"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Clearing today; Thursday fair, cool; southwest to northwest winds.
☞ For full weather report see Page 15.

VOL. LXVIII...NO. 22,453. NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, JULY 16, 1919. THIRTY-TWO PAGES. TWO CENTS Metropolitan District 50 Mile Radius | THREE CENTS Within 200 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere

HENRY FORD STILL THINKS SOLDIERS ARE MURDERERS

But Admits He Favors New War to End Wars if League Plan Fails.

IS SKEPTICAL OF HISTORY

Knows Little About It of Principles of Government, He Admits in Libel Suit.

STANDS BY HIS PAMPHLETS

Explains, However, They Were Written by Press Agent and He Read Few of Them.

Special to The New York Times.

MOUNT CLEMENS, Mich., July 15.—Henry Ford today during four hours of a merciless crossfire of questions by Elliott G. Stevenson, senior counsel for the defendant in the manufacturer's $1,000,000 libel suit against The Chicago Tribune, revealed that he had ceased to be a pacifist to the extent that he favored another great war to establish universal peace for good in the event of the failure of the League of Nations plan.

He qualified his previous opposition to making ready for war by the explanation that he had meant "overpreparedness," but accepted full responsibility for expressions and arguments in pamphlets written by an enthusiastic "peace secretary," Theodore Delavigne, employed by him, and sent out over the plaintiff's name, although Mr. Ford testified that more often than not he had not read them. He reiterated his belief that soldiers are murderers.

Mr. Ford produced in court the famous world flag" designed in his shop after his published statement that he would pull down the Stars and Stripes from his factory, after the war and substitute a flag representative of the brotherhood of all mankind.

Mr. Stevenson read from a pamphlet issued by Mr. Ford opposing preparedness. He asked what the witness had meant by preparedness.

"Overpreparedness," was the reply.

"Was any one suggesting overpreparedness?"

This is incompetent," objected Alfred J. Murphy, one of Mr. Ford's counsel.

"Everybody seemed to be for preparedness," said Mr. Ford.

"Was the President for preparedness?"

"I object," said Alfred Lucking, attorney for Mr. Ford, "unless the whole text of the article be in evidence."

"I offer the President's address in evidence," said Mr. Stevenson.

"You knew that the President spoke on preparedness before Congress, didn't you?" he asked the witness.

Mr. Ford's counsel objected.

The court said he could not tell just where the examination was leading.

"Have you talked to your counsel since yesterday regarding the testimony in this case?" asked Mr. Stevenson.

"Yes," said the witness.

"Who suggested this idea of overpreparedness?"

The Ford counsel objected.

"Who was present at the conference?" went on Mr. Stevenson.

"I walked home with Mr. Lucking."

"You did not know of the President's speeches when this pamphlet was published?"

"Mr. Delavigne knew."

"Didn't you?"

"I was responsible for the things published in the book."

"But you were familiar with public matters, weren't you? You became an educator of the public. You had announced you were going to spend a million—later you said ten millions—to educate the public to peace, didn't you?"

Could Not Recall $10,000,000 Offer.

Mr. Ford did not recall the $10,000,000 offer.

"But, you remember the million, don't you?"

"Yes."

Mr. Stevenson read an excerpt from the book and asked if the witness had made reference in the book to the President's speeches.

"Possibly."

"Possibly—isn't it so?"

"If it's in the book."

"The President was your friend?"

Mr. Lucking objected warmly.

"You regarded the President as your friend, did you not?"

"I regarded him as the President of the United States."

"Is that an answer to my question? You visited at his Summer home, didn't you?"

"Yes."

"You visited him in Washington?"

"Yes."

"You became a candidate for United States Senator at his request?"

The Ford counsel objected and Mr. Stevenson let it go.

"Your friend—or the President of the United States—made it his duty to keep the public informed about public questions?"

"Yes."

"You sought to counteract his influence with your pamphlets?"

Mr. Lucking intervened.

"Your Honor," he said, "has ruled that preparedness had no part in this case. And that Mr. Ford, if he desired, had the right to disagree with the President."

"Mr. Ford's views, it is true, are not material, but the methods he may have used in expressing them may have been material," Mr. Stevenson insisted.

"But, the counsel is simply conduct-

Continued on Page Two.

SIX (6) BELL-ANS IN HOT WATER quickly relieves Indigestion.—Advt.

Turks to Ask Allies to Let Them Extradite Enver Pasha

PARIS, July 15.—The newspapers of Constantinople assert that the Turkish Government has decided to ask the Entente to permit the extradition of Talaat Bey, Enver Pasha, and Djemal Bey, leaders in the Turkish Government during the war.

According to a dispatch under date of Saturday received by the Havas Agency, Talaat Bey, Enver Pasha, and Djemal Bey were condemned to death on July 11, in default of their appearance, by the Turkish court-martial which has been investigating the conduct of the Turkish Government during the period of the war. The three men are now in Germany.

ALLIED ULTIMATUM TO MAGYAR REDS?

Reported Threat to Occupy Budapest Unless Bela Kun Government Resigns.

PARIS CONSIDERING ACTION

Council Hesitates to Use Force, but There Is Talk of Blockades.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MILAN, July 15.—A report received here from Vienna says that in virtue of full powers conferred on him by the Paris Peace Conference, General Franchet d'Esperey, Commander in Chief of the allied armies in the Near East, has delivered an ultimatum to Bela Kun, demanding the immediate resignation of the Hungarian Soviet Ministry in favor of a free Government elected by popular vote. Unless measures are forthwith taken to comply with this demand, the military forces of the allied powers will proceed to the occupation of Budapest.

As if confirming the foregoing, the Berne correspondent of the Corriere della Sera mentions the fact that Czobel, the Hungarian Minister at Vienna, was hastily recalled to Budapest on Friday night for consultation, and that People's Commissioner Agoston, who has been appointed locum tenens at the Legation in the Ringstrasse, has now opened negotiations with the German Government in the hope of averting the threatened conflict.

May Recognize Kolchak Soon.

By RICHARD V. OULAHAN.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 15.—From present indications it will not be long before the allied powers formally recognize the Kolchak Government and other bodies in Russia that are engaged in war with the Bolshevist authority. They are not ready to take that course yet, but the attitude of the Supreme Council at its session today, under Clemenceau's presidency, went far to show that it contemplated dealing in a more direct manner with the Bolshevist menace.

As a result of this consideration the question of preventing merchant vessels from entering the Gulf of Finland without an allied license has been referred to Washington for the views of President Wilson. The matter involves taking the position that the Allies should assist the Finnish and other anti-Bolshevist Governments.

The council also discussed the proposal of having the Denikin Government in Southern Russia declare a blockade of Black Sea ports, with allied recognition of the legality of the blockade.

Consider Bela Kun Case.

In the same connection the council considered measures dealing with the Bela Kun Government of Hungary, which is frankly Bolshevist. Hungary is in a different position from Russia, however, in that it is conquered territory—a fact that Bela Kun seems inclined to dispute.

From Bela Kun the Council has received a note denying its charge that he has violated the armistice. He accuses the Czechoslovaks and Rumanians of ignoring the armistice conditions, and the Council has directed its military commission to report whether there is any basis for his charge.

All that is known of the Council's meeting today suggests the growing belief that the complete restoration of peace demands positive steps in dealing with Russian and Hungarian Bolshevism. The powers are not ready to use force, but it would not be surprising if tight blockades of certain parts of Russia and Hungary were instituted as the first punitive step.

NORTH SEA MINE KILLS 7.

Commander King Goes Down with Mine Sweeper Buckley.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—One officer and six enlisted men were killed in the destruction of the American mine sweeper Richard H. Buckley by the explosion of a mine in the North Sea on July 12. Two other officers were injured.

The dead are Commander Frank A. King; Floyd Harmen, engineman, Roan, Ind.; John V. Mallon, seaman, 732 Jefferson Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Antime Persido, cook, 522 Fourth Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Homer Purdue, seaman, reserve force, 129 Leesburg Avenue, Washington Court House, Ohio; George Paul Rezab, fireman, reserve force, Warman, Minn.; George M. Sowers, fireman, reserve force, Knob Lick, Kentucky.

The officers injured were Lieutenants Frederick G. Keyes and Walter I. Sharon, but the dispatches to the Navy Department today said their injuries were not serious. Two officers and sixteen enlisted men were rescued.

TOLEDO THROUGH SLEEPER
Re-established via Pennsylvania Railroad, beginning July 20. Leave New York on Manhattan Limited, 6:34 P.M., arrive Toledo 11:35 A.M.—Adv.

WOMAN HELPED TO BARE GERMAN PLOT IN MEXICO

Posed as Berlin Emissary to von Eckhardt—Real One Under Arrest at Laredo.

ACTED FOR ZIMMERMANN

Disclosure of His Note Proposing Alliance Against Us Followed.

CLUE FOUND IN THIS CITY

Von Dinkelhage Deceived into Telling of Negotiations with von Luxburg.

On Feb. 28, 1917, the State Department at Washington made public the contents of a note, signed by Zimmermann, the German Foreign Secretary, and addressed to the German Ambassador to Mexico, proposing an alliance with Mexico in the event of war between the United States and Germany; Mexico was to receive financial aid and New Mexico, Arizona, and Texas. Japan was also to be invited to join. In the following article La Nacion of Buenos Aires professes to give the real story of how the plot was uncovered.

Copyright, 1919, by La Nacion of Buenos Aires.

BUENOS AIRES, July 15.—A woman was chiefly responsible for frustrating the plan of Germany to involve the United States in a war with both Mexico and Japan. She was an operative of the American Secret Service, whose revelations concerning the machinations of Count Luxburg, Count von Bernstorff, and Foreign Minister Zimmermann to precipitate a conflict among these three powers at a time when the United States was still at peace, astounded the world.

A statement signed by a former official of the United States Secret Service, now in South America, reveals the manner in which this woman discovered the machiavellian attempts of the three German representatives to form an alliance of Germany, Japan and Mexico against the United States.

The German plan was deep and comprehensive. Every detail was carefully estimated and not a cranny of discovery was apparently left open.

To act as go-between for the three major individuals in the dark scheme was a young German woman, Olga Geldern, who was sent to the United States to start the ball a-rolling. She was discovered by the Secret Service and arrested at Laredo, Texas, when on her way to Mexico City to get in touch with von Eckhardt, German Minister to Mexico. This was done quietly. In her place was substituted a young, handsome American woman, who carried the credentials of the real Olga Geldern; but she was going to Mexico with a different purpose.

How the Case Developed.

The story develops best chronologically. To begin at the beginning, Count Otto von Dinkelage, alias "Edward Wilson," early in 1917 was an attaché of the German Embassy at Buenos Aires. Under the name of "Wilson" the Count started for the United States by way of Chile and Mexico, apparently on a pleasure trip, but really for the purpose of carrying to different members of the German triumvirate of plotters, information that could not even be trusted to code. The German Government knew that the American Secret Service Department had logicians who had often demonstrated their ability to read any sort of code as if it were clearly written English.

"Wilson" went to Guayaquil, Ecuador, where he paid the captain of a Norwegian steamer, Carolina, 150 for transportation to Norway, as an assistant steward. But at Bilboa, "Wilson" left the Carolina and bought passage on the steamer City of Para, bound for San Francisco. "Wilson," however, had a knack of not continuing with a boat to its destination. At Manzanillo, Mexico, after having first sent word to von Eckhardt from Santa Cruz, he left the City of Para.

Before going ashore from the City of Paris, "Wilson" took $8,000, which he had placed in the care of the steward of the ship. Little is known of "Wilson's" movements in Mexico, but it is certain that he entered the United States July 2, 1917, travelling by train to Laredo, Texas.

Previously, he had arranged with a certain "Mr. Nichol," a traveling salesman for an American drug firm, to take his trunks across the border. "Wilson" gave as a pretext for his visit to the United States that he was going on a walking tour. He proceeded to San Antonio, where he stayed at the Hotel Gunter. There he regained possession of his trunks.

"Wilson" had a British passport, which described him as an Australian. He obtained these credentials at Valparaiso from the British Consular office, where he was introduced by seemingly unimpeachable persons.

"Wilson" Under Surveillance.

"Wilson's" first mistake was made when he changed $5,000 into dollars. The cashier of the bank noticed that the indorsement on the banknotes was that of a prominent German firm in Buenos Aires. He notified the Department of Justice, which promptly placed "Wilson" under surveillance, but did not arrest him. From that time on the Depart-

Continued on Page Three.

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, West Virginia.—THE GREENBRIER. Bayonne Plan. Open Year-round. THE WHITE, American Plan, Bookings at The Plaza, New York.—Advt.

Allied Committee Takes Up Question of ex-Kaiser's Fate

PARIS, July 15.—The question of the future fate of the former German Emperor was discussed today by the Interallied Committee on War Responsibility. It was said on behalf of the committee that no demand concerning William Hohenzollern has yet been made to the Dutch Government.

BRITISH AIRSHIP BURNS WITH CREW

Twelve Lost When the NS-11 Falls Flaming Into the North Sea.

PROBABLY HIT BY LIGHTNING

Witnesses on Shore Heard Explosions and Saw Burning Hulk Floating on Water.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 15.—The British airship NS-11 is believed to have run into a thunderstorm and been struck by lightning, falling a mass of flames, into the North Sea. Two officers and ten men, it is feared, lost their lives in this extraordinary disaster, which occurred early yesterday morning off the Norfolk coast, when the NS-11 was going to help a mine sweeper.

Fragments of the shattered airship have been washed ashore near Sheringham, but two motor boats and the local lifeboat failed in their search for the crew or any substantial remnant of the wreck.

The NS-11 left Pulham, where the R-34 landed, on Monday night. Reports from eyewitnesses show all went well until the Norfolk coast was reached and passed. The airship was seen traveling some miles out to sea, and later returning toward land. The peculiar noise made by her engines suggested that she had developed engine trouble.

She was still some distance from land when local residents were awakened by the sound of a tremendous explosion. The airship was seen to turn on end and come down, a mass of flames. Just before she reached the surface of the sea a second explosion occurred, which scattered fragments of the craft broadcast. For a long time the hull could be seen on the water, blazing fiercely. Charred fragments of it have been washed ashore at Sheringham and Weybourne. The glare of the burning airship lit up the sky for miles around, and the sound of the first explosion was heard far away in the distance, where it resembled a long-drawn-out rumble.

One eyewitness, who had been watching the airship, said he heard the explosion and then saw the dirigible suddenly make a plunge and come down in flames. "Just before it touched the sea there was a second explosion and flaming pieces burst from it," he said. "With my glasses I seemed able to see something black drop out of the ship. It was almost like a parachute. It was 1:45 when I heard the first report and a thunderstorm burst directly afterward. The rain came down in torrents, but the airship continued to blaze for some time."

It is believed the vessel was stuck by lightning, which caused the gas in her envelope to explode. This would account for the huge flare seen.

The NS-11 was one of the non-rigid types used during the war for spotting enemy submarines and mines. In February and March she accomplished some remarkable long distance flights. On one occasion she made a voyage of more than 1,000 miles over the North Sea, touching Denmark, Heligoland, and Holland, and thus established a world's record for non-rigid airships. She was in the air for forty and a half hours and the voyage ended in a gale.

She was equipped with two 200 H. P. Fiat engines and had a gas bag capacity of 360,000 cubic feet. She was capable of a speed of over fifty miles an hour and her crew were housed in a cabin about thirty feet long. Compared with the R-34 and the R-36 she was a very small craft, being scarcely one-fifth the size of these monsters.

BUSY CABINET SESSION.

Burleson, Last to Leave the President, Denies He Will Resign.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 15. — Today's Cabinet meeting was attended by every member of the President's immediate official family except Secretary Lansing, who is returning from Paris, and Secretary Houston. Under Secretary of State Polk represented the State Department in the Cabinet session. He, Secretary Baker, and Secretary Lane were the first to emerge from the session.

Attorney General Palmer did not leave until 5:30 o'clock, although the Cabinet session began at 2:30 o'clock. He talked over the activities of the "Reds" with the President, various legal matters relating to the signing of the Peace Treaty, and also the three vacant Federal Judgeships.

Postmaster General Burleson, the last to leave the White House, did not emerge until nearly 6 o'clock. He said that his business with the President related mainly to appointments.

The report that Bernard M. Baruch would be appointed Postmaster General in place of Mr. Burleson, as distributed in newspaper reports, was declared at the White House to be without foundation. Postmaster General Burleson, in response to inquiries by some of his callers this morning, denied that he had any intention whatever of resigning while under fire. When he left the White House he was reminded of rumors that he might resign. "There is no truth whatever in these rumors and canards," replied Mr. Burleson.

"THE FIVE MILLION"—Lyric Theatre. The Big Comedy Hit of the Town.—Advt.

APPEAL TO WILSON FOR MEXICAN ISSUE IN CORRELL CASE

Ambassador Fletcher Promises That Crimes Will Be Taken Up with President.

WIDOW TO PRESENT PLEA

Oklahoma Congressman to Obtain a Hearing for Her in Washington.

DEMAND STRONGLY BACKED

Citizens of Oklahoma and Newly Formed Association Behind the Movement.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—Henry P. Fletcher, the American Ambassador to Mexico, this afternoon assured Representative Tom D. McKeown, of Oklahoma, that the case of John W. Correll, who was murdered in Mexico June 16, would be taken directly to the attention of the President. Mrs. Correll, wife of the man who was wantonly killed, is to be in Washington tomorrow and Mr. McKeown expects to visit the State Department and the President with her.

"I had a conference of several hours this afternoon with Mr. Fletcher in behalf of the Oklahoma delegation," said Mr. McKeown. "I placed the Correll case before the Ambassador in full detail, and made a demand that the Mexican Government be required to bring the perpetrators of the murder immediately to justice, and that full damages be paid to Mrs. Correll. Mr. Fletcher assured me that everything possible would be done, and that the case would be laid fully before the President."

Representative McKeown said he believed that firm steps would be taken "in the near future" in the Correll case.

He received by telegraph a set of resolutions on the case adopted at a mass meeting of citizens of Pontotoc County, Oklahoma, last Sunday. At the meeting General Roy Hoffman, representing Governor Robertson, read the Governor's demand upon the President and the State Department for immediate redress and reparation for the death of Correll.

Demand Reparation by Mexico.

The resolutions read:

"Whereas on the 15th day of June, 1919, Mrs. John Correll, of Ada, Pontotoc County, Oklahoma, was wantonly ravished by Mexican bandits or soldiers near the city of Tampico, State of Tamaulipas, in the Republic of Mexico, her husband murdered before her eyes, her young son shot at and driven into the jungles and her property seized by robbers; and whereas Mrs. Correll and her family were in Mexico as American citizens, having gone to Mexico as American citizens and were there in accordance with international law and the stipulations of treaties existing between Mexico and the United States;

"And whereas the Republic of Mexico is bound by the laws of nations and her own treaty obligations to protect the life and property of every American who may be in the republic for any lawful purpose;

"And whereas the Government of Mexico did not protect Mrs. Correll, her family or her property, but did permit citizens of the republic to brutally assault the aged and helpless woman, murder her husband, attack her son and seize her property, all in violation of the laws of the republic and in violation of international laws and treaty requirements, and has refused to make any effort to apprehend the ravishers and murderers who committed the crime;

"Therefore be it resolved by the citizens of Ada and Pontotoc County, Oklahoma, in mass meeting assembled, that we demand that the Government of the United States exact from the Government of the Republic of Mexico full reparation for the outrage committed on Mrs. Correll and require the Mexican Government to indemnify her so far as it is possible for money to recompense a woman for such a dastardly wrong. We demand that the murderers of her husband be apprehended and given the extreme penalty of the laws of Mexico and that Mrs. Correll be fully compensated for any and all properties taken from her or her family by the Mexican bandits or soldiers; we demand that the Government of the United States use every power that it possesses to force the Mexican Government to bring the guilty parties to justice and repay Mrs. Correll to the fullest for the outrage and wrong she has suffered.

"We would remind the authorities of our nation that this family were American citizens and as such were entitled to every protection that our Government can possibly give or exact. As citizens of Pontotoc County we are exceedingly proud that in the recent war for world freedom our county discharged every duty with alacrity and enthusiasm; our boys died on battlefields of Europe to vitalize our traditions, preserve our institutions and maintain the honor of our flag. We have been proud to believe that the flag our boys died to hold in the heavens is amply wide to protect every citizen of this republic, however poor and weak that citizen might be.

"Our respect for the flag and the nation is largely based on our belief in the power of the Government to protect its citizens, and lest our respect should be shaken and our faith should fail, we demand that our Government exact from the Government of Mexico the very fullest protection for the lives and property

Continued on Page Three.

CALOX TOOTH POWDER
Cleans—Whitens—Preserves.—Advt.

SENATE ASKS WILSON FOR SECRET TREATY REPORTED MADE BY JAPAN WITH GERMANY; SHANTUNG CALLED A BRIBE PAID TO JAPAN

President Adopts New White House Policy of Receiving Congress Members Every Day

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—A new White House policy under which members of Congress will have easier and freer access to President Wilson was announced after today's long Cabinet meeting, during which the President went over accumulated executive business with his official advisers in the first real conference he has held with them in some months.

Under the new White House policy with respect to the receiving of Senators and Representatives it will not be necessary for members of the legislative branch to make appointments when they wish to see the President. They may go to the White House between the hours of 10 and noon any day, and unless there is some conference or other exigency interfering they will be free to see the President, members taking their turn as they arrive, regardless of whether they have appointments.

Under this new policy the two-hour stretch, beginning at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning, will be given over to such Senators and Representatives as visit the White House in that period. There are some appointments that the President has with Senators and Representatives for tomorrow, but others who call, although they have made no appointments, will be received in order.

News of the new White House policy spread through Congressional circles tonight and was very well received. It means that in the future members of the legislative branch of the Government will find it much easier to meet the President for conferences.

HOUSE WILL RULE ON PRIVATE CELLARS

Prohibitionists Threaten to Make It Unlawful to Store Liquor at Home.

NO ACTION TILL THURSDAY

Appropriation Bills Vetoed by the President Have Precedence for Today.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—A man's right to keep liquor in his own home, which stood the test before the House Judiciary Committee, must take its chances now in the House.

Notice was served today on the committee by one of its members that when the House resumed consideration of the prohibition enforcement measure an amendment would be offered to make it unlawful for a person to retain possession of liquor stored prior to July 1. The committee, in framing the general enforcement measure, eliminated the section which would have made home storage illegal, but the big majority polled yesterday by Prohibitionists was accepted in some quarters to mean that the bill in certain respects would be made still more drastic.

The prohibition measure was not taken up today, the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill, vetoed by the President, having the right of way, nor can it be called up tomorrow, which is calendar Wednesday, except by unanimous consent. After that the Agricultural Appropriation bill, also vetoed by the President, will have privileged status, and prohibition leaders do not expect to resume work on the measure before Thursday or Friday.

The only reference to prohibition on the floor today was by Representative Blanton, Democrat, of Texas, who wanted stricken from the record the speech by Representative Gallivan, Democrat, of Massachusetts, charging that members of Congress had hoarded large quantities of liquor. Speaker Gillett ruled, however, that Mr. Gallivan's remarks were in order.

The Judiciary Committee held a brief executive session and considered minor changes in the bill relating to the sale of flavoring extracts.

BRITISH MAY CLAIM DAMAGES.

Lawyer Says English Stockholders in Breweries May Ask Compensation

Intimation that British stockholders in American breweries may seek through diplomatic channels compensation due to losses resulting from the Prohibition Amendment was conveyed yesterday by William H. Hirst, counsel to the New York State Brewers' Association and the Society of Restaurateurs, in a statement explaining the treatment Great Britain gave investors following the Licensing acts of 1904 and 1910. In the statement he said:

"As a sovereign power the United States could not be made the defendant in a civil suit, but it is possible that the claim of the British subjects may be made through diplomatic channels.

"It is not surprising that the subjects of Great Britain and other European countries cannot understand how their property may be summarily taken away from them without official inquiry and without compensation. Under the English system of government there is no such confiscatory machinery as that which has been set up in the United States through the application of the so-called police power. This is so, notwithstanding that Parliament is supreme and none of its acts may be set aside when once enacted.

"Parliament, although omnipotent, has never been unmindful of the rights, privileges, and immunities granted by Magna Charta, and consequently has

Continued on Page Four.

"THE FIVE MILLION"—Lyric Theatre. The Big Comedy Hit of the Year.—Advt.

EFFORT TO DODGE SUNDRY CIVIL VETO

House Reports New Bill Doubling Allowance to Disabled Service Men.

SHARP FIGHT BLOCKS ACTION

Democrats Cry "Partisanship" and Six-Hour Dispute Ends in Adjournment.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—In an attempt to overcome the natural parliamentary procedure, calling for action on the President's veto on the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill, the House today reported a new bill and thereby avoided going on record on the veto, which dealt entirely with the inadequate funds authorized for the rehabilitation of soldiers, sailors, and marines.

This strategic move angered not only the Democrats, but Republicans as well, and precipitated a bitter partisan and factional debate. The House became uncontrollable. Speaker Gillett was unable to restrain the storm from his own side and Representative James W. Good, in charge of the bill, was tied up in such a tangle at the end of six hours that adjournment was taken without final action on the bill.

The Appropriation Committee reported a new Sundry Civil Appropriation bill, which, in effect, increased the appropriation for the education of disabled soldiers and sailors from $6,000,000 to $12,000,000. This move did not receive the complete sanction of the Steering Committee. Representative Martin B. Madden, one of the members, objected to it, and he became the most stubborn and determined opponent of the bill, frequently aiding the Democrats in their fight to increase the item for the benefit of soldiers and employ dilatory methods to embarrass the Republican leaders.

As the Republican floor leader, Representative Mondell told of the plan to ignore the veto message and report a bill which met, he said, the objection raised in the President's veto. In his speech he criticised the President for his absence from the country and said that the present "chaos and confusion" would not have developed if the President had remained at home. He said that the pay roll for hundreds of employes was unprovided for because the President did not act on the Sundry Civil Bill on July 1, but returned it with his veto on July 12—three days before pay day.

Ex-Speaker Champ Clark bitterly arraigned Mr. Mondell for his criticism of the President. He asserted that the procedure was against precedent, but Speaker Gillett cited a similar action sustained by Mr. Clark while Speaker. After praising the work of President Wilson, Mr. Clark exclaimed:

"Certainly the great Republican party does not propose to reduce itself simply to a concentrated growl. That is exactly what they are all doing. The whole speech of Mr. Mondell's was nothing but a growl—and he is getting to be the greatest growler on the American continent, bar none."

Representative Good then explained the bill, which he said carried an appropriation of $6,000,000 for vocational education, but also permitted the use of $6,000,000, already authorized in another bill, for the same purpose. In reality, Mr. Good said, the amount to be employed in this way was double that carried in the bill vetoed by the President. Mr. Good said that the fight was actually "to maintain in good jobs discharged college professors on the Vocational Board." This board, he added, had been unable to inform the committee what it wanted in the way of salaries, except that Dr. Prosser, the Chairman, had made it clear that he wanted "two salaries, aggregating $10,000."

For five hours, Republicans and Demo-

Continued on Page Fourteen.

SIX (6) BELL-ANS IN HOT WATER quickly relieves Indigestion.—Advt.

DEAL WITH JAPAN ASSAILED

Democrats Assert Powers Had to Yield Shantung to Get Peace.

BORAH FOR REJECTING IT

Would Accept Challenge from Japan—Lodge Says Treaty Pays Her Price.

ALL PEACE DATA ASKED FOR

Lodge Committee Wants President to Submit Everything Considered at Paris.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—After an acrimonious debate that ran three hours, the Senate today adopted the resolution, offered a few days ago by Senator Lodge of Massachusetts, calling upon President Wilson for a copy of an alleged treaty entered into between Germany and Japan last October by which the two nations are said to have undertaken to engage in an independent peace pact. Under the alleged treaty, Japan is said to have agreed to try to obtain commercial advantages for Germany in Russia, while allowing Germany to participate in Japan's rights in the Shantung Peninsula.

The Senate adopted the resolution by a viva voce vote, only a few scattering noes being registered against it. The vote came after a vigorous protest by Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska, that the Senate was overstepping the proprieties in assuming that Japan, a friendly nation, had entered into a secret engagement with the enemy for a separate peace. Mr. Hitchcock remarked that Mr. Lodge's resolution was based upon a press association (United Press) report from Bucharest and that the association had taken as its basis an unsubstantiated wireless report from the Soviet Government at Moscow.

The debate ran into the award to Japan under the Peace Treaty of the commercial rights formerly held by Germany in the Shantung Peninsula. Senator Lodge became involved in an animated exchange with Senator Hitchcock, the Massachusetts Senator declaring that Germany had forced China, under threat of attack, in 1898, to grant rights in Shantung to the Germanic Empire after some German missionaries had been killed on the peninsula. The granting of these rights to Japan under the Peace Treaty he characterized as a price paid to Tokio for signing the treaty. Administration supporters contended that it was necessary to yield to Japan's demand for Shantung in order to bring about world peace.

Defended by Hitchcock.

Senator Hitchcock argued that the United States, France, Great Britain, and other nations had recognized the original grant of the Shantung Peninsula to Germany. Acknowledgment of it, he said, was made by Theodore Roosevelt during his Presidency. Japan fell heir to Germany's rights, Mr. Hitchcock said, through a treaty with China in 1915. It was this treaty, brought forward by Japan, that had induced the Peace Conference to make the award in the treaty of peace. Senator Lodge characterized the treaty of 1915 as "extortion."

Before the debate was over, Senator Borah of Idaho had plunged into it, along with Senators Moses of New Hampshire, Norris of Nebraska, McCormick of Illinois, and Fall of New Mexico, while Senator Williams, Democrat, of Mississippi, joined the forces in defense of the Shantung award. Senator Williams told the Senate he understood that the Shantung privileges had been given to Japan by the Peace Conference so be to keep Japan from carrying out a threat not to sign the Peace Treaty. He warned the Republican majority that if they persisted in stirring up the Shantung matter and making insinuations against the integrity of Japan, there was danger of bringing on a grave juncture with the Mikado's Government.

To this Senator Borah replied that the threat of a war issue with Japan had been held out long enough. If Japan felt it wanted to challenge the United States for declining to uphold a "bargain that meant the slavery of 40,000,000 Chinese in Shantung," Mr. Borah said he, for one, was willing to let the challenge come. The United States, he insisted, could not afford to "cringe any longer"; if it meant war the United States could not avoid it.

The Shantung debate followed a speech by Senator Norris in which he asserted that Japan had obtained secret pledges from Great Britain, France, Italy, and Russia in 1917 that, in the peace settlement, the Shantung Peninsula should be turned over to the Tokio Government. He quoted from diplomatic interchanges between Tokio, London, and Paris, which he thought indicated that, in return for support of Japan's claims in Shantung, the Mikado's Government would support a claim of Great Britain to Pacific islands taken from Germany south of the equator, while as to France the Japanese Government would help

PUT OUR MEN FIRST IN VICTORY MARCH

French Thus Paid Tribute to America's Part in War and Peace.

GREAT OVATION FOR HAIG

Paris Crowds Cordial to Italian Troops, Apparently Ignoring Disturbances at Fiume.

By RICHARD V. OULAHAN.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 14.—Foch, Generalissimo of victory, and Joffre, the old hero of the Marne, Marshals of France, led today's victory parade. They rode side by side, their horses keeping perfect step as if impressed with the honor that was theirs. And how the crowds showed their affection for these two great soldiers! Foreign visitors in Paris on patriotic fête days are told that the French, contrary to the popular conception, show little enthusiasm. But the popular conception won out today, for a continuous roar marked the progress of Foch and Joffre from one end of the line of march to the other.

To America had been given the place of honor in the parade. It took a bit of manoeuvring to do that. The French language controls in all matters affecting international precedent, and if the rule had been followed strictly America would have been classified alphabetically—for alphabetical order is observed for such occasions—as Etats Unis d'Amerique. But by applying English alphabetical usage and abandoning the official title of our Republic, the United States was classified as "America." Otherwise Belgium would have held first place. The change was intended as a tribute to American participation in the war and as a compliment to President Wilson.

Constant Cheering for Pershing.

Erect and smiling, looking every inch a soldier, General Pershing rode at the head of America's representatives in this greatest of world pageants. He had every reason to be proud of the reception given him and his fighting men. From the moment the spectators nearest the starting point of the parade caught sight of him the cheers began and never ceased until the procession had disbanded and he had passed from view. Behind him rode a group of field commanders and other officers of the American Expeditionary Forces, headed by General Harbord as Chief of Staff, with Colonel Marshall and Major Hughes as aides. Others in the Commander-in-Chief's staff were Generals Hines and Allen, former corps commanders; Generals Lassiter, Henry, Howze, and Lejeune, of the Marines; Generals McGlachlin, Langfitt, Brewster, Sladen, Rice, Marshall, Harts, Bethel, Russell, Poore, Booth, Davis, Malin Craig, Conner, Cruikshank, Walker, McIntyre, McCoy, Parker, Bamford, Neville, and Mosely and Colonels Collins and Knight.

As Pershing, cheered by the crowds abreast him, swung through the Arc de Triomphe, he and his staff saluted the temporary monument erected there to the memory of those who had lost their lives in the war. A little farther on they turned their heads to the right and saluted again—this time the President of the Republic who, surrounded by officials of the French Government occupied the tribune on which President Wilson would have stood beside him if the state of public business at home had not made it necessary for him to return to America. In the near vicinity were other tribunes on both sides of the magnificent avenue, each occupied by some group of distinguished persons.

Opposite President Poincaré's stand was a tribune from which Mme. Poincaré saw the parade, and adjacent was one for the accommodation of the foreign diplomatic corps and members of the allied peace commissions. On this were Ambassador and Mrs. Wallace, Commissioners White and Bliss, the only members of the American peace delegation who remain in Paris.

As Foch, Joffre, Pershing, and all those in that truly impressive procession passed down the broad roadway of the Avenue des Champs Elysées they saw much to interest them. Protest over discrimination in the distribution of seats and the objection of press and people to the plan to give the less-favored ones scant space from which to view the passing show had caused the removal of other tribunes which had been erected. Into the large areas which they had occupied spectators were jammed and packed. If they were uncomfortable they forgot to be so in the spirit of enthusiasm and patriotism that fervor animating that immense human throng. Windows, trees, lamp-posts, every place from which a glimpse of the procession could be obtained, accommodated a jam of people. Speculators did a big business by erecting ladders supporting crosswise boards on which spectators stood. Many in the back stretches of the crowd carried periscopes, through which they were able to look over the heads of those in front.

Magnificent Decorations.

And the setting for this marvelous gathering comprised a scheme of decoration on a scale of magnificence and artistic conception worth risking obvious discomforts to see. Venetian masts, each aflame with varicolored emblems of the allied nations, floral wreaths draped from tree to tree and mast to mast, great wreaths hung with a view to artistic effect—nothing had been neglected to please the eye and impress the imagination.

The American troops that marched behind Pershing and his staff comprised a composite regiment drawn from the five divisions, all of the regular army, that remain in Europe—the 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, and 5th. These doughboys were all picked men in the sense they had shown their mettle in battle and borne themselves as soldiers should. It is no reflection on the other allied forces in the parade to say that these fresh, clean-looking young Americans made the most impressive appearance of any troops in that long line. They marched with a precision that showed careful training, and strode along with a free step that proved that they were fit and full of the spirit of the occasion. And how the crowds cheered them! The officer who had the honor of commanding these fine-appearing soldiers was Colonel R. G. Babcock. They were led by the band of the 38th Infantry, the crack musical organization of the American Expeditionary Forces. Our men wore the steel helmets of the trenches and field, and these added to their business-like appearance. A striking bit of color was given to the American contingent by the grouped regimental and national flags of forty American divisions. Nor were the crowds less generous in cheering the American bluejackets who followed our soldiers.

It was 8:40 A. M. when the signal gun announced that the parade had begun to move from the Porte Maillot, one of the gates of Paris. A little after the head of the procession reached the Arc de Triomphe the artillery began to boom in salvos which never ceased until the affair was over. People who had been here during the German air raids and at the front when the artillery fire was intensive said that the thunder of the guns that paid tribute to this day of the celebration of victory reminded them of those times of war, when the aggressive enemy seemed to be in the ascendant and the allied cause in peril.

The route of the procession was down the Avenue des Champs Elysées into the Place de la Concorde, through the Rue Royale, past the Church of the Madeleine and eastward along the boulevards to the Place de la République, where the parade was dismissed. Many in the crowds, which were held back to the sidewalks by the 50,000 French troops which lined the entire way, threw flowers before the marching men. At no place on the entire route was there any thinning of the mass of spectators, and the cheering which began at the Porte Maillot was continuous to the Place de la République, miles away.

Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig, leading the British representation, had a tremendous ovation. Sailors in straw hats and Tommies in khaki and steel helmets made up the main British contingent, whose impressive appearance was augmented by hundreds of grouped regimental flags.

Royal Greeting for Belgians.

The Belgians, who preceded the British, got a royal greeting, and for that matter so did the Italians, headed by General Diaz. There was nothing in the demeanor of the crowds as the Italians went by—and they marched well—to indicate that France bore any grudge against Italy on account of the occurrences at Fiume.

Japan and China were represented by small contingents of mounted officers, who were generously applauded.

The Greeks, some of them in picturesque native dress; smart-looking Poles; a small contingent of Portuguese; Jugo-Slav soldiers, who marched with stately step; Czechoslovaks, wearing dark blue caps of the Tam o' Shanter type—all there were made to feel that they had helped in achieving the victory which France celebrated today.

Then came the French. With an enthusiasm that was pardonable the crowd rose to the occasion. Marshal Pétain rode at the head of the long lines of those who had experienced the shock and horror of war from its very beginning. His fellow-countrymen and countrywomen along the way went wild trying to do honor to this popular commander. Every French General in the line was cheered with an energy that showed that the cheers came from the heart. Mangin and Gouraud got tremendous ovations. Every division of the French Army that had been engaged in the war was represented in the parade. Some battalions wore the red fourragère of the Legion of Honor, and these came in for increased cheering. Mangin's Colonials realized their popularity with the French masses. Among them were white men, brown men, yellow men, and black men. Some wore fezzes, others picturesque costumes of the desert nomads.

Paris and its many visitors are merry-making tonight. The boulevards are packed with people. Those who wished to dance and frolic are obliged to amuse themselves in roped-off spaces in the side streets. The whole city has abandoned itself to the celebration of victory.

PRAISE OF WOUNDED FOR FRENCH GENERALS

Mangin Evidently Their Greatest Hero as They Watched the Victory Parade.

By WALTER DURANTY.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 14.—On the boulevards it was the people of Paris almost without any foreign element that greeted the soldiers today. A great part of the crowd had been in their places all night and remained since the early hours of the morning. Yet there was no confusion or grumbling, and the passages across the boulevards that were left open at half-mile intervals functioned perfectly until a few minutes before the head of the procession appeared.

It was an amazing scene from the windows of The Times office in the Matin building. As far as the eye could reach down the boulevard to the Roman Arch of St. Denis Gate the sidewalks were a solid mass of people. Like bees they clustered on the roofs, balconies, cornices, and at every window. At the entrance to the Rue Poissonière below, a half-moon of cavalry held back the overflow from the side street. The procession had not been passing a minute when there was a girl perched behind every horseman or a child sitting on his knee.

The Matin had reserved its balconies for mutilated soldiers, who commented on the Generals and corps that passed as men who know in a manner very different from the facile enthusiasm of the crowd. For the latter there was no doubt that Joffré still held a first place, though Foch shared a large measure of applause. Next in popularity came Gouraud, whose royal bearing and empty sleeve doubled the effect of his services to his country.

"That one is an ace," said a wooden-legged territorial beside me as Gouraud passed, controlling his horse with his knees as he acknowledged the cheering with his left hand. A murmur of approval came from the group around us. Pétain, Castelnau, De Goutte, Maistre, Demitry—all got thunderous welcomes. But louder still were the cheers for Mangin. At that point a thin youngster in the balcony, with a military medal and war cross ribbons in his buttonhole, lost all control of himself. "Mangin! Mangin!" he shouted, frantically. "Vive Mangin! Vive Verdun!"

The cry reached the General's ears and he looked up and saluted. For the moment that boy forgot his gas-seared lung and amputated foot. "There were tears in his eyes as he muttered "He led us at Verdun." He then fell back, coughing, and the white haired woman beside him pulled the folds of her coat more closely round his shoulders. Again his comrades gave a little sympathetic murmur of agreement.

Another expressed loud indignation that Fayolle did not get the reception he deserved.

"If the public only knew," he said, "there's the man who saved them. Fayolle, the manoeuvrer, who handled the central group of armies like pieces on a chess board."

Then explosively he added: "If Hindenburg was here he'd tell you. He knows."

Praise for Our Infantry.

The allied commanders all had great receptions. Among the troops they led the American and British sailors were a good second in the crowd's welcome to the old favorites, the Highlanders.

The mutilés paid a high tribute to the American infantry. "There is quality and discipline, for you," was the comment as they swung past, almost at the head of the procession. "You'll see none of them will march past like that," and throughout the two hours the procession lasted the speaker continued to rate unit after unit as inferior.

The Italians were cheered no less heartily than the other allies. French generosity refused to blame them for the Fiume trouble. But one mutilé made a characteristic remark as an especially well trained olive-green unit passed: "If they fought as well as they march there would be more Frenchmen alive for the Victory fête. I lost a brother on the Upper Piave." It was pathetic to see the interest with which these sufferers of the war sought the units with which they fought or the leaders whom they followed. Never was there a single complaint that they were unable to share the triumphant march, but once, when colonials with the Legion of Honor passed beneath the windows, some one said: "They've dyed it in blood to earn it. Think, of all the units we have seen marching, hardly any came right through from the beginning. Those of 1914 are underground, or like us."

Picturesque Bits in the Procession.

To the crowd below it was undoubtedly the picturesque elements in the procession that appealed most after the favorite heroes. Bedouin horsemen, (Spahis,) in flowing white mantles, sailors with their rolling gait, tanks, artillery and aviators with their bright colors made in striking contrast to some tattered remnants that were carried past by infantry regiments with 200 years of history.

Just before the procession ended I managed to reach a cavalryman on the sidewalk with a little girl on his saddlebow. One hand was around the soldier's neck and the other was tight on the reins. Blue eyes shone big in a face as white with excitement as her frock.

"What did you like best?"

"Pappa Joffre," she answered without hesitation. "He smiled right at me."

"And after him?"

"Poor Gouraud, who lost his arm fighting to save us."

"And next?"

"Haig, il est si beau."

"And Pershing?" I asked.

"He is beau, too, but he looks fierce."

Regarding the troops the child showed herself a true daughter of France in loyalty and politeness.

"I liked best our poilus and after them our alliés—all our alliés, but especially the Scotsmen with their little skirts."

Solemn Cenotaph Scene.

July 13.—Strange, solemn and pagan was France's deathwatch for her soldier dead. In the midst of the huge and silent throng that ebbed for hour after hour round the Arc de Triomphe the huge monument to the left of that wellnigh filled archway now shone bright gold in the light, now was hidden in drifting smoke, now blazed blood red or glowed mysterious green, with each swift change of colored fire.

The darkened Place de l'Etoile might have been a lonely hillside of Brittany in whose centre a great cromlech shadowed the altar of gods now long forgotten.

Among all great nations the French are most observant in the cult of their lost ones. Even before the war sharpened the edge of sorrow there used to be pilgrimages to every cemetery throughout the whole country on All Saints' Day.

No one could ever accuse France of lack of piety or respect. Yet tonight the effect was different. It was cruel, sombre, and yet triumphant, as if the Cenotaph's designers had been forced, despite themselves, to create not a memorial to dead heroes, but a monument to war's real victor—Death himself, all-powerful and all-devouring.

It was curious to note the change in the people's attitude as they came nearer. At first down below in the lighted avenues they were like other crowds, noisy and cheerful. Doubtless most of them had lost friends or relatives in the war—for who in France has not? But just the same they were in the main sightseers on holiday.

Then, as they moved forward into the darkness round the Place de l'Etoile, their voices fell. Those right in the centre, filing slowly across before the monument, spoke in whispers as if they were frightened.

"A million and a half dead," said one man to the correspondent. "If they were all piled here they would make a heap bigger than the arch itself."

Further on a woman was weeping.

"A monument to the dead," she murmured, "yes, but where is the monument to the missing. For three years I have had no news of my son, nothing save the report that he was missing at Verdun. Missing is worse than dead."

There was almost an audible sigh of relief as the people passed from the Etoile Circle into the avenue beyond. Near me a boy of about 12 in sailor clothes with a deep black band around his arm suddenly burst out crying.

"What's the matter?" said a woman with him. "Was it not beautiful, the monument for thy father?"

For answer the child cried yet more bitterly. He was trembling and pale with terror.

GERMANY DRIFTING TOWARD REACTION

Signs Multiply That the Socialist Government Is Disintegrating.

CALL ERZBERGER A FAILURE

His Has Achieved Tremendous Unpopularity—Masses of People Tired of Strikes.

By GEORGE RENWICK.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, July 14.—More than twenty years ago Plekhanoff, the famous Russian Socialist, made his classic remark: "The Russian revolution will succeed as a workers' revolution, or it will not succeed at all." The German revolution three days gives every sign that it will not succeed at all. Orthodox socialism, by allying itself to other than Socialist forces, has openly proclaimed its weakness and incapacity, and as every day passes its bankruptcy in ideas and lack of leaders becomes more patent.

In a recent message from Weimar I gave my opinion that the end of a phase of the revolution, if not indeed the end of the Orthodox Socialist revolution in Germany, had been reached, and everything which has happened since that remark was made has tended to confirm it. The more the Government weakens, the more the forces to the Right and Left are strengthened. The Government, after jettisoning that last piece of semi-constructive socialism by throwing the Wissell economic scheme overboard, has been unable to retain Herr Wissell, that most brilliant member of the Cabinet, in any other capacity in an administration already wofully weak in anything like genius, and there are other signs of breakup.

It looks as though Erzberger had sung his swan song in his budget speech in which he outlined his crude, unimaginative social and financial plans. His unpopularity in the country is now almost beyond description. The Socialists in the Government have been forced to yield before their Catholic Centre colleagues in the question of religion in schools, and many other serious obstacles stand in the way of this unnatural alliance of Socialists and Catholics.

Still the great Berlin strike goes on. The overhead railway workers and tramwaymen have today decided to continue the strike, and still the Government remains powerless in face of it.

This palsied Government and the weakness and incapacity of the Majority Socialists continue to drive orthodox Socialists into the ranks of the Independent party; but that move is not the real danger. For the time being the Independents suffer, too, from lack of unity and leaders. The movement to the Left may eventually tend to unify the Socialists into an opposition, but the real and immediate danger is a decided Drang nach Rechts—a rush toward reaction.

Theodor Wolff has to lament in the Berlin Tageblatt today that the leader of the Democratic Party, Dr. Schiffer, has declared that the orientation of that party must be toward the Right.

Among the people at large disappointment is rife that the revolution has accomplished so little. Large masses ardently wish for something like that orders which did at least prevail under the old regime. They are tired of strikes and of all the political excitement of the revolution. Even the Conservatives, they believe, will never dare to trample on the people politically and economically as they did of old.

Indeed, there is much talk in political circles about the coming departure of the Socialists from office, that will, as far as can be seen, most likely be followed by a Centrest and Democratic administration and with these parties strongly inclined to conservatism the Junkers believe their battle for power will be half won.

The tendency will be, I think, for the middle party elements to become negligible and for the powerful opposing forces to be built up, right and left. Then the real German revolution will begin.

The conservatives are thoroughly alive to this situation. Never have they been so condescending toward the workers. Even Count Westarp, a rabid conservative leader, baits the workers with a promise of shares in industrial enterprises if they buy them, and never have the conservatives since the palmiest days of German military successes been so bold and provocative as now. Herr von Gerlach, ex-Crown official and now a leading writer in the popular Socialist weekly, Die Weltam Montag, says:

"Dwellers in town and country are going over in large numbers to the right. In the middle parties, especially among the Democrats, things are crumbling. The conservatives are receiving even stronger reinforcements.

Speeches made at the annual congress of the German National Party, which is nothing less than the old Junker crowd, carry one back to the days of reaction before the German collapse. Baron Freytag von Lorringhoven said the party had declared war on the Government and that Germany must return to a monarchical régime. Other speakers lauded the old Prussian spirit and will to power, and as in the old days Count Westarp outdid the hymn of hate and said that fallen Germany was forced to an abandonment of conscription. He promised "that world tyrant, England," that Germany would one day know how to deal with her. Germany could never be friendly with France, amicable relations with Poland were quite impossible, and so on in the old Prussian manner.

As for the army, it is an open secret that the Government is not a little alarmed regarding it. There are rumors that its attitude is not what it is desired. For instance, one of Noske's army writes to the Vorwärts to tell the revolutionaries that he and his comrades regard the Government as composed of so many traitors whom the army will fight with all possible means. There can be little doubt that is the spirit in the officers corps, though it would be difficult to say how the rank and file stands as a whole.

Such is the situation at the present time and such are the potentialities. Developments will be slow in coming, perhaps, but the German revolution—one is tempted to say evolution, for there has been little of the revolutionary in the past nine months in Germany—cannot stand for very long where it now stands.

$10,000 IN FLIGHT PRIZES.

17 Americans Enter for Test from Toronto Here.

TORONTO, July 15.—Seventeen entries and $10,000 in cash prizes and trophies are already assured for the airplane flights from here to New York which are to feature the Canadian National Exposition to be opened here by the Prince of Wales on Aug. 25, it was announced tonight.

So far all entries for the Toronto-New York race are from the United States, but twelve Canadian entries are expected before the exposition opens. Captured German Fokker planes, now in the possession of the Dominion Government, will be admitted to the contests, it has been decided, provided their pilots hail from allied countries. There are twenty-two of these craft here now.

NEW AIR PRIZE OF $50,000.

Daily Express Offers It for Flights to India and South Africa.

LONDON, July 15.—The Daily Express offers a prize of £10,000, open to the whole world with the exception of the late enemy countries, for an air flight establishing communication on a commercial basis with India and South Africa. All competing machines must carry a useful cargo of at least one ton on both outward and homeward flights.

Factors to be considered in the award will be the average reliability and airworthiness of the machines.

WOMAN HELPED BARE A GERMAN PLOT

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

ment of Justice not only kept tabs on "Wilson's" movements, but was able to trace his steps from the moment he left Buenos Aires.

Soon afterward "Wilson" left for Chicago, closely followed by Secret Service operatives. On his arrival there his train was met by a prominent German, who himself was under the constant surveillance of the American authorities. The two engaged a hundred-dollar suite at the Blackstone Hotel, where they spent money lavishly and entertained many women. Through an error of a Secret Service man, "Wilson" and his fellow-countryman became aware that they were being watched. They succeeded in evading the men on their trail for the next three weeks.

Count Otto von Dinkelage, alias "Mr. Wilson," was rediscovered by the Department of Justice at a certain New York City Post Office through the display of a large roll of bills, while paying a taxi chauffeur. When taxed with his identity by a sharp-witted detective, "Wilson" freely admitted who he was, saying, "I am Mr. Wilson."

He was taken into custody and cross-examined by A. Bruce Bielaski, then Chief of the Secret Service. The answers given by the German spy were unsatisfactory to Bielaski, and it was decided to send him to Ellis Island for detention.

Bielaski sent one of his men, who was able to speak German and its various dialects fluently, to Ellis Island, where the American agent watched "Wilson's" every move. This agent called himself "Bishop," and said he was a pro-German who had been arrested in a New York hotel.

"Bishop" was welcomed with open arms by the Germans detained at Ellis Island, as they supposed him to be prominent in German-American circles. Later, "Wilson" was sent to a hospital for an operation. "Bishop" managed also to be sent to the same institution on the plea that he was suffering from some chronic ailment. There he was formally introduced to "Wilson," gave him a Heidelburg University fraternal handclasp, and admitted being "one of us."

As the friendship between "Wilson" and "Bishop" grew the former admitted many activities in the German underground intelligence service, but never revealed his identity. Neither did he disclose the identity of other German spies in the United States, nor the hiding place of documents which were sought by the American authorities.

Told of Luxburg Messages.

"Wilson" told his pretended friend "Bishop" that messages from Zimmermann to Luxburg—messages dealing with details of the proposed alliance against the United States—were sent to Luxburg through the Swedish Legation at Buenos Aires. Copies of these messages were soon obtained, but being in code there was some delay in deciphering them.

Through the arrest of a certain woman, who had been in telephonic communication with "Wilson" while he was in the hospital, the key to the code was discovered, and the work of deciphering it was quickly completed. The woman was later found to be innocent and released. "Wilson" was then interned at Fort Oglethorpe.

Here enters "Olga Geldern," and the clever American woman in the employ of the Department of Justice. "Wilson's" usefulness had ended. He could do nothing from his place of detention. Olga was chosen by Bernstorff and his colleagues to continue the necessary work dropped by "Wilson."

The plans for the culmination of the international plot were suffering from the lack of a go-between. The triumvirate needed some one who could keep out of the clutches of inquisitive men with badges on the inside of their coats. Olga was young, good looking, knew her business, and could be depended upon to slip out of a hard position. She knew how to raise an eyelash when a raised eyelash could do more than a day of explanations.

Olga arrived in America on the steamer Nieuw Amsterdam. She occupied a suite at the Hotel Astor in New York and carried a Dutch passport. Her behavior aboard the liner, however, had aroused the suspicions of the omnipresent representatives of the inquisitive bureau at Washington. She was henceforth closely watched.

It was learned that soon after her arrival in the United States she sent a message to von Bernstorff asking him for money, declaring she had been a heavy loser in poker games on her trip across the Atlantic. Soon afterward Olga left for Mexico City, but was stopped at Laredo by the authorities on the pretext that travel for a woman was unsafe in Mexico owing to revolutionary conditions there.

The young woman strongly protested, declared she was a Dutch citizen, bound on a diplomatic mission for her Government, and that the United States had no right to interrupt her journey. The Mexican Ambassador, who protested against the woman's detention, thus giving his hand completely away. Exactly what pretense he used for his protest is not clear, but his words proved of no avail. Olga did not go into Mexico.

At this point the unraveling of the German plot was taken in hand by the fictitious Olga Geldern, who, carrying the credentials of the woman she was to impersonate, went to Mexico City. Bernstorff thought that the real Olga had been released, for so he had been informed by the American authorities. The real Olga was languishing incommunicado, while the make-believe Olga was busily engaged in the Mexican capital in gathering the details of the plot which are now known to the world.

According to "Bishop," Japan knew nothing of the attempt by Bernstorff, Zimmermann and von Eckhardt to interest her in the new enterprise of international sabotage. The Department of Justice had succeeded in intercepting the messages from the triumvirate to Nippon before they could reach their destination.

Belgium Honors Miss Marbury.

PARIS, July 15.—Elisabeth Marbury of New York has been decorated with the medal of Queen Elizabeth of Belgium, "in recognition of services she has rendered to Belgium since 1914." This announcement was made today by Emile de Cartier, Belgian Minister to the United States.

APPEAL TO WILSON ON MEXICAN CRIMES

Continued from Page 1, Column 5.

of all Americans who may go to the country. We demand that the same Government that called our sons to the rebrim of battle use every ounce of its mighty power that may be necessary to secure adequate reparation for Mrs. Correll."

There is every indication that efforts will be made to have the Correll case serve as the basis for action by the American Government with the view of bringing about a showdown with Carranza. The plea of Mrs. Correll, besides being pushed by the Oklahoma delegation in Congress, is also backed by the newly formed National Association for the Protection of American Rights in Mexico, whose executive committee has voted to make the Correll murder a test case on the issue of the protection of American citizens in Mexico.

This organization not only voted to supply funds for the return of Mrs. Correll and her son to the United States, but also to render them every possible assistance in pressing, through the United States, their claim for reparation from Mexico. The executive committee of the association is composed of J. S. Alexander, President of the National Bank of Commerce of New York; Amos L. Beaty, General Counsel of the Texas Company; George Whelan, President of the Inter-Continental Rubber Company; Edward L. Doheny, President of the Pan American Petroleum and Transport Company; Walter Douglas, President of the Montezuma Copper Company; C. F. Kelley, Vice President of the Greene-Cananea Copper Company; Thomas W. Lamont, member of the firm of J. P. Morgan & co.; Charles H. Sabin, President of the Guaranty Trust Company of New York; Chester G. Swain, General Counsel of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, and Frederic N. Watriss, counsel of the Yaqui Delta Land and Water Company.

Ignacio Bonillas, the Mexican Ambassador, will immediately renew his efforts to induce this Government to permit the exportation of arms, ammunition and airplanes to Mexico for the suppression of the rebellions and banditry in that country, it was learned today. At the State Department it was said that the Government's policy respecting the embargo upon the exportation of war supplies to Mexico had not been changed, but officials asserted that there had taken place a marked improvement in the diplomatic relations between Mexico and the United States. "The newspapers to the contrary notwithstanding."

PLANS FLIGHT TO TOKIO.

D'Annunzio Preparing for 20,000-Mile Journey by Air.

ROME, July 15, (Associated Press.)—Gabriele d'Annunzio, poet and aviator, has arranged to attempt a flight from Rome to Tokio and return. The trip will last altogether a month, and the aviator purposes to cover about 20,000 miles.

The route will lay through Asia Minor, India, Tonkin and China to Japan. D'Annunzio has arranged for stations along the route where he can replenish his supplies.

PALL MALL

Famous Cigarettes

At your Club

Plain Ends

James McCreery & Co.

5th Avenue 35th Street

Second Floor

Important and Timely

For Wednesday, Thursday & Friday of This Week Only!

A THREE DAY REDUCTION

of

MEN'S SUMMER SUITS

$29.50 and $38.50

reduced from $35, $38 & $40 — reduced from $45, $48 & $50

These Suits are from Our Regular Stocks

Why they offer splendid Savings

BECAUSE, as you know, only the finest workmanship is ever permitted to come on our floors—a hard and fast rule that is making this one of the most important Men's Clothes Stores in New York. The suits in these two re-groupings are reduced only in price—the same excellent tailoring, the same rich fabrics, are in them just as when they first came in and were priced at figures that they deserved to be. And best of all, there is a splendid assortment from size to style, from color to cut.

You Can Easily Get to the Men's Clothes Store Through the McCreery 5th Avenue Arcade

KAHLER SHOES

STYLE COMFORT QUALITY

For Men & Women. Est. 1853.

The delightful feeling of comfort and coolness, pleasure in walking, ease when standing are all attributes of this Kahler Modern Last Oxford.

In White, Tan and Black.

Dr. P. KAHLER & SONS
15-17 West 44th St.,
Near 5th Ave., New York.
Send for Catalogue T.

724—Buddha Book-ends, Pair, $3.50

JUST as there is one jeweler for engagement rings, one engraver for wedding cards, and one confectioner for weddings, so there is one shop for smart gifts.

OVINGTON'S
"The Gift Shop of 5th Ave."
314 Fifth Av., near 32d St.

RUSSEK'S
BETWEEN 34TH & 35TH STREETS
FIFTH AVENUE

FURS
Of the Best
Fall Models
Now
Displayed
AT SUMMER PRICES

BLUE SERGE SUIT
$44.

A firm, fine all worsted serge, fast in color and very well made. The weight is an all year one, a bit heavy, but so good for most days that a rest is due it on sultry ones. $44. Quite $10 less than such a quality will be in a few weeks. My own make helps for good clothes reasonably. G. N. VINCENT, 524-526 6th Ave., near 31st St.

PIEDMONT

Piedmont
Peanut Oil

—is a pure, unadulterated table and cooking oil, pressed from the finest oil-producing peanuts grown in the south.

It is especially fine for "deep" frying.

Ask for PIEDMONT—

The food oil with the nut flavor

PEANUT OIL

© 1919, Musher & Co., Inc.

Head stopped up—with summer cold—rose or hay fever

BAUME ANALGÉSIQUE BENGUÉ

will quickly clear it. Healing and refreshing. Get a tube

Thos. Leeming & Co., N. Y.

Sea Tragedies in the Dardanelles.

One of thirty interesting features in the July CURRENT HISTORY MAGAZINE, published by The New York Times Company, is the true story of the Sea Tragedies in the Dardanelles, together with the story of the Trial and Death of Edith Cavell, with an account by Philip Gibbs of England's Tribute, and thirty other big features. On news stands, 25c.—Advt.

AGENTS SEIZE DRUGS IN FEDERAL RAIDS

Estimate Value of Cocaine, Heroin, and Other Narcotics Taken at $20,000.

3 PHYSICIANS ARRESTED

Druggist and Several Addicts Also Are Held Without Bail in Police Station.

Agents of the Internal Revenue Service last night resumed their raids upon drug stores and other places suspected of selling heroin, opium, and other drugs, and arrested three physicians, a druggist, and several addicts. All the prisoners were taken to police stations, where they were held without bail on charges of violation of sections of the Harrison Drug act. They said it was probable that more raids would be undertaken during the night.

About 7 o'clock last night a force of agents and detectives under command of Major Daniel Porter established a watch on a drug store in Lexington Avenue, near 113th Street, and observed closely all persons entering and leaving the store. Persons were passing to and fro, and children were playing near by, but the Federal agents worked so quietly in gathering their information that they attracted no attention whatever.

Some of the persons who were leaving the store were questioned by the agents, and after Major Porter had considered that he had sufficient evidence to warrant a raid he ordered a rush into the store. A detective was stationed at every exit and none of the persons in the store was permitted to leave without answering the questions of the Federal agents.

Those who were arrested gave these names and addresses to the police: Aaron Goldberg, proprietor of the store; Dr. M. A. Levy of 197 Lenox Avenue, Dr. Jacob Kornbloom of 1,840 Lexington Avenue, Dr. Joseph Katz of 171 East 113th Street, and Charles Felder of Newark, N. J. They were locked up in the East 104th Street station and held without bail on the charge of violating Sections 1, 2, and 3 of the Harrison Drug act. The sections permit physicians to prescribe narcotics for addicts, but do not permit large quantities to be sold at one time. In the raid on the drug store the agents also seized more than 100 ounces of heroin and cocaine.

Reserve policemen were called to the drug store to manage the crowds that were attracted to the street by the news that the Federal agents were raiding the place, and they had difficulty in keeping a passage open so that the detectives and agents could make their way to their automobiles. A woman who said she was the wife of the proprietor became hysterical while the agents were searching the shelves for narcotics, and one of the agents had to take time to reassure her that she was not to be arrested.

On a window of the showcase outside the door were pasted newspaper clippings telling of the warning issued by Health Commissioner Royal S. Copeland that all drug addicts had to be registered before the night of July 17.

All the packages believed by the Federal agents to contain heroin, opium or other narcotic drugs were confiscated and will be turned over to other Federal authorities for examination. The agents said that the estimated value of drugs seized would be about $20,000.

At 1 o'clock this morning Federal Agent Earl Dibbs with detectives of the Narcotic Squad descended upon the drug store of Charles M. Phillips at 839 Eighth Avenue, and failing to find the proprietor, they arrested and locked up Charles A. Liss, the clerk in charge. He was charged with violation of the Harrison law in having unlawfully refilled prescriptions containing narcotic drugs. Liss gave his address as 126 West 55th Street. The clerk protested that he knew nothing of the sales of drugs.

Federal agents, watching a drug store in Eighth Avenue, in Harlem, last night saw a woman leaving the place whom they regarded with suspicion. Questioned, she admitted she had $4 worth of heroin, and pleaded with the agents not to take it away from her. She became so frantic in her appeal that she was finally allowed to take enough of the drug to last her overnight.

The woman said that she had become addicted to the drug habit before her marriage nine years ago. She said her husband had also become an addict, and that they purchased $4 worth of the drug three times a week, although her husband earned only $2.50 a day.

ADDICTS MUST HAVE CARDS.

Copeland Calls Doctors' Attention to Provisions of Drug Act.

Dr. Royal S. Copeland, Health Commissioner, yesterday issued a statement calling the attention of physicians and pharmacists to the fact that under the regulations of the New York State Department of Narcotic Drug Control, it will be unlawful, on and after Thursday, July 17, 1919, to prescribe for or furnish narcotic drugs to an addict until he has first presented an official registration and dosage card, signed by the Commissioner of Health.

The statement says that the registration Bureau, at 128 Prince Street, will be open every day and evening this week for the purpose of registering such addicts. Attention is also called to the decision of the United States Treasury Department of July 2, declaring it to be unlawful for a practitioner to dispense or prescribe narcotic drugs in a larger quantity than is necessary to meet the immediate needs of the patient.

There are two penalties for violators of the new State narcotic drug law. The first is the revocation of the license of the druggist or physician and the second is that a violation of any of the provisions of the article constitutes a misdemeanor. Dr. Copeland said today that about 1,200 drug addicts had registered at the bureau on Prince Street, and that over 5,000 addicts had received prescriptions at the Worth Street clinic, operated by the Health Department, since the time it was opened early in April last. It is reported that about 10,000 addicts are using the triplicate blanks required by the State Department of Narcotic Drug Control, and it will be necessary for all of these to register under the new provisions of the law.

EVANS' LATEST!

Checona

Evans NON-INTOXICATING Ale

(Soon to be named "EVANS' CHECONA BEVERAGE" by Govt. ruling.)

SUPPLIED BY THE CASE
APPLY TO NEW YORK CITY DEPOT.
12TH AVE. AT 35TH ST.
TELEPHONE—GREELEY 6286.

HOUSE WILL RULE ON PRIVATE CELLARS

Continued from Page 1, Column 9.

never undertaken to pass any prohibition or excise regulation without providing for a method to determine the necessity for the measure and compensation for the property affected and the good will involved.

"The Licensing acts of 1904 and 1910 in Great Britain were based upon careful study of the situation. They permit the elimination of some selling places, but provide compensation in each instance. According to the official return of 'Licensing Statistics of 1913,' more than $44,000,000 has been paid in compensation in Great Britain since 1904.

"About a year ago, when it was suggested that the Government might reduce the production or altogether stop the manufacture of liquor, or take over the business, the question was not disposed of in a summary manner. A committee was appointed to consider this matter in all its aspects. This committee, of which Herbert Samuel was Chairman, submitted an elaborate report. The Government did not deem it expedient or necessary to prevent the manufacture of beer or to take over the breweries. On the contrary, the amount of production and the alcoholic content of beer have been increased more than once. When the Licensing act of 1904 was up for consideration, Mr. Balfour, then Prime Minister, had this to say:

Another result, I gather, is that property which is taxable and has been taxed is now treated as if it were not property at all, and the State, having extracted its full quota from a good will in which citizens have honestly invested, it now seems that that which everybody taxes as being property has lost all permanent or fixed value.

* * *

But there is a much more far-reaching effect which I think is likely to be produced by what is occurring. I put aside the view of those who think it either desirable or practicable to prevent the people indulging moderately in alcoholic liquors. I regard that as an absolutely impossible state of things. I hope you will content yourself with the statement that what has occurred appears to us to be in many cases, however well intended, but little short in its particular effect of unjust confiscation of property.

"Mr. Balfour's words deserve careful and weighty consideration in connection with the prohibition movement in the United States."

NO BRITISH CLAIMS MADE.

English Investors in Our Breweries Are Not Seeking Redress.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—The British Embassy has not yet been notified that British investors in American breweries contemplate asking for compensation through diplomatic channels. No claims have been filed at the Embassy, nor has any intimation been given that such steps will be taken.

It does not appear to be the view in Washington that the British investors will ask for compensation. The idea among officials and diplomats here is that as no compensation has been granted to American investors for the loss of money put into breweries it would be useless for British investors to seek relief.

CONFLICTING BEER DECISIONS.

Pittsburgh Brewers Held for Trial —Bostonians Win on Same Point.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, July 15.—Eleven officers of the Pittsburgh Brewing Company, nine officers of the Independent Brewing Company, and one liquor dealer, Daniel Olmstead, must face trial at the November term of Federal Court for making or selling beer containing one-half of 1 per cent. of alcohol, in violation of the wartime prohibition act of Congress.

Judge W. H. S. Thomson of the United States District Court made this decision today, when he overruled a demurrer presented by the defendants. He took them all by surprise by calling in his stenographer and deciding the case at once, after the morning had been spent in listening to the arguments of the ablest lawyers in Allegheny County, who appeared for the brewers. The Government was represented by the United States District Attorney, E. L. Crawford.

Plunging at once into his opinion, Judge Thomson reviewed the informations filed against the two brewing companies and the one retailer. He noted the fact that they were charged in each case with making or selling beer containing as much as one-half of 1 per cent. of alcohol for beverage purposes, remarking that none of the defendants denied the charge. Next he reviewed the passage of the wartime prohibition act by Congress, approved Nov. 21, 1918. He pointed out that its purpose was to conserve the man power of the nation and to conserve the necessary food supplies, besides speeding up the production of ships and other war work. On the intent of Congress Judge Thomson said:

"Congress clearly was legislating against the manufacture or sale of intoxicating beers or wines. It used terms in common use, well understood and well defined. We have the bare legislative declaration that beer or wine is intoxicating, as that term is commonly understood. It is not necessary for the Government to aver that beer or wine is intoxicating. Therefore, we are dealing with a demurrer which admits proof of the facts set forth in the information that the beverages made or sold contain more than one-half of 1 per cent. The demurrer is overruled, and the defendants are ordered to plead."

Mr. Crawford asked that the defendants be held in $2,500 bail, but A. M. Neeper, attorney for the accused, pleaded that they be released on their own recognisance, which the Judge refused, and they were held for trial in bail of $1,000 each, which was arranged, and the men were released.

PITTSBURGH, July 15.—Brewing of beer in Pittsburgh will end, for a time at least, as the result of Judge Thomson's action in overruling demurrers of officers and Directors of the Pittsburgh and Independent Brewing Companies to charges of violation of the wartime prohibition law, according to an announcement made late today by William J. Brennen, counsel for brewers and saloonkeepers in Allegheny County.

BOSTON, July 15.—A ruling given today by Federal Judge George W. Anderson that the sale of beer which is not intoxicating is not illegal under the present War Prohibition act led to the quashing of the Government's test case against Sanford F. Petts and Leopold H. Vogel, liquor dealers of this city.

Petts and Vogel were arrested last week, charged with selling beer containing at least one-half of 1 per cent. of alcohol. It was the contention of the Government that the sale of any beer was against the law. The defendants demurred, arguing that beer must contain a sufficient amount of alcohol to be intoxicating to be illegal.

Judge Anderson sustained the demurrer and declared that he had not the slightest doubt that Congress intended to prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors and did not intend to stop the sale of nonintoxicating beverages.

"We appear ridiculous," he said, "by giving a misinterpretation to an act of Congress. I won't be a party to it."

The next step by the Government will undoubtedly be the arrest of persons accused of selling beer which is "intoxicating." Then it is expected the decision will be forced as to what amount of alcohol is necessary to cause intoxication.

NEW ORLEANS, July 15.—Federal Judge Foster today sustained a demurrer filed by officials of the American Brewing Company to an indictment charging that the manufacture of beer of more than one-half of 1 per cent. of alcoholic conient was in violation of the Wartime Prohibition act.

The demurrer contended that only intoxicating beer was prohibited, and that 2.75 per cent. alcohol beer was not intoxicating. In his opinion Judge Foster said the Commissioner of Internal Revenue "had no right to state that beer of more than one-half of 1 per cent. could not be manufactured," but made no ruling as to whether 2.75 per cent. beer was in fact intoxicating.

Government counsel announced that an appeal would be taken immediately.

LINCOLN, Neb., July 15.—An alternative writ of mandamus directing Secretary of State Amsberry either to accept and file a petition for a referendum on the action of the Nebraska Legislature in ratifying the Federal Prohibition Amendment or show cause by Aug. 4 for not doing so was issued by the District Court today.

The court's order was made on request of John H. Hopkins, an Omaha attorney, after the refusal yesterday of Secretary Amsberry to permit the referendum petition to be filed, on the ground that submission of the ratification of the prohibitory amendment would be in contravention of the Federal Constitution.

Rainier WORM DRIVE Delivery Trucks

¾ ton	$1750
1 ton	1875
1½ ton	1975
2 ton	2400

Chassis f. o. b. N. Y.

Where else can you find a ¾ ton truck with Continental motor, Brown-Lipe clutch and transmission and Timken worm driven rear axle? They are combined in the Rainier Model R-11.

Rainier Motor Corporation
225-227 West 58th Street, New York City
Factory: Flushing, L. I., New York

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Stern Brothers

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Continuation Semi-Annual Sale of Men's

TAN CORDOVAN AND CALFSKIN OXFORDS

Regularly $10.00 a pair

Reduced to $7.75

Every Oxford in stock included, in Tan Cordovan, Calfskin, Black and Brown Vici Kid; in a variety of smart lasts.

Delicious White Rock GINGER ALE made from Pure White Rock water

We ask you to try a glass of it

PLAZA ART ROOMS, INC.
AUCTIONEERS AND APPRAISERS
661 E. 59th St. E. F. O'REILLY.

NOT "TOO HOT TO EAT"

if you eat wisely and in comfortable surroundings.

When you come from the sunbaked asphalt into the clean, snowy whiteness of CHILDS' your appetite is stimulated at once.

Seated in a well ventilated dining room, you order a light, cooling luncheon served to the accompaniment of the tinkling ice in your "long" glass of tea.

A crisp salad, skilled mad dressed to perfection, with a dainty chicken sandwich, is no cooling as it is tempting.

Childs

BROCKWAY "THE RIGHT WAY"

COAL TRUCKS

The sensation of the coal trucking business. A powerful, sturdy, rough-and-ready truck that combines mechanical excellence with economy of operation. The wheel base is short, giving it almost the turning radius of a wagon. The body can be lifted to shoot coal across lawns or down man holes. Coal dealers will find every need answered by this truck. Call, write or phone.

544-546 W. 38TH STREET
DAY AND NIGHT SERVICE

Saks

CLOTHES OF CUSTOM QUALITY

BEING *tailors*—and not mere *retailers*—we do not "load up" at the beginning of the season with stuff that goes out of style before it goes out of the building. Our shop is constantly replenishing our stock with styles and patterns that are "strictly fresh laid."

$30.00 UP

Saks & Company
BROADWAY AT 34th STREET

McCutcheon's

Reg. Trade Mark

WE doubt if any house in America has as complete stocks, or is offering as good values in Damask and Fancy Table Linens, and also in pure Linen Handkerchiefs, as are to be found to-day at "The Linen Store."

Fifth Ave., 34th and 33d Streets

UNITED EYEGLASS SHOPS CORPORATION

There is back of every United Eye Glass Shop a most efficient organization, with departments covering every phase of scientific optics—to render you real service in all that pertains to the eye.

1390 Broadway Below 38th Street

The following UNITED SHOPS will be opened shortly:

In New York City { 657 West 181st Street / 942 Third Avenue / 2781 Broadway

In Brooklyn, 1099 Broadway—5702 Fifth Avenue.
8 N. Main St., Port Chester, N. Y. 120 Main St., New Rochelle.
116 Washington St., So. Norwalk, Ct.

Gidding

5TH AVE AT 46TH ST.
PARIS NEW YORK

"THE PARIS SHOP OF AMERICA"

Offer today

For Prompt "Close-Out"

Remaining Dressy Suits
Formerly to $125 at $45

The last of many high-class lines comprising attractive models in navy blue and black taffeta and satin.

Street and Sport Suits
Formerly to $125 at $35 & $48

Of tricotine, jersey, bombinette and novelty fabrics—odd sizes and colors, but extraordinary values.

Higher-Cost Suits
Formerly $125 to $450 at $85

Remaining styles, including imported models suitable for street, semi-dress or dressy occasions.

Fashionable Day Wraps
Formerly to $195 at $75

Coat and cape styles in tricolette or in smart combination effects of tricolette with duvetyn, satin or tricotine.

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FIREPROOF CONSTRUCTION CO.
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IMPRESSIVE

Crane Company
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They all

"Let WHITE Build it of CONCRETE"

How about you?

White Fireproof Construction Co.
NEW YORK

United States Railroad Administration
Director General of Railroads

Quicker Service
TO
Cincinnati and St Louis

Beginning July 20

The St Louisan

Lv. NEW YORK	Penna. Station / Hudson Terminal		5:04 P. M. / 5:00 P. M.
Ar. CINCINNATI			10:00 A. M.
Ar. INDIANAPOLIS			11:13 A. M.
Ar. ST. LOUIS			4:54 P. M.

Stopping at Columbus, Dayton, Terre Haute, etc.

The New Yorker returning will leave St. Louis 12:02 P. M. and arrive New York 1:52 P. M.

Club Car, Drawing-Room and Compartment Sleeping Cars. Dining Car. No Coaches.

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Metric Shirts are Good Shirts

Made of fine fabrics, fashioned by the best shirt makers, and guaranteed dependable to the last ditch, as far as fit, finish, fast-color and every other shirt qualification is concerned.

Priced from $2.00 to $13.50

Brill Brothers

1456 Broadway, 279 Broadway — Broadway at 49th Street, 2 Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn, 125th Street at 3d Avenue — 44 E. 14th Street, 47 Cortlandt St.

Why the World's Largest Output is Too Small

It is an interesting and peculiar phenomenon that the heaviest emphasis on the superiority of Goodyear Tires should come from the public itself.

Surely nothing that we have written or said of Goodyear Tires speaks so impressively of their goodness as the public's own preference for them.

What tribute framed only in words, for example, could approach the tribute contained in the situation surrounding Goodyear Tires today?

In spite of the intelligent competition of some 300 other tire manufacturers, the demand for Goodyear Tires surpasses anything we have ever known.

It is this allegiance on the part of the public, this refusal to be tempted even momentarily away, that makes it temporarily difficult for you to get Goodyear Tires.

Even our present enormous production, which for months past has approximated 25,000 finished tires per day, is insufficient fully to satisfy all needs.

Although our factories are delivering the largest daily volume ever attained by a tire manufacturer, there still are not enough Goodyear Tires to go 'round.

Certainly Goodyear Tires must embody an unmatched dimension of value to be able to maintain a popularity before which even the world's largest tire output is too small.

Of course we are employing every proper means to enlarge our production, and to establish ample stocks of Goodyear Tires everywhere.

Until this is accomplished, however, we suggest that you anticipate your future requirements by placing a reservation order with your Goodyear Service Station Dealer.

Many Goodyear users already have placed such orders, and have thus protected themselves against any inconvenience that might otherwise arise.

For our part we are undertaking the immediate expansion of our volume, in an endeavor to make Goodyear Tires as easy to get as they are worth while to use.

GOODYEAR
AKRON

MORAN DEFENDS CURB ORDINANCE

Says in Reply to Hylan That the Measure Will End Disreputable Brokers.

EXPLAINS AMENDED FORM

Tells Mayor That His Action Is "Wholly Unwarranted and Incorrect."

The controversy between Mayor Hylan and Robert L. Moran, President of the Board of Aldermen, which began when the Mayor vetoed the aldermanic ordinance restricting curb brokers, was continued yesterday by an exchange of letters between the two officials. The row has started considerable political gossip, as it is understood that Mr. Moran, who expects to obtain the indorsement of Tammany Hall in his campaign for re-election to the Aldermanic Presidency this Fall, is acting in his right with the Mayor with the approval of Fourteenth Street. It is the first open "break" that has occurred between Mayor Hylan and a Tammany officeholder.

In a letter to President Moran yesterday the Mayor sought to justify his veto of the curb ordinance by stating that the amendment excluding curb brokers from operating on any street without first paying a license of $500 was pasted on the inside back cover of the printed ordinance, and therefore escaped his attention. The amendment contained the very provision which the Mayor complained was lacking when he vetoed the measure. Replying to the Mayor, President Moran said emphatically that the amendment was not pasted in the inside back cover of the ordinance, but both were typewritten on one page, and besides the front cover bore a notation in red ink calling attention to the fact that the ordinance had been amended. The Aldermanic President also said that it was regrettable that the Mayor should reflect upon the Aldermen in a way that was "wholly unwarranted and badly incorrect." This is the Mayor's letter to President Moran:

CITY OF NEW YORK.
Office of the Mayor.
July 15, 1919.

Hon. Robert L. Moran, President Board of Aldermen.

Dear Mr. President: The ordinance disapproved by me, known as the Curb Brokers' ordinance, which was printed and submitted to me, referred to the Curb Market at Broad Street, between Exchange Place and Beaver Street. This ordinance, no doubt, had been hastefully amended as evidenced by the typewritten memoranda pasted on the inside back cover attached to the printed ordinance with no memoranda on the printed ordinance referring to any amendment.

When a proposed ordinance is printed and amended, some reference should be made on the printed matter and not typewritten on the back cover of the ordinance.

This ordinance is not a proper one as it contains no qualifications for Curb brokers or persons dealing in stocks, bonds, notes, or securities with the public other than the payment of a license fee of $500. This ordinance, if approved, would allow the most disreputable brokers on the Curb market, as such brokers usually have the money, to obtain a license from the City of New York on the payment of $500, to do business on the Curb market. This would enable them to advertise the fact that they are duly licensed by the City of New York to do business in the purchase, sale, or exchange of stocks, bonds, notes or securities, and give the general public the impression that their nefarious transactions had the stamp of approval of the City of New York, and the public, relying on the fact that the city licenses such men, would be fleeced out of millions of dollars.

Very truly yours,
JOHN F. HYLAN, Mayor.

In his reply President Moran said, in part:

In your official veto which is now before the board, you state that the ordinance granted an exclusive privilege to Curb brokers. The people of the city must impress from this that the Board of Aldermen is guilty of legislating special privileges to a class who are daily being accused of soliciting the investing public of their savings. That this is not the case is evidenced by the fact that the only opposition to the passage of this ordinance was the Curb brokers themselves, many of whom had conveyed to me their strenuous opposition, and who had paid counsel voice their opposition to the Committee on General Welfare, of which Alderman Collins is Chairman.

Regarding the Mayor's statement that disreputable brokers under ordinance as amended could procure licenses by the mere payment of the $500 fee, President Moran said the same theory could apply to any holder of a license, that the Commissioner of Licenses has full power to determine if a person is fit to have a licensee and to suspend, revoke, or cancel it.

BROCKDORFF TO BE ENVOY.

Former Peace Negotiator Accepted as German Minister to Austria.

VIENNA, July 15, (Associated Press.)—Count von Ulrich Brockdorff-Rantzau has been accepted by the Government as German Minister to Austria.

This is the first intimation of the appointment of Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau as Germany's Minister to Austria. The Count, who headed the first German peace delegation at Versailles, was succeeded by Herman Müller as German Minister of Foreign Affairs late in June.

COURT ORDER HALTS GAS HEARINGS HERE

Judge Manton Grants Stay in 80-Cent Rate Proceedings Before Special Master.

WILL ASK FOR REVERSAL

Company Counsel Announces That Steps Will Be Taken to Have Action Vacated.

Judge Manton of the Federal Circuit Court of Appeals issued an order yesterday staying proceedings in the suit brought by the Consolidated Gas Company to set aside the 80 per cent. gas law and the hearing scheduled to begin before A. S. Gilbert, the special master appointed by Judge Julius M. Mayer to take testimony was cancelled. Under the order Corporation Counsel Burr may bring before the United States Supreme Court the question whether the City of New York has a right to intervene in the suit brought by the gas company to set aside the 80-cent gas law.

Mr. Burr contended that the law was enacted for the special benefit of the people of the City of New York and, therefore, the city should be permitted to defend it. This contention was denied by Judge Mayer, who held that the city had no legal interest and no legal duty in the premises, and his decision was affirmed by the United States Circuit Court of Appeals. Not satisfied with this decision Corporation Counsel Burr applied to Judge Manton for a stay of all proceedings until the question was reviewed by the Supreme Court of the United States.

Former Judge Ransom of Whitman, Ottinger & Ransom, appearing as counsel for the gas company at the hearing before Mr Gilbert, said that immediate steps would be taken to have Judge Manton's stay vacated.

FIND DOWSEY WASN'T SLAIN.

Seattle Jury Gives Verdict That Apoplexy Caused Death.

SEATTLE, July 15.—Deliberating less than one hour, the Coroner's Jury impaneled to determine what caused the death of Frederick A. Dowsey, special agent of the United States Shipping Board, on May 2, returned a verdict today that Dowsey died of natural causes, probably apoplexy, and was not murdered, as had been alleged.

It Is Strange That MEN

insure their homes, ships, merchandise, and yet often neglect to adequately insure their lives, surely the most important of all to themselves and to their families.

Today—NOW! While you are in good health and can secure insurance, is the proper time to settle this vital matter. First, get full details of

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$10,000 Ordinary Life Policy. Approximate Average Annual Net Deposit:

AGE 25	$154.00	AGE 40	$289.00
AGE 30	$177.30	AGE 45	$286.30
AGE 35	$204.40	AGE 50	$349.00
		AGE 60	$566.00

Other amounts in proportion.
At trivial extra cost—will pay you $1,000 annually in event of disability from disease or accident—no further payments required.
Write, Phone or Call for the Brill & Scott Plan.

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516 FIFTH AVENUE MURRAY HILL 1140
"Life Insurance on a Business Basis"

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A responsible collection medium for manufacturers and wholesalers.

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MEN'S SECTION—THIRD FLOOR

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Did you ever hear of a Scotch terrier saving a man from a lion? There's enough thrill to last you a week in "Scotty of the Circus" by Courtney Ryley Cooper.

Do the colored men love to fight for Uncle Sam? You'll never ask that question after finishing that delightful Southern idyl "Old Vanity" by Elsie Singmaster.

Having no eyes he still saw the light. Read how the vision came to a young man blinded in the war in Lucy Pratt's tenderly told tale "Bearing a Torch."

Other special features

Is Economic Dependence Demoralising?—Helen Ring Robinson

What Kind of Food Makes You an American?—Helen Christine Bennett

What the Office Girl Saw in France—Jane Lee

Summer kitchen methods

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That man was Abner Bane. Who killed him? And where was the packet of letters he was carrying? That was the mystery that baffled all Denver. Only one man knew who killed Abner Bane, and he couldn't tell. A woman's honor depended on his silence. He knew the dreadful secret held by the letters Bane had stolen. *And Bane knew that he knew.* Read this most thrilling mystery novel, the best we have ever published.

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By WILL PAYNE

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Special August Fiction Number

Largest 20 Cent Circulation in The World

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If you want to keep your hair in good condition, be careful what you wash it with.

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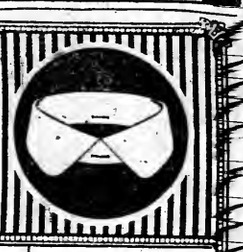

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BOLSHEVIKI IN GRIP OF KOLCHAK PINCERS

Review of Military Situation as Denikin's Forces Sweep Up from South Russia.

VOLGA RETREAT STRATEGIC

Southern, Eastern, and Northwestern Armies Acting in Accord Despite Liaison Difficulties.

The Russian Information Bureau here gave out yesterday a review of the military situation on the various anti-Bolshevist fronts in Russia based on cabled information received from the headquarters of Admiral Kolchak and General Denikin. It reads:

"Since the beginning of March military operations have been carried on along all the anti-Bolshevist fronts. In spite of the extremely difficult conditions of liaison and communication between the different groups, the armies have been acting in accord.

"Last Winter the Bolsheviki announced their intention to free the fertile South of Russia. They began the Spring campaign by dealing a blow at General Denikin's army. Being greatly outnumbered, Denikin was obliged, after a series of battles, to cede a large territory to the Bolsheviki, and to condense his front within a limited area on the lower reaches of the Don River and the Kuban territory. The position of his army was a difficult one. At this very moment the Siberian Army began its advance.

"The Bolsheviki stopped their operations against Southern Russia, concentrated their principal forces in the mid-Volga region in May, and advanced on the Eastern and Southeastern fronts. There is no doubt that at the beginning their principal object was to cut in between Kolchak's left (Southern) flank and Denikin's right (Eastern) flank, in order to prevent the junction of these armies. This advance had two results: The general retirement of the Siberian Army, which avoided decisive actions with an enemy clearly superior in force, and the advance of Denikin, who skillfully took advantage of the principal Bolshevist forces having been transferred to another front.

"At the present time the Siberian Army, resisting the strong pressure of the Bolsheviki, has retired to the line of the middle Kama, the Belaya, and the upper Ufa rivers. Denikin's army, after winning a series of brilliant victories, taking over 30,000 prisoners, guns, etc., has greatly extended its field of action. The capture of Tsaritsin is its latest striking success. The 10th Bolshevist Army is beaten, having lost three-quarters of its men. The 14th, 23d, and 16th Divisions, have likewise been almost annihilated. An advance of from 150 to 200 miles has been made.

"While this was going on in the South and East, a new front was formed in the Northwest by General Yudenich. The Russian Northern Corps, supported by the Esthonians, who are aided by the Allies, has occupied the approaches to Petrograd. Thus Denikin's and Yudenich's armies are like a pair of pincers held by Admiral Kolchak, the head of the All-Russian Government at Omsk and the Commander-in-Chief of the Russian armies."

COULDN'T FIND FRONT OF DENIKIN'S ARMIES

Advanced So Fast Dr. Williams and British Officers Were Unable to Catch Up.

By HAROLD WILLIAMS.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

EKATERINODAR, July 1.—This is a tantalising and elusive front. I have just made, in company with several British officers, a vain attempt to reach the line of battle of the Don armies.

The authorities at Novocherkask, on the Don, gave every possible facility and arranged an excellent program, and thanks to their hospitality, we traveled up the Novocherkask-Voronesh Railway in great comfort, but we did not reach the front, because while we were traveling the whole situation suddenly changed and the front disappeared into remote space. So we returned to Novocherkask to attend a great service of thanksgiving for the complete liberation of the Don territory.

The whole day we travelled through country which had been freed within the last month from the Bolsheviki, for after the sudden collapse of the northern Dons in January last the Red army had come down very near to Novocherkask. It is glorious open country—green fields and rolling downs intersected with winding rivers, feeders of the Donets which flows hither and thither and under the chalk cliffs of a ridge that runs far northeastward, villages straggling far along on slopes and nestling in valleys, and farms embowered with green dotted around.

Shell holes made by shots from armored trains are seen, too, along the line, with battered buildings here and there, and on the outskirts of some settlement truck loads of captured munitions told of recent fighting.

The railway stations have been rifled of all furniture and around many of them we saw groups of Cossacks and peasants who seemed dazed by the storm through which their land had passed. Only when we spoke to them as they crowded around us did their apathy disappear. Then they vied in recounting the terrors of the Red régime.

"They promised us an earthly paradise," was their favorite expression, and obviously many both of the Cossacks and the peasants had at first believed these promises. They are thoroughly cured now.

Namenskaya and Millerovo, two great trading centres of the district, tell stories of robbery and murder.

"They took our cattle and our corn. They sent it north. They took our clothing and our furniture. They shot our people without trial, especially old men. Sometimes they took little boys away with them as servants, and often they carried off women. They killed priests, too. Some escaped, and sometimes the people defended their villages."

The Reds, it seems, hold "revolutionary tribunals," but few cases are tried there. Most of those who were arrested were sent to Chresvychaika by the extraordinary commission and shot without trial.

"Poverty committees" are composed of riff-raff, who, when informed where a peasant had hidden his corn or where he owned a cow, called him bourgeois. One young peasant told with great emotion how his father-in-law was murdered.

"They arrested him one day and said to him, 'Confess you are counter-revolutionary or we shall cut your ears off.' He answered: 'I don't know what counter-revolutionary is.' Then they cut one ear off. He called his sons to him and said, 'Sons, tonight they will shoot me. Find out where my body is and bury it.' The sons listened that night and heard a volley. They went next morning to the spot where they heard the sound, and they saw human feet sticking out of the earth. Their father lay there with several others. That man was shot only because a man he had quarreled with ten years ago had denounced him as a counter-revolutionary."

A Cossack from Jundorovskaya settlement says: "The Bolsheviki profaned our church, tore down all the ikons, made women dance in the church, and then gave cinema shows there. All around our country they killed priests. In the schools they tore down the holy ikons. They forbade religious teaching."

A blue-eyed man with a fair drooping mustache, who would not tell a fly, proved to be a mounted Cossack from Kasanskaya, northeast of Millerovo, where the Cossacks rose against the Bolsheviki a month ago. He says:

"We suffered for two months in our settlement. They killed 278 people and took all our arms. Then one night we revolted. We got lead. We cast bullets. We started to drive out the commissaries. The Bolsheviki said our bullets were very bad and melted in their wounds.

"A hundred of us had started. Our number grew till we were 30,000, and we drove out the Reds. These Reds were mostly Russians. There were a few Austrians and some Chinese. Many were conscripts from the Ufa Government west of the Urals. We told them that Kolchak had taken Ufa. They did not know who Kolchak was, but said that if he knew they were fighting in the Bolshevist ranks in the Don and Donets region their families would suffer. 'Well,' we said, 'go home,' and 200 of them started for home."

When our group of travelers reached the headquarters of the Army Corps our plan collapsed. Our objective was Liski, a big junction in the Voronesh Government. The main body of the Army Corps stood thirty-eight miles south of Liski on the River Kalitva, with the Reds on the other side separated by a blown-up railway bridge, near which there was desultory fighting. Suddenly on the right bank General Sekretzoff's cavalry division by a brilliant dash outflanked this line and drove the Reds from Buturlinovka, and when we came up headquarters was within seven miles of Liski, which was taken on Saturday.

The Reds on the Kalitva were hastily moving their transport northwestward across country to avoid capture, but were in danger of being cut off by the volunteer army movement along the Railway Kuplansk Liski. On this line eight trains of Reds were standing helpless, deserted by their engine drivers and stokers. At the same time behind Liski a large force of Red deserters was lurking in the woods waiting to join the Cossacks.

The panic-stricken Red forces fled, even Voronesh being evacuated, and as the whole Don army was now in motion and there was no possibility of seeing fighting on that front for many days, we reluctantly returned.

Meanwhile the Crimea has been liberated. Ekaterinoslav has fallen. The volunteer army has advanced on Poltava. The Kuban's have come within reach of Kursk. Most important of all, after fierce fighting, Tsaritsin, the lower Volga stronghold, has fallen, yielding thousands of prisoners and tons of booty. Peasant risings are reported all along the line, and it is difficult to see where or when the Bolsheviki can stop their débâcle.

All the Cossack lands are now cleared and Denikin is swiftly advancing into the heart of Russia.

Danish Gift for Dr. Egan.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COPENHAGEN, July 15.—The Danish friends of Dr. Egan, former Minister to Copenhagen, will present him with a memorial gift consisting of rococo silver plates. Among the contributors are Prince Valdemar, Princess Margrethe, Princes Erik and Viggo, and Prince and Princess Axaage.

Aspirin U. D. Co.

The patent on Aspirin having expired in 1917, the United States Patent Office cancelled the alleged trade mark "Aspirin" and the name is now public property.

"Aspirin U.D.Co." is guaranteed pure and genuine by the United Drug Company and sold in all Liggett Drug Stores.

Per 100, 5 grain tablets, 89c.

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means *hot weather comfort*—whatever you do—because it's thin, airy, cool.

The "split" belt gives more than ample seat opening yet closes tightly, snugly and without binding; pinching or bunchiness to cause discomfort.

Gibbs Split-Belt Union Suit is elastic. Muscular exertion therefore doesn't strain the garment or cause it to uncomfortably grip the muscles.

Made of fine, soft cotton *interlooped*, forming a thin, porous garment. Because it is cellular in construction and not a tight weave like muslin or nainsook, it gives far greater comfort than either of these.

Gibbs Split-Belt Union Suit is made to fit but fit loosely. As carefully made as a tailored suit. Low neck, sleeveless, knee length.

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This month read—

How long do you want to live?

The President of the Prudential Insurance Company says that at twenty-five men have a better chance than women, but at fifty the women have the best chance; that a little fat around the waist is not serious, but that thin men live longer than fat men; that too much food may bring on cancer, and that Indians never have cancer, and that the man earning a fair living is a better risk than either the very rich or the very poor.

These are not theories. They are facts dug out from an insurance company's books.

Why does a woman cross the road?

"A woman will stand serenely on a corner while the street is free of traffic—waiting apparently for a crowded moment—then she will try to cross. Ask any traffic cop if it isn't true," says James J. Dillon. He's been poking around among us folks with his eyes and ears and mind open for 33 years, as a member of the New York Police force, and he's discovered some traits in us that we never knew we had.

"If a man cannot get on in his own town"

says Walt Mason, "he is a failure."

He may have piled up a large fortune, he may have held offices of distinction, his name may be printed in the Who's Who books, but if he surveys his own town and finds that there is no light in any window for him, no welcome on any door-mat, he is a failure, and his career a frost, and then Walt goes on to show the ways in which a man gets in wrong with his neighbors, and how to avoid them.

As Walt gets on right with about ten million people, his advice is worth reading.

Does money ever help a boy?

Should a rich man leave his fortune to his children?

Is it possible for a young man to succeed in spite of the handicap of not having to work for a living?

These are the perplexities of a man who has both money and children. He writes a most interesting article from his own experience on both sides.

No problem connected with money is so hard as the question what to do with it when one leaves it.

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Special Race Train leaves Grand Central Terminal, Harlem Division, at 1:20. Regular trains to Mt. Vernon at 11:35, 12:30, 1:35, 2:35 P. M. Additional trains Saturday. All trains stop at 125th St. Also via Lexington and Jerome Ave. Subway, or West Farms Subway to 4th Ave., transferring to Jerome Ave. Subway, or via 6th and 9th Ave. L to Jerome Ave. Subway, thence by trolley from Woodlawn Station.
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YANKS GET TASTE OF VICTORY AGAIN

Blank Tigers in Second Game of Double-Header After Losing First Dismally.

BOLAND IS THEIR VICTIM

Banish Faithful Jinx When They Solve Pitcher—Huggins Changes the Batting Order.

DETROIT, July 15.—The Yankees finally broke their losing streak here today after having scattered six games all over now. The break came in the second contest of the double-header with the Tigers, which Huggins's men won by a score of 3 to 0, the game being called at the end of the sixth inning by agreement.

But before this triumph came the Yankees had been the victims of a rout in the first game, when they were badly snowed under by a score of 13 to 2. It was a one-sided batting bee, with the Tigers doing nearly all the batting. They made a total of sixteen hits and Shore and Smallwood 4 busy afternoon in the box.

The Yankees, however, found some consolation in their victory in the second game aside from the fact that it ended their string of defeats. They had the satisfaction of defeating Bernie Boland, who has been a more consistent winner against them than any other pitcher in the League. During the several years he has been with the Tigers Boland has lost but three games to the New York club, including the one today, while he has turned them back seven times. After taking the measure of Boland the Yankees felt tonight that they were back in their stride.

Batting Order Shakeup.

It may be that the change in the Yankees came as a direct result of the shakeup in the batting order which Manager Huggins ordered today. He had become convinced that the old order of things would not do. He had tried various methods, but with his pitching going back on him continually and the batting order showing signs of weakness he altered the order with the idea of bunching the men who were still showing well with the bat.

Roger Peckinpaugh was put at the head of the list in place of Sam Vick. The latter has not been getting on the bases often enough for a leadoff man, despite the fact that he is a good hitter. His trouble was inability to wait out pitchers. Sam wanted to smack the ball every time he had a chance.

It was not until the second game that the new arrangement showed the least signs of effectiveness. In the first game the Yankees were able to score in but one inning. That was the second, when they got to Dauss for two runs. They compiled only seven hits in the contest. In the afterpiece they made six hits in six innings, but their runs came one at a time and the attack was by no means vigorous.

The Tigers scored three runs in the first inning of the opening game. Young was hit by a pitched ball, and Veach tripled scoring both runners. Heilman grounded to Ripp and Veach scored on the play.

Lewis beat out a hit in the second inning for the Yankees, Pratt singled and Lewis was sacrificed. Vick was being retired and Ruel safely scoring Pratt.

Shore Retires from Mound.

Singles by Bush, Veach, and Heilman scored another for the Tigers in the third. Hits by Ainsmith, Bush, and Young, and a sacrifice fly by Cobb brought another pair of runs in. The fourth marked the end for Shore. Smallwood went to the box in the next inning, and had a hearty reception. Heilman singled and was forced by Shotten. Dyer singled and Ainsmith's error filling the bases. Bush walked forcing in run. Young then singled scoring two more runs over the plate.

The eighth brought a cluster of four for the Tigers. Bush was safe on Peckinpaugh's error and Young scored him with a triple. Ward let Cobb's hit get away and Cobb tallied. Veach then tripled to the fence and two more trickled in.

The second game, hits by Peck and Pipp gave the Yankees a run in the first inning. Baked Lewis and Pratt tallied another in the fourth frame and the final came in the sixth when two more hits were gathered off Boland along with an error. George Mogridge, who came back at the Tigers after suffering defeat earlier in the series, allowed only four hits.

The score:

FIRST GAME.

DETROIT. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	NEW YORK. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bush,ss	3	3	3	0	0	Peck'p'gh,ss	3	0	0	2	3
Young,2b	4	2	4	2	5	Pipp,1b	3	0	1	10	0
Cobb,cf	3	2	1	3	0	Baker,3b	3	0	0	1	1
Veach,lf	4	2	3	1	0	Lewis,lf	4	1	2	2	0
Heilm'n,1b	4	0	3	16	0	Pratt,2b	4	1	1	1	2
Shotten,rf	4	0	0	2	0	Bodie,rf	3	0	0	0	0
Dyer,3b	5	1	1	0	2	Vick,rf	2	0	0	0	1
Ainsmith,c	3	2	1	3	0	Ruel,c	3	0	0	1	0
Shore,p	1	0	0	1	0	Shore,p	1	0	0	1	0
						Smallwood,p	1	0	0	0	0
						a-O'Neil	1	0	0	0	0
						Ward,3b	1	0	0	0	1
						Fewster,ss	1	0	0	1	2
						Wickland,rf	2	0	1	0	0
Total	35	13	16	27	16	Total	33	2	7	24	16

a Batted for Shore in fifth.

Error—Peckinpaugh.

Detroit	3	0	1	2	3	0	4	x	—	13
New York	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	2

Two-base hits—Lewis, Cobb. Three-base hits—Veach, (2); Young. Stolen bases—Young, (2); Veach, (2); Pratt. Sacrifice hits—Bodie, Dauss. Sacrifice fly—Cobb. Double play—Pratt, Fewster and Pipp. Left on bases—New York, 7; Detroit, 6. Bases on balls—Off Dauss, 1; Smallwood, 1. Hits—Off Shore, 8 in 4 innings; Smallwood, 8 in 2. Struck out—By Shore, 1; Dauss, 3. Losing pitcher—Shore.

SECOND GAME.

NEW YORK. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	DETROIT. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Peck'p'gh,ss	3	0	1	1	3	Bush,ss	3	0	0	1	0
Pipp,1b	2	0	0	7	0	Young,2b	3	0	0	2	3
Baker,3b	2	0	0	0	2	Cobb,cf	2	0	1	2	0
Lewis,lf	3	1	1	2	0	Veach,lf	2	0	1	1	0
Pratt,2b	3	0	0	6	3	Heilmann,1b	2	0	0	6	1
Bodie,rf	3	0	1	1	0	Shorten,rf	2	0	1	1	0
Vick,rf	1	0	0	0	0	Dyer,3b	2	0	0	1	1
Ruel,c	3	0	1	2	0	Stanage,c	2	0	0	5	1
Shore,p	0	0	0	0	0	Boland,p	1	0	0	0	0
						a-Ainsmith	1	0	0	0	0
Total	23	3	6	18	11	Total	20	0	4	18	7

a Batted for Boland in sixth.

Errors—Peckinpaugh, Boland.

New York	0	0	1	1	0	1	—	3
Detroit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	0

Two-base hits—Bodie, Lewis. Stolen base—Pratt. Sacrifice fly—Pipp. Double play—Baker, Pratt, and Pipp. Left on bases—New York, 5; Detroit, 2. Bases on balls—Off Boland, 2. Struck out—By Boland, 2.

JOHNSON BLANKS INDIANS.

Keeps Cleveland Hits Scattered and Knocks Out Vital Triple.

CLEVELAND, July 15.—Washington defeated Cleveland, 3 to 0, today, Walter Johnson keeping the Cleveland hits well scattered and pitching effectively when the Indians threatened. He also helped win his own game with a triple.

The score:

WASHINGTON. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	CLEVELAND. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Foster,1b	4	1	1	8	1	Graney,lf	4	0	0	3	0
Foster,3b	4	0	0	0	2	Chapman,ss	4	0	0	1	3
Menosky,M	3	0	1	1	0	Speaker,cf	4	0	2	3	0
Ruel,rf	4	1	1	3	0	Smith,rf	4	0	1	5	0
Murphy,cf	4	0	1	3	0	Gardner,3b	4	0	2	2	3
Picinich,c	4	0	0	4	1	Wamsgans,2b	4	0	1	2	3
Shanks,p	4	0	0	2	3	Johnston,1b	4	0	2	8	0
Harris,2b	3	0	0	4	2	O'Neill,c	4	0	2	3	3
Johnson,p	3	1	1	1	1	Bagby,p	3	0	0	0	1
Total	33	3	7	27	12	Total	34	0	8	27	12

Errors—Wambsgans, Johnston, (2.) Bagby.

Washington	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	—	3
Cleveland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	0

Two-base hits—Shanks, Gardner, O'Neill. Three-base hits—Johnson, Menosky. Sacrifice hits—Janvrin, Double play—Johnson, Janvrin, and Judge. Left on bases—Washington, 5; Cleveland, 8. Bases on balls—Off Johnson, 1; Bagby, 1. Struck out—By Johnson, 4; Bagby, 3.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Pittsburgh at New York. (Postponed—rain.)
St. Louis at Brooklyn. (Postponed—rain.)
Cincinnati at Philadelphia. (Postponed—rain.)
Chicago, 7; Boston, 2.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Detroit, 13; New York, 2. (First game.)
New York, 3; Detroit, 0. (Second game.)
Called by agreement, end of sixth.)
Chicago, 3; Boston, 1.
Washington, 3; Cleveland, 0.
Philadelphia, 5; St. Louis, 4.

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
New York	46	23	.667
Cincinnati	42	25	.632
Chicago	42	33	.560
Brooklyn	37	35	.514
Pittsburgh	38	36	.514
St. Louis	29	44	.397
Boston	26	44	.371
Philadelphia	20	47	.299

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Chicago	48	26	.649
New York	43	29	.597
Cleveland	42	33	.560
Detroit	39	34	.534
St. Louis	38	34	.528
Boston	31	40	.437
Washington	32	43	.427
Philadelphia	19	52	.268

Where They Play Today.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Pittsburgh at New York. (Game starts 3:30 P. M.)
St. Louis at Brooklyn. (Two games.) (First game starts 1:30 P. M.)
Chicago at Boston.
Cincinnati at Philadelphia. (Two games.)

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York at St. Louis.
Boston at Cleveland.
Philadelphia at Detroit.
Washington at Chicago.

GIANTS AND ROBINS IDLE.

Weather Double Crosses Fans in New York and Brooklyn.

The weather double-crossed the baseball public yesterday and there were no games at the Polo Grounds or at Ebbets Field. At game time, 3:30 o'clock, the sun was shining and no one could ask for better baseball weather. The Giants-Pittsburgh game was called off before 2 o'clock, and at that time there was a lively shower in Harlem, with no sign of a letup. The Brooklyn game was called off at even an earlier hour, for at the time it was raining in Flatbush.

Before 3 o'clock the sun came out, but it was too late then. It was one of those cases where the club owners have to make a decision, and in this instance they guessed wrong. The rain also kept the Reds idle in Philadelphia, so the Giants are still in the lead this morning. The Reds will play a doubleheader this afternoon, while the Giants will play only a single game, as Cincinnati has another chance to creep up to the top of the league. A doubleheader will also be played in Brooklyn this afternoon, while the Giants' postponed game of yesterday will not be played until the Pirates get around this way again on Aug. 25.

There will be unusually large doings at the Polo Grounds next Monday, for on that day Cincinnati will play a double-header with the Giants. There will be four games in three days, so the series will easily be the most important of the year and may settle league leadership for the season.

CICOTTE BESTS JAMES.

Pitchers' Duel Gives Victory to White Sox Over Boston, 3 to 1.

CHICAGO, July 15.—Chicago concentrated its attack in one inning today and defeated Boston, 3 to 1, in the final game of the series. The game was a pitchers' duel between Cicotte and James, with the former having the better of the argument. Two singles and a sacrifice fly saved the world's champions from a shut-out.

The score:

CHICAGO. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	BOSTON. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Liebold,cf	4	0	1	3	0	Lamar,cf	4	1	1	0	0
E.Collins,2b	2	1	2	3	3	Vitt,3b	3	0	1	1	1
Weaver,ss	4	0	1	1	4	Hooper,rf	4	0	2	3	0
Jackson,lf	4	1	1	1	0	Ruth,lf	3	0	0	4	0
Felsch,cf	4	1	1	4	0	McInnis,1b	4	0	0	10	0
Gandil,1b	4	0	2	14	0	Schang,c	3	0	1	2	0
McMullin,3b	2	0	1	0	3	Walters,c	0	0	0	0	0
Schalk,c	4	0	0	3	2	Scott,ss	3	0	0	1	4
Cicotte,p	3	0	0	0	2	Shean,2b	3	0	0	0	3
						James,p	3	0	1	0	3
Total	31	3	8	27	14	Total	30	1	5	24	12

Error—Felsch.

Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	—	3
Boston	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	—	1

Two-base hit—Jackson. Stolen bases—Felsch. Sacrifice hits—Vitt, McMullin. Sacrifice fly—Ruth. Left on bases—Boston, 4; Chicago, 10. Bases on balls—Off James, 1. Struck out—By James, 1; Cicotte, 2. Wild pitch—James.

ATHLETICS WIN IN NINTH.

Score Four Runs and Victory Over St. Louis in Final Round.

ST. LOUIS, July 15.—With the score 4 to 1 in St. Louis's favor, Davenport weakened in the ninth and Philadelphia batted out a 5 to 4 victory, setting the Browns back to fifth place. A double by Burrus after two were out drove in the tying and winning runs.

The score:

PHILADELPHIA. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	ST. LOUIS. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Witt,2b	5	0	1	3	5	Bronkie,2b	4	1	2	1	3
Thomas,3b	4	0	1	0	6	Gedeon,2b	3	0	0	2	5
Walker,cf	3	1	1	3	0	Tobin,lf	4	2	2	1	0
Burrus,ef	2	0	1	0	0	Sisler,1b	4	0	2	14	0
Strunk,cf	5	0	1	3	0	Williams,cf	4	1	2	1	0
Burns,1b	4	0	2	10	1	Smith,rf	4	0	1	2	0
Kopp,lf	4	1	1	1	0	Barber,ss	4	0	1	1	4
Dugan,ss	4	1	2	4	2	Severeid,c	4	0	2	5	1
Perkins,c	4	0	1	6	1	Davenport,p	3	0	0	0	3
McAvoy,c	0	0	0	0	0	Demmitt	1	0	0	0	0
Perry,p	1	1	0	1	0						
aDoud	0	0	0	0	0						
Total	39	5	12	27	15	Total	35	4	14	27	16

a Ran for Perkins in ninth.

b Batted for Davenport in ninth.

Errors—Strunk, Burns, Kopp, Bronkie, 2; Sisler, Williams, Garber.

Philadelphia	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	4	—	5
St. Louis	1	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	—	4

Two-base hits—Witt, Burns, Perkins, Burrus, Smith. Three-base hits—Thomas, Severeid. Home runs—Williams, Kopp. Stolen bases—Williams. Sacrifice hits—Thomas, Gedeon. Double plays—Gedeon and Bronkie; Witt, Dugan, and Burns; Thomas, Witt, and Burns. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 8; St. Louis, 7. Bases on balls—Off Perry, 2. Struck out—By Perry, 2; Davenport, 3.

Rob Russell Quits Game.

Rob Russell, a former White Sox pitcher, who was released to the Milwaukee Club of the American Association, has refused to sign with the Millers and has decided to retire to his home in Texas. Frank Shellenbach, who was let out with Russell, is understood to have signed with his new club.

Enters Trenton Marathon.

The first entry in the Olympic marathon from Trenton, N. J., City Hall to Camp Dix headquarters on Labor Day is Charles S. Murphy, a veteran of the 69th Regiment, who saw active service in France. The marathon is the feature of the athletic games arranged for the holiday by the Knights of Columbus.

LEAGUE SCHEDULES MAY BE LENGTHENED

Clubs and Fans Favor Addition of 14 Games to the 140 Listed on Both Circuits.

With both major leagues engaged in the best pennant races they have had in years, practically all the club owners now regret that the season's schedule was cut down to 140 games. It is now believed that the fight for both championships will be carried right up to the end of the shortened season, and there is a growing feeling among the fans that the season should be lengthened if possible to the regular 154 games program.

No matter who wins the pennants in the National and American, the clubs which finish second are likely to come forward with the argument that if the season had continued to 154 games they might have had a chance to win. As all former world's series, except last year, have been played after the two leagues have played 154 games, the 140-game schedule this season will not be regarded by many as a fair test of superiority. At the pace the clubs are going an additional fourteen games for each club might make a great difference in the races in both leagues.

Several of the clubs in both leagues have already passed the half-way mark in the season, and if the additional fourteen games are to be added to the schedule some means of revision to include these games would have to be adopted very soon. As many of the Western club owners of the National League are now in the East, it is possible that they will get together here this week. The question of extending the league schedule will be one of the subjects which will be discussed at that time.

With Sunday ball established in Washington, New York, and Brooklyn, the only cities where an extension of the schedule would cause much trouble would be Boston, Philadelphia, and Pittsburgh. These cities do not have Sunday baseball, so the addition of games in these cities would cause more or less congestion. Baseball officials believe, however, that the full 154-game schedule could be arranged in these places by the addition of a few double headers.

The club owners made a wrong guess when they decided on the 140-game schedule last Winter. There was some question at that time just when the soldiers would be back from France. There was also a mistaken impression in the minds of many club owners on the attitude of the Government toward the game. Because it was placed among the unessential industries in wartime, it was erroneously feared that the game would lose some of its popularity for some time to come.

As a matter of fact, the popularity of baseball, as well as all other branches of sports, is greater than ever before and the attendance at all parks in the major leagues has been record-breaking. The schedule was shortened to give the game a chance to get back to its former favor with the public when, as a matter of fact, it needed no period of recuperation whatever.

There is one significant fact revealed by the shortened schedule which no one had considered. There are many open dates at the end of the schedule, and, in the case of Cincinnati, which is now one of the strongest contenders for the pennant, the shortened schedule decidedly favors that club.

After Aug. 26 Cincinnati has no less than twelve open dates in the schedule, which will give Manager Pat Moran and his club a chance to rest for the closing finish. It would be of great benefit to his pitchers to have all these lay-offs. If the Giants and the Cubs should be fighting the Reds, right up to the end, these open dates for Cincinnati would come as periods of recuperation for Pat Moran's ambitious crew.

There are also other angles to the short schedule which make it undesirable in view of the unusual season. The public has never shown more interest in the pennant races than at the present time, and sentiment favoring the full 154-game schedule is practically unanimous among the fans. This extension of the schedule would be the only means of avoiding a series of arguments about what would have happened in a full season, which would continue all next Winter.

It is understood that the club owners in both the National and American Leagues have been discussing the suggestion to prolong the season to its usual length. The change would put off the world's series to about the middle of October, but many series in the past have been played at that time. If the 140-game schedule is adhered to the world's series could be played early in October.

ALEXANDER DOWNS BRAVES.

Twirls Cubs to Victory in His First Game in Almost a Month.

BOSTON, July 15.—Alexander pitched his first game since June 17, and led Chicago to a 7 to 2 victory over Boston today. Bases on balls by McQuillan and hits by Deal, Mann, and Flack, together with an error by Riggert in the fourth, gave the Cubs five runs.

The score:

CHICAGO. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	BOSTON. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Flack,rf	4	1	1	1	0	Ma'rville,ss	4	0	1	3	5
Hollocher,ss	4	0	2	1	6	Herzog,2b	4	0	0	1	1
Magee,cf	3	0	0	0	0	Powell,rf	3	1	2	1	1
Merkle,1b	3	1	0	17	0	Smith,lf	3	0	1	1	0
Sick,2b	3	0	0	4	4	Holke,1b	4	0	1	11	0
Deal,3b	3	2	2	0	0	Boeckel,3b	4	0	0	2	2
Mann,lf	4	2	2	2	0	Riggert,cf	4	0	0	3	0
Killefer,c	2	0	0	1	1	Gowdy,c	4	1	1	2	2
O'Farrell	1	0	0	0	0	McQuillan,p	1	0	0	0	1
Alexander,p	3	1	0	0	0	Fillingim,p	2	0	1	1	1
						aThorpe	1	0	1	0	0
Total	30	7	7	27	11	Total	34	2	7	27	14

a Batted for Fillingim in ninth.

Errors—Hollocher, Riggert, McQuillan.

Chicago	0	0	0	5	0	2	0	0	0	—	7
Boston	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	—	2

Two-base hits—Flack, Smith, Fillingim. Three-base hits—Deal, Mann, Powell, Thorpe. Sacrifice hits—Deal, Killefer. Double play—Powell, Maranville, and Holke. Bases on balls—Chicago, 2; Boston, 8. Bases on balls—Off Alexander, 2; McQuillan, 4. Hits—Off McQuillan, 4 in 2-3 innings; Fillingim, 3 in 5 1-3. Struck out—By Alexander, 2; McQuillan, 2; Fillingim, 1. Losing pitcher—McQuillan.

Zeider Quits as Toledo Manager.

TOLEDO, Ohio, July 15.—Rollie Zeider, formerly with the Cubs and the New York Yankees, today announced his resignation as manager of the Toledo Club of the American Association. Roger Bresnahan will take charge of the Mud Hens temporarily. The failure of Zeider to brace up the team, after a poor start, together with injuries which have prevented him from making the expected showing in the Toledo infield, are responsible for the resignation.

Phillies Sign Catcher Tragesser.

PHILADELPHIA, July 15.—Announcement was made today that Walter Tragesser, catcher, had been obtained by the Philadelphia National League club. He comes here from the Boston Nationals through the waiver process.

Eastern League.

New Haven, 4; Waterbury, 2.
Bridgeport, 5; Providence, 3.
Pittsfield, 4; Worcester, 1.
Springfield, 7; Hartford, 3.

Southern Association.

Little Rock, 7; Nashville, 4. (First game.)
Little Rock, 12; Nashville, 2. (Second game.)
Atlanta, 6; Birmingham, 5.
Chattanooga, 3; Memphis, 0.
Mobile at New Orleans—(Postponed—rain.)

American Association.

Minneapolis, 10; Indianapolis, 8.
Milwaukee, 2; Columbus 0.
Toledo, 2; Kansas City, 1.

Gaiety advance sale for seats for next Saturday and Sunday at 200 5th Av.—Adv.

Five Leading Batters in the Major Leagues

National League.

Player and Club.	G.	A.	B.	R.	H.	P.C.
Cravath, Philadelphia	61	189	51	67	.354
Myers, Brooklyn	56	156	35	56	.341
Mollwitz, St. Louis	47	127	18	40	.315
Young, New York	68	209	40	67	.334
Williams, Phila	45	151	23	50	.330

American League.

Player and Club.	G.	A.	B.	R.	H.	P.C.
Jackson, Chicago	74	278	42	96	.356
Veach, Detroit	72	268	40	94	.351
Pentlegaugh, N. Y.	66	238	32	81	.340
Cobb, Detroit	80	320	CL-70	108	.338
Flagstead, Detroit	84	317	58	61	.345

SKEETERS BEATEN IN CLOSE FINISH

International League Trailers Put Up Stout Resistance Against Maple Leafs.

Special to The New York Times.

TORONTO, Ont., July 15.—Playing far below the form shown in the series against Newark, the Leafs were fortunate to defeat Jersey City here this afternoon by 3 to 2. Heck started for the locals but he was wild and ineffective and was relieved by Justin in the fifth inning with the visitors leading by 2 to 1. The latter immediately applied the brakes and Gibson's men, aided by McAlpine's failure to cover third in the sixth and by bunching hits in the eighth, scored the tying and winning runs.

Jersey City made a bid for victory in the first inning, but, with the bases full, Wendel hit into a double play, retiring the side. Heck went along swimmingly in the first four innings, during which he was found for four hits. Zellars, who opposed him, did fairly well until the eighth, when Whiteman, Onslow and Purtell hit safely in succession and the first named scored the deciding run.

The score:

TORONTO. (L.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	JERSEY CITY. (L.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Gonzales,2b	3	0	1	1	2	Moore,m	4	0	1	1	1
M.Purtell,ss	4	0	1	3	3	F'simm'ns,2b	3	0	1	2	1
Whiteman,lf	4	2	2	1	0	Bauman,3b	4	0	0	4	1
Onslow,1b	3	1	2	12	1	Kane,rf	4	0	0	2	0
W.Purtell,3b	3	0	2	0	2	Wendel,1b	3	0	2	14	2
Bir'gham,cf	4	0	0	1	0	Wh'ker,lf	3	0	1	2	0
Anderson,rf	4	0	0	1	0	Cobb,cf	3	1	0	2	0
Sandberg,c	3	0	0	8	1	Hyde,c	4	0	2	5	3
Heck,p	1	0	1	0	2	Zellars,p	4	1	1	0	1
Justin,p	0	0	0	0	0						
aMcGinnis	0	0	0	0	0						
Total	31	3	9	27	11	Total	32	2	5	24	9

a Batted for Justin in fifth.

Errors—Gonzales, Bauman, Wendel.

Toronto	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	—	3
Jersey City	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	—	2

Two-base hits—Whiteman, (2.) Moore. Stolen bases—Brockenridge, Gonzales. Sacrifice hits—Fitzsimmons, (2.) Brockenridge (2.) Wingle'ham'r, W. Purtell. Double play—M. Purtell, Gonzales, and Onslow. First base on errors, Toronto, 1; Jersey City, 1. Bases on balls—Off Heck, 4; Zellars, 4. Struck out—By Heck, 2; Justin, 1; Zellars, 5. Hits—Off Heck, 4 in 5 innings; Hit by pitcher—By Heck (Cobb, Wendel.) Left on bases—Toronto, 9; Jersey City, 10. Winning pitcher—Justin. Umpires—O'Brien and Corcoran.

Other International Scores.

Newark at Buffalo. (postponed; rain.)
Reading at Rochester. (Postponed—rain.)

									R.	H.	E.
Baltimore	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	5	8	0
Binghamton	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	4	11	3

Farnham and Schaufele; Barnes and Fisher.

(First game.)
(Second game—Postponed, rain.)

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Baltimore	51	31	.734
Toronto	49	31	.612
Buffalo	39	37	.513
Newark	39	39	.500
Binghamton	36	39	.480
Rochester	32	44	.421
Reading	28	46	.378
Jersey City	28	50	.342

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

Jersey City at Toronto.
Newark at Buffalo.
Reading at Rochester.
Baltimore at Binghamton.

GOOD SWIMMERS FOR RYE.

Crack Performers Enter for Title Events on Saturday.

The New York A. C.'s crack swimming team will be out in force Saturday for the carnival to be conducted at Rye Beach, N. Y., under the auspices of the Rye Beach Club. Five members of the Mercury Foot organization have entered for the 440-yard Metropolitan A. A. U. championship swim, one of the principal attractions on the program. Leo Giebel is regarded as the most formidable of the field, in view of his double success last week in the intercity meet with Philadelphia at Riverton, N. J. The other Mercury Footers who will strive for this title are John W. Noonan, Norman Buck, Clarence Ross and Paul Chase. Willis Jones and Lewis J. Jones, representing the Compo Beach Volunteer Life Saving Corps at Westport, Conn., are expected to furnish stiff competition for the local swimmers. Altogether twelve entries have been received, and if the complete field starts, eliminations heats will have to be conducted.

In the 100-yard handicap swim John Curren, Steve and Tom Ruddy, Tom and John Reilly, Henry Giebel, Buck, Ross, Noonan, George Arfman, Deeming, Jeliffe, Charles Lee, Fred De Brul and J. Weed will sport the Winged Foot emblem. Harry J. Callahan, a schoolboy swimmer, and Louis Kerr of the Spring Lake

BALLY BEATS HEAVILY WEIGHTED LUCULLITE IN TUCKAHOE HANDICAP

LUCULLITE BEATEN IN STRETCH DRIVE

Butler's Bally Leads Odds-On Favorite in Tuckahoe Handicap at Empire City.

DORCAS RUNS GREAT RACE

Finishes Second to Paddy Whack After Being Left at the Post. Fator Rides Two Winners.

James Butler, President of the Empire City Racing Association, saw his colors carried home in front yesterday for the first time since the racing shifted to the Yonker strack. This victory was gained by his five-year-old Bally, which upset the form players when he captured the Tuckahoe Handicap, and in doing so defeated Sam C. Hildreth's Luculllite in a close finish after both horses had weathered a hard stretch drive.

Locally it was a popular victory, for the patrons from Yonkers are usually generous in their support of the Butler entries, but it was a shock to many when Luculllite had been quite generally regarded as the most assured winner of the day. This son of The Rock had taken the measure of Roamer, Natural Bridge and other good ones earlier in the season, and had been one of the most consistent performers in the Hildreth stable.

For that reason Luculllite was an odds-on favorite in the field of four that started, and which included, besides the two mentioned, Andrew Miller's Ticket and G. W. Foreman's Mary Maud. Ticket, because of his known liking for the mud, which was conspicuous by its absence at Empire City yesterday, and the added fact that he is an erratic racer, was a long shot, quoted at 20 to 1, while Bally was second choice in the betting at 6 to 1.

It is a question whether it was the weight or Jockey Fator which was responsible for the defeat of the Hildreth horse. Luculllite was required to tote 130 pounds and conceded seventeen to Bally, and it was evident at the finish that the impost was telling on him. On the other hand, Fator, while doing his best, was not strong enough to make a mount throughout the mile route. Luculllite is a large, strong colt and requires sturdy arms to hold him in. Lotus has controlled him admirably, being always able to prevent the racer from taking the bit in his teeth and running the race as he saw fit. But Fator could not check his mount. Moreover, Bally ran a better race than had been expected of him.

Gets Away to Lead.

Luculllite shot away from the barrier into an immediate lead, with Mary Maud at his heels, Bally third, and Ticket running far back. For evidently tried to check Luculllite in the back stretch but without success, for the colt hung on to the lead at a fast pace. Mary Maud stayed well up, while Bally at one time was four lengths back of the leader, with Ticket running as though he was not in the race at all.

At the turn into the stretch Pickens made his move on Bally and passing Mary Maud came almost abreast of Luculllite down the stretch they came together as close as the Siamese twins. But as they neared the finish the weight began to tell on Luculllite. Fator could get no more out of his mount, while Pickens got just enough out of Bally to cross the line less than a length in front.

This was the first race Fator had ridden for Mr. Hildreth, who purchased his contract for $15,000, and his failure to win was no discredit to him. Before the day was over he had two victories to his credit, having piloted home the winners of the first and third races.

In the latter event, the Tarrytown Selling Stakes of $2,000 value, Fator rode an excellent race to bring Mrs. W. Starr's War Zone home a length in front of Youneed. This race, which was over the mile route, was run in 1:39 2-5, which time was duplicated for the Handicap which followed.

Youneed, the favorite, went to the front at the start, and it seemed for a time as if he would tow rope his field going into the back stretch he increased his lead until he was several lengths in front and apparently going smoothly. Fator rated War Zone third and was content to let Youneed run his race before the stretch was reached, probably realizing that the Cregar colt did not carry a distance more than six furlongs. His calculations proved to be correct, for when Youneed had led the field into the stretch he was a tired colt. Nothing pressed him, but Fator came along with War Zone, caught the leader an eighth of a mile away from the finish, and was moving away from him when he crossed the line. G. W. Loft's Gath raced up to third from F. D. Weir's Tetley.

Mars Cassidy, the starter, earned the vigorous disapproval of the crowd in the second race, when he caused Dorcas, the second choice and very well backed, to be practically left at the post. There were several bad actors in this event, which was over a mile and seventy yards, with the start made in front of the grand stand, where everyone could see every move that was made.

Dorcas Is Bad Actor.

Dorcas was one that was on bad behavior. One of the assistants had taken the bridle of the Cleveland Stable entry and had the mare turned away from the barrier when Cassidy sent the field away. Dorcas was left flatfooted with the assistant still tugging at her bridle. Kummer wheeled with his mount and dashed after the flying heels, only one hundred feet behind the others. As the horses left the barrier there was a shout of disapproval and after Dorcas had got away some distance Cassidy was made the object of much outspoken criticism. Many hissed as he passed the stand.

Paddy Whack, the favorite, had gone to the front of a field that was well bunched, except for Dorcas. The latter she got her feet, made up ground quickly. She seemed hopelessly out of the race but, to the surprise of nearly everyone, by the time the far turn was reached she was sailing past first one and then another and drawing closer to Paddy Whack. Such a flight of speed did she show that turning into the stretch she not only caught the leader, but passed him and was headed for home in front.

Fairbrother, on Paddy Whack, had apparently been unaware, as he had not seen Dorcas coming up and thought he was far in the rear. He put the whip to his mount and the urging brought the desired results. Dorcas had won her race, game as she was, and it was taken too much out of her. She got last in the stretch drive and Paddy Whack came on to win by three lengths, while Dorcas managed to nose out Mrs. G. W. Atkinson's Tailor Maid for third money. Hill, owned by G. E. Hall, which had been well paneled, ran very poorly and finished last.

A field of eighteen horses, one of the largest that has faced a barrier on the local tracks this year, went to the post for the fifth race, which was a selling event for three-year-olds and upward. Starter Cassidy nearly five minutes of annoyance. As this field of horses drew toward the tape it looked like a troop of cavalry about to make a charge on the enemy. It presented a motley array of colors and, as might be expected, was a bad field to get away.

Armelite, a 100-to-1 shot, was the cause of troublemaker and seemed to have a decided desire to beat the barrier. This desire to beat the barrier. This was done six times did this gelding break through on a false start just as Cassidy was getting the field nicely lined up. Each upset required some time in readjustment, and finally the eighteen were sent away in about three flights with Carmelite, the bad actor, almost left at the post. Carmelite proved the price against him was right, for he finished sixteenth.

Adele of the Curb Stable was away in the first flight, and with Green Gold and Apple Jack II. remained among the front runners. The field quickly scattered out, and Adele withstood a drive to finish in front by two lengths, while Apple Jack II. took second from Valerie West.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE.

For two-year-olds; selling; purse $1,119.80. Five and one-half furlongs.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Who Cares	111	Fator	3-1	6-5 1nk
Fair Colleen	111	Ambrose	40-1	2-1 2l
Bright Gold	111	Lyke	18-5	even 3½
Cormorne	111	Nolan	4-5	even 4
Barley Water	109	Collins	30-1	10-1 5
Merry Sinner	108	Kummer	10-1	4-1 6
Servilliet	108	McCrann	30-1	10-1 7
Marcelle M.	108	Corey	15-1	6-1 8
Tomrot	112	Butwell	50-1	20-1 9

Time—1:07 3-5.

Start good; won easily; place same. Who Cares, br. c., by Wrack-Lassie R., owned by E. E. Goldsmith and trained by L. J. Reinheimer.

SECOND RACE.

For three-year-olds and upward; selling; purse $1,119.80. One mile and seventy yards.

Horse and Age.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Paddy Whack, 6	118	Fairb'r	9-10	2-5 1½
Dorcas, 5	108	Kummer	15-1	4-5 2½
Tailor Maid, 3	93	Wida	30-1	10-1 3d
Rubbub, 6	108	Pierce	10-1	4-1 4
Papageuir, 3	108	Fator	10-1	4-1 5
Sylvana, 3	105	Lunsford	20-1	7-1 6
Sunny Hill, 3	113	Richer'k	7-1	2-1 7

Time—1:45 2-5.

Start good except for Dorcas; won easily; place same. Paddy Whack, b. g., by Cet-Network. Owned by Beatrice Soule and trained by H. W. Hoag.

THIRD RACE.

The Tarrytown Selling Stakes of $2,000, for three-year-olds. One mile.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
War Zone	106	Fator	11-5	4-5 1l
Youneed	111	Nolan	7-5	1-2 2d
Gath	103	Kelsay	8-5	5-2 3d
Tilby	103	Lunsford	8-1	3-1 4
Scoots	94	Wida	8-1	3-2 5
Queen Jane	98	Callahan	15-1	5-1 6

Time—1:39 2-5.

Start good; won handily; place easily. War Zone, br. g., by Dorando-Boco; owned by Mrs. W. Starr, trained by J. H. McDonald.

FOURTH RACE.

The Tuckahoe Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; by subscription of $10 each, with $1,219.80 added. One mile.

Horse and Age.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Bally, 5	113	Pickens	6-1	2-5 1l
Ticket, 5	108	Shutt'ger	20-1	3-1 2nk
Mary Maud, 4	92	Richer'k	12-1	11-5 4

Time—1:39 2-5.

Start good; won driving; place easily. Bally, br. h., by Ballot-Sally K.; owned by James Butler and trained by R. O. Miller.

FIFTH RACE.

For three-year-olds and upward; selling; by subscription of $10 each, with $1,119.80 added. About six furlongs.

Horse and Age.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Adele, 5	107	Nolan	9-5	1-2 1l
Apple Jack II., 3	100	Carroll	30-1	12-1 2½
Valerie West, 5	108	Rice	30-1	12-1 3nk
Chico, 4	97	Richer'k	15-1	6-1 4
Green Gold, 4	113	Fator	2-1	even 5
Quackassin, 4	113	Butwell	20-1	8-1 6
Rested II., 3	102	Erickson	20-1	8-1 7
Lena Ling, 6	109	Kelsay	5-1	2-1 8
Miss Knohr, 3	97	Lunsford	10-1	4-1 9
Parable, 4	102	Pickens	100-1	40-1 10
Ballyconnell, 3	88	Evans	100-1	40-1 11
B. B. Johnson, 4	115	Lyke	30-1	12-1 12
Peter J. McMahon, 3	100	Callahan	20-1	8-1 13
Uncle's Lassie, 3	102	Meyers	20-1	8-1 14
Aboard, 5	109	Davies	10-1	4-1 15
Armelite, 3	108	Wallis	100-1	40-1 16
Sedan, 3	110	Wida	15-1	6-1 17
Albert A., 4	109	Shut'ger	25-1	10-1 18

Time—1:10 1-5.

Start good; won easily; place same. Adele, br. f., by Burgomaster-Ellsworth; owned by Curb Stable and trained by J. F. Murphy.

SIXTH RACE.

For maiden fillies, two years old; purse $1,119.80. Five furlongs.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Lovely	115	Rice	17-10	7-10 1l
Sullivan	115	Butwell	15-1	6-1 2d
Roche O'Gaunt	115	Proxler	12-1	5-1 3½
Lauchter	115	Ryan	30-1	10-1 4
Mildred	115	Carroll	20-1	8-1 5
Our Maid	112	Kummer	8-1	4-1 6
Dot Z.	112	Wallis	50-1	20-1 7
Dandilion	112	Fator	8-1	3-1 8
Penelope	112	Shutt'ger	4-1	8-5 9
Millie Vivian	112	Nolan	50-1	20-1 10
Tucker's Pet	112	Erickson	7-1	5-2 11
Susie	112	Heffner	20-1	8-1 12
Lucky May	112	Chrest	20-1	8-1 13

Time—0:57 2-5.

Start good; won easily; place same. Lovely, f., by Wrack-Outcome; owned by Peoria Stable and trained by J. Fitzsimmons.

MARYLAND TRACK IS SOLD.

Havre de Grace Course Purchased by Harford Association.

The Havre de Grace race track in Maryland has been purchased by a syndicate of horsemen from the Harford Agricultural and Breeders Association, which conducted racing there, it was announced at Empire City yesterday. It is understood that the price paid for the plant was $250,000.

The transaction was made through Thomas McDowell, who said that the new syndicate would be known as the Thoroughbred Horseman's Association, and is made up largely of Maryland stockholders. The track is to be operated on a plan whereby dividends no greater than ten per cent., or some figure very close to that, the exact percentage not having been decided on, will be paid to the stockholders. The balance of the earnings will be put back into the plant for various improvements, and it is the hope of the new owners to make the Havre de Grace track one of the most attractive in the country by this method.

There are at present a number of others besides Marylanders who own stock in the track, but it is the intention, it was said, to have the stock owned ultimately by Marylanders exclusively. Havre de Grace is one of the most popular tracks in Maryland and had one of its most successful meetings last Spring.

Hoofbeats of the Racers.

There was some lively bidding on Who Cares after the first race and F. E. Goldsmith who had entered the colt for sold, was forced to bid $905 to retain him.

Adele, winner of the fifth race, was also in demand and the Curn Stable retained the filly with a bid of $905.

The rain which fell in Harlem and caused the postponement of the ball game at the Polo Ground, gave the grants a day off and most of them spent it at Empire City.

With the arrival of Western horses, the fields are becoming much larger at Empire City and the competition is accordingly keener. The difficulty of picking the winners with so many strangers among the racers has grown in proportion to the fields.

The feature on the card at Yonkers today will be the Demoiselle Stakes for two-year-old fillies. This has attracted some of the sterling performers in this division.

EMPIRE CITY ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE.—Two-year-olds; claiming; five and a half furlongs. Hacksmore, 116 pounds; Sister Helena, 107; Annette Teller, 113; Biff Bang, 108; Midian, 112; Griffwood, 108.

SECOND RACE.—Three-year-olds and upward; maidens; one mile and seventy yards. Alora, 120 pounds; King Agrippa, 120; Nanette Black, 110; Somewhere in France, 115; Consulius, 115; Railbird, 115; Wilfreda, 110; F. G. King, 120.

THIRD RACE.—Three-year-olds; the Manhope Handicap; about six furlongs. Cirrus, 95 pounds; Grimalkin, 102; Fannie Mahan, 108; Lord Brighton, 120; Audacious, 100.

FOURTH RACE.—Two-year-olds; fillies; the Demoiselle Stakes; $5,000; five and a half furlongs. Panoply, 125 pounds; Pawnee Maid, 114; Indiscretion, 109; Sekket, 109; Wendy, 114; Luke's Pet, 116; Germa, 109.

FIFTH RACE.—Three-year-olds and upward; claiming; one mile and a furlong. Sempiragen 2d, 111 pounds; Star Realm, 98; King John, 111; Mistress Polly, 111; Conduit, 98; John Day, 108; Benevolent, 111; Dr. Wayne's Choice, 106; Poacher, 113; Gallant, 111.

SIXTH RACE.—Three-year-olds and upward; fillies and mares; claiming; one mile and seventy yards. Denders, 100 pounds; Crescendo, 101; Favour, 106; Joan of Arc, 107; Unwise Child, 91; Hickorynut, 103; Miss Dix, 101; Dottie Vandiver, 97; Poor Butterfly, 106; Rora, 101; Wilfreda, 97; Katie Angel, 101.

Apprentice allowance claimed.

FAVORITES SURVIVE IN TENNIS CLASHES

Lad Gives Ex-Champion Johnston Hard Match—Tilden Beats Hardy Easily.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 15.—Some excellent tennis was shown today in the national clay court championship tournament now in progress at the South Side Tennis Club in this city. All of the favorites in the singles came through successfully, but not until they had been forced to show their true worth.

Men's doubles were also started today, all matches in the first and second rounds, with but few exceptions, being completed. Eighty teams were entered in this event and a considerable number of defaults were recorded in the first round. Women's singles start this afternoon and women's doubles and mixed doubles take the courts tomorrow.

William M. Johnston, the 1915 national champion, had a hard match. He was opposed to Lucien Williams of the Hill School, and though he won, 6—4, 6—1, was kept on the go by his younger opponent. Young Williams looks like his famous namesake, and executes his shots in a manner indicating a bright future for him in the tennis world.

Games followed service in the first set until four all was reached. Then Johnston broke through the youngster's service and finished the set on his own service.

The second set was a repetition of the first. Williams drove hard off both forehand and backhand, and in addition showed a useful and well controlled backhand chop. His only deficiency was in footwork and a slight lack of form, which caused him to overstroke at times. He netted a good many balls, but appears to be playing in better style than when he arrived on Sunday.

William T. Tilden, runner-up in the national championships last year and present holder of the Inter-Ally title, and his young doubles partner, Vincent Richards, both won their matches today in impressive style, Tilden overwhelmingly defeating the veteran, Samuel Hardy, by the score of 6—1, 6—3. The defeat, by such a score, was totally unexpected after Hardy's showing against the national champion, Robert Lindley Murray, in the East vs. West matches at Cincinnati last week. There Hardy carried the champion through five sets.

Today Hardy never got a chance to get started in his match against Tilden. The Quaker City player's fast service was in superb working order and driven shot through the court at such speed that the veteran never had a chance to get set for a return. Tilden kept him on the defensive throughout, forcing him to take the ball on the run continually and passing him with ease whenever the veteran sought to gain the net position where he might be able to cut off the shots which were rained into his court from every conceivable angle.

Vincent Richards had a more difficult opposition from Arthur Hubbell, who occupied the nineteenth position on the ranking list last season. Richards's placements and speed were entirely too much for Hubbell, who depends on wearing his man down with his points. Richards came to the net whenever an opportunity presented itself and against a determined net attack Hubbell was entirely at sea. His drives cross the barrier at a height of from two to three feet and by coming in close Richards had easy smashes or placement shots. Previous to this victory Richards took a local youngster into camp in the person of George O'Connell, to whom he allowed one game in the two sets.

The summaries:

National City Court Championship.

SINGLES.—Third Round—A. L. Green, Jr., defeated S. B. Adone, 6—3, 6—4; Cedric Major defeated Leigh R. Campbell, 6—4, 6—2; Axel Gravem defeated H. Jamieson, 6—3, 6—0; Fairfield defeated B. Bentley, 6—0, 6—0; Fred Josties defeated H. B. Ingersoll, 7—5, 6—2; John Farley defeated W. H. Thwaites, 6—2, 6—1; Clifford Layne defeated Taylor Ward, 9—7, 6—3; Walter T. Hayes defeated S. T. Drake, 6—0, 6—1; Walter Westbrook defeated H. D. Kersey, 6—3, 6—2, 6—3; Mr. Johnston defeated Lucien Williams, 6—4, 6—4.

Fourth Round—Phil Brain defeated H. E. McNullough, 6—0, 6—0; W. T. Hayes defeated H. Frollchstein, 6—0, 6—0; Vincent Richards defeated George O'Connell, 6—0, 6—1; James Webber defeated Arthur Washburn, 7—5, 6—3; Axel Gravem defeated Benjamin Adler, 6—1, 6—4.

Fifth Round—W. T. Tilden, Jr., defeated Samuel Hardy, 6—1, 6—1; Vincent Richards defeated Arthur Hubbell, 6—4, 6—1.

MEN'S DOUBLES.—First Round—Waldner and Boyden won from Anderson and Fabrice by default; Hasse and Brown defeated Deintree and Riddel, 6—0, 6—1; Carson and O'Bear won from Arnold and McBride by default.

Second Round—Rensfield and Miller defeated Walbert and Mertz, 6—4, 6—3; Ingersoll and O'Connell won from Hennessey and partner by default; Bates and Ketchum defeated McKnight and Harris, 6—3, 3—6, 7—5; Major and Johnston won from Kinsell and Benson by default; Lightner and Bartel defeated Frollchstein and Epstein, 6—3, 6—3; Adone and Hees won from Hasse and partner by default; Blair and McCormick won from Rettig and Ried by default; Brain and Jayne won from Campbell and Howard by default; Frank and Buringame won from Blake and Gallagher by default; Josties and Drewes defeated Luna and Brown, 6—1, 6—0; Voshell and Hays defeated Vogiervelt and Hartsfeld, 6—1, 6—2; Washbrook and Wick defeated O'Brien and Wilson, 8—6, 6—1; Tilden and Richards defeated Carr and Reedy, 6—1, 6—1; Waldner and Boyden defeated Vories and Pierrel, 6—1, 6—4; Gill and Beach defeated Johnson and Haddon, 6—4, 6—4; Brain and Jayne won from Campbell and Howard by default.

Third Round—Josties and Drewes defeated Frank and Burlingame, 6—4, 6—3; Brain and Jayne defeated Blair and McCormick, 6—1, 6—4.

STATE TENNIS PLAY TODAY.

Big Entry List in Empire State Title Tournament at Utica.

A record-breaking field of tennis tennis players will begin their struggle for the New York State championship at the Tahnundasis Club, Utica, N. Y., this afternoon, and, with the help of good weather, it is planned to complete the tournament by the end of the week. The present holder of the title is Ichiya Kumagae, who also won the honor on the occasion of his first visit to America in 1916. A third victory will give the Japanese star permanent possession of the Maurice McLoughlin Bowl, presented for competition by John E. McLoughlin of Utica, and already containing the names of many famous American tennis players.

The Chairman of the Tournament Committee at Utica this week is Edwin Fuller Torrey, the genial Secretary of the United States National Lawn Tennis Association. George T. Adee, President of the association, will act as official referee, with former champion Robert D. Wrenn as his assistant.

POWER BOAT SETS MARK.

Wood Drives New Craft to Record in Interlake Regatta.

PUT-IN-BAY, Ohio, July 15.—Over a fifteen-mile course in the Interlake Yachting Association Regatta here this afternoon Garwood of Detroit established a record for the course by driving a new boat which he hasn't yet named, an average of better than 37 miles an hour.

Wood covered the first five-mile lap in 8 minutes and 5 seconds, the second in 8 minutes and 1 second, and the final lap in 7 minutes and 53 seconds. Wood's performance was the feature of the day's events in which sailing yachts and power craft took part in the regatta.

Fleet time ruled in the sailing events. Arvia of Buffalo won the I Class; Camille of Detroit was first in the event for twenty-one-footers; Mebbeh of Cleveland finished first in Class R; Aladdin of Sandusky was winner in Class A; Spook of Toledo finished ahead in Class J, and Shadow of Toledo was first in the Star Class. Tifco of Toledo won the private owned catboat race and Flicker of Monroe was first in the event for club cats.

Pitcher Goes 65 Innings Without Allowing a Run

HARRISBURG, Ill., July 15.—By defeating the Centreville team, 10 to 0, Pitcher Newkirk of the Norris City Baseball Team, established what is believed to be a world's scoreless inning record. He has pitched sixty-five successive innings without being scored on. The Norris City team is composed of former league players.

AUSTRALIAN TENNIS PLAYERS MISS BOAT

Will Arrive Too Late for Eastern Tournament, but Will Enter National Title Play.

BOSTON, July 15.—The Australian tennis team, headed by Norman E. Brookes, will not reach this country in time to participate in the Eastern doubles championship tournament, which begins at the Longwood Cricket Club next week.

Efforts are under way, however, to make it possible for them to attempt qualification for the national doubles title in a later sectional tournament.

Secretary Richard Bishop of the Massachusetts Tennis Association had announced today that the Australians were en route to America and would be here in time to compete in the Eastern tournament. Later he said they had missed the steamship Aquitania and had cabled that they were sailing on the Adriatic, due in New York on July 28.

United States Lawn Tennis Association officials were asked by Secretary Bishop, in response to a request contained in the cablegram, to arrange for the entry of the Australians in the sectional doubles tournament, scheduled to be held between the probable date of their arrival and Aug. 11, when the national doubles championship play begins at Longwood. He asked that the start of one of the sectional meetings be postponed, if necessary, to allow the Australians an opportunity to qualify for national honors.

Enter for Bensonhurst Boxing.

The Brooklyn A. A. has entered a team of ten amateur boxers for the tournament which will be conducted at the Bensonhurst Yacht Club, Brooklyn, July 24 and 26. Included in the team is Sol Seeman, New York State champion at 108 pounds, who will compete at 110 pounds, M. Nemowsky, L. Green, H. the four classes include; 110 pounds, Al Rosenbaum and J. Schwartz; 120 pounds, M. Nemowsky, L. Green, H. Schufman, and W. Chester; 130 pounds, J. Callender and J. Lorens; 140 pounds, T. Buck.

Bouts at Armory A. A.

Two eight-round bouts top the program scheduled for the Armory A. A. of Jersey City tomorrow night. The principal contest will bring together Johnny Drummie of Jersey City and Harry Nelson of the Bronx. In the other eight-round bout Johnny Butt, a New Jersey flyweight, and Jack Elle of the Bronx will clash. This show will mark the beginning of a plan which provides boxing shows on Mondays and Thursdays at the Armory A. A. during the outdoor season.

Dundee Beats Valgar in Bout.

BOSTON, July 15.—Johnny Dundee of New York received the decision over Bennie Valgar of New York in a twelve-round bout here tonight.

BARNES IN FRONT ON SHAWNEE LINKS

Sunset Hill Professional Leads Golfers in First Day's Play, with Brady Second.

Special to The New York Times.

SHAWNEE ON THE DELAWARE, July 15.—With two rounds of 72, a stroke under par, Jim Barnes, the Western open champion, from Sunset Hill, led a strong field of professional golfers at the end of the first 36 holes of the open tournament on the links of the Shawnee Country Club today. His total of 144 was two shots better than the second man, Michael J. Brady, of Oakley, who has tied for two national open titles.

Only a few amateurs tried conclusions with the pros and of the first named brigade the one to make the best showing was Edward Styles, the "Marathon" golfer from Old York Road. He had two 79's for a total of 158, which places him twelfth on the list.

The special $25 prize for the best single round of the meeting may go to Gil Nicholls, who had a 71 here this morning. The veteran had all his old-time accuracy, going out in 36 and back in 35 despite a 6 at the tenth hole. In the afternoon he needed 77, but his day's total of 148 placed him in a tie with Wilfred Reid, of Wilmington, for third position. Will McFarlane, Emmet French and Charlie Hoffner, all of whom finished near the top in the recent Metropolitan open championship, needed 152, 153 and 154 respectively.

A large gallery followed Barnes and Brady, who played together throughout the day. Brady had fine length with his wood, as a rule getting a few yards past Barnes, who is always a long hitter.

In the afternoon the man from the West was as steady as a rock, starting with seven consecutive fours. This enabled him to go out in 36, a stroke better than in the morning. On the other hand, Brady needed 39 in the afternoon, three strokes more than on his earlier effort.

After missing putts on the tenth and eleventh greens, Barnes played like a machine in the afternoon, coming back in 36. Brady was even more brilliant, finishing with a 2 at the 220-yard home hole and making the inward nine in 34 for a 73. It was a coincidence that both should duplicate their earlier scores.

These are their cards:

Jim Barnes, Sunset Hill—										
Out	3	5	4	4	5	5	4	3	4—37	
In	4	5	4	3	4	4	4	5	3—36	73
Out	4	4	4	3	4	4	4	3	5—35	
In	4	5	2	4	4	4	3	5	4—36	72—144
Mike Brady, Oakley—										
Out	5	5	4	4	5	5	4	2	5—36	
In	4	4	4	5	3	2	6	3	3—37	73
Out	4	4	5	4	4	6	5	3	4—39	
In	4	4	3	4	5	4	3	5	2—34	73—146

Nichols and Nipper Campbell, who played together, halved the sixteenth, or water, hole in 7.

Wilfred Reid was right on his game in the afternoon, getting a 73. In fact, a majority of the players did themselves justice, and all praised the course, which is at its best.

The scores follow:

Jim Barnes, Sunset Hill	72	144	
Mike Brady, Oakley	73	73	146
Gil Nicholls, unattached	71	77	148
Wilfred Reid, Wilmington	75	73	148
Clarence Hackney, Atlantic City	75	76	151
Will MacFarlane, Pt. Washington	77	75	152
Fred McLeod, Columbia	77	76	153
Emmet French, York	74	79	153
Charles Hoffner, Philmont	75	79	154
Will Scott, Raritan Valley	78	78	156
Alec Campbell, Baltimore	78	77	155
Eddie Styles, Old York Road	79	79	158
Isaac Mackie, Canoe Brook	77	82	159
Arthur Reid, Blind Brook	82	80	162
James Dougherty, Overbrook	81	79	160
H. W. Sawyer, Torresdale	81	79	160
George Fotheringham, unattached	80	80	160
John Edmondson, Llanerch	83	77	160
George Kerrigan, Nerramptom	83	78	161
Ben Battell, Flushing	85	78—162	Dave Honeymann, Forest Hill, 86, 77—163
Thomas Skipper, Suburban	78	86—164	Jack Campbell, Old York Road, 80, 84—164
Will Leach, Merchantville	82	82—164	J. H. Langlands, Wevequaike, 86, 78—164
E. H. Anderson, Bronxville	82	83—165	William Gourley, Elizabeth, 84, 81—165
Fred Ryall, Roxborough, 84, 83—167			
James Shepherd, Jr., Paoli, 88, 87—170			
Alec Coles, Shawnee, 85, 85—170			
Harry Wervie, Morristown, 86, 85—171			
Jack Jolly, unattached, 87, 84—171			
Will Robertson, Quaker Ridge, 94, 85—171			
James Dudleson, Westfield, 87, 88—175			
Brederous, unattached, 83, 90—173			
Thomas Peppino, Upper Montclair, 88, 85—173			
John McGregor, Wilkes-Barre, 97, 82—174			
Thomas Gribbin, Phila., 98, 86—178			
Carl W. Schwinn, Glen Ridge, 90, 93—183			

MANY HORSE SHOW ENTRIES.

Large List of Competitors for Event at Monmouth, N. J.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., July 15.—With 450 entries and 150 individual exhibitors, one-third larger than last year, the twenty-sixth annual exhibition of the Monmouth County Horse Show Association this year will be one of the best in its history. The show is to be held from July 24 to 26. Charles W. Smith, who has been the compiler and manager of the show for years, completed his work early today, many of the entries, although mailed several days ago, not arriving until last night.

There will be sixty-nine classes shown. Governors' Day will be on Friday, July 25, the second day of the exhibition, when Governor William N. Runyon and staff will motor up from Sea Girt to be a guest of the horse show officials.

Prizes in money and plate exceeding $5,000 will be offered during the show. The hunters' and jumpers' classes have filled the best, although the saddle and polo classes are not far behind.

Among the prominent exhibitors are Miss Constance Vaucian, Rosemont, Penn.; Miss Jean Brown Scott, Fort Kennedy; Penn.; Miss Isabel Frank, Marion, Penn.; Miss Kittie Kiley, Allenhurst; Miss Corrine Poth, New York; Charles Butler, New York; Miss Amy du Pont, Wilmington, Del.; Rufus C. Finch, New York; Miss Ruth Erlanger, Long Branch and New York; Miss Jean R. Michler, Greenwich, Conn.; Miss Elizabeth C. Hauck, Miss Katherine Hauck, Peter Hauck and James Hauck, Orange, N. J.; William du Pont, Rosemont, Penn.; Miss Barbara Guggenheim, New York; R. G. Ackerman, New York; Thomas S. Field, Middletown; Ambrose T. McCafferty, Brooklyn; Charles D. Lee, Oceanport; Miss Clara S. Peck and Mrs. L. L. White, Shrewsbury; J. A. P. Ramsdell, Newburgh, N. Y.; Miss Clara McAllaire, New York; J. Ford Johnson, Seabright; W. G. Stonebridge, Red Bank; A. W. Atkinson, Merchantville; Mrs. H. H. Thomas, New York; Colonel Howard S. Boerden, Oceanic; Miss Margaret Straus, Elberon; Miss Julia B. Fincke, Fair Haven; Mrs. F. P. Gavin, New York; Charles D. Lanier, Greenwich, Conn.; Edward Ehlers, Rockaway, N. J.; Miss Helen Beck, New York; Harry Durand, Newark; Miss Josephine Reynolds, New York; Miss Viola Stern Wertheim, Elberon; Robert Lehman, Deal.

BRITTON TO FIGHT LEWIS.

Welters Matched for Eight-Round Bout at Jersey City.

Final arrangements were made yesterday for the eight-round bout between Jack Britton, welterweight champion, and Ted (Kid) Lewis, from whom Britton took the title in their bout at Canton, Ohio, March 17. The boxers will clash at the Armory A. A. of Jersey City on July 28. The weight will be 145 pounds at 3 o'clock on the afternoon of the bout.

The coming contest will give Lewis an opportunity to regain his lost crown and will, at the same time, present Britton with a chance to demonstrate if he is capable of holding the title against the aggressive Englishman. Britton knocked out Lewis in their Canton bout in nine rounds. The English boxer was sick at the time, as subsequent events would seem to indicate, for Lewis has only recently recovered from an illness which forced him to bed soon after his defeat by Britton. The veteran title holder promised Lewis a return in and in the coming affair will seek to demonstrate convincing superiority over Lewis.

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AT SIXES AND SEVENS.

The Senate Foreign Relations Committee has voted to report Senator LODGE'S resolution calling upon the State Department to furnish a copy of the secret treaty reported to have been negotiated between Germany and Japan in October last. It has also voted to report Senator BORAH'S resolution asking for certain information concerning the award to Japan of Germany's rights in the Shantung peninsula. From the point of view of those participating in the attack upon the President and upon the Treaty much can be said in favor of each one of these resolutions, considered separately. But that both resolutions should have the approval and support of the Foreign Affairs Committee is evidence of a dreadful confusion of counsel, for one devours the other. The allied armies in their hour of direst extremity were not in any greater need of a unified command than the Republican Senatorial assailants of the President at the present moment.

The Shantung concession to Japan has become the central point of attack upon the Treaty. That is good tactics, for standing by itself it is hard to defend. But if the Foreign Relations Committee is really desirous of continuing that attack with any measure of success, the less it finds out and discloses about any arrangements between Japan and Germany the better. Senator NORRIS brushes before the Senate the documents relating to the Franco-British agreement to support Japanese pretensions to Germany's Shantung rights. It is pretty old news, but the Nebraska Senator is appropriately horrified. He sees in these agreements the real reason for the Treaty concessions to Japan; Great Britain and France insisted upon standing by their contract; President WILSON weakly yielded to this immoral bargain and drawing-room group which has drawn away of the territory of an allied friend. According to earlier reports, people. But whether the hyphenated and to a belief current at the time, objective should be "Bolshevist," the Shantung provisions of the Treaty "Socialist," or "Pacifist" is nowhere were under consideration, the Franco-stated. The group may even be British pledge of support of Japan's parlor capitalists; the combination, claims was not the consideration that though strange, is not unknown. We determined the Peace Council's decision, are told only that they are at once in fact that pledge was very much overshadowed by another factor in the difficult and complex problem.

It was reported, believed, and publicly commented on at the time that the Shantung concession was made to make sure that Japan would continue to be a member of the allied group and of the League of Nations. There alternative, somewhat plainly brought into view, it was understood, was that if the concession of Germany's rights in the Shantung province were refused to her there was imminent danger that Japan would recall her Paris mission and seek a union of interests with Germany, with a view ultimately to bring Russia into that combination of Powers. That would have meant not alone the disruption of the nascent League of Nations, it would have brought the world face to face with the danger of another great war and at no distant date.

The Republican Senators censure the President for yielding to the Japanese demand. That they in the President's place would have taken any other course than that which the President took we may well doubt. But we need have no doubt at all about the course they would now be taking if he had brought back to Washington a treaty not signed by Japan, and if concurrently with his return the Senators had been apprised of a new and firm alliance between Japan and Germany, involving mutual control over the destinies of Russia, which the two Powers together could have easily exercised.

Their present assault upon the Shantung provisions of the Treaty is but a Summer zephyr compared with the furious storm of rage and denunciation they would have visited upon Mr. WILSON had he made himself the responsible cause of Japan's withdrawal from the Council, of a union of her interests and fortunes with those of Germany and Russia. That would have at once put a stop to demobilization, it would have called for new and enormous war expenditures, for further loans and fresh taxes. The Allies and the United States, the civilized world, could not have permitted the new compact between Central and Eastern Europe and the Far East to ripen into actual preparations for the execution of its designs. Instant action would have been necessary, and the world would have been aflame again. The Paris Council would have ended, not in peace but in war.

It is for this reason that the demand of the Senate to be informed concerning the Shantung concession to Japan and its demand at the same time to be informed concerning Japan's supposed dickerings with Germany cannot be considered as logical parts of a well-pondered plan of attack upon the President. The Republican generals are shelling each other's positions, they are at sixes and sevens, they need a generalissimo, and they must have him at once. President WILSON has offered to put his stores of information about the Treaty and the covenant at their service. In view of the general confusion and mindlessness of their campaign against the Treaty, we are somewhat surprised that they have been astute enough to decline his offer. Authoritative information is the very last thing they desire. Their campaign would come to a sudden end if truth and knowledge were to be substituted for its present basis of ignorance, misrepresentation, insinuation, and surmise.

THE OPEN SOCIAL MIND.

The announcement of courses of study in the New School of Social Research is at hand, and contents noted. The people of America, it appears, as well as those of Europe, "now face a tide in the affairs of men." It is a tide of "the most comprehensive and dangerous sort" and it will scarcely pass without a readjustment of the established order of "things," which will be "searching." The reason why men face a tide in their affairs is not ignored. It is because the "human sciences" have been "studied and taught without sufficient reference to contemporary social facts." Economics, anthropology, history, and psychology are all so human as to have erred in this respect. They are not contemporary enough, and far from sufficiently social. And now look where the world is. It faces a tide. In view of this tide, "a group of men versed in "the various branches of knowledge "relating to mankind have drawn together" and are to rescue us all "from" the forces of bitter and opposing dogmatisms, whether these "spring from an excessive confidence "in, or contempt for, the existing "order." The readjustment of the order promises to be "searching," but the readjusters promise to be even more so.

The personnel of this group of men is not without interest. If the Board of Directors be included in this little group, it is even more obviously equipped for social study. It is a drawing-room group which has drawn together—sometimes known as parlor people. But whether the hyphenated objective should be "Bolshevist," "Socialist," or "Pacifist" is nowhere stated. The group may even be parlor capitalists; the combination, though strange, is not unknown. We are told only that they are at once serious minded," "open minded," "mature."

There are countries where the occupation of readjusting the tide which confronts the affairs of men is not without hazard. Mr. H. N. BRAILSFORD himself one of the world's foremost drawers together, lately found in Hungary, "aristocratic women" some of whom were "certainly angry" and others positively "tearful" at the way the Bolsheviki had made them go to work. In Russia the sorrows of aristocratic women laborers could scarcely be assuaged with idle tears. But in America we manage these things better. We believe in free speech. What is more, we practice it—except when, as happened last Independence Day, it is invoked by those who wish to denounce the Bolsheviki. It is hardly likely that the New School will do that.

A MORAL EMERGENCY.

The ancient presumption that what is sauce for the gander may also be sauce for the goose has again been nullified in England. Marriage with one's deceased wife's sister, so long a bête alarm which could be counted on to waken the defenders of British morality from the soundest slumbers, has lately been legalized—another manifestation, conservatives will say, of the deplorable breakdown of standards consequent on war psychology. But the breakdown is not yet a catastrophe; two Englishwomen who in somewhat hasty reliance on new theories of sex equality married their deceased husbands' brothers are now about to go to trial. It is not a law that works both ways.

Some of the faint-hearted among us may regard this without moral indignation, may consider it as only one more manifestation of the time-honored English preference for making marriage as difficult and unattractive as possible, something to be attempted by hardy spirits as a final proof of fearlessness, or to be resorted to by the despondent who want to do something desperate but lack the courage for suicide. But this attitude is unworthy of America. The national pastime among us just at present is imposing moral reform on England; the Sinn Feiners represent, perhaps, the extremist wing, those who gloat over the groans of unrepentant Albion when she is compelled to swallow the noxious draft; the celebrated "Pussyfoot" JOHNSON has a more reassuring bedside manner, and tells the British that they will really like his prohibition tonic after they have the taste out of their mouths. But in one way or another we are all reformers; and, America having been so thoroughly reformed that there is nothing left to do, we must turn our attention to England.

It is our supposition that the plight of these two unfortunate women will lead to the early organization in these States of a Society of the Friends of Deceased Brothers' Widows, which shall have for its purpose the spreading in the benighted British Isles of more of the light of the gospel of interference as it shines forth in splendor from Westerville and Winona Lake. The New Statesman of London is entirely in the wrong when it hastily believes that the "most potent arguments" for prohibition in America were not moral but economic and political. Economics and politics had their share in the prohibition movement—whose own economics and politics are still veiled from the uninitiate—but its real strength lay in the backing of those who proudly call themselves "the moral element." The "grate morli show" now going on in Washington is a manifestation of the power of Purity in Politics. Shall Purity waste its energies on this side of the Atlantic while Britain is still unredeemed? Forward toward the deceased husband's brother!

MAKING WORK BY STOPPING WORK.

The demonstration of an axiom is troublesome, but less so than the alternative of demanding a practical illustration, such as that in the British coal trade and in our shipping trade. In both cases there was a demand for shortening work hours so as to provide employment by lessening the service of the workers in employment. The workers here were demanding yesterday "a fight to the finish," really a demonstration of the economic folly of creating idleness among many as a means of providing work for comparatively few. The British demonstration has been suspended as the result of the argument, cabled to THE TIMES yesterday, by Sir AUCKLAND GEDDES containing this passage:

> There is a most pernicious doctrine being preached that if a man does less work there is more for others. The very opposite is true. The more work one does, the more there is for others, for every industry affects every other.

British unionists succumbed to the argument that if the production of coal were reduced by labor troubles there would be a forced suspension of work in both the production and distribution of goods to an extent which would be a national calamity. Accordingly the increase in the price of coal as a means of preventing the cessation of work generally through default in meeting the demands of the coal miners has been suspended pending an inquiry into the subject.

But reason scored only an incomplete victory. If work depended upon production of coal, it would seem to follow that the more coal produced the more work would be provided. It seemed otherwise to the spokesman for the coal miners, Mr. BRACE, who said "that the miners would not welcome labor-saving machinery merely "to produce profits for private individuals, but were ready to adopt "all means to increase the output if "industry were nationalized."

That is one of the two points in dispute in our shipping strike. The spokesman for the striking seamen said yesterday that they could not see why they should receive only $75 a month, and "found," it may be added, when shipowners received $21,000 for carrying 500 tons to Italy. In other words, our strike, like the British strike, is not for a just and reasonable wage, but for a larger share of profits, and for a control of the industry by imposing the will of the workers on the payers of their wages. The employers are not seeking to reduce wages nor to compel anybody to work for them. There is no general knowledge of the profits which figure in the strikers' argument, but it is known that there are more troubles before shipowners than the strikers take into their calculations. The industry has received such contributions in aid from Government that the enlarged trade is enabled to provide work and wages at an unprecedented scale. That is more an aid to the workers than to the employers, for there is no deduction from the wages paid. But the owners face a depreciation in the worth of their capital, in the form of ships, against which they must take precautions now or not at all. If the extravagant cost of ships is not repaid from the existing freight market, it never can be earned, for freights are sure to fall. In industry and in politics alike bourgeois democracy has learned this, but proletarian democrats on both sides of the ocean are still insisting upon a practical demonstration of an axiom which they dispute.

The second point of resemblance between the British strike and ours is that both are making uneconomic demands in the name of humanity. The British unions are demanding that the mines shall be nationalised, certainly because they think that wages would be better, and only doubtfully because they think that consumers of coal will be benefited, too. Our unions are not now asking for political control of the ships, but they are asking that the benefit of wages in the industry shall be confined to unionists. When it was represented to them that there are many aliens in the unions, and that there are not enough American seamen to carry goods overseas, they saw the dilemma they had created for themselves. Accordingly they declared that they would be satisfied with preference for Americans first, and unionists next. But upon second thought they deemed this an extreme concession, and yesterday their spokesmen were demanding complete recognition of their unions. That means reversion to the demand for preference of alien unionists over American non-unionists.

A Government shipowner cannot conceds this, and a private shipowner cannot offer lower wages than those which can be paid by the Government employer with the assistance of taxpayers. It would be lamentable to see the unions resisting the employment of Americans on Government ships regardless of their unionism, insisting on wages which would make the distribution of goods overseas impracticable.

It would seem that the United States Shipping Board has not heard of the strike, for yesterday it reduced the rate on South American cargoes $2.50 a ton, although it may not be able to carry them. The point of the reduction here is that it shows the unstable character of the profits of which the strikers are so jealous. They stop the profits if they stop the freights. But if they stop the freights they stop the production of goods, and endanger the sacrifice of the surplus in the market. That would cheapen living, but it would reduce work and wages multifold. Surely Americans are not so much more unreasonable than the British that they would carry to the bitter end their demand for the demonstration of an axiom.

THE ABYSSINIAN MISSION.

Royal genealogies are doubtless as trustworthy in Africa as they are in Europe; and if the Abyssinian Book of Kings is not mistaken the royal house of Abyssinia is sprung from SOLOMON and the Queen of Sheba. To a man of historic imagination like Mr. WILSON the presence in the White House of representatives of that strange and long isolated country, the old Ethiopia, must have been of curious interest. Essentially a feudal monarchy with a governing class, the Shoans, these representatives of the ruling Empress, WAIZERU ZAUDITH, a daughter of the shrewd and pugnacious MENELIK, are magnificent after the Oriental, and indeed the Renaissance, manner. Their flag of green, yellow, and red, with its yellow sphinx, is a picture; and when we read of the red velvet costumes, tricked with gold, and the jeweled turbans of the members of the mission, we catch a glimpse of SOLYMAN the Magnificent, of some old "Emperor" of Morocco, of the Field of the Cloth of Gold.

Of the million and a half of Shoans in Central Abyssinia, every one is a soldier bound to do military service for the sovereign. The Tigrians in the East, said to be of Semitic origin, are a deposed ruling class. The Mohammedan Dankalis are virtually an independent people who pay an annual tribute. The Falashas are of the Jewish religion, and both in language and tradition there are strong marks in Abyssinia of ancient and close relations with the Jews. The Gallas, who invaded the country from the south, and number, it is said, nearly half of a population loosely estimated at eight millions and covering a territory greater than that of Belgium, France, Holland, and the British Isles, are shepherds and farmers. A large part of the Abyssinians have been Christians for fifteen or sixteen hundred years. Their first Bishop was consecrated by the Patriarch of Alexandria. They have been members of the Alexandrian Church ever since, and their chief Bishop always has been a Copt appointed and consecrated by the Coptic Patriarch. A country of curious contrasts, most powerful and best known to the world fifteen hundred years ago, where the vendetta still obtains, where a savage system of punishment prevails under what is supposed to be the Justinian Code, where the feudal Princes, each one a Ras of high degree, keeps his household troops and retainers, where civilization reaches from the Iron Age to the phonograph.

American relations with Abyssinia are only some fifteen years old or so. Those of us who have forgotten the treaty negotiated by our then United States Consul at Marseilles with the doughty old MENELIK have perhaps not forgotten that the Emperor sent a couple of ivory tusks and a brace of fractious young lions to Mr. ROOSEVELT. To Mr. WILSON the Empress sent gifts that recall delightfully barbaric pomp and gold, boxes of gold and tusks of ivory and letters from the Empress and the heir apparent, Ras TAFFARI. Abyssinia is rich in undeveloped resources. Let us hope that the visit of this mission may result in increased commercial relations between the Queen of Sheba's people and our own. So far as we know, the roseate visions of an increase of twenty millions or so a year in American-Abyssinian trade in a few years after the treaty have not been realized, but it is enough to welcome these travelers from a far and an ancient land, and to see in their coming another proof of how small the world has become and how near the remote. Abyssinia, which, too, wishes to belong to the League of Nations.

THE BAFFLED WETS.

Hope springs eternal in the breast of the Wets, but it has mighty little nourishment to feed on. If the galleries of the House could be forbidden to visitors and secret ballotings provided for, a majority might be found for moderation and common sense and the repeal or modification of the Wartime Prohibition act, or, at least, for the permitted sale of light wine and beer. But up in the galleries sit the prohibition bosses, watching their thralls on the floor. If a member wishes to deviate into toleration and intelligence, he dares not do it. The inexorable dictators of his vote are keeping tab on him. It is an old story. Still, the hearts of the faithful Wets hold out, as; there is reason to believe, before long their arid tongues will.

In a House so cowed the assertions made by Mr. GALLIVAN of Boston, a sometime famous college baseball player who has not yet lost the heat and fury of the field, seem particularly regrettable. He said that "there are members who are not as "dry" as their statements on this "floor might indicate, and in their "homes is liquor enough to last "them twenty years." "Name them!" "Name them!" bellowed forthwith many virtuous throats. The exhibition of virtue was none the less affecting because the exhibitors knew perfectly well that, as a good fellow and a gentleman, Mr. GALLIVAN would not name anybody. He contented himself with an ironical invitation to the provident hoarders of barrels and demijohns, cases and bottles, to put into the Congressional Record "statements of how much liquor" they have in their magazines and reservoirs of strong water.

Mr. GALLIVAN knows perfectly well that there are prohibitionists in and out of politics so unselfish that they seek to do good to others and not to share in it themselves. Besides, in its early days Washington was not the most healthful of cities. Its climate is trying at certain seasons of the year. For medical, let alone other good and sufficient, reasons, a thoughtful Representative may well fortify his castle with drink. Then, even a Representative is human. Of course, there are genuine Drys enough in the House; precisians who would not allow a bottle of Jamaica ginger or "hair tonic" in their impeccable homes. The sociologists will be attracted or repelled less by the moral than the statistical enlightenment which Mr. GALLIVAN seeks. For instance, how much liquor would last a Wet Dry twenty years?

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

A Mystery Solved With Speed.

As has happened not too often of late, the New York police worked successfully in the Hull murder case, and, after a chase that was not less brief than active, found and arrested the two young men who fell under strong suspicion as soon as investigation of this most detestable and atrocious crime was begun. It is too soon, of course, to assume with finality that the murderers have been caught. That can come only after they have been convicted in court. Still, as one of them has confessed the killing, according to the police, and the other that he was present when the murder was committed, the presumption of innocence that ordinarily would be theirs is considerably weakened.

Presence with consent and a sharing of the few dollars that were the miserable reward of the crime are enough to make both of them principals.

Many Will Fear To be Kind.

What gives a peculiar touch of horror to the murder of Mr. HULL, as its details now are known in part and in part believed to be, is the fact that the young man who has confessed to killing him not only was without the shadow of a grievance, real or imaginary, but he and his associate had been the special objects of kindness and would have acknowledged debts of gratitude to him if they had been capable of feeling that emotion.

For he had taken both of them into his employ not because he needed their services, but because he was told that they long had sought employment elsewhere in vain and were confronting starvation not far removed. This, for him, sufficed as a "recommendation" and he made jobs for them. Yet, according to their own accounts, they began almost at once a conspiracy to rob their benefactor, and in the execution of this plan murder was regarded, apparently, as incidental or convenient. It is hard to realise the existence of such creatures in a population with some pretenses to civilisation. They are quite incomprehensible to people even ordinarily decent. To call them moral imbeciles names rather than explains them, and references to degeneracy leave the mystery of their minds unsolved.

Perhaps the most serious consequences of what they did to the man who had befriended them is the one it will have in the way of omitting or strengthening a general distrust of strangers whose need is the only claim for help in their power to offer. Many, and more than before, as a result of this crime, will think twice before they imitate what Mr. HULL did for these men, and, thinking twice, will not do it. Thus have they made harder the paths of the unfortunate and chilled generous impulses.

An Affair Which Needs Explaining.

With every addition to available knowledge about the release without trial of ROBERT MINOR, the more disquieting does the case become and the more obvious is it that the procedure followed was, to stretch charity in describing it, highly irregular. Whether or not MINOR was guilty of the charges made against him is now a question almost trivial. Far more important is the fact that the charges were made with a formality and in such detail as certainly to constitute sufficient reason for subjecting him to court-martial. And he was not subjected to it!

He was arrested and imprisoned, but as the preparations for his trial were approaching conclusion—after much evidence had been accumulated and many witnesses gathered—suddenly the whole case was dropped and MINOR was set free and told to go where he chose.

In explanation of this strange proceeding we are informed only that at the suggestion of his father, a State Judge in Texas, one of the Senators from Texas cabled to Colonel HOUSE, asking him to see to it that the young man had a fair trial. That was an innocent request, though one that well might have been resented by the American military authorities and perhaps was resented by them. Its result was not a fair trial, but none at all.

If the purpose for which influence in MINOR'S behalf was brought to bear had been to secure for a guilty man immunity instead of justice for an innocent one, that purpose would have been achieved. Was it? To believe so would be both shocking and alarming. To suspect it, or even to think it possible, is bad enough to render more than desirable—to render necessary—that the darkling mystery should be cleared up, wholly and promptly.

Germany Must Pay Their Claims.

There will and ought to be unanimous approval of the final decision by which Judge MAYER, sitting in the Admiralty Branch of the United States District Court, has dismissed all the claims for damages brought against the owners of the Lusitania for loss of lives and property when that vessel went down.

The basis of the decree is the carefully ascertained fact that the whole responsibility for those losses rests on the German Government. The Cunard Company is held guiltless of contributory negligence in any degree. That it was charged with such negligence may not have been due to the working of Germany's secret propaganda, but, whatever its origin, it served Germany's purpose to avoid, if she could, something of the odium attaching to that great crime.

Justice MAYER'S decision explicitly tells the seekers for damages that their claims are just, and advises them where to go for reimbursement for their losses. The United States will be their collector from the German Government, whose duty it will be to pay the losses that can be proved. There will be more delay, and delay is trying; but for that, too, Germany is responsible.

An American Treaty.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

There is one aspect of the opposition to the treaty that has not been sufficiently emphasized.

The attacks have been based largely on the assumption that President Wilson on the American side is alone responsible for the treaty. On the contrary, there were many—my recollection is, over one hundred and fifty—of the ablest living American specialists, who gave up freely their time and skill during the last four months in Paris—gentlemen belonging to every party and creed, each called on solely as an expert in his own department, to perfect the treaty from our American point of view.

EUSTACE CONWAY.

New York, July 14, 1919.

THE CONQUEROR.

The Sea and Shore held converse, long ago,
And the Sea mocked the Land, and said, "Aha!
For all thy spreading acres thou dost show
But the bond-slave of Man; each year more far
He plows and sows and reaps, deepening the scar
Upon thy patient breast; all thou canst bear
He claims his own; thy beauty he doth mar,
Lifting strange structures, that he misnames fair,
And mimic mountains to the laughing air.

What though white sails fleck here and there my blue,
His puny ships are but the wild waves' jest,
Only when Neptune wills may Man pursue
His brave adventure and his solemn quest,
Though Golden Fleece, or Islands of the Blest,
Or unknown, dream-glimpsed shores his search may be,
Love's siren call, Ambition's high behest,
Are to the Sea-god one; nor marketh he
The tears of Hero or Penelope."

The Air then mocked the Sea, and said,
"O thou,
Who yesterday didst make such boastings vain
Of thy unconquerable might, see how
Man drives his mighty fleet through thy domain!
Thy raging waves are but an emerald plain
O'er which he speeds; Man rules the deep, and sighs
That my far fields untrammeled must remain;
He may not chart the pathway of the skies,
He is but lord of what below him lies."

Then the great stars looked down, and held their breath,
For still they saw Man conqueror—knew him king
Of Earth and Sea and Air; though to swift death
His brothers plunged, with fearless, giant wing,
And iron heart whose mighty pulsings bring
Terror to Jove's own bird, above the mass
Of sheathing clouds, the thunder's trumpeting,
He soared; and paling planets sighed, "Alas!
Can stars their secrets keep?—some not Man's dreams to pass?"

BASIL E. EBERS.

MEXICAN OIL LAWS.

American Owners Reply to the Mexican Ambassador.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

May we ask you to publish the following corrections of remarks by the Mexican Ambassador at Washington, exclusively reported this morning by THE NEW YORK TIMES?

Mr. Bonillas's statement, "You did not think of complying with your international obligations after the civil war until you had pacified your country, and that was fifteen or twenty years," answers itself by the well-known fact that there was not a single international obligation with which the United States Government failed to comply during or after our civil war.

Mr. Bonillas also states: "Drilling permits are granted to companies and to individuals who comply with the requisites of law." By "law" Mr. Bonillas refers to executive decrees of Mexico ratified by Congress, characterized and protested against by the United States Government as confiscatory, which provide that companies may not drill wells in their own properties until they admit that the said properties belong to the Mexican nation. A parallel case would be a claimant to your property attempting to prevent your living in your house until you admit that he owns it. In spite of the fact that Government soldiers have stopped Americans from drilling wells in their properties, and in spite of the recently consummated confiscation of an oil tract leased by a British corporation, Mr. Bonillas proceeds with, "There is absolutely no intention on the part of the Mexican Government to confiscate properties." Mr. Bonillas has returned from Mexico very badly informed.

He also makes use of an evasion when he says: "All that Mexico desires is to derive a revenue from this natural wealth, which previous to the establishment of the Government emanating from the revolution flowed out of the country without any benefit other than giving work to some of the people in the oil region." The facts are that during the Madero régime a total tax of 35 cents per ton was levied on oil which was produced in Mexico and exported from Tampico, and in the days of Huerta a total tax of 62½ cents per ton was levied. The total of these taxes actually exceeded the total dividends paid by oil-producing companies in Mexico. These taxes have been increased by the Carranza Government to amount to from 25 per cent. to 50 per cent. of the actual value of oil exported.

He also says: "The oil men do not want any restriction of law at all." Mr. Bonillas is apparently ignorant of the fact that when the system of permits for drilling wells was put into effect for the sole purpose of guaranteeing compliance with drilling restrictions of a police nature the companies not only complied, but actually applauded the system. Such permit, however, to drill was issued as a matter of course, and was refused only when physical drilling requirements were not complied with. Today, under "the law" cited by Mr. Bonillas, no permit may be issued to a foreign company which refuses to admit that the Mexican Government owns its property.

He also states: "A great many permits are being asked by companies who have not the means to take out all the oil that is the property of producing." This is true in certain cases; but permits are actually denied to companies because they are foreign companies, which, relying on the protestations of their Governments, refuse to submit to the operation of laws and to which need oil production to fill present contracts, which they are perfectly able to fill, but cannot for lack of oil.

He also states: "They have caught a large number of assassins of Americans, and whenever they catch them they are given a passport to where they won't do any more damage." Mr. Bonillas should specify. We have yet to hear of the apprehension and punishment of any murderer of any of the thirteen Americans assassinated in the oilfields during the last two years.

The Ambassador also "complains of attacks made upon his Government by oil interests." Neither this association nor any member of it has ever made any attack on the Government of Mexico. It has, as occasion offered, and with the corroboration of the State Department, given to representatives of the press facts which the American public should know concerning conditions in the oilfields, and has, as in the present instance, relied on the fairness of the American press to carry replies to unfortunate statements.

THE ASSOCIATION OF PRODUCERS OF OIL IN MEXICO.

New York, July 15, 1919.

TO AID NEEDY PRISONERS.

Society of Justice Will Give Legal and Financial Help.

The organization of a Society of Justice to provide financial and legal assistance to those who have been charged with crime and who are unable adequately to defend themselves was announced yesterday by George B. Bender, manager and organizer of the society, at the offices of Allen Caruthers, chief counsel. Mr. Bender said that he himself had once been the victim of an unjust accusation which resulted in his conviction of a crime of which he was innocent, and that this incident in his life had led him to organize the movement to help similar cases.

The society is dedicated to the memory of Mrs. Alice Mandelick Flagler, who was the wife of John H. Flagler. She often visited Sing Sing while Mr. Bender was there, and was reverenced, he said, by all the prisoners for her love of justice and her acts of mercy on their behalf.

Among the incorporators of the society are Edwin S. Merrill of the law firm of Dawson, Merrill & Dawson; Albert P. Taliaferro of the banking firm of Bonbright & Co.; Thomas F. Fallon, Jr., Deputy Commissioner of Correction under Dr. Katharine B. Davis; Mrs. Ella O'Gorman Stanton, sister of ex-Senator O'Gorman, and Mrs. Allen Caruthers. The charter of the society was filed with the Secretary of State and in the county Clerk's office on Monday. The headquarters are at 1,482 Broadway.

BLACK TO RUN IN KINGS.

Announces His Candidacy for District Attorney's Place.

State Senator Loring M. Black, Jr., yesterday announced his candidacy for the nomination for District Attorney of Kings County on the Democratic ticket. At the meeting of the Brooklyn Young Democratic Club on Monday night resolutions were adopted indorsing Senator Black for the nomination. Senator Black was elected last Fall to the Senate in a district normally Republican by a plurality of 3,000.

Frederick S. Martyn announced his candidacy for County Judge on the Republican ticket. Mr. Martyn entered the Republican primaries last year as an independent candidate for County Judge and succeeded in defeating Senator A. J. Gilchrist for the nomination. At the election Martyn was defeated, but ran 16,000 votes ahead of his running mate, Judge Campbell.

Alderman Francis P. Kenny, who has represented the Eighth district in the Board of Aldermen for twenty years, was not indorsed for renomination at a meeting of the Eighth Assembly District Democratic Association Monday night. Alderman Kenny is chairman of the Finance Committee of the Board of Aldermen, and as such receives $4,000 a year. In the absence of the Board of Aldermen Kenny has had a place on the Board of Estimate, voting on all financial matters. In his place William J. Tighe was indorsed for the Aldermanic nomination, defeating James J. Kelly, the only other candidate. Kenny's name not being presented. Mr. Tighe is the son of the late Police Magistrate James G. Tighe, and served as a yeoman in the war. Edward J. Flanagan was indorsed for renomination for Assemblyman in the Eighth district. The indorsements were made by the regular Democratic organization, but there is a rival organization in the district which will likely place other candidates in the field.

TELLS HOW ALLIES DISTRIBUTED FOODS

H. L. Gutterson, Back from Trieste, Says 90,000 Tons a Month Passed Up Adriatic.

KEPT SUPPLIES MOVING

Required Countries Receiving Food to Aid in Handling and Rationing.

Herbert L. Gutterson of the Allied Food Commission in Trieste, who has just returned to New York, told yesterday in detail how the American Relief Administration, through the constant supply of American food which has poured into Central Europe, has built up bit by bit a great wall against the spread of Bolshevism, with its attendant horrors. Mr. Gutterson was connected with the Food Administration in Washington during the war, but has recently been traveling through Europe.

"Trieste was the headquarters for the Central European section of the American Relief Administration and an Allied Food Commission," said Mr. Gutterson. "Food supplies for Czechoslovakia, Austria, Hungary, Serbia, and the Jugoslav territories, including the Dalmatian coast, were supervised through these organizations from Trieste. As shiploads of flour, grain, or fats passed up the Adriatic to fill a monthly program of not less than 90,000 tons, they were deflected to Trieste, Fiume, or a port on the Dalmatian coast for transport to the interior.

"It is difficult to give any adequate idea of the existing conditions under which the American Relief Administration carried on its work. These countries had been thrown into economic chaos and a mental reaction from prolonged strain and suffering which made it difficult for the clearest imagination even to appreciate without having witnessed their effects. Transportation was pretty much at a standstill. Raw products to start manufactures were not available. Farming implements were gone and thousands of harrows were drawn by human shoulders. Apart from the material wants which the war has left these people, they had become fundamentally stunned by their surroundings that initiative seemed stagnant.

"Much can be said of the physical conditions of the people in the different countries. Anxiety, lack of nourishing food and clothing for months and even years left their mark. In Rumania in the cold days of early March thousands in the cities were without shoes or even adequate substitute. The feet were usually wrapped in some kind of rags. Straw was popular as a warm covering.

"It was important, in face of the mental condition of many States in Central Europe and the tendency of international commercialism to make these people help themselves. Therefore, from the outset the Director General insisted that so far as possible each country receive, handle, and distribute the food supplied, each one being responsible for its rationing policy and fair distribution. In regard to the latter, a further policy was insisted upon whereby if supplies of food lay in the interior, untransportable for consumption in needy areas among its own people, it must be carried to the relief of neighboring nations. This increased the total supply and again stimulated commercial relations, one of the salvations of peace.

"Another factor of the feeding of Central Europe is too important to overlook, for it insured the steady retail movement of food which was absolutely essential. It secured for an important European centre like Vienna, for instance, a sustaining supply for the nation and its increase, and without doubt has prevented the outbreak of Bolshevism or murderous revolution bred of hunger in that crucial city. Mr. Hoover through the Supreme Council brought about for the allied food relief a priority control of the rolling stock and motive power of the railroads of Central Europe for the purposes of food transportation. Under these circumstances a practical plan was initiated among the Italians, Czechs, Austrians, Hungarians, Rumanians, and Serbians which secured a voluntary co-operation and produced extraordinary results. The Food Administration in Europe, through its port, so many nations were aided."

WILLIAMS DEFENDS ACTS.

Currency Controller Calls Cooper Charges False and Malicious.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—Resuming his testimony today before the Senate Banking Committee, John Skelton Williams, Controller of the Currency, defended the administration of his office and accused Wallace Cooper, of Washington bank, of circulating "untrue, false, and damaging statements" against him and his office.

The Controller defended his action in sending to bankers a memorandum attacking Mr. Cooper. Pressed by Chairman McLean for his motives in doing this, Mr. Williams said it was in contradiction of statements circulated by Mr. Cooper and to inform the public and stockholders relative to the management of banks operated by Mr. Cooper and his brother. Mr. Williams asserted his statement gave no false impression, while the testimony of Mr. Cooper was "grossly false."

The Controller submitted a letter from Director General Hines absolving him from any connection with the making of a compensation contract with the Georgia & Florida Railroad. Previous intimations had charged that the Controller had by his silence as a Director of Finance of the Railroad Administration approved a contract greatly to the advantage of the Georgia & Florida Road, with which he formerly was connected.

He also denied that, as charged by Mr. Cooper, the bank of John S. Williams & Sons, at Richmond, Va., with which Mr. Williams was formerly connected, had been permitted to overdraw its account with a Washington bank, and read a memorandum which declared that "Mr. Cooper's charges are wantonly untrue and malicious in every particular, and have not a shadow of foundation upon which to rest."

READY TO WELCOME WALES.

Plans for Reception at St. John Already Completed.

ST. JOHN, N. B., July 15.—Plans for the reception of the Prince of Wales upon his arrival here next month were announced today by Sir Joseph Pope, Under Secretary of State. The British battleship, on which the Prince and his party will take passage, will arrive in the harbor and the royal party will be transferred to the Government steamer Hochelaga, now being fitted up at Halifax, and brought to the Eastern Company's wharf.

Upon landing, the Prince will be received by the Duke of Devonshire, Governor-General of Canada; Premier Borden, Lieutenant Governor Pugsley, and Premier Foster of the Province of New Brunswick, and other Government and city officials. Returned soldiers from the Twenty-sixth battalion will form a guard of honor while 5,000 boy overseas veterans will march in the parade. Then, when an official reception will be given to the royal visitor. After reviewing the troops, the Prince will make a formal presentation of the colors to the Twenty-sixth battalion.

The Prince also will be asked to unveil a tablet in the returned soldiers' room of the post office, one in the General Hospital dedicated to Nursing Sister Homers, who was lost on the torpedoed steamship Llandovery Castle, and another to Captain Duval, of the Medical Corps, killed in action. After leaving St. John the royal party will travel to Halifax.

After completing his visit to Canada, the Prince will go to the United States as the guest of the American Government.

TELLS O

TELL OF CRUELTIES IN ARMY PRISONS

Former Soldiers in American Expeditionary Forces Testify Before House Committee.

WERE BEATEN AND STARVED

Detention Pens in Paris Were Unfit for Men, They Assert—Col. Huidekoper Assails Pershing.

WASHINGTON, July 15. — Former American soldiers testified today before a subcommittee of the House investigating war conditions, and told of their experiences and those of others in Paris, where they said they were cruelly treated by the military police.

Paul Boggs, a student at Columbia University, before the war, said he had been misdirected to a place in Paris and while attempting to find his way was arrested by the military police. He said that he was taken to "the American bastile" which he said, was what the soldiers called the American prison.

"I was forced to sleep on cobble stones for the first night and with me were men who had just been discharged from the hospital," he added.

The place could comfortably accommodate 300, but 1,200 were held there, the witness said.

"We nearly starved to death at the camp outside of Paris," continued Boggs. "The guards threw a rock to me when I stepped from the line to get food from any place I could find it. One time I was made to throw out a chew of tobacco, and then the guard stripped me viciously. I saw at least fifty men beaten. A youngster who had fought in the front lines, had three teeth knocked out. The food was so scarce that I frequently ate potato peels."

Boggs repeated the story told by James W. Beckman in his letter to Representative Dallinger of a young American Jew who committed suicide after he had been beaten and confined to a pup tent.

"Several American officers, some as high as Colonels, are known to have committed suicide at Bilois because of injustices," observed Representative Johnson, Chairman of the sub-committee.

Sidney Kemp, formerly of Company B, 102d Engineers, 27th Division, of 1,720 West 146th Street, New York City, told of his experiences. He testified that after he was gassed he was confined in a cold cell in midwinter, without blankets and food. He said that personal belongings of soldiers were taken from them and frequently never returned.

A. H. Mandelberg of Baltimore said that he was quartered in a double-deck bunk in one camp where the mud reached to the bottom of the lower bunk. He obtained his discharge, without a hearing, he said, when a Brigadier General came to the camp, investigated and had a number of men sent back to their units.

Charles Goldberg, ex-Sergeant of Company G, 58th Infantry, Third Division, of 515 Central Park West, New York City, said that when he refused to surrender his money belt to an officer in one of the Paris prisons used by the American forces, he was beaten with a blackjack until he gave over his money.

Other soldiers with tales to tell about the American police military will appear before the committee tomorrow.

American soldiers in France were of superb spirit, but a bit groggy as an army when the armistice was signed, according to the testimony of Colonel Fred L. Huidekoper, formerly Adjutant of the 33d (Illinois) Division.

Colonel Huidekoper said he was astounded by a statement made to him last Jan. 6 by a Colonel Cowan of General Headquarters, that the transportation situation on the battle front was so bad that the American Army could not have kept on a month longer, and that if the Germans had not stopped, the Americans would have been forced to. Colonel Cowan had been sent out to inspect the 33d Division.

"French officers," Colonel Huidekoper added, "were of the opinion that American troops were not given the shelter and care that should have been given them."

Replying to Chairman Johnson of South Dakota, the witness declared he would not say that "the high command paid no attention to sheltering the common soldiers."

Questioned as to lack of co-operation between the American and British high command, Huidekoper told of two incidents when he said, the commander of his division had been called upon to explain why American troops were used by the British, once at Hamel, on July 4, 1918, and again on Aug. 9, at Chipply Ridge. Ten companies of American infantry had been assigned for the Hamel action, he said, but six were withdrawn by General Pershing. Orders withdrawing the other four followed, but too late to keep them out of action.

Huidekoper also criticized the separation of American infantry from the artillery with which it had trained.

Colonel Huidekoper said the 33d Division had 2,600 casualties in the Meuse-Argonne battle and that failure to get better artillery support at the main German defense line increased the division's losses.

"Bungling," by officers also increased the American casualties, the witness said. Replying to Representative Flood, Democrat, Virginia, Colonel Huidekoper said the American officers failed to profit by the experiences of the British, French, and Germans and were "conceited and cocksure." He also complained of "queer staff work" and also that "General Pershing did not select the ablest staff officers."

PROTEST FILM "INVASION."

British Are Told That the Government Wants Home Control.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 15.—The fear lest American film producers would succeed in cornering the British market to the exclusion of British pictures has produced a demand from leading picture house managers here for Government action against the "American invasion." A strong patriotic note was given to the movement at a largely attended meeting called today at the Holborn Empire by the Cinematograph Exhibitors' Association of Great Britain and Ireland. Major Rees, M. P., told the audience that Bonar Law had assured him that the Government was fully alive to the dangers of permitting any but British control of such a great means of popular education as the movies.

The trouble has arisen through an American concern, the Famous Players-Lasky Corporation, having started a British branch to produce films for the British market on this side of the water. Its policy is enterprising, and strong condemnation of certain features of it was expressed by speakers.

Thomas R. C. Buchanan, Vice President of the Scottish branch of the Exhibitors' Association, objected to what he termed the pernicious system of block booking by which exhibitors must contract to take 104 pictures a year. When British films were shown in America, it was said, the names of the British were not advertised, whereas American producers were always advertised here.

"Of course they say," he continued, "that British productions are not equal to American. I say that is a lie. We produce some equal to America's best. Now they find our people are tired of American scenery, American flags, American divorce courts, and American customs."

"So they have come over here," he continued, "with American producers, American scenario writers, and American lighting artists and on money provided by British capitalists stay to make films here, but since the British theatres are still owned by the British they want to build their own theatres. They hope to conquer world power. These Napoleonic, Kaiserist attempts to corner the earth are getting quite fashionable."

Buchanan referred to the plan of "Pussyfoot Johnson" to enlist the picture houses in his prohibition campaign, and warned him that the movies were a two-edged weapon.

"They can be used against 'Pussyfoot' and his plans," he exclaimed. "If British wrongs are to be righted, let's fight them by British means. If he thinks he can use the cinemas he will find they are not yet American owned."

Throughout the meeting the speakers asked the audience not to misunderstand their frequent allusions to America. They were not anti-American, but merely opposing a particular attack on British industry which happened to be American. As Major Rees put it:

"You can be good friends with your panther-in-law, but you don't want her all over the house all the time."

J. A. Seddon, a well-known labor man, said:

"I admire much in the United States, but it is a business nation. There is going to be a great scramble for the trade of the world, and we cannot see the peaceful penetration and capture of such a powerful means of popular education as the picture houses. It would enable the Americans in a couple of decades to undermine our national ideals.

A resolution was passed asking Government support for British films, appealing to Americans to reciprocate in the display of British pictures in the United States, and asking that as long as the shortage of houses continues here no picture house be built unless it be controlled by British subjects.

Sutton-Kilmer.

Mrs. Esther Wadsworth Kilmer of this city and Binghamton, N. Y., was married to Major Rodondo Sutton, U. S. A., on Monday evening at the Ritz-Carlton, by the Rev. Herbert Shipman. The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Priest Wadsworth of Binghamton. Her first husband was Willis Sharpe Kilmer of Binghamton, from whom she was divorced. Major Sutton, who is a West Point graduate, won his rank of Major in the aviation section of the army.

Morris-Stemmler.

Dr. and Mrs. Bascom F. Morris, who were married on Monday, will make an extended honeymoon trip through Canada and California. Mrs. Morris was formerly Miss Yvonne Randolph Stemmler, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Theodore W. Stemmler of this city and Madison, N. J., where the marriage took place. Dr. Morris served two years in France with the 1st Division as a Major.

T. P. Shonts Able to Sit Up.

Dr. J. Bentley Squier of 49 East Forty-ninth Street, attending physician to Theodore P. Shonts, President of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, said last night that his patient had sat up for a time during the day and continued to show steady improvement.

William Bennett Wright.

TOLEDO, Ohio, July 15.—William Bennett Wright, assistant general manager of the Detroit Journal, the Toledo Blade, and Newark, (N. J.,) Star-Eagle, died at his home here today after a long illness. He began his newspaper career as treasurer of the Indianapolis Journal.

Obituary Notes.

FRED R. JOHNSON, for the last seven years in the employ of The New York Sun, died on Monday at his home, 1,441 Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn.

CARL ZAHN, proprietor of hotel harbor resorts, including that at Boston's Copley-Plaza and formerly at the Manhattan and the Plaza in this city, died yesterday in Boston. During thirty-two years he attended personally such men as President McKinley, Chauncey M. Depew, H. H. Rogers, Thomas W. Lawson, George C. Boldt, and Charles M. Schwab.

Mrs. SARAH J. KIMBALL, widow of Francis Kimball, died in her eightieth year on Sunday at her home, 69 South Oxford Street, Brooklyn. She was a sister of the late Nathaniel Clement, Justice of the Supreme Court.

Mrs. MATILDA COLAHAN FATTERSON, widow of Thomas J. Patterson, one time Tax Commissioner of the old City of Brooklyn, died yesterday at her Summer home at Bayemere, L. I.

Mrs. LILLIAN MARIE LUNDSTROM, wife of H. Theodore Lundstrom, who is with the Seaboard National Bank, died on Saturday at Kenoza Lake, N. Y.

Mrs. ANNA MARGARET BOWNE, long a director of the Brooklyn M. E. Church Home for the Aged, died in her eightieth year on Sunday at her home, 463 Ninth Street, Brooklyn. She was the widow of Samuel Bowne.

Miss MARY A. COCK, member of an old Long Island family, died yesterday at the Cock homestead on Mitchell Avenue, Flushing, L. I., in her fiftieth year.

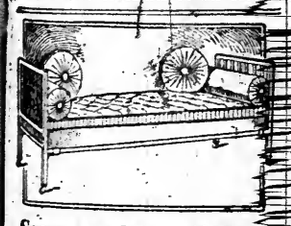
Miss ADELAIDE CUMMING, a character actress, last seen as the minister's wife in the "Little Teacher" road company, died on Monday at a local hospital. She was born in Peabody, Mass., and made her debut at the Boston Museum.

Mrs. MARGARET C. BRADLEY, wife of Mortimer Bradley, Treasurer of the National Cash Company, died on Monday at the New York Hospital. She was born in this city thirty-eight years ago.

Mrs. MARY MARSHALL, 80 years old, widow of Lafayette Marshall, a conductor on the Long Island Railroad, died on Monday in Manasquan, N. J.

JOHN ELLIOTT, for twenty years with the Fidelity and Casualty Company, died on Sunday at his home, 2,405 Grand Avenue, the Bronx. He was born seventy-three years ago in Galt, Ontario.

LAWRENCE M. LAWLESS, 32 years old, clerk in a banking concern in Manhattan, died on Saturday at his home, 114 Nelson Street, Brooklyn.



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This is the age of the specialist. You consult him on every occasion and follow his advice.

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Manufacturers of Beds and Bedding
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STORE WANTED.

In cities over 100,000 population east of Chicago.

We are open to take over the lease on a desirable ground floor store in the downtown shopping section of the above cities, suitable for a high-grade woman's shop, 15x50 or larger. Give exact address, location in relation to other large stores, and full particulars.

We are also looking for Managers to take charge of stores in the above cities.

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220 Fifth Avenue, New York.

ADVERTISEMENT.
HIRE ME

for $35.00 weekly, which amount I really need, and earned sixty per before joining the army. Give me an opportunity to prove your investment worthy, particularly to your sales force or advertising department. Age 27. Experience, 10 years as successful salesman, office executive, correspondent, public speaker and soldier, all of which has developed a keen understanding of human nature. Show me the ropes and I'll hang on. Box 280 Times.

COURT LOOKS UPON CHALONER AS SANE

Justice Ford, However, Says Ethics Require Examination of Papers Before Deciding.

NO OPPOSITION IN THE CASE

Letter Introduced to Show Family Favors Restoring Property to Applicant's Control.

Supreme Court Justice Ford heard yesterday the argument in behalf of John Armstrong Chaloner's application to be restored to the control of his property on the ground that he has proved in the last few years that he is competent to manage his own estate. After hearing the attorneys in the case Justice Ford said he could decide from the bench that Chaloner is competent, but said that the ethics of his position on the bench required that he look over the papers before making his ruling. For that reason he reserved decision.

Morris Streusand, Chaloner's attorney, rehearsed Chaloner's history since he was adjudged insane on the application of members of his family and committed in 1899 to Bloomingdale, from which he escaped a year later. He went to Albemarle County, Va., and purchased a large estate. In a proceeding brought there in his behalf he was adjudged competent. Later he acquired a residence in North Carolina and was declared competent there. He has spent the last twenty years in the two States. The attorney referred to a judgment of $10,000 from a Washington jury and one for $25,000 from a jury in the Federal court here in suits against newspapers which referred to him as a "lunatic."

Herbert J. Bickford, appearing for Thomas T. Sherman, the committee of Chaloner's property, stated that Mr. Sherman did not oppose or favor the application, and said that the committee was willing to abide by the ruling of the court. He said that the gross income from the estate last year was $112,090.

Chaloner's application yesterday was the first in which there has been no opposition, and Justice Ford's decision in his favor will in part be due to that fact.

An indication that Chaloner's brothers and sisters have become favorably inclined to his plea for full restoration of his rights was disclosed in a letter from his sister, Mrs. John Jay Chapman of Tarrytown, which was sent to him in care of his sister-in-law, Mrs. William Astor Chanler, both women having promised their support in his fight for his rights. The letter said:

Dearest Archie: I know that I speak for all your brothers and sisters when I tell you that they will do nothing to obstruct any steps that you may take to recover complete control of your rights and property nor do anything to interfere with your personal freedom.

Indeed, it has been for many years their wish that you should be re-established in your personal freedom and property rights. Your affectionate sister, ELIZABETH.

CLEARS MRS. HUMISTON.

Magistrate Dismisses the Charge Against Social Worker.

The case of Mrs. Grace Humiston, who was arraigned June 25 on charges, made by Police Captain Patrick Gargan, that she had operated a dance hall without a license, was dismissed by Magistrate George W. Simpson in the First District Magistrate's Court yesterday. He ruled that she was not running a dance hall for profit and that there were not sufficient grounds to hold her.

Mrs. Humiston later said that to avert further trouble she would apply for a license, although she was convinced none was necessary. She said Captain Gargan had insulted her because of her investigation which led to the discovery of the murder of Ruth Cruger. She found the body of the girl in Alfredo Cocchi's cellar, which was in Captain Gargan's precinct.

Mrs. Humiston started the Manhattan-ville Be Kind Club, at 7 Manhattan Street, for the entertainment of young folk in the neighborhood. The club conducts lectures, classes in athletics, dancing, and a "nursery home" where mothers leave their children while they are at work. It was during one of the dances of the club that Captain Gargan and two policemen appeared with the summons for Mrs. Humiston.

Dies After Mother's Tragedy.

Miss Antoinette Morales, the 18-year-old daughter of the late Mrs. Maria Verges, and member of a once wealthy Mexican family, died yesterday morning at St. Vincent's Hospital from injuries received when she jumped from the window of her home at 240 West Fourteenth Street to the pavement, a week ago, after her step-father had shot and killed her mother.

August M. Fay.

August M. Fay, for many years in the brokerage business in Wall Street, died yesterday morning in the Hahnemann Hospital at the age of 64 years. Mr. Fay owned an estate near Hoboken, N. J., where he had lived for the last ten years. He was born in this city.

Capt. C. C. Jabureck.

Captain Charles C. Jabureck of the Salvage Division, Camp Humphreys, Va., was killed by the overturning of an army truck near Alexandria on July 12. Before entering the army he was a civil engineer and had been engaged in public work in this city. He was commissioned at the second Plattsburg camp. His home was at 2,216 Newbold Avenue, the Bronx.

Married.

BUSH—MURRAY.—At Cranford, N. J., on July 14, 1919, Loretta Agnes, niece of Mr. and Mrs. Henry James Murray, to Mr. Bradford Stetson Bush, Lieutenant, Air Service, U. S. Army.

SCHWAB—ASENSTEIN.—Mr. and Mrs. Morris Asenstein, 320 West 87th St., announce the marriage of their daughter, Lillian, to Mr. Dore N. Schwab, son of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Schwab, 319 West 94th St., Hotel Biltmore, July 15, 1919.

Died.

ANDERSON.—Augusta Chauncey. Suddenly, on July 13, of pneumonia, at the Hotel Seville, New York City, Augusta, Chauncey, widow of E. Ellery Anderson. Funeral services will be held on Wednesday, July 16, at 10 A. M., at the Church of the Transfiguration.

BAILEY.—On Monday, July 14, Ann A. Bailey, (nee Walsh,) widow of the late Richard Bailey, mother of Lillian V. Bailey. Funeral from her late residence, 2259 East 33d St., on Thursday, July 17, at 9:30 A. M.; thence to the Church of St. Ignatius Loyola, Park Av. and 84th St. Interment St. John's Cemetery.

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"THE FUNERAL CHURCH"
(NON SECTARIAN)
Broadway at 66th St. 23rd Street at 8th Ave
Flowers for all occasions. Artistic Funeral Designs our Specialty.

Died.

BETTELHEIM.—At his residence, on July 15th, Charles, beloved husband of Anna, father of Bert, Edwin S., Fred C. and Mrs. Clara E. Leopold. Interment at Albany, N. Y., at convenience of the family.

BRAZEAU.—Edgar, at his residence, 39 Jane St., East Rutherford, N. J., July 14, 1919, husband of the late Jane Brazeau. Funeral from Wednesday evening, July 16, 8 o'clock.

BRUKENFELD.—Ida. Died 8 A. M., July 15, 1919, age 64. Survived by husband, Israel Brukenfeld, and children, Sarah, Mervin, Rose, Annie, Tillie, Minnie, Irving, Pearl.

COCK.—On July 13, 1919, Mary A., daughter of the late William K. and Mary E. Cock. Funeral services at her late residence, 29 Mitchell Av., Flushing, N. Y., on Thursday, July 17, at 2 P. M. Interment at the convenience of the family.

COLLINS.—On July 13, Rose Mallon Collins, widow of Frank Collins. Funeral from her late residence, northeast corner of 180th St. and Riverdale Av., Bronx. Requiem mass St. Margaret's Church, Riverdale, Wednesday morning, 10 o'clock. Interment Calvary, automobile cortege, Chicago and Winchester, (Scott County,) Ill., papers please copy.

CONN.—Amelia Mellus, wife of Curtis W. Conn. Services Wednesday, 2 P. M., Maplewood, N. J. Burial Thursday noon, Westbury, L. I. San Francisco papers please copy.

FAY.—July 15, 1919, August Martine, beloved husband of Mary Keck Fay, in his 65th year. Funeral private Thursday, at Hoboken, N. J.

FOX.—Suddenly, at the French Hospital, on Tuesday, July 15, Grayce Hedwert Fox, beloved daughter of Edmund Hodnett and the late James W. Funeral from the residence of her aunt, Mrs. R. M. H. Colby, 2,062 Grant Av., Bronx. Funeral notice hereafter.

FRANK.—On July 14, 1919, at Hotel Woodstock, 43d St., near Broadway, Joseph Frank, in his 70th year. Funeral services at chapel of Salem Fields Cemetery, Cypress Hills, Wednesday morning, July 16, at 11:30 o'clock. St. Louis and Memphis papers please copy.

GASSAWAY.—Suddenly, at Vineyard Haven, Mass., on July 13, Frederick Stuart Gassaway, in the 51st year of his age. Services at St. Luke's Church, Montclair, N. J., 8 P. M. Wednesday, July 16. Interment private. Baltimore papers please copy.

GUENTHER.—Bertha, widow of the late Rev. John C. Guenther and beloved mother of Walter, Calvin, and Herbert and Irma Simpson. Services Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock, at her late residence, 4 Bradford Street, Glen Rock, N. J. Train leaves Chambers St. at 6:35 P. M.

HEIDEMANN.—July 15, Jacob, beloved husband of Estelle. Funeral from his late residence, 54 West 103d St., on July 17, at 2 P. M.

IBBEKEN.—After a short illness, at Winthrop, Mass., on Sunday, July 13, 1919, Louise F. (nee Scherpenbeck). Services Wednesday, at 27 West 124th St., 6:30 P. M. Funeral private.

JACOBI.—At a special meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Lenox Hill Hospital, held on July 14, 1919, which the Medical Board representing the physicians and surgeons of the institution also attended, it was unanimously resolved that the following minute relative to the death on July 10, 1919, of Dr. Abraham Jacobi be spread upon the records of the hospital and that an engrossed copy thereof be sent to his daughter, Mrs. George McAneny:

It is with heartfelt sorrow that we learn of the death of Dr. Abraham Jacobi, the only surviving founder of our institution, to whose interests he devoted himself with the rare gifts of his mind and heart for sixty-two years, establishing a record of service as Attending and Consulting Physician which probably has never been equalled in the history of any similar institution.

A profound student, earnestly devoted to his chosen life work, he was a leader wherever his duties carried him; an ideal teacher for those coming to our institution for instruction to whom he generously extended the benefits of his great knowledge and wide experience at all times.

His special interest during his long career in the treatment of the diseases of children and child hygiene culminated in the foundation of the Children's Hospital of our institution as the Dr. A. Jacobi Division for Children will be a lasting memorial to his great life work.

In the memory of those of us who had the privilege to be personally acquainted or associated with him, he will live long, furnishing an inspiration for enthusiastic and disinterested work in the cause of humanity.

To the family of the departed we extend our sincere sorrow in their bereavement. FRITZ ACHELIS, President.

CARL HEYE, Secretary.

JACOBI.—At a meeting of the Bronx Hospital Physicians League, held on Monday, July 14, 1919, due cognizance has been taken of the death of Dr. Abraham Jacobi, the esteemed sponsor, director and consultant of the institution.

Sincere expressions of sorrow and sympathy to the bereaved family were unanimously voiced in the following resolutions:

Dr. Abraham Jacobi, in spite of his advanced years, feeble health, and manifold duties, has forever fostered new institutions for the care of the sick, prevention of disease and the advancement of medical knowledge with a zeal that is only born of sincerity, of love for humanity and of a deep-seated desire to be of service to his fellow-men.

Dr. Abraham Jacobi had headed the Bronx Hospital Staff and with heart and soul helped the institution which is presently about to be completed. Dr. Jacobi's services to humanity and medicine have been fully recognized and are now duly acclaimed all over the country; the sorrow over his death is general, sincere, and heartfelt. The members of the Bronx Hospital Physicians League join that great wave of sorrowful expressions and bemoan the misfortune of his sudden death as a great loss to the institution for the success of which he hoped and worked. May the successful completion of the Bronx Hospital remain a permanent monument of the last great effort of a great man.

Be it further resolved that a copy of these resolutions be presented to the family of the deceased.

DR. NICHOLAS LUKIN, Chairman.

DR. E. KLOPFLER, Secretary pro tem.

KAHN.—Solomon, on July 14, in his 49th year, beloved husband of Nora Fleischauer Kahn and devoted son of Garman Kahn. Funeral private. Kindly omit flowers.

LUNDSTROM.—At Kenoza Lake, N. Y., Saturday, July 12, 1919, Lillian Marie Lundstrom, beloved wife of H. Theodore Lundstrom. Funeral services at her late residence, 758 55th St., Brooklyn, Wednesday, July 16, 1919, at 1 P. M.; thence to the Lutheran Bethlehem Church, 3d Av. and Pacific St. Interment Evergreen Cemetery.

MAC DONALD.—On July 14, 1919, Charles William, beloved husband of Grace Miller Mac Donald. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 15 Claremont Av., on Wednesday, July 16, at 2 P. M. Interment private.

MARX.—Henry, dearly beloved son of Morris and Rebecca and brother of Flora, Max and Joseph. Funeral from his late residence, 127 West 112th St., on Wednesday, July 16, at 10 A. M. Please omit flowers. Friends and relatives invited.

MENLINE.—On Monday, July 14, Fredericka Menline, wife of Emanuel and mother of Fanny M. Marx, Sarah N. Bernstein, Isaac and Joseph. Funeral private, Wednesday, July 16, at 11 A. M. No flowers.

MENLINE.—GRAND LODGE, I. O. O. F. S.—Sorrowful announcement is made of the death of Worthy Sister Fredericka Menline of N. Y. Lodge, No. 15. Funeral private. EMMA SCHLESINGER, Grand President.
BIANCA B. ROBITSCHER, Grand Secretary.

Wells' Mead Memorial

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THE WOODLAWN CEMETERY
233d St. By Harlem Train and by Trolley Office, 20 East 23d St., New York. Lots of small size for sale.

BLOOMINGDALES CUT FLOWER SHOP, 59th St., bet. Lexington and 3d Ave. Plaza 5000. Artistic floral designs, $1 up.

Died.

MOE.—Wilhelmina, (nee Lambert). Funeral services Wednesday, July 16, at 2:30 P. M., at the home of her daughter, Mrs. John Low, 907 St. John's Place, Brooklyn.

MOLTER.—On Tuesday, July 15, 1919, William F. Molter. Funeral services at his late residence, 695 East 169th St., on Thursday evening, July 17, at 8 o'clock.

MORALLES.—Antolnette. Services CAMPBELL FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway-66th St., Wednesday, 10 A. M.

O'CONNELL.—July 15, 1919, Julia O'Connell, (nee Fanning,) widow of William O'Connell. Funeral Friday, 9:15 A. M. from her late residence, 259 West 136th St., thence to St. Catherine's Church, 152d St., near Amsterdam Av. Mass 10 o'clock. Interment St. Raymond's Cemetery.

PATTERSON.—On Monday, July 14, 1919, at Edgemere, L. I., Matilda Cohalan, beloved wife of the late Thomas J. Patterson. Solemn requiem mass at Church of St. Francis Xavier, 55th Av. and Carroll St., Brooklyn, Thursday, at 10 A. M. Kindly omit flowers. Interment private.

PELLARIN.—On Sunday, July 13, 1919, Teresa Pellarin, (nee Pellaria,) beloved wife of Vincent Pellarin, and beloved mother of Dr. J. Pellarin, aged 57 years. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend funeral from her late residence, 485 Clinton Av., West Hoboken, N. J., on Thursday, July 17, at 8:30 A. M.; thence to St. Anthony's Church at 9 A. M., where a mass will be offered for the happy repose of her soul. Interment in Calvary Cemetery.

Died.

RUSH.—On July 14, 1919, Philipp Rush, in his 76th year. Funeral service will be held at his late residence, 141 Cornelia St., Brooklyn, on Tuesday afternoon, July 17, at 3 o'clock. Relatives, friends, and Alice Kotte Post No. 82, G. A. R., are invited to attend. Interment Evergreen Cemetery.

SCOTT.—Suddenly, on July 14, at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Charles C. Munson, 63 Lincoln Av., Crestwood, N. Y., Walter Mackenzie Scott, beloved husband of Jane Tweedy Searle and father of Ellen Goddard Munson and Emily Layton Scott. Funeral services on Wednesday morning, July 16, at 8:30 o'clock. Interment private. It is kindly requested that no flowers be sent. Funeral director, John F. O'Hara.

VAN VLECK.—At Hudson, N. Y., on July 14, 1919, Dr. Charles King Van Vleck. Funeral from his late residence Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

WEITCH.—On Sunday, July 13, 1919, Thomas R., son of the late Richard and Anna Veltch. Masonic service at W. J. Matthews's, Funeral Parlor, 233 Lenox Av., Wednesday afternoon, 1:30. Hot Springs (Ark.) papers please copy.

WATERBURY.—On Monday, July 14, at his residence, 154 Roseville Av., Newark, N. J., in his 71st year, Charles Adrian, son of the late John W. and Hannah K. Waterbury. Funeral services St. Barnabas' Episcopal Church, Newark, N. J., Thursday, 11 A. M.

Died.

WERNER.—Charles, on July 14, at his home, 62 Waldorf Court, Brooklyn, beloved husband of Emelia, and father of Jennie and William C. Werner. Funeral service at his late residence, Wednesday evening, July 16, at 8 o'clock. Funeral Thursday, July 17, at 2 o'clock.

WHEELER.—Florence Bell Wheeler, beloved wife of George Lloyd Wheeler, formerly of 157 North Maple Av., East Orange, passed away at 8 A. M. yesterday at West Caldwell, N. J. Funeral at Christ Episcopal Church, East Orange, Thursday, 3 P. M.

WOLFE.—On July 15, Hannah, widow of the late William, and devoted mother of Essie Simon, Florence Seterin, Morris and Henrietta Wolfe. Funeral from the Chapel of Saul A. Rothchild, 2,008 7th Av., Thursday, July 17, at 2 P. M.

In Memoriam.

SUSSMAN.—The brothers of Alpha Epsilon Pi Fraternity are hereby summoned to join in memorial services for our dearly beloved brother, Samuel Sussman, departed July 12. The services will be held Thursday evening, July 17, 1919, at the Central Jewish Institute, 125 East 85th St., at 8 o'clock prompt. Ithaca and Philadelphia papers please copy.

Stern Brothers

West 42nd Street (Between 5th and 6th Avenues) West 43rd Street

Mid-Summer Sale of

MEN'S FURNISHINGS

(Main Floor, Sixth Avenue Entrance)

2500 SHIRTS

$2.25

Regular Values $3.00 and $3.50

Extra quality Negligee Shirts in attractive patterns; soft cuffs, of fine Woven Madras and Satin Striped Woven Materials.

Summer Neckwear
Open End Scarfs and Bat Wing Ties; desirable colorings,
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Men's Pajamas
Of assorted plain or fancy materials,
$1.95 & 3.25 suit

Applying Merchandising Principles to Real Estate

TWO men became retail merchants in a certain city at the same time. One sold clothing, let us assume, and the other sold meat. Both enterprises were blessed with initial success with the result that two bank accounts developed restive yearning for new worlds to conquer.

The clothier, blind to the opportunities in his own line, opened a garage and then a restaurant. For a time these prospered, but when competition became keen, the divided attention of their owner was not sufficient to keep them from disaster. The clothing venture nearly suffered the same fate and is hanging on from day to day living on the crumbs dropped by those who grasped the opportunities it overlooked.

The butcher put his money back in his meat market; he enlarged his store and advertised. As customers kept coming and his profits increased, he improved his equipment and his service. Today he has the most successful retail meat market in the city, a constantly growing business.

Which of these examples are you, as a property owner, following? Are you investing the rent from your holdings in enterprises much less lucrative? Are you neglecting to make any improvements which will increase the real estate value of your property and the income it brings you?

Electric service is the greatest improvement. It makes a dwelling more comfortable, reduces maintenance cost and improves the tone of the building. And it has the very tangible effect of making it easier to rent.

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"I am a child of the Lower East Side.

I live in a dark, crowded tenement.

I am physically undeveloped for my age.

I need good food, fresh air, and sunshine to build me up.

I need the country—but I cannot go there.

Won't you make it possible for me to go?

Won't you give me a chance to grow strong?

Ten dollars is all I need to send me into the clear air of the country for two weeks—to give me strength, perhaps new life.

I will repay you in the satisfaction of knowing that you have helped me to grow stronger and better, so will all the other children for whom I speak."

This is one of the many hundreds of appeals which come to our doors—which we must turn down unless money comes quickly.

$100 now sends 10 children to our camps at Beacon, N. Y., and Montclair, N. J.; $50 cares for 5; $20 for 2; $10 for 1.

PLEASE DON'T LET THIS APPEAL GO UNANSWERED

Send your check immediately to

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HENRY W. TAFT, President.
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Life is too short in which to make two reputations. One reason Mark Cross has never relaxed the standards of excellence since 1845.

Cross Silk Bag

Moiré silk, in black or colors, silk lining, mirror, framed kid-lined coin-compartment in centre. Handsomely designed metal frame, bag 7¼ inches deep $11.35

First-Aid Safety Kit

Containing a remedy for every conceivable sudden illness or injury. Liquids, absorbent cotton, safety pins, plasters, eye cup, dropper, medicine glass, etc. Instructions inside cover. Black or colored pin morocco case, metal lining. Size 10¼x5¼x2½ inches (initials stamped on case without charge) $14.50

Cross Traveller's Set

For men, comprising: tie case, 13¾x4¾ inches; handkerchief case, 6½x6 inches; collar pouch, 7¼ inches in diameter. Black sheepskin, moiré silk lining; complete..... $19.75
Initials stamped, 50c. extra.

Cross "Overnight" Bag

"Madison" bag for women, elastic pockets for fittings. Black seal, moiréette lining, sizes 14 and 10 inches, unfitted $29.40, $30.50
Initials stamped on bag without charge.
Toilet set, as shown, white celluloid and glass, extra..... $18.50

Tea Wagon and Service

Tea wagons, various designs, white or black enamel wicket, rubber-tired wheels, with shelves of cretonne-underglass. As shown, 26 inches high over all, unfitted..... $23.50
Service for "Twelve." Suitable for every-day use. Comprising: tea pot, sugar bowl, cream pitcher, two 9-inch service plates, twelve 7½-inch service plates, twelve cups and saucers. Of white china, flower decorations. Tea set $13.50

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GREENWICH VILLAGE GETS ITS FOLLIES

Bessie McCoy Davis Leads the Summer Show Down at Sheridan Square.

"LATIN QUARTER" LAUGHS

After Many Delays a Home Brew of Mirth and Melody Relieves the Dry Days There.

GREENWICH VILLAGE FOLLIES, a musical revue in two acts and eleven scenes. Book and lyrics by Philip Bartholomae and John Murray Anderson. Music by A. Baldwin Sloane. At the Greenwich Village Theatre.

Principals—Bessie McCoy Davis, James Watts, Harry K. Morton, Ted Lewis, Susanne Morgan, Charles Derickson, Willie Foran, Robert Edwards, Jane Carroll, Homer Rosina, Willard Ward, Warner Gault, Edgar Thornton, Irene Olsen, Rita Zalmani, Rex Story, Cynthia Perot, Billie Holbrook.

Some one said recently: "Well, when the Greenwich Village Follies does open, it had better be good." It opened last night. And it is good. All those who filled the seats and standing room of the little theatre in Christopher Street last night will testify to that. They did testify to it, by repeated, insistent demands for encores of almost every number. Such applause does not come from first nighters willing to encourage their friends or repay the management for their seats. It comes from people who are enthusiastic.

The Greenwich Follies" has melody and beauty pre-eminently, and where it does not win outright on these points it scores on novelty, burlesque, and comedy. Its melody is in the singing and the accompaniment. Almost every one in the company sings—really sings—including the chorus, in place of chorus men there is a quartet that makes harmony and the girls—well, one looks at them and they look so good one does not expect them to sing. But they do.

The beauty is further revealed in the costuming, which is original and tasteful, and the scenery, which in several acts makes an impression not to be forgotten. There are no lovelier settings than those for "My Little Javanese," "Eve a Sweetheart in Each Star," and "The Message of the Cameo."

But it is the principals that give the show its speed. First among these is Bessie McCoy Davis. She appears in several numbers, all different, all delightfully dancing and singing. She is Paris Jewel, a cabaret type, in the beginning. Her next is as a marionette, and this is one of the things in which she is unique. With strings apparently leading her from above stage, she dances as an automaton, only as an automaton with the spirit of Bessie McCoy Davis. In the "Cameo" number she is charming. All of the breezy, boisterous manner is gone. She is fascinating to look upon and pleasing to hear. This whole act is one of the best of the performance. But it is the original, popular Bessie McCoy who appears in "I'm the Hostess of a Bum Cabaret."

However, there are others in the show. Charles Derickson and Irene Olsen sing several tuneful pieces. One of their most catchy is "I Want a Daddy." The audience liked it. Jane Carroll, singing "My Little Javanese," made herself a favorite, and in this number Ada Forman did one of those Far Eastern or Far Western dances of Egyptian or Turkish or Indian nationality.

There were several specialty numbers that made a hit last night. Cecil Cunningham was on twice with songs, and Bobby Edwards, who may be described as the real Greenwich Villager in the "Greenwich Village Follies," made musical comments aided by a well-named toy guitar. Each had a hard time getting off the stage.

There is some broad burlesque in the downtown "Follies," and it is hilariously funny. The time-honored phrase, "brought down the house," may be applied in all of its original vigor to the ballets performed by James Watts and Rex Story. It is the kind of a thing that makes one's sides ache with laughing. Watts appeared in a number of he-feminine parts, and never failed in any. He is the outstanding funmaker of the frolic.

Harry K. Moulton had an eccentric dancing number near the late end of the performance that "got over" well, but his earlier efforts at comedy were not so successful.

The "Follies" need some rearranging, cutting, and revision. The show did not stick to its program last night, toward the end apparently trying to finish itself before midnight, and barely succeeding. But all of these errors may be blamed on a first night; they did not materially mar the performance, and can be eliminated with a little skill.

EFFORT TO DODGE SUNDRY CIVIL VETO

Continued from Page 1, Column 7.

crats—both approximately seeking party advantages—sought to amend the bill to increase the amount allotted to the Vocational Board.

Representative Buchanan's motion to increase the amount to $12,000,000 was adopted by a vote of 120 to 110. But his motion was a substitute to a previous motion offered by Representative Madden, fixing the item at $8,000,000. The original motion was finally lost by a vote of 139 to 136.

Then for another hour and a half Mr. Madden and others sought unsuccessfully to force an increase for rehabilitation work. At 6:30, when the House, sitting in committee of the whole, had apparently passed the controversial section without increasing the item, Representative Madden insisted that the entire bill should be read.

After the bill was reported to the House the most terrific jam of the day arose. Representative Buchanan moved that the bill be recommitted with instruction to report it with the rehabilitation item raised to $12,000,000. Representative Good moved to substitute for the figures "$12,000,000" the figures "$8,500,000." The previous question was called. Objection was made that this was out of order, and the House finally adjourned in an uproar without completing the bill or acting finally on the rehabilitation item—the only part in dispute.

Because no money was available for bureaus whose annual appropriation was in the Sundry Civil bill hundreds of Government employes did not receive their pay checks today.

Lustgarten Is Indicted Again.

William Lustgarten, former head of the Tax Lien Company, who disappeared and was afterward found serving as a soldier in the American Expeditionary Force overseas, was indicted yesterday by the Grand Jury on a charge of grand larceny. Lustgarten is now in the Tombs on an indictment charging theft of $2,000. The latest indictment charges him with the larceny of $20,000 from Robert Schalkenbach, 216 William Street, by inducing him to invest his money in a pool to buy some property on the lower east side. Instead of buying the property, it is alleged, he used the money to meet obligations of the Tax Lien Company.

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REMOVES TOOTH FILM
PREVENTS DECAY GERMS
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TASTES GOOD

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THE OXYGEN DENTIFRICE

McKESSON & ROBBINS, INC. MANUFACTURERS, NEW YORK

DOOLING FINDS MOTIVE FOR MEANS WARRANT

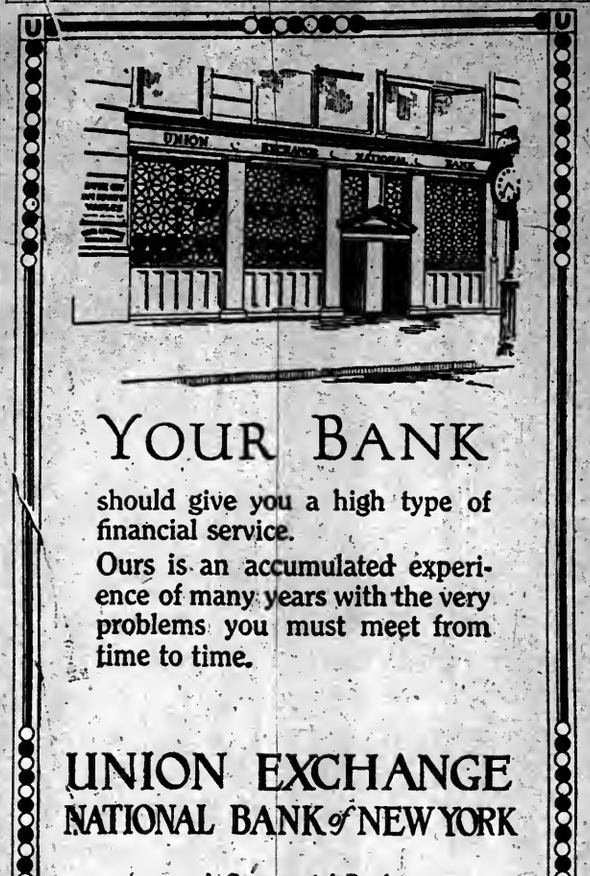
Intended to Discredit New York Witnesses in Chicago Suits, He Believes.

Assistant District Attorney John T. Dooling, for whose arrest a warrant was issued on Monday in Concord, N. C., charging that he with William B. Miller, attorney for the Northern Trust Company of Chicago, conspired in the prosecution of Gaston B. Means for the alleged murder of Mrs. Maude A. King, said yesterday that he knew nothing about the proceeding beyond what he had read in the newspapers. If prosecution was attempted it would be, in his opinion, an attempt to discredit New York witnesses in suits now pending in Chicago.

Means recently brought suit for $1,000,000 damages against the Northern Trust Company, alleging that it had sought to obtain his conviction for the murder of Mrs. King. Another suit has been brought to probate the will of James C. King, the husband of Mrs. King, who died in 1906.

Dr. Dooling exhibited what he said was a photographic copy of the telegram. It was printed either with ink or pencil. This copy, as given out by Mr. Dooling, was as follows:

"UD Grand Central Terminal NY-B. N. Y. Jul 7, 1919 A 166
"W. S. Miller UD NY
Care of Northern Trust Co.,
Chicago, Illinois.
"Just learned and positive full information affidavit form with corroborative and documentary proof possession opposing side every act you and interest represented made from July Nineteen seventeen forward.
"Federal Government move about to be made indictment to be returned against you Carolina State Grand Jury and effort to extradite also they have now original papers showing compromise settlement with Green after King death therefore to avoid sensational publicity which impossible to prevent based on foregoing and depositions believe imperative you see Keelin immediately endeavor to effect some kind adjustment.
"JONES."



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** NEXT TWO BEST SHOWS IN TOWN **
ON THE COOL ROOF 9 O'CLOCK REVUE & MIDNIGHT FROLIC
NO SEAT OVER $2 EXCEPT FRONT ROW

LIBERTY Theatre, West 42d St. Evs. 8:15 Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:15.
Pop. Mat. Today, 50c to $2
George White's SCANDALS OF 1919
with ANN PENNINGTON, 25 others, and 50—Beautiful Scandal Mongers—50

LIGHTNIN
GAIETY Broadway, 46th St. Mats. Today & Sat. Evenings at 8:30. $1.50 MATINEE TODAY
SMITH-GOLDEN SUCCESSES
3 WISE FOOLS

CORT West 48th Street. Evenings at 8:30. Mats. TODAY & Sat., 2:30.
SPANISH OPERA CO., (Cast of 60)
in 'The Old Lady' & 'Dreams of 3'

COHAN & HARRIS Thea., W. 42d St. Evs. at 8:15.
Mats. TODAY & Sat. at 2:15.
The Royal Vagabond
Biggest Success Since "The Merry Widow."
A Cohanized Opera Comique.

Henry Miller's Thea., 124 W. 43d St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w & Sat.
LA LA LUCILLE A New Musical Farce

GLOBE. Evgs. 8:20. Mats. TODAY (Prog.) & Sat. Charles Dillingham's Latest Musical Success.
SHE'S A GOOD FELLOW

Knickerbocker B'way 38th St., Evs. 8:15
8th BIG MONTH | GOOLEO BY ICED AIR. | Mats. Today & Sat., 2:15.
Jose Cort's Musical Comedy.
LISTEN LESTER!

Most Sensational and Artistic Revue in Town!
GREENWICH VILLAGE THEATRE
Directly at Christopher St. (B'way) Subway
Evs., 8:45. Mat. Sat., 2:45.
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STEEPLECHASE FOR FUN
CONEY ISLAND.

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th. Twice Daily, Pop. Prices
PEEK-A-BOO All-Summer Show.

MOTION PICTURES.

GEO. M. COHAN Ice-Cooled Theatre Twice Daily, 2:40-8:45.
D. W. GRIFFITH Repertory Season
Last Week Broken Blossoms, Last Days
Beginning MONDAY JULY 21 At 8:30 Promptly
THE FALL OF BABYLON
A WONDERFUL SPECTACLE
Preceded by Acted Prologue and interspersed with dancing features presented by MYRA and her ballet of living dancers. First entertainment of its kind in the history of the theatre. Special music program.

RIVOLI B'way, 49th St. RIALTO Times Square
ETHEL CLAYTON in "A Sporting Chance." Mrs. Sidney Drew Comedy
RIVOLI ORCHESTRA
TOM MOORE in "The City of Comrades." Soloists. Comedy.
RIALTO ORCHESTRA

B. S. MOSS Broadway B'way, 41st St. Cont. Noon to 11 P. M. Popular Prices.
MACK SENNETT'S Yankee Doodle in Berlin.
Bothwell Browne & Bennett Bathing Beauties IN PERSON.

STRAND B'way at 47 St.
JACK PICKFORD in Bill Apperson's Boy Soloists, Comedy.
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81 at St. Theatre on B'way. Tel. Bryant 3960
RUPERT JULIAN in "The Fire Flingers"
Also Greater VAUDEVILLE.

PLAZA Madison Ave., 59th St.
ALICE BRADY in "REDHEAD"

Loew's New York Theatre & ROOF 10, 20, 30
Cont. 11 A. M. to 11 P. M. Roof to 1 A. M.
TOM MIX, "The Wilderness Trail."

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Sisters Three Teashop 536 Street and Madison Ave. A la carte from 8:30 A. M. to 7:30 P. M. New Rochelle branch, 485 Pelham Road. Now open for the season.

THE MARGUERITE 40 West 38th Street. Club Breakfast. Open Sundays from 1 to 7 P. M. Luncheon 55c; Afternoon Tea; Dinner 75c. Chicken Dinner Sunday, Wednesday and Friday.

THE GREEN WITCH 49 East 10th Street. Lunch 55c; Dinner 65c (Closed Saturdays & Sundays, July & Aug.) CHICKEN DINNER MONDAY AND THURSDAY.

THE PICCADILLY 170 West 73d Street, near Broadway. Special Chicken and Waffle Dinner every Monday & Thursday. Delicious home cooking.

OLD CHELSEA 51 West 14th Street. Out-of-Doors Restaurant. Luncheon 55c.; Dinner 65c-$1.00. (Sunday 1-2 30.)

SCOTCH TEA ROOM, Inc. 21 E. 47th St. SPECIAL Luncheon, Dinner, Home-made Shortbread, Scones. A few exceptional rooms for gentlemen.

ORANGE AND BLACK INN, 47 West 49 St. "THE HOME OF REAL FOOD." Try Our Home-Made Dinner, $1.00-6-8 P. M.

THE BILLY ANN 396 Madison Avenue, near 41st St. STRICTLY HOME-COOKED LUNCHEON, 50c.

HEATHERDELL 15 East 43d Street. Sunday Dinner, 75c. LUNCHEON : AFTERNOON TEA : DINNER

RUSSIAN INN Table d'Hote Luncheon and Dinner 59 W. 37TH ST. A la Carte & Afternoon Tea.

SAMOVAR 6 EAST 56TH STREET. Open Saturdays. Lunch; Dinner (ice cream or cool drink, 1-2 30)

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FIRST REAL HIT OF THE SEASON
Owen Davis' 44 New Melodrama AT 9:45"

The Season's Sensational Success
JOHN FERGUSON
NOW At The FULTON W. 46 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Sat., 2:30.

COOL SPOT—COMEDY HIT.
EAST IS WEST
ASTOR With FAY BAINTER. Mats. Wed. & Sat.

Vanderbilt 48th St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Sat., 2:30.
8TH MONTH! Your journey to the Greatest City will not be complete without seeing
A Little Journey
With Cyril Keightley and Ethel Dane. Rachel Crothers' Refreshing Comedy IN A COOL THEATRE

ELTINGE WEST 42D ST., Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Today & Sat., 2:30.
"UP IN MABEL'S ROOM"

HUDSON WEST 44TH ST. Evs. 8:15. Last 6 Mats. Today & Sat., 2:30. Times
LOUIS MANN in FRIENDLY ENEMIES

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PARENTS Have you told your boy and girl what they ought to know?
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PALISADES AMUSEMENT PARK OPP. WEST 130 ST. FERRY.
SURF BATHING NOW

44th St. Theatre, Just West of B'way. Evs. 8:10. Mats. Today & Sat., 2:10.
Matinee Today. BEST SEATS $1.50
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Maxine Elliott's 39th, near B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Sat., 2:30.
Biggest Comedy Hit in Town.
39East
By Rachel Crothers.

Booth 45th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Sat., 2:30.
The Best Show in Town
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With MR. & MRS. COBURN

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THE FIVE MILLION
Delightful comedy of the "Come to the Right" school, only with a NEW idea.
Thea. 42d St. Lyric Pop. Mat. Today

SHUBERT 44th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats Today & Sat., 2:30.
BIGGEST HIT OF NEW SHOWS!
"Sets the pace for Summer shows."—Telegram.
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FIELDS LEAGUE OF BEAUTIES

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New York's Most Popular Restaurant. Known for the excellent quality of its food.

This modern, new, up-to-date hotel, situated in the very centre of the exclusive West Side, has for lease
Suites of 1 or 2 Rooms
to as many as required
Unexceptional Service with Homelike Surroundings
HOTEL HAMILTON
73D STREET
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NEW YORK
Largest and Most Attractive Midtown Hotel. Convenient to All Shops and Theatres.
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Parlor, Bedroom, Bath, $5 to $8 Per Day
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$2.00 to $5.00 a day.
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307-311 West 98th St.
Subway to 96th. Two Blocks Up and One Block West.

MONTICELLO
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Between Broadway and Central Park.
COOL—CLEAN—ACCESSIBLE
Catering to Families and Ladies Alone.
Single Room, use bath, $1.50-$2.00
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2-Room Suite & bath, for 2, $3.50-$5.00
Leases for coming year now ready.
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HOTEL NEWTON
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SUBWAY EXPRESS AT 96TH ST.
RATES: Single, $1.50 to $4.00 a day.
Double, $2.00 to $5.00 a day.
Phone 2924 Riverside

HOTEL PATTERSON
58 WEST 47TH ST.
Attractive 2 to 8 room suites, 1 to 3 baths, to sublet at summer rates.
Double rooms, with bath, $4 and $5.
Single rooms, with bath, $2.

Ye Olde English Coffee House
28 W. 48rd St. & 25 W. 42nd St.
Special Luncheon, Afternoon Tea, Dinner. Also a la carte thruout day.
Home Cooking.
Perfect Service and Cuisine.

THE ENGLISH PLUM PUDDING SHOP
Nos. 4 & 5 EAST 45TH ST.
An Ideal Place to Lunch or Dine
IN THE HEART OF NEW YORK
Chicken Dinner Served Every Evening.

Cuchow's
14th Street near Fourth Ave.

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The ambition of the veteran tire builders of the Mason organization to produce a tire that would give maximum mileage, has been amply fulfilled in the Mason Maxi-Mile Tire.

The Maxi-Mile is a remarkable fabric tire—the nearest approach to a cord tire at a fabric tire price.

It is a sturdily built tire, carcass of 17½-ounce selected long fibre cotton, double breaker strips of heavy cotton fabric, and the toughest heat and wear-resisting tread that it is possible to produce.

The Maxi-Mile is a wonderful looking tire too. It has a white "M" non-skid tread with continuous center strip which combines safety and durability with easy steering. Between the tread and the black side wall is a distinctive light green band which identifies the Mason Tire for you and adds the final touch to its appearance.

Mason Maxi-Mile Tires are built up to mileage satisfaction—not down to a guaranty. You too, should enjoy the great economy and riding comfort they afford. You will soon learn what many motorists already know—that

MASON MEANS MORE MILEAGE

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Opportunities for Dealers— We still have some open territory for agencies for Cord, Fabric and Solid Tires and Red and Gray Tubes. The Mason Line offers you an exceptional opportunity to increase the volume of your business. See our branch manager about your territory or write us direct.

ARMY ORDERS

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—The War Department publishes the following army orders today:

Medical Corps.

Maj. Col. J. L., to Presidio of Monterey.

Sanitary Corps.

Sharmon, Capt. H., to Hosp. No. 43, at Hampton, Va.

Albertson, 1st Lt. T. E., to Newport News.

Gibbs, Brig. Gen. C. S., U. S. A., hon. discharged as Brig. Gen. only.

Spell, Lt. Col. W. C., to Camp Dodge.

Riling, Lt. Col. S. O., Tank Corps, detailed as prof. of Mil. Science at the Miss. Agric. and Mech. College.

Edwards, Maj. T. H., transferred to Hosp. No. 28, at Ft. Sheridan, sick.

Wallace, Capt. W. K., from Home to Washington and report to Director of Mil. Intelligence for temp. duty and discharge.

Fesher, Capt. R. W., relieved from further active duty, and hon. discharged as Capt. only.

Simonds, Capt. S. W., to Camp Devens for discharge.

Thomas, Capt. H. E., to Camp Bowie for discharge.

Bricker, 1st Lt. E. F., Jr., to Camp Sherman for discharge.

Menart, 1st Lt. E. H., to Camp Taylor for discharge.

Dumoreat, 1st Lt. A. L., from Rit de Janeiro to Washington for temp. duty and discharge.

Beerly, 1st Lt. C. F., Philippine Scouts, transferred to Base Hosp., Ft. Riley, sick.

Resignations.

Gibson, H. B., Inf., as temp. 1st Lt. and Prov. 2d Lt.

Davis, Prov. 1st Lt. S. W., Cav.

Watson, C. M., as Temp. Capt., Army Services Corps, and Prov. 2d Lt., A. C.

Ernst, W., as Temp. Capt. and Prov. 1st Lt.

Allen, W. M., C.A.C., as Temp. Capt. and Prov. 1st Lt.

Nash, N. B., C.A.C., as Temp. Capt. and Prov. 1st Lt.

Hayes, E., Inf., as Temp. Capt. and Prov. 1st Lt.

Cone, Prov. 1st Lt. M. S., C.A.C.

Butler, T. W., Inf., as Temp. 1st Lt. and Prov. 2d Lt.

Gray, F. A., Cav., as Temp. 1st Lt. and Prov. 2d Lt.

Leaves.

Jackson, Brig. Gen. W. P., 14 days.

Howland, Col. C. R., Inf., 15 days' extension.

Bettle, Col. D., Inf., 15 days' extension.

Cherington, Col. E. H., Inf., 15 days' extension.

Chrisman, Col. F. A., F.A., 15 days' extension.

Bennett, Capt. C. A., F.A., 15 days.

Roswell, Lt. Col. J. G., Air Serv., 2 months' extension.

Andrews, Lt. Col. L. C., Cav., 1 month.

Bischard, Maj. W. O., M.C., 15 days' extension.

Parker, Maj. L. W., Inf., 15 days' extension.

Herrisch, Maj. J. H., Inf., 15 days.

King, Maj. H. L., C.A.C., 1 month extension.

O'Hara, Maj. E. J., C.A.C., 1 month.

O'Connor, Capt. V. L., San. C., 10 days.

Bennett, Capt. C. A., F.A., 15 days.

Hersole, Capt. B. S., F.A., 1 month.

Smith, Capt. V. A., 77th F.A., 15 days' extension.

Seibert, Capt. C. T., C.A.C., 10 days' extension.

Johnson, Capt. W. H., M.C., 15 days' extension.

Odom, Capt. C. C., M.C., 15 days.

Chapman, Capt. W., Qm.C., 15 days.

Whitley, Capt. H., M.C., 21 days.

Coleman, Capt. J. W., to Hosp. No. 28, at Ft. Sheridan, sick.

Christiansen, Capt. C. F., to Camp Funston.

Steiner, Capt. J. G., to Camp Lee.

Miscellaneous.

Gibbs, Brig. Gen. C. S., U. S. A., hon. discharged as Brig. Gen. only.

Spell, Lt. Col. W. C., to Camp Dodge.

Riling, Lt. Col. S. O., Tank Corps, detailed as prof. of Mil. Science at the Miss. Agric. and Mech. College.

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Bricker, 1st Lt. E. F., Jr., to Camp Sherman for discharge.

Menart, 1st Lt. E. H., to Camp Taylor for discharge.

Dumoreat, 1st Lt. A. L., from Rit de Janeiro to Washington for temp. duty and discharge.

Beerly, 1st Lt. C. F., Philippine Scouts, transferred to Base Hosp., Ft. Riley, sick.

Sharmon, Capt. H., to Hosp. No. 43, at Hampton, Va.

Albertson, 1st Lt. T. E., to Newport News.

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Dumoreat, 1st Lt. A. L., from Rit de Janeiro to Washington for temp. duty and discharge.

Beerly, 1st Lt. C. F., Philippine Scouts, transferred to Base Hosp., Ft. Riley, sick.

Infantry.

Maj. Gen. F. L., hon. discharged as Maj. Gen. only.

Lt. Col. J. P., detailed as asst. dist. insp. of the R. O. T. C., Dist. No. 1.

Lt. Col. W., hon. discharged as Lt. Col. only.

Lt. Col. H. R., will report to Adjt. Gen. for recruiting duty.

Maj. P. C., detailed as asst. prof. of mil. science at the Memphis Public High Schools, Tenn.

R. to Chicago.

Capt. R. O., will report to the Adjt. Gen.'s office for discharge.

Capt. W. E., detailed to Qm. C.

Capt. W., will report to Cmdr. Off. at Columbus Barracks for discharge.

Lt. J. L., and Smith, Capt. L. hon. discharged as Capts. only.

Lt. F. P., to Ft. George Wright, for assignment to 21st.

Lt. P. F., to Hosp. No. 30, at Fitzsimons Barracks, sick.

Lt. L. D., to Hosp. No. 28, at Ft. Sheridan, sick.

Lt. M., will report to Cmdg. Off. at Panama Canal Dept.

1st Lt. R. B., to Camp Sherman.

1st Lt. J. W., to Camp Dix with Mob.

Quartermaster Corps.

Lt. W. C., to Ft. Bliss.

Lt. F. C., to Seattle.

Lt. B., to Camp Humphreys.

Capt. W., will report to Cmdg. Gen. Camp Dix for discharge.

Lt. O. B., to Ft. Russell, for disch.

Capt. H. F., to Camp Dodge for discharge.

Capt. M. M., to Rock Island Arsenal, disbursing off.

Capt. M. D., to Governors Island, for duty in finance office as asst. to Dept. Q. M.

Capt. J. D., to Jefferson Barracks, relieving Capt. A. A. Lipscomb, as Finance Off.

Capt. M., will report to Chief of Engrs.

Capt. R. A., relieved from present duties on roads from Ft. Monroe to Langley Field and will there report to Capt. H. Armstrong for all funds, files, &c., pertaining to construction work there.

Capt. A. H., will assume duty as disbursing officer for Camp Devens, relieving Capt. A. H. Schiller.

1st Lt. R. E., will report to Cmdg. Gen. at Camp Dodge for discharge.

1st Lt. C. S. Philippine Scouts, to Camp Dix for discharge.

Coast Artillery Corps.

Capt. J. B., will report to Cmdg. Off. at Presidio of San Francisco, Cal., for assignment to 62d Coast Artillery.

Capt. W. G., to Hosp. No. 31, at Carlisle, Penn., sick.

1st Lt. E. F. and O'Hara, Maj. E. J., to Ft. Scott.

Ordnance Department.

Maj. E., will report to Cmdg. Off. at Kingston.

1st Lt. T. E., San.C., 1 month.

Capt. J. F., to Philadelphia.

Engineers.

Maj. H. H., relieved from present duties and will report to Chief of Engrs.

Capt. A. M., and Handley, 1st Lt. C. W., will report to Chief of Engrs.

Capt. H., and McGill, 1st Lt. C. to Camp Humphreys.

Cavalry.

Maj. H. McE., and Daugherty, Capt. W. F., attached to 10th and will join regiment at Hachita, N. M.

Capt. R. D., hon. discharged as Capt. only.

Capt. W. T., assigned to 14th, at Ft. Sheridan.

1st Lt. R. L., assigned to 4th, at Ft. Ringold.

1st Lt. H. F., to Camp Dix.

Air Service.

Maj. H., relieved from further active duty.

Capt. H. M., transferred to mil. hosp. at Cooperstown, N. Y., sick.

Signal Corps.

1st Lt. J. J., to Ft. Sill School of Fire as off. in charge of the Sig. Corps.

1st Lt. E. J., will report to the Chief Sig. Off.

Dental Corps.

Capt. C. L., will report to Cmdg. Off. at Ft. Douglas.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK—Trial desired in the County of Kings.—ANNA GERBER, Plaintiff, vs. SAMUEL W. HAUER, MINNIE HAISER, HENRY D. HAUER, ROSE HAUER, ESTHER HAUER, SADIE HAUM and FANNIE BERGER, Defendants. Summons with Notice.

To the above-named Defendants:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the Plaintiff's Attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear, or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated, New York, July 1st, 1919.

LOUIS H. MOOS, Attorney for Plaintiff, 51 Chambers Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

GREEN, MALEVINSKY & DRISCOLL, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 299 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

SUPREME COURT—COUNTY OF KINGS.—ANNA GERBER, Plaintiff, against SAMUEL W. HAUER, MINNIE HAISER, HENRY D. HAUER, ROSE HAUER, ESTHER HAUER, SADIE HAUM and FANNIE BERGER, Defendants.

Pursuant to an order of the Hon. Charles H. Selby, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the County of Kings, dated the 10th day of July, 1919, and duly entered, and to me directed, I will sell at public auction, at the front door of the Court House in the County of Kings, Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York, State of New York, on Tuesday, the 15th day of July, 1919, at twelve o'clock noon of that day, the premises described in said order as follows:

All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in the Borough of Brooklyn, County of Kings, State of New York, and bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the northeasterly side of Bay Ridge Avenue, distant 100 feet southeasterly from the corner formed by the intersection of the northeasterly side of Bay Ridge Avenue with the southeasterly side of Fifth Avenue; running thence northeasterly parallel with Fifth Avenue and part of the distance through a party wall, 100 feet; thence southeasterly parallel with Bay Ridge Avenue, 20 feet; thence southwesterly parallel with Fifth Avenue and part of the distance through a party wall, 100 feet to the northeasterly side of Bay Ridge Avenue; and thence northwesterly along the northeasterly side of Bay Ridge Avenue, 20 feet to the point or place of beginning.

Dated, New York, July 11th, 1919.

GREEN, MALEVINSKY & DRISCOLL, Plaintiff's Attorneys, 299 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

NEW ORLEANS NATIONAL BANK, in New Orleans, in the State of Louisiana. All notes, drafts, and other creditors of the association are hereby notified to present and other claims for payment. New Orleans, July 16, 1919. Adolph

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of CHARLES B. TOOLE and DOUGLAS TOOLE, copartners, doing business as copartners, &c., as TOOLE, HENRY & CO., Bankrupts.—Adrian H. Muller & Son sells at Public Auction, July 16, 1919, at 12:30 P. M., at the Exchange Salesroom, 50 Vesey street, the entire assets of the above named bankrupts, consisting of the following securities:

Brown Conservation Co., capital stock.

Alaska Standard Copper Mining Co.

General Gas Light Co., Kalamazoo, Mich.

International and Inter-Continental Mining & Refining Corporation.

Nancy Hanks-Montana Mining Co.

Nevin Electric Survey Co.

Price-Hall Petroleum Co.

Dye Chemical Corporation 3-year 7% prior lien notes.

United Dry Goods Co. certificates of deposit of common stock.

United States Reduction & Refining Co. (common.)

Universal Tool-Steel Co., Ltd., preferred.

Woonsocket United Oil Co.

The assignee reserves the right to withdraw the said lots and all securities if not satisfactory to him.

EDWARDS H. CHILDS, Receiver.

LOUIS H. COHEN, LOUIS H. MOOS, Attorneys for Receiver, 51 Chambers Street, New York City.

Estates Appraised.

HELMUTH, FANNIE J., (Nov. 30, 1918.) Total estate, $248,331; real estate, $182,593; 208 Madison Av., $163,593, and 465 Lexington Av., $19,000; personal, $11,009; personal, $13,368; stocks and bonds, $51,430. Her son, William Tod Helmuth of 774 Madison Av., receives $118,044, and her daughter, Fannie Anderson Morgan, receives 225 West 86th St., $120,481.

KEMP, Dr. ROBERT C., (Oct. 25, 1918.) Total estate, $270,488; real estate, $1,500; cash, $737; personal, chiefly mortgages, $20,564; stocks and bonds, $1,129. The entire estate goes to his wife, Isabel Shields Kemp of 103 East 57th St.

MATTHEWS, CHARLES, (April 8, 1918.) Total estate, $37,062; cash, $446; stocks and bonds, $36,611, which includes Liberty Loan bonds aggregating $5,200. His daughter, Mrs. G. Hegeman of 158 Hotel Maris Annexe, receives $28,200, and his son, Judge B. Matthews of the New York Athletic Club, a life estate in $26,475.

McCHESNEY, CHARLES D., (May 28, 1918.) Total estate, $204,835; cash, $561; personal, $14,858; stocks and bonds, $189,025. The estate goes to his wife, Emily G. McChesney of 17 Riverside Drive.

CULLY, JULIUS, (March 8, 1919.) Total estate, $105,868; real estate, $6,477; cash, $6,715; personal, $2,400; stocks and bonds, $89,043; interest in business at 746 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York, $1,233. He leaves his widow, Hedwig Pauly, receives the estate.

THOMPSON, JOSEPH, (Aug. 28, 1918.) Total estate, $227,034. The principal item of personal property is 1,000 shares of the Aggregate Trading Co., valued at $148,964, which is chiefly made up of the following: Tate & Hayes, brokers, of 71 Broadway, $60,566; Josephine A. Thompson, $34,111; Emily Thompson, $25,725. He had cash, $911; personal, $17,296; stocks and bonds, $208,774. His wife, Jane L. Thompson of 1,152 Park Av., receives $36,895, and his daughters, Winifred Amidon and Josephine of 1,150 Park Av., $18,487 each.

Education Notes.

There will be a meeting of the Board of Education tomorrow afternoon.

City superintendent Ettinger began yesterday his vacation of one month. He has recommended Assistant Superintendent Welsh act in his place during his absence.

Dr. Ettinger has completed the preparation of a brief in his appeal to State Commissioner Finley, requesting a review of the revised by-laws adopted by the Board of Education so as to determine whether or not they conform to the State Education law. Under the new by-laws the Board of Education will designate the acting City Superintendent.

Examinations for Vacation Playgrounds are announced as follows: Teacher and assistant teacher of physical training; teacher and assistant teacher of kindergarten, men and women. Applications will be received at the Washington Irving High School at 9 A. M. today. The playgrounds are open five afternoons a week. The pay for teacher is $2.50 per session; for assistant $1.75 per session.

An examination for licenses as teacher of sloyd and drawing in the high schools will be held in September.

The following subjects will be included in the examination for high school teachers on June 7: Accounting and business practice, economics, English, history, laboratory assistants (biology) and Spanish, all for both men and women; elocution, mathematics, and music for men only.

The new by-laws of the Board of Education provide that the district superintendents shall be subject to the City Superintendent, the latter reserving to itself the right to approve or disapprove all assignments to duty.

The term of office of Associate Superintendent Walsh will expire on Sept. 30 next. Miss Grace Strachan Forsythe, District Superintendent, is 64, may become a candidate to succeed him.

The Civil Service.

City.

Applications for playground and gymnasium attendant, male and female, Grade 1, Vacancies in the Bureau of Fisheries, Washington, D. C., and in the positions requiring similar qualifications at $1,000 a year or higher or lower salaries, will be filled from this examination. Appointees will be allowed expenses for travel and subsistence while away from headquarters on official business. The duties require the collection and statistics of the fisheries by field canvass, the analysis of the data, their discussion, and a study of the methods of the fisheries. Competitors will be examined in tabulation and discussion of statistics, 65; spelling, 10; arithmetic, 10; penmanship, 5; copying and correcting manuscript, 10. Applicants must have reached their twentieth but not their thirty-fifth birthday on the day of the examination.

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.

(c) This character means Cross or against

FEDERAL.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Grubb, J.—Room 401, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Jury calendar.

Sears & Priest Co. (St. Mridel Bridge Co.

Paul Fire & M Ins. Co. (McCarty (Hines.

Mentz (Eisner.

Wolpert (Flaxman (2.)

Hogan (McQuade.

Stevedoring Co.

Anderson (Clyde SS Co.

McCampbell (Am Ry Exp Co.

Pittsch (US.

Hopping (Barnal Wersted Co.

Commil Coal Co (US.

Bulger (Illes.

Regal Button Works (Baird Mach Co.

DISTRICT COURT—Smith, J.—Room 331, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M. Criminal calendar.

Trials:

M. A. Di Preta.

Parke, Davis & Co.

David M Brown.

Harry Radinsky.

Cases to be set for trial:

Penn RR. (2.)

Pleadings:

A C Bellows et al.

Otto Schulte.

DISTRICT COURT—Learned Hand, J.—Room 235, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M. Bankruptcy calendar.

Discharges:

Warren H Weseman.

Meyer Isaac.

Max A Mose.

Abraham Enfish.

Samuel M Rossman.

Hyman Steiner.

Jacob D Siegel.

Frank A Dwyer.

Charles Haupiner.

Charles Ammann, Jr.

William Kell, Jr.

Joel Singer.

Joseph Kelly.

Marcus Nasonowitz.

David Weller.

Ruth H Noguet.

Under objection:

Leon Kanner.

Joseph L Kratman.

DISTRICT COURT—Mack, J.—Room 3, 12th floor, Woolworth Bldg., at 10:30 A. M. Equity.

Buckingham Theatre Co (Columbia Amus Co.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—Room 323, P. O. Bldg., at 10 A. M. Cohn (Goodson, (for trial.)

10:30 A. M., Re Lena Etkin, (for trial.)

Motion calendar at 2 P. M.: Fear (Doubleday, Page & Co. Musterole (Axelrod et al.

DISTRICT COURT—Thomas, J.—Room 312, P. O. Bldg., at 10 A. M.

US (Geo T McQuade et al. (on trial.)

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

DECISIONS.

Bull, as trustee, &c., et al., aplts., v. Burton and ano., respts. Auburn Draying Co., respt., v. Wardell et al., respts.—Motion for reargument denied, with $10 costs.

Stahlberg, respt., v. the Protected Seams Chic. Co., aplt.—Motion for reargument denied, with $10 costs.

Dexter Sulphite Pulp and Paper Co., respt., v. Jefferson Power Co., et al., aplts.—Motion for reargument denied, with $10 costs.

Remeicke, aplt. v. Romicke & Co., respts.—Motion for reargument denied, with $10 costs.

Smalley, respt., v. Zimbrich, aplt.; Reigel, aplt., v. Larnard, respt.; Armstrong and Wolpert, v. State Bank of Seville, &c., respts.; impld. with ors., aplts.; Dobbin, respt., v. D. Land W. R. R. Co., aplt.; Bicklemeyer, aplt., v. Lackawanna Steel Co., respt.; Kemp, aplt., v. Bilings, respt.; Vogt, aplt., v. Champlin, respt.; Swarts, as exr., &c., respt., v. Regensburg & Ilons, aplt.; The H. and H. Electrical Const. Co., respt., v. Owen, aplt.; Jeans, respt., v. Publishing, Inc., aplt.; Tunney, respt., v. Empire State Liquor Co., aplt.; Markovich, as admr., &c., aplt., v. Buffalo and Lake Erie Traction Co., respt.; French, aplt., v. French, respt.; Seaman, aplt., v. C. N. Y., respt.; People, aplt., v. Bradford, respts.; Tallman and ors., respts., v. Seaman, aplt.; Wyand, aplt., v. Plotorf, aplt., v. Tanger, respt.—Judgments affirmed, with costs.

Siebert, aplt., v. Reise, respt.—Judgment affirmed, without cost.

Matter claim Vanetten, respt., v. C. N. Y., aplt., &c., damage com. No. 4, matter judicial settlement account Nixon, as admr., &c., deceased, respt., v. Infant, &c., respt.—Orders affirmed, with costs:

Phillips, aplt., v. West Rockaway Land Co., and another, respts.; Stubbs, aplt., v. the City of Rochester, respt.; Karpeles, &c., aplt., v. Heine, et al., respts.; Reno, respt., v. Bull, et al., aplts; Kelly, respt., v. the Nassau Electric Co., aplt.; Starke, aplt., v. S. C. Beckwith, special agency, respt.; Savin, aplt., v. Myles Realty Co., et al., respts.—Judgments reversed, new trials granted, costs to abide events.

Grim, aplt., v. Lehigh Valley Coal Co., respt.; Seneca Constructing Co., respt., v. Fulton, &c., aplt.; Goldstein, &c., aplt., v. N. Y. Life Insurance Co., respt.—Orders affirmed and judgments absolute ordered against the aplts., with costs in all cases.

Peo. ex rel. International Ry Co., respt., v. P. S. Com., Second Dist., respt. City of Buffalo, aplt.—Ordered affirmed and question certified answered in the affirmative, with costs.

Burke, aplt., v. Union Pacific Rd. Co., respt.—Judgment reversed and judgment granted in favor of plaintiff and against defendant for the sum of $17,549.01, with interest from March 10, 1913, with costs in this court and in the Aplt. Div.

Peo. ex rel. Cayuga Power Corp., respt., v. P. S. Com., Second Dist., aplt.—Order of Aplt. Div. reversed and determination of P. S. Com. affirmed and questions certified answered in the negative, with costs in the Aplt. Div. and in this court.

Stoddard, aplt., v. Stoddard, respt.—Order affirmed and questions certified answered in the negative, with costs.

Re application C. N. Y. relative acquiring the right, &c., to wharfage rights pier old No. 49, East River, &c., Muhlenberg Coal Co., aplts., respts., v. C. N. Y., respts. aplt. &c.—Orders reversed, and report of commissioners confirmed so far as the award of damages to Muhlenberg Coal Co. for injury to plant, with costs in all courts to said claimant. Order of Aplt. Div., so far as it reverses order of special term denying confirmation of report of commissioners awarding $250,000 for parcels B, C and D and directing reappraisal, &c., reversed, and that of special term affirmed, with costs to abide event, otherwise order affirmed, without costs.

Helman, aplt., v. Patton, respt.—Judgment of Aplt. Div. reversed and that of trial term affirmed, with costs to the aplt in this court and in the Aplt Div.

Re judicial settlement, &c., of Bushe and another, trustees, &c., aplts. Lee and another, as exrs., &c., and another, respts.—Order of Aplt Div. reversed and decree of Surrogate affirmed, with costs, in this court and in the Aplt. Div.

Peo. ex rel. Buckley, aplts., v. Spring Valley Water Works and Supply Co., respt.—Appeal dismissed, with costs.

Dauneman, aplt., v. City of N. Y., respt.—Judgment modified so as to provide that plain. recover of defendant the sum of $9,800 instead of $5,600, and as so modified affirmed, with costs.

Wananskna, respt., v. P. & R. Coal Co., aplt.—Judgments reversed and complaint dismissed, with costs in all courts.

Dauneman, aplt., v. City of N. Y., respt.—Judgment affirmed.

People, respt., v. Minsky, aplt.—Judgments reversed, new trial granted; Globe Malleable Iron and Steel Co. and Ors., aplts., v. N. Y. C. & H. RR. Co., respt.—Judgment of Aplt. Div., reversed and that of Trial Term affirmed, with costs in this court and in Aplt. Div.

Reclaim Ifart, &c., respt., v. Wilson & Co., Inc., and Ano., aplts.—Order affirmed, with costs.

People v. Abbruzzie, aplt.—Judgment of conviction affirmed.

Reclaims Brigham, Jr., &c., v. City N. Y. Damage Com., No. 4.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted and appeal dismissed, with costs and $10 costs of motion.

Walsh Const. Co., aplt., v. State of New York, respt.; Dougherty, respt., v. N. Y. &c., R. Co., aplt.; reclaim Breatowicz, &c., v. Doehler Die Casting, &c.—Motions for leave to appeal denied, with $10 costs, and necessary printing disbursements.

Cornell, aplt., v. Bensall, &c., aplt.; Ferrare and Ano., &c., respts., v. Terrence and Ano., &c., aplts.; re claim Schiff for Com., &c., v. Dougherty, &c., and Ano.; re claim Ozeau v. E. W. Bliss Co., &c.—Orsten, respt., v. Dayton Rubber Mfg. Co., aplt.—Motions for leave to appeal granted.

People, respt., v. Bojanowska, aplt.—Motion for enlargement of time granted, case set down for argument the second week of session beginning Sept. 29, 1919.

Steamans, respt., v. Ludwig and Ors., Impld., &c., aplts.—Motion for a stay granted on condition with 10 days to aplt, file return on appeal and pay $10 costs, otherwise motion denied, with $10 costs.

Peo. ex rel Barnsale Mfg. Co., aplt., v. Tax Com'rs, respt.—Order affirmed, with costs. Peo. ex rel Broom, &c., Co., aplt., v. Tax Com'rs, respt.—Order affirmed, with costs on the opinion of Collin, Peo. ex rel Barnsale Mfg. Co. v. Tax Com'rs.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Ford, J.—At 10:15 A. M.—Litigated motions.

Cohen (Wallack Can, Donnally (O'Rourke Eng., &c. Co.

Arnone (Met Roofing Materials Co.

Olsen (Olsens.

Phillipsi (Pac Dom Co.

Re Lecky (Mills Realty Co. (Yaremenko.)

Hammerstein's Enterprises, Inc. (Kent.

Re US Fid. & Guar Co. (Ford.)

Forbes (Flynn, (2.)

Glorio (Giglio.

De Normandie (Bay View Hgts Land, (2)

Holmes (Camp.

Hornstein (Schwartz.

Kalenson (Cent Maidon Co.

Muldoon (Riddell Co.

McEvoy (Du Brul.

Rothfeld (Lange.

Liebross (NY Con RR. (2.)

Banos (Marble City Quarry Co.

Denhof (Denhaf.

Re Mayer.

Re McDowell, (St. Raymond's Av.)

Morgan (Boyt. Chester Av.)

Re E 233d St. (Bay-chester Av.)

Rosenzweig (Brightman.

Re CNY. (Boston Rd.)

Grossbart (Shapiro.

McDonald (Hellem

Re Jewish Am Ry Ex

Re Gaffney.

Miller (Bailey.

Fleischmann Mfg Co (Wenglass.

Levine (Am Rwy Exp.

Schorr (NY Con RR.

Feinberg (Rogers (3)

Kuhn (Reische.

Strauss (Marks.

Wilson (Curry.

Bellone (Am Exp Co.

Woods (Babs Mfg Co.

Goldenberg (Weiss.

Humphreys (Keogh.

Jeffkowitz (N & S Rty.

Wolff (Olney Woolen Mills.

Nossen (Poitash.

Kennedy (Kennedy.

Armstrong (Armstrong.

Re Paul.

PART II.—McAvoy, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.

Sisson (Fitzgerald.

PART III.—Recess.

PARTS IV., V., VI., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

TRIAL TERM—Parts II. and III.—Recess.

PARTS IV., V., VI., VII., VIII., IX., X., XI., XII., XIII., XIV., XV., XVI., XVII., and XVIII.—Adjourned for the term.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M.—Wills for probate:

Gustave Sobotka.

Jos Midgley.

James McCabe.

Mae A Lucy.

TRIAL TERM—Adjourned for the term.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Walsh, J.—At 10 A. M.—Litigated motions.

Brown (Cameron.

Cox (Same.

Codiroli (Codiroli.

Posner (Unger.

Same (Posner.

Wasser (Ehrlich.

Benkli (Bleck.

Crowley (Bank Bldg Co of Harlem.

Mushkin (Herzog.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Walsh, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERM—Parts I., II., III., IV., V., VI., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—McAvoy, J.—Kingsland Roel Rty Corp—John J. Dwyer. Re Scholes —Alfred L. Townley. Re Helmcke, (Discher)—Maurice Hayes.

Receiver Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—McAvoy, J.—The Guardian Life Ins Co of America (John J. Pinn—Henry Brady.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—At 10 A. M. Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM—Motion calendar, to be called Friday, July 18.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—No day calendar.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.

Motion:

Est Nathan Brodsky.

Wills for probate:

Elizabeth O Hunt.

Joseph O B Webster.

John Dmochowski.

Otto H Brandt.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM—Second Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Kelby, J.—At 10 A. M. Motions.

Fed Fur Dye Corp (La Rosa, President, &c.

Kreps (Kreas.

Peterson (Am Ar RR.

Ball (Wolff.

Enders (Enders.

Hahn (Hahn.

Re Cropsey Av & Vermont Av.

Re Foster Av.

Re Lowery St.

Traus (Kraus.

Greenberg (Pressler.

De Paolo (De Paolo.

Schlieff (Harshon (3.)

PART II.—Kelby, J.—At 10 A. M.

Nixon,

Kellerman,

Wickham,

Parker,

Scantlebury,

Barbour.

Vels.

Neifeld.

Maggio.

Urano,

Kowalski.

Rizzuto.

Brooks.

Hutchinson.

Weichert.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Adjourned for the term.

TRIAL TERM—Adjourned for the term.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Wingate, S.—Day calendar at 10 A. M.

Wills of:

Emma A Swayne.

Albert Weisiegel.

Anna Richardson.

John Kissner.

Catherine O'Connor.

Katherine Whiting.

Accountings of:

Henrietta M Ackerman.

Wm Kennedy.

Bridget Brogan.

Francis J White.

Estates of:

Ada V Johnson.

County Court.

CIVIL—No day calendar.

Schwanick (Karowy et al.

Sackett Coal Co (Lindenwald Realty & Coal Co.

US Trust Co (Davis et al (5.)

Grill (Grill et al.

Re Crotona Av (Bore Bk of Bklyn.)

People ex rel Prior (Prior.

Thompson (Thompson et al.

Padwee (Purets.

Re Old Fresh Pond Rd

Gray (McMurray et al.

Becker (Rollins.

Almada (Almada & Co.

Elliott (Elliott.

Freedman (Eschrack Sons Co.

Carleton (Carleton.

Naval Orders.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—The Bureau of Navigation published the following navy orders today:

Venable, Capt. C. B., to aid and fleet supply off. on staff of Admi. Rodman, cmdr. in chief of Pacific Fleet.

Gleeson, Capt. M. C., to aid on staff of cmdr. in chief of Atlantic Fleet.

Iden, Cmdr. J. H., to aid on staff and fleet surgeon of Pacific Fleet.

Pigman, Cmdr. G. W., to 8th Naval Dist. as sup. off.

Barreon, Cmdr J. S., to the Naval Academy.

Dillon, Cmdr. R. F., to the Minnesota as exec. off.

Gearing, Cmdr. H. C., to command the Woolsey.

Soule, Cmdr. C. G., to command the Murray.

Rogers, Cmdr. J. Kirkwall to command Mine-sweeping Div. Nov. 1.

Camaga, Cmdr. B. L., to command Base 15.

Mack, Lt. Cmdr. A. R., to charge of naval receiving station at Des Moines, Iowa.

Stiles, Lt. Cmdr. W. H., to 3d Naval Dis. as morale officer.

Cothran, Lt. Cmdr. W. H., to the Minnesota as exec. off.

Clement, Lt. Cmdr. E. F., to command the Ramsey.

Holt, Lt. Cmdr. J. H., to Great Lakes as dist. communics. supt.

Rogers, Lt. Cmdr. R. E., to command the Wilkes.

Bradford, Lt. Cmdr. S., to the Arizona as gunnery off.

McMullin, Lt. Cmdr. J. J., to naval hosp., League Island.

Bellinger, Lt. Cmdr. L. F., to New Orleans as public works off.

Farrell, Lt. J. G., to the Brooks.

Thebaud, Lt. L. H., to connection fitting out Delong and as exec. off. when commissioned.

Grossklopt, Lt. H. L., to communication off. of destroyer Flotilla No. 5, Pacific Fleet.

Henkle, Lt. R. H., to the Bogue.

Prastka, Lt. A., to the Vestal in connection with installation of radio apparatus, Pacific Fleet.

Glenn, Lt. C. F., to naval hosp. at Gulfport, Miss.

McMiller, Lt. H., to the Wyoming.

Gall, Lt. H. L., to naval hosp. at Wash.

Phillips, Lt. G. S., to Ward's Island Naval Hosp.

Thomas, Lt. R. B., to Gunn.

MacNair, Lt. J. B., to Newport, R. I.

Keyes, Lt. F. G., ordered to Kirkwall.

Nordstrom, Lt. J., ordered to U. S.

Williamson, Lt. M. J., to the Tuscarora.

Jarvis, Lt. G. B., to the Caroline.

Neuberger, Lt. V. F., to Base Hosp. No. 8.

Bell, Lt. J. F., to the Philippines.

Greene, Lt. L. R., to Third Mine-sweeping Div.

Zimmer, Lt. E. H., Venice, to the Olympia.

Cerne, Lt. Cmdr. P., to headquarters at London.

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.

(c) This character means Cross or against

FEDERAL.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Grubb, J.—Room 401, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Jury calendar.

Sears & Priest Co (St. Mridel Bridge Co.

Paul Fire & M Ins. Co. (McCarty (Hines.

Mentz (Eisner.

Wolpert (Flaxman (2.)

Hogan (McQuade.

Stevedoring Co.

Anderson (Clyde SS Co.

McCampbell (Am Ry Exp Co.

Pittsch (US.

Hopping (Barnal Worsted Co.

Commil Coal Co (US.

Bulger (Illes.

Regal Button Works (Baird Mach Co.

DISTRICT COURT—Smith, J.—Room 331, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M. Criminal calendar.

Trials:

M. A. Di Preta.

Parke, Davis & Co.

David M Brown.

Harry Radinsky.

Cases to be set for trial:

Penn RR. (2.)

Pleadings:

A C Bellows et al.

Otto Schulte.

DISTRICT COURT—Learned Hand, J.—Room 235, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M. Bankruptcy calendar.

Discharges:

Warren H Weseman.

Meyer Isaac.

Max A Mose.

Abraham Enfish.

Samuel M Rossman.

Hyman Steiner.

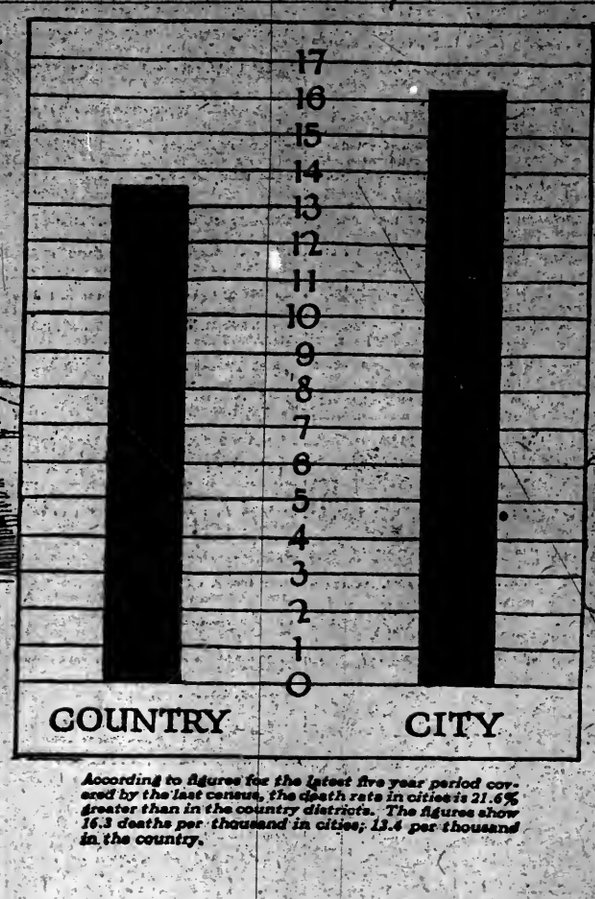
Jacob D Siegel.

Frank A Dwyer.

Charles Haupiner.

Charles

On country roads the yielding earth cushions your feet against the jars of walking



According to figures for the latest five year period covered by the last census, the death rate in cities is 21.6% greater than in the country districts. The figures show 16.3 deaths per thousand in cities; 13.4 per thousand in the country.

On the hard, modern pavements of cities, every step on hard leather heels is pounding away your energy

Are you exposing yourself to the danger of "city diseases"?

CERTAIN diseases are so prevalent in cities that doctors call them "city diseases."

Tuberculosis, Bright's disease, heart trouble are ailments known to be common among people who live in cities.

In the last five year period covered by census figures, the death rate in cities is shown to be higher than in country districts by 21 per cent.

These conditions are due largely to the manner in which city people live. The average city worker spends at least five-sixths of his time indoors. If he is out-of-doors more than four hours in every twenty-four, he can count himself fortunate.

The city worker seldom walks. He travels from home to business in crowded cars or trains. He works all day stooped over a desk, a machine or a counter. Indeed, medical men state that the average city worker uses no more than a third of his lung capacity—that about 400 muscles of his body have actually become weakened through disuse.

Is it any wonder that we are susceptible to countless ailments; is it any wonder that the city death rate is so high under these conditions of living?

Walking, the one great exercise which every man should enjoy, has become a burden. Too often it contributes directly to that over-fatigued condition which makes the city dweller an easy prey to illness.

In his usual routine the average city worker takes 8,000 steps a day, on hard, modern floors and pavements. If you wear nail-studded leather heels you give your body 8,000 jolts and jars a day—for every step with hard heels on still harder pavements acts as a hammer blow to your entire nervous system. The constant repetition of these shocks exhausts your energy, helps to bring on over-fatigue, with its ever-present threat of serious illness.

Yet walking on hard pavements need not be any more fatiguing than walking on turf. Walking can easily be made a pleasure and a benefit.

Modern pavements are built for modern traffic. You can't bring back the yielding dirt streets of many years ago—the streets for which leather heels were made, but you *can* cushion your feet against the jolts and jars that make walking a burden. You can replace hard, old-fashioned heels with O'Sullivan's Heels of live, springy rubber.

What gives a rubber heel "life"

It is not just the rubber that gives O'Sullivan's Heels their springiness and wearing qualities.

Rubber, as you know, can be made hard and brittle as in fountain pens or soft and crumbly as in pencil erasers. To secure the resiliency and durability of O'Sullivan's Heels, the highest grades of rubber are "compounded" with the best toughening agents known. The "compound" is then "cured" or baked under high pressure.

By this special process the greatest resiliency is combined with the utmost durability.

It is this special process that has, since the making of the first rubber heel, established O'Sullivan's Heels as the standard of rubber heel quality.

If an O'Sullivan Heel is cut along the side so that a thin strip of rubber is left attached at one end, that strip will have great elasticity—it can be stretched several inches. With an ordinary rubber heel the material snaps in two before it has stretched to any great degree. This test proves the remarkable resiliency and durability of O'Sullivan's Heels.

Guaranteed to outlast any other heels

O'Sullivan's Heels are guaranteed to wear *twice as long* as ordinary rubber heels; and will outlast *three pairs* of leather heels.

Go to your shoe repairer today and have O'Sullivan's Heels put on your shoes. O'Sullivan's Heels are furnished in black, white or tan; for men, women and children. Specify O'Sullivan's Heels, and be sure that you get O'Sullivan's—avoid the disappointment of substitutes.

One out of every four persons in greater New York wears O'Sullivan's Heels. Fully a quarter of New York's vast population finds that O'Sullivan's Heels prevent over-fatigue from the jolts and jars of walking.

When you try your first O'Sullivan's Heels, note their great resiliency. It is this resiliency that prevents you from pounding away your energy

O'Sullivan's Heels

Absorb the shocks that tire you out

Copyrighted, 1919, by O'S. R. Co.

SAYS JAPANESE KILLED 361 KOREANS

Council of Churches Amplifies the Charges of Wholesale Atrocities by Police.

STORY OF MASSACRE OF 53

Statement of Christian Native Woman Accepted as "Undoubtedly True."

TOKIO PROMISES REFORMS

Premier Hara and Foreign Minister Uchida Give Assurances to the Council.

In making public a report on atrocities alleged to have been inflicted upon Christians during the Korean Independence demonstrations in Seoul and other cities, the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America announced yesterday that assurances had been given by Premier Hara and representatives of the anti-militaristic faction in Japan that reforms in administration would be carried out in Korea. Similar messages have been received by the council from Viscount Uchida, the Japanese Minister for Foreign Affairs, and many Japanese politicians visiting in this country have promised to aid in the reforms in the dependent country.

A section of the report on alleged atrocities in Korea during the demonstrations was made public on Saturday by the New Era Movement of the Presbyterian Church. By agreement among the thirty churches composing the council, the complete report on the observations of the missionaries in Korea was given out yesterday through the Commission on Relations with the Orient. A short preliminary statement was also issued by the Chairman of the commission, the Rev. Dr. William I. Haven, and the Rev. Dr. Sidney L. Gulick, Advisory Secretary.

Dr. Haven pointed out that all the appeals for reform in Korea had received the earnest attention of the Japanese officials, and added that "there is every reason to believe that Premier Hara and his colleagues will exert their fullest power to rectify the wrongs and create a new era in Korea." This is the message from the Japanese Premier, as given out yesterday in the foreword to the report on alleged atrocities:

"I desire to assure you that the report of abuses committed by agents of the Japanese Government in Korea has been engaging my most serious attention. I am fully prepared to look squarely at actual facts. As I have declared on various occasions, the régime of administration inaugurated in Korea at the time of the annexation, nearly ten years ago, calls for substantial modification to meet the altered conditions of things. Ever since the formation of the present Cabinet in September last I have been occupied in working out the scheme of needed administrative reforms in Korea. A comprehensive plan of reorganization with this object in view has already begun the taps. For obvious reasons it has not been possible to proceed at once to its formal adoption in the presence of the disturbances which have unfortunately broken out in various parts of the peninsula.

"In view, however, of the recent improvement in the situation, the contemplated reform can now be, in my estimation, safely introduced, and will be carried into effect as soon as the legal requirements of procedure to make them definitive shall have been completed. Announcement of the plans in a more complete form shall be withheld for the present, but I trust that the fixed determination with which my colleagues and I have been endeavoring to promote the lasting welfare of our Korean kinsmen and to insure a distinct betterment of conditions in the country will not be misunderstood or miscarried."

The cablegram from the Premier was received after the Federal Council had sent a message to him declaring the belief that reports of abuses and atrocities in Korea were endangering the good-will existing between this country and Japan. A message had been received previously from the Japanese Minister for Foreign Affairs pointing out that reforms were being studied and requesting "the continuance of a sane and moderate attitude." Believing that these reforms were being delayed, the Federal Council prepared its report for publication, after it had conferred with Japanese here, and just before the printed sheets were ready for distribution to the press the cablegram from the Premier arrived.

"Confirmed in Abundant Detail."

The reports of atrocities against the Korean population, and especially against the native Christians, that have been coming from Korean for several months are confirmed in abundant detail," said the preliminary statement given out by Dr. Haven, who is also an official of the American Bible Society.

"The commission wishes to make it clear that, while it has no jurisdiction to speak on the political issues at stake in Korea, yet, as representing the Christian sentiment of a majority of the American churches, it cannot remain silent when a defenseless people are made the victims of massacre and widespread brutality.

"The report substantiates the charge that the Japanese colonial system which has been forced upon the Koreans is thoroughly Prussian in its military severity and its treatment of the native population. Everywhere in Korea, it is stated, the sword is the emblem of authority. Not only is it worn by the army officers and the civil and military police, but it is in general use by all Japanese civilian officials, and even by male school teachers in the classroom.

"The attitude of many of the Japanese officials toward their Korean subjects is overbearing in the extreme. The recent movement for independence was started by educated Koreans anxious to save the people of their country from national extinction and for the recovery of many of the elemental rights of life, such as the use of their own language, freedom of the press, of speech and assembly which have been denied them by Japan.

"They hoped by peaceful demonstration of passive resistance to the conquerors to attract the attention of the Peace Conference at Paris to their cause and to win from it the same opportunity for self-determination which other small and oppressed peoples have been led to expect under President Wilson's famous Fourteen Points.

"The invariable procedure of the so-called revolutionists was to assemble, usually carrying the national colors and shouting 'Manse,' (equivalent to the Japanese 'Banzai' or to our 'Hurrah'). In no case was anything more violent attempted, nor were arms borne by the revolutionists. In scores of cases these defenseless demonstrators were fired upon by Japanese troops and killed or wounded by hundreds. In other instances, native high school students of both sexes who had joined the processions in behalf of Korean liberty were imprisoned and tortured. The stripping and beating of girl demonstrators and the brutal treatment of Korean women by Japanese soldiers were frequent, while bands of armed Japanese thugs were turned loose upon the Korean crowds.

"Because fifteen prominent Korean Christians were among the thirty-three signers of the declaration of national independence the Japanese made their suppression of the movement the occasion for a relentless warfare against Christianity in Korea. In certain villages all of the Christian men were summoned to meet in the local churches, where they were fired upon by Japanese troops and the buildings burned to the ground, with all occupants. Native women coming to learn the fate of their husbands were also massacred. From one hill investigators were able to see nine burned villages, most of whose inhabitants were Christians.

361 "Known to Have Been Killed."

"From March 1 to April 11, 361 Koreans were known to have been killed and 800 wounded. The indignities to a few foreign missionaries, and especially the arrest and imprisonment of the Rev. Eli M. Mowry, are already well known in America. The latest reports are to the effect that, while the public demonstrations by Koreans has ceased, the arrest and torture of suspected persons by the police were continuing, and that a reign of terror prevailed."

The report gives the history of the investigation carried on in Korea and of the meetings held in this country, and declares that the "commission is not concerning itself with the political questions involved in the Korean independence movement. It appeals also to Americans for the 'strongest possible moral support to the progressive and anti-militaristic movements in Japan.'

Statements from missionaries and native Korean Christians tell of attacks upon crowds in the streets when students from some of the schools went through the streets shouting for the independence of Korea. According to these statements, hundreds of persons were seriously wounded by pikes and axes in the hands of the members of the Japanese fire brigades, while comparatively few were injured by the Japanese police. Scores of statements were taken by the missionaries in their hospitals, particularly in the Severance Hospital, where the wounded applied for medical attention. It is pointed out that in some of the towns, the names of which are given, the police opened fire on the crowds and killed and wounded men and women.

Story of Massacre of 53 Koreans.

This is a report that was sent in from Maungsan:

"During the first part of March, after the people at this place had shouted for independence, fifty-six people were asked by the gendarmes to come to the gendarme station, which they did. When they were all inside the gendarmerie compound the gates were closed, gendarmes climbed up on the wall and shot all the people down. Then they went in among them and bayoneted all who still lived. Of the fifty-six, fifty-three were killed and three were able later to crawl out of the heap of dead. Whether they lived or not is not known. A Christian woman, the wife of the chief of the gendarmerie made her way to foreign friends after several days' travel and made the above statement. Undoubtedly it is true."

The report also says that seven were killed in Anju, and that several others were beaten severely. At Pan Suk, it is alleged, men and women were stripped and beaten with clubs and rifle butts, and one man, about 60 years old, was taken to Kyangyang and beaten so severely that he died. A statement by a missionary tells also of an attack upon him at Kokei by the Japanese police. According to this statement, the missionary was standing near mission property when a crowd ran by shouting the cry for Korean independence. The Japanese policemen, who were pursuing the crowd, attacked the missionary and his two Korean helpers. After examining his passports they put him on a train bound for another town.

Several charges of torture of native Christian prisoners are made in the report. In one of the statements, these students were arrested for shouting "Mansei!" on hearing of the revolt in Chosen. One student told of being arrested at the Nandaimon station by three Japanese policemen and taken to headquarters. On his release a friend asked for a letter from an American friend to aid in the Korean independence propaganda.

Korean's Account of Tortures.

"Next morning about 10 o'clock two gendarmes came to my home to arrest me," continues the statement. "I went along with them and was imprisoned in a Police Headquarters. About three hours after being locked up I was brought before an examiner. The procurator asked: 'Dou you know your crime?' I replied: 'No, I do not know my crime.' He answered: 'You must tell about the communication between you and your friend in America. If you do not you will be punished by torture.' I have had nothing to do with it at all,' I replied. At this the gendarme who were near me handled me roughly, striking me on the face with their hands. This made me indignant, and I kicked them repeatedly. For this they beat me terribly. The procurator interrupted the melée, and I was put in military confinement. Torture apparatus was placed near me. Soon after I was put in a press, in an upright posture, the sides of the press contracting as a wheel on the back was turned. I was then told to reveal the truth. But I continued to maintain my innocence. I kept on protesting and said: 'Kill me if you like.' I was again put in the press, which was screwed so tightly I could scarcely breathe. Still I protested my innocence to the end. They said: 'This man is a knave,' and threatened to kill me.

"After this, they took the middle finger of my right hand, tied strong cord around it, passed the other end of the cord over a board near the ceiling, and pulled on the cord until my whole body was hanging by the finger, only the tips of my toes touching the floor. I grad- ually became unconscious. When I awoke I found myself lying on the floor, and do not know how long I had been left suspended. I felt my forehead and found it wet with perspiration. Although I could scarcely move my body I tried to make myself as comfortable as I could.

"The following morning about 11 o'clock I was again brought out for examination and after being admonished was released the second time. My home had been searched, and no evidence of any kind had been found.

"My hand was in a swollen condition, and I went to a Korean doctor for treatment for several days. Not receiving much benefit I came to the Severance Dispensary, where I received treatment in the surgical department."

381 "Known to Have Been Killed."

"From March 1 to April 11, 381 Koreans were known to have been killed and 800 wounded. The indignities to a few foreign missionaries, and especially the arrest and imprisonment of the Rev. Eli M. Mowry, are already well known in America. The latest reports are to the effect that, while the public demonstrations by Koreans has ceased, the arrest and torture of suspected persons by the police were continuing, and that a reign of terror prevailed."

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Raisuli Again on Warpath, but Is Beaten by Spanish

MADRID, July 15.—Raisuli, the Moroccan bandit, according to an official communication issued today, again has attacked the Spanish positions at El Arish, but has been repulsed after a long and bitter fight. The bandit, realizing that the Spanish troops had cut off communications between his camp and Tangier, decided to attack, and it was carried on furiously.

Raisuli suffered heavy losses, leaving many dead or wounded on the field. The communication adds that the Spaniards also lost heavily, but that they are pursuing Raisuli, who is fleeing into the mountainous country.

STRIKE TIES UP 300 SHIPS IN THIS PORT

Shipping Board Announces That Decisive Action Will Be Taken Immediately.

FREIGHT PIERS CONGESTED

Crews Leave Vessels as They Reach Ports of Destination.—Engineers Not Likely to Quit.

With the situation created by the strike of firemen, oilers and water tenders admitted to be serious by Frank S. Ferris, managing agent for the United States Shipping Board, and hourly growing worse as the crews are leaving their ships upon reaching the port of destination, there was apparently no progress made yesterday toward the settlement of the controversy between the strikers and coastwise ship owners. Mr. Ferris said that in the Port of New York there were 186 steamships of the United States Shipping Board tied up by the strike, and he announced that some decisive action would be taken immediately either here or in Washington. It was estimated that in all 300 ships were out of service here.

The first disorder since the strike was called took place last night, when about 1,000 union firemen, oilers, and water tenders visited piers on the East and North Rivers, looking for non-union men aboard ships. They took off members of the crews they found and invited them to join the union, which they did. Two or three hundred strikers went aboard steamers, while the others stood guard on the piers. Five seamen were found on the Lake Matato, at Pier 13, which was to sail for Havana, and one on the steamer Biran, at Pier 14.

When some 200 strikers went on board the Biran no resistance was offered by J. B. Castello, the night superintendent, but he slipped away and called up the Old Slip Police Station. The reserves were sent to the scene, but the strikers had already left the ships, some of them headed toward Brooklyn, where later they visited the New York Dock Company and the Ward Line pier. They rushed the guards and entered the Ward Line pier, and some went aboard the Morro Castle and the Bayamo. They found twenty seamen, whom they brought ashore with them. Word was sent to the Amity Street Police Station, and the reserves, in charge of William Coleman, were called out. They had to use their nightsticks, and no arrests were made for disorderly conduct. The strikers, it was said, had word that the Ward Line had sent one steamer out yesterday, so they decided upon a demonstration.

Vice Chairman R. B. Stevens of the Shipping Board denied in a telegram from Washington yesterday that the Shipping Board had considered having navy officers and men operate ships owned or controlled by the United States Government if the union carried into effect a general strike. He also made reply to Franklin D. Mooney of the American Steamship Association that the American ship owners had been placed at a disadvantage in foreign shipping by an offer of 10 per cent. increase in wages.

Congestion at the freight terminals and wharves as a result of the strike was said yesterday to be rapidly becoming serious. In the Atlantic dock section, in Brooklyn, trucking boiseers were used for loading and unloading vessels, and it is considered likely that this method will be generally used if the strike assumes more serious proportions and vessels are deprived of their own steam by reason of the crews quitting the engine rooms. The laborers employed on these "floaters," it was said, are all harbor workers.

Say Strike is Grawing.

Officials of the Marine Firemen's Union, 40 Burling Slip, said that reports received yesterday from the principal ports along the Atlantic coast and the Gulf Coast indicated that the strike was growing steadily. Oscar Carlson, the secretary, received a telegram from Charles Sullivan, business agent of the union at New Orleans, saying that forty ships were tied up at New Orleans, twenty-four of which were boats of the United States Shipping Board. The demands of the union, Sullivan said, had been met by five ships.

The possibility of a strike of the marine engineers was considered remote by George A. Hopkins, counsel for the Marine Engineers' Beneficial Association, who said that the differences between the engineers and the United States Shipping Board and the American Steamship Association had been reduced to a minimum.

It was estimated that probably 100 or more ships along the piers of South Brooklyn were affected by the strike. At the army base in Brooklyn the steamship Deepwater, whose crew quit on Sunday, had to be unloaded by a steam derrick. The Deepwater is used to carry general cargo for the army. About fifteen ships are at the Morse Dry Docks at the foot of Fifty-eighth Street, Brooklyn, laid up for repairs. They belong chiefly to the United States Shipping Board, but as most of the incoming crews are leaving to join the strike, the ships are being sent over to Brady's Pier, Staten Island, to make room for new arrivals. At the Keer Steamship Company's dock, at the foot of Fifty-seventh Street, Brooklyn, are three ships, the West LasMaway, belonging to the United States Navy, and the Tacona and Shaunee, belonging to the Shipping Board. These ships have been laid up at the dock since Saturday for lack of crews.

Use of Navy Men Not Decided Upon.

Vice Chairman R. B. Stevens of the Shipping Board sent to THE NEW YORK TIMES from Washington last night a telegram saying that essentially nothing had been done in making the assertion that the navy would be called upon to man vessels of the Shipping Board, should the strike become general, had done so without justification. "I have made no such statement," said the telegram. "The Shipping Board has not considered what means it might take to move its ships in case it were faced with a prolonged tie-up. It announced its decision concerning wages and conditions of employment with the expectation that the terms would be accepted by the men and it still hopes for a speedy settlement.

"Furthermore, I desire to point out that the telegram sent me by Mr. Mooney of the American Steamship Association, and given by him to the press, is inaccurate and misleading. The implication from the statements in the telegram is that the Shipping Board by its action in announcing a wage increase has forced the American Steamship Association to agree to substantial increase in the entire personnel of American ships, which the American Steamship Association would have preferred not to do. The Shipping Board has no apologies to make for the wages it has announced. It considered the decision fair and is willing to assume the full responsibility.

"The facts are that the American Steamship Association had previously voted for a 10 per cent. increase in the pay of officers and had also voted for a 10 per cent. increase in the wages of the men without any solicitation from the Shipping Board; consequently the only difference between the action of the Shipping Board and the action of the American Steamship Association is the difference between a 10 per cent. increase in the pay of the men and $10 flat increase. The substantial increases, therefore, which the Shipping Board has forced upon private steamship companies by its action amount to $2.50 per month for the men alone, and not, as the telegram indicated, $10 per month for the men and 10 per cent. for the officers."

Epirus Appreciates Times Support.

By Cable to the Editor of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 15.—In the name of my long-suffering country, Northern Epirus, accept my sincere thanks for your precious support for a people still tortured and oppressed. Gratefully,

CARAPANOS,
For the Provisional Government of Northern Epirus.

Will Refuse to Extradite Thaw On the Ground That He Is Still a Lunatic

HARRISBURG, Penn., July 15.—Attorney General Schaffer, in an opinion sent to Governor Sproul late today, recommends that the requisition of the Governor of New York for return to New York City of Harry K. Thaw, now confined in a Philadelphia asylum, be refused on the ground that Thaw is a lunatic by formal judgment of a court. The Governor will follow his advice and formally refuse the requisition tomorrow.

Mr. Schaffer refers to the refusal of a similar requisition by Governor Brumbaugh in 1917 and to the contention of the New York authorities that Thaw has sufficiently recovered to return for trial, and then says:

"In my opinion the status of Thaw is today just what it was at the time of the prior hearing on the first requisition; that is to say, he is a lunatic without lucid intervals, so determined judicially after inquisition and full hearing as provided by our statutes. The question as to any change in his condition, if a change shall take place, is one for the court having custody of him to determine and not for your determination. I am in full agreement with the conclusion of Attorney General Brown that a lunatic, judicially determined so to be, is a ward of the State until his disability is removed by proper proceedings in the court which committed him; that he is not subject to requisition proceedings from another State, and could not be lawfully delivered to it."

Mr. Brown served as Attorney General under Governor Brumbaugh.

LONDON GREETS PERSHING WARMLY

Churchill Heads Officials Who Welcome Him to Peace Celebration.

MANY FUNCTIONS PLANNED

Royal Luncheon and Sword Presentation Among Them—To Lead Victory March Saturday.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 15.—General Pershing arrived in London today to head the contingent of troops representing all units of the American Army which will lead the Peace Celebration parade through London on Saturday. He had a warm reception at Victoria Station, where the platform was handsomely decorated in his honor, a big shield on which the American eagle was displayed forming part of the scheme. The guard of honor was formed by the Scots Guards, and the Guards' Band played "The Star-Spangled Banner." Colonel Winston Churchill, Minister of War, headed the group of British officials present to welcome General Pershing, and there was a great gathering of both American and British army officers.

Three court carriages had been sent from Buckingham Palace by the King, and in these General Pershing, Colonel Churchill, General Biddle, General Romer, (representing Sir Douglas Haig,) General Brewster, (Inspector General, U. S. A.,) General Harbord, (General Pershing's Chief of Staff,) Generals Hines, Lassiter and Davis and Colonel Griscom were driven to the Carlton Hotel through lines of people who cheered General Pershing cordially.

The American commander's engagements during the coming days are numerous, beginning with a dinner tonight at the American Embassy. He will have luncheon with the King Thursday, and the presentation of the freedom of the City of London and a sword of honor at the Guildhall Friday will take place. Saturday will be taken up with a Victory March, for which London is already putting out a fine show of bunting and other decorations. The same day will be held a great naval pageant at South End.

LONDON, July 15, (Associated Press.)—General Pershing was entertained at dinner tonight by Ambassador and Mrs. Davis. Among the guests were the Duke of Connaught, former Governor General of Canada, and his daughter, Lady Patricia Ramsay; the Duke and Duchess of Sutherland, Viscount and Viscountess Midleton, Viscount and Viscountess Peel, Miss Mabel Choate, General Harbord, and Colonel G. C. Marshall.

General Pershing is to deliver an important speech Thursday before the members of the Army Committees of both Houses of Parliament. Colonel Winston Spencer Churchill and Lieut. Gen. Sir Aylmer Hunter-Weston, former commander of the British Third Army, will also speak.

The American troops which will arrive here Thursday for participation in the national day of rejoicing on Saturday will be the last of the homeward-bound American forces to be cleared through England.

The American contingent is a composite regiment of over 3,000 men representing five divisions of the Third Army, which distinguished itself in the Argonne and St. Mihiel fighting.

Elaborate plans are being made for the entertainment of the American soldiers. They will be quartered in the Victoria Station district, often called "The United States of London," because the American Army, Navy and Red Cross establishments were located there during the war. A majority of the men will be lodged in inns and boarding houses, and some will be housed in a large hotel formerly used as the headquarters of Maj. Gen. Biddle.

The British authorities in charge of entertainment of the Americans have arranged sightseeing tours in London for Thursday afternoon. Thursday night the troops will be entertained in various theatres as guests of two prominent sportsmen named White and E. Joel. Wednesday night Mr. White and Mr. Joel will stage a special boxing match for the soldiers at the National Sporting Club. Sunday night another theatre party will be given. On Sunday night the Americans probably will be taken on excursions on the Thames. Various other entertainment plans are being considered.

DOVER, July 15.—General Pershing crossed the Channel on the British destroyer Orpheus, which was escorted by another destroyer. As the warships entered the harbor a salute was fired from the Castle. General Sir Henry Horne went aboard the Orpheus to welcome the visitors, while a band played on the landing stage. Others who met the American commander were: Rear Admiral C. F. Dampier, commanding the Dover patrol; Major Sir Colin Mackenzie, commanding the Dover garrison; Maj. Gen. Biddle and the Mayor of Dover. The station was covered with bunting and American flags were much in evidence.

PERSHING TO THE TIMES.

Acknowledges the Receipt of Copies Sent Him by the R-34.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 15.—The following has been received at the London office of THE NEW YORK TIMES:

"Carlton Hotel, July 15.

"To the Editor: I found a copy of THE NEW YORK TIMES of July 10, brought by the R-34, awaiting my arrival in London today, together with your attractive and splendid Mid-Week Pictorial, showing scene of the Argonne battlefield.

"JOHN J. PERSHING."

ITALIAN CHAMBER UPHOLDS NITTI

Votes Confidence in Cabinet After Being Told of Steps Taken to Preserve Order.

TEN KILLED IN STRIKE RIOTS

Thirty Persons Wounded in One Town Alone—Sicilians Cheer for Soviet.

ROME, July 14, (Associated Press.)—The Government of Premier Nitti which took office several weeks ago, tonight received a vote of confidence in the Chamber of Deputies. The vote passed by 257 to 111.

In the debate that preceded the vote the Premier announced that the Government had taken ample measures to preserve order in view of the threat of a general strike throughout the country. Troops, he said, had been distributed everywhere in cities and villages and in the country and they were provided with supplies for more than forty-eight hours in case they should be cut off from their bases.

There was no reason for a general strike in Italy, the Premier continued. The Government did not want bloodshed and would do its utmost to prevent it. Telegraph and wireless communication with every part of the kingdom was assured, however, in case of trouble. Italy was the one country where a general strike should not occur. Bolshevism was an Asiatic evil which could not spread to Italy. The Government, he added, did not want to intervene in Russia because it was Bolshevist, for the same reason that it did not intervene there when Russia was under Czarism, which had produced as many crimes, injustices, and massacres as the present régime.

Strike disorders occurred at various places in Italy today. At Lucera in the south, eight persons were killed and thirty wounded. Near Genoa, at Castri Ponte, two anarchists were killed in a fight with carabinieri, and four were arrested.

A general strike began at Caltanisetta, Sicily. The people there marched through the streets crying: "Long live the Soviet!" and forced dealers in foodstuffs and other necessities to reduce their prices 50 per cent.

Cabinet Faces Perplexing Problems.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, July 14.—The vote of confidence given to Premier Nitti by 146 majority arrived in good time to give the new Cabinet the authority and prestige it needs so much in the present troubled situation of the kingdom.

Nitti's Cabinet had been most fiercely attacked from its birth, being accused by the extreme pro-war elements of not being sufficiently strong in maintaining the Italian claims in the Adriatic, and also of being too friendly disposed toward President Wilson and America. Even Nitti's best supporters did not hope he would be able to obtain a majority greater than 120.

The Premier needed this manifestation of trust from Parliament to be able to face one of the most critical situations Italy has gone through since she became united. If he keeps the full support of Parliament he may be able to solve the international question and obtain from the Paris Peace Conference conditions which, if not satisfactory to Italian aspirations, which now is understood to be impossible, at least will meet half way the Italian claims. He faces an almost desperate financial problem and finally will have to have both a velvet and an iron fist in handling the grave rebellious movement which under pretext of economic difficulties aims in reality to subvert the present order of things.

Nitti seems to be the right man in the right place. He is kind-hearted and amiable, but inflexible whenever the safety of the country is at stake. He has personally planned a vast detailed campaign to check any serious attempt at a rising during the general strike planned for July 21. He is untiring, calm, smiling, even in moments of great anxiety, and sets an example of devotion to duty by working eighteen hours daily, practically without interruption.

TROOPERS RESTORE ORDER.

Rome Strike Disturbances End After Rioters Are Arrested.

Special to The New York Times.

ROME, N. Y., July 15.—A few broken heads and the arrest of between thirty and forty foreigners, among the striking metal workers, put a decidedly different complexion on things here today. This result was brought about largely through the efforts of the State troopers, assisted by the local police force and Deputy Sheriffs.

During the night some shots were fired at the officers, but no one was hit. A large number of foreigners have had licenses to carry firearms, but these licenses were revoked today.

The crowds were ordered to disperse, the troopers riding their horses through and breaking up such assemblages. The streets in the mill district present a much different appearance than on Monday when they were filled with thousands of men and women who carried clubs and beat up mill employes and owners who attempted to go to their work. The streets today are practically deserted, and people go and come without molestation.

A few men went to work today and more are expected tomorrow. There are about 200 troopers here, composed of Troop D from Oneida, Troop G of Albany, Troop K of White Plains, and Troop A of Batavia.

The troopers today uncovered a quantity of I. W. W. literature in a house occupied by a foreigner and confiscated it.

Swiss Typesetters on Strike.

BERNE, July 14.—No newspapers were published in Switzerland today owing to the strike of the operators of typesetting machines, who are demanding a forty-five-hour week.

GIVES P. S. C. POWER TO INCREASE FARES

Authority Delegated by Legislature, Court of Appeals Rules.

DECISION IN BUFFALO CASE

Judges Hold Power to Regulate Rates Means Revision Either Up or Down.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, July 15.—In a unanimous decision handed down today by the Court of Appeals the appeal of the International Railway Company of Buffalo to compel the Public Service Commission to give it a hearing as to the rate of fare in Buffalo was sustained.

Two questions of moment were dealt with in the decision, which was written by Judge Benjamin N. Cardoso—whether the Legislature had power to raise the rate of fare and whether the Legislature ceded this authority to the Public Service Commission when it passed the Public Service Commission law. The opinion holds that power to change the rate of fare was vested in the Legislature and that the Legislature in passing the Public Service Commission act delegated this power to the commission.

In part the opinion reads:

"This appeal brings here the question whether the fares established by the so-called Milburn agreement in the City of Buffalo may be increased by the Public Service Commission if found to be inadequate.

"On Jan. 1, 1892, the Buffalo Railway Company, the West Side Street Railway Company, and the Crosstown Street Railway Company covenanted with the City of Buffalo for a sufficient consideration to abolish transfer charges and establish a uniform fare of 5 cents for a continuous trip upon any portion of their lines. That is the Milburn agreement, which was thereafter ratified by the Legislature.

"In December, 1916, the City of Buffalo, believing the fare to be too high, petitioned the Public Service Commission to fix a just and reasonable rate. Nearly two years that proceeding remained dormant.

"The Council of the City of Buffalo passed a resolution consenting to an increase, but a referendum was demanded and the resolution was vetoed by the electors. The company then answered the dormant petition on file with the commission, said that the rates, instead of being too high were too low, and joined in the city's prayer that they be revised. The commission refused to accept the answer on the ground of want of power. The special term granted a mandamus, and the proceeding was afterwards changed by amendment into one of review. The Appellate division annulled the ruling of the commission and remanded the proceeding for hearing and decision.

"There is nothing to show, and we have no right to assume, that the reservation of power in the State was for the benefit of one of the parties to the exclusion of the other. The power to regulate rates is the power to increase as well as to reduce them if excessive.

"The Public Service Commission is the delegate of the Legislature and regulation by one is regulation by the other.

"The situation then is this: Municipality and railroad have joined in the declaration that the rate fixed by their agreement shall be, not final, but provisional. It is subject, in case of need, to re-examination and readjustment by the agents of the State. The need that was foreseen as possible has arisen. In upholding the jurisdiction of the commission to deal with it, we do not override the conditions of the franchise; we heed and enforce them."

In the opinion, Judges Chase, Collin, Hogan, McLaughlin, Crane, and Andrews concur.

87 LOST IN HURRICANE.

Property Loss at Valparaiso Is Estimated at $70,000,000.

VALPARAISO, Chile, July 15—Eighty-seven persons are known to have been drowned and the loss of life may have been much greater in a hurricane which swept this port Saturday and Sunday.

Fourteen vessels of various sizes were sunk and about a hundred lighters and other small craft were destroyed. The property loss is estimated at $70,000,000.

Among the steamers lost were the Don Carlos, of 1,114 tons, and the Toro of 78 tons; the tug Cordillera, of 107 tons, and the old hulls Lima, of 2,390 tons, the Lontue, and the Likata.

The German steamer Sais, which was washed ashore and pounded to pieces, lost ten of its crew.

Another German ship was added to those lost when the North German Lloyd steamer Gotha, of 6,653 tons, sank late last night. The hulk of the Pizarro was damaged seriously and is sinking.

Seven other vessels, including the steamer Tanis, of 6,000 tons, were reported lost, in dispatches received Saturday and yesterday.

BUENOS AIRES, Argentina, July 14.—Government reports show that 1,000,000 sheep and 100,000 cattle have been drowned in floods in the southern part of Buenos Aires province. The railways and principal communications have been interrupted and several sections in that region have been completely isolated for more than a week. The floods were due to a month of the heaviest rainfall ever recorded here.

Over on the Chilean side of Argentina there have been further heavy snowfalls along the Trans-Andine Railway, causing new damage to the line. At one point the débris on the tracks has accumulated to a depth of fifty yards.

The snow in this region has been more or less continuous for a month and in some places is more than twenty-six feet deep.

A small party of Americans arrived here overland from the Pacific seaport of Antofagasta, Chile, last night. They reported almost unendurable hardships during their week's journey.

GLASS HOLDS UP HOSPITAL.

Estimate of Higher Cost Delays Taking Over of Chicago Building.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—Edward Hines, the owner of the Speedway Hospital in Chicago, over which there has been much talk in Congress during the last six months, is at liberty to turn the institution over to the City of Chicago, to religious control or otherwise, it was learned tonight. Secretary Glass of the Treasury Department has not yet taken over the institution, and Mr. Hines is still the owner.

Secretary Glass was directed by a mandatory provision in the General Deficiency bill to take over the hospital for the benefit of the Public Health Service. This action by Congress came at the recent end of the fiscal year after prolonged and bitter debates in Congress on the question. Many speeches were made on the subject and investigations were held.

The supervising architect of the Treasury has made estimates of the work necessary to adapt the institution for the needs of the Public Health Service, and has calculated that it will require about $1,900,000 above the additional appropriation to make these changes. The bill provides an appropriation of $2,500,000 for the purchase of the Speedway plant and $500,000 additional for alterations. It is in addition to these sums that the supervising architect computes that $1,900,000 will be necessary.

Mail Service with Germany Has Been Ordered Resumed

WASHINGTON, July 15.—Resumption of mail service between the United States and Germany, effective immediately, was provided in an order signed late today by Postmaster General Burleson.

Mail matter addressed to any part of Germany now will be accepted under the same regulations and at the same rates as apply to mail to other European countries. As direct steamship service between this country and Germany has not been established mail will be sent by way of Holland, Norway and Denmark.

The Western Union Telegraph Company announced yesterday that business cable messages can now be accepted for Germany, but must be written in English or French.

O'BRIEN TELLS HOW HE SLEW EMPLOYER

18-Year-Old Delivery Boy Says He Beat "Old Man" on the Head with a Hammer.

COMPANION REMONSTRATED

Both Youths Accused of Murdering G. C. Hull to be Brought to City in a Few Days.

Edward O'Brien, 18 years old, and Edward E. Paige, 20, will be brought to New York in the next few days to answer the charge of murdering Gardiner C. Hull, senior member of the wholesale stationery firm of Hull & Deppisch. Mr. Hull was assaulted in his office, at 106-108 Fulton Street, Friday afternoon and died the following day in the Volunteer Hospital. O'Brien and Paige were employed at the store as delivery boys.

O'Brien, according to the police, has made a confession in which he says that he beat Mr. Hull on the head with a steel hammer while Paige stood by. Later, they rifled the cash box of about $250 and went to Newark, he said, where they divided the money and separated. Both were arrested Monday night, O'Brien in Avon, N. J., and Paige in Philadelphia.

The Avon police say O'Brien showed no sign of regret for the murder of his employer, and told in a matter of fact way of beating "the old man." He said he was not sure whether he struck Mr. Hull three times or four. He said Paige took $50, and he the rest of the money, about $200. They left the building by a back entrance, he added. He showed no regret over the grief he had brought down upon his aged mother, who lives at Avon.

O'Brien was arraigned in Avon and held without bail to await extradition by the New York authorities, while Paige was held in Philadelphia pending extradition. Assistant District Attorney John F. Joyce, who is in charge of the case, said that extradition papers will be sent immediately to the Governors of New Jersey and Pennsylvania, and that he expects to have the prisoners in New York within two or three days. As soon as they reach New York, the case will be presented to the Grand Jury, and indictments asked for murder in the first degree.

Talks Calmly of Murder.

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For further information regarding this service ask for Letter No. 129.

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Long and uninterrupted dividend record. Low capitalization. No bonded debt. Earning capacity. Diversified character of output. Constant and steady demand for principal products.

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We announce
the issuance of an analysis of
Bethlehem Steel Corporation
which will be sent upon request.

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Lose Part of Strong Front Under Realizing Sales—German Exchange Dealings.

The irregular character of stock quotations during the later trading yesterday evidently reflected a large volume of profit-taking sales, which had been invited by the vigorous rise of the morning and of the day before. This realizing movement was not extensive enough, however, to destroy the underlying quality of the market, which was one of much strength among the industrial shares and of stability among the rails. Such plunging advances as had been seen in issues like Crucible Steel, Baldwin, Bethlehem Steel Class B and others naturally influenced holders to convert paper profits into cash, and it might be said in passing that the particular advances previously recorded here and there among the steel and allied issues were not looked upon with favor by bankers who desire to see a market of a more conservative nature. Call money was slightly firmer than on Monday during the period when the mass of loans was being arranged and renewed, the rate up to noon being 7 per cent. Afterward, borrowers who had industrial securities to offer as collateral said as high as 12 per cent. Payments into the Government's coffers on account of Victory note subscriptions and taxes appeared to have slight influence on the money market. An offsetting factor to this flow was the liquidation during the day of certificates of indebtedness issued in behalf of the Railroad Administration some time ago.

Considered in detail the stock market again showed partiality to some of the steel and equipment issues, although several of the prominent steel shares were depressed near the close. Automobile and rubber shares lost ground in the afternoon. Coal company issues were in demand and the copper stocks, to a marked degree, showed the effect of purchases which were based upon a rather sharp rise in the price of copper metal. Copper for early delivery advanced practically a cent to the pound, according to reports in consuming quarters, and at 21¾ cents stood nearly 5 cents higher than in the first week of June. Buying by the brass mills has been expanding for the last week, a movement evidently stimulated both by better business in finished products and the expectation that foreign purchases will tend to increase as international trade channels are reopened. General information coming from the steel trade was devoted to what was already known of improved buying and growing output, which has not yet found expression, however, in important price changes.

The sterling exchange market moved off sharply under heavy offerings, largely of cotton and merchandise bills, and at 4.38 the check rate recorded a new low record. The downward swing was so abruptly accelerated that it appeared as though a substantial increase in selling pressure had occurred, and it was understood in banking circles that many bills against cotton shipments, previously held back by Southern interests in the hope that the rate might improve, had been offered in large blocks. The day's decline of more than 6 cents to the pound, coupled with the Monday recession of 3 cents, aroused the thought that so drastic a movement against cotton might bring out supporting measures of some sort, gold imports from Ottawa being a possibility. French rates also receded, the dollar buying 7 francs, compared with 6.83 the day before, for check remittance. A feature of the day's business was the renewal of exchange dealings with Berlin and other German cities for the first time, excepting recent operations between New York and points in the occupied areas, since March, 1917. The current rate is 8 cents to the mark for checks and 8¼ for cables, compared with 17¼ cents for mark drafts when pre-war trading ended. Dealers reported a substantial business.

Trading Firm on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, July 15.—Trading on the Bourse was firm today. Three per cent. rentes were quoted at 61 francs 50 centimes; exchange on London at 30 francs 85 centimes, and the 5 per cent. loan at 88 francs 75 centimes. The dollar was quoted at from 6 francs 88 centimes to 6 francs 83 centimes.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call Loans on Stocks and Bonds.

MIXED COLLAT'L	ALL INDUSTRIALS
High 6	High 6
Low 6	Low 6@7
Renewal 6	Renewal 6@7
Last 6	Last 6@7

Call Loans on Acceptances.
Prime eligible acceptances ... 4¼

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLAT'L	ALL INDUSTRIALS.
Sixty days 6	Sixty days 6
Ninety days 6	Ninety days 6
Four months 6	Four months 6
Five months 6	Five months 6
Six months 6	Six months 6

Bank Acceptances.
Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days ... 4¼@4¾
Nonmember and private bankers eligible, 60 to 90 days ... 4¼@4¾
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days ... 4¼@5

Commercial Paper.
30 to 90 days ... 5¼@5½
4 to 6 months ... 5¼@5½
Other Names ... 5¼@5½
4 to 6 months ... 5¼

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.
Range of Rates.

Sterling	High.	Low.	Last.	Change.
Demand	$4.43¾	$4.38	$4.38¼	—.05¾
Cables	4.44	4.38¾	4.39	—.06¼
Francs—				
Demand	7.01	7.01	7.01	—.08
Cables	6.99	6.99	6.99	—.08

Closing Rates.

Normal Rates of Exchange.	Yesterday's Close—Demand or Checks.	Cables.
Sterling—		
60 days London	$4.38¾	$4.39
Sight London	4.42¾	4.43
60 days Paris	7.01	6.99
Sight Paris	7.20	7.17
Hongkong	$1.09	$1.09
Shanghai	122.00	122.125
Peking	131.00	131.125
Bombay	37.75	37.875
Calcutta	38.50	38.50
Italy—		
Milan	8.52	8.50
Bombay	40.00	40.25
Calcutta	40.00	40.25
Japan—		
Yokohama	50.75	51.00
Kobe	50.75	51.00
Spain	19.10	19.18
Philippine Islands—		
Manila	49.25	49.50
Scandinavia—		
Stockholm	24.60	24.80
Christiania	23.80	24.00
Copenhagen	22.60	22.80
South America—		
Buenos Aires	42.70	42.80
Rio	27.25	27.375
Switzerland	5.67	5.63
Rubles (currency)—	Bid.	Asked.
100 Rubles	8.60	8.75
500 Rubles	8.50	8.65

The following exchange rates are quoted in the open market:

Cents Per Kronen.	Check.	Cables.
Poland	97.00	97.20
Austria	3.75	4.00
Jugo-Slavia	4.30	4.50
Czechoslovakia	6.75	7.00
Finland	19.50	19.75
Rumania	10.30	10.50
Germany	8.50	8½

*Cents per mark. †Finmark. ‡Lat.

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers.	Commercial.
60 Days.	60 Days. 90 Days.
Nominal	$4.44¼ $4.43¼

Clearing House Exchanges.
Clearing House exchanges, $964,290,926; balance, $75,225,580; Sub-Treasury credit balances, $813,304; Federal Reserve credit balance, $54,013,120.

Domestic Exchanges.
Rates on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, par; St. Louis, 22½c discount; San Francisco, par; Montreal, ¼%.

Silver Quotation.
Bar silver in London, 53¾d; in New York, $1.06 Mexican dollars, 82@86c.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.
Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—Revenue receipts:

	This month.	Fiscal yr.
Customs	$7,464,127	$7,464,127
Internal revenue:		
Income and excess profits taxes	7,693,465	7,693,465
Miscellaneous	53,628,120	53,628,120
Miscellaneous revenue	33,481,312	33,481,312
Total receipts	$102,167,025	$102,167,025
Excess of disb. over ordinary receipts	121,734,897	121,734,897
Excess of total disb. over total receipts	158,151,427	158,151,427
Expenditures	252,901,922	252,901,922

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

TUESDAY, JULY 15, 1919.

	1919.	1918.	1917.
Day's sales	1,846,610	332,013	664,480
Year to date	156,951,018	77,473,621	109,194,963

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
50	51	600	Advance Rumely	51½	51½	50¾	50¾	—1½
74½	75	500	Advance Rumely pf	74½	74½	74½	74½	+½
108	109	5,900	Ajax Rubber	110	111	106½	109	—2
3	3¼	1,400	Alaska Gold Mines	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼	
2¾	2¾	11,900	Alaska Juneau	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾	
47½	47¾	5,200	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	48¾	48¾	47¾	47¾	—1½
108½	109	2,200	Am. Agricul. Chem	110	110	109	109	—1
98	100	100	Am. Agri. Chem. pf	99	99	99	99	—1
54½	55	2,100	Am. Banknote	54¼	56	53¾	54½	+1½
48	48½	100	Am. Banknote pf	48¼	48¼	48½	48½	
92½	93½	3,100	Am. Beet Sugar	93¾	94¾	92½	92½	—2
		5,600	Am. Bosch Magneto	119	121½	119	119½	+1½
165	171	200	Am. B. S. & F. pf	170½	170½	170½	170½	+5½
61	61½	10,500	Am. Can	62¼	62¾	60¾	61	—1
104½	106	100	Am. Can pf	105¾	105¾	105¾	105¾	+¾
113¾	118	7,600	Am. Car & Fdry	114	114	113¾	116	+1½
64½	65	8,700	Am. Cotton Oil	67¼	67¼	65	65	—1½
12¾	12¾	1,400	Am. Druggists	12¾	12¾	12¾	12¾	+¾
38¾	39	5,500	Am. H. & Leather	39	39¾	37½	38¾	+¾
135	135½	3,500	Am. H. & L. pf	134¾	136¾	134	135	+¾
60	63¼	200	Am. Ice	62¾	63	62¾	63	
113	113¾	8,200	Am. International	112	113¾	112	112¾	—¾
79	79½	600	Am. Linseed	79¾	80	79½	79½	
96¾	98	300	Am. Linseed pf	97	97	97	97	—1
94½	94¾	22,200	Am. Locomotive	96	96¾	94	94¾	—1½
37	39	200	Am. Locomotive pf	37	37	37	37	+1
87¾	88	8,500	Am. Smelt. & Ref	88¾	89¼	87¾	87¾	—¼
107¾	108	200	Am. Smelt. & R. pf	108	108	108	108	+¼
124	125	100	Am. Snuff	125	125	125	125	+1½
46¼	46½	12,300	Am. Steel Fdries	46¾	46¾	45¾	45¾	—½
138	140	9,000	Am. Sugar Ref	139¾	141¾	138¾	140¾	+1¾
117¼	118	21,400	Am. Sumatra Tob	118¾	119	116¾	117¾	+3½
103¼	103¾	4,000	Am. Tel. & Tel	103¾	104	103¾	104¼	
239	240	600	Am. Tobacco	244¾	244¾	240	244½	
100	101½	100	Am. Tob. pf. new	101	101	101	101	
127¾	128	19,600	Am. Woolen	121¼	130	121½	127¾	+6¼
109	110	500	Am. Woolen pf	109	109¾	109	109¾	+¾
58¾	57	2,000	Am. Writing P. pf	56¼	57	56¼	56¾	—¼
277	277½	4,000	Am. Zinc, L. & S	275½	278	275½	276	—1
63	63¾	900	Am. Zinc, L. & S. pf	64½	64½	63¾	63¾	—¼
76½	76¾	18,800	Anaconda Copper	76½	76¾	76	76¼	+¼
54½	56	900	Asso. Dry Goods	56¼	56¾	56	56¾	+¾
100½	101½	3,400	Atch., Top. & S. F	102	102½	100¾	101	—¼
85¾	86¾	100	Atch., T. & S. F. pf	85¾	85¾	85¾	85¾	
101¾	102	300	Atlantic Coast Line	102	102	101¾	101¾	—½
173¾	174½	1,100	At. Gulf & West I	175	175	174	174	—2
119¾	120	57,200	Baldwin Loco	123¾	124½	119¾	120	—3
45	45¾	5,400	Baltimore & Ohio	45¾	46	45	45¾	+¾
56	56¾	200	Baltimore & O. pf	56¾	56¾	56¾	56¾	+¾
141	141½	600	Barrett Co	142¾	142¾	141	141	—1
1¾	1¾	100	Batopilas Mining	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾	
106	108	1,700	Bethlehem Steel	90¾	107¾	99¾	107¾	+8¾
108	108¾	119,900	Beth. Steel, class B	102¾	110¾	101	108	+5
113¾	114¾	500	Beth. Steel 8% pf	113¾	114¾	113¾	113¾	—½
21½	22	2,900	Booth Fisheries	21¾	22	21½	21½	—½
30	30¾	2,500	Brklyn Rapid Tran	30¼	30¾	30	30	—¼
104½	105¾	200	Brown Shoe	104½	105	104½	104½	—¼
100	102	100	Brown Shoe pf	101	101	101	101	
10¾	10¾	200	Bruns. Ter. & Ry. S	10¾	10¾	10¾	10¾	+⅝
59½	60	10	Buf., Roch. & Pitts	60	60	60	60	
154	166	200	Burns Brothers	155½	155½	155½	155½	+½
13	13¼	4,200	Butte Cop. & Zinc	13¼	13¾	13	13¾	—¼
35¼	35½	5,400	Butte & Superior	36¾	36¾	35¼	35½	—1¼
45¾	45¾	1,500	Caddo Cent. O. & L	45¾	46	45¼	45¾	
71¾	72	1,100	California Packing	71½	72	71½	71¾	—¼
37¾	38¼	3,500	California Petrol	39	39	38	38	—¼
79	80	300	California Pet. pf	80¼	80½	80	80	—¼
79	80	500	Calumet & Arizona	79½	80¼	79½	80	
167¾	167¾	1,700	Canadian Pacific	165	169¾	167½	167½	+1¾
36	36½	800	Central Foundry	37¾	37¾	36½	36½	—1
66	67½	2,900	Central Foundry pf	68¼	68¼	66	66	—1½
113¾	114	55,500	Central Leather Co	113¾	114¾	113¾	114¼	+¼
...	...	100	Central Leather pf	113¾	113¾	113¾	113¾	—2
...	...	2,200	Certain-teed Prod	50	51	50	50	+¾
64¾	65	5,800	Cerro de Pasco Cop	64¾	64¾	63¾	64¾	+¾
255	256	700	Chandler Motor	260	260	258	259	+1
65¾	65¾	1,800	Chesapeake & Ohio	65¾	65¾	65¼	65¾	+¾
15	16½	200	Chicago & Alton	16¾	16¾	16¾	16½	—¼
8¼	8¾	3,400	Chi. & East. Ill	7¾	9	7¾	8½	+½
...	...	700	Chi. & East. Ill. pf	12¾	15	12¾	15	+2
10	10¼	400	Chi. Great Western	10¾	10¾	10	10	—⅛
28	28¾	300	Chi. Great West. pf	28¾	28¾	28	28	—⅛
44¾	47	6,200	Chi., Mil. & St. P	44¾	47	44¾	46¾	+1¾
69½	70	3,700	Chi. & Northwest	69¾	70	68¾	69¾	—¼
100¾	100¾	400	Chi. & Northwest'n	100¾	100¾	100	100¾	+¼
80	80¾	300	Chi.Pneum.Tool x d	79¾	80¾	79½	80¾	+2
29¾	30	5,900	Chi., Rock Isl. & P	29¾	30¾	29¾	29½	...
83¾	83½	200	C., R. I. & P. 7% pf	83	83½	83	83½	...
71	71¾	300	C., R. I. & P. 6% pf	71¾	71¾	71¾	71¾	...
76½	77¾	300	Chi. St. P. M. & O	77	77	76½	76½	—¼
28¾	28¾	9,900	Chile Copper	28¾	29¼	28¾	28¾	+¼
49¾	50	3,700	Chino Copper	49¾	50	49½	50	+¼
50	51	100	Clev., C., C. & St. L	50	50	50	50	+1
54	54¼	7,200	Col. Fuel & Iron	54	55	53¾	54	—¼
63¼	63¾	9,100	Columbia Gas & El	63¾	64¼	63¾	64¼	+¾
51	58	200	Comput. Tab. Rec	61½	61½	59½	59½	—3
...	...	300	Consol. Cigar	68	68	68	68	
104½	105	12,200	Consolidated Gas	105¾	106¾	104	104¾	—¾
19¾	19¾	1,600	Con. Intern. Cal. M	19	19	18¾	18¾	
96¾	97½	1,700	Continental Can	97¼	97¾	97	97¼	—1½
72	74	200	Continental Insur	72¾	72¾	72¾	72¾	—1½
90¼	90¾	15,400	Corn Products Ref	90¾	91¾	89½	90¾	+¼
70	75	100	Crex Carpet	76	76	76	76	+¾
143¾	144	51,300	Crucible Steel, ex d	135	149	134½	143¾	+6
97¼	97½	18,000	Cuba Cane Sugar	38¾	38	36¾	37½	
82¾	82¾	8,200	Cuba Cane Sug. pf	82	82¾	81	82	+2
200	204	400	Cuban-Am. Sugar	204	204	204	204	
113	114½	2,200	Delaware & Hudson	113	115	113	114	+1½
11	11¼	1,500	Den. & Rio Grande	13½	13¾	11	11¾	—¼
20½	21	20,500	Den. & Rio G. pf	21¾	22¾	20¾	20¾	—1½
14	14¾	600	Dome Mines	14¾	14¾	14	14	—¼
6	6	1,900	Dul., S. S. & At	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼	+⅛
11	12	400	Dul., S. S. & At. pf	11¾	11¾	11¾	11¾	+⅛
41¼	41½	22,500	Elk Horn Coal	38¾	42¾	38¾	41½	+2¾
36	37	500	Emerson Brant	37¾	37¾	36¾	36¾	—1
...	...	2,200	Endicott Johnson	98	99½	98	99½	+1½
...	...	300	Endicott John. pf	...	103¾	103¾	103¾	+¼
18¾	19	5,600	Erie	18¾	19¾	18¾	19	+¼
31½	32¾	3,800	Erie 1st pf	31¾	32¾	31¾	31¾	+¼
22¾	22¾	500	Erie 2d pf	22¼	22¾	22¼	22¾	
118½	119	13,900	Fam. Play.-Lasky	119	119	116¾	118½	+2
...	...	6,600	Dv. rights	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾	+⅛
21½	21½	1,100	Fed. Min. & Smelt	23¼	23¼	21¼	21¼	—2
45	45¾	200	Fed. Min. & Sm. pf	46¾	46¾	46¼	46¼	—2
83	86	200	Fisher Body	83	83	83	83	—1
61½	62	28,900	Freeport, Texas	62¾	63	61	61½	—1¼
37¾	37¾	2,100	Gast., Wm. & Wig	38	38	37¾	37¾	—¾
84	84	2,500	General Cigar	85	85¾	84¾	84¾	—¾
...	...	1,300	Do. rights	¾	¾	¾	¾	
170	170	400	General Electric	171	171	170	170	—1½
236¼	236	4,100	General Motors	237¾	237¾	235	235¾	—2¾
99¾	99¾	100	General Motors pf	92¾	92¾	92¾	92¾	
86¾	86¾	800	General Motors deb	89¾	89¾	89¾	89½	—1¾
86	86½	6,600	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	86¾	86¾	86	86	—¾
104¾	104¾	200	Goodrich pf	104	104	103¾	103¾	—¼
73¾	74	300	Granby Consol	73¾	73¾	73¾	73¾	+1¼
96¾	97	4,800	Great Northern pf	95¾	96¾	95¾	97¼	+¾
51¾	52	3,200	Gt.N.Ois., ore props	51¾	51¾	50¾	50¾	
47¼	47¾	2,100	Greene-Can. Cop	47¼	47¾	46¾	46¾	—1
72	73	3,400	Gulf States Steel	72	73¾	72	73¾	+¾
90	92	900	Hartman Corp	90	92	90	92	+1½
65¾	68½	5,900	Haskell & Barker	69¾	69¾	68	68	—2½
85	87	200	Homestake Mining	85	85	84½	84½	—1
101	103¼	4,300	Illinois Central	101	103¾	101	101	—1¾
65	67	16,800	Inspiration Copper	65	68	67	67	
...	...	1,300	Interboro Con	7¼	7¼	7¼	7¼	—¼
...	...	400	Interboro Con. pf	27	27	26½	26½	—½
34	36¼	2,000	Int. Agricultural	34	36¾	34	36¼	—¾
...	...	400	Int. Agricultural pf	89½	90	88	90	—1½
146¾	147	1,400	Int. Harvester, new	146¾	147	145¾	145¾	—1¾
63¾	64¼	29,200	Int. Mer. Marine	63¾	64¼	61¾	63¾	+1
119	120¼	4,100	Int. Mer. M. pf., ex d	119	120¼	115¼	119¾	
32¾	32¾	5,300	Int. Nickel	32¾	32¾	32¾	32¾	—¼
67	67	3,800	Int. Paper	67	67	67	67	
70½	70½	700	Int. Paper pf., sta	70½	70½	70½	70½	—½
30¾	35¾	300	Jewel Tea	30¾	35¾	30¾	35¾	+4¼
41¾	42	4,500	Jones Bros. Tea	41¾	42	40¾	41¾	+¾
23¼	23¾	400	Kansas City South	23¼	23¾	23¼	23¾	+¼
137½	137¾	9,200	Kelly Springf. Tire	138	138¾	136¾	137¾	+¾
...	...	300	Kelly Sp. Tire rgts	1	1	1	1	
...	...	100	Do., pf. rights	4	4	4	4	
54¼	54¾	100	Kelsey Wheel	54¼	54¾	54½	54½	—½½
42¾	43	11,000	Kennecott Copper	42¾	43	42¾	42¾	
123½	123¾	11,200	Keystone Tire & R	123½	125¾	123	123	—1½
...	...	100	Kress (S. H.) Co	81½	81½	81½	81½	+½
87¾	88	32,200	Lackawanna Steel	90¾	93¾	88¾	91¾	+4
36¾	36¾	3,700	Lee Rubber & Tire	36¾	36¾	37	37½	+½
29¾	30	5,900	Lehigh Valley	29¾	30¾	29¾	29¾	—¼
77½	78	200	Loose-Wiles Biscuit	78	78	77	77	—2½
217	224	4,800	Lorillard (P.) Co	217	227	215¾	223¾	
120	120¼	300	Louis. & Nash	119½	120¾	119¾	119¾	+11¾
34	35	1,400	Manhattan Shirt	35¾	36	35	35	—1¼
...	...	100	Marlin-Rockwell	65	65	65	65	—3
...	...	4,900	Maxwell Motors	65¾	65¾	63¾	63¾	—½
...	...	900	Max. Motors 1st pf	81	81	78¾	78¾	—1
43¼	43½	1,300	Max. Motors 2d pf	43¾	43¾	41¾	42	—1¼
107	108	100	May Dept. Stores	107	107	107	107	—¾
193¾	197	7,700	Mexican Petroleum	193¾	198	193¾	—1	
30¾	31¾	5,800	Miami Copper	30¾	31¾	30¾	31	+¾
62	62½	50,000	Midvale Steel & O	62	62½	59¾	61¾	+¾
21¾	21¾	4,400	Minn. & St. L. new	21¾	21¾	20¾	21	+¼
10¾	10¾	8,900	Mo., Kan. & Texas	10¾	10¾	10¾	10¾	+¼
21¾	21¾	900	Mo., Kan. & T. pf	21¾	21¾	21¾	21¾	—¼
36¾	37½	14,600	Missouri Pacific	36¾	37½	36	36¾	
58	58¾	1,600	Missouri Pacific pf	58	58	58¾	58¾	—1
77¾	79	2,700	Montana Power	79	81½	77¾	79	+⅝
41	41½	4,100	Nat. Acme	41	41½	40	40¾	—1
88¾	88¾	200	Nat. Cloak & Suit	88¾	88¾	88	88	
24¾	24¾	4,200	Nat. Cond. & Cable	24¾	24¾	24	24	+¼
84¾	84¾	2,600	Nat. Enam. & St	85	85¾	84	84¾	—¼
96	96	2,500	Nat. Lead	96	96	95¾	95¾	—¼
10	10	800	N. Rys. of M. 2d pf	10	10	9¾	9¾	+¼
20¾	21	1,700	Nevada Con. Cop	20¾	21	20¾	21	+¾
44	45	700	N. O., Tex. & Mex	44	45	43¾	43¾	
127¾	129	1,500	N. Y. Air Brake	127¾	129	126½	127	—¾
81	81¾	6,500	N. Y. Central	81	81¾	81	81	+⅝
32¾	32¾	900	N. Y., C. & St. L	32¾	32¾	32¾	32¾	+¾
45	45	3,300	N. Y. Dock	45	45	44	44¾	—¼
59	59	300	N. Y. Dock pf	59	59	58	58	—1¼
20,300	32¾	32¾	32¾	32¾	33¾	+1¾		
23	23	500	N. Y., Ont. & West	23	23	22¾	22¾	
2,000	107¾	107¾	107¾	107¾	107¾	—¼		
100	57¾	57¾	57¾	57¾	57¾	—¼		
3,400	96	96¾	96	96¾	96	+¼		
6,500	87¾	90½	87¾	88½	88½	+1¼		
14,400	Ohio Cities Gas	59¾	59¾	59¾	59¾	—¾		
300	Ohio Fuel Supply	33¾	33¾	33¾	33¾	—¼		
100	Oklahoma Mining	6½	6½	6½	6½	+⅛		
6,300	Okla. Prod. & Ref	11	11¼	10¾	10¾	—¼		
450	Owens Bottle	57	58	57	57¾	+¼		
200	Pacific Mail	40	40	40	40	—1		
200	Pacific Tel. & Tel	30¾	31	30¾	31	+1		
17,700	Pan-Am. P. & T	107	107¾	106¾	106¾	+¾		
36,700	Penn. Seab. Steel	53	53	53	53	+¼		
4,800	Penn. R. R.	44¾	45¾	45¾	45¾	—¼		
1,500	People's Gas, Chi	54¼	54¾	53¾	53¾	—¾		
2,700	Peoria & Eastern	14	15½	14	14¾	+¾		
7,300	Pere Marquette	25¾	26¾	24¾	24¾	+¾		
1,500	Pere Marq. prior pf	67¾	67¾	67¾	67¾	+¾		
2,900	Philadelphia Co	41¼	41¾	40¾	40¾	—¾		
11,200	Pierce-Arrow	63¼	63¾	61¾	62¾	—¼		
100	Pierce-Arrow pf	107½	107½	107½	107½	+1½		
5,600	Pierce Oil	24	24	23½	23½	—¼		
71	Pittsburgh Coal	71¾	71¾	70¾	70¾	—¾		
88	Pittsburgh Coal pf	97¾	98	97¾	98			
40	Pitts. & West Va	39¾	41	39¾	39¾	—¾		
200	Pitts. & W. Va. pf	83	83	83	83			
3,100	Pond Creek Coal	20	21	20

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RESUME DEALINGS IN EXCHANGE ON BERLIN

Bills Drawn on Cities in Unoccupied Germany for First Time Since March, 1917.

STERLING AT LOW FIGURE

English Pound Down to $4.38⅛ on Sight Drafts and Cables at $4.38¾.

Exchange on Berlin, Hamburg, and other important financial centres in German territory not occupied by allied forces was resumed yesterday, after having been suspended since March, 1917, just before the United States entered the war. For a week or more bankers have been making a market in remittances to German cities in the occupied zone, but yesterday was the first time that bills drawn on Berlin could be openly dealt in.

Both sight bills and cable transfers were quoted, the rates ranging from 8 cents to 8½ cents a mark. One banker, who started dealing in Berlin and Hamburg bills, was quoting sight bills at 8¼ cents and cables at 8½ cents to the mark. The volume of business was said to be large, estimates ranging as high as 25,000,000 marks, involving about $2,000,000. One house said it had done about 6,000,000 marks, and another said it had turned over nearly 10,000,000.

The business in cable transfers opened about midday, when the telegraph and cable companies sent out instructions to their agents to receive for transmission commercial messages to Germany.

In Dark as to Balances.

The following instructions were received at the Western Union office in the Stock Exchange:

The Western Union Telegraph Company announces that business messages in plain English or French will be accepted for all parts of Germany.

Messages of a personal nature are not permitted.

Rate from New York City is thirty-two cents per word.

Bankers were somewhat in the dark concerning the possibility of drawing upon balances they may have had in Germany at the beginning of the war. One banker said he was notified several days ago that American balances in Germany had been attached by the German Government, but had not been confiscated. He understood these balances could be drawn against as soon as trade relations were resumed.

It was explained, however, that American bankers will not have to depend upon their own balances in Berlin and other German cities for the time being. European neutral countries have large balances in Germany, and are freely offering them in New York, and also in London, where, it was said, a good business in reichsmark exchange was moving.

It is not believed German exchange will enhance substantially for some time to come. Pending the creation of credits for the benefit of the German Government or private German individuals or concerns, it is expected some rather heavy sales of exchange will be made, as only in this way can payment be made for American goods bought for export to Germany until the credits are available. Bankers expressed the belief that it would require some time to arrange these credits.

Sterling Down Again.

Sterling exchange yesterday broke to new low records for all time, when sight drafts on London sold at $4.38¾ and cables at $4.38¾. There were reports of even lower prices, but leading dealers disclaimed knowledge of them. The weakness was said to be due to the offering in the open market of great quantities of cotton and grain bills, especially the former, while the demand was only nominal.

Shipments of cotton recently have been heavy, more than 1,800,000 bales having gone to foreign countries since April 1, and at present exports are on an even greater scale. In the first fifteen days of this month exports in this one commodity totaled 388,553 bales, at the rate of nearly 800,000 bales for the full month.

Most cotton exports are financed by bills on London. Owing to the recent weakness in sterling, it is believed many Southern cotton shippers held back their bills, expecting to see a recovery in the rate. When the rate developed more pronounced weakness Monday these bills began to come into the market, and yesterday they appeared in great volume.

Bankers were reticent in predictions as to how low sterling may go in most places it was felt that Great Britain will try to halt the decline if it gets as low as $4.25. This could only be done, it was explained, by negotiating loans here or by shipping gold to New York and using the proceeds to support the market. Nothing definite has been said with regard to shipments of gold, but there were rumors that gold would be moved here if sterling bills should sell down to $4.25 to the pound.

French exchange and that on Italy, as well as the rates on most European neutrals, also were weak. The weakness was said to be in sympathy with the decline in sterling, as a decline in that rate automatically lowers the rates on other European countries. French exchange sold at more than seven francs to the dollar, the lowest rate ever recorded here.

Pierce Oil Bond Redemption.

The Pierce Oil Corporation has prepared a plan for the redemption of its ten-year 5 per cent. bonds which normally would fall due in 1924. It provides for the exchange of one share of 8 per cent. cumulative preferred stock for each $100 of debentures, and also for the retirement on Jan. 1, 1920, of the part of the bond issue which is not exchanged. Holders of debentures who desire to participate may deposit their bonds with the Guaranty Trust Company on or before Aug. 15 with the Jan. 1, 1920, coupon attached. The preferred stock is part of an issue of $15,000,000 which has been sold to Lehman Brothers and Goldman, Sachs & Co.

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
25 railroads	67.26	66.22	66.63	+ .36
25 industrials	119.12	116.16	117.66	— .14
50 stocks	93.20	91.19	92.03	+ .06

DAILY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
July 14	92.70	90.70	91.97	+ .99
July 12	91.18	89.96	90.98	+1.07
July 11	90.67	89.50	90.31	+ .12
July 10	90.84	89.16	90.78	— .53
July 9	91.08	89.73	90.31	+ .32
July 8	90.45	89.09	89.79	+ .45

MONTHLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

July	—High.—	—Low.—	Last.
*1919	93.20 July 15	89.73 Jan. 24	92.03
†1918	72.78 July 6	70.45 July 15	71.67
1917	82.44 July 2	79.55 July 19	80.50
1916	87.04 July 6	82.81 July 14	84.29
1915	78.34 July 29	66.96 July 10	73.55

YEARLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.
*1919	93.20 July 15	89.73 Jan. 24	92.03
†1918	74.22 May 16	64.12 Jan. 15	71.67

Full Years.

1918	80.16 Nov. 12	64.12 Jan. 15	73.39
1917	89.46 Jan. 4	67.43 Dec. 20	83.33
1916	101.52 Nov. 20	80.91 Apr. 22	99.22
1915	94.13 Oct. 22	58.90 Feb. 24	91.35

*To date. †To corresponding date last year.

BONDS.

YESTERDAY'S CLOSE.

	Net Change. Day.	Month.	Year.
40 issues 77.58	— .05	+ .66	+ .91

DAILY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

July 14	77.58 —.05	July 8	Holiday
July 12	77.61 —.05	July 4	Holiday
July 11	77.66 +.01	July 3	77.75 —.05
July 10	77.65 —.04	July 2	77.78 —.03
July 9	77.69 +.02	July 1	77.81 —.05
July 8	77.67 —.11	June 30	77.91 —.12
July 7	77.78 +.03	June 28	78.03 —.05

YEARLY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

*1919	79.05 June 2	76.00 Mar. 31	77.58
†1918	77.87 May 24	76.77 Apr. 5	76.67

Full Years.

1918	82.86 Nov. 12	73.62 Sep. 27	76.76
1917	89.49 Jan. 29	74.24 Dec. 20	84.84
1916	89.18 Nov. 27	86.10 Apr. 29	88.64

*To date. †To corresponding date last year.

EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Balt. & Ohio	1919-'27	4½	5.80	5.55
Buff., Roch. & P.	1919-'33	4½@5-6	5.80	5.45
Can. North. equip.	1919-'29		6.37	6.05
Canadian Pacific	1919-'28	4½	5.90	5.60
Ches. & Ohio	1919-'23	4½	6.80	6.50
Chicago & N. W.	1919-'23	4½	5.85	5.50
Chi., R. I. & P.	1919-'27	4½@5	5.87	5.75
C., St. L. & N. O.	1919-'24	5	5.90	5.83
Chickasaw Refin.	1919-'21	8	7.25	6.75
C., C., C. & St. L.	1919-'29	5	6.00	5.70
Delaware & Hud.	1922	4½	5.75	5.40
Erie R. R.	1919-'27	4½@5	6.50	5.90
Illinois Central	1919-'26	4½@5	5.50	5.30
Louis. & Nash.	1919-'23	5	5.85	5.30
Michigan Central	1919-'32	5 @6	5.85	6.65
Minn. & St. Louis	1919-'27	5	6.40	6.00
Mo., Kan. & T.	1919-'23	5	6.75	6.00
Mo. Pacific	1919-'23	5	6.75	6.00
Mobile & Ohio	1919-'26	4½@5	6.25	5.75
N. Y. Cent. Lines	1919-'28	4½@5	5.80	5.65
N. Y. Cent. R. R.	1919-'22	4½	5.87	5.78
Norfolk & West.	1919-'24	4½	5.70	5.25
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1919-'28	4½@5-6	6.50	6.00
Penn. Gen. Fright	1919-'23	4 @4½	6.50	5.20
Reading Co.	1919-'27	4½	5.55	5.30
Seaboard A. L.	1919-'24	5 @6	6.50	6.00
Sinclair Refining	1919-'21	6	6.75	5.75
Southern Pacific	1919-'26	4½	5.65	5.35
Southern Ry.	1919-'24	4½@5	5.80	5.65
Union Tank	1919-'20	5	5.75	5.25

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Asked.
Lead	5.40	..	..	5.60
Spelter	8.00	8.37½	..	8.12½
Antimony	..	8.50	..	8.50
Quicksilver	..	$103.00	..	$103.00
Aluminium	*32.00	33.00	*32.00	33.00
Iron, No. 2 X Silicon	..	$1.00	..	$1.90

*Nominal.

Electrolytic copper was quoted in the open market at 21¾, 30 days; on Metal Exchange 21¾ for spot.

London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £	s.	d.	Monday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	100	15	0	97	15	0
Copper, futures	101	10	0	98	10	0
Tin, spot	250	5	0	246	0	0
Tin, futures	248	15	0	245	10	0
Spelter, spot	42	10	0	41	15	0
Spelter, futures	43	15	0	42	15	0
Lead, spot	23	12	6	23	15	0
Lead, futures	24	5	0	24	0	0

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Airplane	1	2	Iron Blossom	25	35
Amer Oil	5½	6	Iron Cap	12	12½
Boston Ely	1⅝	1⅝	Majestic	27	28
Boston Mont.	90	91	Mex Metals	15	18
Bohemia	1¾	2⅛	Mojave Tung.	13	16
Butte Lond.	18	22	New Baltic	2	2½
Champ. old	3	3½	Nat L & Z	9	11
Calaveras	1¾	2	Nixon	24	30
Chief Con.	2½	3⅜	New Douglas	20	23
Cortez	25	25	Oneco	75	1
Con Copper	7½	7⅝	Onondaga	20	60
Crystal	10	16	S W Miami	5	8
Crown Res.	30	40	Seven Metals	25	35
Eagle Bos.	2¼	2⅜	Texana	80	95
Fortuna	3	8	U Verde Ext.	47½	48½
Houghton	1	1⅜	Victoria	1	1½
Homa	26	27	Yukon	87	1
La Rose	37	42			

CAUTION

The cautious investor misses many opportunities for speculative profits, but he also avoids the dangers and pitfalls which beset the path of the speculator.

In the long run the cautious policy always pays. Fair profits, not offset by losses, are better than speculative profits wiped out by losses.

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BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

FOREIGN ISSUES.

Closing quotations for Government and municipal bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
Am. For. Sec. 5s	99⅝	100
Anglo-French 5s	97½	97¾
Argentine 5s	83	84
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1921	98¼	98⅝
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1926	95½	95⅝
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1931	95¼	95⅝
Chinese Government 5s	68½	67
Republic of Cuba ext 5s, 1944	98¾	99½
Republic of Cuba ext. 5s, 1949	92	93¼
Republic of Cuba ext. 4½s, 1949	81½	85
Dominican Republic 5s	91	..
City of Bordeaux 6s	90	98½
City of Lyons 6s	90	98½
City of Marseilles 6s	90	99½
City of Paris 6s	97¾	97½
Japanese 4½s	83	87¾
Japanese 4½s, second series	..	86½
Japanese 4s	..	75½
City of Tokio 5s	..	..
City of Tokio 5s	79	79½
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1919	99⅛	99⅜
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1921	98½	99
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1937	97¾	98
United States of Mexico 5s	..	65
United States of Mexico 4s	53	57

UNITED STATES ISSUES.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	99¼	99⅜	Pan 2s, c, 1938	98⅝	..
2s, c, 1930	99¼	99⅜	Pan 2s, r, 1961	89	92
2s, r, 1946	89	92	Pan 2s, c, 1961	89	92
2s, r, 1936	103¼	103⅝	Pan 4s, 1960	90	96
2s, c, 1925	105¾	106⅛	P I 4s, '34, 90	..	..
Pan 2s, r, 1936	98¼	99½	P I 4s, '25, 90	94½	..
Pan 2s, c, 1936	98¾	..	P I 4s, '36, 90	96	..
Pan 2s, r, 1938	98¾	99½	Dist of C 3-65s	97	100

STOCKS.

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Adams Ex.	52	54	Bald L pf.	107½	109
Adv & Sus.	..	185	Barrett Co pf.	116	117
Allis-Ch M pf.	95	95½	Beech Cr'k	30¾	..
Am B S pf	85	90	Beth S 7% pf.	102	107
Am Br Sh.	95	97	B'klyn Ed.	101	103
Am C & F.	117	119	B U Gas	86	90
Am Coal	48	..	B. R. & P pf.	86	100
Am Exp	93	100	Bush Ter.	80	100
Am Ice pf.	71½	73	Burns B pf	110	115
Am Lo pf.	100	110	Butte & Sup.	32½	34
Am Shipb. div	..	136	Cal P pf.	113¾	119
Am S pf. A	94½	95½	Can So.	45½	48
Am Sm pf.	93	97	Case, J I pf.	90½	100¼
Am S Ref pf.	118	119	C R I & P pf.	98	..
Am S Tob pf.	98½	99	C R of N J	205	225
Am T & C.	58	62	C S A Tel	118	..
Am Woolen	41½	43	Chi & Alt.	10½	11
Do pf.	10	20	C & N W	132	132
Assets R.	1¾	2	C. St. P. M & Om pf.	105	112
Assd D G pf.	73	79	C. C. C & St L pf.	68½	74
Do 2d pf.	73	78	Ch & Pitts.	..	80
Assd Oil	93	93½	Do spec.	87½	..
At B & A.	10	11	Clu-Peab	86	91
At G & W I lst pf.	73	74	Do pf.	106½	106¾
Atl Gulf & W I	..	..	Col F pf.	105	125
Atlas Pow	..	..	Col & So.	28	29
Austin-N pf.	..	..	De lst pf	54	55
Baldwin Loc	..	..	Do 2d pf.	46	55
Bald Loc pf.	..	..	Corn P R pf.	107	106½
Barnet Leath	..	..	D & Co pf.	102	..
Beaver Board	..	..	D, L & W.	190	197½
Beech-Nut Pk	..	..	Det Ed.	118	123
Bethlehem St	..	..	Det & M.	..	85
Bigelow-H pf.	..	..	Em B pf.	95	100
Booth Fish pf.	..	..	Elec S B.	90	97
Brown Shoe	..	..	Elk Horn C pf.	45	47
Brunswick-B	..	..	Erie & P.	..	70
Bucyrus pf.	..	..	Fisher Body pf.	100	101
Burns Bros	..	..	Gen Chem.	190	195
Burns Bros pf.	..	..	Do pf.	102½	109
Cal Packing	..	..	Gen Cig pf.	104	115
Calumet & Ar	..	..	G M & N.	10¾	11
Can Cem pf.	..	..	Do pf.	39	42½
Cent Leather	..	..	Int P pf.	95	105
Do pf.	..	..	Iowa Cent.	5	6
Cerro de Pas	..	..	Jewel Tea pf.	76	77
Chandler Mot	..	..	K C, Ft S & M pf.	69	85
Chic Pneu T	..	..	Kan C So pf.	54½	56
Chile Copper	..	..	Kayser (J)	114	124
Chino Copper	..	..	Kelly S T pf.	96½	101
Coca-Cola	..	..	Kelsey Wh pf.	90	100
Colo Fuel	..	..	K & D M.	4	8
Columbia Gr	..	..	Do pf.	12	20
Com Cred pf.	..	..	Kresge (S S)	145	150½
Con Cigar pf.	..	..	Do pf.	105½	106½
Con Gas	..	..	Lacl Gas.	54	65
Con Textile	..	..	L E & W.	11	11½
Corn Prod	..	..	Do pf.	21	24
Crex Carpet	..	..	Lig & M.	225	244
Crucible Steel	..	..	Do pf.	114	118
Cuba Cane Sug	..	..	Liv & B 1st pf.	100	103
Cuba Cane pf.	..	..	Do 2d pf.	115	119
Cuba C S pf.	..	..	Lorill'd Co pf.	111	112
Cuba Dom	..	..	Mackay Cos.	71½	80
Cuba Dom pf.	..	..	Do pf.	54	65½
Cuba Tobacco	..	..	Man S'ch.	½	2¾
Cudahy Pack	..	..	Man Elev.	85	87
Distillers Sec	..	..	Manh Alk.	31	40
Dom Coal pf.	..	..	M Dep Sts.	106¾	109
Dom I & S pf.	..	..	Do pf.	108	110
Dom Textile	..	..	Mex Pet pf.	108	110
Du Pont Pow	..	..	Mich Cent.	..	109
Eastman Kod	..	..	M. St P & S S M.	96	99
Elec Boat	..	..	Do pf.	104	112
Elec Boat pf.	..	..	Do lst pf.	41	66
Elec Storage	..	..	M P lst pf.	96	..
Emerson-B	..	..	Mon P pf.	106	..
Endicott-J	..	..	Mor & Ess.	70¾	76
Fairbanks	..	..	N C & St L.	117	120
Fairbanks pf.	..	..	Nat Biec.	125	130
Fed Mining	..	..	Do pf.	117½	120
Fed Sug pf.	..	..	Nat C & S pf.	106	107
Fisk Rub	..	..	Nat En pf.	101	103
Fisk Rub 1st pf.	..	..	Nat L pf.	111	113
Gaston, W & W	..	..	Nat Rys of M 1st pf.	16	25
Gen Asphalt	..	..	Norf Sou.	16	18½
Gen Asphalt pf.	..	..	N Y, L & W.	91¾	..
Gen Chem pf.	..	..	N Y, C & St L.	68	70
Gen Motors	..	..	Do 2d pf.	49	53
Gen Motors pf.	..	..	N & W pf.	73	77
Gen Ry Sig	..	..	Owens B pf.	101½	105
Gillette Saf R	..	..	Pac Coast.	40	48
Glidden Co	..	..	Do 1st pf.	70	186
Goodrich (B F)	..	..	Do 2d pf.	50	70
Goodrich pf.	..	..	Penn M pf.	47	48½
Granby Con	..	..	Pett-Mull.	55	62
Grand Cent	..	..	Do 1st pf.	98	102
Granite Bldg	..	..	P. C. C & St L, ex div.	63	67
Gt Nor Ore	..	..	C pf.	129½	130
Gt Nor Ore pf.	..	..	Phila & R pf.	95	97
Gt West Sug	..	..	Pr Stl Car pf.	104	106
Gt West Sug pf.	..	..	P S, N. J.	80	82
Greene Can	..	..	R R Sec. 1 C stk.	75	..
Greene Con	..	..	R T lst pf.	99½	..
Greene-C Cop	..	..	Do, Ser S	..	101
Gulf States	..	..	Do 2d pf.	..	97½
Hartman Corp	..	..	Rdg 1st pf.	35½	37
Hayes Wheel	..	..	Do 2d pf.	30¾	30¾
Hendee Mfg	..	..	Reis & S.	115¾	118
Hercules Pow	..	..	R D-Am.	115	117
Hollander A	..	..	St L S W pf.	32	36
Homestake	..	..	Sears-R pf.	117½	119¾
Howe Sound	..	..	Sl-S & I pf.	95	98
Hud & Manh	..	..	So P R 8.15	200	..
Hud & Manh pf.	..	..	Do pf.	112	120
Hupp Mot	..	..	St'd Mill.	131	138
Hupp Mot pf.	..	..	Do pf.	89	93
Indep Brew	..	..	T P L Tr.	400	500
Indep Brew pf.	..	..	Third Av.	22½	23½
Ingersoll-R	..	..	Tide W O.	245	250
Inland Steel	..	..	Tob P pf.	99¾	100
Int Agricul	..	..	T. St L & W pf.	65	69
Int Agricul pf.	..	..	Do ctfs.	6¼	9¾
Int Harv pf.	..	..	Do pf.	16	..
Int Mer Mar	..	..	Do pf, c.	18	20
Int Mer Mar pf.	..	..	T C I & R pf.	85	124
Int Nickel	..	..	Und T pf.	113	120
Int Paper	..	..	Un Cig Sts pf.	113	..
Int Paper pf.	..	..	Un Dy pf.	120	..
Int Pump	..	..	U S C I P pf.	70	73
Int Pump pf.	..	..	U S Exp.	20¾	26
Iron Prod	..	..	U S Ind A pf.	104	110
Jones & Laugh	..	..	U S Rity.	46	47
Jones & Laugh pf.	..	..	Va-Car Ch pf.	114	115
Kan City Sou	..	..	Va I, C & Coke	80	89
Kan City Sou pf.	..	..	Va R & P.	46	48
Kayser (J) pf.	..	..	Vulcan Det	15	19
Kelly-Spring	..	..	West Un.	88	90
Kelly-Spring pf.	..	..	W E & M lst pf.	73½	74¾
Kennecott	..	..	W-Ov pf.	97½	98
Keystone T & R	..	..	Wilson pf.	99	101
Kinney R pf.	..	..	Wis Cent.	38	41
Kresge (S S)	..	..	Wor-Nh pf.	114½	115½
Lackawanna	..	..	Wor Pump pf. A	99	100
Lake Erie & W	..	..	Do pf. B	77½	79
Lake Erie & W pf.	..	..			
Lake Sup Corp	..	..			
Lee Rub & T	..	..			
Lehigh Coal & N	..	..			
Lehigh Valley	..	..			
Liggett & Myers	..	..			
Liggett & Myers pf.	..	..			
Loew's Inc	..	..			
Lorillard (P)	..	..			
Lorillard (P) pf.	..	..			
Louis & Nash	..	..			
Mackay Cos	..	..			
Mackay Cos pf.	..	..			
Manati Sug	..	..			
Manati Sug pf.	..	..			
Manhattan El	..	..			
Manhattan Shirt	..	..			
Marconi Am	..	..			
Marland Ref	..	..			
Marland Ref pf.	..	..			
Martin-P pf.	..	..			
Maxwell Mot	..	..			
Maxwell Mot pf.	..	..			
Mex Petrol	..	..			
Mex Petrol pf.	..	..			
Miami Copper	..	..			
Middle States	..	..			
Middle States pf.	..	..			
Midvale Steel	..	..			
Mid Steel pf.	..	..			
Miss Riv Pow	..	..			
Miss Riv Pow pf.	..	..			
Mitchell Mot	..	..			
Mitchell Mot pf.	..	..			
Mobile & Ohio	..	..			
Montana Pow	..	..			
Montana Pow pf.	..	..			
Morris & Co	..	..			
Morris & Co pf.	..	..			
Nash Motors	..	..			
Nat Acme	..	..			
Nat Biscuit	..	..			
Nat Biscuit pf.	..	..			
Nat Cloak & S	..	..			
Nat Cloak & S pf.	..	..			
Nat Conduit & C	..	..			
Nat Enam & S	..	..			
Nat Enam & S pf.	..	..			
Nat Lead	..	..			
Nat Lead pf.	..	..			
Nat Rys of M 1st pf.	..	..			
Nat Rys of M 2d pf.	..	..			
Nevada Con	..	..			
New Idea	..	..			
New Idea pf.	..	..			
New Jersey Zinc	..	..			
New Orleans Pr	..	..			
New Orleans Pr pf.	..	..			
New River	..	..			
New River pf.	..	..			
N Y Air Brake	..	..			
N Y Dock	..	..			
N Y Dock pf.	..	..			
N Y Transit	..	..			
Niles-Bem-P	..	..			
Norf & West	..	..			
North Am	..	..			
North Pac	..	..			
Nova Scotia	..	..			
Ohio Cities Gas	..	..			
Ohio Fuel Sup	..	..			
Oklahoma Prod	..	..			
Oklahoma Prod pf.	..	..			
Otis Elev	..	..			
Otis Elev pf.	..	..			
Owens Bot	..	..			
Pacific Dev	..	..			
Pacific Gas	..	..			
Pacific Mail	..	..			
Pacific Oil	..	..			
Pan-Am Pet	..	..			
Pan-Am Pet pf.	..	..			
Pan-Am Pet & T	..	..			
Pan-Am Pet & T pf.	..	..			
Penn Coal & C	..	..			
Penn Seaboard	..	..			
Penn Seaboard pf.	..	..			
Peoples Gas	..	..			
Pere Marq pf. A	..	..			
Pere Marq pf. B	..	..			
Phelps-Dodge	..	..			
Phila Co	..	..			
Phila Co pf.	..	..			
Phila Co pf.	..	..			
Phila Elec	..	..			
Phila Elec pf.	..	..			
Phila & Read C & I	..	..			
Pierce Arrow	..	..			
Pierce Arrow pf.	..	..			
Pierce Oil	..	..			
Pierce Oil pf.	..	..			
Pittsburgh Coal	..	..			
Pittsburgh Coal pf.	..	..			
Pittsburgh Steel pf.	..	..			
Pittsburgh Term	..	..			
Pittsburgh Term pf.	..	..			
Pond Creek Coal	..	..			
Postal Tel pf.	..	..			
Pressed Steel Car	..	..			
Pressed Steel Car pf.	..	..			
Pub Serv Corp N J	..	..			
Pullman Co	..	..			
Punta Alegre Sug	..	..			
Ray Con Copper	..	..			
Reading	..	..			
Remington Typ	..	..			
Remington Typ pf.	..	..			
Repub I & S	..	..			
Repub I & S pf.	..	..			
Republic Rub	..	..			
Republic Rub pf.	..	..			
Rio Grande W	..	..			
Rio Grande W pf.	..	..			
Royal Dutch	..	..			
Ry Steel Spring	..	..			
Ry Steel Spring pf.	..	..			
Sears-Roebuck	..	..			
Shattuck Ariz	..	..			
Shell Trans & T	..	..			
Simms Petrol	..	..			
Simms Petrol pf.	..	..			
Sinclair Oil & R	..	..			
Sloss-Sheff S & I	..	..			
Sloss-Sheff S & I pf.	..	..			
Smith (A O)	..	..			
Smith (A O) pf.	..	..			
Southern Pac	..	..			
Southern Ry	..	..			
Southern Ry pf.	..	..			
Stand Milling	..	..			
Stand Milling pf.	..	..			
Stand Oil (Cal)	..	..			
Stand Oil (Ind)	..	..			
Stand Oil (N J)	..	..			
Stand Oil (N Y)	..	..			
Stewart-W pf.	..	..			
Studebaker	..	..			
Studebaker pf.	..	..			
Submarine B	..	..			
Superior Steel	..	..			
Superior Steel pf.	..	..			
Tenn Copper	..	..			
Texas Co	..	..			
Texas Pac C & O	..	..			
Third Ave	..	..			
Tidewater Oil	..	..			
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PREPARE TO INVEST MILLIONS IN MEXICO

International Corporation Organized to Develop and Finance the Country's Resources.

INITIAL CAPITAL $1,125,000

Directors Include Leading New York Bankers—Hoped to Restore Normal Conditions.

Financial interests in New York, it is announced, have organized the Mexican International Corporation, with an initial capitalization of $1,125,000, for the purpose of developing and financing the natural resources of Mexico. The company has been chartered under the laws of the State of Delaware. The officers will be Thomas H. Gillespie, President of the T. A. Gillespie Company, President; George J. McCarty, President of the Mercantile Banking Company, Ltd., of Mexico City, and H. S. Brown, Vice Presidents. Mr. McCarty will be in charge of the new company's affairs in Mexico, while Mr. Brown will be in charge in New York.

The Board of Directors will include Harvey D. Gibson, President of the Liberty National Bank; Thomas H. Gillespie; George J. McCarty; Grayson M.-P. Murphy, Vice President of the Guaranty Trust Company; James H. Perkins, Vice President of the National City Bank; William C. Potter of Guggenheim Brothers; Charles S. Sargent, Jr., of Kidder, Peabody & Co.; Eugene V. R. Thayer, President of the Chase National Bank, and H. S. Brown.

The capital stock of the corporation will be divided into 10,000 shares of 7 per cent. cumulative preferred stock of a par value of $100 a share, and 25,000 shares of common stock of $5 par value. The company has been organized for the purpose of investigating existing enterprises to determine their physical and financial condition and prospects and to take an active part in refinancing such enterprises as are believed to warrant it. It will investigate proposed enterprises to determine their merit, probable cost and future prospects. It will also be ready to invest in, underwrite and organize underwriting syndicates for the development and operation of new ventures in Mexico, and will, in every possible way, lend its strength toward the most comprehensive development of commerce and industry both within Mexico and in its foreign trade.

In announcing the organization of the new company yesterday Harvey D. Gibson and Grayson M.-P. Murphy, the syndicate managers, made the following statement:

"For the United States the course of Mexican affairs is particularly vital, and if properly followed should offer unusual opportunities. Not only is Mexico so located as to afford a natural field for investment and development by our people, but she has unexploited natural resources, the mere scratching of which would provide the means to clear off all her national debt and place her on a sound financial basis. With a soil capable of producing all the cereal crops and 90 per cent. of all the known fruits of the world, with vast tracts of timber, including many varieties of precious hardwoods and dyewoods, with a wide range of climate, with every known mineral, and with oilfields which exported more than 63,000,000 barrels in 1918, Mexico needs only a return to normal conditions and the introduction of modern methods and modern machinery to bring her quickly into the front rank of the producing world."

The formation of the Mexican International Corporation, it is believed, is the first step toward a general movement designed to rehabilitate Mexico. It is admitted that the natural resources of the country offer unusually attractive opportunities for foreign capital, and, with a restoration of a sound and stable political situation, it is thought likely that a material amount of American and European money would flow into the country. All that is needed is positive assurance that foreign capital invested in Mexico will receive the protection which is accorded capital in other civilized countries.

Recently it has been unofficially reported that President Wilson was about ready to adopt a firmer policy toward Mexico. In this connection, it is believed that Great Britain and France made strong representations to American statesmen that, in observance of the Monroe Doctrine, they would look to this country for protection of their rights south of the Rio Grande, and it is considered likely that as a result of an understanding between American and Mexican interests better conditions will obtain in the future than have prevailed in the past.

Whether the new company will act in conjunction with the several committees which have been formed to conserve the rights of foreign capital invested in Mexico, the most prominent of which are the Committee for the Protection of Foreign Investors in Mexico and the special committee of bankers formed some months ago when a financial emissary of the Carranza Government was in New York, has not been revealed, but the fact that the new concern is to investigate the condition of enterprises already in being and to refinance such as may appear to have merit created a belief yesterday that it would.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The Metropolitan Trust Company has been appointed trustee of the $6,000,000 participating 7 per cent. ten-year bonds of the Island Refining Company.

Lee, Higginson & Co. and Harris, Forbes & Co. are offering $4,500,000 first mortgage 6 per cent. bonds of the Dallas Power and Light Company at 100 and interest. The company's net earnings last year, according to announcement yesterday, amounted to $398,369, compared with $309,706 in 1914.

William A. Read & Co. report large subscriptions from employes of the Steel and Tube Company of America for new preferred stock now being offered. The greater part of the $17,000,000 issue has been disposed of to investors.

Hallgarten & Co. are offering a new issue of preferred stock of the Manhasset Manufacturing Company. With the proceeds of the sale of preferred and of $375,000 common stock the company plans to acquire an additional spinning plant of 25,000 spindles at Thurston, Mass., and to build a new weaving mill.

John Burnham & Co. and Richardson, Hill & Co. announce that the syndicate which they formed recently to sell a new issue of American Steel Foundries 7 per cent. preferred stock has been closed, the shares having been disposed of.

The National Surety Company yesterday made these promotions: Arthur P. West and T. Davidson Brown to Vice President, Bayard McCall to Treasurer, and Stuart Johnston to Assistant Treasurer.

Raymond G. Forbes has been elected assistant cashier of the Liberty National Bank. Albert L. Earis has succeeded Mr. Forbes as auditor. The bank has been appointed registrar of stock of the Brazos Oil Corporation of Delaware.

Lyman N. Hine, Vice President of the American Cotton Oil Company, has been elected a Director of the Liberty Securities Corporation.

Sherwood & Appensellar, Stock Exchange members, have opened a branch office at Dixville Notch, N. H.

Emanuel C. Gersten and William F. Hofmayer have been appointed assistant cashiers of the National Bank of Commerce.

The Guaranty Trust Company has been appointed transfer agent of stock of the Commonwealth Ice Company of New York.

H. L. Doherty & Co. have opened an office in Philadelphia at 604 Morris Building, in charge of Ralph Runyon.

The White Eagle Oil and Refining Company reports net earnings in May in excess of $50,000.

R. L. Appleby, local agent of the Bank of British West Africa, has been informed by cable of the declaration of a final dividend of 4½ per cent., making a total of 8 per cent. for the year, plus a 1 per cent. bonus.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Argen. Gov.	6	May 16, '20	99¾	99¾	6.40
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1919	99¾	100	5.00
Dom. of Can.	5	Apr., 1920	98¾	98¾	5.75
Prov. of Can.	6	Dec., 1925	98½	97	6.45
Norway Gov.	6	Feb., 1925	100¾	100¾	5.90
Prov. of Que.	5	Apr., 1920	98¾	98¾	5.75
Rus. G. rubles	5½	Feb. 14, '26	104	108	..
Russian Gov.	5½	Dec., 1921	61	64	..
Swiss Govt.	5	Mar., 1920	99¾	100	5.00
Can. P. Corp.	5	Apr., 1920	100¾	100	5.00
Company Issues.					
Am. Cot. Oil.	7	Sep., 1919	100	100¼	4.35
Am. Cot. Oil.	5	Sept., 1919	99¾	100	5.00
Am. Thread.	6	Dec., 1928	100½	102	5.75
A. T. & T.	6	Feb., 1924	100	100¾	5.90
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1919	100¾	100¾	4.90
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1920	101¼	102	5.80
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1921	102¾	103	..
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1922	103	103½	5.35
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1923	103½	104	6.00
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15, '18	100	100¼	5.80
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15, '20	100	100¼	6.45
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15, '21	100¾	100¾	6.60
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15, '22	102	102¾	6.15
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15, '23	102	102¾	6.25
Can. Pac. Ry.	6	Mar. 2, '24	100¾	101	5.75
C. Argen. Ry.	6	Feb., 1927	90½	92¼	7.25
Chi., R. & Q.	5	July 15, '19	96	96¼	6.10
Chi. Pn. Tool	6	Oct., 1920	99¼	100	6.00
Chi. Pn. Tool	6	Oct., 1921	99¼	100¼	6.05
C., R. I. & P.	6	Feb., 1922	98½	99	6.15
Con. G. & P.	7	Aug., 1919	100¾	101¼	6.15
Cub. Am. Sug.	7	Aug., 1920	99¾	100¾	5.40
Cub. Am. Sug.	8	Jan., 1921	99¾	100¾	5.75
Cosden P. Co.	7	July 15, '23	101½	102¼	6.30
Cosden P. Co.	7	July 15, '24	101½	102	6.25
Del. & Hod.	5	Aug., 1920	99¼	99¾	5.40
Duq. Lt. Co.	8	July, 1921	100½	101	5.50
Fed. Sug. R.	8	Jan., 1920	98	99¾	5.50
Interboro. R. T.	7	Sep., 1921	87½	89	6.35
Laclede G. Co.	7	Jan., 1929	99¾	100	7.00
N. Y. Cent.	5	Sep., 1919	99¾	100	5.00
Penn. Co.	4½	June 9, '70	97½	98	5.00
Phila. Co.	6	Feb., 1923	97¾	100	6.75
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1920	100½	101½	6.25
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1921	102½	103¾	6.00
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1922	101¾	102½	5.85
Pub. S. Corp.	7	Mar., 1923	90½	97	8.25
Roch. R. & L.	7	Sep., 1921	100	101	6.55
Shawing W. &	6	Dec., 1918	106½	107½	..
Southern Ry.	6	Mar., 1922	98½	99¼	6.35
Studebaker Corp.	7	Jan., 1931	100¾	101	6.25
Swift & Co.	6	Aug. 15, '21	100¼	100¾	5.80
United Lt. & Ry. Sec.	6	May, 1920	98	99	8.10
U. L. & R. sec.	7	Apr., 1923	97	99	7.70
W. E. & M.	6	Feb. 15, '20	100	100¼	5.45
Utah S. Corp.	6	Sep. 15, '22	91¾	93	8.10

FORD MOTOR COMPANY A $100,000,000 CONCERN

Certificate Filed in Delaware Following Purchase by Edsel Ford of the Minority Stocks.

WILMINGTON, Del., July 15.—By a certificate filed at Dover today the Eastern Holding Company changed its name to the Ford Motor Company and increased its capital from $100,000 to $100,000,000.

The Eastern Holding Company was chartered on July 9, 1919, to deal in investments. The amending certificate filed today did not disclose any reason for using "Ford Motor" in the name of the company, merely stating that the change was authorized at a meeting of the board of directors held in New York yesterday. No reason for the change was known at the office of the secretary of state.

DETROIT, July 15.—Action of the Eastern Holding Company in changing its name to the Ford Motor Company and increasing its capital stock to $100,000,000 follows announcement authorized here on July 11, that recapitalization of the Ford Company would be undertaken with the purchase by Edsel Ford of virtually all the minority stock of the corporation.

Officials of the Ford Company here this afternoon declined to discuss the action taken in Delaware. When asked whether the Eastern Company would take over the shares of the present Ford Company and issue its own shares to the stockholders, they declared that a statement at this time would be premature.

Directors of the Ford Motor Company some years ago voted to increase the capital to $100,000,000 because the investment in the business was much greater than its capital. It was found, however, that the Michigan laws do not permit corporations to capitalize for more than $25,000,000.

SYNDICATE TAKING UNION OIL SHARES

New York Bankers Acquire a Partnership Interest in the Company.

$30,000,000 IN THE DEAL

Henry Lockhart, Charles H. Sabin, and Percy Rockefeller in Operation.

Special to The New York Times.

LOS ANGELES, July 15.—As the result of negotiations which have been under way nearly two months, an arrangement has virtually been completed, it was announced today, by which a syndicate headed by Henry Lockhart, Jr., a New York banker and oil man; Charles H. Sabin, President of the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, and Percy Rockefeller of New York, has purchased a partnership interest in the Union Oil Company of California.

The deal, said to involve more than $20,000,000, is of far-reaching importance to California, not only because it will bring an immense sum of new capital into the State, but because the position of the new partnership interests in the field of international banking will enable the Union Oil Company to become in time a leading selling factor in the markets of Europe and the Orient. Such an arrangement as this the management of the Union Oil Company realized, it is stated, was absolutely necessary if the company was to have an outlet for its California oil surplus and become a competing factor in the world's market.

Mr. Lockhart came to Los Angeles nearly two months ago, at the instance of W. L. Stewart, President of the Union Oil Company, and offered to purchase a partnership interest providing the terms could be made mutually satisfactory. He explained that he did not desire control, but sought only 50 per cent. of the stock of those stockholders who desired to sell. His proposition was satisfactory to Mr. Stewart and the Union management.

The price of the stock which will be offered was fixed by Mr. Lockhart at $100 a share, or $157.50 since the dividend has been paid. This price was open to all stockholders and was on the basis of cash. He made it plain that this offer did not contemplate an exchange of stock in any other corporation for Union stock. Mr. Lockhart found a ready acquiescence on the part of those stockholders who have been approached, and it is understood that he is prepared to exercise options on approximately $20,000,000 worth of Union stock.

The Guaranty Trust Company of New York sent Willis H. Booth, Vice President and head of its foreign exchange department, to co-operate with Mr. Lockhart in completing the transaction. Mr. Lockhart explained that the new partnership arrangement contemplated no change in the management of the Union Oil Company.

The Union Oil Company has a capitalization of $43,000,000. There are about 4,700 stockholders. The present market value of the stock is approximately $75,000,000.

Word had not been received in the financial district yesterday from Henry Lockhart, Jr., that he had been successful in securing the Union Oil stock options which he went to California to purchase. It was stated authoritatively, however, that the amount involved in the proposed transaction was in the neighborhood of $30,000,000 and that the acquisition of the Union Oil Company would prove advantageous for the expansion of the Commonwealth Petroleum Company.

When Mr. Lockhart left New York to attempt the purchase of the options doubt was expressed in some quarters whether he would be able to convince California stockholders of Union Oil shares to release their stock.

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

CORN.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	$1.94½	$1.92	$1.93½	$1.94½	$1.60½
September	1.93¾	1.91¾	1.91¾	1.93¾	1.61½
December	1.88¼	1.86¾	1.86¾	1.88	..

OATS.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	75¾	75¼	75¾	75¼	75¼
September	73¾	73¼	73½	73¾	70¾
December	81¼	79¾	81¼	80¾	..

In the local cash market No. 1 was quoted at 85½c; No. 2 white, 85c; No. 3 white 84@87½c; No. 4 white, 84@86½c.

PROVISIONS.

CHICAGO PRICES.

Lard—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	$35.60	$34.60	$34.97	$34.85	$26.15
September	35.30	34.02	35.15	35.15	26.10
October	34.80	34.02	34.75	35.12	..
Ribs—					
July	28.60	28.60	28.60	29.30	24.30
September	28.85	28.60	28.80	28.85	24.62
Pork—					
July	..	..	52.70	54.16	44.80
September	52.50	52.30	52.40	52.16	45.00

COTTONSEED OIL.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
July	27.00	..	Oct.	27.30	27.35
Aug.	27.80	..	Nov.	25.85	25.95
Sept.	28.00	..	Dec.	23.25	23.40

COFFEE.

Range of prices:	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
March	22.10	21.63	21.90	21.76
May	22.00	21.65	21.83	21.70
July	22.81	22.81	22.85	..
September	22.70	22.65	22.70	22.55
December	22.15	21.80	21.79	21.94

RYE.

	High.	Low.	Close.
July	$1.62	$1.58	$1.61½
Sept	1.60	1.59½	1.58¾
September	1.64¾	1.60¾	1.61½

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 18,334 packages, including 1,200 packages in transit for export. Some new export buying and moderate trading on home account have caused further advances on nearly all grades of creamery. Ladles and packing stock about ½c higher and firm. Creamery, higher than extras, 1 lb., 55½@56c; extras, 92 score, 54½@55c; firsts, 89 to 91 score, 52@54c; seconds, 85 to 87 score, 49½@51½c; lower grades, 47@49c. Unsalted, higher than extras, 58½@59c; extras, 57½@58c; firsts, 56@57c; seconds, 52@54½c. State dairy tubs, first, 54@54½c; good 2 to prime, 51@53c; common to fair, 46@50c. Renovated, firsts, 47½@48½c; seconds, 46@46½c; lower grades, 44@45½c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 46@46½c; No. 2, 45½c; lower grades, 43@45c.

EGGS.—19,343 cases. There is perhaps a gradual reduction in the accumulations, and receivers generally think the market is slowly working into a little better condition, but the supply of medium and lower grade eggs is still burdensome and pressing for sale at unimproved prices, and it is only in this way of those stockholders who have been approached, and it is understood that he is prepared to exercise options on approximately $20,000,000 worth of Union stock. that any relief from the present conditions can be expected. High qualities held firm, with limited offerings and fair demand, but the range of values is without material change except for fancy qualities of nearby white eggs, which are scarce and wanted rather beyond the supply, buyers being willing to pay a further advance for very high grades, of which the proportion in the supply is small. Under grades are very irregular and widely range in value. Fresh gathered, extras, a dozen, 51@53c; extra firsts, 47@50c; firsts, 43@46c; under grades, seconds and poorer, 38@42c; No. 1, 34@36c; No. 2 and poorer, 25@34c; checks, good to choice, dry, 31@33c; under grades, 29@30c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby Western, henery whites, fine to fancy, 60@64c; fair to prime, 47@58c; gathered whites, common to prime, 45@59c; Pacific Coast whites, 53@58c; other Western and Southern, gathered whites, 46@56c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, henery browns, fancy, 54@56c; gathered browns and mixed colors, graded, fancy, 60@63c; fair to prime, 44@49c.

MUNICIPAL BONDS

INCOME TAX EXEMPT

	SECURITY		YIELD
$800,000	Hartford, Conn, 4½s	*YMC June 1920–27	
175,000	Hartford, Conn. Sch. Dist. 4½s	*C June 1936–59	
175,000	Hartford, Conn. 4s & 4½s	YMC June 1933–36	4.30% to 4.45%
25,000	Buffalo, N. Y. 4s	*YMC July 1924–30	
60,000	Elmira, N. Y. 4½s	*YMC April 1934	
50,000	Yonkers, N. Y. 4½s	*Y July 1924–48	
20,000	New Haven, Conn. 4s	YMC July 1936	
35,000	Waterbury, Conn. 4½s	*YMC July 1936	
102,000	Bridgeport, Conn. 4¼s & 4½s	*YMC April 1934–36	
128,000	Groton, Conn. 5s	*YC June 1921–42	
25,000	Jersey City, N. J. 4½s	*YMC Oct. 1961	
45,000	Westport, Conn. 4½s	*YC July 1936	
35,000	East Haven, Conn. 4½s	*YC July 1936	
$50,000	State of Tennessee 4½s	YC July 1947–67	
107,000	Cleveland, Ohio 4½s	YMC Mar. 1921–36	
70,000	Minneapolis, Minn. 4s	MC July 1936	
25,000	Sioux City, Iowa, 4½s	YMC April 1936	4.50% to 4.60%
103,000	New Britain, Conn. 4s	YMC Jan. 1936	
88,000	Waterbury, Conn. 4½s	YMC July 1931–36	
130,000	Orange, Conn. 4.70%	*YMC April 1936	
253,000	Bridgeport, Conn. 4¼s & 4½s	YMC July 1933–36	
26,000	Des Moines, Ia., Sch. Dist. 5s	June 1924–30	
26,000	Toledo, O., Sch. Dist. 5½s	Mar. 1952–54	
10,000	Cincinnati, Ohio, 4½s	YMC Sept. 1934	
10,000	Dayton, Ohio, 4½s	*YMC Dec. 1936	
150,000	North Bergen, N. J. 5s	*Y July 1925	
33,000	Bond County, Ill. 5s	June 1922–25	
65,000	Effingham Co., Ill. 5s	July 1921–34	
$327,000	Memphis, Tenn. 5s	Jan. 1925–49	
125,000	Greenville, S. C. 5s	July 1939	
50,000	Oklahoma City, Okla. 5s	Aug. 1935	
28,000	Scotts Bluff Co., Neb. 5s	July 1930–32	4.70% to 4.75%
37,000	Spartanburg Co., S. C. 4½s	May 1923–24	
22,000	Asheville, N. C. 5½s	July 1920–52	
10,000	Houston, Texas 4¾s	Sept. 1945	
12,000	Fort Worth, Texas 4½s	Sept. 1949–29	
5,000	El Paso, Texas 5s	YC Aug. 1948–28	
$42,000	Alexandria Co., Va. 5½s	June 1925–45	
10,000	Hillsborough Co., Fla. 5s	Oct. 1943	4.80% to 4.90%
33,000	Seattle, Wash. 5s	June 1930–37	
$125,000	McCurtain Co., Okla. 5½s	May 1944	
200,000	Bisbee, Ariz. 5½s	May 1920–39	
50,000	New Bern, N. C. 6s	April 1922	
10,000	Newport News, Va. 5s	April 1921	5% to 5.25%
5,000	McLennan Co., Tex. 5s	April 1954–31	
48,000	Greenville, N. C. 6s	July 1920–43	
11,000	Cedar City, Utah 6s	May 1935–39	

* Tax exempt in their respective States.
Y Legal investment for Savings Banks and Trustees in New York.
M " " " " " " " Massachusetts.
C " " " " " " " Connecticut.

Descriptive circulars will be sent upon application.

R. M. GRANT & CO.

31 Nassau Street, New York

Boston Portland, Me. Chicago

July Investments

We own and offer, subject to prior sale and change in price, the following securities

MUNICIPAL BONDS

Exempt from Federal Income Tax

	Amount.	Security.	Rate %	Maturity.	Price About.	Yield %
*†C	$305,000	Hartford, Conn., N. E. School District	4½	June 1, 1959	103½	4.30
*†N	25,000	Herkimer County, N. Y. (Coupon)	5	Mar. 1, 1920-49	Net	4.30
*†N	30,000	Jamestown, N. Y., School District	4½	Dec. 1, 1924-26	Net	4.35
*†NCJ	8,000	Bridgeport, Conn.	5	Apr. 1, 1939-40	Net	4.35
*†N	85,000	New Rochelle, N. Y.	4½	May 1, 1922-31	Net	4.35
*†NJ	10,000	Tonawanda, N. Y.	4½	Jan. 1, 1927-30	Net	4.35
*†NJC	15,000	Orange, Conn.	4½	Mar. 1, 1939	101¼	4.40
*†NJ	20,000	Middlesex County, N. J.	5	May 1, 1920-24	Net	4.40
*†N	11,000	Frankfort, N. Y.	6	Mar. 1, 1922-33	Net	4.50
*NCJ	4,000	Bridgeport, Conn.	4½	Apr. 2, 1937	100	4.50
*	50,000	Houston, Texas	5	Jan. 1, 1952	104	4.75
*†	325,000	Port of Seattle, Wash.	5	June 1, 1920-61	Net	4.80
*	24,000	Miami, Fla.	5	Jan. 1, 1937-44	Net	4.85
†	45,000	Seattle, Wash., Street Railway	5	June 1, 1930-37	Net	4.90
*	64,000	Cherokee County, Texas (R. D. No. 1)	5	Feb. 1, 1957	99	5.05
*	53,000	Cottle County, Texas (R. D. No. 1)	5½	July 10, 1948	105¼	5.15

RAILROAD BONDS

NCJ	$50,000	Chicago, St. Paul, Minn. & Omaha Cons.	6	June 1, 1930	107½	5.10
J	50,000	West Shore 1st Mortgage Registered	4	Jan. 1, 2361	77	5.20
CJ	25,000	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Short Line	4	July 1, 1958	79	5.25
	100,000	Colorado & Southern 1st Mortgage	4	Feb. 1, 1929	86½	5.85
	25,000	Atlantic & Danville 1st Mortgage	4	July 1, 1948	74	5.85

INDUSTRIAL AND PUBLIC UTILITY BONDS

$50,000	Washington (D. C.) Gas Co. General	5	Nov. 1, 1960	98½	5.10
5,000	Chesapeake & Potomac Tel. 1st	5	May 1, 1943	95	5.35
100,000	Republic Iron & Steel 1st	5	Apr. 1, 1940	95	5.40
45,000	Cedar Rapids Mfg. P. Co. 1st	5	Jan. 1, 1953	90	5.75
45,000	Michigan Light Co. 1st	5	Mar. 1, 1946	89	5.80
80,000	U. S. Smelting, Refining & Mining Co.	6	Feb. 1, 1926	Mkt	5.10
100,000	Solvay Col-Kingston Land Joint	6	May 1, 1945	97	6.20
35,000	New River Co., 1st Coll. Trust	5	July 1, 1934	82	6.95

SHORT TERM SECURITIES

$70,000	Armour & Company	6	June 15, 1920-24	Mkt.	—
20,000	American Bosch Magneto	7	Jan. 15, 1920-22	Mkt.	6.00
20,000	Chicago Pneumatic Tool	6	Oct. 1, 1921-23	Mkt.	6.25
15,000	Swift & Company	6	July 1, 1921	Mkt.	5.80
100,000	Anglo-French	5	Oct. 15, 1920	Mkt.	7.00

N Legal Investment for Savings Banks and Trust Funds in New York State.
C " " " " " " " Connecticut.
J " " " " " " " New Jersey.
*Eligible to secure United States Postal Savings Deposits.
†Exempt from taxation in State wherein located.

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Chain Store Organizations

Their Place in our Industrial System.

SCIENTIFIC methods of production and distribution are factors which tend to prevent the cost of living from increasing to abnormal figures. In the past decade concerted efforts on the part of government, state and industrial leaders have been applied with a view to bringing the producer and the consumer nearer together, eliminating the middleman, and thus reducing the cost of the product to the ultimate consumer.

CHAIN store systems have contributed enormously toward the economical distribution of low-priced commodities of all sorts. The development of this class of business has been steady, with a normal increase, and those concerns possessing able management have made a signal success of their enterprise.

THE chain store organization is an indispensable part of our industrial system, able to purchase a multitude of standard commodities at prices much lower than those quoted to the average retail dealer. This is obvious in view of the fact that while the small dealer is obliged to purchase from the jobber, the chain store organization either manufactures its own product or else purchases directly from manufacturers.

THE chain store system operates hundreds of stores on a definite plan of organization. As it sells for cash, the element of bad debts is eliminated. As its cash position is always strong, it can enter markets at times when purchases can be made advantageously. With the elimination of bad debts the chain store system is able to do business on a smaller margin of profit than the small retailer who is obliged to take that factor into consideration.

THE size and financial backing of well-managed chain stores enable them to operate under the highest degree of efficiency, with capable supervision, excellent sanitary conditions, proper display of goods, etc. Identification with a large and successful organization is an incentive to employees whose ambition for promotion is a guarantee of good relations between employer and employee.

FOLLOWING is a comparison of six preferred stocks of successful chain store organizations on the basis of earnings applicable to dividends and net quick assets for each share of preferred stock:

	Earned on Pref. Before Taxes	Earned on Pref. After Taxes	Paid on Preferred	Net Quick Assets for Preferred	Approximate Price	Approximate Yield
S. S. Kresge Co.	147	85	7	234	109¼	6.40
S. H. Kress Co.	47	31	7	135	106	6.60
May Dept. Stores	65	42	7	144	110	6.35
United Cigar Stores	110	88	7	197	113	6.20
United Drug Co.	61	40	7	163 (par 50)	50¾	6.90
Woolworth (F.W.) Co.	57	46	7	142	115½	6.05

Figures are the latest available and are given in "per-cent" to facilitate comparison.

We invite inquiries regarding stocks of this class.

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Members of the New York Stock Exchange

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Our advisory service is based on the knowledge and experience gained in 67 years of successful judgment of investment securities.

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Tenn. Ry., Lt. & Pow.
Standard Gas & Elec.
Amer. Lt. & Trac.
Western Power
Amer. Gas & Elec.
City Investing Co.
Stern Brothers Pfd.
Texas & Pacific Coal & Oil
New Mex. & Ariz. Land Co.
Hendee Mfg. Co.
Boston Mex.
New England Fuel Oil

Bought, Sold, Quoted

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111 Broadway, N. Y.

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COTTON GOES LOWER IN ERRATIC MARKET

Break Takes Prices to Levels 70 to 75 Points Below the Previous Day's Closing.

WEATHER MORE FAVORABLE

Census Bureau Report Shows Domestic Consumption in June of 474,407 Bales.

Yesterday's cotton market was what veteran cotton men call a "getting out" market. There was a great deal of selling, and presumably most of it represented liquidation of long accounts by speculators who have been carrying the staple for some time. Wall Street houses were heavy sellers during most of the day, and the South contributed its full share of the selling, too. Some scattered trade buying appeared, but it was hardly sufficient to hold prices up in the face of the selling pressure, especially considering that the day's news developments contained nothing to inspire fresh buying by the speculative element.

At the opening prices were down 8 points for July and 28 to 41 points for the new crop months. A brief rally followed the call and lifted the market to approximately where it had closed on Monday, but the advance was not maintained and prices soon broke again, going to levels 70 to 75 points below the previous day's last. In the afternoon the fluctuations were erratic and fairly wide swings took place, giving the market the most irregular appearance it has had in some time. The fluctuations extended at times to 30 or 40 points, and each rally was followed by a speedy downward reaction.

It was reported around the ring that some of the recent heavy speculative buyers were getting rid of their long cotton; one big operator being credited with the liquidation of upwards of 40,000 bales in the last two or three days. The South also was selling, against spots it was believed and there was some talk of a heavier movement of spots to this centre to be delivered against contracts in this market.

The weather was more favorable and the Census Bureau report was a distinct disappointment to some of the enthusiasts who had been predicting a domestic consumption in June of more than 500,000 bales. The actual figures showed 474,407 bales taken by mills during the month, compared with 487,998 bales consumed in May. This was hardly in line with expectations, although it might have been recalled that for some years past the June figures have usually been below those for May. However, this year the bulls expected an increased consumption in June and were counting upon it to increase the bull argument built up around the recently heavy exports.

The further fall in sterling exchange also played a part in dampening the ardor of the bulls for with the steady fall in sterling it is now feared that exports will not be as large as they were expected to be a month or so ago. Incidentally, this fall in exchange may have accounted for some of the rise in Liverpool, where the market has been discounting the widening spread between that place and New York.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Previous Day.
July	35.60	35.80	35.10	35.25@35.26	35.88
Oct.	35.26	35.60	34.80	35.05@35.16	35.64
Dec.	35.17	35.56	34.85	34.95@35.06	35.58
Jan.	35.18	35.45	34.82	34.78@34.79	35.40
Mar.	34.80	35.35	34.40	34.53@34.53	35.25

The local market for spot cotton was quiet, down 50 points at 35.10c for middling upland; sales, none.

Southern spot markets were: Galveston, 35.00c; New Orleans, 34.25c; Savannah, 34.00c; Augusta, 34.00c; Memphis, 34.00c; Houston, 34.00c; Little Rock, 33.75c.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Yesterday.	Last Wk.	Last Yr.
Port receipts	22,260	18,770	4,852
Exports	22,713	...	4,467
Exports, season	5,307,222	5,056,664	4,076,890
New York stocks	89,248	91,995	108,647
Port stocks	1,178,270	1,201,129	889,096
N. Y. arrivals	814	1,762	...

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton was quiet at 21.41d for middling. Sales, 3,000 bales, of which American, 2,000. Imports, 26,000. American, 22,000. Futures opened steady, 15 to 26 points up and closed steady, 22 to 41 points up on the day. Prices: July, 21.72d; September, 21.56d; October, 21.56d; December, 21.45d. Manchester: Yarns and cloths were improved.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—Forecast:

N. C., S. C. and Fla.—Thunder showers Wed. and Thurs.

Ala. and Miss.—Thunder showers Wed., fair Thurs.

Tenn., Ind., Ohio, Mich. and Ky.—Fair Wed. and Thurs.

Ill. and Wis.—Fair Wed., fair and warmer Thurs.

Minn.—Fair and warmer Wed. and Thurs.

Iowa.—Fair Wed. and Thurs.

N. Dak. and S. Dak.—Fair and warmer Wed., fair Thurs.

Neb.—Fair Wed. and Thurs.

Kan.—Fair Wed. and Thurs.

E. Tex.—Fair Wed. and Thurs.

W. Tex.—Cloudy Wed.; fair Thurs.

Montreal Stock Quotations.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTREAL, Quebec, July 15.—The stock quotations and sales in the local Exchange today were:

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
190	Ames Holden	54	54	53¾	53¾
761	Do pf	101	104	100	101
750	Asbestos	72	72	72	72
20	Do pf	83	83	83	83
1,899	Atlantic Sugar	58	54½	53	54½
5	Do pf	113	...	...	...
390	B. C. Fishing	60¼	60¼	60	60
372	Brazilian	59	59	58½	58½
250	Brompton	64¼	64½	64	64
565	Can. Car	44	44	41¾	41¾
495	Do pf	100	100	99	99¾
115	Can. Cement	80	80	80½	80½
84	Do pf	101¼	101¼	101¼	101¼
125	Can. Converters	58½	58½	58½	58½
9	Can. Forgings	200	...	...	...
90	Can. Gen. Elec.	112¾	112¾	112	112
150	Can S.S. Lines	50¾	51	50¾	51
228	Do pf	84	84	83¼	83¼
15	Can. Cot. pf	88	...	...	...
765	Con. Smelters	31¼	31¾	31	31½
436	Detroit Ry	106¾	106¾	106½	106¾
3	Dom. Coal pf	97½	...	...	...
127	Dom. Glass	59¾	59¾	59½	59½
2,335	Dom. Steel	70¾	70¾	69¾	70¼
906	Dom. Textile	118¾	119¾	118¾	119¾
10	Goodwins pf	99	...	...	...
35	Laurentide	221½	221½	221½	221½
85	Lyall Constn	80¾	80¾	77¾	79¾
25	Macdonald	33	33	33	33
75	Maple Leaf	177	177¼	177	177⅛
5	Mont. Cot. pf	103	...	...	...
51	Mont. Power	92¼	92¼	92¼	92⅜
150	Nat. Breweries	152	152	151	151

NEW INCORPORATIONS

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, July 15.—Sixty-seven new corporations, with an aggregate capitalization of $1,889,850, were chartered today. They include:

Harland Corp., Manhattan, realty, $5,000; I. Grumer, M. Neoglein, V. J. Williams, 253 West 137th St.

Rockland Hat Co., Manhattan, $25,000; S. Aronstein, L. E. Cooper, H. Mendes, 55 Liberty St.

Distributors Film Syndicate, Inc., Manhattan, $50,000; B. H. Mills, B. Milberg, J. Berkowitz, 130 West 46th St.

David & Levine, Inc., Manhattan, wearing apparel, $6,000; H. Levine, J. W. and F. David, 48 East 21st St.

The Furriers Exchange Buffet, Inc., Manhattan, $6,000; S. A. Richman, R. and L. Halms, 1,864 Seventh Av.

Hygienic Laundries Corp., Manhattan, $150,000; B. Wishod, A. B. Roth, M. Kaplan, 1,068 81st St., Brooklyn.

Curtis Brown, Ltd., Manhattan, agents for authors and playwrights, $20,000; A. W. Barmby, R. L. Geller, M. Hicks, 149 Broadway.

The Outlet Shoe Trading Co., Manhattan, $5,000; I. and F. and H. Dauber, 48 West 115th St.

Maison Maurice, Inc., Manhattan, merchandise, $100,000; M. Buchter, T. F. Thornton, M. Neuman, 100 Broadway.

Colonial Metal Works Corp., Manhattan, phonograph parts, and metal novelties, $9,000; M. Frueman, I. Lauter, I. Reiner, 867 East 179th St.

The Fleming Co., Manhattan, soda fountains, $10,000; M. P. Gordon, C. F. Mascher, E. K. Fleming, 1,460 Grand Concourse.

Tillmann's Bakery and Restaurant Co., Manhattan, $50,000; A. Tillmann, L. Williams, J. Harris, 1,540 Broadway.

The Grillon Co., Manhattan, bakery and restaurants, $9,000; M. Seid, H. Katz, J. Narzisenfeld, 3,457 Broadway.

The Ray-Skirt and Waist Co., Manhattan, $15,000; K. B. Rosenwasser, I. D. Brokaw, S. M. Levy, 100 West 110th St.

William Goldsmith & Co., Manhattan, jewelry, $5,000; W. Goldsmith, D. Greenbaum, J. Michaelson, 779 Crotona Park.

Step-in, Inc., Manhattan, motion pictures and theatrical, $50,000; A. F. Scibilia, C. V. Koonts, E. E. Kohn, 55 Broadway.

The Epicure Restaurant, Inc., Manhattan, $10,000; M. Fuches, M. Gross, L. Verbouwens, 49 West 52d St.

American Cane and Umbrella Handle Co., Manhattan, $7,000; J. Freedman, A. Beckert, H. Rosenbloom, 959 Grant Av.

Gold Star Dress Co., Manhattan, $5,000; C. Bombers, S. Mogin, J. L. Friedman, 1,134 Simpson St.

A. St. John Comedies, Inc., Manhattan, 700 shares common stock no par value, active capital, $35,000; A. C. Thomas, A. M. Jacobs, M. E. Smith, 2 Rector St.

Bisson Upholstery Corp., Buffalo, $5,000; G. Schenk, M. Rivo, J. T. Driscoll, Buffalo.

Twinomatic Machine and Tool Co., Brooklyn, $150,000; B. Leavitt, M. L. Burridge, A. S. Pinkus, 1,674 Bryant Av.

Giant Garage, Inc., Bronx; $25,000; N. and S. and M. S. Albert, 24 East 91th St.

Mt. Morris Dairy Co., Bronx; $200,000; J. Anschelewitz, S. Raison, S. Tunick, 757 Tremont Av.

Mallon-Erekson Co., Yonkers; hats, $5,000; T. J. Mallon, O. E. Erekson, L. A. Dalton, Yonkers.

J. M. Epstein & Co., Albany; make boots and shoes, $10,000; O. S. Schaefer, J. M. and L. Epstein, Albany.

Cracow Notions and Paper Co., Brooklyn; dry goods, $20,000; J. Lukowski, J. and J. O. Takarsik, 28 Hobson Av., Laurel Hill.

Renda Realty Const. Co., Brooklyn; $10,000; F. Murville, N. Rendano, C. Drago, 7,808 18th Av., Brooklyn.

Reed Iron Works, Inc., Manhattan; $25,000; H. Adams, J. A. Netzel, A. F. Mulvihill, 52 Hamilton Terrace.

E. Luca Manousso, Inc., Manhattan; general merchandise, $100,000; A. C. Streitwolf, E. H. Catereon, E. L. Manousso, 170 B'way.

Dan Talmage & Co., Manhattan; rice mills; $100,000; F. E. Lurse, M. and F. Lovitt, 1,650 46th St., Brooklyn.

Shirley & Foreman, Inc., Manhattan, garages, $10,000; I. A. Foreman, Dr. F. M. White, D. D. Shirley, 1,606 Brook Av.

Chatham Stationery Co., Manhattan, office supplies, $10,000; B. B. Ellman, J. Possee, A. Wolf, 62 Eckford St., Brooklyn.

Northwestern Tire Corp., Manhattan, $25,000; J. Jacobs, S. Bernheim, W. Loewenthal, 1,477 Broadway.

Metro Silk and Millinery Supply Co., Manhattan, $15,000; I. Schechvitz, J. A. Gilman, D. E. Shipe, 1,063 Laeridan Av.

Universal Underwriting Agency, Inc., Manhattan, $50,000; H. F. Heath, P. L. Woodward, H. Knight, 346 West 57th St.

Beck Tailoring, Inc., Manhattan, $10,000; C. and D. Markowits, A. Beck, 235 East 5th St.

The B. & H. Realty Corp., Manhattan, $10,000; I. Schmal, M. Gottlieb, S. Taubenhaus, 113 Nassau St.

Veritas Trading Corp., Manhattan, 1,000 shares common stock, no par value; active capital, $3,000; H. W. Pollock, H. L. Jacobson, I. Berger, 74 Broadway.

Polish-American Home of East New York, Inc., Brooklyn, $50,000; S. Grochein, M. Sucha, J. Masurkiewicz, 29 Osborne St., Brooklyn.

Royal Provision Co., Brooklyn, $40,000; M. and J. Charnca, S. Sachs, 1,574 Union St., Brooklyn.

Bay Ridge Heating Co., Brooklyn, $5,000; T. Mand, S. Monton, C. Dietz, 1,125 Park Av.

Savoy French Pastry Shop, Inc., Manhattan, $20,000; C. A. Houston, A. F. Algel, A. Rosenthal, 200 Fifth Av.

Fleur de Mal Dresses, Inc., Manhattan, $10,000; S. Weichselbaum, A. E. Friesner, S. Debella, 165 East 34th St.

Kind and Freytas, Inc., Manhattan, millinery supplies, $5,000; L. D. and M. Kind, P. Freytas, 705 Broadway.

Whitehill Tobacco Corpn., Manhattan, $50,000; F. E. Hamilton, R. Vantrier, D. E. Galbaith, 61 Broadway.

Como Along, Inc., Manhattan, theatricals, $25,000; A. L. Fullman, G. N. Levy, J. A. Behn, 303 Broadway.

Interboro Baking Corp., Queens, $10,000; H. M. and S. Miller, B. Berwitz, 305 Wilkins St., Brooklyn.

American Twine Co., Manhattan, $10,000; P. Manuele, W. Krella, B. Abraham, 12 West 101st St.

Modern Food Co., Manhattan, $25,000; A. Weinstein, M. G. Dipirro, P. Clark, Jr., 32 Nassau St.

Wertex Development Co., Manhattan, mining, $25,000; A. N. Burbank, S. E. Steven, C. R. Woodin, 160 Broadway.

East River Stores, Inc., Manhattan, storage and warehousing, $10,000; H. E. Mersness, F. A. Strob, B. P. Ryan, 320 West 18th St.

Childs & Son, Inc., Madhattan, textiles, $50,000; C. B. and R. E. Childs, G. F. Cornwell, Church and Worth Sts.

Iokyl Associated Chemists, Inc., Brooklyn, $20,000; D. D. Unger, E. Horney, E. Tartell, 65 Sumner Av., Brooklyn.

CAPITAL INCREASES.

Atlantic Rubber Mfg. Corp., Manhattan, $15,000 to $300,000.

James P. Farnham, Inc., Albany, $25,000 to $75,000.

Georgetis Hat Co., Manhattan, $35,000 to $60,000.

Victory Blouse and Lingerie Co., Manhattan, $25,000 to $35,000.

M. I. Stewart & Co., Manhattan, $100,000 to $500,000.

CAPITAL REDUCTION.

Uerler Mfg. Co., Mt. Vernon, $250,000 to $25,000.

CHANGE OF NAME.

Roth & Carnegie, Inc., Manhattan, to Hattie Carnegie, Inc.

Ford Accessories, Inc., Bronx, to Bronx Co. Body and Accessories Corp.

Grace-Russian Co., Del., to Grace American International Corp.

AUTHORIZATION.

International Telephone Sales and Engineering Corp., Del., $3,800,000; rep., R. S. Gould, 37 Wall St.

NEW DESIGNATION.

Edison International Corp., New Jersey; new rep., W. Stevens, 10 5th Av.

SURRENDER OF AUTHORITY.

Curtis Brown, Ltd., Great Britain.

DISSOLUTIONS.

Columbia Shirt Co., Manhattan.

Algus Co., Manhattan.

T. L. Glynn Leather Co., Manhattan.

Riverside Drive and 83d Street Corp., Manhattan.

P. M. Koenigswerther, Inc., Manhattan.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, July 15.—Charters filed: Manhattan Realty Co., Jersey City, $125,000; H. C. Loudenbough, E. S. Purdy, and M. M. Purdy, all of Jersey City.

Eagle Realty Co. of Newark, $5,000; H. J. Kranzler, Joseph Lasman, and E. Suskindall of Newark.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., July 15.—Charters filed: Leonard Exploration Co. to acquire oil lands and to develop same, $50,000; P. B. Drew, C. L. Rimlinger, H. E. Knox, of Wilmington.

C. R. Wilson Body Co., airships and parts for same; $7,000,000; Paul W. Voorhis, Detroit, Mich.; Lurman W. Goodenough, Farmington, Mich.; Phillip Kitchens, Brookline, Mass.

American Bank Building Co., William F. O'Keefe, J. H. Dowdell, E. E. Aberlee, of Wilmington.

Malvern Land Co., $1,200,000; P. B. Drew, C. L. Rimlinger, H. E. Knox, of Wilmington.

Chloride Silver Mines Co., $1,000,000; M. J. Pavia, J. A. Frere, Newark, N. J.; J. M. Frere, of Wilmington.

The National Exploration Importation Co., $1,000,000, Ferris Giles, M. M. Lacey, C. Heilig, of Wilmington.

Potomac Oil and Gas Co., $1,000,000, George D. Donaldson, Washington, D. C.; William H. Creadick, Goldhill, N. C.; William Olander, of Los Angeles.

Fort Pitt Petroleum Corp., $750,000, P. B. Drew, C. L. Rimlinger, H. E. Knox, of Wilmington.

Union Stock Yards Co. of Montgomery, $700,000, W. F. O'Keefe, E. E. Aberlee, J. H. Dowdell, of Wilmington.

Rep Vista Hotel, $500,000, E. E. Aberlee, J. H. Dowdell, W. F. O'Keefe, of Wilmington.

Coleman Boiler Appliance Co., $300,000, T. L. Croteau, P. B. Drew, H. E. Knox, of Wilmington.

The Wyoming Co., to mine and bore for natural gas, &c., $200,000, F. R. Russell, E. M. McFarland, J. Vernon Pimm, of Philadelphia.

Wilson Shipping Corp., $200,000, Robert A. Van Voorhis, Jersey City, N. J.; Paul E. Britsch, Brooklyn; Arthur R. Oakley, Pearl River, N. Y.

The National Agricultural Publishing Co., $100,000, Orville Murton Ells, Baltimore, Md.; Oliver Smith, Paul Sleman, Chevy Chase, Md.

The Keystone Automatic Oven Co., $100,000; T. L. Croteau, P. B. Drew, H. E. Knox, of Wilmington.

Peerless Trouser Creaser Co., $100,000; W. L. N. Lofland, Charles H. Jones, Frank Jackson, of Dover.

Syd Chaplin Air Line Corp., $100,000; T. L. Croteau, P. B. Drew, H. E. Knox, of Wilmington.

National Oil and Leasing Co., $90,000; William H. Bradrock, Goldhill, N. C.; William Olander, of Los Angeles.

The Glenn R. Smith Bag'g Co., $80,000; P. B. Drew, H. E. Knox, T. L. Croteau, of Wilmington.

Petroleum Co. of Utah, Inc., $10,000; M. J. Pavia, J. A. Frere, Newark, N. J.; J. M. Frere, of Wilmington.

Petroleum Co. of Arkansas, Inc., $10,000; incorporators same as above.

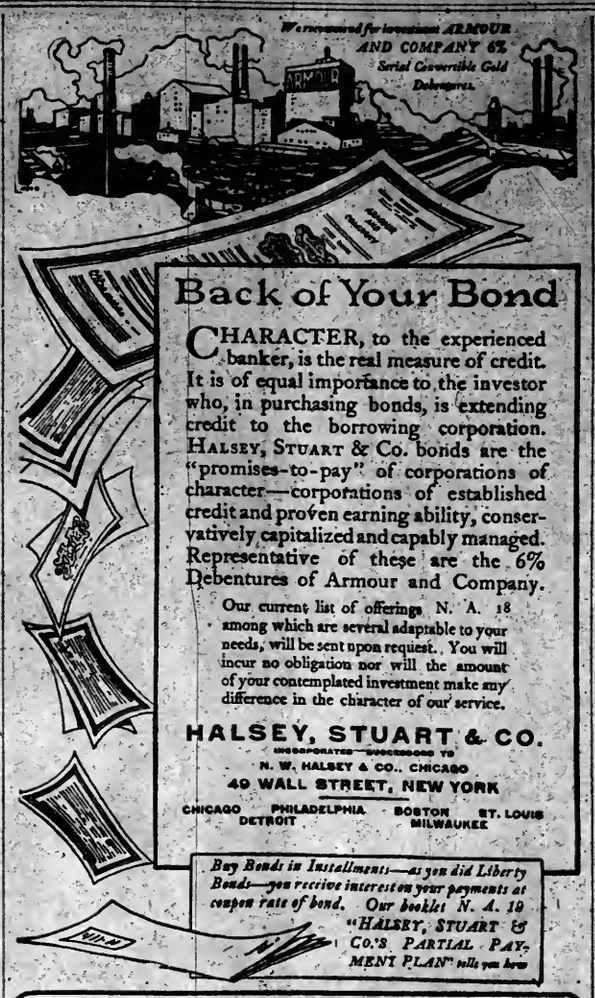
CHANGE OF NAME AND INCREASE IN CAPITAL.

Eastern Holding Co. to Ford Motor Co., from $100,000 to $100,000,000.

Edwin L. Wiegand Co. of Chicago, from $5,000 to $50,000.

Peoria Cafeteria Co. of Chicago, from $60,000 to $80,000.

Central Oil and Gas Co. of America, Pittsburgh, from $75,000 to $200,000.



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A Reminder For Investors

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Incorporated under the Laws of the State of Maryland
7% CUMULATIVE PREFERRED STOCK
Preferred as to Assets and Dividends

The whole or any part redeemable at the option of the Corporation on any dividend date, on ninety days' previous notice, at $110. per share and accrued dividend

CENTRAL UNION TRUST CO. OF NEW YORK, New York, N. Y. (Transfer Agent)
COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY, New York, N. Y. (Registrar)

CAPITALIZATION

Seven Per Cent. Cumulative Preferred Stock (Par Value $100)
Dividends Payable quarterly beginning October 1, 1919. (Dividends cumulative from July 1st, 1919)

AUTHORIZED	$9,000,000
TO BE PRESENTLY OUTSTANDING	8,500,000
Common Stock (No Par Value)	
AUTHORIZED	150,000 shares
TO BE PRESENTLY OUTSTANDING	90,000 shares

We summarize as follows from a letter of Mr. Jacob Epstein, President of the Corporation, copies of which may be had from the undersigned upon request.

Business
American Wholesale Corporation (Baltimore Bargain House) is a large manufacturer and conducts a wholesale mail order business in general merchandise by means of catalogue.

Amortization
The Corporation agrees to expend each year, out of net profits, an amount equal to 25% of the net earnings of the preceding year, after payment of preferred dividends, in the purchase and retirement of its preferred stock, but not less than 3% of the largest amount in par value of the preferred stock that shall have been at one time issued and outstanding.

Restrictions
The Corporation cannot mortgage any part of its property except in renewal or extension of its present mortgages, without the consent of the holders of at least three-quarters in interest of the preferred stock.

Earnings
The sales and profits of the business and properties acquired by the Corporation for the past three years, after deduction in each year of expenditures on improvements and additions at least adequate to cover depreciation on property and plant and before the making of provision for Federal Excess Profit and Income Taxes, have been certified to the undersigned by Messrs. Ernst and Ernst, Public Accountants, as follows:

	SALES	PROFITS
Year 1916	$20,735,637.62	$2,012,937.04
Year 1917	23,700,722.36	2,600,747.63
Year 1918	24,502,376.00	3,501,340.60

The legality of the organization of the Corporation and the issue of its securities will be approved by Messrs. Sullivan & Cromwell, of New York, representing the Bankers, and Messrs. Venable, Baetjer & Howard, of Baltimore, representing the Vendors, and this offering is in all respects subject to such approval.

Application will be made in due course to list the Preferred Stock on the New York Stock Exchange.

Price $100 and accrued dividend

The undersigned offer this preferred stock for subscription, subject to allotment (when, as and if issued and accepted by them), deliverable on or about July 24, 1919, on two days' previous notice, and payable in New York funds at the office of Messrs. Goldman, Sachs & Co., 60 Wall Street, in the City of New York. Delivery will be made in the form of interim certificates, exchangeable for definitive stock certificates as soon as such certificates can be prepared.

LEHMAN BROTHERS New York City
GOLDMAN, SACHS & CO. New York City, Chicago, Boston, San Francisco

The above information while not guaranteed, has been obtained from sources which we believe to be reliable.

EXPORTERS
Are you adequately represented in Europe? The writer is an American, thirty-six years old, technical engineer; has had extensive experience in the sale of machinery and equipments of various kinds; good executive; speaks French fluently. Would like to get in touch with manufacturers considering entering the European market. Write for interview.
S 259 TIMES.

Philadelphia Bond Dealer
wishes account of Investment Banking House.
Y 188 Times Anex.

EXPORTERS AND BANKERS.
Native American, Christian, lawyer and business man, college education; linguist, fluently Bohemian (Czechoslovak), Russian, Polish, French and German. Has traveled and lived in Russia and Central Europe. Thorough knowledge economic conditions markets and business opportunities, also prominent connections abroad, from where recently returned. Will consider high-class engagement in foreign trade or investment field, where scholarship, a practical turn of mind, keen observation and understanding of conditions, creative and executive ability are requisite. S 260 Times.

PERSONAL SERVANTS.
First class valets found by The New York Times. Telephone 1600 Bryant.—Advt.

Butterworth-Judson
Common
Todd Shipyards
Kiely & Horton
40 Wall St., N. Y. Phone John 6330

OTIS STEEL
Bought—Sold—Quoted
EMIL MOSBACHER
Specialist
67 Exchange Place New York
Phone Rector 435

DIVIDENDS.

THE FAIRBANKS COMPANY.

The Board of Directors has declared out of the accrued surplus earnings of the Company a quarterly dividend of Two per cent. (2%) on the First Preferred stock of the Company payable on the first day of August, 1919, to stockholders of record at the close of business on July 30th. THE TRANSFER BOOKS WILL NOT BE CLOSED.
J. R. PETERS, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

FEDERAL SUGAR REFINING CO.
July 15, 1919.

The regular quarterly dividends of One and Three-quarters Per Cent (1¾%) on the Common Shares and One and One-half Per Cent. (1½%) on the Preferred Shares of this Company will be paid August 1st, 1919, to stockholders of record at the close of business July 21st, 1919. Transfer books will not close. PIERRE J. SMITH, Treasurer.

Our service, which is based on 40 years' experience, is available to those interested in

Unlisted
and
Outside
Securities

Bought—Sold—Quoted
Inquiries Invited.

Judson G. Wall & Sons
Established for 40 years
10 Wall Street Telephone Rector 77

Texas Producing
and
Refining Co.
Traded in on the New York Curb
Circular on Request
H. Raphael & Co.
Investment Securities
74 Broadway New York
Phone 5333-4 Rector

Investors' Manual
Contains complete up-to-date statistics on
Copper Stocks
Motor Stocks
Independent Oils
A Copy Free on Request.
We specialize in all high grade Curb Securities and invite orders for cash or conservative margin.
L. R. LATROBE & Co.
Established 1903
111 Broadway New York

Swift & Co.
Rights
Shippee & Rawson
Members New York Stock Exchange
111 Broadway New York
Telephone 5740 Rector

ODD LOTS
Railroad Stocks
Copper Stocks
Industrial Stocks
CARRIED ON MARGIN
EDEY, LESLIE & SLOAN
MEMBERS OF N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE
RECTOR 3100 74 BROADWAY N. Y.

RICHTER & CO.
MEMBERS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE
-HARTFORD-
NEW BRITAIN-WATERBURY-SPRINGFIELD
Hartford Fire Insurance Company Rights
Bought and Sold

Otis Elevator
Spicer Manufacturing
FREDERIC H. HATCH & CO.
Phone Rector 6340. 74 B'way, New York.
Private telephones to Boston and Philadelphia.

Cities Service
Com.—Preferred—B's—C's
R. A. SOICH & CO.
Phone Rector 5290. 10 Wall St., N. Y.

Exceptional Facilities for Manufacturers and Exporters in Scandinavian Countries
Scandinavian Trust Company
66 Broadway New York
Capital and Surplus.....$2,500,000

Liberal Interest
on daily balances.
Metropolitan Trust Company
of the City of New York
60 Wall Street. 716 Fifth Avenue.

CHATHAM PHENIX NATIONAL BANK
100 Years of Commercial Banking
CHATHAM & PHENIX NATIONAL BANK
Capital & Surplus $5,000,000
Resources over $100,000,000
149 Broadway, (Singer Bldg.)
And 12 Branches

SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS
4½% on SAVINGS Dating From Aug. 1st
Paid many years by the conservative
FRANKLIN SOCIETY
FOR HOME BUILDING AND SAVINGS
38 PARK ROW, NEW YORK.
Mailed Free—"The Proverbs of Franklin."

ONE CENT A POUND JUMP FOR COPPER

Price Increases Almost Between Sales In Greatest Boom Since Early in War.

DOMESTIC BUYERS BUSY

Heavy Dealing Attributed to Expectation That Foreign Demand Will Soon Appear.

An advance of 1 cent per pound in the price for spot metal was reported in the copper market yesterday. This is a greater jump in the market quotation than has been witnessed since the first days of the copper boom early in the war when England and France were coming into this market with orders for hundreds of millions of pounds. The heavy demand of yesterday was sufficient to jump the price almost between sales and consumers who bought heavily in the morning found that in the afternoon when they desired to increase their commitments the market was a full cent higher.

The rise in price is explained in the trade as due in large part to the eagerness with which domestic buyers are coming into the market in the belief that price stimulation will certainly follow the increase in foreign demand which is looked for as the result of the removal of restrictions on German trade. Buyers at the brass mills in this country do not intend to be caught napping and local demand reflects their purchases along with the buying of other consumers who interpret the foreign situation in the same manner.

Yesterday's price of 21½ cents per pound for immediate deliveries of copper shows an advance of 5 cents a pound for the metal since the first week in June. The sudden expansion of the market after a period of comparative sluggishness has resulted in considerable comment by consumers.

Going into present copper economics relative to wheat as the food base and cotton as the fabric base, Grenville Mellen, President and General Manager of the Continuous Casting Corporation, says:

"In the past it has been quite generally prevalent that six pounds of copper bought one bushel of wheat and that one pound of copper bought one pound of cotton. With cotton today approaching 35 cents, its relation to wheat is substantially borne out. But it would appear that at present there is an unduly wide gap between the copper price and the price of cotton and wheat. This is a striking antithesis, in the respective relation between copper and cotton, but parallel, in the relation of the gap between them, to the conditions of about four and a half years ago when cotton sold under 7 cents a pound and copper at about 15 cents. Both these departures from former general coincidence, being due to temporary abnormal circumstances, speak simply for the tendency of their price lines to henceforward reapproach each other."

Through a process of mathematics Mr. Mellen, comparing the before the war price of copper and wheat, arrives at the conclusion that 24 cents a pound as a price for copper is a probability. He says in addition:

"Within the bounds of safety from external competition by iron and aluminum, the primary and secondary consumers of copper should like to see the price for copper in keeping with wages and the prices of standard commodities, provided, of course, that they can feel assured of the general maintenance of the same for a substantial duration of time.

"Thus take a mill the fixed asset value of which is X number of dollars and has a capacity of Y number of pounds, take 19 cents on copper and 23 cent copper tubes; then with $X in mill there is a capacity of 33 Y cents in dollars output. Now take copper at 28½ cents and tubes at 49½ cents and the same fixed capital of $X will produce 49½ Y cents. This should indicate, along with depreciation on scrap, resulting from mill operations, that with a 50 per cent. increase of the price of copper there should be, approximately, 75 per cent more profit per pound output without increasing the fixed capital account.

"It would appear, therefore, that a high price for copper, at least in keeping with the prices demanded for other commodities, is generally advantageous to primary and secondary consumers as well as to the producers."

WILL HOLD FILM BROKER.

Charges Against Hans Frohman to Go Before Grand Jury.

Special to The New York Times.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., July 15.—Decision was reserved today by Justice Shove in the preliminary hearing in the case of Hans Frohman, the New York film broker charged with receiving stolen property at the request of Frohman's counsel that opportunity be allowed to arrange for bail.

Tomorrow Justice Shove will order Frohman held for the action of the Grand Jury. Charles C. Jordan and Irving T. Brown, investigators for the National Association of Moving Picture Industries, were the only witnesses called by counsel for the association, which is conducting the prosecution. They testified to tracing a stolen film from a truck in New York to the Syracuse office of the Better Service Film Company.

Van Cleman, a former Syracuse football player and athlete, who is implicated with Frohman, is under bail awaiting the action of the Grand Jury.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alpha	.09	Hale & Norcross	.16
Andes	.19	Jacket	.05
Best & Belcher	.16	Mexican	.39
Bullion	.05	Ophir	1.00
Caledonia	.14	Potosi	.06
Challenge Con	.08	Savage	.10
Con. Virginia	1.35	Sierra Nevada	.06
Exchequer	.09	Union Con.	.14
Gould & Curry	.08	Utah	.03

TONOPAH.

Belmont	3.50	Mohawk	.68
Cash Boy	.03	Myra	.28
Jim Butler	.52	Nevada	.04
McNamara	.80	North Divide	.03
McNamara Cres.	.45	Northwest	.07
Midway	.21	Operator	.05
Monarch	.07	Rex	.06
Montana	.15	Revert	.24
North Star	.02	Rescita	.17
Reacock	.13	Royal	.14
Tonopah Belmont	2.30	Silver King	.20
West End	.10	Smuggler	.10
West Tonopah	.14	Sutherland	.17
DIVIDE.		Syndicate	.03
Allied	.10	Thomson	.10
Alto	.17	Tuckery	.26
Annex	.08	Verdi	.25
Apex	.03	Victory	.03
Belcher	.72	Western	.10
Belcher Extension	.37	Wilson	.08
Ben Hur	.14	Wonder	.05
Block 77	.63	Zone	.03
Brougher	1.57½	GOLDFIELD.	
Butler	.14	Atlanta	.03
Charles	.02	Booth	.07
Consolidated	.18	Consolidated	.19
Divide	.25	Crackerjack	.64
Divide Extension	2.70	Daisy	.02
Divide Tonopah	7.00	Development	.71
Florence	.68	Florence	.04
Florence Extension	.35	Fraction	.04
Garfield	.11	Great Bend	.02
Gold Reed	.29	Jumbo Extension	.10
Gold Wedge	.06	Kewanna	.02
Grimes	.19	Lone Star	.08
Hayward	.63	Merger	.04
Hasbrouck	.40	Red Hills	.04
Hennessey	.17	Silver Pick	.04
Hercules	.07	Spearhead	.04
Homestake	.11	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
Homestead	.11	Manhattan Con.	.03
Horseshoe	.10	May Flower	.14
Hull City	.11	Nevada Hills	.04
Jim	.09	Packard	.28
Junior	.08	Rochester	.12
Kernicott	.18	Round Mountain	.37
Keystone	.07	Simon	1.97½
Knox	.20	Simon Extension	.10
Midway	.18	United Eastern	4.70
		White Caps	.14

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Cresson	3¾	3¾	Isabella	4½	5
Dr. J'pot	4	5	M. McKin.	7	8¼
Elkton	4	5	Portland	94	96
El Paso	15	20	S. Gold M.	15¾	17
Golden Cycle	168	163	Vindicator	38	40
Granite	12½	13¾	Rose Nicol.	10	14½

BROOKLYN TRUST COMPANY
177 Montague Street, Brooklyn

Bedford Branch: Bedford Ave. and Fulton St.
Manhattan Branch: Wall St. and Broadway

SUMMARY OF STATEMENT
At the close of business June 30, 1919

RESOURCES

United States Bonds and Certificates		$8,147,534.47
State and Municipal Bonds		3,251,752.96
Bonds and Stocks		12,198,345.44
Bills Purchased		4,794,361.15
Time Loans		10,086,503.93
Loans on Bond and Mortgage		1,573,462.10
Banking House		997,000.00
Real Estate		14,074.55
Demand Loans	$4,499,182.11	
Cash in Vaults and Exchanges	1,580,749.98	
Due from Federal Reserve Bank	6,446,907.86	
Due from Other Banks	700,082.68	13,226,922.65
Overdrafts		1,758.11
Customers' Liability a/c Acceptances		285,000.00
Bonds Borrowed		5,500,000.00
Accrued Interest		475,376.30
		$60,552,401.68

LIABILITIES

Capital	$1,500,000.00
Surplus	2,473,817.49
Deposits	37,918,242.37
Certified Checks	296,440.63
Dividend Declared Payable July 1, 1919	75,000.00
Officers' Checks	1,191,719.11
Reserve for Taxes, Expenses, etc.	136,319.93
Bills Payable and Rediscounts at Federal Reserve Bank	10,964,472.56
Acceptances	285,000.00
Bonds Borrowed	5,500,000.00
Interest Accrued	211,389.57
	$60,552,401.66

The Brooklyn Trust Company in acting as Executor or Trustee gives to the corporate management of Estates and Trusts the benefit of a specialized experience in this field of more than half a century.

Chartered April 14, 1866
Member of the Federal Reserve System
Member of the New York Clearing House Association

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE
BANK OF EUROPE,
1,429 First Av., at the close of business on the 30th day of June, 1919:

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities—		
U. S. Government bonds		$324,700.00
New York State & City bonds		210,981.25
Private securities		1,435,213.84
Real estate owned		10,096.78
Mortgages owned		385,700.00
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed or other real estate collateral		10,200.00
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		159,259.35
Loans, discounts, and bills purchased not secured by collateral		1,034,305.91
Overdrafts		170.99
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets	$279,989.04	
Due from trust companies, banks, and bankers not included in preceding item	15,979.52	
		295,968.56
Specie		169,665.15
Other currency authorized by the laws of the United States		330,225.00
War Savings Stamps on hand		162.00
Other cash items		.64
Other assets, viz.:		
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date		35,896.78
Total		$4,611,008.15

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$150,000.00
Surplus:		
Surplus fund	$75,000.00	
Undivided profits	56,161.76	
		131,161.76
Deposits:		
Preferred, as follows:		
Due New York State savings and loan associations and credit unions	$1,651.10	
Other deposits secured by a pledge of assets	112,270.69	
Not preferred, as follows:		
Deposits subject to check	711,403.52	
Demand certificates of deposit	4,092.68	
Deposits withdrawable only on presentation of pass-books	2,453,434.05	
Cashiers' checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	4,705.86	
Certified checks	8,255.17	
Fourth Liberty Loan payments	6,305.58	
Victory Liberty Loan payments	6,917.34	
Due trust companies, banks and bankers	3,308.42	
Total deposits		4,322,344.39
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Estimated unearned discounts		7,500.00
Total		$4,611,008.15

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE
NEW NETHERLAND BANK OF NEW YORK
at the close of business on the 30th day of June, 1919:

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities		$1,286,599.70
Private securities		457,108.83
Real estate owned		5,194.63
Mortgages owned		50,965.96
Loans and discounts secured by collateral		1,708,772.32
Loans, discounts and bills purchased not secured by collateral		4,256,808.16
Overdrafts		652.49
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets	$361,718.11	
Due from trust companies, banks and bankers not included in preceding item	43,930.76	
		405,648.87
Specie		46,400.00
Other currency authorized by the laws of the United States		108,808.62
Cash items, viz.:		
Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings	$322,494.98	
Other cash items	9,113.09	
		331,608.07
Due from the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, less offsets		1,222,686.49
Customers' liability on acceptances (see liabilities, per contra)		212,145.56
Other assets, viz.:		
Furniture and fixtures	$11,200.00	
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	25,780.33	
		36,980.33
Total		$10,084,312.84

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$300,000.00
Surplus:		
Surplus fund	$300,000.00	
Undivided profits	19,073.69	
		319,073.69
Deposits:		
Preferred, as follows:		
Due New York State savings banks	269.50	
Due New York State Savings and Loan Associations and Credit Unions	1,824.83	
Deposits by the State of New York	65,000.00	
Other deposits secured by a pledge of assets	6,000.00	
Not preferred, as follows:		
Deposits subject to check	6,416,304.82	
Time deposits, certificates and other deposits, the payment of which cannot legally be required within 30 days	110,261.19	
Demand certificates of deposits	49,858.27	
Cashiers' checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	7,665.07	
Certified checks	127,792.29	
Unpaid dividends	40.00	
		6,785,015.97
Bills payable, including indebtedness for money borrowed, represented by notes, certificates of deposit or otherwise		1,300,000.00
Rediscounts		1,118,067.64
Acceptances of drafts payable at a future date or authorized by commercial letters of credit		212,145.56
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Reserves for taxes, expenses, etc.	$19,063.54	
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	3,856.44	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	2,600.00	
Estimated unearned discounts	25,000.00	
		50,519.98
Total		$10,084,312.84

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE FIRST MORTGAGE 5 Per Cent. Sinking Fund Gold Bonds of Central New York Gas and Electric Company.

Notice is hereby given that Roland L. Taylor and Philadelphia Trust Company, Trustees under the Mortgage or Deed of Trust of the Central New York Gas and Electric Company dated March 15, 1911, securing the First Mortgage 5 per cent. Sinking Fund Gold Bonds of the said Company, have the sum of $7,939.19 to be applied to the purposes of the Sinking Fund under the provisions of Article Third, Section K of said Mortgage and that sealed proposals will be received at the office of said Philadelphia Trust Company, 415 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, up to 3 o'clock P. M. on July 31, 1919, for the sale to said Trustees at the lowest prices, not exceeding 105 per cent. of the par value thereof with accrued interest, at which said bonds shall be offered for delivery on August 4, 1919, of a sufficient number of the said bonds to exhaust the said sum of $7,939.19. All proposals should be sealed and endorsed "Proposals to the Sinking Fund of Central New York Gas and Electric Company," and should designate the denominations of bonds.

The right is reserved to reject any and all proposals.

PHILADELPHIA TRUST COMPANY,
By JOHN C. WALLACE, Treasurer.
Dated Philadelphia, July 2, 1919.

WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

Please take notice that the undersigned, by Nathaniel Shuter, Auctioneer, will sell at public auction to the highest bidder, at the Real Estate Exchange, 189 Montague Street, Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York, on the 19th day of July, 1919, at 12:30 o'clock, the following shares of the capital stock of the Montauk Bank of Brooklyn.

Dated, July 1st, 1919.
RIDGEWOOD NATIONAL BANK
By Louis Berger, President.

DIVIDENDS.

WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC & MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

A Dividend of two per cent. ($1.00 per share) on the COMMON Stock of this Company, for the quarter ending June 30, 1919, will be paid July 31, 1919, to Stockholders of record as of June 30, 1919.

P. BARTZ, Treasurer.
New York, June 16, 1919.

CENTRAL UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK

80 BROADWAY NEW YORK
FIFTH AVE. AT 60TH ST. MADISON AVE. AT 42ND ST. FIFTH AVE. AT 38TH ST.

Capital, Surplus *and* Undivided Profits Over 30 Million Dollars

AUTHORIZED to act as Executor, Trustee, Administrator or Guardian. Receives Deposits, subject to check, and allows Interest on Daily Balances. Acts as Transfer Agent, Registrar and Trustee under Mortgages. Receives securities for safe keeping and collection of income.

COMMERCIAL LETTERS ACCEPTANCES

MEMBER FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE
LINCOLN TRUST COMPANY
at the close of business on the 30th day of June, 1919:

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities		$1,658,459.79
Private securities		1,140,229.00
Mortgages owned		$48,737.61
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed or other real estate collateral		20,700.00
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		12,380,206.03
Loans, discounts and bills purchased not secured by collateral		4,171,722.41
Overdrafts		13,822.78
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets	$309,983.85	
Due from trust companies, banks and bankers not included in preceding item	591,534.75	
		901,518.61
Specie		30,749.85
Other currency authorized by the laws of the United States		892,241.31
Cash items, viz.:		
Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings	$2,832,161.19	
Other cash items	66,929.31	
		3,029,090.50
Due from the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, less offsets		2,704,928.67
Customers' liability on acceptances (see liabilities, per contra)		135,400.86
Other assets, viz.:		
Banking house	$58,500.00	
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	148,803.76	
Rents receivable	2,333.33	
Liberty Loan subscriptions	12,616.63	
		223,253.72
Total		$27,652,066.09

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$1,000,000.00
Surplus:		
Surplus fund	$600,000.00	
Undivided profits	129,336.09	
		729,336.09
Deposits, Preferred, as follows:		
Due New York State savings banks	$385,644.89	
Other deposits due as executor, administrator, guardian, receiver, trustee, committee or depositary	444,138.45	
Deposits by the State of New York	80,000.00	
Deposits by the Superintendent of Banks of State of New York	1,542.02	
Other deposits secured by a pledge of assets	47,000.00	
Not preferred, as follows:		
Deposits subject to check	17,940,537.06	
Time deposits, certificates and seals deposited, the payment of which cannot legally be required within thirty days	672,644.81	
Demand certificates of deposit	135,284.53	
Other certificates of deposit	7,346.40	
Cashiers' checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	469,274.04	
Certified checks	261,458.81	
Unpaid dividends	159.00	
Due trust companies, banks and bankers	5,140,966.21	
Total deposits		23,985,382.02
Bills payable including indebtedness for money borrowed, represented by notes, certificates of deposit or otherwise		1,440,000.00
Rediscounts		576,757.97
Acceptances of drafts payable at a future date or authorized by commercial letters of credit		135,406.86
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Reserves for taxes, expenses, etc.	$95,310.57	
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	46,910.04	
Unearned discounts	32,353.64	
Liberty Loan subscriptions	10,160.00	
		185,174.25
Total		$27,652,066.09

DIVIDENDS.

KELLY-SPRINGFIELD TIRE CO.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a quarterly cash dividend of One Dollar ($1.00) per share and quarterly Stock Dividend of Three Per Cent. (3%) on the Common Stock of this Company, payable in Common Stock of this Company, both payable August 1, 1919, to stockholders of record at the close of business, July 17, 1919.

Checks in payment of the cash dividend and a Certificate of Common Stock or a Warrant representing a fractional share of Common Stock, or both, in payment of the Stock Dividend will be mailed.

Dated New York, July 1, 1919.
F. A. SEAMAN, Secretary.

F. W. WOOLWORTH CO.
COMMON STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 29.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of Two ($2.00) dollars per share on the Common Capital Stock, payable September 1st, 1919, to stockholders of record at the close of business August 11, 1919. Stock books will not be closed. Checks will be mailed.

C. F. VALENTINE, Sec'y.

The Precision Gauge of Service

A PRECISION gauge which measures to the millionth of an inch is an American development of the war. It broke the grip of a European monopoly. The production of American hardware and machinery has thus been tremendously aided in its progress.

In banking the precision gauge of service measures an institution's usefulness. Hardware and machinery men will find the Atlantic National Bank combining convenience of location with an intimate knowledge of their banking needs. Our correspondents in various parts of the world enable us to provide a direct foreign trade service with information as to the particular requirements of each market.

1829

ATLANTIC National Bank
Broadway—Opposite City Hall

A Brooklyn Commercial Bank

For 60 years we have been devoted to the success and development of Brooklyn Industries. Our directors and officers are Brooklyn men, loyal to its interests and to its people.

The Federal Reserve Board has recently granted us a permit to open

A Trust Department

We can serve you in this capacity and stand ready at all times to meet promptly and liberally all your banking requirements.

THE NASSAU NATIONAL BANK OF BROOKLYN

(Established 1859)

DIRECTORS

FRANK BAILEY
CROWELL HADDEN
FRANK LYMAN
GEORGE S. INGRAHAM
EDWIN P. MAYNARD
DARWIN R. JAMES, JR.
A. AUGUSTUS HEALY
GEORGE M. BOARDMAN
G. FOSTER SMITH, President
ADRIAN VAN SINDEREN
FRANK C. B. PAGE
HERBERT O. HYATT
FRANCIS H. SLOAN

DIVIDENDS.

Depositors Oil & Gas Co.
DIVIDEND NO. 3

The regular quarterly annual dividend of Five Per Cent (5%) is due and payable July 31st, 1919, to all stockholders of record July 30th, 1919.

R. E. STAFFORD, Secretary.

At a special meeting of the Board of Directors of Paths Exchange, Inc., held at the offices of the Company, 25 West 45th Street, on Friday, July 11th, 1919, at 4:30 o'clock P. M., a dividend of 20% was declared from the surplus profits of the Company upon the outstanding common stock payable to the stockholders of record at the close of business on the 17th day of July, 1919, said dividend being due and payable on the 15th day of July, 1919.

PATIE EXCHANGE, INC.
By: LEWIS INNERARITY, Secretary.

PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC CO.
FIRST PREFEIRED DIVIDEND NO. 20.
ORIGINAL PREFERRED DIVIDEND NO. 54

A meeting of the Board of Directors has been called for July 31, 1919, to declare the regular quarterly dividends of $1.50 per shares upon the full-paid First Preferred and Original Preferred Capital Stock of the Company, payable by checks mailed August 15, 1919, to stockholders of record at 3:00 o'clock P. M., July 31, 1919. The transfer books will not close.

D. H. FOOTE, Secretary.
San Francisco, California, July 10, 1919.

GREAT PICTURE GALLERY.

The Rotogravure Picture Section of The New York Times Sunday edition is renowned for its splendid reproductions of photographs of notable events at home and abroad, and of American and European celebrities. Strong, handsome holder to contain twelve months' issues sent by mail for $1.75.—Advt.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

UNION CLUB.

NOTICE OF RETIRING OF BONDS.

Notice is hereby given to all persons owning, holding or in anywise interested in the Bonds of the Union Club of the City of New York that pursuant to the clause contained in said bonds providing for the retirement thereof, the Governing Committee of said Club has selected by lot for retirement the bonds of the said Union Club of the denomination of $1,000 each bearing the following numbers: 9, 10, 40, 46, 85, 86, 101, 102, 104, 106, 109, 112, 124, 125, 136, 137, 145, 151, 186, 199, 205, 227, 230, and 305.

And the said Union Club further notifies all said persons that the above enumerated bonds will be retired upon the first day of August, 1919, at par and accrued interest, and that the said enumerated bonds will cease to bear interest on that day.

And all persons owning and holding any of the said enumerated bonds are hereby required to present same to the Farmers' Loan & Trust Company, at 22 William Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or after August 1, 1919, for payment.

UNION CLUB,
By its Governing Committee,
CHARLES F. HOFFMAN, President;
CHARLES K. BEEKMAN, Secretary.
New York, May 17, 1919.

DIVIDENDS.

Depositors Oil & Gas Co.
DIVIDEND NO. 3

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R. E. STAFFORD, Secretary.

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PATIE EXCHANGE, INC.
By: LEWIS INNERARITY, Secretary.

PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC CO.
FIRST PREFEIRED DIVIDEND NO. 20.
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D. H. FOOTE, Secretary.
San Francisco, California, July 10, 1919.

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FINANCIAL NOTICES.

CANADIAN CAR & FOUNDRY COMPANY, LIMITED.

Six Per Cent. First Mortgage Bonds.

Under the Sinking Fund provisions of the Trust Deed executed in favor of The Royal Trust Company on 1st December, 1909, The Canadian Car & Foundry Company, Limited, is to pay to The Royal Trust Company on 1st July, 1919, the sum of One Hundred and Seventy-Four Thousand Six Hundred and Forty-Four Dollars and Forty Cents ($174,644.40) to be invested in the purchase of outstanding Bonds secured by the said Trust Deed.

Tenders from holders of these bonds will be received by The Royal Trust Company, Montreal, up to Friday, 1st August, 1919.

The right is reserved to reject any or all tenders.

THE ROYAL TRUST COMPANY, TRUSTEE.
A. E. HOLT, Manager.
106 St. James St., Montreal.

NEW BOOKS.

The New York Times Book Review, published weekly, makes known the contents of latest publications to help in selection. Sent by mail for $1 a year. Address The New York Times.—Advt.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

To the Stockholders of Textile Alliance Export Corporation:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a Special Meeting of the Stockholders of TEXTILE ALLIANCE EXPORT CORPORATION will be held at No. 11 Thomas Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County and State of New York, at 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon of the 31st day of July, 1919, with the object of changing the present name of the Corporation, which is Textile Alliance Export Corporation, to TEXTILE MANUFACTURERS' ALLIANCE, INC., the name it proposes to assume.

JOHN R. MUNN, President.
W. C. BATES, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

GENERAL CIGAR CO., INC.
New York, July 14, 1919.

A quarterly dividend of one dollar and 50/100 ($1.50) per share will be paid on the Common Stock of this Company on August 1st, 1919, to stockholders of record on July 24th, 1919, at 3:00 P. M.

H. V. SHICK, Secretary.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

To the Stockholders of Textile Alliance Export Corporation:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a Special Meeting of the Stockholders of TEXTILE ALLIANCE EXPORT CORPORATION will be held at No. 11 Thomas Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County and State of New York, at 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon of the 31st day of July, 1919, with the object of increasing the capital stock of Textile Alliance Export Corporation from three thousand shares of the seven per cent. cumulative preferred stock of the par value of One hundred dollars each to five thousand shares of the seven per cent. cumulative preferred stock of the par value of One hundred dollars each, and with the object of increasing the common stock without nominal or par value from one hundred shares, as authorized by the Certificate of Incorporation, to fifty thousand shares of common stock without nominal or par value.

JOHN R. MUNN, President.
W. C. BATES, Secretary.

Bucyrus Co. Com. & Pfd.
Finance & Trad. Corp. Com.
Gt. Lakes Transit Corp. Com.
Hale & Kilburn Com. & Pfd. Nts., 1922-31
Indian Refining Com.
Int'l Gt. Nor. Corp. Stk. & Nts.
Kerr Navigation Corp. Stk.
Knox Hat Co. Inc., all issues
Mercantile Stores Co. Bonds and Stk.
Missouri, Kan. & Tex. 6% Nts., 1916
North. Ontario Lt. & P. Com.
S. S. White Dental Mfg. Stk.
Valley Mould & Iron Com. & Pfd.

Bought—Sold—Quoted

Charles E. Doyle & Co.

30 Broad St., N. Y. Tel. Broad 7100, 4-5-9.

We have orders in

American Brass
Otis Elevator
Texas Pac. Coal & Oil
Great Lakes Transit
Standard Screw
Niles Bement Pond
D., L. & W. Coal Sales
Fisk Rubber Com. (Old)
Fisk Rubber 2nd Pfd.
Winchester Co. (all issues)
National Motors
Miss. River Power Pfd.
Western Power Pfd.
Holly Sugar Com. & Pfd.
Eastman Kodak
Packard Pfd. (New)
Spicer Mfg. Co. Com. & Pfd.

Gwynne Bros.

Tel. Broad 3238 to 3235. 25 Broad St., N. Y.

UNITED RETAIL STORES CORP.

Special circular No. C-32 sent upon request.

M. S. Wolfe & Co.

ESTABLISHED 1906

41 BROAD ST., NEW YORK
Phone—Broad 25

Magnolia Petroleum
Gulf Oil Corporation
Lone Star Gas

Holt & Company

71 Broadway New York
Phone 7060 Bowling Green

J.K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Buy & Sell
American Vanadium
Am. Hawaiian S. S.
Childs Co., Com & Pfd.
Eastman Kodak
Franklin Ins.
Penn. Coal & Coke
Victor Talking Mach.

J.K. Rice, Jr. & Co.

Phone 4000 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N.Y.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS

Bought—Sold—Quoted

Midwest Refining

C. C. Kerr & Co.

2 Wall St., N. Y. 'Phone 6786 Rector

Tenn. Ry., Lt. & Pr. Pfd.
($30 Accumulated Dividends)
Earnings showing large improvement.

BOUGHT—SOLD—QUOTED

Circular sent on request.

R. A. SOICH & CO.

Phone Rector 5290. 18 Wall St., N. Y.

Mercantile Stores

Bought—Sold—Quoted

William C. Orton

25 Broad St., N. Y. Phone 7100-1-2 Broad

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Ask.	Monday. Bid.	Asked.
6½s June, 1927	102⅝	102⅞	102⅝	102⅞
6½s June, 1965	102⅜	102⅞	102⅜	102⅞
6½s Mar., 1963	102⅜	102⅞	102⅜	102⅞
6½s Nov., 1927	102⅜	102⅞	102⅜	102⅞
4½s Mar., 1957	100⅜	100⅞	100⅜	100⅞
4½s Mar., 1957-60	97⅝	97⅞	97⅝	97⅞
4½s Mar., 1964	97⅝	97⅞	97⅝	97⅞
4½s Mar., 1962	97⅝	97⅞	97⅝	97⅞
4½s Mar., 1960	97⅝	97⅞	97⅝	97⅞
4½s Sept., 1960	97⅝	97⅞	97⅝	97⅞
4s May, 1959	93¾	94¼	93¾	94¼
4s Nov., 1958	93¾	94¼	93¾	94¼
4s Nov., 1957	93¾	93¾	93¾	93¾
4s Nov., 1956	92¾	93¾	92¾	93¾
4s Nov., 1936	92¾	93¾	92¾	93¾

	Yesterday.	Monday.
3½s Nov., 1958	83	83
3½s Nov., 1954	83½	84
3½s May, 1954	83½	83½

The following are quoted ex-a (ex-coupon basis)

4½s 1924-1952	4.48	4.48	4.48
4½s 1918-1923	4.48	4.48	4.48
4½s 1924-1937	4.50	4.49	4.50
4½s 1920-1932	4.55	4.49	4.55
4½s 1918-1933	4.50	4.47	4.50
4½s 1920-1938	4.50	4.47	4.50
4s 1922-1929	4.50	4.47	4.50
4s 1918-1921	4.60	4.47	4.60
4s 1946-1952	4.55	4.49	4.55
4s 1918-1928	4.60	4.48	4.60
4s 1926-1930	4.55	4.49	4.55

PUBLIC UTILITIES

Sales.		High.	Low.	Bid.	Asked.
1,150	Cities Service	446	438	444	447
1,730	Cities Service pf	79½	78½	78½	79½
	Cities Service deb.			150	153
$119,500	Cities Service deb. C	7s..105	105	107⅛	106½s

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Adiron Electric Power	15¾	17½	Miss River Power	11¾	12
Adiron Elec Power pf	76	78	Miss River Power pf	43¾	
Am Gas & Electric	131	134	Northern Ohio Electric	20	23
Am Light & Traction	257	260	Northern Ohio Elec pf	69	71
Am Light & Trac pf	97	99	Northern Ont L & P	11	12
Am Power & Light	72	73	Northern Ont L & P pf	58	63
Am Power & Light pf	73	77	Northern States Power	71	74
Am Public Utilities	10	13	Northern States P pf	90	92
Am Public Util pf	35	40	Northern Texas Elec	57	59
Am W W & Electric	5¾	6¼	Northern Tex Elec pf	77½	80
Am W W & Elec 1st pf	59	62	Pacific Gas & Electric	67	67½
Am W W & Elec partic	11	14	Pacific Gas & Elec pf	86¼	90½
Carolina Power & Lt	40	42	Puget Sd Tr. L & P	14	16¾
Colorado Power	24½	26½	Puget Sd Tr. L & P pf	44	47
Colorado Power pf	100	102	Republic Ry & Light	17	18
Columbus Electric pf	73		Republic Ry & Light pf	87	90
Com. Pow. Ry & Lt	28	29½	Southern Cal Edison	88	90
Com Pow. Ry & Lt pf	63	64½	Southern Cal Edison pf	100	102
Consumers Power	78		Standard Gas & E Co.	37	38
Consumers Power pf	87	87	Standard Gas & E Co. pf	44	48
Eastern Texas Electric	57	60	Tampa Electric	117⅝	
Eastern Texas Elec pf	92	95	Tenn Ry, Lt & Power	6¾	7
El Paso Electric	96	100	Tenn Ry, Lt & Pow pf	82	84
Electric B & S pf	92	95	United Light & Rys	46¾	50¾
Empire Dist Elec pf	70	75	United Light & Rys pf	75	76
Federal Light & Trac	12	13½	Western Power	22	23½
Federal Light & Tr pf	50	53	Western Power pf	71	75
Galveston-Houston Elec	15	17	West. Church & Kerr	90	95
Galveston-Hous El pf	65	68	West. Church & K pf	90	96

	Bonds.				
Am W W & E col 5s	54	57	Mat Edison ref 5s, '22	91	93¼
Appalach Power 1st 5s	74	77	Mid West Util 6s, '25	90	95½
Arizona Power 5s, '33	83	86	Miss Riv Power 1st 5s	79½	79½
Central P & L 6s, '46	85	92	Nor Ont Lt & Pow 6s	84	92
Cin Gas & Elec 5s, '56	92½	94	Nor States Pow 5s, '26	96	96½
Cities Fuel & P 7s	100	100	Nor States Pow 5s, '41	89½	90
Col G & E deb 5s, '27	78	84	Pac Gas & Elec 6s	91	93
Con Power 5s, '53	87	89	Puget Sd Tr. L & P 7s	96½	100¾
Com Pow Neb 5s, '41	85	88	So Cal Edison 5s, '39	89	91
Conn Power 5s, '33	83	90	S W Power & Lt 6s	81	84
Dallas Electric 5s, '22	95		Stand Gas & E 7s, '31	97½	99
East Tex Elec col 5s	85	88	Twin S G & E 5s, '33	75	80
East Tex Elec 7s, '31	96½	99½	Un L & R 1st 5s, '32	87½	89
El Paso Elec col 5s	86	92	Un Lt & R deb 6s, '26	86½	90
Empire G & E 6s, '26	86¾	87½	Un Util Power 6s, '43	90	97
Empire Refining 6s	93	96½	U S Pub Serv 6s, '27	89	91
Gt West Power 5s, '46	86½	86½	Utah Securities 6s	91½	95

OUT-OF-TOWN EXCHANGES

BALTIMORE.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
35	Atl Pet	4¼	4¼	4¼	155	Elkhorn	41¾	39¾	41¾
300	Arundel S	48	46	48	50	Elkhorn pf	41½	41½	41½
155	Balt Tube	73½	71⅛	73½	100	Fidelity Tr	306	306	306
10	Balt pf	85	85	85	80	Npr Cent	72¼	72¼	72½
220	Cen Coal	91	90	90½	5	N Amer Cem	24½	24½	24½
600	Cosden	11⅞	11⅝	11⅝	30	Un Rys	16½	16⅜	16⅜
220	Con Power	109¾	109¾	109¾	50	W. B & A	28¾	28¾	28¾
5,000	Celestine	4.20	4.10	4.15	200	Wayland O	4¼	4¼	4¼
100	Davison Ch	35½	35¼	35½					

	Bonds.				
$1,000	Con Coal 4½s	88	88	88	
2,000	Cos 6s, A	103½	103¼	103½	
2,000	Cos 6s, B	103½	103¼	103½	

BOSTON.

Mining.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
5	Am Zinc	27	27	27	270	Michigan	5⅞	5¾	5¾
15	Ahmeek	87	86	87	105	Mohawk	75	75	75
200	Algomah	65c.	60c.	65c.	5	NewArcadian	4	4	4
80	Allouez	46	43½	46	60	New Idria	9½	9	9
10	Anaconda	76⅞	76½	76½	150	Nipissing	11	10⅜	10⅜
1,010	Ariz Com'l	15½	15⅛	15⅛	1,010	New Com'k	25¼	24⅝	25¼
375	Big Hart	11½	11⅜	11⅜	70	New Riv pf	79	79	79
360	Butte & Bal	40	40	40	380	North Butte	14⅜	14¼	14⅜
1,000	Cal & Hecla	485	450	455	25	North Lake	1	1	1
119	Cal & Hecla	485	450	455	280	Old Dominion	45	44⅝	45
775	Carson	18½	18	18	540	Ojibway	3⅜	3	3⅜
25	Chino	43⅝	42⅝	43⅝	85	Osceola	60	59½	60
630	Cop Range	56	55	55	1,033	Pond Creek	20⅜	19	20⅜
3,200	Davis-Daly	10⅜	10	10⅜	120	Quincy	73	73	73
2,065	East Butte	18	17⅛	17⅜	105	Seneca	24½	23½	24½
450	Franklin	5	4⅝	5	90	Shannon	3¼	3¼	3¼
15	Granby	73⅛	73½	73½	50	South Lake	2¾	2¾	2¾
130	Hancock	7	7	7	65	St Mary's C	62½	62	62
100	Helvetia	6	6	6	3,336	Sup & Bost	2⅜	2⅛	2⅜
750	Island Creek	53½	51½	53½	30	Trinity	4½	4	4
165	Isle Royale	38¾	38	38	100	Tuolumne	1¾	1¾	1¾
120	Keweenaw	1⅞	1⅝	1⅝	150	U S Smelt	70	68½	69
140	Lake Copper	5¼	5¼	5½	24	Do pf	50	49½	50
27	La Salle	3¼	3	3¼	255	Utah Cons	11⅜	11	11⅜
10	Mason Val	4	4	4	2,050	Utah Metal	3⅞	3¾	3¾
130	Mass Con	8¼	8	8⅜	25	Winona	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
625	May-Old C	11	10½	10½	110	Wolverine	25	24½	25
50	Miami	30¼	30¼	30¼					

Railroads.

260	Boston El	68½	67	68	55	Mass El pf	13	14	14
10	Do pf	91	91	91	50	Maine Cent	18	18	18
270	Boston & Me	32	31	32	845	NY., NH & H	34⅝	33	33⅝
5	Do pf	46	46	48	430	West End	52½	52½	52½
25	Chi Jct pf	89	89	89					

Miscellaneous.

120	Am Ag Ch	110⅝	110	110	1,425	Root Van	41⅜	40¾	40⅝
22	Do pf	99½	99	99	43	Pac Mills	186½	186	186½
58	Amoskeag	145	140	144	300	Libby	22¾	22¾	22¾
65	Am Bosch	121½	120½	120	20	Mass Gas	76¾	76¾	76¾
85	Am Sugar	140⅝	140	140⅝	6	Do pf	86	86	86
15	Do pf	115½	115½	115½	23	Merg Thaler	147¾	147¾	147¾
435	Am W. P.	103⅜	103	103⅜	85	N Eng Tel	92	91¾	91¾
20	Am Wool	122¾	122¾	122¾	580	Mex Invest	67⅜	66	66
19	Do pf	100¼	100	100	50	Do pf	33½	33⅓	33⅓
450	Ang-Am C	20	19¾	19⅝	12	Mex Tel	1	80c.	
20	Booth	21½	21½	21½	1,010	Stewart	54	52½	53¼
65	Cent Steel	13¾	13¾	13¾	130	Swift	135	133½	134
435	Cu Por Cem	18	15¾	15¾	400	Swift Inter	59¾	58½	58⅝
440	Eastern S S	165	165	165	3	United Drug	132	132	132
50	Edison El	158¾	156	158¾	50	Do 1st pf	51	51	51
400	Fairbanks	77½	77	77	20	United Fruit	187	186½	187
9	Gen Elec	171⅛	171½	171⅝	215	United Shoe	52⅝	52	52
100	Gorton	34	33½	33½	5	Do pf	27	27	27
2,165	Gray	17	16½	17	2,450	Ventura	24	23½	23½
119	Int Prod	34½	33⅜	34½	3,100	Waldorf	21⅜	20½	20⅝
235	Int Por Cem	6½	6¼	6¼	1,120	Walworth	24⅛	24	24⅛
75	Do pf	27¾	27¾	27¾	215	Warren	82	80½	80½
100	Island	7⅞	7½	7⅝	165	Do 1st pf	72	72	72

	Bonds.				
$1,000	A G & W I 5s	83	83	83	
2,000	K C & M B 5s	75	75	76	
4,000	Miss Riv 5s	79½	79½	79½	

CHICAGO.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
60	Am. Shipbld	134	132	134	650	Lindsay Lt	18	18	18
605	Armour pf	103¾	103	103¾	50	Do pf	19	19	19
120	Booth Fish	22	21¾	22	20	Mc Ward pf	110	110	110
25	Butler Bros	12	12	12	130	M W Utils pf	58	58	58
100	Chi C C Ry	78	78	78	160	Mitchell	54	52	53¾
1,235	Do pf	104½	97	104½	20	Quaker O pf	100	100	100
290	Chi Pneu T	79¾	79	79¾	100	Rep Truck	59¾	59	59¾
20	Chi Ry 8 & M	8	7	7	365	Sears Roeb	217	207½	217
380	Do Sr S	1½	1½	1½	10	Do pf	120	120	120
240	Cudahy	119¾	119	119	100	Stewart Mfg	54¾	54¼	54¼
20	Comw Ed	111	110½	111	190	S Warner	105	104½	104
25	Consumers	88½	88½	88½	953	Swift Int	59⅝	59	59
1,925	Cons Mtr	11¾	10⅜	10⅜	985	Swift & Co	134½	133½	133½
10	Dia Match	117	117	117	1,650	Do Rights	1	6c.	6c.
150	Hupp Mtr	14⅜	14	14⅜	4,170	Util Carbide	84¼	84	84¼
10	Hartman Cor	93	90	93	150	Un Paper B	29¾	29¾	29¾
50	Il Brick	11¾	11½	11¾	50	Do pf	62¾	62¾	62¾
1,350	Libby	30	29½	29½	210	Thompson	36	35¾	36
					220	West Stone	11	10	10

	Bonds.				
$2,000	C C C R 5s	45	44½	45	
2,000	C C R 1st 5s	75	75	75	

PHILADELPHIA.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
124	Am Stores	34½	34	34	70	Penn Salt	82	81	81½
35	Brill	64	62¾	64	132	Phila Co com			
30	Cambria	40	40	40		pf	36	36	36
1,400	Elec S Bat	94	91½	93	1,096	Phila Elec	25½	25¼	25½
548	Gen Asph	92	89	91½	1,050	Phil R T	29	28¾	29
804	Do pf	135¾	134½	135	15	Phila Trac	63¾	63¾	64½
275	Lake Sup	33¾	33½	33½	80	Tono Bel	3¾	3¾	3¾
2,930	Key Tel	16⅞	15	16	1,400	Tono Min	3¼	3¼	3¼
24	Do pf	53¾	53¾	53¾	190	Un Trac	39½	39¼	39¼
2,765	Lake Sup	33¾	33¼	33¾	78	West Coal	74	74	74
10	Nat Nav	71⅞	70	71⅞	100	Wm Cramp	190	190	190
21	Pen Val	53	52	53					

	Bonds.				
$1,000	Am G & E 5s	85	85	85	
1,000	City Phil 4s, 1946	96	96	96	
2,000	Elec & P 5½s	89	89	89	
15,000	Lake S Inc 5s	65	65	65	

PITTSBURGH.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
125	Am Sewer F	25	25	25	1,980	Ohio Fuel Sup	53⅝	52¾	53⅛
50	Am Roll Mills	62½	62½	62½	275	Ohta Gas	34⅜	34	34
10	Am W G M	102	102	102	370	Pitts Brew	9¾	9	9¾
100	Apex Gas	67	64½	67	100	Do pf	18	18	18
100	Barnsdall	34	34	34	600	Pitts Jerome	15	15	15
65	Col Gas & E	62¾	62¾	62¾	1,000	Pitts Mt Shas	416	416	416
10	Cruc Stl pf	104½	104½	104½	85	Pitts O & G	16½	16	16
50	Gen Fu W Am	38	38	38	1,443	Riv'side East	4½	4¾	4½
595	Ind Brewing	4¼	4¼	4¼	20	Do pf	4¼	4¼	4¼
100	La B Iron	118½	118½	118½	20	Riv'side West	28¾	28¾	28¾
120	Lone St Gas	270	265	265	1,500	Shaw Pot	2¾	2½	2¾
110	Mfrs Lt & H	55	55	55	25	U S Glass	37½	37½	37½
145	Nat Firep	11	10¼	10¼	300	Wheuse Elec	50	50	50
180	Do pf	20	19½	20	38	Do pf	72	72	73
65	Ohio Fuel Oil	29½	28½	28½					

	Bonds.				
$15,000	Ind Brew 6s	52	51½	51½	
$12,000	Pitts Brew 6s	75½	75	75	

STANDARD OIL STOCKS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Ask.	Monday. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-Am Oil, Ltd	24⅝	25¼	23⅝	
Atlantic Refining	1350	1375	1325	
Borne Scrymser	490	510	490	
Buckeye Pipe Line	101	103	101	
Chesebrough Mfg	300	320	300	
Continental Oil	580	610	590	
Crescent Pipe Line	35	38	35	
Cumberland P. L.	180	190	180	
Eureka Pipe Line	168	172	169	
Galena Signal Oil	110	115	108	
Do pf. old	115	130	115	
Illinois Pipe Line	186	190	186	
Indiana Pipe Line	101	103	100	
Ind. Pet Co. Ltd	31	31½	30	
National Transit	21½	22½	21¾	
New York Transit	187	192	185	
Northern Pipe Line	108	112	109	
Ohio Oil	380	395	378	
Penn-Mex Fuel	80	82	80	
Prairie Oil & Gas	745	760	745	
Prairie Pipe Line	290	295	290	
Solar Refining	363	380	360	
Southern Pipe Line	167	172	167	
South Penn Oil	335	340	333	
S W Penn P Line	102	105	100	
Stand Oil of Cal	285	290	280	
Stand Oil of Ind	760	770	760	
Stand Oil of Kan	560	565	565	
Stand Oil of Ky	455	465	450	
Stand Oil of Neb	540	560	540	
Stand Oil of N J	730	740	735	
Stand Oil of N Y	385	390	385	
Stand Oil of Ohio	500	520	500	
Swan & Finch	97	103	97	
Union Tank Car	135	140	137	
Vacuum Oil	425	440	435	
Washington Oil	40	45	45	

TOBACCO STOCKS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Asked.
Am Cigar	130	134	133	
Do pf	95	100	95	
Conley Foil	205	215	205	
Geo W Helme Co	160	170	160	
Do pf	104	108	106	
J S Young	125	135	125	
Do pf	98	100	100	
Mac A & Forbes	165	175	170	
Do pf	95	100	95	
P R-Am Tobacco	160	170	165	
P J Reynolds, A	410	430	410	
Do B	375	400	370	
Do pf	110	112	100	
Weyman-Bruton	170	175	170	
Do pf	98	100	100	

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

There was a renewal of vigorous inquiry for the steel issues on the Consolidated Stock Exchange yesterday, on which Crucible was bid up 11¾ and Bethlehem Steel B 6¼, while United States Steel common ranged between 115¼ and 113⅝, closing at 114. During a brief advance in the railway shares Texas & Pacific moved up 2¾, New Haven 1¾, Reading 1⅝, and St. Paul 1¾. United States Alcohol moved widest of the specialties, gaining 9 points, while American Woolen rose 6¼ and Central Leather 4⅛. The movement in the tobaccos was irregular. The coppers failed to respond to the announcement of a higher level for the metal. The tire issues evidenced profit taking, and the oil shares were in the main reactionary.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
330	Ajax Rub	106¾	107⅜	107⅜	120	Int Con pf	57	57	57
350	Am Jumeau	3	3	3	600	Kan City So	23⅜	23½	23¾
585	Allis Chalm	45⅝	43	43	510	Kelly Spg T	135¾	136½	137
740	Am B Sugar	94	93¼	93¾	530	Kennecott C	28	27¾	28
1,510	Am Can	62¼	61	61	450	Keystone T	135	135	135
1,400	Am C & F	114¾	112¾	113⅜	1,040	Lack Steel	88½	88	87
500	Am Car Col	66½	65	65	120	Lee Rubber	33¾	33½	33¾
450	Am Drug	13	13	13	510	Lehigh Val	52¾	52¾	52¾
720	Am H & L	39¾	38¾	39¼	450	Maxwell Mo	24¾	24¼	24¾
210	Am Ice	83	83	83	210	Do 1st pf	80¾	80¾	80¾
1,850	Am Internat	115¾	111¾	113	1,800	Mex Pet	106¾	103¾	104
1,630	Am Loco	96¾	95¾	94¼	945	Miami Cop	30¾	30¼	30¼
1,430	Am S & R	88¾	87¾	88	3,580	Midvale St	49¾	49¾	49¾
620	Am Steel F	46¾	46¾	46¾	400	M, Kan & T	10¾	10¾	10¾
250	Am Sugar	140¾	140¾	140¾	310	Do pf	21¾	21¾	21¾
2,880	Am Su Tob	119¾	118¾	119	1,530	Mo Pacific	30¾	30¼	30¼
430	Am T & T	104¾	103¾	104¼	300	Nat Acme	41¾	41¼	41¾
800	Am W P pf	56¾	56¾	56¾	350	Nat Cosduit	24¾	24¼	24¾
400	Am Woolen	127¾	126	127¾	440	Nevada Cons	21¾	20¾	20¾
700	Am Zinc	27¾	27¼	27¼	300	N Y Central	71½	71½	71½
1,600	Anaconda C	76¾	76¼	76¾	600	NY, NH & H	34¾	33¾	33¾
430	A, T & S F	102¾	101¾	101¾	250	North Pac	94¾	93¾	93¾
350	At G & W I	114¾	114¾	114¾	1,650	O Cities Gas	69	68¼	68¾
13,770	Baldwin Lo	134¾	130	131	300	Okla Pr & R	11¾	11¾	11¾
200	Balt & Ohio	46	45¾	45¾	100	Pacific Mail	39¾	39¾	39¾
19,500	Beth Stl B	110¾	101½	106⅝	1,420	P A P & T	106¾	106¾	106¾
233	Booth Fish	21¾	21¾	21¾	230	Pan-American	135	135	135
400	Brkyn R T	30¾	29¾	29¾	280	Peoples Gas	54¾	54	54
700	Butte & Sup	38¾	38	38	350	Phila Co	40¾	40¾	40¾
400	Butte C & Z	13	13	13	2,820	Pierce Ar w	63¾	61¾	62¾
320	Cadde Oil	45¾	45¾	45¾	1,120	Ry Steel Sp	83	82	82½
620	Cal Petrol	39¼	37¾	38	980	Pitts Coal	71¾	70¾	70¾
510	Do pf	80¾	80¾	80¾	320	Pitts & WVa	39¾	39¾	39¾
220	Can Pacific	138½	136¾	136¾	318	Press St'l C	93¾	91¾	91¾
4,440	Cen Leather	115¾	106¼	111¾	1,410	Ry St Spg	97¾	96¾	96¾
320	Cerro de P	65	64¼	64¾	630	Ray Copper	27¾	26¾	27
380	Chic & Ohio	63¾	63¾	63¾	2,510	Reading	92¾	91¾	92
680	Chic R I & P	30¾	30¼	30¼	1,220	Rep I & S	100¾	101¾	102¼
680	C, R I & P	30¾	30¼	30¼	1,680	R Dutch NY	117¾	116	116
900	Chile Copper	29¼	28½	29	940	St L & S F	29¾	28¾	27¾
430	Chino Cop	43¾	42¾	43¾	230	Sanguinaria	40¾	40¾	40¾
530	Columbia G	63¾	62¾	63¾	340	Sazon Motor	24¾	23¾	23¾
910	Cal F & I	55¼	54	54¾	1440	Sinclair Oil	62¾	61¾	62¾
200	Consol Gas	106¾	105¾	105¾	1,380	South Pac	109¾	107¾	107¾
1,200	Corn Prod	94¼	93¼	93¾	570	Southern Ry	30¾	30¾	30¾
20,880	Crucible S	148¾	134¾	147¾	2,500	Studebaker	106¾	106¾	105¾
1,550	Cuba C Sug	38¼	36¾	37¼	1,260	Stutz Motor	108	103	106
110	Do pf	82¾	82¾	82¾	320

Buyers' Wants

Ten cents per word each insertion.

BEAVER NUFHUR Wanted.—D. Zimmerman, 127 West 28th. Farragut 9297.

BLACK SEAL Wanted.—Chase's 28-inch, royal. Natkin & Laikin, 12 East 12th.

BLUMENTHAL'S KASTOR or CHINACK Wanted.—Mad. Square 6875.

BOLIVIA Wanted.—Cashmirlyne, wcors, fortune, peachbloom, lustrola. H. Markowitz Sons, Madison Square 6690.

BOLIVIAS Wanted.—Silvertones, broadcloths, tricotines; quantity cash. Garsson, 220 5th Av. Madison Square 2804.

BOLIVIA Wanted.—Silverdip, Deland, 658, Dobson's 617, or similar. Kramer. Madison Square 9458.

BOLIVIA Wanted.—Silver tip Bolivia and frostglow. Jacobs & Jacobs, 122 West 26th. Farragut 3023.

BRAID Wanted.—Soft finish knitted cord, brown and black. King & Applebaum, 15 East 26th. Madison Square 1211.

BROADCLOTHS Wanted.—All shades; light weight Kerseys, silvertones, polo cloth. I. Finkelstein, 30 West 33d. Madison Square 2844.

BROADCLOTHS Wanted.—Silvertones and kersseys, all shades for cash, and all heavyweight material. Rosh-Mayers, 122 West 27th St.

BROADCLOTH, Tricotines, Silvertones, Serges Wanted.—Cash. 25 West 27th, Room 411. Farragut 5167.

BROADCLOTHS Wanted.—Open for all colors; also serges, Whitman's No. 9 or similar navy. Madison Square 4761.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Any quality, all colors. Call with samples at once, Cohen Bros., 18 West 20th.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—American 112, all colors; Juilliard 110 black, Leventhal & Hurwitz, Gramercy 5286.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Taupe, reindeer, brown, plum. I. Novick, 45 West 27th. Farragut 9644.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—American 112, all colors; also black Kersey. Greeley 4377.

BURELLA and melton cloth wanted in navy and green, cotton, plush; any quantity; cash. Phone Greeley 570.

CANVAS Wanted.—Jobs white, navy, red, and black; any quantity; will pay cash. General Footwear Co., 476 Broome St. Spring 6585.

CHAMBRAYS Wanted.—Attalas, homewood, colfax, white pine, &c. Preston Shirt Co., 466 Broome St.

CHAMBRAYS, PERCALES, GINGHAMS Wanted.—Spot delivery. G. & S., 529 Broadway. Spring 6100.

CHAMELEON AND TINSELTONES Wanted.—Holden Leonard's; also tricotines. Superior Garment Co., 1,333 Broadway.

CHAMELEON CORDS Wanted.—Open for any quantity; also tinseltone velour; cash. Greeley 1344.

CHARMEUSE Wanted.—Open to buy 150 pieces at price for cash: N. Y. Dress Co., 35 West 35th St.

CHILDREN'S COATS Wanted.—Large jobber ready to place big stock orders on children's coats with sub-manufacturers and contractors; call at once. 22 West 32d, 15th floor.

CHIN-CHILLA Wanted.—White and red; good quality. Madison Square 7937.

CLOTH Wanted.—Newhouse No. 2, silverstone; all colors. Farragut 3507.

COATS Wanted.—Gimbel Brothers, New York; Philadelphia, Milwaukee, looking at better grade Fall coats, all day Thursday and Friday, July 17 and 18; show goods. Gimbel Brothers, New York Office, 9th Floor.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Better grade, jobber placing stock orders for Fall. Call with samples all week, 48 West 25th St., 4th floor.

COATS Wanted.—Exclusive coat jobber will place quantity orders on popular priced or better grade, high class fabrics coats. Call 29 West 30th, 1st floor.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on Fall line; also on plush coats. Call all week, 4th floor, rear elevator, 151 West 36th St.

COATS and Suits Wanted.—Placing orders on moderate priced and better made garments. 10th Floor, 130 West 25th.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on job lots coats and suits. John Anderson, 19th floor, 15 East 26th.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Jobber placing stock orders; call with samples all week. 11 West 32d; 5th floor.

COATS Wanted.—2 to 6 and 8 to 14 plush coats; any quantity, for cash. 122 West 27th, 3d floor.

COTTON GOODS Wanted.—Shepherd checks, waved and printed, in quantities; submit samples. 11th floor, 118 West 22d St. 3650 Chelsea.

CREPE DE CHINE, Georgette, Meteors wanted; all black. Max Greenberg & Co., 112 Madison Av.

CREPE DE CHINE Wanted.—3-thread, for cash. Nelson & Levene, 320 5th Av.

CREPE METEOR Wanted.—Brown only. M. Zweig. Md. Sq. 684.

CRYSTALLINE CORD Wanted.—Buckler & Cohen, 801, Madison Square 2604.

DRESSES Wanted.—Large jobber placing large orders on silks, tricotines, serges, and all other Fall styles, in your or our material; call today 9-11. 39 West 32d St., Room 1604.

DRESSES Wanted.—Spot cash; 10,000 printed voiles, organdies, jobs only; at a price; any quantity, or entire stock. 4th floor, 43 West 27th. Farragut 5134.

DRESSES, Suits, Winter Coats, Waists, Skirts, Silk Underwear Wanted. — Better grade. Josh Cash, National, 15 Lispenard St. Canal 1447.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing large orders on serge and satin dresses. Call with samples between 9-12, 3 West 30th, one flight up.

DRESSES Wanted.—High class, well tailored, tricolette and tricotine; bring samples. Call all week, 42 East 32d, 8th floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing stock orders on high class satins and tricottines; call with samples all week. Fifth floor, 11 West 32d.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber, placing orders on satins, and satin combinations. Call with samples. 24-30 West 25th St., 8th floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Open for tricotine, tricolettes, and satins; ready to buy if styles are right. 9th Floor, 132 West 35th St.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber open for 5,000 serge, tricotine, serges. Levine, 114 West 26th St., 1st floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—1,000 wash, gingham, voiles; must be cheap. 7th floor, 48 West 25th.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing orders job lots of dresses. John Anderson, 19th floor, 15 East 26th.

DRESSES Wanted.—Open to buy quantity of tricolettes, tricotines, and paulettes, better grades only. 11 East 31st, 3d floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber open for new Fall models. Call with samples. 53 West 25th, 3d floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Placing quantity order on tricotine and tricolettes. 7th Floor, 35 West 31st St.

DRESSES, Snappy Satin and Serge dresses Wanted.—No cloth given. 1,123 Broadway, Room 1005.

DRESSES, Suits, Coats, Capes Wanted.—Highest grade; cash. Telephone Canal 1128.

FAILURES STORE Wanted.—All grades bought this morning 9 to 12 o'clock, afternoon 2:30 to 5. Syndicate Trading Co., 230 5th Av., N. Y.

FROSTGLOW AND CHAMELEON CLOTH Wanted.—Spot cash. Farragut 6436.

GABARDINES Wanted.—Gera 10764, or similar; navy and brown. Madison Square 8850.

GEORGETTES Wanted.—Navy, any quantity, for cash. 5th floor, 118 West 22d St.

GEORGETTE Wanted.—Spot cash, any quantity. Kavner Co., 110-112 West 20th St.

GEORGETTE SILKS Wanted.—Brown, Webster, Aaron & Nash, 33 East 33d St.

GINGHAMS, Chambrays, and Percales wanted for cash. Madison Square 8810.

HOSIERY Wanted.—Ladies' fibre, 16-17 inch boots; large quantities, all colors; spot delivery. Phone Carlton Trading Co., 396 Broadway. Franklin 1757.

JOBS Junior and Girls' Voile and Gingham Dresses Wanted. Blauner's, 13 East 26th St.

KERAMI Dobeons Wanted.—High lustre taupe, mole, beaver, and seal. Madison Square 6664.

KERSEY Wanted:—American 15020, black; 602, 4960, all colors. Madison Square 3121.

LACES Wanted.—For spot cash; laces and nets of all kinds. Call Madison Square 7635 or 7063.

MEN'S CLOTHING Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on jobs men's and boys' suits, overcoats and pants. John Anderson, 19th floor, 15 East 26th.

NAVY Silvertones and All Shades of Tinsettones and Chameleon Cords Wanted. Call Lewis, Greeley 3142.

PANAMA Wanted.—Chiffon, panama, black T. N. A., or Pacific; quantity, for cash. Spring 8175.

PLAIDS Wanted.—Can use large quantities of wool plaids; submit samples and prices. McQueen Company, 809 Lakeside Av., Cleveland, Ohio.

PLUSH Wanted.—All makes, to pay cash for any quantity; also heavyweight velours in all shades. Alper, Schultz & Hirshfield, 1,140 Broadway.

PLUSHES AND SILVERTONES Wanted.—Any quantity; all makes. B. A. Wechsler, 1,199 Broadway. Chelsea 985.

POLO CLOTH Wanted.—Any grade, 855, 818, 819; Lawrence and Stevens' mixtures. Ottiquicha, Gramercy 1807.

POLO CLOTH Wanted.—De Lands 9600 and 169 cuttings; all colors; spot cash. Md. Sq. 1050.

POLO CLOTH Wanted.—American 15085, Deland's 9600, Holmes's 2205; all colors. Greeley 4376.

POLO CLOTH Wanted.—American 15585, all shades, any quantity. Chelsea 9039.

POM POM Wanted.—American, all colors; black thibaine. Chelsea 7397.

Buyers' Wants

POM POM Wanted.—Will exchange navy and taupe for tan, brown, green, or burgundy. Shapiro & Sons, 54 West 21st. Chelsea 9700.

POPLIN, silvertone, tricotine, and lightweight velour wanted, any make, in large or small quantities. Wiesen & Goldstein, 1,107 Broadway.

POPLIN Wanted.—Open for all wool poplin, all colors. Williamsburg Manufacturing Co., 1,133 Broadway.

POPLIN Wanted.—Can use large quantities silk and wool poplin in black, navy, and taupe. 600 Lakeside Av., Cleveland, Ohio.

POPLINS Wanted.—American 90316 or 6630, black and navy. Farragut 2816.

POPLIN Wanted.—American navy and black. M. J. Cy nacy. Greeley 4532.

RARITAN BEAVER Wanted.—Flager 1500, Henry Kessell 500, Tyconny 1000, in all shades. Strauns, 12 West 21st. Farragut 7380.

SATEEN Wanted.—Jobs navy, green, red, and black; any quantity; will pay cash. General Footwear Co., 476 Broome St. Spring 6585.

SATEENS Wanted.— Black, cheap counts. Passaic Trimming Co., 11 West 21st, Gramercy 3649.

SATIN CREPE OR SATIN METEOR Wanted.—Navy, black, brown, and taupe; any quantity or cash. Elm Costume, 37 W. 28th.

SATINS, Charmeuse, Peau de Cygne, and Georgette wanted.—All colors. I. Zimmerbaum, 29 West 22d.

SATIN Wanted.—Cotton back. Linker Klein, 12 West 21th.

SATINS Wanted.—All shades and any quantity for cash, 5th floor, 118 West 22d St.

SATIN Wanted:—Baronet satin, white, flesh, and ivorine. Marcus Bros., Orchard 9275.

SATINS and Serges Wanted.—Will buy any quantity. Gold-Rich Dress Co., 234 5th Av.

SECO and all kinds of silk wanted for cash. Madison Square 8670.

SERGES Wanted.—FWMN, NOO and BA, in large quantities; all colors; submit samples. 11th floor, 118 West 22d St. Chelsea 3650.

SERGE Wanted.—Open for 500 pieces, $2.65 to $2.75 yd., also venetians and colors. B. Wechsler, 1,199 Broadway. Chelsea 984.

SERGES Wanted.—All leading qualities; French, mannish, or storm; spot cash. Fenwick, 588.

SERGES Wanted.—104 black, 7301 navy, or similar. Gine Bros., 109 West 28th St. Farragut 2228.

SERGE Wanted.—Men's wear; good quality; 235 or similar. Simon, 22 West 26th. Farragut 9433.

SERGES Wanted.—Will buy 6120, 7120, 54280. Weinstock & Schwartz, 126 5th Av. Chelsea 4017.

SERGES Wanted.—7301 navy, can use large quantity at price for cash. Milter, Md. Sq. 1050.

SERGES Wanted.—1200, 1210, CSG, CGN, SKN, MPL, &c. Kleinstein. Canal 4046.

SERGES Wanted.—4002; can use all colors. A. Goldberg & Bros., 134 West 26th.

SERGES Wanted.—87, 1853, 4002, F. S. G., 54289, W. F. X., 7120. Madison Sq. 5814.

SERGE, Broadcloth, Velours, and Poplins Wanted.—For cash. Stuyvesant 2215.

SERGES Wanted.—Will pay spot cash for all kinds; any quantity. Gramercy 7059.

SERGES Wanted.—54289, brown, for cash. Esmond-American Dress, 114 West 28th.

SILKS Wanted.— Will buy for cash any quantity of silks, satins, taffetas, georgettes, printed foulds, novelties, velvets, and velveteens; also chiffons and tender silks. Madison Square 2673.

SILKS Wanted—Will buy any kind of plain or printed silks; also chiffons and Jap silks; can use slightly tender or imperfect silks. Madison Square 1363.

SILKS Wanted.—Open to buy large quantity of crepe de chine, meteor and satin. Barsky Bros., 155 West 34th. Greeley 5389.

SILKS Wanted.—Open to buy all kinds of plain and fancy silks, also poplins; can use Georgette silks. Lauretta Skirt, 31 West 29th.

SILKS Wanted.—Striped and fancies; pay spot cash any quantity. Goodfried & Rubinstein, 320 5th Av.

SILKS Wanted.—Open to buy for spot cash peau de cygne, satin georgette, taffeta, and failles. 404 4th Av., Room 1003.

SILVERTONE CHECKS Wanted.—Goldtone, Hoel, Andrews Silvertones, 6636 Frostglow, Yalama, Duvet de Laine, F. & H. Clow, A. Davis & Son, Inc. Vanderbilt 4800.

SILVERTONES Wanted. — Joel's 327, Scott's 4315, Walworth's 3991, American 15600 and 15632; all colors; for cash. Greeley 4376.

SILVERTONES AND VELOURS Wanted.—Will pay cash for quantities for suiting; no Gera velours in 56032, in all colors. Chelsea 3656.

SILVERTONES Wanted for Cash.—Holden Leonard, Arthur Joel's, or similar quality; all shades. Phone Gramercy 3156.

SILVERTONES and Velours Wanted.—All kinds. Henis & Wagner, 120 West 25th. Farragut 9159.

SILVERTONES Wanted. — Light weight Duvet de laine, yalamas, and tricotines; for cash. Orchard 3666.

SILVERTONES AND VELOURS Wanted.—Silver weight, for cash. Berman & Berkman, 1,199 Broadway.

SILVERTONES Wanted. — Open for American, Grant, S. Kelly, and Ottaquechee, all colors. Phone Farragut 2770.

SILVERTONES Wanted. — 5795, Deering Milliken, all colors, 15030 American, Madison Square 7425.

SILVERTONE Wanted.—For cash, Arthur Joel's 327, or similar; navy and brown; any quantity. Weinstein Bros., 30 W. 21st.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—All makes; also shades also Deland's 9600; spot cash. Smith-Miller Co., 22 West 32d. Md. Sq. 8972.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—Arthur Joel's and other makes. Bramson Bros., 48 West 25th. Phone 6264 Farragut.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—Reindeer, Arthur Leonard or Holden Leonard's. I. Novick, 45 West 27th. Farragut 9644.

SILVERTONES, Velour Wanted.—Brown, navy, reindeer, suiting weights. B. Lasker, 122 West 26th.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—Pay cash; also tricolettes, Botany, Yalama. Pasternack, 319 5th Av.

SILVERTONE Wanted.—Will exchange Deland 9600, shade 15, for color 12 and 8. Farragut 6572.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—American, Deering Milliken 5795, and other makes. Haft, Ferguson & Co.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—Buckley Cohens, Hamilton, for cash. Miltez, Md. Sq. 1050.

SILVERTONE SUITING Wanted.—All good names. Herzig & Rappaport, 30 West 26th.

SILVERTONES AND VELOURS Wanted.—Light weights, B. Gelbwaks Co. 310 6th Av.

SKIRTS Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on jobbed and run lots of Fall skirts, all materials, your or our goods. Call with samples at once and all next week, 24 floor, 57 West 16th St.

SKIRTS Wanted.—Jobber placing orders job lots skirts. John Anderson, 19th floor, 15 East 26th.

SKIRTS Wanted.—Jobber looking at Fall skirts, all materials. Third floor 11 West 25th St.

STOCKS MIXTURE Wanted.—1075, any Fall colors, for cash. Heinlein & Greentree, 1,123 Broadway. Greeley 5453.

STOCK SUITS AND COATS Wanted.—Union jobbers looking at samples all week. 5th Floor, 5-7 East 28th St.

STUDDING Wanted.—4314 Stevens, all colors; will pay cash. Merit Co., 1,333 Broadway.

SUITS AND COATS Wanted.—Broadcloth, fur trimmed; placing stock orders. Call with samples, 9th floor, 11 West 32d.

SUITS Wanted.—Jobber placing large orders. Call Tuesday, 27 West 31st St.

SUITS Wanted.—Placing stock orders. 8th floor, 133 West 27th.

SUITS Wanted.—Jobber placing orders Fall suits. Call 9th floor, 12 West 37th.

TAFFETAS Wanted.—Evening shades. H. Sternberg, 150 West 24th St.

TAFFETAS and Silk Poplin Wanted.—All shades. 1133 Broadway, 39 West 32d.

TINSELTONE Wanted.—H. L., all colors. Cohn & Plaks, Chelsea 590.

TRICOLETTES Wanted.—Navy and black; spot cash. S. Cohen & Sons, 6 West 32d.

TRICOLETTES Wanted. — Black, navy, taupe, brown, for cash. Madison Sq. 636.

TRICOTINES and Poiret Twills Wanted.—Leatherly & Pitetsky, 112 Madison Av. Madison Square 6354.

TRICOTINES and Tricolets Wanted.—All colors. S. P. Adelman, 38 West 33d. Madison Sq. 4155.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Navy and black, good quality, cash. Marion Dress, 2 West 32d. Phone Farragut 2770.

TRICOTINES Wanted—Pay spot cash for any quantity; price must be reasonable. Finkelstein, Md. Sq. 7428.

TRICOTINES, Chameleon Cord, Tinseltones, and Silvertones Wanted.—For cash. Cohen Bros., 18 West 20th. Phone Md. Sq. 631.

TRICOTINE, POIRET TWILL Wanted.—All black; good quality. Max Greenberg & Co., 112 Madison Av.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Open for 50 pieces Gerard 4716, for cash. H. M. Goldstein Co., 25 West 31st.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Cotton, navy; open for quantity; pay cash. Lefkowits, 43 West 27th.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Open for a large quantity of navy tricotine. Call Saphir, 1,123 Broadway.

TRICOTINE Wanted.—Navy, all makes. Farragut 5689.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Navy, for cash. Anneta Dress, 111 West 27th. Farragut 9003.

TRICOTINES wahted for cash. Biltrite Dress, 2 West 32d. Madison Square 2947.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Navy, any quantity, for cash. 5th floor, 118 West 22d St.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Navy, any make. Fairbrook, 319 5th Av.

Offerings to Buyers

Ten cents per word each insertion.

AMERICANS, plaids, silvertones; style 16, 607, navy, brown, and henna; also "Amoskeag quechee plaids," all colors, for sale cheap. Lipschutz, Madison Square 5466.

AMOSKEAG MOLESKIN CUTINGS, 35 cases light fancies, 15 dark; kimono cutings under special ticket, 30 cases dress goods, 25 cases light fancies, 3 cases 1921 dark. Offered through Rice & Seaman, 256 Church St.

BABY CHRISTENING CAPS in stock. Max Mayer, Inc., 352 4th Av.

BEACHCLOTH, CHAMBRAY.—Will close out 900 yards of white army beachcloth, 900 yards of Amoskeag gray chambray. 2412 Morningside.

BEAVER.—Nuphur, Anniemois, Furmoss 4014, Chase's beaver, King Textile Co., 24 East 21st. Gramercy 1507.

BEAVER.—Furmoss Ingra-a Seal Anniemois Blumenthal. Madison Square 9000. Mr. Crystal.

BEAVER.—Pearson Alts 7701, 8050 and 8041; all colors, below market price. Farragut 6573.

BEAVERS.—Sidney Blumenthal's 4014 and brevet's very reasonable. Gramercy 2941.

BEAVER.—Sidney Blumenthal 4410 X. W.; 10 pieces for sale, cheap. Farragut 8545.

BOYS' SUITS.—Manufacturer has a surplus of 5,000 boys' blue serge suits to close out. Call Newport Clothing Co., 112 Bleecker St. Spring 8419.

BOYS' PANTS.—All wool; cashmeres and worsteds; $6 dozen. National Clothing Exchange, 80 Bleecker St.

BROADCLOTH.—F. & H., 110, all shades; American poplin, 0326, in quantities; also serges, velours, and tricotines; immediate delivery. Madison Square 9567.

BROADCLOTHS AND VELOURS in all popular numbers. Israel Cummings & Bros., 28 West 25th St.

BROADCLOTHS.—Also 50 pieces tricotine, quantity serges, velours. Chelsea 985.

BROADCLOTH.—All colors, immediate delivery. $3.50 net cash. Chelsea 1889.

BROADCLOTH, Vallina 118, Botany 515 and 556. Madison Square 8804.

BROADCLOTH.—Botany's for sale. I. Arbus & Son, Farragut 3534.

CANTON FLANNEL.—10,000 yards 28-inch unbleached. Franklin 805.

CAPES.—400 all-wool serges; navies; nicely trimmed. $10. Hutner, 48 West 25th St.

CHEESECLOTH.—15,000 yards, 28-inch, unbleached. Franklin 805.

CHILDREN'S DRESSES and Rompers.—150 dozen. Amoskeag, plaid gingham, linene, and chambray garments, to close out; sizes 2 to 6 years. D. S. Magid Mfg. Co., 32 Union Square.

CHILDREN'S DRESSES.—Silks and voiles, $2 up; snappy models, biggest values; immediate delivery. Greater New York Silk, 244 5th Av.

CLOAKINGS.—¾ cheviot, navy, brown, Oxford. Madison Square 1026.

COATINGS.—¾, 300 pieces; bargains velours, reindeer, taupe. Garsson, 220 5th Av.

COATINGS.—Raritan No. 840, chinchilla; reasonable. Farragut 2545.

COATS, Suits, Dresses.—Reorganized; our only salesman, Value; if it costs us 95c. you get it for $1, a 5 per cent. profit; comparison is the world's greatest argument. Modern, 15 West 26th.

COATS.—Take no chances, immediate delivery, wonderful merchandise, silvertones, broadcloths, velours. I. Novick, 45 West 27th.

COATS.—The best; 5,000 velours, broadcloths, silvertones, and others, $5.75; none higher than $22.50. Hutner, 48 West 25th.

COATS.—Ladies', misses', and children's velour, plushes, and silvertone for immediate delivery. A. Cohen, 34 West 27th.

COATS.—Infants', children's, intermediates; cloth, plie fabrics, plushes; thousands in stock. Hutner, 48 West 25th St.

COATS.—High-grade flapper coats for the hard-to-fit girl. Julius Goldstein, 153 West 23d St. Farragut 596.

COATS.—Fall plushes, velours and mixtures, to close out; attractive styles. Elson & Son, 122 West 26th.

COATS.—Wonderful values, $16.75 to $75; all leading materials; make us prove it. B. A. Wechsler Co., Inc., 1,199 Broadway.

COATS.— 2,500 plushes, fur trimmed, plain, $10, $12.50, $17.50; not higher than $37.50 in stock. Hutner, 48 West 25th.

COATS.— Straight-line Spring dolmans, 200 suits; will close out cheap. Hutner, 48 West 25th.

COATS.—500 cotton plushes, all ranges; Rosenfeld & Rosenberg, 22 West 21st.

COATS for jobbers at low prices. Tannenbaum & Bloom, 39 East 9th.

COATS.—Jobs only; plushes, all kinds; pick them from racks. Hutner, 48 West 25th.

CORDUROY.—H. & H., Waterside No. 400, 12 pieces light shades, 65c net. Adelberg & Feder, 115 West 30th. Chelsea 8305.

CORDUROYS.—Juilliard drab and other colors. Phone Spring 6984.

CORDUROY.—9000, white. Madison Square 8844.

COTTON GOODS and White Jeans, black pongee, black voile, nainsooks, Shantungs, silk and cotton, changeable. A. T. C. large lot under market. Phone Md. Sq. 631.

COTTON GOODS.—Mateos, $.50, and $1 men's neckwear, to close. Gumpert, 708 Broadway.

PANAMA.—Whitman's 228 chiffon panama. Madison Square 1520; 1,170 Broadway Room 802.

PANAMA.—BFNL and FNAL good assortments. Call at store, 26 East 28th St.

PETTICOATS. 2,000 to close, changeable, &c., $3 each. New York Silk Garment Co., 1,140 Broadway.

PIQUE.—Wonderful quality; big sacrifice. New York Textile Co., 1,122 Broadway, Madison Square 8670.

PLUSHES.—Salt's coquemette, Blumenthal, Ungava seal, polarkin and furmoss. Farragut 5206.

PLUSHES.—Nuphor polotex, Pearsons beaver; also % goods. 127 West 27th, 1st floor.

PLUSHES.—Pearson's 8041 and 8050; striped plush, all colors; cheap. Gotlieb, Greeley 1120.

Offerings to Buyers

DRESSES.—Our customers have found our dresses as profitable as any dividend-bearing bond, as certain of salability as any marketable security. To buy our line now is to buy always. Our customers' testimony to this statement. To new customers, fall in line; serges, tricotines, satins, Georgettes, $6.75 to $12.50. M. Kirschner & Sons, 16 East 33d.

DRESSES.—Mr. Out-of-Town Jobber, what we have been striving for has been attained in our line for Fall. You'll find our Fall line for jobbers a still greater departure in merchandising than last season. We invite our friends and prospects to view these real dress values. Satins, Georgettes, serges, tricotines, $8.50 to $22.50. M. Kirschner & Sons, 16 East 33d.

DRESSES.—Don't fly around; steer straight for bargain headquarters; pick them off the racks to deliver today; serges, satins, georgette and georgette combinations; tailettes, tricotines, jerseys, $6.75 up. Thousands of them. Come up and see. Meyer Bosniak, 20 West 27th.

DRESSES.—Newest Fall models, $1 to $6 less; fashionmen, exclusive overhead; five models, best models are given to outers; better made dresses of tricotine, paulette, serge, satin, jersey, $7.75 to $27.50; voile separate dresses to close cheap. Feller, 98 Nassau.

DRESSES.—Important; take no chances placing advance orders; pick them right off the rack at the League Dress Co.; dresses of the better kind; we have them ready for you; it will pay you to give us a call. 259 5th Av. League Dress Co.

DRESSES.—Jobbers, time is money—save both. If you want rock-bottom prices now on serges, satins, and tricotines—come up quick; our bonanza values have them all guessing; look them over today. Meyer Bosniak, 20 West 27th St.

DRESSES.—Out-of-town buyers, attention! We have ready racks for immediate delivery 5,000 satin and serge dresses; wonderful values and styles; prices $10.75 to $16.50; come up and convince yourselves. Bhno Mills, 29 East 21st. Gramercy 4481.

DRESSES.—1,000 better grade printed voile, dark and light shades; also silk foulards, georgettes, satins and taffetas to close out, for July sales; prices very alluring. Balaran & Shirman, 37 West 32d St. 2000.

DRESSES.—700, beautiful printed voiles, organdie, slaughtering prices; $4.75 and $5.75 values, $2.75; $7.75 and $8.75 values, $3.75; final closing sale; unusual bargains. Emanuel, 43 West 27th.

DRESSES.—500 voiles, stouts, to close out at sacrifice; also stouts, satin, crepe meteors, and crepe de chines, for immediate delivery. Popular Price Dress Co., 38 West 32d.

DRESSES.—2,000 cotton dresses to close out at sacrifice price; we also have one large line of silk serge dresses ready. Pan-American Dress Co., 12 West 21st.

DRESSES.—Big opportunity; 2,000 voile dresses of latest style, beautiful design, to close out from $5.25 to $8. R. Vogt, 102 West 38th.

DRESSES.—Better grade cotton voiles, dark grounds, stunning designs, $5 to $10; gingham, $3.75 to $7.50; immediate delivery. Glockner, 49 West 27th.

DRESSES.—1,500 cotton voiles at a sacrifice, also georgette, satin, serge and tricotines, for immediate delivery. Franco-American Dress, 114 West 26th.

DRESSES.—New Fall models ready; buy them from the maker; buy them today and save paying higher prices later. Lefkowits, 43 West 27th.

DRESSES.—Big jobs voiles and georgettes; also complete line of serge and satins at low prices. Gold-Rich Dress Co., 234 5th Av. 3d floor from Gramercy 1309-6726.

DRESSES.—Stouts and maternities; exceptional style values; satins, tricotines, serges; immediate delivery. Wolf & Rubin, 270 5th Av.

DRESSES.—Cotton, voile, and linen on hand for immediate delivery at reasonable prices. The Biltwell Dress & Costume Co., 142 West 24th St.,

DRESSES.—Jobbers placing stock orders on Fall dresses in tricolette, satin, tricotine; call all week, 39 Broadway, Room 2601.

DRESSES.—Closing out prices, printed voiles, assorted styles and sizes, Georgettes, crepe de chines. Faragon, 18 West 27th.

DRESSES.—Jobbers, attention! Beaded georgettes, satins, serges, tricotines; attractive prices; chic models. 33 West 34th.

DRESSES.—Children's and Juniors' voile dresses, to close out at a price. S. Deutch & Co., 114 Spring St. Spring 1065.

DRESSES, see our wonderful line of satins, $7.75 to $11.50. Loeb Nussbaum, 119 West 25d.

DRESSES.—1,000 dark background printed voiles for mid-Summer sales, $3.75 up. Goldblatt & Schaeffler, 130 West 20th.

DRESSES.—Tricotine and satin dresses; immediate delivery; snappy styles, reasonable prices. Morris Waldman, 17 West 20th.

DRESSES.—New charmeuse and taffeta dresses for immediate delivery. William Asinof, 39 West 34th St. Gramercy 6285.

DRESSES.—All kinds voiles, to close out at reasonable prices; also gingham and linen. Fern Dress Co., 10 Waverly Place.

DRESSES.—Have lot of georgettes, white, flesh, navy, assorted sizes at very low figure. Kent & Gold, 22 West 21st.

DRESSES.—1,000 high-grade wash dresses to close out cheap. Boulevard Dress, 54 University Place.

DRESSES.—600 georgette satin and cotton dresses on rack to close out. Salan & Kaufman, 12 West 31st.

DRESSES.—To close out cheap, georgette crepe de chine, taffetas and serges. Superior, 118 East 28th.

DRESSES.—250 voiles at half price, also 250 serge dresses at $6.75, $7.35 up. Rodstein Bros., 37 East 28th St.

DRESSES.—Tricotines, serges, tricolettes, satins, taffetas; regular; also stouts; no showing. Milton, 48 West 25th St.

DRESSES.—Satins, taffetas, and serges; pick them off the racks at $6.75 and up. Lauretta Skirt, 3 West 29th.

DRESSES.—250 Fall serge, up-to-the-minute styles; all shades, all wool; beg. $8.75. Milton, 48 West 25th.

DRESSES.—Silk, Georgette, and cotton, reasonable. Cohen & Dwarkis, 100 Thatford Av., Brooklyn.

DRESSES.—2,000 high-grade colored voiles, gingham and nets, to close out cheap. Parisian Mfg. Co., 31 East 31st.

DRESSES.—Wash dresses, to close out; serge dresses, special prices. Kailah & Co., 23 West 22d St.

DRESSES.—300 georgette to be sold from contractor; will sacrifice. Sellabia Dress, 135 West 17th.

DRESSES.—Tricotine dresses for immediate delivery, cheap. Berman & Berkman, 1,170 Union Square.

DRESSES.—2,000 wash dresses; close out; very reasonable. National Costume Co., 148 West 34th St.

DRESSES.—500 printed voile dresses, to close out. Bernstein & Warshaw, 12 West 17th. Chelsea 8801.

DRESSES.—Georgettes and cotton; immediate delivery. Cohen, & Polowan, 19 West 21st.

DRESSES.—250 beaded and embroidered georgette dresses to close out. Simon, 334 5th Av.

DRESSES.—Cotton voiles to close out cheap. Chelsea 7657. Practical Dress.

DRESSES.—300 linenes, to close out at a sacrifice. 32 East Broadway, 7th floor.

DUVET SUPERIORS.—Forstman's duvet superiors, all shades. Farragut 9750.

FURS FOR SALE.—Established manufacturer must quickly dispose of stock worth $10,000, consisting of coats, scarfs, muffs, &c., in every description; selling out account of illness; excellent opportunities for wholesalers and buyers. For full information address I 462 Times Downtown.

FUR COLLARS.—We specialized in sealine and knit Coney collars. Y 196 Times Annex.

GEORGETTES.—100 pieces, 3x2, heavy quality; 75 pieces navy, 15 ivory, 10 flesh. Songet Silk, 2 East 21st St.

GEORGETTE.—For immediate delivery, Rex I. Solomon, 404 4th Av. Madison Square 230.

GEORGINE.—Very good quality, white; $1.25 regular; must be sold at once. Gramercy 6213.

GINGHAMS AND PERCALES.—Assortment, 1,000 pieces. Lauretta Exercise, 1,182 Broadway. Madison Square 8671.

GLOVES.—Chamoisette; 600 dozen 2-button black, gray and white; very cheap. Murray Hill 2269.

HABUTAI.—14 and 16 mm., 36 inches, natural Japanese. Franklin 2143.

HOSIERY, KNIT UNDERWEAR.—1st and seconds; good deliveries. White, 1,160 Broadway. 9097 Madison Square.

HOSIERY, Overalls.—Bargains; work shirts, pants, knee pants, neckwear; prompt delivery. 6540 Madison.

KERSEY.—2002; assorted colors; 11062. Farragut 8077.

KITTEN'S EAR.—12 pieces reindeer, burgundy, brown. Madison Square 8740.

KNIT-UNDERWEAR.—Infants', any quantity, for immediate delivery; prices interesting. Spring 3544.

LONG, NARROW COTTON STRIPS, measuring about 60 yards and up. Orchard 669.

NECKWEAR.—Odd lots of 50c. and $1 men's neckwear, to close. Gumpert, 708 Broadway.

PANAMA.—Whitman's 228 chiffon panama. Madison Square 1520; 1,170 Broadway Room 802.

PANAMA.—BFNL and FNAL good assortments. Call at store, 26 East 28th St.

PETTICOATS. 2,000 to close, changeable, &c., $3 each. New York Silk Garment Co., 1,140 Broadway.

PIQUE.—Wonderful quality; big sacrifice. New York Textile Co., 1,122 Broadway, Madison Square 8670.

PLUSHES.—Salt's coquemette, Blumenthal, Ungava seal, polarkin and furmoss. Farragut 5206.

PLUSHES.—Nuphor polotex, Pearsons beaver; also % goods. 127 West 27th, 1st floor.

PLUSHES.—Pearson's 8041 and 8050; striped plush, all colors; cheap. Gotlieb, Greeley 1120.

PLUSH.—Two pieces Blumenthal, black silk plush. Goldberg Bros., 85 East 10th.

PLUSH.—Dobson 1080, brown tipped black, below market price. Greeley 4377.

PLUSH FURNOSE. Telephone Gramercy 2800.

POLO CLOTH and Silvertone 15045, 15032, 15030, 15007, 290 Lawrence, 1273 and 840 Chinchilla,. Gramercy 1074.

POLO CLOTH.—De Lands and Stuarts, belvis and suedine. Chelsea 985.

POLO CLOTH.—Holmes 325, jan. Greeley 4378.

POPLINS.—Whitman, navy, and PPL, black. Gramercy 1295-6726.

POPLINS.—Folwell Brothers 548, all colors; below market price. Greeley 4378.

SATEENS.—Printed dark colors, under market price; also printed shantungs. Star Mills, 34 East 21st.

SATINS.—Black and navy, 36 and 40 inch, for immediate delivery. Sunset Silk Mills, 49 East 21st St.

SATIN CHARMEUSE.—40 and 36 inches, black, also yarn dye. Madison Sq. 5153.

SECO.—Jap silk and all kinds of lining. New York Textile Exchange, 1,182 Broadway. Madison Square 8671.

SERGES.—Is large quantities, 54289, WFX, WF 2005, CSG, 4002, and VBL; 4050, also other qualities; Panamas, PNA, poplin PPL, broadcloth, Juilliards 110, also Regina, Utopia Mills, 29 East 21st. Gramercy 4475-4476.

SERGES, Oxford Coatings and Tweeds.—Below market price. Chelsea 8426.

POM POM.—American 12075, taupe, navy and burgundy; cheap. Madison Square 4068.

SERGES.—54289, 4061, 6130, 104, 310, 11433, 7120, 7512, 1210, 818, 9, 99, 11; also trico-tines and velours. Weinstein & Davidorf, Madison Square 5414 4620 2639.

SERGES.—1210, 4050, 7014, 519, 523 silvertones, light and heavy weight velours on hand for immediate delivery. Bowden Woolen Mills, 29 East 21st. Gramercy 4

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Offering your patrons Parisian smartness in moderately priced dresses is simply a matter of installing the Maid Marion line.

Their engaging youthfulness, their loveliness of fabric and color, the fresh invention shown in every detail, have made Maid Marion Dresses known, admired and sought by exacting American women everywhere.

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ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

ABINGDON, Ill.—H. L. Oranck & Co.; H. G. Oranck, women's, infants', children's wear; Commodore.

AFTON, Okla.—S. W. Livingston, coats, suits, dresses; 229 4th Av., Room 1008.

AKRON, Ohio—C. H. Yeager Co.; E. W. Lambert, pictures; McAlpin.

AKRON, Ohio—L. G. Federman Co.; S. P. Raffel, ready-to-wear; J. Gerstein, waists, muslin underwear; 116 West 32d.

ALBANY, N. Y.—W. M. Whitney & Co.; W. B. Taylor, upholstery goods; A. J. Palmer, furs; 1,133 Broadway; Breslin.

ALTOONA, Penn.—M. Lemson, notions, hosiery, gloves, underwear; Alcazar.

ATLANTA, Ga.—United Clothing House; J. L. Cook, men's, women's clothing; Pennsylvania.

ATLANTA, Ga.—J. M. High Co.; J. D. Bellah, ready-to-wear; 1,150 Broadway.

ASHLAND, Wis.—Seaman Bros.; M. J. Seaman, ready-to-wear; 1,133 Broadway.

AUGUSTA, Ga.—C. H. Schneider & Bro.; C. H. Schneider, children's serge dresses; 1,270 B'way.

BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; M. G. Frazier, muslin underwear; 354 4th Av.

BALTIMORE—Kramer & Sauber; L. Kramer, voiles; 1,182 Broadway.

BALTIMORE—Cahn, Coblens Co.; W. P. Jester, furn. goods, women's knit underwear; Herald Square.

BALTIMORE—Hochschild, Kohn & Co.; Miss K. Gerbig, knit underwear; Miss C. H. Fuld, infants' wear; 220 5th Av.

BALTIMORE—Bernheimer Bros.; A. M. Goldsmith, men's, boys' clothing; 370 4th Av.

BALTIMORE—A. Eisenberg; C. Herman, house furn. goods; A. Breslau, shoes; 8 West 32d St.

BALTIMORE—Joyner, Witz & Co.; J. S. Joyner, hats, caps; Pennsylvania.

BALTIMORE—Joel Gutman & Co.; Miss E. Smith, art embroideries; 200 5th Av.

BALTIMORE—Strouss Bros.; M. Strouss, woolens; McAlpin.

BALTIMORE—Warner, Stamey Co.; G. T. Warner, women's apparel, notions, laces; Imperial.

BALTIMORE—Snow, Messalin Co.; C. H. Snow, millinery; 597 Broadway; Pennsylvania.

BALTIMORE—Levin Bros.; L. Levin, piece goods; Herald Square.

BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; S. Lansburgh, general mdse.; 354 4th Av.

BALTIMORE—Hirshman & Kahn; L. Kahn, neckwear; Herald Square.

BANGOR, Me.—A. L. Preese; Miss Doyle, ready-to-wear; 1,270 Broadway.

BAY CITY, Mich.—Hower & Seaman; F. S. Sapp, ready-to-wear; 1,133 Broadway.

BIG SPRING, Texas.—I. & W. Fisher; A. M. Fisher, general mdse.; Pennsylvania.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y.—A. R. Swartz Co.; A. R. Swartz, ready-to-wear; 1,133 Broadway.

BISBEE, Ariz.—Fashion Shop; C. M. Fruitman, ready-to-wear; 212 5th Av.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—L. Pfeltz Dry Goods Co.; L. Pfeltz, dresses, waists; 37 W. 26th.

BOSTON—Jordan-Marsh Co.; T. C. Kimball, women's costumes; G. W. Little, rugs, upholstery goods; E. A. Pitman, books; A. G. Sanborn, black, colored silks; 432 4th Av.

BOSTON—R. A. Cobb Co.; S. H. Cutting, silk, waists, skirts; Holland.

BOSTON—C. F. Hovey Co.; Miss H. Foley, misses' coats; 243 Church.

BOSTON—S. D. Prince Co.; S. D. Prince, hosiery, gloves, hdkfs.; Aberdeen.

BOSTON—A. Shapiro & Co.; J. S. Shapiro, dresses; Brotzell.

BOSTON—Conrad & Co.; Miss D. W. Killeen, dresses; 220 5th Av.

BOSTON—Gilchrist Co.; C. A. Durant, men's, boys' clothing, furn. goods; 200 5th Av.; Brotzell.

BOSTON—Peerless Petticoat Co.; S. Andrews, piece goods; 1,182 B'way; Breslin.

BOSTON—W. J. Lailey & Co.; C. B. Flynn, knit underwear; Breslin.

BOSTON—G. W. Ross & Co.; G. W. Ross, furn. goods; Grand.

BOSTON—The Gilchrist Co.; W. F. Scholler, men's furn. goods; Miss E. Minahan, girls', juniors' dresses. Basement buyers, A. Cohen, dresses, skirts, suits, children's dresses; Miss Keltner, muslin underwear, house dresses, aprons, brassieres, corsets; Miss Danahy, jobs silk, cotton waists, sweaters; Mlr. Ford, millinery; 200 5 Av.

BOSTON—Chandler & Co.; G. J. Johnson, furs; 230 5th Av.

BOSTON—E. T. Slattery Co.; Miss Lowrie, ladies' coats; Miss Casey, waists; 25 West 33d.

BOSTON—Wm. Filene's Sons Co.; Mrs. Phillips, ladies' costumes, dresses; Miss C. Murphy, misses' suits; Miss Otis, women's suits; Miss O'Regan, misses' coats; Miss McKevlit, misses' inexpensive dresses; Mr. Levy, satin, serge dresses; Miss O'Callahan, misses' dresses. Basement buyers, Miss Lynch, petticoats; Mr. O'Brien, misses' coats, suits; 225 5th Av.

BRADDOCK, Penn.—Katz & Goldsmith; S. Herrup, men's furn. goods, underwear; 37 West 26th St.; Brotzel.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn.—Howland D. G. Co.; C. R. Lippett, jewelry, stationery; Miss F. N. Simons, millinery, underwear; W. E. Tiffney, ready-to-wear; J. D. Granfield, men's furn. goods; 404 4th Av.

BRISTOL, Tenn.—H. P. King Co.; A. R. King, women's ready-to-wear; 1,178 B'way; Flanders.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—J. N. Adam & Co.; B. C. Burlingame, domestics, blankets, linens; 2 West 37th.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—I. S. Given; Fall coats, suits; 37 West 26th.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Sinclair, Rooney & Co.; J. A. McCall, millinery, 621 Broadway.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Clawson & Wilson Co.; R. H. Wilson, furs; 43 Leonard Av.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—W. W. Bedwell, D. W. Goldthorpe, ready-to-wear; 200 5th Av.; Brotzell.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Clawson & Wilson Co.; A. Hamling, notions, laces, neckwear; 43 Leonard.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Wm. Hengerer Co.; G. Debus, jewelry, silverware; 2 W. 37th.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—J. N. Adam & Co.; P. F. Breyer, hosiery, underwear, knit goods; Miss B. E. Mayo, trimmed, untrimmed hats; S. Intrater, shoes; 2 West 37th.

BUTTE, Mon.—Symons D. G. Co.; L. G. Rannaheff, notions; 141 5th Av.

CAMBRIDGE, Ohio—F. H. Johnson, ready-to-wear; 1,150 B'way.

CANTON, Ohio—Parisian Co.; N. Manheim, cloaks, suits, millinery; 1,150 Broadway; Breslin.

CANTON, Ohio—M. Lefkowitz, ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.

CANTON, Ohio—L. G. Federman Co.; J. Peterson, coats, mdse.; 116 West 32d.

CAPE GIRARDEAU, Mo.—Sherman Clothing Co.; S. Sherman, ready-to-wear, millinery; 25 West 33d.

CHAMPAIGN, Ill.—E. J. Willis & Co.; Miss Crosby, millinery, 1,133 Broadway.

CHARLESTON, Ill.—Parker D. G. Co.; J. A. Parker, ready-to-wear; 44 East 23d.

CHARITON, Iowa—Oransky, Penson Co.; H. Oransky, skirts, juniors' coats; 37 West 26th.

CHICAGO—The Fair; J. Goldfrey, men's tearing apparel; 225 4th Av.

CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; W. A. Lee, boys' wash suits; 1,167 B'way.

CHICAGO—Sears, Roebuck & Co.; C. M. Mercan, corsets, waists; 115 5th Av.

CHICAGO—Western Hosiery Co.; H. Simon, knit goods, hosiery, gloves; Breslin.

CHICAGO—Gage Bros. & Co.; O. E. Tennis, flowers, feathers, braids, ornaments; 2 W. 37th.

CHICAGO—Kaufman, Auerbach & Co.; A. E. Wold, braids, ornaments; 657 B'way.

CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; A. C. Solberg, juvenile wear; 404 4th Av.

CHICAGO—Rose & Co.; G. W. Melth, piece goods; 200 5th Av.

CHICAGO—J. V. Farwell Co.; W. Feldman, domestics; 72 Leonard.

CHICAGO—Famous; H. Simon, clothing, furn. goods; Commodore.

CHICAGO—Lamm & Co.; A. H. Lamm, piece goods; 200 5th Av.

CHICAGO—Kuppenheimer & Co.; L. Stein, clothing; 212-216 5th Av.

CHICAGO—Mandel Bros.; Miss C. Connelly, infants' wear; 13 East 22d St.

CHICAGO—J. V. Farwell Co.; E. T. Fogarty, white goods; C. F. Weigel, hdkfs; 72 Leonard.

CHICAGO—Mandel Bros.; Mrs. Yandell, house dresses, kimonos, infants' wear, basement; 13 East 22d.

CINCINNATI—M. B. Schwenker; Mrs. M. B. Schwenker, coats; Imperial.

CINCINNATI—John Shillito Co.; W. Bridges, coats, suits; 462 4th Av.

CINCINNATI—Brandt & Lear; J. Brandt, waists, skirts, coats, suits; Broadway Central.

CINCINNATI—McAlpin Co.; Miss I. Smith, gloves; Miss E. Gilsey, representing; 23 East 26th.

CINCINNATI—The Fair Store Co.; H. Alexander, domestics, silks, dress goods; 23 East 26th.

CINCINNATI—H. Jonap & Son; Miss B. Frank, infants' wear; McAlpin.

CLEVELAND—Bailey Co.; Miss Lavine, jobs cash dresses; A. Ahrens, juniors', children's Fall coats, juniors', children's silk cloth, wash dresses; 37 W. 26th.

CLEVELAND—May Co.; Mr. Lindner, muslin, silk underwear; A. Swanson, basement Fall dresses; 37 West 26th.

CLEVELAND—Ames Co.; C. Maschek, representing; 116 W. 32d.

CLEVELAND—Higbee Co.; J. D. Knight, furs; 230 5th Av.

CLEVELAND—Bailey Co.; Mr. Ahrens, children's wear; Miss Mercer, waists; Miss M. Cohen, muslin underwear; Mr. Meisel, Fall, Winter coats; 37 West 26th.

CLEVELAND—Sterling, Welch Co.; S. H. Creamer, upholstery goods; Manhattan.

CLEVELAND—Higbee Co.; J. D. Knight, furs; 230 5th Av.

CLEVELAND—Halle Bros. Co.; Miss Redmond, suits, coats; 220 5th Av.

CLINTON, Iowa—Royal Cloak Co.; S. Kline, ladies' ready-to-wear; 212 5th Av.

COLUMBUS, Miss.—W. C. Beard, general mdse.; Collingwood.

COLUMBUS, Ohio—Z. L. White Co.; G. C. Moore, ready-to-wear; 1,270 Broadway.

COLUMBUS, Ga.—J. Wise, ready-to-wear, millinery; 25 West 33d.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, Ind.—Geo. W. Graham Co.; F. A. Turner, silks, dress goods, cotton waists, ready-to-wear; 6 West 32d.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, Ind.—G. W. Graham Co.; F. A. Turner, silks, dress goods, waists, ready-to-wear; 44 East 23d St.

CUMBERLAND, Md.—S. Kochman, millinery; Pennsylvania.

DALLAS—Sanger Bros.; A. G. Beekman, notions, hosiery, laces; 19 E. 24th.

DALLAS—Sanger Bros.; A. Beekman, hosiery, gloves; 19 East 24th.

DALLAS, Texas—G. Roos, men's furn. goods; Pennsylvania.

DALLAS—Higginbotham Millinery Co.; R. Higginbotham, millinery; 268 B'way.

DALLAS—Sangers Bros.; C. S. Purnell, hats; 19 E. 24th.

DANVILLE, Ill.—Royal Cloak Co.; M. Kline, ladies' ready-to-wear; 212 5th Av.

DANVILLE, Ill.—Meis Bros.; Miss B. Briggs, millinery; 116 West 32d.

DAYTON, Ohio—A. Elm Garment Co.; E. J. Borgiet, women's wear; Grand.

DAYTON—L. Frazier & Co.; G. A. Wolf, jobs children's wear, aprons, house dresses; 116 West 32d.

DECATUR, Ill.—Linn & Scruggs D. G. and Carpet Co.; C. A. Chile, mdse. mgr.; Miss Bailey, muslin underwear; 1,133 Broadway.

DENVER, Colo.—The Denver D. G. Co.; L. W. Ten Eyke, coats, suits; D. L. Sprunt, laces, neckwear, gloves; 200 5th Av.

DES MOINES, Iowa—Carhy's; Mrs. W. Carley, dresses; 15 East 26th.

DETROIT—Crowley, Milner Co.; N. W. Jeran, mdse. mgr.; 116 West 32d.

DETROIT—Tuttle & Clark; E. E. Tuttle, leather goods; Pennsylvania.

DETROIT—Crowley, Milner Co.; Miss M. Murphy, laces; Miss E. Maurer, ladies' neckwear, yellings; 116 West 32d.

DETROIT—E. J. Hickey Co.; Miss K. R. Tracy, misses', infants' wear; Pennsylvania.

DETROIT—Garton, Fisher, Willis Co.; C. Garton, silks, ribbons; Belmont.

DETROIT—D. J. Healy; Miss A. Letlow, dresses; 1,270 Broadway.

DETROIT—Hertus Bazaar Co.; A. H. Schwartz, notions, ribbons; 37 W. 26th.

DOUGLAS, Ariz.—Phelps-Dodge Co.; Miss E. F. Smith, Mrs. Hibin, infants' wear; 90 John.

DULUTH, Minn.—F. A. Patrick & Co.; V. Hanson, dress, white goods, linens, print goods; W. McMullen, dresses, gents' furn. goods; 200 5th Av.

EL PASO, Tex.—H. Krup & Co.; F. Gordon, underwear, skirts, men's, boys' clothing; 395 B'way.

ERIE, Penn.—Erie D. G. Co.; Miss B. Shepard, basement ready-to-wear; C. G. Kirkland, wash goods, flannels; 432 4th Av.

ERIE, Penn.—Erie Dry Goods Co.; C. Margolis, basement coats and suits; 432 4th Av.; Latham.

FALL RIVER, Mass.—R. A. McWhirr & Co.; J. Conn, coats, suits; 404 4th Av.; Wallick.

FORT SCOTT—W. J. Calhoun D. G. Co.; W. K. Calhoun, dry goods, notions; 1,150 Broadway.

FORT WAYNE, Ind.—Grand Leader; J. Stillman, ready-to-wear; 37 West 26th St.

FORT WAYNE, Ind.—Pollock Waist Co.; R. M. Pollock, waists; Pennsylvania.

FORT WORTH, Texas—H. C. Meachum Co.; C. C. Felder, muslin underwear, children's wear; 141 Madison Av.

FORT WORTH, Texas—Gilbert Dry Goods Co.; L. G. Gilbert, clothing, furn. goods, shoes, dry goods, women's ready-to-wear; 1,150 Broadway; Aberdeen.

FORT WORTH, Tex.—Manning D. G. Co.; R. L. Mims, piece goods, draperies, notions, toilet, holiday goods; O. E. Wandry, women's ready-to-wear, children's wear, silks, millinery, gloves; Bristol.

GALVESTON, Texas—R. L. Cohen, clothing, furn. goods; 1,150 B'way.

GOLDENDALE, Wash.—E. H. Fosdick, notions, clothing; Somerset.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.—Wurzburg Dry Goods Co.; J. E. Murphy, rugs, carpets and furniture; 1,270 Broadway; Brotzell.

GREELEY, Colo.—Shaw D. G. Co.; H. H. Shaw, ready-to-wear, rugs; 1,170 Broadway.

GREENVILLE, N. C.—W. Brown, general mdse.; Imperial.

GREENWOOD, Miss.—F. Goodman D. G. Co.; F. Goodman, ladies' ready-to-wear; 212 5th Av.

HARRISBURG, Penn.—H. Livingstone; ladies' serge, tricotine dresses; 7 West 22d St.

HARRISBURG, Penn.—Kaufmann's Underselling Store; F. S. Hesser, hdkfs., laces, veils; 37 W. 26th.

HARRISBURG, Penn.—Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart; A. J. Kline, house furn. goods; 235 5th Av.

HASTINGS, Neb.—Wolbach & Brach; Miss Karp; ready-to-wear; 44 East 23d.

HARTFORD, Conn.—W. M. Seery, millinery; 404 4th Av.

HARTFORD, Conn.—Brown, Thomson & Co.; S. Stern, muslin underwear, corsets; 230 5th Av.

HARTFORD, Conn.—L. S. Goldschmit & Co.; J. F. Atkins, children's headwear, ladies' sweaters and muslin underwear; Commodore.

HAVANA, Ill.—Meyer Store; H. H. Meyer, furn. goods, women's ready-to-wear; 44 East 23d.

HAZLETON, Penn.—Fowler D. G. Co.; H. A. Schnoll, notions, ready-to-wear; Holland.

HELENA, Ark.—Warr & Solomon; J. N. Ware, millinery, laces; 1,150 B'way; Hargrave.

HIAWATHA, Kan.—Middlebrooke Bros.; F. C. Middlebrooke, general mdse., ready-to-wear; 44 East 23d; Pennsylvania.

INDIANAPOLIS—Havens & Gedden Co.; R. F. Geddes, representing; 72 Leonard.

ISHPEMING, Mich.—J. Seaman; Mr. Raphael, ready-to-wear; 1,133 Broadway.

INDIANAPOLIS—H. P. Wasson Co.; Miss N. B. Monan, corsets, misses' neckwear and infants' wear; 120 West 32d St., Room 1410.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—Hibben, Hollweg & Co.; E. M. Wiles, general mdse.; 220 Broadway.

INDIANAPOLIS—Pettis D. G. Co.; C. B. Howard, upholstery goods; 230 5th Av.; Great Northern.

IRONTOWN, Ohio—Style Shop; M. Phelps, georgette, crepe de chine, smocks; brassieres; 1,123 B'way; Room 409.

IRONWOOD, Mich.—Seaman Bros.; C. Seaman, ready-to-wear; 1,133 Broadway.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y.—Tinkham Bros.; S. T. Samuelson, men's furn. goods, notions, ribbons; Bristol.

JOPLIN, Mo.—R. Newburger, ready-to-wear; 1,133 Broadway.

JOPLIN, Mo.—Newman Mercantile Co.; G. F. Newburger, ready-to-wear; 1,133 Broadway.

KANSAS CITY—Jones Store Co.; Miss Tucker, ready-to-wear; 23 East 26th.

KANSAS CITY—Woolf Bros. Furn. Goods Co.; L. G. Russell, men's shoes; McAlpin.

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—J. Taylor Dry Goods Co.; Miss C. Marsilla, women's coats; 200 5th Av., Room 1166.

KEWANEE, Ill.—Bood Bros. & Co.; A. Hess, women's ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.

KINGSTON, N. Y.—G. A. Hart & Co.; C. E. Wonderly, women's garments, hosiery, gloves, men's furn. goods; Grand.

KOKOMO—Thalman & Levi; J. Frankenthal, coats, suits, dresses; 116 West 32d.

LANCASTER, Ohio—C. W. Woolin & Co.; C. P. Welsman, coats; 404 4th Av.

LANCASTER, Penn.—Hager & Bro.; L. V. Groff, dress goods, silks; 404 4th Av.

LANSING, Mich.—J. W. Knapp Co.; D. M. Shotwell, domestics, notions, wash goods; 116 West 32d.

LAWRENCE, Mass.—A. B. Sutherland Co.; Miss A. Hurley, infants' wear; A. McCabe, representing; 432 4th Av.

LAWRENCE, Kan.—A. D. Weaver, dry goods; 44 E. 23d; Great Northern.

LINCOLN, Neb.—Miller & Paine; E. H. Steckley, ready-to-wear; 220 5th Av.

LISBON, N. D.—Model Clothing Store; C. W. Cohen, clothing, furn. goods; Holland.

LOS ANGELES—Smith-Eiddick Wholesale D. G. Co.; E. D. Lawler, notions; 72 Leonard; Great Northern.

LOS ANGELES—Wood's Waist Stores; Miss M. Hinckley, waists; McAlpin.

LOS ANGELES—C. A. Stavbow, rugs; Commodore.

LOS ANGELES—Broadway Dept. Store; A. K. Keller, coats, suits, dresses, waists, house dresses; 35 Madison Av.

LOS ANGELES—Katz Bros.; L. R. Davis, jobs dresses; 212 5th Av.

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—J. M. Hale, Inc.; A. Davidson, blankets, carpets, upholstery goods; 70 Union Square.

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—The Gem; H. H. Newmark, notions, dress goods, underwear; Pennsylvania.

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—J. Bacon Sons; E. M. Cohen, dry goods; 23 East 26th.

LYNCHBURG, Va.—Quinn-Marshall Co.; C. L. Snidow, domestics; 72 Leonard.

McALISTER, Okla.—S. Oppenheim, general mdse.; Pennsylvania.

MARIETTA, Ohio—L. Stagg, clothing, furn. goods; Latham.

MARION, Ohio—J. H. Rawlings & Son; R. M. Rawlings, coats, suits; Imperial.

MARSHALL, Texas—J. Weisman & Co.; C. Jarrard, ready-to-wear; 1,150 Broadway; Aberdeen.

MEMPHIS—Shamberg & Eber; S. M. Eber, ready-to-wear, hosiery; Pennsylvania.

MERIDEN, Conn.—Ives, Upham & Rand Co.; J. T. Gebhard, upholstery goods; 404 4th Av.

MIDDLETOWN, Conn.—J. H. Bunce Co.; Miss A. A. Long, lace, handkerchiefs, neckwear, ribbons; 404 4th Av.; Park Avenue.

MIDDLETOWN, Conn.—J. H. Bunce Co.; Miss D. Van De Water, notions, art goods; Miss A. A. Long, laces, embroideries, neckwear, buttons; 404 4th Av.

MILWAUKEE—Stumpf & Langhoff; S. J. Langhoff, men's, boys' clothing; Pennsylvania.

MILWAUKEE—Paris Fashion Co.; O. B Schoen, waists, dresses; 37 West 26th.

MILWAUKEE—Gimbel Bros.; L. Marks, dresses; Broadway and 32d.

MILWAUKEE—Pears Cloak Co.; Mr. Rosenberg, Mr. Gerner, ready-to-wear; 1,170 Broadway.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—Wyman, Partridge & Co.; W. C. Tubbs, merchandise manager; 43 Leonard.

MINNEAPOLIS—L. S. Donaldson Co.; C. E. Sharon, notions, fancy goods, trimmings; 230 5th Av.

MINNEAPOLIS—Minneapolis D. G. Co.; L. J. Trimmer, men's furnishing goods; 432 4th Av.

MONTREAL—Tooke Bros.; L. Tracey, furn. goods; 116 West 32d.

MOUNT VERNON, Ohio—F. E. Kirby, housefurn. goods; Holland.

MT. VERNON, Ill.—Mammoth Shoe Clothing, D. G. Co.; H. B. Ward, suits, coats, dresses, waists; Holland.

MUSKOGEE, Okla.—Calhoun Dry Goods Co.; M. B. Brecker, ready-to-wear; 1,150 Broadway; Great Northern.

NASHVILLE, Tenn.—E. J. Denton and Miss A. Henderson, suits, coats, dresses; 1,270 Broadway, Room 905.

NASHVILLE, Tenn.—C. P. Ellis, clothing, furn. goods, children's wear; Grand.

NEWCASTLE, Penn.—Newcastle D. G. Co.; D. L. Cole, rugs; 44 East 23d.

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Gamble & Desmond Co.; F. J. Stanley, notions; 212 5th Av.

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—E. Malley Co.; O. W. Billings, general mdse.; J. E. Mariner, silks, dress goods; 404 4th Av.

NORFOLK, Va.—Watt, Rostew & Clay; Miss A. Potter, ready-to-wear; 23 East 26th.

NORFOLK, Va.—Miller, Rhoads & Swarts; R. B. Epps, silks, dress goods; 6 W. 32d.

NORFOLK, Va.—J. & L. Frieden; J. Frieden, women's wear; Pennsylvania.

Continued on Page 26.

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We are showing wonderful Fall models, leading materials. Prices from $16.75 to $59.00.
See our special $16.75 all wool poplin.
PREMIER GARMENT CO.,
145 W. 28th. 7805 Chelsea.

FOR YOUR IMMEDIATE SALES
THOUSANDS OF WASH DRESSES
from $18 a Doz. and up.
POPLINS from $3.75 and up.
ISAAC IPP, 118 W. 32d St.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

Continued from Page 25.

OAKLAND, Cal.—H. C. Capwell Co.; Miss Knuth, women's ready-to-wear; 116 West 32d.
OGDEN, Utah—J. Scowcroft & Sons Co.; J. Scowcroft, piece goods; 366 Church.
OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla.—H. Herskowitz, ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.
OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla.—Tobias' Emporium; L. L. Tobias, ready-to-wear; 220 5th Av.
OMAHA—M. E. Smith Co.; J. R. McQuilton, ready-to-wear; 200 5th Av.
OSCEOLA—Leon's; M. Leon, men's furn. goods; Pennsylvania.
OSWEGO, N. Y.—M. J. McDonald Co.; M. J. McDonald, ready-to-wear; 277 5th Av.
OTTAWA, Kan.—Fashion Shop; Mr. Everhart, ready-to-wear; 1,150 Broadway.
PAINESVILLE, Ohio—G. G. Grant Co.; G. G. Grant, men's furn. goods, women's wear; Pennsylvania.
PALESTINE, Texas—Hodges Bros.; D. M. Rogers, dry goods; Pennsylvania.
PARKERSBURG—Dils Bros. & Co.; G. E. Richmor, dress goods, silks; 1,270 B'way.
PASADENA, Cal.—J. H. Bipp & Co.; J. H. Bipp, house furn. goods, china, glassware; Cumberland.
PAWNEE, Okla.—Marx Bros.; M. Marx, ready-to-wear; 1,150 Broadway.
PHILADELPHIA—Strawbridge & Clothier; J. P. Power, linens, handkerchiefs; 220 5th Av.
PHILADELPHIA—Lit Bros.; M. Feldman, 2d floor basement dresses; 1,262 B'way.
PHILADELPHIA—S. Reinheimer Co.; S. Reinheimer, Miss Dermes, women's wear; 1,359 Broadway.
PHILADELPHIA—Frank & Seder; H. L. Birnbaum, ready-to-wear; 264 5th Av.
PHILADELPHIA—L. Rienzi, piece goods; Pennsylvania.
PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Bros.; Miss McLaughlin, dresses; Mr. Goldman, coats; Broadway and 32d.
PHILADELPHIA—J. Largman & Bro.; J. Largman, tie silks; 209 5th Av.
PHILADELPHIA—M. Silverman & Son; S. Bellmeier, laces, neckwear, hdkfs., trimmings; W. Silverman, dress goods, silks, domestics, wash goods; 1,133 B'way.
PHILADELPHIA—M. Cravis & Son; A. Cravis, piece goods; 23 West 24th.
PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Bros.; Miss A. Guggenheim, umbrellas; D. S. Scott, men's neckwear; B. F. Montague, gloves; E. Boehm, leather goods; B'way and 32d.
PHILADELPHIA—I. Harris & Sons; I. Harris, woolens; Herald Square.
PHILADELPHIA—M. Norwick & Sons; H. A. Norwick, suitings; 1,182 B'way.
PHILADELPHIA—Stewart's; Miss Epstein, dressing suits; 15 East 26th.
PHILADELPHIA—Stewart's; Miss Bernstein, skirts; 15 East 26th.
PHILADELPHIA—Perlberg & Cooper; S. S. Cooper, infrs. cloaks and suits; 1,270 Broadway, Jerseyteen.
PHILADELPHIA—N. Snellenberg & Co.; Miss O. Arnold, infants' wear; Miss E. Lesser, waists; 1,231 B'way.
PHILADELPHIA—M. Frank & Co.; M. Frank, clothing; 1,182 B'way; Breslin.
PHILADELPHIA—Greenbaum Bros. & Co.; S. Greenbaum, waist, dress materials; 200 5th Av.; Breslin.
PHILADELPHIA—Blauner's; Miss N. Lowenthal, Fall dresses; Miss Weiss, Fall petticoats; Mr. Hirschl, jobs, flappers, girls' dresses; 15 East 26th St.
PINE BLUFF, Ark.—Isaac Dreyfuss Co.; J. Dreyfuss, men's, women's, children's clothing, furn. goods; 43 Leonard; Breslin.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann Dept. Store; F. Mosser, men's clothing; P. Paley, drugs, toilet goods; Mr. Hoenstein, men's pants; Miss Morton, infants' dresses; L. Silverstein, carpets, upholstery goods; Miss Weisenfarter, furs, basement; 1,251 Broadway.
PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum Co.; Miss M. Lyons, Miss M. Folks, women's suits, 116 West 32d.
PITTSBURGH—J. Horne Co.; B. H. Stouffer, men's furn. goods; 470 4th Av.
PITTSBURGH—Boggs & Buhl; A. N. Brown, furs; W. Graham, curtains, upholstery goods; W. H. Merckel, men's, boys' hats, caps; Miss A. Eckert, misses' coats, suits, dresses; Miss C. Bickart, ribbons; 1,140 Broadway.
PITTSBURGH—J. J. Porter Co.; F. L. Gulielmetti, feathers; Wolcott.
PITTSBURGH—Arnuthnot-Stephenson Co.; C. R. Autelheide, dress goods, silks, laces; 43 Leonard.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann's Dept. Store; E. Meyers, men's clothing, overalls; 1,251 B'way.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann's Dept. Store; P. Paley, toilet articles; 1,251 Broadway.
PITTSBURGH—Pittsburgh D. G. Co.; F. B. Patton, silks, linings, ribbons; 43 Leonard.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann & Baer Co.; basement buyers, J. Hertstein, general mdse.; H. Kaufman, coats, suits, dresses; L. Kim, men's, boys' hats, caps; 404 4th Av.
PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum Co.; B. E. Whitehead, men's clothing; 140 West 32d St.; Collingwood.
PITTSBURGH, Penn.—McCreery & Co.; Miss L. Hanson, waists; 23 East 26th St.; Holland.
PITTSBURGH—Frank & Seder; S. Finkelhor, women's suits; 264 5th Av.
PITTSFORD, Mass.—Waldman & Co.; H. Waldman, ready-to-wear; 404 4th Av.
PLATTSBURG, N. Y.—Kempner & Merkel; L. Kempner, D. Merkel, notions, furn. goods, ready-to-wear; 1,133 Broadway.
POCATELLO, Idaho—Parce, Wilson, Wells Co.; H. H. Wilson, ladies' ready-to-wear, general dry goods; Pennsylvania.
PONCA CITY, Okla.—Parisian Style Shop; Mary Kefoot, ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.
PORT HURON, Mich.—J. B. Sparry Co.; J. B. Sparry, ready-to-wear; Bristol.
PORTLAND, Ore.—Olds, Wortman & King; H. C. Wortman, general mdse.; 432 4th Av.; Pennsylvania.
PORTLAND, Ore.—Roberts Bros.; Mr. Evans, ready-to-wear; 4 West 22d.
PORTLAND, Me.—T. Smiley Co.; J. F. Travers, coats, suits, dresses; Latham.
PORTLAND, Me.—Portsous, Mitchell & Braun Co.; H. D. Lakeman, coats, suits, waists; 432 4th Av.
PORTLAND, Me.—Eastman Brothers & Bancroft; Miss M. Malone, art goods; 1,270 Broadway.
POTTSTOWN, Penn.—Ellis Mills; Miss J. Geiger, coats, suits, dresses; Prince George.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Callender, McAuslan & Troup; F. E. Leach, dress goods, silks; 220 5th Av.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Shepard Co.; R. L. Birtwistle, art leather goods; 220 5th Av.; Imperial.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Tilden, Thurber Co.; J. Thurber, leather goods; Latham.
PUEBLO, Col.—White-Davis Co.; A. White, clothing, women's garments; Pennsylvania.
QUINCY, Ill.—C. M. Jackson, millinery; Grand.
QUINCY, Ill.—Reib's; J. J. Reib, ladies' ready-to-wear; 242 5th Av.
QUINCY, Ill.—W. T. Ducker Co.; C. B. Hoss, sec. mgr., leather goods, novelties, jewelry; 6 West 32d.
READING, Penn.—Kroll & Keck; W. W. Keck, men's, boys' clothing; Pennsylvania.
READING, Penn.—Wide Awake Shirt Co.; S. Bernstein, shirtings; Herald Square.
READING, Penn.—Ellis Mills; P. M. Wentzel, dresses, coats, suits; Prince George.
READING, Penn.—Kline, Epphimer & Co.; D. Mould, coats; suits; 44 E. 23d; Latham.
READING, Penn.—Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart; Mr. Cairn, house furn. goods; 230 5th Av.
RICHMOND, Va.—Miller & Rhoads; W. S. Rhoads, dry goods; 432 4th Av.
RICHMOND, Va.—Miller & Rhoads; D. Holoman, domestics; 432 4th Av.; Herald Square.
RICHMOND, Va.—Miller & Rhoads; C. O. Longest; 432 4th Av.
RICHMOND, Va.—Wilkinson, Williams & Reed; C. C. Reed, piece goods; 226 Church.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—R. Goldstein & Co.; J. Goldstein, woolens; Commodore.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.; Mr. H. Crumley, white piece goods, handkerchiefs; 432 4th Av.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.; Miss Caldwell, cloaks; 432 4th Av.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—B. Forman Co.; Mrs. Fullerton, neckwear, jewelry; 225 5th Av.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.; A. Burton, silks; 432 4th Av.
ROCKLAND, Me.—W. G. Hewett Co.; J. Newman, cloaks, suits, furs, waists; W. D. Talbot, piece dry goods, hosiery, underwear; 404 4th Av.
SALEM, Mass.—W. G. Webber Co.; Miss N. O'Brien, infants' wear; R. E. Stansfield, silks, neutral cloaks, suits, waists; Miss M. Cahill, sweaters, waists; 404 4th Av.; Broadway.
SALT LAKE CITY—Keith, O'Brien Co.; M. Oberdorfer, ready-to-wear; 116 West 32d.
SALT LAKE CITY—Parir Millinery Co.; L. Simon, ready-to-wear; 141 5th Av., 5th floor.
SALT LAKE CITY, Utah—Keith, O'Brien Co.; M. Oberdorfer, coats, suits, waists; 116 West 32d.
SAN ANTONIO, Texas—Joske Bros. Co.; Miss M. Jefferson, Miss Binford, infants' wear; 1,150 B'way.
SANDPOINT, Idaho—Replogle & Aaron; Mr. Aaron, coats, suits, dresses; 1,170 B'way.
SAN FRANCISCO—W. P. Moore D. G. Co.; H. P. Moor, domestics; 72 Leonard.
SAN FRANCISCO—R. Weill & Co.; Miss L. Peise, skirts, sport suits; 15 East 26th; Miss Schoch—R. Weill & Co.; Miss Heilpern, men's sport skirts, wash dresses; Mr. Kerr, women's coats, suits; basement; 15 East 26th.
SAN FRANCISCO—Emporium; Miss S. Harris, neckwear; 225 5th Av.
SAN FRANCISCO—Bernard Hirsch Co.; A. H. Hirsch, velvet, leather bags, jewelry novelties; 349 Broadway, Room 1612.
SAVANNAH, Ga.—L. Mohr & Sons; H. Mohr, men's furn. goods and clothing; 395 Broadway; Manet 1508.
SCHENECTADY, N. Y.—Carl Co.; C. W. Carl, piece goods; 6 West 32d.
SEDALIA, Mo.—Bondi Bros. & Co.; H. O. Forsker, women's, children's wear; Pennsylvania.
SENECA FALLS, N. Y.—Wallace Co.; Miss I. M. Myrick, gloves, ribbons, handkerchiefs; Breslin.
SCRANTON, Penn.—Cameron & Waters; A. Cameron, piece goods; Miss Thornton, hosiery, underwear, waists; 220 5th Av.
SELMA, Ala.—Liepold Bros.; N. Liepold, coats, suits, waists; Continental.
SEATTLE, Wash.—Frederick & Nelson; Miss Inman, infants' wear; 450 4th Av.
SEATTLE, Wash.—Bon Marche; Miss M. M. Sheridan, infants' wear; 225 5th Av.
SEATTLE, Wash.—Saxony Knitting Co.; O. J. Kiser, yarns, knitting machines; 225 5th Av.
SIOUX FALLS, S. D.—Bee Hive; W. H. Allison, carpets, rugs; Miss M. Omodt, silk, muslin underwear, children's dresses; 1,140 Broadway.
SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Forbes & Wallace; Mr. Bond, ready-to-wear; 220 5th Av.
STATESVILLE, N. C.—Johnston, Bolk Co.; A. B. Johnston, general mdse.; 116 W. 32d.
STATESVILLE, N. C.—Johnston-Bolk Co.; A. B. Johnston, dry goods, notions, men's, women's clothing, shoes, hats; 116 West 32d.
STEUBENVILLE, O.—The Hub; D. R. Bantting, hosiery, underwear, gloves, jewelry, notions, laces, art goods; 37 West 26th.
ST. LOUIS—Newberry, Scott, Burdick Co.; G. B. Newberry, coats; 474 Broadway.
ST. LOUIS—Ely & Walker D. G. Co.; J. A. Mahlis, dress goods, flannels, silks, velvets, linings; 56 Worth.
ST. LOUIS—Famous & Barr Co.; T. D. Page, basement Fall dresses; 37 West 26th.
ST. LOUIS—S. Nugent & Bro. Dry Goods Co.; A. S. Harris, coats, suits; Miss Pannell, dresses; 470 4th Av., 9th floor.
ST. LOUIS—Carleton D. G. Co.; T. G. Ratcliffe, wash goods, dress goods, silks; 329 Broadway; Great Northern.
ST. LOUIS—Rosenthal-Sloan Millinery Co.; Miss M. C. Marcks, pattern hats; 366 5th Av.
ST. LOUIS—Frank & Meyer Neckwear Co.; S. Meyer, Jr., manufacturers men's neckwear; McAlpin.
ST. LOUIS—Rice, Stix D. G. Co.; O. Putnam, hosiery; 377 Broadway.
ST. PAUL—Field, Schlick & Co.; A. Seder, linens, white goods; 1,133 Broadway.
SYRACUSE, N. Y.—S. Burdick & Sons; I. Burdick, men, women's ready-to-wear; 1,133 B'way.
SYRACUSE, N. Y.—Neal & Hyde; A. M. Robinson, underwear; Mr. Stone, knit underwear, furnishing goods; 72 Leonard.
SYRACUSE, N. Y.—Syracuse D. G. Co.; G. B. Williams, hosiery, underwear; 15 West 34th; Brotzell.
TERRELL, Texas—Martin, Jarvis Co.; L. J. Williamson, general mdse.; 1,182 Broadway; Breslin.
TOLEDO—Parson's Garment Co.; S. Lieberman, ready-to-wear; Broadway Central.
TOLEDO—F. W. James Co.; C. H. Rhodes, untrimmed hats; Breslin.
TOLEDO—Hugo Stein Cloak Co.; Miss Golden, waists; 404 4th Av.
TOPEKA, Kan.—Pellitier Co.; C. R. Weaver, silks, woolens, domestics; 116 W. 32d.
TOPEKA, Kan.—Pellitier Storm Co.; J. B. Walker, ready-to-wear; 116 West 32d St.
TYLER, Texas—Swann Furniture Co.; E. S. Swann, carpets; Pennsylvania.
UTICA, N. Y.—A. S. & T. Hunter; F. B. Kinney, linens; Breslin.
UTICA, N. Y.—Rathbun & Co.; W. C. Rathbun, muslin underwear, men's work shirts; F. Rathbun, piece goods; 60 Worth.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—Hecht & Co.; S. W. Ehrman, shoes; Marlborough.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—S. Kann, Sons & Co.; Miss E. Hirsch, jewelry; 432 4th Av.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—A. Lisner; E. E. Jordan, carpets; 226 5th Av.; Breslin.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—The Louvre; E. D. Mayer, women's ready-to-wear, millinery; Pennsylvania.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—Woodward & Lothrop; G. Louis, toys, sporting goods; 334 4th Av.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—S. Kann Sons & Co.; Mrs. J. Creighton, infants', children's, juniors' wear; 432 4th Av.
WATERLOO, Iowa—Burch Bro. Co.; E. E. Burch, coats, suits, dresses; 43 West 24th.
WAUKEGAN, Ill.—Globe Outlet Co.; F. Adelson, ready-to-wear; 1,133 B'way.
WHEELING, W. Va.—John S. Naylor Co.; H. L. Henderson and D. B. Sibert, men's, women's furn. goods; 101 Franklin; Imperial.
WHEELING, W. Va.—Dancer & Burgess; R. C. Dancer, floor coverings; Imperial.
WHEELING, W. Va.—Geo. R. Taylor Co.; W. A. Rempe, coats, suits; Holland.
WILKES-BARRE, Penn.—J. Bergman; Miss J. B. Smith, waists, muslin underwear; 37 W. 26th.
WILLIAMSPORT, Penn.—Myers Bros.; H. Myers, furn. goods, clothing; Pennsylvania.
WORCESTER, Mass.—Denholm & McKay Co.; J. Hoar, women's hosiery, underwear, gloves, men's furn. goods; 230 5th Av.
WORCESTER, Mass.—J. C. Cinnes Co.; Miss M. Coghlin, ribbons; Miss M. Farney, dress trimmings; 432 4th Av.
WORCESTER, Mass.—John C. MacInnes Co.; J. D. Robertson, coats, suits, underwear, corsets; 432 4th Av.
WORCESTER, Mass.—Denholm & McKay Co.; Mr. Robertson, ready-to-wear; Miss Love, coats; 230 5th Av.
YORK, Penn.—B. H. Lau & Co.; F. M. Rohrbach, hosiery, notions, furn. goods; Hermitage.
YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio—Youngstown D. G. Co.; A. C. Smith, notions; 72 Leonard.
YORK, Penn.—J. McLean & Sons; Miss C. Miller, infants' wear; 432 4th Av.
YORK, Penn.—S. Grumbacher & Sons; Miss R. H. Bringham, infants' wear; 37 W. 26th.
YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio—G. M. McKelvey Co.; Miss B. Link, ready-to-wear; 1,270 B'way.
YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio — Strouss-Hirshberg Co.; H. Goldstein, bargain basement; 141 Madison Av.; Park Avenue.

WANTS FLEXIBLE FARES.

Pardee Says Electric Road Service Faces a Decline.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—Under existing conditions and with revenue they are now receiving the electric railways cannot continue to perform the functions expected of them, John H. Pardee, President of the American Electric Railway Association, today told the Federal Electric Railways Commission. The commission was appointed by President Wilson to investigate the situation confronting local transportation interests throughout the country.

"It is no longer a question of what return shall be allowed to the owners of the railways," Mr. Pardee said; "it is a question as to what service, if any, shall be rendered to the public."

"Owing to the complete system of control and regulation over us by the public authorities, which both prescribe our service and control our rates, we are unable to readjust ourselves to changing conditions as every other industry, not so hampered, is readjusting itself," he said.

Included in the war program, to which Mr. Pardee said the electric railways readily subscribed, were the raising of employes' wages as much as 100 per cent., the control of the price and delivery of coal, the fixing of prices of other commodities, and, in many cases, the prescribing of service to be given.

ASK TELEPHONE INCREASE.

Companies in New Jersey Anticipate End of Federal Control.

Anticipating the return of the telephone systems to private ownership Aug. 1, the New York Telephone Company and the Delaware and Atlantic Telephone Company, operating in New Jersey, yesterday filed with the State Board of Public Utility Commissioners at Newark petitions asking for a slight average increase in rates, to become effective after the wires are handed back by the Government. Rates for Newark remain practically the same as at present. Decreases are shown in some rates, particularly those applying to shore resorts.

South Jersey will be but slightly affected. Increased cost of material and labor is assigned as the reason for the requested increase in rates.

NEW & DIFFERENT
COATS-SUITS
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY
COHEN AND EDELMAN
CLEVER, CHIC MODELS ALWAYS ON THE RACKS.
35 West 31st Street
NEW YORK

TO CLOSE OUT
3,000
PRINTED VOILE DRESSES,
Dark Grounds, Georgette Designs,
AT A PRICE.
L. OLCHIN & CO.,
45-47 W. 27th St.

Booth, Bregman and Sumberg
TRICOTINE AND GEORGETTE DRESSES, $8.75 to $25.00.
129-133 WEST 29TH ST.

F. F. Models
FULL FORM SUITS & COATS for stout Women

Although there are three distinct types of large women, most "stout" garments are made to fit but one.

F. F. Models, supreme in style and quality, have the added advantage of being available for the large-hipped woman as well as for the one with a full bust.

See the smart Fall line and see the efficient way of fitting different types.

BERNSTEIN, BAUM DA COSTA CO.,
38 W. 32ND ST., N. Y.
13th Floor.

Expressing youthful individuality in their strikingly new lines and details, and with their quality guaranteed by having every step of their making done under our personal supervision.

David J. Goldman Co., Inc.,
1333 Broadway, N. Y.
Manufacturers of Smart Clothing for Young Women.

Spray Mark

The marked success which the trade has had with Spray-Mark suits and coats ever since their first appearance on the market has made them a permanent feature of leading ready-to-wear departments everywhere.

The Fall styles are more exclusive than ever, and cannot fail to insure a record-breaking season to stores that show them.

SPRAYREGEN & MARKS
158 West 29th Street, N. Y.
"Garments of Quality and Distinction."

W.B.S.
HEATHERS AND DRESS WEIGHT JERSEY CLOTHS
The WILEY-BICKFORD-SWEET CO.
1140 BROADWAY

Featuring
FRENCH SERGE DRESSES
In New, Snappy Styles.
Wonderful Values at
$9.75
National Garment Co.
1 East 28th St.

Superior Piece Dye Works, Inc.,
37-43 Moultrie St., Brooklyn.
DYERS OF
Artificial Silk, Wool Jerseys, Tricotines, Serges, Velours, and all Cotton Piece Goods.
PROMPT DELIVERIES
PHONES 1070 4570 GREEN POINT

Overwhelmed

We anticipated a large attendance of buyers at the opening yesterday of our

Women's Ready-to-Wear Department

We were equipped with what we believe to be an adequate force of sales people. But we were not prepared for the overwhelming number of buyers who came from every part of the country.

We Extend our Sincere Apologies to those whom we were unable to serve yesterday

Additional sales people have been provided, and we hope today to be able to serve buyers promptly.

Many of the largest and shrewdest buyers in the country visited the department yesterday and placed large orders. Their appreciation of the number, variety and character of the styles shown was equalled only by their astonishment at the prices and values offered.

Before You Place Orders for Fall Delivery Examine This Remarkable Display of Merchandise

The largest and most complete showing of Ready-to-Wear ever offered to the trade may be seen and purchased here in one great centralized market. Many of our style leaders originate with us. They are not obtainable elsewhere.

Our showing of genuine leather coats represents the widest variety of new styles that can be seen anywhere. Seven-hundred and fifty of these coats at 25% less than the market price are ready for prompt delivery.

Ladies' and Misses' Dresses, Coats, Suits, Skirts and Leather Coats

Each of these lines presents a sufficiently wide price range to satisfy the needs of every class of buyer. You must see this showing before you know the style tendencies of the coming season.

Every garment shown here has been picked as the winner in its class.

BUSH TERMINAL COMPANY
Bush Terminal Sales Building
42nd STREET, EAST OF BROADWAY
NEW YORK

Madeira Embroideries
We are desirous of forming connections with responsible American Import Houses interested in importing Madeira embroideries.
Funchal Embroideries Works Co.
Sleeves & Co., Proprietors
FUNCHAL, MADEIRA

Puritan Underwear Mfg. Co.
352 Fourth Ave., New York.
Silk, crepe-de-chine and wash-satin underwear.

Advances on Merchandise
WORMSER & CO.
Commercial Bankers
25 Fifth Ave., N. Y. Phone Stuyv. 3300.

3,000
Wash Dresses
EACH ONE A NOVELTY
For Shipment Ready.
Styled to the Minute, in refinement they will satisfy and appeal to the careful critic
$2.75 TO 7.75
M. WEISMAN & SONS
118 W. 22d St. New York

UNIVERSAL DISCOUNT CO.
Jos. Rosenwald
500 Fifth Avenue, New York.

BAUMANN & CO.
MERCANTILE BANKERS
527 5TH AVE., (COR. 44TH ST.)
Accounts Financed. Merchandise Bought.
ACCEPTANCES DISCOUNTED.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY
FIFTEEN SALESPEOPLE
Young men and young women accustomed to handling trade in wholesale showrooms for
Coats, Suits, Dresses and Skirts
Extraordinary opportunity for the right people.
Apply 8 A. M. to 10 A. M. today (Wednesday).
BUSH TERMINAL SALES BUILDING,
130 West 42nd Street
Ask for Mr. Thoens — Bush Terminal Company

SECOND SEMI-ANNUAL NEW YORK SHOE STYLE SHOW

To be given under the auspices of The New York Shoe Retailers' Association, Inc. The latest shoe styles will be displayed by living models. The show begins promptly at 8 P. M. in the Auditorium of the

International Buyers' Club

July 17—July 18

ADMISSION FREE

Music by the Orchestral Society of New York. Addresses by prominent men in the trade. All the shoe trade cordially invited.

Bush Terminal Sales Bldg.,

42nd Street, East of Broadway.

ACCUSES TRADE BOARD.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—A resolution by Senator Sherman, Republican, Illinois, requesting that the Federal Trade Commission furnish the Senate with documents relating to the exports of meat from the United States to Great Britain, was adopted today without a record vote.

On inquiry from Senator Kenyon, Republican, of Iowa, who said he was suspicious of the propaganda or hand to discredit the commission and its findings in the meat industry," Senator Sherman explained that Chairman Colver of the commission, while in England recently, had given interviews to London papers "sufficient to put the American packers out of the British market, not only in England, but in her colonies." The Senator said he believed Colver and possibly others had sent "very unfriendly information to British authorities, capable of injuring our export trade."

BUSINESS RECORDS.

In Town.

WHITE ELECTRIC COMPANY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Adolph L. Weiss, individually and doing business under style of White Electric Company, at 147 Dykman Street, by M. & W. Company, creditor for $548. Liabilities are said to be about $2,000 and assets about $750.

EVA WEISBERG, grocer at 1,867 Southern Boulevard.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against her by the following creditors: Town of Westchester, $231; Austin, Nichols & Co., $169, and R. C. Williams & Co., $180.

ROSENBAUM & YASSER.—Henry Rosenbaum and Samuel Yasser have filed schedules in bankruptcy, individually and as copartners, trading as Rosenbaum & Yasser, furriers at 7 West Thirty-sixth Street, with liabilities of $9,315 and assets of $3,500, consisting of stock, fixtures, machinery, &c., $500. Among the largest creditors are Louis Solzberg, $1,700; Steiner & Hausner, $1,700, and Sam Haas, $1,575.

WILLIAM MORIN, electrical contracting at 2,595 Eighth Avenue, has assigned to L. Melbrook.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday; the figures being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

Amounts of $100 and over.

Barry, Michael H.—Lord & Taylor.....$108.15
Carpinete, Joseph—Piel Bros.....186.46
Strom Trading Co.—Jacob D. Haipern Co.....414.85
Engelhardt & Co. and Edward Gerdes—Reid Bros.....148.08
Ferrantino, Alfonso—J. W. McCarthy, Jr.....3,463.87
Gass, J. Prescott—R. R. Keely et al.....306.70
Gregory, Charles E.—C. W. Wilson, Jr.....122.74
Hadley, Nellie E.—Kosiner.....250.10
Hart, Valentine G.—V. N. Cushman.....2,378.44
Hartman, Richard C.—L. Wintner.....324.40
Haskell, Charles N.—F. G. Dennis, Commissioner.....12,197.22
Same—Same.....27,384.85
Same—Same.....1,965.16
Same—Same.....2,164.18
Same—Same.....1,791.33
Lane, Albert—E. Palmer.....159.53
North Shore Gravel Co.—J. Rice.....224.00
Nuckolops Co.—F. G. Dennis, Comnr.11,676.12
Marietta, Durando—Federal Sign System.....461.66
Electric.....
Palmer, A. Wheeler—C. Yung.....662.52
Pfeiffer, Geo. C.—C. Buchsbaum.....428.30
Rosenwasser Bros.—T. F. B. G. Clothing Co.....25,448.97
Supreme Council Catholic Benevolent.....
Sexton—M. Kennedy.....1,110.20
Szadkoski, Peter—J.—D. Kahn et al.....199.20
Stathopoulos, John—A. Tallemos.....160.72
Schneeberg, Sam—M. Herschkowitz.....118.65
Schwaburn, Mary—M. J. Mulhall, Inc.....506.25
Schiffman, Emil—Mass. Bonding & Ins. Co.....294.45
Steiner, Hyman, and Max Landesman—N. J. Annenberg.....686.45
Evening Ice B.—Kemah Corp.....838.18
Same—Transp. Co.—K. F. Auto Truck-Co.....100.60
Same—Harold, John, costs.....128.45
Goldstein, Samuel L.—F. J. Leiser.....338.04
Same—Same—Hendrick Schuldenfrei.....539.00
Same, Vincent T.—E. E. Young.....147.78
Same—Son, Charles L.—W. L. Bull, Jr.....
Same—Same.....3,149.64
Same—Same—Josef M. E. Mille.....129.53
Stauger, J. A.—Morris Park Estates.....724.16
Schmidt, Frits L.—S. A. Morrison.....2,541.50
Motor Garage Corp.—Federal Electric Co.....
Same—Same.....540.36
Same—Saul J.—S. Rosenthal.....3,433.12
Weinstein, Joseph M.—I. Sherr et al.....289.33
Yost Garage Co. and Lazarus Levy—Thomas Gallagher.....223.75

In Bronx County.

Fox, Wm. H.—H. Friedgen, admr.....$3,148.25
Same—Realty Co.—J. H. Elsner.....121.98
Gage, Otto—S. Witkin et al.....84.64
Hoffman Engs. Co. and Mary A. Koester—M. Heyden.....1,137.20
Myerson, Barnet—H. J. Levine et al.....89.14
Maier, John—Empire City Subway Co.....79.20
Same—Same—Arnold.....1,049.45
Wolf, William Arnold, and Wecaw & Oehrlein.....173.52
Zinser, Samuel J.—I. J. Rubin.....524.22
Goldstein, Samuel—A. Slater et al.....126.40

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor; the second that of the creditor, and the date when the judgment was filed:

In New York County.

Samuel P.—M. 79th Store, June 24.....$108.06
Tramells Bro. Co.—W. Thomson, Mar. 22, 1918.....1,302.00
Same—Bloomingdale, Inc., and William Smith—Tottenville Nut Bank, Mar. 24, 1915.....248.06
Same—Samuel J. and Joseph Diesel—Same, &c., Mar. 5, 1918 (vacated).....100.00
Sickmore, Albert G.—City of N. Y., Jan. 3, 1913.....431.17
Shurbank, Chas. A.—J. Muir, Nov. 22, 1918.....64,873.45
Sonlin, Patrick—Sonn Bros. Co., Aug. 5, 1918.....111.35
Satchfield, Edw. H.—T. I. Crane et al., Feb. 6, 1919.....1,572.99
Schenck, Paul A.—Peerless Eng. Co., Mar. 18, 1919.....175.96
Silbermann, Francis—American Commercial Co., Apr. 15, 1919.....307.49

In Bronx County.

Halligan, Joseph P.—M. E. Halligan, April 13, 1917.....$1,052.22
Kaplan, Jacob—59th Street Garage, Nov. 22, 1918.....80.67

FACTORY SPECIALISTS

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Size.	Actual Price.	Our Price.
8 in...	$17.50	$7.95
12 in...	23.50	18.25
16 in...	28.00	20.25

Electrical & Engineering Corp.
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The list of arrival of buyers in The New York Times is full and accurate.—Adv.

Manufacturers!

A well-established, responsible New York Sales Corporation will undertake the Successful and National Marketing of any meritorious product of large enough possibilities. SUCCESS—A 95 TIMES.

Auctions.

NOW OPEN FOR INSPECTION

Comprising Entire Plant, Contained in 36 Buildings

STANDARD AIRCRAFT CORPORATION

Brunswick Ave. and Laurel St., Elizabeth, N. J.

Installed at cost of over $1,000,000.

Will be sold by Public Auction by

SMITH & JAFFE, PHILIP SMITH, Auctioneer

Auction sale will commence MONDAY, JULY 21st, at 11 A. M., continuing daily until completed.

By order of Messrs. Mingle, Finkelstein & Ehrich, Attorneys.

For catalogues and further particulars apply at plant, attorneys, or

SMITH & JAFFE, Auctioneers and Appraisers
Offices: Woolworth Building Barclay 431
Salesroom: 68 West 45th Street Vanderbilt 2624

Harold J. Gross, James H. Hurley and Tuddie Gross, Auctioneers.

AUCTION SALE

Thursday, July 24, 1919,

Commencing at 11 o'clock A. M. and continuing in the order numbered in catalogue until all of the lots are sold, on the premises formerly of the

STANDARD KNITTING MILLS CO., INC.

Corner Grandview Ave. and Ralph St. Ridgewood Heights.

Brooklyn, Queens Co., N. Y.

272—LOTS—272

Consisting of: 37 Scott & Williams Knitting Machines, 43 Metropolitan Knitting Machines, 18 Singer Sewing Machines, 9 Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machines, 1 Union Special Sewing Machine, 1 Sewing Machine Tables, Atlas Engine Works Steam Engine, Epping Carpenter Co. Steam Pump, 2 Centrifugal Pumps, 1 Klauder-Weldon Bleaching and Dyeing Machine, 1 Card Index Addressograph, about 1½ Tons Fancy Lastings for Paper Boxes, about 1,000 Lbs. 12/16" Knit Tubing. Tools, Machine Parts, &c.

To be sold separately, in lots to suit purchasers, in the order numbered in catalogue.

Mail Order Bids, Accompanied by Check, Will Receive Prompt and Careful Attention.

To be sold to the Highest Bidders, without Limit or Reserve.

G. L. & H. J. GROSS,
Established 1888,
Real Estate and Insurance,
170 Westminster, St.,
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

BURLING & DOLE, Auctioneers,
599 & 601 Broadway, New York.

Friday, July 18, 1919,
At Eleven o'Clock
BY ORDER OF
UNITED STATES SHIPPING BOARD

4999 Slabs BANKA TIN

(About 394,300 pounds)

The above mentioned merchandise recently discharged Ex S. S. (previously stored at the Bush Terminal Warehouse and permits for examination) may be obtained from U. S. Shipping Board, Mr. N. H. Little, (Room 304), 71 Broadway, N. Y. Catalogue of particulars and samples at the office of the Auctioneers, 9 A. M., July 18th.

BURLING & DOLE, Auctioneers,
599 & 601 Broadway, New York.

OPENING FALL SALE

Tuesday, July 22, at 10:15 o'clock,

Woolens, Worsteds, Overcoatings, Dress Goods, etc.

750 PIECES

American Woolen Co.'s and other well-known makes.

BURLING & DOLE, Auctioneers,
7 and 9 Greene Street

Thursday, July 17, at 11 o'clock.

For account of whom it may concern
60 Bales (9999 Doz.)
Drop Lamb Skins
45 Bales Dry Sheep Skins.

Andrew J. McCormack, Auctioneer.

Adrian H. Muller & Son will sell at Auction on Wednesday, July 16, 1919, at 12:30 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14 and 16 Vesey St., for account of whom it may concern:

Martha Thomas McLaren Co.
Mrs. Meade Transfer Co. Common.

Auctioneers.

SMITH & JAFFE,
Salesroom 68 W. 45 St. Tel. Vand. 2624.
Offices Woolworth Bldg. Tel. 431 Barclay.

REAL ESTATE FIELD

Sequoia Court, a ten-story fireproof apartment house with seven stores, located at the southeast corner of Broadway and 165th Street, was purchased yesterday by Frederick Brown, operator, from G. D. Clark of Cincinnati, Ohio.

The structure, which has been held at $500,000, fronts 151 feet on Broadway and 100.5 feet on 165th Street, with easterly and southerly lines measuring 101.6 and 100 feet, respectively. Max Blau and Lattner, Brener & Starr were the brokers in the deal.

The house returns an annual rental of about $60,000, and was taken by Mr. Brown subject to a mortgage of $315,000 held by the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company.

George H. Earle, Jr., Buys in Times Square Section.

George H. Earle, Jr., of Philadelphia has added to his holdings in the Times Square section by purchasing from Joseph Richards and others the old three and four story houses at 123 to 127 West Forty-seventh Street, located between Sixth and Seventh Avenues. The combined properties measure 60 by 100.5, and adjoin the Hotel St. Margaret on the east.

$200,000 Dwelling Sold.

The estate of Teresa M. J. O'Donohue sold the four-story high-stoop private residence, at 5 East Sixty-ninth Street, to a client of William B. May & Co. who plans to replace the present building with a modern English basement dwelling. The property, which is on the north side of the street close to Fifth Avenue, has a frontage of 34 feet and is one of the few wide plots available in that section. It has been held at $200,000.

The Morgenstern Syndicate Adds to Its Heights Holdings.

The Morgenstern Brothers Syndicate had added to its holdings on the heights by the purchase of the six-story and cellar apartment house at 236-234 Fort Washington Avenue, northeast corner of 172d Street, which was purchased from the 1722 Street Holding Company, Samuel L. Krulewitch, President.

The house fronts 100 feet on Fort Washington Avenue and 151.6 feet on 172d Street, with northerly and easterly lines measuring 172.2 and 97.3 feet respectively. The property is rented at $70,000 annually and was held at $400,000. It was purchased for all cash above a mortgage of $200,000. Henry J. Kantrowitz was the broker in the deal.

Apartment House Sales.

The Japanese Fan Company bought from Henry Claman the six-story apartment house known as Livingston Hall at 355 to 359 West Fifty-first Street, on a plot 57 by 100.5, near Ninth Avenue. The property was given in part payment for the five-story apartments at the southwest corner of Broadway and Eighty-fifth Street, recently reported sold. The Herman Aras Company negotiated the transaction.

Charles Kimmelman is reported to have resold the two five-story apartment houses at 644 and 650 West 173d Street between Broadway and Fort Washington Avenue. Each house stands on a plot 75 by 87.8 feet, and they were held at $215,000. The houses return an annual rental of about $32,000 and were acquired by the sellers a couple of months ago.

M. Pressberger sold the six-story elevator apartment house, on a plot 72 by 188 feet, at 1,915 Bathgate Avenue and renting for $30,000, to the Selmont-Stanhodge Realty Company. The deal, which was all cash, was negotiated by S. & J. H. Albert, in conjunction with S. Straus.

Anna M. Hammond sold the five-story apartment house, 111 West Eleventh Street, 30 by 103, to a client of Frueauff, Robinson & Sloane, who will extensively remodel. J. Irving Walsh negotiated the sale.

Another New Clubhouse for K. of C.

Lafayette Council, No. 487, Knights of Columbus, has purchased 148 West Eighty-fifth Street, a four-story dwelling to be used as a clubhouse. Peter Cusack was the broker.

Seventh Avenue Sales.

Georgianna Pachetau sold a four-story business building, 21 by 100, at 276 Seventh Avenue, to Sol G. Rosenbaum, who now controls a corner plot 46 by 100. Benjamin Bernstein and Soutnack & Ball negotiated the sale.

Buy Warehouse Site.

Francis and Joseph Gilroy purchased the frame building on lot 25 by 114 at 637 Greenwich Street, between Barrow and Morton Streets, from the Broadway-John Street Realty Corporation, Elias A. Cohen President. The property was held at $22,500. It is the buyers' present warehouse for their own occupancy.

Private Dwellings.

Colonel George B. M. Harvey sold the four-story dwelling on a lot 21 by 102.2, with diningroom extension, at 122 West Seventy-first Street, to a client of Brooks & Momand for alteration. Frederick Zittel & Sons negotiated the deal.

Mrs. P. N. Balfour bought from M. L. and C. Ernst for occupancy the three-story and basement dwelling on lot 17.9 by 62.6 at 12B Washington Terrace, just south of 186th Street and east of Amsterdam Avenue. J. Pick was the broker.

Jacques R. Simon, owner of 58 West Seventy-fourth Street, bought 55, adjoining, from Katherine Walker and resold both houses, on a plot 40 by 100, to an investor.

Tenement Deals.

Bernardino De Nunzio bought a four-story tenement with storerooms on a lot 25 by 100, at 225 East 100th Street, through Sisca & Palladino.

Colonel William Barclay Parsons has sold the five-story flat and store at 150 East Fifty-third Street on a lot 27.6 by 100.5, to Philip Gross.

Dora W. Pope sold 109 West 109th Street, a five-story flat, on lot 25 by 100, near Columbus Avenue; to Kalisch & Kalisch, attorneys, representing the seller. Samuel Seiniger was the broker.

$380,000 For Bronx Corner.

Harry Aronson has purchased from the People's Big Market, Inc., the northeast corner of 149th Street and Courtlandt Avenue, one block west of Third Avenue, four-story and basement apartment building on a plot 52 by 100 The building was held at $300,000 and has a rent roll of $31,000. A. W. McLaughlin & Co. were the brokers.

The Bronx Market.

Meister Builders, Inc., sold the six-story apartment house, on a plot 60 by 94, renting for $12,000 and held at $80,000, at the northwest corner of 179th Street and Bathgate Avenue.

The Matilda Realty & Construction Co. sold a two-story and cellar two-family frame dwelling on a lot 25 by 100, at 4,356 Matilda Avenue, to William Douglas for occupancy.

John Cusack sold to a client of Richard H. Scoble 2,409 and 2,413 Grand Boulevard and Concourse, between 184th and 188th Streets, two buildings, 100 by 88.

Philip Wartenberg sold a five-story apartment house, 33 by 100, at 266 East 165th Street to George Bang through F. Rosen. From a Mr. Bruenich he bought a five-story fifty-foot apartment at 1,262 Washington Avenue. Philip D. Shapiro represented Mr. Wartenberg in both transactions.

Brooklyn.

The Poret Building Corporation sold, from plans, a one-family house, with garage, on a plot 30 by 100, on the west side of East Twelfth Street, 250 feet south of Avenue I, to a client of Galitzka & Lasdon for occupancy.

Harold F. Hutchinson sold the two-story and basement frame dwelling on lot 16 by 100 at 125 North Oxford Street to a client of the Bulkley & Horton Company for occupancy.

Samuel Crystal bought the two-story and basement brick one-family dwelling at 364 Fifth Street from Emma L. Fraser through the F. C. Sauter Agency.

Mrs. Charlotte King sold three three-story and basement brown stone dwellings on a plot 60 by 100 at 674 to 678 President Street to James B. Corrigan, an investing client of the John Pullman Real Estate Company.

The Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank sold the building on a plot 50 by 88, at 649 and 651 Classon Avenue, corner of Dean Street, to Harry Braunstein through Thomas J. O'Reilly.

Charles J. Fox sold a two-story brick two-family house on a lot 20 by 100, at 6,610 Sixteenth Avenue, to James Russo through B. J. Sforza.

Borough of Richmond.

Oscar and Emil Zilly sold the brick dwelling on a plot 25 by 100 at 198 Bay Street, Tompkinsville, to E. Kostolanyi, who will occupy the property after alterations have been completed.

John Heffernan sold two lots on Clove Road, Grasmere, to Charles D. Durkee, who will improve the same with small cottages. Cornelius G. Kolff negotiated the sale.

Queens Borough Sales.

The Jamaica Home\Providing Company has taken, for the purpose of development, the plot 75 by 125 from the Globe Home Providing Company, Inc., on the south side of Eighty-ninth Avenue, west of 150th Street, Jamaica.

The Citizens Union Realty and Mortgage Company sold to B. Banchwitz a plot, 40 by 100, on the west side of Essex Street, south of Vanderveer Place, Jamaica.

M. Ceasar sold to D. Damiano a plot, 100 by 150, on the south side of Merritt Street, west of Fifty-first Street, Corona.

The Jamaica Terrace Construction Company purchased from T. Gerrus the plot, 40 by 100, on the east side of Queens Avenue, north of Remson Street, Jamaica.

Suburban Sales.

Lawrence Timmons bought the estate of David A. Calhoun, on Calhoun Drive, Greenwich, Conn., held at $51,000. It consists of a residence, garage and about three acres of land.

The Lorena Company sold three lots on Berkley Place to John J. Dillon and Thomas J. Tighe through Prince & Ripley, Inc.

The Horton estate sold the old residence, on a plot of nearly one acre, at the corner of Broadway and Martine Avenue, White Plains, N. Y., to a client of Chauncey B. Griffen & Co.

John Griffin bought a three-story stucco residence, on a plot 50 by 100, at 21 Bainton Street, Yonkers, N. Y.

Mrs. Charles Wilkens bought an apartment building on a plot 40 by 100, at the northeast corner of Union Turnpike and Vleigh Road, East Forest Hills, L. I., from the Negreen Construction Company, Joseph F. Negreen, President. The hotel firm sold houses on Vleigh Road to Charles Neely, Jane Long and O. Fass, and a house on Second Street, Woodside, to John Feldman.

Cunard Company Ready to Build on Stevens House Site.

Work has begun in tearing down the famous old Stevens House, corner of Broadway and Morris Street, to make way for a twenty-two-story office building to be erected by the 25 Broadway Corporation at a cost of about $10,000,000. The main part of the building will be used to house the Cunard Steamship Company, Ltd., which last year purchased through the Douglas Robinson, Charles E. Brown Company the hotel property at the southwest corner of Broadway and Morris Street, and comprising all of the block aside from the sites of the Bowling Green Building and the Washington Building, all historic ground relating to the early days of New York.

Plans have been completed for the project by Benjamin W. Morris with Carrere & Hastings as consultants, and will be filed presently, the general contracts for construction having been given to Todd, Irons & Robertson, Inc. Bernard Wakefield will direct the renting of the space which the Cunard Line will not need. Mr. Wakefield has resigned as Vice President of the realty firm of Cushman & Wakefield to take entire charge of renting the skyscraper, which will be ready for occupancy in May, 1921.

Commercial Leases.

Sam Gerstzman has taken through Isidore Lowenbraun, his attorney, lease on the entire buildings, 97 and 99 Avenue A for a period of eleven years and nine months for use in his furniture business.

Sylvan Froehlich of the F. M. B. Realty Co., Inc., rented to Ludwig Baumann & Co., 261 and 263 West Thirty-fifth Street, a plot 38 by 98.9, on which a garage will be built. S. Waller is the architect.

Ames & Co. leased for Christian Wolersen to the Pioneer Wet Wash Laundry, the six-story loft building at 514 and 516 West Forty-sixth Street. The tenant is to occupy the premises after extensive alterations. The same company leased for Henry D. Watson to Signal Contracting Company the three-story building at 151 East Thirty-eighth Street.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

By Henry Brady.

East 111th St, 275 n s, 210 ft e of 2d Av, 24.2x100.11, 4-story new law tenement; Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank against Vito Gregorio et al.; R. & E. J. O'Gorman, attorneys; due, $211.81; taxes, &c., $353.40; to the plaintiff for $10,000.

West 139th St, 54-6, s s, 208.4 ft e of Lenox Av, 41.8x91.11, 5-story flat; Central Union Trust Co., against Hunterdon Realty and Const. Co., et al.; Larkin & Parris, attorneys; due, $37,363.75; taxes, &c., $163; to the plaintiff for $35,000.

Amsterdam Av, 2,140-46, n w corner of 178th St, 100x100, 6-story apartment and stores; Central Union Trust Co. against T. J. McGuire Construction Co., et al.; Larkin & Parris, attorneys; due, $141,837.50; taxes, &c., $5,963.31; to the plaintiff for $130,000.

Throggs Neck Rd, n e corner Pennfield Av, runs n 1,240.11 ft to land of Brown e e 177x irr, and w 387.3 to the centre line Wair Creek x s — to land of Adee x e 293x s and w 175x w 1,466.1 to beginning; Samuel Sandrow against T. F. Jacobs et al.; Foster & C., attorneys; due, $150,006.63; taxes, &c., $10,204.34; to the plaintiff for $100.

By Joseph P. Day.

East 100th St, 407-9, n s, 137.1 ft e of 1st Av, 37.1x100.11; Chalmers Dale et al. against Israel Rosenthal et al.; A. H. Atterbury, attorney; due, $21,180.74; taxes, &c., $2,000; to the plaintiff for $20,000.

Eastburn Av, e s, 263.8 ft n of 174th St, 25x95, vacant; A. L. Demorest against F. J. Clark et al.; Max Schwartzman, attorney; due, $660.86; taxes, &c., $258.86 to Bertha Schafer for $1,020.

By James J. Donovan.

East 148th St, 267, n s, 100 ft e of Courtlandt Av, 25x104.3x22x105.3, 6-story flat and stores; S. M. LeBrants against Wilmore Realty Co. et al.; A. S. Bacon, attorney; due, $29,456.90; to the plaintiff for $1,600.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Newton Av, e s, 250.86 ft s of Mosholu Av; two-story brick dwelling; 20x53.6; Chas. Gentile, 201 E. 250th St, owner; Chas. Schaefer, Jr., 529 Courtlandt Av, architect; cost, $6,500.

136th St, n s, 189.45 ft w of Cypress Av; one-story brick garage, 42.6x20; Benenson Realty Co., Benj. Benenson, 148th St and Willis Av, present owners; Chas. Schaefer, Jr., 529 Courtlandt Av, architect; cost, $15,000.

Buhre Av, s w corner of Gainsborg Av; two and one-half story frame dwelling, 20x35; Eugene Olsen, 2,239 Powell Av, owner; Anton Pirner, 2,064 Westchester Av, architect; cost, $4,500.

Creston Av, e s corner of 197th St; five-story brick tenement, 60.1x80.5; Bloom Realty Corp., Inc., Jacob Bloom, 787 East 176th St, present owners; Goldner and Goldberg, 301 East 149th St, architects; cost, $140,000.

Alterations.

Items under $3,000 omitted.

19th St, 120 East; to a four-story dwelling; Lexington Realty Co., 9th St, owner; C. E. Meyers, 1 Union Square, architect; cost, $10,000.

Orchard St, 57; to a five-story tenement and store; E. A. Ridley, 57 Allen St, owner; J. Fisher, 25 Av A, architect; cost, $3,000.

31st St, 13 West; to a four-story office, stores, etc; Flee Realty Co., 9 West 30th St, owner; E. H. Adelsohn, 1,770 Pitkin Av, Brooklyn, architect; cost, $10,000.

71st St, 134 East; to a five-story dwelling; I. F. Cutting, 24 East 67th St, owner; H. S. Reynolds, 7 East 42d St, architect; cost, $4,900.

Bleecker St, 405 to 408; to 3 five-story tenements and stores; J. McCarthy, 21 West 129th St, owner; E. H. Adelsohn, 1,770 Pitkin Av, Brooklyn, architect; cost, $3,500.

63d St, 157 East; to a three-story and basement dwelling; R. R. Childs, 15 East 62d St, owner; Walker and Gillette, 128 East 37th St, architect; cost, $15,000.

Broadway, 1,275 to 1,291; to a ten-story department store; Greeley Square Realty Co., 111 Broadway, owner; Philip D. Shapiro, 101 Park Av, architects; cost, $40,000.

76th St, 121 West; to a four-story dwelling; H. Jaeckel, Broadway and 86th St, owner; I. E. Ditmars, 111 5th Av, architect; cost, $20,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of second part.

Manhattan.

AMSTERDAM Av, w s corner of 180th St, 25x100; Patrick J. Ryan to Max Indig, 248 West 105th St, mtg $9,500, June 14; attorney, Philip Weehsler, 149 Broadway.....$1

BANK St, 39, s s, 20 ft w of Jno. Jordan to Luigia Giuffra, 80 King St, mtg $20,000, all liens, June 17; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.$100

BANK St, 42, s s, 22.11½ft e of Hudson, 22.11½x irr; Susan R. Wylie to Alex. H. Erickson, 43 Riverside Drive, all liens, mtg $7,000, Feb. 1, 1918; attorney, New York Trust Co., 26 Broad St...$1

BROADWAY, e s corner 133d St, run e 125x s 99.11½ x 50xn 25x s 75 ft to Broadway, x n 74.11 to beginning; College Holding Co. to Sheak R. & C. Co.....40 West 27th St, mtg $141,000, all liens, July 14; attorney, Morrison & Schiff, 320 Broadway.$100

BROADWAY, e s, 214.6 ft n of 185th St, 149.5x176.4x irregular; Anna W. Smith to 185th Street Garage Co., 1,353 Broadway, all liens, June 23; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

BROADWAY, s w corner of 133d St, 125x 74.11½ irregular; Anna W. Smith to Rockaway Park, L. I., 1 year, 6 p. c., prior mtg $11,000; attorneys, Middlebrook & Tilford, 32 Cedar St.....$4,500

COLUMBUS Av, n e cor 66th St, 50.5x100, P. M., July 1; Omaha Realty Co. to Ry Morgan Co., 302 Strat 42d St, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, W. M. Wechsler, 170 Broadway.....$95,000

HOUSTON ST, 470 East, n s, 25x88, M. July 15; Sadie Multz to Cyli Teitelbaum, 2,218 Pitkin Av, Brooklyn, due Sept. 10, 1919, 6 p. c.; attorney, Hyman Lurie, 361 Stone Av, Brooklyn.....$1,000

LENOX Av, n w cor 116th St, 100.11x100, P. M., July 9; 105 Lenox Av to Meyer A. Bernheim, 15 E. 40th St, and Sigmund Wechsler, 53 West 82d St, 7 years, 6 p. c., prior mtg $170,000; attorney, S. Wechsler, 253 Broadway.....$67,500

LEASE PROPERTY, P. M., July 10; same to Barclay Holding Corp, 217 Broadway, 3 years 6 p. c., prior mtg $237,500; attorney, H. H. Zieser, 217 Broadway.....$15,000

WORTH ST, 48 East, n s, 25x100; Joseph Patsel to Piakus Broder, 536 East 149th St, mtg $23,000, July 15; attorneys, Arnstein & Lehr, 165 Broadway.....$1

152D ST, 619 East, n s, 20x50; Nicholas J. Sofka to Max Geller, 751 East 155th St, July 14; attorney, Title Guarantee & Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

152D ST, 621 East, n s, 25x100; Catherine Limback to Egidio Bernhiett, 270 East 161st St, mtg $6,500, July 14; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

153D ST, s s, 175 ft w of Courtlandt Av, 25x100; Edward Davi et al. to Frank Biancato, 433 East 147th St, mtg $3,500, July 14; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

154TH ST, 512 East, s s, 25x100.5; Joseph D. Weller to Bernard M. Krell, 1,820 Webster Av, 4 years, July 14; attorney, Samuel Rabinowitz, 149 Broadway.....$100

240TH ST, 345 East, n s, 25.3x100; Daniel Houlihan to Otilia Laning, 1,958 Bathgate Av, 3 mtg $3,500, July 10; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway...$100

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

MANHATTAN.

AV C, 102-4, s e cor 7th St, 48.8x83, a. t., July 9; Sophie Herring and another to Rosie Goldblatt, 247 St. Nicholas Av, 1 year, 6 p. c., prior mtg $46,600; attorney Leopold Freiman, 280 Broadway.....$5,000

BROADWAY, w s, 22x107.11x25.10x irr, P. M., June 30; Luigia Giuffra to John Jordan, 19 West 85th St, 3 years, 6 p. c., mtg $20,000; attorney, William R. Conkling, 31 Nassau St.....$3,000

BROADWAY, s w corner of 123d St, runs w 125x s 98.11½ x 50x n 25x 73 to Broadway x n 74.11 to beg, July 14; Sherry Realty Const. Co. to Liberal Finance Corpn., 40 West 27th St, due July 22, 1920, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Morrison & Schiff, 320 Broadway notes.....$45,000

BROADWAY, w s, 214.6 ft n of 185th St, 149.5x176.4x irregular; p. m., July 10; 185th St Garage Co. to Anna W. Smith, 25 West 47th St, due July 1, 1926, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$46,000

BROADWAY, s w corner of 133d St, 125x irr, irregular; Anna W. Smith to College Holding Co. to Nason Realty Co., 170 Broadway, due Jan. 1, 1923, 6 p. c., prior mtg $130,250; attorney, Walter M. Wechsler, 170 Broadway.....$67,500

CARMINE ST, 11, n s, 25x100, p. m. July 14; Virgilio Ferrari and ano to Alonzo L. Tusker, Ostend Hotel, Far Rockaway, Borough of Queens, 5 years.....$15,000

CHRISTOPHER ST, 128, s s, 48.9x124 irregular, P. M., July 15; Ford Mfg. Co. to Louis Hamburger, 32 North West End Av, Rockaway Park, L. I., 1 year, 6 p. c., prior mtg $11,000; attorneys, Middlebrook & Tilford, 32 Cedar St.....$4,500

COLUMBUS Av, n e cor 66th St, 50.5x100, P. M., July 1; Omaha Realty Co. to Ry Morgan Co., 302 Strat 42d St, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, W. M. Wechsler, 170 Broadway.....$95,000

HOUSTON ST, 470 East, n s, 25x88, M. July 15; Sadie Multz to Cyli Teitelbaum, 2,218 Pitkin Av, Brooklyn, due Sept. 10, 1919, 6 p. c.; attorney, Hyman Lurie, 361 Stone Av, Brooklyn.....$1,000

LENOX Av, n w cor 116th St, 100.11x100, P. M., July 9; 105 Lenox Av to Meyer A. Bernheim, 15 E. 40th St, and Sigmund Wechsler, 53 West 82d St, 7 years, 6 p. c., prior mtg $170,000; attorney, S. Wechsler, 253 Broadway.....$67,500

LEASE PROPERTY, P. M., July 10; same to Barclay Holding Corp, 217 Broadway, 3 years 6 p. c., prior mtg $237,500; attorney, H. H. Zieser, 217 Broadway.....$15,000

WORTH ST, 48 East, n s, 25x100; Joseph Patsel to Piakus Broder, 536 East 149th St, mtg $23,000, July 15; attorneys, Arnstein & Lehr, 165 Broadway.....$1

152D ST, 619 East, n s, 20x50; Nicholas J. Sofka to Max Geller, 751 East 155th St, July 14; attorney, Title Guarantee & Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

152D ST, 621 East, n s, 25x100; Catherine Limback to Egidio Bernhiett, 270 East 161st St, mtg $6,500, July 14; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

153D ST, s s, 175 ft w of Courtlandt Av, 25x100; Edward Davi et al. to Frank Biancato, 433 East 147th St, mtg $3,500, July 14; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

154TH ST, 512 East, s s, 25x100.5; Joseph D. Weller to Bernard M. Krell, 1,820 Webster Av, 4 years, July 14; attorney, Samuel Rabinowitz, 149 Broadway.....$100

240TH ST, 345 East, n s, 25.3x100; Daniel Houlihan to Otilia Laning, 1,958 Bathgate Av, 3 mtg $3,500, July 10; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway...$100

JEROME Av, n e cor of Kingsbridge Road, 121.9x100; also Kingsbridge Road, n s, 150 ft e of Jerome Av, 100 to Morris Av, 121.9; Dispo Realty Co. to Jerome Holding Corporation, 217 Broadway, mtg $64,000, July 3; attorney, J. H. Zieser, 217 Broadway.....$100

LAFONTAINE Av, 2,000, w s, 37.6x100; Ralph Taurone to Theo. Danis, 1,264 Amsterdam Av, mtg $27,500, July 1; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

LOTS 468 to 471, map 567, lots Trask estate; Jonah J. Goldstein to Sophie S. Moren, 3,903 Beton Av, 3 mtg 28; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

LOT 305, map Van Nest Park; Gustave Isebarn to Pasquale Tedesco, 27 Roosevelt St, July 14; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

LOT 60, map J. J. Gleason; Sarah Nevenberg to Mary Gleason, 2,527 Poplar Av, mtg $3,000, July 14; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

LOT 30, map of Trement Heights; Maria H. Marelino to Otto Formical, 187 St. Nicholas Av, July 11; attorney, E. A.

3 Days More

And I will sell to the public "at any old price" they may see fit to pay at

Absolute Auction Sale

1000 Improved Lots

fronting directly

On Atlantic Ocean and Boardwalk and adjacent Boulevards

LONG BEACH

Immediately adjoining the big hotels and the Casinos, while many are near the station, and practically all are surrounded by the handsome, distinctive types of homes that have done so much to make Long Beach New York's most popular and most accessible ocean front resort and residential colony.

This "last minute" sale will be held on

Saturday, July 19th

At 2 p. m., on premises, rain or shine, under tent, and Thereafter on Continuing Days UNTIL EVERY LOT IS SOLD for the purpose of disposing of the holdings of the

Bossert and Huber Estates

Penn.-Long Beach Realty Co., Estate of Countess Gaston d'Arschot and a large holding company. This means an enormous sacrifice of values.

Liberal Terms

60% may remain on mortgage 3 years at 5½%. Title policies free from Title Guarantee & Trust Co.

Visit Long Beach To-day

Frequent Electric Express Trains from Penn. Station, 33d St. & 7th Ave., and Flatbush Ave. Station, Brooklyn.

Or by Motor via Merrick Road.

SEND FOR BOOKMAP

34 Nassau Street, New York City.

Telephone Rector 6500

Joseph P. Day Auctioneer

FOR SALE

Attractive Country Estates

along the North Shore of Long Island.

AT SMITHTOWN.

100 acres with 1,000 feet on the water at a great sacrifice.

AT WHITESTONE, L. I.

135-foot front on the Sound; with modern residence; four bedrooms and two baths on the second floor.

SAG HARBOR, L. I.

1,000-foot front on the Sound with 11 acres of land; brick and stone residence, seven bedrooms, two baths.

HOT SPRINGS, VA. "BARTON LODGE."

A wonderful place for entertaining. The owner now lives in Europe and will sell at a sacrifice.

ORIENTA POINT, NEW YORK.

30 acres of beautiful woodland, 1,500 feet on the water.

MAYWOOD, N. J.

50 acres of land, with 15-room house, barns, etc.; fine forest trees. Asking price $50,000. Will be sold at a sacrifice.

FAIRFIELD, CONN.

22 acres. The main mansion has six bedrooms, three baths, open fireplaces; handsome forest trees; beautiful view of Long Island Sound. Asking $42,000.

31 Nassau St., N. Y. City. Joseph P. Day Agent. Telephone 6500 Rector.

BAY RIDGE, BKLYN.

LIQUIDATION SALE

To close out partnership holdings

53 LOTS

Will be sold in small plots

PLOT NO. 1. Commencing N. E. cor. 11th Ave. and 79th St., running east along North Side of 79th St., 460 feet.

PLOT NO. 2. "A"—Commencing N. E. cor. 12th Ave. and 79th St., running east along North side of 79th St., 200 feet.

"B"—Commencing S. E. cor. 13th Ave. and 78th St., running east along South Side of 78th St., 260 feet.

ALL IMPROVEMENTS

Diagrams on application

TERMS:

To investors—Small amount of cash; balance monthly installments.

To builders—Small amount of cash; balance will accept guaranteed installment mortgages.

BROKERS PROTECTED

Room 701, 56-58 Pine Street, New York.

Tel. John 3070

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET. FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, July 18 and 19

ABSOLUTE AUCTION SALE.

Beautiful Deal Lake Frontage, together with many choicest lots and an ideal home in exclusive "Wanamassa."

Property formerly owned by WANAMASSA REALTY CO. has been ordered sold by present owner, Mrs. Emma L. W. Smock, regardless of price or location.

ABSOLUTE AUCTION SALE on the premises,

Friday, July 18th, and Saturday, July 19th, at 2 p. m. each day.

Property is fully improved, one of the most attractive locations along the coast.

This is the first and undoubtedly will be the last opportunity to secure LAKE FRONT PROPERTY in and about ASBURY PARK at your OWN price.

THE OPPORTUNITY OF A LIFETIME.

HOW TO GET THERE: Get off train or trolley at North Asbury Park R. R. Station and walk west on Sunset Avenue until you come to our big sign.

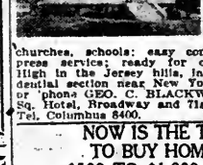
EASY TERMS. TITLE PERFECT.

For full particulars see

E. M. CLEVELAND, Auctioneer, 810 Kinmouth Bldg., Asbury Park, N. J.

$31 Monthly

PAYS INTEREST, TAXES, WATER, AND INSURANCE



Only a little cash, balance like rent. Nice detached 7-room house; price $7,500; plot 100x186 feet; 9 large rooms; 2 tiled baths; wide verandas, big sleeping balcony; in a select neighborhood; near lakes, golf and country club, churches, schools; easy commutation; express service; ready for occupancy now. High in the Jersey hills, in the best residential section near New York City. Write or phone GEO. C. BLACKWELL, Sherman Sq. Hotel, Broadway and 71st St., N. Y. C. Tel. Columbus 8400.

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY HOMES.

$500 TO $1,000 CASH

balance monthly less than rent, buys beautiful new suburban house, 23 minutes from New York; on plot 80x115; 6 spacious rooms, sun parlor or breakfast porch and sleeping porch; open fireplace, built with tapestry brick; paneled dining room; tiled bathroom with low-down bathtubs with shower; finished with hardwood trim, mahogany doors, white enamel throughout; hardwood floors; steam heat, up-to-date electric light fixtures; extra plugs for floor lamp; large porch; streets paved, sewers, gas and electricity.

NUMBER OF PLANS TO SELECT FROM.

PRICE $6,000-$10,000

AMERICAN HOME BUILDERS,

26 Cortlandt St., N. Y. Phone Cortlandt 722 & 964.

PROTECT YOUR FAMILY

by insuring the title to your Real Estate. We are specialists in Bergen County Real Estate Titles. Our guaranteed mortgages make savings safe. Write for booklet A and new auto map.

North Jersey Title Insurance Co., HACKENSACK, N. J.

ENGLEWOOD—$35,000

Gentleman's country-place for sale, upper hill section, finest residence district; 14 rooms, 4 baths; excellent garage, with housekeeping apartment; several acres; immediate possession. Value $50,000; owner will take $35,000.

H. WEATHERBY & CO., Englewood, N. J.

DEAL BEACH, N. J.

Select cottage accommodation for families. Rooms communicating or separate. Sydney Av., Deal, opposite Hathaway Inn. P. O. Box 464, Allenhurst, N. J.

Delightful Suburban Home for Sale

Best location So. Orange; convenient trolley; 9 rooms, 2 baths, 2 open fireplaces; about ¾ acre fruit; gardens, large garage; unusual opportunity home or investment. Owner, Room 1201, 128 Broadway, N. Y.

FOR BUILDERS OR OPERATORS

150 lots in best residential section of Hasbrouck Heights, New Jersey, near trolley and R. R. station. Will sell all or part very cheap. F. Dalmont, 50 Church St., City.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

THE DORILTON

171 West 71st Street

COR. OF BROADWAY

5 and 7 Rooms and 2 Baths

BUCKINGHAM COURT

312 West 99th Street

6 Rooms and 2 Baths

Also Doctor Suite 3 Rooms.

5 & 7 WEST 91ST ST.

One 8-Room Apartment with 3 Baths.

SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

Manhattan Leasing Co.,

149 Church St., N. Y. C.

Telephone Barclay—4190.

WINSLOW, COURT

4-5-6-8 rooms, $65 up. Exceptional value; select house; every improvement. Corner 141st St. and Hamilton Place, two blocks from Broadway subway. Apply on premises.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

WEST 150TH STREET.

Near Broadway.

3 story and basement dwelling on lot 28x99.11. Price $12,000—possession. Easy terms.

JOSEPH P. DAY,

31 Nassau Street.

Bet. West End Av. & Riverside Dr.

In 86th, beautiful 4-story American basement residence, 9 rooms, 3 baths, electricity, parquet floors. Immediate possession. Only $35,000.

WOOD-DOLSON COMPANY

Broadway Corner 80th St.

BRONX—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

3RD AVE. CORNER

NEAR FORDHAM ROAD

40x124; 4 story; rental $6500; savings bank mortgage $32,000 at 5%.

Will Sell for $42,500

PARK AVE.

SAME VICINITY

3 story, 37.6x100; 4 families to floor. Rents, $6500.

Price $35,000

S. L. PAKAS,

21 Park Row.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Homes Ready Today

The wise ones are looking around for a home today.

New York City is short some 40,000 homes and apartments.

DON'T WAIT UNTIL FALL. There will be a panic then among home buyers.

Send for our Brooklyn list—Today.

ALCO BUILDING CO.,

Associated with Realty Trust.

217 Broadway, N. Y. Barclay 4585.

IDEAL FOR LIGHT MANF'G. OR AUTO SUPPLY STATION.

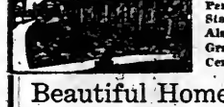
Corner Store, 2,400 Sq. Ft.

Fort Hamilton Ave. and 97th St. 3 story brick building, 4 apartments above store, all rented, $720 yearly.

Asking $12,000 Easy terms to responsible party.

F. R. STANFORTH, 38 Willoughby St., B'klyn.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.



Fifteen Minutes by rail from Penn. Station Also Grand Central

Beautiful Home on Long Island Sound

Salt Water Bathing and Boating—Sandy Bathing Beach

Only six and one-half miles from 42d Street. On North Shore of Long Island. Eleven large rooms, all modern conveniences; two baths, gymnasium and billiard room; cement tennis court, dry year round; boat house, summer house, arbors, fountain and fruit trees. Property cost $75,000 seven years ago. Sacrifice to quick buyer. Terms to suit.

JOHN N. GOLDING, Real Estate, 9 Pine St. or 1 East 45th St., N. Y.

NEW FLUSHING HOUSES

On Beech Street, west of Parsons Ave., Flushing. Finished about July 15. Plots from 60 to 75 feet frontage; 7 or 8 large rooms, centre hall, 2 baths, extra lavatories, sleeping porches and garages. Every improvement and convenience; in select, restricted section; large trees; convenient to everything. Price $15,500 to $20,000. Representative on premises daily.

J. W. DOOLITTLE, 2305 Woolworth Bldg. Phone Barclay 7294.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

TEN BUNGALOW SITES

with all improvements, at half their value, in order to close an estate

AT HARMON

ONE HUNDRED TRAINS A DAY.

BEAUTIFUL BATHING BEACH.

H. M. OLCOTT 51 E. 42d St., N. Y. Tel. Murray Hill 2326

FOR SALE—Real Bargain

at Colonial Heights; 8 rooms, 2 baths; beautiful plot; every improvement, gas, sewer, &c.; only 30 minutes out; near depot and stores. Particulars L. H. Tasker, Tribune Building.

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FOREST HILLS, L. I.

Fifteen Minutes from Penn Station. An Ideal Suburban Development.

Houses for sale—lots for sale. Houses built to order.

Carl Meyer Development Co. 62 William Street, New York City. Forest Hills, Long Island. Phone 1960 John. Phone 6256 Forest Hills.

FREEPORT, L. I.

Beautiful home on best street in town, 231 Pine St.; 11 rooms, 2 baths, sleeping porch, electric light, gas, hot water heat; 5 blocks from station, 3 blocks from school; barn; fruit and shade trees, garden; lot 150x105; $11,000 or adjoining lot, 200x105, also for sale.

B. H. SANDERS,

289 Montague St., Brooklyn.

Tel. 8591 Main.

BUNGALOWS

For Rent Furnished.

$400 for Season.

Long Beach (West End)

SUNSET BUNGALOW CO.,

1235 Grand St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Phone Stagg 2000.

IDEAL COUNTRY ESTATE

Within 30 Miles of New York.

In the most prominent section of Nassau County, consisting of about 125 acres of fertile land, large, old-fashioned, well-built house in excellent repair, standing on imposing elevation, commanding one of the finest views on Long Island; situated on macadam road, within 5 miles of express Long Island Railroad station.

For sale—price $80,000—on liberal terms.

Apply Box 468, Westbury, Long Island, N. Y.

NORTH SHORE,

NEAR WATER.

20 acres, with fine house, beautiful trees and extensive views over 18-hole golf course; 35 minutes by electric train; house has 16 rooms, 3 modern baths, electricity and steam; new gardener's cottage, large stable and garage; plenty of garden and fruit; very reasonable price and terms. Would consider Connecticut, Lawrence, or Hewlett place in exchange.

E. A. L'ECLUSE,

1 East 44th St. Tel. Greeley 2296.

---

14 ROOMS and bath, steam heat, electric light; corner plot; one block from Harmon express station, 180 trains daily; 52 minutes to Grand Central. Hudson River view. New Post Road, built; sable for Tea Room, $55 month. Sell $5,999.

H. M. OLCOTT, 51 East 42d St., New York. Tel. Murray Hill 2326.

BAYSIDE, LONG ISLAND.

A desirable section, on Bayside Boulevard, fronting bay; 10 minutes' walk to station; 25 minutes to New York; 7-room house and bath, set of beautiful plot 50x200; fruit and shade trees, garden; price $7,000. A. J. Kerr, 415 West Broadway, New York City.

NEW YORK STATE—SALE OR LET.

Farm of 150 Acres to Exchange for Factory Property

Wanted—To exchange for factory property containing over 20,000 to 30,000 square feet, within Greater New York or close to New York, for a farm of 150 acres located in the Berkshire Hills, at an elevation of approximately 2,200 feet, on which there is a 2-family house containing library, dining room and drawing room, all of which have open fireplaces. Large kitchen, pantry, larder, laundry; servants' dining room and bath. Seven master's bedrooms, two baths, shower room, large cellar, high pressure water tank; garage, tool, and carpenter shop; large chicken and flower gardens; plenty of water; woods of white pine, spruce and hemlocks. Climate very invigorating and as near perfect as can be found in the Eastern States. For a man with a growing family, or in search of the comforts of perfect health and quiet, no more satisfactory spot can be found.

Reason the only reason for disposing is family separations due to grown children.

NITRUC

48 Front St., New York, N. Y.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

A beautiful place for sale at 221 East Ridgewood Av., Ridgewood, N. J.; let 100 ft. by 318 ft. deep; good location; one mile from station, on main str.; all improvements, with a large barn on the plan; $13,000. F. O. Box 397, Ridgewood, N. J.

Edgewater.—In best residential section; 8 rooms and bath, hardwood trim, hardwood floors; newly decorated; immediate possession. Helms & Behm, Greatwood, N. J.

CITY HOUSES—For Sale or To Let.

Brooklyn.

Bay Ridge.—Fort Hamilton Parkway, near 52d St.; 2 blocks to 50th Av. cars; close to subway station; 10-room house; hardwood throughout; room for garage; price $6,800. Beaver & Co., 6,806 3d Av., Brooklyn.

Dyker Heights, corner 13th Av. and 85th St.; lot 100x100; 9-room house; parquet floors, electric lights; price $13,500. Beaver & Co., 6,806 3d Av., Brooklyn.

Queens.

OVERLOOKING THE SOUND.

Modern home, eight rooms, two baths, large plot, sewer, water, gas and electricity; privilege of private bathing beach; 27 minutes from Penn Station; 44 trains daily; bargain for cash or reasonable terms. Roberts, 181 West 34th St., Greeley 3292.

FOREST HILLS, LONG ISLAND.

16 minutes from Penn. Station; Oct. 1, attractively furnished, newly built, detached house, 12 rooms, 3 baths, all modern appointments, 7 minutes from station; rental $300. Telephone Bryant 1971.

Widow must sell her 2-family 12-room brick; all improvements; refined section; need $1,500 cash; balance like rent; price $7,000, worth $10,000; act quick. D 667 Times Downtown.

City Houses Wanted.

Wanted to lease, with privilege of purchase, in Brooklyn, house, 12 rooms, two baths, large garage; rent about $1,200. D 444 Times Downtown.

COUNTRY HOUSES—Sale or To Let.

Westchester County.

LARCHMONT-ON-THE-SOUND.

Best home proposition near New York; refined community; 8 rooms, bath, all improvements; 5 minutes to station, 35 minutes Grand Central; move in Oct. 1; reasonable amount cash; balance monthly payments. Phone or write, J. S. Withers, 40 West 33d St., Madison 8900.

LARCHMONT MANOR.

Choice location, near water; 3 baths; 2-car garage; easy terms. Owner, 50 Decatur Road, New Rochelle, N. Y., phone 2289 New Rochelle.

Long Island.

Gentleman's country home within stone's throw of electric station, 40 minutes from Broadway; exceptional environment; 2 acres plot, 100x100, beautifully landscaped; ten-room house; cost $15,000; will take $9,500 for quick sale. For photographs and particulars write Mr. Marine, Room 604, 1,269 Broadway.

New California bungalow nearing completion, 6 large rooms and bath; charming, restricted environment; convenient markets, shops, golf, beaches; &c.; one minute from electric station, forty minutes from Broadway; $8,000; terms. Mr. Birch, Room 604, 1,269 Broadway.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

Pleasantville home, now vacant, 8 rooms, gas and electric; plot, 140 feet front, with garage; heat, and all improvements; price $5,750; terms arranged; nice resident section, 30 miles from Grand Central. Call afternoons, Franklin Maroney, 200 Broadway.

Larchmont's best home propositions: $1,000 cash, balance like rent. M. J. Keller, 181 West 39th St. Phone 1251 Bryant.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

NEW BUNGALOWS, FREEPORT.

6 rooms, modern plumbing, stone mantel, open fireplace, electric lights; price $3,600; terms $400 cash, $40 monthly; 8 rooms; price $5,000; terms $1,500 cash; $40 monthly; houses for sale, $5,000 up to $20,000; best locations. George E. Wheeler, 15 Railroad Av., Freeport, L. I., opposite depot. Phone 438 Freeport. Office open 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.

FOR SALE AT FLUSHING!

"MOVE RIGHT IN."

$13,775 proposition for $8,000 to quick buyer; large modern house; large plot; house clean, newly painted and in first-class condition; now unoccupied. Look it over today. Satisfy yourself. Address owner, Bang, 20 Broadway, Flushing, Long Island, N. Y.

Cedarhurst, L. I.—For sale, 10-room stucco, all-year, corner house on lot 100x100; 2 baths, large porch, parquet floors, garage, steam heat. Tel. 5744 Harlem, or 1069 Far Rock.

PORT WASHINGTON ESTATES.

On Manhasset Bay; all improvements; fine trees; plot 100x150; price $2,000. Horace K. Knowles, 52 Vanderbilt Av., N. Y.

One and two family houses in Corona, Elmhurst, Flushing; easy terms. Weiss, 1 Bridge Plaza, Long Island City.

Two Flushing lots; N. Y. trolley at corner; must sell. 881 Times Annex.

Whitestone, L. I.—Large corner plot, price $3,500. Apply R 81 Times.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

GENTLEMAN'S ESTATE.

45 minutes from downtown, overlooking the Hudson and miles of water; beautiful 8-acre estate; will be sold by heirs of late owner for $50,000. Howard Goldsmith, 63 Park Row. Telephone 2066 Beekman.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

TELEPHONE ME NOW.—New 7-room cottage, tile bath, sleeping porch, tile bath, open fireplace, parquet floors, beamed ceiling, steam heat, gas, electricity; all improvements; near station, schools, churches; nice neighborhood; 45 minutes N. Y. City; no commutation; $1,000 cash balance on terms. John A. Baldwin, 50 Maiden Lane, N. Y. Telephone John 5047.

A Real Home.—Modern throughout; hot water heat; 7 rooms, two baths, two open fires, two baths on second floor; corner plot, 100x150; price $8,500; cash $1,500; this property cost owner $14,000.

LEONIA HOMES REALTY CO., Leonia, N. J.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

PROMINENT RETAIL STORES AT SUBWAY EXPRESS STATION, ADJOINING LIGGETT'S NEW DRUG STORE

Newly remodelled building, plate glass display fronts. Prominent corner, New Lexington Ave. Line at 125th St. Station serves over 85,000 persons daily; growing rapidly; trolleys east and west to Bronx pass the doors.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

7 Stanton St.—Small house for sale or to let; suitable for business purposes and private dwelling; near Bowery. Inquire Schlesinger & Isenberg, from 9 to 11 A. M.

Business compels me to sell my beautiful 8-story and basement dwelling, west side in the 60's; parquet floors, electric lights; $20,000. B 761 Times Downtown.

Fifth Avenue Corner, 20-story office building; fully rented; excellent investment; 12 per cent. FRANK L. FISHER CO., 50 East 42d St.

Three-story, 20x100, 130th St., near 7th Av.; easy terms. I. Wolins, 292 Church St.

Bronx—For Sale or To Let.

$3,000 CASH

Buys 4-story, 8-family house, Bronx; 38x91; all improvements; very cheap. Owner, 921 Southern Boulevard. Phone Intervale 111.

23 acres, Bronx Borough, with water front; sewered; adjacent subway station. Owner, 38 Park Row, Room 714.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

Broadway, Flushing, houses built to order; building plots for sale, desirable location; reasonable prices; easy terms. H. D. Lewis, 47 West 34th St., Greeley 6896.

ESTATE WILL SELL 6-FAMILY BRICK TENEMENT IN FLATBUSH AT SACRIFICE. APPLY EDWARD BULL, 1000 FLATBUSH AV.

Richmond Borough—For Sale or To Let.

Here is a CHANCE.—RESTRICTED lots, near station, Oakwood Heights. CHEAP. BUY and BUILD or erect BOSSERT HOUSE. Owner, W. H. Kellogg, 24 Broad St., New York.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

Pleasantville home, now vacant, 8 rooms, gas and electric; plot, 140 feet front, with garage; heat, and all improvements; price $5,750; terms arranged; nice resident section, 30 miles from Grand Central. Call afternoons, Franklin Maroney, 200 Broadway.

Larchmont's best home propositions: $1,000 cash, balance like rent. M. J. Keller, 181 West 39th St. Phone 1251 Bryant.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

NEW BUNGALOWS, FREEPORT.

6 rooms, modern plumbing, stone mantel, open fireplace, electric lights; price $3,600; terms $400 cash, $40 monthly; 8 rooms; price $5,000; terms $1,500 cash; $40 monthly; houses for sale, $5,000 up to $20,000; best locations. George E. Wheeler, 15 Railroad Av., Freeport, L. I., opposite depot. Phone 438 Freeport. Office open 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.

FOR SALE AT FLUSHING!

"MOVE RIGHT IN."

$13,775 proposition for $8,000 to quick buyer; large modern house; large plot; house clean, newly painted and in first-class condition; now unoccupied. Look it over today. Satisfy yourself. Address owner, Bang, 20 Broadway, Flushing, Long Island, N. Y.

Cedarhurst, L. I.—For sale, 10-room stucco, all-year, corner house on lot 100x100; 2 baths, large porch, parquet floors, garage, steam heat. Tel. 5744 Harlem, or 1069 Far Rock.

PORT WASHINGTON ESTATES.

On Manhasset Bay; all improvements; fine trees; plot 100x150; price $2,000. Horace K. Knowles, 52 Vanderbilt Av., N. Y.

One and two family houses in Corona, Elmhurst, Flushing; easy terms. Weiss, 1 Bridge Plaza, Long Island City.

Two Flushing lots; N. Y. trolley at corner; must sell. 881 Times Annex.

Whitestone, L. I.—Large corner plot, price $3,500. Apply R 81 Times.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

GENTLEMAN'S ESTATE.

45 minutes from downtown, overlooking the Hudson and miles of water; beautiful 8-acre estate; will be sold by heirs of late owner for $50,000. Howard Goldsmith, 63 Park Row. Telephone 2066 Beekman.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

TELEPHONE ME NOW.—New 7-room cottage, tile bath, sleeping porch, tile bath, open fireplace, parquet floors, beamed ceiling, steam heat, gas, electricity; all improvements; near station, schools, churches; nice neighborhood; 45 minutes N. Y. City; no commutation; $1,000 cash balance on terms. John A. Baldwin, 50 Maiden Lane, N. Y. Telephone John 5047.

A Real Home.—Modern throughout; hot water heat; 7 rooms, two baths, two open fires, two baths on second floor; corner plot, 100x150; price $8,500; cash $1,500; this property cost owner $14,000.

LEONIA HOMES REALTY CO., Leonia, N. J.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

PROMINENT RETAIL STORES AT SUBWAY EXPRESS STATION, ADJOINING LIGGETT'S NEW DRUG STORE

Newly remodelled building, plate glass display fronts. Prominent corner, New Lexington Ave. Line at 125th St. Station serves over 85,000 persons daily; growing rapidly; trolleys east and west to Bronx pass the doors.

OUT-OF-TOWN REAL ESTATE.

Canada—For Sale or To Let.

Quick sale wanted for 90,000 acres out-over land bordering on or near to Lake Superior, Ontario, Canada; best farm lands and suitable as game preserve; well located on good roads, near towns and schools; price $4.50 per acre; write for maps and photographs of our standing crops. The Pigeon River Lumber Company, Limited, Fort Arthur, Ontario, Canada.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

Am seeking the management of one more large high-class apartment building. Guyon L. C. Earle, Management Specialist, 2,341 Broadway, Schuyler 9764.

SUMMER HOMES—Furnished.

Long Island.

Forest Hills Gardens.—Furnished apartments for rent for Summer months. Apply Forest Hills Realty Co., Guyon L. C. Earle, 2,341 Broadway, N. Y. C. Tel. Schuyler 9764.

Comfortably furnished detached house; month, 6 weeks; moderate rent, two, three persons. 127 Barclay St., Flushing, L. I. Telephone 1688.

Great Neck.—Nine rooms, furnished; double garage; fruit trees; near golf and bathing; $700 season. Particulars phone Riverside 3766.

For rent, nicely furnished bungalow for remainder of season; all improvements; garage; vegetable garden; shady. Phone Glen Cove 748-W.

Beautifully furnished new house for rent; season $350; bathing; hour out. Address Salmon, Brightwaters, L. I.

New Jersey.

Highlands.—Rent for balance of Summer, furnished cottage; handsome view of ocean; five minutes' walk main depot. Stuart Robson, Highlands, N. J. Tel 1248-W.

New Hampshire.

Ideally situated, handsomely furnished Colonial house in New Hampshire, facing lake; fishing, boating, bathing; fine old trees; big porches; 3 baths; 6 fireplaces; garage, stable, boat. Telephone 3423 Morningside. Write Apartment 5C, 587 Riverside Drive.

Summer Homes Wanted—Furnished.

Man and wife want furnished house or bungalow until Oct. 1; within commuting distance of New York; give full particulars. D 824 Times.

SUMMER HOMES—Unfurnished.

Long Island.

At Forest Hills Gardens, L. I., 6-8 rooms and 2 baths, unfurnished; dwelling $1,800 per annum. Tel. Forest Hills 6548 or Guyon L. C. Earle, 2,341 Broadway, N. Y. C. Schuyler 9747.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

BROADWAY CORNER.

NEAR COLUMBUS CIRCLE.

Containing about 14,000 square feet; to lease for 21 years at an attractive rental. FRANK L. FISHER CO., 50 EAST 42D ST.

LONG ISLAND CITY.

5,000 to 50,000 square feet space; immediate occupancy; will build to suit.

ROMAN-CALLMAN COMPANY,

Bridge Plaza Bldg. LONG ISLAND CITY.

Space to rent in a long established department store near New York for several departments; shoes, trunks and bags, rugs and linoleums, groceries, sheet music, opticians, cameras. 1174 Times Annex.

Desk room, $36 month; no other expense; office service alone only $5 month. Suite 239, 30 Church St. Best location in New York.

Sublet, loft and office in fireproof building; 1,200 square feet; freight and passenger elevators; vicinity 4th Av. and 30th St. R 98 Times.

Desk room, $36 month; no other expense; office service alone only $5 month. Suite 239, 30 Church St. Best location in New York.

Lofts to let, 245 West Broadway; just remodeled; size 20x100; hoist; manufacturing permitted. Cross & Brown Co., 458 Broadway. Tel. Canal 9290.

500 5th Av., at 42d St.—Third floor, 3,000 sq. ft.; immediate possession. F. J. Gulfoyle & Co., 165 Broadway. Tel. Cortlandt—7478.

Loft and basement, 10,000 sq. ft. each; fireproof building; large elevator; good light; reasonable rental. A 146 Times.

38TH, (Near Broadway.)—Store, suitable for showroom, 45x96 feet, with large back yard, for rent. E 140 Times.

Loft, 25x70, on 5th Av., near 42d St.; suitable high-class business; rent $4,500. D. C., 100 Times.

46TH ST., 4 WEST.—Four light, airy offices, telephone and reception room service; seventh floor.

Mail privileges, $3; excellent service; telephone attendant. Duane, 309 Broadway, Suite 807.

Prominent hotel (theatre district) invites offer, theatre ticket privileges to licensed broker. S 247 Times.

Office and salesroom to sublet; partitioned; partly furnished; best location in city. Room 1001, 45 West 34th.

Madison Av., 765, (66th.)—Beautiful parlor floor and basement; newly decorated; electricity.

Storage space, 534 East 20th St., 2d and 3d floors; elevator; 33x184; no manufacturing. Apply Estate John U. Brookman, 165 B'way.

LOFTS, STORES, OFFICES, BUILDINGS. Stanley S. Wooley, 665 5th Av. Plaza 2674.

LARGE OFFICE, PARTLY FURNISHED, $100. 604, 1,416 BROADWAY, (39TH.)

Magnificent parlor floor, 18x50; suitable club meetings, recitals. Phone Mad. Sq. 5031.

Queens.

Will build suitable lofts for manufacturing purposes at Jamaica; location most desirable; transit facilities to be best. For full particulars inquire Ezol Construction Co., 306 Hillside Av., Jamaica, N. Y.

Business Property for Sale.

Jersey City, N. J.; downtown, concrete steel building; 52,000 sq. ft. floor space; Penn. R. R. siding. Walter Baker Co., 756 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

MILLINERY HOUSE

needs a light loft from 7,000-10,000 sq. ft., between 34th and 39th Sts., near 5th Av.; occupancy between November and Jan. 1; will lease for a number of years. A 67 Times.

STORE LOCATIONS WANTED.

For exclusive gown shops in New York City; space about 12x70.

LA FRANCE SHOPS, 308 5TH AV.

Efficiency engineer wants small office space, furnished; 5th Av. section. D 814 Times.

Small private office wanted below Barclay St.; modern building. Room 1520, 150 Nassau St.

Desk room with service, above 30th St.; drive full particulars. Lipman, 1,770 Madison Av.

Responsible party wishes to lease or sublease about 400 square feet in 42d St. district. F. A. Wright, 110 E. 23d St.

Desk room wanted by architect, or party open office jointly. D 877 Times.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

17TH, 133 EAST.—2-4 housekeeping room apartment, neatly furnished, bath, hot water, piano, janitor service; reasonable. Godfrey.

38TH EAST.—Two rooms, with bath and maid service. Lexington.

86TH, 152 EAST. (Sniffen Court.)—7-room studio apt., 2 baths; $100 mo. until Oct.

86TH, 12 WEST.—EXCLUSIVE ELEVATOR APARTMENT, ONE AND TWO ROOMS.

87TH, 125 EAST.—Exceptionally large, cool, corner room, closets, bath, beautifully furnished; sublet $50 monthly. 901 Murray Hill.

94TH ST., 21 EAST.—2 rooms, bath; attractively furnished; elevator. See Supt.

51ST ST., 40 EAST.

Attractively furnished one-two-three room apartments, by month or year; meals.

54TH, 7 EAST.—Two rooms and bath, to Oct. 1, and Jan 1 se kitchen; breakfast maid and valet service if desired; $135 month. Superintendent.

99TH, 30 EAST.—Two rooms, bath, furnished; $55 month. Superintendent.

88TH ST., 11 EAST, (Near 5th Av.)—Pleasant three-room rear apartment, &c. D 392 Times.

ATTENTION!—Apartments, furnished, two and three rooms and bath; $15 weekly up; full hotel service; one block from subway. Hotel Nelson, 2 and 4 East 32d St., or Hotel Seaton, 35 East 27th St.

LADY wishes to share her attractive apartment on Park Av., with lady. Phone after 5 P. M. Lenox 1761.

SAN JACINTO, 12 EAST 60TH ST.—Sublet 1, 2, 3 rooms, bath; southern exposure; Summer rates; Autumn selections.

VERY ATTRACTIVE parlor floor, newly decorated and furnished, consisting large living room, bedroom, bath, kitchenette, and dining room; possession immediately; best section Murray Hill, near Park Av.; rent $2,000 furnished, $2,000 unfurnished; tenant could purchase furniture, which is new; for particulars apply Pease & Eillman, phone 2900 Murray Hill, or Mrs. Bartlett, phone 1123 Columbus.

Furnished—West Side.

87TH AV., 581.—Three rooms, complete housekeeping; southern exposure; piano; $60. Gentlewoman's Exchange.

127TH, 21 WEST.—Furnished 4-room apartment, ...

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

80TH ST., 54 WEST.—3 rooms, bath, kitchen for complete housekeeping; roof garden.

85TH, 541 WEST.—New elevator building; desirables; furnishings unequaled; 1-2-3 rooms, bath, shower; tiled kitchens, kitchenette; no questionable applicants; highest references; $58-$100 monthly. Tel. Bryant 8286.

81ST, 215 WEST.—Unusual opportunity; leaving city, will lease beautiful 5-room apartment, another year same price now, if taken immediately; $125. Circle 4666.

91ST, 250 WEST.—Two rooms and kitchenette, furnished complete for housekeeping; bath, hot water, phone; outside rooms. Burke bell.

54TH ST., 42 Broadway, Hotel Altemarle.—Furnished apartment for rent, 2 rooms and bath, $23 a week; 4 rooms and bath, $35 a week; special monthly rates.

55TH ST., WEST.—Studio, 3 rooms, kitchenette and bath apartment, artistically furnished, to let, immediate possession; very desirable neighborhood; none but thoroughly reliable applicants considered; $200 per month, including maid service; call any week day. William Phippe, 19 East 48th St. M. H. 5378.

55TH ST., 204 WEST.—Will sublease my apartment, 7 rooms and bath, completely furnished, including linen and silver, $125 until Oct. 1. Inquire Hotel Woodward, 55th St. and Broadway. 2000 Circle.

56TH ST., (cor. 7th Av., The Regal.)—Modern elevator apartment house, newly furnished, hotel service; 1 and 2 rooms and bath, $23 to $125; references required.

56TH ST., WEST.—Delightful, 2-roomed, bath, kitchenette corner apartment; high-class fireproof house; $120. Circle 3812.

56TH, 206 WEST, (Hotel Thorndyke.)—2 rooms and bath; special weekly rates; full hotel service.

57TH ST., 340 WEST. (Near Broadway.)—The Chiatonia, a modern elevator apartment house, newly furnished; hotel service; two and three rooms, with bath, $13 weekly up; references required.

40 WEST 58TH ST.

Attractively furnished one, two and three room apartments, by month or year.

59TH ST., 38 WEST.

Sublet, facing Park, 2, 3, 5 rooms, baths and kitchenette; Autumn selections.

67TH ST., 2 WEST.—Two rooms, bath and kitchenette; 9th floor; sublet until Oct. 1.

69TH, 245 WEST, (the New West End.)—1, 2, 3-room apartment, bath, kitchenette; latest improvements; complete housekeeping; $45 up.

71ST, 37 WEST.—Beautiful front room, kitchenette, electricity.

72D SUBWAY.—Seven rooms, three baths, handsomely furnished, to rent from Sept. or Oct.; season or year. Apply Columbus 8974.

73D ST., 128 WEST, (Hotel Nobleton).—Several beautifully furnished 2-room suites with bath, $20 weekly; $80 monthly.

74TH, 108 WEST.—Two-room suite, kitchenette, bath; also small room; reasonable. Columbus 2108.

76TH, 184 WEST.—3 large rooms, private bath, kitchenette; other rooms.

76TH, 14 WEST.—Attractive 2, 3 rooms, bath; kitchenette, electricity, maid service.

78TH, 134 WEST.—High-class 3-room apartment; private bath, kitchenette, electricity.

79TH, (84 Riverside Drive.)—One room apartments, private bath, kitchenette; $20, $22.

80TH, 262 WEST, (Apt. 6C.)—To sublet till Oct. 1, beautiful, 8-room, furnished apartment; large, cool rooms; immediate possession.

87TH, 323 WEST.—Private house, 1-2 rooms, adjoining bath, kitchenette; $40-$55.

90S, (West End.)—Now building, 3 room private apartments; exquisitely furnished; and rates for Summer season at less than unfurnished rent; bargain. Columbus 8974.

91ST WEST.—Private family; attractive two rooms, en suite, southern exposure; modern conveniences; gentlemen, couple; references. Riverside 6780. Apt. 3C.

91ST, 226 WEST.—Two rooms, kitchenette, bath; beautifully furnished; linen, silver; high-class apartment; reference; call after 2.

106TH, 800 WEST.—Attractive corner apartment, seven rooms, well furnished; immediate possession; 10 to 4 all week.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

W7TH, 40 WEST.—Large back parlor; private bath; front parlor, running water.

1ST, 303 WEST.—Desirable rooms, exclusive house; electricity, running water; breakfast; gentlemen; references.

1ST, 216, WEST.—Attractive, large rooms, 2d floor; suite, kitchenette privileges.

1ST, 62 WEST.—DOUBLE FRONT ROOM; PRIVATE BATH; ELECTRICITY; KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGE; SUMMER RATES.

1ST ST. (237 WEST END AVE.)—Superior rooms; transients accommodated. Phone Columbus 9059.

1ST, 39 WEST.—DOUBLE ROOM, PRIVATE BATH AND TOILET; SINGLE ROOM; SUMMER RATES.

2ND ST., 201 WEST.—Attractively furnished suites, large rooms, with bath, single rooms with bath adjoining, at Summer rates. Phone Columbus 1393.

2ND ST., WEST, (near Park).—Suite of two large, cool rooms with bath; newly furnished; every convenience; reference. Telephone Columbus 8512.

2ND, 116 WEST.—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette privileges; medium room, front basement.

2ND, 242 WEST.—Large rooms, with or without private bath; references.

3RD ST., WEST.—Single room, next bath; private residence. Columbus 6153.

3RD, 33 WEST.—ONE LARGE, LIGHT ROOM, PERFECTLY APPOINTED; PRIVATE HOME; BREAKFAST.

4TH, 41 WEST.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED, DOUBLE, SINGLE ROOM; KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGE; COMPLETE HOUSEKEEPING; BATH, LAVATORY; ELECTRICITY.

4TH, 302 WEST.—Double room; three windows, overlooking Riverside mansions and Hudson; beautifully furnished; smaller room; absolutely self contained.

4TH, 141 WEST.—Large bachelor room, private bath, electric light; private family; references.

4TH, 102 WEST.—Rooms, with, without private bath; board optional; table guests.

4TH, 2 WEST.—DOUBLE FRONT ROOM, ADJOINING BATH; ELECTRICITY; KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGE; COMPLETE.

5TH, 154 West.—Clean large room, private bath; also bedroom, sitting room.

5TH, 305 West.—Exceptional rooms, bath or without private bath; electricity; private house.

5TH, 180 WEST.—Small front room, rear bath, electric light; private house; references.

5TH, 133 WEST.—Front 2d floor, private bath, electricity; medium and small rooms.

5TH, 111 WEST.—Well-furnished large and small rooms; running water.

7TH, 111 WEST.—Desirable large, light, airy rooms, all conveniences; references; reasonable.

7TH, 113 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms with or without private bath; electricity.

7TH, 140 WEST.—Attractive, large small room, with or without private bath; refined surroundings.

7TH, 106 WEST.—Comfortable front parlor, running water, electricity; select residence; gentleman.

7TH, 112 WEST.—Cheerful large rooms, bath adjoining; private house. Schuyler 6093.

7TH, 229 WEST.—Large room, newly decorated, twin bed, extension, private bath; electricity.

7TH, 166 WEST.—Nicely furnished, large room with or without bath; electricity; convenience.

7TH, 110 WEST.—Beautiful, large room in private house; references required.

8TH ST., 216 WEST, (near Broadway).—Large room and bath; Summer rates.

8TH, (64 Riverside Drive.)—Spacious room; private baths; kitchenette privilege; $12.

8TH, 144 WEST.—Large, attractive room; private bath; also single; electricity, telephone, references.

8TH, 122 WEST.—Superior accommodations for gentleman appreciating quiet, comfortable home; references exchanged.

8TH, 317 WEST.—Beautifully large, sunny room; private bath; electricity, telephone; references.

8TH, 29 WEST, (overlooking parks.)—Exceptionally large, breezy room; private bath, shower; electricity; modern home; excellent cuisine; table boarders. Riverside 10063.

8TH, 219 WEST.—Beautiful room, private bath, kitchenette privileges; also medium size room.

8TH, 156 WEST.—Beautiful parlor floor, bath, electricity; private telephone; also other rooms; reasonable.

8TH, 133 WEST.—Second floor, beautifully furnished; bath; phone; other rooms; references.

8TH, 305 WEST.—LARGE FRONT PARLOR, HANDSOMELY FURNISHED, $12; GENTLEMAN.

9TH ST., 36 WEST.—Large double room; bath bed; kitchenette privilege; telephone.

9TH, 303 WEST.—Two-room suite, handsomely furnished, adjoining bath, private entrance; convenient all lines transportation; tray breakfast. Campbell.

9TH, 23 WEST.

Splendid large room, bath; appointments service; surroundings high class; gentlemen $40 monthly.

9TH, 276 WEST.—Suite of 2 rooms, private bath; kitchen privileges.

9TH, (549 West End Av.)—Attractive single rooms, $5-$6; private house.

9TH ST., 6 WEST.—Large suite of two rooms for business woman; also large room; kitchen privileges. O'Connell.

9TH, 107 WEST.—Attractively furnished large room, adjoining bath; electricity; convenience.

9TH ST., 105 WEST.—Beautiful room, private bath; electricity; parlor suitable studio; references.

9TH ST., 23 WEST.—Large room, elegantly furnished; private bath, electricity; phone; good floor; Summer rates; also other rooms.

9TH, 340 WEST.—Attractive rooms, double unfurnished; private bath, dressing rooms; $7-$15.

9TH, 329 WEST.—Beautiful large and small rooms; all improvements; kitchen privileges.

10TH, 10 WEST.—Cool, modern, furnished double, single rooms, baths; electricity.

10TH, 27 WEST.—Beautiful, large rooms, bathroom; southern breezes; all conveniences; private family; reasonable. Telephone Riverside 25.

10TH, 12 WEST.—Large, cool room, electrically furnished; refined; for business people.

10TH ST., 676, (West End Av.)—Two large front rooms, bath adjoining; breakfast; gentlemen or couples; exclusive private house.

10TH, 524 WEST.—Large front room; private bath; also single room. River 9170.

10TH, 220 WEST.—Attractive rooms; modern conveniences; summer rates; reference.

10TH, 330 WEST.—Desirable rooms, top floor; elevator apartment. Apt. 70.

10TH, 209 WEST, (Apt. 2D.)—Attractive front room; high-class apartment.

10TH, WEST.—Attractive home surroundings, one room; $7; gentleman; references. Riverside 10063.

11TH, 209 WEST.—Large room, adjoining bath; neatly furnished; $5. Apt. 1D.

11TH, 246 WEST.—Large, beautiful room; private bath, dressing room; high-class neighborhood.

11TH, 203 WEST.—Choice cool rooms, bath; electricity; private telephone; summer rates.

11TH ST., 84, (West End Av.) Apt. 1-E.—Exceptionally attractive medium outside room.

11TH, 244 WEST.—Two single rooms, one double room, twin beds; handsome modern conveniences; $7 to $12.

11TH, 206 WEST.—Large, airy room; private apartment, telephone; near subway.

11TH, 515 WEST.—Attractive single rooms.

12TH, 542 WEST.—UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY; OVERLOOKING HUDSON; COOL, QUIET SURROUNDINGS; CATHEDRAL 6290.

12TH, 542 WEST.—Superior home accommodations, one, two gentlemen. Apt. 8C. Cathedral 9084.

12TH, 311 WEST.—Cool, well furnished front room; gentleman. Mrs. English.

12TH, 541 WEST.—Very desirable, large side front room; gentleman. Apt. 3.

12TH ST., (3,000 Broadway.)—Cheerful, cozy outside room, adjoining bath; modern elevator apartment; suitable business lady; rent $10 to $12 P. M. Apartment 121.

14TH, 600 WEST.—Large, outside; Hudson views, $12, convenient location; elevator.

14TH, 325 WEST, (St. Nicholas Av.)—Large room, elevator; elevated, subway.

14TH ST.—Handsomely furnished, large, airy room, overlooking Broadway, with private family in modern apartment; also private room; references. Call after 5 P. M. Apt. 5-N, 605 Broadway.

14TH, 499 WEST.—Large room facing street; washroom adjoining. Apt. 53.

15TH, 614 WEST.—Large, airy front room, elevator; near Drive. Apartment 3F.

15TH ST., 601 WEST.—Beautiful large sunny rooms, southeast exposure, overlooking Hudson; subway, Ellsworth.

15TH, 3 WEST.—BEAUTIFULLY furnished room, bath, for one or two persons, twin beds, delightful view overlooking park; refined family; no other roomers. Phone Schuyler 1972.

15TH, 318, (121st St.)—Attractive room; modern, private house; couple or gentleman.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 92, (81st.)—Large rooms in refined modern house, newly furnished, also suite subject for Summer.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (Near 84th.)—Single or large room, handsomely furnished. Schuyler 9690.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 320, (corner 104th St.)—Rooms, with bath; single or in suites.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 620, (corner 139th St.)—Large room, facing Hudson. Apt. 40.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 668, (144th.)—Large outside cool room; private family. Apt. 25.

WEST END AV., 344.—Select house, cool rooms; modern, furnished; private bath; electricity.

WEST END AV., 322, (75th.)—Desirable large and small rooms, adjoining bath, all conveniences. Academy.

WEST END AV., 896.—Large airy front and sleeve. $12. Phone 2607 Academy.

Long Island.

Sea Cliff, L. I.—For rent until Oct. 1, 1919, one to nine rooms of a handsome large house; extensive garden and grounds; 15 minutes' walk to station, 10 minutes to beach; all improvements; space for one car in garage. Particulars E. Jordan, Sea Cliff, L. I., Box 134; house located Glen and Roslyn Av.

Beautifully furnished room with all conveniences, private home; one block from subway station, seven minutes from Grand Central Station on Queensborough subway; $7 weekly; gentleman only. Telephone Hunters Point 1246. 134 11th St., Long Island City.

ROOMS WANTED.

Furnished.

Young Jewish couple desires nice outside room with congenial family or with widow, between 153th and 165th Sts., on or near Riverside Drive; $30-$40 a month; will furnish references. D 429 Times Downtown.

WANTED.—Well-furnished bright room by gentleman, permanently, in strictly private family affording the comforts of a home; West Side; no apartments; best references; state terms and particulars. E 177 Times.

REFINED young Japanese gentleman wants comfortable room around or between West 100th and 116th Street, Manhattan. Kindly write to address below. Room 1210, 150 Nassau St.

Room wanted, Long Beach, exchange French, Cathedral 7469, Segolovitch, 841 West 113th.

Unfurnished.

Three rooms with kitchenette privilege from September; moderate. S. B., 122 E. 96th.

BOARDERS WANTED.

East Side.

MADISON AV., 213, (30th.)—Attractive rooms, table excellent; references.

38TH, 29 EAST.—Large room, private bath; also small room.

West Side.

58TH ST., 44 WEST.—Elegant large rooms; private baths; single room; excellent table.

70TH, 23 WEST.—Large and small rooms, bath adjoining; refined Jewish surroundings; excellent cuisine; table boarders. Mrs. Herring.

72D ST., 157 WEST.—Room, private bath; single room; well appointed house; references.

73D, 302 WEST.—Desirable rooms, private baths; twin beds; excellent meals; references.

74TH, 3 AND 5 WEST.—Near park, refined house; gives superior accommodation; large, medium, single rooms, excellent board, optional.

76TH, near Riverside.—Christian family; attractive large room; refined gentleman; exceptional board, $17. 2175 Schuyler.

79TH, 114-132 WEST, (wide, parked street.)—Unusual and attractive; large parlors; tearoom and lounge; steam heat; booklet.

107TH, 122 WEST.—Large, medium, small single rooms, private bath; electricity; excellent table.

110TH, 143 WEST.—Suits, private bathroom; also single room; electricity, homelike; references.

82D, 124 WEST, (Grayecourt.)—Attractive, sunny rooms; steam heat; references; table guests; booklet.

82D, 60 WEST.—Two-room suite, private wash room, and meals for two; $26 up; single $12; all conveniences.

82D, 21 WEST.—Cool rooms, near park, subway, L; excellent cuisine; table boarders.

103D, 244 WEST.—Handsome suite; gentlemen or family. Columbia students; table guests.

149TH, 544 WEST.—" Audubon "; bright rooms, good board, $10 up. 2737 Audubon.

160D, 561 WEST, (corner Broadway.)—Large rooms, running water, electricity; refined surroundings; Southern home table. Phone Audubon 4678.

WEST END AV., 301, (74th.)—Large double rooms, private baths; meals; one flight; elevator, facing park; electricity; all conveniences.

Long Island.

Couple desiring a nice room with good board in a private home, within 18 minutes from New York, with occasional automobile rides; kindly phone Richmond Hill 2414.

BOARD WANTED.

Two young men desire room and possibly board with refined family at seashore; preferably Rockaway Park, Far Rockaway, near beach. State full particulars; reference. W 209 Times.

Wanted.—For couple, 2 rooms and board, West Side; private or boarding house; permanent if easy commuting; give terms, particulars. Saurer, 27 West 81st St.

An upper west side, young business man desires room and board in private family; $12 per week; apartment preferred; references. Room 1913, 215 4th Av.

Gentleman desires room, table board, city or commuting distance, New York; moderate; all particulars. E 194 Times.

Two adults, private family; moderate; desire private. S. B., 122 East 96th St.

Mother and child wish room and board for child 5 years. E 188 Times.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Richmond.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Ocean Traffic Passing Windows.
Charming Family House of High Standard; 20 Min. Delightful Sail Downtown N. Y.
Lovely Furnished, Excellent Chef & Service, Parlors, Porches, Lawns, Water Views.
Weekly, $12 Up. Capacity 75. Booklet.
Ten Years Under One Management.
71 CENTRAL AV., ST. GEORGE, S. I.

Millcrest.—Ideal home for nervous convalescent, invalid, delicate and aged; rates moderate; 5 St., east of White Plains Av., Bronx.

Two rooms, kitchen privilege, house near beach, within commutation N. Y. L. A., 705 Broadway, Apt. 37, New York City.

Westchester County.

Pappequa.—The Whispering Pines; select accommodations; wide porches; beautiful shade; fine old trees; tennis and croquet; garden; near station. L. S. Mather.

Rosthaven.—Invalids and elderly persons, beautiful location, $12 up weekly. 504 North Broadway, Yonkers. Phone 1964 Yonkers.

New York State.

Schwangunk Mt. Regions.—Ideal spot for refined people; one mile from station; terms moderate. Louis Wrathbrook, Kyserike, N. Y.

New Jersey.

Special Offer.—Stratford Inn, Avon-by-the-Sea, New Jersey. A few families or other parties of three can have large outside rooms with excellent hotel board and service latter part of July-Labor Day for $50 weekly; one to beach, free bathing, ten minutes to Asbury Park. Immediate reservation necessary. E 438 Times Downtown.

Montclair Manor, in beautiful residential section, exceptionally attractive accommodations screened, piazzas, sleeping porch; all conveniences; 35 minutes to New York; 27 Hillside Av. Phone 2977 Montclair.

The Carlton, 151 Scotland Road, South Orange; minutes to Lackawanna and Hoboken; nice grounds and verandas; fine cuisine cooking. Phone 263 South Orange.

Maple Hill Health Resort, Madison, N. J., specialists nervous and rheumatic diseases; booklet.

LYNWOOD LODGE, ENGLEWOOD, N. J. NERVOUS AND MENTAL CONDITIONS.

Connecticut.

Rekeneke Inn, Darien, Conn.—A few vacancies for the season at a homelike inn in an exclusive cottage colony; all outdoor sports, including fine bathing; an hour New York. L. M. Dameron, Darien, Conn.

Old Homestead Farm.—Especially desirable for those wishing a pleasant, restful vacation; well-shaded lawns; deep porch; spring water; home cooking; farm products; improvements; no deep water. A. M. Cook, Moodus, Conn.

Miscellaneous.

Woodleigh offers excellent facilities for modern country life, vacation, rest or good home; abundance of good food; supervision of trained nurse; also farm; cottages for families; mountains, woods, river; booklet; $10 to $18. Woodleigh, Towanda, Penn.

Will take Summer boarder at my beautiful home; good food and fine location; also provide home for elderly people who are willing to pay for comfort. Garden Spot Table Water Co., Akron, Lancaster Co., Penn.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Country Board Wanted.

Elderly couple desires comfortable accommodations, private family, modern improvements, quiet surroundings; town, hills, within 50 miles New York, near village or town; permanency. C 788 Times Downtown.

Room and board for two ladies, near N. Y., ground floor preferred; lady unable to climb stairs; first-class only. Address M. N., 263 West 125th.

Two ladies desire comfortable room and board on the main floor, refined house in Westchester County. D 409 Times Downtown.

Room, board by young refined Christian couple with refined private family; L. I. Sound on water; references. Phone Vanderbilt 4287, Humphrey.

Young man, bachelor, refined home, desires garage facilities for automobile; $25 monthly; references given. A 847 Times Annex.

Couple want furnished room at Rockaway Park with private family; no board. 565 West 180th, Apt. 2-L.

Refined home wanted for boy, (8;) moderate. Write Room 1017, Hotel San Remo.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER and typist, willing worker, good penman, accurate at figures. Christina Krusan, 37 East 86th. Plaza 2983.

BOOKKEEPER, Christian, six years' experience, energetic, capable; qualified to take charge of small office; fast worker, expert at figures; references; salary $20-$25 per week. Address R 114 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Thoroughly conversant with all modern bookkeeping and office methods; 4 years' practical experience; salary $28. Goldstein, 29 West 111th St. Phone Harlem 1955. E 244 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER, double entry, controlling accounts, trial balance, experienced in machinery and manufacturing line; $30 week. R 79 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST, 7½ years' experience; references; $24. O 745 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, typist; 5 years' experience; willing, conscientious worker; $25. E 407 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 7 years' experience; thoroughly efficient; complete charge; highest recommendations. D 429 Times Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER, five years' experience; good at figures; salary $25. O 787 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly experienced, desires steady position. R 90 Times.

CASHIER.—Banking, bookkeeping, desires position; graduate high school; special financial supervisor with large department store and wholesale grocers; also banking experience. J 919 Times Harlem.

CLERK, experienced handling orders, billing, stock books; rapid typist; $25. E 437 Times Downtown.

COMPANION to lady; college student; evenings, Sundays. E 186 Times.

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY.

Ambitious young woman of broad experience, business manager of magazine suspending publication, wishes managerial position or assistant to busy executive; experienced dictation, letter, advertising and promotion work; competent stenographer; has had eight years' training in publishing field; refined, pleasing personality and excellent health; no objection to traveling or out of town; salary to start $2,500. Address R 61 Times.

GENERAL OFFICE WORKER, college graduate, several years teacher, public schools, Manhattan; six months file clerk, general office worker; start modest salary. D 389 Times.

GENTLEWOMAN of ability; finest references, requires position as managing housekeeper, social secretary or nurse; travel; go anywhere. Analie, 168 West 85th St. Schuyler 4085.

GIRL.—Looking for place where opportunity and chance for advancement are limited by one's own capability; grammar school graduate; 15 years old. Pauline Rothstein, 321 Vernon Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

GIRL, 16, refined, ambitious, finished business school stenographer, typist, wishes position with advancement; $13 to start. R 97 Times.

HOUSEWORKER, cook, competent, colored; city, country. Call 46 West 99th, care Mee.

LAUNDRESS, fine family laundry; open air drying. Gunaway, 175 West 434 St.

MASSEUSE, licensed; lady patients. La Rue, 17 South St., Newark, N. J. Market 8273.

NURSE MAID, competent, wants to take charge of one or two children in family where number of maids are employed; city of Summer; references. Address Miss M. Schutte, Home Regina, 112 East 106th St.

NURSE, children, country; best references; $30. Write, care of Tippetts, 970 6th Av.

REPRESENTATIVE PARISIAN LADY, thoroughly competent, with fashion articles; 20 years' experience in Buenos Aires, South America, and returning there shortly, would accept business representation or private musical. Bernard, 170 West 79th St.

SECRETARY to the busy man: if you require the services of an efficient secretary, possessing initiative, executive ability, an expert stenographer, who is not afraid of work and who uses her brains, write Ambitious, D 283 Times.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER. — Refined American young lady, 10 years legal, brokerage, general experience; highest references; efficient, neat appearance; $30; agencies absolutely ignored. C 782 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY-CORRESPONDENT, A1 stenographer, high school education, efficient business woman, (26,) to assist busy executive; $30. W 299 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, 10 YEARS' EXPERIENCE; CAPABLE HANDLING CORRESPONDENCE. A 856 TIMES ANNEX.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, high grade, responsible position; salary $25. D 816 Times.

SOCIAL WORKER.—Young woman, can bring dramatic and musical talent to settlement, chaperone outings. Telephone evenings, Vanderbilt 4237.

STENOGRAPHER, beginner, business school graduate, neat, accurate, reliable, willing worker. Ethel, Bachman, 37 East 58th. Phone Plaza 2094.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, at present employed, desires position where only five days per week are required. J 912 Times Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER, correspondent; Christian; expert; several weeks' substituting; immediately available; $30. J 921 Times Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER, six years' experience, rapid, accurate, competent; splendid references; $25. C 798 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, three years' experience; reference; American; $18-$20. E 425 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, high school graduate; two years' experience; salary $18. J 909 Times Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER, high school graduate, three years' experience; $18. Florence Nanra, 10 West 119th St., N. Y. C.

STENOGRAPHER, legal, commercial, efficient, desires position; few weeks; state salary. D 437 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 26, technical, commercial expert, high school education; $25-$30. W 698 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, Experienced, capable, rapid Underwood typist; can operate dictaphone. $30-$35. D 404 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER - SECRETARY, technical experience, executive ability, educated, competent; $25. H 99 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, expert, desires temporary work for month at $35 weekly. E 185 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, high school graduate, experienced, desires permanent position, good future. D 458 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER wishes typewriting to do at home evenings. G 670 Times Downtown.

TUTOR.—College student, teach foreigners or children, evenings, Sundays. E 187 Times.

TYPIST.—Experienced lady would like work, preferably at home; new machine; elite type; English, French, Spanish. E 109 Times.

TYPIST, rapid, six years' experience handling orders, billing, stock books. W 830 Times Downtown.

TYPIST, young lady, desires work to do at home; neat and accurate. D 822 Times.

WOMAN.—Can a young college trained woman with teaching and library experience help you? Your work, beginning with September? Y 208 Times Annex.

YOUNG FRENCH LADY wishes to take care of older lady or child; city or country; references. D 320 Times.

YOUNG LADY, capable beginner, desires position as office assistant; $12. Miss E. Nathan, 230 East 80th.

YOUNG LADY for clerical position; can typewrite. Box 48, 805 Broadway, Brooklyn.

YOUNG LADY wishes position for Summer, clerical or tutoring. G 945 Times Harlem.

YOUNG LADY, (21,) wishes position as companion to child; country. D 312 Times.

Employment Agencies.

COLORED help, city, country references. Hope agency, 496 Lenox Av. Harlem 5069.

BERTHA CARLSON, Swedish Agency.—First-class servants, 2,415 Broadway.

COOKS, chambermaids, waitress, nurses. Hornig's Agency, 944 3d Av. 4016 Plaza.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTING AND AUDITING.—Bookkeeping arrangements, $10 monthly; satisfactory service; no assistants. Toll, 105 Chambers St. Phone Worth 458.

ACCOUNTANT, (35,) public accounting experience, well educated, seeks permanent position. D 290 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, auditor, cost work; manager, office; good correspondent; executive ability. B 756 Times Downtown.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT, AUDITOR, EXECUTIVE OFFICE MANAGER.

A MAN WHO HAS HAD 20 YEARS' PRACTICAL ACCOUNTING AND EXECUTIVE EXPERIENCE WITH MANUFACTURING, PUBLIC UTILITY AND FINANCING CORPORATIONS OF PROMINENCE IS OPEN FOR ENGAGEMENT; MARRIED CHRISTIAN; ENERGETIC AND RELIABLE; MINIMUM SALARY $6,000. LOCATION NEW YORK. P 728 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

ACCOUNTANT, EXECUTIVE.

Senior accountant, last three years with large firm of certified public accountants supervising the installation and revision of cost and general accounting systems, experienced in conducting audits, thoroughly familiar with installing general accounting, manufacturing and cost records; knowledge of income tax laws; salary $3,000. S 240 Times.

ACCOUNTANT-ANALYST.—University graduate, 29, with legal training, first grasp of problems, experience, supervising audits, and industrial surveys; reports distinctive; requires no supervision; salary $360 monthly; available for interview July 18. B 1955. E 244 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT-AUDITOR, married, efficiency engineer, capable executive, proficient all branches, financial and tax statements; permanent or part time. Harry Hartman, 320 West 103d St.

ACCOUNTANT, AUDITOR, OFFICE MANAGER, SYSTEMATIZER, EXPERT SOLVING COMPLEX PROBLEMS, ABLE EXECUTIVE; AVAILABLE IMMEDIATELY. P 913 TIMES HARLEM.

ACCOUNTANT, SENIOR. — Graduate; age 26; seven years in public accounting field; varied experience; conversant with Federal and State tax matters. E 428 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—Arrangements firms without bookkeepers; $2.50 weekly; books opened; systems; tax reports. Goldwater, 123 Nassau. Telephone Beekman 7300.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert, books opened, closed, audited, systems installed; special bookkeeping accommodations, $2.50 weekly. Alpert-Bargt, Murray Hill 1191.

ACCOUNTANT, 24, college graduate, efficient, desires engagement with responsible and systematizer, desires permanent connection with mercantile firm. E 179 Times.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert senior, auditor, systematizer, factory cost; temporary or permanent; $50 week. D 491 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, (22,) junior; experienced, desires position with firm of accountants. C 755 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISING AND PUBLICITY MAN, 24, discharged army officer, chief publicity man for Motor Transport Corps, Southeastern Dept., conducted successful campaign for recruits, desires connection with reputable firm at anything. Address B 184 Times.

ADVERTISING MAN.

4 years as ad man in large N. Y. C. specialty store; 4 years with recognized adv. agency; age 29. E 182 Times.

ADVERTISING. — High-class department store writer; go anywhere; salary $3,750. S 236 Times.

AIRPLANE PILOT or chauffeur, army discharged officer, wishes temporary position. F 173 Times.

AMERICAN CITIZEN,

well acquainted with European trade conditions, thoroughly conversant Russian, Polish, French, and German, seeks connection for ultimate departure abroad with reliable concern trading in export and import. B 746 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT EDITOR trade paper desires employment evenings and week-ends editing non-competitive paper, ghost-writing, copy-writing, &c. H 139 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, young man, 24, student of accounting, some bookkeeping experience, seeks connection. R 104 Times.

ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT. — Expert mechanical understanding production and office routine. S 242 Times.

ASSISTANT PAYMASTER and employment manager; best references; army discharge. R 116 Times.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER or clerical position, 21, experienced; high-school graduate. L 1210 Times Bronx.

BILL CLERK.—2 years' experience on Moon-Hopkins machine; $20 weekly; references if required. D 211 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT.—(25,) thoroughly experienced manufacturing cost, financial statements, control account; unquestionable ability; best references. C 759 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT, (25,) six years' experience financial statements, manufacturing cost, controlling accounts, take complete charge; $35. E 401 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, (26,) eight years' experience double entry assistant credit man; highest references and bond furnished. E 404 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 25, 7 years' experience, controlling accounts; ledger, trial balance, statements; competent and accurate; salary $30. C 767 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—General and cost man, 22; six years of practical experience; thoroughly understands control accounts, trial balances, etc.; $22-30. 244 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 46, double entry, 25 years' experience,—controlling accounting, trial balance, auditing; salary $40. "S.," 436 Wilson Av., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER, (21,) four years' experience, double entry and controlling accounts, trial balance, financial statements. J 914 Times Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER - JUNIOR ACCOUNTANT, young man, 23, thoroughly competent, desires responsible position with progressive concern; highest credentials. R 117 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-CASHIER, 26, ex-soldier, eight years' experience with large manufacturing concern, wishes position. S 263 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, CASHIER, 21; 3 years experience general office man; permanent connection; $25. D. Platt, 406 Blake Av., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER, 19; experienced; double entry, controlling accounts; N. Y. U. student. D 418 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER; expert; office manager; coats and suits, or similar line. R 82 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT, expert, correspondent, executive ability, connect with reputable concern. S 421 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, office man; trial balances, collections, credits, 17 years; $40. D 804 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly experienced, good education, desires permanent connection; highest references. H 83 Times.

BOOKKEEPER

HELP WANTED—Female.

GIRLS,
WOMEN.
We need additional permanent workers as listed below; applicants must be over 16 years of age; vacation workers not accepted.

ORDER PICKERS
to assemble for shipment, orders received by mail in our various wearing apparel departments.

PACKERS;
general wrapping and packing work in our merchandise departments; we will teach you how.

UTILITY WORKERS
to start in sorting orders in our shipping room; advancement rapid.

EXAMINERS
on new ready-to-wear merchandise; pleasant work.

EXPERIENCE
not needed, as we will train beginners.

PAY
$10 to start.
Call at once.

THE
CHARLES WILLIAM STORES,
35 Washington St.,
Brooklyn, N. Y.

GIRLS
for clerical work; some knowledge of type-writing preferred; $10 start; chance for advancement; hours 9 to 5. Apply the Union News Co., 106 Reade St., Employment Department, 4th floor.

GIRL for clerical work, with some knowledge of typewriting; must be accurate and neat; Christian firm; state salary. F O., 857 Times.

GIRL with some experience in office work; good handwriting; $12 per week. Pilgrim Manufacturing Co., 112 East 19th St.

GIRL for clerical work in wholesale silk house; state experience and salary wanted. Address P. O. Box, 400 Madison Sq. Station.

GIRL for office work; state salary and experience. Address C., Box 49, Grand Central Station.

GIRLS—OFFICE
large magazine publisher; good chance for bright beginners. McCall, 236 West 37th.

GIRLS, bright, willing, stock department large mercantile concern. Call 8 East 22d.

GOVERNESS wanted, French, willing to go out of town; references required. Address 1 85 Times Annex.

GRAPHOTYPE operator, young woman, experienced on machines cutting addressograph plate. Apply McGraw-Hill Co., 10th Av. and 36th St., 12th floor. Ask for Mrs. French.

HOUSEKEEPER, working; good home for competent worker; family in Connecticut at present; permanent residence suburb New York. Call or telephone between 4:30 and 6, 235 West End Av., near 71st St., telephone Columbus 4252.

HOUSEKEEPER, tactful, not afraid of hours, experienced in renting furnished apartments, capable assuming charge large elevator building, 2 rooms and bath; salary to desired woman. Call 11-12, 241 West 45th.

HOUSE WORKER for apartment in Far Rockaway; no washing. Apply Appleton, Weil & Frank, 103 5th Av., between 9 A. M. and 4 P. M. Telephone Stuyvesant 3653.

HOUSEWORKER, general, to go out. Apply 345 West 88th St., Apt. 1B. Call from 8 to 10.

KITCHEN AND DINING ROOM WORK.
The N. Y. Telephone Co. have openings for several women for general work in the employes' lunch room; wages $12 to $15. Apply 58 West Houston St., or 81 Willoughby St., Brooklyn.

KITCHEN MAID, competent, wanted for immediate service in good family; Southampton, L. I.; $60 per month. Sanches, 229 West 43d St., New York City.

LEDGER CLERK.—Young lady with some experience and willing worker; steady position and good opportunity for right party. Ask for Mr. Frye, Aeolin & Marine Co., 141 5th Av.

LEDGER CLERK.—State age, experience and salary. G 686 Times Downtown.

MAID wanted, French, willing to assist with girl 10 years old; references required. Address Y 186 Times Annex.

MANICURES wanted who are skilled, rapid operators, with at least 3 years' experience. A. Simonson, 506 5th Av., between 42d and 43d Sts.

MILLINERY DESIGNER.—ONE WITH PLENTY OF ORIGINALITY WANTED BY OLD-ESTABLISHED HAT HOUSE; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY TO CONNECT WITH A HIGH-GRADE STATION. WILL DEPEND ENTIRELY UPON THE APPLICANT; ALL REPLIES HELD CONFIDENTIAL. BOX B 759 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

MILLINERY MODELS.
EXPERIENCED IN WHOLESALE TRIMMED HAT HOUSE.
SCHILLER, 42 WEST 38TH.

MILLINERY
designer for high-grade hats; good position for one capable. S 264 Times.

MODELS.
SIZES 16 AND 36.
TO TRY ON
COATS AND SUITS.
GOOD SALARIES.
LONG SEASON.
MOYSES & DREYFUS.
1 EAST 33D ST.

MODELS, SIZE 36.
TALL, STYLISH YOUNG LADIES
IN HIGH-CLASS
DRESS SHOWROOM;
STEADY POSITION.
LEON JOBIN
136 MADISON AV.

MODELS, SIZE 16;
ATTRACTIVE YOUNG LADIES;
HIGH-CLASS DRESSES;
NO SATURDAY WORK.
M. & H. RENTNER.
2 WEST 33D ST.

MODELS.
SIZE 16, FOR CLOAK AND SUIT SHOWROOM; LONG SEASON; GOOD SALARY.
LEVETT, FRANK & CO.,
18-40 WEST 32D ST.

MODELS FOR WAISTS,
SIZE 36,
to try on factory samples for high-class waist house; year-round position, (no season); good salary to right party.
BEER IAN & FRANK,
36 EAST 31ST, NEAR 4TH AV.

MODELS, experienced, sizes 16 and 36. Wolff & Schlossberg, 2 West 32d.

HELP WANTED—Female.

MODELS, 16.
ATTRACTIVE.
TO TRY ON DRESSES;
LONG SEASON;
$35 PER WEEK.
LEVINE & GINSBURG,
116 WEST 30TH.

MODELS
Size 16, tall, stylish.
Salary no object.
Apply all week.
Hirschfeld Bros.-Alberstein Garment Co., 25 West 12d St.

MODELS, (10,)
SIZE 36;
MUST BE TALL
AND GOOD LOOKING;
CLOSED SATURDAYS, LONG SEASON.
APPLY ALL WEEK.
NAT GOLDSTON,
36 EAST 31ST.

MODELS, SIZE 16.
SALARY $30.
ON DRESSES, STEADY POSITION;
PLEASANT SURROUNDINGS;
SHORT HOURS.
ARTHUR COHEN,
1,182 BROADWAY.

MODELS, SIZE 16.
STYLISH MODELS WANTED BY PROMINENT MISSES' HOUSE; MUST HAVE SHOW ROOM EXPERIENCE.
GETSKAY & DANN,
3 EAST 28TH.

MODELS, SIZE 16.
GOOD SALARY; STEADY POSITION.
S. MILLER & SON,
127 WEST 26TH ST.

MODELS, (5.)
GOOD LOOKING, SIZE 16;
CLOSED SATURDAY; LONG SEASON.
APPLY ALL WEEK.
NAT GOLDSTON,
36 EAST 31ST.

MODELS, SIZE 16.
ATTRACTIVE, LONG SEASON; GOOD PAY; CALL ALL WEEK.
JOS. KRENIK,
29 WEST 30TH.

MODELS.
Stylish young women, as models in showrooms ladies' coat and suit house; 36 bust; good salary and long season; five-day week.

MODELS, PERFECT 16,
FOR DRESS HOUSE.
Must be experienced; good salary; permanent position; fine openings to the right person. Answer, by letter, Box 105, 1019 St. James Bldg.

MODELS
16 to 36, stylish and attractive, for showrooms of large wholesale house; must be experienced; long season; excellent salary; apply all week. H. Goldberg Co., 112 Madison Av.

MODELS, SIZE 16,
DRESS MODELS.
MAJESTIC COSTUME CO.,
45 WEST 25TH.

MODELS,
SIZE 16 DRESS MODELS.
SIEGEL LEVY CO.,
45 WEST 25TH.

MODELS; stylist, 16 and 36; highest salary paid; long season; call all week. Julia Pollack, 40 West 25th St.

MODELS.—Perfect 42's; must have show-room experience; steady position; salary subject. Gerlinki & Rosenblatt, 22 W. 32d.

MODEL HEAD; GOOD PAY, STEADY POSITION. T. B. O'BRIEN, 1,333 BROADWAY.

MODELS, SUITS AND COATS; 16 AND 36; GOOD SALARY, STEADY POSITION. ROSENGARTEN, 11 EAST 31ST.

MODELS.—Several refined young ladies; coats, suits, and dresses. Apply all week, Room 314, Marbridge Bldg., 47 West 34th St.

MODELS.
Size 16; good pay, permanent. Abrams & Hirschman, 279 5th Av.

MODELS, size 36, for high-class coats and wraps; good salary, long season. Maurice Bandler, 146 Madison Av.

MODELS Wanted.—Sizes 16 and 36. Experienced in coat house, steady position. Sipkin & Porscher, 15 East 26th.

MODELS, SIZE 16, TO TRY ON MISSES' DRESSES; GOOD PAY. FASHION-BILT DRESS CO., 228 5TH AV.

MODELS, SIZE 16.
A showroom dress house; long season, good salary. 1 EAST 33D.

MODEL.—Experienced junior coat model wanted. Pomeranz, 36 West 25th.

MOTOGRAPH OPERATOR wanted; experienced only need apply. Magazine of Wall Street, 42 Broadway, N. Y. City. See Miss Ida.

MULTIGRAPH OPERATOR wanted; steady position to the right party. Suite 203, 72 Trinity Place, near Rector St.

NURSE.—Baby nurse undergraduate for infant 8 months old, to take entire charge; references essential. 933 St. Nicholas Av., Apartment 41.

NURSE, (white,) to take care two children, 2 years, 1 year; $12 weekly. Write Nieto, 1,338 Park Av.

NURSE wanted; graduate, as night supervisor of St. Christopher's Hospital for Babies, 77 Hicks St., Brooklyn.

OFFICE GIRLS.—Large, progressive firm near City Hall requires the services of a few refined, educated, and neat-appearing young ladies for general clerical work; such as typing, filing, etc.; experience not necessary; pleasant surroundings; hours 9 to 5 and 1 o'clock Saturdays. In reply state age, religion, and salary expected. D 422 Times Downtown.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—All around assistant in Times office; salary $15. Call Braude & McDonnell, 170 Broadway.

OFFICE ASSISTANT capable of operating switchboard; must be quick, neat, energetic. Apply Room 1505, 128 Broadway.

OPERATOR, Elliott-Fisher billing machine, experienced only need apply, 20 to 25 years, by large Christian corporation; permanent pleasant work; excellent opportunity; salary to start $18, Kinnear, 7th floor, 365 Columbus Av.

OPERATORS, experienced on Singer machines, to finish high-grade sweaters; steady work; good pay. Krosskniit Mills, Rider Av. and East 142d St., near 3d Av.

OPERATOR (Elliott-Fisher) on bookkeeping machine with large wholesale silk house; good chance for advancement; state salary desired. R 66 Times.

OPERATORS AND EMBROIDERERS on children's dresses. Apply all week, Kay & Co., 258 East 21st St.

PACKERS,
with or without experience, for packing women's wearing apparel for parcel post shipments in our large mail order house. Apply mornings, Forbes, Hess & Co., 95 Morton St., or Christopher St. Ferry.

PHYSICIAN, college resident; experience unnecessary. Apply Room 1006, 437 5th Av.

SALESWOMEN.
GIMBEL BROTHERS,
83D ST. AND BROADWAY,
require the services of experienced Saleswomen for
SHOES,
LACES,
RIBBONS,
NOTIONS,
INFANTS' WEAR,
MISSES' SUITS,
BLOUSES.
These positions present exceptional opportunities with liberal salaries and commissions.
NO NIGHT WORK.
CLOSED SATURDAYS.
Apply Employment Office, 5th Floor

SALESWOMAN, experienced for upper Broadway gown shop; good salary; steady position. Madame Leona, 2,2d Broadway, corner 81st.

SALESLADIES, experienced, to sell our new telephone intensifier "Baryphone"; salary and commission. Vollbehr & Brede, 111 West 42d St.

SALESLADY, experienced in dresses; references; call after 9 o'clock. La Vera, 174 West 72d St.

SALESLADIES, experienced, well appearing, for shirtwaist and underwear. Call after 2 P. M., Sylene Shop, 95 Nassau St.

SALESLADY, to sell fine handbags and small leather goods; salary and commission. Harrison Co., 353 5th Av.

HELP WANTED—Female.

SALESWOMEN.
BLOUSES,
SKIRTS,
CHILDREN'S
COATS AND SUITS,
GOWNS.
Good salary and percentage of profit; store hours 9-5:30; no work Saturdays during July and August. Martin's, Fulton, corner Bridge St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

SAMPLE GIRL, experienced on ruffings, wanted. Call L. Jacob & Co., 85 5th Av., near 16th St.

SCHOOL REPRESENTATIVE.
Woman, pleasing address, for secretary-representative all-year school; salary and commission. Mrs. Hebbard, Children's House, Tarrytown, N. Y.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER of advanced education, capable and willing to assume responsibility, whose mind is not engrossed with social or artistic duties or inclinations; requirements summary, refined environments; hours 9 to 5:30; salary $25; write frankly as to your adaptations to requirements specified and refer to your experience and nationality. N. O. M., Room 1544, 29 Broad St., New York.

SECRETARY.—Combination executive and stenographer in accounting and collection work; knowledge of bookkeeping required; only those giving full details considered. G 679 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY.—Must understand French and English; shorthand essential; $25 start, excellent chance advancement; hours 9 to 5:30. Call V. Vivaudou & Co., 41st W. 25th St.

SEWING MACHINE OPERATORS.—Girls, 16 or older; learners taken; steady work. Krosskniit Mills, Rider Av. and East 142d St., near 3d Av.

STENCIL FILERS and PROOFREADERS.—Pleasant working conditions, short hours. Mr. Newman, Vogue Co., 19 West 44th, 14th floor.

STENOGRAPHER.—Able to take English and French dictation, and do secretarial work; most of the work will be in English; must be dependable, willing and refined. Write, stating age, salary, experience. Revillon Freres, 26 West 35th.

STENOGRAPHER.—Many high-class positions for stenographers with knowledge of the dictaphone; if you are not a dictaphone operator a demonstration of the machine will make you one; instruction free of charge. Inquire Miss Charash, 280 B'way, Room 922.

STENOGRAPHER wanted; well-educated and experienced, 20 to 28 years, by large Christian corporation; permanent, pleasant work; excellent opportunity; salary $18 to start. Kinnear, 7th floor, 260 West Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY to executive of scientific society; splendid opportunity for lady in Christian firm; must be of neat appearance and refinement and of literary ability; write fully, giving phone number. A 163 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, competent, with knowledge of bookkeeping; one with experience in cotton goods line preferred; new concern; liberal salary to start, with opportunity to grow; two years' experience preferred; Turell & Friedman, 5 Union Square.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, EXPERIENCED IN NEW YORK LAW; KNOWLEDGE OF SIMPLE BOOKKEEPING; ABLE TO DRAW STANDARD FORMS; STATING EXPERIENCE, AGE, AND SALARY EXPECTED. C 706 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPIST for growing concern; good opportunity. Republic Auto Parts Co., 10th St. and Vernon Av., Long Island City, (first station on Queensboro subway.)

STENOGRAPHER wanted, experienced; good, permanent position for right party; prefer resident of Bronx. Answer, stating fully your experience. Give age, salary you have been earning, and name references. Y 195 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, wanted for uptown sales office of large manufacturing concern; excellent opportunity for bright young lady. Reply in own handwriting, stating age, experience, salary. Address Y 184 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER.
Experienced, splendid chance for advancement.
CALL AFTER 1
HARRY BLOOM,
141 WEST 17TH ST.

STENOGRAPHER.—Corporation desires experienced real estate stenographer for its real estate bureau; must be thoroughly familiar with the details of the business; state experience, age, and salary to reply. A 151 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, one who has business ability in addition to stenographic qualifications; rare opportunity in a wholesale buyer's office; answer by mail; must state experience, age and salary. Address M. D. Brown, 43 West 33d St.

STENOGRAPHER for permanent position in office of large firm of brokers; state education and steel business; education and ability essential; good opportunity for advancement; reserve attention, state salary. C 771 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and office assistant; permanent position is offered to a young woman of intelligence and ability; applicant must write legibly and have pleasing telephone voice. Apply to Manager, Wm. Wise & Son, 10 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

STENOGRAPHERS, permanent positions with downtown firm; pleasant work and pay according to ability; can use both beginners and experts; state age, religion, education, and references in reply. D 415 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—A thoroughly competent and reliable stenographer and typewriter, in office of manufacturing concern; must be rapid and accurate, and have had several years experience; address, stating age, and salary expected. E 427 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST wanted, to substitute for about six weeks; must be quick and accurate; hours 9 to 5; publication and printing office; good salary paid to right party; apply in person. Harvey Press, 9-10 Lafayette St.

STENOGRAPHER and office assistant wanted in a first-class 5th Av. store; salary $20 per week, with good chance of advancement; address in own handwriting, giving age and experience; no others need apply. C 789 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — YOUNG LADY, EXPERIENCED STENOGRAPHER, TYPIST, AND OFFICE ASSISTANT; RAPID, ACCURATE AND NEAT; STEADY POSITION; ADVANCEMENT. APPLY BERGDORF GOODMAN, 616 5TH AV.

STENOGRAPHER.
Head of department of 20 operators; dictaphone experience essential; good opportunity for advancement. Address, in own handwriting, stating experience, detail, and salary expected. B. T., 217 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, some experience, Christian firm, Oliver operator, permanent, for smart, energetic, and competent girl; state experience, detail, and salary expected. B. T., 217 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, some experience, Christian firm, Oliver operator, permanent, for advertising office; salary according to ability; if possible give phone number in replying. R 110 Times.

STENOGRAPHER for advertising agency; one competent to issue orders to papers, oversee checking, audit bills, &c.; give reference, experience, and salary expected. 11 92 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Bright beginner for stenography and general office work; must live in vicinity of Woodhaven. D. Nusbaum & Co., Atlantic Av., near Shaw Av., Union Course, L. I.

STENOGRAPHER.—Christian firm; office worker; experienced, energetic; desirable position; 5th Av. and 35th St. Address, giving qualifications, F. D., 235 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, capable and reliable; good position, open to steady worker; Christian firm; state salary and experience. R. K., 100 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly experienced in office work. Apply after 10, Room 4, Shubert Theatre Building, 223 West 44th St.

STENOGRAPHER, ACCURATE, RAPID; GOOD OPPORTUNITY. DE FOREST RADIO CO., 1,415 SEDGWICK AV., BRONX.

STENOGRAPHER.—Bright, efficient young lady to take charge of small office; salary $18. D 400 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER wanted in patent law office; bright beginner; high school graduate considered. Address D 433 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, dictaphone operator, must have good education and experience in busy office. Karpen & Bro., 311 West 57th.

STENOGRAPHER wanted by firm of public accountants; must be rapid typist. Globe Audit Corp., 200 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER and assistant bookkeeper, competent, rapid, and accurate; good penmanship necessary. D 397 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, AND TYPIST. Call 9 A. M., William Bloom & Co., 40 East 20th.

STENOGRAPHER, neat appearance, experienced. Apply 110 West 40th St., Room 1407.

STENOGRAPHER.—State age, experience and salary. G 684 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, for Yonkers factory; state experience and salary. A 153 Times.

STENOGRAPHER in Italian for large export house; good pay to competent party; write. G 676 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Bright girl, experienced, or substitutes; may be permanent. Ajax Rubber Co., 250 West 57th.

STENOGRAPHER, knowledge of bookkeeping, intelligent; start $16. 245 West 55th St., 8th floor.

STENOGRAPHER, Underwood operator; assistant in export office; state age, reference; salary, $18. G 663 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, for export house; permanent if competent; salary $15. G 663 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced office work; age, salary, references; advancement; modern office. W 697 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typist; competent, accurate, and quick. $30-$35; noiseless machine. E 183 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, capacity for detail work, with good business training, for busy hotel office. S 245 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, with experience, in builder's office; state salary. R 101 Times.

HELP WANTED—Female.

STENOGRAPHERS,
Office Workers.
Large Christian company has several openings in stenographic and clerical staff for competent young women.
The working conditions and surroundings are exceptionally good. There are opportunities for advancement.
The requirements are at least high school education, with enough experience to take and transcribe commercial dictation accurately and neatly, at fair rate of speed.
Write application letter, stating age, education, experience, and salary expected.
Personal interviews will be arranged with applicants whose letters indicate the qualifications desired.
Address: The Secretary,
OFFICE MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE,
[Room 1017, 25 Broad St.,
New York City.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST.—Leading publishing house has a vacancy in book department for rapid typist and stenographer; position permanent and advancement assured; half holiday Saturday all year; association pleasant; reply in own handwriting, stating age, education, experience, and salary to start. C 793 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, to take charge of the stenographic department for the executive offices of a large manufacturing corporation; record must show success in this work; state experience, and salary. Y 206 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER and office assistant, by manufacturing corporation; resident of Harlem or lower Bronx preferred; answer in person or by letter, stating fully age, education, experience, and salary wanted. The John F. Allen Co., 370 Gerard Av., near Mott Av. subway station.

STENOGRAPHER wanted, must be thoroughly experienced and capable of handling other office details; one familiar with machinery line preferred. P. O. Box 24, Long Island City.

STENOGRAPHER, first-class, experienced girl for secretarial and general office work; permanent position for right girl; a Brooklyn bureau authority. 60 Schermerhorn St., Brooklyn. See Mr. Hamidan.

STENOGRAPHERS (6) with some experience; large perfume house; salary $16; good opportunity advancement; hours 9 to 4:30. Christian firm. Call V. Vivaudou & Co., 418 West 25th St.

STENOGRAPHER.
Experienced and with good memory; letter only, giving experience, age, salary desired. Address Pathe News, 1 Congress, Jersey City.

STENOGRAPHER wanted with at least two years' experience by a manufacturing concern in Long Island City; must be neat and accuracy essential; good salary. Address Manufacturer, Box 48, Long Island City.

STENOGRAPHER
or dictaphone operator, in a busy office; one with one or two years' experience preferred; good salary, chance of advancement. Davis & Lawrence Co., 16 Christopher St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Christian firm; Underwood machine; with some experience preferred; steady work; good opportunity for advancement; $15 start. Call or write Mr. Davis, ground floor, 424 West 33d St.

STENOGRAPHER, by insurance company automobile liability department; experienced preferred; no application considered unless age, experience, and salary expected are given. G 666 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST, CAPABLE OF HANDLING DETAIL WORK. ADDRESS McCONNELL PRINTING CO., 228 WILLIAM ST., CITY; VIEW DEPARTMENT.

STENOGRAPHER.—Permanent position; excellent opportunity; export and import concern; state age and salary desired. D 443 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, with some experience in commercial work; rapid and accurate; good wages, pleasant surroundings; permanent position. Q 138 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST.—Must be efficient and have export experience; knowledge of billing an advantage; state salary desired. B 730 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, EXPERIENCED IN HIGH-GRADE CLOAK AND SUIT HOUSE; GOOD POSITION; STATE SALARY AND EXPERIENCE. A 131 TIMES.

STENOGRAPHER, WITH KNOWLEDGE OF BOOKKEEPING, FOR FUR HOUSE. EXPERIENCE PREFERRED, BUT NOT ESSENTIAL. A 159 TIMES.

STENOGRAPHER and dictaphone operator, experienced, capable of turning out good work and plenty of it; technical knowledge preferred; $25 to start. A 833 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly efficient and experienced; good salary to right party. Apply Empire Laboratory Supply, 218 East 37th.

STENOGRAPHER wanted, steady position; $20 per month and luncheon. Apply Superintendent, Post Graduate Hospital, 26th St. and 2d Av.

STENOGRAPHER, competent, neat; permanent position; excellent opportunity for advancement; state age, experience, and salary expected. G 535 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and typist, with knowledge of bookkeeping, wanted by cotton goods house; state qualifications and salary expected. A 140 Times.

STENOGRAPHER for French and English dictation; permanent position; wholesale dry goods house; apply, stating salary, nationality, and references. G. H., 406 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, $25; age 18-25; accuracy, neatness, good personality, and refinement essential; Christian firm. Call Mr. Forman, private agency, 31 East 27th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Substitute for two or three weeks in export dept.; must be thoroughly experienced. Chas. A. Schieren Co., 29 Ferry St., City.

STENOGRAPHER wanted; about six months' experience; high school graduate preferred. Call at once, Edw. J. Woods, 142 West 22d St.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, and switchboard operator; must be experienced; state salary; $20; call only between 9 and 11 A. M. Room 617, 145 Liberty St., New York.

STENOGRAPHER and dictaphone operator, thoroughly experienced; permanent position; give age, references, and salary required. G 669 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced; must be accurate transcriber, with knowledge of office routine; start $15, with advancement according to merit. E 174 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, for commercial office; permanent position and good salary. Call Oscar Heyman & Co., 220 West 19th.

STENOGRAPHER; permanent position for experienced girl; large, pleasant offices; salary. The Columbia Mills, Inc., 222 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER, WITH ADVERTISING EXPERIENCE PREFERRED; STATE SALARY; GIVE REFERENCES; BY CHRISTIAN FIRM. A 154 TIMES.

STENOGRAPHER wanted in export commission house; chance for advancement; state experience, references and salary. G 634 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER; experienced; knowledge Swedish and Norwegian; large export and import concern; splendid opportunity; state full particulars. Y 137 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly experienced in office routine; state age, references, and salary expected. Manufacturer, Station G, Brooklyn N. Y.

STENOGRAPHER; must be experienced and have executive and secretarial ability; exceptional position; good salary. Woolf Optical Co., 516 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER.—Rapid, direct dictation to machine; state education, experience, ability; good speller essential; salary $20. G 190 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, in small office, slight knowledge bookkeeping; permanent position right party; state experience and salary desired. G 680 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, clean cut, rapid worker of several years' experience; address, giving age, references, education, and experience. D 412 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Bright girl, with some office experience, in advertising office of daily newspaper. Write, stating age, salary expected and religion. Y 187 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER
experienced typist, acquainted with clothing business. Call A. Sherwin & Bros., 715 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER; must be capable and experienced; chance for advancement. Call between 9 and 10 A. M. Physical Culture Magazine, 119 West 40th.

STENOGRAPHER wanted brokerage office; state briefly age, nationality, ability, salary. D 321 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, capable of handling files; salary $20 per week. E 432 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHERS, WELL EDUCATED, ENERGETIC; 1 YEAR'S EXPERIENCE. McCALL, 236 WEST 37TH.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young lady, high school graduate and experienced; salary $18; Brooklyn manufacturer. Call Sterling 1790.

STENOGRAPHER, knowledge of bookkeeping, experienced; good salary. Room 107, 80 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER, competent; salary $18. George F. Hinrichs, 33 Hewitt Av., West Washington Market.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, with knowledge of clerical work. Apply English Antique Co., 578 Madison Av.

STENOGRAPHER wanted by large steel company. Write, stating name, experience and salary expected. A 171 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, office assistant; some experience; steady work. American Meter Co., 549 West 47th St.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, with knowledge of bookkeeping; state experience, age and salary desired. A 148 Times.

STENOGRAPHER and office assistant; excellent position; opportunity for advancement. Apply 16th floor, 105 Madison Av.

STENOGRAPHER
in large cotton converting house to assist salesmanager; only those looking for permanent position with good future need apply; beginners not wanted. M. Lowenstein & Sons, 40 West 23d St.

STENOGRAPHER and office assistant; an opportunity for a bright, active young woman; must be an efficient, rapid stenographer, with some training in office detail; state age, experience, and salary desired. G 668 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST.—MUST BE EXPERIENCED AND RAPID; SALARY $25. OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT; STATE ALL PARTICULARS. FORMER EMPLOYMENT. S. T. 156 TIMES ANNEX.

STENOGRAPHER.
Capable young lady, about 22, in the office of large corporation; must be accurate Underwood operator; salary $20. First-class opportunity for advancement; state full particulars. D 436 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Competent; must be capable of translating English dictation into Spanish; only those thoroughly efficient need apply; state full particulars in reply. D 430 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and dictaphone operator wanted in New York office of large importing and manufacturing company; state experience and salary expected. D 431 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Competent, efficient stenographer wanted in law office; one experienced in law preferred; state age, experience, and salary. B 753 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER AND TELEPHONE GIRL WANTED BY NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE HOUSE. EXPERIENCED; STATE SALARY EXPECTED AND GIVE REFERENCES. G 858 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STENOGRAPHER and office assistant, at least six months' experience; state age, qualifications, and salary expected; only written applications received. Penn Oil Co., 306 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER for subscription and circulation department of publishing house; must be experienced; beginning salary $14. Apply Mr. Geo. J. Floren, Room 1008, 1,182 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEWRITER WANTED; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY; REPLY, STATING WHERE AND HOW LONG IN LAST POSITION AND SALARY EXPECTED. 1,158 TIMES.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, wanted in leading export and import concern; splendid opportunity for competent party. Address, stating salary and full particulars, E 444 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST.—One who thoroughly understands filing and corporation work; an American; answer, giving references and salary; none but those who have had experience need apply. R 74 Times.

STOCK CLERKS
AND ORDER PICKERS
may secure permanent positions in our large mail order house. Apply mornings, Bellas, Hess & Co., 95 Morton St., near Christopher St. Ferry.

STOCK GIRL.
Wholesale dress manufacturing house; only thoroughly experienced need apply; state references, salary. Box 29, 1019 St. James Bldg.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, permanent position; willing to take beginner, but must be bright and with quick reference required. G 667 Times Downtown.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR wanted in office of furniture store. See Mr. Schiff, care Baumann Co., 152d St., 3d Av.

TELEPHONE OPERATORS
by a New York city bank; must be absolutely first class; $16 or $20 per week salary, with luncheon and bonus; write, stating experience, nationality and age. Address
"S. D." P. O. Box 822.
City Hall Station, City.

TELEPHONE.
Attractive opening for experienced operator on plug switchboard; permanent position with prominent grocery house; convenient location, congenial surroundings, appreciative firm; luncheon; reply, giving age, experience, education, and salary expected. Address "E," P. O. Box 229, City Hall Station, New York.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR, bright and quick, for plug switchboard and office work; good opportunity for advancement; state salary and experience. G 647 Times Downtown.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR, experienced, by large downtown Christian corporation; give qualifications, sending picture if possible. W 870 Times Downtown.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR.—Permanent position; one capable of using typewriter preferred; splendid opportunity for advancement. A. R. Hill, Suite 900, 20 West 22d St.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR for switchboard in silk house. Apply, stating salary expected. T. H. J., Box 16, 125 East 34th St.

TYPISTS.
First class, by a prominent uptown bank; salary $70 per month and lunches; write stating experience, age, and nationality. Address
"Y. M.," P. O. Box 823,
City Hall Station, N. Y. C.

TYPISTS.
Congenial surroundings and a good opportunity for advancement; also higher positions are offered several experienced typists by a banking institution in Wall Street. For interview address
"P. V.," P. O. BOX 822,
CITY HALL STATION, CITY.

TYPIST.
Large company requires competent young lady, about 20; Underwood machine; excellent opportunity for advancement; salary $15 at start; state full particulars. D 435 Times Downtown.

TYPIST, by Gentile cotton goods concern; must be rapid, neat, reliable, punctual; Underwood operator; opportunity to learn use of Edison dictaphone; permanent; $20-$22; state fully age, experience, phone number. W 700 Times Downtown.

TYPISTS
who use touch system may secure permanent positions in our large mail order house. Apply mornings, Bellas, Hess & Co., 95 Morton St., near Christopher St. Ferry.

TYPIST with tabulating and wide carriage machine experience. Write, stating age, experience and salary desired; No beginners. Permanent position with advancement for ambitious young woman. A 146 Times.

TYPIST AND STENOGRAPHER.—Spanish-American typist and stenographer; good future and salary for competent person; state salary and experience. E 429 Times Downtown.

TYPIST.—Accurate typist, with 3 to 6 years' experience required in wholesale fancy goods house; good salary, steady position. L. D. Bloch & Co., 153 5th Av.

TYPIST.—Capable girl, typist and switchboard operator. Apply between 10 and 12, Wednesday, July 16, McJunkin Adv. Co., 450 4th Av.

TYPISTS.—A downtown trust company has a number of vacancies for experienced Elliott-Fisher operators; also experienced typists. B 746 Times Downtown.

TYPIST.—Young lady, in office of wholesale hardware firm to assist in billing department; salary $12 to start. D 418 Times Downtown.

TYPIST, at once, for dictaphone work; instruction free; simple and pleasant work; apply surely this week. Miss Charash, Room 823, 280 Broadway.

TYPIST, rapid, accurate, neat; chance for advancement. Call between 10 and 11 A. M. Physical Culture Magazine, 119 West 40th.

TYPIST, competent, experienced office assistant. Otter Mfg. Co., 243 West 17th.

TYPIST wanted; little experience. Metropolitan Fur Exchange, 108 West 24th St.

WAITRESSES, experienced, for high-class country resort on Lake George; good pay. M. Lowe, American Hat, 618 Broadway.

WAITRESSES for woman's club; experienced workers; sleep out. 133 East 40th St.

WANTED.
A capable young woman as manager of detail in small office; must be an expert stenographer with working knowledge of the fundamentals of accountancy; the work is exacting but not burdensome; extreme accuracy and sound judgment are essential underlying qualities; through twenty years the average length of service in the position is three years and the future careers of all employes who have gone out argues for both sound training and opportunity; salary $30 per week, increased to $35 after a trial period, not to exceed six months, demonstrates fitness; further increases as increasing usefulness develops; answer by letter only in manuscript, with typewritten copy attached. D 421 Times Downtown.

WOMAN OR GIRL, capable, part work, high-class rooming house; wages $40; references. Call 271 West 75d, afternoons.

HELP WANTED—Female.

WE WILL TEACH
YOU A
PROFESSION
that pays as well as
STENOGRAPHY
and we will pay you while learning $12 per week, and we will pay you
OVER $900
THE FIRST YEAR.
Apply Week Days
NEW YORK TELEPHONE CO.,
MANHATTAN
38 West Houston St.
9 A. M. to 5 P. M.
BRONX
438 East Tremont Av.,
12 M. to 9 P. M.
BROOKLYN
81 Willoughby St., 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.
1,336 Broadway, 12 M. to 9 P. M.

YOUNG WOMEN.
WRAPPERS FOR PARCEL POST.
STOCK CLERKS.
ORDER PICKERS,
INSPECTORS,
PACKERS.
Permanent positions for girls over 16 years of age; previous experience not required; good opportunities for advancement. Apply mornings.
BELLAS HESS & CO.,
95 MORTON ST.
Near Christopher St. Ferry.

YOUNG WOMEN.
Bet. 18 and 35 years of age.
To become
TELEPHONE-TELEGRAPH OPERATORS.
Telephone or typing experience valuable, but not absolutely essential.
GOOD SALARY.
PERMANENT POSITIONS,
with excellent opportunity to advance to positions of supervisorship.
APPLY TO
WESTERN UNION,
34 WALKER ST.,
ROOM 1702.
NEAR CANAL AND BROADWAY.

A NEW OCCUPATION
FOR
YOUNG WOMEN.
GOOD SALARY,
WITH ADVANCEMENT
TO $1,200 PER YEAR.
We will train a limited number of young women between 18 and 25 years of age for positions as AUTOMATIC TELEGRAPH OPERATORS. No experience whatever is necessary. Positions are permanent, with excellent opportunity for future increase in both salary and position. Apply in person between 9 A. M. and 5 P. M.
THE WESTERN UNION,
24 WALKER STREET,
ROOM 1702.
NEAR CANAL AND BROADWAY.

YOUNG WOMEN.
WRAPPERS FOR PARCEL POST.
STOCK CLERKS.
ORDER PICK

Classified Advertising Rates
The New York Times

About six words to an agate line. Agate Line.
(Minimum space two lines.)
Rooms Wanted (Sunday 35c)..... 25
Apartments to Let and Wanted..... 25
Automobile Exchange (Sunday 55c)..... 40
Boarders and Board Wanted..... 25
Country Board..... 25
Employment Agencies (Sunday 55c)..... 40
For Sale (Sunday 55c)..... 40
Furnished Rooms and Rooms Wanted..... 25
Help Wanted..... 25
Lost and Found (Sunday 55c)..... 40
Mortgage Loans (Sunday 55c)..... 40
Real Estate and Houses to Let..... 25
Situations Wanted..... 25

Business Opportunities (Agate Caps 15c)..... 30
Buyers Wants..... 25
Record of $100 will be paid by The New York Times for information leading to arrest and conviction of any person or persons misusing the means of a fraudulent advertisement in The New York Times.

HELP WANTED—Male.

BRONZER.—Good opp. for ladies' coating. Rosenberg Bros., 49 Division St.

DRAFTSMAN.—Large engineering publishing firm in New York has opening for A1 mechanical draftsman, who has thorough knowledge of perspective work; only one capable of developing sketches should apply. Practical shop and field experience is a good asset, ability to make neat ink drawings is essential, although valuable experience is not qualifications, age, salary per month, etc. W 58 Times.

DRAFTSMAN, with patent office drawing experience, who has all around training and perspective work, can find splendid opportunity in large engineering publishing house in New York City; only experienced men need apply; state age, salary, and how soon to be able to report. A 54 Times.

DRAFTSMEN.
If you have at least seven years' MARINE ENGINE DRAFTING experience we can use you in New York City.
R M., 507 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

DRAFTSMEN, competent men to make working plans of factories, including plans of machinery, piping and equipment. Write immediately, giving experience, age, salary required, and when can report. Address Annex.

DRAFTSMAN Wanted.—Experienced designer on panel boards and switchboards; good opportunity for ambitious man; state age, experience, salary expected. Neylic Switchboard Co., 210 Sth.

DRAFTSMAN.—Mechanical, with some electrical knowledge; permanent position for right man. Ask for Mr. Miller, Efficient Electric Corp., 124 White St.

DRAFTSMAN required, preferably with experience in pipe fabrication; state age, salary expected, stating salary required. Y 178 Times Annex.

DRAFTSMAN.—FIRST-CLASS DESIGNER, FAMILIAR WITH TYPEWRITER, FOR BINDING MACHINE PARTS. PRESSED STEEL MACHINE CORP., 421 CANAL ST.

DRAUGHTSMAN AND ESTIMATOR, experienced in advertisement and ornamental ironwork; state age, salary. R 121 Times.

EDITORIAL POSITION OPEN ON OLDEST ESTABLISHED TRADE JOURNAL IN ITS FIELD; MAN QUALIFIED FOR NEWS GATHERING AND WRITING; ALERY WELL EDUCATED, GOOD HABITS, GOOD ADDRESS, QUALIFICATIONS, STATE AGE, EXPERIENCE AND SALARY DESIRED. EDITOR, P O BOX 1117, CITY HALL STATION, NEW YORK.

ENGINEER.—Good opportunity for young man with mechanical engineering education and some experience in designing and drafting; state age, experience and salary expected. Address Box 1, Times Annex.

ENGINEER, Fulton, cor. Bridge St., Brooklyn.

FOREMAN, shoe, to take full charge of manufacturing concern who is thoroughly competent an exceptional future assured and eventually an interest given; answer in detail. Y 182 Times Annex.

FRENCH TRANSLATOR.—Good typist, born abroad; high school graduate with good schooling preferred, who is willing to learn engineering export advertising; young man, 18 to 25 years of age, are invited to give detailed information regarding schooling, experience, salary, age and place of birth; good future for bright young man; no stock watcher. J. 75, 339 Times.

HAND CARVERS for out-of-town furniture factory; steady work; good pay; bonus and life insurance. Inquire S. Karpen & Bros., 311 West 57th St.

INSPECTORS
With or without experience, for merchandising and shipping departments in our large mail order house. Apply mornings, Bellas Hess & Co., 93 Morton St., near Christopher.

INVOICE CLERK.—Experienced, by large Chicago export house; trading in the Far East; state age and qualifications. Under seal machine used. D 427 Times Downtown.

JEWELER WANTED; HIGH-CLASS MAN ON FINE PLATINUM AND DIAMOND JEWELRY GOODS; WAGES, STEADY WORK. CALL CAR, 7 EAST 42D ST.

LEATHER WORKERS.
TIFFANY & CO.,
Require first-class leather workers on wear and pocketbooks.
Tiffany & Co., Forest Hill, Newark, N. J.

LOOKER CLERKS wanted; must have had family insurance experience; state salary expected; good opportunity. Room 1, 31 Clinton St., Newark, N. J.

MEN OF ABILITY.
Salesmen for sale of investment securities; technical knowledge is offered for men who have selling ability, combined with personality, tact, and aggression; permanent position and ample compensation on commission basis for the right persons and thorough man. Mr. Bowtow & Co., 4th floor, 589 5th Av.

MEN—AN OPPORTUNITY AWAITS A COMPETENT, EFFICIENT MAN, ABLE TO TAKE CHARGE OF CORRESPONDENCE AND ORDER DEPARTMENT WITH LARGE SILK FIRM; MUST BE A MASTER OF DETAILS. WRITE FULLY AND GIVE EXPERIENCE AND SALARY EXPECTED. TIMES.

MEN—Wanted in subscription department of monthly magazine, man with some experience, excellent opportunity for the right man. Address, giving previous connections and salary expected. Y 183 Times Annex.

MEN, first class, for detailing and staining, modern furniture factory making wide cabinet work, interiors and commercial fixtures. Stocke." 171 Times.

MEN, capable, wanted for bottling and general work in factory. Krieg Sink Co., 30 Church St., Jersey City, N. J.

MEN WANTED FOR OUT-OF-TOWN CREDIT CLOTHING STORE; MAN WITH INITIATIVE AND WILLING TO WORK HARD CAN QUALIFY. ASKIN & MARINE, 1133 BROADWAY.

MEN WANTED FOR MANUFACTURING CONCERN; GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR MAN WHO CAN QUALIFY. ASKIN & MARINE, 1133 BROADWAY.

MORGAN CLERK, experienced; apply before 9 o'clock or after 5 o'clock to Simmons & Slade, 7 Cedar St.

MECHANICAL DRAFTSMAN, internal combustion engine or motor truck layout work; excellent opportunity. Duplex Engine Co., Inc., 26 Flatbush Ave. Extension, Brooklyn.

MEMBERSHIP CAMPAIGN MANAGER.
Prominent civic organization now being prominent; seeks man able to furnish record of successful experience. Phone Mr. Eckhardt, Beekman 7831.

MERCHANDISE MAN.
Department store wants live man for new representative; must have working knowledge of general merchandise and knowledge of women's garment market. Apply by letter only, giving full details of education, business experience, and salary expected; personal application considered. The Fair, 225 4th Av.

MECHANIC.—Electrical; winding experience; steady employment; permanent position. Efficiency Electric Corporation, 11 Spruce St.

MECHANICAL CHEMIST, a technical graduate, with experience, preferably one who has had Oxweld acetylene and electrical welding experience. Answer, stating experiences and salary expected, Y 176 Times Annex.

MILLWRIGHTS, experienced; apply Monday morning, Improvement Co., 47 West 34th St.

NAVIGATORS.
Competent instructors in navigation wanted; apply in writing, stating age, experience and salary expected, to Uttmark's Navigation Academy, 8 State St., New York City.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—High school graduate; knowledge of bookkeeping and typing. Times.

OFFICE MANAGER.
Must be thoroughly competent to take entire charge of office of large factory in Newark, N. J.; excellent opportunity for executive who can get results. Your answer must give all particulars necessary so application may receive attention. State salary expected. Address C. K., 810 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Experienced young man can operate typewriter and has knowledge of bookkeeping; state age, experience, references, and salary expected. D 420 Times Downtown.

OFFICE MANAGER
competent to take entire charge of office of large factory in Newark, N. J.; excellent opportunity for executive who can get results. Your answer must give all particulars necessary so application may receive attention. State salary expected. Address C. K., 810 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Experienced young man can operate typewriter and has knowledge of bookkeeping; state age, experience, references, and salary expected. D 420 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY for general work in advertising agency; good wages and opportunity to learn advertising business. Apply between 10 and 12, Wednesday, July 16. McJunkin Adv. Co., 456 4th Av.

OFFICE BOY for large steamship corporation; must be of neat appearance and have fair education; state age, salary desired, and nationality. Steamship, E 418 Times Downtown.

OPERATOR on Photostat; must be capable of getting out first class work; one accustomed to operating machine in connection with dark room. R 120 Times Downtown.

ORDER CLERK, thoroughly experienced, in wholesale clothing house; one used to taking charge of salesmen's records preferred; must write a good hand and be good at figures. Apply Light & Schlesinger, 18 Washington Place.

OUTDOOR PIANO PIANIST; also singer wanted. R 115 Times.

PACKERS, experienced; large wholesale and retail wine-house. Call L. K. Liggett, 340 West 4th St.

PACKER, UNDERSTAND PACKING HOLIDAY ARTICLES. ADDRESS PACKER, BOX 139 MADISON SQUARE.

PACKERS to wrap express and parcel post packages; steady position; give age and references. A 132 Times.

PLUMBER'S HELPERS wanted. George E. Gibson, 108 Park Av.

PRIVATE SECRETARY.
22-35 years, for officer in leading downtown bank; must be rapid stenographer and experienced as secretary; banking experience preferable; must have tact and ability to get things done; salary $1,500-$1,800; good future for live wire. State age, education, experience, and salary. E 440 Times Downtown.

PRIVATE DETECTIVE, part evenings; must be good dancer; state experience. D 273 Times.

PROOFREADERS Wanted.—Permanent positions to men for day and night work with experience in high-class magazine publishing house outside the State of New York. Give in detail classes of work handled, where previously employed and length of service in each; also salary $40 a week for day work; $45 night; answer in own handwriting. Y 185 Times Annex.

PURCHASING AGENT.
Large manufacturing concern in Jersey City is in need of an assistant to the purchasing agent; must be experienced in purchasing of supplies, such as hardware, pipe fittings, electrical material, &c.; good correspondent; state age, nationality, experience and salary expected. Write Purchasing Agent, care Greeley Advertising Agency, Inc., 110 West 34th St., N. Y.

PUBLICATION MANAGER.—Trained executive, capable handling business office trade publications; good salary to right man. Including salary. B 748 Times Downtown.

RECORD CLERK.—By large converting house; one with experience in cotton goods bookkeeping preferred; state age, nativity and experience. E 430 Times Downtown.

ROSENBAUM CO.,
PITTSBURG, PA.,
require the services of an assistant merchandise manager for their first floor department; a thorough knowledge of retail merchandising and handling of help essential. Apply between 9 and 10 A. M. Mr. S. M. Jacobs, Hotel Pantli, 120 West 32d.

SALESMAN, forceful and convincing, with ability to present household products to drug house, furnishing and department store trade; on commission basis; settlement each Monday for sales made during previous week; right man has opportunity becoming sole distributor of this production territory outside of New York city; proving ability here. See Sales Manager, Suite 1208, 1,270 Broadway, 7 P. M. Wednesday.

SALESMEN
Of good appearance and experience in membership campaigns, for organization now being promoted; salary and commission; splendid returns assured; only men able to furnish record of success considered. Phone Mr. Eckhardt, Beekman 7831.

SALESMEN.—To write special biographies in this and other cities of men and women who took part in the great world war; address and leads given; weekly commission averaging over one hundred dollars. Apply personally suite 2207-10, 220 W. 42d St.

SALESMAN.—A live advertising salesman can make a favorable connection with long-established trade journal of high standing; the right man will be given valuable cooperation and his future earnings will depend only upon his energy and ability; commission basis with drawing account; full information required. All applications will be considered strictly confidential. A 22 Times.

SALESMAN.—An old established pearl button house, with a strong line of pearl buttons of all descriptions, requires the services of an experienced salesman calling on wearing children's dress and romper trade; only those capable of producing results need apply; drawing account and commission; state full particulars. A 125 Times.

SALESMAN.—If you have never sold securities, it is easy to learn. Show a man that his money is safe, and that it will pay good dividends, and he will buy. The security we sell is of a financial institution established more than ten years, and pays regular quarterly dividends. Commission. Call E. H. S., 160 Metropolitan Bldg., N. Y., or 1101 Fireproof Building, Newark, N. J.

SALESMAN WANTED FOR METROPOLITAN DISTRICT, ONE FAMILIAR WITH THE WHOLESALE GROCERY SELLING PROPOSITION. STATE AGE, EXPERIENCE AND EXPECTATIONS AS TO SALARY. PRODUCER. D 440 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SALESMEN.—Two salesmen to cover metropolitan drug and confectionery trade; national specialty; exclusive territory, with live leads; straight commission based on production. Suite 201 Selwyn Bldg., 229 West 42d St. Ask for Mr. Reid.

SALESMAN.—An opportunity to connect with a high-class security house is offered to several high-class salesmen possessing ambition, pep, and initiative; salary and commission. Apply Room 1309, Flatiron Bldg.

SALESMEN.—Two city work; new, non-competitive high-grade improvement essential accessory to commercial and pleasure car owners; commission basis; state experience. Y 201 Times Annex.

SALESMAN to sell laces and embroideries to retail trade; 7 territories; state references and experiences, if any; commission basis. A 135 Times.

SALESMAN, live wire, handling large volume of business, to cover trade for dress manufacturer; commission basis. 1,123 Broadway, Room 311.

SALESMAN, stock and bond, industrial stock necessary to increase established plant; opportunity to make big money; commission basis. B 783 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, side line popular priced suit and coat house; open Middle West, East, and Southern territory; salary or commission. K. B., 107 Times.

SALESMAN.—One who has had experience in selling stock of small corporation, commission basis, to sell stock. G 664 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, drug trade; fine line of toilet soaps; commission; good future to right man. B 34 Times.

SALESMEN, stock; Ohio rubber corporation; attractive proposition; commission. 45 West 34th St., Room 501.

SALESMAN.—Sell embroidery, cotton; commission. Room 717, 1,170 Broadway. Call 9-12.

SALESMAN on popular-priced dresses; experienced man only; salary and commission. Lefkowitz, 43 West 27th.

SALESMEN, bl stock, four live wires; liberal commission. Room 421, 500 5th Av.

HELP WANTED—Male.

SALESMEN
GIMBEL BROTHERS,
33D ST. AND BROADWAY,
require the services of experienced
SALESMEN FOR FURNITURE.
Apply Employment Office, 8th floor.

SALESMAN—HIGH CLASS.
Real salesman of attractive personality who likes work wanted to call on presidents and salesmanagers of large concerns in New York City with good-will ideas for their salesmen. Man with above qualifications can make $5,000 on a commission basis the first year and considerably more thereafter. If you have ever been a $3,000 man giving age, selling experience and telephone number, if possible.
THIS IS A HIGH CLASS POSITION FOR A HIGH CLASS MAN.

SALESMEN FOR WORK CLOTHES AND OVERALLS.
A new corporation catering to the entire United States retail trade has an attractive proposition for the best salesmen in these lines; must be a quantity producer; commission basis; state full past experience, volume, and territory covered; confidential. A 130 Times.

SALESMEN.
Automobile commercial body salesman; man with acquaintance among Ford dealers given preference; commission only; we are manufacturers, with completely equipped local factory.
BROOKLYN COMMERCIAL BODY CO.,
AVS. H. & E. 37TH ST., BROOKLYN.

SALESMEN,
STOCK
High-class men of distinctive personality to offer the common stock of sound local corporation manufacturing the very best dyes known to the world; the proposition will attract the better class as the dye industry is the coming big industry in America; permanent executive connection to those who establish satisfactory record; commission only. Apply with credentials, R 278, 1,834 Broadway.

SALESMAN
BY A LEADING COTTON CONVERTER, MANUFACTURER WASH GOODS AND SILK AND COTTON NOVELTIES; AN ENERGETIC, BRIGHT YOUNG MAN, TO TRAVEL OVER THE SOUTHERN TERRITORY; LIBERAL SALARY OR COMMISSION ARRANGEMENT; STATING PASSENGER OCCUPATION AND PREVIOUS EXPERIENCE. R 744 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SALESMEN.—We have an opening for two more experienced real estate salesmen to sell high-grade property in one of New York's finest suburbs; only those with good record need apply; preference will be given to men with good following; state past selling experience, and what property you have handled; exceptional opportunity for those who can qualify; salary or commission. Write H. W. F., 450 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.—Traveling, calling on wholesale and retail bakers, and confectioners, bakers' and confectioners' supply houses; candy and ice cream manufacturers, to handle our complete line of U. S. certified food colors; a side line. Unusual opportunity; liberal commission; all territories open. Apply sales manager, W. IL Long & Co., 243 Canal St., New York.

SALESMAN FOR MEN'S HATS; MAN CAPABLE OF MANAGING DEPARTMENT, WITH SOME EXPERIENCE IN BUYING; PERMANENT; GOOD SALARY. A 147 TIMES.

STERN BROTHERS,
WEST 42D ST.
Require experienced COMPLAINT CLERKS for their Express and Parcel Post Departments. Apply Male Help entrance, 6th Av. and 43d St.

SALESMEN with recommendations to sell electrical merchandise to the public; liberal commission basis; opportunity to advance with new electrical merchandising concern; salesmanship and personality more essential than electrical experience. Apply 9-12, 18 East 22d.

SALESMAN TO CALL ON TRADE IN GREATER NEW YORK; A BLOOD BETWEEN AGES OF 25-40, OF GOOD APPEARANCE; ONE EXPERIENCED SELLING VARNISH OR LACQUER PREFERRED; SALARY AND COMMISSION. CALL UP WILLIAMSBURG 350; FOR AN APPOINTMENT.

SALESMEN Wanted—Factory rebuilt tires are in great demand; attractive proposition submitted upon application; estimated commissions about $100 weekly to start; territory not taken up can be produced; only hustlers need apply. Eastman Rubber Works, Inc., 213 West 40th St., New York.

SALESMAN for raincoats and leatherette coats; one who has an established trade with jobbers and retailers; an exceptional inducement will be given; state experience in this line and reference; commission. Raincoat, A 144 Times.

SALESMEN.—Two young men, 25 years of age, for sale of securities; experience helpful, but not essential; ambition, tact, and enthusiasm absolutely necessary; good salary and commission. Apply Wednesday, Mr. Wood, Room 806; 516 5th Av.

SALESMAN, commercial paper, well acquainted in banking circles throughout the country; state age, experience and salary or commission expected; replies will be considered as strictly confidential. Y 193 Times Annex.

SALESMEN, stock; best proposition in New York; $150 a week in commissions. Suite 216, 208 Broadway.

SALESMEN.—If you have selling ability why waste time on small propositions when you can make $10,000 yearly commissions selling our factory rebuilt tires. Call Apex Tire & Rubber Co., 1,472 Broadway.

SALESMEN.—Five dollars an order; get subscriptions for daily newspaper; leads furnished; three references necessary. The Brooklyn Citizen, 397 to 401 Fulton St., Brooklyn, opposite the Borough Hall.

SALESMEN.—Sell best advertising service and material to all retail lines—including banks and trust companies; liberal commission; mention lines preferred. G 667 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, flour; good opportunity for wide awake man of good personality and address to solicit carload business in and around Greater New York; salary or commission. Address S 229 Times.

SALESMAN.—YOUNG MAN, AMBITIOUS AND ENERGETIC, TO SOLICIT TRADE FOR WHOLESALE PAPER HOUSE; PERMANENT POSITION; BRIGHT MAN; SALARY OR COMMISSION. G 683 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SALESMAN (automobile accessories) for exclusive, developed territory Eastern New York State; must be producer and have car; salary and commission. A 118 Times.

SALESMEN wanted for all territories to carry line of silk skirts as side line, commission basis. Post Skirt Co., 47 East 29th St.

SALESMEN.—Largest manufacturer of popular price children's wash dresses are open to receive applications for their 1920 Spring line; commission basis. A 101 Times.

SALESMEN wanted, experienced, selling ignition parts to the garages and dealers; commission and drawing accounting to right men. A 93 Times.

SALESMAN, automobile tire; inside man for retail store; one with experience handling seconds preferred; good opportunity for right man; salary and commission. A 149 Times.

SALESMAN, calling on high-class stationery stores, to carry brief cases as side line; commission basis. C. T 802 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN FOR FURNITURE, EXPERIENCED; SALARY AND COMMISSION. S. BAUMAN & CO., 8TH AV. AND 46TH ST.

SALESMAN to call on shoe and novelty trade with side line of imported moccasin house slippers; commission basis. 149 Times.

SALESMAN calling on cutting-up trade with line of small wares and buttons; salary and commission. A 137 Times.

SALESMAN to call on toy and novelty trade with novelty line of imported Indian bark canoes; commission. A 138 Times.

SALESMAN, Manhattan district, auto accessory; 20 per cent. commission. Room 240, 1,841 Broadway.

SALESMAN, with a following trade in leather goods, to carry brief cases, &c.; commission. H. B., 506 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN, (2,) business getters for business service; no books; we demonstrate; commission. Mr. Earle, 120 West 32d St.

SALESMAN, photo engraving; good opportunity; salary or commission. G 583 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN wanted to sell fine suitcases and bags, retail; salary and commission. Harrison Co., 258 5th Av.

SODA DISPENSER
Wanted, experienced man; 8-hour day. Apply Pure Union New Co., Soda Fountain, 454 St. and Lexington Av., Grand Central Terminal.

SOLICITORS, experienced, wanted to sell the new "Pabst," which, after July 1, takes the place of the Pabst beverages; can be sold under the new prohibition law by grocers, restaurants, lunch and soda stands, soda fountains, drug stores, &c., without any license whatsoever; liberal commission arrangement; great opportunity to the right men who are acquainted to above mentioned lines. Call in forenoon personally at office of Pabst Brewing Co., 206 West 49th St.

SOLICITOR wanted, experienced, to sell our Pictorial Record, 37th Division; liberal commission. Harper & Bros., Room 411, 1,416 Broadway.

STATISTICIAN—BANK,
25-35 years, in bond statistical department of leading downtown bank; to analyze securities for investment; thorough experience in Street and statistical work essential; opening for right man with proper fundamental training; state age, education, experience, and salary desired. E 439 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, for manager of manufacturing concern; young man, about 25 years, must have experience, education, and able to undertake responsibility; must transcribe accurately; permanent position; excellent opportunity; state age, religion, and past experience. Box 453 Times, 2 Rector St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Permanent position for young man of highest type, well educated, experienced, and accurate in shorthand; full particulars regarding age, personality, education, positions held, salary expected, &c. G 646 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and Office Assistant.—Familiarity with filing desirable; opportunity for bright beginner; write experience, references, and salary expected. G 630 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.
Must be rapid, accurate, experienced; good personality essential; opportunity to develop as writer of advertising. Write E. 2., 104 East 14th St.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, wanted in leading export and import concern; splendid opportunity for competent party. Write, stating salary and full particulars. B 441 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHERS AND TYPISTS, several; $1,000 per year and bonus; discharged service men only. Apply Secretary, Board of Knights of Columbus Employment Service, Longacre Hut, Broadway and 46th St.

STENOGRAPHER, young man; must be quick and very accurate in work and good grammarian; reply stating age, references and salary required. D 428 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, knowledge of bookkeeping; good future for man who has the ability and desire to get ahead; state past experience fully and mention age, nationality, and salary desired to start. A 106 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, Spanish-English, with experience; good salary to right person; good, light surroundings; chance for advancement. Apply Room 1418, 249 Fifth Av.

STENOGRAPHER wanted, export, one with steamship experience preferred; apply by letter only, giving full particulars. Texas Transport and Terminal Co., 11 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER.—Clean cut, rapid worker of several years' experience. Address giving age, references, education and experience. D 412 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST for Christian firm, about 21 years old, accurate at figures; typist; $18 week. B P 804 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY in small office; must be very efficient and have knowledge of bookkeeping; salary about $20. Room 1612, 347 Madison Av.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young man with some office experience; $20 to start. Geo. F. Hinrichs, 23 Hewitt Av., West Washington Market.

STENOGRAPHER, bright and energetic, in office of large manufacturers; splendid opportunity. L M 908 Times Downtown.

STERN BROTHERS,
WEST 42D ST.
Require experienced COMPLAINT CLERKS for their Express and Parcel Post Departments. Apply Male Help entrance, 6th Av. and 43d St.

STOCK SALESMEN.—We can give investment securities brokers and salesmen a remunerative and permanent connection; also a proposition to handle. Comparatively new corporation has taken over two large, well-rated brokerage houses, two large nine mines. Judged by past record should produce dividends of about 25%. We have added a magnificent speculating feature consisting of 1,900 acres of lands in Texas, surrounded by producing wells. Apply Thursday, Herron, Room 711, 489 Fifth Av.

STOCK SALESMEN for the Texas Production Company on liberal commission, operating in Burkburnett and Ranger, Northwest Texas; offers several thousand shares at par $1 each; now paying large per cent. per annum, with intention to increase dividends; also for 1919; dividends payable monthly. Offices 1,416 Broadway, Suite 403, New York City.

STOCK CLERK.—Competent young man; permanent position; splendid opportunity for advancement; reply by letter, stating experience, age, salary expected. G 534 Times Downtown.

STOCK BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced young man, thoroughly familiar keeping stock records in dry goods commission house; give full particulars as to age, experience, and salary expected. A 36 Times.

STOCK SALESMEN
for oil proposition; large holdings, small capitalization; Ranger District; liberal commission. Wm. C. Morrison, 42 East 28th St.

STOCK CLERK for furniture house; one who can keep records; state age, experience, and salary. A 97 Times.

STOCK SALESMEN, (10,) telephone experience; salary and commission; oil or mining stock. 132 Nassau St., Room 1222.

TAX EXPERT WANTED.
Wanted by firm of certified public accountants, high grade tax expert and assistant; permanent position; liberal salary to start. 714, C 735 Times Downtown.

TEACHER violin; university; Joachim style bowing; attractive salary and opportunities. H 818 Times.

TRAFFIC MANAGER.—Experienced man, familiar with express, railroad, and steamer shipments will find good opportunity with large drug house. A 144 Times.

WINDOW DRESSER.—Big opportunity for gentleman window dresser; ladies' specialty store; one who can do card writing and write cards. Apply Wednesday between 10:50 and 12:30 A. M., at Youngrec, 36 East 33d.

YOUNG MAN,
16 TO 21 YEARS, FOR CLERICAL AND INSIDE MESSENGER WORK.
PERMANENT EMPLOYMENT. REGULAR ADVANCEMENT.
MORSE TELEGRAPH SCHOOL NOW OPENED TO EMPLOYES.
APPLY TO WESTERN UNION, 24 WALKER ST., ROOM 1702. NEAR CANAL AND BROADWAY.

YOUNG MAN.—A large electrical firm has a vacancy in its warehouse department for a young man with several years' experience as a boxer, crater, handler and shipping packer; able to make up boxes and pack miscellaneous merchandise. Applicants should have had experience with a reputable wholesale hardware concern, or department store. Position steady. Address W. B., 237 Times.

YOUNG MAN.—An unusual opportunity and permanent position is open for a young man, with the following qualifications: Stenography, circulation and subscription magazine experience knowledge of bookkeeping desirable but not essential; salary to start $30 a week; if satisfactory, will pay $225. Call 10 to 12 mornings. Mr. Robinson, Azoth Pub. Co., 1,400 Broadway.

YOUNG MAN
Thoroughly experienced in clerical work, preferably with knowledge of typing; steady work; good salary; excellent chance for advancement.
KROWER-TYNBERG CO.,
46 West 20d St.

YOUNG MAN, earnest and ambitious, to operate Elliott-Fisher billing machine in sales office of large manufacturing company; excellent opportunity for hard-working, intelligent boy; accuracy required. D 420 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN as bill clerk; state age, experience, and salary expected. J. M., 876 Times.

YOUNG MAN as stock room clerk in parts department of machinery concern; as experience required advancement; state age; salary to start $16. C 735 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN as timekeeper, office assistant; state salary and experience; Brennan, M. L., 307 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN wanted, 18-20, to assist in office; state experience and salary expected; $12 174 Times.

YOUNG MAN wanted for clerical work; hours 5:30 P. M. to 1:30 A. M.; state age and salary expected. A 832 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN wanted, fire insurance office, clerical position; good penman and good at figures. D 434 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN wanted by export house; state experience, references, salary. B 942 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MEN, STRONG, TO HELP AROUND HOUSE; PERMANENT. ADDRESS HOUSE KEEPER BOX 139, MADISON SQ.

HELP WANTED—Male.

YOUNG MAN, preferably one who has had some selling experience; must be conscientious worker; splendid opportunity to obtain training in selling and advertising; state age, experience, and salary required. B 335 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN wanted to take charge of sample department in leading exporters of general merchandise; permanent position with every chance for advancement. Address, stating salary and full particulars, E 441 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 17-19, wanted by growing import and export house; graduate of a commercial high school preferred; excellent prospects for advancement; state full particulars in reply. D 429 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN
with at least 2 years' experience in the trade; good petigo and novelty line; for stock work and assist generally in dept. Guttmann-Solomons, 100 West 21st.

YOUNG MAN, 23, wanted in clerical capacity; must be neat and accurate at figures; permanent position with every chance for advancement. Address, stating salary and full particulars, E 442 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN wanted in office of large steamship corporation; must be of neat appearance and have fair education; in reply state age, nationality, religion, salary desired. Opportunity. E 416 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN to keep inventory records; one who has had experience on superintendent's preferred; good opportunity for bright man. Twisted Wire & Steel Co., 447 11th Av.

YOUNG MEN to keep records of express and parcel post shipments; good penmen; position with advancement; give age and reference; $12 to $14 to start. A 122 Times.

YOUNG MAN wanted for export house, with thorough knowledge English, French, Polish, and possibly also Russian, German. Apply to Room 401, 377 Broadway.

YOUNG MEN to place stock and pick out orders; desirable position; advancement; state age; give reference; $14-$16 to start. A 124 Times.

YOUNG MAN, assistant to purchasing agent, familiar with factory purchasing routine; $20-$25 start. Klipper Co., Newark, N. J.

YOUTHS, 16, LEARN JOBBING BUSINESS, BEGINNING WITH STOCKS; ADDRESS JOBBER, BOX 138, MADISON SQUARE.

YOUNG MAN, active for outside work; must be willing and conscientious. Tablet and Ticket Co., 891 Broadway.

Employment Agencies.

NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
50 Church Street,
N. Y. City.
AMERICA'S PREMIER EMPLOYMENT MEDIUM.
Established 1900.
Clerical Department.
BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT.—Competent to handle corporation books; will not consider man now employed; $30-$35 wk.
PRIVATE SECRETARY—To prominent bank official; 25-30 years, and exceptionally clean-cut; some knowledge of bookkeeping and financial matters necessary; $30-$40, with 4 future.
PRIVATE SECRETARY—Will act as assistant to the President of Brooklyn manufacturing concern; must be competent stenographer and correspondent; $30 week.
SECRETARY AND STENOGRAPHER—To member of well known firm; 23-35 years old, and above the average in personality and ability; $35-$40 week.
SALES CORRESPONDENT—Man able to produce results through forceful selling letters; must "make good"; where others have failed; $30 week.
ASSISTANT PURCHASING AGENT—Knowledge of lumber for construction material prices beneficial; stenography would also help; location near Mt. Vernon; $30 week.
STENOGRAPHERS—Can place immediately at least a dozen clean-cut young Americans in positions paying $25 to start where their future will be limited only by themselves.
STENOGRAPHER—Exceptional opportunity for thoroughly competent young man; will gain large experience with established freight brokers; start $1,200 year.
STENOGRAPHER—Experienced; established downtown firm; $1,200 year.
STENOGRAPHER—Bright young man; interesting work; $25 month.
STENOGRAPHER—Times Square section; present $20 week.
LEDGER CLERKS, (2)—For large banking house; bank experience preferred; $1,100-$1,200 year.
STENOGRAPHER—Will work under export manager; must have personality and energy; start $16-$20 week.
BANK CLERKS, (2)—Acquainted with Burroughs adding machine; knowledge of bookkeeping; $18 week.
EXPORT SHIPPING CLERK—With knowledge of Spanish; exceptional future; $1,200 year.
ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER—Moderate experience; $18-$20 week.
EXPORT SHIPPING CLERKS, (2)—Familiar with trucking and N. Y. Harbor shipping; $1,200 year.
FRENCH-GERMAN TRANSLATOR—With familiarity marine insurance and shipping; start $25 week to start.
SPANISH-GERMAN TRANSLATOR—Must have export experience; for commission house; $1,200 year.
BANK CLERK—Bright, energetic, and a sticker; $1,000 year.
SUMMER HOTEL DESK CLERK—Able to keep desk ledger and journal; operate typewriter; careful and refined; room, board and $100 month.
SALES LEDGER CLERK—Accustomed to 800-900 accounts, statements, trial balance; $1,200 year.
CORRESPONDENT—Mail order house; easy dictator; opportunity for young correspondent; start $15 week.
CREDIT INVESTIGATOR—For bank having one of best credit departments in city; age 24-30; must be able to analyze statements; bonus at $1,200 year.
OFFICE STOCK AND SHIPPING CLERK—For trustworthy connection with large drug merchants; must be experienced and able to handle 4-1 ton trucks; start $20-$23 week.
FACTORY OFFICE CLERKS, (3)—Only young men whose general ability and past experience would indicate calibre for development; cost and product knowledge valuable; experience, energy and push necessary; start $1,200 year.
SPECIAL BANK OFFICER—Young man, about 25, with tact, diplomacy and energy; well appearing and modest; $20 week.
BANK MESSENGER—Must be tall, well built, careful and absolutely reliable; $20 week.
ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER—Bright; good penman; future; $18-$20 week.
Call early, Room 715, 1 p. m.

AMERICAN EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
115 BROADWAY. (Near Wall St.)
THE FOREMOST EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE.
The following positions and many others of the same type are waiting for suitable applicants. CALL EARLY.
STENOGRAPHER — Knowledge of books; excellent opening; $30 week to start.
STATISTICIAN—Must have three or four years' experience compiling sales statistics; automobile experience preferable; $1,800-$2,100 to start.
CORRESPONDENT At least three years' experience New York export house; German native, American, not over 25; able to translate French; $40-$45.
SALESMAN—Must know graphite and graphite products thoroughly; $50 up.
BOOKKEEPER AND CAGE MAN—Man for Pittsburgh; must be experienced in broker's office; $160 to start; rapid advancement if you make good.
SECRETARY—College man with experience in sales statistics, graphic control, etc.; should be a good mixer, a student of commerce and finance; fine opening; $40-$50 up to start.
FOREIGN ORDER CLERK—Under 30; must know Spanish, Portuguese, French and English; $33-$40.
BOOKKEEPER—For bankers; able to handle various loans; $25.
BOOKKEEPER—Middle aged man preferred; $25.
LEDGER CLERKS (3)—Accounts receivable; $20.
BOOKKEEPER—Export house; $25.
BOOKKEEPER — Knowledge foreign exchange; $28.
STENOGRAPHERS, (6)—Very fine openings in various lines; some with knowledge of foreign languages; $25 up.
ASSISTANT CASHIERS, (5)—In commercial house, in export bank, in bond house; $25.
SALES CORRESPONDENTS, (2)—Must have excellent personality; $25 up.
EXPORT SHIPPING CLERK—South America; must know Spanish, typist; $25.
STENOGRAPHERS, (14)—In nearly all lines; we can place any good stenographer who calls today; $18-$25.
TYPIST—S. S. company; rapid; $23.
CLERKS, (20)—Autos, tracing, claims, accounting, ad. checking, stock, order, correspondents, collection, of good appearance, &c.; $17-$22.
ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPERS, (10)—Laces, jewelry, textiles, sporting goods, publishing, bank, electrical goods, &c.; $17-$20.

STANDARD EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE, INC.,
206 Broadway, Room 228.
CHIEF ACCOUNTANT; good opportunity; $150-$175.
BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER; $20-$25.
STENO-SECRETARY; $1,500.
STENOGRAPHERS, assistant cashiers, clerks, and office boys; $10-$25.
No Registration Deposit.

SALESMEN, Pennsylvania, 1st-year alumni and football, trade coach, $1,200 to $1,600; other openings. The Beare Agency, Flatiron, New York, or Bayard, Pa.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Employment Agencies.

PARK ROW PLACEMENT BUREAU,
PARK ROW.
FREIGHT FORWARDERS—Thoroughly familiar with freight forwarding business; $30-$35.
EXPERT MANIFEST CLERK—Elliott-Fisher operator; $25

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST, AUTO.

$200 reward, no questions asked, for information leading to recovery of Cadillac automobile, stolen from West 81st St., Manhattan, in early hours Saturday morning, July 12. Body of car Victoria cabriolet type, 3 seater, painted bright green with white wheels, black mudguards, (slightly bent,) and nickel-plated radiator and side brackets; leather top has tear in lower left corner; motor No. A21930, license number 148-675. Communicate with Box D 309 Times.

LOST—Certificate for 10 shares General Refractories Co. stock, in the name of J. W. Edwards. Finder will please communicate either with the General Refractories Co., 115 Broadway, or Dr. Edwards, 218 Bay Ridge Av., Brooklyn.

LOST—In subway, between Rector St. and Pennsylvania Station, black leather portfolio marked Thomas L. Feild, London; suitable reward if returned to Independent Steamship Corp., 6 Hanover St.

LOST—Tuesday A. M., between 12th and 14th Sts., black leather bag containing small sum of money, bunch keys and valuable papers; suitable reward. Return to 15 West 12th St., Manhattan.

LOST—In taxicab at Grand Central Station, Friday, July 11, at 4 o'clock, small purple purse, containing pocket piece, papers and change; reward. Return to Greef, 420 West 14th St.

LOST—At Long Beach, L. I., lady's gold engraved wrist watch, Gruen make; liberal reward. Miss R. K. Dehler, care Hildreth Granite Co., 150 Nassau St. Tel. Beekman 100.

LOST—White crochet bag; left in seat of 6:15 train from Flatbush Av. to Babylon; suitable reward. Woodcock, 201 Hempstead Av. Rockville Centre 176-R.

LOST — On steamer Robert Fulton, Friday, July 11, in ladies' washroom, two rings, one diamond and emerald setting, other pearl; reward. G 689 Times Downtown.

LOST—On 5th Av. bus, at 42d St., fleming steel, in leather case; suitable reward. Boening, Tarrytown, N. Y. Phone 557 Tarrytown.

LOST—Red fox fur, Saturday, between Hotel Pennsylvania and Lorber's restaurant; reward. Charles Pate, Lincoln Trust Co., New York.

LOST — Barpin, airplane propeller shape, blue stone in centre, between Washington Square, 47th St. and Broadway; reward. Spence, Spring 8620.

LOST—1 diamond flexible guard ring, platinum setting; 1 sapphire, square top, platinum setting guard ring, 49th St. Park Av., about 1:30 Thursday; reward. 6339 Plaza.

LOST—Inside Loew's Theatre Tuesday evening, handbag, containing tooth, indispensable to loser; liberal reward, no questions asked. Leave with cashier at Hotel Astor.

LOST—July 4, gold knife, with owner's name on it, at Garrison, Katonah or New York. Liberal reward if returned to R. J. Foreman, second floor, 222 West 43d St.

LOST—Tuesday, on New Haven train, black beaded bag containing currency, purse and keys. Liberal reward if returned to Mrs. Wolf, 285 4th Av.

LOST—Last Friday, in Brooklyn, diamond barpin with 6 calibre sapphires; $100 reward for its return. V. R. Hess, 7 Wall St., Manhattan.

LOST—Watch and chain, Delaware & Hudson Pullman from Montreal, July 7. Reward. Cleaves, Telephone Bowling Green 7400.

LOST—Le Maitre opera glasses in or near Eltinge Theatre Saturday evening; reward. Mrabeau, 987 Madison Av.

$10 REWARD—Bag lost May 28, subway; no box contents wanted; extra reward for other articles. Phone Cathedral 3813.

LOST—Small crescent diamond and pearl pin. Reward. 315 West 79th. Schuyler 9171.

LOST—Square diamond wrist watch, on ribbon, with diamond snap. Liberal reward if returned. W. D. Tusten, 681 5th Av.

LOST—Natural blue fox scarf, Tuesday, Hotel Biltmore. Liberal reward. Sokolow, 66 Lincoln Av., Edgemere, L. I.

LOST—Sapphire blue enamel watch, platinum design, with 8 small diamonds on back; chain attached. Canal 1618; reward.

LOST—Mink neckpiece, (choker,) on Monday, between 12 and 1, Nassau St. or vicinity; reward. Phone Barclay 9270.

LOST—Power of attorney made out to William Karp, vicinity City Hall; reward. Karp, 104 West 27th. Farragut 2187.

$10 REWARD for return of beaded bag lost on Long Island train last Saturday afternoon. Notify Mrs. L. A. Springer, Forest Hills, Long Island. Telephone Forest Hills 6887-J.

$200 REWARD for solitaire diamond platinum ring set with three ¾-carat stones and small diamonds in shank; lost July 12. Tiffany & Co., 5th Av. and 37th St.

$100 REWARD, no questions asked, for the return of silk bag with diamond bandeau lost on the Ritz Roof Garden Thursday evening. Dreicer & Co., 560 5th Av.

Lost and Found—Cats and Dogs.

LOST—Monday, July 14, mahogany, brindle Boston terrier, white chest and forepaws, white markings on head, about 20 inches in length; lost house at 247 Rugby Road, Brooklyn, without collar about 9 A. M.; answers to the name of Barney; will call for dog; $10 reward. Albert D. Weck. Phone Flatbush 6647.

Lecture—a technical discussion of Fundamentals of Accounting, Basic Statements for Opening Books, and Elucidation of Accounting Propositions—will be given at Pace Institute Monday evening, July 21, 8:05 P. M. A limited number of tickets are available. Apply to Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., New York.

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QUESTIONS DAY'S RIGHT TO SIGN NOTES

Bennett Assails Act of Market Commissioner at Hearing Before Hirshfield.

MONEY USED TO BUY EGGS

Witnesses Asked About Contracts to Supply Coal to the City.

Ex-State Senator William M. Bennett, the author of the charges against Jonathan C. Day, Commissioner of Markets, who is being tried before Commissioner of Accounts David Hirshfield, examined witnesses yesterday in an endeavor to prove that Day, as an official of the city, had no right to sign an obligation for the city. He maintained that the only one who had such a right was the Controller.

Edna E. Lohman, a bookkeeper in the Department of Accounts, testified concerning six notes aggregating $43,000 which were drawn by Commissioner Day for the purchase of eggs for the city.

Mr. Bennett questioned her at length about the notes, and it was in reply to a question of Mayer C. Goldman, counsel for Dr. Day, that Mr. Bennett made the statement concerning the limited power of the Commissioner of Markets.

In reply to questions of Mr. Goldman Miss Lohman said that the notes were all signed by Dr. Day and were entered on the books of account. She said all the money was used for the purchase of eggs and that the notes were all discounted by Dr. Day through the Irving National Bank. The notes, she said, had been sent to the Finance Department.

David Krauss, who said he was in the theatrical business, testified he was the man who introduced Dr. Day to Peter De Julio, with whom the Commissioner made a contract to supply coal to the city. Krauss said that De Julio was to supply 300,000 tons at $6.55 per long ton on the New York side. This was below the market price, he said. He also testified that he introduced Dr. Day to James McGrath, who was to get a commission on the amount of coal sold to the city. Questioned by Mr. Bennett, Krauss said, "I was to get 15 cents a ton, to be divided fifty-fifty with McGrath. De Julio was to take care of me and I was to take care of McGrath."

"Do you known of a man named Newborn?" asked Mr. Bennett.

"Yes, but the only connection he had with the coal deal, as I understand it, was that he was offered a position by De Julio at $50 a week to go to the mines and to look after the loading of the coal."

"Commissioner Day testified yesterday that Newborn was to receive 5 cents a ton," said Mr. Bennett.

"Not of my money," said Mr. Krauss.

"Did the coal ever get here?"

"No."

"What was the trouble?"

"I will have to refer you to the Fuel Administrator," replied Krauss. "I know Commissioner Day did everything he could to get the coal here."

Refers to Coal Contracts.

Mr. Bennett read extracts from the minutes of the Mayor's War Board, of which Dr. Day was Chairman. The minutes concerned Day's report of the coal contract with De Julio. Under date of Aug. 26, 1918, Dr. Day made a report of a visit to Scranton, and De Julio, in the minutes, was questioned as to what disposition he made of the $25,000 advanced to him on July 31.

De Julio said, according to the minutes, that he had advanced $10,000 to Kane Brothers on Aug. 22 and $4,000 to T. P. and Lawrence Malloy on Aug. 10. The minutes of the board for Sept. 5 noted that a communication had been received from the President of the Republic National Bank, under date of Sept. 3, in which the latter stated that the bank had been asked to loan $1,500 to De Julio and wanted to know how far the city would go in the matter. The minutes of Sept. 12 contained a report that an investigator had gone to the coal fields and that conditions there were exactly as the month previous and that no preparations were being made to load cars. The report said that the Fuel Administrator had paid a visit to the culm bank and had expressed the opinion that there was not as much coal in the bank as De Julio thought.

Edward J. O'Malley, Deputy Commissioner in charge of sales and distribution, said he had never bought eggs or anything else for the department. Asked as to whether he did not tell the Commissioner on one occasion that the eggs for which he paid 35 cents a dozen in the South could be bought for 25 cents in New York, he said he might have said so, and the statement might have been true at the time. He had previously explained that he kept in touch with the price of food in a general way.

Commissioner Hirshfield called three witnesses to testify concerning their ownership of shares in the Plaza Community Club. The shares were bought at $1.25 each. The witnesses said, from a young woman, Elisabeth R. Nanes, who said that Commissioner Day was President of the club. The introduction of the witnesses brought a protest from Dr. Day and his counsel. Dr. Day charged that the report made by Hirshfield to the Mayor on the Plaza Community Club, a co-operative organization, was not true, and the Commissioner of Accounts declared he would resign if Dr. Day could prove that anything in the report was false.

FAVOR NATIONAL BUDGET.

Labor Leaders Indorse Application of System.

The National Budget Committee of 29-31 Liberty Street yesterday made public indorsement by Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor; Hugh Frayne, general organizer of the federation, and James P. Holland, President of the New York State Federation of Labor, of the plan for Congress to make national appropriations under a budget system. Budget bills by Senator McCormick of Illinois and Representative Good of Iowa are now before Congress and may be acted on at this session.

Mr. Gompers said a national budget system would tend to establish a balance between the Government's income and expenses. He said estimates as now furnished to Congress independently by the several Government departments lack co-ordination and that effective financial administration is particularly desired during the reconstruction period.

Mr. Frayne said that labor, having supported the Government throughout the war, now has a right to demand that every dollar spent by the Government should be used to the best economic advantage of the nation as a whole. Mr. Holland believes that labor will receive direct benefits from the budget plan because of a lower taxation, which, he says, will follow its adoption.

Publicity, the Warm Hand Clasp of Confidence

A CORPORATION which has nothing to hide cheerfully sends out its balance sheet to its stockholders, not intermittently but at regular intervals. To seek publicity inspires confidence of the most substantial type; to shun it breeds fear, doubt, lack of faith.

The statement as to the financial status of an organization should not be involved or lengthy; it should be concise, authentic, truthful, the work of an organization skilled in the preparation of just such reports.

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FIND RADICAL GAINS IN LABOR UNIONS

I. W. W. Idea of "One Big Union" Said to Have a Majority in Many Organizations.

IN FAVOR WITH WOMEN

Lusk Committee to Hear of the Growth of Revolutionary Sentiment Among Workers.

When the legislative committee investigating seditious activities and propaganda resumes its public hearings at the City Hall tomorrow, Hugh Frayne of the American Federation of Labor and other labor leaders will testify regarding the growth of revolutionary sentiment in labor organizations.

According to reports, which have reached the committee, the I. W. W. have at least 200,000 members in this State alone, although the main strength of this radical organization is in the West. As yet the ultra radicals have not shown their real strength in the organized labor movement, but, according to a person identified with the work of the committee, there is reason to believe that the Industrial Workers of the World alone have a controlling majority in at least one hundred labor unions throughout the country, prepared when the signal is given to take up the fight in the open for the I. W. W. idea—"one big union," no agreements with employers binding the workingmen to refrain from sympathetic strikes, to submit to arbitration, or to give notice before strikes are called. That the radical movement to win control of the labor organizations is secret and runs parallel with a similar movement to gain control of the Socialist Party machinery throughout the country is regarded by members of the Legislative Committee as an indication that it is political and revolutionary in its nature.

The greatest power is said to be wielded by the I. W. W. in the lumber industry in the Northwest and in the mining regions in the Far West. The big unions in the textile industry are controlled by the Industrial Workers of the World. Among the hotel workers in this and other Eastern cities the I. W. W. have had better luck in their efforts to organize the women workers than among the men.

S. John Block, of counsel for the American Socialist Society and the Rand School, made public yesterday a telegram sent to Attorney General Charles D. Newton by Samuel Untermyer, who represents the society in the proceedings for the annulment of its charter begun by the Attorney General. Mr. Untermyer protests against an interview given by Attorney General Newton in Albany last Sunday in which the reviewed the work of the legislative committee of which he is counsel, and made incidental reference to the mass of radical and revolutionary literature and documents seized in the recent raid on the Rand School.

The extraordinary Grand Jury which will consider evidence collected by the Lusk Committee will be convened in the week of Aug. 11. Chief Assistant District Attorney Alfred J. Talley yesterday sent to Supreme Court Justice Bartow S. Weeks, who has been appointed to preside at the presentation of the evidence, a notification of the order convening the Jury. Justice Weeks is now at Cape Vincent, N. Y. Mr. Talley has been assigned to the case, and he said last night that the Grand Jurors would be selected with particular care, in order to avoid any one with radical leanings being impaneled.

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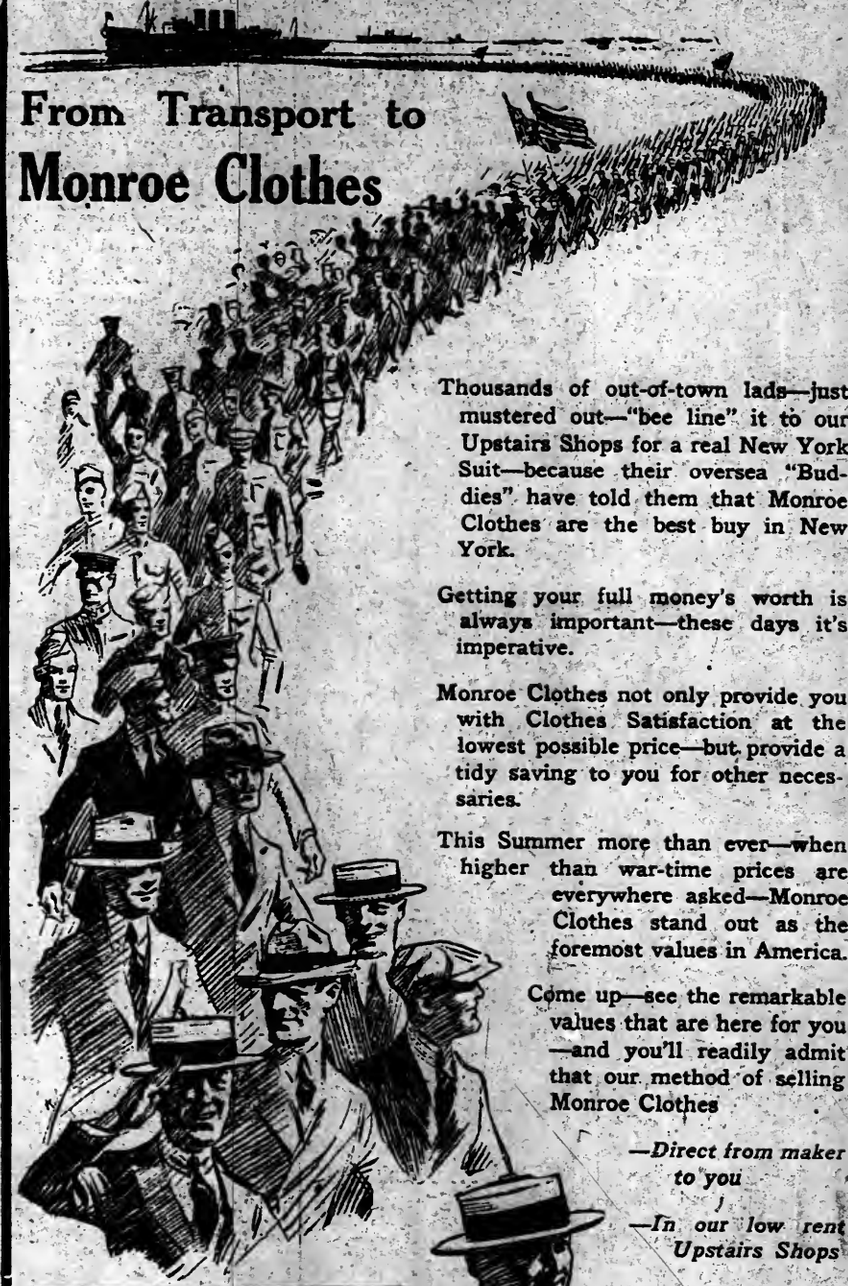

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THE WEATHER
Fair today and Friday; rising temperature; variable winds.
☞ For full weather report see Page 16.

VOL. LXVIII...NO. 22,454. NEW YORK, THURSDAY, JULY 17, 1919. THIRTY-TWO PAGES. TWO CENTS Metropolitan District 50 Mile Radius | THREE CENTS Within 200 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere

HOUSE INQUIRY TO SIFT WRONGS DONE IN MEXICO

Rules Committee Will Call Ambassador Fletcher as the First Witness.

EXPECT TO FRAME POLICY

Mrs. Correll and Her Son Arrive to Tell Story of Crimes in Oil District.

HEAR GERMAN LED BANDITS

Widow Says She Brings the "Ghosts of 500 Victims of Mexican Murderers."

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—Investigation of the Mexican situation, with Ambassador Fletcher as the first witness, will be begun next Tuesday morning by the Rules Committee of the House, the resolution introduced by Representative Gould of New York to appoint a joint committee from the Senate and House to look into all relations between this country and Mexico since 1910 being made the occasion for the inquiry.

It is generally predicted that these hearings will lead to a thorough overhauling of the Mexican problem, with a view to definite recommendations.

There were other developments in connection with Mexican relations today. Mrs. John W. Correll, wife of the American citizen who was murdered, either by bandits or Carranza soldiers, near Tampico on June 15, reached Washington this afternoon with her son, Joseph, 10 years old, in an effort to obtain an audience at the White House and the State Department, to tell her story in all its revolting details and to demand that the Government exact satisfaction.

Mrs. Correll, who has the blood of the Chickasaw Indian tribe in her veins and is the mother of eleven children, is 36 years old; but appears to be scarcely more than 40. She was brought here by the National Association for the Protection of American Rights in Mexico.

She speaks excellent English, but hesitated about going into the details of her experience on the day her husband was killed. Her son Joseph was shot at a dozen times by the Mexicans and narrowly escaped death, one bullet passing through his clothing.

It is possible that Mrs. Correll may appear as a witness before the Rules Committee of the House, but no arrangements to that end have yet been made. Representative Tom D. McKeown of the Fourth Oklahoma District is endeavoring to arrange appointments for her with President Wilson and the State Department.

On the way here from Ada, Okla., where she was taken after the murder of her husband, Mrs. Correll, it is said, made the statement that she was determined to bring to the attention of the country the "terrible condition" which prevailed in the Tampico oil district, and that she was bringing with her "the ghosts of 500 victims of Mexican murderers to march up the steps of the State Department" and parade before the White House.

Searching Inquiry Outlined.

The announcement concerning the hearings before the Rules Committee caused much interest here, as it is accepted as the first step in a searching inquiry which will lay much emphasis on the latest atrocities in the oil district. If a joint committee is decided upon to conduct an investigation it will be composed of three Senators and three Representatives.

Subjects set forth for investigation as suggested by Mr. Gould's resolution are:

1. The relations, economic, political and military, of the Government of the United States with the Republic of Mexico from the year 1910 until the date of the report to be made.

2. The conditions and incidents leading up to, concerned in, or responsible for such relations.

3. The economic, political, and physical treatment accorded to American and other foreign citizens in Mexico and elsewhere, as to their lives and properties in the Republic of Mexico, subsequent to 1910.

4. The extent to which the Government of the United States, through Ministerial assurances to foreign Governments or otherwise, has obligated the people of the United States for the collection, payment, or liquidation of public or private claims against the Government or people of the Republic of Mexico.

5. The policy and activity of the Government of the United States in presenting and pressing claims of American citizens for loss of life and property by violence, confiscation, retroactive legislation, or governmental activity, in seeming violation of the tenets of international law, since 1910, including measures taken and representations made to the Government of Mexico in efforts to forestall the inimical effects of such acts or measures of the Mexican Government.

6. The individual and factional responsibility for robbery, maltreatment, and murder of American citizens in the Republic of Mexico and on American territory contiguous thereto.

The special committee is empowered to

Continued on Page Three.

Bela Kun Regime in Straits; Army Chief Is Put in Prison

VIENNA, July 16, (Associated Press.)—There is a crisis in the Hungarian Soviet Government. General Boehm, commander of the armies, has been in prison. Reports have been circulated that his health required rest in a sanatorium. Strumfeld, second in command, is reported to have fled.

Statements that Bela Kun, the Soviet leader, has been invited to a conference by the Allies have given rise to reports that he has accepted this opportunity to escape from Hungary without the intention of returning. It is denied, however, that he has left Hungary thus far, or even departed from the capital.

SCIENTISTS PLAN 20-STORY CHURCH

To Build $4,000,000 Structure on the Site of Old St. Bartholomew's.

WILL HOUSE OFFICES ALSO

Auditorium for Services to Seat 1,800, with Entrance on Forty-third Street.

Formally announcing the purchase of the old St. Bartholomew's Church property, Madison Avenue, between Forty-third and Forty-fourth Streets, the Fifth Church of Christ, Scientist, last night disclosed its plans for the site. The sale of the property for $3,500,000 was published last month.

The Fifth Church, now located in Aeolian Hall, plans to erect a $4,000,000 building, twenty stories high, containing an auditorium and rooms for the various activities of the church.

In addition to the quarters to be occupied by the church, the building will contain a large number of offices, with an office entrance on Madison Avenue. Entrance to the church auditorium, which will be 100 feet square and capable of seating 1,800 persons, will be on Forty-third Street.

Plans for the building already have been prepared by Arthur D. Pickering, architect, and C. J. Jepsen, engineer, and call for an Indiana limestone facade. The construction contract has been awarded to the William J. Taylor Company, and the building is expected to be ready for occupancy by Oct. 1, 1920.

The land purchase was made by the Madison Avenue Offices, Inc., which will erect and manage the building for the benefit of the church.

The Fifth Church of Christ, Scientist, formerly occupied the Presbyterian Church edifice at Madison Avenue and Thirty-eighth Street, but for five years has held its services in Aeolian Hall. The growth of the congregation, it was stated, had rendered larger quarters necessary.

REDS FORCE KOLCHAK FROM EKATERINBURG

Northern Wing of Siberian Army Falling Back in Ural Mining Region.

LONDON, July 16.—Ekaterinburg, 100 miles southeast of Perm, has been captured by the Bolsheviki, according to a Russian wireless dispatch received here today. The town was occupied on Monday.

Ekaterinburg, the centre of the Ural mining region, has been one of the main supply bases of the northern wing of the Kolchak army. If the report of its capture is true, the Kolchak forces have lost their last important base north of the Trans-Siberian Railway at Tcheliabinsk. The Bolsheviki reported the capture of Perm in a dispatch through London on July 2.

PARIS, July 16.—Premier Clemenceau sent a message of thanks today to Admiral Kolchak, head of the All-Russian Government at Omsk, in reply to a message of congratulation upon the signing of the German Peace Treaty.

Premier Clemenceau in his reply said the Allies, and particularly France, did not forget the aid given by the Russian armies. He expressed the hope Russia would soon resume her place among the great democratic nations.

ODD DEFINITIONS GIVEN BY FORD IN LIBEL SUIT

Manufacturer Says an Idealist Is "One Who Helps to Make Profits."

BENEDICT ARNOLD A WRITER

Explains to Counsel That Treason Is "Anything Against the Government."

SAYS HE WAS A 'MURDERER'

Just the Same as Anybody Else Was Who Advocated Preparedness for War.

Special to The New York Times.

MOUNT CLEMENS, Mich., July 16.—Continuation of Henry Ford's testimony today as a witness in the hands of Elliott G. Stevenson in Mr. Ford's $1,000,000 libel suit against The Chicago Tribune showed more fully how he permitted Theodore Delavigne to make statements for him which he cannot even remember. "Delavigne wrote it," "I was responsible, but I didn't see it," "Delavigne didn't show it to me" were his answers to numerous questions.

Mr. Ford testified that Delavigne had returned from France, where he went with the American Army, and was believed to be somewhere in the South.

Mr. Ford was led to say that he had been a murderer "just as well as anybody else was" in advocating preparedness, although he said a moment later that those who advocated preparedness in 1916 were not murderers in 1917 when he began his war activities "because we were then at war." He said he never had intended to call Henry Ford Joy an apostle of murder.

He defined treason as anything against the Government, said that Benedict Arnold was a writer, admitted himself an "ignorant idealist" to stop the argument, defined an idealist as "one who helps to make profits," and excused lack of knowledge on Government affairs by saying: "I could find a man in five minutes who could tell me all about it."

He said that Henry A. Wise Wood, who reported a conversation with him on preparedness and other matters, "looked like a slave of the financiers." He denied that he (Ford) had ever said he would pull down the Stars and Stripes from his factory. He supposed that the Santa Ysabel massacre happened," and, "had read something about the Columbus raid," which he supposed might have been about the time he was writing his articles against militarism.

Mr. Ford and Mr. Stevenson got on very well at that, but twice objections by Alfred Lucking led to reprimands by the court.

Ford's View of a "Lazy Vulture."

Mr. Stevenson reverted to a paragraph from Mr. Ford's Delavigne-made pamphlet, "Peace vs. War," "reading "It is the same old scarecrow talk by the same old lazy vultures who make human lives, seldom their own, the stake of their so-called battles of brain."

"Isn't it a fact, Mr. Ford, that you had reference to the people who were advocating preparedness in the same old scarecrow talk, and that is the way you characterized them?"

"Not people that were advocating preparedness; people who wanted war for a profit. My view of the lazy vulture is the fellow who makes money out of war."

"I understand the trend of your various arguments in general was to warn that the advocates of preparedness were persons who were trying to instill fear into the minds of people of dangers that did not exist, that they might cause the Government to overprepare, as you call it?"

"Yes, and thereby sell munitions. That is the man at the bottom of it—the man who makes money out of it. He has got his hooks into everything that pertains to the system."

"And you characterized everybody who advocated preparedness as doing it

Continued on Page Four.

Birkenfeld Republic Set Up in French Area of Occupation

COBLENZ, July 16, (Associated Press.)—A republic has been proclaimed in Birkenfeld, in the allied area of occupation.

A Provisional Government was formed on Monday and complete separation from Oldenburg proclaimed.

Birkenfeld is a small principality of Germany inclosed by Rhenish Prussia, although belonging to Oldenburg. It has an area of 194 square miles and a population of about 45,000. The principal city and capital is Birkenfeld, twenty-five miles east-southeast of Treves.

The American area of occupation includes Treves, but Birkenfeld is in the French area to the south of the Americans.

CHURCHILL PROPOSES NEW BRITISH PARTY

Wants Moderates of Old Parties to Unite to Conserve What the War Won.

LLOYD GEORGE AS LEADER

Secretary of War Indicates That Premier Is Only Possibility in Sight.

LONDON, July 16, (Via Montreal.)—Colonel Winston Spencer Churchill, Secretary for War, is sponsor for a permanent coalition party, to be known as the Centre Party.

In a speech at a dinner at which more than 100 members of the House of Commons were present, Churchill, who had just returned from a visit to Premier Lloyd George at Criccieth, urged the necessity of such an organization.

Speaking as a disciple of Lloyd George, he reviewed the old political differences and emphasized the need for continued combination of the moderates among the Unionists and Liberals to preserve what had been won in the war. He insisted upon co-operation for the purpose of fighting Bolshevism.

Among the speakers who supported this plan were the chief Coalition, Liberal and Unionist whips.

The Lord Chancellor referred sympathetically to the future of the Labor Party, but there is some speculation as to the new party's attitude toward other elements.

Those present at the dinner are said to have gained the impression that Mr. Lloyd George would lead the new Centre Party.

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LONDON, July 16.—Recognizing Lloyd George as the only possible leader, Mr. Churchill read carefully a prepared speech, which lasted more than an hour, pointing out that as a result of the war the empire had reached a success greater than ever before in its history. All this now is imperilled and might be lost within the next ten years unless moderate men of all parties combined to secure and protect it.

One difficulty in organizing the new political party would be the question of who shall hold and control the fund of the old parties which it is planned to wipe out. In addition to such occasional campaign subscriptions as are collected in the United States, British political parties have what might be called endowments, or invested funds, which are supposed to be very large. The income is used to keep the party machinery in order between elections as well as to supplement subscriptions collected for specific campaigns.

The new organization is planning to entertain both Lloyd George and Bonar Law. If these two leaders of opposite schools of political thought give the scheme their indorsement it is likely to be successful.

QUESTION IN COMMONS ON U. S. SENATE ACTION

Resolution on Ireland Not Regarded as Violation of the League Covenant.

LONDON, July 16.—The British Government does not regard the action of the United States Senate with respect to Ireland, or the acts in the same connection of other persons or bodies representing the American people, as in violation of Article X. of the League of Nations covenant, said Andrew Bonar Law, the Government leader, in the House of Commons today.

The Government, Bonar Law added, would not put the question of the future government of Ireland in the program for consideration at the next meeting of the Council of the League of Nations.

Mr. Bonar Law's statement was made in reply to a question by Colonel Malone, one of many that are put daily to the Government on the Irish policy, and usually followed by supplementary questions.

Joseph Devlin interjected today while Mr. Bonar Law was making his answer:

"What is the League of Nations for?"

"It is being formed in the hope of preventing war," said Mr. Bonar Law.

This did not satisfy the Irish leader, who same back with:

"Is not the best way of preventing war to withdraw the armies of occupation from civilized countries, such as Ireland?"

"That is not the only way," rejoined the Government spokesman. "Another would be to withdraw the necessity of having an army.

"Will the right honorable gentleman withdraw the necessity by giving the people the right to control their own affairs?" was Mr. Devlin's retort. To this he received no reply.

"THE FIVE MILLION"—Lyric Theatre. The Big Comedy Hit of the Year.—Advt.

Pigeon Believed to Be the R-34's Deserter Picked Up by Ship 1,100 Miles at Sea

While the R-34 was speeding eastward a week ago, one of the two carrier pigeons slipped from a window of the forward gondola and disappeared into the night, being officially reported as a "casualty" by Brig. Gen. E. J. Maitland when the dirigible came down at Pulham, England. It, however, Captain John Chapman of the Munson liner West Kyska, which arrived yesterday from London, is correct—there's an entry due in the service records of the British Air Ministry, to read as follows: "Returned to duty, N. U. R. P. 16-0."

Last Friday found the West Kyska 1,100 miles east of Sandy Hook. It was a blustery day and the rain fell in unbroken lines. Watching the swirling disappearance of a wave that had smacked in over the bow, Captain Chapman suddenly saw a bird drop out of the sky and land on deck almost at the tip of the bow. A misguided seagull, he thought, but he changed that verdict when the bedraggled bit of feathers, which proved to be a carrier pigeon, unsteadily got on its feet. Captain Chapman had two seamen make a guest of the newcomer in short order.

Down on the Captain's table minutes afterward the pigeon, utterly exhausted, was fed.

Looking the pigeon over, the officers discovered on its right leg an aluminium band with the letters "N. U. R. P. 16-0" stamped on it. There was a hook attached to the band, seemingly for a letter-cartridge, but nothing else that would serve to identify the stranger.

When the Munson Liner docked yesterday, Captain Chapman himself took the bird to the offices of the line, and officials there, suspecting that it was the missing passenger of the R-34, took the pigeon to the offices of the British Provost Guard, 44 Whitehall Street, turning it over to Colonel Norman Thwaites. Colonel Thwaites immediately got in touch with the United States Army Signal Corps on Bedloe's Island, where the officer in charge said that it was undoubtedly a British bird.

According to the reports of the arrival of the R-34 at the hangars at Pulham, General Maitland said that the trip had produced only "one casualty," the loss of one of the pigeons carried for emergency signalling purposes, when the bird escaped in the early hours of the morning of July 9.

Colonel Thwaites cabled a description of the whitish-gray bird to England last night.

SIX (6) BELL-ANS IN HOT WATER quickly relieves Indigestion.—Advt.

FALL MALL FAMOUS CIGARETTES On Your Library Table.—Advt.

MAGNIFICO—A cigar known by its bouquet. Mild, too. Of Key West make. Exclusively in UNITED CIGAR STORES.—Advt.

WILSON ASKS REPUBLICAN SENATORS TO SEE HIM ON TREATY ONE BY ONE; BLOCKADE OF RUSSIA AND HUNGARY

FIRM HAND WITH BELA KUN

Exclusion From Trade as Penalty for Breaking the Armistice.

TO CURB RED RUSSIA, TOO

Free Importation of Food Into Bolshevist Areas Will Not Be Permitted.

NEUTRALS MUST COOPERATE

Failure to Join the Blockade May Be Followed by Economic Penalties.

By RICHARD V. OULAHAN.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 15.—Bolshevist Russia and Bolshevist Hungary are a present menace to the restoration of complete peace with which the allied Powers must deal immediately. The Supreme Council is becoming more and more concerned over the situation in those countries. The Council has given much consideration to the problems involved, but without arriving at a definite decision.

The great celebration of victory has emphasized the fact that peace has been only partly restored, and the allied statesmen have had brought forcibly to their minds that Russia and Hungary must be dealt with in the most effective manner possible.

Upper Silesia also offers a problem. This no man's land, whose ultimate sovereignty is to be determined by a plebiscite, must be occupied by allied troops until the question of its future is answered. Its German population regret the Peace Treaty provision for its possible and probable transfer to the new Polish state and threaten to make trouble. There were at one time clear indications that the German Government was ready to furnish help to resist the transfer, but since the allied Powers warned Germany against such a course this danger appears to have lessened. It is necessary, however, in the opinion of the Supreme Council, to carry out the provisions of the Versailles treaty for the military occupation of Upper Silesia, and attention is now being given to the problem of how to obtain the necessary troops.

The shouts of those who were the last to abandon the Victory celebration had hardly died away before the Supreme Council, or Council of Foreign Ministers, resumed consideration of the Bolshevist dangers. Before President Wilson's departure from France the Powers had virtually recognized the anti-Bolshevist Government headed by Admiral Kolchak by offering to furnish food to the regions occupied by his forces and by urging the Finnish Government to join with Kolchak in a concerted campaign against Petrograd. With the resumption of the sessions of the Council after the Victory fêtes, immediate attention was given to further arrangements for lessening the ability of the Bolshevist authorities to make trouble.

Plan to Restrict Food Supplies.

Last Saturday the allied Governments lifted the blockade of Germany, and at the same time some of them removed the restrictions placed on trade between Germany and Russia. The developments in the resumed meetings of the Council show that it is not intended to permit a free flow of food and other supplies into that large portion of Russia controlled by the Lenin administration. Methods to prevent this are receiving the Council's closest attention. All that is taking place in the sessions of the Council in this connection goes to show that the Allies, while unwilling to treat the Bolshevist Government as a declared enemy, intend to deal with Bolshevism as a menace to world peace that must not be tolerated or condoned.

As for Bolshevist Hungary, comprising Budapest and some surrounding territory, the Allies have full warrant for taking positive measures in dealing with the situation. Last week the Supreme Council, acting for the principal allied Powers, served notice on Bela Kun, head of the Bolshevist authority in Budapest, that the Allies would have no dealings with him. This course was necessary in order to bring sharply to Bela Kun's mind the fact that Hungary was considered conquered territory awaiting the disposition of the victors.

In response to the notification from the Supreme Council that it was ready to receive Hungarian peace delegates, Bela Kun sent a communication, assuming that the Allies had asked his government to deal with them on equal terms in arranging conditions of peace. The refusal of the Allies to receive a Hungarian peace delegation is based on the violation of the armistice terms by Bela Kun's Government, and he has been so informed. Having taken that course, the Supreme Council must now devise means of making the recalcitrant Hungarians realize that their future is subject to allied disposition, and not to that of Bela Kun.

It would take probably 200,000 troops to exercise complete control of Hungary.

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"THE FIVE MILLION"—Lyric Theatre. The Big Comedy Hit of the Town.—Advt.

Greece and Italy to Fix Spheres in Asia Minor; Council Debates Schleswig and Polish Questions

By RICHARD V. OULAHAN.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 16.—Many matters of importance were considered by the Supreme Council this afternoon, among them the determination of the areas which the Greeks and Italians will be permitted to occupy in Southern Asia Minor. Premier Venizelos made the problem easier by informing the council that Greece had 65,000 troops in that region, which, he said, was too many, and that she was willing to withdraw some of them.

The council decided to have the Italians and Greeks agree on a boundary, which, however, should be merely tentative and approved by the council without prejudice to future territorial settlements.

There have been clashes between Greeks and Turks since the Greeks landed at Smyrna. The assertion that the Italians are encouraging the Turks is declared to be without foundation.

In considering the Austrian Peace Treaty, the council decided to insert a provision that Austria should build for Italy, at the latter's expense, two railroads through the Reschen and Prodil Passes.

Long reports from two commissions for the execution of the German treaty were considered by the council. Stress was laid upon the recommendation that commissions for carrying out the terms with reference to Schleswig and Poland should be in those countries on the day the treaty became effective through its ratification by three of the principal Allied Powers. This was embarrassing to the American delegation, which is unable to appoint American members on these commissions because of the uncertainty whether the Senate will ratify the treaty without reservations.

On account of the principal part the British are taking in guarding Schleswig until a plebiscite is held there to determine whether it will remain German or not, it was decided by the council that a British officer should head the plebiscite commission. A French officer will be Chairman of the commission to carry out the provision relating to Danzig, Silesia, and the western boundaries of Poland.

BERLIN BANKERS LOOK FOR AID HERE

Negotiations Begun to Establish Credits for the Benefit of German Interests.

BOND ISSUE IS UNLIKELY

Financing May Take the Form of Acceptances or Other Banking Arrangement.

Officials of the Deutsche Bank of Berlin, the largest private banking institution in Germany, have started negotiations with New York banks for the purpose of establishing credits for the benefit of German interests here. It is understood that the Deutsche Bank officials are not acting for themselves alone, but are the spokesmen for the German Government and the proposed German banking "kartel" which it has been suggested be formed by the seven big private German banks and the Reichsbank to refinance Germany.

The proposal made by the German banks is that bank credits, either in the form of acceptances or otherwise, be opened here. Such a credit would be guaranteed jointly by the German Government and the banking kartel. Nothing has been said definitely about the size of the credit desired, but American bankers have been given to understand that the amount wanted is considerable. Tentatively, amounts ranging from $30,000,000 to $50,000,000 have been spoken of for a beginning. Nothing is said as to the probable rate of interest to be charged.

It was said yesterday that the initial German financing would almost surely be done through the medium of banking arrangements. This is the opinion entertained here and in Germany. It is believed that it would be extremely difficult to float a large issue of German bonds in this market at the present time and financial authorities who have studied the situation say that the banks will have to pave the way for re-establishing German financial and commercial relations.

The exact form of a banking credit has not been decided upon. Some financiers think that an acceptance credit, similar to that made for the benefit of Belgium, and later for Czechoslovakia, would be possible; but there is some doubt as to the attitude of the Federal Reserve Board in this matter. An acceptance credit, or any other kind, for that matter, would have to run for rather a long time, and if it should be an acceptance credit, it is thought that some renewal arrangement would be necessary. As it is necessary to secure the consent of the Federal Reserve Board in order to have renewable bills made rediscountable or purchasable by Federal Reserve Banks, the attitude of the board would be of the utmost importance, and some bankers in New York fear that the Reserve Board would not consider a renewable German acceptance credit with favor.

However, bankers explain that it would still be possible for banks to extend substantial assistance in getting commerce moving to Germany, even without the aid of the Federal Reserve system. This can be done by either open account or by some commercial

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When you think of Writing Think of WHITMAN.—Advt.

CALOX TOOTH POWDER Cleans—Whitens—Preserves.—Advt.

WHEAT IS PUT UNDER LICENSE

Wilson, by Proclamation, Gives Barnes Control of Imports and Exports.

CAN CURB BAKERS ALSO

Disposition of Guarantee Fund Also Put in Wheat Director's Hands.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—President Wilson, by proclamations issued tonight, put entire control of the wheat situation in the hands of Julius H. Barnes, Wheat Director, making it possible for him, by a license system to regulate the export and import of wheat and wheat flour, the domestic and foreign distribution, the milling processes and the baking of bread and other products.

With the authority vested in him, Mr. Barnes will be able to regulate importations of wheat from Australia and South American countries, which have large supplies of wheat, selling below the Government guaranteed price, and from Canada, despite the reciprocity agreement.

It will, also, to a large extent, give Mr. Barnes authority to decide whether there shall be any change of policy that will operate for the reduction of bread prices, with the Government paying the losses resulting from maintaining the guaranteed price to the producers.

Mr. Barnes has been opposed to any plan that would bring about such a decrease to the consumer at the expense of the $1,000,000,000 fund, it is said, and recently wrote to Congress that he had made a profit of $26,000,000 for the Government in the handling of wheat. This statement has stirred up some members of Congress who have been talking of the high cost of living and expressed the opinion that the public should have a reduction in bread costs, at least to the point where the Government would break even, rather than make a profit.

One proclamation issued by the President today deals with the control over exports and imports and contains these provisions:

"Now, therefore, I, Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the powers conferred upon me by the aforesaid act of Congress, as well as by virtue of the powers conferred upon me by any and all other acts of Congress conferring authority upon me in the premises, hereby find and proclaim to all it may concern that it is essential in carrying out the guarantees aforesaid and to protect the United States against undue enhancement of its liabilities thereunder, that wheat and wheat flour, on and after July 1, 1919, shall not be imported into the United States from and shall not be exported from or shipped from or taken out of the United States to Abyssinia, Afghanistan, Albania, Argentina, Austria, Belgium, her colonies, possessions, and protectorates; Bolivia, Brazil, Bulgaria, China, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, her colonies, possessions, and protectorates; Illinois, an implacable opponent of the League of Nations covenant, will speak in the Senate. Mr. Sherman insists that the Administration cannot defend the acquiescence of the United States in the award to Japan through the explana-

INVITED TO WHITE HOUSE

President Begins Conferences Today With Fifteen Members of Majority.

HALF HOUR TO EACH ONE

Full Information Offered to Lodge, Knox, and Other League Opponents.

WILL GO, BUT RELUCTANTLY

Data Alone Desired by Them—Lodge Committee Calls for German-Chinese Treaty.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—So as to lay before the opponents of the League of Nations covenant information touching upon provisions to which objection has been raised in the Senate, President Wilson, it was announced at the White House today, will begin tomorrow a series of conferences with Republican Senators at the White House.

Fifteen Republican Senators are on the President's list, including most of the members of the Foreign Relations Committee. The conferences, it was stated, will last probably half an hour for each Senator. The Senators will be invited to appear one at a time instead of collectively.

It had been the President's idea to appear before the Foreign Relations Committee, and he had made it known to the committee through Senator Hitchcock, the Nebraska Democratic member. But the committee ignored the suggestion, and this, it is stated, induced the President to decide upon the conferences at the White House.

It was learned late tonight that one of the Republicans invited by the President to confer with him at the White House was Senator Colt of Rhode Island, who has been asked to meet the President at 2:45 o'clock Thursday afternoon.

Mr. Wilson is anxious, it is said, that the Republican Senators acquaint themselves by personal interview with all the matters upon which they say they want enlightenment. He has expressed himself as eager to answer any questions put to him. It is his plan to receive four or five Senators on each day of the conference, seeing each separately. Senator Lodge, Chairman, and Mr. Knox, another leading member of the Foreign Relations Committee, will be among the first invited to the White House.

At the conference, it is understood, President Wilson will take the League foes into his full confidence as to the proceedings at the Peace Conference relating to the features of the treaty that have been under attack in the Senate. He will take up not only the League of Nations provisions but the award of rights in the Shantung Peninsula to Japan.

Reluctant to Confer.

Although none of the Senators who will be invited is expected to decline to meet the President, it was clearly indicated by majority members of the Foreign Relations Committee today that, as for themselves, they were not any too eager to go. The data wanted by the majority members, it was explained, had all been set forth in the various resolutions acted upon by the committee within the last few days. These call for complete data as to proceedings touching upon the treaty negotiations at Paris, together with information as to what had happened to the American draft of the League of Nations; a copy of the alleged secret peace treaty between Japan and Germany, and a copy of the memorandum alleged to have been filed by Secretary Lansing, General Bliss, and Andrew D. White, as American Peace Commissioners, against the Shantung award.

Senator Lodge asserted that if the President submitted to the Senate committee all the data asked for, White House conferences would not be necessary. As to interpretations to be put on treaty provisions, Republican members said, that was a matter for the committee to undertake.

Administration Senators felt, after hearing of the contemplated conferences with their Republican conferees at the White House, that much doubt in the minds of opponents of the League of Nations covenant thus would be removed and that the way would be paved for speedily putting the treaty through. They were hopeful that opposition to Article X., the Monroe Doctrine, and other provisions would not be so strong after the President had opportunity to express his views.

Majority leaders, however, insisted that the fight for reservations would be carried through. They reiterated their claim that they had votes enough to make reservations in the resolution of ratification.

The fight on the Shantung award, which reached an acute stage in yesterday's debate, will be resumed tomorrow, when Senator Sherman, Republican, of

Continued on Page Two.

SIX (6) BELL-ANS IN HOT WATER quickly relieves Indigestion.—Advt.

PERSHING FETED BY LONDONERS

Tells the American Club of His Pride in Victorious Troops.

IS GUEST OF THE KING

American Troops Will Lead the Victory Parade on Saturday.

LONDON, July 16.—The Government gave a dinner in honor of General Pershing and his staff tonight. It was essentially a military function, the guests including Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig, who presided; General Sir Henry Seymour Rawlinson, commander of the 4th British Army; General Sir Henry S. Horne, commander of the British Army in France; Lieut. Gen. Sir William Riddell Birdwood, commander of the Australian and New Zealand troops in France, and others.

During the afternoon he was the guest of the American Luncheon Club and made an address.

He was loudly cheered when he entered the dining room, and again when presented by Ambassador Davis, who was toastmaster. He thanked the club for its hospitality to him, and the American soldiers when passing through, and paid high tribute to the British for their part in the war.

It must have been with a sense of great satisfaction," said General Pershing, "that you Americans living in England learned of America's entry into the war, and with what interest you watched the coming of our expeditions, the first, the naval contingent under Vice Admiral Sims, who quickly recognized that the difficulties demanded an increase of craft for destroying submarines and unity of command. I give him and the navy thanks for their attitude toward the army and feel safe in saying that never before was there such complete unity of action between these branches of the service.

"I won't undertake to tell you what the army did. But I want you to know that its personnel was imbued with patriotism and devotion to the cause of liberty and filled with an aggressive determination to carry out the will of our people at home. When that first division entered the battle line and fought a brilliant battle at Cantigny, its success set an example for the future of the campaign and had an electrical effect on our allied armies, which had been fighting for three years, and gave them new hope.

Then came our efforts in the great counter-offensive at Chateau-Thierry and Soissons, where, with the Allies, we took the initiative from the enemy and maintained it to the end of the war. I need not recall what the American Army did at St. Mihiel, nor how it fought an historically decisive battle in the Argonne, which cut the enemy's line and made further resistance impossible."

"But peace has victories no less than war. Now that the end has come it is for us to look forward to a solution of great questions at home and abroad. While carrying on this work and preparing for peaceful years to come, we must not forget to fulfill every obligation. peace has imposed upon us. It must not be understood because we are not leaving a large army of occupation that we will not insist on fulfilling to the letter all the conditions." General Pershing said these Americans were rapidly being sent home, only about 200,000 being left.

"It would do you good if you could see those magnificent troops," he added. "Their fine morale and splendid discipline have been a great pride to me and other officers in the High Command. They are returning home with a broadened sense of life and its obligations, and are determined to do their duty as American citizens. They are entering on a new life with the same patriotism with which they fought the war and made such a glorious record.

"Their Majesties, the King and Queen presented to the King and Queen at a garden party at Buckingham Palace this afternoon and took tea in the royal enclosure. The American Ambassador, Henry W. Davis, and other members of the diplomatic corps were also presented.

General Pershing conversed some time with the Prince of Wales, whom he had entertained many times at his headquarters in France, and remained at the function for about two hours.

General Pershing went to the War Office early today and presented Distinguished Service Medals to a number of British officers. Those who received medals were Viscount Milner, Secretary for the Colonies; Winston Spencer Churchill, Secretary for War; Viscount Peel, Baron Weir, Director General of Aircraft Production; Baron Cowdrey, (Andrew Weir,) former Minister of Munitions, and Felix Cassel, Judge Advocate General. In presenting the medals, General Pershing said they were a token of appreciation of the American Government for services rendered by the recipients.

A composite regiment of United States soldiers, 1,600 strong, headed by General Pershing, will lead the victory parade through London next Saturday, according to the completed program. The order is to follow the allied troops march in alphabetical order as to nations represented in the place of honor going to the Americans. The parade will take an unusual route, starting from Hyde Park Corner and proceeding along the south side of the Thames.

After the Belgian contingent, the French, a thousand strong, will follow, and then a rather small body of Italians, a detachment of Japanese and other allied representatives. The forces of the British Empire will march behind the other contingents.

Admiral of the Fleet David Beatty, head of the navy; Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig and other generals will lead the British troops, in which all arms will be represented, including the Women's Corps and nurses, with their massed standards and their colors flying, and bands and pipers. The Australians, South Africans, and Indian troops will march in the pageant.

One of the most impressive moments will be when the procession will salute the stately memorial to the dead, designed by Sir Edwin Lutyens. Special accommodations have been provided for 4,000 female relatives and children of officers and men killed in the war, and also for the wounded.

Calls Him Gen. Sir John Pershing.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 16.—When knighthood was conferred on General Pershing and other American army and naval officers by King George for their services to the allied cause it was brought out that the title was not customarily used by the foreigners who were honored this way.

Evidently, the intention exists, however, to give Pershing the full benefit of the knighthly office during his present visit to England.

In an account of his arrival in London the Paris edition of The London Mail refers to the American commander as "General Sir John J. Pershing."

SPANISH CABINET RESIGNS.

London Hears That the Maura Ministry Has Relinquished Power.

LONDON, July 16.—The Spanish Cabinet, headed by Antonin Maura, which was formed on April 15 last, resigned, according to a Reuter dispatch from Madrid.

STRIKE ON FARMS ALARMS GERMANS

Spartacism Declared to Have Spread to Villages, but This Is Denied.

By GEORGE RENWICK.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, July 15.—Now that the great strike in Berlin is over, a large section of the press turns its attention to the extensive strike movement among agricultural laborers throughout the country.

Much alarmist nonsense is being printed about the harvest being threatened and about "Spartacism in the villages." Most people in authority think it well to utilize all such movements for political propaganda, and so they are all turned into Spartacide scarecrows.

Certain it is that in Pomerania and in other regions of Eastern Germany, and in the south, especially in Saxony, the workers on the land have begun a general strike, but it is rather too early to talk of the "harvest being threatened," for the gathering of the main food crops will not begin in general for at least three weeks, and the use of the term Spartacism is as false in this as it has been in the case of similar movements since the "revolution." Of course, appearances must be kept up, and the medicine applied as before.

Martial law has been proclaimed in Pomerania, and soldiers are being moved to the regions most affected, but far from Spartacism being the root of the matter, it is Junkerism, an evil which the "revolution" has done nothing to eradicate. The Junkers have been resorting to pure terrorism. These gentry have been allowed to employ soldiers and gendarmerie to disperse meetings of agricultural laborers, and negotiations with regard to wages and conditions of work have met with little success.

After the "revolution" it became legal for laborers on the land to form trade unions, but the Junker overlords have been victimizing the members of such organizations, especially their officials.

PRELATE EXPLAINS SPEECH ON JEWS

Russian Archbishop Disclaims Intention to Assail Members of Race.

The Most Rev. Dr. Platon, Metropolitan of Kherson and Odessa, Russia, and the senior surviving Bishop of the Russian Orthodox Church, who is visiting in New York, in a statement sent to THE TIMES last night said:

"The New York papers of July 15, reporting my address before a meeting of distinguished representatives of the Protestant Episcopal Church, the Russian Orthodox, the Greek and Rumanian Churches, unfortunately, and I am sure unwillingly, misrepresented my thoughts with regard to the Jewish problem in Russia. I touched upon the Jewish problem in my address only in the most general terms, and the thoughts presented in the reports on the meeting were built, not on my address, but on my verbal answers to questions asked by those at the meeting.

"It is true that I said that among other elements the Jews participate also in the Bolshevist movement in Russia. But I added, and this, unfortunately, was not reported by the papers, that the Jewish people certainly cannot be held responsible for the participation of its individual members in the Bolshevist movement. This would be just as unfair as if we would hold responsible the Russian people, since there are Russians who participate in the Bolshevist movement.

"One of the audience asked whether I knew of the Bolsheviki destroying or despoiling Jewish synagogues. I answered that as far as I know there was not a synagogue destroyed, but this does not mean at all that I consider Bolshevism a specifically anti-Christian movement. Bolshevism is in general an anti-religious movement, and for a Bolshevik a Christian church, a Jewish synagogue, or a Mohammedan mosque, in fact, all religious institutions, are all alike.

"Bolshevism is a struggle against every religion. Some of the reports contained a statement represented as mine that the real misfortunes of the Russian Jewry will begin after the establishment of a stable government in Russia. What I think is in direct opposition to this. The participation of individual representatives of the Russian Jewry in the Bolshevist movement, considering the impossible sufferings and the inflamed psychology of large masses of the Russian people, brings about in my sincere opinion the menace of anti-Jewish pogroms. The existence of a strong government which would control the situation would serve as a guarantee against the disgusting movements which you in America call mob rule.

"The best elements of the Russian Jewry participate actively in the great movement headed by the All-Russian Government in Omsk, the movement which, has as its task the re-establishment of Russia as a democratic state. The American Jewry would help greatly not only the Russian people, but their brethren in Russia as well, if they would decisively support this movement, and, as much as it is in their power, would influence the policy of the Government of the United States in the sense of rendering formal recognition and generous support to the government led by Admiral Kolchak.

"In conclusion, I wish to state that I read some of the reports on my address with a feeling of pain, since the citizens of this country, unacquainted with my life's works, could make, on the basis of this report, an erroneous conclusion. I am not an enemy of the Jewish people, and even in the days of the old régime, I considered it my duty to defend the Jewish population in Russia. There will be room enough for every one in great, free Russia.

"I always pictured the future of our motherland as a country where all the nationalities enjoy peace, happiness, and equal rights. I always pictured future Russia as a wonderful carpet, combining many, many colors. In her vast expanse, all nationalities live, united by equal law and by love to their motherland, Russia. I always dreamed about Russia of that time when there will be neither Ellin nor Jew. Russian people are generous and noble, and when they act wrongfully it is only a result of the unfortunate conditions under which they were compelled to live for many centuries. Know and understand that I was able, in certain cases, to divert the Russian crowds from the wrong path.

"I witnessed a mob of 20,000 in Kiev in 1905, a mob of mad, blind people ready to destroy Jewish homes and Jewish lives. I rose against them, appealed to them, and begged with them, and finally persuaded them to go to their homes. There were several such instances in the period of 1905-14 and if the same epidemic of madness again sweeps Russia and God brings me again in the midst of these blind, human waves, I would struggle against these who incite and participate in the pogroms again. Only across my dead body would they be able to reach their unfortunate victims. No pogroms, neither Bolshevist nor Jewish, should take place in Russia, and I struggle and will struggle against them both.

"METROPOLITAN PLATON,
"Archbishop of Kherson and Odessa."

The meeting at which Archbishop Platon's address was made, was held under the direction of the Anglican and Eastern Association of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

DENIES ARMAMENT DEAL.

No British-American Agreement, Says Bonar Law.

LONDON, July 16.—A report that Great Britain and the United States had entered into an agreement regarding their respective military establishments was denied in the House of Commons today by Andrew Bonar Law, Chancellor of the Exchequer.

TIRPITZ BLAMES BETHMANN FOR WAR

Says in His Book That the Chancellor Incited Austria Against Serbia.

KEPT KAISER IN THE DARK

And Arranged to Have Him and Other Leaders Away from Berlin in the July Crisis.

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BERLIN, July 14, (via Copenhagen, July 16.)—Advance sheets of Admiral von Tirpitz's book, which are almost ready for distribution, place almost the entire responsibility for the war on the shoulders of Bethmann Hollweg.

The former Chancellor, the Admiral charges, kept the Austro-Serbian crisis in his own hands, deliberately prevented diplomatic reconciliation, and forced the Austrian invasion of Serbia. To make the indictment complete, he also charges Bethmann Hollweg with responsibility for the hasty declarations of war against France and Russia.

Since his recent proposal that he be accepted as a substitute for the former Kaiser by the Allies, Bethmann Hollweg has denied himself to interviewers, but it is believed he now will have something to say as soon as a copy of von Tirpitz's "Outbreak of the War" is available.

Even the introduction is interesting, as, for instance:

"We could not count on a complete victory, on overpowering England from the outset; but I could express conviction that our naval power was strong enough to bring such pressure on England that we could make peace which would make up the heavy losses after the war."

Admiral von Tirpitz excuses himself as not at all to blame for the war, and incidentally he does as much for the former Kaiser, although he does not paint William Hohenzollern in a flattering light. But this is due to his charge that the war was a sort of individual enterprise of Bethmann Hollweg. According to his account, the Chancellor kept the Emperor, the Chief of the General Staff, the Chief of the Admiralty, the Prussian War Minister and the Admiral himself away from Berlin so that he could play the game single-handed in the crisis of July, 1914.

The Admiral says that as early as July 11 it was known in Berlin that the Entente had advised Serbia to give way, but Bethmann Hollweg insisted that this urgency for a peaceful settlement meant that the Entente did not want war, and that Germany was free to play fast and loose without worrying about the Entente, if forced to an ultimatum to Serbia.

The Austrian ultimatum to Serbia, according to von Tirpitz, was so peppery that Serbia could not swallow it, and the essentials of the note were known to Bethmann Hollweg on July 19, before it was sent to Belgrade. Von Tirpitz's first impression, he says, was that this ultimatum was unacceptable to Serbia and would bring on a world war. He offered to return to London from his vacation immediately, but Bethmann Hollweg urged him not to do so because it would cause alarm. But he did express his fears to Prince Henry, the former Kaiser's brother.

Bethmann Hollweg considered it diplomatic to egg Austria on while appearing in the eyes of Europe as a man who knew nothing. This duplicity was not only improper, but dangerous. Bethmann Hollweg assumed that Vienna would make a demand and that Europe would not notice that it was he who pounded on the table with the Austrian fist."

Speaking of the last days of peace, von Tirpitz says:

"On July 29 Prince Henry came from England to Potsdam with word from George V. that England would remain neutral in the war. I questioned this, whereupon the Kaiser said: 'It is the word of a King. That satisfies me.'

"The confusion that swept Europe and prevented a view of the whole situation seemed to clear up on July 30. England consented to one of the Kaiser's proposals for an agreement of the differences, which Vienna also accepted. There was a clear understanding between us and London—so I learned from a note of the Kaiser—which let me breathe again. But already the Foreign Office had viewed the war as unavoidable, and von Jagow had asked if we were ready to attack the English fleet."

So far as is known now, the only other official von Tirpitz arraigns for complicity in the war-making politics of Bethmann Hollweg is Count von Berchtold, who then was in charge of the foreign affairs of Austria-Hungary.

BERLIN PRICES FALL FAST.

Lifting of Blockade Causes Unloading of Illicit Stocks.

BERLIN, July 15, (Associated Press.)—The prices of all foodstuffs have fallen with a crash in Berlin as a result of the lifting of the blockade.

They began to show weakness when it was rumored that the embargo would be lifted, but the real drop came only when illicit dealers with huge concealed stocks brought them out in a virtual panic to unload before competing supplies entered Germany.

Tons of provisions are being shipped in from occupied territories, while everywhere in the city great stores of coffee, cocoa, butter, sausages, and other supplies have made their appearance.

Coffee fell in price from an average of 40 marks to below 20 yesterday, and could easily be bought for 15. Other food prices were correspondingly cut.

Restaurants still maintain absurdly high prices and apparently intend to continue to do so as long as possible.

KAISER ILL, STOPS SAWING.

Confined to Castle by a Cold—His Wife Has Heart Attack.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

AMERONGEN, July 15.—Ex-Emperor William was unable to saw timber today owing to a slight chill, which kept him confined to the house.

The ex-Empress is also somewhat ailing from her old heart affection.

AMERONGEN, July 15, (Associated Press.)—The former German Emperor refrained today from sawing trees for the first time in several months. It is understood that he is suffering from a cold.

The former Empress has experienced a recurrence of her heart affection. Both the former Emperor and his wife remained in their apartments today.

Dr. Forster, the personal physician of the former Emperor, was called to the castle late Monday and remained there all night. It is probable that the recent bad weather is responsible for the sickness of the Hohenzollerns.

TO MODIFY KOREAN POLICY.

Washington Learns That Japanese Rule Will Be More Liberal.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—The State Department, it was learned today, has been advised that the Japanese Government has determined upon a more liberal policy in Korea.

It could not be learned in what respect this liberalization of Japanese policy would be effected, whether through the dispatch of a civil Governor to take the place of the present military Governor, or otherwise. Influential Koreans are opposed to the present military Governorship, and if the Koreans had their way they would regain their former independence.

REPATRIATED GERMANS ARRIVE AT ROTTERDAM

"This Is Only a Temporary Truce," One Remarks as He Steps Ashore.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, July 16.—The German band on board struck up as the American transport Princess Matoika arrived at Rotterdam yesterday from Charleston with 1,900 Germans on their way home.

Captain Hinkley, speaking to THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent, said that the voyage had been uneventful, that the Germans had behaved well, and that a German committee headed by Captain Heinler, formerly of the Vaterland, had signed a document testifying to their good treatment. The passengers all looked healthy and consumed 40 per cent. more food than American troops usually did.

Among the passengers were 131 officers and 1,100 seamen or German ships interned in America. The rest were women and children. The German officers willingly gave up their quarters to the women and children, sharing accommodations with the crews. The transport was formerly the Princess Alice of the Hamburg-American Line. She was damaged as much as possible by her crew before she was taken over by the United States in a Philippine port, but was converted into a transport, and sailed for Brest twenty-six days after her arrival at New York.

The former German Captain of the Matoika was also aboard under somewhat different circumstances than formerly, as he remarked.

The only striking incident of the voyage occurred when a pretty young German girl announced that she was willing to pay $2,000 to any American who would marry her and take her back to the United States. Two of the crew who volunteered were promptly severely reprimanded by Captain Hinkley.

The Germans began disembarking this morning early, and were checked up by the Americans aboard and afterward went through an elaborate checking system of thumbmarks by German authorities.

Long trains were waiting at the docks, and German Red Cross members, assisted by Dutch, distributed bouquets, cigarettes and food to the travelers on the train. German military naval attaches from The Hague also assisted to entrain their countrymen and take charge of the disembarking and unloading of the baggage, but were politely informed that the transport was American soil.

The Germans all seemed glad to return to the fatherland, but did not appear to feel that they were returning to a conquered country.

"This is no peace; only a temporary truce," were the words of one of them.

The Princess Matoika will sail July 18 carrying army and navy officers and men, Red Cross workers, American crews of returned Dutch ships, and a Belgian mission going to buy machinery in America. She will call at Antwerp for forty army officers and 700 men from the American base and will also stop at Brest for troops.

RADICALS TO PROTEST PEACE

German Independents Call Meetings Against "Imperialistic" Treaty.

BERLIN, July 16, (Associated Press.)—The managers of the Independent party are calling on the German proletariat to protest July 21 against "The Versailles Imperialistic Peace."

Their program calls for meetings and a parade which shall proclaim "the international solidarity of the proletariat in the inauguration of a common fight for the control of political power and the advancement of a world revolution."

FRENCH TAKE STEPS TO CUT LIVING COST

Paris Food-Selling Booths to be Doubled and Others to be Put in Provincial Cities.

PLANS CHEAP RESTAURANTS

War Stocks of Foodstuffs to be Sold to Public—Heavy Penalties for Profiteering.

PARIS, July 16. (French Wireless Press.)—Four definite measures intended to reduce the cost of living were decided upon today at a meeting of the Cabinet. Henri Roy, a Deputy, was appointed a Commissioner to execute the ideas agreed upon.

The four plans are:

1. "Clemenceau" or "Vilgrain" food selling booths in Paris will be doubled in number and others will be established in other centres of population.

2. Cheap restaurants to supply meals at fixed prices will be started in Paris and in the Provinces, under the control of the Ministry of Supplies.

3. All war stocks of foodstuffs will be sold to the public, chiefly through the co-operative societies.

4. A special service already organized in the Ministry of Supplies will seek to curb illicit speculation in foodstuffs.

In the Chamber of Deputies the Minister of Justice introduced the Government's bill designed to lower the cost of living by providing severe penalties for profiteering. The previous law against speculation included a clause by which it was to expire three months after the cessation of hostilities. In the bill this clause is now prolonged to three years.

Speculation may be punished by imprisonment from two months to two years and a fine of from 500 to 50,000 francs. If it affects food, drinks, heat, clothes or shoes the prison term is raised to three years and the fine to 100,000 francs.

The penalties may be further raised to five years' imprisonment and 200,000 francs' fine, if the merchandise is not such as the accused person regularly deals in.

The posting of prices which are enforced for restaurants is extended to hotels and also to rooms, heating materials, shoes and clothes. Measures will be taken to prevent the increasing of rates unduly, especially by the concealment of the fact that apartments are empty.

The Chamber discussed a Socialist interpellation on the cost of living. Marcel Cachin, Socialist, demanding that the Government abandon the policy of protection. Ernest Lafont, also a Socialist, brought up the possibility of utilizing American Army stocks, saying that it would be regretable if these stocks were to be destroyed, as they would provision enemy or neutral countries.

"I demand to know," he said, "if it is true that some of our allies offer us goods they are refused on the pretext that some manufacturer of biscuits, automobiles, or other articles would be inconvenienced. That is rumor in the public is saying, and such rumors should not be allowed to circulate if they are without foundation."

During the debate M. Pressemane, Socialist, said that the high cost of living was not due to the demands of the workers nor to the reduction in the hours of labor, nor profiteers, but to the excessive circulation of paper money. Another Socialist, M. Thiaer, said France deserved better treatment from the Allies than she had received, as her dead were far more numerous.

Victor Boret, Minister of Provisions, replying, said the cause of the present shortness of sugar was America's need for her own sugar owing to prohibition.

The suppression of all fermented drinks in America," said the minister, "has developed in that country a consumption of syrups and sweetened drinks, and as a result the United States could not supply us with the quantity of sugar upon which we had counted."

M. Boret added that the distribution of sugar would be improved so as to prevent what had been complained of, namely, shops full of candy and cakes while it was impossible to obtain sugar for household consumption. He said American stocks of sugar were under requisition.

The Minister said that if the United States had sent goods to certain liberated countries it was owing to the interallied conventions under which France also had revictualled countries where famine existed.

M. Renaudel, Socialist, said the workers must know the Government's decision before Monday.

The debate was then adjourned until Thursday.

FOOD MEASURES POPULAR

But Further State Control Is Advocated in Some Quarters.

By WALTER DURANTY.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 16.—There is general satisfaction that the Government has lost no time in tackling the high-cost-of-living problem. The measures announced are approved, but in many quarters it is thought they do not go far enough as regards State control both of purchase and distribution of food. It is also complained that importation is still overhampered by restrictions and protective tariffs. In financial circles it is declared that uncertainty regarding exchange still restrains intending importers.

There have been many rumors that an American—or Anglo-American—banking group is on the verge of concluding an arrangement whereby exchange can be maintained around 6 francs 50 centimes per dollar, but hitherto nothing has been definitely settled, and on the Bourse yesterday it was impossible to buy any considerable amount of dollars under 7 francs.

The Matin explains that the appointment of Deputy Roy as General Comissary for the Food Department is designed to permit Minister Vilgrain to devote himself entirely to the international side of the food question—freight supplies and tariffs—which will necessitate frequent conferences in allied countries.

Meanwhile the Socialists are making the most of the high food prices as propaganda. Thus they have added clauses about the dearness of food and lodging to a list of protests motiving their rather unpopular general strike scheduled for July 21. Their representatives in Parliament demanded yesterday that the State should take over all foreign purchases of food products, fix prices for home supplies and handle distribution through its own departments and with the aid of co-operative societies.

It is evident that the Labor Party leaders as a whole are trying to make the proposed strike a success by concentrating their followers' attention on the food grievance. To the Government statement that the railroads and mails will not be allowed to be idle on the 21st the Labor Federation replied by challenging the assertion that the strike had been ordered to take place. That there is considerable division in their ranks has been revealed recently and it is doubted whether the rank and file will follow their leaders if the Government takes a firm stand.

The country is beginning to realize that behind all these strikes there is the influence of a minority aiming directly at Communism. The idea is unpopular with an intensely individualistic people like the French, and the example set by Russia and Hungary increases the general opposition.

The press of the conservative Right is beginning to clamor for the arrest of the most outspoken advocates of Bolshevism here, such as Longuet, Cachin and Brison, and though such an extreme step is unlikely it is certain that the country would welcome any reasonable measure to maintain order and allow the work of reconstruction to go on without interference.

HOUSE INQUIRY ON MEXICO WRONGS

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

meet anywhere in this country or in Mexico, and is authorized to summon any Cabinet officer, employes of Government departments, and of the Consular Service, and officers and men of the army and navy. Any person who "in any manner obstructs or hinders" the committee by refusal to attend or to produce records, or who makes "any disturbance," while the committee is sitting, may be arrested and brought before the House for contempt.

Want Big Stick Wielded.

Representatives of the National Association for the Protection of American Rights in Mexico, who are now in Washington, are determined to do all in their power to bring about definite action on the part of the Government in connection with Mexico. There is no effort to hide their purpose, or that they are openly in favor of wielding the big stick, even to the point of armed pacification of Mexico if such a course is necessary.

Mrs. Correll has been brought here for the avowed purpose of placing the situation dramatically before the country in connection with the demand for the abandonment of a policy of watchful waiting. Those behind the movement do not call it propaganda, but rather an effort, in the open, to emphasize the truth.

To this extent Mrs. Correll is but an incident in a broader movement to obtain definite results, but nevertheless she gave the impression today of being intensely earnest in her desire to obtain such reparation as is possible for the death of her husband and the maltreatment of herself and her son.

She answered questions about what had occurred, but did not offer much information on her own initiative. She had heard, she said, that the man who had the murderers—there were fifty-three in the gang—spoke German as well as English. A boy living in the neighborhood had made that statement. She had seen with her own eyes that the leader of the murderers wore a uniform resembling that of an American Captain. There was no way, she said, in which she could determine positively whether the murderers were bandits or Carranza followers. They were armed and only Carranzistas were supposed to carry arms.

These statements were supported by her son Joseph. He told a rambling, boyish story of his experiences and pointed to his collar to indicate where a bullet had passed through his clothing when he made his escape.

Both shook their heads when asked if an effort had been made by the Carranza forces to apprehend and punish the murderers. This denial was supported vehemently by representatives of the association.

Statement by Mrs. Correll.

Here is Mrs. Correll's story as put in writing by her son-in-law, B. F. McCauley, a farmer of Ada, Okla., all of the details being presented as obtained by him in response to questions to her about exactly what took place when her husband was murdered:

"On June 16, fifty-three—supposed to be Villista soldiers—bandits who were well-dressed and armed with Mexican automatic six shooters and army rifles, who rode good horses and saddles, led by a German captain, well armed and dressed in an American Captain's uniform throughout, who spoke the Mexican, German and English languages distinctly, entered Altamara, a town of about one thousand population, where over fifty Carranza soldiers were stationed, who ran for a stone church, where they took refuge while the bandits robbed and pillered the entire town, the Carranza soldiers refusing to protect the town or return fire, the bandits.

"The bandits went westward, coming to the ranch of a Chinese, who was killed and the place robbed of everything of worth.

"Leaving the ranch they met Mr. Emmet Bohanan, an American formerly from Caddo, Okla., who was knocked in the head and robbed of $30 in money and his horse and saddle taken.

"Next they came to a Russian's ranch, which was robbed but no one was hurt.

"They made their way next to Mr. John W. Correll's ranch, one mile away. They arrived about 9:30 A. M. The captain and one other rode up to the house, saying in the English language that they had come to rob them. Mr. Correll, not offering any resistance, told them to help themselves. The entire bunch rushed up at this moment.

"Joe Correll, Mr. Correll's seventeen-year-old boy, who was some 200 yards away, was ordered to the house, whom they marched throughout the house at the point of a gun, making him help gather up his gun and shells and such other stuff as they wanted. During this time Mr. Correll was guarded by a bunch while Mrs. Correll was roughly handled by the crowd, being struck and maltreated in the presence of Mr. Correll.

"Joe was being marched down the stairway at this critical moment. Noticing that their attention was mostly drawn to the rough treatment of his mother and father, he decided to make his getaway, avoiding a death blow by jumping by the side of the doorway as one of the greasers fired at him, the bullet taking effect in the door. Joe escaped out the front way and made his narrow escape for the thicket some fifty yards away, being fired at while making his way through the jungle and shot at several times. Three bullets came near his head, one taking effect in his jumper collar.

"Mrs. Correll made her escape from the house to the out closet, while most of the bandits' attention was drawn to Mr. Correll as he was knocked down on the floor. Immediately she was missed and they began searchings for her. She was found and was punched and knocked about with the greasers' guns and fists until she had been bruised and skinned in places over her head, neck, and body, they almost breaking one of her arms. Then another beating took place, being guarded by other bandits.

"Mr. Correll, trying to get to her assistance, was shot twice, one shot taking effect in the head and one in the heart, killing him. After Mr. Correll was killed Mrs. Correll was handled very shamefully.

"After pilfering for a period of thirty or forty minutes they made their journey on. Mrs. Correll, almost exhausted, trod her way to the field where four Mexicans were at work, asking them to narrate the trouble, but they refused.

"Knowing that Mr. Correll was killed and thinking that Joe was killed or taken by the raiders, Mrs. Correll took refuge in the thickets for some time. While hiding in the jungles Joe decided to make his way to Lewey Phroane's, an American who lived one-half mile away, for assistance.

Told Story to Americans.

"When within some two or three hundred yards of the house, he saw the bandits raiding Phroane's home. He immediately made his way back to the jungles, where he hid for one hour. After the bandits had robbed Mr. Phroane of all his household goods and driven away fifty-two fine mares and that many colts, he made his way to Mr. Correll's. Finding Mr. Correll shot to death and the floor covered with brains and blood, and no trace of Joe or Mrs. Correll, he jumped to Mr. Correll's car and hurried to report the horrors which had happened.

"In an hour or so Mrs. Correll and Joe were reunited, but seeing no assistance at the house they still chose refuge in the jungles. Some time had passed when they ventured to view the place of horror once more and to their glad surprise saw fifteen or twenty Americans standing around the house. They immediately joined the crowd and detailed their story of sorrow.

"A carpenter took charge of Mr. Correll's body and made a coffin and he was buried in a lonely graveyard one mile from Colonia, which was made up of American graves, mostly of those who met their death by bandits.

"Mrs. Correll was taken to H. J. Smith, an American who lived four miles away. Mr. Smith and his son had suffered from the cruel band of bandits the same day. With ropes around their necks they were choked and robbed of household goods, groceries, and also sixteen head of mules. Such stuff as could not be carried away was torn to pieces, this being the case, where they suffered.

"Mrs. Correll and Joe were taken to Tampico June 17, where they conferred with the American Consul.

"June 17 2,000 Carranza soldiers were sent to Colonia, but they refused to seek the bandits. Citizens of the Colonia colony offered to guide them to the bandits some fifteen miles way, but they positively refused, and returned to Tampico on the first train.

"June 18 the same bandits raided Colonia, but not getting anything, only some of the horses that had come back. They visited the Correll ranch once more, but finding it torn to pieces as they left it June 16, they passed it up."

Tell of Many Atrocities.

Agents of the Protection Association said they had records of 112 atrocities during the seventeen months ended Feb. 1, 1919, in the Tampico oil district. These included eleven murders, four kidnappings, the wounding of thirteen persons and many other assaults. Money stolen, of which records were at hand, exceeded $160,000.

These agents stated also that they had a list of 317 American citizens murdered in Mexico since December, 1910. The list, they said, "is far from complete, the number being estimated at 340." They said no reparation had been obtained.

The State Department made this announcement today in regard to the Mexican situation:

"The Third Assistant Secretary of State, Mr. Breckinridge Long, stated today there is no foundation for a report published in the press in one of the South American capitals to the effect that intervention in Mexico has been determined upon."

ASK WHO WERE PUNISHED.

Association for Protection of Rights Answers Bonillas.

The National Association for the Protection of American Rights in Mexico, 347 Fifth Avenue, of which Charles M. Boynton is the executive director, issued a reply yesterday to the interview given to THE NEW YORK TIMES last Monday by Ignacio Bonillas, the Mexican Ambassador at Washington. In that interview Mr. Bonillas defended the policies of the Carranza Government and denied that it had repudiated Mexico's foreign debt or that it was not extending proper protection to foreigners in Mexico.

The association, together with the Governor of Oklahoma and the Oklahoma delegation in Congress, is backing the efforts being made in Washington to compel the Carranza Government to punish the murderers of John W. Correll, who was killed near Tampico, and to make reparation to his widow, who was subjected to brutal treatment by the murderers.

The statement issued by Mr. Boynton, which is in the form of a letter to Ambassador Bonillas, reads:

"We have read with interest your interview of yesterday as published in THE NEW YORK TIMES of today. Your undoubted purpose to foster friendly relations between the Government and the people of Mexico and the Government and people of the United States has our heartiest indorsement. We believe, however, that such relations can only be established and maintained on the basis of existing facts squarely faced and frankly recognized, and that evasion or misrepresentation can only make an already bad situation worse.

"In speaking of the United States, you say: 'You did not think of complying with the international obligations after the Civil War until you had pacified your country, and that was fifteen or twenty years.' Happily the public in the United States is aware of the facts from common knowledge. The United States has never defaulted on any international obligation at any time and it did not take fifteen or twenty years to pacify the country after the surrender at Appomatox. Your error is of service since it sets a convenient standard for judging the other statements in your interview.

"The Constitution of Mexico plainly declares that petroleum deposits belong to the nation. President Carranza has issued a series of decrees providing that upon the payment of rental and royalties petroleum as national property may be extracted by Mexicans. The Government of the United States has declared that this constitutes confiscation. The controversy is nearly 18 months old and has never been settled.

"Does it not border on cynicism for you to say that your Government is not planning confiscation of oil? Whom can this deceive or how can it reinforce relations between our countries? The case of the American Oil Producers is clear and is of record in our State Department. No proper purpose can be served by denying known facts or misrepresenting the complaints and attitude of the oil companies. The oil companies have paid and are paying excessive taxes. They have uncomplainingly submitted to and are submitting to all regulations, police and otherwise.

"It is gratuitous and conducive to unfriendliness for you to say, 'The oilmen do not want any restrictions of law at all.' This is not true, as you must know. They do not consent to having their lawfully acquired properties taken from them. This is the sole issue for the present. Accusations against the companies do not clarify it or help to solve it.

"Are the oil payrolls being robbed between Tampico and the camp in territory which your Government claims to control? Then why should not oil companies be allowed to use airplanes to cross this danger zone? Why does your Government refuse such permits?

"With no desire to be captious, we submit that you cannot with reason insist that stories about banditry which are published here are not known throughout Mexico and we logically get the conclusion that they are inventions of enemies of the Government, and at the same time plead that 'two-thirds of the revenues of the country are being devoted to that purpose.' (Pacify the country,) said two-thirds being virtually equivalent to the maximum national income of the Government in the days of President Diaz.

"It is gratifying to hear that the lives of foreigners and foreign property are to receive protection from your Government, and that 'they have caught a number of assailants of Americans, and whenever they catch them they are given a passport to where they won't do any more damage.' We are interested to learn the details of the punishment and the names of those punished for the murder of these Americans, Houre, Millard, Esparola, Cooper, Stevenson, Franklin, Rose, Correll, Moye, and Morgan."

REJECT MEXICO'S MEDIATION

Both Costa Rica and Nicaragua Decline Carranza's Offer.

SAN SALVADOR, Republic of Salvador, July 14.—Mexico has offered to mediate in the Costa Rica difficulties caused by the revolutionary movement from the Nicaraguan border against the government of President Tinoco, but both Costa Rica and Nicaragua have declined the mediation, according to advices received here.

It is understood that President Tinoco has expressed himself in favor of the friendly intervention of Salvador.

CANNOT TOLERATE DOCTRINAL LAXITY

Kinsman Explains in Letter Why He Resigns as Bishop of Delaware.

SEES CHURCH COMPLACENT

Permits Denial of Virgin Birth Without Rebuke, Abhorring Heresy Trials, He Says.

Special to The New York Times.

WILMINGTON, Del., July 16.—In a letter to the Right Rev. Daniel S. Tuttle, presiding Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church, made public here tonight, the Right Rev. Frederick J. Kinsman gave the reasons prompting his resignation as Bishop of the diocese of Delaware, which was announced two months ago. The Bishop in his letter said he could not reconcile with his views the "toleration of doctrinal laxity" which he said he had found to exist in the government of the church. The letter follows in part:

"The chief causes of difficulty for me have been three:

"(1.) Tolerance of denials of the faith, seeming to indicate failure to defend the Church's doctrine.

"(2.) Tolerance of imperfect views of sacraments, seeming to result in failure rightly to use them.

"(3.) A theory of orders which seems to nullify them.

"It is unquestionable that the Anglican communion is officially committed to the doctrines of the Scriptures and the creeds. Authoritative declarations have always asserted this and would do so now. But custom seems to nullify this theoretical position. Attacks on creeds in general and on specific doctrines are common; they are tolerated, sometimes encouraged, by those in authority; they are made by those officially appointed to teach creeds and defend them.

"For example, the Episcopal Church accepts without question the doctrine of the virgin birth of our Lord, as recorded in St. Luke's gospel. The clergy, bound by oath with all faithful diligence to banish and drive away from the Church all erroneous and strange doctrines, are theoretically bound to combat denials of the virgin birth in as resolute and businesslike way as the Bishop of Ohio did thirty years ago. But is this now possible? Denial of this doctrine has become common among eminent divines in the English universities and in the larger American dioceses. Even in some cases formally brought to the attention of Bishops, there has been no public condemnation in refusing to notice them, ecclesiastical trials are represented as very unusual impatience with doctrinal discussions and abhorrence of heresy trials, and a disparagement of theological truth.

"No one bishop can set up for his diocese a standard notably at variance with that of the church at large, nor try to banish as erroneous from his own territory what is notoriously not

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Here is an unfinished worsted—the kind that does not wrinkle easily. A handsome light grey, quarter silk lined, sought for because desirable and scarce. Suit, $56. * * * My delightfully cool thin suits will rout and scatter—"Warmer tomorrow, southerly winds." Suits $10, $12, $14.50, $16 to $22. G. N. VINCENT, 524-526 6th Ave., Near 31st. Saturday closed at 1 o'clock.

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Some people are inclined to neglect a sick skin. They consider it a mere trifle and expect it to disappear next day. On the contrary this delay permits the skin trouble often times to become more malignant in nature, and consequently more difficult to overcome and heal.

Save yourself hours of torture. On the first indication of soreness to the touch, an irritated and inflamed skin, spotty, with a tendency to become swollen and painful—apply

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the famous healing ointment prepared especially for the treatment of such ailments

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Is the time to have your accounts audited for the past six months. Like insurance and fidelity bonds, auditing is a business necessity.

A Christian public accountant, auditor and systematizer, formerly with a prominent firm of certified public accountants, will give you the benefit of 20 years' business experience for a reasonable fee. Telephone Greeley 937 and preliminary interview will be arranged

Ford, to Stop Argument, Admits He's "Ignorant Idealist"

ODD DEFINITIONS GIVEN BY FORD

Continued from Page 1, Column 5.

for the purpose of making money out of it?"

"I advocated preparedness. I am talking about 1916 and 1915. I was a murderer just as well as anybody else was."

"You were a party to it, one of the helpers of murder?"

"Yes."

"Do you mean that the men who were advocating preparedness in 1916 and 1915 were murderers, were like you, in 1917?"

"No, we were in the war."

Mr. Stevenson here quoted the word "ballyhoo" from the booklet. Mr. Ford thought it meant a blackguard, Mr. Lucking a shouter, and Mr. Murphy a barker.

"Have you brought your spectacles with you today?" asked Mr. Stevenson.

"No, I have not got them in Mount Clemens."

"Well, now, this was one of the things you gave out to educate the people, and the purpose of it was, wasn't it, Mr. Ford, to convey to the public the understanding that Mr. Joy and those who advocated preparedness were apostles of murder and brief holders for murder?"

"For overpreparedness, for preparedness that we did not need. That was the system all thought. As I said, I did not write that part of it, and I don't know as I knew it was in there."

"You say now that what you were trying to incite the public to think about was that preparedness, overpreparedness, was murder?"

"Do you want me to say that Mr. Joy was a murderer?"

"Now I will call your attention to several places in this statement where you were in favor of absolute disarmament."

"Not absolute disarmament for one country, for all the world."

Mr. Stevenson quoted: "I feel that this cry for the training of men to kill other men, and for the placing of the army and navy as a burden on the backs of people, is a false conception of patriotism, and treason to the life of the people." "What do you understand by treason?"

"Anything against the Government."

"You were charging people who were advocating the training of men for preparedness to defend the country as traitors to the country?"

"We were not in war. Any one that advocated overpreparedness, in my estimation, for aggression, were traitors to the country."

"Did you ever hear anybody talking about having an army to invade any other country?"

"Yes, to invade Mexico."

"Men who advocated training of men to go into Mexico and pacify Mexico were regarded as traitors to the country?"

"Not to pacify, but burglarize."

Then Mr. Stevenson led Mr. Ford into a discussion of famous traitors, in which the witness said he thought Benedict Arnold was a writer.

Mr. Stevenson quoted one of the items of the complaint in the case as the characterization "ignorant idealist."

"If it will do any good I will admit I am an ignorant idealist," said the witness.

"If you will admit it, it will foreclose the question."

"I will admit it, just to close it."

"If you admit it to be a fact we will stop the inquiry."

"I don't know whether it is a fact or not; that is for the jury."

"If you admit it, leaving it for the jury, I cannot admit it without going on to show it."

Sought to Make the People Think.

"As an educator, you assumed to educate the American people?"

"Assumed to cause them to think."

"To instruct the American people as to their duties as citizens at the time of a crisis?"

"Instructing the people how they were exploited."

"Do you understand it is the duty of a man that undertakes to educate the people to be educated himself and know what he is talking about?"

"Educated to a certain extent."

Mr. Stevenson read: "'The United States has spent more than a billion dollars on a navy and army that would cope with an invasion that never occurred and never will occur, and yet the very war experts who are responsible for that burdensome army and navy admit that our army and navy never would have been able to meet with any hope of success those of other so-called powers.' Is that correct?"

The court sustained an objection, but Mr. Ford answered: "I guess Mr. Delavigne meant just what he said in it."

"Of course, my plain purpose is to show that this gentleman knew we were not prepared," explained Mr. Stevenson.

"Of course," replied Judge Tucker, "you have a right to go far enough to get the jury to see, if they can, what manner of man Mr. Ford is, and how he looked at these things and thought about them, but further than that, not, and after it has been gone over two or three times I do not think it proper."

"How much of an army did we have?" questioned Mr. Stevenson, resuming his examination of Mr. Ford.

"I understood 60,000 to 70,000."

"How were they disposed of?"

"I don't know; I don't remember. I know they were advocating at that time for a bigger, larger army."

"Did you know there was a considerable portion employed outside the United States?"

"I didn't know very much about it, Mr. Stevenson. I haven't been very much interested in armies."

"You had sufficient interest to tell the American people whether they were prepared or not?"

"Prepared to get gouged again—exploited—yes."

"And to tell them that they didn't need any more army?"

"Yes, that they did not need any more army?"

"And yet you didn't know whether the 60,000 or 70,000 that you speak of was employed in the United States or out of the United States?"

"I did not know where they were."

"From your study of the question, did you know where they were needed outside of the United States?"

"Not at the time; I don't remember."

"Do you know of any possessions that we have outside of the United States?"

"I know of the Philippines, and possibly some of the army was there."

"Do you know whether there was any in Alaska?"

"I don't remember that."

"Do you know whether there was any in Porto Rico?"

"I don't remember that."

"Do we have any relations with Porto Rico?"

"We keep some of the army there, I guess."

"What other relations are there between Porto Rico and the United States?"

The Court: "I think that is far and away outside of the case, Mr. Stevenson."

"I will ask you further, Mr. Ford," counsel continued, "what was the United States originally?"

"Land, I guess."

The Court: "Never mind, Mr. Ford."

"You appeal to history to sustain you in your argument here, don't you?"

Mr. Murphy: "The arguments will speak for themselves; I object to this."

Mr. Stevenson: "I think we have got to about 125 already."

Mr. Murphy: "If your honor please, every time that a question is asked that we think is inadmissible, we are going to object to it, if it is 125 or many more."

"If there is anything referring to history it is in the book," said Mr. Ford.

Four speeches by President Wilson on his preparedness tour, the early part of 1916, were read into the record by Warren S. Stone of Tribune counsel. In the second of the speeches read, Mr. Wilson, appearing at Des Moines, Iowa, asserted that the view that the preparedness agitation came from munitions makers and others who would profit from war was preposterous. The demand for preparedness, he said, came from the workers in field and factory. "I came out here to tell you that preparedness is necessary, and immediately necessary," the President was quoted as saying.

Mr. Ford resumed the stand and Mr. Stevenson continued his questioning.

"You have already said, I think, Mr. Ford, that your advertisements and your propaganda after that time were put out for the consideration of people with the view to counteracting the influence of the President's speeches, did you not?"

"Differing, yes."

"You did that in face of the fact that the President of the United States, in the most solemn kind of way, announced to his fellow-citizens, that the nation was threatened with immediate danger, that he could not tell what a day or an hour would bring forth?"

"We understood there was a great many of the Congressmen and Senators against it. We were on their side."

"Those speeches were made in January and February, 1916. 'Concerning Preparedness' was published Feb. 22, Washington's Birthday, 1916."

"Yes."

"'Humanity and Sanity' was published still later than that?"

"Yes."

Called President Inconsistent.

Mr. Stevenson read further: "'The President himself in his speeches, made recently in the Middle West, could find no fear of invasion, and his inconsistencies were pointed out even by the most ardent editorial advocates of preparedness plans.' Will you tell us, Mr. Ford, in what respect the President was inconsistent?"

"He did not tell how he wanted to prepare. We were preparing our factory, getting in better shape for any such emergency than he was telling how."

"Had you prepared for——?"

Mr. Lucking: "Suppose Mr. Wilson was entirely right, and Mr. Ford was entirely wrong. What light does it throw upon this controversy?"

The Court: "I think a man has a perfect right to controvert the President's ideas or anybody else's ideas, if he does not go to the extent of subverting the right of the Government to perform its functions."

Mr. Stevenson to Mr. Ford: "Did you mean that he was inconsistent in changing his mind from what he believed a year ago?"

"Yes, I think so."

"He gave the most solemn assurance at the time that he was talking as a patriot and not as a politician?"

"Yes, sir."

"In the face of that positive assurance you insinuated that he was playing politics?"

"I did not insinuate. I said I thought he might be playing politics."

"Did you have any information of the number of troops required to patrol the Mexican border?"

"No, but I think I gave out an interview on that."

"Did you have any information?"

"We have quite a lot of information. I gave out an interview in New York, where I advocated 250,000 about that time."

"Didn't you also follow that up with the writer that made that statement and say: 'What would we do with an army if it was 250,000?'"

"Possibly I did."

Mr. Stevenson read from a magazine article:

"'It would be tedious to recount instance after instance, outrage after outrage, atrocity after atrocity, to illustrate the true nature and extent of the widespread conditions of lawlessness and violence which have prevailed during the last nine months in particular. The frontier of the United States, along the lower Rio Grande, has been thrown into a state of constant apprehension and turmoil because of the frequent and sudden incursions into American territory and depredations and murders on American soil by Mexican bandits, who have taken the lives and destroyed the property of American citizens, sometimes carrying American citizens across the international boundary with the booty seized.' You knew that, didn't you?"

"I knew that I had been asked to contribute money to just those things, Mr. Stevenson. That was what started me off against militarism."

"'To contribute money to start a rebellion, was it?'"

"I don't think they told me their right name."

"Well, that being an isolated situation, and starting you off on preparedness, please tell us who it was that invited you, once in California and once in Detroit?"

Mr. Ford could not give any names.

Mr. Stevenson led to the interview with Henry A. Wise Wood, who came here to make a preparedness speech in May, 1916.

"You knew he was going to make a speech?" he questioned.

"I did not," replied the witness.

"Didn't you get a copy of the speech the next day?"

"Yes, I think so. Yes."

"You refer in this letter to the report in the Free Press of Mr. Woods's speech, don't you?"

"Who signed that letter?"

"Mr. Delavigne. This is the one where he says: 'Mr. Ford, after reading the story of your address Monday evening before the Detroit Board of Commerce, as printed in the Free Press of today, has requested me to mail you the enclosed editorial from the Detroit News. This Mr. Ford deems all that is necessary to answer your very interesting disclosure of his interview with you, for which he is deeply grateful.'"

"Mr. Delavigne called my attention to the flag incident in the story and of course wrote this letter."

"Did you refer to this statement:

"'When I saw the flags flying on top of his factory, and told him what harm I thought he was doing to this country, Ford told me that when the present war was over these flags would come down never to go up again.' That is what you refer to?"

"No, that was not what I referred to. That is what Mr. Delavigne told me that he said."

"You spent the day with him after luncheon?"

"I spent a little time with him, yes, Sir. I came here the other day to remember what he looked like."

"He looked like a gentleman, didn't he?"

"He didn't look like a man to me that was free."

"That was free! What was there about him that didn't look like he was free. Did he look like a slave?"

"A slave, yes, sir. A slave to the financiers."

"What made you think that?"

"From the things that he said."

"What did he say that made you think he was a slave of the financiers?"

"I don't remember just what he said."

"Now, tell us. You made these nasty, ugly, charges; vicious charges like you do about everybody being a murderer who was for preparedness. Tell us what there was that he said that made you think that."

"Because I thought he came to trap me into saying things."

Mr. Stevenson questioned Mr. Ford to detail about the statements attributed to the latter by Mr. Wood. Most of them Mr. Ford denied making. Then he turned to an article by John Reed in the Metropolitan Magazine in which Mr. Ford was quoted as saying he wouldn't give a nickel for all the history in the world.

Court adjourned just as the article was introduced for purposes of examination.

BOSTON CAR MEN TO STRIKE TODAY

Workers Howl Down Speakers and Vote to Quit at 4 A. M.

AFFECTS THE ENTIRE CITY

Strike is Protest Against Delay of War Labor Board on Demands.

BOSTON, July 16.—Members of the Boston Carmen's Union will go on strike on the Boston Elevated Railway system at 4 o'clock tomorrow morning, in accordance with a strike vote taken on Monday. An effort by city officials and union leaders at a mass meeting tonight to have the men postpone action was shouted and voted down.

The meeting, in Tremont Temple, was called at the request of Acting Mayor Francis J. W. Ford, who, with James H. Vahey, counsel for the union; Henry B. Endicott, and others, pleaded with the men to postpone action until Monday next. The speakers were interrupted by shouts of "Four o'clock!" and Matthew Higgins, President of the union, had difficulty in maintaining order.

After the vote to go out in the morning, union officials instructed the men to go to their homes and to make no disturbance. They urged that the strike be conducted in an orderly manner, and warned against attacks on street cars which might be taken out of the barns by strike breakers. Union leaders asserted that the strike would completely paralyze the street railway transportation of the metropolitan district.

The controversy between the street car men and the Boston Elevated was placed before the War Labor Board on June 19. The men demand an eight-hour day and 73½ cents an hour. The strike was called in protest against delay by the board in announcing its award.

Throughout the day efforts were made to induce the 7,000 men who are expected to go out to remain at work.

An appeal to the National War Labor Board to hasten its decision on the demands of the men for an eight-hour day and a wage of 73½ cents an hour met with a reply from W. Jett Lauck, Secretary of the board, that the decision would be "rendered in due time." In a telegram from Washington to James H. Vahey, counsel for the union, Secretary Lauck said the union should rescind the strike vote and remain at work. The board, he said, had had the case less than a month, and in view of the issues involved he held the time spent in consideration to be not unreasonable.

Difficulty in obtaining early action by the board lies, according to word from Charlton Ogburn, its chief examiner, in the fact that its joint chairmen are at widely separated points, former President Taft being at Pointe Au Pic, Quebec, and Basil M. Manly at San Diego, Cal. The chairmen are in possession of the evidence, it is understood and a meeting in Chicago to discuss it has been arranged for a later date this month.

The issues in the case are considered especially important, according to the railway trustees, because, it is said, the eight-hour schedule is not in effect on any large street railway system in the country, and in no case does a wage approaching 73½ cents an hour obtain. The present maximum here is 48 cents.

Mr. Vahey replied to Secretary Lauck, saying that the latter's message had been conveyed to the representatives of the elevated employes, and that the men resented the charge that their strike vote was a violation of agreements. "The men on this system do not understand why an award should not be made on a case heard three weeks ago which has been heard once before.

"In view of the fact that the agreement between the company and union expired May 1, that we have been in constant conference with the trustees and of the War Labor Board since that time, the men have finally taken things into their own hands and determined that they should get an award in their case within a reasonable time. The trustees are equally insistent with us that the award should be made."

Samuel L. Powers, a member of the Board of Public Trustees of the Boston Elevated, announced tonight that Mr. Taft had telephoned him from Murray Bay, Quebec, that the War Labor Board would render a decision in the Boston Elevated case on Aug. 2.

Mr. Taft said that Basil Manly, the other joint Chairman, was in San Diego and that they would have to come to a settlement jointly. He said he had arranged to meet Mr. Manly in Chicago for this purpose.

Chairman Taft, in a telegram to Governor Coolidge tonight said:

"I fully concur in Examiner Ogburn's telegram to street car men that their strike is wholly unwarranted and violates their obligations. The questions involved are most important and they have been referred to the joint chairmen of the labor board, and as one of the joint chairmen, I have neither heard evidence nor arguments on the subject. Have advised Charlton Ogburn, a most competent examiner, to go to Boston to see what can be done in the present situation, should it be necessary. He can take further evidence and hear further arguments, submit the whole record to Manly and me in Chicago on August 2, when we will decide the case by telegraphic order that day. This, however, is on condition, under the rules of our board, that the men must go back to work."

Shore Line Tieup Complete.

NORWICH, Conn., July 16.—The tieup of the Shore Line Electric Railway system from Webster, Mass., to New Haven, Conn., was complete today. Not a car had been moved during the forenoon. The powerhouse men are at work, as current is being provided for lighting and manufacturing. As it was a day of pouring rain there was little inconvenience. Local manufacturers provided motor trucks and vehicles for their employes and public service vehicles served the rest. It was reported that the powerhouse men would meet tonight to vote on a sympathetic strike.

President Perkins of the company said the wage demands meant $250,000 increased expense aside from increased general operating costs. The company's income had not met the operating expense. He believed the fare limit had been nearly if not actually reached.

Chicago Car Men Prepare to Strike.

CHICAGO, July 16.—Representatives of the 15,000 surface and elevated railway employes today began preparations for taking a strike vote to enforce their demands for an increase of 37 cents an hour in wages and better working conditions. Next Friday was set as the time for taking the vote, but a resolution adopted at a mass meeting requires the committee appointed to carry on negotiations to exhaust all reasonable means to obtain the demands without a strike.

The companies in their answer to the union refusing the demands stated that to grant the increase in wages of 37 cents an hour, or from 48 to 85 cents an hour, would force raising fares to 9 or 10 cents, and Britton I. Budd, President of the elevated railroads, asserted that granting the demands without an increase in fares would "bring insolvency to the companies."

500 Walkout at Southington.

SOUTHINGTON, Conn., July 16.—More than 500 employes of the Peck, Stow & Wilcox Company, hardware manufacturers, went on strike this afternoon, following demands made several days ago for a $6 per week increase in wages, an eight-hour day, and time and a half for overtime. Between 200 and 300 workers who are said to be members of unions did not join in the walkout.

STATE POLICE AVERT REIGN OF TERROR

Arrests at Rome, N. Y., Prevent I. W. W. Agitators from Launching General Strike.

Special to The New York Times.

ROME, N. Y., July 16.—The timely arrival of State police and the wholesale arrests made by them frustrated a plot of I. W. W. agitators to force strikes in every store and factory in Rome, with the threat to put the torch to factories resisting. The word had been passed by the agitators for a city-wide strike, with forcible resistance of the authorities, according to the State police, who are now masters of the situation. After the general strike had been proclaimed, employes who refused to join were to be driven from their work.

Monday's riot followed shortly the arrival of the I. W. W. agitators. These men brought with them the violence-inciting literature the State police found when they raided Rocco Daptasis's saloon. Great quantities of this literature had been distributed among the strikers. The I. W. W. agents circulated about the Italian section, urging violence. They are said to have engineered Monday's outbreak, leading the men and women, who, using baseball bats, swept through the streets.

It is believed that some of the agitators are among the 45 persons under arrest. Most of these have been admitted to bail. Luigi Damasco, who, the police charge, was a ringleader in the riot, was held in $5,000. It is charged he assaulted Patrolmen Thomas and Harrison and was active in the crowd which dragged F. J. Bischop, President of the Chamber of Commerce, from his automobile and stoned him. Nicola Ciancio was held in $5,000 bail on a charge of assault upon Daniel J. Collen, a foreman at the wire works, as was Luigi Pucci, charged with assault upon a United States ordnance officer. It is alleged that Pucci incited the mob to pull the officer out of his automobile and beat him.

Action to end the strike, which has kept 4,000 men and women idle for six weeks, was taken this morning at a mass meeting which agreed to the appointment of a committee to wait upon the factory owners. John F. O'Connor, of the American Federation of Labor, told the strikers that a representative had been sent to Albany to confer with Governor Smith and ask that representatives of the State come to Rome and investigate the strike with a view of ending it. Evidence of the success of the envoy sent to Albany came with the arrival in Rome of F. J. Downey and Mrs. Frances Perkins of the State Arbitration Board. They started conferences with leaders on both sides in an effort to arbitrate.

HARVESTER EMPLOYES OUT.

Strike in Three Plants Without Formulating Their Demands.

CHICAGO, July 16.—Between 8,000 and 10,000 employes of the Chicago plants of the International Harvester Company are on strike today. The trouble began last Monday when 700 workmen employed by the Weber Wagon Works, a subsidiary, walked out. Yesterday, 4,000 employes of the McCormick Reaper Works followed and the strike spread to the McCormick tractor plant and the McCormick twine plant.

The employes of the Weber Wagon Works were reported to have returned to work today. Officials of the company assert the average hourly wages of the men have been increased 11½ per cent. since June, 1914. Secretary Nockels of the Chicago Federation of Labor said the strikers had not formulated their demands, but that they would probably ask for $1 an hour, a 44-hour week and a closed shop.

Pezet to Represent Peru Here.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COLON, July 16.—Federico Pezet, well known in Washington diplomatic circles, received a cable here today announcing his appointment as Minister from Peru to the United States. He will sail for New York on the Allianca tomorrow.

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STOP MUNITIONS FOR RUSSIA

Naples Workmen Force Crew of London Steamer to Unload Cargo.

NAPLES, July 16.—The steamer Cablona arrived here from London today, but was stopped by workmen in the harbor, who refused to allow her to continue her voyage because she carried ammunition. The crew of the Cablona was forced to unload the cargo, after which the ship was allowed to proceed.

As the reason for their action in forcing the crew to unload the ammunition the harbor workmen claimed that the ammunition was intended for use against the Bolsheviki in Russia.

The identity of the Cablona is uncertain. Her name does not appear in available shipping records. The proposed general strike in Italy, France and Great Britain on July 21, according to the plans of its leaders, is to be in part a protest against allied intervention in Russia.

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PALMER RECASTS FORCE OF HELPERS

Appoints Five New Assistants in the Work of the Department of Justice.

C. B. AMES SUCCEEDS TODD

Nebeker, Davis, Stewart, and Garvan Called in the Reorganization.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—New blood is being infused into the higher personnel of the Department of Justice in a reorganization that has been undertaken by A. Mitchell Palmer, the new Attorney General.

In this reorganization, which is expected to have an effect reaching down through the various branches of its activities, five of the principal law officers of the Department have been superseded by new appointees. Under the law there is one assistant to the Attorney General, and there are six Assistant Attorney Generals. Five of these seven places have been involved in the steady but gradual reorganization of the Department.

George Carroll Todd, who, for a long time, had been identified with the work of the Department and who was assistant to the Attorney General under Attorney General Gregory, has been succeeded by Charles Bismarck Ames of Oklahoma City, Okla., a leader of the bar in that State, formerly President of the Oklahoma Bar Association and President of the Oklahoma branch of the League to Enforce Peace.

Samuel J. Graham, who has been transferred to the United States Court of Claims, has been succeeded by Francis P. Garvan, now the alien property custodian, who will have general supervision over the work of the reorganized bureau of investigation, of which William J. Flynn is chief. Mr. Graham's duties will be absorbed elsewhere in the Department, and Mr. Garvan will take this place with new duties involved in the determination of the Attorney General to make the bureau of investigation, under the guidance of Chief Flynn, a real force in ferreting out the activities of bomb throwers and anarchists.

Francis J. Kearful, another Assistant Attorney General, has been succeeded by Frank Knowlton Nebeker of Salt Lake City, who was until recently a special assistant to the Attorney General in charge of the Government's prosecutions of the I. W. W. leaders. Mr. Nebeker will have charge of the public land cases coming before the department.

Houston Thompson, another Assistant Attorney General, has been succeeded by Frank Davis, Jr., of Cleveland. He will have charge of the work of the department before the United States Court of Claims.

Claude R. Porter, Assistant Attorney General, who was in charge of all criminal prosecutions, has been succeeded by Robert P. Stewart, a former United States Attorney from Deadwood, S. D. The only two Assistant Attorneys General of the former régime remaining in their positions at this time are William L. Frierson and Larue Brown.

The Bureau of Investigation is being wholly reorganized. While Assistant Attorney General Garvin will take general supervision over this bureau, William J. Flynn will be the actual director of the work. Captain Frank Burke, well known for his work formerly as an operative of the United States Secret Service and who was engaged under Chief Flynn during his work for the Railroad Administration, has just been sworn as principal assistant to Flynn.

When Attorney General Palmer was asked today whether any announcement was ready to be made in regard to the identity of the June 2 bomb thrower, he said that after the return of Chief Flynn, who is in New York, an announcement might soon be made.

Saks

CLOTHES OF CUSTOM QUALITY

AS a rule, men know as little about tailoring as they do about Talleyrand, but they have a dual instinct that tells them *where* to go and where *not* to go.

The finest tailoring in America — bar none

$30.00 UP

Saks & Company

BROADWAY AT 34th STREET

A Most Economical Opportunity To-day

Sale of Men's Shirts

At $1.85

This is a magnificent collection of fine shirts—the result of a very special purchase from one of our prominent manufacturers. Considering present market conditions and the cost of fine materials, this offering is altogether to important too overlook.

Shirts sold at higher prices could not be tailored more carefully, and one glance will show that these are all shirts of the better kind—in fabric, design and finish. Splendidly made of:

Woven Madras, fine printed and mercerized cloths in excellent variety of patterns and colorings.

Imported Foulard Silk Bow Ties, 50c

Such values in silk neckwear are rare indeed. Cleverly made of rich English foulard silk in navy and white polka dots of various sizes.

Come in early and take advantage of this remarkable offering.

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street

Men's Bath Robes

Special today

at $4.95

Jacquard Terry Robes, in coat model, with convertible collar. Trimmed with pearl buttons. Fine values.

Broadway **Saks & Company** at 34th St.

'Business Hours: 9 A. M. to 5:30 P. M. Closed all day Saturdays during July and August

Men's Oxfords

Reduced to

$5.95

Gun metal and dark tan leather, also white Reignskin Canvas Oxfords, with Neolin or leather soles and heels. *5th Floor.*

Today and Tomorrow—the last two days of

The Extraordinary Sale of

Women's New Fall Coats at $25, $29.50, $35, $39.50, $45 up to $85

This is a sale extraordinary in every sense of the word. Considering present market conditions, the scarcity of fine materials and the high cost of labor, we are cognizant of the fact that after closing hour tomorrow evening you cannot find such an offering in the City again at the truly remarkable prices quoted.

Suitable for all kinds of weather, travel and utility wear, splendidly developed in imported tweeds and mixtures, guaranteed to be cravenetted; also self colored Polo cloth. Half or full lined. Belted or loose models, with convertible collar, raglan or set-in sleeves. Obtainable in Copenhagen, brown, green, tan and grey. Sizes 34 to 48. Four of the many choice styles *Illustrated.* *Fourth Floor.*

For Immediate Clearance Today and Tomorrow

Women's Capes and Wraps

Formerly $35 to $65

Reduced to $18.50

The balance of our regular stock of fine capes and wraps, in the choicest materials for the Summer season. Colors: Navy blue, black and mixtures. All sizes. *Fourth Floor.*

Today and tomorrow an Important

Sale of Women's Summer Suits

Regularly $35 to $69

at $17.50, $27.50 and $33

The balance of our Spring and Summer stock of suits radically reduced from former prices to effect immediate disposal. All well tailored suits, in stunning models, beautifully fashioned of:

Linen, Pongee, Paulette, Taffeta, Heather Mixtures and Wool Jersey,

in the newest belted and box coat models, with notch or tuxedo collars. Obtainable in the season's newest colorings. *Fourth Floor.*

Today and Tomorrow on the Second Floor

An Exceptionally Important Sale of

Misses' Cool Summery Frocks

at $5.95, $9.95, $12.95

Beautifully fashioned of striped, flowered, checked and plain voile, plain or checked organdie, plaid or checked gingham and grass linen, in the much wanted colorings: Pink, blue, green, and lavender.

Draped overskirts, deep tucks, hemmed and novel pocket effects. Some have crisp organdie collars and vestees; others with treatments of frilling and embroidery; many models are made with surplice or long roll collars and slip-in sashes. Sizes 14 to 18 years. Four styles *pictured.* Wonderful values.

Thursday and Friday on the Fourth Floor

An Important Sale of

Women's Bathing Suits at $3.95 and $5.95

At each price the selection of models and materials is all that could be desired. Nowhere in the City can this splendid aggregation of smart bathing suits be matched.

Slip-on and waistline models, with or without sleeves. Fashioned of surf satin, silk poplin, worsted and good quality satin. Sizes to 46.

A Splendid Collection of

Dainty Junior Girls' Organdie Frocks

at $5.95

Exquisite frocks, cleverly fashioned of checked organdie, in the newest colorings. Other models of fine voile.

Surplice collar models, with tucked skirt and trimmings of tiny ruffles. Ribbon sash and loops. Sizes 12 to 16 years. *One style Illustrated.*

Second Floor.

A Special Collection of

Women's and Misses'

Fine Silk Skirts

at $14.75

A special purchase of silk skirts for sports and dress wear. The workmanship is of the finest character and the materials are the choicest of the season.

Baronette satin, wash satin and novelty silks. Waistbands 25 to 36.

Women's and Misses' Cool Washable Skirts

Special at $2.95, $3.95 and $5

At each price the selection of styles and materials affords latitude for individual choice. Cleverly tailored in surf satin, gabardine, honeycomb and colored embroidered dot repp. Waistbands 25 to 36. *Fourth Floor.*

Such skirt values are rare!

Today and Friday

An Unusual Offering of Misses' Summery Waists

at $2

Dainty Summertime blouses designed especially for the youthful Miss.

Fashioned of sheer white lawn and checked organdie, with pleated frills and fine tucks for trimming. Sizes 14 to 18 years. *One style pictured.* *Second Floor.*

Special for Thursday and Friday

Brassieres & Bandeaux

at 50c, 75c, $1 & $1.25

Regularly $1, $1.50 and $2. Front or back fastening. All sizes but not in every style. Can be had in flesh color or white. Unusual values. *Main and Third Floors.*

On the Fourth Floor Today

Women's French Linen Frocks

Regularly $16.50 & $18.50

at $11.75

Special purchase from one of our leading dressmakers. Two models, beautifully fashioned of French linen that retails at $1.75 a yard.

Smartly tailored straight line dresses which can be easily tubbed. One model is suitable to small figures, 34 to 40; the other for larger figures of 38 to 42. Obtainable in Copenhagen, white and rose.

Women's Bead-Embroidered Georgette Crepe Dresses

Formerly sold at $39.50

at $29.50

A special group of smart dresses, beautifully fashioned of Georgette Crepe in taupe and Copenhagen blue. Suitable for afternoon or street wear. They are the balance of our best selling numbers, reduced on account of the limited color range. Sizes 34 to 42.

Very Special Today and Tomorrow

Men's Mohair Dusters at $7.50

The ideal duster for motoring, made of gray mohair in full auto double-breasted model. Splendid value.

Sixth Floor.

SHIP BOARD CALLS FOR VOLUNTEERS

Appeals for Crews to Take Cattle and Cars Promised by Government to France.

ADMITS STRIKE IS SERIOUS

Union Men Say 400 Vessels Are Tied Up Here—Officers Not in Sympathy with Sailors.

The New York office of the Shipping Board issued an appeal yesterday for volunteer crews to take the place of strikers to fulfill a promise made by the Government to ship a large number of milk cattle and railway cars to France.

The call was regarded as an indication of the completeness of the shipping tie-up, and Shipping Board officials admitted that the paralysis of shipping under the American flag had become extremely serious. The appeal read:

"The United States Government is under contract with the French Government to provide immediately milking cattle and railway cars for the use of the French Government. Enough of these cattle are now in stock cars at Norfolk to fill six ships. Three ships are waiting there for them, the West Arrow, the Western King, and the West Hobonai.

"The other three ships assigned by the Shipping Board to carry them are at piers in New York, awaiting to proceed to Norfolk for these cargoes. The six ships have been abandoned by their crews on account of the shipping strike that has been running for a week.

"Meantime, these cattle, promised by the United States Government to the French Government, are suffering at Norfolk. Some of them have calved there in cars, and all of them, for their own safety, need to be aboard ship at the earliest possible moment.

"The honor of the Government in its engagements with the French Government is involved. The national needs of France are affected and the humane obligations to the living cargoes are being violated. No private person or corporation either in this country or in France has any connection with either of these cargoes. No further shipments of cars or breeding cattle are being put en route by the Government. But these cattle must be moved."

Offers Advanced Wage Scale.

"The crews that left the ships seemed not to understand that a Governmental understanding with another Government was involved, and that no private person or corporation had anything to do with either the ships or the cargoes. The Shipping Board therefore asks for volunteers to man these ships. Experienced men, union or nonunion, are asked to apply.

"For the three ships now at Norfolk crews will be signed on at the Shipping Board Sea Service Bureau, Flatiron Building, Norfolk, and for the three ships at New York crews will be signed on at the Shipping Board Sea Service Bureau offices at 90 Washington Street, New York City. The officers and crew will be paid the full rate offered by the Shipping Board to adjust the present maritime dispute, an increase of 10 per cent. in the wages to all officers and an increase of $10 or more over the present rate to the crews, according to the following scale:

"Carpenter, $100; boatswain, $90; quartermaster, $87.50; able seaman, $85; ordinary seaman, $60; boy, $40; deck engineer, $95; pumpman, $95; watertender, $90; oiler, $80; storekeeper, $60; firemen, $85; wiper and coal passer, $75; steward, $135; chief cook, $115; second cook and baker, $105; third cook, $75; messman, $75, and messboy, $70."

Secretary Carlson of the Firemen's, Water Tenders' and Oilers' Union said last night that he had not heard of the appeal, and added:

"This appeal would make no difference. The strike call is unlimited. We are not making exceptions of any classes of vessels. All men are being called off ships as soon as they arrive in port, without distinction."

Assert 400 Ships Are Tied Up.

Carlson said 400 ships were tied up in New York Harbor. Shipping Board officials and private shipping men placed the total tied up by the strike at less than half that number, insisting that the strikers were including ships in port for repairs or awaiting cargo among those tied up.

Carlson asserted that the masters and engineers, though they had not struck, were co-operating to make the strike a success. This was denied at the Neptune Association, the organization of masters and licensed officers. Captain Arthur N McGray, Secretary of the association, said the masters and licensed officers had been negotiating amicably with the Shipping Board and steamship companies and were doing nothing to embarrass them. The Standard Oil Company of New Jersey and other shipping companies were informed that the captains were willing to take out ships, regardless of whether the crews were made up of union or nonunion men.

It was said the Captains and other officers were fundamentally opposed to the strikers, because the members of the Neptune Association were chiefly Americans and American-born, who sympathized with plans of the Shipping Board to build up an officer personnel of Americans in the American Merchant Marine, whereas the strikers were 90 per cent. foreigners, who were striking to get a whip hand over the Shipping Board and compel abandonment of the plan to train American officers and seamen.

Increase Guards at Piers.

Although it was said that disorders so far had been slight, guards were increased along the waterfront. Shipping Board officials received the following instruction from the Board in Washington:

"If men refuse duty and will not work, pay off men and put civilian guards on the vessels, swearing them in as Deputy Sheriffs. Use all precautions against fire, connecting up fire hose when available on dock. Remove perishable stores and place in cold storage. Where men have left vessels and refuse to work, pay them off up to the time they left, and permit them to remove their personal effects."

Local Shipping Board men at once began to put these instructions into effect. Secretary Carlson said strict orders had been issued to the strikers to respect private property and refrain from rioting.

Andrew Furuseth, President of the International Seamen's Union, who collaborated with Senator La Follette in drawing up the La Follette act and is credited with being the brains of the strike, conferred with local strike leaders at the Hotel Continental yesterday. Last night he sent the following telegram to the Pacific Coast division of the union:

Out to a Man, Says Furuseth.

"Firemen on strike since last week. Sailors ordered to strike last night, cooks today. It comes as a delay in giving Pacific rules and watches and preferences in shipping. Eight hours, three watches, and $15 increase is slogan. Unions standing solidly together. Whole coast is out to a man, nonunion men as well as union. Engineers and officers in full sympathy. Very few vessels moving. Prospects very bright, but men already leaving for the country, especially American born firemen. Men angered at delay, hence the demand for $15 now being insisted upon."

Furuseth later said: "The difference between the wages asked by the men and what the Shipping Board offered is $5 a month. The real difference, however, seems to be the application on the Atlantic of the eight-hour system, which has been in operation on the Pacific Coast a year as a result of an agreementsonF. d1CRU25. (.1SHRHRBJ and shipowners, and later applied to vessels of the Shipping Board.

"The wages asked are no more than is paid to common laborers on shore. The difficulty over wages is not so important, and comes as a result of delays and failure by the ship owners to understand the temper of the men."

A number of shipowners were in Washington yesterday conferring with Shipping Board officials on the situation.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—When the attention of shipping Board officials was called to the statement that the board had ordered all masters on duty to tie up their vessels at piers, to let crews go ashore, and cancel articles of agreement binding the men to the ships, the statement was informally authorized that the board had taken no action in the shipping strike since its offer Sunday to increase wages of officers and men. It was said that no reply to that communication had been received from the unions. It was explained that operations were in charge of the officers of the board in New York.

WORKERS STRIKE ON BRITISH RAILWAY

Engineers and Signalmen Walk Out, Crippling Service of the Northeastern Road.

RADICAL MINERS DEFEATED

Conference Refuses to Grant Authority to Call Strike Without a Ballot.

LONDON, July 16.—Engineers on the Northeastern Railway System went on strike today, seriously crippling the operation of the railway. The signalmen also went out during the day and the strike movement is spreading to other employes.

The engineers, it is said, oppose a regulation of the company regarding eye tests.

The Northeastern Railway System is in Northeastern England. Most of its lines are in Yorkshire and Durham.

KESWICK, England, July 16.—The conference of the Miners' Federation refused today to authorize its executive to call a strike without a ballot of the members. This was a rebuff for the advocates of "direct action," who backed a resolution authorizing the calling of a strike on any question of national importance, such as nationalization of the coal mines. Such a strike had been proposed for early in August by the more radical members.

The conference adjourned without taking action on the Government's offer to postpone the proposed six shilling a ton increase in the price of coal if the miners would agree that there should be no cessation of work.

FRENCH LINERS HELD IN PORTS

General Strike Ties Up Commercial Shipping.

Copyright, 1919, by The Chicago Tribune Co.

PARIS, July 16.—News from French ports indicates that all departures of commercial steamships are halted by a general strike and it is believed that the Rochambeau will not sail from Havre for several days.

American transports will sail or schedule, however, as they have purely military and independent French longshoremen.

PARIS, July 15.—The Southern France Railroad Union has passed a resolution opposing the proposed general strike on Monday, July 21, as "injurious to professional aims and inspired solely by political objects."

IRISH BOYCOTT PARADE.

Nationalist War Veterans Not to Join in Victory Celebration.

DUBLIN, July 16.—(Associated Press.)—The Irish Nationalist Association, composed largely of followers of the late John Redmond who fought during the war, decided today that its members would not march in the Victory parade in London on Saturday. It had been announced officially that they would participate in the celebration and many had given their names, promising attendance.

The change of attitude, it was said, was made known after Viscount French, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, said in a telegram to Colonel Winston Spencer Churchill, Secretary of State for War, that he (Viscount French) would "take the salute along with members of the Irish Government and other officials" in reviewing the parade.

GIVES FIFTH OF ESTATE AS THANK OFFERING

Britisher Will Subscribe $750,000 to Victory Loan and Return the Bonds.

LONDON, July 1, (correspondence of Associated Press.)—A wealthy man of London, who signs himself simply as "F. S. T." has written to one of the newspapers, declaring his intention to subscribe to the Victory Loan in the sum of $750,000, and then turn the bonds back to the Government for immediate cancellation.

"Today, on the eve of peace," writes "F. S. T.," "we are faced with another crisis, less obvious, but none the less searching. The whole country is exhausted. By a natural reaction, not unlike that which led to the excesses of the Restoration after the reign of the Puritans, all classes are in danger of being submerged by a wave of extravagance and materialism.

"The wealthy classes know the danger of the present debt. Let them impose upon themselves, each as he is able, a voluntary levy. It should be possible to pass the Exchequer within twelve months such a sum as would save the taxpayer £50,000,000 a year. I give one-fifth of my estate as a thank offering in the firm conviction that never again shall we have such a chance of giving our country that form of help which is so vital at the present moment."

Publication of this novel form of subscription to the loan instantly aroused the public, and all sorts of opinions were expressed. The more thoughtful newspapers gave it their unqualified indorsement and urged others to follow in the footsteps of the "patriotic" F. S. T. Many "war profiteers," it was pointed out, could make such a sacrifice without knowing they had diminished their huge fortunes, while other persons of wealth were urged to follow his example as a "Thanksgiving offering," because the Empire had finally been preserved. But it does not seem popular with the profiteers, since none has taken the hint.

The loan campaign is in full swing; Trafalgar Square is daily filled with cheering crowds, singing opera stars and military bands, while the golden star on the ladder stretching to the top of the Nelson monument to mark the progress of the loan climbs higher and higher.

But there have been no other mysterious and patriotic "F. S. T.s." The banks, insurance companies, and some parts of the public are taking the loan, but not one of them offers to give the bonds back to the Government.

...and at Palm Beach

A fact:

During the past two Florida seasons, the best-selling cigarette at the smart Palm Beach hotels was Fatima.

FATIMA
—"just enough Turkish"

ADVERTISEMENT.

Whether you earn
$4
a minute,
$4 an hour,
or $4 a day—
your brain is worth
$4 a year.
That's all it costs
to give it
52 weeks of
The Outlook.

The 19th Hole

is only a fond memory but the lure of the good old game is as strong as ever.

For the golfer the Davega Shops offer everything the game demands. Clubs of every kind of the quality that spells a par game. Balls of the most demanded makes. Bags, Shoes, Stockings, Clothes.

Courteous service, fair prices, complete stocks.

"Everything for Summer Sports."

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STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES
Broadway at 32nd Street
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Union Suits De Luxe For
The Well-Dressed New Yorker
Here At The John David Shop

Agreeably Different From Undersuits Of Rough And Common Materials. Rockinchair Athletic Union Suits Introduce Tailored Smartness Into Concealed Clothes. Procurable Here In Nainsook Checks, $1.75; Mesh Striped Madras, $2.00; Plaid Handkerchief Lawn, $2.50; Featherweight Silky Mulle, $2.50; Silk Striped Madras, $3.50; Jacquard Silk And Cotton Figures, $4.00; Japanese Pure Silk Habutai Of Select Importation, $7.50.

Nothing stops me between the grocery store and home when I have a package of Post Toasties

says Bobby

INC.

Women's Hand Made Footwear

Elegant simplicity finds its most accurate expression in Livingston's hand made footwear. Select modes for the elite in

Boots—Oxfords—Pumps—Sport Shoes

Livingston
4 West 57th St.

Beef—
It's Cheap Food

Compared with prewar price levels, beef is one of the cheapest of essential foods today. Other foods have advanced to much higher points—and remained there.

A survey conducted by the Health Commissioner of Chicago showed the following price increases for the current year over 1913-14:

Flour	210%
Sugar	115%
Milk	87%
Round Steak	86%
Eggs	80%
Sirloin Steak	61%

Beef is one of the best values in the food line and there is plenty of it.

The need for conservation for military purposes is past.

BUY BEEF—
It's Good Food — It's Cheap

American National Live Stock Association
National Wool Growers' Association
Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas
Corn Belt Meat Producers' Association of Iowa
Kansas Live Stock Association
Southern Cattlemen's Association
Panhandle and Southwestern Stockmen's Association
Nebraska Stock Growers' Association
Missouri Live Stock Feeders' Association
Illinois Live Stock Association
Indiana Cattle Feeders' Association
West Virginia Live Stock Association
Wyoming Stock Growers' Association
Montana Stock Growers' Association
California Cattlemen's Association
Colorado Live Stock Association
Idaho Cattle Growers' Association
Arizona Cattle Growers' Association
New Mexico Cattle Growers' Association
Cattle Raisers' Association of Oregon

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Machines of all standard makes are listed in our catalog. Write for one.

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Makes Rich, Creamy, Mayonnaise Dressings

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BERTHS FOR STEAMSHIPS AND BARGES

IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE WE HAVE SEVERAL WAREHOUSES IN N. Y. AND BROOKLYN WITH R. R. SIDINGS AND DOCKS IN THE FREE LIGHTERAGE ZONE.

MOTOR TRUCKING

WE HAVE THE LARGEST FLEET OF HEAVY-DUTY TRUCKS IN NEW YORK, CONSISTING OF 58 TRUCKS OF 8 TONS CAPACITY EACH.

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MODERATE RATES

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Style and Workmanship
in Shoes for Men and Women
Perfect fit guaranteed with all Vogel shoes. Lasts are made on our own premises under our careful supervision. That is one of the reasons for their immense popularity.
Made to order $14 up.
Military Boots Greatly Reduced
F. VOGEL, Inc., 64 Nassau St.

NEW PACIFIC FLEET NUMBERS 175 SHIPS

Eight Dreadnoughts, Six Predreadnoughts, Eleven Cruisers, and 108 Destroyers Included.

ITS FULL PERSONNEL 35,800

Below That When Historic Cruise Begins Saturday—Atlantic Fleet Changes Practice Waters.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—Approximately 175 ships, with an aggregate tonnage of more than 500,000, will constitute the newly organized Pacific fleet, it was said at the Navy Department. At full strength the armada will be manned by about 34,000 men and 1,800 commissioned officers, but the personnel will be about 30 per cent. below this strength when the fleet begins its history-making voyage from Hampton Roads next Saturday.

Included in the fleet will be these ships:

Dreadnoughts—New Mexico, Wyoming, Arkansas, Mississippi, Idaho, Arizona, Texas and New York.

Predreadnoughts—Vermont, Nebraska, Georgia, Rhode Island, Virginia and New Jersey.

Cruisers—Seattle, Chicago, Cleveland, Denver, Tacoma, Marblehead, Machias, Vicksburg, Montana, North Carolina and Pueblo.

There will be 108 destroyers of the new 1,400-ton, flush-deck type, built after the United States entered the war. They will be divided into two squadrons, with the scout cruisers Birmingham and Salem as flagships, and with the Melville, Prairie, Buffalo and Black Hawk as tenders.

In the fleet also will be fourteen submarines of the S type, with the Savannah as tender. The mine detachment will consist of the cruiser Baltimore as flagship, the mine layer Aroostook and the mine sweepers Ortolan, Partridge, Redwing, Seagull, Thrush, Whippoorwill, Tanager, Lapwig, Tern, Bittern, Sandpiper and Vireo.

The fleet train will consist of the cruiser Minneapolis, as flagship, and the repair ship Vestal; hospital ships Comfort and Mercy; supply ships Rappahannock, Glacier and Celtic; fuel ships Arethusa, Maumee, Neches, Kanawha, Brutus and Mars; target repair ship Nanshan; radio repair ship Saturn, and eleven tugs.

NEWPORT, R. I., July 16.—Admiral Henry B. Wilson, commander-in-chief of the Atlantic fleet, will have the big ships manoeuvre in the waters of Provincetown, Portland and Gardiner's Bay during most of the summer, according to word received here. This departure from the recent custom of using Narragansett Bay as the battleship base has caused some disappointment and a change of plans among officers' families who had come to Newport in the expectation of spending the summer here.

Some years ago when the late Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans commanded the North Atlantic fleet, he abandoned Provincetown as a base and sailed away with all his ships one summer day because the town authorities would not permit his men to play baseball on Sunday. From that time until the United States entered the war the battleships came annually to Narragansett Bay.

Rear Admiral Charles P. Plunkett, commander of Destroyer Squadron No. 3, said today that the active and reserve squadrons of destroyers of the Atlantic fleet would be based on Newport for the present and would operate in Buzzards Bay, Block Island Sound and adjacent waters.

TO END TELEPHONE STRIKE.

Agreements Reached with Delegates of Pacific Coast Unions.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—Agreements, which are expected by Post Office Department officials to bring to an end the telephone strike on the Pacific Coast, were reached late today at a conference between Chairman Koons of the Wire Control Board and representatives of the interested unions.

Striking operators will be permitted to return to work and an increased wage scale made effective under the agreement, which also is understood to provide that the question of retroactive pay shall be referred to the Wire Control Board.

Tanker's Explosion Kills 12.

CARDIFF, Wales, July 16.—Twelve persons were killed in the explosion on board the British tank steamer Roseleaf here yesterday. The explosion was caused by an accumulation of gas. The ship was undergoing repairs at the time of the accident.

PLAN NEW ATTACK ON DAYLIGHT SAVING

Will Launch Agricultural Bill as New Measure with Esch Bill Attached.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—Opponents of daylight saving plan a new effort to defeat the Presidential veto of the provision for its repeal. The House failed by only a few votes a few days ago to pass the Agricultural bill, containing the amendment abolishing daylight saving, over the veto. The new plan, devised by professed friends of the agricultural interests, will be launched tomorrow.

The Agricultural bill will be introduced as a new measure, with a provision to abolish daylight saving. This provision, instead of being the former "rider," will be the Esch bill, which the House once passed and which carries out the purposes of the "rider," but does not interfere with standard time.

Chairman Haugen of the Agricultural Committee says he is confident he will succeed with the new scheme. He will have strong support in the House. The Senate is almost unanimously in favor of doing away with daylight saving. On the vote on the "rider" only six Senators voted "no."

Members of the Senate Agricultural Committee sent word today to House leaders that if the Esch bill were not substituted for the "rider," or some other action taken toward abandoning daylight saving, the Senate would reinsert the "rider," and attempt to pass the bill over the veto. Two-thirds majority is necessary to pass the bill over the veto. The recent vote in the House was 247 to 135.

OFFICERS OF THE R-34 MAKE REPORT TO KING

Major Scott and General Maitland Unrecognized by Crowd at Buckingham.

LONDON, July 16.—Major G. H. Scott, captain of the British dirigible R-34, and Brig. Gen. E. M. Maitland, who represented the British Air Ministry on the airship's round trip flight to New York, went into Buckingham Palace to report to King George today, almost unnoticed by the crowd.

The people assembled at the gates to watch the changing of the guard did not know that the two officers were the heroes of the first transatlantic dirigible flight. When they left, a group of photographers drew the crowd's attention to the two airmen and they were cheered loudly.

King George showed much interest in the report of the two officers on the R-34's flight and conversed with them for an hour. He congratulated them heartily. The apparent lack of public interest in the feat of the R-34 has been in contrast with the enthusiastic receptions given Captain John Alcock, who made the first non-stop transatlantic airplane flight, and that given by Harry G. Hawker, who fell into the sea half way across.

Aviator Killed as Plane Burns.

LOS ANGELES, July 16.—Lieutenant Charles G. Mauzy of Fowler, Ind., an army aviator from Rockwell Field, San Diego, was killed here today when his airplane caught fire at a height of 900 feet and fell into a tail spin.

BOSTON PROTEST TO BAKER.

Mayor Complains of Diversion of Homecoming Troops to New York.

BOSTON, July 16.—The diversion to New York of the transport Callao, originally listed for this port, and the sailing of the transport Mexican for New York, each with units of the 3d Pioneer Infantry aboard, were subjects of protest to Secretary Baker by Mayor Peters today.

The 3d Pioneers were formed largely from the old "Dandy Fifth" of the Massachusetts National Guard, and plans had been made to welcome them on their return here, based, the Mayor wired, on an agreement with Secretary Baker that they should debark at Boston.

Shoeworkers Win 45-Hour Week.

HAVERHILL, Mass., July 16.—After a disagreement of five weeks between shoe manufacturers and employes over reducing working hours to forty-five a week the manufacturers decided today to grant the demands. According to the manufacturers it is expected that the officials of their association and of the Shoe Workers' Protective Union will soon agree on a method of doing business without strikes or lockouts.

...and at Newport

A fact:

Even here in the Casino, world famed as the center of society's inner circle, Fatima comes into its own. The steadily increasing preference is not, as one might suppose, for some fancy, extravagant straight Turkish brand—but for this simple, inexpensive, "just-enough-Turkish" cigarette.

FATIMA
—"just enough Turkish"

Brick, Tile, Cement and Terra Cotta Pipe
Hardware
Iron and Steel Stock
Pipe, Fittings, Valves and Packing
Metals

(*For immediate stock shipment*)

We have to offer from our excess stock of new materials at Lake Junction and Gillespie, N. J., an unusually wide assortment of these materials at attractive prices for the careful buyer.

For Sales Lists address:
X M S Division,
HERCULES POWDER CO.
Wilmington, Del.

(*N. B. Our excess stocks include items of practically every description and lists covering the materials in which you are interested will be sent upon request.*)

Wanted
Good Stenographers

There are hundreds of good positions seeking competent operators at salaries from

$15.00 to $30.00 per week

Our Free Employment Dept.

is the largest in the world. No charge is made for securing positions. The service is free to both employer and employee.

'Phone UNDERWOOD
8623 Cortlandt
or call at
Employment Dept.,
Underwood
Typewriter Co., Inc.,
Underwood Service Building,
63 Vesey St., New York.

Stern Brothers

WEST 42d ST. (*Between Fifth and Sixth Ave.*) WEST 43d ST.

A Special Event In The Clothing Section

Sale of Men's Clothes

Fine Suits From The Kirschbaum Shops

$30 — *Regularly they would be marked $40*

$40 — *The values are at least $10 more*

GROUPED at these two prices we offer the very finest of young men's and men's clothes. At so low a price as $30, you can secure a suit of the smartest style, tailored in reliable all-wool materials. At $40 you may choose from the very finest garments our men's section contains.

Clothing prices are rising fast—Buy several suits NOW!

MEN'S SECTION—THIRD FLOOR

Copyright, 1919, A. B. Kirschbaum Company

Closed All day Saturdays

Gimbel Brothers
33rd ST.-BROADWAY-34th ST.

Store Hours 9 to 5:30

Firestone CORD TIRES

"Seconds"

Offered at bedrock prices through the co-operation of the largest tire jobbers in America.

35% Below List Price

They have no material imperfections and are as good as "firsts" in mileage service. They are called "seconds" merely because they are factory surplus stock, and therefore must be sold without guarantee.

The great reduction in price is simply another value-giving demonstration of the Gimbel three-store buying power.

RIB TREAD			NON-SKID		
SIZE	List Price	Sale Price	SIZE	List Price	Sale Price
34 x 4	$47.20	$30.68	34 x 4	$50.65	$32.92
34 x 4½	53.10	34.52	35 x 4½	58.45	37.99
35 x 4½	54.30	35.30	36 x 4½	59.75	38.84
36 x 4½	55.60	36.14	35 x 5	70.80	46.02
35 x 5	66.00	42.90	37 x 5	74.05	48.13
37 x 5	69.00	44.85			

The Federal Tax is already included in all these Gimbel sale prices.

National Speedway Tires

All Firsts and Guaranteed For 4000 Miles

33% Off

An Abundance of Ford and Dodge Sizes

FORD
30x3—$12.03

DODGE
32x3½—$17.89

PRICES INCLUDING TAX		
SIZES	List Prices	Sale Prices
30 x 3	$18.04	$12.03
30 x 3½	23.32	15.55
32 x 3½	26.84	17.89
31 x 4	35.82	23.88
32 x 4	36.52	24.35
33 x 4	38.28	25.52
34 x 4	39.34	26.23
34 x 4½	51.74	34.49
35 x 4½	53.42	35.61
36 x 4½	54.12	36.08
35 x 5	61.69	41.13
37 x 5	64.68	43.12

300 Red Tubes Specially Priced

30 x 3, 32 x 3½ } $2.45 | Other sizes up to and including 35 x 5 } $2.95

GIMBELS AUTO SUPPLY STORE—Fourth Floor

Your National Parks With All Their Wonders

MAKE this a summer of vacation travel. Glorious out-of-door playgrounds beckon you. Heed the call. Get away and know the scenic beauties of your own land. *Summer excursion fares.*

Every American should visit the National Parks. They are the nation's playgrounds. Not only do you see peaks and canyons, glaciers and geysers, big trees and volcanoes, prehistoric ruins and Indians—you here see the old wilderness places of this country—the Far West and the Old West—practically unchanged.

In this vast region you can "rough it"—can camp out, climb high peaks, go fishing and ride horseback. Around the corner, so to speak, are miles of auto boulevards, modern resort hotels, and comfortable camps.

Ask the local ticket agent to help plan your trip, or apply to the nearest Consolidated Ticket Office, or address nearest Travel Bureau, United States Railroad Administration, 646 Transportation Bldg., Chicago; 143 Liberty Street, New York City; 602 Healey Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.

Titles of booklets—
Ask for the one you want:
National Parks
Crater Lake Oregon
Glacier Montana
Grand Canyon Arizona
Hawaii Hawaiian Islands
Hot Springs Arkansas
Mesa Verde Colorado
Mount Rainier Washington
Rocky Mountain Colorado
Sequoia—Gen. Grant California
Yellowstone Wyoming
Yosemite California
National Monuments
Petrified Forest Arizona
Zion Utah

·UNITED·STATES·RAILROAD·ADMINISTRATION·

Consolidated Ticket Offices:
64 Broadway 57 Chambers St.
31 W. 32nd St. 114 W. 42nd St.
336 Fulton St., Brooklyn

LINCOLN TRUST COMPANY
204 FIFTH AVENUE

Authorized Exchange Dealers for NEW & USED
BUICKS
Glidden Motor and Supply Co.,
239 West 58th St.

ROTHKRUG BROS.
543 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK
Appraisers and Cash Buyers of
Diamonds, Precious Stones & Jewelry
FROM ESTATES AND INDIVIDUALS
Phone Murray Hill 3760

QUESTIONS KAHRS ON ZEPPELIN PLAN

Assistant District Attorney Kilroe Finds No Company Backing Advertised Trips.

DOUBT ITS FEASIBILITY

Army Officers Who Aided with R-34 Say Expense Would Prevent Proposed Service.

Following the publication two days ago of small advertisements in the German language newspapers and one American trade journal for freight and passenger bookings for a transatlantic Zeppelin airship service, Assistant District Attorney Kilroe yesterday called Hans Kahrs, an importer, to the office of the District Attorney for a conference. The importer acceded to the request of Mr. Kilroe and answered all questions to his satisfaction.

Assistant District Attorney Kilroe said that he wished to ask Kahrs whether he knew of the formation of a stock company for a transatlantic Zeppelin service. Mr. Kilroe said that he had no evidence of the formation of any such company and that there was no hint that Kahrs was seeking to aid in the organization of any such company. Kahrs had said only that he had been requested by a banker, whose name he did not give, to receive bookings after Sept. 15 for a Zeppelin service that was to begin Oct. 15.

According to Mr. Kilroe, the importer said that there was no tangible plan for the establishment of the Zeppelin service, so far as he knew. Mr. Kilroe said that Kahrs told him he was an export and import agent and that he took an interest in transatlantic flights as he desired to be a booking agent for dirigibles when a transatlantic service by these airships has been established.

He said that Kahrs told him that he went to Mineola while the British dirigible R-34 was there and that officers of the airship expressed to him the opinion that it was merely a question of time when a regular service of dirigibles for handling transatlantic passengers and freight would be started.

Kahrs also said, according to Mr. Kilroe, that he understood the blockade of Germany had been lifted and as a result there was no longer any wartime restriction on the establishment of an airship service between this country and Germany.

American army and navy officers who aided in caring for the R-34 while she was at Roosevelt Field pointed out yesterday that it would be virtually impossible for any private concern to care for a large dirigible on this side of the water without expenditure of large sums of money for sheds or hangars. While the R-34 was at Mineola more than 2,000 soldiers and sailors aided in the work of preventing the dirigible from dashing its hulk to pieces on the ground, and the officers said that it would be almost impossible, even not considering the expense, to recruit that numberof men to handle a balloon.

Some of the officers pointed out also that no dirigible in existence or planned for construction is able to carry the load of 300 tons which Kahrs said the Zeppelin would be capable of carrying. The lifting power of the R-34 is about twenty-one tons, and the dirigible reported to be planned by the British with 10,000,000 cubic feet capacity would have a lifting power of about 100 tons. Officers pointed out that a balloon capable of lifting 300 tons would reach the supercolossal size of about ten times that of the huge R-34.

British aviation officers and other British authorities in this city were interested, both officially and unofficially, in the advertisement inserted in the newspapers by Kahrs, but they would make no comment.

DRAFT RECORDS UNDAMAGED

Thousand Clerks and a Year Needed to Classify 9,000 Tons.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—Exhibiting specimens taken from boxes of draft records alleged to have been exposed to damage through neglect in storing them, Major Gen. Peter C. Harris, Adjutant General of the army, told the House special War Investigating Committee today that this branch of its inquiry was "wholly unnecessary." He pointed out that "not a spot of mildew nor a drop of water could be found on a single page."

Alexander M. Fisher, an employe of the Adjutant General's department, testified that he had reported to Chairman Graham the fact that these boxes were exposed to weather where they are stored here. He told General Harris of this report, he said, and the officer "seemed so annoyed" that Fisher resigned.

Nine thousand tons of draft records have been received in Washington and more than 1,000 persons will be needed to classify them, working for a year.

Saying that he had refused Secretary Baker's offer to detail an officer to assemble information which the committee might desire, Chairman Graham called General Harris's attention to an order that such information be "cleared through the office of Colonel Henry C. Smithers of the general staff.

"Is this to facilitate the committee, or determine the character of the information or to decide whether the committee will get any?" asked Representative Bland, Republican, of Indiana.

"Oh, to facilitate the committee, I take it," answered the General.

Colonel Smithers, appearing before the committee later, said that information requested of War Department bureau chiefs was not cleared through his office, his duty being merely to pass on correspondence to the committee that required Secretary Baker's signature. He read a letter given by him to a committee employe, which directed War Department officials to give "every facility" to the employe to learn what was wanted by the committee. Secret information, this letter said, was to be given, with attention being called to its character.

SAYS FRANCE NEEDS CREDIT.

Baron de Neuflize Tells of Problems of Franco-American Trade.

The problems of Franco-American trade were discussed by Baron de Neuflize of the French Banque de Neuflize in Paris at a luncheon given yesterday at the Hotel Avignon by Maurice Casnave, Plenipotentiary Minister of French Service.

Baron de Neuflize, after reminding his hearers of the sharp contrast between the industrial development and present industrial conditions of France and those of the United States, said that the main problem of France as regards this country was the re-establishment of French credit and the raising of the market value of the franc. He declared that French industry is already rapidly recovering from the effects of the war, even in the regions devastated by Germany.

"Our exchange is bad at present," he said, "because foreign credits are smaller than our needs temporarily. Dollars are scarce, and as we have all sorts of stocks to replenish the demand for dollars is bigger than the supply. But we still have equity, good equity, lots of equity behind the franc. Being short of dollars for a time, it is necessary in order to pay for American products to place our securities in America."

Among those present at the luncheon were Consul General Liebert, F. Bloch of the French Financial Mission, and Melville E. Stone of the Associated Press.

MENTAL TESTS AT COLLEGE.

Army System to be Adopted by the University of Rochester.

Special to The New York Times.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., July 16.—Army mental tests are to be applied to the members of the incoming class of freshmen at the University of Rochester as a means of estimating the students with a view of placing them properly in the college curriculum and guiding them vocationally. The work will be done under the direction of Dr. Louis A. Pechstein, who has been made head of the new department of psychology and education, and who, as a Captain in the army, was in charge of military psychology at various camps and hospitals.

Dr. Pechstein also believes that these simple tests of judgment, accuracy, mental speed, common sense and range of information may in time be used as a means of selecting students for college entrance, thereby leading to the elimination or the reduction in importance of both the traditional college entrance examination and admittance upon credentials. The intelligence tests were of great value in the making of the army and the reconstruction of the disabled.

Dr. Pechstein said:

"The army lesson points out clearly and urgently the necessity for school authorities to recognize and appraise more thoroughly and universally the existence of varying grades of mentality."

ARRAIGN TICKET BROKERS.

Nine Plead Not Guilty to Charges of Violating Revenue Act.

Theatre ticket brokers taken in the raid last Saturday night by agents of the Internal Revenue Bureau were arraigned yesterday before Judge William Robert Smith in the criminal branch of the Federal District Court. The defendants all entered tentatives pleas of not guilty to the complaints charging them with having violated the Revenue act concerning the tax on admission tickets by failing to have their names and prices stamped on the tickets.

Judge Smith allowed the brokers two weeks in which to demur or to take any other action which they considered proper for their defense. The brokers arraigned were Lewis Cohen, Joseph Levy, Leo Newman, David A. Warfield, C. Levy, Alexander Jones, John Mahoney, Matty Moscowitz, and the Tyson Company of 1,482 Broadway. Pending final pleading the defendants were placed on bonds of $150 each. The offense charged is a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine of $100.

REVEALED IN DEATH AS BURGLAR STUDENT

Anthony W. Holfelner Pored Over Books by Day and Stole at Night.

$4,000 BOOTY IN HIS ROOM

Parents of University of Pennsylvania Youth Learn He Was Shot in Attempted Theft.

PHILADELPHIA, July 16.—Mr. and Mrs. Frank Holfelner were not informed until today at their Buffalo home that their son, Anthony William Holfelner, the "burglar-student," had been killed Sunday night while attempting to rob a University of Pennsylvania fraternity house. Telegrams had been sent to them intimating that he had been hurt.

In the hope of hearing their son's voice the parents sent a telegram late last night asking him to call them on the telephone. Louis Holfelner, a brother, in Buffalo, answered inquiries over the telephone today and sobbed when he heard that his brother had been killed as a burglar.

"It is terrible news," he exclaimed. "I shall have to break it as gently as possible to my father and mother. They do not know that he is dead."

The brother said that he would come immediately to this city and take back the body for burial in Buffalo.

Young Holfelner was a second-year medical student at the university. He was said to have been unusually bright. Caught while robbing a fraternity house, a professor shot him as he was escaping with his booty. For twenty-four hours the identity of the dead man was a mystery. Then a former roommate identified the body.

Search of his room by the police revealed, they say, about $4,000 worth of plunder stolen from fraternity houses, boarding houses, and other places. On the bed was $23. A restaurant had been robbed of that sum and the police believe that Holfelner robbed the restaurant, went to his room with the money, and then visited the fraternity house where he met his death.

Holfelner is described as having been a conscientious student by day and a daring burglar at night. Professors in the University Medical School characterized him as a "quiet student and a plugger."

One noted psychologist said that Holfelner was probably a victim of dementia praecox. Detectives believe that he was a kleptomaniac because he did not dispose of his booty. He had an aversion to society, though he was passionately fond of music and played a piano for hours at a time.

So successfully did Holfelner veil his midnight rôle of burglar that the family in whose house he roomed did not suspect that he slipped from the house to rob after they had gone to bed. They believed that the student, who habitually retired to his room early with the excuse that he must study, was burning the midnight oil over textbooks. None of his friends had the slightest suspicion that the soft-spoken, shy student was the thief who baffled the police and many amateur detectives.

Wilson to Review Czechoslovaks.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—President Wilson today accepted an invitation to review a parade of Czechoslovak soldiers in Washington on Friday. The Czechoslovaks are on the way home after service in Siberia and are now quartered in barracks near this city.

LIMITS TRADE CONTRACTS.

Grain Corporation Issues Bulletin Regarding Wheat Agreements.

The United States Grain Corporation yesterday sent to its zone agents the following bulletin respecting delay in execution of contracts, which the Grain Corporation is undertaking with all trades dealing in wheat and wheat flour.

"Proposed trade contracts will not be accepted by the United States Grain Corporation after July 31 except in special cases on recommendation of Zone Vice Presidents and upon approval by Central Office.

"License regulations governing dealers not under contract control, later to be promulgated, will probably include a rule which will require restitution to the producer in the event of purchases being made on an unfair buying margin. Decisions under this rule, it is likely, will be retroactive. Under the trade contracts proposed, the restitution rule is not retroactive, but protection is secured the producer by the contract agreement to follow the Grain Corporation's decision at once on complaint of the producer at the time wheat is offered for sale."

Coffee Prices

By consolidating the purchasing power of the 200 Liggett Drug Stores we effect economies through closer buying.

Never has this been demonstrated more effectively than during the present high cost of Coffee.

Fresh roasted and fresh ground—week-ends only 2 pounds for 78c.

Rexall Stores

Liggett's THE SAFE DRUG STORES

—and at Washington D.C.

A fact:

Nearly all of the country's big business and professional men who visit Washington stop at either the Willard or the Shoreham. At both, Fatima is the best-selling cigarette. Fatima is also the best seller at the Capitol Building itself.

FATIMA

—"just enough Turkish"

Lord & Taylor

38th Street —FIFTH AVENUE— 39th Street

Police Field Days, Saturday, July 19, and Saturday, July 26, Speedway Park, Sheepshead Bay

Presenting Picturesque Phases of the

Newest Sport Hats

Unusually Low Priced, for Today and Friday

$7.95 and $8.95

First showing of the Autumn Millinery, ultra and distinctive fashions in

Light Weight Velours and "Angora Beaver,"

with a rich velvety texture, marvelously effective and most becoming.

Dashing New Tams Jaunty Tailored Hats

with smart ribbon cockades, or bands and bows.

In delightful new colors; Mint Green, Primrose Pink, Pearl Gray, Sand, Khaki, Brown, Orchid, Purple, Jade, Crimson, Copenhagen, Navy Blue and in Black.

Priced to Promote Early Purchasing

—Fourth Floor

Bathing Dresses

Of Satins and Taffetas

Featured Today and Friday

$7.95

Extremely effective new Slip-over models, on the straight lines so modish. Fashioned of excellent quality black Taffetas and Satins, with a gay note of color introduced in the narrow vestees; these boast of new and interesting style touches.

Smart and service giving Suits at a price far below real value.

—Third Floor

Sport Blouses

Of Smart Checked Voile

Exceptional Value

$3.25

A model on graceful Russian lines, as illustrated, developed in gingham patterned Voiles in clear, cool color combinations. Collar, cuffs and the little vestee are of crisp white organdie. Note the narrow string girdle and the clever finishing details of this jauntiest of new Sport Blouses.

—Third Floor

Boys' Wash Suits—A Sale

Oliver Twist, Middy and Junior Norfolk Models Ideal for Vacation Wear,

$2.95

A good assortment of wanted colors (all guaranteed fast), in sizes 2½ to 10 years.

Boys' Sport Blouses **95c**

Plain colors and white, in sizes 6 to 16 years.

Closing Out Boys' Wool Suits

Broken lots and sizes.....**$9.75, $13.75, $15.75**

—Fourth Floor

GERMAN TREATY EXPLAINED

The President placed the German Peace Treaty before the United States Senate on July 10th. It is a book of over 80,000 words.

This momentous document is clarified and fully interpreted in the letters which passed between the German delegation and Premier Clemenceau. They appear in their complete text—all arranged consecutively in

July Current History Magazine

The Monthly Periodical Published by The New York Times Company.

Nowhere else, outside Government reports, will this complete exposition of the Peace Treaty be found in such comprehensive, illuminating style.

This forms but one feature of the July issue. There are thirty (30) other big features, any one of which sheds light and truth on international events. Among these other features are the following:

Who Was Responsible for the War?
Hindenburg's Defense of the Kaiser's Abdication (the text)—Ludendorff's Confession of Defeat in August, 1918.

Our Own Hard-Fighting Engineers
Edwin Carty Ranck Describes the Fighting in France of the Engineer Units of the U. S. Forces.

Trial and Death of Edith Cavell
New Light on the Tragic Story of the Heroic Nurse by Her Companion. Britain's Tribute Written by Philip Gibbs in His Moving Style.

First Flight Across the Atlantic
A Consecutive Narrative of the Three Atlantic Flights—The Great Adventure of the NC-4—The British Effort—A Chapter of History of Fascinating Interest.

Hungary Under Communist Rule
Authentic Account of the Operations of the Bolshevist Government of Hungary.

Poland's Stormy Days
A Connected Account of the Warfare in Poland—Trying to Save the New Republic—Maps.

Soviets in Russia Tottering to Their Fall
A Narrative of Events in Russia—The Semi-Recognition of the New Government—Facts of History from Official Sources.

Field Marshal Haig's Review
Field Marshal Haig's Final Review (Official) of the Victorious Campaigns in Flanders.

The Tragedy of the Dardanelles
Official Facts Respecting the Tragic Bombardment on the Dardanelles.

Korea's Aim for Independence
A Complete Review of the Movement from Authentic Sources.

Philippine Independence Movement
A Semi-Official Statement of the Philippine Movement, and Its Justification by a Filipino.

Carrying 2,000,000 Men Overseas
The Extraordinary Achievement of Transporting 2,000,000 Men in a Few Months, (semi-Official.)

The Rise of Democracy in Japan
A Movement Which is Growing.

The Revolutionary Movement in India
The Cause of the Unrest in India—The Reforms Now in Progress.

Progress of Organized Labor in Spain

Finland and Germany During the War
A Flood of Light on a Vexed Question.

The New Congress
A Summary of the Proceedings of the New Congress—Peace Treaty Controversy.

America's Readjustment to Peace
The Various Activities of Different Organizations in Coming to a Peace Basis.

President Wilson in Belgium

A Survey of the Nations
What Worth While Occurred in the Different Nations in June.

Rotogravure Illustrations
Sixteen Pages of Rotogravure Illustrations, Including a Portrait of the New Under Secretary of State Polk and Peace Congress Etchings.

The Spirit of the World's Cartoonists
Thirty-seven Cartoons of International Interest.

History in the Making; Fresh After the Fact

Current History Magazine, published by The New York Times Company, is a magazine of FACTS, a survey of a month's happenings in international affairs.

The contents interest a young woman or young man as well as their elders.

It supplies facts which necessarily appear in fragmentary form in the daily papers. Its field is the world, its appeal universal. It is impartial. What it prints is derived from official declarations or documents. It is enriched with the writings of world-renowned publicists and authors.

July Issue on News Stands

25c.—$3.00 a Year Postpaid

Published by THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY
Times Square, New York City

Will this new Farm Movement bring our Food Bills *down*?

ON a farm in southern Alabama a few years ago, a farmer had 1,200 bushels of sweet potatoes to sell. Southern commission men offered him one-half cent per pound for them. In the northern markets sweet potatoes of an inferior grade were bringing five and six cents per pound at retail.

The old, old story of the middleman. Probably no one man was making undue profit in that transaction—it was the *number* of them—the complex chain of marketing and its high cost to both consumer and producer.

We may not realize how great this cost is, but the farmer who knows both the price he gets and the price you pay, has it brought home to him sharply.

Studying the market instead of betting on it

That is why farmers are really *studying* marketing. They used to read market reports and try to "sell at the top." Now they are studying the whole economic question—the possibilities of direct marketing, co-operative marketing, national marketing organization.

Some scheme that will give them a better return for their products, and won't take it out of our pockets by higher prices, is what they want.

The success of the great growers' associations, numbering their memberships in the thousands, proves what can be done by farmers who get together and use modern business methods to market their product direct.

It is inspiring producers of other foods to try it—in cities as far apart as Chicago and Salt Lake City direct marketing experiments are being tried. County farm organizations are everywhere studying this problem and getting ready for action.

The farmer is becoming a business man

This gathering of forces on the part of the farmer to solve his problem of marketing and incidentally our problem of food cost, is but one of many indications that the farmer is becoming a business man.

He is passing out of the peasant stage of unthinking toil. He is realizing that production is lame without a sales force. The ground is his factory and he is coming to have the outlook of a manufacturer.

Farm and Fireside recognizes this new farmer, and talks directly to him about the problems which arise from his new point of view. That is the reason why more than 600,000 readers are reached by these articles

In the July issue:

Profits for You in Direct Marketing if You Work it Right.

Farm Children's Co-operative Market that Succeeded.

Is There Anything for You in the Non-Partisan League Movement?

Wise Bankers are helping good Farmers. Does yours help you?

The Crowell Publishing Co.

381 Fourth Avenue, New York City

Publishers of

Farm and Fireside — Woman's Home Companion

The American Magazine

FARM & FIRESIDE

The National Farm Magazine

KUMAGAE AND GARLAND ADVANCE IN OPENING PLAY FOR STATE TENNIS TITLE

VICTORY OF EWING SURPRISE AT UTICA

Yonkers Youth Puts Veteran Out of Tournament for State Lawn Tennis Title.

KUMAGAE AND GRIFFIN WIN

Champion and Californian Have Soft Matches—Donaldson Proves Easy for Garland.

Special to The New York Times.

UTICA, N. Y., July 16.—A field of sixty-four tennis players began the annual struggle for the New York State championship this afternoon on the clay courts of the Yahnundasis Golf Club, and with one exception, the favorites came through the early rounds without difficulty. The single upset of the day was the defeat of the veteran Frederick G. Anderson by James D. Ewing in straight sets at 6—3, 7—5. The winner of this match is a youngster from Yonkers, who has had little tournament experience and had not as yet been credited with any victory so significant as that of this afternoon.

Ewing's most effective weapon was his service, which Anderson found it impossible to handle adequately at any stage of the match. Speed and a high twisting bound combined to baffle the veteran, who seldom made an effective return. On his forehand also young Ewing was able to score consistently, his drives being exceedingly deceptive, and usually landing very close to the lines. An obvious weakness on his backhand did not seem particularly disconcerting as Anderson was kept continually on the defensive and had little opportunity to concentrate on attack on a particular point. The old Long Is and champion was unfortunate in having a great number of his shots miss clearing the net by the fraction of an inch, and a very light improvement in accuracy might have forced the match at least into three sets.

Anderson Puts Up Battle.

After losing the opening set in surprisingly decisive fashion Anderson began one of his famous uphill fights. The games alternate with service up to 5 all. Then the youngster broke through for a winning advantage, and with his irresistable delivery to fall back upon had no trouble in closing the argument at 7—5.

A number of defaults marred the opening round. Willis Davis, Irving Wright, and George Wightman being among those who failed to report for their singles, although at least two of them will probably appear in the team event. But with Craig Biddle, Clarence J. Griffin, Charles S. Garland, Seichiro Kashio, the Devereaux brothers, and F. T. Anderson in the running, there should be pretty sturdy opposition for Ichiya Kumagae, who is now for the second time the State title holder.

The champion found no opposition whatever in his first round match today against W. T. Mallery, Jr., of Cornell, romping through two sets without the loss of a game. But his tennis was so well rounded in every department that it is difficult to see how any of his present challengers will have much to offer to extend him.

Kumagae is in the same quarter of the draw with Clarence J. Griffin of California, who today began impressively with a straight set victory over E. F. Thomas, Jr., at 6—3, 6—0. The winner, who has just returned from a tennis trip to France and England as a member of the A. E. F. team, showed that he was not yet up to his old form, although the famous handiwork was still in evidence, and the characteristic little hook drive, straight down the side lines, came off with plenty of snap when speed was needed.

Garland Plays Keen Tennis.

Another member of the American Army team, Charles S. Garland, fresh from his triumphs at Wimbledon, where he reached the semi-finals, played perhaps the strongest and best rounded tennis of the day, exceeding even that of Kumagae, in winning from J. Cecil Donaldson, the Brooklyn junior champion. The scores were 6—2, 6—0, and Garland was never very hard pressed. Donaldson had previously defeated the Japanese veteran Ken Yamasaki, in easy fashion, murdering the soft chops of his opponent by the speed and power of his drives. Against Garland, however, his wild swing was of little use, as the former national junior champion succeeded in keeping the ball so close to the lines that Donaldson was continually diving after it in desperate but ineffectual efforts to volley. Garland's game showed no real weakness, and he always had the uppper hand.

Another youngster to give an impressive display was Frank T. Anderson of Brooklyn, present holder of the metropolitan junior title. In defeating Paul Gibbons of Philadelphia, at 6—2, 6—4, he flashed a variety of brilliant strokes, scoring several service aces, and whipping over a hard forehand drive whenever he found an unprotected spot in his opponent's court. Gibbons, who had previously eliminated Allan Garland, the youngest member of Pittsburgh's famous tennis family, put up a strong resistance, particularly in the second set, which he squared after Anderson had run into a lead of 4—2. The youngster had to use all his speed to land the two deciding games, volleying with great precision and scoring some tremendous kills overhead. It was a spectacular match from start to finish.

Devereaux Brothers in Form.

Pretty tennis was played also by the Devereaux brothers, who recently represented the American Army successfully in a series of tournaments on the Riviera. Ramsay Devereaux advanced to the third round by two clean-cut victories, in which a fast forehand drive and excellent court covering played the leading roles.

Craig Biddle of Philadelphia, was on hand today, but will not be called upon to play until tomorrow morning.

Seichiro Kashio, the second in rank of the three Japanese stars in the tournament, and last year's challenger for the title, had an unexpectedly easy time today in defeating L. M. Fisher at 6—1, 6—1, the Oriental's steadiness proving entirely too much for the former Cornellian.

Efficient work by the local committee, headed by Edwin F. Torrey and George P. Sicard cut down the field today from sixty-four to less than half that number, and tomorrow's matches already promise to bring together some real contenders for the title. Chairman Torrey, in addition to his official duties, found time to play a three-set match, and his victory over Royal Leighton of New Haven proved the hardest and longest battle of the day.

Fred Anderson, J. H. B. O'Boyle, Norman Winter of the West Side Club, Harold Taylor, the National Junior champion, and John C. Devereaux were among the other winners in the openipg rounds.

The summaries:

New State Championship.

Singles:—First Round—Fred. Anderson, Jr., defeated Leonard Reed, 6—2, 6—3; I. W. Gobel won from George Reindell by default, Charles S. Garland won from J. H. O'Boyle by default, Cecil Donaldson defeated Kenl Yamasaui, 6—2, 6—1; G. B. Scott won from T. C. Fisher by default, F. G. Anderson won from Larry Johnson by default, James D. Ewing won from G. S. Grosebeck by default, John C. Devereaux defeated Jack Headley, 6—1, 6—0; George H. Sicard won from H. J. Fitzpatrick by default, Holbrook Hyde won from J. C. Wright by default, Norman Winter defeated Samuel Campbell, 6—1, 6—2; Edward Swanton won from George W. Wightman by default, Frank Anderson won from Alex Iler by default, Paul Gibbons defeated Allan Garland, 6—4, 6—0; Seichiro Kashio defeated L. M. Fisher, 6—1, 6—1; J. B. Hughes won from Abraham Bassford, Jr., by default, E. C. Frost won from J. B. Adoue, Jr., by default, F. I. Ortway won from A. R. Chapin, Jr., by default, Harold Taylor won from C. H. Whiting by default, J. D. Seaver won from Neal Chapin by default, H. B. O'Boyle defeated R. V. Thomas, 6—2, 6—1; C. J. Griffin defeated E. C. Thomas, Jr., 6—1, 6—1; W. J. Gallen Wood from Paul Rhalon by default, Edwin F. Torrey defeated R. F. Leighton, 6—4, 6—4, 6—2; John L. Train won from H. H. Hasseford by default, F. Ramsay Devereaux defeated Sigmund Spaeth, 6—1, 6—4; Charles Garland won from A. R. Chapin by default, Ichiya Kumagae defeated W. T. Mallery, Jr., 6—0, 6—0.

Second Round.—C. H. Garland defeated Cecil Donaldson, 6—3, 6—0; J. D. Ewing defeated F. G. Anderson, 6—3, 7—5; H. H. Hyde defeated G. H. Sicard, 6—3, 6—4; Norman Winter defeated Edward Swanton, 6—3, 4—6, 6—1; Frank Anderson defeated Paul Gibbons, 6—2, 6—4; Harold Taylor defeated F. I. Ordway, 6—4, 6—0; H. B. O'Boyle won from J. D. Seavers by default, C. J. Griffin won from W. S. Holt by default; F. R. Devereaux defeated J. L. Train, 7—5, 6—2.

HOPE TO ENTER DOUBLES.

But Australian Tennis Stars May Be Too Late for Title Event.

Officers of the National Tennis Association received a cable message from England today stating that the Australian tennis team would sail for this country tomorrow. The team consists of Norman Brookes, G. L. Patterson, R. V. Thomas, and Randolph Lycett. The association has been requested to enter the Australians in the coming sectional doubles matches, in order that one or both teams may have a chance to qualify for the national championship matches to be played at the Longwood Club, Boston, beginning Aug. 12.

Brookes and Patterson will form one team in the doubles and Lycett and Thomas a second pair, but their arrival will be so late that it will be difficult to enter the teams in sectional preliminaries. It is not expected that they will arrive here before July 26, and the final qualifying tournaments will start at Kansas City, Mo., and Dallas, Texas, on July 28.

It is possible that the Australians will be entered in both tournaments, or an effort made to postpone one of the sectional rounds so that the visitors might be given a chance to qualify. Brookes and Patterson recently won the English doubles championship, and tennis experts predict that this team can duplicate the performance at the coming American titular tournament.

The announcement that the Australian tennis team would be in the United States in time to compete in the championships has stimulated the interest of the tennis public, to judge from the applications being received by Harry Parker, treasurer, 101 Park Avenue.

In other seasons the tennis public has seen the advantage of applying early for season tickets," said he, "for there one is sure of a seat for every match, and is not put to the annoyance of securing tickets each day. Daily tickets are sold only at the grounds, while the season tickets are sold in advance. For the benefit of those who have already sent in applications for tickets I can say that these will be ready for delivery after July 28. From the applications already in hand it appears that the event is attracting unusual attention."

NEWPORT COURTS IN TRIM.

Craig Biddle Perfecting Arrangements for Classic Tourney.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., July 16.—Lieutenant Craig Biddle, Chairman of the Newport Casino Tennis Club Committee, has left Newport in the interests of the Invitation Lawn Tennis Tournament, which opens at the Casino Aug. 4, and in which the most prominent tennis players in the country are to take part.

Many of the players will come to Newport a few days in advance of the tournament to visit friends in the cottage colony and to practice on the Casino courts, which this week will number the grass and four clay courts, besides the championship court in front of the grandstand.

As soon as the Invitation Tournament concludes tournaments for the children will begin for prizes offered by the ladies.

Tennis Umpires to Meet.

A meeting of the committee in charge of the National Tennis Umpires' Association has been called for Monday night, at which time several important matters are to be discussed. Chief among them will be the preliminary details of the umpiring at the national championship. Because of the anticipated large entry and the importance of the event, every effort is being made to insure its being capably handled.

ROBINS PRIMED FOR REDS.

Promise Moran's Outfit Action Aplenty in Series Starting Today.

Wilbert Robinson's Dodgers are on edge for their clash with Pat Moran's fighting Cincinnati Redlegs at Ebbets Field this afternoon. Today's game will mark the opening of a four-game series which will conclude Sunday.

The Dodgers, after their abbreviated series with the St. Louis Cardinals, are well rested. Two scheduled games against the Cardinals were postponed because of rain. The inactivity is expected to prove favorable to the Flatbush baseball machine, which is battling tooth and nail now for a secure berth among the first division clubs. The fact that the rejuvenated Redlegs are treading on the heels of the Giants in the pennant chase does not make the Cincinnati clan appear any more formidable to the Flatbush athletes, who promise plenty of action in the series.

"Y" CLUB ASSURED AT YALE.

Athletic Headquarters Will Centralize Training of Teams.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., July 16.—Yale's proposed "Y" Club was today assured by the announcement of James C. Braden, President of the Undergraduate Athletic Association, that already $1,500 had been subscribed and that quarters for the institution had been secured at 100 High Street, near the University Press Association and the Yale Alumni Weekly.

The club will be opened Sept. 15, when the Yale football candidates report for their season of preliminary training. The house will contain training and dining tables for the athletes and guests, and reading, reception, and lounging rooms. It will be organized to centralize the training of Yale teams, promote good fellowship among the members and to establish a place where athletics may be discussed with the advice of all the undergraduates, alumni, and coaches who may be in town. An appeal has been made to alumni for pictures of former athletes and athletic teams and for other furnishings for the club.

Bartfield Bout Canceled.

Illness has compelled Soldier Bartfield, the sturdy Brooklyn middleweight, to cancel his scheduled bout against K. O. Willie Loughlin of Allentown, Penn., which was to have been conducted at Buffalo Monday night. George Chip of Newcastle, Penn. former middleweight champion, has been substituted for Bartfield.

Dundee to Meet Coogan.

Johnny Dundee, the local Italian lightweight, and Mel Coogan of Brooklyn, will clash in an eight-round bout at the Armory A. A. of Jersey City Aug. 4. Originally this contest was scheduled for July 28, but it was deferred for a later date when negotiations were completed for the Jack Britton-Ted Lewis bout.

Fourteen Cars Entered.

UNIONTOWN, Penn., July 16.—Fourteen cars have been entered in the Independence Auto Derby for the mid-Summer championship to be run at the Uniontown Speedway on Saturday afternoon.

JOHNSTON DEFEATS VOSHELL ON COURT

Ex-Champion Yields One Set to New Yorker in Clay Surface Title Play.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 16.—With the play narrowing down to the round before the semi-finals, the play in the national clay court tennis championships at the South Side Tennis Club in this city became much keener today. There was only one upset and that was staged by two local players. Heath Byford, who was regarded as a possible winner of the title, was eliminated by a former Western champion, Harry Waidner, in a three-set match. Byford, a Lieutenant in the aviation service, has had no practical tennis for the last two years, and the layoff proved too much for him.

William M. Johnston, national champion in 1915, was the victor over S. Howard Voshell of New York City in the best match played on the championship court during the tournament. Johnston dropped the second set, but at no time did he seem in danger of defeat. The score was 6—2, 3—6, 6—2.

Voshell won the first game of the match on his opponent's errors, aided by a placement and a remarkably good pass as Johnston tried to work his way to the net. This was on Voshell's service. Johnston ran the score to three games to one before the Easterner was able to take another game, which proved his last for the set. In the second set Voshell was much steadier and passed finely when the Californian attempted to come in. He was aided by errors on the part of Johnston, who was trying to get his famous forehand into working order without much success.

The third set found Johnston going better, and Voshell won only two games. Johnston seems to be slowly rounding into form for the big matches ahead. To expect him to reach the top of his game in this tournament, Tilden, who is playing superb tennis, is considered here a sure winner.

The longest and most spectacular match of the afternoon was the one in which Ralph Burdick yielded to Walter Westbrook of Detroit. The score was 7—5, 10—12, 7—5. The two players made an ideal combination from the standpoint of the spectators, a first-class back court player opposing a man who has developed the net game to a high standard.

The Detroit man gave a game exhibition, pulling up from 2—5 in the second set and evening the score at five—all. He won the odd game until the score stood at 10—9, when Burdick was able to break through his service and then win his own for the set.

In the third set Westbrook steadied and, though the games ran even until the end, had been pressed, always had the upper hand. Westbrook served his back court nine-tenths of the time and drove so efficiently on his forehand that the Chicagoan was not able to reach the net as easily as in former matches. Burdick, playing a steady game as well as usual, the high-bounding ball seeming to give him no little trouble, and most of his shots were too short for him to reach in on. He was also unsteady overhead.

Cedric Major, who had staged a surprise the day before through his defeat of Al Green, a member of the Western team, in the recent matches in Cincinnati, went down to defeat before Axel Graven of California in a peculiar match. Major started out well, and in the first set held Graven even without much difficulty until the score reached seven all. At this point Graven suddenly cracked and lost the next eight games and the match. In them he won hardly a dozen points. Graven played steadily throughout and deserved his victory. Major is paired with his ghs doubles partner, Charles Johnston, who is now a resident of Chicago, and they won their first match this afternoon against Lieut. Hall and Hunt.

Neither Tilden or Richards engaged in a singles match today. Both of them having already come through to the round before the semi-finals. They engaged in no doubles match, defeating Jimmy Webber, former Yale tennis captain, and the Hill School boy Lucien Williams. The youngsters stroked the ball prettily, but the speed and all-around excellence of the national champions was too much for them.

Hardy and Johnston also played one doubles match which they won easily and Gravern and Kinsey worked their way through the second round against Waidner and Kerseey. Waidner kept up the good work he had previously done in his singles match against Byford and Kersey, though too prone to be caught out of position, played well. The result was that they gave the Californians a good struggle and annexed four games in the first set. The second found Waidner tiring from his strenuous exertions and was not so close.

The women's singles started today with Miss Buda Stephens of Detroit, former city of New York, as favorite for the title. She won rather impressive fashion against Mrs. Bentley this afternoon, the latter taking only one game. The hardest opposition is expected to come from Miss Carrie Neely, holder of most of the titles in the Middle West.

The summaries:

MEN'S NATIONAL CHAMPIONSHIP, CLAY COURT SINGLES.

FOURTH ROUND—S. Howard Voshell won from Trafford Jayne by default; Walter Westbrook defeated Ralph Burdick, 7—5, 10—12, 7—5.

FIFTH ROUND—Axel Gravern defeated Cedric A. Major, 6—7, 6—0; Robert M. Kinsey defeated Phil Neer, 6—4, 6—4; Walter Westbrook defeated Ralph R. Burdick, 10—12, 7—5; William M. Johnston defeated S. Howard Voshell, 6—2, 3—6, 6—2; Harry L. Waidner defeated Heath Byford, 6—4, 3—6, 6—2; Walter T. Hayes defeated James Weber, 6—2, 6—1.

MEN'S DOUBLES.

FIRST ROUND—Kinsey and Gravern defeated Lindene and Barker, 6—3, 6—1; Washburn and Washburn defeated Roberts and Pickey, 7—5, 6—4.

SECOND ROUND—Hill and Wood defeated Rice and Goodwillie, 6—3, 6—4; Waidner and Boyden defeated Voorhies and Piersol, 6—1, 6—4; Haase and Brown defeated Washburn and Washburn, 6—4, 6—4; Westbrook and Wick defeated O'Brien and Wilson, 6—3, 6—1.

THIRD ROUND—Kenfield and Miller defeated Ingersoll and O'Connell, 6—3, 6—4; Tilden and Richards defeated Bates and Ketchum, 6—1, 6—2; Snow and Hubbel defeated Lardner and Barrett, 6—4, 4—6, 6—3; Adoue and Rees defeated Gill and Beach, 6—3, 6—1; Kinsey and Gravern defeated Waidner and Boyden, 6—4, 6—3; Haase and Brown defeated Adler and Schiff, 7—5; Elmwood and Nelson defeated Marcus and Campbell, 6—7, 6—3, 6—1; W. M. Johnston and Hardy defeated Curtis and Guyton, 6—0, 6—2; Voshell and Wick defeated Hadsell and Ward, 6—4, 6—3.

WOMEN'S NATIONAL CLAY COURT CHAMPIONSHIP, SINGLES.

FIRST ROUND—Miss M. R. Voorhese defeated Mrs. Ralph Field, 6—4, 6—4, 10—8; Miss Corinne Gould defeated Mrs. T. H. Barnes, 6—0, 6—0; Miss M. Leighton defeated Mrs. F. G. Loewe, 6—3, 6—4; Miss Buda Stephens defeated Mrs. R. Bentley, 6—0, 6—1; Miss Hollis Letts defeated Miss Frances Mansel, 6—4, 6—3; Miss Carrie B. Neely defeated Miss Caroline Hendrich, 6—1, 6—3; Miss Marie Qualey defeated Miss Katherine Welde, 6—4, 6—2.

Other International Scores.

FIRST GAME.

					R.	H.	E.
Binghamton	3	0	0	0	0	3	4	0	1	0	12	15	3
Baltimore	0	0	3	1	0	0	1	0	0	2	8	12	2

Martin and Smith; Kneisch and Schaufele.

SECOND GAME.

											R.	H.	E.
Binghamton	0	1	1	0	0	3	1	0	—	3	8	1	
Baltimore	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	6	0	

Martin and Smith; Johnson and Schabfele.

FIRST GAME.

											R.	H.	E.
Rochester	1	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	—	5	9	0	
Reading	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	5	2	

See and O'Neill; Barnes and Doola.

SECOND GAME.

											R.	H.	E.
Rochester	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	—	3	8	3
Reading	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	5	3

Ogden and O'Neill; Keefe and Doola.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Baltimore	55	23	.716
Toronto	51	31	.622
Buffalo	41	37	.526
Binghamton	38	39	.494
Newark	39	41	.488
Rochester	34	44	.436
Reading	32	46	.410
Jersey City	26	52	.333

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

Newark at Buffalo.
Jersey City at Toronto.
Baltimore at Binghamton.
Reading at Rochester.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
(All games postponed—rain.)

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
St. Louis, 5; New York, 0.
Washington, 11; Chicago, 1.
Cleveland, 8; Boston, 1.
Detroit, 8; Philadelphia, 4. (Fourteen innings.)

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
New York	46	33	.582
Cincinnati	49	37	.570
Chicago	42	38	.525
Brooklyn	37	35	.514
Pittsburgh	38	36	.514
St. Louis	29	44	.397
Boston	26	44	.371
Philadelphia	20	47	.299

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Chicago	49	27	.645
New York	43	30	.582
Cleveland	43	32	.568
Detroit	40	34	.541
St. Louis	39	34	.534
Washington	31	42	.424
Boston	31	43	.419
Philadelphia	19	53	.264

Where They Play Today.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
Chicago at New York.
(Game starts 2:30 P. M.)
Cincinnati at Brooklyn.
(Game starts at 2:30 P. M.)
Pittsburgh at Philadelphia.
St. Louis at Boston.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
New York at St. Louis.
Washington at Chicago
Boston at Cleveland.
Philadelphia at Detroit.

CARDS GIVE SNYDER FOR FERDIE SCHUPP

Giants' Erstwhile Crack Left-Hand Pitcher Traded for Catcher by McGraw.

Manager John J. McGraw of the Giants is on a trading rampage and he probably will not stop until he has landed a good left-handed pitcher to strengthen his pitching staff. Yesterday's rain caused the postponement of the last of the present series with Pittsburgh and the Giants' manager kept busy by making a trade with St. Louis. He traded Pitcher Ferdie Schupp, the pitching sensation of 1917, to St. Louis for catcher Frank Snyder.

As the New York club is not in need of catchers, it is assumed that Snyder will be used in a trade. There are a number of rumors in the air and it is probable that some important deal will be made within the next few days. There are several clubs that are badly in need of catchers. The Phillies and the Pirates each need a good backstop. McGraw has had his eye on Eppa Rixey of the Phillies for some time and this trade is one of the several possibilities. McInraw has made several offers at different times for Wilbur Cooper, the star left-hander of the Pirates, but Manager Bezdek has said repeatedly that he would not let Cooper go.

The Cubs open a series here today and a trade is possible with the Chicago team. Manager Mitchell is badly in need of of outfielders, and it is understood that he is ready to make a flattering offer for Cravath. Mayor Fewster also would like to get Cravath, but Manager Robinson has refused offers for this player several times.

The letting out of Schupp was not much of a surprise. Schupp has not been able to get into shape since the end of the 1917 season. In 1918 he made a great record when he helped the Giants win their record-breaking cluster of twenty-six straight games. In 1917 Schupp was the best left-hander in the National League. That last big year he won was the first game at the Polo Grounds against the Chicago White Sox in the 1917 world's series.

Schupp says that his arm is in good condition, that his speed and curves, but he cannot get control. He believes that if he could work regularly he would regain his pitching form. With New York fighting its almost every game to the finish in the pennant race, McGraw has not been able to experiment with Schupp. It would be too great a risk at this time. Manager Rickey believes that if he uses Schupp regularly the southpaw will soon be in winning form again.

A meeting of the National League club owners has been called for today and several important matters will probably be discussed. The matter of extending the league season to the full quota of 154 games will be talked over, and the sentiment of the club owners will be sounded on the proposed change in the division of the world's series receipts.

Among the club owners who will probably be present are William Veeck, the new President of the Cubs; Barney Dreyfuss of Pittsburgh, William F. Baker of the Phillies, Charles A. Stoneham of the Giants, Charles H. Ebbets of Brooklyn, and George Grant of the Braves.

Manager Branch Rickey has established himself as the David Harum of the present baseball season, for he has made more trades than any of the other club bosses. His first trade was Baird, Packard, and Stewart for Stock, Davis, and Dilhoefer of the Phillies. Then he traded no fewer than eight of his recruit players early in the season with Kansas City for Joe Benuitz. Later he sold outfielder Walter Cruise to Boston and bought shortstop Johnny Lavan from Washington.

The other day he traded Lee Meadows and Gene Paulette to the Phillies for Woodward, Jacobs, and Baird. Then yesterday he traded Snyder to the Giants for Schupp. Some swapper!

Manager Cravath of the Phils has announced that he will play Paulette at first base and will use Fred Luderus in a pinch-hitter's role. Cravath wants more youth and speed on his club, realising that his only hope is to inject new life into the organization.

American Association.

Louisville, 9; St. Paul, 1.
(First game.)
St. Paul, 4; Louisville, 0.
(Second game.)
Columbus, 13; Milwaukee, 1.
Indianapolis, 9; Minneapolis, 7.
(First game.)
Indianapolis, 6; Minneapolis, 1.
(Second game.)
Toledo, 6; Kansas City, 4.

Southern Association.

Little Rock, 8; Nashville, 1.
Atlanta, 10; Birmingham, 0.
(First Game)
Atlanta, 8; Birmingham, 5.
(Second Game)
New Orleans, 4; Mobile, 3.
(First Game)
New Orleans, 3; Mobile, 1.
(Second Game)
Chattanooga, 2; Memphis, 0.
(First Game)
Memphis, 3; Chattanooga, 0.
(Second Game)

YANKEES STUMBLE AGAINST SHOCKER

Huggins's Unmerry Men, Back in Rut Again, Yield to Browns by Score of 5 to 0.

ST. LOUIS, July 16.—The hope of Manager Huggins that the Yankees would be stimulated into aggressive action by their advance upon St. Louis was not fulfilled in the opening game of the series with the Browns here today. The off-again-on-again Yanks were off again, and lost the contest by a score of 5 to 0 against fine pitching by Urban Shocker.

This young right-hander, who once wore the livery of the Ruppert-Huston firm, twirled one of his best games, and at no time up to the ninth inning, when the Yankees made a threat to score, did he feel hard pressed. He allowed the New Yorkers only four hits, and two of these did not come until the final frame, at which time Shocker had such a substantial lead that he could well afford to concede the blows.

Going into the ninth the Yankees had not been able to get a man beyond first base. Pipp and Peck had each struck a blow for their cause and Shocker had given a base on balls, but this was the extent of his generosity. In the ninth Hannah singled, and Pewster, who was sent in to bat for Shawkey, also hit for a base. As if to show that he had become careless rather than that he had weakened, Shocker retired the next three men in order and closed the contest without a run being scored against him.

Bob Shawkey was matched against Shocker, and was hit hard, allowing ten safe drives. Although he was one of the most dependable men on the Yankee pitching staff earlier in the year, he gave evidence today that he is going the way of Thormahlen and one or two others of the staff who were mainstays during the days when the club was in the lead.

Shawkey's cause was almost hopeless after the third inning, when the Browns scored their first run. There was, of course, the chance that Shocker would weaken, but he went along as smoothly as an ice yacht almost to the very end. Both pitchers received air-tight support and not an error was made in the game.

Shocker started the scoring for the Browns. He drew a pass in the third inning after two were out. Pinelli followed with a single to left, and Shocker was held at second on the blow. Gedeon then lifted a short fly to left, which both Peckinpaugh and Bodie took after. The fielders became confused and finally let the ball drop safely. Shocker, meantime, had turned third and scored easily.

In the fourth inning Sisler opened with a single to left and Williams sacrificed. Smith then tripled to left along the foul line, scoring Sisler. Tobin's long fly to Bodie and Smith was doubled at the plate by an accurate throw.

Sisler also carried the next run home for the Browns. He opened the ninth inning with a double, advanced on Williams's out, and tallied when Gerber singled to right.

A pass and hits by Gedeon and Tobin gave the Browns two more in the eighth. The batsmen then made their feeble rally, which failed to bring results. The score:

NEW YORK. (A.)	AB.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Peck, p, 3b, ss	4	0	1	0	0	0
Pipp, 1b	4	0	1	6	0	0
Baker, 3b	4	0	0	1	1	0
Lewis, lf	4	0	0	2	0	0
Pratt, 2b	3	0	0	4	3	0
Bodie, cf	3	0	0	2	1	0
Vick, rf	3	0	0	3	0	0
Hannah, c	3	0	1	4	0	0
Shawkey, p	1	0	0	0	2	0
aPewster	1	0	1	0	0	0
Total	30	0	4	27	7	0

ST. LOUIS. (A.)	AB.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Brookie, ss	3	0	0	2	3	1
Gedeon, 2b	3	0	2	2	5	0
Tobin, lf	4	0	3	0	0	0
Pinelli, 3b	4	0	0	2	2	0
Williams, cf	4	0	0	2	0	0
Smith, rf	4	1	2	2	0	0
Gerber, ss	3	1	1	4	1	0
Sisler, 1b	4	0	1	11	0	0
Shocker, p	2	1	0	1	0	0
Total	31	5	10	27	10	0

aBatted for Shawkey in ninth.

New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
St. Louis	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	2	—

Two-base hits—Sisler, Severoid. Three-base hit—Smith. Sacrifice hits—Shawkey, Williams. Double play—Severoid and Gerber. Bodie and Hannah. Pratt, Peckinpaugh, and Pipp. Left on bases—New York, 5; St. Louis, 7. Bases on balls—Off Shawkey, 4; Shocker, 1. Struck out—By Shawkey, 3; Shocker, 8.

TIGERS WIN LONG GAME.

Mackmen Tie Score in Ninth, but Lose in Fourteenth, 5 to 4.

DETROIT, July 16. — Philadelphia forced Detroit to go fourteen innings today to gain a 5 to 4 victory. Pinch hitters started a rally for the visitors in the ninth that tied the score, and from then on the game was a pitchers' battle between Ehmke and Perry, who relieved Johnson.

The score:

DETROIT. (A.)	AB.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Bush, ss	4	0	0	4	7	0
Young, 2b	5	1	1	4	0	0
Cobb, cf	6	1	2	3	0	0
Veach, lf	5	2	1	4	0	0
Heilmann, 1b	5	0	0	11	0	0
Shorten, rf	5	0	1	0	0	0
Dyer, 3b	4	0	1	0	3	0
Ainsmith, c	5	1	1	8	1	0
Ehmke, p	3	0	2	0	4	0
Total	46	5	11	43	15	0

PHILADELPHIA. (A.)	AB.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Witt, 3b	6	0	2	1	0	
Thomas, ss	6	1	1	1	3	
Walker, cf	4	1	1	3	0	
Strunk, rf	4	1	1	1	0	
Burns, 1b	6	0	2	12	0	
Kopp, lf	4	0	1	1	0	
Dugan, ss	6	0	1	1	6	
McAvoy, c	2	0	0	6	1	
Johnson, p	2	0	0	1	0	
Perry, p	0	0	0	0	0	
aBurns	1	0	1	0	0	
bKinney	1	0	0	0	0	
cDowd	1	0	0	0	0	
Total	53	4	13	41	27	

a Batted for McAvoy in ninth.
b Batted for Johnson in ninth.
c Ran for Kinney in ninth.
* Two out when winning run scored.

Errors—Dyer, Kopp, Perkins, Dugan. (2.)

Detroit	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	—5
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	—4

Two-base hits—Walker, Shorten, Burns, Cobb, Veach, Witt, Johnson, Ainsmith. Stolen bases—Walker, Strunk, Veach, Heilmann. (2.) Sacrifice hits—Witt, Heilmann, Bush. Double plays—Dugan, Witt, and Burns; Burns, Dugan and Burns; Witt, Dugan and Burns; Young, Bush and Heilmann; Walker and Dugan. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 11; Detroit, 10. Bases on balls—Off Johnson, 6; Ehmke, 4. Hits—Off Johnson, 7 in 8 innings; Perry, 4 in 6. Struck out—By Perry, 2; Ehmke, 4. Losing pitcher—Perry.

FOUR HITS FOR WHITE SOX.

Erickson is Big Puzzle and Senators Win Easily, 11 to 1.

CHICAGO, July 16.—Erickson held Chicago to four scattered hits today, while Washington batted Lowdermilk and Danforth freely and won, 11 to 1. Chicago's lone run was helped along by Shanks's error. Picinich's batting was a feature.

The score:

WASHINGTON. (A.)	AB.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Judge, 1b	3	1	2	8	0	0
Foster, 3b	6	1	2	2	1	0
Menosky, lf, rf	5	1	1	1	0	0
Rice, rf	4	2	1	4	0	0
Gharrity, lf	0	0	0	0	0	0
Murphy, cf	5	2	2	6	0	0
Picinich, c	5	1	4	4	2	0
Shanks, ss	4	0	1	6	0	0
Janvrin, 2b	5	1	1	1	2	0
Erickson, p	3	2	2	1	2	0
Total	40	11	15	27	7	0

CHICAGO. (A.)	AB.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Liebold, rf	2	0	0	0	0	0
E. Collins, 2b	4	1	1	4	2	
W'Weaver, ss	4	0	1	2	3	
Jackson, lf	4	0	1	1	0	
Felsch, cf	4	0	0	5	2	
Gandil, 1b	3	0	0	7	0	
McMullin, 3b	3	0

JIM BARNES PLAYS BRILLIANT GOLF AND WINS SHAWNEE TOURNAMENT

BARNES, WITH A 67, WINS AT SHAWNEE

Sunset Hill Professional Sets New Course Record in Final Round of Tournament.

SECOND HONORS FOR BRADY

Oakley Star Eight Strokes Behind Winner — French, Nicholls, and Hoffner Follow.

Special to The New York Times.

SHAWNEE, Penn., July 16.—Handling all his clubs with the skill of a master, Jim Barnes of Sunset Hill, near St. Louis, won chief honors in impressive style in the open golf tournament finished at the Shawnee Country Club today. After leading Mike Brady of Oakley by a shot at the end of the third round, Barnes settled all arguments by carving out a 67, breaking the course record established three years ago by Gil Nicholls.

This exceptional finish by the tall Briton gave him a seventy-two-hole total of 283, no fewer than eight strokes better than Brady, who landed second prize. Those who got the money were: First, Jim Barnes, Sunset Hill, $325, a gold medal, and $25 extra for making the best single round; second, Mike Brady of Oakley, $220; third, Emmet French, York, $160; fourth, Gil Nicholls, unattached, $85; fifth, Charlie Hoffner, Belmont, $35; sixth and seventh, $30, split between Wilfred Reid, Wilmington, and Fred McLeod, Columbia.

Because they had led the field on the first day, Barnes and Brady were again bracketed. They played on almost even terms in the morning, both going out in 36. Coming back, Barnes missed a chance for 71 by pulling his tee shot to an almost unplayable lie in a trap to the left of the green. Two shots were required to get clear, the hole costing him a 5. The round was made in 74, a stroke more than Brady, who finished with a 3.

Barnes's Brilliant Finish.

It did not seem possible for a human to hand out anything more mechanical than Barnes's golf in the last round. Usually his drives were good for 250 to 260 yards, and then his mashie landed the rubber core in the immediate zone of the cup. This happened so frequently that the Western champion was always putting for "birdies." He got a number, though chances were missed at the fifth, seventh, tenth, and thirteenth greens.

Under ordinary circumstances Brady's golf would have appeared fine, but in this instance his 38 to the turn looked almost mediocre, compared with his rival, who raced to the turn in 33. Never before had such figures been recorded for the 2,245-yard outward journey here.

When Brady pulled his drive out of bounds at the eleventh and failed to reach the green on his third he had to take a 7. Here were three strokes thrown away, and there were those who declared, "He's through." Mike wasn't, though, for playing the remaining holes perfectly he completed the round in 74. Some card of 141 for the day was as follows:

Out—444, 447, 434—26.
In—353, 454, 345—38—74.
Out—433, 444, 454—33.
In—542, 453, 353—37—141.

In the meantime Emmet French had been neglecting his opportunities. The York pro got a neat 73 in the morning, despite a 7 at the long tenth, and he improved on that by one stroke in the afternoon. His total of 298, while considerably behind Brady's, easily led Nicholls, who was followed by Hoffner. The latter, with 75 both times, had nothing to be ashamed of.

The summaries:

	First day.		
Jim Barnes, Sunset Hill	144	74	67—283
Mike Brady, Oakley	146	73	74—293
Emmet French, York	158	73	72—298
Gil Nicholls, unattached	148	74	79—301
Charles Hoffner, Belmont	154	75	75—304
Wilfred Reid, Wilmington	148	79	78—305
Fred McLeod, Columbia	152	79	74—305
Will MacFarlane, Pine Wash	152	78	76—306
Caroline Hackney, Atlantic City	151	78	79—308
Isaac Mackie, Canoe Brook	159	75	75—309
George Fotheringham, unattached	160	77	73—310; Alec Campbell, Baltimore, 155, 77, 78—311; John Schaufele, Edgewater, 160, 77, 74—311; Will Scott, Raritan Valley, 154, 81, 83—318; Arthur Reid, Blind Brook, 159, 80, 80—320; Eddie Styles, Old York Road, 154, 83, 78—320; Will Lewis, Merchantville, 164, 79, 79—322; J. R. Langlands, Westchester, 164, 79, 80—323; James Dougherty, Overbrook, 160, 82, 81—323; George Kerrigan, Northampton, 161, 78, 85—324; E. R. Anderson, Brookville, 165, 76, 83—324; Jack Campbell, Old York Road, 164, 78, 83—325; Thomas Skipper, Suburban, 164, 80, 79—325; J. W. Sayler, Torresdale, 160, 86, 80—326; Fred Rynill, Ensleigh, 167, 82, 81—330; Jack Jolly, unattached, 171, 82, 81—334; James Shepherd, Jr., Paoli, 170, 84, 84—338.			

PLAN BRITISH POLO ACTION.

Hurlingham Leaves Matter of Cup Challenge to Committee.

The action to be taken should a challenge be received for the International Cup was under consideration at the Hurlingham Club, London, at a recent special meeting, the report of which has just been received here. Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig presided, and among those who took part were Captain the Hon. Frederick Guest, as well as F. W. Barrett and Walter S. Buckmaster, both well known in this country from their pre-war international matches.

It was voted to leave the matter of acceptance and the selection of the team to a subcommittee, to be named later by Field Marshal Haig.

"It is premature action," said H. L. Herbert, Chairman of the Polo Association, on being informed of the meeting at the Hurlingham Club. "There will never be a challenge sent for the International Cup from this country, in view of the ravages caused by the war among the British players and the dispersal of their mounts, until the Polo Association is officially notified by the Hurlingham Club that it is ready to receive a challenge."

Rain forced a postponement of the final for the Hunt Club cups yesterday at the Rockaway Hunting Club. If conditions are right the game will be played this afternoon between the Rockaway and Cooperstown teams.

DIDN'T START, BUT FINISHED

Mystery About Yacht Allure and the Block Island Race.

Additional mystery was given to the Block Island race of the New York Athletic Club yesterday, when James P. Alker, owner of the Long Island schooner Allure stated that his craft had neither started nor finished in the 160-mile contest. The yacht was included in the list of finishers sent by Commodore Charles H. Sunderland, who took the times at Block Island, to the committee in town.

The news that Allure had finished came as a decided surprise to the committee, although entered, the craft was not checked as starting on Saturday last. When the summary was received from Block Island, it was believed that the yacht might have slipped by in the fleet without being checked. The statement made by Mr. Alker proves that the committee was in error at the start.

Commodore Sunderland is still down with sailing on his flagship Emoh III. Until he returns it will be impossible to straighten out the matter. The committee in New York believes that Algol was twice timed at Block Island. Algol and Allure are sister ships, both being Long Island Sound schooners. It is believed that Algol after finishing aground for a while and unintentionally again cross the finish line.

PLANNING SALES AT SPA.

Heno's Sons and Daughters to be Offered by Woodward.

William Woodward's Belair stud, which is domiciled in Prince George's County, Maryland, not many miles from the Bowie race track, will be the first breeding establishment of the Old Line State, where racing flourishes on a scale that is only approached in the United States in Kentucky, to send thoroughbred yearlings to the eastern sales in a quarter of a century. Mr. Woodward, a New York broker and a keen student of thoroughbred bloodlines, took up production on a considerable scale about three years back and, naturally, he placed his stud on an estate that has been in the Woodward family for many years. Belair is situated in a good grass country and it is the show place of Southern Maryland. Its first important contribution to racing was the colt Lion d'Or, a son of Heno and Alle d'Or, and a two-year-old stake winner last season. Pastella and one or two other winners had come from Belair ahead of Lion d'Or. Lion d'Or probably would be one of the most considerable three-year-old winners of the current season if he had not bowed a tendon last Fall.

The stallion Mr. Woodward is exploiting at Belair is Heno, which will be remembered by racing folk as a brilliant performer at all distances some sixteen or seventeen years ago, more recently as the sire of the Turk and Heno Will. Among the yearlings that will be offered by Mr. Woodward at Saratoga through the Fasig-Tipton Company will be six sons and daughters of Heno from the mares Alle d'Or, Pastora, Genesco, Kilcrea, Russian Sable and Stellata. The Alle d'Or colt, a stalwart chestnut, is an own brother to Lion d'Or. Russian Sable, a sister of Ornament, will be represented by a bay filly. Kilcrea, a daughter of Stalwart and Antiope, she by Hamilton, will be represented by a bay filly. Genesco, a daughter of Ondaga and the dam of many winners, will be represented by a chestnut filly.

The Desert, an imported son of Black Sand and Parthenia, which won the first race of the Pimlico Spring meeting, was foaled and raised at Belair. He will have a half brother in the coming sale which claims Durbar, the British Derby winner of 1914, as a sire. Parthenia, dam of The Desert and of this Durbar colt, is a French bred daughter of Ajax. Durbar will have another yearling in the sale, a filly from Mousse des Bois, a daughter of Ajax. Celt will be represented by a black filly from Springfoin, a daughter of Asinfoin.

TO SELL MEDDLER MARES.

Mackay Stud's Dispersal Here Attracts Turfmen's Attention.

The most fortunate aspect of the bringing home from France for dispersal of the Mackay Stud, in the estimation of thoroughbred producers of the United States, is that it will save to the breeding industry of the United States eleven producing daughters of the celebrated British stallion Meddler. Meddler got many first-class race horses in the course of his stud career in the United States, notably Stalwart, Go Between, Intrusive, Chilton, Tanya, Tangle, and Bloodstone Nymph. His stallions have not been conspicuous successes at the stud, but his mares, with the mares of Hanover and Hamburg, are practically dominating the breeding industry just now.

There are sixty odd Meddler mares in the stud book that have produced winners. Prominent among the important winners of the current season of racing that claim for dams daughters of Meddler are Naturalist, Sweep On, Cirrus, Cobwebs, Whistle, Vandiver, Angon, Courtship, Friendship, Marianao, Atta Boy II., Walk the Plank, Lord Herbert, Dendara, and Frederick the Great.

Durbar, winner of the British Derby of 1914, is a son of Rabelais and the Meddler mare Armenia. Johren, winner of the Suburban Handicap, Belmont Stakes, Lawrence Realization, Saratoga Cup and Latonia Derby in the United States last season, is a son of Spearmint and the Meddler mare Mineola. Other celebrated sons of Meddler mares are Danger Rock, Buskin, Slipshod, Swish, &c.

Daughters of Meddler in the impending Mackay sale are Courtisane and Miss Malaprop, out of Correction by Meddler, hence own sisters of Nature, the dam of Naturalist; Manzanita, dam of Lord Wisdom, a sister to Meddler; Midiant; La Claque, a daughter of Audience, she the dam of Whisk Broom II., and the grand dam of Afternoon and Matinee Idol; Lady K., a daughter of Manzanita and a half-sister of Lady Gertrude; Queen Th, dam of Sekket and Dendara; Hazel and Blue, whose mother was an Isinglass mare; Fresnay, whose dam was Flocarline, the mother of Master Robert; and Cafe au Lait, whose dam was the Metropolitan and Municipal handicap winner, Gunfire. All of Mr. Mackay's Meddler mares except Balancoire and Cafe au Lait were mated last Spring with Spanish Prince. Cafe au Lait was mated with Sweep and, Balancoire with Rock View.

ARVIA IS TWICE VICTOR.

Buffalo Yacht for Second Time Leads Field at Put-in-Bay.

PUT-IN-BAY, O., July 16.—The windjammers got a wonderful start this morning. The wind hauled to the northward and continued steadily about 10 miles an hour, making a good whole sail breeze and putting the lee rails under. The judges again reversed the course and the racers left all stakes to starboard, making the first leg a racing jib run, with sheets started, the second leg a beat into the eye of the wind and a balloon jib run home.

In class Q, Arvia of Buffalo, winner yesterday, got across the starting line first. Cleveland, the Cleveland Yacht Club 21-footer, was first over in her class. Mebtehm, Cleveland, Class R boat, a winner yesterday, led at the start today, with Pam second and the colors strung out for five minutes with lots of green water between them.

Aladdin, Sandusky Yacht Club, was the only entrant in Class A. Spray, also of Sandusky, had the lead at the start in the auxiliary yawl class, sent around the short course today.

Spook, of Cleveland, led, with Sella second, Oriole and Ingomede following. Gamble, of Detroit, disqualified yesterday for cutting the second stake, did not start.

The best start was in the star class, the nine entrants getting over the line within six seconds, close hauled, then starting sheets slighting, pointing well up and fighting for the weather berth.

Winners by classes today were:

CLASS Q.—Arvia of Buffalo Yacht Club. Elapsed time, 1:24:01.
CLASS F.—21-footers—Sveleo, Edison Boat Club, Detroit. Elapsed time, 1:48:46.
CLASS Y.—Yawls—June, Detroit Boat Club. Elapsed time, 1:03:37.
CLASS J.—16-footers — Spook, Cleveland Yacht Club. Elapsed time, 0:50:40.
STAR CLASS.—Shadow, Toledo Yacht Club. Elapsed time, 0:54:24.
PRIVATE CATS.—Tifco, Toledo Yacht Club. Elapsed time, 0:57:47.
CLUB CATS.—Detroit Yacht Club No. 3. Elapsed time, 0:57:10.
CLASS R.—Mebtehm, Cleveland Yacht Club. Elapsed time, 1:52:14.

ADOLPH FILES PROTEST.

Owner of Motor Boat Violet A. Objects to Disqualification.

Charles A. Adolph, Motor Boat Club of Jamaica Bay, has protested the decision of the race committee that managed the recent Poughkeepsie and return race of the Yacht Racing Association of Jamaica Bay. Captain Adolph is the owner of Violet A. A. motor boat that competed in Class B of the long race. The craft was disqualified for taking on gasoline at Newburg.

Captain Adolph, who was the authority for the news, also stated that he took on additional gasoline at Edgewater. He contends, however, that when he arrived at Poughkeepsie there was no more gasoline to be purchased on the waterfront and that it was impossible for him to refill his tanks. If the protest is allowed Violet A will receive third prize.

PANOPLY IS FIRST OVER MUDDY TRACK

Whitney Filly, Carrying Top Weight, Makes Fine Showing in Demoiselle Stakes.

That Harry Payne Whitney's Panoply will henceforth receive some serious consideration in the struggle for the crown in the juvenile division was made quite evident yesterday at Empire City after this fleet daughter of Peter Pan had captured the Demoiselle Stakes, a five-and-a-half-furlong dash for two-year-old fillies, and added something like $2,300 to the winnings of her owner. It was a close finish, Panoply just gaining the decision over R. L. Gerry's Indiscretion by half a length, but the victory was impressive because the Whitney racer carried the top weight through a sea of mud and was able to win after conceding from eleven to fourteen pounds to the three other contestants in the race.

After the race there were many among experienced horsemen who ranked Panoply with Man o' War, Miss Jemima, the Western crack, and Cobwebs, which is also from the Whitney Stable. Panoply already had taken the measure of Bonnie Mary and had equaled a track record set by Cobwebs at Aqueduct, and she only needed to prove that she could carry weight and win.

There were only four starters in the race, Mr. Whitney's Wendy, J. L. Murphy's Pawnee, 2d, and W. S. Kilmer's Seiket having been scratched. This left only Indiscretion, G. W. Loft's Germa, and John W. Schorr's Luke's Pet to compete with Panoply. Panoply carried 125 pounds, which is the largest impost any winner of this race has received, but despite this she was made a 1 to 2 favorite. Victory was conceded to the favorite, but Luke's Pet received much support for place, and when she failed to finish second she provided the winner of the running in an otherwise dismal day for the layers of odds, who saw six favorites come home first.

Panoply broke first and was in the lead all the way. Knapp evidently being willing to rely on her speed despite the weight she was carrying. Germa showed a fine dash of speed at the outset and, with Indiscretion, offered the contention through most of the distance. Luke's Pet suffered from a very bad start and was last into the far turn, but at one time Panoply had opened a gap of three lengths, but as she turned into the stretch the weight began to tell on her and Knapp found it necessary to urge his mount.

By this time Germa, which has seemingly lost some weight and is not in the best of shape for such a struggle as she had before her, had fallen back and Luke's Pet had come up to second with such a rush that it seemed as though she would challenge the favorite. It was Luke's Pet that Knapp was watching, and, entering the stretch, he accepted the challenge and gave Panoply her head. But he evidently had not been looking for Indiscretion, quoted at 20 to 1. The Gerry filly surprised every one by coming along with a great show of speed in the final furlong, where she passed Luke's Pet and got almost a repeat of Panoply. The two raced through the last sixteenth almost neck and neck, but Indiscretion never did get quite up to the leader and could not make up the slight distance.

Panoply was ridden out at the finish, but she had proved she was many pounds better than any of the others. On a fast track she might have carried the weight with greater ease. The time for the race, 1:09 1-5, is the slowest on record for the event, but the race was run over a track that had been made soft and sloppy by the heavy rain during the forenoon and it was a creditable performance under the conditions.

The Mahopac handicap, which was the second feature on the card, had but three starters, The Hildreth entry, which consisted of Cirrus and Lord Brighton, was scratched, though both of these colts have shown ability to go on a heavy track. The race was finally left to M. L. Schwartz's Audacious, Thomas Monahan's Grimalkin and Fannie Meehan, owned by F. Daytt.

The manner in which Fannie ran made it a two-horse competition from the time the barrier went up. Grimalkin broke away first and out in dizzy pace for the others, but Audacious was brought along by Butwell and saved for the last furlong. Meantime Fannie Meehan kept dropping further and further back, until she was more than twenty lengths back of the contenders. Audacious drew up on the leader as the two entered the stretch, but it took all the strategy and urging Butwell could summon to get him home. Butwell had to use his whip freely. Grimalkin had tired from setting the pace and could not last it out and Audacious just managed to reach the wire less than a length in front.

The Palisades Purse sent to Snapdragon II., Andrew Miller's four-year-old colt, and the victory was largely due to the judgment used by Shuttinger. Snapdragon was an odds-on choice in a field of five, but when the barrier went up Star Realm, owned by R. McKeever, raced to the front and had opened up such a gap by the time the back stretch was reached that it began to be a question if the others could ever get up.

Despite the speed of the leader, Shuttinger was content to rate his mount in fourth position and await his chance on the turn. Turning out of the back stretch he moved Snapdragon ahead of King John and Daddy's Choice, and, as he had evidently foreseen, found Star Realm turning to a walk. It was no trouble for Snapdragon to go into the lead to win handily by five lengths.

Somewhere in France graduated from the maiden class in the second event over a mile and seventy yards route, defeating Wilfreda and King Agrippa. The Mackenzie colt was never out of the lead and had considerable to spare at the end.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE.

For two-year-olds, non-winners of two races since June 10; purse $1,000. Five and one-half furlongs.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Annette Teller	113	Lyke	4-5	1-2 1
Midian	112	Rice	20-1	8-1 2
Sister Helene	107	Lunsford	12-5	3-5 3
Mackenzie	112	Kummer	7-1	2-1 4
Girlfriend	109	Collins	15-1	4-1 5
Biff Bang	108	Shuttinger	20-1	8-1 6

Time—1:09.

Start poor; Biff Bang practically left at the post; won ridden out; place easily. Annette Teller, b. f., by Magneto-Mildale; owned and trained by H. Neustater.

SECOND RACE.

For maiden three-year-olds and upward; purse $1,000. One mile and seventy yards.

Horse and Age.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Somewhere in France, 3	113	Rice	7-5	1-2 1
Wilfreda, 3	110	Fator	16-5	6-5 2
King Agrippa, 4	120	Davies	4-1	7-5 3
Nanette Flack, 3	110	Carroll	50-1	15-1 4
F. J. King, 4	120	Sneideman	8-1	3-1 5
Naphtalius, 3	115	Lunsford	5-1	2-1 6
Ralfbird, 3	115	Butwell	30-1	12-1 7

Time—1:46 2-5.

Start good; won easily; place same. Somewhere in France, b. c., by Jack Atkin-Adelaide; owned by R. J. Mackenzie and trained by J. Fitzsimmons.

THIRD RACE.

The Mahopac Handicap, for three-year-olds; by subscription, with $1,100 added. About six furlongs.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Audacious	110	Butwell	9-20	out 1
Grimalkin	107	Shuttinger	2-1	out 2
Fannie Meehan	105	Lunsford	20-1	2-1 3

Time—1:09 3-5.

Start good; won ridden out; place easily. Audacious ch. c., by Star Shoot-Bold Girl; owned by M. L. Schwartz and trained by J. Hastings.

FOURTH RACE.

The Demoiselle Stakes, of $6,000 value, for two-year-old fillies. Five and one-half furlongs.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Panoply	125	Knapp	1-2	out 1
Indiscretion	109	Kummer	20-1	4-1 2
Luke's Pet	114	Lunsford	8-1	7-5 3
Germa	109	Kelsay	14-5	1-3 4

Time—1:09 1-5.

Start good; won ridden out; place driving.

REIS UNION SUITS
REIS
MAN'S CLOSEST FRIEND

PANOPLY, b. f., by Peter Pan-Inaugural; owned by H. P. Whitney and trained by A. Simmons.

FIFTH RACE.

The Palisades Purse, for three-year-olds and upward. One mile and six eighth.

Horse and Age.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Rasgrague II., 4	111	Lackey	4-1	1-2 1
Star Realm, 3	100	Carroll	10-1	3-1 2
King John, 4	111	Davies	15-1	5-1 3
John T. Day, 4	110	Rice	12-1	4-1 4
Mistress Polly, 4	101	Lyke	5-1	2-1 5
Daddy's Choice, 6	108	Wida	15-1	even 6

Time—1:54 2-5.

Start good; won easily; place same. Rasgrague II., b. c., by Pitz Herbert-Mistress Poan; owned by Andrew Miller and trained by A. J. Goldsborough.

SIXTH RACE.

For fillies and mares, three years old and upward; claiming. One mile and seventy yards.

Horse and Age.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Rose Butterfly, 4	108	Fator	4-5	1-2 1
Joan of Arc, 4	92	Robercheck	6-1	2-1 2
Dendora, 4	100	McAtee	10-1	3-1 3
Dottie Vandiver, 3	85	Wida	14-5	even 4
Fayor, 4	108	Carroll	6-1	3-1 5
Miss Bryn, 4	98	Rice	20-1	7-1 6
Crepuscula, 4	101	Erickson	30-1	15-1 7

Time—1:46 2-5.

Start good; won easily; Miss Bryn; was driving; place easily. Poor Butterfly, ch. m., by Colt-Aurine; owned by Fred Connelly and trained by R. F. Carman.

Hoofbeats of the Racers.

Although it had rained hard all through the forenoon there was no falling off in the attendance at Empire City yesterday. The stands were again comfortably packed and most of the spectators had come prepared for any kind of weather.

Uncle Wilbert Robinson, manager of the Brooklyn Dodgers, and several of the members of the team, took advantage of the off day provided by the rain to take in the races. The Giants also had a strong representation at the track, including President Charles A. Stoneham.

After the second race Jockey L. Fator went to the judges' stand and made a claim of interference by Rice on Somewhere in France. He contended that he had been shut off on the rail, but his complaint was evidently not well founded and it was not permitted to alter the decision.

Many owners are already sending their horses to Saratoga to prepare for the racing there in August, but there are still enough left at Empire City to make up large fields. Among the latest to ship to Saratoga is the Beach Stable, which has sent Pastoral Swain and Flags to the Spa.

Although H. P. Whitney has brought out some fast youngsters this season it is said that the best in his stable have not yet been seen. They are being reserved for Saratoga. If he has any which are much better than Panoply and Cobwebs it looks as if the two-year-old crown will go to his stable.

The Western horses are not creating anything like the sensation promised when they made their invasion. The West has had scarcely any success so far at Empire City, but it should be borne in mind that some of the best of the racers from Kentucky have not yet been sent to the post. They promise some interesting competition later on.

A feature on the card at Empire City today will be a race for maiden jockeys. This will be the second event, and marks another step forward in the development of the sport. There are among the young riders many who have confidence when riding against the stars of the saddle and such a race as this one should bring out some better riding among these boys.

EMPIRE CITY ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-olds, claiming; five and a half furlongs. Toucanet, 100 pounds; American Boy, 112; Ormbel, 115; *Thistledum, 101.

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, claiming; maiden jockeys; about six furlongs. Back Bay, 115 pounds; Pinard, 108; Resist, 103; Erected II., 113; Abelle, 110; H. Jensen, 115; Hillie B., 120; Amackassin, 115; Lady Ivan, 110; Toadstool, 113; Wawbeek, 110; Salvatelle, 110; Peasant, 115; Ballpeonail, 98; Joseph F. Murphy, 110; Scotch Verdict, 108; Mine Sweeper, 103.

THIRD RACE.—For three-year-old fillies; the Fernwood Purse; one mile. Ormonde, 114 pounds; Scoots, 103; Phantom Maid, 100; Alpine, 106; Duchess Lassie, 115; Ambassador 2d, 106; Uncle's Lassie, 108.

FOURTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; Mount Vernon Handicap of $3,000; one mile. Old Rosebud, 126 pounds; Fairy Wand, 102; Bally, 106; Sun Briar, 128; Roamer, 120; Mathee Idol, 96; Lucillite, 127; Tippity Witchet, 114.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; one mile and seventy yards. Ticket, 118 pounds; N. K. Beal, 112; Poacher, 108; Haubark, 116; Lucius, 108; Ballast, 108; *Warsaw, 110; Trophy, 106; *Marchesa 2d, 108; *Piedra, 101; *Green Gold, 108; Dorcas, 110.

SIXTH RACE.—For two-year-old maidens; claiming; five furlongs. Laughter, 112 pounds; Jessie, 112; Hampden, 115; Orleans Girl, 112; Sweet Apple, 112; Edmaris, 113; *Steve, 110; Ladylike, 112; Bridge Player, 112; Lover's Lane 2d, 112; *Our Maid, 107; Cormoran, 115; *Prenela, 107; Barley Water, 112; Sadie D., 112.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

TEN SOCCER GAMES FOR U. S. IN SWEDEN

Month's Schedule Is Announced for Scandinavian Tour of American Team.

Ten of the dates to be filled by the American soccer team in Sweden and Denmark, under the auspices of the United States Football Association and the Bethlehem Steel Football Club, were given out yesterday by T. W. Cahill, Secretary of the association, upon receipt of the schedule from the Swedish Football Association of Stockholm.

The schedule covers a full month, beginning Aug. 8, but the dates for Norway have yet to be supplied. It was also announced that a baseball nine would be picked from the seventeen members of the American soccer expedition to play games on intermediate dates against the Vasteras Baseball Club at Vasteras and against the club at Gothenburg. The soccer schedule for Sweden, Denmark, and Finland follows:

Date.	Opponents.	Place.
Aug. 8—Tigrarna		Stockholm Stadium
Aug. 10—Allmanna Id-idrottaforening		Stockholm
Aug. 14—Djurgardens Idrottaforening		Stockholm
Aug. 17—All-Sweden		Stockholm
Aug. 23—All-Finland		Helsingfors
Aug. 27—All-Stockholm		Stockholm
Aug. 31—All-Denmark		Copenhagen
Sept. 2—Malmo		Malmo
Sept. 5—Goteborg Style		Gothenburg
Sept. 7—Goteborg-skamarterna		Gothenburg

At the conclusion of the Scandinavian tour the American team may go to South America in order to contest a series of six games under the auspices of the Brazilian Federation of Sports.

ASK A. A. U. FOR SANCTIONS.

Applications for Three Meets Are Likely to be Granted.

Three organizations made formal application to the Metropolitan A. A. U. yesterday to conduct athletic events. The Police Department Traffic Squad Benevolent Association applied for permission to conduct a series of track and field events in connection with its annual outing at College Point Aug. 9. The Jersey Harriers' A. A. of Jersey City asked for the annual New Jersey State track and field championships, planning to conduct the meet at Boyonne on Sept. 1.

The other application was from the Atlas A. C. of Arlington, N. J., seeking sanction for a handicap road race of four miles to be conducted Sept. 30. This is the first road-running application to be received for an event to be held next season. All three applications will receive favorable action.

Aggen to Compete Unattached.

S. F. Aggen, a sprinter, has severed his connections with the Bronx Church House A. C. He applied for a registration transfer yesterday and will in future compete as an unattached athlete.

FORBID TOUR OF MERMAIDS.

Australian Girl Swimmers Run Counter to A. A. U. Rule.

The Misses Fanny Durack and Mina Wylie, Australian swimming stars and holders of a number of women's swimming records, will not be permitted to tour this country, as contemplated, under the direction of a manager whose expenses were to have been paid out of the profits of such a tour. This was determined last night at a special meeting of the Amateur Athletic Union, held in the Metropolitan A. A. U. headquarters. Frederick W. Rubien, Secretary-Treasurer of the A. A. U. and Chairman of the National Registration Committee, announced the decision of the union against the visiting swimmers after a long-drawn-out session in which only those immediately concerned participated. Mr. Rubien declared that the A. A. U. had refused to sanction the proposed tour of the Misses Durack and Wylie in view of the fact that the tour was to have been managed by George D. Dowling of Seattle, Wash. The National Registration Committee Chairman stated that appointment of a manager for such a tour is prohibited under the rules of the A. A. U., which provide that "amateurs may not receive more than $25 a week, but may be allowed to ask for and receive actual training expenses for a chaperon."

Samuel J. Dallas of Philadelphia, President of the A. A. U.; Martin A. Klein, Bohemian Gymnastic Association, Chairman of the Metropolitan A. A. U. Registration Committee, and Herman Meyer, Chairman of the Middle States A. A. U. Registration Committee, concurred with Mr. Rubien in the opinion. Messrs. Rubien, Klein, and Meyer acted as representatives of the Registration Committee when they heard Mr. Dallas as leader of the A. A. U. Mr. Dowling was present at the meeting to seek official indorsement of the proposed tour.

As a probable result of the decision the Misses Durack and Wylie will return shortly to Australia, although the verdict would not compel the swimmers to take this course. Mr. Rubien explained that the A. A. U. was not prohibiting swimmers from touring the country, but rather was willing and anxious to do all in its power toward arranging a successful tour for the visitors, under the proper auspices of the Swimming Association of the A. A. U. and conform to the A. A. U. rules. Mr. Dowling intimated, however, that the girls would insist on having accompanying them some male swimmers.

The decision against the swimmers is the climax of a tangle that began before the girls left Australia. Previous to their departure the Australian Swimming Association cabled for the A. A. U.'s approval of the tour. In view of the conflict with the rules of the governing amateur sports body, however, this country's officials refused this approval. Regardless of this fact the girls sailed for the United States, and, upon their arrival, the Pacific A. A. U. Registration Committee refused to sanction the tour. Miss Durack and Miss Wylie attracted the censure of the A. A. U. about a year ago, when, under almost similar conditions, official sanction for a proposed tour of the country was denied them and they returned to Australia. On that occasion the two swimmers discarded the chaperone appointed by the Australian swimming authorities to accompany them to the journey, and selected their own chaperone, a sister of Miss Durack. The Australian officials got in touch with the authorities of this country, and when the girls arrived at San Francisco they found the country barred to their proposed tour.

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"A CONCENTRATED GROWL."

Mr. CHAMP CLARK happily characterizes the policy of the Senate Republicans as "one concentrated growl." Just as the worshippers of divine right held that the King could do no wrong, the straitest sect and the majority of Republican leaders hold that a Democratic President can do no right. A steady and bitter opposition to Mr. WILSON, a constant nagging criticism, a refusal to be satisfied whatever he does or leaves undone, is the Republican policy or impolicy. Be he present or be he absent, he is always their Doctor Fell. If he keeps to himself, they accuse him of isolation and secretiveness. If he throws open the White House to them, they suspect some dark design or are afraid of his powers of persuasion. If he changes his mind on any public question, as every statesman whose mind is not stagnant, and whose judgment is not fixed beyond the power of change and event, must do, the Republicans blame him for his first opinion and blame him for altering it. There is no pleasing them. It almost seems as if they were obsessed by a hallucination, a fixed idea, a monomania.

In 1916 the Republicans carried on their campaign largely in this same spirit of barren criticism and of constant belittlement of Mr. WILSON—with what felicity of result and effect upon public opinion they seem to have forgotten. Since then Mr. WILSON'S most fruitful, constructive, and beneficent work has been done. He has strengthened himself among the people. Sagacious and fair-minded Republicans like Mr. TAFT know well the danger that the Republican Party courts by its blind, unreasoning hatred or fear of Mr. WILSON. The Republicans in Congress have learned nothing from the canvass and election of 1916. As patriots and Americans, the Democrats must regret this unadvised Republican policy. As Democrats, looking only to partisan consequences, they can afford to put up with the "concentrated growl" of which a majority of the American people must now be unspeakably tired.

ROADS AND TREES.

The American Forestry Association is doing good service in linking the causes of roads and forestation. It has already given advice and aid in setting out shade trees along the highway in scores of cities and towns throughout the country. The trees are intended to be memorials of our soldiers who died in France and to their comrades who have come home bearing victory. Roads thus shaded and beautified are called "Roads of Remembrance."

Something more is involved than a sentiment. The best friend of a road, as of the traveler, is a shade tree. Extremes of temperature, such as come on a blazing Summer day with a downpour of cooling rain, heave and crack the unshaded roadbed, opening it to the ultimate ravages of frost and thaw. The shaded road lasts longer and brings a double comfort to the traveler. The war has taught us what this may mean, financially and otherwise. Before 1914, according to ROBERT STERLING YARD'S "Book of National Parks," Americans spent $286,000,000 annually in foreign travel, mainly in Europe. For five years travel has been largely confined to the United States. The country is richer by a billion dollars or more, and richer also in self-knowledge. The Adirondacks, in which a network of good roads runs through vast tracts of forest, yearly attract hundreds of motor tourists from the Middle West. The advantage has been reciprocal. Returning motorists, who would perhaps have thought the example of Europe too remote for local emulation, have aided powerfully in passing a good roads appropriation. Michigan alone has voted $50,000,000, and a part of the appropriation is to be used to plant the wayside with the different species of forest trees for which the State is famous.

The near future will witness a vast increase in road building throughout the country. Oregon has voted a bond issue of two millions and a half for the Roosevelt Military Highway, and there is little doubt that the National Government will appropriate a like amount. The primary purpose is to connect the widely separated strategic points on the Pacific Coast, but the chief use of the highway will doubtless be by tourists attracted by the wonderfully varied and little known beauties of the Oregon coast. The Army Motor Transport Corps has already started from Washington on a transcontinental run which is serving as a nation-wide demonstration of the need of good roads. Secretary BAKER has ordered that the road-building equipment which our army used in France be returned and distributed among the States for use in the construction and maintenance of Federal-aided highways. It includes 1,500 caterpillar tractors, about 400 steam and gas driven road rollers, numerous concrete mixers, rock crushers, and road graders. With these and other movements the Forestry Association is in close touch; it will make every effort to insure that the planting of trees keeps pace with the building of roadbed.

The Road of Remembrance and the shaded highway have a more intimate connection with the general problem of reforestation than may at first appear. Very soon they will become bases for the advance of veritable armies of trees. Nature unaided may be sure, but she is slow. The industrious squirrel carries acorns, hickory-nuts, walnuts, and chestnuts a rod or so before he buries them—and fortunately often forgets his cache. The winds carry the seeds of maple, pine, and linden a little further. But for reasons at which the forester can only guess there are vast prairies and waste lands without a useful tree. The shaded highway will cross them and the shade trees will scatter their seeds and nuts in the nearby country.

He who plants a tree is building the world of the future. In twenty years a maple will grow to a sturdy tree, with dense if not widespread shade. And in that time, when wind and soil are favorable, it is already parent to groves of young maples marching from the highway across lands that have hitherto been waste.

RIGHTS AND WRONGS OF FAIR FARES.

It would be difficult to imagine a case covering more points regarding the "right" of riders to a five-cent fare than the Buffalo case just decided by the highest court of New York State. Incidentally it may be remarked that the decision must cause as much chagrin to our local officials as the now overruled decision of the lower court caused them joy. In order to appreciate the many points covered in the case of the Buffalo company it is necessary to begin at the beginning. In May of last year the unions demanded that their wages should be increased. The company assented upon condition that fares should be raised, and the Mayor and Council allowed the six-cent fare. The court decided that under the city charter a referendum was necessary, and the referendum resulted as might have been expected. The increase allowed by the city officials was reversed, 7,044 voting to sustain it and 35,661 to cancel it. Then the War Board allowed a larger increase of wages than the men had asked, and they struck to get it. Every newspaper in Buffalo took the side of the company, but the city officials acted upon the mandate of the referendum, and applied to the courts for a mandamus compelling the company to operate under its franchise despite its willingness and the disabilities imposed upon it. Counsel argued that the company was earning operating expenses, and that it had no standing to demand a fare to enable it to earn fixed charges.

The resemblance to a similar argument by our city officials will be noted, also the difference of action here and there. The lower court adopted the argument, but the highest court annulled the mandamus that the company should perform impossibilities imposed upon it by exterior authority. The Council adapted itself to the court decision, as it had to the referendum, and again approved the higher fare. The company applied to the War Board to take over its property and the troubles the board had created. Also the company applied to the Public Service Commission for relief. Both declined. The Commission pleaded inability because of the decision in the Rochester case that a franchise fare was a contract binding on all concerned. Commenting upon this stage of the case, the chief counsel of the Public Service Commission of this district declared that it affirmed the "right" of the city and the people to a nickel fare, anything to the contrary notwithstanding. It was, he said, "the first time that any court has enunciated "this sound modern doctrine with "such terseness and vigor." The decision, he declared, was that the city, meaning in our local case the Board of Estimate, had the sole power to hold the companies to their franchises and contracts, and to annul them, or "do anything else in the interest of the people."

The Court of Appeals unanimously decides that the law was as much concerned with the rights of the company as with the rights of the riders or of the city. There's nothing demagogic about that, but it must seem heresy to the Mayor and Controller and their able counsel, whose views are in such painful conflict with those of the Court of Appeals. Every argument advanced by them falls with the declaration of the highest court that rates and fares may be either reduced or advanced by the Public Service Commission, franchises, referendums, mandamuses, contracts, and other obstacles being subordinate to that power. The action of Commissioner NIXON in the transfer case is as conspicuously upheld as the opinions of Mr. RANSOM, counsel for the Commission, and Corporation Counsel BURR for the city are overruled. The one point seemingly not decided is whether a rate fixed by the Legislature may be altered by the power delegated to the Commission. That point distinguishes the fare cases from the gas cases, respecting which the law is as confused as it was in the rate cases.

The decision comes none too soon. In 1918 3 per cent. of the electric roads in the Buffalo district were in receivership. In 1916 the proportion was 15 per cent., and it must be larger now. The proportion is less here, but these were prospects of regrettable events which would have stopped the services rendered for less than cost. The transfer action of Commissioner NIXON will prevent that. There is now no prospect that the city can consummate the plan for municipal ownership based on bankruptcy caused by refusal of pleas for relief.

A SOARING POET.

GABRIELE D'ANNUNZIO, a skilled and plucky airman, although now mediaeval, is going to fly to Tokio, looking down on Asia Minor, India, and so on. It ought to be good for his health to translate into motion his recently somewhat enlarged and inflamed emotion. Doubtless he will make a book out of his aerial travels and his visits to "the floor of the cows"; and it is to be hoped that his temperature has been so much reduced that he will refrain from tossing a bomb at any of the temples, sculptures, and multitudinous works of art in the countries which he is to warm with his presence.

More fortunate than any other poet, he physically soars. If HOMER had had the Italian's advantages he would have left us a Catalogue of Airships. A Tuscan eagle, even if at times he scolds after the manner of the jay, he has actually the pride and ample pinion of GRAY'S Pindar. It is a little difficult for those of us who have warmed our hands or scorched our shins at the fire and passion of Mr. D'ANNUNZIO'S poetry and fiction and splendid, once memorably effective, rhetoric to understand why he should have to land to replenish his store of fuel. One thinks of him as all fire and air and capable of perpetual motion by his own combustion.

HALF-HEARTED WARS.

It took the Allies a long time to see the need of military unity in the war against Germany, and they never quite attained diplomatic unity. Any sort of unity in the war with Bolshevism seems still far away. For the Russian campaign the military high command seems to have worked out a practicable plan. The Bolsheviki have troops enough to overmatch KOLCHAK'S invasion from Siberia or DENIKIN'S attack from the south, but they cannot stop both at once. Just at present they are driving back KOLCHAK'S forces, but DENIKIN is using the opportunity to make extensive advances which are bringing a serious threat to the whole Bolshevist organization. The plan now includes operations against Petrograd by Finns, Esths, and a Russian army under General YUDENITCH; and when this force gets in motion, acting in co-operation with KOLCHAK and DENIKIN, there should be a good chance of success.

But success in modern war depends to a considerable extent on war material. Some of the Allies are helping KOLCHAK; whether we are doing so or not remains a mystery to the general public, but apparently we are not. Meanwhile our Government is insisting that there must be no blockade of Russia. That is to say, if our Government has its way the Bolsheviki may be allowed, for all of us, to import all the war material they need. This is straddling the fence with a vengeance, trying to be on both sides in the Russian civil war. THE TIMES thinks that the proper policy for America is full co-operation with the KOLCHAK Government, which has pledged itself to act only as trustee of Russian freedom and to summon a popularly elected assembly as soon as it regains control of Central Russia. That would be the best policy; the one which we seem to be pursuing is easily the worst. Better to be on no side than on both sides—to refuse to have anything to do with KOLCHAK or LENIN, to withdraw within our own boundaries, as Senator JOHNSON would prefer, and let the Russians fight it out in the hope that whichever side won might find itself moved, afterward, by disinterested feelings of liking for us.

That the victors in a hard struggle would love the nation that gave them no help is unlikely, but it is still less likely that the winning side will have any friendly feelings toward a nation which has favored both sides. Our opposition to the blockade, to be sure, may be of no practical importance, if England and France insist on it; but our help to KOLCHAK does not seem to have been of much practical importance so far. Our pro-Bolsheviki, of course, insist that the blockade is starving millions of innocent women and children. These complaints come often from those who were so much exercised over the women and children of Germany; nevertheless, they deserve some attention. And if we give attention to them we wonder why Russia, the granary of Europe, the great wheat-exporting country, is starving because it cannot import food from abroad. Transportation has broken down; is that our fault? The peasants hoard food; is that our fault? If Central Russia is starving, the Government which has been in control for the past twenty months seems to be to blame. And if the blockade were lifted we may imagine that that Government would be more eager to import machine guns than flour.

As for Hungary, we hear now that General FRANCHET D'ESPEREY has sent an ultimatum to BELA KUN, and that unless the Magyar Bolsheviki abdicate at once in favor of a democratic government allied troops will move on Budapest. It is hard to believe this, for such a step would indicate an entire misconception of the meaning of Bolshevism in Central Europe. Bolshevism in Hungary, like Bolshevism in Russia, invites hostile action by the outside world on two grounds only: because it aims at world revolution, and because it will ally itself with German militarists, if convenient, to overthrow the democratic States which are the common enemy of Junkers and Bolsheviki. We are fighting LENIN because he gave aid and comfort to the Germans and because he is trying to promote revolutions in allied countries. Our grievance against BELA KUN proceeds not from his confiscation of the properties of Magyar aristocrats, but from his insistence on preventing the transfer of Hungarian territory populated by Slavs and Rumanians, and from his attempt to spread Bolshevism westward. Driving him out and bringing in somebody of the KAROLYI type will stop the second of these movements, but not the first. Bolshevism in Hungary is a means and not an end; the Magyars let BELA KUN rule them because they thought he and LENIN could win for them better terms of peace. Turn him out and Magyar resistance will be just as stubborn. If FRANCHET D'ESPEREY has troops enough to occupy Budapest he ought to occupy it at once, and hold it till the Magyars see the wisdom of accepting the terms of peace. Our present tactics in Hungary and Russia look uncomfortably like hitting soft.

THE DEMON IN THE GUIDE.

Divers waggish outlanders, being thereto instigated by the Evil One, are pouring upon the authorities of the ancient and highly respectable village of Rye, once a bone of contention between Connecticut and this State, suggestions to change its name for some drier appellation consonant with prohibition. Rye was named, presumably, after the famous Sussex Cinque Port, originally Ria and then La Rie; but it is never too late to mend, and surely that excellent hamlet will not content itself with a name now sinister in the ears of all the good. If the local powers should be stiff-necked, Congress or the Post Office Department ought to put an end to so scandalous a breach of contemporary proprieties as lèse-majesté against the Anti-Saloon League.

Unfortunately, dysonomous Rye is but one of a multitude of places whose names must be reformed. It is well that the stern and unbending Drys in the House should be eager for legislation to authorize the searching of all the castles of iniquity which, before July 1, laid in supplies to withstand a long siege, but why do they neglect to search the Official Postal Guide? It swarms with names intolerable, names that must be changed to accord with the new spirit or want of spirit of the time. Who can dip into the pages of that valuable, if somewhat disconnected, piece of literature without a shock and a shudder? Wicked, wicked remembrancers of the old jovial days of sin, they must be wiped out. Bar Harbor and all the Bars and Ports must go. Vineland, Winesburg, Bass Station, all the Burkes and Burksvilles, Brandywine, Brandy Camp, Brandy City, Brandy Station, Treat and Smile, Barton, Rumford and Rumsey, Stoutland and Stoutsville, Horn, Skate must be renamed. Dry Alabama should blush to have within its borders a town called Rickey. Dry Florida should don sackcloth and ashes in repentance for permitting a place called Gin.

New York's part in the reform must be great. Rye is but a beginning. The Bronx and the Manhattan are taboo. Kentucky must know Jamboree not much longer. Snake Camp must slough its name. A committee of Congress ought to go over the whole Postal Guide, make all its hard names soft, its wet names dry.

HISTORY IN THE GARDEN.

Mr. HENRY FORD, one infers, is a tolerant person. For himself, he regards history as "bunk," but has no objection to others wasting on it the time that might otherwise be employed in earning the price of an automobile. But his lawyer, Mr. MURPHY, seems to be animated by a desire to undermine the foundations of learning. "ADAM did not have any history," says the counselor, "and I think he got on pretty well." Naturally, Mr. MURPHY did not mean that nothing of a historical character ever happened to ADAM; this could hardly be contended by one who ever heard of ADAM at all. So he must mean that our first ancestor did not know any history, and got on very well without it.

But ADAM did not live in Detroit, nor in these times. ADAM, for that matter, had no motor car, yet he got around the garden somehow. He also got on with a limited wardrobe. But Eden is one thing and Detroit is another. Mr. MURPHY might have argued that if ADAM had had a car he could have run over the serpent before misfortune befell the human race, but the trouble with ADAM was that he and his family did not know that the serpent was an undesirable acquaintance. Had he studied herpetology he might have learned something to his advantage, just as some of his descendants might have made fewer blunders had they studied more history.

Even ADAM would have fared better if he had had an education. And since his day the world has advanced from primal unity to twentieth-century multiplicity; some idea of how it has made this progression is a useful element in the education of later Adams.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Possible, but Not a Certainty.

That the British airship NS-11 was struck and exploded by lightning is asserted in the cable dispatches with something more of confidence than the known facts seem to warrant. This theory of the disaster is plausible enough, for the dirigible was flying through a severe thunderstorm when it was seen suddenly to burst into flames and fall in pieces to the sea below, and it is probable that a lightning stroke would have on a great bag full of hydrogen gas the effects observed. There are, however, some reasons for doubting that the explosion was thus produced.

In the first place, it might have been caused in any one of several other ways, none of which would have had anything to do with the thunderstorm. What the ways are easily can be deduced from the extreme care that is taken to keep the public at a distance from these machines while they are on or near the ground, and not only are their crews forbidden to smoke while on board, but they cannot carry matches or wear shoes with nails in their soles. All these precautions were taken, presumably, by the men on the NS-11, but rules are not always observed on dirigibles any more than in the powder mills with which, so far as goes safety from any form of fire, they have numerous points of similarity.

On the other hand, it is questionable if an airship, sailing amid the clouds of a thunderstorm, would "attract lightning," as the saying is. Its electrical charge would probably be the same as the clouds in its vicinity, and while there have been previous reports of like accidents ascribed to lightning, none of them was sufficiently well authenticated to outweigh the fact that both airplanes and dirigibles many times have passed through thunderstorms without suffering injury.

But that, in turn, is not proof of anything except that they are not always or even usually struck in such circumstances.

Our Nominative Powers Are but Small.

While airships are under consideration, there is opportunity to note again the curious inferiority of modern folk to the ancients in the matter of finding good names for new things. In other ages there seems to have been no difficulty in making names that fitted, as fast as they were wanted, while we can resort only to the laborious compounding of Latin or Greek words—or Latin and Greek words only too often—or else to the clumsy device of using an old word in a new meaning, with or without a descriptive adjective to palliate the offense.

"Airship" itself is an example of the latter habit, and "automobile" mixes languages in the manner all etymologists denounce and scorn. Neither "aeroplane" nor "airplane" is better than tolerable, for planes are not made really aerial by going through the air. The French "avion" and the German "aviatik" are fairly good names, at least by contrast, and "blimp," had it been restricted in application to the balloons to which it was first fastened, would have been pretty near all right. It has been spoiled by extension to all sorts of latter-day balloons, including such as the one that recently crossed the Atlantic.

"Dirigible," standing alone, is particularly bad, for of course the aircraft which it has come to mean are no more dirigible than are the more agile and far more interesting machines whose well-earned honors the big balloons with motors are trying to steal away. Indeed, of the two, the heavier-than-air type of airship is the more dirigible, and has the better right to the name if it were worth taking—which it isn't, as two people out of three mispronounce it and probably always will.

To Be Saved Only by Endowment.

When the School of Medicine connected with Fordham University announced, some time ago, that lack of funds had compelled the closing or suspension of its work, all who knew and appreciated the quality of the instruction that had been given there realised that a real misfortune had occurred and regretted a decrease by one of the not too large number of institutions where competent doctors were competently trained. And the Fordham school did deserve that praise. Opened as a non-sectarian centre of medical education in 1905, it soon gained the "Class A" rating of the American Medical Association, which is not a meaningless honor or lightly conferred, as is well and resentfully known by the medical schools to which it has been refused.

Over 500 physicians have been graduated from Fordham and the present student body numbers 200. These men cannot be transferred to other already overcrowded institutions, and therefore many will lose time or turn to other careers.

A feature of the Fordham history is the establishment of the first course in specialized post-graduate medical study and research in an American university. The success of this venture established Fordham's reputation, and she has retained her place this long only to fall at the time of her greatest opportunity through lack of an endowment. The sum asked for the reopening and maintenance is $2,000,000.

FROM MR. FLAGG

About His Criticism of the Speech of Mr. Nevinson.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In THE TIMES of July 10 you publish a letter from A. E. Gallatin in regard to my letter of some time ago about the painter Nevinson.

If there was any misquotation it was the fault of THE TIMES reporter, as I quoted his words—his report of Nevinson's speech—word for word. And it was not the sort of thing that would occur to a reporter to make up out of whole cloth.

I have noticed from time to time "answers" to my letter from various people, who, as is usual in such cases, do not confine themselves to the matter in question, but hit out vaguely in several directions, evidently for the pleasure of seeing themselves in print.

I didn't think it worth while to reply to any of them, but in this case I do, as I certainly would be very much peeved myself to be misquoted, and if Mr. Nevinson did not make the statement that appeared in THE TIMES—or words to that effect—then his accusation of misquotation should be shifted to THE TIMES.

I am, by the way, a great admirer of many British things, qualities, and men, and I have lived in England and know London well, but I think there is a happy medium between swallowing everything, hook, line, and sinker, because it happens to be English and the bilious intolerance of the Anglophobe. My "British Day Poster," called "Side by Side, Britannia!" was a sincere expression of feeling on my part—but nix on the condescension stuff.

JAMES MONTGOMERY FLAGG.
Biddeford Pool, Me., July 11, 1919.

The 2d Division.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I read in yesterday's TIMES that the famous 2d Division would entrain for Brest tomorrow on its way home, so it remains to be seen if this city and the country at large are going to give these great fighters the reception which is by right due them or if we are to have a practical illustration of the truth of the old saying, viz., that republics are ungrateful.

Gallantry and bravery in action usually goes unrecognized when displayed by regular soldiers, but for what reason it is difficult to see. But, as Mr. Edwin L. James has several times pointed out that the 2d, though nominally a regular division, is composed for the most part of drafted men or men who volunteered for the duration of the war, I think it will be found that there are hundreds, if not thousands, of boys from this city and State in the 2d Division, and as our boys of the 27th and 77th Divisions have been accorded royal receptions, why should not our boys of the 2d Division, who have seen longer service, have done the severest fighting, have had the greatest losses and, above all, stopped the Hun at Chateau-Thierry, be made to feel that we have not forgotten their great sacrifices and their great services to humanity?

JOSEPH CAVANAGH.
New York, July 15, 1919.

The Object of a League.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The Republican Senators, (including, of course, on this subject the nondescript Mr. Reed of Missouri,) seem to think that the chief object of a League of Nations should be to guard at all hazards the United States. They don't seem to recall the fact that the League is formed to prevent wars and all the misery, suffering and sorrow which they entail. The Senators are unwilling that we should yield anything, make any concessions whatever, to attain that end. Others may do so but, bless your heart, not we.

The world never saw such an aggregation of ambitious, heaped-up greeds or remorseless revenges as were smouldering at the conference in Paris. Each nation had a fine lot of them. If no nation conceded anything or yielded anything what chance was there that any agreement would ever be reached? The welfare of the civilized world demands that we as well as all the other nations must take chances if war is to be prevented. A little loss by way of agreement and prevention is immeasurably better than the stupendous loss which another war would doubtless impose upon us.

DONALD HOWARD.
Bayshore, L. I., July 11, 1919.

For a Family in Need.

During the illness of their overworked breadwinner, the Charity Organization Society has been caring for all the needs of Mrs. S—— and her six children, and has arranged for the serious operation which she must have at once. They are planning to send all of them to the country this Summer and to give them a regular allowance until Mary, the oldest girl, finishes trade school and can go to work. The maintenance of these eight people will cost $360 during the next few months. TIMES readers are urged to remember that distress at home is often overlooked for that in foreign lands. Gifts for this family should be sent to the Society, 105 East 22d Street. Acknowledgments will be promptly mailed.

TO LIBERTY.

Forever thine, Great Liberty,
The patriot ardor of the free!
Upon all goals of honor, fame,
Shines the pure glory of thy name!
Thy light has blazed the sacred way
For peace and victory today!

Forever thine, Great Liberty,
The loyal service of the free!
For thee each sense that we command,
For thee the labors of our hand;
Forever shall their efforts bring
Full meed to add thy farthering!

Forever thine, Great Liberty,
The sacred homage of the free!
Not while thy fires illume the sky
Shall duty lag or honor die!
In thy loved name still we shall fight
Victorious wars for human right!

Forever thine, Great Liberty,
The proud subservience of the free!
To thee and thee alone we say
Thou art our ruler, lead our way!
Throughout the tenure of mankind
Lead thou, and earth's last triumph find!

LURANA SHELDON.

IRELAND AND MR. WILSON.

Whose President Is He?—"Spokesman of England and France"—Americans Don't Want Him Hissed.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Being a visitor to your great metropolis from a neighboring State, I wished to avail myself, on Wednesday night, of the opportunity of hearing the cause of Ireland presented by the "President of the Irish Republic." Unfortunately, I was too late to gain admittance, so I attended an overflow meeting.

There was a large crowd, and there were some eight or ten speakers. That they should be anti-British was to be expected. But I was amazed to observe that in conduct they were also anti-American. The keynote of the speeches was opposition to the League of Nations, and the speakers ridiculed and the audience hissed leading American statesmen like President Wilson and ex-President Taft.

The Irish have many admirable qualities, which every one freely acknowledges, but broadmindedness is not one of them. They lack the social sense of human brotherhood. Two prominent facts may be cited in support of this statement:

Their motto is Sinn Fein, "ourselves alone." That is doubtless symbolic of their national character. It is the quintessence of childish egoism and primitive individualism.

They are extreme opportunists; not only do they think the end justifies the means, but their end justifies any means. During the world war, the Irish Republic was pro-German. They did not fight, of course, for the Kaiser, they fought for themselves alone. But they sought aid from the Kaiser, they accepted aid from the Kaiser, and they aided him. Now the Kaiser can help them no more, so they turn from the vanquished to the victor. Truly, they seem to have lost their native sense of humor.

In advocating their cause, the Irish demand that the Americans become not only anti-British but also anti-humanitarian. The speakers whom I heard on Wednesday night demanded that American international policy be subordinated to Irish policy. They act in accordance with their motto—Sinn Fein—for themselves alone.

May I beg space for one remark further? Before the world war Germans were universally admired and lauded by the American people. The war was the acid test. Never again will they evoke the same kindly feeling and high regard which they did formerly. Similarly, the Irish have always had the active sympathy of Americans, and have been treated in this country like spoiled children. But alas! the great war was too severe a test for some of their leaders. The League of Nations is another test. This will be a test for the rank and file. Is humanity above the nation? Or is American policy to be made subservient to Irish policy—Sinn Fein, ourselves alone?

The human race stands today at the parting of the ways. The American people want a League of Nations. They entered the war to abolish war. A League of Nations is the path of progress leading to a higher civilization, to a larger co-operation, to a nobler and better humanity. We did not tolerate German dictation in the cause of world freedom. Shall we tolerate Irish dictation in the cause of universal progress?

It is not yet too late for our fellow-citizens of Irish descent to look up and follow the vision of our able and far-seeing President, the greatest living American, a man whom posterity will probably place higher on the roll of fame than either Washington or Lincoln.

W. B. ELKIN.
New York, July 12, 1919.

Wrong in Italy, Right in Britain.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your editorial article of Monday, July 7, criticising a statement made by Peter Golden at a meeting of the Irish Progressive League, you call attention to the fact that the President was hissed and booed, and state that it was because he has regarded himself as the President of the American people and not of a racial faction. I would like to ask why he was hissed and booed in Italy if not for "butting in" on another country's affairs, and thereby giving offense to millions of loyal Americans of Italian descent. He apparently did not then regard himself as the President of the American people, but rather as the spokesman of England and France. How well his course was approved in this country is shown by the storm of protest which arose from all parts of this country, from people who did not think he acted as the President should act, and from people who claimed to be loyal Americans.

But, when another group of loyal Americans respectfully urges the President of the American people to use his influence at the Peace Conference, (although there seems to be no immediate danger that he will,) on behalf of the Irish nation, THE NEW YORK TIMES assumes that this second group is made up of Bolsheviki and other vermin when they dare to do anything which has as its object the forcing of a burglar to drop his loot. You will pardon my likening England to a burglar, but I would be thankful for any other word which more fittingly describes her.

It does not matter, gentlemen, whether the Russian Soviet Republic or any other group of anarchists recognizes the Irish Republic, public sentiment in this country is in favor of recognition for the Irish Republic, and will demand that the same be given.

In closing, I would state that friends of Ireland in this country are not asking that England be made to suffer unless the suffering is caused by the realisation that she must do justice to Ireland. WILLIAM P. McDONALD,
Recording Secretary, Division 3, Ancient Order Hibernians.
Rome, N. Y., July 7, 1919.

The Chicago Meeting.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Mr. de Valera was a little late in warning his Chicago audience yesterday against hooting the President, and I am afraid his weak attempt to explain away the recent demonstration in Madison Square Garden as the work of "agents" sent thither by "enemies of the Irish cause" will not do. He knows too well that he was obliged some months ago to deal with the same difficulty in Ireland, where some of his ablest henchmen failed to see that the time had come to abandon their allegiance to Germany and to cease their attacks on the United States and the President, as well as the pleasant diversion of spitting on the uniformed men of this country.

Last April a distinguished Irishman, a citizen of Dublin, wrote to me as follows concerning the activities of the republicans:

"In their Easter procalamation [of 1916] they acclaimed the victories of their gallant allies in Europe." 'Up the Kaiser!' 'Up the Germans' were the common shouts at Sinn Fein or anti-recruiting meetings. The American flag was publicly insulted and burned in Irish towns when the States joined the Allies in 1917, and this week in the Irish National Assembly grave insinuations were made against the honesty and sincerity of the President, so much so that the 'speaker' appealed to members not to make too many open attacks on him, as it might do harm to the cause."

Mr. de Valera must not be astonished if Irish-Americans and German-Americans are a little slow to understand that the old alliance is now broken. They are followers of his friend and faithful supporter, John Devoy, and are still satisfied that the Administration at Washington will "go down in history coupled with the name of Woodrow Wilson, and making his memory infamous." (Gaelic American, April 29, 1916.) "It is Ireland's interest," he told them three years ago, "that Germany should win the war, and it is Germany's interest that Ireland should be a separate and independent nation. This and this alone is the basis of the German-Irish alliance, which will last until the end of the present war, and it is to be hoped for long after it. Germany has done all she has been asked to do so far, and there is no doubt she will continue to do so." (Ibid.)

At that time Mr. Devoy was laughing at the Irish who came home from the war disabled as "Irish bulls" and "crippled amadhawns" (idiots,) but the Germans on all occasions were held up to adoration. There was a great meeting in Philadelphia, at which Judge Rooney and Justice Cobalan were the principal speakers, and the band played "Die Wacht am Rhein" followed by "The Wearing of the Green." In the meantime a party of Irish volunteers in uniform entered the stage on one side and a party of uniformed Germans on the other, and, as the Gaelic American informed us, "the two captains of the commands, August Hueges for the Germans, and John Cavenagh for the Irish, then clasped hands in the centre." (Gaelic American, May 13, 1916.)

The honest Sinn Feiner is too chivalrous to forget this touching comradeship and it is unreasonable of Mr. de Valera to expect him to forgive the President who was so largely responsible for destroying it. CH. FITZ GERALD.
New York, July 13, 1919.

"An Outburst of Emotions."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Alluding to hissing Mr. Wilson, who has betrayed his trust and sold our country to the British autocracy, it is pardonable, being but an outburst of emotions which it is difficult to repress when one realizes how little he has lived up to every principle which he said he was fighting for, and dragged this country into war for, alas, to our disillusionment now, England's aggrandizement through increased territory with increased resources and added wealth.

We have little here to gain, we Irish-Americans, except the long-hoped-for realizations of our forefathers who have struggled for centuries under the cruel yoke of England, suffering privation, persecution, evictions, English-made famines, and finally in desperation driven to this country, where their children have learned to love justice and liberty for all oppressed peoples.

A Sinn Feiner and American.
GERTRUDE A. LILLY.
New York, July 14, 1919.

Ireland or Wilson.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Through the column of your editorial page allotted to the expression of views by your readers permit me to compliment you upon the splendid editorial appearing in this morning's issue under the heading, "Is It the Best Way?"

The writer of this letter is of Irish descent; he loves Ireland with a love warm and true—he is proud of her past and, in spite of her present leaders, or, rather, so-called leaders, he is confident of her future. He knows of no more delightful privilege than to read the life of Parnell and to study the orations and works of O'Connell. Above and beyond all, he cherishes no love for the British Empire, although he is an ardent admirer of her armies as they stood and fought upon the fields of France and of Flanders.

But—and this is the point—when he reads of the doings of the Irish leaders in this country—Walsh, Cohalan, O'Leary—when he scans the list of those prominent in the Irish, anti-American—for it is nothing more than that to all appearances—propaganda, he shivers with shame and is filled with sympathy and with pity for the misfortune of the Emerald Isle in having such misfit, erratic, irresponsible leaders usurp the direction of its cause. Ireland has been abused and has suffered misfortunes galore, but she has never been visited with such a scourge as the plague with which she is afflicted in the form of so-called friends and advocates of her interests and welfare.

As stated in the beginning, I come of Irish stock—I am proud of that fact and, after America, at Ireland's service I will always be found. But if the issue of Ireland or Wilson is forced, then—like every American worthy of the name, like every true admirer of Ireland itself—I will move off under the banner of Woodrow Wilson.

JAMES H. GLAVIN, Jr.
Waterford, N. Y., July 14, 1919.

Political Ability Questioned.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Surely we have had enough disloyalty in this country. For a group of people to gather to hiss the nation's leader because he has not advanced materially their nationality across the seas is not an evidence of 100 per cent. Americanism, of which we hear so much. Even the so-termed "President of the Irish Republic" has had to apologize for the disloyal conduct of those who thronged the recent Carnegie Hall meeting.

One great fact is evident that no people of those striving for independence have manifested themselves less able to solve their own destiny wisely and justly than the people of Ireland. There are too many groups thinking differently. Can half a people claim the right to carry out their will over the wishes of the other? The condition of Ireland seems to be best pictured to me by a group of irritable children who persist in squabbling among themselves unwilling to be guided by the mature hand. Such activity shows a lack of broad thinking and wide outlook upon world affairs.

Ireland needs many broadminded men and a host of teachers to mould the thought of the people along fair and enlightened lines. Then may Ireland achieve real independence.

F. ARTHUR ELSEI.
New York, July 14, 1919.

BARON DE CARTIER MARRIES MRS. CARY

Belgian Minister to the United States Takes American Bride in Paris.

ARE WED IN THE MADELEINE

Bride Was the Widow of Hamilton Cary of New York—Pair Met at Peace Conference.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 16.—Mrs. Marie Cary, widow of Hamilton Cary of New York, was married today in the Church of the Madeleine to Baron de Cartier, the Belgian Minister to the United States. The religious ceremony, which was followed by a low nuptial mass, was attended by a small company. The witnesses for the bride were Ambassador Wallace and the Countess of Chabrillon.

Among those present were the Norwegian Minister and Baroness Dewedel, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Carroll of Carrollton, Mrs. James Hamilton Lewis, and Mrs. Reginald Brooks.

The Baron and Baroness de Cartier will return to Paris on July 27 from their honeymoon. Their romance began in Paris during the Peace Conference.

The Belgian Legation to the United States will soon be raised to the rank of an embassy. Baron De Cartier is very popular in Washington, where he is known as a strong friend of America.

Both the bride and bridegroom are well-to-do. It is understood here that Mrs. Cary loses half her fortune through marriage, under the terms of her late husband's will.

Mrs. Cary, now the wife of Baron Emil de Cartier de Marchienne, was formerly Miss Marie B. Dow of Boston. She has been three times married, her first husband having been Elihu B. Frost, a New York lawyer, from whom she was separated in 1909 and divorced in December of that year at Reno. She married Hamilton Wilkes Cary, who was a well known society man and turfman, in this city on Jan. 1, 1910.

When Mr. Cary died, Feb. 15, 1917, at the Breakers Hotel at Palm Beach, he left an estate said at the time to have been valued at about $600,000. Mrs. Cary and Miss Kate Cary, a sister, together inherited most of his property. Mrs. Cary lived for some time at the Ritz-Carlton in this city before going last Winter to Europe to engage in war relief work in France and Belgium.

WED AT SUMMER HOME.

H. W. Poor's Daughter Is Married to Captain Paca at Bethlehem.

Special to The New York Times.

BETHLEHEM, N. H., July 16.—Miss Helen H. Poor, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Poor of New York, was married at her parents' Summer home here this afternoon to Captain William C. Paca, U. S. A. The bridesmaid was Miss Susan Wise of Flushing, and the best man was Lieutenant L. P. Philip of the United States Aviation Service. Rev. Dr. C. W. Howard, Summer rector of the local Episcopal Church, was the officiating clergyman. The house was decorated with sweet peas, roses, poppies, and greens.

The bride's gown was white satin and lace, with court train and tulle and point lace veil trimmed with orange blossoms. She carried a shower bouquet of sweet peas. The bridesmaid wore pink organdie with hat to match. Mr. and Mrs. Paca, were to leave for a short motor tour, and will return here for the latter part of their honeymoon.

Among the guests were the bridegroom's sisters, Mrs. James Woodburn, Jr., and Miss Dorothy D. Paca of Oil City, Penn., while from New York came Dr. and Mrs. E. C. Titus, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Garside, Mrs. Richard Forester, Richard Forester, Jr., Mrs. C. P. Geddis, Miss Mary Bruce, and Frederick Bruce.

MUCH A. E. F. BAGGAGE LOST.

Returning Soldiers Complain of Failure to Obtain Their Property.

Fully 150,000 trunks and other pieces of baggage, belonging to officers and enlisted men who have returned from Europe have not yet been received by their owners, it was learned yesterday from the chief clerk of the Lost Baggage Section at Hoboken. This information was brought out after many soldiers had made complaints to the authorities that they were in the city without their extra uniforms, toilet articles, and valuables which they had packed in their trunks.

Although many of the men thought that the baggage had been lost, the chief clerk said yesterday that 500,000 trunks were still expected and that they were coming in at the rate of from 5,000 to 6,000 daily. He said that 75,000 pieces of baggage were in the port now, 25,000 of which had not been claimed. It seems that a great deal of the baggage is sent to the United States long after the owner returns, on account of lack of space on the ships, or that it is sent before he leaves the other side.

TO END SODA WATER TAX.

House Steering Committee Favors Its Repeal.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—Repeal of the soda water tax was decided on today by the Republican Steering Committee of the House. The decision will be referred to the Ways and Means Committee, which will draft a repeal measure. Some leaders predicted that the tax which levies an impost of 10 per cent. on soft drinks and ice cream would be repealed within a month.

TAGORE DROPS KNIGHTHOOD

Resigns Title Because of Alleged Wrongs of India.

Unofficial advices reaching New York yesterday reported that Sir Rabindranath Tagore, the Indian sage and poet, had asked that he be allowed to drop the title received from King George. Tagore is quoted as saying in a letter to the Viceroy of India:

"The enormity of the measures taken by the Government in the Punjab for quelling some local disturbances has, with a rude shock, revealed to our minds the helplessness of our position as British subjects in India. The disproportionate severity of the punishments inflicted upon the unfortunate people and the methods of carrying them out, we are convinced, are without parallel in the history of civilized Governments, barring some conspicuous exceptions, recent and remote. Considering that such treatment has been meted out to a population, disarmed and resourceless by a power which has the most terribly efficient organization for destruction of human lives, we must strongly assert that it can claim no political expediency, far less moral justification. * * *

"Knowing that our appeals have been in vain and that the passion of vengeance is blinding the noble vision of statesmanship in our Government, which could so easily afford to be magnanimous as befitting its physical strength and moral tradition, the very least that I can do for my country is to take all consequences upon myself in giving voice to the protest of the millions of my countrymen, surprised into a dumb anguish of terror.

"The time has come when badges of honor make our shame glaring in their incongruous context of humiliation, and I, for my part, wish to stand, shorn of all special distinctions, by the side of those of my countrymen who, for their so-called insignificance, are liable to suffer a degradation not fit for human beings.

"And these are the reasons which have painfully compelled me to ask your Excellency, with due deference and regret, to relieve me of my title of knighthood, which I had the honor to accept from his Majesty the King at the hands of your predecessor, for whose nobleness of heart I still entertain great admiration."

WEISGERBER EXONERATED.

Army Captain Accused of Pro-German Plotting Honorably Discharged.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—It became known today that Captain Edwin C. Weisgerber, inventor of "Liberty Fuel," whose court-martial and trial at Governor's Island involved charges of attempted injury to the British Army, the American military program, and disparaging statements about the American and British services, had been exonerated of all charges except "conduct unbecoming an officer," and honorably discharged from the army on July 3.

He was acquitted on all charges and specifications impugning his loyalty to the United States and on all other charges, both of a major and minor character, relating to his official duties and army service. The court-martial which tried him sentenced him to "dismissal from the service." This sentence was remitted by President Wilson, who approved an order restoring him to duty in the Corps of Engineers, in which he was commissioned. He was honorably discharged upon his own application.

Among the charges brought against Captain Weisgerber were that in July, 1918, in association with another man, he offered the British Government an alleged synthetic fuel as a substitute for gasoline, asserting that this synthetic fuel, of which he said he was the inventor, consisted of 95 per cent. water and 5 per cent. chemicals. It was charged that this representation was false, and that the substitute was made from "ordinary commercial gasoline and 6 per cent. picric acid," and that it would "injure and ultimately destroy any internal combustion engine."

It was further charged that this fuel was offered the British Government "with intent and purpose to impair, injure, and delay the military operations of the British Government" against Germany, the common enemy. Captain Weisgerber denied these charges, produced witnesses to refute them, and was acquitted.

It was also charged that in June, 1918, he drew specifications for standardized and interchangeable pipe connections for oxygen and hydrogen tanks, regulators, and containers used in the army, knowing that oxygen containers and connections were equipped with a right-hand thread and hydrogen containers with a left-hand thread, and that his proposal, if carried out, would have constituted a menace to military operations and increased the danger of explosions. On this charge Captain Weisgerber was also acquitted.

POLK DENIES SPY STORY.

Obtaining Zimmermann Note Said to Have Been Comparatively Simple.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—"There is not a word of truth in that story."

In this sentence Under Secretary of State Frank L. Polk disposed of the statements printed by La Nacion of Buenos Aires, purporting to tell how the American Government came into possession of the Zimmermann note, a short time before the United States entered the war in 1917. Mr. Polk said that the assertion that the note was obtained by American Secret Service men from a German girl, who had been stopped at the border, was incorrect. The note was not obtained on the border. When the truth as to how the note was obtained is known, it will be found a much simpler matter than most persons imagine.

Under Secretary Polk did not consider it advisable to tell just now exactly how the note was intercepted.

In the version of the story obtained by THE NEW YORK TIMES from La Nacion it was not asserted that the Secret Service men obtained the Zimmerman note from the German woman spy stopped at the border.

TO TAKE NC-4 TO CAPITAL.

Recruiting Service Will Move Seaplane by Inland Route.

The seaplane NC-4, now on exhibition in Central Park, will be taken to Washington about July 28 and will be shown in the Smithsonian Institution, according to a report from the naval recruiting service here. The seaplane will be taken to Washington through the inland canal route.

She will be taken through the canal to New Brunswick and Princeton, and then out on the Delaware River and the Chesapeake Canal, down through the Chesapeake Bay, to the Potomac River, to Washington.

—and at Atlantic City

A fact:

At Atlantic City, which affords a typical cross-section of American society, Fatima is one of the three best sellers in nearly every hotel on the famous boardwalk.

At many of them, indeed, including the Marlborough Blenheim and the new Traymore, Fatima is steadily the leader.

FATIMA

—"just enough Turkish"

STREET LINES NEED A BILLION A YEAR

Estimate Made by Expert Before Federal Electric Railways Commission.

NO RETURN ON 5-CENT FARE

W. G. Bradlee Says Money Must Come from Municipal Ownership or Investing Public.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—Street railways of the United States will need a total of approximately $1,000,000,000 each year to enable them to meet adequately the demands made by the public, according to estimates given to the Federal Electric Railways Commission today by W. G. Bradlee, President of the Stone & Webster Management Association of Boston.

Mr. Bradlee asserted that between $600,000,000 and $700,000,000 is spent annually for extensions and improvements and probably $350,000,000 for refunding outstanding obligations. He said little had been done in improvements in the last four years, owing to unusual conditions.

"There are only two ways to obtain this money," Mr. Bradlee said, "either through municipal ownership or through the establishment of some plan so that the investor will feel that he can count on a reasonable return if he invests in street railway securities."

H. L. Stuart, an investment banker of Chicago, said there was little market now for street railway securities.

Guy E. Tripp, Chairman of the Committee of One Hunured, representing the American Electric Railway Association, who occupied much of the day's session, predicted that many of the larger electric lines would be in bankruptcy before the commission completed its hearings.

Mr. Tripp told the commission he believed the first method for calculating earnings would be to take the issues of securities, determine whether the money produced was put in the properties, extract any "water" and use the result.

Taking up the surface traffic situation in New York City, Mr. Tripp said he did not believe the one-man car could be successfully operated there, because of traffic conditions and the unusual crowding to the rush hours. He said that cars are now operated on New York streets as closely as possible.

"I would like to ask your solution of the New York problem," said Royal Meeker of the commission.

"That," said Mr. Tripp, "would require an analysis of the deficit that exists. It is hard to state, but a seven-and-one-half-cent fare might do it."

"I meant so far as physical improvement is concerned," said Mr. Meeker.

"I don't see much chance," Mr. Tripp replied.

Bentley W. Warren, counsel for the association, read a letter from Chairman Hurley of the United States Shipping Board commending the work of the street railways during the war and declaring adequate and efficient street railway facilities as essential to the development of cities and transcontinental trunk lines were to the country at large.

"They should," declared Mr. Hurley in his letter, "be fostered and safeguarded accordingly. It appears to me that there is only one remedy, and that is authority to increase the fares."

Mr. Bradlee said his company has experimented with gasoline buses, and that none of them paid. Asked about Henry Ford's idea that he could solve the street railway problem with a gas car, Mr. Bradlee said Mr. Ford had "an idea and not a car."

Upon completion of the railway testimony adjournment will be taken until Aug. 4, when Secretary Baker and a group of economists will begin testifying. On the completion of the testimony another adjournment will be taken until Aug. 11, when the Mayors of large cities, including New York, San Francisco, Boston, Buffalo, New Orleans, Seattle, Detroit, Cincinnati, and Cleveland, and members of various commissions will be heard.

Mr. Tripp held that street railway employes clearly were entitled to the wage increases granted by the War Labor Board, and that some basis of fares on a cost of service plan should be worked out between the public and the traction companies.

Great fortunes had been made by street railway corporations in the past, but not through revenues from fares. A return was never paid on a five-cent fare, he said, but "hopes were capitalized and dividends paid." He added that there was no question but that dishonesty in overcapitalization, stock manipulation, and the use of corporate influence in the past were in a large measure responsible for the difficulties now being experienced by the traction companies.

Increased wages and operating costs were also blamed by Mr. Tripp for the present predicament of many companies. Asked why fares were not increased he said:

"Because these fares are fixed by franchises or municipal regulations and because of the public idea that the five-cent fare is a fixture. Street railway credit can never be restored under the present system governing municipalities and the companies."

The nickel fare would be about ten cents today if it had kept pace with currency depreciation, he said.

Benjamin I. Wheeler Gives Up Post.

Special to The New York Times.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., July 16.—Dr. Benjamin Ide Wheeler retired today from the presidency of the University of California, a position he has held twenty-five years. He assumed the duties of President Emeritus and Professor of Comparative Philology in the university. His successor has not been chosen.

Titled Cuban a Visitor Here.

The Marquis and Marquisa de la Real Proclomacion have arrived from Cuba and are at the Plaza Hotel for an indefinite stay.

Miss Levey to Wed E. J. Rosner.

Mr. and Mrs. David E. Levey of 120 West Seventieth Street and Deal, N. J., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Dorothy Williams Levey, to Edmond James Rosner, a son of Mrs. M. J. Rosner of the Hotel Biltmore. Mr. Rosner served during the war as an Ensign in the navy.

Miss Isabel Warren Engaged.

The engagement has been announced of Miss Isabel Meredith Warren, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Flint Warren, Jr., of 239 West Seventy-first Street, this city, to Lieut. Commander Robert King Awtrey, U. S. N., a son of Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Awtrey of Atlanta, Ga. Lieut. Commander Awtrey was graduated from Annapolis in the class of 1911, and is now in command of the U. S. destroyer Gamble. The marriage will probably take place next Autumn.

ENGAGEMENTS.

Mr. and Mrs. William Humphries Redmond, of East Orange, N. J., formerly of this city, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Helen May Redmond, to Frederic C. Gells, son of Mr. and Mrs. Christian L. Gells, also of East Orange. Mr. Gells served in the war with the 112th Regiment and as Lieutenant in the 33d Regiment, Heavy Field Artillery.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Kaufman of 981 Park Avenue, who are at present at Long Branch, N. J., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Julia Kaufman, to Nathan A. Berg, son of Mr. and Mrs. David Berg of 128 East Seventy-ninth Street and West End, N. J.

Woolford-Irvine.

Miss Winifred Irvine, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Irvine, of Ithaca, N. Y., and Custis Scott Woolford, of Baltimore, Md., were married yesterday at the Church of the Transfiguration, the Rev. Dr. George C. Houghton officiating. Only immediate relatives attended the ceremony. Mr. and Mrs. Woolford will live in Baltimore.

NAVY SETS NEW RECORD.

315,067 Soldiers Brought Home from Europe During June.

Former German liners, converted merchantmen and warships operated by the Cruiser and Transport Force of the Atlantic Fleet transported from Europe to the United States during June a total of 315,067 troops, which is 9,000 more than were transported to Europe by all vessels of the allied nations during any one month of the war, it was announced yesterday by Vice Admiral Albert Gleaves. This, it was stated, was in addition to troops carried by other agencies.

To handle these troops 136 ships were employed, all manned by navy officers and crews, included among them being the giant transports Leviathan, Imperator, Kaiserin Auguste Victoria, and other large ships taken over from the Central Powers. Leading all others in the handling of troops during June was the Leviathan, which has carried on the return voyage since the signing of the armistice a total of 76,422 men.

Some exceptional records in rapid "turn arounds" at Brest have been recorded. The record probably is held, however, by the transport Great Northern, which made a round trip in a trifle more than twelve days. Included in this time was the discharging at Brest of 5,000 dozen eggs and 7,000 tons of fruit and the taking on board for the return trip of 3,130 passengers and troops, four lighters of baggage, 350 sacks of mail, 4,000 barrels of oil, and 500 tons of sugar. The time spent at anchorage at Brest was five hours and ten minutes.

RUSSELL F. HOPKINS DIES.

Consul General for Panama Here Had Unusual Career.

Russell F. Hopkins, for many years Consul General in this country for the Republic of Panama, died yesterday afternoon at his home, 1,045 Fifth Avenue, of double pneumonia, after an illness of a week. Mr. Hopkins, who was 35 years old, was the son of an Atlanta (Ga.) banker.

His marriage in October, 1906, to Miss Vera Siegrist, granddaughter of Dr. J. J. Lawrence, a patent medicine manufacturer of St. Louis, attracted attention at the time. She was then 17. They eloped in Mr. Hopkins's yacht to Peekskill, where they were married, and after a honeymoon cruise returned to New York and were forgiven.

Mr. Hopkins built a country place at Irvington, where he installed a private menagerie at a cost of "more than $25,000," which was open to the public. Some years later he announced that he intended to drive a zebra tandem up Broadway.

He again drew general notice a year or so later in trying to ship a $5,000 prize bull as a present to J. Domungo Obaldia, President of the Republic of Panama. In 1910 he took out an insurance policy for $5,000 against assassination.

Mrs. Lawrence, grandmother of Mrs. Hopkins, brought suit in 1912 against Mr. Hopkins for $250,000, to which extent she alleged Mr. Hopkins had "abused her confidence and trust," but suit was soon withdrawn.

Mr. Hopkins had a Winter home at Palm Beach, Fla., and was a member of a number of clubs in New York and the South. Besides his widow, he is survived by one son and two daughters.

Dr. Salvador Gallegos.

SAN SALVADOR, Republic of Salvador, July 14.—Dr. Salvador Gallegos is dead. He will be buried with the military honors of a General of Division, by order of the Government. He formerly was Minister of State and Rector of the National University.

Dr. Gallegos had been prominent in Central American diplomatic affairs for years. He was appointed Vice President of the Central American Court of Justice which met at Cartago, Costa Rica, in May, 1908. He represented the Republic of Salvador also on various missions and arbitration boards.

Sea Veteran Dies on Train.

WORCESTER, Mass., July 16.—Daniel W. McGuire of Newport, R. I., died of heart failure in his compartment in a Pullman car reaching Worcester tonight. He was on his way to his home from San Diego, Cal., where he had been on navy duty as a chief machinist. McGuire was 55 years old and had been in the navy 33 years. He retired in 1916, but joined again when war was declared. He had been eight times around the world and was in the battle of Manila Bay.

James W. Cassidy.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., July 16.—James W. Cassidy died at his home here today after a long illness. Born in Salamanca, N. Y., sixty-three years ago, Mr. Cassidy entered the oil business at Oil City, Penn. He was with the Standard Oil Company for thirty-six years, and at his retirement two years ago was manager of the National Transit Company.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. KATHARINE ROBERT JACKSON, widow of Dr. William H. Jackson, died on Tuesday at her home at Cooque, L. I.

Mrs. JOSEPH L. GILLESPIE, widow of Louis V. Gillespie, died on Tuesday in her eighty-third year at her home at Tower Hill, Morristown, N. J.

Mrs. PAULINE BESSER, widow of Charles Besser, died yesterday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Fannie Brown, 545 West 164th Street, in her sixty-sixth year.

CHARLES WERNER, 59 years old, a manufacturing furrier in Manhattan, died at his home, 62 Waldorf Court, Flatbush, Brooklyn, on Monday.

ALEXANDER ROTHSCHILD, foreman of the Strauss Printing Company, died of Bright's disease on Monday at his home, 127 Euclid Avenue, Brooklyn.

Mrs. IDA BRUCKENFELD, wife of Israel Bruckenfeld, a dealer in velvet and silk in Manhattan, died on Tuesday at her home, 49 Norfolk Street, aged 64 years.

WALTER MACKAYE SCOTT, 65 years old, died suddenly on Monday at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Charles Musson, 62 Lincoln Avenue, Grantwood, N. J.

CHARLES BETTLEHEIM, 80 years old, a real estate operator in Albany, N. Y., for more than sixty years, died yesterday at the home of his daughter in New York.

EDWARD FRAGE, 67 years old, a former shoe merchant, died yesterday at his home, 120 East Eighty-second Street. He was born in Newton, N. J.

Mrs. WILHELMINA LAMBERIT MOE, widow of Dr. Charles Moe, a Manhattan dentist, died at Stamford, Conn., on Monday. Her home was at 907 St. John's Place, Brooklyn.

PATRICK J. McCALLY, who was a member of the New York police force for forty-three years, died from heart disease on Tuesday at his home, 665A Macon Street, Brooklyn. He was 81 years old.

EUGENE W. HANNA, for many years with the Amoskeag Clock Company and a former resident of Brooklyn, died at his home in Roselle Park, N. J., on Tuesday. He was 67 years old.

THOMAS WILLIAM EDKINS, formerly with Wood, Harmon & Co., died on Monday at his home, 30 Seventh Avenue, Brooklyn. He was born in London, England, seventy-five years ago, and during the civil war served in the United States Navy.

ANTHONY GOLDEN, born in Sligo, Ireland, 106 years ago, died on Tuesday at his home, 18 Orchard Street, Port Washington, L. I. He had lived in America three-quarters of a century and until two years ago in Manhattan.

NOBEL PRIZE MAN DIES.

Dr. Fischer Also Held an American Medal for Chemical Research.

BERLIN, July 16.—Dr. Emil Fischer, Professor of Chemistry in the University of Berlin, is dead.

Professor Fischer gained the Nobel Prize in 1902 for numerous contributions to organic and biological chemistry. The Elliott Cresson Gold Medal was awarded to him in 1913 by the Franklin Institute of Philadelphia.

Dr. Fischer was born in 1852 and was educated at Bonn University. A member of many scientific bodies, he held degrees from many educational institutions. He was the author of a number of works on chemistry.

John Halsted.

PEEKSKILL, N. Y., July 16.—The funeral of John Halsted, 88 years old, who died a few days since, was held here yesterday afternoon. Mr. Halsted was said to have been the oldest native of Peekskill, and was a lifelong friend of Chauncey M. Depew, also a native of this place. Under President Harrison Mr. Halsted was Collector of Revenue on the Canadian border, and later was appointed Chinese Commissioner.

Born.

BERMANT.—Mr. and Mrs. Harry Bermant (nee Anna Forma) of 864 Riverside Drive announce the birth of a son, Wednesday, July 16.

PRICE.—To Mr. and Mrs. John B. Price, (nee Bella Bernhart) a son, Robert Stuart, Sunday, July 13, 701 West 179th St.

Married.

LUSK—PAULIN.—At New York, July 15, Amelie Paulin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. L. R. E. Paulin, 13 Slosson Terrace, Tompkinsville, Staten Island, to Edward J. Lusk of New York.

MINTON—WERNER.—Dr. H. R. Minton of Chicago to Miss Martha Werner, on July 16, at the Pennsylvania Hotel, by the Rev. Dr. Krauskopf. Chicago papers please copy.

Died.

BEACH.—On July 14, 1919, Marion L. Beach, widow of Hoffman Beach, and daughter of the late David and Jane Morrison. Funeral services at her late residence, 255 West 150th St., Thursday, 10 A. M.

BERRY.—July 15, 1919, at Somerville, N. J., Charles H., husband of Evelyn M. Berry, (nee Pierce), and father of Genevieve, George, and Harry Berry. Funeral services at St. John's Episcopal Church, Somerville, N. J., Saturday, July 19, at 1:30 P. M.

BESSER.—On July 16th, in her 66th year, Pauline, widow of the late Charles and devoted mother of Fannie Brown, Tina Feurst, Dr. Herman and Jack Besser. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her daughter, Fannie Brown, 545 West 164th St., Friday, July 18, at 1 P. M. Jacksonville, Fla., papers please copy.

BOWEN.—George Augustus, long time resident of Cincinnati, Ohio, July 16, at Berryville, Clarke County, Va.

BRUKENFELD.—Ida, July 14, A. M., July 15, 1919, age 64, of 47 Norfolk St. Survived by husband, Israel Brukenfeld, and children, Sarah, Morris, Rose, Annie, Yetta, Tillie, Minnie, Irving, Pearl.

COCK.—On July 15, 1919, Mary A., daughter of the late William L. and Mary E. Cock. Funeral services at her late residence, 35-36 Bell Av., Flushing, N. Y., on Thursday, July 17, at 3 P. M. Interment at the convenience of the family.

CONN.—Amelia Meilus, wife of Curtis W. Conn. Services Wednesday, 8 P. M., Maplewood, N. J. Burial Thursday noon, Westbury, L. I. San Francisco papers please copy.

CUMMINGS.—On Tuesday, July 15, 1919, Mrs. Annie H. Cummings, mother of Lillie M. George, at her residence, 388 Manhattan Av. Funeral private, Thursday.

FOX.—Suddenly, at the French Hospital, on July 15, 1919, Grace Hodnett Fox, beloved daughter of Emma I. and the late James W. Hodnett. Funeral on Friday at 9:30 A. M. from the residence of her aunt, Mrs. J. Dolan, 2,062 Grand Av., near Burnside Av., Bronx; thence to the Church of the Holy Spirit, University and Burnside Avs. Interment St. Raymond's Cemetery. Automobile cortege.

FRACE.—Edward. Services CAMPBELL FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway, 66th St., Thursday, 8 P. M.

GILLESPIE.—At Morristown, N. J., on July 16th, Josephine L., widow of the late Louis C. Gillespie, in her eighty-third year. Funeral services at her late residence, Tower Hill, Morristown, N. J., at 11 o'clock Friday morning. Automobiles will meet train leaving Hoboken 9:15 A. M., reaching Morristown 10:21. Interment at Woodlawn at convenience of family. Kindly omit flowers.

HANNA.—On July 15, Eugene W., survived by his widow, Carolyn M., and son, Leslie W. Funeral services at late residence, 200 Walnut St., Roselle Park, N. J., at 1 P. M., Thursday, July 17. Interment private.

HEIDEMANN.—July 15, Jacob, beloved husband of Estella. Funeral from his late residence, 644 West 163d St., on July 17, at 2 P. M.

HOPKINS.—Russell, at his residence, 1,045 5th Av., July 16 at 1 P. M. Funeral notice later.

JACKSON.—At Cooque, L. I., July 15, Katharine Robert, widow of Dr. William H. Jackson, and daughter of the late Jane Cowenhoven and Daniel Robert, Esq. Funeral private.

JACOBI.—At a special meeting of the Board of Trustees of the ASSOCIATION FOR THE IMPROVED INSTRUCTION OF DEAF-MUTES in the City of New York, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That in the death of Dr. Abraham Jacobi this association has lost a friend whose place can never be adequately filled.

For more than a generation Dr. Jacobi, with untiring zeal and the most sincere sympathy, placed at the constant service of the afflicted children under our charge his matchless skill and great wisdom.

During that period Dr. Jacobi served as the head of our Medical Board without reward or the desire for reward beyond that which he derived from the consciousness of a sacred duty well performed.

We have rejoiced in the distinction and in the benefits which his connection with our work gave to us. In his demise we are deeply afflicted.

Resolved, That the Board of Trustees attend his funeral in a body, and that the flag of the association be placed at half mast, and that a copy of these resolutions, properly attested, be transmitted to the bereaved family of Dr. Jacobi as evidence of our sorrow and of our sincere sympathy with them in their affliction.

Attest: FELIX H. LEVY, President.
SAMUEL M. NEWBURGER, Secretary.

KAHN.—July 15th, Max Kahn. Funeral from the chapel of Saul A. Rothschild, 2,003 7th Av., on Friday, July 18, at 10 A. M.

KOLESCH.—On July 16, Emilie, beloved mother of Percy, Kyra Kwiatkiewicz, and Ella Lieb. Burial from her late residence, 418 Jamaica Av., Brooklyn. Kindly omit flowers. Interment private.

LEVY.—On July 16, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Henry Naftal, 678 Riverside Drive, Mrs. Bertha Levy, beloved wife of the late Morris Levy of 261 Hudson St., and mother of Mrs. Jacob Kursman, Mrs. Joseph Hirsch, Mrs. Henry Naftal, Saul Levy, and Mrs. Louis Silverbiatt. Funeral from her late residence Friday morning, 10 o'clock. Interment at Bayside. Kindly omit flowers.

LYNCH.—Suddenly, on July 16, Alice Lynch, beloved daughter of Eliza Lynch, (nee Brown,) sister of George, James, and Nihel. Funeral from her late residence, 100 Edgecombe Av., Friday, at 9:30 A. M., thence to St. Charles Borromeo Church. Interment at Calvary.

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Flowers for all occasions. Artistic Funeral Designs our Specialty

Died.

O'CONNELL.—July 15, 1919, Julia O'Connell, (nee Fanning,) widow of William O'Connell. Funeral Friday, 9:15 A. M., from her late residence, 550 West 150th St., thence to St. Catharine's Church, 152d St., near Amsterdam Av., Mass 10 o'clock. Interment St. Raymond's Cemetery. Automobile cortege.

PORTER.—Suddenly, on Tuesday, July 15, 1919, at his residence, 2,580 Boulevard, Jersey City, Ellwood Wilson Porter.

ROYCE.—On July 16, 1919, Christine L. Royce. Funeral services at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Thomas A. McKenzell, 311 East 4th St., Mt. Vernon, on Friday, 3 o'clock. St. Louis and Chicago papers please copy.

STACKPOLE.—July 16, Grace T. Services Stephen Merritt Harlem Chapel, 364 West 126th St., Thursday evening, 7 o'clock.

STOWE.—Suddenly, on July 13, 1919, at his residence, 307 West 81st St., Leon T. Stowe, in his 70th year. Funeral private.

VAN DAM.—At her residence, 467 Richmond Terrace, New Brighton, S. I., on July 14, Mary L., beloved wife of George F. Van Dam. Requiem mass at St. Peter's Roman Catholic Church, New Brighton, Saturday, July 19, at 10 A. M.

VAN VLECK.—At Nyack, N. Y., on July 14, 1919, Mrs. Charles King Van Vleck. Funeral from his late residence Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

WHITING.—On July 14, Annie S., widow of Winslow L. Whiting and mother of Mrs. H. C. Anthony and Helyn. Funeral from her late residence, 319 West 58th St., on Friday, July 18, at 10 A. M. Interment Mount Pleasant Cemetery, Newark.

In Memoriam

DEEVY.—First Lieutenant William J. Deevy, Company A, 16th Infantry, U. S. A., killed in action at Soissons, July 18, 1918. Anniversary mass on July 18, 1919, at All Saints' Church, 129th St. and Madison Av., at 9 o'clock.

DWYER.—Patrick H. A requiem mass, first anniversary, in loving remembrance of the late Patrick H. Dwyer, beloved husband of Margaret Dwyer, nee Hurley, will be celebrated at the Church of St. John the Martyr, 726 St., between 2d and 3d Aves., at 9 o'clock on Friday morning, July 18.

SHAPIRO.—In sad and loving memory of my devoted husband and our beloved father, Aaron Shapiro. Departed this life July 17, 1917.

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WILLIAMS GIVES LIE TO FORMER SENATOR

Controller Says Mr. Weeks Wrote Untruth to Banking Committee.

DENIES BANKERS' CHARGES

Testifies About Uniontown Bank Case and Withdrawal of Red Cross Funds.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—John Skelton Williams, Controller of the Currency, appearing before the Senate Banking Committee, which is considering his nomination, today struck back at his critics, passed the lie to former Senator Weeks of Massachusetts, who bitterly opposed his nomination at the preceding session, and denied charges recently made that he had caused the withdrawal of Red Cross funds from certain Washington banks. He announced when the committee adjourned until next Friday that he would at that time reply to allegations made by John Poole and Frank J. Hogan, local bankers, relative to alleged discrimination against certain banks.

Mr. Williams testified after A. E. Bones, representing stockholders of the defunct First National Bank of Uniontown, Penn., of which U. V. Thompson, millionaire coal and land owner, was formerly President, had charged Controller Williams with mismanagement which caused the bank's stockholders a loss of $2,750,000.

Jesse C. Adkins, one of the attorneys for the Government in the Riggs Bank case, and another witness, contradicted testimony given by Mr. Hogan that the Controller had persecuted the Riggs Bank and asserted that the bank had repeatedly violated Federal banking statutes until compelled to desist by Mr. Williams.

The Controller read to the committee a letter which he recently sent to Senator Owen of Oklahoma, former Chairman of the committee, alleging that the resolutions presented to the committee at the preceding session by former Senator Weeks from the Clearing House Associations of Winchester, Ky., and Lexington, Ky., were "impositions" upon the committee. He asserted no such organization existed in the former city, but that the "resolutions" were concerted by two junior local bank officials, apparently at the instance or influence of some person or persons whose identity had not been disclosed," in an effort to "deceive the Senate Committee and injure me."

The Controller quoted Senator Weeks as telling the committee that in five years he had not received a communication which had "not been critical of the Controller." In reference to this Mr. Williams in his letter said that he had proof that the former Massachusetts Senator at that time had a letter from a former President of the Kentucky Bankers' Association protesting against the Senator's opposition.

"That statement was made by him (Weeks) deliberately, and the record shows that in making it he uttered an untruth," Mr. Williams said in the letter.

Replying to charges that Red Cross funds had been withdrawn at the instance of the Controller from the Federal National Bank in Washington, Mr. Williams read letters of denial from Hugh S. Bird, Assistant Treasurer, and E. C. Hancke, Second Assistant Treasurer of the Red Cross. The letter of the latter asserted that "Mr. Poole has deliberately given the committee information that is absolutely not true." Mr. Bird explained that $389,000 had been withdrawn, but said this was done because the money belonged to a separate division and had been deposited by mistake in that bank.

Mr. Jones in testifying concerning the closing of the Uniontown bank said the Controller "unfairly and unwisely" disposed of the bank's assets. While all depositors had been paid in full with interest, $1,605,000 in assets remained, the disposition of assets made by the receiver, Charles Strong, had produced a heavy loss for the stockholders.

Mr. Adkins told the committee that the Controller's letters, asking for various information from the Riggs Bank officials, were prompted by his efforts to determine whether that institution was conniving with the law. Reviewing the litigation proceedings, he said the bank had won only technicalities and that the court upheld the Controller's right to insist on the reports requested, although holding that he did not make these requests in the proper manner.

Mr. Adkins asserted the bank had openly carried on a stock brokerage business despite the law until Mr. Williams assumed office, when it was compelled to discontinue this business.

"I have begun to think that instead of persecuting them Mr. Williams was too lenient with them," interrupted Senator Walsh of Montana.

HAMBURG LINE HEAD SAILS.

Julius P. Meyer on Way to Germany on Business Errand.

Julius P. Meyer, Director General of the Hamburg-American Line, was among the passengers sailing yesterday on the Holland-America steamship Noordam for Rotterdam via Falmouth and Boulogne-sur-Mer. Also aboard was a small army of buyers on their way to France to purchase styles for Autumn and Winter wear.

Mr. Mayer admitted that he was going to Germany in order to re-establish connections with the main offices of the line. He said that since the start of the war he had been completely out of touch with affairs there. One thing that was put up to him was the report that a Zeppelin service between New York and Berlin was planned, and that his mission had some bearing on the scheme. "Well, you know such a thing is not at all an impossibility," he said with a smile. He declined to be further interviewed.

Baroness Mackay Hommell of Ophemert Castle, Holland, also was on the Noordam. She dropped out of sight on March 7 last while on her way from Holland to the Orient and finally was located working as a servant in a San Francisco household. She said yesterday that she had taken the job so that she could educate her children that they might become Americans.

BROTHERS SHOT IN FIGHT.

Wounded Men's Assailants Escape When Police End Street Brawl.

During a fight last night in Cleveland Place, between Broome and Spring Streets, Vincent and Leonard Curcio, brothers, were shot and dangerously wounded. They were taken to Bellevue Hospital, after the police reserves had scattered their crowd. The brothers live at 212 Lafayette Street. Vincent was on his way home from work when he found his young brother the center of a fight. He went at once to the help of Leonard, who appeared to have been attacked by several men.

Both men were fighting desperately when there was the sound of a shot and Leonard staggered through the crowd and started over Broome Street toward Mulberry Street, collapsing when near that corner. A very few minutes later there was a second shot. Vincent fell, and the crowd backed away, leaving the wounded man lying on the sidewalk. It was just at this time that the police arrived. They found the neighborhood in an uproar, and they had to charge the highly excited crowd before they could clear the street. Those who had been fighting mingled with the crowd, and when they got to Vincent there was none who could explain what the fight was about or who did the shooting.

PLAN GERMAN OPERA HERE.

Goritz and Other Former Stars to Appear at the Lexington.

The Star Opera Company, a new organization which plans to give light opera and classic operettas in German, was announced yesterday for a season beginning Monday, October 20, at the Lexington Theatre. Should the venture win popular support, it is intended to continue up to January 15, when the Chicago Opera Company will take possession of the house.

Otto Goritz, former German baritone of the Metropolitan, is named artistic director. The company is to be incorporated and the cost of maintaining it will be sought by popular subscription.

Other German singers formerly at the Metropolitan are expected to play with the new company. The manager is George Blumenthal, who was for some years associated with opera at the Manhattan under Oscar Hammerstein.

Miss Burke to Act "Caesar's Wife."

Billie Burke, it is announced, will be seen again on the stage during the coming season as the star of "Caesar's Wife," a comedy by W. Somerset Maugham, which will be produced here by Charles B. Dillingham. Mr. Maugham will soon sail for New York to attend rehearsals. The play is now running in London at the Royalty Theatre.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

There will be a testimonial performance at the Manhattan Opera House on Sunday night, Aug. 31, to Barney Fagan, well known as a minstrel and song writer.

Guy Bolton's forthcoming Chinese musical comedy will be known as "The Flower of Cathay" instead of "The Rose of Cathay." It will be produced by Comstock & Gest.

Jack Chawin, last seen here in "The Melting of Molly," has joined Monta Cristo, Jr., in the Winter Garden.

Thurston Hall, now playing the leading role in "Civilian Clothes" during the tryout of the play in Los Angeles, will be seen here in the piece when it is produced early in the Fall.

Thomas Dixon's drama, "The Red Dawn," will be produced in Stamford next Monday night. It will come to the Thirty-ninth Street Theatre on Aug. 4.

Jane Warrington and Frank Morgan have been engaged by Adolph Klauber for "Nightie Night," which is now in rehearsal.

Henry Stephenson has been placed under contract for a term of years to appear with Jane Cowl.

Officer Vokes and Don will be seen in the Ziegfeld Midnight Frolic next week for one week only. They will then go to England.

O'BRIAN MAY BE CANDIDATE.

Buffalo Man Spoken Of as an Opponent of Senator Wadsworth.

Republicans opposed to the renomination of United States Senator James W. Wadsworth, according to reports from the western part of the State, may unite on John Lord O'Brian of Buffalo as a rival candidate. Mr. O'Brian, during the war, was an Assistant United States Attorney General in charge of the Alien Enemy Bureau in the Department of Justice.

Mr. O'Brian, who is a progressive Republican, while Senator Wadsworth is catalogued as a "stand-patter," is being considered because of his stand on woman suffrage and prohibition, which should insure to him the undivided vote of the women advocates of woman suffrage and the dry. Senator Wadsworth is opposed both by the women suffragists and the New York Anti-Saloon League, which has issued several broadsides against him through its State Superintendent, William H. Anderson. There is a question, however, whether Mr. O'Brian would have the support of the Republican organization in his own home county—Erie, which, until recently at least, was for the re-election of Senator Wadsworth, himself a western New York man.

Mr. O'Brian served in the Assembly in 1907, 1908, and 1909, when Senator Wadsworth was Speaker. He was a delegate at large in the Constitutional Convention which met in 1915.

Honor Aldao at a Luncheon.

A luncheon was given at the Lawyers' Club yesterday by Enrique Gil of Aldao, Campos & Gil in honor of Ricardo C. Aldao, ex-Minister of Finance of the Province of Buenos Aires and Argentine delegate to the Pan-American Financial Conference in Washington in 1915 and in Buenos Aires in 1917. Among the guests were the following: L. S. Rowe, Ernesto C. Peres, George W. Wickersham, John Barrett, Henry W. Taft, John Bassett Moore, George W. Schurman, and General Brice P. Disque.

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LOUIS MANN in FRIENDLY ENEMIES

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ARMY ORDERS AND ASSIGNMENTS

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—The War Department published the following orders today:

Medical Corps.

Schmitter, Col. F., to Ft. Wadsworth.
Huber, Col. E. G., and Pratt, Capt. F. L., to Mason No. 41, at Fox Hills, S. I.
Tabeek, Col. E. M., and Stanley, Maj. O. H., to Ft. Mason for transpa. to Philippines.
Reynolds, Col. H., relieved from insp. Gen.'s Dept., to Governors Island.
Hughes, Lt. Col. L. S., will report by wire to Cmdg. Gen. of West Dept.
Mary, Lt. Col. P. S., to Governors Island and report to Cmdg. Gen. of East. Dept.
Lake, Lt. Col. G. B., to Walter Reed Hosp.
Denton, Lt. Col. W., to Ft. Sertven.
Dale, Lt. Col. F. A., and Guthrie, Maj. W. E., from Philippines to Washington and report to Adjt. Gen. and Surg. Gen. for instructions.
Truby, Maj. W. F.; Smart, Col. W. M.; Northington, Lt. Col. E. G.; Arnold, Maj. R. L.; Jones, Maj. A. D.; Pettera, Maj. F. H.; Williams, Maj. R. B., and Ash, Maj. E. S., to Ft. Mason for transp. to Honolulu.
Van Meter, Maj. L. M., to Ft. Riley.
Hobby, Maj. E. N., and McNabb, Maj. P. E., to Camp Gordon.
Lynch, Maj. T. J., and Denison, Maj. W., to Hosp. No. 28, at Ft. Sheridan.
Jarvis, Maj. N. S., (Capt. D. S. A. retired), hon. discharged as Maj. only.
Christopherson, Maj. W., to Ft. Sill.
Dent, Maj. M. C., to Ft. Riley.
McMahon, Capt. R. C., and Murray, 1st Lt. O. A., to Hosp. 5, at Colonia, N. J.
Stewart, Capt. T. H., and Robinson, 1st Lt. W. Hosp. 6, at Ft. McPherson.
Mayo, Capt. W. C., to Camp Lewis.
Benedict, Capt. C. M., and Graham, Capt. A. F., to Ft. Sam Houston.
Caldwell, 1st Lt. F. S., to Hosp. 3, at Ft. McHenry.
Seale, 1st Lt. E., to Hosp. 42, at Spartanburg, S. C.
Trostle, 1st Lt. F. R., transferred to Hosp. 21 at Denver, Sick.

Infantry.

Stuart, Col. G. W., assigned to 80th, at Camp Dix.
Jackson, Col. H. L., to Camp Taylor for assignment to 5th.
Stevens, Col. E. K., to San Antonio.
Seabury, Lt. Col. W., will report to Cmdg. Gen. at Camp Custer for discharge.
Smith, Maj. W. W. Jr., assigned to 46th, at Camp Travis.
Whitehouse, 1st Lt. E. H., hon. discharged.

Quartermaster Corps.

Rochester, Lt. Col. W. B., will report to Dir. of Finance.
Buswell, Maj. L. D.; Brendon, Capt. C.; Jones, Capt. H. G., and Simpson, 1st Lt. F., will report to Chief of Const. Div. as asst.
Hodgson, Maj. H. S., to San Francisco and report to the Zone Supply Off.
Irwin, Capt. W., to Ft. Harrison, relieving 1st Lt. R. D. Norvell.
Combiack, Capt. C., to Schenectady, N. Y., as asst. to Cmdg. Off. at Army Reserve Depot.
Pierce, Capt. L. W., will report to Zone Supply Off. at N. Y. City for discharge.
Mackay, Capt. J., will report to Dir. of Purchase and Storage.
Sandford, 1st Lt. E. R., to Wash.

Air Service.

Sutan, Lt. Col. W. H., will report to Chief of Staff for duty with the Mil. Intelligence Div.
Anderson, Maj. H., (Capt. Philippine Scouts, retired), hon. discharged as Maj. only.
Ramsey, Maj. D. C., attached to 4th Cav.
Lowell, Maj. G. E., Jr., to Park Field, and assume command.
Arthur, Capt. D. H., to Ft. Houston.
Erickson, 1st Lt. H. A., to Dayton, Ohio.
Holland, 1st Lt. H. H., to Aberdeen Prov. Ground, Md., with 28th Balloon Co.
Watt, 1st Lt. D., to Morrison, Va.

Ordnance Department.

Poyet, Maj. A., to Ft. Riley, as Cmdg. Off. of 11th Ord. Depot Co., relieving 1st Lt. L. S. Gerner.
Schuyler, Capt. M., to Washington for temp. duty and discharge.
Landers, Capt. J. A., from treatment at Walter Reed Hosp. and report to Chief of Ord.
Clark, 1st Lt. H. A., to Ft. Wingate, as asst. to Cmdg. Off.

Engineers.

Bain, Col. J. J., to St. Louis.
Hetrick, Col. H. B., to New Orleans.
Albert, Capt. F. C., and Spiller, 1st Lt. E. M., to Camp Humphreys.

Coast Artillery.

Bleiner, Col. G. G., to Ft. Monroe.
Series, Maj. L. W., to Ft. Hamilton.
Patterson, Capt. W. G., to Ft. Williams.

Field Artillery.

Farrar, Col. M. B., assigned to 83d, at Camp Knox.
Gibbs, Maj. R. W., to Camp Dix for discharge.
Harry, Capt. T. C., assigned to 2d, at Camp Taylor.

Sanitary Corps.

Bitterman, Maj. T., will report to cmdt. of Army Med. School for temp. duty.
Burke, Capt. E., to Hosp. No. 31, at Carlisle, Penn.
Lobenstine, Capt. C. T., to Camp Brag.
Parris, 1st Lt. M. A., and Edwards, 1st Lt. T. C., will report to Surg.Gen. for temp. duty.

Miscellaneous.

Eltinge, Brig. Gen. L. R., hon. discharged as Brig. Gen. only. He will proceed upon arrival in U. S. to Ft. Leavenworth.
Bigelow, Col. M. C., Inf.; Scott, Col. W. J., U. S. A.; Modestie, Maj. W. M., Cav., and Boyins, 1st Lt. P. C., Cav., to Ft. Russell with 35th Cav.
Hayes, Lt.Col. P., Gen. Staff, relieved from detail as a member of Gen. Staff Corps.
Jarvis, Maj. N. S., relieved from present assignment and duties in office of attending surg., N. Y. City, and from further active duty.
Siquiland, Maj. T. A., U.S.A., relieved from duty as Asst. Mil. Attache, Copenhagen, and will repair to this city for temp. duty and discharge.
Wright, Maj. Gen. H., Insp. Gen., relieved from detail in Insp. Gen.'s Dept. and detailed as Asst. Dist. Mil. Insp. of R.O.T.C., Dist. No. 8, at Columbus, Ohio.
Ingram, Maj. J. Y., to Camp Holabird, in Motor Transp. Corps training school.
Thornton, Capt. D. D., Cav., detailed to Motor Transp. Corps and will repair to this city.
Baldwin, Capt. J. R., Inf., and Kinney, Capt. H. H., Army Service Corps, transferred to Hosp. No. 20, at Whipple Barracks, for treatment.
Spencer, Capt. E. A., Judge Adv., to Honolulu, in office of Judge Adv., Maritime Affairs, N. Y. City.
Horralson, Capt. M. K., Motor Transp. Corps, to Camp Jessup.
Hathaway, Capt. C. E., Cav., assigned to 10th, at Ft. Huachuca.
Swanson, 1st Lt. F., to Hosp. No. 41, at Fox Hills, S. I.
Bokman, 1st Lt. A. F., Dental Corps, will report to Cmdg. Gen. at Hoboken.

Resignations.

Babbitt, J. H., C.A.C., as Temp. Capt. and Prov. 1st Lt.
Hardy, A. Y., Cav., as Temp. Capt. and 1st Lt.
Mann, Capt. M., Inf.
Holland, 1st Lt., C.A.C., as Temp. Capt. and Prov. 1st Lt.
Fisher, D. M., Inf., as Temp. 1st Lt. and Prov 2d Lt.

Leaves.

Weeks, Col. G. McD., Inf., 23 days extension.
Wilson, Col. G. K., Inf., 10 days.
Lee, Col. J. R., Inf., 15 days extension.
Mahon, Col. J. L., M.C., 15 days extension.
Smith, Col. R., Inf., 1 month.
Morris, Col. W. V., Cav., 1 month.
Cullison, Col. J. M., Inf., 15 days extension.
Burnett, Lt. Col. J. D., Inf., 15 days extension.
Maus, Lt. Col. J. C., F.A., 1 month.
Seybern, Lt. Col. W., Inf., 14 days.
Murchison, Lt. Col. W. G., Inf., 15 days extension.
Barker, Lt. Col. R. W., F.A., 1 month extension.
Kreuners, Lt. Col. E. D., M.C., 21 days.
Andrews, Maj. G. S., Cav., 15 days extension.
Haskell, Maj. J. B., C.A.C., 15 days extension.
Deacon, Maj. F., M.C., 10 days extension.
Moore, Maj. D. M., Inf., 15 days.
Peabody, Maj. G. L., Air Ser., 1 month.
Howard, Maj. L. T., M.C., 15 days extension.
Richards, Maj. M. G., Qm.C., 1 month extension.
Mann, Maj. C. C., Dent. Corps, 1 month.
Peter, Maj. H. W., Vet.Corps, 1 month.
Dickson, Maj. T. J., Chaplain, Reg. Army, 1 month.
Harralson, Capt. M. K., Motor Transp. Corps, 15 days.
Fuller, Capt. S. G., Cav., 15 days extension.
Fleischhauer, Capt. J. H., Inf., 10 days.
Crawford, Capt. S. D., Philippine Scouts, extension to include Sept. 5.
Mayo, Capt. H. H., M.C., 10 days extension.
Libert, Capt. H., C.A.C., 15 days extension.
Summersett, Capt. J. A. Jr., Inf., 15 days extension.
Fales, Capt. J. G., F.A., 15 days.
Armstrong, Capt. W. C., Inf., 15 days extension.
Davis, 1st Lt. H. L., M.C., 15 days extension.
Davidson, 1st Lt. L., San. Corps, 15 days.
Thrasher, 1st Lt. M. H. Jr., Air Ser., 2 months.
Haskell, 1st Lt. R. T., M.C., 15 days extension.
Tarble, 1st Lt. N. E., Inf., 15 days.

Naval Orders.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—The Bureau of Navigation published the following navy orders today:

Dubois, Capt. B. F., assigned as member of Compensation Board.
Fortescue, Capt. D., to old and fleet supply off. on staff of Admiral Wilson.
Abel, Capt. O. A., to Warsaw as naval attache.
Twining, Capt. N. C., assigned as Chief of Staff to Cmdr. in Chief of Pacific fleet.
McNair, Cmdr. F. V., to command the Dickerson, when commissioned.
Keppler, Cmdr. C., to aid on staff of Vice Admiral Williams.
Norton, Cmdr. H. H., to command the Melville.
Post, Cmdr. N. W., to the Nebraska as exec. off.
Jacobs, Cmdr. R., to command the Bogta.
Richardson, Cmdr. R. R., to the Texas.
Werner, Cmdr. R., to command the Brazos.
Selber, Cmdr. P. C., to receiving ship at New York.
Staley, Lt. Cmdr. J. B., to the Nevada as 1st Lt.
Dixon, Lt. Cmdr. V. J., to Nebraska as gun off.
Hill, Lt. Cmdr. K. L., to the Wyoming as eng. off.
Maloney, Lt. Cmdr. J. D., to the Michigan as eng. off.
Chew, Lt. Cmdr. F. T., to the Arkansas as navigator.
Evenson, Lt. Cmdr. J. H., to command the Gambia.
Guller, Lt. Cmdr. R. P., to the Arkansas as gun off.
Hatch, Lt. Cmdr. F. S., to Naval Academy for post graduate instruction in engineering.
Smith, Lt. Cmdr. H. L., to the Minnesota.
Kennedy, Lt. Cmdr. W. A., to command the Houma.
Mundle, Lt. Cmdr. C. M., to command the Lakeview.
Tomlinson, Lt. D. W., to the Georgia.
Valden, Lieut. J. L., to the Meredith as exec. off.
Warrington, Lt. P. W., to the Fairfax.
Clark, Lt. H. S., to the Radford as exec. off.
Sperry, Lt. M. L., to the Stringham as exec. off.
Davis, Lt. C. K., to the Salem.
Lawrence, Lt. N. T., to the Minneapolis.
Martin, Lt. G. F., to the Ballard.
Arvin, Lt. G. S., to the Kansas.
Rose, Lt. C. E., to the Wyoming.
Boyer, Lt. W. F., to the Utah.
Wyman, Lt. R. B., to the New Mexico.
Bush, Lt. T. U., to command the Eagle No. 27 when commissioned.
MacIntyre, Lt. J., to Navy Yard New York.
Alberty, Lt. W. M., to the Texas.
Middleton, Lt. R. R., to the Arizona.
Dean, Lt. C. F., to the Solace.
Callahan, Lt. J. L., to the Arkansas.
Fleischmann, Lt. J. A., to the Bath.
Haas, Lt. J. J., to the Mississippi.
Matheny, Lt. D. G., to Dunaval Hosp. at Langue lei.
Cornwall, Lt. H. M., to the Yale as sen. eng.
Nilsson, Lt. N., to relieving ship at Navy York.
Blood, Lt. J. B., to the President Grant.
Moller, Lt. C. F., hon. discharged.

The Civil Service.

City.

Applications for Inspector of Gas, Grade 3, will be received until 4 P. M. on July 24. Candidates must be at least 21 years of age on or before the closing date for the receipt of applications. The subjects and weights of the examination will be: Practical test, 3; citizenship, 1; experience, 3; technical, 3. There is one vacancy at the present time in the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity. The usual salary is $1,200 a year.

United States.

The Commission announces for Aug. 13 an examination for Electrical Assistant for men. A vacancy in the Signal Service at Large, War Department, for duty at Manila, Philippine Islands, will be filled from this examination.

Competitors will not be required to report for examination at any place, but will be rated on physical ability, 10; education, training, and experience, 90. A common school education and at least three years' experience in the telephone or telegraph company in the installation, operation or testing of electrical apparatus, or laboratory experience with a manufacturing company or public service corporation in testing and reconditioning apparatus of the nature used by the Signal Corps are prerequisites. Each year of successful study in electrical or telephone engineering in a college or university of recognized standing will be accepted in lieu of six months of the required experience. Persons who have had power experience only are not qualified for this examination. Applicants must have reached their twentieth birthday on the date of the examination.

Education Notes.

The new schedules of teachers' salaries will be considered and probably adopted at the meeting of the Board of Education this afternoon. The salaries go into effect on Jan. 1, 1920. Action at this time is necessary in order that the budget estimate for next year may be made up on the basis of the new schedule. The committee on salaries has recommended that the pay of district superintendents be increased from $5,000 to $6,000 a year. It has recommended increases also in the salaries of the city superintendent, associate superintendents and directors of departments.

Some time ago, on motion of Assistant Corporation Counsel Allen Campbell, the Board of Education asked the Board of Estimate to appropriate $25,000 for an investigation of the affairs of the Education Department, the matter to be conducted by experts outside of the system and the investigation to be conducted by a lawyer, who would be paid $5,000 for his work. The Board of Estimate has taken no action on the request since receiving it.

Vacation Playground 149, Brooklyn, will have an entertainment in the auditorium on July 25. The program will include drills, mimatic exercises, and dancing.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of J. FRANK LILLY and F. KENT SCHINER, individually and as co-partners, trading as J. FRANK LILLY & Co., Alleged bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York, bankrupt, sells this day, Thursday, July 17, 1919, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 62 Broadway, and immediately thereafter at 3 Park Row, and immediately thereafter at 460 Fifth Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of a very fine lot of office furniture, including adding machines, typewriters, roll top, flat top and bookkeepers' desks, chairs, rugs, carpets, safes, fixtures, &c. Also the Receivers' right, title and interest in and to the unexpired term of leases of 3 Park Row and 460 Fifth Avenue.

JOSEPH M. PROSKAUER, Receiver.
ARCHIBALD PALMER, Attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR REMOVING BOULDERS, ETC.—U. S. Engineer Office, Newport, R. I.—Sealed proposals will be received here until 12 o'clock, noon, Aug. 18, 1919, and then opened, for removing boulders, etc., from Point Judith Harbor of Refuge, R. I. Further information on application.

PRINTS OF GOOD PHOTOGRAPHS.

For publication or private use, prints of photographs controlled by The New York Times may be obtained through The Times World Wide Photo, 229 West 43d Street, New York. Telephone Bryant 1000.—Advt.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—The disturbance that was over the St. Lawrence Valley Tuesday night has passed beyond the field of observation, but a belt of low pressure and opposing winds remains over the Atlantic States. Another disturbance is forming over the Far Northwest, where the pressure is relatively high over interior districts west of the Rocky Mountains and off the Pacific Coast.

During the last 24 hours there were showers in the Atlantic and Gulf States, the Ohio Valley, New Mexico, Arizona, and Western South Dakota.

Moderate temperatures for the season prevail generally over the United States, except in the Northwest, where it is quite warm.

The highest temperatures reported were 106 degrees at Havre, Mont., and Boise, Idaho, and 100 degrees at Spokane, Wash., and Helena and Miles City, Mont.

The outlook is for generally fair weather Thursday and Friday over the country east of the Mississippi River, except that showers are probable along the South Atlantic and East Gulf Coasts.

The tendency will be toward higher temperatures generally east of the Mississippi River during the next forty-eight hours.

Winds off the Atlantic Coast—North of Sandy Hook, Sandy Hook to Hatteras, gentle to moderate variable, occasional thundery weather; Hatteras to Florida Straits, gentle variable winds, partly cloudy weather, with occasional showers.

FORECASTS TODAY AND FRIDAY.

Eastern New York, New Jersey, and Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair Thursday and Friday; rising temperature.

New England—Partly cloudy Thursday. Friday fair; not much change in temperature.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at 11 P. M., taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

1919.	1918.	1919.	1918.
8 A. M.	67	73	4 P. M.	72	82
9 A. M.	68	80	5 P. M.	76	82
10 A. M.	70	86	6 P. M.	71	78
11 A. M.	73	85	11 P. M.	78	71

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 71; for the corresponding date last year it was 76; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 74.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 69; at 8 P. M. it was 73. Maximum temperature, 76 degrees at 6 P. M.; minimum, 66 degrees at 12:01 A. M. Humidity, 100 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 94 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.97 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.93 inches.

Fire Record.

A. M.		Loss.
12:15—450 Madison Av.; John Rider		Slight
12:15—2,352 5 Av.; A. Hand		Slight
P. M.		
3:30—220 W. 20 St., (auto.); not given		Slight
5:28—174 W. 97 St.; F. Ennis		Slight
8:38—350 West St.; H. Kats		Slight
10:25—Mount Eden Av. and Av. A, (auto.); not given		Slight
11:20—233 W. 140 St.; M. Putnam		Slight

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(C) This character means versus or against

FEDERAL.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Grubb, J.—Room 401, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Jury calendar.
Klintberg (Swift & Co.) Kridel (Bordes.
Snare & Triest Co. (S
Paul Fries & M. Isa.
Hogan (McQuade Stevedoring Co.
Anderson (Clyde SS Co
McCampbell (Am Ry Exp Co.
Pritsch (Ida.
Transcontinental (Ward Baking Co.
Commi Coal Co (US.
Regal Button Works (Baird Mach. Co.
DISTRICT COURT—Smith, J.—Room 533, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M. Criminal calendar.
Trina:
M A Di Preta.
A A Robt. Bankowsky
DISTRICT COURT—Learned Hand, J.—Room 235, P. O. Bldg., at 10 A. M.—Motion calendar.
Reed (Reform Initial Pa Cement (Bradley.
Snyder (Catskill C NY
Stonehead Co.
US (Jacobson.
River Plate Trading Co. (Aetna Explosives Co.
Curtiss (United Aircraft Eng Co.
Anderson (Texas Co.
Kurtz (Columbia
McKay (Otio.
Clarke (same.
Tenney (Am Blanque.
Ray Bastille Co. (Wappler.
DISTRICT COURT—Mack, J.—Room 2, 12th floor, Sprowrth Bldg., at 10:30 A. M. Admiralty.
C RR of N J (Bush Term Co.
Wm Spencer Co (L V Transp Co.
Same (Penn RR.
McWilliams (Tug Mahaney.
Lynch (Hammond & Co
Conklin & F Co (New Haven Trap Rock.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—Room 223, P. O. Bldg., at 9:30 A. M.—Naturalizations. At 11 A. M.: Cohn (Zubow, ton (trial.)
DISTRICT COURT—Thomas, J.—Room 312, P. O. Bldg., at 10 A. M.
US (Geo T McQuade et al. (en trial.)

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Recess.
APPELLATE TERM—Recess.
SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Ford, J.—At 10:15 A. M.—Litigated motions.

Conn Alloyed Metals Sales Co (Karle.	Fowler (Powers.
Harvey (Am Trans Co	Isaacson (Isaacsons
Helgetz (Mayer.	Timkes (VAN Baars.
Bergman (Bergman.	Rice (Schenck.
Bradshaw (Bradshaw.	Haley (US Trust Co.
Lisarani (Lisarani.	Gruening (Tribune Assn.
Scanlon (Scanlon.	Greenwich Sav Bank (Knapp.
Central Union Trust Co (Holder.	Goldberg (Fozel.
Schaffer (Goldstone.	Wash Worth Bros (Singer
Bode (Bode.	Re France (Lyons.
Seaman (Leaycraft.	Re CNY. (Amethyst St.)
Re Bricklayers Ben. Assn.	Alsofrom (Kaplan.
King (King.	Spagnoli (Kalbach.
Re Chatham & Phenix Nat Bank (Runkel.	Fackman (same.
Mayer (Mayer.	Gambo (same. (2.)
Tapiln (Tapiln.	Bordi (same.
Monroe Clothes Shop (Lambert Clothing Co.	Braun (Colbert.
Lambert (Lambert.	Raimonde (Kalbach (2)
Banks (Liebman.	Dorn (Crary.
United Elec Light. &c Co (Dewing.	Lubin (Lubin.
Trustees of NY Trade School (Schoenfeld.	Thorman (Thorman.
Lawyers Mtg Co (Rosenfeld.	Feldman (Feldman.
Nehoff-Schultze Grocer Co (Gross.	George White's Scandals, Inc (Gray.
Riddell (Nickles.	Korostoff (Hartford
Mitchel, Inc (Roman Bath Co.	Accident, &c. Co.
Greenberg (Manhattan Bandsaw Co.	Kanmrgraph Co (Stampagraph Co.
Hyman (NY. Tel. (2.)	Dexter (Dubin.
Di Gregorio (NY C RR	Leibowitz (Leibowitz.
Joseph (Baker.	Bruen Hotel Mfch.
Van Derek (Geary.	Hoppe (Russo-Asiatic Bank.
Am Female Guardian Soc y (Pullman.	Finegold (Bobroff.
Soc for Relief Orphan. Aged (same.	Tyndall (Finstrum Com
Leahy (Lucius Eng Co	Re Exchange Cloth Co
PART II.—McAvoy, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.	Star Wet Wash Laundry Co (Rubin.
PART III.—Recess	De Normandie (Bayview Hgts Land. (2.)
PARTS IV., V., VI., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.	Louis Falk et al. Pleadings:
TRIAL TERM—Parts I., II. and III.—Recess.	Harry H Weir.
PARTS IV., V., VI., VII., VIII., IX., X., XI., XII., XIII., XIV., XV., XVI., XVII., and XVIII.—Adjourned for the term.	

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M.—Wills for probate: Amelia R. Horswits. Gardiner Conklin.
TRIAL TERM—Adjourned for the term.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Walsh, J.—At 10 A. M.—Litigated motions.

Bedner (42d St. &c. Ry	Machover (Gitlin.
Ellsohwitz (French- Am Imp Co.	Padaver (Mandel.
Haulg (Campbell.	Parsekian Brothers (Williams.
Smith (Goldstein.	Diamond (Am Ry Exp Co.
Bedner (42d St. &c. Ry	Barr (Newcombe.
Reilly (Am Distilled Water Co.	Kann (Brown, (2.)
Coming (Kreage.	Ellman (Am Alcohol Co.
Cann (Weiss.	Meenan (Kuperman.
Rothenberg (Wells Fargo & Co.	Rohn (Broughton.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Walsh, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.
TRIAL TERM—Parts I., II., III., IV., V., VI., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—McAvoy, J.—Reynolds (Standard Operating Co—Emanuel Vandernoot, Hopkins Security Co (Eyssc Realty Co., Inc.—Philip J. Bennett.
SUPREME COURT—Ford, J.—Union Dime Savings Bank (Hebron—Archibald E. Sanger, Waldenfels (Weidenfels—William Gray Brown. Winther Truck Co of N Y, Inc. (Cox Automatic Pipe Bending Co.—Thomas Gillbran, Re Knight—James A. Foley, Re Millett. (Westcott)—Meyer Vanderham.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—McAvoy, J.—Martin Marks (Walteer Realty Co.—Harry P. Cogley, Agnes M. M. Kemp (Samuel Levin—Nicholas F. Walsh.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—At 10 A. M. Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERM—Motion calendar, to be called Friday, July 18.
TRIAL TERM—Part I.—No day calendar.

Police and Fire News.

Police Department.

Transfer and assignments, to take effect 8 A. M., July 17: Lieuts. J. D. Martin, from 116th to 18th Insp. Dist., assigned to desk duty; F. B. Hanlon, from 18th Insp. Dist. to 116th; Harold Patrolmen with bicycle and equipment, P. L. Burke, from 113th to 111th; Patrol, J. F. Anthony, from 18th to 20th, assigned as attendant continued; W. J. Wynn, from 81st to 81st; Adam Gettys, 81st, assigned as attendant; J. F. Dolan, from 87th to 88th; J. J. Matthews, from Traffic Div., Sub. B, to 18th; J. J. G. McGee, Traffic Div., from Sub. A to Sub. B. From precincts indicated to Traffic Div., Sub. A: G. J. Colgan, 5; M. J. Howard, 37; F. C. Kuhn, 18; Peter Monaghan, 20. From precincts indicated to Traffic Div., Sub. B: J. J. O'Leary, 28; John O'Sullivan, 30; Philip McDonald, 38.

Temporary assignments: Surgt. C. J. Dillon, 5th Dist., in charge 7th Dist., in addition to his other duties, for 2 days, from 8 A. M., July 18, during absence of surgeon on vacation; Pat. F. Brosnan, 15th Dist., in charge of 14th Dist., in addition to his other duties, for 29 days, from 8 A. M., July 18, during absence of surgeon on vacation.

Assignment discontinued: Patrol Adam Gadge, 81st, to 9th Insp. Dist., in added premises, from 8 A. M., July 17.

Leaves of Absence, (with full pay): Surgt. F. J. Schoenberger, 7th Dist., for 3 days, from 6 A. M., July 18, to be deducted from vacation; P. J. Murray, 14th Dist., for 30 days, from 8 A. M., July 18, annual vacation. Without pay: Surgts. W. J. Marion, 30th Sect. Traffic Div., for 1 day, from 8 A. M., July 16; Patrol, George Feisey, Traffic Div., Sub. B, for 5 days, from 8 A. M., Aug. 23; Harry Hopper, 1st Insp. Dist., for 3 days, from 8 A. M., July 19.

Sick leave: Acting Det. Sergt.—second grade Matthew Ward, Detective Div., for 60 days, from 9 A. M., July 17; Patrol, Frank Sheahan, Bronx, for 15 days, from 8 A. M., July 16; T. J. Collins, 324, for 30 days, from 8 A. M., July 17.

Applications for full pay while on sick report approved: Patrol, William Augustine, 14th, from 7 A. M., July 6, 1919, during disability; C. F. Collins, 28th, from 10 P. M., July 8, to 12 Noon, July 10; C. McGowran, 51st, from 1:30 A. M., June 24, to 12 Noon, July 2; W. S. Clarke, 96th, from 12:05 P. M., July 4, during disability; Patrick Kelly, Bridges, from 12 P. M., June 30, during disability; T. F. Flanagan, Traffic Div., Sub. B, from 3 P. M., July 2, during disability; Jos. A. Robinson, Jr., Traffic Div., Sub. C, from 8:30 A. M., June 6, during disability; Alfred Bernard, Traffic Div., Motorcycle Squad No. 1, from 5 P. M., July 3, during disability; P. J. McGlynn, Headquarters Detail Men, from 1:40 P. M., July 8, during disability.

Fire Department.

Revocation of indefinite leaves of absence, to take effect 8 A. M. on dates specified, they having been honorably discharged from the army: July 18, Fireman (1st grade) G. L. Byrne, Eng. 76; Firemas (1st grade) J. A. Jennings, Eng. 77; Fireman (2d grade) P. J. McManus, Eng. 31; Fireman (2d grade) Michael Ambery, H. & L. 16; Fireman (3d grade) P. J. Sullivan, Eng. 7. Special leave of absence: Fireman (1st grade) L. W. Dillman, Eng. 222, for 12 hours, from 8 A. M., July 19.

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(C) This character means versus or against

FEDERAL.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Grubb, J.—Room 401, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Jury calendar.
Klintberg (Swift & Co.) Kridel (Bordes.
Snare & Triest Co (S
Paul Fries & M. Isa.
Hogan (McQuade Stevedoring Co.
Anderson (Clyde SS Co
McCampbell (Am Ry Exp Co.
Pritsch (Ida.
Transcontinental (Ward Baking Co.
Commi Coal Co (US.
Regal Button Works (Baird Mach. Co.
DISTRICT COURT—Smith, J.—Room 533, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M. Criminal calendar.
Trina:
M A Di Preta.
A A Robt. Bankowsky
DISTRICT COURT—Learned Hand, J.—Room 235, P. O. Bldg., at 10 A. M.—Motion calendar.
Reed (Reform Initial Pa Cement (Bradley.
Snyder (Catskill C NY
Stonehead Co.
US (Jacobson.
River Plate Trading Co. (Aetna Explosives Co.
Curtiss (United Aircraft Eng Co.
Anderson (Texas Co.
Kurtz (Columbia
McKay (Otio.
Clarke (same.
Tenney (Am Blanque.
Ray Bastille Co. (Wappler.
DISTRICT COURT—Mack, J.—Room 2, 12th floor, Sprowrth Bldg., at 10:30 A. M. Admiralty.
C RR of N J (Bush Term Co.
Wm Spencer Co (L V Transp Co.
Same (Penn RR.
McWilliams (Tug Mahaney.
Lynch (Hammond & Co
Conklin & F Co (New Haven Trap Rock.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—Room 223, P. O. Bldg., at 9:30 A. M.—Naturalizations. At 11 A. M.: Cohn (Zubow, ton (trial.)
DISTRICT COURT—Thomas, J.—Room 312, P. O. Bldg., at 10 A. M.
US (Geo T McQuade et al. (en trial.)

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Recess.
APPELLATE TERM—Recess.
SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Ford, J.—At 10:15 A. M.—Litigated motions.

Conn Alloyed Metals Sales Co (Karle.	Fowler (Powers.
Harvey (Am Trans Co	Isaacson (Isaacsons
Helgetz (Mayer.	Timkes (VAN Baars.
Bergman (Bergman.	Rice (Schenck.
Bradshaw (Bradshaw.	Haley (US Trust Co.
Lisarani (Lisarani.	Gruening (Tribune Assn.
Scanlon (Scanlon.	Greenwich Sav Bank (Knapp.
Central Union Trust Co (Holder.	Goldberg (Fozel.
Schaffer (Goldstone.	Wash Worth Bros (Singer
Bode (Bode.	Re France (Lyons.
Seaman (Leaycraft.	Re CNY. (Amethyst St.)
Re Bricklayers Ben. Assn.	Alsofrom (Kaplan.
King (King.	Spagnoli (Kalbach.
Re Chatham & Phenix Nat Bank (Runkel.	Fackman (same.
Mayer (Mayer.	Gambo (same. (2.)
Tapiln (Tapiln.	Bordi (same.
Monroe Clothes Shop (Lambert Clothing Co.	Braun (Colbert.
Lambert (Lambert.	Raimonde (Kalbach (2)
Banks (Liebman.	Dorn (Crary.
United Elec Light. &c Co (Dewing.	Lubin (Lubin.
Trustees of NY Trade School (Schoenfeld.	Thorman (Thorman.
Lawyers Mtg Co (Rosenfeld.	Feldman (Feldman.
Nehoff-Schultze Grocer Co (Gross.	George White's Scandals, Inc (Gray.
Riddell (Nickles.	Korostoff (Hartford
Mitchel, Inc (Roman Bath Co.	Accident, &c. Co.
Greenberg (Manhattan Bandsaw Co.	Kanmrgraph Co (Stampagraph Co.
Hyman (NY. Tel. (2.)	Dexter (Dubin.
Di Gregorio (NY C RR	Leibowitz (Leibowitz.
Joseph (Baker.	Bruen Hotel Mfch.
Van Derek (Geary.	Hoppe (Russo-Asiatic Bank.
Am Female Guardian Soc y (Pullman.	Finegold (Bobroff.
Soc for Relief Orphan. Aged (same.	Tyndall (Finstrum Com
Leahy (Lucius Eng Co	Re Exchange Cloth Co
PART II.—McAvoy, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.	Star Wet Wash Laundry Co (Rubin.
PART III.—Recess	De Normandie (Bayview Hgts Land. (2.)
PARTS IV., V., VI., VII., VIII., IX., X., XI., XII., XIII., XIV., XV., XVI., XVII., and XVIII.—Adjourned for the term.	Louis Falk et al. Pleadings:
	Harry H Weir.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Recess.
APPELLATE TERM—Second Department—Recess.
SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Kelby, J.—At 10 A. M. Motions.

Sanborn (Nassau E RR (2.)	Re Anaunziata. (Palazzo.)
Ausbach (B H RR.	Ward (CNY)
Ausbach, Intf (same.	Althouse (same.
Re Fisk Av. (Jenkins)	Sulzer (same.
Re Blvd. (Schroedelsecker Av. al.)	Bay View Heights Land (Same.
Re Blvd. (Schroedelsecker.)	Jaffe (same.
Re La Fayette St. (Vanecura.)	Bungs (Forth.
Re Graham Av. (Haase.)	Peo ex rel Nassau E RR (Prendergast, Controller.
Re Graham Av. (Burke et al.)	Peo ex rel B. Q. C. & S RR (Same, Controller
Castellani (NY Cons RR.	Peo ex rel NY Cons RR (same.
Brower (same.	Stern (Stenger et al.
Horn (same.	Eagle Savgs & Loan (Timmins et al.
Brower (same.	Brantberg (Braunberg.
Quido (same.	Re Nassau Truck Co (Public Works

MOVE TO INCREASE STREET CAR FARES

Traction Officials See Court of Appeals Decision as Making Rise Certain.

DENIED BY CITY OFFICIALS

Say Rates Fixed in Franchises Stand—Governor Approves Transfer Charge.

City and traction officials took opposite views yesterday regarding the effect the decision of the Court of Appeals on Tuesday that the State Legislature has power to regulate street car fares and that it delegated such powers to the Public Service Commission, will have upon the traction lines of the city. Traction officials saw in the decision a certainty of increased fares on the surface lines, while the city officials declared that the decision did not apply here.

That an attempt will be made by the Public Service Commission to order an increase in fares, under the authority of the decision, although not on the subway or elevated lines, seems a certainty. Governor Smith is said to be in favor of such an increase, although the absence of Public Service Commissioner Lewis Nixon from the city will hold up any action until he returns in about two weeks.

The Governor had a conference with Terence Farley, general counsel to the commission, at the Hotel Biltmore before he left for Albany, but no statement was issued. Mr. Farley got the Governor's approval of the order allowing the New York City Railways Company to charge two cents for transfers at ninety-nine points on its lines and sent it to Commissioner Nixon.

Mr. Farley admitted that the "constitutional consent" provision of the traction law, which states that traction companies cannot increase fares fixed in franchise contracts without the consent of the city authorities, would still apply in the present case, but the law dates back only to 1874, while the Public Service Commission, under the decision, would have the right to increase fares in all cases and on all lines that were not covered by such a consent. He said he did not know what franchises would be affected prior to the 1874 law.

"But the decision," he said, "has no direct bearing on the subway and elevated lines of the city, so far as I can see, because they are operated under the dual subway contracts, in which the city is a partner. The decision, indicates, however, the disposition of the court to realize the necessity of increased fares."

Believe Smith Will Act.

It was said that the Governor had taken such an interest in the case that he would soon issue a statement, coming to the defense of the commission by pointing out the absolute necessity of allowing the traction companies to raise their fares to 7 cents at least. The Governor's friends, however, denied that he intended going any further in the matter than to approve Commissioner Nixon's order for a two-cent transfer charge. Those who talked with the Governor said he declared he disliked the necessity for making a transfer charge, but had been able to find no other method by which a general disintegration of the surface system of the city could be prevented.

Corporation Counsel Burr had a conference with Mayor Hylan during which the Court of Appeals decision was discussed. No statement regarding the Mayor's opinion on the matter was forthcoming, but Mr. Burr feels, it was said, that the decision will uphold the action of Commissioner Nixon in ordering a charge for transfers from which the city expected to take an appeal.

"I have telephoned for a copy of the decision," said Mr. Burr, "and I expect to receive it tomorrow. However, from what I have read of the decision in the newspapers, I do not think the decision applies to this city. The railways of Buffalo operated under what is known as the 'Milburn agreement' between the city and the railways, and in that agreement it was provided, in Article Ten, that 'nothing contained in this contract shall be construed to prevent the Legislature from regulating fares of said companies,' and it seems to me from the partial accounts published in the newspapers that the Court of Appeals holds that the Public Service Commission is a delegate of the Legislature and has power under the conditions in the Buffalo contract to regulate the fares in that city up and down.

"I have seen nothing to indicate that the Court of Appeals has reversed its decision in the Quimby case given a year ago. In that case the court held that the Public Service Commission had no power to change or alter the fare fixed in franchise contracts made between cities and companies under the constitutional provision which requires, before a railway company can lay tracks in the streets of a city, it must obtain the consent of the local authorities.

Awaits Full Opinion.

"We have done all we could to prevent an increase in the rate of street railway fares, and we can do no more if the decision of the Court of Appeals really gives the power to the Public Service Commission to permit the traction companies to charge more than 5 cents for a ride, regardless of franchise agreements. However, I will know more about it when I receive the full opinion."

William L. Ransom of counsel to the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, and former counsel to the Public Service Commission, said that the decision was a step toward the inevitable.

"The principal materials purchased by gas and transportation companies have increased in price more than 150 per cent. during the last five years," he said, "and the increase in labor costs has been similar. The fares upon the subway, elevated, and surface lines and the rates for gas and other public utility service must of necesity be increased. In New York City the increase has been long deferred. I have not yet seen the whole opinion of the Court of Appeals, but the published extracts leave no doubt of the court's disposition to construe narrowly its previous ruling in the Quimby or Rochester case, and to give broad recognition to the power and duty of the Public Service Commissions, to increase and lower rates from time to time, as may be necessary to keep them just and reasonable and to prevent their being left either too high or too low.

"Apparently the present decision does not pass upon all of the questions underlying commission jurisdiction over surface, subway, and elevated lines to New York City. It has nothing at all to do with gas rates in New York City, which are limited by statute, and the Court of Appeals has held the Public Service Commission has not power to increase a gas rate limited by statute."

Pushes Lower Coney Fare.

Action to bring about a five-cent fare to Coney Island was taken yesterday by Transit Construction Commissioner John H. Delaney, who ordered officials of the Municipal Railway Corporation in Brooklyn to take immediate legal steps to permit the building of the connecting link between the city-built end of the Culver line at Sheepshead Bay road and the Coney Island terminal at Surf Avenue. Ten days were allowed for an answer.

The order was issued in connection with approval of a contract to purchase the steel necessary to make the connection. The purchasing order for the steel is approved "provided that on or before July 24, L. M. Garrison, as receiver, shall submit to me a duly executed and acknowledged agreement for the purchase and sale of all such additional real property or easements therein as may be necessary to completely construct the said alternative connection between the Culver line at Sheepshead Bay road and the said Coney Island terminal."

There are two small parcels of land in the 900-foot gap Receiver Garrison says have not been acquired. Commissioner Delaney has instructed counsel to prepare the legal papers necessary to have the city acquire the land by condemnation if the B. R. T. receiver fails to act within ten days. In that event the city will undertake to build the connecting link. Invitations will be issued to contractors within ten days to submit bids for the construction of a station at Neptune Avenue, the end of the municipally constructed portion of the road. This is to be known as Van Sicklen Station, and is less than 1,000 feet from Surf Avenue.

It was reported about the headquarters of the B. R. T. yesterday that Commissioner Nixon had signed an order allowing the company to make a charge of 2 cents for transfers. No confirmation of the report could be obtained. Colonel T. S. Williams refused to discuss the matter, and Receiver Garrison was out of town. If the right to charge for transfers has been given to the company it will obviate the necessity of the old independent companies charging an extra fare, a move said to be in contemplation since the trolley companies also went into the receiver's hands. Thirty per cent. of the passengers carried by the B. R. T. lines use transfers. The roads, it is estimated, carry 1,500,000 passengers daily.

The hearing on the application of Receiver Garrison to issue $15,000,000 in receiver's certificates, which was set for yesterday, was postponed to July 23.

TWO MORE ARRESTS IN DRUG CRUSADE

Prisoners, with Others Taken Tuesday Night, Are Placed Under Heavy Bail Bond.

FEDERAL AGENTS ACTIVE

Major Porter Says That Campaign Will Be Continued Until Traffic Is Wiped Out.

The crusade launched by the Federal authorities on Tuesday night when three physicians, a druggist and several drug addicts were arrested charged with illegal trafficking in habit-forming drugs, was continued yesterday, and two additional arrests were made. Two of the men arrested were held for the Grand Jury, and heavy bail was fixed for the others. Agents of the Internal Revenue Service said that more arrests were in prospect although they admitted that several men they expected to get had suddenly disappeared.

H. B. Dobbs, an Internal Revenue agent, took into custody yesterday Dr. Edward E. Gardner, a physicion of 246 West Seventy-first Street, and George F. Phillips, a pharmacist of 639 Eighth Avenue. They were charged with violation of the Harrison Anti-narcotic act and were arraigned before United States Commissioner Hitchcock, along with the men arrested on Tuesday night.

Charles Felder of 324 Fifteenth Avenue, Newark, who was taken into custody for detention in the Tuesday night raid, was said yesterday to be in a serious condition from the effect of drugs. After he had been taken to the Federal Building in an ambulance, he collapsed in the office of Assistant District Attorney David Cahill and it was necessary to call a physician from Volunteer Hospital to attend him.

At the arraignment before Commissioner Hitchcock, Dr. Gardner and Dr. Arthur H. Stern of 327 East Eighty-second Street waived preliminary examination and were held to await the action of the Federal Grand Jury. The bail of Dr. Stern was fixed at $7,500, and that of Dr. Gardner at $5,000. The other defendants taken in the raid received one week in which to decide what action they should take to defend themselves.

The bonds of Dr. Joseph Kata of 171 East 112th Street, Dr. Joseph Kornblum of 1,340 Lexington Avenue, and Dr. M. A. Levy of 197 Lenox Avenue, were fixed at $2,500 each. George E. Phillips, the druggist, of 639 Eighth Avenue, was held in $3,000 bail, and the bail of Aaron Goldberg, another druggist, of 1,345 Lexington Avenue, was fixed at $7,500. Charles Felder, the Newark hatter, who was also taken in the Lexington Avenue raid, was held in $1,000 bail. He was charged with violation of the Harrison Act. St. Elmo Lee, a clerk in the drug store of George F. Phillips, who held in $1,000 bail to appear next week as a material witness.

Major Daniel A. Porter, who directed the raids, said yesterday that the campaign would be continued until the traffic was wiped out, and that he expected wholesale arrests would be made. About 100 ounces of cocaine, heroin and morphine were confiscated in the raids.

Under the regulations of the New York State Department of Narcotic Drug Control it will be unlawful after today to prescribe for or give narcotic drugs to an addict until he has first presented an official registration and "dosage" card, signed by the Commissioner of Health.

—and at famous French Lick

A fact:

Men who go to French Lick can afford just about anything they want. At French Lick Springs Hotel, the one best-selling cigarette is Fatima.

FATIMA

—"just enough Turkish"

United States Spruce Production Corporation

SALE

TWO EXTENSIVE LUMBER DEVELOPMENTS, PACIFIC NORTHWEST, U. S. A.

Each Consisting of

A Permanent Railway System Tapping Large Virgin Areas of Timber and a Well Located Modern Sawmill of Large Capacity

The War Department, through the above corporation, organized under Act of Congress, entitled "An Act making Appropriation for the Support of the Army, etc.", approved July 9, 1918, on account of war time necessity, built railways and prepared milling facilities for the timber from two of the largest hitherto undeveloped timber areas of the Pacific Northwest, namely, Olympic Peninsula, State of Washington, and Lincoln County, adjoining Yaquina Bay, State of Oregon, including the famous Siletz Basin.

Development, at date of Armistice was advanced to such a stage that either of these properties can now be placed in complete operation, including milling and logging, in sixty to ninety days.

All facilities and structures are of highest grade, machinery of latest type and all work performed under the supervision of experienced and practical engineers, contractors, lumbermen and loggers.

Admirable climatic conditions for year around operation.

Supplemental equipment for logging and railway operation, owned by the corporation, can be acquired subject to prior sale.

Every facility for detailed inspection will be offered. Detailed plans, descriptions, etc., are available in pamphlet form with terms of sale.

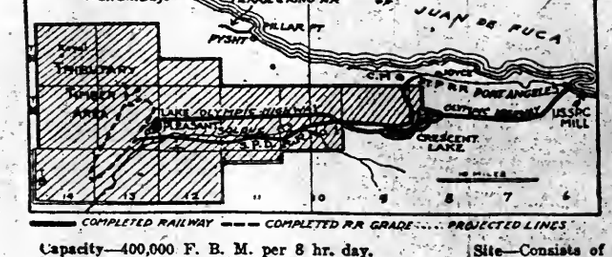
Cruises, profiles, maps, ownership data, complete working specifications and master index of mill properties and machinery are available for inspection at offices of corporation at Yeon Bldg., Portland, Ore., U. S. A.

These properties will not be sacrificed nor will bids be considered for less than reproduction values.

Properties on Olympic Peninsula, State of Washington

Mill and railroad open up largest hitherto undeveloped timber resources in Pacific Northwest and make production available for rail, coastwise and export trade.

One large established, privately owned mill now operating on this Harbor at Port Angeles.



Mill at Port Angeles
Clallam County, Washington

Shipping Facilities—Alongside deep water Puget Sound; Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Transcontinental Railway System. Pacific coast terminal rates.

Mill Building—Heaviest timber construction.

Machinery—Individual units electrically driven; one 10 and one 11 ft. band head saw, 60 in. gang, 84 in. resaws, cargo and rail overhead loading cranes.

Capacity—400,000 F. B. M. per 8 hr. day.

Power Plant—Fireproof brick building on solid concrete foundation; Custodis stack, refuse burner, 2400 H. P. water tube boilers; present provision for 1500 K. W. turbo generator; piping and room provided for additional 2000 K. W.

Ample Water Supply.

Engineering—Highest quality skill and design in entire installation by recognized experts of wide technical and operating experience.

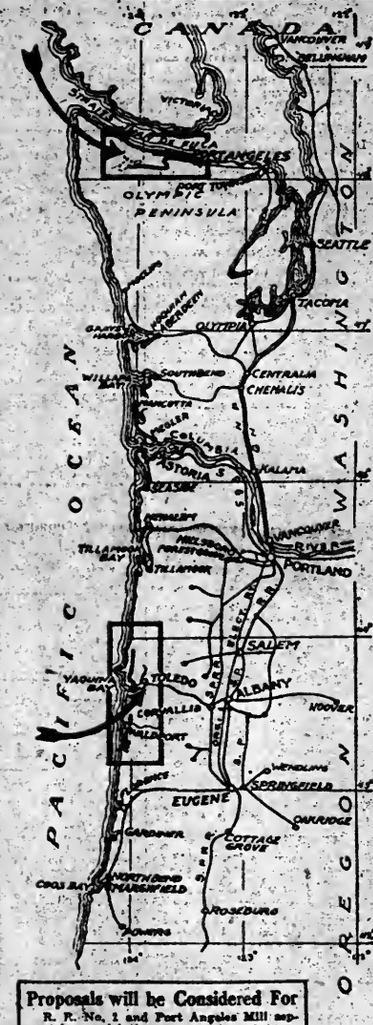
Site—Consists of 181 acres of which 67 acres are available for drying yard.

Bulkheaded and filled around buildings.

Log Pond—15 million F. B. M. storage capacity.

Housing Facilities—Camp buildings, modern cottages and three-story 56-room brick hotel, completely furnished; also considerable housing room in city adjacent.

Present Condition—Ninety per cent complete—new machinery on hand for installation. Capable of productive operations in 90 to 100 days.



S. P. D. Railroad No. 1

This connects with the Milwaukee System 17 miles west of Port Angeles. Main line completed 34 miles to Lake Pleasant; fee simple right of way; seasoned substantial roadbed; standard gauge 80 lb. rail; gravel ballast; wide clearances; E-50 structures; maximum 14 deg. curvature; gradients 1.25% vs. loads, 2% vs. empties; 1 sumfnit. 3.6 miles sidings installed; 8.8 miles additional sidings graded. Main line construction involved 1,250,000 yds. grading, 660 lin. ft. tunnels, 30,000 lin. ft. piles, 800,000 F. B. M. timber in place, 54,000 yds. ballast.

Spurs aggregating 70 miles graded for opening development of 6½ billion feet timber immediately tributary on 405 square miles, consisting of 2,393,000,000 ft. of Fir, 967,000,000 ft. Spruce, 543,000,000 ft. Cedar, 2,813,000,000 ft. Hemlock. Timber on which logging branch spurs are graded, is privately held, without incumbrance by large owners. Productive logging operations physically possible within 60 days for marketing logs to Port Angeles or other Puget Sound mills. Topography lends itself to economical logging and is fully mapped. Main line may be extended 60 miles through practically solid additional virgin timber. Numerous water power sites adjacent for large pulp or milling developments.

Proposals will be Considered For

R. R. No. 1 and Port Angeles Mill separately, or jointly;
R. R. No. 11 and Toledo Mill;
R. R. No. 12, Timber Tract and Toledo Mill; or for all Lincoln County properties.

TERMS GOVERNING ACCEPTANCE OF BIDS

All bids presented shall be sealed and will be received up to 12 o'clock noon Tuesday, Sept. 2, 1919, by the undersigned at its office in the Yeon Bldg., Portland. All bids will be publicly opened at 2 o'clock, September 2, 1919.

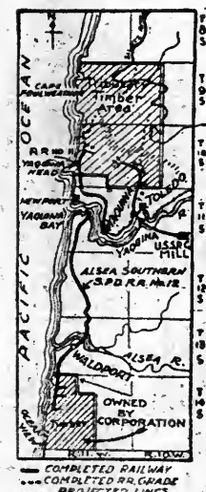
Detail bid forms and terms of sale on application.

No bids will be considered unless accompanied by certified check in the amount of $100,000.00 made payable to the United States Spruce Production Corporation, to be retained as liquidated damages on failure of bidder to complete purchase on award, to be returned in event of rejection.

The U. S. Spruce Production Corp. reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

Properties in Lincoln County, State of Oregon

Mill, Railroads and Timber Tract



Mill at Toledo, Lincoln Co., Ore.

Shipping Facilities—Tide water Yaquina Bay. Yaquina Branch of Southern Pacific Railway System; Pacific Coast terminal rates.

Yaquina Bay harbor development by Government and port authorities, under way.

Mill—Modern individual electric motor driven machinery of Pacific Coast type; one 10 and one 11 ft. band head saw; 72 and 84 in. carriages; 66 in. vertical and 72 in. horizontal resaws; commercial capacity 250,000 F. B. M. per 8 hr. day.

Power Plant—2,000 H. P. water tube boilers; 1350 K. W. turbo generator and auxiliaries, all in place on concrete foundations; steel stack and refuse burner. Complete mill and locomotive machine shop. Machinery and power plant all at site, 75% installed; capable of adjustment to purchaser's requirement. Ample Water Supply. Site consists of 50 acres, ample for lumber storage and housing facilities. Trucks and Loading Sheds with Manufacturing Shed 154x432 ft. Office Building and Store House on site. Log Storage adjacent, capacity 26,000,000 F. B. M. Well adapted for large scale finished product manufacturing plant for rail marketing throughout United States. This Corporation owns interest in Toledo & Siletz Log. R. R., tapping immense virgin Douglas Fir belt immediately north.

S. P. D. Railroad No. 11
(Yaquina Northern)

Connecting at Yaquina terminus So. Pac. br. Main line completed 10.8 miles; graded 1.7 miles additional; 2.75 miles sidings completed; 2.09 miles spurs completed. Engine houses, oil and water facilities, log dumps, booming ground at Yaquina Terminal. Fee simple right of way. Standard gauge 67½ lb. rail, sand ballast, well seasoned roadbed. Structures for heaviest loading, wide clearances, no tunnels. Maximum curvature 16 deg. Maximum grade, vs. loads 2.6%; vs. empties 6.7%. This road taps timbered area of nearly 2 billion ft., mostly Douglas Fir and Sitka Spruce, with some Hemlock and Cedar, which can be reached with continuous logging development.

S. P. D. Railroad No. 12
(Alsea Southern)

24.6 miles main line completed from northern terminus on Yaquina Bay. This railroad built for logging purposes, and dumps into Yaquina Bay. Car ferry slips, car barge and stern wheel steamer to tow logs and barges, make possible transferring cars to Yaquina Northern at Yaquina. Fee simple main line right of way. Sixteen miles additional main line graded; 3.5 miles spurs graded; 2.56 miles sidings complete. Standard gauge 60 lb. rail, sand ballast, roadbed fairly well seasoned, structures heaviest loading. Maximum grade, 3%, vs. empties, 2% vs. loads. 16 deg. maximum curvature. Water supply, engine service houses, watchmen, booming grounds, log houses and pockets ready for operation. This line taps approximately 900,000,000 ft. timber owned by this corporation and described below.

Both above railroads in line of any ultimate Pacific Coast Line Railway System. Yaquina Bay Terminal are ten miles by tide water below Toledo mill.

Timber Tract

This corporation owns in fee above mineral rights about 12,500 acres of high grade timber at southern end Alsea Southern R. R. in approximately following quantities: Douglas Fir, 814,744,000 ft.; spruce, 253,765,000 ft.; hemlock, 206,476,000 ft.; cedar, 16,116,000 ft. Complete topographical maps and cruse lines locations, beyond present grading, developed for logging entire tract.

Address all Communications and Bids to Engineering Department

United States Spruce Production Corporation

Yeon Building, Portland, Oregon, U. S. A.

This Sale is being advertised simultaneously in all principal cities in the United States, Canada, Europe and South America.

Not Filled With Air

You Can't Sink WITH A

KAPO

LIFE-SAVING

WING, WATER VEST, OCEAN WAISTCOAT, OR CANOE AND MOTOR-BOAT PILLOW

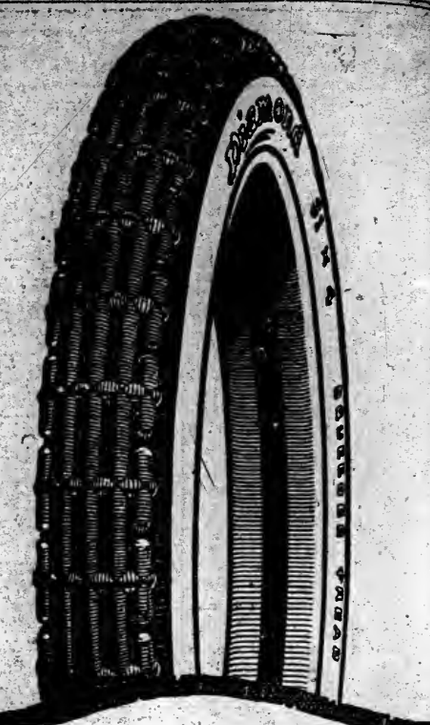
Because

they are filled with Kapo Celbasilk, a few ounces of which, as used in our life-saving products, will support the heaviest person in the water for three months.

For Men, Women and Children

Go to your department or sporting-goods store and see these wonderful life-savers, or send to us for a complete illustrated catalog.

KAPO MFG. CO.
18 HARCOURT ST., BOSTON, MASS.



Plus Quality

Marked Up

Diamond's

Plus Mileage

Adjustment

Fabrics 6,000 Miles
Cords 8,000 Miles

QUALITY speaks in one word, short, as its meaning is long—MILEAGE.

Diamond Plus Quality speaks in the Diamond Plus Mileage Adjustment—6,000 miles for Fabrics—8,000 miles for Cords.

The Diamond Tire is a Leader among tires in quality, years of service have proved.

Only quality can make good the plus mileage, the Diamonds you buy must pay in full.

Get Diamonds for quality, measured in miles.

ADJUSTMENT

Fabrics - 6,000 Miles
Cords - 8,000 Miles

The Diamond Rubber Co.

(Incorporated)

Akron, Ohio

Diamond SQUEEGEE TREAD Tires

ARMOUR'S REMEDY FOR HIGH PRICES

Increase in World's Food Production and No Federal Rate Fixing.

HIGH CORN TO BLAME

Says This Causes Live Stock Producers to Keep Their Prices Up.

DEFENDS THE PACKERS

Asserts They Have No Pool and That Adverse Legislation Would Increase Living Cost.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 16.—Two things must be done to remedy present high prices, according to J. Ogden Armour. The world's production of food must be increased, and the "arbitrary fixing of prices and conditions in all lines of business by the Government must relax from the wartime basis and we must get back to conditions prevailing before April, 1917."

Mr. Armour gave his views to explain the packers' side of the price situation and to answer some of the charges recently made by the reports of the Food Administration.

"Just why, so that the layman can understand it, are meat prices so high?" Mr. Armour was asked.

"To begin with, it makes a great deal of difference what angle you view the matter from," he replied. "The consumer says prices are high, but the live-stock producers say they have been losing money at ruling prices. If you compare today's prices with the prices that prevailed before the war, then prices are high indeed, but if the comparison be between meat prices and the prices of food in general, then, surprising as it may seem, meat, or at least beef and lamb, are cheap.

"But I presume that when people say prices are high they are unconsciously comparing the prices that prevail now with those prevailing before the outbreak of the great war. The public ought to be fully conversant with the situation, it ought to know the whys and wherefores of high prices, and when it does know them, then it will not be misled into doing anything that is unwise.

"I have in front of me a statement just received from our accounting department. It compares the prices paid for meat animals last month with the prices paid each year since June, 1914. It shows that in 1914 we bought hogs for $8.12 a hundred pounds. In 1915 they cost $7.47; in 1916 they cost $9.47; in 1917 they jumped to $15.32; in 1918 to $18.41, and for June of this year our average price was $19.50, an increase this year of 149 per cent. over the cost in 1914, and 23 per cent. over last year's cost.

Mr. Armour was asked about the relative prices of other meat animals, and had figures to show that while the increase in cattle, sheep, and calves had not kept pace with hogs, the beef price of 1919 is 127 per cent. over 1914, and 23 per cent. over last year; that sheep are 102 per cent. over 1914 and 10 per cent. over last year, and that calves are 81 per cent. over 1914 and 11 per cent. over the same time a year ago.

"To what extent does the price of live stock affect the price of market meat?" Mr. Armour was asked.

"Eighty to eighty-five per cent. of the total amount that the packers get from the sale of live stock and the by-products is paid back to the producer of the live animal. That makes the cost of the raw material—the meat animal—the overwhelming factor in determining the cost the consumer must pay for meat, and when the cost of the raw material advances, as the record since the outbreak of the war shows, the fact that meat costs proportionately more than it did before is self-explanatory. Coupled with it is the fact that the cost of labor of every kind connected with the packing industry has practically doubled, and that freight rates have advanced materially."

Packers' Profits Smaller.

"Have the packers increased their earnings under the present market conditions?" was the next question.

"Packers' profits, per unit of business, were smaller last year than ever before, and if considered as part of the cost of meat to the consumer would all told run less than a cent if spread to cover the total profit with the total poundage of meat handled," he replied.

"Then," asked the reporter, "if the main trouble lies in the original cost of the animal, why can't the packers, with interests as they have in all the big live stock centres, decide that they won't pay such prices and force things down to a reasonable basis?"

"Just because they can't," he said. "There are several reasons why they can't. Principal among them is that control of that nature would demand action and agreement among the various packers, and such an agreement would not be permissible under existing laws. Oh, I know there are rumors of agreements and combines, and I am aware that there is a branch of our governmental machinery that is proclaiming loudly that such an agreement exists, but I say to you and through you to the public that there is no such agreement as far as the firms I am concerned or aware, and that if there were such an agreement this same governmental agency, which is largely responsible for the surplus, has the power to initiate proceedings that would decide the matter in court.

"Without the concerted action of hundreds of packers and traders to form the animals into dressed meat it would not be possible to fix arbitrarily the price of live stock. It is the business of our buyers to buy meat animals as cheaply as they can, and there are never any markets when the competition is so keen that our buyers have to boost their offers materially before they are able to fill orders. It is to our interest to get out at our own price the competitors would get the cattle and get our business at the same time.

"Just how much competition exists in the purchase of meat animals is not known to the public. For example, on the Chicago Livestock Exchange there are several hundred buyers for firms other than the so-called packers. Every one of them is out to buy meat animals, and if the big packers do not meet their competition they simply fail to get their meat animals and in time would be forced out of business. Our only way is to pay the demanded prices for the animals. I doubt my ability to make any one who is skeptical realize just what the competition amounts to. It must be experienced to be realized."

Then, the reporter suggested, "if the price of animals cannot be regulated, why can't some other action be taken to force the livestock man to be more reasonable? Why are his prices so high?"

Corn Basis of Livestock Cost.

"May be," said Mr. Armour, "it would be more fitting if some producer of livestock were to explain that, but after all it is very simple. Animals are the product of much labor and a considerable quantity of feeds, chief among which is corn. Corn figures such a large part in the making of a meat animal that it is customary to figure the cost of producing a live animal in terms of bushels of corn.

"With corn as a measure of production cost, one has but to compare the value of a bushel of corn today to its value before the war to understand why hogs jumped from $8.12 in 1914 to $20.25 in 1919. You know there is no corn being used as fuel by American farmers today, yet it is not many years ago that corn was so cheap that many burned it rather than buy fuel."

"Well, still going after the fundamental reason, why is corn so high?" persisted the interviewer.

"Corn is standing on record levels," said Mr. Armour, "partly because of its increased production cost, in wages and so on, but even more because of the sympathetic and competitive relation that exists between corn and wheat. Wheat is the real basis on which food values are determined. The Government is responsible for the high cost of wheat by its guarantee of $2.26 per bushel to the farmers of the country. That price was fixed in the belief that it was high enough to encourage unusual production.

"Congress did not think that wheat would be worth that much on the open market, and so an appropriation of a billion dollars was passed in order to make up the difference between what the Government paid for the wheat and what it expected to get for it in the open market. The United States Grain Corporation, however, thus far has made no reduction in the price, and, so with wheat at its present high levels corn is up and also meat animals, at a record level."

"Sounds like the Nail in the Board of the Wall in the House that Jack Built," said the interviewer, "but logical. Now, what effect has export on the domestic market?"

"Let me say that in normal times we export very little meat from this country. That was true before the war, but during the war, or after the war had been on for a time and the submarine had worked havoc among the world's carrying fleets, England awoke to the fact that one ship plying between England and the United States was worth two or three ships between South America or Australia, and conditions had reached a point where demand was more important than price. It was then that the Allies turned to this country for meat, and naturally our export mounted rapidly.

"Naturally this increased demand and its competitive buying boosted prices. But with the signing of the armistice there was an instant break in the export market, and export of beef from this country ceased—the break was so sharp that it threatened many live stock men with ruin. Europe is again getting its beef from South America and Australia, and the corn-fed beef of this country can never again hope to compete with the grass-fed animals of the Argentine and Australia. It may even be that the grass-fed animals of the Argentine soon be a competitor in our own markets. The availability of shipping facilities will probably assure this.

Laws Would Cripple Packers.

"The end of the war did not affect the hog market as it did the cattle market, however. There is no place other than this country where the hungry people of Europe can secure hog products, and that is largely the reason why hog prices continued to climb, even while beef was falling off a few weeks ago. This drop in price so alarmed the beef producers that they inaugurated an advertising campaign to increase the use of beef and lamb, and this campaign, together with the disappearance of surplus beef stocks, has caused demand to again catch up with production, and for a week or more past the packers have had to engage actively in buying beef cattle to fill orders—and the result has been stronger prices in the cattle market.

"With respect to the shipment of breeding animals to Europe, Europe has need for a considerable number, it seems to me, but not enough to have been, or are in prospect of being sent to make such exportations an important factor in the present prices.

"I just want to seize this opportunity to say a few words about the legislation that has been proposed at Washington—the legislation which its advocates promise the consumer will lower the price of meat and the producer that it will make his live stock worth more. It becomes apparent to any one who studies the situation that, in the nature of things, some one is being fooled. The 1.6 per cent. profit on volume which the Food Administration showed the packers made last year, which is about the usual rate, cannot be divided between the producer and the consumer that it is going to mean anything to either of them.

"Yet because prices are high certain critics of the big packers are seeking to enact laws that will cripple packer activities. I want to say that the laws which have been proposed cannot do other than lessen the efficiency of the big packers, and any lessening of efficiency means higher rather than lower prices to the consumer. The railroads were taken over in much the same way that it is proposed to control the packers, and the question whether any increased efficiency resulted from the largely increased charges that took place.

"I hope THE TIMES' readers will interest themselves in this whole matter to the extent of finding out what the facts really are. They are mightily concerned in the question of packer efficiency, and they are the ones who will pay the fiddler if laws are passed that do not work. It may be any time a period arises that politicians expect them to work.

"Meat prices are high as compared to the prices that ruled before the war, but they are low as compared with the levels that other staple foods have attained, and they are low compared to the prices which would, in all likelihood, prevail if the efficiency of the present packing industry is ruined by legislation based on misunderstanding, misapprehension, and ungrounded prejudice—on the theory that the price of meat can be reduced and the price of meat animals raised by one and the same law.

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French Company to Finance Repair of War Damages

PARIS, July 16.—Minister of Finance Klotz introduced in the Chamber of Deputies today a bill approving an agreement with a company called the Credit National, formed in order to facilitate repairs of war damages.

The company's capital is to be 100,000,000 francs, and it will advance funds for a maximum period of ten years. The funds will be secured by the issue by France abroad of shares in the company, which are to be guaranteed by the Government's budget.

NATIONAL GUARD TO HAVE 440,000 MEN

Strength to be Only 106,000 for a Time, According to Plans.

LARGE FORCE TO NEW YORK

Six Full Regiments and Twelve Coast Artillery Companies Included.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—Final plans for the reorganization of the National Guard on the sixteen-division basis, with divisional areas following the same limits as those from which Guard divisions were organized for service against Germany, were approved today by Secretary Baker.

Major Gen. Jesse McI. Carter, Chief of the Bureau of Militia Affairs, immediately sent notifications to the various Adjutant Generals of the units allotted to their States and of the readiness of the Federal Government to extend recognition after the required inspection has been made.

The organization table provides for forty-seven regiments and eighteen battalions of infantry; six regiments, seventeen squadrons, and nineteen troops of cavalry; ten regiments, twelve battalions, and seven batteries of field artillery, and seventy-four coast artillery companies, with additional forces of engineers, sanitary, and signal corps.

A maximum expansion to about 440,000 men, of 300 per Senator and Congressman, is provided for, but the units for the time being are to be organized on the basis of sixty-five men per company of infantry, as appropriations for the National Guard for the fiscal year 1920 permit the organization of the Guard on the basis of only 200 men for each Senator and Representative, giving an aggregate strength of about 106,000.

State allotments as given in letters sent to the Adjutants General, show that New York will have the largest part in the reorganized guard, six full regiments of field troops and twelve companies of coast artillery having been assigned to that State.

The assignment to Texas of six full regiments of cavalry besides four other regiments and auxiliaries is regarded as significant.

The state assignments are as follows:

Arizona—One squadron cavalry; one battalion field artillery.

California—Eight companies coast artillery, one regiment infantry; one battalion field artillery, one battalion engineers, one signal company, one radio, one field hospital company, one ambulance company, two troops cavalry.

Colorado—One regiment infantry, one troop cavalry, one battalion field artillery, one company engineers, one signal company (outpost,) one engineer train, one ambulance company.

Connecticut—Six companies coast artillery, one battalion infantry, two troops cavalry, one battery field artillery, one ambulance company.

Delaware—Two companies coast artillery and one battalion infantry.

District of Columbia—One battalion and two companies infantry, one battery field artillery, one signal company (outpost,) one headquartere company infantry.

Hawaii—Two companies coast artillery, one battalion infantry, one machine gun company, one supply company.

Idaho—One battalion infantry, one machine gun company, one company engineers.

Illinois—Three regiments infantry, one squadron cavalry, one regiment and one battalion field artillery, one battalion engineers, one signal company, one engineer train, two field hospital companies, two ambulance companies.

Indiana—One regiment infantry, one squadron cavalry, one regiment field artillery, one battalion engineers, one signal company (radio,) one field hospital company, one ambulance company.

Iowa—One regiment infantry, one squadron cavalry, one machine gun troop, one battalion field artillery, one battalion engineers, one field hospital company, one ambulance company, one troop cavalry.

Kansas—One regiment infantry, one squadron cavalry, one battalion field artillery, one signal company, (outpost,) one engineer train, one field hospital company, one ambulance company.

Kentucky—One regiment and one battalion infantry, one squadron cavalry, one machine gun troop, one battalion field artillery, one field hospital company, one ambulance company.

Maine—One regiment infantry.

Maryland—One regiment infantry, 2 batteries field artillery, 1 field hospital company.

Massachusetts—Eight companies coast artillery, 1 regiment infantry, 2 troops cavalry, 1 regiment field artillery, 1 battalion engineers, 1 signal company, (wire,) 1 engineer train, 1 field hospital company, 1 ambulance company.

Michigan—One regiment infantry, 1 squadron cavalry, 1 regiment field artillery, 2 companies engineers, 1 signal company (radio,) 1 field hospital company, 1 ambulance company.

Minnesota—Two regiments infantry, 1 regiment field artillery, 1 ambulance company, 1 infantry regiment to be converted into field artillery.

Missouri—Two regiments infantry, 1 squadron cavalry, 1 regiment field artillery, 1 battalion engineers, 1 signal company (wire,) 1 field hospital company, 1 ambulance company.

Montana—Two battalions infantry.

Nebraska—One regiment infantry, 1 signal company (radio,) 1 field hospital company.

Nevada—One squadron cavalry.

New Hampshire—Two companies coast artillery, 1 battalion infantry, 1 battalion field artillery, 1 field hospital company.

New Jersey—Two companies coast artillery, 1 regiment infantry, 1 squadron cavalry, 1 machine gun troop, 1 battalion field artillery, 1 battalion engineers, 1 signal company (radio,) 1 field hospital company.

New Mexico—One squadron cavalry, one machine gun troop, one battalion field artillery.

New York: 12 companies coast artillery, 4 regiments infantry, 1 squadron cavalry, 1 regiment field artillery, 1 regiment engineers, 1 field signal battalion, 1 engineer train, and 1 sanitary train complete.

North Dakota—One regiment infantry, one field hospital company.

Ohio—Two regiments infantry, two troops cavalry, one regiment and one battalion field artillery, one battalion engineers, one signal company (outpost,) one signal company (wire,) one engineer train, two field hospital companies, two ambulance companies.

Oklahoma—Two regiments infantry, one battalion field artillery, one company engineers, one signal company, one (radio,) one field hospital company.

Oregon—Four companies coast artillery, one regiment infantry, one battery field artillery, one company engineers, one ambulance company, one troop cavalry.

Pennsylvania—Four regiments infantry, 1 squadron cavalry, 1 regiment field artillery, 1 battalion engineers, 1 field signal battalion, 1 engineer train, 1 sanitary train complete.

Rhode Island—Six companies coast artillery, 2 troops cavalry, 1 battery field artillery, 1 ambulance company.

South Dakota—One regiment infantry, 1 ambulance company.

Utah—One battalion field artillery, 1 field hospital company, 1 squadron cavalry.

Vermont—Two battalions infantry, 1 machine gun company.

Washington—Four companies coast artillery, 1 regiment infantry, 1 battery field artillery, 1 signal company, (wire;) 1 field hospital company, 1 machine gun troop.

West Virginia—One regiment and 1 battalion infantry.

Wisconsin—One regiment and one battalion infantry, one squadron cavalry, one machine gun troop, one battalion field artillery, one company engineers, one signal company, (outpost,) one field hospital company, one ambulance company.

Wyoming—One squadron cavalry, one battalion field artillery.

Southern States east of the Mississippi will be permitted to furnish regiments and eighteen battalions of infantry with about the same ratio of other branches.

France Demands Reparation of $220,000 From Germany for Killing of a Soldier

PARIS, July 15.—The French Government will demand reparation from Germany for the death of a Sergeant Major of Dragoons at the hands of persons unknown in Berlin, according to La Liberte.

The incident occurred at the French Embassy, where the officer was on guard. A dispatch received here from Berlin says Dr. Haniel von Haimhausen has called on the Spanish Ambassador, in charge of French interests in Germany, expressing regret for the incident and adding that the person guilty of the soldier's death would be punished.

In addition, Kurt von Lersner, head of the German peace mission, has sent a note to the Peace Conference expressing regret for the killing of the officer and promising all possible compensation. Herr von Lersner also has sent an autographed letter to the French Government expressing, in the name of the German Government, regret for the murder and announcing the readiness of the Government to make the necessary reparation.

Paris newspapers are virtually unanimous in declaring that the apology of the German Government will not suffice for the murder of the Sergeant Major and declares that Germany must act firmly to prevent a recurrence of such attacks. They quote the Tageblatt of Berlin as acknowledging that French officers and soldiers attached to the Allied Mission in the German capital had been for some time the object of molestation by the population and German officers.

A full report of the incident has been received from General Dupont by the Government. The newspapers add that Marshal Foch has been ordered to claim reparation of 1,000,000 francs and an indemnity of 100,000 francs for the family of the officer, in addition to severe punishment for those guilty of his death.

The Petit Parisien says the French Government has been assured of allied co-operation in compelling Germany to prevent such occurrences and to respect Allied soldiers.

RAND SCHOOL WINS TEMPORARY WRIT

Order by Justice McAvoy Forbids Use of Papers Seized in Raid Until Charter Trial.

BLOCKS LUSK COMMITTEE

Legislative Inquiry to Take Up Shipping Strike When Hearings Are Resumed Today.

Justice John V. McAvoy of the Supreme Court, at the request of S. John Block and I. M. Sackin, representing the American Socialist Society and the Rand School of Social Science, yesterday issued a temporary writ of prohibition to prevent the use of all papers seized in the raid on the Rand School, June 21, by agents of the legislative committee investigating seditious activities.

The writ is effective pending the trial set for July 28, at which the State will seek to have the Rand School charter revoked, on the ground that it is disseminating seditious doctrines. The legality of the raid and the seizure of the papers and literature are then to be threshed out.

Mr. Block said he had asked for the writ as a result of the statement made by Attorney-General Charles D. Newton in Albany last Sunday, that the investigation had developed that the Rand School was fostering revolutionary teachings. Mr. Block said the statement violated an order issued by Justice McAvoy enjoining attorneys on both sides in the Rand School litigation from discussing or commenting on the character of the papers seized until the trial.

He said that when the case comes up for argument today, before either Justice McAvoy or Justice John Ford, he would ask that the Rand School papers which remain in possession of the legislative committee and Deputy Attorney-General Samuel A. Berger be taken in charge by the clerk of Justice McAvoy's court pending the trial.

The writ is directed against Chief Magistrate William McAdoo, who issued the search warrant under which the raid on the Rand School was made; Acting Chief Magistrate Charles N. Harris, Senator Clayton R. Lusk of Cortland, Chairman of the committee; Attorney-General Newton, Deputy Attorney General Berger, Archibald G. Stevenson, of counsel for the committee, and Charles L. Converse, who directed the raid on the school. Mr. Block said he would ask today to have the writ made peremptory.

According to Mr. Block, the writ will prevent the presentation of the books, pamphlets and documents seized in the raid in evidence before the legislative committee. The committee is scheduled to meet again in City Hall today.

It was reported here last night that those who are to be called before the committee may be questioned about the marine workers' strike, which is on the verge of paralyzing shipping in this and other ports. It was suggested by the committee that the influence of the Industrial Workers of the World among the seamen's and firemen's unions, which are affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, has been in the ascendant for some time.

In the recent harbor workers' strike it was said that influences emanating from the so-called "Russian People's House" in East Fifteenth Street were apparent and that one of their aims was to prevent the shipping of supplies for the anti-Bolshevist forces in Russia. One report being investigated is that women's wealth were liberal contributors to a radical campaign among negroes in the South, conducted under the direction of the National Association for the Promotion of Labor Unionism among the negroes by highly paid agitators. A meeting was held in this city last Sunday at the Rush M. E. Zion Church in West 136th Street, at which Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, the Rev. Norman Thomas of the People's Council, and W. A. Domingo, a colored writer and agitator, spoke. Domingo presided. He is author of a plan to organize the negroes for affiliation with the I. W. W.

NAMES W. S. BENNET IN HOSPITAL FIGHT

Representative Byrnes Says That He Is Lobbying for Chicago Speedway Project.

SAYS ARMY DOESN'T NEED IT

"Has 15,000 Beds and 2,300 Men to Put In Them"—Calls "the Whole Thing an Outrage."

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—Representatives James F. Byrnes of South Carolina, who led the fight in the House against the Chicago Speedway Hospital, which Edward T. Hines of Chicago wishes the Government to buy, said tonight that he would renew his attack upon the project when it came up again.

It was also learned tonight that within a few days the House will receive information through the Secretary of the Treasury that $1,900,000 more than the original appropriation of $3,000,000 would be required to fit the hospital "for the needs of the Public Health Service," as the General Deficiency bill, which directs the purchase, provides. Appropriations of $2,500,000 for the purchase of the hospital, and an additional $500,000 for its completion, were made in this bill.

The charge was also made by Representative Byrnes that William S. Bennet, formerly a Representative from New York, was in the forefront of the lobby to insure the purchase of the hospital.

"I am going to let the people know about this lobby," said Mr. Byrnes.

Mr. Hines says by selling this property at $2,500,000 he will be giving away about $1,000,000 to the Government. I said in a speech on the floor of the House that this was the first time I ever heard of a man employing a lawyer to give away $1,000,000 instead of $1,000,000. The next time I make a speech on this subject I am going to name Mr. Bennet as the lawyer. All the credit or discredit of getting the appropriation is due to Mr. Bennet."

Mr. Byrnes said that Mr. Bennet attempted to appear before the House conferees on the bill in which these hospital appropriations were included. The conferees included Mr. Byrnes, Representative Good of Iowa, and ex-Speaker Cannon of Illinois. It is understood that Mr. Cannon asked that Mr. Bennet be allowed to appear before the conferees, which Mr. Byrnes said tonight "would have been something unheard of." Permission was refused, but at a later session of the conferees, according to Mr. Byrnes, Mr. Bennet was again waiting in the next room to be heard, but was again unsuccessful.

"The hospital has never been needed by the Public Health Service," said Mr. Byrnes. "The service has 15,000 beds and 2,300 men to put in them. The Surgeon General of the service says he does not want the hospital, and the supervising architect of the Treasury says it will cost $2,000,000 more than the appropriations to put it in shape. That makes a total of $4,000,000. The whole thing is an outrage."

The fight against the Hines project has been going on for six months and has consumed days of debate in the House. Mrs. Ira Nelson Morris, head of the Edward T. Hines Lumber Company, was the principal owner of the defunct Chicago Speedway. He conceived the idea of converting it into a hospital in memory of his son, a Lieutenant, who died in a hospital in France. Treasury officials say that minor officials of the Surgeon General's office and in the War Department were dead ahead with the idea. However, according to the story, Assistant Secretary Crowell said that the Government never proceeded with the project as a hospital would not be needed after the armistice. It was stated that Fort Sheridan, at Chicago, had a hospital with 4,000 beds.

The House passed a bill appropriating $10,000,000 for hospitals for the Public Health Service, for the use of discharged soldiers, and this bill was amended so that it was optional with the Secretary of the Treasury under whose direction comes the Public Health Service—to use the $2,500,000 and $500,000 already spoken of, for the Chicago Speedway Hospital project. The Senate made the purchase mandatory, but objection was made in the House, and after a conference report in March, at the end of the Congress, the optional provision was agreed upon. The bill was passed, but when the contract came up for signature Secretary Glass refused it.

The matter hung fire until the present session, when a mandatory provision relating to the hospital, as concerned in the former bill, was inserted in the General Deficiency bill by the Senate. Secretary Glass was directed to take over the Speedway project for the Public Health Service. This caused a hot debate in the House, in which Chairman Good of the Appropriations Committee and Mr. Byrnes, a member of the same committee, fought desperately against the scheme.

The House instructed its conferees to reject the Senate amendments, Messrs. Byrnes and Good were against it, and Mr. Cannon for it. The crisis came about the last day of the fiscal year, when Congress was preparing to adjourn for the Fourth of July. Mr. Good secured to secure a rule to consider an amendment instructing the Secretary of the Treasury to take no further action in the matter. But the Democrats broke a quorum, and Mr. Good prepared to postpone the vote on the General Deficiency bill until after the holidays. That night in the House Democrats who were interested in the passage of the bill put the House in a parliamentary jam and forced it to adopt the Senate amendment directing the purchase.

The President signed the General Deficiency bill, but later Mr. Glass declared the additional $1,000,000 would be needed before he could accept the project. When the matter comes up again, it will be in the form of a statement by Secretary Glass to this effect. What Congress will do then is a question. But there is no doubt that an interesting and determined fight is impending.

Jewish Building Fund Gets $312,000

Colonel H. A. Guinsburg, Chairman of the United Building Fund Campaign of Federated Jewish Institutions, recently launched to raise $10,000,000 for institutional buildings in this city, today announced pledges totaling $312,000 from a group of members of the Board of Directors of Beth Israel Hospital. The campaign among directors of institutions is one phase of the drive and is now being conducted under the direction of Jacob H. Schiff.

GERMAN DYE AGENTS ACTIVE

Garvan Says They Are Opposing Government Control of Imports.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—Francis P. Garvan, Alien Property Custodian, told the House Ways and Means Committee today that Germans dyestuff agents were seeking to re-establish their American markets and defeat proposed Government control of dye imports.

Mr. Garvan said he had letters written by companies which formerly acted as German agents which showed that these firms were trying to convince the trade that the proposed licensing system would be harmful to its interests.

Questioning Mr. Garvan regarding the Chemical Foundation, Inc., Representative Mondell, Republican, of Pennsylvania, asked if he considered it proper that he should hold the office of Assistant Attorney General, Alien Property Custodian, and President of the Foundation. Mr. Garvan said that if Mr. Moore could suggest anything incompatible in his holding the offices he would resign "from either or all three."

EXPLOSION BARES LOOT.

Dead Man and $22,000 in Securities Found in Shed.

BUCYRUS, Ohio, July 16.—Following an explosion in a shed in which a man supposed to be F. Mayhood, Benwood, West Virginia, was killed, and Leonard Kaline, Benwood, injured, authorities found $22,000 in War Savings Stamps and Liberty Bonds believed to have been stolen from the bank at Nova, Ohio, several nights ago.

It is thought that the shed was the hiding place of a band of robbers who recently took large amounts of securities from banks at Harpster and Napoleon, Ohio. Kaline refused to talk.

INDICT TWO YOUTHS FOR HULL MURDER

O'Brien Retracts Tale to Prison Mates That He Also Killed Wife of Dr. Wilkins.

RELATIVES GO TO HIS AID

Insanity Is Defense Likely to be Offered—Paige Tells How Employer Was Slain.

Edward O'Brien was indicted jointly with his young companion, Earl Paige, by the New York County Grand Jury yesterday for the murder of Gardiner C. Hull in the office of Hull & Deppisch, 106-108 Fulton Street, July 11. O'Brien told his fellow prisoners in the jail at Freehold, N. J., that he also had murdered Mrs. Julia Wilkins at Long Beach, but later, in conversation with Sheriff Elmer Geran, he referred to the conversation as a joke.

O'Brien, who is 23 years old, might fit the description of one of the two burglars accused of the murder by Dr. Walter Keene Wilkins, her husband, who killed himself after he had been convicted of the crime. The youth told the Sheriff that his second "confession" was not made seriously, and that he was at the home of his sister-in-law in Brooklyn when Mrs. Wilkins was killed.

Dr. Wilkins protested his innocence even after conviction, and shook the nerve of some of the jurors who had found him guilty when he hanged himself after writing a statement declaring that he was the victim of a "frame-up."

Mrs. Wilkins was attacked with a lead pipe and a hammer and fatally injured by repeated blows. She died in a few hours. Hull was beaten over the head again and again with a hammer; he died the following day.

O'Brien told the Sheriff he was "kidding" the other prisoners when he said he had killed Mrs. Wilkins. One of them suggested that he was the murderer of Mrs. Wilkins, and he had given them to understand that such was the case, he explained.

"I don't know a thing about that case," he added. Pressed to tell just what he had said to the other prisoners, he answered:

"I don't remember saying anything about the Wilkins murder. I had been kidding them a little, and maybe one of them asked me something about it and I said 'Yes' to him."

Call His Tale Untrue.

Charles N. Wysong, who defended Dr. Wilkins and asserted his belief in the physician's innocence after his suicide, said yesterday at Mineola:

"I don't take any stock in the story. The boy probably got the idea from hearing the case discussed. Mr. Deppisch, who was a partner of Mr. Hull, was called on the first panel of jurors, and I was with Wilkins in the Nassau County Jail where Mr. Deppisch was a religious worker."

District Attorney Charles R. Weeks, who prosecuted Wilkins, said:

"The jury returned their verdict and I have no comment to make."

Joseph Bossardet of 378 Lincoln Road, Flatbush, a brother-in-law of O'Brien, said the boy's statement was "sheer nonsense."

"He could have had absolutely nothing to do with the Wilkins murder," he said. "His mother was home that night. He was ill and remained several days."

The boy's relatives hope that a successful insanity defense can be established for him. Mrs. Alice Bossardet, his sister, who lives at Harvard Street and 46th Street, Brooklyn, has been ill for a long time in the Rhode Island State Hospital several years ago, when he had pleuro-pneumonia and spinal meningitis, and that since then his conduct has been eccentric. Mrs. O'Brien, the youth's mother, refused to believe her son had confessed. She said she believed his statement to her that he had not committed the crime.

Refuses to See Relatives.

O'Brien told Sheriff Geran that he would have nothing to do with his relatives and would refuse to see them if they should go to see him there.

"I don't want to see them after what they did to me," he said.

"You don't think they had anything to do with your arrest," the Sheriff asked.

"It looks that way to me," he said.

Assistant District Attorney Joyce talked with O'Brien's mother and sister and told them he could extend no hope to them that the boy might escape the electric chair. Mr. Joyce said Paige and O'Brien had escaped from the Home for Boys in Rhode Island three years ago, and had come to New York together. After a brief stay in Philadelphia Paige told Mr. Joyce that he had never seen his father and remembered seeing his mother only once, when he was taken from the Rhode Island Institution to visit her on her deathbed.

"The boys had planned for weeks, according to Paige," Mr. Joyce said, "to get Mr. Hull out of the office, so that they could get the pay roll, but had failed. Paige said there was no talk of killing him at first, but that they discussed stunning him.

"He said that he (Paige) had suggested hitting Mr. Hull with a nailpuller, but that O'Brien remonstrated, saying this would cut him up too much. Thereupon, Paige says he told O'Brien to go ahead, and do it his own way. O'Brien said he would. Instead of taking a nailpuller, he used a hammer.

Tells How Murder Was Committed.

"After he had pretended to be ill and had got pills from Mr. Hull, Paige said he asked his employer for a dollar. Mr. Hull was turning around to the cash box to get the money, when O'Brien struck him. Paige said the blow was so hard that the 'eye' of the hammer was driven into his skull. He had to use both hands to pull it out.

"Paige saw Mr. Hull topple over, and he grabbed the coin while O'Brien grabbed the bills. They then went out of the office, walked down to the street, made for the Hudson tube at Fulton and Church Streets and went to Newark. They went to a theatre opposite Military Park, in Newark, and there divided the money. Paige said he got about $85. He was not certain as to the exact amount. There was so much money, he said, he did not count it very carefully. He said he couldn't realize there was that much money in the world.

"They then went to a restaurant, but became nervous and decided to separate. O'Brien told Paige to go to Philadelphia, and said he would meet him there later. He gave him an address in Philadelphia. Paige said he got on a train, but that the train, instead of going to Philadelphia, brought him to New York. When he arrived, he didn't know where he was until he was told. He had lost the Philadelphia address, so he went back to Newark.

"At the station in Newark, he said he found the address on a piece of paper he had dropped there. He picked it up and took the next train for Philadelphia, arriving at 4 o'clock Saturday morning. He went to Hog Island and tried to get a job. Failing in this, he went to a moving picture theatre and slept. Then he bought several apple pies and ate them, and engaged a room at the New Reading Hotel. He registered as Earl Barker. That is the name, he says, of one of his stepfathers, of which he says he has four.

"The next day he bought a big bag of cherries and invited a bellboy named Duncan to help him eat them. Meanwhile, the clerk, on Sunday, had been reading a description of the boy wanted for the murder of Mr. Hull, and he mentioned to two Department of Justice men that the boy at the hotel had three fingers missing.

O'Brien Takes All the Blame.

"The Secret Service men quizzed the boy. He finally confessed, after they had seen his registration card. Paige cried while he talked to me. He told me that when he told O'Brien they probably had killed Mr. Hull, O'Brien said: 'Well, if we did kill him, nobody will ever know we did it.'

"While Paige was eating pies and seeing movies in Philadelphia, O'Brien was in Bloomfield and Newark. He bought a watch and gave it to a girl. He read that the authorities were looking for him, and he bought a new blue suit instead of the new brown one he was wearing. Incidentally, he got that brown suit from the proceeds of a robbery. He robbed William Voegal, a friend of his, of 266 East Fifteenth Street, of $65 three weeks ago.

"O'Brien took all the blame for the killing. He said: 'If it wasn't for me, Paige wouldn't be in it. He didn't want to go in it, so I take the blame.' Both want to come back to the city and 'face the music.' Both said Mr. Hull always had treated them kindly.

Dr. John C. Clayton, jail physician, examined O'Brien in jail and said there were evidences of "arrested development." The doctor's attention was called by the Sheriff to O'Brien's abnormal ears, and the top of his head. Extra guards are on duty near O'Brien's cell. It is expected that extradition papers will have been signed in a few days.

TALK OF NEW CARDINALS.

Rome Speculates on Naming of Glennon, Mundelein, or Dougherty.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, July 15.—The Vatican is looking forward with great interest to the first Episcopal Conference of American Catholic Archbishops and Bishops, which will be held Sept. 24. Much is expected from the resolutions to be passed by this conference, which will be convened every year for the discussion of problems of the greatest importance to Catholics.

Mgr. Cerretti, who in the course of his recent visit to America made the last arrangements for the conference, is looking forward to its sessions with special interest.

The conference may perhaps even call the attention of the Pope himself to the American prelates most distinguished for piety, learning, and patriotism, who might be considered as worthy candidates for a Cardinal's hat. It is probable that when he told O'Brien they probably had killed Mr. Hull, O'Brien said: "Well, if we did kill him, nobody will ever know we did it."

"While Paige was eating pies and seeing movies in Philadelphia, O'Brien was in Bloomfield and Newark. He bought a watch and gave it to a girl. He read that the authorities were looking for him, and he bought a new blue suit instead of the new brown one he was wearing. Incidentally, he got that brown suit from the proceeds of a robbery. He robbed William Voegal, a friend of his, of 266 East Fifteenth Street, of $65 three weeks ago.

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Railroad Stocks Take Part in Fresh Speculative Movement —Steel Trade Active.

The stock market presented speculative features yesterday which were quite different in some respects from what had been seen in preceding days of the week. Railroad issues came in for rather sudden attention from buyers, with the result that gains running from 1 to more than 4 points were distributed among them at the close. As this phase developed it was noticeable that those steel and allied issues whose extraordinary vigor had been supplying leading features were under much pressure. The industrial shares as a whole moved in an erratic fashion, and because of the evidence of realizing sales in this group the Street explained the activity of the rails as a product of a switching of trading interest to them for the time being. It was highly unusual to see St. Paul advance 6 points and New Haven nearly 5 points, and the strength of stocks of companies in a more favorable position than these was noted with satisfaction in banking circles, where the headlong character of speculative operations in a limited number of industrials had been viewed with disfavor. Shipping stocks gained ground despite developments in the strike of seamen which seemed, according to news of the day, to indicate a more serious restriction upon the movement of vessels than was evident the day before. Call money did not get above 8 per cent. at the highest and was in fairly good supply in the afternoon at 6 per cent. for loans on mixed collateral.

The financial community had generally favorable news and developments to consider. Reports from the steel and iron trade showed that operations had grown to a large scale during the week, a movement which received rather striking emphasis in The Iron Age's statement that ingot capacity in the Pittsburgh district was engaged at points between 75 and 80 per cent. of the maximum. Sustained activity throughout the Summer is looked for and the broadening of inquiry from abroad speaks well for business likely to be booked later in the year. The matter of financing exports, as is well known, hinges upon the establishment of adequate credit for the work, and for this reason bankers and manufacturers, found much of interest in Senator Edge's bill for the creation of one or more great corporations under Federal charter for facilitating credit extension to European and other outside buyers. This and allied suggestions for the task lying ahead are expected to bring forth concrete developments shortly, which will pave the way for the country's trade expansion on a scale which promises to dwarf even the war-time outflow of goods.

The present handicap upon exports to Britain and the countries which finance the bulk of their imports through London was further increased by the tendency of sterling exchange. The market yielded so rapidly under the bills offered that a new low quotation of 4.30¾ was reached early in the afternoon, with transactions reported under this level. Since June 1 sterling has dropped no less than 28 cents to the pound, and nothing has yet appeared to arouse the belief that the market will not go lower. In banking circles it is said that efforts or plans for supporting the rate have not been detected. It would seem that the time was near when consumers of our products on the other side of the water whose prices cannot help but be affected by the continued recession of exchange would make their feelings evident. Franc exchange was depressed to 7.17 to the dollar for sight drafts, a point 11 centimes lower than on Tuesday. Spanish rates, in fact all the neutral exchanges, again swung in favor of New York.

Trading Strong on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, July 16.—Trading on the Bourse was strong today. Three per cent. rentes were quoted at 61 francs 70 centimes for cash. Exchange on London, 30 francs 98½ centimes. Five per cent loan, 88 francs 87 centimes. The dollar was quoted at from 6 francs 90 centimes to 7 francs 4 centimes.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call Loans on Stocks and Bonds.

MIXED COLLAT'L	ALL INDUSTRIALS
High 6	High 6
Low 6	Low 6
Renewals 6	Renewals 6
Last 6	Last 6

Call Loans on Acceptances.
Prime eligible acceptances 4½

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLAT'L	ALL INDUSTRIALS
Sixty days 6	Sixty days 6
Ninety days 6	Ninety days 6
Four months 6	Four months 6
Five months 6	Five months 6
Six months 6	Six months 6

Bank Acceptances.
Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days 4½@4¾
Nonmember and private bankers eligible, 60 to 90 days 4½@4¾
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days 4½@5

Commercial Paper.
30 to 90 Days 5¼@5½
4 to 6 months 5¼@5¾
Other Names 5¼@6
4 to 6 months 5½

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.
Range of Rates.

Sterling—	High.	Low.	Last.	Change.
Demand	$4.33	$4.30¾	$4.31¾	—.07
Cables	4.33¾	4.31¾	4.32	—.07
France—				
Demand	7.14	7.14	7.14	—.18
Cables	7.12	7.12	7.12	—.18

Closing Rates.

Normal Rates of Exch.	Yesterday's Close— Demand or Checks.	Cables.
London	$4.31¼	$4.32
Paris	7.14	7.12
Belgium	7.25	7.23
China—		
Hongkong	$1.00	$1.00
Shanghai	122.00	122.125
Peking	131.00	131.125
Holland	37.00	37.00
Greece	18.85	18.90
Italy	5.89	5.89
India—		
Bombay	40.00	40.25
Calcutta	40.00	40.25
Japan—		
Kobe	50.75	51.00
Yokohama	50.75	51.00
Spain	19.08	19.11
Philippine Islands—		
Manila	49.25	49.50
Scandinavia—		
Stockholm	24.35	24.55
Christiania	22.55	22.75
Copenhagen	22.50	22.70
South America—		
Buenos Aires	42.60	42.70
Rio	$27.25	27.375
Montevideo	5.70	5.74
Russia, (nominal)—	Bid	Asked.
100 rubles	5.15	5.60
500 rubles	5.25	5.40

The following exchange rates are quoted in the open market:

	Check.	Cables.
Poland	*7.15	*7.20
Austria	2.25	2.30
Jugoslavia	6.20	6.35
Czechoslovakia	6.40	6.55
Finland	19.00	19.05
Rumania	19.85	19.90
Germany	3.00	3.25

*Cents per mark. †Denmark. ‡Lei.

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers— 60 Days.	90 Days.	Commercial— 60 Days.	90 Days.
Nominal.	$4.28	$4.26¾	

Clearing House Exchanges.
Clearing House exchanges, $1,146,008,637; balance, $73,611,040; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $1,318,131; Federal Reserve credit balance, $43,829,052.

Domestic Exchanges.
Rates on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, par; St. Louis, 25@15c discount; San Francisco, par; Montreal, 530.3125.

Silver Quotation.
Bar silver in London, 54½d; in New York, $1.04½; Mexican dollars, 80¾@84¾c.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.
Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—Revenue receipts:

	This month.	Fiscal yr.
Customs	$8,431,285	$8,431,285
Internal revenue:		
Income and excess profits taxes	8,428,145	8,428,145
Miscellaneous	57,627,913	57,627,913
Miscellaneous revenue	36,788,813	36,788,813
Total receipts	$111,274,157	$111,274,157
Excess ord. disb. over ord. receipts	136,037,187	136,037,187
Excess total disb. over total receipts	163,760,988	163,760,988
Expenditures	247,811,344	247,811,344

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

WEDNESDAY, JULY 16, 1919.

	1919.	1918.	1917.
Day's sales	1,806,488	259,395	542,298
Year to date	157,757,506	77,732,946	109,737,261

Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
49¼	50	800	Advance Rumely	50¼	50¼	48	48	—1¾
74	74½	300	Advance Rumely pf	76	76¾	75	74½	—1¾
		2,400	Ajax Rubber	106	106	106¼	106¼	—3¾
		400	Alaska Gold Mines	3¾	3¾	3½	3½	
2¾	2¾	4,400	Alaska Juneau	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾	
46¼	47	12,300	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	47¾	47¾	46¾	46¾	—1
106½	109¼	400	Am. Agricul. Chem	110	110	109	109	
98	100	200	Am. Agri. Chem. pf	99¾	99¾	99	99	
52	53	2,800	Am. Banknote	54½	54½	53	53	—1½
92¾	92¾	1,500	Am. Beet Sugar	93½	93	92	92½	—1½
118	119	2,300	Am. Bosch Magneto	119	120	118¾	118¾	—1¼
61	61¾	5,500	Am. Cap	60¾	61¼	60¾	61¼	+¾
114	114¾	7,200	Am. Car & Fdry	114	114	112¾	114	—¾
116¾	117	100	Am. Car & Fdry pf	116¾	116¾	116¾	116¾	—3¼
64½	64¾	1,400	Am. Cotton Oil	65¾	65¾	64½	64¾	—¾
12¾	12¾	700	Am. Druggists	17¾	17¾	12¾	13¾	—¾
35¼	35½	2,900	Am. H. & Leather	36¾	36¾	35¾	35¾	—¾
133½	134	2,900	Am. Ice Sec. pf	134¼	135	133¾	133¾	—1¾
60	61	500	Am. Ice	62	62	60	60¼	—2¼
71¾	73	100	Am. Ice pf	72	72	72	72	—1
113	113¾	10,000	Am. International	111¾	113¾	112	112	—¾
78½	79	600	Am. Linseed	79¾	79¾	79	79	—¾
97	98	100	Am. Linseed pf	97¼	97¼	97¼	97¼	+¼
93¾	93¾	5,100	Am. Locomotive	95¾	95¾	93¾	93¾	—1¾
86¾	86¾	13,800	Am. Smelt. & Ref	87¾	88¾	87¾	88¾	+1½
109½	110	500	Am. Smelt. & R. pf	100	109¼	100	109¼	+1½
93	94¼	100	Am. Smelt. S. pf. A	94¼	94½	94¼	94½	+1¼
123	125¾	200	Am. Snuff	125	125	125	125	+3
45¾	46	4,900	Am. Steel Fdries	46	46¾	45½	46	—¾
139	140	5,100	Am. Sugar Ref	139¾	141	139¾	140¾	
118	119	100	Am. Sugar Ref. pf	118	118	118	118	—1¾
116¾	117	6,900	Am. Sumatra Tob	116¾	118¾	116¾	118¾	+1¾
97½	99¾	100	Am. Sumatra T. pf	98¾	98¾	98¾	98¾	+1¾
103¾	104	1,100	Am. Tel. & Tel	103¾	104	103¾	103¾	+¾
240½	243	1,750	Am. Tobacco	239	247	239	242¼	—2¾
101	102	200	Am. Tob. pf. new	101	101¾	101	101¾	+¾
132½	133¾	16,200	Am. Woolen	127¾	137	125	133	+5¾
106½	110	800	Am. Woolen pf	109¼	109¼	109¼	109¼	+¾
56	58¾	4,100	Am. Writing Pa. pf	56	57½	55¾	56¾	
26¾	27	2,200	Am. Zinc, L. & S	27¾	27¾	26¾	27	—¾
63½	64½	300	Am. Zinc, L. & S. pf	62¾	63½	62¾	63¾	+¾
77¾	77¾	17,800	Anaconda Copper	76½	77¾	76½	77¾	+1¾
1½	2	400	Assets Realization		1¾	1¾	1¾	
93	95	700	Associated Oil	93¾	94½	93¾	93¾	—¼
101⅜	102½	4,700	Atch., Top. & S. F	101	102¼	101	102¼	+1¼
85½	86	700	Atch., T. & S. F. pf	85¾	85¾	85¾	85¾	+¾
10	11	700	At., Birm. & At	10½	10½	10¼	10¼	—¼
		100	Atlantic Coast Line	102	102	102	102	
177	178½	4,000	At., Gulf & West I	174¾	178¾	173¾	178	+4
73	73½	100	At. Gulf & W. I. pf	73¾	73¾	73½	73½	+¾
116¾	116¾	24,800	Baldwin Loco	120	121¾	116¾	116½	—3¼
106	107¼	100	Baldwin Loco. pf	107	107	107	107	—¾
46¾	47¾	7,400	Baltimore & Ohio	45½	47¾	45½	47¾	+1¾
56¾	57	1,100	Baltimore & O. pf	56¾	56¾	56¼	56¾	+¾
139¾	140	1,300	Barrett Co.	141	141	139	139½	—1¾
1¾	1¾	300	Batopilas Mining	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾	+¼
37¾	38¾	62,500	Beth. Steel, class B	100	109¾	105¾	105¾	+2¾
		100	Beth. Steel 7% pf	107	107	107	107	+2
		900	Beth. Steel 8% pf	114¼	114¼	114	114	+¾
21½	21¾	900	Booth Fisheries	21½	21¾	21½	21¾	+¾
31	31¼	12,000	Bklyn Rapid Tran	31¼	32	30¾	31	+1
		1,600	Do. ctfs. of dep	26¾	27¼	26½	27¼	+1¼
111	113	1,000	Brown Shoe	105¾	112¾	105¾	112	+7¾
100	102	100	Browne Shoe pf	101	101	101	101	
50¼	60	10	Buf., Roch. & Pitts	59½	59½	59½	59½	
13	13¼	2,000	Butte Cop. & Zinc	13¾	13¾	13	13	—¼
35¼	35¾	3,500	Butte & Superior	36	36	34¾	35¾	—¼
46¾	47	4,500	Caddo Cent. O. & R	45¾	47½	45¾	46¾	—¼
		1,400	California Packing	71¾	71¾	71	71¾	—¼
37½	38½	3,100	California Petrol	38¾	39½	38¼	38¼	
79	80½	900	California Pet. pf	80	82	80	80½	
80½	80¾	900	Calumet & Arizona	80¾	80¾	80¾	80¾	—¼
168	169	3,400	Canadian Pacific	167¾	169	166¾	169	+1¾
33	34	1,000	Central Foundry	32	33	32	33	+¾
64½	66	600	Central Leather	64½	66¾	63¾	66	—¼
113	113½	49,000	Central Leather Co	114½	116¾	113	113	—¾
112	113	100	Central Leather pf	114	114	114	114	
		800	Certain-teed Prod	50	51¾	50	50¾	
64½	65	5,800	Cerro de Pasco Cop	64¾	66¾	64½	64½	—¾
250	260	200	Chandler Motor	250	250	250	250	—4
66¾	66¾	3,900	Chesapeake & Ohio	65¾	66½	65¾	66¼	
12¼	12½	800	Chicago & Alton	11	12	11	12	
16	16¾	200	Chi. & Alton pf	16¼	16¾	16¼	16¾	
8	8½	200	Chi. & Eastern Ill	9	9	8¾	8¾	
13	14½	500	Chi. & East. Ill. pf	15	15	15	15	
11	11¾	5,900	Chi. Great Western	10	11¾	10	11	—¼
29¼	30	500	Chi. Great West. pf	28½	29¾	28½	29¾	+¾
50¾	50¾	42,200	Chi., Mil. & St. P	44¾	51¼	44¾	50¾	+6
74	74¾	29,200	Chi., M. & St. P. pf	70	73	70	74¾	+4
102	102¾	3,400	Chi. & Northwest n	100¾	102¾	100¾	102	+1¼
82	83	100	Chi., Peoria & St. L	80¾	81	80	81	
31¾	31¾	21,400	Chi., Rock Isl. & P	30	31¾	29¾	31½	+1
83¾	83¾	1,100	C., R. I. & P. 7% pf	83¼	83½	83	83½	+¾
71¾	71¾	300	C., R. I. & P. 6% pf	71¾	71¾	71¾	71¾	+¾
77¾	80	100	Chi., St. P., M. & O	77¾	77¾	76½	76½	—1¼
27½	28	19,000	Chile Copper	25¾	28¾	28	28	+1¾
50¾	50¾	5,200	China Copper	50	50¾	49¾	50¾	
		100	Clev. C. C. & St. L	50	50	50	50	
87½	88	300	Cluett, Peabody	87½	88	87¾	87¾	—¼
106¼	109¼	100	Cluett, Peabody pf	106¼	106¼	106¼	106¼	—1¼
53	53½	3,000	Col. Fuel & Iron	54¾	54¾	52¾	53¾	—¾
29	29¼	1,900	Col. & Southern	29¾	29¾	28¾	28¾	—¾
63¾	63¾	3,500	Columbia Gas & El	63	63½	63	63½	—¼
55	58	500	Comput. Tab. Rec	58¾	58¾	58¾	57¾	—¾
103½	104	5,534	Consolidated Gas	104½	104¾	102¾	103¼	—¼
98½	98¾	2,700	Con. Int. Cal. Min	18¾	18¾	17¾	18¾	
98¼	98¼	6,700	Continental Can	97	99¾	99¾	99¾	+1¼
		100	Continental Can pf	110	110	110	110	
		100	Continental Insur	73	73	73	73	
89¾	90	9,700	Corn Products Ref	90¾	90¾	89	89¼	+¼
108	110	400	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	107¾	108¾	107¾	108¾	+1¼
99	99	100	Crex Carpet	74	74	74	74	
130¾	139¾	27,600	Crucible Steel	142¼	144¼	136	139¾	—4
36½	37	10,100	Cuba Cane Sugar	36¾	37¾	36	37	—¼
81¾	83	2,500	Cuba Cane Sugar pf	83	83	81½	83	+1¾
205	210	500	Cuban-Am. Sugar	205	214	205	214	+10
115	115¾	200	Delaware & Hudson	114¾	115	114¾	115	+¼
108	115	500	Den. & Rio Grande	11¾	11¾	10¾	11	—¼
20	20½	25,300	Den. & Rio Gr. pf	20	20¾	18¾	20¾	+1¾
14	14½	200	Dome Mines		14¾	14¾	14¾	+¼
5	6	200	Duluth, S. S. & A	6	6	6	6	
10½	11½	100	Dul., S. S. & At. pf	11¾	11¾	11¾	11¾	+¼
41¾	42	11,500	Elk Horn Coal	42¾	43	41¾	41¾	—¼
		100	Elk Horn Coal pf	47	47	47	47	
		300	Emer.-Brantham	36¾	38¾	36¼	38¼	
114	118	9,700	Endicott Johnson	100¾	117½	100	117	+17½
104	104½	1,600	Endicott John. pf	104½	105	104	104	+¾
104½	105	5,500	Erie	104¾	105	103¾	104¾	+¾
32¾	32¾	5,000	Erie 1st pf	32¾	33	31¾	32¾	+¾
22¾	23	500	Erie 2d pf	22¾	23	22¾	23	
118¾	119½	6,600	Finnus Play-Lasky	119¾	120	119	119	+¾
		2,500	Do. rights	2¾	3	2¾	2¾	
		21,400	Federal Min. & S	21	21	21	21	
46	46	200	Federal M. & S. pf	46¼	46¼	46	46	
83	86	1,600	Fisher Body	83	83½	83	83	
61¾	61¾	24,600	Freeport Texas	61¾	62¾	60¼	61¾	
36¾	36¾	9,000	Gaston, W. & W	37½	37¾	36¼	36¼	—1¼
85	85¾	13,100	General Cigar	82¾	85¾	82¾	85¾	+1¾
		1,800	Gen. Clear rights					
		2,200	General Motors	236½	236½	234	234	—1¾
		100	General Motors pf	91¾	91¾	91¾	91¾	
		500	General Motors deb	89¾	89¾	89¾	89¾	
		3,800	Goodrich (B.F.) Co	56	56¾	55¾	55¾	
		1,200	Goodrich pf	104	104¾	104	104¾	+¾
		500	Granby Consol	73	73½	72¼	72¼	—1¾
		5,200	Great Northern pf	95¼	96¼	95¼	95¾	+¾
		6,300	G. N. ctfs. for O. P	60¾	60¾	60¼	60¾	
		1,200	Greene-Can. Cop	46¾	47¾	46¾	47¼	+¾
		1,200	Gulf States Steel	75¾	75¾	72	73	—3½
		100	Gulf, Mob. & North	11	11	11	11	
		1,200	Hartman Corp	93	96¾	93	93¾	+1¼
		3,700	Haskell & Barker	88	88	88	88	
		100	Homestake Mining	84	84	84	84	—1
		400	Illinois Central	103	103	102¼	102¾	—¼
		16,800	Inspiration Copper	67¾	68¾	67¼	67¾	—¼
		12,800	Interboro Consol	7¾	8¼	7¾	8¼	+¾
		4,700	Interboro Consol. pf	25¾	26¾	25¾	26¾	+¾
		500	Int. Agricultural	35	35	34½	35	—1¼
		400	Int. Agricultural pf	90¼	90¼	88¾	88¾	—1½
		1,200	Int. Harvester new	144¼	144¾	143¼	143½	—2
		100	Int. Harv. pf. new	119	119	119	119	
		44,900	Int. Mar. Marine	64¾	66¼	62¼	62¾	+¾
		6,700	Int. Mer. Marine pf	119½	120¾	116¾	116¾	+¾
		10,800	Int. Nickel	32	32	31¾	31¾	—¼
		1,000	Int. Paper	67¾	68¾	67	68	
		100	Iowa Central	5¾	5¾	5¾	5¾	+¼
		400	Jewel Tea	29	30¼	29	30	+¼
		100	Jewel Tea pf	77	77	77	77	+¼
		2,200	Jones Bros. Tea	42¾	44	41¾	42	+¼
		2,200	Kansas City South	23¾	24¼	23¾	24¼	+1
		7,100	Kelly Springf. Tire	134¾	139¾	137¼	138	+¾
		1,000	Do. rights	1	1	1	1	
		500	Kelsey Wheel	59¾	59¾	59¼	59¼	—½
		14,800	Kennecott Copper	42¾	43¼	42	42¾	—¾
		12,700	Keystone Tire & R	123	123¾	121	121	—2
		11,800	Lackawanna Steel	92	93	90¼	91¾	—¾
		700	Lee Rubber & Tire	37	37	36	36	—1¼
		1,400	Lehigh Valley	62¾	63¼	62¾	63¼	+¾
		25	Liggett & Myers	230	230	230	230	+¾
		200	Liggett & Myers pf	115	115	115	115	+1¾
		400	Loose-Wiles Biscuit	77½	77¾	76½	76½	—1¼
		8,200	Lorillard (P.) Co	230	240	230	231	+1¾
		100	Lorll. (P.) Co. pf	111¾	111¾	111¾	111½	—¾
		200	Louis. & Nash	120	120	120	120	
		3,000	Manhattan Shirt	34¾	37	34¾	37	+2
		1,900	Maxwell Motors	53¾	55¾	52¼	52¼	—1¾
		1,300	Max. Motor 1st pf	70¾	79¼	78	78	—1
		400	Max. Motors 2d pf	41¾	41¾	41	41	
		57,000	Mexican Petroleum	194¼	201¾	194¼	201	+7¾
		4,700	Miami Copper	31½	32¼	31½	32¼	+¾
		28,900	Midvale Steel	60¾	61¼	59¾	60	—1¾
		10,200	Minn. & St. L. new	21¾	23¾	21	22¾	+1¾
		5,800	Mo., Kan. & Texas	10¾	10¾	10	10¼	+¾
		1,700	Mo., Kan. & T. pf	21¾	21¾	21	21¾	
		19,700	Missouri Pacific	37	37¾	36¼	37¼	+¾
		400	Missouri Pacific pf	67	67¾	67	67¾	+1
		200	Montana Power	70¼	70¾	70	70	+1¾
		1,100	Nat. Acme	40¼	40¼	40	40	—¼
		1,300	Nat. Cond. & Cable	24¼	24¾	23¾	23¾	—¼
		500	Nat. Enam. & St	83	83	83	83	—1¼
		2,700	Nat. Lead	84¾	86¼	86	86¼	+1¾
		100	N. Rys. of M. 2d pf	9¾	9¾	9¾	9¾	
		2,800	Nevada Con. Cop	21¼	21¾	21¼	21¾	+¾
		500	N. O. Tex. & Mex	44	44	43½	43½	—¾
		600	N. Y. Air Brake	127	127¼	127	127	
		7,300	N. Y. Central	81¼	82¼	81	82¼	+1¼
		200	N. Y., C. & St. L	32¾	32¾	32¾	32¾	
		700	N. Y. Dock	44	44½	43¼	43½	—1¼
		100	N. Y. Dock pf	56	56	56	56	
		61,400	N. Y. N. H. & H	34¾	36¾	34¾	36¾	+1¾
		2,500	N. Y., Ont. & West	22¾	24	22¾	23¾	+1
		1,100	Norfolk & Western	107¾	108	107¾	108	+¾
		300	Northern Pacific	87	88¼	87	88½	+¾
		6,700	Northern Pacific	96	97	96	97	+1
		1,800	Nova Scotia S. & C.	80	80	80	80¼	—2
		18,200	Ohio Cities Gas	59	60¾	59	59¾	+¾
		300	Ontario Mining	8¼	8¼	8¼	8¼	
		10,200	Okla. Prod. & Ref	10¾	11¾	10¾	11	+¾
		500	Owens Bottle	65½	67¾	65	65	—¾
		200	Pacific Mail	40	40	40	40	
		41,500	Pan-Am. P. & T	106¾	108¾	106¼	108¾	+1¾
		300	Pan-Am. P. & T. pf	185	185	185	185	+20
		29,400	Penn. Seab. Steel	56	56	53	56	+1
		3,500	Penn. R. R	45¾	46	45¾	46	+¾
		8,000	Peoria & Eastern	15¾	16	15	15¾	
		13,500	Pere Marquette	24¾	25¼	24¾	25¼	+¾
		800	Pere Marq. prior pf	67¾	67¾	67	67¾	+¾
		400	Pere Marquette pf	48	48¾	48	48¾	+1¾
		3,800	Philadelphia Co	41	41	41	41¼	+¼
		5,600	Pierce-Arrow	61¾	62¼	60¾	62¼	+1¾
		4,100	Pierce Oil	23	23¾	22	22¾	+¾
		200	P., C., C. & St. L	85¾	85¾	85¾	85¾	—1¼
		3,300	Pittsburgh Coal	71	71¾	70¾	70¾	
		15,300	Pitts. & West Va	40¾	42	40¾	41¾	+1½

Continued at Bottom of Columns Six and Seven.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Sterling Breaks Further.

Sight exchange on London, which sold down to around $4.36 to the pound on Tuesday, broke further yesterday, going as low as $4.30¾, while cable transfers sold at $4.31¾. At the low rate for demand bills the depreciation from the so-called mint parity was about 11½ per cent. and to the greatest recorded since exchange has been quoted in dollars and cents per pound. It is not the lowest for all time, as it sold considerably lower than current figures in the panic of 1857. In those days, sterling exchange was quoted in per cent. of par, which was fixed at $4.44 to the pound. There were no cable transfers then, all business being transacted in sixty-day bills. The lowest rate of which there is any record was made in 1857, when sixty-day bills on London sold at 75 per cent. of par, or the equivalent of $3.33 to the pound sterling. That low record sale, according to the records, was made at New Orleans and grew out of a shipment of cotton to Liverpool.

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Gold Shipments.

With sterling breaking into new low ground almost daily, bankers and exchange dealers are wondering if Great Britain will see fit to send gold to this market. As far as is known definitely, Great Britain has no policy with regard to exchange other than to allow it to pursue its natural course. As the rate is now lower than many authorities expected it to go, it is considered within the realm of

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SWISS WILL FLOAT BOND ISSUE HERE

Banking Syndicate About Finishes Arrangements for $40,000,000 Loan.

TO BE USED IN THIS COUNTRY

Proceeds Will Be Spent Chiefly for Foodstuffs, Raw Material, and Machinery.

A syndicate of American banks and bankers, headed by Lee, Higginson & Co., and the Guaranty Trust Company, have about completed arrangements for and will shortly offer an issue of Swiss Government bonds. The loan, it is said, will be somewhere in the neighborhood of $30,000,000 to $40,000,000. The rate of interest and the maturity are not definitely known, but it is understood that the rate will be slightly less than 6 per cent., and that the bonds probably will run for at least ten and possibly as long as twenty years.

The American syndicate has been in consultation with the Swiss Government for some time. Yesterday it was said that all details, so far as local interests were concerned, had been completed, and that official announcement now only awaits cabled confirmation from Switzerland that the matter had been definitely closed up.

The money thus raised for the benefit of Switzerland will virtually all be spent in the United States. It will be used for the purchase of foodstuffs, raw materials and machinery, mainly. The Swiss Government will be directly responsible for the loan.

It has been reported in financial circles for some time past that the Swiss Government was negotiating for a loan here. Even before the $25,000,000 Swedish Government loan was announced there were reports that Switzerland was in the market. The recent sharp break in Swiss Exchange, which sold here at a premium for nearly the entire war period, is said to have expedited the closing of negotiations. Yesterday Swiss Exchange sold at 5.70 francs to the dollar, against about 5.50 a week ago. During the war the rate on Switzerland was at times considerably less than 5 francs to the dollar.

This will be the second large bond flotation arranged for Switzerland in recent years. In March, 1915, a $15,000,000 issue of gold notes was offered by the same syndicate which is handling the present issue. These notes were to mature $5,000,000 in one year; $5,000,000 in three years, and $5,000,000 in five years. The first two maturities, those falling due on March 1, 1916, and March 1, 1918, have been paid off. There still remains the $5,000,000 due next March to be taken care of. These notes are privately dealt in, and it was said yesterday that at no time had they sold below par.

It is believed that credits for Denmark and Norway will be announced within a very short time. Both of these countries, it has been reported, are negotiating with New York banks, and it is expected that both operations are very near to consummation. The amounts in both cases, it is said, will be around $20,000,000. Nothing has been said as to the probable rate of interest on these issues, but it is believed that both will be somewhat in excess of 6 per cent. The recent $25,000,000 Swedish loan was offered on a basis to yield slightly more than 6 per cent., and it is considered hardly likely that either Denmark or Norway will be able to secure more favorable terms.

EXCHANGE VOTES HOLIDAY.

Heavy Work Recently Results in Day Off on Saturday.

Governors of the Stock Exchange decided in a special meeting yesterday to close the Exchange next Saturday. The extra holiday resulted from appeals from a number of brokerage houses and specialists for relief from the pressure of work entailed in the current series of heavy trading days. The long succession of million-share market sessions has caused clerical work to accumulate and the recess will be used to catch up.

Since market activity, accompanied by rising prices, began last February, the employes of many firms have had to work late at night practically every full business day, in some cases Sunday labor has also been found necessary. The Governors recently declined to grant a petition to close every Saturday during the Summer, but additional holidays are expected if business continues at the present rate.

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Airplane	1	2	Iron Bloss	23	40
Am Oil	5½	6	Iron Cap	11	13
Boss Fly	1¼	1¾	Majestic	31	32
Boat Mon	99	100	Mex Met	7	18
Bohemia	1¾	2¼	Mojave T	13	16
Butte & L	18	22	New Balt	1¾	2¼
Champion	3	3½	N L & Z	9	11
Calaveras	1½	2	Nixon	24	28
Chief Con	5½	5¾	Nev Doug	20	23
Cortez	12	25	Oneco	75	100
Gen Cop	6¾	6¾	Ponderosa	20	30
Crystal	12	25	Rainier	76	82
Crown Res	32	40	W M	4¾	5¾
Eagle R R	2½	2½	Seven Met	19	20
Fortuna	7	8	Swans	12	75
Houghton	1	1¼	V Eaten	41¾	47¼
Hona	36	37	Victoria	1	1¼
La Rose	38	40	Yukon	87	100

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

FOREIGN ISSUES.

Closing quotations for Government and municipal bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
Am. For. Sec. 5s	97½	97¾
Anglo-French 5s	93	94
Argentine 5s	94½	95
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1921	96	96¾
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1926	95¾	96¼
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1931	95¾	96¼
Chinese Government 5s	90½	91
Republic of Cuba ext. 5s, 1944	99¾	99¾
Republic of Cuba ext. 5s, 1949	97½	97¾
Republic of Cuba ext. 4½s, 1949	84½	85½
Dominican Republic 5s	91	93
City of Bordeaux 6s	90	90½
City of Lyons 6s	90	90½
City of Marseilles 6s	90	90½
City of Paris 6s	97½	97½
Japanese 4½s	85	87
Japanese 4½s, second series	87	87
Japanese 4s	75½	78
City of Tokio 5s	74½	76½
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1919	100	100
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1921	99½	99½
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1937	97½	97½
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1937	97½	97½
United States of Mexico 5s	52½	55½
United States of Mexico 4s	52	56

UNITED STATES ISSUES.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	100½	99¾	Pan 2s, c		
2s, c, 1930	100½	99¾	1938	99¾	...
2s, r, 1916	99	99	Pan 2s, r		
2s, c, 1916	99	99	1961	99	99½
2s, r, 1925	100¾	100¾	Pan 2s, c		
2s, c, 1925	100¾	100¾	1961	99	99½
Pan 2s, c,			P 4s	99	99
1936	98¾	99¼	P 4s, '60	99	99½
Pan 2s, r,			P 4s	99	99
1936	98¾	99½	Dist of C		
			3-65s	97	100

STOCKS.

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Adams Ex. 32½		34½	Barrett Co		
Alb & Sus.	195	...	pf	113½	116½
Allis-Ch M			Boston Ely	97½	...
pf	88	90½	Beth Steel	104½	105½
Am B N	48	48½	Boff & S	78	80
pf			Do pf	82	87
Am B Sug			B'klyn Ed	101¼	103
pf	94	95	B U Gas	94	99
Am Br Sh	93	97	Brune Ter	9½	10¾
Do pf	169	171	B. R & P		
Am C pf	104½	106	pf	96	...
Am Coal	48	...	Burns Bros	154	156
Am Cot Oil			Do pf	110	116
pf	81	83	Bush Ter	80	100
Am Exp	93	100	Bush Co	32½	34
Am Ice pf	100½	107	Can So	45¾	48
Am M 1st			Case (J I)		
pf, sta	86½	87½	pf	90½	100¾
Am Shipb	133	135	C R R of		
Am Sm pf	93	97	N J	205	225
Am T & C	58	63	C & S A		
Ann Arbor	4½	5	Tel	118	...
Do pf	12	20	C & N W		
Asso D G	54	55	pf	129	132
Do 1st pf	77	79	C, Gt P, M		
Do 2d pf	75	80	& Om pf	106	110

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
C, C, C &			N Y, C & St		
St L, pf	66¾	74	L 1st pf	68	70
Cl & Pitts	...	80	Do 2d pf	49	53
Do spec	37½	...	N Y, L &		
Col F, pf	103	123	West	91¾	...
C & S 1st			Nort So	18	19
pf	54	55	Nort & W	72	77
Do 2d pf	46	53	Ohio P S	51	54
Cruc S pf	104	105	Owens B pf	101	106
C Am Sug			Pac Coast	39	48
pf	103	107	Do 1st pf	70	100
D & Co pf	103	...	Do 2d pf	59	70
D, L & W	190	197½	P T & Tel	79	82
Def Ed	118	122	Do pf	...	90
Det & M	...	85	Peo Gas	52	54
Det E & B	94	100	Pett-Mull	53	62
Elec S B	90	97	Do 1st pf	90	102
Erie & P	...	70	Pierce-A pf	100	105
Fisher Body			Plitts C pf	90	99
pf	100	101	P, Pt W &		
Gen Chem	183	195	C pf	120½	130
Do pf	103½	110	Plitts & pf	95	97
Gen Cig pf	104	110	P S, N J	80	82
Gen Elec	169½	170	P R Sec 1		
G, M & N			O stk c	...	75
pf	39	42½	Ry Sil Spr		
Int P pf	96	105	pf	100	112
Do pf, sta	79	80	R T 1st pf	98½	101
Int Salt	...	54	Do 2d pf	93	97
K C Ft &			Rdg 1st pf	35½	37
M pf	59	63	Do 2d pf	31¼	35¾
Kan C So			Rens & B	115½	118
pf, ex	83½	84½	Rep I & S		
Keyser	113	124	pf	104½	105
Kelly-Spr			R, R & W		
pf	98½	101	pf	32	38
Kelsey W			Sears-R pf	117½	119
pf	98	100	S-N S & I		
K & D M	4½	6	pf	98	98
Do pf	15	30	So P R S	115	200
Kresge	143	150	Do pf	112	120
Do pf	107½	109½	St'd Milk	122	130
Lacl Gas	52	62	Do pf	89	93
L E & W	11¼	12	Tide W O	245	250
Do pf	22	24	T, St L &		
L-W B 1st			West	64	...
pf	100	105	Do pf	10	...
Do 2d pf	118	118	Do pf, c	18	20
Mfrs' Com	75	80	T C I	45	55
Do pf	64	65½	Do pf	93	124
Man T'eb	½	2½	Und Type	173	175
Man Elev	85	87	Do pf	112	119
Math Alk	37	40	U B & P	92	94
M Dep Sts	106½	107	Un Cig Sts		
Do pf	108	110	pf	112	...
Mich Cent	...	108	Un Drug	121	131½
M, St P &			Do 2d pf	130	131¾
S S M	96	97½	U S C I P		
Do pf	107	108½	pf	70½	72
Do 1 1	61	66	U S Ind A		
M P 1st pf	96	...	pf	104	110
Mor & Ess	70½	...	Va R & P		48
N, C & St			W Pac pf	34½	42
L	117	120	West A, B	122	123¾
Nat Biec	125	130	W E & M		
Do pf	117	123	1st pf	73½	74½
Nat C 4½	85	88	W-Ovld pf	83	90
Do pf	105	107	ex div	83½	90
Nat Enam	101	102	Wis Cent	38	41
Nat L pf	111	113	Wor Pump		
Nat-Rys of			pf, A	94	98
M 1st pf	10	84	Do pf, B	174	79

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
20 railroads	88.66	84.80	87.91	+1.30
10 industrials	113.91	110.13	111.65	— .89
30 stocks	94.66	91.25	92.82	+ .66

DAILY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
July 16	93.39	91.19	92.65	+ .66
July 15	93.10	90.79	91.97	+1.07
July 14	91.16	89.26	90.84	+1.57
July 11	90.57	89.50	89.9	+ .13
July 10	90.84	89.16	89.70	— .51
July 9	91.68	90.73	90.31	+ .33

MONTHLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.
*1919.	93.46 July 14	89.73 Jan. 24	92.65
1918.	72.79 July 9	70.46 July 10	71.97
1917.	82.44 July 2	79.56 July 16	80.56
1916.	87.91 July 1	82.51 July 14	84.82
1915.	76.34 July 30	68.96 July 19	73.66

YEARLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.
*1919.	93.46 July 16	89.73 Jan. 24	92.65
†1918.	74.22 May 16	64.15 Jan. 19	71.97
Full Years.			
1918.	80.16 Nov. 13	64.12 Jan. 15	73.26
1917.	90.46 Jan. 4	77.46 Dec. 29	83.50
1916.	101.40 Nov. 20	82.51 Apr. 22	88.22
1915.	94.15 Oct. 22	58.96 Feb. 24	91.33

*To date. †To corresponding date last year.

BONDS.

YESTERDAY'S CLOSE.

	Net Change.		
	Day.	Month.	Year.
40 issues	77.55 — .03	— .10	+ .56

DAILY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

July 16	77.58	July 7	77.74 + .03
July 14	77.58 — .03	July 5	Holiday
July 12	77.61 — .03	July 4	Holiday
July 11	77.64 + .01	July 3	77.73 — .03
July 10	77.63 — .04	July 2	77.78 — .03
July 9	77.68 + .02	July 1	77.81 — .05
July 8	77.67 — .11	June 30	77.91 — .12

YEARLY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

*1919.	78.06 June 2	76.06 Mar. 31	77.58
†1918.	77.87 May 24	73.17 Apr. 16	76.09
Full Years.			
1918.	82.36 Nov. 12	75.65 Sep. 27	78.78
1917.	89.46 Jan. 20	74.24 Dec. 20	74.24
1916.	89.18 Nov. 27	80.18 Apr. 29	88.64

*To date. †To corresponding date last year.

STEEL ORDERS INCREASE.

Trade Developments Cause Producers to Study Labor Problem.

The country's steel and iron operations continue to expand, and the amount of business in sight, revealed through active inquiries from domestic and foreign sources, is causing producers to study the labor situation with care. The Iron Age says:

"All the week's iron and steel trade developments are favorable, with indications of sustained if not cumulative activity throughout the Summer. In the Pittsburgh district operations are on a larger scale, the Carnegie Steel Company having 75 to 80 per cent. of ingot capacity active, while a large independent interest there is above 80 per cent. Blast furnace resumptions fully bear out the indications at the opening of the month. A half-dozen stacks are about to go in, including one each in the Philadelphia, Youngstown and Pittsburgh districts and a new furnace in West Virginia. The increase in bookings by rolling mills is calling for more pig iron and stocks have been going down steadily for more than a month.

"The fact that new orders for rolled steel have exceeded shipments in the past three weeks at a number of Central Western plants has led to more selective policy by sellers, and both in export and domestic business bidding in some lines is more restricted.

"A broadening inquiry from all parts of the globe marks the export market. Buyers are slow to accept the belief here in the stability of prices, but the volume of contracting is sufficiently large to indicate there is no Summertime dullness in foreign trade. Tin plate is now reckoned in export activity.

The Iron Trade Review says:

"As steel tonnage accumulates more rapidly on mill books there is increasing talk of price advances in certain lines, but producers are adhering to a very conservative course in adopting higher schedules. The action of one independent interest this week in raising tubular products $5 and $10 per ton has not been followed by other manufacturers of this material. This attitude of producers is influenced considerably by the spotty character of the demand which leaves some of the heavier products still lagging behind and militates against well balanced operations. It is indicated also that labor considerations are a factor of restraint.

"Production in some finished steel lines appears to be nearing the maximum point permitted by the supply of labor, as there is a rush of shipping demand. Mill books are becoming increasingly congested and deliveries are lengthening. This is notably the case in sheet and tin plate, and the week of July 12 broke all records.

"Wire products, sheets, tin plates, bars and pipe, it is said, still lead in activity."

EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate	Bid.	Asked.
Balt. & Ohio	1919-27	4½	5.80	5.55
Buff., Roch. & P.	1919-23	4½	5.80	5.45
Can. North. equip.	1919-'29	5	6.25	6.00
Canadian Pacific	1919-'28	4½	5.90	5.80
Ches. & Ohio	1919-'27	4½	5.95	5.80
Chicago & N. W.	1919-'23	4½	5.85	5.70
Chic. R. I. & P.	1919-'27	4½@5	6.07	5.75
C., St. L. & N. O.	1919-'21	5	5.90	5.85
Chickasaw Refin.	1919-'21	6	7.25	6.75
C., C., C. & St. L.	1919-'29	5	5.90	5.70
Delaware & Hud.	1922	4½	5.75	5.40
Erie R. R.	1919-'27	4½@5	6.50	5.90
Illinois Central	1919-'28	4½@5	5.90	5.80
Louis. & Nash.	1919-'23	5	5.85	5.80
Michigan Central	1919-'31	5 @6	6.85	6.65
Minn. & St. Louis	1919-'27	5	8.40	6.00
Mo., Kan. & T.	1919-'21	5	6.75	6.00
Mo. Pacific	1919-'22	5	6.75	6.00
Mobile & Ohio	1919-'21	4½@5	6.00	5.75
N. Y. Cent. Lines	1919-'28	4½@5	5.80	5.65
N. Y. Cent. R. R.	1919-'22	4½	5.87	5.75
Norfolk & West.	1919-'24	4½	5.70	5.25
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1918-'28	4½@5-6	6.50	6.00
Penn. Gen. Fright	1918-'23	4 @4½	5.50	5.20
Reading Co.	1919-'27	4½	6.55	5.50
Seaboard A. L.	1919-'23	6 @6	6.50	6.00
Sinclair Refining	1919-'21	8	6.75	5.75
Southern Pacific	1919-'26	6½	5.85	5.55
Southern Ry.	1919-'24	4½@5	5.95	5.85
Union Tank	1919-'20	5	5.75	5.25

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In 1912 the output was 3,955,897 barrels; in 1913 the yield was 3,817,043; in 1914 it was 3,727,087; while in 1915 it was 3,393,833, and in 1916 the field produced 3,135,967 barrels. In 1917 the Lima-Indiana fields computed together yielded 3,670,293 barrels of crude; and in 1918 the figures are placed at 3,100,000 barrels. Thus is shown the steady output of a proven field.

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	Authorized	Outstanding
7% Cumulative Preferred Stock (this issue)	$1,200,000	$1,200,000
Common Stock (paying 12%)	1,125,000	1,125,000

We summarize as follows from information furnished us by the Company:

Business: The Company manufactures cotton tire fabrics of a superior grade and numbers among its customers practically all the representative tire manufacturers, such as B. F. Goodrich, Kelly-Springfield, Goodyear, Fisk, Firestone, Republic, etc., etc. Total sales for the year 1918, were over $6,300,000.

Property: The Company owns one mill, is building another, and leases still another with valuable water power at Putnam, Conn. It also owns a mill at Taunton, Mass. Upon the completion of the new mill at Putnam the Company will have a capacity of about 240,000 pounds of woven fabric per week, and a total of 41,000 spinning spindles, 202 automatic tire fabric looms, 67 twisters, and all the other equipment necessary for tire fabric manufacture.

Purpose of Issue: From the proceeds of this issue of Preferred Stock and $375,000 Common Stock being sold at par for cash, the company will acquire a modern brick spinning plant at Taunton, Mass., build a new weaving mill at Putnam, Conn., furnish additional equipment and substantially increase the working capital.

Assets: Net quick assets as of August 1, 1919, will be $115, and total net assets will be $250 per share of Preferred Stock.

Earnings: Net profits for the three years ended December 31, 1918, after all taxes, available for depreciation and dividends averaged in excess of four times preferred stock dividend requirements. For 1918 they were over four and one-half times. It is believed that earnings will show a substantial increase in 1919.

Sinking Fund: At least $72,000 annually will be set aside for the purchase or redemption of the Preferred Stock up to the call price of 110.

The legal proceedings in connection with the incorporation of the Company and issuance of this Preferred Stock is subject to approval by our Attorneys, Messrs. Ropes, Gray, Boyden & Perkins, Boston. The accounts of the Company will be audited by Edward P. Comins, C. P. A., Boston.

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GOETHALS REPORTS ON SUGAR INQUIRY

Questions Wisdom of Cuba Cane Corporation's Selling Contract and Favors Changes.

BEARS OUT SHAREHOLDERS

Directors Issue Summary of Recommendations Made in Capacity of Umpire.

A summary of a report prepared by General George W. Goethals on the affairs of the Cuba Cane Sugar Corporation after an investigation into its properties was issued yesterday at the office of the company. The summary, which General Goethals approved, questions the wisdom of the company's selling contract, recommends that the corporation establish its own purchasing department and that certain changes in the management be made. This questioning of the concern's selling arrangement recalls the opposition of a number of the company's shareholders early in the current year, headed by Henry Evans, who asked similar questions. Mr. Evans was later elected a Director of the company.

The Goethals report was submitted to the Directors at a special meeting held in the Guaranty Trust Company Building. It was so long that the board could not consider it in detail but appointed a special committee to consider it. General Goethals was asked a number of general questions by the different Directors who attended the meeting. After the meeting Directors refused to comment on the report and inquirers were directed to the offices of the company.

The summary issued late in the afternoon for publication follows:

"1. The investigation shows that the Cuba Cane Sugar Corporation was organized in the early part of 1916 and took over seventeen properties acquired by it for Manuel Rionda. The plantations bought were not owned either in part or in whole by the Czarnikow-Rionda Company or Manuel Rionda or any member of his family. These transactions were carefully gone into, Mr. Rionda willingly opening not only his own private books but those of the Czarnikow-Rionda Company and the Cuba Trading Company. It was found that Mr. Rionda never received, directly or indirectly, any commissions or money consideration for his services. Of the 30,000 shares of common stock assigned to him, the larger part was given to those who assisted him in securing the properties and to those whom he selected to manage them. The balance he still owns. These transactions call for no criticism.

"2. Of the seventeen properties acquired, four are in the eastern and thirteen in the western part of the island. The latter are obliged to compete keenly for their cane and to pay consequent high rates. The eastern mills are therefore more favorably located as to cost of cane, labor costs and conditions of the soil. The corporation has therefore spent large sums of money in developing and extending its eastern properties, which has resulted in much increased production from these properties in the present year and should result in further increase in future years.

"3. These corporations originally lacked working capital. The properties were taken up on the books at a cost of $48,120,000. The stock issued was for $50,000,000. After additions and deductions there remained approximately only $3,600,000 of working capital. This lack of working capital has forced operating profits to be used for extensions and improvements, including purchase of the Stewart property.

"4. The earnings of the Stewart property have not yet justified the purchase price paid. This does not take into consideration any benefits that might have otherwise accrued to the adjoining properties or to the general enterprise for the purchase of this property.

"5. The amounts expended on improvements indicate clerly that the mills were originally in rather poor condition and sufficient time has not elapsed for the improvements to be reflected in the earnings.

"6. The equipment of the corporation's railroads with one exception is in good condition, though not altogether adequate. Such inadequacy, however, is made up to some extent by rental of cars from outsiders. The machinery plants of the corporation are as a whole in good condition. The operating results of the various plants have been compared with their competitors, and although some of the Centrales show poor returns, the result of such comparison is on the whole favorable to the corporation. Moreover, the company is steadily improving its manufacturing efficiency.

"7. Taxes, freight rates, war insurance, labor costs, and the costs of material and supplies have increased largely. This is partly due to abnormal conditions over which the corporation has no control. The decrease in profits has been largely due to the failure of the corporation in the past to take advantage of the opportunities for economy afforded by centralized management.

"8. The wisdom of the corporation's selling contract is questioned.

"9. It is recommended that the corporation establish its own purchasing department.

"10. Changes in the management are recommended, although it is admitted that this is no easy task because of the location of the properties, the absence of suitable habitation at many of them, and the peculiar temperament of the people. It is believed, however, that this can be ultimately accomplished if done with the hearty co-operation of the present management, and this co-operation seems assured because of the type of men at present in charge of the affairs and their undoubted desire to make a success of the enterprise."

The report followed the opposition of large Cuba Cane shareholders who objected to proposed new financing by the company in this market. General Goethals was selected as an impartial investigator of the company's affairs when objecting shareholders and Directors reached a compromise and agreed upon his appointment.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

A syndicate composed of the William R. Compton Company, the Bankers Trust Company, and the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank and the Northern Trust Company of Chicago, is offering a new issue of $5,000,000 4 per cent. direct obligation bonds of the City of Chicago at prices to yield 4.40 per cent. This issue matures serially from Jan. 1, 1931, to 1939, inclusive.

Field, Richards & Co. are offering a new issue of Hamilton County, Ohio, 4½ per cent. road improvement bonds, maturing July 1, 1929, at 102. The bonds are in denominations of $500 each.

Directors of the American Exchange National Bank yesterday transferred $1,000,000 from undivided profits to surplus, making the bank's capital $5,000,000 and the surplus also $5,000,000.

The Central Union Trust Company has been appointed transfer agent for $8,500,000 preferred stock of the American Wholesale Corporation.

The syndicate which is arranging the absorption of the William Cramp & Sons Ship and Engine Building Company by a new corporation will be headed by Chandler & Co., instead of Chandler Brothers & Co., as was previously reported. Dominick & Dominick announced yesterday that they were not members of the syndicate. Details of the plan are expected Monday.

Wood, Gundy & Co., in announcing a list of offerings of Canadian Government and municipal securities yielding from 5.35 to 6 per cent., point out that savings bank deposits in the Dominion are $160,225,000 larger than a year ago, reflecting prosperous conditions.

F. B. McCurdy & Co., members of the Montreal Stock Exchange, are offering $1,000,000 three-year gold coupon notes of the Nova Scotia Tramways and Power Company on the Canadian market. The notes bear 7 per cent. interest and are being sold at par.

F. A. Klingsmith, recently assistant cashier of the Bank of New York, has been elected Assistant Treasurer of the Bankers Trust Company.

Francis O. French, formerly with Burrill & Stitt, has joined the Stock Exchange firm of Robinson & Co. to devote particular attention to investment business of estates and institutions.

Charles H. Greenberg has become associated with the bond department of Miller & Co.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Argen. Gov...	6	May15,'20	99½	99¾	6.60
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1919	99¾	100	6.60
Dom. of Can.	5	Apr., 1921	99¾	99¾	6.75
Dom. of Can.	6	Dec., 1923	100½	101	6.40
Norway Gov.	6	Feb., 1928	99½	100½	5.90
Prov. of Que.	5	Apr., 1950	94½	95½	5.75
Rus. G. rubles	6½	Feb.16,'20	10¾	11¾	..
Rumania Gov.	5½	Dec., 1931	91	94	..
Swiss Govt.	5	Mar., 1920	99¾	100	6.00
War F. Corp.	6	Apr., 1920	99¾	100	6.00
Company Issues.					
Am. Cot. Oil.	7	Sep., 1919	100	100¼	6.25
Am. Cot. Oil.	5	Sept., 1919	99¾	100	6.60
Am. Thread.	5	Dec., 1928	100½	102	6.75
A. T. & T.	6	Feb., 1924	100	100¼	6.00
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1919	100¾	100¾	6.50
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1920	101½	102	6.00
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1921	103½	103	..
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1922	103	103½	6.50
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1923	103¾	104	6.50
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July15,'19	100	100¼	6.80
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July15,'20	100	100¾	6.45
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July15,'21	100¾	101¼	6.60
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July15,'22	101¼	101¾	6.35
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July15,'22	101¾	102¼	6.25
Braz. Tr. Lt. & Power	6	1919	99¾	100	6.00
Can. Pac. Ry.	6	Mar. 2,'24	100¾	101	6.75
O. Argen. Ry.	6	Feb., 1957	90¾	92½	7.35
Chi., B. & Q.	5	July15,'21	99	99¼	6.10
Chi. Pn. Tool.	6	Oct. 1920	99½	100¼	6.00
Chi. Pn. Tool.	6	Oct., 1921	99¾	100¾	6.00
C., R. I. & P.	6	Feb., 1922	98½	99	6.75
Con. G. & P. B.	7	Aug., 1922	100¾	101¼	6.80
Cub-Am. Sug.	6	Jan., 1920	99¾	100¾	6.40
Cub-Am. Sug.	6	Jan., 1921	99¾	100¾	6.75
Cudahy P. Co.	7	July15,'22	101¾	102¼	6.25
Del. & Hud.	5	Aug., 1920	99¼	99¾	6.40
Dug. Lt. Co.	6	July, 1921	100¾	101	5.80
Fed. Sug. R.	6	Jan., 1920	99	99¾	5.80
Interbor. H. T.	7	Sep., 1921	87½	90	..
Laclede G. Co.	7	Jan., 1929	99¾	100	7.00
N. Y. Cent.	6	Feb., 1935	99¾	100	6.00
Penn. Co.	4½	June 3,'21	97½	99	5.00
Phila. Co.	6	Feb., 1921	97¼	97¾	..
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1920	100¼	101¼	5.35
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1920	102¾	103	5.90
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1921	101¾	102¼	6.85
Pub. S. Corp.	7	Mar., 1922	96½	97½	8.25
Roch. R. & L.	7	Sep., 1921	100	101	6.95
Shaving W.	6	Dec., 1918	100¾	107½	..
Southern Ry.	6	Mar., 1922	98¾	99¼	6.05
Stude. Corp.	7	Jan., 1931	100¾	101	6.25
Swift & Co.	6	Aug.15,'21	100¾	100¾	5.90
United Lt. & Ry. Sec.	6	May, 1920	98	99	8.10
U. L. & R. Sec.	7	Apr., 1922	97	99	7.10
W. E. & M.	6	Feb. 19,'20	100	100¼	6.85
Utah S. Corp.	6	Sep. 15,'22	91¾	92	8.15

Panney Co. Sells $3,000,000 Stock.

The J. C. Penney Company, which operates a chain system of retail stores in 197 cities and towns of the West, has sold an issue of $3,000,000 cumulative 7 per cent. preferred stock to a group of bankers headed by the Chase Securities Company. George H. Burr & Co., Merrill, Lynch & Co., and Cassatt & Co. A public offering will be made shortly. The company reported a gross business of $21,000,000 in 1918, from which net profits of $2,000,000 were derived before making tax allowances. Under the profit-sharing plan in force the common stock is all held by the company's officers and store managers.

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

CORN.
CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	$1.94¼	$1.92¾	$1.94¼	$1.88¾	$1.00¼
September	1.96¾	1.89¼	1.96¼	1.95¾	1.00¾
December	1.06¼	1.81¾	1.06¼	1.83	..

OATS.
CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	81¼	78¾	80¾	79¾	76¾
September	81¾	78¾	81¼	79	71¼
December	83¾	80¾	83¾	81½	..

In the local cash market No. 1 was quoted at 90c; No. 2 white, 89½c; No. 3 white 89c; No. 4 white, 88c.

PROVISIONS.
CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
July	$34.80	$34.60	$34.80	$34.80	$26.15
September	35.15	34.85	35.00	35.15	26.25
October	35.05	34.85	34.85	35.70	....
Ribs—					
July	28.75	28.55	28.70	28.65	24.40
September	28.75	28.60	28.70	28.80	24.75
Pork—					
July	....	....	54.50	52.70	45.25
September	52.40	51.95	52.05	52.40	45.35

COTTONSEED OIL.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
July	27.60	...	Oct.	27.20	27.26
Aug.	27.50	...	Nov.	25.55	25.65
Sept.	27.75	...	Dec.	25.30	25.40

COFFEE.

Range of prices:	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
March	21.55	21.70	21.60	21.60
May	21.80	21.50	21.50	21.55
September	22.44	22.30	22.20	22.20
December	22.00	21.75	21.75	21.70

RYE.

	High.	Low.	Close.
July	$1.62¾	$1.59	$1.62¾
September	1.68	1.61	1.65¾

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 24,139 packages. Prices for most grades of creamery declined ½c with very much quieter trading. No new export business and not much speculative buying at the moment. Creamery, higher than extras, a pound, 54¼@55½c; extras, 92 score, 54@54½c; firsts, 88 to 91 score, 51¼@53½c; seconds, 87 to 87 score, 49½@51c; lower grades, 47@49c; unsalted, higher than extras, 58@58½c; extras, 57@57½c; firsts, 54½@56½c; seconds, 52@54c; State dairy tubs, finest, 53¼@53½c; good to prime, 50¼@53c; common to fair, 46@50c; renovated, firsts, 50¾@51½c; lower grades, 46@50c; ladies, current make, firsts, 47½@48½c; seconds, 46@46½c; lower grades, 44@45½c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 46@48½c; No. 2, 45½c; lower grades, 42@45c.

EGGS.—20,085 cases. High qualities of fresh gathered eggs continue scarce and firm but the supply of stock satisfactory to the better class of trade in the absence of better goods seems to be sufficient and the range of prices is without material change. On the medium and lower qualities, of which the greater part of the supply consists, there is continued pressure to sell and a disposition to accept any reasonable offers in the effort to force a clearance. Nearby white eggs of fancy quality are scarce and wanted rather beyond the supply. The medium and under grades are still of very irregular value and show wide range. Some further receipts of California whites are selling at irregular prices, ranging from 55@56c, according to quality. Fresh gathered, extras, a dozen, 51@53c; extra firsts, 47@50c; firsts, 45@46c; under grades, seconds and poorer, 42@42c; dirties, No. 1, 35@36c; No. 2 and poorer, 25@34c; checks, good to choice, dry, 31@33c; under grades, 29@30c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby Western, hennery whites, fine to fancy, 61@64c; fair to prime, 59@60c; gathered whites, common to prime, 47@60c; Pacific Coast, whites, 55@60c; other Western and Southern, gathered whites, 46@50c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, hennery browns, fancy, 54@57c; gathered brown and mixed colors, graded, fancy, 50@53c; fair to prime, 44@49c.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.			
	Bid.	Ask.	
Alpha	.09		Exchequer
Andes	.20		Gould & Curry
Best & Belcher	.16		Hale & Norcross
Bullion	.09		Jacket
Caledonia	.12		Mexican
Choller	.09		Ophir
Confidence	.14		Sierra Nevada
Con Virginia	1.70		Union Con
TONOPAH.			
Belmont	3.50		Myra
Cash Boy	.06		Nevada
Halifax	.11		North Divide
Jim Butler	.35		Northwest
MacNamara	.02		Operator
Do Crescent	.44		Rescue
Midway	.31		Revert
Monarch	.08		Rosetta
Montana	.16		Royal
North Star	.08		Silver King
Rescue	.17		Smuggler
Tonopah Exten.	2.75		Sutherland
West End	1.77½		Syndicate
West Tonopah	.15		Thomson
DIVIDE.			Tuscarora
Allied	.09		Triby
Alto	.17		Verdi
Annex	.09		Victory
Apex	.08		Western
Belcher	.09		Wilson
Do Exten	.32		Wonder
Ben Hur	.13		Zeus
Brougher	1.63		GOLDFIELD.
Butte	.15		Atlanta
Chariot	.05		Booth
Consolidated	.29		Consolidated
Divide City	.22		Crackerjack
Divide Exten.	2.65		Daley
Divide Tonopah	7.35		Development
Dividend	.06		Florence
Fraction	.01		Fraction
Goal Field	.07		Goal Field
Eureka	.04		Jumbo Exten
Florence	.35		Kewanee
Giant	.10		Lone Star
Gold Reef	.20		Mergie
Gold Wedge	.05		Red Hills
Grimes	.18		Silver Pick
Harmill	.06		Speculand
Hasbrouck	.41		OTHER DISTRICTS
Hennessy	.18		Manhattan Cons.
Hercules	.06		Mayflower
High Divide	.12		Nevada Hills
Homestake	.18		Packard
Horseshoe	.19		Rochester
Hull City	.13		Round Mountain
Junior	.06		Simon
Kernick	.22		Do Exten
Knox	.28		United Eastern
Midway	.03		White Caps
Mohawk	.06		

COLORADO SPRINGS.					
	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Creeson	3¼	3¾	Isabella	4¾	5
Dr J'pot	3	5	Mary McKin	7	8½
Elkton	3	4¼	Portland	98	98
El Paso	15	15	U Gold M.	16¾	17
Golden Cyc.	166½	170	Vindicator	25	26
Granite	10¼	10	Rose Nicol.	11	14

SOUTHERN PACIFIC EARNINGS FALL OFF

Company's Net Income for the Year 1918, After Deductions, Amounts to $28,684,916.

EQUAL TO $10.38 A SHARE

Rail Administrations Operation Profits $7,757,935 Over and Above Rental.

The consolidated corporate income account of the Southern Pacific Company contained in the annual report for 1918, which was issued yesterday, shows that net income for the year, after the deduction of taxes and other charges, amounted to $28,684,916. This was equal to $10.38 a share earned on the $276,442,965 capital stock outstanding, and compared with $17.65 earned on the capital stock in the preceding year.

As the result of its operation of the company's properties the Railroad Administration profited to the extent of $7,757,935 over and above the rental it contracted to pay the company for the use of its system. An item of more than $8,000,000 was deducted from corporate income before the return on the stock was estimated, which would have raised that return to $11.29 a share. Deducting 10 per cent. from the Railroad Administration's profit from the operation of the property and applying it as earnings the result would be $15.82 earned on each share of capital stock, which offers a true comparison of the actual earnings record for 1918.

The following items appear in the corporate income account:

	1918	1917
Standard Return	$48,167,842	.....
Miscel Operating Income	6,817,197	$5,871,666
Non Operating Income	7,980,742	7,669,242
Gross Income	60,474,281	75,534,006
Surplus	11,248,296	46,181,320

Items of importance from the Federal income account which show true comparisons of operating results with the preceding year follow:

	1918	1917
Operating revenues	$221,611,206	$193,971,489
Operating Expenses	162,722,372	120,901,823
Net Operating Revenue	58,888,854	73,369,666
Federal Income	55,925,277	*67,824,763

*Total net operating income.

The balance sheet of the company as of Dec. 31, 1918, showed cash on had amounting to $10,232,363, as compared with $8,230,168 in the preceding year, while other current assets were set down at $11,086,884, as compared with $57,643,137. Current liabilities were $15,373,349, as compared with $20,186,103 in 1917. An item called "U. S. Government Account" on the asset side of the balance sheet was set down at $66,915,730, but this was offset to some extent by a similar entry on the liability side amounting to $43,818,757. Julius Kruttschnitt, Chairman of the board of the company, in his remarks to shareholders, said in part:

"The operating revenues in 1918 exceeded those of 1917 by nearly $28,000,000, the effect of a 25 per cent. increase in Southern Pacific freight rates and 14 per cent. increase in passenger rates.

"The increase of $42,120,548 in operating expenses absorbed not only all of this increase, but over $14,000,000 more resulting in a decrease in net revenue from railway operations of $14,480,812, or 19.74 per cent.

"In other words, it cost $1.52 to earn every additional dollar of operating revenues. The very large increase in operating expenses is attributable largely to advances made in the rates of pay of employes and to increases in the cost of materials."

The report shows that on Dec. 31, 1918, there were 38,213 holders of Southern Pacific stock, as compared with 37,088 on the corresponding 1917 date. The average stock holding at the end of last year was 72.34 shares, as compared with 73.56 in 1917.

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

Following securities were sold at the auction salesrooms yesterday:

District Court of the United States, Southern District, N. Y., in the matter of Toole, Henry & Co., bankrupts, Edwards H. Childs, Receiver.

40 shares Can Conservation Co., $1.575 lot.
1,000 shares Alaska Standard Copper Mining Co., $23 lot.
239 shares General Gas Light Co., Kalamazoo, Mich., $10¾ per share.
200 shares International and Inter-Continental Mining and Refining Corporation, $1 lot.
200 shares Nancy Hanks-Montana Mining Co. $23 lot.
50 shares Nevin Electric Survey Co., $1 lot.
608 shares Price-Hall Petroleum Co., $90 lot.
$450 Union Dye and Chemical Corporation 8-year, 7 per cent. prior lien notes, $60 lot.
20 shares United Dry Goods Co. common, certificate of deposit, $400 lot.
100 shares United States Reduction and Refining Co., $8 lot.
22 shares Universal Tool Steel Co., Lt., $95 lot.
60 shares Wyoming United Oil Co., $21 lot.

For Account of Whom It May Concern:
100 shares Home Savings Bank, Eureka, Cal., $100 each, $1,000 lot.
10 shares National Newark and Essex Banking Co., Newark, N. J., $100 each, $200 per share.
150 shares Boston, Mexican Petroleum Co., trustees, ordinary shares, $15¾ per share.
75 shares Boston, Mexican Petroleum Co., trustees, preferred shares, $1¼ per share.
100 shares Thomas McLarnon Co., $100 each; 100 shares Canada Transfer Co. common, $30 each; $100 lot.
25 shares Atlas Portland Cement Co. common, $100 each, 77½ per share.
50 shares Republic Ry. and Light Co. common, $100 each, $17 per share.

By Order of Executors:
$4,700 Dry Dock, East Broadway and Battery R. R. Co., 4 per cent. registered refunding income bonds, due 1960, and $38 scrip certificate, $326 lot.
20 shares Manhattan Bridge 3-Cent Line, $100 each, $180 lot.
$18,000 Second Avenue R. R. Co. 1st consolidated 6 per cent. bonds, due February, 1948, Guaranty Trust Co. certificate of deposit, $400 lot.
$100 St. Louis Ore and Steel Co. 6 per cent. income bond, due January, 1917, January, 1899, and subsequent coupons attached, $5 lot.
96 shares St. Louis Ore and Steel Co., $100 each, $8 lot.
$11,000 Detroit, Toledo and Ironton R. R. Co. adjustment mortgage 40-year 5 per cent. bonds, due 1954, and $66.67 scrip, June 30, 1914, and subsequent coupons attached, 11 of $1,000 each, and 6 of $100 each, $1,500 lot.
130 shares Detroit, Toledo and Ironton R. R. Co. preferred, $100 each, $3 per share.
110 shares Detroit, Toledo and Ironton R. R. Co. common, $100 each, $1.20 per share.
44 shares Dickson Manufacturing Co., $100 each, $4 lot.
200 shares Chicago and Eastern Illinois R. R. Co. preferred, Equitable Trust Co. certificates of deposit, $100 each, $11¼ per share.
$25,000 Ohio Southern R. R. 1st mortgage 6 per cent. gold bonds, Central Trust Co. certificate of deposit, $62 lot.
125 shares Grand Tower Mining Manufacturing and Transportation Co., $100 each, $8 lot.
125 shares Atlantic National Bank of Brooklyn, $50 each, $8 lot.

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.
Lead	8.40		8.40	
Spelter	8.00	8.40	8.00	8.37½
Antimony	8.00	..	..	8.50
Quicksilver	$108.00	..	..	$105.00
Aluminium	*32.00	33.00	*32.00	33.00
Iron, No. 2 X Foundry	31.90	..	..	31.90

*Nominal.

Electrolytic copper was quoted in the open market at 21¾, 60 days; on Metal Exchange 21⅜ for spot.

London quotations were:

	Yesterday £	s.	d.	Tuesday £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	105	0	0	100	15	0
Copper, futures	106	15	0	101	10	0
Tin, spot	254	10	0	250	5	0
Tin, futures	254	5	0	249	15	0
Spelter, spot	43	15	0	43	15	0
Spelter, futures	44	5	0	43	15	0
Lead, spot	28	17	6	28	12	6
Lead, futures	24	10	0	24	13	0

DIVIDENDS DECLARED.

Company.	Rate.	Per.	Record.	Pay-able.	Hold. of Record.
Depositers Oil & G.	5	Q	July 31	July 20	
Federal Sugar Ref.	1¾	Q	Aug. 1	July 21	
Do. pf.	1¾	Q	Aug. 1	July 21	
General Cigar	$1.50	Q	Aug. 1	July 24	
Kellogg Switchboard & Supply	3	Q	July 31	July 25	
Do.	3	Ex	July 31	July 25	
Pyrene Mfg.	5¾	Q	Aug. 1	July 31	
Sears-Roebuck	1	Q	Aug. 15	July 31	

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Empire Steel & Iron
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Gillette Safety Razor
Harroun Motors
Peerless Tr. & Motor Notes 6s
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MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS OF HAMILTON & HANSELL, INC., New York, July 10th, 1918.

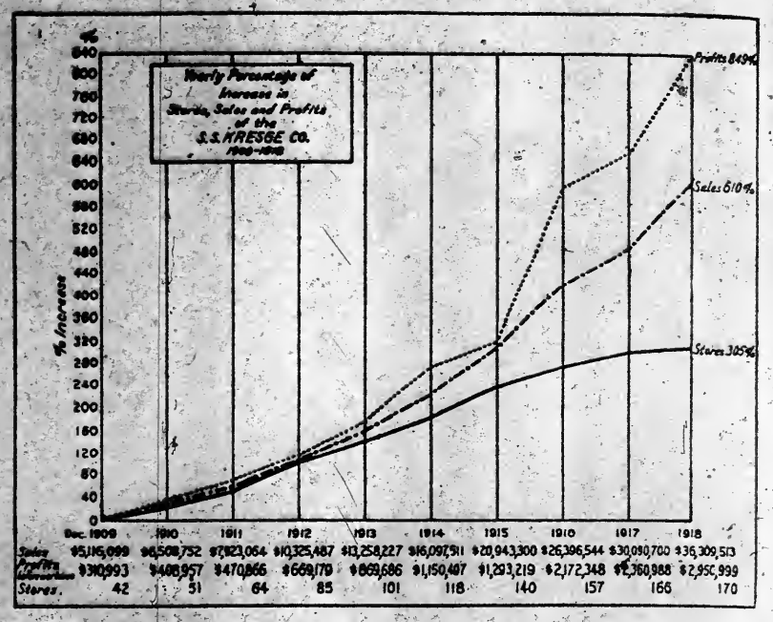
A Special Meeting of the Stockholders of HAMILTON & HANSELL, INC., will be held the 25th day of July, 1918, at 11:00 o'clock in the forenoon of that day at the office of the corporation, No. 31 Park Row, Borough of Manhattan, City and County of New York, for the purpose of voting upon the proposition to change the present name of the corporation, to wit: HAMILTON & HANSELL, INC., to the name of AMERICAN TRANSMARINE COMPANY, INC.

J. W. H. HAMILTON, Pres.
CLAUS LINDSKOG, Secty.

Chain Store Organizations

A Successful System

S. S. Kresge Company



THE above chart shows the yearly per cent of increase since 1909, in stores, sales and net profits of the S. S. Kresge Company, which is today operating a chain of 170 Five and Ten Cent Stores. The chart proves what may be expected from operation of the business under normal conditions, with no deductions for war taxes, which are an extraordinary charge. War taxes and other extraordinary contingencies in 1918 amounted to $1,250,000, as against $500,000 in 1917, with the result that net profits for the year available for dividends were $1,700,999, equivalent to 15.61% on the common stock, after provision for dividends on the preferred stock.

IN no year during the entire ten-year period covered by the above statistics was there a recession in the growth of the Kresge chain from the standpoint of either physical or financial development. The fact that the Kresge Company is able to maintain such a record during periods of business prosperity and business depression is the best criterion by which the value of its stock issues may be judged.

THIS chart is a concrete illustration of the success of this one company and of the composite success of all well-managed chain stores. It illustrates the aim of every commercial enterprise: A *physical* development exceeded by a *gross business* expansion which is, in turn, excelled by the rapidity with which *profits* increase (under normal conditions). Only economically sound and efficiently directed companies can maintain such a record over a long period of years.

Send for Circular D-38

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Consider Canada
as a Field for Investment

Investors in the United States will find it in their interests to consider carefully the investment opportunities available in Canada. The country is in an exceedingly prosperous condition. For example, the Savings Banks' deposits are steadily increasing and at present amount to $1,108,000,000. This figure exceeds that of a year ago by $160,225,000, despite the fact that since then close to $700,000,000 has been subscribed and paid for the Dominion Victory Loan, in addition to numerous issues of Provincial and Municipal Bonds.

Canada's War Loans, totaling $1,600,000,000, were very widely distributed. They are closely held, and the demand has resulted in an advance from the issue price of from two to six points.

The following offerings are selections from our July list, just issued, which comprises a wide range of

Canadian Government and Municipal Bonds
Yielding 5.35% to 6%

				Due	Price and Interest	Yield
$ 50,000	City of Toronto	4½%	Bonds	1 July, 1948	87.55	5.35%
£ 20,000 / $ 97,000	Dom. of Canada Guar. (Issued by G. T. P. Ry.)	4 %	Bonds	1 Jan., 1962

Central Foundry
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Warren Brothers
COMMON STOCK

The company has unfilled road construction orders for 9,561,235 square yards on its books and the common shares have steadily risen in market value at the prospect of large earnings.

Our analytical circular describes the company and its business, gives its balance sheet, a table showing new business by States and discusses the outlook of the stock.

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COTTON DOWN AGAIN UNDER HEAVY SALES

Continued Pressure Forces It to 70 to 83 Points Below Tuesday's Figures.

LIQUIDATION BACK OF DROP

Unfavorable Weather Reports and Fall in Sterling Exchange Also Have Influence.

General liquidation of long contracts again upset the cotton market yesterday, and for the better part of the session prices moved in a highly irregular way and with wide fluctuations. The South was a persistent seller, and Wall Street, in the fore part of the day, also sold rather freely. The ring, encouraged by the widespread selling, contributed somewhat, but not on a particularly large scale. Liverpool was said to be selling, mainly on the theory that trade interests there were going short of futures against previous purchases of spots, so as to protect themselves again a further break in sterling exchange.

At the opening, prices were down 30 to 38 points, and the decline continued until shortly after midday, when the market as a whole was down more than a half cent a pound. Then it rallied fairly well to about Tuesday's closing levels, but in the afternoon further selling pressure developed and sent prices down again, this time to the low records for the day, 70 to 83 points below Tuesday's figures. The spot market was down 85 points to 35.25, against the high record of 36.60 made on Monday.

Weather conditions were favorable, and the weekly report was about the best issued thus far this season. Nevertheless, private advices continued to stress the fact that the growing crop is backward and will require a long run of good weather to bring it to any kind of yield. Also, it is said that planters have reconciled themselves to a small crop, and Southern predictions of ultimate prices are much more bullish than those heard in New York.

The continued fall in sterling exchange is expected to curtail somewhat the foreign demand. Exports thus far have been extremely heavy, more than 2,460,000 bales having gone to Great Britain during the present season, as against 2,190,000 bales at this time last year, while exports to France and other ports of the Continent have been about 775,000 and 1,200,000 bales, respectively, as against 620,000 and 680,000 bales last season. This heavy movement, added to the depreciation in European exchanges, may tend to reduce shipments later in the year, both before and after the present season ends on Aug. 1.

Exports yesterday totaled 15,312 bales, making the total for the week to date 96,389 bales, compared with 79,764 bales exported in the corresponding days of last week.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Previous Day.
July	35.15	34.55	34.45@34.53		35.25
Oct.	34.75	34.30	34.20@34.25		35.05
Dec.	34.63	35.05	34.17	34.29@34.29	34.95
Jan.	34.42	34.77	34.00	34.10@34.15	34.78
Nov.	34.20	34.70	33.75	33.80@33.90	34.38

The local market for spot cotton was quiet, down 85 points to 35.25c for middling uplands; sales 400 bales.

Southern spot markets were: Galveston 34.50c, New Orleans 34.25c, Savannah 33.50c, Augusta 33.50c, Memphis 34.00c, Houston 34.00c, Little Rock, 33.75c.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Yesterday.	Last Wk.	Last Yr.
Port receipts	21,418	77,734	3,436
Exports	15,312	80,902	3,408
Exports, season	5,242,334	5,667,556	4,066,296
New York stocks	91,865	92,158	110,562
Port stocks	1,186,504	1,291,480	905,586
N. Y. arrivals	3,685	1,152	

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton was in better demand at 21.26d for middling. Sales, 6,000 bales, of which American 5,000. Imports none. Futures opened quiet, 14 to 15 points decline, and closed irregular, 17 to 36 points lower on the day. Prices: July 21.36d, Sept. 21.25d, Oct. 21.22d, Dec. 21.17d. Manchester: yarns and cloths were very firm.

Montreal Stock Quotations.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTREAL, Que'bec, July 16.—Textile was the feature of today's market, advancing 5 points on heavy trading. Otherwise the market was quiet, with Steel stocks holding fairly firm and business bulking small. The principal quotations and sales follow:

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
110	Ames	53½	53¾	53½	53¾
135	Do pf	101	101	100½	100¾
120	Brazilian	58¾	58¾	58½	58¾
115	Brompton	64	64	63½	63½
380	Can. Cottons	87	88	87	90¾
85	Can. Car	42¼	42¾	42½	42¾
25	Do pf	99¾	100	99¾	100
990	Con. Smelter	31½	31¾	31¼	31¼
240	Dreweries	180	180	176½	179
665	Dom. Steel	70¼	70¾	70¼	70¾
4,025	Dom. Textile	119¼	125	119¼	124¾
50	Laurentide	220	220	220	220
160	Montreal Power	82¾	90¾	81¾	91¾
10	Quebec Ry	19¾	19¾	19½	19¾
406	Riordan	139½	141¾	139¾	141¾
2	Shawinigan	122	122	122	122
270	Spanish River	42¾	42¾	42¼	43¾
80	Do pf	107½	107¾	107½	107¾
86	Steel of Can	74¼	74¾	73¾	74
25	St. Law. Flour	111¾	111¾	111½	111¾
225	Atlantic Sugar	54½	54¾	54	54
310	Wayagamack	53	53¼	53	53½

13,968

German Bank Statement.

BERLIN, July 16, (via London.)—The statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany, issued July 7, shows the following changes:

	Marks.
Total coin and bullion decreased	1,877,000
Gold decreased	1,874,000
Treasury notes decreased	52,602,000
Notes of other banks decreased	671,000
Bills discounted decreased	3,791,227,000
Advances increased	448,000
Investments increased	9,822,000
Other securities decreased	246,281,000
Notes in circulation decreased	160,824,000
Deposits decreased	4,585,388,000
Other liabilities increased	653,924,000
Total gold holdings,	1,114,529,000 marks.

SUIT DRAGS 16 YEARS.

Litigation Still Pending Regarding Undelivered Telegram Sent in 1903.

An undelivered telegram which was sent sixteen years ago was the basis of a case tried yesterday before Supreme Court Justice Benedict in Brooklyn. This message figured in the case of Samuel Koffler. On Nov. 8, 1903, a friend of Koffler telegraphed him from Manhattan offering him employment. The telegram was never delivered. Koffler sued the Western Union Telegraph Company and in October, 1904, obtained a verdict for $695.

Counsel for the company moved to set aside the verdict and decision was reserved. For reasons not explained, no further steps in the case were taken until eight years later, when the judgment was entered and the motion to set aside the verdict was denied. After a few more years the stenographer who took the testimony at the trial died and his notes were lost. Yesterday the telegraph company asked the Court for a new trial, saying that it was now impossible to prepare a case on appeal. In denying the motion Justice Benedict said that it presented for consideration a situation which was "most extraordinary as an exhibition of carelessness in practice and procedure."

Chicago Savings Deposits Grow.

CHICAGO, July 16.—Chicago bankers declared today that there had been an unusual increase in savings deposits since July 1, but declined to express opinions on whether the new evidence of thrift was due to wartime prohibition. One bank reported an increase of 20 per cent. in savings deposits, compared with the same period last year. Others reported increases of 15 and 20 per cent.

NEW INCORPORATIONS

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, July 16.—Sixty-two new corporations with an aggregate capitalization of $5,005,650, were chartered today. They include:

Onandaga Truck Sales Co., Syracuse, $12,000; L. Meadvin, J. Crimmin, O. E. Hermes, Syracuse.

Fresh Meadow Stores Co., Queens, dry goods, $5,000; W. Jablonski, V. Burzinski, C. J. Zigura, Flushing.

Foreign Textile Co., Manhattan, 1,000 shares common stock, no par value; active capital, $5,000; E. S. Buckman, A. Bloch, R. Berger, 2,739 University Av.

The Radcliff Turbine Drive Co., Manhattan, autos and power boats, $200,000; W. A. Lobb, G. A. Kilmek, A. M. Day, 118 West 57th St.

All-Spark Ignition Co., Manhattan, $25,000; L. Mayna, S. S. Steiner, W. H. Klenke, 166 West 59th St.

H. Tarr Co., Manhattan, photographic studio, $10,000; I. Neustaeter, S. and H. Tarr, 102 West 119th St.

Bronx Heights Development Corp., Manhattan, realty, $75,000; W. R. Comfort, J. D. Beals, D. Nicholson, 1 Madison Av.

Lightning Forwarding Corp., Manhattan, $2,000; M. A. Shaffer, I. Freed, G. D. Nestell, 10 4th Av., Brooklyn.

Crocker Mourning Houses, Inc., Manhattan, dry goods, $300,000; J. F. Sheehan, F. H. Kohler, J. M. Stoddard, 128 Broadway.

Raymond Machinery and Repair Co., Manhattan, $5,000; H. Cowan, P. O. Lennon, E. M. Freedman, 118 West 112th St.

Gramercy Operating Co., Manhattan, hotel and restaurant, $25,000; D. T. Kimball, C. W. Ames, B. Reid, 120 Broadway.

Kahr Realty Corp., Manhattan, $10,000; G. A. Nitsche, B. Patterson, C. C. Woodruff, Bridgeton, N. J.

Truart Pictures, Inc., Manhattan, $50,000; C. E. Entcher, S. Dykter, B. Altman, 325 East 21st St.

H. B. Kupferberg Furniture Co., Manhattan, $5,000; H. B. Kupferberg, E. Roth, N. Ruttenberg, 165 Broadway.

Standard Taxicab Co., Manhattan, $5,000; C. J. Campbell, J. F. Vall, M. Winburn, 51 Chambers St.

Sidney Fur Trading Co., Manhattan, $25,000; S. Rome, G. Bluthenthal, C. S. Porter, 123 West 27th St.

Charles H. Amm Co., Manhattan, printing and publishing, $20,000; C. J. Amm, E. and P. Judkoff, 1,545 Hoe Av.

International Incandescent Lamp Works, Inc., Manhattan, $25,000; C. Schickeeling, I. Goldberg, C. F. Lyngaas, Great Kills, S. I.

Monolithic Holding Co., Manhattan, realty, $50,000; H. L. Schaefer, J. T. Fenlon, A. H. Gagnon, 55 Liberty St.

Bluebell Hat Co., Manhattan, millinery, $10,000; D. R. Glubbinger, M. Watkin, G. Dean, 2,949 West 21st St., Brooklyn.

Cisco, Inc., Manhattan, knit goods; $75,000; W. M. Hegeman, L. Curtis, H. Isaacs, 23 St. Nicholas Terrace.

Madison Avenue Offices, Inc., Manhattan, realty; $2,500,000; F. C. Pinkham, G. P. Estes, M. C. Vesey, 141 East 44th St.

The Omeha Realty Co., Manhattan, $100,000; G. W. Martin, A. F. P. Klehn, E. D. Palmer, 149 West 64th St.

Wequashic Mills, Inc., Manhattan, dry goods; $30,000; H. H. Van Aken, G. B. Sleigh, M. C. Flanagan, 140 Nassau St.

Blakeman-Quintard-Meyer, Inc., Rye, realty, 756 shares preferred stock, $100 each; 250 shares common stock, no par value; active capital, $76,250; B. W. Meyer, F. G. Cunningham, J. E. Meighan, Rye.

Convenient Homes Co., Yonkers; $30,000; A. J. Vansuthendael, R. A. Holme, M. R. Jans, Yonkers.

A. G. Seaman Co., Utica, department store, 1,000 shares preferred stock, $100 each; 1,000 shares common, no par value; active capital, $105,000; A. G. Seaman, D. C. Murray, J. L. Hughes, Utica.

The Farmer's Supply Co., Clifton Springs; $10,000; B. F., D. J., and A. Sullivan, Clifton Springs.

Loch Sheldrake Amusement Co., Hurleyville; $80,000; H. Greenspun, P. Medvedev, S. Kove, Hurleyville.

The Wilkinson-Johnson Co., Buffalo, department Store; $100,000; J. McLeod, J. M. and M. H. Wilkinson, Buffalo.

Kew Forest Section Building Co., Queens, $350,000; A. W. Pieper, D. W. Terwilliger, A. Man, 56 Wall St.

The Andrews Lead Co., Queens, $250,000; M. Roob, H. O. Pierson, J. H. Shaffer, 91 Marlborough Road, Brooklyn.

Queensboro Mfg. and Sales Corp., Queens, $50,000; C. G. Stone, J. J. Furia, J. J. Tansola, 162 9th Av., Brooklyn.

No. 64 Albany Avenue Co., Brooklyn, realty, $30,000; N. R. Greene, F. A. McGurk, A. M. Becker, 60 Wall St.

Crest Building, Inc., Brooklyn, 50 shares preferred stock, $100 each; 100 shares common stock, no par value; active capital, $8,500; F. Light, S. Sarpey, H. Simon, 2,734 Clarendon Road, Brooklyn.

Duerr-Collins Co., Brooklyn, motor vehicles, $5,000; A. Duerr, W. H. Boehmer, E. J. Collins, 158 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

Parker Building Corp., Brooklyn, $5,000; S. Greenberg, L. and A. Farber, 1,715 Park Place, Brooklyn.

Edwards & Flood, Inc., Brooklyn, general contracting, $10,000; R. H. Bair, B. G. Edwards, J. F. Flood, 813 53d St., Brooklyn.

American Plumbing Goods Export Corp., Manhattan, $100,000; M. S. Little, W. W. Bowers, G. Link, Jr., 17 Battery Place.

Most Bros. Dairy, Inc., Manhattan, $5,000; D. Halpern, H. and M. Most, 311 East 105th St.

Excelsior Neckwear Co., Manhattan, $10,000; S. C. Shkenesy, A. L. Kramer, D. Schaul, 106 West 42d St.

Zimmst-Bleichrod Co., Manhattan, department store, $10,000; E. Zimmet, J. B. Bleichrod, S. Lener, 253 Broadway.

Dunkein & Marks, Inc., Manhattan, autos, $5,000; M. Marks, J. R. and J. B. Dunkein, 10 West 58th St.

Crump & Lungren, Inc., Manhattan, metal products, $20,000; B. E. Crump, H. T. Lungren, H. R. Weil, 180 Broadway.

Thousand and Kingston Ferry Co., Kingston, $80,000; H. G. Young, E. and P. C. Coykendall, Kingston.

Ruschin-Frank Const. Co., Queens, $10,000; C. Ruschin, E. and M. Frank, 218 Stanton St.

United Baby Carriage and Doll Cart Mfg. Co., Bronx, $5,000; J. Rose, Land M. Nutman, 1,011 East 179th St.

Ribaudo Electro Plating Co., Rochester, $6,000; P. Ribaudo, E. Marsano, M. Marino, Rochester.

Carbondale Oil Co., Manhattan, $25,000; K. B. Van Riper, W. T. Gilmour, G. W. Girod, 1,154 East 7th St., Brooklyn.

G. S. P. K. Manhattan Automobile Exchange, Inc., Manhattan, $50,000; M. I. Phillips, J. L. Seyfries, R. J. Griffo, 214 East 13th St.

Motors, Inc., Troy, $25,000; J. C. Caldwell, L. W. Houston, E. A. Coons, Troy.

Aerial Activities Corp., Schenectady, airplane service; $10,000; C. V. Merrick, O. H. Roosevelt, F. D. Lucas, Schenectady.

Atlantic Service Co., Brooklyn, merchandise, $180,000; O. A. Schaeffer, L. B. and S. W. Martin, 1,309 Dorchester Road, Brooklyn.

CAPITAL INCREASES.

Paltman & Knight, Manhattan, $50,000 to $70,000.

Smith Electrical Co., Long Island City, $500 to $5,000.

Hirschfeld Cloak Co., Manhattan, $5,000 to $75,000.

Multicolor Sales Co., Manhattan, $10,000 to $50,000.

Colorcraft Corp., Manhattan, $100,000 to $500,000.

The Davann Mfg. Co., Manhattan, $24,000 to $50,000.

M. S. W. Mfg. Co., Buffalo, $15,000 to $50,000.

Bernard A. Rosenberg, Manhattan, $50,000 to $75,000.

CHANGE OF NAME.

Machinery Merchants, Inc., Manhattan, to Morey & Co., Inc.

Davies & Irwin, Manhattan, to Davies-Irwin, Inc.

Stewart & May Co., Manhattan, to Horman-May Co.

AUTHORIZATION.

Mand Improvement and Supply Co., Delaware, $120,000; H. H. Gould, 37 Wall St.

CAPITAL REDUCTION.

Edwards & Riordan Co., Manhattan, $350,000 to $181,000.

DISSOLUTIONS.

Jacobs Hat Co., Manhattan.

Halsted Holding Co. of Rochester, Inc.

Diamond Novelty Co., Schenectady.

The Eastern Movie Holding Co., Brooklyn.

William Denniger, Inc., Manhattan.

Albert Rack, Manhattan.

Wayne-Williams-Kidney Co., Utica.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., July 16.—Charters filed: Mothers Best Home Made Baking Co., West Hoboken; $8,710; P. J. Edwardson of Glenridge, W. G. Bullock of Jersey City, and C. B. Ace of Hoboken.

The Haan Coal Co., Paterson; $50,000; Abram and Ada Veenstra and Peter De Haan, all of Paterson.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., July 16.—Charters filed.

Northern Alabama Corp., iron, steel, &c., $15,500,000; F. B. Drew, C. L. Rimlinger, H. E. Knox of Wilmington.

American Film Co., $15,000,000; M. L. Horty, M. C. Kelly, S. L. Mackey, of Wilmington.

First National Mortgage Co., $3,300,000; F. F. Hansell, E. M. MacFarland, J. Vernon Pimm, of Philadelphia.

Covington Oil and Development Co., $2,000,000; F. R. Hansell, E. M. MacFarland, J. Vernon Pimm, of Philadelphia.

The Loyal Motor Truck Co., $1,250,000; M. L. Rogers, L. A. Irwin, M. L. Catchell, of Wilmington.

Ranger Burk Burnett Oil and Refining Co., $1,000,000; Ferris Giles, C. Heilig, M. M. Lucey, of Wilmington.

Sunset Oil Co., $750,000; F. R. Drew, H. E. Knox, C. L. Rimlinger, of Wilmington.

Ranger Comanche Oil Co., $500,000; C. Heilig, M. M. Lucey, Ferris Giles, of Wilmington.

The Old American Oil and Gas Co., $500,000; D. W. R. Kenney, J. M. Bradley, L. C. Bradley, Cincinnati, O.

Dundas Food Products Corp., $250,000; J. Douglass Dundas, Joseph A. Dundas, F. De Sales Dundas, Philadelphia; A. Raymond Tyrant of Wilmington.

Puritan Malt Extract Co., $250,000; F. B. Drew, C. L. Rimlinger, H. E. Knox, of Wilmington.

Robinson, McBlair & Virtue, Inc., general transportation business, $100,000; E. Temple Robinson, Buenos Aires; S. A. George McBlair, William R. Virtue, all of New York.

National Contract Adjustment Co., to engage in collection, adjustment and settlement of debts, &c., $100,000; Wray C. Arnold, Frank A. Moorehead, M. Elliott, of Philadelphia, incorporators.

Maitland Rayo Co., to manufacture and sell security boxes, machinery, &c., $50,000; F. B. Drew, C. L. Rimlinger, H. E. Knox, of Wilmington.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

Citizens Gas Company of Indianapolis First and Refunding Mortgage.

Notice is hereby given that Bankers Trust Company, Primary Trustee under the First and Refunding Mortgage of Citizens Gas Company of Indianapolis, dated July 1, 1913, to Bankers Trust Company and the Union Trust Company of Indianapolis, Trustees, intends to apply the sum of $34,481.48 now held in the Sinking Fund, to the purchase of First and Refunding Sinking Fund Gold Bonds of Citizens Gas Company of Indianapolis, issued under such mortgage, at a price not exceeding par, accrued interest and 5% premium, and to that end invites offers to Bankers Trust Company of such bonds at a price not to exceed par, accrued interest and 5% premium, which offers shall be for all or any part of the bonds so offered.

All offers must be made in sealed envelopes and delivered to Bankers Trust Company as Primary Trustee, at its Trust Department, No. 16 Wall Street, New York City, on or before 12 o'clock noon on August 14, 1919, and shall be for the sale to it of such bonds as of August 20, 1919. No offer will be accepted which shall be for a sum in excess of par, accrued interest and 5% premium.

Dated at New York this 17th day of July, 1919.

BANKERS TRUST COMPANY,
By H. F. WILSON, Jr., Vice President.

NOTICE OF RESIGNATION OF CENTRAL UNION TRUST COMPANY OF New York, as Trustee under the Consolidated and Refunding Gold Mortgage of BROOKLYN RAPID TRANSIT COMPANY, dated June 1, 1918.

Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company,
55 Clinton Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Dear Sirs:

Please To Take Notice, that under and by virtue of and in accordance with the terms and provisions of Section 3 of Article Eleven of the Consolidated and Refunding Gold Mortgage of your Company to the undersigned Central Union Trust Company of New York, as Trustee, dated June 1, 1918, the undersigned does hereby tender its resignation as such Trustee under said mortgage, said resignation to become and be effective on August 7, 1919, unless prior thereto said resignation shall become and be made effective by the appointment by your Company of a Successor Trustee, as provided in said Section 2 of Article Eleven of said mortgage.

CENTRAL UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, As Trustee under the Consolidated and Refunding Gold Mortgage of Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, dated June 1, 1918.
By E. Francis Hyde, Vice-President.
Dated, New York, July 15, 1919.

LIEN SALE.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned will expose at public auction sale on the 6th day of August, 1919, at ten o'clock in the forenoon at the garage of the International Motor Company at 64th Street and West End Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, an Alco automobile truck No. 144846, the property of T. Schaughnessy of 400 Henderson Street, Jersey City, New Jersey, to satisfy a lien for repairs in the sum of $461.25.

Dated New York, July 16, 1919.
INTERNATIONAL MOTOR COMPANY,
Lienor.
CHADBOURNE, BABBITT & WALLACE,
Attorneys for Lienor, 14 Wall Street, New York City.

Gillette Safety Razor Company

To the holders of the Five Year Six Per Cent Convertible Gold Notes of the Gillette Safety Razor Company, dated 1st day of September, 1917.

Notice is hereby given that the Company will redeem all of the above described notes on the 1st day of September, 1919, by payment to the holders of the said notes of the principal thereof, together with a premium of Five (5) per centum thereon and the accrued interest thereon upon presentation and surrender of the same, together with all coupons then and thereafter due, at the office of the Old Colony Trust Company, Trustee, Boston, Mass.

FRANK J. FAHEY, Treasurer.

DIVIDENDS.

At a special meeting of the Board of Directors of Pathe Exchange, Inc., held at the offices of the Company, 23 West 45th Street, on Friday, July 11th, 1919, at 4:30 o'clock P. M., a dividend of 20% was declared from the surplus profits of the Company upon the outstanding common stock payable to the stockholders of record at the close of business on the 12th day of July, 1919, said dividend being due and payable on the 15th day of July, 1919.

PATHE EXCHANGE, INC.
By: LEWIS INNERARITY, Secretary.

June 23rd, 1919.

SUPERIOR STEEL CORPORATION

At the regular meeting of the Directors of the Superior Steel Corporation a quarterly dividend of 2% was declared on the Second preferred stock, payable August 15th, 1919, to stockholders of record August 1st, 1919.

H. D. SARGE, Secretary.

PYRENE MANUFACTURING COMPANY DIVIDEND NO. 27.

A dividend of two and one-half per cent. (2½%) has been declared on the Common Stock of this Company, payable August 1st, 1919, to stockholders of record July 21st, 1919, at 3 P. M. The transfer books will be closed on July 21st, 1919, at 3 P. M., and reopened August 1st, 1919, at 10 A. M.

EDWARD A. CLAPP, Treasurer.
New York, July 15th, 1919.

THE PITTSBURGH & WEST VIRGINIA RAILWAY COMPANY
PREFERRED DIVIDEND NUMBER 9.

The Board of Directors has declared a dividend of one and one-half (1½) per cent. on the Preferred Stock of the Company for the quarter ended June 30, 1919, payable August 30, 1919, to Stockholders of record at the close of business on August 14, 1919.

D. W. SUMMERFIELD, Secretary.
Pittsburgh, July 9, 1919.

PORTLAND GAS & COKE COMPANY, PORTLAND, OREGON
PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 36.

The regular quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters (1¾%) per cent. has been declared on the Preferred Stock of Portland Gas & Coke Company, payable August 1, 1919, to stockholders of record at the close of business July 22, 1919.

GEORGE F. STEVENS, Treasurer.

PACIFIC BANK, NEW YORK, N. Y.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of this bank, held July 16th, 1919, a regular quarterly dividend of 2 per cent. and an extra dividend of 2 per cent. was declared payable on August 1st, next, to stockholders of record of July 15th, 1919. The transfer books will be closed from the latter date to August 1st, 1919.

SNOWDEN McGAUGHT,
Cashier.

Idaho Power Company
Preferred Stock Dividend No. 11.

The regular quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. (1¾%) on the preferred stock of the Idaho Power Company has been declared, payable August 1, 1919, to preferred stockholders of record at the close of business July 21, 1919.

A. E. JANSSEN, Treasurer.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

LAUNAM PRINTING COMPANY, INCORPORATED.
CERTIFICATE OF DISSOLUTION.

State of New York,
Office of the Secretary of State, ss.:

This certificate, issued in duplicate, hereby certifies that the Launam Printing Company, incorporated, a domestic stock corporation, has filed in this office on this 3rd day of July, 1919, papers for the voluntary dissolution of such corporation under Section 221 of the General Corporation Law, and that it appears therefrom that such corporation has complied with said section in order to be dissolved.

Witness my hand and the seal of office of the Secretary of State, at the City of Albany, this 3rd day of July, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen.

A. B. PARKER,
[Seal] Deputy Secretary of State.

POOR'S RAILROAD MANUAL COMPANY (OF NEW YORK).
CERTIFICATE OF DISSOLUTION.

State of New York,
Office of the Secretary of State, ss.:

This certificate, issued in duplicate, hereby certifies that the Poor's Railroad Manual Company (of New York), a domestic stock corporation, has filed in this office on this 3rd day of July, 1919, papers for the voluntary dissolution of such corporation under Section 221 of the General Corporation Law, and that it appears therefrom that such corporation has complied with said section in order to be dissolved.

Witness my hand and the seal of office of the Secretary of State, at the City of Albany, this 3rd day of July, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen.

A. B. PARKER,
[Seal] Deputy Secretary of State.

THE ANNALIST BAROMETRICS.

The page of Barometrics in The Annalist indicates, in a graphic chart, variations of the food cost of living since 1917. Published by The New York Times Company; 10c on news stands, $4 a year. —Advt.

A BURGESS-LANG OFFERING

New Issue $600,000

NEEDHAM TIRE COMPANY

7% Cumulative Convertible Preferred Stock

Redeemable as a whole or in part at the option of the Company upon 60 days' notice at $120 per share.

Convertible into Common stock at any time, par for par

Dividends payable semi-annually, February 1 and August 1. Par Value—$100

Free from U. S. Normal Income Tax and Tax Exempt in Massachusetts

TRANSFER AGENTS
Equitable Trust Company, Boston, Mass.

REGISTRAR
Metropolitan Trust Company, Boston, Mass.

CAPITALIZATION
Including present financing.

	Authorized	Outstanding
7% Preferred Stock	$1,000,000	$1,000,000
Common Stock	1,500,000	*500,000

*Balance of Authorized Common stock held in Company's treasury for conversion of Preferred stock.

The Needham Tire Company was incorporated under Massachusetts Laws in November 1914, and is engaged in the Manufacture of automobile tires, fibre soles and rubber heels and owns its plant, consisting of 16 acres of very valuable land, with suitable buildings and a developed water power at Charles River Station, in the Towns of Needham and Dover, Mass. There is and can be no mortgage debt upon the Company's property except by vote of 75% of the Preferred shareholders.

PURPOSE OF ISSUE

The proceeds from this issue will be used to retire an issue of $200,000 6% Two Year Notes due December 1, 1919, and to build an additional factory, now well under way, which will be completed by the first of September, including steam plant, heating system, power station, additional tire equipment and new mills, increasing the capacity of the plant 300% and to provide additional working capital incident to this increased capacity.

SECURITY

The Company will have no notes or outstanding liabilities other than current trade bills! This stock has preference as to assets and is preferred and cumulative as to dividends.

CONVERTIBILITY

A feature of this issue is that at offering price it yields 7.75 per cent, free of tax, and offers exceptional speculative possibilities through the privilege of conversion at any time into the Common stock on the basis of share for share.

EARNINGS

The Company has paid 7% on its outstanding Preferred stock since incorporation, and for the last six months shows in addition earnings at the rate of 12% per annum on the Common stock.

The increased earnings as the result of this new financing will be several times the dividend requirements of the Preferred stock.

BUSINESS

The Company manuactures what is conceded to be one of the best tires on the market today, as well as operating a department devoted to fibre soles and rubber heels, which is rapidly growing.

An important authority in the automobile industry makes the statement that the year 1920 will require 14,000,000 tires for new cars alone, and that the present tire production of the country is entirely inadequate to fill this demand.

The Company markets its product through prominent distributors in the principal cities of America, and for the last year has been unable to fill more than 50% of its orders; hence, the need of the new factory and equipment which will be in operation by September 1.

LEGALITY

The legality of this issue has been passed upon and approved by Messrs. Barker, Wood & Williams of Boston.

Stock certificates are deliverable August 1, from which date dividends accrue to the purchasers.

Price—$90 per share, yielding 7.75%

Detailed Circular on Request

BURGESS-LANG & COMPANY

B A N K E R S

Washington Street at Court — Sears Building, Boston

We do not guarantee the information contained in this advertisement, but believe it to be accurate, and is the same on which we based the purchase of this issue.

THE MARINE TRUST COMPANY BUFFALO, N.Y.

SIXTY-NINTH YEAR OF SERVICE

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS SEVENTEEN MILLION DOLLARS

RESOURCES $100,000,000

INDIVIDUAL SERVICE

OUR organization is so equipped as to render an individual investment service.

OUR market letter carries articles on all active issues.

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Yielding from
5.25% to 6.25%
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Dealers in Standard Oil Stocks.
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ELK BASIN PETROLEUM CO.
INTERNATIONAL PETROLEUM
IMPERIAL OIL CO., LTD.
SAPULPA REFINING CO.
HOUSTON OIL CO.
PORT LOBOS PETROLEUM
MAGNOLIA PETROLEUM CO.
NATIONAL FUEL GAS CO.
NORTHWEST OIL CO.
COSDEN AND CO.
GULF OIL CORP.
HUMBLE OIL & REF. CO.
PRODUCERS & REFINERS CORP.

CARL H. PFORZHEIMER & CO.
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Childs Co., Com & Pfd.
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Franklin Ins.
Penn. Coal & Coke
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NEW YORK CITY BONDS

		Yester-day. Bid.	Yester-day. Ask.	Tues-day. Bid.	Tues-day. Ask.
4½s	June, 1967	102%	102%	102%	103
4½s	June, 1963	102%	102%	102%	103
4½s	Mar., 1963	102%	102%	102%	103
4½s	Nov., 1957	102½	102%	102%	103
4½s	May, 1957	102½	102%	102%	103
4½s	Mar., 1960-30	97%	98	102%	103
4½s	Mar., 1964	97%	98	102%	103
4½s	Mar., 1962	97%	98	102%	103
4½s	Mar., 1966	97%	98	102%	103
4½s	Sept., 1960	97%	98	102	103
4s	May, 1959	93%	93%	93½	93½
4s	Nov., 1958	93%	93%	93½	93½
4s	Nov., 1957	93%	93%	93½	93½
4s	Nov., 1956	93½	93½	92%	93
4s	Nov., 1955	93½	93½	92%	93
4s	Nov., 1936	94%	94½	93	93

PUBLIC UTILITIES

Sales.		High.	Low.	Bid.	Asked.
1,226	Cities Service	442	438	443	447
1,670	Cities Service pf	79¾	79¾	79	79½
.....	Cities Service deb. B 7s	..	..	150	154
.....	Cities Service deb. C 7s	..	..	107	109

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Adiron Electric Power.	15¾	17¾	Miss River Power	11¾	13
Adiron Elec Power pf.	16	78	Miss River Power pf.	45½	..
Am Gas & Electric	132	135	Nassau Elec pf.	23	25
Am Gas & Electric pf.	41	42	Northern Ohio Elec pf.	69	71
Am Light & Traction	257	260	Northern Ont Lt & P.	11	13
Am Light & Trac pf	98	100	Northern Ont Lt & P pf	58	63
Am Power & Light	69	71	Northern States Power	71	74
Am Power & Light pf.	73	77	Northern States P pf.	90	92
Am Public Utilities	10	13	Northern Texas Elec.	57	60
Am Public Util pf	35	40	Northern Tex Elec pf.	77½	80
Am W W & Electric	5¾	6¼	Pacific Gas & Electric	64	65
Am W W & Elec 1st pf	59	62	Pacific Gas & Elec pf.	89	91
Am W W & Elec partic	11	14	Puget Sd T, Lt & P.	14	16¾
Carolina Power & Lt.	40	42	Puget Sd Tr, Lt & P pf	87	89
Colorado Power	24½	26½	Ry & Light Sec pf.	82	85
Colorado Power pf.	100	102	Republic Ry & Light	17	19
Columbus Electric pf.	73	..	Republic Ry & Light pf	57	60
Com Pow, Ry & Lt.	25	26½	Southern Calif Edison.	88	90
Com Pow, Ry & Lt pf.	63	64½	Southern Cal Edison pf.	100	102
Conn Power pf.	78	..	Standard Gas & E Co.	37	39
Consumers' Power pf.	85	87	Standard Gas & El pf.	46	48
Eastern Texas Electric	57	60	Tampa Electric	117¾	120
Eastern Texas pf.	80	83	Tenn Ry, Lt & Power.	6¾	7
El Paso Electric	95	100	Tenn Ry, Lt & Pow pf.	21	24
Electric B & S pf.	92	95	United Light & Rys.	48¾	50¾
Empire Gas & Elec pf.	73	76	United Light & Rys pf.	75	78
Federal Light & Trac.	12	13½	Western Power	22	23½
Federal Light & Tr pf.	50	53	Western Power pf.	51	53
Galveston-Houston Elec	15	17	West. Church & Ker.	83	85
Galveston-Hous El pf.	65	68	West. Church & K pf.	80	86

Bonds.

Am W W & E col 5s	64	67	Met Edison ref 5s, '22	92	94½
Appalach Power 1st 5s	74	77	Mid West Util 6s, '25	90	93½
Arizona Power 6s, '33	83	86	Miss Riv Power 1st 5s	79½	79½
Central P & L 6s, '46	85	92	Nor Ont Lt & Pow 6s	84	92
Cin Gas & Elec 5s, '56	92½	97	Nor States Pow 7s, '26	95	96½
Cities Fuel & P 7s	100	00	Nor States Pow 5s, '41	88¾	90
Col G & E deb 5s, '27	78	84	Pac Gas & Elec 6s, '31	88	..
Con Power 5s, '53	87	89	Pac Gas & El 7s, '42	99¾	100¾
Con Pow Neb 6s, '44	..	85	So Cal Edison 5s, '39	89	91
Conn Power 5s, '63	85	90	S W Power 5s, '53	81	84
Dallas Electric 5s, '22	93	..	Stand Gas & El 7s, '31	75	78
East Tex Elec col 5s	83	88	Un L & R 1st 5s, '32	87½	88
East Tex Elec 7s, '21	98½	99½	Un L & R 1st 5s, '32	87½	88
El Paso Elec col 5s	86	92	Un L & R deb 6s, '26	89½	90
Empire G & E 6s, '26	96½	97½	Un Util conv 6s, '47	89	91
Empire Refining 6s	85	88½	U S Pub Serv 6s, '27	89	91
Gt West Power 5s, '46	85½	86½	Utah Securities 6s	91½	93

UNLISTED-OF-TOWN EXCHANGES

BALTIMORE.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
1,230	Cosden	12	11¾	11¾	250	Dav. Chem. pf	39½	39½	39
2,000	Celestine	4.15	3.90	3.90	20	Houst'n O pf	93	92¾	93
	10 Cons Power	109½	109½	109½	10	Penn W. P.	86	86	86
	10 Cons Gas	90	90	90	220	United Rys.	16½	16	16
	100 Com Cred pf	25½	25½	25½	150	W. B & An.	25¾	25¾	25¾
	25 Elkhorn	48	47½	48					

Bonds.

$1,000	C L & P 4½s	87¼	87¼	87¼	$4,000	Oa & Ala 5s	92¾	92¾	92¾
1,000	Cosden 6s	103½	103½	103½	6,000	United Rys. Inc, 4s	50	50	50
2,000	Elkhorn 6s	99	99	99					

BOSTON.

Mining.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
50	Am Zinc	27	27	27	2,200	Mayflower	11¾	10½	11
20	Arnheek	67	67	67	400	Michigan	6¾	6¾	6¾
75	Alloues	46½	46	46	100	Mohawk	74½	74	74
60	Anaconda	77	76½	77	700	New Arc	3¾	3¾	3¾
440	Ariz Com'l	23½	23½	23½	1,125	Nevada-Wyo	22¾	22	22¾
200	Big Hart	11¾	11¼	11¾	45	New Riv pf	78	78	78
105	Bingham	8¾	8¾	8¾	10	Nipissing	10¾	10¾	10¾
100	Butte & Bal	59¾	59¾	59¾	740	North Butte	15¾	14¾	15
415	Cal & Ariz	76½	76½	76½	100	North Lake	1¼	1¼	1¼
78	Cal & Hecla	465	455	464	205	Old Dom	45¼	44½	45¾
200	Carson	18	18	18	140	Ojibway	3½	3¾	3¾
25	Centennial	19¾	19¾	19¾	1,285	Pond Creek	21¾	20½	21
10	Chino	49¾	49¾	49¾	25	Quincy	74	73½	74¾
310	Cop Range	55¾	55¾	55¾	25	Seneca	23¾	23¾	23¾
2,225	Davis-Daly	10¼	10	10	255	Shannon	3¾	3¼	3¾
2,250	East Butte	17¾	17¾	18	185	St Mary's	62¾	62	62¾
220	Franklin	7	6¾	7	170	Sup Copper	8¾	8¾	8¾
130	Hancock	7¾	7	7¾	6,900	Sup & Bos	3	2¾	2¾
585	Helvetia	6	5¾	5¾	370	Trinity	4	4	4
250	Indiana	13¾	13¾	13¾	100	Tuolumne	1¾	1¾	1¾
3	Inspiration	63¾	63¾	63¾	100	Union Land	1¾	1¾	1¾
700	Island Creek	54½	53¾	54	105	U S Smelt	69¾	68¾	69¾
14	Do pf	87	87	87	37	Do pf	49¾	49½	49¾
115	Isle Royale	38¾	38	38¾	85	Utah Cons	11¾	11¾	11¾
415	Kerr Lake	5¾	5¾	5¾	115	Utah Cop	96¾	96¾	96¾
150	Lake Copper	5¾	5¾	5¾	7,100	Utah Metal	3¾	3¾	3¾
220	Maas Con	8	8	8	150	Victoria	4	3¾	4
20	Miami	32	32	32	200	Wolverine	28½	28	28½

Railroads.

115	Bos & Alb	132	132	132	417	Do pf	14	14	14
25	Bos & Lowell	67¾	67¾	67¾	1,250	NY, N H & H	38¾	34½	38¾
1,550	Bos & Me	36	35	35¾	45	Rutland pf	20	20	20
18	Fitchburg pf	52	52	52	10	West End	44½	44¾	44¾
15	Maine Cent	77	77	77	25	Do pf	52½	52½	52½
730	Mass Elec	6	5¾	6					

Miscellaneous.

9	Am Agr	109¾	109¾	109¾	135	Mass Gas	76½	76¾	76¾
10	Am Pneu pf	65	65	65	100	Do pf	65	65	65
21	Am Sug pf	118½	118½	118½	3,375	Nex Inv	71	67¾	70½
50	Amoskeag	144	144	144	40	N E Tel	91¾	91¾	91¾
450	Am T & T	104	103¾	103¾	10	Norgenthaler pf	147	147	147
15	Am Woolen	133	127	135	15	Pacific Millslist	86	86	86
20	Do pf	109	109	109	810	Root Van	41½	40½	40¾
210	Angio-A Cml	19½	19¾	19¾	380	Punta Sugar	65¾	62¾	65
85	Cent Steel	53¾	53¾	53¾	225	Stewart	18	18	18
140	Colan Fuel	15¾	15¾	15¾	153	Swift Int	34½	33	33¾
25	Edison	158¾	158¾	158¾	350	Swift Int	58	58	58
680	East S S	16¾	15¾	15¾	31	Torrington	62½	62	62
15	Fairbanks	75	74½	74½	25	Tri-Ter Pfd	106	106	106
16	Gorton	33¾	33¾	33¾	270	Un Shoe	52½	52	52
150	Gray	43	43	43	140	Do pf	27½	27	27
10	Int Prod	34½	34½	34½	2,800	Ventura	17¾	17	17¾
75	Int Port	6¾	6¾	6¾	525	Waldorf	20¾	20¼	20¾
165	Island Oil	7¾	7¼	7¾	625	Walworth	24½	23¾	24
225	Libby	29	28¾	29	140	Warren	80¾	80	80
5	Loew's	84	83¾	84	5	Do 2d pf	80	80	80
5	McEl 1st pf	97	97	97	100	Wallaston L	30	30	30

Bonds.

$1,000	Am Ag 5s	100	100	100	$1,000	Mass G 4½s	91	91	91
1,000	A. G. W 1 5s	83	83	83	40,000	Punta S 6s	106	104½	106
1,000	K C M & B 5s	73½	73½	73½	1,000	Swift 5s	96	96	96

CHICAGO.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
25	Am Radia'r	525	525	525	40	M Ward pf	111	111	111
190	Am Shipbld	134	133¾	134	50	Midwest Util	56½	56½	56½
1,325	Armour pf	103¾	103	103¾	200	Mitchell	50¾	50	50½
100	Booth Fish	22	22	22	115	Quaker O rts	15	15	15
110	Bunte Bros	12	11½	11½	100	Quaker O pf	100	100	100
300	CC & CR pf	10¾	9¾	10	500	Republic T	58½	57½	58
765	Chi Pneu T	82	80	81¾	10	Sears Roe	217	214	214
1,250	Chi Rys 8 2	17¾	17¾	17¾	255	Shaw Walker	150	150	150
25	Do S 3	2	1¾	1¾	415	S Warner	105	104	104½
10	Conw Ed	111	111	111	10	Stewart Mfg	54	54	54
3,835	Cont Mtrs	10¾	10¼	10¾	25	Swift Int	58	57½	57¾
10	Deere pf	102	102	102	510	Swift & Co	134	132	132¾
30	Dia Match	116	116	116	1,628	Swift Rights	6¾	6¾	6¾
480	Hupp Mtrs	14	13¾	13¾	65	Thompson	36	35¾	35¾
50	Hart S & M	88	87	87	6,170	Un Carbide	84	82¾	83¾
10	Hib Pow pf	97	97	97	130	U Paper Bd	29¾	27¾	27¾
120	Ill Brick	71	70¾	70¾	310	Wilson	103½	102¾	103
2,005	Libby McN	29¾	29	29	45	Do pf	101	100¾	101
405	Lindsay Lt	18	17¾	18					

Bonds.

$5,000	Ar & 6s, '23	102¾	102¾	102¾	$1,000	C C R 1st 5s	75	75	75
15,000	CC & CR 5s	45	44¾	45	7,000	Swift 1st 5s	96	96	96

PHILADELPHIA.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
50	Am Stores	34	34	34	75	Penn Salt	82	82	82
75	Buff & S pf	56½	56½	56½	910	Phila Elec	25¾	25¾	25¾
133	Brill	63¾	63¾	63¾	415	Phila RT	29¾	29	29¾
5,764	Elec Str Bat	93¾	93¾	94	304	Phila Trac	69¾	68¾	69¾
400	Gen Asphalt	89	89	89½	250	Tono-Belm	3¾	3¾	3¾
30	Ins C of NA	33	33	33	200	Tono Min	1¼	1¼	1¼
2,035	Kegst Tel	15¾	15¾	16¼	100	Union Trac	39¾	39¾	39¾
11	Do pf	55	55	55	1,484	Un Gas Imp	71½	70	70¾
1,541	Lk Sup Corp	22¾	22¾	22¾	100	War P & S	85	85	85
265	Lehigh Nav	72	71	71	330	Wm Cramp	193	190	190

Bonds.

$1,000	Alleg'y V 4s	88½	88½	88½	$4,000	Th El 1st 5s	95¾	95¾	95¾
1,000	E & P T 4s	69½	69½	69½	10,000	South Ry 4s	63½	63½	63½
4,000	K T 1st 5s	90	90	90	2,000	U Ry Inv 5s	78	78	78
6,000	Lk Sup 1st 5s	65	65	65	2,000	Welsbach col tr 6s	..	..	..
12,000	L V C 4½s	95¼	95¼	95¼			98	98	98

PITTSBURGH.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
50	Am Roll Mill	62¾	62¾	62¾	60	Okla P & R	10¾	10¾	10¾
25	Am Sewer P	25	25	25	260	Pitts Brew	8	8	8¼
350	Am W W M	115	108	113	125	Do pf	17	16½	16½
100	Do pf	92	92	92	560	PittsMiBsha	41c	41c	41c
1,615	Ark Gas	69¼	67	68¾	120	Pitts Oil & G	18¼	18	18
10	Do pf	73	73	75	10	PittsPlGlas	135	135	135
145	Barnsdall	35	34½	34¾	120	Riv'side East	4¾	4¾	4¾
25	Carnegie&Z	6¼	6¼	6¼	400	Do pf	4½	4½	4½
550	Ind Ilu-Wink	4	3¾	3¾	10	Riv'sideWest	29	29	29
300	Int Petrol pf	270	270	270	6,500	San Toy	10c	10c	10c
180	Mfrs Lt & H	54½	54½	54½	150	U S Glass	56½	56½	56½
50	Midvale Steel	60	60	60	50	W Penn Trac & W P	13	13	13
300	Nat Fireproof	20	19¾	19¾	10	Ohio Fuel Oil	28	28	28
585	OhioFuelSup	53¾	53	53¾	20	Whouse Air	122½	122½	122½
625	Okla Gas	34	33¾	34	4,300	Whouse El	58½	58¼	58¾

Bonds.

$1,000	MonconCoal	6s	107	107	107	$7,000	U S Steel sk'g fund 5s	100¾	100¾	100¾
1,000	PittsBrew	6s	75	75	75					

STANDARD OIL STOCKS

	Yester-day. Bid.	Yester-day. Ask.	Tues-day. Bid.	Tues-day. Ask.
Anglo-Am Oil, Ltd. £	24	£2½	24¾	25
Atlantic Refining	1353	1375	1355	1365
Borne Scrymser	490	510	490	500
Buckeye Pipe Line	101	103	101	102
Chesebrough Mfg	500	520	500	510
Continental Oil	590	610	590	600
Crescent Pipe Line	25	28	25	28
Cumberland Pipe Line	190	200	190	200
Eureka Pipe Line	168	172	168	172
Galena Signal Oil	110	115	110	115
Do pf new	114	116	110	112
Do pf, old	115	130	115	130
Illinois Pipe Line	186	190	186	190
Indiana Pipe Line	101	103	101	103
Int Pet Co, Ltd	32	33	31	32
National Transit	21½	22	21½	22
N Y Transit	187	192	187	192
Northern Pipe Line	106	112	106	112
Ohio Oil	383	387	380	385
Penn-Mex Fuel	80	82	80	82
Prairie Pipe Line	290	295	290	295
Solar Refining	365	380	365	380
Southern Pipe Line	168	172	167	170
South Penn Oil	327	332	327	332
S W Penn Pipe Line	102	106	102	106
Stand Oil of Cal	285	290	285	290
Stand Oil of Ind	1170	1180	1170	1180
Stand Oil of Kan	585	600	585	600
Stand Oil of Ky	460	470	455	470
Stand Oil of Neb	540	550	540	550
Stand Oil of N J	738	742	738	742
Stand Oil of N Y	380	385	380	385
Stand Oil of Ohio	590	600	590	600
Swan & Finch	97	103	97	103
Union Tank Car	140	142	138	142
Vacuum Oil	435	440	435	440
Washington Oil	43	48	43	48
£ Ex dividend.				

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Vigorous buying of the railroad shares occurred on the Consolidated Stock Exchange yesterday, St. Paul being bid up 5¼, New Haven & Rock Island 2¾, Pittsburgh & West Virginia 2¼, Union Pacific 2, and Reading 1¼. The oil issues were rapidly advancing, Texas Company moving up 12¾, Mexican Petroleum 8¾, Royal Dutch of New York 3¾, and Sinclair 3¾. Several of the copper shares moved into new high territory. American Smelting and Refining advancing to 89¾, Anaconda to 77¼, Utah to 97¼, and Chino to 50¾. Endicott-Johnson moved widest of the specialties, advancing 13¾, while American Woolen rose 8¾. Central Leather at the outset moved up to 116¾, a new high mark. On profit taking in the active steels, Crucible was offered down 8¾ points, Bethlehem Steel B 5¾, Republic Iron and Steel 2¾, and United States Steel common 1. The motor shares were in the main neglected and the food and tire issues reactionary.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
500	Alaska Gold	3¼	3¼	3¼
610	Ala. Juneau	3	2¾	2¾
700	Allis Chalm	47¼	46¾	46¾
510	Am B Sugar	95¾	91½	92¾
1,340	Am Can	61¾	60¾	60¾
410	Am C & F	113¾	112¾	113¾
310	Am Cot Oil	63¾	63	63¾
400	Am Ice	41¾	41½	41¾
1,240	Am Interna	113¾	113¾	113¾
210	Am Linseed	79	78	79
900	Am Loco	86¾	83	83
1,700	Am S & R	69¾	67¾	68¾
450	Am Steel F	46¾	45¾	46¾
200	Am Sugar	104¾	103¾	104¾
5,780	Baldwin Lo	121½	116½	117¾
653	Balt & Ohio	47¾	45¾	47¼
8,100	Beth St'l B	106¾	100¾	106
210	Booth Fish	21¾	21¾	21¾
2,200	Bklyn R T	32¾	31	31½
900	Butte & Sup	36¾	35½	35¾
900	Butte C & Z	33	33	33
200	Cal Packing	71¾	71¾	71¾
450	Cal Petrol	39¾	38½	38¾
310	Can Pacific	168	168	168
4,960	Cen Leather	116¾	113¾	115¾
100	Cerro de P	65¾	65	65
430	Ches & Ohio	66¾	65¾	66¾
410	C, Ot West	10¾	10	10¾
2,060	C M & St P	50¾	48¾	50¾
350	Do pf	74¾	70	74¾
220	C R I & P	31¾	30¾	31
2,210	Chile Cop	28¾	28	28¾
210	China Cop	50¾	50¾	50¾
200	Columbia G	63	62¾	63
860	Col F & I	54½	53¾	53½
340	Consol Gas	104¾	104¾	104¾
500	Contin Can	98¾	98¼	98¾
1,330	Corn Prod	80¾	80¾	80¾
10,680	Crucible S	144¾	136	139¾
1,340	Cuba C Sug	27¾	26	27¼
400	Den & R G	11	11	11
840	Do pf	21¾	18¾	21¾
430	Erie	15¾	15	15¾
200	Erie 1st pf	33¾	32¾	33¾
520	Do 1st pf	33¾	32¾	33¾
800	Freeport T	62	61	61
240	Gas W & El	57¾	56¾	57
580	Gen Cigars	85¾	84½	85¾
340	Gen Motors	235	233¾	235
810	Goodrich Co	85¾	84¾	85¼
220	Gt North pf	86	85¾	86
980	G North Ore	50¾	50	50¾
200	Greene Cana	46¾	46¾	46¾
180	Inspiration C	68¾	67¾	67¾
1,520	Int Mer Mar	66¾	63	65½
510	Do pf	120¾	119	120½
600	Int Nickel	69¾	67	69¼
210	Int Agricul	34¾	34¾	34¾
900	InterboroCon	5¾	5	5¾
430	Do pf	29¾	28¾	29¾
850	Kan City So	24¾	23¾	24¾
580	Kan City So pf	34¾	33¾	34¾
580	KellySpgfd T	139¾	138	138
1,230	Kennec'Cop	43¾	42¾	43¾
360	Keyst'e Tire	123¾	121	121¾
980	Lack Steel	95¾	91¾	91¾
295	Lehigh Val	53	53¾	53¾
480	Maxwell Mot	54	53	53
13,230	Mexican Pet	219¾	209¼	209¼
3,000	Miami Cop	31¾	31¾	32
2,612	MidvaleSteel	61¾	56¾	60¾
450	Mo, K & T	16¾	16¾	16¾
180	Do pf	21¾	21¾	21¾
1,310	Mo Pacific	27¾	27	27¾
120	Nat Acme	40	39¾	39¾
520	Nat Conduit	24	23¾	24
410	Nat Lead	86¼	86¼	86¼
50	New Cent	21¼	21¼	21¼
670	N Y Central	82¾	81¾	82¾
2,130	New Haven	36¾	34¾	36¾
410	North Pac pf	87	86¾	87
1,700	Ohio Cit Gas	60¾	58¾	59¾
2,230	Ohio Fuel	11¾	11	11¾
340	Pac Mail	40¾	39¾	39¾
1,750	Pan Am Pet	108¾	106	108¾
810	P Marq pr pf	67¾	67¾	67¾
110	Phila Co	41	41	41
1,230	Pierce-Arrow	62	61	62
1,130	Pierce Oil	23¾	23	23¾
460	Pitts Coal	71	70¾	71
610	Pittsb

Buyers' Wants

Ten cents per word each insertion.

SEAL and Salt's, Behring, wanted for cash. Farragut 9062.

PEAU-DE-CYGNES Wanted.—Open for 150 pieces gray peau-de-cygne. Hyman & Bro., 185 West 25th.

BEAVER Wanted.—Purinos, Ungava, Seal, Ammonola, Hismenthal, Madison Square 9060, Mr. Crystal.

BEAVER NUTRIA Wanted.—D. Zimmerman, 127 West 28th. Farragut 9297.

BOLIVIAS Wanted.—Silvertones, broadcloths, tricotines, quantity, cash. Garson, 20 5th Av. Madison Square 2804.

BOLIVIA Wanted.—Cashmirlyne, 3 Evora, Fortuna, Peachbloom, Lustrola. H. Markowitz Sons. Madison Square 6880.

BOLIVIA Wanted.—Silver tip Bolivia and trocajow. Jacobs & Jacobs, 122 West 26th. Farragut 3025.

BOLIVIA Wanted.—Silvertip, De Land's 885, Tobelon's 817, or similar. Kramer, Madison Square 9656.

BROADCLOTHS Wanted.—All shades; lightweight Kersoys, silvertones, polo cloth. I. Finkelstein, 30 West 33d. Madison Square 2344.

BROADCLOTHS Wanted. — Silvertones and kersey; all shades, for cash, and all heavyweight material. Rosh-Mayers, 122 West 25th St.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Reindeer, brown, navy, taupe, wine. Lustgarten & Bloth, 24 W. 25th.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—American 112, all colors, Juilliard 110 black. Leventhal & Horwitz. Gramercy 5296.

BROADCLOTHS Wanted.—Will pay cash, also silvertones and serges. Mr. Levine & Co., 45 West 25th. Farragut 4072.

BROADCLOTH, Tricotines, Silvertones, Serges Wanted.—Cash. 23 West 27th, Room 411. Farragut 5178.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Taupe, reindeer, navy blue, plum. I. Novick, 45 West 27th. Farragut 9644.

BROADCLOTH Wanted. — Juilliard 110, Chesse 1814.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—F. 112, Botany, or Stevens 111, colors. Stuyvesant 9122.

BURELLA and melton cloth wanted in navy and green, cotton, plush; any quantity; cash. Phone Greeley 570.

CANVAS Wanted.—Jobs white, navy, red, and black; any quantity; will pay cash. General Shoetwear Co., 476 Broome St. Spring 6583.

CHAMBRAYS, PERCALES, GINGHAMS Wanted.—Spot delivery. G. & S., 529 Broadway. Spring 7328.

CHAMBRAY Wanted.—For cash; diamond dyes, or similar, all colors; any quantity. Chelsea 1814.

CHAMELEON AND TINSELTONES Wanted.—Holden Leonard's, also tricotines. Superior Garment Co., 1,333 Broadway.

CHAMELEON CORDS Wanted.—Open for any quantity, also tinseltone velour; cash. Gerry, 1 West 34th. Farragut 3736.

CHARMEUSE Wanted.—Open to buy 150 pieces at price for cash. N. Y.-Dress Co., 22 West 38th St.

CHASES Wanted.—Claverly, Hinder, Onyx; all colors. Madison Square 3121.

CHEVIOTS Wanted.—McKenney 7615, 7617; Stanhope Scheil 1092, 1020, 1030, 1050; com pom 12073, brown. Farragut 2980.

CHIFFON Wanted.—Single, single light shades, also val. laces; quantity only. Farragut 4465.

CHILDREN'S COATS Wanted.—Large jobber ready to place big stock orders on children's coats with sub-manufacturers and contractors, call at once. 22 West 32d, 15th floor.

CHILDREN'S COATS Wanted.—3-14; jobber placing orders; submit samples, 8th floor, 36 West 33d.

CHINCHILLA Wanted.—White, any good make. Louis Greenberg Bros., 11 West 20th.

CLOTH Wanted.—Newhouse No. 2, silvertone, all colors. Farragut 3767.

COATS Wanted.—Gimbel Brothers, New York, Philadelphia, Milwaukee, looking at better grade garments all day Thursday and Friday, July 17 and 18; show room, Gimbel Brothers, New York Office, 9th Floor.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Better grade, jobber placing stock orders for Fall. Call with samples all week. 46 West 25th St., 4th floor.

COATS Wanted.—Exclusive coat jobber will place quantity orders on popular priced or better grade cloth and pile fabrics coats. 32 West 25th.

COATINGS Wanted.—Lawrence 529 or similar; also broadcloths; cash. Peters End, 3-4 Peters, 24 West 21st. Chelsea 5253.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Jobber placing stock orders; counter grade only; call all week. 11 East 31st. 5th floor.

COATS Wanted.—Better grade, jobber placing stock orders for Fall. Call with samples all week. 32 West 25th, 4th floor.

COATS and SUITS Wanted.—Placing orders on account of not being made garments. 16th Floor, 130 West 25th.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Jobber placing stock orders; call with samples all week. 11 West 32d, 5th floor.

COATS Wanted.—2 to 6 and 8 to 14 plush coats, quantity, for cash. 1922 West 37th, 2d floor.

COATING Wanted.—Stevens 4312, Lawrence 818, 819, 835, Silvertones, Polo Cloth, Bolivia. Gramercy 1074.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Jobber, am placing orders on coats and suits. Call all week, M. and M. 31, 1,215, Broadway.

COATS Wanted.—Better grade; bring samples all week. 11th floor, 122 West 28th.

COTTON GOODS Wanted.—Shepherd checks, linens and prints, in quantities; submit samples. 11th floor, 118 West 22d St. Spring 6550.

COTTON GOODS Wanted.—Ginghams, chambrays, serpentine crepe. Spitzer Bros. Co., 6-10 Av. & Stuyvesant St. 6437.

COTTON GOODS Wanted.—Any quantity, any description for cash. Central Mills, 9 Franklin St. Franklin 2279.

CREPE METEOR Wanted.—Dark colors, good quality. Hyman W. Ginsberg, 25 West 38th.

CREPE DE CHINE, Georgette, Meteors Wanted.—All Black. Max Greenberg & Co., 22 Madison Av.

CREPE DE CHINE Wanted.—3-thread, for Nelson & Levene, 320 5th Av.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing stock orders for snappy Fall models, satins, tricotines, novelties, and georgettes; only those having better grade dresses, call with samples between 9 and 12 A. M. 127 Madison Av., 5th floor.

DRESSES, Suits, Winter Coats, Waists, Skirts, Silk Underwear, Walking Dress, better grade. Jobb cash. National, 15 Lispenard (Canal 1447.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing large orders for serge and satin dresses. Call with samples between 9-12, 2 West 30th, one flight above.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing stock orders on high class satins and tricotines; to call with samples all week. Fifth floor, 31 West 32d.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing orders for snappy Fall models, satins, tricotines, serges and jerseys. 43 West 33d St.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber, placing orders for satins and satin combinations. Call with samples, 28-30 West 25th St., 8th floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Large jobber placing large orders on silks, tricotines, serges and all other Fall styles in your or our material. 2 West 32d.

DRESSES Wanted.—Large jobber placing big orders for Fall satin and serge dresses with your or our material. Call all week, Rosenthal Bros. 26 West 26th.

DRESSES Wanted.—Open for tricotine, tricotine and satins; ready to buy if styles are right. 1st Floor, 32 West 35th St.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing stock orders for satins and serges. 3rd-Rich Dress Co., 240 5th Av., 1st floor rear.

DRESSES Wanted.—Cotton voiles, big lot; also voiles, our cheap. Meldon Dress Co., 31 West 27th. Chelsea 7971.

DRESSES Wanted.—1,000 ginghams, percales, must be cheap. 7th floor, 10 West 20th.

DRESSES, SUITS, COATS Wanted.—Spot cash, complete stocks; any quantity. 46 West 25th. Phone Farragut 9154.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber open for 3,000 tricotine, georgettes, serges. Levine, 114 West 26th St., 1st floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Placing quantity orders for tricotines and tricolettes. Seventh floor, 25 West 32d.

DRESSES Wanted.—Satin and serge dresses wanted. No cloth given. 1,123 Broadway, room 1,004.

DRESSES, Suits, Coats, Capes Wanted.—Highest grade; cash. Telephone Canal 1128.

DRESSES Wanted.—Superior F. & H.; all colors. 1,123 Broadway, room 1,004.

DRESSES Wanted.—40-in. wide, all silk, Jacksing & Soloff, 22 West 32d St.

DRESS GLOW AND DELAND Wanted.—60 in all colors. Neugass Bros., 71 West 24th.

EXCELSIOR Wanted.—100 pieces, 3x2, heavy quality; 75 pieces navy; 25 ivory; 10 cord, Sunset Silk Mills. A 222 Times.

FRINGES and Georgettes wanted for cash. Freydberg, 85 5th Av.

GEORGETTE Wanted.—Spot cash, any quantity. Kayser Co., 110-112 West 26th St.

GINGHAM Wanted.—100 pieces, spot cash; Amoskeag preferred. Kilburnie, Carl Rosenthal Manufacturing Co., 37 West 26th St.

GINGHAMS, Chambrays, and Percales wanted for cash. Madison Square 8670.

GRAY SILKS Wanted.—Natural or colors; quantity cash any object. Stuyvesant 3120.

JERSEY CLOTH Wanted.—6 ounce; all shades. Immediate delivery or future; mail samples or give name of mill on quantities. A 221 Times.

KERSEY Wanted.—American 15020, black; 15060, 022, 15032, 15090. Madison Square 9121.

KERSEY Wanted. — American 15020, all colors, will pay cash. Farragut 2616.

Buyers' Wants

KERSEYS Wanted.—Open for quantity, in all colors. Ehrenwall Co., 24 West 21st St.

MESSALINES Wanted.—Open for quantity in navy; spot cash. Silverman & Stock, 130 West 28th St.

MIXTURES Wanted.—De Land, 109, all colors. Farragut 3016.

NORMANDIE CLOTH Wanted.—Saxonia velours, all shades. Cash prices. Invincible Cloak, 128 West 24th. Chelsea 10260.

OXFORD SUITING Wanted.—Juilliard or Cox & Schrieber, any quantity for cash; Heinlein and Greentree, 1,333 Broadway. Greeley 5853.

OXFORD SUITINGS Wanted.—For cash; also black tricotine and silvertones in all colors. Schrank & Frankel, 145 West 30th.

PACIFIC FOPLIN Wanted.—Whitman's; quantity. Room 711, 1,265 Broadway.

PANAMA Wanted.—Open for quantity black only, PNA or similar quality, or will exchange for navy. Barash, 38 West 26th. Chelsea 7908.

PANAMAS AND SERGES Wanted.—Black, navy, brown and plum. Phone Madison Square 2357.

PANTS Wanted.—Am open for quantity of men's working pants; send samples parcel post to Marcus Cohen, Jobber, Erie, Pa.

PAISLEY LINING Wanted.—Silk and cotton, any quantity for cash. Lieberman, Horowitz & Co., 109 West 24th. Farragut 2616.

PEACHBLOOM F. & H. Wanted.—All colors; will pay spot cash. H. Samuels & Son, 23 West 34th.

PIQUE No. 1 Wanted.—Wale. Forster Emroc, 320 5th Av. 224.

PLAIDS Wanted.—Can use large quantities of wool plaids; submit samples and prices. Mcqueen Company, 300 Lakeside Av., Cleveland, Ohio.

POLO CLOTH Wanted.—De Lands 3600 and 109, suitings; all colors; spot cash. Md. Sq. 1080.

POLO CLOTH Wanted.—De Land's, Lawrences, Sturats, Stevens. Kramer, Madison Square 6354.

POLO CLOTH Wanted.—All makes; also suiting weight silvertones. Brameen Bros., 48 West 25th. Farragut 6264.

POLO CLOTH Wanted.—American 15036, all shades, any quantity. Chelsea 9089.

POPLIN Wanted.—Open for all wool poplin, all colors. Williamsberg Manufacturing Co., 1,138 Broadway.

POPLINS Wanted.—Open to buy green poplins, American or Brightwood, or similar. Farragut 4325.

POPLIN Wanted.—Can use large quantities silk and wool poplin in black, navy, and taupe. Lakeside Av., Cleveland, Ohio.

POPLINS Wanted.—American, black, navy taupe, and brown; will pay cash. Harry Frank, 38 West 33d St.

POPLINS Wanted.—774 navy, black, and brown. Farragut 186.

POPLIN Wanted.—Susquehanna poplin, 171 quality, all colors; cash. Farragut 3736.

POPLINS Wanted.—Brown and burgundy 4765 or similar. Farragut 554.

POPLINS Wanted.—Silk and wool, black, navy, brown, taupe; cash. Farragut 3883.

POPLIN Wanted.—American 90410 and 9436, black and navy. Farragut 2614.

POPLINS Wanted.—Navy and black, all kinds. Farragut 2614.

POPLIN Wanted.—Black and navy, American 90410, or similar. Mad. Sq. 6716.

POPLIN Wanted.—American navy and black, M. J. 777 navy, Greeley 4582.

PLUMETTE Wanted.—Joel's, 107, Deland Bolivia 885, Tobelon 1050, Holden-Leonards tinseltone 718; cash; any quantity. Chelsea 9784.

PLUSH Wanted.—Silk and mercerised. Rothstein-Nelson, 120 West 20th. Farragut 4717.

PLUSH Wanted.—Peco; any quantity for cash. Greeley 2030.

PLUSHES Wanted.—Paco, Peerless, and 11. & 11. Farragut 9862.

PLUSHES Wanted.—Esquimette 6060, or similar. Lieberman & Dorf, 48 West 25th St.

SATEEN Wanted.—Jobs navy, green, red, and black; any quantity; will pay cash. General Footwear Co., 476 Broome St. Spring 8583.

SATEENS Wanted.—Black, cheap counts. Fleming & Trimming Co., 11 West 21st. Gramercy 3649.

SATIN Wanted.—Cotton back striped and plain; quantities. Globe Merchandise Co., 32 West 18th.

SATIN CREPE OR SATIN METEOR Wanted.—Navy, black, brown, and taupe; any quantity for cash. Elm Costume, 37 W. 28th.

SEAL and all kinds of silk wanted for cash. Madison Square 8670.

SERGES Wanted.—Men's wear, navy and black, any makes up to $2.75; also lightweight silvertones and broadcloths, all shades poplin (6610 or 0326. Phone morning up to 11 A. M., Glenburg, Farragut 90.

SERGES Wanted.—FWMN, NCO and BA, in large quantities; all colors; submit samples. 11th floor, 118 West 22d St. Chelsea 8650.

SERGES Wanted.—All lending qualities; French, mannish, or, storm; spot cash. Gramercy 588.

SERGES Wanted.—Can use 500 pieces plush, $4 to $4.35. B. A. Wechsler Co., 1199 Broadway.

SERGE Wanted.—104, 519, 4632, 6061; navy, black; cash; quantity. Ward & Levy, 127 West 26th St.

SERGES and Poplins Wanted for cash; 8th, 7512, and 7312, 6606½. Excelsior Skirt Co.

SERGES Wanted.—104, 54289, 4061, 528, 510, 538, 535, 0936. Madison Square 4623. 25th, 26.

SERGES Wanted.—7301 navy, can use large quantity at price for cash. Miltex, Md. Sq. 1080.

SERGES Wanted.—C. S.; open for all colors. Sandler, Canal 1510.

SERGES Wanted.—Open for quantity navy serges. Aaron & Holmes, 36 East 21st.

SERGES Wanted.—Open to buy quantity 54289, Vim Dress, 48 West 25th St.

SERGES Wanted.—Open for Gray storm serges; any make. Farragut 4325.

SERGES Wanted.—For cash, 7614 or similar cloth. F. & G. Clothing Co., 36 East 11th.

SILKS Wanted. — Will buy for cash any quality of silks, satins, taffetas, georgettes, printed foulards, novelties, velvets and velvetines; also chiffons and tender silks. Madison Square 2940.

SILKS Wanted.—Will buy any kind of plain or printed silks; also chiffons and Jap silks; can use slightly tender or imperfect silks also. Madison Square 4303.

SILK JERSEY, taffetta, satin, tub silk wanted. See David L. Rosenberg, Boston Reliable Petticoat Co., care Hotel Seville balance of week.

SILKS Wanted—Open for quantity of colored satins, charmeuse and crepe medias. Aaron & Holmes, 36 East 21st.

SILKS Wanted.—Striped and fancies; pay spot cash any quantity. Goodfried & Rubinstein, 320 5th Av.

SILK PETTICOATS Wanted.—David L. Rosenberg, Boston, Mass., is open for silk petticoats. Care Hotel Seville.

SILK NET Wanted.—All colors; any quantity. Farragut 748.

SILVERTONE CHECKS Wanted.—Goldtone, H & L, Hoel, Andrews Silvertones, 6604 Prestigiow, Yalama, Duvet de Lailec, F. & H. Mour. A. Davis & Son, Inc., 8 Vanderbilt 7016.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—Holmes Nos. 182 and 183, all shades. Call Gittleman & Greenfield, 29 West 38th St. Telephone Greeley 638.

SILVERTONES and VELOURS Wanted.—We pay cash for silvertones for suiting; also cord velours in 56032, in all colors. Chelsea 8650.

SILVERTONES Wanted for Cash.—Holden Leonard, Arthur Joel's, or similar quality; all shades. Phone Gramercy 8156.

SILVERTONES and Velours Wanted.—All grades. Henle & Wagner, 130 West 25th. Farragut 9158.

SILVERTONES, Velour Wanted, Brown, navy reindeer, suiting weights. B. Lasker, 122 West 26th.

SILVERTONES Wanted. — Open for American cords, Kelly, and Ottaqueches, all colors. Phone Farragut 2770.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—13032, light weight velours; all shades; any quantity. Gramercy 2422.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—All makes and shades; also Deland's 9600; spot cash. Stern-Miller Co., 22 West 324. Md. Sq. 8972.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—Parkaides 102 or Deering Millliken or similar. Madison Square 8670.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—All shades, all makes, for suits. Knobel & Bloom, 145 West 30th.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—American, Deering-Millikan 8795, and other makes. Hart, Farragut 9132.

SILVERTONES SUITING and TRICOTINES Wanted.—Large quantity. Cooper & Grapes. Chelsea 9563.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—Pay cash; also tinseltones, Botany, Yalama, Pasternack, 218 5th Av.

SILVERTONE Wanted.—American 15032; all colors. Farragut 2616.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—15032 and lightweight velours. Call Farragut 9400.

SILVERTONE Wanted.—All shades; any mill; also velours. Madison Square 10170.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—Buckley Cohens, all colors, for cash. Miltex, Md. Sq. 1080.

SILVERTONE Wanted.—American. Farragut 2477.

SKIRTS Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on better and medium priced Fall skirts, all materials; your or our goods. Call with samples at once and all next week, 2d floor, 57 West 18th St.

SKIRTS Wanted.—Jobber placing orders for fall skirts, 18 West 27th, 4th floor back.

STEVENS 6100 Wanted.—All shades. Chelsea 9623.

SUEDINE Wanted.—American, brown, navy and black. Cohn & Flaks, Chelsea 590.

SUEDINE Wanted.—5314 Stevens, all colors; will pay cash. Merit Co., 1,833 Broadway.

Buyers' Wants

SUITING Wanted.—Open for quantity of cheviots and other staple suitings; also fancies; cash. Herson Cloak & Suit Co., 1,239 Broadway.

SUITS AND COATS Wanted.—Broadcloth, fur trimmed; placing stock orders. Call with samples, 9th floor, 11 West 32d.

SUITS Wanted.—Open to place orders at once. Call with samples any time this week, 8 West 18th, 10th floor.

SUITS Wanted.—Jobber placing large orders. Seventh floor, 28 West 31st.

SUITS Wanted.—Placing stock orders. 9th floor, 135 West 27th.

SUITS Wanted.—Jobber placing orders Fall suits. Call 9th floor, 12 West 27th.

TAFFETAS Wanted.—Changeable and light colors. Rexford & Saloff, 25 West 32d St.

TAFFETAS Wanted.—Dark colors, for cash. D. Schustack, 44 East 32d St.

TINSELTONE Wanted.—H. L., all colors, cash. Cohn & Flaks, Chelsea 590.

TINSELTONE Wanted.—H. L., all colors. Cohn & Flaks, Chelsea 590.

TRICOTINES, serges and tricolettes, Paulette satins and charmeuse wanted; pay spot cash for any quantity. Call with samples, M. Segal, 29 West 32d, Waldorf Building.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Any quantity for cash. Call Rosebud Manufacturing Co., 37 West 26th St.

TRICOLETTES and Paulettes Wanted.—Dark shades. Marion Dress Co., 2 West 32d.

TRICOTINES.—Chesslcon cord tinseltones and silvertones, wanted for cash. Cohen & Edelman, 35 West 31st.

TRICOTINE Wanted.—Open for quantity navy tricotine. Aaron & Holmes, 36 East 21st St.

TRICOTINES and Poiret Twills Wanted.—Rothstein & Pitofsky, 112 Madison Av., Madison Square 6354.

TRICOTINES and Tricolets Wanted.—All colors. Adelman, 38 West 33d. Madison Sq. 6155.

TRICOTINES Wanted—Pay spot cash for any quantity; price must be reasonable. Finkelstein, Mad. Sq. 7423.

TRICOTINE, POIRET TWILL Wanted.—All black; good quality. Max Greenberg & Co., 112 Madison Av.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—641; also silvertones, American 15032, 15030. Mad. Square 8368.

TRICOTINE Wanted.—Navy, all makes. Farragut 5629.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Navy, for cash. Aaron & Holmes, 111 West 27th. Farragut 9063.

TRICOTINE Wanted.—Navy, any make, Pasternack, 218 5th Av.

TRICOTINES and Silvertones Wanted.—All shades. Wachs, 13 West 27th St.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—All makes, in navy, for cash. Chelsea 7929.

TUSSAH Wanted.—Use any quantity; also colored venetians. A. Wechsler, 1,199 Broadway, Chelsea 904.

WAISTS Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on silk and cotton waists 116 West 32d St., Room 1206. Farragut 8918.

WOOLENS Wanted.—American Woolen Co. 13045, 112, 12076, 15062; Julliards 3134; Holden Leonard 716, 721; Stevens 6109, 4374, 2821, 4315, 6116; Bachman 19010; Sidney Blumenthal & Co., Inc., 1 West 34th St. Phone Madison Square 9240. Ask for Harry.

VELVETEEN Wanted.—36-inch Jolillarde, 664, 885, or similar; all colors. Louis Greenberg Bros., 11 West 20th.

VELOURS Wanted.—Wyandotte's 600; all colors; also American, heavy and light weight. Harry Greenberg, 29 West 35th. Greeley 4095.

VELOURS Wanted.—Botany, F. & H. or Stevens; all shades; also Silvertones. Madison Square 10170.

VELOURS Wanted.—F. & H. or Clarke & Dana navy, brown, reindeer; any quantity for cash. Chelsea 8716.

VELOURS Wanted.—Forstmann, Botanys, Garfields; also tricotine; cash. Farragut 5789.

VELOURS Wanted.—Botany, Yalama or similar any quantity for cash. A. H. Gittleson, 29 West 38th.

VELOUR and Oxford Suitings Wanted; any quantity; all colors. Levine & Co., 142 West 24th.

VELOURS Wanted.—Light weight; also silvertones; will pay cash. Madison Square 4780.

VELOURS AND SILVERTONES Wanted.—light weight; also polpins. Rosengarten, 11 East 31st.

VELOURS Wanted.—Lightweight reindeer and also silvertones and serges. 2874 Farragut.

VELOURS Wanted.—Lightweight, brown, navy, reindeer, Pekin, American, or similar. Farragut 2930.

VELOUR Wanted.—Brown; reindeer, burgundy and any fancy; will pay cash. Steinhaus & Gumbiner, 19 West 34th.

VELOURS Wanted.—Light suiting weight; all colors; also checked velours; for cash. Miltex, Md. Sq. 1080.

VELOUR Wanted.—Gera 50633, black, navy, brown, or similar qualities. Madison Square 1969.

VELOURS Wanted.—American 032 or similar, brown Reindeer. Henry Leary & Son, 9 West 31st. Mad. Sq. 1991.

VELOURS Wanted.—American, 032, or similar in navy and brown. Samuel Fine Co., 12 West 27th.

VELOURS Wanted.—Open for lightweight velours, all colors; suitable for dresses. Knickerbocker 906.

VELOURS Wanted.—0360, brown, reindeer, taupe and navy, in exchange for 032, or will buy. Haft, Far. 9732.

VELOURS Wanted.—Lightweight and silvertones; all shades; cash. Schulman Bros., 104 West 27th. Farragut 3440.

VELOURS Wanted.—American 0360, Stevens 4281, Gera, Department A; can use quantity. Madison Square 8079.

VELOURS wanted for cash; American 032 and Botany, heavy or light, or similar quality. Phone Gramercy 5186.

VELOURS wanted for suitings; all kinds; Gera Mills preferred; also all wool oxford. Herman Greenberg, 34 West 36th.

VELOUR Wanted.—0360, 15032, Lawrence quality; all shades. Chelsea 9616.

VELOUR DU NORD Wanted.—Any make and width, for cash. Greeley 8172.

VELOURS Wanted.—Also Botany, Yalama; all colors. Pasternack, 218 5th Av.

VELOURS Wanted.—Navy only. Harold M. Silverman, 116 West 27th.

VELOURS Wanted.—Light weight velours and silvertones. Karp Bros., 45 West 27th.

VELOUR SUITING Wanted.—All colors. Louis Baumann & Co., 12 East 32d.

VELOUR Wanted.—Clarke and Dana/or similar quality; cash. Chelsea 3110.

VENETIANS Wanted.—Black's only; can use 1,000 pieces; must be cheap. Call, Harry Greenberg Co., 29 West 35th.

YALAMA, Botany 5846 or similar, wanted for cash. Ben Ginsberg Co., 51 West 24th. Farragut 3981.

YALAMA and Duvet Delain cloth wanted, all shades. Madison Square 3518.

Offerings to Buyers

Ten cents per word each insertion.

AMOSKEAG MOLESKIN OUTINGS, 35 cases light fancies, 15 dark; kimono outings under special ticket, 26 cases dark fancies, 19 cases light fancies, 3 cases 1921 dark. Offered through Rice Stedman, 236 Church St.

BABY CHRISTENING CAPS in stock. Max Mayer, Inc., 352 6th Av.

BAFFIN, Hudson Bay, Beaver, Mole Plushes, Coatees. Michael Bros. 115 West 29th St.

BEACHCLOTH, CHAMBRAY.—Will close out lot yards of white army beachcloth, 900 yards of Amoskeag gray chambray. 2413 Morningside.

BEAVER—Chase's 3-inch and 1¼ inches; cheap. Kramer, Madison Square 9656.

BLUMENTHAL, 4014 and poletex, Shapiro & Sons, 31 West 21st. Chelsea 9700.

BOYS' SUITS.—Manufacturer has a surplus of 5,000 boys' blue serge suits to close out. Call Newport Clothing Co., 112 Bleecker St. Spring 9419.

BOYS' PANTS.—All wool; cashmeres and worsteds; $9 dozen. National Clothing Exchange, 80 Bleecker St.

BROADCLOTHS.—Botany 315; 1,000 pieces shepherd check, 1,500 pieces 6 goods, 1,000 pieces 4 prints, overcoatings, mixed cras, coatmeres; 200 pieces unfinished worsteds, American 13190; large quantities; very low prices. A 220 Times.

BROADCLOTH.—F. & H., 110, all shades; American poplin, 0326, in quantities; also serges, velours, and tricotines; immediate delivery. Madison Square 9367.

BROADCLOTH.—F. & H., dark green; Americas, brown, silvertone, 10607. Madison Square 1969.

BROADCLOTHS AND VELOURS in all popular numbers. Israel Cummings & Bros., 29 West 35th St.

BROADCLOTH—Juilliard 119, Botany 315 and 325. Madison Square 8804.

BROADCLOTH. — Black, 72-inch, cotton warp; cheap. Chelsea 9866.

BROADCLOTH.—All colors, immediate delivery; $5.50 net cash. Chelsea 1869.

CAPES.—400 all-wool serges; navies; nicely trimmed, $3.50. Huiner, 48 West 25th St.

CANTON FLANNEL.—10,000 yards 28-inch unbleached. Franklin 805.

CHEESECLOTH.—15,000 yards, 28-inch, unbleached. Franklin 805.

CHILDREN'S DRESSES and Rompers.—150 dozen, Amoskeag, plaid gingham, linene, and chambray garments, to close out; sizes 2 to 6 years. D. S. Magid Mfg. Co., 32 Union Square.

CHILDREN'S DRESSES.—Silks and voiles, $2 up; snappy models, biggest values; immediate delivery. Greater New York Silk, 244 5th Av.

CLOAKINGS.—A cheviot, navy, brown, Oxford. Madison Square 1028.

COATINGS.—6,500 pieces; bargain; velours, reindeer, taupe. Garsson, 220 5th Av.

Offerings to Buyers

COATS, Suits, Dresses.—Reorganizer; our only salesman. Value: if it costs you one, you get it for $1, a $ per cent. profit; comes from the world's greatest argument. Modern, 13 West 36th.

COATS.—Take my chances, immediate delivery, wonderful Pauchalins, silvertones, broadcloths, velours. Novick, 45 West 27th.

COATS.—Ladies', misses', and children's velour, plushes, and silvertone for immediate delivery. Cohen, 24 West 37th.

COATS.—Placing stock orders. 9th floor, 135 West 27th.

COATS.—Fall plushes, velours and mixtures, to close out; attractive styles. Elson & Son, 122 West 25th.

COATS.—1,500 plushes, fur trimmed, plain, $10.50, $12.50, $15.50, $17.50; not higher than $37.50 in stock. Brunen, 48 West 25th.

COATS.—Wonderful values, $16.75 to $75; all leading materials; make to prove it. B. A. Wechsler Co., Inc., 1,199 Broadway.

COATS.—The best; 6,000 velours, brushcloths, silvertones and others, $3.75; not higher than $22.50. Hutner, 48 West 25th.

COATS.—Straight line, Spring delmans, 300 suits; will close out cheap. Hutner, 48 West 25th.

COATS.—For immediate delivery, ladies', misses' and children's plushes, velours, and silvertones. Tovin, 17 West 28th.

COATS.—Infants', children's, intermediates; cloth, pile fabrics, plushes; thousands in stock. Hutner, 48 West 25th St.

COATS.—500 cotton plushes, all ranges. Rosenfeld & Rosenberg, 22 West 21st.

COATS.—Jobs only; plushes, all kinds; pick from racks. Hutner, 48 West 25th.

COATS for jobbers at very low prices. Tannenbaum & Bloom, 39 East 28th.

CORDUROY.—H. & H. Waterside No. 400, 12 pieces light shades, 65c net. Aderberg & Feder, 115 West 30th. Chelsea 8906.

CORDUROY.—Juilliard drab and other colors. Phone Spring 6606.

CORDUROY.—6500, white, Madison Square 8644.

COTTON GOODS.—Special lot narrow colored and printed goods; unbleached sateen seconds; other goods to close out. Meyer Barish Mfg. Co., 545 Broadway.

COTTON GOODS, Sateens.—All grades; spot delivery; under market price; also colors. Nathan & Heyman, Inc., 1,123 Broadway.

CREPES.—Silk and cotton mixed; large quantities; all colors; immediate delivery. Phone Madison Square 4060.

CREPE DE CHINE.—Eagles 844, light shades, to close out. Madison Square 2814.

DRESSES.—Mr. Out-of-Town Jobber, what we have been striving for has been attained in our line for Fall. You'll find our Fall line for jobbers a still greater degree in merchandising than last season. We invite our friends and prospects to view these new values. Satins, Georgettes, serges, tricotines, $6.75 to $27.50. M. Kirschner & Sons, 16 East 32d.

DRESSES.—Don't fly around; steer straight for Bargain headquarters; pick them off the racks to-day; serges, satins, georgettes, and Georgette combinations; tricotines, tricolines, jerseys, $6.75 up. Thousands to choose from. Come up and see. Meyer Bosnian, 20 West 32d.

DRESSES.—Newest Fall models, $1 to $5 less; no salesmen, excessive overhead, or live models, but our models are live sellers; better stock, larger assortment of tricotine, serge satin, jersey, $7.75 to $21.50; voile georgette dresses to close cheap. Feller, 30 West 32d.

DRESSES.—Important; take no chances placing advance orders; pick them right off the rack at the League Dress Co.; dresses of the better kind; we have them ready for you; will pay you to give us a call. 259 5th Av. League Dress Co.

DRESSES.—Jobbers, time is money—save both. If you want rock-bottom prices now on serges for Fall dresses and want them quick; our bonanza values have them all guessing; look them over today. Meyer Bosnian, 20 West 32d.

DRESSES.—Out-of-town buyers, attention! We have on our racks for immediate delivery 5,000 satin and serge dresses; wonderful values and styles; prices $10.75 to $16.50; come up and convince yourselves. Bimo Dress, 233 5th Av.

DRESSES.—1,000 better grade printed voile, dark and light shades; also silk foulards, georgettes, satins; tailored styles; close out for July sales; prices very alluring. Balsam & Shirmer, 37 West 32d St.

DRESSES.—700 beautiful printed voiles, organdie, slaughtering prices; $4.75 and $5.75 values, $2.95; $6.75 and $8.75 values, $3.75; final closing sale; unusual bargains. Emanuel, 43 West 27th.

DRESSES.—500 voiles, stouts, to close out at sacrifice; also stouts, satin, crepe de jeores, and crepe de chines, for immediate delivery. Popular Price Dress Co., 38 West 32d.

DRESSES.—2,000 cotton dresses to close out at sacrifice price; we also have our Fall line of silk serge dresses ready. Pan-American Dress Co., 12 West 21st.

DRESSES.—Better grade cotton voiles, dark grounds, stunning designs, $5 to $10; gingham, $3.75 to $7.50; immediate delivery. Glockner, 40 West 27th.

DRESSES.—Special offering for out-of-town jobbers; tricotine from $10.50 up and satins from $12.50 up; be convinced. Normana Dress, 279 5th Av.

DRESSES.—1,500 cotton voiles at a sacrifice, also georgette, satin, serge and tricotines, for immediate delivery. Franco-American Dress, 114 West 28th.

DRESSES.—Stouts and matermities; exceptional style values; satins, tricotines, serges; immediate delivery. Wolf & Rubin, 279 5th Av.

DRESSES.—3,000 cotton voiles on racks for immediate delivery; a beautiful assortment of dark backgrounds; prices $3.75 to $5.50. Regent Dress, 154 West 29th.

DRESSES.—Cloaing out prices, printed voiles, assorted styles and sizes, Georgettes crepe de chines. Paragon, 18 West 27th.

DRESSES.—Jobbers, attention! Beaded georgettes, satins, serges, tricotines; attractive prices; will be made. 32 West 24th.

DRESSES, see our wonderful line of satins, $7.75 to $11.50. Loeb Nussbaum, 119 West 25th.

DRESSES.—New charmeuse and taffeta dresses for immediate delivery. William Asinof, 30 West 24th St. Gramercy 6285.

DRESSES.—1,000 colored voile, to be sold at sacrifice; latest style. S. & B. Dress Co., 24 West 20th St. Chelsea 8239.

DRESSES.—All kinds voiles, to close out at reasonable prices; also gingham and linen. Felix Dress Co., 10 Waverly Place.

DRESSES.—250 voiles at half price; also serge dresses at $6.75, $7.25 up. Rodstein Bros., 37 East 28th St.

DRESSES.—200 voile dresses of the better kind to close out at a price. Braunstein & Savior, 23 West 32d.

DRESSES.—1,000 high-grade wash dresses to close out cheap. Boulevard Dress, 64 University Place.

DRESSES.—To close out cheap, georgette crepe de chine, taffetas and serges. Superior, 118 East 28th.

DRESSES.—Silk, Georgette, and cotton, reasonable. Cohen & Dworkis, 100 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

DRESSES.—Better grade, to close out; georgette, tricolette, serges and tricotines, 116-118 West 29th St., 9th floor.

DRESSES.—2,000 high-grade colored voiles, gingham and nets, to close out cheap. Parisian Mfg. Co., 31 East 31st.

DRESSES.—Wash dresses, to close out; serge dresses at special prices. Kalish & Co., 28 West 22d St.

DRESSES.—200 georgette to be sold from contractor; will sacrifice. Sellable Dress, 133 West 17th.

DRESSES.—Tricotine dresses for immediate delivery, cheap. Berman & Berkman, 1,170 Broadway.

DRESSES.—500 printed voile dresses, to close out. Epstein & Warshaw, 12 West 11th. Chelsea 8604.

DRESSES.—250 Fall serge, up-to-the-minute styles; all shades, all wool; best, $6.75. Milton, 48 West 25th.

DRESSES, Tricotines, serges, tricolettes, Paulettes, regular; also stouts; no showing. Milton, 48 West 25th St.

DRESSES.—Georgettes and cotton; immediate delivery. Cohen & Polowan, 10 West 21st.

DRESSES.—250 beaded and embroidered georgette dresses to close out. Simon, 534 5th Av.

DRESSES.—Linen and voile reasonable prices. Frank & Bernstein, 146 W. 29th.

DRESSES.—300 linoline, to close out as a sacrifice. 32 East Broadway, 7th floor.

DRESSES.—500 georgette to close out. Acorn Dress, 12 West 31st.

DRESSES.—250 voiles, gingham, organd

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ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

ABERDEEN, S. D.—I. Salinsky & Co.; S. Salinsky, ready-to-wear, millinery; 1,133 Broadway.

AKRON, Ohio—Federman Dept. Store; S. P. Raffel, wool skirts; 116 West 32d.

ALBANY, N. Y.—Charles Van Heusen Co.; G. E. Flint, china, glassware; Commodore.

ALBANY, N. Y.—Richard Healy Co.; T. J. Buckley, coats, suits; Commodore.

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M.—Weinman & Lowinson; D. Weinman, ready-to-wear; 1,133 Broadway.

ALLENTOWN, Penn.—F. Heins Co.; F. Heins, general mdse., millinery; Cumberland.

ALLENTOWN, Penn.—Farr Bros; J. L. Farr, shoes; Wallick.

ALLENTOWN, Penn.—H. Leh & Co.; Miss M. Wolf, laces, trimmings; Pennsylvania.

ATCHISON, Kan.—Mangeladorf D. G. Co.; Miss K. Koelsch, ready-to-wear; 44 East 23d; Great Northern.

ATCHISON, Kan.—Salzer Clothing Co.; S. Salzer, clothing, furn. goods; 1,182 Broadway.

ATLANTA, Ga.—Davison, Paxon, Stokes Co.; L. F. Hardy, notions, toilet goods; 1,150 Broadway; Longacre.

BALTIMORE—Hernheimer Bros; A. M. Goldsmith, jobs men's palm beach suits; 470 4th Av.

BALTIMORE—The Hub; Mrs. H. Sloman, infants' wear, corsets, muslin underwear; 53 West 14th St.

BALTIMORE—Hochschild, Kohn & Co.; Miss T. Stern, corsets; Mrs. S. Jafelman, ready-to-wear; 220 5th Av.

BALTIMORE—Lamm Bros.; A. Delevie, L. Lamm, J. C. Lamm, W. Braunstein, clothing materials, 200 5th Av.

BALTIMORE—Rouse-Hempstone Co.; T. C. Ely, laces, hdkfs., neckwear, ribbons, muslin underwear, ready-to-wear; Commodore.

BALTIMORE—Armstrong, Cator & Co.; W. P. Whitmore, laces, ready-to-wear; Imperial.

BALTIMORE—Goldenberg Bros.; D. Rosenberg, silks; Alcazar.

BALTIMORE—Strauss Bros.; J. Strauss, blankets; Commodore.

BALTIMORE—S. Schleimer Co.; S. Schleimer, ready-to-wear; McAlpin.

BALTIMORE—Hecht Bros. Co.; Miss E. Williams, corsets; 53 West 14th; McAlpin.

BALTIMORE—Hutzler Bros Co.; Mr. Hutzler, women's sweaters; 1,150 Broadway.

BALTIMORE—P. Levin & Co.; P. Levin, woolens; Imperial.

BALTIMORE—Caplan Brothers; S. Markel, men's hats; Breslin.

BALTIMORE—Joel Gutman & Co.; Miss A. Yentz, blouses; 200 5th Av.

BALTIMORE—H. Sonnenborn & Co.; B. Makover, woolens; 220 4th Av.

BELLEVILLE, Ill.—Fellner-Rathelm D. G. Co.; P. Fellner, notions, furn. goods, women's garments; Park Avenue.

BELLINGHAM, Wash.—Newton's, Inc.; W. S. Newton, ready-to-wear; 1,270 Broadway.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—Loveman, Joseph & Loeb; S. A. Lee, silks, velvets, cotton wash goods; 116 W. 32nd.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—Burger D. G. Co.; L. Phillips, laces; A. Well, carpets; 1,150 B'way; Collingwood.

BOSTON—Wm. Filene's Sons Co.; Miss Andrews, silk negligees; Mr. Levy, satin, serge dresses; Mrs. Phillips, ladies' costumes, dresses; Miss C. Murphy, misses' suits; Miss McKevitt, inexpensive dresses; Miss O'Callaghan, misses' dresses; Miss Fitzpatrick, children's, juniors', girls' dresses; 225 5th Av.

BOSTON—Boston Reliable Petticoat Co.; D. L. Rosenberg, tub silks, satins, jerseys; Seville.

BOSTON—E. T. Slattery Co.; Miss Lownes, ladies' coats; Miss Casey, waists; 25 West 33d.

BOSTON—Jordan Marsh Co.; C. C. Ferrers, boys', children's shoes; 432 4th Av.

BOSTON—Chandler & Co.; Miss L. Otis, women's suits; 200 5th Av.

BOSTON—Leopold Morse Co.; G. Rubel, furn. goods; Latham.

BOSTON—Shepard-Norwell Co.; C. H. Eastman, ready-to-wear; 200 5th Av.

BOSTON—Houghton & Dutton Co.; T. W. Rich, rugs; Commodore.

BOSTON—The Gilchrist Co.; Miss E. Lewis, art linens; 200 5th Av.

BOSTON—Shepard, Norwell Co.; Miss M. E. Katons, corsets; 220 5th Av.; McAlpin.

BOWIE, Texas—Daube & Co.; Miss F. Cummins, millinery; Mrs. A. Miller, ready-to-wear; 116 West 32d St.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn.—Howland D. G. Co.; L. R. Withstanley, domestics, linens; J. E. Kelly, notions, laces; 404 4th Av.

BRISTOL, Tenn.—Christian-Taylor Hat Co.; S. N. Christian, hats; Imperial.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Wm. Hengerer Co., Miss E. Dean, waists; Miss Jackson, muslin underwear, negligees; 2 W. 37th.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Hens & Kelly; W. Reinhardt, men's furn. goods; 1,133 B'way; Bristol.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Wm. Hengerer Co.; Miss E. Dean, waists, 2 W. 37th.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Wm. Hengerer Co.; E. L. Hengerer, representing; 2 W. 37th.

CANTON, Ohio—W. R. Zollinger & Co.; H. C. Zollinger, ribbons, notions, jewelry, bargain basement; 404 4th Av.

CANTON, Ohio — Homer-Miller Co.; Mr. Homer, ladies' ready-to-wear; 1,182 B'way.

CHICAGO—Sears, Roebuck & Co.; O. Dolling, men's ready-to-wear; L. M. Friedman, girls' dresses; E. A. Kettlewell, women's, misses' wear; F. O. Perry, women's, misses' dresses; R. Steen, millinery, 115 5th Av.

CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; Miss M. Halberg, Miss M. Leighton, women's costumes, Mrs. M. Ward, underwear; F. L. Stevens, rugs; 1,107 B'way.

CHICAGO—M. Ahlfinder & Co.; M. Ahlfinder, suits, dresses; 1,170 Broadway, Room 610.

CHICAGO—Hill's, Inc.; B. Voien, coats, suits, dresses, waists, furs, children's wear; Claridge.

CHICAGO—J. W. Farwell Co.; E. McDonald, dress trimmings, buttons, fancy knit goods; 72 Leonard.

CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; W. T. Smith, men's neckwear, hosiery; P. E. Hahn, hosiery; 1,107 B'way.

CHICAGO—Sears, Roebuck & Co.; H. W. Hoch, ready-to-wear clothing; O. Seltz, pants; 115 5th Av.

CHICAGO—Lederer Co.; Miss D. Mangson, ready-to-wear muslins; A. Stokes, dress goods, silks, wash goods, 1,133 Broadway.

CHICAGO—American Trimmed Hat Co.; M. F. Lee, millinery; McAlpin.

CHICAGO—Sears, Roebuck & Co.; H. Weiss, men's clothing; 115 5th Av.

CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; Miss M. Halberg, women's costumes; 1,101 B'way.

CHICAGO—A. Abrahamson & Co.; A. Abrahamson, cloakings, suitings; 1,123 B'way.

CHICAGO—Mandel Bros.; Miss F. Tarrson, waists, underwear, 13 East 22d St.

CHICAGO—Sears, Roebuck & Co.; V. J. Bert, domestics; 115 5th Av.

CHICAGO—Consolidated Millinery Co.; G. L. Gerson, millinery; 15 West 38th.

CHICAGO—Morris Woolf Silk Co.; A. E. Woolf, silks; Commodore.

CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; R. W. Hall, silks; 404 4th Av.

CHICAGO—Cut Rate Woolen Co.; E. J. Rice, J. C. Silver, woolens; McAlpin.

CHICAGO—Montgomery Ward & Co.; A. Alconbrack, notions; 200 5th Av.

CHICAGO—L. Klein, Inc.; H. Michelson, silks, dress goods; 1,133 Broadway.

CHICAGO—Hillman's; Ed J. Kicker, hosiery, underwear, gloves; 277 5th Av.; Brostell.

CHICAGO—The Fair; A. J. Jennings, mdse. manager; 225 4th Av.

CHICAGO—"Hillman's;" M. H. Meyer, domestics, silks, dress goods; 277 5th Av.

CINCINNATI—Meyer, Wise & Karchen Co.; S. R. Meyer, knit underwear, hosiery, gloves; 600 Broadway.

CINCINNATI—H. & S. Pogue Co.; S. Rosenfeld, furs; 366 5th Av.

CLARENDON, Texas—Hilner's Style Shop; H. Hilner, ready-to-wear, millinery; Pennsylvania.

CLEARFIELD, Pa.—A. W. Leonardson Co.; Miss E. Ward, ready-to-wear; A. W. Leonardson, general mdse.; 1,150 Broadway.

CLEVELAND—Bailey Co.; Mr. Ahrens, children's, juniors' Fall coats, children's, juniors' Fall dresses; J. E. Meisel, coats; 37 W. 26th.

CLEVELAND—Halle Bros. Co.; P. B. Johnson, leather goods, silverware; Miss Manning, misses', juniors' wear; 220 5th Av.

CLEVELAND—Wm. Taylor Son & Co.; Mrs. P. Keyes, misses', juniors' wear; 470 4th Av.

CLEVELAND—Bailey Co.; Miss Lavine, dresses; 37 West 26th.

CLEVELAND—May Co.; R. T. Montgomery, rugs; 37 W. 26th.

CLEVELAND—Bayles & Lewis; S. S. Bayles, cotton goods, linings; 733 Broadway.

CLEVELAND—F. H. Samplines & Co.; F. H. Samplines, cloakings, suitings; McAlpin.

COLUMBIA, Mo.—J. H. Estes D. G. Co.; J. H. Estes, ready-to-wear; 44 East 23d St.

COLUMBUS, Ohio—Bernheim & Cahen; Mr. Cahen, infants' wear; 1,170 Broadway.

CORSICANA, Tex.—J. M. Dyer D. G. Co.; J. M. Dyer, ready-to-wear; 47 West 34th.

DALLAS—Sanger Bros.; Miss F. Spearman, jewelry; Miss E. Lowe, millinery; F. Areas, mfg. dept., overalls, clothing; 19 E. 24th.

DALLAS—Sanger Bros.; J. M. Hirsch, notions, fancy goods; 19 East 24th.

DALLAS, Texas—A. Harris & Co.; Miss Leon, muslin underwear; 141 Madison Av.

DECATUR, Ill.—William Gushard D. G. Co.; J. A. Remley, rugs; 44 Beaver; 25th; Latham.

DENTON, Tex.—Wilson, Hann Co.; J. E. Wilson, dry goods; Breslin.

DENVER, Col.—Daniels & Fisher Stores Co.; Mrs. R. E. Cress, art needlework, yarns, silks; 71 W. 23d.

DENVER, Col.—May Co.; T. Milroy, men's hats, caps, women's sport hats; 37 W. 26th.

DENVER—Daniels & Fisher Stores Co.; Miss M. Ward, crockery, glassware; 71 W. 23d.

DES MOINES, Iowa—Younker Bros.; Mr. Ritter, dry goods; 308 5th Av.

DETROIT—J. L. Hudson Co.; Mr. Bartlett, dresses; Miss Conover, coats; Miss Mahoney, misses' ready-to-wear; 225 5th Av.

DETROIT—Newcomb-Endicott Co.; C. A. Bland, millinery; 200 5th Av.

DETROIT—J. L. Hudson Co.; Mrs. McHugh, infants' wear; 225 5th Av.

DETROIT—Kline Garment Co.; M. Buell, juniors' wear; 404 4th Av.

DETROIT—Burnham Stoepel Co.; J. Wilson, underwear; 43 Leonard.

DETROIT—Crowley Bros.; A. J. Guimond, dress goods, silks; 43 Leonard.

DUBUQUE, Iowa—Jones Bros. Overall Co.; D. R. Jones, Jr., furn. goods; Commodore.

DULUTH, Minn.—W. H. Bruen & Co.; W. H. Bruen, ready-to-wear; 1,133 Broadway.

EAST ST. LOUIS, Ill.—Fellner Crow Co.; J. T. Crow, men's, boys' furn. goods; Park Av.

EVANSTON, Wyo.—Blythe & Fargo Co.; T. Blythe, general mdse.; 47 West 34th.

EVANSVILLE, Ind.—Baim Bros; I. Baim, women's garments, millinery; Pennsylvania.

FLORENCE, Ala.—May Sonnenfeld Co.; J. P. May, ladies' ready-to-wear; 1,182 B'way.

FLORENCE, S. C.—Florence Shop; Miss A. Goodstein, ready-to-wear; Martinique.

FORT DODGE, Iowa—J. L. McMahon, clothing; Hermitage.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.—P. Steketee & Sons; C. Mann, dry goods; Collingwood.

GREAT FALLS, Mon.—McCoy Dept. Store; P. McCoy, silks, dress goods, genl. mdse.; Miss Berry, coats, suits, dresses; 1,170 Broadway.

GREENWOOD, S. D.—J. W. Duckett Co.; J. W. Duckett, general mdse.; Miss M. Pinson, Miss I. Turner, ready-to-wear; Aberdeen.

HAGERSTOWN, Md.—Stouffer & Mosey; H. M. Stouffer, clothing; Breslin.

HARRISBURG—Watt & Bro. Co.; R. W. Webster, paints; Grand.

HARTFORD, Conn.—C. Dillon & Co.; J. E. McCormack, ready-to-wear; Belmont.

HARTFORD, Conn.—F. Fox & Co.; Miss K. E. Mullane, waists; 141 Madison Av.

HASTINGS, Neb.—Stein Bros.; E. H. Stein, general mdse.; Commodore.

HELENA, Ark.—Ware & Senomon; D. Solomon, clothing, furn. goods; 1,150 Broadway; Hargrave.

HELENA, Mon.—New York D. G. Co.; H. Fligelman, gen'l mdse.; 116 W. 32nd.

HORNELL, N. Y.—Tuttle & Rockwell Co.; C. N. Gardner, clothing; Commodore.

HOUSTON, Texas—Levy Bros. D. G. Co.; Mr. Harris, muslin underwear; 1,150 Broadway.

INDIANAPOLIS—L. S. Ayres & Co.; Miss S. F. Lightsone, infants' wear; 225 5th Av.

INDIANAPOLIS—Norton Corset Co.; Miss H. Norton, corsets; Claridge.

JACKSON, Miss.—R. E. Kennington Co.; Miss L. E. Rogers, coats, suits, waists; 141 Madison Av.

JACKSON, Mich.—L. H. Field Co.; F. F. Ingram, coats, suits, waists, millinery; 44 East 23d.

JACKSON, Tenn.—Grand Leader; A. S. Lindy, clothing; Cumberland.

JOHNSTOWN, Penn.—M. Nathan & Bro.; S. Vorenberg, notions, toilet, fancy, leather goods, jewelry, silverware; 37 W. 26th.

JOPLIN, Mo.—Newman Mercantile Co.; A. N. Scharff, ready-to-wear; 35 West 32d St.

KALAMAZOO, Mich.—A. W. Johnson, men's clothing, furn. goods; Commodore.

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Woolf Bros. Furn. Goods Co.; L. G. Russel, men's shoes; McAlpin.

KANSAS CITY—Jones Store Co.; B. F. Smith, shoes, 23 E. 26th; Cumberland.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn.—Kerrie-Fuller-Crenshaw Co.; women's, children's coats, suits, dresses, muslin, silk underwear; B. Farris, Jr., men's, boys' furn. goods; 256 Church.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn.—D. Briscoe Co.; J. B. Briscoe, domestics; 72 Leonard.

LAKE CHARLES, La.—The Jacobs Stores; B. Jacobs, ladies' ready-to-wear silks; 215 4th Av., Room 1111.

LAKE CHARLES, La.—J. J. Utiz; gen'l mdse.; 1,150 Broadway.

LANCASTER, Penn.—Hager & Bro.; R. S. Masterson, linings; I. N. Groff, silks, dress goods; Miss K. F. Krieder, art goods; 404 4th Av.

LANCASTER, Penn.—Watt & Shand; R. C. Masterson, linings, gloves, hdkfs; C. S. Conrad, upholstery goods; 404 4th Av.

LANCASTER, Penn.—Smith's; A. C. Smith, ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.

LOS ANGELES—Bullock's; Miss Ogden, infants' wear; Miss H. A. Newton, ready-to-wear; 93 Madison Av.

LOS ANGELES—A. Hamburger & Son; W. Taylor's boys' furn. goods, corsets, hosiery, (basement); 225 5th Av.; Cumberland.

LOS ANGELES—Ville de Paris; Miss J. Bloom, art needlework; Vanderbilt.

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—H. Strauss & Sons Co.; H. H. Strauss, men's furn. goods; 1,133 Broadway.

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—J. Block, millinery; Bristol.

MCKINNEY, Texas—McKinney D. G. Co.; Mc. Kamsler, ladies' ready-to-wear; 1,182 Broadway.

MEMPHIS, Tenn.—B. Lowenstein & Bro. D. G. Co.; N. D. Rush, ladies', misses' waists; E. I. Marks, representing; 220 5th Av.

MIDDLETOWN, Conn.—J. H. Bruce Co.; Miss E. E. Murray, men's furn. goods, hosiery, underwear; 404 4th Av.

MIDDLETOWN, Conn.—Caulkins & Post Co.; F. L. Caulkins, carpets; Woodward.

MIDDLETOWN, Conn.—J. H. Bruce Co.; Miss Murray, sweaters; 404 4th Av.

MILWAUKEE—Peerless Knitting Co.; P. E. Vollen, knitting machinery, supplies; Albemarle.

Continued on Page 26.

ABE MILLMAN
Continues to Offer
for
SCHOOL OPENING
Joan of Arc
The Leader of Middies

No. 125 AS ILLUSTRATED
GUARANTEED FAST COLOR SEASIDE
SOLID COLOR REGULATION MIDDY
WITH A GOOD QUALITY POPLIN TIE
SIZES 6 to 22 COPENHAGEN BLUE
AND ROSE ONLY
$10.25 PER DOZEN
NET 10 DAYS
THIS OFFER IS MADE FOR ONE WEEK ONLY AND WE RESERVE THE PRIVILEGE OF LIMITING QUANTITIES
Abe Millman
20 West 33 St.
New York

To Buyers Who Are Concerned
About Delivery of Fall Merchandise
Here you will find the most complete showing of women's Ready-to-Wear ever offered to the trade, with the full assurance that every garment on the floor is ready for prompt delivery.
The scope and character of this service is without parallel in the ready-to-wear field. It is a revolutionary movement which every merchant and buyer of ladies' and misses' outer apparel should enthusiastically foster. Visit now the
Women's Ready-to-Wear Department
Examine the garments. Compare them for style, for quality, for price. Then remember the all-important question of delivery—and our promise to get the merchandise into your store ready for fall and winter sale. Remember that!
Ladies' and Misses' Dresses, Coats, Suits, Skirts and Leather Coats
Each garment has been picked as the winner in its class. Afternoon dresses, evening frocks, street coats, stunning suits—many of them originate with us, and are not obtainable elsewhere. You have no conception of what may be seen in this remarkable display, until you inspect the various lines personally.
Style and Price-Range Complete
Our ability to sell women's ready-to-wear at less than the market prices should influence shrewd buyers from every part of the country.
Be convinced by being "shown." Come in today
BUSH TERMINAL COMPANY
Bush Terminal Sales Building
42nd STREET EAST OF BROADWAY
NEW YORK

Leather Coats
Twenty-five new styles at 25% less than the market prices.
Furs
A selected assortment of proven best sellers.

A Pre-eminent Range of Fashion's Newest Innovations
IN HIGH-GRADE KNITTED NOVELTIES
ORIGINAL MODELS BEAUTIFUL STYLES UNUSUAL COLOR COMBINATIONS
READY TO SHIP
A Business of Constructive Merchandising
The development of the *HIGHEST POSSIBLE EFFICIENCY IN SERVICE*—the creation, interpretation and adaptation of styles—the rapid collection and distribution to our many customers of Authentic Sweater Wear.
We Are Manufacturers on an Immense Scale and an International Institution
Exporters Cohen Brothers Manufacturing Co., Inc. *Importers*
An International Institution
THE LEADING SWEATER HOUSE
16-18-20 West 32nd Street
NEW YORK CITY
Mills: Cleveland, O. Philadelphia, Pa. Brooklyn, N. Y. West New York, N. J.

Our Lines for Jobbers
for late Fall and early Spring deliveries on
Organdies
and
Other Fine Swiss Fabrics
are now open
METTLER & COMPANY, St. Gall, Switzerland
Selling Agents:
NEUBURGER & COMPANY
124 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK

AWAITING YOUR CALL
We are making a better grade of Coats & Suits
at most popular prices.
HARRY J. SCHIFFER
10 East 33rd St.
New York

JUNIOR and MISSES
COATS
Make appointments now to see our line, which is the best in the market.
Attractive Garments at Popular Prices
FOREIGN BUYERS INVITED
Irving Finkelstein
[illegible]

DRESSES
Pick them off the racks.
Delivery Guaranteed.
$6.75 to $27.50
M. KIRSCHNER & SONS
14-16 East 33rd St., N. Y.

200,000
U. S. GOVERNMENT GAS MASKS, NEVER USED. UNIQUE SOUVENIR AND TOY. ROOM 1421, 1270 BROADWAY.

Top Top
Fall Showing
DRESSES Satins, Serges, Tricotines, Crepe Meteors, Paulettes
Complete Line of Evening Dresses At Popular Prices.
Also Voile Dresses, Flowered Patterns, Light and Dark Grounds
ON OUR RACKS FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.
29-35 W. 32d St. & 30-34 W. 33d St.

Government Aeroplane Cloth

IN THE GREY

Made Out of Sea Island Cotton Mercerized Yarn

Grade A. 36-37 inch 80 x 80—2 Ply, 4 oz. per sq. yd. Grade B. 36-37 inch 68 x 68—3 Ply, 4 oz. per sq. yd.

Suitable to Convert for the Following Trades:

Draperies, Dress Goods, Duck Clothing, Clothing Linings, Corset Manufacturers, Neckwear Manufacturers, Awning and Tent Manufacturers, Umbrella Manufacturers, Flag Manufacturers, Embroidery Manufacturers, Comforter Manufacturers, Auto Top Manufacturers, Cap Manufacturers, Petticoat Manufacturers, Skirtings, Shirtings, Upholstering, Washable Clothing, Rain Wear Material, Hospital Supplies, Bookbinding Cloth, Shade Cloth, Oil Cloth, Tire Manufacturers

AND ALL OTHER TEXTILE PURPOSES

Exporters The Very Cloth Needed in Foreign Markets — *Delivery at Once*

Dry Goods Jobbers Should Have Their Domestic Buyers Investigate — *Quantity Limited* — *Unusual Opportunity*

INQUIRIES THROUGH YOUR OWN CLOTH BROKER

or

H. E. LAZARUS CO., Inc., Dept. L. L. L.
307-309 Sixth Avenue *Farragut 4220-4221* New York City

M. LOWENSTEIN & SONS, Inc., Dept. L. L. L.
40-46 West 23rd Street *Gramercy 4000-4001* New York City

GLB Mfg Co Inc

Coats $15. to $65
Suits $15. to $65
Dresses $9.75 to $35
Skirts $3.75

We have never shown a line of Tricotine, Tricolettes, Satin Dresses as beautiful or with the big sales features which characterize our present offerings.

Immediate Delivery

G.L.B. MANUFACTURING CO. INC.
242 Fifth Ave. (Between 27th and 28th Sts) New York

MR. BUYER! MERCHANTS!
RESIDENT BUYER!
Look at This All-Wool
American Woolen
Poplin Suit
$16.75 Net Cash
No. 729, 34 inches long, all colors, lined with imported venetian.
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.
WILLIAM GREENBERG
45 West 25th St.

Be Sure To See Rosebud Dresses For Fall
—A big line of values that cannot be equalled at the price.
Rosebud Dresses
SERGE
TRICOTINE
SATIN
Prices $12.75 to $25.00
ROSEBUD MFG. CO.
Quality Merchandise at Moderate Prices.
37 W. 26th St., New York City

COATS SUITS

—300—
Sensible Styles
Prices ranging from $6.50 to $85.00
Ladies—Misses—Juniors

Silvertone	Bering Seal
Crystal Cord	Cheviot
Silvertip	Suedene
Hudson Seal	Velour
Baffin Seal	Esquimettes

Visiting Buyers are finding many incomparable numbers here.

Charming Creations for discriminating customers.

Tricotine	Broadcloth
Tinseltone	Serges
Velour	Twills
Silvertone	

The Suits range in price from $13.75 to $57.50
See this line today. Pick them off the racks.
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.

SIEGEL & BARNETT Inc.
1237-1239 Broadway (31st St.) New York

MONARCH
SAVES YOU 20%
Remarkable as Monarch values have been in other seasons, the Fall Line, now ready, exceeds them all in quality and range of fabrics. Dresses for immediate delivery in Wool Tricotines, Serges, Jerseys, Satins, Paulettes, Tricolettes, Charmeuse, Meteors, Georgettes, $9.75 to $37.75.
MONARCH DRESS CO.
11 East 26th Street New York

MILL SECONDS AND SHORT LENGTHS IN
Cotton and Silk and Cotton Fabrics
Goods for Immediate Delivery
HIRBON TEXTILE CO., Inc.
133-135-137 West 21st Street, New York.

Sport Garment Makers
Our 700—a coarse ribbed silk and cotton knitted fabric—in all suitable colors—not distinguishable from the all silk—but at a price much lower. Enthusiastically received by some of the leading makers.
POTTER TEXTILE CO.
Knitted Fabric Dept.
72-74 Madison Av., N. Y.

DON'T FAIL
TO SEE OUR LINE OF
PARTY DRESSES
Prices ranging from
$13.75 to $25.00
Bronner Bros. & Hadra,
16 West 27th St.—N. Y. C.

COATS—SUITS
Immediate Delivery
MR. BUYER
WE OFFER FOR YOUR INSPECTION F. & H. OR BOTANY BROADCLOTH SUITS, SILK LINED THRUOUT, LARGE SEAL COLLAR.
26.75 Net
STYLE NO. 928
SIZES 16 TO 44
COLORS: NAVY, BLACK, TAUPE, BROWN, PLUM.
B. ROTHBLUM & CO.
6-8 West 32d St.

COMPARISON of RITZ FALL DRESSES

will show more new developments in line, draping and trimming than any other offering in town
TRICOTINES-SERGES-SATINS-TRICOLETTES-CHARMEUSE, ETC.
$16.50 TO $50.
Ritz COSTUME CO.
1237 BROADWAY N.Y.CITY

"PRINCESS" DRESSES
Make your early fall selection right from the racks!
Tricolettes Georgettes
Meteor Satins
Tricotines, Etc., Etc.
PRICES FROM $16.75 TO $42.50
(Large sizes always on hand.)
Princess Dress House
(Costumes—Dresses)
28-29 WEST 31ST STREET.
Tel. Mad. Sq. 2614-5.

NEW & DIFFERENT
COATS-SUITS
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY
COHEN EDELMAN
CLEVER, CHIC MODELS ALWAYS ON THE RACKS.
36 West 31 Street

Blacks, Novelty Cottons, Flannels, Etc.
WALSH
LARRY GOLDBERG,
1270 B'WAY, N.Y. CITY.
Phone Mad. Sq. 631

W.B.S. ANGORA CLOTH
ALL COLORS IMMEDIATE DELIVERIES
PHONE MAD. SQ. 3136
The WILEY-BICKFORD-SWEET CO.
1140 B'WAY

3,000
Wash Dresses
EACH ONE A NOVELTY
For Shipment Ready.
Styled to the minute. In refinement they will satisfy the most important critic
$2.75 TO 7.75
M. WEISMAN & SONS
115 W. 22d St. New York

3,000 Coats
Immediate Delivery
Plush Coats, $16.75 up
Cloth Coats, $13.50 up
M. ROSENMAN & CO.
36-38 W. 25th St.

TRICOTINE SUIT $14.75
For Jobbers and Mfgrs.
LOUIS BLOOM, INC.
41 W. 33d St.

SATIN DRESSES
$6.50
SILVERMAN & STOCK
130 WEST 28TH STREET.

TO CLOSE OUT
3,000
PRINTED VOILE DRESSES,
Dark Grounds, Georgette Designs,
AT A PRICE:
L. OLCHIN & CO.,
45-47 W. 27th St.

NEOLA FABRICS
Henry Glass & Co.
44-46-48 White St.

Booth, Bregman and Sumberg
TRICOTINE AND GEORGETTE DRESSES, $9.75 to $35.00.
139-139 WEST 37TH ST.

FEATURE "QUEEN"
LEATHER COATS
POPULAR PRICES
QUEEN LEATHER GOODS CO.
23 East 22nd St.

HOLSTEN YOUNG AND COMPANY
LEATHER NOVELTY COATS
Waterproof & Rubberized Tweed Coats
Polo and Sport Coats
34-36-38 WEST 37TH ST.

See Our Three Specials To-day
HIGH GRADE DRESSES

French Serge, All-Over Braid Embroidered,	Heavy, Lustrous Satin—Fine Lace Collar,	Fine Tricotine, Beaded and Lace Trimmed,
15.75	18.75	23.75

YOU'LL ASK FOR MORE OF OUR LINE—16.50 to 50.
QUICK DELIVERY
LOUIS ALBERT
44-50 EAST 32d ST.

F. F. Models
FULL FORM
SUITS & COATS
for stout Women.

More sales have invariably come to stores featuring F. F. Models.

This is the natural result of giving stout patrons an unusual combination of perfect fit, graceful, slenderizing lines, and up-to-the-minute styles.

Don't miss seeing the Fall lines.

BERNSTEIN, BAUM DA COSTA CO.,
38 W. 32ND ST., N. Y.
13th Floor.

GREGSTYLE DRESSES
For Well Dressed Misses

These dresses are beautifully made with the most scrupulous care. They'll captivate the most critical buyer and will make new big sales records for you.

Harry Greger & Co
Dresses
35 Walker St.—B. New York

DON'T FAIL
to see our
DRESS
No. 412 of all-wool
TRICOTINE
at $19.75
Bronner Bros. & Hadra,
18 West 27th St.—N. Y. C.

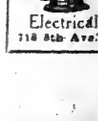
WE ANNOUNCE THE OPENING OF OUR NEW DOWN-TOWN OFFICE FOR JOBBERS EXCLUSIVELY
43 Leonard St. Room 301
OUR LINES FOR SPRING, 1920, NOW READY.
M. LOWENSTEIN & SONS, INC.
WHITE AND COLORED WASH GOODS
40-46 W. 23d ST., NEW YORK CITY

Hats for Girls

also BABY CAPS
MAX MAYER INC
352 FOURTH AVENUE

INFANTS' WHITE DRESSES
BIRTH TO 6 YEARS
TAILORED AND COLORED NOVELTIES.
STOCK FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY
MARCIA DRESS CO.
87-89 5TH AV., N. Y.
Tel. Stuyvesant 1810. Near 17th St.

Attention
Ladies' Hat Salesman
To solicit upper New York City jobbers and manufacturers. Must be of good personality, address and full of pep. Those who qualify will be paid salary or commission to make the association mutually agreeable and profitable. Apply by letter, with full details of experience.
IKE STERN,
604 Broadway.


BUY GUARANTEED ELECTRIC FANS

Size	Actual Price	Our Price.
8 in...	~~$13.50~~	$7.95
12 in...	~~22.50~~	18.25
16 in...	~~28.00~~	20.25

Electrical & Engineering Corp.
118 8th Ave. (45th) N. Y. Bryant 6872

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

Continued from Page 24.

MILWAUKEE—Paris Fashion Co.: G. B. Schoen, dresses, suits; 37 West 26th.
MINNEAPOLIS—Minneapolis D. G. Co.; A. D. Bernard, silks, dress goods, linens, white goods; J. W. Thorpe, drug sundries; Miss F. Zimmerman, laces, embroideries, hdkfs., neckwear; Miss R. Huxtable, sweaters, infants' wear; Miss E. F. Mitchell, art needlework, cut glass, lamps; 452 4th Av.
MINNEAPOLIS—Powers Merc. Co.: Miss M. Garry, muslin underwear, negligees, house dresses, sweaters, bathing suits; 2 W. 37th.
MINNEAPOLIS—Minneapolis D. G. Co.; Miss F. Zimmerman, laces, hdkfs., neckwear; 452 4th Av.
MINNEAPOLIS—E. E. Arkinson & Co.; M. F. Rosacker, ready-to-wear; 303 5th Av.
MOBILE, Ala.—Z. Hammel D. G. Co.; B. Z. Eraiser, housefurn. goods, china, glassware; 1,150 Broadway.
MONTREAL—Joseph Leone & Co.; J. Leone, millinery; Commodore.
MORRISTOWN, Tenn.—Helms Clothing and Shoe Co.; G. B. Helm, men's wear; Flanders.
MURRAYVILLE, Mo.—H. L. Haines, ready-to-wear; McAlpin.
MUSKOGEE, Okla.—Calhoun D. G. Co.; M. Becker, ready-to-wear; 1,150 B'way.
NASHVILLE, Tenn.—Herman Bros. & Lindauer Co.; J. Fiebel, dress goods, silks; 43 Leonard.
NASHVILLE, Tenn.—Greenspan Bros.; M. Greenspan, furn. goods; Flanders.
NASHVILLE—National Hat and Glove Co.; A. Eskind, hats, gloves; Pennsylvania.
NEWARK, Ohio—Meyer & Lindorf; A. R. Lindrof, ready-to-wear; 1,270 Broadway.
NEWPORT, Ark.—Wolf-Goldman Mercantile Co.; S. Adler, ladies' ready-to-wear; 1,182 Broadway.
NORFOLK, Va.—Wills-Croll-Smith Co.; W. F. Smith, carpets; York.
OAKLAND, Cal.—H. C. Capwell Co.; Miss E. Capwell, waists, kimonos, negligees, bathrobes; 116 West 32d.
OMAHA, Neb.—W. Preisman & Co.; W. A. Preisman, clothing; Pennsylvania.
OMAHA—Burgess-Nash Co.; Mrs. B. Smith, dresses; 200 5th Av.
OSHKOSH, Wis.—Newman's; Y. Jacobs, ready-to-wear; 1,182 Broadway.
OSHKOSH, Wis.—Nawman's; V. A. Jacobs, ready-to-wear; 1,182 Broadway.
PASADENA, Cal.—A. D. Davis, ready-to-wear; 470 4th Av.
PENSACOLA, Fla.—H. Engel, coats, suits, dresses, skirts; 1,170 Broadway, Room 509.
PHILADELPHIA—S. Bacharach Co.; A. L. Koppenheim, men's, boys' clothing; Pennsylvania.
PHILADELPHIA—A. and B. Skirt Co.; J. H. Brown, skirts; Pennsylvania.
PHILADELPHIA—Blaumer's; Miss Lowenthal, Fall dresses; 15 East 26th.
PHILADELPHIA—Trio Waist Co.; H. Kessler, waist materials; 20 West 32d St.
PHILADELPHIA—Rosenau Bros.; S. R. Rosenau, children's dresses; Breslin.
PHILADELPHIA—Frank & Reder; M. J. Sternberg, millinery; 364 5th Av.
PHILADELPHIA—A. Uraff & Co.; A. F. Lippincott, rugs; Imperial.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann & Baer Co.; L. Kaufmann, women's ready-to-wear; S. Katzman, coats, suits, basement; Miss McClure, infants' wear; E. A. Tobey, trunks, bags, 404 4th Av.
PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum Co.; I. Rodenstein, men's furn. goods, women's hosiery, basement; M. E. Baer, millinery; D. S. Kohn, boys' clothing; Miss M. Grastenfiel, waists; 116 West 32d St.
PITTSBURGH—Lewin, Neiman Co.; Miss O'Brien, children's gingham, serge dresses, coats; 470 4th Av.
PITTSBURGH—Frank & Reder; Miss Simon, Mr. Cohen, Fall suits, jobs skirts, dresses; 364 5th Av.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann's Dept. Store; H. H. Edgcomb, hats, caps; 1,261 B'way.
PITTSBURGH—Pittsburgh Dry Goods Co.; F. B. Paxton, silks, velvets, linings, ribbons; 43 Leonard.
PITTSBURG—Frank & Reder; M. J. Sternberg, millinery; 364 5th Av.
PITTSBURGH—Frank & Reder; M. Arnfeld, men's, boys' clothing; 364 5th Av.
PITTSTON, Penn.—Waldman & Co.; H. Waldman, ready-to-wear; 404 4th Av.
PITTSBURGH—Boggs & Buhl; A. J. Kunkel, men's boys' clothing; 1,140 B'way.
PITTSBURGH—J. Horne & Co.; L. A. Hubach, rugs; 470 4th Av.
PORTLAND, Ore.—Lipman, Wolfe & Co.; Miss E. M. Laforgue, leather goods; 1,123 Broadway; Prince George.
PORTLAND, Ore.—Olds, Wortman & King; A. E. Staples, ribbons, laces, trimmings; 432 4th Av.
PORTLAND, Ore.—Lipman, Wolfe & Co.; J. J. Dolan, millinery; 1,123 Broadway.
PROVIDENCE—Shepard Co.; W. H. Briggs, furn. goods; 220 5th Av.; Brostell.
PUEBLO, Col.—Pueblo Store Co.; P. D. Paxton, dress goods, silks; 220 5th Av; Brostell.
READING, Penn.—Kline-Eppihimer Co.; E. N. Stoner, linens; 44 E. 23d.
RICHMOND, Va.—Anderson Bros.; M. M. Anderson, domestics; C. A. Snellings, dress goods; T. Z. Anderson, notions; 55 Worth.
ROCHESTER, Minn.—E. A. Knowlton Co.; E. A. Knowlton, ready-to-wear; 9 W. 32nd.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—B. Forman Co.; Mr. Riordan, mdse. mgr. 225 5th Av.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Stein-Bloch Co.; C. T. Stott, woolens; 200 5th Av.
SABETHA, Kan.—C. S. Haines, ready-to-wear; McAlpin.
SALT LAKE CITY, Utah—Keith, O'Brien Co.; G. E. Collins, general merchandise; 116 West 32d.
SALT LAKE CITY, Utah—Walker Brothers Dry Goods Co.; Miss Suhler, art needlework; 141 Madison Av.; Prince George.
SALT LAKE CITY, Utah—Keith, O'Brian Co.; J. McArthur, dress goods, silks; 116 West 32d.
SALT LAKE CITY, Utah—Segil Bros.; Mr. Segil, coats, suits, dresses; 100 West 22d.
SAN ANTONIO, Texas—M. Adelman, furn. goods; Herald Square.
SAN FRANCISCO—City of Paris D. G. Co.; R. Hackett, laces, hdkfs., neckwear; 370 5th Av.
SAN FRANCISCO—Rose Bros; Miss Rose, Miss Asheim, Miss McLeod, buyers' guest; 303 5th Av.
SAN FRANCISCO—The Emporium; M. Mahan, women's hosiery, umbrellas, underwear; 225 5th Av.
SAN FRANCISCO—Ladies' Shop; S. A. Schwartz, corsets, dresses, waists, infants' wear; Breslin.
SAN FRANCISCO—M. Levy, ready-to-wear; 15 E. 26th.
SCRANTON, Penn.—Scranton D. G. Co.; R. Mendel, corsets, muslin underwear, laces, ribbons; 37 W. 26th.
SCRANTON, Penn.—Scranton D. G. Co.; H. D. Ehrlich, jobs silk, cotton dresses; Miss Conrad, jobs cotton waists; 37 W. 26th.
SCRANTON, Penn.—Scranton D. G. Co.; H. D. Ehrlich, infants', children's wear, 37 West 26th.
SEATTLE, Wash.—Shepard, Norwell Co.; Mrs. F. L. Green, neckwear, leather goods; 220 5th Av.
SEATTLE, Wash.—Rhodes Co.; Mrs. C. Peterman, waists, sweaters; 1,150 B'way.
SEATTLE, Wash.—Sears, Roebuck & Co.; E. S. Jones, general mdse.; 116 8th Av.
SEATTLE, Wash.—Marcher; Miss Brandenberg, millinery; 225 5th Av.
SHREVEPORT, La.—Dreyfuss D. G. Co.; S. Dreyfuss, notions; 141 Madison Av.
SIOUX FALLS, S. D.—Bee Hive Co.; H. Allison, carpets, rugs; 1,133 Broadway.
SOUTH BEND, Ind.—Emporium Cost and Suit Co.; D. A. Friesen, cloth, plush coats; 1,133 Broadway.
SOUTH BEND, Ind.—Newman's; A. R. Mayfield, ready-to-wear; 1,123 Broadway.
SPOKANE, Wash.—The Palace; E. McBride, domestics, ready-to-wear, dress goods, silks, carpets; E. G. Davies, laces, neckwear, hosiery, gloves; 446 4th Av.
ST. LOUIS—B. Nugent & Bro. Dry Goods Co.; S. Hafter, merchandise manager; Miss Pannell, jobs women's dresses; Miss Sullivan, jobs misses' dresses; Miss Stormann, waists; Miss Halpern, jobs dresses, basement; 470 4th Av.; 9th floor.
ST. LOUIS—B. Nugent & Bro. D. G. Co.; A. Wolfe, draperies; S. A. Dobriner, mdse. mgr.; H. G. Sherman, boys' clothing, furn. goods, hats, caps; M. J. Rashbaun, men's furn. goods, hats, underwear; 470 4th Av.
ST. LOUIS—B. Nugent & Bro. D. G. Co.; S. A. Dobriner, hosiery, underwear, sweaters; Miss A. Fox, infants' wear, aprons; M. J. Rashbaum, men's hats; 470 4th Av.
ST. LOUIS—Stix, Baer & Fuller Dry Goods Co.; M. Stiefold, dress fabrics, furs, women's Fall coats, suits; 116 West 32d.
ST. LOUIS—Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney D. G. Co.; Miss A. Wolf, art needlework; 225 5th Av.
ST. LOUIS—B. Nugent & Brother Dry Goods Co.; H. G. Sherman, boys' furnishing goods; 470 4th Av.
ST. LOUIS—F. & M. Garment Mfg. Co.; H. Millman, men's, women's garments; Longacre.
ST. LOUIS—Newberry, Scott, Burdick Co.; G. H. Newberry, coats; 1,170 Broadway.
ST. LOUIS—Ely Walker Dry Goods Co.; E. S. Ruper, blankets; 56 Worth.
STOCKTON, Cal.—The Sterling, Inc.; A. E. Cohen, suits, dresses, ready-to-wear; 1,140 Broadway, 7th floor.
SYRACUSE, N. Y.—Chappell-Dyer Co.; C. E. Teeple, coats, suits; 6 West 22d; Park Avenue.
SYRACUSE, N. Y.—Syracuse D. G. Co.; J. W. Gesmaches, notions; 15 W. 34th; Herald Square.
TERRE HAUTE, Ind.—J. Goldberg, dresses; 37 West 26th.
TORONTO—Caulfield, Burns & Gibson; C. J. Purkis, men's hosiery, underwear; Commodore.
TORONTO—T. Eaton Co.; C. F. James, wall paper; 45 17th.
TROY, N. Y.—S. Lewis, furnishing goods; Wallick.
TULSA, Okla.—Vandever Dry Goods Co.; G. T. Vandever, general merchandise; Lanham.
TULSA, Okla.—N. Greenberg; M. Marx, ladies' ready-to-wear; 1,182 Broadway.
UNION CITY, Tenn.—Morgan Verbine Co., J. P. Verbine, clothing, furnishing goods, millinery; Latham.
UTICA, N. Y.—F. W. Keeslone Millinery Co.; J. V. Clensell, millinery, silks, ribbons; 129 5th Av.
UTICA, N. Y.—The Vogue; L. Cohen, dresses, waists, coats, suits; Breslin.
WALLA WALLA, Wash.—A. M. Jensen Co.; A. M. Jensen, ready-to-wear; 1,182 Broadway.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—A. Elmer; S. Marks, upholstery goods; 220 5th Av.; Prince George.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—Lansburgh & Brother; M. Lansburgh, representing; 220 5th Av.; Pennsylvania.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—White's Store; J. Block, ready-to-wear, waists, petticoats; 1,161 Broadway.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—M. Goldenberg; D. H. Rosen, men's clothing; 1,140 B'way.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—Howar & Daavid; M. G. Daavid, waists; Holland.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—The Noveau; Miss L. Walter, millinery; McAlpin.
WHEELING, W. Va.—The Better Store; Mr. Better, clothing, furnishing goods; Imperial.
WILKES-BARRE, Penn.—Fowler, Dick & Walker; W. Thomas, furniture; 6 West 32d.
WORCESTER, Mass.—R. W. Beaks Co.; R. W. Beaks, ready-to-wear; 404 4th Av.
WORCESTER, Mass.—J. MacInnes Co.; G. W. Anbuchon, hosiery, gloves; 433 4th Av.
WORCESTER, Mass.—R. J. Healey Co.; A. J. McGrail, ready-to-wear; Commodore.
YORK, Penn.—Golden Rule Store; C. F. Horner, coats, waists; 114 8th Av.; Hargrove.
YORK, Penn.—C. H. Rear & Co.; Mrs. F. S. Elliott, coats, suits, waists; 6 West 32d.
YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio—Strauss-Hirshberg Co.; R. J. Beacon, coats, suits, dresses, knit underwear; 140 Madison Av.; Park Avenue.

THE ARCH PRESERVER SHOE SHOP

"THE EFFICIENCY SHOE" WIDTHS "AAAAA TO E"

OF INTEREST to VISITING BUYERS and OTHERS

The following advertisement was given much prominence in the newspapers of Boston by the great house of Wm. Filene's Sons Co., who are the agents in that city for the famous "ARCH PRESERVER" SHOES.

We have had many similar stories ourselves from both men and women buyers from all parts of the country. This is the ad:

A business woman's story as told to us

"For four days I walked up and downstairs from one end of New York to the other—

and at the end of that time my feet were less tired than they have ever been on any business trip to New York.

"Ordinarily, one day in New York makes me so tired that all I can do at the end is to flop into a chair.

"This time, after four days, I could still have kept on working.

"Do you wonder that I rave over the Arch-Preserver shoe and am willing to recommend it to everybody else?"

The ARCH-PRESERVER shoe is a good, comfortable shoe for every woman who is on her feet a lot.

But it is more. It is a good-looking, comfortable shoe—not so extreme in style, of course, as high-heeled pumps, but neither so homely and plain as the average comfort shoe.

The Arch-Preserver shoe is NOT a corrective shoe. It is not for those whose arches have broken down. It is for those who use their feet a lot and want to prevent arch troubles.

Its features are an anchored arch like a bridge that does not break or flatten down, and the fact that it is fitted from heel-to-ball instead of being fitted from heel-to-toe as other shoes are fitted.

There is little for us to add to the above except that we have in our store about seventy (70) types and styles of "ARCH PRESERVER" SHOES in more widths and sizes than can be found in regular shoes in any other store in the world.

Prices are no higher than are asked by others for just good shoes without any of the features which cause people to send in such reports as that above.

Shoes for Men, Women, Boys, Misses.

Call and inspect the most unique and modern shoe store, where the most efficient service in the world is rendered.

THE ARCH PRESERVER SHOE SHOP, INC.,
15 East 35th St., near 5th Ave., New York.

Shoes as They Should Be—And Fitted by the Only Scientific Method in the World.

SILK, WOOL FIBERS
SWEATERS TO SHIP TO-DAY
LADIES' JUNIORS' CHILDREN'S
MODEL KNIT WEAR MFG. CO.
7-9 West 30th St., Near 5th Ave., New York.

The Plan That Saves Time, Trouble and Expense for Visiting Buyers

Six hundred representative manufacturers displaying and selling their goods at Bush Terminal Sales Building solve the biggest problem in buying, for Co-operative Selling stops waste of time, money and effort. More than four hundred of these firms are now ready to serve you. *All items sold are billed direct by manufacturers at factory prices.* Additional lines being installed daily. Come here first!

Offerings from Among More Than 400 Varied Displays

Being only a small group from the multitude of merchandise items you can inspect, compare and purchase here at Bush Terminal Sales Building. For complete directory ask for copy of the latest issue of Bush Buyers' Guide.

Aprons

APRONS—Exclusive styles. Superior Quality. Unequalled Workmanship. C. A. MEURBOEK & CO., Room 708, Fresh Terminal Sales Bldg. Factory, Oshkosh, Wis.

Corset Lacers

ADMIRATION BRAND—Flat, Mercerized and Cotton, Flat and Tubular Corset Lacers. Superior Quality. Also Flat Cord White Elastic Lacers. All Lengths. Right Prices. Prompt Deliveries.
MAX LEVISON & CO., 10th Floor.

Decorative Arts & Industries

DRAPERIES FOR WINDOWS and Doors, Wall Hangings and Coverings, Furniture and Bed Coverlines, Spreads, Blankets, Rugs and Table Runners. Unusually beautiful Lamps and Bowls in modern pottery. Also Hampton prints, framed; others used in stimulative Fire Screens. We weave in any combination of pattern. Lines will be displayed shortly on 32nd Floor. FLAMBEAU SHOPS, INC.

Furs

BOSSAK & CO., INC.—Selected assortment of prizes sellers in Sets and Coats. Reasonable Prices. Immediate Delivery. Displayed 12th Floor, Bush Terminal Sales Building; or, 150 W. 28th St., New York.

WM. JACKMAN'S SONS
"America's Leading Fur Tailors"
Coats to Sables—Immediate delivery in any quantities Displayed, 12th Floor, Bush Terminal Sales Building; or, 35 West 25th St., N. Y.

MAZNIK & COMPANY—"THE BIG TALENT FUR HOUSE"—Quick sellers in Scarfs and Muffs from $3.50 to $67.50. Displayed, 12th Floor, Bush Terminal Sales Building; or, 24-26 West 30th St., New York.

Gloves

THE CROWN SILK AND SUEDE GLOVES
Clovetex—Doubletex—Duplex
Are the highest standard quality in Silk and Suede. CROWN GLOVE COMPANY. Displayed on 24th Floor.

Housefurnishings

MODERN HOT-WATER SERVICE—Real abundance, always ready for any purpose at a turn of the faucet. Makes a Bathroom really comfortable and healthful. Bathing an easy delight. HUMPHREY CO., Room 821.

House Garments

"QUEEN MAKE"—THE FAMOUS LINE OF MORNING AND PORCH DRESSES, TEA GOWNS AND BLOUSES. UNIFORMS are handled only by the most select merchants throughout the United States. Are you among them?
ISAAC GINSBERG & BROS., Room 706.

Infants' & Children's Goods

INFANTS' WHITE WEAR. Our Day to be years. Flannel Sacques, Skirts, Kimonas; Infants' Coats—Catalogs and samples sent, prepaid, on request.
C. BAMBERGER & CO., Room 624.

THE EXCELSIOR QUILTING COMPANY has on sale at their Up-Town Section, Bush Terminal Sales Building, everything known in Quilted Goods for adults and children. Send for illustrated catalogue. Room 626.

TALKING AND CRYING DOLLS. (Patented.)—Wonderful seller. Send for sample assortment. GERLING TOY CO., Room 606.

FOR GIFTS THAT ARE "DIFFERENT" for Parents or Prospects. Showroom for Baby Pin Blazer; just be sure to write for novelties created by JOSEPHINE JANES CO., Room 609.

CHILDREN'S COATS. Styles that talk; goods well made at popular prices in today's market, should induce you to compare our line with others.
RAMINS & FRIEDLAND, Room 608.

INFANTS' AND CHILDREN'S COATS. Attractive models in Velour, Broadcloth, Silvertones, Duvet-de-laine, etc. Our prices are right. We invite your inspection.
MAX LESSER, Room 606.

INFANTS' AND CHILDREN'S COATS. White and Colored from Infancy to 10 years. Most elaborate Fall line in all materials. Smart styles. Complete line of Hand and Machine embroidered Infants' Cloaks, Coats and Capes. Right Prices.
MIRSKY & LEWIS, Room 606.

Lines Now Shown at "Merchandise Headquarters"

Aprons
Art Needlework
Novelties
Canes and Umbrellas
Children's Wear
Corsets, Brassieres and Accessories
Costumes and Gowns
Decorative Arts and Industries
Draperies, Dress Fabrics and Linings
Dyes
Furs
Gloves
Hardware and Paints
Hosiery
House Garments
Housefurnishings and Home Appliances
Infants' and Children's Division
Jewelry, Silverware, Clocks
Knit Goods

Laces and Embroideries
Luggage and Leather Goods
Marlboro Novelties
Men's Wear
Middies
Misses' and Juniors' Wear
Neckwear and Veilings
Muslin and Silk Underwear
Negligees
Notions
Novelties
Nursery Furniture
Nurses' and Maids' Apparel
Optical Goods
Overalls
Pianos and Talking Machines
Ribbons
Shipping Containers
Shoes and Shoe Accessories
Silk, Cotton, Woolen Piece Goods
Sporting Goods
Toilet Goods
Toys
Trimmings
Waists.
Water Heaters (Gas)
Waterproof Fabrics

Women's Ready-to-Wear Department

The largest and most complete showing of Ladies' and Misses' Dresses, Coats, Suits, Skirts and Leather Coats ever offered to the trade may be seen and purchased here in one great centralized market. Many of our style leaders originate with us. They are not obtainable elsewhere.

Fur Department

Now open with a selected assortment of proven best sellers.

Infants' & Children's Goods (Continued)

S. & H. INFANT WEAR CO., INC., Novelties in hand embroidered and smocked. Boys' Suits, Overcoats and Rompers. Children's Dresses and Play Frocks. Room 661.

"THISTLE" Rompers and Creepers prettily Smocked and Hand Embroidered. Fabrics of Quality. THISTLE MFG. CO., Room 608.

ANOTHER "WONDLINE" CREATION. Our "3-IN-ONE" Bloomer Dress should interest every Infants' Wear Buyer. Samples of this range together with our complete line are on display at Room 621. L. WORL & CO.

INFANTS' OUTFITS AND SWEATER SETS—Complete line including latest designs, now on display. Room 641. YORKSHIRE KNITTING CO., INC.

Jewelry

THE HOME OF WHITE GOLD BEAUTY-RINGS—Our white gold artistically designed Mountings invite comparison. Try them and insure satisfaction. CONJOINT JEWELRY CORPORATIONS, Room 1908.

HENRY W. PISNEL & SONS, Inc.—Designers and Makers of "PISHSON" JEWELRY invite you to inspect their complete line of reproduction Jewelry, Consisting of Bar Pins, Rings, Earrings, Shoe Buckles, Hair Ornaments, All Mounted in STERLING SILVER and SILVERITE. "PISHSON" means quality that embodies exceptional value. Efforts to retail from $1.00 to $50.00. Room 1909.

COUNTED LINGERIE CLASPS—Gold front—A Special. The originality of design, artistry of execution and high intrinsic value, you should feature a generous assortment of these clasps. HALLAM-RICE CO., 18th Floor.

Juniors' and Misses' Wear

YOUTHFUL DRESSES—Wool Jerseys, Silk Jersey, Velvets and Combinations. Ready Made and Priced Right. We invite an early inspection, which will insure prompt deliveries. SAMUEL ROSENBAUM, 6th Floor.

Knit Goods

CROSLUX KNITTING MILLS, Creators of High Grade Knit Goods, Displaying the latest creations for Fall 1919, foretelling the season's styles of Sweaters and Scarfs for Women, Misses and Children. Room 781.

LISLE AND MERCERIZED VESTS and Union Suits for children and women. V Neck, Lace and Tight Knee. Prices $4.12½, $5.00, $6.70, $8.00, $10.50 per dozen.
POTTER KNITTING CO., Room 625.

Leather Goods

KEYSTONE LEATHER GOODS COMPANY. Brief Cases, Portfolios and Music Containers retail quickly for from $1 to $50, according to style and material, and afford Merchants exceptionally good profits. Room 1702.

Men's and Boys' Underwear

VARSITY UNDERWEAR COMPANY, will shortly have a complete display of Men's and Boys' Athletic Underwear, Union Suits, Pajamas and Nightrobes on the 12th Floor of the Building. Merchants and Buyers should inspect this line that's "Tailored—Not Merely Made."

Men's & Women's Shoes

STETSON SHOES always enjoy the reputation of "THE BEST." A complete display of men's fine shoes (featuring the famous stock models) and tailored pumps for women. THE STETSON SHOE COMPANY, INC., Room 1607.

Phonographs

EDISONO—The marvellous New Phonograph, the exquisite tone production of which has captivated the public. Dealers may now obtain exclusive territory. The "Master Key to Music" and profit.
THE EDISONO CO., INC., Room 2067.

Silks

McLANE SILK COMPANY will soon be in the new Fixtures on Upper Ground Floor Sales Quarters, on the 4th Floor. The well-known McLane Silks will be displayed here for the convenience of the buyer.

Silk & Muslin Underwear

DANDY NOVELTIES, in Combination, Flounce, Muslin Petticoats. Keep large stocks, and know that a call will make you our friends.
JOSEPH ADELSON & SONS, Room 731.

MUSLIN AND SILK UNDERWEAR. We feature a very friendly assortment of high exterior Corset Covers from $15.00 up.
A. GUSSOW & COMPANY, Room 736.

BLUE BIRD CREPES. Gowns, Pajamas, Bloomers. Attractive artistic Patterns. World's largest Windsor Crepe Houses. Makers of Muslin, Silks, Flannels. Largest assortments. Right prices.
A. S. IMBERSON, Room 734.

"BANDBOCKEN"
(Patent Pending)
Makers of "AMERICAN MAID" SHIRT Underwear.
JACKSON STYLE CO., INC.
7th Floor, Bush Terminal Sales Building.

"PLUME UNDERGARMENTS." Nationally advertised to four million women. Have wonderful selling co-operation. In Silk, Cotton, Flannel and Silk and Cotton Novelties. Popular prices. M. MARTIN & CO., 7th Floor.

Our "BILLIE BURKES" at $9.00 and $12.00 per dozen are the BEST in the Market. Ask for samples. Both flesh and white.
RICHMOND UNDERWEAR CO., Room 736.

"DOVE" UNDERGARMENTS. Night Gowns, Pajamas, Envelope Chemises, Camisoles, Corset Covers, Bloomers, Drawers, Tailored Chemises, Combinations, etc., in all materials.
D. E. SICHER & CO., Room 706.

ENVELOPE PETTICOATS—Originators and Patentees Offering Lingerie Crepe, Flannelette, Ladies' Night Gowns, Envelope Chemises, Billie Burkes, Step-Ins, at popular prices. Four weeks delivery. Fastest Growing House.
VICTORIA UNDERGARMENT CO., 7th Fl.

Toilet Goods

THERMOS BOTTLES. Reader Service by people in all walks of life. Infancy to Old Age, all over the World. Thermos serves you Right—Food or Drink—Hot without Fire, Cold without Ice. When and Where as you like it. Various size Bottles, Jugs and Lunch Kits. Rapid Selling Numbers for Retail Trade.
AMERICAN THERMOS BOTTLE COMPANY, 31st Floor.

ACWALITE (Acqual-i-ty) TOILETWARE—In quality of material, design and workmanship is as good as honesty of purpose plus skilled craftsmanship can make it. ATLANTIC COMB WORKS, Exclusive makers, Room 2124.

HARRIET HUBBARD AYER
Famous Toilet Preparations
"EXCLUSIVE"
New York
HARRIET HUBBARD AYER, 21st Floor.

LIQUID ROUGE $.50, $1.50, $5.00, less 1/3. Powders, all shades, $.75, $1.50 less 1/3. The distinctive qualities of our Imported Products win the favor of discriminating women everywhere. V. DARSY, 21st Floor.

"MARINELLO CREAMS"—For every different skin condition a special cream—products used and endorsed by more than half the Beauty Shops of America. Now sold by Drug and Department Stores. Displaying, Bush Terminal Sales Building, 21st Floor.

AMAMI HENNA SHAMPOO is the largest repeating Shampoo on the market. We prove demand in your own store before you buy. What do you think of that?
PRICHARD & CONSTANCE, 21st Floor.

CREME TINA MIRA—The most wonderful of all massage creams. Used for skin bleach and cleansing cream. A remarkable skin food. You will find it pays to feature this preparation. It is now on sale together with our complete line of Perfumes, Toilet and Manicure Preparations at the Bush Terminal Sales Building. P. J. SCHUMACHER, 21st Floor.

TINTEX—The Dye Powder used like Rinsing. In Fresh, Pink, Blue, Lavender (Orchid), Yellow (Maize), Peach, Ecru (Bisque), Nile Green, Silver Gray, Tan. For tinting faded and discolored Blouses, Underwear, etc. Very attractive Window Display material as shown on "Selling Helps" Display, Main Floor, available on request. The 50c. TINTEX package is developing big sales.
TINTEX COMPANY, INC., 21st Floor.

Veilings

APPLETON, WEIL & FRANK, Importers of Fireproof Veilings and Nettings. Full line Fireproof Meshes, Plain and spotted Silk Nets 1 inches, in full color range. Displayed 24th Floor.

GLENGOWER TEXTILE CO., now for your inspection, Novelty Veilings and Nets, Foreign and domestic Veilings and Nets. Immediate delivery. Displayed, 24th Floor, Bush Terminal Sales Building.

The *International Buyers' Club*, occupying the first three floors of the Building, is the working headquarters for more than 13,000 members. Every accredited Merchant and Buyer is eligible for membership in the Club. Why not enroll to-day—it's your Club? *There are no dues or fees of any kind.*

BUSH TERMINAL SALES BUILDING

42d Street, East of Broadway, New York

ADVANCES ON
Acceptances
Accounts Receivable
Commercial Paper
Documentary Drafts
Warehouse Receipts
LEVISON & COMPANY
Bankers
141 Fifth Avenue

FINANCING
of manufacturers and jobbers by advances on accounts and on merchandise.
WORMSER & CO.
85 Fifth Ave. Phone Stuy. 3260.

Commercial Investment Trust
Merchandise Loans
Acceptances Discounted
Accounts Financed
347 Madison Avenue at Forty-fifth St.
Telephone Murray Hill 1125.

Auctions.

LIEN SALE.—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the undersigned will expose at public auction sale on the 6th day of August, 1919, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at the garage of the International Motor Company, at 64th Street and West End Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, a Mack automobile truck, No. 880, the property of Robert C. Roth, American Storage Company, 247 West 63th Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, to satisfy a lien for repairs in the sum of $1,764.17.
Dated New York, July 16, 1919.
INTERNATIONAL MOTOR COMPANY, Lienor.
CHADBOURNE, BABBITT & WALLACE, Attorneys for Lienor, 14 Wall Street, New York City.

Auctions.

BURLING & DOLE, Auctioneers, at 599 & 601 Broadway, New York.
Friday, July 18, 1919,
At Eleven o'Clock
BY ORDER OF
UNITED STATES SHIPPING BOARD
4999 Slabs BANKA TIN
(About 994,800 pounds)
The above mentioned merchandise requisitioned by U. S. Government is stored at the Bush Terminal Warehouse and permits for examination may be obtained from U. S. Shipping Board, Mr. H. H. Little, (Room 504,) 42 Broadway, N. Y. Catalogue of particulars and samples at the office of the Auctioneers, 8 A. M., July 16th.

BURLING & DOLE, Auctioneers,
At 599 & 601 Broadway, New York.
OPENING FALL SALE
Tuesday, July 22, at 10:15 o'clock,
Woolens, Worsteds, Overcoatings, Dress Goods, etc.
750 PIECES
American Woolen Co.'s and other well-known makes.

Auctions.

NOW OPEN FOR INSPECTION
Machinery, Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment,
Comprising Entire Plant, Contained in 36 Buildings
STANDARD AIRCRAFT CORPORATION
Brunswick Ave. and Laurel St., Elizabeth, N. J.
Installed at cost of over $1,000,000.
Will be sold by Public Auction by
SMITH & JAFFE, PHILIP SMITH, Auctioneer
Commencing MONDAY, JULY 21st, at 11 A. M., continuing daily until completed.
By order of Messrs. Mingle, Finkelstein & Ehrich, Attorneys.
For catalogues and further particulars apply at plant, attorneys, or
SMITH & JAFFE, Auctioneers and Appraisers
Offices: Woolworth Building Barclay 431
Salesrooms: 48 West 48th Street Vanderbilt 2614

Auctioneers.

Chas. Shongood, Auct'r, 539 B'way
Will buy large plants. Nothing under $1,000.
LARGEST CASH BUYERS MERCHANDISE Machinery, Fixtures.
Van Praag & Co., 539 Broadway, Spring 2340.

Auctioneers.

BENJ. S. WISE, Auctioneer, pays highest cash price for household effects, lumber &c. Phone Schuyler 7715.

TO REISSUE BONDS LOST ON SAN DIEGO

Treasury Will Give Duplicates to Crew of Vessel Sunk by Mine Off Fire Island.

MORE THAN $100,000 WORTH

Cruiser Destroyed by Depth Bombs After Sinking and Will Not Be Salvaged.

The sailors and officers who lost more than $100,000 worth of Liberty bonds when the cruiser San Diego was sunk after striking a mine off Fire Island, July 19 last year, will have their losses made good by the issuance of duplicate bonds, according to State Senator Martin Saxe, who acted for the sailors in presenting their claim.

It became known yesterday that some time after the sinking the Navy Department decided not to try to salvage the vessel, but instead dropped thirty depth bombs on the wreck. A diver later found that such extensive destruction had been caused as to make it certain the Liberty bonds had been destroyed. This enabled the Treasury Department to agree to duplicate the bonds, as the law permits duplication of coupon bonds when they are destroyed, but not when lost.

When the Treasury Department made its first ruling denying the application of the sailors for duplicate bonds, Representative Norman J. Gould offered an amendment to the appropriation bill, which was lost in the last Congress, to make good their losses. Later a committee, including Congressman Gould and State Senator Saxe, sought a new ruling from the Treasury Department. The case of James H. Poteet, chief water tender on the San Diego, was made a test case. Poteet had $350 worth of Liberty bonds in his locker when the vessel went down. When the Treasury Department was informed that the wreck of the San Diego had been destroyed it reached the decision that the bonds also were destroyed. Poteet's case operates as a precedent, and the other sailors now may apply for duplicates.

The fate of the San Diego after her sinking had not been made public until Senator Saxe received a letter on the subject from R. C. Leffingwell, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, in which the bombing is referred to as follows:

"You are advised of the receipt by this office of information from the Navy Department that more than thirty depth bombs were dropped at the spot where said vessel (the San Diego) was sunk, and subsequent examination by a diver disclosed great destruction caused thereby."

In a letter from W. W. Warwick, Controller of the Treasury, to the Secretary of the Treasury, a copy of which Mr. Saxe has in his possession, it is stated that no attempt would be made to salvage the San Diego. Another letter from Assistant Secretary of the Navy Franklin D. Roosevelt to Congressman Gould confirms the fate of the vessel.

BUSINESS NOTES.

M. Loewenstein & Sons, Inc., cotton goods, on West Twenty-third Street, are opening a downtown office for the sale of dry goods at 44 Leonard Street, Room 301. Joseph Lehman, well known in the dry goods trade, will be in charge.

The New York District Ordance Office is calling for bids to be opened on July 21 for 92,892 feet, or about 25,600 pounds, of seamless steel tubing. On the same day bids will be received on 186,021 pounds of cold drawn steel.

Established 1847

C. B. Richard & Co.

52 BROADWAY NEW YORK

International Shipping Agents

EXPORT SHIPMENTS FINANCED AND FORWARDED

Can we be of service to you?

Write or phone for information.

Phone: Whitehall 5000

Accounts Financed

Acceptances and notes purchased. Non-notification. Lowest rates.

Commercial Acceptance & Discount Co. Essex Building, Newark, N. J.

FARMERS' EXCESS PROFITS.

Wool Growers Now Getting Share of Dealers' Big Returns.

Collection of excess profits from wool dealers is proceeding, and their distribution to wool growers will begin in the near future, it is announced by the Department of Agriculture, which is completing the work of the domestic wool section of the War Industries Board, in accordance with a provision of the Agricultural Appropriation bill.

Reports thus far received show that excess profits were made by about 10 per cent. of the "country" dealers. Correspondence with "distributing centre" dealers, whose total reports are not yet completed, indicates that some of them have accumulated substantial amounts of excess profits on the wool which they actually bought. Auditing of the accounts of the larger dealers is a considerable task and will require several months. The Bureau of Markets, which acts in this work, will inclose with each check sent to a grower a circular letter giving the name of the firm which handled his wool and which has returned the excess profits of which the customer is receiving his share.

The department calls attention to the fact that the regulations of the War Industries Board did not permit the purchase of wool in the great woolgrowing States of the Rocky Mountain and Pacific Coast region except in the case of clips of less than 1,000 pounds each. All larger clips were required to be consigned. This region produces about two-thirds of the entire wool clip of the country, which was about 257,000,000 pounds in 1918. Growers in the Eastern States were urged to pool and consign their wools, and many of them did so. Since the Government paid the dealers a fixed commission on consigned wool, excess profits could be made only on that part of the wool which they bought outright. Therefore, growers who consigned their clips should not expect to receive refunds.

Since the Government control of wool has ceased the work of the Department in this connection consists only of auditing the records and accounts of approved wool dealers, the collection of any profits which they may have made in excess of those permitted under the regulations of the War Industries Board, and the distribution by the Department of Agriculture of these profits directly to the growers upon whose wool the profits were made wherever the identity of the wool can be traced.

The War Industries Board issued permits to about 3,500 "country" dealers authorizing them to buy wool directly from the grower. Permits were also issued to 179 "distributing centre" dealers who had facilities for handling wool in large quantities and most of whom were located on the Eastern seaboard near the centres of wool manufacture. These larger dealers were required to handle wool on consignment from either growers or country dealers and were also permitted to buy from country dealers direct, or from growers through their agents.

Blank forms calling for a detailed accounting have been sent by the department to both classes of dealers. Reports have been received from about 3,000 of the country dealers and about one-half of the dealers in distributing centres. The taking over of the wool by the War Department was completed so recently that many of the larger dealers have been unable to prepare their reports at an earlier date. The auditing of these reports is proceeding as rapidly as it can be done with the limited force available for assignment to this work, the department says.

TWO MILK LUNCHES A DAY.

Employers Find Distribution Morning and Afternoon Profitable.

Drink more milk—a healthful food as well as drink—is the slogan advocated in an educational campaign now being conducted by the Dairy Division of the Department of Agriculture. Lectures, demonstrations, charts, and moving pictures are being used to teach the food value of milk, and the work is carried to all classes and nationalities of people in all parts of the country. Recently in Bridgeport, Conn., two milk specialists in one day spoke before five meetings; two audiences were colored, one was Lithuanian, one Slavonic, and one Greek and American mixed—1,800 people in all.

In a certain town in Illinois a factory employing 1,400 men has recently introduced the plan of permitting milk vendors to go through the plant at 10 and 3 o'clock each day with sweet milk and buttermilk. Most of the men buy a pint each time. The foreman stated that since the drinking of milk has become so popular with the men not only is their efficiency improved, but they are more contented and even tempered.

Specialists are giving lectures in many large department stores, and explain that a glass of cool milk is not only refreshing on a hot day but also furnishes a definite amount of nourishment.

In New Haven, Conn., the manager of one department store had posters made entitled, "Why we should drink milk," and sold six milk tickets for 25 cents to the employes, no attempt being made to show a profit on the sales. Half-pint bottles of milk were distributed to the clerks in the middle of forenoon and afternoon. Straws were furnished with each bottle of milk, as the manager believes that too often people drink milk too fast, causing bodily discomfort.

British Cable Censorship to End.

LONDON, July 16.—The British cable censorship will be abolished at midnight on July 23. H. W. Forster, Financial Secretary of the War Office, in making this announcement in the House of Commons today, added that the relaxation would apply also to private codes.

SALE BY THE

UNITED STATES NAVY

WOOLEN SERGES—MELTON CLOTH—COTTON SERGES—DENIM —VENETIANS

At New York, 24 July, 1919

There will be sold by sealed proposals textiles belonging to the NAVY, now in storage at the Provisions and Clothing Depot, Second Avenue at 43rd Street, South Brooklyn, N. Y., where inspection is invited upon application to the Officer in Charge. This material has been INSPECTED and ACCEPTED by the NAVY. It is in excellent condition and is offered for sale as excess stock. There will be offered approximately:

157,000 yds. 30 oz. Navy Blue MELTON—
Made by American Woolen Co., Duval Co., and Millbrook Mills.

87,000 yds. 18 oz. Navy Blue MELTON—
Made by American Woolen Co.

106,000 yds. 9 oz. All-Wool Navy Blue SERGE—
Made by Cleveland Worsted Mills.

500,000 yds. 6½ oz. Navy Blue Cotton Warp SERGE—
Made by Lawrence & Co., H. C. Martin & Co., Wellington and Sears and C. J. Milnes & Son.

216,900 yds. Black VENETIAN, 32 in. wide, 4 oz.

83,100 yds. Black VENETIAN, 35 in. wide, 5 oz.—
Part English make.

243,330 yds. Blue DENIM—

BIDDERS MAY STATE QUANTITY DESIRED. Schedules containing Terms of Sale may be obtained from Provisions and Clothing Depot or from the Board of Survey, Appraisal and Sale, Building 15, Depot or from the Board of Survey, Appraisal and Sale, Building 15, Navy Yard, New York, Telephone Main 9000, Extension 204. Bids must be submitted on a signed copy of the Terms of Sale accompanied by a certified check or bond covering ten per cent. of the total amount of the bid. Bids will be received by the BOARD OF SURVEY, APPRAISAL and SALE, BUILDING 15, NAVY YARD, NEW YORK, until 11:00 A. M., 24 July, 1919. JOSEPHUS DANIELS, Secretary of the Navy. 7-3-19.

ARMY TRAFFIC 7,250,000 ON RAILROADS THIS YEAR

Hines Says Figures for Six Months Explain Shortage of Passenger Cars.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—The railroads of the United States hauled 6,278,940 troops on special and regular trains for an average of 600 miles each in the first six months of 1919, according to statistics made public today by Director General Hines.

In addition, probably 2,000,000 officers and men made railway trips while on furlough, and another million were transported from camps to their homes after discharge, making a total of about 7,250,000 military passengers accommodated in addition to the usual civilian travel. The military traffic in six months required 9,000,000 train miles and, as much of the equipment had to be sent empty in one direction, this figure, it is held, should be practically doubled to express the aggregate transportation demand by the military forces.

"This extraordinary demand explains," the Railroad Administration's statement said, "why it has not been able to meet all of the requests for excursion trains and why in some cases the cars on regular passenger trains have been crowded."

It was also pointed out that much of the military traffic was hauled at less than is charged civilian passengers, discharged soldiers being allowed a rate of two cents a mile, men on furlough one cent a mile, and, in some States of the West, land grant reductions resulted in some of the regular troop movements being made at less than the standard civilian rate of three cents.

In the first two weeks of July 160,833 soldiers returned from Europe and were hauled by the railroads.

URGES STATE HOUSING FUND

Tenants' League Asks Governor for $50,000,000 Appropriation.

In an effort to obtain direct aid from the State of New York in combating the high rents prevalent in New York, the Greater New York Tenants' League, Inc., sent a letter to Governor Smith yesterday urging upon him the appropriation by the State of $50,000,000 for the construction of houses. The league has its headquarters at 1,315 Boston Road, and is said to have a large membership. The letter is as follows:

We request that the State of New York appropriate, at a special session of the Legislature, $50,000,000 for the purpose of having the State construct houses. The shortage of houses in the State, especially in the City of New York, has brought about a condition never before equaled in this country.

It has been estimated by various appraisers that there is a shortage of 40,000 homes in the city of New York alone.

The reason why we call upon the State to appropriate this money is because the private owners are reluctant to build at the present time, and it is doubtful when they will undertake to build.

In view of the inability or fear on the part of the private people to build houses, it is incumbent upon the State, in the interests of its citizens, to immediately appropriate the sum and commence the building of houses so as to relieve the situation that now exists and which will become aggravated as time goes by.

We also wish to call your attention to the fact that the Canadian Government has appropriated $50,000,000 for the purpose of constructing houses, the preference of residents to be soldiers, sailors, and working people. It seems to us that the Empire State of this country should undertake the building of houses and thereby set an example to the rest of the country.

Nathan Hirsch, Chairman of the Mayor's Committee on Rent Profiteering, announced yesterday that a public hearing fixed by his committee and the Aldermanic Committee on General Welfare, of which William T. Collins is Chairman, had been postponed from Friday, July 18, to Friday, Aug. 1, at 2:30 P. M., Room 1218, City Hall Building. The hearing on Aug. 1 will be devoted to investigations relating to the housing problem.

The Mayor's committee continued to receive letters regarding excessive rent rises yesterday, one of them being from Mrs. Klein of 1,613 Washington Avenue, Bronx, who described herself as a widow with two children. She wrote that her rent had been increased from $22 to $33 a month.

FAVOR EDGE'S TRADE PLAN.

Bankers Approve Bill for Federal Incorporation on Big Scale.

Senator Walter E. Edge's proposal for the enactment of legislation permitting the Federal incorporation of one or more gigantic corporations to handle American overseas trade was much discussed in local financial circles yesterday. The idea, it was said, was entirely in line with what bankers have been discussing for some weeks and in the form in which Senator Edge's bill was reported in the news dispatches it appeared to develop in keeping with bankers' views.

The plan of Federal incorporation, either with the Government supplying all or a substantial part of the capital, or with all or part of the capital to come from private sources, is gaining in favor. When the proposal to create a huge corporation to handle the foreign business was first made, bankers were inclined to lean toward a purely private company, with the Government giving merely its moral support and its sanction to whatever was done. Now, as the matter takes on more definite shape, many of the bankers who were strongly for private incorporation are beginning to favor Federal incorporation.

The chief danger to incorporation under the laws of any individual State is said to be the possibility of the State altering or amending its corporation laws. If the big company were made a Federal matter, with the Government financially interested, this danger of alterations and amendment would be largely overcome, it is believed, and for this reason a Federal company would be regarded as more stable. Also it is believed that the Government will have to take part in the organization and capitalization of such a big company in order to assure its success.

The suggestion that a big company be allowed to make advances to foreign countries, financing itself by the sale of debentures, is precisely what has been talked of for more than a month. Bankers yesterday expressed the belief that a company, thus organized could market its debentures and make advances to foreign countries probably in the ratio of six to one of its capitalization. In other words, if it were proposed to make advances totaling $3,000,000,000, the desired capitalization would be $500,000,000, as is the case with the War Finance Corporation.

If it is finally decided to make the suggested company a private affair, incorporated under the laws of some State, it was pointed out yesterday that it might be feasible to utilise the American Foreign Securities, which was incorporated in Delaware in 1916 for the purpose of advancing $100,000,000 to France. That loan matures on Aug. 1 and it is understood that the shareholders now contemplate the liquidation of the company as soon as the loan is paid off. It was said, however, that the corporation could be kept in being for some time for legal reasons, and it was admitted that it might ultimately be expanded to handle the overseas trade with Europe.

Rail Signalmen Make Demands.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 16.—Wages and classification are among the subjects on which the Brotherhood of Railroad Signalmen in convention here desires to reach a speedy agreement with the Railroad Administration. Signalmen are now rated as "shop crafts," but they maintain their duties are more responsible than those of shop workmen, and they demand a different classification, with wages and working conditions adjusted accordingly. The demands were transmitted to Director General Hines. If an answer is not received before the convention adjourns a strike vote is to be taken.

REAL ESTATE FIELD

An important sale in the West Harlem section, involving about a half million dollars was closed yesterday by the Morgenstern Brothers Syndicate of operators which purchased from Adelstein & Averutine, builders, through Henry J. Kantrowitz as broker, two six-story elevator apartments comprising the entire block front on the west side of Seventh Avenue between 119th and 120th Streets known as 1,978, 1,980, 1,980 and 2,000 Seventh Avenue.

The houses occupy a plot fronting 200 feet on the avenue and 100 on each side street. They yield a gross annual rental of $75,000 and were held at $350,000. The builders are taking back a second mortgage on the property for ten years, this being the first sale since the structures were erected.

Church to Erect $4,000,000 Building.

The Fifth Church of Christ, Scientist, has purchased for $3,500,000 property on Madison Avenue, from Forty-third to Forty-fourth Street, on which it is proposed to erect a $4,000,000 building thirty stories high, containing an auditorium and rooms for the various activities of the church.

The purchase includes the St. Bartholomew's Church property at the southwest corner of Madison Avenue and Forty-fourth Street, the sale of which was announced a few weeks ago.

Four Midtown Sales.

The P. R. Mitchell Company, large manufacturers of feather pillows and bedding supplies, which operates a large factory at Cincinnati with salesrooms in New York, Boston, Chicago, and other cities, has purchased 546 and 550 West Thirty-third Street a six-story building, on a plot 30 by 100, from Mrs. E. C. Moon and Howard W. Crom. The property is a 21 Moore estate leasehold and the ground lease runs for a long term. The P. R. Mitchell Company intend spending a large amount in renovating and altering the building and, will operate it as its New York factory. Joseph F. Day negotiated the sale.

The Greenwich Associates, Inc., bought the old buildings, on a plot 50 by 100, at 232 and 234 West Twenty-eighth Street, from Charles Schrot, through Ames & Co., Inc. The buyers have filed plans prepared by George & Edward Blum for a new building which has been leased by the same brokers to the George B. Hartley Co.

The New York Life Insurance Co. sold two four-story buildings on a plot 37.6 by 98, at 25 and 27 West Thirty-sixth Street, to a client of Bleiman & Co. Negotiations are pending for the lease of the entire property to one concern.

The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company sold to a client of L. Tannenbaum, Strauss & Co. 43 and 45 East Twenty-seventh Street, an eight-story loft building on a plot 50 by 98. The property is assessed for taxation at $160,000.

$350,000 Apartment House Deal on the Heights.

The Avoca, an eight-story elevator apartment at 251 Fort Washington Avenue, has been sold by the West Land Corporation to the Beekenson Realty Company. The structure, which was held at $350,000, occupies a plot 100 by 100, on the northwest corner of Fort Washington Avenue and 179th Street.

Apartment House Sales.

Daniel H. Jackson resold to Nathan Socol Lyndon Arms, a six-story elevator apartment house, on a plot 75 by 100, held at $175,000 and renting for over $22,000, at 524 Riverside Drive, near 123d Street, through Benjamin Nauheim and Julius Hoffman.

Mary B. Noble et al. sold the five-story apartment house, held at $20,000, at 58 West Ninety-ninth Street, to David Brandt, through Greenfield & Goetzinger. Noble & Camp acted as attorneys for the sellers.

Charles Herman sold the apartment house, 66 by 100, at 825 and 831 West 158th Street, to Nellie Rosenberg through Edward Wolf.

The Ess Zee Realty Company sold 218 and 220 West 146th Street, a six-story apartment house, on plot 40 by 99.11, acquired by the seller last May. The property yields $7,000 annually in rents.

Private Dwellings.

Maria White sold the three-story brownstone dwelling, on a plot 20 by 100, at 128 West 119th Street, to a client of Porter & Co. for occupancy.

Caroline Takats sold the four-story dwelling at 535 West 173d Street to a client of John P. Leo, Jr., who will occupy.

The Touraine Realty Company sold the dwelling at 7 West Sixty-eighth Street to a client of Everett M. Selzas for occupancy.

Tenement Deals.

Frederick Brown bought from a client of Charles S. Kohler, Inc., 207 West Twenty-ninth Street, a three and four story double tenement, 19 by 98.9, with "L" in rear, 19 by 38 feet. This is the key to the northwest corner of Seventh Avenue and Twenty-ninth Street. The property was held at $45,000. Dwight, Archbald & Perry, Inc., were associated as brokers.

The Bronx Market.

Joseph G. Abramson sold the five and one-half story apartment house, 47 by 95, held at $75,000 and renting for $11,000, at 230 East 173d Street, southeast corner of East Tremont Avenue, to the Aviation Realty Co., J. Tishler of the Manhattan Roofing Company, President. The sale, which was for all cash above a first mortgage, was negotiated by Abe Brownstein.

Charles Storm sold the two and one-half story dwelling, on a plot 23 by 100, at 2,466 Webb Avenue, to a client of McLernon Brothers. The same brokers sold for Mrs. Daniel Mahoney the two and one-half story dwelling on lot 35 by 100.5, at 2,262 Loring Place; for Mrs. Elizabeth Hanna a dwelling, on plot 100 by 100, at 3,343 Sedgwick Place; for Harry F. Champell the five-story building with apartments and stores, on a plot 42 by 110, at Fordham Road and Cambreling Avenue; and for Thomas F. Barrett the dwelling, on a plot 25 by 125, at 2,360 Andrews Avenue.

Daniel Houlihan sold two five-story apartment houses, 365 Bedford Park Boulevard, 40 by 100, and 2,936 Bainbridge Avenue, 33 by 100, mortgaged for $52,000, to Tillie Hagedorn through John Normoyle. He also sold to the Hilda Realty Company two five-story apartments, 2,900 Briggs Avenue, 48 by 107, and 264 East 190th Street, 40.15 by 102, mortgaged for $70,000, through Harry Byrne; to Honora Cronin, a dwelling on plot 32.2 by 100, at 340 East 241st Street; to Otilia Lenig, a house on a plot 32.2 by 100, at 345 East 240th Street, and a house at 341 East 241st Street, through Joseph T. Houlihan.

Daniel Houlihan bought a plot 25 by 100 at the corner of 208th Street and Rochambeau Avenue, from Martin N. O'Donnell, and three lots, 75 by 100, on Bainbridge Avenue, north of 208th Street, from Martin J. Klug. Joseph T. Houlihan was the broker in the first purchase and Wilbur L. Varian in the second.

D. J. Dwyer sold a three-story dwelling, 25 by 100, at 2,888 Bailey Avenue to a client of the Duff & Brown Company.

Heller Storage sold the five-story new-law apartment at 771 East 185th Street, on a plot 40 by 125, held at $45,000, to a client of Friedman, Tauss & Co.

Irving Levine and Elly Maran purchased 968 Sheridan Avenue, near 163d Street, a five-story flat, 45x105, held at $55,000.

Sigmund Orbach bought 914 East 167th Street, a five-story flat, held at $20,000, from B. Aronson, purchased from the People's Big Market, Inc., the four-story and basement building, 35 by 100, at the northeast corner of 169th Street and Courtlandt Avenue, held at $300,000 and renting for $31,000. A. W. McLoughlin & Co. were the brokers.

Mandelbaum & Levine sold a four-story triple flat, on a plot 36.8 by 80, held at $28,000, to a client of Friedman, Tauss & Co. The same brokers sold for Mary Reynolds a two-story dwelling on a plot 28 by 208, at 1,344 Fulton Avenue, to Baruch Gelfand and a three-story brick two-family house, on plot 20 by 132.8, at 1,231 Union Avenue, to Adolph Ginsburg.

Philip D. Waltenberg, represented by Phillip D. Shapiro, attorney, sold the frame buildings, on lots 17 by 110 each, at 662 and 664 Jefferson Place, to Weinstein Brothers. He sold the similar buildings at 666 and 668 and 670 Jefferson Place to Henry Breisinger and Joseph Margold, respectively.

Brooklyn.

The Arlee Realty Corporation sold four one-family houses on Tenth Avenue, 8,007, 8,011 and 8,017, to Peter Solvyn, and 8,020 to Gertrude Agnew, through Realty Trust. The same organization sold for the Alco Building Company the one-family semi-detached brick dwelling at 2,102 Sixty-fifth Street, Mapleton Park, to Charles Natanson for occupancy.

The Berkshire Realty Company, Joseph G. Haft, President, bought two four-story apartment houses, on a plot 80 by 100, at 2,468 Clarendon Road and 2,467 Bedford Avenue, from John E. Eastrea Company. The property, which was held at $100,000, was sold through Marx Brothers.

E. Fenno Heath sold a plot, 40 by 100, at the northwest corner of Sixteenth Avenue and Forty-eighth Street to Solomon Maranus, through I. Salsberg.

Eleanora Hoag sold a one-family dwelling, with garage, on a plot 40 by 100, at 200 Seventy-sixth Street, to a client of Frank H. Maloney.

Emma G. Shuttleworth sold a plot, 100 by 134, at the corner of Shore Road and Ninety-ninth Street to a client of Walter S. Rose and Charles C. Gretsch-ger, who will improve the property with dwelling for his own occupancy.

J. Rothschild sold a two-story brick one-family dwelling, on a lot 20 by 100, at 11 Ambler Street, through the Bulkley & Horton Company and Robert E. McIlwaine.

Morris Rubin sold a two-story two-family house, on a lot 30 by 100, at 886 East Tenth Street, to a client of Samuel Gallitsky and J. Lacov.

John Brougham sold the three-story and basement brown stone and family dwelling, on a lot 22 by 100, at 381 Third Street, to a client of the F. C. Sauter Agency.

Gennaro Pisipia sold the entire block front on the north side of Avenue G or Glenwood Road from East Forty-third Street to East Forty-fourth Street, a plot 200 by 100, to an investing client of the McInerney-Klink Company.

Queens Borough Sales.

Mary Walsh bought the house at 60 North Twenty-third Street, Flushing, from B. Allen Terrell through J. Albert Johnitz.

Ann Heany sold the plot at the northwest corner of Broadway and Whitestone Avenue, Flushing, to the Texas Company as a site for a gasoline filling station. Harding & Swan, Inc., negotiated the sale.

The Realty Estate Corporation of Brooklyn has taken title to a large plot 235 by 730 on the south side of Grand Street, west of Garrison Avenue, Maspeth. Title was passed to the purchaser by the French-American Realty Corporation and the Bushwick Junction Real Estate Company.

W. H. Smith sold to R. T. Baylis a plot 100 by 130 on the west side of Grand Avenue, south of Hillcrest Avenue, Jamaica.

The Addisleigh Building Company has sold to J. R. Clouss a plot 60 by 100 on the east side of Glenham Street, south of Rutland Street, St. Albans.

Title Trust purchased from C. E. Nostrand two plots 75 by 131 on the north side of Eighth Avenue, and 21 by 150, on the north side of Eighteenth Street, east of Seventh Avenue, Whitestone.

Borough of Richmond.

Meister Builders, Inc., sold five lots, 100 by 100, on Southern Boulevard, Great Kills, to a firm of builders.

The Henderson Estate Company sold a plot 75 by 135 on the corner of Bard Avenue and Shawnee Street, Livingston, to E. S. Morren through Cornelius G. Kolff.

Schneider Brothers sold a store and dwelling at Pleasant Plains to a Mr. Spiro through the Princes Bay Realty Company.

Singer Bays Country Home.

John McCormack bought the Henry L. Stoddard estate, formerly the Stokes farm, partly in Darien and partly in Norwalk, Conn., consists of 160 acres and was sold for a price said to be close to $200,000 through Laurence Timmons. The same broker sold the estate owned by Bishop Alfred Harding Brush, Longwood Park, Riverside, Conn., to Walter A. Moore of Greenwich. This property was held at $150,000.

Suburban Sales.

The Meadowdale Company sold a dwelling at Bronxville, N. Y., to R. S. Ladlow through the Robert E. Farley Organization.

The estate of Elizabeth Eastty sold a residence at 105 Union Avenue, Mount Vernon, N. Y., to Harry J. Douglas through the Cooley Realty Co.

The estate of Willis H. Young sold twenty-four lots on Mulford, Arnold, and Hughes Avenues, Westchester, N. Y., to Isador Barber through F. M. Weiss & Co., Inc.

The Neponsit Realty Company sold to a client of Otterbourg, Steindler & Houston a bungalow on a plot 45 by 100 on Beach 149th Street, Neponsit, L. I.

Carrie K. Reinhold sold a plot on the north side of Valentine Avenue, near Bayley Avenue, Yonkers, to John F. Hoey through Thomas S. Burke. The same broker sold for William M. Brady a dwelling at 118 Lee Avenue, Yonkers, to Otto J. Weistaen.

A building site of four plots at Larchmont Gardens, N. Y., was sold to a client of Chauncey B. Griffen & Co.

The Helenita Construction Company sold thirteen one and one-half lots on Burton Avenue, Woodmere, L. I., to I. Bloch through H. Goldschmidt.

Laura G. McCurdy sold to Charles D. Silleck, the residence at 153 East Spring Avenue, Richfield Park, N. J., through S. S. Walstrum-Gordon & Forman.

Realty Notes.

Marcus Loew is reported to be negotiating for the purchase of the Brevoort Theatre at Redford Avenue and Brevoort Place, Brooklyn, held at $500,000.

Charles Kimmelman denies the reported sale of the two apartment houses at 644 and 650 West 173d Street.

Commercial Leases.

Rowantree-Schley Co. leased for the Equitable Life Assurance Society to the Western Union Telegraph Co. the entire fifth floor at 393 to 399 Broadway, southwest corner of Walker Street, containing over 7,500 square feet. The lease is for a term of years at a rental aggregating $100,000, and the premises are to be used for executive and clerical offices. This floor was occupied by the Stanley Consolidated Services, Inc., prior to its dissolution last May.

Charles F. Noyes Company leased for William S. Livingston the buildings at 387-391 Greenwich Street and 388 North Moore Street to the Coastwise Warehouses, Inc., for a long term of years from May 1, 1920, at an aggregate rental of about $130,000, and the entire building at 301 Canal Street for Osborn, Fleming & Whittlesey, attorneys, to Joseph Sobel.

Fred'k. Southack & Alwyn Ball, Jr., leased parts of Nos. 196 to 206 East 125th Street, Third Avenue Bridge Plaza, for Georgianna Pacheteau of California, to Louis Cohen, manufacturer of mattresses and beds, for a term of years at an aggregate rental of $50,000.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Frankfort St, 33 and 37; for an eight-story office, &c., 50x110.3; B. Levi, 42 Broadway, owner; Lawison & Schubert, 366 5th Av, architects; cost, $160,000.

Villa Av, w s, 440 ft n of 200th St; one-story angle iron garage, 18x50; Mary Lyons, 3,081 Villa Av, owner; John Fitspatrick, 271 East 198th St, architect; cost, $675.

William St, 122 to 126; for a four-story office, 40x107; William St. Realty Corp., owner; J. D. Harrison, 551 5th Av, architect; cost, $70,000.

20th St, 661 West; for a one-story garage, 20x52; John Stanley Co., Inc., 642 West 30th St, owner; William H. Rahman & Sons, 128 Cedar St, architects; cost, $2,000.

Alterations.

Items under $2,000 omitted.

Beaver St, 24; to a four-story warehouse; M. Staring, Glendale, N. J., owner; Charles Buss, Contracting Co., 10 East 43d St, architect; cost, $9,800.

Bowery, 207; to a three and four story store, &c.; J. Whitmann, premises owner; M. Schwartz, 2225 Grand Concourse, architect; cost $3,000.

Broadway, 1,412 to 1,418; to a seven-story offices and restaurant; Broadway-20th St. Co., owner; I. Rosenberg, 30 Cooper Square, architect; cost, $5,000.

Broadway, 2411; to a five-story offices and store; J. Davis and E. King, 15 William St, owners; C. Vois, 55 West 37th St, architects; cost, $3,000.

Grove St, 10; to a four-story dwelling and store; F. H. Murphy, Great Neck, L. I., owner; Keeling & Finkelstein, 284 Bradford St, Brooklyn, architects; cost, $20,000.

Lincoln Av, s e corner of 153d St, three and five story brick factory, 200x100x200; John B. Simpson, 507 5th Av, owner; George W. Hegue, 41 Union Square, architect; cost, $25,000.

Washington Av, 1,627; three-story brick hall and school, 25x54; Jewish Ladies' Day Nursery, Sarah Wachs, 1,668 Bathgate Av, President, owners; William H. Meyer, 1,861 Carter Av, architect; cost, $3,000.

23d St, 121 East; to a five-story store and offices; Brookside Realty Co., 51 Chambers St, owner; Zipkes & Wolff & Rudroff, 25 West 42d St, architects; cost $4,000.

77th St, 21 East; to a nine-story school; Finch School, premises owner; E. L. Anspell, 27 West 127th St, architect; cost, $7,000.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

BY JOSEPH P. DAY.

East 105th St, 329, s a, 300 ft w of 1st Av, 25x100.5, 3-story tenement and store, 1-story extension; City Savings Bank of Brooklyn vs. Abr. Bonkan et al.; Butcher, Tanner & Foster (A); Howard C. Kelly (R); due, $14,110.41; taxes, &c., $387.52. To the plaintiff for $12,000.

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 6 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

LIBERTY ST, 67, n e, 135.6 ft e of Broadway, 21.6x87.5, 5 m., July 15; Joseph F. Kelly to William S. Jenkins, at Lansdowne, N. Y., executor; 5 yrs, 5½ and 5 p. c.; attorney, E. L. Bushe, 100 Broadway. $145,000

WALKER, A V, 712, s e, 46.5 ft s w 10th St, 20x105, July 1; Charles M. Clark to Greenwich Savings Bank, 246 6th Av, due and interest as per bond; attorneys, Middlebrook & B., 66 Cedar St.....$80,000

POST AV, n e, 200.4 and 225 ft s of 204th St, 2 lots, each 75x100, 3 p. m. mtgs $24,500 each, and subject to prior mtg of $61,500, July 15; Post-Audemar Co. to Mahe Construction Co., 95 Post Av, 10 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co.....$47,000

2D AV, 2331, s e, 61.10 ft n of 29th St, 17.10x75, P. M, July 15; Pellegrino Cotletti to Edward and Mark M. Sink, 56 Fort Washington Av, executors, 5 years, 6 p. c., prior mtg $6,500; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$8,500

6TH AV, n e, 80.5 ft s of 53d St, 22x100, P. M, July 15; Anna Jaffe to Katherine A. Kingsland, at Hotel Plaza, 5th Av and 59th St, 5 years; attorney, F. de F. Foster, 44 Wall St.....$28,000

9TH ST, 41 West, s a, 21x83.11, P. M., July 7; Teresa Cuneo and Rose M. Podesta to Theodore Kauffeld, 235 Fort Washington Av, and Empire Loan and Trust Co., 72 William St, trustees, due July 16, 1922, 6½ p. c.; attorneys, Geller, R. & H., 22 Exchange Place.....$14,500

42D ST, 146 West, s a, 20x99, P. M., Jan. 13, 1917; Mary M. Wesson to David Wesson, Montclair, N. J., sub-trustee, due Feb. 1, 1919; attorney, C. M. Coddington, 15 Wall St.....$35,000

41ST ST, 205 West, s a, 25x98.9, P. M., May 29; Listowel Realty Co. to Christina Richberg, 2,311 University Av, Bronx, due June 1, 1922; attorneys, Salter & Birnkamp, 140 Nassau St.....$50,000

46TH ST, n s, 370 ft s of 6th Av, 20x100.5, June 11; Edward M. and Harry H. Decker, executors, and David and Louis Schiff and Clara Schiff and Dorothy W. Douglas (Wolff) to Kath. Watters, 201 11th St, Brooklyn; attorneys, M. S. & I. S. Isaacs, 2 Rector St.....5 assignments, $200,000

PARKER AV, 1,662; Edwardo Merenda to Albert J. Rossi, 151 Willis Av; attorney, C. A. Weber, 877 East 163d St.....$12,500

RIVINGTON ST, 134; Avenue D, 95; 10th St, 354 East; Ludlow St, 90; Ridge St, 85; St. Marks Place, 66; Orchard St, 67; Ore and Allen C. Smidt, executors, to Fulton Trust Co., 149 Broadway; trustee for Allen C. Smith; attorneys, Kneeland, 11, & 63 Cedar St.....2 assignments, each $1

WHITLOCK AV, 920; George F. Johnson's Sons Co. to Alex. Kahn; attorneys, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$4,500

77TH AV, 2-4-6-8, mtg $150,000; Irving Blumenthal to Central Savings Bank, 153 4th Av; attorneys, Stoddard & Mark, 128 Broadway.....$65,000

77TH AV, 2,308-2,316, 2 mtgs, $5,000 each, collateral for $16,500; Carrie Ablowitz to Philip Sungerman, 136 West 125th St, et al., trading as the Royal Realty Co.; attorneys, Ernest Simon & Ash, 200 Broadway.....$100

60TH ST, 220 West, mtg $16,500; Rufus I. Shea to Cushman's Sons, Inc., 461 Manhattan St; attorney, Clarence De W. Rogers, 141 Broadway.....$16,000

75TH ST, 2 West, mtg $29,000; Walter J. Brennan and another, executors, to the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; attorney, Edward J. McGuire, 51 Chambers St.$20,000

114TH ST, 19 East, mtg $12,500; William Menk to New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway.....$16,500

145TH ST, s e, 116 ft w of St. Nicholas Av, mtg $2,000; Ernst H. Friedrichs to Archie L. Oberfeld, 402 West 145th St; attorney, I. Hallheimer, 149 Broadway.....$100

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

Manhattan.

BATHGATE AV, s e corner of 172d St, 55.4x82.1; Lawyers Mortgage Co. to Guaranty Trust Co., 140 Broadway; attorney, Guaranty Trust Co., 140 Broadway.....$30,000

BELMONT AV, e s, 97.6 ft n of Oakland Place, 23x118.11; Celine A. C. Schneider to Paul Engman, 1,340 Clay Av.....$3,000

BROADWAY, 405-407; Title Guarantee and Trust Co. to Wall Real Estate Corporation, 80 Broadway; attorneys, Larkin & Perry, 80 Broadway.....$100,000

BROADWAY, s e corner of 157th St; Samson Lachinen and another, to Chas. A. Riegelman; C. Riegelman to Gabriel R. Maguire, 108 Washington St., Brighton, Mass.....2 assignments, $3,000,000

GRAND BOULEVARD AND CONCOURSE, 2,530; Economy Building and Realty Co. to Tetta Friedlander, 935 East 163d St; attorneys, Feltenstein & R., 309 Broadway.....$1

KING ST, 39, mtg $27,000; Louis G. Hamersley to Geo. F. Chisolm and another, trustees, and G. F. Chisolm and another, trustees, to Daniel Stetson, 700 East 176th St, Bronx; attorney, Chas. Zerbarini, 346 Broadway.....2 assignments, $40,000

LOTS 66 and

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

AMSTERDAM AV, e s corner of 141st St, 25 x98.11; Margaret D. Achenbach to Union Chemical Glassware Co., 63 Park Row, mtg $70,000, all liens, July 10; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway. $100

AVENUE D, 93-105, e s, 48.8 ft n of 7th St, 98x83, with a. t. to strip 0.4295; Emil Neufeld to David Monkovitz, 2,207 N 23d St, Philadelphia, Penn., mtg $34,000; attorney, Jacobson & B., 74 Broadway. $1

BEAVER ST, 14-16, s s, 45.6x65.6 to n e Marketfield St x 42.10x74.6 w s, except Beaver St, part of N s 177.8 ft w of Broadway and gore; Mary B. Caswell to Raphael Del Castillo, 621 2d St, Brooklyn, 20-100 parts; attorneys, Rosenberg & B., 76 Broadway. $45,000

BEAVER ST, 30, n s, 44 ft e of Hanover St, runs n 98.7 ft to s s Beaver x e 18 x s 86.2 to Pearl x w 22 to beginning; Eliza W. White to Munson Steamship Lines, 82 Beaver St, all liens, July 1; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway. $100

BROOME ST, 211, s w cor Norfolk St, 25x 75, threefold; Harry Bildur, ref., to Edmund J. Levine, Wykagyl Pond, New Rochelle, N. Y.; attorney, Ralph H. Raphael, 2 Rector St. $32,000

BENRI ST, 37, n s, 24.8x100; Sarah Lewin to Israel Schiachetsky, 1,853 Madison Av, mtg $20,000, July 8; attorney, I. Ellis, 116 Nassau St. $1

HOUSTON ST, 32, West, n e corner of Greene St, 20x83; Empire State Holding Corp. to Ray Landa, 1,269 Broadway, mtg $18,500, all liens, July 13; attorney, Drechsler & O., 225 5th Av. $100

HOUSTON ST, 301, East, s w s, 18x52; I. Lowenfeld et al., exrs., to Leopold Wetschler, 240 W. 4th St, mtg $7,500; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway. $5,175

SAME PROPERTY; Monmouth Holding Co. to same, mtg $7,500, all of June, 25; attorney same. $100

LEWIS ST, 51, w s, 25x100, foreclosure, July 9, William H. Brady, referee, to United States Trust Co., trustee, 45 Wall St; attorney, W. M. Powell, 2 Wall St. $14,000

LIBERTY ST, 67, n s, 186.6 ft e of Broadway, 21.6x97.5; William B. Jenkins, executor, to Jos. F. Kelly, 1,128 St. Lawrence Av., Bronx, July 13; attorneys, Sayres & Sayres, 31 Nassau St. $134,000

PARK AV, 713, e s, 60.5 ft s of 76th St, 20x 105; Bessie M. Clark to Chas. M. Clark, 713 Park Av, b. and s., e. s. g., July 2; attorneys, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway. Gift

POST AV, n s, 325 ft w of 204th St, 75x150; Idaho Const. Co. to Post-Academy Co., 302 Broadway, mtg $61,500, all liens, July 15; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway. $100

POST AV, n s, 250 ft w of 204th St, 75x150; same to same, mtg $61,500, all liens, July 15, attorney, same. $100

WEST WASHINGTON PLACE, 133, n s, 72.9 x41.6x irregular; Mary Beatman and wife to Francis L. Kidd, 430 78th St, Brooklyn; attorney, A. C. Jopling, 32 Liberty St. $1

SAME PROPERTY; Herbert R. Smith to same, quitclaim, Aug. 28, 1915. $1

SAME PROPERTY; Alice M. Smith to same, quitclaim, June 18, 1915. $1

2D AV, 2,403, w s, 25.1 ft n of 123d St, 25.6x 90; Mary and Levi Rosenfan to Helen Lavine, Trenton, N. J., mtg $17,000, June 20; attorneys, I. & J. Rosman, 346 Broadway. $1

2D AV, 328, e s, 61.10 ft n of 29th St, 17.10x 75; Edw. Sink and another, exrs., to Pellegrino Colletti, on the premises, mtg $6,500; attorney, Chas. Zerbarini, 346 Broadway. $10,000

4TH ST, 639 East, n s, 25x90.10; M. E. & A. Isaacs to Pauline Isaacs, 475 West 156th St, as of all liens, July 14; attorney, Reuben Tally, 347 5th Av. $1

7TH AV, e s corner of 115th St, 151.4x108.8 to n s of St. Nicholas Av all 77.7 to 115th St x 113.9 to beginning; Union Chemical Glassware Co. to M. D. Achenbach, 10 East 72d St, mtg $193,250; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway. $100

8TH AV, 2,405, s w corner of 129th St, 25 x75; Carrie Nauheim to Julia Hecht, 622 West 136th St, all liens, mtg $2,800, July 11; attorneys, Kurzman & P., 25 Broadway. $1

8TH ST, 41 West, n s, 23x93.11, Theo. Kaufield and another, trustees, to Teresa Steiner, 23 West 8th St, and another, July 7; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway. $32,500

8TH AV, 405, w s, 25 ft s of 125th St, 25x 75 Simeon Nauheim to Julia Hecht, 622 West 136th St, mtg $17,000; b. and s., e. s. g., July 11; attorney, Kurzman & F., 25 Broad. $1

8TH AV, w s, 50.5 ft n of 53d St, 25x100; Kath. A. Kingsland to Anna Jaffe, 205 West 54th St, b. and s., June 18; attorney, Wm. Freedman, 233 Broadway. $1

8TH AV, 524-30, n e c 39th St, (355-58 West,) 74.1x100, Louise, wife Philip Arras, to Samuel Schlossman, 240 5th Av, et al, 1-3 part; mtg $35,000, all liens, July 10; attorney, N. Y. T. & M. Co., 135 Broadway. $21,500

SAME PROPERTY; Henry A. Henry Arras, exs to same, 1-3 part; mtg $35,000; a. t. all liens, July 10. $21,500

SAME PROPERTY; Chas. G. Kiss and ano, exs, to same, 1-3 part, mtg $35,000; a. t. July 10. $21,500

SAME PROPERTY; Samuel Schlossman et al to Upper Ninth Av. Holding Corp., 52 Liberty St, mtg $44,000, all liens, July 10; attorney, N. Y. T. & M. Co., 135 Broadway. $100

11TH ST, 231 East, n s, 25.6x100; Yetta Eichhorn and another to William Borowick, 221 East 11th St, mtg $25,000, all liens, June 24; attorney, M. M. Edelstein. $100

20TH ST, s s, 150 ft w of 5th Av, 100x98.9; Isaac A. Hopper to Silk Realty Co., 35 Nassau St, mtg $60,000, re-recorded from Nov. 8, 1915; attorney, E. L. Jacobs, 35 Nassau St. $100

23D ST, 128 East, s s, 20x89.8; Wilmore Realty Co. to Chas. Sinzheimer, 1 Albemarle Clinton Av, Brooklyn, mtg $24,000; George E. Allison, 115 Broadway. $100

26TH ST, 208 West, s s, 25x98.9; Fanny H. Wharton to Herald Square Holding Co., 128 Broadway, all liens, mtg $35,000; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway. $100

31ST ST, 205 West, n s, 25x98.9; Christina Richberg to Listowel Realty Co., 80 Maiden Lane, b. & s., e. s. g., all liens, May 29; attorneys, Kaye, S. & D., 80 Maiden Lane. $65,000

35TH ST, 18 West, s s, 20x100.5; Williston Walker to Julius Breuichard, 223 West 85th St, mtg $20,000, all liens, July 2; attorney, Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 Broadway. $1

37TH ST, 403 East, n s, 25x100.5, foreclosure, July 9, Edward D. Dowling, referee, to United States Trust Co., trustee, 45 Wall St; attorney, Wilson M. Powell, 7 Wall St. $15,500

42ST ST, 227 West, n s, 13.9x102.2; Georgia Hardin to 223 West 21st St. Corp., 601 West 179th St, all liens, July 15; attorney, W. T. & M. Co., 135 Broadway. $100

71ST ST, 223 East, n s, 16.8x102.2; Mary W. Gardner, same, all liens, July 15; attorney, same. $100

71ST ST, 223 West, n s, 15.8x102.2; C. F. St. John to same, all liens; attorney, same. $30,000

71ST ST, 221 West, n s, 15.8x102.2; Cabot E. & Co. to same, mtg $20,500, all liens, July 14; attorney, same. $100

71ST ST, 215 West, n s, 15.8x102.2; Wolff to Charlotte M. Hammel, 134 East 57th St, mtg $12,000, all liens; attorney, Kelly, Walker & Kelly, 32 Nassau St. $1

77TH ST, 333 West, n s, 20x102.2; Jennie S. Bodd and another, individually, et al, exrs., Theo. Bernstein, 253 West End Av, mtg $18,000, all liens, July 15; attorneys, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway. $100

97th ST, 115 West, n s, 16.8x99.8 to old Bloomingdale Lane x 16.6x68.11, Sarah Smith, executrix, to Alfred H. Simmons, 107 West 95d St, July 12; attorneys, Peck & Hancock, 26 Liberty St. $16,000

98TH ST, 33 East, n s, 17.6x100; Sarah Siegel to Margaret L. Hart, 884 Lancaster St, Albany, N. Y, all liens; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway. $100

103RD ST, 324 West, s s, 25.10x101, Robert Fulton to Ann Collamore, 108 West 101st St, mtg $10,000, all liens; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway. $1

104TH ST, 407-9 East, n s, 37.11x100, foreclosure, Emil E. Fuchs, referee, to Chalmers Dale & Tarint More, 20 West 99th St, trustees, July 15; attorney, Taylor More, 2 Rector St. $32,000

104TH ST, 306 West, s s, 20x100.11; Clara L. Reed to Patrick J. Ryan, 2,142 80th St, Brooklyn, mtg $15,000, all liens, June 2; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway. $100

106TH ST, n s, 170 ft w of 3d Av, 37.6x 100.11; Mary Roseman to Helen Lavine, 353 Riffle Av, Trenton, N. J., mtg $36,000; attorney, Ira L. Roseman, 256 Broadway. $100

115TH ST, 63 West, n s, 25x100.11; Sidney J. Noll to Charles Garfiel, 20 East 90th St, mtg $15,000, all liens, July 15; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway. $1

117TH ST, 63 West, n s, 25x100.11; Gilbert H. Weinstock et al to Sidney J. Moll, 108 West 111th St, May 2; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway. $100

127TH ST, 207 East, n s, 25x99.11; Lola Mayer to Samuel Frank, 557 West 150th St, one-half part, all liens, July 14; attorneys, Siegel, C. & S., 51 Chambers St. $1

127TH ST, 221 East, n s, 20x99; Christian A. and Ily H. Koch to Mary M. Cummings, 19 East 127th St, b. and s., all liens; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co. $100

141ST ST, s s, 218.5 ft w of Broadway, 160x 129.8x100.6x115.11; Rockland-Erie Realty Corporation to 600 Manhattan Av Corporation, 25 St. Nicholas Av, mtg $120,000, all liens, July 15; attorney, Jacob I. Berman, 346 Broadway. $1

145TH ST, s s, 75 ft w of St. Nicholas Av, 50x70; August Eltzen to Dora Kahn, 1,017 Intervale Av, Bronx, mtg $51,000, all liens, July 1; attorney, Jacob Scholer, 149 Broadway. $1

Bronx.

BARNES AV, 4,042 e s, 22.6x106; Hadwill Corp'n to Willis Jones, 750 East 224th St, subj to $4,000, July 1; attorney, Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 Broadway. $1

PATHGATE AV, 2027-9, n w corner, 60.5x94, South Jersey Land Co. to Jas. G. Hall, 725 Bowery, Brooklyn, and one, mtg $48,200, April 7; attorney, N. W. Herbst, 348 Westchester Av. $1

BAY ST, n s, 150 ft w of Main St, 50x100, City Island, H. Schleffelin Sayres to Harry Larsen, 110 Bay St, City Island, July 10; attorney, Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 Broadway. $1

CRESTON AV, 2,760, e s, 40x14.6x40x74.8; Emilie Ludewig to Arrow Holding Corp, 217 Broadway, July 8; attorney, J. H. Zieser, 217 Broadway. $10d

CROTONA PARK SOUTH, 634, s e s, runs 106.6 n x 40.8 s e x 15 s w 1 x n 52.6 to Crotona Park South, x e 41.5 to beginning; also Crotona Park South, 638, s e 56.1x36.6 x 16.6 s x 15.1 x n 106.8 to Crotona Park South, x e 40.11 to beginning; Caroline Dawson to Sussbin Holding Corporation, 448 East 167th St, mtg $53,000 July 15; attorney, Fr. D. Shapiro. $100

DECATUR AV, w s, 60 ft s of 209th St, 25x100; Jas. C. Warren to Pauline Kalfus, 1,372 Teller Av, mtg $7,500, July 14; attorney, Jas. C. Warren, 2,291 Decatur Av. $100

DELAFIELD AV, w s, 150 ft n of 246th St, w 225 ft to Riverdale Av x n 200 x e 112.6 x s 110 x e 112.6 to avenue x n 100 to beginning; Delafield Estates Corp to Walter E. Kelley, 64 Elliott Av, Yonkers, N. Y., July 1; attorneys, Delafield Estates Corp. 27 Cedar St. $1

GRAND AV, 2,360, s s, 19x96.5x irreg x 19.6 e, Gertrude D. Jacob to Mona Holland, 2,356 Grand Av, mtg $6,000, July 14; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway. $100

GRAND AV, w s, 212.6 ft n of 184th St, 62.6x122.1x68.2x124.1; Ames Building Material Co. to Daytoo Building Co., 132 Nassau St, mtg $5,500, July 15; attorney, L. Manheim, 302 Broadway. $100

GRAND BOULEVARD AND CONCOURSE, e s, 31.3 ft s of 179th St, e 79.6 x s 50.6 x s 6.9 x w 99.11 to Grand Concourse x n 56.7 to beginning; John N. Denbigh to F. R. A. Realty Co., 133 Broadway, mtg $5,000. June 26; attorneys, Gettner, S. & A., 200 Broadway. $100

GRAND BOULEVARD AND CONCOURSE, s e corner of 179th St, 31.3x79.9x30x69; Walter M. Jackson to E. R. A Realty Co., 135 Broadway, mtg $3,500, July 15; attorneys, Gettner, S. & A., 200 Broadway. $100

GRAND AV, s e corner of 183d St, 100x50.1; Mortimer H. Hayman to Antonio C. Santores, 31 West 183d St, July 10; attorney, Chas. S. M. First, 27 Cedar St. $1

SAME PROPERTY; Antonio B. Camara to Valentine M. Camara, his wife, 31 West 183d St, mtg $8,000, July 14; attorney, same. $1

JACKSON AV, 828, e s, 62x87.6; Victoria Betterman to Kelvin Realty Co., 5 Beekman St, mtg $45,500, July 15; attorney, A. L. Gellich, 36 Nassau St. $100

LORING PL, 2,264, e s, 95x110.4; Mary C. Mahony to Max Schmetterling, 3905 Fort Washington Av, mtg $10,000, July 15; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway. $100

LORING PLACE, e s, 103.11 ft n of 183d st, 23x107ft.2x35x106.11; Mary E. Kiernan to Rose A. Friedenberg, 420 Riverside Drive, mtg $10,500, July 15; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway. $100

LOTS 19, 20, and 37 to 40, map Dash Estate; Thompson, Austin & Co. to Sophie W. Rahe, 1,906 Broadway, mtg $2,835, July 15; attorney, Sophie W. Rahe, 3,609 Broadway. $6,050

LOT 77, map of 107 lots of Hudson Park; Albert Gramaglia to Dominic A. Trotta, 2,079 Benedict Av, Feb. 25; attorney, A. Bell, 391 East 149th St. $100

LOT 188, Map Century Invest. Co., Magombo-Nelson, Inc., to Chas. L. Adams, Siwanoy Park, Tuckahoe, N. Y., July 1; attorney, C. C. Roberts, 27 Cedar St. $1

LOT 70, Map Westchester Terrace, 25x128.6x 25x128.7; Lucia Fantozzi, widow, to Louis Mazzolla, 192 West 57th St, May 26; attorney, L. V. Fuoco, 153 Bleecker St. $1

LOTS 75 and 76, map of 107 lots of Hudson Park; Albert Gramaglia to Dominic A. Trotta, 2,079 Benedict Av, Feb. 25; attorney, A. Bell, 391 East 149th St. $100

MATILDA AV, n w cor 237th St, 100x100; Eugene W. Fehringer to Frances G. De Peyster, 19 East 42d St, mtg $3,300, June 17; attorneys, Shattuck, G. H. & G., 26 Exchange Place. $1

SAME PROPERTY; Eugene A. Fehringer to Frances G. De Peyster, 19 East 42d St, mtg $2,520, June 17; attorneys, Shattuck, G. H. & G., 26 Exchange Place. $1

MORRIS AV, 2,033, w s, 21.11x100; Lawrence Davis to Theresa Alexander, 2,385 Grand Boulevard, mtg $6,500, June 12; attorney, C. H. Friedrich, 25 Nassau St. $100

MULFORD AV, e s, 278.1 ft n of Pelham Rd, 25x100; Eliz Zenner, et al., to Salvatore Tipodo, 1,823 Mulford Av, July 15; attorneys, Mapes A. H., 370 East 149th St. $100

OLINVILLE AV, 3,718 e s, 50x100 ft, Emma Blass to Mathias H. Ramge, 607 Eagle Av, mtg, $4,000, July 11; attorney, Title Guarantee & Trust Co, 176 Broadway. $100

SIMPSON ST, 1,140, w s, 26x100; Bronx National Realty Corp. to Harry Jacobs, 570 West 113th St, mtg $4,500, July 15; attorney, Frank Kreszoncic, 220 Broadway. $1

STEBBINS AV, 849, w s, 40x100; Sandow Realty Co. to Mollie Gelb, 2,150 Broadway, mtg $26,000, July 15; attorney, H. Rosenblum, 132 Nassau St. $1

TELLER AV, w s, 258.10 ft n of 166th St, 20x100; Charles Loeffler to Samuel Pearson, 53 East Broadway and ano, mtg $7,333.33, July 15; attorney, Charles B. Barfield, 165 Broadway. $1

TINTON AV, s w corner 166th St, 80.2x50 to 76.8x27.4; Chas. Reis to Bertha Reis, his wife, 1,249 Tinton Av, mtg $28,500, July 11; attorneys, Kurtz & R., 133 Broadway. $1

TINTON AV, 1,425 w s, 25 ft s of Pugilar St, 50x105; Ruth E. Carroll to Louisa Adami, 769 Prospect Av, June 4; attorney, E. A. Brown, 192 Broadway. $150

SAME PROPERTY; John and George Hall to same, June 4; attorney, same. $150

WEBB AV, 1,862, e s, 18.9x100; Andrew Giarmise to Samuel Hatkin, 520 East 159th St, and ano, mtg $2,750 July 14; attorney, L. J. Gold, 132 Nassau St. $1

WALTON AV, 2,404, w s, 19.11x96.6, Newell Hoyt, executor, to Sparta Realty Co., 496 East 149th St, July 14; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway. $7,750

SAME PROPERTY; Sparta Realty Co. to Helen M. Raus, 430 East 241st St, mtg $8,750, July 15; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway. $100

WASHINGTON AV, 1,308.10, e s, 88.9x irreg; Emma V. Connor, widow, to Jacob Jacobs, 654 Snedeker Av, Brooklyn, mtg $32,500, July 15; attorney, C. H. Eisenberg, 44 Court St, Brooklyn. $100

WATERLOO PL, 1,827, w s, 66x70; Annie Summers to Rose Solomon, 1,876 Marmion Av, and another, mtg $3,500, June 30; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway. $100

WATSON AV, n s, 113.11 ft w of Olmstead Av, 25x100; Antonio Semuse to Ehrich Tuckhardt, 589 Eagle Av, July 9; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway. $100

ZEREGA AV, e s, 100 ft n of Westchester Av, 125x98.5x125x98.3; Frank M. Clendenin to Hy Rosenfeld, 724 East 160th St & ano, July 15; attorney, Title Guarantee & Trust Co, 176 Broadway. $100

ZILLETTY AV, e s, 100 ft n of 206, map W. A. & G. Bleecker's Estate, 100x100, Hannah M. Howell to Hermion Meyer, 2,842 Zulette Av; mtg $3,000, July 14; attorneys, Mapes & R, 370 East 149th St. $100

186TH ST, s s, 66.9 ft w of Morris Av, 66.8 x80.9x86.9x80; Harris Mandelbaum, et sel, to Meyer Rubin, 150 East 2d St, mtg $20,000, July 14; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway. $1

181ST ST, 73 West, s s, 50x100; Elizabeth Mary D. Gale Potter, 19 East 42d St, mtg $3,200, June 17; attorneys, Shattuck, G. H. & G., 26 Exchange Place. $1

182D ST, 543 East, n s, 50x100; Fredk. Loss to Rose Horowitz, 1,076 Findlay Av, mtg $35,000, July 13; attorney, L. Schafman, 31 Chambers St. $100

181ST ST, 73 West, s s, 50x100; Elizabeth Mary D. Gale Potter, 19 East 42d St, mtg $3,200, June 17; attorneys, Shattuck, G. H. & G., 26 Exchange Place. $1

ROBINSON, s w corner of 180th St, 70x 70; August Boecher to Wilbarch Realty Co., 1,872 Lexington Av, mtg $40,000, July 15; attorney, Lawyers Trust Co., 160 Broadway. $64,000

MORRIS AV, 2,033, w s, 21.11x100; Lawrence Davis to Theresa Alexander, 2,385 Grand Boulevard, mtg $6,500, June 12; attorney, C. H. Friedrich, 25 Nassau St. $100

MULFORD AV, e s, 278.1 ft n of Pelham Rd, 25x100; Eliz Zenner, et al., to Salvatore Tipodo, 1,823 Mulford Av, July 15; attorneys, Mapes A. H., 370 East 149th St. $100

OLINVILLE AV, 3,718 e s, 50x100 ft, Emma Blass to Mathias H. Ramge, 607 Eagle Av, mtg, $4,000, July 11; attorney, Title Guarantee & Trust Co, 176 Broadway. $100

SIMPSON ST, 1,140, w s, 26x100; Bronx National Realty Corp. to Harry Jacobs, 570 West 113th St, mtg $4,500, July 15; attorney, Frank Kreszoncic, 220 Broadway. $1

STEBBINS AV, 849, w s, 40x100; Sandow Realty Co. to Mollie Gelb, 2,150 Broadway, mtg $26,000, July 15; attorney, H. Rosenblum, 132 Nassau St. $1

TELLER AV, w s, 258.10 ft n of 166th St, 20x100; Charles Loeffler to Samuel Pearson, 53 East Broadway and ano, mtg $7,333.33, July 15; attorney, Charles B. Barfield, 165 Broadway. $1

TINTON AV, s w corner 166th St, 80.2x50 to 76.8x27.4; Chas. Reis to Bertha Reis, his wife, 1,249 Tinton Av, mtg $28,500, July 11; attorneys, Kurtz & R., 133 Broadway. $1

TINTON, 1,425 w s, 25 ft s of Pugilar St, 50x105; Ruth E. Carroll to Louisa Adami, 769 Prospect Av, June 4; attorney, E. A. Brown, 192 Broadway. $150

SAME PROPERTY; John and George Hall to same, June 4; attorney, same. $150

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WATSON AV, n s, 113.11 ft w of Olmstead Av, 25x100; Antonio Semuse to Ehrich Tuckhardt, 589 Eagle Av, July 9; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway. $100

ZEREGA AV, e s, 100 ft n of Westchester Av, 125x98.5x125x98.3; Frank M. Clendenin to Hy Rosenfeld, 724 East 160th St & ano, July 15; attorney, Title Guarantee & Trust Co, 176 Broadway. $100

ZILLETTY AV, e s, 100 ft n of 206, map W. A. & G. Bleecker's Estate, 100x100, Hannah M. Howell to Hermion Meyer, 2,842 Zulette Av; mtg $3,000, July 14; attorneys, Mapes & R, 370 East 149th St. $100

186TH ST, s s, 66.9 ft w of Morris Av, 66.8 x80.9x86.9x80; Harris Mandelbaum, et sel, to Meyer Rubin, 150 East 2d St, mtg $20,000, July 14; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway. $1

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

58TH ST, 310 to 326 West.—and 57th St, 327 and 329 West; Longacre Const. Co., Inc., against Emma M. Tynes et al., Oct. 21, 1918 ..... $5,345.77

BUILDING LOAN CONTRACTS.

71ST ST, 221 to 227 West; 135 Broadway Holding Corp. loans 225 West 71st St. Corp. to erect n. s. story building, 12 payments $260,000

Atlantic City

60 minutes from Philadelphia to the Atlantic Ocean Front

vs.

Long Beach

50 minutes from New York City to the Atlantic Ocean Front

Philadelphia has a population of 1,600,000

New York City has a population of 6,000,000

Atlantic City's fame is now international. Add to Long Beach four or five more big hotels along the Boardwalk, and the same kind of crowds that make Atlantic City what it is today will flock to Long Beach.

LONG BEACH is destined in the near future to be a national Seaside resort and later develop international fame, as every prominent foreigner coming to America to visit our President will pass through New York City and be taken to New York City's ocean front resort.

LONG BEACH will be placed on the world's map and conventions from all over the world (we are an International power now) will be seeking dates.

Can't you see the possibilities of Long Beach? Get in before the rush of investors. Buy as many lots as you can at this "last minute."

Absolute Auction Sale

1000 Improved Lots

To be sold separately in 1, 2, 3 or 5 lot plots

Fronting Directly

On Atlantic Ocean and Boardwalk and adjacent Boulevards

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At 2 p. m., on premises, rain or shine, under tent, and Thereafter on Continuing Days

UNTIL EVERY LOT IS SOLD to dispose of the holdings of the

Bossert and Huber Estates

and the Penn.-Long Beach Realty Co., the Estate of Countess Gaston d'Arschot and a large holding company.

Liberal Terms

60% may remain on mortgage 3 years at 5½%. Title policies free from Title Guarantee & Trust Co.

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31 Nassau Street, New York City. Telephone Rector 6500

Joseph P. Day Auctioneer

Grand View Manor for Sale

A SIXTY THOUSAND DOLLAR HOME AND ELEGANT ESTATE CAN BE PURCHASED, COMPLETE, FOR $35,500 ON TERMS.

The house is of old English architecture, and contains 20 perfectly appointed rooms and 7 tiled bathrooms. The spacious grounds are exquisitely landscaped and occupy the crest of Laurel Hill in the heart of the Kittatinnies, at nearly 1,000-feet elevation; only 29 miles from Broadway, Manhattan. The local environs comprise one of the finest, purely residential sections of New Jersey. The place can be reached within an hour via D., L. & W. R. R.; excellent service. The house is less than 3 years old and has never been occupied. An ideal gentleman's estate at a fraction of its real value. Details can be obtained from Attorney, P. O. Box 688, City Hall Station, New York City.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

CEDAR KNOLLS

BRONXVILLE, N. Y.

One of the finest restricted colonies in Westchester, near Hotel Gramatan and golf links, 28 minutes to Grand Central. Just completed this.

12 ROOMS—3 BATHS

ALSO UNDER CONSTRUCTION.

TWO HOUSES, 8 ROOMS, 2 BATHS,

A few choice lots remain unsold.

For particulars apply

W. D. RILEY,

51 East 42d St., N. Y. Vanderbilt 5468

FOR SALE $8,000 $15,000

Now Under Construction, MODERN 7-9 ROOM HOUSES, EDGEMONT ESTATES,

Restricted community, conveniently located and immediately at Scarsdale Station. Joseph Elsener. Tel. 267 Scarsdale, N. Y.

FOR RENT FURNISHED AT NEW ROCHELLE

Modern house of 9 rooms and 3 baths, gas, electricity, 2-car garage; large grounds and attractive surroundings. Family of adults preferred for three or four months. Immediate Possession. $300 per month. C. B. ALLEN, 211 Huguenot St., Tel. 746, New Rochelle, N. Y.

TEN BUNGALOW SITES with all improvements, at half their value, in order to close an estate AT HARMON

ONE HUNDRED TRAINS A DAY. BEAUTIFUL BATHING BEACH.

H. M. OLCOTT 31 E. 42d St., N. Y. Tel. Murray Hill 8256

SPECIALISTS IN WESTCHESTER, NEARBY CONNECTICUT AND NORTH SHORE, L. I., PROPERTIES—INSURANCE.

Fish & Marvin 527 5th Av.

NEW ROCHELLE

$1,000 Cash down, buys a modern house, water heat, electricity, garage; plot 60x100, in a restricted park. PRICE $11,500.

H. B. DOWNEY, 211 HUGUENOT STREET. Tel. 1807.

14 ROOMS and bath, steam heat, electric light; corner plot; one block from Harmon express station. 100 trains daily; 32 minutes to Grand Central; Hudson River views. Near Post Road. Suitable for Tea Room, 165 manh. Sell $9,800.

H. M. OLCOTT, 31 East 42d St., New York. Tel. Murray Hill 3226.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FOR SALE—MIGHT RENT

Exceptionally artistic home, 10 rooms, baths, sun parlor, sleeping porch, many other features; 3-car garage, barn, carriage shed, servants' living quarters, &c. Don't decide without seeing this. Particulars and photos. H. E. Northrop, 154 Nassau St. Beekman 4500.

A CHARMING HOME

at New Rochelle, N. Y.; close to water and transit facilities; a 7-room brick house, hot water heat, open fires, tiled bath; room for garage; $6,000 full price. Efficient Craftsman Corporation, Main and Pratt Sts., New Rochelle. Telephone 4329 New Rochelle.

COZY NEW STUCCO HOMES,

7 rooms, 2 baths, parquet flooring, electric light, open stone fireplace, room for garage; close to water and transit. Near Rochelle, N. Y. Efficient Craftsman Corporation, Main and Pratt Sts., New Rochelle. Telephone 4329 New Rochelle.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

IDEAL COUNTRY ESTATE

Within 30 Miles of New York.

In the most prominent section of Nassau County, consisting of about 125 acres of fertile land, large, old-fashioned, well-built house, in perfect repair, standing on imposing elevation, commanding one of the finest views on Long Island; situated on macadam road, within 3 miles of express Long Island Railroad station.

For sale—price $60,000—on liberal terms. Apply Box 468, Westbury, Long Island, N. Y.

BUNGALOWS

For Rent Furnished

$400 for Season. Long Beach (West End)

SUNSET BUNGALOW CO., 1835 Grand St., Brooklyn, N. Y. Phone Stagg 2800.

A Great Bargain—40 Min. Out

Attractive cottage, 8 rooms, with all modern improvements, cellar and spacious attic, tiled bath, hardwood floors, steam heat, electric light, gas, verandas, 2 sides, bay windows; large corner plot; fine neighborhood; worth $7,000, offered at $5,500, $1,000 cash, balance like rent; title guaranteed to you. DANIEL GERARD, 1270 Broadway, N. Y.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

ENGLEWOOD—$35,000

Gentleman's country-place for sale, upper hill section, finest residence district; 14 rooms, 4 baths; excellent garage, with housekeeping apartment; several acres; immediate possession. Value $50,000; owner will take $35,000.

H. WEATHERBY & CO., Englewood, N. J.

ROSELLE POULTRY FARM, $250.

Half hour to Broadway, school, factories. Good wages. 5c to Elizabeth. $25 down, $5 a month. OWNER, P. O. Box 97, Elizabeth, N. J.

WANTED FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

Factory Space Wanted

5,000 feet or more for light punch press work in vicinity of Newark or New York.

Address Factory, Room 606, 50 Broad Street, New York.

Want 2,500-3,500 Sq. Ft. OFFICE SPACE

North of 32nd St. Early possession.

BRETT & GOODE CO., 582 Fifth Ave. Bryant 695.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

Hotel des Artistes

167 West 67th St.

Has for Immediate Possession

DUPLEX STUDIOS

3 to 5 Rooms,

Foyer and Kitchenette,

Free Cooking, Maid Service, Swimming Pool.

$1,800 to $3,600.

REPRESENTATIVE ON PREMISES.

F. R. Wood & Co., Inc. 128 West 72d St. Tel. Columbus 6865.

The Osborne

N. W. CORNER

57TH ST. AND 7TH AVE.,

TWO OR MORE LARGE, LIGHT ROOMS AND BATHS, HIGH CEILINGS

FIREPROOF BUILDING.

AGENT ON PREMISES.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

DON'T RENEW YOUR LEASE

AT THE INEVITABLY HEAVY INCREASE UNTIL YOU SEE THIS SPLENDID HOME

The rent you now pay and a small payment down secures title; $6,500; plot 100x186 feet; 11 big rooms, 3 baths; wide verandas; in select, settled neighborhood; near lakes,

markets, country clubs, churches, schools; trees, flowers, and shrubs; wonderful views; 730 ft. elevation; 1 min. walk to R. R. sta.; 47 min. on train to N. Y.; splendid commutation; in exclusive Montclair-Morristown section; near pretty lakes. CURTIS SMITH, 442 Sterling Place, Brooklyn, N. Y. Telephone 8887 Prospect.

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, July 18 and 19

ABSOLUTE AUCTION SALE.

Beautiful Deal Lake Frontage, together with many choicest lots and an ideal home in exclusive Commanesal.

Property formerly owned by WANAMASSA REALTY CO. has been ordered sold by present owner, Mrs. Emma L. W. Smock, regardless of price or location.

ABSOLUTE AUCTION SALE on the premises,

Friday, July 18th, and Saturday, July 19th, each day, at 2 P. M. each day.

Property is fully improved, one of the most attractive locations along the coast. This is the first and undoubtedly will be the last opportun

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

107TH, 107 WEST.—(Capitol, Academy 1611).—Manhattan Av., 210 Alcazar, Academy 1710, 2-6 rooms completely furnished; elevator, non-elevator; $40-$75 monthly; weekly rates. Main office, 215 Manhattan Av., Academy 1611. Open Sundays and evenings.

113TH, 338 WEST.—Sublet cool 4 room well furnished front apartment, 2 bedrooms, electricity, linen, silver, near Drive, subway, surface; elevated; $110 month. 113th Section and 7 and 8 Aves., Robelin. Apt 11.

118TH, (near Broadway.)—Two rooms, bath; electric light; maid service; rent $70. 4 rooms, bath; furnished or unfurnished; suitable doctor or dentist. Monthly. Mansion, 546 West 118th. Telephone Cathedral 7452.

118TH, 619 WEST.—Attractive furnished apartment, linen and silver, October or longer; $85. Morningside 3875.

119TH, 604 WEST.—Three rooms, bath; handsomely furnished, large, light, cool. Apt 14A.

119TH, 620 WEST.—6 all outside cool rooms, bath, lavatory, to Oct. 1. Telephone Morningside 5373.

121ST, 210 WEST, (Hotel Cecil).—One and two rooms, with private bath; also rooms with use of bath; full hotel service; special rates.

122D, 303 WEST.—Two or three rooms, kitchenette, until October. Apt. 46 after 5 rooms.

125TH 516 WEST.—3 room apartment, completely furnished, or will sell; bargain. Lambeth.

126TH, 626 WEST.—Furnished apartment, front, 3-room furnished apartment, $45. Reahs, 2239 Broadway, Schuyler 6894.

126TH, 601 WEST.—To sublet, beautifully furnished, cool, seven-room apartment; immediate possession; desirable location; very reasonable. Apply Supt. or Apt. R1.

126TH ST., 550 WEST.—Desirable 4-room apartment; Washington Heights; will sell furnishings at big sacrifice. Apt. 5A.

APTS. OF UNUSUAL CLEANLINESS.
Two and three rooms, bath, and kitchenette, $65 a month and up; comfortably furnished; elevator service; maid service optional; no objectionable or questionable tenants; references essential.
LA GLORIA, 600 WEST 136TH ST.

APARTMENT SEEKING SIMPLIFIED.—For Summer bargain opportunities in apartments, consult Wickliffe Gray, Apartment Specialist, 200 West 72d. Columbus 3974.

APARTMENT HUNTING UNNECESSARY. —Personally inspected. Consult Mrs. Dingeman, Renting Specialist, 154 West 72d. Columbus 836.

APARTMENTS—CHOICE LOCALITIES, Handsomely furnished, short leases.
CLARK REALTY COMPANY,
242 Madison Av. Tel. Vanderbilt 1456.

ARTISTICALLY FURNISHED two rooms, bath, kitchenette apartment; also duplex apartment with roof garden. Call Murray Hill 7420.

ATTRACTIVE apartments with hotel conveniences; inspection invited.
THE ST. PALATIAL,
100 CATHEDRAL PARKWAY.

112th St., bet. Amsterdam & Columbus Avs. Excellent locality to stop during the Summer or early Fall; 3 rooms, bath; $35 up. 4 rooms with kitchenette and bath, from $40 up. 5 rooms with kitchenette & bath, from $55 up. 6 rooms with kitchenette & bath, from $70 up. Telephone Academy 613 for further information, linen and maid service, if desired; five blocks east of Broadway subway, next 8th and 9th Avs. L; 5th Av. bus lines stop at door, reference essential.
Weekly rentals at special rates.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 383.—8 rooms, 3 baths; comfortable apartment house; 3 large master bedrooms, 4 with alcove, one maid's room, beautiful location, overlooking park; telephone, elevator service. Apt. 2.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 418.—Desirable six rooms outside; newly decorated; completely furnished; till Sept. 1. Riverside 4164. Robert.

CHOICE FURNISHED APARTMENTS, E. 54, West 55th St. 724. 1972.

CLAREMONT AV., 25.—Five rooms to Oct. 1st; seen by appointment only. At 116th St. subway. Tel. 4824 Morningside.

COOL OUTSIDE APARTMENT.—Attractively furnished living room; 2 bedrooms, kitchen, bath; specious. 600 River Drive and subway; $70. 600 West 127th St.

HOTEL ASSONIA—SIX ROOMS, TWO BATHS, FULLY FURNISHED HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENT, WITH HOTEL AND MAID SERVICE; IMMEDIATE POSSESSION UNTIL SEPT. 15. REFERENCES; $200 PER MONTH. N. 200 TIMES ANNEX.

IDEAL HOME for couple.—Two rooms and kitchen with all modern improvements; moderate; fine furniture. August and September. Telephone Riverside 4365. 202 West 96th.

UNION TERRACE.—Beautiful three rooms, bath, kitchenette, in dentist's residence; secretly, telephone; unusually desirable; especially for couple. 2561 Chelsea.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE.—Wonderful view; all corner rooms, charmingly furnished; private apartment; sacrifice Summer season; $1,000, or three months' rental. Telephone Gar. Colombus 2974.

SUMMER RATES.
Apartments of from two to five rooms, with or without kitchen, completely furnished; maid service, electric light, kitchen equipment, linen &c., included, $2 to $5 a day, $12 to $30 a week, $50 to $150 a month; in the heart of the best residential section of New York city; restaurant of quality. Hotel Schuyler Arms, 307-311 West 88th St.; Subway to 96th St., two blocks up and one block west.

WEST END.—6 rooms; handsomely furnished; immediately to October; longer. Vanderbilt 1470.

WEST END AV., 758. (96th.)—Large outside rooms furnished; complete housekeeping; $40.

Furnished—Westchester County.

Large bedroom and sitting room neatly furnished in the finest residential section in Mount Vernon, with bath, shower, electric; refined party; bath references; 25 minutes from Grand Central. Call 1541 Mount Vernon.

Unfurnished—East Side.

109th St., 301 EAST.—7 rooms, steam, hot water supply. Marsyland, 6190.

111TH ST., 120 EAST, 3 ROOMS AND BATH, ELEVATOR APARTMENT, 3 OPEN FIREPLACES.

111th, 242 EAST.—Desirable apartment, two large rooms with bath; all conveniences.

112th, EAST.—Two rooms, kitchenette; elevator apartment; possession now or Oct. 1st; references required; apply superintendent.

112th St., EAST.—2-room elevator apartment, $30; business lady.

116th St., 241 EAST.—Large corner room, with kitchenette, $30; business lady.

LARGE SINGLE FLAT.
22 East 122d St., adjoining Mt. Morris Park; three large rooms, bath; steam; $55.

AMES, 29 WEST 31ST. or janitor.

MADISON AV., 1,237, (cor. 84th St.).—3-8 rooms, 1 and 2 baths; rent $1,350 to $1,800. Inquire of superintendent on premises.

Unfurnished—West Side.

97TH, 2 WEST. (Hotel Majestic).—Two rooms and bath; maid service; meals optional.

94TH ST., 127 EAST.
Studio apartment, 2 rooms, bath; large modern skylight; rent $65. Polsom Bros. Inc., 127 East 34th.

107TH ST., 148 WEST.
New building, apartments one, two rooms, kitchenette; $500 to $900 yearly.

107th, 210 WEST.—Unusual opportunity; lease will lease beautiful 5-room apartment another year same price now, if taken shortly. $123. Circle 4666.

107TH ST., 416 WEST.—Five rooms, electric light, very desirable for physician; rent $50; subway all transit lines.

107th ST., 420 WEST.
A few desirable suites of 2 rooms, bath, cooking pantry, rental $900 to $1,300.
TELEPHONE & CO., 148 WEST 72D ST.
Telephone Columbus 1883.

107th ST., 557 WEST.—Five rooms and bath, modern apartment, must sublet at once, rent $40 month; can be seen evenings after 6; make appointment by phone. Wells, Apt. 2D, St. Nicholas 4225.

111th St., 54 WEST.—Duplex for bachelor or couple, parlor floor; very select, up to the minute. See Janitor.

111TH ST., 15 WEST.—7 large, light rooms and bath, $25. Janitor.

112TH ST., 140 WEST.
A few desirable suites of 2 rooms, bath, cooking pantry, rental $900 to $1,500.
J. PHILLIPS & CO., 148 WEST 72D ST.
Telephone Columbus 1883.

113TH-115TH STS. AND BROADWAY, (Euclid 2.)—New management; $2.50 up. Duplex, 2-3 baths. Broadway Schuyler 9746.

113th St., 101 EAST.—7 rooms, steam, hot water supply; rent $1,000.

113TH ST., 120 EAST, 3 ROOMS AND BATH, ELEVATOR APARTMENT, 3 OPEN FIREPLACES.

113th, 242 EAST.—Desirable apartment, two large rooms with bath; all conveniences.

113th, EAST.—Two rooms, kitchenette; elevator apartment; possession now or Oct. 1st; references required; apply superintendent.

113th St., EAST.—2-room elevator apartment, $30; business lady.

114TH ST., 148 WEST.—3 and 3 room kitchenette, elevator apartment; possession now or Oct. 1st; references required; apply superintendent.

114th St., 241 EAST.—Large corner room, with kitchenette, $30; business lady.

114TH ST., 247 WEST.—Five rooms and bath; maid service; rent $1,000.

115th St., 241 EAST.—Large corner room, with kitchenette, $30; business lady.

115TH ST., 120 EAST, 3 ROOMS AND BATH, ELEVATOR APARTMENT, 3 OPEN FIREPLACES.

115th, 242 EAST.—Desirable apartment, two large rooms with bath; all conveniences.

115th, EAST.—Two rooms, kitchenette; elevator apartment; possession now or Oct. 1st; references required; apply superintendent.

115th St., EAST.—2-room elevator apartment, $30; business lady.

116TH ST., 120 EAST, 3 ROOMS AND BATH, ELEVATOR APARTMENT, 3 OPEN FIREPLACES.

116th, 242 EAST.—Desirable apartment, two large rooms with bath; all conveniences.

116th, EAST.—Two rooms, kitchenette; elevator apartment; possession now or Oct. 1st; references required; apply superintendent.

116th St., EAST.—2-room elevator apartment, $30; business lady.

116TH ST., 148 WEST.
New building, apartments one, two rooms, kitchenette; $500 to $900 yearly.

116th, 210 WEST.—Unusual opportunity; lease will lease beautiful 5-room apartment another year same price now, if taken shortly. $123. Circle 4666.

116TH ST., 416 WEST.—Five rooms, electric light, very desirable for physician; rent $50; subway all transit lines.

116TH ST., 420 WEST.
A few desirable suites of 2 rooms, bath, cooking pantry, rental $900 to $1,300.
TELEPHONE & CO., 148 WEST 72D ST.
Telephone Columbus 1883.

116th St., 557 WEST.—Five rooms and bath, modern apartment, must sublet at once, rent $40 month; can be seen evenings after 6; make appointment by phone. Wells, Apt. 2D, St. Nicholas 4225.

117th St., 54 WEST.—Duplex for bachelor or couple, parlor floor; very select, up to the minute. See Janitor.

117TH ST., 15 WEST.—7 large, light rooms and bath, $25. Janitor.

118TH ST., 140 WEST.
A few desirable suites of 2 rooms, bath, cooking pantry, rental $900 to $1,500.
J. PHILLIPS & CO., 148 WEST 72D ST.
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118TH-119TH STS. AND BROADWAY, (Euclid 2.)—New management; $2.50 up. Duplex, 2-3 baths. Broadway Schuyler 9746.

119th St., 101 EAST.—7 rooms, steam, hot water supply; rent $1,000.

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119th St., EAST.—2-room elevator apartment, $30; business lady.

120TH ST., 148 WEST.
New building, apartments one, two rooms, kitchenette; $500 to $900 yearly.

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120TH ST., 420 WEST.
A few desirable suites of 2 rooms, bath, cooking pantry, rental $900 to $1,300.
TELEPHONE & CO., 148 WEST 72D ST.
Telephone Columbus 1883.

120th St., 557 WEST.—Five rooms and bath, modern apartment, must sublet at once, rent $40 month; can be seen evenings after 6; make appointment by phone. Wells, Apt. 2D, St. Nicholas 4225.

121st St., 54 WEST.—Duplex for bachelor or couple, parlor floor; very select, up to the minute. See Janitor.

121ST, 15 WEST.—7 large, light rooms and bath, $25. Janitor.

122D ST., 148 WEST.
New building, apartments one, two rooms, kitchenette; $500 to $900 yearly.

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123D ST., 15 WEST.—7 large, light rooms and bath, $25. Janitor.

124TH ST., 148 WEST.
New building, apartments one, two rooms, kitchenette; $500 to $900 yearly.

124th, 210 WEST.—Unusual opportunity; lease will lease beautiful 5-room apartment another year same price now, if taken shortly. $123. Circle 4666.

124TH ST., 416 WEST.—Five rooms, electric light, very desirable for physician; rent $50; subway all transit lines.

124TH ST., 420 WEST.
A few desirable suites of 2 rooms, bath, cooking pantry, rental $900 to $1,300.
TELEPHONE & CO., 148 WEST 72D ST.
Telephone Columbus 1883.

124th St., 557 WEST.—Five rooms and bath, modern apartment, must sublet at once, rent $40 month; can be seen evenings after 6; make appointment by phone. Wells, Apt. 2D, St. Nicholas 4225.

125th St., 54 WEST.—Duplex for bachelor or couple, parlor floor; very select, up to the minute. See Janitor.

125TH, 15 WEST.—7 large, light rooms and bath, $25. Janitor.

126TH ST., 148 WEST.
New building, apartments one, two rooms, kitchenette; $500 to $900 yearly.

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126TH ST., 416 WEST.—Five rooms, electric light, very desirable for physician; rent $50; subway all transit lines.

126TH ST., 420 WEST.
A few desirable suites of 2 rooms, bath, cooking pantry, rental $900 to $1,300.
TELEPHONE & CO., 148 WEST 72D ST.
Telephone Columbus 1883.

126th St., 557 WEST.—Five rooms and bath, modern apartment, must sublet at once, rent $40 month; can be seen evenings after 6; make appointment by phone. Wells, Apt. 2D, St. Nicholas 4225.

127th St., 54 WEST.—Duplex for bachelor or couple, parlor floor; very select, up to the minute. See Janitor.

127TH, 15 WEST.—7 large, light rooms and bath, $25. Janitor.

128TH ST., 148 WEST.
New building, apartments one, two rooms, kitchenette; $500 to $900 yearly.

128th, 210 WEST.—Unusual opportunity; lease will lease beautiful 5-room apartment another year same price now, if taken shortly. $123. Circle 4666.

128TH ST., 416 WEST.—Five rooms, electric light, very desirable for physician; rent $50; subway all transit lines.

128TH ST., 420 WEST.
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Telephone Columbus 1883.

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130TH ST., 148 WEST.
New building, apartments one, two rooms, kitchenette; $500 to $900 yearly.

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130TH ST., 420 WEST.
A few desirable suites of 2 rooms, bath, cooking pantry, rental $900 to $1,300.
TELEPHONE & CO., 148 WEST 72D ST.
Telephone Columbus 1883.

130th St., 557 WEST.—Five rooms and bath, modern apartment, must sublet at once, rent $40 month; can be seen evenings after 6; make appointment by phone. Wells, Apt. 2D, St. Nicholas 4225.

131st St., 54 WEST.—Duplex for bachelor or couple, parlor floor; very select, up to the minute. See Janitor.

131ST, 15 WEST.—7 large, light rooms and bath, $25. Janitor.

132D ST., 148 WEST.
New building, apartments one, two rooms, kitchenette; $500 to $900 yearly.

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TELEPHONE & CO., 148 WEST 72D ST.
Telephone Columbus 1883.

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134TH ST., 148 WEST.
New building, apartments one, two rooms, kitchenette; $500 to $900 yearly.

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New building, apartments one, two rooms, kitchenette; $500 to $900 yearly.

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138TH ST., 148 WEST.
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A few desirable suites of 2 rooms, bath, cooking pantry, rental $900 to $1,300.
TELEPHONE & CO., 148 WEST 72D ST.
Telephone Columbus 1883.

140th St., 557 WEST.—Five rooms and bath, modern apartment, must sublet at once, rent $40 month; can be seen evenings after 6; make appointment by phone. Wells, Apt. 2D, St. Nicholas 4225.

141st St., 54 WEST.—Duplex for bachelor or couple, parlor floor; very select, up to the minute. See Janitor.

141ST, 15 WEST.—7 large, light rooms and bath, $25. Janitor.

142D ST., 148 WEST.
New building, apartments one, two rooms, kitchenette; $500 to $900 yearly.

142d, 210 WEST.—Unusual opportunity; lease will lease beautiful 5-room apartment another year same price now, if taken shortly. $123. Circle 4666.

142D ST., 416 WEST.—Five rooms, electric light, very desirable for physician; rent $50; subway all transit lines.

142D ST., 420 WEST.
A few desirable suites of 2 rooms, bath, cooking pantry, rental $900 to $1,300.
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150TH ST., 148 WEST.
New building, apartments one, two rooms, kitchenette; $500 to $900 yearly.

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New building, apartments one, two rooms, kitchenette; $500 to $900 yearly.

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174TH ST., 148 WEST.
New building, apartments one, two rooms, kitchenette; $500 to $900 yearly.

174th, 210 WEST.—Unusual

HELP WANTED—Female.

GIRLS,
WOMEN.

We need additional permanent workers as listed below; applicants must be over 16 years of age; vacation workers not accepted.

ORDER PICKERS
to assemble for shipment orders received by mail in our various wearing apparel departments.

PACKERS
general wrapping and packing work in our merchandise departments; we will teach you how.

UTILITY WORKERS
to start in sorting orders in our shipping room; advancement rapid.

EXAMINERS
on new ready-to-wear merchandise; pleasant work.

EXPERIENCE
not needed, as we will train beginners.

PAY
$10 to start.

Call at once.

THE
CHARLES WILLIAM STORES,
25 Washington St.,
Brooklyn, N. Y.

GIRLS—SIX
young girls, nice appearance, about 17 years, for shipping department in DRESS HOUSE; experience not necessary. APPLY ALL WEEK.
NAT GOLDSTON & CO.,
36 EAST 31ST ST.

GIRLS,
MUST BE SIZE 36,
to try on factory samples for high-class waist house. Year round position, (no season.) GOOD SALARY TO RIGHT PARTY. BEERMAN & FRANK, 36 EAST 31ST, NEAR 4TH AV.

GIRLS, OVER 16 YEARS OF AGE, TO LEARN PACKING FANCY PACKAGES OF CHOCOLATES. GOOD PAY WHILE LEARNING; FINE OPPORTUNITY TO MAKE SUBSTANTIAL WAGES; STEADY WORK; HALF DAY SATURDAY ALL YEAR ROUND; EXCELLENT FACTORY ACCOMMODATIONS. APPLY E. GREENFIELD & SONS, 45 LORIMER ST., BROOKLYN.

GIRL about 16 to assist in filing letters, art dept.; also one must have a good education and good health, be accurate, neat in person and in her work; must have a plain, legible hand, a typist desired but not necessary; she must be bright, ambitious and anxious to learn, can have a good position. D 294 Times.

GIRLS
Pleasant, new factory, up-to-date restaurant; hours, 7:30 to 5:45 minutes lunch; Saturday noon; easy work at machine or bench; piecework.
BOEHLERT DIE CASTING CO.,
Court and 9th Sts., Brooklyn.

GOOD DANCERS, refined, to teach officers and soldiers, communicate, giving phone number to Staamith, Hazelhurst Field, Mineola.

GOVERNESS OR MOTHER'S HELPER wanted; minister's family; two daughters nine and thirteen, attend school; Winter Jersey suburb. Mrs. J. H. Robinson, Montrose Ave., Bloomfield, N. J.

GRAPHOTYPE operator, young woman, experienced on machines cutting addressograph plate. Apply Mestray-Hill Co., 10th Av. and 36th St. 12th floor. Ask for Mrs. French.

GRAPHOTYPE OPERATOR, experienced, in large city bank, none but experienced woman need apply. G 704 Times Downtown.

HOUSEKEEPER, tactful, not afraid of hours, experienced in renting furnished apartments, capable assuming charge large elevator building, 2 rooms and good salary to efficient woman. Call 11-12, 341 West 45th.

HOUSEKEEPER, working in go to country for Summer with two in family, good wages; no objection to a child. T 176 Times.

HOUSEWORKER, general, white; no washing. 180 adults, Apt 1-C, 151 West 86th.

INDEXER-CATALOGER
wanted to take charge of "Dandy" card system in large office; only fullest possible details as to experience and ability; opportunity for a person commanding initiative and responsibility. D 701, Times.

INSPECTORS
with or without experience, for merchandise packing, and shipping departments in our large mail order house. Apply mornings, Bellas Hess & Co., 95 Morton St., near Christopher St., Ferry.

KITCHEN AND DINING ROOM WORK.

—The New York Telephone Company has openings for several women, 35 or under, for general work in their employes lunch rooms; wages $12 to $15. Apply 32 West Houston St., or 61 Willoughby St., Brooklyn.

KITCHEN MAID, competent, wanted for immediate service in good family; Southampton, L. I., 90 miles from N. Y. Mr. Sanchez, 229 West 43d St. New York City, or telephone Bryant 1090.

LADY, middle-aged, refined, capable to help with twin girls and do light housework; ashore at present; good home and good salary to right party. Phone Stuyvesant 824, Oransky.

LADY TEACHER (English language) to instruct Japanese lady evenings. H 128 Times.

LEDGER CLERK.—State age, experience and salary. G 696 Times Downtown.

MAID to cook and help with housework in family of three; Hartsdale, N. Y.; state salary. H 187 Times.

MANICURES wanted who are skilled, rapid operators, with at least 3 years' experience. A. Simonson, 506 5th Av., between 42d and 43d Sts.

MODELS,
SIZE 16 DRESS MODELS.
SIEGEL LEVY CO.,
45 WEST 25TH

MODELS,
experienced in coat house; bust 36; good pay; long season. Bernstein & Meyers, 151 West 25th.

MODEL SIZE 16
Attractive appearance, for large cloth and suit house. Apply
SAMUEL PRINTZ, 48 W. 25TH.

MODEL, SIZE 16; COATS AND SUITS; GOOD SALARY. STEADY POSITION; CALL ALL WEEK. SAM GOLDBERG & CO., 158 WEST 29TH ST.

MODELS.—Size 16-36, coat and suit house, closed Saturday and Sunday. M. Shidlovsky, 4,333 Broadway.

MODELS, stylish, 16 and 36; highest salary paid; long season; call all week. Julia Pollack, 104 West 20th St.

MODELS.—Perfect 42's; must have showroom experience; steady positions; salary no object. Garfinkel & Rosenblatt, 22 W. 32d.

MODEL, SIZE 36, FOR COATS AND SUITS. SALARY $35. SOL LEVINE & CO., 12 WEST 37TH ST.

MODEL, HEAD; GOOD PAY, STEADY POSITION. T. B. QUIRIEN, 1,333 BROADWAY.

MODELS, SUITS AND COATS; 16 AND 36; GOOD SALARY AND STEADY POSITION. ROSENGARTEN, 11 EAST 31ST.

MODELS.—Several refined young ladies' coats, suits, and dresses. Apply all week, Room 814, Marbridge Bldg., 47 West 34th St.

MODEL.—A good-looking girl as model, steady work; size 36; typist preferred. Krieger's, 38 West 26th St.

MODELS, STYLISH YOUNG LADIES, SIZE 16; CALL ALL WEEK. MILLAR, MANDEL & CO., 38 EAST 30TH.

MODELS, SIZE 16.
In show room dress house; long season. WINDSOR COSTUME, 33 EAST 33D.

MODEL—SIZE 16;
EXPERIENCED COSTUME HOUSE.
HAHN & BENJAMIN, 143 W. 29TH.

MODEL, 16 or 36; steady position, dress house. Feller, 30 West 32d.

MODEL, 16 or 18, good salary. M. & S. Zucker, 32 East 31st.

MODELS, experienced, sizes 16 and 36. Wolff & Schlossberg, 22 West 32d.

HELP WANTED—Female.

MODELS,
LARGE DRESS HOUSE HAS IMMEDIATE POSITIONS FOR SEVERAL SIZE 16 MODELS; PERMANENT POSITION TO EXPERIENCED AND ATTRACTIVE YOUNG WOMEN.
C. H. D. ROBBINS CO.,
150 MADISON AV.

MODELS,
SIZE 36,
STYLISH APPEARANCE, FOR LARGE CLOAK AND SUIT HOUSE; GOOD SALARY, LONG SEASON. CALL
RITTER BROS.,
1,333 BROADWAY.

MODELS,
STYLISH AND ATTRACTIVE, TO TRY ON MISSES' COATS AND SUITS; MUST HAVE EXPERIENCE; GOOD SALARY; LONG SEASON; APPLY ALL WEEK.
HARRY KITZINGER & CO.,
1,333 BROADWAY.

MODELS,
SIZES 16 AND 36,
TO TRY ON
COATS AND SUITS.
GOOD SALARIES,
LONG SEASON.
MOSES & DREYFUS,
1 EAST 33D ST.

MODELS—5-DAY WEEK.
STYLISH YOUNG WOMEN AS MODELS IN SHOWROOM OF LADIES' CLOAK AND SUIT HOUSE; 36 BUST; GOOD SALARY AND LONG SEASON.
GABER & HEIN,
38 EAST 32D ST.

MODELS,
MODEL, (16.)
SIZE 36;
MUST BE TALL
AND GOOD LOOKING;
CLOSED SATURDAYS, LONG SEASON.
APPLY ALL WEEK.
NAT GOLDSTON,
36 EAST 31ST.

MODELS,
sizes, 16 and 18,
large dress house, permanent position; salary, $25-$35.
MARION DRESS CO.,
2 West 33D ST.

MODELS, SIZE 16.
STYLISH APPEARANCE WANTED BY PROMINENT MISSES' HOUSE; MUST HAVE SHOW ROOM EXPERIENCE.
GETSKAY'S DANN,
3 EAST 28TH.

MODELS, SIZE 18,
GOOD SALARY. STEADY POSITION.
S. MILLER & SON,
127 WEST 20TH ST.

MODELS, (3,)
GOOD LOOKING, SIZE 16,
CLOSED SATURDAY; LONG SEASON.
APPLY ALL WEEK.
NAT GOLDSTON,
36 EAST 31ST.

MODELS, STYLISH.
Try on coats, size 16-38; good salaries; permanent positions.
HARRIS COAT HOUSE, 1,115 Broadway.

MODELS, PERFECT 16,
FOR DRESS HOUSE.
Must be experienced; good salary; permanent position; fine openings to the right person; write by letter, Box 106, 1619 St. James Bldg.

MODELS, SIZE 16,
DRESS MODELS.
HOSKINS, 36 WEST 25TH.

MOON-HOPKINS billing machine operator wanted in leading wholesale silk house; must be accurate; good opportunity. Apply to A. S. Rosenthal & Co., 112 Madison Av.

MULTIGRAPH OPERATOR WANTED; STEADY POSITION TO THE RIGHT PARTY. SUITE 1010, 72 TRINITY PLACE, NEAR RECTOR ST.

MULTIGRAPH OPERATOR, experienced, in large city bank; none but experienced woman need apply. G 705 Times Downtown.

MULTIGRAPH OPERATOR wanted; experienced only need apply. Magazine of Wall Street, 42 Broadway, N. Y. city. See Miss Rahin.

NURSE.—Graduate doctor's office; stenography, typewriting; excellent salary; also operating room nurse; $75; immediate. Home Bureau, 52 West 39th St.

NURSE GIRL (white) for 4-year-old boy; willing to assist with light housework; no washing. Mrs. J. C. Bresler, 600 West 157th St.

NURSES.—Undergraduates, general duty, $40; graduates, $65 and maintenance. Supt. of Nurses, Melrose 3283.

NURSE wanted, graduate, as night supervisor for St. Christopher's Hospital for Babies, 277 Hicks St., Brooklyn.

OFFICE ASSISTANT and Stenographer, with experience and ability; accurate and capable of handling details; experience with cotton, converting business desirable. D. B., 802 Times Downtown.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Splendid opportunity to learn facial treatment by young women of refinement. Mme. Berthe, 12 West 40th.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Young lady; must be neat and stylish; steady position. Stufer, 12 East 33d St.

OFFICE HELPER and file clerk, beginner. Barnes & Noble, 33 West 15th St.

OFFICE GIRL, typewriter; $16-12 start. Tatnsian Bros., 18 East 48th.

OPERATORS WANTED—EXPERIENCED BUROUGHS BOOKKEEPING MACHINE; ONLY THOSE THOROUGHLY FAMILIAR WITH BOOKKEEPING SYSTEMS AND MACHINE OPERATION NEED APPLY. GOOD PAY AND CHANCE FOR ADVANCEMENT. ADDRESS F. O. BOX 34, NEW BRITAIN, CONN.

OPERATORS
ON DICTOPHONE
for fuller grocery concern.
GOOD CHANCE
FOR ADVANCEMENT.
State experience and salary expected.
W. H. R. Station D, Box 26.

OPERATOR, Elliott-Fisher billing machine, wanted by large corporation; must be educated and experienced; excellent chance for advancement; salary to start, $18. Kipnaar, 5th Av. Bldg., 200 West Broadway, Apply.

OPERATORS AND EMBROIDERERS on children's dresses. Apply all week, Kay & Co., 968 East 214th St.

PACKER,
experienced, rapid, to make herself generally useful, good chance for advancement. Leo M. Cooper Co., 44 West 28th.

MODELS,
SIZE 16;
STYLISH MODELS;
PROMINENT CLOAK HOUSE;
LONG SEASON;
HIGHEST SALARIES.
APPLY ALL WEEK.
SINGER BROS.,
134 MADISON AV.

MODELS, SIZE 18;
ATTRACTIVE YOUNG LADIES;
HIGH-CLASS DRESSES;
NO SATURDAY WORK.
M. & H. RENTNER,
2 WEST 33D ST.

MODELS—JUNIORS,
FOR COATS AND SUITS;
GOOD SALARY; LONG SEASON.
APPLY ALL WEEK.
HARRY KITZINGER & CO.,
1,333 BROADWAY.

MODELS, SIZE 16,
STYLISH AND ATTRACTIVE, TO TRY ON MISSES' COATS AND SUITS; MUST HAVE EXPERIENCE; GOOD SALARY; LONG SEASON; APPLY ALL WEEK.
HARRY KITZINGER & CO.,
1,333 BROADWAY.

MODELS.
Stylish young women as models in showroom of ladies' cloak and suit house; 36 bust; good salary and long season; five-day week.
FABER & HEIN,
38 EAST 32D ST.

MODELS, SIZES 16 TO 36
BY A DRESS HOUSE.
TALL AND STYLISH.
EXPERIENCE UNNECESSARY.
OTTO B. SHULHOF & CO.,
136 MADISON AV.

SALESWOMEN.
GIMBEL BROTHERS,
33D ST. AND BROADWAY,
require the services of experienced Salaswomen for
SHOES,
LACES,
RIBBONS,
NOTIONS,
INFANTS' WEAR,
MISSES' SUITS,
BLOUSES.
These positions present exceptional opportunities with liberal salaries and commissions.
NO NIGHT WORK.
CLOSED SATURDAYS.
Apply Employment Office, 8th Floor

SALESLADY to sell toilet preparations in our store; no outside work or demonstrating; salary $12 to begin. We prefer tall young lady of good appearance. A. Simonson, 506 5th Av., near 42d St.

SALESLADIES with dry goods or cloak and suit experience; good salaries; apply all week. Joseph Achsan, 125 Manhattan Av., Brooklyn.

SALESLADIES, experienced, to sell our new telephone intensifier "Saryphone"; salary and commission. Veltheer & Hrede, 111 West 42d St.

SALESLADIES, experienced, well appearing, for shirtwaist and underwear. Call after 3 P. M., Syiens Shop, 86 Nassau St.

SALESLADIES, $2.25 a day; no experience necessary. Weisbecker, 250 West 125th St.

SALES LEDGER CLERK or bookkeeper, typist, quick and accurate. A 200 Times.

SAMPLE GIRL, experienced on ceilings, wanted. Call E. Jacob & Co., 85 5th Av., near 16th St.

SEAMSTRESS wanted, for nurses' home, 37 East 71st St.

SECRETARY.—Must understand French and English; shorthand essential; $25 start, excellent chance advancement; hours 9 to 5:30. Call V. Vivaudou & Co., Inc., 418 W. 26th St.

SERVANT GIRL for general housework; three in family; modern apartment; good salary. Address 800 West 161st, Apt. 8-E.

STENOGRAPHER,
experienced typist, rapid; acquainted clothing business preferred. A. Sherwin Bros., 715 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER, FIRST-CLASS, experienced girl for secretarial and general office work; permanent position for right girl; BROOKLYN BUREAU AUTHORITY, 66 Schermerhorn St., Brooklyn. See Mr. Hanlan.

STENOGRAPHER and typist, experienced, reliable, capable of taking German dictation fluently and translating into best business English; full particulars stating salary expected. D 705, Times.

STENOGRAPHER wanted; well educated and experienced, 20 to 28 years, by large Christian corporation, permanent, pleasant work; excellent opportunity; salary $18 to start. Kinnear, 7th floor, 297 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER AND OFFICE ASSISTANT, WITH KNOWLEDGE OF SIMPLE BOOKKEEPING; MUST BE EFFICIENT; PERMANENT POSITION. I. LICHTENSTEIN, 785 5TH AV., BETWEEN 60TH AND 60TH.

STENOGRAPHER. — A desirable position, with excellent future, is open for young woman of refinement, who is familiar with switchboard. Apply by letter or call in person, Room 1,813, 299 Broadway. B 788 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, moderately experienced, for permanent, congenial position; experience with dictating machine desirable but not absolutely necessary; good penman. Call Room 712, 1,480 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER and office assistant wanted in a first-class 5th Av. store; salary $20 per week, with good chance of advancement; address in own handwriting, giving age and experience; must have first-class references. G 780 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER AND BOOKKEEPER.—Young lady, capable in shorthand and typing, with knowledge of single entry books, can find position in mercantile house; state experience and salary. Address A. H. & Co., 28 West 28th St.

STENOGRAPHER WITH BRAINS; intelligence essential; mental plan experience; permanent position; excellent chance for advancement; airy, clean office. Apply in person, Candler Bldg., Candler Bldg. morning.

STENOGRAPHER and Touch Typist wanted; the most competent obtainable for $20 a week; applications in writing may be presented personally. A. Simonson, 506 5th Av., near 42d St.

STENOGRAPHER also typist only, wanted by downtown fire insurance company; short hours; permanent. Write, stating experience and salary. D 479 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced in jewelry importing house; must be rapid and accurate; good salary; first-class references required. Do not apply unless fully qualified. R. S., 150 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Experienced, neat, intelligent, willing, good position, good pay, compensation to start with assurance of advancement. Write to Room 236, 200 5th Av., for particulars and salary acceptable.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, speedy, and accurate; permanent position; good advancement. Apply Benford Mfg. Co., Pearl St., New Rochelle, N. Y.

STENOGRAPHER in financial office of railroad company; in reply state education, experience, and salary expected. D 469 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, with knowledge of architectural iron work preferred. Apply Mr. Moroney, 118-120 5th Av., second floor.

STENOGRAPHER, young lady, neat and experienced. Pennsylvania Rubber Co. of New York, 1,880 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER wanted in old established drug house; good position for competent girl. G 699 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and typist, one; experienced in the iron and steel line preferred. Call Greene Wolf Co., 30 Church St.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST, with office experience. Wolf Manufacturing Co., 873 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, with knowledge of clerical work. Apply English Antique Co., 1,476 Madison Av.

STENOGRAPHER; one familiar with dictaphone work preferred. Apply Schwartz & Jaffe, 880 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER wanted in patent law office; bright beginner; high school graduate; compensation and address D 483 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—State age, experience and salary. G 684 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, junior, wanted in law office. Room 1,114, 175 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER wanted in law office. Apply Room 5,160, 120 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER and typist; Christian house. 150 East 54th.

STENOGRAPHER, permanent or substitute. Barnes & Noble, 33 West 15th St.

HELP WANTED—Female.

STENOGRAPHERS,
Office Workers.

Large Christian company has several openings in comptometer and clerical staff for competent, young women.

The working conditions and surroundings are exceptionally good. There are opportunities for advancement.

The requirements are at least high school education, with enough experience to take and transcribe commercial dictation accurately and neatly, at fair rate of speed.

Write application letter, stating age, education, experience, and salary expected.

Personal interviews will be arranged with applicants whose letters indicate the qualifications desired.

Address: The Secretary,

OFFICE MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE,
Room 1617, 25 Broad St.,
New York City.

STENOGRAPHERS.
BY NEWSPAPER, JUST ORGANIZING; MUST BE CAPABLE AND COMPETENT, QUICK THINKING, QUICK ACTING, AND ACCURATE; WE DO NOT WANT BUSINESS DILETTANTES; WE DO WANT PURPOSEFUL WOMEN WHO THROUGH INTELLIGENCE, APPLICATION, AND INDUSTRY WILL ADVANCE THEIR POSITION AND PAY; WE WANT WOMEN WHO, UNTIL WE ARE RUNNING SMOOTHLY, ARE WILLING TO CHEERFULLY WORK OVERTIME, WHEN NECESSARY; PERMANENT POSITIONS AT GOOD SALARIES FOR THOSE DESCRIBED ABOVE; SECRETARIAL AND OTHER RESPONSIBLE EXECUTIVE POSITIONS AS CAPABILITIES ARE DEMONSTRATED. A 211 TIMES.

STENOGRAPHER
with general office experience.
APPLY WANAMAKER'S
Employment Office.

STENOGRAPHER for permanent position by high-class firm; exceptional opportunity for intelligence and brains; rapid and accurate young lady; the starting salary is $20 with rapid advancement when qualified; give full particulars about yourself when applying. A 213 Times

STENOGRAPHER and office assistant, by manufacturing corporation; resident of Harlem or lower Bronx preferred; answer in person or by letter, stating fully age, education, experience, and salary wanted. The John F. Allen Co., 270 Gerard Av., near Mott Av. subway station.

STENOGRAPHER
and general office assistant; must be experienced in women's wear manufacturing line; splendid opportunity for bright girl.
GINSBURG,
102 MADISON AV., AT 29TH.

STENOGRAPHER.—Able to take English and French dictation, and do secretarial work; most of the work will be in English; must be dependable, willing and refined. Write, stating age, salary, experience. Revlon Frores, 56 West 45th.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, EXPERIENCED IN NEW YORK LAW; KNOWLEDGE OF DUPLICATING MACHINES; ANSWER IN OWN HANDWRITING, STATING EXPERIENCE, AGE, AND SALARY EXPECTED. C 706 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STENOGRAPHER wanted, experienced; good, permanent position for right party; must be resident of Bronx. Answer, stating fully your experience. Give age, salary you have been earning and name references. Y 195 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER.—A New York Stock Exchange house desires the services of a stenographer with a knowledge of operating a switchboard, to do substituting for a period of a few weeks. O 678 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, wanted for uptown sales office of large manufacturing concern; excellent opportunity for bright young lady. Reply in own handwriting, stating age, experience, salary. Address Y 194 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER for permanent position in Brooklyn, preferably experienced in the iron and steel business; education and ability essential; good opportunity for advancement; to receive attention, state salary. O 711 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, permanent positions with high-class firm; pleasant work, will pay according to ability; can use both beginners and experts; state age, religion, education, and references in reply. D 413 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER wanted, for nurses' home, 37 East 71st St.

SECRETARY.—Must understand French and English; shorthand essential; $25 start, excellent chance advancement; hours 9 to 5:30. Call V. Vivaudou & Co., Inc., 418 W. 26th St.

STENOGRAPHER for French and English dictation; permanent position; wholesale dry goods house; apply, stating salary, nationality, and references. G. E., 408 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Substitute for two or three weeks in export dept.; must be thoroughly experienced. Chas. A. Schiaren Co., 30 Ferry St., City.

STENOGRAPHER and Dictaphone Operator wanted, in N. Y. office of large importing and manufacturing company; state experiences and salary expected. D 476 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and dictaphone operator, thoroughly experienced; permanent position; give age, references, and salary required. G 699 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, and typist, experienced, reliable, capable of taking German dictation fluently and translating into best business English; full particulars stating salary expected. D 705, Times.

STENOGRAPHER wanted; well educated and experienced, 20 to 28 years, by large Christian corporation, permanent, pleasant work; excellent opportunity; salary $18 to start. Kinnear, 7th floor, 297 Broadway.

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STENOGRAPHER in financial office of railroad company; in reply state education, experience, and salary expected. D 469 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, with knowledge of architectural iron work preferred. Apply Mr. Moroney, 118-120 5th Av., second floor.

STENOGRAPHER, young lady, neat and experienced. Pennsylvania Rubber Co. of New York, 1,880 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER wanted in old established drug house; good position for competent girl. G 699 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and typist, one; experienced in the iron and steel line preferred. Call Greene Wolf Co., 30 Church St.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST, with office experience. Wolf Manufacturing Co., 873 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, with knowledge of clerical work. Apply English Antique Co., 1,476 Madison Av.

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STENOGRAPHER wanted in law office. Apply Room 5,160, 120 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER and typist; Christian house. 150 East 54th.

STENOGRAPHER, permanent or substitute. Barnes & Noble, 33 West 15th St.

HELP WANTED—Female.

STENOGRAPHER.

Large sales office needs a stenographer who has had about three years' experience in a manufacturing concern; good salary to qualified applicant; office hours, 8:30 A. M. to 5 P. M., and 1 P. M. on Saturday. Apply to Mr. Rose, eighth floor, 1,780 Broadway, 57th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—American young lady; refined, efficient, with experience; permanent position; good salary; small office export firm. Write, full particulars, Room 606, 140 Nassau St., give telephone.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST.—Excellent opportunity; prefer those with experience has been in contractor's or architect's office or familiarity with building material terms. State age and salary to start. Box 456 Times. 3 Rector.

STENOGRAPHER.—Competent, efficient stenographer wanted in home office; one experienced in law preferred; state age, experience and salary. B 753 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEWRITER WANTED; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY; REPLY STATING WHERE AND HOW LONG IN LAST POSITION AND SALARY EXPECTED. A 135 TIMES.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST.—One who thoroughly understands filing and corporation work; an American; answer giving references and salary; none but those who have had experience need apply. R 74 Times.

STENOGRAPHER wanted, must be thoroughly experienced and capable of handling other office details; one familiar with machinery line preferred. P. O. Box 24, Long Island City.

STENOGRAPHERS (8) with some experience; large perfume house; salary $16; good opportunity advancement; hours 9 to 5:30. Christian firm. Call V. Vivaudou & Co., 418 West 25th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Christian firm; Underwood machine; with some experience preferred; steady work; good opportunity for advancement; $15 start. Call or write Mr. Davis, ground floor, 424 West 33d St.

STENOGRAPHER. — CHRISTIAN FIRM WANTS YOUNG LADY WITH HIGH SCHOOL EDUCATION AND EXPERIENCE; SALARY $18; BROOKLYN OFFICE. CALL STERLING 1790.

STENOGRAPHER; a live wire; accurate, quick, and willing; must know how to operate switchboard; tall; education, age, experience, and salary desired. Address Advertising Agency, A, 197 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, by insurance company; automobile liability experience preferred; no application considered unless age, experience, and salary expected are given. O 698 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER wanted, by educational institution; must be rapid, accurate, and high class; good opportunity for advancement; salary $18-$20. Call or write La Salle Extension University, 112 West 42d St., 5th floor.

STENOGRAPHER AND TELEPHONE GIRL WANTED BY N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE HOUSE; EXPERIENCED; STATE SALARY EXPECTED; GIVE REFERENCES. G 700 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST, CAPABLE OF HANDLING DETAIL WORK, ADDRESS McCONNELL PRINTING CO., 236 WILLIAM ST., CITY; VIEW DEPARTMENT.

STENOGRAPHER.—Temporary position of three to four weeks open for experienced stenographer, familiar with export business. Apply to Henry F. Nielsen, 115 Nassau St.

STENOGRAPHER in law office; bright, neat and rapid touch typist; excellent opportunity for advancement. Room 758 Woolworth Building.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST. — Must be efficient and have expert experience; knowledge of billing an advantage; state salary desired. R 758 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, WITH KNOWLEDGE OF BOOKKEEPING, FOR FUR HOUSE. EXPERIENCE ESSENTIAL, BUT NOT ESSENTIAL. A 150 TIMES.

STENOGRAPHER wanted in law office; excellent opportunity. Apply Room 900, Times Building.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, neat, capable, refined. U. S. Rubber Co., 1100 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER and typist, experienced; must be rapid worker; $18 to start. Ernest Zobel Co., 58 Water St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced Underwood operator; salary $18. Write G. R., 33 Times.

STENOGRAPHER in Italian for large export house; good pay to competent party; write. G 670 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER wanted, shipbroker's office; immediate employment; $18-$20. Apply Room 1,022, 8 Broad St.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, in law office; $18; Room 1000, 44 Court St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly experienced in office work. Apply after 10, Room 4, Gilbert-Theiss Building, 31 Union Sq. West.

STENOGRAPHER, Underwood operator; assistant in export office; state age, reference; salary, $18. G 683 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, in real estate office; must be quick and accurate; salary, $25. Call at 162 Remsen St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER.—Quick, accurate, experienced; good personality. Call, with references, 43 East 19th St., fourth floor.

STENOGRAPHER for export house; permanent if competent; salary $15. G 698 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER; large industrial concern; permanent position; $22 per week. Room 616, 30 Broad St.

STENOGRAPHER, substitute, July 21 to Aug. 14; $25 weekly. Call immediately, Room 306, 34 Nassau St.

STENOGRAPHER, competent, wanted by export house; state experience and salary. G 696 Times Downtown.

STOCK GIRL.
Wholesale dress manufacturing house; only thoroughly experienced need apply; state references, salary. Box 23, 1619 St. James Bldg.

STOCK CLERK to learn book business; high school graduate preferred. Barnes & Noble, 33 West 15th St.

SUPERINTENDENT, with experience in bookkeeping, preferably with knowledge stenography, for private institution; state qualifications, salary required. D 329 Times.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, permanent position; willing to take beginner, but must be bright and willing; reference required. G 697 Times Downtown.

SWITCHBOARD TELEPHONE OPERATOR, experienced; $15 per week; state experience. L. F., 172 Times.

TELEPHONE OPERATORS
ARE WANTED AT THE
HOTEL PENNSYLVANIA,
THE LARGEST HOTEL IN THE WORLD.

Service conditions are the finest that could be desired; good pay; large, light, airy switchroom, pleasant rest parlors, and other conveniences; we want only those who are willing to co-operate with us in maintaining the finest service; for those who are willing to help, this excellent positions are in prospect; bring this advertisement with you and apply today to Mr. Smith, Employment Manager.

ENTRANCE ON 33D ST.
BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH AVS.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR, experienced, refined, in busy law office; state age, salary, and references. G 702 Times Downtown.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR, experienced, by large downtown Christian corporation; give qualifications, sending picture if possible. G 671 Times Downtown.

TWO WHITE GIRLS to do cooking, laundry, etc.; small family, small house, summer, spring, autumn. 1,800 Broadway, Room 1,158.

TYPIST, WITH TABULATING AND WIDE CARRIAGE MACHINE EXPERIENCE. WRITE, STATING AGE, EXPERIENCE, AND SALARY DESIRED. NO BEGINNERS. PERMANENT POSITION WITH ADVANCEMENT FOR AMBITIOUS YOUNG WOMAN. A 146 TIMES.

TYPIST for permanent position by high-class firm; exceptional opportunity for intelligent, rapid and accurate young lady; $13 to start with; advancement when ability is demonstrated; give full particulars about yourself when applying. A 214 Times.

TYPIST, with knowledge of stenography preferable, Underwood machine; publishing house; good opportunity for bright girl; state age, experience, and salary expected. A 178 Times.

TYPIST, accurate, familiar or willing to learn to operate dictating machine; high school education; light, airy office, opposite City Hall; state age, salary. B 701 Times Downtown.

TYPIST wanted by a large fire insurance office; a typist with experience in writing fire insurance policies; state experience, references and salary expected. Address P. O. Box 1073, City Hall Station.

TYPIST, rapid, to transcribe from dictating machine; experience not necessary; start $15. Edward C. Barnes & Bros., 114 Liberty St.

TYPISTS, experienced at filling in letters; work must be neat and accurate; permanent position to those who qualify; piece work; good pay. 16 West 23d.

TYPIST AND OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Bright, neat, rapid operator; state age, experience, salary. B. Box A. B., 104 East 14th St.

TYPIST for downtown bank; familiar with mimeograph; preference given one with knowledge of stenography; reply with details as to experience. B 76 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED—Female.

TYPISTS.

HOTEL PENNSYLVANIA,
33D ST. AND 7TH AV.,
REQUIRES A COMPETENT TYPIST FAMILIAR WITH FILING. APPLY OR WRITE MR. SMITH, EMPLOYMENT MANAGER.

TYPISTS.
Congenial surroundings and a good opportunity for advancement to higher positions are offered several experienced typists by a banking institution in Wall Street. For interview address
"P. V." P. O. BOX 822,
CITY HALL STATION, CITY.

TYPIST, YOUNG LADY, EXPERIENCED OR BEGINNER; LIGHT WORK. PERFECTION RADIATOR CO., 786 10TH AV.

TYPIST in large corporation; permanent position; state age, experience and salary. E 448 Times Downtown.

TYPISTS, experienced; must be quick and accurate. Apply Morris Plan Co., 1 Union Square.

TYPIST, Office Assistant; part time. Prof. Rohrer's Beauty School, 118 West 49th.

WANTED
a capable and well-educated woman, competent to interview men of affairs, to assist financial campaign of well-established and worthy patriotic organizations; particulars as to experience and highest references required. B 781 Times Downtown.

WAITRESS to take charge of doctors' dining room; board and laundry; live out. Apply Presbyterian Hospital, 41 East 70th.

WAITRESS for woman's club; experienced worker; sleep out. 128 East 40th.

WAITRESSES, experienced; good salary. Apply the Chalfonte, 2,601 Broadway.

WE WILL TEACH
YOU A
PROFESSION
that pays as well as
STENOGRAPHY
and we will pay you while learning $12 per week, and we will pay you
OVER $900
THE FIRST YEAR.
Apply Week Days
NEW YORK TELEPHONE CO.,
MANHATTAN
99 West Houston St.,
9 A. M. to 5 P. M.
BRONX
453 East Tremont Av.,
12 M. to 9 P. M.
BROOKLYN
61 Willoughby St., 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.
1,884 Broadway, 12 M. to 9 P. M.

WOMEN in each city near New York to represent reliable, high-class investment house; must be educated, refined, convincing talkers, with large acquaintance; no business experience necessary; we teach you

Classified Advertising Rates
The New York Times

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Mortgage Loans (Sunday 35c)	80c
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Record of 10c will be paid by The Times for information leading to the conviction of any person obtaining money by means of a fraudulent advertisement in The New York Times.

HELP WANTED—Male.

DESIGNER
of ladies coats and suits.

One of the largest manufacturers of ladies' coats and wraps in this city is seeking a designer for employment from October 15.

To qualify the applicant must possess the highest order of originality in creating ability which has successfully applied throughout his past experience.

The position offers a liberal salary to start and the possibilities for advancement are only limited by the capabilities of the man.

Applications are invited by letter, giving full details, and assurance is given that all communications will be held in the strictest confidence. Address P. O. Box Th, Madison Square Station.

DESIGNING AND MECHANICAL DRAFTSMEN.
The Bethlehem Steel Company have several permanent positions open for first-class designers and mechanical draftsmen on hydraulic sweeps and cranes; also on machine tools and special machinery. Only men who can prove the goods should apply, giving age, experience and salary expected, to H. M. Rentzel, Bethlehem Steel Company, Bethlehem, Penna.

DESIGNER
OF BOYS' ROMPERS AND PLAY SUITS WANTED BY PROMINENT CONCERN; APPLICANTS MUST BE CAPABLE; STATE EXPERIENCE, REFERENCES AND SALARY EXPECTED. APPOINTMENT FOR INTERVIEW WILL FOLLOW. T 5, 45 TIMES.

DRAFTSMEN.
If you have at least seven years' MARINE ENGINE DRAFTSMAN'S experience we can use you. Address R. M., 367 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

DRAFTSMAN Wanted—Experienced detailer of engine boards and switchboards; good opportunity for ambitious man; state salary and experience. Sayville Switchboard Co., 480 West 34th.

DRAFTSMAN.
Experienced on tools; also bright beginner in tracing; state particulars and salary. A 4, 225 Times Annex.

DRAFTSMAN—Mechanical; with some electrical knowledge; permanent position for first-class man. Ask for Mr. Miller, Efficiency Electric Corp., 134 White St.

DRAFTSMAN, experienced, for detail work on cranes. Apply Mr. Rusk, Biddle Hoist & Car Co., 3 West 142d.

DRAFTSMAN wanted in building line; temporary position. Barney-Ahlers Const. Co., 110 West 40th St., Room 1108.

DRAUGHTSMAN, experienced, tenement house work. Goldner & Goldberg, 391 East 149th St.

DRAFTSMEN, technical, motor truck experience. Call 8.30 A. M., Mr. Frisz, 1 M. O. 22 West 45th St.

ELEVATOR OPERATORS
are wanted at the
HOTEL PENNSYLVANIA,
largest hotel in the world.

Service conditions are the best that could be desired. We want only those who are willing to co-operate with us in maintaining the finest service. For those willing to qualify, unusual opportunities are offered to work in our organization. Bring this advertisement with you and apply today to Mr. Smith, employment manager.

ENTRANCE ON 33D ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH AVS.

ENGRAVER AND DIE SINKER.
GOOD MAN FOR BRASS STAMPS AND DIES; MUST BE ABLE TO ROUT AND MAKE OWN SKETCHES; STATE AGE, SALARY EXPECTED, &c. "ENGRAVER," P. O. 48, LONG ISLAND CITY.

ENGINEERS
HERE IS AN OPPORTUNITY TO FOLLOW THE BUSINESS END OF ENGINEERING. IF YOU ARE A GRADUATE ENGINEER WITH SOME PRACTICAL EXPERIENCE IN A MACHINE SHOP OR PREFERABLY WITH SOME MACHINERY MANUFACTURING COMPANY, YOU MAY BE THE MAN WE WANT.
THE POSITION IS OPEN IN OUR SALES DEPARTMENT FOR SEVERAL MEN WHO HAVE THE ENGINEERING AND BUSINESS ABILITY TO DEVELOP AS SALES ENGINEERS. PREVIOUS SALES EXPERIENCE IS NOT NECESSARY, BUT YOU MUST HAVE SALES ABILITY WHICH CAN BE DEVELOPED.
THE WORK INCLUDES ALL INDUSTRIAL ENGINEERING. AN EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR YOUNG SALES ENGINEERING EXPERIENCE. SALARY COMMENSURATE WITH YOUR ABILITY.
THE TWENTY-FOUR TO THIRTY-TWO APPOINTMENTS FOR INTERVIEW WILL BE GRANTED LATER. A PHOTOGRAPH MAY ASSIST YOU IN LANDING THE OPPORTUNITY WILL BE REGARDED CONFIDENTIAL. ALL APPLICATIONS CONSIDERED CONFIDENTIAL.
GENERAL APPLICATION DEPARTMENT, MOTOR ROLLER BEARING COMPANY, METROPOLITAN TOWER, NEW YORK CITY.

ENTRY CLERK; EXPERT; TAKING MARKET FROM CALLER. ADDRESS BOX 1213 MADISON SQUARE.

ESTIMATOR.—WANTED, CAPABLE YOUNG MAN WITH THOROUGH KNOWLEDGE OF APPLYING PAINTING MATERIALS; MUST BE CAPABLE OF READING BLUEPRINTS; GOOD PROSPECTS TO RIGHT MAN; APPLY BY LETTER, GIVING FULL DETAILS OF PAST EXPERIENCE. H 99 TIMES.

FACTORY SUPERINTENDENT WANTED, to assist owner in factory operations in the United States; a man preferably who has had experience in the manufacture of leather goods; a hustler and a hard worker in every way; to take entire charge of the manufacturing end of our business; the right man we can make a permanent proposition; we want those to figure on being the last connection and position permanent. All applications will be treated strictly confidential. Give age, where employed, nationality, past record, and complete information. Write J. D. Kenyon, General Manager, Skinner Manufacturing Co., 74th and Jackson Streets, Omaha, Neb.

FACTORY MAN. Large knitting mill, opening up new factory out of town, requires the services of a thoroughly experienced factory man and expert mechanic; one who is capable of taking full charge and has held similar position before, must understand thoroughly the manufacture of knitted Jersey cloth, cuffs, and sweaters and bathing suits; liberal salary paid, and interest in business offered to right man. R 118 Times.

FREIGHT CLERK
in large outside converting house to take care of freight records; must be familiar with freight rates; one who has had previous experience with railroad companies preferred; apply by letter, stating reference, salary, experience, to Mr. Marcus, care M. Lowenstein & Sons, 40 W. 23d.

FRENCH TRANSLATOR.
Good typist, born abroad; high school graduate with technical schooling preferred, wanted to learn engineering export advertising; must be between 18 to 25 years of age, are invited to give detailed information regarding schooling, experience, salary, age, and place of birth; good future for hard worker and no clock watcher. J. D., 339 Times.

JAPAN SHOP FOREMAN.
Man accustomed to high class Japan and decorating work with modern methods; must possess executive ability and be able to handle help and get results; permanent position in large manufacturing plant near New York City; answer, giving age, nationality, experience, and salary expected.
R. P., 800 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

JEWELER WANTED; HIGH-CLASS MAN ON FINE PLATINUM JEWELRY; GOOD WAGES; STEADY WORK. CALL CARTIER, 2 EAST 52D ST.

LEDGER CLERK, experienced, to handle 2,000 accounts; salary $30; understand trial balance and controlling accounts. Box F 218 Times.

LINOTYPE MAN who wants spend month or two in delightful Florida city and have newspaper work while there; railroad fare paid one way. Address Bradford Era, Bradford, Penn.

MANAGER UNDERWEAR FACTORY.
Future offered to young man able to supervise operators, cutters, and contractors. Must be good mathematician and well recommended; state age, entire experience and salary expected. A 201 Times.

MAN, COMPETENT, EFFICIENT, WITH KNOWLEDGE MEN OF AFFAIRS, who is able to manage personal approach and correspondence financial campaign of successful, well established, worthy, patriotic organization; must submit highest credentials. B 785 Times Downtown.

MAN AN OPPORTUNITY AWAITS A COMPETENT EFFICIENT MAN, ABLE TO TAKE CARE OF CORRESPONDENCE AND ORDER DEPARTMENT WITH IMPORTANT SILK FIRM; MUST BE A MASTER OF DETAILS; WRITE FULLY AND STATE AGE, EXPERIENCE AND SALARY EXPECTED. T 5 TIMES.

MAN.—Straw hat, as assistant to manager in large and well-known factory; must be familiar with all kinds of braids, body, and ladies' hats; must be experienced in all manufacturing processes. Address, stating age and salary wanted. Y 214 Times Annex.

MAN, EXPERIENCED, WANTED TO TAKE CHARGE OF CONTRACTORS FOR A SEPARATE SKIRT HOUSE; MEN WITH FULL KNOWLEDGE OF THIS KIND OF WORK AND BEST REFERENCES ONLY NEED APPLY. B 215 TIMES.

MAN WANTED by large stock Exchange house; experienced, to take charge of Margin Department; must be familiar with wire business. Reply by letter only to S. O. Box 11, 115 Broadway (Room 307).

MAN.—Wanted, an experienced man to direct the manufacture of high grade platinum jewelry for a Chicago concern; state experience and where employed; also particulars; best references required. D 359 Times.

MAN.—Wanted in subscription department of a monthly magazine; man with executive experience; excellent opportunity for the right man. Address, giving previous connections, Box 854 Times Annex.

MAN.—Educated man as collection correspondent in publishing house; preferably with stenography or typewriting experience. State salary, and full details. Box 207, Station F.

MAN, first class, for detailing and stock billing; modern furniture factory making high-grade cabinet work, interiors and commercial fixtures. "Stocks," 171 Times.

MECHANIC.—Electrical; winding experience necessary; experimental work; permanent position. Efficiency Electric Corporation, 124 White St.

MEN without previous insurance experience who have the courage and ambition to succeed can find the big opportunity they desire by connecting with The Travelers Insurance Company. We have men connected with us making large sums of money, without any investment on their part, who up to a short time ago were working in some mercantile line on a limited salary. Beginners will receive thorough instructions. We offer a commission contract which will enable a man to build up a nice income for years to come. Call mornings, 161 West 125th St., Room 4.

MEN OF ABILITY.
Salesmen for sale of investment securities; exceptional opportunity is offered for men who have selling ability, combined with ambition, tact, and aggression; permanent position and ample compensation on commission for the conscientious and thoroughly trained. B Dewstow & Co., 4th floor, 309 8th Av.

METALLURGICAL CHEMIST, a technical school graduate, with experience, preferably one who had Oxweld acetylene and electrical welding experience. Answer, giving experience and salary expected, Y 178 Times Annex.

NEWSPAPER.
New daily, just organizing, wants circulation manager; one with successful experience in securing out-of-town subscriptions for either news or trade paper preferred; we want a wide-awake, alert, active, aggressive man who occasionally has original, practical, profitable ideas; one who through application and perseverance can get and hold circulation; right man will find permanent, lucrative position; to confidence give such information as should interest us. A 209 Times.

OFFICE MANAGER
AND
EXECUTIVE
HAVING KNOWLEDGE OF COST SYSTEMS AND CREDITS WANTED BY LARGE MANUFACTURING CONCERN.
OPPORTUNITY FOR THE PROPER PARTY. ALL REPLIES HELD ABSOLUTELY CONFIDENTIAL. Y 210 TIMES ANNEX.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Experienced young man who can operate typewriter and has knowledge of bookkeeping; state age, experience, nationality and salary expected. D 420 Times Downtown.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—High school graduate; knowledge of bookkeeping and typist. A 121 Times.

OFFICE BOY wanted by import house. Apply by letter, G 695 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY wanted in insurance company's office. Room 401, 100 William St.

ORDER CHECKER, drugs and chemicals, experienced; also shipping clerk; state age, experience, and salary expected. P. N., 676 Times Downtown.

PACKER, EXPERIENCED IN WHOLESALE LINE OF NOTIONS AND HOLIDAY NOVELTIES; ONE WHO CAN TAKE CHARGE OF OTHER PACKERS; STATE EXPERIENCE, REFERENCES, AND SALARY EXPECTED. WHOLESALE, 216 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

PACKER, UNDERSTAND PACKING HOLIDAY ARTICLES. ADDRESS PACKER, BOX 139 MADISON SQUARE.

PACKERS to wrap express and parcel post packages; steady position; give age and references; $18-$11 to start. A 132 Times.

PACKERS Wanted.—Experienced cloak and suit packers in shipping department. M. W. Hart, 104 West 27th St.

PAINTER by week for steady work; only serious, willing worker need apply. Mary Elizabeth Tearoom, 392 5th Av.

PHYSICIAN wanted for G. U. office in Pittsburgh, Penn., with Penn. license; good habits required; steady position; good income from the start, with rapid advancement for the right man. Call Penna Hotel, 33d St. and 7th Av., New York., Thursday or Friday, and ask for Mr. Schwarzenberg.

PRINTERS on gas light papers; good pay, steady positions. Apeda Studio, 213 West 40th.

PRIVATE DETECTIVE, part evenings; must be good dancer; state experience. D 373 Times.

PURCHASING AGENT.
Large manufacturing concern in Jersey City is in need of an assistant to the purchasing agent; must be experienced in purchasing factory supplies such as hardware, pipe fittings, electrical material, &c.; good correspondent; state age, nationality, experience and salary expected. Write Purchasing Agent, care Crosley Advertising Agency, Inc., 110 West 34th St., N. Y.

RUNNER.—A New York Stock Exchange house wishes to engage the services of a young man; must be 16 years of age to act as runner. Must have highest references. D 477 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.
Any man between 25 and 45 years of age, of good personality, who has a clean record, and who is making less than $100 weekly, who desires a permanent connection with a responsible firm that is expanding rapidly; call between 10 and 12, 2 and 4 Thursday or Friday.
We are underwriters, furnishing capital to large and important corporations and have a Bulletin which will pay the right man from $100 to $200 commissions weekly.
L. D. NOLL & COMPANY,
170 Broadway, New York.

SALESMAN
for
FURNITURE.
Apply Employment Office, 8th floor.
GIMBEL BROTHERS,
33D ST. AND BROADWAY.

SALESMEN.
GIMBEL BROTHERS,
33D ST. AND BROADWAY,
require the services of experienced
SALESMEN FOR
FURNITURE.
Apply Employment Office, 8th floor.

SALESMEN.—THE SCHULTE CIGAR STORES REQUIRE A LIMITED NUMBER OF EXPERIENCED RETAIL CIGAR SALESMEN; EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITIES TO TRADE WHO ARE ANXIOUS TO ADVANCE; SALARY AND COMMISSION. APPLY DAILY, BETWEEN 9:30 AND 12 NOON, EMPLOYMENT MANAGER, 366 BROADWAY.

SALESMEN.
Automobile commercial body manufacturer with organization and Ford dealer's given preference; commission only; we are manufacturers, with completely equipped local factory.
BROOKLYN COMMERCIAL BODY CO.,
AVS. H & E, 39TH ST., BROOKLYN.

SALESMEN.
STOCK.
High-class men of distinctive personality to offer the common stock of a going local corporation manufacturing the very best dyes for the textile trade; this proposition will attract the better class as the dye industry is the coming big industry in America; permanent executive connection to those who establish satisfactory results; commission only. Apply with credentials, 1,434 Broadway.

SALESMAN.—Now that the treaty is signed, history will soon be completed. Already the demand has begun for men to acquire men who are clean-cut, honest and capable of securing results, to call upon responsible people in their community; permanent position with good salary if you can qualify. New York Times, WAR VOLUMES DEPT., 1 West 43d St.

SALESMAN.—An opportunity for a salesman with a punch, initiative, and personality, who carries with him the courage of his conviction and can present in a convincing, intelligent, and honest manner the securities we have to offer; this opportunity insurance; not only large remuneration but the chance for rapid promotion; commission. Call after 10 A. M., Room 1707, 52 Vanderbilt Av.

SALESMEN.—We have an opening for two more experienced real estate salesmen to sell high-class property in one of New York's best residential districts; only those who have need apply; preference will be given to men with good following; state past selling experience, and what property you have handled; exceptional opportunity for those who can qualify; salary or commission. Write H. W. F., 436 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.—Traveling, calling on wholesale retail bakers, cafe and confectioners, bakers and confectioners' supply houses, candy and ice cream manufacturers, to handle our complete line of U. S. certified food colors as a side line. Unusual opportunity; liberal commission; all territories open. Apply sales manager, W. H. Long & Co., 246 Canal St., New York.

SALESMAN.—If you have never sold securities, it is easy to learn. Show a man that his money is safe, and that it will pay good dividends, and he will buy. The security we offer is the bonds of a financial institution more than ten years, and pays regular quarterly dividends. Commission. Call R. H. S., 160 Metropolitan Bldg., R. 11, at 1101 Fireproof Building, 1-3 Nassau Bldg., 2 to 5 P. M.

SALESMAN to sell retail grocery trade well-known, high-class products; good opportunity for hard-working salesman to connect with going concern; quick advancement for man showing results; state references, salary expected to start. B 784 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN wanted, experienced, to sell imported Japanese and Chinese goods, to the wholesale grocery trade; state age, experience, references, and salary expected; permanent position for the right man. Address G 611 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN to sell advertising material and service to all retail lines, including banks and trust companies; commission $500 up monthly; men with up to date, practical, profitable ideas; one who through application and perseverance can get and hold circulation; right man will find permanent, lucrative position; to confidence give such information as should interest us. A 209 Times.

SALESMEN.—Five advertising specialty salesmen for window display article you're often seen in front of stores; right party will be big money maker; sells to all dealers. Sale $12 pays you $5 commission and repeat on supplies. Drop line for particulars, giving phone. R 102 Times.

SALESMEN Wanted—Factory rebuilt tires are in great demand; attractive proposition submitted upon application; estimates commissions about $1000 monthly to start; salesmen, men, who can produce; only hustlers need apply. Eastman Rubber Works, Inc., 213 West 40th St., New York.

SALESMAN wanted by manufacturer to take care of distributors and dealers for well-known high-grade household appliance for the Eastern States; give particulars of previous experience; an excellent opportunity for hustler and organizer; salary and commission. A 194 Times.

SALESMAN, commercial paper, well acquainted in banking circles throughout the country, unmarried; state age, experience, and salary or commission expected; replies will be considered as strictly confidential. Y 193 Times Annex.

SALESMEN, stock; best proposition in New York; $50 a week in commissions. Suite 216, 200 Broadway.

SALESMEN.—If you have selling ability why waste time on small propositions when you can make $10,000 yearly commission selling our factory rebuilt tires. Call Apex Tire & Rubber Co., 1,472 Broadway.

SALESMAN with some experience to sell industrial real estate; liberal contract on salary and commission basis with right party. Charles F. Gillen & Co., 825 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

SALESMEN wanted for all territories to carry line of silk shirts as side line; commission basis. Post Shirt Co., 47 East 20th St.

SALES MANAGER familiar with sale of oil stock or leases by mail, and salesmen; salary or interest; new company; state experience. B 782 Times.

SALESMEN.—Largest manufacturer of popular price children's wash dresses are open to receive applications for their 1920 Spring line; commission basis. A 101 Times.

SALESMAN.—Soaps, scouring powders, &c.; acquainted with hotel, institution trade; commission; good futurs to right man. H 90 Times.

SALESMAN to call on shoe and novelty trade with side line of imported moccasin house slippers, commission. A 136 Times.

SALESMAN calling on cutting-up trade with line of small wares and buttons; salary and commission. A 137 Times.

SALESMAN to call on toy and novelty trade with novelty line of imported Indian bark canoes; commission. A 135 Times.

SALESMEN, stock; Ohio rubber corporation; attractive proposition; commission. 45 West 34th St., Room 801.

SALESMAN wanted for partition and office equipment; salary and commission. Call 271 Bowery.

SALESMAN, shoe, traveling, well-established trade in Brooklyn; state particulars, previous experience. G 693 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN for nearby towns to carry side lines of ladies' knit underwear on commission. A 187 Times.

SALESMAN.—Doll salesman, to carry side line, on commission basis. Y 211 Times Annex.

SALESMAN, experienced on paper and twine; good opportunity; commission basis. A 204 Times.

SALESMAN to sell steam specialties, on commission basis; can be carried as side line. B 717 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN for furniture, experienced; salary and commission. S. Bauman Co., 8th Av. and 46th St.

SALESMEN, all stock, four live wires; liberal commission. Room 621, 200 5th Av.

SALESMAN.
YOUNG MAN, large sporting goods firm has a vacancy in its wholesale department for a young man with several years' experience as a buyer, orator, handler and shipping packer; able to make up boxes and packages scientifically; knowledge of sporting goods should have had experience with a large wholesale hardware concern; factory experience; permanent position steady and well paid. Address W. B., 287 Times.

SALESMEN.
IF YOU ARE THINKING OF THE FUTURE AND WANT TO KNOW WHICH COMPANY OFFERS AN UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY, AS WE HAVE SEVERAL OPENINGS OPEN, CONSULT THE FIRM IN TWO-THOUSAND-DOLLAR-A-MONTH FAME; WE PAY OUR MEN A LIBERAL COMMISSION TO SELL OUR TRADE-BUILDING ADVERTISING SERVICE; WRITER, BEN ADAM EDDAN, AFTER 10 A. M., 9TH FLOOR, 489 6TH AV.

SALESMEN.
Perhaps your income was reduced through no fault of yours. If you have the initiative to have a high-grade, expanding industrial security where there is good real estate and tangible assets to secure every dollar of stock offered. Firm has good sales connection, two factories in operation; big commissions paid weekly; rapid promotion with an assured income. Call Market 5178 for appointment.

SALESMEN, French-English, and interpreter wanted to accompany a party of well-known business men on a trip abroad; must be able to take dictation in both languages and be fairly reliable; the party will leave New York on Aug. 14 and will be away about two months, after visiting England, France, Switzerland, and Italy; good salary for the right man. A 200 Times.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER for an executive; one with knowledge of advertising preferred; state age, experience, and salary required. A 199 Times.

SPANISH-ENGLISH STENOGRAPHER is wanted by export house in lower New York office and one for South American office; must be experienced; initial salary $25 per week; give full details in first letter. B 782 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.
GIMBEL BROTHERS,
33D ST. AND BROADWAY,
require the services of experienced
SALESMEN FOR
FURNITURE.
Apply Employment Office, 8th floor.

SHIPPING CLERK, Assistant, by Christian mercantile house; good chance for advancement; $13 to start. Mercantile, G 697 Times Downtown.

SHIPPING, RECEIVING CLERK.—Must be thoroughly experienced and furnish A1 references; state age, experience, and salary expected. A 164 Times Annex.

SOLICITORS, experienced, wanted to sell the new "Pabst," which, after July 1, takes the place of the Pabst beverages; can be sold under the new prohibition law by grocers; also special agents to solicit soda fountains, drug stores, &c., without any license whatsoever; liberal commission arrangement; great opportunity to the right men who are experienced in these lines. Call in forenoon personally at office of Pabst Brewing Co., 808 West 40th St.

SOLICITOR wanted, experienced, to sell our Fleet-Call Record, 21th Division; liberal commission. Harper & Bros., Room 411, 1,416 Broadway.

SOLICITORS, taking orders for teas and coffees; good inducement to customers; liberal commission to salesman. 575 Barge Av., Jersey City.

SOUTH AMERICA.
SALESMEN.—EXPORT HOUSE DESIRES SERVICES OF TWO CAPABLE TRAVELING REPRESENTATIVES, ONE FOR THE EAST COAST AND ONE FOR THE WEST COAST, WITH THOROUGH KNOWLEDGE OF GENERAL MERCHANDISE, AS HEAVY CHEMICALS, DRY GOODS, IRON AND STEEL, HARDWARE, CODFISH, PETROLEUM, PORTUGUESE, GERMAN, OR ENGLISH, SPANISH, GERMAN, RESPECTIVELY; APPLICANTS MUST BRING PROOF OF ABILITY AND REFERENCES; EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY FOR THE RIGHT MEN; COMMISSION WITH DRAWING ACCOUNT; REPLY USE-LESS IF YOU CANNOT COMPLY WITH THE OUR REQUIREMENTS. D 438 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY. — A large downtown bank requires the services of a man between 25 and 30 years of age who has the following qualifications:
1. Several years' experience as stenographer or private secretary, preferably with some financial house.
2. Some practical experience in bookkeeping.
3. Some familiarity with securities.
4. College education preferred but not required.
5. Attractive personality with experience in meeting big men.
Only those who need to answer this advertisement, and full information is expected in first letter.
R 140 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Permanent position for young man of highest type, well educated, refined, and accurate; in answering, give particulars regarding age, nationality, education, position held, salary received, &c. C 546 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHERS. — Court stenographers, experienced; $1,600 per year; discharged service men only. Knights of Columbus Employment Service, Longacre Hut, Broadway and 46th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—A dry goods commission house offers a position with a future to a young man of ability; must be rapid and accurate and familiar with office details; state age, experience, references, salary, and salary expected. D 453 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHERS WANTED.—We have an opening for two experienced stenographers; must be able to operate Dictaphone; accurate work; good opportunity for advancement if you can produce good results. Firestone Tire and Rubber Co., 1,071 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, high-class man, representative appearance; age 28 to 30; steady position. Campbell, 1,979 Broadway, at 66th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Clean cut, rapid worker of several years' experience. Address giving age, references, education and experience. G 611 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST for Christian firm, about 21 years old, accurate at figures, and good typist; $18 week. B F 5 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER in financial office of full-fledged newspaper; reply state education, experience, and salary expected. D 448 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER for growing export house; knowledge of banking essential; good salary; splendid opportunity. D 433 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, bright and energetic, in office of large manufacturer; splendid opportunity. L. M. 209 Times.

STOCK AND BOND SALESMAN.
A large corporation offers an opportunity to a few bond salesmen to place a guaranteed income-paying bond that will appeal to all classes of investors; liberal commissions; not all. Write, giving full particulars and references. E 200 Times.

STOCK BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced young man, thoroughly familiar; keeping stock records of goods in combination store; give full particulars, age, experience, and salary expected. A 84 Times.

STOCK SALESMEN
for oil proposition; large holdings, small capitalization; Ranger District; liberal commission. Wm. G. Harrison, 42 East 38th St.

STOCK SALESMAN, EXPERIENCED AGAINST CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE; APPLY H. M. BLACKLEY, HOTEL YORK, SATURDAY, JULY 19, 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.

STOCK SALESMAN wanted; one that can produce; no other need apply; commission. R. McLelland, 3,847 Broadway; tel. Audubon 9110.

STOCK CLERK, assistant for baking factory, with experience. Call Cushman's Sons Employment Office, 27 Lawrence St., corner 12th St. and Amsterdam Av.

STOCK CLERK for furniture house; one who can keep records; state age, experience, and salary. A 97 Times.

STOCK SALESMEN, (16,) telephone experiences; salary or commission; no mail or minimum basis. 132 Nassau St., Room 1222.

STOCK SALESMAN wanted for out-of-town work; commission. Apply to Chas. B. Behr, Room 1307, Hotel Henry.

SUPERINTENDENT.—On brass and steel stamp and spun chandelier trimmings; must give good references. D 668 Times Downtown.

TRAFFIC MANAGER.—Experienced man, familiar with express, railroad, and steamer shipments will find good opportunity with large drug house. A 104 Times.

TYPIST and clerk, wanted by large corporation; young man, with experience in typing monthly reports and general clerical work; good opportunity for advancement if you can produce good results. Firestone Tire and Rubber Co., 1,071 Broadway.

WOODWORKER who can run hand and circular saws for toy factory. U. S. Toy and Novelty Co., 215 Wooster St.

YOUNG MAN to do tipping in hotel office and make change; write or telephone to H. Latz, Alamac Hotel, Mt. Arlington, N. J. Telephone 127 Hopatcong.

YOUNG MAN wanted for stock room work in artist material house; salary $12 per week. Apply 8 to 11 A. M., Mr. Sharp, 61 East 17th St.

YOUNG MEN to place stock and pick out orders; desirable position; advancement; state age; give reference; $14-$16 to start. A 134 Times.

YOUNG MAN, about 18, in a Brooklyn bank; good chance for advancement; state salary expected. B 771 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, assistant to purchasing agent; familiar with factory purchasing routine; $20-$25 start. Klazon Co., Newark, N. J.

YOUNG MAN for following production, stock records, to paint factory; hours 7:30-5:30; chance for advancement. A 204 Times.

YOUNG MAN experienced in hosiery and underwear; references required. Crescent, 705 Broadway.

YOUNG MAN, as messenger, at an uptown banking institution. F 150 Times.

YOUTH, 16, LEARN JOBBING BUSINESS; BEGINNING CARE STOCKS. ADDRESS JOBBER, BOX 139, MADISON SQUARE.

YOUNG MAN, large sporting goods firm has a vacancy in its wholesale department for a young man with several years' experience as a buyer, orator, handler and shipping packer; able to make up boxes and packages scientifically; knowledge of sporting goods should have had experience with a large wholesale hardware concern; factory experience; permanent position steady and well paid. Address W. B., 287 Times.

YOUNG MAN FOR CLERICAL AND STATISTICAL WORK IN INSURANCE HOUSE; MUST BE QUICK, ACCURATE, AND WRITE A FINE HAND; GOOD SALARY AND HIGH RATE OF INCREASE TO RIGHT PARTY. REFERENCES EXCHANGED. CLERICAL, 207 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

YOUNG MAN wanted as assistant to buyer of groceries for large wholesale house; prefer age 21 to 25, with stock experience; state previous position, salary paid, and salary expected; salary $25 monthly to start; excellent chance for early advancement and good future to right party. Address, stating full particulars, P. O. Box 1,776, City Hall Station.

YOUNG MAN, good, accurate typist, to make himself generally useful in export department of large cotton goods house; must be fitted to meet customers; good salary and excellent opportunity; state references and salary desired. G 701 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, between the ages of 18 and 20, wanted for junior clerkship, with large commercial house operating in the northern part of Manhattan; must be a good penman; previous business experience not necessary. A 970 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, preferably one who had had some selling experience; must be gentlemanly worker; splendid opportunity to obtain training in selling and advertising; state age, experience, and salary required. Y 206 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN as bill clerk; state age, experience, and salary expected. J. M., 776 Times.

YOUNG MAN as stock room clerk in parts department of machinery concern; an experience in purchasing desirable; state age, salary to start $18. C 788 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN as timekeeper, office assistant; state salary and experience; Brooklyn. M. 1st, 807 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN wanted, 18-20, to assist in office; state age, experience and salary expected. E 178 Times.

YOUNG MEN, STRONG, 18, HELP AROUND HOUSE DEPARTMENTS. ADDRESS HOUSE BOX 139, MADISON SQ.

YOUNG MAN
with at least two years' experience in the fancy goods, notion, and novelty line for stock work and assist generally in dept. Gutkarm-Solomon's, 100 West 21st.

YOUNG MAN wanted, about 22, in office of woodworking concern; one familiar with plans prepared. Write, stating qualifications and salary expected, J. K., 240 Times, Harlem Office.

Instruction.

BOOKKEEPERS AND OFFICE MEN.
WHERE YOU MAY BE NOVEMBER 1919.
WHERE YOU MAY BE NOVEMBER 1920.
November is the month of the year when the greatest number changes and business adjustments are made. There will be more demand for trained men than in the field of Accountancy, where even now there are hundreds of unfilled positions for Accountants, Auditors, Comptrollers, and Cost Accountants at salaries ranging from
$2,500 TO $7,000 A YEAR.
La Salle Extension University, through its large organization of business training experts and its Interstate Placement Service, advances more men and women to better office positions and higher salaries than any other organization. Hundreds of attractive positions must continue to remain open with firms, corporations, and individuals, and corporations with which we are in touch, and applicants either with or without bookkeeping experience can be specially trained.
BE READY FOR NOVEMBER.
If you have a faculty for figures and the crude stuff for the making of an accountant, here is your chance. Don't just drift into November this year for you, through suitable intensive training during your spare hours at home, to qualify for a Junior Accountancy position that will pay at least $40 a week.
And ample time to qualify by November, 1920, for position of Senior Accountant, Auditor, or Income Tax Expert, at a salary of at least $75 a week—with possibilities of more than double that amount.
WRITE OR TELEPHONE AT ONCE FOR OFFICE APPOINTMENT.
LA SALLE EXTENSION UNIVERSITY,
(General Eastern Office,)
112 West 42d Street,
Telephone Bryant 8920.

MEN WANTED
EARN $3 TO $7 WEEKLY.
Take advantage of this great reconstruction period; learn Mechanical Dentistry; brilliant opportunity for ambitious youth of all ages to rise above small-salaried positions into a profession of unlimited possibilities; individual instruction by actual visit; no books or lectures; thorough practical work; all perfected through 37 years' experience, recognized as best; day and evening sessions; modern equipment free. Call or write for Booklet C.
BODEE Schools of Mechanical Dentistry, 15 W. 44th St., N.Y.; 19 Flatbush Av., B'klyn.

WHY GOOD ENGLISH PAYS.
You are invited to hear Horatio N. Drury speak on this important and interesting subject at Pace Institute, Tuesday, July 22, 8 P. M. Write for complimentary admission ticket and booklet describing class-room course in Business English now forming. Ask also for informative booklet, "Your English." Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., New York.

MAKE MORE MONEY
by working into the right job. A character analysis will determine your ability and tell you in what vocation you will achieve greatest success and happiness. Don't waste your time in a position in which you are not suited. Vocational consultations by appointment. Call, write or phone Chelsea 4645. The Scientific Research Institute, 24 5th Av., Suite 1, at 15th St., New York.

BOOKKEEPER.—Get out of the rut; become a certified public or cost accountant; go into business for yourself; demand for expert accountants greater than the supply; our graduates earn over $5,000 yearly; learn at home in spare time by our easy system; send for booklet and special offer. Universal Business Inst., 102 Fulton St., New York.

SPECIAL COACHING COURSE
IN ACCOUNTING
under nationally known C. P. A.'s. Personal attention by new method. Preparation for C.P.A. examinations. Also for COST, AUDITING, ACCOUNTING and C. P. A. work. Elective system. Low tuition. Easy terms. Satisfaction guaranteed. For full particulars, write, phone or call.
INTERNATIONAL ACCOUNTANTS SOC'Y,
309 BROADWAY, N. Y. C.

EARN $25 TO $75 A WEEK.
Become a Motion Picture Commercial, and Portrait Photographer; 8 months' practical course covers all. Day or night. Easy terms. Call or write for Catalog "T." N. Y. Inst. of Photography, 141 W. 36th St.

EXPORTING LESSON FREE—COME.
New Summer Exporting Class forming; 8 intensive weeks, starting Tuesday, July 22, at 6 o'clock sharp; terms free; lesson, if convinced before leaving. Any afternoon 6 o'clock or Tuesday, Friday 6 o'clock.
Export & Import Inst., 63 Park Row.

POSITION GUARANTEED.
$18 Fri. July 18, day or night, pays for six weeks' Summer course in stenography, typewriting, telegraphy. Est. 1884. Gaffey's School, 5-East 35th St., near 5th Av.

SUMMER ACCOUNTANCY CLASSES
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SUMMER SESSION IN BUILDING CONSTRUCTION, drafting, plan reading, estimating, math., and other practical courses by experienced engineers. Classes now forming. I. M. C. A., 157 E. 86th St., Lenox 6081.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR.—Pleasant and profitable employment; evening classes. Send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A.: 318 West 57th.

GENTLEMAN required advanced South American Spanish conversation business; afternoons. Y 188 Times Annex.

WANTED.—Room in exchange for Spanish lessons. Write 206 West 34th St. M. Pena.

Employment Agencies.

PARK ROW PLACEMENT BUREAU,
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SHIPPING CLERK—Custom House brokers; thoroughly experienced in export freight forwarding; $30-$35.
ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER—Good opening for high school or business school graduate with knowledge of bookkeeping.
STEPPING CLERK—Familiar with South American invoices; 3 years experience with export commission house; $25-$30.
SUBSTITUTE STENOGRAPHER.—3 weeks, from July 21; $20 up.
SUBSTITUTE STENOGRAPHER.—Month of August; fire insurance experience;

DR. JACOBI'S WILL FILED.

Physician Leaves Estate Valued at a Quarter of a Million.

The will of Dr. Abraham Jacobi, eminent physician, which was filed for probate yesterday, disposes of an estate estimated at $250,000. He gives $5,000 to the New York Academy of Medicine for the benefit of the library, and such of his medical books and journals as the Academy desires to select. He gave $1,000 to the United States Civil Service Reform Association.

Dr. Jacobi gave his residuary estate to his daughter, Mrs. George McAneny. His friend Dr. A. L. Goodman of 263 West 113th Street, gets such medical and surgical instruments as he desires. To Drs. Goodman, Franz Boas, J. B. Bryant, Frederick Jordan, Tobias Radich, and Willy Meyer, is left a keepsake to be selected from the medical books, instruments, statues, pictures, and ornaments. Mrs. Marie Boas receives $2,000, and $3,000 each goes to Ludwig and Laura Jacobi, a nephew and niece. Alice Krakoewitzer receives an annuity of $500.

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST, AUTO.

$200 reward, no questions asked, for information leading to recovery of Cadillac automobile, stolen from West 81st St., Manhattan, in early hours Saturday morning, July 12. Body not cane Victoria cabriolet type, 3 seater, painted bright green with white wheels, black mudguards, (slightly bent), and nickel-plated radiator and side brackets; leather top has tear in lower left corner, motor No. A21900, license number 343-675. Communicate with Box D 508 Times.

LOST—Leather portfolio containing papers relating to Armenia. Thursday, July 10, after 5 o'clock, in Black and White taxicab en route 300th St. and 5th Av. to Grand Central Station or in station, either in restaurant or on way to 7.30 train for Maine; reward. Telephone Bowling Green 7714.

LOST—Black Persian lamb stole; reward; 2 p. m. train going to Northport. Friday evening, July 11. Marie Stenman, care Andersons, Fort Salonga, Northport, Long Island.

LOST—July 4, gold knife, with owner's name on it, at Garrison, Katonah, or New York. Liberal reward if returned to Classified Dept., New York Times, Times Annex, 229 West 43d St.

LOST—On 5th Av. bus, at 42d St., fishing reels in leather case; suitable reward. Fred Koening, Tarrytown, N. Y. Phone 357 Tarrytown.

LOST—Last Friday, in Brooklyn, diamond bar pin with 6 calibre sapphires; $100 reward for its return. V. E. Hess, 7 Wall St., Manhattan.

LOST—Watch and chain, Delaware & Hudson Pullman from Montreal, July 7. Reward. Cleaver. Telephone Bowling Green 7400.

LOST—On Brooklyn "L" train nearing Park Row, small leather bag containing rough and polished stones; reward. Nathan Ryman, 15 John St.

LOST—1 diamond flexible guard ring, platinum setting; 1 sapphire, square top, platinum setting guard ring. 49th St.-Park Av., about 1.30 Tuesday; reward. 6338 Plaza.

LOST—Lady's umbrella, between 75th and 86th Sts., monogrammed silver top, initialed "E. D. K."; reward. 321 Fernald Hall, Columbia University.

LOST—Quarter stickpin, 116th and 5th Avs.; engagement present; reward. Cohen, care University Button Works, 149 West 36th.

LOST—Lady's watch, bow-knot ribbon, pin attached. Reward. Hyland, 618 West 176th St.

LOST—A briar pipe with broken amber mouthpiece in cafe downtown on Tuesday afternoon; reward $5. Martin, 7 Nassau St.

LOST—Small crescent diamond and pearl pin. Reward, 315 West 79th. Schuyler 9471.

FOUND—Pin or brooch, owner can have same by proving ownership. W. A. Bryan, Montezuma House, Branford, Conn.

LOST—Square diamond wrist watch, on ribbon with diamond snap. Liberal reward if returned to W. D. Turner, 681 5th Av.

LOST—Blue enamel watch, platinum, eight small diamonds on back; reward. Canal 1418.

LOST—Power of attorney made out to William Karpf; security Nov. Hall; reward. Karpf, 104 West 27th. Farragut 2187.

LOST—Small brown purse, in Rivoli Tuesday night, containing money; reward if returned to name inside. Riverside 7666.

LOST—Small purse containing jewellers, on 5th Av. car; reward. Return, 24 East 83d.

LOST—Old-fashioned flat ring, 8 diamonds; keepsake; reward. Christie, Col. 3126.

$50 REWARD.

Return gold watch and fob, initials N. G. in sapphires on fob; lost July 10. Dreier & Co., 560 5th Avenue.

$25 REWARD

for return of gold octagonal watch lost June 23; vicinity of West 115th St. I. H. & B. H. Weinberg, 665 Fifth Ave.

$50 REWARD for flexible diamond and platinum bracelet with 34 diamonds in square box settings lost June 17 between Rathbone, L. I., and New York City. Tiffany & Co., 5th Av. and 37th St.

Lost and Found—Cats and Dogs.

LOST—Monday, July 14, mahogany brindle Boston terrier, white chest and forepaws, white markings on head, about 20 inches in length; left house at 247 Rugby Road, Brooklyn, without a collar about 9 A. M.; answers to the name of Barney; will call for dog. $10 reward. Albert H. Week. Phone Flatbush 6047.

LOST—Dog Airedale, 14 months, with black harness; lost Central Park West, Monday night, between 100th and 105th Sts. Good reward to finder. Alderbrush 415 Central Park West. Phone Riverside 4164.

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THE ONLY ORIGINAL WORCESTERSHIRE

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(Our Representative Will Call.)

TRIGGER'S, 787 6th Av. NEAR 57TH ST.

FOLLOW THE ARROW AND YOU FOLLOW THE STYLE IN COLLARS

HANDLEY-PAGE FLIER TELLS OF ACCIDENT

Admiral Kerr Says Crippled Machine Kept Up Three Hours Until Dawn.

CARRIED 29,000 POUNDS

Men Risked Lives in Dark in Effort to Prevent Abandonment of Flight from Newfoundland.

Admiral Mark Kerr, who was in charge of the Handley-Page transatlantic flight expedition, and who, although nearly 55 years old, piloted the Handley-Page machine on the flight from Harbor Grace, N. F., July 4, in which the machine was damaged in a forced landing at Parrsboro, N. S., arrived in this city yesterday, and is at the Hotel Biltmore, with W. W. Workman of the Handley-Page Company.

Admiral Kerr said that, despite the trouble which compelled the abandonment of the flight, the experience gained on it had been of great value. He said that after one engine was out of action the three remaining Rolls-Royce engines did wonderful work, and demonstrated that multiple engines are essential on planes used for long flights.

"We left Harbor Grace at 9 o'clock on the evening of July 4," he said, "with a load of 29,000 pounds, the largest load ever carried by any type of airplane. This included the crew, consisting of Major Brackley, Major Gran, Mr. Wyatt, Engine Mechanic Arnold, and Airplane Mechanic Clements. The machine was fitted with Marconi directional wireless and with a transmitting and receiving instrument. All this equipment worked admirably.

"The course was laid for Sydney, which we passed at 10:15 P. M., the average speed being eighty-three miles an hour with an adverse wind against us. At 9 o'clock the crew had dinner in the cabin, while the pilot had his dinner taken to him at the wheel, after which the off-duty pilot had a few hours' sleep.

Risk Lives in the Dark.

"At 11:30 o'clock I was piloting the machine when I noticed that the starboard foremost engine was dropping revolutions, and with the throttle wide open could maintain only 1,600 revolutions. Major Gran and Arnold climbed out to the engine, but beyond finding a quantity of oil they could not, in the darkness, ascertain the trouble. This feat of Gran and Arnold was very daring, and they deserve much credit for it.

"The engine continued to run at 1,600 revolutions until 2:05 o'clock in the morning, when one piston rod gave out and the cam rod broke the engine cover, passing through the fuselage, together with several pieces of metal. The other three engines now had to do all the work, and the throttles were open and the revolutions went up to 1,800 and 1,820.

"These engines kept the machine in the air with the weight of 29,000 pounds, running three hours and fifty-five minutes, until the landing at Parrsboro. We were in the air ten minutes less than twelve hours.

"The race course which we sighted from the air, and about which we knew nothing, appeared to be a safe place to land, and had it not been for a concealed ditch a new engine could have been installed and the machine could have continued its journey.

"Despite the accident some excellent lessons were learned from the trip.

"First—It proved the value of multiple engine machines.

"Second—It showed what a good engine and a thoroughly well built airplane can accomplish in the face of an accident, when thirteen tons are kept in the air for nearly four hours on three engines, and might have kept up as long as there was gasoline to give the engines.

"Third—It demonstrated that wireless and directional wireless are of the greatest use in a machine large enough to carry them.

"Fourth—Comfort and sleep can be had in a machine of our type during a long flight.

"Fifth—It is well to remember that in all the transatlantic attempts, as well as in this flight, not a life has been lost or a bone broken. Given a good machine, good engines, and good pilots, the risk in flying is small. Neither is flying confined to any special age. I have been flying for over seven years and have been a pilot for five years, and I will be fifty-five years old in September. One of the other pilots is nearly thirty, and the other under twenty-five.

"I consider that there is a great future for commercial flying in America, the land of great distances, great trade, and speed. If the airplane is used intelligently, it will prove an enormous boon to commerce and travel over long distances. Its capabilities are enormous, and its future assured as long as its promoters remember its limitations and that reliability is essential before all other things."

Admiral Kerr, in a few days, will return to Parrsboro to assist in repairing the machine. He expects to fly it to Atlantic City soon.

Continues Bergen Beach Injunction.

On the application of the Bergen Beach Land Corporation, Supreme Court Justice Benedict in Brooklyn yesterday continued a temporary injunction obtained some time ago by the plaintiff restraining the City of New York from violating or rescinding an agreement entered into by the plaintiff with the Mitchel administration and having to do with plans for the development of the Bergen Beach water front. The present municipal officials, it is said, sought to replace the agreement, made in 1917, with a plan of their own, the deeds putting the city's agreement into effect not having been executed by the outgoing administration.

WILSON IN SUFFRAGE PLEA.

Urges Georgia Ratification, but Rejection Is Predicted.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, July 16.—President Wilson has wired to Governor Dorsey to impress upon the Georgia Legislature the political expediency of ratifying the equal suffrage amendment to the Federal Constitution. The amendment is now before the Legislature, and it is conceded that it will be overwhelmingly rejected, despite the President's action.

The President's telegram was received in the Senate today by Senator Elders, the suffrage leader, and created some resentment. Senator J. J. Flynt, after the reading of the telegram, inquired of Senator Elders if he construed the message to be instruction from the President to vote for ratification. Georgia bought one big pig in a poke on the President's recommendation, said Senator Flynt, and "we don't propose to buy another."

Senator Flynt's reference, which caused a laugh, was to the election of W. J. Harris to the United States Senate on the recommendation of President Wilson.

The President's suffrage telegram read:

White House,
Washington, July 15, 1919.

Hon. Hugh M. Dorsey, Governor,
Atlanta, Ga.:

I am profoundly interested in the passage of the suffrage amendment to the Constitution and would very much value your advice as to the present status of the matter in the Georgia Legislature. I would like very much to be of help, for I believe that it is absolutely essential to the political future of the country that this amendment should be passed, and absolutely essential to the fortunes of the Democratic Party that it should play a leading part in the support of the great reform. WOODROW WILSON.

WALES TO SAIL AUGUST 5.

Prince to Visit Canada on New Battle Cruiser Renown.

LONDON, July 16.—The Prince of Wales will sail from Portsmouth Aug. 5 on his trip to Canada, it was announced here today. He will go on the new battle cruiser Renown, one of the "mystery ships" built during the war.

The Prince will land at St. John, N. B., on Aug. 15, and will visit Halifax, N. S., and Charlottetown, P. E. I., and then continue his journey on the Renown to Quebec.

The Renown and four other battle cruisers of the same type—the Repulse, Glorious, Furious, and Courageous—were built in 1916. Under the pre-war naval plans the Renown was to have been of the Royal Sovereign class of superdreadnoughts, but construction on them was stopped and the plans greatly altered. The Renown has a displacement of 26,500 tons and carries a crew of 909 officers and men. Her length is 794 feet and her beam 90 feet.

The old battleship Renown, no longer in service, in 1905 was transformed virtually into a royal yacht for the trip of the then Prince and Princess of Wales to India. Later it served for other voyages of royalty.

DR. KELMAN ACCEPTS CALL.

Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church to Get Pastor from Scotland.

At a meeting of the congregation of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church yesterday the Rev. Dr. John Kelman of Edinburgh, Scotland, was named as the new pastor, to succeed Dr. John Henry Jowett, who resigned last year to go to the Westminster Congregational Chapel in London. It was said that Dr. Kelman had accepted the appointment and would take up his new post on the first Sunday of October.

Dr. Kelman, who is in his fifty-fifth year, was educated at the Royal High School, Edinburgh University, and the New College in Edinburgh. In 1907 he was called to the North United Free Presbyterian Church, Edinburgh. He visited the United States about a year ago and preached at Princeton, in this city, and also delivered through many cities in the West and in the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church a lecture on "Life in the Trenches." This Spring he spent almost two months in this country, preaching here and in several Western cities and delivering a course of lectures at the Yale Divinity School. Some of his publications are "The Holy Land," "The Faith of Robert Louis Stevenson," "The Light That Saves," and "The Courts of the Temple." It was said at the meeting that he will be the highest paid Presbyterian minister in this country.

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Clemons
Civilian, Army And Navy Tailor
Broadway at 39th St
21 Years On This Corner

FORDHAM PUSHES DRIVE.

Progress Made Toward $1,000,000 Fund for Medical School.

In an effort to continue the Fordham University Medical School, which it was announced on June 16, last, would not reopen in the Fall because of the inability of the university to operate this branch any longer without an endowment, a campaign is now being carried on to raise a $1,000,000 fund. The campaign has been under way for two weeks and it was said at the university yesterday afternoon that the committee is hopeful of obtaining the amount required.

The following compose the committee: Clarence J. O'Connor, Chairman; Louis J. Cassano, Secretary; Jacob Diner, Ph. G. M. D., Treasurer; Rev. Edward P. Thuman, S. J., President of Fordham University; Robert C. Ten Eyck, Francis X. Mancuso, Otto A. Rosalsky, and the Rev. Dr. Joseph Silverman.

Bank Robber Gets Prison Term.

MINEOLA, L. I., July 16.—The third of the robbers who held up the First National Bank at Freeport on March 19 last was today sentenced to a term of not less than ten years nor more than twenty years in Sing Sing Prison by County Judge Smith. He is David Braunstein, 19 years old, of Manhattan. The other two men implicated in the holdup, Fred Rothermel and Henry Berman, have already been sentenced to similar terms of imprisonment. The American Jewish Seventy Elders are interested in Braunstein and the associations going to appeal to the Governor for clemency.

Navy to Vacate Radio Station.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., July 16.—Orders have been received by Ensign W. C. Finch, in command of the naval radio station here, to withdraw all the naval forces on Aug. 1 and to turn the station back to the Marconi Wireless Company, from whom it was taken over in the Summer of 1917. The Marconi concern will have to install new apparatus before it will be able to take up commercial work.

WHITLOCK COMING HOME.

He Refuses to Talk in Brussels of Possible Promotion.

BRUSSELS, July 16. (Associated Press.)—Brand Whitlock, American Minister to Belgium, who was reported to have been named as Ambassador to Italy to take the place of Thomas Nelson Page, will leave for the United States on July 26.

Mr. Whitlock refused to comment on the possibility of his going to Italy, and gave as his reason for the American trip that he needed a rest after his work here. At the legation it was said today that all reports about Minister Whitlock's promotion were unofficial.

K. C. to Take Up Educational Work.

The War News Service of the Knights of Columbus announced yesterday that plans have been formed for the launching of an educational system to give young men executive, technical, and cultural training which will render their citizenship more effective. A conference will be held in New York City during the week of July 27th in which educators of national prominence will participate. A concrete program will then be presented to the Peace Conference of the Knights of Columbus, to be held in Buffalo on Aug. 5 and 6.

304th F. A. Form Legion Post.

The New York State Branch of the American Legion announces that steps have recently been taken to organize the 304th Field Artillery post of the legion. All officers and enlisted men of this organization who wish to join the post are requested to communicate with Elliott C. Bacon, 23 Wall Street. The headquarters of the post will be temporarily at the 77th Division Club in the old old Astor Library, 40 Lafayette Place.

...and in New York

A fact.

At many important clubs and hotels in New York, Fatima is the leading cigarette. Typical among the hotels are:

ASTOR — McALPIN
BELMONT — NETHERLANDS
BILTMORE — PENNSYLVANIA
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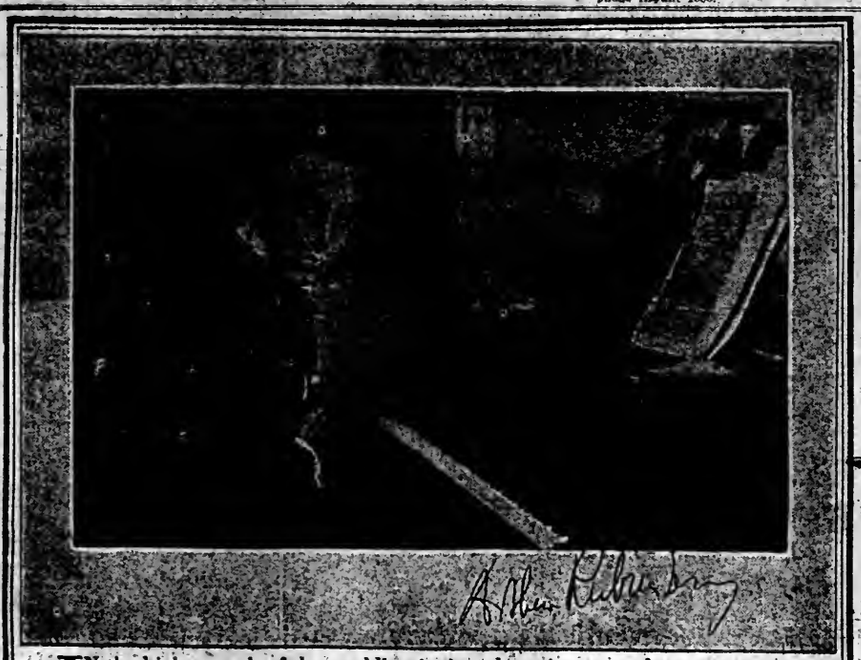

IN the highest rank of the world's pianists there is none who grasps more completely the composer's inmost meaning than Arthur Rubinstein. His interpretations are of rare beauty, dazzlingly brilliant where the nature of the piece calls for it and exquisitely poetic in the tenderer musical utterance. In tribute to what Mr. Rubinstein expressed as "the supreme perfection of the Ampico" he recently recorded his first records for this wonderful Reproducing Piano. They are now ready—it is with great pleasure we announce

The First Records by
ARTHUR RUBINSTEIN
for
The AMPICO

Polonaise, Op. 40, No. 1, A Major . . . . . Chopin

Of all Chopin's works, this Polonaise in A Major is the most consistently bright and joyous. It contains no trace of the underlying melancholy or tragic utterance that are found in nearly everything else he has written. The proud, bold, martial character of this piece, its well-marked and regular rhythm, have caused it to be known as the "Military Polonaise." It is full of life and power, festival uproar and buoyancy.

At Evening, Op. 12, No. 1 . . . . . Schumann

One of the "fantasie pieces"; a delicious composition in which the composer expresses the serene mood of evening. There is a haunting beauty in the gently flowing melody, a masterful sense of rhythm is no wise interrupting the calm mood, and, above all, a deeply felt tenderness without morbid sentimentality. Both this record and the "Polonaise" are superbly played by Mr. Rubinstein.

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FIRST

Notwithstanding the exclusion of all objectionable or questionable advertisements The New York Times in six months of 1919 published a greater volume of advertising and recorded a greater gain than any other New York newspaper.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Partly cloudy Friday and Saturday; not much change in temperature.
For weather report see next to last page.

VOL. LXVIII. . NO. 22,455. NEW YORK, FRIDAY, JULY 18, 1919. TWENTY-EIGHT PAGES. TWO CENTS. Metropolitan District 50 Mile Radius | THREE CENTS Within 200 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere

FORD SAYS PRESS AND THE BANKERS GOT US INTO WAR

Acted as Traitors for Purposes of Gain, He Asserts in Libel Suit.

MAKES MORE ADMISSIONS

Agrees John Reed Gave Exaggerated Idea of Him as Writer and Speaker.

HIS PACIFIST ADS COSTLY

Manufacturer Spent More Than $80,000 to Combat Preparedness, a Witness Testifies.

Special to The New York Times.

MOUNT CLEMENS, Mich., July 17.—It cost Henry Ford $80,000 to circulate three full-page advertisements issued early in 1916 to combat what the one time pacifist now refers to as "overpreparedness." This information was given to the jury in Mr. Ford's $1,000,000 suit against The Chicago Tribune in Judge Tucker's circuit today by Kirkland B. Alexander, former Detroit newspaper man, now in the advertising business. Mr. Alexander told the jury that the advertisements were paid for on a basis of 4,000,000 circulation.

Elliott G. Stevenson has repeatedly referred to the "hundreds of thousands of dollars" spent by Mr. Ford in his peace publicity campaign, and Alfred Lucking has objected on the ground that the total amount was not believed to be more than $80,000. Mr. Alexander's figures did not include pamphlets, mailing, and correspondence.

Mr. Alexander said he afterward, in December, 1917, went to the automobile plant to interview Mr. Ford for magazine purposes. The fixed interview was brief, but Mr. Alexander was invited to luncheon with Mr. Ford, Mr. Lucking, and others. Mr. Ford in the course of a general conversation said, according to the witness, that although Germany had invaded Belgium, she had only beaten England and France to it. He said he believe Germany was ready for peace, yet that when he went over in the peace ship he was not able to see the Kaiser. Mr. Ford was selling Liberty motors to the Government at the time, but he remarked that he didn't do it for profit and that he did not consider them munitions of war.

Referring to the effect of the Russian situation on the value of Russian bonds, it was mentioned that many were held by widows and poor people in this country, and Mr. Ford was alleged to have said "Let them go to work." He said the war would be ended if all the Kings, Emperors, and Presidents had to get into the trenches.

After listening to the reading to the Ford jury today of a highly laudatory article on Henry Ford, by John Reed, in the Metropolitan Magazine in 1916, Mr. Ford took the witness stand and admitted the article was an exaggeration of his qualities.

The article described Mr. Ford as a genius who had devoted his attention to making motor cars, but intended to divert his genius toward social reformation. It quoted approvingly his denunciation of armies, of the "money lenders" whose financial interests caused wars, of nationalism and of national flags, (which he called silly,) and recounted his assertion that the working men would "upset the system that breeds war." It gave Mr. Ford's ideas on many things, from political economy to alcohol, and closed with a description of the Ford farm at Dearborn and the quotation of a remark of a local auctioneer that "We don't think much of Henry as a farmer around here."

Everybody in the courtroom laughed.

Turning to Mr. Ford, on the witness stand, Elliott G. Stevenson, attorney for The Tribune, began:

"That was quite a story, wasn't it?"

"Quite a story," agreed Mr. Ford with a smile.

"You couldn't have written a story like that, could you?"

"No."

An Exaggerated Idea of Him.

"It gives the public an exaggerated idea of you as a writer and a speaker, doesn't it?"

"Yes."

"It pictures you as a great democrat?"

"Yes."

"That million dollars which Mr. Reed says your house cost was a little low, wasn't it?"

"I don't recall."

"Didn't the house cost $1,200,000?"

"I don't know what it cost."

"Mr. Reed says your neighbors sat whistling on your back porch. Now isn't it true that they would have to pass armed guards to get to your porch?"

The Ford attorneys objected strenuously.

Mr. Stevenson argued that they had insisted on the article being read in full when Tribune counsel was quoting parts of it, and that he had a right to show whether it was accurate.

The court upheld the objection to the question, but allowed further queries about the story.

"Did you say to Mr. Reed that national boundaries were wrong and national flags were silly?"

"I don't recall."

"Did you say that when nations were

Continued on Page Four.

FINE CIGARS ONLY 5 CTS.
High class, long filled cigars, 5 cts. Bargains! Tampa—celebrated brands by box any quantity—consumers and dealers call. WALTER M. SMITH, 489 5th Av., N.Y.—Advt.

Say Germany Is Seeking Trade Ties with Red Russia

LONDON, July 17.—The German Government is believed to be trying to establish trade relations with Soviet Russia, and a German mission has visited Russia or is about to do so, Cecil B. Harmsworth, Under Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, told the House of Commons today.

Mr. Harmsworth said that he had no exact information on the matter, but stated:

"I believe it to be the case that the German Government is endeavoring to enter into trade relations with Soviet Russia and that a German industrial and commercial mission has visited or is about to visit Soviet Russia."

RAYNHAM FALLS AGAIN ON 'HOP-OFF'

His Biplane Is Wrecked at St. John's and He Gives Up Atlantic Flight.

RISES ONLY THIRTY FEET

Cross-Wind Causes the Wings to Hit the Ground, and the Undercarriage Collapses.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., July 17.—The Martinsyde biplane Chimera is never to fly across the Atlantic. The tiny craft crashed again in making her second attempt to start the cross-ocean flight at the Quidi Vidi aerodrome this afternoon and was wrecked beyond repair. Frederick P. Raynham, the pilot, and Lieutenant Conrad Herbert Biddlecombe, the navigator, were not injured.

Raynham declares tonight that nothing remains "but to pack up." This afternoon while rivulets of gasoline were trickling from the broken, twisted remains of what only seconds before had been a throbbing, vibrant craft, just soaring aloft, the pilot wanted to put a match to the wreckage and thus make a funeral pyre that would have been a physical symbol of the death of hopes he never before had abandoned despite an endless round of genuine hard luck.

Hopeful of bettering the pioneer crossing record made by the Vimy biplane, the first to make the nonstop journey, Raynham and his navigator were starting on what they hoped would prove to be the longest Newfoundland to England flight in a heavier-than-air machine and which they confidently expected to do in world's record time. It was a tiny puff of crosswind that defeated their hopes and dashed their craft, a broken thing with her nose plowing up the thick sod—a tiny puff of crosswind that, had it come but two seconds later, would have given to the frail wings only a flip of defiance.

But, as it turned out, Raynham's ninety-seven days of struggle, of courage and coolness and grim determination were to go for naught. Even as the onlookers, mindful of the Martinsyde's crash at the same place on May 15, the day Hawker got off on his unsuccessful trial at the ocean crossing, were relaxing the strained tension in which they had seen the little scarlet thing skim over the turf by the lakeside, and were beginning to glory in the broadening band of sunshine between the undercarriage and the ground, it was all over.

Headed due west into a westerly wind, the Chimera, so frail that men familiar with the sturdier ocean air liners looked at it and wondered and were afraid for the gallant pair who sat within, came scudding along, her engine popping at full bore, the whirr of her two-bladed propeller awakening echoes from the hillsides fringing the narrow valley. Within two hundred yards she was off the ground and the "jinx" that had held the expedition helpless in Newfoundland for over three months seemed conquered at last.

Then, in no more than a breathing space, that vicious little puff of crosswind swept over the valley, caught the right wings and tipped them until they feathered the ground. With every trick and wile of his veteran acquirements Raynham tried to straighten her out, but he hadn't enough steerage way. The whole biplane swung through an angle of 90 degrees, so that her nose was pointing due south.

"Almost like a plummet, the Chimera dropped from her height of twenty feet until again the right wing scraped the ground and, acting as a fulcrum, threw the full weight of the heavily loaded biplane onto the left wing. That ended the forward momentum and the entire weight came upon the frail little undercarriage. The wheels and the chassis simply pancaked, the nose plowed into the turf, and the wrecking was done.

While down from the hillock where the crowd of onlookers had gathered for safety, men, women, and children came running, Raynham and Biddlecombe sat for a moment as if dazed in their cramped little cockpits. Then the alarmed onlookers were relieved to see Biddlecombe struggling to free himself from the splintered struts, torn fabric, and snarled wires and clambering slowly over the side. Before he could reach a hand up to Raynham the pilot got one long leg free and, rubbing the back of his head, where it had bumped smartly against the cowling behind it, was dropping lightly to his feet.

Biddlecombe was pale and Raynham, worsted for the final time in his battle with this transatlantic game which meant so much to him personally and professionally, was ashen. He just stood

Continued on Page Five.

MAGNIFICO—the Different Cigar. Mild and fragrant. Manufactured in key West. Exclusively at UNITED CIGAR STORES.—Advt.

PALL MALL FAMOUS CIGARETTES. Cork and Plain Ends.—Advt.

BELA KUN OUSTED, ARMY BROKEN UP; RIOTS IN BUDAPEST

Lander and Boehm, Military Chief Lately in Jail, Head Communist Government.

TROOPS STRAGGLE TO CITY

Reported Streaming Back in Utter Demoralization from the Czech Front.

ANTI-RED ARMY GROWING

Now Said to Number More Than 125,000 Men—Peasants Keep Food from Capital.

PARIS, July 17, (Associated Press.)—Bela Kun, head of the Hungarian Communist Government, has been ousted, according to dispatches from reliable sources in Vienna, received by the Peace Conference.

Troops returning from the Czech front were reported entering Budapest in large numbers. Budapest was in disorder.

Herr Boehm and Herr Lander have taken over control of the Communist Government.

Dispatches reaching Peace Conference circles from Budapest indicate that general demoralization has struck Bela Kun's army, which is straggling back from the different fronts with utter lack of discipline.

The breakdown in the spirit of the troops is attributed to discontinuation of the fighting against the Czechs and and Rumanians in consequence of the armistice and to the hasty increase of the well-drilled, loyal army of 60,000 to more than 125,000 men.

Reports from the same source received by peace delegates are to the effect that Bolshevism in Hungary is confined almost exclusively to Budapest. Peasants are said to be obstructing shipments of food to the capital, which is rapidly reaching a desperate state.

VIENNA, July 17, (Associated Press.)—A report from Budapest says Major Bartha, head of the military school, recently shot himself when he learned that eleven of his students had been sentenced to death and twenty-five others to life or less terms of imprisonment. Chief Justice Kisks, who is a former blacksmith, was unable to obtain answers from Bartha when the students were on trial.

The report adds that Bartha, on being questioned by the court, replied, "I refuse to recognize the legality of this court or you as a judge."

Bela Kun was reported, in a Budapest dispatch received Wednesday, to have broken off with nearly all the Socialist leaders. Officers of the Soviet army were said to be deserting at every opportunity. The Communist leader was quoted as having told his Minister of Education that he was tired of trying to ride Socialist and Communist horses at the same time.

Herr Boehm, who has been commander of the Hungarian armies, was reported in prison, in a dispatch from Vienna on Wednesday. This dispatch also stated that Bela Kun was seeking some excuse to leave Hungary, and that he would not return.

Bela Kun assumed the post of Foreign Commissary or Minister of Foreign Affairs in the Hungarian Soviet Government which succeeded the republican government set up by Count Karolyi. He took office in March, 1919, and immediately got in touch with the heads of the Russian Soviet government. He was considered the founder of the Communist party in Hungary.

The Council of Five at Paris on July 5 reached the conclusion, it was stated, that it was impossible to make peace with Bela Kun's Government. Consequently it was considered necessary to maintain the blockade.

Recent events in Budapest have presaged trouble. An attack was made on the Soviet headquarters by three monitors in the Danube, aided by land forces, on July 2. As a result of this uprising forty youths from the Budapest Military Academy and three officers were hanged. Bela Kun then issued a proclamation stating:

"Blood shall flow henceforth, if necessary, to insure the protection of the proletariat."

IRISH CAMPAIGN HERE ATTACKED BY CARSON

Used to Browbeat Ulster on Both Sides of the Atlantic, He Says.

LONDON, July 17.—Sir Edward Carson, the Ulster leader, in an interview today, gave his reasons for his recent speech at Belfast which was the cause of a lively debate in the House of Commons Wednesday. Sir Edward did not take part in the debate.

"Consider this de Valera campaign in America, which is being conducted against the integrity of the British Empire by people who were our enemies all through the war," the Ulster leader said. "It is being utilized, both on the other side of the Atlantic and on this, with the obvious end of browbeating Ulster and forcing her under some sort of Dublin Parliament. Now, remember that throughout the war Ulster men and women were the foremost of the King's subjects in devoting themselves and their substance to the support of the empire and to fighting the battle for liberty and justice.

"I know well how bitter they feel at the suggestion that their reward should be to be handed over to their enemies, and I spoke as I did in order to let it be known clearly that Ulster will not stand it."

SIX (6) BELL-ANS IN HOT WATER quickly relieves indigestion.—Advt.

"THE FIVE MILLION"—Lyric Theatre. The Big Comedy Hit of the Town.—Advt.

Belgians Want Our Protection in the Same Way as France

BRUSSELS, July 17.—Two of the various sections of the Chamber which have been examining the Peace Treaty have asked the Government whether it is possible to secure the protection of Belgium by the United States in the same way as protection has been given to France.

PARIS, July 17.—Premier Clemenceau today appeared before the committee of deputies appointed to consider the Peace Treaty, and asserted that the treaty and its attendant guarantees insured the security of France.

The Premier said that if British and American aid in case of attack by Germany had been guaranteed in 1914 the war would have been averted, even with Germany strong and redoubtable. He expressed confidence that on the verge of a just war, should one come, the United States and Great Britain would give their whole effort to insuring the safety of France.

PERSHING URGES TIES WITH BRITISH

Asserts "Union in Thought and in Heart" Is Needed for Future Peace.

GREETED IN THE COMMONS

Guest of King and Queen at Luncheon—American Troops Reach London for Parade.

LONDON, July 17, (Associated Press.)—General John J. Pershing, Commander in Chief of the American Expeditionary Forces, met the military members of Parliament in the committee room of the House of Commons today.

He was enthusiastically received when introduced by Winston Spencer Churchill, Secretary for War. Mr. Churchill called attention to the fact that General Pershing had been there before he and his troops had fought side by side with the British, and, added the Secretary, "every day our feeling has grown stronger for these gallant men and their gallant commander."

In an address in which he discussed the sentiment of the American soldiers and people, General Pershing said:

"You do me signal honor by according me the privilege of meeting you all here at this time. I recall distinctly my last visit more than two years ago and how I was impressed by meeting the distinguished members who guided the destinies of this nation. You had gone through three years of war, gaining ripe experience, and the generosity of our reception was only equalled by the eagerness with which you gave us the benefit of that experience.

"We are not a military people. We inherited from you the fear of a standing army. We were wholly unprepared, although some of us felt that we would sooner or later enter the war.

Thanks for British Training.

"Had it not been for the lessons learned from you I am sure our efforts would not have been what they have been. Our associations from the start were most pleasant. I was accorded a visit to General Headquarters and learned from your Commander-in-Chief what was deemed most important for us to consider first.

"It was our preference to fight beside our brothers in blood, our own kinsmen, whose courage, aggression and tenacity we have always admired and which have had such an influence on our army in Europe. But we found the Channel ports fully occupied with your supplies. Therefore, we were driven to the southern ports of France and compelled to choose other railroads to the eastern part of the western front.

"We always had in mind the possibility of using our troops on any part of the western front, and, in planting our warehouses we located them at a central point from which railroads radiated, and later found this sound, for we had to reach many parts of the front.

"We took up the question of training with your troops with General Headquarters and found everything placed at our disposal. Officers were detailed to help us establish a staff college and corps schools. Even officers of field rank instructed our men in the bayonet and in bomb throwing, thereby setting a fine example to our own officers.

Army Fought in Its Own Way.

"I recall also, that your leaders in the War Office, always direct in expression of opinion, agreed with me and my superiors that the Americans had formed their own army to fight in their own way, and did everything possible to help us carry out our aim. Field Marshal Haig told me that that was the only way, except possibly to meet an emergency, and hoped, as I did, that some day our armies would be located side by side.

"Fortunately, circumstances so shaped that instead of having to continue to this year we were enabled to end the war by the combined attack of the three armies.

"The association thus brought about has led to an understanding between the two armies that I am sure will be as lasting as time. I feel that the discharged and demobilized soldiers will carry with them into private life the necessity for closer and firmer union, to the end that we may be united as peoples likewise forever.

"It seems to me that all discussion of ways and means to prevent war and of plans for combined nations must be

Continued on Page Three.

CALOX TOOTH POWDER
Cleans—Whitens—Preserves.—Advt.

HARTSHORNE, FALES & CO., Members N. Y. Stock Exchange, 71 Broadway.—Advt.

WILSON SEES FIRST 3 REPUBLICANS, WHOSE ATTITUDE IS UNCHANGED; SENATE CALLS FOR SHANTUNG DATA

SENATE DEBATES TREATY

Borah Proposes Plebiscite on Document and Attacks Taft.

COLT SEES GOOD IN LEAGUE

Says United States Must Enter It to Help Restore World Equilibrium.

BITTER ATTACK BY SHERMAN

Calls League "Colossal Confidence Game" and Says It Builds Up Japan's Power.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—While the President was beginning his White House conferences on the Peace Treaty today, the Senate debated Shantung and the League of Nations and adopted without a record vote a resolution by Senator Borah, Republican, of Idaho, asking for information relative to the Shantung negotiations. Specifically, the measure, which was not debated, asks the President for any information as to whether the Chinese delegates were "intimidated" by the Japanese and requests a copy of a letter said to have been written on behalf of General Bliss, Secretary Lansing, and Henry White protesting against the Shantung settlement.

Senator Borah, in a speech, attacked what he characterized as "White House conferences behind closed doors." Saying that he was gratified to hear that the President had "at last decided to consult with Senators," he declared that the President's "shift in policy" had come too late. Mr. Borah suggested a plebiscite, or referendum vote, of the people as a practical way of determining public sentiment upon the League of Nations covenant and Shantung, to serve as a guide to the Senate, if any doubt existed as to how the people stood. He argued that "no secret conferences at the White House" would have any effect upon him.

Senator Borah spoke of efforts of the "promoters" of the League to "gain votes in the Senate." The President's conferences, he said, were a part of these efforts.

"Now, this program of the President taking Senators into his confidence I thoroughly indorse," said Mr. Borah. "My only regret is that it has come so late in his administration. I think, perhaps, great good might have been obtained before if that policy had been pursued by the President. I do not criticise the President's new policy at all. But I submit that it is not in accord with the best tenets of republican institutions and of democracy to settle a question as to whether certain sovereign rights of the Republic shall be transferred to a council dominated by foreign powers, behind closed doors at the White House or anywhere else. The only way to obtain the feeling about this—and it is the people's judgment that must govern us—is, to my mind, through a plebiscite."

Proposes a Plebiscite.

Senator Borah declared he would welcome aid from the Democrats of the Senate in passing a measure for a referendum.

Senator Pomerene, Democrat, of Ohio, argued that there is no constitutional authority for a plebiscite.

"I do not say a plebiscite would be legally binding upon the Senate," replied Mr. Borah, "but I say it is the practicable way of ascertaining the country's attitude. We could use the election machinery of the States for it, and Congress could appropriate the money to conduct it.

"In the Senate are being dragged every few days resolutions stating that different organizations are favoring this League of Nations. I know that in some instances—at least three I have definite knowledge of—these resolutions convey false statements of fact. Yet they are being put in here by those who are using the propaganda of an organization that is backing the League. This organization is the League to Enforce Peace, of which a former President is the head.

This propaganda is misleading the people of this country and of Europe as to what sentiment actually exists concerning the League of Nations. The censorship of France and Great Britain and of this country, too, is active in suppressing the real facts. Only one character of news is allowed to go out touching upon the League of Nations, and that is manufactured propaganda to create an impression that all the world wants it."

Senator Borah quoted British publications in an effort to show that a strong sentiment existed in Great Britain against the League of Nations. Judging from the comments in these publications, he said, the heart of the world would not be "broken" if the League were rejected. China, India, Egypt, Russia, and other foreign countries, he said, would not "break their hearts" if the League of Nations covenant depriving

Continued on Page Two.

IMPERIAL GRANUM, the Unsweetened Food, protects Babies from hot weather ills.—Advt.

Allied Council Rejects the Request of Italy for Transfer of Austria's Tientsin Concession

PARIS, July 17, (Associated Press.)—The Interallied Council today refused Italy's request that Austrian concessions at Tientsin, China, be transferred to her.

During its session the Council also discussed the question of what forces Greece should contribute for the occupation of Smyrna.

The final clauses of the Peace Treaty to be presented to the Austrian delegates are nearing completion, and the document will be delivered soon.

The Italian request for the grant of the concession at Tientsin formerly held by Austria was presented to the Interallied Council late last week.

Special dispatches from Paris intimated that Italy was trying to obtain in the East a quid pro quo for what losses she might be about to sustain in regard to Fiume and the Dalmatian coast.

PEACE HAMPERED BY TREATY FIGHT

American Delegates Restive Over Uncertainty as to Senate Action on Pact.

SAY IT TIES THEIR HANDS

Hesitate to Act with Allies to Carry Out Provisions Imposed on Germany.

By RICHARD V. OULAHAN.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 16.—It is becoming increasingly evident that the uncertainty attending the fate of the Versailles treaty in the United States Senate is a source of embarrassment to those charged with carrying out the treaty conditions. Practically nothing in the way of treaty administration can be done by the American Government or its peace mission in Paris until this uncertainty is removed. The other allied nations are taking time by the forelock in arranging to participate in measures for putting into effect the terms imposed upon Germany, in the assurance that their ratification of the convention is a foregone conclusion. They are anxious to have the assistance and counsel of America, but America's representatives have their hands tied through the impossibility of committing themselves to any action that may be undone by the Senate's decree.

This problem has assumed a concrete form in conjection with the naming of the interallied commissions whose appointment is provided for in the Versailles pact. A list prepared by the American Peace Commission shows twenty-three commissions or other bodies, required to carry out the treaty terms, upon which American representatives are to serve. The other allied powers wish these commissions to get to work in anticipation of ratification of the treaty. They realize that most of the commissions will have an arduous task, particularly at the outset of their labors, but, more than this, it is extremely desirable to begin administration of the treaty provisions with the least possible delay. The German Government is also anxious to have the commissions get down to business. Delay is to Germany's disadvantage as well as that of her conquerors.

Handicapped on Voting.

After discussing the situation the American Peace Commissioners feel embarrassed in their inability to vote on any proposals that have to do with applying the treaty terms. They are exercising discretion in advising with their allied associates in determining what is the best course to follow in particular cases. But when any major problem is presented that must be solved through a vote they are unable to see their way clear to express themselves in that way. It is evident that, should an important question of treaty execution upon which there was a sharp division be decided by the vote of the American representative, the validity of that decision would be brought into question if the Senate should amend the treaty so as to prevent the United States from joining in its ratification. Under President Wilson's construction, any reservation to the League of Nations covenant would be an amendment that would postpone American ratification until the United States had succeeded in what to most observers is the impossible effort of persuading the other allied powers to accept the Senate's view.

In these circumstances the American peace delegates can do little more than mark time with reference to putting certain important sections of the treaty into effect. The point is, not that the Senate should act on the treaty immediately, but that the attitude of the opponents of the League of Nations in that body have introduced such an element of uncertainty into the situation that the American Commission is afraid to act in conjunction with the other allied delegations. Its members are going as far as they dare in counseling their allied associates, but every bit of advice they give is qualified by their position. It must be considered informal and in no sense binding on the other powers.

Just now the Supreme Council and its military advisors are considering ar-

Continued on Page Two.

"THE FIVE MILLION"—Lyric Theatre. The Big Comedy Hit of the Year.—Advt.

'DRYS' KILL JURY TRIAL AMENDMENT

House Also Prohibits Manufacture of Liquor in Private Homes.

PROTEST AGAINST 'JAMMING'

Champ Clark Argues Against Congress Fixing Alcoholic Content and Too Stringent Law.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—The "dry" forces in the House again showed their strength tonight by refusing to allow jury trials to men brought up for contempt of court after conviction in cases of liquor-law violations. There was an all-day fight over an amendment proposed by Mr. Gard of Ohio to allow these jury trials. On a rising vote the "wets" first carried the amendment by a vote of 70 to 66. Immediately afterward the "drys," led by Mr. Blanton of Texas, demanded a teller vote, the result being 78 to 76.

The "drys" also succeeded in defeating an attempt by Mr. Reavis of Kansas to eliminate the fines of $500 to $1,000 from the bill. He contended that persons might violate the law in perfectly innocent fashion, yet under the mandatory provision they would be forced to pay the large fines.

Chairman Volstead presented an amendment which was adopted without debate and which made the measure a bit more drastic in that it added the word "manufacture" to the many things a man may not do with liquor in his office or home.

Protests were made by Representatives Goldfogle of New York and Representative Igoe of Missouri against what they termed the "arbitrary methods" of Chairman Volstead of the Judiciary Committee in "jamming" the prohibition legislation through the House. The two members served notice that in the future, unless full opportunity was given for debate, objection would be made to every proposal for unanimous consent.

"The tactics now being employed by the Chairman of the committee and the radical prohibitionists in jamming this legislation through the House is outrageous," said Mr. Goldfogle. "They are arbitrary. They will listen to nothing that will tend to safeguard the rights of property owners or men who may be entirely innocent or will be open to being framed up by spies or persons who seek to visit malice or exploit for extortion.

"Under Section 3 no owners of valuable property or of any house would be safe against having some one maliciously file information or create a secret lien, as he could do in New York, which would prevent the owner selling his property or obtaining a mortgage or loan.

"It is outrageous that legislation of this character should be rushed through the House as they are trying to do today."

"It is not proper to shut off debate on these provisions," said Mr. Igoe. "There are able lawyers in the House who in perfect good faith are trying to perfect this enforcement measure so that the rights of property owners and innocent persons will be protected in a way they are not now protected under the bill.

"These men are not opposing the passage of a bill for the enforcement of prohibition. They are in favor of a law that will enforce the Eighteenth Amendment, but they are opposed to the passage by Congress of a law that will lay any man, regardless of how innocent of violation he might be, open to malicious prosecution by an enemy. They want the property rights of men and women protected, and this protection the Chairman and certain other members do not seem willing to grant."

Late in the afternoon Champ Clark, former Democratic Speaker, made one of his characteristic speeches against the efforts of the "Drys" to do away with the privilege of trial by jury.

"I take it," said Mr. Clark, "every man in this House is in favor of sane, reasonable enforcement. I am, too, but I am in favor of giving men the right of trial by jury. All the machinery of the law ends in twelve men. I suppose I have had as much experience in trying criminal cases as any man in this

Continued on Page Four.

SIX (6) BELL-ANS IN HOT WATER quickly relieves indigestion.—Advt.

WILSON'S CALLERS FIRM

Views of McCumber, Colt, and Nelson Are Not Modified.

SECRET INFORMATION GIVEN

President Asks Senators to Decide for Themselves on Shantung and League.

MORE DISCUSSIONS TODAY

Lodge Frowns on White House Conferences and on Committee Receiving President.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—President Wilson today opened his conferences at the White House with Republican Senators on the League of Nations covenant and other provisions of the Treaty of Peace with Germany. He talked separately with Senator McCumber of North Dakota, Colt of Rhode Island, and Nelson of Minnesota. The talks lasted approximately an hour each.

At the end of the conferences, the Senators, explaining that the President had talked confidentially, said the Executive discussed provisions attacked by Senate foes of the League covenant, and advanced reasons why these provisions had been put into the Treaty.

The President had invited the Senators to the White House, he informed his callers, not to argue them into changing their attitude on the League of Nations covenant, Shantung, or any other part of the Treaty, but to impress his own views. All three made it plain that the President had not urged them to vote from the President's viewpoint, but had explained his attitude and left it for the Senators to determine for themselves what their policy should be.

Senator McCumber was the only member of the Foreign Relations Committee invited to the White House today, and was the first to see the President. Messrs. McCumber, Colt, and Nelson have been regarded by Administration Senators as being among the Republicans less likely to stand firmly for reservations to the League covenant and against the Shantung award. Senator Jones of Washington, who had also been invited to call upon the President and whom Administration Senators consider as wavering in his attitude against the League of Nations, was out of town and unable to appear.

Did Not Change Their Minds.

The three Senators, after the conferences with the President, did not hesitate to say that they had not, in the slightest degree, changed their minds as to reservations. Mr. McCumber insisted in his talk with the President that he favored the reservation as to Article X. involving the guarantee for the territorial integrity of nations in the League; the Monroe Doctrine, purely domestic questions, such as immigration and the tariff, and the Shantung Peninsula. Mr. Colt, who earlier in the day had made a speech in the Senate inclining toward a reservation as to Article X. and the Monroe Doctrine, made it known to the Executive that he had not yet decided whether to vote to reject the treaty if those reservations were not made. Senator Nelson assumed an attitude, it is understood, determinedly against the Shantung award. He did not indicate to the President, however, how he would stand on the final vote as to reservations. The Minnesota Senator is counted upon by the League foes to vote with them.

In the Senate lobbies, when the conferences were in progress, it was commented upon by opponents of the League of Nations that the President had not extended invitations to the White House to aggressive leaders in the fight. They argued that, instead of asking Senators Lodge, Knox, Johnson, and other leading foes of the covenant, he had conferred first with Senators whose attitude was considered by the League proponents as "mild," with the hope of influencing their votes.

No indication came from the White House whether the President in further conferences with the Republican Senators would invite radical opponents. The President, it was stated, would have Senators Kellogg, McNary, Capper, and Kenyon at tomorrow's conferences. Beyond tomorrow's program no word was ventured at the White House, except that a number of other Republican Senators would be invited from day to day.

Senator Lodge, in a dictated statement late today, indicated an attitude against White House conferences, and intimated that the Foreign Relations Committee would not invite the President to appear before it, as Senator Hitchcock, the ranking Democratic member, had urged. Mr. Lodge's statement, which was taken to reflect the attitude of the majority of the Foreign Relations Committee, follows:

"There seems to be in the press a great deal of misunderstanding about the President desiring to appear before the Committee on Foreign Relations. No committee of Congress has any right, or ought to have any right, to summon the President of the United States before

them, and no suggestion has been made that they should do so.

"The ground which Madison took, that he could not receive officially a committee of the Senate, because the Senate was an independnt and co-ordinate branch, and the dealings of the President with the Senate must be with the Senate as a whole, as far as I know, has never been departed from, and it has always seemed to me the absolutely correct ground.

"The President, of course, has not asked to appear before the committee, who, it is needless to say, would receive him with the utmost respect, but I feel sure the President approves the unbroken rule as to the relations between the President and the Senate formulated by Mr. Madison.

"The Committee on Foreign Relations, of course, would be only too glad to receive any communication the President might see fit to make to them. They have already asked him in the recognized manner for certain papers which they desire, and these will no doubt be received as soon as practicable. The stage has not yet been reached for examining anybody before the committee, as the reading of the treaty has not yet been completed.

"It is also well to remember that, under the rules of the Senate, the President has the power to convene the Senate at any place he pleases, and that the Senate is bound to go to that place and hear any communication he desires to make. Our rules also provide for the President coming and sitting with the Senate in executive session."

The conferences with the President began in the morning and ended late in the day, with intervals during which Mr. Wilson conducted a dozen or more other conferences. The three Senators who went to the White House did so upon receipt of a letter, the form of which will be adopted by the President in inviting all the other Republican members of the upper body whom he desires to see. It reads:

The White House,

My Dear Senators: Matters of so great consequence are now under consideration that I would very much appreciate an opportunity to have a talk with you about the treaty and all that it involves. I wonder if it would be possible for you to see me at the White House at —— Thursday, July 17.

Cordially and sincerely yours,

WOODROW WILSON.

Gave Confidential Information.

The Senators found the President's letter waiting for them at their offices early in the day. Senator McCumber's conference had been fixed for 11 o'clock and he was at the White House at that hour. When the North Dakota Senator returned to the Capitol he explained, in reply to questions from newspaper men, that he was not privileged to divulge what the President had said to him, as the Senator regarded the conference as confidential, but he did feel at liberty to state, he said, that the President had made no effort to influence his attitude on the League of Nations covenant or Shantung. The President, he said, freely discussed matters that came up at the Paris conference touching points to which objection has been raised in the Senate. Mr. Wilson dwelt at some length upon the Shantung award to Japan, which he justified in the light of information he imparted to the Senator. What this information was Mr. McCumber felt he could not reveal. Article X was gone into at considerable length at the conference.

"The President had a considerable amount of confidential information which he did not want disclosed," said Mr. McCumber. "His talk tended to show how the conclusions had been reached as to certain provisions in the treaty. What the President told me did not change my belief that certain reservations to the treaty are nedessary. Mr. Wilson made no effort to change my attitude on the treaty; he conveyed to me his own views."

Shantung as a Compromise.

Senator Colt, while declining to discuss the White House conference, indicated that the President had talked for some time on the Shantung award. The President is understood to have expressed to the Senator a desire to acquaint him with the fuller details respecting the reasons for upholding the award than could be done publicly.

From all that could be gathered, the President spoke of the Shantung matter to Senator Colt, as well as to the others, as a compromise necessary for the successful negotiation of the treaty with Japan as a signatory. The Shantung disposal, Mr. Wilson is said to have urged, must be considered in the light of the ultimate results achieved in the negotiation of the treaty. Mr. Wilson dwelt with emphasis upon the advantage to be gained by the whole world in the consummation of the treaty.

While the President did not urge Senator Colt to vote against any of the reservations, he did point out that the Executive felt that no changes should be made. But the President was careful, Mr. Colt said, not to ask him to vote against reservations; he wanted the Senators to decide for themselves after hearing his own reasons how they should vote.

Senator Colt wanted it made clear that, while before going to see the President he had made a speech in the Senate voicing his opinion that it might be wise to make reservations as to the Monroe Doctrine, Article X., and purely domestic questions, such as immigration, the tariff, and racial questions, he had not discussed them with the President.

As to the effect of reservations, the President is understood to have told Mr. Colt that he would regard them as opening the gate for changes that other nations might seek to make. The ultimate effect, the President argued, would be to reopen the peace negotiations. This, he pointed out, would undoubtedly entail indefinite delay in arriving at a satisfactory compromise.

Senator Colt is understood to have told the President that he had not yet made up his mind that he would vote for reservations if he believed they would have the effect of rejecting the treaty. He wanted time to consider. If at length he decided that reservations ought to be made, he indicated that he would vote for them, even if to make them would send the treaty back to Paris.

In his talk with Senator Nelson the President spoke of the difficulties faced in arriving at a peace treaty that would satisfy all the nations at the peace table. Mr. Nelson stated emphatically that nothing the President said had influenced him to alter his conviction that certain reservations ought to be made to the league covenant. Mr. Wilson, he said, had thrown no new light on the provisions under attack. Shantung was under discussion for some time. Mr. Nelson did not change his opinion that there ought to be a distinct reservation made respecting that award.

Shantung in a New Light.

WASHINGTON, July 17. (Associated Press.)—After his conference with the President today Senator Colt said Mr. Wilson had been able to place the Shantung settlement in a new light and had clarified other disputed points in the treaty. Mr. Colt said he was not ready to express an opinion regarding Shantung and intimated that the President might make a public statement soon on the subject, possibly before the Senate.

Senator Colt said it had been pointed out to him by the President that Japan had made certain concessions in return for what she received, and that in considering the Shantung question the influence of the League of Nations on Japan should be remembered.

The President was represented by Senator Colt as feeling that adoption of Article X. of the League of Nations covenant was absolutely necessary in order to guarantee protection of France. The projected Franco-American treaty was necessary for the same reason, the President told Senator Colt.

Senator McCumber is the only Republican member of the Foreign Relations Committee who has favored the League, and it is understood Mr. Wilson talked over with him committee action on the treaty and the general situation on the Republican side of the Senate.

Feelers on Reservations.

During the day it developed that some Administration Senators were urging steps to ascertain whether certain reservations proposed by the opposition might be acceptable to the other Governments signatory to the treaty. It was suggested that much discussion might be saved in the Senate should it develop that these reservations considered objectionable by the Administration only because they might necessitate reopening negotiations really would be readily accepted abroad.

In this class were said to be the proposed reservations stipulating beyond doubt that the Monroe Doctrine was to remain a national policy; that there could be no declaration of war under Article X. without a declaration by Congress, and that such questions as immigration and the tariff were to be left solely for domestic determination.

The position taken by President Wilson in his talks today was understood to be that the United States could not undertake to decide the force of any reservation adopted, no matter how general might be the agreement here that it did not vitiate the covenant. It was said the President regarded the treaty in the light of a contract, and that the effect of any change or reservation whatever must have the acquiescence of the other parties, and could not be interpreted by the party inserting it.

Besides the Shantung settlement, Mr. Wilson was understood to have discussed Article X., the new treaty with France, and many minor questions brought up by his callers. He was said to have been especially insistent that Article X. was essential to the League, and to have expressed an earnest desire that the French treaty be ratified.

Private conversations which he had with Premiers Lloyd George and Clemenceau regarding troublesome points in the negotiations were understood to have been repeated by the President for the information of the Senators. It was said, in fact, that most of his time during the conferences was spent in relating what took place around the peace table, rather than in presenting arguments on the disputed sections.

PROTESTS FIUME REPORTS.

Italian Paper Says They Tend to Mislead American Opinion.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, July 16.—The Popolo Romano quotes a report from Paris to the Chicago Tribune, reprinted in THE TIMES, about the Franco-Italian incidents at Fiume. The newspaper indignantly repudiates the accusations, saying that they tend to mislead American public opinion to the detriment of Italian rights.

"We hope," says the paper, "that the Italian Government will officially make known to the whole world the truth concerning the Fiume incidents."

VIENNA, July 15, (Associated Press.)—Reports from Fiume show that the situation there has been tense for months. Customers in every café and restaurant are divided according to their race and politics.

The recent outbreak at Fiume, according to advances reaching Vienna, began a week ago when it is alleged two French soldiers tore cockades from Italian residents of Fiume. Thereupon friends of the latter interfered, and attacked the Frenchmen. A countless series of such incidents has occurred.

A month ago a French officer saw a pro-Italian civilian sticking up a portrait of President Wilson wearing a German helmet. The Frenchman struck the civilian across the face and the matter went before the Italian provost marshal, but was hushed up.

ROME, July 16.—General Graziolli, commander of the Italian forces at Fiume, has arrived here to personally report to the Government on the situation in that city. He will also explain the recent friction between French and Italian elements in Fiume.

POLAND TO GET LOAN HERE.

New York Bankers to Send Aid, According to Smulski.

CHICAGO, July 17.—Plans for an American loan to the Republic of Poland have assumed definite form, according to an announcement today from John F. Smulski, President of the National Polish Department, who has just returned from a six weeks' visit in Paris, where he conferred with Premier Paderewski and the Polish Ministers of Finance, Communication, Commerce, and Health.

Mr. Smulski was invested by the Polish Cabinet with full powers to officiate in this country as High Commissioner of Finance, and he said several New York banking institutions had agreed to make the loan.

TELLS CHINA'S LOSS BY PEACE TREATY

Son of Wu Ting-Fang Deprecates Favor Shown to Japan at Paris Conference.

ENTERTAIN DELEGATES HERE

E. H. Gary, Welcoming Guests, Says People of America Are Friendly to the Chinese.

In honor of C. C. Wu, representative at the Peace Conference of the Southwestern and Northern Provisional Governments of China, and T. H. Hou and Dr. F. H. Kung, who represented the people of Shantung Province, the China Society of America gave a luncheon yesterday at the Lawyers' Club. Each of the guests made an address.

Mr. Wu is the son of Dr. Wu Ting-Fang, former Chinese Minister to Washington, and since the split between the north and south of China has been Vice Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Southwestern Provisional Government. In his address he said:

"With the outbreak of the great war in 1914 the Chinese Republican Government offered to join the Allies. Her practical contribution was to be an expedition to capture the German stronghold at Kiao-Chau. The offer was refused for various diplomatic reasons about which we know very little. Japan, as you are aware, sent Germany an ultimatum and war followed because there was no response within the time specified. Japan launched her expeditionary force across the Shantung peninsula, having landed it 150 miles from Kiao-Chau, creating a great disturbance as they went and seizing supplies en route, occupying the territory in general as though it were enemy country. In contrast, the British landed within the leased territory without any violation of Chinese neutrality.

"In 1915," continued Mr. Wu, "Japan presented her notorious twenty-one demands. Group I., comprising four considerations, dealt with Shantung. One only is important—the demand that China should agree to whatever arrangement Japan and Germany came to regarding German rights in Shantung. The Chinese Government, compelled by the threat of war, consented to this. The treaty and various notes of 1915 were the result. In return for the Chinese promise and certain railroad rights Japan pledged herself to return Kiao-Chau under certain conditions, which need not be noted, except that Japan would keep exclusive concession at a place which she would designate."

At the beginning of 1919, he said, a commission was sent to Paris to ask that the German rights in Shantung be given to China, for reasons both moral and legal. He commented that China was the first of the neutral powers to respond to the United States note asking neutrals to show "world-wide disapproval of the German actions" and that China was the first of the neutrals to follow the United States and break relations with Germany, finally declaring war upon that power.

The speaker added that the report that Japan does not want more than 200 square miles of Shantung territory "sounds well," but called attention to the alleged fact that in the Far East "political rights follow economic privileges." This, he said, was illustrated by the 1897-98 fight by the great powers for railway and economic privileges and by the Japanese domination of South Manchuria.

In conclusion, Mr. Wu said that Japan got from the Paris settlement a concession which amounts to a lease of Tsing-tao and the railroad from Tsing-tao to Tsinanufu, and that Japan has more than Germany, because there are three or more concessions she has secured.

In welcoming the Chinese guests, Elbert H. Gary expressed the hope that China could unite herself, and declared that "no one who is fair-minded can deny that the people of the United States are friendly toward China. At the present time," continued Mr. Gary, "it is to the interest of the world that we achieve an equilibrium so far as it is practicable and right. China, the interests the United States both from the social and economic standpoints. We desire to see as China's future the development of the resources of that immense country. Anything that is done in the first place should benefit the Chinese, and then the others in proportion."

Mr. Hou and Dr. Kung, in addresses, protested against the attempt to give Japan the Province of Shantung.

Trans-Andine Tunnels Destroyed.

BUENOS AIRES, July 16.—New snowfalls on both sides of the Andes Mountains have resulted in further landslides of large proportions, adding to the difficulties of repairing communication over the mountains. Two tunnels on the Trans-Andine Railway have been destroyed in the latest landslides. The blizzard in the mountains is said to be continuing, forcing repair gangs to abandon their efforts.

HONOR AMERICAN WOMEN.

French Decorations for Mrs. James Hamilton Lewis and Two Others.

By RICHARD V. OULAHAN.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 16.—The French Government has conferred the decoration of the medal of honor on the Marquise of Dandigne, formerly Miss Madeline Goddard of Providence, and Mrs. James Hamilton Lewis, wife of ex-Senator Lewis of Chicago. The Marquise is President and Mrs. Lewis a member of Le Bienetre du Blessé. Both have been active in relief work among French wounded. The ceremony of the presentation took place at the barracks of the society. The President of France has conferred upon Mrs. Morton J. Henry, Secretary General of the Fatherless Children of France in Paris, the Cross of Chevalier of the Legion of Honor, in recognition of her work among the war orphans of France. Mrs. Henry is a Baltimorean and the wife of Colonel Henry, U. S. A., who is a Philadelphian. The Society of Fatherless Children has assisted more than 200,000 orphans. Part of its work was bringing into touch children and families in every section of France with children and families in every section of America, with the object of forming a closer union of friendship between the two countries.

PERUVIAN ENVOY OUT.

Tudela Gives Notice, Following Pardo Government's Fall.

WASHINGTON, July 17. — Announcement was made today at the Peruvian Embassy that Dr. Francisco Tudela, the Peruvian Ambassador, had handed over the archives of the embassy to the First Secretary, Dr. Carlos Gibson. The Ambassador's action resulted from the overthrow of the Pardo Government at Lima July 4 by President-elect Legula.

The embassy's statement said:

"The Peruvian Ambassador, Dr. Tudela, on hearing of the events which had occurred in Lima on the 4th inst., which he considered a violation of the Constitution, cabled the Peruvian Government on the 6th inst. that he had handed over the archives of the embassy to the First Secretary.

"This decision was verbally communicated to the State Department by Dr. Tudela in an interview which he had on the 7th inst. with Acting Secretary of State William Phillips."

13,981 KOREANS ARRESTED.

Nearly 4,000 Revolt Prisoners Convicted—2,990 Still to be Tried.

SEOUL, Korea, June 17, (Associated Press.)—The number of Koreans arrested in connection with the Korean uprisings has reached 13,981.

The cases against 4,649 persons have been dropped; 3,267 persons have been convicted, and 2,000 have not been tried. Fifty-eight have been acquitted after trial.

WALES TO VISIT WILSON.

Prince Will Come to United States While on Canadian Tour.

LONDON, July 17.—The Prince of Wales will visit the United States during his coming trip, the Press Association states today.

The Prince's tour, however, will be primarily a colonial one, the association announcement adds, and most of his time will be spent in Canada.

It is understood that the Prince during his visit to the United States will go to Washington to make a call on President Wilson, but that the other plans for his tour of that country have not been completed.

London advices on Wednesday announced that the Prince of Wales would sail from Portsmouth on Aug. 5, landing at St. John, N. B., and proceeding thence to Quebec, with stops at Halifax and Charlottetown. Previous advices had indicated that the Prince would visit the United States, but no definite statement as to this had been forthcoming.

SPECIAL SHIP FOR ALIENS.

Caminetti Tells of High Cost of Deporting Undesirables.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—Lack of ship space and the high cost of transportation may necessitate assignment of a special steamer to deport 3,000 undesirable aliens held in this country, Anthony Caminetti, Commissioner General of Immigration, testified today before the House Immigration Committee.

"State institutions which are temporarily caring for these people are clamoring to be rid of them," Mr. Caminetti said, "but I do not want to send them to Europe individually or in small groups, when the cost per man would reach about $800, as compared with $200 or $300 in normal times. It is my idea that a Government transport could leave within the next month or six weeks."

Mr. Caminetti said that for the year ending July 1, 1918, the number of aliens deported was 1,619, while from that date to last April 30 the number deported was 2,779.

WILSON CONSULTS POLK ON MEXICO

Learns Drift of Events There During His Absence at Peace Conference.

AWAIT CORRELL HEARING

Victim of Mexicans Hopes to See President Later—Factional Conference Proposed.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—There was increased interest in the developments in the Mexican situation today following a long conference between President Wilson and Under Secretary of State Frank L. Polk, at which, it is stated, relations with Mexico formed a prominent topic.

Mr. Polk leaves Washington tomorrow to sail for Europe. His department kept a complete record of occurrences in Mexico while the President was in Europe, and it is understood that a general report has been made available for Mr. Wilson.

The fact that the Rules Committee of the House is to begin hearings next week in connection with the Mexican situation and that Ambassador Fletcher is to be the first witness has served to centre attention on the problem. It is being discussed freely in Congress.

Efforts to obtain an interview with the President for Mrs. John W. Correll, wife of the American citizen who was murdered near Tampico on June 16, were unsuccessful today. The President was tied up by appointments with Republican Senators whom he had invited to discuss the League of Nations with him. Representative McKeown of Oklahoma, who has sought the interview for Mrs. Correll, will make another effort to get her in direct touch with the White House, and, failing in that, with Secretary of State Lansing, upon his return from Europe.

It is also probable that Mrs. Correll will attend meetings of the House Rules Committee, which are to be open, and that she will be on hand to appear as a witness at a moment's notice, if the committee wishes to hear her story. Mrs. Correll's son Joseph, 16 years old, is also here, ready to tell his story to the President or to testify.

Wants Factionists to Confer.

Congressman La Guardia of New York offered, in the House today, a resolution for the appointment of a joint committee of five Senators and five Representatives, whose task it would be to induce representatives of Carranza, Felipe Angeles, Felix Diaz, Pales, and the Zapatista faction to meet at a conference table, at a "prudent and practicable place" to discuss their differences. There was an immediate storm of disapproval and ridicule from a number of Representatives from Mexican border States when the facts in connection with the La Guardia resolution become known.

"Did anyone ever arrange a conference among a coyote, a rattlesnake, and a hyena?" was an inquiry made by Representative Hudspeth of Texas.

It was recalled by others that in 1913 the Mexican factions attempted such a meeting at Agua Calientes. The first clash came when Villa broke with Carranza and the meeting was a fiasco. Since that time no similar attempt has been made.

The La Guardia resolution reads in part:

"Whereas conditions in Mexico are such that the lives of American citizens lawfully sojourning or traveling in that country are in danger, and the rights of American citizens are not protected, and,

"Whereas, a continuance of existing conditions might imperil the friendly relations which should exist between the two countries, and,

"Whereas, the knowledge of all facts and practical application of open diplomacy will reveal actual conditions and the good intention on the part of the United States and a majority of the citizens of the Republic of Mexico, that such conditions be remedied and a real and genuine basis of friendly relations permanently established between the two countries,

"Therefore be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States in Congress assembled,

"That a committee be appointed by the House of Representatives and the Senate of the American Congress, consisting of five Representatives and six Senators, to inquire into conditions in Mexico, by bringing about a conference with representatives of General Venustiano Carranza, General Felipe Angeles, General Felix Diaz, General Pelaez, and representatives from the Zapatista faction and representatives from such other factions as are engaged in warfare against the Mexican Government, with the purpose of ascertaining actual conditions, the scope and desires of the various factions, and agreeing upon a provisional government to be supported by all citizens of Mexico, until such time as a permanent government, according to the Mexican Constitution, can be lawfully established. That said conference be brought about at such place as said committee may deem prudent and practicable and that a full report of such conference be made to Congress within six weeks after the appointment of said committee."

In connection with the oil-drilling situation, the Panuco Boston Company has notified the State Department that it has in its possession the actual order issued to the military commander of the Tampico district, signed by Carranza, forbidding oil-well drilling by foreigners. The existence of this order has been denied by General Candido Aguillar and Ambassador Bonillas of Mexico.

Young Correll Tells His Story.

The story which Joseph Correll, the 16-year-old son of Mrs. John W. Correll, is anxious to tell high Government officials, presents an intimate picture of the manner in which Mexicans make raids. He told today of his father reading in newspapers that protection would be given in Mexico and of the purchase of a tract of land by his father, at Colonia, twenty-three miles northwest of Tampico. The family moved there about June 1.

"On the 16th of June, between 9 and 10 o'clock, A. M.," said Young Correll, "I was out across the road and had an axe chopping around, and two bandits, and the rest in front, rode up to the house and stopped. Some one at Altamara told us that they had counted the gang and that there were fifty-three men in the gang. They came up to where I was and told me to give them a gun and I told them I didn't have one and they wanted to search the house and I told them to go and search the house. My father at that time was sitting on the front porch. They spoke to me about searching the house instead of addressing my father.

"Two men entered the house and found my 30.30 rifle and half a dozen cartridges. By this time the rest of the gang had dismounted and all came up on the porch, and some of them continued into the house.

"They were not satisfied with the six shells they found, but demanded more. I told them I had no more. Thereupon one of them marched me into the house, prodding me with the muzzle of his gun, and compelled me to lead him around the house, saying he would make me find ammunition."

After telling of further threats and of being fired on by one of the Mexicans, young Correll said:

"In passing through the dining room I saw my father lying on the floor of the kitchen in a puddle of brains and blood. Then for the first time I felt afraid. I turned and walked on the porch again, which formed an L near the corner of the house. There I saw the bandits and had tried to kill me. The instant he saw me he threw up his rifle to shoot at me again. I dodged back into the house and ran out the back way while the Mexican ran around the house to head me off.

"I ran for the jungle as fast as I could. I suppose the Mexican must have been some forty paces behind me when he fired. The bullet passed over my head apparently very close. A second ball passed through the collar of my jumper."

BIG STORE OF EXPLOSIVES.

Reserve of 95,000,000 Tons Planned, Official Tells House Committee.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—Ninety-five million tons of high explosives, manufactured for war use, would be held in reserve, under War Department plans, the special House War Investigating Committee was told today by Col. A. J. Stuart, of the ordnance field service. He did not know whether Congress would be asked to approve the plan.

Chairman Graham questioned the policy of continuing manufacture of big guns. Col. Stuart answered that if the United States had few when the armistice was signed and more were needed for a well-balanced military force. Construction of 14-inch naval guns, costing $200,000 each, was for the coast defense, the officer said.

FIRST POLICE FIELD DAY.

Automobile Races Saturday at Sheepshead Bay a Feature.

The first of the Police Field Days will be the attraction at the Sheepshead Bay Speedway Park tomorrow. The second and last will be a week from tomorrow. A feature of the field exercises tomorrow will be an effort on the part of Ralph de Palma, the automobile racer, to break all speed records up to ten miles. The track has been put in shape for the automobile numbers, which, in addition to the record-breaking spins of de Palma, also include ten and twenty mile races, in which the cars will be driven by Dario Resta, Howard Wilcox, Ira Vail, Gaston Chevrolet, Louis Chevrolet, and other noted automobile racers. There will also be a special race between Resta and Salvatore Barabrino.

Everything is in readiness, it was announced last night, for the handling of the great crowd that is expected to witness the events tomorrow. The advance sale of tickets indicates that the crowd will be a record-breaker in size, and the police promise a program that will be the most entertaining ever provided for a similar event in this city. J. P. Morgan bought 2,500 tickets yesterday, which he will donate to wounded soldiers, sailors, and marines.

CROKER TO RETURN TO UNITED STATES

Ex-Tammany Chieftain, Who Is Leaving Ireland, Will Sell Many Horses.

CLIMATE DOESN'T SUIT HIM

Possibility That Son's Suits for $217,000, Won by Default, May Be Reopened.

DUBLIN, July 17, (Associated Press.)—Richard Croker, former Tammany leader in New York City, will return to the United States in two months, having found the Irish climate unsatisfactory.

Mr. Croker will hold a large sale of his horses soon. He intends, however, to retain several and he will continue to be represented on the Irish turf.

Tammany men expressed surprise when they learned last night that Richard Croker was about to return to this country. He sailed on June 5 with the intention of remaining all Summer at Glencairn, his magnificent estate, four miles out of Dublin. Mrs. Croker sailed with him.

A suggestion that Mr. Croker might return with the intention of entering politics was not taken seriously by his old friends in Tammany Hall, who declared that the former chieftain was through with politics for good.

It was suggested that possibly Mr. Croker's unexpected return was prompted by a desire to have set aside two judgments for an aggregate sum of $217,000 obtained against him by his son, Richard Croker, Jr., in the Supreme Court on Tuesday. The suits went by default, the elder Croker having failed to file an answer. A third case involving a subsantial sum is pending as part of the same litigation. Mr. Croker by returning may have the cases reopened provided he can give satisfactory reason for his failure to file an answer.

The litigation grew out of the settlement of the estate of the first Mrs. Croker and out of expenditures incurred by Richard Croker, Jr., in managing his father's properties in this country during his periodical visits to Ireland.

When Mr. Croker sailed he had no intention of giving up his American residence or citizenship. On the contrary, he told in an interview with a newspaporter for THE NEW YORK TIMES on the day before his departure that he had built a big house at Palm Beach which he intended to make his permanent home and that his annual visits to Ireland, foregone only because of the war, were due to the fact that the Summer climate in Ireland benefited his health.

EXPLAINS WHEAT PROFITS.

Julius Barnes Replies to Critics Concerning $23,000,000 Surplus.

Julius Barnes, President of the United States Grain Corporation, replied yesterday to criticisms aroused over his statement to Congress that the corporation had made a profit of $23,000,000 for the Government in the handling of wheat. Members of Congress expressed the opinion after hearing Mr. Barnes's statement that in view of the high cost of living there should have been a reduction in the cost of bread at least to the point where the Government got an even break instead of making a profit. Mr. Barnes's statement is in part as follows:

"I have no direct advice from any members of Congress of any criticism as to the operating statement made by the Grain Corporation, except a number of favorable letters that this agency of the Government, for one at least, was able to conduct its business without loss. Of the $23,000,000 carried forward as earned surplus, substantially $4,000,000 was excess profits made by the mills during the crop year 1917-18 and required to be refunded to the general protection to the public in flour prices is not represented at all by the excess profits required to be refunded, but by the determination that such refund of excess profits would be forced thus keeping flour prices continuously throughout the year at a fair relation of the stabilized wheat price.

"The Grain Corporation used of the funds of the National Treasury, as capital, substantially $50,000,000 for the first year and $150,000,000 in the last year. This was money borrowed from the people in the form of war bonds, and on which the National Government pays interest. We conceived it proper to earn interest on that money while set aside for our use, and $13,000,000 of the $23,000,000 reported was interest on national capital employed in this business.

"During those two years neutrals not associated with us in war had no scruples in requiring as high, even higher, ocean freights for the products which they had to sell—namely, their vessel carriage. We had a sound conception that, this being true, it was proper to conduct our sales to neutrals on a basis of moderate profits. The Grain Corporation bought and resold, largely overseas, nearly $2,000,000,000 worth of goods, and the net profits secured in this vast business was one-half of 1 per cent., or $9,000,000, making up the balance of the $23,000,000 reported earned. More than that, the Grain Corporation was peculiarly fortunate in not having lost a dollar by fire and in exceptional freedom from marine sinkings. This fortunate outcome is a factor to making the final profit result.

Mr. Barnes, in concluding, stated that a large part of the wheat crop of this country and of the world is not yet secured and that "there is no longer a burdensome wheat supply in the world."

PEACE HAMPERED BY TREATY FIGHT

By RICHARD V. OULAHAN.

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

rangements for carrying out the treaty provisions with reference to holding a plebiscite in Upper Silesia to determine whether that portion of the German Empire shall remain German or be transferred to the sovereignty of the Polish State. In this particular case the American representatives are becoming convinced that it may not be necessary to have allied troops occupy Upper Silesia until the plebiscite is held, as the treaty contemplates. They are of the opinion that order can be preserved and an honest election held through intrusting the arrangements to local administrators acting under conditions laid down by the Supreme Council. They are inclined to favor the formation of a local gendermerie, if the other allied representatives in the council are in agreement with this view the American Commissioners may be relieved of the possible embarrassment of having their participation vitiated by Senate amendments to the League Covenant, but the case illustrates how circumspect the American delegates must be in dealing with questions of administration of the treaty terms.

If the proposal to form a local gendarmerie is adopted, as seems likely, it will be necessary for the powers to order the German Government to withdraw its troops from Upper Silesia and inform the Polish Government that it must not send armed forces into this territory. Under this arrangement the local authorities, who are, German, would organize the gendarmerie. The latest reports from Upper Silesia indicate that order prevails there, and the danger of German resistance to the transfer of the area to Poland seems to have been removed. The plebiscite must be held, under the terms of the treaty, not less than six and not more than eighteen months after peace is proclaimed. While this affords plenty of time for the question of future sovereignty to be determined, there are potent reasons for settling the question as soon as possible.

A matter that has some bearing on the Upper Silesian situation is also receiving the attention of the Supreme Council. This affects the attitude of the United States toward the proposition that the Polish Government should be regarded as an ally of the United States and assisted by the Washington Government in its struggle with the Bolsheviki. Under the terms of the act of Congress providing for American co-operation with the allied Governments, this participation is restricted to assisting nations which engaged in hostilities against the Central Powers. As the new Polish State was formed after America entered the war the question has arisen as to the right of the American Government to furnish aid to Poland against the enemies which beset it. The inclination of the Commission is to hold that American aid to the Polish State is not authorised under the act in question.

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SENATE DEBATES TREATY

Continued from Page 1, Column 5.

them of the "right of self-government were overthrown."

Senator Borah asserted that the only elements in Europe that now favor the League of Nations covenant, as drawn by the Paris conferees, are the governing classes, the militaristic classes and the international bankers.

The Senate showed no disposition to take up Mr. Borah's suggestion for a plebiscite.

Colt For League Principle.

Announcing his support of the principles embodied in the League of Nations covenant, but withholding judgment regarding certain reservations, Senator Colt, Republican, of Rhode Island, told the Senate that the nation "must at last see the great undertaking upon which we embarked in entering the war through to the end, which can only be done by our becoming a member of the League."

The Senator declared himself unable to agree with the objections that the League would create a super-State or subvert the American Constitution. He said, however, that the Monroe Doctrine must be clearly safeguarded and domestic questions left for national action.

"The League of Nations in its essence is simply an association of free nations," he said. "The principle of international co-operation as the means by which international peace can be made secure has never been tried before. All other means of preventing war have failed. Not to try this experiment would leave the world in the same condition of international anarchy as it was before the war. There is no antagonism between true nationalism and an internationalism which would substitute the reign of law for the reign of force.

"If we believe that it would be dishonorable to withdraw from Europe at this time, to desert France, England, and Italy in this critical hour, when the whole world is in a turmoil, then the United States should certainly remain in the League during this world settlement and until peace and order are restored. To my mind, we must at least see the great undertaking upon which we embarked in entering the war through to the end, and, as a part of this undertaking, we must help to re-establish a new world order by the enforcement of the terms of peace, which can only be done by our becoming a member of the League of Nations.

"I believe the great mass of the American people are convinced that something must be done to prevent future wars. They want something done. They do not want to leave the world in its old condition and they favor the League of Nations, based upon international co-operation, as the best solution of the problem. I am in favor of the principles embodied in the League of Nations. This does not mean that I have reached a decision that the League should be ratified in the precise form in which it is now presented.

Inseparable from Treaty.

"There has been much controversy over the question whether the League should not be separated from the Peace Treaty. I have always believed the League to be inseparable from the Peace Treaty, because the treaty cannot be enforced except through the League. The Peace Treaty leaves the world on fire, with national aspirations unsatisfied, territorial limits undefined, racial conflicts impending and with incipient wars in the air started. If it is unthinkable for us to desert England, France, and Italy when the world is in chaos, we must become a member of the League as providing the only machinery for the restoration of peace and order.

"The provisions of the League with respect to arbitration or investigation and report, have been criticised as not strong enough, but they clearly will tend to prevent war. As to the general objection that the League creates a super-State and hence is destructive of our independence and sovereignty, I am unable to see the force of the arguments in support of this proposition. A super-State cannot be formed when every material power that is exercised by the League requires the unanimous consent of the Executive Council or of the delegates.

"Nor am I impressed with the constitutional objections. The treaty-making power under the Constitution is of the broadest character, and it includes everything that is properly covered by the term treaty and is not in conflict with some express provision of the Constitution.

"I believe the popular sentiment is universal, and I certainly share it, that the Monroe Doctrine should be clearly safeguarded. I also believe that domestic questions, like immigration, which in some of their aspects may be international, should be properly safeguarded. The storm centre of these reservations seems to be Article X. As to the retention of this article much may be said on both sides. It may be argued that the United States ought not to bind itself for all time to guarantee the territorial integrity and political independence of the members of the League against external aggression, and yet that argument might not apply with the same force to protecting the territorial settlements made by the Peace Conference until this new world order is fully established, and the present peace of the world made secure. There is a wide distinction between a temporary and a permanent retention of Article X.

"Upon the question of reservations, I reserve my judgment for a full discussion and consideration."

Sees Japan as a Menace.

Urging the Senate to refuse acceptance of the Shantung provision in the Peace Treaty, Senator Sherman, Republican, of Illinois, declared that the section giving Japan control of the Shantung peninsula "so taints and poisons the professed altruism with which the League of Nations was heralded as to crown it the superlative treachery in the history of modern times."

The provision, asserted the speaker, would aid Japan in becoming "the sabre rattler of the world," and strengthen her for the day when she might try, like Germany, for world empire. In such an eventuality, he continued, and with British and Japanese interests in the Orient "identical," the United States might well look to the safety of the Philippines.

"Why China should be exploited," he said, "her territory absorbed in the guise of leaseholds, her port cities dominated by alien powers, her mining and railway rights seized by Japan, does not appear, except under the rule of covetous desire coupled with military force.

"It is material to notice that under the Japanese Constitution the Emperor has the supreme command of the army and navy, declares war, makes peace, and concludes treaties. The Kaiser could do no more in the days he menaced Europe and the world. It is as plain as the noonday sun that the Government is autocratic and that it will add Chinese province upon province, concession upon concession, until an Asiatic Kaiser will dominate the affairs of Asia and the Pacific Ocean.

"Japan entered the war for the express purpose of driving the Germans out of leased territory. The solution of Germany gave Japan no sovereign rights there which she has since assumed.

"The harshness of Japanese occupation, the cruelties inflicted on the helpless inhabitants, the seizure of property, and the resulting loosing irresistibly turned one's thoughts to the German conduct in Belgium. We denounce one in unmeasured terms; we are asked to approve the other and declare it justified in a holy cause.

"Japan intends, we are told, in a limited time to withdraw from Shantung and return that country to China. In every instance in which Japan has pledged herself upon the continent of Asia to occupy temporarily she has made that occupancy permanent.

Vulnerable in the Philippines.

"The United States exercises sovereignty in the Philippines. Japan's expansion is seaward, as well as landward. Her ambition covers the Pacific Ocean, as well as the Asiatic mainland. With Germany in perpetual intrigue, it is no far inference that a practical partition resulting from a union of those two powers in Europe and Asia is no impossible event.

"Japan assumes sovereign rights over Chinese territory. Mere refinement of language or specious interpretation will not remove this impending truth. Japan will not surrender this advantage so gained. Article X. and the portion of the treaty relating to Shantung are twin brothers of common iniquity. They speak the language of a joint outrage and bear the evidence of deliberate prearranged conspiracy.

"Great Britain bore a large part in the war. The life blood of Great Britain is her foreign trade. We are without adequate experience in foreign trade. We are upon the threshold of that experiment. Great Britain is keenly observant of our course. She has been void of sentiment and sometimes of humanity in breaking down and destroying her rivals.

"We have denied Japan the right of immigration for her subjects. It is a wound to their pride. We are vulnerable in the Philippines. Our great friend lies beyond in the people of the Chinese Republic. In our day of peril it must be remembered that the interests of Great Britain and Japan in the Orient are identical.

"We can defend ourselves. It will be a heavy price to pay, but it will be paid. We may lose the Philippines. Our greatest friend may then be the Chinese people whom today we are asked to humiliate and dismember."

Resolution Condemns Shantung.

In an effort to put the Senate on record as disapproving the Shantung award, Senator Spencer, Republican, of Missouri, offered this resolution:

Resolved, That the Senate expresses its deep regret at the provisions of the treaty. (Sections 156, 157, and 158.) which transfer to Jap

WANTS CONGRESS TO GREET PERSHING

Democrat's Resolution Causes Hesitation on Part of Some Republicans.

SPEAKER GILLETT IN DOUBT

Fears It's Against Precedent for Member of a Party in Minority to Take Such Action.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—Will the Republican leaders in the House agree to an official Congressional welcome to General Pershing, as proposed by Representative Caldwell of New York, a Democratic member?

Mr. Caldwell has introduced a resolution authorizing a joint celebration in the General's honor by both the Senate and the House, but Representative Campbell of Kansas, Republican Chairman of the Rules Committee, says the committee must consider the matter before acting, and Representative Gillett, the Republican Speaker, says he does not know whether such a procedure would be in order and that precedents must be consulted.

Mr. Caldwell before the Rules Committee today charged Speaker Gillett with saying that as Mr. Caldwell was a Democrat the Republican Steering Committee would have to be consulted before the Speaker could recognize him in asking unanimous consent for the passage of the joint resolution. Mr. Gillett later confirmed this.

"When the Democrats were in power," he explained, "it was the usual custom for them to introduce resolutions of this character. It is the ordinary rule that the party in power introduces such resolutions."

As soon as Mr. Caldwell's charges became known accusations of partisanship were made by the Democrats, which the Republicans in turn vigorously denied. The Rules Committee will meet tomorrow and Mr. Caldwell said the Pershing resolution would probably be taken up.

While the present intention presumes that a Republican member will be recognized to ask unanimous consent for the passage of the resolution, Mr. Caldwell said this would in no way hurt his feelings.

"I have no partisan attitude in the matter," he said. "If they feel that more glory can come to a Republican by presenting the resolution, let him have it. I only wish to welcome home the Commanding General of the American armies, and I think honor should be done to him."

The statement which Mr. Caldwell made to the members of the Rules Committee follows in part:

"I hope the committee will report out the joint resolution to welcome General Pershing. France, Belgium, and Great Britain have done all that they can to show their whole-hearted appreciation of what our army and its leadership have accomplished for the world. It seems to me that General Pershing has earned the gratitude of the American people, and I am quite well satisfied that there is no honor that could be conferred upon him by the American people they would not gladly give to him.

"I introduced this resolution because I had learned that General Pershing was expected home shortly. If we are going to welcome him we must start now.

"I want you to know there is no politics in this, so far as I am concerned. I want the American people to know that the Congress of the United States is anxious to show General Pershing all of the courtesy capable of being shown to him, and that we are just as proud of him as the English, the French, the Belgians, or any other people on the face of the earth.

Charges that some Republican members feared the reception to Pershing might stimulate the General's prospective Presidential boom were repudiated by Republicans. But Democrats asked this question more than once. One member from the Democratic side, when Mr. Caldwell's statement to the Rules Committee was shown to him, remarked:

"I see he says that there is no honor that the American people would not gladly confer upon General Pershing. I wonder if that irritated any friends of other candidates?"

Under the joint resolution, invitations are extended to the President, Cabinet members, and Justices of the United States Supreme Court.

Pershing Cites Dr. W. B. Brinsmade

Dr. W. B. Brinsmade of 166 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn, who was a lieutenant commander in the navy during the war and organized the Brooklyn medical unit, known as Naval Base Unit No. 1, has just been informed that he was cited by General Pershing "for exceptionally meritorious and conspicuous service." Dr. Brinsmade was surgical director of Mobile Hospital No. 7, which took care of a large number of battle casualties of the American Expeditionary Force.

SERGT. WHITE TELLS HOW HE GOT 63 WAR SCARS

Wearer of Five Wound Stripes and Many Medals Is Centre of Attraction at Fete.

Sergeant John B. White, Company G, 28th Infantry, 1st Division, wearing the scars of sixty-three wounds received in France from German machine gun bullets, bayonets, and shrapnel, was the chief figure among 182 wounded men who were entertained yesterday afternoon and evening by the New York War Camp Community Service. Sergeant White, as far as is known, is the only man in the United States Army authorized to wear five-wound chevrons. He returned to this country several weeks ago and broke his ankle in a motorcycle accident. The big soldier, standing six feet four and three-quarter inches, told how he won three citations, the Distinguished Service Cross and the Croix de Guerre.

"I was in five major battles, Cantigny, Soissons, the Argonne, St. Mihiel, and the Somme. In each of these I was wounded, and the scars kept piling up until they numbered sixty-three. While pushing through the Argonne I picked up seven machine gun bullets, three of which I still carry in my body. I always will carry them, too, if I have anything to say about it, for I've been operated upon enough. My left leg, which will always be crippled, was punctured twelve time from the knee to the hip by machine guns. Three snipers found me at different times, and the Huns cut me with their bayonets. One knife blow, by the way, paralyzed my left thumb.

"After my third battle, and my third visit to the hospital, I was billed for home. They pinned a tag on me classifying me for that purpose, but I fooled them. My wounds had not healed much, but I didn't like the idea of coming home while the fighting was still going on, so I bade the hospital farewell when no one was looking and joined my old company. I had to do the same thing after the next battle, too. When I had been sent there the fifth time, however, my leg was useless. But the fighting was just about over, anyhow, so I don't care.

"I started gathering German steel for souvenirs at the battle of Cantigny on May 28, last year. The French had been trying to take this place for months, and we heard they had lost fourteen regiments doing it. But the longest they were ever in there after the Germans first arrived was seven minutes. The Americans walked into the town thirty-four minutes after the attack started. We withstood nine counterattacks before 5 o'clock that night, when we were relieved by part of the 26th Infantry. I was wounded at 3 o'clock that afternoon, but I had seen all the officers of the company drop before that, so I knew it was up to me to assume command and carry the men into the town. There were only 46 of us left out of 185 that started when the 26th came in to let us rest.

"I have three individual citations and the regiment has ten. They always wished the D. S. C. Medal and the Croix de Guerre on me. There is a machine-gun bullet lodged under my chin and a couple in my leg—one in the hip and one under the knee. While we were operating in the Toul sector I was stranded from a raiding party and had to hide in a shell hole between the trenches for two days and nights without a thing to eat. My water was all gone long before I got a chance to sneak back to the allied lines. At another time seven of us in the Argonne lived for seventy-two hours on three cans of corned willie and four boxes of hard tack. They don't make me do much at Camp Merritt, though, because General Pershing issued an order saying that I was excused from all duty."

Sergeant White is a regular army man, having been in both the army and navy for the last fourteen years. His home is in Spartanburg, S. C. In addition to his citation ribbons, Sergeant White wears the badge of an expert rifleman. He will be retired in two years though he is only 30 years old.

HAIG SPURNS THOUGHT OF UNDERRATING ALLIES

Says He Hopes That He Can Bestow Praise on British Without Giving Offense.

LONDON, July 17.—Speaking in London today on the accomplishments of the British Empire in the war, Field Marshal Haig said:

"Nothing could be further from my thoughts and desires than to attempt to minimize the efforts of our allies. I have so often expressed admiration for their deeds that I trust I can say a word or two in praise of my own people without giving offense to others, for whose many successful actions in the field I have nothing but admiration.

"I admit that I am very jealous of the reputation of our own armies."

Field Marshal Haig, in a speech at Newcastle, July 9, was quoted as saying:

"It is right to speak of our allies, but it was the British Army that won the war. It was Britain that bore the brunt of the fighting in the last two years."

MANGIN ATTACKED A YEAR AGO TODAY

Maurice Recalls Anniversary of Beginning of Drive, with Americans Taking Big Part.

HAD HALF OF THE TROOPS

Triumph Was Symbolic of the Unity of Allies and the Certainty of Victory.

By GEN. SIR FREDERICK MAURICE.

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Special Cable to The New York Times.

LONDON, July 17.—The date of July 18 will always be a red letter day in the history of the war. It surprised and delighted the Allies; it surprised the Germans still more. They were in the act of reorganizing their front in order to follow up their victory, when they had driven south across the Marne. Thinking only of attack, they had made few preparations for defense and had established before their front none of the formidable rear lines of defense which had so often before brought the Allies to a standstill.

The story of a British General who during the German counterattack at Cambrai in November, 1917, was forced to run from the advancing enemy in his pajamas aroused a good deal of uncomplimentary comment on the extent to which the British had been caught napping. The 2d American Division in this battle avenged the British by capturing German officers in the same unmilitary attire. Mangin's attacking troops were screened by the Villers Cotteret Forest, which gave no sign of life until suddenly all his guns burst forth together, and simultaneously a long line of tanks made for the German trenches, followed by assaulting infantry, and burst clean through the enemy, who had expected warning of at least some hours of artillery preparation, and his reserves were not at their posts.

A curious feature of this battle was that the British were not told at the time, or indeed until long afterward, what a large part the Americans had played in Mangin's victory. The Germans, of course, knew all about it, and their papers at once began to ascribe the disaster to the strength of the American Army, which a few days before they had asserted was either nonexistent or at least not fit to fight.

I have already described how Foch at the last moment increased the weight of his blow by drawing troops from Haig and Pershing. British divisions did not enter the battle on Mangin's front until July 23, when they helped materially to break the last German attempt to rally south of the Vesle, and the 156th Division in particular won such distinction in the capture of Buzancy that the French erected a memorial to them upon the battlefield. The 1st and 2d American Divisions with the help of motor transport and by hard marching, reached the front just in time for Mangin's assault, though so rapidly were the final preparations made that a good part of the infantry of the 2d Division did not come up until some hours after the battle had begun.

The 1st Division was in position on the evening of the 17th, and the first part of the 2d Division only on the morning of the 18th. This was a radical change in the method from the days when we used to lay out behind the lines duplications of the German trenches and practice upon them the actual attack which was to be carried out. The change was made possible by the tanks, which, vastly improved in power and speed, could be relied upon to break a way for the infantry through the enemy's lines and to overcome the dreaded nests of machine guns.

In Mangin's attack a third American division, the 26th, extended the front of the battle southward toward the Marne. As each of these American divisions was approximately double the strength of the British, French, or German division, more than half the attacking force on July 18 was American.

How Mangin in one bound reached the outskirts of Soissons, throttled the German communications in the Marne salient, and thereby forced the Germans to begin a disastrous retreat is well known.

This second battle of the Marne, which finally turned the tide of war in the Allies' favor, was fought by thirty-three French, nine American, four British, and one Italian divisions against fifty-four German divisions.

Leaving Gourad's front out of account, it was symbolic in every way of what was to come—it was symbolic of Foch's genius of his power of seizing opportunity, of his courage in taking risks for a great end of loyalty with which he was served by Haig and Pershing.

It was symbolic of the growth of America's fighting power and of the real spirit of unity which inspired the forces of the Allies. It was symbolic of the new methods which, applied on a greater scale, were to bring the military power of Germany to the ground.

It did not, as was very widely believed, break that power at once and leave Haig to follow up the beaten and retreating enemy. The hammer blows of the British Army were yet to come. But it did mark the dawn of a new era in the war. Therefore July 18 is a day which will be remembered in history.

EXPLODING MUNITIONS KILL AND INJURE

Soldiers and Civilians on Aviation Field Near Paris Also Hurt.

PARIS, July 17.—A number of persons were killed or injured this afternoon when a large munition dump was blown up at Le Bourget, seven miles northeast of Paris.

Several buildings were destroyed by the concussion, and a shed on the aviation field collapsed and took fire, causing injury to a number of soldiers and civilian employes.

FLIERS HIT FLAGPOLE AND TUMBLE 100 FEET

Army Airmen Dive Into Mud Flat at Rockaway Point, but Escape Serious Injury.

Captain Herman Fluegel of the United States Engineer Corps and First Lieutenant Jacob E. Duke, who is attached to the Adjutant General's office in Dallas, Texas, had a narrow escape from serious injury last evening when an airplane in which they were flying struck a 100-foot flagpole alongside Kennedy's Hotel at Rockaway Point. The machine went into a nose dive and landed on a mud flat left bare by the receding tide.

Captain Fluegel crawled from beneath the wrecked machine without assistance, but Lieutenant Duke, who had been piloting the machine, was found in such a position that part of the airplane had to be chopped away before he could be released. He was badly stunned and bruised. Both officers were treated at the hotel by Dr. A. Lopez Cardozo.

The fliers started from Texas several days ago on a recruiting mission. They left Red Bank, N. J., yesterday to fly to Hazelhurst Field at Mineola, and later were to continue to Boston. When over Rockaway Point, just before dark, the airplane ran into a heavy fog. Fearing they could not find Hazelhurst Field, the aviators were circling about, looking for a safe landing place, when a wing of their machine collided with the pole.

A short time after their fall Captain Fluegel joined the dancers in the hotel. The aviators hope to get a new machine to continue their flight. The wrecked airplane will be sent to the aviation station at Rockaway Point for repairs.

PRINCIPALS ARE ACCUSED.

To Investigate Charges Against Two School Heads.

The City Superintendent asked the Board of Education yesterday to decide whether it was advisable to place Henry A. Potter, Principal of the New Utrecht High School, on trial for neglect of duty and conduct unbecoming a Principal. The matter was turned over to George J. Ryan to investigate. Mr. Potter was the first Principal of the Bay Ridge High School, which has only girl pupils. Kate E. Turner was appointed Principal of the school later on, and Mr. Potter was transferred to the New Utrecht school. There has been considerable agitation about the condition of the building. There have been two fires in the present building.

The school publishes a paper called The Comet. In its March issue was an article entitled "The Fire." It read:

"All good things come in threes. So let it be with our building. This is the second time that it has been on fire. Uniuckily, only a small part of the building was damaged."

Mr. Potter denies that he knew anything about this article until it appeared.

Mr. Ryan will also investigate charges made against Sanford S. J. Ellsworth, Principal of Public School 39, Queens, by the Parents' Association of that school. He is accused of disrespectful treatment of the American flag, discourteous treatment of teachers, parents, and pupils, and provincial and antiquated methods. Mr. Ellsworth has been ill, suffering from a nervous breakdown. His alleged acts are said to have been caused by his poor state of health. His school is at Rockaway.

PUPIN ADVISES SERBIA.

Hire Americans to Start Country Right, the Professor Urges.

Copyright, 1919, by The Chicago Tribune Co.

BELGRADE, July 16, (via Paris, July 17.)—Professor Pupin of Columbia University has been here for some time interesting himself in the problems of the new Government and doing what he can to help it get started right.

Professor Pupin, who has lived for many years in the United States, was born in Banat of Serbian parents. The thing he is particularly urging on the Serbian Government is that it should hire Americans of the highest ability and experts in their line to take charge of the great financial, railroad, and engineering problems with which the country is confronted. He also would have American experts employed as advisers of Governmental departments. He tells the Serbians that no matter how high the salaries that they would have to pay, the results would be worth it.

At Professor Pupin's suggestion the Serbian commission will visit the United States to study institutions and methods and perhaps will decide to hire American experts as he has advised.

KAISER DISTRUSTED SERBIA.

Wanted Austria to Take Belgrade as Surety in 1914.

BERLIN, July 17, (Associated Press.)—A letter written by former Emperor William July 28, 1914, to Dr. von Bethmann Hollweg, the Imperial German Chancellor, is published here.

The letter said that, after having read the Serbian reply to the Austrian ultimatum, it was the opinion of the Emperor that all of Austria's wishes had been met, and that all ground for war was removed. It added, however, that as the Serbians were "Orientals and untrustworthy," the Austrians should occupy Belgrade until the Serbian promises were fulfilled.

"On this basis," says the Emperor, "I would be ready to arrange peace in Austria."

GERMAN PRISONERS COMING.

Two Have Been Sent to This Country on the Agamemnon.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—Two German prisoners of war consigned to the Director of Military Intelligence," are aboard the transport Agamemnon, due at New York on July 23, according to the schedule of transport sailings announced today at the War Department.

Officials said they had no information as to the purpose in bringing the Germans to this country.

Lost and Found Advertisements on Page 14.

AMERICANS TO FOUND LONDON HOSPITAL

Institution Intended to be a Centre of Medical Research in Europe.

ESTIMATED COST $10,000,000

Lord Reading Presides at Organization Meeting—Aim to Attract American Students.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to The New York Times.

LONDON, July 17.—American residents of London have decided to found in this city an American Hospital for Great Britain and held today at the Royal Society of Medicine a meeting to appoint committees to take charge of the project.

Lord Reading was in the chair and he was supported by some of the leading medical lights of England, including Sir Humphrey Rolleston, President of the Royal Society of Medicine; Sir John Bland Sutton, Vice President of the Royal College of Surgeons, and Sir Arbuthnot Lane, Baronet.

It was explained that the hospital idea was an outgrowth of the war. The institution would be open for medical and surgical treatment of patients of all classes, irrespective of creed or nationality, and also for the promotion of scientific study and research.

During the war, it was pointed out, there had been the closest co-operation between British and American medical men, and British schools had been thrown open freely to large numbers of Americans who had come over to help care for the sick and wounded. It was desired to continue the close relations thus established and to remedy the condition prevailing before the war.

Then London, notwithstanding the large mass of material for study in such a large centre of population that was necessarily offered, provided practically no opportunities for research or advanced teaching for graduates from other countries. The result was that American medical men went to Germany and Austria, and only rarely to Great Britain, for scientific work, and British medicine and surgery failed to get their legitimate recognition in the United States.

It was hoped that the new American hospital would not only afford American visitors those familiar American surroundings that often are so important to patients suffering from serious illness, but would also be the headquarters of American medicine in Europe.

Lord Reading expressed the belief that such an institution would have marked effect on the relations between the two countries, and that all present at the meeting would live to congratulate themselves on their share in founding it. R. Newton Crane dwelt on the opportunity which the early associations formed by young American doctors with German and Austrian universities had given the Germans for propaganda in the United States during the war.

American Ambassador Davis, R. Newton Crane, Francis E. Powell, Walter Blackman, J. Blair Macafee, F. C. Vanduzer, J. Grant Forbes, George M. Cassatt, George A. Mower, and Wilson Cross are among the original Board of Governors. Philip Franklin, Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons, one of the very few Americans in London with British qualification, is the honorary Secretary.

The Medical Committee for Great Britain consists of Sir William Osler, Baronet; Sir Arbuthnot Lane, Baronet; Sir Humphrey Rolleston, Sir John Bland Sutton, J. Y. W. MacAllister, and Philip Franklin. The Medical Committee for the United States consists of Drs. George W. Crile of Cleveland, W. J. Mayo and Charles H. Mayo of Rochester, Minn.; Albert J. Ochsner of Chicago, Rudolph Matas of New Orleans, and Franklin Martin of Chicago.

No detailed plans for the American Hospital have yet been formed, but it is intended to build an institution of the first rank, equipped with the latest scientific apparatus. It will cost, it is expected, at least $10,000,000 before it is completed, and subscriptions will be sought both in the United States and Great Britain.

SWEPT OFF BOAT BY PLANE.

New Version of Death of James B. McCreary at Prague.

GENEVA, Switzerland, July 16.—James B. McCreary, an American Young Men's Christian Association Secretary, 25 years old, has been killed at Prague under unusual circumstances.

McCreary, according to advices received here, was standing in a boat on the River Moldau (Vltava) at Prague when he was struck by a swerving Italian hydraeroplane which had just passed under a bridge over the river. The American died soon after and was buried in Prague.

According to a Prague cablegram of July 8, McCreary was killed when an airplane, guided by an Italian aviator, in which he was operating a moving picture machine fell while the pilot was doing tricks. The aviator was said to have been injured.

Officials of the International Young Men's Christian Association Committee here say McCreary was a resident of Buffalo, N. Y. He went to France in 1917 as an ambulance driver and later was transferred to the aviation service. Recently he was employed by a New York motion picture company abroad as a photographer. It was stated that McCreary never had been a Young Men's Christian Association Secretary.

Alabama Senate Rejects Suffrage.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., July 17.—The State Senate today refused by a vote of 19 to 13 to ratify the Woman Suffrage amendment. The vote followed a debate of three hours during which a message from President Wilson supporting the amendment was read.

Abyssinians Give to Red Cross.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—A donation of $5,000 to the American Red Cross was made today by the Abyssinian Mission before leaving for Detroit after a week in this city presenting the congratulations of their country to the United States on the victory in the war. The money is designated for use in aiding crippled American soldiers.

EXPERTS NEEDED IN WAR RISK BUREAU

Hughes Commission Urges Legislation to Allow Skilled Men to be Employed.

MUST STAY IN BUSINESS

Decentralization Favored to Aid Efficiency—Host of Soldiers Dropping Insurance.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—The commission headed by Charles E. Hughes which has been making an investigation of the War Risk Insurance Bureau submitted a report today in which it recommended legislation providing for the employment of skilled insurance men to conduct the business on an efficient basis.

The commission points out that approximately $40,000,000,000 of insurance was written and that the Government must prepare to remain in the insurance business for many years. Regret is expressed over the fact that 75 per cent. of the policy holders have not continued their payments.

Decentralization of the present organization is recommended, including the establishment in each State of agents of the bureau, who would be in close touch with the local conditions and make it possible to keep records in order. It is pointed out that one of the biggest obstacles to efficiency is found in the fact that 30 per cent. of the addresses on file at the bureau in Washington are incorrect.

"It is manifest," the report states, "that the administrative difficulties in an enterprise of this magnitude are very great. The stupendous character of the undertaking may be judged by the fact that approximately $40,000,000,000 of insurance have been written through the bureau upon the lives of soldiers, sailors and marines.

"Under the law, the original term insurance may be converted without medical examination into ordinary life, twenty-year payment life, endowment maturing at the age of 62, and other usual forms of insurance, so that the Government, in the interest of our soldiers, sailors, and marines in service during the great war, has entered into a business enterprise of colossal proportions which is to continue for a long period of years.

"One difficulty of paramount importance at the moment lies in the fact that about 30 per cent. of the addresses of discharged soldiers, sailors, and marines are found to be incorrect, and consequently notices are returned and the bureau has found itself unable to communicate with this large proportion of those for whose benefit the bureau was established. This, of course, must be immediately rectified and correct addresses secured.

"The remedy for this present difficulty, however, raises a broader question, and we are persuaded that the bureau cannot properly perform its function in furnishing suitable contact with its beneficiaries and prompt and satisfactory discharge of business unless there is accomplished without delay a systematic decentralization, so that there may be at suitable points throughout the country local representatives of the bureau through which the business in the defined districts may be transacted.

"This vast undertaking cannot, we are persuaded, be carried out merely through correspondence with a central office in Washington. To attempt to do so would inevitably cause delays and misunderstandings and create a widespread dissatisfaction with an enterprise which, to be successful, must command a high degree of confidence.

"It is regrettable to note that approximately three-fourths of the holders of existing policies have not continued their payments, and it is highly important that during the period allowed for reinstatement every effort should be made to bring home to our soldiers, sailors, and marines the importance of continuing their insurance, which lies behind it the obligation of the United States, and thus to secure to the full the advantages which it was the intention of Congress that they should enjoy.

The commission makes these recommendations:

"First, We recommend that a qualified representative of the bureau be instructed to proceed immediately to the capital of each State to confer with the Governor of the State for the purpose of securing the aid of the State and the officers of cities and counties in obtaining correct addresses of soldiers, sailors, and marines and their dependents residing within the State. We recommend further that in order to correct the address list, immediate effort be made to elicit the co-operation of all voluntary agencies available for the purpose, such as the American Red Cross, the American Federation of Labor, and the other associations which have so helpfully contributed their aid in connection with war activities.

"Second. We recommend that the bureau immediately proceed to establish local representatives in each State, or in such districts as it may seem advisable to divide the country for this purpose, to the end that there may be constant provision for personal contact with the interned soldiers, sailors, and marines and their dependents for the procuring by them of information with respect to their privileges and obligations, for the local payment of premiums and furnishing of proofs, and for whatever local business may be conveniently transacted within the district.

"Third. That the co-operation of volunteer agencies desired to meet the immediate exigencies of the present should be secured to the fullest extent possible, to the end that their aid may always be available for the purpose of reaching the insured.

"Fourth—That, in addition to the means already suggested and the co-operation of these agencies, there should be started a publicity campaign, through adequate advertising, for the purpose of giving information to soldiers, sailors, and marines and their dependents with respect to allotments, allowances, and undertaking may be judged by the fact that approximately $40,000,000,000 of insurance have been written through the bureau upon the lives of soldiers, sailors and marines.

"Fifth—It is apparent that the undertaking of the Government to provide permanent insurance for the soldiers, sailors, and marines is a business undertaking, which cannot successfully be continued except upon business principles. We deem it of vital importance that immediate steps should be taken and appropriate legislation should be secured for the purpose of adequately organizing the bureau upon a permanent business basis, with such provisions for compensation to the head of the bureau and to the experts who must be employed that men of the highest executive ability which the magnitude of the undertaking demands may always be available.

"The bureau at present has been able to secure the services of experts at considerable personal sacrifice. In view of the war emergency, but the Government cannot contemplate the continuance of the business upon such a basis. The Government has entered a field calling for special knowledge and administrative skill and the enterprise will not be successfully conducted unless the bureau is so equipped and supported that men of superior talent and wide experience may be called to the service."

The report is signed by Mr. Hughes as Chairman; H. P. Davison, Eleanor R. Belmont, Hannah J. Patterson, Col. G. H. Livingstone, Livingston Farrand, John G. Agar, Matthew Woll, Newton D. Baker, Josephus Daniels, and Grosvenor Clarkson.

PERSHING URGES TIES WITH BRITISH

Continued from Page 1, Column 6.

based on a union in thought and in heart of the Anglo-Saxon peoples."

Viscount Middleton, representing the War Office and the House of Lords, paid a warm tribute to General Pershing and the American Army.

Guest at Royal Luncheon.

General Pershing was the guest of Queen Mary and King George at luncheon at Buckingham Palace today. Tonight he attended a ball given by Lady Jean Hubert Ward. Lady Ward is the daughter of the late Whitelaw Reid, American Ambassador at the Court of St. James.

The American troops coming from France to take part in the peace celebration arrived in London at noon today from Southampton. After getting settled in their billets a round of entertainments was begun for them tonight. Tomorrow the troops will be reviewed in Hyde Park by the Prince of Wales and General Pershing, after which there will be an investiture of British officers by General Pershing.

The officers will be taken to the Sandown Park races in the afternoon and a special boxing show will be held at the National Sporting Club in the evening for 2,500 officers and men. The boxers will include Jem Driscoll and Joe Conn, and Eddie McGoorty and Jack Curphey.

Afterward there will be a dance for the enlisted men at the Savoy Hotel.

Except for participation in the Victory Parade on Saturday, the American officers and men will be free to amuse themselves as they see fit. On Sunday the officers will make an excursion to Windsor Castle and there will be sightseeing trips on buses for the enlisted men. All the officers and men have been invited to visit the Grand Fleet Monday.

Regiment Comes From Paris.

The American contingent is a composite regiment of more than 3,000 men from five divisions of the Third Army.

It was 2 o'clock before the last of the troops reached Waterloo Station. Each detachment, as it arrived, marched with its equipment or rode on lorries to billets. There was no semblance of a parade, and the passage to Victoria Station attracted little attention.

The composite regiment is the same as marched in Paris on July 14. The soldiers eagerly questioned the correspondent at the station regarding the plans for the London celebration, one remarking:

"You have got to go some to beat that Paris show."

According to the present plans all the men will return to Paris on Wednesday.

Among the numerous British officers who will be present tomorrow in Hyde Park to receive the American Distinguished Service Medal from General Pershing are Lieut. Gens. the Earl of Cavan, Sir George H. W. Fowke, Sir William Furse, Sir Thomas H. J. C. Goodwin, Sir George M. W. MacDonough, Sir Travers Clarke, and H. K. Butler.

In addition, thirteen Major Generals will be decorated, including Sir Henry Thornton, Brigadier Gen. Bontha-Carter, five air force officers, and the Australian Lieutenant General, Sir John Monash, will receive medals.

10,000 LETTERS TO GERMANY

Chicago's Record for 24 Hours Since Lifting of Ban.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 17.—Chicago's German population dipped its quills into its ink today and wrote as it had never written.

Up to noon today, or within twenty-four hours of the lifting of the bar on mails to Germany, 10,000 letters, bearing addresses somewhere in Germany, had been received by the Chicago Post Office.

In view of the fact that it has been thirty months since the mails to Germany were closed, postal officials figure on 100,000 letters to Germany.

DISCUSS HIGHER RATES ON ATLANTIC PASSAGE

Expenses Are Said to Have Increased 150 Per Cent. Since 1914.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to The New York Times.

LONDON, July 17.—Negotiations concerning rates and means of meeting higher working expenses are taking place between the companies engaged in the Atlantic passenger trade.

No decision has yet been reached, but a leading Liverpool shipping official said today that the present passenger rates were only about 60 per cent. above those of 1914, while expenses had gone up 150 per cent. Moreover, the increased cost of coal will also affect the issue.

WHEN you hear of good all-wool Hart Schaffner & Marx clothes at reduced prices, as now, it doesn't disprove the semi-starved condition of the wool market.

It doesn't mean that Europe and the rest of the world have suddenly been fully clothed—or that clothes won't continue to soar.

It simply means extra values and unexpected clothes savings for the time being. Incidentally, the time is most up.

Every Hart Schaffner & Marx Fancy Suit REDUCED

$32.50 and $30 Suits, now	$27.50
$38 and $35 Suits, now	$32.50
$45 and $40 Suits, now	$37.50
$50 and $48 Suits, now	$43.50
$55.00 Suits now	$49.50
$65 and $60 Suits, now	$55.00

No Charge for Alterations

Copyright 1919 Hart Schaffner & Marx

Blue Serge Opportunities

Notwithstanding a general Blue Serge shortage, you will find no end of all-wool, true-blue serges here. Good values at $40 to $60. The smart new Double Breasters—with or without waist seams—are particularly in favor at $45, $50 and $55.

Est. 1887 Wallach Bros. Est. 1887

Broadway, below Chambers
Broadway, cor. 29th

246-248 West 125th
3d Ave., cor. 122d

CHILDS COFFEE

Since the signing of the armistice the market price of coffee has doubled.

And yet the demand for CHILDS coffee increases. Why? Because it is good coffee—nourishing, stimulating and delightful.

The nourishment is in the milk—pure and rich in cream.

The stimulant is in the essence of coffee—pungent and full.

The delight is in the blending—mild, mellow and smooth.

Steaming hot or ice cold—as you prefer.

Childs

Certified Audits are the best Credit References

THE extension of credit by a bank depends on the judgment of its officers as to the ability of the borrower to repay the loan when due.

The presentation of an accredited auditor's report eliminates any doubt that may exist; for the auditor, by reason of his training as a seeker of truth, is able to render what, in the eyes of the banker, is an absolutely impartial verdict.

SEIDMAN & SEIDMAN
Certified Public Accountants
41 PARK ROW
Branch Offices
Grand Rapids, Michigan.

Store Hours: 8:30 to 6:00 Saturdays: 8:30 to 6:30

LAMBERT EST. 1858

Our New Building at 254 Fifth Ave. is open. The staff of 183 Broadway, whence we recently removed, is here to give you welcome.

Our July Markdown, now in progress, affords tempting bargains—space permits just a hint.

$3 Shirts	$1.97
$1 Nainsook Underwear	.77
$2 Union Suits	1.37
$15 Palm Beach Suits	9.75
$40 Suits	28.00

Flannels, Cashmeres, etc.

SALE ONLY AT 254 FIFTH AVE.
Bet. 28th and 29th Sts.

LAMBERT
APPAREL FOR MEN
Other Stores at
39 Cortlandt St. And
124 Nassau St. New Haven, Ct.

McCreery's
English
Clothes
PRIVATELY TAILORED IN NEW YORK FOR MESSRS. JAMES McCREERY & CO.

THE PRICES ARE UNQUESTIONABLY LOWER THAN THE QUALITY OF THE CLOTHES WARRANT
$33.50 UP
James McCreery & Co.
Second Floor
5th Avenue & 35th Street
There are three convenient elevators in the McCreery 5th Avenue Arcade

200,000
U. S. GOVERNMENT GAS MASKS NEVER USED. UNIQUE SOUVENIR AND TOY. ROOM 411, 1270 BROADWAY.

FOR HARLEM.

The Harlem office of The New York Times is at 2,109 Seventh Avenue a few yards north of 125th Street, where advertisements and subscriptions are received for The Times and other publications of The New York Times Company.

BENNET REPLIES TO BYRNES ATTACK

Lawyer Denies "Lobbying" for Chicago Army Hospital Except in Public Appearances.

ACTED ALWAYS AS COUNSEL

Disputes Charge That Cost Would Exceed Estimates—Says Additions Caused Increase.

William S. Bennet, a lawyer of 280 Broadway and a former member of Congress, replied yesterday to the attack made on him by Representative James F. Byrnes in connection with the Chicago Speedway Hospital. He denied he had done any lobbying to forward the plan except in public appearances in Washington, at which he had announced that he appeared as counsel for Edward T. Hines.

Mr. Bennet quoted from the records of several sessions at which the proposal had been discussed, showing he always had prefaced his argument by saying he represented Mr. Hines. He reviewed the history of the project to show that his connection with the undertaking always had been marked by entire propriety, while the course of his principal was that of a man ready to make a large pecuniary sacrifice to aid the Government establish a needed institution for patients dependent on it. Combating arguments that the hospital was not needed, Mr. Bennet quoted the following statement of Surgeon General Blue:

"I desire also to say that a great and national emergency exists, demanding the immediate acquisition of additional hospital accommodations, of which the Chicago Speedway project would furnish a large satisfactory unit in a territory where great pressure for hospital accommodations exists, and which could be supplied through the execution of this contract in an astonishingly short time, (If the statements of the Shank Company that they can complete the building within ninety days after receipt of drawings and specifications are even approximately correct.)

"In view of all of the above I have the honor to urgently recommend that a contract be executed with the Shank Company in line with the legislation involved and the recommendations of the supervising architect, to include a supplementary agreement embodying the provisions for additions, deductions, or changes required to adapt the plant to the needs of this service, as outlined in the letter of the Shank Company hereto attached."

Admitting there were enough beds in the Army Hospital for all war risk patients without the new hospital, Mr. Bennet urged the need of a more centrally located hospital, saying:

"In the abandonment of army base hospitals, mainly on leased ground, in Florida, Georgia, Alabama, Louisiana, and Texas, there are more than enough beds to house every war risk patient in Wisconsin, Iowa, Michigan, Illinois, Indiana and Minnesota, but the war risk patients are in those northern States, and the hospitals are in those southern States. In addition, they are not suitable, being wooden hospitals constructed merely for use during the war, while the public health service hospitals are, in the main, permanent structures, for chronic patients, who are entitled to the war risk insurance treatment.

"Secretary Glass and Surgeon General Blue are on record as being strongly opposed to the use of these temporary wooden buildings for patients of the war risk insurance. Secretary Glass voices his opposition in a letter to Senator James A. Reid, (Senate Hearings on S. Res. 286, Sixty-fifth Congress, Third Session, p. 17.) Surgeon General Blue voices his in a memorandum to the same committee."

Mr. Bennet denied the cost of the Speedway Hospital would exceed the original estimates if the project were carried out as planned without additions, such as laboratories or other buildings. Mr. Bennet continued:

"You state 'Mr. Hines * * * conceived the idea of converting it (the Chicago Speedway) into a hospital in memory of his son, a Lieutenant, who died in a hospital in France.' Mr. Hines did not conceive the idea. It was presented to him as a matter in which he could be of help to the Government. He was told plainly that for anything he did he could not get any personal credit, as the law prevented an association of the name of an individual with a Government building, and was asked whether he would turn over the 320 acres of land in the suburbs of Chicago and erect thereon a 2,500-bed hospital, according to rough plans and sketches which were shown to him, losing the difference between $2,560,000 and the value of the land, plus the actual cost of the building.

"He said that he would, stipulating that when the matter was presented to the proper authorities his name should not be associated with it as a donor. Secretary Baker testified (Hearings p. 745) that when the matter was presented to him by Mr. Erskine and Mr. George Creel, Director of Public Information, that Mr. Hines' name was not disclosed to him.

"Undoubtedly Mr. Hines was naturally moved by the fact that his eldest son, Lieutenant Edward Hines, Jr., had died in an army hospital at Chaumont, France, and, being a man worth many millions, he could well afford to contribute the sum which he consented to contribute in the way I have briefly indicated. Incidentally, no one who has looked into the matter has ever intimated that there was a chance of a possibility of Mr. Hines doing anything but lose money on this proposition. Fortunately for our reputation as a people, doing things for the Government at less than cost and making substantial contributions to various projects was not an uncommon thing among our people during the war."

ENDS SALVADOR QUARANTINE

Guatemala Again Allows Entry of Travelers by Land and Sea.

SAN SALVADOR, July 17. — The Guatemalan quarantine against land and maritime travel from Salvador was raised recently except as it applied to the Salvador port of Acajutla and La Libertad. Salvador authorities state there are no epidemics at those ports.

Notice that the quarantine had been raised by Guatemala was sent by mail to the United States and to European countries by way of Guatemala, but the notices were returned because it was stated, Guatemalan authorities did not pass them.

City College to Teach Proofreading.

City College announces a Summer course in proofreading for men and women, to last five weeks. Three sessions a week, between 7:30 P. M. and 9:15 P. M. Those who desire to avail themselves of this course should register at Room 226, Main Building.

Lost and Found Advertisements on Page 14.

TO TRY SIDE-DOOR METHODS

Officials Will See If Policeman Could Get Beer That Way.

In order to ascertain whether it was a physical possibility for a bartender to slip a drink out of the side door to a waiting policeman, Deputy Police Commissioner A. Drum Porter, Police Lieutenant Evans, Policeman Patrick Leonard, who figures in the case as the accused, and his attorney, Samuel Greenbaum, will today journey to the saloon and make a personal inspection. Leonard said it would have been impossible for him to have received a drink from a person standing in the doorway as there is a short pair of stairs at the side door. The Lieutenant claims it is quite possible to obtain a drink that way.

Lieutenant Evans says he was crossing Brooklyn Bridge on the night of June 11, when he looked down and, to his surprise, saw a policeman at the side door of the saloon at the southeast corner of Park Row and North William Street. As he watched, he said, the door opened and some one handed out a glass containing an amber colored liquid, which the policeman drank with evident satisfaction.

Evans gave up his walk and hastened to the side door of the saloon. He said he found the glass there on a ledge, where he had seen the policeman leave it. He said he tasted its dregs, in order to qualify as a beer expert.

Leonard denied he had been near the saloon and that he had taken a drink of beer that night. He said that he knew the place and had noted that there were always empty bottles and containers about the door. He alleged it would have been physically impossible for any one to have obtained a drink while standing on the sidewalk, as the Lieutenant had described.

THIEVES OPEN 6-FOOT SAFE.

Get Jewelry and Liberty Bonds Near Police Headquarters.

When Robert Kresh, 873 East 170th Street, manufacturer of women's underwear, arrived at the office of Kresh & Wachtel on the fifth floor of 458 Broadway, Tuesday morning, he found that safe robbers had gained an entrance by way of the door opening on the stairway, had ripped open a six-foot safe and departed, taking with them jewelry and Liberty bonds, the value of which he estimated at about $12,000. The building is within three blocks of Police Headquarters, and the robbery was discovered when a passing policeman discovered the front door of the building open.

According to the firm, safe experts have said that it must have taken the burglars at least four hours to open the safe. The safe stood in the front office alongside a window looking on Broadway. The burglars cut a strip off the plate on the front of the safe door, and then prying this plate out of the way they knocked out the fireproof lining and worked the lock from inside the front of the door. Apparently they lost no time in opening the two steel doors which separated them from the contents. They cut the steel around the locks.

The thieves got $8,000 in Liberty bonds, some of which belonged to the employes of the firm. They also got jewelry belonging to Mrs. Kresh, worth about $3,000, and some valuables worth about $1,000 that were in the care of the firm. The robbery did not become public until yesterday.

REGAIN BOY ONCE GIVEN UP.

Cohalan Permits Fahrs to Adopt Child from St. Michael's Home.

Surrogate John P. Cohalan yesterday made known his decision whereby Josephine and Stephen Fahr of 380 First Avenue, will be allowed to adopt Joseph Neubert, 7 years old, who was once taken away from them. The boy will be known as Joseph Neubert Fahr.

The couple adopted the boy in 1914, and later, in 1918, he was returned to St. Michael's Home at Greenridge, Staten Island, by order of the Department of Public Charities. It seems that there was some doubt about the orthodoxy of the Roman Catholicism of the Fahrs, and as the child was a Catholic objection was raised by the Catholic Home Bureau for Dependent Children.

FORD SAYS PRESS GOT US INTO WAR

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

rotten, their flags were rotten and should not be respected?"

"No, I didn't."

"Did you tell him that after the war you were going to haul down the American flag over your factory and put up an international flag?"

"I may have told him that."

Mr. Stevenson then reverted to the speech of Henry A. Wise Wood and the letter which Theodore Delavigne, Ford's publicity secretary, sent Mr. Wood in Mr. Ford's name, inclosing an editorial from The Detroit News as representing Mr. Ford's sentiments in reply to Mr. Wood. In the speech Mr. Wood had recounted an interview the same day with Mr. Ford and quoted Mr. Ford as saying that after the war the American flag would come down from his plant to be replaced by an international flag. Mr. Ford did not recall the letter of Mr. Delavigne, but said The News's editorial opposing America's entrance into the war represented his view.

I thought that if we got in, it would make it all the worse," said Mr. Ford.

"You said Mr. Wood was controlled by the interests, did you not?"

"Yes, I believe I did."

"Do you know of any interest that controls him?"

"No. I considered that the advocates of over-preparedness were tied up with the interests."

"The President of the United States was advocating what you called over-preparedness, so he was tied up to the interests, too?"

"I didn't say that particularly."

"Both he and Mr. Wood were in the murder class?"

"No."

"They both wanted what you call over-preparedness?"

"Yes."

"And you said the people who advocated that were apostles of murder, didn't you?"

"I did."

Knew Little of Military Facts.

Mr. Ford conceded that he knew little of the military facts on which the President based his plea in 1916 for greater armament.

"Without knowing anything about it, you said the President's arguments were based on fiction, didn't you?"

"I may have been mistaken."

"But your advertisement conveyed the idea to the public that the President was basing his speeches on fiction?"

"Yes, I understand it did."

Mr. Stevenson quoted from the advertisement of Mr. Ford entitled "Concerning Preparedness." Here General Weaver was quoted as saying a certain improvement of the coast defenses and the addition of 11,000 men would make them entirely adequate. He proposed to show from The Congressional Record that General Weaver's testimony before a House committee contained more than the part quoted in the advertisement, and that the elimination of the rest of his statement changed the meaning completely.

Alfred Lucking, Ford attorney, argued against this testimony, contending that even if Mr. Delavigne had deliberately misquoted General Weaver, it had nothing to do with the case.

Mr. Stevenson replied by saying that The Tribune knew nothing about Mr. Delavigne, and that such a misquotation was ostensibly attributable to Mr. Ford because the advertisement bore Mr. Ford's name. The Court upheld Mr. Stevenson.

In answer to Mr. Lucking, the Judge said:

"If Mr. Delavigne wrote it, the witness can say so."

"Mr. Delavigne certainly wrote it," said Mr. Ford.

Treason was again defined by Mr. Ford as something against the Government.

"By whom?" asked Mr. Stevenson.

"By anarchists or some one like them," said Mr. Ford, with a smile.

Mr. Ford's article on "Humanity and Sanity" had contained a reference to efforts of munition makers as treasonable. The witness said he had told Mr. Delavigne to get the facts on militarism and convey them to the public, and had never seen the particular paragraph read by the attorney.

Mr. Lucking objected to Mr. Stevenson's asking the witness to place constructions on the language in the article.

"You might as well say the man who kills my dog is a murderer," he said.

"It seems that there is a double meaning to every word except anarchism," retorted Mr. Stevenson.

"We think that the word anarchist has a widely accepted meaning by the public in general, and I agree with counsel in that respect," put in Mr. Murphy.

"I think the word traitor has, and murderer has," said Mr. Stevenson.

"Not to embarrass you," Mr. Stevenson resumed, addressing Mr. Ford, "will you tell us in the simplest manner, who were the traitors referred to?"

"The people who got us into war for purposes of gain," replied Mr. Ford, after a number of objections.

"That was the newspapers and bankers?"

"Yes."

"And the newspapers that supported them with their propaganda?"

"I want to get the thing settled, so will say yes."

"At the time you characterized the so-called overpreparedness advocates as men who wanted to get their country into war for profit, did you not know that the President in his speech at Des Moines had denounced the statement as untrue?"

"Well, it was put out in the article so I did not know what he had said, I guess."

"You know the President knew what he was talking about?"

"Yes."

"And you did not pretend to know what you were talking about?"

Objection.

When court adjourned counsel were arguing over admission of another literary effort, this time an interview with Mr. Ford in The San Francisco Bulletin, published during his visit to the San Francisco Exposition in the Fall of 1915. This visit was a week after a peace congress attended by Mme. Rosika Schwimmer, who a few weeks later inspired Mr. Ford to the peace ship project.

When adjournment was taken the "world flag," to which allusion has been made in the case, had just been admitted to evidence as Exhibit 300 and something. Judge Neil Reid of Ford counsel started to roll it up and found the task beyond him. Mr. Ford, Mr. Stone of Tribune counsel, and a press correspondent grasped the corners.

"You'll excuse my clumsiness, boys. I haven't had much experience folding world flags," apologized Mr. Reid.

This led to some facetious remarks, and Mr. Ford regarded the emblem quizzically.

"It's a pretty rotten looking flag at that," he commented candidly.

DENIES SHERMAN'S CHARGE.

Edsel Ford Not Favored in Draft, Says Henry.

MOUNT CLEMENS, Mich., July 17.—Charges made in the Senate yesterday by Senator Sherman that undue influence was brought to bear on the War Department to obtain exemption of Edsel B. Ford from military service were characterized as "absurd" by Henry Ford in a statement tonight.

"My son was offered commissions a dozen times during the war," Mr. Ford said, "but his knowledge of war materials being manufactured in the Ford plant made him invaluable there. He was doing a man's work that could not be duplicated. That fact kept him out of military service legitimately. Senator Sherman's charges are absurd."

PEOPLE QUIT TOWNS WITH KOLCHAK ARMY

Bolsheviki Continue Offensive Along Samara-Zlatovst Railroad.

DENIKIN CONTINUES ONWARD

Has Occupied Towns in the South and Liberated the Taurida Peninsula.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—Colonel A. M. Nikolaieff, military attache to the Russian Embassy, made public here tonight the following official communique from Omsk, describing the situation on the anti-Bolshevist fronts on July 12:

"On the Siberian front the Bolsheviki, after capturing Perm, Kongour and Krasnoufimsk, continued their offensive along the Samara-Zlatoust railroad. South from the Samara-Zlatoust railroad up to Orenburg the situation remains unchanged. The rural and town population are leaving their homes and retreating together with our troops.

"On the southern front the army of General Denikin continues successfully its operations. In the Astrakhan direction the troops have reached the mouth of the Volga. In the Alexandrovsk direction the troops of General Denikin have occupied the entire Verkhnedneprovsk. In the south they have occupied Alexandrovsk, Orlekhev, Melitopol and Ergkop. The entire Taurida peninsula is liberated from the Bolsheviki.

"The beaten Bolshevist troops are retreating in the direction of Saratov, Tambov, Veronesh, Kursk and Kherson. The Bolshevist losses, from June 24 up to July 8, were over 50,000 men. The troops of General Denikin have captured about half of the military supplies and ammunition of the Bolshevist troops.

"In Bolshevist Russia the Bolshevist reserves are all exhausted and they are unable to send additional troops to the Siberian front. The Bolshevist commissaries are trying their best to organize voluntary detachments. Detachments of "Greens," consisting of Bolshevist soldiers who deserted the front, appeared in the woods of the Moscow and Vladimir districts. In order to combat desertion the Bolshevist commissaries have introduced flogging in the Red Army.

"There is great religious and patriotic enthusiasm in South Russia in connection with the success of General Denikin's army."

British General Lauds Denikin.

LONDON, July 17.—(Associated Press.)—Lieut. Gen. Briggs, chief of the British Military Mission with the Russian General Denikin, has arrived in London. In a statement today he warmly refuted the published reports that General Denikin is an ambitious reactionary, and flatly denied charges that he was guilty of atrocities. He declared that the charges were prompted by German and Bolshevist propaganda.

As proof of what he said, General Briggs produced the program of the policy drafted by the leaders of the British, French and American missions, which had been willingly signed by Denikin and all the members of his council. The program embraces abolition of Bolshevist anarchy, the reconstruction of a united Russia, the convocation of a National Assembly based on universal suffrage, decentralization by means of liberal local autonomy or self-government, guarantees of full civil and religious freedom, and agrarian and labor reforms.

General Briggs asserts that 85 per cent. of the entire population of Russia is anti-Bolshevist. He adds that the work General Denikin has accomplished in the last fifteen months is miraculous.

SEEK REGENT'S MURDER.

Soviet Said to Have Offered $250,000 for Mannerheim's Death.

LONDON, July 18.—A Helsingfors dispatch to The Daily Mail gives a refugee from Petrograd as authority for the statement that the Bolsheviki are offering a quarter of a million dollars for the assassination of General Justus Mannerheim, the Finnish regent, with the object of paralysing Finnish resistance.

After the recent fighting near Kronstadt several British subjects were shot at Petrograd.

PLACES MATERNITY UNDER STATE CARE

German Assembly Votes Equal Social Rights for Legitimate and Illegitimate Children.

LONDON, July 17.—A wireless dispatch received here says the Weimar Assembly has adopted a bill placing maternity under the care of the State. A proposal by the Independents that the mother of an illegitimate child should officially be designated as "frau" was carried by a vote of 138 to 133.

It was also decided by the Assembly that the same educational and social opportunities should be provided by legislation for illegitimate as legitimate children. Likewise it was decided that large families were entitled to State assistance.

'DRYS' KILL JURY TRIAL AMENDMENT

Continued from Page 1, Column 7.

House. All this talk about it being impossible to enforce prohibition is tommyrot. I enforced it as Prosecuting Attorney under one of the most stringent laws ever on the statute books."

"Could you have enforced the law if it had not been stringent?" broke in Representative Blanton of Texas.

"I'd have enforced whatever law there was," replied the former Speaker. "The best thing the prohibition people started," he continued, "was to elect Prosecuting Attorneys who would enforce the law that they found on the statute books. I am willing to trust an American jury. There has never been devised by the wit of man any better way of administering justice. I know they go wrong sometimes, but so do Judges. If you make this law too stringent you are going to hurt your own cause and are militating against the enforcement of the law.

"You can make the penalties so severe that men will get out of convicting those brought before them. This idea that men should not have a particle of whisky in their own homes is a chimerance. I don't want any, have not got any, and don't need any. I can't drink it without running the risk of getting drunk, so I quit.

"I don't believe there's any sense in Congress fixing the alcoholic content. I'll tell you how to find out if a drink is intoxicating. Have those fellows send every member of the House a quart of 2.75 beer and require him to drink it in thirty minutes.

"I studied the question of the alcoholic content of patent medicines conscientiously when I was Prosecuting Attorney. One fellow sent me a bottle of malt extract. I drank it—and I wrote him that it was barred.

"We ought to take out of this bill everything that is irritating and oppressive and then enforce the law. You don't want to have every one in the country cussing Congress for putting oppressive features into this bill."

Representative Julius Kahn of California read into the record a letter from the Department of Agriculture to show that housewives were brewing mixtures with an alcoholic content of 20 to 30 per cent., whereas the "drys" hold that 2.75 beer is intoxicating.

Without the addition of alcohol or sugar, the letter said, hard cider may contain 8 per cent. of alcohol by volume; elderberry wine, 3 per cent.; blackberry cordial, 3 to 5 per cent., and cherry or peach bounce, 4 to 7 per cent. This content can be increased by addition of sugar.

WASHINGTON, July 17. (By Associated Press.)—Although debate was limited to five minutes for each member, it ran all the way from the old-fashioned attack on "John Barleycorn" to poetry, with a few words of real profanity thrown in once by former Speaker Clark.

Representative Goodykountz, Republican, West Virginia, a member of the Judiciary Committee, told of three groups which composed the committee.

"One school," he said, "wanted to draw the bill so carelessly that if it were enacted into law it would carry no force and effect and would be innocuous. Another school was so extreme that it wanted to bind the whole thing up so as to put every man in manacles, so that he could not move in any direction.

"The bill as brought to us carried provisions to the effect that it was unlawful to manufacture or sell grape juice or to manufacture any of these malt drinks of which there are hundreds sold under different names, and so that it would be illegal to manufacture or sell flavoring extracts. One man, I believe, suggested that we put the preachers under bond for sacramental wine."

Amendments were offered and voted down without ceremony, while those presented by the Chairman went through in rapid succession. There were many bitter thrusts, particularly after Representative Gallagher, Democrat, of Illinois, said the bill was going to put more men out of politics than any other law ever passed in this country.

When the House quit work at 10 o'clock tonight it was in the midst of the utmost confusion over a series of amendments offered by Chairman Volstead relating to flavoring extracts and it was agreed to have them printed in the record so members could see what it all was about. Mr. Volstead's statement that the changes had the approval of flavoring extract people caused Representative Gard to ask if he was Chairman of the Judiciary Committee or the Flavoring Extract Association.

Without debate the Prohibitionists voted down a set of amendments offered by Representative Gard that would have made the bill more drastic. In the section prohibiting, among other things, the manufacture, sale and barter of liquors, Mr. Gard wanted to strike out, in three separate amendments, the words, "store away," "furnish," and "receive." The first was defeated 78 to 32, and the others in about that order. Then Mr. Gard put the House on record by moving to amend the same section by adding to the word "possess" the words "for sale." It was defeated, 72 to 25.

An amendment by Representative Wilson, Democrat, Pennsylvania, to permit citizen to make wine and cider for his own use, was defeated 72 to 50.

Mr. Volstead's flavoring extract amendment was adopted, 74 to 49.

FOREST FIRES GAIN IN MOUNTAIN STATES

St. Regis, Partly Destroyed in 1910, Is Again in Danger of Destruction.

OTHER TOWNS IN PERIL

Flames Force the Fire Fighters to Retreat and Western Montana Is Under Smoke Pall.

MISSOULA, Mon., July 17.—St. Regis, Mon., which was partly destroyed in the forest fires of 1910, has been surrounded by the Nigger Hill fire, which has leaped the Divide.

The town is cut off from help and is said to be in danger of destruction.

SPOKANE, Wash., July 17.—Forest fires fanned by heavy winds are threatening timber and livestock in Western Montana and Northern Idaho, according to reports received by Federal forest officials here. Several small towns are reported in danger of destruction. The flames have caused the fire-fighting crews to retreat.

Many fires in the Federal Forest Service District No. 1 were reported as spreading rapidly under a high wind, and all Western Montana was said to be under a pall of smoke.

A flock of thousands of sheep were burned when a blaze swept down on Tarkio, a small town west of Missoula, and trapped the animals.

Two ranch houses in the Priest River Valley, east of the town of Priest River, Idaho, were destroyed by fire which started last night and which today was threatening fifteen other ranch homes further up the valley.

NUGENT ASSAILS DRYS.

Candidate Says "My Life and Your Life Has Been Made Miserable."

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, N. J., July 17.—James R. Nugent, militant Democrat, arch enemy of prohibition, who is waging an intensive campaign for Governor of New Jersey as a defender of personal liberty and for the preservation of Constitutional government, carried his fight to Paterson tonight, and during the course of his speech asserted that America is on trial today, that the question of the hour is whether or not the American nation is to be an autocracy governed by an autocratic rule of professional reformers or if "we are to be free men, living under a free flag." Mr. Nugent asserted that it must be apparent that the men of America don't like control, that they are averse to governmental interference and restraint, and now that the world war is over there exists no valid reason, either in common sense or common justice, why a free people should wear the collar of the Anti-Saloon League.

"The State of New Jersey is a sovereign State," said Mr. Nugent. "When the Union was formed we gave up certain rights, and we did not, by any stretch of imagination, give up our right of liberty, our right of happiness, our right to live and let live. Thousands of men have been thrown out of employment during the past two weeks; millions of dollars of property has been confiscated without a cent of redress, and my life and your life has been made miserable because of the desire of certain pseudo-reformers to rule or ruin this great Government."

JUDGE DECLINES TO RULE.

Says Government Issue with Brewers Is Case for Trial Court.

PHILADELPHIA, July 17.—Judge Oliver B. Dickinson of the United States Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania today handed down an opinion in the suit of the Government against the Bergner & Engle Brewing Company declining to sustain or quash the demurrer of the defendant, who contends that the Government's charge that it was manufacturing beer in violation of the wartime prohibition act was defective because it did not aver the beer was intoxicating. The court said the issue should be decided at a trial.

While United States District Attorney Kane said he considered the opinion of the court a victory for the Government and would take whatever action with regard to further prosecutions he was instructed to take by the Department of Justice, the Executive Committee of the Retail Liquor Dealers' Association decided that all saloons could reopen tomorrow and sell 2.75 per cent. beer. About 1,400 of the 1,900 saloons in the city had closed on the advice of the committee.

Philippines to Go Dry.

MANILA, July 17.—The Philippine Legislature purposes the enactment of a prohibition measure for the islands in the event it is held that the national prohibition amendment recently ratified in the United States does not apply to the Philippines. This announcement was made today by legislative leaders. The proposed measure, it was said, would be an exact copy of the act of the American Government.

PREPARE HOSPITAL DRIVE.

United Fund Hopes for Biggest Returns in Its History.

In view of the unusual demands for hospital service and the rapidly increasing cost of supplies, the United Hospital Fund has determined to make its annual campaign for funds, from Nov. 1 to Jan. 1, the most thorough-going in its forty years of history.

The fund, which comprises practically all the private hospitals in New York, hopes to raise $1,000,000 this year and to make this the initial year of a consistently larger program.

The following have consented to become members of a Campaign Committee for this year:

Henry J. Fisher, Chairman.
George Blumenthal, G. E. Roosevelt,
W. M. Kingsley, James Speyer,
Henry R Kunhardt, W. V. S. Thorne,
Ivy L. Lee, Howard Townsend,
J. P. Morgan, Allen Wardwell,
W. Fellowes Morgan, C. H. Wimpfheimer,
Robert Olyphant, Arnold Wood.
E. H. Outerbridge,

The Campaign Committee expects to bring forward prominently the greatly increased demands for hospital service, covering the utilization of rapidly developing preventive treatment whereby health is conserved as well as restored.

NO 'DRY' CHANCE IN ENGLAND

The Rev. Mr. Barber Says Prohibitionists Lost Opportunity.

NEWCASTLE, England, July 17.—In his presidential address at the Wesleyan Methodist Conference today the Rev. William Theodore Aquila Barber, discussing the possibility of prohibition in Great Britain, said:

"I think our chance of prohibition would have been good if at the beginning of the war we had made a strong effort to obtain it. We have seen the magnificent results of the operation of the Liquor Control Board, but our chance has been lost and I fear it won't return."

Speaking of prohibition in America, he declared that England must do the same if she is to maintain her commercial position in the world.

Carborundum Co., Niagara Falls, N. Y.
L. C. Call, Engineer

"Turner for Concrete"
Build now and secure occupancy before winter. Some recent contracts:

Singer Mfg. Co., Elizabeth, N. J.
Ford Motor Co., Kearny, N. J.
Am. Ag. Chem. Co., Everett, Mass.
Great A. & P. Tea Co., Jersey City
E. Greenfield's Sons, Brooklyn.
Robertson Cataract Co., Buffalo.
Pirika Chocolate Co., Brooklyn.
Sanford Mills, Sanford, Maine.
Hills Bros. Co., New York City.
Scranton Lace Co., Scranton, Pa.

TURNER Construction Co.

FOR SALE
One Dodge Brothers Coupe
One Dodge Brothers Roadster
One Dodge Brothers Business Car
One Dodge Brothers Touring Car
One Dodge Brothers Taxi-Limousine
Colt-Stratton Co.
109 W. 64th St.
Telephone Col. 7100.

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Years of successful record with large manufacturers, desires to connect with a struggling manufacturer who needs big business; no easy man's job wanted. X 223 Times Annex.

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"THE PARIS SHOP OF AMERICA"

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LIGHT SUMMER FROCKS—$35—$45
Of organdie—linen—gingham—figured voile and novelty cotton weaves.

COUNTRY AND SPORT SUITS—$35—$48
The balance of higher-cost styles have been grouped for prompt clearance—values offered are indeed unusual.

SPORT COATS—$18—$25—$35
A regrouping of miscellaneous styles in silk or wool novelty materials with or without sleeves.

SEPARATE SKIRTS—$18—$25
Sport styles in plain or striped silks and plaid wool fabrics.

FASHIONABLE SILK SWEATERS—$25 to $45
Miscellaneous styles in light and dark shades.

WELCOME!
NON-ALCOHOLIC CORDIALS
THEY HAVE THE FLAVOR!

Apricot	Lemon	Manhattan Cocktail
Peach	Blackberry	Sloe Gin
W. Cherry	Creme de Menthe	Kummel
Orange	Ginger Brandy	It. Type Vermouth
Banana	Aniselte	Fr. Type Vermouth
Buchu Gin	St. Riviere	Strawberry

and many others
Now served by leading hotels and restaurants
Non-Alcoholic Cordial Specialties, Originated and Produced by
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Beaded Tip
SHOE-LACES
Make Good Shoes—Better
The Tips will never pull off
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Watch out for imitations
United Lace & Braid Mfg. Co.,
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Rainier
WORM DRIVE
Delivery Trucks

¾ ton	$1750
1 ton	1875
1½ ton	1975
2 ton	2400

Chassis f. o. b. N. Y.

Rainier trucks are built in Greater New York, with all that that implies in the way of service and prompt delivery. The chassis includes Continental motor, Brown-Lipe clutch and transmission and worm driven rear axle.

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ALMOND BARS
YOU'LL "re-discover" chocolate in IDEAL.
The Flavor comes from 19 years of Knowing How.
IDEAL CHOCOLATE COMPANY
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PRISONERS ATTACK EX-ARMY OFFICER

Assault "Hard-Boiled" Smith When He Arrives at Fort Jay Under Sentence.

NOW A PATIENT IN HOSPITAL

Chairman Dallinger of Congress Investigating Committee Tells of Acts of Cruelty.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—Assertions that Lieutenant "Hardboiled" Smith was beaten nearly to death when he arrived, as a prisoner, at Fort Jay, a few days ago, was made tonight in a statement by Representative Dallinger, Chairman of the subcommittee which has been investigating the treatment of prisoners in army camps in France. Other prisoners at Fort Jay, who accused Smith of maltreating them, leaped on the former officer before the guards could restrain them, and he is now in a hospital.

In his statement, Mr. Dallinger asserts that other witnesses will be called to prove that a Lieutenant Mason, another officer in charge of camps, "clubbed prisoners, robbed them, and stole their money," yet his sentence was nothing more than a dishonorable discharge.

Mr. Dallinger goes on:

"At the investigation called as a result of charges made by me on the floor of the House of cruelties to soldiers in France, Congressman Flood asked me why I didn't let the War Department do the investigating. Congress did the investigating and as a result the six witnesses who testified to the most awful cruelties imaginable proved within seventy-seven hours all I had charged, and further proof can be furnished by several hundred other soldiers who are itching to testify. The Congressional Investigating Committee got results in seventy-seven hours after my charges were made. If the War Department had done this investigating it would have taken at least seventy-seven days to get any kind of a report covered in a matter of hours.

"In the next few days I shall ask the investigating committee to call other witnesses. Among them will be officers who made up the court which tried Lieutenant Smith and Lieutenant Mason. I feel sure that the committee will find among these witnesses men who will testify that the trial of these two men was a joke.

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PARIS, July 17.—Representative Dallinger's demands for an investigation of the treatment of American soldiers by military police in and near Paris is no surprise to officers now in charge of policing the metropolis. They admit the conditions at Rouquette Prison and Cheiles Detention Farm were terrible during 1918 and the Winter of 1919.

The writer knows something about Cheiles Farm. A Sergeant and two privates were picked up in Paris for overstaying their pass by two hours. They were sent to Cheiles without a trial. They were forced to sleep on cobblestones and without sufficient blankets. They were given insufficient food and forced to work excessive hours.

The officer in command of the farm was Lieutenant "Hard-Boiled" Smith, now in confinement at Gievres for brutality.

The Sergeant said that the guards would handle the men here thus:

"'You're hard-boiled, aren't you?' If a man answered 'Yes,' they would strike him down, saying 'This will take it out of you.' If he answered 'No,' the guards used their fists with this line of talk: 'This will make you hard-boiled.'

The Sergeant said that American soldiers detailed into town from the farm would often pick up bread and other food out of the refuse cans and eat it because they were half-starved.

Polk Coming Here to See Lansing.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—Under Secretary Polk of the State Department announced today that he would leave tomorrow for New York, where he will confer with Secretary Lansing, before sailing for Paris to take Mr. Lansing's place as head of the peace delegation. Mr. Lansing is expected to arrive in New York on Saturday.

AMBASSADOR LAUDS R-34.

Mr. Davis Acknowledges Receiving New York Times by Air.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

LONDON, July 17.—The following letter has been received from Ambassador Davis acknowledging receipt of THE NEW YORK TIMES brought to England by the R-34. The letter was accidentally delayed.

"Future generations may count it a casual thing to receive copies of THE NEW YORK TIMES in London within three days of its publication but for us of this epoch it marks an event of the very first magnitude.

"Too much praise cannot be given to those in charge of the R-34 for their successful and daring exploit. We have now seen the Atlantic crossed by air three times within the short space of 60 days. Better even than the mechanical advance is the proof this gives of human skill and courage. I salute the event as a symbol of the increasing intimacy between Great Britain and the United States."

"JOHN W. DAVIS."

WORK OF POLICE PRAISED.

Chief of Belgian Mission Thanks Commissioner for Department's Assistance.

Police Commissioner Enright gave out yesterday a letter of praise and appreciation of the Police Department written by Colonel Leon Osterrieth, chief of the Belgian Military Mission. The Colonel spoke in praise of the police assistance given the Belgian detachment that came here to aid the Victory Loan drive. "It was the Police Department, through Deputy Commissioner Wallis, who aided us in obtaining for the Victory Loan the enormous sum of about $44,000,000 in bonds through the sale of a portrait of our King," he wrote.

He told of other occasions when the police had been of service, and continued:

"I have seen your men in action in various circumstances. As a cavalry officer I have admired your mounted police and their splendid horses. I have seen your Traffic Squad calmly controlling by a motion of the hand the immense traffic of your crowded streets. I have seen a 6-foot policeman stop the throng of automobiles in order to conduct two little girls safely across the street. I have noted the efficiency of your patrolmen and of your bicycle police. The only thing I have not seen is your aviation corps, but I am confident that they are equally as good as the other branches of your service."

TO LEASE NEW PIERS.

Dock Commissioner Says $1,500,000 Will Be Added to City's Revenue.

The request of the Luckenbach Steamship Company for the use of piers at the foot of Thirty-third and Thirty-fifth Streets, Brooklyn, occupied most of the time of the Sinking Fund Commission yesterday. Dock Commissioner Murray Hulbert opposed the granting of the pier lease to the Luckenbach Company.

Representative John B. Johnson, attorney for the Luckenbach Company, declared that all attempts to get a pier lease from the Dock Commissioner had failed. The lawyer admitted that the company had violated its lease by subletting pier privileges, but contended that subletting was done by every pier lessee in the city. He said the lease was canceled by the former Dock Commissioner without notice. It was admitted that the charter gave the Commissioner the power to do this, whereupon Controller Craig offered a resolution, which was passed, that before the Dock Commissioner can cancel a lease he must submit the matter to the Sinking Fund Commission for confirmation. The matter will be taken up again at the next meeting of the commission.

MRS. CUTTING LEFT $200,000

Husbands, Wives, and Widows of Her Children Not to Benefit.

Special to The New York Times.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., July 17.—An unusual will is that of Mrs. Helen S. Cutting, wife of Robert Fulton Cutting of New York, now admitted to probate at Goshen. The last paragraph says:

"It is my will and I direct that no interest or benefit whatsoever shall pass hereunder to any husband, wife, or widow of any child of mine."

The property is estimated at $100,000 personal and $100,000 real, while the sons of the deceased are to have their shares in the estate paid to them at a certain time. The daughters are to receive the income from their shares only during their lives. The husband of Mrs. Cutting and one son are executors.

BRITAIN RESTRICTS LUXURY IMPORTS

Move to Protect Exchange Where Balance of Trade Is Against England.

TO ISSUE SPECIAL LICENSES

Governmental Commission May Be Created to Consider Foreign Trade Regulations.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—To protect British exchange in America and other countries where the balance of trade is against England, the British Government, in addition to maintaining on the proscribed list of imports a good many articles, has found it advisable to require special licenses in some cases, with the purpose of reducing the expenditure of British money for luxuries. Such an instance was that of silk hosiery, which was one of many small drains upon the British purse for which there was no counterbalance in export.

It is learned from official sources that in making these additions to the items requiring special licenses for importation there has been no thought on the part of the British Government of discriminating against American trade. On the contrary, the regulations apply to imports from all sources.

Sir Eric Geddes recently informed the British Parliament that some such measure would be necessary to protect British exchange, and appealed to the patriotism of the British people to curb their expenditures for foreign luxuries, holding that British money should only be sent out of the country under the present strained conditions for food or other article of prime necessity which could not be produced in England. He therefore gave notice that, notwithstanding the lifting of the blockade and the practical termination of the war, the British Government found it necessary to continue, for the present at least, the regulations restricting importations into the country.

It is understood, however, that a governmental commission is to be created to meet in London in September, to consider and report upon the whole subject of British foreign trade regulations. The possibility of the permanency of such restrictions, which not only tend to maintain British exchange at a favorable figure, but also are highly protective of British industries, has aroused the free-trade elements in England to a realization of the fact that that time-honored doctrine may be at stake, and a lively campaign is expected to precede the meeting of the commission in London.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 16.—Discussing the slump of New York exchange to 4.30, The Daily Chronicle's financial expert says:

"For purchasing purposes in the United States the pound, instead of being worth 20 shillings, is worth no more than 18. This is a very serious matter for the British consumer. Everything we buy from the United States, and we buy many things, including, of course, vast quantities of food, will be correspondingly dearer.

"The depreciation of the pound is due mainly to our great indebtedness to America, both in the shape of borrowing during the war and indirectly to our purchases. We are importing more than we sell. The only way to alter this condition is to import less from the United States and export more.

"During the war exchange was controlled and the situation was artificially obscured, but some months ago control was removed and exchange was left to the free play of the law of supply and demand. It fell rapidly then and afterward. The pound varied in value until recently between 19s. 6d. and 19s. 9d. It has suddenly and rapidly fallen to 18s., a record drop.

There are those who predict a fall to the neighborhood of $4 to a pound, because in the Autumn we import more cotton, wheat, and other staple commodities from the United States than at any other season.

"Ought, then, exchange to be artificially supported again in order to prevent such a fall and its serious effect upon prices? The experts are divided in their views. It might be well to let things take their course if only to bring home to the public the grave necessity of thrift and economy and vital importance of increasing production for export purposes wherewith to pay our debts and improve our serious economic position.

"There are other ill-effects of mutable and uncertain exchange. Unable to see into the future, merchants have to take big risks against violent fluctuations in exchange. They cover these by raising the prices of the commodities they sell, and the consumer has to pay."

RAYNHAM FALLS AGAIN ON 'HOP-OFF'

Continued from Page 1, Column 8.

there, his lips trembling, despite the stern set of his jaw, and stared at this few seconds' undoing of all his weeks of patient rebuilding. In the meantime Biddlecombe found a job to take his mind off his own keen disappointment.

Already two stray dogs had rolled playfully in the rivers of gasoline now flowing from the twisted and ruptured tank, and had dashed madly for the lakeside and the water, and already human beings, who should have known better, were clustering close about, that they might look their fill, and getting out their cigarettes and cigars and pipes, that they might be comfortable while looking. And so, until the expedition's mechanics, already in full flight toward the spot, could form a cordon, with fire extinguishers in hand, and force the crowd back, Biddlecombe played policeman.

Still Raynham just stood there looking, fortunately deaf to the first rush of the well-meaning persons who crowded up to tell him what he already knew—that it was all awfully hard luck. Finally he walked all around the Chimera, his practiced eye telling him in a single glimpse that his spare parts, exhausted when he rebuilt after the first crash, which, by the way, came a hundred yards nearer the "takeoff" than this one, for the biplane already had safely traversed the filled-in and levelled patch where the runway had been improved at the spot which, on the former occasion, proved his undoing, it was hopeless to rebuild.

Turning to Frank Platford, the Rolls-Royce engineer, he said:

"Frank, do you want your engine? I'm through with my part and if you are—well, just touch a match to it."

Platford, however, insisted upon the engine being saved, so the machine will be disassembled, some of it burned and some of the usable parts shipped back to England.

Raynham and Biddlecombe are undecided whether to sail on the first steamer from here or to return to England by way of the United States.

It was several moments after that before Raynham was able to talk. Then to the two New York correspondents, who less than ten minutes before had shaken his hand and wished him bon voyage, he said in response to the query as to just how it had happened:

"It was a gust of crosswind from over there"—pointing into the northwest. "I said before I started that if one of those caught me before I had flying speed I was done for. We were well off the ground, as you saw, but I was still holding her down till I had a good flying speed, and if it had come two seconds later I would have stuck her tail down and began to climb, and I would have had plenty of room to play with her. As it was I was helpless."

"Will you 'carry on,'" he was asked.

"I have nothing left to 'carry on' with," he answered. "That"—with a gesture toward the scarlet and lemon yellow mass with its tail sticking drunkenly into the air—"is only fit for a match."

This is not to say, however, that Raynham is out of transatlantic flying for good. He still has faith in a Martinsyde, single-engined craft, and he still believes that with good luck instead of bad he could have flown to England, thus accomplishing a journey of some 2,400 miles and bettering the Vickers-Vimy's Newfoundland-to-Ireland flight. It is more than likely that another Summer will see him back in Newfoundland, ready again to dare the crossing.

TWO ARMY PLANES WRECKED

One Falls Into Sea—Another Is Smashed at Rockaway Point.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—A De Haviland plane, piloted by Major John W. Simons, Jr., with Sergeant Harry H. Allman as passenger, one of four which started from Bolling Field, Washington, today, for Hazelhurst, L. I., was wrecked by a plunge into the sea this afternoon. This was one of four planes of the Dallas-to-Boston squadron which left Washington at the same hour this morning for Long Island, two of which were forced by the fog to land at Camp Vail, N. J., and two of which were missing early tonight. One was reported as having been smashed at Rockaway Point, the other was not reported at all. The plane piloted by Major Simons, and which is believed to have been the missing one concerning which no earlier report had been made, was picked up and taken to port.

Late tonight this telegram was received by the War Department from Major Simons, sent from Fort Hancock, N. J.:

"Landed in the sea off Highland Beach about 2:30 P. M. The cause was the complete and sudden failure of the motor. Self and passenger uninjured. Was picked up a few minutes after landing by the fishing boat Alaska. Airplane completely wrecked in attempt to tow to land. Wreckage, including motor, landed here."

Major Simon and Sergeant Allman were two of three army fliers reported missing tonight in flights out of Washington.

Lieutenant Robert S. Selas, who left Washington yesterday in a Curtiss machine, bound for Langley Field, Va., is also missing. He has not been heard from since he left Bolling Field at 4 o'clock. Lieutenant C. M. Potter, who left Bolling Field at the same time, was forced to land at Wicomico, Va.

FLUSHING AVIATOR KILLED.

Sergeant Gates Falls from Machine Flying Upside Down.

AMERICUS, Ga., July 17.—Sergeant Barton Gates of Flushing, Long Island, was killed here late today during an aerial circus being held at Southern Field.

Sergeant Gates was flying upside down at the time, and it is believed his lifebelt broke. He fell 2,000 feet to the ground, while his machine crashed down nearly a mile distant.

Lost and Found Advertisements on Page 14.

FOUNDED 1856

JUDGMENT in buying clothes is as important as judgment in business. Our selling force is accustomed to using judgment in catering to the tastes and clothes-needs of men, and their one paramount ambition is to help customers to obtain just what they want. This element of selling service is made possible by our extensive stocks of everything in men's and boys' attire always priced within reason.

We close at 12 o'clock noon on Saturdays.

BROKAW BROTHERS
1457-1463 BROADWAY
AT FORTY-SECOND STREET

TIFFANY & CO.
FIFTH AVENUE & 37TH STREET
PEARLS DIAMONDS JEWELRY SILVER
CLOCKS WATCHES CHINA STATIONERY

Lord & Taylor
38th Street —FIFTH AVENUE— 39th Street

Continuing the
Men's Clothing Clearance

A SPLENDID opportunity to select Suits for Vacation or early Fall wear—this twice-a-year event.
Flannels, Unfinished Worsteds, Cheviots and Tweeds in a fine selection of patterns, excellently tailored.

Four Groups
$32.75 $36.75
$43.75 $56.75

Still a Good Selection in Men's Two-Piece Hot Weather Suits, at $14.75

Fourth Floor

Men's Oxfords
$6.25 Pair

A CHANCE for several thousand men to get fitted in one of this season's best styles at a price much below to-day's market value.
Dark tan or gun metal Oxfords, taken from regular stock.

Fourth Floor

Saks
CLOTHES OF CUSTOM QUALITY

AS we have repeatedly stated, not a stitch of contract-labor goes into Saks-tailoring, because contract-labor strives to see how *many* by five-thirty instead of how *good* by five-thirty. No other store in New York can say as much, but all of them would like to.

$30.00 UP

Saks & Company
BROADWAY AT 34th STREET

PLAZA ART ROOMS, INC.
AUCTIONEERS AND APPRAISERS
E. P. O'REILLY.

Information of Private Schools.
Parents and guardians consult The New York Times for information as to the better class of private schools and colleges.—Advt.

Lord & Taylor
38th Street —FIFTH AVENUE— 39th Street

July Clearance—Our Entire Stock
Misses' Cotton Dresses
Marked for Immediate Disposal
$5.00, $7.50, $10.50, $12.50
None C. O. D. Every Sale Must Be Final No Exchanges

Now, instead of later; now, when the demand for the dainty Summer Frock is at its height comes this timely Sale. Every Dress in stock, from the very simple to the quite elaborate, has been marked down for this Event, to the lowest possible price. Included are—

Gingham and English Print Dresses, Figured and Plain
Voile Dresses, Crisp Organdie and Novelty Cotton Dresses

in the loveliest of colors and smartest of youthful styles; sizes 14 to 18 years.

Third Floor

Women's Summer Dresses
For July Clearance Reduced to
$8.50

None C. O. D. All Sales Must Be Final. No Exchanges.

A collection of cool and pretty Summer Frocks, smart models in—

All White Voile—Trimmed with Net.
Dainty Novelty Voiles in Light Shades.
Foulard Patterned Voiles in Contrasting Colors.

All on fashionable new lines and finished with that care for detail that is typical of Lord & Taylor apparel.

Third Floor

Best & Co.
MEN'S CLOTHES
"Made in Our Own Shops"

AN offering of Best & Co.'s fine suits for men embracing custom fabric mixtures, blue suits and two-trouser suits that were the best value obtainable at 47.50, now marked

42.50

Fine fabrics are steadily advancing in price. In the near future their scarcity and higher price level may limit the possibility of these introductory opportunities.

REDUCED
MEN'S & YOUNG MEN'S OXFORDS

These are our regular high-quality Oxfords which are reduced, because every size is not offered in every style, although every size is to be had in the assortment.
Black and tan Russia calfskin Oxfords in medium and narrow toe lasts. *Heretofore 8.00 and 8.50* 6.15
High-grade Oxfords in black and tan Russia calf and patent leather in wide, medium and narrow toe lasts. *Heretofore 11.00* 8.15

Best & Co.
Fifth Ave. at 35th St.
Men's Shop—Fifth Floor. *Est. 1879* Entrance—1 West 35th St.

You Never Pay More at Best's

CONCRETE WHITE NEW YORK

Smoky Fireplaces Made to Draw
Also expert services on general chimney work, heating and ventilating.
No payment accepted unless successful
Frederic H. Whitley, Inc.
Engineering Contractors
317 Fulton St., Brooklyn

CORRECT FINANCIAL CHARTS.
Bankers, brokers, business men and investors may get from The Annalist, weekly, the summary of the stock and other markets. The Annalist also publishes carefully compiled financial charts and reviews, enabling business men to form correct conclusions of business prospects. 10c on news stands, $4 a year.—Advt.

BOY SLAYER OF HULL TRIES TO DIE IN CELL

Turnkey in Jail Finds O'Brien with Noose Made from Bedclothes About His Neck.

WEEPS AS MOTHER PLEADS

Refuses to Deny Murder and Again Admits Wielding Fatal Hammer.

Edward O'Brien, the 18-year-old delivery clerk, who, with Edward E. Paige, 20 years old, has been indicted for the murder of Gardiner C. Hull, senior member of the wholesale stationery firm of Hull & Deppisch, attempted suicide early yesterday morning in his cell in the Freehold, N. J., jail, where he is held pending extradition. O'Brien, who has confessed that he beat Mr. Hull over the head with a hammer, inflicting wounds which caused Mr. Hull's death the following day, tried to end his life, according to Sheriff Elmer H. Geran of Monmouth County, N. J., by hanging, and had adjusted the noose around his neck when he was discovered by a turnkey.

The first news that O'Brien had tried to commit suicide was telephoned to Assistant District Attorney John F. Joyce, who is in charge of the Hull murder case, early yesterday morning by Sheriff Geran. The Sheriff said the turnkey was making his first round after midnight and that when he turned his light into O'Brien's cell the prisoner had the noose around his neck. O'Brien had torn his sheet and blanket into strips and had made a rope of them. One end of the rope O'Brien had secured to an iron bar in the cell and he was ready to jump from the cot on which he was standing.

Mr. Joyce expressed appreciation of the vigilance of the Monmouth County jail force and wired the Philadelphia authorities, who are holding Paige, to exercise equal vigilance. Both O'Brien and Paige will probably be brought to New York tomorrow and lodged in the Tombs. If they are brought back they will be arraigned under the murder indictments on Monday morning.

After the discovery of his attempt to commit suicide Sheriff Geran ordered O'Brien removed into the witness room of the jail, where he will remain with guards until the extradition to New York is ordered by the Governor of New Jersey.

O'Brien's mother and his sister, Mrs. Bossardet of Brooklyn, visited him in the Freehold jail yesterday afternoon. The boy's greeting to his mother and sister was at first rather cold and indifferent, but later he broke down and showed the first sign of emotion since his arrest on Monday night.

Mrs. O'Brien kissed her son and then asked him if he was really guilty of the murder of Mr. Hull. "Tell them," she said to him, "that you did not kill Mr. Hull. Tell them you did not do it."

For a moment the boy was silent. Then he answered: "Paige did not kill Mr. Hull. I did it. Paige held him while I beat him with the hammer."

Mrs. O'Brien screamed in her agony and fell in a faint.

The sight of his mother insensible on the floor unnerved the prisoner and for the first time since his arrest he began to weep. He soon recovered his composure, however, and aided the guard in carrying his mother to a cot.

After his mother and sister had gone O'Brien refused to talk further about the murder.

"She told me," he said, "to keep my mouth shut, and I am going to do it. Lawyer said that everything possible would be done for me and that's good enough for me."

Assistant District Attorney Joyce said yesterday that he would not ask for the appointment of a commission in lunacy to take evidence as to whether or not Paige and O'Brien are of sound mind within the meaning of the law. "We will proceed," said Mr. Joyce, "in the same way as in other ordinary first degree murder cases. Probably the murderers did not deliberately intend to murder Mr. Hull, but they killed him just the same, and they are just as responsible under the law as if they had set out with the idea of killing him. They certainly deliberated on the robbery and carefully planned it and just as deliberately carried the plan into execution. They are guilty of first degree murder in the eyes of the law and a verdict to that effect will be asked by the State."

So far as is known lawyers to defend O'Brien and Paige have not yet been retained. O'Brien's family have said that they would employ counsel for him. Counsel for Paige, it was said, may be designated by the Judge before whom the prisoners will be arraigned next week.

HARMAN NEW MAYOR'S AID.

Succeeds J. J. Delaney as Chairman of Brooklyn Ice Committee.

Former Congressman John J. Delaney resigned yesterday as Chairman of the Mayor's Ice Committee in Brooklyn and Park Commissioner John N. Harman was named by City Chamberlain Berolsheimer to fill the vacancy. Mr. Delaney says that he resigned voluntarily because the position as Chairman of the Ice Committee required more time than he could spare from his law and private business.

As both Mr. Delaney and Commissioner Hartman have been mentioned in political circles as aspiring candidates for the Democratic nomination for Sheriff of Kings County at the Fall elections there was a disposition to attach some political significance to the resignation of Mr. Delaney and the appointment of his successor. The former Congressman was appointed Chairman of the Brooklyn Victory Celebration Committee by Borough President Riegelman after Nathan S. Jonas resigned rather than heed a protest against the appearance of James M. Beck as a speaker at a mass meeting in the Academy of Music to arrange for a welcome to Brooklyn soldiers.

Mr. Delaney denied yesterday that there was any political significance in getting out of the Chairmanship of the Ice Committee.

Grape-Nuts

provides the elements needed to build strong, healthy bodies and brains.

"There's a Reason"

BOY, 19, IS INDICTED ON DAY OF MURDER

Arrest Follows Quickly After Foreman Was Killed in Front of Bakery.

George Hall, foreman in the bakery of Andrew Schneider, at 121 Cherry Street, while at work early yesterday morning in the basement with Charles Schneider, a brother of the proprietor, heard noises on the floor above. They went up the street stairs and found a boy, whom the police say was James Ellerd, 19 years old, of 20 James Slip, climbing through the transom of the front door.

Hall, who was leading, asked the boy what he was doing there. Instead of replying, the young man jumped down, and as he did so he wrenched loose an iron bracket used to hold a flag pole. With this he struck Hall over the head and, eluding Schneider, he fled. Hall's skull was fractured. He was taken to Bellevue Hospital, where he died shortly after his arrival. He lived at 89 Wyona Street Brooklyn.

Schneider told the police that the boy who struck down the foreman was without a coat and wore a striped shirt. This fact led to the quick arrest of Ellerd at his home. In questioning persons in the neighborhood a detective found William Newman, who has a saloon at Cherry and Catherine Streets, and who told him that he had seen Ellerd loitering about the baker's shop and that he was without a coat and his shirt was as the baker described.

Ellerd at first denied knowing anything of the crime. He was identified by Schneider as Hall's assailant, and later when questioned by an Assistant District Attorney the police say he confessed.

He is alleged to have said that he threw the flag socket at Hall, that it was not in his hand when it hit him, and that he did not mean to kill him. The case was presented to the Grand Jury at noon, and an hour later Ellerd was being taken to the Tombs under indictment.

HELD IN RENT-STRIKE ROW.

Woman Accused of Calling Tenants in Apartment "Scabs."

Accused of having characterized as "scabs" several persons living at 431 Alabama Avenue, Brooklyn, where a rent strike is in progress, Mrs. Dora Darfinkel was arraigned in the New Jersey Avenue Court, Brooklyn, yesterday on a charge of disorderly conduct and held in $200 bail for examination July 22. The complainant is Mrs. Fannie Hochdorf, a tenant in the house. A number of persons have been dispossessed from the premises.

The Socialists, who are conducting the rent strike for the Brooklyn Tenants League, declared through their spokesmen, Morris Jaffe and Samuel Spivack, that they would draw up a complaint and present it to Mayor Hylan charging unfair conduct on the part of Magistrate Brown of the New Jersey Avenue Court, and Magistrate Richards of the Seventh District Municipal Court. A number of dispossess cases have recently been brought up in both courts.

Jaffe said that Judge Richards had declared when some persons were brought before him in dispossess proceedings, "You're all a bunch of Bolsheviki, and I'll give you only one hour to pay up or get out."

The charge against Magistrate Brown is that, when Rose Podolsky, 295 Christopher Avenue; Dora Atkin, 290 Christopher Avenue, and Millie Kaplan, 291 Christopher Avenue, were arraigned on a charge of disorderly conduct growing out of a rent demonstration, the Magistrate remanded them to jail instead of paroling them or admitting them to bail. Their cases come up tomorrow, and Jaffe declares that since Tuesday, when they were sent to jail, no one has been allowed to see them.

Judge Brown stated that the cases were fairly and impartially tried, according to the evidence, and that he remanded the defendants without bail, according to the law, so that the probation officer could report to him, pending the judge's decision on how to dispose of the cases.

Leaves Bulk of Estate to Charity.

The will of Harriet Emily Ogden, who died at Elizabeth, N. J., on March 9 last, leaves the bulk of her estate of $60,000 to charities. She gave $7,000 to St. Luke's Hospital for the Aaron Ogden bed and $5,000 for the Robert Travers bed. Mrs. Ogden, who was a sister of the late William R. Travers, left $5,000 to her brother-in-law, Dayton Ogden, and the Ogden coat-of-arms to Archibald G. Ogden.

SCHILLING ADMITS HE KILLED RYAN

Police Say Man Whom Detective Was Trying to Arrest Confesses Fatal Shooting.

MEMORY LED TO HIS DEATH

Sleuth Who Never Forgot Faces Recalled Prisoner as Holdup Suspect.

Police officials from New York, Pennsylvania, Connecticut, Massachusetts, and New Jersey, and possibly from other States, are expected to attend the funeral of Police Lieutenant Patrick Ryan, known in police circles as "Camera Eye" Ryan, who was shot and killed Wednesday night while arresting a man wanted for highway robbery. Ryan's remarkable memory for faces led indirectly to his death. He was on his way to Police Headquarters on a trolley car when he saw a man on South Orange Avenue whose picture he remembered was in the Rogues' Gallery as a person wanted for highway robbery. Ryan got off the car and went back with another officer, and in attempting to arrest the alleged criminal was fatally shot.

Philip F. Schilling, 29, of 158 East Twenty-second Street, New York, who was captured by Newark detectives six hours after the shooting, has confessed, the police say, that he is the man Ryan was arresting, and that he fired the shots which killed the famous detective. He was arraigned in the Third Criminal Court and held without bail on a charge of murder.

Schilling, according to the police, admitted that he and a pal were planning to rob the Palace Social Club, Springfield Avenue and Mercer Street, Newark, yesterday morning, but the appearance of Ryan broke up their plans. He said they intended to go to Central America with the money they got from the club.

To a policeman at headquarters Schilling is alleged to have said: "If I got away I intended to go to New York and I'd have no trouble getting money there—$5,000 if I wanted it—because the crooks would have been overjoyed to hear of Ryan's death. I'm sorry I shot him. I didn't mean to do it. I only wanted to scare him."

Did Good Work at Inauguration.

One of the feats for which Ryan was known in police departments all over the country was the arresting, single-handed, in Washington at the two inaugurations of President Wilson more professional pickpockets than all the other detectives, the pick of the country, combined.

Ryan's start as a detective was unusual. Demonstrating ability while he was still a patrolman, the then Captain of Detectives, John J. Cosgrove, sent him to New York to mix with the underworld. For four months he mingled with criminals, lived with them, learned their habits, and stored their faces in his memory. All this time he posed as a housebreaker from Pittsburgh called Western Paddy, who worked alone. At intervals he would disappear and his friends of the underworld would receive postcards dated Pittsburgh. Then he would appear with lots of money and it was spread around that he had made a haul. His disguise was finally penetrated by one of his pals, who was arrested in Newark and saw him in the Detective Bureau.

GIRL BOOKKEEPER SUES.

Wants $10,000 for Alleged Slander by Employer.

Eva Krandel, 17 years old, who is suing her former employer, Carl Ernst, a realty dealer of 53 Nassau Street, for $10,000 damages for slander. She alleges in her complaint that she was employed from February 17 to March 13, this year, as a bookkeeper and stenographer, that on the latter date she was discharged, that she endeavored to learn the reason and that various stories reached her that her employer had called her "thief" and "forger on balances."

The case came up in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, when Iona Krandel of 319 Alabama Avenue, father of the girl, applied to Justice Kelby to be allowed to appear as guardian for his daughter in the suit.

Ernst in his answer denies that he called the girl "thief" or "forger." He declared she was utterly incompetent and admitted that he might have said she was "forging her balances," a term in bookkeeping, meaning that balances were struck without regard to their correctness.

Lost and Found Advertisements on Page 14.

The Housing Problem

No. 3

There are two sources for the supply of mortgage money.

The savings banks and insurance companies on the one hand take mortgages for permanent investment and can take them only as they have surplus funds.

On the other hand, the title insurance and mortgage companies take mortgages and sell them to individual investors and estates as fast as they can, so as to get back the money to lend to new borrowers.

This latter is by far the largest source of supply, as it reaches the great mass of individuals having money to invest.

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST CO.

Look for this trade-mark on your fan.

Miliions of American homes and offices are cooled with electric fans.

Millions more should be! Is yours?

For a small outlay you can buy a fan that will last a lifetime and cost but a trifle to run. Why deny yourself the comfort your neighbor is enjoying?

One hundred and sixty-seven (167) Dealers in the Metropolitan District stand ready to demonstrate the reliability of G-E Fans.

SIZES AND STYLES TO SUIT ALL PURPOSES

Ask to See the G-E WHIZ Fan for $10.00

OUTSELLS AND OUTLASTS ALL OTHERS

For location of Dealer nearest you, call, phone or write

SIBLEY-PITMAN ELECTRIC CORP.

Electrical Supplies Wholesale Only

Distributors of GENERAL ELECTRIC CO. Products

Sixth Avenue at Thirteenth Street, New York City

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BEARDSLEY

SURETY BOND SPECIALISTS

20 years' experience is at your service.

H. T. E. BEARDSLEY, Inc.

31 Liberty St., New York

Phone John 5166

SURETY BONDS

For Sale

Crane Simplex

Body by Healey

Perfect Condition

Address A 862 Times Annex

STORE CLOSED ALL DAY SATURDAYS UNTIL SEPTEMBER 1st.

Best & Co.

Fifth Avenue at 35th Street

Established 1879

Special Sales Today

Misses' and Girls' Midsummer Dresses

Misses' and Girls' daytime frocks, cool and dainty and just in time to fill the gaps strenuous wear has made in Summer outfits. For all their chic charm, all of them can be easily and quickly laundered.

A BECOMING MODEL FOR MISSES in fancy plaid colored voile needs only its white collars and cuffs to be smart.
Misses' sizes. Special 7.95

MISSES' SEPARATE SKIRTS are offered in white tricotine, a smart style with effective pockets and pearl buttons.
Misses' lengths. Special 3.95

GIRLS' DRESSES of pretty colored flowered voile, lawn or dimity. *Sizes 6 to 14 years. Illustrated.*
Heretofore 6.95 to 8.95. 3.95

FOR LITTLE GIRLS, A BLOOMER DRESS solves laundry bills and playtime needs. A quaint style in an Oliver Twist adaption. It comes in brown, blue and green gingham.
Sizes 4, 5 and 6 years. Special 2.95

3.95

Women's Summer Weight Vests

.75

Regular .95 grade

Dainty enough to wear with transparent frocks, these fine quality vests have plain tailored band tops with no sleeves. Many women prefer these fine mercerized vests to all silk, for they absorb perspiration and keep dry and cool. Extremely elastic. Low cut model. *Regular and extra sizes.* Flesh color.

Children's Barber Shop—Original

LILIPUTIAN BAZAAR

After you have tried a "Liliputia Cut" by one of our specialists in children's hair cutting, you will avoid the "hit or miss" methods of inexperienced barbers for your youngsters.

You Never Pay More at Best's

Stern Brothers

WEST 42d ST. (Between Fifth and Sixth Ave.) WEST 43d ST.

A Special Event In The Clothing Section

Sale of Men's Clothes

Fine Suits From The Kirschbaum Shops

$30 — *Regularly they would be marked $40*

$40 — *The values are at least $10 more*

GROUPED at these two prices we offer the very finest of young men's and men's clothes. At so low a price as $30, you can secure a suit of the smartest style, tailored in reliable all-wool materials. At $40 you may choose from the very finest garments our men's section contains.

Clothing prices are rising fast—Buy several suits NOW!

MEN'S SECTION—THIRD FLOOR

Copyright, 1919, A. B. Kirschbaum Company

The only COAT CUT UNION SUIT

In design and for the money "Obviously the Best"

Easy to put on

Easy to take off

Guaranteed fabrics at prices not obtainable in other makes.

Nainsook $1.00 — Summer Pongee $1.50 — Fine Jacquard $2.00

Silk Stripe $3.00 — Silk Mixture $3.50 — Tub Silk $5.00

CHAIN SHIRT SHOPS

Largest Shirt Specialists in America

HOTEL PENNSYLVANIA: 317 Broadway, 26 Cortlandt St., 139 Nassau St.

HOTEL COMMODORE: 1407 Broadway, 1484 B'way, Nr. 42d St.

110 Chambers St. { 1943 B'way, 134 Delancey St. { Nr. 65th St., 62 E. 14th St., 204 W. 125th St., 170 Market St.

B'klyn Shops: 367 & 431 Fulton St.

Newark Shops: 967 Broad St.

BRIDGEPORT — WATERBURY — SCRANTON — BETHLEHEM

Nadine Face Powder

(In Green Boxes Only)

Makes The Complexion More Beautiful

Soft and velvety. Money back if not pleased. Nadine Face Powder is pure and harmless. Adheres until washed off. A protection to the complexion. Millions of delighted users prove it a superior face powder. Flesh, Pink, Brunette, White. At leading toilet counters. If they haven't it, by mail 50c. National Toilet Company, Paris, Tenn.

MADE WITH THE

OVAL BUTTONHOLE

260 A

McK&R ANALAX

THE FRUITY LAXATIVE

700 MORE APPLY FOR DRUG CARDS

Registration of Addicts Seeking Permits for Narcotics Resumed at City Clinic.

3,000 IN ALL SINCE JULY 10

Twenty Per Cent. of Total Are Women—Pushcart Peddlers to Fight Sale.

Registration of drug addicts was resumed yesterday by the Board of Health at 128 Prince Street, and when the clinic was closed, shortly before 5 o'clock, about 700 men and women had made application for registry and ration cards. Since the work began on July 10 nearly 3,000 addicts have appeared, about 20 per cent. of them being women.

Dr. Royal S. Copeland, Health Commissioner, paid a visit to the clinic in order to see how the work was progressing. When he arrived there were fifty-five men and thirteen women waiting in line. Both women and men addicts enter the building on the Wooster Street side, and as they enter they are handed a blank which asks their name, address, sex, description, race or color, nationality, occupation, employer's name and address.

These are handed to clerks who in turn fill out three oblong cards with two folds bearing the information given in the first cards, in addition to photographs of the applicant. One of these is sent to the State Narcotic Commission, one is filed away in the offices of the Board of Health and the other is returned to the addict. On the remainder of the cards are spaces for the data to be supplied by the physician and druggist.

Commissioner Copeland said that registrations call for a period of two months, at the end of which, he said, it is hoped that the addict's need would be reduced to the lowest possible point. He added that there were from 100,000 to 200,000 addicts in New York City, and that he believed 10,000 would register.

"One of the best features of this registration plan," he said, "is to prevent duplication and re-duplication of prescriptions. For instance, take the case of the man who was taken into custody by the Internal Revenue agents in the raid on Tuesday night. He had three prescriptions made out to different persons, and he was to obtain another one. This plan of registration also serves to protect the medical profession. Of course, there is no desire to cut off the supply needed by men and women who are suffering intense pains through such diseases as cancer, Bright's disease, and others. What we are after is the chronic drug user who finds it necessary to 'take a daily joy ride.'"

Representatives of 4,000 men and women members of the Pushcart Peddlers' Association of Greater New York held a conference yesterday in the Bank of United States Building at 77 Delancey Street. Harry Schlacht, Director of the Downtown Chamber of Commerce, said the pushcart peddlers had pledged themselves to prevent drug selling from carts on the east side. The peddlers said there had been some selling, but that it had not been by members of the association.

SOLDIER HERO SEEKS A JOB.

Veteran of 106th Regiment Is Looking for Work.

The Re-Employment Committee for Soldiers, Sailors, and Marines, at 505 Pearl Street, is seeking a job for a soldier of the 106th Infantry of the 27th Division, who for most of the last six months has been in rest camps and hospitals. The soldier is John Brecher of 724 East 156th Street. He was in the 106th when it crashed through the Hindenburg line and was one of the few Americans captured in that battle.

For six weeks Brecher had trench fever in a German prison camp, and after the armistice he was sent to a hospital in England. Later he was sent home, and for several weeks was in the post hospital at Plattsburg. A few days ago he was discharged, and now wants a job that he can fill while regaining his strength. Some sort of position on a country estate or a farm is preferred.

The Re-Employment Committee has positions for thirty former service men. The Mattewan Manufacturing Company, at Beacon, N. Y., wants apprentices to start in at from $20 to $30 a week, the pay after a few days' experience to be increased to $40 a week. The concern, it is said, has work assured up to Nov. 15. Some of the positions will be permanent.

HAMBY'S LAWYER APPEALS.

Carries Case to High Court, Contrary to Murderer's Desire.

Gordon Fawcett Hamby, the Brooklyn bank murderer, will not die in the week of July 28. Frank X. McCaffry, his attorney, served notice of appeal on Warden Edward V. Brophy of Sing Sing early this evening, which automatically stays Hamby's execution. The appeal was decided upon after a conference in the prison deathhouse.

Hamby, however, did not ask for the appeal, but McCaffry, as his attorney, acted on his own responsibility. The law, Mr. McCaffry pointed out, permits a condemned man's attorney to appeal without his request or consent. "I consider it my duty," said Mr. McCaffry. "He did not request an appeal; if anything, he was against it."

Thomas Abruzzo, one of the twenty-four murderers in Sing Sing deathhouse, was informed by Warden Brophy today that the Court of Appeals had affirmed his conviction and that he must die. Abruzzo has been in the deathhouse for seventeen months. He was convicted in Manhattan and sentenced by Judge Mulqueen on Feb. 8, 1918 for first degree murder.

WOMAN GETS BANK OFFICE.

Columbia Trust Elects Miss Virginia Furman as Assistant Secretary.

Miss Virginia D. H. Furman was elected an Assistant Secretary of the Columbia Trust Company, 34th Street and Fifth Avenue, at a meeting of the Board of Directors held yesterday. The Columbia Trust Company is the first trust company in New York City to elect a woman officer.

Miss Furman has been Manager of the Women's Department of the Columbia Trust Company for more than three and a half years. Miss Furman is a member of the Finance Committee of the Women's City Club and is also treasurer of the National Plant, Flower and Fruit Guild, the New York Exchange for Woman Work, Children of the Frontier, and Baroness Charles Rhaul Villiers Fund. She was Chairman of the Woman's Liberty Loan Committee for the First Liberty Loan in the Second Federal Reserve District, and in each of the succeeding loans served as Vice-Chairman.

Miss Furman is a sister of Stuart S. Furman, a member of the firm of Kountze Brothers.

HURRY FORMATION OF GUARD CAVALRY

War Department Plans Call for Early Organization of New Division.

STATION TO BE IN TEXAS

Will Be Made Ready for Immediate Mobilization in Emergency—Infantry Units to Wait.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—Organization of the extra cavalry division provided for in the War Department plans for the National Guard will be pushed vigorously, it was said today at the department. There is no anticipation that the sixteen divisions of infantry, corresponding to the war organization of the State forces, will be completed this year, but efforts will be made to get the cavalry unit, six regiments of which will be raised in Texas, in condition to be mobilized against any emergency.

The infantry divisions will be numbered 51 to 66, inclusive, instead of 26 to 42, as during the war. The numbers up to and including 50 are reserved for Regular Army divisions, most of which would be created only in the event of war. Plans for the regular organization call for a cavalry division recruited from the entire country, but stationed in Texas.

The National Guard reorganization plans, as announced, make no immediate provision for the special arms and auxiliary services, such as Tank Corps and Air Service, these having been laid aside temporarily.

Guard units already have been organized in several States, and it was announced today at the War Department that Federal recognition had been extended to some of these, including: New Jersey, six companies infantry, one machine-gun company, one headquarters; New York, seven companies infantry, one troop cavalry, one company coast artillery; Ohio, four companies infantry; Missouri, one company infantry; California, six companies infantry; South Carolina, one battalion infantry.

MEDAL FOR MRS. J. S. BACHE.

New York Woman Honored for Aid Given to Belgians.

Mrs. Jules S. Bache of 8 East Sixty-seventh Street and 38 Avenue Marceau, Paris, has just received a medal and the following letter in recognition of her work for the War Babies' Cradle:

"This medal is sent to you by the war victims in Belgium during the occupation. It is given to you as a token of gratitude for the help that you have given them during the war.

"Only a very few of these medals have been made, and thus given only to the greatest, most devoted, and most charitable helpers. The mothers who have been helped through the donations secured through you wish me to especially thank you.

"M. DE HEMPTINNE.
"66 Rue St. Neuve, St. Pierre, Gand, Belgique."

Lost and Found Advertisements on Page 14.

GOOD INTENTIONS

It is not enough for a contractor to promise fast delivery on a building, unless he is equipped by past experience and by present efficiency to ensure it.

"Hell is paved with good intentions."

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction

There is only one answer to what constitutes shirt satisfaction, and it combines quality, style, fit and wear.

That's our answer in any of our twenty-three shops, and a money back guarantee with every shirt we sell.

Weaving the fabrics from which we make our shirts makes this unconditional guarantee possible.

We are the largest shirt specialists in America.

This week we are featuring a silk and linen mixture in a large assortment of neat and fancy weaves, specially priced at

$3.95

Headquarters for Olus Union Suits.

Chain Shirt Shops
LARGEST SHIRT SPECIALISTS IN AMERICA

Hotel Commodore
Hotel Pennsylvania
817 Broadway
26 Cortlandt St.
130 Nassau St.
110 Chambers St.
134 Delancey St.
62 E. 14th St.
Hotel Imperial
1401 Broadway
1464 Broadway
Near 42d St.
1943 Broadway
Near 65th St.
204 W. 125th St.
BROOKLYN SHOPS
867 Fulton St.
431 Fulton St.
NEWARK SHOPS
170 Market St.
967 Broad St.
Bridgeport
Waterbury
Scranton
Bethlehem

JOHN DAVID
STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES
Broadway at 32nd Street
Facing Greeley Square

Cordovan Color
Phoenix Silk Hosiery
For Men And For Women
At The John David Shop

Cordovan Color Hosiery Has Captured New York By The Ankles. No Shade Has Gained So Firm A Foot-Hold Among Well-Dressed Insteps. Men's Cordovan Color Silk Socks, 90c, $1.35 And $1.75 For The Pair. Women's Cordovan Silk Stockings, $1.35, $2.05 And $2.60 For The Pair. Also White, Black, Tan, Navy And Every In-Fashion 'Tween Tint.

The House of Kuppenheimer Clothes

Cool Clothes
for Vacation Days

VACATION DAYS, Week-Ends and Holidays afford a most welcome relief from the "daily Summer grind"—and the clothes a man wears play a big part in making his vacation and holiday enjoyment complete.

The Brill Stores have the kind of clothes you want and really need—clothes that will serve you all Summer 'round. Made of approved, feather-weight Summer fabrics, tailored to wear well, to keep their shape and to feel as cool as they look.

Air-O-Weave Suits from The House of Kuppenheimer—Palm Beach Suits, Mohairs, Tropical Worsteds and other Summer weaves in plain colors and fancy patterns. Styles and sizes for every man. LIGHT IN WEIGHT AND RIGHT IN PRICE—$12.50 to $50.

Many More Straws
All shapes, all styles, all braids, $2.50 to $6.00

Cool Underwear
Athletic Shirts and Drawers of Fancy Madras, at 85c each

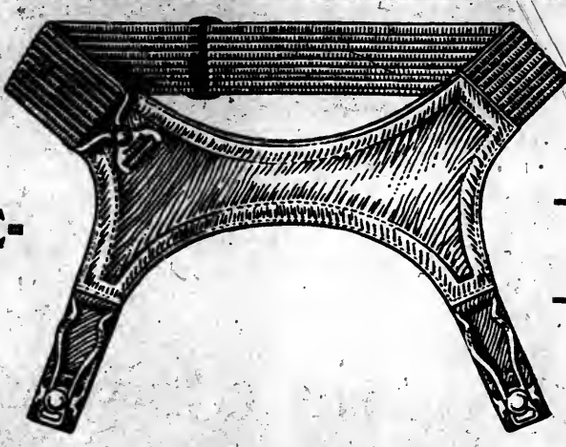
Silk Shirts at $5.50
Shirts of fine cool Shantung Silk, with collars to match

Brill Brothers

279 Broadway
44 East 14th St.
Broadway, at 49th St.
1456 B'way, at 42d St.
125th St., at 3d Ave.
47 Cortlandt Street
2 Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn

PARIS GARTERS
NO METAL CAN TOUCH YOU

DOUBLE-GRIP



40 Cents and Up

Two hands are better than one—that's the principle of the double-grip Paris.

Double-grip Paris are built to give you all the extra service and comfort you want during the strenuous Summer season.

You'll like double-grip Paris—all lovers of sport and men of action do.

Get the genuine rust-proof Paris. Your dealer has them or will gladly get them for you.

Imitations, at any price, cost you too much

Single Grip Paris Garters
35¢ 50¢ 75¢

A. STEIN & COMPANY
Chicago New York
Makers
Children's HICKORY Garters
No. 3

TOTAL CASUALTIES NOW UP TO 303,140

War Department Issues New Lists for the Army and the Marine Corps.

83 DEAD IN THE ARMY LIST

25 Wounded Also Named — Latest Marine Corps List Contains 28 Names

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—One army casualty list containing 108 names was given out by the War Department today, bringing the total for the army up to 297,001. This includes 4,534 prisoners released from German prison camps. One marine corp list was issued today containing twenty-eight names, bringing the total for that arm up to 6,139. The total for the army and Marine Corps is now 303,140.

Summary of Army Casualties to Date.

	Prev. Reported.	July 15. Rptd.	Total.
Killed in action	33,088	4	33,092
Lost at sea	734	..	734
Died of wounds	13,177	52	13,229
Died of accident	5,134	19	5,150
Died of disease	21,399	8	21,499
Total	77,121	83	77,204
Wounded (85% returned to duty)	213,628	25	213,653
Missing and prisoners (not including prisoners released and returned)	1,610	..	1,610
Prisoners released and returned	4,534	..	4,534
Total	296,893	108	297,001

Summary of Marine Corps Casualties to Date.

	Officers.	Men.
Deaths	101	2,643
Wounded	121	3,131
Missing	..	143
Total	222	5,917
Grand total		6,139

The following abbreviations are used to indicate rank and the nature of the casualty:

Gen.	General.	Corp.	Corporal.
Col.	Colonel.	Bgl.	Bugler.
Maj.	Major.	Mch.	Mechanic.
Capt.	Captain.	Wagn.	Wagoner.
Lt.	Lieutenant.	Mus.	Musician.
Sgt.	Sergeant.	Hrs.	Horseshoer.

(DA) Died from Accident or Other Causes.
(DD) Died of Disease.
(DP) Died from Airplane Accident.
(DW) Died from Wounds.
(KA) Killed in Action.
(LS) Lost at Sea.
(MA) Missing in Action.
(P) Prisoner.
(RD) Returned to Duty.
(WD) Wounded Slightly.
(WS) Wounded Severely.
(WU) Wounded, (Degree Undetermined.)

Casualties.

NEW YORK CITY.

CRISCUOLO, L., 225 W. 117th St.... (DW)
GORDAN, C., 248 W. 154th St.—Sgt.... (WU)
LAROCCA, A., 337 E. 11th St.... (DW)
MILLER, J., 489 2d Av.... (DW)
RUBIN, D., 578 E. 136th St.... (DA)
WOOD, W. J., 281 3d Av., Brklyn.... (DW)
YOUNG, T. H., 45 Broad St.—Lt.... (WS)

Revised Casualties.

NEW YORK CITY.

AUFMKOLK, G., 3 Banks St.. (DW) (MA)
HOWES, J., 104 North Portland Av., Brooklyn.... (RD) (D)
INSCHUTZ, L., 5 East 115th St. (KA) (WD)
KART, W. P., 13 Butler St., Brooklyn.... (KA) (MA)
SINCLAIR, S., 214 West 140th St.—Sgt.... (DW) (MA)
TODD, H., 1,640 Third Av.... (WS) (KA)
TOLMACH, L., 1,202 York Av.... (KA) (MA)

OTHER PARTS OF NEW YORK STATE.

BUCK, L. G., Schenectady.... (DW) (MA)
DOUGLAS, C. W. H., Syracuse.. (KA) (MA)
ERNISSEE, F., Rochester.... (RD) (MA)
HOGAN, A. V., Rochester.... (DW) (MA)
McCARTHY, J. C., Gleta Falls.. (DW) (MA)
WYMAN, A. W., Burt.... (D) (MA)

MARINE CORPS REVISED CASUALTIES.

ANDERSON, J. L., Lynchburg, Va.... (DW) (MA)
AXLINE, R. C., Medicine Lodge, Kan.... (DW) (MA)
AUSBORN, S., Mount Airy, Ga.. (KA) (MA)
CODY, E. T., Chicago, Ill.... (KA) (MA)
CHRISTINE, O. C., Dayton, Ohio.... (DW) (MA)
EVANS, W., Wheatland, Pa.... (KA) (MA)
GEE, D. C., Tampa, Fla.—Drummer.... (DW) (MA)
GORTH, H. J., Cincinnati, Ohio. (KA) (MA)
IMESON, T. H., Barnardo, N. Y.—Corp.... (DW) (MA)
KERR, A. A., Springfield, Mo.. (DW) (MA)
LATSKO, M. J., Farrell, Penn.. (DW) (MA)
LOWERY, A. R., Sanmarcos, Tex.... (DW) (MA)
McINTYRE, O. C., Detroit, Mich.... (DW) (MA)
MORGA, R. D., Newark, N. J.. (DW) (MA)
PHELPS, W. E., Marquard, Mo.... (KA) (MA)
SHULTZ, H. B., Chicago, Ill.. (KA) (MA)
WHEELER, N. E., Oswego, N. Y.—Sgt.... (DW) (MA)
WIMBERLEY, R. R., Cholson, Miss.... (DW) (MA)

SUIT FOR DOUBLE DIVORCE.

To Serve Papers by Mail on Crouch and Mrs. Deegan.

On statements that Mrs. Violet S. Deegan, wife of Major William F. Deegan, an architect and builder, and Albert W. Crouch, a naval architect, abandoned their families here and are now living at 2,623 Humboldt Street, Oakland, Cal., Supreme Court Justice McAvoy signed an order yesterday permitting the service on them by mail of papers in divorce suits brought by Major Deegan against his wife and by Mrs. Jean C. Crouch against her husband. William M. Kuiculien is acting as attorney in each case.

The papers show that Crouch, who had an office at 233 Broadway, has three children. His wife, now living in Yonkers, got a decree of separation last year. He was with Mrs. Deegan when the papers were served on him. Major Deegan, who has a son, 9 years old, had his child, and Mrs. Crouch received the custody of her children in her separation decree. Major Deegan is associated with Starrett & Van Kleeck at 8 West Fortieth Street. The papers show that after leaving New York together, Crouch and Mrs. Deegan went to New Orleans and lived there as brother and sister at 6,301 Constance Street. They left there suddenly after paying their board a month in advance. In Oakland they took title to a house as Albert W. and Violet S. Crouch.

An affidavit submitted to the court by Mrs. Crouch states that her husband left her Feb. 18, 1917, telling her that he loved Mrs. Deegan and intended going away with her. She got a separation decree last year with $175 a month alimony, but nothing has been paid. She said her husband has been indicted for deserting his infant children. The couple was traced to New Orleans and left there when Mrs. Crouch garnisheed her husband's salary from the Foundation Company under her alimony claim. They left last August stating that they were returning to New York, but went to Oakland instead.

An affidavit by Major Deegan said in part:

"In February, 1917, Albert W. Crouch told me he was in love with my wife and cared more for her than for all the women in the world. My wife was present at the time and Crouch turned to her and asked how she felt about it. She replied that her sentiments were the same as his and that she hoped to be able to marry him.

"My wife said she would not give up Crouch and would not live with me; that she had consulted an attorney and he had said she was entitled to the custody of our child; that if she wanted a divorce she could go to New Jersey and live there two years. She said she was going to New Jersey and she expected Crouch was going with her and pay her expenses. She left me on the morning of Feb. 26, 1917, refusing to give me the name of the street in Leonia, N. J., where she was moving. The van that took her furniture took some of Crouch's from Yonkers. She said she expected him to get a divorce from Mrs. Crouch and marry her."

Attorney Kuiculien stated yesterday that the residence of the couple in Oakland was found through tracing the freight car which carried their household goods to that city.

DRAMA

"The Crimson Alibi" Is Produced.

THE CRIMSON ALIBI, a melodrama in a prologue, four acts, and nine scenes, by George Broadhurst; founded upon a story by Octavus Roy Cohen. At the Broadhurst Theatre.

Chuck Brown	Gardner James
David Carroll	Harrison Hunter
Professor Bristol	William H. Thompson
James Leverake	John Ellis
Loomis	Thomas Traysor
Andrew Quincy	Robert Bairat
Collins	Roy La Rue
Robert Dorrington	George Graham
Larry Conover	Robert Kelly
Red Parks	Paul Kay
Mrs. Williams	Mary Foy
Judith Darrel	Edna James
Mrs. Dean	Thais Lawton
Mrs. Burrace	Inda Palmer
Mary Garrison	Bertha Mann
Mrs. Wrench	Mary Foy
Julia	Catherine Cozzens

It is a canon of the mystery play that the solution of the mystery shall come as a surprise to the audience, and, as the mystery plays increase in number, the difficulties attendant upon taking an audience unawares are multiplied proportionately. The onlooker, eager to ferret out the solution for himself, ignores the signposts stationed along the way by the author and devotes himself to examining the qualifications of those characters whom the playwright has left unsuspected.

In "The Crimson Alibi," the second murder play of the season and the forerunner of two or three more, George Broadhurst has taken advantage of this training which previous playwrights have given to audiences, and has chosen to obtain his surprise by revealing as the guilty individual a character who had been well supplied with a motive early in the play. Mr. Broadhurst, however, changes and softens the motive, thereby contributing further to the surprise of the denouement.

It must not be inferred from this that the play is in any respect extraordinary in its working out; it will serve the purpose of its kind in keeping its audiences busily speculating, and nothing more. There are those, in fact, who are likely to be disappointed at its ending; but disappointment of a sort probably would follow any ending except one most diabolically ingenious. As it is, the play halts rather suddenly with the discovery of the guilty person, and, inasmuch as the murdered man had been anything but popular in the neighborhood, there is the intimation that his assassin will get his acquittal. In the words of the anecdote, he seemed quite willing to let the whole matter drop, and so did the author.

There had been previously the usual windings of a play of the sort, with suspicion made to rest rather adroitly upon some four or five persons. The trail leads sinuously through four acts and nine scenes, which is a somewhat larger number than the usual mystery play is equipped with, and accordingly permits a wider scope of investigation on the part of the infallible hero. This particular hero was an unofficial investigator who took up the case at the suggestion of the baffled police; his profession was not detecting but the composing of grand operas. But then, nature was always strange.

Harrison Hunter, who played a similar role in "The Thirteenth Chair" a few seasons ago, gave a good performance as the amateur investigator, and further good work was done by Bertha Mann, William H. Thompson, Robert Barrat, George Graham, Inda Palmer, and Robert Kelly. A detective-worshipping urchin, lugged in for comic relief, could be dropped without being missed.

The scenes are the work of Mrs. Lillian Trimble Bradley, and several of them are highly striking.

TO REVIEW CZECHOSLOVAKS.

Veterans from Siberia to March Before the President.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—The contingent of 1,866 Czechoslovak troops, invalided home from Siberia, after five years of service in the world war, arrived in Washington tonight after a straightaway run across the continent from San Francisco and went to Camp Meigs.

They will be reviewed by President Wilson in front of the White House tomorrow soon after 4 o'clock when they start for a parade along Pennsylvania Avenue headed by the Marine Band. They will sing their national martial airs as they pass the reviewing stand. The oldest of the veterans is nearly 70 years and the youngest in early manhood.

In the stand with the President will be Charles Pergler, Commissioner of the Republic of Czechoslovakia and Mrs. Pergler; Colonel Vladimir Hurban, Military Attaché of the Czechoslovak Legation; Secretary Baker and General Peyton C. March, Chief of Staff.

GEORGE GOULD APPEALS.

May Also Ask Stay of Order Removing Him as Trustee.

Counsel for George J. Gould served yesterday on the attorneys for Frank Gould an appeal from the decision of Supreme Court Justice Whitaker removing George Gould as trustee under the will of his father, Jay Gould. The appeal, which will not be heard by the Appellate Division until Fall, will be based on the contention that Justice Whitaker has no jurisdiction to hear the removal application in the accounting proceeding.

It was said yesterday that George J. Gould's counsel expect to apply for a stay pending the appeal of Justice Whitaker's order restraining him from taking any part in the administration of the estate.

TWO NEW PLAYS READY.

July 28 to Start "A Voice in the Dark" and "Oh! What a Girl."

Two plays, one a melodrama and the other a musical comedy, were announced yesterday for production in New York on Monday night, July 28. A. H. Woods will present "A Voice in the Dark," by Ralph E. Dyar, at the Republic Theatre, with a cast including Olive Wyndham, William Boyd, William B. Mack, Anne Sutherland, Frank Monroe, Arleen Hackett, Florine Arnold, Georgia Lee Hall, Stewart E. Wilson, and Richard Gordon.

The musical comedy, to be produced by the Shuberts at the Shubert Theatre, will be "Oh, What a Girl," hitherto called "Oh, Uncle." In the cast will be Frank Fay, Harry Kelly, Sam Ash, Ignacio Martinetti, Lew Cooper, Sam Curtis, Hazel Kirke, Vera Groset, Nancy Fair, Elizabeth Moffat, Ma-Belle, Renee Adoree, and others.

"A Lonely Romeo," now at the Shubert Theatre, will be transferred to the Casino.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

"The Golden Age," by Sidney Toler and Marion Short, will be produced in Atlantic City on July 28 by George Tyler. The cast will include Helen Hayes, Donald Gallaher, Minna Gale Haynes, Glenn Hunter, Paul Kelly, Claire Mersereau, Genevieve Tobin, Vivian Tobin, Marion Abbott, Raymond Hackett, James Terbell, Rosalie Mathieu, and Vita Ogden.

The title of the musical version of "Seven Chances," which Al. Woodhouse is preparing, will be "Don't You Love It?" Instead of "Among the Girls." It will be seen in New York in September.

In the cast of "Those Who Walk in Darkness," a play by Owen Davis, which the Shuberts have placed in rehearsal, are Irene Fenwick, Mary Shaw, Arther Shan, and William Harrigan.

Rehearsals of "Dark Horses," by Samuel Shipman and Percival Wilde, have been begun, and the play will be produced in New York in August.

Eugene Marx Martin, violinist, a young lad, heard last year at Aeolian Hall, will play tonight at the Manhattan Casino.

Nedda Harrigan, daughter of the late Ned Harrigan, has been engaged by A. L. Erlanger to appear in Chauncey Olcott's support in "Macushla."

Florenz Ziegfeld, Jr., will produce another musical revue late in September. Lee Errol, now appearing in London, will be in the cast.

Robert T. Haines will be Bertha Kalich's leading man next season in "The Riddle Woman."

You'll Like It Even in the Summertime

YOUR physician may have convinced you that internal lubrication by means of Russian White Mineral Oil is the best and safest remedy for irregular body drainage. Perhaps you tried mineral oil in summer and then stopped taking it, because you did not like its taste.

USOLINE is the *original* Russian White Mineral Oil—the oil which founded the entire theory of internal lubrication. And USOLINE is absolutely tasteless and agreeable to use, even in the hottest weather. Ask your druggist for USOLINE.

Write for booklet "Light Upon Long Living"

USOLINE
THE ORIGINAL
RUSSIAN WHITE MINERAL OIL

"Makes every day a sunny day"

OIL PRODUCTS CO., Inc. 50 Union Square, New York

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES

NEW AMSTERDAM, 8:15
For Wed. & Sat. Mats. $2
NO SEAT OVER
ZIEGFELD FOLLIES
ON THE COOL ROOF
AS GOOD AS THE "FOLLIES"
Ziegfeld 9 o'Clock REVUE & MIDNIGHT FROLIC
ALL SEATS $2 EXCEPT FRONT ROW.

LIBERTY Theatre, West 42d St. Evs. 8:15 Pop. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 50c to $2
George White's SCANDALS OF 1919
with ANN PENNINGTON, 25 others, and 50—Beautiful Scandal Mongers—50

LIGHTNIN
GAIETY Broadway, 46th St. Mats. Tom'w & Evenings at 8:20. Wed. at 2:20.
SMITH-GOLDEN SUCCESSES
3 WISE FOOLS
CRITERION B'way, 44th St. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Wed., 2:20.
CORT West 48th Street. Evenings at 8:40. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. at 2:30.
SPANISH OPERA CO.—$10 HIT
in 'The Old Lady' & 'Dreams of 3'
COHAN & HARRIS Thea., W. 42d St. Evgs. at 8:15. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. at 2:15.
The Royal Vagabond
Biggest Success Since "The Merry Widow."
Henry Miller's Thea., 124 W. 43d St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w & Thurs.
LA LA LUCILLE A New Musical Farce
GLOBE. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed.
Charles Dillingham's Latest Musical Comedy
SHE'S A GOOD FELLOW
Knickerbocker B'way, 38th St. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w & Wed., 2:15.
8TH BIG MONTH | COOLED BY ICED AIR. | Jos. Cott's Musical Comedy.
LISTEN LESTER!

OPEN-AIR CONCERTS
TO-NIGHT, 8:30 O'CLOCK
Earl Tuckerman, Ernest Davis, Idelle Patterson, Lillian Eohenk.
STADIUM SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA
ARNOLD VOLPE, Conductor.
SAT., 19TH, Florence Macbeth and Chorus.
SUN., 20TH, Forrest Lamont, Tenor. Grace Kerns, Soprano.
MON., 21ST, Philip Gordon, Pianist. Barbara Maurel, Soprano.
Steinway Piano Used.
8,000 Seats. 25c., 50c., $1.00.
LEW FISCHOHN
STADIUM
of the College of the City of New York at 137th St. and Amsterdam Ave. Auto and Dollar Seat Entrance, 136th St. and Convent Ave.
IN CASE OF RAIN, concert takes place in Great Hall, 140th St. and Convent Ave.
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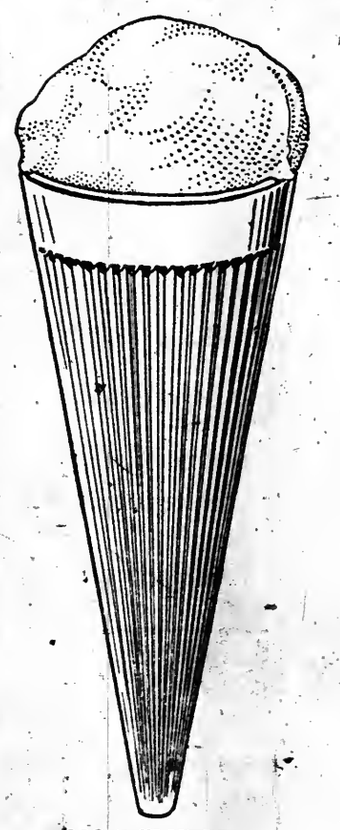

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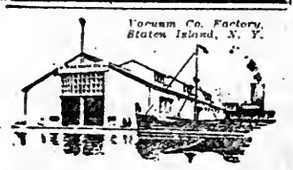
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SENATOR COLT FOR THE LEAGUE.

It was time that on the Republican side of the Senate Chamber some clear voice was heard speaking the opinions of a calm mind concerning the League of Nations. Senator COLT of Rhode Island met that need and performed a great service for the country and for his party yesterday when in a speech to which the closest attention was paid he declared it to be his belief that "the great mass of the American people are convinced that something must be done to prevent future wars"; that "they want something done. They do not want to leave the world in its old condition and they favor the League of Nations based upon international co-operation as the best solution of the problem." "All other means of preventing war have failed," he said, and "not to try this experiment would leave the world in the same condition of international anarchy that it was in before the war."

The debate in the Senate had degenerated into a party brawl. Upon the Republican side the voices of passion, of calculating partisanship, and of personal rancor, rising every day to a more strident pitch, have filled and offended the public ear. Upon one of the most momentous questions ever discussed by that body, the debate, avoiding the paths of sober reasoning and candid argument, has brought into play every art of misrepresentation, of aspersion of motive and perversely false presentation of the subject matter of the discussion by which the Republican enemies of the President could hope to turn the minds and the hearts of the country against him. Out of this fog-bank of hypocrisy, false pretense and frenzied appeal to partisanship and passion, the Rhode Island Senator lifts the debate once more into the realm of reason to that level from which it never should have descended. Senator COLT has high qualification for the undertaking. His more than thirty years of service upon the bench of the Federal Courts have given him a right to speak to the Senate and to the American people upon a question involving the foundation principles of constitutional and international law. The judicial qualities of mind made it inevitable that he would consider the League of Nations from the point of view of principle and of law rather than from that of party advantage or personal aspiration.

Senator COLT is Republican, but unlike Senator BORAH, Senator JOHNSON, and other opponents of the League, he is unable to believe that the President of the United States has helped to prepare and has submitted to the Senate an international convention which destroys our sovereignty and sounds the doom of our independence and even of our national existence. He declares that he is not "impressed with the constitutional objections." We very much doubt whether any one has been impressed with the constitutional objections as they have been presented by opponents of the League. We do not believe that any Republican Senator, in whatever terms he may have expressed his alarm, has for one moment felt in his soul that our obligations under Article X. were intended to or possibly would or could impair the constitutional authority of Congress. Nor have we been able to feel that there was any sincerity in the outcry against the League as a peril to the Monroe Doctrine, or as affecting in the slightest degree our right to determine for ourselves all questions of domestic policy. Senator COLT, who speaks not only as a lawmaker but as a distinguished jurist, is convinced that there is no constitutional obstacle to acceptance of the Treaty and of the League covenant. His vision rises above all these invented objections to the Treaty and he clearly sees and proclaims the great duty of the nation. "If we believe that it would be dishonorable to withdraw from Europe at this time, to desert France, England, and Italy in this critical hour when the whole world is in a turmoil, then the United States should certainly remain in the League during this world settlement and until peace and order are restored." There he speaks the earnest desire and purpose of the American people. It is their wish that we should join in this association of free nations, that we should not withhold our powerful aid from other nations attempting to take the world out of its present condition and erect the best barriers we are able to devise against the recurrence of war. That is the people's demand, and there are abundant signs that the Senators now opposing the Treaty and the League have been advised of the temper of the people.

Upon the question of reservations accompanying the act of ratification Senator COLT says that he reserves his judgment "for a full discussion and consideration." Reservations that may be found necessary clearly to express the Senate's understanding of the Treaty and the covenant, reservations that are merely interpretative and not amendatory, that do not change the provisions of the Treaty or of the covenant but merely say what the Senate understands them to mean, and that do not qualify our acceptance of the Treaty or limit our participation in the League to something less than a full membership, would not concern the other signatory Powers or require a resubmission of the Treaty for their assent. But there, as we have said before, the line must be sharply drawn. All depends on the language of the reservations. Since so many of the Republican Senators look upon the consideration of the Treaty as merely a political game, we may not be deemed impertinent if from our somewhat detached position we offer to them an opinion which they are at liberty to accept as a bit of advice. Any positive amendments embodied in the act of ratification will accomplish two things: they will kill the Treaty and they will elect a Democratic President of the United States in the year 1920.

PLEASANT ALLIES.

It must be a happiness to Mr. LODGE and the whole league of Republican Senators against Mr. WILSON and the League of Nations to hear encouraging voices from Paris. The French National Socialist Congress denounces the League "as hypocrisy and as a menace." These French official Socialists are as much excited about Shantung as Mr. NORRIS or even Mr. SHERMAN or Mr. BORAH can be or give a semblance of being. On the burning brow of Senator HIRAM JOHNSON the words of his French friends must fall as grateful as ice water.

These internationalist anti-Leaguers cry that the League of Nations "is clearly capitalistic and anti-revolutionary and against all peoples who are trying to obtain their liberty." The whole pronunciamiento of this Socialist Congress ought to be spread upon the Congressional Record. It is not true that the Republican Senators are not making friends, choice friends. Whatever happens to their plans, if they can unite on a plan, it must always be refreshing for them to remember their companions and co-workers. Not merely the French extreme Socialist extremists, but the Sinn Fein and the gentle brethren of the I. W. W. detest the League and decry Mr. WILSON.

THE ELECTRIC RAILWAY SITUATION.

Any idea that the troubles of the electric railway companies are local merely because they mostly do a local business and are subject to local regulation cannot survive the evidence now being offered to the Federal investigators whose appointment was approved by the President when he was at Paris. The operation of a thousand miles of track has been abandoned. Sixty companies have actually dismantled and "junked" their properties. Sixty-two companies operating 6,000 miles are in the hands of receivers. The net income in 1917 was $41,800,304, and in 1918 $10,712,726. The depreciation of six billions of capital is greater in proportion than for the railways, and the situation for the trolley lines is worse in two respects. There has been a large transfer of losses from the interstate steam railways to the taxpayers, but the electric industry is thought too local for Federal assistance. Also the wages of both steam and electric railway employés have been increased, but the electric railways have not received such increases of rates and assumption of costs as have made the steam railway problem one for the nation. The object of the inquiry now proceeding at Washington is to bring out the seriousness of the situation by showing that the deficiency of earnings is forcing riders to their choice between an increase of fares or a loss of service by inability to finance extensions and betterments to a total of a billion a year.

It is well that the fact that the nickel buys only one-half as much for the electric railway operators as for their passengers should be brought home to the riders. The open-minded among them may be brought to see that they are approaching the end of getting more than they pay for. But it is necessary also to bring home to local regulators the responsibility which they share with the Federal War Board for the creation of the present situation. The electric railway bankruptcies are scattered through twenty-eight States, and the number is increasing. But in only few cases have the local regulators appreciated any more than the Interstate Commerce Commission, or the courts hitherto, their duty to keep charges and costs in solvent relation.

The trouble began when the War Labor Board announced that it would increase wages whenever necessary, "without regard to the financial condition of the operating companies," but that would "recommend" increases of rates and fares to cover the cost. The companies accepted the increases as ordered, although in normal times Federal jurisdiction over local concerns would have been contested. The local regulators were under a similar appeal to their loyalty, public spirit, and economic common sense, but they repudiated those virtues as unanimously as the companies showed that they possessed them, and that they controlled the companies' action. Our local regulators distinguished themselves in this respect by immediate declaration that they would not surrender to such "moral suasion," and that they welcomed the opportunity to turn the undeserved troubles of the companies to the profit of the city. The highest court of this State has just rebuked them.

If the matter could have been submitted to the voters when the issue was raised, and before it was understood, perhaps the voters might have put themselves into the same class with the local regulators, but that opportunity to succumb to temptation has passed. The charge for transfers has been approved, and before next election day the loss of unpaid privileges will have removed from the minds of the riders all sympathy with the policy of forwarding municipal ownership by forcing the companies into bankruptcy. In the case of the steam railways the increase of income by increase of rates is more than a moral necessity, because the faith of the nation has been pledged. But there is now no possibility that the War Board can find ways to make its "recommendation" more binding than a mere "moral suasion." It appears to be clear that fares must be increased, or many riders must walk. Last year there were eleven billions of electric railway passengers.

A NEW BRITISH PARTY?

Mr. WINSTON CHURCHILL'S speech at a dinner of some one hundred members of the House of Commons, Unionist and Liberal, in favor of a continuance in peace of the Coalition, of a permanent union of Unionists and Liberals to insure the results of the war and to oppose the Labor Party, was made immediately after a visit to Mr. LLOYD GEORGE, and must be considered as reflecting his views. The old party names have ceased to have any meaning in Great Britain. The Unionist Party was a Liberal split and a co-operation with Conservatives founded on reasons that have ceased to exist. The greater part of the Liberals belong to the Coalition. The official Liberal Party has little to hold it together save the grudges and resentments of Mr. ASQUITH'S followers against Mr. LLOYD GEORGE, and, perhaps, an academic or historical attachment to Free Trade. The Primrose League may still utter, unheard or unheeded, beautiful ancient sentiments about Church and King and State, but the Conservative Party is no more so far as belief in its old programs is concerned. The stern and unbending Tories, a scanty number, mutter and growl ineffectively in The Saturday Review.

The war, universal suffrage, new instant economic and social problems, the triumph of democracy, and the danger that democracy may be perverted into proletarianism have turned men's minds to inescapable present realities and anxieties about the future. There has been a mighty, far-reaching, peaceful revolution in Great Britain. The growth of the Labor Party, already by its numbers the opposition party in the House; the belief of some trade union chiefs in direct action; the threatened loss of British commercial supremacy; the crippling of the export trade by the increased price of coal due to the demands of the miners; the rash and selfish policy of some leaders of the so-called Triple Alliance, the Miners, Railwaymen and Transport Workers; the essential internationalism and Bolshevism of some notorious labor leaders; the pernicious activity of the Syndicalist; the proposals of confiscation or taxation amounting to it that are boldly put forward—all these things tend to unite moderate and sensible voters into a coherent party. It could hardly be hoped, perhaps, that the Coalition, held together by the relentless pressure of war would not tend to dissolve after it; but surely a continuous union can be formed to oppose Bolshevism and the doctrines and practices that lead to it. It cannot be believed that, after aristocracy has given way to democracy in Great Britain, the worst form of class supremacy, the rule of the proletariat, will supplant democracy; yet the latter has powerful and active enemies, apparently increasing in numbers.

At the dinner Lord BIRKENHEAD, the Lord Chancellor, "referred symbolically to the future of the Labor Party." Yet it would seem that opposition to the Labor Party, unless it is misrepresented by some of its noisiest oracles, would be the duty of the Coalition Party for which Mr. CHURCHILL borrows the name, not too well-omened, of the Centre. So even in the home of Parliamentary Government the vexatious and so often futile group system of Continental Parliaments must be adopted.

The settlement of the coal question is capital to the prosperity of Great Britain. It will be of interest to all the world to see how Mr. LLOYD GEORGE, one of the most accomplished, subtle, and resourceful of politicians, and his new party, if it is formed, will steer their difficult way among the four reports of the Coal Commission, decide between nationalization, insisted on by the Miners' Federation, a mixed control by the State, the miners and the private managers, and what not.

GOING TOO FAR.

If it is true that conservative prohibitionists in the House are becoming alarmed over the implacable and intolerant spirit displayed by the majority of their fellows, and fear it will breed a great revulsion of feeling throughout the country, they have warrant for their fears. The cause of prohibition will be needlessly endangered if the radicals continue to outdo each other in their mad rush to make the enforcement bill a measure of such tyranny as has never before been known in this nation. Here, for instance, is Representative MORGAN, Republican, of Oklahoma, proposing to treat as a criminal a man who keeps liquor in his own home for his own use. Here are other radicals proposing to make it illegal for the man to "use" it if he has it. Even under the bill as it stands, according to a member of the House Judiciary Committee, a man is in danger if, having liquor in his house, he gives a glass of it to a visiting friend. Senator STERLING proposes to penalize the purchaser as well as the seller of liquor.

But the full measure of the tyranny which the radical prohibitionists seek to set up is to be learned from the statements of WAYNE B. WHEELER, counsel for the Anti-Saloon League, before the sub-committee of the Senate Judiciary Committee. It is true that Mr. WHEELER is not a member of Congress, but he speaks with the authority of the Anti-Saloon League, which has been directing all this legislation and to the authority of which all the radical prohibitionists bow. Therefore it will not be surprising if, having heard this clear exposition of the desires of the Anti-Saloon League, the prohibitionists in Congress should grant them and amend the enforcement bill accordingly.

Mr. WHEELER thus gives a foretaste of what is to be expected if the radicals in Congress and out, for whom he speaks, have their way. He demands visit and search without the issuance of a warrant, although he is willing, if that cannot be enacted, to accept a provision authorizing the issuance of warrants without requiring that those asking for the warrants shall produce any testimony. In other words, all that is necessary to obtain a warrant, under the mildest of Mr. WHEELER'S proposals, is that any individual make application for it as against any other individual, even though he may not have the slightest evidence. It is obvious that such a provision, or even a provision like that now in the enforcement bill, lays every citizen open to private malice or police oppression, and the bill as it stands therefore contains a provision penalizing a search instigated by "malice" or "without probable cause." Mr. WHEELER demands that this clause be eliminated. The effect would be to install the most sweeping tyranny that could be imagined, with unlimited opportunities for graft besides.

It is a welcome sign that some of the prohibitionists are becoming appalled at the lengths of madness to which their associates are going; but their number may not be great, and it is by no means certain that even worse provisions than these may not become law if the Anti-Saloon League insists upon them. Besides, the number of the conservative prohibitionists may be quickly reduced if the Anti-Saloon League should turn a threatening face toward them. It must be remembered that in electing public officials the league has been just as hostile to temporizers as it has been to open "Wets." It has acted on the principle that he who is not for it is against it. If it really desires that these despotic rules shall be embodied in legislation it is quite capable of turning its guns on the so-called conservatives. How many of them could withstand such a threat? What would it profit such a prohibitionist to have voted for the prohibition amendment and then to find that the league was canvassing his district against him?

If the enforcement bill is passed in such shape as to include these engines of tyranny the question will be no longer one of prohibition or anti-prohibition, for total abstainers would be as much at the mercy of malice, oppression, and graft as the hardest of drinkers could be. It would become a question of the right of the American citizen to protection not by, but from, the law.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

A Resource Sometimes Unavailable.

As excuse for lacking knowledge of governmental affairs, Mr. FORD'S statement that "I could find a man in five minutes who could tell me all about it" did not serve him very well. Indeed, it invited the criticism it is receiving, for, while a man of Mr. FORD'S resources could have within close call specialists on all sorts of subjects, including one competent to collect and manage a staff of expert informants, it is obvious that there are many domains of knowledge so extensive and complex that even the best of experts would need much more than five minutes for conveying to an employer or consultant instruction of any appreciable value.

In such a case, all that the expert could do would be to write a more or less extensive essay or book, which Mr. FORD could sign, just as he did the pamphlets prepared by his retained exponent of pacifism. That plan, though practicable—and not infrequently practiced by persons even more notable than Mr. FORD—is a somewhat perilous one, likely to have inconvenient consequences, just as Mr. FORD'S very recent experiences on the witness stand have shown.

Had Mr. FORD been elected to the Senate, and, in the presence of that august body, made a speech prepared for him by one of his five-minute men, he might have been able to get along beautifully for a while, but sad would have been his fate when the inevitable colleague with questions to ask and faults to find began to interrupt and contradict. Then he would not have been able to "get away with it," as the world's people say, and much greater would have been his confusion than it was when he revealed that he knew considerably less—and worse—than nothing about BENEDICT ARNOLD.

But Experts Do Have Their Value.

Although the plan of having within five minutes' call a man who can tell all about any particular thing would not always work as well as the plan of having a fairly extensive fund of general information of one's own, yet it would be a mistake to declare unfounded Mr. FORD'S firm belief in the utility of experts and specialists. Nobody can know everything, and, in these days, it is hardly possible for anybody to be more than a smatterer in more than a single subject. The attainment of universal knowledge was feasible in other ages, or at any rate it could be, and was, attempted by sane men. A few—half a dozen, perhaps—are credited with having known everything that anybody knew in their time and vastly more than did the great majority of their contemporaries.

But those days are past. Now all that can be done is to know one's own business thoroughly well—and nobody denies Mr. FORD'S right to that honor—and outside of that one field most ordinary purposes are served by knowing from what books and persons what may be called occasional information can be obtained.

Probably that is what Mr. FORD had in mind when he spoke of those whose mental acquisitions he could tap when need arose. And, really, he is safer and wiser who trusts specialists and experts too much than he who scorns them all—which not a few people do, particularly those of the sort called "practical."

A Mystery Cautiously Inspected.

Why the Senate should be even more determined than the House to repeal the daylight-saving law is a question that deserves deep thought, for its solution is a difficult one. On general principles, one would expect the situation to be reversed—to find the House, that is, more timorous of the "farmer vote" than is the Senate, for the farmers can "get at" the Representatives more often than at the Senators, and there are at least a few of the Representatives who have, or have had, farms of their own. That might explain their antagonism to daylight saving, or at any rate it would do as much toward explaining it as do the arguments which the farmers themselves make against the device that so pleases almost everybody else.

But the Senators, or at any rate the great majority of them, long since forgot, if they ever knew, whether the dew interferes with the performance of farm work, and therefore their present anxiety that farmers may not have to risk the early morning moistures is indeed mysterious. Can it be that the Senate hates daylight saving even more than the House does simply because the real objectors are not farmers at all, but the far less numerous folk whose wares and services are in the greater demand, as more of the world's work is done by other light than that of the sun?

There are whispers, and an occasional quite clearly audible remark, that the farmer demand for repeal of the daylight-saving law would be far less insistent than it is now if certain people who keep wisely and carefully in the background had not taken measures to make the farmers discontented with a scheme of greater value to people who live in cities than to those whose residences are rural. With these secret exaggerators and manipulators of the rustic grievance it is conceivable that Senators would be more in touch and sympathy than are the occupants of the lower chamber. But to accept that as a solution of the queer mystery one must be deeply cynical and full of suspicion as to Senatorial virtue and sincerity. Yet till a better theory is suggested that one does have a dreadful plausibility.

Texas People Favor the League.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Just to give you an idea as to the sentiment of the average voter in this section will state that I am a commercial man, visiting about sixty towns and cities within the month, meeting men in every profession and business, and the topics of the times are brought forward every day, the League of Nations getting its share of conversation. Up to date I have found just three men of all the hundreds I have come in contact with who were opposed to the League of Nations—that is, three out of three hundred, or about 1 per cent., of voters who say they are opposed to the League of Nations. Of these three voters two of them are Germans and the other one says he was against the League because his father before him was a Republican, and he said, "My dad is one of the best dads in the world, and he is opposed to the League." No other reason was given. Figuring along this ratio my estimate is that, with the exception of the professional politician, a small percentage of the voters regardless of party is on the negative side.—JAMES A. BARNETT.
San Antonio, Texas, July 12, 1919.

REINDEER IN CANADA.

Dr. Grenfell Says Large Numbers Could Be Raised.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your article concerning the introduction of reindeer into Canada, and the appointment of a commission by the Government, would lead people to suppose that the experiment which we made with them was a failure. I care so much about the introduction of the deer that I hope in fairness to the actual experiment you would be willing to insert the following facts:

The main value of the deer is their meat and their skins. It is easier to transport by dogs, but dogs are a danger to any community. They have killed quite a number of our people again this year in Labrador, and the whole question of transportation is absolutely unimportant compared with the conversion of hundreds of thousands of square miles of at present valueless land into an area productive of valuable produce for mankind.

In my experiment I was hampered by inability to pay for either superintendence or proper herding, and by utter lack of Government protection. The late arrival of the deer in January, 1908, when our sea was frozen over, prevented my putting them in Labrador as I had hoped, and I was never afterward able to afford tonnage to remove them. I had to let my Lapp herders go in 1910, and in 1911 I had to let three more of my trained herders go with fifty deer that I was sending for the Canadian Government to the Peace River. I imported 300 deer, fifty of which went immediately to Lord Northcliffe's place. Thirty-seven returned later and were lost from their wandering by the road they had been driven south. By the Fall of 1911 my original 250 had become over 1,200 fine deer. I have photographs of that number in our corral at one time.

Any man with any common intelligence, looking at that splendid herd and knowing that they were the product of otherwise utterly useless land, would immediately admit that the domestication of reindeer is not only justifiable but imperative. Their meat has been sampled locally by hundreds of people accustomed to the best food, and compares favorably with any mutton anywhere.

With the increase of rapid motor travel by air and land, the skins are becoming more and more valuable. Some of our fawns had young the year after their birth, and the regularity of reproduction was almost a weird feature in the work.

Our great losses of deer were caused by unlimited poaching by schooner men and residents of the coast, and by the poachers driving the deer beyond our acres and out of reach of the few herders I was able to afford. The squealing rows between herders and residents, together with the call for men by the war, made it increasingly difficult to protect the animals, and being unable during 1916 and 1917 to transport my herds across the straits to a practically uninhabited country, we amateurs had to do it in our own schooner in 1918. Even then it had to be done in the rutting season, and late in the year from an open roadstead, our vessel having been delayed two months by U-boats in Boston. We landed 126 deer in good condition; some forty escaped from the corral or died from injury in trying to get them aboard. We had still left some 170 deer. In the Spring of 1916 we had the only epidemic of any magnitude that occurred among the deer, and that year we not only lost every single fawn, but also over 100 old deer. I had then only three herders; had had to wire in the promontory on which the deer were, and I, was unable to afford to immediately change their habitat, to which we all attribute the loss of so many of the deer, as they had to graze over the same land where the diseased deer had been feeding.

What I want you please to give publicity to is the fact that at a low rate of cost large numbers of these animals could soon be raised and tended in the barren areas of northeastern America, as well as in the northwestern. There are plenty of Eskimo and half-breed herders procurable in Labrador, and I fully agree with Stefansson, with whom I have talked the matter over, and others who have studied the problem, that the undertaking should at once be taken up.

WILFRED T. GRENFELL.
Ottawa, July 10, 1919.

Peace and Parlor Cars.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I wonder if there are other people in New York in the situation that we find ourselves at present. It has been our custom to spend the Summer in the Catskill Mountains, a resort reached only by the West Shore and Ulster & Delaware Railroads. The discomfort of a hot five-hour trip is somewhat alleviated by the parlor car service. With the advent of the war we were willing to forego this accommodation.

It does seem now, however, that some sort of parlor car accommodations should be restored for the convenience of an already long suffering traveling public. I believe if a sufficient number of people would petition Director General Hines a real public service would be rendered by the restoration of Pullman cars on at least one train each day to the Catskills.

L. E. BUNNEY.
M. DREHER.
New York, July 9, 1919.

THE PRACTICING PIPERS AT FINS.

Oh, the Practicing Pipers at Fins!
'Twas a dull dripping day when we met them.
We were waiting a call at the, first crack of day,
When beside our browe billet they started to play.
Can we ever forgive or forget them?
The squealing, appealing to bandy-legged "Jock,"
Set our nerves all on edge by the discordant shock.

Oh, the Practicing Pipers at Fins—
The kitten-like women of Hades!
Melody varies in fancy and theme,
But the Yank understands not the Highlander's scream.
'Tis uncouth, like the dress of these ladies.
"From the moaning and groaning from morning till night,"
Said the Yankee, "no wonder these devils can fight."

Oh, the Practicing Pipers at Fins—
The music torrential and bitter!
'Tis no piping of Pan by the wood-land and rush—
The harmonious note of the evening's hush,
'Tis the song of the bayonets a-glitter.
'Tis dreaming and screaming of conquest and blood—
Victorious passion let loose like a flood!

Oh, the Practicing Pipers at Fins—
The music of stern consolation!
The high strident strains of militant men
With the crash and the cadence re-curring again—
The Purpose—the Soul of a nation.
In battle, the rattle of rifle fire there
Is lost in the shriek of a wild Highland air.

Oh, the Practicing Pipers at Fins!
The call of the wounded and dying—
The song of the Scotchman until his last breath,
Of flirtation with Life, and of banter with Death—
The wail of the fatherless, crying.
For liking, or striking, the heart into flame,
'Tis the music to follow to Death or to Fame.

WILLIAM V. V. STEPHENS,
11th Engineers, U. S. A.

CONGRESSIONAL MILEAGE.

Representative Siegel Says Collector Newton Is Wrong.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The Collector of the Port of New York City, Mr. Byron R. Newton, receiving a salary of $12,000 per year from the Government, wrote a letter which appeared in your newspaper commenting on the amount of mileage received by members of Congress and suggesting that they return the excess to the Treasury.

In view of the fact that a letter written by a gentleman holding the high office which he does will be deemed to be one worthy of credence and because the same comment has repeatedly been made in the newspapers and magazines I feel in justice to the members of the House of Representatives that the truth be told.

The members representing New York City districts receive the big, munificent sum of $92 per session for mileage.

It costs each member from New York City between $1,100 and $1,200 per year for railroad fares between New York City and Washington, as New York City constituents desire to and feel that they are entitled to be able to meet personally their representatives in Congress one day each week.

The difference between the $92 and the amount spent by them comes out of their own pockets. The very fact that more than one-half of the members of Congress from New York City are new ones elected within the past two years and that more than a quarter of them resigned during the same period of time is an indication that the man of moderate means is finding it harder to remain in that office, even though the honors be big and he has the gratification of hourly being able to relieve some widow or orphan from the troubles confronting them.

I know that Collector Newton has a great sense of humor and can write very good poetry which has brought him considerable publicity and kindly criticism. Let me also add that from my own knowledge I know that the members who accompanied me last year to Europe paid all of their own expenses, including transportation, out of their own funds, and that it did not cost the Government of the United States a single cent.

Mr. Newton has the use of several revenue cutters to take excursion trips around New York and if he has not used them for that purpose, he is the first collecter who has not exercised that privilege. He has no railroad fares to pay weekly and he obtains his offices without campaign expense, as they are all appointments made by the President. I sincerely hope this letter will not disturb his equipoise of temperament and that he will serenely continue for a long time to render his services which have been thoroughly satisfactory. ISAAC SIEGEL.
House of Representatives,
Washington, July 15, 1919.

SOUTH AMERICA FOR LEAGUE

Latin Republics Anxious to Join the New Order.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Latin America is not very deeply concerned in the ratification by your Congress of the covenant of the League of Nations. As a proof of this assertion we have only to think of the rapidity with which it has been approved by the Argentine Senate.

While some of your Republican Senators are wrangling in a partisan spirit, and, it is to be hoped vainly, against the adoption of the international constitution in its present form, the rest of the world is working harmoniously toward its acceptance by the majority of the civilized nations. It will, therefore, make very little difference to us Hispanic-Americans whether this country is part of the League or not as long as our republica are part of it and protected by its covenant; for we feel positively sure that in future when the League of Nations shall become a fact, and even in case that the United States be out of it, the new society will better protect our interests than does the Monroe Doctrine which has not always been a sober and settled policy, as no doubt meant by its originator, to defend us against foreign aggressions from every quarter, but has left us unprotected at the mercy of this country, as the dismemberments of Mexico and Colombia have proved.

In view of the attitude toward the treaty of some Republican Senators it will not be amiss to state that your two great parties could be differentiated alone by us Latin Americans through the late history of their Pan American policies. The Democratic Party has had two great leaders that have won our affection, Cleveland and Wilson, while the Republican Party has furnished us with what we considered our arch enemy, the great Colonel who wished to convert this country into the self-appointed policemen of the Western Hemisphere. The League of Nations does away with all this junkering or imperialism wherever it be found. The Latin territories are not to be considered as subjects for future colonization by any Eurasian or American power, and there shall be no further meddling in our internal affairs unless it be by the League of Nations as a whole or by an American power as a mandatary. This will be a deadly blow to both the junker party in the United States and to the Yankee-haters of Latin America. If the citizens of the United States wish to isolate themselves, if they want to see the Monroe Doctrine converted into a veritable scrap of paper, let them follow the lead of the present insurgent members of Congress who, in their insane jealousy to destroy the clear fame of the President, would cut loose from the rest of mankind. At any rate, we Latin Americans can state with confidence that our interest will be better safeguarded in future, provided that all our republics will form part of the new society of nations.

R. MUNOZ TEBAR.
New York, July 17, 1919.

Too Many Accidents.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Railways are trying to prevent accidents at crossings, the Mayor and Police Department are doing their best to enforce traffic regulations, the Secretary of State and various organizations are trying to secure the co-operation of owners of automobiles in careful management—but there still remains the necessity of appeal to the entire body of citizens to unite in an effort to save human life and property from destruction. Massachusetts reports that one-half of the deaths would be saved by looking both ways before crossing a street or highway, while no machine should attempt a grade railway crossing without a halt for careful observation. Parents are especially responsible for the protection of their children and should watch them as never before.

Since 56,000 American soldiers were killed in Europe during the war, while 230,000 men, women, and children were killed by accident in the United States in the same time, the importance of this is evident. Eleven hundred and eighty-nine deaths were caused by automobiles in one State in 1918, while 503 deaths and 13,063 injuries were caused in the city. "Eternal vigilance" is not only "the price of liberty," but also of life, while "in all cases of doubt take the safe side" is a good rule for universal observance.

S. N. WILLIAMS.
New York, July 14, 1919.

CHINESE BLAME US.

Say France and England Were Not So Free to Oppose Japan.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

There is so much of controversy about the Shantung question that we are pleased to have read your just criticism.

The following observations are by one of the most prominent and keenest Chinese writers, who speaks in one of our leading Chinese papers of Peking, giving a representative Chinese viewpoint.

He says, in part, that it is not for us to apportion the blame on either France or England, having an agreement with Japan for the disposal of Shantung. The Chinese people cannot, however, be expected to take this gross injustice sitting down or uncomplainingly. It is felt, that we are cuffed and browbeaten by a "friendly" neighbor, which certainly is a misfortune, and, what is worse, we are deserted by friends and comrades in the hour of accounting, and, to say the least, we are victims of infidelity.

Fettered by the shackles of their secret compacts, England, France, and Japan may have possible ground for their claims, but it is not unknown to us that these nations are interdependent on one another. In the case of the United States, however, the position is entirely a different one. It was the United States that urged our country to join in her protest against German submarine war, and it was the United States that our country promised to follow as our faithful leader. For in China's note of reply to Washington it was stated: "All countries are interested in seeing wars become as rare as possible. Consequently China cannot but show satisfaction with the views of the Government and people of the United States of America, who declare themselves ready and even eager to co-operate when the war is over, by all proper means, to assure the respect of the principle of the equality of nations, whatever their power may be, and to relieve them of the peril of wrong and violence. China is ready to join her efforts with these other powers for the attainment of such results which can only be obtained through the help of all."

China cannot forget that it was Mr. Wilson who has done most by his public utterances to encourage the Chinese people to cherish a hope that their rights, like those of other nations, will be recognized in order that the world shall truly be made safe for democracy. Under these circumstances it is still the belief of our people that America should at least have stood by our country to the last, and we are not disheartened, knowing the people of the United States as a whole, if we could accept our own axiom, that America shall not fail us in the end. Although Mr. Wilson and his confrères tried their best to stand by the Chinese delegates, unfortunately they wavered when the supreme test came. We had hoped that we could see much more than a mere glimmer of hope when Mr. Wilson made known his attitude in regard to Fiume; we were disappointed he did not take a stand as firm in regard to Shantung. Alas, our hopes in this direction were premature.

T. HSIEH.
New York, July 11, 1919.

Impiety of Daylight Saving.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

There are those among us who decry the "impiety" of altering "God's law" by making the workday noon an hour earlier than they are used to having it. Did these super-pietists ever give a thought to the wickedness of the time-zone system by which the hours, not only of every American, but of almost the whole civilized world have been regulated for many years? In how many places and for how many days in a year is it actual sidereal noon at 12 by the local clocks? There are a few which happen to be on a meridian where both times coincide, but, whereas from New York to Pittsburgh it is officially noon at the same moment, there is, in fact, a difference of about twelve minutes in actual mean time between them.

And what about the impiety of arriving at Pittsburgh or Buffalo, say at 12:45 o'clock and, departing at 11:30, events which are common at these and many other "time change" points every hour of the year? What terrible punishments await those who decree that when it is 9 o'clock in Windsor, it is only 8 in Detroit, directly across the river?

As for the farmer, (I am one myself,) his grievance is merely a variation of the old familiar one of the "weather and the crops." On thousands of farms "sun time" is the only regulator of the day's work, and "sun" time is about half an hour ahead of ordinary time, anyway.

The manner in which the so-called "amendment" has been railroaded through Congress is strongly suggestive of a big, brack nigxah somewhere in the woodpile, and it is to be hoped that the President will inquire carefully and endeavor to drive the true opponents of this most sensible and desirable improvement in our living conditions right out into the open, even if it involves the vetoing of the whole bill to which this "joker" is most improperly attached.

AUSTEN BOLAM.
Brewster, N. Y., July 3, 1919.

Ratification and Amendment.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As to what the Senate may do in respect to the treaty now before it there has been much loose talk. The Senate may act in one of two ways: it may ratify the treaty, or it may refuse to ratify the treaty. No other action is possible. An amendment by the Senate is a rejection of the treaty—a refusal to ratify the instrument before the Senate.

Whether an amendment is made by an addition to the treaty as presented, or by an exclusion of a part of it, the result is the same; the treaty as presented is not ratified. If it is not ratified, no treaty has been made between the United States and the other nations engaged in the great war.

For, as a treaty is an agreement between two or more nations, it is manifest that no treaty can be made unless the nations accept the same agreement. The representatives of the United States and the other nations that were engaged in the great war have agreed upon the document submitted to the Senate. It is reported that Germany has ratified the action of its delegates.

If the Senate of the United States fails to ratify the treaty as submitted, it is clear that no agreement has been reached between the United States and Germany, or between the United States and the other nations. Obviously no treaty can be made until and unless the United States, Germany, and the other nations that are parties to the treaty accept and ratify the same instrument.

J. BUTLER STUDLEY.
Boston, July 12, 1919.

The Miniature Times.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have the miniature copy of THE NEW YORK TIMES containing the full text of the treaty, as prepared by the Peace Conference for submission to the German Peace Commissioners. Each of my children desires a copy to preserve with their collection of war pictures, cut from THE SUNDAY TIMES from week to week, during the past several months.

I cannot refrain from complimenting THE TIMES upon its great achievement in procuring the transmission of this vastly important document and giving it to its subscribers so promptly. It certainly was a wonderful thing to have done.

MERTON E. LEWIS.
New York, July 14, 1919.

UNTERMYER GIVES $5,000 FOR IRISH

Calls Cause Just in Subscribing to Victory Fund Through Justice Cohalan.

UPHOLDS LEAGUE IN LETTER

Sees It as Panacea for Ills of Ireland and Foundation of World Peace.

Samuel Untermyer, it was learned yesterday, has subscribed $5,000 to the $2,000,000 Irish Victory Fund. Mr. Untermyer made his subscription through Supreme Court Justice Daniel F. Cohalan, who is Chairman of the Victory Fund Committee. In a letter to Justice Cohalan, Mr. Untermyer declared that while he was a stanch adherent of the League of Nations plan and as such differed with the Justice, yet he felt assured of the righteousness of the Irish cause. His letter follows:

Greenbrier Hotel,
White Sulphur Springs, W. Va.
July 13, 1919.

The Hon. Daniel F. Cohalan, 31 Chambers Street, New York City.

My Dear Judge:—Following the visit of yourself and Judge Gavegan to Greystone, I received from you in due course the literature bearing on the subject matter of your visit, for which please accept my thanks.

It has been a most difficult task for me to reach a decision upon your request. I am, as you know, and have been all my life, an enthusiastic champion of the claims of Ireland to self-government, and am anxious to see them realized by peaceful and lawful means. To that end I would gladly work as faithfully and contribute as freely as my time, my means, and other obligations will permit, for, besides being moved primarily by a sense of justice to outraged Ireland and a desire to see the wrongs of centuries righted, I am under a heavy load of personal obligation to many Irish-Americans who were my dearest friends and stanchest supporters when I started life as a poor and friendless boy, and needed friends, many of whom have ever since been among my most loyal and devoted companions.

My difficulty arises from two circumstances: I am and have been from the beginning an ardent supporter of the President in all his policies, and am an enthusiastic champion of the League of Nations as the only means of preventing incessant future wars arising out of hatreds, jealousies, ambitions, humiliations, and rankling sense of real or imaginary injustice and what not incidental to the war that has just ended. Knowing something of the conditions in the Balkans and Eastern Europe, I am satisfied that but for the League one or more of the newly constituted republics will be at once another's throats or at war with the older nations, or perhaps both, within the next few years.

It is unreasonable to expect that human foresight and ingenuity can at the outset devise a perfect charter of liberty that would completely satisfy the cravings of the civilized world for peace and poetic justice to all mankind. Our own Constitution was the outgrowth of a long series of compromises, and as a result contained many serious defects, from some of which we are still suffering, but it was nevertheless a splendid beginning and the most magnificent contribution ever made to the cause of democracy. Then, as now, idealistic and impractical extremists on the one hand and partisans and selfish imperialists on the other, made every effort to defeat the Constitution because it did not contain everything that would satisfy their demands, which would have been quite as impossible of accomplishment as is now exacted.

Whatever may be the defects of the covenant of the League in its present form, (and it is not without defects,) they are not by far so grave as represented by its opponents, and it would be a crime against humanity to reject this great charter of universal peace and liberty that is at last within our grasp because of those defects. It is at least a magnificent foundation on which to build.

I do not agree that Article X. requires us to go to war to prevent external aggression on the part of any of the established governments that are parties to the covenant or in the defense of any country in which we are not directly interested or that it will prevent us from giving the fullest moral support to Ireland in its great struggle.

The means that we shall adopt in any such event, whether by economic pressure or in any or all of the many other ways that do not involve armed force, are left to the judgment of each nation to determine for itself when the exigency arises.

Nor do I read Article X or any of the other provisions of the covenant as interfering with the utmost freedom of action by American citizens in their attitude toward Ireland, subject always to the limitation that this country cannot be made the base of revolutionary conspiracies against a friendly nation. There is no reason, however, why one cannot agitate, by all peaceful means, so as to affect public opinion in Great Britain and elsewhere and in many lawful ways assist in bringing about the desired result.

Ireland is not logically a part of the British Empire, nor is such union necessary for the protection of the latter. It is separated from Great Britain on all sides by the sea, and the Celt-ence is as different in every way from the Englishman, Scotchman, or Welshman, as can possibly be imagined.

I am among those who do not believe that Ireland can work out its destiny and achieve the happiness of its people under existing conditions, nor that it needs the protection of the British Empire or is benefited by it.

If Ireland could have its own tariff and revenue laws and conduct its own industrial affairs, the genius of its people would in time place it among those in the front ranks of prosperity. If, however, Ireland cannot achieve complete independence by peaceful means at this time, I want to see it, in any event, voluntarily accorded at least a "Colonial Government such as is possessed by Canada, Australia or New Zealand, which, to my mind, amounts to virtual freedom, with many of the added advantages that would result from that sort of attachment.

I am not, however, willing at this critical time in the world affairs to contribute either in money or moral support to, or to be directly or indirectly identified with, any movement for the overthrow of any Government by force. Apart from the fact that it would be hopeless and would injure the Irish cause, I fear it would greatly embarrass our Government in its relations with a friendly power whose friendship and co-operation it requires in order to carry out the vast international policy of peace and self-determination upon which we are embarked. I hope and expect that, with the necessary funds available, the manifest right of Ireland to determine by popular vote whether it will separate from the British Empire or what form of attachment it will assume will be accorded it through the irresistible power of world opinion, which in the end and before long will, in my judgment, compel Great Britain to release its stranglehold upon Ireland. The hypocrisy and grotesqueness of the claim that there is to be hereafter such a thing as the self-determination of peoples, with Ireland in its present position of a conquered province, will prove too much a strain upon the self-respect and sense of humor of the British people to be longer endured.

If Ireland is given a chance to work out its own destiny it has the potential resources with which to do so, and I am sure America would find the capital to develop Irish industries if Ireland had its own tariff and revenue system as other British colonies now have. If I were ten years younger nothing would suit me better than to engage in such an industrial undertaking.

I have accordingly concluded that, inasmuch as the money and all other funds collected by your committee are to be devoted toward a peaceful educational campaign to impress upon and keep before the civilized world the anomalous situation of Ireland and its demand for self-determination, I shall be glad to contribute and am herewith inclosing my check for $5,000.

After all, such a campaign will be your most powerful weapon, for your cause is just, and Ireland's wrongs have been and are intolerable. Wedded as I am to the conviction that the League of Nations will in the end prove the panacea for the ills of Ireland, that through it we shall have an era of world peace, and that Ireland will soon secure through that agency its long-sought opportunity of determining its own form of government, notwithstanding your view to the contrary, I would oppose the league if I felt otherwise.

With kind regards, believe me

Sincerely yours,
SAMUEL UNTERMYER.

The Victory Fund, it has been announced, will be used to finance an educational campaign in this country in behalf of the cause of the Irish Republic. New York City's quota was at first set at $150,000, but that has been exceeded.

DE VALERA IS A. O. H. GUEST.

His Car Hauled Through San Francisco Streets by Admirers.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 17.—Eamonn De Valera received an uproarious welcome on his arrival tonight to be the guest of the National Convention of the Ancient Order of Hibernians.

A great siren heralded his approach to the ferry slip, where a demonstrative throng roared him a greeting. Mayor Rolph welcomed him on behalf of the municipality. The march from the ferry station through streets lined with sightseers was halted while a delegation from the Ancient Order of Hibernians stopped De Valera's car and, attaching ropes, dragged it to the hotel, where a group of girls in Irish costumes strewed flowers in De Valera's path and crowned his head with roses.

SMUTS WANTS IRELAND TREATED LIKE BOHEMIA

Urges Reconciliation with Germany and Letting Russia Settle Its Affairs.

LONDON, July 17, (Associated Press.)—Lieut. Gen. Jan Christian Smuts of the Union of South Africa, member of the British peace delegation, in a farewell message advocates appeasement and reconciliation with Germany and encouragement of the "present moderate republican administration in Germany, which is successfully fighting the European battle against anarchy."

General Smuts strongly urges leaving Russia to settle her own affairs, on the ground that "a sobered Soviet system may be better than barbarism, to which the present policy seems inevitably to be tending," and declares that British statesmen should apply the same medicine to Ireland that they applied to Bohemia.

Dealing with questions concerning the empire and the dominions, General Smuts says that the most pressing of all is the Irish question.

"It has become a chronic wound, whose septic effects are spreading to our whole system, and through its influence on America is beginning to poison our most vital foreign relations," says General Smuts. "Unless it is settled on the great principles which form the basis of this empire, this empire must cease to exist. * * *

"Our statesmen in Paris dealt with racial problems resembling that of Ireland, and in every way as difficult as the Irish problem, and they may not shirk from applying to Ireland the same medicine they applied to Bohemia and many another part of Europe."

An appeal is made by General Smuts for an abiding faith in high ideals, despite what he terms the disillusions produced by the Peace Treaty. He says that the fundamental significance of the war has been a victory of spiritual and moral over material factors, a victory of the finer elements of human nature over the baser, and hence that there should be no bitterness left in the minds of the peoples.

He pleads for appeasement and reconciliation as the only means for the regeneration of exhausted Europe, which, he says, is the most awful spectacle in history.

"A brutal fact," General Smuts continues, "is that Britain is a very small island on the face of a continent in which 70,000,000 Germans represent a most important and formidable national factor. You cannot have a stable Europe without a stable and settled Germany. You cannot have a stable and settled Britain while Europe is weltering in confusion. Therefore the appeasement of Germany becomes of first importance."

General Smuts, in urging encouragement of the republican administration in Germany, says that the issue probably will be decided in Germany and that President Ebert "deserves our backing and encouragement." He concludes:

"Do not let us deal with Ebert as we have dealt with Kerensky and Karolyi (former Premier and President, respectively, of Russia and Hungary)—with results beyond recall today."

General Smuts regards whole chapters of the Peace Treaty as nothing compared with the supreme importance of having a stable, democratic, republican Germany represented on the League of Nations. He expresses doubt of the wisdom of the policy which seems to be pursued toward Russia, and declares that Russia can only be saved internally by the Russians themselves, working on Russian methods and ideas. He says:

"Our military forces, tanks, and war materials may temporarily bolster up one side, but the real magnitude of the problem is quite beyond such expedients."

He urges the Allies to leave Russia alone, remove the blockade, and adopt a policy of friendly neutrality and impartiality to all factions.

"It may well be," he continues, "that the only ultimate hope for Russia is a sobered, purified Soviet system, and that may be far better than barbarism, to which our present policy seems inevitably tending. Be patient with sick Russia, give her time and sympathy, and await the results of her convalescence."

Cable Co.-Burleson Case Ended.

In accordance with the mandate of the Supreme Court of the United States setting aside the decree of the Federal District Court in the injunction proceedings instituted by the Commercial Cable Company against Postmaster General Burleson and Newcomb Carlton, Judge Learned Hand yesterday made an order setting aside the decree, which was dated Jan. 5 last, and dismissing the action without prejudice and without costs. The Supreme Court found that because of Postmaster General Burleson's turning back the property involved in the litigation to Clarence Mackay, President of the Postal Telegraph and Commercial Cable Company, the controversy was no longer a subject appropriate for judicial action.

Seek Job for Soldier's Wife.

The Seventy-seventh Division Employment Bureau, 435 Lafayette Street, is seeking a position for the wife of a disabled soldier of the 77th Division. The soldier has undergone several severe operations occasioned by wounds received in battle, and will be bedridden, it is stated, for at least another year. His wife is an expert telephone switchboard operator. Any person or firm in a position to help her should communicate with the bureau.

MRS. VINGUT BRIDE OF JAMES PARK

Mayor Gaynor's Daughter Wed at San Francisco After Reno Divorce.

OBTAINED A DECREE MONDAY

Mr. Park's Relatives at Westbury Announce Wedding Two Days Later in the West.

Mrs. Elizabeth S. Park of Westbury, L. I., announced yesterday that she had received a telegram from her son, James Park, in which he said that he was married on Wednesday, in San Francisco, to Mrs. Edith Augusta Vingut, the divorced wife of Harry K. Vingut and daughter of the late Mayor Gaynor.

Mr. Park and his bride are on their way East and will stay at Homewood, the Park country estate at Westbury. The announcement of the marriage came as a surprise to the relatives of both Mr. and Mrs. Park. The pair first met at a horse show at the Piping Rock Club.

Last Monday Mrs. Vingut received a decree of divorce in Reno, Nev., where she had gone last May to establish her legal residence and to bring suit.

The former Miss Gaynor and Mr. Vingut were married secretly in 1910 in Wilmington, Del. Mr. Vingut is a broker and a polo player, also a member of the Meadow Brook Club, of which Mr. Park was former master of the hounds. Mr. Vingut graduated from Harvard in 1891, seventeen years before Mr. Park, who is a member of the class of '08.

Following the divorce decree Mrs. Vingut and Mr. Park obtained their marriage license last Tuesday in San Francisco. The bride-elect gave her age as 29 and Mr. Park said he was 33. Both said they were residents of Westbury, L. I.

Mr. Park returned recently from overseas service as a Lieutenant in the 104th Field Artillery, 27th Division. He is a member of the Knickerbocker, Union, Racquet and Tennis and Turf and Field Clubs.

His father, the late William Gray Park, was Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Crucible Steel Company and head of Park Bros. & Co., Ltd., operating the Black Diamond steel works. He left a fortune at his death valued at several millions.

LEVER FOR FARM BOARD.

Wilson Also Nominates Fleming as Yonkers Postmaster.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—Representative Lever, Democrat, of South Carolina, was nominated today by President Wilson to be a member of the Farm Loan Board. Mr. Lever announced that he would resign from the House on Aug. 1 to accept the appointment.

The President today sent to the Senate these nominations of collectors of customs: Otto A. Labudde, District 27, Milwaukee, Wis.; Thomas H. Tulley, District 47, Denver, Col., and Henry Holland, District 7, Ogdensburg, N. Y.

Nominations of about 500 Postmasters were also sent to the Senate. They include James J. Fleming for Yonkers.

ALBERT SPALDING TO WED.

Ceremony Tomorrow at Ridgefield for Violinist and Miss Pyle.

The marriage of Miss Mary Vanderhoef Pyle, daughter of Mrs. William Scott Pyle of 375 Park Avenue and Bernardsville, N. J., and Albert Spalding, the famous American violinist, will take place at noon, tomorrow, at Ridgefield, Conn. It is to be a quiet wedding with only the immediate members of the two families attending.

The engagement of Miss Pyle and Mr. Spalding was announced early this month. Miss Pyle is prominent in society and has been active in philanthropic and war work for several years, being a member of the National League for Woman's Service. Her father died in January, 1906, leaving a fortune.

Mr. Spalding laid aside his violin when the United States entered the war, and saw active service in Italy with the Air Force of the United States. His engagement was announced shortly after his return from Italy. He is a son of Mr. and Mrs. J. Walter Spalding, of Chicago, New York, and Florence, Italy, and a nephew of A. G. Spalding.

Phipps-Nimick.

Mrs. Nellie P. Nimick and William Adams Pond Phipps were married quietly in this city yesterday and left for a honeymoon trip after a breakfast at the Hotel Chatham. Mr. Phipps has real estate offices at 19 East Forty-eighth Street, and lives at Rye, N. Y. Mrs. Phipps was divorced some months ago from Alexander K. Nimick, a son of the late Mrs. Florence N. C. Nimick, widow of a Pittsburgh steel man. Mr. Nimick inherited more than $1,000,000 because he had adhered to his mother's wishes and refrained from marrying during her lifetime. He and the present Mrs. Phipp were married in 1911, a year after his mother's death.

Steinhardt-Michaels.

Jacob Steinhardt, in charge of a Government canteen at Camp Mills, and Miss Mae Michaels, Secretary of the McCarthy Screw and Tool Company, 30 Church Street, were married on Monday by Rabbi Hirsch of the Third Street Orthodox Church. They will make their home at 523 Eighth Street, Brooklyn.

Rockefeller Party Returning.

PORTLAND, Me., July 17.—John D. Rockefeller, his brother, William Rockefeller, and John D. Rockefeller, Jr., who have been passing a few days on the estate of John D. Rockefeller, Jr., at Seal Harbor, were here for a short time today on their way back to Tarrytown, N. Y. They are making the trip by automobile.

Quentin Roosevelt Day Observed.

Special to The New York Times.

OYSTER BAY, July 17.—In memory of Lieutenant Quentin Roosevelt, who was killed a year ago today in battle with a German plane, the town flag in Townsend Park flew at half-mast. He was the first young man of this village to meet death in the war. The Lieutenant, who was the youngest son of the late Colonel, was a great favorite among the village people, and in respect to his memory many homes also had flags at half-mast.

Oldest Yale Man Dies at 96.

Dr. W. B. Boies, said to have been the oldest living alumnus of Yale University, died on Wednesday at Knoxville, Tenn., at the age of 96. He graduated in the class of 1844.

MISS HANNA TO GET ESTATE.

Mother's Will Provides Income Till She Is 50, When She Gets All.

The will of Mrs. Elizabeth Gordon Pelton, former wife of Dan R. Hanna, son of the late Senator Mark Hanna of Ohio, was filed for probate yesterday. Mrs. Pelton died on July 6 and left the bulk of her estate in trust to her daughter, Elizabeth Gordon Hanna, now 17 years old, who lives with her father at Lenox, Mass. She is to get an income of $5,000 until she is 21 and $10,000 until she reaches the age of 50, when she will get the residue. Her mother says the limitation of income for the daughter is due to the fact that she will get substantial legacies from other sources.

Mrs. Pelton appointed Mrs. Medill McCormick of Chicago and George M. Woolsey, a cousin, of 1 East Thirty-fifth Street, special guardians for her daughter, and urged her daughter to be with Mrs. McCormick as much as possible and to live with her if agreeable to Mrs. McCormick.

The will gives $10,000 to Elsie Gordon Selle, sister; $5,000 to Mr. Woolsey, and $5,000 to Christine Well, with an income of $150 so long as she is in the service of the decedent's daughter. The daughter also gets all her mother's jewelry, gowns, and other personal effects.

COLONEL JENS BUGGE.

West Point Official Dies After Service Overseas.

WEST POINT, N. Y., July 17.—Colonel Jens Bugge, U. S. A., retired, died in the cadet hospital here early today. He was born in Wisconsin forty-eight years ago and was appointed to the military academy in 1891, graduating four years later. He served on the General Staff of the army in 1911-12, and was an honor graduate of the Army School of Line, the Army Staff College and the Army War College.

Colonel Bugge served in France at the outbreak of the war with the General Staff of the American Expeditionary Forces and was a recognized authority on tactics. His overseas record won high praise and he was returned to this country last Summer only because of physical disability. At that time he was placed upon the retired list of the army.

He was appointed last December commandant of the corps of cadets. He will be buried here tomorrow afternoon with military honors in the post cemetery.

DR. ENRYO INOUYE.

Famous Japanese Psychologist Is Dead in Manchuria.

TOKIO, June 16; (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—Dr. Enryo Inouye, a widely known scholar in Buddhistic philosophy, is dead at Dairen, near Port Arthur, Manchuria, after completing a journey to India, where he pursued further researches into Hindu thought.

Dr. Inouye had been popularly known as "the Ghost Doctor," owing to the great interest taken by him in studying supernatural phenomena. He was President of a school of philosophy in Tokio, which he founded, and was a popular lecturer on philosophy.

He had traveled extensively in the United States and Europe. He was giving a lecture at Dairen when he was attacked by congestion of the brain and died.

EDWARD V. MURPHY.

Veteran Reporter to U. S. Senate Dies on Vacation Trip.

Edward V. Murphy of Washington, D. C., for fifty-nine years an official reporter for the United States Senate, died suddenly on Wednesday night at the Homeopathic Hospital in Albany. He was taken ill on a train on his way to his Summer home at Lake Simcoe, Ontario.

Mr. Murphy was born in Philadelphia in 1843. He was a director of the Mergenthaler Linotype Company, Vice President of the National Typographic Company, and a director of the Riggs National Bank of Washington.

ARCHBISHOP AT FUNERAL.

Many Priests Attend Last Rites for Father Mulhern.

Funeral services for the Rev. Father Michael J. Mulhern, late rector of St. Angela Merici Roman Catholic Church, Morris Avenue and 163d Street, the Bronx, were held in that church yesterday morning. The funeral sermon was preached by Monsignor Lavelle of St. Patrick's Cathedral and the absolution was administered by Archbishop Patrick Hays.

Other prominent Catholic clergymen took part in the ceremonies, which were attended by a large number of persons, including seventy-five priests.

Henri V. Carrere.

Henri Valente Carrere, a building contractor, and brother of the late John M. Carrere of the firm of Carrere & Hastings, died yesterday at Christ Hospital, Jersey City, after an illness of a week. He had a large estate at Summit, N. J. Mr. Carrere was born in this city forty-five years ago and was formerly associated with the Vreeland Contracting Company, the Schaeffer Construction Company, and Jacobs & Youngs.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. MARGARETHA BAYER, a resident of Brooklyn since 1865, died yesterday at her home, 1,233 Greene Avenue, in that borough, in her ninety-third year.

JOHN BOLAND, a dairy farmer in Flatbush for many years, died on Wednesday at his home, 71 Tehama Street, Brooklyn, in his eightieth year. He was a charter member of the Holy Name Council, C. B. L.

Mrs. JANE A. VAN VELSOR, 72 years old, widow of Edward Pryor Van Velsor, a veteran of the civil war, died on Tuesday at her home, 707 Madison Street, Brooklyn.

WILLIAM ANDREW HENRY, one of the old-time liverymen in Brooklyn, died at his home, 556 Hancock Street, on Tuesday, aged 63 years.

DUETT M. GOFF, 62 years old, a builder in Manhasset, L. I., and a member of the Roslyn Lodge of Odd Fellows, died at his home in Manhasset on Tuesday.

ANTHONY GOLDEN, said to have been 106 years old, died at his home in Port Washington, L. I., on Tuesday. His records showed he was born in Sligo, Ireland, on Oct. 9, 1812. He had lived in this country for seventy-four years.

CHARLES WERNER, a manufacturing furrier at 44 West Twenty-eighth Street, died on Wednesday at his home, 62 Waldorf Court, Flatbush. He was born forty-nine years ago in Pitea, Sweden.

PETER HESS, a former Alderman, died on Wednesday at his home, 607 Evergreen Avenue, Brooklyn. He came here from Germany fifty years ago and engaged in the milk business.

JOHN B. RUSSELL, manager of the bond and mortgage department of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, died yesterday at his home, 147 West Eighty-second Street, of angina pectoris. He was born in Springfield, Mass., fifty years ago.

ARTHUR MALCOLM COWIE, Postmaster of Cedar Grove, N. J., died yesterday of acute asthma. He was 49 years old, and was born in Liverpool, N. S.

FAVORS SCANT BATHING RAIMENT FOR WOMEN

Col. Ghadiali Calls Law Demanding Stockings Immoral in Address to Drugless Physicians.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 17.—Colonel Dinshah Ghadiali, a native of India, but an American citizen, and one of the founders of New York's Aerial Police Squadron, voiced a protest today against Atlantic City's beach law compelling all women in bathing raiment to wear stockings. His reference to this was made before the convention of the National Association of Drugless Physicians.

"Why should beautiful women—and all the women I see here are beautiful—be compelled by an unmoral, un-American, and inhumane law to cover their beautiful limbs?" he declared in the midst of a discussion upon "unexplained anatomy and centres of psychic force in man."

Women practicioners, comprising more than half of the delegates, led in the applause. Colonel Ghadiali went on:

"What is the difference, I ask you, between a woman's foot and a man's foot? Do not the authorities yet know that they cannot make people moral by law, that only education can do that? Why not make men wear stockings upon legs that are not beautiful and put all horses in trousers? If Atlantic City would be truly moral it would tell women to discard their clothing or don trousers. I hold she has that right no less than man."

Colonel Ghadiali attributed half of the physical woes of the American people to their abnormal appetites. The convention applauded when the Colonel protested against injecting the good and bad qualities of guinea pigs into the human race through the medium of serums, and declared the human body has no conceivable need of alcohol in any guise. He maintained that most of the apartment houses in New York and other large cities are "prisons full of cells unfit for human occupancy," and asserted that the quickest way to elevate the moral tone of America is to eliminate its night life.

LEGION TO HAVE AN EMBLEM

Members of War Veterans' Organization Will Get Official Button.

A button adopted by the National Executive Committee of the American Legion as the official emblem of the national organization of 4,000,000 American veterans of the great war will be distributed in a few days to members of the legion through State branches and local posts throughout the country.

The button is three-quarters of an inch in diameter. It consists of a central small replica of the regulation bronze five-pointed star discharge button issued by the War Department to honorably discharged service men, surrounded by a narrow circular bond of blue enamel, containing the words, "American Legion" in gold letters. The button has a fluted gold edge. The central replica of the discharge button will be silver instead of bronze for members of the legion who were wounded in the service. The necessary steps will be taken by the Legislative Committee of the American Legion, headed by former Senator Luke Lea of Tennessee and former Congressman Thomas W. Miller of Delaware, to have the emblem copyrighted and its use fully protected.

TRAFFIC CASES INCREASE.

3,347 Offenders in June Compared with 1,475 for Last Year.

The effects of the campaign the police are making to stop violators of the traffic and speed laws are shown in the report of the Traffic Court made public yesterday by Magistrate Frederick B. House. The number of cases and the amount taken in in fines are double what they were in June a year ago. There were 3,347 cases, as compared with 1,475 cases in June, 1918. The fines in June totaled $30,817, as against $16,283 a year ago, and in the month just past seventy went to jail, as against seventy-one last June. Three had their licenses revoked.

Offenders were summoned into court this June for violating every phase of the laws, improper number plates, wrong turning of corners, going wrong on one-way streets, standing in wrong places, leaving cars unattended, and other offenses that before this were practically immune.

There were 682 first, thirty-two second, and three third offenders for speeding this June, compared with 508 first, thirty second, and three third offenders in June, 1918. Other offenses were: 65 drivers overtaking street cars in June of this year, as compared with 19 in June, 1918; 24 reckless drivers, as compared with 22; 882 failing to keep to the right, as compared with 71; 108 failed to stop on signal, as compared with none; 142 without lights, as compared with 1; 291 turning without signal, as compared with 1; 72 unattended horses, as compared with none; 191 obstructing traffic, as compared with none.

MAY ACCEPT GIFT HOSPITAL.

Board of Estimate Takes Up Rockefeller Offer Today.

The Board of Trustees today will consider a report of its Committee on Finance and Budget, recommending the acceptance of an offer of the Rockefeller Foundation to donate to the city its War Demonstration Hospital, at Avenue A and East Sixty-fourth Street, and to re-erect it at Warwick Farms, where the Board of Inebriety Sanitarium is located. The inebriety farm is to be abandoned because of prohibition.

The board is expected to adopt the report. It is urged by Health Commissioner Copeland, who expects to use the farm for his plan to combat the drug evil. Drug addicts will be sent to the farm until cured. The plan provides for appropriations of $25,000 for the work within the city limits, $12,000 for salaries, and $25,000 for supplies to maintain the Rockefeller Hospital for the rest of the year.

Engaged.

DRASNIN—LATHOW.—Betrothed, Albert C. Drasnin of Charleston, W. Va., to Cell Lathow of New York.

Married.

BEALL—CARRINGTON.—Announcement is made of the marriage at the Hotel Buckingham, New York City, on Sunday, July 13, 1919, of Katharine Carrington to Lieutenant Commander Grafton A. Beall of the United States Navy.

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Married.

PHIPPS—NIMICK.—On Thursday, July 17, 1919, in the City of New York, Mrs. Nellie Pearson Nimick to Mr. William Adams Pond Phipps.

Died.

BECKMAN.—On Thursday, July 17, 1919, Fannie, in her 70th year, dearly beloved wife of Isaac, and devoted mother of Rose Selonick, Hannah Cohen, Rae Greenwald, Lillie Heilbrun, Nathan and Charles Beckman. Funeral service at 11 A. M. on Sunday at the Summer home of her daughter, Rose Selonick, 7 Beach 35th St., Edgemere, L. I. Interment Evergreen Cemetery, Elizabeth, N. J. Service at chapel, 2 P. M.

BERRY.—July 15, 1919, at Somerville, N. J., Charles H., husband of Evelyn M. Berry, (nee Pierce), and father of Genevieve, George, and Harry Berry. Funeral services at St. John's Episcopal Church, Somerville, N. J., Saturday, July 19, at 1:30 P. M.

BRINKERHOFF.—Jane David Brinkerhoff, widow of Captain C. H. Brinkerhoff, at her residence, 2,300 Loring Place, Bronx. Funeral Saturday, July 19, 10 A. M.

BUCKHOUT.—At White Plains, N. Y., July 17, Lewis Buckhout, in his 73d year. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 10 Hillside Av., on Saturday at 3 P. M.

BUCKINGHAM.—Alice Darracott, widow of Edward Marshall Buckingham of Boston and daughter of the late Joseph and Sarah C. Nason, died in Boston, July 16, aged 67 years, 11 months.

BULLOCK.—Forest W. Died Wednesday, July 16, at Megansett, Mass. Services Saturday morning at Worcester, Otsego County, N. Y.

CARRERE.—Henri Valente, on July 17, in his 45th year, son of the late John Merven and Anna Maxwell Carrere. Funeral notice later.

CARRERE.—Henri, lying in state CAMPBELL FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway and 66th St.

GATES.—Katherine Elfrieda, July 14, daughter of Austin and Evelyn Perez Gates, 18 Williamson Av., Bloomfield, N. J. Interment private.

GILLESPIE.—At Morristown, N. J., on July 16, Josephine L., widow of the late Louis C. Gillespie, in her 83d year. Funeral service at her late residence, Tower Hill, Morristown, N. J., at 11 o'clock, Friday, morning. Automobiles will meet trains leaving Hoboken 8:16 A. M., reaching Morristown 10:21. Interment at Woodlawn at convenience of family. Kindly omit flowers.

HANEY.—At her residence, 648 Riverside Drive, July 17, Jessie Pomerene Haney, daughter of Dr. Joel and Permelia Myers Pomerene. Notice of funeral later.

HONOLD.—July 17, 1919, Caroline Honold, beloved mother of Charles and Mathilda Honold and Mrs. George L. Jones. Funeral services at her late residence, 786 Van Nest Av., on Friday, 8 P. M.

HOPKINS.—Russell, on Wednesday, July 16, at 1 o'clock P. M. Funeral from his late residence, 1,045 5th Av., at 1:30 P. M., on Friday, July 18.

HORWITZ.—On July 17, Bertha J. Horwitz, wife of Otto Horwitz and mother of Walter M. Horwitz. Notice of funeral hereafter.

JACKSON.—At Quogue, L. I., July 15, Katharine Robert, wife of Dr. William H. Jackson, and daughter of the late Jane Cowenhoven and Daniel Robert, Esq. Funeral private.

KAHN.—On July 15, Max Kahn, beloved husband of Agnes, and brother of Siegmund, Isidor, Hanna, and Maurice Kahn. Funeral services at 2,003 7th Av., on Friday, July 18, at 10 A. M.

KRESLEIN.—July 16, 1919, Valentine Kreslein. Services Stephen Merritt Harlem Chapel, 204 West 125th St., Saturday, 2 P. M.

LAMBERT.—At Red Bank, N. J., on Thursday, July 17, Kate, daughter of the late Joseph and Mary McCarthy, widow of Charles L. Lambert, and mother of Louis L., Charles A., Joseph E., Eugene V., and Frank X. Lambert; in the 70th year of her age. Funeral from her late residence, 5,671 Broadway, N. Y. City, Saturday, July 19, at 9:30 A. M.; thence to St. Catherine's R. C. Church, 153d St., near Amsterdam Av., where a mass of requiem will be offered. Interment Calvary Cemetery. Automobile cortege. Kindly omit flowers.

LEVY.—On July 16, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Henry Naftal, 676 Riverside Drive, Mrs. Bertha Levy, beloved wife of the late Morris Levy of 361 Hudson St., and sister of Mrs. Jacob Kurzman, Mrs. Joseph Hirsch, Mrs. Henry Naftal, Saul Levy, and Mrs. Louis Silverblatt. Funeral from her late residence Friday morning, 10 o'clock. Interment at Bayside. Kindly omit flowers.

LYNCH.—On July 16, Edmund N. Lynch. Funeral from his late residence, 60 West 95th St., on Saturday, July 19, at 10 A. M.

NETTER.—Charles, on July 17, at his residence, 319 West 58th St., beloved husband of Esther Ida, and beloved father of George, Rose, and Frank. Funeral private.

Died.

PORTER.—Suddenly, on Tuesday, July 15, 1919, at his residence, 2,340 Boulevard, Jersey City, Ellwood Wilson Porter.

RELIHAN.—Daniel D., entered into rest at St. Francis's Hospital, July 16, 1919. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery.

ROBERTSON.—On July 17, 1919, Benjamin J. Robertson, Jr., in his 46th year, son of Joseph L. and Mary Webb Pollard Robertson. Funeral services private.

ROBSON.—On Wednesday, July 16, 1919, Walter C. Robson, Sr., in his 63th year. Funeral service at the Lefferts Place Chapel, 86 Lefferts Place, near Grand Av., Brooklyn, on Saturday, July 19, at 2:30 P. M.

ROYCE.—On July 16, 1919, Christine L. Royce. Funeral services at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Thomas A. McKennell, 311 East 4th St., Mt. Vernon, on Friday, 8 o'clock. St. Louis and Chicago papers please copy.

RUSSELL.—On July 16, 1919, John Bentley, beloved husband of May Jane Russell. Funeral services will be held at THE FUNERAL CHURCH, (Campbell Bldg., Broadway and 66th St. on Friday, 5:30 P. M. Interment Springfield, Mass.

SACKS.—On July 17, at New Rochelle, Florence Auer Sacks, wife of Clarence O. Sacks. Funeral private, 11 o'clock, July 20, at 38 Sidney St., New Rochelle.

SCHICKEL.—Theresa, beloved mother of Mrs. Sam Engle, Mr. Charles Kauffman, and Mrs. Jacob Dannheim, on July 17. Funeral services at her late residence, 152 West 118th St., Friday, 1:30 P. M.

SCHWAB.—Bertha, on July 17, 1919, after a lingering illness, in her 76th year. Funeral services from her late residence, 341 Vernon Av., Brooklyn, Sunday, July 20, at 10 A. M.

STOREY.—At Jersey City, on Wednesday, July 16, 1919, Samuel H. Storey, beloved husband of Annie Storey, (nee Creamer.) Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from late residence, 819 Pacific Av., Saturday, July 19, at 8 A. M.; thence to All Saints' Church, where a solemn high mass of requiem will be offered.

STRYKER.—Mary Anna, beloved wife of the late Samuel Riker, at her residence, 27 East 67th St., on Thursday, July 17, 1919. Funeral private.

TABB.—Mrs. Henry A. Tabb died Thursday morning at 11 o'clock at her home in Staten Island. She will be buried in Gloucester, Va., on Sunday.

TEPPER.—At Millington, N. J., July 17, 1919, John Townsend, son of Arthur and Hannah Whittingham Tepper, aged 10 years. Funeral service from All Saints' Church, Saturday, July 19, at 11 A. M.

TRAUTWEIN.—Paul, on July 16, at Philadelphia, aged 54. Funeral private.

VAN DAM.—At her residence, 467 Richmond Terrace, New Brighton, S. I., on July 16, Mary L., beloved wife of George F. Van Dam and mother of Emmanuel, May, Anna, and Jerome Van Dam. Requiem mass at St. Peter's Roman Catholic Church, New Brighton, Saturday, July 19, at 10 A. M.

WENNEIS.—On July 17, 1919, William, beloved husband of Caroline Wenneis, in his 68th year. Funeral services at his late residence, 202 Dodd St., Weehawken, N. J., Saturday, July 19, at 8:30 P. M. Interment at Flower Hill Cemetery on Sunday, July 20.

WHITING.—On July 16, Annie S., widow of Winslow L. Whiting and mother of Mrs. H. C. Anthony and Helyn Whiting. Funeral from her late residence, 319 West 58th St., on Friday, July 18, at 10 A. M. Interment Mount Pleasant Cemetery, Newark.

In Memoriam

O'KEEFFE.—Anniversary requiem mass in loving memory of Elizabeth Galligan, beloved wife of John G. O'Keeffe, All Saints' Church, 129th St. and Madison Av., tomorrow, Saturday, at 9:30.

SCHNITGEN.—In loving remembrance of our dear mother, Margaret Schnitgen, died July 17, 1919.

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KEEP PICTURES UNSOILED.

The Rotogravure Picture Section of The New York Times on Sunday contains illustrations worth keeping because they afford continual pleasure. Binder to hold one year's issues sent anywhere in the United States on receipt of $1.75.—Advt.

CUBS FIND JESS BARNES INVINCIBLE AND GIANTS TAKE THE FIRST GAME OF SERIES

BARNES WINS OWN GAME IN SEVENTH

Jess Allows Cubs Four Hits and His Single Scores Chase with Deciding Run.

GREAT CATCH BY MAGEE

Chicago Outfielder Races Far Afield and Pulls Down Benny Kauff's Prospective Home Run.

The miscellaneous destruction with which the Chicago Cubs threatened to greet the Giants on this week's visit to the Polo Grounds didn't materialize yesterday. The Giants stood up under the invasion very well for a club which was supposed to be somewhat frightened, and they disposed of Chicago by a score of 2 to 1. True, it wasn't an easy job and the matinee wasn't a runaway, but it added one more victory to New York's string and those little victory things have a whole lot to do with winning a pennant.

Jess Barnes again rose to the occasion and gave the Cubs only four hits. Not only that, but Jess drove in the winning run in the seventh. Barnes is the most dependable of McGraw's boxmen just now and he turned in a performance yesterday that was all wool and a yard wide. The Cubs couldn't hit him effectively at any time and their one run in the first inning was made possible by an error by Fletcher. Barnes was reached for two hits in the eighth inning, but he skillfully pitched himself out of the difficulty.

The Cubs do not seem any more dangerous than they did when they were here before. Manager Fred Mitchell has given up the position of President of the club and Bill Veeck is now at the head of the organization. Mitchell is giving up his entire time now to managing, and as this is a job in itself, he has plenty to keep him busy. The failure of Alexander and Tyler to come up to expectations is the reason why the Cubs are not more strongly entrenched in the league race. They are in third place, but are some distance from the Giants and Reds.

Alexander pitched a victory in Boston the other day and seems to be in better shape than at any time since he got back from France. Lefty Tyler has been troubled with a lame back, but he has recovered and is going to pitch against the Giants during the present visit of the Cubs.

Just Enough to Win.

Claude Hendrix did the pitching for the Cubs yesterday, and while he was not hit hard, the New York batsmen were able to bunch just enough hits in two different innings to bring them the necessary pair of runs to win.

Lee Magee, the itinerant ball player who seems to be making a tour of both leagues, is now with the Cubs, playing centre field. Lee fielded a lot better yesterday than when he was with the Yankees. He made a great running catch of Benny Kauff's long drive in the fourth inning. He caught the ball near the fence in right centre and Doyle was able to run from second to second after the grab. Magee looked just as familiar at the bat as he did when he was with the Yanks. He did not get a hit yesterday.

The Giants went about this game with a determination which shows that they realize that they cannot afford to lose many games. After the Cubs scored in the first, Barnes settled down and pitched great ball until the eighth, when two hits got him in a hole. Flack went out to Chase, unassisted, in the first, and Hollocher was safe on Fletcher's fumble. Magee's out at first put Hollocher on second, and he scored when Fred Merkle poked a sharp single to centre. The Cubs did not get another hit until Les Mann got a single in the fifth. Singles by Killifer and Flack in the eighth were the other two hits made off Barnes.

Young reached Hendrix for a single in the first, and in the second Benny Kauff got a double to right. With two down in the third Burns walked and Young singled, but the session ended when Fletcher hoisted a high fly to Magee.

Larry Doyle opened the fourth with a single to right. The crowd was all keyed up to participate in a vast explosion when Benny Kauff smashed a long drive to right centre. If ever a blow looked like a home run this did. It was headed right for the gateway under the right field bleachers and it didn't seem possible that either Magee or Flack could reach it. Magee traveled at top speed and beat out Flack in the race for the ball. Running toward the fence Magee took a squint over his shoulder and made a gorgeous clutch. After the catch Doyle went down to second. Doyle then made a pretty play. He took a big lead off second and perfectly timed his start for third with Zimmerman's swing at the ball. As Charley Deal saw Doyle start for third, he ran out of his regular position and hurried over to cover the bag to thwart Doyle's bold attempt to steal. Zimmerman swung at the ball and registered a hit down through the spot which Deal had left vacant when he went over to cover third. Doyle came romping home and the score was tied.

Barnes's Hit Wins Game.

New York captured the game in the seventh. After Zimmerman had skied to Pick back of second, Chase singled to centre. Hal stole second and the wild pitch which Hendrix uncorked at the same moment permitted Chase to go around to third. Gonzales was safe on Deal's fumble and Jess Barnes aided his own cause by slapping a single to right which sent Chase home with the victory. Gonzales was ambitious and tried to stretch his way to third on the play, but Flack got the ball over to Deal and the Cuban backstop was out for his trouble.

Burns added to the fun with a single to left which sent Barnes to third. Burns stole second while Hendrix held the ball. With Ross Young at the bat and two hits to his credit, Hendrix showed signs of worry and Manager Mitchell wig-wagged from the bench to give Young a lot of leeway. Hendrix passed Young intentionally and filled the bases.

It was a tense few moments while Fletcher was at the bat. The crowd frantically implored him to drive in one of all of the impatient runners home. Fletcher's intentions may have been the best, but he drove a roller to Hollocher, who tossed to Pick, making a force play on Young. Young slid into the bag and the play was close, Umpire Bob Emslie called the runner out.

Then for the first time in his major league career Ross Young kicked. It wasn't loud or objectionable, but it was heard by Emslie that he beat the throw to the bag. When he saw that the umpire was apparently positive, Young showed good sense and dropped the argument. While it cannot be said that the Giants made the most of their opportunities in that chapter, they got the winning run, anyway, which was worth more than all other runs put together.

Killifer opened the eighth with a single to centre. Mitchell sent Lear in to run for the catcher. Paskert went in as a pinch hitter for Hendrix and fanned. Flack singled to centre and pushed Lear to second. Hollocher rolled to Chase, who just beat the runner to the bag by inches. Hollocher kicked and said he was safe. Emslie held the protesting conversation down to a minimum. Lee Magee was the last chance the Cubs had. With a man on first and second a single by Magee would have kicked the Giants' chances into disorder. There was a sigh of relief when Heine Zimmerman camped under Magee's foul fly and ended the game.

The score:

NEW YORK. (N.)	AB	R	H	P	O	A
Burns,lf	3	0	1	0	0	0
Young,rf	3	0	2	4	0	0
Fletcher,ss	4	0	0	3	1	4
Doyle,2b	3	1	1	2	3	0
Kauff,cf	4	0	2	2	0	0
Zim'man,3b	4	0	1	2	2	0
Chase,1b	3	1	1	9	1	0
Gonsales,c	3	0	0	2	3	0
Barnes,p	3	0	1	0	2	0
Total	32	2	8	27	13	0

CHICAGO. (N.)	AB	R	H	P	O	A
Flack,rf	4	0	1	1	1	0
Hollocher,ss	3	1	0	3	3	0
Magee,cf	4	0	0	3	0	0
Merkle,1b	4	0	1	6	0	0
Pick,2b	4	0	0	2	3	0
Deal,3b	4	0	0	1	2	0
Killifer,c	3	0	1	8	1	1
aLear	1	0	0	0	0	0
O'Farrell,c	0	0	0	1	0	0
Hendrix,p	0	0	0	0	0	0
bPaskert	1	0	0	0	0	0
Douglas,p	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	33	1	4	24	9	1

a Ran for Killifer in eighth.
b Batted for Hendrix in eighth.
Errors—Deal, O'Farrell, Doyle, Gonsales, Fletcher (2).

New York	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0—2
Chicago	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—1

Two-base hit—Kauff. Stolen bases—Chase, Burns, Kauf, Merkle. Left on bases—New York, 8; Chicago, 6. Base on balls—Off Barnes, 1; Hendrix, 2. Hits—Off Hendrix, 8 in 7 innings; Douglas, 1 in 1. Struck out—By Barnes, 3; Hendrix, 2; Douglas, 1. Wild pitch—Hendrix. Losing pitcher—Hendrix.

MEADOWS BLANKS OLD TEAM

Phillies Win Twelve-Inning Battle with Cardinals, 1-0.

PHILADELPHIA, July 17.—Meadows and Jacobs, pitchers exchanged by St. Louis and Philadelphia on Monday, pitched against each other today in a twelve-inning battle, which was won by the home team, 1 to 0. Meusel's single, a wild throw by Dilhoefer on Luderus's sacrifice, and Whitted's single scored the only run. In the fourth inning with men on second and third and none out Sicking hit a liner to Lavan, who touched second and threw to third for a triple play.

The score:

PHILADELPHIA. (N.)	AB	R	H	P	O	A
Baneroft,ss	4	0	0	1	3	0
Blackb'ne,3b	4	0	0	1	6	0
Paulette,cf	5	0	2	1	0	0
Meusel,rf	5	1	1	1	0	0
Luderus,1b	2	0	1	2	1	1
Whitted,lf	4	0	0	3	4	1
Sicking,2b	4	0	0	1	3	2
Tragresor,c	4	0	0	8	1	0
Meadows,p	4	0	0	1	6	2
Total	37	1	7	36	21	6

ST. LOUIS. (N.)	AB	R	H	P	O	A
J.Smith,rf	4	0	0	1	0	0
Miller,1b	5	0	0	13	0	0
Stock,2b	4	0	1	0	5	0
Hornsby,3b	4	0	1	1	2	0
Heathcote,cf	5	0	1	7	0	0
McHenry,lf	5	0	0	3	1	0
Lavan,ss	5	0	0	2	2	3
Dilhoefer,c	3	0	0	4	2	0
Jacobs,p	3	0	1	0	3	0
Total	39	0	4	33	15	3

*Batted out when winning run was scored.
Error—Dilhoefer.

Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1—1
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Two-base hits—Whitted, Jacobs. Sacrifice hits—Smith, Luderus. Triple play—Lavan and Hornsby. Left on bases—St. Louis, 7; Philadelphia, 8. Bases on balls—Off Jacobs, 3; Meadows, 3. Hit by pitcher—By Jacobs, (Blackburne.) Struck out—By Jacobs, 3; Meadows, 8.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York, 2; Chicago, 1.
Cincinnati, 5; Brooklyn, 1.
Philadelphia, 1; St. Louis, 0. (12 innings.)
Pittsburgh at Boston. (Postponed—wet grounds.)

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

St. Louis, 7; New York, 6. (17 innings.)
Detroit, 5; Philadelphia, 3.
Cleveland, 4; Boston, 0.
Washington, 9; Chicago, 4.

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
New York	47	23	.671
Cincinnati	49	27	.662
Chicago	42	34	.553
Pittsburgh	38	35	.521
Brooklyn	37	36	.507
St. Louis	29	45	.392
Boston	26	44	.371
Philadelphia	21	47	.309

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Chicago	48	28	.632
New York	42	31	.575
Cleveland	44	33	.571
Detroit	41	34	.547
St. Louis	40	34	.541
Washington	34	43	.442
Boston	31	42	.425
Philadelphia	19	54	.260

Where They Play Today.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Chicago at New York.
(Game starts 3:30 P. M.)
Cincinnati at Brooklyn.
(Game starts at 2:30 P. M.)
Pittsburgh at Boston.
St. Louis at Philadelphia.
(Two games.)

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York at St. Louis.
Washington at Chicago
Philadelphia at Detroit.
Boston at Cleveland.

INDIANS BLANK RED SOX.

Cleveland Wins, 4 to 0, While Morton Holds Boston to Five Hits.

CLEVELAND, July 17.—Cleveland defeated Boston today, 4 to 0. Morton allowed but five hits and kept them scattered. Cleveland did not hit Ruth hard, but bunched hits with passes, winning easily.

CLEVELAND. (A.)	AB	R	H	P	O	A
Graney,lf	3	1	0	0	0	0
Chapman,ss	3	0	2	2	5	0
Speaker,cf	3	0	0	2	2	0
Wood,rf	3	2	2	1	0	0
Gardner,3b	2	0	1	1	3	0
W'gnan,2b	4	1	1	2	4	0
Johnston,1b	3	0	2	15	2	0
O'Neill,c	2	0	0	0	0	0
Morton,p	3	0	1	0	1	0
Total	26	4	9	27	15	0

BOSTON. (A.)	AB	R	H	P	O	A
Gilhooley,lf	4	0	0	2	0	0
Vitt,3b	3	0	0	0	1	1
Hooper,rf	4	0	2	2	0	0
Ruth,p	4	0	1	0	0	6
McInnis,1b	4	0	0	14	0	0
Lamar,cf	3	0	2	1	1	0
Scott,ss	4	0	0	3	5	5
Walters,c	2	0	0	1	2	0
Shean,2b	3	0	0	1	3	3
Total	32	0	5	24	12	15

Error—O'Neill.

Cleveland	0	1	0	2	1	0	0	0	—4
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Two-base hits—Hooper, Lamar. Stolen bases—Vitt, Johnston, (2.) Sacrifice hits—Gardner, (2.) Johnston, Chapman. Double plays—Scott, Shean, and McInnis. Left on bases—Boston, 7; Cleveland, 7. Bases on balls—Off Ruth, 5; Morton, 2.

American Association.

Louisville, 5; St. Paul, 0.
(First game.)
St. Paul, Louisville, 2.
(Second game.)
Kansas City, 5; Toledo, 3.
(First game.)
Toledo, 2; Kansas City, 1.
(Second game.)
Columbus, 4; Milwaukee, 3.
(First game.)
Milwaukee, 7; Columbus, 6.
(Second game.)
Minneapolis, 5; Indianapolis, 1.

Southern Association.

Birmingham, 4; Atlanta, 3.
(First game.)
Atlanta, 3; Birmingham, 1.
(Second game.)
Mobile, 9; Little Rock, 1.
New Orleans, 10; Memphis, 5.

Eastern League.

Worcester, 6; Hartford, 5.
Waterbury, 3; Bridgeport, 0.
Pittsfield, 3; Springfield, 1.
Providence, 5; New Haven, 4.
(First game.)
New Haven, 6; Providence, 5.
(Second game; 11 innings.)

YANKEES LOSE LONG GAME WITH BROWNS

Squeeze Play in Seventeenth Inning Gives St. Louis Victory by Score of 7 to 6.

ST. LOUIS, July 17.—After having a comfortable lead in the early part of the game, the Yankees were forced to accept another defeat here today, though they battled for seventeen innings before the decision went to the Browns by a score of 7 to 6.

The Yankees outhit the Browns, running up a total of twenty-one safe blows, but loose pitching at intervals more than off-set the hitting. Manager Huggins called on four pitchers, and it was not until Thormahlen responded in the ninth that the Yankees received any reliable hurling. The Browns used three pitchers, starting with Sothoron, Wright and Gallia taking a fling at it in turn.

The Browns finally brought the long contest to a close by the use of the squeeze play. In the seventeenth, Robertson singled and took second when Bodie fumbled the ball. Gallia sacrificed, and then Manager Burke ordered the squeeze play, with Robertson and Mayer. The latter made a pretty bunt, and Robertson raced home with the winning run.

If the Yankees had taken full advantage of their opportunities in the second inning there would never have been any necessity of going into extra innings, and their portion could have been victory instead of defeat. Failure to keep awake on the bases spoiled a chance to score.

Pratt opened this inning by bunting safely. Bodie singled, sending him to third. Vick hit one which bounced off the plate toward Bronkie. Both the runners thought the ball had gone foul and neither moved from his base. Bronkie fielded the ball and threw to first, retiring Vick easily. In the meantime Pratt remained at third with the run that would have won for New York eventually, as things turned out. Pratt endeavored to make up for this failure by attempting a double steal with Bodie and was caught at the plate.

Both Quinn and Sothoron were effective in the early innings and staged a nice pitcher's duel until the sixth, though the Yankees made no runs in their half of the fifth. Severeid doubled to right in this inning. Sothoron bunted safely, and when Pipp made a wild throw on the play for the runner Severeid scored.

The Yankees made their first real impression on Sothoron in the sixth. Baker doubled to centre and Lewis scored him with a double. Pratt beat out a bunt, and after the next two batters had been retired on easy chances Hannah singled, scoring Lewis and sending Pratt to third. Quinn took a swing at a third strike, which eluded Severeid, and reached first safely. Pratt scoring and Hannah going to third. Peckinpaugh afterward took the bases, but Pipp ended the inning with a forced play.

The Yankees made two more in the seventh and brought about the end of Sothoron's day on the mound. This made the score 5 to 1 in favor of the Yanks, and Wright replaced Sothoron in the box. He lasted but one inning. Hits by Pipp and Baker sent in another run for the Yanks in the eighth, and Gallia went to the box in the next inning for St. Louis.

Before he was called on to take the pitching burden upon himself Gallia had four more runs to work on. The Browns got one in the seventh, and on hits by Tobin, Sisler, and Williams had two runs over before Huggins could withdraw his hurler. Mogridge was called on, but the batting bee continued against him, and Shore was finally sent to the box. Two more runs added to the total of St. Louis before the side was retired. Huggins replaced Shore with Thormahlen in the ninth, and the left-hander proved to be the best selection he had made all day. Thormahlen was sailing along to victory when Sisler made a home run, which tied the score and sent the contest on its way to the seventeenth inning.

Gallia and Thormahlen settled down and pitched air-tight ball after that to the seventeenth, when the break came in favor of the Browns.

The score:

ST. LOUIS. (A.)	AB	R	H	P	O	A
Bronkie,3b	6	0	0	3	6	0
Gedeon,2b	6	0	1	3	7	0
Tobin,lf	5	1	2	1	2	0
Sisler,1b	7	2	4	18	3	0
Williams,cf	8	1	2	3	2	0
Smith,rf	6	1	1	5	0	0
Gerber,ss	6	0	0	0	1	0
aJacobson	1	0	1	0	0	0
Robertson,ss	4	1	1	2	1	0
Severeid,c	4	1	2	5	4	0
Shocker,p	4	0	0	0	4	0
Gallia,p	4	0	1	1	2	0
Sothoron,p	2	0	1	0	0	0
eAustin	1	0	0	0	0	0
Wright,p	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mayer,c	4	0	1	5	2	0
Total	63	7	17	51	31	0

NEW YORK. (A.)	AB	R	H	P	O	A
F'paugh,ss	6	0	2	4	0	0
Pipp,1b	8	1	4	23	1	0
Baker,3b	8	2	2	1	1	0
Lewis,lf	8	2	3	1	0	0
Pratt,2b	8	1	2	2	6	0
Bodie,cf	7	0	1	1	0	0
Vick,rf	6	0	1	1	0	0
eFewster	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wickland,rf	1	0	0	0	0	0
Hannah,c	8	0	2	11	2	0
Quinn,p	4	0	2	1	2	0
Mogridge,p	0	0	0	0	0	0
Shore,p	1	0	1	0	1	0
Th'mahlen,p	3	0	1	2	3	0
Total	67	6	21	*10	29	0

* One out when winning run was scored.
a Ran for Gerber in eighth.
a Batted for Gerber in eighth.
b Ran for Severeid in eighth.
c Batted for Rothoron in seventh.
d Batted for Wright in eighth.
e Batted for Pratt in eighth.
Errors—Gedeon, Gerber, Williams (2,) Pipp, Bodie.

St. Louis	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1—7
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—6

Two-base hits—Baker, Lewis, Severeid. Three-base hits—Williams, Tobin. Home runs—Williams, Sisler. Stolen base—Sisler. Sacrifice hits—Peckinpaugh, Mayer. Double plays—Baker and Peckinpaugh; Williams and Bronkie. Left on bases—New York, 16; St. Louis, 16. Bases on balls—Off Aquinn, 4; Shore, 1; Thormahlen, 3; Sothoron, 4; Gallia, 1. Hits—Off Quinn, 8 in 7 (none out in eighth;) Mogridge, 2 in 0, (pitched to two batters;) Sothoron, 12 in 8; Wright, 1 in 1; Gallia, 8 in 8; Shocker, 4 in 1; Thormahlen, 6; Sothoron, 2; Gallia, 4. Wild pitch—Gallia. Passed ball—Severeid. Winning pitcher—Gallia. Losing pitcher—Thormahlen.

CANCEL CINCINNATI VICTORY OF JULY 6

League Directors Decide It Was Illegal to Stop Game in Pittsburgh to Catch Train.

Cincinnati lost credit for one of its victories yesterday, when the National League Directors threw out the game in which Cincinnati defeated Pittsburgh in Cincinnati on July 6. It was the second game of a double-header and was stopped at the end of the sixth inning so that Cincinnati could catch a train. Manager McGraw of New York, protested the game on the ground that Cincinnati could have played the full nine innings and would have been able to reach Boston on time for its next scheduled game. The league Directors sustained the protest yesterday and ordered the game played over on July 27.

The league took favorable action on the suggestion of the National Commission for a change in the division of the players' share of the receipts in the world's series. If the American League takes similar action, the division of the players' pool next October will be as follows: 75 per cent. of the pool to be divided, 60 per cent. to the winners and 40 per cent. to the losers with the remaining 25 per cent. of the pool divided among the players of the second and third teams of the two leagues.

Further exhibition games between teams of the National League during the remainder of the season were prohibited with the exception of one contest already scheduled between Boston and Chicago for Syracuse on Aug. 12.

A communication from the minor leagues organization was discussed and it was unanimously resolved not to enter into any formal agreement with the minor leagues unless the right of the major leagues to draw players from the minors was included so as to enable baseball players to advance in their profession as provided for in the present national agreement.

HERRMANN ENTERS A PROTEST

Reds' President Says Decision Is Contrary to League Rules.

CINCINNATI, July 17.—August Herrmann, President of the Cincinnati Baseball Club, was astounded when informed today that, at a meeting of the Board of Directors of the National League, the second game with Pittsburgh on July 6 had been ordered expunged from the records.

"To begin with," said Mr. Herrmann, "the Board of Directors has nothing to do with the matter. This protest or complaint must be decided solely by the President of the league, under section 14 of the constitution.

"But what astounds me most," continued Mr. Herrmann, "is the fact that this decision was rendered contrary to the rules of the constitution, which state plainly that the President shall decide the case after receiving an answer from the club against which a complaint is filed, and also states plainly that this club shall have five days after receiving notice of the complaint in which to answer. I received notice of the complaint from President Heydler when I arrived home last Tuesday, and I sent in the Cincinnati Club's answer this morning. I cannot conceive of President Heydler calling this case without hearing the Cincinnati side of it, as provided for in the constitution. I have wired him to that effect."

TIGERS HAVE BIG INNING.

Score Four Runs in Second, Beating Athletics, 5 to 3.

DETROIT, Mich., July 17.—Detroit scored four runs in the second inning on two walks, two singles, and Ainsmith's double, and won from Philadelphia, 5 to 3. Rogers, who succeeded Kinney in the third for Philadelphia, allowed Detroit but two hits, but Love held the visitors safely in the pinches, and they could not overtake the lead.

The score:

DETROIT. (A.)	AB	R	H	P	O	A
Bush,ss	3	1	1	1	4	6
Young,2b	3	0	0	3	2	3
Cobb,cf	4	0	2	2	0	0
Veach,lf	2	1	0	3	0	0
Heilmann,1b	3	1	1	8	0	0
Shorten,rf	2	0	0	2	0	0
Ainsmith,c	3	1	1	7	1	0
Love,p	3	0	1	0	1	0
Total	25	3	6	27	13	0

PHILADELPHIA. (A.)	AB	R	H	P	O	A
Witt,2b	4	1	0	4	4	0
Thomas,3b	4	0	2	1	2	2
Johnson,rf	4	0	0	2	0	0
Strunk,cf	4	0	1	0	0	0
Burns,lb	4	1	2	10	2	0
Dugan,ss	4	0	1	1	4	4
Pipp,lf	4	1	1	2	0	0
McAvoy,c	3	0	0	3	2	0
Kinney,p	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rogers,p	2	0	0	1	2	0
Meusel	1	0	0	0	0	0
bJohnson	1	0	0	0	0	0
bPerkins	1	0	0	0	0	0
Dowd,cf	2	1	1	1	0	0
Total	33	3	7	*22	16	6

* Cobb out for interference.
a Batted for Kinney in third.
b Batted for Rogers in ninth.
Errors—Burns, McAvoy, Rogers, Bush, Ainsmith, (2.)

Detroit	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	1	—5
Philadelphia	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	—3

Two-base hits—Ainsmith, Burns. Stolen bases—Burns, (2,) Kopp, Ainsmith, Bush. Sacrifice hits—Shorten, Young. Double plays—Dugan, Witt, and Burns; Love, Bush, and Heilmann; Witt, Burns, and McAvoy. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 7; Detroit, 2. Bases on balls—Off Kinney, 2; Love, 4; Rogers, 2. Hits—Off Kinney, 3 in 2 innings; Rogers, 4 in 6. Struck out—By Kinney, 1; Love, 7; Rogers, 1. Losing pitcher—Kinney.

SENATORS HITTING HARD.

Pound Faber for 17 Drives and Defeat White Sox, 9 to 4.

CHICAGO, July 17.—Washington made it two straight from Chicago today by bunching hits off Faber. The score was 9 to 4. Shaw was hit hard, but was given good support. Gandil had only three put-outs at first base. Judge's batting was a feature. Pitcher Grover Lowdermilk quit the Chicago Club today, telling Manager Gleason that he was unable to win games for the Sox.

The score:

WASHINGTON. (A.)	AB	R	H	P	O	A
Judge,1b	5	2	4	6	0	0
Foster,3b	4	1	2	0	2	2
Menosky,lf	2	2	3	0	0	0
Rice,rf	5	2	3	4	0	0
Murphy,cf	4	0	2	4	0	0
Gharrity,c	4	0	1	4	0	0
Shanks,ss	5	0	0	1	2	3
Janvrin,2b	5	0	0	3	1	1
Shaw,p	4	2	2	0	2	0
Total	40	9	17	27	7	6

CHICAGO. (A.)	AB	R	H	P	O	A
Leibold,rf	3	2	1	1	0	0
E.Collins,2b	5	1	4	6	0	0
Weaver,ss	4	0	0	2	4	0
Jackson,lf	4	0	1	4	0	0
Felsch,cf	4	0	0	4	0	0
Gandil,1b	4	0	1	9	1	0
McMullin,3b	3	0	1	2	0	3
Lynn,c	4	0	1	5	2	0
Faber,p	2	0	0	1	1	0
aSchalk	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total	40	4	9	34	8	3

Error—Leibold.
a Batted for Fraser in ninth.

Washington	1	0	0	0	1	0	2	1	0—9
Chicago	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	1—4

Two-base hits—Gandil, Shaw, Judge. Three-base hits—Judge, Shaw, Jackson. Stolen bases—Rice, Gandil, Gharrity. Sacrifice hits—Menosky, McMullin, Faber. Murphy. Sacrifice fly—Weaver. Double play—Felsch and Lynn. Left on bases—Washington, 8; Chicago, 8. Bases on balls—Off Faber, 2; Shaw, 4. Struck out—By Faber, 3; Shaw, 2. Wild pitch—Shaw.

REDS DEFEAT ROBINS.

Brooklyn Team Scores Only One Run from Thirteen Hits.

Uncle Robbie is worried about his boys. They were vamped yesterday at Ebbets Field. Yes, Sir, Florence Ziegfield's girls sat in the box behind the plate and bothered the Dodgers to extinction. In fact, they were almost extinguished, but a lone tally scored in the eighth inning saved them, and they lost the game by a score of 5 to 1. As a result the Dodgers dropped into fifth place again, behind the Pirates, who did not play yesterday because of wet grounds at Boston. But the girls—they were out, accompanied by the Police Glee Club, to sell tickets for the Police Field Days, July 19 and 26—and the 1,200 fans present gave them a good welcome. The Dodgers were bashful, and though they made thirteen hits to the nine of the Reds, they could not string them together to form runs. The Reds faced

EIGHT PLAYERS SURVIVE IN TOURNAMENT FOR NEW YORK STATE LAWN TENNIS TITLE AT UTICA

REID BEATS KASHIO IN TENNIS BATTLE

Last Year's Challenger for New York State Title Yields to Cornell Captain.

BIDDLE FOUR TIMES VICTOR.

Wins Three Singles Matches and One in Doubles—Torrey Gives Griffin a Hard Tussle.

Special to The New York Times.

UTICA, N. Y., July 17.—Seichiro Kashio, tennis champion of Canada and last year's challenger for the New York State and Middle States titles, was defeated this afternoon in the second round of play on the courts of the Yahnundasis Club. His conqueror was Kirk Reid of Cleveland, Captain of the Cornell University team, and the match was decided in three sets, scored at 3—6, 6—4, 6—4. There were no other startling upsets, although Reid had previously eliminated Major G. B. Harran, the English player, at 7—5, 6—2.

Charles S. Garland, Craig Biddle, Holbrooke Hyde, Frank Anderson, Kirk Reid, Harold Taylor, C. J. Griffin, and the present champion, Ichiya Kumagae, were the third-round winners of the day and will meet in that order for the semi-final brackets tomorrow. The doubles event got off to a good start with Griffin and Garland, Biddle and I. C. Wright, Kashio and Gibbons, and the Devereaux brothers the outstanding combinations.

Reid Gets Off at High Speed.

Reid's triumph over Kashio was achieved in spectacular fashion. He began by driving with terrific speed to the corners, stroking the ball as freely backhand as forehand, and going to the net for sharp volleys whenever he had his opponent out of position. This brilliant playing brought him a quick lead of 2—0, but Kashio then began to bring his command of court tactics effectively into play. Discovering a weakness on the part of the collegian over head, the Japanese lobbed to him as often as possible and got a number of errors as his reward. The set was soon tied up, and then Kashio went on to draw first blood at 6—3.

Reid, however, was far from through. He added a little speed to his shots, played the lines a little closer, and cleanly outplayed his rival for a 6—4 victory, which squared the match.

The rubber was all in the Canadian champion's favor up to 3—0. Then Reid braced and took two games in succession, but threw away his chance to tie up the set by missing two easy kills at the net. Trailing at 5—2, however, he came back with an upset of Kashio's service and then made it four-all, volleying for the crucial points after having been twice beaten by the drives of the Oriental. Kashio, serving again, put himself into the hole with two errors, and although Reid obligingly missed another easy one overhead the Japanese returned the compliment by failing down on two successive backhand shots, which accounted for the odd game.

Falls Final Game from Fire.

Reid then went after the match in earnest. He drove through for an earned point, then flubbed a pair of setups at the net through overanxiety. Another bag volley gave Kashio a lead of 40—15, but he drove the next one out and Reid made it deuce with a good lob overhead after his rival had returned his first smash. Match point was called twice on errors before the argument ended, Kashio driving out for the final tally and giving Reid the set at 6—4 and the match.

Another three-set match was played by Frank Anderson and Norman Winter of the West Side Club, the former winning, 6—0, 5—7, 7—5. The loser was completely baffled by the speed and accuracy of the Metropolitan junior champion in the opening set, but after going penniless through this session he began to put up the sturdiest kind of resistance, forcing the youngster into errors and eventually squaring the match.

The rubber set found Anderson still inclined to be wild, with Winter returning everything he could reach, and almost succeeding in making his opponent beat himself. The older player led at 5—4 and 30—0, but could not quite gather the two points necessary for victory. Leading in turn at 6—5, Anderson put himself in the wrong end of a 15—40 score, but by brilliant play pulled up to deuce. He then served a double fault, but again squared the points in spectacular fashion, after which a timely net cord let an ace out by Winter settled the issue at 7—5.

Fred Anderson in Game Fight.

The elder of the Anderson brothers, although defeated by Charles S. Garland, put up a good battle against the Yale star, carrying him along on even terms through eight games of the first set, after which Garland succeeded in breaking through the Long Islander's service and then annexing the set, 6—4. Fred Anderson seemed to slow up, while the Pittsburgh player found the vacant spots in the court with increasing accuracy, getting past his opponent's long reach with the loss of only two games.

Craig Biddle of Philadelphia made an impressive record in today's play, winning three singles and a doubles match, paired in the latter with Irving Wright. Biddle had no easy time overcoming the steadiness of J. S. Nicholl in his morning encounter and although G. E. Scott gave him little opposition in the second round he again faced a real argument in the high bounding service and fast driving of J. D. Ewing, whom he defeated at 6—3, 6—2. Biddle and Wright scored over H. B. O'Boyle and E. F. Thomas, Jr., in the feature match of the doubles.

Double Faults in Clusters.

The gallery, however, derived more enjoyment from a weird exhibition in which Father Anderson and W. J. Toussaint beat Major Harran and H. D. Kernan, 6—3, 2—6, 6—4. The last named served six successive double faults, four in one game and two in another, before being able to find the court. But after getting back his temporarily mislaid eye he backed up his brilliant partner sufficiently to run the match into three sets, frightening the opposition with a lead of 4—2 and 40—0 in the rubber. Anderson and Toussaint, however, after a series of accidents, managed to pull out of danger without further damage.

F. F. Torrey, Chairman of the local committee, gave C. J. Griffin a surprise by holding him to scores of 6—4 and 9—7 in the two sets of their morning match, but the remaining occupants of fourth round brackets progressed without great difficulty, Champion Kumagae losing only three games to the elder Garland and one to F. R. Devereaux.

The summaries:

N. Y. STATE CHAMPIONSHIP SINGLES.
FIRST ROUND—Craig Biddle defeated J. S. Nicholl, 6—2, 6—2; Walter J. Toussaint defeated Harold Sample, 6—1, 6—2; Kirk Reid defeated Major G. B. Harran, 7—5, 6—2.
SECOND ROUND—Fred Anderson, Jr., won from I. Gobel by default; Craig Biddle defeated G. B. Scott, 6—1, 6—1; J. C. Devereaux defeated W. J. Toussaint, 6—4, 6—4; Kirk Reid defeated S. Kashio, 3—6, 6—4, 6—4; E. C. Frost won from J. B. Hughes by default; H. B. O'Boyle won from Lieutenant Seaver by default; C. J. Griffin won from J. S. Hall by default; E. F. Torrey won from W. J. Galion by default; Ichiya Kumagae defeated Charles Garland, 6—0, 6—2.
THIRD ROUND—Charles S. Garland defeated Fred Anderson, Jr., 6—4, 6—2; Craig Biddle defeated J. D. Ewing, 6—3, 6—2; Holbrooke Hyde defeated J. C. Devereaux, 6—2, 8—6; Frank Anderson defeated Norman Winter, 6—0, 5—7, 7—5; Kirk Reid defeated E. C. Frost, 6—1, 6—0; Harold Taylor defeated H. B. O'Boyle, 6—3, 6—4; C. J. Griffin defeated E. F. Torrey, 6—4, 9—7; I. Kumagae defeated F. R. Devereaux, 6—1, 6—0.
N. Y. STATE CHAMPIONSHIP DOUBLES.
FIRST ROUND—Donaldson and Ewing defeated Hyde and Leighton, 6—3, 6—4; Kumagae and Taylor won from Scott and Train by default; F. G. Anderson and Toussaint defeated Major Harran and H. D. Kernan, 6—3, 2—6, 6—4; Fred and Frank Anderson defeated E. Reid and Fisher, 7—5, 6—2.
SECOND ROUND—C. J. Griffin and C. S. Garland defeated Yamasaki and Nicholl, 6—1, 6—2; Kashio and Gibbons defeated E. C. Frost and Campbell, 6—3, 6—3; Mallery and E. W. Thomas defeated Charles Garland and Allan Garland, 7—5, 6—3; Devereaux and Devereaux defeated Spaeth and Winter, 6—3, 6—0; Biddle and I. C. Wright defeated O'Boyle and E. F. Thomas, Jr., 6—2, 6—2; G. H. Sicard and E. F. Torrey defeated E. Swanton and L. Reed, 6—1, 6—1.

RICHARDS IS ELIMINATED.

Tilden, Kinsey, Johnston, and Hayes Survive in Clay Court Tourney.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 17.—Four players are left to compete today and tomorrow for the national clay court tennis title at the South Side Tennis Club. William T. Tilden, present champion, meets Robert Kinsey of California in one match, and William M. Johnston, national singles champion in 1916, plays Walter T. Hayes, Western champion, in the other.

Hayes won a rather unexpected victory today when he eliminated Vincent Richards of Yonkers in straight sets. Hayes played his usual steady back-court game and after a few sets of the match had the youngster playing his style of game. This was fatal, for Hayes has no superior, except possibly Kumagae, at this style of play. The courts were rather slippery and Richards was unable to come to the net as is his wont. Forced to stay in the back court more than usual, he tried to play a chop-stroke game against the Western veteran, something which the best players in the country have been unable to do. Richards managed to hold Hayes even in the first set until—all had been reached, at which point Hayes started to pull away.

Richards only won one game in the second set, that one on his own service. The score was 6—4, 6—1. During the last set Richards tried to come to the net, but even when he had succeeded in reaching the barrier he was unsteady and many of his shots went out. Hayes showed splendid passing strokes, and should put up a wonderful battle against Billy Johnston this afternoon.

Tilden was never in danger in his match against the young Westerner, Axel Gravem. The score of both sets was the same, 6—3, and that just about represents the relative ability of the men. Gravem put up a game battle, but the man in front of him was possessed of every stroke in the game, and they were all working well. The first set was without incident, both men striving for the net position, with Tilden the more successful both in attaining it and in his volleys when he got there. In the second set Tilden ran the games to 5—1, when Gravem made his last stand, annexing two games, and at one time being within a point of another one. Tilden let down a little in the first part of the set, but quickly came to life the moment Gravem became threatening. The last point of the match was a magnificent service by Tilden down the middle line of the court which Gravem did not even attempt to reach.

William Johnston ran through the first set of his match with Waldner in good shape, the veteran taking only two games. In the second set it was a different story and though Johnston finally won he was forced to play tennis every step of the way. Waldner found that he could handle Johnston's famous forehand drive with some measure of success and carried the score to 5 all before he succumbed.

Tilden and Richards, and Johnston and Hardy won their matches without much difficulty. The national champions defeated a local combination, Miller and Kenfield, with the loss of but three games, all of them in the second set. Hardy and Johnston proved too much for Brain and Jayne, the Minneapolis pair, winning 6—2, 6—1. Johnstone's drives were going better in his doubles match and with the general all around good play of Hardy they had no trouble in coming through.

The summaries:

Men's Singles, Sixth Round.—W. T. Tilden, Philadelphia, defeated Axel Graven, Berkeley, Cal., 6—3, 6—3; Robert Kinsey, California, defeated Walter Wesbrook, Detroit, 6—2, 6—4; William M. Johnston, San Francisco, defeated L. Harry Waldner, Chicago, 6—3, 7—5; Walter T. Hayes, Chicago, defeated Vincent Richards, Yonkers, 6—4, 6—1.

Men's Doubles, Fourth Round.—Kenfield and Miller defeated Hill and Woods, 4—6, 6—4, 6—4; Tilden and Richards defeated Weber and Williams, 6—4, 7—5, 7—5; Veshell and Hayes defeat Wesbrook and Wick, 6—2, 7—5; Loglies and Lipves defeated Green and Burdick, 7—5, 6—8, 8—6.

Fifth Round.—Tilden and Richards defeated Miller and Kenfield, 6—0, 6—4; Kinsey and Graven defeated Major and Johnston, 6—1, 6—1; Johnston and Hardy defeated Brain and Jayne, 6—2, 6—2.

Women's Singles, Second Round.—Miss Marion Leighton defeated Miss Ruth Wise, 6—4, 6—4; Miss Marie Qualey defeated Miss M. R. Voorhees, 6—3, 6—3; Miss Corrine Could defeated Mrs. I. Watt Hugh, 6—3, 6—0.

Women's Doubles, First Round.—Mrs. McNeil and Miss Katherine Waldo defeated Miss B. Stephens, 6—1, 8—6.

OPEN GREENWICH TOURNEY.

A. E. F. Tennis Stars, Just Returned from Overseas, Show Good Form.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Conn., July 17.—In the presence of a large society gallery, a number of the opening matches in the four-day tennis tournament sanctioned by the National Lawn Tennis Association were played by some of the foremost racquet wielders of the country on the grass courts of the field club here this afternoon.

Lieutenant Willis S. Davis, who served with the aviation corps overseas, returning to America only Tuesday, exhibited the same brilliant tennis that he has been playing on the other side in his match against Robert Leroy, winning both sets with apparent ease.

Lieutenant Dean Mathey, who was paired with Lindley Murray against Lyle E. Mahan and Robert Leroy, was in excellent form and has evidently benefited much by the numerous matches he has played overseas since the war ended.

Lindley Murray, present national titleholder, easily disposed of F. G. Inman and, in his double match with Mathey, did some of his best volleying and serving of the season.

Karl Behr played excellent tennis with Theodore S. Pell in doubles, their opponents being Beals Wright and Walter Merrill Hall. They lost the first set, but won the next two by Pell's hard base line drives, coupled with Behr's good returns.

One of the stellar matches of the afternoon was a ladies' doubles between Mrs. George W. Wightman and Miss Marie Wagner against Mrs. H. F. Morse and Mrs. de Forest Candee. Mrs. Wightman and Miss Wagner were the winners. Miss Candee and Miss Florence Ballin lost to Mrs. Lewis C. Morris and Mrs. Marshall McLean in a hard-fought match.

The summaries:

Singles.—Lindley Murray defeated F. G. Inman, 6—0, 6—2; Willis S. Davis defeated Robert Leroy, 6—4, 6—1; R. N. Williams, 2d, defeated Alrick H. Man, Jr., 6—1, 6—3.

Doubles.—Murray and Mathey beat Leroy and Mahan, 7—5, 6—4; Behr and Pell beat Wright and Hall, 5—7, 6—4, 6—4.

Ladies' Doubles.—Mrs. Wightman and Miss Wagner beat Miss Morse and Mrs. Candee, 6—1, 6—1; Mrs. Morris and Mrs. McLean beat Mrs. Candee and Miss Ballin, 6—2, 7—5.

JOHNSTON IN DOUBLES.

Enters Longwood Tennis Meet, but Fails to Name His Partner.

BOSTON, July 17.—William M. Johnston, national lawn tennis champion in 1915, today entered the New England sectional doubles tournament, to be played at the Longwood Cricket Club next week as a qualifying round for the national doubles championship in August. He did not name his partner.

Johnston also sent the entry of the California team of Robert Kinsey and Alex. Craven.

MARSTON IS STILL CAPTURING MEDALS

Baltusrol Golfer Leads Field in Qualifying Round of New Jersey Title Play.

Match and medal play, with a field of 141 starters, kept things humming at the Deal Golf Club yesterday in the New Jersey State Golf Association championship tournament, revived after a lapse of three years. Max R. Marston of Baltusrol easily eclipsed the rest of the field in the testing round with a score of 75, the next best being an 80, returned by Maurice Risley, the Atlantic City golfer.

In the afternoon, when the first match round was brought off, several of the favorites were bracketed together. For instance, A. F. Kammer of Baltusrol and W. M. Reekie, the Upper Montclair man who won the Lakewood tournament early in the season, were opposed, with the result that the former Staten Island champion defeated the Scotchman on the seventeenth green. Incidentally, in this morning Reekie just managed to squeeze in the championship division with an 88, the same score returned by six others. Kammer had an 85.

Marston was bracketed with W. Parker Toms of the home club, and the former New Jersey champion won by 4 and 2, the greatest margin of any of the first round matches. Marston was 2 up at the turn. Risley was beaten by C. L. Maxwell of Trenton, while F. M. Wild, one of the best of the Baltusrol contingent, eliminated Richard A. Haight, the long-driving Princeton golfer, 2 and 1. F. F. Turrell, who finished third in the qualifying round with an 82, disposed of Roy Webb, who reached the final round of a New Jersey championship a few years ago.

The high scores in the qualifying round were accounted for by a fog which confused the players in the early hours. Marston, who seemed oblivious of such conditions, went out in 36, despite a 6 at the fifth hole, where he fell short on his second shot and took three putts. He had another 6 at the long twelfth, his card reading as follows:

Out .....3 4 4 4 6 3 4 3 5—36
In .....4 4 6 4 5 3 3 4 5—38—75

Wild, who can always be counted on to score low in a medal round, had to be satisfied with an 83, taking 8 at the seventeenth hole. Kammer had an 85, and Webb an 84, while Haight was one of the seven to finish with 86.

Even though William Watson, former President of the New Jersey Association, could not do better than 88, which left him in the second division, he had particular penchant for 2's. He recorded that figure at the sixth, where he holed a chip shot from off the green's edge, and at the eighth and thirteenth. W. Heller, who qualified with a 92, had a 2 at the home hole. There his drive went so far that it struck the tree past the green out of bounds, but the ball rebounded back near the hole and he ran it down for a 2. Heller, who confessed Percy Thomas, also of the home club, that he was lost at the seventeenth. There his approach shot would have been far over the green had it continued on its way unimpeded, but it struck a man in the stomach and dropped dead to the hole.

Baltusrol won the team championship with a total of 339. The lineup consisted of Marston, Wild, Kammer, and H. W. Barrows. Morris County was second with 351, Upper Montclair next with 352, Deal next with 354, and Atlantic City last with 363.

The summary follows:

CHAMPIONSHIP DIVISION.

	Out.	In.	Tot'l.
Max R. Marston, Baltusrol	36	39	75
Maurice Risley, Atlantic City	38	43	80
F. F. Turrell, Morris County	39	43	82
C. L. Maxwell, Trenton	44	42	86
H. W. Barrows, Baltusrol	38	45	83
Roy D. Webb, Englewood	41	43	84
W. F. Donohue, Shackamaxon	42	43	85
W. J. McLaughlin, Upper Montclair	43	42	85
A. F. Kammer, Baltusrol	44	41	85
R. A. Haight, Princeton	46	40	86
Dudley Smith, Forest Hill	43	43	86
G. Parker Toms, Deal	43	43	86
A. F. Pierson, Jr., Montclair	43	43	86
J. F. Bradshaw, Morris County	43	43	86
H. A. Steiner, Hollywood	43	43	86
W. M. Reekie, Upper Montclair	44	42	86

Other Scores—C. B. Mitchell, Woodbury, 43, 44—87; R. M. Sanderson, Rumson, 41, 46—87; A. P. Gray, Arcola, 43, 44—87; Pierre A. Boucicaut, Deal, 45, 42—87; A. M. Steele, Baltusrol, 41, 47—88; William Watson, Baltusrol, 42, 46—88; Albert Bryant, Essex County, 44, 44—88; Ellis Adams, Essex County, 47, 41—88; T. R. Wootton, Atlantic City, 46, 42—88; Dr. W. D. Granbery, Baltusrol, 46, 42—88; S. M. Harding, Upper Montclair, 41, 47—88; N. Williamson, New Brunswick, 44, 44—88; Jannet T. Smith, Deal, 45, 43—88; C. F. Eddy, Arcola, 41, 48—89; J. E. Billings, Morris County, 44, 45—89; W. F. Harper, Trenton, 47, 42—89; H. H. Craig, Plainfield, 42, 48—90; H. D. Yawger, Baltusrol, 45, 44—89; H. C. Kayser, Union County, 44, 46—90; H. B. Fenn, Ridgewood, 45, 45—90; Alfred Nathan, Jr., Deal, 47, 43—90; L. Michaels, Beacon Hill, 45, 45—90; W. P. Whitlock, Jr., Suburban, 45, 45—90; R. T. Jones, Suburban, 47, 43—90; Mark Townsend, Jr., Shackamaxon, 44, 46—90; F. B. Richardson, Morris County, 45, 45—90; T. H. Banks, Rumson, 44, 46—90.

W. H. Watt, Arcola, 48, 42—91; P. W. Kendall, Deal, 45, 46—91; G. G. Black, Baltusrol, 41, 51—92; R. H. Garrison, Beacon Hill, 47, 45—92; E. W. Heller, Deal, 48, 44—92; J. F. Stevens, Jr., Plainfield, 47, 45—92; George N. Brooks, Rumson, 47, 45—92; Frederick C. Hall, Montclair, 47, 46—93; A. D. Swords, Morris County, 47, 46—93; H. B. Newton, Seaview, 47, 46—93; C. M. Fetterolf, Upper Montclair, 44, 49—93; Henry Sauisberry, New Brunswick, 48, 45—93; B. Y. Patterson, Spring Lake, 45, 48—93; Alfred Nathan, Deal, 47, 46—93; C. A. McCormack, Spring Lake, 48, 46—94; A. D. Busby, Upper Montclair, 51, 43—94; J. Stanley Griffin, Deal, 47, 47—94; H. C. Burrowes, Deal, 49, 45—94; J. F. Taylor, Essex County, 48, 47—95; T. H. Swallney, Baltusrol, 44, 51—95; John T. Scully, Deal, 48, 48—95; Dr. O. F. Houghton, Point Pleasant, 50, 46—96; Pardee Erdman, Princeton, 43, 51—96; H. Y. Barrow, Baltusrol, 45, 51—96; H. Driggs, Princeton, 48, 47—96; C. P. Rogers, Madison, 50, 46—96; F. J. Orme, Deal, 47, 49—96; Percy Thomas, Deal, 46, 50—96; Henry McSweeney, Atlantic City, 49, 48—97; C. H. Carter, Rumson, 51, 46—97; W. A. Bagby, Trenton, 51, 46—97; R. H. McAdams, Suburban, 50, 47—97; Frederick Pring, Deal, 53, 44—97; G. L. Nesbitt, Union County, 51, 47—98; B. F. Bush, Essex County, 52, 46—98; C. N. Phillips, Atlantic City, 48, 50—98; Dr. C. E. Faulkenberry, New Brunswick, 50, 48—98; H. S. Baird, Shackamaxon, 52, 47—99; J. A. Jackson, Rumson, 48, 51—99.

John F. Kelley, Deal, 48, 52—100; C. M. Hicks, Atlantic City, 51, 49—100; C. Snyder, Deal, 51, 49—100; C. H. Rosenfeld, Deal, 48, 52—100; George Bowly, Spring Lake, 51, 49—100; H. J. Kane, Deal, 51, 49—100; Ralph Horton, Deal, 53, 48—101; Philip C. Pionier, Forest Hill, 54, 47—101; J. R. Muarce, Baltusrol, 49, 52—101; R. F. Murray, Plainfield, 50, 51—101; W. G. Armstrong, Suburban, 54, 47—101; W. S. Decker, Baltusrol, 57, 45—102; J. H. Macdonald, Essex County, 51, 52—103; Leo J. Mathey, Englewood, 52, 51—103; F. Whealan, Morris Hill, 54, 49—103; N. C. Schroeder, Englewood, 50, 53—103; A. K. Wilson, Spring Lake, 48, 54—103; Frank Imlay, Point Pleasant, 51, 53—104; Fred W. Esty, Montclair, 54, 50—104; Mahlon Morey, Suburban, 54, 50—104; C. H. Rumson, 53, 51—104; M. I. Shamberg, Hollywood, 52, 52—105; J. F. Burgyee, Engleswood, 52, 53—105; C. M. Myer, Deal, 53, 52—105; Paul E. Heller, Deal, 54, 53—107; D. Humphryes, Morris County, 53, 52—107; D. F. Edwards, Spring Lake, 51, 56—107; V. Stout, Rumson, 55, 52—107; C. H. Auster, Union County, 52, 55—107; S. M. Sevenson, Morris County, 53, 55—108; A. P. Kintlin, Suburban, 55—108; James T. Regan, Deal, 54, 55—109; McIntosh Kellogg, Deal, 52, 57—109; F. T. Francis, Morris County, 53, 57—110; G. C. Howell, Spring Lake, 51, 59—110; D. I. Lyon, Beacon Hill, 55, 55—110; J. M. Kiernan, Deal, 53, 57—110; Henry Kohl, Deal, 53, 58—110; L. A. Feech, Deal, 58, 53—111; T. Harper, Point Pleasant, 58, 56—112; H. Messinger, Spring Lake, 56, 56—112; Dr. W. S. Washington, Forest Hill, 57, 59—116; R. A. Strong, Deal, 57, 59—116; D. O'L. Cohalan, Deal, 56, 63—124; A. B. Dulin, Deal, 66, 61—127.

Champion Division.—First Round—Wild beat Haight, 2 up and 1 to play; Steiner beat McLaughlin, 2 up and 1 to play; Maxwell beat Risley, 2 up and 1 to play; Kammer beat Reekie, 2 up and 1 to play; Marston beat Toms, 4 up and 2 to play; Bradshaw beat Dudley Smith, 3 up and 1 to play; Donohue beat Pierson, 1 up; Turrell beat Webb, 3 up and 2 to play.

Second Sixteen.—First Round—Mitchell beat Bryant, 6 up and 5 to play; Steele beat Sanderson, 5 up and 4 to play; Harding beat Williamson, 4 up and 3 to play; Gray beat Wootton, 2 up and 1 to play; Granberry beat Proal, 6 up and 4 to play; Craig beat J. T. Smith, 1 up; Adams beat Watson, 6 up and 4 to play; Eddy beat Yawger, 8 up and 3 to play.

APAWAMIS RECORD BROKEN.

Sweetser Sets Links Mark in Westchester Tournament.

Breaking all previous amateur records for the course, Jess W. Sweetser, a youthful player, easily led the field in the qualifying round of the Westchester County Golf Association championship tournament over the Apawamis links yesterday. His card read 69, six strokes better than his nearest opponent, T. V. Bermingham, the tall Wykagyl golfer.

Lee W. Maxwell of Siwanoy and A. J. Mendes, a clubmate, each had 76, while Findlay Douglas, former national champion, had a 77, the same as Reginald M. Lewis of Wykagyl. This is Lewis's first appearance since the war started, but in 1916 he won the Westchester and the Connecticut championships in succeeding weeks.

The team championship, consisting of the five best scores made by golfers representing a club, was won by Siwanoy with 357. Ardsley was next with 396, while Wykagyl finished third with 397. No less than five golfers with scores which would have left them in the championship division withdrew, their idea in playing in the qualifying round being to compete in the team event. They were Mendes and Douglas, with 78 and 77, respectively; W. Swords of Scarsdale, 79; J. S. Worthington of Siwanoy, 79, and R. F. Mundy of Ardsley, 81.

In making his record round Sweetser, who, with his father, Leland, he went to A. H. Morris's daughter, a 10 to 1 shot.

While it is not ustuusal for one or two horses to be left at the post, a false start such as occurred yesterday and with such a large field is rare. For a time those in the stands did not seem to realize that the race was not to count when the horses first dashed away, and there were the usual cheers right down to the finish. But the white flag had not dropped, and it was only after the false run that it dawned on the spectators that something was wrong.

Ednaris, which had been quoted at 9 to 5, had a bad position on the outside, and there was much confusion at the post. Rice was so anxious to get his mount away that he dashed through the barrier several times. Finally, Starter Clark decided to let them go at that. His words were misunderstood as meaning to go and in an instant the field broke. Ednaris took part of the barrier with him and Laughter was left flatfooted. The latter two ran for a hundred yards and came to a stop, having had a chance to see that the white flag did not drop. As for Ryan, who had the mount on Laughter, it was probably good fortune rather than alertness that caused him to be left. He did not appear to know what was going on about him.

The balance of the field raced away and Orleans Girl took the lead with Hampden and Cormoran close up. But turning into the stretch Fairbrother, on the leader, discovered that it was no race and reached for Orleans Girl, with the result that Hampden finished first with Cormoran taking the place from Orleans Girl.

Starter Cassidy came to the judges' stand for a conference and then returned to the starting post. Meantime the horses were wandering about aimlessly on the lower turn, the riders apparently not knowing what to do next. Finally the field was gathered at the post again. Ednaris and Laughter, which had run but a few strides, were still in shape for the race, but the others were tired and it was certain that the first two would offer all the competition. Rice, who had backed the favorite were happy in the thought that he was still fresh.

On the second start Laughter broke first and Ednaris took after the filly. The fresher horses were quickly in command. Laughter opened up a big gap and was soon five lengths in front of Ednaris while the balance of the field was strung out all over the track. Ryan never eased up on his mount and won with ridiculous ease while Ednaris took second by fully fifteen lengths from Ladylike.

Previous to this upset interest had centred about the fine victory of S. C. Hildreth's Lucullite in the $3,000 Mount Vernon Handicap in which this fleet son of Trap Rock defeated W. S. Kilmer's Sun Briar, F. D. Weir's Old Rosebud, yesterday's scratched Sun Briar, and Matinee Idol, owned by the Cleveland Stable, and did it so handily as to leave no doubt about it.

The victory was a decided comeback for Lucullite after his defeat by Bally Toosday, and it tended to bear out the explanations that had been made that Lucullite had received poor handling or rather had been ridden by a boy who could not manage him. It was disclosed by Sam Hildreth that the ride was not the real cause of the defeat by Bally. Hildreth discovered later that Lucullite had been bleeding at the nose as the result of a slight cold, and assigned the defeat to this cause.

Certainly Fator proved yesterday that he could handle Lucullite. Johnny Loftus had the mount on Sun Briar and certainly Fator lost nothing in comparison with him. Sun Briar was made the favorite with Lucullite second choice.

Lucullite started on the mile run by going into the lead immediately, just as he had done against Bally. Loftus guided Sun Briar second while Old Rosebud was close up for third. Fator cut out a fast pace with the leader and near the end of the back stretch Sun Briar gave way to Old Rosebud, apparently tiring after following the pace of Lucullite, meantime, increased his lead and turning into the stretch came home with such ease that it was scarcely a contest. Sun Briar, which had only raced once before this year, was not ready for such a gruelling pace over the distance and plainly showed he needed another race or two to be fit. Old Rosebud could never get up to challenge the leader, but he easily beat out Sun Briar for the place by a length. Matinee Idol finished six lengths back of Kilmer's horse.

While there were enough good ones in this race, more interest was lost when James Butler scratched Bally. There were many who wanted to see Lucullite measure strides with the horse that had defeated him Tuesday. Andrew Miller scratched Roamer also, and G. W. Loft's Tippity Witchet was also withdrawn, along with Fairy Wand.

Sam Hildreth scored another victory in the fifth race, when his chestnut gelding Poacher beat Green Gold and Warsaw in a close finish. The fifth race, a claiming event for three-year-olds and upward. Warsaw went to the post favorite. Green Gold was first away and went into a big lead in the first quarter of a mile. He remained well in front until the stretch turn was reached, when Fator moved up with Poacher, while Ambrose also brought Warsaw along. The pace had been so much out of Green Gold that the race was left to the two others, and Poacher lasted out a hard drive to win, with something to spare, as Warsaw tired at the finish.

There was a form upset in the first race when Samuel Ross's Toucanet beat the strongly fancied American Boy, owned by the Quincy Stable. American Boy was a 1 to 2 choice, but Toucanet took the lead at the start and was from first to last the winner by a length and a half. The summaries:

FIRST RACE.

For two-year-olds; claiming; purse $819.04. Five and one-half furlongs.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Toucanet	119	Hayes	9-5	out 1¼
American Boy	112	Rice	8-20	out 2¼
Rubidium	101	Tryon	20-1	3-1 3

Time—1:09 2-5.

Start good; won driving; place easily. Toucanet, ch. f., by Vulcain-Toucan; owned by Samuel Ross and trained by M. Smart.

SECOND RACE.

For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $819.04; for maiden jockeys. About six furlongs.

Horse and Age.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Resist, 3	103	Carpenter	20-1	8-1 1
Hollycomma, 3	99	Cox	8-1	1-1 2
J. P. Morphy, 4	110	De Mayo	3-1	6-5 3½
Figard, 3	108	Murphy	20-1	9-1 4
Toddstool, 3	112	Bernard	12-5	even 5
Balmaville, 3	108	Ellis	8-1	8-1 6
Ambassador II., 3	103	North	10-1	4-1 7
Billy B., 6	120	Sorrell	16-5	6-5 8
Peasant, 5	115	Boyd	7-1	8-2 9
Wawbeek, 4	110	Reilly	15-1	6-1 10

Time—1:13 1-5.

Start good; won driving; place easily. Resist, b. f., by Ballot-Gold; owned and trained by J. W. May.

THIRD RACE.

The Fernwood Purse, for three-year-old fillies; purse $919.04. One mile.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Alphea	106	Fator	2-1	2½
Ormonda	114	Rice	8-1	8-5 2
Duchess Lace	111	McTaggart	8-1	2-1 3
Phantom Maid	100	Erickson	18-1	8-1 4
Uncle's Lassie	106	Ambrose	10-1	5-1 5
Scoote	108	Carroll	12-1	4-1 6

Time—1:42.

Start good; won driving; place same. Alphea, b. f., by Gardenia-Nil-Nerves Agree; owned by John Sanford and trained by P. M. Busch.

FOURTH RACE.

The Mount Vernon Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward, of $5,000 value. One mile.

Horse and Age.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Lucullite, 4	127	Fator	3-2	1-8 1½
Old Rosebud, 4	126	Lunsford	4-1	even 2½
Sun Briar, 4	128	Loftus	6-5	1-4 3°
Matinee Idol, 4	99	Carroll	30-1	6-1 4

Time—1:40 2-5.

Start good; won easily; place same. Lucullite, br. c., by Trap Rock-Lucky Lass; owned and trained by S. C. Hildreth.

FIFTH RACE.

For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $819.04. One mile and seventy yards.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Poacher	108	Fator	8-1	3-1 3°
Green Gold	108	Wilda	8-1	8-5 2½
Warsaw	110	Ambrose	even	1-3 3½
Lactus	106	McTaggart	8-1	3-1 4
Piedra	101	Richer'k	20-1	7-1 5

Time—1:45 4-5.

Start good; won handily; place driving. Poacher, ch. g., by Star Shoot-Partridge; owned and trained by S. C. Hildreth.

SIXTH RACE.

For two-year-old maidens; claiming; purse $818.04. Five furlongs.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Laughter	112	Ryan	8-1	7-1 1°
Ednaris	112	Rice	7-5	3-5 2°
Ladylike	112	Fator	3-2	1-3 3°
Our Maid	107	Richcreek	12-1	5-1 4
Hampden	118	Collins	15-1	6-1 5
Bridge Player	115	Mahmer	50-1	15-1 6
Cormoran	115	Davies	9-2	8-5 7
Sweet Apple	112	Ambrose	10-1	4-1 8
Radie O	112	Corey	30-1	10-1 9
Orleans Girl	107	Fairbr'er	5-1	2-1 10
Leonela	107	Rowan	30-1	12-1 11
Lover's Lane II.	112	Buxton	20-1	8-1 12

Time—1:04 1-5.

Start good; won handily; place same. Laughter, b. f., by Fayette-Tickle; owned by A. H. Morris and trained by R. J. Walden.

LOFTUS IS CALLED ON CARPET.

Stewards Want Jockey to Explain His Ride on Sun Briar.

The stewards of the Empire City meeting last night notified Jockey Johnny Loftus to appear before them today and explain his handling of Sun Briar in the Mount Vernon Handicap.

While Loftus was not called to the stand after the race, there was some criticism of his ride on the Kilmer colt by horsemen who thought he could have finished second at least. Nearing the turn in the backstretch, Loftus had Sun Briar in second position, and was close to the rail. Just before reaching the turn he moved out and this permitted Old Rosebud to move up to second. Turning into the stretch Loftus carried his mount wide and Old Rosebud gained more ground by the move. Sun Briar did not appear at any time to have a chance to overtake Lucullite, but he did have an advantage over Old Rosebud at one time.

ORDER RACE RERUN AFTER ODD EPISODE

All but Two Horses in Field of Twelve Cover Route, Then Have to Repeat.

The anxiety of Jockey Ted Rice to improve a bad post position created an unusual upset and no little commotion and surprise at Empire City yesterday. The persistent efforts of the jockey to beat the barrier brought about a false start, which made it necessary to rerun the sixth race after ten horses in a field of twelve had run themselves tired over the five-furlong route. Oil was poured on the troubled waters when W. S. Kilmer's Ednaris, the favorite, on which Rice had the mount, and which was one of the two left at the post, was badly beaten in the final running of the event. Those who had backed the Kilmer horse crowded around the judges' stand and demanded that the event be called no race. The judges aid no attention to the demands, and the race went to A. H. Morris's Laughter, a 10 to 1 shot.

While it is not ustuusal for one or two horses to be left at the post, a false start such as occurred yesterday and with such a large field is rare. For a time those in the stands did not seem to realize that the race was not to count when the horses first dashed away, and there were the usual cheers right down to the finish. But the white flag had not dropped, and it

CITY NOT OBLIGATED BY NOTES, SAYS DAY

Market Commissioner Declares at Hearing That He Was Responsible for Borrowed Money.

TELLS OF SEEING THE MAYOR

Attorney Goldman Charges Hirshfield with Acting as Prosecutor and Witness.

Frequent clashes between Mayer Goldman, counsel for Jonathan C. Day, Commissioner of Food and Markets, and David Hirshfield, Commissioner of Accounts, who is presiding at the hearing of charges against Dr. Day, marked the session of the investigation yesterday. Mr. Goldman raised vigorous objection to the manner in which the hearing was conducted by Mr. Hirshfield, and especially to the manner in which the presiding officer examined witnesses.

Mr. Goldman charged that Commissioner Hirshfield was acting as both prosecutor and witness at the same time. He also declared that the Commissioner was permitting the introduction of irrelevant testimony in order to sustain the report he made regarding Dr. Day to Mayor Hylan.

During one of the altercations Commissioner Hirshfield said that if Mr. Goldman did not show proper respect for the Chairman he would order him to leave the room. Mr. Goldman replied that it would be better if both he and Dr. Day left, for then the hearing would close. Mr. Hirshfield said that the hearing would go right on if they left the room.

At the beginning of the session Mr. Goldman produced four promissory notes and two drafts which had been discounted by Dr. Day and which had been drawn on the Irving National Bank. The notes totaled $18,641.34, and the drafts, on the Memphis Storage Company, amounted to $10,069.52. In explaining the note transactions Dr. Day said that they had been discounted after his appointment as special agent to buy, sell, and store food. He said there were delays in making appropriations and that no money was available to take up the bills. He had no authority to borrow money, he said, and the money had been loaned to him on his personal assurance that it would be repaid. Before he went to the bank in connection with the matter, he said, he consulted the Mayor, the City Chamberlain, and the Controller.

From April until July, 1918, Dr. Day said he was personally responsible for the money. Former State Senator William M. Bennett, who made the charges that Dr. Day overstepped the bounds of his office in obligating the city, asked the witness if he had obligated the city in the transaction. Dr. Day insisted that the notes spoke for themselves, that they were signed by him, and he reiterated his statement to the Irving National Bank officials that he did not obligate the city when he signed the notes. He said the money was paid out of the city funds when they became available. On further examination the witness insisted that he had obligated only himself and not the city in the matter of the notes.

Mrs. Edith McKeown, Secretary and Treasurer of the De Julio Coal Company, which had a contract with the city for the delivery of coal, said that after the company received $25,000 from the city on the contract, machinery and other articles needed were purchased. W. B. Loudon, an employe of the Commissioner of Accounts, testified concerning the books of the coal company, and Mr. Goldman endeavored to have this evidence ruled out, but he was unsuccessful.

Dr. Day's counsel made no objection to the introduction of evidence showing that the Food Commissioner had purchased ice boxes, cooling apparatus, and other supplies, ostensibly for use in the public markets, for which an appropriation had been made. Mr. Goldman made strenuous objection to the introduction of a copy of a report prepared by the Finance Department, but he was overruled by Commissioner Hirshfield. The report said, in part, that the coolers purchased were not new, but second-hand. At this point Mr. Goldman objected to the presiding officer acting as both judge and examiner. He also opposed the introduction of the report on the ground that it had nothing to do with the Bennett charges.

Julius Goodstein, an accountant in the office of the Commissioner of Accounts, testified that he went to the Queensboro Bridge Market some time ago and found a good deal of literature about the Plaza Community Club. Addressing Commissioner Hirshfield, Mr. Goldman said that the introduction of the testimony had nothing to do with the case. He said there was no proof as to the identity of the person who sponsored the prospectus.

"All of this testimony is for the purpose of sustaining your report to the Mayor," the lawyer asserted.

The witness, Goodstein, could not recall who had sent him to the Queensboro Bridge Market. He disclaimed any personal feeling in the matter, but admitted that the report of Hirshfield to the Mayor was based largely on his investigation.

Samuel Cassell, manager for William P. Goodman & Bro., 12 East Fourteenth Street, testified that he had bought $82 worth of stock in the Plaza Community Club Corporation and said that he was influenced by the name of Commissioner Day to make the purchase. Photographs of notes made out to the Plaza Community Club and the Mutual Finance and Exchange Market were then introduced by Commissioner Hirshfield over the protest of Mr. Goldman.

Herschell H. Jones, who said he was secretary to the Committee on Food Distribution of the Governor's Reconstruction Commission, admitted writing Dr. Day a letter that was placed in evidence. The witness said that he did not join the Community Club but gave it what assistance he could, that he wanted to see how the work would develop before he ventured into it and declared he had no criticism to make of the personal integrity of the organizers.

COLUMBIA TO ENTER HOME STUDY FIELD

University to Supply Instruction to Persons Who Cannot Attend Classes.

PART OF EXTENSION WORK

Diplomas Will Be Given to Persons Who Successfully Complete Courses.

Advancing its policy "to provide a liberal education for all who desire it" by carrying higher learning to those unable to attend classes, no matter where they live, Columbia University, it was announced last night, has established a system of home study in connection with its department of extension teaching.

Home study courses, it was pointed out, "will have no reference to academic credit or degrees." They will begin in September. The department of extension teaching last year furnished instruction to 6,479 men and women. It is a rapidly growing agency through which Columbia's huge resources reach those who are unable to take up university training in the regular way.

Regarding the home study courses, a statement issued by the university said:

"There are many individuals who are compelled to postpone their academic work and who are reluctant to drop it completely. The university, although it does not require previous academic work for admission to home study courses, asks each prospective registrant to give satisfactory indications that he or she can pursue further study to the mutual advantage of the university and the student, and prospective students are urged to enroll only in courses for which previous study and training has prepared them.

"Home study courses have no reference to academic credit or degrees. Upon completion of the work prescribed a certificate stating that definite work has been completed will be given. Enrollment may begin at any time, but the department reserves the right to limit the number or length of courses for which an individual may enroll. All courses cover the same ground as those given to resident students, but home study is administered in a way that will enable mature non-resident students to take advantage of their experience. All instructors are members of the staff of one of the departments of the university.

"Because the university has assembled in its teaching staff a great body of students of special subjects, requests are continually presented to the various departments for advice and assistance by those who desire to study in certain fields and are unable to attend the university. Requests have come for suggestions as to text books and for schemes of study. The department will endeavor to classify these requests, place them in the hands of those who can make suitable replies, and thus meet the need.

"We are satisfied that there are certain subjects, courses in which can be offered under the direction of the university so as to be of help to the earnest student, and we feel that the university should do this in a manner consistent with its standards and with its views as to educational ideals."

Seek Ex-Soldiers to Man Destroyer.

The navy recruiting service is offering fifty ex-soldiers, who can pass the naval examination, a chance to enlist for service on board the new thirty-five-knot destroyer Champlin, which is now fitting out at the Navy Yard in Brooklyn, and which is scheduled to sail for the Pacific on Aug. 2. None but ex-soldiers, those with foreign service preferred, will be accepted for the Champlin. The pay varies from $35.90 to $77.50 per month. Applicants should go to the Navy Recruiting Station at 54 East Twenty-third Street.

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TRADE MARK REGISTERED

DELICIOUS and REFRESHING

You can't think of "delicious" or "refreshing" without thinking of Coca-Cola.

You can't drink Coca-Cola without being delighted and refreshed.

The taste is the test of Coca-Cola quality—so clearly distinguishes it from imitations that you cannot be deceived.

Demand the genuine by full name—nicknames encourage substitution.

THE COCA-COLA CO.
ATLANTA, GA.

Sold Everywhere

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST, AUTO.

$200 reward, no questions asked, for information leading to recovery of Cadillac automobile, stolen from West 81st St., Manhattan, in early hours Saturday morning, July 12. Body of car Victoria cabriolet type, 3 seater, painted bright green with white wheels, black mudguards, (slightly dent,) and nickel-plated radiator and side brackets; leather top has tear in lower left corner; motor No. A21920, license number 145-635. Communicate with Box D 309 Times.

LOST—July 17, at Loeser's, Abraham & Straus or 4th Av. subway, between De Kalb Av. and 17th St., Brooklyn, gold bar-pin, set with two diamonds and one sapphire. Liberal reward if returned to J. J. Dunn, 530 74th St., Brooklyn.

LOST.—On Brighton Beach elevated line, evening of July 16, tin box containing papers, books, &c.; suitable reward; finder please return E. Dadd, care E. F. Drew & Co., 50 Broad St.

LOST—Certificates 1821, 2561, Boone Oil Co.; am recorded sole lateral owner and hereby give public notice; liberal reward for return; no questions asked. Bowling Green 6362.

LOST—July 4, gold knife, with owner's name on it, at Garrison, Katonah, or New York. Liberal reward if returned to Classified Dept., New York Times, Times Annex, 229 West 43d St.

LOST—$20 reward; bundle of linen from auto, corner 41st, Madison Av., July 15, about 4:30 P. M.; no questions. John H. Eden, Jr., Murray Hill 6985.

LOST—Monday, 15, five scarfpins, in small leather case, marked C. E. M.; finder suitably rewarded on return of same to C. E. Mott, 15 Maiden Lane, Room 202.

LOST—Watch and chain, Delaware & Hudson Pullman from Montreal, July 7. Reward. Cleaves, Telephone Bowling Green 7400.

LOST—Lady's umbrella between 77th and 80th Sts.; monogrammed silver top, initialed "E. D. K." reward. 321 Fernald Hall, Columbia University.

LOST—In taxicab July 15, afternoon, Fisher fur necklace at Broadway and 105th St.; good reward. Finder communicate by telephone, Academy 414.

LOST—Between West 64th and 65th Sts., envelope with about $70. Return 20th floor, 52 Vanderbilt Av., N. Y. Reward.

LOST—Package containing bone-rimmed spectacles, elevated train, 14th; reward. W. J. Pratt, 143 Liberty St.

LOST—A briar pipe with broken amber mouthpiece, in cage downtown on Tuesday afternoon; reward $5. Martin, 7 Nassau St.

LOST—Small crescent diamond and pearl pin. Reward. 315 West 79th. Schuyler 11.

LOST—From Hotel Wellington to Penn. station, a tan handbag. Return to porter at Wellington Hotel; liberal reward.

LOST—Blue enamel watch, platinum, eight small diamonds on back; reward. Canal 1418.

LOST—Blue dress, 6th Av., "L," downtown, Wednesday night, return; liberal reward. 60 West 126th St.

LOST—Brown fox fur, Thursday afternoon, Academy of Music. Liberal reward. Mrs. Edwin C. Slater, 1 East 9th St.

LOST—Power of attorney made out to William Karp, vicinity City Hall; reward. Karp, 104 West 27th. Farragut 2187.

LOST.—Friday, July 11, diamond platinum bar pin, with six sapphires; $100 reward. V. R. Iless, 1 Wall St.

LOST—Wrist watch, 28th St. subway, Thursday evening. Reward. Churchman, 381 4th Av.

LOST.—Cigarette case in taxi; reward. 60 West 55th St.

LOST—Small purse containing lavalliere on 8th Av. car; reward. Return, 51 East 38d.

$50 REWARD.

Return diamond ring with dragon's head each side; a diamond and gold scarf ring; rings lost July 4 between Deal Golf Club and Sea Bright, N. J.; proportionate reward for return of either ring. H. C. McKenna, Peninsula House, Sea Bright, N. J.

$50 REWARD.

Return gold watch and fob, initials N.J.G., in sapphires on fob; lost July 10. Dreicer & Co., 560 5th Avenue.

$25 REWARD

for return of gold octagonal watch, lost June 23, vicinity of West 115th St. I. H. & D. H. Weinberg, 985 Fifth Ave.

$500 REWARD for flexible diamond and platinum bracelet with 54 diamonds in square box settings; lost June 17, between Lynbrook, L. I., and New York City. Tiffany & Co., 5th Av. and 37th St.

$100 REWARD for return of diamond and sapphire stickpin; no questions asked. W. D. Symmes, Room 374, Hotel McAlpin.

Lost and Found—Cats and Dogs.

LOST—Dog, Airedale, 14 months, with black harness, lost Central Park West, Monday night, between 100th and 105th Sts. Good reward to finder. Aldebaran 418 Central Park West. Phone Riverside 4164.

WATERFRONT STORAGE

WE HAVE ACQUIRED THE BLOCK BETWEEN 19TH AND 20TH STS., BROOKLYN, WITH 720 FEET OF DOCKS. CONVENIENT TO ALL S. S. LINES AND R. R. TERMINALS.

BERTHS FOR STEAMSHIPS AND BARGES

IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE WE HAVE SEVERAL WAREHOUSES IN N. Y. AND BROOKLYN WITH R. R. SIDINGS AND DOCKS IN THE FREE LIGHTERAGE ZONE.

MOTOR TRUCKING

WE HAVE THE LARGEST FLEET OF HEAVY-DUTY TRUCKS IN NEW YORK, CONSISTING OF 58 TRUCKS OF 8 TONS CAPACITY EACH.

SERVICE GUARANTEED ON ONE HOUR'S NOTICE

CALLAN BROS.

MAIN OFFICE, 214 E. 135TH ST., N. Y.
Phones: Melrose 2281-2282-2283.

Madam Schumann-Heink

Selected NORTH CALDWELL *as an Ideal Location*

NOTE This is the Only Advertisement that Will Appear in this Paper Offering for Sale the Property that was formerly the Schumann-Heink Estate, at the Prices Named Herein. If Any Lots Remain Unsold on July 80th, the Unsold Lots Will Again Be Advertised at the Increased Prices.

657 LOTS FOR SALE
PAY ONE-HALF NOW
Balance on Delivery of Deed

FINE RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY

HIGH RENT IS RAPIDLY INCREASING THE VALUE OF SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE

ALL real estate is in demand. Values are growing. The greatest profits will be made by those who buy now and sell later. Here is an opportunity to invest in New Jersey land while it still can be purchased at a low price.

Located in North Caldwell in what is known as the Schumann-Heink estate. Having been in possession of the opera singer for more than eight years, it passed to the present owner in 1917.

North Caldwell is Situated in One of the Finest Sections of New Jersey

Mme. Schumann-Heink made North Caldwell her home. She constantly improved the immediate surroundings. She occupied an elaborately furnished eighteen room house. She built garages and stables. Sunk wells. Improved the roads. The present owner, during the past year, invested twenty thousand dollars to further improve the property. He remodelled one of the buildings into a twelve room house.

For his own purpose the present owner will retain six acres and the buildings above mentioned, which include one eighteen room house, one twelve room house, one five room house, and two garages.

North Caldwell is Surrounded by Fine Residential Towns and Thriving Manufacturing Cities

The following cities are from one to fourteen miles from North Caldwell: Newark, Paterson, Passaic, Hackensack, Montclair, Morristown, Orange and East Orange, Little Falls, Caldwell, Singac, Bloomfield, Irvington, Nutley and Summit. North Caldwell is twenty miles from New York City—the distance is no greater than to New Rochelle from 42nd Street, New York City.

New Tunnels Under the Hudson

Congress has authorized an automobile and truck tunnel under the Hudson and upon its completion, North Caldwell will be brought closer to New York City.

Interstate tunnel commissions have been appointed. A $12,000,000 tunnel is to be completed within three years. One of the proposed plans calls for a tunnel between Canal Street, New York City, and Twelfth Street, Jersey City. It is to be a single tube with two levels—an upper and lower level—each level wide enough to accommodate automobiles and trucks three abreast, or twin tubes, each tube wide enough for two lines of automobiles and trucks. Additional tunnels also are contemplated.

The Erie, Jersey Central, Lackawanna and Pennsylvania railroads cover New Jersey.

Twenty-five per cent of all money received for these lots will be reserved by the North Caldwell Improvement Corporation to improve the property.

The president of the North Caldwell Improvement Corporation is James S. Throckmorton, Vice-President of the Citizens' National Bank of Caldwell.

C. H. Hedden, Secretary of the Building and Loan Association of Caldwell, is secretary and treasurer of the North Caldwell Improvement Corporation, and Wilbur B. Gould and Walter G. Brandley are directors.

No Land Taxes for Five Years

Funds to pay taxes on this land for a period of five years will remain on deposit with the Citizens' National Bank of Caldwell. Whatever increase in price you receive between now and May 1st, 1924, will be clear profit since you will have no taxes to pay until after May 1st, 1924. You know in advance what the lots cost, and at any price you sell above the original cost will be full profit. When 75 per cent of the lots on any street are sold, 25 per cent of the money received for the lots will immediately be used for improvements. By spending 25 per cent of all money received for improvements, the property immediately becomes more valuable.

These Lots Will Not Be Sold at Auction

The lots will not be sold by real estate operators or speculators. They will not be sold at auction.

At auction sales, over-enthusiastic and excited bidding causes cool judgment to disappear. One bidder is misguided by the active bidding of the others. The lots at North Caldwell are in three sections. The lots in each section will be sold at one price. You will pay no more and no less than others pay. By dealing direct with the owners you pay the same price for a lot as do all others who buy lots in the same section.

The Lots Are Numbered From 1 to 657

The first section located on the south side of the estate is of greatest value. Each and every lot in this section will be sold at the same price—each lot of 25 x 100 feet—$365.

The second section adjoins the first section—lots 25 x 100 feet—$260 each. The third section immediately adjoins the second section and is located on the Northwest side of the estate. Lots in this section 25 x 100—$150 each.

The lots in each section will be sold in rotation according to numbers. At the above prices orders will be accepted up to and including July 29th. On July 30th the price of all unsold lots will be advanced 20 per cent.

Not on the Installment Plan

Buying for cash means paying considerably less than the lots would sell for if sold on the installment plan.

If these lots were to be sold on the installment plan, a much higher price would be asked. You pay less by paying cash. In addition to having no taxes to pay for five years, you save the interest and carrying charges.

Mme. Schumann-Heink Considered North Caldwell an Ideal Location

During her eight years' residence here she continually improved the property. She caused wells to be sunk at a cost of ten thousand dollars, and no better water is to be found anywhere. She built two private reservoirs. A modern barn was constructed at a cost of twelve thousand dollars. She improved the roads—erected stone walls—built pumping houses and a garage to accommodate six automobiles.

The land elevation is equal to that of White Plains, New York. Whereas mosquitoes are numerous in most suburban towns there are practically none at North Caldwell—no swamps or marshes—the atmosphere is clear and pure.

The Harrimans have made a survey of territory near North Caldwell with a view of extending railroad lines. Upon completion of any project of this kind the value of North Caldwell property will grow immensely.

The land is in excellent condition. The roadways are among the best in the state. North Caldwell real estate will grow to be worth much more than the price you pay.

Title policy will be issued free. There is no expense to be added to the price you pay for the lot. No fees to be paid and no taxes until 1924.

When James Gordon Bennett acquired the Washington Heights land, it was, transportation considered, further from 42nd Street than is North Caldwell today. Bennett paid two hundred and twenty thousand dollars for the land. This same land was sold recently for **one million seven hundred and ninety-five thousand dollars.** An increase of one million five hundred and ninety-five thousand dollars.

With the existing Hudson tubes connecting with New Jersey railroads—with the Pennsylvania Railroad running under the Hudson to and through New Jersey—and with the new automobile and truck tunnel, North Caldwell should become a city of homes.

It will cost less to live in a fine home at North Caldwell, which, in summer, is one of the coolest spots in New Jersey, than to live in an average New York City apartment.

The shopping center is Caldwell, where also are located schools and churches.

Lots in first section $365.
Lots in second section $260.
Lots in third section $150.

The prices are sufficiently low to make it worth your while to pay cash. This land should prove a very satisfactory and profitable investment.

Buy at present prices. Hold and sell at higher prices. No taxes or interest to pay for five years.

All lots that remain unsold on July 30th will be advanced 20 per cent in price. The $150 lots will be increased to $180. The $260 lots will be increased to $310. The $365 lots will be advanced to $435.

All told, there are only 657 lots. This is the only advertisement that will appear in this paper offering the lots at the present prices. This advertisement should result in the 657 lots being sold within a few days. If this fine property, which was formerly the estate of Mme. Schumann-Heink, interests you—then buy at once.

Buy one or more lots now at present prices; use this order form.

JAMES S. THROCKMORTON, *Vice-President,*
Citizens' National Bank, Caldwell, N. J.

Enclosed is { check / money order / Liberty Bonds } amounting

to $..... to pay for .....lots

in Section.....
The deed and title to be made out in the name of

Name .....

Street and No. .....

City .....State .....

I am to receive title free and no interests are to be paid by me until after May 1, 1924.

Checks and money orders are to be made payable to James S. Throckmorton and mailed to him at Citizens' National Bank, Caldwell, New Jersey. Liberty Bonds at par will be accepted in payment and should be forwarded by registered mail to James S. Throckmorton.

16 lots each measuring 25x100 ft. are equal to a city block 200 ft. wide and 200 ft. deep.
If desired, purchaser of 16 lots can obtain a plot 200x200 ft.—equal to an entire city block.
16 lots 200x200 ft. equal to an entire city block, in Section One—$5840.
16 lots 200x200 ft. equal to an entire city block, in Section Two—$4160.
16 lots 200x200 ft. equal to an entire city block, in Section Three—$2400.

CALLS LABOR SAFE FROM BOLSHEVISM

Holland Tells Lusk Committee Great Mass of Workers Are Loyal, Despite Agitators.

SEDITION OPENLY PREACHED

Witness Gives Names of Leaders and Unions Alleged to Favor Revolution.

SHIPPING PLOT EXPOSED

Papers Show I. W. W. Plan to Tie Up World Commerce—Rand School Injunction Upset.

American labor is proof against Bolshevist propaganda, according to James P. Holland, President of the New York State Federation of Labor, who testified yesterday before the legislative committee investigating seditious activities and propaganda. Radical agitators have made a mighty effort to win over members of conservative labor organizations, he said, but have converted only some 25,000 out of a total membership of 900,000 in this State in the last three years.

"The legitimate labor organizations look upon Bolshevism as a joke; the building and other trades look upon it as a huge joke," Mr. Holland testified.

"Have you any apprehension in labor circles that Bolshevism will spread until it becomes a menace, threatening to overcome the legitimate aims of loyal labor organizations?" was asked of him.

"No," was his emphatic reply. "They might do it in certain localities, but they are weaker now in the American Federation of Labor than they ever have been."

Mr. Holland was on the stand at the hearing in the Aldermanic Chamber at the City Hall all afternoon. He said labor agitators of the Bolshevist type were openly or secretly preaching revolutionary and seditious doctrines among the workers. He expressed wonder that the Government let them—"get away with it."

Gives List of Disloyal Unions.

At the end of his testimony Mr. Holland, who had mentioned the name of one labor leader who, he swore, had taught sedition in his hearing, gave the name of another disloyal labor agitator in secret to Archibald E. Stevenson, associate counsel of the committee. He also turned over a list of labor organizations which, he said, had not been loyal to the Government during the war. The list and the name were not made public. They will be turned over to District Attorney Swann and to the Federal authorities. The membership of the disloyal organizations, Mr. Holland said, constituted a small percentage of the membership of the American Federation of Labor. The remainder, he said, was 100 per cent. American while the country was at war. The disturbing element, he added, was made up almost entirely of foreigners, most of whom had no intention of becoming American citizens.

The witness said radical agitators were taking advantage of the shipping strike now in progress, with a view to winning members of the seamen's and firemen's unions over to the I. W. W.

Plot to Tie Up World Shipping.

The committee during the afternoon received evidence, culled from letters and documents seized in the raid on the I. W. W. headquarters in East Fourth Street, which showed that since January the ultra-radical organization had been trying to organize an international and "revolutionary" marine transport workers' union, including sailors and firemen. On May 29 the following telegram was sent to William D. Haywood, the I. W. W. chief at Fort Leavenworth, Kan.:

"The Marine Transport Workers, in convention assembled; send greetings to all the class of war prisoners and promise their moral and financial support to bring about the liberation of all class war prisoners. The one big union of Marine Transport workers has been formed.

MARINE TRANSPORT WORKERS' CONVENTION.
J. HARRINGTON, Chairman,
Correspondence."

Into the record showed that all marine workers in the I. W. W. movement in this country, Cuba, Mexico, Argentina, Chile, Uruguay, and in Barcelona, Spain, had joined and that negotiations were pending with the marine workers in Ireland and Holland.

Assistant District Attorney Alexander I. Rorke, who has been attending the committee hearings under instructions from District Attorney Swann, announced that Police Commissioner Enright had assigned Police Inspector Joseph A. Faurot to co-operate with the committee in hunting down "reds."

Justice Joseph V. McAvoy yesterday vacated the temporary writ of prohibition sued out by S. John Block and I. M. Sackin, representing the American Socialist Society and the Rand School of Socialism, to restrain the committee from using papers seized in the raid of the Rand School by agents of the committee June 21. Justice McAvoy said the lawyers had overlooked an amendment to the code enacted in 1913, under which notices must be served before such a writ is asked for on those to whom it is directed. Under the decision the motion for a writ may be renewed without prejudice.

The lawyers immediately took advantage of this ruling and obtained an order from Justice McAvoy, directed to the persons involved in the original writ, to show cause why such a writ should not be issued. The order was made returnable July 22.

Mr. Holland, in his testimony, said the radicals had met their greatest success in organizing the garment workers, furriers, boot and shoe workers, machinists, and hotel and restaurant employes. For one thing, he said, the radical organizations did not favor "collective bargaining" to which the American Federation is committed.

"They are liable to make an agreement today and break it tomorrow. You never know where they stand," he added.

Assails Justice Panken.

The I. W. W., he testified, had been successful among the textile workers and the molders. The Socialists organized the garment workers, using as their agent Jacob Panken, now a Municipal Court Justice in this city, who was described by Mr. Holland as an outsider who never had been a garment worker.

"He was in the gallery in the Convention Hall in Cleveland five years ago. There was a split in the organization and the radicals proposed an organization on radical lines. When the question was put, Judge Panken rose and walked out, and the members of his following left the floor with him," Mr. Holland testified.

"Has it ever come to your attention what the principles of the garment workers are, with reference to Government and the control of industry?" Mr. Holland was asked.

"They do not believe in the Government; they preach this today behind closed doors, and some in the open. There isn't a place where one of their speakers goes that he doesn't ridicule the form of Government of the United States."

"Has it ever been brought to your attention that they sympathize with the Russian Soviet Government?"

"Not only brought to my attention, but they tried to force it down my throat that the Bolshevist form of Government is the only form that ought to be followed by the working class," replied the witness.

Says Sedition Is Openly Urged.

"Are you familiar with the functions and purposes of the Women's Trades Union League?" was asked.

"Lately it has been to procure soft jobs for some of their people. In the last year or two it has been a tail to the Socialist kite. Miss Maud Schwartz is President and Miss Rose Schneiderman is Secretary."

"Miss Schneiderman was sent to Europe as a representative of American laboring women at the Peace Conference?"

"So she said; but never with the consent of American laboring men or women," replied Mr. Holland. "The organization adopted resolutions in favor of the Soviet Russia Government. Its members are not trade unionists, but 'uplifters.' Mrs. J. Sergeant Cram, Miss Mary Dreier, and Mrs. Raymond Robins are among the financial backers of the movement."

Mr. Holland mentioned Local 23 of the International Pressmen's Union as one among several radical labor organizations that he knew of.

That is the organization of which James J. Bagley is President. Has he ever expressed himself as favoring the Soviet form of government?" asked Mr. Stevenson.

"He would favor any kind of government that would overthrow the United States Government, and has openly stated so," Mr. Holland testified.

"Have any appreciable number of labor leaders been advocating sabotage?"

"The man mentioned a while ago—Bagley—preathed that on the floor of the Central Federated Union," said Mr. Holland, "not alone to break up the Government, but to smash up the printing presses. It can be found in the records of the Central Federated Union. We were amazed that the Government permitted him to get away with it."

Seizure of Government Preached.

Q.—Have you heard any of the leaders in the institution mentioned, or their sympathizers, call for the seizure of this Government by the working class? A.—I have. They are believers in the process of revolution. That has been preached on the floor of the central body more than once. And they claim that wherever there is a revolution, somebody loses blood, and they believe that blood should come from the "capitalist class." That is the term they use.

Q.—Have you heard anybody preach a dictatorship of the proletariat? A.—That has been preached and is being preached every day, as far as some of the radical organizations are concerned. They not only preach dictatorship of the Government but of the labor movement. They do not believe in the leadership of Samuel Gompers and his lieutenants.

Q.—Do these radical organizations, such as the I. W. W. and the W. I. T. U., or the Socialist Party, or the Socialist Labor Party, make it a practice to send out agitators to industrial centres in this State? A.—They do, especially if a legitimate organization has a strike on. They seem to break in when a strike occurs, if not before. At that, a majority of these agitators are not labor men at all. Of eleven Socialist Assemblymen elected some time ago, only one carried a union card.

Q.—Have many unions been carried away by this propaganda? A.—I am proud to say there have been very few, some 80,000 or 70,000 out of a total of 900,000 in this State, and of those only 25,000 in the last three years.

Q.—Can you state whether most of these men were of foreign origin? A.—At least 85 per cent. of them; people who are not citizens and do not intend to become citizens. Not 30 per cent. of the membership of radical organizations are American citizens, and some of these are citizens by naturalization.

"Have you ever heard any individual, either in private conversation or at a public meeting, urge the overthrow of this Governmentment by force or violence?" asked Mr. Stevenson. "I have."

"Are you prepared to give that name to the committee?" "I am."

"I think you had better give that in executive session," said Mr. Stevenson.

Mr. Holland said radical activity increased when this country entered Mexico. Those who advocated intervention were those most violently opposed to America entering the European war, he said.

"Did not the American Federation of Labor and its affiliated institutions support the Government with all their power when the country went to war?" asked Mr. Stevenson.

"I wish I could say the entire Federation did," said Mr. Holland. "Some of its subordinate organizations did not, and I have a list that I will give to the committee. A great majority did, especially those needed to keep the war going."

"The radicals believe in the abolition of the wage system?" Mr. Holland was asked.

"They have been preaching for years that the worker should have all he produces, while we believe in a fair day's pay for a fair day's work. I believe if less publicity were given to this bugaboo of bolshevism, they would have nothing to feed on, for they thrive on notoriety."

Assemblyman Peter P. McElligott, a Democratic member of the committee, asked the witness if labor was not willing to leave its case with the two old parties rather than look to others for relief.

"You can't get me to answer that in the affirmative," he replied. "I believe the time is coming when the laboring people will have a Labor Party. But it will not be controlled by Socialists or Bolsheviki."

At the forenoon session Mr. Stevenson put into evidence an I. W. W. proclamation printed in The Messenger, a radical periodical seized in the raid on I. W. W. headquarters. In it the negroes were told the I. W. W. was the one agency that meant hope to them, and that under its auspices "white men, black men, and Japanese were working together as union men" and getting their pay raised. The proclamation promised that when the I. W. W. would build its industrial commonwealth there would be a world where the words "master" and "slave" shall be forgotten.

"The work of the I. W. W. to form "one big international and revolutionary union" of marine workers began with the appointment of James Scott as a member of the I. W. W. Executive Board and as Secretary and Treasurer of the proposed organization. Teamsters, longshoremen, seamen, firemen, engineers, cooks, hoisting engineers, and harbor boatmen were to be included.

A special effort was made to reach the Finns. One worker sent on a mission to the Finns in Erie, Penn., wrote to Scott on June 11 that the Finns there were of "the invertebrate type, waiting for a bloodless revolution." He added: "I do not know whether I shall stay or not, as it depends on the price the bourgeoisie of this town are going to pay for my skin."

The committee will hold another hearing at 10:30 o'clock today.

Noiseless Gasoline Air Turbine Credited to German Inventors

BERNE, July 17.—According to Essen dispatches to Swiss newspapers, German manufacturers, after lengthy experiments, have succeeded in creating a gasoline turbine. The engine, it is asserted, will enable an airplane to fly virtually without noise.

The dispatches add that several airplanes fitted with the new engines are being constructed. They will have a capacity of sixty-four passengers each.

PREDICTS EARLY END OF SHIPPING STRIKE

Union Head Says Differences Are Now So Slight That They Should Be Easily Adjusted.

DENIES I. W. W. INFLUENCE

Declares One Great Danger of Situation Is That Americans Will Forsake the Sea for Good.

The shipping strike may be settled in twenty-four hours, according to Secretary G. H. Brown of the Seamen's Union, who said, however, that his opinion was based upon a general view of the situation and not upon any development of yesterday. He said the differences between the offer of the Shipping Board and ship-owners and the demands of the strikers were so slight that no great difficulty should be experienced in overcoming them.

Secretary Brown laughed at the report that evidence had been placed before the Lusk Committee to show that the strike had been inspired by the I. W. W. "Anybody who knows anything about the history of the International Seamen's Union would be surprised at that," he said. "The fact is that the I. W. W. regard us as their enemies. The Spanish I. W. W. here is circulating hand-bills in Spanish on the water fronts in this city urging Spanish seamen to go back to work on their ships, and this is done because they hope to break the power of our union by preventing the success of its strike.

"Hundreds of the men now striking had ships shot from under them during the war, and were compelled to swim for their lives. They served their country by taking their ships through all kinds of dangers, in spite of the fact that they were frequently cheated by the steamship lines. Their patriotism cannot honestly be questioned. If there were any real emergency today they would answer the call, but the appeal for men to run cattle ships to France is pure camouflage. The men will not volunteer for that purpose."

Pickets Go by Launch.

Pickets were posted at the Shipping Board offices yesterday to urge seamen not to answer the Shipping Board's plea. There was no disturbance, but many men who intended to sign up for the trip to France were dissuaded, according to union officials. R. Patterson, head of the Sea Service of the United States Shipping Board, refused to say how many men had been signed, but assertes that the call for volunteers would be successful.

Silas B. Axtell, counsel for the Seamen's Union, met the officials of several smaller companies at the Hotel Continental yesterday and signed agreements with them for a settlement of the strike on the union's terms. Secretary Brown said that practically all of the Norwegian and other Scandinavian ships were signing up on the union's terms as fast as they came into port.

One hundred and thirty-two passengers on the British steamer Tennyson have been marooned in New York harbor since Monday, when the crew deserted the ship before it reached Quarantine on its way to South American ports. Efforts to fill the places of the strikers have failed so far, and it was announced that the passengers would be sent ashore today, unless the strike ended in the meantime.

Ernest Ditmer, business agnt of the Brooklyn branch of the Firemen, Oilers and Watertenders' Union, said yesterday that some shipping companies had evaded pickets by taking crews on small boats out to ships in mid-stream, but that this was being combated by union men who had hired a launch and were picketing such ships. He said that several hundred men had been taken from ships in the launch.

"President Andrew Furuseth of the International Seamen's Union denied yesterday that there was any basis for the contention of shipowners that the increase in wages and the eight-hour day for sailors would increase the cost of operating ships under the American flag so that they could not compete with foreign shipping.

"The wages on foreign vessels," he said, "have followed the wages on the American vessels since 1916. They are paying New York wages on ships leaving this port today. It is the same in Norway, Sweden, and Denmark. The Seamen's act is equalizing wages everywhere. It has placed the European countries in a position where they must pay American wages to get the seamen. When I was in Norway two months ago the shipowners and seamen were meeting to settle wages for the coming year, and they made no secret that it was the American Seamen's act that had made the increase in wages. When their ships come over here they have to pay American wages or the crews quit their vessels.

"The factor of competition does not exist any more. European shipowners tell me that they don't care how high the wages are, so long as they are the same for all countries. As for the argument that the building program will soon produce shipping for which there will be no cargo, it will be years before such a condition comes about, if it ever does. The men building ships don't figure that they are going to be plentiful very soon. The man who owns a ship today won't sell it, because it is a mine. Some freights are today paying ten times the pre-war rate. Coal, oil, and wages are higher, it is true, but the profit is nevertheless tremendous.

"The seamen did not intend to ask for more wages at this time, but they were most concerned with the question of hours of labor, working rules, and conditions. Two months ago, or even six weeks ago, there was no question of wages. They did not want any wage disturbance. But the Shipping Board and private owners delayed matters until the men would not stand it any longer. With reference to the eight-hour day for seamen, France has adopted by law the eight-hour system for seamen, as well as other classes of labor. The Norwegian Legislature had the question before it when I was there. The ship owners and men agreed on the eight-hour day several months ago, and the Shipping Board was forced to follow suit. Seamen on ships from the Pacific Coast come into this port right along working eight-hour days, while men on other routes work twelve hours. It must be plain to every one that this is not a fair condition.

"When the eight-hour day is granted here it will only be a short time until England will do the same. On the Pacific Coast, where the eight-hour day is in effect, it costs 25 per cent. less per ton mile to move cargo, because the seamen are of a better type, more highly skilled, and work together better.

"We are all anxious to build up an American merchant marine with American boys. Fair wages and conditions must be offered, in order to attain this. The $90 a month wage now asked are no more than those now paid for common laborers on shore. The dangerous situation here at present is that the Americans who are on strike are quitting the sea in disgust and taking jobs on land. If this strike goes on long few Americans will be left among the seamen and firemen. We won't have an American personnel in the merchant marine unless this trouble is settled very soon."

President Furuseth sent this telegram yesterday to Chairman H. B. Stevens of the Shipping Board and Secretary of Labor William B. Wilson:

"Leaving for Buffalo tonight. Native Americans deeply regret present situation and are going back home with the intention of remaining there. They feel that they are not treated fairly either by the ship owners or the Shipping Board. If this feeling is permitted to grow it will plainly endanger the whole American shipping program. The men here know that the men on Shipping Board vessels coming from the Pacific Coast have the three-watch system."

Mr. Furuseth said there was no doubt of the ability of the seamen and firemen to win the strike, because of the shortage of seamen and the demand for ships. He said he believed there was no danger of the Government attempting to use navy men to replace strikers.

"If they should do so," he said, "it is the end of the Naval Reserve. No one would care to join it in the future."

House Votes $14,000,000 for Disabled Soldiers; Amending the Bill Vetoed by the President

WASHINGTON, July 17.—Amended to provide $14,000,000 instead of $6,000,000 for the rehabilitation of wounded soldiers, sailors, and marines, the sundry civil appropriation bill, which was vetoed by the President, was passed today by the House and sent to the Senate.

The original measure was vetoed by the President on the ground that the $6,000,000 was insufficient to care properly for the country's wounded men. To meet his objection, the House Appropriations Committee increased the amount to $12,000,000.

Democrats insisted on a larger sum and after Representative Buchanan, Democrat, of Texas, had moved to recommit the bill with instructions to increase the amount to $18,000,000, Republican Leader Mondell offered a substitute to the motion, increasing the amount to $14,000,000. This was carried 201 to 194.

Prompt action on the bill is planned by leaders in the Senate. The measure will be taken up by the Appropriations Committee and under present plans will be passed by the Senate before adjournment tomorrow, as the funds provided in the measure, particularly those for the Shipping Board, are urgently needed.

STREET CAR TIEUP COMPLETE IN BOSTON

Thousands Walk to Work, While Private Automobiles Carry Others.

EFFORTS TO END STRIKE

Trustees of Line Agree to Formation of New Local Arbitration Board of Three.

BOSTON, July 17.—The electric transportation service of the Boston Elevated Railway Company, comprising street cars and subway and elevated trains on which a million fares are collected daily, was stopped completely today by a strike of the 8,000 employes. Not a car left the barns. Only one line of street cars was operated in the city, the Eastern Massachusetts Railway running a few on its own tracks from northern suburbs.

Thousands of persons walked to work. Other thousands crowded regular and special trains on the steam railroads entering the city, the crowds choking platforms and climbing on locomotive tenders to get a ride. Automobiles were used numerously, private owners bringing their cars out in such numbers that downtown garages were filled, while taxi drivers did an enormous business. Many companies organized special transportation services to carry their employes to office or shop.

Swarms of people poured into the city afoot, the throngs being especially noticeable as they crossed the bridges from South Boston and Cambridge. Automobiles, with passengers riding on the mudguards, had difficulty in some cases in working their way through the crowds.

The South Terminal, into which the New York, New Haven & Hartford and the Boston and Albany suburban trains empty their passengers, was black with people. Officials said the big train shed was handling its capacity both of trains and passengers. At the North Station, terminal of the Boston & Maine's suburban service, similar conditions prevailed. The single line of street cars which the Eastern Massachusetts Railway operated from Salem, Lynn, Revere, Malden, Melrose, and Chelsea relieved the burden somewhat.

At the rush hours this evening the cars of the Eastern Massachusetts Railway Company trains leaving the North and South stations and jitneys could not handle the crowds. Police, not until late that suburban residents reached their homes.

An early end of the strike appeared possible tonight when the Trustees agreed to submit the controversy to an arbitration board composed of H. Ware Barnum, counsel for the company, James H. Vahey, counsel for the union, and a third arbitrator to be appointed by Governor Coolidge.

The Trustees announced that their representatives, union officials, and Governor Coolidge would confer tomorrow, when the third arbitrator would be named. When the new board is completed a meeting of the union will be called to ratify the selections.

According to a telegram from former President Taft, who is joint Chairman of the National War Labor Board, which has the wage demands under consideration, no decision will be given while the carmen remain out. James H. Vahey, their counsel, however, said he believed the board would be able to act, as it had given a decision to the Kansas City carmen while a strike was in progress.

Reference to a local arbitration board was suggested by representatives of the union at the City Hall conference. The leaders said James H. Vahey, for the carmen, and H. Ware Barnum, counsel for the road, with a third member to be named by them, would be an acceptable tribunal. After the conferees had adjourned to the office of Governor Coolidge, the Governor recommended that the public be represented on the arbitration board.

It was said that Governor Coolidge had insisted that the service be resumed without delay, and that they carmen and Trustees find a basis for early settlement by arbitration.

The demands, if granted, would add $6,250,000 to the wage list of the road, Samuel L. Powers, one of the Trustees, said. This, he would bring the total list to more than $20,000,000 a year, an increase of 100 per cent in the last twelve months. Figuring the road's income at $27,000,000, there would be less than $7,000,000 left to meet charges of maintenance and depreciation, which are about $12,000,000 a year.

Several orders regarding the strike were offered in the House of Representatives. One reciting that the road was now under State control, declared that the strike was unwarranted, and requested the Trustees "without further parley or delay to take all steps necessary to resume service. Other orders provided for legislative committees of investigation, or requested the War Labor Board to convene immediately to decide the controversy. All were referred to a committee.

Increase Offered in Chicago.

CHICAGO, July 17.—A tentative offer of an increase in wages was made today by officials of the surface and elevated street railway lines in the hope of averting a strike of their 15,000 employes, who have threatened to walk out unless they receive an increase of 37 cents an hour.

The increase would be granted, it was said, on condition that the State Public Utilities Commission gives the traction companies permission to increase fares to a point covering the additional labor cost.

In the meantime preparations are going forward for taking a strike vote by the employes tomorrow. The vote does not mean an immediate walkout, but places authority to call a strike in the hands of the officers of the union.

MAY STOP CARS IN TOLEDO.

City Council Insists That Trolley Service End This Month.

TOLEDO, Ohio, July 17.—Members of the City Council announced today that they would stand pat on their order that the Toledo Railways and Light Company take its street cars and tracks off the streets at the end of this month. The assurance came after an effort had been made in some quarters to have the city and the company reach a compromise.

The order was issued when the company raised the fare from 5 cents 1 cent for a transfer, to 6 cents and 2 cents for a transfer.

The city has reached no solution of the car crisis. A proposal to replace car service by a $2,000,000 automobile bus service having been abandoned when the city was unable to grant an immediate franchise to protect investors. Unless there is a compromise or some subsitute for car service found Toledo will walk after July 30.

PROTESTS MAY KILL STRIKE FOR FRANCE

Opposition Steadily Growing and Final Decision Is Deferred.

APPEAL FOR THE BABIES

Walls Also Placarded with Warnings Against Bolshevist Strikes.

By WALTER DURANTY.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 17.—There is a bare possibility after all that the proposed general strike may dissolve into innocuous protest meetings as will be the case in England. Opposition is steadily growing in all parts of the country and the labor newspapers announce today that a final decision will not be taken for a day or two.

The Matin today gives its first front page column to an appeal to labor readers by a well-known Paris doctor, Maurice Letulle. The headline is "Petition in Favor of Those Whom Strike of July 21 Condemns to Death," and refers to infant mortality, which Dr. Letulle alleges would be caused by three days' stoppage of the milk supply which even a twenty-four-hour strike would involve. Dr. Letulle says:

"In July infantile diarrhoea carries off hundreds of victims, owing to improper nourishment. What else can be given the babies during these three days you propose to deprive them of milk? Will you agree that history shall record these hateful words: 'July 21, 1919, or new massacre of innocents?'"

The walls of Paris are placarded today with an address by the National Confederation of Labor entitled "Worker, Beware of Bolshevist Strikes," pointing out the financial loss already caused to French industry by the miners, metal workers, and transport strikes, while France's commercial rivals, England, Germany, and Belgium, are hard at work to capture trade supremacy.

The address reminds the workers that however genuine may be grievances, however specious may be appeals and arguments for a strike, those who advance them have a definite end in view—Bolshevism.

Millions of cards are said to have been printed by the Red propaganda and are ready for distribution. One side of the card is headed "Communins," with the sub-title "Neither God Nor Master," and the other "Soviet," followed by a membership form for the adherent to fill in and a specimen of a voting ticket.

WANT FRENCH TO OPEN TRADE WITH GERMANY

Favorable Exchange Is Cited—Future Outlet Seen in Rhine-Danube Canal.

By WALTER DURANTY.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 17.—"France must look toward Germany for the development of her commerce," is an assertion in an article on the Rhineland trade and fluvial transport by a Journal des Débats correspondent—Le Chartier, formerly the Petit Parisien representative in the United States. This is considered significant in view of the threats of a trade boycott against Germany that were so general here during the war.

Le Chartier develops the theory widely held by French business men that it is to France's interest to reopen trade relations with Germany as rapidly and extensively as possible, owing to the exceptionally favorable exchange conditions—a franc being now worth two and a half marks.

While the Journal des Débats is the last newspaper in Paris to be suspected of friendliness for Germany, further light on possible French trading with the late enemy is given by General Mangin, perhaps the most determined "Boche hunter" in the world, who recently detailed to your correspondent his comprehensive scheme for the re-establishment of business relations between France and the Rhineland.

Le Chartier emphasises the importance of the Rhine fluvial traffic which, he states, amounted to 70,000,000 tons carried in 1913 and now probably half as much again. An interallied committee has discovered an efficient German organization for handling this traffic and has also obtained elaborate plans for the establishment of the proposed Rhine-Danube Canal and the canalization of the Moselle below Treves. Le Chartier urges that the French should especially support the former project—on the same lines of management as the Sues Canal, to form the principal trade artery between France and Central Europe.

Similarly, a canalised Moselle would facilitate the transport of the Rhur Basin coke to the Lorraine iron works. Save coke being of inadequate quality.

The writer hints plainly that England may not be too pleased at the prospect of such a considerable augmentation of French industry and warns his fellow countrymen that the matter requires delicate handling, but says this should not lead France to neglect a golden opportunity for future prosperity.

1,400 Kansas Miners on Strike.

PITTSBURGH, Kan., July 17.—All mines of the Central Coal and Coke Company in the Kansas field are idle today, the strike order issued by the board of District No. 14, United Mine Workers of America, in conjunction with a similar order by the Missouri district officials, having gone into effect this morning. About 1,400 men are involved. The miners say they have been unable to settle numerous grievances with the company.

BRITISH MINERS IMPOSE CONDITIONS

Will Co-operate with the Government if Nationalization Is Advanced.

REFUSE BONAR LAW PLEDGE

Will Not Accept Proposition to Postpone Rise in Price if Strike Is Postponed.

KESWICK, England, July 17.—The miners' conference decided almost unanimously today to co-operate with the Government if it is prepared to undertake to put into operation the economies in the coal industry suggested in the first report of Justice Sankey and to introduce legislation for the nationalization of coal mines.

By an overwhelming majority the conference decided not to give the pledge asked for by Andrew Bonar Law, the Government spokesman in the House of Commons, in the debate on the coal question in the House Monday night. Mr. Bonar Law announced at that time that if the leaders of the miners would undertake that there should be no stoppages or strike in the meantime, the Government would accept the suggestion of William Brace, President of the South Wales Miners' Federation, that a committee of inquiry be appointed and that the 6-shilling increase in the price of coal be postponed for three months.

ITALIANS REFUSE TO STRIKE.

Sections of Railway Men and Post and Telegraph Workers Decline.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, July 16.—As the day set for the general strike approaches pessimists keep spreading alarming reports about grave incidents which they predict are sure to take place.

These same persons predicted that the railway men would strike, thus stopping for two whole days the entire traffic of the country just at the most critical time, when all cities and villages are short of food owing to the late disturbances and the sacking of shops. This prediction has been partly unfulfilled, as several sections of the railway men's committee have passed patriotic resolutions, saying that they realized that their service was one of the most vital to the welfare of the country and that their co-operation in this grave moment was needed more than anything else to restore tranquility and prosperity to the kingdom. Therefore they decided to work on the 20th and 21st.

The post and telegraph personnel also decided not to strike, asserting among other things that they did not approve the methods adopted by the Socialists, whose only aim is declared to be to rouse popular feeling to the detriment of national interests.

Thus the strike agitators find themselves already beaten in two of their most important attempts. Hopes are expressed that before the time set for the strike other classes will have shown the same disposition.

BUILDING LOCKOUT THREAT.

Notice by Chicago Employers Affecting 100,000.

CHICAGO, July 17.—One hundred thousand workers in building operations here will be locked out tomorrow morning unless before 8 o'clock strikes for higher pay involving about 80,000 of their number are abandoned. Officials of the various unions united tonight in declaring the men would not change their attitude.

If the lockout is enforced, construction work to cost approximately $50,000,000 will stop, other operations about to be started at an estimated cost of $75,000,000 will be delayed, and for every day the lockout lasts the employes will sacrifice $600,000 in wages.

The counterthrust at the demands of organised labor was determined on jointly by the Building Construction Employers' Association and the Carpenter Contractors' Association after they had offered a flat increase of 12½ cents an hour and it had been rejected. The number of firms involved is 1,500.

Approximately 50,000 men and women in various employments were on strike in Chicago today, with the probability that this number will be quadrupled before the week ends.

Ten thousand employes of the McCormick Reaper Works of the International Harvester Company are idle today as a result of the closing of the plant for an indefinite period due to a strike which began last Tuesday. The men, although they have not presented their demands, are said to want $1 an hour pay, a forty-four-hour week, and a closed shop.

"If the men want a closed shop, they have it now," said Ralph G. Brooks, Superintendent of the McCormick works. "They will have all the closed shop they want, for the plant is closed and is going to remain closed until the men come to work under the conditions they have just left."

DISCONTENT IN CANAL ZONE.

Employes Not Included in Government Raise Talk of Strike.

PANAMA, July 17.—Mothers in various villages of the Canal Zone held meetings today to protest against curtailment of educational facilities, rendered necessary because of reduced appropriations.

The employes of the Canal Zone are displaying resentment over the fact that increases granted Government employes in the United States have not been granted them. There is considerable sentiment in favor of a general strike, but no action in this direction has yet been taken.

Lock Out Striking Wire Workers.

PALMER, Mass., July 17.—The doors of the Clinton Wright Wire Company here were closed today to nearly 300 employes who refused to accept the company's compromise offer of a 10 per cent. wage increase. Of the 650 employes, nearly all of whom have been on strike for a 20 per cent. wage increase, 360 accepted the company's offer and returned to work today. The company notified the others to call for their pay.

Corset Workers Present Demands.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., July 17.—Demands were made today upon officials of the Crown Corset Company and the S. C. Batchellor Company by representatives of their 1,000 or more employes for a forty-four-hour week and 50 per cent. wage increase. Conferences between a strike committee and the officers of Warner Brothers continued today.

Millions of Pounds of Food Held in Storage by Packers

CHICAGO, July 17.—In a report issued today, officials of the Illinois Department of Agriculture declare that enormous quantities of meats, butter, and eggs are now in storage in Chicago warehouses, chiefly under control of the five big packers. The report states that since the last regular compilation of figures, June 1, the stocks of these commodities have grown in abnormal proportions, and that their release would go far toward relieving the present shortage and tend to reduce prices.

According to the report, the following quantities are at present stored in Chicago: Beef, 85,971,000 pounds; pork, 70,517,000 pounds; butter, 7,893,000 pounds; eggs, 380,000,000 dozen.

The figures will be used by District Attorney Clyne in the Federal inquiry into the high cost of food products in Chicago.

ROPER REORGANIZES REVENUE DISTRICTS

Every State Except Nevada to be a District for Better Administration.

PERMANENT CITY BOARDS

Ten Districts Are Abolished—Bureau's Personnel to be Little Changed.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—The vast increase in the work of the Bureau of Internal Revenue has brought about a reorganization of the tax collection service, details of which were announced today by Commissioner Roper.

Each State, with the exception of Nevada, will be made a separate collection district, and permanent personal service headquarters will be established in every important city to furnish blanks and advice to taxpayers as to how they may fulfill their obligations to the Government.

Ten collection districts are abolished, effective Aug. 1, being consolidated with other districts to permit the creation of ten new districts in States which heretofore have not had separate districts. The creation of the new districts will date from the appointment and confirmation of the Collector in each.

The appointment of a large number of new employes is not contemplated, as the Commissioner expects the more effective utilization of the present field force will obviate the necessity for taking on new men. The number of collection districts is limited by law to sixty-four.

Changes in districts follow:

The Fifth North Carolina District is combined with the Fourth District, with headquarters at Raleigh, to permit of the creation of a separate collection district for the State of Mississippi, which now forms a part of the Alabama district.

The five districts in Kentucky are consolidated to permit the establishment of separate collection districts in Colorado, of Arizona, Utah, Idaho, and Wyoming.

The Ninth (Lancaster) Pennsylvania District is consolidated with the First (Philadelphia) District to form a district for the State of Delaware.

The Seventh (Terre Haute) Indiana District is consolidated with the Sixth (Indianapolis) District, with headquarters at Indianapolis, to permit the establishment of a separate collection district for the State of Maine.

The Fifth (Peoria) District of Illinois is consolidated with the First (Chicago) District, with headquarters at Chicago, to permit of a separate collection district for the State of Vermont.

The Thirteenth (East St. Louis) District of Illinois is consolidated with the Eighth (Springfield) District, with headquarters at Springfield, to permit of a separate district for the State of Rhode Island.

The First (Milwaukee) Wisconsin District is combined with the Second (Madison) District, headquarters at Milwaukee to permit the establishment of a separate collection district for the State of North Dakota.

Nevada remains a part of the First California District and the District of Columbia a part of the Maryland District.

An idea of the growth of the bureau's work is shown in the statement that the number of returns has increased in ten years from 300,000 to 15,000,000.

"The highly centralized office organization of the Internal Revenue field service no longer meets the needs of the taxpayers of the country," Commissioner Roper said. "The new plan contemplates that the people of every community, where the number of taxpayers requires it, shall be assured that within easy reach is a branch revenue office, open at all times, where the taxpayer can obtain expert assistance in making his return and paying his tax, thus saving him worries and penalties and relieving the service of the present congestion in the central collecting office."

It is expected by officials of the bureau that men, now engaged in supervising the collection of liquor taxes, will be used in the enforcement of national prohibition.

PARCEL POST TO GERMANY.

Service Resumed and Packages Up to Eleven Pounds Accepted.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—Resumption of international parcel post service with Germany, effective immediately, was announced today by the Post Office Department.

Packages up to eleven pounds will be accepted.

BAD COAL HAMPERS SUBWAY

Paris Metropolitan Compelled to Limit Number of Passengers.

PARIS, July 17.—The Metropolitan subway has issued a notice that one of its power stations is unable to furnish the necessary quota of power for the running of trains owing to inferior coal.

The notice adds that the company therefore is obliged to limit the number of passengers desiring transportation.

Mill Owners Threaten Employes.

FALL RIVER, Mass., July 17.—The Fall River Cotton Manufacturers' Association issued a statement today "to the people of Fall River and textile operatives in particular," declaring its intention of shutting down all the mills in the city, should the Textile Union declare a strike at any mill of the association failing to comply with the union demand for a readjustment of the wage rate.

French Chamber Votes Credits.

PARIS, July 17, (Havas.)—The Chamber of Deputies has approved the provisional credits asked by the Government covering the period to Dec. 31, next. The vote was 178 to 55.

Swiss Are Repatriating Germans.

BERNE, Switzerland, July 17.—The last of the German prisoners interned in Switzerland will be sent home soon. The Swiss Government has arranged with the Allies to repatriate the Germans, who number about 3,000.

Lost and Found Advertisements on Page 14.

WAR ON JUNKERS IN GERMAN STRIKE

Agricultural Laborers Rising Against the Heads of Big Estates.

SOLDIERS ENFORCE WORK

Military Repression Leads to a Wave of Protest Throughout the Nation.

TENSION IN POMERANIA

Socialist Factions Join in Denouncing Course of Landed Proprietors.

By GEORGE RENWICK.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, July 16.—The junker overlords of vast regions of Eastern Germany have had war declared on them by the working class in defense of the peasants.

In my message of yesterday I described how landlord tyranny had stirred the agricultural laborers to strike. Today the movement overshadows everything else in Germany.

It is in the agriculturally important province of Pomerania that the movement has become most serious. There for some weeks past the laborers on the land have been negotiating with the landlords without achieving any success.

This is classic territory of junkerdom and the moment arrived when the patience of the landed tyrants became overstrained. They suddenly intervened in the negotiations and brought them to an abrupt halt by showing that they were not prepared to make any concessions or even to recognize that the land workers were anything but serfs.

The result was strikes in certain districts, but the junkers struck back with all their force. Through their influence at military headquarters in Berlin and with the High Command in Pomerania they had the whole of that great province put under intensified martial law and the most drastic measures of military coercion were applied with dramatic suddenness.

Stettin Tied Up by Strike.

Today a third force has intervened, that of the working class in the cities of Pomerania. A general strike has been declared in Stettin and elsewhere. Everything has stopped—gas, trams, electricity, and factories. The strike is a protest against martial law.

The workmen demand:

1. The abolition of the state of siege.
2. The liberation of every one arrested under martial law.
3. The recall of the notorious General von Oven, commander in chief of the troops in Pomerania, and the inevitable accompaniment of all workers' demands in these days, recognition of factory councils or Soviets.

The most significant fact about this trouble is that it has reunited all the Socialist parties against the junkers and their military agents. Even Vorwärts this evening is just as uncompromising as Die Freiheit. It denounces the action of the junkers and militarists as a challenge against democracy.

The junkers, in short, have for a good time past been gathering their strength and courage for a decisive trial. They counted upon having the support of the whole of Germany in the contest they have forced upon the peasants, because of fear that the harvest would be lost. They have made a gross miscalculation. Their motives have been

SAYS HIGHER FARES ARE ONLY REMEDY

Increase of 50 Per Cent. Merely a Palliative, Dr. Cooley Asserts.

SUGGESTS LOWER TAXES

Believes Municipal Ownership of Street Railways Would Prove It Undesirable.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—Municipal ownership of street railways as the best and quickest way to convince the public that it is impracticable and undesirable was advocated today before the Federal Electric Railways Commission by Mortimer E. Cooley, Dean of the College of Engineering of the University of Michigan.

"It would be a case of giving candy to a person who wants it until he had the stomach ache," Dr. Cooley said. "Theoretically, municipal ownership is better in every way than any other form of management, but I believe it is fruitless from a practical point of view."

Dr. Cooley said he believed it was impossible to educate the public to the needs of the street railways in time to relieve the present stringency of high costs and low returns, of which they are complaining, and which caused President Wilson to appoint a commission to inquire into the situation. Such education, Dr. Cooley said, would require a generation.

"Then we've got to find some other solution?" asked Commissioner Sweet, the Assistant Secretary of Commerce.

"Yes, and you've got to do it now," Dr. Cooley replied. "I recommend that street railways have the right to charge fares that would permit them to meet their operating expenses, keep up their service, and maintain their properties intact."

He indicated that the present fares should be at least 50 per cent. higher, and even this he declared would be only palliative. He suggested removal of some of the taxes now borne by street railways and exemption from the obligation to maintain the paving between the car tracks.

Wm. D. George, one of the receivers for the Pittsburgh Railways Company, advocated adoption of a "service-at-cost" plan. Although fares have been advanced in Pittsburgh, he said, the company is not making money. He strongly opposed a zone fare system because of its effect on development. Discussing increased fares, Mr. George said:

"Of course the people will not pay an increased fare voluntarily, but if you show them there is no alternative, they will pay it."

William Clark, a pioneer street railway builder, told the Commission public utilities had so outgrown municipal boundaries that municipal ownership of them practically was a dead issue. The interurban idea was growing rapidly and jealousy between towns and rural communities would not permit a big municipality to own an electric railway serving them all.

OPPOSE PAYNE AND SCOTT.

Senators of Both Parties Against New Shipping Board Appointments.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—Opposition by both Republican and Democratic Senators to the appointments of John Barton Payne, former counsel for the Railroad Administration, and Thomas C. Scott of New London, Conn., as members of the Shipping Board was indicated today when the Senate Commerce Committee met to consider the nominations. A subcommittee consisting of Senators Colt of Rhode Island, Harding of Ohio, and McNary of Oregon, Republicans, and Fletcher of Florida, and Kirby of Arkansas, Democrats, was selected for consideration of the two nominations.

In opposing the appointments Democratic Senators, it is understood, take the position that at least one member of the board should come from a Southern State. Handling of the legal affairs of the Railroad Administration and his attitude toward the short line railroads was understood to be responsible for much of the criticism of Mr. Payne. Senator Phipps, Republican, of Colorado, has filed with the committee a written protest against Mr. Payne's appointment.

While no opposition has developed against the appointment of Henry M. Robinson of California as a member of the Shipping Board, his nomination also was referred to the subcommittee.

GERMANS SEEK HIDES HERE.

$25,000,000 for the Purchase—Argentine Wheat Arriving.

BERLIN, July 16. (Associated Press.)—The first cargo of Argentine wheat contracted for by the German Government through Dutch sources has arrived at Emden. Sixty thousand tons are on the way to Germany and 50,000 tons are now loading at South American ports.

The Government has appropriated 100,000,000 marks for the purchase of American hides, to be sent by way of Copenhagen, in order speedily to overcome the shortage in footwear.

The builders trade paper reports the cancellation of an order placed with a German firm for thirty hotel kitchen outfits for Russia, as American competition is furnishing them at half the German price.

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(C) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Grubb, J.—Room 401, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M. Calendar.
Fagan (McQuade Watkins (Ackerman.
Stevedoring Co. Donato (Burns Bros.
Indianapolis Am Ry Exp Co. Zaks (Lo, Petit Paris, Inc.
Czech (US. Beran (Hines.
Trzeczokiewicz (Ward Baking Co. Lasar (New Eng SS. Co.
Economi Coal Co (US. Higlon (NY. N H & H R R.
General Button Works (Baird Mach Co. Simmons (Hackenberg
Estate (Borden. Kelly (Gans SS Line.
Mt Vernon Trust Co (Acker. Educational Film Co. Snow's, Ltd (Franklin Elec, &c, Co.

DISTRICT COURT—Smith, J.—Room 535, P. O. Bldg. at 10:30 A. M. Criminal calendar.

Trial: Sentence:
Harry Radinsky. Joseph Bin Joseph.
Pleadings: Demurrers:
Salvatore Archiello. John Voege.
Angelo Chisel. Tony Cuomo.
Cases to set for trial at (3.): Mark Ayon.
Gloria S Rachmil Jack Ward.

SUPREME COURT—Mack, J.—Room 3, 12th floor, Woolworth Bldg., at 10:30 A. M. Admiralty.

Lynch (Hammond & Co (D & O R R (Tug El Rey
Conklin & F Co (New Lordland (88 Par.
Haven Trap Rock. than.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—Room 223, P. O. Bldg., at 10 A. M.—Equity.
John (Zubow, (on trial.)
Bankruptcy calendar at 2 P. M.
Discharges: Jacob Koss.
Bergolle & Kleidman, Motions:
Elizabeth V Tietje, Alexander Jutkovitz.
Jay A Mosheberg, Herman Elson.
Max Weintrouh, Herbert A Emerson.
Joseph C Pena, Chaim Rosenpole.
Gussie Richter. Golden Knitting Mills.

DISTRICT COURT—Thomas, J.—Room 312, at 10:30 A. M.
US (Jno T McQuade et al.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Recess.
APPELLATE TERM—Recess.
APPELLATE TERM—Part 1.—Ford, J.—At 10:15 A. M.—Litigated motions.
Sherman (Chaloner. (2) Met Trust Co (East-
Re US Fdg & Guar Co. (Fdg. (3.) ern Parkway Co. (2.)
NY Tel Co (Meader. Komansky (Forgang.
Georgi (Georgi. Stein (Stein.
Meyer (Meyer. Wittenberg (Torimac Co.
Re Fromberg. (Dichteruk.) Leo (Von. Postau.
Schenker (Scheuber. Re Jame (Krinsky.
Finkel (Northern Silk Mills. Hert (Metz.
Re Tafel. (Harry Angelo Co.) Baird (Douglass. (2.)
Re same. (Cobden.) Thornburn (Mitchell.
City R E Co (Zetena. Lysle (Macfarlane.
Gugino (Antonuccio. Krohnberg (Shour.
Meyer (Suite. Carns (Bassick.
People ex rel Ferril Ind. O S of Italy. Re Arnow Co. Miller (Bailey.
Quinlan (Carnegie Tr. Tolosi (Tejosi. Padva (Padva.
Williams (Martinson. Esperin (Israel. Scher (Scher.
Molloy (I & M Rty Co. (2.) Brighwood Motor Mfg Co (Morris. Re Arnow Co.
NY Tel Co (Ehrgott. Zacardos (Siegel. (2.) Co (Wheeler.
Re Tefel, (Gimbel Bros.) Stevens-Aylsworth Lewis (Morning Telegraph Co.
Helburn Thompson Co (All Am Mer Co. Reynolds (Reynolds.
Chase (Kahnweiler. Kanmagraph Co (Stampagraph Co.
Union Trust Co (Donnelly. (2.) Finegold (Bobroff.
Foster (Sodine. Thornburn (Mitchell.
Goldman (Stein. Re Haaren. (Friedmann.)
Fuchs (Fuchs. Simone (Simone.
Purcell (Purcell. Bierman (Bierman.
Loomis (Loomis. Re CNY. (Amethyst So.)
Schwartz (Schwarz. Scher (Scher.

PART II.—McAvoy, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.
Re Sisson (Fitzgerald.)
PART III.—Recess.
PARTS IV., V., VI., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.
TRIAL TERM—Parts II. and III.—Recess.
PARTS IV., V., VI., VII., VIII., IX., X., XI., XII., XIII., XIV., XV., XVI., XVII., and XVIII.—Adjourned for the term.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M.—Wills for probate:
Dewing (Dewing. Amelia W Levison, (Daniel Hyland.
Catherine Morpro, Jacob Meadow.
Charles Y Turner. Sarah J Brown.
TRIAL TERM—Adjourned for the term.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part 1.—Walsh, J.—At 10 A. M.—Litigated motions.
Jacobs (Feidelbaum. Goddard (Spencer Metal Co.
W J D Motor Truck Co (Hart, Inc. Thaler (Hyland.
Ayer (Reuben. Bamberger (Hommel.
McDonald (Ruson. Dunstan, Inc (Burnett.
Winkel (McAuliffe. Raymond (Marks.
Burns (Britton. Lenox Wall Paper Co (Schwartz.
Biederman (Saporito. Gluekstein (Finkelstein.
Foos (Sullivan. Kurlan (Raleam Co.
Rogers (Wall. Durst (Cassidy.
Livingston (Hines. Klaiak (Roberts.
Durst (Cassidy. Rank (Brown (2.)
Lowe (Lowe Exp Co.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Walsh, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.
TRIAL TERM—Parts I., II., III., IV., V., VI., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—McAvoy, J.—Excelsior Savings Bank (Epstein—James A Lynch.

SUPREME COURT—Ford, J.—Dee (Garetz (Levy—Archibald E Baxter. Woods (Base Mfg Corp—Joseph M Edelson. Lawyers Mtg. Co (Rosenfeld—Edward L Durkin. Greenwich Savings Bank (Knapp—Robert C McCormick. Society for Relief of Half Orphans and Destitute Children (Pullman—John J Arnold. Am Female Guardian Society and Home for Friendless (Pullman—J Frederick Cryer.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Courts.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chamoers)—At 10 A. M. Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERM—Motion calendar, to be called Friday, July 18.
Cardo (Fox. Stern (Stern.
Colavito (Wurm. Van Frank (Heye.
Aiello (Spolwein. (2.) Chasin (Maryonov.
Teufel (Margolin. Re McGrath.
Black (Thompson. Pierce, Butler & Pope.
Starrett Co. De Francia.
Huse (Muller. Lewin (Lewis.
Middle Village Savings Bank (Weber. (2.) Tracy (Tracy.
Re Priester. Gilman (Gonser.
Marlatt (Hirschfield. McElroy (Russell.
Schlenker (Schlenker. Buch (Buch.

TRIAL TERM—Part 1.—No day calendar.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Recess.
APPELLATE TERM—Second Department—Recess.
SPECIAL TERM—Part 1.—Kelby, J.—At 10 A. M.—Motions.
Sprague (Sprague. Slowey (Hurtt.
Lempel (1 RR. Kittel (Savarese.
Bordman (Ferris. Miller (Ferjanola.
Fertoll (Illnes. Kell (Kelt.
Re Ridge Garage. Heidelang (Heidelkang.
Hallock (Burr. Gaines (Weltman (2)
Gesnald (Preis & Co. (2.) Horowitz (Jennings.
Kelly (Daubert. Quigley (B U Gas Co.
Schack (O'Neill. Tilbenfeld (Hoe.
De Stoc (N E Rl. Ward Baking Co (Ursprung.
Bauman (Bauman. Brill (Walker.
Hart (Hart. Dempsey (Dempsey (2)
United Dressed Beef Co (Kern. Gorden (Hughes.
PART II.—Kelby, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.
SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Adjourned for the term.
TRIAL TERM—Adjourned for the term.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Wingate, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

CIVIL—No day calendar.

Lecture—a technical discussion of Fundamentals of Accounting, Basic Statements for Opening Books, and Elucidation of Accounting Propositions—will be given at Pace Institute Monday evening, July 21, 6:05 P. M. A limited number of tickets are available. Apply to Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., New York.

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Buyers' Wants

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ALPACA, Olive Drab, Wanted.—Quantities, lots. Phone Stuyvesant 2571. Mr. Silverstein.

BAFFIN SEAL and Salt's Behring seal wanted for cash. Farragut 9092.

BEAU-DE-CYGNES Wanted.—Open for 100 pieces gray beau-de-cygne. Hyman & Bindler, 258 West 39th.

BINDINGS, Tapes, Braids, Belting, Webbing, and Shoelaces Wanted.—Open for any quantity; spot cash. Tel. Franklin 4100 or write M. K., 316 Times Downtown.

BOLIVIA Wanted.—Silvertones, broadcloths, tricotines; quantity, cash. Carson, 220 5th Av. Madison Square 2804.

BOLIVIA Wanted.—Cashmirlyne, Evora, Fortuna, Peachbloom, Lastrola. H. Markowitz & Sons, Madison Square, 6060.

BOLIVIA Wanted.—Silvertip, De Land's 858, Dobson's 817, or similar. Kramer, Madison Square 9656.

BOLIVIA Wanted.—De Lands 858, Plumette 1091, 107, Polo 9600, Holden Leonard's Tricotines 718; cash. Chelsea 2716.

BOLIVIA Wanted.—Silver tip bolivia and chamaleon cord. Farragut 3023.

BROADCLOTHS Wanted.—All shades; lightweight Norseys, silvertones, polo cloth. I. Finkelstein, 30 West 33d. Madison Square 2344.

BROADCLOTHS Wanted.—Julliards 116; also American or similar; lightweight velour and silvertones. Chelsea 1914.

BROADCLOTH, Copenhagen and ¾ Coatings Wanted.—Quantity; cash. Tannenbaum-May, 10 West 24th St.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Will pay cash; also silvertones and serges. M. W. Levine & Co., 45 West 25th. Farragut 4072.

BROADCLOTHS Wanted.—All colors, all makes. B. Rothblum & Co., 6 West 52d St.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—American 112; all colors. Greeley 4576.

CHAMBRAYS, PERCALES, GINGHAMS Wanted.—Spot delivery. G. & B., 529 Broadway. Spring 7826.

CAMBRIC, WHITE, Wanted. Phone Farragut 9266.

CHAMBLEON AND TINSELTONES Wanted.—Holden Leonard's; also tricotines. Superior Garment Co., 1,333 Broadway.

CHAMELEON CORDS Wanted.—Open for any quantity; also tinseltone velour; cash. Greeley 1344.

CHAMELEON CORD Wanted.—Chelsea 7829.

CHASES Wanted.—Lindu Lynx, all colors. Madison Square 9121.

CHINCHILLA Wanted.—White, any good make. Louis Greenberg Bros., 71 West 23d.

CHINCHILLAS Wanted.—All colors, for cash. M. Weil, 216 Greene St.

CLOTH Wanted.—¾ or 6-4, all colors, similar to Flagler 1540; best price for cash. Wasserman, 39 West 21st.

CLOTH Wanted.—Newhouse No. 2 silvertone, in all colors; will pay cash. Farr. 8767.

COATS Wanted.—Gimbel Brothers, New York, Philadelphia, Milwaukee, looking at better grade Fall coats, all day Thursday and Friday, July 17 and 18; show goods at Gimbel Brothers, New York Office, 9th Floor.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Better grade jobber placing stock orders for Fall. Call with samples all week, 48 West 25th St., 4th floor.

COATS Wanted.—Exclusive coat jobber will place quantity orders on popular priced or better grade cloth and pile fabrics coats. Call 29 West 34th St. 10th floor.

COATINGS Wanted.—Lawrence 820 or similar; also broadcloth; cash. Peters End-lich & Peters, 54 West 21st. Chelsea 5333.

COATS Wanted.—Better grade, jobber placing stock orders for Fall. Call with samples all week, 18 West 25th, 4th floor.

COATS and Suits Wanted.—Placing orders on moderate priced and better made garments. 10th Floor, 130 West 25th.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Jobber placing stock orders; call with samples all week. 12 West 32d; 5th floor.

COATS, Suits Wanted.—Cash; jobs, entire stocks, any quantity. Fourth floor, 42 West 27th. Farragut 5134.

COTTON GOODS, JEANS, 200,000 Yards Wanted.—Lonsdale, Pepperel, Hill, B. G., or similar cloth, for manufacturer of middies and smocks. Open for spot cash. Ace Millman, 123 West 19th St. Farragut 7288.

COTTON GOODS Wanted.—Ginghams, chambrays, serpentine crepe. Spitzer Bros. Co., 57 5th Av. Stuyvesant 8432.

COTTON GOODS Wanted.—Any quantity, any description for cash. Central Mills, 78 Franklin St. Franklin 2250.

COTTON GOODS Wanted.—Voiles, fancies, &c., also Jap silks. Falk, 11 East 17th.

DE LANDS Wanted.—8600, all colors; spot cash. Cohen & Bissell, 9 West 20th St.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing stock orders on snappy models in serge tricotine, tricolettes, satin and georgettes; only those making better grade dresses; call with samples between 9 and 12 A. M. 127 Madison Av., seventh floor.

DRESSES, Suits, Winter Coats, Waists, Skirts, Silk Underwear Wanted. — Better grade, jobs, cash. National, 15 Lispenard St. Canal 1447.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing stock orders on high class satins and tricotines; call with samples all week. Fifth floor, 11 West 32d.

DRESSES Wanted.—Cash; 5,000 satins, taffetas, serges, tricotines, tricolettes, jobs, entire stocks; any quantity. 4th floor, 43 West 27th. Farragut 5154.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on snappy styles in serge, tricotines, satin, and Georgette dresses. Twelfth floor, 18 West 25th St.

DRESSES Wanted.—Placing stock orders for Fall on silks and woolens; bring samples before 12. Horiense Dress, 176 Madison Av. Vanderbilt 698.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on snappy Fall models, satins, tricotines, serges, velours, and jerseys; 43 West 33d St., 5th floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber, placing orders on satins, and satin combinations. Call with samples. 29-30 West 25th St., 9th floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Large jobber placing large orders on silks, tricotines, serges and all other Fall styles in your or our material. M. Saul, 2 West 32d.

DRESSES Wanted.—Open for tricotine, tricolettes, and satins; ready to buy if styles are right. 9th Floor, 32 West 35th St.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing orders for satins, serges, tricotines. Room 715, 220 5th Av.

DRESSES Wanted.—Placing orders for Fall on satin, georgette, taffeta, serges; bring samples. 15 West 24th; 7th floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber open for 6,000 taffetas, georgettes, serges. Levine, 114 West 26th St. 1st floor.

DRESSES, Snappy Satin and Serge dresses Wanted.—No cloth given. 1,123 Broadway. Room 1005.

DRESSES, Suits, Coats, Capes Wanted.—Highest grade; cash. Telephone Canal 1128.

DUVET, Superior, F. & H., all colors wanted.—Also velours and peachskin. Madison Square 5825.

DUVETYNE SILKS Wanted.—Chelsea 7929.

FANCY LININGS Wanted.—All silk, quantity. Horsfield, Inc., 6 West 32d.

FLANNELETTES Wanted.—White striped and light blue, for cash. Lenox 6040.

FROST GLOW Wanted.—All colors. Chelsea 7929.

FURS Wanted.—Ringtail possum collar and cuffs. Norwalk Bros., 105 Madison Av.

GEORGETTE Wanted.—Spot cash, any quantity. Kayser Co., 110-112 West 20th St.

GEORGENES Wanted.—White, for cash. Freydberg, 85 5th Av.

GEORGETTES, Crepe de Chines Wanted.—All colors. B. Lowenstern, 456 4th Av.

GINGHAMS, Chambrays, and Percales wanted for cash. Madison Square 8670.

JERSEYS Wanted.—Open for quantity in all colors. Ehrensall & Co., 34 West 21st.

KERAMI Wanted.—Mols: Blumenthal or similar. Max Millman, 123 West 19th St. Farragut 7288.

KERSEY Wanted.—American 10630 or similar; also Stevens 6116; all colors. Gramercy 3217.

KERSEYS Wanted.—Stoney & Starkey, Arthur J. Meyer, 5060, or similar. Chelsea 6018.

KITTEN CLOTH Wanted.—American, brown, Burgundy, for cash. Rakoff Bros., 6 W. 19th St. Farragut 6228.

LAWRENCE'S Wanted.—Any styles or colors. H. Drusin & Son, Farragut 2486.

MESSALINES Wanted.—Black, navy, and taupe. M. Simon, 334 6th Av.

NORMANDY.—All colors Wanted. Chelsea 7929.

NULAMB Wanted.—Lambtex and Salt's Hudson seal plush; black ground; cash. Gramercy 5124.

OXFORD Suiting Wanted.—Julliard's, Cox & Schreiber, or similar; any quantity; for cash. Henlan & Greentree, 1,333 Broadway. Greeley 5655.

OXFORDS Wanted.—We are open for oxfords; spot cash. Chelsea 1560.

OXFORD SUITINGS Wanted.—All wool; for cash. Greeley 4377.

PEACHBLOOM F. & H. Wanted.—All colors will pay spot cash. H. Samuels & Son, 33 West 24th.

PLAIDS Wanted.—Can use large quantities of wool plaids; submit samples and prices. McQueen Company, 809 Lakeside Av., Cleveland, Ohio.

PLUSHES Wanted.—40-40; Peerless, Dobson, any quantity, for cash. Eagle Mfg. Co., 129 West 27th. Farragut 2264.

PLUSHES Wanted.—H. & M., Peerless, T-10, Auffnordt; quantity or cash. Greeley 4576.

PLUSHES Wanted.—Pico, Peerless, H. & H. Farragut 9982.

PLUSHES Wanted.—Kessel's 200, also Dobson or similar quality. Chelsea 3440.

PLUSHES Wanted.—All qualities. Madison Square 4540, Ext. 14.

POM POM Wanted.—American Woolen Co, 12075, all colors, cash. Stern-Miller Co., 22 West 32d. Madison Square 9972.

POLO CLOTH Wanted.—De Lands, or similar; Beveridge Textile Printing Machines. Twelfth floor, 57 West 28th St. Farragut 4697.

POLO CLOTH Wanted.—Lawrence 818-819 or 880. Stevens 1075 or similar. H. Drusin & Son. Farragut 2486.

POLO CLOTH Wanted.—De Lands 9600 and 309, suitings; all colors; spot cash. Md. Sq. 1080.

POLO CLOTH Wanted.—De Land's, Lawrence, Sterats, Stevens, Kramer, Madison Square 9656.

POLO CLOTH Wanted.—American 15035, DeLands 9600, Holmes 2305, all colors. Greeley 4376.

POLO CLOTH Wanted.—American 15035, all shades, any quantity. Chelsea 9059.

POLO Wanted.—American 15035. Phone Greeley 50.

POPLINS Wanted.—American 90610, 90077, 6826; in all shades; can use quantity; for cash. Hart, Farragut 9752.

POPLIN Wanted.—Can use large quantities silk and wool poplin in black, navy, and taupe. 509 Lakeside Av., Cleveland, Ohio.

POPLINS Wanted.—Open for all-wool poplin, all colors. Williamsburg Mfg. Co., 1,133 Broadway.

POPLINS Wanted.—P. P. L. and 7120, black and navy; large quantity for spot cash. J. Blumenthal & Bros., 14 West 24th.

POPLINS Wanted.—Brown and burgundy 4768 or similar. Farragut 554.

POPLIN Wanted.—American woolen, or similar; spot cash. Mad. Square 9007.

POPLIN Wanted.—American 90610 or 6826; black and navy. Farragut 2916.

POPLINS Wanted.—Black, navy, and brown, American. Farragut 9174.

RARITAN Wanted.—7120, navy and colors. M. Rosenman & Co., 36 West 25th.

RARITAN BEAVER Wanted.—Open to buy styles, 1873 in taupe. Farragut 2641.

SATEENS Wanted.—Black, cheap counts. Passaic Trimming Co., 11 West 21st. Gramercy 3449.

SATINS AND PEAU DE CYGNE Wanted.—50 pieces in navy, black, and taupe; spot cash. Louis Bernstein, 25 West 31st.

SATINS AND PEAU DE CYGNES Wanted.—Any quantity, all colors; cash. N. Lebenson, 9 West 20th. Chelsea 6511.

SATIN Wanted.—Cotton back striped and plain; antiliues. Globe Merchandise Co., 32 West 18th.

SATINS Wanted.—Washables; big quantities. Meyer Sarasohn, 50 West 17th.

SATINS, Washable, Wanted.—Fiesh, for cash. 8154 Morningside.

SEGO and all kinds of silk wanted for cash. Madison Square 8670.

SERGES Wanted.—6056, 235, 836, U. S. tricotine, American silvertone. Madison Square 3388.

SERGES Wanted.—All leading qualities; French, mannish, or storm; spot cash. Gramercy 588.

SERGES Wanted.—Can use 500 pieces from $2.65 to $3.00, also 100 pieces plush, $4 to $4.35. B. A. Wechsler Co., 1199 Broadway.

SERGES AND SUITS Wanted.—Better grade, jobber placing stock orders for Fall. Call with samples all week, 48 West 25th St., 4th floor.

SERGES Wanted.—We pay cash for navy U. S. 235 or 836. Schwartz Bros. Chelsea 7056.

SERGES Wanted.—Open to buy quantity 54239, Vim Dress, 48 West 25th St.

SERGES Wanted.—All cotton, quantity. Feynman, 10 West 21st.

SERGES Wanted.—06070, black or similar, cream, storm. Canal 4130.

SERGES Wanted.—Storm serges, Buckley & Cohen silvertone. Kramer, Mad. Sq. 9656.

SERGES Wanted.—54289, navy, brown, plum, for cash. Farragut 3219.

SERGES Wanted.—Whitman's 87 and 1855 for cash. Telephone Orchard 9787.

SHOES Wanted.—Line infants, up to three; West Virginia. U. S. Whitney, Kingwood, W. Va.

SILKS Wanted.—Will buy for cash any quantity of silks, satins, taffetas, georgettes, printed foulards, novelties, velvets, and velvetines; also chiffons and tender silks. Madison Square 8773.

SILKS Wanted.—Will buy any kind of plain or printed silks; also chiffons and Jap silks; can use slightly tender or imperfect silks also. Madison Square 1303.

SILK, JERSEY, taffetta, satin, tub silk wanted. See David L. Rosenberg, Boston Relief Hotel Persbot Co., care Hotel Seville balance of week.

SILKS Wanted.—Striped and fancies; pay spot cash any quantity. Goodfried & Rubinstein, 225 5th Av.

SILK PETTICOATS Wanted.—David L. Rosenberg, Boston, Mass., is open for silk petticoats. Care Hotel Seville.

SILKS AND SATINS Wanted.—Fancy and plain; spot cash. Madison Square 4463.

SILKS Wanted.—Susquehanna, for cash. Michael Bros., 115 West 29th St.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—American, 15035; Kelly's or similar; reindeer, pelts, navy, brown. Hellman & Meister, 7 West 30th. Madison Square 8364.

SILVERTONE ANDREW'S CHECKS Wanted.—Holden, H. L. & Hoel, Jacobs, Silvertones, 0656 Frostglow, Yalama, Duvet de Laine, F. & H. Velour. A. Davis & Son, Inc. Vanderbilt 7076.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—Holmes Nos. 182 and 183, all shades. Call Gittleman & Greenfield, 29 West 35th St. Telephone Greeley 638.

SILVERTONES Wanted for Cash.—Holden Leonard, Arthur Joel's, or similar quality; all shades, Phone Gramercy 8196.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—Buckley & Cohn 6, 8, Leland 9600 or similar; all colors, for cash. Samuel Prints, 48 West 25th.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—American, 16007, Whitman's, cotton warp tricotines, and all-wool poplins. Weiss, Metz, Square 4463.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—Open for American, Great 8, Kelly, and Ottaqueches; all colors. Phone Farragut 2770.

SILVERTONES and Velours Wanted.—All grades. Henla & Wagner, 180 West 25th. Farragut 9156.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—All makes and shades; also Deland's 9600; spot cash. Stern-Miller Co., 22 West 32d. Md. Sq. 9972.

SILVERTONES SUITING and TRICOTINES Wanted.—Large quantity. Cooper Savapes. Chelsea 8054.

SILVERTONES, VELOURS Wanted.—Brown, navy, reindeer; suiting weights. B. Lasker, 122 West 26th.

SILVERTONE SUITINGS Wanted.—Navy, brown, and oxford; will pay cash. Strachstein & Nadel, 22 West 28th St.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—Pay cash; also tinseltone, botany, yalama, chameleon cord. Pastornack, 310 5th Av.

SILVERTONE Wanted.—American 15030 and 15032, Ottaquechie, Wieson, Lawrance; all shades. Farragut 521.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—Holmes 182; all shades; for cash. Eagle Mfg. Co., 129 West 27th. Farragut 2264.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—All shades; any mill; also velours. Madison Square 10170.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—Buckley Cohens, all colors, for cash. Milter, Md. Sq. 1080.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—Light and heavy weight velours; all colors. Farragut 4078.

SILVERTONES, VELOURS Wanted.—Light and heavyweight velours. Chelsea 6018.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—American 15032. Grem. 5874.

SKIRTS Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on better and medium priced Fall skirts, all materials; your or our goods. Call with samples at once and all next week, 24 floor, 57 West 10th St.

SUEDINE Wanted.—American, brown, navy and black. Cohn & Plaks. Chelsea 680.

SUEDINE Wanted.—4314 Stevens, all colors; will pay cash. Merit Co., 1,333 Broadway.

SUITING Wanted.—Open for quantity of cheviots at one other staple suitings; also fancies, cash. Herzog Cloak & Suit Co., 1,239 Broadway.

SUITS AND COATS Wanted.—Broadcloth, fur trimmed; placing stock orders. Call with samples, 18 West 25th, 4th floor.

SUITS Wanted.—Open to place orders at popular prices. Call with samples any time this week, 6 West 18th, 10th floor.

SUITS Wanted.—Placing stock orders. 8th floor, 153 West 27th.

TAFFETAS Wanted.—Cotton back, tub silk Wanted. Max Millman, 123 West 19th St. Farragut 7288.

TAFFETAS Wanted.—Dark colors, for cash. D. Schnerack, 44 East 23d St.

TINSELTONE Wanted.—H. L., all colors. Cohn & Plaks. Chelsea 680.

TINSELTONE Wanted.—H. L., all colors. Cohn & Plaks. Chelsea 680.

TRICOLETTES Wanted.—Black, navy brown, and taupe; 6 pieces; any quantity. Blue Costume, 37 West 28th.

TRICOLETTES and Paulettes Wanted.—Dark shades. Marlon Dress Co., 2 West 32d.

TRICOLETTE Wanted.—Plain; open; for large quantity. Madison Square 8350.

TRICOLETTES Wanted.—Navy and plain. Cohen & Edelman, 25 West 31st. 8th floor.

TRICOLETTES Wanted.—All colors. Madison Square 2127.

TRICOTINES, serges and tricolettes, Paulette satins and charmeuse wanted; pay spot cash for any quantity. Call with samples, M. Saul, 2 West 32d. Waldorf Building.

TRICOTINES, Chameleon Cord, Tinseltones and Silvertones wanted for cash. Cohen & Edelman, 25 West 31st.

TRICOTINES and Tricolets Wanted.—All colors. C. Adelman, 38 West 32d. Madison Sq. 6155.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Pay spot cash for any quantity; price must be reasonable. Finkelstein, Mad. Sq. 1428.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Pay cash, navy, all makes. Pastornack, 310 5th Av.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Navy, for cash. Arnetia Dress, 111 West 27th. Farragut 8092.

TRICOTINES and Silvertones Wanted.—All shades. Wachs, 19 West 27th St.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Navy, good quality and quantity. Elm Costume, 37 West 28th.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—All makes, in navy, for cash. Chelsea 7926.

TUSKAR Wanted.—Use any quantity; also colored vantiane. B. A. Wechsler, 1,199 Broadway. Chelsea 944.

VELOURS Wanted.—Lightweight rheindeer, brown, pekin, Delands 9600, all colors; spot cash. Markowitz & Schlossman, 40 West 22d.

VELOURS Wanted.—Botany, F. & H. or Stevens; all shades; also Silvertones. Madison Square 10170.

VELOURS Wanted.—F. & H. or Clarke & Dana navy, brown, reindeer; any quantity for cash. Chelsea 9754.

VELOURS Wanted.—Botany, Talama or similar, any quantity for cash. A. H. Gittleson, 29 West 29th.

VELOURS Wanted.—Lightweights; all colors; cheap for cash. Keen Bros., 22 West 22d St. Madison Square 9937.

VELOURS wanted, and yalamas. Forstman & Huffman or botany; all colors; cash. Farragut 8176.

VELOURS Wanted.—Black, navy, and brown; also navy large quantity for spot cash. J. Blumenthal & Bros., 14 West 24th.

VELOUR and Oxford Suitings Wanted; any quantity; all colors. Levine & Co., 142 West 26th.

VELOURS AND SILVERTONES Wanted.—Light weight; also popline. Rosengarten, 11 East 31st.

VELOUR Wanted.—Brown, reindeer, burgundy, any quantity; will pay cash. Steinhaus & Gumbiner, 19 West 24th.

VELOURS Wanted.—Light suiting weight; also fancy checked velours; for cash. Miltez, Md. Sq. 1080.

VELOURS wanted for cash; American 632 and Forstmann & Huffman, or similar quality. Phone Gramercy 5156.

VELOURS Wanted.—Will pay spot cash for light and heavy weight, all shades, all kinds. Gramercy 7069.

VELOURS wanted for suitings; all kinds; Gera Mills preferred; also all wool oxford. Herman Greenberg, 24 West 30th.

VELOURS Wanted.—Heavyweight, in taupe and Burgundy; also silvertone. Ullo & Einstein, 39 West 19th. Farragut 84.

VELOURS Wanted.—Navy, brown, and reindeer; good quality lightweight silvertones. Madison Square 4780.

VELOURS Wanted.—Buckley & Cohen's 715; in all shades, or similar; also 15020 American. Haft. Farragut 9752.

VELOURS Wanted.—6060 or similar, navy, brown, and black. Call with samples, 29 West 35th, 8th floor.

VELOUR Wanted.—6060, 15032. Stanley & Starkey, 505, Lawrence 621; cash. Chelsea 4816.

VELOUR DU NORD Wanted.—Any make and width, for cash. Greeley 6172.

VELOURS Wanted.—Lightweight in brown, reindeer, and navy. Greeley 2030.

VELOURS Wanted.—All wool, heavyweight; open for all colors. Greeley 4377.

VELOURS Wanted

SECOND SEMI-ANNUAL
NEW YORK
SHOE
STYLE SHOW

To be given under the auspices of The New York Shoe Retailers' Association, Inc. The latest shoe styles will be displayed by living models. The show begins promptly at 8 P. M. in the Auditorium of the

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Buyers' Club
July 17—July 18
ADMISSION FREE

Music by the Orchestral Society of New York. Addresses by prominent men in the trade. All the shoe trade cordially invited.

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Sales Bldg.,
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15, Rue d'Hauteville, PARIS (10me.)
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Private writing rooms at disposal of purchasers, customers and visitors.
Has all particulars concerning French factories, wholesale merchants, &c., especially for stationery, perfumery, articles de Paris, high-class and ordinary goods; bric-a-brac for bazaars. Scientific and medical instruments.

Auctions.

Harold J. Gross, James H. Hurley and E. Tudor Gross, Auctioneers.

AUCTION SALE
Thursday, July 24, 1919,

Commencing at 11 o'clock A. M. and continuing in the order numbered in catalogue until all of the lots are sold, on the premises formerly of the

STANDARD KNITTING MILLS CO., INC.

Corner Grandview Ave. and Ralph St.
Ridgewood Heights.
Brooklyn, Queens Co., N. Y.
272—LOTS—272

Consisting of: 37 Scott & Williams Knitting Machines, 43 Metropolitan Sewing Machines, 15 Singer Sewing Machines, 4 Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machines, 1 Union Special Sewing Machine, 6 Sewing Machine Tables, Atlas Engine Works Steam Engine, Epping Carpenter Co. Steam Pump, 3 Centrifugal Pumps, 1 Kiauer-Weldon Bleaching and Dyeing Machine, 1 Card Index Addressograph, about 1¼ Tons Fancy Linings for Paper Boxes, about 1,000 Lbs. Flight Knit Tubing, Tools, Machine Parts.

To be sold separately, in lots to suit purchasers, in the order numbered in catalogue.

Mail Order Bids, Accompanied by Checks, Will Receive Prompt and Careful Attention.

To be sold to the Highest Bidders, without Limit or Reserve.

G. L. & H. J. GROSS,
Established 1888,
Real Estate and Insurance,
150 Westminster, St.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Autocar Sales & Service Co., Inc., No. 553 West 22d Street, of New York City, will sell at Public Auction at its garage, No. 546 West 19th Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 18th day of July, at 10:00 o'clock in the forenoon of that day by Kissam, Hogwood, Auctioneer, Autocar Truck No. 2,946, manufactured by The Autocar Company, belonging to Eugene De Maillie, 67 East 56th Street, City of New York, to satisfy the lien of the Autocar Sales & Service Co., Inc., of New York and State of New York, in order to satisfy its lien for garage charges, repairs, and bills incurred under a Conditional Bill of Sale.

WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
Please take notice that the undersigned, Nathaniel Shuter, Auctioneer, will sell at public auction to the highest bidder, at the Real Estate Exchange, 189 Montague Street, Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York, on the 25th day of July, 1919, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, 100 shares of the capital stock of the Montauk Bank of Brooklyn.

Dated, July 17th, 1919.
RIDGEWOOD NATIONAL BANK
By Louis Berger, President.

NOW OPEN FOR INSPECTION
Machinery, Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment,
Comprising Entire Plant, Contained in 36 Buildings
STANDARD AIRCRAFT CORPORATION
Brunswick Ave. and Laurel St., Elizabeth, N. J.
Installed at cost of over $1,000,000.
Will be sold by Public Auction by
SMITH & JAFFE, PHILIP SMITH, Auctioneer
Commencing MONDAY, JULY 21st, at 11 A. M., continuing daily until completed.
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For catalogues and further particulars apply at plant, attorneys, or
SMITH & JAFFE, Auctioneers and Appraisers
Offices: Woolworth Building Barclay 431
Salesroom: 68 West 48th Street Vanderbilt 2534

SEEK SUBWAY CAR DEVICE.

Officials Planning Method to Assure Locking Doors Before Train Moves.

At a hearing yesterday before the Public Service Commission regarding various aspects of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit service, the question of installing a new device on its subway cars to prevent the doors from opening, or remaining open, while trains are in motion, was discussed. R. H. Nexsen, the commission's electrical engineer, said that many cases had been reported where cars started before the doors were closed, because the buzzer system worked more rapidly than the compressed air engines which operated the doors. John H. Dempsey, operating head of the B. R. T. subway and elevated lines, promised to try to work out a plan which would assure the closing of the doors before the movement of a train commenced.

Mr. Dempsey also promised that improvements would be made in the service on the Broadway elevated railroad in evening hours and on Sundays. Captain George F. Daggett, chief of the commissioner's Transit Bureau, expressed the opinion that the company should be more liberal in its treatment of beach and other resort-bound traffic on Sundays and holidays. Another hearing will be held on Aug 14, when the general aspects of the B. R. T. elevated and subway service will again be considered.

Transit Construction Commissioner John H. Delaney yesterday received bids for the construction of station finish of the Atlantic Avenue Station on the Brighton Beach connection, one of the lines of the Fourth Avenue subway system in Brooklyn. The connection will serve to link the Brighton Beach elevated line, which is now operated in connection with the Fulton Street elevated line, with the Fourth Avenue subway.

CAN'T ENFORCE $1 GAS RATE.

Court Allows Company to Fix Price, Pending Result of Suit.

Supreme Court Justice Mullan, who heard an application by the Bronx Gas and Electric Company for an injunction restraining the Public Service Commission from interfering with the plaintiff in charging $1.50 per thousand feet for gas, decided yesterday to grant the injunction pending the trial of the action, on condition that the gas company give the usual bond to insure the repayment of the excess amount in case the court holds eventually that only $1 per thousand feet should be charged.

The gas company based its plea to raise rates on the contention that it now costs between $1.18 and $1.37 to manufacture and distribute its gas, and insisted that a charge of $1.50 to customers would be "just and proper." The Public Service Commission had refused to permit that rate to be charged or to take action on the gas company's petition to fix the rate, on the ground that it had no power to do so.

Justice Mullan, in his opinion, said that if the gas company insisted that he fix the rate from the papers submitted he would deny the application, but that if the plaintiff would be satisfied with an injunction against the enforcement of the statutory rate, "pending a judicial determination of the question of its constitutionality," he would grant it to that extent.

BUSINESS RECORDS

In Town.

STRATFORD F. CORBETT, a physician, of 336 Alexander Avenue, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $558 and assets of $350, consisting of one automobile. There are only two creditors, Elisabeth Comyo, $308, and Bronx Garage, $350.

BENJAMIN LEVIN, a salesman, 558 West 154th Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $1,827 and no assets. Among the largest creditors are Rusch & Co., $1,387, a claim for goods sold and delivered between November, 1918, and May, 1917; F. Victor & Achelis, $278, and C. A. Auffmordt & Co., $260.

LORD CARLETON CIGAR COMPANY of 1,913 Second Avenue has filed schedules in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $6,609 and assets of $7,324, the main items of which are stock, $3,960; machinery, tools, &c., $2,000, and accounts due, $1,300. Among the largest creditors are Steane Hartman, $1,866; Friend & Co., $949, and Deutsch & Co., $495.

WILLIAM C. MOREHOUSE, dealer in automobile accessories at 42 Market Street, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., has filed schedules in bankruptcy here, with liabilities of $13,206 and assets consisting of stock, $900; accounts due, $2,839, and personal property, $500. Among the largest creditors are George Uhl, $2,600; Farmers and Manufacturers' National Bank, $1,800, and Albany Hardware and Iron Company, $1,870.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.
(Amounts of $100 and over.)

Anderson Supply Corp.—A. R. Purdy & Co., Inc. $108.70
Acme Steamship Corp.—D. W., Mutford 6,907.61
Anderson Supply Corp.—N. Solow et al. 118.70
Boots, Janet P.—Motor Car Equipment Co. 907.59
Central R. R. Co. of N. J.—A. McClellan, adm. 16,311.87
City of N. Y.—H. T. Lykman 186,106.32
Compo, Lorenz—American Molasses Co. of 146.60
Elliott, C. Edgar—H. D. Lane 1,293.04
Elliott, Thomas H.—S. M. Garrison 104.29
Faulkner, Asa J.—R. Young Bros. Feed Co. 168.90
Green, Hans L.—J. M. Zimmer 285.40
Gibbons, James F., and Matthew M. Gibbone (Gibbons Bros.)—Hudson Coating Co. 298.05
Halstead, Nathaniel C.—Park & Tilford. 128.88
Hirschberg, Harry—M. A. Gerow 419.50
Helfer, Emil R.—B. Altman & Co. 137.77
Hermes, Christopher P.—A. Davis et al 102.78
Fradus, Jacob—E. Schoenmaker Co. 668.65
Levy, Bertha—J. A. Murray 241.70
Kalik Wool Stock Co.—Forst-Wolf Co. 811.91
McGinley, Michael J.—J. Kennedy 366.70
Peppler, John G.—Emigranta Ind. Savings Bank 2,628.04
Patryskowski, Lakedaya—Samuel Wertheim Co. 168.69
Paris Infants' Wear Mfg. Co.—N. Erlanger, Hanger & Co. 345.45
Rowley, Frederick C.; Harry C. Rowley and Sarah Rowley, executors—W. Nolan 4,658.26
Silverman, Samuel—R. Wechsler 296.72
Aadoff, Louis—S. Yudelewit 331.65
Smith, Jessamine P.—E. Underhill 341.52
Sien, H., and National Surety Co.—People, U. S. 500.00
Simplex Terrace Development Co.—D. Somoyaj 109.90
Wiedersah, Anna—A. Geis 200.11
Thomas, Sara K.—K. E. Conway et al. 241.86
Zimbler, Samuel J.—I. J. Rubin et al. 528.32
Adelman, Samuel—Third Avenue Railway Co., costs 115.70
Bartlet, Peter—Union Railway Co. of New York City, costs 108.95
Cundari, Giuseppina—Third Avenue Railway Co., costs 118.95
Caplin, Samuel—Same, costs 108.70
Dickler, Louis, 62d St., Manhattanville & St. Nicholas Avenue Ry. Co., costs. 108.70
Katz, Sophie—Belt Line Ry. Corp., costs 108.98
Kreindel, Isaac—Union Railway Co. of New York City, costs 106.90
Kupersmit, Joseph B.—Third Avenue Railway Co., costs 108.05
Lide, David—Southern Boulevard Railroad Co., costs 108.55
Morgan, Thomas—Third Avenue Railway Co., costs 108.70
Morgan, William—Same, costs 119.70
Ploumos, Christopher, by guardian—Same 118.20
Rose, George—Union Railway Co. of New York City, costs 108.05
Rawe, Caroline—Belt Line Ry. Corp., costs 115.70
Ullman, Katie—Same, costs 109.45
Vellman, Philip—Union Railway Co. of New York City, costs 133.20

In Bronx County.

Cohen, Sylvester—H. Silverman $65.97
DeLeo, Antonio and Maria G.—D. Malaie 108.22
Haberman, Samuel—Empire Butter and Egg Co. 55.00
Hirsch, Sam—J. J. Singer 36.03
Kleppel, Nathan—M. Burger 227.27
Robinson, William, Mary Robinson, John White, and Oscar Bohlman—Morris Plan Co. of N. Y. 206.50
Robinson, William and Mary, and Robert Orr—Same 160.20
Same—Same 267.40
Robinson, William, James Mann, and Robert Orr—Same 264.40
Robinson, William, Mary Robinson, Walter Jennings, and Edward McGarry—Same 370.00
Washington Heights Taxicab Co.—A. Gerow 624.72
White, Evelyn H., and Joseph J.—Motor Car Equipment Co. 108.62

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date when the judgment was filed:

In New York County.

Greeley Square Leasing and Improvement Co.—B. B. Dolavo; June 25, 1919 ..... $324.28
Hobbs, John H.—H. Ware, June 24, 1919, (vacated) 3,879.58
Cassese, Tommaso—G. Fusco; April 15, 1919 ..... 162.22
Devoe, Milton—Fairmount Foundry Co.; March 27, 1918 ..... 255.72
Adirondack Garage Co.—B. F. Goodrich Rubber Co.; May 9, 1919 ..... 219.03
Dicks, Silason Co., Inc.—F. Krueger; Sept. 25, 1919 ..... 831.20
Montgomery, Richard M.—B. Altman & Co.; Jan. 13, 1914 ..... 159.49
National Surety Co.—Stanley & MacGibbons Co., Inc.; July 1, 1919 ..... 1,396.50
Rosenthal, Alexander P.—A. A. Berg; Sept. 12, 1918 ..... 201.91
Bolgoff, James L.—H. Ellis; May 26, 1919, (vacated) 897.65
Marquardt, Frederick G.—Wilkinson Bros. & Co.; July 3, 1919 ..... 118.84
Berkowitz, Maurice, and George Trow—I. L. Marrow; Oct. 20, 1913 ..... 120.76
Sarzella, Umberto—L. A. Stiles; July 17, 1919 ..... 2,106.60

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

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PATENTS—Over 70 years' practice; all communications strictly confidential; handbook on patents free on request; special facilities for office consultations. Munn & Co., patent attorneys, 611 Woolworth Building, New York.

Sales-advertising manager will invest $1,000 with services in business. D 458 Times Downtown.

CAPITAL TO INVEST.

Merchant, (35,) with years' successful experience in foreign importing line, wishes to invest capital with services in mercantile line; principals are requested to write details of business. R 168 Times.

SALESMAN, 30, will invest $2,000 and services in active manufacturing business. D 498 Times Downtown.

CAPITAL WANTED.

EXPORT AND IMPORT.
WELL-ESTABLISHED, SUCCESSFUL NEW EXPORT AND IMPORT FIRM WANTS ACTIVE PARTNER WITH $50,000-$100,000 ACTUAL CAPITAL AND VERY GOOD FINANCIAL BACKING; PRESENT PRINCIPAL IS MAN OF VERY LONG SUCCESSFUL EXPERIENCE ABROAD AND WOULD GO OVERSEAS TO PROMOTE BUSINESS WHILE PARTNER TAKES CARE OF NEW YORK ORGANIZATION; MANY AGENCIES ALREADY WORKING AND WONDERFUL PROSPECTS FOR THE FUTURE. ADDRESS O. H. P. O. BOX 822, CITY HALL STATION, NEW YORK.

WANT, IN CONNECTION WITH AUTOMOBILE INDUSTRY, $15,000 TO HANDLE PROFITABLE DISTRIBUTION IN THE EAST OF A HIGH-GRADE PASSENGER CAR; DELIVERIES ASSURED; WILL EXCHANGE REFERENCES. A. P., 156 TIMES.

Business Man wanted, to manage road production and act as treasurer; $6,000 needed; show is booked solid for this coming season; don't answer unless interested; no experience necessary. A 237 Times.

Chain of artificial icemaking plants near New York City offers unusual opportunity for limited investment with exceptionally attractive returns assured. Address Y 109 Times Annex.

Exporter and importer, with established and profitable business, seeks partner with $100,000 in cash; principals only considered. W 701 Times Downtown.

GOOD OPPORTUNITY.—Wanted, two-three silent partners, $5,000 each, to invest in progressive food concern. D 459 Times Downtown.

Splendid opportunity for live business man with $15,000 to invest in growing manufacturing business. B 335 Times.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS WANTED.

The agency for one of the best known light auto trucks is open for the Borough of Manhattan or the Borough of Brooklyn, or Manhattan or the Borough of Brooklyn combined, to some live organization who has selling ability and a moderate amount of capital; this not something new or an experiment, but one of the best selling lines in the U. S. at the right party; it is a chance of a lifetime. Write B. O., Box 30, Room 1201, 220 West 42d St.

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Machinery, Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment,
Comprising Entire Plant, Contained in 36 Buildings
STANDARD AIRCRAFT CORPORATION
Brunswick Ave. and Laurel St., Elizabeth, N. J.
Installed at cost of over $1,000,000.
Will be sold by Public Auction by
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Commencing MONDAY, JULY 21st, at 11 A. M., continuing daily until completed.
By order of Messrs. Mingle, Finkelstein & Ehrich, Attorneys.
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SMITH & JAFFE, Auctioneers and Appraisers
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BUSINESS CONNECTIONS WANTED.

A well equipped live New England manufacturing concern with broad experience in the manufacture of accurate specialties, hardware, and small parts has an exceptional opportunity on a commission basis for a strictly high-grade man with well defined ideas on new lines to manufacture; only men with wide experience and acquaintance in hardware and automotive fields will be considered. Address Box Y 96 Times Annex.

Well established sales agency wanted to take over the exclusive sales in the United States of small inboard and outboard marine motors; must own house with good connections and live representatives. Y 189 Times Annex.

Inventors.—Have you any electric novelty or small household articles that you want put on the market? Must have patents and models. Electric Novelty Manufacturing Co., 152 Chambers St. Barclay 2262.

Rhenish Country.—French selling firm, commission, representation, importation, exportation; transit to all points. Jean Pecout, Cologne, 135 Hohe Strasse, 135. Placing and buying all merchandise.

Young American, extensive experience, Far East; knowledge of exports and imports, languages; desires position as traveler; expense required; commission. R 101 Times.

To Mining Men.—We are about to organize for development and flotation; open to attractive offerings; highest financial and mining indorsements. A 120 Times.

Washington law firm of standing and connections, with legal associates in England and Italy, will represent you in all matters. Box 1,115, Washington, D. C.

Machine shop seeks production work; capable handling and financing good-sized manufacturing contract. Y 207 Times Annex.

American, residing in Europe, desires agencies in Germany and Austria, any line. D 387 Times.

Sozin Foot Specialty, patented, wants advertisers, jobbers, and sales organizations. A 971 Times Harlem.

French lady desires to represent American manufacturers in France; leave shortly. J. L., E 126 Times.

FOR SALE.

For Sale—Modern printing plant, doing a substantial good business, to a quick buyer; Miehle & Whitlock cylinder presses, job presses with Miller feeders. No. 8 Linotype machine, Cleveland folder, stitcher, perforator, and an up-to-date composing room. For further information call to see or phone H. Weinstein, 17 Rose St., city. Beekman 9054.

Forging shop for sale; completely equipped; 25 hp. motor; present help now employed; Bradley belt-driven power hammers, 150 pounds upright strap, 50 pounds compact; plenty power; excellent city location. Address P. S., Box 101, 1,533 Broadway, Room 512.

1,000 seat open-air motion picture theatre, New York City; no competition; population over 20,000; now netting $300 per week profit; owner must sell for personal reasons; representing small investment required. P S 531 Times.

At a bargain, established woodworking plant manufacturing children's and fancy furniture, humidors, and novelties; large orders on hand. R. Rosenberg, 135 Broadway, Room 512.

MODEL EMBROIDERY PLANT FOR SALE, CONSISTING OF THREE 10-INCH SPAN, SCHIFFLE MACHINES AND WARPING MACHINES. FOR APPOINTMENTS, PHONE MADISON SQUARE 2956.

Modern machine shop, fully equipped for tool and die work; 25 operators; conveniently located in New York City; excellent shipping facilities. D 515 Times Downtown.

EXCELLENT BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY.—For sale, a well-equipped machine shop; have some work on hand; partners disagree. E 254 Times Downtown.

HANDKERCHIEF FACTORY IN DRY GOODS DISTRICT; IN GOOD RUNNING CONDITION. F. C., 803 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

Broadway dress shop, with or without stock; reasonable offers interviewed. S 271 Times.

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ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1600.

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M.—Grunsfeld Bros.; L. Grunsfeld, general mdse; 200 B'way.

ALTOONA, Pa.—W. F. Gable; Mr. Cruder, ready-to-wear; 220 5th Av.

ALTOONA, Penn.—Wm. F. Gable & Co.; L. Trudeau, dress goods, silks; 230 5th Av.

ATCHISON, Kan.—Mangelsdorf D. G. Co.; Miss Koelsch, ready-to-wear; 44 East 22d.

AUGUSTA, Ga.—J. B. White & Co.; A. H. McClure, men's clothing; 23 East 26th.

AUSTIN, Texas.—S. Ferris, ready-to-wear waist waists, middy blouses; 1,121 Broadway, R. 810.

BALTIMORE—Cohn-Cohlens Co.; Miss E. Williams, corsets; McAlpin.

BALTIMORE—Hecht Bros. & Co.; F. S. Deutsch, women's ready-to-wear; McAlpin.

BALTIMORE—Phillips Bros. & Co.; H. D. Phillips, domestics, dress goods, prints; McAlpin.

BALTIMORE—American Wholesale Corporation; M. M. Kirschenbaum, women's, children's wear; 354 4th Av.

BALTIMORE—Bienstein & Catsen; S. Blaustein, caps; Breslin.

BALTIMORE—Carter, Webster Co.; G. Autry, men's sweaters, shirts; Imperial.

BALTIMORE—Hochschild, Kohn & Co.; Miss Ockelman, vellings; Miss R. Sperzel, muslin underwear; 220 5th Av.

BALTIMORE—L. & I. Greenbaum; I. Greenbaum, maist, dress materials; 1,182 B'way.

BALTIMORE—American Wholesale Corp.; B. R. Reid, dress goods; 354 4th Av.

BALTIMORE—American Wholesale Corp., Baltimore Bargain House; C. V. Schort, notions; 354 4th Av.

BANGOR, Me.—National Clothing Co.; D. P. Mulvey, men's, women's clothing; Latham.

BEAUMONT, Texas—J. J. Nathan & Co.; F. G. Nichols, shoes; 1,150 Broadway.

BESSEMER, Ala.—Erlick & Lefkowitz; S. Lefkowitz, general mdse.; women's garments; 1,161 Broadway.

BOSTON—Chandler & Co.; Miss K. E. Desmond, ladies' suits; Miss J. Canty, cotton waists, underwear, kimonos; 220 5th Av.

BOSTON—Chandler Co.; Miss A. Hyatt, misses' suits; 230 5th Av.

BOSTON—Eclipse Mfg. Co.; J. Price, coats, suits; Pennsylvania.

BOSTON—J. Gordon & Co.; J. Gordon, ladies', misses' skirts, dresses; Brostell.

BOSTON—Bedell Co.; Miss M. E. Trapp, ready-to-wear; 19 W. 34th.

BOSTON—National Skirt Mfg. Co.; L. Woolf, skirtings; Commodore.

BOSTON—New England Skirt Mfg. Co.; M. Woolf, skirtings; Commodore.

BOSTON—Wolfson Bros.; L. Wolfson, hosiery, sweaters, knit goods; Latham.

BOSTON—E. T. Slattery Co.; Miss Lownes, ladies' coats; Miss Casey, waists; 25 West 33d St.

BOSTON—Browning, King & Co.; Miss A. L. Ryan, children's clothing; 16 Cooper Square; Latham.

BRADDOCK, Penn.—Katz & Goldsmith; S. Harrup, men's furn. goods; 37 W. 26th.

BRENHAM, Texas—M. Hohit Co.; E. Hohit, millinery, ready-to-wear; 41 Madison Av.

BRENHAM, Texas—Curtis & Co.; A. Y. Curtis, ladies' ready-to-wear, men's clothing; 1,150 Broadway; York.

BRISTOL, Tenn.—H. F. King & Co.; C. H. King, general merchandise; 1,178 Broadway, Flanders.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Flint & Kent; D. R. Robin, shoes; 220 5th Av.; Imperial.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—M. Weiss & Co.; M. Weiss, boys' clothing; Imperial.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Klein-Sautter Co.; E. B. Klein, millinery; McAlpin.

CAMDEN, N. J.—Hirsch Bros. Co.; S. Hirsch, general merchandise; Hargrave.

CEDAR FALLS, Iowa—Hughes D. G. Co.; L. Hughes, ready-to-wear, general mdse.; floor coverings; Bossert.

CHICAGO—C. E. Miller, clothing; McAlpin.

CHICAGO—Emporium World Millinery Co.; J. F. Brown, millinery; 621 Broadway.

CHICAGO—Wrye & Osgood; G. E. Osgood, hats; Manhattan.

CHICAGO—Boss Hat Co.; C. Aaron, mfr. men's hats; Manhattan.

CHICAGO—The Fair; A. F. Breckman, housefurn. goods; 225 4th Av.

CHICAGO—Western Rug Co.; R. C. Hall, rugs; Great Northern.

CHICAGO—N. Matthews; Miss Shean, suits; 212 5th Av.

CHICAGO—St. Graff, coats, suits, dresses; 1,133 B'way.

CHICAGO—Sears, Roebuck & Co.; D. L. Atkinson, J. Whitelock, hosiery; E. A. Thompson, underwear; 115 5th Av.

CHICAGO—Richelieu & Co.; Mrs. Hyde, basement ready-to-wear; Miss Huhle, basement muslin underwear, house dresses; 470 4th Av.

CHICAGO—Lederer Co.; Miss Mengson, ready-to-wear, muslin underwear; Mr. Spilker, silks, dress, wash goods; 1,133 Broadway.

CHRISTIANIA, Norway—S. Nedberg, jewelry, notions, leather goods; 126 West St.

CINCINNATI—McAlpin Co.; Miss T. Kruse, waists; 23 East 26th.

CLEVELAND—B. B. Baker Co.; J. H. Noe, hats; Pennsylvania.

CLEVELAND—M. Englander & Co.; M. Englander and H. Englander, mfrs. dresses; Commodore.

CLEVELAND—Falk, Feurstein & Co.; M. Falk, women's suits, coats; McAlpin.

CLEVELAND—Euclid Raincoats; M. Simberg, raincoats; Broadway Central.

CLEVELAND—Bailey Co.; J. E. Meisel, cloth skirts; 37 W. 26th.

CLEVELAND—Halle Bros. Co.; E. W. Aldrich, furn. goods, hosiery; 220 5th Av.

CLEVELAND—May Co.; J. O. Sprowl, coats, suits, waists, dresses, corsets, infants' wear; 37 W. 26th.

COLUMBUS, Ohio—F. & R. Lazarus Co.; G. Doyle, jobs basement silk dresses, infants' wear, children's dresses, millinery; 225 5th Av.

DALLAS—Fakes & Co.; E. C. Palmer, draperies; Alcazar.

DALLAS—Sanger Bros.; Mr. Calvert, muslin underwear; 225 5th Av.

DANBURY, Conn.—J. D. Plaut & Bro.; J. Blum, domestics; 305 Grand.

DAYTON, Ohio—Cappel Furniture Co.; J. B. Zehnder, carpets; Grand.

DENVER—Denver D. G. Co.; R. E. Doughty, upholstery goods; 200 5th Av.

DETROIT—J. L. Hudson Co.; L. Brownhill, coats, suits, basement, 225 5th Av.

DETROIT—J. L. Hudson Co.; H. Rich, hosiery; F. B. Frazier, linens; 225 5th Av.

DULUTH, Minn.—J. S. Steele, cloaks; Latham.

FLINT, Mich.—Rosenthal Co.; M. Rosenthal, ready-to-wear; 44 East 22d; Pennsylvania.

FORT EDWARD, N. Y.—Charles Marks Sons; N. H. Marks, coats, suits, millinery; Commodore.

FORT WORTH, Texas—N. E. Rubin; Mrs. N. E. Rubin, ladies' ready-to-wear, millinery; 26; West End Av.

FORT WORTH, Texas—Monnig D. G. Co.; E. C. Jordan, shoes; R. Mimms, domestics, blankets, dress goods, silks, cloths; O. E. Wandry, linens, white goods, hosiery, gloves, coats, suits, waists, infants' wear; muslin underwear, corsets; 1,150 B'way; Bristol.

FRESNO, Cal.—Kutner-Goldstein Co.; Mr. Ashford, dresses; 6 West 32d.

GLENS FALLS, N. Y.—Charles Marks Sons; C. Marks, suits, coats, millinery; McAlpin.

GOLDSBORO, N. C.—Wells & Bro.; L. Wells, furn. goods, general mdse.; 44 E. 23d.

HARTFORD, Conn.—Sage, Allen & Co.; Miss K. Zerwitz, misses' wear; Miss S. Newman, dresses; 1,400 Broadway.

HASTINGS, Neb.—Stein Bros. Co.; Mrs. E. H. Smith, ready-to-wear; Miss G. Haines, hosiery, underwear, gloves; 1,133 Broadway.

HAVANA, Cuba—P. Ruiz, jewelry; A. Ruiz, leather goods; Knickerbocker.

HAVANA, Cuba—Morris Hayman Bros. & Co.; M. Hayman, furnishing goods, notions; Pennsylvania.

HOUSTON, Texas—H. J. Cohen, silk waists; 1,170 B'way, Room 500.

HOUSTON, Tex.—W. C. Munn Co.; A. Compton, domestics, dress goods, silks; W. H. Hill, general merchandise; 1,150 Broadway; Woodward.

HOUSTON, Texas—Mistrot Bros.; G. A. Mistrot, general mdse.; Commodore.

HOUSTON, Texas—Columbia D. G. Co.; B. Cohen, Mrs. B. Cohen, millinery, ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.

INDIANAPOLIS—L. S. Ayres & Co.; Miss F. Brice, coats, suits, dresses; 225 5th Av.

INDIANAPOLIS—W. H. Block Co.; W. W. Risher, shoes; 1,981 Broadway & Bro. L.

JACKSON, Ga.—Carmichael Wallell; A. F. Whitney, ready-to-wear; 47 W. 34th; Grand.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla.—J. A. Cunningham Co.; R. Kantrowitz, carpets; Grand.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla.—Cohen Bros.; Mrs. J. L. Jones, ready-to-wear; 225 5th Av.

KANSAS CITY—C. F. Peck Co.; Miss K. Winters, ready-to-wear; 220 5th Av.

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Kansas City Misc. Co.; S. Kats, jobs muslin underwear; 573 B'way.

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Emery-Bird-Thayer D. G. Co.; Miss Schnitzius, suits; Mr. Vellrath, ladies' shoes; 25 Madison Av.

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Emily, Bird, Thayer D. G. Co.; Miss Stover, coats, suits, waists, dresses, basement; 25 Madison Av.

LANCASTER, Penn.—Donovan Co.; Miss C. Hersh, suits, waists; 116 West 32d.

LANCASTER, Penn.—Watt & Shand; C. M. Sherter, silks, black goods; 452 4th Av.; Herald Square.

LAWRENCE, Kan.—A. D. Weaver Store; Mrs. A. L. Carl, ready-to-wear; Great Northern.

LEBANON, Penn.—Levits & Levy; S. Levits, men's, women's clothing; Imperial.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark.—Gus Blass Co.; A. E. Sparling, women's ready-to-wear; C. Sparling, dress goods; 1,150 Broadway.

LOS ANGELES—Sanders Cloak & Suit Co.; M. Levine, ready-to-wear; 116 West 32d.

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—Blum Bros. & Miller; E. Hilder, notions, fancy goods, neckwear, jewelry; Sherman Square.

LOWELL, Mass.—Putnam & Son Co.; J. F. White, clothing, furn. goods; Collingwood.

MARINETTE, Wis.—Style Shop; S. Markevitch, ready-to-wear; 212 5th Av.

MARION, Ohio—Kleinmaier Bros.; S. G. Kleinmaier, men's, boys', childrens' clothing; Wellick.

MEMPHIS—J. Goldsmith & Sons Co.; Mrs. L. Coleman, women's waists, suits; 1,150 B'way.

MILES CITY, Mon.—The Shore Neucom Co.; L. De Rosier, ready-to-wear; Great Northern.

MILWAUKEE—T. A. Chapman Co.; H. A. Foote, shoes; Imperial.

MILWAUKEE—Paris Fashion Co.; G. B. Schoen, cloth skirts; 37 W. 26th.

MILWAUKEE—I. Willing, ready-to-wear; 271 5th Av.

MINNEAPOLIS—S. M. Valentine; shirtags; 106 Grand.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—L. S. Donaldson Co.; Miss E. Spillane, ready-to-wear; 220 5th Av.

MOLINE, Ill.—Fisk & Lemley Co.; E. L. Nordgren, carpets; Latham.

MONTREAL—Tooke Bros.; F. C. Wolever, collars; Manhattan.

MONTREAL—Paquette, Cramer; R. G. Paquette, blouses, silk, underwear; Belmont.

NEW ORLEANS—W. C. Kohlman, hosiery, underwear; 256 Church; Knickerbocker.

NORFOLK, Va.—J. Saks, ready-to-wear; York.

NORWICH, Conn.—Reid & Hughes Co.; J. Bussey, wash goods, men's furn. goods; C. L. Rowley, upholstery goods, carpets; 404 4th Av.

OAKLAND, Cal.—Mrs. L. Shafron; coats, suits; Pennsylvania.

OAKLAND, Cal.—H. C. Capwell Co.; Mr. Sullivan, mdse. manager; 116 West 32d.

OAKLAND, Cal.—S. M. Friedman Co.; S. M. Friedman, women's wear; 1,170 Broadway.

OAKLAND, Cal.—Marymont & Upright; G. Wellenberg, art needlework, laces, ribbons, hosiery; 100 West 32d.

OAKLAND, Cal.—Marymont & Upright; Miss M. White, waists, muslin underwear, corsets, infants' wear, sweaters; Mr. Wallenberg, hosiery, bulfs., underwear, leather, fancy goods; 100 West 32d.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla.—M. D. Hershowits, corsets, lingeries; 303 5th Av.; Pennsylvania.

OMAHA—Union Outfitting Co.; H. Rosenthal, Miss M. Krebs, coats, suits, dresses; 116 West 32d.

PARAGOULD, Ark.—Bertig Bros.; Mrs. J. S. Conrad, millinery; Pennsylvania.

PENDLETON, Ore.—The People's Warehouse; J. E. Crichton, ready-to-wear, corsets; Prince George.

PEORIA, Ill.—B. & M. Store; Miss N. Cooney, dresses, waists; Prince George.

PEORIA, Ill.—P. A. Bergner & Co.; P. A. Bergner, dry goods; 220 5th Av.; Pennsylvania.

PEORIA, Ill.—P. A. Bergner Co.; Miss M. Daniels, leather goods, jewelry, silverware; 220 5th Av.; Prince George.

PETERSBURG, Va.—Ligon, Hinckle Co., Inc.; W. S. Ligon, furn. goods; 256 Church.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—Morris Albus; H. Rose, coats; Room 804, 33 West 34th St.

PHILADELPHIA—H. & J. Nailbotsky & Co.; H. Nailbotsky, mfr. petticoats; Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Bros.; G. R. Dunn, art needlework; B'way & 32d.

PHILADELPHIA—N. Snellenberg & Co.; Miss C. Sönnberg, art needlework; 1,261 Broadway.

PHILADELPHIA—Blauner's; Miss N. Lowenthal, Fall dresses; Miss Fitzpatrick, infants' wear; 16 E. 26th.

PHILADELPHIA—Stewart's; Mrs. Strauss, infants' wear; 15 E. 26th.

PHILADELPHIA—N. Snellenberg & Co.; C. E. Dillemuth, dress, wash goods; 1,261 B'way.

PHILADELPHIA—Wolin & Small; S. Wolin, coats, suits; Pennsylvania.

PITT

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Reaction Occurs in Stocks as Brokers Urge Caution—Foreign Exchange Rates Drop.

Stocks developed considerable weakness in the later dealings yesterday, when the retirement of a round amount of commitments on the long side resulted from suggestions to customers by brokers that they become spectators for a time. The decline impelled by sales of this character appeared to be furthered by a volume of transactions for the short account, which gained in size as the session drew to a close. Final quotations were at or near the lowest levels of the day and recorded net declines extending from 2¼ to more than 3 points among many industrial and railroad shares. The steel group was particularly depressed, also shipping stocks, oil shares, and numerous railroad issues which earlier in the week had been bid upward with more vigor than at any earlier period of the year. Call money rates and supplies apparently had nothing to do with the reaction, as loans on mixed collateral were readily put through at 6 per cent. —some at 5½ per cent.—and other loans commanded no more than 7 per cent.

The attitude of numerous brokers seemed to have become influenced by a feeling that the long advance had weakened the technical position of stocks, making them vulnerable to unfavorable developments. Whether or not the sharp decline of foreign exchange rates during the morning had anything to do with the altered speculative atmosphere was a question subject to varying opinions. It was evident, however, that traders who devote time to the study of underlying conditions of industry and trade were more concerned than before over the shrinkage in the purchasing power of the pound sterling and the franc in our markets, to say nothing of the persistent tendency of other foreign rates to move against the countries of Europe. The peoples abroad, it is realized, need a vast amount of goods from us, but with sterling at a discount of 10 per cent. or more from parity, it is conceivable that necessities may be held down to a minimum while consumers wait for more favorable terms for doing business. In the meantime the low position of the exchange markets favors exports to the United States from every country of Europe on a basis which, theoretically at least, offers competition to American producers on their own ground. Although sterling recovered in the late afternoon a distance less than in the morning decline from 4:31½ to 4.26, and scored an advance to 4:39 at the close, the belief that the recovery represented speculative purchases in large part prevailed in banking quarters and added none at all in offsetting the thought that the market was feeling the full force of the law of supply and demand. Inquiry failed to discover any information about measures to correct a situation which unquestionably offers an obstacle to a normal trade intercourse between this country and Europe. Francs reached a new low record at 7.24 for checks, with a recovery to 7.12. Dutch drafts at 36% were more than 3 cents below the normal figure and Spanish exchange at 18.92 was more than a quarter cent under parity.

As far as the speculative account in stocks is concerned, it may be that brokers who advised caution were impressed by the size of market loans with the banks, which have grown largely in the last fortnight. As far as domestic business news went, there was nothing from industrial centres to change the impression that manufacturing activity was expanding at a satisfactory rate. Copper advanced another half-cent with reports current of substantial buying.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call Loans on Stocks and Bonds.

MIXED COLLAT'L	ALL INDUSTRIALS
High 6	High 6
Low 6	Low 5½@6
Renewals 6	Renewals 6
Last 6	Last 6

Call Loans on Acceptances.
Prime eligible acceptances 4½

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLAT'L	ALL INDUSTRIALS.
Sixty days 6	Sixty days 6
Ninety days 6	Ninety days 6
Four months 6	Four months 6
Five months 6	Five months 6
Six months 6	Six months 6

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days	4½@4¾
Nonmember and private bankers eligible, 60 to 90 days	4¾@4¾
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days	5@5

Commercial Paper.

30 to 90 days	5¼@5½
4 to 6 months	5¼@5½
Other Names.	
4 to 6 months	5½

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.
Rates of Rates.

Sterling—	High.	Low.	Last.	Change.
Demand	$4.29	$4.26	$4.39	+.07¾
Cables	4.37	4.27	4.37	+.05
Francs—				
Demand	7.12	7.24	7.12	+.02
Cables	7.10	7.22	7.10	+.02
Italy—				
Demand	8.64	8.64	8.64	+.04
Cables	8.62	8.62	8.62	+.04

Closing Rates.

Normal Rates of Exch.	—Yesterday's Close.— Demand or Checks.	Cables.
4.8665 London	$4.37	$4.39
5.1813 Paris	7.12	7.10
5.1913 Belgium	7.90	7.90
China—		
Hongkong	51.00	51.00
Shanghai	122.00	122.125
Peking	121.00	121.125
40.29 Holland	36.75	37.00
19.30 Greece	18.85	18.90
5.1813 Italy	8.68	8.66
32.44 India—		
Bombay	40.00	40.25
Calcutta	40.00	40.25
49.85 Japan—		
Kobe	50.75	51.00
Yokohama	50.75	51.00
19.30 Spain	18.60	19.10
50.00 Philippine Islands—		
Manila	49.50	49.50
26.80 Scandinavia—		
Stockholm	24.25	24.45
Christiania	23.40	23.60
Copenhagen	22.20	22.40
South America—		
42.44 Buenos Aires	42.50	42.625
42.44 Rio	27.50	27.75
5.1813 Switzerland	5.75	5.70
51.46 Russia, (currency)—	Bid	Asked.
100 rubles	8.00	8.25
500 rubles	7.60	8.00

The following exchange rates are quoted in the open market:

	Cents Per Kronen.	
	Check.	Cables.
Poland	*7.20	*7.30
Austria	4.50	4.50
Jugoslavia	6.50	6.55
Czechoslovakia	6.40	6.55
Finland	19.00	19.05
Rumania	22.50	23.00
Germany	8.00	8.25

*Cents per mark. †Finmark. ‡Lei.

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers.		Commercial.	
60 Days.	90 Days.	60 Days.	90 Days.
Nominal.		$4.82	$4.86¾

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $901,658,337; balance, $79,135,254; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $685,223; Federal Reserve credit balance, $55,099,580.

Domestic Exchanges.

Rates on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, par; St. Louis, 25@15c discount; San Francisco, par; Montreal, $30.625.

Silver Quotation.

Bar silver in London, 54½d; in New York, $1.03⅝; Mexican dollars, 79½@ 80½c.

British Bank Statement.

LONDON, July 17.—The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes:

Total reserve increased	£732,000
Circulation decreased	699,000
Bullion increased	33,250
Other securities decreased	920,000
Other deposits decreased	92,603,000
Public deposits increased	119,000
Notes reserve increased	724,000
Government securities decreased	92,255,000

The proportion of the bank's reserve to liability this week is 20.54 per cent.; last week it was 12.20 per cent. Rate of discount 6 per cent.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

THURSDAY, JULY 17, 1919.

	1919.	1918.	1917.
Day's sales	1,696,581	601,360	522,711
Year to date	159,454,087	78,334,306	110,259,972

Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
52	54½	100	Adams Express	53¼	53½	53½	53½	−1½
47	47⅝	2,700	Advance Rumely	49⅞	49⅞	47	47	−2
74	74½	400	Advance Rumely pf	74	74¼	74	74¼	...
108	109	9,600	Ajax Rubber	109¾	110	106	107½	+1
3	3¼	700	Alaska Gold Mines	3¼	3¼	3	3¼	+ ⅛
2⅝	2¾	3,200	Alaska Juneau	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	− ⅛
43½	43¾	6,400	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	47¾	47¾	43½	43½	−1
93	95	200	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf	95	95	93	93	...
108	108½	800	Am. Agricul. Chem	108¾	109	108¼	108¾	− ⅛
52⅝	53	1,000	Am. Banknote	53	53	52½	53	...
90½	91	1,100	Am. Beet Sugar	92	92	91	91	−2½
94½	95	100	Am. Beet Sugar pf	94½	94½	94¼	94¼	−¾
117½	117⅝	1,700	Am. Bosch Magneto	119	119	117½	117⅝	−1¾
95	100½	100	Am. Brake S. & F	97	97	97	97	+2
...	...	800	Am. B. S. & F. pf	171½	175	171½	175	+4½
60	60⅝	22,300	Am. Can	60¼	62¾	60¼	60¼	−1
115⅜	116½	21,000	Am. Car & Fdry	113¾	119	113¾	115½	+1½
113	117	500	Am. Car & Fdry pf	116¾	117	116	117	+¾
...	...	1,100	Am. Cotton Oil	64¼	64¾	64	64⅝	− ⅜
12	12½	1,760	Am. Druggists	12⅞	12⅞	12¾	12⅞	− ⅛
36⅛	36½	6,000	Am. H. & Leather	35¾	38¾	36¼	36⅜	−2¼
131½	132	2,700	Am. H. & L. pf	133¼	133½	131	132	−1½
60	61	1,400	Am. Ice	61	61	60	60	−1
72	73	200	Am. Ice pf	73	73	72	73	+1
110½	111	8,300	Am. International	113	113	110½	111	−2
75	75½	1,200	Am. Linseed	78	78½	78	78	−1
92½	93½	9,100	Am. Locomotive	93¾	94⅛	92¾	92½	− ⅝
105½	107	200	Am. Locomotive pf	106	106	106	106	−1
36½	37	100	Am. Malsp'g c.of N.	36½	36½	36½	36½	−½
87½	87¾	9,700	Am. Smelt. & Ref	89⅝	89¾	87⅝	87¾	−1
100	110	100	Am. Smelt. & R. pf	109¼	109¼	109¼	109¼	+¼
127	130	200	Am. Snuff	129¾	129¾	129	129	+1
44½	45	5,050	Am. Steel Fdries	46	46	44¾	44¾	−1½
137½	138	1,800	Am. Sugar Ref	140¾	140¾	138	138	−2¾
113½	114½	3,950	Am. Sumatra Tob	116	116	114¾	114¾	−1½
103¾	104	3,200	Am. Tel. & Tel	104	104¾	103¾	103¾	+¼
240	242	2,800	Am. Tobacco	248½	245	241	242	+¼
131	132	14,400	Am. Woolen	132	134⅝	130¼	131¼	−1¾
109½	110	200	Am. Woolen pf	109¾	109¾	109¾	109¾	+¼
56	56⅛	4,900	Am. Writing P. pf	57½	57⅞	56	56	−1
26	26⅜	3,900	Am. Zinc.	27	27¼	26	26⅛	−¼
62	64½	500	Am. Zinc, L. & S. pf	64¾	64¾	63	63	−¾
76⅝	76⅞	15,000	Anaconda Copper	77¾	77¾	76¾	76¾	− ⅛
4½	5	100	Ann Arbor	5	5	5	5	+½
54	54½	600	Asso. Dry Goods	55¾	56	54	54¾	−2
77	79	100	As. Dry Gds. 1st pf	78¾	78¾	78¾	78¾	+1¾
94	94½	300	Associated Oil	95	95	94	94	+1¼
101	102	3,300	Atch., Top. & S. F	102⅝	102⅞	101¼	101¼	−1¾
85¾	86½	1,000	Atch., T. & S. F. pf	86	86½	85¾	85¾	− ⅝
11⅜	12	2,600	At., Birm. & At	11	12	10⅝	12	+1½
172	174	1,700	At., Gulf & West I	176¾	176¾	172	172	−6
73½	75	400	At., Gulf & W. I. pf	75¾	76	73½	74	+ ½
113	115½	28,100	Baldwin Loco	117	118¾	116	115	−1½
106¾	107	900	Baldwin Loco. pf	106¾	106¾	106¾	106¾	−¼
48	48⅝	10,500	Baltimore & Ohio	47¾	49¾	47¾	48⅝	+1
57	57⅜	800	Baltimore & O. pf	57	57⅜	56⅝	57⅜	+ ⅝
138	139	1,200	Barrett Co.	139	140	138½	138½	−1
113½	117	200	Barrett Co. pf	116	116	116	116	...
1⅝	1⅞	400	Batopilas Mining	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	...
103⅛	104	41,000	Beth. Steel, class B	106¾	106¾	103¾	103⅝	−1⅜
114	114½	600	Beth. Steel 8% pf	114¾	114¾	114¾	114¾	+ ½
22	22½	9,600	Booth Fisheries	21½	22¼	21½	22	+ ½
30⅝	31	5,500	Brklyn Rapid Tran	31	31⅜	31	31	...
...	...	600	Brklyn Un. Gas	27¾	27¾	26⅝	27	− ¼
85½	88	100	Bklyn Union Gas	87	87	87	87	+ ⅝
...	...	300	Brown Shoe	112	112	109	109	−3
...	...	400	Brown Shoe pf	101	101	101	101	...
9½	10	400	Bruns. Ter. & Ry. S	10¾	10¾	10¼	10¼	− ⅝
59½	60	11	Buf., Roch. & Pitts	60	60	60	60	...
154	156	100	Burns Brothers	154¾	154¾	154¾	154¾	+ ¾
32	33	300	Butterick Co.	32¾	32¾	32½	32¾	−1¾
12⅝	13	4,000	Butte Cop. & Zinc	13¾	13½	13	13	...
34	34½	4,300	Butte & Superior	35½	36	34	34½	−1¼
47¼	47½	7,400	Caddo Cent. O. & R	47½	48¾	47¼	47½	+ ⅝
71¼	71¾	1,300	California Packing	71¾	71¾	71¾	71¾	...
38½	38¾	1,200	California Petrol	38¾	38¾	38	38½	+ ⅛
81	81½	300	California Pet. pf	80¾	81	80¾	81	+ ⅛
79½	79¾	100	Calumet & Arizona	79½	79¾	79½	79¾	−1
163½	165	3,000	Canadian Pacific	168¾	169	163¼	163¼	−3¼
32⅜	34	700	Central Foundry	34¾	34¾	33	33	...
65	65½	1,500	Central Fdry pf	65¾	67½	65	65	−1
111	112	22,800	Central Leather Co	113	114¾	111	111¾	−1½
90	90½	100	Cer.-teed Pro.1st pf	90	90	90	90	− ⅛
64	64½	3,800	Cerro de Pasco Cop	64¾	64¾	63½	63½	− ⅝
259	260	400	Chandler Motor	259	260	258	260	+1
66	66¼	4,500	Chesapeake & Ohio	66½	67	66	66	− ⅛
11	12¼	300	Chicago & Alton	12½	12½	12	12	...
17½	17⅝	400	Chicago & Alton pf	17½	17½	17½	17⅝	+ ⅛
9	9¼	1,100	Chi. & Eastern Ill	8½	9¼	8½	9	+ ⅛
12	13	900	Chi. & East. Ill. pf	14½	14½	14½	14½	− ⅛
11¾	13½	4,600	Chi. Great Western	11½	12	11½	11½	− ⅛
29	30	1,400	Chi. Great West. pf	30	30¾	29	29	− ⅛
50	50½	34,600	Chi., Mil. & St. P	51¼	52¾	50	50½	− ⅝
...	...	14,400	Chi., M. & St. P. pf	75¾	75¾	73½	73½	−1½
100	101	600	Chi. & Northwest'n	102	102	100¼	100¼	−1½
...	...	1,100	Chi.Pneumatic Tool	81½	81½	81½	81½	+1½
31	31¼	22,500	Chi., Rock Isl. & P	31¾	32¾	31	31	...
82⅝	83⅝	900	C., R. I. & P. 7% pf	83¾	83¾	83¼	83⅜	+ ⅛
71½	72⅝	1,100	C., R. I. & P. 6% pf	71¾	73	71¾	72¼	+ ⅛
78¼	79	100	Chi., St. P., M. & O	78¾	78¾	78¾	78¾	+1½
107	115	900	C., St. P., M. & O. pf	107	107	107	107	+1
49	49½	4,800	Chino Copper	50¾	50¾	49	49	−1¼
27¼	27⅝	8,400	Chile Copper	27¼	28¾	27¼	27⅝	− ⅛
87½	89	400	Cluett, Peabody	87½	88	87½	88	+ ½
104½	105½	100	Cluett, Peabody pf	106	106	106	106	− ½
52⅛	53	1,000	Col. Fuel & Iron	53¼	53¼	52⅝	52⅝	− ⅝
30½	31	1,400	Col. & Southern	30½	30½	29	29	− ⅝
57	58	600	Col. & South. 1st pf	57	57	57	57	+2½
62⅜	62½	2,700	Columbia Gas & El	63	63	62¼	62¼	− ⅞
...	...	100	Consol. Cigar	67¾	67¾	67¾	67¾	− ¼
102⅜	103⅞	5,800	Consolidated Gas	103¾	105	102⅜	102⅜	− ¼
17⅝	18	3,800	Con. Int. Cal. Min	18¾	18¾	17⅝	18	− ⅛
96½	97¼	9,000	Continental Can	98¼	98½	96¾	96¾	−1¼
88½	89	15,600	Corn Products Ref	89¾	89¾	88	88¾	−1
137½	138	19,500	Crucible Steel	141	141	136¾	138	−1¾
...	...	100	Crucible Steel pf	104	104	104	104	−1
34⅞	35	12,500	Cuba Cane Sugar	36	36¾	34½	34½	−2⅛
80	80½	5,400	Cuba Cane Sugar pf	82	82	79¾	81	−2
115¾	116¼	700	Delaware & Hudson	115¾	116	115¼	116	+1
190½	200	400	Del., Lack. & West	197½	199½	197½	199½	+1½
11¼	11¾	1,000	Den. & Rio Grande	11¼	11¾	10⅞	11	...
19½	19¾	17,800	Den. & Rio Gr. pf	20¼	21	19	19¼	−1⅛
14½	14⅝	900	Dome Mines	14½	14⅝	14¼	14⅜	...
11	11½	1,300	Dul., S. S. & A. pf	11½	11½	11½	11½	+ ⅛
40	41	4,800	Elk Horn Coal	42¾	42¾	40	40	−1¾
48	49	300	Elk Horn Coal pf	48	48	47¾	47¾	+ ¼
111½	111⅞	4,400	Endicott Johnson	116	116	111¼	111¼	−5¼
104	104½	800	Endicott John. pf	104½	105	104½	104½	+½
19½	20	8,200	Erie	19¾	20	19½	19½	...
31	32½	2,900	Erie 1st pf	32¾	33	32	32	− ⅝
22½	23¼	900	Erie 2d pf	23	23¾	23	23	...
119½	120½	14,800	F'mous Play-Lasky	119¾	123	119¾	120	+1
...	...	4,100	Do. rights	3⅝	3⅝	2¾	2¾	+ ⅛
17	20¼	300	Federal M. & S.	20¼	20¼	20	20	+ ¼
41	43	300	Federal M. & S. pf	41¾	41¾	41¾	41¾	−4⅝
83	86	300	Fisher Body	83	83	80	80	−3
59½	59	14,800	Freeport Texas	61¼	61¼	58¾	59	−2½
36¼	36¾	2,300	Gaston, W. & W.	36¼	36¾	35¾	36	− ¼
85¾	86	3,900	General Cigar	85¾	86¾	85	85¾	+ ¼
160¾	161	2,300	General Electric	160¾	160¾	161	161¾	−1½
234	237	6,700	General Motors	234	237½	231½	232½	−1½
92½	93	800	General Motors pf	92½	92¾	92	92¾	+1¼
59¼	59¾	100	General Motors deb	59¼	59¾	59	59¾	+ ¼
83	86	8,000	Goodrich (B.F.) Co	83	86	84	84½	−1½
104	104	200	Goodrich pf	104	104	104	104	−2
72½	73	200	Granby Consol	73	73½	73	73	+ ¼
95¾	95¾	5,000	Great Northern pf	96¼	96¾	95¾	95¾	−¾
49¾	49¾	3,700	G. N. ctfs. for O. P	50¾	50¾	49½	49⅝	− ⅛
46¾	47	700	Greene-Can. Cop	47	47¾	46¾	46¾	− ⅛
96¾	96¾	200	Hartman Corp	96¾	96¾	96	96	− ⅝
65	67	4,400	Haskell & Barker	67¾	69½	65¾	65¾	−1¼
...	...	100	Helme (W.) Co. pf	107	107	107	107	...
53¼	53½	100	Homestake Mining	53¼	53½	53½	53½	− ½
102	102¼	200	Illinois Central	102	102	102	102	− ⅛
67¼	68½	7,600	Inspiration Copper	67¾	68½	67	67	− ⅛
8	8	6,900	Interboro Consol	8¼	8	8	8	− ⅛
28¾	29	1,800	Interboro Con. pf	28¾	29	28¾	29	+ ¼
33	34	1,900	Int. Agricultural	34	34	32	32¾	−2¾
39½	39½	200	Int. Agricultural pf	39½	39½	39	39	+ ½
142	142	2,200	Int. Harvester new	144	144¼	142	142	−1½
66¾	67	24,100	Int. Mer. Marine	66¾	68¾	63¾	65¾	−1¼
73¾	74	2,800	Int. Mer. Marine pf	119½	120	117	118	−2¾
31½	31¾	8,600	Int. Nickel	32	32¾	31½	31½	−¾
68¾	69	16,200	Int. Paper	69¾	71	68¼	68¼	−1¾
12⅞	13	900	Int. Paper pf. sta	12⅞	13	12⅞	12⅞	− ⅛
7½	8	1,400	Iowa Central	6	8½	6	7¾	+1½
38	38½	600	Jewel Tea	38½	38½	38	38	−1
41	42	1,200	Jones Bros. Tea	42¾	42¾	40¾	40¾	−1¾
24¼	24¾	2,800	Kansas City South	24¼	24¾	24	24	− ⅛
130½	132¾	4,200	Kelly Sp. Tx d. a r	130½	132¾	130	130	−5½
...	...	700	Do., rights	1	1	¾	¾	− ⅛
59	60	400	Kelsey Wheel	60	60½	60	60	+ ½
42¾	43	8,500	Kennecott Copper	42¾	43	42	42	...
121½	122¾	6,400	Keystone Tire & R	121½	122¾	121	121	...
150	150	100	Kresge (S. S.) Co	150	150	150	150	+2
90	91	89	Lackawanna Steel	90	91	89	89	−2¼
12	13¾	1,200	Lake Erie & West	12	13¾	12	12	−2¾
24	24	300	Lake Erie & W. pf	24	24	24	24	+2
36	36	300	Lee Rubber & Tire	36	36	36	36	...
64½	65¼	3,300	Lehigh Valley	64½	65¼	63¾	63¾	− ½
74	76	400	Loose-Wiles Biscuit	76	76	74	74	− ½
232	233	2,400	Lorillard (P.) Co	232	233	230½	231	−2
64	66	100	Mackay Cos. pf	64	64	64	64	−2
85	87	100	Manhat. Elev. cash	85¾	85¾	85½	85½	...
38	38½	3,900	Manhattan Shirt	38¾	38½	35¾	37½	−1½
52¾	54	7,600	Maxwell Motors	52¾	55¼	52¾	53¼	+ ¾
78	78	2,100	Max. Motors 1st pf	78	78¾	77¾	78¼	+ ¼
41	42	2,100	Max. Motors 2d pf	41½	42	40	40	−1
106¾	106¾	100	May Dept. Stores	106¾	106¾	106¾	106¾	−1
203	204	196	Mexican Petroleum	203	204	196	196	−5
32¼	32¾	3,700	Miami Copper	32¼	32¾	32¼	32¼	+ ⅛
60¾	60¾	16,400	Midvale Steel	60¾	60¾	58¼	58½	−1½
23	23½	13,300	Minn. & St. L. new	23¾	24¾	23	23	− ¾
95	95	100	Mo., St. P. & S. M	95	95	95	95	−2½
10½	12	52,300	Mo. Kan. & Texas	10½	12¾	10½	12	+1¾
21½	24¼	8,300	Mo., Kan. & T. pf	21½	24¼	21½	23½	+2¼
36¾	36¾	13,900	Missouri Pacific	37¾	37¾	36¼	36½	−1
56	58	2,000	Missouri Pacific pf	58	58¾	57¾	57¾	− ¼
78	78	200	Montana Power	79	79	78	78	−1
38	39½	4,200	Nat. Acme	40¾	40¾	39	39	−1
85	86	100	Nat. Cloak & Suit	85¾	85¾	85½	85½	−2½
22¾	23¾	2,000	Nat. Cond. & Cable	22¾	23¾	22¾	22¾	−1¾
81	81½	1,200	Nat. Enam. & St	82	82	81	81	−1
84½	85	3,700	Nat. Lead	86	86¼	84½	84½	−1¾
111	114	100	Nat. Lead pf	111¾	113	111¾	111¾	+ ¾
9½	10	200	N. Rys. of M. 2d pf	10	10	9½	9½	− ¼
21¾	21¾	3,000	New Cas. Con. Cop	21¾	21¾	21¾	21¾	+ ¼
42	44	500	N. O., Tex. & Mex	43¾	43¾	42	43	− ¾
125	126	300	N. Y. Air Brake	126½	126¾	125	125	−2
81	81½	5,800	N. Y. Central	82¾	83	81	81	−1¾
32	32½	600	N. Y., C. & St. L	32	32¼	32	32¼	− ¼
47	53	100	N.Y.C.& St.L.2d pf	49¼	49¾	49¼	49¼	−1¼
40	42	300	N. Y. Dock	42¾	43	42¾	42¾	−1¼
37¾	37¾	50,900	N. Y., N. H. & H	40	40¾	37¾	37¾	−1¾
23	23¾	1,200	N. Y., Ont. & West	24¼	24¼	23¼	23¼	−1
107¾	108¾	1,800	Norfolk & Western	108	108¾	107¾	107¾	− ¼
57	59	200	North American	58½	58½	57	57	−1½
97	98¾	9,700	Northern Pacific	97	97¾	96¼	96¼	− ¾
85	87	500	Nova Scotia S. & C	88¾	88¾	86	86	−1
58½	59	21,500	Ohio Cities Gas	59¾	60¾	58¼	58¼	−1¼
54	55	200	Ohio Fuel Supply	54	54½	53½	54½	+1
11	11	9,300	Okls. Prod. & Ref	11	11	10¾	10¾	− ⅛
57½	58	500	Owens Bottle	57½	57¾	57¼	57¾	− ¼
39	39½	300	Pacific Mail	39	39½	39	39¼	− ⅛
31	31	100	Pacific Tel. & Tel	31	31

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STERLING EXCHANGE BREAKS TO $4.26 7-8

Cable Transfers to London Sold at the Lowest Rates Known In Modern Times.

MAY BE NEW REDUCTIONS

Still a Heavy Pressure of Bills—Governments May Take Action—Bankers Name Committee.

Sterling exchange broke to a new low record for modern times yesterday, with the rate for cable transfers on London quoted as low as $4.26⅞ to the pound. This low rate was reached about midday, and in the afternoon, when a good volume of buying orders came into the market, the price shot up very rapidly, going to $4.40 and closing at about $4.37 @$4.39. At the low level exchange on London showed a discount of about 12¼ per cent., while at the high rate of the afternoon the discount was only 9½ per cent.

So far as is known no official or organized effort is being made to check the decline which has carried sterling down about 50 cents in the pound from the price at which it was "pegged" by the British Government during the last two years of the war. Bankers who would be apt to know of any movement to stabilize exchange yesterday were emphatic in disclaiming any knowledge of such an effort, and expressed the opinion that nothing would be done, at least for the time being.

Since March 20, when it was officially announced that the British Government had withdrawn from the market as a buyer of sterling exchange, there has been no attempt made at holding the rate up, and it has been allowed entire freedom in seeking its natural level. Under the circumstances, and unless the British Government changes its position with regard to exchange, bankers are inclined to look for even lower quotations, for the pressure of bills for sale is still very heavy, and the buying which rallied the market yesterday afternoon was not of the kind which may be looked to to effect any permanent improvement.

Ultimately, it was said yesterday, there may be some effort made to arrest the decline. It is not believed that a system of indiscriminate buying of all bills offered will be adopted, but that if anything is done, arrangements will be made to accept bills at a fixed price. Such an operation, it is thought, by bankers, would require the active cooperation of both the American and British Governments, as the operation would be influenely too big for private interests to handle.

The immediate effect of the break, it was pointed out, is likely to be to awaken American exporters to the responsibilities of their position. Bankers have reiterated many times that any comprehensive plan for the financing of American goods purchased by European consumers must have the co-operation of the interests which produce the goods; that it is not entirely work for bankers to do. Thus far, it is said, many American producers have not demonstrated that they fully appreciate this fact, and yesterday one international banker said that if the recent decline served to bring them to a full understanding of their position in the matter it would have served a good purpose.

The buying demand which rallied the market from its low point yesterday was generally supposed to have come from importers, who expect to need considerable quantities of sterling exchange later in the year. At the low price, which showed a discount on London of 12¼ per cent., many of these importers were said to be attracted to the market, and purchases were reported for future bills running ahead several months. Speculative buying to cover short sales was also reported in yesterday's trading, but as the speculative position is not supposed to be very great, this buying was probably on a small scale.

A special meeting of the Association of Foreign Exchange Bankers was held on Wednesday evening at the offices of the International Banking Corporation to discuss the present exchange situation, and a special committee was appointed to study the case and, if possible, to suggest some remedy. The personnel of this committee is: B. A. Duls of the National City Bank, Chairman; W. H. Suydam of the Hanover National Bank, North McLean of the Mechanics and Metals National Bank, C. W. Higley of the Equitable Trust Company, F. L. Appleby of the Union Bank of Canada, and R. E. Saunders of the National Bank of South Africa. Mr. Duls said yesterday that his committee had decided on no definite line of action.

$15,000,000 BONDS SOLD.

Western Railway Securities Bought by New York Banking Institutions.

The Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railway Company has sold $15,000,000 ten-year 6 per cent. refunding and improvement mortgage bonds to J. P. Morgan & Co., the First National Bank, the National City Company, and the Guaranty Trust Company. The issue was offered for subscription yesterday at 98 and accrued interest, yielding more than 6¼ per cent.

The bonds are part of an authorized issue of $20,000,000, issued under the refunding and improvement mortgage dated June 27, 1919, which is a direct lien upon 1,827 miles of track owned and on 565 miles of railroad operated under a lease. The bankers announced in their circular describing the issue that the company's 4 per cent. twenty-year European loan of 1910 and its twenty-year 4½ per cent. debentures of 1911 would be secured by such a mortgage on a parity with all bonds issued thereunder. The proceeds of the bond sale will be used to meet capital requirements and to refund bonded debt.

A letter by A. H. Smith, President, to J. P. Morgan & Co., said that since 1911 the railway company had reinvested almost all its surplus earnings in property. Of the last four years' income of $19,993,756, he stated, the sum of $18,620,946 was returned to the road in the shape of additions and betterments, new equipment, and other corporate outlay.

Oil Company Officials Change.

Directors of the Oklahoma Producing and Refining Company accepted yesterday the resignations of John M. Crawford as President and Director and Homer M. Preston as Vice President and Director. T. O. Lilystrand was elected Vice President and Chief Executive and also a Director. Before going to the company, in 1916, he was a Vice President of the Quaker Oil and Refining Company. R. L. Howard succeeded Mr. Lilystrand as Secretary of the Oklahoma company.

Montreal Stock Quotations.

Special to The New York Times.

Montreal, Quebec, July 17.—The reaction in New York affected the local market to some extent today, but cottons and converters both registered a fresh high, and the break here was not severe. The main quotations and sales follow:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Close.
315	Asbestos pf	54½	53½	53½
425	Brazilian	58¾	58¼	58¼
5,320	Brompton	65	64	65
300	Can. Cottons	96	90¾	95
150	Can. Car	42	42	42
60	Can. Cement	69½	69	69
315	Can. S. S.	52	51	52
425	Can. Converters	60	62½	62½
50	Breweries	179	178½	178½
860	Con. Smelters	21¾	21¼	21½
555	D. Iron	80½	79½	80¼
185	Dom. Steel	73¾	69¾	72¾
1,150	Dom. Textile	125¾	124¾	124¾
200	Laurentide	221	220	221
120	Tucketts	41	41	41
150	Montreal Power	91	90¾	90¾
25	Penman's Com.	95	95	95
10	Quebec Railway	19½	19½	19½
115	Riordon	144	141½	143
50	Shawinigan	121¾	121¼	121¾
1,340	Spanish River	44	42¾	44
345	Spanish River pf	108	107	108
210	Steel of Canada	73¾	72¾	72¾
200	Wabasso Cotton	83	80	82
1,680	Weyagamack	54½	53½	54½

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.
YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
25 railroads	68.58	67.22	67.30	— .91
25 industrials	118.54	116.47	116.96	—1.00
50 stocks	93.56	91.34	91.89	— .80

DAILY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
July 16	92.46	91.33	92.46	+ .45
July 15	93.20	91.19	92.01	+ .06
July 11	92.70	90.70	91.97	+ .99
July 12	91.15	89.98	90.98	+1.07
July 11	90.67	89.59	89.91	+ .13
July 10	90.54	89.18	89.78	.53

MONTHLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

July.	High.		Low.		Last.
*1919	93.56	July 17	69.73	Jan. 24	91.66
1918	73.78	July 6	70.48	July 15	71.67
1917	82.44	July 2	79.35	July 19	80.50
1916	87.04	July 6	82.91	July 14	84.38
1915	75.34	July 29	66.90	July 10	73.55

YEARLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1919	93.56	July 16	69.73	Jan. 24	91.66
†1919	74.22	May 16	64.12	Jan. 15	72.48
Full Years.					
1918	80.16	Nov. 12	64.12	Jan. 15	73.39
1917	90.46	Jan. 4	67.43	Dec. 20	85.83
1916	104.52	Nov. 20	80.91	Apr. 22	88.22
1915	94.13	Oct. 22	58.90	Feb. 24	91.23

*To date. †To corresponding date last year.

BONDS.
YESTERDAY'S CLOSE.

		Net Change. Day.	Month.	Year.
40 issues	77.52	— .03	— .81	+ .83

DAILY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

July 16	77.55	—.03	July 8	77.67	—.11
July 15	77.58		July 7	77.78	+.03
July 14	77.58	—.03	July 5	Holiday	
July 12	77.61	—.03	July 4	Holiday	
July 11	77.64	+.01	July 3	77.73	—.03
July 10	77.63	—.04	July 2	77.78	—.03
July 9	77.69	+.02	July 1	77.81	—.05

YEARLY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1919	79.05	June 2	76.60	Mar. 31	77.52
†1918	77.87	May 24	75.77	Apr. 5	76.60
Full Years.					
1918	82.36	Nov. 12	76.65	Sep. 27	78.78
1917	89.48	Jan. 20	74.24	Dec. 20	74.84
1916	89.15	Nov. 27	86.10	Apr. 29	88.84

*To date. †To corresponding date last year.

FOLLOW NEW YORK'S LEAD.

Boston, Pittsburgh, and Philadelphia Exchanges Have Holiday Tomorrow.

The Governors of the Stock Exchanges in Boston, Pittsburgh, and Philadelphia have voted Saturday, July 19, as a holiday following the lead of the Governors of the New York Stock Exchange, who made a similar announcement on Wednesday. In Boston the Curb market will also be closed, and it was announced yesterday that the New York Consolidated Stock Exchange will not be open for business on that day.

In New York the closing of the Exchange tomorrow was the result of a number of petitions by members, firms, and specialists that they be afforded a chance to catch up with the market in their offices. The same reason for the holiday was announced in Boston.

Locally the pressure of a succession of nearly 70,000,000-share days since early in the year has resulted in a more prolonged strain on the machinery of the brokerage offices than they have ever been subjected to before. Clerks and Exchange members have been working far into the night for many weeks in order to keep up with the market and the strain threatened to bring about a breakdown unless some relief was offered. In some quarters there has recently been a suggestion that the local market suspend operations on the Saturdays of this and next month, but no final action has as yet been taken thereon.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

A syndicate composed of Harris, Forbes & Co.; Remick, Hodges & Co.; Estabrook & Co. of New York, and Merrill, Oldham & Co. of Boston is offering a new issue of $2,450,000 City of Minneapolis 4 per cent. and 5 per cent. bonds, which fall due serially from 1925 to 1940, at prices to yield about 4.50 per cent.

The Well-Roth Company and Hornblower & Weeks are offering $600,000 thirty-year 5 per cent. highway bonds of Greenwood County, S. C.

F. S. Smithers & Co. and Moore, Leonard & Lynch announce that the 200,000 shares of common stock of the Guffy-Gillespie Oil Co., recently underwritten by them, have been sold.

Directors of the Cities Service Company have authorized an additional privilege of conversion of 20 per cent. of the principal amount of Series B 7 per cent. debenture bonds, held on July 1, on and after Aug. 1. This is the seventh such privilege of conversion extended to owners of these debentures.

Knauth, Nachod & Huhne, syndicate managers, announce that the stock of the Simms Petroleum Company held by the syndicate has been sold. Checks representing profits will be sent to members of the group as soon as the accounts are made up.

S. Joseph Fiorentino has become associated with the Stock Exchange firm of Carstairs & Co.

Norman P. Clement, formerly associated with the Marine National Bank of Buffalo, has been elected President of the Citizens Commercial Trust Company of that city. J. C. Dann has been elected Vice President of the trust company.

C. Hyland Jones has returned to his desk as partner in the firm of Charles H. Jones & Co. after service as Captain in the American Army abroad.

Halle & Stiaglitz have prepared a letter describing the Transcontinental Oil Co. and the Caddo Central Oil and Refining Corporation.

The National Surety Company announces the appointment of Mark O. Prentiss as resident Vice President and Director of Public Relations.

The Warren Brothers Company, road builders of Boston, has received contracts for 7,404,864 square yards of road construction during the current year. The company order books, according to information obtained yesterday, show total contracts for 9,699,895 square yards.

SAYS ROADS CANNOT MAKE UP DEFICIT

Chairman Clark of Commerce Commission Asserts $400,000,000 Might Be Put Down as War Loss.

HIGHER RATES A NECESSITY

Also Recommends That Government Assist Carriers When Roads Are Returned by Making Loans.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—The Railroad Administration's deficit, now exceeding $400,000,000, might as well be classed as a war loss, Chairman Clark of the Interstate Commerce Commission today told the House Interstate Commerce Committee, considering the Esch bill for regulation of carriers after the period of Federal control. When the roads are returned, Mr. Clark said, the Government should assist by lending them money at a rate not obtainable from banks.

It was obvious, Mr. Clark said, that the roads must be able to increase operating incomes by increasing rates, as reduction of wages was out of the question.

Without some declaration as to the rate situation, he contended that with the termination of Federal control intrastate rates would automatically become what they were as fixed by State commissions.

Mr. Clark said he did not see how the country could be divided into regional districts, as has been suggested, without disrupting transportation systems.

"We think," said Mr. Clark, referring to the commission, "that it is in the interest of the railroads and the shipping public that initiation of rates should remain in the hands of the carriers, subject to suspension by the commission."

It would not be sound policy, he added, to have the commission fix wages of railway employes.

Mr. Clark discussed some of the problems that must be faced by the roads immediately after their return.

"I don't know just what ought to be done," he said, "I think efficient and sufficient transportation agencies are essential and the Government must see that they are provided for."

Answering Representative Montague, Democrat, of Virginia, Mr. Clark said an increase in freight rates might be contemplated, and that there was no hope of traffic increasing sufficiently to meet the deficit incurred each month by the Government.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Argen. Gov.	6	May15,'20	99⅝	99⅝	6.40
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug.,1919	99⅝	100	6.00
Dom. of Can.	5	Nov.,1921	98¼	98½	6.17
Dom. of Can.	5	Dec.,1925	95½	97	5.45
Norway Gov.	6	Feb.,1927	99¾	100¾	5.90
Prov. of Que.	5	Apr.,1920	99⅝	99⅝	5.75
Rus. G. rubles	5½	Feb.14,'28	103	106	..
Russian Gov.	5½	Dec.,1921	51	53	..
Swiss Govt.	5	Mar.,1920	99	99½	5.00
War F. Corp.	5	Apr.,1920	99¾	100	5.00
Company Issues.					
Am. Cot. Oil.	7	Sep.,1919	100	100¼	4.36
Am. Cot. Oil.	5	Sept.,1919	99¾	100	6.00
Am. Thread.	6	Dec.,1928	100½	102	5.73
A. T. & T.	6	Feb.,1924	100	100¼	5.90
Am. Tob Co.	7	Nov.,1919	100¼	100¾	4.89
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov.,1920	101¾	102¾	5.00
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov.,1921	102¾	103¼	..
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov.,1922	103	103½	6.80
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov.,1922	103¼	104	6.08
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July15,'20	100	100¼	6.45
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July15,'21	100¾	100¾	6.00
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July15,'22	101¾	102¼	6.20
Beth S. Corp.	7	July15,'22	102	102¾	6.25
Brax. Tr. Ld. & Power	6	July 1919	99¾	100	6.00
Can. Pac. Ry.	6	Mar. 2,'24	100½	101¾	5.55
C. Argen. Ry.	6	Feb., 1927	90¼	92½	7.25
Chi. R. & Q.	5	July19,'21	96	96¼	6.10
Chi. Pn. Tool.	6	Oct. 1929	99¾	100¾	6.00
Chi. Pn. Tool.	6	Oct., 1921	99¾	100¼	6.05
C., R. I. & P.	6	Feb., 1923	98½	99	6.75
Con. G. & P.	7	Aug., 1922	100¾	101¼	6.50
Cub.-Am. Sug.	6	Jan., 1920	99¾	100¾	5.40
Cub.-Am. Sug.	8	Jan., 1921	99¾	100¾	8.75
Cudahy, '23	6	July15,'23	101¼	102¼	6.25
Del. & Hud.	5	Aug., 1920	99¾	99¾	5.40
Duq. Lt. Co.	8	July, 1921	100½	101	5.60
Fed. Sug. Ref.	5	Jan., 1920	99	99¾	6.50
Interboro. R.T.	7	Sep., 1921	88	89	..
Laclede G. Co.	7	Jan., 1929	99¾	100	7.00
N. Y. Cent.	5	Sep., 1919	99¾	100	5.00
Penn. Co.	4½	June 9,'21	97½	98	5.55
Phila. Co.	6	May 1, 1921	97¼	97½	..
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1920	100¾	101¼	5.25
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1922	102½	102¾	5.80
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1921	101¾	102¼	5.65
Pub. S. Corp.	7	Mar., 1922	96	97	8.25
Roch. R. & L.	7	Sep., 1921	100	101	6.55
Shawinig W. & P.	6	Dec., 1919	106¾	107¼	..
Southern Ry.	6	Mar., 1922	98½	99¼	6.35
Stude. Corp.	7	Jan., 1931	100½	101¼	6.25
Swift & Co.	6	Aug.15,'21	100¾	100¾	5.80
United L. & P.					
Ry. Sec.	6	May, 1920	98	99	8.10
U. L. & R. sec.	7	Apr., 1923	97	99	7.70
W. E. & M.	6	Feb. 19,'20	100	100¾	5.45
Utah S. Corp.	8	Sep. 15,'23	81¼	86	8.15

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Mexico's Foreign Debt

The following appeared in the financial column of the London Times of July 1st

According to recent advices, export shipments of crude petroleum and fuel oil from Mexico in April were over 6¼ million barrels, or about one million tons, the greatest quantity ever shipped from that country in any one month. In view of the fact that there is an export duty of 30s. per ton, representing on the April figures a revenue of £1,500,000, or at the rate of 18 millions sterling per annum, the question now arises as to why Mexico is unable, or unwilling, to pay any interest on her foreign debt of 30 millions sterling or more. The export duty on oil has been in operation for two years, in addition to which additional new taxes on other commodities have also been levied.

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BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

FOREIGN ISSUES.
Closing quotations for Government and municipal bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
Am. For. Sec. 5s	96½	100
Anglo-French 5s	97¼	97½
Argentine 5s	83	84
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1921	98½	99
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1926	96¾	97¼
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1931	94	96
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1931	67	69½
Chinese Government 5s	96¾	97½
Republic of Cuba ext. 5s, 1946	92	93½
Republic of Cuba ext. 5s, 1949	92	93½
Republic of Cuba ext. 4½s, 1949	81½	83½
Dominican Republic 5s	91	..
City of Bordeaux 6s	96½	99
City of Lyons 6s	96½	99
City of Marseilles 5s	96½	99
City of Paris 6s	97½	97½
Japanese 4½s	84½	87½
Japanese 4½s, second series	..	80
Japanese 4s	75½	78
City of Tokio 5s	..	79½
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1918	99¾	100
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1921	98½	99
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1937	97¾	98
United States of Mexico 5s	62½	65¾
United States of Mexico 4s	53	56

UNITED STATES ISSUES.
Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r. 1930	99¼	99¾
2s, c. 1930	99¼	99¾
2s, r. 1948	89	92
2s, c. 1948	89	92
4s, r. 1925	106½	106¾
4s, c. 1925	106¾	106¾
Pan 2s, r. 1936	88¾	89½
Pan 2s, c. 1936	89¾	..
Pan 2s, r. 1938	89¾	89¼
Pan 2s, c. 1938	89¾	89¼
Pan 2s, c. 1938	89¾	..
Pan 3s, r. 1961	89	92
Pan 3s, c. 1961	89	92
P 1-4s, 1925	90	96
P 1-4s, 35	90	94½
P 1-4s, 36	90	96
Dist of C 3-65s	97	100

STOCKS.
Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Alb & Sus	185	..
Am Ag Ch pf	96	99½
Am B N	48	48½
Am C pf	104½	106½
Am Cot Oil pf	99	99
Am Exp	93	102
Am Lin pf	90½	97½
Am Shipb	136	..
Am Sm pf A	93	95
Am Sug pf	93	97
Am Sug R	117	119
Am S Tob pf	98½	99½
Am T & C	56	65
Am Tob pf	100	101½
Ann A pf	12	30
Assis Br	1½	3
Asso D G pf	99	79
Atl C L	104½	101½
Atl Gulf & W I	29	30
Beth St'l	100	103
Do 7% pf	102	106
Buff & Su	74	80
Do pf	83	87
Booth Fish pf	83	84
B'klyn Ed	101½	103
B. R. & P pf	39	..
Burns Bros	..	..
Do pf	..	..
Bush Ter	80	100
Cal F pf	113¾	119
Can So	60½	62
Case (J I) pf	99½	100½
Cent L pf	111	114
C R I & P pf	223	223
C & S A pf	115	..
Chain-Belt	49	49
C & N W pf	130	131
C., C., C. & St. L	79	..
Col Gas	55	56
Col Graph A	95	98
Col Graph B	95	98
Col Graph pf	95	98
Col Motor	15	16
Col Motor pf	80	85
Col Tr pf	80	85
Colo Fuel	30	31
Colo Pow pf	80	85
Colo Pow	80	85

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Gulf Oil Corporation
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Niagara, Lockport & Ontario Power Co.
Ref. 6% Bonds, F & A, 1958 6.45%

Packard Motor Car Co.
7% Cumulative Preferred Stock 7.00%

American Steel Foundries Co.
7% Cumulative Preferred Stock 7.10%

Steel & Tube Co. of America
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	Yester-day. Bid.	Yester-day. Ask.	Wed's-day. Bid.
4½s June, 1967	102⅝	102⅞	102⅝
4½s June, 1963	102⅞	103	102⅞
4½s Mar., 1963	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝
4½s Nov., 1957	102½	102⅝	102½
4½s Mar., 1957	102⅝	102⅞	102⅝
4½s Mar., 1960-30	97¾	98	97⅝
4½s Mar., 1964	97⅝	98	97⅝
4½s Mar., 1963	97⅝	98	97⅝
4½s Mar., 1966	97⅝	98	97⅝
4½s Sept., 1960	97⅝	98	97⅝
4s May, 1959	93⅝	93⅞	93⅝
4s Nov., 1958	93⅝	93⅞	93⅝
4s Nov., 1957	93⅝	93⅞	93⅝
4s Nov., 1956	93½	93⅝	93½
4s Nov., 1955	93¼	93½	93¼
4s Nov., 1936	94⅝	95¼	94⅝

The following are quoted on a Percentage basis:

4½s 1924-1962	4.45	4.35	4.45
4½s 1918-1923	4.45	4.35	4.45
4½s 1924-1931	4.50	4.40	4.50
4½s 1920-1933	4.55	4.40	4.55
4½s 1940-1953	4.50	4.37	4.50
4s 1920-1939	4.50	4.37	4.50
4s 1922-1929	4.50	4.37	4.50
4s 1919-1921	4.60	4.37	4.60
4s 1944-1955	4.55	4.40	4.55
4s 1919-1925	4.60	4.45	4.60
4s 1928-1959	4.55	4.40	4.55

PUBLIC UTILITIES

Sales.	High.	Low.	Bid.	Asked.
1,010 Cities Service	447	440	444	448
1,750 Cities Service pf	79⅞	78⅝	79	79⅛
5,000 Cities Service deb. B 7s	154	152	151	155
..... Cities Service deb. C 7s			107	109

	Bid.	Asked.
Adiron Electric Power	15½	17½
Adiron Elec Power pf	76	78
Am Gas & Electric	132	134
Am Gas & Electric pf	41	42
Am Light & Traction	257	260
Am Light & Trac pf	98	100
Am Power & Light	69	71
Am Power & Light pf	73	77
Am Public Utilities	10	13
Am Public Util pf	30	40
Am W W & Electric	67½	68½
Am W W & Elec 1st pf	59	62
Am W W & Elec partic	11	14
Carolina Power & Lt	40	42
Colorado Power	24½	26½
Colorado Power pf	100	102
Columbus Electric pf	73	..
Com Pow, Ry & Lt	27½	28
Com Pow, Ry & Lt pf	81	83
Conn Power pf	77	78
Consumers' Power pf	85	87
Eastern Texas Electric	57	60
Eastern Texas pf	80	83
El Paso Electric	95	101
Electric B & S pf	92	95
Empire Dist Elec pf	70	73
Federal Light & Trac	12½	13½
Federal Light & Tr pf	50	53
Galveston-Houston Elec	13	17
Galveston-Hous El pf	65	68

Bonds.

Am W W & E col 5s	64	67	
Appalach Power 1st 5s	74	77	
Arizona Power 6s, '33	83	86	
Central P & L 6s, '46	83	92	
Cin Gas & Elec 5s, '56	92½	95	
Cities Fuel & P 7s	100	100	
Col G & E deb 5s, '21	78	84	
Con Power 5s, '53	87	89	
Com Pow Ry 6s, '44	85	90	
Conn Power 5s, '43	85	90	
Dallas Electric 5s, '22	95	98	
East Tex Elec col 5s	85	88	
East Tex Elec 6s, '21	98½	100	
El Paso Elec col 5s	97	99	
Empire G & E 6s, '26	98½	101½	
Empire Refining 6s	93	98½	
Gt West Power 5s, '46	86½	88	

OUT-OF-TOWN EXCHANGES

BALTIMORE.

Stocks.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
400 Atlantic Pet.	4½	4½	4½
200 Cosden	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞
100 Do pf	47	47	47
100 Con Coal	90¾	90	90¾
800 Celestine	395	375	395
490 Davison	36¼	36	36¼

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
100 Elkhorn	42½	41⅝	42
200 Do pf	47½	47	47⅛
1 Fidelity Tr.	306	306	306
7 Mt Ver pf	93½	93½	93½
40 United Rys.	16	16	16
600 W. B & A	25¼	28½	25¼

Bonds.

$1,000 Con Pow 7s	101¾	101¾	
5,000 Cosden 6s, A	103½	103½	
10,000 Balt Elec 5s	92¾	92¾	92¾
$1,000 Ga&Ala con5s	92½	92½	92½
10,000 Md Elec 3s	89	89	89

BOSTON.

Mining.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
50 Am Zinc	27	27	27
100 Adventure	1½	1½	1½
40 Alaska	3	3	3
70 Allouez	46⅝	46	46
10 Anaconda	77⅝	77⅝	77⅝
1,200 Ariz Com'l	16	15½	15½
100 Big Hunt	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝
120 Cal & Aria	80	80	80
40 Cal & Hecla	480	470	480
50 Carson	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜
25 Centennial	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝
810 Cop Range	56¼	54⅝	56
1,210 Davis-Daly	10¾	10¾	10¾
2,150 East Butte	17⅜	17⅛	17⅜
940 Franklin	57⅝	55⅞	57
885 Hancock	7⅞	7⅝	7⅞
520 Helvetia	6	5¾	6
50 Indiana	1½	1½	1½
200 Island Creek	53½	52	53
1 Do pf	80½	80½	80½
265 Isle Royale	39¾	38	39
225 Kerr Lake	5	5	5
100 Keweenaw	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
125 Lake Cop	6	5⅞	6
100 La Salle	4	3¾	4
50 Mason Val	4	4	4
100 Miami	32	32	32
295 Michigan	6¼	6⅛	6¼

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
250 Mohawk	76	74	74
500 New Arc	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
1,800 New Cornelia	25⅜	25⅛	25⅛
84 New Riv. pf	79	77	77
165 Nipissing	10⅜	10¼	10¼
380 North Butte	15	14⅛	14⅝
285 Old Dom	47	43½	46⅝
750 Oilway	80	80	80
85 Osceola	61	60⅜	61
200 Pond Creek	20½	20	20
100 Quincy	75	75	75
385 Seneca	23	22	23
700 Shannon	3⅛	3⅜	3⅜
20 South Lake	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
22 St Mary's	62⅜	62½	62⅜
135 Superior Cop	9	9	9
4,200 Sup & Bos	3	2⅞	3
20 Trinity	4	4	4
300 Tuolumne	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
1,100 U S Smelt	73	69½	73
35 Do pf	50	49½	49⅝
50 Utah Apex	3	3	3
165 Utah Con	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛
17 Utah Metal	9⅞	9⅝	9⅝
6,300 Utah Metal	4¼	3⅝	3⅞
200 Victoria	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
100 Winona	1¼	1¼	1¼
155 Wolverine	27	25¾	26½

Railroads.

198 Bos & Alb	132	131½	132
260 Bos Elev	69	67½	69
5 Bos & Low	88½	88½	88½
1,120 Bos & Me	37¾	34	34
895 Do pf	47	47	47
57 Conn River	111½	111	111
20 Fitchburg pf	52	52	52

6 Maine Cent	78	78	78
39 Mass Elec pf	14	14	14
820 NY, NH & H	40½	38	38
100 Old Colony	96	96	96
250 Rutland pf	22½	20	22½
45 West End	44½	44½	44½
50 Do pf	62½	52½	52½

Miscellaneous.

40 Am Ag Ch	98½	98½	98½
25 Amoskeag	140	140	140
269 Am Pn Sec	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
5 Am Sugar	140	140	140
850 Am T & T	104½	103½	103½
87 Am Wool pf	109	108½	109
50 Angio-Am	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝
10 Booth	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜
25 Century	13	12½	12⅝
25 Cuban Port	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝
100 East S S	15½	15	15
520 Fairbanks	77	76	76½
100 Gray	48	48	48
150 Morton	53	53	53
5 Int Prod	34	34	34
200 Int Port	6	6	6
100 Island Oil	7¼	7¼	7¼
140 Libby	25¾	25¾	25¾
50 Loew's	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜
110 Mass Gas pf	65¾	65	65

Bonds.

$1,000 Mississippi River 5s	106	106	106
21,000 Punta Sugar 6s	106	106	106

CHICAGO.

Stocks.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
73 Am Shipbg	134	134	134
135 Do pf	99	99	99
285 Armour pf	103¾	106½	103¾
335 Booth Fish	22½	22	22½
50 Bunte Bros	11½	11½	11½
700 Chi C & C Ry	¾	¾	¾
160 Do pf	10	9	9
165 Chi Pn Tool	81¼	81	81
67 ChiRys, Ser 2	7¾	7¾	7¾
55 Do, Ser 3	2	2	2
245 Cudahy	119	118	118
38 Com Edison	111½	111½	111½
1,830 Com Motors	10½	10	10½
10 Decre&Co pf	102	102	102
180 Ha Match	116	115	115
110 Hupp Motors	13⅜	13¼	13¼
1,175 Hartman	97	95	95
475 Illinois Brick	70½	68	68
1,855 Libby	29	28½	28⅝

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
933 Lindsay Lt	18	17¾	18
10 M Ward pf	111	111	111
10 Mitchell	50¾	50¼	50¾
11 Quaker Oats	270	270	270
161 Do rights	15	15	15
10 Rec Motors	30¼	30¼	30½
155 Repub Truck	58	57¾	58
110 Sears-Roe	212	212	212
212 Shaw	152	151	152
300 Stewart-W	104½	103	103
10 Stewart Mfg	54	54	54
3,650 Swift Int'l	57¾	56¾	57½
2,149 Swift & Co	133	131½	132¾
1,115 Do rights	6¼	6¼	6¼
10,150 Union Carb	83¾	81½	81¾
300 U Parerb'd	29	27½	29
75 Wilson	104	103¾	104
65 Do pf	101	101	101

Bonds.

$1,000 Armour 4½s	85½	85½	85½
15,000 Chi C & C 5s	45	45	45
$8,000 ChiRy 5s	73½	73½	73½
5,000 PeoGas ref 5s	72	72	72

PHILADELPHIA.

Stocks.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
40 Am Stores	34	34	34
28 Cambria Iron	40¾	40½	40¾
5 Camb Steel	125	125	125
885 Elec Storage	95	93½	93½
15 ins of N A	33	33	33
3,495 Keystone Tel	17½	16½	17½
57 Keystone pf	95	95	95
4,030 Lake Super	22½	22¼	22¼
170 Lehigh Nav	71¼	71	71¼
14 PenSaltMfg	82	82	82

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
20 Philadel Co cum pf	36	35½	35¾
1,949 Phila Elec	25¼	25¼	25¼
328 Phila R T	29½	28¾	29¼
12 Phila Trac	70	70	70
395 Tono Belm't	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
125 Tono Mining	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
10 Union Trac	39½	39½	39½
764 UnitGasImp	71	70	70
78 W Jer & S S	42	42	42
100 Wm. Cramp	190	190	190

Bonds.

$1,000 El&Peo Tr 4s	69¾	69¾	69¾
9,000 L Sup inc 5s	64	64	64
1,000 LehighValCo	101½	101½	101½
2,000 Phil El 1st 5s	95¾	95¾	95¾
$2,000 Read ren 4s	83½	83¼	83¼
1,000 South Ry 6s	65¾	63½	65¾
1,000 U Rys inv 5s	78	78	78

PITTSBURGH.

Stocks.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
700 Am W G M	137	115	116
135 Do pf	94	94	94
3,885 Arkan Gas	73½	68¾	73
100 Do pf	90	90	90
667 Barnsdall	35	34	34½
10 Cru Steel pf	104	104	104
600 Ind Brewing	3¾	3½	3½
110 Lone Star G	267½	265	265
60 Mfrs L & H	54¾	54½	54½
30 Midvale Steel	59½	59¼	59½
160 Nat Fireptg	10½	10¼	10¼
230 Do pf	19¾	19	19
120 Ohio Fu Oil	27¼	27¼	27½
1,840 Ohio Fu Sup	54¾	53	54½

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
911 Okla Gas	34½	33⅞	34⅛
100 Okla P & R	11	11	11
665 Pitts Brew	8¼	6¾	6¾
200 Do pf	16¾	16¾	16¾
50 Pitts Coal	69½	69½	69½
500 Pit Jer Cop	15c.	15c.	15c.
500 Pit MtShasta	39c.	39c.	39c.
870 Pitts O & G	16	16	16
310 Riv East Oil	4¾	4¾	4¾
2,000 San Toy	10c.	10c.	10c.
50 W Pa Tr pf	65	65	65
175 West Air B	122½	122	122
178 Westing El	59	58½	58½
50 Do pf	73½	73½	73½

Bonds.

$12,000 U S Steel s f 5s	100¼	100¾	100¾

MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS

	Yester-day. Bid.	Yester-day. Ask.	Wed's-day. Bid.
Am Brass	227	232	227
Atlas Powder	140	143	140
Do pf	89	92	90
Babcock & Wilcox	121½	124	121½
Bliss	300	375	300
Do pf	65	75	65
Columbia Graphic	440	450	412
Do pf	95	96	95
Du Pont	318	323	318
Do deb pf	91	93	91
Dravo Contr	126½	128	128½
Fed Rub 1st pf	99¼	101½	99½

	Yester-day. Bid.	Yester-day. Ask.	Wed's-day. Bid.
Fisk Rub 1st pf	99½	101	99¼
Hercules	220	225	220
Do pf	109	112	109
Ingersoll-Rand Co	173	183	173
Do pf	102	105	102
Merrimac Chem	93	96	93
Niles-Bem't-Pond	127	132	128
Do pf	95	100	95
Scovill Mfg	405	420	405
Stand Screw Co	380	390	380
Texas & P Co	1720	1820	1770
Vaivoline Oil pf	105	107	105

TOBACCO STOCKS

	Yester-day. Bid.	Yester-day. Ask.	Wed's-day. Bid.
Am Cigar	130	134	130
Do pf	90	94	90
Conley Foil	205	215	205
Geo W Helme Co	160	170	160
Do pf	104	108	104
P & S Young	125	135	125
Do pf	98	105	98

	Yester-day. Bid.	Yester-day. Ask.	Wed's-day. Bid.
MacA & Forbes	165	175	165
Do pf	95	100	95
P R-Am Tobacco	160	170	160
P J Reynolds, A	410	450	410
Do B	375	400	375
Do pf	110	112	110
Northern Pipe Line	170	175	170
Ohio Oil	587	590	588

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Steady liquidation during the final hours on the Consolidated Stock Exchange yesterday brought substantial losses throughout the list, with most issues closing at the lowest levels. Numerous stop-loss orders were reached, this factor aiding in the setback. Not only were the early gains in the oil shares eliminated, but in addition substantial net losses were established. Mexican Petroleum falling back 7 points, Royal Dutch of New York 4½, and Pan American 2¾. Among the steel shares, Crucible moved down 4 points from its early high and Bethlehem Steel B 2¾, while Steel common receded from 113⅝ to 113¼, closing at that figure. Studebaker and Stutz Motor, after an extensive early rise, during which Stutz moved up 8½ points, to 116¾, and Studebaker 8 points, to 113¾, proved exceptions to the general market trend, each holding sufficient of their gain as to permit a net improvement for the day. American Car and Foundry was also an exception to the rule, finishing at 115, about 2 points above Wednesday's final figure.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
3,310 Ajax Rubber	110¾	108¾	108¾
500 Alaska Gold	3	3	3
800 Allis-Chalm	48	45½	45⅞
310 Am Ag Ch	109½	109½	109½
960 Am B Sug	95⅜	91	91⅜
3,900 Am Can	82⅜	80¾	81⅜
1,850 Am Car & F	116⅜	113½	115
410 Am Cot Oil	64⅛	63¾	64
350 Am Hide & L	37⅜	36¾	37½
600 Do pf	133¾	131½	131½
210 Am Ice	61	60¾	61
1,300 Am Int	113	110⅝	110⅝
900 Am Loco	93½	92½	92½
1,400 Am Sm & R	89⅛	87⅝	87⅝
210 Am Steel F	46	45½	45½
320 Am Sugar	139⅝	137⅜	137⅜
970 Am Sum Tob	116¾	114⅝	115
142 Am T & T	104¾	104	104½
460 Am W P	59⅝	56⅝	56⅝
340 Am Woolen	135	131½	131½
110 Am Zinc	27½	26¾	26⅝
320 A, T & S F	102⅜	101½	101½
100 A, G & W I	174	174	174
3,400 Bald Loco	117⅜	115	115
960 Balt & Ohio	48¾	47⅝	48⅜
3,840 Beth Steel	106⅜	104	104
610 Booth Fish	22½	21¾	21⅞
830 Brklyn R T	31⅜	30⅝	30⅝
530 Butte & Sup	34¾	34½	34½
510 Butte C & Z	13½	13½	13½
320 Cal Packing	71¾	71	71¾
3,890 Cal Pet	38⅝	38½	38½
2,130 Cent Leath	114	111¾	111¾
540 Ches & Ohio	66⅝	66⅛	66¼
550 Chi Gt West	11⅝	11¼	11¼
3,000 C, M & St P	52⅝	50	50⅜
500 Do pf	75⅞	74	74
760 C, R I & P	32⅜	31¾	31¾
730 Chile Cop	28¼	28	28
3,850 Chino Cop	50⅜	49⅝	49⅝
950 Col Fuel	53½	52⅝	52⅝
700 Con Inst Min	17½	17½	17½
440 Cont Can	98⅜	98¼	98⅜
1,440 Corn Prod	89⅜	88¾	88½
4,090 Cruc Steel	140⅝	136¾	136¾
1,820 Cuba Cane S	46½	34¾	35¼
620 Den & R G	20½	20	20
540 Endicott J	118	116¾	117⅜
1,630 Erie	20¼	19¾	19⅝
480 Do 1st pf	33¾	32½	32½
510 Fed M & Sm	20½	20¼	20¼
390 Freep Tex	60¾	60¾	60¾
330 Gas & E	36⅜	36⅛	36⅛
350 Gen Cigar	86⅞	85⅞	85⅞
310 Gen Motors	235	235	235
510 Goodrich Co	85¾	84	84⅞
510 Gt Nor Ore	50¾	49¼	49⅝
220 Gr-Canaden	47⅛	47	47
810 Insp Cop	68¾	67⅛	67⅛
2,250 Int M M	69⅝	62⅜	63¾
7,640 Int Nickel	119¾	117¾	118
740 Int Nickel pf	32½	31⅜	32
950 Int Paper	71⅜	68½	69½
120 Int Agricul	33⅜	33⅜	33⅜

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
350 Interb Con	9¾	9⅝	9¾
570 Do pf	25¾	25⅛	25¾
640 Kan City So	24¾	24	24
250 Kelly Spg T	131	130½	131
510 Kennecott	43¾	42½	42½
380 Kay Dee	122	121	122
580 Lack Steel	91	89½	89½
480 Lee Rubber	38¾	36	36
580 Lee Tire	45¾	44¼	44¼
470 Max Motor	55¾	52¾	55
4,250 Mex Pet	208¼	194⅝	194⅝
710 Miami Cop	32¾	32⅜	32¾
2,280 Midvale S	60¼	58¾	59⅝
1,130 Mo, K & T	12⅝	11¾	12
810 Do pf	24¼	23¾	23¾
1,540 Mo Pacific	37⅜	34⅝	36½
320 Nat Acme	40¾	40⅜	40⅜
440 Nat Enam & S	51⅞	51⅜	51⅜
320 Nat Lead	86½	85¼	85¾
380 Nev Con	21⅞	21⅞	21⅞
310 N Y Air B	129⅝	128½	128⅝
610 N Y Central	83	81⅞	81⅝
1,990 NY, NH & H	40	37¾	37¾
720 Nor Pac	97⅜	97¼	97¼
1,360 Ohio Cities Gas	60¾	59¾	59¾
2,220 Okla Oil	11⅜	10⅞	11¼
310 Pacific Mil	39¾	39½	39½
3,790 PanAmP&T	111¼	108	109¾
850 Pennsylvania	44¾	44	44
290 People's Gas	53¾	52¾	53¾
430 Pere Marq	25⅜	25¼	25¼
2,210 Pierce-A	63	60¾	62
1,230 Pierce Oil	23½	22¾	23¼
350 Pitts Coal	70½	70½	70½
570 P & W Va	42¾	40	40
556 Pressed S C	92¼	91½	92
840 Ry Steel Spgs	96¾	97¼	97¼
330 Ray Cop	27¾	27¼	27¾
3,640 Reading	93⅝	91⅜	91⅝
1,270 Rep I & S	101	98⅞	98⅝
3,310 Rep I & S pf	121¼	119¾	119¾
960 St L & S F	27⅜	26¾	26¾
700 Saxon M	20¼	18	19
2,260 Sinclair Oil	65⅞	63¾	63¾
1,800 South Pac	110	108¼	108¼
1,110 South Ry	31¾	31⅜	31⅜
10,740 Studebaker	113¼	107⅜	107⅝
360 Stutz Motor	116¾	107⅜	110⅜
320 Superior Sh	44¾	44¾	44¾
1,920 Tenn Cop	16¾	15⅜	15⅝
1,550 Texas & Pac	67	64¼	64⅝
1,000 Tob Prod	104	103¾	103⅝
38,000 Republ Rub	11	8	9½
1,400 Tri Cont Corp	23¾	23¼	23¼
800 Truscon Steel	41	40¾	41
3,100 Ry Steel Spg	107	104¾	105
1,400 U S Food P	78½	76¾	76¾
1,010 U S Rubber	132¾	129	129
35,940 U S Steel	114	112¾	112⅝
790 Utah Cop	96½	95¾	96½
570 Va-Car Ch	88	87	87
450 Wabash	12¾	12¾	12¾
310 Do pf	36¾	36¾	36¾
550 West Md	15	15	15
1,580 West Elec	58¾	57⅞	57⅞
530 White M	72¾	70½	72¾
1,500 Willys-Ov'l'd	38	37¾	38

CURB TRANSACTIONS

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
16,000 ‡Acme Coal	2⅝	2⅛	2⅛
1,300 ‡Aetna Explo	11⅝	11⅛	11⅝
500 ‡Allied Pack, Inc	63	63	63
600 ‡Am Ch Prod	1¾	1¼	1¼
1,500 ‡Am Wr'Paper	12¼	11¾	12
1,200 ‡Anglo-A Ch	19⅝	19⅜	19¾
1,500 ‡Auto Sales	11	10	10¼
200 ‡ Do pf	30	29	29
3,000 ‡Beth Motor	28½	27¾	28
1,900 ‡Brit-Am Ch	11	10½	10⅝
1,700 Brit-Am Tob, coupon	22¾	22½	22¾
2,300 Do rights	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
1,500 ‡Car Lt & P	3⅞	3¾	3¾
2,500 ‡Chalm Mot	11	10½	10⅝
3,000 ‡ColonialTire	41	40	40½
2,600 ‡Cont Candy	9¾	9¼	9¼

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THE NEW ORLEANS NATIONAL BANK, located at New Orleans, in the State of Louisiana, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.—Dated New Orleans, July 16, 1919. Adolph Kats, President.

COTTON MAKES GAIN IN ERRATIC MARKET

Rally Follows Early Slump and Prices Advance 25 to 40 Points for the Day.

EXCHANGE RATE A FACTOR

Export Situation Is Vital, as the Strength of Staple Depends on Foreign Takings.

Erratic movements again characterized the cotton market yesterday, and during the session there were some wide, and not altogether satisfactorily explained, swings. Further liquidation of Northern speculative accounts, and quite a little selling from the South, probably also reflecting the lightening of speculative loads, brought about noticeable weakness in the forenoon, and trade buying and some rather good takings for foreign account caused a good rally in the afternoon. In the morning prices broke 35 to 45 points, and in the afternoon all of this was recovered and the market sold at net gains for the day of 25 to 40 points, closing not far from the top.

The bad break in sterling exchange, bringing with it fears that the expected big foreign demand would seriously be curtailed, undoubtedly contributed to the early weakness, and, by the same token, the vigorous rally in exchange rates later in the day helped substantially in rallying cotton prices.

The export situation is of the utmost importance, for foreign takings this year are expected to exceed considerably domestic takings. Last month exports exceeded mill takings here by more than 75,000 bales, and most forecasts of the demands to be made on the American crop of 1919 put potential export demand at anywhere from 1,000,000 bales up ahead of the domestic requirements.

Obviously, if the exchange market goes so low that Europeans cannot afford to buy the American staple, the situation for the planter would be very unfavorable, but with cotton such a prime necessity, it is reasonably safe to assume that a way will be found to finance European needs. Whether Europe will pay much higher prices than those ubtaining is another matter.

That the trade is not much worried was shown by some good trade buying on yesterday's break. The argument might be raised that for this year at least Europe will need American cotton, whether other countries can produce sufficient quantities to supply foreign demands in coming years or not, and that this year's needs will be so great as to keep this year's prices up. And it is this year's crop that is being traded in now.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Previous Day.
July	34.00	34.50	34.08	34.50@34.58	34.45
Oct.	34.04	34.68	33.96	34.50@34.55	34.30
Dec.	32.98	34.64	33.89	34.51@34.53	34.23
Jan.	33.95	34.45	33.70	34.25@34.28	34.10
March	33.75	34.28	33.55	34.05@34.10	33.80

The local market for spot cotton was quiet, up 5 points to 35.30c for middling upland; sales 500 bales.

Southern spot markets were: Galveston, 34.50c.; New Orleans, 33.75c; Savannah, 33.50c.; Augusta, 33.30c.; Memphis, 34.00c; Houston, 34.25c; Little Rock, 33.75c.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Yesterday.	Last Wk.	Last Yr.
Port receipts	15,658	17,500	2,338
Exports	19,158	41,701	3,584
Exports, season	5,301,692	5,129,347	4,089,879
New York stocks	90,178	90,504	108,157
Port stocks	1,180,444	1,266,739	987,332
N. Y. arrivals	1,574	1,061	.....

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton was in moderate demand at 20.72d for middling. Sales, 5,000 bales, of which American, 4,000. Imports, 14,000, of which American, 13,000. Futures opened irregular 15 to 25 points decline and closed easy to steady, 2 up to 23 down on the day. Prices: July, 21.15d; September, 21.12d; October, 21.13d; December, 21.07d. Manchester: Yarns were firm and cloths were in good demand.

EARNINGS.

Railroad.

CINCINNATI NORTHERN for the year ended Dec. 31— 1918.

Federal compensation	$317,628
Total income	226,786
Interest, taxes, rentals, &c.	89,067
Balance	236,819
Less expenses and revenue applicable prior to Jan. 1, 1918	23,028
Surplus	213,791

Miscellaneous.

JONES BROTHERS TEA CO.—

	1919.	1918.	Increase.
Month of June	$1,330,808	$1,170,515	$160,354
Year to date	7,688,353	6,808,424	1,080,929

REPUBLIC IRON & STEEL for the quarter ended June 30— 1919. 1918. 1917.

*Net earnings	942,770	3,675,444	7,595,287
Total income	1,122,586	3,854,294	7,655,841
Dep. and renewals	343,778	573,606	260,789
Exhaustion of min.	89,467	86,364	70,710
Bond interest	178,425	188,651	189,933
Balance	510,916	3,005,772	7,130,402
Pf. dividends	437,500	437,500	437,500
Com. dividends	407,865	407,865	407,865
Deficit	334,448	12,160,407	$6,285,037

*Net earnings from operation after deducting charges for maintenance and repair of plants, amounting to $1,174,246, and provision for Federal and excess profits taxes.

†Surplus.

EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Balto. & Ohio	1919-'27	4½	5.75	5.55
Buff., Roch. & P.	1919-'23	4½@5-6	5.80	5.45
Can. Northern	1919-'21	4½@5-6	6.35	6.00
Canadian Pacific	1919-'28	4½	5.87	5.60
Chas. & Ohio	1919-'27	4½	5.90	5.60
Chicago & N. W.	1919-'23	4½	5.50	5.30
C., R. I. & P.	1919-'27	4½@5	6.35	5.75
C., St. L. & N. O.	1919-'24	5	5.75	5.25
Chickasaw Refin.	1919-'21	6	7.25	6.50
C., C., C. & St. L.	1919-'20	5	5.90	5.70
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	5.70	5.40
Erie Railroad	1919-'27	4½@5	6.45	5.85
Illinois Central	1919-'36	4½@5	5.50	5.25
Louis. & Nash.	1919-'23	5	5.80	5.60
Michigan Central	1919-'22	5 @6	5.85	5.45
Minn. & St. L.	1919-'27	5	6.30	6.00
Mo., K. & T.	1919-'23	4½	6.75	6.00
Mo. Pacific	1919-'22	5	6.50	6.00
Mobile & Ohio	1919-'26	4½@5	6.25	5.75
N. Y. Cent. Lines	1919-'24	4½@5	5.80	5.65
N. Y. Cent. R. R.	1919-'32	4½	5.87	5.70
Norfolk & West.	1919-'24	4½	5.50	5.25
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1919-'28	4½@5-6	6.35	6.00
Penn. Gen. Frght.	1919-'23	4 @4½	5.45	5.13
Reading Co.	1919-'27	4½	5.55	5.30
Seaboard A. L.	1919-'26	5 @6	6.37	5.87
Sinclair Refining	1919-'21	6	6.75	5.75
Southern Pacific	1919-'28	4½	5.80	5.35
Southern Ry.	1919-'24	4½@5	6.00	5.60
Union Tank	1919-'20	5	5.95	5.40

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Bid.	Asked.	Bid.	Asked.
Alpha	.09	Exchequer	.00
Andes	.19	Gould & Curry	.06
Best & Belcher	.15	Hale & Norcross	.15
Caledonia	.11	Jacket	.14
Challenge Con.	.12	Mexican	.35
Chollar	.09	Ophir	.00
Confidence	.30	Sierra Nevada	.03
Con. Imperial	.06	Union Con.	.12
Con. Virginia	2.15		

TONOPAH.

Bid.	Asked.	Bid.	Asked.
Belmont	3.50	Midway	.16
Cash Boy	.06	Mohawk	.69
Halifax	.11	Myra	.26
Jim Butler	.32	Nevada	.04
MacNamara	.83	North Divide	.04
MacNam. Cresc.	.44	Northwest	.07
Midway	.31	Operator	.05
Monarch	.06	Reno	.08
Montana	.15	Rescript	.07
North Star	.08	Rosetta	.16
Rescue	.17	Royal	.14
Tonopah Ext.	.27	Silver	.21
West End	1.85	Silver King	.22
West Tonopah	.13	Smuggler	.12
DIVIDE.		Sutherland	.16
Allied	.08	Syndicate	.04
Alto	.08	Thompson	.01
Annex	.17	Taggery	.29
Apex	.08	Trilby	.03
Belcher	.70	Verdi	.46
Belcher Ext.	.32	Victory	.02
Ben Hur	.12	Western	.11
Bevis	.07	Wilson	.07
Brougher	1.45	Wonder	.05
Butte	.15	Zone	.61
Calumet	.08	GOLDFIELD.	
Charlot	.08	Atlanta	.03
Consolidated	.29	Booth	.18
Divide City	.22	Consolidated	.18
Divide Ext.	2.52½	Crackerjack	.64
Divide Tonopah	2.10	Daisy	.02
Dividend	.63	Development	.12
East Divide	.16	Florence	.69
Eureka	.64	Fraction	.04
Florence	.32	Great Bend	.02
Giant	.09	Jumbo Ext.	.11
Gold Reef	.28	Kewanas	.03
Gold Wedge	.07	Lone Star	.08
Grimes	.17	Merger	.04
Harmill	.05	Red Hills	.04
Hasbrouck	.37	Silver Pick	.06
Hercules	.09	Spearhead	.04
High Divide	.13	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
High Divide Ext.	.07	Manhattan Con.	.03
Homestake	.12	Mayflower	.04
Horseshoe	.09	Nevada Hills	.04
Hull City	.13	Packard	.02
Jims	.07	Rochester	.18
Junior	.08	Round Mountain	.37
Kernick	.09	Simon	2.10
Knox	.28	United Eastern	4.70
		White Caps	.16

COLORADO SPRINGS.

Bid.	Asked.	Bid.	Asked.
Creason	3½	Isabella	4⅝ 5
Dr. Jackpot	3 4	McKinney	7 8½
Elkton	4 5	Portland	98
El Paso	17 20	U. Gold M.	16¾ 17
Gold. Cycle	168½	Vindicator	35 45
Granite	11 13	Rose Nicol	14

BOSTON CURB.

Bid.	Asked.	Bid.	Asked.
Airplane	1 3	Iron Blossom	25 40
Amer Oil	5⅝ 6	Iron Cap	11½ 12
Boston Ely	1½ 1¾	Majestic	30 31
Boston Mont.	81 93	Mex Metals	12 15
Bohemia	1¾ 2¾	Mojave Tung.	13 16
Butte & L.	16 22	New Baltic	1⅝ 2⅝
Champion	3 3½	Nat L. & Z.	9 11
Calaveras	1⅝ 2	Nixon	24 28
Chief Con.	3½ 3⅝	Nev Douglas	28 30
Cortes	12 25	Oneco	75 1
Con Copper	6⅝ 7	Onondaga	20 50
Crystal	6 16	Rainier	70 82
Crown Res.	32 38	S W Miami	4⅝ 5
Eagle B B.	23 23½	Seven Met.	21 23
Fortuna	5 6	Texas	67 69
Houghton	1 1⅝	U Verde Ex.	47¼ 47⅝
Homa	88 95	Victoria	1 1½
La Rose	35 40	Yukon	87 1⅛

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

CENTRAL UNION TRUST COMPANY

at the close of business on the 30th day of June, 1919:

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz:		
Public securities		$40,073,722.35
Private securities		20,444,782.46
Real estate owned		4,446,414.77
Mortgages owned		1,407,250.00
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed or other real estate collateral		844,677.02
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		107,076,324.35
Loans, discounts, and bills purchased not secured by collateral		28,766,204.11
Overdrafts, (secured)		16,823.30
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets	$12,468,489.43	
Due from trust companies, banks and bankers not included in preceding item	1,478,360.73	
		14,039,850.21
Specie		2,980,200.00
Other currency authorized by the laws of the United States		689,808.82
Due from the Federal Reserve Bank of New York less offsets		26,852,064.33
Customers' liability on acceptances, (see liabilities, per contra)		8,187,360.66
Other assets, viz.:		
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	$1,527,788.89	
Advances to trusts, (secured)	136,879.87	
		1,664,817.76
Total		$257,200,459.77

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$12,000,000.00
Surplus:		
Surplus fund	$15,000,000.00	
Undivided profits	3,041,782.06	
		18,041,782.06
Deposits:		
Preferred, as follows		
Due New York State savings banks	$4,706,950.47	
Other deposits due as executor, administrator, guardian, receiver, trustee, committee or depositary	2,958,333.93	
Deposits by the State of New York	273,000.00	
Deposits by the Superintendent of Banks of State of New York	25,002.84	
Other deposits secured by a pledge of assets	9,706,054.62	
Not preferred, as follows:		
Deposits subject to check	154,617,037.14	
Time deposits, certificates and other deposits, the payment of which cannot legally be required within thirty days	6,296,106.12	
Demand certificates of deposit	2,406,118.57	
Cashiers' checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	871,401.64	
Due trust companies, banks and bankers	5,603,707.47	
		216,986,399.79
Acceptances of drafts payable at a future date or authorized by commercial letters of credit		8,187,360.66
Other liabilities, viz:		
Reserves for taxes	$830,713.09	
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	359,315.84	
Estimated unearned discounts	254,938.53	
		1,504,967.26
Total		$257,200,459.77

MERCANTILE BANK OF THE AMERICAS

An American Bank for Foreign Trade

Statement of Condition at the Close of Business July 15, 1919

AFFILIATED BANKS

COLOMBIA

Banco Mercantil Americano de Colombia

Bogota, Barranquilla, Cartagena, Medellin, Manizales, Girardot, Cali, Honda, Armenia

PERU

Banco Mercantil Americano del Peru

Lima, Arequipa, Chiclayo, Callao, Trujillo

VENEZUELA

Banco Mercantil Americano de Caracas

Caracas, La Guayra

BRAZIL

American Mercantile Bank of Brazil

Para, Pernambuco
Parahyba

NICARAGUA

National Bank of Nicaragua

Managua, Bluefields, Leon, Granada

CUBA

Banco Mercantil Americano de Cuba

Havana

HONDURAS

Banco Atlantida

La Ceiba, Tegucigalpa
San Pedro Sula, Puerto Cortes

Agencies in Ecuador, Costa Rica, Salvador, Guatemala, China, Japan, England and the Philippines

ASSETS

Cash on hand and deposits in Federal Reserve Bank and other Banks in the United States		$1,498,729.09
United States Bonds and Certificates		3,335,150.00
Prime Bankers Acceptances		2,216,992.60
Commercial Bills of Exchange		385,510.06
		$7,436,381.71
Loans and Advances:		
Secured—		
Due from Foreign Branches and Agencies	$20,984,944.49	
Due from Customers	4,476,557.32	
Unsecured—		
Due from Foreign Branches and Agencies	749,455.76	
Due from Customers	337,493.93	
		26,548,451.50
Customers' Liability Account Letters of Credit		2,983,241.60
Stock of Affiliated Institutions		4,557,900.00
Furniture and Fixtures		1.00
Interest Paid in Advance		157,575.59
Total		$41,683,551.40

LIABILITIES

Current Accounts:		
Due to Foreign Branches and Agencies	$3,236,803.15	
Due to Customers	5,378,398.11	
		$ 8,615,201.26
Acceptances Outstanding		15,594,515.61
Contingent Liability under Credits issued by other Banks and Bankers		4,670,000.00
Letters of Credit Issued		2,983,241.60
United States Government Bonds Borrowed		2,400,000.00
Unearned Interest Received		164,086.91
Capital Stock	$5,000,000.00	
Surplus	1,775,000.00	
Undivided Profits (After payment on July 1, 1919, of dividend at 5% per annum)	501,506.02	
		7,276,506.02
Total		$41,683,551.40

NEW YORK
44 PINE STREET

PARIS
11 Bis Boulevard Haussmann

BARCELONA
Rambla de los Estudios—Canuda 3

New Issue $600,000

BURGESS-LANG OFFERING

NEEDHAM TIRE COMPANY

7% Cumulative Convertible Preferred Stock

Redeemable as a whole or in part at the option of the Company upon 60 days' notice at $120 per share.

Convertible into Common stock at any time, par for par

Dividends payable semi-annually, February 1 and August 1. Par Value—$100

Free from U. S. Normal Income Tax and Tax Exempt in Massachusetts

TRANSFER AGENTS
Equitable Trust Company, Boston, Mass.

REGISTRAR
Metropolitan Trust Company, Boston, Mass.

CAPITALIZATION

Including present financing.

	Authorized	Outstanding
7% Preferred Stock	$1,000,000	$1,000,000
Common Stock	1,500,000	*500,000

*Balance of Authorized Common stock held in Company's treasury for conversion of Preferred stock.

The Needham Tire Company was incorporated under Massachusetts Laws in November 1914, and is engaged in the Manufacture of automobile tires, fibre soles and rubber heels and owns its plant, consisting of 16 acres of very valuable land, with suitable buildings and a developed water power at Charles River Station, in the Towns of Needham and Dover, Mass. There is and can be no mortgage debt upon the Company's property except by vote of 75% of the Preferred shareholders.

PURPOSE OF ISSUE

The proceeds from this issue will be used to retire an issue of $200,000 6% Two Year Notes due December 1, 1919, and to build an additional factory, now well under way, which will be completed by the first of September, including steam plant, heating system, power station, additional tire equipment and new mills, increasing the capacity of the plant 300% and to provide additional working capital incident to this increased capacity.

SECURITY

The Company will have no notes or outstanding liabilities other than current trade bills. This stock has preference as to assets and is preferred and cumulative as to dividends.

CONVERTIBILITY

A feature of this issue is that at offering price it yields 7.75 per cent., free of tax, and offers exceptional speculative possibilities through the privilege of conversion at any time into the Common stock on the basis of share for share.

EARNINGS

The Company has paid 7% on its outstanding Preferred stock since incorporation, and for the last six months shows in addition earnings at the rate of 12% per annum on the Common stock.

The increased earnings as the result of this new financing will be several times the dividend requirements of the Preferred stock.

BUSINESS

The Company manuactures what is conceded to be one of the best tires on the market today, as well as operating a department devoted to fibre soles and rubber heels, which is rapidly growing.

An important authority in the automobile industry makes the statement that the year 1920 will require 14,000,000 tires for new cars alone, and that the present tire production of the country is entirely inadequate to fill this demand.

The Company markets its product through prominent distributors in the principal cities of America, and for the last year has been unable to fill more than 50% of its orders; hence, the need of the new factory and equipment which will be in operation by September 1.

LEGALITY

The legality of this issue has been passed upon and approved by Messrs. Barker, Wood & Williams of Boston.

Stock certificates are deliverable August 1, from which date dividends accrue to the purchasers.

Price—$90 per share, yielding 7.75%

Detailed Circular on Request

BURGESS-LANG & COMPANY

B A N K E R S

Washington Street at Court — Sears Building, Boston

We do not guarantee the information contained in this advertisement, but believe it to be accurate, and is the same on which we based the purchase of this issue.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

NOTICE OF A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF

STROMBERG CARBURETOR COMPANY OF AMERICA, INC.

Notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the stockholders of STROMBERG CARBURETOR COMPANY OF AMERICA INC., will be held at the offices of the corporation, No. 27 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York, N. Y., on Monday, August 4, 1919, at 1 P. M. o'clock.

The object of said meeting is to take action upon the proposition so to amend the certificate of incorporation of the corporation.

FIRST—That the corporation shall be authorized to increase the number of shares of its capital stock which may be issued by said corporation from 50,000 to 75,000, which shall have no nominal or par value.

SECOND—That the stated capital with which the corporation shall carry on business, after such increase in the number of shares which it may issue is authorized, shall be increased from $250,000 to $375,000.

THIRD—That the corporation may issue and sell for $45 a share the 25,000 shares by which the number of shares of its capital stock will be increased by said authorization.

The stock transfer books will be closed at the close of business on Saturday, July 26, 1919, and will be reopened at the opening of business on the morning of Tuesday, August 5, 1919.

CHARLES W. STIGER, President.
GEORGE F. LEWIS, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

American Zinc, Lead and Smelting Co.

The Directors of the American Zinc, Lead & Smelting Company have declared a regular quarterly dividend of one dollar and fifty cents ($1.50) per share on the preferred capital stock, payable August 1, 1919, to stockholders of record July 28, 1919.

F. W. BATCHELDER, Secretary.

F. W. WOOLWORTH CO.
COMMON STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 29.
July 9, 1919.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of Two ($2.00) dollars per share on the Common Capital Stock, payable September 1st, 1919, to stockholders of record at the close of business August 11, 1919. Stock books will not be closed. Checks will be mailed.

C. F. VALENTINE, Sec'y.

KELSEY WHEEL COMPANY, Inc.
July 9, 1919.

PREFERRED DIVIDEND No. 12.

The Board of Directors has today declared a quarterly dividend of one dollar and seventy-five cents ($1.75) per share, payable August 1, 1919, to stockholders of record at the close of business July 21st.

Checks will be mailed by Columbia Trust Company, Dividend Disbursing Agent.

L. C. BROOKS, Secretary.

Ludlow Manufacturing Associates,
Boston, Mass.

DIVIDENDS NOS. 94 AND 95.

A quarterly dividend of $1.50 per share and a special dividend of $1.00 per share has been declared, payable on September 2, 1919, to shareholders of record August 1, 1919.

MALCOLM E. STEVER, Treasurer.

DIVIDENDS.

The American Sugar Refining Company

PREFERRED DIVIDEND
COMMON DIVIDENDS

The Board of Directors has declared the following dividends:

On the Preferred Stock one and three-quarters per cent., being the 111th consecutive dividend thereon, payable on October 2nd 1919 to the Stockholders of record on September 2nd 1919

On the Common Stock one and three-quarters per cent., being the 112th consecutive dividend thereon, payable on October 2nd 1919 to the Stockholders of record on September 2nd 1919.

On the Common Stock an additional three-quarters of one per cent., payable on October 2nd 1919, to the Stockholders of record on September 2nd 1919

The Transfer Books will not be closed.

EDWIN T. GIBSON, Secretary.

Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company
Semi-Annual Dividend No. 6
Philadelphia, July 10, 1919.

A Semi-annual Dividend of two and one-half per cent., or one dollar and twenty-five cents per share, has been declared out of the surplus earnings to June 30, 1919, upon the capital stock of this Company, payable July 31, 1919, to shareholders of record at the close of business on July 21, 1919. Transfer books will remain open

FRANK B. ELLIS, Secretary.

Depositors
Oil & Gas Co.
DIVIDEND NO. 3

The regular quarterly annual dividend of Five Per Cent. (5%) is due and payable July 21st, 1919, to all stockholders of record July 20th, 1919.

R. E. STAFFORD, Secretary.

TEXAS POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
Preferred Stock Dividend No. 29

The regular quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters (1¾%) per cent. on the Preferred Stock of Texas Power & Light Company has been declared, payable August 1, 1919, to the stockholders of record at the close of business July 21, 1919.

WILLIAM REISER, Treasurer.

THE ANNALIST OPEN MARKET.

The Annalist open market of unlisted securities, giving the quotations of stocks, bonds and notes not dealt in on the regular exchanges, is an important aid to holders of this class of investments. 10c on news stands, $4 a year.—Advt.

Large and Long Established

Stock Exchange Wire House

Wants

First Class Order Clerk
First Class Clearing House Clerk
First Class Commodity Clerk
First Class Margin Clerk

for permanent positions. In order for application to be given consideration, state age, experience and salary expected. Address: Wires, P. O Box 372 City Hall Station, New York City.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS for chain hoist, rolled steel, lamp posts, planer knives, panel boards, conduit, cable, copper wire, pipe fittings, iron pipe, vitrified pipe, lead pipe, valves, dies, and blanks, end mills, fire brick, baggage trucks, air hose, manilla rope, chair caning, oxalic acid, metallite brown, carbon bisulphide, caustic soda, chrome green, glue, lamp-black, putty, Venetian red, shellac, sienna, floor wax, typewriter ribbons, lead pencils, Shannon files, field books, manila containers, and paper.—Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the General Purchasing Officer, The Panama Canal, Washington, D. C., until 10:30 o'clock A. M., August 6, 1919, at which time they will be opened in public, for furnishing the above-mentioned material. Blanks and information relating to this Circular (1290) may be obtained from the office or the offices of the assistant purchasing agents: 24 State Street, New York City; 606 Common Street, New Orleans, La.; and Fort Mason, San Francisco, Calif.; also from the United States Engineer offices in the principal cities throughout the United States.—A. L. FLINT, General Purchasing Officer.

Office of the Commissioners, Washington, D. C., July 15, 1919. Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Secretary to the Board of Commissioners, Room 500 District Building, until 2 o'clock P. M., Monday, August 4, 1919, for laying cement sidewalks in the District of Columbia, approximately 50,000 sq. yds. Forms of proposals, specifications, together with necessary information may be obtained from the Chief Clerk of the Engineer Department, Room 427 District Building, Louis Brownlow, W. Gwynn Gardiner, Charles W. Kutz, Commissioners.

PROPOSALS FOR REMOVING BOULDERS, ETC.—U. S. Engineer Office, Newport, R. I.—Sealed proposals will be received here until 12 o'clock, noon, Aug. 18, 1919, and then opened, for removing boulders, etc., from Point Judith Harbor of Refuge, R. I. Further information on application.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR DREDGING.—U. S. Engineer Office, Philadelphia, Pa. Sealed proposals will be received here until 12 noon, July 25, 1919, and then opened, for dredging in Schuylkill River. Further information on application.

Oil Property for Sale

I have flowing wells in Eastland County, Texas, for sale; also oil land under lease in Eastland (the Ranger field) and adjoining counties, as well as acreage in Mexico; can be handled in small blocks or combined in a company.

If interested please communicate by letter only

H. B. TANNER,
Room 644, Hotel Pennsylvania.

Bond Salesman.

An energetic and capable bond salesman, who is anxious to make a connection where his earning capacity is only limited by his own ability to produce business, is wanted for New York territory by a young, growing and progressive security house. Can also use a man who will make headquarters in New Haven and another with headquarters in Springfield, Mass. Moderate salary and liberal commission. Address B. S., P. O. Box 372, City Hall Station, giving details as to experience and securities handled.

LOST AND FOUND.

What you lost yesterday may be found today by an announcement in the Lost Column of The New York Times. Telephone 5000 Bryant.—Advt.

ARMY AIR SERVICE FACES A CRISIS

Will Be Forced by Cut in Money Grants to Abandon Many Projects.

DROP PANAMA AIR STATION

Proposed Philippine Extension Also Cannot Be Carried Out.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—The Air Service of the army faces demoralization as a result of orders issued by Secretary Baker, through the Adjutant General of the army, calling for the discharge of all temporary officers in the army by Sept. 30. Secretary Baker and General March found themselves confronted, as a result of the slashes made by the Republican Congress, in the estimates for the support of the army, to order the discharge of all emergency appointment officers on or before Sept 30. The result will not only rob the service of some of its best fliers who entered from civilian life, but also force the abandonment of important army aviation projects.

The Army Appropriation act carries a total of $25,000,000 only for army aviation. Men in charge of plans for army aviation development asserted tonight that the army plans called for a minimum of $55,000,000 for the current fiscal year, or a maximum of $75,000,000.

With the discharge of all temporary officers by Sept. 30 the army aviation stations in Hawaii and Panama will have to be abandoned, as well as the proposed Philippine aviation project, as there will be scarcely enough regular army officers to maintain even two squadrons on the Mexican border. It was asserted by officers of the Air Service that as a result of the situation now staring it in the face, no provision can be made for properly taking care of the millions of dollars' worth of aviation property at Government fields and in storage ports, that it will be impossible for the army to maintain a proper system of aviation coast defense, that it will not have sufficient fliers left to properly train personnel, that it will be without a proper administrative or executive force, and will be without any lighter-than-air facilities for more than one company.

Men prominently identified with the army and interested in aviation regard this condition of affairs as being nothing short of deplorable. It is estimated that it cost the Government more than $10,000 a man to train its fliers. Ten fliers who entered the army from civil life for the period of the war have already signed contracts to go with private companies at approximately $1,000 a week to fly and do stunts at State fairs and in other kinds of exhibitions. These were lieutenants who were willing to remain in the army air service at $1,760 a year.

On July 12 the Army Air Service consisted of 4,851 officers, including the Director of the Air Service; 417 officers awaiting discharge, and 369 on detached service. On the same date it comprised 14,413 enlisted men. There are now 1,310 overseas officers, rated as follows: Six hundred and six fliers, 678 nonfliers, 36 balloonists, and 3,839 enlisted men. The regular army enlisted men now in service number 7,365, but there are only 822 regular army officers in the Air Service. The rank and status of these regular army officers are:

	Fliers.	Nonfliers.
Major Generals	1	2
Brigadier Generals	6	3
Colonels	17	10
Lieutenant Colonels	50	21
Majors	68	21
Captains	8	6
First Lieutenants	6	4
Second Lieutenants	1	
Total	149	73

This total includes thirteen who are balloonists and six who are observers. The officers now available in the United States are:

Fliers	1,269
Non-fliers	1,378
Balloonists	99
Total	2,746

The great bulk of these, however, are temporary officers, who will be discharged from the service before Sept. 30. The 222 officers of the regular establishment to be retained are not enough for three squadrons, exclusive of officers detailed for training, coast defense, and similar assignments. Projects having the approval of the army as of July 12, which will of necessity, it is asserted, have to be abandoned if the present orders for discharge of all temporary officers stand, are:

Philippine project calling for four observation squadrons—Each squadron of this project called for a war strength of 45 officers, of which 41 would be fliers; total required, 164 fliers and 16 nonfliers.

The Hawaiian project—One squadron already stationed there, two more authorized; total required, 123 fliers and 12 nonfliers.

The Panama Project—One squadron already stationed there, two more authorized; total required, 123 fliers and 12 nonfliers.

The Border Patrol—Two squadrons operating, four more authorized; total required, 246 fliers and 24 nonfliers.

These projects alone required 656 fliers and 64 nonfliers.

Forty-two balloon companies also were authorized and contemplated in the army's plans. These called for eight officers for each company, of which five were to be observers. The total number of officers required for approved projects was: Heavier-than-air, 656 fliers, 64 nonfliers; lighter-than-air, 210 fliers, 126 nonfliers. Total required, 866 fliers, 190 nonfliers.

To meet this there is at present a regular army strength of 222 officers, consisting of 130 heavier-than-air pilots, 13 balloon pilots, 6 observers, 73 nonfliers. If existing orders are carried out the shortage on Sept. 30 will be: Heavier-than-air pilots, 526; lighter-than-air pilots, 107; nonfliers, both branches, 117. Total, 840.

This is the situation that has created demoralization in the Air Service of the army.

Weather In Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—Forecast:

N. Car., S. Car., Ga., and Fla.—Thunder showers Fri. and Sat.

Ala. and Miss.—Cloudy Fri., showers Sat.

Tenn. and Ky.—Cloudy Fri., thunder showers Sat.

Ind.—Fair Fri., cloudy and thunder showers Sat.

Ohio—Fair Fri. and Sat.

Mich.—Fair Fri., thunder showers and cooler Sat.

Ill.—Fair and warmer Fri., unsettled Sat.

Wis. and Ia.—Fair and warmer Fri., showers and cooler Sat.

Minn.—Showers and cooler Fri., cloudy Sat.

N. Dak.—Unsettled and cooler Fri., fair Sat.

S. Dak.—Thunder showers Fri., fair Sat.

Neb.—Thunder showers and cooler Fri. and Sat.

Kan.—Unsettled Fri., showers Sat.

E. Tex.—Cloudy Fri. and Sat.

W. Tex.—Fair and warmer Fri. and Sat.

NEW COUNTERFEIT WARNING

Bankers Told of Spurious $5 Federal Reserve Note.

The Secret Service Division of the Treasury Department has sent out a warning to banks to be on the lookout for a new counterfeit $5 Federal Reserve note. The note purports to be issued by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, Series of 1914, check letter A.

The description says the spurious note is apparently printed from zinc-etched plates of very poor workmanship, on a single piece of paper, on which red and blue ink lines appear in imitation of the silk fibre. In the portrait of Lincoln black ink covers the whole side of the face. The numbering is good, says the description, apparently printed from metal numbers assembled in a frame or from a regular numbering machine or stamp.

DENIES RAID ON OFFICES.

Salvaging Syndicate Says No Stocks Have Been Put on Sale.

In a statement issued yesterday Fred S. Mordant, one of the principals in the formation of the United States Ship Salvaging Participating Syndicate, denied the reports that there had been any raid on the company's offices at 565 Fifth Avenue. He said that no books or records had been seized, that no stock had been offered for sale to the public, and that no complaint had been lodged with any public official relative to the activities of the syndicate.

Mr. Mordant, who was formerly manager of Arthur Lipper & Co. of the New York Stock Exchange, said that the only way he could account for the stories of the raid was a visit he and his associates paid to the District Attorney's office after he had asked it Alois B. Saliger, an inventor, was connected with the syndicate's activities. Mr. Mordant said that officials went to the District Attorney to show that the organization was in no way connected with another corporation now being investigated.

Mr. Saliger, whose invention is to be tested by the syndicate, also issued a statement, in which he declared that the charges were an effort on the part of rival concerns to wreck the syndicate.

Hopgood Elected to Exchange.

It was announced at the New York Stock Exchange yesterday that Robert G. Hopgood has been elected a member. The proposed transfer of the following memberships was also posted: Rawson Underhill to R. W. McKinnon, consideration, $40,000; L. S. Bache to Arthur F. Broderick firm transfer. The last sale before these was at $94,000.

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday.		Wednesday.	
	Bid.	Asked.	Bid.	Asked.
Lead	5.40		5.40	
Spelter	7.70		8.00	8.40
Antimony	...	8.50	...	8.50
Quicksilver				$103.00
Aluminum	$32.00	33.00	$32.00	33.00
Iron, No. 2 X				
Silicon	31.90		31.90	

*Nominal.

Electrolytic copper was quoted in the open market at 20c., 30 days; on Metal Exchange 21c. for spot.

London quotations were:

	Yesterday.			Wed'day.	
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.
Copper, spot	....			....	
Copper, futures	102	10	0	105	0
Tin, spot	103	10	0	105	15
Tin, futures	251	0	0	254	10
Spelter, spot	43	10	0	43	15
Spelter, futures	....			44	5
Lead, spot	23	16	6	23	17
Lead, futures	....			24	10

DIVIDENDS DECLARED.

Company.	Rate.	Pfd.	Payable.	Hold. of Record.
Am. Zinc Lead & S.	$1.50	Q	Aug. 1	July 25
Assn. Dry Goods, 1st pf.	1½	Q	Sept. 2	July 25
Do. 2d pf.	1½	Q	Sept. 2	July 25
Bruns. Balke Coll.	1¾	Q	Aug. 15	July 25
Cities Service	½	M	Oct. 1	Sept. 15
Do.	1	Stk.	Oct. 1	Sept. 13
Do. pf.	½	M	Oct. 1	Sept. 15
Gaston M. & W.	50c	Q	Aug. 15	Aug. 1
Idaho Power pf.	1¾	Q	Aug. 1	July 21
Nash Motors	$5		Aug. 1	July 21
Do. pf.	$1.75	Q	Aug. 1	July 21
Port. Gas & Coke pf.	1¾	Q	Aug. 1	July 22

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

CORN.
CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	$1.03¼	$1.02	$1.03½	$1.04¼	$1.55½
September	1.06¾	1.04	1.04¾	1.06¾	1.58½
December	1.05½	1.03¾	1.03¾	1.06¼	

In the local cash market No. 1 was quoted at 50½c.; No. 2 white, 50½@50¾c.; No. 3 white, 49¾c.; No. 4 white, 48c.

PROVISIONS.
CHICAGO PRICES.

Lard—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	$34.40	$34.27	$34.27	$34.80	$26.20
September	34.77	34.47	34.47	35.05	26.75
October	34.00	34.40	34.40	34.85	
Ribs—					
July	28.75	28.65	28.67	28.70	24.45
September	28.65	28.50	28.50	28.70	24.75
Pork—					
July	....	....	34.25	34.70	45.30
September	31.90	31.70	31.75	32.25	45.40

COTTONSEED OIL.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
July	27.60	...	Oct.	26.80	26.85
Aug.	27.25	...	Nov.	25.25	25.35
Sept.	27.75	28.50	Dec.	25.70	25.80

COFFEE.

Range of prices:	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Prev.
March	21.50	20.85	21.10	21.60	
May	21.45	21.00	21.05	21.50	
September	21.60	21.00	21.20	21.70	
December	21.65	20.95	21.23	21.75	

RYE.

	High.	Low.	Close.
July	$1.61¾	$1.61¾	$1.61½
September	1.66½	1.63	1.63½

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 7,856 packages. The market lacked buying support and prices declined another ½c. with a weak, unsettled feeling at the close. This applies to all grades of creamery. Ladles and packing stock were steady from. Creamery higher than extras, a pound, 54¼@55c; extras, 92 score, 53¾@54c; firsts, 88 to 91 score, 51¼@53½c; seconds, 83 to 87 score, 49½@51c; lower grades, 47¾@48c; unsalted higher than extras, 57¼@58c; extras, 56½@57c; firsts, 54@56c; seconds, 52@53½c; State dairy, tubs, finest, 53½@53¾c; good to prime, 50½@52½c; common to fair, 46@49c; process, 51@51¼c; lower grades, 46@47c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 44@46c; No. 2, 43½c; lower grades, 42@43c.

EGGS.—16,113 cases. The market shows a slightly improved situation under a little better clearance of the undesirable grades of eggs, for which prices tend slightly in sellers' favor. The more seriously defective goods are still pressing for sale at unimportant and extremely irregular concessions, there are many of these still accumulated in receivers' hands. Nearby white eggs are in comparatively light supply, and fancy qualities rule firm, but ordinary and ungraded sorts slightly upward. Fresh gathered, extras, a dozen, 52@53c; extra firsts, 49@51c; firsts, 44@47c; seconds and poorer, 32@43c; dirties, No. 1, 35@38c.; No. 2, 32@34c; checks, 29@30c; storage packed, 40@43c; refrigerator, 38@39c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby hennery brown, fancy, 54@55c; gathered brown and mixed colors, graded, fancy, 50@53c; fair to prime, 42@48c.

MORTGAGE ASSIGNMENTS.

Manhattan.

CANNON ST, 60, mtg $16,654.06; Edw. A. Isaacs, executor, &c., to Stanley Levy, 600 West 186th St.; attorney, Otto A. Samuels, 277 Broadway $1

CLINTON ST, 86 and 88; New York Title and Mortgage Co. to Universal Savings Bank, 87 Liberty St.; address, 133 Broadway $3,300

MADISON AV, 527; Jennie Dimond to United States Savings Bank, 606 Madison Av.; attorneys, Merrill, R. & T., 100 Broadway $42,000

MORNINGSIDE AV East, 35, mtg $21,000; Wilhelmina Hahn to Aug. F. G. Bernitt, folder 426 East 188th St.; attorneys, Thompson, Kast & Warren, 256 Broadway, mtg of $12,000

2D AV, 2,405, mtg $4,000; Bessie Rosenson to Mamie Rosenson, 670 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn; attorney, I. L. Rosenson, 258 Broadway, Brooklyn $1

9TH ST, 514 East; 130 x 207.11; Albert B. Levine, Z. Margolies, I. Karlson, 1,882 Fulton St., Brooklyn, &c. $1

A. E. A. Realty Corp., Brooklyn, $10,000; A. E. and J. W. Anister, J. W. Cucker, 955 52d St., Brooklyn $165,000

The Superior Household Appliances Co., Brooklyn, $10,000; W. Y. Hagedorn, F. Lipton, W. B. Cuomo, 44 Court St., Brooklyn; Henry Eberle, Glen Cove; Queens, contracting, $25,000; L. V. F. D., and 2 Hughes, Syracuse.

William H. Webster Co., Manhattan, autos, $50,000; E. Young, T. and W. H. Webster, 206 West 80th St. .....

C. R. Amusement Corp., Manhattan, $10,000; J. Michel, W. S. and M. M. Clark, 1,402 Broadway .....

Cosmopolitan Garage Corp., Manhattan, $500,000; F. A. Weber, Jr., J. H. and J. Dyer Conard, 120 West 57th St. .....

Mexus Piere Corp., Manhattan, freighting and storage, $100,000; J. M. Madden, M. M. Leifgott, H. Norman, 615 West 136th St. .....

CAPITAL INCREASES.

Wilson Welder and Metals Co., Manhattan, $100,000 to $500,000.

W. H. Hickerson Co., Manhattan, $5,000 to $15,000.

Ronzoni Macaroni Co., Queens, $50,000 to $125,000.

Baum & Wolf, Inc., Manhattan, $50,000 to $75,000.

CHANGE OF NAME.

Schneewels-Dubin Co., Manhattan, to Schneewels Co.

Meinhard Auto Service Specialties Sundries Supply Co., Buffalo, to Meinhard Auto Service Supply Co., Buffalo.

Puccia and Leon Fruit and Produce Co., Rochester, to Leon Fruit Co.

P. C. Silk Hosiery Mills, Inc., Manhattan, to Propper Silk Hosiery Mills.

W. H. Mandeville Co., Olcott, to Olcott Cold Storage Co.

AUTHORIZATION.

Tobacco Trading and Finance Corp., Delaware, $300,000; Rep. M. L. Helde, 17 South William St.

DISSOLUTIONS.

Baumer Cloak House, Inc., Manhattan, American Materials Co., Manhattan, Berkshire-Smith Realty Co., Rochester.

H. Liebernecht Co., Manhattan.

Kraushaar and Schott Cloak and Suit Co., Manhattan.

Gilbert and Palmer Co., Utica.

Waldorf Astoria Importation Co., Manhattan.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., July 17.—Charters filed: Associated Industrial Securities, $10,000,000; Arthur M. Britton, Samuel B. Howard, George Fox, Reilly, all of New York.

Value-Eustice Co., automobiles, $10,000,000; C. L. Rimlinger, P. B. Drew, H. E. Knox, of Wilmington.

Red River Pipe Line Co., $2,000,000; S. D. Townsend, A. V. Keen, M. M. Toner, of Wilmington.

Tanibpretio Rim Wheel Co., $1,000,000; M. L. Horty, M. C. Kelly, S. L. Mackey, of Wilmington.

St. Louis A. E. Corp., to refine and market petroleum, natural gas, &c., $250,000; P. D. Drew, C. L. Rimlinger, H. E. Knox, of Wilmington.

Pioneer Aircraft Corp. $200,000; W. F. O'Keefe, E. E. Aberise, J. H. Dodell, of Wilmington.

Great Lakes Refineries, $160,000; P. B. Drew, C. L. Rimlinger, H. E. Knox, of Wilmington.

States Marine Crew of Baltimore, general shipping business, $100,000; P. B. Drew, C. L. Rimlinger, H. E. Knox, of Wilmington.

Devonian Petroleum Co., $100,000; M. L. Horty, M. C. Kelly, S. T. Mackey, of Wilmington.

Pittsburgh Brokerage Co., $100,000; F. R. Hansell, E. M. MacFarland, J. Vernon Pimm, of Philadelphia.

Graphilum Motion Picture Corp., $50,000; Samuel B. Howard, George V. Reilly, Robert K. Thistle, all of New York.

INCREASE IN CAPITAL.

Madison Co., New York, from $50,000 to $600,000.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, July 17.—Charters filed:

Method Utilities Co., Newark, to manufacture and deal in refrigerating machinery, &c., $100,000; Roman von Fabrice of Newark, Joseph Herr of Metuchen, and W. E. Schaphorst of New York.

Lavenson Sgevelove Co., Newark, to deal in grains, &c., $50,000; Jacob Levenson, Fran Levenson, and Jacob Sgevelote, all of Newark.

R. F. Lawrence & Sons, Inc., Swedesboro, to deal in stocks, &c., $125,000; M. W. Lawrence and H. C. Lawrence of Swedesboro and W. L. Dubois of Lansdale, Penn.

A. M. B. Cloak Co., Manhattan, $5,000; N. Mark, A. Bayer, M. Aronoff, 458 East 143d St.

European Trading Corp., Manhattan, warehousing, $10,000; C. S. Fein, A. H. Fox, C. Smith, 154 Nassau St.

Forer Phonograph Sales Corp., Manhattan, $7,500; B. Forer, M. and L. Forer, 40 East 112th St.

Pierrpont Montague Co., Manhattan, realty, $15,000; S. Silk, L. and I. J. Joseph, 1421 Madison Av.

Golden Pier Dye Works, Inc., Manhattan, $10,000; S. Koenig, M. and S. Geller, 449 West 36th St.

Bell Clear Phonograph Corp., $5,000; F. A. Franke, Annie E. Claffey, P. L. Benson, 154 Nassau St.

White Castle Markets, Inc., Bronx, provisions, $20,000; S. F. Piasecki, C. C. Zarkowsky, L. Wasser, 3,758 Bronxwood Av., Bronx.

Stillwell Avenue Live Poultry Market of Coney Island, Inc., Brooklyn, $10,000; M. Fein, S. and A. Lapof, 381 Pennsylvania Av., Brooklyn.

The L. K. M. Real Estate Corp., Brooklyn, $10,000; B. Levine, Z. Margolies, I. Karlson, 1,882 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

A. E. A. Realty Corp., Brooklyn, $10,000; A. E. and J. W. Anister, J. W. Cucker, 955 52d St., Brooklyn.

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R. F. Lawrence & Sons, Inc., Swedesboro, to deal in stocks, &c., $125,000; M. W. Lawrence and H. C. Lawrence of Swedesboro and W. L. Dubois of Lansdale, Penn.

NEW INCORPORATIONS

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, July 17.—Fifty new corporations, with an aggregate capitalization of $2,089,750, were chartered today. They include:

J. E. R. Carpenter and Blake Swing, Inc., Manhattan, $4,000; building and contracting, $4,000; A. Silver, J. P. Farran, J. Clifiero, 30 Wall St., New York.

The Mimmo Toy Co., Syracuse, $25,000; H. J. Mimmo, Herbert F. R. Goolands, T. B. Hudson, Syracuse.

Club Motors, Inc., Manhattan, autos, $10,000; M. J. Moon, C. O. Beattie, A. K. Stinard, 1,434 Wadding Nicholas Av.

Leon's Real Estate Corporation, Manhattan, $5,000; A. Prather, J. Smith, L. Maymon, 1,482 Broadway.

Progressive Pastry Co., Brooklyn, $10,000; M. Reicel, H. Paloiny, A. Niguerg, 201 Varet St., Brooklyn.

Tallulah Realty Co., Manhattan, $50,000; M. Lehman, M. L. D. Barnes, W. S. Black, 253 Broadway.

Travel Information, Inc., Manhattan, advertising, $5,000; A. M. Barnard, H. Barnes, O. H. Cheney, 30 East 42d St.

Transport Service Dispatch, Inc., Queens, taxi service and garage, $10,000; F. Standrich, T. F. Sauman, O. Banles, Long Island City.

George Dose Engineering Co., Manhattan, bundling and contracting, $75,000; L. J. Alberti, J. A. D'Onofrio, G. P. Dose, 617 West 142d St.

The Rubber Limb Co. of New York, Manhattan, $5,000; L. J. Frey, I. H. and J. Rosenthal, 1,790 Broadway.

Bessemer Agency of New York, Manhattan, $25,000; J. M. Pendleton, S. Wahl, T. G. Patterson, 635 West 55th St.

H. Farlann, Inc., Manhattan, auditing and accounting, $20,000; L. and S. and S. Farber, 1,700 Washington Av.

Inter-Ocean Metal Corp., Manhattan, $20,000; C. Cohan, M. M. Corcoran, A. Heymfelt, 138 5th Av.

L. and S. Express Co., Manhattan, $10,000; B. Alter, F. and J. Lefkowitz, 335 Schenk Av., Brooklyn.

Alley, Bells & Co., Manhattan, architects and engineers, $25,000; E. B. Cummerford, J. L. Leis, A. C. Bells, 25 William St.

Blake-Daniels Co., Manhattan, realty, $50,000; F. M. Wells, J. B. Daniels, L. B. Blake, 558 East 137th St.

Cohan Products, Inc., Manhattan, food products, $50,000; J. Goldman, H. Selonick, S. Gordon, 150 Brown Place, Bronx.

Home Affair Realty Co., Manhattan, $10,000; H. Lesnick, M. Lesnick, I. Lesnatt, 4 Avenue lo, 165 East 108th St.

Supreme Auto Service Co., Manhattan, $5,000; B. Wachsman, B. and E. Nathan, 1107 Prospect Av., Bronx.

Sterile Products, Inc., Manhattan, toys and sporting goods, $100,000; J. L. Pulaski, H. A. Freedman, J. G. Lavy, 98 Morningside Av.

Anvic Realty Corp., Manhattan, $5,000; H. A. Deimel, J. Bush, K. C. Newman, 601 West 181st St.

Versailles Restaurant and French Pastry Shop, Inc., Manhattan, $10,000; S. Roth, B. and D. Tannenbaum, 129 Harrison Av.

Stern Sales Co., Manhattan, canned goods and general merchandise, $900,000; I. Kaufman, L. Leavy, M. Shelnard, 1,439 East 17th St.

U. D. Gallanos & Co., Manhattan, silks, woolens, and other textiles, $35,000; W. L. Pyne, J. Brenner, U. D. Gallanos, Jamaica.

Stern-Shirn Dress Co., Manhattan, $5,000; S. Ganner, M. Shirn, S. Stern, 541 East 148th St.

J. Balesh Co., Manhattan, general merchandise, $100,000; J. F. Balesh, G. A. Ferris, N. York, 103 West 74th St.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

NOTICE is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of the INDESTRUCTIBLE WRITING FLUID CO., INC., will be held at the office of FREDERICK C. SIMONS, Room 817, 115 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of the 8th day of August, 1919, for the purpose of voting upon a proposition that such corporation be forthwith dissolved.

THOMAS SMIDT,
FREDERICK C. SIMONS,
HOWARD E. PETTIT,
Directors.

NOTICE is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of the COMMERCIAL SAFETY INK COMPANY, INC., will be held at the office of FREDERICK C. SIMONS, Room 817, 115 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon of the 8th day of August, 1919, for the purpose of voting upon a proposition that such corporation be forthwith dissolved.

THOMAS SMIDT,
FREDERICK C. SIMONS,
HOWARD E. PETTIT,
Directors.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

STATE OF NEW YORK—OFFICE OF THE Secretary of State, ss.:

This certificate, issued in duplicate, hereby certifies that the COLUMBIA SHIPBUILDING CO., INC., a domestic corporation, has filed in this office on this 15th day of July, 1919, papers for the voluntary dissolution of such corporation under Section 221 of the General Corporation Law, and that it appears therefrom that such corporation has complied with said section in order to be dissolved.

WITNESS my hand and the seal of office of the Secretary of State, at the City of Albany, this fifteenth day of July, one thousand nine hundred and nineteen.

A. B. PARKER,
Deputy Secretary of State.

BE IT KNOWN THAT DAVID GREENBERG and SAMUEL KORNBLUM, doing business as the METROPLITAN WAIST CO., at 145-9 Roebling St., Brooklyn, N. Y., have dissolved partnership.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

NOTICE OF REDEMPTION.

To the Holders of Five Per Cent. First Mortgage Refunding Gold Bonds of Orange County Lighting Company:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Orange County Public Service Corporation, successor to Orange County Lighting Company, has determined to redeem on September 1, 1919, $300,000 principal amount of Five Per Cent. First Mortgage Gold Bonds of Orange County Lighting Company secured by its mortgage dated March 1, 1910, to Orange County Trust & Safe Deposit Company (now Orange County Trust Company), Middletown, N. Y., Corporate Trustee, being all of the bonds secured by said mortgage, and that in accordance with such determination $300,000 principal amount of said bonds have been drawn by lot through said Trustee, in the presence of a Notary Public, under the provisions of said mortgage, and the interest and cancellation on January 1, 1920, at 105% of the principal thereof and accrued interest. Interest on all such bonds so drawn shall cease on January 1, 1920, and the principal thereof shall then be due and payable at the office of the Orange County Trust Company, Middletown, N. Y., together with a premium of 5% on said principal. The numbers of the bonds so drawn are as follows: 200 bonds of the denomination of $1,000 each, numbered consecutively from 1 to 200, both numbers inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors.

ORANGE COUNTY PUBLIC SERVICE CORPORATION.

NOTICE OF RESIGNATION OF CENTRAL UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, as Trustee under a Consolidated and Refunding Gold Mortgage of BROOKLYN RAPID TRANSIT COMPANY, dated June 1, 1915.

Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company,

85 Clinton Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.,

Dear Sirs:

Please To Take Notice, that under and by virtue of and in accordance with the terms and provisions of Section 2 of Article Eleven of the Consolidated and Refunding Gold Mortgage of your Company to the undersigned Central Union Trust Company of New York, as Trustee, dated June 1, 1915, the undersigned does hereby tender its resignation as such Trustee under said mortgage, said resignation to become and be effective on August 7, 1919, unless prior thereto said resignation shall be withdrawn and be made effective by the appointment by your Company of a Successor Trustee, as provided in said Section 2 of Article Eleven of said mortgage.

CENTRAL UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, As Trustee under the Consolidated and Refunding Gold Mortgage of Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, dated June 1, 1915.

By E. Francis Hyde, Vice-President.

Dated, New York, July 15, 1919.

TO HOLDERS OF FIRST MORTGAGE 5% GOLD BONDS OF SALMON RIVER POWER COMPANY, DUE AUGUST 1, 1952.

The undersigned, formerly Columbia-Knickerbocker Trust Company, trustee under the mortgage above referred to, will, under authority of said mortgage, receive offers of bonds for account of the Sinking Fund, in an amount sufficient to exhaust the sum of fifty-seven thousand two hundred eighty-four dollars and three cents ($57,284.03) on or before August 14th, 1919, at twelve o'clock noon.

Sealed offers of said bonds may be sent to the offices of the undersigned, Trust Department, 60 Broadway, New York City. Bonds accepted must be delivered on August 15th, 1919, or security furnished that day if required, that delivery will be made within ten days. The right is reserved by the undersigned to reject any and all offers.

COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY.
By GEORGE E. WARREN,
Vice President.

Dated, New York, July 15, 1919.

THE MARKET NATIONAL BANK, located at Cincinnati, in the State of Ohio, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

CASPER H. ROWE, President.
KRAMER & BETTMAN, Cincinnati, Attorneys.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

AMSTERDAM AV, 423, w s, 73.2 ft s of 81st St, 22x100; Frances L. De Noyelles, extrx., and trustee to Service Realty Co., 7 East 42d St, mtg $29,000, all liens; attorneys, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway $100

ARDEN ST, e s, 242 ft n of Nagle Av, 27x110; Edw. H. Kruse to E. R. A. Realty Co., 133 Broadway, mtg $18,000 and prior mtg ..... July 10; attorneys, Goldsmith & R., 1,476 Broadway $1

CLAREMONT AV, e s, 100 ft n of 125th St, 40x100; Fairlawn Realty Corporation to Remin Realty Corporation, 125 West 116th St, mtg $43,750, all liens, July 15; attorneys, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

EDGECOMBE AV, e s, at cor lot 143d St, 72.2x198.3x irregular; Mendel Presberger to Belmont Statehouse Realty Co., 11 Chambers St., mtg $18,000, all liens, June 30; attorney, Bernard Alexander, 51 Chambers St. $100

EDGECOMBE AV, 125, n e corner of 141st St, 25.1x90.8x32x82.5, irregular, June 3; W. Irving Taylor, referee, to Lawrence Davis, 76 Green St, Newark, N. J., July 10; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $20,000

FORSYTH ST, 124, e s, 25x100; Bant Ballinger to Jacob Billinger, 308 East 19th St, ½ part, mtg $20,000, July 15; attorney, same.

GREENWICH ST, 262, w s, 53 ft n of Murray St, 80x22x irregular; Louis M. Bailey to George E. Van Winkle, 67 West 6th St, Bayonne, N. J., mtg $40,000; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $1

LENOX AV, 371, w s, 52 ft s of 129th St, 24.11x85, with all title to bed of street; Florence G. Finch to Nathan and Lillie Abrams, 500 5th Av, mtg $6,500, July 16; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $100

NEW CHAMBERS ST, 21 to 27, runs n 8.4s e 72.7x s 54 to street x w 82.10 to beginning; Jacob New Realty Co. to Mary T. Keenons, 227 West 34th St, mtgs $35,000, all liens, July 16; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

PELL ST, 11, s s, 20.4x84.11x irregular, w s; William H. Hoge and another, trustees, to Peter P. Cappel, 324 West 23d St, July 9; address 136 Broadway .....

REAL ESTATE FIELD

Loft and apartment house properties figured prominently in yesterday's realty market, which continued active in all its branches and showed constantly increasing strength, especially from an investment standpoint.

There were rumors of several big deals in the financial section, but investigation proved that they were pending.

One of the largest transactions closed during the day was the sale of an $850,000 West End Avenue apartment house by McMorrow Brothers to an investing client of Nathan H. Stone. The property consists of a twelve-story fireproof structure, occupying a plot 110 by 100 feet, on the southeast corner of West End Avenue and Eighty-ninth Street. It was erected about three years ago by the sellers, and returns a yearly rental of about $88,500. It was held at $850,000, is assessed for $740,000, and was taken by Mr. Stone's client subject to a mortgage of $500,000 held by the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company.

The same client recently purchased the Strathmore, at the southeast corner of Seventh Avenue and 115th Street, a six-story newly built apartment house, on a plot 100 by 110 feet, held at $275,000. The brokers in the deal were M. Feldman and S. Feinberg.

Investor Buys a $170,000 Washington Heights Apartment House.

The Cransman Realty Corporation sold to an investor Barney Court, a six-story elevator apartment occupying a plot 95 by 100, on the northwest corner of 177th Street and Audubon Avenue. The property was sold at $170,000 and acquired by the sellers about six months ago. Peter Misch negotiated the sale.

Lewisohn Estate Sells the Fenceliff.

James H. Cruikshank purchased from Frederick and Walter Lewisohn, as executors of Leonard Lewisohn, the Fenceliff, a seven-story elevator apartment house at the northwest corner of Seventh Avenue and 120th Street, 50.11 by 99.11. C. J. Elgar and Sol Feinberg were the brokers.

$150,000 Residence Sold.

Chester A. Beatty, who has lived in London for the last three years, sold the five-story English basement house, held at $150,000, at 16 East Seventy-third Street, through William B. May & Co. The house was erected by Mr. Beatty for his own occupancy, and is 22.7 feet wide, covering most of the lot. The new owner will occupy it. At times the house has been tenanted by E. R. Stettinius of J. P. Morgan & Co., Jerome J. Hanauer of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., and at present by F. T. Bedford.

Natanson Sells Three Buildings.

Max N. Natanson sold to the A. C. M. Realty Company, 151 to 155 West Sixty-third Street, three five-story buildings, each 20 by 100, held at $90,000. Joseph T. Mulligan and Max Leibeskind were the brokers.

Paterno Sells Holding.

The Hank Realty Company bought from Joseph Paterno, operating as the 855 West End Avenue Company, the eight-story fireproof apartment house at 858 West 113th Street, adjoining the southwest corner of Amsterdam Avenue, opposite Columbia University's South Field. The structure stands on a plot 75 by 100, and is one of a group of houses put up at this point by Paterno Brothers about ten years ago. It was held at $250,000, and rents for $34,000 annually. L. S. Palmer was the broker.

Business Buildings Sold.

Ernest Klein & Brother bought the five-story building, on a lot 25 by 25, at 48 Fulton Street, from Eleanor and Mary G. Hodges through the Charles F. Noyes Company. The buyers will alter the building for their own occupancy.

David Harper sold the five-story loft building, on a plot 50 by 100, at 165 and 167 Mercer Street, to J. H. Halley, who gave in part payment 5,400 acres of woodland in Clinch County, Georgia. Duross Company negotiated the transaction.

Henry W. Showers, as trustee, sold a four-story building at 148 West Thirty-third Street, to William Lynn through the H. M. Weill Company. An immediate alteration is contemplated.

The estate of John G. McCullough and Frederic B. Jennings sold the five-story office building with store, 45 Beaver Street, on lot 22.6 by about 117. The property has been sold to a business concern who will remodel the building for its own occupancy. The property has been held at $175,000 and brought close to this figure. Robert R. Rainey and E. H. Ludlow & Co. were the brokers.

$3,000,000 Long Island Development Sold.

A syndicate headed by Charles E. Cremmels has purchased the Belle Terre, L. I., estate, originally consisting of 1,300 acres, of which upward of 300 acres have been sold, and on which some of the most beautiful houses on the north shore of Long Island have been constructed.

The Belle Terre development, at Port Jefferson, was begun some years ago by Dean Alvord and a number of Rochester capitalists, who expended approximately $3,000,000 in developing the property, the improvements consisting of forty miles of roadways, installing water mains, electricity and telephones, building a fine club house, and operated the last few years as an exclusive hotel.

The estate comprises four miles of shore frontage, a sandy bathing beach, with bathhouses for the residents, also freight and yacht landing docks on Long sound and Port Jefferson harbor. There is a nine-hole 3,200-yard golf course on the property, membership in which is restricted to the residents of the estate. The purchase included all the garages, stables, superintendent's lodge, gate house and cottage, and a large inventory of horses and wagons, machinery of every description and the New York office equipment.

The sellers were represented by McQuire & Wood, and the purchasers by John J. Weiss of Groehl, Weiss and Bleier, attorneys. Harvey B. Newins, Inc., of New York and Gordon Crawford of Washington, D. C., acted as brokers.

Private Dwellings.

The Paupack Power and Timber Company sold the dwelling at 59 West Eighty-sixth Street to a client of the H. M. Weill Company, who will alter it into small suites.

Abraham Rothman sold 79 West 114th Street, near Lenox Avenue, a three-story and basement dwelling, 16 by 100, to Abraham Kutner, for occupancy. Harry Sugerman was the broker.

Harry Reid sold to Bessie A. Pierce for occupancy 213 West 138th Street, a three-story and basement dwelling, on lot 17.6 by 100, through B. W. Smith, Inc. The same broker sold for Emma S. Hoffman to a client for occupancy the four-story and basement dwelling at 320 West 138th Street, on a lot 17 by 50.

The Revvan Realty Company sold 254 West 136th Street, a three-story and basement dwelling, 16.8 by 50 by 99.11, through Shaw & Co. Andrew M. Robinson represented the purchaser.

Apartment House Sales.

The Estates Leasing Company sold 117 and 119 West 152d Street, a six-story new-law apartment, 50 by 100, through B. W. Smith, Inc.

William J. McNulty sold to Carl Austern 182 Claremont Avenue, a five-story apartment house, 40 by 100, held at $60,000, through H. T. Wood.

Samuel Wacht, Jr. sold the six-story apartment house, 50 by 100, renting for $16,350, and held at $110,000, at 522 and 524 West 112th Street, to the Normar Real Estate Corporation. (Max Natanson, president) and the H. W. G. Realty Company, (H. W. Zennerich, president.) John Frick was the broker.

Tenant Buys Plant.

The F. & F. Property Corporation, H. E. Frank, President, sold to the Union Smoked Fish Company the large plant which it occupies as lessee at 316 to 326 East Ninety-seventh Street, between First and Second Avenues. The property consists of one and two story brick buildings, occupying a plot fronting 175.6 feet and having a depth of 100 feet. It is opposite the car barns of the Second Avenue Railroad Company.

Tenement Deals.

Benjamin Mordecai, as executor of the estate of Allen L. Mordecai, sold the five-story tenement at 202 West 129th Street to an investor.

Frederick Brown sold to a client of Kirk & Diamond 1,359 Fifth Avenue, a five-story flat, 25 by 100, held at $37,500.

The Bronx Market.

Leitner, Brener & Starr sold to a client of Mr. Feldman, 984, 988, and 992 Tiffany Street, three five-story apartments, each on a lot 40 by 100, held at $140,000.

The Cummings Estate sold the five-story apartment house, 50 by 100, held at $62,500 and renting for $10,000, at 535 Wales Avenue, to an investing client of Porter & Co.

Levi S. Hulse, as trustee for the H. A. Webb Estate, sold a three-story brick two-family dwelling, on lot 25 by 100, at 2,852 Bailey Avenue to Cahn & Pittman.

August H. Dahl sold the two-family frame house with private garages, held at $10,000, at 1,979 Mapes Avenue, to Philip Glass through the Reconstruction Realty Co.

The six-story apartment house, on a lot 25 by 100, held at $40,000, at 1,013 Kelly Street, was sold to an investing client of Alexander Selkin and David Mintz. The same brokers sold the three-story two-family dwelling, on a lot 25 by 100, at 1,149 Simpson Street.

Daniel H. Jackson sold through Leitner, Brener & Starr to the Meister Builders, Inc., 1,487 Edgewater Road, a two-family house on lot 25 by 100.

The Benenson Realty Company resold to an investor 337 and 341 East 146th Street, two five-story apartments, each on plot 50 by 150. They rent for about $16,000 annually. The houses were held at $110,000.

L. Gottlieb bought from Benenson Realty Company, 408 Claremont Parkway, a four-story flat, 26 by 75, held at $17,000.

Adolph Ginsburg bought 1,231 Union Avenue, a three-story dwelling, 20 by 132.8.

The J. W. May Company sold to a client of the John P. Peel Company the frame dwelling with stables at 432 East 164th Street, near Brook Avenue, on three lots.

Charles Hlawatsch sold to the Horanch Plumbing Supply Company 615 East 134th Street, 425 feet east of St. Ann's Avenue, a two-story brick building, on lot 25 by 100, through J. Clarence Davies.

The Dormond Realty Company resold to a client of George Bongieronuro the five-story and basement new-law apartment house at 1,094 Simpson Street, on plot 38 by 100 feet, which they recently acquired through Fred Oppenheimer, who was the associate broker in the resale.

Andrew D. Parker sold through the Crose & Brown Company the entire block between 133d and 134th Streets, Walnut Avenue and the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad tracks to the Conway Company of New Jersey, who contemplate immediate improvement of the plot with a four-story factory. The plot has been held for a number of years by the owner at $100,000.

Brooklyn.

Elizabeth Brunkhorst sold the one-family dwelling at 254 Seventy-eighth Street to a client of Walter S. Ross & Charles C. Gretsinger for occupancy. The same brokers sold for Lucy M. Wright the one-family frame house at 316 Fifty-third Street.

The Realty Associates sold a three-story one-family house, on a lot 20 by 100, at 83 St. James Place, between Clifton Place and Greene Avenue, to an investing client of the Bulkley & Horton Company.

Meister Builders, Inc., sold a three-story two-family brick dwelling, on a lot 25 by 100, at 815 Seventy-second Street, to a client for occupancy.

Suburban Sales.

Thomas F. J. Carroll sold a large plot on Weaver Street, Quaker Ridge, adjoining the reservoir of the Larchmont Water Company, to a client of Fish & Marvin, who will build a residence for his own occupancy. The same brokers sold for Nellie Doner a residence on Stuyvestant Avenue, Larchmont Park, to G. Hilliard Ross.

Mrs. J. McCaughey sold a three-story dwelling and a plot of lots on Union Street, Far Rockaway, L. I., to a client who has resold the house and will improve the plot with two all-year houses.

Dr. John M. Byers sold ten lots, with residence and outbuildings, on the east side of Corona Avenue, Pelham, N. Y., through Albert B. Ashforth, Inc., and Fish & Marvin.

Bernard Windowsky sold his residence on Hamilton Avenue, Newark, N. J., to William G. Martin through Thomas V. Barry.

Estelle R. Morse sold a residence on Oak Street, Far Rockaway, L. I., to Harry Jacobs through H. Frankfort.

Queens Borough Sales.

The Stuyvesant Real Estate Company purchased from M. J. McManus a plot, 100 by 447, on the east side of Van Wyck Avenue, north of Chichester Avenue, Jamaica, and adjoining the right of way of the Long Island Railroad.

F. H. Emerson sold to C. Reinert a plot, 52 by 103, on the east side of Slocum Terrace, north of Ascan Avenue, Forest Hills.

H. B. Cutler sold to C. A. M. Vogt a plot, 60 by 100, on the north side of Franconia Avenue, east of Central Avenue, Flushing.

E. Prigge sold to A. Ingram a plot, 5x by 94, on the west side of Vandeveer Avenue, south of Liberty Avenue, Ozone Park.

M. Haviland sold to F. A. Kelly a plot 60 by 164, on the south side of Atlantic Avenue, east of Johnson Avenue, Morris Park.

S. Prisco sold to J. Lasso a plot, 50 by 70, on the south side of West Grove Street, west of Lawrence Street, Flushing.

Realty Notes.

Plans for the new Fifth Church of Christ, Scientist, which is to occupy the entire block front on the west side of Madison Avenue, between Forty-third and Forty-fourth Streets, are being prepared by Arthur D. Pickering, architect, and the engineer is Christopher J. Jeppesen.

Plans have been filed for the alteration of the Ormonde Apartment, owned by James Butler, at the southeast corner of Broadway and West Seventieth Street, which call for the expenditure of $750,000. Two stories will be added to the building, which is 112 by 146, making it a twelve-story structure. After its completion it will be called the Hotel Ormonde. William H. Gompert is the architect and will have complete charge of the work.

Hispania Hall Sold.

The Hispania Holding Corporation, John A. Philbrick, President, sold to The North Castle Realty Corporation, Otto R. Hoffmann, President, Hispania Hall, a six-story elevator apartment house with stores on a plot of about seven lots at the northwest corner of Broadway and 156th Street. The building fronts 106 feet 8 inches on Broadway and 168 feet on the Street and is opposite The Spanish Museum. It was held at $400,000 subject to a Greenwich Savings Bank mortgage of $265,000 at 5 per cent and rents for about $54,000. It is reported that Mr. Hartmann has resold the property to a syndicate organized by Louis Schlechter. Mr. Philbrick was represented by Albert J. Shaw and Mr. Hartmann by L. E. Schlechter.

Commercial Leases.

Pease & Elliman sub-leased for Remy Schmidt & Pleissner the two floors which the same brokers leased to them last week in Dodd, Mead & Co.'s building at 443 to 9 Fourth Avenue, the northeast corner of Thirtieth Street, to Longmans Green & Co., the publishers.

Butler & Baldwin leased for the New York Trust Company, as Depository for the Allen Property Custodian, for a term of years, the four-story loft building at 601 to 7 West 130th Street, to P. & W. Samuels, who will occupy them as premises as a manufacturing plant.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

By Joseph P. Day.

457TH ST, 116-118 West, s s, 210 w of 6th Av, 40x100.4, 9-story hotel; Manhattan Savings Institution agt T. E. Bracen et al; Rapallo & K., attys; due $137,329.84; taxes, &c, $5,000; adjourned to July 21.

By Henry Brady.

HOUSTON ST, 346 East, n s, 140 w of Av C, 25x67x25.1x65.9, 5-sty int & stors; Kingston Savings Bank et al agt Robin Stillman et al; Shearman & S, attys; due, $25,583.16; taxes, &c, $503.90; to the Lawyers Mortgage Co, a party in interest, for $22,000.

242D ST, East, s w corner Richardson Av, 100x100, B. A. Knapp agt S. E. Mapes; C. Manville, atty; due, $1,488.22; taxes, &c, $2,166; to Grayson Burt for $1,000.

By James J. Donovan.

BAXTER ST, 6, w s, 118.11 n Park Row, 25.8x77.4x irreg, 5-story tnt & strs; East River Savings Institution agt Louisa Raffetto et al; E. R. Vollmer, atty; due, $16,930.08; taxes, &c, $1,500; to Angelo L. Casazza, for $19,100.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Cedar St, 155; for a two-story church, 22x50.3; Greek Orthodox Church, premises, owner; K. A. Kalfas, 200 7th Av, architect; cost, $15,000.

Park Av, e s, 174.29 ft n of 166th St; one-story concrete garage, 50.83x213; G. E. S. Motor Car Service Co., Inc., Wm. Gallery, 1,472 Washington Av, President, owners; Gilbert Robinson & Son, 546 East 182d St, architects; cost, $12,000.

University Av, s w corner of 180th St; five-story brick tenement, 100.2x98.1; Bensault Const. Co., Robt. Podgur, on premises, President, owners; Charles Kreymborg, 369 East 163d St, architect; cost, $200,000.

White Plains Av, e s, 64.7 ft s of 219th St; one-story brick stores, 50.1x55; Ebro Realty Co., Inc., Geo. Eberhardt, 413 East 157th St, owners; Chas. Kreymborg, 369 East 163d St, architect; cost, $10,000.

Whitlock Av, e s, 142.26 ft n of Leggett Av; four-story brick factory, 150x85; P. and H. Realty Co., Sam Finkelstein, 801 Broadway, President, owners; W. Koppe, 935 Intervale Av, architect; cost, $100,000.

Alterations.

Items under $3,000 omitted.

Av B, s e corner of 2d St; to a seven-story loft, &c.; Estate of I. Spring, 291 Broadway, owner; J. Fisher, 25 Av A, architect; cost, $4,000.

Liberty St, 67; to a four-story and lofts; Joseph P. Day, owner; J. H. Scheler, 25 West 42d St, architect; cost, $30,000.

Madison Av, 160; to a five-story dwelling; M. Reiker, 891 East 172d St, owner; M. J. Harrison, World Bldg, architect; cost, $7,000.

Madison Av, 165; to a four-story dwelling and offices; J. F. Alvord, 34 East 40th St, owner; E. Roth, 119 West 40th St, architect; cost, $15,000.

Wall St, 93 to 97; to a four and one-half story and offices; 95 Wall Street Corp., owner; E. Levy, 331 Madison Av, architect; cost, $8,000.

2d Av, 2,382 to 2,396; to a four-story office; Third Avenue Ry. Co., premises, owner; C. J. Bergan, 934 Ogden Av, architect; cost, $3,500.

33d St, 141 to 153 West, and 34th St, 146 to 160 West; to 9 two-story stores and shops, changed into stores and offices; R. F. Smith, Glenridge, N. J., owner; M. Schwartz, 309 Broadway, architect; cost, $100,000.

38th St, 23 East; to a three-story dwelling; McNicholl, premises, owner; W. Williams, 3 West 33d St, architect; cost, $7,000.

39th St, 537 and 539 West; to a seven-story factory; Jacobi Bros. Co., premises, owner; H. Holdeer, Jr., 242 Franklin Av, architect; cost, $18,000.

48th St, 15 and 17 East; to a ten-story hotel; 15 East 48th Street, Inc., 505 5th Av, owner; H. J. Pingle, 132 West 52d St, architect; cost, $12,000.

50th St, 118 West; to a four-story and basement dwelling; S. Morgan, Hotel Lorraine, owner; Q. Hialg, 52 Vanderbilt Av, architect; cost, $10,000.

51st St, 140 to 150 East; to a five-story theatre; Lexington Theatre Corp., premises, owner; A. M. Colucci, 1,348 Fulton St, architect; cost, $5,000.

56th St, 324 to 344 West; to a seven-story loft; L. and A. Pineus, 84 West 50th St, owners; S. Cohen, 32 Union Square, architect; cost, $9,500.

58th St, 437 East; to a four-story tenement and store; Hope Farm Incorporated Charities; 434 East 56th St, owner; V. C. Fergus, 1 East 39th St, architect; cost, $8,000.

67th St, 1 West; to a nine-story apartment hotel; 1 West 67th St, Inc., premises, owner; Starrett & Van Vleck, 8 West 40th St, architects; cost, $5,000.

71st St, 122 West; to a four-story dwelling; M. J. Holding Co., 113 Broadway, owner; M. J. Harrison, World Bldg, architect; cost, $14,000.

114th St, 544 West; to a four-story and basement dwelling; R. T. Greene, 43 Exchange Place, owner; W. Rosendhoff, 407 West 14th St, architect; cost, $5,000.

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent, unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

AMSTERDAM AV, 428, w s, 732 ft s of 81st St, 25x100, P. M., July 11; Service Realty Co. to Frances E. De Noyelles, 622 West 114th St, executrix, &c. Installments, 6 p. c., prior mtg $29,000; attorney, N. Y. Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway $5,000

AVENUE A, 1,408-10, parts of, lease, chattels, &c., July 2; Jacobs Bread Co. to Globe Rye Bread Co., 228 East 119th St, due as per notes, 6 p. c.; attorney, Joseph E. Greenberg, 299 Broadway $2,000

ARDEN ST, e s, 242 ft n of Nagle Av, 27x100, July 15; Jos. A. Delitz to Jos. Weber, 1,776 E. 8 Kruse, 304 West 102d St, and another, installments, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Wendel, E. & R., 277 Broadway $8,000

CHAMBERS ST, n s, 25 w of Broadway, 75.1 to w s of unnamed new street x 151.4 to s s of Reade St, July 15; American News Company to Bank for Savings, 280 4th Av, 5 years; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $350,000

DIVISION ST, 224 and 226, leasehold, P. M., July 15; Lena Hirsch to Mindy Realty Co., 27 William St, installments, 6 p. c., prior mtg $6,000; attorneys, Wendel, E. & R., 277 Broadway. Twenty-four notes, $4,000

EDGECOMBE AV, s s, 25 ft of 142d St, Randel's map, runs e 72.2 to w s of Bradhurst av x s 188.10x w 20 to Edgecombe Av x n 193.2 to beginning, P. M., July 11; Seymore Stenhoge Realty Co. to Mendel Isenberg, 600 West 116th St, due July 1, 1924, 6 p. c., prior mtg $130,000; attorneys, Ribman & R., 100 Broadway $24,000

EDGECOMBE AV, n e corner of 142d St, s80, 1-3 part, a. t.; Anna M. Bland, individually and as executrix, and John T., William G., Franklin K., and Edwin F. Huner, heirs, &c., of John T. Huner, to Paul Malchow, 1,533 East North Av, Baltimore, Md., 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Albert W. Venino, 59 Wall St $6,166

HOUSTON ST, 35 West, n e corner of Greene St, 20x63, July 15; Ray Lamde to Empire State Holding Corp, 37 Liberty St, 3 years, 6 p. c., prior mtg $16,500; attorney, Edwin R. Apfel, 37 Liberty St $6,500

LENOX AV, 301 East; s s, 125.5 to, July 11; L. Wetschler to Wm. Frager, 122 Bath Av, Long Branch, N. J., individual, et al., exrs., due Jan. 1, 1921, 6 p. c.; attorney, Edwin R. Apfel, 37 Liberty St $1,500

NEW CHAMBERS ST, 21-27, s, 97.6 ft e of William St, runs n 8.6± o 72.7± s 54 to street x w 83.10 to beginning, P. M. July 15; Mary T. Keonna to Jacob New Realty Co., 48 West 38th St, 5 years, 6 p. c., prior mtg $20,000; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $13,000

PARK AV, w s, 75.11 ft s of 101st St, 25x80, July 16; Hyman Tarnarntsky to Andrew S. Arrison, 166 Belmont Av, Jersey City, N. J., 5 years, 5½ p. c.; attorneys, Dunn & Dunn, 261 Broadway $2,500

PELL ST, 11, s s, 25.4x84.1x24.9x59.5, e s, P. M., July 7; Peter P. Cappel to William H. Sage, at Bronxville, N. Y., and another, trustees, 3 years; address 156 Bway $7,000

READE ST, 133, s s, 25x75, P. M., July 16; Edward M. Vosburgh to Agnes W. Peck, at Lake Mahopac, N. Y., 3 yrs; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $27,000

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, s e corner of 146th St, 102.11x58.6x irregular, building loan, July 15; Riverside Corp. to City Mortgage Co., 253 Wall St, demand 6 p. c.; attorneys, Snow & Snow, 15 Wall St $175,000

WASHINGTON TERRACE, 13, e s, 106.8 ft s of 160th St, 17.2x62.6, all title, July 11; Ella F. Balfour to Hale Realty Co., 9 Malden Lane, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Rosenberg & Ball, 74 Broadway $1,250

2D AV, 1,573, s, 50 ft e of 80th St, 25x100x irregular, P. M., July 15; Max Luria to Herman Le Roy Edgar, Dobbs Ferry, N. Y., and another, executors, dne Aug. 1, 1922; attorneys, Middlebrook & Ba..... 46 Cedar St $17,000

9D ST, 307 East, n s, 24.4x96, P. M., July 16; Louis Hochman to Randolph Hurry, 100 West 59th St, 3 yrs; attorney, N. Y. Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway $21,500

9TH AV, 528 and 530, two lots, each 18.6x60; S. Schlossman et al. to Bowery Savings Bank, 128 Bowery, 3 years, 5½ p. c. $14,000

10TH ST, 50 East, s s, 25x100.11, July 15; John and Louise B. Wendt to Charles R. Ranken, 16 Slocum Place, Brooklyn, 3 years, 6 p. c., mtg $12,000 ..... $2,000

11TH ST, 513 East, n s, 25x163.3, July 17; Amelia Schaefer to Metropolitan Savings Bank, 59 Cooper Square, 5 years, 5½ p. c.; attorneys, A. S. & W. Hutchins, 54 William St $9,000

16TH ST, 53 West, n s, 30x92, July 15; Burden Realty Corp. to 13 West 20th Co., 5 yrs, 5½ p. c.; attorney, N. Y. Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway $21,500

17TH ST, 423 West, n s, 25x92, July 8; I. Lewis to Isidor Goodman, 1,048 Kelly St, 3 yrs, 6 p. c.; attorney, Charles I. Hosier, 132 Nassau St $8,000

18TH ST, s s, being Lot 50, map of Samuel Boyd and George Smith, 25x92, July 15; Mary F. Cahill to Harry J. Linkoff, 600 West 143d St, 3½ years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Emanuel Schwartz, 165 Broadway $2,500

21D ST, n s, 300 ft e of 9th Av, 68x142.4x irregular, leasehold, July 11; Gertrude H. and George B. Ogden and another, executors, to Farmers Loan and Trust Co., 22 William St, due June 7, 1921; attorneys, Geller, Rolston & Horman, 22 Exchange Place $4,500

24TH ST, 409 East, 25x98.9, P. M. July 10; Broadway Local Express Co. to Robert S. Rollins, 1,983 Bedford Av., Brooklyn, and another, installments, 6 p. c., prior mtg $10,000; attorney, A. H. Bauer, 176 Broadway $11,000

21ST ST, 7 West, lease and p m, chattel mtge, July 14; David Sann and another to L. & F. Restaurant, Inc., due June 1, 1921, 6 p. c.; attorney, Samuel L. Zuckerman, 350 Broadway, notes $1,500

38TH ST, 318 and 320 East, leasehold, July 14; Morris Terdiman to Isaac Wartzel, 34 East 47th St, and another, due and interest as per notes; address, Joseph Zeller, 2809 East 2d St $900

43D ST, 470 West, s s, 20x100.5, July 18; Louis Gilman to Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway, 5 years, 5½ p. c. $8,000

46TH ST, 451 West, n s, 24.2x100.4, all title, July 12; Magdalena Bossong et al., children and heirs of Joseph Bossong, to Margaret C. Molineux, 204 Lincoln Place, Brooklyn, 5 years, 5½ p. c.; attorneys, Salter & S., 740 Nassau St $3,500

62D ST, 347 East, n s, 31.11x100.5, P. M. July 16; Charles F. and Louise D. Maas to Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway, 3 years, 5½ p. c. $3,500

71ST ST, 221-27 West, n s, 98.8x102.2, building loan, July 15; 225 West 71st Street Corp. to 125 Broadway Holding Corp., 125 Broadway, due Oct. 1, 1925, 6 p. c. and 5½ p. c.; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway $265,000

74TH ST, n s, 121.8 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 21.3x102.2, P. M., July 15; William E. Stein-

WHEN YOU WANT TO BORROW ON Real Estate, See Us. NEW YORK TITLE AND MORTGAGE COMPANY. Capital and Surplus $6,000,000. 135 Broadway, New York; 203 Montague Street, Brooklyn.—Advt.

back to Mary P. Robinson, New York City, 5 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $20,000

76TH ST, 25 East, n s, 20x102.2, P. M., July 16; Donald McKesson to Rose Kaufmann, 25 East 76th St, 3 yrs, 6½ p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $25,000

77TH ST, 158 West, s s, 19x102.2, Nov. 9, 1918; Catharine O'C. Baum to Morris Aron, Hotel Ansonia, 73d St and Broadway, due Aug. 1, 1917, 6 p. c., prior mtg $16,000; attorneys, McLaughlin & S., 15 William St.

81ST ST, 720 West, s s, 100x120.3x100.4x irreg, P. M., July 15; 400 Manhattan Avenue Corp. to Jacob Rosenthal, 530 West End Av., due Dec. 20, 1919, 6 p. c., prior mtg $173,000; attorneys, Marks & Marks, 233 Park Row $15,000

109TH ST, 233 East, n s, 18.9x91.8, July 15; Meyer Goldberg and ano to Jos. Worm, 178 East 110th St, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, S. H. Ferguson, 31 Maiden Lane $2,500

111TH ST, 105 West, n s, 20x100.11, P. M., July 16; Rebecca Novick to Sarah Priedman, 135 West 118th St, installments, 6 p. c., prior mtg $14,000; attorney, Philip S. Shairo, 110 Nassau St $4,500

136TH ST, 266 West, s s, 16.8x99.11, P. M., July 15; M. C. Williams to Chas. Weill, 135 West 136th St, installments, 6 p. c., prior mtg $3,800; attorneys, Greenstein & L., 128 Broadway $2,200

138TH ST, n s, 207.6 ft s of Edgecombe Av, 17.6x99.11, P. M., July 14; Wm. P. Armistead to Frank J. Berk, 151 West 135th St, installments, 6 p. c., prior mtg $3,500; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $4,500

146TH ST, 254-256 West, s s, 49.2x99.11, P. M., July 15; same to same, 3 years, 6 p. c., prior mtg $43,000; attorney, same $3,000

146TH ST, 250-253 West, 48.2x99, P. M., July 15; Eugene Weisz to Israel Freidus, 60 Fort Washington Av, due Jan. 15, 1923, 6 p. c., prior mtg $43,000; attorney, B. M. Levy, 38 Park Row $4,000

163D ST, 525-41 West, n s, 2 lots, each 77.6x00.11, 2 P. M., mtgs $8,750 each, and subject to prior mtg of $74,000, July 15; College Holding Co. to Norman R. E. Corp., 170 Broadway, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, Frederick Lese, 35 Nassau St $17,500

SAME PROPERTY, July 16; Shenk R. & C. Co. to Liberal Finance Corp., 40 West 27th St, due July 2, 1920, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Morrison & Schiff, 320 Broadway, notes $16,000

Bronx.

AVENUE ST. JOHN, e s, 127 ft s of Kelly St, 33.4x105; Hy Cohn to Park Construction Co., 790 Broad St, Newark, N. J., prior mtg $13,000, July 15, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, Wm. Asale, 320 Vesey St $3,000

BRONXWOOD AV, s e corner 215th St, 71x100, also 1st St, s s, lots 819-30, map Laconia Park, 50x100; Vincenzo Di Domenico, et al, to Hy Lippe, Jr., Mt. Vernon, N. Y., July 16, installs, 6 p. c.; Attorney, S. Williamson, 304 Alexander Av $12,500

COLLEGE AV, 1540, e s, eight lots, each 38.6x100, 8 mtgs, each $2,875; Rosmor Realty Co. to H. W. G. Realty Co., 60 Union Square, 8 prior mtgs, $24,500 each, June 1, 6 p. c.; attorney, Max Frieder, 201 Broadway $19,000

CRESTON AV, n e corner of Field Place, 100x90; Macy Construction Co; to Francis J. Ryan, 2,412 Grand Av, prior mtg $8,000, July 16, 2 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, B. J. Jacobs, 140 Nassau St $11,000

DECATUR AV, 2,746, e s, 40x100; Herman W. Dunker to Fred Freierschausen, 2,746 Decatur Av, prior mtg $25,000, July 16, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Hirleman & V., 391 East 149th St $8,000

FULTON AV, n w s, lot 172, map of Washingtonville, 50x100; Chas. S. Ditler to Clara S. Da Silva, 181 Sylvan, Rutherford, N. J., July 16, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1,200

GRAND BOULEVARD AND CONCOURSE, s w corner of 175th St, 104.3x109.5x100x79.8; S. and L. Realty Corp. to 135 Broadway Holding Corp., 135 Broadway, July 9, 1919, 6 p. c.; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway $100,000

INTERVALE AV, 1,553, w s, 42.6x110; Annie Stern to Epps Holding Co., 299 Broadway, prior mtg $29,000, July 16, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, H. Schleit, 299 Broadway $9,500

INTERVALE AV, 1,357, w s, 42.6x100; same to same, prior mtg $26,500, July 10, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, same $10,000

1ST 5455, n side of pars of Schlefelin et al; Andro Vargo to Louisa Grosso, 1,041 East 223d St, et al, July 15, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $2,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to Frank Sarame, 832 Sanderson Av, Throop, Penn.; prior mtg $2,000, July 15, 3 years; attorney, same $1,000

LOTS 261 and 262, map Elisabeth R. B. King, City Island; Elisabeth E. Smith to William Webber, 400 Riverside Drive, et al., exrs., July 14, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Dunn & D., 261 Broadway $800

MARMION AV, n w corner of 176th St, 98.10x150.2; Bella Lamedrash Shartl Zion to Emigrants Industrial Savings Bank, 31 Chambers St, July 16, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorneys, R. & E. J. O'Gorman, 51 Chambers St $8,000

MONROE AV, 1,751, s, 55x95; Carl Bohmler to Emil Gartig, 885 Morris Av, July 11, 5 years; attorney, J. W. Bryant, 391 East 149th St $2,000

PARK AV s e corner of 188th St, 100x27; Giuseppe Tarregrossa to Margaretha Eller, 442 Cypres Place, prior mtg $4,500, July 16, 3 years; attorney, M. Auerbach, 25 Broad St $2,000

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, e s, at n w s of West at Bronx Road, 188.7± irregular; Jacob Shevell to Samson Lachman, 313 West 106th St, July 2, due Jan. 15, 1921, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarante and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $4,000

STEBBINS AV, 977, e s, 21.1x120; Helen Cook to Ellen Mulhare, 769 Tinton Av, July 16, 5 years; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $4,000

TREMONT AV, n corner of Morris Av, 120.8x95.4x100x161.8; Rivoli Realty Co. to Burnside Avenue Realty Corp., 141 Broadway and another, July 15, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $10,000

TREMONT AV, s s, 120.3 ft e of Morris Av, 20x106.10x50x146.8; same to same, July 15, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, same $6,750

138TH ST, 606-8 East, s s, 37.6x100; Barnet Levin to Louis Hirschowitz, 1,420 Madison Av, prior mtg $23,000, July 15, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, R. Cohen, 132 Nassau St.

138TH ST, 435 East, n s, 49.6x100; J. T. Realty Co. to Sophia Rogger, 214 East 85th St, prior mtg $59,500, June 20, installs, 6 p. c.; attorney, M. V. Rosenberg, 299 Broadway $2,500

162D ST, n s, 160 ft e e of Morris Place, (Av.) 43.6x115; Benj. Bloom to Hy Graf, 577 Willis Av, prior mtg $36,000, July 15, installments, 6 p. c.; attorneys, New York Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $12,000

166TH ST, 576 East, s s, 23.5x158.10; Katherine Lisaman to Estella Steiger, 1743 Topping Av, prior mtg $3,000, July 8, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $2,500

176TH ST, s s, 100 feet west of Sedgwick Av, 20.9x74, irreg; Matthew P. Doyle to Alphonse J. Dodin, 652 East 165th St, April 1, 1918, due March 31, 1918, 6 p. c.; attorney, Kath. J. Dodin, 652 East 165th St $4,000

177TH ST, w s, 70.5 ft w of Rosedale Av, 51.8x117.4x50x137.5; Tiebout Av. Co. to John W. Nuth, 1,030 Cauldwell Av, June 14, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, J. Steinmetz, 1,005 East 180th St $10,000

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

135TH ST, 310 West; James Cleary against Frank Sparling, owner and contractor $345.50

50TH ST, 23 West; Michael Harrison against Trustees of Columbia University, owner; W. L. Sutphin Realty Co., contractor, renewal $500

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

Amsterdam Avenue above 145th Street.—An attractive investment in splendid business section; two triple flats, steam heat; price $42,000 each; rent $6,000; mortgage $30,000; can be bought together or separately. J. S. Maxwell, 3,422 Broadway.

For Sale.—Corner, on 10th Av., near 22d St.; also 50x100; improved with 3 flat apartment houses; a good investment; can be bought cheap. Firm of Leonard J. Carpenter, 25 Liberty St.

Fifth Avenue Corner, 20-story office building; fully rented; excellent investment; 12 per cent. FRANK L. FISHER CO., 50 East 42d St.

Madison Av., new law 50 feet walk-up, 6 story. Price, $55,000. First mortgage, $41,000. Rent, $6,208; terms arranged. J. S. Maxwell, 3422 Broadway.

7-story corner apartment with 6 stores and 30 apartments, facing two avenues; price and terms attractive; old rents.

FRANK L. FISHER CO., 50 E. 42D ST.

5-story modern walk-up apartment near 79th Street; old rents, $8,700.

FRANK L. FISHER CO., 50 EAST 42D ST.

Bronx—For Sale or To Let.

Bronx.—30 feet, 20-family, modern; rent $7,200; price $57,500; no brokers. $5,000 cash. E 409 Times Downtown.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

Garage and service station site, north side of Atlantic Av.; 370 feet west of Franklin Av.; 180 ft. x 118 ft.; will subdivide or build to suit. Louis Gold, phone 7050 Main, 44 Court St., Brooklyn.

ESTATE WILL SELL 6-FAMILY BRICK TENEMENT IN FLATBUSH AT SACRIFICE. APPLY EDWARD BULL, 1090 FLATBUSH AV.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

Eight-room corner house in Hollis, near Hillside Av.; hot water heat; plot 75x150; lawn, shade and fruit trees; will sell much below real value. 60 Ray St. Jamaica. 483-W.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

Six lots, located in the most choice spot of Pelham. Your own broker or Alfredo Maspero, 333 Greenwich St., N. Y. City. Tel. Worth 220.

Larchmont's best home propositions; $1,000 cash, balance like rent. M. S. Keller, 131 West 39th St. Phone 1251 Bryant.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

NEW BUNGALOWS, FREEPORT.

6 rooms, modern plumbing, stone mantel, open fireplace, electric lights; price $5,500; terms $600 cash; $40 monthly; 5 rooms; price $5,000; terms $1,000 cash; $40 monthly; house for sale $5,000 up to $20,000; best locations. George E. Wheeler, 15 Railroad Av., Freeport, L. I., opposite depot. Phone 428 Freeport. Office open 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.

FOR SALE AT FLUSHING;
"MOVE RIGHT IN."

$12,775 proposition for; $9,000 to quick buyer; large storybrick house, large plot, double house; clean, newly painted and in first-class condition; now, unoccupied. Look it over today. Satisfy yourself. Address owner, Bang, 30 Broadway, Flushing, Long Island, N. Y.

Cedarhurst, L. I.—For sale, 10-room stucco, all-year, corner house on lot 100x100; 2 baths, large porch, parquet floors, garage, steam heat. Tel. 5744 Harlem, or 1659 Far Rockaway.

TWO BELLPORT HOUSES.—Modern house, 3 acres, near water; Old Homestead, modern house, 41 acres, on main road. Horace G. Knowles, 52 Vanderbilt Av., N. Y.

FOR WASHINGTON ESTATES, on Manhasset Bay; all improvements; fine trees; plot 100x150; price $2,000. Horace K. Knowles, 52 Vanderbilt Av., N. Y.

Bayside.—Comparatively new house, 7 rooms, bath, garage; plot 40x100; immediate possession; price $6,250, easy terms. H. D. Lewis, 47 West 34th St., Greeley 6896.

One and two family houses in Corona, Elmhurst, Flushing; easy terms. Weiss, 1 Bridge Plaza, Long Island City.

Six and a half acre farm, with buildings, at Bellmore, L. I.; easy commutation; sacrifice. Arthur G. Basch, attys., 29 B'way.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

A beautiful place for sale at 327 East Ridgewood Av., Ridgewood, N. J.; lot 100 ft. by 318 ft. deep; good location; one mile from station; all main st.; all improvements; also a large barn on the place. $13,000. P. O. Box 257, Ridgewood, N. J.

A Real Home.—Modern throughout; hot water heat; four bedrooms, two dressing rooms, two baths on second floor; corner plot, 100x150; price $8,500; cash $1,500; this property cost owner $14,000.

LEONIA HOMES REALTY CO., Leonia, N. J.

We specialize in Bergen County real estate offices; our guarantee mortgages are a safety for investment. White for booklet A. North Jersey Title Insurance Co., Hackensack, N. J.

Edgewater.—In best residential section; 8 rooms and bath, hardwood trim, hard wood floors; newly decorated; immediate possession. Beirne & Bohm, Grantwood, N. J.

Private house wanted, between 55th and 90th Sts., 5th and Lexington Ave.; will buy or lease; full particulars, with price. E 481 Times Downtown.

CITY HOUSES—For Sale or To Let.

Brooklyn.

Borough Park, near 16th Av., frame house, fine condition, ten rooms; parquet floors; electricity; garage; ground hundred feet front. R 159 Times.

Queens.

OVERLOOKING THE SOUND.

Modern home, eight rooms, two baths, large plot, sewer, water, gas and electricity; privilege of private bathing beach; 21 minutes from Penn Station; 44 trains daily; bargain for cash or reasonable terms. Roberts, 161 West 34th St., Greeley 3292.

Widow must sell her 2-family 12-room brick; all improvements; refined section; need $1,000 cash; balance like rent; price $7,000; worth $10,000; act quick. P 697 Times Downtown.

Richmond.

A fine 22-room residence for rent on Staten Island, furnished or unfurnished; electricity, tile baths, running water, hot water, heat; tenant can rent part and get his own rent free. Apply owner, 1105 West 80th.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

NOW IS THE TIME
TO BUY HOMES.
$500 to $1,000 CASH

balance monthly less than rent, buys beautiful new suburban house, 25 minutes from New York; on plot 60x115; 6 spacious rooms, sun parlor or breakfast porch and sleeping porch; open fireplace, built-in tapestry brick; panelled dining room, tiled bathroom with low-down bathtubs with shower; finished with hardwood trim, mahogany doors, white enameled woodwork, parquet floors, steam heat; up-to-date electric light fixtures; extra plugs for floor lamps; large porch; streets paved, sewers, gas and electricity.

NUMBER OF PLANS TO SELECT FROM.

PRICE $6,000-$10,000
AMERICAN HOME BUILDERS,
66 Cortlandt St., N. Y. Phone Cortlandt 722 & 984.

EAST ORANGE, N. J.

BEAUTIFUL MODERN HOME.

Nine rooms, 2 baths, large hall, screened-glassed front porch, steam heat, electricity, gas, tile roof, copper gutters-leaders; 2 car garage. Lot 50x107. Newly painted and decorated; 8 minutes to Lackawanna Station; $16,000. 20 Vernon Place. Phone Orange 6359.

OWN YOUR OWN HOME.

Roselle bungalows, $8,500; now building; 5 large rooms, tiled bath, gas and electric, heat, gas range; ready to move in Sept. 1st; $500 down; $35 monthly on balance includes interest. Act now. J. Schwartz, 78 Broad St., Elizabeth, N. J.

DEAL BEACH, N. J.

Select cottage accommodation for families. Rooms communicating or separate. Sydney Av. Deal, opposite Hathaway Inn. P. O. Box 464, Allenhurst, N. J.

FOR BUILDERS OR OPERATORS

150 lots in best residential section of Hasbrouck Heights, New Jersey, near Lefevy and N. R. station. Will sell all or part very cheap. P. Delmont, 50 Church St., City.

APARTMENTS TO LET.—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

WILBRAHAM, N. W. Corner 5th Ave., at 30th St.—Choice 1 Apartments, two rooms and bath each; rent $70.00 and $80.00 per month, including maid's services. Superintendent on premises, or FRED'K FOX & CO., Inc., 14 West 40th St. 540 Vanderbilt.

WINSLOW COURT

4-5-6 rooms, $65 up. Exceptional value; select house; every improvement. Corner 141st St. and Hamilton Place, two blocks from Broadway subway. Apply on premises.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

1350 MADISON AVE.

S. E. corner 95th St., 7 or 8 large, light rooms; no courts; highest class service. Rent $3,500. Apply Superintendent on Premises.

CITY HOUSES—For Sale or To Let.
City Houses Wanted.

Wanted, on 72d or 73d St., near West End Av., vicinity, private house to buy. Send full particulars regarding same to E 469 Times Downtown.

Client wants private house east of Central Park, south of 94th St.; $30,000-$40,000. H. C., 378 Times Downtown.

COUNTRY HOUSES—Sale or To Let
Long Island.

California bungalow, nearing completion; restricted environment; one minute from electric station. For this and other attractive home propositions in Nassau County write or call at Long Island Railroad Station, Mr. L. J. Blabee, or phone Lynbrook 914.

BROADWAY CORNER.
NEAR COLUMBUS CIRCLE.

Containing about 14,000 square feet; to lease for 21 years at an attractive rental. FRANK L. FISHER CO., 50 EAST 42D ST.

LONG ISLAND CITY.

$5,000 to 50,000 square feet space; immediate occupancy; will build to suit. ROMAN-CALLMAN COMPANY, Bridge Plaza Bldg. LONG ISLAND CITY.

For rent, large, light office, suitable for store and showroom, with fixtures and Holmes wiring, in most convenient location; ready for immediate occupancy. For further information call Madison Square 1934.

Private office, furnished or unfurnished, in light, airy, well furnished suite; also splendidly kept building; overlooks Union Square and all lower Manhattan; all conveniences. R. 1306, 50 Union Square.

Space to rent in a long established department store in New York for several departments; shoes, trunks and bags, rugs and linoleums, groceries, sheet music, opticians, cameras. Y 174 Times Annex.

Pawnbroker, clothing, and shoe store; finest location; Lenox Av., near 135th St.; must erate rent; long lease. Bierhoff, 271 West 125th St.

600 West 127th St.—Corner apartment, 5 rooms and bath, 2d floor; dentist; near Riverside and subway; furnished or unfurnished; for Oct. 1.

Desk room, $35 month; no other expense; office service, alone if you wish, only $5 month. Suite 539, 30 Church St. Best location in New York.

Lofts to let, 243 West Broadway; just remodeled; size 20x100; hoist; manufacturing permitted. Cross & Brown Co., 438 Broadway. Tel. Canal 8290.

5,000 TO 15,000 SQUARE FEET.

West side, fireproof building; automobile elevator; immediate possession. Owner, 271 Times.

Three-story brick building; elevator; about 14,000 feet; midtown section; 21-year lease; rent $4,500. J. K., 260 Times.

Madison Av., 785, (66th.)—Parlor floor and basement; electricity; suitable light business.

Complete plant, including lease of loft 25x100; 18 machines 1315; also special machines; rent reasonable. Phone Spring 1758.

Loft and basement, 10,000 sq. ft. each; fireproof building; large elevators; good light; reasonable rental. K 145 Times.

Mail privileges, $3; excellent service; telephone attendant. Duane, 309 Broadway, Suite 507.

42D ST. AT TIMES SQUARE.

4,500 sq. ft. office space for rent $7,000. Geo. A. Bowman, 115 West 42d St.

Storage space, 534 East 20th St., 2d and 3d floors; elevator; 33x134; no manufacturing. Apply Estate John T. Brookman, 165 B'way.

Office space to rent, about 150 square feet, Tribune Bldg.; best location. Apply Room 730.

One-story building, 25x103; concrete floor; all open; suitable for garage or any business. Owner, 611 East 18th.

Wanted—Bright office, unfurnished, 400 to 600 square feet; particulars. P 161 Times.

25th St., (Near Lexington Av.)—Four-story building for storage and horses. Circle 2215.

Office in U. S. Rubber Building, 58th St. and Broadway; information, Circle 2215.

LOFTS, STORES, OFFICES, BUILDINGS.
Stanley S. Woolley, 605 5th Av. Plaza 2674.

Two offices, 214 sq. ft., furnished or unfurnished. Superintendent, 149 West 42d St.

LARGE OFFICE, FURNISHED, $100. 604, 1,416 BROADWAY, (39TH.)

Brooklyn.

Loft to sublet; 18,000 square feet; all modern improvements; light; suitable for manufacturing purposes; corner Navy and Nevins Sts., Brooklyn. Inquire further particulars American Bead Co., Inc., 485 5th Av., New York City.

Business Property for Sale.

Jersey City, N. J., downtown, concrete steel building, 52,000 sq. ft. floor space; Penn, R. R. siding. Walter Baker Co., 736 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

WANTED LOFT, OFFICE, OR PART, 800 to 1,000 square feet, for office, stock room and light shipping, for buying and shipping headquarters of chain grocery concern, with or without fixtures; location between 23d St. and 34th St. F. A. Sieverman, 810 Broadway.

Wanted, living space of 5,000 square feet desirable office space near Hudson Terminal wishes to exchange leases with party having approximately 3,000 square feet east of Broadway, below Fulton. Box H 814, 1,368 Broadway.

Factory employing from 800 to 1,000 help is desirous of locating in small community 30 to 50 miles from New York. Address, for inquiries or propositions to Thomas A. Hanley, 537 West 58th St., New York City.

Loft wanted for manufacturing purposes, about 5,000 square feet or more, location between Grand St. and 8th St. Address Space, 1618 St. James Bldg.

Space, about 800 square feet, for office and show room in vicinity between 23d and 34th Sts., Broadway and 4th Av., 5th Av. preferred. D 397 Times.

STORE LOCATIONS WANTED,
For exclusive gown shops in New York City; space about 12x20.
LA FRANCE SHOPS, 303 5TH AV.

DESKROOM

in well-equipped office wanted in Wall St. district; telephone and mail privileges. Phone Stuyvesant 5232.

Responsible party wishes to lease or sublease about 400 square feet in 424 St. district. F. A. Wright, 110 E. 23d St.

Wanted,—Large house; high-class rooming; responsible party; west side, 72d-86th St. Kesner, 154 West 72d.

Wanted, 1,000-3,000 square feet loft, 28th to 42d, on or near 5th Av. or Broadway. D 388 Times.

Garage wanted, 40-car capacity, in or out of city. E 215 Times.

Parlor floor wanted, close to 5th Av., for store; 27th to 43d. D 389 Times.

Space wanted, chiropodist office, in vicinity 5th Av. and 42d. P. S., 186 Times.

OUT-OF-TOWN REAL ESTATE.

Oklahoma—For Sale or To Let.

2,880 acres (4½ square miles) of virgin timber land in Southeastern Oklahoma; will cut over $50,000 worth of lumber; splendid game preserve or ofl speculation; price $5 an acre; clear title; owners have another business opportunity. Communicate with C. E. Whitehouse, Roosevelt, L. I.

Canada—For Sale or To Let.

Quick sale wanted for 16,000 acres cut-over land bordering on or near to Lake Superior, Ontario, Canada; best farm lands and suitable as a game preserve; well located on good roads, near towns and schools; price $4.50 per acre; write for maps and photographs of our holding error. The Pigeon River Lumber Company, Limited, Port Arthur, Ontario, Canada.

FARMS.

Westchester County—For Sale or To Let.

Wouldn't you like to find a quaint old farm house, with all the possibilities of being made into just the sort of a Summer home you'd always dreamed of having? For information address N. Nicol, Granite Springs, Westchester County, New York.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

Twenty-three acres, some woodland, 64 miles New Jersey; 8-room house, running water in kitchen; barn, chicken house, 2-story shop; fruit and berries; along main road; beautiful view; fine place for chickens. Y 218 Times Annex.

SUMMER HOMES—Furnished.
Long Island.

OCEAN BEACH COTTAGES.

Furnished cottages to rent at Ocean Beach, Fire Island: $125 to $250 for August. R. B. Tholens, Ocean Beach, L. I.

Suite of two rooms and bath in cottage at Ocean Beach; balance of season $300; D 509 Times Downtown.

Westchester County.

Going to Europe for about four months, will rent my fully furnished modern house, ten rooms, three baths; large lot, two-car garage; $300 per month. Wykagyl Park, New Rochelle, N. Y. Phone 2748 New Rochelle. Best of references required.

Two modern new bungalows with three bedrooms and one bath, near Oakland Beach, to rent until Oct. 1; $350. See, write or telephone Mr. Faulkner, Depot Square, Rye, N. Y. Telephone Rye 1235.

New York State.

For Rent.—Two cottages and an apartment, Saltrocks, Fourth Lake, Old Forge, N. Y., by the month or season; rent reasonable. Apply A. C. Conner, Old Forge, N. Y., Fourth Lake.

London, England.

Ex-Member of Parliament going abroad for Winter would rent his London house in Egerton Gardens, S. W., completely furnished, from any time now till March, 1920; 3 reception rooms, 4 reception rooms, 8 and square hall; 15 guineas a week. Communicate with Mary C. Smith, agent, The Independent, 119 West 40th St., N. Y. City.

Miscellaneous.

Ideally situated, handsomely furnished Colonial house in New Hampshire, facing lake; fishing, boating, bathing, fine old trees; big porches; 2 baths; 8 fireplaces; garage, stable, boat. Telephone 2423 Morningside. Write Apartment 5C, 587 Riverside Drive.

$75 for one month, living room, dining room, three bedrooms, two sleeping porches, two baths, fourteen acres; 25 miles from New York. Nora MacLaren, 63 Washington Square.

Summer Homes Wanted.

Furnished bungalow or cottage wanted, with modern improvements, to rent, during August; four in family; short distance from New York; at seashore preferred. Webb, part, 176 Wyckoff Av., Brooklyn.

Bungalow for August, at least four rooms; preferably seashore, commuting distance; rent reasonable; give particulars. R 156 Times.

SUMMER HOMES—Unfurnished.
Long Island.

At Forest Hills Gardens, L. I.—6 rooms and 2 baths, unfurnished dwelling $1,800 per annum. 794 Forest Hills 8545 or Depot L. I. Co. Parks, 2,241 Broadway, N. Y. C. Schuyler 9747.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

DESIRABLE OFFICES FOR RENT, LOCATED NEAR 8TH AV. AND 46TH ST.; ABOUT 1,000 SQUARE FEET OF SPACE; WILL RENT WHOLE OR PART; RENTAL INCLUDES LOCAL PHONE SERVICE AND OTHER CONVENIENCES.
RENKE TRADING COMPANY, INC.
3 EAST 46TH ST.

BROADWAY CORNER.
NEAR COLUMBUS CIRCLE.

Containing about 14,000 square feet; to lease for 21 years at an attractive rental. FRANK L. FISHER CO., 50 EAST 42D ST.

LONG ISLAND CITY.

$5,000 to 50,000 square feet space; immediate occupancy; will build to suit. ROMAN-CALLMAN COMPANY, Bridge Plaza Bldg. LONG ISLAND CITY.

For rent, large, light office, suitable for store and showroom, with fixtures and Holmes wiring, in most convenient location; ready for immediate occupancy. For further information call Madison Square 1934.

Private office, furnished or unfurnished, in light, airy, well furnished suite; also splendidly kept building; overlooks Union Square and all lower Manhattan; all conveniences. R. 1306, 50 Union Square.

Space to rent in a long established department store in New York for several departments; shoes, trunks and bags, rugs and linoleums, groceries, sheet music, opticians, cameras. Y 174 Times Annex.

Pawnbroker, clothing, and shoe store; finest location; Lenox Av., near 135th St.; must erate rent; long lease. Bierhoff, 271 West 125th St.

600 West 127th St.—Corner apartment, 5 rooms and bath, 2d floor; dentist; near Riverside and subway; furnished or unfurnished; for Oct. 1.

Desk room, $35 month; no other expense; office service, alone if you wish, only $5 month. Suite 539, 30 Church St. Best location in New York.

Lofts to let, 243 West Broadway; just remodeled; size 20x100; hoist; manufacturing permitted. Cross & Brown Co., 438 Broadway. Tel. Canal 8290.

5,000 TO 15,000 SQUARE FEET.

West side, fireproof building; automobile elevator; immediate possession. Owner, 271 Times.

Three-story brick building; elevator; about 14,000 feet; midtown section; 21-year lease; rent $4,500. J. K., 260 Times.

Madison Av., 785, (66th.)—Parlor floor and basement; electricity; suitable light business.

Complete plant, including lease of loft 25x100; 18 machines 1315; also special machines; rent reasonable. Phone Spring 1758.

Loft and basement, 10,000 sq. ft. each; fireproof building; large elevators; good light; reasonable rental. K 145 Times.

Mail privileges, $3; excellent service; telephone attendant. Duane, 309 Broadway, Suite 507.

42D ST. AT TIMES SQUARE.

4,500 sq. ft. office space for rent $7,000. Geo. A. Bowman, 115 West 42d St.

Storage space, 534 East 20th St., 2d and 3d floors; elevator; 33x134; no manufacturing. Apply Estate John T. Brookman, 165 B'way.

Office space to rent, about 150 square feet, Tribune Bldg.; best location. Apply Room 730.

One-story building, 25x103; concrete floor; all open; suitable for garage or any business. Owner, 611 East 18th.

Wanted—Bright office, unfurnished, 400 to 600 square feet; particulars. P 161 Times.

25th St., (Near Lexington Av.)—Four-story building for storage and horses. Circle 2215.

Office in U. S. Rubber Building, 58th St. and Broadway; information, Circle 2215.

LOFTS, STORES, OFFICES, BUILDINGS.
Stanley S. Woolley, 605 5th Av. Plaza 2674.

Two offices, 214 sq. ft., furnished or unfurnished. Superintendent, 149 West 42d St.

LARGE OFFICE, FURNISHED, $100. 604, 1,416 BROADWAY, (39TH.)

Brooklyn.

Loft to sublet; 18,000 square feet; all modern improvements; light; suitable for manufacturing purposes; corner Navy and Nevins Sts., Brooklyn. Inquire further particulars American Bead Co., Inc., 485 5th Av., New York City.

Business Property for Sale.

Jersey City, N. J., downtown, concrete steel building, 52,000 sq. ft. floor space; Penn, R. R. siding. Walter Baker Co., 736 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

WANTED LOFT, OFFICE, OR PART, 800 to 1,000 square feet, for office, stock room and light shipping, for buying and shipping headquarters of chain grocery concern, with or without fixtures; location between 23d St. and 34th St. F. A. Sieverman, 810 Broadway.

Wanted, living space of 5,000 square feet desirable office space near Hudson Terminal wishes to exchange leases with party having approximately 3,000 square feet east of Broadway, below Fulton. Box H 814, 1,368 Broadway.

Factory employing from 800 to 1,000 help is desirous of locating in small community 30 to 50 miles from New York. Address, for inquiries or propositions to Thomas A. Hanley, 537 West 58th St., New York City.

Loft wanted for manufacturing purposes, about 5,000 square feet or more, location between Grand St. and 8th St. Address Space, 1618 St. James Bldg.

Space, about 800 square feet, for office and show room in vicinity between 23d and 34th Sts., Broadway and 4th Av., 5th Av. preferred. D 397 Times.

STORE LOCATIONS WANTED,
For exclusive gown shops in New York City; space about 12x20.
LA FRANCE SHOPS, 303 5TH AV.

DESKROOM

in well-equipped office wanted in Wall St. district; telephone and mail privileges. Phone Stuyvesant 5232.

Responsible party wishes to lease or sublease about 400 square feet in 424 St. district. F. A. Wright, 110 E. 23d St.

Wanted,—Large house; high-class rooming; responsible party; west side, 72d-86th St. Kesner, 154 West 72d.

Wanted, 1,000-3,000 square feet loft, 28th to 42d, on or near 5th Av. or Broadway. D 388 Times.

Garage wanted, 40-car capacity, in or out of city. E 215 Times.

Parlor floor wanted, close to 5th Av., for store; 27th to 43d. D 389 Times.

Space wanted, chiropodist office, in vicinity 5th Av. and 42d. P. S., 186 Times.

APARTMENTS TO LET.
Furnished—East Side.

12TH, 5 EAST.—Two rooms and private bath, kitchenette, electricity; single room.

31ST, ST., 22 EAST.—Delightful two-room apartment and bath; nicely furnished; newly renovated. Hampton Hotel.

36TH, 152 EAST, (Sniffen Court.)—7-room studio apt., 2 baths; $100 mo until Oct.

51ST ST., 40 EAST.
Attractively furnished one-two-three room apartments, by month or year; meals.

57TH, 116 EAST. — TWO LARGE ROOMS AND BATH, ELECTRICITY.

60TH, 20 EAST.—Two rooms, bath, furnished; $53 month. Superintendent.

ELEGANTLY furnished cool, elevator, apartment, 3 rooms, kitchenette, bath; maid service; 28th subway; also 2-room apartment; exceptional; cheap; Summer rates. Madison Square 7037.

GROUND FLOOR, 9 rooms and bath, opposite Stuyvesant Park; rent $780 yearly, call Stuyvesant 1921, between 10 A. M. and 1 P. M.

MRS. WILSON'S
HOME FURNISHING COMPANY,
TEL. PLAZA 6585. 444 PARK AV.
EXCLUSIVE APARTMENTS.
FURNISHED. UNFURNISHED.

378 MADISON AV.,
50TH-57TH STS.

LARGE LIVING ROOM, BEDROOM, KICHENETTE, BATH. SEEN 2 TO 6.

MADISON AV., 529.—Sublease until Oct. 1 handsomely furnished large, cool room; bath, phone, kitchenette; privileges; moderate.

MADISON AV., 726.—Attractive apartment, 3 rooms, bath; electric light; elevator. Tel. 1175 Sterling.

PARK AV. apartment; elegantly furnished; less than unfurnished. Gentlewoman's Exchange, 881 5th Av.

Furnished—West Side.

39TH ST., 54 WEST.—Two rooms, bath, kitchen for complete housekeeping; roof garden.

45TH, 341 WEST.—New elevator building; cleanliness; furnishing unequaled; 1-2-3 rooms, bath, shower; tiled kitchens, kitchenette; no questionable applicants; highest references; $35-$100 monthly. Tel. Bryant 6256.

62D, 45 WEST.—Sublease, apartment two rooms, kitchenette, bathroom; also 3 room.

34TH ST., at Broadway, Hotel Allismania.—Furnished apartment for rent, 2 rooms and bath, $22 a week; 4 rooms and bath, $32 a week; special monthly rates.

35TH ST., (cor. 7th Av., The Regal.)—Modern elevator apartment house, newly furnished; hotel service; 1 and 2 rooms and bath, $65 to $135; references required.

36TH, 208 WEST. (Hotel Thorndyke.)—3 rooms and bath; special weekly rates; full hotel services.

37TH ST., 240 WEST. (Near Broadway.)—The Clintonia, a modern elevator apartment house, newly furnished; hotel service; two and three rooms, with bath, $18 weekly up; references required.

40 WEST 56TH ST.
Attractively furnished one, two and three room apartments, by month or year.

40TH, 345 WEST, (the New West End.)—1, 2, 3-room apartment, bath, kitchenette; latest improvements; complete housekeeping; $45 up.

40TH ST.—TWO ROOMS, BATH, KITCHENETTE; EXCLUSIVE, NEW HOUSE; ELEGANT FURNISHINGS. APPLY COLUMBUS 8264, 312 WEST 72D ST.

72D SUBWAY—Seven rooms, three baths, handsomely furnished, to rent from Sept. or Oct.; season or year. Apply Columbus 3074.

78TH ST., 302 WEST.—Beautifully furnished apartment, two rooms, bath, kitchenette, piano; $125 a month. Mrs. Johnson.

80TH, 252 WEST. (Apt. 6C.)—To sublet till Oct. 1, beautiful 5-room furnished apartment; large, cool rooms; reduced rental; immediate possession.

87TH, 8 WEST.—Beautifully furnished two-room apartments; very modern comforts.

90S. (West End.)—New building, 6 room private apartment; exquisitely furnished; sacrifice for Summer season at less than unfurnished rent; bargain. Columbus 3864.

91ST ST., 27 WEST.—High-class furnished apartment, 3 rooms, bath; Summer rates; maid service; $45-$50.

92D, 306 WEST.—High-class, cool furnished elevator apartments, one, two rooms, bath, kitchenette, electricity; maid service; references; $35 to $150 monthly.

94TH, (696 West End Av.)—Attractive apartment; two large, well furnished rooms, kitchenette, bath, telephone, electricity; private house.

97TH WEST. — Private family; attractive rooms, en suite; southern exposure; modern conveniences; gentlemen, couple; references. Riverside 6780, Apt. 20.

97TH ST., 226 WEST. (Apt. 2B.)—Two rooms, kitchenette, bath; beautiful furnished; $700. 600 West 115th St. Apt. 4K.

100TH ST., 314 WEST.—To rent August and September, attractively furnished 5-room apartment. Inquire Riversida 5275 or Superintendent.

104TH, 240 WEST.—8 attractive, cool, outside rooms, piano, for Summer, reasonable. Adams. Telephone 1148 Academy.

106TH, 107 WEST. (Capitol, Academy 1611); Manhattan Av., 215 (Alcazar, Academy 1710, 1711)—Rooms completely furnished, elevator, non-elevator; $40-$75 monthly; weekly rates. Main office, 215 Manhattan Av. Academy 1647. Open Sundays and evenings.

110TH ST., 509 WEST. (Apt. 2-D.)—Beautiful suite; every home comforts, including kitchen and bath; for couple.

118TH, 210 WEST, (Hotel Cecil).—One and two rooms, with private bath; also rooms with use of bath; full hotel service; special rates.

121ST, 203 WEST.—Two or three rooms, kitchenette, until October. Apt. 46 afternoons.

149TH, 450 WEST.—Two-room, kitchenette and bath, elevator apartment; light, airy; at a sacrifice to Sept. 30. Telephone Chelsea 2130, between 9 and 7-P. M. Morris.

165TH, 601 WEST.—To sublet, beautifully furnished, cool, seven-room apartment; immediate possession; desirable location; very reasonable. Apply Sunday, Apt. 4.

APTS. OF UNUSUAL CLEANLINESS.

Two and three rooms, bath, and kitchenette, $60 a month and up; comfortably furnished; telephone, elevator service; maid service; location unobjectionable; unquestionable tenants; references essential.
THE WILSONIA,
223-229 WEST 69TH ST.

APARTMENT SEEKING SIMPLIFIED.—For Summer bargain opportunities in apartments consult Wickliffe Gray, Apartment Specialist, 269 West 73d. Columbus 3974.

APARTMENT HUNTING UNNECESSARY.—Personally Inspected. Consult Mrs. Dingleman. Renting Specialist, 154 West 72d. Columbus 836.

ARTISTICALLY FURNISHED two rooms, bath, kitchenette apartment; also duplex apartment with roof garden. Call Murray Hill 7450.

ATTRACTIVE apartments with hotel convenience; inspection invited.
THE CATHEDRAL PLAZA,
100 CATHEDRAL PARKWAY.

110th St., bet. Amsterdam & Columbus Avs. Exceptional locality to stay during the Summer or while looking for permanent apartments; fully furnished apartments rented monthly.

2 rooms with kitchenette and bath, from $40 up. 3 rooms with kitchenette & bath, from $55 up. 3 rooms with kitchenette & bath, from $70 up. Telephone Academy 615 for further information; will furnish full financial references; write fullest particulars as to location, rent, &c. J 315 Times.

Want house or part double house; modern conveniences; six-eight rooms; hour downtown. $3,500-$4,000. Private neighborhood small American family; references. D 503 Times Downtown.

Commuter desires to rent, with buying option, 6 or 9 room house, with conveniences, in suburbs Long Island, New Jersey, or New York. Box H. A., 104 East 14th.

Wanted, 6-room house on L. I., within easy commuting distance of N. Y., to rent, option of purchase. Address Apt. 3 D, 3,647 Broadway.

Wanted to rent, Aug. 1, unfurnished modern house, 6 or 7 rooms, commuting, hour by train; rent $45-$55 month. Address G. A. Irwin, Room 1408, 66 Broadway, N. Y.

Eight-room bungalow, forty minutes commuting; small yard; some trees; near water. State particulars, terms, Box 437 Times, 2 Rector St.

OUT-OF-TOWN REAL ESTATE.

Oklahoma—For Sale or To Let.

2,880 acres (4½ square miles) of virgin timber land in Southeastern Oklahoma; will cut over $50,000 worth of lumber; splendid game preserve or oil speculation; price $5 an acre; clear title; owners have another business opportunity. Communicate with C. E. Whitehouse, Roosevelt, L. I.

Canada—For Sale or To Let.

Quick sale wanted for 16,000 acres cut-over land bordering on or near to Lake Superior, Ontario, Canada; best farm lands and suitable as a game preserve; well located on good roads, near towns and schools; price $4.50 per acre; write for maps and photographs of our holding error. The Pigeon River Lumber Company, Limited, Port Arthur, Ontario, Canada.

FARMS.

Westchester County—For Sale or To Let.

Wouldn't you like to find a quaint old farm house, with all the possibilities of being made into just the sort of a Summer home you'd always dreamed of having? For information address N. Nicol, Granite Springs, Westchester County, New York.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

Twenty-three acres, some woodland, 64 miles New Jersey; 8-room house, running water in kitchen; barn, chicken house, 2-story shop; fruit and berries; along main road; beautiful view; fine place for chickens. Y 218 Times Annex.

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62D, 45 WEST.—Sublease, apartment two rooms, kitchenette, bathroom; also 3 room

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

MECHANIC, experienced, desires to work for private person, models of inventions, experimental work, confidential. D 327 Times.

OFFICE MANAGER, administrative executive, experienced handling large force of men and capable assuming responsibilities; American; married, 40; salary $5,000. E 464 Times Downtown.

OFFICE MANAGER, experienced in costs, accounts, correspondence, and purchasing, construction and factory work, desires connection in or near New York. R 149 Times.

OFFICE ASSISTANT; young man; capable, college education, knowledge French, typewriting. S 281 Times.

PROOFREADER, college graduate, expert on first to final, desires night work. R 141 Times.

PUBLICITY EXPERT desires connection; you will profit by communicating with R 156 Times.

REAL ESTATE.

Young broker, 25, thoroughly experienced selling, care and management real estate, wishes connection with reliable firm. D 344 Times.

REPRESENTATIVE leaving for Italy would represent good commercial house; any kind of product. Write F. Cassata, 1,231 Brook Av., Bronx.

SALESMAN.—Changes due to war necessitate departure from previous line of work; partial college education, prepossessing appearance, initiative; some experience in selling and soliciting are assets offered by recently discharged soldier, 30 years old; opportunity to prove value and make permanent connection with main considerations. E 306 Times.

SALES OR CREDIT MANAGER.—Man who has spent the last 10 years with one soap manufacturer desires to connect with some concern in the same business; have successfully held such positions as chief clerk, credit and office manager, also sales manager of the third largest branch of one of the best known soap firms in the United States. D 400 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, 32, earning now over $5,000, would consider part or all his time high-class business proposition; invest if necessary; state particulars. E 479 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, 27, having experience selling to jobbing and retail trade, wishes position with reliable concern. Inside or outside; no book or schemes. D 519 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, 9 years' experience, age 30, height 6 feet, neat appearance, would like to connect with reliable concern. Box E, B., 104 East 14th St.

SALESMAN, assist shipping, bookkeeping, desires connection reliable house; experienced furs; good education; hustler; salary or commission. H 110 Times.

SALESMAN, young man, road experience, desires connection with reliable firm, any territory; salary or commission. D 398 Times.

SALESMAN, 26, several years' experience catering to retail trade in New York, desires change; good line. D 321 Times.

SALESMAN-OFFICE MANAGER, age 28, seeks change; highest references. R 133 Times.

SALESMAN, experience eleven years selling and advertising; salary proposition considered. R 145 Times.

SECRETARY, Stenographer, Correspondent, Public shorthand, Reporting, &c.; ten years' experience; college graduate; married; highest references; $40. D 414 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY, experienced, refined young man commands Russian, German, French, Committee on Public Information Service in Russia. R 146 Times.

SHIPPING CLERK, able to manage help, experienced; cloaks preferred. E 168 Times.

SOUTH AMERICA.—Young American, 22, about to leave naval service; thorough knowledge of German, considerable Spanish, and five years' business experience, wants opportunity with export house; desirous of going to South America; handled textiles; willing to begin with other business if worth while, must get immediate offer. D 487 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, Christian, high class, thoroughly experienced, seeks lucrative offer; well educated; A-1 credentials. E 463 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 21 years, 3 years' experience in theatrical and musical line; cosmopolitan and thorough; $25. A 242 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, Spanish-English, correspondent, seven years' experience executive position, $60. R 154 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, 20, desires position with import or export house; experienced in both; $20 to start. D 410 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, OFFICE ASSISTANT; knowledge German; reliable; import, export experience; $25. D 402 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, Typist and Bookkeeper, experienced, desires work after 6 P. M. D 435 Times Downtown.

STEWARD required position; recently discharged officer U. S. Army; single. D 378 Times.

SUPERINTENDENT MANAGER apartment house; ten years' experience; salary or commission; best references. R 151 Times.

SUPERINTENDENT building construction, thoroughly experienced, desires connection anywhere; live wire. R 130 Times.

TENOR, good quality, desires connect Protestant church, solo or quartet; best references; principals only. Phone Newtown 1705, T. M., 45 Toledo St., Elmhurst, L. I.

TRACING MAN; estimator on road work and excavation, construction foreman and structural tracer, desires position. G. J. Wandender, 13 Hammond Place, Elmhurst, L. I.

TYPIST.—Copy work; four cents for 100 words; carbon copies, two cents each; material supplied; guaranteed to please. Morningside 108; Apartment 4, Rowan.

YOUNG MAN.—Trial to prove initiative, tact, ambition, experience in handling men; good education my assets; in sequence farming, fruit growing, forestry, munitions, ingesting, fighting in France, selling, my occasions; go any place, do anything; American, single, age 30. S 284 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 19-20, thoroughly efficient and dependable, is desirous of proving by hard work and honest effort that he is capable of holding down a responsible position with a reliable concern; correspondent references furnished; what have you to offer? H 105 Times.

YOUNG MAN, Columbia College graduate, ex-soldier, married, experienced salesman, office manager, correspondent, seeks connection with going concern; highest references; salary secondary to future. E 484 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, highly educated, talent for organization, unlimited energy and enthusiasm, seeks opening with manufacturer offering opportunity to develop into executive assistant. D 390 Times.

YOUNG MAN, law school and university graduate, speaking fluent French, with fair knowledge of German and Russian, desires permanent position; highest references. H. S. W., Room 723, 52 Broadway.

YOUNG MAN.—Who can use his services, (23,) having initiative, conscientious, and hard worker? Bookkeeping, statistical, and office experience; credentials. D 500 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 17, intelligent, energetic, clerical experience, wishes position, export and import house preferred; speaks Spanish fluently; knows typewriting. Balder, 1,591 Gates Av., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, honorably discharged from U. S. Army, desires connection, export house preferred; can speak English, French, and Russian fluently. Leon Price, 48 West 117th St.

YOUNG MAN, 22, experienced stenographer, typist, timekeeper, and chief clerk, well educated, seeks permanent position. R 165 Times.

YOUNG MAN.—Evening work; have few hours evenings, work home; expert typist. Bomberg, 2,564 Creston Av., Bronx, N. Y. B 372 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, alert, ambitious, 23, desires responsible position with large corporation where future is assured; college education; ex-officer; highest references. S 274 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (23,) honorably discharged, 3 years' college education, willing, responsible, desires permanent position. D 491 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 26, college graduate, refined and courteous, desires position with reliable firm; salary secondary; can guarantee loyalty and interest. D 391 Times.

YOUNG MAN, experienced collector, investigator, desires position; best references. E 476 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 29, married; possesses ability; well educated; knowledge French; German; ex-soldier and officer. H 106 Times.

YOUNG MAN desires position evenings; excellent recommendation. Sherman 1,560 Bryant Av., Bronx.

YOUNG MAN whose position wholesale silk or woolen houses 10 years' experience; references. Gibson, 404 West 22d.

YOUNG MAN, 17, intelligent, recommended, desires to learn good trade. D 521 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (23,) experienced bookkeeper, cashier, clerk, desires responsible position. B 104 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 24, wishes work evenings between 6 and 12. R 172 Times.

YOUNG MAN, married, desires clerical position; best references. Markel, 520 E. 77th.

YOUNG MAN (15) wishes position with chance for advancement. D 376 Times.

HELP WANTED—Female.

ADDRESSOGRAPH OPERATOR.— Wanted, experienced young woman as addressograph operator; must be rapid and accurate; splendid opportunity for somebody who wants permanent position and who appreciates good treatment; and the surroundings that may be expected in an office under religious auspices. Write, giving age, experience, present position and salary, salary expected, references, including name, address, and denomination of pastor, and state when available. H 100 Times.

HELP WANTED—Female.

ADVERTISING.

Young ladies for outside work soliciting Help Wanted advertisements for popular newspaper; experienced preferred but not essential; must possess a pleasing personality and be convincing talkers; good salary with liberal commission. Call all week Room 219, 621 Broadway.

ADVERTISING.—One who combines secretarial and stenographic experience plus a knowledge of advertising for large organization. Apply giving experience and salary. A 186 Times.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER with knowledge of stenography, experienced; state salary. K. S., 451 Times.

BILL CLERKS,

with experience in hotel front office. Write, stating experience, references, education, Box L, 1619 St. James Building.

BILL CLERK.—Accustomed to typewriter billing and bookkeeping; substitute position. Advertising Agency, Room 701, 116 West 32d.

BILLING CLERK.—Moon-Hopkins billing machine operator; state experience and salary expected. A 218 Times.

BILL CLERK wanted, Elliott-Fisher machine; call Friday morning. L. Fried & Sons, Inc., 118 Duane St.

BOOKKEEPER.

Dress manufacturing business must be thoroughly experienced double entry, controlling accounts, capable billing, stenography, and typewriting; references required; excellent position to right party; salary $20. Neuss, 37 West 25th.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced; knowledge of stenography and typewriting; good salary; high-school graduate preferred. Bernstein Knitting Mills, 1,381 Myrtle Av., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER - STENOGRAPHER, experienced, to take part of double entry books; must know trial balance; Biltwell, 142 West 24th St.

BOOKKEEPER; 4 years' experience, with knowledge of shorthand and typing; steady position; $25. Dayan & Sutton, 310 Grand St.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT; some experience; understand typewriting; good references. Box 442, Edgewater, N. J.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, to take entire charge of office; only those qualified need apply. Isaac Dp. 118 West 22d St.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT.—Young woman, 20 to 22 years of age, experienced in billing, typewriting, ledger work, wanted by old established firm on Park Av. Answer in own handwriting, stating experience, salary desired, references, to Energetic, A 117 Times.

BOOKKEEPER - STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly experienced in double entry bookkeeping, required by exporting concern; knowledge of stenography necessary; salary $25; state experience, references, &c. E 474 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER assistant, experienced in concern offering unusual opportunity for advancement; knowledge typewriting preferred; state age and salary. W. S., 453 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, double entry, and stenographer; thoroughly experienced; must be capable of taking trial balance without assistance and rapid typist. J. Manowitz & Son, 96 5th Av.

BOOKKEEPER and stenographer, experienced in double entry, trial balance, and office routine; at least four years' experience; good salary; permanent position. G 724 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER, experienced; permanent position; exceptional opportunity; Brooklyn concern. Apply in own handwriting, P. P., 801 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER ASSISTANT, EXPERIENCED IN MANUFACTURING OF WEARING APPAREL; MUST HAVE KNOWLEDGE OF STENOGRAPHY; CLOSED SATURDAY. M. H. ROSENBERG & CO., 71 WEST 22D.

BOOKKEEPER, AT LEAST 3 YEARS' EXPERIENCE; TRIAL BALANCE; NEAT, QUICK, AND ACCURATE. MANHATTAN, 57 57TH AV.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER; able to take charge of office of importing firm; experience and intelligence essential. Y 243 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, ACCURATE AT FIGURES; MUST HAVE SEVERAL YEARS' EXPERIENCE ON LEDGER WORK. APPLY PAM DRESSMAKERS, 44 EAST 32D ST.

BOOKKEEPER experienced in the manufacturing of ladies' wear, wanted; good salary; steady position. Freed & Fischman, 40 East 12th St.

BOOKKEEPER—DRESS HOUSE experienced in giving customers work; good paying position for capable party.

BOX WC 1619 ST. JAMES BLDG.

BOOKKEEPER AND TYPIST in high class art business to take charge of a small set of books. Address Anchor, Box 200 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER.

Printing, multigraphing business experience necessary; excellent chance. Multi-Service Press, 141 W. 36th.

BOOKKEEPER and typist, experienced, salary no object, to take complete charge of office. F. O., 802 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Preferably experienced in typewriter billing; substitute position. Advertising Agency, Room 701, 116 West 32d.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, experienced in printing business; initiative and accuracy essential. G 717 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, conscientious; chance for advancement. Write Public Service Pire, 1,582 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER.—Must have had experience in the printing business; state reference and salary. A 199 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced double entry; neat and accurate; excellent opportunity. A 220 Times.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT and stenographer; experienced. Apply 99 Madison Av., 5th floor.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced in dress manufacturing. I. & B. Schwartz, 120 5th Av.

CASHIERS.

with experience in hotel front office. Write, stating experience, references, education, Box M, 1619 St. James Building.

CASHIERS; EXPERIENCED; PERMANENT POSITIONS. WALLACH BROS., BROADWAY AND 29TH.

CASHIER—Experienced, for lunch room. Call 9 o'clock. 23 West 45th St.

CHAMBERMAID, willing to do some sewing. Apply with reference, 121 East 87th.

CLERICAL WORK.—Young lady, knowledge typewriting preferred; downtown; permanent position; good opportunity; answer experience, salary wanted. D 534 Times Downtown.

CLERK.—Good writer, experienced in figuring; hours 9-5, Saturday 12. American Meter Co., 561 West 47th.

CLERICAL WORKER for factory office, 8:30 to 5:30; state full particulars. E 207 Times.

CLERK, experienced handling orders and stock books for a notion house. Address Typist, G 710 Times Downtown.

COAT CLERK.—Must be neat, accurate, and rapid figurer; also knowledge of bookkeeping; a good permanent position is offered, with advancement. Call at once, Room 606, 26 Cortlandt St.

COMPTOMETER OPERATOR, one who can operate Elliott-Fisher machine when necessary. Pelgram & Meyer, 205 4th Av.

COOK for small family living in country. Apply 10 to 11 A. M., Fink, 2 West 87th St.

DESIGNER

OF BOYS' ROMPERS AND PLAY SUITS WANTED BY PROMINENT CONCERN; APPLICANTS MUST BE CAPABLE; STATE EXPERIENCE, PREVIOUS CONNECTIONS, AND SALARY EXPECTED; APPOINTMENT FOR INTERVIEW WILL FOLLOW.

P. S., 84 TIMES.

DICTAPHONE OR EDIPHONE OPERATORS

Thoroughly experienced, for large magazine publishing company; state salary desired; hours 9 to 5; half day Saturday all year. A 245 Times.

DICTAPHONE OPERATORS

FOR LARGE GROCERY CONCERN.

GOOD CHANCE

FOR ADVANCEMENT.

STATE EXPERIENCE,

SALARY EXPECTED.

W. R. R.

STATION R, BOX 25.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR wanted who desires a situation in a clean and refined atmosphere where compensation is based solely on ability. Call at the H. W. Gossard Co., 834 4th Av.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR, capable. Apply between 9 and 11 A. M., Carrier Engineering Corp., 39 Cortlandt St.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR, permanent position; apply in person. C. M. Walters, 329 W. 56th St.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR, experienced, neat, capable, refined. U. S. Rubber Co., 1700 Broadway.

EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY.

A large industrial company (Christian) has an opening for ambitious stenographer, who is neat, conscientious, and quick; position can be made one of responsibility, with advancement. Call Mr. Edwards, Gramercy 3111, for an appointment.

HELP WANTED—Female.

EXAMINER, experienced, for men's neckwear. A 246 Times.

FILE CLERK Wanted.—Bright young lady for broker's office; willing to learn multigraphing. Rm. 907, 20 Broad St.

FILE CLERK.—State age, experience and salary. G 685 Times Downtown.

FITTER.—For 5th Av. fur establishment; French, with Paris experience, preferred; write, stating qualifications, age, salary desired; permanent position. R 128 Times.

FORELADY for finishing department of large manufacturing fur house; good salary and excellent opportunity for permanent position; reply by letter, stating fully previous experience. Address Furs, 200 East 23d St.

FORELADY

on infants' and children's dresses by manufacturer in Brooklyn; state age and experience. Address Forelady, 203 Broadway, Brooklyn.

FORELADY, experienced, understanding manufacturing of good line of dresses; big wages. Dress Co., 16 West 19th.

GENERAL OFFICE WOMAN.—Permanent manufacturer wants capable woman of 30 or over for sales detail work; must be efficient stenographer and able to direct others; one familiar with Rand filing system preferred. A 248 Times.

GENERAL OFFICE WORK.—Neat young woman, over 21; some knowledge bookkeeping and stenography; salary, $18. Invader Oil Co., 75 Pearl St.

GENTLEWOMAN wanted immediately; do housework; to be member of small family near town; pleasant. Call Woodard, 629 West 116th St.

GIMBEL BROTHERS

33D ST. AND BROADWAY,

wish to engage several

BOOKKEEPERS,

with experience on charge customers' ledgers; also

TYPISTS

for billing machines; permanent position.

Apply Employment Office 5th floor.

GIRLS,

WOMEN.

We need additional permanent workers as listed below; applicants must be over 16 years of age; vacation workers not accepted.

ORDER PICKERS

to assemble for shipment orders received by mail in our various wearing apparel departments.

PACKERS;

general wrapping and packing work in our merchandise departments; we will teach you how.

UTILITY WORKERS

to start in sorting orders in our shipping room; advancement rapid.

EXAMINERS

on new ready-to-wear merchandise; pleasant work.

EXPERIENCE

not needed, as we will train beginners.

PAY

$10 to start.

Call at once.

THE

CHARLES WILLIAM STORES,

25 Washington St.,

Brooklyn, N. Y.

GIRLS

16 TO 18 YEARS

FOR INSIDE MESSENGER AND CLERICAL POSITIONS.

PERMANENT EMPLOYMENT.

REGULAR ADVANCEMENT.

MORSE TELEGRAPH SCHOOL,

NOW OPENED TO EMPLOYES.

APPLY TO

WESTERN UNION,

24 WALKER ST.,

ROOM 1702,

NEAR CANAL AND BROADWAY.

GIRLS.

High school girls, climber or senior year, for congenial office work during vacation months. Must be accurate and reliable. Closed all day Saturday during July and August. Department of Accounts, sixth floor.

BLOOMINGDALE BROS.,

Lexington to 3d, 59th to 60th St.

GIRLS—SIX

young girls, nice appearance, about 17 years, for shipping department in DRESS HOUSE; experience not necessary.

APPLY ALL WEEK.

NAT GOLDSTON & CO.,

36 EAST 21ST ST.

GIRLS, OVER 16 YEARS OF AGE, TO LEARN PACKING NEAT PACKAGES OF CHOCOLATES; GOOD PAY WHILE LEARNING; FINE OPPORTUNITY TO MAKE SUBSTANTIAL WAGES; STEADY WORK; HALF DAY SATURDAY. ALL AROUND EXCELLENT FACTORY ACCOMMODATIONS. APPLY E. GREENFIELD & SONS, 95 LORIMER ST., BROOKLYN.

GIRL.—Bright, ambitious girl as general office assistant in large wholesale dry goods commission house; state age, education, religion and salary expected. G 721 Times Downtown.

GIRL WANTED. — EXPERIENCED, TO TAKE CARE OF REPAIR DEPARTMENT LARGE JEWELRY HOUSE. CALL COHN RORENBERGER, 1,328 BROADWAY, MARBRIDGE BUILDING.

GIRL wanted in sales department large manufacturing company downtown as mail and file clerk, typist, and able to relieve switchboard, operator during lunch hour; apply in own handwriting. E 473 Times Downtown.

GIRL wanted for Christian office, filing, take care of mail and make herself useful; good chance for beginner; answer in own handwriting, stating age, salary to start. E 212 Times.

GIRL.—Old-established concern desires bright girl, over 16 for purchasing dept.; neat penmanship essential. Mfg., Y 239 Times Annex.

GIRL.—Bright; familiar with stenography and typewriting; will pay $12 to start. Apply Wayne Co., 1,383 Broadway.

GIRLS wanted; light stock work; no experience necessary; write stating age and salary expected. G 729 Times Downtown.

GIRL for filing department, bright and willing. Niagara Silk Mills, 79 5th Av.

GOVERNESS, REFINED, EXPERIENCED; CARE FOR 8-YEAR GIRL; MUST SPEAK FRENCH AND ENGLISH. APPLY 10-12 A. M., PATTULLO, INC., 16 EAST 33D.

GRAPHOTYPE operator, young woman, experienced on machines cutting addressograph plates. Apply McGraw-Hill Co., 10th Av. and 36th St., 12th floor. Ask for Mrs. French.

GRAPHATYPE OPERATOR, experienced, in large city bank; none but experienced woman need apply. G 704 Times Downtown.

HOUSEKEEPER.—To take charge of 2 small school children and apartment near school for business woman. Y 245 Times Annex.

KITCHEN AND DINING ROOM WORK.

The New York Telephone Company has openings for several women, 35 or under, for general work in their employes' lunch rooms; wages $12 to $15. Apply 54 West Houston St., or 81 Willoughby St., Brooklyn.

HELP WANTED—Female.

LADY; middle-aged, refined; capable to help with twin girls year and a half old; somewhere at present; good home and good salary to right party. Phone Stuyvesant 824, Oransky.

LADY of refinement, ability, good appearance, outdoor position. Golden, 10 West 28th St.

LADY TEACHER (English language) to instruct Japanese lady evenings. R 128 Times.

LEDGER CLERK.—State age, experience and salary. G 686 Times Downtown.

LUNCHROOM.

Several women as helpers in employes' lunchroom.

BEST & CO.

Apply daily at office of Employment Manager, 7 West 35th St.

MANICURES wanted who are skilled, rapid operators, with at least 5 years' experience. A. Simonson, 506 5th Av., between 42d and 43d Sts.

MODELS.

SIZE 16,

STYLISH MODELS;

PROMINENT CLOAK HOUSE;

LONG SEASON;

HIGHEST SALARIES.

APPLY ALL WEEK.

SINGER BROS.,

126 MADISON AV.

MODELS,

SIZES 16 AND 38,

TO TRY ON

COATS AND SUITS.

GOOD SALARIES,

LONG SEASON.

MOYSES & DREYFUS,

1 EAST 33D ST.

MODELS.

LARGE DRESS HOUSE HAS IMMEDIATE POSITIONS FOR SEVERAL SIZE 16 MODELS; PERMANENT POSITION TO EXPERIENCED AND ATTRACTIVE YOUNG WOMEN.

C. H. D. ROBBINS CO.,

150 MADISON AV.

MODELS,

SIZE 38,

STYLISH APPEARANCE, FOR LARGE CLOAK AND SUIT HOUSE; GOOD SALARY; LONG SEASON. CALL

RITTER BROS.,

1,333 BROADWAY.

MODELS.

ATTRACTIVE; SIZE 16, FOR COSTUME HOUSE. LONG SEASON; GOOD PAY.

PROPP & GERRICK,

35 WEST 32D ST.

MODELS FOR COATS ONLY,

SIZE 36.

FOR CLOAK SHOWROOM.

GOOD SALARY TO RIGHT PARTY.

HOLSTEN, YOUNG & CO.,

34 WEST 27TH ST.

MODELS, SIZE 18;

ATTRACTIVE YOUNG LADIES;

HIGH-CLASS DRESSES;

NO SATURDAY WORK.

M. & H. RENTNER,

2 WEST 33D ST.

MODELS, SIZES 16 TO 36

IN A DRESS HOUSE.

TALL AND STYLISH.

EXPERIENCE UNNECESSARY.

OTTO B. SHULHOF & CO.,

136 MADISON AV.

MODELS, SIZE 16,

FOR COATS AND SUITS.

SALARY $30.

HIRSCH & BRO.,

153 WEST 27TH ST.

MODELS—5-DAY WEEK.

STYLISH YOUNG WOMEN AS MODELS IN SHOWROOM OF LADIES' CLOAK AND SUIT HOUSE; 36 BUST; GOOD SALARY AND LONG SEASON.

GABER & HEIN,

38 EAST 32D ST.

MODELS.

Attractive, experienced young ladies to try on coats and wraps in showroom, five-day week; extra good salary.

WM. FISCHMAN,

16 EAST 26TH ST.

MODELS.

Stylish young women as models in showroom of ladies' cloak and suit house; 36 bust; good salary and long season; five-day week.

FABER & HEIN,

38 EAST 32D ST.

MODELS,

sizes, 16 and 18,

large dress house; permanent position; salary, $25-$35.

MARION DRESS CO.,

2 West 33D ST.

MODELS, SIZE 16,

STYLISH MODELS WANTED BY PROMINENT MISSES' HOUSE; MUST HAVE SHOW ROOM EXPERIENCE.

GETSKAY & DANN,

3 EAST 28TH.

MODELS, SIZE 16.

GOOD SALARY; STEADY POSITION.

S. MILLER & SON,

121 WEST 26TH ST.

HELP WANTED—Female.

MODELS, STYLISH.

Try on coats, size 16-36;

GOOD SALARIES.

PERMANENT POSITIONS.

HARRIS COAT HOUSE, 1,115 Broadway.

MODELS,

SIZES 36 AND 16,

STYLISH, ATTRACTIVE; LONG SEASON.

FOR SHOWROOM.

NO SATURDAY WORK.

SPERBER, FRANK & ENGEL,

27 WEST 33D.

MODEL.—The New York office of a large high-class, out-of-town store requires the part-time services of a refined young woman of good figure to try on misses' garments for about three mornings a week; professional model not desired. Reply by letter, giving qualifications, reference, and salary expected, D 394 Times.

MODELS, PERFECT 16,

FOR DRESS HOUSE.

Must be experienced; good salary; permanent position; fine openings to the right persons. Answer by letter, Box 106, 1619 St. James Bldg.

MODELS, SIZE 16,

DRESS MODELS.

MAJESTIC COSTUME CO.,

45 WEST 25TH.

MODELS, SIZE 16.

SIEGEL-COHN CO.,

45 WEST 25TH.

MODELS, SIZE 16.

FOR WHOLESALE DRESS HOUSE; SALARY NO OBJECT. ROBBINS DRESS CO., 78 MADISON AV.

MODELS,

experienced in coat house; bust 36; good pay, long season. Bernstein & Meyers, 151 West 25th St.

MODEL, SIZE 16; COATS AND SUITS; GOOD SALARY; STEADY POSITION. SAM GOLDBERG & CO., 159 WEST 29TH ST.

MODELS; stylist, 16 and 36; highest salary paid; long season; call all week. Julia Pollack, 40 West 23th St.

MODELS.—Perfect 42½; must have showroom experience; steady positions; salary no object. Garfinkel & Rosenblatt, 22 W. 22d.

MODELS, SUITS AND COATS; 16 AND 36; GOOD SALARY, STEADY POSITION. ROSENGARTEN, 11 EAST 31ST.

MODELS.—Several refined young ladies; coats, suits, and dresses. Apply all week, Room 514, Mawbridge Bldg., 47 West 34th St.

MODELS, STYLISH YOUNG LADIES, SIZE 16; CALL ALL WEEK. MILLAR, MANDEL & CO., 38 EAST 30TH.

MODELS, SIZE 16.

In showroom dress house; long season. WINDSOR COSTUME, 33 EAST 33D.

MODEL—SIZE 16;

EXPERIENCED COSTUME HOUSE.

HAHN & BENJAMIN, 143 W. 29TH.

MODEL.—Misses' suit house; stylish young lady; must be perfect size 16; steady, Big G., 32 West 20th.

MODELS wanted, two, size 16, for coats and dresses; must be stylish. Apply at once, O. V. Wantland Co., 277 5th Av.

MODEL. — SIZE 36, FOR COATS AND SUITS; SALARY $35. SOL LEVINE & CO., 12 WEST 27TH.

MODELS, experienced, sizes 16 and 36. Wolff & Schlossberg, 22 West 22d.

MODELS, size 16, for dresses. Phoebe Ann Dress Co., 51 West 24th St.

MULTIGRAPH OPERATOR WANTED; STEADY POSITION TO THE RIGHT PARTY. SUITE 203, 72 TRINITY PLACE, NEAR RECTOR ST.

MULTIGRAPH OPERATOR.—Girl thoroughly familiar with multigraph machine; also knowledge of addressograph. Metropolitan Fur Exchange, 106 West 24th.

MULTIGRAPH OPERATOR, experienced, in large city bank; none but experienced woman need apply. G 705 Times Downtown.

NEOSTYLE OPERATOR and typist required by prominent banking house; must be competent. D 506 Times Downtown.

NECKWEAR.

Slip stitchers and finishers on men's neckwear; highest prices paid; yearly position; pleasant working conditions; per cent. bonus every six months on entire earnings. Riker, Voltz, Watson & Co., 16 West 32d.

NURSE wanted; graduate, as night supervisor of St. Christopher's Hospital for Babies, 277 Hicks St., Brooklyn.

NURSE.—Young graduate and experienced for convalescent young lady. Call 1. Arbus, 158 West 27th.

OFFICE ASSISTANT and stenographer, with experience and ability; accurate and capable of handling details; experience with cotton converting business desirable. D. B., 802 Times Downtown.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, intelligent, careful worker, for pleasant duties. Reply by letter, stating age, qualifications, and salary desired, to Travel Club, Box L, 9 East 47th St.

OPERATORS WANTED.—EXPERIENCED BURROUGHS BOOKKEEPING MACHINE; ONLY THOSE THOROUGHLY FAMILIAR WITH BOOKKEEPING SYSTEMS AND MACHINE OPERATION NEED APPLY. GOOD PAY AND CHANCE FOR ADVANCEMENT. ADDRESS P. O. BOX 34, NEW BRITAIN, CONN.

OPERATOR, Elliott-Fisher billing machine, wanted by large corporation; must be educated and experienced; excellent chance for advancement; salary to start, $18. Kinnear, 7th floor, 260 West Broadway.

OPERATOR, billing, Moon-Hopkins machine, wanted in leading wholesale silk house; must be accurate; good opportunity. Apply to A. F. Rosenthal Co., 112 Madison Av.

PAPER PATTERN DESIGNER;

must be thoroughly experienced in making master patterns from sketches; position is permanent, working hours most favorable with one of the high-class pattern firms; all letters strictly confidential. A 193 Times.

PERSONAL SECRETARY

is required by the executive of a large textile manufacturing concern; Protestant firm; must be over 25 years of age, of good education, a rapid stenographer, accurate; and able to keep in confidence the personal affairs of her work; state age, previous experience, salary expected. A 225 Times.

SALESLADIES with dry goods or cloak and suit experience; good salaries; apply all week. Joseph Achsan, 125 Manhattan Av., Brooklyn.

SALESWOMEN wanted, experienced specialty; strictly commission; best references required. Ryan & Renuffe, Vice Pres. Co., Citizens Bank Building, Charleston, S. C.

SALESLADIES, $2.25 a day; no experience necessary. Call Weisbecker, 270 West 125th.

SALES LEDGER CLERK or bookkeeper-typist; quick and accurate. A 206 Times.

SAMPLE HANDS.

Better class silk waists, only those experienced on duplicates need apply.

LENA COHEN,

119 WEST 47TH, 2D FLOOR.

SAMPLE GIRL, experienced on vestings, wanted. Call at Jacob & Co., 25 5th Av., near 16th St.

SECRETARY; knowledge of stenography; assistant to executive in active theatrical corporation of prominence; must be well appearing, good education, possessing discretion and ability; state age, education, and salary to start. J. F., 54 Times.

SECRETARY.—Must understand French and English; shorthand essential; $25 start; excellent change advancement; hours 9 to 5:30. Call V. Vivaudou & Co., Inc., 416 W. 25th St.

SECRETARY; must take dictation and typewrite. Apply between 9 and 11 A. M., Carrier Engineering Corp., 39 Cortlandt St.

STENOGRAPHERS and Dictaphone Operators.—Large Christian concern has several good positions open for young ladies, 19-25 years of age; should have at least a high school education, with some business experience; the opportunity for advancement is excellent, with good wages and working conditions. Call at once for interview, or telephone Gramercy 564 for appointment. W. T. Grant Co., 38 West 25d, N. Y. C., 4th floor.

STENOGRAPHER.

CHRISTIAN FIRM, SOME EXPERIENCE IN CIRCULATION WORK PREFERRED; GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT. GIVE REFERENCES AND SALARY DESIRED. W. W. 417 TIMES.

STENOGRAPHERS. — Two girls, not over 25 years; high school education, careful, accurate, common sense, ability to develop most important; write fully, stating age, experience and religion. Phone Rector 6625, or address Box 439 Times, 2 Rector St.

STENOGRAPHERS wanted by large Japanese exporting firm; should be competent and neat appearance, high or commercial school graduates; references required. Apply 19th floor, 220 Broadway, up to Saturday afternoon, inclusive. E 466 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—We require the services of a high-grade, competent stenographer and typist; Christian firm; prefer one living in Brooklyn; compensation $15 or more per week, depending upon ability of applicant. Apply personally, Thomas Tube Co., 182 North 11th St., Brooklyn.

HELP WANTED—Female.

STENOGRAPHERS.

Office Workers.

Large Christian company has several openings in stenographic and clerical staff for competent young women.

The working conditions and surroundings are exceptionally good. There are opportunities for advancement.

The requirements are at least high school education, with enough experience to take and transcribe commercial dictation accurately and neatly, at fair rate of speed.

Write application letter, stating age, education, experience, and salary expected.

Personal interviews will be arranged with applicants whose letters indicate the qualifications desired.

Address: The Secretary,

OFFICE MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE,

Room 1617, 25 Broad St.,

New York City.

STENOGRAPHER.

One who is thoroughly competent and experienced, for responsible position; only those who are not afraid of hard work need apply.

RITTER BROS.,

1,333 BROADWAY.

STENOGRAPHER.

Large sales office needs a stenographer who has had about three years' experience in a manufacturing concern; good salary to qualified applicant; office hours, 8:30 A. M. to 5 P. M., and 1 P. M. on Saturday. Apply to Mr. Rose, eighth floor, 1,780 Broadway, 57th St.

STENOGRAPHER, secretary for Christian firm; must be intelligent, hard worker, honest; export-import experience; pleasant personality; knowledge languages preferred, not imperative; moderate salary to start; good prospects for right person who appreciates individual work; state full particulars and salary expected. D 384 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPEWRITER, capable of taking dictation in English and German; apply on Friday morning, Jonas A Naumburt, Inc., 1,107 Broadway, 11th floor.

STENOGRAPHER.—Some experience wanted in doll manufacturing house; $12 start; good chance for advancement; state full particulars, age, nationality, experience, &c. M S 806 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHERS (5) with some experience; large perfume house; salary $16; good opportunity advancement; hours 9 to 5:30; Christian firm. Call V. Vivaudou & Co., 418 West 25th St.

STENOGRAPHER, secretary, wanted at once; must be experienced girl with some executive ability; only personal applications considered. Brooklyn Bureau of Charities, 80 Schermerhorn St., Brooklyn. See Mr. Hanigan.

STENOGRAPHER, neat, accurate, educated; long experience not important; opportunity for good training; congenial surroundings; knowledge of dictaphone, mimeograph desirable, not essential; state salary, qualifications. Publisher, R 143 Times.

STENOGRAPHER,

experienced typist, rapid; acquainted clothing business preferred. A. Sherwin Bros., 742 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER

to work during vacation; permanent position to right party. Apply by letter only, stating experience and salary expected. Blue Motor Appliance Co., 15th and Garden Sts., Hoboken, N. J.

STENOGRAPHER and office assistant, knowledge bookkeeping desirable; mention age, nationality, and previous experience; salary $20-$22 to start; ample opportunity to advance. Twentieth Century Laundry Co., 201 East 20th St.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST

wanted by

HARRY KITZINGER & CO.,

1,333 Broadway

Must have long experience and be a quick, neat worker.

STENOGRAPHER.—Able to take English and French dictation, and do secretarial work; most of the work will be in English; must be dependable, willing and refined. Write, stating age, salary, experience. Revillon Freres, 26 West 35th.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, EXPERIENCED IN NEW YORK LAW; KNOWLEDGE OF SIMPLE BOOKKEEPING; ANSWER IN OWN HANDWRITING, STATING EXPERIENCE, AGE, AND SALARY EXPECTED. C 796 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STENOGRAPHER wanted, experienced; good, permanent position for right party; prefer resident of Bronx. Answer, stating fully your experience. Give age, salary you have been earning and name references. Y 193 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced; wanted for uptown sales office of large manufacturing concern; excellent opportunity for bright young lady. Reply in own handwriting, stating age, experience, salary. Address Y 184 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER, EFFICIENT AND RELIABLE; STATE AGE, EXPERIENCE, EDUCATION, SALARY. Y 243 TIMES.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST wanted in the accounting department of large corporation; must be experienced in tabulating; a good permanent position is offered, with advancement. Call at once, Room 606, 26 Cortlandt St.

STENOGRAPHER, wanted well educated and experienced, 20 to 28 years, by large Christian corporation; permanent, pleasant work; excellent opportunity; salary, $16 to start. Kinnear, 7th floor, 260 West Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER, also typist only, wanted by downtown fire insurance company; short hours; permanent

Classified Advertising Rates

The New York Times

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Reward of $100 will be paid by The New York Times for information leading to the arrest and conviction of any person obtaining money by means of a fraudulent advertisement in The New York Times.

HELP WANTED—Female.

Employment Agencies.

PARK ROW PLACEMENT BUREAU,
3 Park Row.

BOOKKEEPER, downtown, legal house; $25.
ELLIOTT-FISHER OPERATOR,—substitute position; at once for 2 weeks' work; $25.
TYPISTS.
STENOGRAPHERS; $15-$30.
STENOGRAPHER, mining engineer; $25.
High School Graduate, money counting department in bank; preferably resident of Manhattan; $500 and quarterly bonus.
Special discount of fifty per cent. allowed on all Permanent Placements.

DOWNTOWN COMMERCIAL SERVICE,
56 Broad. PRIVATE AGENCY. Room 1023.
Positively no charge unless placed.
3 Secy.-Stenogs.; 12 Stenogs.; 4 Typists; 2 Ledger Clerks; 3 Clerks. Call immediately.

DESIRABLE positions now available for bookkeepers, stenographers, office clerks, and clerical workers. We are daily listing new opportunities. No registration fee. Call T. B. Wallace Agency, 1 Union Square, near 14th St.

MISS JANE J. JUPP AGENCY,
27 NASSAU ST. 130 FULTON ST.
Stenographers, 100 daily; Clerks, $10-$18; secy. $12-$15; one at once, $20-$18.

TERMINAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
154 NASSAU STREET, MISS GRIFFIN.
Stenographers, $20-$25; Assistant bookkeeper, $20; Clerks, $12-$15.

STENOGRAPHERS, secretarial openings, bookkeepers, typists, clerical. Roberts Agency, 101 West 42d.

BOOKKEEPERS, $20, $30; office workers, $18, $15. MacNeill Agency, 31 Park Row.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT.—To obtain new clients for Christian public accountant; assisting to work thus secured; selling ability, experience and best references essential; commission basis only. Auditor, Room 824, 47 West 34th.

ACCOUNTANT in large organization; must be good, rapid writer, experienced, with initiative; thoroughly American; satisfactory salary if qualified; all particulars first letter. D 320 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—Experienced senior; permanent position on staff of public accountants; give full particulars concerning experience and qualifications. Write "X. A.," 258 Broadway.

ACCOUNTANT for following up production costs and stock inventories; chance for advancement; factory hours 7:30-5:30. E 206 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, in office of an automobile manufacturer; state age, qualifications, and salary expected. A. M. N., A 154 Times.

ADVERTISING ASSISTANT.—Experienced man to help secure specialized "ads" for new department in big New York City daily; part time if desired. R 150 Times.

ASSISTANT TO CABINET DESIGNER.

Must be experienced in cabinet drafting and have studied specially in cabinet work.

If other draftsmen have these qualifications they will be given consideration, otherwise not.

This is an unusual opportunity to become experienced in the highest grade of cabinet designing in a concern of nation-wide reputation.

Age between 24 and 30.

Mention education, experience, religion, salary desired to start.

PLEASANT SURROUNDINGS AND A FIRST-CLASS OPPORTUNITY.

Address A. C., 810 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT, AMERICAN HOSPITAL AND MEDICAL SCHOOL located in a foreign country requires an assistant superintendent; young man of highest integrity; prefer a graduate of engineering school or college, with knowledge of purchasing, cost accounting, &c.; in answering give particulars regarding age, nationality, education, positions held, salary received, &c.

ASSISTANT CREDIT MANAGER.

Excellent opportunity for man between 25 and 35 years old, superior education, excellent appearance, good talker, with business-like experience, to become identified with one of largest retail fashion stores in New York City, as assistant manager; good salary to right man; application entirely confidential; give full particulars in first letter on which personal interview will be based. A 169 Times.

ASSISTANT wanted to purchasing agent; a man familiar with the stationery lines; one having had experience with a contracting stationer or jobber preferred; to the right man an excellent future is offered. Reply in confidence to B. E. M., P. O. Box 777 City Hall Station.

ATTORNEYS.

The present real estate boom is making it necessary for us to add to the personnel of our Closing Department. At the present time we would consider applications of 5 or 6 attorneys who have had extensive experience in closing titles.

Applicants please apply by letter only to our Brooklyn office.

TITLE GUARANTEE & TRUST COMPANY,

176 Broadway, New York, N. Y.
175 Remsen St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

BANK CLERKS.

Large downtown bank requires services of a clerk familiar with the Polish, Russian and, if possible, the Slavic languages; reply in own handwriting, stating age, qualifications, and salary desired. G 697 Times Downtown.

BANK CLERK.—Experienced clerk for Burroughs statement machine in downtown business bank; good future; state age, experience, and salary desired. G 697 Times Downtown.

BEST & CO.,
5TH AV. AT 35TH ST.,
Require in their
Manufacturing Department
TAILORS.
FINISHERS.
BUSHEL PRESSERS.
EDGE RUNNERS.
OPERATORS.
SHAPERS.
Finest, highest, coolest, healthiest tailor shop in New York City.
Highest salaries, short hours; steady work guaranteed.
Apply, 7 West 35th St.

Apply daily at office of Employment Manager.

BEVELERS AND SILVERERS wanted; good pay; above union wage; steady work; call all week. Meyers Plate Glass Co., 181 Lafayette St.

BILLING CLERK with automobile service experience; must have a thorough knowledge of automobile parts and accessories. Saxon Motor Co., 646 Eleventh Av., New York.

BILL OF LADING CLERK, about 20 years of age; must be experienced in figuring bills of lading; salary 18 per week. D 528 Times Downtown.

BILLING MACHINE OPERATOR; also enter charges from cashier. Address Operator, Box 139, Madison Square.

BILLING CLERK, young man with experience in plumbing supply jobbers. Phone 9700 Orchard.

BILL CLERK—Experienced. Apply Careful Carpet Cleaning Co., 421 East 48th.

BOOKKEEPER. — FIRST-CLASS LEDGER CLERK; MONTHLY TRIAL BALANCES, CHECKING REMITTANCES, AND ASSISTING GENERALLY IN BUSY OFFICE; SALARY TO BEGIN; ADVANCEMENT FOR COMPETENT PARTY. AGE, EXPERIENCE, AND REFERENCES. LEDGER, 810 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

BOOKKEEPER-LEDGER CLERK.
Also assistant; young man experienced on customers' ledgers; must be quick and accurate at figures and familiar with trial balance; state full particulars, salary expected, and experience. Address T. L. W., P. O. Box 780, City Hall Station, New York.

BOOKKEEPER.
Large silk concern requires a thoroughly competent man; must have experience in handling remittances and taking charge of general ledger; state past experience, salary, &c. M. B., 206 Times.

BOOKKEEPER'S Assistant, experienced; in concern offering unusual opportunity for advancement; knowledge typewriting preferred; state age and salary. S. D. 423 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Thoroughly experienced and mature man; must be good typist; state experience, age, and salary desired. D 341 Times.

BOOKKEEPER and stenographer, experienced in double entry, trial balance and office routine; at least 4 years' experience; permanent position. H. S. Touma, 275 Church St.

BOOKKEEPER wanted, large wholesale importing and converting house; must absolutely know the bookkeeping end of the business; salary to start $25 to $30. Apply in own handwriting. A 142 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Christian house; take full charge of books, credits, collections, and cost; must have experience in electric fixtures. 159 East 54th.

BOOKKEEPER ASSISTANT, one experienced in posting and general office work; state age, experience and salary required. S. D., 500 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, competent, for wholesale butcher; permanent position; state salary, full experience, and reference. A 234 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Must have had experience in the printing business; state reference and salary. A 200 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, on Burroughs bookkeeping machine; good opportunity. Call Leo Finkenberg, 81 East 31st.

BOOKKEEPER AND TYPIST in high-class art business to take charge of a small set of books. 700 Times Downtown.

BOY WANTED, EXPERIENCED, TO TAKE CARE OF REPAIR DEPARTMENT LARGE JEWELRY HOUSE. CALL COHN-ROSENBERGER, 1,328 BROADWAY, MARBRIDGE BUILDING.

BOY, bright, ambitious boy as general office assistant in large wholesale dry goods commission house; state age, education, religion, and salary expected. G 720 Times Downtown.

BOYS—FOUR
16 OR 20 YEARS OF AGE TO WORK IN SHOWROOM CLOAK AND SUIT HOUSE.
SPERBER, FRANK & ENGEL,
27 WEST 33D ST.

BOY, bright, 17 to 18, by importer for stock-room and make himself generally useful; $10 to start; references required. A 226 Times.

BOYS, high-school graduates, wanted by large downtown fire insurance company; write, giving age and qualifications. D 480 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted for clerical work; hours 5:30 P. M. to 1:30 A. M.; salary $12 per week; state age and experience. Box A 859 Times Downtown.

BOYS, 16, helpers around shipping department. Address "Helpers," Box 139 Madison Square.

BOY, about 16-17, for stock, also clerical work, with Christian importing concern. D 494 Times Downtown.

BOY Wanted.—A bright young boy who is a good penman and is quick and accurate at figures. D 537 Times Downtown.

BOY for outside work in export department. Call after 10 A. M. 36 Hudson St.

BULLETIN MAN, handy with paint and brush. Address, giving previous experience, A 861 Times Annex.

CASHIER'S ASSISTANT, knowledge bookkeeping, accurate, neat; must be rapid; state age, experience and salary expected. G 711 Times Downtown.

CLERK, about 20 years of age, to check invoices in office of large steamship company; salary $16 per week; state nationality. Times Downtown.

CLERK.—$100 MONTH; INFORMATION AND KEY CLERK; ONE WITH HOTEL EXPERIENCE PREFERRED. APPLY MANAGER, HOTEL GOTHAM, 5TH AV., 55TH.

CLERK, billing machine; also understand cost work. Address Machine, Box 139 Madison Square.

CLERK, charge, familiar with typewriter, good at figures, &c., for large, well-known hat factory. Y 217 Times Annex.

COOK, VALET-BUTLER. — Married couple for private family in country home; cook; husband valet-butler; must be English or French; best references necessary; apply by letter, stating age and salary desired; good permanent positions for right parties. Box A 238 Times.

COLLECTOR with selling ability, by a large life insurance company; permanent position; salary $20 and liberal commission; state age, previous occupation. J 940 Times Annex.

CORRESPONDENT, with knowledge of accounting; able to relieve busy shirt manufacturer of detail work in office and factory; preferably one experienced in line. F. L., 287 Times.

COST CLERK for following production, raw and finished stock records; opportunity for advancement; state full particulars. E 205 Times.

COST CLERK to take charge of perpetual inventory records; one who has had experience on factory books. Twisted Wire & Steel Co., 437 11th Av.

COUNTER MAN.—Elderly American of, refinement and good address to take charge of, counter in high-class restaurant; telephone operators, &c., in a large real estate office; applicant must state full particulars as to age, executive ability expected. W. W., P. O. Box 372, City Hall Station.

CUTTER.—Foreman, shirt cutter wanted in large shirt house, one who can take entire charge of cutting department; to a capable man a good position is offered; full particulars in letter. G 210 Times.

CUTTER AND PATTERN GRADER to take charge of cutting room by manufacturer in Brooklyn on infants' and children's dresses. Address C., 208 Broadway, Brooklyn.

CUTTER AND PATTERNMAKER WANTED ON LADIES' DRESSES. BILTWELL DRESS & COSTUME CO., 142 WEST 26TH ST.

CUTTER PATTERNMAKER.
EXPERIENCED, RESPONSIBLE POSITION.
BILTWELL DRESS,
142 WEST 24TH.

CUTTER wanted for overalls and unionalls; must have best of references for ability. A 460 Times Annex.

CUTTER wanted, experienced, on ladies' suits and coats. L. Light, 15 West 17th St.

CUTTER.—Experienced on infants' coats; steady position; good salary. Apply in store, 53 Avenue A.

DECORATORS. — Wanted, two experienced decorators on glass and china for silver deposit. Address, with particulars, Colonial Art Works, 112 St. Peter St., Montreal, Canada.

DESIGNER
of ladies coats and suits.

One of the largest manufacturers of ladies' coats and wraps in this city is seeking a designer for employment from October 15.

To qualify the applicant must possess the highest order of originality and creative ability which he has successfully applied throughout his past experience.

The position offers a liberal salary to start, and the possibilities for advancement are only limited by the capabilities of the man.

Applications are invited by letter, giving fullest details, and assurance is given that same communications will be held in the strictest confidence. Address P. O. Box 79, Madison Square Station.

DESIGNERS AND MECHANICAL DRAFTSMEN.—Bethlehem Steel Company have several permanent positions open for first-class designers and mechanical draftsmen on hydraulic presses and machine-tool rolling mills and special machinery. Only men who can deliver the goods should apply. Living age, experience, salary expected. Address, H. E. Hummel, Bethlehem Steel Company, Bethlehem, Penna.

DESIGNER
OF BOYS' ROMPERS AND PLAY SUITS WANTED BY PROMINENT CONCERN; APPLICANTS MUST BE CAPABLE; STATE EXPERIENCE, PREVIOUS CONNECTIONS, AND SALARY EXPECTED; APPOINTMENT FOR INTERVIEW WILL FOLLOW.
P. S., 45 TIMES.

DESIGNER of electrical instruments; one with thorough experience in checking preferred; state age, experience, and salary expected. G 727 Times Downtown.

DESIGNER, fine diamond jewelry; experienced man; state salary. Walter P. McTeigue, Inc., 62 West 45th St.

DRAFTSMEN.
First-class tool designers and checkers wanted by a large nut-and-screw concern manufacturing automatic machines. Apply to Mr. W. Astle, Hotel McAlpin, between 10 A. M. and 3 P. M., Sunday, July 20.

DRAFTSMEN.—Position open for a number of experienced draftsmen and detailers on apparatus for automatic machinery. Apply by letter only, stating age, experience, and salary desired. Cutler Hammer Mfg. Co., 144th St. and Southern Boulevard.

DRAFTSMEN with shop experience on small sized mechanical and electrical apparatus; good checker; state experience, age, and salary expected. G 728 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMAN.
experienced on tools; also bright beginner for refiling; state particulars and salary. N. A., 72 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMAN, ARCHITECTURAL; MUST HAVE HAD EXPERIENCE IN ARCHITECT'S OFFICE. L. E. DENSLOW, 44 WEST 18TH ST.

DRAFTSMEN, technical, motor truck experience. Call 8:30 A. M., Mr. Frink, L. M. Co., 252 West 64th St.

DRAFTSMAN wanted, on structural and ornamental iron work; references required. J 968 Times Harlem.

ELECTRICAL DRAFTSMAN. — Experienced on alternating currents, sub-station design. Apply Design Bureau at New York and Queens Electric Light and Power Co., 444 Jackson Av., Long Island City, N. Y.

ENGRAVER AND DIE SINKER; GOOD MAN FOR BRASS STAMPS AND EMBOSSING DIES; ABLE TO MOUT AND MAKE OWN SKETCHES; STATE AGE, SALARY EXPECTED, &c. "ENGRAVER," P. O. 46, LONG ISLAND CITY.

ENTRY CLERK.—Expert entering charges from teller. Address Expert, Box 139, Madison Square.

ESTIMATOR Wanted.—General building estimator, familiar with reinforced concrete; must be first-class man; state experience and salary desired. Y 232 Times Annex.

EXPERT wanted to take charge of commercial body auto up-to-date factory; good inducements and splendid opportunity for right man; only experienced need apply. G 707 Times Downtown.

FILE CLERK.—Experienced file clerk who is also typist. Advertising Agency, Room 701, 116 West 32d St.

FOREMAN.—An experienced man in the cutting room of a large manufacturer of suits and overcoats. Apply, stating experience, references, salary, &c. F. S., A 247 Times.

FRENCH TRANSLATOR.
Good typist, born abroad; high school graduate with technical schooling preferred, wanted to learn engineering export advertising; typist, 18 to 20 years of age, are invited to give detailed information regarding schooling, experience, salary, age and place of birth; good future for hard worker and no clock watcher. J. D., 339 Times.

FUR-BRIGHT, ambitious boy as general office assistant in large wholesale dry goods commission house; state age, education, religion, and salary expected. G 720 Times Downtown.

BOYS—FOUR
16 OR 20 YEARS OF AGE TO WORK IN SHOWROOM CLOAK AND SUIT HOUSE.
SPERBER, FRANK & ENGEL,
27 WEST 33D ST.

GARMENT SALESMEN competent, for private check man; state salary expected. W. W., P. O. Box 372, City Hall Station.

GARAGE FOREMAN, competent, for private garage of wholesale house. Answer, stating experience and salary expected, D 329 Times.

GARAGE MECHANIC, one who can handle any make of car. F. A. Sales Co., 259 8th Av.

IMPORTS OF CHINESE PRODUCTS.
EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY WITH LIBERAL REMUNERATION FOR EXPERIENCED TRADER TO CREATE DEPARTMENT IN NEW YORK OFFICE OF WELL-ESTABLISHED CORPORATION, WITH BRANCH OFFICES IN SHANGHAI AND LIVERPOOL. REPLY, WITH PARTICULARS IN STRICTEST CONFIDENCE, B 767 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

INSURANCE SALESMAN.—Permanent selling position to a live wire in Masonic association; experience not essential; must be a Mason; can also handle on space time; commission. Room 1420, 38 West 42d St.

ITALIAN TRANSLATOR,
good typist; born abroad, high school graduate with technical schooling preferred, wanted to learn engineering export advertising; young men, 18 to 25 years of age, are invited to give detailed information regarding schooling, experience, salary, age, and place of birth; good future for hard worker and no clock watcher. J. D., 339 Times.

JAPAN SHOP FOREMAN.

Man accustomed to high class japan and decorating work with modern methods; must possess executive ability to handle help and get results; permanent position in large manufacturing plant near New York City; answer, giving age, nationality, experience, and salary expected.

R. P., 800 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

JEWELRY REPAIRERS.
TIFFANY & CO.
have an opening for a few strictly first-class jewelry repairers. Apply in person at the entrance, Tiffany & Co., 5th Av. and 37th St.

JEWELER WANTED; HIGH-CLASS MAN ON FINE PLATINUM JEWELRY; GOOD WAGES, STEADY WORK. CALL CARTIER, 7 EAST 42D ST.

LEATHER WORKERS.
TIFFANY & CO.,
Require first-class leather workers on bags and pocketbooks.
Tiffany & Co., Forest Hill, Newark, N. J.

LYRIC EDITOR, also Song Composer.—Lyric editor to select and improve song lyrics; must have had experience; composer to arrange music to song lyrics; must be competent; state experience, name of songs produced and best details; good proposition to right party; straight salary; communicate by letter only. Fairchild Music Co., 198 Broadway, New York.

MAN.—An experienced man who can take charge of the kitchen, bakery, pantry, dining hall, laundry, housekeeping and supplies and engage employes in an institution near Philadelphia serving 500 people. Y 230 Times Annex.

MAN.—Straw hat, as assistant to manager in large and well-known factory; must be familiar with all kinds of braids, body, and ladies' hats; must be experienced in the manufacturing processes. Address, stating age and salary wanted. Y 214 Times Annex.

MAN WANTED by large Stock Exchange house; experienced, to take charge of Mining Department; must be familiar with wire business. Reply by letter only to S. C. Box 71, No. 135 Broadway (Room 307).

MAN, first class, for detailing and stock filling, modern furniture factory making high-grade cabinet work, interiors and commercial fixtures. "Stocks," 171 Times.

MEN OF ABILITY.
Salesmen for sale of investment securities; exceptional opportunity is offered for men who have selling ability, combined with ambition, tact, and aggression; permanent position and ample compensation on commission for the conscientious and thorough man. H. T. Dewstow & Co., 4th floor, 509 5th Av.

MERCHANDISE MAN, thoroughly acquainted with European and American markets, wanted by newly organized wholesale corporation; one who is or has been connected with prominent firm preferred; write, giving age, qualifications, salary desired, &c. D 368 Times.

MONOTYPE KEYBOARD OPERATOR wanted. McGraw-Hill Co., 10th Av. and 36th St., 8th floor.

MULTIGRAPH OPERATOR WANTED; STEADY POSITION TO THE RIGHT PARTY. SUITE 203, 72 TRINITY PLACE, NEAR RECTOR ST.

OFFICE MANAGER
AND
EXECUTIVE
HAVING KNOWLEDGE OF COST SYSTEMS AND CREDITS WANTED BY LARGE MANUFACTURING CONCERN.
OPPORTUNITY FOR THE PROPER PARTY. ALL REPLIES HELD ABSOLUTELY CONFIDENTIAL.
Y 210 TIMES ANNEX.

OFFICE MANAGER
competent to take entire charge of office of large factory in Newark, N. J.; excellent opportunity for executive who can get results. Your answer must give all particulars necessary so application may receive attention. State salary expected. Address G. K., 40 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

OFFICE BOY, experienced, 17 to 18; bright, active, conscientious; excellent opportunities to advance in large exporting house, providing ability is shown; state full particulars and salary desired. E 486 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY.—Bright young man in office of large wholesale house; opportunity for advancement. Write, stating age and salary desired. G 716 Times Downtown.

ORDER CLERKS wanted, with experience in drugs; good opportunity for advancement. Call at L. K. Liggett Co., 340 West 4th St.

ORDER CLERK, STATE EXPERIENCE AND COMPENSATION. D 497 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

PAINTER by week for steady work; only serious, willing worker need apply. Mary Elizabeth Tearoom, 392 5th Av.

PAPER SALESMAN.
Wanted by well-known paper mill representative the cooperation of a young man who is now selling wrappings or coarse papers to the leading New York jobbers and large converters; must be able to show carload sales; salary made entirely satisfactory to the right man. A 180 Times.

PORTER.—Middle-aged man; make himself generally useful packing, &c.; state age, references, and salary expected; splendid opportunity for the right party. Tinsel Products Co., 115 East 29th.

PRINTERS on gas light papers; good pay, steady positions. Apeda Studio, 212 West 44th.

SALESMAN to sell automobile accessories to the retail trade in Western territory; to the right man we will offer proposition on either salary or commission basis, with possibilities of splendid earnings; our line consists of several automobile specialties that are well known to the garage trade and auto accessory dealers; experience in automobile line not essential, but it is necessary to be an experienced road man, with a successful record of sales to retailers in small towns. Benford Mfg. Co., Pearl St., near South, Mount Vernon, N. Y.

SALESMEN.—If you have selling ability why waste time on small propositions when you can make $10,000 yearly commissions selling our factory rebuilt tires. Call Apex Tire & Rubber Co., 1,472 Broadway.

SALESMAN.—To the man of education, personality and refinement, who is sincerely desirous of making a permanent and profitable connection with a nationally known financial house handling nothing but the highest grade of financial holdings on commission basis, would suggest that he call Worth 994 and arrange for interview.

SALESMAN.—An opportunity for a salesman with a punch, initiative, and personality, who carries with him the courage of his conviction and can present in a convincing, intelligent, and honest manner the securities we have to offer; this opportunity, insurance; not only large remuneration but the chance for rapid promotion; commission. Call after 10 A. M., Room 1707, 52 Vanderbilt Av.

SALESMEN.—Fifty salesmen for New York and New Jersey territories; medicinal product; those familiar with the druggist trade preferred; strictly commission basis to small productive, then placed on permanent selling force at satisfactory salary and commission; must be of good personality and neat appearance. Apply 42 and 44 West 28th St., Room 208.

SALESMEN.—Traveling, calling on wholesale and retail bakers, and confectioners, bakers and confectionery supply houses, candy and ice cream manufacturers, to handle our complete line of U. S. certified food colors, as a side line. Unusual opportunity; liberal commission; all territories open. Apply sales manager, W. H. Long & Co., 244 Canal St., New York.

SALESMAN.—If you have never sold securities, it is easy to learn. Show a man that his money is at hand and that it will pay good dividends and he will buy. The security we sell is of a financial institution established more than ten years and pays regular quarterly dividends. Commissions. Call E. F. S., 160 Metropolitan Bldg., N. Y., or 1101 Firemen's Insurance Bldg., Newark, N. J.

SALESMEN.—ANY MAN WITH ORDINARY INTELLIGENCE, PLUS DETERMINATION TO MAKE A BIG MAN OF HIMSELF, WILL FIND AN UNLIMITED AND REMUNERATIVE FIELD FOR THE SELLING OF OUR FINANCIAL SECURITIES ON COMMISSION BASIS. CALL H. B. DEWSTOW & CO., 509 FIFTH AV.

SALESMEN of ability, experienced, who have been successful selling high-grade specialties are offered opportunity to join organization marketing high-class and exclusive specialties; salary or commission. D 488 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN wanted by large wholesale notion and fancy goods house, as inside salesman; one showing ability to have exceptional opportunity to advance as outside salesman, with developed trade and territory; state experience and salary. G 722 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN wanted, experienced, to sell imported nuts, sardines, olive oil, &c., to the wholesale grocery trade; state age, experience, references, and salary expected; permanent position to right man. Address G 681 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN Wanted—Factory rebuilt tires are in great demand; attractive proposition submitted upon application; estimated commissions about $100 weekly to start; territory assigned men who can produce; only hustlers need apply. Eastman Rubber Works, Inc., 213 West 40th St., New York.

SALESMAN, commercial paper, well acquainted in banking circles throughout the country, unmarried; state age, experience, and salary or commission expected; replies will be considered as strictly confidential. Y 183 Times Annex.

SALESMAN acquainted with the dress and waist trade to sell trimmings on salary and commission; chance for advancement for right party. Goodman & Son, 18 W. 4th.

SALESMAN.—One man has real experience in selling stock of small corporation, commission basis, to sell stock. G 664 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, acquainted with the clothing trade to sell trimmings on salary and commission; chance for advancement for right party. Goodman & Son, 18 West 4th.

SALESMEN, stock; Ohio rubber corporation; attractive proposition; commission. 48 West 24th St., Room 801.

SALESMAN shoe, traveling, well-established trade in Brooklyn; state particulars, previous experience. G 693 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, experienced on paper twine; good opportunity; commission basis. A 306 Times.

SALESMAN.—Self-employed cotton; commission basis. Adler Mfg., Room 717, 1,170 Broadway.

SALESMAN wanted, live, in real estate business; commission basis. Bronx Land Mortgage & Real Estate Co., 506 East 175th.

SALESMAN for furniture; experienced; salary and commission. Apply S. Baumann & Co., 8th Av. and 46th St.

SALESMAN, experienced only; woodworking machinery; salary; give age, experience, references first letter. Y 233 Times Annex.

SALESMEN.—Stock; Ohio rubber corporation; attractive proposition; commission. 45 West 34th St., Room 801.

SALESMEN, oil stock, four live wires; liberal commission. Room 421, 500 5th Av.

SCISSORS AND SHEARS EXPERT wanted; man familiar with design and manufacture of high-grade shears, including hardening, tempering and grinding operations; big opportunity for man having combined technical knowledge and executive ability; state age, experience, and salary expected. Address reply to A 195 Times.

SECRETARY, French-English, and interpreter wanted to accompany a party of American business men on a trip abroad; must be able to take dictation in both languages and be thoroughly reliable; the party will leave New York on Aug. 10 and return in about four months, after visiting England, France, Belgium, and Italy; good salary for the right man. A 202 Times.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER for an executive; one with knowledge of advertising preferred; state age, experience, and salary required. A 188 Times.

SPANISH-ENGLISH STENOGRAPHER is wanted by export house; one for New York office and one for South American office; must be experienced; initial salary to right party; give full details in first letter. B 793 Times Downtown.

SHIPPING, RECEIVING CLERK.—Must be thoroughly experienced and furnish A1 references; state age, experience, and salary expected. Box 182, 185 Times Harlem.

SHOEMAKER wanted for fine bench made men's or women's shoes; highest wages. Apply P. Kahler & Sons, 15 West 44th St.

SHOWCARD WRITER.
OPPENHEIM, COLLINS & CO.,
34th St. West,
require an experienced
SHOWCARD WRITER.
Permanent position in good salary.
Apply superintendent's office.

SOLICITORS, experienced, wanted to sell the new "Pabst," which, after July 1, takes the place of the Pabst beverages; can be sold under the new prohibition law, by grocers, restaurants, lunch and soda stands, soda fountains, drug stores, &c., without any license whatsoever; liberal commission arrangement; great opportunity to the right men who are acquainted in above mentioned lines. Call in forenoon personally at office of Pabst Brewing Co., 606 West 49th St.

SOLICITORS, taking orders for teas and coffees; good inducement to outdoors; liberal commission to salesmen. 575 Bergen Av., Jersey City.

SOLICITOR Wanted.—Experienced, to sell our Pictorial Record 4th Division; liberal commission. Harper and Brothers, Room 411, 1416 Broadway.

SOLICITOR.—Magazine publisher will pay solicitor $25 per week for one order daily or straight commission. D 374 Times.

SOUTH AMERICA.
SALESMEN.—EXPORT HOUSE DESIRES SERVICES OF TWO CAPABLE TRAVELING REPRESENTATIVES, ONE FOR THE EAST COAST AND ONE FOR THE WEST COAST, WITH THOROUGH KNOWLEDGE OF GENERAL MERCHANDISE, ALSO HEAVY CHEMICALS, DRY GOODS, IRON AND STEEL, LEATHER, COMMANDING ENUSH, PORTUGUESE, GERMAN OR ENGLISH, SPANISH; REPRESENTATIVELY; APPLICANTS MUST BRING PROOF OF PAST SUCCESS AND HAVE AI REFERENCES; EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY FOR THE RIGHT MEN. COMMISION WITH DRAWING ACCOUNT; DO NOT TRY THESE LESS IF YOU CANNOT COMPLY WITH OUR REQUIREMENTS. D 426 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STENOGRAPHER.

PERMANENT POSITION FOR BRIGHT YOUNG MAN WHO IS WIDE AWAKE AND CAN DO SOME THINKING FOR HIMSELF. WILL BE EXPECTED IN A SHORT TIME TO HANDLE PURCHASING DEPARTMENT IN ABSENCE OF PURCHASING AGENT. GIVE EXPERIENCE, EDUCATION, AGE, NATIONALITY, POSITIONS HELD, AND SALARY RECEIVED IN FIRST LETTER. Y 240 TIMES ANNEX.

STENOGRAPHER.—Permanent position for young man of highest type, well educated, experienced, and accurate; in answering, give particulars regarding age, nationality, education, positions held, salary received, &c. G 548 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY.—Wanted by a large corporation, with good opportunities for right man; must be experienced, keen and capable of taking technical dictation rapidly and accurately; state experience fully and salary expected. Y 231 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER.—Clean cut, rapid worker of several years' experience. Address giving age, references, education and experience. D 413 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER with some knowledge of bookkeeping; excellent opportunity. A 241 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, six weeks' position, $35 to $30 week salary; prefer man about 30 years. D 538 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER with knowledge of typewriting; must have some experience. Feldman Machine Works, 414 West 47th St.

STENOGRAPHER and typist, experienced; Christian house. 159 East 54th.

STOCK AND BOND SALESMAN.
A large corporation offers an opportunity to a few bond salesmen to place a guaranteed income paying bond that will appeal to all classes of investors; liberal commission; not on. Write, giving full particulars and references. B 397 Times.

STOCK SALESMAN.—EXPENSES ADVANCED AGAINST COMMISSIONS. SEE H. M. BLACKLEY, HOTEL YORK, SATURDAY, JULY 19, 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.

STOCK SALESMAN wanted; one that can produce; no other need apply; commission. R. McLelland, 3,647 Broadway; tel. Audubon 8110.

STOCK SALESMAN wanted for out-of-town work; commission. Apply to Chas. B. Bahr, Room 1507, Hotel Pens.

STOCK CLERK familiar with foreign invoices; state qualifications and salary desired. G 713 Times Downtown.

STRUCTURAL ENGINEER and draftsman, experienced man on theatre layout. Write A 222 Times.

TITLE READERS, ATTENTION!

At the present time we would consider applications of 5 or 6 attorneys who have had extensive experience in reading titles. Apply by letter only to our Brooklyn office.

TITLE GUARANTEE & TRUST COMPANY,

176 Broadway, New York, N. Y.
175 Remsen St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

TRAFFIC MANAGER.—Experienced man, familiar with express, railroad, and steamer shipments will find good opportunity with large drug house. A 164 Times.

TRANSLATOR, French, to translate automobile literature into good technical and idiomatic French; home work; good pay. A 239 Times.

TYPIST and clerk wanted by large corporation; young man, with experience in typing monthly reports and general clerical work. Reply, stating age, experience, and salary. D 338 Times.

TYPISTS, (2,) about 21 years of age, in claim department of large insurance company; good advancement for right party; $80 per month. Reply fully, D 526 Times Downtown.

TYPIST, about 20 years of age, wanted by large steamship company; salary $18 per week. D 530 Times Downtown.

WINDOW DRESSER'S ASSISTANT.—Young man for high-grade department store in the East; must have had experience in all lines department store; merchandise. Apply by mail only to C. H. Bishop, 534 4th Av.

WOODWORKER who can run band and circular saws for toy factory. U. S. Toy and Novelty Co., 175 Wooster St.

QUOTATION CLERK.—Wanted, by New York Stock Exchange House, experienced stock quotation board operator; state age, experience, and salary. E 470 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN FOR CLERICAL AND STATISTICAL WORK IN IMPORTING HOUSE; MUST BE QUICK, ACCURATE, AND WRITE A FINE HAND; GOOD SALARY FOR RIGHT MAN; STATE AGE, EXPERIENCE, AND REFERENCES. CLERICAL, DOWNTOWN.

YOUNG MAN, preferably one who has had some selling experience; must be conscientious worker; splendid opportunity to obtain training in selling and advertising; state age, experience, and salary required. Y 205 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, with lots of "pep," between the ages of 22 and 28, to learn brokerage business. Do not answer this ad. unless you have lots of ambition and snap. We do not want men who are easily discouraged. Salary and commission. Call Saturday for interview. Suite 203, 198 Bway.

YOUNG MAN wanted for Spanish and English translation; must be rapid typist; a knowledge of Portuguese would be recommended; must not be afraid of work. Apply Monday, 10 o'clock, R. Wallace & Son, 411 5th Av.

YOUNG MAN, order and billing clerk, must be familiar with typewriting and accurate at figures; opportunity for advancement. Write, stating age and salary desired, G 715 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN wanted; capable in bookkeeping and typewriting; good chance for advancement; references required. Call at St. Regis Dress Manufacturing Co., 11 West 36th St., Room 1101.

YOUNG MAN wanted for stock room work in artist material house; salary $12 per week. Apply 9 to 11 A. M., Mr. Sharp, 31 East 17th St.

YOUNG MAN wanted, about 22, in office of woodworking concern; one familiar with plans preferred. Write, stating qualifications and salary expected, J. K., 340 Times, Harlem Office.

YOUTHS, strong, 18, assistants around house departments. Address Strong, Box 139 Madison Square.

YOUNG MAN for following production, stock records, in paint factory; hours 7:30-5:30; chance for advancement. E 204 Times.

YOUNG MAN as bill clerk; state age, experience, and salary expected. J. M., 374 Times.

YOUNG MEN wanted to call on subscribers for art magazine; liberal salary and drawing account. See Mr. Lazarides, 1,520 Broadway, Room 11.

YOUNG MAN to take charge of repair department, experienced in high-class jewelry house; state salary desired. C. D., Box 18, Room 1201, 220 West 42d St.

YOUNG MAN as timekeeper, office assistant; state salary and experience; Brooklyn. M. L., 807 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN as assistant in retail jewelry store. Apply letter to Theodore A. Kahn & Son, 321 5th Av.

YOUNG MAN, general office work; high school graduate; over 18 years. Apply 50 Church St., Room 2050.

YOUNG MAN wanted for work in receiving and stock room. Apply Horseshoe Tire Co., 144 West 65th St., N. Y. C.

Instruction.

WHY GOOD ENGLISH PAYS.
You are invited to hear Horatio N. Drury speak this evening and take interesting subject at Pace Institute, Tuesday, July 22, 8 P. M. Write for complimentary admission ticket and details of early evening classes in Business English now forming. Ask also for informative booklet, "Your English." Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., New York.

MAKE MORE MONEY
by working at the right job. A character analysis will determine your ability and tell you in what vocation you will achieve greatest success and happiness. Don't waste your time in a position

ARMY ORDERS

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—The War Department published the following army orders today:

Medical Corps.

Whaley, Col. A. M., to Camp Grant.
Sharpe, Lt. Col. H. H., will report by wire to Cmdg. Gen. of West. Dept.
Anderson, Lt. Col. J. B., assigned with Air Service and will proceed to Mineola.
Dark, Lt. Col. A., to Camp Dix for discharge.
Gere, Maj. T. L., to Hosp. 6 at Ft. McPherson.
Baldwin, Maj. W. H., to Walter Reed Hosp.
Meagher, Maj. J. F., and Hilton, 1st Lt. J. H., to Hosp. 41 at Fox Hills, N. Y.
Meorer, Maj. M. F. and Wilson, 1st Lt. E. L., to Hosp. 42 at Spartanburg, S. C.
Ogden, Maj. C. H., will report to the Cmdg. Gen. at Camp Grant.
Taylor, Capt. H. W., Clayton, Capt. C. F.; Belaha, Capt. G. W., and Boyle, Capt. F. V., A. E. F., promoted to be Majors.
Nickerson, Capt. S. B., will report to Surg. Gen. for temp. duty.
Fleckenstein, Capt. H. K., and Cox, 1st Lt. C. E., to Hosp. 2 at Ft. McHenry.
Erney, Capt. E. H., to Letterman Hosp.
Greenkopf, Capt. F. C., will report to the Cmdg. Gen. at Camp Dix.
Montgomery, 1st Lt. R. C.; Lee, 1st Lt. W. A.; Murphy, 1st Lt. J. M.; Delmarcelle, 1st Lt. J. A., and Oliver, 1st Lt. R. A. A. F. F., promoted to be Capts.
Prentice, 1st Lt. G. E., to Hosp. No. 23, at Ft. Sheridan.
Walker, 1st Lt. J. C., to Hosp. No. 26, at Ft. Des Moines.
Reynolds, 1st Lt. G. E., hon. discharged.
Ghering, 1st Lt. R. L., to Camp Lewis.
Lane, 1st Lt. E. A., to Camp Dix, as member of Board of Med. Offs.
Henry, 1st Lt. C. R.; Roberts, 1st Lt. F. B., and Cornell, 1st Lt. V. H., to Hosp. No. 10, at Otteen, N. C.

Infantry.

Gignilliat, Col. L. R., will report to Cmdg. Gen. of Cent. Dept. at Chicago, for discharge.
Smith, Lt. Col. A. W., transferred to Hosp. No. 28, at Ft. Sheridan, sick.
Davis, Lt. Col. W. J., to Vladivostok, Russia, as member of a special mission and to accompany Ambassador Morris to Omsk, then to his station at Tokio.
Wells, Lt. Col. C. L.; Lamb, Lt. Col. E. E.; Moran, Lt. Col. E. J.; Nelly, Lt. Col. H. M. and Harvey, Lt. Col. W., of A. E. F., promoted to be Cols.
Layman, Maj. W. G.; Seebach, Maj. O., and O'Keefe, Maj. D., of A. E. F., promoted to be Lt. Cols.
McCauley, Maj. G., assigned to 19th at El Paso.
Lindbaum, Maj. R. H., transferred to Hosp. 20, at Whipple Barracks.
Drabeck, Maj. H., will report to Chief of Motor Transp. Corps.
McManus, Maj. E., to Lexington, Ky.
Following of A. E. F. promoted to be Majs.:

CAPTAINS.

Yeager, C. J.	Brady, D. J.	McDonnell, F. J.
Townsend, J. D.	Metzerott, K. A.	Daly, J. C.
Hellman, F. A.	Francis, J. R.	Epperson, S. R.
Stone, L. F.	Stivers, C. P.	
Smith, E. F.	Tupper, S. R.	

Thompson, Capt. C. H., promoted to be a Maj.
Kelly, Capt. T., 15th, hon. discharged as Capt. only.
Chester, Capt. D. M., assigned, to 17th, at Camp Meade.
Ostrander, Capt. J. L., to Camp Upton, with 42d.
James, Capt. L. R., detailed as Assist. Dist. Mil. Insp. of R.O.T.C., Dist. No. 1, at Boston.
Adams, Capt. W. F., assigned to 36th, at Camp Devens.
Keltner, Capt. E. H., to Dallas.
Irwin, Capt. G. C., to Camp Taylor.
Spaid, Capt. W. McK., to Ft. Oglethorpe, with 46th.
Copeland, Capt. J. E., to Camp Funston, with 56th.
Flynn, Capt. W. V., to Ft. Jay, with 22d.

Following of A.E.F. promoted to be Captains:

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Heinlich, H. G.	Johnson, H. V.	Burkhart, M. R.
Ayers, M. J.	Newman, J. A.	Durfee, L. V. H.
Hann, A. P.	Giesecke, A. C.	
Marguiar, 1st Lt. C., transferred to Hosp. No. 23, at Ft. Sheridan, sick.		

Rogers, 1st Lt. W. T., detailed for recruiting service and will report to the Adjt. Gen.

Quartermaster Corps.

Whitt, Maj. H., to Camp Taylor, as asst. to Cmdg. Off. of Aux. Remount Depot.
Bains, Maj. E., promoted to be a Lt. Col.
Smith, Maj. B. K., to San Fran., to adjust accounts of Zone Supply Off. as disbursing off. at Camps Arcadia and Fremont.
MacKie, Capt. J., to Camp Dodge as asst. to Cmdg. Off. of Aux. Remount Depot.
Fitzgerald, Capt. F. V., promoted to be a Major.
McGarrigle, Capt. J., to New York City and report to the Zone Supply Off.
Jackson, Capt. H. A., to Camp Sherman.
Ellis, Capt. F. X. A., to Ft. Russell for discharge.
Hall, 1st Lt. S. D., and Merdes, 1st Lt. F. W., promoted to be Capts.
Myron, 1st Lt. J. R., transferred, in addition to present duties, as Motor Transp. Off., for the Muscle Shoals Hydroelectric Plant and Nitrate Plant, No. 2, near Florence, Ala.

Engineers.

Johnson, Maj. W. A., to Galveston, Texas.
Barter, Maj. R. H., will report to Chief of Engrs.
McKenzy, Capt. C. R., promoted to be a Major.
Lyon, Capt. G. J., to Washington as asst. to the Chief of Const. Div.

Following of A. E. F. promoted to be Capts.:

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Clarke, H. L.	Gully, C.	Roulac, J. W.
Trace, N.	Wright, A. W.	Marshall, M. C.
Hardin, G. D.	McGee, H. S.	Green, W. F.
Owens, E. M.	Humphrey,	Brooke, J. R.
Reidy, J. H.	W. R.	Alvey, J. P., Jr.
Moore, P. R.	Howes, H. R.	Leib, R. B.

De Maine, 1st Lt. E. M., promoted to be a Capt.
Irvine, 1st Lt. R. R., to Hosp. No. 8 at Otisville, N. Y.

Cavalry.

Wittman, Brig. Gen. E. B. (lt. Col., Cav.,) assigned to 2d at Ft. Riley.
Pritchard, Maj. G. B., Jr., to Ft. Russell with 15th.
Dalbey, Capt. H. K., to 4th at Ft. Ringgold.
Cook, Capt. H. S., to 15th at Ft. Russell.
Wilder, Capt. G. J.; Twichell, 1st Lt. N. D.; Parsons, 1st Lt. G. A., and Bell, 1st Lt. C. S., attached to 17th and will proceed to San Francisco for transp to Honolulu.
Putnam, 1st Lt. B., and Scanlan, 1st Lt. D., A.E.F., promoted to be Capts.
Adolph, 1st Lt. R. D., assigned to 4th at Ft. Ringgold.
Wheeler, 1st Lt. N., assigned to 1st at Ft. Douglas, Ariz.
Gatchell, 1st Lt. F. C., and Estill, 1st Lt. C. D., assigned to 6th at Ft. Oglethorpe.
Kimberly, 1st Lt. C. O., assigned to 11th. Presidio, at Monterey, Cal.

Ordnance Dept.

Borden, Maj. W. A.; Cowperthwait, Maj. A., and Prichett, Maj. W. B., promoted to be Lt. Cols.
Gaillard, Capt. D. P.; Presby, Capt. O. H., and Woods, Capt. W. O., promoted to be Majors.
Cook, Capt. O. E., to Caldwell, N. J.
Findley, 1st Lt. D.; Reed, 1st Lt. D. R.; Middleward, 1st Lt. W. H., and Hartley, 1st Lt. H. J., promoted to be Capts.

Coast Artillery.

Long, Col. F. S., to Ft. Caswell, and assume command of Coast Defenses of the Cape Fear.
Sperrin, Lt. Col. H. F., to Panama.
Fix, Maj. H. E.; Blackmore, Maj. P. G., and Baird, Maj. T. A., from Hawaii, to San Francisco and upon arrival report to the Adjt. Gen. for assignment.
Lee, Maj. H. S., promoted to be a Lt. Col.
Hall, Capt. W. M., to Ft. Hamilton.
Capper, Capt. H. W., to Ft. Worden.
Collet, Capt. C. E., to Ft. Winfield Scott.
Kessler, 1st Lt. J. K., to Ft. Wright.
McCormick, 1st Lt. V. H., to Ft. Du Pont.
Marks, 1st Lt. A. E., to Ft. Scott.

Field Artillery.

Thomas, Col. J. A., to Ft. Caswell.
Clark, Lt. Col. F. W., A.E.F., promoted to be a Col.
Devins, Capt. J. M., A.E.F., promoted to be a Major.
Reader, First Lt. W. O.; Kilbourn, First Lt. O. F.; Roberts, First Lt. J. S.; Long, First Lt. H. C., and Hibben, First Lt. P., A.E.F., promoted to be Capts.
Hartman, First Lt. G. E., to Hoboken, as asst. to Utilities Off. at Camp Mills, N. Y.

Air Service.

Gearhart, Lt. Col. G. L., to Gloucester, Mass., thence to Dayton, Ohio, and report to Chief, Eng. Div.
Everton, Lt. Col. L. H., to Ft. Leavenworth as instructor, at School of the Line.
Hoffman, Maj. W. W., from Brussels, to Washington, D. C., for temp. duty and discharge.
Farnsworth, First Lt. W. O.; Darnell, First Lt. J. H.; Northup, First Lt. W. C.; Osborne, First Lt. E. R., and Hunt, First Lt. A. W., A.E.F., promoted to be Capts.

Signal Corps.

Sebey, Capt. A., promoted to be a Major.
Scanlon, Maj. M. F., to Bolling Field.
Ives, First Lt. J. E., promoted to be a Capt.

Sanitary Corps.

Patterson, Capt. P. M., A.E.F., promoted to be a Major.
Fredericks, Capt. W., to Newport News.
Walker, First Lt. R. C., and McKinley, First Lt. E. B., A.E.F., promoted to be Capts.

Dental Corps.

Athley, Capt. G. J., will report to Attending Surg.
Wilson, Capt. L. S., to Rockwell Field.
Shuttleworth, 1st Lt. W. S., promoted to be a Capt.
Thomas, 1st Lt. W. R., hon. discharged.

Miscellaneous.

Winn, Maj. Gen. P. L., (Col., Inf.,) from present duties at Camp Custer, effective July 31, and will proceed to Camp Shelby for assignment to 29th Inf.
Dashiell, Brig. Gen. W. R., to Honolulu. He is hon. discharged as Brig. Gen. only.
Hodges, Brig. Gen. H. C., to Hawaii, and command Schofield Barracks.
Beck, Col. R. McC., detailed a member of the Gen. Staff Corps.
De Witt, Col. J. L., will report to Cmdt. of Gen. Staff College, with station in this city.
Jones, Col. J. S., Adjt. Gen.'s Dept., hon. discharged.
Miller, Lt. Col. B. F., Motor Transp. Corps, detailed as Qm. at Small Arms Firing School for the Instruction of Citizens of the United States in Marksmanship, at Caldwell, N. J.
Keene, Lt. Col. M. S., Adjt. Gen.'s Dept., transferred to Hosp. No. 1, at Williamsbridge, N. Y., for treatment, observation and report.
Olsen, Maj. S.; O'Neill, Maj. J., and Reisz, Maj. W. J., of A. E. F., promoted to be Lt. Cols. in Transp. Corps.
Prentiss, Maj. A. M., Chem. War. Serv., A. E. F., promoted to be a Lt. Col.
Hunter, Maj. F. A., (Inf.,) A. E. F., promoted to be a Lt. Col. in Army Serv. Corps.
Murray, Capt. T. R.; Ellis, Capt. S. E.; Crockett, Capt. W. F.; Arne, Capt. E. H., and Watkins, Capt. R. M., A. E. F., promoted to be Majs. in Transp. Corps.
Blackshear, Capt. D., and Brinton, Capt. W. B., A. E. F., promoted to be Majs. in Army Serv. Corps.
Keith, Maj. L. S., promoted to be a Lieut. Col.
Van Allstyne, Maj. W. C., to Ft. Oglethorpe as Vet. Corps.
Walts, Capt. M. F., U. S. A., A. E. F., promoted to be a Maj. in inf.
Hackett, Capt. E. F., U. S. A., promoted to be a Maj. in Inf.
Browne, Capt. W. J.; Carter, Capt. M. H.; Herbert, Capt. M. J.; Nickerson, Capt. R. E.; Peterson, Capt. P.; Pitney, Capt. C. L., and Hartman, Capt. J. L., to San Francisco, for transportation to Philippines.

Following of A. E. F. promoted to be Capts. in Transp. Corps:

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Smith, H. C.	Martire, M. A.	Nettles, G. E., Jr
O'Neil, E. H.	Saxon, E.	Wilson, R. L.
Knowles, S. T.	Stetson, W. W.	Flanagan, J. J.
Joret, T. T.	Olsen, O.	Reed, A. J.
Williams, G. R.	Bancroft, H. H.	Morris, J. A.
Prefer, A.	Putwain, H.	Williams, L.
Fay, B.	Devlin, C. A.	Dougherty, C. E
Kaniecki, W.	Tyler, S. B.	Gallagher, W.
Angel, J. C.	Bois, F. J.	Brady, W.

Following of A. E. F. promoted to be Capts. in Army Service Corps:

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Davis, C. O. D.	Schlemmer,	McGushin, J. F.
Marcum, A. L.	F. S.	
King, E. C.	McGee, D.	

RESIGNATIONS.

Norton G. R., Ord. Dept., as Temp. Col., and as Capt. of C. C.
Crump, E. M., Cav., as Temp. Capt. and Prov. 1st Lt.
Landon, S. W., C. A. C., as Temp. Capt. and Prov. 1st Lt.
Brazelton, J. T., Inf., as Temp. Capt. and Prov. 1st Lt.
Schaeffner, E. R., Inf., as Temp. Capt. and Prov. 1st Lt.
O'Loughlin, R. R., as Temp. Capt. and Prov. 1st Lt., C. A. C.
Hangley, Prov. 1st Lt., C. W., Engs.
Madeira, Prov. 1st Lt., C. O., Cav.
Schroeder, C. H., Inf., as Temp. 1st Lt. and Prov. 2d Lt.
Montgomery, R. L. T., Inf., as Temp. 1st Lt. and Prov. 2d Lt.
Alling, P. H., Cav., as Temp. 1st Lt. and Prov. 2d Lt.
White, N. U., F. A., as Temp. 1st Lt. and Prov. 2d Lt.

Leaves.

Kean, Brig. Gen. J. R., 1 month.
Lyon, Col. L. R. S., F. A., 1 month.
Harvey, Col. O. F., Jr., F. A., 2 months.
McAdams, Lt. Col. J. C., Inf., 28 days.
Weigel, Col. W., Inf., 10 days' extension.
Howland, Col. C. R., Inf., 22 days' extension.
Gignilliat, Col. L. R., Inf., 15 days.
Richardson, Col. L. T., Inf., 23 days' extension.
Allen, Lt. Col. W. H., M. C., 1 month.
Caziare, Lt. Col. P., Inf., 15 days' extension.
Harrison, Lt. Col. W. C., F. A., 15 days.
Turner, Lt. Col. C. E., F. A., 1 month.
Porterfield, Maj. H. De W., 15 days' extension.
Hackett, Maj. F. W., Inf., 15 days' extension.
Jackson, Maj. H. C., F. A., 28 days.
Bell, Maj. V. R., Cav., 1 month.
Anderson, Maj. J. B., C. A. C., 1 month.
Hazeltine, Maj. C. B., Cav., 1 month's extension.
Gatermaler, Capt. W. E., Inf., 15 days.
Shell, Capt. V. M., Cav., 15 days' extension.
McGee, Capt. W. J., Inf., 10 days.
Barks, Capt. L. L., Inf., 20 days' extension.
Millis, Capt. R. P., Corps of Engrs., 29 days.
Vandervort, Capt. C. T., Inf., 21 days.
Maher, 1st Lt. E. V., Inf., 25 days.
Ames, 1st Lt. C. E., C. A. C., 16 days.
Phelan, 1st Lt. J. J., Inf., 20 days.
Besse, 1st Lt. W. H., Cav., 10 days' extension.
Sepulveda, 1st Lt. H. B., Inf., 1 month and 10 days.
Stallman, 1st Lt. G. P., M. C., 1 month.
Wachenfield, 1st Lt. C. H., M. C., 10 days' extension.
Potter, 1st Lt. C. B., Inf., 1 month's extension.
Randolph, 1st Lt. J. H., Inf., 1 month.
Wagner, 1st Lt. E. G., F. A., 1 month.
Kochli, 1st Lt. F., 148th Inf., 1 month.
Marcus, 1st Lt. L., San. Corps, 15 days.

Naval Orders.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—The Bureau of Navigation published the following orders today:

Dunbar, Capt. A. W., to command the League Is. Navy Hosp.
Garton, Cmdr. W. M., to command the Mercy.
Friedell, Cmdr. W. L., to Naval Acad.
Sorenson, Lt. Comdr. T. C., to London, England.
Guinness, Lt. Comdr. G. G., to the Santa Elisa.
Bellen, Lt. Comdr. F. N., to training sta. at Newport.
Gladding, Lt. Cmdr. E. P., to Third Naval Dist.
Jensen, Lt. Cmdr. A., to command the Comfort.
Grayson, Lt. Cmdr. R. H., to the Murray as exec. off.
Gibson, Lt. Cmdr. H., to repair sub-div. of Philadelphia yard.
Alkire, Lt. Cmdr. H. H., to the Arkansas as sup. off.
Lemar, Lt. Cmdr. W. W., to the Arizona as exec. off.
Davis, Lt. Cmdr. J. A., additional duty at New York.
Reutherdahl, Lt. Cmdr. H., additional duty at Washington.
Childs, Lt. C. B., to Marine recruiting station, at Kansas City, Mo.
Morrison, Lt. H. D., to the Lake Worth.
Scott, Lt. C. A., to receiving ship at Washington.
Ayerhart, Lt. W. R., to the Eddelyn.
Floegel, Lt. G. E., to the Lake Crescent as chief eng.
Gillis, Lt. W. A.; French, Lt. L. M., and Ellsworth, Lt. G. D., Jr., to Newport training sta.
Griffin, Lt. T. D., to the Lake Elike.
Hart, Lt. J., to London, Eng.
Reardon, Lt. W. H., to 3d Naval Dist.
Mallard, Lt. S. H., to the Virginian.
Nyberg, Lt. O. E.; Curry, Lt. S.; Caldwell, Lt. A. C., and Ackerman, Lt. J. L. H., to inspectors at London.
Cole, Lt. F. M., to command the Rintintin.
Etchberger, Lt. T. N., to Norfolk from the Caesar.
Cornwall, Lt. H. M., to the Yale.
Harris, Lt. J. F., to the Lake Geneva.
Holtegel, Lt. C. F., to the New Mexico.
Hall, Lt. S. H., to the Virginian.
Midgett, Lt. C. K., to command the Artemusa.
Steger, Lt. E. M., to Fifth Naval Dist.
Huschke, Lt. P. W. F., to the Vermont.
Aiken, Lt. (J. G.) K. D., to Dent. Dept.
Johnson, Lt. (J. G.) N. A., to command the Chemung.
Fort, Lt. W. A., to Naval Hosp. at Newport.
Melton, Lt. W., to Naval Hosp. at Charleston, S. C.
Clement, Lt. M. T., to receiving ship at Charleston, S. C.
Grimland, Lt. A., and Paden, Lt. J. C., to Marine Barracks at Quantico.
Powell, Lt. J. G., to Naval Hosp. at Wards Is., N. Y.
Anderson, Lt. R. B., to Marine Exp. Forces at Santo Domingo.
Kelly, Lt. G. J., to the Seattle.
Johns, Lt. D. C., to Flotilla No. 5, at Pauillac.
Cato, Lt. O. F., to the North Carolina.
Velz, Lt. R., to Ford Motor Co.

Wills for Probate.

FRY, ISAAC, (June 24,) at 726 St. Nicholas Avenue, leaves to his niece, Carrie Roeder, of Los Angeles, $5,000, and similar sums to Mrs. Mildred Blau, Corinne, Irving, and Jerome Blau, the wife and children of Joseph Blau, a friend. The residue of decedent's estate is bequeathed equally among the Mount Sinai Hospital, Presbyterian Hospital, Montefiore Home for Chronic Invalids, Montefiore Home for Hebrew Children at Valley Stream, Hebrew Sheltering and Befriending Society, Hackensack Park, L. I., and the United Hebrew Charities of this city.

THURN, Mrs. SIDONIE C., 52 East Sixty-sixth Street, (July 10,) at Collender, Conn., leaves $50,000 to a daughter, Clara T. Wilson of Pittsburgh, Penn.; a similar sum to her son, Theodore Thurn of Yokohama, Japan, and $1,000 and her automobile to Alfred Hague, a grandson of 52 East Sixty-sixth Street. The residue of the estate is bequeathed to Carolyn T. Windmuller, a daughter of 52 East Sixty-sixth Street. The will stipulates that the daughter, Clara T. Wilson, and son, Theodore Thurn, are released from any claims the estate may have against them for money advanced to them by their mother during her lifetime, and says that if either of them contest the provision made for them in the will the bequests shall revert to their sister, Carolyn T. Windmuller.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—The pressure remains high off the Atlantic Coast and in the region of the Great Lakes and Ohio Valley, low over the plains States and the Rocky Mountain region and high and rising in the far Northwest. A disturbance of considerable intensity is central north of North Dakota. The temperature has fallen decidedly over the Northwest States and the warm wave in that region for the past several days has been broken. Normal temperatures for the season now prevail generally over the United States.

Within the last twenty-four hours there were showers on the immediate Middle Atlantic and Southern New England Coasts and in the South Atlantic and Gulf States, also in the South Rocky Mountain and Southern Plateau regions. Heavy rain fell in Southern Virginia, North and South Carolina, Georgia, Northern Florida, Western Oklahoma and the Texas Panhandle.

The outlook for the Middle Atlantic and New England States is for a continuation of normal temperature and generally fair weather except that clouds are probable along the coast. In the Ohio Valley and the region of the Great Lakes, the weather will be fair Friday and become cloudy Saturday with thunder showers probable Saturday in the lower Ohio Valley and Upper Lake region. In the South Atlantic and East Gulf States and Tennessee showery weather will continue Friday and Saturday with moderate temperature.

Winds off the Atlantic Coast—North of Sandy Hook, moderate south and southwest winds, overcast, showery, foggy weather; Sandy Hook to Hatteras, moderate south and southeast winds, overcast weather, showers off the Coast; Hatteras to Florida Straits, moderate south winds, partly cloudy weather and occasional showers. East Gulf Coast, gentle to moderate variable winds, partly cloudy weather and occasional showers.

FORECASTS FOR TODAY AND SATURDAY.

Southern New England—Partly cloudy Friday and Saturday; not much change in temperature.

Eastern New York—Fair in interior and partly cloudy on the coast Friday and Saturday; not much change in temperature.

Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia: Partly cloudy with moderate temperature Friday and Saturday.

Ohio, Western Pennsylvania, Western New York, West Virginia: Fair Friday and probably Saturday; not much change in temperature.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

1919.		1919.		1918.	
3 A. M.	70	6 P. M.	71	7	74
6 A. M.	71	9 P. M.	71	7	70
9 A. M.	72	12 M.	69	6	68
12 M.	72	3 P. M.	67	5	67

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 71; for the corresponding date last year it was 70; for the corresponding date in the last thirty-three years, 74. The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 71; at 8 P. M. it was 71. Maximum temperature, 75 degrees at 1 P. M.; minimum, 69 degrees at 10 A. M. Humidity, 78 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 55 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.08 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.13 inches.

Fire Record.

A. M.	Loss.
4:48—917 E. 163 St.; Nathan Kornblu.	Slight
11:00—601 W. 115 St.; Paterno Bros.	Slight
11:40—225 E. 110 St.; Andrew Seidel.	Not given
P. M.	
2:10—666 E. 156 St.; Max Seatin and others	$10,000
3:00—2,030 2 Av.; Salvators Scabbipizo	Slight
3:50—728 Amsterdam Av.; Edna Doyle.	Slight
4:10—205 W. 10 St.; Gustav Trivini.	Slight
5:30—527 W. 48 St.; not given.	None
8:10—1,314 2 Av.; Louis Kaplan.	Slight
8:20—518 E. 25 St.; not given.	Slight
9:10—156 St. & 1st Av., freight car; N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R.	Slight
10:50—705 Amsterdam Av.; A. Rosenburg.	Slight

Police and Fire News.

Police Department.

Temporary Assignments.—Insp. S. A. McElroy, 11th Insp. Dist., assigned as Acting Borough Inspector, Brooklyn and Queens, in addition to his other duties, for 4 days, from 12:01 A. M. July 20, during absence of Borough Inspector on vacation; Capt. W. J. Clark, 14th, in command of 2d Insp. Dist., in addition to his other duties, for 11 days, from 8 A. M. Aug. 5, during absence of Inspector on vacation.

Leaves of Absence, (with Full Pay.)—Borough Insp. T. H. Murphy, Headquarters Div., for 4 days, from 12:01 A. M. July 20, to be deducted from vacation; Insp. W. F. Fennelly, 2d Dist., for 14 days, from 6 A. M. Aug. 5, to be deducted from vacation; (without pay,) Patrol. Stephen Sullivan, 51st, for 2 days, from 4 P. M. July 19.

Sick Leave.—Patrol. J. E. Cone, 68th, for 30 days, from 8 A. M. July 18.

Applications for full pay while on sick report approved: Patrol. Arthur Hoffman, 68th, from 11:45 A. M. May 18 to 12 P. M. June 3; C. W. Brophy, 70th, from 7 A. M. June 24 to 12 P. M. July 7; W. J. Kenny, 11th, from 7:35 A. M. July 1 to 12 P. M. July 3.

Fire Department.

Revocation or indefinite extension of absence, to take effect 9 A. M. on dates specified, they having been honorably discharged from the army: July 19, Fireman 1st grade William Luthin, H. & L. 81; Fireman 2d grade J. J. Volk, Eng. 12; July 20, Fireman 1st grade P. J. Connolly, Jr., Eng. 23; W. G. Stanton, Eng. 56; D. D. Mahoney, Eng. 226; J. W. Seagers, Eng. 229; P. J. O'Connor, H. & L. 14; Firemen 2d grade J. J. Cantwell, Eng. 25; J. F. O'Neil, Eng. 31; George Metz, Eng. 65; W. A. Lees, Eng. 207; D. M. Fessler, Eng. 11; L. F. Fisman 3d grade M. J. Garvey, Eng. 205.

Special leaves of absence: Fireman 1st grade W. R. Bender, H. & L. Co. 10, for 15 hours, from 6 P. M., July 20; Fireman 1st grade P. S. Reynolds, Eng. 72, for 72 hours, from 8 A. M., July 21; Fireman 1st grade H. F. Massam, Eng. 83, for 24 hours, from 8 A. M., July 18; Fireman 2d grade C. F. Scully, H. & L. Co. 26, for 48 hours, from 8 A. M., July 20; Fireman 4th grade David Winthrop, Eng 82, for 15 hours, from 6 P. M., July 19.

Estates Appraised.

BACON, EDWARD R., (Dec. 2, 1915.) Gross estate $5,571,044, consisting in great part of stocks and bonds; net estate, $2,565,803; legatees, Julius A. McVeigh, a niece, of 5963 Park Avenue, $50,000; Elizabeth B. Victor, a niece, 955 Park Avenue, $50,000; John G. Bacon, a brother, of White Plains, life interest in trust fund of $400,000, principal to revert to residuary estate; Walter R. Bacon, a brother, one-fifth of 247 Fifth Avenue, specific legacy and one-half of residuary estate, amounting in all to $643,878; Virginia P. Bacon, sister, one-fifth of 247 Fifth Avenue, specific legacy valued at $21,000, household effects valued at $277,312, and one-half of the residuary estate, total value $941,290.

EMERSON, SARAH, Aug. 9, 1918. Gross estate $1,883,883; real estate about $50,000, the balance being in stocks and bonds; legatees, Women's Prison Association, $5,000; American Social Hygiene Association, $100; Santa Maria Schofield School for Colored Children, $100; New York Diet Kitchen Association, $250; Rose Maria Dunning, a niece, of 118 East Eighteenth Street, specific legacy and half of the residuary estate, total value $23,662; James Herbert Morse, Jr., a nephew, of Englewood, N. J., specific legacy and one-half of the residuary estate, total value $23,162.

The Civil Service.

City.

Applications for clerk, Grade 2, male, will be received until 4 P. M. on July 25. Candidates must be at least 18 years of age, but not more than 25 on or before the closing date for the receipt of applications. The subjects and weights of the examination will be: Arithmetic, 8; handwriting, 2; general paper, 2; letter, 2; citizenship, 1. A qualifying physical examination will be given. The salary ranges from $600 to but not including $1,200 a year.

United States.

The commission announces for Aug. 2 an examination for dental clerk, for men and women. A vacancy in the Zone Supply Office, Division of Medical Supply Depot,) U. S. Army, New York, N. Y., will be filled from this examination. Competitors will be examined in: Spelling, 10; arithmetic, 30; penmanship, 15; letter writing, 30; copying and correcting manuscript, 15. Applicants must have had at least one year's experience in purchase, handling, inventory or care of dental instruments or supplies. They must have reached their eighteenth birthday on the date of the examination.

Education Notes.

The Board of Education yesterday deferred action on the salaries for teachers, principals, superintendents, and other employes until next Wednesday. President Prall said that the Committee on Salaries had voted for increases in the of-supervising officers in lump sums, whereas the increased pay of teachers was to be made gradually in three years. This he did not consider right. The Committee on Salaries, made up of Prall, Wilsey, said that this and some other things in the schedules would be changed. The committee will meet next Monday and make the changes. The salary of Irving Cole, Superintendent it proposes to increase from $10,000 to $12,000 a year.

Morris E. Siegel, Assistant Director of Evening Schools, has been made Acting Director of Evening Schools and continuation classes with no change in his present rate of compensation.

Assistant Superintendent John H. Walsh was appointed yesterday Acting City Superintendent during the absence on vacation of Dr. William L. Ettinger.

The Board of Examiners has designated Nov. 26 as the date for holding an examination for license as Principal in elementary schools.

Permission has been granted to Nathan Peyser, formerly Principal of P. S. 23, Manhattan, to withdraw his resignation.

Avis C. Hotchkiss, teacher in P. S. 17, Manhattan, and Miss Minnie Cohen, a teacher in P. S. 30, the Bronx, who were suspended for neglect of duty, have resigned from service and their resignations have been accepted.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

(By the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.)

Sun rises.....5:39 | Sun sets.....8:26

THE TIDES.

	High Water.		Low Water.	
	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	12:06	12:14	6:04	6:29
Governors Island	12:36	12:45	6:37	6:53
Hell Gate	1:46	2:15	8:07	9:40

Arrived—Thursday, July 17.

SS Presidente Wilson, Gibraltar, July 7.
SS Rama, Marseilles, June 28.
SS De Soto, Stockholm, July 3.
SS Lake Food-du-Lac, Santiago de Cuba, July 9.
SS Freeman, Havre, July 20.
SS Nagato Maru, Fowey, July 3.
SS Norman Monarch, Rotterdam, June 26.
SS Bermuda, Cardiff, July 4.
SS Amleth, Darro-South, July 2.
SS Gansfjord, Astilla, July 12.
SS Pasare, Gibraltar, July 6.
SS Momus, New Orleans, July 12.
SS Prins der Nederlanden, Cape Haitien, July 9.
SS Roma, Marseilles, July 1.
SS Port-Tompkinsdan, Burnt Island, June 24.
SS Caleria, Tampico, July 9.
SS Gunda, Buenos Aires, May 23.
SS Lucullum, Tuxpam, July 7.
SS Paloma, Nuevitas, July 12.
SS Jamestown, Norfolk, July 14.
SS Ariano, Smyrna, July —.
SS Kazembe, Rangoon, May 8.
SS Brighton, Barcoa, July 12.
SS Algiers, Tampa, July 13.
SS Northern Pacific, Brest, July 11.

Incoming Steamships.

Kaiserin Aug. Victoria	Brest	July 9
Manchuria	St. Nazaire	July 7
Rochambeau	Havre	July 8
Eastern Light	Plymouth	July 8
Turretcrown	Dartmouth	June 17
Eastgate	Havre	June 18
Splender	Genoa	June 12
Castlepoint	Havre	June 21
Ampetco	Rotterdam	June 22
Chinchu	Gibraltar	June 28
Lake Mary	Barry	July 2
Hogland	Shields	July 2
Daram	Barry	June 21
Glan Murray	Gibraltar	June 27
Yarnell	Brest	June 29
Fresno	St. Nazaire	June 30
Harvard	Brest	July 2
Von Steuben	St. Nazaire	July 1
Liberator	St. Nazaire	July 5
Lepanto	Hull	July 4
Ohioan	St. Nazaire	July 7
Princess Anne	Norfolk	July 15
City of St. Louis	Savannah	July 15
Lenape	Jacksonville	July 15

DUE TOMORROW.

Aquitania	Brest	July 13
Panaman	St. Nazaire	July 11
Plattsburg	Brest	July 11
Michigan	London	July 5
Numeric	Hamburg	July 5
Iowan	St. Nazaire	July 8
Dakotan	St. Nazaire	July 9
South Dakota	Brest	July 9

DUE SUNDAY.

Cedric	Liverpool	July 11
H. R. Mallory	Brest	June 10
Mexican	St. Nazaire	July 11
Lancastrian	Antwerp	July 6
Panama	Cristobal	July 13

DUE MONDAY.

Agamemnon	Brest	July 13
Dakotan	St. Nazaire	July 9
Santa Elisa	Brest	July 9

DUE TUESDAY.

Rotterdam	Brest	July 14

DUE WEDNESDAY.

McKean	Brest	July 12
McDermott	Brest	July 12

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TODAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Carillo, Port Limon	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Lake Forest, Haiti	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Comanche, Jacksonville	—	12:00 M.
Jamestown, Norfolk	—	3:00 P.M.

SAIL TOMORROW.

Espagne, Havre	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Pretoria, Brest	—	2:00 M.
West Pool, Antwerp	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Matilda Weems, Patras	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Alban, Rio Janeiro	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Brazos, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Morro Castle, Havana	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Biran, Rio Janeiro	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Uruguay, Buenos Aires	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Princess Anne, Norfolk	—	3:00 P.M.
El Sud, Galveston	—	12:00 M.
Mexico, Havana	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Santa Malta, Brest	—	12:00 M.
Mohawk, Jacksonville	—	12:00 M.

SAIL SUNDAY.

McKeesport, Havre	—	12:00 M.
Englewood, Rotterdam	—	12:00

Your beard is of the same tough substance as your fingernails

The 12,000 individual hairs of the beard must be properly softened to make a clean, efficient shave possible

THE chief constituent of your beard is a horn-like substance called *keratin*—the same substance that gives hardness and sharpness to the fingernails. That is why the hair of your beard is really *tough*.

The average number of hairs in the beard is 12,000. Packed together they would be almost an inch in diameter. Yet all this material must be cut through every single time you shave.

The degree to which each hair is softened determines the ease and speed with which you can shave. When the *keratin* is not well softened the razor "pulls" and the skin is almost sure to be irritated.

Tiny oil glands supply each hair with a thin coating of oil which completely surrounds the *keratin*. This oil film tends to repel moisture.

This is why the usual lathering of the beard so seldom softens each hair thoroughly. There is really no reason to submit to the painful "pull"—the tediousness of ordinary shaving. The extra time required by the halting, cautious method of shaving is no longer necessary.

Softens the beard *instantly*

To get the right kind of a shave follow the treatment below which applies to your particular kind of beard. Woodbury's Shaving Stick softens the beard thoroughly and instantly. The lather dissolves the oil film, and the *keratin* quickly loses its toughness.

Woodbury's Shaving Stick does even *more* than make shaving remarkably easy. From the first moment that the brush is applied you experience a pleasureable sensation of lather-comfort that you have never before enjoyed.

The after-effect on the skin will be a welcome surprise, for the face is left smooth and refreshed.

It is difficult to describe the difference. It is so great that any attempt to tell about it would seem like an overstatement. Your first use of Woodbury's Shaving Stick will make this difference clear—will give you a new sensation of shaving-comfort.

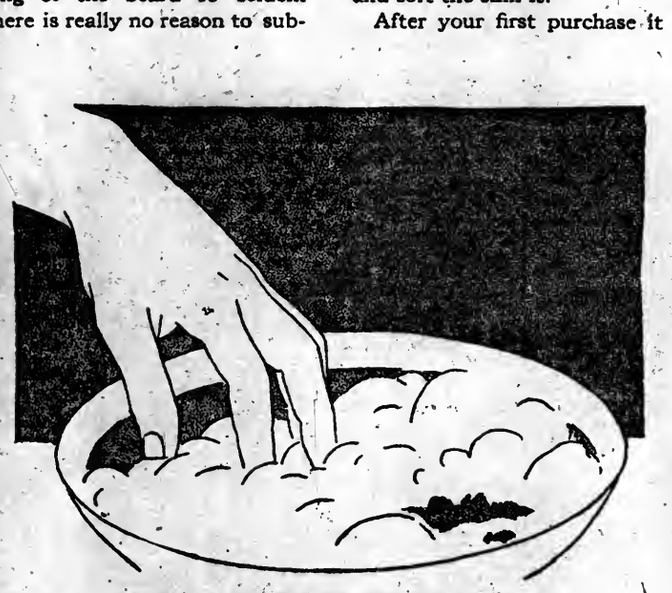
It leaves the skin soft and smooth

After you have shaved and put aside your razor, make this experiment. Pass your finger-tips over your face. Feel how smooth and soft the skin is.

After your first purchase it is entirely unnecessary to buy a container with each new stick. For that reason, you will find that every druggist is ready to supply you with both the stick in the metal container at 35 cents and re-fills at 25 cents.

Get a stick of the new Woodbury's Shaving Soap at your druggist's today. Follow the treatment below which applies to your beard and know the real enjoyment of a clean, cool, comfortable shave in much less than the usual shaving time.

The Andrew Jergens Company, New York, Cincinnati and Perth, Ontario.



What soaking in warm water for several minutes does to your fingernails, shaving soap must do instantly to the beard

NOTE—Follow carefully the treatment below for your particular kind of beard. You will find that it can be thoroughly softened in no more time than it takes to lather your face in the ordinary way

The right way to shave the three kinds of beards

If you have an average beard, but a tender skin

EXAMINE your beard closely and determine in advance the direction of the grain.

After moistening your face thoroughly, apply Woodbury's Shaving Stick and work up a heavy lather with the brush.

It is *never* necessary to rub in the Woodbury lather with the fingers. The creamy, thick-textured Woodbury lather dissolves almost instantly the oil film surrounding the hairs, and works quickly to soften the *keratin*. It will surprise you how quickly your beard is made ready for the razor.

Never stretch the skin tight, either with fingers or by tilting the head too much. When a tender skin is held taut, shaving is sure to make it sore. *Always* shave with the grain, using easy, diagonal strokes.

After shaving, rub the lather that remains on the brush lightly but fully into the pores. This cleanses and refreshes the skin—gives it that velvety, well-shaved feeling. Rinse first with warm water and then with cold. This closes the pores and stimulates the skin.

Follow these suggestions and learn the real enjoyment of a clean, cool, comfortable shave in much less than the usual shaving time.

A heavy, wiry beard—how to shave it

OBVIOUSLY the heavier the beard the tougher the *keratin*, and the more cutting the razor must do.

If your razor pulls, even though it is sharp—or if you find your morning shave takes too long—or if you have to go over your face too many times—follow the regular method of shaving with the new Woodbury's Shaving Soap, prescribed for the average beard, *but with this exception:*

In addition to moistening the face with warm water on the brush, moisten the end of the stick before applying it; work the lather up with the brush for a *full minute*.

The additional time taken here will shorten the total time of your shave.

Then follow exactly the instructions for shaving the normal beard.

NOTE—*The man with the heavy beard is usually tempted to pull the skin taut. If his beard is heavy and wiry, it is more necessary than ever that he refrain from stretching the skin.*

The proper way to shave an ingrowing beard

THE "collar-line", a line of irritation where beard and collar meet, is the commonest symptom of the beard that tends to grow back under the skin.

If you are troubled with an annoying "collar-line", follow this method of shaving:

Rub your dry beard lightly with the finger tips. This is to release the hairs which have grown under the skin, and which are the chief cause of the "collar-line".

When the hairs are released, the true tendencies of the grain can be determined. If the grain runs in irregular directions, take care to note it. Then follow the prescribed method for shaving when the skin is tender, and the beard of average type.

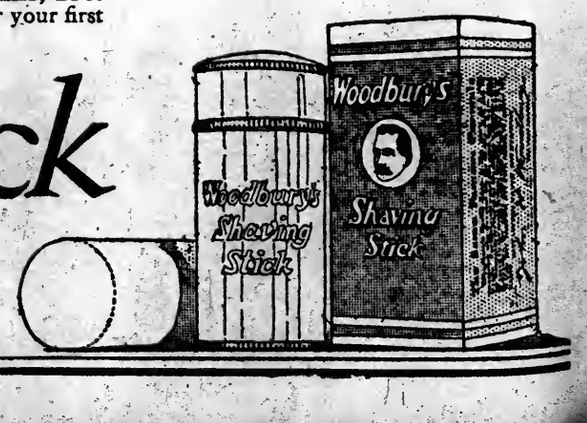
Too much importance cannot be placed on shaving with the grain. Shave carefully and not too closely.

When you have finished shaving, do not slight the after-treatment. Rub the Woodbury lather that remains on the brush thoroughly into the pores. Do this faithfully and watch your "collar-line" disappear.

In metal container, 35c. Re-fills, 25c.
Save the cost of metal container after your first stick. Fresh sticks fit containers.

The new Woodbury's Shaving Stick

The same cool, green color as Woodbury's Facial Soap



"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Showers Saturday and probably Sunday; moderate temperature; moderate south winds.
For weather report see next to last page.

VOL. LXVIII...NO. 22,456. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JULY 19, 1919. TWENTY PAGES. TWO CENTS Metropolitan District 50 Mile Radius | THREE CENTS Within 200 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere

NIXON ORDERS 2-CENT TRANSFERS ON TWO SYSTEMS

B. R. T. Included with New York Railways in Scope of Commissioner's Ruling.

WILL START ON AUG. 1

Nearly 1,000 Points on Five Lines in Brooklyn Affected by the Decision.

DEFENDS HIS ACTION

Commissioner Declares That He Is Trying to Protect the Interests of the People.

Public Service Commissioner Lewis Nixon signed an order yesterday allowing the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company to charge 2 cents for transfers on practically all of its surface car lines in Brooklyn. Of 1,008 transfer points on the entire system where transfers are now issued free, only thirty points are exempted from the order, besides a few points where feeder lines transfer to the trunk lines.

Commissioner Nixon at the same time signed an order permitting the New York Railways Company, which operates the green car lines in Manhattan, to charge 2 cents for transfers at ninety-nine of the 113 transfer points on its system. Both the B. R. T. and the New York Railways Company are in the hands of receivers and both had asked to be allowed to charge 3 cents for transfers. Both orders go into effect on Aug. 1. In the case of the B. R. T., the order continues in effect until July 30, 1920, and in regard to the New York Railways Company until July 7, 1920, unless the commission extends the time at some future date.

The charge in both cases will apply only to the initial transfer issued; that is, where it has been the custom to issue retransfers such retransfers will be continued and no additional charge will be made for them. Both orders contain provisions that each company shall keep careful accounts of the result of the transfer charges in reference to the income of the companies. In the case of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit a report is to be made monthly to the Public Service Commission of the results of the order. Provision is also made in the case of the New York Railways order that if the city is dissatisfied with the valuation of its property, placed in evidence at public hearings, it shall have the right, at the end of six months, to apply to have the proceedings reopened.

Nixon Defends Move.

Commissioner Nixon, in signing the orders, made a vigorous defense of his action, and denied emphatically that the commission was in any way favoring the railroad companies. Such a charge, he said, was not only unfair and unjust, but "wickedly false and untrue." The commission, he said, was simply trying to protect the interests of the people of the city, and that they should appreciate it and not be misled by those who are attempting to deceive them. It is understood that Commissioner Nixon referred to Mayor Hylan, among others, who has stated that he never would approve the charging for transfers.

Five surface lines in Brooklyn are affected by the order. They are the Brooklyn Heights Railroad Company, the Coney Island and Gravesend Bay Company, the Nassau Electric Railway Company, the Brooklyn and Queens Suburban Company, and the Coney Island and Brooklyn Company. These surface lines continued to operate independently after the B. R. T. system went into receivership, but it was announced later that they could not meet expenses on the fare charged and were turned over to Receiver Lindley M. Garrison, along with the elevated and subway lines, to operate. The transfer charge, it was said by officials yesterday, meant practically an advance in fare, and is the first to be permitted on any of the roads of the city since the agitation for increased fares, or charges for transfers, was begun.

"The public should have a true statement of the transit situation in this city," said Commissioner Nixon in his statement announcing the signing of the orders. "The New York Railways Company at the present time is in the hands of a receiver. That means that it is insolvent and unable to pay its debts. The New York Railways Company is a vast system which consists of many leased lines, such as the Eighth Avenue Railroad Company, the Ninth Avenue Railroad Company, &c. In order to obtain leases of these lines, the New York Railways Company is obliged to pay rent for them. If the rent is not paid these leased lines will cancel their leases. Some of these rentals may be extravagant, but they were made years ago and must be paid until they are changed.

"To further the public convenience, the New York Railways Company was required to introduce what is called a system of free transfers between its leased lines and other railroad lines in this city. For example, if a passenger on the Madison Avenue line desired to travel up or down the west side he could obtain a free transfer at Fifty-ninth Street. This enabled him to take the Fifty-ninth Street car to either Eighth or Ninth Avenue and there transfer to the line which he desired up or down town.

"Owing to the prevailing high prices

Continued on Page Four.

Read Sunday issue of "Brooklyn Standard Union" to-morrow for two-page political story, including complete list of Kings County Republican Convention delegates, with photographs of Women Leaders.—Advt.

City of Florence Arms 50,000 to Check Disorder

FLORENCE, July 18. (Associated Press.)—Fifty thousand armed citizens have been organized here to maintain order in anticipation of the demonstrative strike called by the Labor Federation for July 20-21.

This organization is composed of peasants, merchants, and discharged soldiers without regard to political affiliation. They have taken an oath to prevent disorder and to stop any possible ransacking of shops, using arms if necessary.

The population of Florence has been much concerned over the recent commandeering of supplies by the temporary organizations that called themselves Chambers of Labor. It is said the losses of merchants during the recent raids amounted to more than $100,000.

PRESIDENT ACTING ON CORRELL MURDER

Washington Expects Definite Steps in Mexican Situation Soon.

ANOTHER AMERICAN KILLED

Debate on Border Conditions Started in Senate by Criticism of Army Discharges.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—President Wilson, in a telegram sent today to Governor Robertson of Oklahoma, in connection with the murder of John W. Correll near Tampico on June 16, made it known that he had taken personal cognizance of the situation which has been developed in Mexico. The telegram which was made public at the White House read:

"July 18, 1919.

"Hon. J. B. A. Robertson,
"Governor of Oklahoma,
"Oklahoma City, Okla.

"Your telegram of July 12th has received my most serious consideration and I beg to assure you that through the State Department I am seeking to do everything that is possible with regard to the tragical and terrible case of the treatment of Mr. Correll.

"WOODROW WILSON."

The Oklahoma Governor on July 12 sent a message to the President, giving some of the details of the Correll murder and protesting against the outrage.

Scarcely had the President's message to Governor Robertson been sent over the wires before the State Department announced that another American citizen had been murdered in the Mexican oil district. The official statement read:

"Peter Catron, an American citizen, son of Hiram Catron, is reported to have been killed by Mexican bandits about eleven days ago in the State of San Luis Potosi, near the town of Valles."

This served to keep Mexican relations in the forefront and led to predictions that something of a very definite nature might be expected to transpire before many days in regard to Mexico. There was much speculation, but no definite statement of the policy under consideration. The fact that the President had personally taken a hand in the situation, however, was being widely discussed to-night.

Mrs. Correll, who had been in Washington for two days, departed this afternoon without seeing the President. She will return later and, with her son Joseph, aged 16, who was present when Mr. Correll was murdered, may be heard at the White House. Developments within the next week, possibly, will determine this.

There is also some question, now that the President has gone into the subject, as to whether the House Rules Committee will begin its hearings on Tuesday next on the Gould resolution for the appointment of a joint committee of Senators and Representatives to investigate Mexican relations since 1910. It had been proposed to call Ambassador Fletcher as the first witness. It is likely that the hearing may be delayed for a short time.

The Mexican situation also came up in the Senate today when a discussion of the future of the American air service served to bring on a discussion during which Senator Fall, of New Mexico, expressed the belief that some action by the United States in Mexico soon would be necessary and Senator Smith of Arizona announced that he would soon have something to say about safeguarding American lives.

Senator Fall made one statement that American soldiers were under orders which prevented effective work on their part along the Mexican border. It was not known generally, he said, that American troops had crossed to Mexican soil twelve times within the last six months.

The debate started when Senator Fall had read into the record a letter he received from Governor Larrzolo of New Mexico. The letter read:

"Santa Fé, July 11,

"I have this day received a letter from Hon. W. P. Hobby, Governor of Texas, as follows:

"Knowing the Mexican situation as I do and believing that some action by the United States Government with reference to conditions in Mexico and along the border will be necessary in the near future, I view with alarm the action of the War Department in demobilizing and discharging all officers of the National Army, which will practically wipe out the air service. To my mind it is imperative that Congress make some

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"THE FIVE MILLION"—Lyric Theatre The Big Comedy Hit of the Year.—Advt.

FALL MALL FAMOUS CIGARETTES.—Where particular people congregate.—Advt.

HOMEBOUND THRONG DELAYED FOR HOURS BY FERRY STRIKE

Thousands Stranded in Tie-Up of Brooklyn and Staten Island Lines.

SERVICE RESUMED LATER

Men Go Back Upon Promise That Board of Estimate Will Grant Increase.

SEAMEN MEET OWNERS

Declare Conference Brings Near Settlement of Union's Demands for Ocean Vessels.

Firemen, oilers and water tenders on six Municipal ferryboats, running from Manhattan to Staten Island and to Thirty-ninth Street, Brooklyn, followed the example of seamen on ocean-going craft, by suddenly striking yesterday afternoon at 4:30 o'clock, but last night at 9:30 o'clock they were persuaded to return to work on the promise that the Board of Estimate would give them increases.

The strikers, who numbered about 150, put the blame for the strike on Mayor Hylan, asserting that he had arbitrarily refused to listen to their grievances when they appeared before the Board of Estimate yesterday morning.

Tens of thousands of the persons living on Staten Island and in Brooklyn were inconvenienced during the strike, which started just before the rush hour. One boat was manned with an emergency crew of policemen hastily called together by Public Service Commissioner J. J. Delaney.

Because Commissioner Grover Whalen of Plant and Structures is on his way to Europe, Public Service Commissioner Delaney volunteered to take temporary charge of his office, and his first act was to order the use of policemen to help the stranded residents of Staten Island to get home. After that he had a meeting called by the representatives of the strikers at the Ferry Terminal at St. George's, Staten Island.

The strikers were addressed by Commissioner Delaney and by their own representatives, M. J. Cahill, a Democratic leader on Staten Island, and Alderman A. Hennessey of Staten Island, the latter two being the men who had pleaded their cause earlier in the day before the Board of Estimate. Commissioner Delaney expressed sympathy with the grievances of the strikers and said that he would do his best to get a reconsideration of their demands. The men asked for assurances from Mayor Hylan, but it was reported that he was on his way to Saratoga Springs. At 9:30 o'clock the men finally agreed to man the boats again and shortly after that the ferry Manhattan started from St. George for the Battery.

Served Notices Last Week.

The men asserted that in the proposed increases in pay for ferryboat employes, other members of the crews had gained approximately 15 per cent., while the firemen, oilers, and water tenders had received only 2½ per cent. While the law forbids strikes by ferryboat employes who are civil service men without a twenty-four-hour notice to the city, the strikers asserted that they had complied with this law by serving notice last week that they intended to strike unless their plea was heard. Some of the men asserted that Mayor Hylan had changed his position and refused to grant them a hearing.

After the strike had started, hundreds of residents of Staten Island got home on the ferryboat Carmania, which had arrived from Shooters Island loaded with workmen. The first ferryboat, manned by the police, did not leave New York until 7:05, after the strike had been on for more than two hours and a half. Most of the Brooklyn residents got home by surface, elevated, and subway routes.

The example of the striking seamen, who have tied up more than two hundred ships in New York Harbor, is believed to have influenced the municipal ferryboat men to strike, but the two organizations are not closely affiliated, though both belong to the American Federation of Labor.

See End of Strike Near.

The effect of the strike on deep-sea shipping was further felt yesterday when an embargo was placed by the Director General of Railroads on freight bound for this port by rail to be reshipped by any of the coastwise lines. Rioting at employment offices, which sought to get nonunion men to take the place of strikers, also marked the day.

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German Assembly Votes Against Church Separation

WEIMAR, July 18.—The German National Assembly, at a closed meeting, rejected today a Socialist Party motion demanding the complete separation of Church and State.

SHOWS NEW THEFT OF STATE MESSAGE

Villard, in The Nation, Publishes Cablegram from Acting Secretary Polk to Col. House.

WAS ATTACK ON KOLCHAK

Editor Predicts That Other Messages Will Appear—Says He Got It Anonymously.

A second confidential State Department document, this time a message that was transmitted in code by Acting Secretary of State Frank Polk, in Washington, to Colonel Edward M. House, the President's confidential adviser and a member of the American Peace Commission in Paris, is printed in today's issue of The Nation, of which Oswald Garrison Villard is the editor. The first message was read at a Madison Square Garden radical meeting on June 20 last by Max Eastman, the editor of a radical monthly known as The Liberator. Both messages relate to Russian conditions.

The message which Eastman read at a meeting at which, among other things, the overthrow of the United States Government was openly agitated, was from Mr. Polk to Secretary of State Lansing in Paris. It was dated Jan. 24, 1919, and bore the State Department serial number 391. The message published in today's Nation is dated Jan. 25, 1919, which a Government official pointed out yesterday indicated that both messages were obtained at the same time and probably by the same person.

Furthermore, it was said by Oswald Garrison Villard yesterday, that there were other copies of State Department messages in existence which had not yet been made public. He added that these unpublished messages probably would not appear in The Nation. He said he was unable to explain how the messages were obtained from the State Department. From a well-informed source, however, THE TIMES was informed that the messages were obtained "probably as the result of a leak in the State Department." The message as it appears in today's Nation reads as follows:

CGW GREEN,
Washington,
Dated Jan. 25, 1919.

Ammission,
Paris.
425, Jan. 25, 8 P. M. For Colonel House from Bullard, Tokio.

"Still in hospital, but hope to sail soon to join you. Very sorry for delay. I hope no formal recognition will be extended to Kolchak. His personality is of small significance. He is surrounded and dependent on the support of reaction elements whose principal idea of government is the reconquest of former grafts. His army is being organized on old lines of Czarist discipline. Several units have already revolted against brutality of officers. The vengeance of his [apparent ommission] against Bolsheviks. We have helped to disable riots as red as the Bolshevik terror in Moscow. After allowing the Siberian Government and the directorate, which were both sincere attempts at liberation, to collapse from lack of recognition the allied support of Kolchak's experiment in reaction is a feature regrettable. Please communicate to Creel.

POLK, Acting.

In explanation of its publication of the message The Nation says that "the defenders of Kolchak are very busy, indeed, in protecting him from attacks in the New Republic and elsewhere, but there is one official attack which they have failed to explain because they have not yet seen it. We are happy," The Nation adds, "to give it, [the message of Jan. 25,] its first publication."

Mr. Bullard, according to The Nation, was "next to Mr. Sisson, Mr. Creel's star reporter in Russia."

Other Dispatches in Existence.

At his office, 20 Vesey Street, yesterday afternoon, when asked if he would disclose how the message printed in The Nation was obtined, Mr. Villard wrote out the following statement:

At the office of The Nation it was stated that there were other copies of the dispatches in existence which had not yet been published, but that no more would, in all probability, appear in The Nation. The Nation is unable to explain the source of the dispatches and knows no more than Mr. Eastman why they suddenly appear in newspaper offices.

Beyond the above written statement Mr. Villard declined to discuss the matter of how the dispatches were obtained. He added, however, that the one published today came to him anonymously. Regarding Mr. Villard's reference to the dispatches suddenly appearing in newspaper offices an official

Continued on Page Two.

SELDOM READS BELOW HEADLINES, FORD ADMITS

Does Not Bother About What Is in Articles, He Testifies in Libel Suit.

AGREES HE IS IGNORANT

Asked to Define a Mobile Army, He Says It Is a Large One Mobilized.

HIS COUNSEL IS ROUSED

Objects to Questioning as Brutal and Inhuman, but Court Overrules Him.

Special to The New York Times.

MOUNT CLEMENS, Mich., July 18.—It was the headline "Ford Is An Anarchist" in The Chicago Tribune editorial which wounded the feelings of Henry Ford and caused him to sue the newspaper for a million dollars. Mr. Ford stated on the witness stand in Judge Tucker's court today that he seldom read beyond the headlines of an article.

Elliott G. Stevenson read the editorial of July 23, 1916, to Mr. Ford bit by bit this morning in the light of a definition given by Mr. Ford the previous day that anarchy meant throwing bombs or overthrowing the Government. Mr. Ford reiterated that the meaning was conveyed in the headline.

Mr. Stevenson sought to obtain from the witness an admission that he was the ignorant idealist referred to in the editorial and pursued the examination to such an extent that Alfred Lucking protested to the court that he was inhuman and cruel. "Inhuman and cruel?" asked Mr. Stevenson, and Mr. Ford smiled and said: "No, I don't think so."

Mr. Stevenson also sought an admission from Mr. Ford that he had discouraged enlistments in the National Guard and cited a paragraph from one of the Delavigne articles, [illegible] peace articles in which it was stated that only ten of twenty thousand Ford employes were in the National Guard training camp and that he would not discharge these because he hoped the influence of the other 20,000 would educate them.

He quoted Mr. Sumner of the American Radiator Company as saying Mr. Ford had refused to contribute to the expenses of an officers' training camp, and had said: "A man may steal from me and I will keep him on my payroll. If he goes to a training camp I will discharge him."

Mr. Ford declared he could not remember making the remark.

Much of the forenoon was taken up with reading the testimony of General Erasmus Weaver before the Congressional Committee on Military Affairs in January, 1916, from which Delavigne printed portions as arguments that the country did not need a large army. It was alleged that parts of answers had been left out in a way to change the sense.

Told Delavigne to Stick to Facts.

"I told Mr. Delavigne to get all the facts he could, and to stick to the facts," said Mr. Ford.

How far Mr. Ford may be examined as to the meaning or motives of Mr. Delavigne in preparing the peace publicity is a question that will be argued in the absence of the jury Monday morning.

Dwight Green, connected with the office of Attorney Weymouth Kirkland, testified to obtaining an official copy of the Weaver examination, and the portions said to have been insufficiently quoted were read into the record by Attorneys Stevenson and Kirkland.

When Mr. Ford resumed the stand Attorney Stevenson asked:

"You recognise, don't you, Mr. Ford, that what was omitted in 'humanity and sanity' had a very important bearing on what was stated here?"

"I am not a competent judge."

"For instance, General Weaver—You published this much—when the question was put to him: 'You don't take much stock in this idea that the ships of foreign nations carry guns of long enough range to silence your guns?' answered, 'No.' You stopped right there, but General Weaver continued: 'Of course, you understand our guns were mounted along in the nineties, and they belong to that period. You understand that a gun manufactured in the nineties is not up-to-date."

"I understand that they are antiquated immediately."

An argument ensued and Judge Tucker suggested that the examination was getting involved.

Mr. Stevenson read another portion omitted from the Weaver testimony in the Ford advertisement, dealing with the necessity of the other branches of the Defense Service co-operating with the coast defenses, which he said needed only 11,000 men.

"Why didn't you include that?" counsel asked.

"I didn't know he said it?" replied Mr. Ford.

"But that is an important omission."

"If he did not stick to the facts I am responsible. I am responsible for anything he left out or put in."

Attorney Murphy came to the rescue:

"May I recall this situation: Mr. Ford gives his agent authority to prepare and publish certain articles. The agent does it. Mr. Ford becomes responsible for what is published. It does not appear that he directed him to do anything but to publish the facts."

Mr. Stevenson continued, addressing Mr. Ford:

"And you publish: 'Brig. Gen. Eras-

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"THE FIVE MILLION"—Lyric Theatre The Big Comedy Hit of the Town.—Advt.

WILSON VISITS HITCHCOCK AT CAPITOL; CALLS FOR "CLARIFYING COUNCILS;" TALK OF CONCESSION ON RESERVATIONS

Russian Reds Published Japanese-German Treaty; Our State Department Holds It Is Not Genuine

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—The State Department, in response to the Senate resolution requesting information concerning the alleged secret compact between Japan and Germany, will submit to the Senate information from several sources, principally messages from Major Slaughter, U. S. A.

Major Slaughter is said to have obtained a copy of the alleged treaty when it was discovered among the Bolshevist archives at Perm, following the capture of that place by the anti-Bolshevist forces on Feb. 2. The text was originally published in November, 1918, in the Bolshevist organ, Izvestia. Major Slaughter, who was on special service in Siberia, is said to have regarded the document as sufficiently important to telegraph it in cipher to Vladivostok, whence it was cabled to Washington.

According to some reports in the hands of the State Department, which are not credited officially, the alleged treaty was negotiated in its preliminaries in Stockholm. Japan is alleged to have been represented by "an obscure official named Oda," Germany by "Lutzius." Conversations are said to have begun in the latter part of October, 1918, and "an agreement in principle being reached, the final draft was made in Berlin."

At the State Department today it was said that there was no evidence that the document was authentic, and the belief was expressed that it was not genuine. There is said to be no comparison between it and the agreements among the powers which the Bolshevist Government made public from official archives.

G. O. P. BOLT KILLS DAYLIGHT REPEAL

Urban Republicans Join Democrats to Defeat New Agricultural Bill Rider.

HOUSE SPLIT EMPHASIZED

Leader Mondell, Already in Disfavor, Offends "Drys"—Talk of Summoning Mann.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—After a day of warm partisan debate, enough Republicans tonight bolted the House organization and voted with the majority of the Democrats to strike from the new Agricultural Appropriation bill a rider which would have abolished daylight saving.

In the early afternoon the Republicans had voted solidly against the equally solid Democrats, insisting by a vote of 201 to 177 on retaining the "rider" in the bill. When it came to the final vote on the rider, however, the urban Republicans voted with the Democrats, and eliminated it, the vote standing 203 to 171. Immediately afterward the Agricultural bill was passed.

The failure of the Republican leaders to hold their forces together emphasized a situation which has been apparent for more than a week. One wing of the Republicans is much dissatisfied with the present leadership in the House, and there were rumors today that James R. Mann of Illinois, the former floor leader, had been asked to hurry back from Chicago and try to save the situation. The Republicans who object to the present leaders assert that Champ Clark and Claude Kitchin, Democratic leaders, have, by superior generalship, been putting the Republicans in unfavorable positions. There was almost an open revolt tonight against Frank Mondell, the present Republican leader when, after the Agricultural bill had been passed, he suddenly moved adjournment and the House agreed. Immediately leaders of the "drys," who are interested in pushing the prohibition enforcement bill, rushed to Mr. Mondell with protests. Representative Crampton of Michigan, one of the strongest of the "drys," declared that the "drys" were being ignored, and that if such procedure continued they might have to form their own organization. Representative Cooper of Ohio, another "dry," concurred in this sentiment. Chairman Volstead of the Judiciary Committee, who has charge of the prohibition bill, complained that Speaker Gillett had not recognized him when he sought to place the prohibition bill in order for consideration.

When told afterward of the indignation of the "drys," Mr. Mondell said: "The House was not in the temper to proceed with anything. It was tired out after a long, hard day. I know that many members wished to adjourn. I was told of at least a half dozen motions to call for a quorum, which would have meant delay. I am anxious to get ahead with the Prohibition bill, but the House was tired out."

Both Sides Charge "Politics."

The vote in the afternoon was taken on the previous question, designed to shut off debate on the proposal by the Rules Committee to insert in the Agricultural bill the Esch measure, which would repeal daylight saving.

Representative Garrett, Democrat, of Tennessee, insisted that inclusion of this amendment would merely result in another veto. He asked a vote on the Esch bill as an independent measure.

Chairman Haugen of the Agricultural Committee declared that debate would delay the passage of the Agricultural

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SIX (6) BELL-ANS IN HOT WATER quickly relieves indigestion.—Advt.

CONSULS LACKING FOR GERMAN TRADE

America's Failure to Send Them Prevents Ships from Returning Here.

OTHER ALLIES REPRESENTED

State Department Considers Dispatch of Commercial Agents Pending Treaty Action.

By RICHARD V. OULAHAN.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 17.—The failure of the United States Government to have consular officers at German ports is seriously interfering with the resumption of trade between America and Germany. Other allied nations, notably France and Britain, are taking advantage of the situation to the detriment of American business.

Matters have been brought to a head by the inability of vessels at German ports to clear for the United States because no American consular representatives were at hand to furnish the necessary papers. At Hamburg and other great German shipping centres the British and French placed consuls, as soon as the allied blockade of Germany was lifted with the signing of the Versailles Treaty.

Two vessels which arrived at Hamburg recently with cargoes of pork products were consigned by Herbert Hoover for return voyages to America. Hoover took this action without specific authority, feeling that it was unfair to keep the vessels at Hamburg on account of the absence of American consular representatives, when British and French consuls were there engaged in clearing ships with cargoes for British and French ports.

Later a ship which arrived from America with a cargo of cotton consigned to Czechoslovakia desired to obtain clearance from Hoover. The latter felt that it would be going too far, particularly as he doubted his authority in furnishing papers to the other two vessels, to clear this ship, and he refused not only to give clearance, but declined to make any further clearances of ships for American ports. Hoover took the position that if the British and French Governments could assign consuls to German ports, it was the business of the United States to take a similar course.

As a result of this situation, American ships in German ports with cargoes for America are unable to sail. The condition thus produced does not appear to be due to uncertainty as to the fate of the Versailles Treaty, through the attitude of the Senate, but to the failure of the United States Government to show the enterprise displayed by Britain and France in having consuls on the spot when the German ports were reopened to foreign trade through the lifting of the blockade.

Representations on the subject have doubtless been made to Washington by the American Peace Commission, but until the existing state of affairs is remedied American trade with Germany is certain to suffer and other nations get the advantage of the remissness of the American Government.

Just what commodities Germany is in a position to export are not clear. The indications are that she has very little to sell to the outside world. But the fact remains that vessels which carry American products to Germany and Central Europe are unable to make return trips to America because there are no American consuls in Germany to clear them.

In the opinion of those in a position to know the situation, there is no warrant for the statements that Germany

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When you think of Writing Think of WRITING.—Advt.

SEES 4 MORE REPUBLICANS

President Might Accept Explanatory Reservations, Some Infer.

BUT NONE OF VITAL EFFECT

Pro-League Republicans Outside of the Senate Working for Compromise Basis.

HITCHCOCK VERY CONFIDENT

He Insists That Treaty and Covenant Will Be Adopted Without Any Change.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—President Wilson paid a visit to the Capitol late this afternoon and had a conference of three-quarters of an hour on the Peace Treaty with Senator Hitchcock, ranking Democratic member of the Foreign Relations Committee. This was the outstanding event of the day in connection with the pending struggle, although the President had earlier seen four more of the Republican Senators whom he has invited to the White House to discuss the treaty. The four callers were Kenyon of Iowa, Kellogg of Minnesota, Capper of Kansas, and McNary of Oregon.

After his talk at the Capitol with Senator Hitchcock Mr. Wilson let it be known that he regarded clarifying councils as the chief requisite to a speedy ratification of the Peace Treaty in its present shape. It was indicated also that he held that misinterpretations and misunderstandings were chiefly responsible for the opposition to the League and the Treaty, and that it was to the removal of these that he was now devoting himself in his daily conferences with Republican Senators. Some of the misinterpretations are of a variety which the President regards as "evident," it was learned—evident to him and to those who view the League provisions as he does, but apparently not so evident, he finds, to those who are insisting on reservations to the Treaty.

Hitchcock Entirely Confident.

Senator Hitchcock, who had asked for the conference, said that in a general way practically all the questions now interesting the Senate with regard to the treaty were discussed.

When told that Mr. Wilson regarded clarifying councils as the prime necessity of the moment, Senator Hitchcock said he believed that this result was being attained.

"The situation is such, at any rate," he went on, "that I am justified in saying, and everybody is justified in believing, that there are not enough votes in the Senate to amend the treaty or the League covenant.

"Now the treaty will be ratified, without the dotting of an 'i' or the crossing of a 't.' Therefore, the only question remaining to be settled is the form and phraseology of the resolution of ratification. It is in this resolution, if at all, that the reservations must be expressed. No matter what the Foreign Relations Committee may do in the way of amending the League, the Senate's real issue lies simply in that one question—the wording of the resolution. That resolution must have a two-thirds vote to pass.

"President Wilson, in my opinion, has not changed his position regarding reservations a particle. My position, which he thoroughly approves, is to insist on ratification without any change, either by amendment or reservation."

Mr. Hitchcock was asked whether he and the President discussed the question of explanatory or interpretative reservations that were not likely to require the return of the treaty to the conference. He was told that Republican Senators, coming from the White House, brought the impression that, in the long run, President Wilson might be willing to accept such reservations if they did nothing more than explain or interpret.

"The President may have discussed that phase of it with the Republican Senators," was all the answer Mr. Hitchcock would make to that suggestion.

Mr. Wilson devoted much of the time he spent with Senator Hitchcock in talking of the transfer of Shantung to Japan. The President, Senator Hitchcock indicated, is not alarmed at Senatorial opposition to the Shantung settlement, to the point of fearing that it may jeopardize ratification of the treaty. But he is anxious that the Senate and the country should know, it was intimated, that the settlement was not so iniquitous as it has been painted, and he may soon issue a statement on the subject.

Mr. Hitchcock said that the President gave him information concerning Shantung which he had not before had, and which more than ever satisfied him that objections such as those raised by Senator Norris in his speech to the Senate the other day would be largely removed by developments of the near future.

Mr. Hitchcock said that "one of the possibilities" was a statement by Japan relating to the date on which she would return Shantung to China. Such a statement, Senator Hitchcock said, would re-

Cabinet Loses in French Chamber by 14 Votes On Living Cost; May Not Affect Clemenceau

PARIS, July 18, (Associated Press.)—In a vote in the Chamber of Deputies this evening, following interpellations on the high cost of living, the Government was in the minority by fourteen votes.

The issue arose over the order of the day. The Government accepted that of Deputy Renard, which implied confidence in the Government, but the Chamber adopted, by a vote of 227 to 213, a resolution presented by M. Augagneur, former Minister of Marine, which the Government had rejected.

The resolution of M. Augagneur declared that the cost of living in Belgium had decreased by one-half and in England by one-fourth, but that it was still increasing in France despite the economic policy of the Government.

Answering interpellations on the high cost of living, M. Boret, the Food Minister, said that the Government had done its utmost to insure revictualing. England, he said, was ready to give France credits, and the United States would continue to give them.

After the vote announcement was made in the lobby of the Chamber by M. Boret, that he would resign his portfolio, but that he was the only member of the Cabinet affected by the vote. Premier Clemenceau, however, will decide what will be the attitude of the Government.

The general policy of the Government did not come up during the debate.

CALOX TOOTH POWDER Cleans—Whitens—Preserves.—Advt.

SIX (6) BELL-ANS IN HOT WATER quickly relieves indigestion.—Advt.

Remember—"EPOCA—Pure Havana Cigars." Remember—"None Better Made."—Advt.

move all doubts as to Japan's good faith and prove that the settlement made at Paris was the best possible under the circumstances. He recalled that when Japan captured Kiao-Chau the Tokio Government promised to return the territory to the Chinese Government.

Mr. Hitchcock's statement on this point is along the line of President Wilson's statements to Democratic Senators at the Capitol on the day he addressed the Senate, when he told them that Japan would be expected to make clear to the world her intentions regarding Shantung and the Chinese rights therein. Today's intimation, however, was the first that the Senate's opposition might hasten a Japanese announcement of policy.

The calls of four Republican Senators at the White House today furnished much food for discussion.

Senator Capper of Kansas told Mr. Wilson that Kansas sentiment has been turning against the League in favor of reservations. He made it clear that while he was for a League, he would be forced to vote for reservations.

In reply, President Wilson told Mr. Capper that adoption of reservations on Article X. of the League covenant, or respecting withdrawal from the League, would be most unfortunate.

Reservations on Article X. would not be understood abroad as it would be here, Mr. Wilson explained. And if the Senate should tamper with the withdrawal provision that would be regarded in foreign countries as evidence that America entered the League without faith in it, and with the door for her exit held open.

The Shantung question, Mr. Capper was told, might have to be laid before the League. In its present form it was not what the American delegation wanted—it was the best they could get.

Senator McNary declined to discuss what the President said to him about the possibility of interpretative or explanatory reservations, if such could be drawn. Mr. McNary said that he favors some innocuous reservations, but he is so much in favor of the League that he would oppose any reservation endangering it. He and Mr. Wilson were in thorough accord on most of the points discussed.

Senator Kenyon took to the White House a copy of the speech delivered last week by Senator Swanson and announced that he wished to have President Wilson tell him whether Mr. Swanson was right when he said that the United States could withdraw from the League at any time.

The Iowa Senator declined, however, after the conference to say what Mr. Wilson told him on this, or any other point.

"Any statement must come from the President," he added.

An Impression of Concessions.

Senator Kellogg said that his talk with Mr. Wilson had followed closely the lines of other conversations, but that his opinion respecting the need of reservations had not been changed.

These Senators told the President that in their opinion, unless reservations are made, there would be no ratification. The President did not appear surprised at this, but told his visitors that he had heard the same thing from Democratic Senators.

He then asked what, in the opinion of his visitors, the reservations should consist of. He made it plain that he would favor no program involving the sending of the treaty back for further negotiation.

Neither did he give any assurance that he would accept any reservations. But nevertheless, as the result of the question he asked regarding the form in which interpretations should, in the opinion of Senators, be couched, the impression got abroad that he might be preparing to make concessions to insure the passage of the treaty.

While Mr. Wilson has thus been "matching minds" with Senators of the opposition, Republican advocates of the League outside the Senate have been trying to find a basis for an acceptable compromise. Ex-Senator Burton has been in Washington two or three days, discussing the question with Republican Senators, and it was intimated today that ex-Senator Root and other Republican leaders might join with Senators in a conference to evolve a middle-of-the-road program, acceptable to both sides.

The Republicans who are insistent in their demand for reservations with teeth have been listed separately from the less radical Republicans, and it is the latter class to whom Mr. Wilson is devoting most of his time to seeing. Later he will tackle the harder task of reasoning with the so-called "irreconcilables."

Much interest is being manifested in the personnel of the next group of Republicans to be invited. Senators joke each other in the cloakrooms and over the luncheon table. The morning greeting on the Republican side of the chamber these days is: "Got your invitation to the White House yet?"

Shantung Impressions Softened.

WASHINGTON, July 18. (Associated Press.)—Senator McNary of Oregon, one of the Republicans who went to the White House today, said afterward:

"I found myself practically in accord with the President regarding the principles of the League, though I had and still have certain opinions regarding the effect of reservations. I shall announce these opinions in my address next week in the Senate. Regarding Shantung, the President possesses facts which softened first impressions of the provision."

Mr. Capper, another caller, said:

"The President was very ready to give information about the negotiations, and he has a great deal of it, especially regarding Shantung, that is to the point. However, I have not changed my opinion that certain reservations are necessary in ratifying the treaty."

The President pointed out, Senator Capper said, that if all nations adopted their own reservations, and placed their own interpretations on the covenant, the real meaning and purpose of the League might be vitiated. The Senator said the President did not present arguments, but simply stated facts, leaving him to draw his own conclusions.

Senator Hitchcock tonight described the President as feeling "very cheerful" over the Senate outlook, although he said Mr. Wilson did not discuss what the Republican Senators had said at the White House.

One result of the day's conferences was to strengthen the report that the President might soon send to the Senate a special message regarding Shantung. Opinion seemed general that it might be delivered by the President in person.

Some Republican Senators have told Mr. Wilson interpretative reservations could have to be accepted to insure ratification of the treaty, but Mr. Hitchcock said tonight that he did not believe reports that the President would be willing to accept such reservations, provided they did not vitiate the treaty provisions.

Again Presses Two-thirds Idea.

In his talk with Senator Hitchcock Mr. Wilson is believed to have again stated his position that a two-thirds vote would be required to write reservations into the ratification resolution. The opposition leaders have contended that a majority would be sufficient, but Mr. Hitchcock said tonight that Vice President Marshall, the Senate's presiding officer, was of the opinion that two-thirds was necessary.

CHINA WILL PRESS DEMANDS, SAYS WU

Peace Delegate Declares His Government Will Insist Upon Return of Shantung.

WANTS RIGHTS RESTORED

Thinks Treaty of 1915 Should Be Abrogated—Sees Expansion of Trade with America.

C. C. Wu, one of the delegates of China at the Peace Conference and a son of Wu Ting-fang, former Chinese Minister to Washington, in an interview yesterday indicated what would be the advice of the Chinese delegates to their Government with respect to Shantung and the treaties with Japan which followed on the twenty-one demands. Mr. Wu will leave for China at the earliest opportunity.

"With respect to Shantung," he said, "our advice to the Government and the people of China will be to maintain their attitude of protest against the decision of the Peace Conference which refused to give back Shantung to China. Not only did the decision go against us, but when the delegates wanted to sign under reservations they refused to permit even that.

"As for the twenty-one demands, we shall advise that they be taken up with the League of Nations, and we shall suggest that China continue before the League of Nations the work begun at Paris."

Mr. Wu said he did not want to give the impression of criticising Japan. "Japan and China are neighbors and are placed there by nature," he declared. "We cannot move away as you move a house. But we do want to be free from aggression on the part of any and every body, whether our neighbors or not.

"Japan has had some rather imperialistic Governments. I say this not on my own authority, but I am quoting what the Japanese themselves admit. Under these imperialistic Governments China has been the principal one to suffer. If what Japan has done in the past is any gauge of what it is going to do in the future, there is plenty of ground for the apprehension of the Chinese people.

"We only hope that those in power in Japan will bring about a radical change of policy from that of their previous Governments. We are not against the Japanese people. We are simply against the Japanese policy as it has hitherto been shown in dealings with China. We are not prejudiced against Japan. To quote an instance: In the Russo-Japanese War the entire sympathy of the Chinese was with the Japanese. There is not a bit of doubt about that."

North and South China.

Asked as to what effect the negotiations at Paris would have on the difficulties between North and South China, Mr. Wu said: "Since the diplomatic defeat at Paris there has been a general desire on both sides to come together as quickly as possible without a violation of their principles. Having gotten together, the task will be to put an efficient Government at the helm and to reorganize the country."

Mr. Wu expressed himself as confident that the treaty of the Allies with Austria would be submitted to the Chinese delegates for their signature, and that in this event the delegates would sign, thus placing China in the League of Nations. The Austrian treaty will, of course, contain no references to Shantung, and the Chinese delegates will be free to sign it without any stipulations, and Mr. Wu said they would do so.

"China asked the impartial tribunal of the world assembled at Paris to declare null and void the treaties made between Japan and China following the submission of the twenty-one demands of Japan," continued Mr. Wu. "The Peace Conference having failed to do this, China will remain firm and consistent in her policy on the treaties and the disposition of Shantung.

"The Chinese Government contends that Japan has no right to keep Kiao-Chau, that Japan's declaration of war on the Central Powers in August, 1917, abrogated existing treaties between China and the German Government. The Chinese Government also contends that China is the only country which has the right to claim back all interests and privileges conceded to the former German Government. The fact that Japan captured Kiao-Chau from the Germans does not give Japan the right of succession over the interests and privileges enjoyed by the Germans since 1898, because China signed the lease with no other power except Germany. Since peace has been declared there is apparently no excuse for Japan's military occupancy of Kiao-Chau or of any other territory in Shantung Province.

"China demands the nullification of the Sino-Japanese treaties of 1915 on three grounds: First, because they were made under duress; second, because they destroy the independence of China, and third, because they cannot be enforced without menacing the peace of the world. The treaties of Brest-Litovsk and Budapest were annulled because they were made under duress. The Chinese people want to manage their own affairs as they have done for thousands of years. The recognition of the Sino-Japanese treaty of 1915 is a sanction of imperialism and will be sure to result in further conflicts among the nations having interests in the Far East, again setting the world on fire. For how can there be permanent peace when 400,000,000 inhabitants of China are arrayed against injustice?"

Tells of German Rights in China.

Mr. Wu explained that Japan falls heir to Germany's rights in China not only through the decision of the Peace Conference, but also through Article I of the treaty of 1915, by which China, to avoid war with Japan, gave full assent to "all matters upon which the Japanese Government may hereafter agree with the German Government concerning the disposition of all rights, interests, and concessions which Germany, by virtue of treaties or otherwise, possesses with regard to the Province of Shantung."

Asked for his view on the future of trade between China on one hand and the United States and Europe, Mr. Wu said: "China is probably the greatest market in the world. At the same time she is perhaps also the greatest producing area of the world as regards raw materials. With the destruction brought about by the war the world will need raw materials. When the countries again get their industries in shape they will want an outlet for their finished products. In both respects China will be of supreme utility both to Europe and to America. It does not take much foresight to predict a great boom in trade between China and the United States and Europe."

STIRRED CHINA TO PROTEST.

Italy's Tientsin Demand Brought an Appeal to Our Delegates.

By RICHARD V. OULAHAN.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 17.—The Supreme Council of the powers has declined to grant Italy's suggestion that the Austrian extra territorial concession at Tientsin be added to the Italian concession there. The Italian representatives received the Council's action without protest.

It is stated in the best informed quarters that the Italians made no contention that the transfer of Germany's rights in Shantung to Japan furnished a precedent for that of the Tientsin concession to Italy. No explanation of the Council's decision is furnished to the press.

Wellington Koo, the Chinese Minister to Washington, appealed to the American peace delegation to refuse to concede Italy's claim.

To what extent, if any at all, the criticism of the Shantung agreement in the United States Senate influenced the Council's action is not disclosed, but it is held that the principle affecting Shantung is not involved in the Tientsin case.

Protest Shantung Award.

A resolution of the Board of Trustees of the American Defense Society, requesting the Senate not to ratify the Shantung settlement in the Peace Treaty was sent to the Senate yesterday. According to Charles Stewart Davison, Chairman of the society's Board of Trustees, the giving of Shantung to Japan might be fraught with serious consequences.

LERSNER ENVOY TO FRANCE.

Will Represent Germany When Diplomatic Relations Are Resumed.

PARIS, July 17.—Announcement was made semi-officially today that Baron Kurt von Lersner, the head of the German mission here, had been appointed Chargé d'Affaires to look after German interests in France.

Baron von Lersner, in discussing the announcement, said that no official action had yet been taken. He added that if diplomatic relations were resumed he would be named for the post in Paris.

Baron von Lersner was formerly a secretary of the German Embassy in Washington. He has been attached to the German peace delegation since its arrival in Versailles.

DISAGREE ON VICTORY LOAN.

London Newspapers Both Optimistic and Pessimistic Over Results.

LONDON, July 18.—The Victory Loan campaign is disappointing, in the opinion of several morning newspapers. Others, however, accept the statement of J. Austen Chamberlain, Chancellor of the Exchequer, that, "in view of the circumstances, the result is very satisfactory."

The Daily Mail says:

"Doubtless millions of people are so hard hit by high prices and taxation that they cannot subscribe, but there are enormous accumulated war and other profits, whose possessors have lamentably failed to respond to the patriotic appeal."

"The results make it only too clear," says The Telegraph, "that further efforts will be necessary before our finances are placed on a really sound basis."

The Laborite Herald insists that the country's finances must be rehabilitated through a levy on capital.

The Daily News does not take an optimistic view of the situation, but says:

"If the disappointing result of the Victory Loan persuades the Government that the stage of easy borrowing is ended and that the financial demand for the future will in some way have to be met out of income and capital, and not by mortgaging posterity, it will not have been too dearly bought."

"When the immediate counteractions open to the investor are considered," says The Chronicle, "the loan must be considered a great success. With the removal of capital issue restrictions, every trade and industry is clamoring for new capital to set factories to work again and to reconstruct trade."

BELGIANS FORM STEEL POOL

Plants Ruined by Germans to Combine on Steel Corporation Plan.

BRUSSELS, July 17. (Associated Press.)—Out of the ruins of Belgium's steel industry, which was systematically destroyed by the Germans, will spring one of the biggest steel combinations in the world. Ten or twelve of the most powerful corporations, whose plants were laid waste, have decided to pool their interests into one immense undertaking. Stock in the various companies is being taken care of according to the method followed in merging many American plants in the United States Steel Corporation.

The only thing remaining to be done is to place a valuation upon the ore mines in the Briey Basin and the Duchy of Luxemburg, which will form a part of the new trust. This will require but little time.

Such combination of companies would naturally include the Ougree-Marihaye steel works and the John Cockerill works, both near Liege, and also the Providence mills at Charleroi. The Providence firm is about to let a contract for rebuilding its plant on American lines. Each plant in the combination will be so built as to specialize in some particular branch of the steel industry.

SEES BUSINESS CONFIDENCE

J. J. Mitchell Says Securities Are Not Yet at Intrinsic Value.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 18.—John J. Mitchell, President of the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank, returned today from New York with considerably enlarged views as to money and the industrial outlook based on the feeling of banking interests at the country's money centre. He said:

"I have been impressed with the soundness of the money and trade position of the country as it is regarded by Eastern interests that come in touch with domestic and international phases of the situation. I also feel reassured as to the position of securities which have not yet reached in price the measure of their intrinsic value.

"There is no doubt that there is plenty of money in the country. For commercial purposes rates are easy in New York at 5½ per cent.

"The prospective borrowings of foreign governments from the banks of the country, not from our Government, are welcome. Switzerland will get $25,000,000. Belgium wants to borrow $100,000,000 and will get it, and another foreign Government wants to raise $200,000,000.

"The security to be offered by the Swiss and Belgian Governments is the bonds of those countries. Belgium is regarded as good for its obligations, since it is a preferred creditor in the statement of $5,000,000,000. The rate at which this money is to be loaned will be about 6 per cent.

"As to the erratic character of money loaned on the Stock Exchange, the New York banks do not especially concern themselves. They merely say that when surplus funds are available for stock exchange loans the rate will be low and when there is less available it will be higher, which the trading element can afford to pay.

"One of the banks which does a large Stock Exchange business informed me that the bank's loans on Stock Exchange collateral were smaller than they had been for a considerable period. This bank does not find that New York commission houses are over-extended, a significant point of interest.

"When time loans are called the banks or the commission houses ask for more margins of collateral they, as a general thing, get promptly either the money or additional security.

"I can see no trouble in sight, though some time there must be a reckoning.

"The steel interests express confidence over the outlook because of an increase in the volume of business. Labor troubles are expected as one of the incidents of readjustment of the industry to the new conditions, but these in time will pass away."

Dr. Berend Killed in Budapest.

LONDON, July 18.—Dr. Nikolas Berend, widely known as an authority on children's diseases and member of the University of Budapest faculty, was killed during the last attempt to overthrow the Soviet Government in Budapest, according to a Vienna dispatch received by the Central News correspondent at Copenhagen.

WILSON FRANKNESS GETTING RESULTS

League Opposition Weakened by His New Policy of Conferences.

FOLLOWS PARIS METHODS

Republican Leadership by Contrast Seems to be Making Little Headway.

By CHARLES H. GRASTY.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—The effect of President Wilson's frank discussions with Senators is already observable here. It is not so much the immediate impression that he has already made by talking freely to individual Senators about the treaty and the conditions under which agreement was arrived at in Paris as it is the cumulative effect of the set policy of absolute frankness that has weakened the opposition to the League of Nations.

Mr. Wilson is continuing his methods in Europe, where his first effort was to get rid of misunderstanding. He held there that whenever people got acquainted hostility disappeared. His acknowledged leadership in the Peace Conference was gained and maintained largely by the consideration with which he treated opposition.

Much of the hostility to him here has arisen from the idea that he was dictatorial and exclusive. While he can never be accused of infirmity of purpose, his experiences in Europe have greatly mellowed him. He took a post graduate course in dealing with men. He has not lost anything in qualifications for leadership. He has simply provided his intellectual armory with some new weapons.

It is believed here that now that the President has opened on these new lines he will fight it out if it takes all Summer, and that the country-wide speaking tour will be postponed until the Washington situation clears. Most of his friends feel that it would be a mistake for him to leave Washington in present conditions, especially after his long absence abroad. Incidentally there are many other things besides the treaty that need the kind of attention that only he can give.

G. O. P. Leadership Not Admired.

Since coming home from Europe I have talked with scores of persons in Washington and elsewhere, including many Republicans, and while encountering some opposed to the President, I have nowhere found admiration for Republican leadership.

President Wilson here enjoys a great advantage over his opponents. He knows what he wants and no one doubts his ability to present his case. Senator Lodge, on the contrary, is embarrassed by the necessity of making composition with varying views and opinion. His leadership, therefore, lacks consistency and vigor.

The conviction grows among impartial observers that Republican opposition is rooted in personal enmity to the President. The fire-eating element started out by denouncing Wilson as a visionary and doctrinaire. They feared lest he would defeat agreement among the Allies by too great insistence on ideals. The same people are now against him, ostensibly because he was too practical.

In order to reach a common ground of agreement he yielded on Shantung. What would they have had him do? Would they have had him take the responsibility of breaking up the conference? For that is what would have happened if, opposing every other country, America had set out to take from Japan territory won by her from Germany before we entered the war and for the retention of which by her the Allies had given the most solemn guarantees. Shantung would probably have been restored to China if the President had had a clean slate on which to write his own preferences, but, as he found when he got to Europe, the things that confronted him were conditions, not theories.

He won his fight for reasonably fair and just treaty terms because he had a sense of realities. It was largely his extraordinary capacity as a man of affairs (he is typically American in his love of efficiency) that enabled him to win in the screaming confusion of shell-shocked and hysterically apprehensive Europe. The particular element in Congress which is hostile because it hates Wilson is visibly disconcerted by the President's having brought back with him the same patient and amiable methods by which, partly at least, he accomplished his results in Europe. When an intelligent American public, provided with daily information, is watching the course of events it will be difficult to defeat strong leadership in a good cause, combined with considerateness and conciliation of the opposition. The extremists are already making a wry face over the White House tactics. They would have been glad to have had it the other way round.

Shantung as a Point of Attack.

In certain sections and to some extent everywhere in the country it is comparatively easy to work up feeling against Japan. In some quarters the feeling is very bitter. Shantung is perhaps the best point for opposition attack. But inasmuch as we are now trying to make world peace, and as Japan is a world power, it would be well to recognize that she has a viewpoint. She not only helped very greatly to win the war by what she did, but she is a great military and industrial country which must figure on one side or the other in future combinations. The fact that she has been and is still being treated as racially inferior gives her, from her own viewpoint, a just grievance.

In Paris I had several talks with Baron Makino, head of the Japanese delegation to the Peace Conference. He said it would be very difficult to go back to his people with the brand of inferiority which their allies had put upon them.

"But," said he, "the sentimental difficulty is not the only one. When I was Minister of Agriculture some memorial would rise nearly every day and say, 'We are 70,000,000 people. We are increasing at the rate of half a million a year. Our territory is small and inadequate. How are you going to feed us?' I was obliged to admit that I didn't know.

"When we turned toward Australia the door was slammed in our faces, and the same was true in America. It seemed to us that Japan and China could be mutually useful. They were near to each other and they possessed supplementary qualities. But all our efforts in that direction have been treated with suspicion. We must expand in some direction, not for militaristic purposes, but from sheer necessity—to save ourselves from starvation.

"Of course, we had chosen to deal with Germany, when she went to war, she would have made us any concessions we desired. We never considered it. We wanted to be with the good people of the world and have our part in civilization, progress and peace. We are neither a warlike nor a bartering people. We have a reputation for cunning and sagacity that we don't deserve.

"Personally, what I desire most are frank and friendly relations with America. Iowa is the country we wish to emulate. You have given in this war the greatest demonstration of courage and capacity in the field and patriotic and efficient co-operation at home that the world has ever seen in a country unprepared for war. If fear and suspicion could be got rid of on both sides, friendly relations between Japan and America would be of immense benefit, certainly to us."

Those who have no means of judgment of the Japanese except by what they actually have done are less apprehensive than those who judge them by fear of what they may do. It is believed by unprejudiced observers that the Japanese will carry out all promises expressed and implied regarding Shantung, and that they will make prompt announcement of their plans. At a future time they will make appeal to their allies for acquiescence in extension of territory necessary to their growing population.

WORK AND LOYALTY DEMANDED BY EBERT

Called Upon German Soldiers and Civilians to Help Carry Out Treaty.

Following the decision on June 22 by the German National Constituent Assembly to authorize its representatives to sign the Peace Treaty, the German Government issued an appeal to the German people urging it to go to work and make the best of the situation. This appeal, which was but briefly summarized in a London cable dispatch, was signed by President Ebert and Chancellor Bauer and the other members of the Cabinet. As printed in the Kölnische Zeitung of June 25, it read as follows:

"The National Government, with the consent of the National Assembly, has signed the Peace Treaty. It has done so with a heavy heart and with the single thought of sparing our defenseless people new war sacrifices and fresh pangs of hunger.

"Peace is concluded.

"Now guard and insure peace!

"The first requirement is the fulfillment of the treaty!

"Every effort must be made toward the fulfillment of this treaty. In so far as it can be fulfilled, it must be carried out. We shall not forget those whose separation from us is threatened. They are flesh of our flesh. We shall intercede for them where we can as for ourselves. They may be torn from the political union, but not from our hearts.

"The second requirement is work.

"We can only bear the burdens of this peace if no hand is idle. Our opponents can answer any failure to fulfill an obligation with an advance, occupation or the blockade. He who works is defending his native soil.

"The third requirement is loyalty to duty.

"As we have remained at our posts despite all the pangs of conscience, so must every individual do likewise. The soldiers, officers, non-commissioned officers and men, the Government employes, all must remain loyal to their duty for the sake of the whole community, even in these most evil of all evil days. We are being compelled to deliver Germans to enemy courts. We have resisted this proposal to the utmost. But if officers and men do not now stand more firmly for the maintenance of internal order we shall hand over not only a couple of hundred, but millions of our countrymen, and, indeed, to occupation, annexation and terrorism.

"Germany must remain capable of living. Without order at home there will be no work, without work there will be no fulfillment of the treaty, without the fulfillment of the treaty there will be no peace, but a renewal of the war. Unless we all cooperate, the signature to the treaty is worthless. Otherwise there can be no relief, no revision and no final unloading of the enormous burdens. Days of neglect now may cost our children years of slavery. The people and the Government must set to work this very day. There must be no halting and no standing aside. There is only one way leading out of the darkness of this treaty: The maintenance of the nation and the people through unity and work. Men and women, help us to do this!"

GERMANS TRY TO SLAY COBLENZ PROVOST CHIEF

Major Cockriel, Marked on Secret List, Escapes Bullets Fired from Behind.

COBLENZ, July 18, (Associated Press.)—Two Germans attempted last night to assassinate Major George Cockriel, Provost Marshal of the American forces in Germany.

The Major was not injured. The Germans escaped after firing several shots at him from behind.

Major Cockriel's home is in St. Paul, Minn.

The attempt to assassinate Major Cockriel was deliberate. Cockriel is on the German secret list of "marked Americans," and during the last week has received five threatening letters, one of which gave him only twenty-four hours to live.

Major Cockriel, accompanied by a military police officer, was walking along a dark street of Coblenz at 10 o'clock last night, when he met two Germans, who began firing as soon as they had passed him. Americans, blazing away over their shoulders as they ran. This probably accounts for their poor marksmanship, as neither of the Americans was hurt, although several shots were fired.

The Germans proved better runners than marksmen, as they made good their escape despite a hot chase after them.

MUNICH COURT RELENTS.

Mild Sentences for Communist Leaders Following General Protest.

The outburst of indignation, emphasized by a more or less widespread twenty-four-hour protest strike, which swept pearly all Germany following the execution on June 5 of Levine-Niessen, the Communist leader convicted by a Munich court-martial of having played an important part in the Bolshevist April uprising in Bavaria, seems to have had a deterrent effect upon the ardor of the military officers of the Hoffman Government.

The Frankfurter Zeitung of June 24 reported that the trial in Munich of Herr Nieklisch, the Augsburg school teacher who was President of the Munich Workers' Congress for a time during the revolt, for high treason had ended with the sentencing of the defendant to two years' confinement in a fortress, as there had been "mitigating circumstances" in the case. According to a cablegram from Munich, dated July 17, Ernst Toller, the student Socialist leader who made such a favorable impression upon the delegates to the International Socialist Congress in Berne last February by his open confession of Germany's war guilt and his demand for the punishment of the guilty, was sentenced to five years in a fortress for his share in the April near-revolution.

REPORT FINNS ROUTED.

Armies Operating Against Bolsheviki Said to be in Flight.

STOCKHOLM, July 18.—The Southern Finnish Army has been completely routed by the Bolsheviki, but the northern army, by a hasty retreat, succeeded in saving the greater part of its forces, according to the Helsingfors correspondent of the Social Demokraten. Volunteers with artillery are leaving Helsingfors daily for the front.

An American steamer with ten tanks and much ammunition aboard is at Helsingfors, unable to unload because of a strike of the dock workers.

SEES IRISH WOES IN TRADE SLAVERY

J. A. Murphy Calls English Financial Oppression the Worst Grievance.

CITES THE GRIP OF BANKS

Says They Force Manufacturers to Market Their Product Through English Channels.

By RICHARD V. OULAHAN.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 17.—Sir Edward Carson's Belfast speech has furnished the opportunity and the text for emphasizing a phase of the argument in behalf of the Irish cause which heretofore has received little stress.

In the statement which he gave out in Paris today John A. Murphy, Peace Conference representative of the American Commission on Irish Independence—a body appointed by the Irish Race Convention held in Philadelphia in February—takes the position that the economic and not the religious situation is mainly responsible for opposition in England and Ulster to giving Ireland self-government. He produces statistics to show that Irish trade and industry are controlled by banks which favor English interests, and alleges that the British Government takes much more money from Ireland through taxation than it puts back into that country.

Mr. Murphy's statement follows:

"The militant oration of Sir Edward Carson at Belfast on July 15 has plainly revealed that Ulster takes more keenly to heart the personal privileges it has enjoyed than it does the interests of the British Empire as a whole. If Sir Edward had desired to supply argument in favor of the Irish demand for separation from England he could not have done better than he did in his speech. What Ulster wants is not the maintenance of the union with England, but the retention of her own economic control over the rest of Ireland.

"It is plain that the relations of amity between England and the rest of the world, particularly America, are in large measure being threatened by the possibilities of the Irish question. Religious and racial prejudices are not at the bottom of the age-long struggle between Ireland and Britain. If the Irish could stretch out their hands to the English on a basis of equality there would be no warmer friends in the world, because they would be bound by the closest of all ties—mutual economic advantages.

Not a Religious Issue.

"The real point at issue in the relations between England and Ireland is so far from being a religious one that the very opposite is the truth. It is a question of the economic control and industrial supremacy which England has, to the detriment of Ireland, against Ireland, against Ireland's interests, imposed and continues to impose by means and combinations more potent than law. Such is the power of English finance in Ireland over banks, over railroad tariffs, and over all other internal and economic forces that make or mar industrial activity that the railroad tariffs are so set that it is cheaper to send goods from one part of Ireland to Liverpool and back than pay the local tariff from point to point in Ireland over a distance of less than one-fifth of the route via Liverpool.

"The banks of Ireland, of which there are about four, with a number of branches covering various localities, are similarly controlled in the English interest. The manner of control of Irish manufacturers outside privileged Ulster through this banking system is an illuminating chapter on industrial slavery in Ireland and as showing the power of finance to control trade.

"For economic reasons it is necessary in the business of a certain manufacturer to buy his year's supply of raw material in season or at one time. In order to do so a heavy advance from the bank must be obtained to carry the material until the return of the goods in a manufactured state comes back to the factory owners. The banks refuse to lend the factory owner for the purchase of raw materials under these conditions except where the factory owner has a sale contract for his output. In order to find merchandise brokers who will give him such a contract he is forced to seek them in London, as contracts of foreign, or even Irish, houses would not be accepted by the banks. In London the merchandise broker insists upon the sole contract for all the output of the factory, and upon the size of the contract so made the banks will give proportionate credit advances.

"It is well known that an English merchandise broker sells Irish goods only when he is unable to sell goods of England or Scotland; so at the end of the year, when the manufacturer again seeks the renewal of his contract, instead of the increase in amount which would be pleasing to him he is usually met with a decrease in the amount of the contract; so that virtually in practical business life the amount of the output of an Irish factory is absolutely dominated and controlled in a merchandise broker's office in Lombard Street, London.

Fight for Commercial Freedom.

"This is the commercial slavery against which Ireland is now most vehemently rebelling. The struggle of the 70s was to keep food in the mouths and a roof-tree over the heads of Irish peasant families. The struggle of the National League in the 80s was to obtain fair rents and fixity of tenure for the Irish peasant landtillers. The later phase of the Irish struggle has been the development of Irish culture, language, song, arts, and poetry. But the struggle now set is the struggle for commercial freedom; for the privilege to sell Irish goods in the market that offers the best advantage; for the privilege to buy for Ireland in the markets of the world, wherever the advantage is best offered, whether it is in America or France, instead of being, as now, confined solely and exclusively to British markets.

"The commerce of Ireland with Great Britain in 1915 amounted approximately to $862,000,000, whereas the commerce of Ireland with the outside world was less than 5 per cent. of that amount.

"Irish trade may be divided into three classes: (a) Trade between Ireland and England; (b) trade in foreign goods that reach Ireland through English financial channels, and (c) the direct trade that Ireland has with the world, which does not pass through English hands.

"The approximate percentage of these three classes of trade are 80 per cent. (a), 15 cr cent. (b), and 5 per cent. (c). It will therefore be seen that 95 per cent. of Ireland's trade is through English hands, and the controlling of 95 per cent. of trade forces Ireland to subject her commerce to the prices set by England as against the privilege of seeking the markets of the world in which to buy and sell with freedom. This is a disadvantage to Ireland of at least 15 per cent. on every dollar of trade that accrues and is worth to England not less than $135,000,000 a year in material hard cash.

The Question of Taxation.

"The tax relations between England and Ireland are another point of controversy which has been grossly misrepresented in English propaganda. To summarize briefly: It has been alleged to the world that Ireland didn't pay its own way in taxes, whereas the Childers Commission, composed of nine Englishmen, three Scotchmen and three Irishmen, appointed by the British Government, after two years' investigation reported that from the year 1800—the year of the Act of Union—up to that time—1894—Ireland had paid in overtaxation not less than $15,000,000 a year. And that body recommended a readjustment of the tax ratio on that basis. But this readjustment sustains one-eleventh of the Imperial Budget, when its proper proportion, by all fair and impartial estimates, should be not greater than one-twentieth to one-thirtieth.

"In seventy years the population and wealth of England have increased many-fold, whereas, of all the European world, Ireland alone, under the malign influence of British rule, had its population decimated—reduced, in fact, by almost 50 per cent. of what it was in 1845. In the black years of famine, when a million and a quarter of Irish peasants died of starvation and famine fever in order to pay the landlords' rack-rents, more food was exported from Ireland to England than would have maintained in plenty the entire population then in Ireland, amounting to almost eight and one-half millions.

"In 1918 the British Government raised $170,000,000 by taxes in Ireland. The cost of administration was $63,000,000, including the useless and extravagant salaries of the Lord Lieutenant $125,000, and the Lord Chancellor $87,500 making a gain to England of $107,000,000. The net gain annually to Britain from Ireland, including taxes, usurped profits, etc., will total approximately $240,000,000."

POPE EXHORTS GERMANS.

Rejoices at Blockade's End and Urges Banishing Hatred.

ROME, July 18.—Pope Benedict has addressed to the Bishops of Germany a letter expressing joy over the removal of the blockade. The letter recommends that an attitude of Christian charity be taken toward the question of reparation for war damages.

The Pope expresses confidence that the civilized nations, and especially Catholics, will give aid to the populations brought to a state of extreme need. He recommends, in conclusion, that all thought of hatred against former enemies be eliminated from the minds of German Catholics.

SHOWS NEW THEFT OF STATE MESSAGE

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

of the Department of Justice said that night that to date the only newspaper offices in which they have appeared were those of The Liberator, of which Eastman is the editor, and Mr. Villard's Nation.

The Bullard referred to in the message is Arthur Bullard, who represented Mr. Creel's Bureau of Public Information in Asiatic Russia for several months. In the New York Call of yesterday Mr. Bullard is referred to as the man who wrote "the famous Socialist novel 'Comrade Yetta,' under the pen name of 'Albert Edwards.'" The Call added that while Mr. Bullard was a Socialist he had "from the beginning been vigorously anti-Bolshevik."

Eastman, as did Mr. Villard, said the message he read to the Madison Square Garden meeting came to him anonymously, and he subsequently informed agents of the Department of Justice that he did not know the name of the person who mailed it to him. The mass meeting at which Eastman made public the dispatch of Jan. 24 was held for the purpose of denouncing the raiding of the offices of Ludwig C. A. Martens, the unrecognized "Bolshevist Ambassador" to the United States. The raid was made about one month ago by agents of the Lusk Committee. The following is the text of the message read by Eastman:

Stream & cipher.
Washington,
Jan. 24, 1919.

Ammission,
Paris.

391. Jan. 24, 1 P. M. Very confidential.

For the Secretary of State: Referring to my answer to 376, Jan. 21, regarding Siberian Railway plans, I take the liberty of calling your attention to the political situation here. Critical enough today is being clearly manifested in regard to Russia.

1. By attack on War Trade Board Russian Bureau.

2. By attacks on personal conduct of Ambassador Francis. La Guardia apparently got his information from Consul Winship, now at Welland, and Lieut. Commander Crolley, formerly at St. Petersburg, and now Naval Attaché at Madrid.

3. By Senator Johnson's continually attacking Administration policy of keeping troops in Russia and Siberia.

There is no question but the Republicans are trying to force an extra session and leading Democrats seem to feel that the extra session should be considered inevitable. If successful, Republicans, resenting control of various committees, will make attacks on every phase of policy of Administration in Russia.

We are committed now to a proposition for the operation of the Siberian Railway, and I wish to lay stress on the fact that money must be supplied in large sums in order to carry through this plan. In view of the attitude of Congress on the food bill I should give up the possibility of seeking money through an appropriation. The Russian Ambassador has no funds and has already exhausted sums set aside for maintaining Siberian Railway corps.

I am taking the liberty of stating the case so that the President or yourself may have all the facts before you before he commit himself to supplying money for this purpose from War Funds. I have not consulted Japanese Ambassador and for this reason would like to have your views as soon as possible. POLK.

Matter Under Investigation.

Captain William M. Offley, head of the New York office of the Department of Justice Bureau of Investigation, said yesterday that the matter of how the State Department messages were obtained was being investigated. William J. Flynn, who is the new head of the bureau, he added, would probably be in New York this morning and it is the understanding that Chief Flynn will personally direct the investigation. It is expected that Chief Flynn will question every one who is believed to be able to shed light on the way in which the confidential dispatches were obtained. State Department officials, following the publication of the letter read in Madison Square Garden by Eastman, suggested that it may have been obtained in Paris. Other Federal officials are of the opinion that the messages were probably obtained in Washington.

If the dispatches were obtained in Washington it would seem to indicate, Federal officials admit, that there was a Bolshevist spy in the employ of the State Department, and that this "spy" late in January was in a position where he was able to gain access to secret files of the department. The dates of the unpublished dispatches, which Mr. Villard says are in the possession of persons not connected with the State Department, have not been disclosed to the newspapers or to Federal agents so far as is known.

HIBERNIANS FEAR FOREIGN CONTROL

Order Expresses Its Views Against Any Treaty That Permits It.

DE VALERA'S CHALLENGE

Give Us Arms, He Says, and Irish Will Fight English, One to Ten.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 18.—The report of the Foreign Relations Committee submitted today to the National Convention of the Ancient Order of Hibernians in America and Canada in session here would place the order firmly on record as opposed to any compact entered into by the United States that might "merge the identity" of the nation.

The resolution said in part:

"As it is a misnomer to apply 'foreign' to Ireland, where the Hibernians are involved, so it might sound strange to include our own beloved nation under the classification, were it not that late complications leave one somewhat doubtful whether we are justly entitled to call the United States our own, or whether we are mere tenants on rented land.

"The society views with misgivings certain tendencies which have lately caused uneasiness in the disturbed breasts of many patriotic citizens of this glorious republic.

"So the order wishes to go on record as unswervingly opposed to any pact, treaty or compromise which might tempt any one to imagine that we have merged our identity or surrendered one inch of the independence for which our fathers and so many members fought and bled."

Eamonn de Valera, President of the Irish Republic, addressing the delegates, said:

"I believe a democracy in England would free the English as well as ourselves."

The Right Rev. Bishop M. J. Gallagher of Detroit, who preceded de Valera, said:

"I believe a democracy in England would free the English as well as ourselves."

The

EX-KAISER BETTER, BUT IS DEPRESSED

Walks in Castle Grounds, but Fails to Resume His Wood-Sawing.

SPENDS HOURS IN PRAYER

Congressmen McClintic and Goodall Visit Retreat—Consent to Extradition Expected.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

AMERONGEN, July 18.—The ex-Kaiser is better. He walked in the castle grounds in the noon sunshine today, but did not saw wood.

Visitors do not believe the report that he is nearing his 7,000 tree mark. A log I saw on which he had worked his initials was eight inches in circumference and about three inches thick.

Dr. Jorcester said that the ex-Kaiser was a wonderful sawyer. On Monday he sawed up eighty-ning trees into four logs each, beating his previous record of seventy-seven in one day.

The members of the staff are bored to death to live in the castle, and hate making trips daily to saw with the former war lord.

The ex-Empress has recovered from her cold and also walked in the garden today.

Count Bentinck discourages gaiety among the inhabitants and does not wish the village to lose its fifteenth century character. No house has been found yet for the royal exiles. Count Carlos Bentinck said today that the indications were that the ex-Kaiser would remain for several months in the castle.

In answer to inquiries from correspondents the ex-Kaiser has again formally declined to give any interviews to the press, without exception.

AMERONGEN, July 18, (Associated Press.)—James V. McClintic, Representative in Congress from Oklahoma, and Louis B. Goodall, Representative from Maine, visited Amerongen today.

BERLIN, July 18, (Associated Press.)—The Pan German Deutsche Zeitung, which stands close to former royal circles, takes a serious view of the illness of former Emperor William, calling it "deep melancholy." It is said that the one-time monarch is so depressed that his physician views his condition as critical.

Count Hohenzollern is said to leave his apartment rarely and seldom sees his closest friends. The paper says that he spends many hours in prayer, and when he does talk he wants to converse on religious subjects. The former Emperor is said to show a "high degree of nervousness."

The condition of the former Empress is such, according to the newspaper, that she may have to return to Germany for treatment of her old heart trouble.

PARIS, July 18.—The Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung of Berlin, the mouthpiece of the Government under the imperial regime, says it has information that Holland will consent to the extradition of former Emperor William, according to a Berlin dispatch to Paris newspapers.

The formal handing over of the former Emperor to the Allies, it adds, will take place at The Hague.

WIFE WILL SOON VISIT THE EX-CROWN PRINCE

Reconciliation Between the Couple Is Looked Upon as a Political Move.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, July 18.—According to a Dutch news agency the ex-Crown Princess of Germany intends to visit the ex-Crown Prince on the Island of Wieringen soon, although the date of the visit has not yet been fixed. The ex-Crown Prince and Princess have been in constant communication lately and many messages and messengers arrive at the island from the Princess. In view of the many rumors of divorce and the fact that these two ex-royalties have not been on good terms for years this rapprochemont is doubtless a political move owing to the extreme popularity of Princess Cecilia, which the ex-Crown Prince hopes to share by returning to the conjugal roof.

THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent can vouch for the affectionate text of telegrams exchanged between the couple on the twelfth anniversary of their wedding day, although this doubtless was also political.

The ex-Crown Prince stated his intention of returning to the Princess when THE TIMES correspondent recently was on the island. There is a rumor that the Princess already is in Holland at the castle of Count Wolf Metternich, near Roermond, where she is reported to have fled in November. The telephone wires between Roermond and the official representatives of the new Teuton democracy have been kept busy in the last two days.

In well-informed circles it is expected the ex-crown Prince will leave on the exchange of peace ratifications. The Ex-Kaiser has, together with the Dutch Government, adopted a policy of wait and see, while a subtle form of propaganda here, emanating from Hohenzollern sources, endeavors to convince the people that the ex-Kaiser is delaying his return to Germany, fearing to create difficulties for the present German Government and fearing that the Junker party will make use of his presence for political purposes. The Dutch still hope the ex-monarch will depart.

LONDON, July 18.—The former German Crown Princess Cecilie will visit the Island of Wieringen, where the former Crown Prince is living, it was semi-officially announced today at The Hague, according to a Central News dispatch.

Divorce proceedings were said to have been begun by the former Princess Cecilie in April, according to a Zurich dispatch. There has been nothing to show, however, that papers in the case were filed, although a statement giving alleged incidents of cruelty was issued by the former Princess's mother, the former Grand Duchess Anastasie of Mecklenburg-Schwerin.

Earlier dispatches from Berlin to Zurich reported that the former Crown Prince had begun divorce proceedings, but these also remained unconfirmed.

The former Crown Prince and the former Princess Cecilie were married in June, 1905. They have five children, the youngest being four years old.

TO CONTINUE MILK INQUIRY.

District Attorney Says Hearings Were Never Closed.

In a statement given out last night District Attorney Edward Swann indicated that the milk inquiry, which was begun last December and continued intermittently for more than four months, might be resumed some time in the near future. The hearings, he said, were never closed, and the date for resuming the hearing was left with Chief Magistrate McAdoo. Mr. Swann also pointed out that Mr. Dooling's time recently has been devoted to "the investigation and prosecution of oil stock cases." Mr. Dooling had charge of the milk inquiry.

Mr. Swann said that soon after the evidence obtained in the inquiry was submitted to him, a Milk Commission was appointed by Governor Smith. The commission was named in January during the milk strike and brought about a settlement of the differences between the dairymen and distributers. Robert E. Dowling is Chairman of the commission. Mr. Swann remarked on the fact that "the evidence" taken at the milk inquiry "was at all times at the disposal of this commission, but the commission made no application to or request of the District Attorney to use the evidence he had in his possession." There are four other members of the commission, two from the Dairymen's League and two from the New York Milk Conference Board, representing the distributors.

The statement of District Attorney Swann was made as a result of a question asked him as to why the milk inquiry was not proceeding, especially in view of the fact that the consumers are now being required to pay more for their milk than at any time during the Summer.

DISMISS OFFICER WHO LIED.

Lieutenant at Dix Also Is Reprimanded by Order of President.

CAMP DIX, WRIGHTSTOWN, N. J., July 18.—President Wilson, it was announced here today by Maj. Gen. Hall in command of Camp Dix, has approved of the dismissal of a second lieutenant (whose name is withheld) and ordered him reprimanded by the commanding officer before dismissal. The officer, up before court martial for absenting himself without official permission, attempted to "lie out of it," but was tripped up during the investigation and ordered dismissed. He is still in camp here. The bulletin, announcing the approval of President Wilson, posted today reads:

The commission of an officer in the army places that officer on a footing of trust. His Government places faith in his honor. His word is as good as his bond. Violation of that trust raises the question of the fitness of the officer for the commission he holds.

That a commissioned officer might absent himself without proper authority is conceivable and may be condoned, but that he should stoop to escape the just consequences of such action by falsehood at once covers him with deserved and lasting disgrace.

The officer was called into headquarters and reprimanded by General Hall, and then the bulletin was posted, calling the attention of other officers of the camp to the matter. The offense was committed over a month ago.

Dr. Pessoa Visits Birthplace.

RIO JANEIRO, July 17.—The American battleship Idaho, carrying President-elect Pessoa of Brazil from New York to Rio Janeiro, stopped today off the coast of the State of Parahyba, while Dr. Pessoa spent the day at Cabadelo, his birthplace. Dr. Pessoa returned to the Idaho tonight and the battleship resumed its voyage southward. It is expected Rio Janeiro will be reached on July 22. Elaborate preparations are being made here for welcoming the President-elect and his family.

Ahother Dutch Town Claims Lansings.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, July 18.—According to Dutch papers, Deventer now claims to be the home town of Robert Lansing's forefathers, disputing the claim of Zutphen to the honor.

American Cotton for Prague.

PRAGUE, July 16.—The first delivery of American cotton here since the war will take place on July 23, it was announced today. Three thousand bales are to be delivered on that date. Ten days later 20,000 additional bales are due.

ASIA MINOR PLACED IN ALLENBY'S HANDS

Supreme Council Puts All Allied Forces Under His Supervision.

NEARLY READY FOR AUSTRIA

Enemy Delegates Will Get the Treaty Monday—Signature Not Expected Before Aug. 10.

PARIS, July 18. (Associated Press.)—The Interallied Council decided today that General E. H. H. Allenby of the British Army should take entire charge of the occupation of Asia Minor, with supervision over British, French, Greek and Italian troops.

It is believed this settlement will stabilize conditions in Smyrna and other parts of southern Asia Minor and prevent clashes between Greek and Italian troops.

Premier Venizelos of Greece and Tomasso Tittoni, Foreign Minister of Italy, discussed today before the Supreme Interallied Council the question of what zone in Asia Minor should be occupied by Greek troops and what zone by Italian troops.

The missing clauses of the Austrian peace treaty will almost certainly be handed to the Austrian delegation on Monday.

Ten days will be allowed the delegates for consideration of the terms and for any representations the Austrians may desire to make. The Council will probably require ten days more in which to reply. Consequently, the treaty can scarcely be signed before Aug. 10.

The principal topic of discussion before the Allied Supreme Council yesterday, the Journal says, was allied intervention in Hungary, "where military action seems the only means to end a situation dangerous for Rumania and Poland."

The committee of the Chamber of Deputies which is considering the treaty of peace yesterday took up a report on German colonies. This report says that the return of Togoland and the Kamerun to France only revives the prior rights of France from a political point of view. It adds, however, that "a recent accord between France and Great Britain fixes the limitations and rights of each in those colonies."

Premier Clemenceau, in appearing before the committee, declared that the security of France was guaranteed by the treaty of peace and the treaties between France and the United States and France and Great Britain. M. Clemenceau reviewed the proceedings in the Peace Conference regarding the left bank of the Rhine, filing with the committee a series of documents on the subject. He recalled that, in the opinion of Marshal Foch the bridgeheads of the Rhine should be established and occupied permanently, and said that he had been obliged to choose between that protection, which France alone would have been obliged to assure, and the protection afforded by the American and British treaties.

CITIZENS STRIKE AT STETTIN

Counter Move Closes Stores and Cuts Off Aid to the Sick.

BERLIN, July 18.—A citizens' counter-strike began at Stettin on Thursday as a protest against the strike which has paralyzed transportation facilities there for the last few days.

All stores, including food establishments, drug stores and people's kitchens, have been closed, physicians refuse to treat patients, gas and water plants have been shut down and wells throughout the city are already pumped dry.

Railroad workers threaten to extend the strike to Stralsund.

French Senator Dies.

AGEN, France, July 18.—Senator Joseph Chaumie, former Minister of Justice and former Minister of Public Instruction, died here today.

URGES FOOD SUPPLIES TO CHECK BOLSHEVISM

E. A. Filene Says America Should Aid Europe in Self-Interest.

LYONS, France, July 18.—Edward A. Filene of Boston, Director of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States and Chairman of the Finance Committee of the League to Enforce Peace, who has been in Europe since April studying post-war economic problems and arranging for the visit of a business mission from France, England, Italy, and Belgium to the United States next Fall, to deal with the industrial rehabilitation of Europe, today issued a statement outlining his views on the situation in Europe.

"Just as the safety of the world during the war depended upon great military leaders," said Mr. Filene, "it now depends, to a great extent, on bankers first, and then on business men who possess the vision, will, and energy to make food and raw materials accessible to Europe at such prices that the masses will have work and enough to eat, and thus not become the prey of those irresponsible and theoretical leaders who are endeavoring to Russianize all Europe."

Mr. Filene, who recently visited occupied and unoccupied Germany and conversed with bankers, business men, and labor leaders, and made a first-hand investigation of food costs, said he returned to France convinced that Bolshevism was a real peril, feeding on unemployment and high prices.

"A Bolshevist Germany would affiliate with Bolshevist Russia," said Mr. Filene, "and, although neither country would be able for years to form an army which could threaten a really successful offensive against the world, still the very fact of such a combination would force military preparations which would make even the safer countries easier prey for the irresponsible Bolshevist leaders. Consequently, for the peace and prosperity of the entire world, the situation in Germany is of the greatest importance."

Mr. Filene said that, regardless of opinions as to the merits or demerits of the Peace Treaty, it was his opinion that it should be ratified unless it could be shown unmistakably that a better one could be made.

"The opinion of the men who have been making the treaty," Mr. Filene continued, "as well as that of virtually all the wisest and most practical men of Europe, is that if the treaty fails it will be difficult, if not impossible, to make another, and that a second treaty, if made, will be worse than the first."

Mr. Filene urged that foodstuffs and large credits be sent from the United States. He added that it was of the utmost importance for the American people to realize the real position in Europe and once more adopt the same American spirit which supplied Belgium with the food which kept her from starving during the long years of the war. Canada, Australia and Argentina, he declared, could also be of great assistance in meeting the world's problems.

Mr. Filene told of the high prices prevailing in Germany and said that the mark, which formerly was valued at twenty-five cents in American money, now was worth between seven and eight cents. As a result of this situation, he said, the Radicals and Bolsheviki were telling the people that large quantities of foodstuffs and clothing were hoarded in Germany, and that they would be marketed at nominal prices if the radicals were placed in power.

SOON TO RETURN PRISONERS

Germans to be Repatriated by Way of Switzerland.

BERNE, July 17.—According to official despatches from Berlin, it is expected in Germany that the return home of German prisoners of war in France will begin about the middle of August.

It is said that these prisoners will return via Germany's way of Switzerland at the rate of about 2,000 a day. The Germans still held by the French number about 450,000.

Ten More Free Ice Stations Opened.

Ten new ice stations have been opened in Manhattan by the Mayor's Ice Committee, making a total of forty-two in operation in the entire city, it was announced yesterday. A committee of women is being organized by Mrs. Henry Zuckerman, Vice Chairman, and Major Jennie R. Ward of the Salvation Army, to supervise the different stations.

TELLS OF STRIKE ON JUNKER LANDS

Franz Ali, Member of German Grain Commission, Blames Reactionary Owners.

FARM HANDS IN THRALDOM

Sharp Fights Waged by the Laborers Against Retainers on Estates.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, July 17.—Most of the Berlin newspapers blame the farm hands for the harvesters' strike which is threatening certain parts of Prussia, but according to reliable information which THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent has obtained from Franz Ali, a member of the Federal Grain Commission, the estate owners are really responsible.

Ali, who is himself a member of an old agrarian family, has just returned from Pomerania, where most of the disturbances are taking place. He thinks that the trouble is mainly caused by the Junker class being unable to comprehend the spirit of the changed political and social conditions. They try to keep the farm hands in the thraldom of Wilhelmian times and persist in pressing for their old lordly privileges.

All their hatred is concentrating on the right to combine—which is guaranteed to the farm hands by the Government. The Junkers refuse to recognize the farm hands' organisations or to pay decent wages, despite the fact that they have all become wealthy since August, 1914.

Assails Junker Methods.

"I am absolutely convinced that Germany would never have lost the war if the agrarians had done their honest duty to the fatherland, instead of enriching themselves," said Ali.

He disclosed some of the methods by which the agrarians have cheated and still defraud the Government; the favorite plan being to conceal unthreshed grain from one harvest to the next and then deliver it to the grain commission with the early harvested crop, for which the Government pays a considerable bonus, forgetting the early threshing premium. Thus many Junkers have enriched themselves unscrupulously while cutting the farm hands' wages wherever possible.

The Government has sent a special commissioner to Pomerania, Dr. Grimm, to watch over the farm hands' rights, but at a recent general meeting of the German National People's Party that official was accused of inciting agitators and was threatened with unrelenting revenge. Grimm is, nevertheless, continuing his crusade against the mediaeval Junker spirit.

Anarchy in Some Districts.

Of course, there are other elements. Russian emissaries and Spartacides are inciting the farm hands to strike and commit violent deeds.

In some districts anarchy prevails, and regular battles have been fought between the landlords, their retainers and the rebellious farm hands, all of whom seem to be armed with rifles and hand grenades. For instance, on July 4 some 400 men and women marched from the village of Althaldensleben against the village of Wedringen and immediately began a siege, firing into houses. The Wedringen people defended themselves bravely all night, hoping to be relieved the next morning by soldiers, but the latter were engaged otherwise. Finally the Wedringen residents succeeded in driving the aggressors away.

What caused this miniature war was the refusal of the Wedringen people to join the harvesters' strike on the large estates in the neighborhood.

It is significant that the disturbances are reported only from strongholds of Junkerism, while the farm hands in all other parts of Germany remain quiet. The crops surpass any grown in many years and the weather continues generally favorably, though some northern districts complain of too much rain.

ARMY OFFICERS COMPLAIN.

Tell of Crowded Accommodations on Transport Northern Pacific.

The majority of the army officers who got home from France yesterday on the transport Northern Pacific had to be satisfied with steerage accommodations on the voyage, and there was complaint when the vessel got in not only because they had to sleep in bunks or on mattresses on the decks but also because they were forced by circumstances to take their meals with the enlisted men. Some of the arriving officers, it was said, had refused to sail on the Leviathan, which left Brest just before the Northern Pacific, and their protest to headquarters brought an order that they were to take whatever accommodations they could get.

About 300 officers, it was said, became so indignant that they refused to sail, and are now detained at the port of embarkation in France, charged with insubordination, and when they return they will be under a military guard.

Captain F. L. Austin, executive officer, said that as there were first-class accommodations for about 178 officers and there were 678 on board, 700 of them had to put up with second-class accommodations.

The Northern Pacific completed her first trip yesterday since she went ashore on Fire Island some months ago. In addition to 678 officers she brought 1,624 men, eight civilians, twenty-nine field clerks, and 100 welfare workers and 278 wounded soldiers. A unit of the310th Engineers, consisting of twenty-five officers and 690 men, who have been in service in North Russia, were among the passengers.

The Ohioan, which sailed from St. Nazaire on July 7, and the Manchuria, which left there July 8, arrived in Hoboken yesterday with 1,615 and 4,788 troops, respectively.

SERBS HAIL KING PETER.

Aged Sovereign Returns from His Self-Imposed Exile.

BELGRADE, July 18.—King Peter arrived yesterday at Arandjelovats, Serbia, on a special train supplied by the Greek Government. Prince Alexander met him at the station.

King Peter refused to have any ceremony in connection with his arrival, but the population cheered his train at the stations it passed, in welcome to the aged sovereign returning from his self-imposed exile in Greece.

SAVED BY GERMAN PRISONER

Freedom and Gifts Reward Rescuer of British Air Pilot.

LONDON, July 18.—The Air Ministry announced tonight that Private Bruckman, a German war prisoner, at great risk to his own life, saved the pilot of an airplane from the blazing wreckage of the machine after it had crashed at the Wiltshire Aerodrome.

As a reward for Bruckman's act it has been decided to release him forthwith and grant him a passage home. Bruckman will also be presented with a sum of money and a watch suitably inscribed.

TO HONOR DINANT'S DEAD.

Cardinal Mercier to Conduct Ceremonies for Victims of Germans.

BRUSSELS, July 18.—Plans are in preparation at Dinant to commemorate fittingly the anniversary of the shooting of 600 inhabitants of Dinant by the Germans on Aug. 23, 1914.

Cardinal Mercier, Archbishop of Malines, will conduct the religious ceremonies. The oration of the day will be delivered by Paul Deschanel, President of the French Chamber of Deputies. Flowers will be laid at the foot of the wall in front of which the victims of the Germans fell.

Denies German Offers to Japan.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, July 18.—The Japanese Legation here denies the reports that Germany made several attempts during the war to separate Japan from the Allies or that Germany offered to give Japan a free hand in the Dutch colonies. Dutch traders, however, are gravely concerned over the serious inroads made by the Japanese in trade and shipping in the Dutch Indies during the war.

Neuilly Hotel for Bulgar Envoys.

PARIS, July 18.—The Government has commandeered the Château de Madrid, a hotel at Neuilly, as a residence for the Bulgarian peace delegation. The Bulgarians are expected here July 25.

KAROLYI ESCAPES, PLANS TO COME HERE

Former President of Hungarian Republic Reaches Italy, Escorted by Italian Guard.

IS AFRAID OF ANTI-REDS

Nobleman Who Yielded Power to Reds Says Central Europe Has Gone to Dogs.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VIENNA, July 17.—According to a report in the Neues Wiener Abendblatt, Count Michael Karolyi, former Hungarian President, succeeded, assisted by Italians, in leaving Budapest for Italy, whence he intends to embark for New York.

Karolyi's flight was prompted by fear that his life would be endangered if the opposition movement was successful.

Karolyi is held responsible for the Bolshevist misdeeds, having turned over the Government to Bela Kun.

BERLIN, July 17, (Associated Press.)—Count Michael Karolyi, former President of the Hungarian Republic, has arrived in Italy after several attempts to leave Hungary and will go to America, according to a Vienna dispatch to the Kreuz Zeitung.

Several weeks ago, it is said, Count Karolyi escaped to Austria, but he was made prisoner by the Austrians and returned to Budapest. The Count, the dispatch adds, then sought and procured the assistance of the Italian military authorities, who sent him in charge of a guard to Italy by way of Innsbruck. The Vienna dispatch concludes:

"He will, however, have to leave Italy for America immediately."

Bela Kun, the Communist Foreign Minister, the dispatch says, permitted Count Karolyi to retain his available cash and securities.

BUDAPEST, July 1, (Associated Press.)—"America ought to have the rôle of righting things in Hungary," Count Michael Karolyi, former President of the Hungarian Republic, told The Associated Press correspondent today. The Count continued to denounce the peace treaty, declaring that its terms are impossible and that the boundaries fixed for Hungary are ruinous.

"Central Europe has gone to the dogs," the Count continued. "You are astonished by Bolshevism here. Blockade Paris and it will go Communist, too. The Allies say 'We cannot talk to such Bolsheviki.' That is making a comedy of politics. It is treating the people of Europe as though they were Zulus.

"You want to sell goods to us, but beggars cannot buy shoes nor motor cars. Before the war we exported two-thirds of our coal. Now we are left with two small coal mines, no forests, no oil, no salt, no iron, no electric water power. Only our wheat lands and mineral water are left to us.

"Without trade the League of Nations is useless, so far as we are concerned. While President Wilson never mentioned this he must have had it in mind when he framed his Fourteen Points. Now his too modern conceptions have been dropped in deference to the English and French military parties.

"Both French and Italian policies of buffer States are impractical. It is fruitless to attempt balances of power. The more you try to avoid future wars, the more certain it is that they will come. Already Germany is being educated to a policy of revenge, although the League of Nations cannot have hatred as its basis. It is no longer a question of Bolshevism or non-Bolshevism for the Central Empires, but a question of standing or falling together.

"The German people were not responsible for the war, it was the Kaiser, the Ludendorffs and the like, who might well all be sent to St. Helena, together with Germany's bankers and steel manufacturers."

When the armistice with Austria-Hungary was signed last November, Count Michael Karolyi, who had been the leader of the Hungarian Independence Party, proclaimed a Hungarian republic. He remained in office until late in March, when he resigned and turned over the authority to the Communists headed by Bela Kun. He gave as a reason for his action the plea that he could not recognize the boundaries of Hungary as outlined by the Peace Conference.

Count Karolyi sailed from New York for Europe, after a visit of several months in the United States, on July 29, 1914. He was detained by the French authorities for several months, but was finally permitted to proceed to Hungary.

ARMY REBELS AGAINST KUN.

Loses Morale When He Switches from Patriotism to Bolshevism.

By RICHARD V. OULAHAN.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 17.—The disintegration of the Hungarian Army, information concerning which has reached Peace Conference circles, has an encouraging aspect from the allied viewpoint, for it is understood to be due largely to the refusal of many thousand soldiers to accept the Bolshevist doctrines.

It appears that Bela Kun, after raising an army of about 60,000, aroused the patriotic spirit of the Hungarians by appealing to their nationalistic aspirations. As a result many who had held aloof from him began flocking to the colors, and Bela Kun soon found he had an army of 150,000 and was ready to extend his program of military aggressiveness. His forces had already invaded Czechoslovakia and prepared to invade Rumania.

Apparently greatly elated over the size of his army and the prospect of military successes Bela Kun began to revert to preaching the Bolshevist doctrine of internationalism. That was where he made a mistake. Most of those who had rallied to the flag did so in the belief that they would be used to fight to preserve Hungary as a national entity. When they found that Bela Kun had not been converted to that idea many deserted and the spirit of revolt became dominant in the Hungarian forces.

VIENNA, July 17, (Associated Press.) The Hungarian Soviet Government has appointed Wilhelm Boehm, former Commander in Chief of the Hungarian Army, Minister to Vienna after demanding Austria's agreement to the appointment.

The Neues Wiener Tagblatt stated a few days ago that Boehm resigned command of the army when the Hungarian Government decided, on the demand of Bela Kun, the Hungarian Communist Foreign Minister, to begin an offensive against Rumania, to which Boehm was opposed.

Advices received in Peace Conference circles in Paris Thursday said that Bela Kun had been driven from office, that disorders had occurred in Budapest, that the Red army was breaking up and straggling in from the front, and that Herr Boehm and Herr Lander had seized the reins of power.

The dispatch from Vienna, which is also dated Thursday, would seem to throw doubt on these reports, but does not necessarily discredit them.

SHIP DEFIANCE STRANDED.

American Steamer in a Dangerous Position in English Waters.

DEAL, England, July 18.—The American steamer Defiance, in attempting to avoid a collision in the Channel today, stranded in St. Margaret's Bay.

The vessel is in a dangerous position.

The steamer Defiance is a turbine vessel of 8,500 tons. She is owned by the United States Shipping Board, but is assigned to the Atlantic Transport Line for operation. The vessel was built in Alameda, Cal., in 1918, and is 440 feet long.

The Defiance sailed July 5 from New York for London. She passed the Lizard Thursday.

CONSULS LACKING FOR GERMAN TRADE

By RICHARD V. OULAHAN.

Continued from Page 1, Column 7.

has big stocks of manufactured goods with which to flood the world at cheap prices. It is believed that she is without any surplus stocks for export. It would have been to Germany's advantage to have substituted exports for gold, as she was privileged to do.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—The State Department is considering the sending of consular officers as commercial agents into Germany pending deliberation on the Peace Treaty in the Senate.

It was doubted whether consuls, as such, could be despatched to Germany until ratification of the treaty, and it was stated that there could not be an exchange of diplomatic representatives until the treaty was ratified.

TEN SHIPS FOR GERMAN TRADE.

Board Allots Four Here and Others to Various Ports.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—The United States Shipping Board today allocated ten cargo vessels, aggregating 86,370 tons, for trade with Germany.

Four of the vessels will be routed from New York, two from Philadelphia, one from Boston, one from Baltimore, one from Galveston, and one from New Orleans. The ships which will sail from Galveston and New Orleans will carry cotton, which is in great demand in Germany. The other ships will carry general cargoes.

There have been many requests for ships for the trade with Germany and the Shipping Board will assign others as rapidly as possible without interfering seriously with other trade routes. Here are the ships allocated today:

Zach, 9,400 tons, New York to Hamburg; American-Hawaiian Steamship Company.

Liberty Glow, 7,500 tons, New York to Bremen; Barber Steamship Lines.

Clairton, 8,600 tons, New York to Hamburg; M. H. Tracy & Co., managers Kerr Steamship Company, operators.

Oskawa, 8,370 tons, New York to Hamburg; American Line.

Edgecomb, 10,000 tons, Philadelphia to Hamburg; Charles T. McGee Company.

Liberty, 9,600 tons, Philadelphia to Bremen; Charles T. McGee Company.

West Zula, 8,800 tons; Boston to Hamburg; C. M. Sprague & Son.

Schodak, 7,500 tons, Baltimore to Hamburg; Terminal Shipping Company.

Pawnee, 7,200 tons, Galveston to Hamburg.

Accomac, 8,400 tons, New Orleans to Hamburg.

The ships will make their first voyages late this month or early in August.

FORD SELDOM READS BELOW HEADLINES

Continued from Page 1, Column 5.

mus Weaver, head of the Coast Artillery of the United States, confounds the fiction writers."

"I suppose Mr. Delavigne understood it."

"You want this jury to understand and the world to understand that you put out this great advertisement, this great propaganda, this great educational campaign, to instruct the people of the United States as to their duties in connection with favoring or not favoring appropriations for an increased army and navy, and you did not know what you were putting out, is that what you wish to be understood?"

"I told him to put in all the facts. I didn't read very much of it."

"You knew that there was nothing in what was published about a mobile army?"

"I know there were great debates in Congress about preparedness and unpreparedness."

Mr. Stevenson explained that General Weaver's testimony was before an investigating committee and not on the floor of Congress, and explained the way in which the President goes about to get what he believes necessary for national defense or any other purpose.

"I suppose Mr. Delavigne understood it," said Mr. Ford. "I know that he was arguing against preparedness or overpreparedness."

"You said you read very little of it. Is that right?"

"I didn't read very much of it, no, Sir."

"You mean by that that you did not know what went out?"

"No, Sir."

"Then you were instructing and educating the people of the United States, and did not know whether the statements put out were true or false?"

"I just thought they were, but I put it to his honesty, which I had no occasion to question."

Ford's View of Mobile Army.

Mr. Ford again had difficulty with definitions.

"Did you understand what a mobile army was?"

"Yes, a large army mobilized."

"A large army mobilized? Is that your notion of a mobile army?"

"An army ready to be mobilized."

"What was your understanding about a mobile army?"

"I don't know."

"Just a large army mobilized?"

"I don't know very much about militarism."

"You talked a great deal about it in your advertisements, didn't you? I understand, Mr. Ford, that a mobile army is an army that can be moved quickly."

"That is what I understand."

"That is all you know about a mobile army?"

"That is about all I know."

"That is all you know or knew about the necessity of a mobile army in the case of coast defence?"

"That is all; yes."

"Or defense of the country?"

"Yes."

Mr. Stevenson then took up the matter of the editorial which caused all the trouble.

"What do you understand is the office of a headline in editorial?"

"Office of a headline?"

"Yes."

"I don't know. I don't know just what you have reference to."

"You know when you read an editorial—you sometimes read the editorials, don't you?"

"Sometimes, yes."

"You find, if you ever read them, that at the top of the editorial is something to explain what the editorial is about, don't you?"

"Yes."

"When you find a headline here, 'Get the Machine Guns,' you expect, following that, you will find information—what they have to say about machine guns?"

"Yes."

"And then we have got another one, right under that, 'Ford is an Anarchist?'"

"Yes."

"You expect to get information in explanation about Ford being an Anarchist?"

Mr. Lucking objected. Mr. Stevenson changed the question, saying that Mr. Ford had defined anarchy as bomb throwing and overthrowing government, and he wanted to show that there was nothing in the editorial about either one.

"I can find them soon enough in that editorial," declared Alfred Lucking.

Heard Editorial Read Often.

"Are you familiar with what is in the editorial, Mr. Ford?"

"I have heard it read probably twenty or thirty times, I suppose."

"What is said in the editorial, then, about bomb throwing?"

"Nothing that I know of."

"Nothing that you know of?"

"Only in the headline."

"What is said in the editorial?"

"There is nothing in the headline about it: that is, just 'Ford is an Anarchist?'"

"I will read: 'Inquiry at the Henry Ford office in Detroit discloses the fact that employes of Ford who are members of or recruits in the National Guard will lose their jobs'—when you come to anything that suggests anarchy or anything of that sort, please stop me; call my attention to it, will you, Mr. Ford?"

"Yes."

"No provision will be made for any one dependent upon them. Their wages will stop, their families may get along in any fashion possible, their positions will be filled, and if they come back safely and apply for their jobs, again they will be on the same footing as any other applicants. This is the rule for Ford employes everywhere—you have not stopped me?"

"No, I have not stopped you."

"You have not found anything yet?"

"You have read the headline?"

"You understood that, didn't you?"

"Yes."

"Well, you can stop right there."

"The headline, you said, Mr. Ford, was to indicate what was in the body of the editorial?"

"Yes."

"I am reading to you what was in the body of the editorial."

"Yes, I am listening the best I can."

"You don't find anything about bomb throwing or overturning the Government?"

"Nothing, only in the headline."

"You have not in anything I have read, have you?"

"No."

Another argument ensued, in the course of which Mr. Stevenson said: "I wanted to find just what it was in the editorial that injured his feeling, and the witness replied: 'I stated the headline.'"

Mr. Ford: "I will give you a little explanation of the way I feel, Mr. Stevenson. I myself rarely read anything else except the headlines of any article. One of the objects in the case is to try and have people stick to the truth a little more behind their headlines."

"Behind their headlines?"

"Yes, back of it."

"Yes, that is what I am trying to get—what there is behind the headline that indicates to you or anybody else that you have anything to complain of."

Insists on the Headline.

"The headline, I think, constitutes the whole thing."

"Let us see. Whether they stuck to the truth behind the headlines is just what I am trying to ask about (reading) 'If Ford allows this rule of his shops to stand, he will reveal himself as not merely an ignorant idealist, but as an anarchistic enemy of the nation which protects his wealth.' Anything wrong about that?"

"I think that has all been gone over and over again."

"That is objected to," said Attorney Murphy.

"This is a jury trial, I understand," broke in Mr. Ford.

"A suggestion to the witness, I suppose?" commented Mr. Stevenson.

"It doesn't make any difference; I will answer as nearly as I can," said Mr. Ford.

"I think you have admitted the truth of that statement, that you were an ignorant idealist, haven't you?"

"You are a good enough attorney, I think, to get me to say this or that which would not be in my mind."

"Have I tried not to be fair with you, Mr. Ford?"

"Absolutely, yes."

Mr. Lucking: "Take a modest witness, and pound him into saying, 'I admit I am an ignorant idealist.' Now, it seems to me that should be left to argument. It is not right to try to pound a witness who is a modest man, retiring and modest, who doesn't like to appear in public, and push him into saying things against himself. He is the easiest man in the world to get to say a thing."

"Have I been pounding you, Mr. Ford?" asked Mr. Stevenson. "Mr. Lucking is talking through his hat; isn't he?" He is talking as though you may."

"Now we will pass a little further," said Mr. Stevenson, reading. "'A man so ignorant as Henry Ford may not understand the fundamentals of government.' Now you hardly want to question the accuracy of that statement in view of what you have said here yourself about yourself do you?"

The Court: "I will take the answer."

Mr. Ford (to the Court): "Does he want me to say I don't know anything about government?"

Mr. Stevenson: "I have asked you about quite a number of things bearing upon the question of whether you were a well-informed man, competent to educate the people, or whether you were an ignorant man, who ought not to undertake to educate the people. I don't want to go over that again unless you force it."

"No."

"In view of what you have said, you would not question that what I said was proper characterization—that you were an ignorant man?"

Mr. Lucking: "That is objected to as brutal, inhuman."

Mr. Ford: "As I said, I was ignorant of most things."

"Do you think I have been trying to be brutal?" asked Mr. Stevenson.

"No, Sir."

"Again he is talking through his hat," said Stevenson, referring to Lucking.

Mr. Lucking: "Another illustration of what I have said, that Mr. Ford is willing to confess anything against himself, and that this is as absolutely brutal an examination as any I ever heard."

The Court: "Mr. Ford cannot be treated differently than any other witness, and I think does not want to be."

Mr. Ford: "I said I was ignorant of some things."

"You said you were ignorant of most things, did you?"

"Yes, Sir."

"That you showed ignorance of the things you undertook to educate the people about?"

"I don't say that."

"Didn't you say you were ignorant about the war situation and what was needed for preparedness?"

"No, I was not."

Mr. Stevenson turned again to the casket of Delavigne gems and pulled out this: "We are neither Aztecs nor East Indians." "What did you mean by that?"

Mr. Murphy entered into a long argument asserting that while a principal was responsible for the acts of his agent he was not necessarily obliged to explain the agent's meaning.

Mr. Ford: "It is Mr. Delavigne's language. I don't know what he did mean by it."

"What did you mean by the reference to the Aztecs?"

"I don't remember, Mr. Stevenson. I don't know what he meant by it."

"You don't know what he meant by it?"

Aztecs "a Very Small People."

"Of course, I know that they were a small tribe of people, a very small people. He was trying to describe them, I supposed."

Mr. Stevenson referred to Mr. Ford's testimony of the previous day about the size and disposal of the standing army. "You needed to know a good deal about them if you were going to educate the people of the United States about it?" he suggested.

"I thought the Government had taken care of that thoroughly."

"The Government was advocating an increase in the army, wasn't it?"

"That is, Congress was."

"The President was, too, wasn't he?"

Mr. Lucking objected.

Mr. Stevenson: "I call Your Honor's attention that this is evidence as to his attitude, what it was on the question of anarchy."

The Court: "Wasn't that all gone over before?"

Mr. Stevenson: "Yes, we have referred to that, but I wan't to centre upon the question, directly upon the question of the effect his conduct was having, and whether it had a tendency to show he was anarchistic."

Mr. Lucking: "Now he says he wants to go over it again with a view of centring it upon the question of anarchy. That is not the situation here, that is all there is to it."

The Court: "I don't agree with you there. There is more at issue here."

Mr. Ford finally was allowed to say that the President also was interested in increasing the army. The question of scope of this evidence will be argued Monday morning.

"Now then," said Mr. Stevenson, "for the very purpose of influencing Congress not to grant appropriations recommended by the President and Secretary of War and Secretary of the Navy, you launched this propaganda against preparedness?"

"It was launched before that."

Mr. Stevenson read more from the editorial, this time

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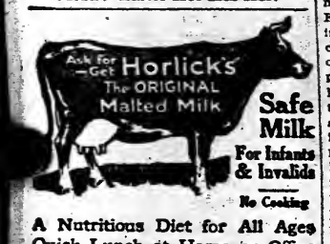

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BAKER QUESTIONED ON CZECHS' EXPENSE

Secretary, Before Committee, Defends Use of Funds to Bring Troops Home.

SAYS ALL WILL BE REPAID

He Refuses to be Led Into Discussion of American Policy as to Siberia.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—While 1,300 Czechoslovak soldiers were massing on the Capitol Plaza, this afternoon, to be reviewed by the President, Secretary Baker was being questioned by a House investigation subcommittee on how transportation from Siberia and other expenses of the Czechoslovaks were paid.

The Secretary answered questions with his customary readiness. Representative Bland of Indiana made inquiries of a searching character, some indicating a hostile attitude toward Mr. Baker.

Some of the questions of Mr. Bland related to international policy. To one the Secretary replied:

"The Secretary of War is the Secretary of War. When questions of international policy arise, they should be asked of the State Department. I want to answer all possible questions of fact. But when you ask me why we sent soldiers to Siberia, you might as well ask me why we declared war on Germany. The President is the person who would know the answers to questions of international policy."

"Well, if the Secretary of War should refuse to answer such questions we would run against a brick wall; we cannot subpoena the President," suggested Representative Johnson of South Dakota; Chairman of the subcommittee.

"Not at all," replied Mr. Baker. "Congress frequently asks the President questions, through resolutions sent to him."

At another time Representative Bland suggested that Mr. Baker thought he had sufficient power to transport all 50,000 Czechoslovaks through this country.

"You construe your powers to spend money as Secretary of War very liberally, don't you?" remarked Mr. Bland.

"Liberally enough," replied Mr. Baker, "to accomplish the safety of our cause. I have not been overnice in restraining efforts to try to preserve the safety of the country and the world."

Preamble Erroneous, Says Baker.

The inquiry hinged on a resolution of Representative Wood of Indiana, asking in effect why "4,000 Czechoslovak soldiers were brought to this country from Siberia, and quartered at Camp Kearny and Camp Rosencrans, in California, when there were 3,000 or more United States soldiers in Siberia, awaiting an opportunity to come home?"

The resolution also asked the amount of money involved in transporting and maintaining the Czechoslovaks and what reason the Secretary had for not using the transportation, required to bring Czechoslovaks to the United States, for returning American troops from Siberia instead.

"Not one of the preambles is accurate," Mr. Baker said. "The total number of Czechoslovaks at Camp Kearny was 1,200. There are no soldiers in Siberia, 'waiting an opportunity to come home,' for they have not been ordered home. There is plenty of transportation if they are ordered home. I have never made any such statement that the soldiers would be returned as soon as there was transportation. There is no substantiation for the possible implication that Czechoslovaks were brought home in preference to Americans. The War Department bill for the transportation of the Czechoslovaks will be paid by their Government, which has a balance of credits in this country."

To questions by committee members regarding American troops in Russia, Mr. Baker said:

"There has never been any statement as to when the American troops would be withdrawn from Siberia. That is a question for the President to decide. I understand there are still about 3,000 there. I did say the American troops would be withdrawn from Archangel when the ice broke up. They are all now at home with the exception of a handful. Therefore, the only public utterance I have ever made on the subject has been fulfilled."

According to Mr. Baker the question of transporting home the Czechoslovaks, recruited Czechoslovaks, about 6,000, was taken up in Paris. This country was to arrange transportation for half that number and Great Britain the remainder.

"We had empty transports coming eastward," continued Mr. Baker. "Most of the arrangements were made while I was in Europe. The arrangements were made by Dr. Gay of the War Trade Board, with the Shipping Board. The expense of medical attention, subsistence, and so forth is handled by the army. The bill will be paid by the Czechoslovak Government."

Representative Johnson remarked: "As a matter of fact, you know the Czechoslovak Government will never pay for the trip."

Mr. Baker demurred to this statement. As to the authority for using funds, he said:

"There is no mystery about it. Undoubtedly the funds would come from the Quartermaster's Department. I certainly don't think there is any specific provision in the law for transporting Czechoslovak soldiers across the United States. But the authority given to the President in connection with his funds is certainly sufficiently elastic."

Secretary Takes Liberal View.

Representative Johnson held that Mr. Baker's authority to bring the Czechoslovaks was "military, and not humanitarian."

"Oh, Mr. Johnson," answered the Secretary, "you can't draw a line between the two nowadays. If we can keep the volcano from overflowing and spreading over the world anything humanitarian is justified as a military move."

"Why not aid the Serbs and Armenians under the same policy?" asked Representative Johnson.

"It would be sound economically and militarily," was the answer. "If we do not stop the typhus in Serbia and Armenia, we must stop it here."

Questions were asked as to who made the agreement in Paris to transport the Czechoslovaks. Mr. Baker said that the President would know.

"Then, you, as Secretary of War, are carrying out an agreement you know nothing of," put in Mr. Johnson.

"That is not a fair statement," responded Mr. Baker.

Mr. Bland asked why American soldiers were sent to Siberia.

"The question being one of international policy, I decline to answer," replied the Secretary. "It is a matter on which the President has the authority to advise Congress. The Secretary of War has no right to speak."

I think," the committee, under authorization to inquire into expenditures, has the right to ask why troops were sent," was Mr. Bland's remark. "You, as Secretary of War, will not answer. Would you advise us to send for the President?"

"Why, I can't advise you on that," replied Mr. Baker, with a smile. "But as Secretary of War I will try to get you all the facts you wish about expense."

Representative Flood of Virginia objected to these questions, saying the committee had no authority to ask them and that the Secretary had answered fully." Representative Johnson overruled the objection, but this line of inquiry subsided.

Testimony by General March regarding the Czechoslovaks was read by Mr. Bland, but Mr. Baker said that he had no knowledge concerning the return of the 50,000 troops still in Siberia.

"Do you think you would have authority to bring them home," asked Mr. Bland.

"That would be determined after an exercise of sound and informed discreation," answered Mr. Baker.

When Mr. Bland asked why Mr. Baker had not come to Congress for special authority to transport the Czechoslovaks, Mr. Baker said:

"I was in Europe; I would not have minded coming to Congress, but it was such a comparatively small matter."

PLAN BIG WAR ON COOTIES.

500 Americans Off for Poland to Wipe Out Typhus Vermin.

PARIS, July 18, (Associated Press.)—The most important medical expedition ever organized to fight typhus will leave Paris in a few days to try to stamp out the disease in Poland and to attempt to avert a threatened epidemic in Central Europe this Winter.

Colonel Harry L. Gilchrist of the Medical Corps, U. S. A., will command a group of 550 American Army officers and volunteers, all sanitary experts. The first efforts of the expedition will be to eliminate typhus from camps in Poland.

American and British army authorities have sold Poland the larger part of their delousing equipment, and the Polish Minister of Health is gathering all such equipment left behind by the Germans.

Eight hundred railway cars and 700 motor trucks will be required to transport the equipment and chemicals of the American Medical Expedition. Permission has been obtained to go through German territory to Poland.

Typhus now is said to be epidemic from the Baltic to the Black Sea. Nevertheless, it is hoped the expedition can exterminate the typhus-bearing lice before cold weather permits the disease to become virulent. The interallied relief expeditions throughout Poland are giving every possible assistance to the people. It is planned to disinfect people, their clothing and their homes.

2-CENT TRANSFERS FOR B. R. T. LINES

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

for labor and material the New York Railways Company was unable to pay its debts, including its rents, and to protect the interests of the traveling public, the Federal Court appointed a receiver. That receiver is an officer of the Federal Court and the Court is practically operating this railroad. The Federal Court informed the Public Service Commission that, unless the railroad company was granted some relief, either in the way of increased fare of six or seven or eight cents, or permitted to charge for transfers, the court would cancel the leases which had been made.

"The effect of this would be that every time a person changed from one line of cars to another he would have to pay an extra fare of five cents or, if he made two changes, ten cents. What would any one have done under the circumstances? Would they have permitted a charge of ten or fifteen cents when the same result could have been accomplished for five cents and a charge of two cents for a transfer? The charge that the commission is favoring the railroad company is not only unfair and unjust, but it is also wickedly false and untrue. The commission protected the interests of the people of the city and they should appreciate it, and not be misled by those who are attempting to deceive them.

"If the commission favored the rail road company it would have increased the rates of fare so that every person, whether he wanted a transfer or not, would have to pay two or three cents extra. Something had to be done to protect the public service. Operating a railroad requires money, and if sufficient money be not earned the roads cannot run. What would the people living in the upper part of Manhattan or in the Bronx do if the system ceased to operate and they were obliged to walk? The preservation of this system was required by the Federal Court and the commission had no other alternative outside the utter disruption of the service but to authorize a charge of two cents for a transfer. The Commission hopes that the public will understand and appreciate the true facts and will not be misled by unfair and unjust criticism."

List of Lines Affected.

The transfer points excepted in the orders are those in which franchise or other agreements with the city or with former separate communities which now constitute a part of the City of New York govern, and over which the city authorities, under the Quinby or Rochester fare decision, have control. In Manhattan the points at which transfers will be granter without charge are:

The 116th Street and Lexington Avenue, 106th Street and Amsterdam Avenue, 109th Street and Columbus Avenue, Eighty-sixth Street and Madison Avenue, Fifty-third Street and Ninth Avenue, Thirty-fourth Street and Broadway, Thirty-fourth Street and Park Avenue, Twenty-third Street and Broadway, Twenty-third Street and Fourth Avenue, Fourteenth Street and Fourth Avenue, Sixth Avenue and Eighth Street, Sixth Avenue and Fourth Street, Spring Street and Broadway, Canal Street and West Broadway.

Some of the more important free transfers which will be retained in Brooklyn are the following:

Flatbush Avenue line to Montague Street line, Myrtle Avenue line to Montague Street line, Court Street line to Hamburg Avenue line, Bushwick Avenue line to Flushing Avenue line, Bushwick Avenue line to Flushing-Knickerbocker line, Union Avenue line to Bushwick Avenue line, Union Avenue line to Flushing Avenue line, Richmond Hill line to Flushing-Ridgewood line, Grand Street line to Flushing-Ridgewood line, Grand Street line to Flushing Avenue line, Church Avenue line to Eighth Avenue line, Church Avenue line to Fifth Avenue line, Fifteenth Street line to Union Street line, Hamburg Avenue line to Ocean Avenue line, Broadway line to Wyckoff Avenue line, Reid Avenue line to Wyckoff Avenue line, Hamilton Ferry line to Smith Street line, Lorimer Street line to Nostrand Avenue line.

The Public Service Commission of the First District will sit with the Commission of the Second District at the New York offices of the latter in the Hall of Records on Monday next in reference to the application of the Westchester Electric Railroad Company for permission to charge a ten-cent fare from the end of the White Plains Road branch of the subway at 238th Street to New Rochelle. At present it is possible to make the trip for a five-cent fare.

The company proposes to terminate the five-cent ride from the end of the subway at the northerly and easterly boundary of the Pelhams, so that passengers who desire to ride into New Rochelle will pay another fare when reaching the end of the zone at the New Rochelle line. Coming toward New York from New Rochelle the fare will be five cents into Mount Vernon, but to cross the city line to the subway will cost the passenger an extra fare, where one fare only is now paid for the entire distance. The subway station at 238th Street, the present terminus of operation on the White Plains Road line, is only a few blocks from the northern boundary of New York City, which at that point is 243d Street.

PRESIDENT REVIEWS CZECHOSLOVAK UNIT

Heroes of Five Years of Warfare March to the White House.

HE LAUDS THEM IN SPEECH

Men Who Fought Their Way Through German and Bolshevist Hosts Honored at Capitol.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—Led by the Marine Band, with the crimson and white national colors flying, and every team of them bearing on his face something of the hardships of the last five years, more than a thousand seasoned veterans of the Czechoslovak army, recently returned from Siberia, marched under the front portico of the White House this afternoon in review before President Wilson.

After they had been reviewed by the President, the men in the contingent, many of them wearing decorations for bravery in battle in Europe and Asia, and all of whom had taken part in the advance of the Czechoslovaks eastward along the Trans-Siberian Railroad, marched out of the west gate of the White House grounds, swung around to the east gate, sweeping into the President's front yard again and massed themselves in picturesque formation in front of the main porte cochere. This was because the President wished to address them and tell them how their unshaken belief in high ideals and their valor of mind, body and heart had won the admiration of the world.

It was not only a most unique, but also one of the most impressive and heart touching of the many war ceremonies that have taken place at the White House during visits by foreign veterans. Previously the President had reviewed the famous Blue Devils of France and the sprightly Italian Bersaglieri, who passed in the bright sunshine with flying colors, but today there was something in the faces of the men that passed in review that made all who saw them, from the highest official down to the man in the crowd, feel that these men had gone through more tortures than those others. Much of the tragedy of their experiences in the last five years was written in the countenance of every man in the contingent, and yet they had a pride of bearing and a spirit of newly gained freedom that won the admiration of the spectators.

Washington was literally drenched with rain throughout the day. The marchers were drenched on their way from Camp Meigs to the Capitol, in the Capitol plaza, where they had assembled, they were subjected to another heavy downpour. On their march to the White House they went unflinchingly through another heavy downpour. The President had tried to call off the review, not, as he expressed it, because he bothered about the rain, but because he was solicitous about the men. When the effort was made the soldiers had already reached the Treasury Building.

There was no rain as they entered the White House grounds, but they were wet through as they marched before the President. On the White House portico beside the President and Mrs. Wilson there were General March, Admiral Benson, Secretaries Baker and Daniels, Charles Pergler of the Czechoslovak Legation, military and naval representatives of the allied Governments represented at Washington and representatives of Czechoslovak organizations in the United States. While most of the veterans were on foot, enough wounded to fill a dozen large army vans brought up the rear of the procession.

The President, after he had addressed them in English, conversed with Major Vladimir Jirsa, commander of the contingent; Colonel Vladimir Hurbau, Military Attaché of the Czechoslovak Legation, and Mr. Pergler. Then Mr. Pergler, standing in the sidewalk in the Pennsylvania Avenue, calling them what the President had said, Major Jirsa ordered the forward, faced his men, and called for three cheers for the President. They were given with vigor. Those who had especially distinguished themselves were invited to the White House portico. There were five long lines of them and the President, bareheaded, each wearing a blue serge coat and white duck trousers, passed up and down, greeting each individual with a smile as he shook his hand. Each man greeted entered the President before shaking his hand.

The contingent will go to Newport News Sunday and sail the same day for Prague. The President's speech follows:

"Major Vladimir Jirsa, officers, and men of the detachment of the Czechoslovak Army:

"It gives me great pleasure to have this opportunity to review this detachment of your valiant army and to extend to you, its officers, and the brave men associated with you a most cordial welcome. Though you have been far away, we have watched your actions and have been moved by admiration of the services you have rendered under the most adverse circumstances. Having been subjected to an alien control, you were fired by a love of your forests, independence and for the institutions of your native land, and gallantly aligned yourselves with those who fought in opposition to all despotism and military autocracy.

"At the moment that adversity came to the armies with which you were fighting, and when darkness and discouragement cast a shadow upon your cause, you declined to be daunted by circumstances and sustained your gallant hope. Your steadfastness in purpose, your unshaken belief in high ideals, your valor of mind, of body, and of heart have evoked the admiration of the world. In the midst of a disorganized people and subject to influences which worked for ruin, you consistently maintained order within your ranks, and by your example helped those with whom you came in contact to re-establish their lines. I cannot say too much in praise of the demeanor of your brave army in these trying circumstances. Few figures in the orations will happily record the influences for good which you were privileged to exercise upon a large part of the population of the world, and will accord you the place which you have so honorably earned. Nowhere in history is recorded a more brilliant record than the withdrawal of your forces in opposition to the armies of Germany and Austria, through a population at first hostile, or the march of your armies of thousands of miles across Russia and Siberia, all the while keeping in mind the necessity for order and organization.

"You are returning now to your native land, which is today, we all rejoice to say, again a free and independent country. May you contribute to her life that stamina which you so conspicuously manifested through all your trying experiences in Russia and Siberia, and may you keep in mind after your return to the land of your birth that the laws of God, the laws of man, and the laws of nature require systematic order and cool counsel for their proper application and development, and for the welfare and happiness of the human race."

CROSSED EUROPE TO GET AID

Red Cross Relief for 100,000 Typhus Cases Result of Cossack's Initiative.

PARIS, June 23, (Associated Press.)—A Cossack herdsman from the eastern corner of the Black Sea, in high Astrakhan cap and faded long coat, recently wandered into American Red Cross Headquarters in Paris. He had sold everything he owned in order to meet the expense of a journey across Europe to tell the Red Cross that the Cossacks of Kuban were dying of typhus.

He told his story to the Commissioner, who ordered an immediate investigation. Major Edwin C. Dexter of Urbana, Ill., formerly head of the Montenegrin unit of the American Red Cross, was sent to Kuban to report on conditions. He found there were 100,000 cases of typhus on the slopes of the Caucasus, and that throughout the Kuban district there was a lack of all drugs and medical supplies. Not only were the people dying of disease, but the wounded soldiers of the army engaged in frontier fighting were without dressing or anaesthetics for even major operations. Not in the whole of Kuban was there a single ounce of ether or chloroform.

As a result of these reports the American Red Cross has outfitted a ship to proceed to Kuban with complete equipment for a 500-bed hospital, 1,500 tons of drugs, and 1,500 tons of clothing. Red Cross officers and fifteen American Relief Administration workers make up the unit, which will establish a hospital and distribute the supplies, with the full authority of the de facto Government of the Kuban republic.

PRESIDENT ACTING ON CORRELL MURDER

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

provision for a continuation in service of a reasonable number of the National Army officers until a permanent military policy has been established, as it would be impossible to get these trained officers upon whom the Government has spent millions of dollars, especially in the aviation branch, back into service after being discharged. Please wire your Senators and representatives to aid in this matter.

"I agree with Governor Hobby that the policy of discharging the officers of the National Army now on duty, principally along the Mexican frontier, is rather an improvident one, and that at least until matters in Mexico assume a permanently peaceful and orderly condition a sufficient number of such trained officers and soldiers should be kept on duty along the border, and this, as you can readily understand, as a necessary protection to our people and interests.

"I therefore suggest to you the advisability of conferring with the War Department and of calling the attention of the Secretary of War to this matter, with the request that sufficient force, commanded by competent and trained officers, be maintained along the Mexican border until such time as their further presence there is shown to be unnecessary.

"A. O. LARRAZOLOX, Governor."

"I believe that some action by the United States Government with reference to conditions in Mexico and along the border will be necessary in the near future," Senator Fall said after submitting the telegram.

It was suggested that the Senator take up with the War Department the desirability of having some of the National Army officers retained.

"I have not taken it up with the War Department," Senator Fall replied, "because I understand that the War Department cannot do anything other than what it is doing. Congress failed to provide the funds necessary."

At this point Senator Smith of Arizona said he had been at the War Department and found that to be the situation. He added he supposed would have something to say "about the necessity of the United States taking some steps to safeguard the lives of Americans, not only those living along the border, but those living in Mexico, who went there at the invitation of the Mexican Republic."

"The great trouble," Senator Fall interjected, "is that the troops now on border duty have not the proper orders. If they were ordered to prevent all raids and incursions and to use any means at their command, one-tenth of the troops now there could do the work. The trouble is that under their present orders they must so conduct themselves as to not bring us into disfavor with any Mexican temporarily exercising power across the border. As a result, our troops are facing north instead of south. They prevent smuggling from the United States into Mexico, but they do not prevent smuggling from Mexico into the United States.

"It is possible, when the American troops have a hot trail, to follow raiders and marauders into Mexico, and while it is not generally known, it is true that there have been at least twelve times in the last six months that American troops have crossed over on to Mexican soil. When the marauders are shot, they are almost always found wearing the uniform of the Carranza soldiers."

The State Department today, without comment, made public this announcement in regard to the Mexican situation:

"A dispatch from Chihuahua says General Dieguez, upon returning to Chihuahua, claimed that he defeated Villa forces last Monday at Rio de Flores, between Jiminez and Parral, where Villa is now operating, and that forty Villistas were killed and eleven others taken prisoners. The garrison at Parral is said to be now occupied by the Federal troops, and General Dieguez believes the railroad between Chihuahua and Parrall may be opened for operation by the end of this month."

Following Senator Fall's remarks on the Mexican situation and its relation to the call for the services of the army, a debate on what several Senators believed to be the mistaken course adopted by Congress in reducing appropriations to the point where the army air service would practically be abandoned. The War Department was not blamed, but the Senators were antagonistic to the position taken by the House in refusing to agree on an appropriation of more than $25,000,000, although the Senate had recommended $40,000,000.

Senator Wadsworth, Chairman of the Military Affairs Committee, asserted that there would not be a flying squadron in the United States Army after Sept. 30 unless some action was taken.

Senator Fall asked whether it was not the fault of Congress that there was not sufficient money available to maintain the Air Service at a proper strength.

"There will not be a single emergency officer in the army after Sept. 30," replied Senator Wadsworth, "because of the limited appropriation made. This will have the effect of cutting the number of officers in the Air Service down to 222. All of these will be needed for administrative duties, so in effect we will have no fliers at all.

"There may be ten or a dozen fliers in the regular army who can be spared from administrative work for flying duty, but that is all. Practically all of our fliers are National Army men, men who came into the service from civil life, and they are to be discharged within the next few weeks. We will have 3,000 planes in storage, in good, bad, and indifferent condition."

"It is melancholy spectacle; we present," said Senator Thomas of Colorado. "We are without a single air squadron in the United States, despite the fact that we spent millions for aviation during the war."

A telegram from Tampico, Mexico, dated July 17, 1919, was received by the National Association for the Protection of American Rights in Mexico yesterday, indicating that the camp of the Atlantic Refining Company, near Port Lobos, Mexico, had been raided and the semi-monthly payroll of $10,000 stolen. The raiders are believed to have been Carranza soldiers, as the same camp was entered on July 3, 1919, by Federal soldiers, who, after stealing supplies, carried away with them an automobile, which was later found by the roadside in a wrecked condition.

For Old Friends and New Ones

Checona Evans NON-INTOXICATING Ale

(Soon to be named "EVANS' CHECONA BEVERAGE" by Govt. ruling.)

SUPPLIED BY THE CASE

APPLY TO NEW YORK CITY DEPOT, 135TH AVE. AT 58TH ST. TELEPHONE—GREELEY 6886.

UPHOLDS WARTIME PROHIBITION LAW

Judge Smith Rules That Men Under Indictment Must Stand Trial.

HE DISMISSES DEMURRERS

Attorney for Liquor Dealers Declares Defendants Seek Protection Under Constitution.

Judge William Robert Smith, in the Criminal Branch of the Federal District Court, after hearing argument yesterday on demurrers interposed by lawyers representing five liquor dealers and hairtenders to indictments charging violation of the wartime prohibition law of Nov. 21, 1918, by selling whisky to others than members of the army and navy, ruled in favor of the Government and dismissed the demurrers, stating that the defendants would have to stand trial. The lawyers announced they would take an appeal.

The attorneys, George L. Donnellan, counsel for the State Liquor Dealers' Association, and Robert Moore, representing John H. Voege, proprietor of "Tom Foley's" cafe, at Centre and Franklin Streets; Tony Cuomo and three others, contended that the facts stated in the indictments did not constitute a crime; that the law is unconstitutional and that the enforcement of the wartime prohibition law at the time of the arrest, after the necessity to meet which the law was enacted had lapsed, was an unlawful interference by the Federal authorities with the right of the State of New York to regulate and control the traffic in intoxicating liquors.

After reciting the purposes for which the war time prohibition law was enacted and which limited the time of its operation until the termination of demobilization, Lawyer Donnellan said: "It is with violations of this part of the statute that the defendants have been indicted and the question before the Court is whether or not, on July 5, 1919, the Congress of the United States could, as a war measure, prohibit the sale of whisky. It is unnecessary to remind the Court of the fact that the manufacture of whisky was stopped on Sept. 1, 1917, by act of Congress, so that the beverage the alleged sales have been sold by the defendants had already been manufactured prior to the date when the law in question was approved, and certainly a restriction upon its sale could not in any way be considered as a conservation of food products.

"The enactment of the legislation was an attempt by Congress to bring about prohibition in the United States by false pretenses, for if the war necessity for the said act no longer exists, it is beyond the province of Congress to impose prohibition measures upon the several States, the act of the defendants being lawful under the State of New York. Legislation of this character is not honest, open and above board and is absolutely un-American.

Say the War Is Over.

"The defendants do not raise the question whether, as a moral issue, prohibition may be right or wrong, but seek the protection of their constitutional rights in this tribunal when they are threatened with destruction through the attempted operation of a statute which is in the face of it, in asserting that prohibition is necessary as a war measure, when the child in the street knows that there is no longer war.

"To attempt to foist prohibition upon a citizen of the State of New York, under the guise of necessity of war, is the exercise of an arbitrary power on the part of Congress and is subject to review by the Courts, for the war power of the Federal Government can be exercised only in cases of actual necessity, where they do not involve the denial of the private rights or the destruction and impairment of the constitutional right of the citizens of each State to transact business which is lawful under the laws of the several States.

"The question before the court is whether or not, by attempting to enforce this statute after articles of peace have been formally signed and the war necessity no longer exists, the enforcement of said statute does or does not violate the constitutional right of the defendants to sell the liquor in question. The defendants in this criminal proceeding invoke their constitutional rights as citizens of the State of New York to sell a beverage which it is lawful for them to sell under the laws of the State of New York."

Mr. Donnellan debated out at length that the country had again been put on a peace basis and that there already is a separate law in effect prohibiting the sale of liquors to members of the military and naval forces, thus doing away with the contention that wartime prohibition should continue under the period of demobilization.

The answering arguments were made by Federal District Attorney Caffey and his assistant, John Fine.

ALLOW SACRAMENTAL WINE.

Revenue Bureau Issues Rules for Religious Organizations.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—Regulations issued by the Bureau of Internal Revenue give religious organizations opportunity to obtain wine for sacramental purposes.

"We have endeavored to cut out all red tape," Deputy Commissioner Gaylord said, "and have made the regulations easy for bona fide organizations to follow."

Where sacramental wines are produced and distributed under clerical supervision, as in some monasteries of the Roman Catholic Church, the usual internal revenue tax must be paid and accurate records kept of all shipments.

In case of purchases of wine from dealers not under church supervision, the Bureau expressed a preference that an affidavit of the use to which the wine was to be put accompany the order, for the protection of both seller and purchaser. Churches not having ecclesiastical organizations will obtain wine on application of the minister or duly authorized officer of the congregation.

Jewish congregations, each of which is a separate entity under no superior jurisdiction, will obtain their wine, for their services, on application of the rabbi. The historic mead, brewed from grapes and honey, will continue to be used in the Passover Feast. The Bureau has ruled, contrary to erroneous reports that mead was prohibited, that the drink may be made in accordance with ancient custom in the homes of Jewish families when intended for use in the religious festival.

PITTSBURGH BREWERS WIN.

May Manufacture Beverage with Less Than Half of 1% Alcohol.

PITTSBURGH, July 18.—Manufacture and sale of beer containing less than one-half of 1 per cent. of alcohol will be permitted by the brewing companies of Pittsburgh. It was announced today by United States District Attorney Crawford, following the receipt of information from the Department of Justice on its stand on the question of manufacturing beer containing any percentage of alcohol.

The official information not only contradicts Attorney Crawford's view on the matter of beer containing less than one-half of 1 per cent. of alcohol, but also does not concur with the decision of Federal Judge Thompson, which was construed generally to interpret the act of Nov. 21, 1918, as including all beer. Attorney Crawford previously placed a similar construction upon the act that it was unlawful to make and sell beer of any alcoholic content whatsoever.

For the first time since July 1, saloon proprietors today, following the District Attorney's announcement, disposed of their beer stocks containing the required alcoholic percentage without fear of Federal interruption and subsequent prosecution.

DENIES 'DRYS' PLAN MORE DRASTIC LAW

Wheeler Declares Such Talk Is Part of the Brewery Propaganda.

PRIVATE STOCKS ARE SAFE

If Purchased Before Prohibition Went Into Effect and Now in Private Homes.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—The contention of some of the "wet" members in Congress that the "drys" are endeavoring to have the pending prohibition enforcement legislation framed along "unreasonable or unprecedented" lines was denied in a formal statement issued tonight by the Anti-Saloon League of America, through its general counsel, Wayne B. Wheeler. Denial was also made that the proposed code would prohibit the possession of intoxicating liquor in a private dwelling if the liquor was secured before the law went into effect.

"The effort to make it appear that the law is drastic is a part of the brewery propaganda," said Mr. Wheeler in his statement.

"There is so much misinformation about the provisions of the Federal prohibition code that it will be of value to know just what the code does not prohibit. It does not prevent the possession of intoxicating liquor in a private dwelling if the liquor was secured before the law goes into effect. It does not permit a search warrant to be issued for such liquor in a private dwelling. It does not prevent the sale of alcoholic liquors for nonbeverage purposes such as medicinal, mechanical, art, scientific, industrial, or any other such purpose. It does not prohibit the manufacture and sale of soft drinks containing not more than one-half of 1 per cent. alcohol by volume.

"It will not interfere with the sale of alcoholic extracts, under the proposed amendment from the Judiciary Committee unless they are sold for beverage purposes. It provides complete machinery for the development of the industrial alcohol industry. It does prohibit the manufacture, sale, transportation, exportation, furnishing, receiving, or possession of intoxicating liquors except as authorized in this act.

"It does specifically authorize in Section 33 of the act that liquors secured before the law goes into effect may be possessed in a private dwelling. This provision is more liberal than those found in the laws of the prohibition States. The liquor cannot be seized even though the home is turned into a speakeasy. Liquor in a home which is a speak-easy should be subject to seizure. In this respect it should be and doubtless will be changed.

"Every section of the proposed bill except the one last referred to has been tried out in the States and found to be necessary if the law is to be enforced."

Quick Is Out of Farm Loan Board.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—Resignation of Herbert Quick of Berkeley Springs, W. Va., as a member of the Farm Loan Board was announced today. In accepting the resignation President Wilson expressed appreciation for the work he did "in organizing the board and in initiating its exceedingly useful functions."

OPEN ALL DAY SATURDAY DURING JULY

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The Women's Shop for Values

22 East 34th Street

Across the Street from ALTMAN'S

Sale Continued TODAY

PARTNERSHIP DISSOLVED

Retiring Partner Necessitates the Immediate Sacrifice of Our Entire Stock

AT EXTRAORDINARY REDUCTIONS

Nothing Reserved. Every Garment Must Be Disposed Of at Once.

Fashionable Cotton Dresses

Values to $10.00

Dresses of plaid and check Gingham and Voile, in a variety of dainty designs, to close at..... 4.75

Cotton Dresses

Plaid and Checked Ginghams and figured and flowered Voiles. Values to $15. 7.75

Cotton Dresses

Organdies, Dimities, Voiles and Ginghams. Values to $18.50. 9.75

Cotton Dresses

Organdie, Linon and figured or plain Voile. Values to $25. 12.75

Silk & Cloth Dresses

Figured Georgette, Beaded Georgette, Satin and Taffeta Silk. Values to $35. 14.50

Silk & Cloth Dresses

Beaded Georgette, Crepe de Chine, Satin, Crepe Meteor, Tricotine and Taffeta Silk. Values to $45. 19.75

Silk & Cloth Dresses

Tricolette, Satin, Beaded Georgette, Crepe Meteor. Values to $59.50. 24.00

Silk and Cloth Dresses

Former Prices to $25.00

Dresses of Georgette, Crepe de Chine, Taffeta Silk, Serge and Wool Jersey. An assortment of smartly clever styles in great variety..... 9.75

Tailored Suits

Values to $50.00

Serges, Poiret Twills and Wool Jersey, smartly tailored, suitable for sport and street wear, to close at..... 18.75

Capes and Wraps

Former Prices to $27.50

A collection of about 150 Capes in a variety of wanted materials and styles; some partly lined; to close at..... 8.75

DEPICTS NEW POLAND AS STRONG REPUBLIC

Constantin Radkiewicz Declares Government Is the Most Stable in Europe.

TELLS OF LOYALTY IN ARMY

Sees State as a Buffer Between Germany and Russia—Wants American Goods.

Constantin Radkiewicz, one of the industrial leaders of Poland, who has just arrived in this country for the purpose of establishing closer commercial relations between the United States and the newly formed republic, yesterday described the Government of Poland as "one of the most stable in Europe today," and said that behind this Government was "a strong Polish national army imbued with a sense of patriotism and a knowledge that on its strength alone depends the safety of Europe; because this army, in which many thousands of brave Americans are serving, is a bulwark against the Bolshevistic tide that is paralyzing Russia." Mr. Radkiewicz said that it was to the interest of the United States to assist in the industrial development of Poland because otherwise there would be a grave danger that necessity might force Poland into commercial relations with Germany.

From the political standpoint Mr. Radkiewicz finds a strong Poland essential as a buffer State between Germany and Russia, which "will at the same time supplement the rôle of France as a buffer between Germany and the United States, because of the recognized fact that if Germany gets, over a weak Poland, a hold on Russia, she will before long be again strong enough to try to subjugate the rest of the world, including America." Of the conditions in his country and in this, the speaker is familiar as he was for nearly thirty years General Manager in Poland and Western Russia for the New York Life Insurance Company, and since relinquishing his connection with this organization he has been associated in various banking and industrial enterprises, the latest of which is the development of navigation on the Vistula River between Cracow and Danzig.

Praise for Paderewski.

"Poland today," Mr. Radkiewicz said, "is one of the most stable governments in Europe, maintained under the direction of Premier Ignace Jan Paderewski, who is as well known and loved in the United States as he is in the country which owes so much to his genius as a statesman. The Government and the army, actuated by the highest ideals of democracy, are the guarantees which Poland offers American commercial and financial interests. Poland wants to go forward, politically and commercially, hand in hand with the American nation and her sister allies. Our desire in this respect is not entirely unselfish. It is a well-known and characteristic fact, unanimously confirmed by all those who know Poland, that American firms operating in that country before the war were most successful. The reason for this popularity of America in Poland, even before the war, was that 4,500,000 immigrants writing home from the United States were constantly praising the country of their adoption and expressing their esteem and enthusiasm for the American people and for their ideals of liberty.

"The part which America has played in the war, particularly the aid which she has rendered Poland, has intensified this feeling that began more than a century ago when Kosciusko and Pulaski first cast their lots with the American Colonial troops in the Revolution. Thus America stands today to interpose as a barrier against the continued domination by Germany of our market. This domination is inevitable unless America or some other nation of the Allies takes active steps to prevent it.

"Poland is in acute need of every variety of manufactured product necessary for the daily life of the people and for the reconstruction of devastated agricultural and industrial regions. The great Polish mining, textile and beet sugar industries have been halted. They must be gotten under way again in order to give work to the people. This development should be aided by America, because otherwise there is a grave danger that grim necessity may force Poland into commercial relations with Germany.

"Of course, preventing such a German invasion of Poland, and through Poland of Russia, is in the greatest interest of the United States, which has now so enormously developed its industries. These industries cannot be stopped now, because of local conditions, and have to go on full speed which can be achieved only if American enterprising spirit occupies at once foreign markets such as Poland in order to assure export of its products on a wide scale. These opportunities for export into Poland cover machines, implements, tractors, factory supplies, clothing and all kinds of commodities necessary for the daily life of the population and the reconstruction of the devastated agricultural and industrial regions with their towns, villages, railroads, and waterways.

"Having lost her fleet and any chances of oversea expansion, Germany will naturally look toward expansion on land and this will lead her more than ever to reach the riches of Russia, which Poland is her only road. Therefore, Poland is indispensable to supplement and insure the success of France as a buffer and herein lies Poland's great importance for all the Allies.

"It cannot be too strongly emphasized that no nation can successfully occupy the Russian markets before having fully known the Polish market, which will always form the working basis for those who want to do large business in Russia.

Sees Dependence Upon Poland.

"This territory commercially depends upon Poland, thanks to the close proximity of Russia and especially of South Russia, including the Ukraine, Lithuania, White Russia and the Baltic States, and there Polish influence always has been and will be prevailing in these countries, which for centuries belonged to Poland, the culture is Polish in all walks of life. Most of the landed property is in Polish hands. The majority of the very numerous Ukrainian sugar factories are owned by Poles, and the big ore and coal mines, as well as the steel, iron and other works, are conducted by Polish engineers and managers. These territories were for many years limited to the boundaries of the so-called Kingdom of Poland—under Russian rule.

"Taking all the above into consideration, it would be a mistake to call the commercial area of the present Polish State alone the Polish business territory, as the latter in fact covers, in addition, the whole of South Russia, that is Ukraine, as well as Lithuania, White Russia and the Baltic States, which also belonged to Poland before its partition.

"Warsaw, the capital of Poland, which always was the centre of all Polish business activities, is bound to develop now into one of the most important commercial and industrial centres of Europe.

"It is of the greatest importance for the financial world to be strictly informed as to what the Polish market really means and what enormous value it represents to all those who intend to work in the Polish business territory. This is very well understood by the financial and commercial interests of the European allied nations, and the most energetic steps are being taken by them to enter into business connections with Poland.

"The Poles are known as a sound and temperate nation, intelligent, industrious, artistic, thrifty, and very patriotic; in spite of 150 years of three foreign dominations, they have preserved their national spirit, their national character, and have never allowed the political division of their country to have any influence on the spirit of the national union. The long domination of the three different Governments has, however, had the result on the economic life of Poland that now, as she is reinstated among the independent nations of Europe, she is not sufficiently prepared to undertake the enormous task of reconstruction in her own territory and of the vast areas that economically depend upon her."

BIG DAY IN ESTIMATE BOARD.

450 Items, Including Salary Increases, Are Passed Upon.

All previous records for number of items considered and length of session were broken at yesterday's meeting of the Board of Estimate, when the board passed upon 450 items on the calendar and sat from 10 A. M. to 7:15 P. M., with an hour off for luncheon. The big calendar was the result of an accumulation of items which had been laid over for further consideration from previous calendars.

On the recommendation of the Franchise Committee the board filed the applications of the New York, Westchester & Boston Railroad Company, the New York and North Shore Traction Company, and the Staten Island Midland Railroad Company for permission to increase fares from five to seven cents. The board adopted the recommendation of the Salaries and Grades Committee to increase the pay of marine workers employed on city-owned ferry boats. There were many promotions and increases in salaries granted, the Mayor voting against any increases to city employes receiving more than $1,200. The Controller also objected to some of the increases.

The board took favorable action on requests of department heads for appropriations aggregating $15,000,000. It was explained that the Committee on Finance and Budget had selected only the most important items, and the Mayor expressed approval that the city would carry out necessary public improvements. When it was proposed to lay one item over for two weeks Controller Craig objected, saying that he would be out of town then.

"I'm going to vanish for eight weeks," said the Controller.

And I'm going to vanish for at least four weeks," said Frank L. Dowling, President of the Borough of Manhattan.

"I vanish tonight," said Borough President Riegelmann of Brooklyn.

"I vanished last February," said the Mayor, who will spend his August weekends with his wife and daughter at Saratoga during the racing season.

"I can't vanish," said Borough President Connolly, of Queens, "I've got too much work to do."

The board finally adjourned subject to the call of the chair, but it is not likely there will be another meeting before September.

NO POLITICS FOR BARUCH.

Wants No Public Job and Is Through with Wall Street, He Says.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 18.—The Washington correspondent of The Chicago Tribune says that Bernard M. Baruch went to the White House today to pay his respects to the President and denied to correspondents in passing the report that he would be the next Postmaster General.

"I'm through with politics of any sort for good and all," said Mr. Baruch. "I am through with public life and will assume no occupation which would give any one the opportunity to say that I was taking advantage of secrets learned while head of the War Industries Board and in charge of war purchases for the Allies."

"No, sir, I am not going to give a living soul an opportunity to say that I have profited even in the most remote way because of my war service. The patriotic joy of helping to lick the Huns was reward enough for me."

"How about going back to Wall Street?" Mr. Baruch was asked.

"Never again," he replied. "I was a gambler once, and for many years was a member of the New York Stock Exchange, but I am through."

CAPTAIN H. L. CALVIN HONORED BY PERSHING

Brooklyn Officer Gets Distinguished Service Cross for Heroism in Action at Tigny.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—The War Department today gave out a list of citations for the Distinguished Service Cross which contains the following names:

Capt. Harry L. Calvin, 12th Field Artillery—For extraordinary heroism in action near Tigny on July 21. With utter disregard for personal danger, he passed for 200 yards under intense artillery and machine gun fire to rescue a wounded officer. Finding the wounded officer could only be moved by stretcher, he placed him in a shell hole and started back for one. He was severely wounded in the head, falling unconscious. Recovering a half hour later, he tried to go back to rescue the wounded officer, but again fell senseless. Home address, Harry Calvin, father, 2,017 Catoo Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Other awards are:

Col. James H. Reeves, 353d Inf., Decatur, Ga.; Maj. William H. H. Morris, 360th Inf., Philadelphia, Penn.; Capt. Joseph M. Simpson, Machine Gun Co., 357th Inf., San Antonio, Texas; Capt. Zoda D. Lumley, Med. Corps, 357th Inf., Kampsville, Ill.; Capt. Lilburn C. Davidson, 359th Inf., Jackson, Ky.; First Lt. Norbert Milleret, (deceased) French Army, liaison officer, 185th Inf. Brigade; First Lieut. John A. Focht, Co. B, 215th Engineers, Sweetwater, Texas; First Lieut. Edward N. Leibouit, (deceased,) 329th Inf., Fulton, N. Y.; First Lieut. Herman C. McNulty, 354th Inf., Huntington, W. Va.; Sous Lieut. Edmund Pepin, (pilot.) 47th Escadrille, French Army; Second Lieut. Frank J. Fisher, (deceased,) 353th Inf., Kansas City, Mo.; Second Lieut. Herbert J. Jones, (deceased,) 6th Field Artillery, Dresden, Tenn.; First Sergt. Jake C. Sartain Co. A, 315th Engineers, Atlanta, Ga.; First Sergt. Ernest J. Chartier, Machine Gun Co., 357th Inf., Tower City, N. D.; Sergt. Marcel H. Michel, (pilot.) 218th Escadrille, French Army; Sergt. Jean J. Loriot, (pilot.) 151st Escadrille, French Army; Sergt. Marquis L. Dillard, Co. A, 354th Inf., Laddonia, Mo.; Sergt. Holly Midkiff, Co. L, 131st Inf., Chicago, Ill.; Sergt. Earl H. Perkins, Co. M, 131st Inf., Chicago, Ill.; Sergt. Perry H. Shuey, Co. B, 2d Machine Gun Battalion, Lebanon, Penn.; Sergt. Matthew S. Lanighan, (deceased,) Co. I, 309th Inf., Lockport, N. Y.; Sergt. William T. Lesh, Battery A, 321st Field Artillery, Scranton, Penn.; Sergt. Robert S. Lee, Co. C, 102d Field Signal Battalion, High Falls, N. Y.; Sergt. Walter K. Chiles, Co. B, 1st Engineers, Endsley, Ala.; Sergt. Emmett E. Colline, (deceased) Machine Gun Co., 168th Inf., Des Moines, Iowa; Sergt. E. A. Coyle, (deceased,) Co. H, 16th Inf., Dariea Centre, N. Y.; Interpreter R. H. Lecoin, French Mission, attached to 28th Inf., U. S. A.; Corp. John C. Duncan, Co. D, 354th Inf., Whiteside, Mo.; Corp. Harry M. Ward, Co. A, 354th Inf., Gregory Landing, Mo.; Corp. Guy K. Davis, (deceased,) Co. F, 359th Inf., Bedford, Ind.; Corp. Frank C. Littlefield, Co. K, 328th Inf., Winterport, Me.; Corp. Orie H. La Croix, Co. A, 106th Inf., Milford, Conn.; Corp. James M. Cooney, Co. A, 357th Inf., Shawnee, Okla.; Corp. Henry B. Glass, Co. D, 116th Inf., Lynchburg, Va.; Private First Class Thomas Vanderveen, Co. C, 11th Machine Gun Battalion, the Netherlands; Private First Class Orval Wilcoxson, Machine Gun Co., 357th Inf., Marietta, Okla.; Private First Class Wade H. Jenkins, Machine Gun Co., 357th Inf., Orlando, Okla.; Private Aimon E. Sprague, Med. Det., 353th Inf., Catawba, Wis.; Private Thomas E. Grider, Co. C, 16th Inf., Danville, Ill.; Private Herbert Kendall, Co. M, 103d Inf., Wolfboro, N. H.; Private Walter Potter, Co. L, 131st Inf., Dayton, Tenn.; Private Eugene McEntee, Headquarters Co., 20th Inf., Portland, Ore.; Private Albert S. Laminger, Co. H, 103d Inf., Sopris, Col.; Private Carl H. Carter, Headquarters Co., 56th Inf., Claremore, Okla.; Private John C. Carter, Med. Det., 118th Inf., Columbia, S. C.; Private Howard C. Cook, 95th Co., 6th Regt., U. S. M. C., Chicago, Ill.; Private Milan Putney, Co. B, 348th Machine Gun Battalion, San Francisco, Cal.

LONDON PRESENTS SWORD TO PERSHING

General Is Also Guest of Honor at the Lord Mayor's Luncheon.

DECORATES MANY BRITISH

Confers D. S. M. on 80 Officers—Dinner in His Honor in Parliament Building.

LONDON, July 18, (Associated Press.)—Great Britain's peace celebration began informally today with many ceremonies, most of which were in honor of General John J. Pershing and the American troops. A large part of the population stopped work today and filled the parks and streets, watching the many contingents of American, British, and allied soldiers and sailors marching about, and the processions headed by General Pershing and Marshal Foch of France on their way to various functions in their honor.

It was chiefly a American day. General Pershing's program began with a review of American troops in Hyde Park, where he conferred the Distinguished Service Medal on eighty British officers, more than half of whom were Generals. The ceremony was attended by the Prince of Wales, Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig and other celebrities.

Among those decorated were Lieut. Gens. the Earl of Cavan, Sir George H. Fowke, Sir William T. Furse, Sir Thomas H. J. C. Goodwin, Sir George H. W. Macdonogh, Sir Travers Clarke, and H. K. Butler, together with thirteen Major Generals.

Interested spectators of the function were General Pershing's son, Warren, and two small daughters of Field Marshal Haig.

As the Prince of Wales was chatting with some of the officers present a woman attired in black came out of the crowd and curtsied before him. There appeared to be some apprehension among those about him as to her object in advancing but the Prince met her with a smile and extended his hand. She said she was the widow of an officer, and pledged her allegiance. The Prince thanked her, while the crowd cheered in the wildest enthusiasm.

The chief event of the day took place at the Guild Hall, where the City Chamberlain presented a sword of honor to General Pershing. At the Guild Hall General Pershing delivered an address of thanks for the honors given him. John W. Davis, the American Ambassador, the Embassy Staff, Rear Admiral Harry S. Knapp and his staff, members of the British Government, and a number of British Generals were participants in the ceremony.

After the presentation of the sword General Pershing went to the Mansion House, where he again responded to calls for a speech when he appeared on the balcony above a square crowded with people. He was accompanied by Sir Horace Marshall, the Lord Mayor of London, and the Mayor's staff.

Luncheon at the Mansion House.

A luncheon given in the Mansion House was attended by 300. There were addresses by the Lord Mayor, Winston Spencer Churchill, the War Secretary; General Pershing, and John W. Davis, American Ambassador to Great Britain. General Pershing sat at the right of his host, the Lord Mayor, with Mrs. Davis, wife of the Ambassador, at the Lord Mayor's left. Others present at the function were Earl Reading, Lord Chief Justice; Lord Lee, Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig and Lady Haig, the Earl of Cavan, Walter Hume Long, First Lord of the Admiralty; Viscount Bryce, the members of General Pershing's staff, and the commanding officers of the American units which will take part in the Victory parade Saturday.

Also attending the luncheon were the members of the American Embassy staff, Major Gen. John Biddle and his staff, Rear Admiral Knapp, and other American naval officers, together with Major G. H. Scott and Brig. Gen. E. M. Maitland of R-34 fame.

In the Guildhall ceremony, after General Pershing had been greeted by the Lord Mayor, Sir Horace B. Marshall, and the Lady Mayoress, the Town Clerk, Sir James Bell, read the resolution of the corporation authorizing the presentations. The City Chamberlain, Adrian D. W. Pollock, then turned to General Pershing and delivered his formal address.

Linked With Roosevelt's Memory.

"It is now nine years," said the Chamberlain, "since the corporation of this ancient city welcomed in this hall Theodore Roosevelt, and it is a happy circumstance that the next ceremony at precisely the same character should be one in which another great American is the honored guest of the city—the gallant commander of the American Expeditionary Forces, a soldier whose character and qualities were recognized and appreciated by no one so quickly as by Colonel Roosevelt."

Mr. Pollock continued his tribute by extolling General Pershing's military life, adding:

"We do not forget the loyal and effective cooperation of the American sailors nor the magnificent material assistance given by America to the cause of the Allies; but, in the presence of their trusted leader, it is natural to remember especially the American soldiers who came through with a reputation second to none."

In replying to the address of the Chamberlain, General Pershing said:

"With deep emotion I have listened to the words of welcome and compliments far more generous than my services merit. To follow after that great American, Theodore Roosevelt, in receiving the freedom of the city is an unusual distinction.

"In a sense this occasion is memorable, because it testifies to the sincerity of the sentiments you bear us. We profoundly appreciate these sentiments, because we interpret them by the feelings of our own hearts. Our common ancestors fought for human rights."

General Pershing paid a tribute to Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig, Admiral Sir David Beatty, and their men of the British Army and Navy, and continued:

"We came abroad to maintain the sacred principles of liberty which autocracy and militarism had threatened. Those things were as near and as dear to us as they were to you. You have been fighting our cause as well as the cause of mankind. Out of this intimate association has arisen a new spirit of comradeship.

"It is our hope that the two great nations may now act in common in achieving new successes during the years of peace to come and in the enjoyment of those blessings which our common sacrifices have won for us."

The General concluded by thanking the Lord Mayor for the honors bestowed upon him.

The occasion of the presentation of the sword of honor to General Pershing marked the anniversary of the beginning of the third drive which brought Germany to her knees on Nov. 11. The Germans attacked the Allies in the Marne salient on July 15, 1918, but three days later Marshal Foch counter-attacked with large forces, including several American divisions, and the initiative gained by the Allies on that day was never lost up to the end of hostilities.

Sword Richly Jewelled.

The sword of honor presented to General Pershing is gold mounted and is a handsome reproduction of the American army pattern. The hilt has the figure of Britannia on one side and of Liberty on the other. On the upper band are displayed the arms of the United States on one side and the arms of the City of London on the other. In the enamel below the American coat-of-arms is General Pershing's monogram in diamonds and rubies, with the American flag and the Union Jack. On the reverse side enamelled ribbons display the names of the battles in which the American troops participated and of General Pershing's campaigns.

The decoration of a Knight Grand Cross of the Order of the Bath, which has been presented to General Pershing, appears on the lower band. The rose, shamrock and thistle, symbolical of the United Kingdom, figure in the decorations. The scabbard is of leather. The hilt and bands are of 18-karat gold. The inscription on the blade reads:

"Presented by the Corporation of the City of London to General John J. Pershing, G. C. B., Commander-in-Chief of the American Expeditionary Forces, in testimony of its high appreciation of the valuable services rendered by him and the troops under his command in the cause of freedom in the great war just concluded."

The sword was made by the Goldsmiths' and Silversmiths' Company.

Today's program had as its last event a dinner in General Pershing's honor in the Parliament Building.

Greeks Decorate Red Cross Workers

WASHINGTON, July 18.—The Greek Government has decorated thirty-three officers and two nurses of the American Red Cross mission to Greece, according to a cable message received today at Red Cross headquarters. Lieut. Col. Edward Capps of Princeton, head of the commission, received the Greek medal of the second class. Among those to whom medals of the third class were awarded were Majors Clifford W. Barnes and Samuel J. Walker of Lake Forest, Ill.; Henry B. Dewing of Princeton, Alfred F. James of Milwaukee, Carl E. Black of Jacksonville, Ill.; Cyril G. Hopkins of Champaign, Ill.; Horace S. Oakley of Chicago, and A. W. Weld of

WANTS THE HIGHEST RANK FOR PERSHING

President Recommends That He Be Made General for His Lifetime.

ASKS LIKE RANK FOR MARCH

Sims and Benson Also Proposed as Permanent Full Admirals in Special Message.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—President Wilson today sent a special message to Congress recommending that the permanent rank of General be conferred upon General John J. Pershing, Commander in Chief of the American Expeditionary Forces, and that the same rank be conferred permanently upon General Peyton C. March, Chief of Staff of the army.

In the same communication the President asked that the permanent rank of Admiral be conferred upon William S. Sims, who had command of the American naval forces in European waters, and upon William S. Benson, Chief of Naval Operations in the Navy Department.

The President specifically asked that the rank of General be conferred upon General Pershing in such a manner as to give him precedence over other officers in the army.

In the House a splendid tribute was paid to General Pershing by members of both parties. The reading of his name was greeted with a great outburst of applause, while members rose to their feet and some of the Southern members indulged in the "rebel yell." General March's name was also applauded, but a remarkable feature of the reading of the message was the fact that members in various parts of the House shouted "No! no!" and others shouted "Sit down!" when members who had stood at the mention of Pershing's name remained standing while applauding that of General March. The names of Admirals Benson and Sims were heartily cheered.

In the Senate there was no demonstration, but the President's message was at once referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, of which Senator Wadsworth is Chairman.

Here is the text of the President's message to Congress:

"To the Senate and House of Representatives: I take the liberty of calling your attention to a matter which I am sure is at the heart of the whole country, and which I have had very much in mind throughout all these months when we were trying to arrange a peace that would be worthy of the spirit and achievements of the men who won the victory in the field and on the sea. After mature reflection I earnestly recommend that you give the permanent rank of General to John J. Pershing and Peyton C. March, expressing the law in such a way as to give precedence to General Pershing; and that you give the permanent rank of Admiral to William S. Benson and William S. Sims.

"I take it for granted that I am only anticipating your own thoughts in proposing the order in the case of those whom the principal responsibilities devolved for achieving the great results which our incomparable navy and army accomplished.

"(Signed) WOODROW WILSON."

The Rules Committee will meet tomorrow and probably take up the question of a joint resolution extending an official Congressional welcome to General Pershing. It was learned at the Capitol late this afternoon that a resolution would be accepted by the committee, but it would not be the resolution proposed by Representative Caldwell of New York, who said yesterday that Speaker Gillett had told him that he would have to consult the Steering Committee before Democrat could be recognized in calling up such a resolution. Representative Campbell, Chairman of the Rules Committee, said tonight that he had not heard this statement made.

WASHINGTON, July 18, (Associated Press.)—The rank of General which Pershing and March now hold only exists in the emergency army, rapidly being disbanded. While in supreme command of the American fleet in the war some fear Admiral Sims had the rank of a full Admiral, but recently went back to a lower grade. Admiral Benson is soon to retire after taking the navy through the war as Chief of Operations.

No one in Washington would venture today to say whether the President's recommendation for making the two Generals' rank permanent bore any relation to the long-reported friction between Pershing and March. Friends of both men, however, have been anxiously waiting to see what permanent rank would be given them. There is no official recognition of friction between the two Generals, but army circles fairly teem with discussion of it.

After the President's message had been read to the House Representative Blanton, Democrat, of Texas, inquired:

"Would it be in order to move an amendment of the message by making Woodrow Wilson the permanent President of the United States?"

A series of "boos" from Republicans, a hiss and a shout, "Make him Czar!" answered the Texas member.

Speaker Gillett referred the message to the Military and Naval Committees for consideration.

Lieut. Gen. Hunter Liggett, former commander of the American Army of Occupation in Germany, and Maj. Gen. Joseph T. Dickman, former commander of the Fourth Army Corps, have been ordered to assume command of the Western and Southern Departments, respectively, on their arrival from overseas.

Maj. Gen. John F. Morrison, at present commanding the Western Department, with headquarters at San Francisco, the War Department announced, has been ordered to take command of Camp Lewis, Washington.

Generals Liggett and Dickman are aboard the transport Aquitania, which is expected to reach New York July 20. They will proceed to San Francisco and Fort Sam Houston, Texas, respectively, on arriving in the United States.

Orders assigning General Dickman to command of the Southern Department were received with surprise by many officers at the War Department, as he will succeed Major Gen. De Rosey C. Cabell. It was under orders from General Cabell that American troops recently crossed the Mexican border when the Villista forces occupied Juarez, and the fighting between the Federal and rebel forces endangered life and property on the American side.

With the movement of a number of regulars to the border after overseas service, it was said by some officers that General Cabell, who is a veteran in the service, might be placed in direct command of the border guard.

"Hard-Boiled" Smith Not to Ft. Jay.

The authorities at Fort Jay, on Governors Island, yesterday asserted that Lieutenant "Hard-Boiled" Smith was not there, and that therefore the statement of Representative Dallinger, Republican, of Massachusetts that the Lieutenant was suffering in the hospital at Fort Jay from wounds inflicted by soldiers he had maltreated in France was based on misinformation.

ADVERTISEMENT.

SIX SHIPS TO SAIL.

The Shipping Board asks on behalf of the United States Government for enough experienced men to man the steamships "WEST ARROW," "WESTERN KING" and "WEST HOBART" loading at Norfolk, Virginia, with milking cattle and railroad cars released by this Government for immediate delivery to the French Government and the steamships "WEST ARVADA," "WEST MONMER" and "WESTECHEE," now waiting at New York to proceed to Norfolk for the same purpose. Union or non-union men will be accepted. This is a governmental shipment pure and simple and the honor of the United States is involved in keeping its commitments to the French Government for immediate shipment. Apply at the Shipping Board Sea Service Bureau, Flatiron Building, Norfolk; 74 Washington St., New York, or any other Shipping Board Sea Service Bureau on the Atlantic Coast. Officers will be paid ten per cent. over existing rates. The scale of pay for the crew is: Carpenter, $100.00 a month; Boatswain, $90.00; Quartermaster, $87.50; Able Seaman, $85.00; Ordinary Seaman, $60.00; Deck Engineer, $95.00; Fireman, $95.00; Wiper and Oiler, $90.00; Storekeeper, $90.00; Fireman, $85.00; Wiper and Coalpasser, $75.00; Steward, $135.00; Chief Cook, $115.00; Second Cook and Baker, $100.00; Third Cook, $70.00; Messman, $70.00 and Messboy, $65.00. The cattle are suffering in cars at Norfolk and must be moved at once in spite of existing conditions and the feeding among the children of France cannot be relieved until these consignments arrive.

The Shipping Board feels that, owing to the scope of the work and the nature of the cargo, it is the duty of seamen to volunteer for this service.

How To Make Soda Fountain Drinks at Home

On Uncle Sam's WaterWagon *By W. H. Moore*

Contains recipes for 500 different drinks

G. P. PUTNAM'S SONS.....$1.50 net

CORRECT FINANCIAL CHARTS.

Bankers, brokers, business men and investors may get from The Annalist, weekly, a summary of the stock and other markets. The Annalist also publishes correctly compiled financial charts enabling business men to form correct conclusions. 10c on news stands, $4 a year.—Advt.

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What Is Your Ambition?

The ambitious man always looks forward to the time when he can "go in business for himself." If you have selling ability, or if you think you have the ability to learn to sell, you can go in business for yourself, be "your own boss," and without investing one penny. You must, however, invest your time and effort. You must satisfy us that you are of the calibre that will make good.

Selling education in the form of the Book of Knowledge is, to the right person, a profitable and agreeable occupation. Backed by the largest educational publishing house in the world, you are bound to make good if the seed of successful salesmanship is at all in you. We are not looking for "agents," nor for "canvassers," but for a few men and women who are big enough for the proposition.

Book of Knowledge salesmen and saleswomen throughout the country find their work most congenial and most remunerative, simply because all parents are interested in the welfare of their children. If you have sold goods, or if you have the ability to sell, in a field without competition, submit your application by mail or in person.

THE GROLIER SOCIETY
2 West 45th Street. New York.

The PENNSYLVANIA *TURKISH BATHS*

ONE complete Bath establishment is maintained exclusively for women at the Hotel Pennsylvania Turkish Baths.

Men's bath always open; women's daily (except Sunday), 10 a. m. to 7 p. m.

All electric treatments and baths; massage, manicuring, chiropody, etc. Highly expert operators.

For New Yorkers, too.

Too much Turkish or Just enough Turkish?

IN one way, at least, smoking is exactly like eating.

The more rich and delicious a certain food is, the more care people take to avoid eating too much of it—for instance, plum pudding or candy.

The same rule applies to smoking.

Cigar smokers, for example, are today more careful to avoid too many rich, heavy Havanas. (In fact, more and more cigar smokers now smoke cigarettes too, to help cut down the number of cigars.)

In the same way, cigarette smokers are learning that Turkish tobacco, delicious as it is, is so over-rich or heavy that a man can easily smoke too much of it.

But they are learning also that, instead of cutting down the number of cigarettes per day, they can cut down on the *proportion of Turkish in each cigarette.*

How to reduce on Turkish

THEY can do this by switching from *straight* Turkish to *part Turkish*, or "Turkish blend," cigarettes.

The first Turkish blend cigarette ever made—and the one which has always held first-rank importance—is Fatima.

Fatima contains more Turkish than does any other Turkish blend cigarette.

Perhaps this is the main reason why so many smokers of *straight* Turkish cigarettes keep switching to Fatimas.

Less worry about "too many"

ANOTHER reason undoubtedly is the fact that Fatimas treat smokers so kindly. The Turkish is so perfectly "balanced" by the other tobaccos in the blend that Fatima smokers never have any worry about smoking "too many."

* * *

AT any rate, whatever the reason may be, Fatima keeps on attracting more and more of those smokers who, if they preferred the fancy, expensive, straight Turkish cigarettes, could easily afford them.

This is shown, of course, by Fatima's record in having won the top notch in sales at so many of the fashionable clubs and hotels and other prominent places all over the country (see below).

How much is "just enough"?

DOES not Fatima's record seem to prove that this is the one cigarette containing just enough Turkish? Not too much nor too little Turkish, but *just enough.* Make a test for yourself.

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

Fatima's Record

At scores of places where one would expect only fancy, straight Turkish cigarettes to sell, Fatima is today the leader.

For example, Fatima is the largest seller at:

Atlantic City
Marlborough-Blenheim
Hotel Traymore

New York
Hotel Astor
Stock Exchange
Hotel Vanderbilt

Boston
Hotel Copley Plaza
Stock Exchange
Hotel Touraine

Palm Beach
The Breakers

Philadelphia
Ritz-Carlton
Stock Exchange

Chicago
Auditorium Hotel
Congress Hotel

Washington
The Capitol

Navy Pier
Casino

FATIMA

A Sensible Cigarette

20 for 23 cents

Contains more Turkish than any other Turkish Blend.

RED THREATS AMAZE LUSK COMMITTEE

Chairman Says Seized I. W. W. Papers Reveal a Clear Case of "Criminal Anarchy."

SWANN TO GET RECORD

Papers Scoff at Peaceful Methods and Advocate the "Seizure of Power" by Violence.

Pamphlets and other publications distributed openly in this city for months that preached bloody revolution and violent resistance to the laws and the decrees of the United States Government were produced in evidence yesterday at a hearing before the legislative committee investigating seditious activities by Archibald E. Stevenson, its associate counsel. The "Red" propaganda literature was taken from the files of the I. W. W. when its headquarters in East Fourth Street were invaded by agents of the committee on June 21.

Senator Clayton R. Lusk of Cortland, chairman of the legislative committee, expressed himself as astounded at the discovery that literature of this character could be circulated under the very eyes of the Federal and local authorities. He instructed Mr. Stevenson to send a transcript of the record to District Attorney Swann and the United States Department of Justice.

The articles were printed in one Finnish magazine and in pamphlets published in the Russian language. Translations were read into the record. The Finnish magazine, it appeared, was published on East 123d Street in this city. At least three monthly issues had been circulated prior to the raid. Copies of each were produced before the committee yesterday.

"To hell with the teaching of peaceful revolution" was a slogan used in an article which appeared in the Finnish magazine—known as the Luckhataistelu—translated as "The Class Struggle" by Miss Meta Rumel, who qualified as a translator of Finnish and Russian and occupied the witness chair while the articles were read into the record. Miss Rumel, who is an Esthonian by birth, testified that she was a graduate of the University of Helsingfors, Finland.

"The Activity of the Rioting Masses," was the title of the article which led the March issue of the Luckhataistelu. One paragraph read into the record in English translation follows:

Would Seize Power.

"And thus a rioting mob is the one and only possible means for organizing a fight in the everyday, as well as in those last open and decisive blood battles between the capitalists and the working classes. The above mentioned are illustrations of the pure morals of the working classes. To hell with the teaching of peaceful revolution. The bloody seizure of power by the working classes is the only possible way. Because as long as our enemies are able to raise even one sword a bloodless fight is a day dream."

Jacques Georges van der Kley, a special agent of the Legislative Committee, identified the magazine as one seized in the raid on the I. W. W. headquarters.

"Did you find anything there to indicate what they did with these magazines, how they were distributed and to what extent?" asked Senator Lusk.

"There was a big bundle of them, but what they did with them, of course, I cannot tell," he replied. "They mentioned in some of their propaganda correspondence, received in evidence yesterday, that they were supplying literature to Finnish dock workers. As most of the latter do not read English, it is evident that they sent them literature in Finnish."

"Does the exhibit state who edits this paper?" asked Senator Lusk.

"No, only the address where it is published," said Mr. van der Kley.

"There is not the slightest question on earth but what that is criminal anarchy under the code, punishable by ten years in State's prison," said the Senator. "I do not know that there could be a clearer case."

In the May number of the same publication there appeared an inflammatory article under the caption "Deportation," a translation of which was furnished for the record by Miss Rumel. Some extracts from the article follow:

Call Deportations Tyrannical.

"When the phonograph, Wilson, returned from Europe he stated in his speech that the European diplomats want American democracy in Europe. Why just in the real American way? many may have thought. Because here in this country the capitalistic bureaucracy and their tools still have in the name of justice and patriotism an imperialistic power to rule. For instance, here the members of the working class may be doomed to death without any reason whatsoever. Here a person may be doomed to from twenty to thirty years' imprisonment if he expresses his opinions which happen to be contrary to the morals and principles of the capitalistic gunmen. Here the laborer is given twenty or thirty years and a life term if he believes, or understands, that it is wrong to murder innocent laborers here or in any other country. Here the members of the proletariat may be treated indiscriminately, clubbed, blackjacked, shot, hanged, tarred and feathered, and transported in secret trains under the whips of the tyrants. No wonder that the European diplomats desire just such real American democracy.

"The way this deportation is carried out is tyrannical, but we must not let ourselves be frightened by it, because we cannot get anything better from the present Government, as we know it cannot stand much longer. We must agitate still more and fight against all Government power and dictatorship, no matter how it manifests itself, even with the Government and its laws, with their jails, torturing, and persecution."

Another article in the same issue of the Luckhataistelu reads:

"In the community of modern industry one of the most effective weapons of the laborers is sabotage," the article says. And in another place: "In order to throw over the rule of tyrants, we must use weapons of the most modern invention; it would be ridiculous to try to destroy first-class battleships with a rowboat," and, again: "We must join actively the fighting comrades of Europe. A strike on the manufacturing of ammunition, transportation of soldiers, and all other war industries is the first and effective weapon against our enemies. Let us attack with the ferocity of a tiger our torturers—capitalists—from all sides and with every available weapon."

Miss Rumel in reply to questions from Chairman Lusk said that there was a group of conservative Finns in this city, devoted to the present Government of Finland, who published a newspaper which was regarded by the Reds as extremely reactionary.

"Did you ever see any articles in that paper which attempted to give anything like a detailed explanation of our system of government and the different organizations of which it is made up?" Miss Rumel was asked.

"Not that I remember; not the details," she replied. "There may have been without my noticing it. I read probably two or three numbers of this paper in a year."

Light was shed on the morals and methods of the I. W. W. from a pamphlet published in Russian and dealing with I. W. W. tactics, a translation of which was read into the record by George A. Starr, one of the committee's translators.

For Direct Action.

"The question of good and evil does not affect us," the pamphlet had it, in illustrating the moral code of the I. W. W. "No treaties with an employer are final. When the strike is invoked the I. W. W. aim to paralyze all offshoots of a given branch of industry at a time when the cessation of work is most inconvenient to the employer."

In the event of a strike being lost, sabotage by the returning workers is urged to force concessions. The rule of conduct while a strike is on, is set forth in this language:

"Strike breakers are isolated with the degree of completeness the strength of the organization will admit. The interference by the Government is answered by open violation of its orders, by going to jail in masses, thereby causing expense to the taxpayers, that is the owning class. The I. W. W. preach energetic direct action in all cases where it can be successfully applied."

Another I. W. W. pamphlet printed in Russian and translated into the record contained this language:

"Anarchy is freedom, humanitarianism, justice. The bourgeoisie wants to terrorize; she demands an eye for an eye, a tooth for a tooth. Let this principle not become a dead letter with us, the terror of the bourgeois can be paralyzed only through the red terror. Only a conscious, continuous, and unintermittent revolt against authority, property, prejudices, and religion can end the exploitation and slavery of the laboring masses."

A Finnish magazine, the title of which was translated by Miss Rumel as "The Road to Freedom," set forth the I. W. W. program as providing for the combining of all the workers into one great industrial union to form the backbone of a social revolution "on this continent" and at its inception aid by declaring a general strike, thus paralyzing industry and transportation.

"This will make the revolution less bloody, because when all branches of communication and transportation are stopped through the power of our organization, the transportation and use of soldiers will be impossible," the article read in part.

An article under the caption "The Capitalistic Press of New York" ends with the following statement:

Sees a Class War.

"The ragged proletariat of the east side has started to move. The agents of the bourgeoisie are not in vain warning their class. There really is commotion. The revolutionary elements are a burning coal which will never go out again, but keeps glimmering, and some day when the breeze is blowing the flame will flare up, sweep the marble palaces, and 'Woe, thee, then, you west side of New York.'

"The history of the proletariat of big cities is always written with red blood and New York won't be an exception. This is proven by the getting ready of the capitalistic classes, the warnings and threats of its papers and we say: 'Let it happen today which must happen.'"

A short story entitled "The Theft" has for its moral the folly of being honest and to encourage stealing. It tells of a young man who in Europe had lived in a conventional middle class environment, in which he had learned respect for law, religion, patriotism and the integrity of property. He became a manual laborer in this country, fell in with "comrades" who through their teaching enabled him to formulate a new answer to the "Thou shalt not steal" of "the old teaching." Finally, while in want, he stole the pocketbook of a rich farmer at a county fair. Then the story closes:

"The following night from the small country station a well dressed man boards the train. He eats a plentiful dinner in the dining car and tips the waiter generously. Then he retires to a quiet nook to enjoy a good cigar. He smiles behind the smoke and nods his head as if taking leave of something which the others cannot see. But we know that this man is taking leave from the beastly of the old viewpoint which does not fit into the frame of the new conviction of the world."

At the opening of the hearing yesterday, Mr. Stevenson produced as evidence a letter taken from the files of the I. W. W. headquarters which had been written from Salina, Kan., on May 3, this year, and was signed by a woman, asking the I. W. W. to send her some literature suitable for use in an attempt to convey to a group of boys of high school age the ideas and principles of the I. W. W.

"I teach in a private school where I have no restrictions," she wrote. "It is my desire to let the boys get direct information about the radical movements throughout the country before their prejudices become too strong. Please do not select things that are so venomous as to antagonize at the outset. It goes beyond saying that in a private school the boys come mostly from capitalistic homes. Give them a chance to know why they are so much hated by your group before you strike them for it."

At the end of yesterday's hearing the committee adjourned until next Thursday.

WANT RAND SCHOOL OPENED

"Non-Socialists" Oppose Action to Revoke Charter.

A non-Socialist protest against the action begun in the courts by Attorney General Charles D. Newton to have the charter of the Rand School of Social Science revoked, was made public yesterday through the National Civil Liberties Bureau. The protest is signed by Stanley Bowmar, John A. Fitch, J. A. H. Hopkins, Paul U. Kellogg, the Rev. John Howard Melish, Walter Lippman, Allen McCurdy, George Foster Peabody, Don Seitz, and Walter Weyl. It reads in part:

The undersigned, who are not members of the Socialist Party, wish to protest in all earnestness against the Attorney General's attempt to close the Rand School. If its teachings are unsound the surest way to demonstrate that fact is to permit them to be heard and observed. The people of New York are capable of making up their own minds about them. The real danger of the situation, however, lies in the unreasonable heats which such exertion of minority opinion drive to the surface. If the society can be closed for the period it is proposed to be established, no opinion which is displeasing to Government officials can surely to safe from suppression, and criticism will inevitably be driven underground. Search for this danger in the traditional American liberty is only too plain. The Attorney General has started upon a road the end of which no one can see. It is imperatively necessary that all liberal Americans rally to support of the Rand School in its effort lawfully to resist his course.

Justice John V. McAvoy of the Supreme Court reserved decision yesterday after hearing argument by Deputy Attorney General Samuel A. Berger on a petition asking that the temporary injunction restraining the Attorney General and the legislative committee investigating seditious activities from making use of the documents seized in the raid on the Rand School pending a decision on the order for a writ of prohibition sued out by S. John Block and I. M. Sackin, counsel for the Rand School. Argument on this order has been set down for next Tuesday. Mr. Berger contended that Justice McAvoy had no power to issue the restraining order pending decision.

Mr. Block yesterday made application for the return of all the books and papers seized in the raid to Justice McAvoy. Mr. Block asked Justice McAvoy to go fully into the question of whether the raid was legally executed before trial of the action for the annulment of the Rand School charter.

The trial, originally set down for July 28, has been postponed until July 30. Justice McAvoy yesterday informed the lawyers in a letter.

Samuel Untermyer sent a letter yesterday to Archibald E. Stevenson, associate counsel of the legislative committee investigating seditious activities, in which he pointed to a published statement as violating the order of Justice McAvoy that the Attorneys on both sides refrain from commenting on the papers seized in the Rand School raid pending the trial.

Ex-Justice Mayo Sues for $50,000.

Ex-Justice John B. Mayo of the Court of Special Sessions, who was seriously injured on May 5 last, when he was run over by a delivery wagon, at Seventy-third and Amsterdam Avenue, filed suit in the Supreme Court yesterday against Grinfeld Brothers, owners of the wagon, to recover $50,000 damages on the ground that the wagon was driven carelessly and negligently. The plaintiff says he sustained injuries which he believes will be permanent, and that he has paid $515 for medical treatment.

SEEK PARDON GONE ASTRAY.

Papers for Sing Sing Prisoner May Have Gone to Man in Auburn.

Special to The New York Times.

OSSINING, N. Y., July 18.—A pardon intended for Abraham Roth, a prisoner in Sing Sing, which has gone astray somewhere, was reported today to have been sent to Auburn Prison by mistake to another Abraham Roth, formerly of Sing Sing. Sing Sing Prison attendants have begun an investigation to see that the wrong man does not benefit by it.

Governor Smith recently commuted the sentence of Abraham Roth, aged 50, who has been in Sing Sing nine years for manslaughter. It was announced that commuted to permit of his return home after the Parole Board meets Thursday. He was pardoned because it was reported his son, Lieutenant Roth, an aviator, had been killed in France. But Roth's pardon has not appeared at Sing Sing nor can it be found in Albany. Another Abraham Roth, also from Manhattan, who is 24 years old, had been serving a sentence in Sing Sing since 1914 for robbery and was recently removed to Auburn Prison. The pardon papers are thought to have gone to the wrong Roth. Since Governor Smith was asked to grant it Lieutenant Roth has turned up alive and well. The War Department, however, once sent an official notice to the prison of his death.

ARRESTED AS SILK THIEVES.

Railroad Man and Truck Driver Are Charged with Robbing Car.

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, N. J., July 18.—Charged with breaking the seals of a freight car on the Pennsylvania Railroad at Kearny and stealing five bales of silk valued at $10,000, Anthony J. Craft, a freight conductor of 69 Sip Avenue, Jersey City, and Edward Jensen, a truck driver of 629 Pavonia Avenue, Jersey City, were arrested here today when they brought the silk on a truck and attempted to deliver it to a local silk concern. United States Commissioner James Feeney committed both to jail in default of $10,000 bail for a hearing on July 28.

According to the police the silk was stolen on Wednesday and not published until this morning. Jensen says Craft hired him to bring the silk to this city. Craft denies knowledge of the theft and says he was merely taking a ride when he was arrested on Jensen's truck. The silk was shipped by the Schwartzenbach-Huber Silk Company from its Altoona (Penn.) plant to its plant at West Hoboken.

STRUGGLING RUSSIA

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The Issue of July 19 Out

IT CONTAINS:

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The Silent Peasantry - - CATHERINE BRESHKOVSKY

The Bolshevist Finances - - - - - - DIONEO

Bolshevism in Rural Russia - EMANUEL ARONSBERG

Economic Problems in Siberia PROF. PETER MASLOV

Cable News

From the Russian Telegraphic Agency in Omsk

Russian Documents:

1. Vladimir Bourtsev Greets Admiral Kolchak; 2. General Denikine Recognises the Supreme Authority of Admiral Kolchak; 3. General Denikine on the Land and Labor Policy in Southern Russia; 4. The Omsk Government and the Jewish Population in Russia; 5. An Appeal to the Peace Conference in Paris by the Bloc of the Russian Democratic and National Organizations.

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FOREST FIRES STILL SWEEPING FAR WEST

Flames Which Have Been Raging for a Week Spread and Threaten Small Towns.

JUMP OVER MOUNTAINS

Costing Federal Forest Service $15,000 a Day with 1,500 Extra Men to Fight the Fires.

SPOKANE, Wash., July 18.—Racing over the mountain ridges of Western Montana and Northern Idaho, the forest fires which have been burning for more than a week, today continued to spread destruction and threatened several small towns which have been severed by the flames from communication with the United States Forest Service headquarters at Missoula, Mon.

The fire near Henderson, Mon., jumped the mountains into the Mullan Gulch country where there is said to be practically no chance to stop it. The fire near St. Regis, Mon., crossed the Clark Fork River and late today was spreading unchecked over a large area. Only with favorable weather conditions is there any possibility of controlling the flames, District Forest Service officials said.

It is costing the Federal Forest Service $15,000 daily to fight the fires. Besides the damage done to valuable timber and other property, extra fire fighters now in the field number 1,500.

It was reported that the sheep caught yesterday at Alberton between two cross fires and destroyed, numbered 1,700. A fire on Ashley Creek, in the Black Feet Forest, has burned over 3,000 acres.

The Cedar Creek fire was said to be the worst in the Kootenai Forest, although it is not now spreading rapidly. An incendiary fire which had caused considerable damage was reported in the Kootenai Forest.

One of the worst fires in the district was said to be in the Salmon forest, just across the Idaho line, south of Dillon. This fire is sweeping over the mountain on a six-mile front, with the wind blowing a hurricane.

The ranch houses on Blue Lake, near Priest River, Idaho, were isolated by a fire covering four or five square miles.

According to a report received at Newport, Wash., two or three ranch houses in the Cocolalla Creek Valley, between North and Newport, had been destroyed.

Three million feet of white pine timber has been destroyed by a fire in Steamboat Creek, in the Coeur D'Alene Forest, according to a report to forest officials. About 200,000,000 feet more was menaced by the same fire.

CLOTHING PRICES TO JUMP.

Designers Predict Advance of 100 Per Cent. Next Year.

"Prices of men's clothing will be 100 per cent. higher next Summer than they are at present," said Chairman H. Simons of the American Clothing Designers' Association at the opening session of the annual convention of that body last night at the Hotel Martinique.

"There is a 30 per cent. shortage of labor at present in the garment industry, and designers are endeavoring to overcome that handicap by simplifying men's garments for next Spring and Summer," said Mr. Simons.

According to the new designs shown by members last night, linings will be less more gaudy than this year. The trend in linings will be toward orange, blue, and other iridescent hues.

There will be less flare to the sack coat next year, although the length will be increased by several inches.

The designers present were unanimous in decreeing that coats will have to be more chesty, due to the physical development resulting from the army training of millions of young men.

The sloping English shoulder that has been in vogue the last year also is tabooed on similar grounds, the new styles shown reverting to the former square shoulder types. No radical changes are decreed in trousers, although vests will be cut lower to allow of a greater display of loud shirts.

One of the few novelties shown at the opening session of the convention was a "pickpocket-proof" pocket. It is in the form of the usual patch pocket, which is sewed on all sides and at the top, the opening being an oblique slit in the centre, or a semi-circular opening like a woman's purse.

"Jazz" clothing, so called because of its freakish lines, will continue to be the vogue among the flapper type of young men, was the prediction made by F. Caul McDonald, a Boston designer and Vice President of the Association.

SALE OF WAR TEXTILES.

Stock Valued at $4,000,000 to be Offered Here July 30.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—The Director of Sales of the War Department announces that the Surplus Property Division of Purchase and the Storage Division of the War Department will offer for sale at public auction, to be held at the Manhattan Opera House in New York City, at 10:30 o'clock on the morning of July 30, approximately 11,000,000 yards of miscellaneous textiles valued at more than $4,000,000.

"These fabrics," a War Department announcement reads, "while acquired by the War Department for military purposes, are all of grades, weights, and weaves carried in commercial lines.

"The textiles to be offered at the sale and the approximate total yardage of each are as follows: Bobbinet, 1,276,204 yards; cheesecloth, 1,592,541 yards; cotton uniform cloth, 864,317 yards; drill, 1,347,229 yards; duck, 1,890,101 yards; Galatea, 160,857 yards; black Italian, 47,000 yards; jeans, 500,208 yards; rainproof lining, 76,425 yards; moleskin, 15,-000 yards; Osnaburg, 923,567 yards; outing flannel, 509,802 yards; sateen, 82,472 yards; shirting, 1,918,691 yards; Silesia, 2,000,000 yards; shirting, 12,572 yards; ticking, 73,072 yards; twill, 412 505 yards, and Venetian, 183,606 yards.

"These surplus textiles are stored in Government warehouses throughout the country, but samples of each of the 120 lots of textiles to be offered for sale will be available for inspection at the Zone Supply Office, Room 220, 461 Eighth Avenue, New York City, five days prior to the sale. (July 25.)

"No bids for less than 5,000 yards of any lot offered will be accepted, unless that particular lot contains less than the established minimum quantity. All goods will be sold f. o. b. the warehouse in which they are located, and each bidder will be required to make a deposit of $500 in cash, or by certified check before being permitted to participate in the bidding.

"The bobbinet offered may be utilized for hat linings, mosquito bars, and curtains; the cheesecloth for surgical supplies, crinolines, and tobacco bagging; the duck for the manufacture of tents and sailcloths; the outing flannel for sleeping garments; the Osnaburg for fall coverings and bagging, and the moleskin for overcoat linings. The drill, Silesia, sateen, Venetian and the Galatea are particularly adapted for use as garment linings."

500 Delicious Drinks
You can make them at home with the 500 recipes in
On Uncle Sam's Water Wagon By W. H. Moore
G. P. PUTNAM'S SONS.....$1.50 net

INDICT TWO NEW YORKERS.

Accused of Mining Stock Swindle on Baltimore Banking House.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., July 18.—Following the arrest in Washington a few days ago by Baltimore detectives of Maurice Irwin, the grand jury has found indictments for larceny against Thomas W. Brown, Frank D. Ryan and Irwin, who are alleged to have shared last June in a stock swindling scheme staged here at the banking house of the B. Warren Cockran Company. Irwin is resisting extradition.

Brown, who is a New Yorker, is alleged to have been the principal operator in the scheme by which the banking firm was inveigled into investing in Potts Canyon Mining Company stock. Brown posed, according to the bankers, as an army captain, just arrived from France. He won the confidence of a son of Mr. Cockran, and, it is alleged, even led a typist in the office unconsciously to become his tool.

According to W. S. Bissel, a member of the firm, Irwin accompanied Brown in most of his visits to the banking house, and made the initial payments that led to the buying of the artificially inflated mining stock. Brown has not been apprehended. The third man indicted, Frank D. Ryan, is a member of the New York firm of J. M. Grant & Co.

BROKER'S WIFE A SUICIDE.

Leaves Dressfitter, Enters Adjoining Room, and Shoots Herself.

While having a dress tried on last night, Mrs. Mary J. Crickle of 140 West 175th Street, excused herself, went into the next room, lay down on her bed and shot herself through the heart. When the dressmaker and maid hurried into the room, they found her dead with a note in her hand addressed to "Boy Dear," and containing the simple message, "Good-bye." The photograph of her husband lay beside her.

Mrs. Crickle was the wife of Charles A. Crickle, a broker, of 43 Exchange Place. She was 34 years old and had been threatened for some time with a nervous breakdown. Upon being notified of the tragedy her husband hurried home and upon his arrival collapsed. He was in a serious condition last night.

SUSPENDS PROFIT-SHARING.

Willys-Overland Company Says Unjust Strikes Caused a Loss.

TOLEDO, Ohio, July 18.—The Willys-Overland Company has abandoned its profit sharing plan with its employes for the quarter ending June 30, according to a statement made today by officials of the company. The statement adds that employes who remain at work may hope to share in the October division of profits. The reason given for suspension of the plan reads:

"Owing to the unjust strike in our plant, instead of making a profit in the quarter ending June 30, we sustained a loss."

The company declared its regular dividend at a recent meeting of the Board of Directors.

A. F. OF L. CHARTERS THE ACTORS' UNION

Labor Organization of Legitimate Stage is Announced as Accomplished Fact.

COMBINE WITH WHITE RATS

Former Vaudeville Union Shares in Election of Officers—May Promote Actors' Strike.

Unionization of the actor became an established fact yesterday, when announcement was made by the Actors' Equity Association that a charter had been granted to it in the American Federation of Labor. The charter held by the White Rats of America, an organization composed largely of vaudeville players, was extended to cover the legitimate actors as well.

The joint charter will be held in the name of the "Associated Actors and Artists of America," and officers of this body were elected yesterday afternoon at the first meeting. These were as follows: Francis Wilson, International President; James W. Fitspatrick, Vice President; Frank Gillmore, Treasurer, and Harry Mountford, Executive Secretary.

Mr. Wilson and Mr. Gilmore are officers of the Actors' Equity Association, while Mr. Fitspatrick and Mr. Mountford are officers of the White Rats.

The application of the Actors' Equity Association for a labor charter had been before the Federation for some months, and the enlistment of the actors in the ranks of organized labor had been anticipated as a step in the fight which the actors will wage against the managers. The managers, since refusing arbitration on the question of holiday matinees, have issued their own contracts, it is said, and ignored, to a degree, the Actors' Association.

As members of the labor body the actors will now be in a position to enforce the so-called closed shop, and power to take this step was voted to the Executive Council several months ago.

An actors' strike is also brought nearer by the granting of the labor charter, since the actors, in the taking of such a step, would now have the support of stage hands, musicians, and others upon whom the managers are dependent.

GIVE UP 300 HAMBURG SHIPS

Germans Announce Progress of Delivery to the Allies.

BERLIN, July 18.—It is officially announced at Hamburg that 300 vessels having that city as their home port and having a total displacement of 1,-162,000 cubic meters have been delivered to the Entente powers.

Of these thirty-one ships were owned by the Hamburg-American Line.

GET GERMAN DYE PROPERTY.

American Concern Pays $4,315,860 for Stock in Three Companies.

Further steps in the Americanization of the dye and chemical industry in this country were taken by the Alien Property Custodian yesterday, when the so-called Roessler & Hasslacher interests were sold at public auction at 110 West Forty-second Street.

The properties were purchased by Coffin & Co., bankers, of 34 Pine Street, on behalf of the American Aniline Products Company of 80 Fifth Avenue, for $4,315,-860. They consisted of stocks in the Perth Amboy Chemical Company, the Niagara Electro-Chemical Company, and the Roessler & Hasslacher Chemical Company.

The sale had additional interest because of the recent assertion of Alien Property Custodian Francis P. Garvan in Washington that German chemical interests were carrying on a subtle propaganda to save the remnant of their interests in this country to serve as the basis for rebuilding the pre-war German domination in the drug, dye and chemical market of the United States. One form of propaganda, according to Mr. Garvan, was the attempt to persuade American manufacturers that the dye-stuffs turned out in this country were not up to the German standard and that it was to the interests of the textile industry to allow the German products to come into this country with the fewest possible restrictions.

Large German holdings in the chemical and dye industries and in other industrial fields are still in the hands of the Alien Property Custodian, and will be sold at auction to Americans, regardless of the signing of the Peace Treaty or the date of the reopening of trade with Germany.

LEFT SIX-WORD WILL.

Brooklyn Man's Brief Note Bequeathed Estate to Housekeeper.

One of the briefest wills in existence was offered for probate yesterday, in the office of Surrogate Wingate in Brooklyn, by Edward J. Reilly, counsel for Miss Zulma Powell, who is the beneficiary named in the document. The will is that of Alexander William Waters, a broker, of 228 Lincoln Place, who died in his office at 61 Broadway, Manhattan, on July 3. Miss Powell had been employed as his housekeeper for more than ten years.

Shortly after he reached his office on the day of his death, Mr. Waters complained of not feeling well. He picked up a copy of a daily market report and on the margin of the paper wrote, "All I have belongs to Zulma." He signed his name and is said to have called two of his clerks in the office to sign as witnesses. He died later. In filing the will Mr. Reilly placed the value of the estate at considerably more than $10,000," and said that he believed it would amount to about $25,000.

Raynham Ordered to England.

St. JOHN'S, N. F., July 18.—Frederick P. Raynham, the British aviator, whose Martinsyde biplane was wrecked for the second time on Thursday in trying to start a transatlantic flight, has received orders to abandon further attempts and return to England, he announced tonight. Raynham and his navigator, Conrad H. Biddlecombe, today directed the crating of their plane, and both expect to leave with it on the steamer Grampian. Their mechanics will return to England with them.

G. O. P. BOLT KILLS DAYLIGHT REPEAL

Monster Open-Air Performance of 'Aida' Planned at Sheepshead Speedway.

Continued from Page 1, Column 6.

bill. He charged partisanship on the part of the Democrats.

Representative Byrnes of South Carolina, a Democrat, then accused the Republicans of "playing politics instead of acting in a patriotic way."

"We can vote on the Agricultural bill in thirty minutes if this rider is taken out, and then we can vote on daylight saving in twenty-four hours," he said.

Representative Rodenberg, Republican, of Illinois, attacked the President.

"There are times when the President is not justified in exercising his veto against the overwhelming sentiment of the country," he said. "If the Agricultural Department is unable to function, as Democrats say, it is due to the obstinacy of the President in vetoing the bill. He has been away eight months and is out of touch with the sentiment of the people. I hope for one time in his life he will set aside his private opinion."

Representative La Guardia of New York said that he would not be held by any Republican organization to vote against daylight saving, as he favored the idea, and so did his constituents.

Representative Rainey of Illinois, Democrat, asserted that the Republicans were angry because of the success of President Wilson abroad.

Mr. Mondell declared that it was the "duty" of every Republican to vote for the previous question.

"If the gentlemen wish to throw the control of the House into the hands of the Democrats they will vote against the previous question," remarked Representative Campbell of Kansas.

The vote on the previous question was then taken, and the rider was attached to the bill. Then ensued a prolonged debate on a motion by Representative Moore, Republican, of Pennsylvania, to strike out the amendment. Mr. Moore said that he voted for the previous question so that the matter would come up at once.

Charges of "petty politics" were flung by each side at the other.

Representative Lever, Democrat, said in closing the debate:

"Anyone who has looked into the President's cold gray eyes will know that he will veto this bill precisely as he did before on the same grounds, if this rider is retained. This is a concentrated attempt to embarrass the President."

There were two preliminary votes, both victories for Mr. Moore, by 144 to 123 and 165 to 123. Finally Chairman Haugen of the Agricultural Committee demanded a "roll call. The amendment was stricken out. On this vote party lines were badly broken. Madden of Illinois and Longworth of Ohio, as well as Moore, all members of the Republican Steering Committee, voted to strike out the rider.

May Face a Separate Repeal.

WASHINGTON, July 18. (Associated Press.)—The Senate, which is regarded as heavily in favor of daylight saving repeal, now has before it a House bill to repeal the law. The Senate, it was said by Congressional leaders, might pass and send to the President the separate repeal measure.

OPERA TO AID ITALIAN EARTHQUAKE VICTIMS

Relief societies and Italian patriotic organizations in New York will co-operate in an international benefit, of which the first details were made public yesterday, to be held three weeks hence in New York for the benefit of the sufferers of the recent earthquake at Florence, Italy. Their compatriots here include many famous opera singers, and the benefit will take the form of an operatic performance on a large scale and under conditions possible only at this season of the year.

According to the announcement, copies of which were to be scattered broadcast from airplanes at the police games today, it is planned to hold a monster performance of Verdi's "Aida" in the open air on Sunday evening, Aug. 10, at the Sheepshead Bay Speedway. Heading the movement as associate managers are Fortune Gallo, impresario of the San Carlo Company, and Andres de Segurola, the Spanish basso of the Metropolitan. The benefit will be under official patronage of the Italian Consul General, Commendatore Romole Tritoni.

On a par with the greatest spectacle of the kind, from "Aida's" original production at Cairo, Egypt, in 1871, to its open air performance in the City of Mexico's famous bullring last year, the opera alone will enlist as many persons as would ordinarily fill a theatre. As for the audience, the Speedway can accommodate around 50,000. The singing cast will include stars from the Metropolitan, Chicago, and San Carlo companies.

There will be a chorus of 300 voices, an orchestra of 200 musicians, a ballet of 100 dancers, and a stage band of seventy-five pieces. The total stage ensemble in the triumphal scene of the second act will engage 2,000 persons, it is said, as well as horses, oxen, elephants, and camels. The total cost of the production is figured at the lowest to be about three times that of a gala opera night on Broadway, while a semi-official estimate puts it in the neighborhood of $50,000. It is hoped to multiply even that sum in the receipts, which will go to families of the earthquake victims.

EXTRA GUARD FOR BANKS.

Police Take Special Measures to Protect Week-End Payroll Carriers.

The presence of an unusual number of detectives in the vicinity of banks and trust companies yesterday was so noticeable that Police Headquarters received numerous inquiries as to the reason therefore. It was learned that there has been an order in force for nearly a year which is known in police circles as the "Payroll Order." The order directs the detective force to be especially vigilant on Fridays and Saturdays, because many large mercantile concerns draw the money for their weekly payrolls on these days.

From time to time during the past year, it was said, the attention of the detective force has been called to the order, and yesterday Inspector Cray instructed the 750 plainclothes men under him to exercise extraordinary watchfulness around the financial institutions to prevent holdups and robberies of messengers and cashiers.

AIDS JEWISH LEGIONAIRES.

Baron Rothschild to Provide Land for Them in Palestine.

A special cable dispatch to The American Jewish News from London yesterday said:

"The vexing problem of the future of the discharged Jewish Legionaires has apparently reached a happy settlement, and once again it is to Baron Rothschild that the Jewish people are indebted. The Legionaires, who enlisted in the United States, Canada, and England, have complained bitterly that they have been left to shift for themselves, and have expressed a willingness to remain in Palestine after demobilization as permanent settlers, providing they are settled on the land.

"It appears that their wishes are now to be acceded to. Bernard L. Rosenblatt, President of the Zion Commonwealth of New York, has seen Baron Rothschild at Paris and the Directors of the Jewish National Fund at The Hague, with a view to acquiring land in Palestine for the Legionaires, and his efforts have been successful. As a result of the negotiations, Rosenblatt, accompanied by Walter Coates, left yesterday for Marseilles, where they will take ship for Palestine to complete the arrangements."

THEATRICAL NOTES.

"Boys Will Be Boys," a dramatization of Irvin S. Cobb's story of the same name, will be produced in the near future by Joseph Hart. The play has been written by Charles O'Brien Kennedy.

Lillian Lorraine returned to the casts of the Ziegfeld roof shows last night after a brief absence.

Augustus Minton has joined the cast of "The Gaities of 1919" at the Forty-fourth Street Theatre.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES

NEW AMSTERDAM, 8:15 MATINEE TO-DAY $2 NO SEAT OVER
ZIEGFELD FOLLIES
ON THE COOL ROOF AS GOOD AS THE "FOLLIES"
Ziegfeld 9 o'Clock REVUE & MIDNIGHT FROLIC
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The People's Verdict On the President's Plea

Out and out opponents of the League of Nations Covenant are not converted by President Wilson's plea that it is "a practical necessity," "the only hope for mankind," and that to reject it would be to "break the heart of the world." The leading article in THE LITERARY DIGEST for this week—July 19th—gives a country-wide survey of the press and interviews with United States Senators, enabling readers to gain a very definite idea of what the nation thinks of the President's Senate speech for a League of Nations.

While the Minneapolis *Journal* (Rep.) urges us "to be very sure that the Covenant does not permit the European camel to get its head inside our tent," the New York *Times* sounds the dominant note in public opinion when it declares that "the President's address compels ratification; it is an irresistible force which the Senate cannot withstand."

Other important news articles in this week's DIGEST are:

Why China, With Its Teeming Millions, Refused To Sign

This Article Comprises Translations From the Chinese and Japanese Press, and Makes Clear to Digest Readers the True Feeling of the People in China Toward the League of Nations

How Equality Is Safeguarded in Poland
The Future of Transatlantic Flight
What "North Dakotaism" Means
William Hohenzollern to the Bar
Spain Asks French Trade Invasion
A South-American Declaration of Business Independence
How We'll Help Watch the Rhine
How Wounded Soldiers Are Cured by Music
Are Milk-Drivers Worth More Wages Than Professors?
Should Everybody Be Finger-printed?
That "Entangling Alliance" With France and England
Born a Dope Fiend
Millions Bequeathed for Music
Belgium to Get Back Her Stolen Pictures
The Value of "Dazzle-Painting"
The "Work-Cure" for Crippled Soldiers
Catholics Deny a Catholic "Peril" in the League
Religion of the Returning Soldier
Personal Glimpses of Men and Events
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THE LION-HEARTED LODGE.

The light of truth and knowledge will penetrate the shadows of the crypt in which the Foreign Relations Committee of the Senate holds its sessions only over the prostrate form of HENRY CABOT LODGE, Chairman of that committee. The legions of light, multitudinous, bold, powerful, have by their approach startled the hosts of night in their encampment within that chamber. They storm the entrance, but there stands LODGE. He knows that there are terrible odds against him, but he is void of all fear in the matter. He knows that there is a conspiracy to enlighten the committee about the League of Nations. At its head is the President of the United States, who happened to be at Paris during the Peace Conference and picked up some scraps of information about the Treaty and the covenant. Roughly beating down the venerable tradition which forbids the independent and co-ordinate departments of this Government to have anything whatever to do with each other, Mr. WILSON has had the hardihood to say that he would be glad to impart to the Senators of the committee, to all Senators, any information in his keeping. Some Senators have shamelessly and in the light of day called upon the President at the White House for conference and enlightenment. Senator LODGE has taken the high resolve at all costs to protect members of his committee against the wiles of the President and of those who aid and abet him. He is determined that the committee shall consider the Treaty with minds untainted with knowledge and free from the enervating influence of information.

The sublime figure of the dauntless LODGE as he stands, unconquerable and opaque, at the door of the committee room will command the admiration of his countrymen. Against his swarming foes he invokes the most respectable shade of JAMES MADISON. In an appeal to the judgment of a candid world the Massachusetts Senator says:

> The ground which MADISON took, that he could not receive officially a committee of the Senate, because the Senate was an independent and co-ordinate branch, and the dealings of the President with the Senate must be with the Senate as a whole, as far as I know, has never been departed from, and it has always seemed to me the absolutely correct ground.

There can be no doubt about it, especially as the authority of MADISON is supported and reinforced by a flying buttress erected by a contemporary statesman of whom it may be said that every true American feels that day lost whose daylight-saving sun descends before he has had a chance to read one of that statesman's great speeches against the League of Nations. We mean, of course, WILLIAM E. BORAH, Senator from Idaho. Senator BORAH declares that "no secret conferences at the White House" will have any effect on him. We knew it before he spoke. He says that the promoters of the League are merely seeking "to gain votes in the Senate," and that the President's conferences are a part of their detestable plot. No concealment can baffle or delude that eagle eye, and nothing can shake the Idaho Senator's determination that the sovereign rights of this Republic shall not "be transferred to a council "dominated by foreign Powers behind "closed doors at the White House or "anywhere else." That is rock-ribbed Americanism, and we hope that Mr. BORAH will not let anybody talk him out of it. With Mr. BORAH upon the floor of the Senate and LODGE guarding the portal of the Foreign Relations Committee chamber, we are confident that the plotters will be laid by the heels and the minds of the Republican Senators left free to reach a sound conclusion concerning the Treaty under the sure guidance of inventive and speculative conjecture as to its meaning.

It is deplorable that the councils of the brave in their hour of might and high resolution should be blighted by false and divided counsel. While Mr. LODGE and Mr. BORAH are adamant against the President's efforts to fill the minds of the opponents of the Treaty with the poison of truth and knowledge, the mails are carrying to the people of this Republic a speech in just the contrary sense, a most enlightening speech on the League of Nations delivered in the Senate by Mr. MCCUMBER, Senator from North Dakota, in which we find this nerveless passage:

> Mr. President, I am not the molder of my brother's convictions nor the keeper of his conscience, but speaking for myself as just one American citizen, I could not cast my vote against any reasonable agreement to secure a future world peace without a conviction that I would follow me to my grave that I had committed an unpardonable offense against all future generations.

And while Massachusetts and Idaho, unfaltering champions of black night and the Senatorial interior consciousness, hold the field against the overwhelming hosts of the Treaty's friends, counsels of surrender are heard and Washington is astir with rumors that the Republicans will give up the fight and ratify the Treaty, retiring from their beleaguered position by the pathway of reservations. They who fight and run away today may live to fight in 1920. But surely they will prove themselves to be unworthy of their great leaders.

A CHARLESTON CANDIDATE.

Charleston, S. C., is to elect a Mayor on Aug. 29. An issue has come to the front there which has never arisen so sharply in any American city of similar or larger size. It is whether a man who openly declared himself not only for Germany but for the Kaiser shall be elected Mayor. It is true that in Chicago Mayor THOMPSON was re-elected in spite of a record so far from satisfactory that nobody was in much doubt about where his sympathies were; but Mr. THOMPSON never was so open and emphatic as was Mr. GRACE, who now aspires to the Mayoralty of Charleston. Mr. THOMPSON, for instance, would never dream of saying, as Mr. GRACE did in his organ, The Charleston American:

> History will rate him [the Kaiser] as the Lincoln of this war. He is the one man who has stood above the clouds and whose sublime vision has counseled tolerance even at a time when it seemed that the laws of war would have justified every fury and every ferocity of which Germany was capable.

The Lusitania massacre moved Mr. GRACE to say, "The Lusitania was one "of the things over which we could "not for a moment grow hysterical," and "let the war go on, and let the U-boat do its worst!" Whatever Mr. THOMPSON may have thought, he could not say in so many words, as did the bolder GRACE, "Justice is on "the side of Germany, and whoever "draws the sword against justice is "flying in the face of heaven," or "History will vindicate Germany." He warned the President and Congress that "the heart-broken people of the United States" would never "forgive them for plunging their devoted country into war," and said:

> If Mr. WILSON believes that "the heart of the country is in this war" he is one of the few men in the country who do believe it—outside of the Wall Street gang and the Anglomaniacs.

Charleston will render its verdict on this candidate on Aug. 29.

IRELAND AND THE LEAGUE.

In his letter announcing a contribution to the cause of Ireland, Mr. SAMUEL UNTERMYER speaks as a supporter of the League of Nations, an institution which has been heartily condemned by Irish agitators because it does not give sufficient attention to Irish interests, or because it gives attention to the interests of anybody else. Their principal outcry, of course, is against Article X. and the reciprocal protection of the territories of nations composing the League against external aggression. The Irish theory is that this will bring the forces of the League against any nation which goes to war with England for the reason or on the pretext of "freeing" Ireland.

Mr. UNTERMYER points out the obvious truth, passed over by opponents of the League, that Article X. does not bind any nation to go to war. He further explains that this article does not interfere with "the utmost free-"dom of action by American citizens "in their attitude toward Ireland, "subject always to the limitation "that this country cannot be made "the base of revolutionary con-"spiracies against a friendly na-"tion." That also is entirely true. Then why this Irish outcry against the League? Is it because the Irish fear that if Germany should attack England on the plea of friendship for Ireland—a not very probable contingency just at present, however much Germany may have been bound up with the rising of 1916—we should stand by England against Germany? Or is it because they want to make this country "the base of revolutionary conspiracies against a friendly nation," and fear that other States may side with England against us?

It will be instructive to have some light on the reasons for the Irish hostility to the League and all those connected with it. No American of any authority, so far as we know, has as yet openly advocated a declaration of war by this Republic against England in order to oblige Sinn Fein, though that is the logical conclusion of the campaign now going on. Unless the Irish want this, it is hard to see why they oppose the League of Nations, which, as Mr. UNTERMYER points out, promises very substantial advantages to the world.

But the Irish extremists are not much concerned with the rest of the world. They thought that permanent slavery for Belgium would be a cheap price for nominal independence for Ireland. France was the best friend of Ireland for two centuries, but the Dublin rising took place while France was struggling to hold Verdun. It is perhaps natural for the extremists to think that the rest of the world is of no importance, but they can hardly expect other peoples to embroil themselves with England to do a dubious favor to Ireland.

KERENSKY AND KAROLYI.

When General SMUTS says that the Ebert administration in Germany "deserves our backing and encouragement," he is probably right, though some of us are still curious to know whether that administration is dominated by EBERT, or by NOSKE, or by LETTOW-VORBECK. But when General SMUTS appeals for kindly treatment of Germany by begging us not to deal with EBERT as we dealt with KERENSKY and KAROLYI we ought to look back over a little recent history. We might have helped KERENSKY, perhaps, by restating our war aims; KERENSKY was trying to hold Russia in the war, and to do that he had to compromise with the Bolsheviki, who had no interest in the war, and the masses of the Russian people, who were worn out. The cry for a "restatement of war aims" was coming chiefly from people who wanted the war stopped then and there; people who were either pro-German and wanted the Allies to lose, or who were interested only in the social revolution and did not care who won. We could have helped KERENSKY by compromising with the defeatists.

KERENSKY did the best he could, and it was not enough. If we had helped him by giving way to the demands of pacifists and pro-Germans we might conceivably have averted the Bolshevist revolution, but it does not seem very probable. We should have been much more likely to find ourselves entangled in negotiations which would have led to a peace without victory. The war was won by holding out, not by giving in.

If we had conciliated KAROLYI we should not have had Bolshevism in Hungary, but we might have had it elsewhere. For we could have conciliated KAROLYI only by breaking our promises to the Slovaks and Rumanians and Jugoslavs, by turning back to Magyar rule ten millions of people whom we had promised to liberate. We might conceivably have won some friends in Hungary by so doing, but we should certainly have lost friends in the other countries adjoining Hungary, whose peoples had fought for us and whom we had failed to support.

THE MOVIE CRISIS.

That England objects to being overwhelmed by the American moving picture is intelligible on many grounds—incredible only on the ground which is assigned for the objection. The reading matter, it is said, is rendered meaningless by American slang. "Bonehead," "Batty in the belfry," and "Bring back the bacon" are among the alleged offenses.

They should be discharged without trial. Among English imports of the past decade jewels of speech cut and polished in America have stood well up toward the head of the list. "Rubberneck" and "Pull my leg" are said on authority to be scheduled for admission into the second edition of the Murray-Bradford Dictionary. In the fashionable theatres of London the output of the Broadway play factory has for several years had the preference over the product of the West End dramatist. If a new gem of speech is heard, (new, that is, to London,) such as "Biff him on the beam" or "You said it!" the verbal fop in the stalls shuffles and is downcast until he has found out just how to use it. Years ago the family of a certain Master of Balliol College rebelled at being taken for the Summer to a remote hamlet in Scotland which the ancient Roman invaders called "Ad Finem" because it was the terminal of a military road. "Even in B. C.," the youngest daughter objected, "they knew this place was the limit." The successor to the mantle of JOWETT understood and hit the home trail. No; if the question were only of our speech, an American might say, "We should worry!"

Nine-tenths of the films reeled off in London are of American manufacture. That is their offense: they are only too popular. Here, perhaps, 1 per cent. of the films shown are English. It is not a question of the balance of trade—the exchange value of the dime against the sixpence. Moving pictures are propaganda. What advertises America advertises the goods we have to sell. An international crisis impends: Mr. WILLIAM A. BRADY predicts that in order to restore amicable relations the matter will have to be brought before Congress. Once again we are like Rip Van Winkle rubbing his eyes at a new world. In the old days we did not think much of trade. As to foreign parts, the popular impression was that the Constitution followed the flag and that the cocktail followed the Constitution. It was a glorious procession. But if attempted nowadays it would be lacking in proportion and climax. In the march of modern events the moving picture carries the flag and the band wagon is manned by commercial drummers. Yet England fears the invasion. Truly, it is a war-weary world.

Certain facts in the situation may temper the crisis before it explodes in the halls of Congress. The movie invasion began as wartime propaganda, and its growth is largely attributable to the fact that in Europe the cinema shops have been mainly in abeyance for five years. Soon we may look for an increase of English films on both sides of the water. But if for any reason this remedy should not prove sufficient, and an international crisis actually impend above us, we commend the means already suggested in England, though with a directly opposite expectation. To destroy the popularity of American films we have only to delete from them the treasures of our richly vernacular speech.

THE WORLD'S WHEAT.

When Representative FITZGERALD of Massachusetts introduced in the House last week a resolution asking for an investigation concerning wheat supplies throughout the world the Department of Agriculture had just completed a survey of conditions up to the present time. This shows that the world's crop in 1918 was less by 36,000,000 bushels than the average for three years immediately preceding the war. Some think the facts assembled indicate that our coming surplus will be sold for export at prices even higher than that which is guaranteed to producers by the Government. Mr. FITZGERALD believes that the price tendency will be downward, owing to the size of our surplus.

We do not see that conditions indicate higher prices for American exported wheat. It is estimated by expert authorities in England that in the twelve months beginning with this year's harvest the importing countries on the other side of the Atlantic will need 640,000,000 bushels. Our latest crop report shows that the surplus here will be at least 550,000,000. Australia and Argentina now have 200,000,000 which they desire to sell, and Canada will have a surplus. In England it is expected that exports from this country will not exceed 400,000,000, and that the remaining 240,000,000 will be taken from Canada, Argentina, and Australia. It should be borne in mind that export prices in two of these countries have been and still are much below our guaranteed price of $2.26 at Chicago. For a considerable time until a few weeks ago wheat was sold at Buenos Aires for less than $1.40, and the price is now $1.73. Great quantities of Australian wheat have been sold to the British Government for less than $1.20, and recent sales to Sweden and India at $1.40 are reported. While the price of our corn has risen to $2 a bushel at Chicago, and is now only a few cents lower, the corn of Argentina, bought for 62 cents a bushel at Buenos Aires, has been imported and sold at ports of delivery here for $1.34. There will be wheat enough for all, owing mainly to our own great crop. Competition with other surplus countries probably will tend to prevent an advance of export prices, and we may not sell abroad all that American consumers do not want.

UPPER SILESIA.

The allied authorities in Paris presumably know more about the situation on the eastern frontier of Germany than does any one on this side of the water, so it may be supposed that they are right in thinking that the plebiscite which is to decide whether Upper Silesia goes to Poland or stays with Germany can be held without the presence of allied troops of occupation. But it is impossible to feel altogether secure about it. German and Polish troops, according to dispatches, are withdrawing from the territory, and allied civilian authorities will be able to organize a local gendarmerie, composed of both Poles and Germans, to maintain order during the voting.

Nevertheless, we ought to remember that all Germany's effort in the last few months has been concentrated in the eastern frontier. All German troops, except those who have been used to put down Spartacan movements in the cities, have been transferred to the east; much war material has gone with them. Despite the dispatch of General HALLER'S army to Poland, it is probable that the Germans have a superiority over the Poles both in numbers and in equipment.

The whole plan of a German campaign against Poland, which has been the central thought in the minds of the army officers who come from the Junker aristocracy in the territories in question, has been based on the supposition that the Allies will be tired of war, and that whatever their Governments may do the peoples will not be willing to come to the aid of Poland. If even a few hundred allied troops were present in Upper Silesia, any attack upon them by the Germans would be an attack upon France, England, and America, and would almost surely be punished. But an attack upon the Poles alone, beginning a war into which France, England, and America would have to enter voluntarily, might be much safer and much safer.

The best informed and most trustworthy observers seem to be in hopeless disagreement as to just what is the actual situation in Germany. One man, well informed and authoritative, writes that the German revolution has broken down, that the old ruling class is again in absolute control, and that NOSKE is merely the figurehead who replaces the more active Hohenzollerns. Another observer, equally competent, says that the Junkers have no support in their ambition to retain the eastern provinces, and that popular apathy has been so plainly manifested that there is little likelihood that the army officers will try to nullify the peace terms. HINDENBURG has formally resigned his command, and NOSKE has in the last few days used a sharper tone in dealing with militarist die-hards. But we do know that the men who made Prussia hated the world over are a unit in their hostility to Poland, and that if they think there is any chance of success they will try to start a war to keep the Polish provinces that are about to be lost to Germany. A few thousand, even a few hundred allied troops in Upper Silesia, might by their mere presence prevent a great deal of trouble and a conflict which might ultimately cost us heavily.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

His Reindeer Were Not a Failure.

Dr. GRENFELL'S letter, printed on this page yesterday, gave much interesting information about his experiences with reindeer since he brought a herd of them to Labrador in an effort to increase the food supply of that harsh and unlovely land. The effort, as his figures showed, was far from a failure, for the animals prospered and multiplied rapidly, and, while they were not found to be as good as dogs for drawing sledges, their meat and hides far outbalanced their inferiority in the matter of transportation.

Also, they did not attack and kill their masters, as the arctic dogs, according to Dr. GRENFELL'S surprising statement, not infrequently do.

A sad feature of Dr. GRENFELL'S account of his reindeer enterprise was his revelation that he had much trouble with poachers, some of them residents and others sailors on vessels from the south, who killed the animals in equally ruthless and stupid indifference to the fact that they were domestic, not wild, animals, and to the fact that such unregulated killings, if long continued, would exterminate the herds. There, as elsewhere, it seems, the sort of wisdom that can take into account anything except the immediate dollar and today's dinner is far from being possessed by everybody. In other words, Labrador has its pot hunters, who, if allowed to have their own way, soon leave nothing to hunt.

While the war was on, the Labrador reindeer herds could not be properly protected, for lack of skilled attendants, and they are now much decreased from what they were, but it has been proved that land formerly considered worthless can support great numbers of these valuable animals, and presumably they will soon receive again the attention they deserve.

America Has Its Reindeer.

Dr. GRENFELL'S letter did not make quite clear—or clear at all, for that matter—in what respect reindeer from Scandinavia are better worth protection and intelligent utilization than their very close relatives, the American caribou. The latter animals are just as good eating, their hides serve as many purposes, and, being natives of our northern wilds, they are at least as much at home there as the foreign deer will ever be. Few attempts to tame the caribou have ever been made, but those few have shown that it can be done—that it would have been done long ago if our hyperboreans, red and white, had been in this one respect as wise as the Laplanders.

Probably it would be next to impossible, at this late day, to get recognition in the arctic for the caribou as anything except "of wild nature," and, to be shot on sight. He is, however, a really estimable beast, as teachable, no doubt, as his European cousin, and his only real point of inferiority to the reindeer is that he does not figure in ancient poems and has not been credited with bringing the well-laden sleigh of Santa Claus to the roofs of houses in which good children live.

A Sailor Grateful for Books.

In a recent address delivered before the American Library Association, in session at Asbury Park, Vice Admiral ALBERT GLEAVES spoke in terms of highest appreciation of the benefits received by men of all ranks in our navy from the books and magazines which, ever since the United States entered the war, this organization has been collecting and sending in great numbers to the ships and naval stations. The army as well as the navy has been the recipient of the association's well-devised activities, and the Admiral expressed thanks for both branches of the service, but he spoke from personal knowledge and observation as regards what was done for the navy, and he declared that beyond any doubt a large number—a majority—of the officers and blue jackets had derived much pleasure and no little profit from the books that literally by the millions were put at their disposal.

With particular warmth the Admiral commented on and commended the fact that the naval libraries were conducted with the single purpose of making access to the books easy. There were practically no rules. The men picked out the volumes they wanted and took them away. No records were kept, no time limits fixed, and, if a book did not come back, no inquiry as to its fate was ever made, and nobody was scolded or fined. The books did wear out rapidly under this system, not because there was carelessness or wanton destruction—there was almost none of either—but because the books had many readers and conditions on shipboard are not those destined by librarians who are happiest when books are in their places on the shelves and are kept there by strong and complicated fastenings of red tape.

Perhaps They Stretch the Truth.

So detailed are the stories that Congress is hearing about the ill-treatment of our soldiers in disciplinary camps and prisons that they cannot be dismissed as altogether false, and certainly, wherever such abuse of power has existed, severe punishment of the guilty officers, commissioned and noncommissioned, is deserved. Presumably it will be inflicted. Indeed, the infliction had already begun before the Congressional investigation started.

Before getting too much excited, however, by these terrible tales of cruelty, it is well to consider the possibility that there is something of exaggeration in them, and that they are told, after all, only about a few of the many places where insubordinate or delinquent soldiers were sent. To be remembered, too, is the fact that all of these witnesses belong to a class the members of which are not models of military propriety. Their evidence is not of the highest quality, and in every instance it needs corroboration, preferably by witnesses not of their own number.

That some of the men have real grievances is more than probable, but that is no excuse at all for assuming that the maltreatment of American soldiers in prison or out of it, was common—was anything else than highly exceptional. Offenses that in time of peace are trivial often become of the utmost gravity in time of war, and that is a truth which the critics of army punishments are strangely inclined to forget.

PEACE SOCIETY AT ODDS.

Venerable American Organization Unable to Seize Present Opportunity

To the Editor of The New York Times:

If there is one organization above all others that, presumably, would hail with delight the covenant for a League of Nations, it is the American Peace Society. Since its organization nearly a century ago it has striven constantly and ardently to bring about the objects for which it was founded, namely, the cessation of war and the substitution of international arbitration—the very principles that are chiefly embodied in the Covenant.

If ninety years ago, or even five years ago, all the great nations of the world could have been induced to enter into a solemn agreement for the limitation of armament and for the peaceful settlement of international differences, it would have seemed as if the highest hopes of a peace society had been realized, nay, exceeded. But now that this dream of the ages has come true, what is the actual attitude of our most venerable peace organization?

The leading editorial in the June number of The Advocate of Peace—the organ of the society—declares that "the thing which it is proposed to set up in the League of Nations" is "colossal power," not only "over Germany," but also "over every other nation"; "the league would have the power of life and death over the United States." The editor also criticises the covenant's alleged "violation of the principle of self-determination, the artificial and arbitrary division of colonies, its head-on collision with innumerable vested rights, some of which involve sovereignties." There are some words of faint praise for the propoders of the league in their "attempt" to bring about "some form of breathing space before the possible declaration of war."

Apparently the directors of the American Peace Society do not share the editor's criticism, for, with unconscious humor, his antagonistic remarks are published in the same issue of the periodical with a resolution of the board adopted at its latest meeting, in which it is stated, "In the covenant of the League of Nations we see the rise of periodical conferences of the States composing the Society of Nations, . . . the continuance of what has been accomplished . . . by arbitration, . . . and the formulation of a permanent court of international justice." The resolution concludes: "We call attention . . . to the beneficent promise of these provisions . . . At last the feet of the nations are directed forward."

It seems anomalous for the editor of the society organ to be pouring cold water on the very scheme that provides, so the Directors declare, for "the ancient program of this society substantially in its entirety"; while the President of the society, also in the same issue announces the society's abiding faith in the cardinal principles for which the league stands—"justice between nations, the necessity for recurring congresses of the nations, the upbuilding of law and order among the peoples, and the . . . substitution of the modes of peace for the modes of war."

S. R. TABER.

North Hatley, Canada, July 11, 1919.

The President's Speech.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Any American man or woman, whatever his politics, whatever his hidebound preconceptions, whatever his prejudices, who will quietly and fairmindedly read every word of the President's address to the Senate yesterday and not subscribe to it with his whole mind and heart and soul, and thrill to know that there is a voice to proclaim so clearly America's loftiest ideals, as well as a mind to plan for their practical accomplishment, must be wholly prejudiced, partisan, and stubborn.

The President and all associated with him in the arduous and complicated labors of the long months just past have had the almost insuperable tasks, the weighty decisions, the delicate adjustments; but for us, American men and women, there is but one question ahead concerning the Peace Treaty and the League of Nations (inevitably linked together)—decide whether we will refuse the moral leadership the other nations offer us, whether we shall accept or reject the confidence of the world. Only this. "The light streams upon the path ahead, and nowhere else."

CLARA BARRUS.

Roxbury, N. Y., July 11, 1919.

Garrison Prisoners.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I am a returned soldier of the A. E. F. I returned a prisoner with "G. P.'s" all over my clothes. We were marched through the streets and on ferryboats and on trains with "G. P.'s" marked all over our clothes so people could see us. Now, if one of these fellow's mother should see him, how would she feel to see her son, who went to France to fight for his country, return to the United States with "G. P." marked all over his clothes? We are only garrison prisoners. Some of the boys' time is up, others only have a few months, while others have longer. Lots of the fellows have wives and children to support, others have mothers.

Now, why could not the United States do as France and England did when the treaty was signed—turn out all of her prisoners and restore them to duty?

A RETURNED SOLDIER OF THE A. E. F. WHO WAS ON ALL FRONTS AND WOUNDED TWICE.

July 16, 1919.

PAY OF LEGISLATORS.

State Senator Black Wonders Why Men Want to Go to Albany.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Fully 25 per cent. of the people I meet believe that a term in the Legislature means a fortune. To them an Assemblyman is a millionaire, a Senator a multimillionaire. If they only knew the truth. As a matter of fact, if I accepted all the bribes offered me they would not buy me a subway ticket.

Between my two terms in the Senate six years went by. Few of the men who were with me in 1911-1912 were in the Legislature of 1919. Those I came across gave no indication that they had prospered; in fact, most of them seemed just about holding their own in the strenuous struggle for a decent existence. Of my old friends who were not in the Legislature of 1919 many had met with adversity. In many cases this adversity could be charged up to their legislative careers. Time lost from business, habits of life broken up, money spent in politics; each had done its bit to shatter promising futures. Very few had prospered financially—and, strange to say, very few politically. Men have to go on record in the Legislature, and going on record does not help men to political success. Those in whose behalf your vote may chance to lie, forget; those against whom you vote, remember. No longer is the Legislature an auspicious starting point for a public career.

Some years ago $1,500 might have been considered some compensation for the men who make our laws—but under modern living conditions $1,500 hardly pays one's expenses in Albany during the session. It does not pay a man for the time lost from his own line of business.

Of course, there are some who believe the prestige pays in the long run. I know it does not. Most of the prestige you get is prestige with reverse english. A thin skin gets little protection from a legislative toga. Wise legislation is overlooked by the public; the fool legislation that occasionally slips by is the public's measure of the legislators.

The public is right about it—no wise man would go to Albany for $1,500 a year. Yet every Fall thousands of our people turn out to listen to candidates for the Legislature. Are they interested or amused? The American public must have its fun—and we must admit the laugh is on us. Why men gifted with reason spend thousands of dollars trying to get to Albany is one of the great mysteries of American life. The answer ought not to be in $500,000 dough bags—for the best reason in the world. There are no $500,000 dough bags. Probably the report of the Senate Judiciary Committee will cut down the visible supply of legislative candidates.

Not only is our pay inadequate as pay, but it is seriously depreciated by the ball tickets, the charitable contributions, the dinner tickets, and the like expenses a man in public life has to stand. If we bought all the tickets sent to us we would have to walk to Albany.

Some people think a term in the Legislature helps your business. Not if you are a lawyer. You get out of practice and you are expected to work for nothing. Soon you are not looked upon as a professional man, but as a politician whose time is set aside to do things for other people for nothing.

Probably some believe that lobbyists give us gay times. The really successful lobbyist always lets the legislator buy. Lobbyists do not buy meals for legislators—legislators buy meals for lobbyists. A lobbyist is not a being who insists on making a legislator rich—the average lobbyist is a curious mixture of pest and good fellow who will let you pay for his dinner while he talks about his bill about which you have as much interest as Marc Antony had in Rome when he was doing the Nile with Cleopatra.

The people have before them this Fall a proposed constitutional amendment to give legislators more pay. This amendment ought to pass. As we say about a bill, it is a meritorious measure.

This article may seem cynical—but I tried to make it plain and true. I hope you believe me. If you do not, get elected to the Legislature and you'll know what I mean.

LORING M. BLACK,
Senator, Sixth District.

New York, July 17, 1919.

Prestige.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have read with interest and a mixture of feelings of a bill which Representative Campbell of Kansas introduced in Congress designed to keep Presidents at home as they will not lose their own prestige and that of our country.

Passing over his description and interpretation of the receptions accorded President Wilson by the countries he visited as not worthy of the least consideration, we come to this: "The cordial feeling for the Government that existed six months ago is wanting—now." More of the same kind, and finally this: "It will require the work of years to restore the Government and the people of the United States to their former cordial and congenial relationships with the other countries of the world, and with those people the President has recently come in contact with."

On another page of the same paper I read: "To Honor Pershing Next After Foch. Paris Program Puts American Near the Front for Great July 14 Parade. . . . General Pershing and his staff will have a place of honor in the parade, riding immediately behind Marshal Foch. A squadron of Republican Guards will lead the procession, then come Marshal Foch and his staff, then General Pershing and the American Generals, then Field Marshal Haig, at the head of the Highlanders, Irish Fusiliers, and English troops."

France, putting American representatives even before those of Great Britain, and right there in Paris where President Wilson has been practically all of the time! A terrible blow to "a civilized and Christian people who covet the good opinion of mankind." Such snubs are hard to bear. How could France do it, and in less than a fortnight after the dishonored and discredited head of our dishonored and discredited nation had departed from the land where the Representative from Kansas seems to think he was intruding himself into domestic affairs! Why, even the school children all over our disgraced land know the President was working on a treaty of peace and a League of Nations for the whole wide world.

But some of us, yes, the very great majority of us, feel that the real damage to our prestige comes from Representative Campbell, Senators BORAH, JOHNSON, and a few—thank goodness, only a few—more.

EMMA LANE.

New York, July 10, 1919.

Now That We Have Godliness.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Now that we are driven away from the seductive bar, and are obliged to resort to soda water oases, I venture the innocuous suggestion—which I trust will be received in the same lack of spirit that it is intended—that it might be a good idea if the attendants were arrayed in cleanly garb.

The spectacle of a row of soda water clerks, arrayed from head to foot in linen suits that look as if they had been digging a trench, is not conducive to sobriety of thought. A cleanly garbed soda water fountain attendant is about as rare as a white blackbird.

If we are to have so much godliness, why not have cleanliness next to it?

THOMAS L. MASSON.

Glen Ridge, N. J., July 17, 1919.

ROADS AND FRUIT TREES.

A Custom of Some Places in Europe Recommended for Us.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your editorial article of July 17 entitled "Roads and Trees" you speak in praise of "shaded roads," then remark that "returning motorists, who would perhaps have thought the example of Europe too remote for local emulation, have aided powerfully in passing a good roads appropriation"; all with the assumption, as it seems to me, of the roads being shaded by forest trees.

I have seen innumerable roads in Europe planted with fruit-bearing trees. It is a policy of the State Government and communities of several countries there to derive the revenue for the upkeep of their roads from the ground of the roads themselves. The soil is examined, and, according to its composition, pear trees or apples, cherries or plums are planted on both margins. In the Spring of every year an auction of the prospective crop from the trees is advertised by the authorities of a neighboring town or village. The advertisement brings jobbers and retail dealers in food commodities to the spot, and the highest bidder secures the product of a given section.

With the product goes a right to construct an appropriate number of temporary shelters of straw on timber between the trees along the road, for the use of the men who watch the fruit and when ripe, pick and pack it for the market. A small, thriving business is also pursued meanwhile by selling handy quantities of fruit to passers-by and the throngs of people that love to come out on pleasant days to relish it in the open. The income from the auction sale pays a good part or the whole of the wages of the section road-superintendent and his helpers, besides providing stipends to such inmates of the local poorhouses as are found capable of handling a shovel or stone-breaking hammer.

In fact, no end of benefit results all around; the amount of fruit is increased greatly, cheapening its price to consumers; taxpayers are spared in pocket; farmers obtain convenient riddance of the stones encumbering their land; pauper workmen earn the comfort of tobacco and better health; while your automobilist besides getting his "shade" may get a luncheon dessert of seasonable deliciousness.

For all these reasons I have advocated the adoption of the European method of running highways for years, but is little avail, because mine is but a voice in the wilderness. THE TIMES, on the contrary, could be a trumpet to congregations, multitudes and States; so would you let it slogan forth in your next article: Roads and Fruit Trees?

ALIDA (COUNTESS) VON KROCKOW.

New York, July 17, 1919.

The Fine Roads of France.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your editorial article in yesterday's TIMES on "Roads and Trees" was very instructive and interested me immensely. Indeed, I never suspected what a good practical argument there was for something that had always appealed to me as merely aesthetic grounds.

The aesthetic argument, moreover, of which you made no mention—is quite an important argument and would certainly make a strong appeal to many. The beauty and the charm of long avenues of trees on either side of a long, white ribbon of road that stretches away straight and true toward the distant horizon; the beauty and the charm of such a very avenue seem at an angle from afar; and the beauty and the charm of a leafy roadside landscape, even where the road winds and climbs and dips, are something that we Americans hardly possess at all in our otherwise naturally beautiful country.

No soldier of the A. E. F. in France can ever forget among the beauties of that country those wonderful avenues of stately trees that flank the "Routes Nationales." For France has not only more and better roads than we have, but fairer and more beautiful roads. The name "Roads of Remembrance" is therefore, exceedingly well chosen, for the sight of an avenue of trees along a good piece of road, long and broad and smooth, could not but bring to the mind of the ex-A. E. F. the memory of France and the gallant work done there. To the millions of fellows who have come back the recollection of the fine roads of France will always remain as one of the few undisputed points of superiority of French civilization.

GEORGE J. HOROWITZ,
Formerly of S. S. U. 512, U. S. A. Ambulance Service with the French Army.

New York, July 18, 1919.

Representative Government Anniversary.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

This year marks the tercentenary of the introduction of representative government in America. The first representative assembly, called the House of Burgesses, met in Jamestown, Va., in 1619. The schools of the city are making extensive preparations for the Fall to celebrate this important event in our history and in the development of our civilisation. This celebration will stress the gains made by the world war, which, in one respect, was an expression of this growth of democracy.

The citizens of this city ought to utilize this tercentenary for the purpose of taking stock, so to speak, of what representative government has accomplished for humanity and of examining our household goods. A public demonstration and a series of local events ought to be arranged by a committee appointed by the Mayor in order to emphasize the progress of 300 years of self-government, the happy conclusion of the critical period through which we have just passed, and the beginning of a new epoch in our history and in the history of mankind.

SAMUEL P. ABELOW.

Brooklyn, July 17, 1919.

RECOMPENSE.

Life offered rosy lips to me;
I stooped and kissed them tenderly.
Bright shone the sun, and cheerily,
While some small bird, safely hidden
Caroled a rapturous refrain—
Dropped it and caught it up again—
Then poured it forth like silver rain
By sparkling sunbeams ridden.

Plucking a perfumed hawthorn spray,
Life beckoned me, and led the way
Where fairy trumpets eerily
With golden music wooed us;
Led us through grasses drenched with dew—
Mocked us, and lured us on anew,
While Sorrow kept us well in view
And stealthily pursued us.

Life turned a haggard cheek at last
When all the Summer day had passed,
Facing me wan and wearily,
Half looking to be chidden.
Drawn were her lips by then, and grey
(Nightfall, and we had lost the way!)
Yet—for the song, the hawthorn spray—
I kissed them, all unbidden.

BEATRICE SARE.

SHIPS TO GET MAIL AT SEA BY AIRPLANE

Post Office Announces Experiment in New Service to Take Place Aug. 9.

WILL SPEED UP DELIVERIES

Pilers to Overtake Adriatic, Leaving Here Ten Hours After Vessel Sails.

Postmaster Patten announced yesterday that he had received information from Otto Praeger, Second Assistant Postmaster General, that the Post Office Department will shortly make an experiment in the delivery of foreign-bound mail to a transatlantic liner by flying boat some eight or ten hours after the departure of the steamer. The plans, Mr. Patten said, provide for the experiment on August 9, when the White Star Adriatic is scheduled to sail.

If the plan is successful it is very probable, he said, that it will be put in operation generally not only on this side but on the other side of the Atlantic, thus greatly increasing the speed of mail service.

David Lindsey of the International Mercantile Marine, which operates the White Star Line, is co-operating with the Post Office Department. The arrangements are being made by Postmaster Patten through the courtesy of Imglis M. Uppercu, who has loaned his seaplane for the test. The plane has gone out to meet incoming troop ships and when the 27th Division came home Pilot E. J. Zimmerman took it ten miles out to sea and dropped upon the deck of the Leviathan small pouches containing messages of welcome to the returning troops.

Steamship officials were convinced by this demonstration of the practicability of speeding up transatlantic voyages by releasing the ship immediately on loading and not waiting for the ship's papers to be fully prepared. It was pointed out at that time that the papers could be delivered by airplane while the ship was speeding on her way and thus many hours and a considerable sum of money could be saved.

To Rush Western Mail.

Postmaster Patten said that he had found the shipping companies generally very much interested in the experiment, as it would be of immense value to them as well as to the general public. Mail from the West, which often arrives here late, would be especially expedited.

Mr. Patten said that it had not been decided yet whether the pouch will be dropped directly upon the decks of the Adriatic or whether it will be attached to a parachute and dropped into the sea to be picked up by the ship as it passes. Mr. Praeger in his letter to Postmaster Patten said that he hoped to be present when the mail plane leaves.

The method is expected to prove of great value to the slower steamers. Ships usually load until the last minute, and then a manifest has to be prepared and filed with the custom house as to what the vessel contains. The ship also has to have a copy of the manifest in order to get into the port to which it is bound. No data can be entered until the vessel is loaded, which means delay ordinarily. Slow going freighters get around the difficulty by sailing out of the harbor under bond of some kind that the owners will file the manifest with the custom house within a given number of hours after the vessel has left. A copy of this manifest is sent by a swifter passenger vessel to the other side where it is on hand and available when the freighter arrives.

TO CARRY AIR MAIL AT TRAIN RATES

Only 2 Cents an Ounce Will Be Charged, Post Office Department Announces.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 18.—The Post Office Department announced today that letters and other first-class mail matter accepted for transportation by airplane would hereafter be carried at the two-cent an ounce rate, thus putting this service on the same basis as the regular train service. Instructions have been sent to Postmasters in New York City and other communities reached by the aerial mail routes to make necessary arrangements.

It is estimated that an airplane can carry 450 pounds of mail matter or, at the minimum, 18,000 letters each trip. This will not provide accommodations for all mail, should all be marked for transmission by air. To a certain extent, therefore Postmasters will have discretionary power in regard to such letters as shall be sent over the air route. It is probable that mail deposited in boxes shortly before the starting time of the airplanes will be handled by the air route and it is possible that special boxes will be used for the air mail.

Officials of the Post Office Department denied today that the reduction in rates had been brought about by a complaint made in the Harriman Bank cases, to the effect that regular mail was being loaded on airplanes because of an insufficiency of airplane mail at the higher rate. It was asserted that the department had advocated the policy of placing the air service and the train service on the same basis for a long time and that the change was made now because it was believed that conditions warranted the reduction.

The Post Office Department issued this statement in connection with the reduction of air mail postage rates:

"By an order of the Postmaster General today fixing the rate of postage on mail carried by airplanes at 2 cents an ounce, which is the regular postage rate for first-class matter, the air mail service was placed on the same footing with all other means of transportation of the mail.

"The experiments during the year which have been devoted to the adaptation of the airplane to the needs of the regular daily mail service have demonstrated possibilities for increased efficiency for mail transportation beyond the early expectations of the department.

"Since the conclusion of the war, by the use of the Liberty engine and the availability of larger planes salvaged from war stock, mail in greater quantities can be carried as well as greater speed made by reason of the more powerful Liberty motor. Thus, approximately more than 10,000 letters a day for Seattle, San Francisco, and Los Angeles and other points on the Pacific Coast which fail to connect with the westbound 3:40 P. M. train out of New York, are now being advanced twenty-four hours daily to their points of destination.

"In the same way mail from New York that did not catch the 5:15 P. M. train for the West, is now being delivered in Chicago in time for afternoon instead of the following morning.

"Arrangements are now being made to place in the New York-Washington route the three fastest airplanes in the air mail service, each having a capacity of 18,000 letters and a maximum speed in calm weather of 132 miles an hour.

"The successful operation of the air mail for more than one year, and the great development for commercial work in the airplane in that period has taken this phase of mail transportation entirely out of the class of experimental work. The great saving of time now effected over the fastest railroad train between New York and Chicago will enable the department to make a saving in car space of more than twice the cost of the operation of an air mail service on this route. It will therefore no longer be necessary to charge more than the regular rate of postage for the transmission of airplane mail.

"The success of the airship in carrying the mail, together with the great development that has taken place in speed, in quantity of mail that can be carried, and certainty of operation, makes it improbable that the air transportation of mail, whether by the Government or commercial air transportation lines, will ever be stopped, but will increase from year to year by leaps and bounds. Especially over long distances, the great expedition of mail by this means of transportation constitutes a service which the public throughout the country is now demanding, and in course of time will receive, as supplementing the train service.

"For these reasons the air mail has been placed on the same basis with all other means of transportation and the rate of postage made the same as over all other means of mail transit."

SOLDIER LEFT $4,500,000.

Estate of Major Fahnestock to Pay State $242,575 Inheritance Tax.

Special to The New York Times.

BREWSTER, N. Y., July 18.—E. G. Stannard of Brewster, Transfer Tax Appraiser in Putnam County, it was announced today, has completed his appraisal of the estate of the late Major Clarence Fahnestock, U. S. A., soldier, hunter, and clubman, which he assessed at $4,500,000.

The estate yields the State of New York an inheritance tax, after all deductions are made for funeral, testamentary expenses, &c., of $242,575. Mr. Stannard's report was filed in Surrogate J. B. Southard's court at Carmel. The amount assessed by Mr. Stannard varies but little from the estimate of the size of the fortune made in an affidavit filed by the executors two months ago, which showed Major Fahnestock had about $3,480,000 of his own and also held power of appointment over another $1,000,000, which was tantamount to a life interest. Major Fahnestock is said to have been the wealthiest man in the United States service who gave his life for his country during the war with Germany. He contracted pneumonia and died at the front in France. His will left his 6,000-acre place in Putnam Valley to his brother, Dr. Ernest Fahnestock, and his jewels to his sister, Mrs. Helen Campbell and her children. The residue was divided equally among his brothers, Ernest and William Fahnestock; his sister, Mrs. Campbell, and a fourth went to the children of his deceased brother, Gibson Fahnestock.

Among the assets of his estate was $1,500,000 of the stock of the First National Bank of New York, of which his father, the late Harris Fahnestock, who died nearly a quarter of a century ago, was President. He also held about $300,000 each in New York Central, Central Railroad of New Jersey, and Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad; $150,000 of Pennsylvania Railroad, and 2,000 shares of Southern Railway preferred. The value of the country home was fixed at $150,000. The assets were canvassed by Appraiser Stannard and his counsel, James E. Towner, Jr., after the affidavit was filed by William and Ernest Fahnestock and Adrian Larkin, the executors.

WHALEY ESTATE IS $14,000.

Mrs. Floretta Cooke to Get $3,000 by Her Grandmother's Will.

HEMPSTEAD, July 18.—The will of Mrs. Kaziah Whaley, grandmother of Floretta Whaley Cooke, read to the heirs by Attorney Warren Seaman of Hempstead today, reveals that she left a small estate. The real property consisted of two houses, the home of Mrs. Whaley and another both valued at about $10,000, and personal property amounting to about $4,000.

The will, drawn in September, 1918, provided that Mrs. Cooke shall receive $3,000 and her sister, Miss Edna Whaley, shall have the two houses as the residuary legatee. Miss Whaley will maintain and support the sister of Mrs. Whaley. Mrs. Maria Wood of East Rockaway, now about 85 years old.

When John Whaley, the son of Mrs. Whaley, died in 1906, he with his mother possessed an estate of about $48,000. He left the use of his half of the estate to his mother, and at her death will be divided equally between his two children, Mrs. Cooke and Edna Whaley. This estate is now released and the two girls equally divide their father's property. The will is to be filed for probate in a few days.

Leaves Estate to Son's Wife.

STAMFORD, Conn., July 18.—The will of Mrs. Grace C. Raymond, who was the wife of James I. Raymond, deceased, founder and owner of the Vantine Importing Company of New York, has bequeathed practically her entire estate to Mrs. Maude B. Raymond, the wife of her only child, Irving E. Raymond in trust. Mrs. Raymond directs that the trust estate is not to be subject in any way to any debts of her son. The amount of the estate is given as about $2,000,000. Mrs. Raymond, the testratrix, was a Miss Adams of Boston. She was a descendant of President John Quincy Adams.

Orders Lawyer's Estate Reappraised

Surrogate Cohalan yesterday ordered a reappraisal of the estate of John R. Dos Passos, lawyer, for transfer tax purposes, because the appraiser in the case declined to list among the debts of the estate a note of the American Krupp Gun Company for $102,927, which the decedent guaranteed and also refused to allow a claim of $25,000 for legal expenses. The estate also objected to the appraised value of certain stocks.

Irwin G. Thursby's Will Filed.

The will of Irwin G. Thursby, a canned goods dealer of 116 Wall Street, who lived at 331 East Eighteenth Street, Brooklyn, was filed for probate in the Kings County Surrogate Court yesterday. He leaves $25,000 to his son, Richard V. B. Thursby; "to my old and faithful friend, Catherine E. Eckhoff, $2,000," and the residue of the estate to his widow, Minnie F. Thursby.

Hotel
SAVOY
5th Ave.
58th-59th Streets,
NEW YORK
Balcony Restaurant
Overlooking Park
FINE ROOMS
FINE CUISINE
MODERATE RATES

PACIFIC ARMADA STEAMS AWAY TODAY

Admiral Rodman's Fleet Awaits Only Order to Start for Base.

MESSAGE FROM DANIELS

Secretary Compares New Unit to First Around-the-World Naval Force.

OLD POINT COMFORT, Va., July 18.—Riding at anchor in barely visible lines off here tonight, more than two score ships of the new Pacific fleet, Admiral Hugh Rodman commanding, awaited the signal that will set them moving tomorrow on the road to home waters in the Pacific Ocean. Admiral Rodman has set 8:30 A. M. as his sailing time. Short of new orders from Washington the whole armada will be in motion at that time, not to stop again until the eastern approach to the Panama Canal is reached.

The fleet assembled here today made an imposing spectacle. The eight superdreadnaughts, including the three most modern and powerful craft of the navy now in full commission, were anchored in two lines. Admiral Rodman's flagship, the New Mexico, was close in to the landing stage, heading one column, with his four-starred blue flag fluttering lazily at the main truck. The Wyoming, flagship of the second division of battleships, headed the second column. In the third line, stretching away for miles across the roadstead, lay the destroyers, twenty-five of which will lead the way to sea tomorrow when the signal is given.

Three armored cruisers, the battleship Minnesota, colliers, supply ships, destroyer mother ships, and other auxiliary craft, were anchored with the fleet. They also are part of the Pacific Fleet, as are other preadnoughts and seventy-nine other destroyers now at various Atlantic yards. By the end of September, Captain Twining, Admiral Rodman's Chief of Staff, said today, all but the reserve destroyers to be held in the Atlantic pending development of facilities for their care in the Pacific will have joined the main force in the Pacific.

There was little stir or excitement today to mark the great undertaking about to start. That of transferring more than 500,000 tons of fighting ships and their auxiliaries and 50,000 officers and men to the Pacific Ocean. At the "Beach" barges, rigs and motor sailers were coming and going all day and far into the night. The shifting groups of officers, bluejackets and marines appeared no more excited than if their sailing orders were for New York or Guantanamo.

The navy has grown accustomed to long voyages during the war. Many of the men now bound for the Pacific and nearly all of the ships that will take them are veterans of the struggle against German submarines in the North Sea. Nearly all of the officers and men have made trip after trip across the Atlantic in destroyers or transports during the last few months. It was an old story for them, lacking the thrill that went with the sending of the battleship fleet around the world in 1908.

At the hotels a few relatives of officers had gathered for a farewell visit. Their number was strikingly small. The families of most of the men who are to remain in Pacific ports for months or years to come are either on the way west themselves or preparing to go.

The fleet itself apparently was completely ready. There was no last minute coaling of battleship and troopship. It had been going out tomorrow ports deep in the water with filled bunkers and brimming fuel tanks. For some hours a navy barge lay alongside the New Mexico and a red flag on the ship's foremasthead told of ammunition for her great guns being stowed away. That was all of preparation that could be seen.

During the day Admiral Rodman called his division commanders and Captains aboard the flagship for conference. There was much handshaking on the broad, white quarterdeck, where the group gathered as officer after officer came overside to the shrill of the boatswain's whistle and the snap of the marine guard to "present arms." It was only a short talk, however, for all the work of making ready had been done long before. Each commander had his orders.

As dark fell tonight and the watch lamps of the fleet showed at masthead, the blinking of sterlings at the end of the globes told that the ships were talking among themselves. There was no pressure of final work for the departure, however, and the armada rode peacefully in the night, but with steam already making in the boilers in preparation for the morning and the order to "shove off."

WASHINGTON, July 18.—Officers and members of the crews of the newly organized Pacific fleet were wished godspeed and a safe and pleasant voyage by Secretary Daniels in a message sent to Admiral Hugh Rodman, fleet commander, on the eve of the departure of the armada from Hampton Roads for the west coast. The Secretary in his message drew a vivid comparison between the mighty fleet that will steam out from between the Virginia capes tomorrow morning and the fleet which the United States sent around the world eleven years ago.

The message sent by the Secretary and addressed to Admiral Rodman said:

"I regret that imperative duties here in Washington deny me the privilege of reviewing your magnificent fleet as it sails from Hampton Roads to the Golden Gate. The country is to be congratulated that the American Navy of today is big enough and powerful enough to be organized into two powerful fleets of 624,142 tons each. The world gave glad welcome to what we called our great fleet when it made its historic tour around the world. The tonnage of that fleet was 204,627, or less than half your Pacific fleet which will soon sail through the Panama Canal. We have, in addition to this, an equal fleet in the Atlantic, a small Asiatic fleet, which is to be strengthened, and there are still a number of ships in European waters.

"There were 800 officers and 13,600 men in the fleet when it circled the globe eleven years ago. You are honored to command 2,000 officers and 33,000 men in your splendid fleet.

"These comparisons afford an indication of the growth in tonnage and personnel in these years, but the growth in fighting power is many times greater. Then the largest ship had four twelve-inch guns and could shoot 10,000 yards. Your splendid flagship, the New Mexico, of 32,000 tons, carries twelve fourteen-inch guns and can hit the target at 20,000 yards. Its electrical propelling machinery has marked an epoch in naval progress, and since 1907 the substitution of oil for fuel has greatly increased the fighting radius of our ships.

"From every city and town on the Pacific Coast telegrams announce the warmth of the welcome awaiting your fleet. My greetings to all on board your sixteen dreadnoughts and other fighting craft and my best wishes for fair winds and a successful voyage."

RELIGIOUS NOTICE.

Harry Ironside and "Gipsy" Smith, Sr., of England

In Campaign at Tent Evangel, 110th St. and Amsterdam Ave.

Harry Ironside, Sunday, 20th, 4 and 8, and nightly. He will speak Monday at 8 on "The Gospel of Seventh Day Adventism: Is It True to Scripture?". Tuesday at 8, "A Rational Study of the Coming of Christ."

"Gipsy" Smith opens Friday, the 25th, at 8 P. M., and speaks also Saturday night, the 26th, and Sunday, 27th, at 10:30, 3:30 and 8, and every night up to July 31st.

3,000 free seats on grounds. Reservations will be made for delegations on week nights if notice is given.

RELIGIOUS NOTICE.

PASS AMENDED SUNDRY BILL

Senate Approves $14,000,000 Grant for Education of Disabled Fighters.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—Carrying $14,000,000 for the rehabilitation and education of disabled soldiers, sailors, and marines, the $613,000,000 sundry civil appropriation bill was passed today by the Senate.

The bill was sent to the President later in the day. The President vetoed the original bill because it limited funds for training wounded service men.

Senator Smoot, Republican, of Utah, criticising the salary provisions of the amendment inserted after President Wilson's veto, said much of the funds would be spent for teachers' salaries.

"If reports are true," he said, "it is a bill for financial rehabilitation of professors from one end of the country to the other."

Senator Smoot detailed charges made by Joseph G. Dosh, President of the Branch School of Engineering at Chicago, that 4,000 disabled soldiers were sent to the Dunwoodie Institute in Minnesota, with which Charles A. Prosser, Director of the Federal Board for Vocational Education, is connected, and none assigned to the Branch School, although it had offered to teach the men for $13 a month each, compared with $60 charged at Dunwoodie.

An amendment designed to end enforcement of the trading with the enemy act was rejected, 33 to 27. It was offered by Senator Fall, Republican, New Mexico, who said others should be no restrictions on trading with Germans, and Senators Warren, Nelson, Kellogg, and Smoot voted with the Democrats against adoption of the amendment and Senator Underwood was the only Democrat voting for it.

Senator Fall declared that while his amendment was only "a limitation on an appropriation," it would remove the effects of a "propaganda" which, he charged, was being brought to bear on the Senate to ratify the treaty so that the war would be formally ended.

Senator Underwood objected to the proposal because it seemed to him an effort by indirection to declare a status of peace without awaiting the usual course, ratification of the treaty.

Senator Smith, Democrat, Georgia, made a point of order against the amendment and then at Senator Underwood's suggestion Senator Fall struck out of the measure all reference to a status of peace.

MAY RENEW GAS RATE SUIT.

Court of Appeals Vacates Stay Obtained by Corporation Counsel.

The stay obtained by Corporation Counsel Burr from Judge Manton of the United States Circuit Court in the suit of the Consolidated Gas Company, for permission to put into effect a 90-cent gas rate, was vacated yesterday by the United States Circuit Court of Appeals. The taking of testimony, which was to have been begun last week before Abram S. Gilbert, as special master, but was prevented by the stay, will be commenced next Tuesday in the rooms of the Circuit Court in the Woolworth Building.

The order obtained yesterday was signed by Judges Ward, Hough, and Rogers of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals, and vacates the order issued by Judge Manton, which was obtained by the Corporation Counsel representing the District Attorney, who was made a defendant to the suit. The order issued by the three judges was served late yesterday on the Corporation Counsel, the Public Service Commission, and Attorney General Newton, and was as much a surprise to the defendants as had been Judge Manton's order to the counsel for the Consolidated Gas Company, who sued for the vacating of the stay.

CONVICT ALABAMA LYNCHERS

Penalty Imposed for First Time in State's History.

BAYMINETTE, Ala., July 18.—For the first time in the history of Alabama convictions and pleas of guilty were entered in a lynching case in which a white man was the victim of a mob today when in the Baldwin County court two men were convicted of complicity in the murder of Jesse Thomas, a negro, and sentenced to the penitentiary, while twenty-eight other members of the band entered pleas of guilty. Ten of these were fined for contempt of court and sent to hard labor, while the cases of the eighteen others will be taken up when court reconvenes Monday.

Frank Foukal was shot to death in his cell in jail, where he was being held on a charge of murder, and when the activities arrested more than thirty persons and the convictions and pleas of guilty came today only a few weeks after the shooting.

Sim Andrew and Louis Bishop were sentenced to ten and fifteen years respectively. The fines ranged from $5 to $1,000, while others received fines and sentences of six months at hard labor.

"HIGH COST" HITS NEWPORT

Assigned as Reason for Navy Officers Seeking Sea Duty.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, July 18.—Naval officers long associated with Newport, who were heard to discuss the various reported reasons why Admiral Wilson, Commander in Chief of the Atlantic Fleet, is keeping the battleships from Narragansett Bay this Summer, declared today that they knew why the Admiral took this action, if he really had done so, but that as for the service at large, they believed some of the naval officers in and out of the fleet did not care to return to Newport, because of the high cost of living here and the reported scarcity of cottages and apartments. Officers ordered to the Naval War College, they affirmed, held the same opinion and "would just as soon receive orders for duty elsewhere."

LIFT BAN ON SERVICE MEN.

May Now Visit Colon and Panama on Passes.

PANAMA, July 18.—The general order issued last year by General Blatchford, then commander of the United States Forces in the Canal Zone, prohibiting service men from entering the cities of Panama and Colon, has been modified.

Effective July 19, officers and men in good standing will be permitted to visit the cities on passes. They may not, however, enter saloons or houses of ill repute.

The laws of the Republic of Panama prohibit the furnishing of liquor to men in uniform.

Wakeling-Gies.

Miss Ruth Gies, a reconstruction aid at Camp Upton, and Sergeant Arthur Wakeling, editor of Trench and Camp, were married yesterday in the Camp Upton Chapel. Brig. Gen. William J. Nicholson gave the bride in marriage; while Major Ralph H. Ferris, the camp morale officer, read the service. The bride had Mrs. Maude E. B. Barnard, wife of Lieut. Col. J. H. Barnard, as her matron of honor. Captain Donald V. Gaynton acted as best man, and Mr. and Mrs. Eric Dudley, the camp song leaders, sang. It was the first time the commanding General and his staff had honored an enlisted man with their presence at his wedding. Many officers and welfare workers were also among the guests.

ENGAGEMENTS.

George Andrew La Vie of this city and Spring Lake, N. J., has announced the engagement of his daughter, Miss Margaret Ewing La Vie, to Captain Warren Truesdale Stewart, son of Mr. and Mrs. William E. Stewart of South Orange, N. J. Captain Stewart was overseas about a year with the 313th Machine Gun Battalion. He is a grandson of Rear Admiral Edwin Stewart of South Orange, and was formerly a student at Princeton.

The engagement of Miss Helen Pizer of 1,356 Madison Avenue, this city, to Joseph J. Weinberger of Passaic, N. J., has been announced. Miss Pizer is the daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Leon Pizer. Mr. Weinberger is a 1910 graduate of the University of Pennsylvania.

Mr. and Mrs. James H. Caldwell, of Troy, N. Y., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Carolyn Caldwell, to Edward Holland Nicol, of New York City.

RUSSIAN PRISONERS A COUNCIL PROBLEM

Germany Holds 240,000 of Them and the Question of Maintenance Is Serious.

By RICHARD V. OULAHAN.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 18.—The complicated Russian situation was presented to the Supreme Council in a new form today.

This latest phase concerns the repatriation of the Russian prisoners of war in Germany. Since the armistice they have been fed at the expense of the Allies, and as there are 240,000 of them, the cost is becoming heavier than the Allies can bear.

When the Council this afternoon discussed the matter of returning them to Russia, the fact was brought out that they were strongly impregnated with Bolshevist theories. To send them to Russia would mean probably that they would join the Bolshevist forces, which the Allies desire to prevent. One disquieting suggestion was if they refused to become Bolshevist soldiers they were likely to be put to death, so with the expense of maintaining this army of prisoners, with Germany anxious to get rid of them, and with the Bolshevist Government ready to impress them into service if they return the Supreme Council finds itself between the devil and the deep sea.

The Polish Government has made representations against releasing them on account of the additional strength they would give the Bolshevist forces. As a result of discussion the council decided to seek the advice of its military advisors.

Until President Wilson's views are received in response to a communication cabled him this week the powers will take no action concerning the matter of continuing restriction on supplies going into Russia. It was said by those best informed that as a concerted program was necessary it would be impossible to carry out restrictive measures unless the President assented.

With the ratification of the Versailles treaty by Germany restrictions on trade with Russia were modified by the United States, according to the understanding here, but it is apparent that sentiment among the other Allies is that something in the nature of an embargo should be applied to Russia as a means of preventing the increase of Bolshevist activities.

CHEERED UP PRISON CAMP.

Red Cross Restored Morale of 500,000 Hopeless Russians in Germany.

PARIS, June 21, (Associated Press.)—Half a million Russians in Germany who formerly were prisoners of war have been lifted out of despondency within the last four months, partly by a course of training in American ideals, American sports and American spirit, said Major James A. Babbitt of Philadelphia when he returned recently from Germany on his way to the United States.

Major Babbitt is a professor in Haverford College and a member of the American Football Rules Committee. He was chief of the Bureau of Medical and Surgical Relief for the American Red Cross in Germany and visited nearly all the camps where Russian prisoners were interned.

"We found the Russian war prisoners in a state of complete lassitude, mentally and physically," he said. "They had spent four years in the neglect and misery of German internment camps. It was enough to break the strongest man's spirit. Their own country had forgotten them, and no word had come from their relatives and friends. There was no future in Germany nor hope of anything better in their own country. Hundreds of thousands of Russians who had fought valiantly for the allied cause were slowly dying from depression, mental inactivity and physical malnutrition.

"We put them to school like children. Athletic games were introduced into the camps, and these stimulated the prisoners physically, while motion pictures and other mental recreation brightened their dull hours. Their hospitals were provided with every needed medical and surgical requisite. The camps were organized and supervised by officers of the American Army personnel. They began to take on a new physical aspect, and the men showed signs of returning life and courage. Although they at first regarded us with suspicion, this was soon changed, and they looked upon us as friends. They formed camp committees, which brought all their needs, grievances and fears to our attention."

MOTOR TO THE MOUNTAINS.

West Sends Many to Resorts in North New Hampshire.

Special to The New York Times.

BRETTON WOODS, N. H., July 18.—One of the largest motor parties visiting the Mount Pleasant this season includes Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Bloomfield, Mr. and Mrs. G. S. Loomis, Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Field, Mrs. John A. Bennett, and Mrs. W. H. Poole of Jackson, Mich.; Mrs. C. G. Parnell of Ann Arbor, and Mr. and Mrs. Harry Haywood of Portland, Me.

Mr. and Mrs. John S. Twomey of New Rochelle, with the Misses Margaret and Abigail Twomey and John S. Twomey, Jr., have arrived from Tampa, Fla.

Harold Swift and Paul S. Russell of Chicago, who have been at the Mount Washington, will start by automobile for the Mount Kineo House at Moosehead Lake tomorrow.

On the tennis court at the Mt. Washington today were Miss Hopkinson, Carlos Kesalko, Leroy King, and Mr. Hopkinson of New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Arnold Hopkinson are touring the White Mountains and arrived at Bretton Woods for the week-end, accompanied by Miss Marion B. Hopkinson and John N. Hopkinson.

The first handicap golf tournament of the season will be held at the Waumbek Golf Club tomorrow, when William Dolier, President of the club, who arrived this week, will drive the first ball.

The Bethlehem Country Club will hold its first "waistfest" tournament tomorrow for the club trophy.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Shiverack and their family, who spent yesterday at the Mount Washington, will Mr. and Mrs. James Kineon of Rye, continued their automobile journey to the Balsame today. Mr. and Mrs. Kineon will go later to Dixville.

General and Mrs. William P. Darrow of the Profile House are among those going out in Profile Lake in canoes for twilight trout fishing. The trout are rising well this season.

Mrs. Scott Carson of New York has arrived by automobile at the Profile House. William Debois of New York has arrived at Maplewood.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis L. Delafield and Miss Emily Delafield, who are at the Parmachenee Club, will return to the Elm Tree Inn at Colebrook next week en route to their Summer home, Red House, at Southampton, L. I.

Launch the Destroyer Meyer.

QUINCY, Mass., July 18.—The destroyer Meyer, named in memory of George von L. Meyer, former Secretary of the Navy, was launched today at the Fore River Yards. Mrs. Alice Rodgers of Chevy Chase, Md., a daughter of Mr. Meyer, was sponsor.

BARONESS DE LA ROCHE KILLED IN AIRPLANE

French Woman Aviator Was Flying with a Passenger When Machine Fell.

PARIS, July 18.—Baroness de la Roche, the French aviatress, was killed in an airplane accident at the airdrome at Crotoy this afternoon.

The Baroness was flying with a passenger when the accident occurred.

The Baroness de la Roche was the first woman to make an airplane flight over Paris. This was about ten years ago. She won her air pilot license in 1910.

In 1915 the Baroness made an altitude record for women, rising to a height of 12,800 feet, and in June of the present year she flew to an altitude of 15,700 feet, beating the record of Ruth Law, the American woman flyer. During her career as an aviatress the Baroness had met with many accidents.

In 1910 and 1912 she met with severe accidents, and each time was reported to be dying—first at Rheims, when she fell 1,435 feet, and then at Budapest by the collapse of her machine.

GUESTS AT HOT SPRINGS.

Dr. Squier and His Family Among New Yorkers There.

Special to The New York Times.

HOT SPRINGS, Va., July 18.—Dr. and Mrs. J. Bentley Squier, Miss Ursula Squier, and J. Bentley Squier, Jr., arrived at the Homestead today from New York and are to be there for the rest of the Summer season.

Miss Margaret Krebs also has arrived at the Homestead from New York, and Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Wellcott, Miss Bessie Elliott, and A. W. Elliott, Jr., from Boston.

Mrs. John Hammon, John Hammon, Jr., and Henry and George Hammon are here from Houston, Texas, and Mr. and Mrs. H. Howard Smith and Miss Elise Howard Smith from Philadelphia.

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Folger played as a twosome on the golf course this afternoon. Mrs. Brown Dietrich also was on the course, as were Miss Harriett McCook, Messrs. J. R. Laffey, C. L. Palms, jr., Frank Akers, J. J. Roskob, Edward Colston, and H. M. Oates.

WEDDINGS AT CAPITAL.

Misses Breckenridge and Kimmell to be Washington Brides.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 18.—The marriage of Miss Lucy Hayes Breckenridge, daughter of General J. C. Breckenridge, to Henry Randolph Brigham of Cambridge, Mass., on duty here with the Shipping Board, will take place on Monday, at noon, in the New York Avenue Presbyterian Church, the Rev. Ethelbert D. Warfield, President of Williams College, a cousin of the bridegroom, is to officiate. After a short wedding trip Mr. Brigham and his bride will return to Washington for the rest of the Summer.

CAROLINA AMADOR SICKLES.

Gen. Daniel Sickles's Widow Dies at Old Home in Spain.

MADRID, July 18.—Mme. Carolina Amador, widow of Major General Daniel E. Sickles, is dead.

Mrs. Amador was known in New York as Mrs. Sickles, the second wife of the late General Sickles, who died here May 3, 1914. They were married in Spain in 1871 while the General was American Minister there. For nearly thirty years Mrs. Sickles reigned, but a reconciliation was effected during General Sickles's last illness, and she was present at his bedside when he died.

Mrs. Sickles always lived near her husband and she frequently came to his rescue in his financial troubles. On one occasion, in 1912, in order that a collection of art objects and rare editions belonging to General Sickles might be saved from the Sheriff's hammer, Mrs. Sickles parted with many of her jewels, which she had possessed since she was a reigning belle at the court of Queen Isabella of Spain.

In his will, General Sickles ignored his wife and her son, Stanton, saying she had means in her own right.

Hamby's Lawyer Files Appeal Notice.

Lawyer Frank X. McCaffry, on behalf of Gordon Fawcett Hamby, convicted of the murder of two officials of the East Brooklyn Savings Bank, yesterday filed in the County Clerk's office in Brooklyn a formal notice of appeal from Hamby's conviction and sentence to death. Mr. McCaffry also served notice of the appeal on the Warden at Sing Sing Prison. The notice will serve as a stay of execution until the case has been reviewed by the Court of Appeals.

RHEIMS BEGINS ROMANCE.

G. L. Genthon Awaits Bride He Met in Bombardment There.

The engagement has been announced of Mlle. Antoinette de Roche of Blesmes, France, and George L. Genthon, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Genthon of Clifton, N. J. They met during the bombardment of Rheims, where Mlle. de Roche and her mother then lived. Mr. Genthon was a master engineer, senior grade, with the 58th Engineers. He was off duty at the time of the bombardment and was walking through a suburb of the city when he met Mlle. de Roche and her mother, who had left their home to escape the German shells.

Mlle. de Roche is expected to arrive in August, with her mother, when plans will be made for the wedding. Her father was a wealthy manufacturer, and was killed in action with the French forces early in the war.

A. C. JAMES HOST TO READS.

Lawn Fete in Navy Flier's Honor Defies Weather at Newport.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., July 18.—Former Commodore and Mrs. Arthur Curtiss James gave a reception today in honor of Commander Albert C. Read, who made the first transatlantic flight last month in the NC-4. The reception was planned to take place in the blue garden, but owing to recent rain was in part transferred to Beacon Hill House. Mrs. Read received with Mrs. James. Commander Read was greeted by many old friends, as he was formerly on duty at the torpedo station here.

Mr. and Mrs. Arnold Shawmut and the Aroostook, which assisted in the flight of the navy seaplanes, were at anchor in the harbor and within sight of Beacon Hill House. During the afternoon seaplanes from the Shawmut flew over the house while the guests watched with interest. The affair was declared one of the most delightful given this Summer.

A silver airplane about three feet in length was presented to Commander Read on the lawn by William de Forest Manice, Jr. The young lad made a speech, and raised the American flag which hid the model from view. Commodore James also made an address.

Commander Read, in responding, said he was a poor speaker, but that all could learn all about the transatlantic flight from the book he was writing. Later Commander and Mrs. Read were photographed on the lawn before a full-sized "flier" representing the NC-4, with the "wings" forming an arbor on which were trained rambler roses.

Tomorrow the Commander will take the review of the naval brigade at the training station.

Senate Honors Dead Employe.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—The Senate today paid an unusual tribute to a veteran employe, Edward V. Murphy, for sixty years connected with stenographic reporting of Senate proceedings. After a brief eulogy by Senator Chamberlain, Democrat, of Oregon, the Senate, upon motion of Majority Leader Lodge, adjourned out of respect to its former employe. Senate attaches said they could not remember when adjournment ever had been taken before on the occasion of an employe's death.

JENNIE POMERENE HANEY.

Traveler and Teacher Here Was Cousin of Ohio Senator.

Mrs. Jennie Pomerene Haney, lecturer and teacher, died on Thursday at her home, 468 Riverside Drive. Mrs. Haney was born in 1866, in Ohio, a daughter of the late Dr. Joel and Permelia Pomerene, and was a cousin of United States Senator Atlee Pomerene, of that State.

Mrs. Haney traveled in Africa, Spain, and the Mediterranean in 1889-1891, and again in 1913. She had been a teacher in Los Angeles University, and in New York at the Jamaica Training School, Wadleigh High School, Flushing High School. She was a lecturer in the Public Lecture Corps from 1896 to 1913.

SERGT. GORDON GATES.

Flushing Flier, Killed in South, to Have Home Burial.

The body of Sergeant Gordon Gates, son of Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Gates, who was killed during an aerial circus at Southern Field, Americus, Ga., on Thursday, will be brought to the home of his parents, 222 Percy Street, Flushing, L. I., on Sunday.

Sergeant Gates, who was 22 years old, enlisted about two years ago in the Naval Aviation Service at Bay Shore, L. I.

Smith College's Treasurer Dies.

NORTHAMPTON, Mass., July 18.—Charles N. Clark, Treasurer of Smith College since 1888, and President of the Northampton Institution for Savings, died today. He was a native of this city, was graduated from Amherst College in 1869, and received the honorary degree of A. M. in 1876. He was a Director of the Hampshire Mutual Life Insurance Company.

Frank A. Hall.

Frank A. Hall, head of the firm of Frank A. Hall & Sons of this city, died yesterday at his home in Montclair, N. J., in his seventy-fourth year. He had been in failing health for some time. Mr. Hall had associated with him in business his sons, Frank A. Hall, Jr., and Howard I. Hall.

Duke of Penthievre Dead.

PARIS, July 18.—The Duke of Penthievre, of the House of Bourbon Orleans, died suddenly today at the age of 74 years. He was a son of Princess Amelia, Prince of Joinville, son of the Duke of Nemours, and of Princess Frances of Braganza.

Two Men Dead in Room from Gas.

In a furnished room on the second floor of a rooming house conducted by Elizabeth Healy, at 162 East Thirty-first Street, George Tratte, 48 years old, a cook, and an unidentified man about 40 years old were found dead last night by Patrolman O'Brien of the East Thirty-fifth Street Station. Both Sikes of Bellevue Hospital said both men had succumbed to illuminating gas. Their bodies were taken to the morgue.

Father and Son Drowned.

OCEAN CITY, N. J., July 18.—Professor Charles Reiner, a teacher in the Camden (N. J.) public schools, and his father, Thomas Reiner, were drowned this afternoon as the result of the capsizing of their motor boat while going over the bar at Corson's Inlet. The body of the father has been recovered.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. LENA J. FLAY, wife of Edward A. Flay, a real estate dealer of 20 Eldert Street, Brooklyn, died in Yonkers on Wednesday.

WALTER C. ROBSON, Sr., 64 years old, a retired business man, died on Wednesday at his home, 1,710 Seventy-seventh

YANKEES DEFEAT BROWNS IN CLOSE GAME IN WHICH BAKER'S BAT PLAYS A STELLAR ROLE

BAKER'S HIT WINS GAME FOR YANKEES

Three Errors by Browns Pave Way for 4 to 3 Victory of Miller Huggins's Men.

RUSSELL SHOWS FINE FORM

Side-Arm Pitcher Keeps St. Louis Drives Well Scattered—Sisler's Batting a Feature.

ST. LOUIS, July 18.—A seventh inning rally, which was made all the more profitable by three errors on the part of their opponents, today brought the Yankees to a sharp turn in the long lane of defeat which they have been following since they came into the West. Huggins's men roused themselves after they had been trailing for four innings and defeated the St. Louis Browns by a score of 4 to 3. Baker's single in the seventh inning, scoring Hannah and Peck and sending Pipp to third, settled the game. Pipp scored on a poor throw-in.

It was the first time the New York club had defeated the Browns in St. Louis this season. The locals made a clean sweep of the three-game series on the last visit of the Yankees. But the bright feature of the victory, so far as Manager Huggins was concerned, was in the fact that he finally discovered a pitcher on his large staff of hurlers who could turn in a really creditable game and go the entire distance.

Huggins searched through his assortment of twirlers, most of whom had received rough treatment of late, and finally decided upon Allan Russell, the spitballer. Russell justified the confidence of the manager from the start. He had fine control and pitched a fine game throughout. He also received excellent support and the Yankees looked more like the team that was leading the league a short time ago than any other time since they left home.

Sisler Hits Hard.

Russell allowed the Browns ten hits, but three of these were for extra bases, and, coupled with a slight generosity in passes, accounted for the runs scored against him. George Sisler, the star first baseman of the Browns, who has been on a batting rampage ever since the Yankees came to town, was the worst offender against Russell. He made two of the hits, one a triple and another a home run. His circuit blow was a long drive into the right field bleachers and accounted for two of the runs, as there was a man on the bases ahead of him. This blow also put the Browns in the lead and kept them there up to the time the Yanks organized their rally.

Manager Burke matched tall Carl Weilman against Russell, and the two hurlers had a mound duel up to the seventh. Had Weilman received perfect support he might have emerged the victor. He had been pitching nicely under a two-run lead.

Roger Peckinpaugh, whose batting average has suffered a rapid decline since his great batting streak was broken, showed signs of renewing the struggle again. Peck made two hits today, one of them a double against the kind of pitching that is supposed to be hardest for him to meet.

Peck started the ball rolling for the Yankees in the first inning. The new lead-off man in Huggins's revamped batting order reached Weilman for a single the first time the tall pitcher delivered the ball. Peck then stole second and Pipp sent him along to third with a sacrifice. Baker hit a grubbing roller to Gedeon and was retired at first, but Peck tallied on the play.

Browns Tie Score.

The Browns were held in check in their half of the first, but they came into action in the second and tied the score. Sisler made the first hit, a triple to right, and scored on Williams's sacrifice fly to Vick.

From then until the fifth there was no scoring. Both Russell and Weilman settled down. The Yankees had a chance in the fourth, but did not make the most of it. Bodie singled with two out and Vick followed with a safe blow. However, Vick took too long a lead off first and was nicely caught off first base. While he was being run back and forth between the two stations, Bodie made a dash for third and slid safely unde. Bronkie's legs. Vick took second and only a hit was needed to score both runners. But Russell was not equal to the occasion and struck out.

Williams doubled in the Brown's half of the fourth and was advanced with a sacrifice. Gerber drew a pass and the situation looked rather blue for Russell. Manager Burke then ordered a squeeze play which had won for him the day before, but Russell foiled him by pitching outside. Williams was caught and run down at third.

Russell had two out when the Browns made their two runs in the fifth. Bronkie flied to Bodie and then Baker made a remarkable stop on a hot grounder by Gedeon and threw him out on what had started out to be a two-base hit. Tobin drew a pass and then Sisler hit his home run, scoring Tobin ahead of him.

In the seventh Hannah singled, Russell fanned, Peck was safe on Gerber's fumble and Pipp reached first when Sisler fumbled his roller. Baker's single to right scored Hannah and Peck. Pipp took third on the hit and when Smith threw poorly to the plate Pipp scored.

The score:

NEW YORK. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Peck'p'gh,ss	4	2	2	1	3	0
Pipp,1b	3	1	0	11	0	0
Baker,3b	4	0	1	4	8	0
Lewis,lf	4	0	0	1	2	0
Pratt,2b	3	0	0	3	2	0
Bodie,cf	3	0	1	1	0	0
Vick,rf	4	0	2	2	0	0
Hannah,c	2	1	1	3	2	0
Russell,p	3	0	1	0	4	0
Total	32	4	8	27	16	0

ST. LOUIS. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Bronkie,3b	4	0	1	2	2	0
aJacobson	1	0	1	0	0	0
Gedeon,2b	5	0	1	2	5	0
Tobin,lf	4	1	1	2	0	0
Sisler,1b	4	2	2	15	0	0
Williams,cf	3	0	1	1	0	0
Smith,rf	2	0	1	2	0	0
Gerber,ss	3	0	1	0	6	0
Severeid,c	3	0	0	6	0	0
Weilman,p	3	0	0	0	4	0
bDemmitt	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total	33	3	10	27	17	0

a Batted for Bronkie in ninth.
b Batted for Weilman in ninth.
Errors—Sisler, Smith, Gerber.

New York	1	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	4
St. Louis	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	3

Two-base hits—Peckinpaugh, Williams. Three-base hit—Sisler. Home run—Sisler. Stolen bases—Bodie, Vick, Peckinpaugh, Pipp. Sacrifice hits—Pipp, (2,) Bodie, Peckinpaugh, Smith. Sacrifice fly—Williams. Double play—Peckinpaugh, Pratt and Pipp. Left on bases—New York, 9; St. Louis, 9. Bases on balls—Off Russell, 4; Weilman, 4. Struck out—By Russell, 4; Weilman, 3.

WHITE SOX BLANK SENATORS

Fine Pitching by Williams Ends Washington's Winning Streak.

CHICAGO, July 18.—"Lefty" Williams broke Washington's winning streak today by holding the visitors to four scattered hits, while Chicago hit Harper hard and shut out the Senators, 2 to 0. The locals had four men thrown out at the plate.

The score:

CHICAGO. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
J. Collins,rf	3	0	1	4	0	0
E. Collins,2b	4	1	2	5	1	0
Weaver,ss	4	0	1	1	2	0
Jackson,.lf	4	0	1	2	0	0
Felsch,cf	4	0	1	4	1	0
Risberg,1b	2	0	2	*1	0	0
McMullin,3b	3	0	1	1	0	0
Schalk,c	3	1	1	5	1	0
Williams,p	3	1	1	0	2	0
Total	30	3	11	27	6	0

WASHINGTON. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Judge,1b	4	0	0	0	3	2
Foster,3b	4	0	1	0	1	0
Gharrity,lf	3	0	0	0	0	0
Ruble,rf	3	0	0	1	0	0
Picinich,c	2	0	0	11	3	0
Shanks,ss	3	0	1	2	2	0
Janvrin,2b	3	0	1	2	1	0
Murphy,cf	3	0	0	4	1	0
Harper,p	2	0	0	0	1	1
aJohnson	1	0	0	0	0	0
Zachary,p	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	28	0	4	24	12	3

* Batted for Harper in eighth.
Errors—McMullin, Gharrity.

Chicago	0	0	1	-2	0	0	0	0	—3
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Two-base hit—Felsch. Stolen base—E. Collins. Sacrifice hits—Picinich, McMullin. Double plays—Harper and Picinich; Weaver and Risberg. Left on bases—Washington, 8; Chicago, 8. Bases on balls—Off Harper, 1; Zachary, 1. Hits—Off Harper, 10 in 7 innings; Zachary, 1 in 1. Hit by pitcher—By Williams, 1 (Gharrity;) by Harper, 2, (Schalk, J. Collins.) Struck out—By Harper, 2; Williams, 2. Passed ball—Schalk. Umpires—Messrs. Chill and Hildebrand. Time, 1:55.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Chicago at New York. (Postponed—rain.)
Cincinnati at Brooklyn. (Postponed—rain.)
Pittsburgh, 2; Boston, 0.
St. Louis at Philadelphia. (Postponed—rain.)

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York, 4; St. Louis, 3.
Detroit, 3; Philadelphia, 0.
Chicago, 3; Washington, 0.
Boston, 8; Cleveland, 7.

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
New York	47	23	.671
Cincinnati	49	25	.662
Chicago	42	34	.553
Pittsburg	39	35	.527
Brooklyn	37	36	.507
St. Louis	29	45	.392
Boston	26	45	.371
Philadelphia	21	47	.309

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Chicago	49	28	.636
New York	43	31	.581
Cleveland	44	34	.564
Detroit	42	34	.553
St. Louis	40	35	.533
Washington	34	44	.436
Boston	32	42	.421
Philadelphia	19	55	.260

Where They Play Today.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Chicago at New York. (Game starts at 3 P. M.)
Cincinnati at Brooklyn. (Game starts at 2:30 P. M.)
Pittsburgh at Boston.
St. Louis at Philadelphia. (Two games.)

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York at St. Louis.
Washington at Chicago.
Philadelphia at Detroit.
Boston at Cleveland.

BASEBALL PIONEER DEAD.

Jim Hart, Former President of Cubs, Dies at Age of 64.

CHICAGO, July 18.— James A. Hart, one of the pioneers of baseball and former President and owner of the Chicago National League club, died at his home here today. Mr. Hart was 64 years old. Death was caused by organic heart disease. He is survived by a widow and two children. The funeral services will be held Monday.

James A. Hart did much to elevate baseball to its present standard. He was regarded as one of the best informed baseball men in the country. Many rules now deemed indispensable were championed by Hart. The foul strike rule, one of the most important, was his final effort in rule making. He was largely responsible for the abolition of foul bunting, letting the catchers' box, changing the pitchers box and substituting the slab, altering the shape of the home plate, requiring the catcher to play close up to the plate all the time, abolishing the foul tip and covering of the players' bench.

He was actively engaged in baseball for twenty-five years, retiring as President of the Chicago Nationals in 1905, when Charles W. Murphy took over the club. He was closely identified with the National League for sixteen years, entering the league in 1889, just prior to the Brotherhood fight in 1890. From 1891 to the time he retired—almost fifteen years—he was President of the Cubs, having succeeded A. G. Spalding, who resigned.

Hart was born in Girard, Penn., July 10, 1855, and at the age of 15 was Secretary of his home club. He was connected with professional baseball in Louisville, Ky., The old Eclipse team, before the days of the association, attracted him. The team played Sunday ball with such vim as it could find opponents—Comiskey's Browns of St. Louis, the Philadelphia Athletics and similar organizations. When the American Association was organized in 1882, he became Vice President and a member of the Board of Directors of the Louisville club.

In the Winter of 1886-1887 he sold his interests in the Louisville club and purchased a controlling interest in the Milwaukee club, then in the old Western League. He was President and manager through 1887-888, and in the Winter of 1888-1889 became American manager of the "Chicagos" and the "All-Americans," the first baseball teams organized for a tour of the world. He handled the business affairs of the clubs on their way from New York to San Francisco.

He returned to Chicago, and while Spalding was on the world tour with the two teams Hart received offers of managerial positions from several clubs, including Boston and Washington of the National League. He accepted the Boston offer and became manager in 1889. The following Spring he went to England and Scotland to introduce baseball in those countries. When he returned he devoted most of his time to pacifying the factions in the Brotherhood war, acting as a "go-between" for the players and the National League. He was Secretary of the Chicago club at the time and at its annual meeting in April, 1891, he was elected President.

RUTH'S HITS WIN GAME.

Babe Gets Two Home Runs and Red Sox Defeat Indians, 8-7.

CLEVELAND, July 18.—After Pinch Hitter Harris, batting for Jasper in the eighth inning, had tripled with the bases full, putting Cleveland in the lead by a score of 7 to 3, Ruth hit his second home run of the game in the ninth inning. One run had been scored and the bases were filled, as the result of Myers's passes, and it put Boston in the lead, 8 to 7. Altogether, Ruth's two home runs were responsible for six runs.

The score:

BOSTON. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Lamar,cf	5	0	2	3	0	0
Vitt,3b	4	1	0	1	2	0
Hooper,rf	4	2	1	2	0	0
Ruth,lf	5	2	2	2	0	0
McInnis,1b	3	0	2	8	0	0
Gainer,1b	1	0	0	2	0	0
Schang,c	4	0	0	4	2	0
Scott,ss	4	0	0	2	2	0
Shannon,2b	3	2	0	3	6	0
Caldwell,p	4	1	0	0	2	0
Jones,p	0	0	0	0	0	0
aMcNally	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	38	8	10	27	14	0

CLEVELAND. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Graney,lf	2	1	0	0	0	0
Chapman,ss	3	1	2	1	3	0
Speaker,cf	5	0	1	2	0	0
Smith,rf	3	1	2	1	0	0
Gardner,2b	4	2	2	3	3	0
Wamb'g's,2b	0	1	0	0	0	0
Johnston,1b	3	1	0	15	2	0
O'Neill,c	2	1	0	2	1	0
Jasper,p	3	0	0	1	2	0
Myers,p	1	0	0	0	1	0
Coumbe,p	0	0	0	0	0	0
bHarris	1	1	1	0	0	0
Total	31	7	7	27	16	0

a Ran for McInnis in eighth.
b Batted for Jasper in eighth.
Errors—Hooper, Scott, Chapman, Johnston.

Boston	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	5—8
Cleveland	1	0	0	2	0	0	4	0	0—7

Two-base hits—Caldwell, Smith. Three-base hit—Harris. Home runs—Ruth, 2. Stolen bases—Lamar, Gardner. Sacrifice hits—Vitt, Chapman, Gardner. Sacrifice fly—Wambsganss. Double play—Johnston, Chapman, and Johnston. Left on bases—Boston, 8; Cleveland, 8. Bases on balls—Off Caldwell, 7; Jones, 1; Jasper, 1; Myers, 3. Hits—Off Caldwell, 7 in 8 1-3 innings; Jones, 0 in 2-3; Jasper, 3 in 3; Myers, 1 in 2-3; Coumbe, 1 in 1-3. Struck out—By Caldwell, 3; Jasper, 3. Winning pitcher—Caldwell. Losing pitcher—Coumbe.

Mullin Now with Oakland.

Another former big league player has slid gracefully into a minor league berth. He is Charley Mullin, former Chicago White Sox and Yankee infielder, who has been signed by the Oakland Club of the Pacific Coast League. Mullin broke into the big league as a college product with the White Sox, but could not hit well and was shipped to Lincoln in the Western League. Here Mullin managed the club. His stick work gained him the attention of Yankee scouts, and he was soon bedecked in a New York uniform. Again, however, his failure to hit caused his dismissal from the big leagues, and he was sent to Toledo in the American Association. While with this club Mullin broke into the end zone [illegible]

HEYDLER ANSWERS PRESIDENT OF REDS

National League Head Defends Giants' Action from Herrmann's Criticism.

President John A. Heydler of the National League yesterday answered the criticisms of August Herrmann, owner of the Cincinnati Club, relative to the action of the League on Thursday in expunging the Pittsburgh-Cincinnati game of July 6 from the records. Herrmann says that the protest of the New York Club is "as selfish and unsportsmanlike as it is unwarranted."

Mr. Heydler's answer to Herrmann is as follows: "This protest was one involving a violation of a constitutional provision of the League. It was not the ordinary protest of a losing club against a violation of the playing rules by the winner, or a case of misinterpretation of such rules by the umpire.

"The complaint was brought by a club which was not a participant in the game in dispute, but which club, as a contender in a keen championship race, was interested, and was justified in its demands that all the rules of contest be strictly enforced.

"Under these conditions, I referred the case of the Board not because I had doubts as to my jurisdiction but because, considering the extraordinary nature of the protest, I doubted my power to fix the penalty.

"In order to dispose of any question as to where proper authority rests to pass on this case, I wish to state that, if there had been a tie vote between members of the Board on this issue, my vote, as ex-officio member of that Board, would have decided the case just as it was decided.

"The papers of complaint were mailed the Cincinnati Club on July 9. No reply had been received for eight days thereafter.

"I do not consider Mr. Herrmann's protests well taken. He has elected to remain away from the last two League meetings as well as one Board meeting. At all these meetings matters were considered in which the Cincinnati Club was especially interested."

The New York baseball club also gave out a statement yesterday relative to its protest. The Giants' side of the case is as follows:

"No protest would have been made by the New York Baseball Club of the abridged second game in Cincinnati Sunday, July 6, if the Cincinnati Baseball Club had been scheduled to play in Boston on the following day. As a matter of fact the Cincinnati Baseball Club could not have reached Boston to play the following day had it departed from Cincinnati at 6:05 P. M. on Sunday. A protest was made and sustained by the National League because the Cincinnati Baseball Club was not scheduled to play in Boston until Tuesday, July 8. The protested game could have continued until darkness set in and the Cincinnati Club even then might have departed from Cincinnati on a train of either the New York Central or Pennsylvania Systems in time to play at Boston Tuesday, July 8.

"The attention of this management has been called to the fact that it has been asserted that the protest was made in spite of the fact that Cincinnati was scheduled to play at Boston Monday, July 7. Such a game was not scheduled and the club's position in regard to a protest has already been stated."

In suggesting a new arrangement for the division of the players' share of the World's Series receipts, the National Commission based its figures on the estimate that the players pool, 60 per cent. of the total receipts of the first four games, would amount to $145,000. This is a fair estimate, for in 1916 and 1917 the amount was far in excess of this.

On this basis, 75 per cent. of the pool would be $108,750. This amount divided among the twenty-three players of the winning club would give each player $2,967. Similarly, the twenty-three members of the losing club in the big series would each receive $1,800.

The other 25 per cent. of the pool would amount to $36,250, and this would be divided between the players of the clubs finishing second and third in the pennant races in the two leagues. On this basis each of the forty-six players on the clubs finishing in second place would receive $473, while the members of the clubs finishing in third place would each receive $315.

It is also provided under the new arrangements that if the second or third clubs play post-season series under the jurisdiction of the Commission, 50 per cent. of the receipts will go to the pool, to be divided among the players participating in the World's Series. This provision is made to prevent a possibility of a post-season city series netting more money to the players than the World's Series contests.

The National League has already approved of the new division of the receipts, and it is expected that the American League will soon give its approval, as President Johnson voted in favor of it as a member of the commission.

There is another new provision in the new arrangement which provides that no player can claim a full share of the receipts unless he has been a member of the club for eight weeks previous to the end of the regular league season.

The rain yesterday kept both the Giants and Cincinnati idle, so there was no change in the pennant race. The Giants-Cub game of yesterday will be played here on an open date, Aug. 18, when the Cubs are here on their next visit.

The enforced lay-off this week has been a big aid to the New York pitching staff, for it has given the flingers a chance to rest. Fred Toney will probably be McGraw's choice this afternoon, while Manager Mitchell will send his best boxman, Hippo Jim Vaughn, against the league leaders.

PIRATES SHUT OUT BRAVES.

Babe Adams Allows Boston Batters Six Hits and No Runs.

BOSTON, July 18.—In a game three times held up by heavy showers and finished in a drizzle, Pittsburgh, with Babe Adams outpitching Nehf, defeated Boston, 2 to 0, today.

Schmidt's single in the third, followed by Adams's sacrifice, Bigbee's single, Terry's walk, Stengel's strikeout, and Southworth's single, gave the visitors two runs. Maranville's play was excellent.

The score:

PITTSBURGH. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Bigbee,cf	4	1	2	2	0	0
Terry,ss	2	0	1	6	3	0
Stengel,rf	2	0	0	4	0	0
Southw'th,lf	3	0	1	1	0	0
Cutshaw,2b	4	0	0	2	2	0
Wolfwits,1b	4	0	2	8	0	0
Barbare,3b	3	0	2	1	1	0
Schmidt,c	3	1	2	5	2	0
Miller,p	0	0	0	0	0	0
Adams,p	2	0	0	0	1	0
Total	28	2	10	27	9	0

BOSTON. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Maranv'le,ss	3	0	0	2	3	0
Herzog,2b	4	0	2	3	2	0
Powell,rf	4	0	1	0	0	0
Smith,cf	4	0	1	1	0	0
Holke,1b	3	0	1	10	2	0
Thorpe,lf	3	0	1	8	0	0
Boeckel,3b	3	0	0	0	2	0
Gowdy,c	3	0	0	4	6	0
Rudolph,p	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nehf,p	3	0	0	2	6	0
Total	30	0	6	27	19	0

Pittsburgh	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0—2
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Stolen base—Bigbee. Sacrifice hits—Adams, Barbare. Double play—Terry, Cutshaw, and Wolfwits. Left on bases—Pittsburgh, 7; Boston, 4. Bases on balls—Off Adams, 1; Rudolph, 1; Nehf, 4. Hits—Off Miller, 0 in 1 inning; Adams, 6 in 8 2-3; Rudolph, 1 in 1; Nehf, 9 in 8. Hit by pitcher—By Nehf, (Stengel.) Struck out—By Adams, 5; Nehf, 2. Winning pitcher—Adams. Losing pitcher—Nehf.

American Association.

Louisville, 11; Milwaukee, 3.
Columbus, 3; Kansas City, 0.
St. Paul, 6; Indianapolis, 2.
Toledo, 2; Minneapolis, 1.

Eastern League.

New Haven, 12; Providence, 6.
Pittsfield, 10; Hartford, 3.
Springfield, 5; Worcester, 0.

Southern Association.

New Orleans, 4; Memphis, 0. (first game.)
New Orleans, 9; Memphis, 1. (second game.)

Five Leading Batsmen in the Major Leagues

National League.

Player and Club.	G.	A.B.	R.	H.	P.C.
Cravath, Philadelphia	61	199	31	67	.354
Myers, Brooklyn	60	262	36	90	.344
Young, New York	69	272	40	89	.327
Williams, Phila	45	161	22	54	.330
McHenry, St. Louis	62	142	18	46	.317

American League.

Jackson, Chicago	77	289	43	101	.361
Peckinpaugh, N Y	69	248	54	86	.347
Flagstead, Detroit	64	177	30	61	.345
Sisler, St. Louis	74	295	52	96	.344
Cobb, Detroit	61	239	44	83	.343

LEAFS WIN ELEVENTH CONSECUTIVE GAME

Toronto Defeats Jersey City, 2 to 1, Despite Fast Pitching of Recruit Haid.

TORONTO, July 18.—The Leafs stretched their winning streak to eleven consecutive victories by defeating Jersey City in the final game of the series by 2 to 1. Haid, secured from the Bay City club of the Michigan-Ontario League, pitched for the visitors, and forced Heck to extend himself to gain the verdict. He had a world of speed, and in the last four innings allowed but one hit.

Haid was given an opportunity to show his metal when Gonzales, the locals' lead-off man, hit the first ball pitched in the first inning for a double, and was sacrificed to third by M. Purtell. Despite the fact that Gonzales scored on Onslow's fielder's choice, Haid remained steady, hurling good ball.

The score:

TORONTO. (I.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Gonsales,2b	3	1	1	3	1	0
M.Purtell,ss	2	0	0	2	4	0
Whiteman,lf	2	1	1	4	0	0
Onslow,1b	3	0	0	9	0	0
W.Purtell,3b	4	0	1	1	1	0
Breck'r'ge,cf	3	0	1	1	0	0
Anderson,rf	3	0	1	3	0	0
Heidemann,c	2	0	1	6	0	0
Heck,p	3	0	0	0	4	0
Total	27	2	7	27	12	0

JERSEY CITY. (I.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Wigg'w'th,lf	4	0	0	1	0	0
Fitzs'ns,3b	3	1	1	1	2	0
Cobb,cf	3	0	1	2	0	0
Bauman,2b	3	0	1	0	7	0
Moores,ss	4	0	0	1	2	0
Kane,rf	2	0	0	0	1	0
Wendell,1b	3	0	1	10	0	0
Mudgins,c	3	0	0	5	0	0
Haid,p	3	0	0	0	2	0
Total	32	1	3	24	16	0

Error—M. Purtell.

Toronto	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—2
Jersey City	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0—1

Two-base hits—Wendell, Gonsales, Onslow. Bases on balls—Off Haid, 4; Heck, 6. Struck out—By Haid, 2; Heck, 4. Wild pitch—By Haid. Hit by pitcher—By Haid, (Sandberg;) Heck, (Whiteman.) Double play—Moores, Bauman and Wendell. Sacrifice hits—M. Purtell, Breckenridge.

BEARS WIN DESPITE ERRORS

Newark, with Six Muffs, Defeats Buffalo by 3 to 2 Score.

BUFFALO, N. Y., July 18.—Newark evened up the series with Buffalo by winning today's game, the fourth of the series, by a score of 3 to 2. It was a very tight contest all the way, the Bears not being sure of their victory until the last man was out in the ninth. Gaw pitched a steady game, undismayed by the loose fielding of Newark infield. The score:

NEWARK, (I.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Miller,1b	4	1	3	6	2	0
Walsh,2b	2	1	1	1	3	0
Jacob,cf	3	0	0	3	0	0
Sargent,ss	4	1	2	1	2	0
Letter,rf	3	0	0	5	0	0
Fisher,lf	3	0	0	0	0	0
McAlpine,3b	4	0	1	1	1	0
Brugy,c	2	0	1	7	2	0
Gaw,p	2	0	0	1	1	0
Total	28	3	8	27	9	0

BUFFALO, (I.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Donelson,lf	5	0	2	3	0	0
Barney,cf	5	0	3	1	0	0
Powell,2b	5	0	3	1	0	0
Strain,rf	4	0	0	2	1	0
Casey,ss	3	0	0	2	2	0
Hoering,lf	3	0	1	0	0	0
Wilted,1b	4	2	1	11	2	0
McCarron,3b	3	0	0	0	4	0
Harscher,p	4	0	0	1	5	0
aLindy	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total	37	2	10	21	14	0

a Batted for McCarron in ninth.
Errors—Harris, Walsh. (2.) Sargent. Carter, Letter, Gaw. Walsh.

Newark	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1—3
Buffalo	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0—2

Two-base hits—Sargent, McAlpine. Three-base hit—Miller. Sacrifice hits—Letter, Gaw, Jacob. Walsh. Double plays—Harscher, Powell, and Harris; Gaw, Brugy, and McAlpine. Left on bases—Newark, 6; Buffalo, 7. First base on errors—By Buffalo, 4; Newark, 1. Bases on balls—Off Harscher, 2; Gaw, 1. Struck out—By Harscher, 1; Gaw, 2. Wild pitch—By Gaw, 1. Umpires—Carpenter and Wagner.

MACKMEN DROP ANOTHER.

Naylor Allows Tigers Only Four Hits, but They Win, 3-0.

DETROIT, Mich., July 18.—Philadelphia's two errors, combined with two singles and a sacrifice in the third inning, and a single, a walk, and a steal in the sixth gave Detroit today's game, 3 to 0. Both Naylor and Leonard pitched masterly ball.

The score:

DETROIT. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Bush,ss	2	1	2	1	2	0
Young,2b	3	0	0	0	3	0
Cobb,cf	3	1	0	7	0	0
Veach,lf	3	0	0	2	0	0
Heilmann,1b	3	0	1	9	0	0
Shorten,rf	3	0	0	1	0	0
Dyer,3b	3	1	1	0	2	0
Ainsmith,c	3	0	0	7	1	0
Leonard,p	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total	29	3	4	27	8	0

PHILADELPHIA. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Witt,3b	3	0	0	1	2	0
Thomas,3b	3	0	0	2	1	0
Walker,cf	4	0	1	2	0	0
Strunk,rf	3	0	0	2	0	0
Burns,1b	3	0	0	9	0	0
Dugan,ss	4	0	2	2	5	0
Kopp,lf	4	0	3	2	0	0
Perkins,c	3	0	0	2	4	1
Naylor,p	3	0	0	1	1	0
aMcAvoy	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total	34	0	6	24	13	1

a Batted for Naylor in ninth.
Errors—Bush, Dyer, Witt, Thomas.

Detroit	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0—3
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Two-base hit—Dugan. Stolen bases—Witt, Dugan, Bush. Sacrifice hits—Strunk, Leonard, Bush. Sacrifice fly—Leonard. Double play—Naylor and Perkins. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 10; Detroit, 1. Bases on balls—Off Naylor, 3; Leonard, 2. Struck out—By Naylor, 3; Leonard, 7.

CLYMER SUES LOUISVILLE.

Claims He Wasn't Paid Full Season's Salary as 1918 Manager.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 18.—William J. Clymer, former manager of the Louisville American Association Baseball Club, now managing the Seattle team in the Pacific Coast League, today filed suit in the Jefferson County Circuit Court against the Louisville Athletic Association, owners of the local team, for $1,955.54, which he claims is due him as a balance on last season's salary.

Clymer was under contract, he states in his petition, at an annual salary of $4,500. When baseball was suspended by the association, due to the "work or fight" order, Clymer had been paid $2,544.46.

Other International Scores.

	R.	H.	E.

KUMAGAE, STATE TENNIS TITLE HOLDER, PLAYS GREAT GAME AND SWAMPS GRIFFIN AT UTICA

SKILL OF KUMAGAE BEWILDERS GRIFFIN

Flawless Tennis Play of Japanese Beats Californian in State Tourney.

MEETS GARLAND IN FINAL

Pittsburgh Star Comes Through with Victories Over Craig Biddle and Frank Anderson.

Special to The New York Times.

UTICA, N. Y., July 18.—Ichiya Kumagae, of Japan, State title holder, gave Clarence J. Griffin of California the worst beating of his tennis career this morning in the fourth round of the New York State championship at the Yahnundas Club. Later the title holder won a semi-final match from Kirk Reid at 6—3, 6—3, 6—0, and will meet Charles S. Garland of Pittsburgh tomorrow in the final round.

The latter came through by victories over Craig Biddle and Frank T. Anderson, the former bowing at 6—3, 7—5, while the latter carried him into four sets, scoring at 4—6, 7—5, 6—4, 6—3. There was an upset in the doubles when Kashio and Paul Gibbons defeated Kumagae and Harold Taylor, 6—3, 5—7, 6—2, the other teams to reach the semi-finals being C. J. Griffin and C. S. Garland, the Anderson brothers, and Biddle and I. C. Wright.

Kumagae's defeat of Griffin at 6—1, 6—0, was one of the greatest exhibitions of practically flawless tennis that the history of the American game can record. The Californian won a total of only 16 points in the entire match, seven in the first set and nine in the second. Seven of these were on his opponent's errors, and nine were scored by clean placements. Kumagae's amazingly small total of errors consisted of five nets and two outs, and two of them came in the single game that he lost, after having run into a lead of 5—0 in the opening set. In these first five games, Griffin scored only three points, the fourth and fifth going at love. After registering his love tally, he dropped another love game for the set, 6—1.

Kumagae Is Invincible.

The second game of the second set was a deuce affair, and this was the high-water mark of Griffin's opposition for the next set of the match. Although the former partner in the national doubles championship, he was by no means his old self in speed of stroke or of foot. He lost none of Kumagae's brilliant accuracy then because of his own weakness. The Japanese southpaw was absolutely invincible today and it is doubtful whether anyone in America could have beaten him. He depended chiefly on his fast and accurate forehand drive, but was able to hit hard on his backhand when necessary and to support his ground strokes with an occasional volley.

The semi-final encounter of Kumagae and Kirk Reid produced the best tennis of the tournament thus far. Reid had won his bracket by a hard-earned victory over Harold Taylor, in which he was five times within a point of the opening set, only to drop it at 9—7, and then working desperately for an uphill decision at 6—3, 6—2. Wearied with these efforts, he was not expected to be more than go through the motions of the "best out of five," semi-final.

The young Cornellian surprised the gallery by offering the most courageous resistance to the superhuman skill of the little Oriental, carrying nearly every game to deuce in two sets, and winning half of the games played during this stage of the match. Reid threw caution to the backstops and hit at everything with all his youthful might. His heavily topped drives, fore and back hand, carried almost as much speed as those of Kumagae, and between them the two sluggers almost ripped the covers off the balls. If Reid had been able to finish off the points by volleying when he had driven Kumagae far back with his corner placement shots he might have bettered his score considerably. But he trusted his net game only at rare intervals, and then his lack of confidence was too often justified. Kumagae merely kept steady until he had tired his rival out with a series of long driving duels, and in the third set he had things all his own way, putting the match away without the loss of another game.

Garland Outplays Veteran.

Almost equally spectacular, and far more versatile, was the tennis displayed by Craig Biddle and C. S. Garland in their morning encounter. Both players were at the top of their game, and the rallies scintillated with brilliant shots. Garland took advantage of every opening, scoring methodically whenever he had worked his opponent out of position, and making few errors. It was a battle of court tactics as well as of strokes, and the young collegian's headwork was fully equal to that of the veteran.

After trailing at 3—5 in the second set, with match-point twice called, Biddle staged a sensational pull-up, in which he eventually succeeded in carrying the games to deuce. Garland, however, broke through for a reactionary love game and then cleaned up at 7—5, with the loss of only a double fault on his own service.

Frank Anderson ran the Yale man even closer in the semi-final, pulling out the first set at 6—4, after trailing most of the way, and almost repeating the trick in the second, which Garland finally captured at 7—5. The Metropolitan junior champion was in brilliant form up to this point, using all his speed and rallying with surprising activity at the net. But Garland plugged along without a sign of worry and grew gradually stronger in every department, while the Brooklyn youngster showed a corresponding let-down under the strain. It was a hard match to the very end, however, with the winner clearly earning the decision by a margin of accuracy and steadiness.

Anderson's morning victory over Holbrook Hyde was won in impressive fashion at 6—3, 6—2, with everything working well for the Brooklyn youngster.

Japanese Falls in Doubles.

The defeat of Kumagae and Taylor by Kashio and Gibbons in the doubles may be set down to a definite lack of cohesion in the losing team. Taylor's errors in the early stages of the match seemed to upset his partner and in the final session the singles champion was throwing away the points himself with reckless abandon. Kashio and Gibbons profited by every misunderstanding, and struck grimly to their task of fomenting international discord. Under the circumstances they deserved to win.

The Devereux brothers almost handed an equal surprise to Biddle and I. C. Wright, losing only after a hard three-set match. Although stimulated to their best efforts, the players seemed to have difficulty in doing themselves justice, Biddle standing out above the other three in the steadiness and effectiveness of his game. The Anderson brothers had their hardest battle against their father and W. J. Toussaint, who succumbed in three sets. The elder Anderson also reached the semi-finals round of the consolation singles through a courteous and conversational encounter with Major Harran, who defaulted after two sets of uncertain score had been played. The remaining brackets were attained by L. W. Fisher of Cornell, G. H. Sicard of the local tournament committee, and Sigmund Spaeth of New York.

President George T. Adee of the U. S. L. T. A. umpired one of the semi-finals today, with Messrs. Hyde, F. G. Anderson, Torrey, O'Boyle, and others officiating in various matches. The finals are scheduled for tomorrow afternoon, preceded by a full morning play.

The summary:

NEW YORK STATE CHAMPIONSHIP SINGLES.

FOURTH ROUND.—Charles S. Garland defeated Craig Biddle, 6—3, 7—5; Frank T. Anderson defeated Holbrooke Hyde, 6—3, 6—2; Kirk Reid defeated Harold Taylor, 7—5, 6—3, 6—2; Ichiya Kumagae defeated Clarence J. Griffin, 6—1, 6—0.

SEMI-FINAL ROUND.—Charles S. Garland defeated Frank Anderson, 6—4, 7—5, 6—4; Ichiya Kumagae defeated Kirk Reid, 6—3, 6—3, 6—0.

DOUBLES, SECOND ROUND.—Kumagae and Taylor won from Donaldson and Ewing, by default; Fred and Frank Anderson defeated F. G. Anderson and W. J. Toussaint, 6—4, 6—4, 6—3.

THIRD ROUND.—C. J. Griffin and C. S. Garland defeated G. H. Sicard and F. Torrey, 6—0, 8—7; Kashio and Gibbons defeated Kumagae and Taylor, 6—3, 5—7, 6—2; Anderson brothers defeated Mallary and E. W. Thomas, 6—0, 6—1; Biddle and I. C. Wright defeated Devereaux and Devereaux, 6—4, 6—4, 6—4.

CONSOLATION SINGLES, SECOND ROUND.—L. W. Fisher defeated J. Headley, 6—1, 6—0; E. W. Thomas defeated K. Yamasaki, 6—2, 2—6, 6—0; E. F. Thomas, Jr., won from W. J. Torrey, by default; G. H. Sicard defeated W. T. Sulley, Jr., 6—0, 6—3, 6—4; Sam Campbell defeated Allan Garland, 6—2, 6—3; Sigmund Spaeth defeated Harold Semple, 3—6, 6—3, 6—1; J. L. Train defeated E. C. Frost, 6—4, 4—6, 7—5; F. G. Anderson defeated Major G. B. Harran, 6—3, 3—6, (defaulted.)

THIRD ROUND.—L. W. Fisher defeated E. W. Thomas, 3—6, 6—4, 6—2; G. H. Sicard defeated E. F. Thomas, Jr., 6—1, 6—4, 6—4; S. Spaeth defeated S. Campbell, 6—3, 6—3; F. G. Anderson defeated J. L. Train, 6—1, 8—10, 6—0.

WILLIAMS AND MURRAY WIN.

But Victors in Greenwich Tennis Encounter Sturdy Opposition.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Conn., July 18.—A heavy rainstorm which broke at noon put a damper on play in the second day's tennis tournament on the grass courts of the Greenwich Field Club here this afternoon, but a number of interesting matches were put through this morning in both singles and doubles, attracting a large society gallery.

The match between R. N. Williams, 2d, and Nathaniel Niles was one of the best in singles, the former winning handily, while in the women's double the match between Miss Molla Bjurstedt and Mrs. B. F. Weaver, and Mrs. Edward Raymond and Mrs. Rawson Wood was a battle royal from start to finish.

One of the features of the morning play was the brilliant work of Theodore R. Pell against R. Lindley Murray. The national champion had to extend himself to the utmost to land the first set by 13—11 and the second by a 6—4 score.

The summaries:

Singles.—Dean Mathey defeated A. Dabney, 6—4, 6—2; R. N. Williams, 2d, beat Nathaniel W. Niles, 6—2, 6—4; Lindley Murray defeated Theodore R. Pell, 9—7, 6—4; Willis S. Davis beat Beals C. Wright, 18—11, by default.

Doubles.—R. N. Williams, 2d, and H. C. Johnson beat A. H. Man, Jr., and F. C. Inman, 6—3, 6—3.

Women's Doubles.—Miss Eleanor Goss and Miss Marion Linderstein defeated Mrs. Marshall McLean and Mrs. Lewis G. Morris, 6—4, 6—2; Miss Molla Bjurstedt and Mrs. B. F. Weaver beat Mrs. Edward Raymond and Mrs. Rawson Wood, 10—8, 8—1.

SPORTS BOOM IN ENGLAND.

Revival of Interest in All Games Goes Beyond Pre-War Status.

LONDON, June 23, (Associated Press, by Mail.)—With the advent of the summer season and the thinning of the cares of war, London is witnessing a revival of sport and on a scale never before known. Participants, both young and old, seem to enter into the games with more zeal and earnestness than ever.

The parks have their cricket pitches and their bowling greens, the commons their open air swimming baths, dancing and occasionally their baseball diamond, while the private residences have their tennis and croquet lawns. Each afternoon and evening, when the weather is favorable, these rendezvous, with the addition of the golf links, are filled with young and old. Hardly a week passes without a sporting event on one of the large tracks near the metropolis. The attendance and the entries pass all pre-war records.

Perhaps the most popular of all games this Summer is tennis. This great boom in sport has taken the sporting outfitters by surprise. There is hardly a tennis racquet, tennis net, or set of tennis balls to be had in London.

Clubs Apply for A.A.U. Membership.

The club membership of the Metropolitan A. A. U. will soon be increased by three clubs. A mail vote is now being taken on the admission of a trio of organizations which have applied for membership with the local association. They are the West End A. C. of Bristol, Conn., the Alma A. C. of Mount Arlington, N. J., and the Yorkville Catholic Club. The Yorkville Catholic Club is the old St. John's Catholic Club, seeking membership under a new name.

JOHNSTON TO MEET TILDEN FOR TITLE

Hayes Forces Former to Battle Titanically to Win in Five Sets in Clay Court Tennis.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 18.—William M. Johnston of California, and William T. Tilden of Philadelphia, are left in the national clay court tennis championships as a result of the semifinal round matches played at the South Side Tennis Club this afternoon. Tilden defeated George Kinsey of California in a well-played three-set match, in which only the last set was close. Johnston had the scare of his life before he pulled through against Walter T. Hayes, a former holder of the clay court title.

Johnston started off in the first set as though he were going to win the match in short order and kept up his good work in the second. He was hitting in almost his old-time form and seemed to have all the confidence in the world that his shots would find the lines. Hayes, on the other hand, was not playing the game he played later in the match, though he was by no means playing bad tennis. Hayes was plainly more at home than his rival on the hard surface, a fact which helped him a lot when the last sets were played.

At the beginning of the third set, there was a startling reversal of form and the score of Johnston's famous drive began to find the net the better Hayes played. He quickly ran into a lead of 5—0 in games and then another startling reversal took place. Johnston's drives suddenly began to find the court and within fifteen minutes the score was tied at five all. At this point, Hayes braced and, though Johnston won the next game, Hayes was not to be denied but took the next three and the set.

After the seven-minute rest, Johnston again started brilliantly only to lapse into his former indifferent play and Hayes, by a continuation of steady driving, annexed the set. Hayes was at times making sorties to the net and with good success. He never came in unless on a ball which he felt sure he could smash for the point. In the fifth set another nip and tuck race took place. Johnston would hit them well for a few games but seemed to lack confidence. Several times when he had the game point in his grasp, he erred through excess of caution.

Tilden won from Kinsey rather more easily than the score indicates. The last set went to 10—8, but it did so was due more to the fact that Tilden seemed resolved to try out every shot in his repertoire and indulge in gallery play than to any other reason. Kinsey played the best tennis he has shown in the tournament, his placements bothering Tilden not a little when the latter was at the net. Of the two men, Tilden was by far the harder hitter and could usually be depended upon to get a point whenever vitally necessary.

The real surprise of the day came when the national doubles champions, Tilden and Richards, were defeated by Kinsey and Voshell in straight sets.

In the other semi-final form Champion Johnston and the veteran Hardy, paired against Voshell and Hayes, exhibited excellent team work. They needed to travel at top speed to wrest the honors for both Voshell and Hayes had many brilliant moments.

The summaries:

MEN'S NATIONAL CLAY COURT CHAMPIONSHIP.

Singles.—Semi-final Round—William T. Tilden defeated Robert A. Kinsey, 6—4, 10—8; William M. Johnston defeated Walter T. Hayes, 6—4, 6—2, 7—9, 5—7, 6—4.

Doubles.—Fourth Round.—R. Howard Voshell and Walter T. Hayes defeated Fred Jostles and Theodore Drewes, 6—2, 6—1.

Semi-Final Round.—Robert G. Kinsey and Axel Graven defeated William T. Tilden and Vincent Richards, 2—6, 8—6, 6—4, 10—8; Samuel Hardy and William M. Johnston defeated Walter T. Hayes and S. H. Voshell, 6—7, 8—6, 6—3.

WOMEN'S CHAMPIONSHIP.

Singles.—Third Round—Miss Carrie B. Neely defeated Mrs. Mary Peters, 6—4, 9—7; Miss Marie Qualey defeated Miss B. Esch, 8—6, 6—3; Miss Corinne Gould defeated Mrs. Malcolm McNeill, 6—2, 6—2; Miss Marion Leighton defeated Miss Buda Stephens, 6—3, 6—3.

Semi-Final Round—Miss Carrie B. Neely defeated Miss Marie Qualey, 7—5, 3—6, 6—4; Miss Corinne Gould defeated Miss Marion Leighton, 6—2, 6—2.

Doubles.—First Round—Miss Neeley and Miss M. Wood beat defeated Miss Wells and Miss Beaver, 6—4, 6—3; Miss Esch and Mrs. Wise won from Mrs. Field and Miss Leighton by default; Mrs. McNeill and Miss Waldo defeated Miss Loews and Miss Stephens, 6—1, 8—6; Miss Timm and Mrs. Wahl defeated MFiss Qualey and Miss Dunlore, 6—4, 6—4.

Second Round.—Mrs. McNeill and Miss Waldo defeated Miss Berdrick and Miss Pugh, 6—4, 6—2.

LARCHMONT RACE WEEK.

Large Entry List of Yachts for Classic Which Opens Today.

LARCHMONT MANOR, July 18.—Everything is ready for the revival of the annual race week of the Larchmont Yacht Club here tomorrow. Not since 1918 has the organization held its classic, the most important fixture in the American world of boats. Although the fleet gathered in the harbor is not as large as it was in the good old days before the war, it is confidently expected that at least seventy-five yachts will race in the various regattas and as many more will remain at anchor each day within the breakwater.

Although big steam yachts and large schooners are missing from the picture this year, there is a handsome fleet of fairly large motor and "oil-burning yachts that have become so popular with American Corinthians. Big racing yachts also are missing. Still Howell C. Perrin, Chairman of the Race Committee, believes that a few fairly large schooners will start in the annual race for the Larchmont Cup, a brush for double stickers, which is down on the program to be decided on Saturday, July 26.

In addition to the regular class, the committee has added two classes of yawls to the program. Already seven of this type of yachts have entered. The new Q class of the club in all probability will be the largest class of sloops to start, although it is quite possible that one or more of the forty-footers of the New York Yacht Club will be here.

Following the policy of former years, the week will start with an open regatta for all classes tomorrow. It also will be the first day of series racing for Class K and under. The series racing will continue every day next week with the exception of Tuesday, when the club will hold its annual water sports. Open regattas will also be held on next Wednesday and Saturday. The water sports, which are being held under the auspices of the race committee, are being managed by Butler Whiting.

Although not as elaborate as in former years, the club has arranged an excellent social program for the entertainment of visiting yachtsmen. Tomorrow night there will be a vocal and instrumental entertainment. The annual yacht club ball is scheduled for Tuesday evening. On next Wednesday night there will be moving pictures. A dance will take place on Thursday night. On Saturday evening there will be a vaudeville show.

The handicap class, which has not filled particularly well so far this season, is expected to be out in full strength. T. B. Bates, who adopts the handicaps, has made the following allowances for the opening of the race week tomorrow:

FIRST DIVISION.—Minx, scratch; Bob Cat, 4 per cent.; Skid II., 4½ per cent.; Kathleen, 4½ per cent.; Sachem II., 7 per cent., and Sonora, 7½ per cent.

SECOND DIVISION.—Sally IX., scratch; Vada, 2 per cent.; Mignon, 2 per cent.; Comet, 3 per cent., and Ariel, 4½ per cent.

THIRD DIVISION.—Robin Hood III., scratch; Arethusia, 1 per cent.; Acadian, 2½ per cent., and Siren, 4 per cent.

FOURTH DIVISION.—Frances, 4 per cent.

DIFFERENTIALS.—First to Second Division, 8½ per cents.; First to Third Division, 9 per cent.; First to Fourth Division, 15 per cent.

POLO FINAL TODAY.

Meadowbrook Four Shifts Makeup —Rain Halts Consolation Play.

Special to The New York Times.

RUMSON, N. J., July 18.—Today's match between the Rumson team and the Rumson Robins for consolation prizes in the Rumson Country Club tournament was postponed because of rain and soft grounds. Much interest and speculation are shown over the final match for the Monmouth County Cup, to be played tomorrow afternoon between the Meadowbrook Alligators who will make their first appearance here, and the Santa Barbara four, which put Whippany out of the running yesterday by a score of 9 to 2½ goals. A battle royal is anticipated.

Word has been received from R. E. Strawbridge that he and his son will be unable to play with the Meadowbrook team, and in their place will be Rodman Wanamaker and Justell. The other two players will be C. V. Whitney and Thomas Hitchcock, Jr., whose mounts have arrived at Brookdale Farm. The Santa Barbara team will include G. G. Moore, Elmer J. Boeseke, Jr., W. S. Tevis, Jr., and C. A. Calen.

H. L. Herbert, President of the Polo Association, had the teams in yesterday's game try out a new kind of polo ball, called a cottonwood ball, which is said to have proved a satisfactory substitute for the willow ball. The latter is a scarce article, owing to the fact that the willow obtainable is being used by artificial limb manufacturers.

MARSTON AND WILD JERSEY FINALISTS

Baltusrol Golfers Will Meet Today on Deal Links to Decide State Championship.

A pair of Baltusrol favorites, Max R. Marston and F. M. Wild, fought their way to the final round of the New Jersey State Golf Association championship tournament on the Deal links yesterday, and as a result they will meet for the title in a thirty-six hole decisive test today. Although the weather militated against low scores, the golf was good, and so keen did the men play that two matches were carried to extra holes.

Because of the rain, which fell practically all day, the course soon became sodden, many of the greens being dotted here and there with water. Under the circumstances a lofted club frequently served better than a putter when near the hole.

Only one of the morning matches was worth while. That was between F. F. Turrell of Morris County and W. F. Donohue, the Shackamaxon representative. Had the last named not taken three putts on the last two greens there would have been a different story to tell. On the other hand, Turrell saved himself by a fine recovery at the home hole after his tee shot had landed in the water. Dropping back for the penalty stroke, the Morris County man laid his next stone dead and got a half in 4. Three extra holes were required before Turrell finally won.

In the meantime Wild, A. F. Kammer and Marston had won in easy fashion. Wild, going out in 39, took care of Harold A. Steiner of Hollywood, 6 and 5, while Kammer took C. L. Maxwell of Trenton into camp by the same margin. Marston, opposed to G. Parker Toms, made even a quicker job of it as he defeated the home golfer on the twelfth green.

It was a different story in the afternoon, however. Marston found Turrell the most stubborn kind of an opponent. Both reached the turn in 38, where they stood all even, six of the first nine holes being halved. Marston became one up at the tenth, only to lose his advantage by taking 6 at the long twelfth. They halved the three succeeding holes, but Turrell became one down again when he got into a bunker at the sixteenth.

The elbow seventeenth saw both men throw away chances. Turrell, keeping well to the left, gave himself a long second shot and in consequence fell considerably short when he did make his effort. Marston, drawing it a trifle too fine on his drive, landed among the trees. From where he was he had a difficult shot and many thought he would play safe, but instead he tried for the green. The ball was sliced to the bank behind the row of trees and quite a search was required to locate it. To reach the green he had to play through the branches, but he managed it in good style.

Turrell got well on the green and he should have laid his approach putt dead, but in some way or other he failed, which only rolled about half way to the cup. Marston failed to get dead on his fourth, but when the Morris County man missed his try for a 5, it laid the other a half stymie. Marston, taking no chances, then contented himself with a half in 6. That left him dormie going to the eighteenth.

Neither man drove the green, Marston's ball landing in the trap and Turrell's in the long grass hole high. Both got on in 2, but failed to lay their thirds dead. Marston, who was away, then settled all doubts by sinking his putt for a 4, good enough to leave him a winner by one up.

The card:

Marston, out	4	5	4	6	5	3	4	3	5	—38
Turrell, out	4	5	5	5	4	3	5	3	5	—39
Marston, in	4	4	6	3	5	5	5	5	4	—41—79
Turrell, in	5	4	5	5	5	5	7	5	4	—45—84

The Wild-Kammer match resolved itself into another up-and-down affair. Wild began auspiciously by laying an approach dead at the first and winning there with a "bird" 3. Several halves followed until the former Cranford champion pulled his tee shot at No. 6, thereby enabling Kammer to square accounts with a 3. Kammer became one down again by driving to the rough at the eighth, but drew level a little later when his opponent lost a ball going to the ninth.

Wild was one up when Kammer topped a second shot at the twelfth, but the Staten Island champion drew level with a 3 at No. 13. An over approach cost Wild the fourteenth and he was lucky not to lose the next where Kammer putted weakly, the hole being halved in 5. A fine brassie shot to the green enabled Wild to square the match at the sixteenth, but he became one down again when Kammer, after placing a mashie on his second to the seventeenth, laid the next up close and brought off the putt for a 4. Kammer, therefore, stood dormie at the eighteenth.

The tee, due to the rain, was in wretched condition and in making his shot, Kammer's foot slipped. A topped ball was the result, and it enabled Wild, who drove the green nicely, to win the hole in 3. That sent the pair to the nineteenth and Kammer defeated himself by taking three putts.

The card:

Wild, out	3	4	5	5	4	4	5	5	6	—39
Kammer, out	4	4	5	5	4	4	5	5	5	—39
Wild, in	4	4	5	4	4	5	5	4	5	—40—79
Kammer, in	4	4	5	4	5	5	5	4	4	—40—79

Extra hole—Wild, 4; Kammer, 5.

The summary:

Championship Division.—Second Round—W. M. Wild, Baltusrol, beat Harold A. Steiner, Hollywood, 6 up and 5 to play; A. F. Kammer, Baltusrol, beat Chester L. Maxwell, Trenton, 6 up and 5 to play; Max R. Marston, Baltusrol, beat J. F. Brenahan, Morris County, 6 up and 6 to play; F. F. Turrell, Morris County, beat W. F. Donohue, Shackamaxon, 1 up, (22 holes.)

Semi-final Round—Wild beat Kammer, 1 up, (19 holes;) Marston beat Turrell, 1 up.

Beaten Eight, Championship Division.—First Round, Richard A. Haight, Princeton, beat W. J. McLoughlin, Upper Montclair, 2 up and 1 to play; William M. Reekie, Upper Montclair, beat Maurice Risley, Atlantic City, 4 up; Dudley Smith, Forest Hill, beat G. Parker Toms, Deal, 2 up; A. L. Pierson, Jr., Montclair, beat Roy Webb, Englewood, by default.

Second Round—Haight beat Reekie by default; Pierson beat Smith, 3 up and 2 to play.

Second Sixteen.—Second Round—C. B. Mitchell, Woodbury, beat Dr. F. A. Steele, Baltusrol, 2 up; S. M. Harding, Upper Montclair, beat A. P. Gray, Arcola, 6 up and 5 to play; Arcola beat Ellis Adams, Essex County, 4 up and 2 to play; Dr. G. W. Granberry, Baltusrol, beat H. H. Craig, Plainfield, 5 up and 4 to play.

Semi-final Round—Harding beat Mitchell, 3 up and 2 to play; Eddy Beat Granberry, 3 up and 1 to play.

Third Sixteen.—First Round—H. A. Saulsberry, New Brunswick, beat Mark Townsend, Jr., Shackamaxon, 1 up; Alfred Nathan, Jr., Deal, beat F. W. Harper, Trenton, by default; Percy W. Kendall, Deal, beat H. C. Kayser, Union County, 4 up and 3 to play; R. H. Garrison, Beacon Hill, beat C. G. Black, Baltusrol, by default; F. B. Richardson, Morris County, beat T. H. Banks, Runson, by default; P. W. Heller, Deal, beat J. E. Bishop, Morris County, 1 up, (19 holes;) W. P. Whitlock, Jr., Suburban, beat S. F. Jones, Suburban, 2 up and 1 to play; L. Michaels, Beacon Hill, beat W. H. Watt, Arcola, 4 up and 3 to play.

Second Round—Nathan beat Saulsberry, 5 up and 3 to play; Kendall beat Garrison, 1 up and 2 to play; Richardson beat Heller, 6 up and 4 to play; Whitlock beat Michaels, 4 up and 3 to play.

Fourth Sixteen.—First Round—A. D. Busby, Upper Montclair, beat H. T. Barrow, Baltusrol, 1 up (19 holes); J. Stanley Griffin, Deal, beat F. C. Hall, Montclair; by default; Alfred Nathan, Deal, beat R. S. Cwalina, Baltusrol, by default; F. J. Orme, Deal, beat C. M. Fetterolf, Upper Montclair, 4 up and 2 to play; J. F. Taylor, Essex County, beat S. B. Patterson, Spring Lake, by default; F. H. Driggs, Jr., beat Dr. O. F. Broughton, Point Pleasant, 5 up and 4 to play; Pardee Erdman, Princeton, beat R. P. Thomas, Deal, by default; H. B. Newton, Baltusrol, beat H. C. Burrowes, Deal, 1 up.

Second Round—Busby beat Griffin, 3 up and 2 to play; Orme beat Nathan, by default; Taylor beat Driggs, 3 up and 2 to play; Newton beat Erdman, 4 up and 3 to play.

South Amboy to Hold 5-Mile Race.

A five-mile open handicap road race will be conducted Aug. 9 at South Amboy, N. J., in connection with an Old Home Week celebration. Sanction for the race was obtained yesterday from the A. A. U.

UPSETS MARK GOLF PLAY AT APAWAMIS

Sweetser, Waters, Gwathmey, and Conley Reach Semi-Final Round in Title Tourney.

Upsets to the favorites resulted from the first and second match rounds in the Westchester County Golf Association championship tournament at the Apawamis Club yesterday. Two Ardsley men, Jess Sweetser and M. K. Waters, one home golfer, Gaines Gwathmey, and G. L. Conley of Siwanoy were the survivors, and in the semi-final round this morning Waters will meet Gwathmey and Conley will clash with Sweetser.

There are many who have picked the last named youngster to come through in the final, although naturally the Apawamis members are rooting for Gwathmey. William Potts, the professional who tended the scoreboard with such good results, is a stanch believer in "home rule" so far as it applies to Gwathmey.

That the Apawamis leader is right on his game may be imagined from the fact that in the second round yesterday afternoon he defeated John G. Anderson of Siwanoy, former Westchester champion. Most of Anderson's troubles were missed short putts, and on five greens he needed three strokes before his ball found the cup. In the morning Anderson won handily from Harmon S. Graves, the Apawamis President, by 3 and 2, while Gwathmey had a battle royal with Reginald S. Lewis of Wykagyl. The last named, who won the Westchester and Connecticut titles in 1918 just before he entered the navy, carried Gwathmey to an extra hole before a decision was reached.

Sweetser in the afternoon was playing the same brand of golf that left him the leader in the qualifying on the first day. He eliminated C. V. Benton of Hudson River, 7 up and 5 to play, and finished the round in two under 4s. In the morning the Ardsley golfer won from A. W. Brand, a club mate, by 6 and 3, while Benton beat C. L. Watkins of the home club by a comfortable margin.

Conley had an easy match in the morning, beating W. W. Babcock of Dunwoodie, 5 up and 4 to play, but against T. V. Bermingham, the tall Wykagyl golfer, he had to extend himself, the match ending on the home green. Waters won both his matches by comfortable margins, defeating H. V. Gaines in the first round, 5 and 4, and later beating C. H. Paul of Gedney Farms, 4 and 2.

There were quite a few close matches in the second sixteen, the one between F. B. Geddes of Scarsdale and Dr. Ehrich Watson of Ardsley being carried to twenty-one holes before Geddes finally won. Geddes had another extra hole affair in the afternoon when he defeated R. M. Miller of Wykagyl, 1 up at 20 holes.

The committee wishes it to be made known that there will be an eighteen-hole medal play handicap for prizes this afternoon when to all.

The summary:

CHAMPIONSHIP DIVISION.

FIRST ROUND—M. K. Waters, Ardsley, beat H. V. Gaines, Wykagyl, 5 up and 4 to play; C. H. Paul, Gedney Farms, beat Lee W. Maxwell, Siwanoy, 2 up and 1 to play; Gaines Gwathmey, Apawamis, beat Reginald Lewis, Wykagyl, 1 up, (19 holes;) John G. Andrews, Siwanoy, beat Harmon S. Graves, Apawamis, 3 up and 2 to play; G. L. Conley, Siwanoy, beat W. W. Babcock, Dunwoodie, 5 up and 4 to play; T. V. Bermingham, Wykagyl, beat H. L. Phillips, Siwanoy, 5 up and 3 to play; Jess Sweetser, Ardsley, beat A. W. Brand, Ardsley, 6 up and 3 to play; C. V. Benton, Hudson River, beat C. L. Watkins, Apawamis, 3 up and 2 to play.

SECOND ROUND—Waters beat Paul, 4 up and 2 to play; Gwathmey beat Anderson, 3 up and 2 to play; Conley beat Bermingham, 1 up; Sweetser beat Benton, 7 up and 5 to play.

SECOND SIXTEEN.

FIRST ROUND—Sumner Hollander, Siwanoy, beat F. F. Bturgis, Scarsdale, by default; H. L. Ehrich, Mt. Vernon, beat O. F. Carlson, Siwanoy, 2 up; G. Harris, Apawamis, beat A. W. Haigh, Scarsdale, 1 up; Arthur Stiles, Wykagyl, beat H. L. Downey, Apawamis, 3 up and 1 to play; J. S. Jones, Gedney Farms, beat J. C. Taylor, Dunwoodie, 5 up and 3 to play; W. B. Taylor, Gedney Farms, beat W. R. Nicholson, Wykagyl, 3 up and 1 to play; F. B. Geddes, Scarsdale, beat M. Parrish Watson, Ardsley, 1 up (21 holes;) R. M. Miller, Wykagyl, beat W. Purcelle, Dunwoodie, by default.

SECOND ROUND.—Ehrich beat Hollander, by default; Harris beat Stiles, 5 up and 3 to play; Jones beat W. B. Taylor, 6 up and 5 to play; Geddes beat Miller, 1 up (20 holes.)

OUIMET'S CADDIE WINS TITLE

Eddie Lowery Equals Brookline Course Record for Amateurs.

BROOKINE, Mass., July 18.—Eddie Lowery, who caddied for Francis Ouimet in 1913 when Ouimet won the national open championship, took his turn at winning a golf championship today, capturing the State junior title by defeating N. T. Lovett by 5 and 4 in the final round at the Brookline Country Club. He equalled the amateur record for the course by shooting a 72.

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$5,000 Empire City Derby
$5,000 Whirl Stakes
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FIRST RACE AT 2:30 P. M.
Special Race Train leaves Grand Central Terminal, Harlem Division, at 1:26 P. M. Regular trains to Mt. Vernon at short intervals from 12:18 to 2:46 P. M. All trains stop at 125th St. Also via Lexington and Jerome Ave. Subway, or West Farms Subway to Mott Ave. transferring to Jerome Ave. Subway, or via 6th and 9th Ave. "L" to Jerome Ave. Subway, thence by trolley from Woodlawn Station.
Grand Stand $3.30. Ladies $1.65. Including War Tax.

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(SERIES C)

We have prepared an analysis of this issue calling attention to the possibilities of large profits likely to accrue to holders of this issue—probably 20% in less than two years and perhaps a great deal more. The income yield at present market is about 6¾%. The principal is safeguarded by earnings about ten times interest charges.

Write for special letter T-4

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Recovery Follows Reaction Resultant from Heavy Selling of Stocks—Exchange Rates Higher.

The reactionary tendency of stocks, which made its appearance on Thursday afternoon, marked the course of trading until yesterday noon, but afterward much of the ground previously lost was recovered. More than that, several of the motor and oil issues and a number of specialties were in sufficient demand to leave them with sizable net gains at the end of the session. Trading continued very active, particularly in the early period when selling pressure was most pronounced, and in its breadth the market stood among the foremost of the year. All the way along the character of dealings betokened much nervousness within the speculative fraternity, a condition brought about in part by the attitude of brokers. The latter continued to emphasize the need of caution because of a belief that the market loan account had risen to an unusually high level, making possible a large selling movement in case the banks decided to lighten their loans to brokers or asked for a substantial increase in the margin of collateral securing loans. In many quarters of the Street bearish sentiment toward the market appeared to be greater than before, and the fact that prices moved forward with considerable power after the morning decline indicated either an unimpaired vision by the public of higher quotations or a confidence that a further advance would not disturb the market's financial resources. Quite likely short covering before the holiday had something to do with the firm price tone of the last hour. Call money was again in good supply, lending at 8 and 7 per cent.

News of the day which had a bearing on security dealings was considerably mixed. From points in the grain-growing regions came telegraphed comment on further deterioration of wheat and oats, and the market following paid attention to the spread of serious strikes in Chicago, particularly as affecting the construction of new buildings. While it was realized that these labor troubles had application to a limited area, they were studied with relation to the unrest of workers at ports on the Atlantic seaboard and to the reported effort of steel workers to carry out unionizing plans. It was noted in the weekly mercantile surveys, however, that disturbances of various degrees at industrial centres were as yet having only slight effect on the distribution of goods and the expansion of manufacturing activities. Shipping difficulties were not serious enough to prevent a substantial increase in wheat exports from ports of the United States and Canada, with the equivalent in flour, amounting to 7,830,695 bushels, in the week ended June 17, according to Bradstreet's, compared with 4,663,529 bushels the week before and 3,552,764 bushels in the corresponding week last year.

The foreign exchange market made a better showing by far than on Thursday. Sterling drafts moved upward to 4.83, compared with 4.80 the day before, and cable checks left off at 4.97, against 7.12. While the exchanges had a highly confused appearance at times, the general tendency was toward levels more in favor of the Continental centres. Bankers reported that offerings of bills were better than on the preceding day, and discussions of the unusual break and recovery which occurred on Thursday dealt with the probability that a fairly large short interest had been hurried under cover after going too far in following the downward slide. After sterling reached the 4.40 level in the afternoon it was noted that sellers became more active, and there was no evidence that any sort of measures were being taken to protect the market.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call Loans on Stocks and Bonds.

MIXED COLLAT'L	ALL INDUSTRIALS.
High .6	High 6@7
Low 5½	Low 6@7
Renewals .6	Renewals 5½@7
Last .6	Last 6@7

Call Loans on Acceptances.

Prime eligible acceptances 4½

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLAT'L	ALL INDUSTRIALS.
Sixty days 6	Sixty days 7@8
Ninety days 6	Ninety days 7@8
Four months 6	Four months 7@8
Five months 6	Five months 7@8
Six months 6	Six months 7@8

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days 4¼@4¼
Nonmember and private bankers eligible, 60 to 90 days 4¾@4¾
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days 5½@5

Commercial Paper.

30 to 90 days 5¼@5¼
4 to 6 months 5¼@5½

Other Names.

4 to 6 months 5¼

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Rates of Rates.

Sterling—	High.	Low.	Last.	Change.
Demand	4.43	4.36	4.43	+.06
Cables	4.44	4.37	4.44	+.05
Francs—				
Demand	6.97	7.07	6.97	+.15
Cables	6.95	7.05	6.95	+.15

Closing Rates.

Normal Rates of Exch.	—Yesterday's Close.— Demand or Checks.	Cables.
4.8665 London	4.43	4.44
5.1813 Paris	6.97	6.95
5.1813 Belgium	7.25	7.20
China—		
Hoogkong	81.00	81.00
Shanghai	122.00	122.125
Peking	131.00	131.125
40.28 Holland	37.25	37.50
19.30 Greece	18.85	18.90
5.1813 Italy	8.55	8.53
32.44 India—		
Bomoay	40.00	40.25
Calcutta	40.00	40.25
49.85 Japan—		
Kobe	50.75	51.00
Yokohama	50.75	51.00
19.30 Spain	18.20	18.30
50.00 Philippine Islands—		
Manila	49.25	49.50
26.80 Scandinavia—		
Stockholm	24.60	24.80
Christania	23.50	23.70
Copenhagen	22.40	22.60
South America—		
Buenos Aires	42.50	42.625
32.44 Rio	27.25	27.375
5.1813 Switzerland	5.75	5.70
51.44 Russia, (currency)—	Bid	Asked.
100 rubles	7.75	7.25
500 rubles	8.00	7.15

The following exchange rates are quoted in the open market:

	Cents Per Kronen. Check.	Cables.
Poland	*7.15	*7.20
Austria	4.20	4.50
Jugoslavia	6.50	6.55
Czechoslovakia	6.40	6.55
Finland	*9.00	*9.50
Rumania	3.55	3.90
Germany	*8.00	8.25

*Cents per mark. †Finmark. ‡Lei.

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	90 Days.
Nominal		4.38½	4.37

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $926,410,881; balance, $78,023,941; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $266,979; Federal Reserve credit balance, $58,587,568.

Domestic Exchanges.

Rates on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, par; St. Louis, 25@15c discount; San Francisco, par; Montreal, $31.99875.

Silver Quotation.

Bar silver in London, 56½d; in New York, $1.06½; Mexican dollars, 81½c.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The Central Union Trust Company has been appointed Registrar for the stock of the Standard Supply and Equipment Company, which is divided into the following classes: Class A, par value $100, 18,000; Class B, no par value, 20,000 shares.

J. V. McIntyre and Charles F. Lutz have formed a copartnership under the name of Charles F. Lutz & Co., to do a general brokerage business in unlisted stocks and curb securities. Mr. McIntyre was formerly with W. E. Hutton & Co., and Mr. Lutz was associated with J. J. Danzig & Co.

Sartorius & Loewi have opened a branch office at West End, N. J.

R. S. Dodge & Co. announce that William B. Hewitt, formerly associated with F. S. Keeck & Co., has been admitted to the firm as a general partner.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

NOTICE OF REDEMPTION.

To the Holders of Five Per Cent. First Mortgage and Refunding Gold Bonds of Orange County Lighting Company:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Orange County Public Service Corporation, successor of Orange County Lighting Company, has determined to redeem on September 1, 1919, $300,000 principal amount of Five Per Cent. First Mortgage and Refunding Gold Bonds of Orange County Lighting Company secured by its mortgage dated March 1, 1910, to Orange County Trust & Safe Deposit Company (now Orange County Trust Company of Middletown, N. Y.), as Trustee, being all of the bonds secured by said mortgage, and that in accordance with such determination $300,000 principal amount of said bonds have been drawn by lot through said Trustee, in the presence of a Notary Public, under the provisions of said mortgage, and cancellation on September 1, 1919, at 105% of the principal thereof and accrued interest. Interest on all such bonds so drawn shall cease on September 1, 1919, and the principal thereof shall then be due and payable at the office of the Orange County Trust Company in the City of Middletown, N. Y., together with a premium of 5% on said principal. The numbers of the bonds so drawn are as follows: 100 bonds of the denomination of $500 each, numbered consecutively from 1 to 100, both inclusive, and 200 bonds of the denomination of $1,000 each, numbered consecutively from 1 to 250, both numbers inclusive.

ORANGE COUNTY PUBLIC SERVICE CORPORATION.

By order of the Board of Directors.

NOTICE OF REDEMPTION.

To the Holders of Five Per Cent. First Mortgage Gold Bonds of Port Jervis Light and Power Company:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Orange County Public Service Corporation, successor to Port Jervis Light and Power Company, has determined to redeem on January 2, 1920, $200,000 principal amount of Five Per Cent. First Mortgage Gold Bonds of Port Jervis Light and Power Company secured by its mortgage, dated March 12, 1910, to Orange County Trust Company of Middletown, New York, as Trustee, being all of the bonds secured by said mortgage, and that in accordance with such determination $200,000 principal amount of said bonds have been drawn by lot through said Trustee, in the presence of a Notary Public, under the provisions of said mortgage, for redemption and cancellation on January 1, 1920, at 105% of the principal thereof and accrued interest. Interest on all such bonds so drawn shall cease on January 1, 1920, and the principal thereof shall then be due and payable at the office of the Orange County Trust Company, in the City of Middletown, N. Y., together with a premium of 5% on said principal. The numbers of the bonds so drawn are as follows: 200 bonds of the denomination of $1,000 each, numbered consecutively from 1 to 200, both numbers inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors.

ORANGE COUNTY PUBLIC SERVICE CORPORATION.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, JULY 18, 1919.

	1919.	1918.	1917.
Day's sales	1,458,450	494,218	437,523
Year to date	160,912,537	78,828,524	110,697,795

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
82	83	100	Adams Express	83½	83½	83½	83½	
48¾	49	1,700	Advance Rumely	47¾	48¾	46¾	48¾	+1½
73¾	74	100	Advance Rumely pf	73½	73½	73½	73½	+1½
109	110	8,600	Ajax Rubber	105	113	105	109	+1½
3	3½	1,400	Alaska Gold Mines	3½	3½	3½	3½	
2½	2¾	2,100	Alaska Juneau	2¾	2¾	2½	2¾	
45¾	46	3,800	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	43¾	46	44¾	46	+1½
94	95½	300	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf	93	95	94½	95	
105½	106	900	Am. Agricul. Chem.	108	108½	106	106½	+½
53	54	100	Am. Banknote	53½	53½	53½	53½	+½
91½	92	2,400	Am. Beet Sugar	91	92	90½	91½	+½
117½	118	1,800	Am. Bosch Magneto	117	117½	116½	117½	+½
172	174	100	Am. B. S. & F. pf	174	174	174	174	-1
60¾	60¾	6,600	Am. Can	60¼	61	59¾	60¾	+¾
105	105¾	100	Am. Can pf	105	105	105	105	+¾
117¼	118	8,100	Am. Car & Fdry	116¾	118¾	116¾	117¾	+2½
115¼	117	300	Am. Car & Fdry pf	116½	116½	116¼	116½	-½
63¼	63¾	1,100	Am. Cotton Oil	63	63¼	63	63¼	+¼
12¾	12¾	800	Am. Druggists	12¾	12¾	12¾	12¾	+¼
37¼	37¾	6,500	Am. Hide & Leather	36½	37¼	36½	37¼	+1½
132¾	132¾	1,300	Am. H. & L. pf	131¾	132¾	131¾	132¾	+1½
59	62	900	Am. Ice	60	60	59	59	-1
110¾	111¼	10,900	Am. International	110½	111¾	109¼	111	
77¼	77¾	1,000	Am. Linseed	77	77½	76¾	77¾	+½
93¾	93½	7,600	Am. Locomotive	93	93¾	91	93½	+¾
36	37¼	100	Am. Malt. Corp. of Del.	36½	36½	36½	36½	-½
87¼	87½	7,600	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	87½	88	86¾	87¾	-¼
45¼	45¾	8,300	Am. Steel Fdries	44¾	45¾	43¾	44¾	
137	138	2,500	Am. Sugar Ref.	137	137½	136½	137½	-½
114½	115	5,800	Am. Sumatra Tob.	114½	114½	112	114¾	+¾
105¾	106	1,400	Am. Tel. & Tel.	104	106	103½	104	+¾
240	241	1,500	Am. Tobacco	239	240	234½	240	-3
100	101½	100	Am. Tob. pf. new	101½	101½	101½	101½	
128¾	129½	7,200	Am. Woolen	131	131¾	127	129¾	-1¾
56	57	2,100	Am. Writing P. pf	57	57	56	56½	+¼
26¾	27	1,500	Am. Zinc, L. S.	25½	27	25½	27	+¾
63	64	400	Am. Zinc, L. & Sp.	65	65½	63	63	+¾
76	76¼	15,300	Anaconda Cop. x d	75¾	76⅝	75	76⅝	+¾
53¾	54½	200	Asso. Dry Goods	54	54	54	54	-¼
93	95	500	Associated Oil	93½	93½	93½	93½	-½
101	101½	2,400	Atch., Top. & S. F.	101¾	101¾	101	101¼	-¼
83¾	84	100	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf.	85¾	85¾	85¾	85¾	+¼
13¼	13⅜	3,200	At., Birm. & At. pf.	12	13½	12	13⅜	+¼
101½	101¾	500	Atlantic Coast Line	101½	101¾	101½	101½	-½
172	173	2,000	At., Gulf & West I.	171½	174	171½	172	
73	75	100	At., Gulf & W. I. pf.	73¼	73¼	73¼	73¼	-½
114½	115	25,600	Baldwin Loco.	114½	118¾	112¾	114¾	+¾
104	106	200	Baldwin Loco. pf.	106½	106½	106½	106½	+½
47¼	48	4,600	Baltimore & Ohio	48	48	47	48	-¼
138½	140	600	Barrett Co	138¼	138¼	137¾	138	-¼
113¼	113¾	100	Barrett Co. pf.	113½	113½	113½	113½	-¼
1¾	1⅞	100	Batopilas Mining	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾	
101	102¾	200	Bethlehem Steel	101	102¾	102	102¾	-5½
103¼	103¾	56,400	Beth. Steel, Class B	103½	104¾	101¾	103¾	-½
22¾	22¾	3,100	Booth Fisheries	22	22¾	21¾	22¾	+¾
30¾	31	1,800	Brook. Rapid Tran.	30¾	31¾	30¾	31	
		100	Do certs. of dep.	29¾	29¾	29¾	29¾	-¼
98	99¾	400	Brown S. pf. ex d.	99½	99½	99½	99½	+¾
9½	10	100	Brunswick R. & Sec.	10	10	10	10	-¼
150	154	200	Burns Brothers	153	154	153	154	-4
32	34½	300	Butterick Co.	32	32½	32	32½	
12½	12¾	1,200	Butte Copper & Z.	12⅞	13	12¾	12¾	+¼
34¼	34¾	4,300	Butte & Superior	34¼	34⅞	33¾	34¾	+¾
46¾	47	2,200	Caddo Cent. O. & R.	47¼	47¼	46¾	46¾	-¾
70¼	70¾	1,200	Cal. Packing	70¾	70¾	70¾	70¾	+¼
37¾	38¾	2,400	Cal. Petroleum	38½	38½	36¾	38	-¼
80	80¾	600	Cal. Petroleum pf	80	80½	80	80½	
164½	165	3,000	Canadian Pacific	165¼	165¾	164	165	-¾
99¼	100¾	100	Case (J. I.) Co. pf.	99½	99½	99½	99¾	
32¾	34	200	Central Foundry	33	33	32	32¾	-½
64¾	65	400	Central Foundry pf.	65	65	64½	64½	-½
111¼	112	15,400	Central Leather Co.	110½	112¾	110¾	111¾	+¾
113	114	100	Central Leather pf.	114	114	114	114	
48	49	200	Certain-Teed Prod	50½	50½	50½	50½	+½
90	90¼	100	Certain-T.-Pr. 1st pf.	90	90	90	90	
62¾	63¼	4,000	Cerro de Pasco Cop.	63½	63¾	62¾	63	-¼
258	260	300	Chandler Motor	254	258½	254	258½	-1½
65¾	65¾	1,200	Chesapeake & Ohio	66	66	65¼	65¾	-¼
11	12	2,900	Chi. & Western	9	12	9	11	+¾
15	15¼	500	Chi. & East. Ill. pf.	14¾	15	14¾	15	
10¼	10¾	700	Chi. Great Western	11	11	10¾	10¾	-¼
29	29¼	200	Chi. Great West. pf.	29½	29½	29	29	-1
49	49½	12,800	Chi., M. & St. Paul	50	50¼	48¾	49¾	+¾
72¼	73½	4,000	Chi., M. & St. P. pf.	73½	73½	71	73½	+¾
101	101½	300	Chi. & Northwest	100½	101¾	101	101¾	+½
79	80	100	Chi. Pneu. Tool	80	80	80	80	
31¼	31½	7,200	Chi., R. I. & Pac.	31¼	31⅞	31¼	31½	-½
78½	80	300	Do 7% pf., ex div.	80¼	80¼	78¾	78¾	-2
69¼	69¾	500	Do 6% pf., ex div.	69½	69½	69½	69½	
27¼	27¾	10,400	Chile Copper	27¼	27⅝	26¾	27⅝	+¼
49¾	50¼	2,900	Chino Copper	49	50	48½	50	+1
87¾	88	200	Cluett, Peabody	88¼	90	88¾	90	+2
52	53	2,900	Col. Fuel & Iron	52½	52½	50	52½	
28¾	29¼	300	Col. & Southern	28½	28¾	28¼	28¾	-½
62	62½	4,700	Columbia Gas & El.	62¾	62¾	62¼	62¾	-¼
66	68	900	Consol. Cigar	67	68	67	68	+¾
103¼	103¾	3,100	Consolidated Gas	102¾	104	102¼	103¾	+¾
17¾	18	1,400	Con. Int. Cal. Min.	17¾	18	17¼	17¾	-¼
96½	97¼	1,700	Continental Can	97	97½	96	96¾	-¼
87¾	88¼	16,200	Corn Products Ref.	88	88¾	88	88	-¼
103½	104¼	100	Corn Prod. Ref. pf.	105¾	105¾	105¾	105¾	
128	130¼	28,200	Crucible Steel	131¾	135	132¾	134½	-1½
33¼	33¾	16,300	Cuba Cane Sugar	34½	34½	32¾	33½	-¾
77	77¼	5,800	Cuba Cane Sugar pf	80¾	80¾	75½	77¾	-3¼
115¼	116¾	900	Delaware & Hudson	116	116	116	116	
196	198	400	Del., Lack. & West.	197	197½	197	197½	-2
10¾	11	1,100	Den. & Rio Grande	10¾	10¾	10¾	10¾	
19½	19¾	5,100	Den. & Rio Gr. pf.	18¾	20	18¾	20	+1
14¼	14¾	400	Dome Mines	14¼	14¼	14	14	-¼
11⅝	11¾	100	Dul., S. S.' & A. pf.	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	+¼
40¾	41	1,900	Elk Horn Coal	40¾	41	40¾	41	
47	48	100	Elk Horn Coal pf.	48	48	48	48	+⅝
36	37	100	Emer.-Brant'ham	36	36	36	36	-½
111	112	2,800	Endicott Johnson	111	112	100½	112	+½
104½	104½	300	Endicott John. pf.	104½	104½	104½	104½	
19¾	19¾	2,200	Erie	19½	19¾	19¼	19¾	
32¼	32¾	2,800	Erie 1st pf.	32¼	32¾	32¼	32¾	+¼
22¾	23	100	Erie 2d pf.	22¾	22¾	22¾	22¾	-¼
120	120¾	11,000	F'mous Play-Lasky	120½	122¼	119	120¾	+¾
		700	Do. rights	2¾	3	2¾	3	+1⅝
43	46	300	Federal M. & S. pf.	43	43	43	43	+1½
80	83	50	Fisher Body	80	80	80	80	
58¾	59	8,100	Freeport Texas	58¾	60	57¾	58¾	+¾
35¾	36	4,900	Gaston, W. & W.	36½	36¾	35¾	36	+¼
89¾	90¼	20,900	General Cigar	85½	90¼	84	89¾	+4
167½	169	200	General Electric	169	169	168	168	-½
232½	234	7,500	General Motors	232	233¾	230	232½	+½
92	93	200	General Motors pf.	92½	92½	91¾	92	-½
80	83	200	General Motors deb.	80	85	80	83	+2
84½	84½	6,800	Goodrich (B.F.) Co.	84½	84½	83¾	84¾	+¾
104	500		Goodrich pf.	104	104	104	104	
95¾	96	1,150	Great Northern pf.	95¾	95¾	95¾	95¾	-½
40¾	40¾	6,800	G. N. ctfs. for O. P.	40¾	40¾	40¾	40¾	-½
46¾	47	1,200	Greene-Can. Cop.	47	47¾	46¾	47	+¾
67¼	68¼	900	Gulf States Steel	65	68	65	68	-5
11¼	11¾	200	Gulf, Mob. & North	11½	11½	11½	11½	+½
40	42½	200	Gulf, Mob. & Nor. pf	40½	40½	40	40	+1
92	95	400	Hartmann Corp.	93	93	92	92	+1½
66¾	67¾	2,900	Haskell & Barker	66	67¾	65¾	66¾	+1½
100¼	101¼	200	Hillnois Coal pf.	100¾	100¾	100¾	101¼	+¼
67¼	67¾	9,200	Inspiration Copper	67	67¾	66	67¼	+¼
7¼	7¾	3,100	Interboro Consol.	7¼	7¾	7¼	7¾	+¼
27½	28	1,100	Interboro Con. pf.	28¼	28½	27¾	27¾	-1½
33¼	34½	1,700	Int. Agricultural	32¾	33¾	32	33½	+¾
87¾	89	200	Int. Agricultural pf.	87¾	87¾	87¾	87¾	-1¾
141½	143	2,100	Int. Harvester new	141	143	140¾	142	
63¾	63¾	60,100	Int. Mer. Marine	63¼	63	62¼	63¼	+¾
117½	118	10,400	Int. Mer. Marine pf.	117¾	119¾	117	117¾	+¾
		8,300	Int. Nickel	31½	31¾	31¼	31¾	+¼
70¾	70¾	14,700	Int. Paper	68	70¾	67¾	70¾	+1¾
79	80	100	Int. Paper pf., sta.	70½	70½	70½	70½	+1½
8½	9	700	Iowa Central	7½	8½	7½	8½	+¾
40½	42	1,100	Jones Bros. Tea	40¾	40¾	38¾	40¾	-¾
24¼	24½	900	Kan. City Southern	24	24¼	22½	24¼	+¾
133¾	133½	5,600	Kelly Springf. Tire	131¾	135	129½	133½	+3¾
		200	Do rights	¼	¼	¼	¼	
42¼	42¼	7,400	Kennecott Copper	42	42¾	41¾	42¾	+¾
7	7¼	800	Keokuk & Des M.	6	7¼	6	7¼	+1¼
124	124½	10,800	Keystone Tire & R.	121	124½	120	124½	+3¾
		100	Do rights	20½	20½	20½	20½	
145		200	Kresge (S. S.) Co.	154	154	154	154	+4
88¾	89	4,300	Lackawanna Steel	86¾	89¼	87¾	88¾	-¾
85¾	86¼	300	Lake Erie & West.	84	86¼	84	86¼	+1¾
21¾	22	200	Lake Erie & W. pf.	24	24	22	22	-2
36	36½	300	Lee Rubber & Tire	36	36½	36		
53	53½	500	Lehigh Valley	53	53½	53	53½	+½
75	75	300	Liggett & Myers Tob.	75	75	75	75	-1
227	231½	1,800	Lorillard (P.) Co.	230	231½	227	231½	+½
112	112	100	Lorillard Co. pf.	112	112	112	112	+½
119½	120¼	200	Louisville & Nash.	119½	120¼	119¼	119¾	+½
86	86	100	Manhattan Elev.	86	86	86	86	-1
35½	36¾	1,400	Manhattan Shirt	35½	36¾	35½	36¾	+1
53	54½	5,000	Maxwell Motors	53	54½	52	54½	+½
78½	78½	100	Max. Motors 1st pf	78½	78½	78	78½	-½
40	41	900	Max. Motors 2d pf.	40	41	40	41	+1
197	197	100	Mex. Petroleum	197	197	192	193	-1
108	108	100	Mex. Petroleum pf.	108	108	108	108	
32¾	32¾	3,700	Miami Copper	32¾	32¾	31½	32	-½
88¼	89	24,900	Midvale Steel	87¾	89¾	86½	88	-½
52¼	52¾	6,000	Minn. & St. L., new	52¼	52¾	50	52¾	
23¾	23¾	55,100	Mo., Kan. & Texas	23¾	23¾	22¾	23¾	-½
13¼	13¼	1,400	Mo., Kan. & T. pf.	13¼	13¼	12¾	13¼	+¼
22¾	23¼	7,800	Missouri Pacific	22¾	23¼	22¼	23	+¼
38¾	38¾	8,300	Missouri Pacific pf.	38¾	38¾	38¾	38¾	-¼
58	58	1,400	Missouri Pacific pf.	58	58	57½	57½	-¾
78¼	78¼	800	Montana Power	78¼	78¼	77¾	77¾	-¾
117¼	117¾	100	Nash., Chat. & St. L.	117¾	117¾	117¾	117¾	+⅞
39¾	39¾	1,700	Nat. Acme	39¾	39¾	39¾	39¾	-¼
85	85	100	Nat. Cloak & Suit	85	85	85	85	-½
23	23½	2,100	Nat. Conduit & C.	23	23½	22	23½	+½
81	82¼	1,800	Nat. Enam. & Sta.	81	82¼	81	82¼	+1½
84	85	1,500	Nat. Lead	84	85	83½	83	+½
112	112	100	Nat. Lead pf.	112	112	112	112	
10	10	500	Nat. Rys. of Mex. pf.	10	10	10	10	+¼
21	21¼	1,400	Nev. Consol. Cop.	21	21¼	21	21¼	+¼
81	81½	2,600	N. Y. Central	81	81½	81	81½	+¼
32	32½	200	N. Y., Chi. & St. L.	32	32	32	32	-⅛
69	70	100	Do 1st pf.	69	69	69	69	
49¾	51	100	N.Y.,C. & St.L.2 pf.	48¾	48¾	48¾	48¾	-¼
41	43	400	New York Dock	40	41½	40	41½	+¾
37¾	37¾	16,000	N. Y., N. H. & H.	36¾	38¾	36¾	37¾	-¼
22¾	23¼	500	N. Y., Ont. & West.	22¾	22¾	22¾	22¾	-½
19½	20	800	Norfolk Southern	18	19	18	19	+1½
107½	108	700	Norfolk & Western	107½	107¾	107¼	107¾	+1½
96	97	800	North. Pacific	98	96	95¾	95¾	-¾
84	85¾	800	Nova Scotia St. & C.	85	85	85¾	85	-1
56¾	58¾	22,600	Ohio Cities Gas	58¼	58¾	57	58¾	+¾

ALL INTERESTS BUY AS COTTON RISES

Gains for the Day's Trading Run from 95 to 105 Points and Price Nears Record.

WALL ST. MAN A LEADER

Liverpool Market Gains and Reaches Within Striking Distance of Tuesday's Figures.

After a dull and rather unsettled morning yesterday's cotton market developed unusual strength in the afternoon and in the closing hour was rushed up sensationally to prices which showed net gains on the day of 95 to 105 points. Most of these gains were held right to the close, so that there was a spread of less than ten points between the high for the day and the closing. Incidentally, the market yesterday recovered to within 20 to 30 points of last Monday's high prices, which were the best for the season. This recovery represented comebacks of 177 to 184 points from the low prices for the week, made on Thursday.

In the afternoon yesterday buying was general. The trade and the spot interests bought in good quantity and speculative interests appeared to be more concerned with the market than on any previous day since the liquidation started on Monday afternoon. It was rumored around the ring that a big Wall Street operator who was supposed to have closed out upward of 50,000 bales earlier in the week was back in the market on the buying side. This operator, as on previous occasions, has made himself quite a factor in the market recently, and his actions lately have been followed with great interest.

Liverpool also bought well yesterday. The Liverpool market was reported as irregular, but prices at the close were up 25 to 46 points, and reports from the Manchester yarn and cloth market spoke of the former as going at "full rates," while the cloth market was characterized as "strong and active." Liverpool has enjoyed a good advance the last few days, yesterday's closing figures being within striking distance of the high prices of last Tuesday. The sterling exchange market, which behaved better yesterday, has, of course, helped to advance Liverpool. Yesterday there was less apprehension here over the exchange situation, which may have been partly due to the improvement in that market, but more likely was due to the belief that a way would be found to finance exports, no matter what exchange might do.

The weather yesterday was unfavorable again in the eastern part of the belt, where there were heavy showers, but was not so unfavorable elsewhere. Exports for the week totaled 125,585 bales, against last week's high record for the season of 178,163 bales.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close	Prev. Close.
July	34.65	35.55	34.79	35.50@35.55	34.50
Oct.	34.90	35.46	34.72	35.40@35.46	34.50
Dec.	34.95	35.45	34.70	35.38@35.46	34.51
Jan.	34.70	35.25	34.58	35.20@35.23	34.25
March	34.60	35.12	34.40	35.10@35.12	34.05

The local market for spot cotton was steady, 100 points up at 36.30c for middling upland; sales 100 bales.

Southern spot markets were: Galveston, 35c; New Orleans, 34c; Savannah, 34c; Augusta, 34.25c; Memphis, 34c; Houston, 35.15c Little Rock, 33.75c.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Yesterday.	Last.	Wk.	Last Yr.
Port receipts	38,057	22,358		7,019
Exports	10,148	56,799		17,536
Exports, season		5,315,840	5,185,943	4,107,415
N. Y. stocks	60,267	61,213		98,314
Port stocks	1,200,313	1,221,852		969,670
N. Y. arrivals	721	2,335		

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton was in moderate demand at 21.24d; sales, 4,000 bales; American, 3,000. Imports, 15,000, all American. Futures opened steady, 22 to 41 points up, and closed irregular, 28 to 46 points up on the day. Prices: July, 21.50d; September, 24.40d; October, 21.53d; December, 21.44d. Manchester: Yarns and cloths were strong and active.

EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Balto. & Ohio	1919-'27	4½	5.75	5.85
Buff., Roch. & P.	1919-'33	4½@5-6	5.80	5.40
Can. Northern	1919-'29	4½@5-6	6.25	6.00
Canadian Pacific	1919-'28	4½	5.87	5.50
Ches. & Ohio	1919-'27	4½	5.90	5.55
Chicago & N. W.	1919-'23	4½	5.60	5.30
C., R. I. & P.	1919-'27	4½@5	6.30	5.75
C., St. L. & N. O.	1919-'24	5	5.80	5.35
Chickasaw Refin.	1919-'21	6	7.25	6.50
C., T. & St. L.	1919-'29	5-6	5.95	5.70
Del. & Hudson	1919-'22	4½	5.20	4.80
Erie Railroad	1919-'27	4½@5	5.70	5.75
Illinois Central	1919-'27	4½@5	5.50	5.25
Lehigh & Hud.	1919-'23	5	5.55	5.30
Michigan Central	1919-'32	5 @6	5.85	5.60
Minn. & St. Louis	1919-'27	5 @6	6.38	6.00
Mo., K. & T.	1919-'24	5	6.75	6.00
N. Y. Central	1919-'34	5	6.15	6.00
Mobile & Ohio	1919-'23	4½@5	6.25	5.70
N. Y. Cent. Lines	1919-'28	4½@5	5.80	5.60
N. Y. Cent. R. R.	1919-'32	4½	5.87	5.70
Norfolk & West.	1919-'24	5	5.50	5.25
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1919-'29	4½@5-6	6.35	6.00
Penn. Gen. Frght.	1919-'23	4 @4½	5.45	5.15
Reading Co.	1919-'27	4½	5.50	5.30
Seaboard Air L.	1919-'27	4½@5-6	6.35	6.00
Sinclair Refining	1919-'21	6	6.75	6.50
Southern Pacific	1919-'24	4½	5.60	5.35
Southern Ry.	1919-'26	4½@5	5.95	5.80
Union Tank	1919-'29	5	6.00	5.80

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.
Tin, spot	5.50	..	5.40	..
Lead	8.35	..	8.00	8.40
Spelter	8.75	..	..	8.62½
Antimony	..	103.00	..	103.00
Quicksilver	32.00	33.00	32.00	33.00
Aluminium	*30.30	30.80	*30.30	30.80

*Nominal.

Electrolytic copper was quoted in the open market at 22½c., 30 days on Metal Exchange, tic. for spot.

London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £	s.	d.	Thurs'y. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	102	15	0	102	10	0
Copper, futures	103	10	0	103	10	0
Tin, spot	264	5	0	251	10	0
Tin, futures	253	15	0	250	10	0
Spelter, spot	43	10	0	43	10	0
Spelter, future	44	5	0	44	10	0
Lead, spot	23	15	0	23	16	0
Lead, future	24	10	0	24	10	0

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—Revenue receipts:

	This Month.	This Year.
Customs	$9,638,683	$9,638,683
Internal Revenue:		
Income and excess profits taxes	9,478,262	9,478,262
Miscellaneous	63,904,592	63,904,592
Miscellaneous revenue	28,484,880	28,484,880
Total receipts	$120,506,509	$120,506,509
Excess of ord. dis.		
Excess of total disbursements over receipts	$350,438,944	$350,438,944
Total receipts	995,161,504	995,161,504
Expenditures	470,945,453	470,945,453

EARNINGS.

EL PASO & SOUTHWESTERN CO. for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1918.	1917.	Increase.
Fxd. compen.	$4,135,113		$4,135,113
Total income	6,791,706	$3,750,077	$3,947,671
Net income	3,551,099	4,071,438	*$519,738
Surplus	1,551,809	2,071,428	*$519,737
Federal operating income for the year:			
Oper. rev.	14,790,468	13,634,862	1,150,606
Net op. rev.	6,161,445	5,284,904	*178,456
*Decrease.			

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH CO.—

May op. rev.	$9,054,211	$7,391,959	$1,662,252
Net op. rev.	3,047,839	1,737,531	1,310,308
Oper. income	2,619,943	1,396,404	1,223,538
Five months:			
Total op. rev.	38,474,886	34,624,303	3,850,583
Net op. rev.	8,725,523	8,319,601	555,919
Oper. income	6,799,958	6,750,880	49,088

DIVIDENDS DECLARED.

Company.	Per. Rate.	Pay. able.	Hold. of Record.
Ed. M. H. Brton.	$2 Q	Aug. 1	July 21
Lowell El. Lights.	2.50 Q	Aug. 1	July 21
Terre H. & L., pf.	1¾ Q	Aug. 1	July 21

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Chge.
20 railroads	87.45	86.74	87.24	— .66
25 industrials	114.76	114.53	114.64	— .12
50 stocks	92.36	90.38	91.89	— .89

DAILY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Chge.
July 17	92.36	90.38	91.89	— .89
July 16	93.24	91.34	91.68	— .70
July 15	94.38	91.19	92.38	+ .92
July 14	92.70	90.70	91.37	+ .99
July 12	91.38	89.92	90.38	+1.07
July 11	90.57	89.60	89.81	+ .12

MONTHLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

July	High.		Low.	Last.
*1919	92.36	July 17	89.73	Jan. 30	91.39
†1918	73.70	July 6	70.40	July 18	71.67
1917	83.44	July 2	78.05	July 19	80.82
1916	87.84	July 6	82.97	July 14	84.26
1915	78.54	July 29	66.90	July 10	73.86

YEARLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.		Low.	Last.
*1919	93.46	Nov. 12	89.73	Jan. 30	91.89
†1918	74.32	May 10	64.12	Jan. 15	72.31
Full Years.				
1918	96.16	Nov. 13	64.12	Jan. 15	72.30
1917	90.46	July 6	77.48	Dec. 20	80.82
1916	101.88	Nov. 20	82.97	Apr. 29	86.22
1915	94.13	Oct. 22	58.50	Feb. 26	91.13

*To date. †To corresponding date last year.

BONDS.

YESTERDAY'S CLOSE.

		Net Change.		
40 issues	77.46	Day. — .06	Month. — .77	Year. + .73

DAILY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

July 17	77.52	—.03	July 9	77.60 +.02
July 16	77.55	—.03	July 8	77.57 —.11
July 15	77.58		July 7	77.71 +.08
July 14	77.58	—.03	July 5	Holiday
July 12	77.61	—.05	July 4	Holiday
July 11	77.66	+.01	July 3	77.76 —.02
July 10	77.65	—.04	July 2	77.78 —.02

YEARLY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

	High.		Low.	Last.
*1919	79.03	June 2	76.66	Mar. 31	77.46
†1918	77.87	May 24	75.77	Apr. 5	76.73
Full Years.				
1918	82.36	Nov. 12	75.63	Sep. 27	78.78
1917	89.48	Jan. 20	74.24	Dec. 20	74.54
1916	89.19	Nov. 27	84.19	Apr. 29	88.44

*To date. †To corresponding date last year.

To Open Banking Branches Abroad.

The Park-Union Foreign Banking Corporation announced yesterday plans for opening several new branches abroad. The branch in Paris will be managed by M. Carrere, formerly general manager of the Russo-Asiatic Bank. Viscount de Breteuil is to be chairman of the corporation's French advisory committee. Branches are to be established shortly in the Far East at Hankow and Kobe. Arrangements for these were made by F. E. Kenaston of Minneapolis, a director of the corporation, and George Wilson, assistant general manager of the Union Bank of Canada, who have returned to this country after a trip to China and Japan. The corporation has branches at Yokahama and Shanghai, and at Seattle.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Argen. Gov.	6	May 15, '20	99⅝	99¾	6.40
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1919	99⅝	100	6.00
Dom. of Can.	5	Apr., 1921	98¼	99	5.17
Dom. of Can.	5	Dec., 1925	93½	97	5.45
Norway Gov.	6	Feb., 1922	99¾	100¼	5.90
Prov. of Que.	5	Apr., 1928	93½	96½	5.15
Rus. G. rubles	5½	Feb. 14, '29	103	106	...
Russian Gov.	5½	Dec., 1921	51	53	...
Swiss Govt.	5	Mar., 1920	99	99½	5.00
War F. Corp.	5	Apr., 1938	99¾	100	5.00

Company Issues.

Am. Cot. Oil.	7	Sep., 1915	100	100¼	4.38
Am. Cot. Oil.	5	Sep., 1918	98¾	99	5.60
Am. Thread	6	Dec., 1928	100½	102	5.73
A. T. & T.	4	Feb., 1924	100	100¼	5.90
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1919	100¼	100¾	4.60
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1922	101¼	102	5.80
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1921	102¾	103¼	...
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1922	102	103½	5.80
Am. Tob. Co.	6	Nov., 1923	100¼	100¾	5.90
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15, '20	100	100¾	6.45
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15, '21	100¾	100¾	6.60
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15, '22	101¾	102¾	6.20
Beth B. Corp.	7	July 15, '22	102	102¾	6.25
Braz. Tr. Lt. & Power	6	July, 1919	99¾	100	8.00
Can. Pac. Ry.	6	Mar. 2, '24	100½	101¾	5.15
C. C. C. & St. L.	6	Feb., 1927	99¾	100	6.10
Chi., B. & Q.	5	July 15, '21	98	98¾	6.10
Chi. Pn. Tool.	6	Oct., 1920	99¾	100¼	6.00
Chi. Pn. Tool.	6	Oct., 1921	99¾	100¾	6.03
C. R. I. & P.	6	Feb., 1922	98½	99	6.30
Con. G & P.	7	Aug., 1922	100¾	101¼	6.58
Cub.-Am. Sug.	8	Jan., 1920	99¾	100¾	8.46
Cub.-Am. Sug.	6	Jan., 1927	95¾	96¾	6.75
Cudahy P. Co.	7	July 15, '23	101½	102¼	6.23
Del. & Hud.	5	Aug., 1920	99¼	99¾	5.40
Duq. Lt. Co.	6	July, 1921	100¾	101	5.50
Fed. Sug.	6	Jan., 1920	99	99¾	5.50
Interboro. R. T.	7	Sep., 1921	88	89	...
Laclede G. Co.	7	Jan., 1929	99¾	100	7.00
N. Y. Cent.	6	Sep., 1919	99¾	100	5.60
Penn. Co.	4½	June 5, '21	97¾	98	5.55
Phila. Co.	6	Feb., 1921	97¾	97¾	...
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1920	100¾	101¼	5.35
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1922	102½	102¾	5.90
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1923	103¾	103¾	5.80
Pub. S. Corp.	7	Mar., 1922	98	97	8.25
Roch. R. & L.	7	Sep., 1921	100	101	6.53
Shawing W.	6	Dec., 1919	100¼	101½	...
Southern Ry.	6	Mar., 1922	98¾	99¼	6.30
Studc. Corp.	7	Jan., 1931	100¾	101¼	6.25
Swift & Co.	6	Aug. 15, '21	100¾	100¾	5.80
United Lt. & R.	6	May, 1920	98	98¼	8.10
U. L. & R. sec.	7	Apr., 1923	97	99	7.70
W. E. & M.	6	Feb. 19, '20	100	100¼	5.45
Utah S. Corp.	6	Sep. 15, '22	91½	93	8.18

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Airplane	1	2	Iron Blos.	25	35
Am Oil	3½	6	Iron Cap.	12¾	12¾
Boat Ely.	1½	1⅝	Majestic	30	31
Boat Mon.	90	91	Mex Met.	15	15
Bohemia	7	2¾	Mojave	15	15
Butte & L.	18	22	New Idria	1¾	2¼
Champion	3	3½	N. L. & S.	9	11
Calaveras	1½	2	Nixon	24	28
Chief Cons.	3½	3¾	Nev. Doug.	25	28
Cortez	12	25	Oneco	75	100
Cons Cop.	6¾	7	Onondaga	20	50
Crystal	14	17	Reactor	80	84
Crown Res.	31	38	S. W. M.	27	28
Eagle B B.	2¼	2¾	Seven Met.	27	28
Fortuna	3	6	Texas	71	72
Houghton	1	1¼	U. V. Exten.	4½	4⅝
Homa	32	33	Victoria	1	1¼
La Rosa	35	40	Yukon	1¼	1¼

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

FOREIGN ISSUES.

Closing quotations for Government and municipal bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
Am. For. Sec. 5s	99½	100
Anglo-French 5s	97¼	97⅝
Argentine 5s	83	84
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1921	98½	99
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1926	96⅝	96⅞
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1931	94⅛	95⅛
Chinese Government 5s	65	66
Republic of Cuba ext. 5s, 1944	98¾	99½
Republic of Cuba ext. 5s, 1949	92	92¼
Republic of Cuba ext. 4½s, 1949	81½	82½
Dominican Republic 5s	91	..
City of Bordeaux, 6s	96½	99
City of Lyons 6s	98½	99
City of Marseilles 6s	98¼	99
City of Paris 6s	96¼	97½
Japanese 4½s	84½	87⅛
Japanese 4½s, second series	..	90
Japanese 4s	75½	77
City of Tokio 5s	..	79¾
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1919	99½	100
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1921	98¾	99
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1937	97¼	97⅝
United States of Mexico 5s	62¾	65¾
United States of Mexico 4s	53	56

UNITED STATES ISSUES.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, r. 1930	98¾	99¾	Pan 2s, c. 1938	89½	..
2s, c. 1930	98¾	99¾	Pan 2s, r. 1961	89	92
2s, r. 1946	89	92	Pan 2s, c. 1961	89	92
2s, c. 1946	89	92	Pan 3s, c.	86	90
4s, r. 1925	106¾	106¾	P 1 4s, '54	90	96
4s, c. 1925	106¾	106¾	P 1 4s, '35	90	94½
Pan 2s, c. 1936	89½	95½	P 1 4s, '38	90	96
Pan 2s, r. 1936	89½	..	Dist of C 3-65s	97	100
Pan 2s, r. 1938	89½	90½			

STOCKS.

Closing quotations for stocks to which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Ab & Sus.	..	185
Am Ag Ch	98¼	99½
Am B N	45	48½
Am Br Sh. pf.	97	100½
Am Can.	65	..
Am Exp.	93½	96
Am L pf.	71½	72
Am Lin pf.	97¼	97½
Am Lo pf.	106¾	107
Am Ships.	..	135
Am Sm pf.	94	94½
Am S & R	..	..
Am Snuff.	125	128
Am Sug R pf.	118	119
Am S Tob pf.	95½	98½
Am T & C	55	65
Am W pf.	109	110
Am Arbor.	4¼	6½
Asso D G	75	80
Assets R	1¾	2
1st pf.	72	75
De 2d pf.	97	99
B & O pf. ex div.	56	58½
Beech Cr'k	58¾	..
Beth S	95	..
pf.	107	108
De 8% pf.	114¾	114¾
Buff & S.	74	80
De pf.	83	87
Booth Fish pf.	82	85
Bklyn Ed.	101	103
B U Gas.	85%	88
Br Shoe.	..	106¾
B R & P.	58¾	60
Burns Bros. pf. ex d.	110	118
Bush Ter.	89	100
Cal P pf.	113¾	119
Cal & Ar.	76	79¾
Can So.	45½	46
C R of N J.	6.205	225
C & S A pf.	116½	117
Chi & Alt.	19½	12½
De pf.	16½	17
C A N W pf.	128	130
Chi. St. P. M & O.	17¼	19
De pf.	105	115
C, C, C & St L.	50¾	51
De pf.	80	74
Cl & Pitts.	88	..
De spec.	37½	..
Clu-T pf.	104¼	109
Col Ind.	103	120
C & S 1st pf.	57	58
De 2d pf.	49	55
Comp T R.	52	57
Cons Cig pf.	110	112
Cont Ins.	72	74
Crex Carp.	65	71
C-Am Sug.	200	220
De pf.	105	107
D & Co pf.	103	..
Del Ed.	126	132
Det & M.	85	87
Det. Match.	115	120
D, S S & A pf.	8½	6
Em B pf. ex div.	94	100
Elec S H.	90	94
Erie & P.	70	78
F M & S.	17	20
Fisher Bdy pf.	106¼	101
Gen Chem.	180	190
De pf.	102½	110
Gen Cig pf.	104	116
Granby C.	70	74
G S & Ist pf.	94	98
Ist H pf.	117	118
Int N pf.	96	97
Int P pf.	95	105
Int Sil.	30	40
Jewel Tea.	88	95
De pf.	78	84
K C, Ft S & M pf.	90	96
Kan C So pf.	55	58½
Kelly S T.	94½	100
Kelsey Wh	50	60
De pf.	98	100
K & D M pf.	15	30
Kresge(SS) pf.	107	110
Lacl Gas.	56	65
Lig & M.	220	225
De pf.	113	115
L-W B 1st pf.	90	105
De pf.	80	115
Mackay Cos.	74	79
De pf.	64	68
Man R'y.	15	25½
Marlin R.	89	70
Math Alk.	81	86
M Duy Sta.	104	107
De pf.	108	110
Mich Cent.	..	100
M, St P & S S M.	95	97¼
De pf.	104	112
De 1 l.	61	66
Mon P pf.	107	..
Mor & Ess.	70½	..
Nat Biec.	125	130
De pf.	117	122
Nat C & S pf.	106	107
Nat Enam pf.	101	105½
Nat Rys of M 1st pf.	16	25
N O, T & M.	90	98
Nor.	41	43
N Y A B.	120	125
N Y Dock pf.	50	55
N Y L. & W.	53	54½
Owens B.	87½	55
De pf.	101¼	106
Pan Coast.	40	42
Pat Red.	110	200
Patt-Mull.	53	63
De 1st pf.	98	102
P C C & St L.	64	68
Pitts C pf.	90	95
P, Ft W & C pf.	128½	135
P & W Va pf.	82	84
Pr Sil Car. pf.	105	108
P S N J.	79	80
R R Sec, 1.	70	75
Ry Stl Spr pf.	108¾	112
R F 1st pf.	101	..
De 2d pf.	88	103
Rdg 1st pf.	32½	37
De 2d pf.	24½	28½
Reming A.	115½	118
St L & F pf.	31	34
Seab A L pf.	22	23¾
Sears-R pf.	117½	119
S-S S & I pf.	94½	98
So P R 8.17%	200	205
De pf.	112	125
St'd M pf.	89	92
Sup St 1st pf.	105	110
T P L.	7.400	500
Tide W.	0.343½	345
T St L & W pf.	15	..
Tob Pr.	107	..
De pf.	18	..
U C R T.	45	52
Un Bag.	85	124
Und T pf.	113	120
U B & P.	90	94
Un Cig Sts pf.	112	..
U Drug 2d pf.	134½	135½
Unit Fruit.	185½	187½
U Ry's Inv.	13½	14
De pf.	30½	30¾
U S Exp.	27	28½
U S Ind.	107	..
pf.	104	108
U S R 1st pf.	116¾	117¾
U S Sm pf.	49	49½
Utah Sec.	17½	18½
Va I, C & C.	64	68
Va R & P pf.	44	54
Wab pf. B	25½	34
W F Exp.	66	70
W Md 2d pf.	26	29
West Un.	98¾	99
Wis Cent.	38	40
Wor Pump pf.	90	..
De pf. B.	77	79

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., July 18.—Charters filed:

Delaware Charters.

'DRY' AMERICA CAN'T SELL FRANCE SUGAR

Bigger Demand for Sweets Here Compels Refusal of Her Request.

CZECH SUPPLY IS AVAILABLE

But It Is Held at 25 Cents a Pound —Consumption Here Up 100,000 Pounds in June.

By RICHARD V. OULAHAN.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 17.—On account of the great sugar shortage, the United States Government has been compelled to refuse to furnish sugar to meet the French demand. The shortage, however, is not entirely responsible for this attitude. It is partly the outgrowth of the course of the French Government at the time when, having obligated itself to purchase American-controlled supplies of sugar, it endeavored to obtain a release from its bargain.

The lifting of the restrictions on the use of sugar in America is now realized to have been an error. It was thought at the time this was done that there was an excess stock of sugar which would meet the world's demands, but consumption has increased 172,000 tons per month throughout the world.

Last August, when the United States Food Administration thought it foresaw what the world demand for sugar would be, it suggested to the other allies that the United States take the Cuban, Hawaiian, and Philippine crops and let the others have the rest of the world's supply. This was a satisfactory arrangement, but as France desired to purchase from America, the United States offered to let her have any portion of the Cuban crop she stipulated. France asked for one-third of the Cuban supply, and an arrangement was made for letting her have it. Subsequently, when sugar seemed to be plentiful elsewhere, France sought release from her bargain, but the United States declined to give its consent, and France agreed to live up to her contract.

At the present time the sugar consumption of the United States has increased enormously. The increase in June was 100,000 tons, and it is expected that the figures for this month will show 150,000 tons increase. France, which has been trying to buy the sugar crop of Czechoslovakia, finds that she will be obliged to pay 25 cents a pound for it, and has again approached the United States, only to be informed that every pound available and more is needed to supply the American demand.

The heavy home increase is attributed partly to America's going "dry," with the consequent increased demand for sweets. This demand is expected to increase materially as private stocks of liquors diminish. According to the American position as expressed here, it is just as important for America to have sweet drinks as for France to have cakes and confections.

On official survey of the food situation shows that there is no real food shortage in the world except in vegetable oils, which is attributed to stoppage of production through price fixing. The United States is now supplying milk to 4,000,000 babies in Eastern Europe.

The coal situation in Europe, however, is desperate. Production is only 40 per cent., and most European countries will be in straits next Winter.

The problems of transportation confronting the world have been largely overcome. There is plenty of shipping, according to reports to American officials. But a serious condition has been produced by the great inflation of currency by the countries which have suffered in the war. Prices are advancing and the finances of the world are all awry.

PARIS, July 18. (Associated Press.)—French food officials last Fall received from the United States Government an option on as large a proportion of the Cuban sugar crop as they wished. The French, however, took only about 21 per cent. of the crop, although American officials warned them of an impending world sugar shortage. Now that the French face a serious sugar deficit they are seeking an American supply where prices are lower than elsewhere. Sugar is available in Czechoslovakia, but the Czechs are asking 25 cents a pound. Stocks are available elsewhere, but at prices far higher than in the United States.

PARCEL POST TO GERMANY.

Pre-War Rate Restored—Small Volume of German Mail Here.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—The pre-war rate of 12 cents a pound on parcel post packages to Germany was re-established today by the Postoffice Department. The limit of weight on such packages is eleven pounds.

Announcement was also made that the domestic letter rate of 2 cents an ounce in effect when mail went directly from one country to the other would be re-established as soon as direct steamship lines had been restored.

Exchange of money orders with Germany will not be resumed pending the negotiation of a new treaty, which officials said was made necessary by the decline in the value of the German mark.

Up to last night, forty-eight hours after the order was issued that mails would be carried to Germany, very few letters and parcel post packages bearing addresses east of the Rhine had been received by the New York Post Office, according to officials. At the foreign distributing station it was also said that mails for Germany had not arrived in any large quantity from other sections of the country.

The Post Office Department is prepared to receive a large quantity of mail for Germany, in view of the fact that it has been thirty months since the mails were closed to that country. Mails are expected to start coming in in large volume from time to time to catch the steamers United States and Lellanier, which sail for Germany Tuesday.

NEW INCORPORATIONS

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, July 18.—Fifty-one new corporations with an aggregate capitalization of $1,447,000 were chartered today. They include:

Lerman Textile Co., Manhattan, $10,000; L. and E. N. Levinson, 58 West 95th St.

Silas Kahn Dental Laboratory, Inc., Bronx, dental tools and materials, $5,000; A. and C. Greenberg, S. Kahn, 1,069 Hunts Point Av.

General Japanning and Enameling Corp., Manhattan, $10,000; M. C. Monroe, E. M. Lawrie, M. E. Clark, 276 Winthrop St., Brooklyn.

William C. Albert Sun. Southold, general merchandise, $75,000; S. C. Addy, F. W. Bridge, W. T. Geiger, Southold.

Terminal Garage, Inc., Brooklyn, $5,000; C. M. Burgwaldt, A. Ullstrom, J. D. McKee, 2,411 Avenue I, Brooklyn.

American Exhaust Distributing Co., Manhattan, commission merchants, $10,000; M. Warr, I. Gruber, A. Husac, 31 Essex St.

Theobald & Bloomberg Co., Manhattan, chemicals and mineral compounds, 500 shares preferred stock $100 each, 1,500 shares common stock, no par value, active capital $61,250; W. T. and A. G. Betts, L. Q. Meaney, 25 Claremont Av.

Ocean Harvest Corp., Manhattan, fish and sea food, $250,000; S. Coller, S. L. and D. A. Robinson, 790 Riverside Dr.

Kenny & Conway, Manhattan, plaster molds, $5,000; M. J. Kenny, B. W. Conway, F. X. Br

SEES OUR BUSINESS WAITING ON EUROPE

War Finance Head Declares Foreign Industry Must First State Its Wants.

CAN FILL NEEDS THEN

Eugene Meyer, Jr., Declares Germany Will Probably Have to Employ Private Banks.

No progress of importance can be made in the efforts to aid Europe toward rehabilitation until the European financial and industrial interests become organized and state their requirements comprehensively, according to Eugene Meyer, Jr., Managing Director of the War Finance Corporation, who recently returned from a trip abroad, where he studied economic conditions at first hand.

"We have the banks and the merchants and producers," said Mr. Meyer yesterday, "and when the European countries decided what they want and need, the amounts and the forms they require the credits to be in, we can go ahead."

Mr. Meyer said that he had no definite idea of what would be needed. He consulted with many men abroad and found out much that will be of use when the [illegible] work gets moving, but yesterday he said that he was not familiar with what American bankers and others have been doing and was in New York mainly for the purpose of getting in touch with conditions here.

The head of the War Finance Corporation said that he did not know what Germany would do. He believed that they would have to take up the matter with private bankers or with individual banks here, and doubted if it would be practical for the Government to take much of an active part in aiding Germany.

Asked if the War Finance Corporation could extend help in financing commerce with Germany, Mr. Meyer said that there was nothing in the law which could be interpreted as discriminatory against that country, and intimated that exporters here who might send goods to Germany could receive assistance from his corporation. In this respect, Mr. Meyer expressed the opinion that the $1,000,000,000 which the War Finance Corporation is authorized to advance to exporters to facilitate foreign trade will all be used, or that at least a substantial portion of it will be used.

He pointed out that while applications thus far made had not been large either numerically or in the amount of money wanted, there was still abundant time for this business to develop, as the law states that applications may be made for one year after the President issues his proclamation of peace. Credits granted under this act may run for one to five years, and many exporters have said that it was highly probable that the credits would be available as soon as business and political conditions became more stable.

Referring to the foreign exchange market, Mr. Meyer said that to the best of his knowledge no steps had been taken on this side to stabilize rates, and said that it would be rather a delicate matter for the United States authorities to broach. Action, he thought, would have to come from Europe, and probably would be initiated, if at all, by foreign Governments.

THE CONDITION OF TRADE.

The tide of growing business is higher this week than last, according to surveys of industry and trade this week, and so far has not been retarded appreciably by labor disturbances and the shortage of workers in various lines. Bradstreet's says:

Business momentum is so great and demand is so heavy and so eager that reflection is hardly yet visible in either trade or industry of the more disturbed outlook in the labor situation, or of the further shading of estimates of early planted crops, notably wheat and oats. Of the latter it may be said that Winter wheat yields have again been shaded, while drought, cash or other troubles in the West Northwest has cut Spring wheat and other crops' prospects and caused very large shipments of half matured cattle from Montana and North Dakota to better feeding grounds eastward. The crop situation, however, finds an almost complete balance in the much improved reports as to corn and cotton, which have continued the gains previously noted.

Dun's Review says:

That few interests now hesitate to purchase, notwithstanding prices in many instances beyond all precedent, is a striking commentary alike on the pressure of requirements and the reversal of policy among those who thought that waiting for price declines would prove profitable, and some sellers have become indifferent to accepting contracts that would have been eagerly taken before competition for supplies developed such sharpness. The fact is, that buyers see more clearly that signs point to growing shortages of goods in most lines, rather than to accumulations, and even some products are practically unobtainable for immediate shipment and the movement to allot outputs is spreading. With order books rapidly filling up, Summer shutdowns through lack of business will be virtually absent in leading industries, and not only are manufacturing facilities being extended in various quarters, but many new enterprises are also starting.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alpha	.09	Gould & Curry	.08
Andes	.20	Hale & Norcross	.15
Best & Belcher	.18	Jacket	.15
Bullion	.05	Mexican	.33
Caledonia	.12	Ophir	1.07½
Challenge Con	.08	Overman	.09
Confidence	.30	Savage	.10
Con. Imperial	.06	Sierra Nevada	.05
Con. Virginia	2.65½	Union Con	.12
Exchequer	.09		

TONOPAH.

Belmont	8.50	Kernick	.19
Cash Boy	.06	Keystone	.08
Halifax	.11	Midway	.18
Jim Butler	.30	Monawk	.09
MacNamara	.37	Myra	.25
Tip Crescent	.43	North Divide	.05
Midway	.30	Northwest	.11
Monarch	.06	Operator	.07
Montana	.15	Rescue	.08
North Star	.06	Rosetta	.18
Rescue	.19	Rosetta	.16
Tonopah Ext	2.70	Royal	.14
West Tonopah	.17	Silver	.22
West End	1.85	Silver King	2.35
DIVIDE.		Smuggler	.13
Allied	.08	Sutherland	.16
Alta	.07	Syndicate	.05
Aonex	.08	Thomson	.10
Apex	.08	Togery	.26
Belcher	.70	Trilby	.05
Belcher Ext	.32	Verdi	.45
Ben Hur	.12	Victory	.41
Bevis	.05	Western	.11
Brougher	1.40	Wilson	.07
Butge	.13	Wonder	.06
Calumet	.03	Zone	.62
Chariot	.05	GOLDFIELD.	
Consolidated	.29	Atlanta	.08
Divide City	.31	Booth	.08
Divide Ext	2.67	Consolidated	.16
Divide Tonopah	7.60	Crackerjack	.64
Dividend	.64	Daisy	.02
East Divide	.15	Development	.14
East Divide Ext	.04	Florence	.68
Eureka	.04	Fraction	.05
Gilmore	.33	Great Bend	.02
Giant	.06	Jumbo Extension	.10
Gold Reef	.27	Kewanas	.03
Gold Wedge	.06	Lonestar	.08
Grimes	.18	Merger	.04
Harmill	.08	Red Hills	.04
Hasbrouck	.38	Silver Pick	.08
Hennessy	.17	Spearhead	.04
Hercules	.09	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
High Divide	.14	Manhattan Cons	.08
High Div. Ext	.06	Mayflower	.04
Homestake	.12	Nev. Hills	.04
Horseshoe	.19	Packard	.29
Hull City	.18	Round Mount	.37
Jim	.09	Simon	2.10
Junior	.08	United East	4.70

COLORADO SPRINGS.

Cresson	8¼	Isabella	4½
Dr. J'pot	3	M. McKin.	7
Elkton	4	Portland	92
El Paso	15	Pr. Gold-M	168
Golden Cycle	107	Vindicator	11
Granite	19		

CLOSE PHILADELPHIA BANK.

Overextension of Loans Causes Trouble for Institution.

PHILADELPHIA, July 18.—The North Penn Bank, with deposits amounting to more than $2,000,000, closed its doors today and was placed in the hands of the State Banking Commissioner. According to State Banking Commissioner Fisher the bank had over extended itself in making loans and had reached a point where it could not function. The institution had been under observation for some time. It is understood the bank's assets were of a character that could not be readily converted into cash.

A statement given out today by officials of the bank included a resolution adopted by the directors in which they declared that the bank is "in an unsafe and unsound condition to continue business," that it has an impairment of capital and that for the best interests of the depositors it be turned over to the Banking Commissioner.

It was said that at one time the State Insurance Department had as much as $400,000 on deposit in the bank. This sum was realized from the proceedings the department had instituted against the Union Casualty Company of Philadelphia and the Pittsburgh Life and Trust Company. These deposits, it was said, have been reduced to about $173,000.

The State Treasury had a deposit of $50,000 at the bank, fully protected by surety bond. Half of this was drawn out three days ago.

DAY TELLS OF PLAZA PLAN.

Market Commissioner Denies Club Was to Use Market Space.

The hearing of the charges against Commissioner of Markets Johathan C. Day, which was resumed yesterday before David Hirschfield, Commissioner of Accounts, took up Dr. Day's connection with the Plaza Community Club. Max Meyerson of 274 Church Street testified that he bought twenty shares of Plaza Community Club stock for which he paid $10 a share.

A letter written by Dr. Day to Mayor Hylan was then placed in evidence. The letter said that Dr. Day had never intended to use the public markets for club business. He said he wanted to have the Queensboro market equipped for the use of farmers, as it was the most advantageous place for the farmers and had available space.

"There is not a vestige of truth in the statement that the City Charter has been violated," the letter said.

An affidavit made by Dr. Day was introduced. In it the Food Commissioner set forth his position regarding the Plaza Community Club and also regarding the Mutual Finance and Exchange Market. In the affidavit he said that neither of these organizations had rented any stores or offices and that neither had contemplated renting any stores or offices from the city. "If my name was used in connection with any sale of stock it was done without my authorization," the affidavit further stated.

William M. Bennett, who made the charges, took a hand in questioning Dr. Day. He said: "This prospectus shows that the Plaza Community Club was organized to make money." "No, it was only intended to pay five per cent.," replied Dr. Day. "And I lost money on it. The idea was to reduce the cost of food to the members of the club."

Basil G. Eaves, secretary of the National Tuberculosis Association, who was one of the organizers of the Plaza Community Club, said that Dr. Day did not tell him at any time that the market could be used.

Ben Howe, secretary of the Labor and Industrial Relations Council of the Community Council for Defense, denied that he had ever told Meyerson, the first witness, that city property was to be used by the Plaza Community Club. He said that Dr. Day had distinctly told the Plaza Community Club that the members could not use the city property.

Nelson Dean Jay Going to Paris.

J. P. Morgan & Co. announced yesterday that Nelson Dean Jay, who has been Vice President of the Guaranty Trust Company since November, 1916, would soon enter the Paris firm of Morgan, Harjes & Co. Mr. Jay was born at Elmwood, Ill., in 1883, and was graduated from Knox College at Galesburg in that State. Before coming to New York as manager of the bond department of the Guaranty Trust Company in July, 1915, he was Vice President of the First National Bank of Milwaukee, where he was in charge of that institution's bond business. For more than a year, from October, 1917, to December, 1918, he was in France as assistant purchasing agent for the American Expeditionary Forces and received promotion from the rank of Captain to that of Lieutenant Colonel. He was decorated by the French Government.

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

CORN.
CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Prev. Year.
July	$1.63	$1.57½	$1.58½	$1.93½	$1.57½
September	1.03½	1.38½	1.90½	1.94½	1.53½
December	1.62	1.58½	1.60½	1.62½	

OATS.
CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Prev. Year.
July	79½	77¾	78¾	79½	74
September	79½	77¾	78¾	80½	69½
December	81½	79	80¾	81¾	

In the local cash market No. 1 was quoted at 88c.; No. 2 white 86½c; No. 3 white, 88c; No. 4 white, 87½c.

PROVISIONS.
CHICAGO PRICES.

Lard—	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Prev. Year.
July	$34.15	$33.60	$33.72	$34.27	$26.15
September	34.37	33.50	33.52	34.47	26.22
October	34.30	33.50	33.75	34.40	
Ribs—					
July	28.62	28.00	28.00	28.67	24.42
September	28.42	27.75	27.75	28.50	24.72
Pork—					
July	54.25	53.50	53.50	54.25	45.25
September	51.75	50.00	50.45	51.75	45.35

COTTONSEED OIL.

Following quotations, cents per pound, were official prices on the New York Produce Exchange yesterday:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked
July	27.10	...	Oct.	26.80	26.85
Aug.	27.25	...	Nov.	25.25	25.50
Sept.	27.75	28.50	Dec.	25.76	25.23

COFFEE.

Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
March	20.85	20.55	20.50	21.10
May	20.65	20.60	20.50	21.05
July	21.50	21.60	21.45	...
September	21.60	21.25	21.22	21.70
December	21.00	20.65	20.74	21.23

RYE.

	High.	Low.	Close.
July	$1.61¼	$1.58½	$1.58½
September	1.62½	1.59	1.61

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 7,870 packages. Trade somewhat improved and the market head steady to firm tone, particularly on the finer grades of creamery. Part of the demand was of a speculative character. Nothing doing for export. Ladles steady. Packing stock firm. Creamery, higher than extras, a pound, 54¼@55c; extras, 92 score, 53½@54c; firsts, 88 to 91 score, 51¼@53½c; seconds, 83 to 87 score, 49¾@51c; lower grades, 47@49c; unsalted, higher than extras, 57¼@58c; extras, 56¼@57c; firsts, 54@56c; seconds, 52@53½c; State dairy tubs, finest, 53@53½c; good to prime, 50@52½c; common to fair, 46@49c; renovated, firsts, 50¼@51½c; lower grades, 47@50c; ladles, current make, firsts, 47½@48½c; seconds, 46@46½c; lower grades, 44@44½c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 46@46½c; No. 2, 45½c; lower grades, 42@43c.

EGGS.—12,389 cases. A moderate decrease in receipts is leading to a further reduction of accumulations on hand, and the market for good, useful, and higher grade eggs shows an advance, closing firm. The more seriously defective eggs that have been on hand some time are still plentiful and weak, ing for sale at comparatively low figures. Nearby white eggs are doing better under light receipts, and some shortage in higher grade goods to supply urgent needs. Fresh gathered, extras, a dozen, 53@54c; extra firsts, 49@52c; firsts, 45@48c; seconds and poorer, 42@44c; dirties, No. 1, 35@37c; No. 2 and poorer, 25@34c; checks, good to choice, dry, 31@33c; undergrades, 29@30c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby Western, hennery white, fine to fancy, 53@56c; fair to prime, 50@52c; gathered whites, common to prime, 50@53c; Pacific Coast, whites, 50@50c; other Western and Southern, gathered whites, 48@50c; Pennsylvania and nearby, hennery browns, fancy, 53@56c; gathered brown and mixed colors, graded, fancy, 51@ 5?c; fair to prime, 43@50c.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

	Yesterday.	Thursday.		Yesterday.	Thursday.
	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
4½s June, 1967	102¼	103¾	3½s Nov., 1965	82	86
4½s June, 1965	102½	102¾	3½s Nov., 1964	85½	84
4½s Mar., 1963	102½	102¾	3½s May, 1964	85¼	84¾
4½s Nov., 1957	102½	102¾	The following are quoted on a percentage basis:		
4½s Mar., 1957	102¾	102¾			
4½s Mar., 1960-38	97¾	98	4½s 1924-1952	4.45	4.38 4.42
4½s Mar., 1964	97¾	98	4½s 1918-1933	4.45	4.40 4.50
4½s, Mar., 1965	97¾	98	4½s 1924-1951	4.50	4.40 4.50
4½s Mar., 1966	97¾	98	4½s 1920-1922	4.55	4.40 4.55
4½s Sept., 1960	97¾	98	4½s 1940-1952	4.50	4.37 4.50
4s May, 1958	93½	93¾	4½s 1933-1938	4.50	4.37 4.50
4s Nov., 1959	93½	93¾	4½s 1922-1929	4.50	4.37 4.50
4s Nov., 1937	93½	93¾	4½s 1918-1921	4.60	4.37 4.60
4s Nov., 1958	93½	93¾	4½s 1940-1951	4.55	4.40 4.55
4s Nov., 1936	93½	93¾	4½s 1918-1925	4.60	4.40 4.60
4s Nov., 1966	94¾	95¼	4½s 1928-1960	4.55	4.40 4.55

PUBLIC UTILITIES

Sales.		High.	Low.	Bid.	Asked.
1,015	Cities Service	446	439	442	448
1,495	Cities Service pf	79¼	78½	78½	79¼
$8,000	Cities Service deb. B 7s	103	101	100	103
.....	Cities Service deb. C 7s			100	100

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Adiron Electric Power	15½	17½	Miss River Power pf	47½	...
Adiron Elec Power pf	76	78	Northern Ohio Electric	24	26
Am Gas & Electric	132	133½	Northern Ohio Elec pf	69	73
Am Gas & Electric pf	41	42	Northern Ont Lt & P	11	15
Am Light & Traction	257	260	Northern Ont L & P pf	64	68
Am Light & Trac pf	98	100	Northern States Power	68	71
Am Power & Light	67	71	Northern States P pf	90	92
Am Public Utilities	10	13	Northern Texas Elec	60	65
Am Public Util pf	30	40	Northern Tex Elec pf	87	90
Am W W & Electric	5½	6½	Pacific Gas & Electric	67½	68½
Am W W & Elec 1st pf	59	62	Pacific Gas & Elec pf	89	91
Am W W & Elec partic	11	14	Puget Sd T. Lt & P	14	16
Carolina Power & Lt	40	42	Puget Sd P. L. & P pf	64	66
Colorado Power	24½	26½	Ry & Light Sec pf	79	82
Colorado Power pf	100	102	Republic Ry & Light	17	19
Columbus Elec pf	73	78	Republic Ry & Light pf	58½	61½
Com Pow, Ry & Lt	27	29	Southern Cal Edison	89	91
Com Pow, Ry & Lt pf	83	87	Southern Cal Edison pf	100	103
Conn Power pf	78	83	Standard Gas & E Co	36½	38
Consumers' Power pf	85	87	Standard Gas & El pf	48	48
Eastern Texas Electric	57	60	Tampa Electric	116	118
Eastern Texas pf	93	96	Texas Ry, Lt & Pow	6	6¾
El Paso Electric	96	100	Texas Ry, Lt & Pow pf	21	24
Electric B & S pf	92	96	United Light & Rys	48½	50¼
Empire Dist Elec pf	70	75	United Light & Rys pf	75	76
Federal Light & Trac	13	13¾	Western Power	22	23½
Federal Light & Tr pf	50	53	Western Power pf	72	74
Galveston-Houston Elec	15	17	West, Church & Kerr	59	63
Galveston-Hous El pf	84	88	West, Church & K pf	90	96
Miss River Power	11½	13½			

Am W W & E col 5s	64	67	Met Edison ref 5s, '22	92	94½
Appalach Power 1st 5s	74	77	Mid West Util 6s, '25	90	95½
Arizona Power 6s, '33	82	86	Miss Riv Pow 1st 5s	78	79½
Central P & L 6s, '46	85	92	Nor Ont Lt & Pow 6s	84	92
Cin Gas & Elec 5s, '56	93	96	Nor States Pow 6s, '26	95	96½
Cities Fuel & P 7s	99½	00	Nor States Pow 5s, '41	89½	90
Col G & E deb 5s, '27	79	82	Pac Gas & Elec 6s	91	96
Con Power 5s, '53	87	89	Puget Sd T. L & P 7s	99	00
Com Pow Ry 5s, '46	85	85	So. Cal Edison 5s, '39	89	91
Conn Power 5s, '63	85	90	S W Power 5s, '43	81	84
Dallas Elec 5s, '22	98	101	Stand Gas & E 7s, '21	97½	99
East Tex Elec col 5s	83	88	Twin S O & E 5s, '53	81½	84
Eastern Texas 7s, '35	94½	96½	Un L & R 1st 5s, '32	87½	89
El Paso Elec col 5s	87	92	Un L & R deb 5s, '26	86½	90
Empire G & E 6s, '26	96¾	97½	Un Util conv 6s, '43	60	67
Empire Refining 6c	83	95½	U S Pub Serv 6s, '27	69	91
Gt West Power 5s, '46	86½	87½	Utah Securities 6s	91½	92½

OUT-OF-TOWN EXCHANGES

BALTIMORE.
Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
15	Arundel S&G	46½	46½		220	Do pf	48½	47¾	48½
1,150	Atlantic Pet.	4½	4	4	3	Farmers Bk.	42¾	42¾	42¾
10	Balt Trust	163½	163½	163½	45	M & M N Bk	80	80	80
700	Cosden	11¾	11½	11½	100	M & M Trust	90	90	90
3,100	Do pf	4¾	4¾	4¾	50	N Amster C.	24½	24½	24½
85	Cons Coal	90¾	90¾	90¾	2	N Bank Com	35	35	35
90	Cons Power	108¾	108¾	108¾	55	Houston Pf	91	91	91
100	Lexington Ch	24	24	24	15	United Rys	15¾	15¾	16¾
25	Ex Bank	158	158	158	350	W, B & An	29¾	29¾	29½
86	Elkhorn	40½	40	40½					

Bonds.

$1,000	Ala C & I 5s	88	88	88	$3,000	U Rys 1st 4s	70¾	70¾	70¾
12,000	Cosden 6s A.	103½	103½	103½	2,000	Do Inc 4s	50	50	50
3,000	Cosden 6s B.	103½	103½	103½	...	4s div.			

BOSTON.
Mining.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	Ahmeek	87	87	87	100	Nipissing	10¼	10¼	10¼
100	Alaska	3¾	3½	3¾	2,250	New Cornelia	25¾	25½	25½
20	Algomah	65c	65c	65c	4,025	North Butte	16	14½	15
85	Allouez	47	47	47	200	Old Dominion	64½	64	64
50	Arnold Ex.	75¾	74½	75	60	Osceola	62	62	62
620	Ariz Com'l	15¾	13½	15¾	50	Pond Creek	10¾	10¾	10¾
650	Big Hart	11¼	11	11	20	Quincy	73¾	73¾	73¾
100	Cal & Aris	79¾	79¾	79¾	600	Seneca	22½	22½	22½
200	Calumet	79	79	79	20	Shannon	3¾	3¾	3¾
825	Cop Range	56¾	55½	55¾	200	South Utah	25c	25c	25c
2,150	Davis-Daly	10¾	9¾	10	35	St Mary's	62½	62½	62½
1,450	East Butte	17½	17	17¾	400	Sup Copper	8¾	8¾	8¾
110	Franklin	7	6	6	900	Sup & Bos	3	2¾	2¾
100	Hancock	7¼	7¼	7¼	16	Trinity	4	4	4
425	Helvetia	6	5½	5½	12,600	Tuolumne	1¾	1½	1¾
45	Isl Creek pf	88	87½	88	100	Union Land	1¼	1¼	1¼
210	Isle Royale	38¾	37½	37½	850	U S Smelt	72¾	71¾	71¾
120	Kerr Lake	5	4¾	4¾	185	Do pf	50	49¾	50
5	La Salle	3½	3½	3½	485	Utah Apex	3	2¾	2¾
210	Mass Con	8	7¾	8	50	Utah Con	11¼	11¼	11¼
450	Mayflower	10¾	10¾	10¾	8,500	Utah Metal	4	4	4
225	Michigan	6¾	6½	6¾	200	Winona	1¾	1½	1¾
50	Mohawk	74¾	73½	74¾	140	Wolverine	26¾	25½	25½

Railroads

17	Bos & Alb	130½	130½	130½	10	Maine Cent	77	77	77
1,170	Bos Elev	68½	67	67½	800	NY, NH & H	37¾	37	37
213	Bos & Me	35½	25	35½	100	Rutland pf	22	22	22
100	Fitchburg pf	52	52	52	28	West End	44½	44½	44½
100	Mass El pf	14	14	14	20	Do pf	53½	52	53½

Miscellaneous.

10	Am Agr	108½	108½	108½	50	N E Tel	92	91¾	91¾
40	Do pf	99	99	99	10	Pac Mills	161	161	161
44	Amoskeag pf	82	82	82	15	Reece Mat	15½	15½	13½
47	Am Tm pf	7¼	7¼	7¼	1,850	Root-Van	41¾	40½	40½
5	Am Sug pf	118	118	118	275	Stewart	51¾	50¾	50¾
180	Am T & T	104	103½	103½	115	Swift	132¾	131¾	131½
20	Am Wool pf	109¾	109¾	109¾	158	Swift Int'l	31	31	31
50	Island Oil	13	13	13	50	Torrington	62	62	62
110	Cent Steel	13¾	13	13	5	Un Fruit	185	185	185
52	East S S	15	14¾	14¾	14	Un Drug	132	132	132
3	Edison	153	153	153	6	Un Shoe pf	131	131	131
270	Fairbanks	78	75½	75½	280	Un Shoe	52¾	52¾	52¾
25	Gray-Davis	48	48	48	420	Do pf	27	27	27
20	Int. Prod	35	35	35	350	U S Steel	112¾	110¾	110¾
26	Int Port pf	26	26	26	5	Do pf	117¾	117¾	117¾
200	Island Oil	7¾	7¾	7¾	2,850	Venture	18	17¾	17¾
415	Libby	29	28½	28¾	1,650	Waldorf	20¾	20	20
2	Mass Gas pf	65¾	65	65	5	Walworth	23½	23½	23¼
10	Mathieson	31	31	31	30	War Eli 1st pf	70¾	70¾	70¾
1,150	Mex Ity	7	6¾	6¾	6	McEl 1st pf	96¾	96¾	96¾

Bonds.

$2,000	Chi Jct 4s	75½	75½	75½	$7,000	N E Tel 5s	89½	89½	89½
5,000	Miss Riv 5s	70¾	70¾	70¾	5,000	U S Sm 6s	100	105	100

CHICAGO.
Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
25	Am Ship	130	130	130	10	Pub Service	90	90	90
900	Armour pf	103¾	103	103	10	Do pf	96	96	96
215	Booth pf	22¾	22¾	22¾	70	Quaker Oats	16	16	16
100	C C & C R pf	99½	99½	99½	225	Rec Motors	30	29¾	29¾
165	Chi Pneu T	79	78	79	290	Rep Truck	58	57	57¾
200	Cudahy	117	116	116	150	Sears, Roeb	210	207	209
210	Com Edison	111	110	110	110	Shaw	160	160	160
2,385	Cont Motors	10¼	9¾	10	640	Stew Warn	108	101¼	103
20	Deere pf	102	102	102	2,485	Swift Inter	57¼	56¾	57
285	Hupp Motors	13¾	12¾	12¾	1,850	Swift & Co	132¾	131¾	131¾
265	Hartman	94	92	92	3,210	Do rights	6¾	6¼	6¼
125	Ill Brick	68	68	68	100	Thompson	36	35¾	35¾
1,822	Lib.McN&L	28¾	28½	28½	9,880	Un Carbide	83¼	80¾	83
220	Lindsay Lt	17¾	17¾	17¾	200	Un Paperbd	27	27	27
75	Mitchell	50	50	50	225	West Stone	9	8	8

Bonds.

$1,000	Armour 1st 4s	85¼	85¼	85¼	$2,000	Mat El ext 4s	45¼	45¼	45¼
2,000	C Ry, Ser B	40¾	40¾	40¾	1,000	S S El 4½s	73	73	73

PHILADELPHIA.
Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
30	Am Stores	34	34	34	758	Penna R R	46¼	46	46¼
200	Am T & T	103	103	103	100	P Co cum pf	35¾	35	35
6	Bald Loc pf	106½	106½	106½	805	Phila Elec	25½	25¼	25½
65	B & S Ltd pf	70	70	70	462	P R T	29¾	29¾	29¾
188	Brill	58¾	57	57	10	Phila Trac	68½	68¼	68½
654	Elec Stor	93¼	92¾	93¼	110	Reading	91	91	91
5	Gen Asphalt	87	87	87	25	Studebaker	113¾	113¾	113¾
40	Do pf	128	128	128	100	Tonopah Min	3¼	3¼	3¼
10	Ica Co N A	83	83	83	100	Ton Mining	3¼	3¼	3¼
2,420	Key Tel	17¾	17	17¾	14	Third Nat B	26	26	26
70	Do pf	59	58½	59	200	Union Trac	39	39	39
1,640	L Sup Corp	22¾	22¼	22¾	605	Un Gas Imp	29¾	29	29¾
3	Lehigh Nav	70	70	70	4,640	U S Steel	113¾	110¾	111¾
10	Lehigh Val	53¾	53¼	53¾	200	Westm Coal	74¼	74	74
100	Mo, K & T	14¾	13	13	270	WCrampsS	192	190	192
100	O Elsenlohr	58½	58½	58½					

Bonds.

$10,000	El & P T 4s	69¼	69¼	69¼	$2,000	L V 6s, '28	101¾	101¾	101¾
2,000	L Su Inc 5s	64	64	64	1,000	Rdg gen 4s	83	83	83

PITTSBURGH.
Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
40	Am Sewer P	25	25	25	25	Pitts Coal	70	70	70
400	Am W & M	130	130	130	30	Pitts O & G	16	16	16
55	Do pf	97	97	97	707	Pittsburgh Jct	4¾	4¾	4¾
3,115	Ark Gas	76½	73½	75	100	Do pf	4½	4½	4½
375	Bernedall C	35	34½	35	23	Riv'side W O	28	28	28
10	Crucible	131.13	135¾	135¾	5,000	San Toy	10c	10c	10c
60	Ind Brewing	5¾	5¾	5¾	10	U Gas Impt	32½	32	32½
62	Lone Star G	270	265	270	50	U S Glass	36	36	36
115	Mfrs L & H	54	54	54	30	West Penn			
115	Nat Fireprfg	16¾	16¾

PLANS CONFERENCE ON LABOR ISSUES

Dr. Shortwell at Work on Details of International Meeting in October.

PROVIDED IN PEACE TREATY

He Explains the Four Major Problems to be Considered—To Suggest New Legislation.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—Dr. James T. Shotwell, former professor in the Department of History of Columbia University, and head of the History Division of the American Commission to Negotiate Peace, is in Washington making preliminary arrangements for the first World Labor Conference which is to be held in Washington in October under the terms of the peace treaty with Germany.

According to Dr. Shotwell, who has been acting as the American representative of the organizing committee of the International Labor Conference, the holding of this conference will mark the first step to be taken in accordance with the provisions of the peace treaty in behalf of labor. Dr. Shotwell expects to sail for England on Monday where he will attend a meeting to be held on July 30 by the organizing committee in London where it is expected to perfect arrangements already started by this committee in London and Paris.

The Labor Conference will consist of four members from each State which is a member of the League of Nations, two representing the Government, one representing capital, and one representing labor. They will be accompanied by technical experts, who can sit in ference will not be binding upon the While the recommendations of this conferene cwill not be binding upon the attending nations, they are expected to dramatize to the world the exchange of experience of the nations, and thereby educate public opinion in all parts of the world.

The program for the first conference is arranged in the treaty of peace, and is being developed by the organizing committee.

It includes four major principles:

First—The application in each country of the principle of the eight-hour day. In the treaty all powers have agreed to accept the principle of the eight-hour day, which will be news to many readers. The Washington conference is to undertake to draw up the forms of laws to embody that principle and prepare a detailed treaty on that subject.

Second.—The question of State help to remedy unemployment. Concerning this, Dr. Shotwell said: "The treaty of peace establishes the duty of each member of the League of Nations to provide for legislation to undertake remedial legislation with reference to unemployment. The conference in October will discuss and develop the definite laws which the experience of all the world may suggest. There has been much to learn from the experience of Europe in demobilization and in the re-absorbing into industry of practically the entire manhood of Europe. It is proposed to exchange experiences and draft suitable legislation for submission to the various Governments."

Third—The question of women in industry. Dr. Shotwell, speaking of this provision, said: "It is proposed to prohibit their work for a certain period before and after childbirth. But this cannot take place without some provision for the maintenance of the mother during the period in which she is not permitted to earn her living. The State must contribute what is known as a maternity benefit. In Australia, for instance, every mother received $25 from the State. It is estimated that the total amount spent in Australia a year for this purpose is $5,000,000. Other countries have taken this matter up as a national problem so that the United States has something to gain from considering the experience which will be brought to hand. It is shocking to learn that the maternal mortality rate in the United States is exceeded by only two of the civilized countries, Switzerland and Spain."

Another question relating to women in industry is that of the prohibition of night-work for women. This has already been agreed to in the Berne Conference of 1906, and in the treaties resulting from the Berne Conference, but it should be made uniform and its enforcement should be looked after.

A third consideration will be the question of women in dangerous trades.

Fourth—The last major question to be considered will be that of children in industry. The main question is the prohibition of child labor up to 14 years of age," said Dr. Shotwell. "It should be pointed out that this would be only a minimum regulation, as there is a definite clause in the treaty of peace stating that no country shall be asked or required as a result of any of these annual labor conferences to lessen any of the protection accorded to its workers by law."

The Organizing Committee has cabled, through the services of the British Government, a long series of questions to each Government of the League of Nations asking about its existing and proposed laws on these matters. The answers are now pouring into London and the committee will try to digest the material and prepare from it the comparative experience of the participating nations, a proposal for legislation on each of the questions listed above so that the conference will have presented to it all the facts in the case. While the leading industrial nations will have the main say at this conference it affects all corners of the world.

Leadership in Silhouettes.

Although the local designing talent has not been altogether divorced from Paris leadership in style, it was pointed out yesterday that in the most important feature of style, that of the silhouette, the American houses have become quite independent. The straight line vogue now popular is practically, it was said, an American creation which has been maintained against Paris decrees that differed in some respects. In the matter of trimmings and style details the Parisian designers still hold their leadership. It was suggested that the future might see the designers in the two countries working along these two separate lines, those in this country attending to the important style features and those abroad taking care of the details.

Style of Fuller Skirts Doubted.

Although there has been considerable talk in the suit as well as the skirt trade concerning a development toward fuller skirts, there are some doubts entertained regarding the popularity of such a style if presented at the present time. One of the factors tending to discourage manufacturers from a general launching of such a mode is that additional yardage will be required. The price consideration is one that is also regarded as important. But, if it were merely a question of price alone and not the difficulties in the way of getting additional yardage, the manufacturers, it is said, would not be so hesitant.

COMMODITIES PRICES.

The Week's List Shows Once More an Excess of Advances.

There has been little check to the upward movement of cash prices of commodities in most general consumption, advances this week in the 213 wholesale quotations received by Dun's Review numbering 54, as against only 28 recessions. Good buying, both domestic and export, with supplies not over-abundant, increased the strength of dairy products and a substantial rise was scored by better butter, cheese, and eggs. In the grain markets, corn at times displayed an easier feeling, but on limited supplies such losses as occurred were recovered, while good gains were established in oats and rye.

Somewhat irregular conditions prevailed in live meats, steadiness in beef and sheep contrasting with a reactionary tendency in hogs. The trend in provisions was uncertain. Firmness continues the leading feature in iron and steel, with, however, few alterations of importance and, aside from a moderate reddetion in tin due to larger offerings, higher prices were named for the minor metals, notably copper.

The active demand for all kinds of cotton fabrics is reflected in a further hardening of prices, and no abatement can yet be observed in the buoyancy of hides and leather.

The following table gives the minimum wholesale prices corrected to yesterday, last week, and the same week a year ago, of leading commodities at New York City, unless otherwise specified:

	This Week.	Last Week.	Year Ago.
Beans, m., c., 100 lbs.	$11.75	$11.76	$13.75
Butter, cream, ex., lb.	.52½	.52½	.46
State d., c. to f., lb.	.46	.46	.36
Cabbage, per bbl., lbs.	1.50	2.00	1.25
Cheese, w. m., spl., lb.	.32½	.32	.25
Codfish, Gd. S., 100 lbs.	18.00	18.00	11.00
Coffee, No. 7 Rio, lb.	1.23½	1.23½	.20½
Coffee, Santos No. 4, lb.	1.23½	1.23½	.11½
Eggs, nearby, l., doz.	.62	.57	.51
Eggs, West., ldz., doz.	.45	.42	.41
Flour pat., 196 lbs.	11.75	11.75	11.25
Onions, bag, 100 lbs.	4.00	4.00	2.00
Peas, Scotch, c., 100 lbs.	7.00	7.00	11.75
Potatoes, new, bbl.	4.50	4.00	4.25
Rice, fancy, hd., lb.	.18	.18	.10
Sugar, fine gr., 100 lbs.	8.00	8.00	7.50
Tea, Formosa, fair, lb.	.22	.22	.20
Tea, Japan, best, lb.	.50	.50	.40
Bacon, 14@c down, lb.	.32½	.31½	.20½
Beef, live, Chi., 100 lbs.	11.25	11.25	11.50
Hams, big, in tes., lb.	.35½	.35½	.26½
Hogs, live, Chi., 100 lbs.	20.65	21.45	17.40
Lard, Mid. W., 100 lbs.	34.75	34.50	24.25
Pork, mess, Chi., bbl.	56.00	54.00	45.50
Sheep, live, Chi., 100 lbs.	10.50	10.50	10.50
Barley, malt, bushel.	1.35	1.36	1.30
Corn, No. 2 yellow, bu.	2.00½	2.00½	1.80½
Hay, pr. tim., 100 lbs.	2.00	2.00	1.50
Oats, No. 3 white, bu.	.80½	.82	.68½
Rye, No. 2, bu.	1.72½	1.64	1.36
Wheat, No. 2 red, bu.	*2.27½	*2.27½	*2.27½
Aluminium, pig, lb.	.32	.32	.32
Copper, electro, lb.	.22	.19½	*.20
Iron, pig, No. 2X, Phil., ton	38.10	38.60	34.40
Lead, lb.	.05½	.06	.0605
Spelter, lb.	.062	.074	.067
Steel billets, Bes., Pgh., ton	38.50	38.50	47.50
Tin, lb.	.70	.71	.80
Brown sheet, st'd., yd.	.26	.25	.25
Cloths, print, 38½-in., 64@60, yd.	18½	.19 .17½	.18 .15½
Hides, Chi., pack., No. 1, lb.	.50	.46	.33
Hides, cows, hvy., n., lb.	.45	.46	.30
Leath., h'lock, No. 1, lb.	.60	.60	.52
Leather, sm. b., t. r., lb.	.90	.90	.76
Rubber, up-riv., fine, lb.	.55	.55	.60
Silk, China, st.fil.1st.lb.	9.95	10.00	7.50
Silk, Japan, fil. No. 1, Sinshiu, lb.	9.00	9.00	..

*Government maximums. †Nominal.

In the above list forty fancy eggs advanced 5 cents a dozen. New potatoes gained 50 cents a barrel and New York bacon scored an increase of 1½ cents a pound. Chicago hogs are quoted at a price that shows a loss over the previous week of 80 cents a hundred pounds. Lard also lost 75 cents a hundred pounds.

Barley and hay are the only items in the list of grains that showed declines for the week, barley losing a cent a bushel and hay, prime timothy, 15 cents a hundred pounds. The other articles listed all made gains, rye doing the best with an increase of 4 cents a bushel. Oats almost scored an equal gain, the advance shown for the week being 7½ cents.

Among the metals electrolytic copper shows an advance of 2½ cents and pig iron, on the quotation of a ton, the same an increase of 50 cents. Tin dropped 1 cent a pound.

The demand for gray goods shows itself in the constantly-increasing prices being paid for these materials. Brown sheetings were quoted at 1 cent higher during the week and fractional gains were also made on printcloths of standard construction. The entire flat of hides showed increases with the exception of Colorado and heavy native cows. The biggest advance was made in Chicago packers No. 1, which scored a gain of 4 cents a pound.

A drop was registered in raw silk which amounted to 20 cents on the Japanese Sinshiu brand and 5 cents on the Chinese filatura.

The Question of Woolen Labels.

With demand for quality the most insistent it ever has been, not a few of the representative woolen mills have either labeled their product or are planning to do so. One of the chief difficulties in "getting over" a trade-mark, it is pointed out, comes in channels of distribution. A representative clothing house will feature a mill label only if it is guaranteed against the harmful competition of the smaller manufacturer who offers the same cloth in poorer workmanship at a lower price. While the reputable clothier has such competition to contend with, as has been stated, he will not regard the mill label with much favor. Some success, however, has been scored by mills that have restricted the sale of their goods to clothiers known to make only the best grade of clothing.

BUSINESS RECORDS

In Town.

SITTENFIELD LEATHER CO. of 128 Prince Street.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against this company by the following creditors: Kladity Leather Co., $1,219; Hudson Counter Co., $75, and A. H. Linscott, $150. Judge Hand has appointed Philip J. McCook receiver in $5,000 bond. Liabilities said to be about $50,000 and assets approximately $10,000.

FRENCH PAPER BOX CO.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Louis Schneider, Morris Schneider and William Schneider, individually and as copartners and as French Paper Box Co., manufacturers of paper boxes, at 147 Wooster Street, by the following creditors: Henry Lindemeyr & Sons, $712, and Charles W. Williams & Co., $281. Judge Hand has appointed Bertha Rembaugh receiver in $1,000 bond. Liabilities said to exceed $5,000, and assets to be about $1,500.

ROBERT M. GRIGGS of 500 Fifth Avenue has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $586,503 unsecured claims and assets of $5 cash on hand. Among the largest creditors are: Compagnie Francais Mineralogique, for unexpired charter agreement, $482,300, and Charles R. Horton, who is a judgment creditor, for $3,351.

MAURICE WEINGARTEN, a cotton goods agent at 160 Madison Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $27,139, and no assets. Among the largest creditors are Edward A. Morrison as receiver, trustee, and Alfred E. Marling and Frederick D. Phillips as substitute trustees under the last will and testament of Samuel Phillips, $18,169; Mary Grace Richardson and William C. Orr as trustees under the last will and testament of Catherine A. Stevens, $4,207, and Mary Grace Richardson, deficiency judgment claim for $3,187.

CLINTON M. MERRILL of 41 South Washington Street, Tarrytown, N. Y., has filed a petition in bankruptcy here with liabilities of $2,153 and no assets. Among the largest creditors are Hanspan Brewing Co., $800; Fitzgerald Brewing Co., $600, and Western Distilling Co., Inc., $225.

BELLE-TON HAT CO., Inc., women's hats, at 28 and 30 West Thirty-eighth Street, has assigned to Emanuel C. Davidson. Nathan Gieser is President of the company, which was incorporated in 1918.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

(Amounts of $100 and over.)

Acer, Frank A.—A. Schlesinger.....$867.80
Brandeg, Solomon—H. Schechter.....416.90
Ball, Byrnes, Inc.—W. Jacobs.....547.15
Baldwin, Melvin H.—J. Brown.....228.02
Frontier & Western Railroad Co.—E. W. Hatch.....
Feigelman, Louis—I. Schwartz et al..1,586.31
Falkt, Joseph—I. Wallach et al.....180.70
Goulding, Arthur—E. V. Herman.....126.63
Hochstain, Hyman—State Ind. Com.....134.54
Hull, Harry A.—E. F. Rowan.....530.40
Harrison, Louis B.—R. B. Brower...1,224.74
Harford, Harry C.—A. Bargebuhr et al.132.41
Hogg, Alfred W. D.—O. Del Coster, et al.....19,347.99
Harrington, W. Frank — Natl. Surety Co.....175.80
Kraus, Morris—Queens County Water Co.....624.90
Loewenberg, Eduard—S. Bragow.....130.30
Lautenburg, Joseph and Frances—E. Nathan.....424.90
Lee, David J.—L. Wasserman et al..146.90
Libman, Abram L.—W. Abramson.....100.00
Lewis, Catherine — Belt Line Railway Corp., costs.....108.95
Mitchel Eastern Parquetry Corp.—Harris Flooring Co.....171.75
North Shore Gravel Co. and James D. Layng—J. J. Ferret et al.....225.71
Nathan, Harry—F. Strauss, costs.....146.90
O'Reilly—Charles J.—F. M. McKey.....630.79
Ryan, Patrick—Commercial Trust Co. of New York.....2,225.14
Sherman, Catherine, and Benjamin Gren—People, &c.....500.00
Supreme Council Catholic Benevolent Legion—M. Kennedy, costs.....$120.66
Scott, James F.—R. Clark.....126.47
Sherwood Co.—O. Volkening, costs.....110.00
Vortrefflicio, George—S. Wolgie.....237.41
Viall, Elizabeth A.—Geo. I. Walker Co.266.91
Villas, Philippe Harlem Bank.....125.22
Western Union Telegraph Co.—S. Kofler.....1,158.66
Kittinger, George—T. O'Connell.....219.80
Mayer, Mary D.—Yale & Town Mfg. Co.434.87
Willing, Samuel, and Louis Marks—People, &c.....500.00

In Bronx County.

Beecher, Willie—H. Cogut et al.....$37.81
Bassel, Solomon—422 St., Man. and St. Nich. R.....62.72
Corney, Joseph—I. Breitman.....375.72
Calemari, Henry—Union Ry. Co.....12.72
Greenberg, Rubin—Same.....23.45
Heist, Christ—J. Schnakenberg.....23.91
Lascar, Henry—Union Ry. Co.....23.45
Low, Leider—Same.....23.72
Lopez, Dora—H. C. Inter. Ry.....23.45
Moccio, Nicola—Union Ry. Co.....23.45
Pettit, William—Union Ry. Co.....23.66
Rosenblatt, Louis—Same.....62.72
Somerville, R.—Same.....23.45
Siegelbaum, Abe—Same.....23.45
Somerville, Stella—Same.....23.45
Scott, James—Ir. Steel Co.....306.12
Tedesco, Charles—H. Larisch.....111.32
Verleyle, Carl F.—N. Y. C. Inter. Ry Co.....23.66
Wolf, Mayer J.—Union Ry. Co.....126.39

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date when the judgment was filed:

In New York County.

Ashley, Arthur—Hotel Claridge, Inc., Oct. 24, 1918.....$132.60
McPherson, Richard C. and James W.—Hotel Claridge, Inc., Oct. 24, 1918.....118.97
Stern, Julius—K. Kay et al., Sept. 9, 1918.....218.40
Strauss, Ferdinand—H. Nathan, Jan. 30, 1919 (reversed).....1,328.85
Weits, Leo—H. Haller, May 6, 1917.....126.65
Willy-Overland, Inc., and Hiram W. Harris—L. J. Croll, Aug. 4, 1918.....1,082.86

In Bronx County.

Gonser, Jacob J.—D. Gilman, Dec. 11, 1918.....$348.11

Buyers' Wants

Ten cents per word each insertion.

RAFFIN SEAL and Salt's Bahrine seal wanted for cash. Farragut 8063.

BINDINGS, Tapes, Braids, Belting, Webbing and Shoelaces Wanted.—Open for your quantity; spot cash. Tel. Franklin 6180 or write M. K., 810 Times Downtown.

BOLIVIA Wanted.—Silvertip, De Laad's 606, Deburn's 611, or similar. Kramer, Madison Square 9656.

BOLIVIA Wanted.—Silver tip bolivia and chameleon cord. Farragut 8063.

BROADCLOTH Wanted—American 115; all colors. Greeley 4876.

CHAMELEON AND TINSELTONES Wanted.—Holden Leonard's; also trioctines. Superior Garment Co., 1,133 Broadway.

CHAMELEON CORDS Wanted.—Open for any quantity; also tinseltone velour; cash. Greeley 1544.

CHECKS Wanted.—Jullards 3518, velours, check, colors 6 and 7. Farragut 3816.

CLOTH Wanted—Russell's brown or 1205 Duvet 1217, 1st floor, 1st floor.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Any straight jobber pleading stock orders for Fall. Call with samples all week. 48 West 25th St., 4th floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Pleading stock orders for Fall on silks and woolens; bring samples before 12. Hortense Dress, 126 Madison Av., Vanderbilt 606.

DRESSES, Coats, Suits Wanted.—5,000; spot cash; jobs only; any quantity. 48 West 25th St., 4th floor. Farragut 8164.

DRESSES Wanted.—1,000 wash, gingham, voiles; must be cheap. 7th floor, 48 West 25th St.

DRESSES Wanted.—Silk, commercialized. Farragut 4717. Rothstein & Nelson, 139 West 28th.

FLANNELETTE Wanted.—White; also pink and blue, striped. Phone Lenox 6060.

GROSGRAINE Wanted.—Susquehanna, 3416, wide; black and colors. Republic Textile Co., 23 West 23d St.

JAP SILKS Wanted.—600 pieces 7/8 and 8 mum. Phone Madison Square 6060.

KERSEY Wanted.—Will pay cash for 110 black. Mad. Sq. 2936.

KHAKI CLOTH Wanted.—All worsted; large quantity for export. Room 611, 1,270 Broadway.

MOCHAIR Wanted.—De Laad's 109, all colors, for cash. Farragut 3816.

PLAIDS Wanted.—Can use large quantities of wool plaids; submit samples and prices. McGraw Company, 808 Lakeside Av., Cleveland, Ohio.

POLO CLOTH Wanted.—De Laad's, Lawrences, Sturats, Stevens. Kramer, Madison Square 9656.

POLO CLOTH Wanted.—Stevens or other makes. Send to Bloom, 16 West 20th.

POLO Wanted.—American 12000, Phone Greeley 90.

POPLIN Wanted.—Can use large quantities silk and wool poplin in black, navy, and taupe. 809 Lakeside Av., Cleveland, Ohio.

RADIUMS Wanted.—40 inches, in the raw. Herbert Silk Co., 129 6th Av.

SATINS Wanted-Washables; big quantities. Meyer Sarasohn, 60 West 17th.

SERGES Wanted.—104, 9, 638, 819, 11481, 838, 235, 0936; Silvertones, 13000, 15032, 16007. Mad. Sq. 4622, Ext. 26.

SERGES Wanted.—7414, 838, 235, 8200, Lorraine 0936, 3681; also trioctines and gabardines. Chelsea 6018.

SERGES, U. S. 820 and 235 wanted for cash. Ben Ginsberg Co., 61 West 24th St., Farragut 3861.

SERGES Wanted.—Silvertones, 9, 50, 838, 0936, 09070, 235, 15032, 15000 or similar. Stuyvesant 6822.

SERGES Wanted.—For cash; 4061, 54285, 528, 819, 1041, 11483; other popular numbers. Stuyvesant 6833.

SERGES Wanted.—Storm serges, Dobsons, 954, 971, 106, or similar. Kramer, 9656 Madison Square.

SERGES Wanted.—Will pay cash for 50 navy and black. Mad. Sq. 2936.

SILKS Wanted.—Striped and fancies; pay spot cash any quantity. Goodfriend & Rubinstein, 320 5th Av.

SILKS Wanted.—Pay cash for fancy silk lining. Chelsea 1500.

SILVERTONE SUITINGS Wanted.—Navy, brown, and oxford; will pay cash. Strochstein & Nadel, 22 West 20th St.

SILVERTONE Wanted.—For coats and suits; in all makes and all shades. Knobel & Bloom, 146 West 20th.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—American 15032, sparkle cloth, all colors. Farragut 3816.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—Newhouse's No. 5 brown and navy for cash. Stuyvesant 8344.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—Navy goods; also Farragut 4717. 127 West 17th, 1st floor.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—American 15000 or similar, for cash. Stuyvesant 5562.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—15080, 15002, 15007; also serges. Mad. Sq. 4622, Ext. 26.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—American 15032. Gram. 5374.

SUEDINE Wanted.—6814 Stevens; all colors; pay cash. Merit Co., 1,333 Broadway.

SUEDINE Wanted.—American, brown, navy and black. Cohn & Flaks. Chelsea 500.

SUEDINE Wanted.—American 13056, all colors. Farragut 3816.

TINSELTONE Wanted.—H. L., all colors. Cohn & Flaks. Chelsea 500.

TRICOLETTES Wanted.—All shades. Farragut 3116.

TRICOTINES and Tricolete Wanted.—All colors. S. C. Adelman, 38 West 33d. Madison 6125.

VELOURS Wanted.—Lightweight rhetodex, brown, pekin, Delands 9600, all colors; spot cash. Markowitz & Schlossman, 40 West 32d.

VELOURS wanted for suitings; all kinds; Zebra line preferred; also all wool oxford. Herma Greenberg, 24 West 30th.

VELOURS Wanted.—6560 or similar; also silvertones; spot cash. Gramercy 4174.

YALAMA, Botany 5046 or similar, wanted for cash. Ben Ginsberg Co., 51 West 24th St. Farragut 3861.

YALAMA botony 5046 or similar wanted for cash. Ben Ginsberg Co., 61 West 24th St. Farragut 3861.

Contracts Wanted.

CONTRACTOR on better class dresses, equipped with a plant of twenty machines, is looking for one or two jobbers who will be able to supply him with continued work; workmanship on deliveries guaranteed. N. A., 802 Times Downtown.

Offerings to Buyers

Ten cents per word each insertion.

BEAVER—Chase's 3-inch and 1¼ inches; cheap. Kramer, Madison Square 9656.

BELTINGS.—Silk, 1,300 yards, cheap. Room 411, 1,270 Broadway.

CAMBRICS.—Remnants for sale cheap. 195 Eldridge St., New York City.

CAPES.—500 all-wool serges; navies; nicely lined, $2.50. Hotner, 48 West 25th St.

COATS.—Take no chances, immediate delivery, wonderful merchandise, silvertones, broadcloths, velours. I. Novick, 48 West 25th.

COATS.—2,000 plushes, fur trimmed, plain, $14.50, $15.50, $17.50; net higher than $37.50 in stock. Hutner, 48 West 25th.

COATS.—Ladies', misses', and children's velour, plushes, and silvertone for immediate delivery. A. Cohen, 24 West 27th.

COATS.—Infants', children's, intermediates; cloth, pile fabrics, plushes; thousands in stock. Hutner, 48 West 25th St.

COATS.—High-grade flapper coats for the hard-to-fit girl. Julius Goldstein, 158 West 23d St. Farragut 696.

COATS.—The best; 5,000 velours, broadcloths, silvertones and others, $8.75; net higher than $22.50. Hutner, 48 West 25th.

COATS.—Straight line, Spring Gelmans, 200 suits; will close out cheap. Hutner, 48 West 25th.

COATS.—Jobs only; plushes, all kinds; pick them from racks. Hutner, 48 West 25th.

COTTON GOODS.—Special lot narrow colored and printed goods; unbleached sateen seconds; other goods to close out. Meyer Bernstein, 345 Broadway.

COTTON GOODS, Sateens.—All grades; spot delivery; under market price; also colors. Nathan & Heyman, Inc., 1,123 Broadway.

DELAND'S 9600; 5 pieces, shade 16; Ecke's Bolivia, all shades; U. S. trioctine No. 991 wrinkan serge; last cash. Madison Square 8476.

DRESSES.—Mr. Out-of-Town Jobber, what we have been striving for has been attained in our line for Fall. You will find our Fall line for jobbers is still greater departure in merchandising than last season. We invite our friends and prospects to view these real dress values. Sallne, Georgette, trioctines, $6.75 to $27.50. M. Kirschner & Sons, 16 East 33d.

DRESSES.—Newest Fall models, $1 to $5 less; no salesmen, executive overhead, or live models, but our models are live sellers; beautiful, made dresses of trioctine, panelette, serge, satin, jersey, $7.75 to $27.50; voile georgette dresses to close cheap. Fuller, 38 West 32d.

DRESSES.—Important; take no chances placing advance orders; pick them right off the rack at the League Dress Co.; dresses of the better kind; we have them ready for you; it will pay to give us a call. 339 6th Av. League Dress Co.

DRESSES.—700, beautiful printed voiles, organdies, slaughtering prices, $4.75 and $6.75 values $2.79; $7.75 and $8.75 values, $3.75; final closing sales; unusual bargains. Kenaware, 43 West 27th.

DRESSES.—3,000 cotton dresses to close out at a sacrifice price; we also have our Fall line of silk serge dresses ready. Pan-American Co., 12 West 21st St.

DRESSES.—Trioctines, serges, trioletts, satins, taffetas, regular; also stouts; no showing. Milton, 48 West 25th St.

DRESSES.—250 beaded and embroidered georgette dresses to close out. Simon, 324 6th Av.

DRESSES.—500 voiles, ginghams, organdies; sacrifice. Milton, 48 West 25th St.

Offerings to Buyers

DRESSES.—300 Fall serge, up-to-the-minute styles; all shades, all wool; best, $6.75. Milton, 48 West 25th.

DRESSES.—Georgettes and cotton; samples; state delivery. Cohen & Fuloman, 18 West 21st.

GROSGRAINE.—Navy, white flesh; good quality, $1.45. Bennett, Mad. Sq. 2936.

HOSIERY, GLOVES, BLOOMERS and 1,000 pair ladies' shoes. United Mills Agency, 32 West 23d St.

PLAID WOOL for Sale.—Serges, cotton sateens, 42 inches. C. H. D. Robbins Co., 300 Madison Av.

PLUSHES.—Pearson's 5041, Egyptian, seal plush, all colors; cheap. Gottlieb, Greeley 1190.

SERGE.—1816, 4054, 7614, 819, 838, silvertones, light and heavy, overlot velours on hand for immediate delivery. Boston Woolen Mills, 29 East 22d. Gramercy 4481.

SERGES.—54285, 8180, 41-164, 819, 1054, 11483, 7818, 4061, 838, 819, 104. Weinstein & Davidoff, Madison Square 8614, 4028.

SERGES.—Trioctines, Ortepds, velours, Panamas, cheviots. Evans Bros., 604 6th Av. Madison Square 9656.

SERGES.—Garfield 1854, 819, and Julliard 4041; immediate delivery. Gram. 4184.

SILKS.—Cord, 6806, 10703, Fancy, Stark's, Tibet; below market value. Chelsea 8027.

SHIRTS.—Silk shirts for quick delivery. Rainbow Shirt Co., 189 Greene St., near Bleecker.

SILKS.—Crepe meteor, 36 and 40-inch satins; printed linings; delivery; Panama poplins; stock for immediate delivery; let us show it to you. Bergman & Levine, 366 5th Av.

SILVERTONE.—Light weight, brown; also velour, navy, brown and Yalama; reasonable. Hotner, 48 West 25th St.

SKIRTS.—American wool poplins, 500 in stock, $3.75; Susquehanna poplins, line 171, ($3.50) satins, plaids, stripes, Fall line ready; some beautiful numbers. Milton, 48 West 25th St.

SUITS.—Fall silvertones, trioctines, broadcloth, serges, poplin on display. Hutner, 48 West 25th St.

SUITS.—Fall silvertones, trioctines, broadcloth, serges, poplin on display. Hutner, 48 West 25th St.

UNIFORMS.—Serges and gabardines; immediate delivery. Riker Uniform Co., 779 Broadway. Stuyvesant 2367.

WAISTS, Waists, Waists.—Thousands of dozens; cotton, Jap silks, georgettes, velvetteen, crepe de chine; today's delivery. Milton, 48 West 26th.

WAISTS.—Embroidered georgette waists, immediate delivery, $3.75. Vanguard Waist Co., 61 East 4th St.

Contracts Offered.

CONTRACTORS.—Suits; good prices to right people. Box 55, 1619 St. James Building.

SUB-CONTRACTORS on misses' suits; bring samples Saturday and Monday, all day; better grade. 49 West 27th St., 12th floor.

Allied Industries.

BRIEF CASES and Music Rolls.—Cow hide, sheep skin, and Karatol; immediate and future delivery. Pennant Novelty Co., 823 Broadway.

CELLULOID SHEETING, Tubing Wanted.—Ivory; quantities, for cash. Enger, 1,123 Broadway.

Help Wanted.

DRESSMAKERS.—For wholesale gown house. H. C. Schroeder & Co., 16 East 33d St.

FOREMAN.—An experienced man in the cutting room of a large manufacturer of cotton and overcoats. Apply, stating experience, references, salary, &c., F. S., A 247 Times.

SALESMAN AND WINDOW DRESSER.—Men's furnishings; experienced man and live wire only need apply; salary no object. I. Blumberg, 101 Washington St., Hoboken, N. J.

SALESMAN.—For cloth hats and caps; must have following; good opportunity for live wire; indoor and outdoor; state age, salary and commission. J. B., 864 Times Downtown.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday....5¼@5¾ p. c. for the best names
Thursday....5¼@5¾ p. c. for the best names
The quotations are for six months' paper.

Bristles Are Scarce.

Further increases in the toilet brush line are predicted owing to conditions surrounding the supply of bristles and hard wood. According to the manufacturers of such goods, the high-grade bristles which have been imported from China and Siberia cannot be obtained on account of the chaotic conditions in those countries. There is also a shortage of the poorer class of bristles which are made in this country. Hard wood used in the manufacture of brushes is scarce and twice the price it was before the war. The business being done at present is said to exceed in volume as well as price what was done in past seasons. The export demand is considered very satisfactory.

Buying Spring Woolens.

Some of the large clothing houses which are more or less favored customers with the mills are now looking at Spring lines of woolens and placing orders where such will be received. One of the bright spots in a situation that is replete with difficulties is the fact that the mills are showing goods that are new not only in manufacture but in ideas. This feature of the Spring lines is receiving special favorable comment, as the woolen buyers believe that not since the days before the war began has so son offer new and pleasing designs the question of price will not be so important a consideration in marketing their product.

Reproduction of Jewelry Here.

Paris is fast losing place as the foremost maker of reproduction jewelry, according to manufacturers here who have taken up this branch of jewelry work. Exact reproductions are now made here of diamond and platinum pins, and the export demand for this class of jewelry is especially active. South America is taking such things as ear-rings, hat pins and hair ornaments. In addition to purchases from China, Japan, Australia, England and South Africa, even Paris has sent over orders for goods. The demand in the country is chiefly for shoe buckles, hair ornaments, rings and bar pins.

Where High-Priced Clothes Go.

In reviewing the sales made for the Fall, the representative of a clothing concern found that the manufacturing cities in his territory were the largest purchasers of the higher priced garments in his line. In the agricultural sections the tendency was toward lower priced goods. He explained these conditions by stating that it is harder to persuade the farmer to pay more than the price he has been accustomed to pay for his clothing. He is in very prosperous at the present time, but some of his surplus wealth is being put into a new automobile and new farm implements rather than on his person. In the manufacturing cities this salesman found the situation just the reverse, the retail customers being willing to pay more for their clothing.

Gray Goods Prices Firm.

Local trading in gray goods was lacking in volume somewhat yesterday as distinguished from some preceding days, but there was no lack of firmness in the prices prevailing. Some of them even advanced. Most of the transactions reported were from first hands. Southern mills being the sellers except in the case of spots. In 80-inch printcloths 60-squares sold at 27½ cents, 72-76s at 24 cents, and 68-72s at 22½ cents for nearby delivery, and July-August, and September. Spots of the last mentioned construction went at 22 cents. In 38-inch 64-60s sales from first hands were made on contracts at 19¾ cents, while second hands sold spot goods at 18½ cents. Shortings for August and September delivery were disposed of at 15½ cents for five-yard goods and 14¾ cents for 4.80s. Of the fine yarn fabrics 92-80, 4.40s sold at 34½ cents in late quarter, and there were further sales of sateens, twills, &c.

Coal Trade Situation.

As a class the individual operators as well as the companies in the coal trade, according to Seward's Journal, are basing their distribution this year on their sales records for 1918, with such modifications as, in their judgment, seems warranted. Premiums of $1 and in extreme cases $1.25 and $1.50, are heard of in the line trade, but 75 cents is about the maximum which the local retail trade will pay for egg and stove. Steamsized remain inactive and unchanged. Even No. 1 buckwheat, which seemed to be looking up a little earlier in the month, has not made any further gain. Individual operators, as well as the companies, are reported to be stocking rice and barley which probably explains why the tidewater market is not being flooded at a time when it is almost impossible to move those sizes. In the bituminous market not only are spot prices up from $3 to $5 cents from the end of June, but it is becoming difficult to buy high-grade coal, or even fair grades on contracts running through the Fall and Winter.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Arriving buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

ALEXANDRIA, La.—M. Mayers Sons; Miss J. Mayer, ready-to-wear; S. Mayer, genl. mdse. Imperial.

ARDMORE, Okla.—Nathan & Peters; G. M. Dorford, ready-to-wear; 1,182 Broadway.

ARKANSAS CITY, Kan.—Newman D. G. Co.; A. L. Newman, E. G. Newman, domestics, flannels, linens, blankets, house furnishings; Pennsylvania.

ATCHISON, Kan.—Mangelsdorf D. G. Co.; Mr. Mangelsdorf, ready-to-wear; 44 East 23d.

ATLANTA, Ga.—Davison, Paxon, Stokes Co.; F. Harvey, ready-to-wear; 1,180 Broadway.

BALTIMORE—Cohn's Sample Store; C. Cohn, men's, youths', boys' clothing; 20 West 32d.

BALTIMORE—American Wholesale Corp.; A. A. Dieterle, linens, stamped goods, art linens, bed, horse blankets, bedspreads, lap, art robes; 364 4th Av.

BALTIMORE—Stewart & Co.; W. H. Reed, carpets, rugs, upholstery, goods; 2 West 57th; Lashart.

BEAVER FALLS, Penn.—Levy Bros.; Mr. Levy, general merchandise; Pennsylvania.

BOSTON—Manahan, Inc.; E. Manahan, ready-to-wear; Commodore.

BOSTON—New England Raincoat Co.; M. Zabaria, raincoats; Broadway Central.

BOSTON—Chandler & Co.; Miss C. Keen, muslin underwear, corsets; 220 6th Av.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn.—Howland D. G. Co.; E. E. Kelly, notions, hose; 404 4th Av.

BRYAN, Texas—Webb Bros.; H. Webb, dry goods, clothing, hats, shoes; Imperial.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Adam, Meldrum, Anderson Co.; Miss Galligan, muslin underwear; 220 5th Av.

BUTTE, Mon.—Symons D. G. Co.; B. A. Myers, shoes; 141 5th Av.

CHICAGO—M. Marks, hats, furs; Continental.

CHICAGO—Blumberg Co.; H. Blumberg, ready-to-wear; McAlpin.

CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; A. H. Holmes, men's furnishing goods; 404 4th Av.

CHICAGO—Mandel Bros.; M. Merz, leather goods, suits; Miss A. Hill, leather goods; 18 East 23d.

CHICAGO—Schultz, Rosky, Block Co.; W. Schultz, shirts, underwear, sweater coats, belts, hosiery; McAlpin.

CHICAGO—Weinstock, Lavy & Co.; H. J. Weinstock, mf

STRIKE DEADLOCK STILL ON IN BOSTON

Union Men and Railway Officials Fail to Agree on Third Man for Arbitration Board.

CITY'S TRAFFIC IS TIED UP

Thousands of Motor Vehicles Fail to Relieve Crush on Streets—Rhode Island Carmen to Strike.

BOSTON, July 18.—Representatives of the striking carmen and the trustees of the Boston Elevated Railway Company were unable to reach an agreement today upon a third member of a local arbitration board to settle their controversy.

The officers of the Carmen's Union issues a statement tonight to the effect that Acting Mayor Francis J. W. Ford would be acceptable as the neutral member of the board, but as he had not been named by Governor Coolidge, the trustees would not agree to his serving. The trustees insist that the third member must be named by the Governor.

Union officials spent hours going over the names of twenty men proposed by Governor Coolidge, but would not accept any of them.

In their statement, the union officials reviewed the history of the dispute, including the reference of their grievances to the Federal War Labor Board, and the calling of the strike when three weeks had passed without the board announcing an award.

They said that they called the union meeting Wednesday night at which final strike action was taken, "with the expectation and hope that a strike could be averted."

The statement said that the trustees and the union were agreed upon H. Ware Barnum, general counsel for the Elevated Company, and James H. Vahey, counsel for the carmen, as two members of a board of arbitration. For the neutral member, the statement continued, "we can very well agree that the best man would be a Boston man, and we have therefore suggested to the Governor and the trustees that we would accept the man who is the present Chief Executive of the city in the absence of the Mayor."

The union officers added that they wanted the people "to have the earliest resumption of street car service," and that they had done everything in their power to prevent the strike.

James W. Jackson, one of the trustees, said tonight that the strike could not be settled until a board of arbitration made an award, as the trustees were not in a position to make any compromise offer to the union.

"We have no money with which to raise the men's pay," he said. "If this is done, it will be a matter between the board of arbitration, which makes an award, and the public.

"No effort will be made to operate the cars with nonunion workers. It would not be safe to attempt it."

Although the demands of the union are for a wage of 53½ cents an hour, union leaders said tonight 50 cents an hour probably would be acceptable in view of the financial difficulties of the road.

The downtown thoroughfares and particularly the arteries of pedestrian travel from the railroad stations to the heart of the city were thronged most of the day. Although thousands of workers commute daily by train in normal times, their numbers were swollen today by tens of thousands who are in the habit of getting from home to office, store or factory by surface, subway, and elevated lines.

Extra trains in the rush hours helped to care for the crowds somewhat more expeditiously that on the first day of the strike, but the congestion in the North and South Stations was tremendous.

The sidewalk crush was made still worse by the addition of large numbers of pedestrians who hastily came down from the stations in the tunnels. Every few minutes the massed lines came to a standstill to wait for a crossing to clear.

The number of motor vehicles in the city never has been closely estimated, but the outpouring today was a revelation. Passenger cars of every description appeared. But it was most emphatically the day of the motor truck. Fitted with chairs, settees, and in at least once instance with pews obtained from an abandoned church, they chugged noisily through the city with capacity loads of people whose homes are far from railroad stations.

Hundreds of these trucks were used by manufacturing and mercantile establishments to carry their employes to and from work without charge. Hundreds of others produced better than the carriers profited their owners by running as "buses" over regular routes, with charges in many instances considerably above even the recently established ten-cent street car fare.

Heavy showers late in the day caught the crowds unawares. Unprotected from the downpour, girls in filmy gowns, suited to the sultry weather, and men in suits of crash and mohair sat helplessly huddled together on top of huge trucks and were soaked to the skin. The narrow streets were so filled with vehicles that rapid progress was impossible, and the discomfort was painfully prolonged.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., July 18.—Employes of the Rhode Island Company, numbering more than 2,500, will quit work at midnight. Following a conference between the trolley company receivers and officials of the union, which lasted throughout the day, it was announced tonight that every resource had been exhausted and that all attempts at compromise had failed and that the strike would go into effect in accordance with the vote of the union taken last night.

In view of the announcement of the receivers that though the men strike their barns will be locked and no attempt made to operate the cars on any part of the system which covers practically the entire State, not only Providence, but all Rhode Island, is facing a complete tieup.

The strike follows the demand of the employes for a maximum wage of 53 cents an hour. They are now getting 48 cents. Their appeal is now before the War Labor Board, but the men were unwilling to wait at the decision of that body, which announced that it could not take action at once.

OTTAWA, July 18.—The Ottawa street car strike was settled this afternoon, and the cars will be running on normal schedule tomorrow.

1,300 FIRMS JOIN LOCKOUT.

115,000 Building Trades Workers to be Idle in Chicago.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 18.—Thirteen hundred firms joined today the lockout declared against 100,000 building trades workers by the two largest associations of Chicago contractors. They will stop operations at noon tomorrow and 15,000 employes will be added to those already in enforced idleness.

The firms include 600 members of the Chicago Masons' and Builders' Association, 400 independent plumbers and 300 independent painters. Suspension of their activities was made necessary by the vote of 200 material supply companies to halt deliveries until the contractors' lockout should end.

Building operation amounting to $50,000,000 are suspended. The decision of the material men at a meeting of 75 of their representatives and those of the Association of Commerce, Chicago Real Estate Board and Illinois Society of Architects, it was decided that since the two major contractors' organizations controlled 80 per cent. of Chicago's operations, including all the large individual projects, it would be unprofitable to the supply houses to continue teaming.

Their employes will remain at work in their yards temporarily but for the most part the masons' employes and the independent painters and plumbers will lay off their help because they will have no materials with which to occupy their time.

William Brimms, President of the Carpenters' District Council, the strike of whose members precipitated the lockout, returned today from Indianapolis where he went to interview W. L. Hutchinson, the union's international president.

"He assured me," Brimms asserted, "that our $1,000,000 treasury would back us to the limit. As far as we are concerned, there is no lockout. We have signed 600 independent contractors to our terms."

WOMEN'S MERGER DELAYED.

Y. W. C. A. a Bone of Contention Between Two National Bodies.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, July 18.—The newly organized National Federation of Business and Professional Women's Clubs and the Women's Association of Commerce closed their conventions here today without effecting a merger, which was one of the principal reasons for the two bodies holding their meetings at the same time and place.

The Executive Committee of the Association of Commerce in a statement today indicated that the merger question would be taken up at its next annual meeting.

Resolutions of respect and confidence in the Y. W. C. A. were passed by the federation at its final meeting. Charges that the Y. W. C. A. was dominating the federation was one reason given by the association for failing to agree on the merger. Other resolutions asked for an enlargement of Federal and State employment service, denounced discrimination against women in civil service, and asked that nurses receive the rank of medical officers.

Miss Florence King of Chicago, who refused to accept the federation's proposal for a merger yesterday, was reelected President. The association of Commerce today. Dr. Irene Behnke of Chicago was chosen First Vice President; Mrs. Ora Lightner of Tulsa, Okla., Second Vice President; Miss Emma Mayes of Indianapolis, Treasurer, and Miss Anita Bauman of Columbus, Ohio, Auditor.

It was rumored today that some of the Association of Commerce delegates were opposed to the merger on the ground that the Y. W. C. A. was paying delegates' expenses from a $65,000 fund of the United War Work Council would demand a Federal investigation. Leaders of the Y. W. C. A. said they were in constant touch with Secretary Baker and would welcome such an investigation.

Miss Gail Laughlin, a lawyer of San Francisco and the President of the National Federation of Business and Professional Women's Clubs, has two leading ambitions for the new organization. These are equal opportunity with men in the business and professional world and equal pay.

Miss Laughlin expects the organization of the federation to be perfected to such an extent next year that it will reach into every locality in every State and be a factor in bringing business women together.

BARS GERMAN PROJECT.

Polk Denies Authorizing Philadelphia Relief Expedition.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—Under Secretary of State Polk today authorized a denial of assertions that he had authorized the sending of any relief expedition into Germany under the auspices of Ewald Grobel or the Philadelphia Relief Society. Dealing with the matter in a formal departmental statement, Mr. Polk explained that, while the department had no objection to the collection of funds for relief in Germany at this time under the usual local supervision, it had no intention of permitting any expeditions to be sent over for that purpose.

Under Secretary Polk's statement reads:

"The attention of the Department of State has been called to the fact that the Philadelphia Relief Society and Hilfsbund in Soliciting funds to assist German war widows and orphans, Mr. Ewald Grobel, who, it would appear, is connected with this organization, is reported to have stated that he received authority from Frank L. Polk, Acting Secretary of State, to send a relief expedition into Germany.

"This statement of Mr. Grobel is absolutely unfounded, as Mr. Polk has never authorized the sending of such an expedition into Germany. The department has no objection at the present time to the collection of funds for relief in Germany under the usual local supervision necessary for all charitable organizations, but the department has no intention at the present moment of permitting any expeditions to be sent over for that purpose."

ASKS FOR FACTS ON KOREA.

Senate Passes Resolution Requesting Information from President.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—Without debate the Senate today called on President Wilson for the facts in charges against American missionaries in Korea.

It asked about the case of the Rev. Eli M. Mowry of Mansfield, Ohio, a Presbyterian missionary, who was pronounced guilty of complicity in the Korean revolutionary movement, and also about the charges against E. Bell, another missionary.

NEW PLEADS NOT GUILTY.

His Trial on Charge of Murdering Fiancee Is Set for Oct. 27.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., July 18.—Harry S. New, charged with the murder of his sweetheart, Freda Lesser, on the night of July 4, pleaded not guilty today in the Superior Court here. The trial was set for Oct. 27.

A throng of curious persons, with women predominating, tried to crowd into the court room, but Deputy Sheriffs barred the door against those not having business with the court.

REFUSE VOTES FOR WOMEN.

French Senate Committee Unfavorable to Deputies' Bill.

PARIS, July 18.—The Electoral Committee of the Senate decided today to report unfavorably the bill passed by the Chamber of Deputies giving the vote to women.

The bill passed by the Chamber of Deputies gave women the right to vote for members of the Communal and Departmental Assemblies. It was adopted on May 20.

Will Hold Hearings on Auto Licenses

Secretary of State Francis M. Hugo came from Albany yesterday, and at the Hotel Commodore last night announced that he would hold the first of a series of public hearings this morning to determine whether the licenses of several motorists should not be revoked. The hearing will be in Part VI. of Special Sessions at 10 o'clock. Under the new motor vehicle law the Secretary of State may revoke licenses of automobile drivers after frequent appearance in the Traffic Court would indicate that they are reckless drivers. Several motorists have been notified to appear and show cause why their licenses should not be revoked.

URGE PROTECTION OF TRACTION CREDIT

Witnesses Tell Commission of Wide Effects of Street Railway Difficulties.

WARN OF SERVICE DECLINE

F. H. Sisson Says That a Sliding Scale of Fares Might Be Feasible.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—Witnesses testifying from their experience in operating traction lines since the beginning of the present era of high prices told the Federal Electric Railways Commission again today the story of failure to make ends meet in the industry, and renewed the warning of an approaching crisis unless public sentiment permitted the general collection of greater revenues.

Manufacturers of electrical railway equipment, joined in the hearings, and gave details of the enhanced costs which the companies must bear.

By testimony bearing upon results in Scranton and Altoona, Penn.; Portland, Me., and Wilmington, Del., the railways laid before the commission evidence designed to show that higher fares had solved the problem in localities where they had been tried.

Francis H. Sisson, Vice President of the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, said:

"'Public authorities facing the situation should not forget that they are holding in their hands the credit of their savings banks, life insurance companies and investment institutions. If they are going to regulate utilities and fix earnings, they should establish their credit also."

Street railway companies, he said, were about the only utilities which the Government had not assisted during the war.

Mr. Sisson said that the average purchasing power of the dollar had decreased about 50 per cent. since 1914, but that the street railway companies in most instances had continued operation under the fixed fare limits. A long period of "tight money" was predicted because of the great draft which the rehabilitation of Europe will make upon the world's capital.

"Stripped of all complications," said Mr. Sisson, "the question seems to be whether or not the American public is willing to pay for service rendered. The situation is simply this: Either the service will not be rendered, or the growth of our communities and the comfort of our people will be denied, or the cost must be met."

Mr. Sisson said that the "cost of service plan," or division of profits with a certain amount, would indirectly benefit two classes not regular patrons of the street cars, the wealthy automobile owners and the very poor.

As an alternative, Mr. Sisson suggested that a sliding scale of fares might be feasible. A fixed fare might be lowered or raised, he said, to meet conditions in the industry, but he told the commission that such a plan would depend largely upon the intelligence of the regulating body or commission.

Clarence Renshaw of New York talked of economies which could be effected with the co-operation of the public which would add to the financial relief of the companies. Included in these was the skip-stop system introduced in many cities during the war as a fuel-saving plan and later retained or abandoned as the municipalities saw fit. It proved satisfactory and is being advocated by some experts for general and permanent adoption.

A. H. Ford, an official of the Portland (Me.) Traction Corporation, and C. L. S. Tingley, Vice President of the American Railway Company, operating in Scranton, Altoona, and Wilmington, cited increases in earnings, ranging around 38 and 40 per cent., which had resulted from dropping unlimited fares and charging passengers 6 and 4 cents.

EXONERATES E. L. DOHENY.

State Department Satisfied as to Good Faith on Passports.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—Coincidental with the arrival in Washington from Paris of Edward L. Doheny, President of the Pan American Petroleum and Transport Company, the State Department today issued an announcement expressing its entire satisfaction with the good faith of the representations made when he received his passports last January to go abroad. The announcement read:

"The Department of State announces that the statement which has heretofore appeared in the public press, intimating that in the opinion of the department E. L. Doheny, the oil operator, obtained his European passports in January, 1919, from the department under false pretenses is erroneous.

"A misunderstanding grew out of an alleged interview which appeared from Halifax to the effect that Mr. Doheny and F. F. Kellogg were going abroad and expected to appear before the Peace Conference, and dispatches, attributed to the Oil Association, contradicting the Acting Secretary of State as to the reasons for the trip. Inasmuch as the Acting Secretary of State had not understood that it was the intention of Messrs. Doheny and Kellogg to appear before the Peace Conference when their passports were granted, the matter was taken up by the Department of State through the American Embassy at London, when Mr. Doheny was at the time. The statement was then given out by Mr. Doheny denying the Halifax interview and explaining just what were the purposes of his European trip was accepted by the Acting Secretary of State.

"The department is entirely satisfied that there was no false pretense or lack of good faith on Mr. Doheny's part in connection with the issuance of his passports."

TROOPS DUE NEXT WEEK.

Aquitania and Agamemnon Coming Here with Large Detachments.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—Expected transport arrivals announced today were: Aquitania, due at New York on July 20, with 60th and 61st Infantry complete, Headquarters and Medical detachments, Company D, and detachment of Company E, of 419th Telegraph Battalion; Headquarters of 9th Infantry Brigade, 5th Train Headquarters; two casual companies, five nurse detachments, and 98 casual officers.

America, due at New York on July 22, with 5th Infantry complete; Headquarters detachment of the 12th Military Police Battalion, 253d and 254th companies; 5th Division Veterinary Section; Headquarters of 10th Infantry Brigade, 5th Machine Gun Battalion, Sanitary Squads 17 and 23; 47th Bakery Company, Army Ambulance Service Section 650, six casual companies, seven convalescent detachments, and 18 officers.

Agamemnon, due at New York on July 22, with 20th Field Artillery, 5th Ammunition Train, Sanitary Train and Supply Train, 13th and 15th Machine Gun Battalions, 5th Division Headquarters, Headquarters Troop, and 5th Field Artillery Brigade Headquarters; 15th Transportation Company, 160th and 393d Service Park Units, three casual companies, and 54 officers. Major General H. E. Ely, commanding the 5th Division, is on board.

Sierra, due at New York on July 23, with Medical, Headquarters, and Ordnance detachments, Supply Headquarters, and F Company of 310th Pioneer Infantry; Headquarters and Companies G and H of 818th Pioneer Infantry; Sections 6, 7, 9 to 12 of the 307th Repair Units, Base Hospital 58; Company H, of 24 Pioneer Infantry; one casual company, and 35 officers.

HAD 100-MILE RANGE GUN.

French Naval Weapon Ready for Action When Armistice Was Signed.

PARIS, July 17.—While giving evidence before a committee of the Chamber of Deputies investigating the Briey question M. L. Bourgeois, Chief Engineer of the Navy Department, said that at the time Paris was being bombarded by German long-range guns he had designed a cannon with a range of 100 miles, which could be put in position in an hour.

M. Bourgeois stated that previous to that time he had urged upon Albert Thomas, then Under Secretary of State for War and Munitions, the importance of bombarding the Briey iron works, and had been asked to design a long-range cannon. His plans, however, were sent from one committee to another, and the order to manufacture it was not given until February, 1918.

The gun was ready for action at the time the armistice was signed, he said.

DECORATES SIX AMERICANS.

K. of C. and Y. M. C. A. Officials Among Those Honored by France.

PARIS, July 18, (French Wireless Service.)—Captain André Tardieu, head of the General Commission for France-American Affairs, today presented on behalf of the French Government the Cross of the Legion of Honor to Edward L. Hearn, General Commissioner for Europe of the Knights of Columbus; Secretary E. C. Carter of the Y. M. C. A. in France, and Director Davis of the same organization; John Foster Dulles of the American Peace Commission, Hurting Ginn of the American Treasury Department and Finance Controller of the American army in Europe, and M. Vibbert, Secretary of the American Union in Paris.

In making the presentation Captain Tardieu recalled the services rendered by the recipients of the honor and said that the decorations had been awarded by the French Government as a tribute of gratitude.

VICTORY MEDALS FOR ALL.

France Will Award Them to Men of the Allied Armies.

PARIS, July 7. (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—Soldiers and sailors of the allied nations who have seen at least three months fighting service are eligible for the "Victory Medal" which the French Government proposes to institute.

The medal will be of bronze, about an inch and a half in diameter, recalling the commemorative medal of the Franco-Prussian war.

The ribbon will show a winged figure of Victory, without any inscription, while the reverse will bear the words: "The Great War for Civilization," with the name and in the language of the allied state to which the bearer belongs.

The ribbon will be the same for all allied nationalities. It will have a double rainbow on a red ground, with white edges.

INJURED FLIERS AT MINEOLA.

Men Who Sheared Off a Flagpole Continue Trip in Automobile.

Special to The New York Times.

MINEOLA, L. I., July 18.—After flying over much of the country Captain Herman Fleugel of Kansas City, an observer, and Lieut. Jack Duke of Texas, a pilot, arrived at Hazelhurst Field this afternoon in an automobile, having come down through an accident last night when their airplane struck a flagpole at Rockaway. Capt. Fleugel said they had been on a recruiting tour from Texas to Minneapolis, Chicago and other large Western cities, then East by way of Buffalo, that they had good luck recruiting for the air service, and were on the last leg of their trip when the accident occurred.

"We were forced to land at Vail Field near Little Silver yesterday on account of fog," he said, "but it cleared at 7 last night and we started on at 7:30. We got settled down again and we came down to get our bearings and met with the accident, not being able to see the pole in the fog. I had a cut lip and jaw, which required a few stitches and Lieut. Duke had a cut lip. The plane fell below high water mark on the beach and was covered by the tide and probably ruined."

SIX DIE IN MINE EXPLOSION.

Foreman and Five Workers Trapped in Colliery Near Bluefields.

BLUEFIELD, W. Va., July 18.—Six men were killed today in an explosion at Carswell Mine, at Kimball, twenty miles west of Bluefield. The cause of the explosion is unknown. The dead are M. T. Roberts, mine foreman, and John Teems, John Tooley, Charles Chapman, Elbert Smith, and Richard Kennedy, miners.

First reports to Bluefield this afternoon were to the effect that twenty-one men had been killed. Continued searching and checking of the employes, about fifty of whom were in the mine at the time the explosion occurred, failed to bring to light any more deaths. All bodies were recovered.

The mine, which is one of the small shaft mines in the Pocahontas fields, is owned and operated by the Houston Collieries Company.

UNIFORM IN DISFAVOR.

Gen. Edwards Wants Soldiers Allowed to Wear Civilian Garb.

BOSTON, July 17.—Maj. Gen. Clarence H. Edwards of the Northeastern Department has asked the War Department that soldiers stationed at the coast defense be allowed to wear civilian clothes while on pass or furlough. Investigation has shown, he says, that pre-war prejudice against the army uniform is apparent.

During a tour of the coast defense in the department which ended yesterday, he heard many complaints that enlisted men were sneered at. Intelligence officers detailed to make investigation substantiated the soldiers' stories, he says.

87 Spanish Employers Killed.

BARCELONA, July 18.—Nationalist members of the Provincial Council protested today to the Government against its failure to furnish protection, and asked autonomy for the Catalonia district. This protest was made as a result of the killing of a number of employers here. So far eighty-seven murders of business heads have been reported.

COURT CALENDARS.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—MaAvoy, J. At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S. No day calendar.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Walsh, J. At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

Referee Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Ford, J.—Trustees N Y Trade School (Schoenfeld—Samuel Marks.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—McAvoy, J. William Levy (Hyman Schlessinger—Herbert J Goodwin.

SUPREME COURT—Donnelly, J.—Julius W. Stoits, as Exec, &c. (Mary A Maney—John Mulholland.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM. (Chambers)—Mullan, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schuls, S.—Ex parte business.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM. (Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Mullan, J. Re Reidermann—Henry K. Davis, Dreyer (Grupelli—Otto Henschel, Marlatt (Hirschfield—Louis Fridiger, Goldberg (Rabinowitz—Eugene L. Brieach.

HOMEBOUND THRONG DELAYED BY STRIKE

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

but in spite of these developments, it was believed last night that the end of the strike was in sight.

Shipowners belonging to the American Steamship Association took steps yesterday which may lead to an early end of the strike, when they telephoned to the headquarters of the strikers at the Hotel Continental and asked to have a committee of the strikers call at the association headquarters, at 17 Battery Place, and talk over their demands.

A strike committee, headed by Secretary G. H. Brown of the Seamen's Union, accepted the invitation, and held a three-hour conference with the committee from the association, which was headed by D. T. Warden of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey. Franklin D. Mooney, President of the New York and Porto Rico Line and Chairman of the Committee on Wages, said in the afternoon that nothing conclusive had occurred at the meeting, but that further conferences would be held and might produce an agreement.

Calls Session Amicable.

"It was an amicable meeting," said Secretary Brown, "but it ended in a deadlock over the question of giving the preference to union men, which we insisted upon as being vital to a settlement. The committee from the shipowners told us that they could not grant this as the American Steamship Association had officially decided against this preference. We told them that, if they could get the association to reconsider this point there ought to be a good chance to come to a working agreement on other points without much difficulty. There is other trouble, however, which is just as important, and that is the matter of hours. The men are firm for an eight-hour day.

"The shipowners ought to see the justice of our position in demanding a preference for union men, because they granted that preference during the war. We contend that we are as good now as we were during the war, and should receive the same consideration.

"While the meeting ended with nothing accomplished, the shipowners told us that they would study the matters presented to them and give us an answer later. No date for a future meeting has been set, but another meeting can be called on short notice.

"The strike is growing stronger and stronger every day in this port, and all along the coast. As fast as ships come in their crews quit and they are tied up. Our men are ready for a long strike if necessary, and hope to get a reasonable attitude on the part of the Shipping Board and shipowners will put an end to it."

Ferry Strike Separate.

Secretary Brown said that the men who had quit on the municipal ferries had not been called out by any of the strike officials, but had acted on their own initiative through their local union. He said that the striking seamen had not asked any other unions to join them.

"The longshoremen and harbor boatmen have not been asked to take any part in this," said Secretary Brown. "They cannot help us and we do not need any help. The tie-up is about as complete as it could possibly be."

Secretary Brown said that the strike leaders were opposed to violence and any disturbance of any kind, and had used all their influence to have the strike continue peacefully. However, the offices of the committee at the Hotel Continental are being kept open all night long for the purpose of having strikers who might happen to get into difficulties and for looking out for the strikers in other ways.

The worst of the disturbances occurred when striking seamen picketing the employment offices of Bergoff Bros. & Waddell at 347 Broadway got into a fight with several hundred men who were looking for work and with employes of the firm. Reserves from the Bridge Street station were called and broke up the crowd. No one was seriously hurt. Increased police guards were placed along the waterfront and at employment offices.

According to the ship owners, a few hundred men were recruited to take the places of strikers. Many of the lines employ large numbers of non-union men, so that many of the ships in the harbor were running yesterday in spite of the strike. Captains, engineers, and licensed officers have been taking the places of strikers, and are taking out ships whenever the line can get together crews to man them.

Franklin D. Mooney, Chairman of the Committee on Wages of the ship owners, said that he had received word from Boston that 200 firemen there had accepted the terms offered by the Shipping Board and returned to work. This was denied by the Seamen's officials, who asserted that the strikers had stood fast at Boston and all other points.

Agents of the Department of Justice started an investigation of reports that the Spanish I. W. W. had been inciting men to strike. Strike leaders welcomed the news, crediting the Spanish I. W. W. had been working to disrupt their union and had even been seeking to get Spanish seamen to go back to work in order to make the strike a failure and thus destroy the power of the International Seamen's Union.

RECORDED LEASES.

First Name and Address of Lessee.

Manhattan.

AV A, 1,416, corner store and cellrs b, 1,408 10th Av, house and stable in rear; Manhattan Saving Institution to Globe Rye Bread Co., 523-34 East 119th St, 2 years from May 1, 1919; attorneys, Goetz & Jacoby, 362 Broadway.....$3,000

ST. NICHOLAS AV, n e corner of 169th St, all; Elizabeth F. Brickley to Goelet Leasing Co., 115 Broadway, 5 years from July 1, 1919; attorneys, Shaw, F. and L., 2 Rector St.....$36,000

6TH AV, 295-305, s w corner of 19th St, store fl and b; R. G. Paul to Samuel Levin and another, 212 West 141st St, 5 9-12 years from May 1, 1919, option of renewal; attorneys, Cohen Bros., 32 Wall St.....$6,000

47TH ST, 10-12 West, all; Barnett L. Hollander to Hyde Real Estate Corporation, 25 Madison Av, 2 years from July 1, 1919; attorneys, Harris, Towns, 256 Broadway; taxes, &c., and net rent for term....$18,000

50TH ST, 420 East, all; Samuel Samuels to George Truesdell, 350 East 50th St, 3 years from April 1, 1917; attorneys C. V. Fielestor, 233 Broadway.....$960

78TH ST, 148 East, all; Harris R. Childs to Hugo S. Joseph, West End, N. J., 5 years from Aug. 1, 1919; attorney, William H. Corbitt, 60 Wall St.....$2,700

Bronx.

WEBSTER AV, 2,298, all; Antoinette W. Katzenberger to Augustine B. Schiarone, 320 East Kingsbridge Road, 10 5-12 years, from July 1, 1919; attorneys, Brooker & S., 4,205 3d Av.....$1,380

134TH ST, 253 East, all; Catherine Duncan to Davis Carpenter & Co., 216 East 41st St, 5 years, from Oct. 1, 1919; attorneys, Alger & C., 71 Broadway.....$1,760

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

ATTORNEY ST, 60; Gabriel Reidner against Margaret A. Hamilton Estate, owner; J. Miller & B. Weissman, contractors.....$90

6TH ST, 231 West; Wolf Cohn against Louis Liebler, owner and contractor.....$12.25

124TH ST, 235 and 237 East; Wolf Cohn against Louis Liebler, owner and contractor.....$30.25

Bronx.

ROGERS PLACE, 982; Philipp Arvan against Olin J. Stephens, owner; T. Hemmick, contractor.....$36.90

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

ARDEN ST, s w s, at intersection of s e s of Broadway, 240x285; Rebecca W. Von Linten, executrix, against Bank Realty Co., Inc., et al.; foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, H. M. Bellinger.

61ST ST, 222 West; Tillie Wolf against Charles M. Sieger et al.; foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Bloomberg & Bloomberg.

113TH ST, n s, 257.6 ft w of 3d Av, 12.6x100; George F. Sanborn, trustee, against Samson Lachman et al.; foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Baylis & Sanborn.

Bronx.

HOE AV, 1,023-1,057; Malsa Realty Co. against Fox Square Building Co.; action for specific performance of contract; attorney, A. S. Natanson.

LOTS 26, 27, 28, and 29, Parcel 15, map showing subdivision of property of William B. Ogden at Highbridge; James McWalters against Hammer Realty Co. et al.; foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, J. Feanelly.

LOTS 3, and 5, Parcel 8, map showing subdivision of property of William B. Ogden at Highbridge; James McWalters against Hammer Realty Co. et al.; foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, J. Feanelly.

HOMEBOUND THRONG DELAYED BY STRIKE

Yorktown Court, a six-story elevator apartment on the northwest corner of 162d Street and Fort Washington Avenue, held at $300,000, has been sold to Arthur Greenbaum, operator, by the Ararat Realty Company. The structure occupies a plot fronting 100.2 on Fort Washington Avenue and 165 feet on 162d Street. It shows a gross annual income of about $50,000. Leitner, Brewer & Starr negotiated the sale.

Midtown Loft Purchased by Edgar A. Levy.

In the midtown loft zone the Benenson Realty Company sold to Edgar A. Levy, operator, the twelve-story structure at 150 to 154 West Twenty-second Street, between Sixth and Seventh Avenues. The building occupies a plot 62.6 by 100, about 100 feet west of a similar structure at 140 to 144, purchased by Mr. Levy last March from Frederick Brown, who had held his property at $350,000. H. Reinheimer and Sharp & Co. arranged the transaction.

Apartment House Sales.

The Weiss-Lemlein Holding Company, Leopold Weiss, President, bought the Hesperus, a seven-story elevator apartment house at 408 Manhattan Avenue, southeast corner of 116th Street, on a plot 100 by 76, renting for about $20,000 and held at $125,000, from a Mr. Pressburger through Louis Block and B. Schonsky. The same brokers sold for the Lucymore Realty Company to the Plumbers' Realty Company the two five-story apartments on plot 80 by 100. The houses rent for about $20,000, and were held at $120,000.

The Abbottsford Realty Company bought from Samuel L. Ayres the five-story apartment house, on a plot 46 by 100, at 2,071 to 2,081 Amsterdam Avenue, southeast corner of 163d Street.

The Barry Realty Company sold through Knap & Wason Company, 90 Wadsworth Avenue, between 177th and 178th Streets, a five-story new-law house, on plot 40 by 100, to an investor.

The Former Mrs. Vernon Castle Sells Lexington Avenue Corner.

Mrs. Robert E. Treman, formerly Mrs. Vernon Castle, sold to Harris and Maurice Mandelbaum, operators, her former home, with an additional house, on plot at 120 and 122 Lexington Avenue, northwest corner of Twenty-eighth Street. The houses are four stories high, on plot fronting forty feet on Lexington Avenue and eighty feet on Twenty-eighth Street, and were held at $75,000.

Business Buildings Sold.

The Ford Mica Company, Inc., bought the five-story building at 14 Christopher Street, corner of Gay Street, of which it is the tenant. Bastine & Co., Inc., negotiated the sale.

Max Lovett purchased from the Bank for Savings the six-story loft building, 24 Bond Street, on a plot 25 by 90, and 30 West Twenty-second Street, acquired by the bank in foreclosure proceedings about five years ago. The property was held at $170,000 and was sold through H. N. Braude & Co., Inc.

Peter Zapped purchased for $8,000 the five-story building on lot 25.4 by 80.5, at 11 Pell Street, between Doyer Street and Bowery, from William H. Sage and other trustees.

Conrad Lode, tenant of the four-story store and loft building at 38 West Houston Street, northeast corner of Greene Street, purchased the property from the owners, the Empire State Holding Corporation (William Prager).

Buy Old Church Building.

The Stanton Improvement Corporation, H. Lindenblatt President, bought the church on 130 134 Stanton Street, near Essex Street, on a plot 80 by 100, with the three-story building thereon, which was used as a mission and nursery house. It was held at $75,000. The purchasers intend to alter the building into stores and dwellings for the clothing trade.

City Buys Site for Fifth New School in the Bronx.

As a site for a new public school, the fifth projected for the Borough of the Bronx under the $25,000,000 building program of the Board of Education, the City of New York has purchased from various owners the block front on East 182d Street, between Washington and Bathgate Avenues. The site measures 158 by 203 by 151 by 302. An appropriation of $33,000 has been made by the Board of Education for the purchase of part of the land.

Private Dwellings.

The Guaranty Trust Co., as trustee, sold a three-story basement and stoop house on a lot 16 by 100, at 159 East Sixty-second Street, to Electus D. Litchfield through Douglas L. Elliman & Co., Inc.

The Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank sold a three-story and basement dwelling, on a plot 19 by 75, at 31 Dominick Street, to Mary Fisher through Thomas J. O'Reilly.

James C. McGuire & Co. bought of the Lawyers' Title Insurance Company 133 East 35th Street, a four-story and basement dwelling, 20 by 74, through H. Rheinheimer, Leo Hess, and E. J. Corbett.

The Wm. S. Gurnee estate sold the dwelling, 26 by 100.5, at 36 West 49th Street, a Columbia College leasehold, through Frank B. Taylor.

Frank B. Haubert has sold two four-story dwellings, each on a lot 16.8 by 75, at 459 and 461 West Fifty-seventh Street, for Louis Steers and Judith A. Volger, respectively, to John Horn, who owns the adjoining property at 457 and now controls a frontage of fifty feet.

Tenement Deals.

The Equality Construction Company, Samuel Seinlger, President, sold the five-story single flat, on a plot 25 by 100.11, held at $25,000, at 109 West 106th Street through Charles S. Kohler Inc.

Leonia Reiman sold 47 Wooster Street, three-story front and rear tenements, on lot 24 by 75, near Broome Street.

Amelia M. Bauchle sold 352 and 354 Seventh Avenue, two four-story houses with stores, on plot 38 by 75, between Thirty-ninth and Fortieth Streets.

Emil G. Hantsche, Jr., bought 2100 Eighth Avenue, a five-story tenement, on lot 25 by 100, near 114th Street, and has had the title registered under the Torrens system.

Synagogue for East Side.

Frederick Brown sold to Beth Aknesses Chevra Ansha Ostrolenka the four-story converted school property, 23.10 by 100, at 183 Madison Street, held at $17,000, to be used for a synagogue. F. R. Wood, W. H. Dolson Company was the broker.

Sells Downtown Stable.

Maxmillan Elliot sold to L. Hirsh 224 and 226 Division Street, a six-story stable, 48 by 85, irregular.

The Bronx Market.

Joseph G. Abramson bought the five-story new-law apartment, on a plot 37.6 by 100, held at $45,000 and renting for $7,000, at 1,438 Vyse Avenue, from John N. Luning through Pease & Elliman.

Joseph Rushon sold the two-family house, 20 by 100, at 1,745 Montgomery Avenue, to a client of A. D. Rockwell, Jr.

The College Point Savings Bank sold five four-story buildings, with stores and apartments, at 130 to 134 Alexander Avenue, held at $10,000 each, to a client of Samuel Cowen.

Cahn & Pittman sold to Jennie J. Weller a two-story dwelling, 25 by 100, at 2,704 Heath Avenue. S. Uhlman negotiated the sale.

Brooklyn.

The Artee Realty Corporation sold the one-family brick dwelling at 1,521 Forty-fourth Street, Borough Park, to Samuel Levin through the Realty Trust.

Olympia Piselli sold the three-story brick store property, on a plot 29 by 100, at 1,410 Avenue J, to Henry Gefera through Galitzky & Lacov.

The Realty Estates sold a two-and-one-half-story brownstone dwelling at 19 Hart Street to a client, for occupancy.

Mary J. Sutton bought a two-story brick two-family dwelling, on a lot 20 by 100, at 246 Eighty-eighth Street through the Bulkley & Horton Company.

Sarah Rigsey sold the three-story brick and stone dwelling at 22 St. Francis Place to Philip O'Neil through Charles Partridge.

Charles J. Fox sold the two-story two-family house, on a lot 20 by 100, at 6,802 Sixteenth Avenue, to Filippo Miurevino through E. J. Storas.

The Meister Builders, Inc., sold a two-story brick house, on a lot 20 by 90, at 1,450 Thirty-eighth Street, to a client, for occupancy.

Hyman Zeitz sold the four-story double flat, on lot 25 by 100, at 247 Forty-sixth Street, to Herman Hofschneider through Tutino & Cerny. The same brokers sold for Abraham Zuetz the two-story two-family dwelling at 734 Fifty-second Street, and for Sigmund Goldberg to Jacob Zlotoff and Harry Lasaroff the three-story store and apartment building at 7,107 Fifth Avenue.

Queens Borough Sales.

T. E. Smith sold to C. Singer a plot, 100 by 150, on the east side of Hedges Place, south of Canonbury Road, Jamaica.

R. Coveney sold to A. Mucha a plot, 50 by 100, on the east side of Third Avenue, south of Broadway, Long Island City.

M. E. Darlington sold to M. K. Fol

RECORDED MORTGAGES

Full name and address of lender and borrower, if attorney. Interest is at 6 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

AVENUE C, 46 and 48, w s, 24.4 ft s of 4th St, 24x80, leasehold; right, title, and interest; July 18; Woodbridge Farms Co. to Allen, 14 Shaw Av, B. of Q., due Jan 10, 1922, 6 p. c.; Attorneys, Dowdy Bros., 277 Broadway..... $4,500

BROADWAY, 591, ne, 22, s 25.10x72.10x25x70.10, July 16; Jacob Sterngberg to Manus Leidan, 66 East 96th St, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Reuben Cohen, 1123 Nassau St..... $2,000

CROTONA AV, e s, 377.5 ft n of 169th St, 40.8x97.3; Hesu Realty Co. to Herman Schrank, 2,305 Arthur Av, prior mtg $21,500, July 15, due Dec. 16, 1921, 6 p. c.; attorney, J. E. Greenberg, 299 Broadway..... $1,000

DECATUR AV, 3,082, e s, 26x120; Fannie Bernstein to Ida J. White, 1563 Mineford Av, City Island, prior mtg $7,250, July 17, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..... $1,000

HERSCHEL ST, 1,332; Katherine Robertson to Columbia Trust Co., 60 Broadway; 5 years, July 11, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..... $3,000

HONEYWELL AV, 2,070, s e s, 56.11x96.11; Arthur W. A. Weyers to Kate A. Reiss, 1,822 Morris Av, June 8, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..... $8,000

JACKSON AV, w s, 114.6 ft n of Clifton St, 19.2x75; Wm. Schilling to Edna Liebmann, 302 West 81st St, July 17, due Dec. 1918, 6 p. c.; attorney, A. Greenbaum, 233 Broadway..... $1,100

LOT 178, map of McGraw estate; Frank White to James Horan, 2,900 Heath Av, July 17, 5 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..... $2,000

LOT 197, map of Hunts Point Estates; same to same, July 16, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, same..... $2,000

Lot 14, map of Haight estate; Jennie Tackby to Emil D. Ohse, 1,431 Vyse Av, July 16, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..... $600

MORRIS AV, e s, 350 ft n of 165th St, 20x95; Harry Bieler to John Monaghan, 1,042 Morris Av, prior mtg $5,833.33, July 16, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..... $666.67

POPHAM AV, 1,791, 25x100; May Dreyfuss to John R. Brebner, 1,709 Popham Av, July 11, installments; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..... $4,500

ROMBOUTS AV, n e corner of Light St, 100x50; Antonio Alvia to Frank Di Palma, Flushing, L. I., July 14, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Feldman & S., 277 Broadway..... $1,000

STEBBINS AV, 1,340, e s, 25x125.4; Philip Rosofsky to M. H. Realty Co., 35 Nassau St, prior mtg $4,000, July 16, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, A. L. Gellich, 35 Nassau St..... $2,000

TELLER AV, 1,951, to 1,955, e s, 40x100, 2 mtgs, each $5,000; Jeannette Chandler to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, July 17, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..... $10,000

TIEBOUT A V, 2,098, e s, 20x100; William H. Rice to Annie M. Verry, 1,921 63d St, July 11, installments, 5 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..... $4,750

VALENTINE AV, e s, 205.9 ft n of 198th St, 25x96.11; Anibony Scintta to National Operating Co., 98 Gold St, July 12, 4 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..... $1,000

WALDO AV, e s, 117.11 ft s of 246th St, 50x100; Louise F. Hamilton to Delafield Estate, a corporation, July 16, 3 years; attorney, Delafield Estate, 27 Cedar St..... $6,200

WASHINGTON AV, s w corner of 175th St, 40x100; Charles A. Robinson to Robt. Boyce, 1,403 Washington Av, July 17, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..... $12,000

WOODYCREST AV, 1,854, e s, 100.11 ft n of 169th St, 50x100; Louis Garzegno to Katharine P. Hooks, 322 East 201st St, July 17, installments; attorneys, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..... $3,000

CROTONA AV, n e corner of Crotona Park North, 101.1x96.1; Mitchell Smolenoff to Ezra Investing Co., 299 Broadway..... $5,000

HAMILTON TERRACE, 29, e s, 273.9 ft s of 141st St, 18.6x80.7, F. M., July 17; Desmond Realty Co. to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, due and interest as per bond..... $6,500

PEARL ST, 100-82, s e s, 74.1 ft s of Wall St, 47 x 43.6 x irregular, F. M., July 17; Anna Caleagnini to City Real Estate Co., 39 Broadway, 5 years, 6½ p. c.; attorneys, Goddard & M., 128 Broadway..... $50,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to same, 5 years, 6½ p. c., prior mtg $50,000; attorneys, same..... $10,000

107TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of 3d Av, 18.6x62, F. M., July 17; Emma E. Taylor to Mary C. Quess, 1,044 Garfield Place, Brooklyn, due Dec. 1922, 6 p. c., prior mtg $17,000..... $7,000

21ST ST, 548 West, s s, 20x98.9, June 19; John H. William T., Arthur J., & Charles H. Fox and Elizabeth M. Fox, et al., to Dorothy F. Livermore, 8 West 76th St, 3 years, 6 p. c., prior mtg $8,000; attorney, Oscar Wagner, 92 William St..... $2,000

23RD ST, 462 West, s s, 25x99, June 24; Harold A. Palaeologus, (Hutchinson,) et al. to the American Trust Co., 135 Broadway, due July 17, 1922, 6 p. c..... $5,000

39TH ST, 220 West, s s, 99.6x100.5, Long Acre Theatre, July 17; 220 West 46th St Realty Corp. to Home Savings Bank, 9 North Pearl St, Albany, N. Y., 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway..... $30,000

42ND ST, 227-33 West, n s, 200x100.5, July 17; New York City Society of the M. E. Church to Board of Home Missions and Church Extension of the Methodist Episcopal Church, 1,701 Arch St, Philadelphia, Penn., 2 years; attorneys, Duer, S. & W., 49 Exchange Pl..... $250,000

50TH ST, n s, 115 ft w of 2d Av, 20x100.5, F. M; July 7; Joan H. Phillips to Dry Dock Savings Institution, 341 Bowery, due and interest as per bond; attorney, F. M. Tichenor, 38 Park Row..... $10,000

72D ST, n s, 172 ft e of 5th Av, 25x102.2, July 12; Helen C. Gerard to Groenwich Savings Bank, 246 6th Av, due and interest as per bond; attorneys, Middlebrook & B., 48 Cedar St..... $700,000

82D ST, 66 East, s s, 18x102.2, July 11; Herman Neuburger to Max Neuburger, 124 5th Av, demand, 6 p. c., prior mtg $10,000; attorneys, Rose & F., 128, Broadway..... $3,831.53

97TH ST, n s, 221.3 ft e of Riverside Drive, 20x100.8, building loan, July 17; Mary R. and Samuel Crook to Dime Savings Bank of Brooklyn, 9 De Kalb Av, due Aug. 1, 1922, 6 p. c.; attorney, T. S. Title Guarantee Co., 33 Court St, Brooklyn..... $22,000

98TH ST, n s, 200 ft w of 2d Av, 25x100.11, P. M, July 17; 210 West 56th Street Co. to Frank G. Wild, Centre Moriches, L. I., and another, trustees, 5 years; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..... $6,000

100TH ST, 75 East, n s, 29.4x100.11, P. M, July 17; Jacob Sternberg to Marcus Leidan, 66 East 96th St, 3 years, 6 p. c.; prior mtg $13,000; attorney, Reuben Cohen, 1123 Nassau St..... $2,000

126TH ST, 60 West, s s, 37.8x99.11, P. M., July 17; Antique Operating Co. to Arrow Holding Corporation, 217 Broadway, installments, 6 p. c., mtg $35,000; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..... $5,250

Bronx.

BRYANT AV, w s, 180 ft s of 165th St, 40x100; Morris Harrison to Morris Weidenlight, 163 Delancey St, prior mtg $34,250, July 17, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..... $1,144.69

COMMONWEALTH AV, n w corner of Mansion Av, 25x95; Louis Garzegno to Katharine P. Hooks, 322 East 201st St, July 17, installments; attorneys, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..... $3,000

CROTONA AV, n e corner of Crotona Park North, 101.1x96.1; Mitchell Smolenoff to Ezra Investing Co., 299 Broadway..... $5,000

CROTONA AV, e s, 377.5 ft n of 169th St, 40.8x97.3; Hesu Realty Co. to Herman Schrank, 2,305 Arthur Av, prior mtg $21,500, July 15, due Dec. 16, 1921, 6 p. c.; attorney, J. E. Greenberg, 299 Broadway..... $1,000

DECATUR AV, 3,082, e s, 26x120; Fannie Bernstein to Ida J. White, 1563 Mineford Av, City Island, prior mtg $7,250, July 17, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..... $1,000

HERSCHEL ST, 1,332; Katherine Robertson to Columbia Trust Co., 60 Broadway; 5 years, July 11, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..... $3,000

HONEYWELL AV, 2,070, s e s, 56.11x96.11; Arthur W. A. Weyers to Kate A. Reiss, 1,822 Morris Av, June 8, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..... $8,000

JACKSON AV, w s, 114.6 ft n of Clifton St, 19.2x75; Wm. Schilling to Edna Liebmann, 302 West 81st St, July 17, due Dec. 1918, 6 p. c.; attorney, A. Greenbaum, 233 Broadway..... $1,100

LOT 178, map of McGraw estate; Frank White to James Horan, 2,900 Heath Av, July 17, 5 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..... $2,000

LOT 197, map of Hunts Point Estates; same to same, July 16, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, same..... $2,000

Lot 14, map of Haight estate; Jennie Tackby to Emil D. Ohse, 1,431 Vyse Av, July 16, due, &c., as per bond; attorneys, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..... $600

MORRIS AV, e s, 350 ft n of 165th St, 20x95; Harry Bieler to John Monaghan, 1,042 Morris Av, prior mtg $5,833.33, July 16, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..... $666.67

POPHAM AV, 1,791, 25x100; May Dreyfuss to John R. Brebner, 1,709 Popham Av, July 11, installments; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..... $4,500

ROMBOUTS AV, n e corner of Light St, 100x50; Antonio Alvia to Frank Di Palma, Flushing, L. I., July 14, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Feldman & S., 277 Broadway..... $1,000

STEBBINS AV, 1,340, e s, 25x125.4; Philip Rosofsky to M. H. Realty Co., 35 Nassau St, prior mtg $4,000, July 16, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, A. L. Gellich, 35 Nassau St..... $2,000

TELLER AV, 1,951, to 1,955, e s, 40x100, 2 mtgs, each $5,000; Jeannette Chandler to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, July 17, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..... $10,000

TIEBOUT A V, 2,098, e s, 20x100; William H. Rice to Annie M. Verry, 1,921 63d St, July 11, installments, 5 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..... $4,750

VALENTINE AV, e s, 205.9 ft n of 198th St, 25x96.11; Anibony Scintta to National Operating Co., 98 Gold St, July 12, 4 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..... $1,000

WALDO AV, e s, 117.11 ft s of 246th St, 50x100; Louise F. Hamilton to Delafield Estate, a corporation, July 16, 3 years; attorney, Delafield Estate, 27 Cedar St..... $6,200

WASHINGTON AV, s w corner of 175th St, 40x100; Charles A. Robinson to Robt. Boyce, 1,403 Washington Av, July 17, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..... $12,000

WOODYCREST AV, w s, 140.6 ft s of 167th St, 50x104.8x irregular; Louis Garzegno to Henry L. Thurston, 525 City Island Av; attorneys, Frost & D., 2,029 3d Av..... $2,500

156TH ST, 439 East; Guaranteed Mortgage Co. to Isaac Rosenberg, 1,000 Bedford Av, Flushing, L. I.; attorney, Guarantee Mortgage Co., 200 Broadway..... $5,000

165TH ST, 159 West; Gustave F. Gerard to Frederick E. Martinez, 283 Kingsbridge Road; attorney, E. Hall, 68 William St..... $1,000

238TH ST, 632, Mary A. Nadal; Arthur A. Arriaza, Jersey City, N. J., to Townsend Schools, 70 East 83d St; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..... $5,000

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

167TH ST, 250 West; Lorain Lumber Co. against Three Thirty West Eighty-ninth Corp. et al. Oct. 16, 1916..... $99.84

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manufacturing purposes on a plot 125 feet by 150. Location Jersey City; about 800 ft. from railroad sidings. For further information apply to J. Mendlowitch, 10 Vandewater St., New York City.

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PRIVATE HOUSE,
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PRICE $10,000.
Great Bargain.
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JAMAICA'S finest section (North Side.) Price $5,250. Seven rooms, bath, all improvements. Terms. STORMS, 17 Herriman Av., Jamaica.

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One of the finest restricted colonies in Westchester, near Hotel Grumman and golf links. 29 minutes to Grand Central.
10 ROOMS—3 BATHS
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ALSO UNDER CONSTRUCTION.
TWO HOUSES, 8 ROOMS, 2 BATHS.
A few choice lots remain unsold.
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allows us to offer for sale, in fine section of Chester Hill, Mount Vernon, an up-to-date stucco house, having large living room, six bedrooms, two baths, enclosed porch, sleeping porch, tiled kitchen, hardwood floor, steam heat, garages. Price $10,500. Possession Oct. 1st.
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CALIFORNIA BUNGALOWS, situated in most beautiful section, near New York; permanent water rights. Only one hour and fifty minutes from N. Y. If you are looking for a bungalow where you can have all conveniences, this is the place; easy terms.
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Modern Cottage For Sale.
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Water Front Overlooking L. I. Sound. Modern 9 room house, 2 baths, gas, electricity, hot-water heat. Plot 75x150. Garage.
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1,000 Improved Lots

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On the Atlantic Ocean and Boardwalk

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at 2 P. M. on premises (RAIN OR SHINE) under tent

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Leave Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn (L. I. R. R.), 8:34, 10:08, 11:07 A. M.; 12:19, 12:50, 1:12, 1:41, 2:09, 2:43, 3:18, 4:05, 4:58, 5:30, 5:52, 6:21, 6:51, 8:11 P. M.

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Where the Ocean Beach really and legally belongs to the property owners;
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Where every city improvement has been installed on every street;
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Where the lots are free and clear of any mortgage or similar incumbrances;
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700 Rockaway Coast LOTS

All lots are close to the Atlantic Ocean
Including a number directly on the Ocean
They are unequalled anywhere on the coast
All City Improvements—Moderate Restrictions.
Absolutely Free and Clear of any Mortgage or similar Incumbrance.
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Long Beach (West End)
6 rooms, wiring and plumbing.
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NORTH SHORE WATER FRONT IDEAL RESIDENCE SITE.

Huntington, L. I., 127 Acres
Two-thirds mile beach, from which wooded slope rises 100 feet to unrivaled panorama. Safe harbor in all weathers. J. J. Allen, 128 Montague St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

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Big plot located in the most choice spot of Pelham. Over one hundred shade trees. Apply 23 Crosswicks St., N. Y. City. Tel. Worth 2240.

Lease-hold house, furnished, 10 rooms, bath, bungalow; like new. 25 S. Moller, 133 West 56th St. Phone 1265 Bryant.

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CITY HOUSES—For Sale or To Let.

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Bargain.—One-family frame residence, Bedford Park, Bronx; all modern improvements; tiled bath; hot water heat; parquet floors and hardwood trim; highest class throughout. Habitat, Builder, 241 West 42d St.

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Ten-room house, Queen Anne style; plot 40x100; 10 minutes Pennsylvania Station; one block "L" station, trolley; driveway for garage; $8,000; convenient terms. Owner, 171 86th St., Woodhaven.

Forest Hills, L. I., 15 minutes from Penn. Station, for rent 1st Oct., attractively furnished, newly-built detached house, 12 rooms, 2 baths, all modern appointments; 2 minutes from station; rental $900. Telephone Bryant 1571.

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Wanted—Private house, furnished or unfurnished, suitable for physician, between 50th and 70th Sts., within two blocks of 5th Av. Reply by letter, terms, &c., Advertiser, 826 6th Av.

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Wanted to rent, with option of buying, from Oct. 1, one or two family house in Bedford Park or West Bronx section. D 386 Times.

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Within 30 Miles of New York.

In the most prominent section of Nassau County, consisting of about 125 acres of fertile land, large, old-fashioned, well-built house, in excellent repair, standing on impressive elevation, commanding one of the finest views on Long Island; situated on macadam road, within 5 miles of express Long Island Railroad station.

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Eight rooms and bath, vapor heat, garage; house is 6 bedrooms, open fireplace, large porch; good plot and fine location. George E. Wheeler, 15 Railroad Ave., Freeport, L. I.; phone 488; office opened Sunday.

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OWN YOUR OWN HOME.

Roselle bungalows, $3,500, new building; 5 large light rooms, tiled bath, gas and electric, heat, gas range; ready to move in Sept. 1st; $500 down; $35 monthly or balance included; ACT NOW. RICHWARTZ, 76 Broad St., ELIZABETH, N. J.

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50,000 Sq. Ft.
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APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

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57TH ST. AND 7TH AVE.,
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Southern exposure, every modern convenience. Occupation NOW.
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CORNER ONE AND ROOSEVELT STS., PARCEL ABOUT 72x75 FEET; RENTS FOR $9,180; PRICE $110,000; BROKERS PROTECTED. APPLY CHARLES H. McCARTHY, ATTORNEY FOR OWNER, PRODUCE EXCHANGE BUILDING, 2 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

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Madison Av., new; low 30 feet walk-up, 6 story. Price $60,000. First mortgage, 5½%. Rent $6,300; terms arranged. J. E. Maxwell, 3,422 Broadway.

Three story 20x65, 126th St. near 7th Av.; easy terms. I. Weiss, 256 Church St.

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Garage and service station site, south side of Atlantic Av. 570 feet west of Franklin Av., 100 ft. x 118 ft.; will subdivide or build to suit. Louis Gold, phone 7580 Main, 44 Court St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

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Eight-room corner house in Moller near Hillside Av.; hot water heat; plot 75x150; room, shade and fruit trees; will sell much below real value. 80 May St., Jamaica 468-W.

COUNTRY HOUSES—Sale or To Let.

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In East Orange—Have three excellent houses for sale near station; let me know what you need. R 884 Times Downtown.

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CONNECTICUT SHORE.

New Dutch colonial house, 10 rooms, 3 baths, double garage, man's quarters; near private bathing beach, golf, tennis, and yacht club; 5 minutes from Stamford Station. T. J. Good, 187 Main Street, Stamford, Conn., 8230 Murray Hill.

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To rent, with option of purchase, 8 or 9 room house for family of two adults; full particulars, size of lot, distance from station, etc.; will visit; must be given; Westchester County preferred; references given. D 849 Times Downtown.

Wanted, to lease within commuting distance of New York, house 7 or 8 rooms; all improvements, garage and good grounds; for family of four; first-class references; write fullest particulars as to location, rent, &c. J 315 Times.

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2,560 acres (4½ square miles) of virgin timber land in Southeastern Oklahoma; will cut over $50,000 worth of lumber; splendid game preserve or oil speculation; price $5 an acre; clear title; owners have another business opportunity. Communicate with C. E. Whitehouse, Roosevelt, L. I.

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SUMMER HOMES—Furnished.

Westchester County.

Two modern new bungalows with three bedrooms and one bath, near Oakland Beach, to rent until Oct. 1; $650. See, write or telephone Mr. Faulkner, Depot Square, Rye, N. Y. Telephone Rye 125.

Long Island.

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Suites of one and two rooms, perfectly appointed, with bath, privilege of tennis court, sun parlor, electric bath, &c., to rent for Summer season in splendid private residence. High-class accommodation for refined people desiring the best; seashore arrangement at the very doors of the city. Riverside Boulevard and Market, Phone Long Beach 406.

New Hampshire.

Ideally situated, handsomely furnished Colonial house in New Hampshire, facing lake; fishing, boating, bathing; fine old trees; big porches; 2 baths; 6 fireplaces; garage, stable, boat. Telephone 3422 Morningside. Write Apartment 8C, 867 Riverside Drive.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

SOUTHWEST CORNER
CENTRE AND WALKER STS.,
8-STORY MODERN FIREPROOF BLDG.,
STORE, BASEMENT AND 6 FLOORS,
75,000 FEET OFFICE SPACE.
S. H. STONE, AGENT,
135 BROADWAY,
OR ANY BROKER.

Madison Av., 785, (68th.)—Parlor floor and basement; electricity; suitable light business.

Hall privileges, $5; excellent service; telephone attendant. Duane, 309 Broadway, Suite 807.

Storage space, 534 West 20th St., 2d and 3d floors; elevator; 33x186; no manufacturing. Apply Estate John D. Jones, 205 Fifth Av.

25th St., (Near Lexington Av.)—Four-story building for storage and horses. Circle 2315.

Office in U. S. Rubber Building, 58th St. and Broadway; information. Circle 2315.

LOFTS, STORES, OFFICES, BUILDINGS, Stanley B. Woolley, 665 5th Av. Plaza 2974.

Half of store; wealthy location. Call at A-M Tailoring Co., 317 West 72d St.

Brooklyn.

Loft to sublet; 18,000 square feet; all modern improvements; light; suitable for manufacturing purposes; corner Union and Nevins Sts., Brooklyn. Inquire further particulars American Bead Co., Inc., 485 5th Av., New York City.

Business Property for Sale.

Jersey City, N. J., downtown, concrete steel building, 52,000 sq. ft. floor space; Penn. R. R. siding. Walter Baker Co., 756 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

MILLINERY HOUSE

needs a light loft from 5,000-7,000 sq. ft. between 57th and 59th Sts. and 5th Av.; occupancy between November and Jan. 1; will lease for a number of years. A 67 Times.

Space, about 800 square feet, for office and showroom in vicinity between 22d and 34th St., Broadway and 6th Av., 5th Av. preferred. D 397 Times.

Wanted, about 2,000 square feet space for 2 months, downtown; must have good natural light and be suitable for receiving and shipping cases. Cortlandt 1703.

Wanted—Bright office, unfurnished, 400 to 600 square feet; particulars. P 151 Times.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

318T. ST., 22 EAST.—Delightful two-room apartment and bath; nicely furnished; newly renovated. Hampton Hotel.

38TH, 152 EAST, (Shiffon Court.)—7-room studio apt., 2 baths; $100 mo until Oct.

38TH, 38 EAST.—Beautiful newly furnished two-room apartment; private bath; kitchenette.

40TH, 240 EAST.—Two rooms, bath, kitchen; August or longer; sacrifice. Apt. 54.

40 EAST 51ST ST.
Attractively furnished one, two, three room apartments by month or year; meals.

97TH, 20 EAST.—Two rooms, bath, furnished; $55 month. Superintendent.

ATTENTION!—Apartments, furnished, two and three rooms and bath; $15 weekly up; full hotel service; one block from subway. Hotel St. Louis, 34 East 22d St.

MADISON AV, 528.—Sublease until Oct. 1 handsomely furnished large, cool room; bath, phone, kitchenette; privileges; moderate.

MADISON AV., 726.—Attractive apartment, 2 rooms, bath; electric light; elevator. Tel. 1176 Bowling.

PARK AV., 845

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

90TH, 64 EAST.—Attractive single room, business woman; kitchen privileges; elevator; 'phone. Lenox 1497.

LEXINGTON AV., 791, (61st-62d.)—Large room with bath in private house.

MADISON AV., 785, (66th.)—Attractive, large, small rooms, $4 up; electricity; gentlemen.

MADISON AV., 735, (cor. 64th.)—Extra large airy rooms, private bath; also single rooms; electricity, gas. Ed. Krehl.

MADISON AV., 240, (38th.)—Large rooms, private baths; $12, $15; small, $6.

West Side.

117TH, 208 WEST.—Large, cheerful room in private house; references.

57TH, 40 WEST.—Hall room in quiet, clean house, $3. Edw. Krehl.

40TH ST., 66 WEST.—Large room; high-class house; gentleman; references.

49TH, 59 WEST.—Large, desirable front room; gentleman; references.

54TH, 245 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; private house; running water.

56TH, 329 WEST.—Nicely furnished large and medium rooms, running water, telephone.

56TH, 324 WEST.—Large, handsomely furnished double rooms, with or without bath.

64TH, 140 WEST.—Parlor floor, attractively furnished; private bath; phone, electricity; reasonable.

66TH, 66 WEST.—BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED DOUBLE ROOM, KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGE, BATH, LAVATORY, ELECTRICITY; $10.

67TH, 50 WEST.—Attractive basement, front, kitchenette privileges; also single room, running water.

69TH, 153 WEST.—Exceptionally attractive, single rooms, $5-$6; private family; references.

70TH, 317 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms, single, en suite; electricity. Phone 8114 Columbus.

70TH, 220 WEST.—Room adjoining bath, running water, electricity; also parlor bedroom.

70TH ST., 60 WEST.—Front parlor, running water; suitable studio; references.

71ST, 57 WEST.—Large, small, cool rooms, handsomely furnished; modern improvements; references.

71ST, 62 WEST.—DOUBLE ROOM, HANDSOMELY FURNISHED, KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGE; $10; SINGLE ROOM, $5.

71ST ST., (237 West End Av.)—Superior accommodations, references exchanged. Columbus 9050.

72D ST., 301 WEST.—Attractively furnished suites, large rooms, with bath, small rooms with bath adjoining, at Summer rates. Telephone Columbus 1535.

72D, 122 WEST.—Elegantly furnished parlor; private bath; other rooms; Summer rates.

72D, 22 WEST.—Beautiful large front basement, electricity, running water; single room.

72D ST., WEST.—Suns of two large, cool rooms with bath; newly furnished; Summer rates; private residence, near park; elevator. Telephone Columbus 8153.

73D 183 WEST.—Large room, running water; good location, private family. Mather.

73D, 118 WEST.—Large suite, 2 rooms, bath; other rooms; reasonable.

73D, 242 WEST.—Two large front rooms, dressing rooms adjoining; references.

74TH, 21 WEST.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED DOUBLE FRONT ROOM, KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGE, COMPLETE HOUSEKEEPING, BATH, SHOWER, ELECTRICITY; $14; SINGLE ROOMS, $7-$4.

74TH, 33 WEST, (Central Park.)—Beautiful front room; board, home style cooking; superior accommodations; optional; all conveniences.

74TH, 33 WEST.—Two large light rooms, bath; also one single room; perfectly appointed private home; breakfast.

74TH, 102 WEST.—Rooms, with, without private bath; board optional; table guests.

75TH, 55 WEST.—Elegant room, dressing room, bath, kitchenette privilege, electricity, telephone; refined.

75TH, 14 WEST.—Attractive large, room, dressing room; running water; adjoining bath; electricity.

75TH, 127 WEST.—Large front rooms, adjoining bath; electricity, telephone; refined.

75TH, 58 WEST.—Room, with bath; single room; references exchanged; $10.

76TH, 251 WEST.—Suite, two rooms, bath; entire floor; continuous hot water; electricity.

76TH, 305 WEST.—Exceptional rooms with or without private bath; electricity; private home.

76TH, 112 WEST, (near Park.)—Newly furnished rooms, private bath, electricity; $5 up.

76TH, 178 WEST.—Exceptionally well kept, clean single, double rooms; reasonable. Evenings.

76TH, 111 WEST.—Desirable large, light, airy rooms; all conveniences; references; reasonable.

77TH, 108 WEST.—Comfortable room for gentlemen; running water; electricity; select residence $10.

77TH, 140 WEST.—Two beautiful rooms and bath, also large, small; kitchenette privilege.

78TH, 221 WEST.—Large room, newly decorated, twin beds, extension; private bath; electricity; phone.

78TH, 112 WEST.—Cheerful large rooms, bath adjoining; private house. Schuyler 9003.

78TH, 135 WEST.—Nicely furnished large and small rooms; private baths.

78TH, 300 WEST.—Attractive large front room; closet, bath; $8.

79TH STREET, 212 WEST.
Large Room; Running Water.
Other Vacancies.

79TH, 216 WEST.—Large room adjoining bath; running water in room; electricity; telephone.

80TH, 147 WEST.—Large beautiful newly furnished cool rooms; private bath; electricity; references.

81ST, 26 WEST, (facing park.)—Exceptional elegant, large, lovely room; 4 windows, southern exposure; porch, private bath, electricity, phone, maid service; also small room.

81ST, 251 WEST.—Room; homelike, congenial surroundings; young people; gentleman; elevator apartment. Beer.

82D, 33 WEST.—Second floor, beautifully furnished; bath; phone; other rooms; references.

82D ST., 6 WEST.—To sublet, large room, dressing room, July 20-Sept. 8; reasonable. Putnam.

84TH, 305 WEST.—BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED DOUBLE FRONT ROOM, ELECTRICITY; $10; MEDIUM ROOM, $7.

84TH, 320 WEST.—Single room, bath, $7; large, $18. Cleveland. Schuyler 8810.

85TH, 207 WEST.—Gentleman of refinement can have furnished room, (running hot and cold water) in high-class elevator apt., near Broadway; electricity, phone; $6. Wade.

85TH, 101 WEST, (Apt. 5.)—Second floor; high-class house, attractive rooms.

86TH, 55 WEST.—Beautiful room, private bath; twin beds; electricity; Summer rates; telephone.

87TH, 240 WEST.—Attractive rooms, double, single, private bath; dressing room; $7-$14.

87TH, 234 WEST.—Exceptionally choice and attractive newly-furnished rooms; electricity; reasonable.

90TH ST., 17 WEST.—Large rooms, parquet floors, electricity; exclusive, private house; something different.

85TH, 53 WEST.—Attractive newly furnished rooms, running water, electricity, private house.

92D, 2 WEST.—Large and medium rooms; convenient location; telephone; $8-$12.

93D ST., 676, (West End Av.)—Two large front rooms, bath adjoining; breakfast; gentlemen or couples; exclusive private house.

93D, 230 WEST.—Beautiful floor; will separate other rooms; all conveniences; subway.

93D ST., 121 WEST.—Large, well-furnished room, kitchenette; small, $3.50 to $5.

93D, 254 WEST.—Large front room; private bath; also single room. River 9170.

94TH, 51 WEST.—Large room, twin beds; private house; reference.

95TH, 330 WEST.—Desirable rooms, top floor, elevator. Phone Apt. 70.

96TH, 306 WEST, (near Drive).—Cool, large front room, high-class apartment; private family; subway bus; reference. 5-W.

100TH, 253 WEST.—Choice cool rooms, bath; electricity; American home; Summer rates.

102D, 316 WEST.—Ideal location, overlooking Hudson; handsome large room, bath; electricity.

104TH, 308 WEST.—Exceptionally large, front room, elegantly furnished, near Riverside; $12.

101TH ST., 5 WEST.—Nicely furnished, bath, restricted section, with small family. Lawson.

109TH, 264 WEST.—Beautifully furnished, large room, dressing room, closet, twin beds.

110TH ST., 260 WEST, (block from Broadway.)—Single room; running water; business woman. Barnes.

112TH, 542 WEST.—Superior home accommodations; one, two gentlemen. Apt. 8C. Cathedral 9068.

113TH, 511 WEST.—Cool, well-furnished front room; gentleman. Mrs. English.

113TH, 541, WEST, (Apt. 3.)—Very desirable airy front room; homelike; gentleman.

137TH ST., 607 WEST, (Apt. 24C.)—Attractive room for gentleman; high-class apartment, near subway.

142D, 603 WEST.—Large room, southern exposure; elevator; overlooking Hudson, Scott.

145TH, 353 WEST, (St. Nicholas Av.)—Large corner room; elevator. "L," subway. Robinson.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

LUXURIOUSLY furnished large room, bath, for two persons; twin beds; refined home; no other roomers; $20 a week; comfort and enjoyment of entire apartment; delightful view; overlooking park. Schuyler 1972.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 610.—Large room, all conveniences, southern exposure, gentlemen preferred; references.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (Near 84th.)—Single or large room, handsomely furnished. Schuyler 9650.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 78, (corner 80th.)—Large beautiful room, overlooking river; elegant house.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 222, (94th.)—Luxurious room, with private bath; reasonable. Apt. 61.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 320, (corner 104th St.)—Rooms, with bath; single or in suites.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 668, (144th.)—Large, outside cool room; private family. Apt. 2S.

WEST END, (99th.)—Couple alone have room adjoining bath; well furnished; gentleman; references; $10. Y 233 Times Annex.

WEST END AV., (near 80th St.)—In high class apartment house, a suite of 2 rooms and one single room; very reasonable. Mera. Schuyler 9361.

WEST END AV., 524.—Furnished or unfurnished rooms, suites, floors; light housekeeping; service.

WEST END AV., 613.—Beautiful, clean, cool rooms.

Long Island.

Sea Cliff, L. I.—For rent until Oct. 1, 1919, one to nine rooms of a handsome large house; extensive garden and grounds; 15 minutes' walk to station, 10 minutes to beach; all improvements; space for one car in garage. Particulars E. Jordan, Sea Cliff, L. I., Box 124; house located Glen and Roslyn Av.

Cheerful front room, conveniences; overlooking Heckscher Park, Huntington, L. I.; reasonable. Mrs. J. S. Warnick, Huntington, L. I.

Sea Gate.—One or two beautiful rooms; private home, no other roomers. Rothman. Telephone Coney Island 1083-W.

Long Beach cottage by private family, furnished room or floor of two rooms, bath. B 1,418 8th Av.

Furnished rooms, light housekeeping. Chrystine, 348 Holland Pier, Rockaway, L. I.

ROOMS WANTED.

Furnished.

Young business man wants room, conveniences, vicinity Washington Square. Particulars, D 560 Times Downtown.

BOARDERS WANTED.

East Side.

MADISON AV., 213, (36th.)—Attractive rooms, table excellent; references.

86TH ST., 58 EAST.—Most desirable rooms, double and single; references; breakfast.

West Side.

16TH ST., 7 WEST.—Beautiful large room, private bath, excellent board, electricity. Summer rates.

70TH, 23 WEST.—Large and small rooms, bath adjoining; refined Jewish surroundings; excellent cuisine; table boarders. Mrs. Newburg.

72D ST., 137 WEST.—Room, private bath; single room; well appointed house; references.

72D, 267 WEST.—Southern house; cool double rooms; excellent table; table guests.

75TH ST., 18 WEST.—Double, single rooms, private bath, all improvements; excellent board; phone.

76TH, 56 WEST.—Rooms with bath; single room; electricity; references required.

79TH, 114-132 WEST, (wide, parked street.)—Unusual and attractive; large parlors; rearoom and lounge; steam heat; booklet.

81ST, 121 WEST.—Room with board, also table boarders, $8.00-$10.00 per week.

86TH, 143 WEST.—Comfortable suite, with private bathroom; board; electricity; homelike; references.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.)—Attractive, modern; steam heat; references; table guests; booklet.

83D, 5 WEST.—Desirable rooms, home meals; cool; convenient location; open all Summer.

92D ST., 60 WEST.—Two bright, cool, connecting rooms, running water, and meals for two, $28 weekly; single, $12 up.

THE GRAYMORE,
46 Riverside Drive, Cor. 77th Street.
Cool rooms. Really exceptional table.
Schuyler 4306.

BOARD WANTED.

Young Jewish business man, with infant and nurse, desires two rooms and bath, with shower, in refined boarding house or with private family, on west side, between 70th and 96th Sts.; refined surroundings essential; state particulars and price; references exchanged. A 863 Times Annex.

Couple, Americans, desire room, board with private family; must have twin beds, private bath; permanent; positively give price. Phone St. Nicholas 4224, S 277 Times.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Richmond.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Ocean Traffic. Passing Windows.
Charming Family House of High Standard; 20 Min. Delightful Sail Downtown N. Y. Lovely Furnished, Excellent Chef & Service. Fine Porches, Lawns, Water Views. Weekly $17. Up. Capacity 75. Booklet. Ten Years Under One Management. 71 CENTRAL AV., ST. GEORGE, S. I.

Westchester County.

Bronxville.—Can accommodate couple; private, modern home, all conveniences; 30 minutes Grand Central; excellent table; delightful surroundings. Phone 864W Bronxville. Y 210 Times Annex.

Mount Vernon.—Twenty minutes to 42d St. station. The Hopsin, 245 Prospect Av., Chester Hill; five minutes' walk to New Haven station; desirable vacancies for Summer and Fall.

Two well-furnished rooms, single or en suite, private country home; meals at nearby inn; garage; half hour from Grand Central. 218 Cliff Av., Pelham Heights. References.

Rockledge Manor Hotel and Cottages.—Few desirable rooms open for engagement. 124 Prince Av. Telephone 5344 Yonkers.

RESTHAVEN.—Invalids and elderly persons, beautiful location; $12 up weekly. 304 North Broadway, Yonkers. Phone 1964 Yonkers.

New York State.

Recuperation for nervous and mental breakdown; specially equipped recuperation resort; splendid mountain air; best care, kind treatment, proper dietetics, years' experience; attending physician and chiropractor. Write C. Drohl, Rio, N. Y.

Long Island.

Beechhurst.—Large, airy, pleasant room, with bath adjoining; with board; business gentlemen preferred. Telephone Flushing 294 M.

ROCKAWAY PARK, 46 113TH STREET.
Cool rooms, with excellent board, $25.

New Jersey.

At Montclair Manor, in beautiful residential section; exceptionally attractive accommodations; screened piazzas, sleeping porch; all conveniences; 35 minutes to New York. 27 Hillside Av. Phone 2977 Montclair.

Atlantic City.—Nuttal Cottage, Atlantic Av.-Boardwalk; ocean front rooms; unusual meals.

Maple Hill Health Resort, Madison, N. J. Specialists nervous and rheumatic diseases; booklet.

Miscellaneous.

Will take Summer boarder at my beautiful farm home; good food and fine location; also provide home for elderly people who are willing to pay for comfort. Garden Spot Table Water Co., Akron, Lancaster Co., Penn.

Woodleigh offers excellent facilities for modern country life, vacation, rest or good home; abundance of good food; supervision of trained nurse; also farm; cottages for families; mountains, woods, river; booklet; $9 to $15. Woodleigh, Towanda, Penn.

Wanted—Adult boarders on old-fashioned Virginia farm; delicious cooking; conveniences; unusual surroundings. Y 237 Times Annex.

Country homes for your children this Summer; terms reasonable. 500A, 147 Nassau.

Country Board Wanted.

Board wanted at seaside resort by Christian man, wife, and two-year-old son until Sept. 1; must be near beach and within commuting distance downtown New York; preferably with few other guests; advise accommodations and rates. P. S., 676 Times Downtown.

Wanted—Two rooms, kitchen privilege, house near beach, within commutation N. Y. L. A., 8,563 Broadway, Apt. 37.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

MASSEUSE, licensed; lady patients. La Rue, 17 South St., Newark, N. J. Market 8273.

NURSE, trained, adaptable, capable; invalid lady or gentleman; physician's reference. J 950 Times Harlem.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER.—Eight years' experience; rapid, competent stenographer; accurate, neat transcripts made from difficult dictation; energetic, reliable assistant, desire opportunity assist sales manager or executive. S 491 Times Downtown.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

Employment Agencies.

COLORED help, city, country. References. Hope Agency, 307 Lenox Av. Harlem 5049.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert, books opened, closed, audited; systems installed; special bookkeeping accommodations, $2.50; weekly. Albert Barr, Murray Hill 1191.

ACCOUNTANT.—Audits, systems, books opened, bookkeeping arrangements; tax reports prepared free for regular clients. J 943 Times Harlem.

ACCOUNTANT, semi-senior or junior; 3 years' public accounting experience; broad training; New York University man. E 468 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—Arrangements firms without bookkeepers; $3.50 weekly; opened systems; tax reports. 40 Clydewater, 132 Nassau. Telephone Beekman 7300.

ACCOUNTANT.—Systems, audits, statements, accounts straightened, bookkeeping arrangements. G 79 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 24, double entry; 4 years' experience; knowledge of salesmanship; complete charge; neat and accurate work; best references. S. R., 78 Belmont Av., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER, accountant, credit man, office manager, long experience, best references, desires position with reputable firm. D 348 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 23, 5 years' experience, full knowledge of ledger work, trial balance, controlling accounts; best references. E 451 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, accountant, credit man, office manager, broad experience, desires position. R 169 Times.

BOOKKEEPER and cost clerk wishes position; 5 years' experience. R 190 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, American, single, expert mechanic, wishes position with private family; Pierce-Arrow cars preferred; salary $30-$35. Williams, Tel. Lenox 4600.

CHAUFFEUR.—Married; experienced; two years motor transport, Canadian Army; age 25; sober, discreet, and courteous; drive all makes of cars; go anywhere; interview appreciated. H 115 Times.

CHAUFFEUR wishes private position; skilful mechanic; careful, competent driver; long experience; best references; excellent references; neat, obliging; will consider city or country. Telephone Greeley 4056.

CHAUFFEUR, (29;) splendid references; 5 years last position; good mechanic; owns tools. Harry A. MacNussen, 1,005 Lexington Av.

CHAUFFEUR, single, mechanic, wishes position with private family; city, country; three years in last place; best references. Joseph Feeney, 907 6th Av. Circle 2336.

CHAUFFEUR, wishes position, private family; mechanic; city, country; 8 years' experience; references; have uniform and tools. J 944 Times Harlem.

CHAUFFEUR.—3 years' experience; English; aged 35; A-Canadian soldier; clean-cut and dependable. S 278 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, colored, wants position; city, country; 8 years a mechanic. Morningside 5496, Carter.

CHAUFFEUR, experienced; best references; private preferred. Address E. L., 711 Amsterdam Av.

CHAUFFEUR, (29,) 10 years expert mechanic, driver; private. H 134 Times.

CLERK.—Discharged soldier, age 30, desires trial at any reasonable paying wage; well educated, energetic, tactful; outside work previous to war; only permanent connection with opportunity for advancement after proving ability considered; circumstances compel residence in city. H 137 Times.

CLERK, 20, high school education, 4 years' experience, desires position with reliable concern; references. E 462 Times Downtown.

CONTRACT MAN for construction office wishes position; long experience in building business. Builder, Room 3514 Woolworth Building.

COST ACCOUNTANT, having completed introduction cost work system in large factory (600) of high-grade products, near New York, looks for similar position; references. Y 282 Times Annex.

DRAFTSMAN, detailer, rapid tracer, four years' experience; technical graduate. D 518 Times Downtown.

EXECUTIVE'S ASSISTANT, technical, college graduate, age 28 years, married, thoroughly reliable, at present employed, desires change with good prospects; initial salary $1,800. R 151 Times.

FARM MANAGER OR OVERSEER.—B. E. F. artillery officer seeks position; 9 years' experience in Virginia. Bruton, Williamsburg, Va.

GARDENER-CARETAKER for private place. Swiss, 32, married, no children, life experience, sober and reliable, wants steady position; best references. Poshadel, Coscob, Conn.

MAN, (32,) wants position on large poultry farm; best references. M. K., care of Rectory, 161 11th St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

LAWYER, able and thoroughly experienced, desires position with commercial firm; can take exclusive charge of legal matters as well as render services where legal knowledge is useful. D 507 Times Downtown.

MALE NURSE, wide, varied experience, honorably discharged officer U. S. Army wishes employment, institutional or private; willing to travel; first-class references. D 379 Times.

REPRESENTATIVE, American, just returning from abroad, to travel for large New York firm, wishes to make new connections; lines carried, metal working machinery; experience 15 years, domestic and export. D 340 Times.

SALESMAN, 38, several years' experience selling to retail trade in New York, desires change; good line. G 72 Times.

STENOGRAPHER - SECRETARY.—Experienced, well educated; (22;) best references; salary $25. Porter, Lewis Water Views, Weekly $17. Up. Capacity 75. Booklet. Ten Years Under One Management. 71 CENTRAL AV., ST. GEORGE, S. I.

STEWARD requires position; recently discharged officer U. S. Army; single. D 378 Times.

YOUNG MAN, recently discharged from army, desires position in office, where hard work will be rewarded; five years' office experience; references. E 495 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, alert, ambitious, 23, desires responsible position with large corporation where future is assured; college education; ex-officer; highest references. S 274 Times.

YOUNG MAN, college graduate, (21,) business experience and qualifications of highest type, desires position leading somewhere. D 125 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 26, college graduate, refined and courteous, desires position with reliable firm; salary secondary; can guarantee loyalty and interest. D 391 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (26,) married, seeks position with reputable firm; experienced at shipping, ability as salesman. R 200 Times.

YOUNG MAN with laboratory experience, consider paying position in any line of work. H 129 Times.

YOUNG MAN (18) wishes position with chance for advancement. D 376 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 23, wishes a position at anything. R 178 Times.

HELP WANTED—Female.

BILL CLERKS,

with experience in hotel front office. Write, stating experience, references, education, Box L, 1619 St. James Building.

BOOKKEEPER and stenographer, bright young lady, experienced in clothing house preferred; salary $16-$18. Apply 147 4th Av., Room 301, on Saturday between 11 and 12.

BOOKKEEPER - STENOGRAPHER, experienced wholesale clothing, to take charge of books; good opportunity. Call after 2 P. M. Saturday. M. H. Joseph & Co., 24 University Place.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer and typist wanted for wholesale produce house. Address, giving qualifications and references. D 575 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER. — EXPERIENCED ON LEDGERS, CAPABLE OF TAKING OFF TRIAL BALANCE. HANAUER & ARNSTEIN, INC., 136 MADISON AV.

BOOKKEEPER - STENOGRAPHER, experienced, take care of double entry books; must know trial balance. Biltwell, 142 West 24th St.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER; able to take charge of office of importing firm; experience and intelligence essential. Y 243 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER experienced in the manufacturing of ladies' wear, wanted; good salary; steady position. Freed & Fischman, 40 East 12th St.

BOOKKEEPER OR ACCOUNTANT.—Young lady; import and export trade; fairly experienced; permanent. Write Mitsui, 87 Front St.

BOOKKEEPER—DRESS HOUSE
experienced in giving out operators' work; good paying position for capable party.
ROX WC 1610 ST. JAMES BLDG.

BOOKKEEPER.—Competent take charge full set of books and payroll; pleasant, steady position; write, stating experience, salary. S. M., 285 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, efficient; male or female; only experienced need apply. Oldman Bros., 48 East 10th St.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT and stenographer; good position. Address Box 116, 1,419 St. James Bldg.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, familiar office details; opportunity; close Saturday; salary $25. A 267 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced double entry; neat and accurate; excellent opportunity. A 226 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced in dress manufacturing. J. & B. Schwartz, 159 5th Av.

CASHIER, experienced, at Lambert's, 39 Cortlandt St.

CLERICAL WORKER; knowledge bookkeeping and stenography preferred; excellent position for bright, energetic girl; advancement. 505 5th Av., Room 1202, Murray Hill 3562.

CLERK, experienced handling orders and stock books for a notion house. Address Typist, G 730 Times Downtown.

CLERK, with knowledge of front office hotel work, to act as room clerk and cashier. Hotel Pleasant, 56 East 59th St.

CLERK, charge, familiar with typewriter, good at figures, &c., for large, well-known hat factory. Y 217 Times Annex.

DESIGNER,
experienced on infants' and children's white dresses, by manufacturer in Brooklyn; state age and experience. Address D., 208 Broadway, Brooklyn.

DRESSMAKERS.—For wholesale gown house. H. C. Schneider & Co., 16 East 33d St.

EXAMINER, experienced, for men's neckwear. A 246 Times.

FITTER.—For 5th Av. fur establishment; French, with Paris experience, preferred; write, stating qualifications, age, salary desired; permanent position. J 296 Times.

FOREMLADY.
One with experience in high class silk dress lines. Answer by letter, D. B., 343 Times.

GIRL.—Bright, ambitious girl as general office assistant in large wholesale dry goods commission house; state age, education, religion and salary expected. G 721 Times Downtown.

GIRL.—Old-established silk manufacturing concern desires bright girl over 16 for purchasing dept.; neat penmanship essential. Mfg., Y 239 Times Annex.

GIRL for a stitchboard, typewriting and general office work; busy printer's office; $18 to start; Christian firm; call 9 A. M. Stirling Press, 318 West 39th St.

GIRL.—Bright; familiar with stenography and typewriting; will pay $15 to start. Apply Wayne Co., 1,383 Broadway.

GIRL wanted to do clerical work. Apply Warner Publication, 25 West 45th St.

GRAPHOTYPE operator, young woman, experienced on machines cutting addressograph plate. Apply McGraw-Hill Co., 10th Av. and 36th St., 12th floor. Ask for Mrs. French.

KITCHEN AND DINING ROOM WORK.

The New York Telephone Company have openings for several women for general work in their employes' lunch rooms; wages $12 to $15. Apply 56 West Houston St., or 61 Willoughby St., Brooklyn.

LUNCHROOM.

Several women as helpers in employes' lunchroom.

BEST & CO.

Apply daily at office of Employment Manager, 7 West 35th St.

MANICURES wanted who are skilled, rapid operators, with at least 3 years' experience. A. Simonsen, 506 5th Av., between 42d and 43d Sts.

MODELS.

ATTRACTIVE; SIZE 16,
FOR COSTUME HOUSE.
LONG SEASON; GOOD PAY.

PROPP & GERRICK.,
35 WEST 32D ST.

MODELS, SIZE 18;

ATTRACTIVE YOUNG LADIES;
HIGH-CLASS DRESSES;
NO SATURDAY WORK.

M. & H. RENTNER,
2 WEST 33D ST.

MODELS.

SIZES 36 AND 38.
STYLISH, ATTRACTIVE; LONG SEASON.
FOR SHOWROOM.
NO SATURDAY WORK.

SPERBER, FRANK & ENGEL,
27 WEST 33D.

MODELS—5-DAY WEEK.

STYLISH YOUNG WOMEN AS MODELS IN SHOWROOM OF LADIES' CLOAK AND SUIT HOUSE; 36 BUST; GOOD SALARY AND LONG SEASON.

FABER & HEIN,
38 EAST 32D ST.

MODELS, SIZE 16.
DRESS MODELS.
MAJESTIC COSTUME CO.,
43 WEST 25TH.

MODELS,
SIZE 16 DRESS MODELS.
SIEGEL LEVY CO.,
46 WEST 25TH.

MODEL, SIZE 16; COATS AND SUITS; GOOD SALARY; STEADY POSITION. SAM GOLDBERG & CO., 198 WEST 29TH ST.

MODELS, SIZE 16,
in showroom dress house; long season.
WINDSOR COSTUME, 33 EAST 33D.

MODELS.—Perfect 42½; must have showroom experience; steady positions; salary no object. Garfinkel & Rosenblatt, 22 W. 32d.

MODELS.—Several refined young ladies; coats, suits, and dresses. Apply all week, Room 614, Marbridge Bldg., 47 West 34th St.

MODELS, STYLISH YOUNG LADIES, SIZE 16; CALL ALL WEEK. MILLAR, MANDEL & CO., 38 EAST 30TH.

MODEL—SIZE 16;
EXPERIENCED COSTUME HOUSE.
HAHN & BENJAMIN, 143 W. 29TH.

MODEL.—Misses' suit house; stylish young lady; must be perfect size, 16; steady. Big O., 32 West 20th.

HELP WANTED—Female.

MODELS.

LARGE DRESS HOUSE HAS IMMEDIATE POSITIONS FOR SEVERAL SIZE 16 MODELS; PERMANENT POSITION TO EXPERIENCED AND ATTRACTIVE YOUNG WOMEN.

C. H. D. ROBBINS CO.,
180 MADISON AV.

NECKTIE OPERATOR and typist required by prominent banking house; must be competent. D 506 Times Downtown.

NECKWEAR.

Slip stitchers and finishers on men's neckwear; highest prices paid; yearly position; pleasant working conditions; per cent. bonus; apply morning on entire second floor. Riker, Voits, Watson & Co., 16 West 32d.

NURSERY GOVERNESS wanted to take charge of child 7 years; references required; from 10 to 12 A. M., Mrs. J. Zametra, 601 West 113th St.

NURSE, graduate, with operating room experience. Homestead Sanitarium, 912 Grand Concourse (163d.)

OPERATORS WANTED.—EXPERIENCED BURROUGHS BOOKKEEPING MACHINE; ONLY THOSE THOROUGHLY FAMILIAR WITH BOOKKEEPING SYSTEMS AND MACHINE OPERATION NEED APPLY. GOOD PAY AND CHANCE FOR ADVANCEMENT. ADDRESS P. O. BOX 34, NEW BRITAIN, CONN.

PERSONAL SECRETARY

is required by the executive of a large textile manufacturing concern; Protestant firm; must be over 30 years of age, good education, a rapid stenographer, accurate; and able to keep in confidence the personal affairs of her work; state age, previous experience, salary expected. A 220 Times.

SALESLADIES with dry goods or cloak and suit experience; good salaries; apply all week. Joseph Achsan, 125 Manhattan Av., Brooklyn.

SALESLADIES, $2.25 a day; no experience necessary. Weisbecker, 270 West 125th St.

SAMPLE GIRL, experienced on ventilings, wanted. Call E. Jacob & Co., 85 5th Av., near 16th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Desirable position; excellent opportunity open to young woman of refinement; salary $25 to $30; prominent export house; state education and experience in reply. E 401 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHERS wanted by large Japanese exporting firm; should be competent and neat appearance; high or commercial school graduates; references required. Apply 19th floor, 220 Broadway, up to Saturday afternoon, inclusive; $17 to $20. E 435 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, expert, wanted by import, export and banking house; Oliver typewriter; must have good education and be accustomed to foreign names and terms; state experience and salary desired. T 404 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHERS WANTED.—We have an opening for two experienced stenographers; must be able to turn out accurate and neat work; good opportunity for advancement if you can produce good results. Firestone Tire and Rubber Co., 1,671 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, young woman with clerical and office experience in auditing department of large publishing house; state in detail age, education, experience and salary expected. A 865 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, intelligent for opportunity in export department of large manufacturing concern; pleasant working conditions. Reply, giving details of qualifications, experience, salary expected, &c. G 740 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and office assistant, knowledge bookkeeping desirable; mention age, nationality, and previous experience; salary $20-$22 to start; ample opportunity to advance. Twentieth Century Laundry Co., 201 East 20th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Able to take English and French dictation, and do secretarial work; most of the work is English; must be dependable, willing and refined. Write, stating age, salary, experience. Reviloe Freres, 26 West 35th.

STENOGRAPHER.
Head of department of 20 operators; dictaphone experience essential; good opportunity for smart, energetic and competent girl; state experience in detail, and salary expected. R. B., 257 Times.

STENOGRAPHER wanted, experienced; good, permanent position for right party; prefer resident of Bronx. Answer, stating fully your experience. Give age, as only one has been earning and name references. T 195 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER, in publishing house; good opportunity for well trained, intelligent girl who has had high school education; salary $15; state education, experience, and age. A 858 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER. — Catholic publishing house has good opening for thoroughly competent stenographer to assist advertising manager; state experience and salary desired. D 542 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, also typist only, wanted by downtown fire insurance company; short hours; permanent. Write, stating experience and salary. D 479 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Must be competent and experienced; salary to start $15; good chance for advancement. Nicholas Power Co., Inc., 90 Gold St., City.

STENOGRAPHER with common sense and fair amount of experience; Christian firm; salary to start $12; chance for advancement. F. A. B., 6th floor, 71 Beaver St.

STENOGRAPHER. — Publishing house requires bright young lady; reply, stating age, experience, and salary required. Box 66, Station A, New York.

STENOGRAPHER and dictaphone operator, thoroughly experienced; permanent position; give age, experience, salary required. G 698 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced on Underwood machine; state age, nationality and salary expected. D. M., 801 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and typist, experienced; pleasant surroundings; salary $16-$18, according to ability. Taiyo Trading Co., 101 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER; must be experienced, speedy, and accurate; permanent position; good advancement. Apply Benford Mfg. Co., Pearl St., New Rochelle, N. Y.

STENOGRAPHER.—Thoroughly experienced, neat, accurate worker; must understand switchboard. Apply A. M., Baltic Chemical Co., 440 Bradway.

STENOGRAPHER and office assistant; must be experienced and good penman. Apply, letter or in person, Hub Knitting Mills, 1,001 Buckman Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER.—Office of managing editor, good opportunity to learn and advance. Physical Culture Publishing Co., 119 West 40th.

STENOGRAPHER wanted in office of large steamship company; salary $20 per week. Address S. M., P. O. Box 822, City Hall Station.

STENOGRAPHER, OFFICE LARGE MAGAZINE PUBLISHER; MUST BE ACCURATE AND CAPABLE. McCALL, 236 WEST 37TH.

STENOGRAPHER with knowledge of bookkeeping; must be neat and of good appearance. Apply after 10:30. S. J. Simon, 50 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER in law office; bright, neat and rapid; good typist; excellent opportunity for advancement. Room 736 Woolworth Building.

STENOGRAPHER and operate Monitor board; state salary and experience. G 88 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, rapid operator; start immediately. Ahlers Construction Co., 110 West 40th.

STENOGRAPHER, also dictaphone operator, for Underwood and L. C. Smith machines; only experienced need apply. A 260 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, competent as substitute. Ideal Aeroplane Co., 65 West Houston, corner Wooster.

STENOGRAPHER; large industrial concern; permanent position; $22 per week. Room 616, 30 Broad St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young lady; import and export trade; little experience; permanent. Write Mitsui, 87 Front St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced only need apply. Caraval Co., Inc., 309 Broadway, Room 803.

STENOGRAPHER AND ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER. APPLY DAVID SEGAL, 20 WEST 22D ST.

STENOGRAPHER; experienced; permanent position; state salary wanted. G 734 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — EXPERIENCED; STEADY WORK. BEEBE-HOWES, 74 LEONARD ST.

STENOGRAPHER, import and export experience preferred. Call Aguas Reed & Co., Inc., 108 Wall St.

STENOGRAPHER, sales department, Brooklyn concern; give full particulars in your reply. Y 236 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER, young girl; salary $15 or $16. Call Room 201, 1,765 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced. Apply Geo. P. Ide & Co., 154 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER—Experienced office routine, correspondent. Loder, 30 Church St.

STENOGRAPHER, $20. Call 2 to 3, Saturday. H. Hards, 1 East 42d St.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, for export house; permanent; $18. A 250 Times.

HELP WANTED—Female.

STENOGRAPHERS,
Office Workers.

Large Christian company has several openings in stenographic and clerical staff for competent young women.

The working conditions and surroundings are exceptionally good. There are opportunities for advancement.

The requirements are at least high school education, with enough experience to take and transcribe commercial dictation accurately and neatly, at fair rate of speed.

Write application letter, stating age, education, experience, and salary expected.

Personal interviews will be arranged with applicants whose letters indicate the qualifications desired.

Address: The Secretary,

OFFICE MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE,
Room 1617, 25 Broad St.,
New York City.

STENOGRAPHER.

ONE WHO IS THOROUGHLY COMPETENT AND EXPERIENCED FOR RESPONSIBLE POSITION; SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY FOR R

Classified Advertising Rates
The New York Times

Count six words to an agate line. Minimum space two lines.

	Per Agate Line
Agents Wanted (Sunday 50c)	50c
Apartments to Let and Wanted	40c
Automobile Exchange (Sunday 35c)	40c
Boarders and Board Wanted	40c
Country Board	40c
Employment Agencies (Sunday 50c)	50c
For Sale (Sunday 35c)	40c
Furnished Rooms and Rooms Wanted	40c
Help Wanted (Sunday 50c)	50c
Lost and Found (Sunday 35c)	40c
Mortgage Loans (Sunday 35c)	40c
Real Estate and Houses to Let	47c
Situations Wanted	40c

Per Word.

Business Opportunities (Agate Caps 15c)	10c
Buyers' Wants	10c

Reward of $100 will be paid by The New York Times for information leading to the arrest and conviction of any person obtaining money by means of a fraudulent advertisement in The New York Times.

HELP WANTED—Male.

SALES MANAGER

For large dry goods jobbing house in Middle West. One who is capable of increasing business. Give full particulars as to experience and salary.

Address
E. H. L. H., P. O. BOX 890.
Cincinnati, Ohio.

SALESMAN.—To the man of education, personality and refinement, who is sincerely desirous of making a permanent and profitable connection with a nationally known financial house handling nothing but the highest grade of financial holdings, we commission heard, we suggest that he call Worth 906 and arrange for interview.

SALESMEN.—Traveling, calling on wholesale and retail bakers and confectioners, bakers and confectioners' supply houses, candy and ice cream manufacturers, to handle our complete line of U. S. certified food colors; as a side line. Unusual opportunity; liberal commission; all territories open. Apply sales manager, W. H. Long & Co., 246 Canal St., New York.

SALESMEN.—Two experienced salesmen to represent a reliable Chicago investment firm on commission; must be quick thinkers and fluent talkers; please do not answer this advertisement unless experienced; references required. Phone Farragut 6365 after 10 A. M. for appointment. Franklin A. Co., 76 5th Av.

SECRETARY, French-English, and interpreter wanted to accompany a party of American business men on a trip abroad; must be able to take dictation in both languages and be thoroughly reliable; the party will leave New York on Aug. 16 and return in about four months. Address after visiting England, France, Belgium and Italy; good salary for the right man. A 202 Times.

SHIPPING, RECEIVING CLERK.—Must be thoroughly experienced and furnish A1 references; state age, experience, and salary expected. A. 1852 Times Harlem.

SHIP DRAFTSMAN.—Applications wanted from Grades A and B men; replies treated in confidence; give full qualifications. Y 267 Times Annex.

SOLICITORS, experienced, wanted to sell the new "1 Pabst," which, after July 1, takes the place of the Pabst beverages; can be sold under the new prohibition law by grocers, restaurants, hotels and soda stands; also by soda fountains, drug stores, &c., without any license whatsoever; liberal commission arrangement; great opportunity to the right men who are acquainted in the above mentioned lines; call in forenoon personally at office of Pabst Brewing Co., 606 West 40th St.

STATIONERY BUYER wanted in large jobbing house; must have experience with stationery and paper stock and a good knowledge of the trade; state age and experience and with whom last employed; good opportunity for future and building up to a real position; $150 to $200 monthly to start. Address S. E. M., P. O. Box 743, City Hall Station, New York.

STENOGRAPHER.

PERMANENT POSITION FOR BRIGHT YOUNG MAN WHO IS WIDE AWAKE AND CAN DO SOME THINKING FOR HIMSELF. WILL BE EXPECTED IN A SHORT TIME TO HANDLE PURCHASING DEPARTMENT IN ABSENCE OF PURCHASING AGENT. GIVE EXPERIENCE, EDUCATION, AGE, NATIONALITY, POSITIONS HELD AND SALARY RECEIVED IN FIRST LETTER. Y 240 TIMES ANNEX.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY.—Wanted by a large corporation, with good opportunities for right man; must be experienced, live and capable of taking technical dictation rapidly and accurately; state experience fully and salary expected. Y 231 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER, bright, willing to start at $75 month, office of automobile manufacturer; only competent applicants considered; state particulars. G 741 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHERS, capable; $20-$25 per week; changed service men only. Apply 9 A. M., Knights of Columbus Employment Service, Longacre Hut, Broadway and 46th St.

STOCK SALESMAN.—EXPENSES ADVANCED AGAINST COMMISSIONS. SEE H. M. BLACK, HOTEL YORK, SATURDAY, JULY 19, 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.

STOCK CLERK familiar with foreign invoices; state qualifications and salary desired. G 713 Times Downtown.

STRUCTURAL STEEL DETAILERS.—Wanted, three structural steel detailers; permanent positions to the right men; state age experience and salary expected. P. O. Box 215, Birmingham, Alabama.

TELLER for combination paying, receiving and certificate bank; write full particulars of experience and compensation expected. B 307 Times.

TITLE READERS, ATTENTION!

At the present time we would consider applications of 5 or 6 attorneys who have had extensive experience in reading titles. Apply by letter only to our Brooklyn office.

TITLE GUARANTEE & TRUST COMPANY,
176 Broadway, New York, N. Y.
175 Remsen St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

TOOL DESIGNER, first-class, experienced, on tools for adding machines and typewriters.
RAYMOND ENGINEERING CO.,
309 CANAL ST.

TRANSLATOR, French, to translate automobile literature into good technical and idiomatic French; home work; good pay. A 239 Times.

WOODWORKER who can run band and circular saws for toy factory. U. S. Toy and Novelty Co., 175 Wooster St.

YOUTHS, strong, 18, assistants around house department. Address Strong, Box 139 Madison Square.

YOUNG MAN
in purchasing department large Bush Termite corporation; must be experienced and aggressive and have a wire; good chance for advancement; state salary and full qualifications. G. G., 208 Broadway, Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, intelligent, good penman, wanted in accounting department of a large company; good chance for advancement. Write, giving full particulars, to A. G., Box 9 Station G, Brooklyn.

YOUNG MEN as messengers wanted, by downtown bank, between the ages of 18 and 20. D 552 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MEN wanted to call on subscribers for art magazine; salary and drawing account. See Mr. Lazerides, 1,520 Broadway, room 11.

YOUNG MAN to take charge of repair department, experienced in high-class jewelry trade; state salary desired. C. D., Box 18, Room 1201, 220 West 42d St.

Instruction.

WHY GOOD ENGLISH PAYS.
You are invited to hear Horatio N. Drury speak on this important and interesting subject at Pace Institute, Tuesday, July 22, 8 P.M. Write for complimentary admission ticket and details of early evening classes in Business English now forming. Also for information booklet, "Your English." Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., New York.

MAKE MORE MONEY
by working at the right job. A character analysis will determine your ability and tell you in what vocation you will achieve greater success and happiness. Don't waste time in a position to which you are not suited. Vocational consultations by appointment. Call, write or phone Chelsea 6054 for Booklet "K." Morton Institute, 19 W. 34th Av., at 15th St., New York.

BOOKKEEPER.—Get out of the rut; become a certified public or cost accountant; go into business for yourself; demand for expert accountants exceeds the supply; our graduates earn over $5,000 yearly; learn at home in spare time by our easy system; send for booklet and special offer. Universal Business Inst., 100 Pullman Bldg., New York.

SUMMER ACCOUNTANCY CLASSES
now forming, day or early evening sessions; write for informative booklet, "Your Market Value" and bulletin 25. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

YOUNG MAN taught shorthand-typewriting, law reporting, court, secretarial work by reputable court reporter; assisted to lucrative position when expert; day, evening; moderate tuition. F. Lusk, 229 West 42d St.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR.—Pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes. Send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

$250.00 REWARD FOR INFORMATION which leads to the arrest and conviction of any person or persons who broke into and stole safe from Room 1106 Cameron Building, corner Madison Av. and 59th St., on July 4, 1919.

HOME OF CULTURED JEWISH FAMILY is to open for summer of 4 child up to 10 weeks of age. Reply by letter, giving full particulars, stating religion, &c., to M. O. J., Box 108, 1,800 Broadway.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN: Take notice that the undersigned will not pay, in any way to be responsible for, the debts or liabilities of his son, Leon L. Goodhart.
EDWARD GODOFLAUX.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

LOCOMOBILE 1917-48 Limousine; used one season; practically new. Phone Circle 6000.

LOCOMOBILE, town brougham; magnificent late model; $4,000; private owner. B 211 Times.

McFARLAN, 1918, 7-passenger touring; Fleetwood body; open model; or Cadillac 1916 5-passenger phaeton; both excellent condition. Plaza 8022, 1125, or Woodhaven 2424.

MARMON Limousine, 1917; perfect condition. Benita Motors, 306 7th Av. Circle 6000.

MARMON 1916 touring car, also 1917 limousine; bargains. Cook-Masconnell, 1,700 B'way.

MERCER Speedster; classiest little car in New York; act quick and get a bargain. Stith, 418 East 58th St.

MERCER 7-passenger touring; latest model; 7,000 miles; perfect condition. Owner, Room 3514 Woolworth Building.

MERCER Speedster; nicest car in New York; A-1 condition, for sale. 117 East 76th St., 4th floor; Rhinelander 3012.

MERCER 1919, series 4, 4-passenger touring; practically new. Phone Circle 5092.

MITCHELL 1918 for sale cheap if sold before July 22. Telephone Dover 529-F.

NATIONAL 1917 touring; perfect; reasonable. Zenith Motors, 306 7th Av. Circle 6000.

OAKLAND Coupe, 1916; perfect condition. Zenith Motors, 306 7th Av. Circle 6000.

PACKARD touring, 2-35, 1917; in perfect condition; leaving for Europe; will reasonable; no dealers. Fred Newhouse, 205 Riverside Drive.

PACKARD, 1917 seven passenger; little used, hardly scratched. Phone Owner, 7050 Main.

PACKARD, last model; Fleetwood roadster. Tel. Circle 2945. Address Inman, 157 West 51st St.

PACKARD 1918 twin-six touring car; special 4-passenger body; new extra cord tire. J. C. O'Rourke, 754 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y.

PACKARD 1914 5-passenger, good condition, $750. Dunham, Hotel Barkley, Columbus 9000.

PACKARD touring, 1916, 125, perfect condition; any trial given. Phone Riveria Garage, 4432 Audubon.

PACKARD 1918 twin six, seven passenger touring car. J. C., 5173 Bryant.

PAIGE 1917, 6-cylinder, 7-passenger; five wire wheels; excellent tires; in condition; no dealers; bargain. Call Bedford 2000.

PAIGE 1918; Special Essex; small mileage; perfect condtion; no dealers. R 194 Times.

PEERLESS 1918 Touring; condition perfect; new tires. Phone Circle 5692.

PHIANNA Touring, 5-passenger; mileage 2715; bargain quick buyer. Owner, Circle 2715.

PIERCE-ARROW, 1917, 48 h.p., 7-pass. tour.
PIERCE-ARROW, 1917, 38 h.p., brewg. land.
PIERCE-ARROW, 1917, 38 h.p., town land.
PIERCE-ARROW, 1917, 38 h.p., 5-pass. tour.
PIERCE-ARROW, 1916, 48 h.p., 7-pass. tour.
PIERCE-ARROW, 1916, 48 h.p., 5-pass. tour.
PIERCE-ARROW, 1915, 48 h.p., limousine.
PIERCE-ARROW, 1915, 38 h.p., brg. lands.
PIERCE-ARROW, 1915, 38 h.p., 5-pass. tour.
PIERCE-ARROW, 1915, 38 h.p., limousine.
PIERCE-ARROW USED CAR EXCH.,
1,765 Broadway. Jos. RUCKERT, Pres.
Circle 137. Evening till 9.

PIERCE 38, 1913, with new 7 passenger body; beautiful appearance; excellent condition; $1,600. Tel. 3763 Harlem. 1,981 Madison Av.

PIERCE-ARROW limousine; very fine condition. The Winton Co., Broadway at 70th St.

PIERCE-ARROW "66" special touring body; bargain. Wallace, 236 West 59th St.

RENAULT touring car, exceptionally smart, perfect condition, wire wheels, condition guaranteed. Renault Selling Branch, 719 5th Av.

RENAULT, 35x45, 5-passenger touring, newly painted, overhauled; new tires; no dealers. Owner, 113 East 84th.

ROAMER sedan, 1917, exceptionally fine condition. T. E. Dwyer, 850 7th Av., Apt. 2, North.

SELECT USED CARS.
1918 OWEN MAGNETIC LIMOUSINE.
1918 OLDSMOBILE SEDAN.
1918 OLDSMOBILE ROADSTER, CONVERTIBLE SEATS.
1917 MARMON LANDAULET.
1917 HUDSON TOWN CAR.
INTERNATIONAL AUTO EXCHANGE,
150 WEST 58TH ST. PHONE CIRCLE 1868.

STEARNS-KNIGHT 7-passenger, two-passenger, 1918; newly painted; like new; mechanical condition; equipped; real bargain. Baum, 417 West 55th. Columbus 7600.

STEARNS-KNIGHT 5-pass. 1913; perfect condition; new rubber; cheap. Call Saturday afternoon, Sunday, Buck, 85 Hick St., Brooklyn.

STUDEBAKER, series 1918; just overhauled; excellent condition; $850. Phone Buechner, Flatbush 8369W, after 5 P. M.

STUTZ roadster, almost new; run 3,500 miles; never at Marseilles Garage, Broadway and 101st; no dealers. Owner, H. M. Specht.

STUTZ 6 passenger, 1919 model; like new; must sell. Miss Donnelly, Riverside Av., Amityville, L. I. Telephone 102.

STUTZ, 7-passenger; new top; slip covers; thoroughly overhauled. 112 East 75th St., 5th floor; Rhinelander 2012.

STUTZ roadster, guaranteed perfect condition, $3,000. Telephone Plaza 7825, morning before 10.

STUTZ 1918 Bearcat speedster; practically new; bargain. Call Meyer, 123 West 64th.

STUTZ 1916 roadster; exceptionally fine condition. Wallace, 236 West 59th.

STUTZ roadster, 1916; beautiful car throughout. Sally Weisbader's Garage, 327 W. 49th.

STUTZ 1916 4-passenger; perfect. Zenith Motors, 306 7th Av. Circle 6356.

STUTZ Speedster, A1 condition; must sell quick. Kuegerl, 304 Hillside Av., Jamaica.

STUTZ, 1918 Touring; exceptionally fine condition. Wallace, 236 West 59th St.

TAXICAB.—One 1917 Studebaker landaulet.
One 1917 Hup.
One 1916 National.
One 1916 Shaws.
One 1915 Stearns.
All in A1 condition and guaranteed; time payments. T. W. Auto Sales Co., 103 West 57th St.

WINTON 1919 four-passenger sport roadster; beautiful condition; driven about 2,000 miles; exceptional proposition. The Winton Co., Broadway at 70th St.

WINTON six limousine; car has had very little usage; in very fine condition throughout; must be seen to be appreciated. The Winton Co., Broadway at 70th St.

Motor Trucks.

PACKARD TRUCKS FOR SALE CHEAP.
Two-ton, chain-drive, with stake body; now in service; can be seen at 62 Vesey St., 9 to 10:30 A. M. Interborough Transfer Co., or at 406 West 45th St., 8 to 9 A. M.

FULTON truck, 1918; new rack body, with cab; completely overhauled and repainted; excellent mechanical condition; ready for immediate service; price $875. Fred Colver, 1,847 Broadway. Phone Columbus 7100.

Automobiles for Rent.

ATTRACTIVE CADILLAC 8; REASONABLE. TELEPHONE 6833 SCHUYLER. WEDGE.

CADILLACS hire, hour, week, month or trip; liveried chauffeurs. McMillan, Circle 4054.

TOURING CAR, 7-passenger, to hire by hour or trip. W. Baker, Harlem 2404.

PACKARD twin sixes to hire; superior service; sensible rates. C. M. & G. V. Williamson, 204 West 43d. Phone 4219-3530 Bryant.

PACKARDS.—Private appearance, 1st class chauffeurs. G. Cycle Motor Service, Inc.

LIMOUSINE LANDAULET, beautiful; hour, day, week, month; terms reasonable. Rhinelander, 368.

Automobiles Wanted.

AUTOMOBILE department of Charles Sheppard, 580-541 Broadway, New York, buys cars outright or advances 50 per cent. of the appraised value; the balance, less commission, upon the prompt sale of cars; investigate our facilities. Telephone Spring 4566-4567. Paul Brew, Manager.

STUTZ roadster; double rumble seat; closed-in deck. Write R. M. Rowe, 85 Joy St., Brooklyn, N. Y., stating year, general condition, &c.

WANTED—1914 7 pass. 48 H. P. Pierce-Arrow car. Wire B. A. Miner, 294 Pearl St., Hartford, Conn.

Automobile Instruction.

AUTOMOBILE KNOWLEDGE
is a valuable asset to increase your earnings. Learn at New York's most complete school. Mechanical course, $45; with Driving, $65. Write for Catalog 1, or phone 8270 Circle.
UNIVERSAL AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL,
225 West 57th St., at Broadway.

AUTO SCHOOL, WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 302 W. 57th St.—Largest and best school in U. S. Send for booklet and hours. Tel. Columbus 7050. Special classes for ladies.

ATKINSON AUTO SCHOOL; 225 West 50th St.—Superior instructors guarantee you expert knowledge. Inspect equipment or write for booklet. Ladies' classes.

AUTOMOBILE COURSE, $60.25.
BEDFORD BRANCH Y. M. C. A.,
1,121 BEDFORD AV., B'KLYN, DEPT. C.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

ALEXANDER G. HARRIS.

BIDDLE 1917 Collapsible Runabout.
BUICK 1918 Touring, 7-Passenger.
CADILLAC TYPE 57 Touring.
CADILLAC TYPE 57 Victoria, wire wheels.
DISBROW Special Speedster, 1918.
MARMON 1918 Touring, 7-Pass.
MERCER 1917 Touring, 5-Pass.
MERCER 1917 Raceabout Roadster.
MERCER 1917 Roadster, ZZ-78.
MERCER 1916 Sporting, 4-Pass.
STUTZ 1918 6-Pass. Touring.
STUTZ 1917 4-Pass. Sporting.
STUTZ 1917 Special Victoria Two-Passenger.
STUTZ (Special Built) Speedster.
1,700 BROADWAY. CIRCLE 1360.

AUTOMOBILE WAREHOUSE CO., INC.,
1,775 BROADWAY, (57th St.)
TELEPHONE CIRCLE 1417.
THE ONLY "HOME OF QUICK" CONCERN ON BROADWAY.
YOUR CREDIT IS GOOD.
1917 and 18 MERCER Touring and Roadster.
1917 3-35 PACKARD 7-Passenger.
1917 and 18 STUTZ 4 and 6-Passenger.
1918 COLE Aero "8"; wire wheels.
1917 COLE Sedan.
1917 CADILLAC Limousine.
1918 and 17 HUDSON Town Car.
1918 HUDSON Sport, 4-Passenger.
1918-18 and 17 HUDSON Touring.
1918 HUDSON Cabriolet; khaki top.
1917 MARMON 7-Passenger Touring.
1918 BUICK Little 6 Touring.
OPEN EVENINGS AND SUNDAYS.

AUTO TIRES, ALL SIZES.
Seconds, factory rebuilt and extra heavy, 30x3, $8.50 up to 37x5 at $10.60; enormous stock to choose from; automobile owners, tire dealers, and second-hand car men should take advantage of this extraordinary sale. M. J. Tiedale, 214 West 101st St.

BEAUTIFUL 12-cylinder 7-passenger touring Everard's Brewery, 5 East 133d St.

BRETEY, LOUIS. PHONE 270 COL.
308 West 59th St.

1918 PACKARD, 2-35 limousine.
1918 PACKARD, 3-25 touring, 7-pass.
1917 PACKARD, 3-25 touring, 7-pass.
1916 PACKARD, 1-35 touring, 7-pass.
1916 PACKARD, 1-25 touring, 7-pass.
1917 CADILLAC touring and landaulet.
1919 FRANKLIN, Series 9-B, 5-pass. touring.
1917 AUBURN sedan.
1918 DIMPLEX runabout.

BUICK 18 touring car and equipment, first-class shape; many extras. Can be seen at 1,804 Broadway, corner 59th St. Ask for Mr. Sass.

BUICK, 1917 4-passenger perfect. Zenith Motors, 306 7th Av. Circle 6356.

BUICK, 1918, 6-cylinder touring; almost new. Wiener, 217 West 48th St., garage.

BUICKS-NASH, 1918-1919, delivery today. 126 East 32d. Madison Sq. 2064.

BUICK 1918-1917 TOURINGS, roadsters. Flack, 1,700 Broadway, 3d floor.

BURRELLE'S
AUTO SHOW
of RECONSTRUCTED MOTOR CARS.
WE ISSUE A WRITTEN GUARANTEE
For Four Months With Every Car.
CADILLAC 57 SEDAN.
CADILLAC TYPE 57 VICTORIA.
CADILLAC TYPE 57 LIMOUSINE.
CADILLAC "57" 7-PASS. TOURING.
CADILLAC "57" 4-PASS PHAETON.
CADILLAC "55" 7-PASS. TOURING.
CADILLAC "55" CHUMMY ROADSTER.
DANIELS 1919 COUPE.
PACKARD 1918 3-35 IMPERIAL.
HUDSON 1919 CABRIOLET.
HUDSON 1918 4-PASS. SPORT MODEL.
MERCEDES-KNIGHT 4-PASS. SPORT.
PEERLESS SPEEDSTER, 1918 Model.
PACKARD 1918 FLEETWOOD BROUGHAM.
STUTZ 1918 SPEEDSTER.
STUTZ 1918 SPORTING FOUR.
STUTZ 1918 COUPE.
STUTZ 1918 SPORTING SIX.
STUTZ 1917 7-PASSENGER.
STUTZ 1917 Special Victoria Two-Passenger.
STUTZ (Special Built) Speedster.
BIDDLE 1918 DUESENBERG 4-PASS.
S. G. V. ROADSTER.
S. G. V. 4-PASS. FLEETWOOD.
RENAULT SPECIAL R'DSTER, latest imp.
LANCIA 1917 SEDAN.
LANCIA 1917 Special Coupe, Brougham.
FIAT 1918 SUBURBAN SEDAN.
SIMPLEX 38 SPECIAL SPORT.
FIAT SEDAN. Latest importation.
FIAT ROADSTER. Latest importation.
FIAT 1918 FLEETWOOD. Latest imp.
FIAT 1918 LIMOUSINE.
MANY OTHERS. OPEN EVENINGS.
1,680 B'way. Entire Bldg. Formerly Iceland.

CADILLAC TYPE 57 VICTORIA.
CADILLAC TYPE 57 TOURING.
CADILLAC TYPE 57 LIMOUSINE.
CADILLAC TYPE 57 4-PASS.
CADILLAC TYPE 55 TOURING.
ESSEX 1919 TOURING.
FIAT 35 TOURING, LATEST IMP.
HUDSON 1918 SEDAN.
MARMON, 1918, 7-PASS. TOURING.
MARMON 1918 CHUMMY ROADSTER.
MERCER 1918-19 SPORTING, 4-PASS.
MURRAY 1917 ROADSTER.
PACKARD 1918 FLEETWOOD TOWN CAR.
PACKARD 3-35 TOURING.
PACKARD 2-25 TOURING.
STUTZ 1918 RUNABOUT.
STUTZ 1919 TOURING.
STUTZ 1918 BULLDOG 4 and 6 PASS.
STUTZ 1917 16-VALVE SPEEDSTER.

SCHOONMAKER & JACOD,
1,700 Broadway. Circle 2185.

CADILLAC 1918 7-Pass., second series.
CADILLAC 1918 Victoria.
CADILLAC 1916 Touring.
STUTZ 1917 4-Passenger.
MERCER 1917 Roadster.
FRANKLIN 1918 Sedan.
FRANKLIN 1917 Touring.
HUDSON 1918 Runabout Landau.
LIBERTY 1918 Town Car.
MANY OTHERS.
LOBELL-ABORN, 239 WEST 55TH ST.

CADILLAC AUTO EXCHANGE,
N. W. cor. 56th St. and 7th Av.
CADILLAC 1917 SEDAN.
STUTZ 1918 RUNABOUT.

CADILLAC "8" SEDAN.
Perfect condition throughout; fully equipped; will exchange for $2,500.—Rippeth, Hotel Cumberland.

CADILLAC late 1917 touring; newly painted; run 15,000 miles; good running condition; Westinghouse air springs; winter body; $2,150; will demonstrate. 320 West 70th.

CADILLAC 1919 Victoria Coupe, 4-passenger; almost new. Al. Schwarz, 1,700 Broadway, 5th floor. Circle 6347.

CADILLAC 1918 coupe; perfect beauty; bargain. Call, see it. Meyer, 123 West 64th.

CADILLAC 1919 Limousine; almost new. Al. Schwarz, 1,700 Broadway, 5th floor.

CUNNINGHAM sedan; disappearated front seat, 1918; thoroughly rebuilt and repainted; absolutely perfect condition; $6,000. 112 East 75th St., 5th floor.

DODGE Sedan, practically new; has all wire wheels; lots of extras. Ask for Reinson's car. 415 East 54th.

DODGE 1917 5-passenger touring. Smith Brothers, 154 West 124th. Morningside 151.

FIAT 1916 touring; mechanically perfect; bargain. Call; see it. Meyer, 123 West 64th.

FIAT 1909 landaulet; Wallace motor. 545 Broad St., Newark. Tel. 9480 Market.

FORD roadster, recently overhauled; new parts; five good tires; $200; owner leaving town. Louderback, 792 Undercliff Av., Edgewater, N. J.; 130th St. Ferry.

FORD roadster, recently overhauled; new parts; $200; owner leaving town. Louderback, 792 Undercliff Av., Edgewater, N. J.; 130th St. Ferry.

FORD, cars on easy payment plan; small amount down, balance $10 weekly; prompt delivery. 1382 Times Bronx.

FORD.—Several used Ford chassees with new natural wood suburban bodies at bargain prices. Weiss, 302 West 88th St.

Fords—Tour. Coupelettes, Trucks, Ambulance. 20th Century Auto Co., 250 W. 54, nr. Bway.

FOR SALE five-passenger limousine electric automobile in good condition; owner leaving town. 135 Dartmouth St., Rochester, New York.

FRANKLIN 1918 CHUMMY ROADSTER.
PACKARD 1918, 3-35; HAND NEW.
HUDSON 1919 COUPELET.
HUDSON 1918 SPEEDSTER.
PACKARD 1918, 3-35; COUPE, 4-PASS.
SIMPLEX 4-PASS. SPORT.
INTEGRAL MOTOR EXCHANGE, INC.,
1,607 Broadway. Tel. Circle 2667.
Av., at 15th St., New York. Tel. Circle 1964.
302-306 7th Av.

HUDSON, 6-cylinder cabriolet, late model, recently overhauled and painted; excellent condition; price $900. S 278 Times.

HUDSON Raceabout Speedster 1917; guaranteed like new; extras. Oberwerger, 136 West 52d.

HUDSON 1917 Roadster; perfect; reasonable. Zenith Motors, 306 7th Av. Circle 6356.

HUDSON 1917; private use; covered 7,000 miles; $1,500. Spring; 6222 Flatbush 6731.

HUPMOBILE 7-passenger, good as new; must be sold; make offer. Hillside Garage, Hillside Av., Queens Boulevard, Jamaica.

HUPMOBILE 1919 5-passenger touring. Smith Brothers, 154 West 124th. Morningside 151.

LANCIA 1917 Sport Touring, mechanically perfect; Brewster green finish; Goodyear cord equipment; private parties only. C. E. Lang, 1,680 Broadway. Columbus 7127.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—High pressure prevails off the Atlantic Coast, and pressure is low in the West Canadian provinces and in the Western States. There has been a further fall in temperature in the Plains States and the Rocky Mountain region, and temperatures are now below normal in these districts. In other parts of the country temperature changes were unimportant and readings remained near the normal.

The outlook is for continued showery weather, with moderate temperatures, Saturday and Sunday in the districts from the Atlantic and Gulf States and Tennessee Valley to the Ohio Valley and the region of the Great Lakes; the weather will be generally fair Saturday and Sunday, except that thunderstorms are probable in the upper Lake region.

Winds off Atlantic Coast, north of Beaufort, N. C., fresh to strong; off Florida Coast, west winds, overcast, hazy, showery south; off Florida Straits: Moderate to fresh southeast winds, showery weather; off Gulf and West Gulf: Gentle south winds and showery weather.

FORECASTS FOR TODAY AND SUNDAY.

Western New York, Western Pennsylvania, Indiana, and Ohio—Fair Saturday; Sunday partly cloudy, not much change in temperature.

Southern New England—Showers Saturday and probably Sunday.

Eastern New York—Partly cloudy north, showers probable Saturday and probably Sunday; moderate temperature.

Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, and Virginia—Showers Saturday and probably Sunday; moderate temperature.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1919.	1918.		1919.	1918.
8 A. M.	67	64	6 P. M.	70	82
9 A. M.	67	64	6 P. M.	70	82
12 M.	72	76	9 P. M.	68	78
12 M.	73	76	11 P. M.	68	71

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 68; for the corresponding date last year it was 74; average for the corresponding days for the last thirty-three years, 74.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 66; at 8 P. M. it was 68. Maximum temperature, 72 degrees at noon; minimum, 63 degrees at 6 A. M. Humidity, 86 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 86 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.19 inches.

Fire Record.

A. M.		Loss.
2:10—606 Park Av.; not given		Not given
P. M.		
6:10—400 E. 75 St.; not given		Slight
6:40—105 E. 72 St.; not given		Slight
8:40—205 Grand; unknown		Slight
10:45—360 E. 64th; unknown		Slight

Naval Orders.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—The Bureau of Navigation published the following navy orders today:

Rear Admiral Albert Gleaves, Commander Transport Force, Atlantic Fleet, to command Second Division, Atlantic Fleet.

Rear Admiral Hugh Rodman, Commander Battleship Force, Atlantic Fleet, to command Battleship Force, Atlantic Fleet.

Capt. Dudley W. Knox, Chief of Staff, Atlantic Fleet.

Capt. Thomas S. Rodgers, Commander Battleship Division Nine, Atlantic Fleet, to command Battleship Division Nine, Atlantic Fleet.

Capt. Thomas C. Hart, Commander Battleship Division Six, Atlantic Fleet, to command Battleship Division Six, Atlantic Fleet.

Capt. Thomas Washington, Commander Battleship Division Seven, Atlantic Fleet, to command Battleship Division Seven, Atlantic Fleet.

Capt. Frank H. Schofield, Commander Battleship Division Five, Atlantic Fleet, to command Battleship Division Five, Atlantic Fleet.

Capt. Hilary P. Jones, Commander Battleship Division Three, Atlantic Fleet, to command Battleship Division Three, Atlantic Fleet.

Capt. Henry A. Wiley, Commander Battleship Division Two, Atlantic Fleet, to command Battleship Division Two, Atlantic Fleet.

Capt. Hugh Rodman, Commander Battleship Division One, Atlantic Fleet, to command Battleship Division One, Atlantic Fleet.

Capt. Edward H. Campbell, Commander Battleship Division Four, Atlantic Fleet, to command Battleship Division Four, Atlantic Fleet.

Capt. Ralph Earle, Commander Battleship Division Eight, Atlantic Fleet, to command Battleship Division Eight, Atlantic Fleet.

Capt. Frank H. Brumby, Commander Battleship Division Nine, Atlantic Fleet, to command Battleship Division Nine

ROCKEFELLER GIFT REJECTED BY CITY

Board of Estimate Declines Proffer of Buildings Solicited by Dr. Copeland.

COLER LEADS OPPOSITION

Health Commissioner Explains Need for Hospital to Care for Drug Addicts.

The Board of Estimate voted yesterday to reject the proffer of the Rockefeller Foundation to give to the city hospital buildings valued at about $300,000 after Health Commissioner Copeland had solicited the gift with the expectation that the equipment could be used as a special city hospital for the treatment of drug addicts. The vote of the board was ten for the acceptance of the gift and six opposed, a favorable vote of twelve being necessary under the terms of the City Charter.

Commissioner Copeland appeared before the board to tell of the details of the offer and to explain the necessity of the establishment of some city institution to care for drug addicts. His views upon the care of addicts were opposed by Bird S. Coler, the Commissioner of Charities, who declared that the jurisdiction of the Health Department extended only to hospitals for contagious diseases. Coler was upheld in this view by Controller Craig.

Mayor Hylan inquired into the history of the negotiation of the Health Department with the Rockefeller Foundation for the hospital buildings and declared his belief that the city should not accept anything from the foundation. Commissioner Copeland said that the buildings included the portable structures erected at East Sixty-fourth Street and Avenue A during the war as a war demonstration hospital and were valued at about $300,000. He declared that the buildings were fully equipped for hospital use and that the foundation would move them to Warwick Farms, where the Inebriety Hospital is situated.

The Health Commissioner pointed out to the Board of Estimate that the suggestion for the gift to the city had come from him, and not from the Rockefeller Foundation. He said he had learned that the Foundation had offered the buildings to private institutions, but that the offers had not been accepted because none of the institutions saw immediate need for them. Commissioner Copeland then wrote to Dr. George E. Vincent, President of the Rockefeller Foundation, who replied that the Health Department could have them for any purpose it desired, and that the structures would be moved to a site selected by the city authorities.

Colee Gives Reasons.

"I believe that this question of handling addicts is strictly for the Department of Correction," declared Commissioner Coler. "I further don't believe that the Foundation is giving the buildings in good faith. I believe that there is a string attached to them. In all its activities you will not find one thing that has been done for charity. What they are attempting to do for the City of New York is to get their grip on the habits of men just as they are back of the prohibition movement. I don't think that we should take alms from them. It seems to me that every principle on which we came into power is violated if we accept.

The Health Commissioner went into further detail on the offer, as well as upon the sections of the law dealing with drug addicts, declaring that he was amazed at the attitude of the Commissioner of Charities.

"I do not want to see drug addicts treated as criminals," declared Commissioner Copeland. "They are not criminals. They are diseased. I will gladly consent if the Department of Charities will take up my clinic, but I will die in my tracks in opposing any proposal to turn over the addicts to the Department of Correction.

There was a sharp interchange between Commissioner Coler and Borough President Dowling of Manhattan while the Charities Commissioner was setting forth his views upon the impropriety of accepting any gift from the Rockefeller Foundation.

"In the city campaign we ran mad over the question of Rockefeller," began Commissioner Coler.

"What do you mean mad?" interjected Borough President Dowling. "I never run mad on Rockefeller, or Carnegie, either."

This caused a laugh, and Commissioner Coler said that he might have been wrong in the application of his remark to the Borough President, and he added that it was his personal opinion that no gift should be accepted from the Rockefeller Foundation.

Moran for Acceptance.

Robert L. Moran, President of the Board of Aldermen, suggested that the Rockefeller buildings be accepted and moved to Warwick pending an opinion of the Corporation Counsel upon the power of the Health Department to conduct a hospital for drug addicts. This suggestion was put to a vote, votes against it being recorded for Mayor Hylan, Controller Craig, and Joseph A. Snider, the Commissioner of Public Works in Brooklyn, who was attending in place of Borough President Riegelmann. On a second poll Commissioner Snider changed his vote, and, after a discussion, it was decided that the terms of the City Charter would require twelve votes in the affirmative for acceptance of the gift.

Before he went to the meeting of the Board of Estimate yesterday Commissioner Copeland said that he had been able to trace shipments of only 15 per cent. of narcotic drugs that reached the city during a year, and he expressed the opinion that 85 per cent. of the traffic in drugs was carried on clandestinely. He said he had been informed by one chain of drug stores that the management intended to discontinue entirely the filling of prescriptions for narcotics, but that he had prevailed upon the managers to honor temporarily the special yellow registration cards of the Department of Health. A price has been set for all prescriptions, and the Health Department has advised that all be limited to fifteen grains.

Dr. Copeland said that 275 addicts had registered at 128 Prince Street yesterday, and that during the day between 300 and 400 addicts had received prescriptions at the Worth Street Clinic conducted by the Health Department. Thirty-two hundred addicts have so far registered at the Prince Street office. The Commissioner said that all addicts were taken care of at the Worth Street Clinic Thursday, though it required the services of ten additional physicians.

Miss Jane Graham-Mulhall, Deputy Commissioner of the State Department of Narcotic Drug Control, said yesterday that more than 100 registration exemptions had been granted. Exemptions are only granted to bedridden persons or those who are aged or decrepit.

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST—Velvet case containing lady's diamond pin, platinum setting; one circle diamond ring, with five diamonds; one circle ring, with three diamonds and two sapphires, and diamond drop necklace of three stones, platinum setting, and chain. Notify Mrs. H. M. Coffin, 307 Hansberry St., Philadelphia, Penn.; reward.

LOST—Leather handbag, on road between Pelham Heath Inn and Chateau Laurier, containing papers, photos, address books, keys. $6 in bills; contents very dear to owner; please return and receive reward. Hackett, 1,680 Broadway; phone Circle 1114.

LOST—Deposit book on Corn Exchange Bank, Grand Central Branch, near 125th St. and 8th Av., or the Polo Grounds, on Sunday, July 13. Finder please communicate with the Lochhead Laboratories, Inc., 109 West 424 St. Tel. Bryant 3091.

LOST—In Philadelphia, Penn., on Friday, June 27, certificate of stock of Delaware & Hudson No. 61971, in name of Pendleton Schenck; transfer stopped; kindly return to Treasury Department, Delaware & Hudson, 32 Nassau St., New York.

LOST — Friday afternoon, flowered silk money bag, chamois lined, about 3 by 5 inches, containing $150 in bills, at the Claremont Inn, Gimbels, Wanamaker's, or Hotel Astor; reward return House Officer, Hotel Astor.

LOST—CADILLAC TOURING CAR on June 12 from Bedford Av. and Dean St., Brooklyn; motor 51-E-303; license 142,666; painted red; substantial reward. Phone Broad 1971.

LOST.—On Brighton Beach elevated line, evening of July 16, an box containing papers, books, &c.; suitable reward; finder please return R. Dadi, care E. P. Drew & Co., 90 Broad St.

LOST—A platinum circular brooch set with small pearls and diamonds; lost on 5th Av. Wednesday, between 37th and 38th Sts.; liberal reward. Return to Woodruff Smith, 261 Broadway.

LOST—Certificates 1821, 2551, Boone Oil Co.; can recorded sole legal owner and hereby give public notice; liberal reward for return; no questions asked. Bowling Green 6352.

LOST—July 4, gold knife, with owner's name on it, at Garrison, Katonah, or New York. Liberal reward if returned to Classified Dept., New York Times, Times Annex, 229 West 43d St.

LOST—$1,000 United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland 2 year 5½ p. c. note, No. M M. 96850, due Feb. 1, 1919; payment of same has been stopped; suitable reward. J 349 Times.

LOST—In Ford taxi, purse containing gold key ring, initials F. I. T., keys, $10, powder box. Keep money, returns remainder to Mrs. Goddard, 119 West 71st St.

LOST—July 17, vicinity Union Square, Waltham watch, Colonial series case 60979, with gold fob; G. H. L. monogram on both; liberal reward. Phone 1836 Bushwick.

LOST—$20 reward; bundle of linen from auto, corner 41st, Madison Av., July 15, about 4:30 P. M.; no questions. John H. Eden, Jr., Murray Hill 6868.

LOST—Lady's umbrella, between 75th and 86th Sts.; monogrammed silver top, initialled "E. D. K."; reward. 323 Fernald Hall, Columbia University.

LOST—Thursday, near 50 Church St., gold bar pin, three sapphires; two diamonds; valued as wedding gift; liberal reward. R. Burn, 76 William St.

LOST — Envelope containing money and papers valuable to owner only; finder may keep money and return papers to Gold, 132 Nassau St.

LOST—Between West 54th and 45th Sts., envelope with about $70. Return 20th floor, 42 Vanderbilt Av. N. Y. Reward.

LOST—Two-skin brown fur neckpiece, Far Rockaway train, Thursday morning; liberal reward. Jessie Kayser, 610 West 139th St.

LOST—Reward offered for recovery canary; last seen Friday morning at Riverside Drive, 72d St. Tonte, 301 West End Av.

LOST—GOLD BROOCH, BOY'S PHOTOGRAPH IN CENTRE; LIBERAL REWARD. MAX SCHWARTZ, 554 3D AV.

LOST—On 5th Av. bus, small brown leather bag containing two books, &c.; liberal reward. A 265 Times.

LOST.—Friday, July 11, diamond platinum bar pin, with six sapphires; $100 reward. V. R. Hess, 7 Wall St.

LOST—Sable neckpiece, French lins pier, Saturday afternoon; reward. Taylor, 554 5th Av.

LOST—Blue enamel watch, platinum, eight small diamonds on back; reward. Canal 1618.

LOST—Small purse containing lavalliere, on 8th A. car; reward. Return, 21 East 55d.

LOST—$40 in Macy's phone booth. Phone 273-W Westwood, N. J. Reward.

LOST—On Friday, $400 in $50 bills; very liberal reward. A 271 Times.

$50 REWARD.

Return diamond ring with dragon's head each side, and gold seal ring. Rings lost July 4 between Deal Golf Club and Sea Bright, N. J.; proportionate reward for return of either ring. R. C. McKenna, Peninsula House, Sea Bright, N. J.

$500 REWARD for information which leads to the arrest and conviction of any person or persons who broke into and stole silks from Windham Silk Co., Room 1100, Cameron Building, corner Madison Av. and 34th St., on July 4, 1919.

$50 REWARD.

Return gold watch and fob, initials N. G. in sapphires on fob; lost July 10. Dreicer & Co., 560 5th Avenue.

$25 REWARD

for return of gold octagonal watch lost June 23, vicinity of West 113th St. I. H. & E. H. Weinberg, 605 Fifth Ave.

Lost and Found—Cats and Dogs.

LOST—Dog, Airedale, 14 months, with black harness, lost Central Park West, Monday night, between 100th and 105th Sts. Good reward to finder. Alderbough, 418 Central Park West. Phone Riverside 6164.

Found.

FOUND—Pin or brooch; owner can have same by proving ownership. W. A. Bryan, Montowese House, Branford, Conn.

FOUND—Masonic emblem on Liberty St. Write Holman, Sayville, L. I.

SEEK MEN WHO WANT WILSON IMPEACHED

Secret Service Men Find Printer, Who Refuses to Tell Who Ordered Petition Blanks.

MAKES 21 RADICAL CHARGES

Document Worded to Offer Comfort to Germans, Sinn Feiners, and Bolsheviki.

The Department of Justice Bureau of Investigation for the New York District began an investigation yesterday to discover who is circulating a six-page printed petition which asks Congress to impeach President Wilson. The President is accused of "betraying the interests and cherished traditions of the United States," that he "traitorously" abandoned "the American tradition of the freedom of the seas," and that he has "brought disgrace upon the name of America" by the manner in which he has permitted the Espionage Act to be enforced.

The petition contains twenty-one charges against the President, and these charges are so worded as to give comfort to the Bolsheviki, the pro-Germans, the Sinn Feiners, and to other elements that oppose the ratification of the treaty of peace with the League of Nations.

There is nothing on the petition to show its origin or by whom it was printed. It was stated, however, at the offices of the Department of Justice Bureau of Investigation that it was printed by the Donnelly Press of 164 East Thirty-seventh Street, and this was subsequently admitted by J. Donnelly, the head of the printing firm. Mr. Donnelly refused to give the name of the person who gave the order to print the petitions. He said that it would "be unbusinesslike." It was stated last night by a Federal official that he will be requested, probably this morning, to disclose the name to a properly accredited representative of the Department of Justice.

The petition begins by charging the President with various violations of the Constitution in his attitude on the League of Nations. The principal charge of a pro-German character is number six, which reads:

That by making at the peace table "a scrap of paper" of the "Fourteen Points" whereon the Central Powers were invited to surrender upon the battlefield and by concurring in treaties so outrageously violative of the letter and spirit of the "Fourteen Points" and of the common principles of humanity, he has been guilty of a scandalous breach of faith tending to bring black dishonor upon the fair name of America, such provisions as Section 8 of Annex IV. of the Treaty, (requiring the immediate surrender by the Germans of 140,000 milch cows,) being plainly directed at the lives of German babies, which lives might more humanely be taken by a return to the ancient practice of battle massacre, that is, if these lives must be taken, and with America's help, for the safety of our associates in the war and to make the world safe for democracy; and we further charge him with a breach of faith and a violation of the American spirit of humanity in consenting to the continuance of the starvation blockade during the armistice.

Charge 7 is that the President has been guilty of a "scandalous breach of faith" because he has become a party to the "spoliation of China." Charge 8 is that he violated "the spirit of America's war aims" by recognizing the British protectorate over Egypt. Charge 9 is that he betrayed American principle in the case of Korea, and charge 10 is the Sinn Fein one. It follows:

That he has betrayed the principle of "self-determination" wherever it has come in conflict with the supposed interest of any of the imperialistic powers at the Peace Conference, and that in spite of the Congressional resolution in favor of granting a hearing to Ireland, he has remained obdurate in his opposition to her rights and claims, thereby flouting the expressed wish of Congress, in addition to betraying the great principle of self-determination for which America is supposed to have fought this war; and that instead of insisting upon self-determination for India, he has permitted its inclusion as a voting member of the League as a self-governing colony, knowing it has no voice in its own government and that its vote in the Assembly of the League—equal to that of the United States—will be cast by Great Britain.

The charge which favors the Bolsheviki reads:

That he has violated and is now violating the Constitution of the United States in using the armed forces of the United States against the Government and people of Russia, a country against which the United States has not declared war, financing some of the military operations against Russia from a fund under his individual control—and that he refuses to give to the Senate satisfactory information as to why American troops are in Russia, for when he intends to withdraw them, but continues to lend aid to the reactionary imperialistic forces of Kolchak and Denikin, whose inhuman proceedings are exposed in the April number of the Red Cross Magazine by the loyal American writer who tells of the horrors of the Siberian Death Train.

Finally the President is accused of being an anarchist. This charge, which is No. 21, reads:

And finally we charge him with a still more dangerous and immoral species of anarchy than the political anarchy above charged against him. We charge him here with a kind of anarchy that is subversive of all human relationships based upon understanding or agreement, since the anarchy with which we now charge him threatens the destruction of society itself through the destruction of the integrity of human speech—the spoken and written word—the medium by which men enter into social relationships and into all moral relationships with each other.

The purpose of the Federal investigation is to determine whether or not the petition is a part of the enemy propaganda which has, since the armistice, gained new life in this country. The names of the persons signed to such petitions as reach Washington will be investigated and in this way the real motive behind the movement is expected to disclose itself.

France Honors Delos W. Cooke.

The French Government has made Delos W. Cooke, associate director of the Cunard Line and former Federal Fuel Administrator for New York, a Chevalier of the Legion of Honor. The award was in recognition of Mr. Cooke's services to France, as executive controller of the traffic of the Allies, having charge of the movement of supplies during the war and representing them on the Export Control Committee at Washington. Mr. Cooke had charge of the transportation arrangements for the American Red Cross at Washington.

FLIERS AT POLICE GAMES.

Sham Battle and Acrobatics on Benefit Program Today.

An air show, in which airplanes will be used in masses, will be the feature of the Police Field Day for the benefit of unpensioned widows and orphans of policemen at Sheepshead Park this afternoon. The first event which is scheduled is the arrival of the pilots of the three seaplanes which started on the navy's historic flight across the Atlantic. They are due to arrive at the field by airplane at 2 P. M., escorted by army planes from Hazelhurst Field.

The second event of the air show will be formation flying. Groups of planes will fly in training, bombing and pursuit lineups. This will be followed by air acrobatics by Captain F. E. Kinley, Lieutenant Jesse O. Cresch, and Lieutenant J. O. Donaldson, all of whom have strings of victories over boche planes to their credit.

Then will come a sham battle, starting with an attack by a Fokker, which is in turn attacked by an allied machine. After other aerial exhibitions, there will be a landing contest, in which several clever pilots will contest for a prize for accuracy and ease of alighting.

The wireless aerial telephone will be used from the airplanes and conversations in the air will be transmitted to the grand stand by the loud-speaking wireless telephone and megaphoned to the crowds. De Palma, Resta and other world-famous racers will attempt to break speed records. A captive balloon has been anchored at the field to direct artillery fire by wireless in the sham battle.

Motorcycle races, police horseback riding, music by many bands, comedy by one hundred clowns, track and field events, will keep the spectators on the alert every minute of the time.

Hundreds of wounded soldiers in charge of Lieutenant Estelle Wise of the Motor Division of the National League for Women's Service, will be transported by automobile to see the show. The receipts from the sale of tickets has already passed $250,000, and policemen and their friends all over the city are keeping up the canvass for the show today and its second presentation a week from today. Outside of the Police Department, the record for the greatest sale of tickets is claimed by William Tannenbaum, a one-legged newsboy at 137th Street and Broadway, who has disposed of several hundred tickets.

Courses for Convalescent Soldiers.

Classes for partially disabled convalescent soldiers at General Hospital No. 1, Gunhill Road, are being started by instructors from Columbia University and Hunter College, it was announced yesterday by the Red Cross. The classes include Spanish, typewriting, stenography, history, civics, English, and drawing, and plans are now under way to teach telegraphy and practical electricity. Telegraphic keyboards are being installed so that the men may practice by communicating with each other from ward to ward. There are 650 men and eighty officers in the hospital who will take up the courses.

SLAYER AGAIN CONFESSES.

Schilling Signs Statement of How He Killed Newark Detective.

To clinch the State's case against Philip F. Schilling, self-confessed slayer of Police Lieutenant Patrick J. Ryan of the Newark Detective Bureau, the prisoner was taken yesterday to the Prosecutor's office in the Essex County Courthouse and there repeated his confession in the presence of Prosecutor's Detective Walter Godfrey and two stenographers. The confession, it is declared, is similar to that made in police headquarters, and was signed by Schilling after he had read it.

Schilling was calm when he was taken from headquarters to the courthouse, but in the Prosecutor's office he showed the first traces of nervousness that he has exhibited since his arrest Thursday morning. Before leaving headquarters he said to Lieutenant Eugene Heller, who arrested him: "You're a lucky stiff. I should have bumped you off the other night, too. Now I'm sorry I didn't. All I want is to get out of here and get this over with. I don't want to spend my life in jail. I'm ready to die. I don't want any lawyer. He wouldn't be of any use and would delay things."

Ryan's funeral will be held this morning from the Church of the Sacred Heart, Vailsburg, a section of Newark, with police honors.

Wife Sues Musical Comedy Composer

A suit filed in the Supreme Court yesterday against Rudolf Friml, composer of musical comedies, shows that a divorce action has been brought against him by Mrs. Blanche B. Friml. Mrs. Friml alleges that on April 2 last her husband agreed to pay her $25,000 in full satisfaction of all claims for support, of which $15,000 was to be in cash and the rest in eight installments. She alleges that he has failed to pay the first installment, due July 1. The divorce action is still undetermined.

"LABOR MANAGER"

The Clothing Manufacturers Association of Montreal require the services of a labor expert to gather information, keep the manufacturers posted and act as their adviser and representative on labor and economic questions affecting the industry. Might be called upon to organize and act as manager of a labor bureau.

Apply by letter, stating age, education, experience (if any) in the clothing industry and any other qualifications, also remuneration expected and when free to assume new duties, to

C. J. HARROD, Secretary,
Clothing Mfrs. Association of Montreal,
112 Beaver Hall Hill, Montreal.

SHIPYARDS WANT SOLDIERS.

Demand for Riveters Exceeds Supply—Two Good Jobs Filled.

The Re-employment Bureau for Soldiers, Sailors and Marines, 505 Pearl Street, is seeking men who want to become riveters in shipyards, where they can earn high wages. These men are wanted by the Submarine Boat Corporation, and James T. Baker of that organization yesterday afternoon installed a branch employment headquarters at the Re-employment Bureau, where he told hundreds of ex-fighters of the opportunities awaiting them in shipyards.

Those who are selected by Mr. Baker will be sent to school for from three to four weeks, during which time they will be paid. Mr. Baker said that no man in the shipyard he represents gets less than 46 cents an hour, or about $22 a week.

The bureau has an opening for a wounded stenographer. The job pays $1,200 a year.

The Knights of Columbus Employment Bureau in Longacre Hut announced yesterday that there were still 600 jobs on the lists of the bureau that include all sorts of occupations. Up to last Saturday the Knights had placed 3,000 ex-soldiers in Manhattan.

The two highest paid jobs filled yesterday went to Joseph Duffy of 6,014 New Utrecht Avenue, Brooklyn, and Charles H. Eliscu of 142 West 113th Street. Duffy will be cashier for a Stock Exchange brokerage firm at $5,000 a year, and Eliscu will be assistant manager of the Chevrolet Motor Company's office in Broadway at $3,500 a year.

Wickersham Resigns Legion Office.

The resignation of C. W. Wickersham as Chairman of the New York State Branch of the American Legion was announced yesterday from the headquarters of the branch at 140 Nassau Street. Ogden G. Mills has been chosen to succeed him. Mr. Wickersham said he resigned because he was unable to devote his entire time to the work of the legion.

Today is an all-day Day here

We are open till six o'clock at our downtown stores, and until ten uptown, so you will have plenty of opportunity to replenish your wardrobe

at our Sale of Hart Schaffner & Marx Fancy Suits

Wonderful values at $27.50, $32.50, $37.50, $43.50, $49.50 and $55 that reason with your pocketbook to buy one, two, or even three good suits now while the buying is good.

Wallach Bros.

Broadway, below Chambers
Broadway, cor. 29th
246-248 West 125th
3d Ave., cor. 122d

Brentano's
NEW YORK
5th Ave at 22nd St
Booksellers to the World
ALL BOOKS IN ALL LANGUAGES

Save Money on Drinks
With a copy of
On Uncle Sam's Water Wagon
By W. H. Moore
You can make any drink obtainable at a soda fountain.
G. P. PUTNAM'S SONS.....$1.50 net

Try a Treatment with Cuticura For Dandruff
All druggists; Soap 25, Ointment 25 and 50, Talcum 25. Sample each free of "Cuticura, Dept. 48, Boston."

CHURCH SERVICES TOMORROW

Baptist

CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH,
57TH ST., BET. 6TH AND 7TH AVS.
Rev. JOHN ROACH STRATON, D. D.
10:30—THE PURPOSE OF GOD'S PROVIDENCES."
12—SUNDAY SCHOOL AND ADULT BIBLE CLASS.
7:45-8—POPULAR SONG SERVICE WITH PRECENTOR.
8—"CHRIST, THE SOLVER OF ALL LIFE'S PROBLEMS."

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH,
S. E. corner 92d St. and Amsterdam Av.
FRANK M. GOODCHILD, D. D., Pastor.
11.—Rev. ROBERT MacCAUL, D. D., of Brooklyn will preach.
No Evening Service.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH,
Broadway and 79th Street.
PASTOR, 1. M. HALDEMAN, D. D.
Preaching 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. by J. FRANK NORRIS, D. D., of Fort Worth, Texas.

MADISON AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH,
MADISON AVENUE, COR. 31ST ST.
REV. PETER C. WRIGHT, D. D., OF HARTFORD, CONN.,
will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

Christian Science

Services are held in the following CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCHES, Sundays, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Wednesdays, 8 P. M.:

First Church—Central Park West & 96th St.
Second Church—Central Park West & 68th St.
Third Church—125th St. & Madison Av.
Fourth Church—178th St. & Ft. Wash. Av.
Fifth Church—Aeolian C. Hall, 34 W. 43d St.
Sixth Church—1,935 Anthony Av., Bronx.
Seventh Church—260 W. 83d St., 11 A. M. only.
Eighth Church—32 E. 78th St., 11 A. M. only.
Ninth Church—128 East 27th St.
Tenth Church—154 West 57th St.
Bedford Park Society—2,562 Briggs Av., on Sunday, 11 A. M. only.

Congregational

BROADWAY TABERNACLE,
BROADWAY AND 56TH ST.
Rev. CHAS. E. JEFFERSON, D. D., Pastor.
Rev. Wm. E. Barton, D. D., at 11 and 8.

Disciples of Christ (Christian)

CENTRAL CHRISTIAN CHURCH, 142 West 81st St.
Dr. Finis Idleman, Pastor.
Rev. SAMUEL G. INMAN, will preach at 11 A. M.

Divine Science

FIRST CHURCH OF DIVINE SCIENCE,
Grand Ballroom, Waldorf-Astoria
Service Sunday 11 A. M.
Rev. W. JOHN MURRAY, Pastor.
Mrs. MAY CORNELL STOISER will speak on the topic,
"THE CHRIST HEALING."

Interdenominational

NEW YORK CITY TABERNACLE,
44th St. and 8th Av.
G. H. MEINARDI, Supt.
REV. WM. EVANS, D. D., Los Angeles, Cal.
One of the World's Greatest Bible Teachers,
In a Series of Addresses on
"THE WORLD'S NEXT GREAT CRISIS!"
ONE WEEK ONLY.
Sunday, 10:45 A. M. and 7:30 P. M., and Every Night at 7:45 o'Clock,
UNTIL SATURDAY, JULY 26TH.
Splendid Music. Everybody Welcome.
COMING!
Mel. Trotter, Grand Rapids, Mich.
Dr. J. Frank Norris, Ft. Worth, Tex.
Dr. A. C. Dixon, London.
Evangelist Bob Jones, Montgomery, Ala.
Paul Rader, Chicago, Ill.

THE NATIONAL BIBLE INSTITUTE,
214-216 West 35th Street.
4:30 P. M.—Popular Bible Hour,
"HOW TO GAIN A TRIUMPHANT CHRISTIAN FAITH,"
by DON O. SHELTON, President.
(Song Service at 4:15, led by Miss Josephine Wing.)

METROPOLITAN TABERNACLE,
Broadway, Corner 104th St.
11 and 8—Rev. DAVID ROSS.
Monday, at 8—Prayer Meeting.

Lutheran

THE CHURCH OF THE ADVENT,
Broadway at 93d Street.
Rev. Augustus Steimle, D. D., Pastor.
Morning services at 11 o'clock.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY,
65th Street and Central Park West.
Rev. WILLIAM FREAS preaches at 11 A. M.

Methodist Episcopal

OLD JOHN STREET CHURCH,
(Mother Church of American Methodism.)
Services at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M.

MADISON AV. CHURCH, 60TH ST.
Rev. RALPH W. SOCKMAN, Ph.D., Pastor.
11—Rev. STEPHEN J. HERBEN.
8—Rev. LELAND P. CARY.
6:30, Social Hour & Young People's Meeting.

METROPOLITAN TEMPLE
14th St. and 7th Ave.
Rev. J. W. CHASEY, B. D., Minister.
will preach morning and evening, 11-8.
We emphasize the Summer Church.

WASHINGTON SQUARE CHURCH, 4th St., West of Square.—J. SUMNER STONE, 11. Summer visitors welcome every Sunday.

New Thought

LEAGUE FOR THE LARGER LIFE,
222 WEST 72D STREET.
Sunday, 8:15 P. M. Dr. JOSEPH GREEN.
Tues., 8 P. M., Miss JULIE M. COOKE.
Thurs., 8 P. M., Healing, Miss Helen Crane.
Tuesday and Friday, 8:15 P. M., Psychology, Mrs. OFFIELD.
Wednesday and Thursday, 8:15 P. M., Classes, HARRY GAZE.
Every evening, except Monday, Lecture, 8:15. Classes, 9:15 P. M. Dr. GREEN.

"THE FIRST CHURCH OF LIFE AND JOY."
HARRY GAZE, SPEAKER.
HOTEL ASTOR.
Sunday Morning at 11,
CREATIVE INDIVIDUALITY.
HOW TO CULTIVATE IT.
All Welcome. Bring Your Friends.

UNITY SOCIETY OF PRACTICAL CHRISTIANITY.
Banquet Hall, Park Avenue Hotel.
Meeting, Sunday at 11. Speaker, MRS. JENNIE H. CROFT.
Subject: "THE LORD'S SUPPER."

MRS. CHAPIN—THE COMMODORE BALLROOM. Sundays, 11 o'clock.
"ACHIEVEMENT THROUGH IMAGINATION."
All Welcome. Residence, The Biltmore.

SWAMI ABHEDANANDA.—Classes held at Vedanta Ashrama, West Cornwall, Conn.

Presbyterian

BRICK CHURCH,
Fifth Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street.
Ministers { William Pierson Merrill. Theodore Ainsworth Greene.
Rev. G. A. JOHNSON ROSS, D. D., will preach at 11.
Noonday Service Daily (exc. Sat.) at 12:20.

BROADWAY PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Broadway and 114th Street.
Rev. W. Duncan Buchanan, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Madison Av. and 57th St.
Rev. WILTON MERLE-SMITH, D.D., Pastor.
REV. HERBERT BOOTH SMITH, D.D., Pastor of Immanuel Church, Los Angeles, Cal., preaches 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.

FIFTH AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
5th Avenue and 55th Street.
Rev. James Palmer, Ph. D., Associate Pastor.
Services at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.
ROBERT E. SPEER, D. D., will preach at both services.
Men's Class at 10.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK.
Old First, University Place and Madison Square Foundation.
11 A. M.; Rev. Prof. T. R. Glover, D. D., of Cambridge University, will preach in the University Place Church, Cor. 10th St.
8:30 P. M., Lawn Service, 5th Av., Cor. 11 St.

FOURTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
West End Av. and 91st St.
EDGAR WHITAKER WORK, D. D., Pastor.
11 A. M., President W. O. THOMPSON, Ohio State University.

HARLEM-NEW YORK CHURCH,
122nd St. and Mt. Morris Park West.
Rev. Frederick W. Evans, D.D., Pastor.
Rev. Arthur J. Brown, D.D., will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

MADISON AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Northeast Corner of 73d St.
Rev. HENRY SLOANE COFFIN, D.D., Pastor.
11 A. M.—Rev. Prof. Dwight Moody.
8 P. M.—Rev. Norman P. Nones.
Evening Service Sunday & Wed. on Roof.

NORTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
525 West 155th St.
11 A. M., Rev. C. N. VAN HOUTEN.
7:15 P. M., Open-Air Service, Riverside Drive and 155th St.

PARK AVE. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Park Ave. and 85th Street.
HENRY VAN DYKE, D. D., 11 A. M.

Presbyterian

RUTGERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Broadway and 73d St.
Rev. DANIEL RUSSELL, D. D., Pastor.
11 A. M.—Rev. CHARLES L. GOODELL.

SECOND PRESBYTERIAAN CHURCH,
96th St. and Central Park West.
Dr. ROBERT WATSON, Minister.
Rev. Homer W. Taylor preaches at 11 and 8.

WEST END PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Amsterdam. Cor. 105th.
11 and 8, Dr. John E. Williams, of Nanking University, China, preaches.

WEST PARK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Amsterdam Av. and 86th St.
Rev. ANTHONY H. EVANS, D. D., Pastor.
Rev. WILLIAM CARTER, D. D., will preach at 11 A. M.
Subject: "COMPLETE IN HIM."

Protestant Episcopal

CATHEDRAL OF ST. JOHN THE DIVINE,
Amsterdam Avenue and 111th Street.
8 A. M.—The Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—Preacher, Rev. Stuart L. Tyson.
4 P. M.—Preacher Rev. Stuart L. Tyson.
Weekday Services Daily at 7:30 A. M.

ALL ANGELS, West End Av. and 81st.—Rev. S. DeLancey Townsend, D.D., Rector. Services, 8, 11 and 4 o'clock.

ASCENSION, 5th Av. and 10th St.
Rev. Dr. PERCY STICKNEY GRANT, Rector.
11—Rev. CHARLES W. NAUMAN.
8—Prof. WM. P. MONTAGUE, (Philosophy, Columbia Univ.) "The Philosophy of Radicalism."

CALVARY CHURCH,
4th Ave. and 21st St.
Rev. THEODORE SEDGWICK, S. D., Rector
Services, 8 and 11 (Mr. Brown.)
8 P. M.—Illustrated Address, "NEW YORK OF TODAY."

GRACE CHURCH,
Broadway and 10th Street.
Rev. Charles Lewis Slattery, D. D., Rector.
Holy Communion..... 8 A. M.
Service (Bishop C. D. Williams)..... 11 A. M.
Evensong (Rev. C. C. Bentley)..... 8 P. M.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY COMMUNION,
20th St. and 6th Av.
Rev. HENRY MOTTET, D. D., Rector.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—Preacher, Rector.
12 M.—Holy Communion.

CHURCH OF THE INCARNATION,
Madison Av. and 35th St.
The Rev. HORACE PERCY SILVER, Rector.
8 A. M., Holy Communion.
11 A. M., Morning Prayer.
Sermon by the Rev. G. F. Taylor.
Anthem "TE DEUM in F" (Smart). Offertory Anthem, "Ye That Stand in the Courts of the House of the Lord" (Spinney).
10:40—Organ Recital by George W. Andrews, Mus. Doc. A. G. O., Oberlin Conservatory of Music—"Fantasie & Fugue in G Minor" (Bach). "Angels' Farewell" from Dream of Gerontius (Elgar).
Holy Communion Wednesdays, 10 A. M.

CHAPEL OF THE INCARNATION,
240 East 31st St.
Rev. E. M. H. KNAPP, Vicar.
8 A. M., Holy Communion; 9 A. M., Italian Service; 11, Morning Service and Sermon.

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S CHURCH,
PARK AV. AND 51ST ST.
The Rev. LEIGHTON PARKS, D. D., Rector.
SPECIAL SUMMER SERVICES.
8:30 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11:00 A. M.—Morning Prayer and Sermon. Preacher: Rev. Paul O. Favor.
Full Choir. All Seats Free.

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH
is on 16th St., East of 3d Av.
ALL SEATS ARE FREE.
Rev. KARL REILAND, D.D., Rector.
SUNDAY SERVICES,
8, 10 and 8.
MORNING SERVICE, 10 O'CLOCK.
Please Note Early Hour of Morning Service During Summer.

ST. IGNATIUS
WEST END AVE. AND 87TH ST.
REV. WILLIAM FIFT MCCUNE, RECTOR.
MASSES: 7, 8, 11.

ST. JAMES'S CHURCH,
Madison Avenue and 71st Street.
Rev. FRANK WARFIELD CROWDER, Rector.
8 A. M., Holy Communion.
11 A. M., Morning Prayer and Sermon.

CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN,
139 West 46th St. Low Masses, 7:30, 9. High-mass and Sermon, (Rev. H. S. Whitehead.) 10:45; Evensong, 4.

ST. THOMAS'S CHURCH, 5th Av. & 53d St.
Rev. ERNEST M. STIRES, D. D., Rector.
8, 11—Rev. D. WILMOT GATESON.

CHURCH OF THE TRANSFIGURATION,
1 East 29th St., Dr. HOUGHTON, Rector.
COMMUNIONS, 7 and 8 o'clock A. M.
10:30, SERMON and WOODWARD'S MASS.
4 o'clock, CHORAL EVENSONG.

Protestant Episcopal

CHURCH OF ZION AND ST. TIMOTHY,
324 West 57th Street.
Rev. Frederick Burgess, Jr., B. D., Rector.
8, 11 A. M., (Rev. Henry Smart, D. D.)

Reformed

COLLEGIATE CHURCH OF NEW YORK.
THE MIDDLE CHURCH
2d Av. and 7th St.
Rev. EDGAR FRANKLIN ROMIG, Minister.
Rev. JOHN J. DE BOER
will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE MARBLE CHURCH
5th Av. and 29th St.
Rev. DAVID JAS. BURRELL, D.D., Minister.
Rev. OLIVER PAUL HARNHILL, D. D., will preach.
11 A. M.—"Men Wan

Section 1 | "All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER: Cloudy and showers Sunday; probably showers Monday; not much change in temperature. For full weather report see Page 20.

Section 1

VOL. LXVIII...NO. 22,457. NEW YORK, SUNDAY, JULY 20, 1919. 104 PAGES, In Nine Parts, Including Picture and Magazine Sections (Rotogravure) and Book Section. FIVE CENTS In Greater New York | Elsewhere SEVEN CENTS

ARMED MEXICANS ROB OUR SAILORS NEAR TAMPICO

Flag Was Flying On Cheyenne's Launch When Attack Was Made.

MEN WERE ON FISHING TRIP

President Approves Text of Announcement by the State Department.

CONSULAR INQUIRY ORDERED

British Mine Superintendent Murdered in Zacatecas—Yaqui Kill Federals in Attack on Portem.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—The Mexican situation assumed grave proportions today when announcement was made first by the State Department and later by Secretary of the Navy Daniels that a party of sailors from the United States ship Cheyenne, who had gone in a launch on a fishing trip up the Tamesi River, near Tampico, on July 6, were attacked by a band of armed Mexicans and robbed of personal effects.

Advices received here are that the American flag was flying from the launch when the attack was made. Under the edict of the Carranza Government only Mexican soldiers and police are permitted to carry firearms, and it is assumed that the American sailors were unarmed. The State Department issued a formal announcement concerning the outrage, and it is understood that the text was submitted to President Wilson, and that he gave his approval to its publication.

Official Washington was aroused by the attack and Assistant Secretary of State Phillips admitted that it was one of the gravest of many grave situations which have arisen in Mexico within recent months. There was an immediate resumption of predictions that intervention in Mexico would come in some form but prominent officials refused to make any comment.

Naval officers particularly were stirred by what they termed another gross insult to the service and to the flag. To some it appeared as a repetition of the Tampico incident of April 10, 1914, which led to the occupation of Vera Cruz. At that time American soldiers were withdrawn after a brief occupation of a portion of Mexico, but there is a feeling here in some circles that if armed intervention is again resorted to by the United States, there will be no withdrawal until peaceful conditions are permanently established.

American Consuls in the Tampico district have been instructed to make an investigation and render a complete report. When detailed information is at hand a definite announcement is expected either from President Wilson or the State Department.

The first news of the attack came in the following announcement from the State Department:

"The Department of State has just been advised that on July 6 a boat from the U. S. S. Cheyenne, and occupied by enlisted men of that vessel who were on a fishing trip, was held up on the Tamesi River, near Tampico, by armed men. The sailors were robbed of personal effects.

"Urgent representations have been made by the Department of State to both the local Mexican authorities at Tampico and to the Federal Government at Mexico City, and the authorities there have promised to investigate at once."

Information was at once sought from Secretary Daniels and he intimated that the State Department announcement was the first that he had heard of the incident. He got into communication with Admiral Benson and soon afterward produced this dispatch, dated July 7, from Commander Earl P. Finney, senior naval officer in charge of vessels in the Tampico district:

"U. S. S. Cheyenne's motor sailing launch with a fishing party held up by bandits July 6 about nine miles from Tampico. One gold ring, one pair of shoes, and one watch stolen."

Secretary Daniels then sent this dispatch to Commander Finney, on the U. S. S. Topeka, at Tampico:

"Wire full report and result investigation in robbery of motor sailing launch of U. S. S. Cheyenne. Have parties been identified or apprehended."

He added that he would have sent such a dispatch much earlier had he seen the message from Commander Finney. All reports relating to the robbery now are to be rushed to Mr. Daniels, night or day, without a moment's delay.

Secretary Baker said that the State Department announcement was the first that he had heard of the attack. He would not discuss it. He was asked how many soldiers were on the border who would be available at once if action was decided upon. He refused to hazard any opinion as to what course the Government might pursue, and replied by referring to the testimony of General March, Chief of Staff, before the Military Affairs Committee of Congress. General March put the number at 26,000.

Navy men were certain that the sailors attacked by the Mexicans were not armed. They agreed that the sailors must have been helpless. Otherwise, they said, there would have been re-

Continued on Page Five.

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, West Virginia.—THE GREENBRIER, European Plan. Open Year-round. THE WHITE, American Plan. Bookings at The Plaza, New York.—Advt.

SIX (6) BELL-ANS IN HOT WATER quickly relieves Indigestion.—Advt.

President on a Cruise for a Week-End Rest

WASHINGTON, July 19.—President Wilson left Washington tonight aboard the Mayflower for a week-end cruise down the Potomac River and Chesapeake Bay. He was accompanied by Mrs. Wilson. They expect to be back at the White House Monday morning.

It was not known at the White House whether the Mayflower would go all the way to Hampton Roads. Thunder storms swept over the Potomac during the day, and when he went to the navy yard to board the Mayflower the President drove through a heavy shower.

Having no appointments, the President spent the entire day in his study at work. He was understood not to have taken any papers with him on this trip.

OWNERS TO FIGHT 'CLOSED SHIP' PLAN

Tell Union They Will Not Permit It to Dictate on Vessels.

SETTLEMENT HOPE RISES

Seamen Offer to Accept Preference for American Crews as Basis for Adjustment.

H. H. Raymond, President of the American Steamship Association, said yesterday, after the association had met to consider the demands of strikers which have paralyzed shipping under the American flag for a week, that most questions at issue could probably be adjusted, but that the shipowners would not submit to union dictation to the extent of agreement to the "closed ship" or to a preference for union men over others.

Secretary G. H. Brown of the International Seamen's Union, said that this attitude, if maintained, would probably cause a long strike. He said the seamen were ready to stay out a year if necessary.

"There is one way of meeting that question, however," he said, "and that is by granting a preference to seamen, firemen, cooks, and other men who are American citizens. About 55 per cent. of the members of our union are Americans, and the others of foreign nationalities are in favor of this preference for Americans. We want to build up an American personnel for the American merchant marine, and that is what the Government wants. But there are influences opposing this among the private shipowners.

"Many of the shipowners are really men whose interests are British, and who transferred their ships to the American flag for protection during the war. The public is familiar with several moves which have been made recently to take American shipping back as far as possible to the British flag. In my opinion, the shipowners whose interests are fundamentally British are those who induced the shipowners' organization to refuse to listen to our demands and to take an unreasonable attitude. They appear to be secretly in favor of keeping this strike going, because they think it will cripple the American merchant marine and give the advantage back to the British. This is the way it is working out, at any rate, because American sailors are leaving ports by the hundreds and going inland to get big wages helping with the harvest."

Put Blame on Union Leaders.

After their meeting yesterday shipowners asserted that they found the rank and file of the strikers quite willing to settle the strike by accepting the Shipping Board's offer of a 10 per cent. wage increase, which was duplicated by the American Steamship Association. Secretary Brown said that this was the opposite of the situation, and that the union men were practically unanimous against accepting those terms.

"If H. H. Raymond will agree to it," he said, "he will hire a hall and call all the strikers together. We will let Mr. Raymond and other steamship or Shipping Board officials address them and urge them to return to work. Nobody on our side shall speak to them. Then at the end, let the men vote on the question. I make that offer seriously if there is any genuine doubt among the ship owners as to the stand of the men.

"Our difficulty is not getting more men to strike, but of keeping those not affiliated with us back at work. British seamen offer to join us right along on their arrival at port, but we do not want them because we wish all ships carrying home American soldiers to keep in operation. We are not letting the strike interfere in any way with bringing home the boys that our seamen took to the other side through the menace of torpedoes and mines."

Conflicting statements were made as to the number of ships tied up on account of the strike. The strikers have estimated the number held up in this port at 400. The Steamship Owners' Association put the total at 250, including ships controlled by the Shipping Board. Crews were obtained by the Shipping Board for three ships yesterday, the Ausable, the Standard Oil tanker Moonlight, and the Ward liner Tenamo, all of which sailed yesterday.

All members of the American Steamship Association attended the meeting yesterday morning at 17 Battery Place, at which the previous day's conferences with the strikers was discussed and Monday was appointed as the time for a new meeting. Although both sides were talk-

Continued on Page Six.

IMPERIAL GRANUM, the Unsweetened Food, protects Babies from hot weather ills.—Advt.

FALL MALL FAMOUS CIGARETTES. Cork and Plain Ends.—Advt.

MAY ASK FARE RISE IN ADDITION TO TRANSFER CHARGES

Farley Says Nixon Has Right to Grant Increases Under Court Ruling.

FIGURE ON 7 OR 8 CENT RATE

Companies Reported Preparing Application to Increase Revenues Still Further.

MAYOR SAYS HE WILL FIGHT

Declares Some Traction Concerns Are Now Making More Than 20 Per Cent.

While the Manhattan and Brooklyn traction companies yesterday prepared their plans to put into effect by Aug. 1 the collection of 2 cents for transfers, as provided for by Public Service Commissioner Lewis Nixon, they also, it was reported, prepared for a legal fight to be allowed to increase the regular fare on their lines to 7 or 8 cents should a trial of the transfer order not prove as remunerative as expected.

The traction officials are taking into consideration that many passengers will prefer to walk rather than pay for transfer privileges, and should this be the case to any large extent, the companies will not receive as large an increase in their revenues as Commissioner Nixon has been led to believe.

If they should ask for an increase in fares, the traction officials will fall back upon the decision of the Court of Appeals in the Buffalo Street Railroad case, which held that the Public Service Commission has power to order an increase in fares under certain conditions.

The traction officials as well as the Public Service Commission are also preparing for a legal fight to prevent Commissioner Nixon's transfer order being upset by the courts. Mayor Hylan said yesterday that the city was not satisfied with the order, and that the Corporation Counsel would appeal to the United States Supreme Court, if necessary. He said the railroad lines in Manhattan which come under the Public Service Commissioner's order are making an ample profit on their capitalized stock without resorting to the transfer charge.

Mayor Issues Statement.

"I have directed the Corporation Counsel to do everything in his power to stay the transit corporations in their campaign to secure an increased fare by charging for transfers," said the Mayor.

"When we stop to consider that the Eighth Avenue Railroad Company is getting 26.5 per cent. on a capitalization of $1,000,000, the Twenty-third Street Railroad Company 21.13 per cent. on its capital stock, the Forty-second and Grand Street Railway Company 22.4 per cent. on its capital stock, and other lines getting a large return on their capitalization, then the sympathizers with the transit corporations are bold enough to tell us that the poor transit lines are unable to make a profit.

"The Corporation Counsel will take the case to the highest courts in the State and to the United States Supreme Court, if possible, in the fight to maintain the people's rights."

Should the transfer charges not produce sufficient revenue the Public Service Commission is prepared to go a step further and allow the companies to charge an increased fare. Terence Farley, general counsel to the commission, declared that in his opinion the commission had power to do this, under the Court of Appeals decision. Mr. Farley does not believe the commission has the right, under the decision, to order a fare increase on the subway or elevated lines, as they are being operated under a joint contract with the city, but he believes it has the power in regard to surface lines that do not come under the provisions of "municipal consents."

Says Nixon Has Power.

"It is the view of the counsel to the commission that the opinion of the Court of Appeals in the Buffalo Street Railroad case, recently handed down, is sufficiently broad and comprehensive to cover the situation in this city," said Mr. Farley.

"The court holds in effect that the commission is vested with the power to regulate rates of fare on all classes of railroads except those operated under municipal consents granted pursuant to the provisions of Article 3, Section XVIII., of the State Constitution. The franchises of most, if not all, the service lines of this city were granted before 1875, when that provision was added to our organic law.

"That was the clause which was considered by the Court of Appeals in the Quimby case, where, to quote Judge Cardoza, it was held 'that in the absence of "clear and definite" language, it would not be assumed that the Legislature had authorized the Public Service Commission to nullify conditions imposed by local authorities whose consent to the construction and operation of a street railroad was required by the Constitution.'"

The commission also believes the Court of Appeals decision covers the right of Commissioner Nixon to order a charge for transfer, and that any attempt by city authorities to have it set aside will result in failure.

Mayor Hylan issued his statement

Continued on Page Nine.

"THE FIVE MILLION"—Lyric Theatre. The Big Comedy Hit of the Town.—Advt.

IF YOU HAVE A BACKWARD CHILD See advertisement on Page 4, Section 4.—Advt.

Plan 7,805-Mile Flight Around Rim of Country

WASHINGTON, July 19.—An airplane flight around the rim of the United States, for a distance of 7,805 miles, will be started from Washington on Monday by Lieut. Col. R. S. Hartz, commanding officer of Bolling Field. He will fly in an army bombing plane, in the interest of recruiting and route charting, the Army Air Service announced, and be accompanied by two reserve pilots, Lieutenants Ernest F. Harmon and Lotha A. Smith, and Mechanic Sergeant John Harding, Jr. The trip will take the party across thirty-one States.

As at present planned, the itinerary includes Miami, Fla.; San Antonio, Texas; San Diego, Cal.; Seattle, Wash.; Duluth, Minn; Augusta, Me., and return to Washington. Some variation from the direct route is anticipated, and stops will be necessitated at various intermediate points. The trip is the longest yet attempted by American airmen.

HOUSE DRYS RULE PROHIBITION FIGHT

Wets Voted Down Time After Time In Day of Turbulent Debate.

NIGHT SESSION IS HELD

Modification Defeated and the Search and Seizure Provisions Made Even Stricter.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—With the same powerful mass formation, the "drys" went steadily ahead today with the Prohibition Enforcement bill in the House, voting down amendment after amendment proposed by the "wets" and declaring there was no prospect of any of the bill's present provisions being altered. "Wets" and conservative "drys" admit that there appears not the slightest chance of lessening the drastic sections of the bill. The debate, tumultuous at times, was continued at a night session, which lasted until 10:30 o'clock.

The "drys" seemed more relentless than ever, and privately admitted that this stern attitude was due in part to their indignation at not being allowed to continue with the bill last night, a plan balked when Leader Mondell of the Republican side adjourned the House without warning. It was noticeable that late this afternoon, when "wet" members made the point of no quorum and tried to force adjournment, prominent members of the Republican steering committee sided with the "drys" and helped the prohibitionists to keep the bill under consideration.

Prohibition forces refused to allow anything to interfere with their program. They even stood fast against the desire of Chairman Good of the Appropriations Committee to place in order a resolution allowing consideration of bills furnishing public moneys needed for Government purposes. When the "drys" refused, Mr. Good met this opposition with a threat to ask for a special rule to have the resolution taken up. He said the "drys" would lose more time in the end than if they had allowed him thirty minutes today. They went ahead, however, with the Prohibition bill, which they hope to conclude by Tuesday or Wednesday.

Wets Present a Substitute.

One of the "wet" leaders, Mr. Igoe of Missouri, presented a substitute for the pending bill in the form of an independent bill throwing the responsibility of enforcing constitutional prohibition upon the Attorney General without going into all the multitudinous details of the bill now on the floor. When the present bill is ready for a final vote Mr. Igoe will call up his measure. It is conceded it has no chance whatever in the face of the adamant "drys." The Igoe bill does not define intoxicating liquor, and this one fact alone would stamp it as anathema in the opinion of the extreme prohibitionists.

"I am opposed to the Federal Government taking over all the business of the States in enforcing prohibition, and my bill leaves some discretion to the States," said Mr. Igoe. "If the Attorney General's statements are correct, and I am sure they are, wartime prohibition can be enforced. Under my bill the enforcement of prohibition will not take $50,000,000 annually and an army of spies, as the present bill will."

During the day there was a great deal of debate upon the permission to physicians to prescribe liquor for medicinal purposes. The "drys" succeeded in keeping the restrictions rigid.

Mr. Miller of Washington presented a successful amendment which would not allow a country doctor to have his office in "any drug store, or place where liquor is sold under this act, or in any room, apartment, booth, or place immediately connected therewith," unless he had an office there a year before the act went into effect. Mr. Miller said this amendment was designed to prevent "jackleg doctors" from establishing themselves in drug stores which sold liquor and handing out prescriptions for liquor to any one and everyone.

"What is a 'jack-leg' physician, anyway? We have heard a good deal about them here on the floor today," put in Representative Sullivan. "We don't have 'jack-leg' physicians in Boston. I want to know what they are."

Provisions in the bill preventing the manufacture of any intoxicating bev-

Continued on Page Four.

CALOX TOOTH POWDER Cleans—Whitens—Preserves.—Advt.

SIX (6) BELL-ANS IN HOT WATER quickly relieves Indigestion.—Advt.

BRITAIN ACCLAIMS ALLIED WARRIORS IN VICTORY MARCH

Pershing and Foch Enthusiastically Greeted in London's Great Peace Pageant.

GREATEST HONORS FOR HAIG

But Beatty and Naval Forces Divide the Crowd's Plaudits with the Army.

PRAISE FOR OUR TROOPS

Popular Reception of the Warmest Character—Biggest Show Since Diamond Jubilee.

Haig Ill After Parade, Removed to His Home

LONDON, July 19, (Associated Press.)—Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig was taken ill and had to be removed to his home in Kingston in a motor car after the Victory Parade today. Many had noticed that Field Marshal Haig looked ill while riding at the head of his men.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 19.—London's victory march today has been a wonder spectacle, impressive both as a military display and as a tribute from the heart of the British Commonwealth to the forces of the Allied and Associated Powers which won the war for freedom. Certain incident stand out as particularly noteworthy in the parade that lasted over two hours and was from first to last as dignified and as significant in every detail as any ever arranged.

The kindly welcome London gave to the Americans was one of these. As England's allies led the line of march, and by the accident of the alphabet the Americans came first, they received the first cheers of the waiting crowds. They deserved all that was abundantly given. They were a picked body of 3,000 men, tall and burly to a man, and they marched with splendid precision, wearing their trench helmets with their divisional "splashes" painted on them and sewn to their sleeves, with their bayonets fixed and with roses or other flowers thrust into the muzzles of their rifles. Each platoon marched as though a single intelligence was directing it. General Pershing was at their head, and he evidently appreciated greatly the cheers that greeted him. Smiles softened the stern lines of his face, and he acknowledged freely the plaudits of the watching thousands.

A ten-minute halt was called after the troops had been marching for about an hour, and it so happened that the rear company of Americans came to a pause just before crossing Vauxhall Bridge. It is not a very attractive part of the city, for the route of the parade was so laid out as to take in the poorer as well as the aristocratic and official regions. The people there are not too well off, but they set to work at once to show what hospitality they could to the Americans.

Hardly had they doffed their helmets and mopped their brows than gifts began to shower around them. From windows packed with sightseers cigarettes, flowers, apples, and candies were thrown to them. Children, greatly daring, slipped out from behind the police and invaded the ranks of the Americans to hand them roses or "smokes." Elderly women came out from houses with jugs of refreshments—strictly "soft," of course—to pass down their ranks, and enlisted men used their "tin hats" to catch the fruit and other trifles thrown them from upper windows. It showed the popularity of the "Yanks" and the easy, informal way in which London took them to her heart.

Feeh Wildly Acclaimed.

They passed along, and suddenly the air was rent with a new roar. It was a tremendous burst of sound, and the streets were a mass of fluttering flags and handkerchiefs. People went almost wild with excitement, and they seemed as though they would burst the police line in their enthusiasm. Then in the midst of it rode a solitary horseman. His glittering staff came behind, but he was alone, easily managing his curvetting horse and bearing in his right hand the purple baton of a Marshal of France. It was Foch, and if ever a great soldier received a popular acclaim it was he today.

He accepted it gravely and quietly. Not a muscle moved in his careworn face, not even when a girl ran out and handed him a rose. In stern dignity he passed on his triumphant way, followed in bewildering multitude by the representatives of Greece, Italy, Japan, Poland, Portugal, Serbia, and Siam.

Then suddenly the cheers, which had never ceased, rose again to a tremendous roar. The British part of the parade was approaching, led, appropriately enough, by the band of the Royal Marine Light Infantry in their peacetime scarlet—for the navy as the senior service had the pride of place, and Sir David Beatty himself was at the head of the contingent. Alone of the senior command he was afoot, and, preceded by the Union Jack, the proud symbol of the Admiral of the fleet, he strode along, while behind him came a notable

Continued on Page Two.

MAGNIFICO—A quality cigar, from Key West, with a rare bouquet, but mild. Exclusively in UNITED CIGAR STORES.—Advt.

RADICALS START MOVE TO AMEND TREATY OR BRING ABOUT ITS FLAT REJECTION; CONSERVATIVES SEEK RESERVATION BASIS

Wilson Has No Third Term Aspirations; Likely to Keep Hands Off 1920 Fight

By CHARLES H. GRASTY.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—The question whether President Wilson will accept a nomination for a third term is now often raised in Washington. The situation as it stands seems to be about as follows:

The President can have the nomination, even without the asking. His nomination by his party is conceded. Many politicians are anxious to have him run, arguing as politicians usually do. The circumstances are exceptional, they say. If the Senate fails to ratify the treaty, it will make the League of Nations the issue in 1920, and for Wilson to refuse to lead such a fight would be more culpable than breaking the third term tradition. On the other hand, if the treaty is ratified, Wilson, as President, and only he, would and could put it into successful operation.

While the Democratic politicians thus reason it out, the same class of Republicans tremble in their boots over the possibility of Wilson's running. They will tell you that he would be the easiest man to beat in view of the third term handicap. They look pale in the gills while they are telling you.

Among those of President Wilson's friends who have no axe to grind the sentiment seems pretty solidly against his permitting himself to be drawn into a third-term fight. He will have had two very strenuous terms. It is doubtful if his physical strength would be equal to a third. His candidacy would subject him to wide misunderstanding. He will be in a position to retire at the end of this term and take up work that he has had in mind for a long time. Few men have such intellectual resources as he, and from the serenity of his study he will be able to bring to bear great influence all over the world. His admirers think that as a sage and "elder statesman" he will perhaps be more potent than the actual occupant of the White House.

Mr. Wilson is one man who will say "No" if he thinks "No." Most men can be persuaded, especially in the direction of holding on to great power. The President will be master of himself under all circumstances and will not be drawn into any ill-starred ventures to further the political fortunes of others. It can be pretty safely stated that he now has not the remotest notion of running for a third term, but his Republican opponents may be allowed to walk the floor a few months longer. The probability may also be stated that he will keep hands off in the choice of a Democratic nominee and the certainty that he will do nothing to aid Mr. McAdoo. His sense of propriety would prevent his using any influence in behalf of his son-in-law. The field seems to be open in both parties, and it is likely that neither of the men who will represent the two parties has yet emerged.

DECLARE RADICALS STOLE DISPATCHES

State Department Messages Taken in Paris and Brought Here by Bolshevist Courier.

POLK REPUDIATES BULLARD

Says Message Did Not Express Department Views—Impeachment Petitioner Known.

William J. Flynn, Director of the Department of Justice Bureau of Investigation, arrived in New York yesterday morning and took personal charge of the inquiry which is being made to discover how various State Department cable dispatches were stolen from the files of either the State Department in Washington or those of the American Peace Commission in Paris.

The evidence now in the possession of the Government clearly indicates that the cable messages which were stolen in their decoded form or by some one who had possession of a State Department code were obtained in Paris, probably by two men, both of them well known in the radical world. The stolen documents, it is understood, were brought to this country by a courier whose sympathies are with the Bolshevist régime in Russia.

Director Flynn said last night that the investigation of the State Department "leak" had not progressed to the point where he felt justified in making public any of the facts so far disclosed by the investigation. The unpublished dispatches which Oswald Garrison Villard, editor of The Nation, said on Friday were now in this country, and presumably in possession of persons of Bolshevist sympathies, have not been recovered by the Government agents who are at work on the case. Several persons who are believed to be in possession of information concerning how the dispatches were obtained, and where they are at present, will be questioned by Department of Justice representatives tomorrow.

Under Secretary of State Frank L. Polk, who is going to Paris to take the place of Secretary of State Lansing as head of the American Peace Commission, arrived in New York yesterday morning. Mr. Polk said the investigation, which was under way to determine how the department's confidential dispatches were obtained would be as thorough as the Government could make it, and he expected the mystery to be solved in a short time. Concerning the dispatch published by Mr. Villard in yesterday's issue of The Nation, Mr. Polk pointed out that the dispatch in question was not a State Department document, but a private message from Arthur Bullard of the Committee on Public Information to Colonel Edward M. House, the President's confidential adviser and a member of the American Peace Commission in Paris.

In the decoded dispatch as published in yesterday's Nation, Bullard, who was in Tokio at the time, (Jan. 25, last,)

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Hotel Seville, 8th Av. and 29th St.—Rooms with private bath, $2.00; suites at moderate rates. Restaurant and grill.—Advt.

CLEMENCEAU ASKS DEPUTIES' BACKING

Will Raise Direct Issue on Tuesday, and His Victory Is Predicted.

FRENCH STRIKE CALLED OFF

Federation of Labor Appeased by Chamber's Attitude on Economic Difficulties.

By WALTER DURANTY.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 19.—"A Cabinet crisis virtually exists already. On Tuesday the Government will have to fight, not the Food Minister, but for its very life."

This was the verdict on the political situation given to your correspondent today by one of the shrewdest judges in France. The speaker belongs, however, to the rank of the Opposition, which somewhat discounts his opinion.

That the Cabinet has received a blow from yesterday's vote is possible, but even so, the Opposition seems to be inclined to forget that the "Tiger" is never more dangerous than when wounded. There is anticipation of a thrilling debate on Tuesday, but it is generally expected that Premier Clemenceau will retain a majority without difficulty. He will be able to say:

"You disapprove Boret. Well, I have replaced him. Hitherto I have been too occupied with peacemaking to attend to internal problems. Now I am ready to tackle them. Will you refuse me confidence?"

Thus he may win a lease of his political life from Parliament.

Deputies Swing to Premier.

PARIS, July 19. (Associated Press.)—In view of last night's vote in the Chamber of Deputies, the Cabinet has decided to demand a vote of confidence by the Chamber next Tuesday. A general debate on the Government's policies is considered probable.

Le Journal and L'Homme Libre say that numerous Deputies who voted against the Government have informed Premier Clemenceau that by their votes they desired only to inform Food Minister Boret that they did not favor his policies. The Deputies said they were not opposing the Government as a whole.

Joseph J. B. E. Noulens, former Ambassador to Russia, has been selected to succeed M. Boret. It was announced this afternoon that M. Noulens had accepted the portfolio.

Premier Clemenceau this morning introduced M. Noulens to President Poincaré. The President conferred with M. Noulens for about a quarter of an hour.

In a statement to the press after the conference M. Noulens said that he would endeavor to reduce the cost of living.

The vote condemning the Government's economic policy in the Chamber by a majority of fourteen was taken after a rather confused debate in which interpellations were made by different groups. It was held that the increasing cost of living was due largely to errors

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"THE FIVE MILLION"—Lyric Theatre. The Big Comedy Hit of the Year.—Advt.

NEW ANTI-LEAGUE PROGRAM

Opponents Threaten to Kill Treaty If They Cannot Change It.

CLAIM TO HAVE 35 VOTES

Want No "Interpretive Reservations" Such as They Say the Democrats Offer.

LEAGUE SUPPORTERS BUSY

Some Republicans Who Saw Wilson Anxious for Acceptable Compromise.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—Although Administration Senators maintain that the conferences of President Wilson with Republican Senators this week have weakened the forces opposed to the League of Nations covenant, leaders of the anti-League forces insisted today that no change has been made in the opposition alignment. The opposition to the covenant and to the Shantung settlement, they said, was as inflexible as before the President began his talks with Senators.

A new phase developed in the struggle today when some of the opposition leaders announced that if the changes demanded by those opposed to the League were not accepted the entire treaty would be rejected. To accomplish this, these leaders asserted, they had at least thirty-five votes assured, whereas only thirty-three votes were needed to defeat ratification.

The threat to reject the treaty came from not only radical Senators like Borah but also from some in the conservative camp. Senator Borah has all along argued that no reservations unless they were amendments to the treaty would avail.

Senator Knox is in sympathy with the turn that opposition to the League Covenant has taken. He feels that direct amendment should be brought about. Senator Lodge also is reported to be much of the same mind. For the moment, however, neither Senator has publicly committed himself.

The opposition, it was stated today, was assured of enough votes to adopt reservations if it chose to pursue that method. But in some quarters the question of reservations was dropped, while leaders of the opposition talked of direct amendment or rejection of the entire treaty.

Opponents of the League said that Democratic Senators, after White House conferences, had begun to sound the Republicans on "interpretive reservation," which would merely state the views of the Senate as to features objected to and not assert that the United States would refuse to be bound by them.

Such interpretive reservations, the Republicans say the Democrats told them, would not be opposed by President Wilson, while reservations that would exempt the United States from obligations imposed by the League covenant would be resisted by him to the end.

Republican leaders who discussed this matter said that they would not accept the suggestions of interpretive reservations. They argued that they had votes to adopt explicit reservations that would mean virtual amendment of the treaty, and they were in no mood, they said, to accept any compromise.

According to these leaders the Republican policy is likely to be:

1. To fight for direct amendment of the League covenant.
2. To reject the treaty if the amendments were not adopted by the Senate.

It is argued that as any reservations worth while will amend the treaty, the battle may as well come on the question of direct amendment.

Democrats Ready for Issue.

Administration Senators are not alarmed, they say, by this suggestion of a new Republican program. They say that it will be impossible in the light of developments at the White House conferences for the Republicans to gain the votes of Colt, McNary, Kellogg, and McCumber for direct amendments. These Senators, they say, are not committed to amendments of a drastic nature, and they believe that all of them will be found voting for the treaty without change, even by mild reservations, rather than see it fail.

The Democrats see in the new Republican policy an attempt to force an offer of compromise from the Administration for reservations. If this is the idea back of the move, they say, it will utterly fail.

The Democrats assert that, no matter what the Republican leaders may say, the President has deeply impressed his callers at the White House, and that the fight has turned in favor of ratification of the treaty, League covenant, Shantung and all.

Democratic leaders concede that the Republicans may have enough votes to reject the treaty, but argue that they will undertake no such move. To attempt it, they say, will be to defy public opinion, and they doubt if the Repub-

licans will feel like assuming the responsibility for delaying indefinitely the acceptance of peace terms.

The Senate Democrats insist that they were more confident than ever, since the President began his conferences, that the proposed reservations will not be adopted by the Senate.

They suggest that interpretive reservations might be accepted, but none that would directly amend the treaty.

There was talk at the Capitol today that the President, feeling that the Senate majority was disposed to adopt reservations, had cabled to the Paris Conference asking that the attitude of the allied nations toward reservations be ascertained. In his cable, it was reported, the President had specified reservations as to the Monroe Doctrine, Article X., domestic questions, such as immigration and the tariff, and the Shantung award.

No Democratic Senator had heard of such a message. The impression, gained from inquiries at the White House, was, on the contrary, that Mr. Wilson, satisfied that all reservations would have to go to the Paris Conference after they had been made, and being himself opposed to them, would make no inquiry at this time.

The President has cabled to the Paris Conference, it was learned, asking if the conferees objected to his complying with the Senate resolution requesting a transcript of the secret proceedings of the Peace Conference and copies of the League covenant submitted by the American delegates and other covenants considered by the conferees. He also asked if the conference objected to his giving to the Senate the memorandum of Secretary Lansing, General Bliss, and Henry White on the Shantung award.

Senator Borah analyzed the Democratic attitude today as one of compromise. The Democrats, he said, had made overtures to Republican opponents of the League in the last few days with the hope of agreement on interpretive reservations.

"The logic of the situation as it has developed this week," he went on, "is for direct amendment or rejection of the treaty. From the Democratic side the word 'compromise' is heard. There will be no compromise. I am satisfied that the fight has simmered down to the plain proposition of whether we are to strike out the objectionable features of the treaty or reject it."

Senator Moses, another radical opponent of the League, said:

"While a week ago it was assured that we would have votes enough to adopt reservations, sentiment has gradually been developing for direct amendments. As the Senate opposition now stands, it can be said that the feeling is strong for rejecting the entire treaty unless these amendments are adopted. It is no longer a question of reservations, but amendments, with the alternative of rejection of the treaty.

"Sentiment is unswerving among opponents of the treaty for an explicit amendment as to Shantung. On that point I can find no dissent. Any reservation as to Shantung must, in fact, be an amendment. And the same applies to other reservations, if they are to be made effective."

Shantung, according to many of the Republican opposition, has become a trump card. They insist that it shows a fatal weakness in the treaty, and feel that they have forced President Wilson into a defensive position on the question. They insist that his explanation amounts to an acknowledgment that a provision not acceptable to the American delegates was inserted in the treaty only to appease Japan. Administration Senators, on the other hand, say that the President's explanation of Shantung shows that all the delegates to the Paris Conference felt as the President did about it, and that it was a necessary expedient to insure agreement on the treaty.

The Foreign Relations Committee will take up the reading of the treaty again on Monday. The policy of the majority members is to wait until the committee is ready to submit the treaty for ratification before offering amendments or reservations. Senator Lodge believes that the committee will not report the treaty out for at least three weeks.

Some Republicans Seek Middle Ground.

WASHINGTON, July 19. (Associated Press.)—Although Administration leaders, both in executive and Senate circles, deny the possibility of President Wilson accepting reservations to the Peace Treaty and League covenant, some Republican Senators who have told the President in their conferences that a majority would favor interpretive reservations, are discussing what middle ground may be found on which the opposing forces can unite.

Administration Senators continue to assert that they will have the votes to pass the treaty without change and say that as they will make their fight on that basis they do not care to discuss what might happen if they failed to win.

In the meantime it develops that if the President is making any effort to sound the Entente powers on possible reservations, as has been reported, none of the usual channels of the Entente embassies in Washington are being used and there is no evidence here to support that theory. Meanwhile, the Republicans who favor the League idea, but have told the President that some reservations would have to be made, are working on plans which they feel will in the end be acceptable.

Discussions among the Republicans seem, at this stage, to centre around reservations that might be outlined in this way:

That nothing in Article X. shall be construed to obligate the United States to enter war without a declaration of war by Congress.

That nothing in the covenant shall in any way impair the Monroe Doctrine or curtail the nation's prerogative of administering it as a purely national policy.

That in accepting the covenant it shall be understood that the United States does not subtract from its sovereign right to determine purely domestic problems, such as immigration and the tariff.

These and other reservations of similar character, designed to guarantee the right of independent national action without vitiating the fabric of the League, might satisfy, it is argued, a considerable group of Republican Senators who are favorable to a Peace League. At the same time, the sponsors argue, the propositions, thus put forward, do not run counter to the professed tenets of the Administration.

Administration leaders, however, declare that these very propositions are already set forth with sufficient clearness in the covenant or are natural corollaries of the League principles.

The objection to such reservations, Administration leaders say, is that they might necessitate renegotiation, encourage other nations to make reservations, cause delay and confusion, and finally endanger the whole League plan. President Wilson is said, in talking with Senators, to have described the present political status of Europe as a field in which it might be very difficult to carry on such a renegotiation.

To that end the Administration forces are determined to make a fight for unreserved ratification. Senator Pittman of Nevada, Democrat, of the Foreign Relations Committee, outlined this position briefly to the Senate several days ago, and will speak at greater length on the legal aspects of reservations next week. He takes the position that the treaty must be considered in the light of a contract, and that not a word can be added or erased without the consent of the other parties.

In opposing that view, some of the Republicans, generally favorable to a League, take the stand that treaty procedure is a less exact science than contract law, and that reservations merely setting forth the Senate's interpretation of some clauses can be attached without making it necessary to reopen negotiations.

Would Other Powers Assent?

The possibility of obtaining the assent to reservations by other powers beforehand has been widely discussed among Republican and Democratic Senators, but if any steps have been taken in that direction it is without the knowledge of some of these most interested in the reservation problem. Some of the President's Republican callers, however, say that they do not think it beyond the range of possibility that he may obtain such an assent and then cease opposition to such reservations as do not, in his opinion, vitally weaken the League.

In his conference with Senator Hitchcock Mr. Wilson expressed strongly the feeling that it was only necessary to clear up misunderstandings in order to reach a settlement of the Senate situation. Some Senators interpreted this position, taken after seeing seven Republicans, as suggesting that the President might have in mind some definite plan to bring together the Administration Senators and those Republicans who are for interpretive reservations.

Such a plan would not appeal to the radical group of Republicans led by Senator Borah, who advocate eliminating some features which the President thinks vital. The extent of reservations, favored by such Senators as Lodge and Knox, has never been definitely revealed.

The Shantung provision, which has aroused Senate protest, almost eclipsing the League controversy, is expected by some of the President's recent callers to be the subject soon of a White House declaration, either in the form of a public statement or a message to the Senate. Some of the Republicans believe that this declaration will greatly change the aspect of this provision.

To Resume Conferences Tuesday.

The Senate was not in session today and the Foreign Relations Committee also took a rest in its preliminary reading of the treaty text. Both will meet Monday.

On Tuesday President Wilson is expected to see more Republican Senators at the White House, today and Monday having been skipped in the appointment list, it is understood to permit the President to catch up with other business.

President Wilson's supporters said today that he was highly pleased with the attitude of Republican Senators with whom he has conferred thus far.

WANTS QUICK TREATY ACTION.

Paris Temps Hopes There Will Be No Delay Here.

PARIS, July 18.—In an editorial today concerning the relations between France and America, the Temps expresses the hope that there will be no delay in the United States in approving the treaty signed at Versailles. The editorial quotes Secretary Lansing's speech at the dinner for the Franco-American Committee and refers to the telegram from the American Government on the occasion of Bastile Day as the "first time that such a testimony of friendship ever has been given by the United States to another State on its national holiday."

The Temps describes President Wilson's speech at the French Embassy in Washington Monday night as the "sensational event of the unexpected visit of President Wilson to the French Embassy." The editorial concludes:

"For the honor and for the welfare of humanity the United States cannot turn back. The treaty, signed at Versailles, cannot remain in suspense at Washington. Without the slightest thought of intervening in the internal controversies of our American friends, let us be permitted to have confidence in the decision which the American Senate finally takes."

WON'T VISIT CHICAGO.

President Declines Invitation to Speak There on Treaty and League.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 19.—President Wilson is not coming to Chicago to discuss the Peace Treaty in response to the invitation of the city's largest business and civic organizations and clubs. The Board of Trade, one of the signers of the invitation, has received a letter, dated July 16, from Joseph Tumulty, secretary to the President, saying the Executive cannot visit Chicago on his forthcoming trip. The letter follows:

"The President asks me to make cordial acknowledgment of the telegram which you and others addressed to him this morning, and to assure you that he greatly appreciates your courteous invitation. Unhappily, however, it will not be possible for him to visit Chicago in the course of his proposed tour."

News of the receipt of the letter caused considerable surprise among business men here. The invitation was unusual in that it was signed by a score of civic organizations, with thousands of members, and incorporating practically all of the city's largest business and professional interests. Its quick acceptance was expected.

GIVE WAR CHIEFS RANK.

Bills Introduced Affecting Pershing, March, Sims, and Benson.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—Bills were introduced in the House today following out President Wilson's suggestion that General Pershing and General March, Chief of Staff, be made permanent in their present rank and retaining the rank of Admiral for William S. Sims and William C. Benson. Chairman Kahn of the Military Affairs Committee introduced a bill creating two vacancies for full Generals in the army. In the bill he identified but did not name Generals Pershing and March, as he said that was a privilege allowed the President and not the House. Chairman Butler of the Naval Affairs Committee, however, named Admirals Sims and Benson in the bill he introduced.

The feeling of some House members toward General March was shown in a statement issued by Representative Britten of Chicago, who introduced a bill authorizing the President to appoint General Pershing a permanent General for the rest of his lifetime. Mr. Britten said:

"I am convinced that the American public feels that General Pershing has contributed no small part toward the successful conclusion of the war with Germany and that he is really one of the foremost military men of the present generation. I have personally avoided including the name of General March in my bill because of the late hour he came into the foremost position in the War Department on this side of the water, and I really do not believe that he has had an opportunity to justify Congressional action in his favor. Congressional action should come only after such military endeavor as to leave no question about the recipient's worthiness."

ASCRIBE SHANTUNG TO JAPANESE PLOT

Chinese Delegates Say Mikado's Envoys Willfully Deceived the Council of Three.

SAID CHINA WOULD SIGN

Pretended to Reveal Peking's Instructions—Delegates Assert Shantung People Will Revolt.

Declaring that it was not generally known why China's right to make a reservation as to Shantung before signing the Peace Treaty was rejected, H. K. Kung and T. H. Hsu, representatives of the people of Shantung Province at Paris, in a statement issued last night charged that Japan was to blame for the failure of the "Big Three" to permit the Chinese delegates to act as they wished.

"Japan, of course, did not like the reservation," the statement said. "The Big Three were at first indifferent about it. Then Japan used her intrigue to influence the Big Three against China's requests. Her intrigue was to falsely inform the Council that she had learned that our delegates had received instructions from the Peking Government to sign the treaty, whether they were allowed to make reservations or not.

"Thus the Big Three fell into the Japanese intrigue, as they had fallen into the German intrigue during the war. Although they received no material injury, their reputation was somewhat hurt because of their blindness in judging the situation and their unjust treatment of China. However, we are glad that our final action has proven that our protest was genuine, that our stand on the issue was firm, and that our attitude and opinion could not be changed by any pressure.

"Will the world have peace with Shantung under Japan? The Shantung settlement has, instead of settling the question, raised a new issue in the Far East. Japan is satisfied with the clause and will attempt to carry it out. But the Chinese people will never acquiesce. The 36,000,000 people of our province will not surrender to Japanese aggression. They experienced the cruelty of the Japanese Bushido during the capture of Kiao-Chau. While their rights and property are in danger they will not fail to take steps to defend them. Already there are boycotts of Japanese goods throughout the country as a protest against the award of their rights to Japan. More serious acts may come if no relief be granted. Should there be uprisings, the Chinese cannot be responsible for them, for they know only the honor of their nation and their own rights.

"The people of our province are not responsible for any action they may take when their territory is invaded or when they are robbed of their land, not only because they cannot allow their sacred territory, where Chinese civilization was born, to be dominated by a foreign power, but also because their sense of justice and their self-determination cannot permit them to remain submissive.

Shantung's Service in War.

"Shantung has sent tens of thousands of its citizens to Europe to work in the trenches and help win the war. Many sacrificed their lives. Now, as a reward for this service, the economic and police rights in Shantung are to be turned over to Japan. What will these citizens find when they go back to their native land? Japanese police, Japanese miners, Japanese managers on their property. Can we expect these citizens, who have experienced the terror of war on European battlefields and whose national spirit is enlightened, to rest satisfied with the conditions as made by the treaty? The Chinese people are known as a peace-loving and law-abiding people. But, under these circumstances, what human beings could endure any longer such outrages and such humiliation?

"China was prevailed on to enter the war in order that she might be represented at the Peace Conference, where her complaints could be presented and considered by the champions of world justice. At that time who dreamed of the secret treaties between Japan and England, France, Italy, and Russia promising to support Japan's claims in Shantung at the Peace Conference? China, inspired by the ideals of the world's great statesmen, believing that after the war a new order would come, entered the war so that the German and Austrian ships interned in Chinese waters could be released at once for the use of the Allies, so that laborers could be sent in great numbers to the European fronts to help win the war. She did her best to assist the Allies, thinking that she might be recognized as a sincere lover of freedom and justice, and, therefore, freedom and justice would be granted in her case. Also, her expectations were all in vain. She was betrayed at the very time when she was assured of support at the Peace Conference. Her rights were sacrificed when the great statesmen were talking of upholding the rights of small and weak nations.

"Disappointments are of no avail, but we wonder if might and right are still confused. If after having made the greatest sacrifice of life and property in the history of the world, will the world still go back to the practice of former times?

Is the League Worth It?

"Is the League of Nations saved by the Shantung settlement? The reason America agreed to the Shantung settlement was for the sake of saving the League of Nations. It has been said that if Kiao-Chau and the economic and police rights in Shantung had not been yielded to Japan she would have withdrawn from the League of Nations, and then there would have been the possibility of a Japanese-German alliance, which would handicap the formation of the League, as there had already been a secret treaty arranged between Japan and Germany when the armistice was signed. If that is the reason, the word 'bribe' used by Senator Lodge was indeed justifiable.

"We are anxious to know why, in order to secure her membership in the League, Japan should be paid at the expense of an associated nation; whether a member thus bought can be trusted with any faith; whether a traitorous ally should, because of her treacherous scheme, be bribed; whether a league thus constructed has any value to the world at large and can be expected to show that just and equal treatment has been accorded to all nations, strong and weak. Finally, we would like to know if the original League of Nations, as contemplated by President Wilson, is saved by the Shantung settlement.

"At first, when our delegates made vigorous protest against the Shantung settlement and when the criticism of the world press was at its height, it was hoped that a modification would forthwith be made. But the Council of Three turned a deaf ear to the world and our protest and made no effort at readjustment. As the date of the signing of the treaty approached, our delegates, seeing no hope for a modification of the terms, requested the Council to permit China to make a reservation. This was flatly refused. Then they asked for permission to make a protest in signing the treaty. But this also was refused. On the very morning of the signing of the treaty the delegates again approached the Council for an opportunity to sign if the Shantung affair could be taken before the League of Nations. Even this was refused. What could our delegates do except to refrain from signing the treaty?

"China under the treaty is humiliated. Her rights are disregarded. Her future is endangered. The people of Shantung are taken as chattels and pawns. Disappointed as we are, we are confident of ultimate justice, because we have right on our side."

Support of Chinese Protest.

The Chinese delegates to the Peace Conference received thousands of telegrams in support of their stand on Shantung and on the treaties with Japan. The telegrams were sent by individual Chinese in all walks of life. Here are a few of the telegrams, brought yesterday to New York by an official of the Chinese Peace delegation:

"Peking.

"Chinese Ministers, Chinese Legation, Paris.

"Peace Conference being pledged to respect people's rights, universal Chinese demand all German privileges Shantung restored China direct. Nation will not recognize secret agreements, understandings, between powers since opening of war, making China a pawn. All Chino-Japanese agreements since 1914 being extorted, abrogation demanded. Show conference this telegram.

"PROVINCIAL ASSEMBLIES, CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE, EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIATIONS, AND OTHER BODIES."

"Tientsin.

"Chinese Peace Delegation, Paris.

"We American European returned students in Tientsin declare that we fully support view and attitude taken and appreciate services rendered by the Chinese delegation at the Paris Peace Conference and further demand that freedom of action and speech of the delegates shall not be impaired.

"DJANG."

"Boston.

"Chinese Peace Commissioners, Paris.

"We are informed that Japanese Government has brought pressure to coerce our Government in to render you powerless to present the just claims of our country at the conference. We are confident you will valiantly stand firm for our country's rights and press vigorously for their recognition by the world. Our cause is just and will be won by your standing firm. We students in America assure you of our complete determined support.

"CHINESE STUDENTS IN AMERICA.

"NANCHANG."

URGE PEACE FOR CHINA.

Delegates Advise President to Declare End of War with Germany.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PEKING, July 19.—The Chinese peace envoys have advised the President of the Chinese Republic to issue a mandate declaring the state of war with Germany ended.

The move is provoking discussion, the Chinese being afraid to take action until it is known how it would affect their relations with Germany. Meanwhile the Japanese are telling the Chinese that the treaty with Austria will not contain the covenant of the League of Nations, adding that the Tsingtau matter, having been decided by the Peace Conference, cannot be reconsidered.

CHAOS CUTS OFF GERMANY

Long Before Postal, Wire, and Rail Communication Is Restored.

PARIS, July 19.—The special committee designated by the Supreme Economic Council to arrange for re-establishment of postal, telegraph and railway communication with Germany is encountering many obstacles because of the utter demoralization by the war of international machinery for facilitating communications between the various countries. Many men, who had directed international postal, telegraph and railway operations have been killed, the staffs have been scattered and the records lost. Until peace with Germany has been ratified, it will be impossible to resume the international trains necessary for prompt transportation of mails and freight.

Letters and telegrams now sent from the United States to Germany will probably eventually reach their destination, but not through any regularly organized channel. When letters and telegrams reach the various occupied zones the military officials make such efforts to are possible without organization to send them along. The allied armies, however, are without facilities, and the fate of mail matter and telegrams depends largely on local understandings, which may be arranged between the allied officers and German officials. Even after ratification of the treaty it will probably be a long time before speedy communication can be arranged with Germany, because of the general disorganization, the general strike for Monday will not be called. Amnesty has been decided upon by the Government under the threat of the projected movement."

The National Committee of the Federation will meet here on Monday to reconsider the whole situation.

The executive officers of the Federation had called at the War Office earlier to consult with Premier Clemenceau. The interview lasted for an hour and the labor leaders characterized it as most cordial. In answer to the demands, the Premier said that demobilization was being carried out in a normal manner and that the Chamber of Deputies would be asked to vote on an amnesty bill, but he said he could not as yet fix the date for this vote. In conclusion, the Premier said:

"You do your duty and I'll do mine."

CLEMENCEAU ASKS DEPUTIES' BACKING

Continued from Page 1, Column 7.

in the Government policy, lack of firmness in dealing with food profiteers, high customs duties, insufficient effort to stimulate production, and inefficient distribution.

Tells of War Loss of Workers.

Minister Boret, in replying to the interpellations, said that the lower cost of living in other allied countries was due in part to the fact that none had suffered as much as France in the reduction of producing capacity. France, he said, had lost 1,500,000 workers by death and several hundred thousand had been incapacitated. He said that the situation was further complicated by "a wave of laziness which is momentarily sweeping over the country."

The explanations made by M. Boret failed to satisfy the Government's critics. M. Augagneur then introduced the resolution, the vote on which resulted in the Government's defeat. His resolution read:

"The Chamber of Deputies, remarking that the cost of living has diminished by one-half in Belgium since January, 1919, and that it has diminished by 25 per cent. in England since the armistice, and that it has not ceased to increase in France since the same dates, judges the economic policy of the Government by its results and passes this order of the day."

The political consequences of the vote apparently did not appear clearly to the Chamber, and the members continued to discuss other interpellations until the Socialists interrupted the proceedings with cries of "No! No! There is no longer any Government!"

"No! No! There is no longer any Government!"

The interpellations under discussion were withdrawn and the Chamber adjourned. Deputies were divided in their opinions as to the effect of the adverse vote. Many agreed with M. Boret that it did not necessarily call for the resignation of the entire Ministry.

General Strike Abandoned.

It was announced today by the Executive Committee of the General Federation of Labor that it had been decided to rescind the call for next Monday's general strike.

"In view of the vote in the Chamber of Deputies yesterday," the announcement said, "which showed that the Chamber at length has heard the voice of the working classes and has condemned the Government's economic policies and measures in regard to demobilization, the general strike for Monday will not be called. Amnesty has been decided upon by the Government under the threat of the projected movement."

The National Committee of the Federation will meet here on Monday to reconsider the whole situation.

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"You do your duty and I'll do mine."

CLEMENCEAU DEFENDS TREATY

But Refuses to Divulge Minutes—Assailed for Italian Policy.

By WALTER DURANTY.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 18.—According to Le Matin's account, Premier Clemenceau's attitude before the Chamber of Deputies Peace Committee yesterday was a reminder of President Wilson's problem in dealing with the United States Senate.

Le Matin states that the Premier declined to make any communication regarding the minutes of the conference, but replied to complaints of lack of information and confidence that he was perfectly willing to give any explanations in his power to any one who came and asked for them privately, as he had already done in several cases. Le Matin's explanation of Clemenceau's refusal about the minutes is censored, but the impression prevails that his reasons were, firstly, that the minutes were not kept regularly, and, secondly, that divulging them would be a breach of faith toward France's Allies.

The Premier insisted that the peace treaty plus the Anglo-American guarantee treaty gave France adequate protection for the future, adding that even in 1914 Germany, strong as she was, would not have dared face the certainty that America and Britain would intervene, and that now the two latter powers were infinitely stronger and better equipped. He expressed the hope that the French military service would be materially reduced in consequence.

Regarding Foch's letters and his protest to the conference on May 6 about the military terms of the treaty, M. Clemenceau said he placed all the data in the hands of the committee to do with it as was judged fit at its own responsibility.

In a leading column Le Matin prints a statement on the Italian situation by Franklin Bouillon, President of the Chamber's Foreign Affairs Committee, who has just returned from Italy. The headline, "Are We Going to Lose Italy?" and the concluding phrase, "In the same month it would seem that they have made us lose Italy and Rumania," indicate that Bouillon's article is really an attack on French policy during the Peace Conference—that is, on Clemenceau, whose attitude the Italians themselves assert to be the chief cause of their many grievances.

Bouillon says that France's behavior toward Italy has been characterised by "brutality in attitude and feebleness in decision. None of Italy's problems in regard to the Adriatic and the colonies of Asia Minor, to say nothing of the Anglo-Franco-American treaty, have received a satisfactory solution. It is asserted, and to make matters worse France, though in a delicate position as Italy's neighbor, must needs send troops to the Adriatic.

M. Bouillon continues:

"France attempts to act as a gendarme in the Adriatic with the result that we become responsible in Italian eyes. It was America that started the Adriatic crisis by President Wilson's letter. Yet America took good care not to send a single soldier to Fiume, because we had the evil inspiration of forming a base there. Consequently our soldiers appear to the Italians not as allies but as enemies, who wish to prevent them from realising their national aspirations. That has already cost us too many dead, and tomorrow may cost us the loss of the Italian alliance."

DECLARE RADICALS STOLE DISPATCHES

Continued from Page 1, Column 6.

urged against the recognition of the Kolchak Government at Omsk, charging that Admiral Kolchak was depending on the support of the reactionary elements in Russia. He added that Kolchak's armies were being organized along the lines followed in the days of the Czar.

"This man Ballard," said Mr. Polk yesterday, "was in no sense of the word a representative of the State Department, and the views he expressed in that message to Colonel House were not the views of the State Department. The message was transmitted to Colonel House by the department in the ordinary routine and as a matter of courtesy. As to how it, as well as the one from myself to Secretary Lansing, which was made public by Max Eastman, got into the hands of outsiders is a question I cannot answer now. The proper agencies of the Government are at work on the case and the matter is now in their hands."

Max Eastman, the editor of The Liberator, has already been questioned by agents of the Department of Justice, but little information of value was gained as a result of his examination. He asserted, it was said, that the dispatch he read, which, like the one printed in The Nation, was anti-Kolchak, came to him anonymously from a source that has not, he says, been disclosed to him. Mr. Villard will probably be asked by Government agents tomorrow to give any information he may possess that will aid in clearing up the theft of the documents. Mr. Villard will also be asked to tell, if he knows, where the unpublished dispatches are. Mr. Villard said on Friday that he knew of other dispatches, but added that they probably would not be published in The Nation. Whether or not they would be published in some other paper was a phase of the question which he did not discuss.

Director Flynn was asked last night if he expected to clear up the stolen dispatch case in the near future. He answered that he did.

"Do you know who stole the dispatches?" the Director was asked.

"I have some very positive views on this matter, but just now," he answered, "I am not in position to say anything concerning the investigation, beyond the fact that we are making very satisfactory progress."

Another investigation which the Department of Justice is conducting has to do with the printed petition that is now being sent through the mails which urges the impeachment of President Wilson, who is accused, in the petition, of "traitorous activities." The petition was printed by the Donnelly Press of 164 West Thirty-seventh Street, and the name of the man who gave the order for several thousand copies of the petition was ascertained yesterday by agents of the Department of Justice. J. Donnelly, the head of the printing firm, was questioned by the agents and in the course of the examination disclosed the name of his customer.

Will Question Author.

Captain William M. Offley, head of the Department's Bureau of Investigation in the New York District, admitted that the name of the man who gave the order for the petitions was known, and that this man would probably be questioned within forty-eight hours and asked to explain whether or not the petition was a part of the anti-American propaganda now being carried on in this country.

"The petition," Captain Offley said, "reads like the work of a man of education, and I might also add that I am surprised that the man himself, realizing that his name has been disclosed, does not come forward and publicly assume the responsibility for the petition."

The petition contains twenty-one charges against the President, and, among other things, denounces him for his attitude on the Sinn Fein question, his opposition to Bolshevism, and for agreeing to terms which the person who drafted the petition considered too harsh on Germany.

It was announced last night by Director Flynn that Captain Frank Burke, one of the best-known of American Secret Service officials, had been appointed Chief of the Department of Justice Bureau of Investigation, with headquarters in Washington. Captain Burke in his new place is second in authority to Director Flynn in all matters pertaining to Department of Justice investigations. During the greater part of the war Captain Burke was attached to the Department of State and directed the secret investigations of that department.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—Acting Secretary of State Phillips, in a statement issued today, said:

"The attention of the Department of State has been called to the publication in the press today of a telegram which is alleged to have been sent by Acting Secretary of State Polk to Colonel E. M. House, in Paris, on Jan. 25, 1919.

"Upon investigation the department finds that a personal message from Mr. Arthur Bullard of the Committee on Public Information, who was at that time in Tokio, was in fact forwarded to Colonel House at Paris last January. The department, in accordance with the usual routine, acted in this instance merely as an intermediary in transmitting a private message from Mr. Bullard at Tokio, as a representative of the Committee on Public Information, to Colonel House, who was then at the Peace Conference. The views expressed in the message do not in any way conform to those held by Mr. Polk or by the department, and should not be so construed."

FOCH EXPECTS WAR AGAIN.

Tells Daily Mail England Will Not Be Ready for It.

LONDON, July 19.—"The next time, England will be in the same position as the last time—she will not be ready, and we will have to wait for her," is a statement made by Marshal Foch of France to a correspondent of The Daily Mail, which prints an interview with the Commander in Chief of the allied armies this morning.

Marshal Foch, in the course of the interview, however, pays the highest tribute to the British Army, saying:

"The military history of the world contains no parallel to the production of such an army in such a way. In every respect the British Army has been superb."

The Marshal insists that Great Britain should maintain large reserves of military material, saying:

"That is one of the obvious and indispensable precautions to be taken."

"Look at the out-of-date equipment with which we started this war," the Marshal is quoted as saying. "The next war will be more than ever one of machinery. You should have laboratories with inventors always at work keeping you abreast of the mechanical side of war."

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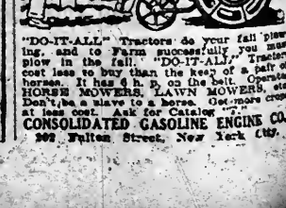

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EVE OF VICTORY DAY IN LONDON CAMPS

Soldiers of All the Allies Bivouacked and Drilling in Parks.

EVOKED MEMORIES OF WAR

Veteran Correspondent Recalls Fields Where He Saw Them and Comrades in Action.

By PHILIP GIBBS.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 18.—London has put on the garb of Victory, and is deliberately out for a gay time. Her people deserve it if it is in their hearts. Certainly on the eve of the public celebrations the great old city looks triumphant, with banners floating above her highways, colors and shields on every house, and flags fluttering in mean streets, even far from the way of the Victory march.

We have seen bunting before, and on days of royal pageantry in the time before the war more wealth was spent in a riot of decorations. But what we have never seen before are the crowds, which yesterday were pouring in tides along the main channels of traffic and overflowing into every district of London. For among these crowds, and the cause of them, were fighting men of all the allied nations who, after pitching their camps in the parks, came out in the London streets for a look around.

I went to see them first in Kensington Gardens, where most of them had arrived overnight. For a little while there is no admittance for Peter Pan and his legion of small friends whose training ground this is by right and privilege for all the strategy and tactics of Red Indian warfare among the trees. Nursemaids with curly-headed babes found admission denied courteously but relentlessly by policemen in red caps. They could only gaze through the railings at the rapid transformation scene of their lawns and woods.

It was and is a grand military camp such as London never had before and will never have again for any such celebration as that which brought these troops together for the celebration of peace after four years of such a war. Among the thousands of tents pitched among the trees and circling about the Round Pond, and on all the open spaces between Kensington High Street and Lancaster Gate, were soldiers of many armies, and soldiers and seamen of our own armies and fleet. One might hear, as I heard, half the languages of Western Europe between the Tea House and the Broad Walk. Little squads of men were being drilled for their processional march in French, Italian, Portuguese, Rumanian, Serbian and Greek. They were cleaning their rifles and exchanging jokes in the patois of trenches and the dialects of all their nations. Among them, and not strangers to them, were English and Scottish soldiers, who had been with some of them on the Yser, on the Piave and on the Marne. Here in miniature, as represented by their men, were those great armies which had made a living belt across Europe, linked up by the same grim purpose and passion, by the same fear of destruction, by the same spirit of resistance to the powers which threatened their liberties and lives.

Outside the gardens in Hyde Park, were bodies of marching men not of European heritage, not directly menaced by the fire which has left a black band of desolation across the whole length of Europe, but called to our side by impulses more generous than self-interest to take a share of the sacrifice and to pour out their blood in the same fields. The American troops in London came marching for review by the Prince of Wales, company after company, in four battalions, still wearing their steel hats, varnished for peace, and wearing a peace-time smile which was not theirs when I saw them, or brothers of theirs, going forward to the front in France, rather grimly, without laughter, knowing that the ordeal by battle is not a joke. Now they were whistling ragtime tunes, passing a grin down the ranks, winking at the Waacs, who said: "Hullo, doughboys," having met them at Boulogne or up by Abbeville more than a year ago.

To me the sight of those men, so tall and sturdy and unbroken by the wheel of war, brought back to mind one morning in March of last year when I met another crowd of them. It was at the beginning of the German offensive, when our rearguards were fighting desperately against overwhelming odds. I had been up among our men, had seen how tired they were, how dazed for lack of sleep, how thin in numbers across the road by Albert and the Amiens Road. It was not a good sight. Those were days when one dared not think very much lest one's thoughts should overwhelm one in black despair.

Then behind the lines I saw long columns of men marching forward. "Tanks," said an officer by my side, and then he said: "The vanguard of the great army which will be with us on the day of victory." It was the beginning of the tide of the new army of youth coming across the Atlantic, and they were good to see, and the part they played in the last phase of the war was assurance that at last there would be an end to all that slaughter, and that with their help the German war machine would be broken to bits.

In Kensington Gardens I met other men who brought back strange memories which it is pleasant to remember when men go marching by down London streets. That was a group of Belgian soldiers sitting on the grass, with their rifles between their knees. It was such a group as that, with same gold-colored hair and sun-tanned faces, that I saw in the first Autumn of the war by Dixmude and Gervyse. They were not sitting on the grass then; they were crouching low under ruined walls, over which shells came screaming day after day. Hundreds of their comrades were carried back on stretchers, and ambulances were laden with them, the soles of their muddy boots upturned beneath brown blankets, on the way to Furnes and Dunkirk.

They were the defenders of the Yser, with the fusiliers marines of France, who will follow Foch today.

Up by the Round Pond were our own men—the Black Watch, the Royal Scots, the Highland Light Infantry, and the Scottish Borderers. One of them was whistling "I Love a Lassie." I heard a Jock whistling that tune one day on a field of the Somme, where no grass grew. I saw the red hackle of the Black Watch around German pillboxes in Flanders a hundred times or more, in and beyond the ruins of Arras, and on the heights of Vimy Ridge, looking toward Lens. They were boys of the Highland Light Infantry that I passed in chalky trenches up by the Hohenzollern Redoubt, where they lived within whispering distance of the enemy and over his mines in the old bad years.

Dublins and Leinsters, Inniskillings and Connaughts, it is good to hear the brogue of your speech in London gardens. Does Ireland know as well as we do all you suffered at Guinchy and Guillemont, and the tragedies of Beck House and Borry Farm, this side of Passchendaele? Ireland does not love England, but there are many Englishmen who will salute the Irish as they go past, remembering the spirit of those fighting men and their great sacrifice—and I am one of them.

Beneath the trees of Kensington are camped men of the English county regiments—Sussex and Surrey, Essex and Norfolk, Berkshire and Hampshire, Durham and Yorkshire and Lancashire—not many of them; not so many as those who lie in the fields of France and Flanders under crowded crosses, but enough to remind us all what English battalions were in all the great battles, fought in the greatest numbers, suffered most and were the backbone of our armies in mass and in spirit.

Down the glade in Kensington Gardens was a park of ambulances—may they be empty in peace!—and I saw again the old cookers that have gone trailing down many roads of France with ribbons of smoke behind them. But now those things seemed to me unreal, mere ghosts of old, grim memories, meaningless after a night in November when the guns were silent after many years.

In one part of the gardens was a naval camp for the men in blue who will follow Beatty, but not many stayed there. After their night under canvas the soldiers and seamen went out into the London streets and mixed with the surging crowds. Down the Strand went a fleet of buses crowded with French officers waving, shouting, and singing with the spirit of the Paris carnival still in their souls. The London people cheered back to them, laughed and were touched with a gaiety that does not come so naturally to us, even on days like this, because of those men whose uniforms and medals gave color to our own crowds.

It was an historic day in London, on the eve of another and greater day, and in history it will be remembered by future generations, as now we look back to the eve of Waterloo and imagine its pageantry of life.

REDS TORTURED KHARKOV HOSTAGES

Scores of Them Shot in a Yard After Being Compelled to Dig a Pit.

SOME WERE BURIED ALIVE

Victorious Cossacks Restore Order —Hailed by Weeping Crowds at Tsaritsin.

By HAROLD WILLIAMS.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

EKATERINODAR, July 4.—Kharkov is breathing freely again after the Red terror. The Municipal Council has met and elected an Executive for the conduct of the city's affairs.

The authorities have been engaged on the grewsome work of exhuming the bodies of the hostages shot by the Bolsheviki. Scores of these were taken into the yard of a building used as the headquarters of the terrorist commission and were compelled to dig a pit, and then were shot. When the Red Guards were nauseated with the slaughter Commissioner Carpenter Sailnko shot down others with his own hand.

Many victims were thrown into sewers, where they were slowly drowned. Torture was frequently applied. In some cases the victims were buried alive.

Many bodies were found piled up in cellars. In one cellar a board was found with this pencil scrawl: "Dear Mother: You will never see your Colia alive."

The victims of the Reds' slaughter included officers, merchants, students, and schoolboys.

In the Crimea, which is now completely liberated, the record of Bolshevist terror is less terrible, but it is reported that several priests were shot near the southern shore. The commander of the Crimean Red Army, Bybenko, has been taken prisoner.

The prisoners taken at Tsaritsin total 11,000. The booty is enormous.

When the Kuban Cossacks burst into the town, the streets were filled with cheering and weeping crowds. The workmen of the arsenal were enthusiastic. They had refused to leave with the Bolsheviki. Young men among them begged to be allowed to join the volunteer army.

The final assault on this Volga town, which the Bolsheviki call the Red Verdun, was delivered with the help of tanks, armored cars, and airplanes.

Everywhere in the occupied districts the volunteer army is recruiting thousands of first rate troops.

PETROGRAD'S RED TERROR.

20,000 Hostages Arrested in Three Weeks—Hundreds Executed.

HELSINGFORS, July 18. — Twenty thousand hostages are reported to have been arrested in Petrograd in the last three weeks, and Petrograd newspapers publish almost daily lists of from 50 to 100 persons who have been executed for various reasons. The names of all those in charge of the diplomatic archives of foreign legations in Petrograd appear on the lists.

A Russian General, 70 years old, is reported to have been shot for having in his room weapons which he was keeping as trophies.

Belgians Invite Mme. Poincare.

PARIS, July 19.—The King and Queen of the Belgians have invited Mme. Poincaré to accompany President Poincaré on his forthcoming visit to Belgium. This follows the precedent of Mrs. Wilson accompanying President Wilson and Mme. Pessoa accompanying the President-elect of Brazil.

Cambridge to Honor Pershing.

LONDON, July 19.—Cambridge University will next Wednesday confer honorary degrees on General Pershing, General Sir Arthur Currie, the Canadian commander, and other war chiefs.

GERMAN SOCIALISTS TO PROTEST TREATY

Majority Party Ridiculed for Decision to Join in "Demonstrations" Tomorrow.

ASSAILED BY INDEPENDENTS

Failed to Protest Brest-Litovsk and Bucharest Terms, It Is Pointed Out.

By GEORGE RENWICK.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, July 17.—In a manifesto now published the German Majority Socialists announce that they are going to take part in world Socialist demonstrations on July 21 against the Versailles peace.

Meetings on a grand scale are to be arranged. Whatever else happens, the Majority Socialists here intend to be in fashion.

All one can say is that it is a piquant piece of deception. It will deceive no one here, but it may deceive the Socialist sentimentalists of Great Britain and Italy.

Die Freiheit, the organ of the Independent Socialists, points out quite truly that the German Majority Socialists are the very last people in the world to join in such a demonstration. It says:

"What the Versailles peace is to the French Socialists Brest-Litovsk and Bucharest were for us. At that time Vorwärts and its party expressly declined to raise their voices against those shameful peace treaties."

Cite Silence on Brest-Litovsk.

Not to this hour, it adds, have the Majority Socialists condemned the treaties of Brest-Litovsk and Bucharest. Entente socialism may also be asked to pay attention to the independent organ's repeated declarations that the Majority Socialists have no right whatever to be called Socialists. Any one who lives in Germany and follows the course of Governmental and party policy must subscribe to that statement.

The Majority Socialists of Germany have even less right to style themselves Socialists than have the Conservative Party in England, but the July 21 demonstration is to have two façades. One is intended for the edification and deception of "comrades" abroad. The other is turned inward toward Germany and is intended to escape foreign notice.

The terms of the Majority Socialist manifesto declare that the demonstration will also take the form of a protest against the policy of the Independent Socialists and Communists. In short, it is, as far as Germany is concerned, to be an anti-Socialist demonstration.

Claim for German Solidarism.

A wholly different front is to be presented to the outside world. In such circumstances it would be hard to beat the following passage in the manifesto for hypocrisy:

"On July 21 the Socialists of France, England, and Italy are protesting against the tyrannical imperialism of the Entente. German imperialism lies annihilated in the dust. The might of the Entente is, and has been, directed against Germany as a land in which the socialistic reconstruction of society on the lines of the democratic participation of the whole people is about to be carried out."

Yet under a Government that is mainly Majority Socialist, nine-tenths of Germany is under martial law and its jails are crowded with men arrested for political opinions. Strikes are invariably the signal for the proclamation of a state of siege.

The Majority Socialists have been in power for nine months. They have done nothing that the most rabid Junker could call socialistic but, on the contrary, they have made petty bargains and are still making them, which no sincere party that styled itself liberal, much less socialist, could bring itself to make without a blush.

ITALY TO WITHDRAW AID FROM RUSSIA

Nitti Pledges the Recall of Troops from Allied Expeditions.

NO ACTION IN HUNGARY

Release of Political Prisoners Promised—Action Tends to Minimize Strike Peril.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MILAN, July 19.—Italy is now approaching the forty-eight hours of general strike throughout the country, from Saturday to Monday at midnight; but the event appears already shorn of much of its terrors.

This change in the situation is due partly to disillusionment over the prospects held out by Ramsay Macdonald respecting British co-operation and to growing unpopularity of the strike idea in France; partly to the profound effect of the German proposal to accelerate industrial reconstruction by substituting a ten-hour for an eight-hour working day, and partly to the action of the Nitti Cabinet in striving to remove the main support upon which the agitation was based.

The biggest blow to the movement has come from the decision of the railwaymen's and maritime laborers' syndicates to remain aloof from the strike.

Their original adhesion was given mainly because of the use of Italian ways and communications for the transport of allied troops and munitions intended for Russia, Bohemia, and Serbia. But Premier Nitti has given guarantees that henceforth Italy will in nowise favor Admiral Kolchak's scheme nor intervene in any way in the internal affairs of Russia or Hungary, but will recall Italian troops from foreign service with the allied expeditions.

The first promise has been very active with their propaganda. A Senator said to me:

"I have great faith in the common sense of the Italian people. They have already had a most illuminating example of the disastrous result of pillaging shops. It means that they have to go for weeks without many of the necessities of life. I do not think they will want to try it again."

ROME, July 18 (By Associated Press.)—"Instructions concerning public order must be carried out scrupulously and with firmness. The Government will not show indulgence to transgressors, and will hold weakness as guilt," says a circular letter sent by Premier Nitti to the Prefects in the Kingdom concerning the general strike which has been called for July 20 and 21.

"The fact that arms and explosives have been seized in some cities show the criminal dreams of a few delirients," the letter says. "Any disorder injures Italy's credit and her starving people. Therefore liberty and order, which guarantee our life, must be rigidly protected. Let us avoid any useless conflict, but any seditious movement and any violence must be immediately repressed. Italy must begin in these days her work of reconstruction and has no time to lose."

The authorities have prohibited the circulation of automobiles and similar vehicles from Saturday noon and have issued orders that no gasoline shall be used except for use in automobiles driven by members of the diplomatic corps.

Troops Pouring Into Rome.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, July 20.—The streets of this city are filled with excited crowds, some trying to buy enough food to last them through the strike, others purchasing the last necessary articles before leaving town for the Summer resorts, many having hastened their departure for fear the railway men might at the last moment decide to strike. Troops from the neighboring barracks are moving into the city, not to speak of motor trucks, machine guns, and armored cars.

The feeling throughout the city, however, is that no very serious incidents are to be expected.

There is general approval of Premier Nitti's statement that severe punishment will be meted out to those who try to stir up public feeling. It is realized that he is not the man to allow any nonsense or sentimentality to keep him from mercilessly executing his threats for the welfare of the country.

So far the greater number of the railway men and the employes of the posts and telegraphs have decided not to strike, although if one reads the Avanti, the official organ of the Socialists, one would be led to believe that every class of workman welcomed the general strike with joy. The Avanti says: "The railway men will not betray us."

Although nothing very serious may happen in Rome, people are anxiously looking for news from Milan and Turin, both great industrial centres, where hundreds of thousands of workmen live, and where the Socialists have been very active with their propaganda. A Senator said to me:

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BRITAIN ACCLAIMS ALLIED WARRIORS

Continued from Page 1, Column 5.

company of Admirals of "the silent service." Their very names were strange to the man in the street, but they stood for the courage, skill and patience that had kept the seas through four years of war, and their numbers spoke eloquently of the mighty fleet under their command.

After them came the seamen, according to their fleet divisions—the Queen Elizabeth class, with their bulldog battle squadrons, the cruiser squadrons, destroyers and submarines.

Suddenly a child's voice started "Rule, Britannia!" and in a moment the whole street took up the strain. It was a spontaneous outburst of song, and this ordinarily joking London crowd poured out for once the old familiar air with a deep, true feeling of pride and gratitude.

The merchant marine, too, had its place in the triumph, and it was a happy touch to mass together the "house flags" of the famous steamship lines—Cunard, White Star, Atlantic Transport, Castle, Peninsular & Orient, Royal Mail, and most of the rest.

But more unexpected even than this was the contingent that formed the rear of the sea force. The men were not in uniform; their ranks were irregular; they were headed by a trade union banner; they seemed merely to shuffle along. Yet they were men who had done as much for England as the guards in the first battle of Ypres and had shown as cold self-sacrificing courage as any man who ever won the Victoria Cross. They were members of the National Seamen and Firemen's Union, led by Captain Topper—men who had been torpedoed often and yet went back again to make sure England should never starve.

Highest Tribute to Haig.

A pause, and then another great shout. The army is on its way. Once again the Union Jack is borne along, and just before it rides Sir Douglas Haig. The band may be playing—it is impossible to tell. The great commander, who bore in silence all the burden of the last years of the war and has since spoken out so freely and strongly for his officers and men, was going by.

Not even to Foch or to Beatty was such a splendid tribute paid, and in its enthusiasm for him the crowd seemed to overlook even that gallant band of Generals who had fought over half the world and carried the British flag through lands as far afield as Mesopotamia, Palestine, and East Africa. It hardly recognized, either, the little detachment of "Old Contemptibles," the men who by their grim determination four years ago helped make all the rest of the war possible.

But it was hushed to awe by the march of the massed standards of the British Army. As a spectacle it was magnificent; as a symbol it was overpowering. Those banners of red and blue and white, each crowned with wreaths of green laurel, shone out against the khaki with splendor. They were a gorgeous blaze of color in a parade which of sheer necessity was generally sober and businesslike, and by the names embroidered on them, and by the devices they carried, they spoke of all the great traditions of the British regiments. They are useless as military equipment now, but they embodied as nothing else could the spirit which made England's new armies possible.

After them defiled detachments from every branch of the service—artillery, cavalry, engineers, and infantry. The heavy rumble of the tanks was almost drowned by the laughter they always provoke among those who have not to meet them in a business way, and the Dominion contingents won all the applause that even their gallant services entitled them to.

Women's Part in the Parade.

But, as the soldiers passed, the extraordinary demand which modern war makes upon peoples was shown by the presence of women in the parade as recognized military units. They marched—the Waacs and Land Girls and nurses—of course. They had proved their value in time of trouble, and now in the hour of triumph they added new color to the scene. Nothing could be more attractive than the little companies of women moving along with well-drilled precision—nurses in their gowns and white coifs, nurses in gray, with scarlet capes; Vads, (Volunteer Ambulance Drivers,) in dark blue and with close-fitting caps; Waacs (Women's Auxiliary Army Corps) in khaki, and the land workers in grass-green hats. They brought variety into the parade and brightened it up.

Then came the newest fighting arm, the Royal Air Force. Perhaps by accident, perhaps by design, the formation they adopted seemed the most solid of all. Five years ago they hardly existed as a definite, distinct force. Today they are numbered by thousands, and have only begun the revolution they are working in the art of war. So in close, serried lines they marched, and suggested as they went by that here was the type of fighting man to whom the future of war belonged.

The reviewing point of the parade was at the head of the Mall, where the royal pavilion had been erected before the Queen Victoria Memorial. When the King took his post to receive the salute all the way to it was lined by those who had had a share in the great war. With the King were Queen Mary, Queen Alexandra, the Prince of Wales, and Princess Mary, and behind him were the great men of the empire—Lloyd George, Cabinet Ministers, and so on, but down the Mall the first place was given to those who had suffered. Wounded officers and men and widows and orphans of the fallen had places reserved for them, and the few privileged persons who had seats in special stands found that they could see little on account of the preference given to possessors of this new type of distinction.

During the entire two hours and a quarter the parade took to pass, the King stood with the Queen, Queen Alexandra, and the Prince of Wales and watched with grave courtesy each unit go by. By his invitation, General Pershing and Marshal Foch, as soon as they had reached the end of the route, joined the royal party, and he chatted with each in turn and pointed out special features of interest to them. The Prince of Wales, General Pershing, and Premier Lloyd George also had an intimate talk together. There were congratulations passed on the splendid physique and magnificent bearing of the American troops.

As the units passed, the sharp order of "Eyes left!" was given, and when the Waacs went by it was pretty to see the regular lines of girlish faces, all smartly canted to the same angle. Queen Alexandra has for years taken a deep interest in nurses, and the contingents of army "sisters" quickly caught her eye. She turned to Queen Mary and spoke animatedly to her calling her attention to those splendid women as they saluted.

The crowd surged toward the royal stand when the last of the parade was over and sang the national anthem and gave three cheers for the King.

Whitehall a Memorial Way.

Whitehall was a place consecrated to memories. Throughout its length were standards bearing names of places in the four quarters of the world where British soldiers had fought, and in the middle of the roadway, opposite the Home Office, was a great white cenotaph thirty feet high, set up in token that the nation remembered those of its sons who had fallen in the good fight. Here a choir of white-surpliced boys and men sang solemn chants from the burial service, followed by the bugle call of the last post.

As the troops marched by the cenotaph the men paid the tribute of "Eyes right." The officers of all nations saluted according to their particular style of showing reverence to the dead. The artillery drivers brought their whips to the salute; naval officers trailed their swords, and smart young midshipmen brought their dirks to horizontal. Throughout the day four soldiers with reversed arms and bowed heads kept guard at the four corners of the memorial to Britain's million dead.

Warm Reception for Americans.

Reports from various points of the route say that the American troops had a specially warm reception everywhere. Douglas Newton, writing in Lloyds Sunday News, says:

"Then General Pershing came—a big, thick man with a thrusting chin, all smiles as the crowd let him have it, but steady and soldierly, as his hand went up to salute the King. He did not carry a sword as the other leaders did, but his flag bearer by him dipped the red flag on which were set the stars of his rank as General of the American forces. Behind him rode the cavalry, taut and stocky and very purposeful in their steel helmets.

"There was a band with white instruments grinding out 'Over There,' and then in a brilliant and quickening flutter came the massed flags of America. The Stars and Stripes were fluttering in the wind like things of flame, and with them were the soberer tones of the American regimental flags. They passed up Constitution Hill, a bunch of flapping, leaping fire, marked strongly against the ever-fluttering play of hats and handkerchiefs and arms and flags that gave the massed people the sense of an unceasing dancing movement. Behind the flags were masses of marching Americans, hefty and springy, flowers in their rifle barrels and with a fine heroic air in their grim steel helmets. Those helmets were a happy touch."

London has never seen a more splendid body of men than this composite regiment from the American Army on the Rhine.

How many millions witnessed the march is a matter of poor speculation. Throughout the long route the crowds were thick, and every possible point of vantage was occupied. The police were reinforced by a number of special constables, but even with these helping many parts of the route could be only scantily guarded. In some cases one constable for every thirty yards was the order. Yet so admirable was the behavior of the crowds that not a single serious accident occurred.

19,000 Soldiers in Line.

LONDON, July 19, (Associated Press.)—Nineteen thousand allied soldiers—picked men from famous combat divisions, the names of which are written large on the pages of the history of the world war—marched through London's streets today in celebration of the return of peace. The line of parade was more than six miles in length.

The procession began at Albert Gate and passed through Sloane Square to Buckingham Palace Roads, crossing the Thames at Vauxhall Bridge. It then passed to Westminster Bridge and recrossed the Thames, going to Whitehall and Pall Mall and dispersing at Hyde Park, which adjoins Kensington Gardens.

London has not witnessed such a celebration since the late Queen Victoria's Diamond Jubilee in 1897. Buckingham Palace was decorated on its exterior for the first time in its history. Huge flags of the Allies floated from the upper windows, and a wide streamer of purple and gold stretched across the façade. The royal pavilion, erected close to the Victoria Memorial Monument, added color to the striking scene.

King George, from his seat on the scarlet dais, had a clear view through a colonnade of ornate white pylons reaching for more than half a mile to the Admiralty Arch, the troops marching past the reviewing stand to the music of dozens of military bands.

The 19,000 paraders camped at Kensington Gardens yesterday and last night. They were drawn from the British, American, French, Italian, Belgian, Japanese, Polish, Rumanian, Portuguese, Serbian, Siamese, and Czechoslovakian armies. In the line of march the contingents were arranged in alphabetical order, the Americans leading the parade. The Americans, led by General John J. Pershing, marched in three battalions of thirty-three officers and 1,100 men each. Belgium had in line 440 officers and men, led by General Gillian; France was represented by 990 men, and Italy by 833. There were five officers and fifty men each of the other allied nations.

Behind the allied section came Vice Admirals Beatty and Keyes and other high officers of the Grand Fleet, with a naval contingent of 4,000 men. Then came 1,000 men from the mercantile marine and 500 women from various war services.

Next came Field Marshal Haig and his staff, leading 5,000 British troops of every branch of the service. Maj. Gen. Salmond led the Royal Air Force contingent. All the Dominions had forces in line. It had been feared that Canada would not be represented, because so few Canadian troops were left in London. At the last moment, however, a detachment was collected and it took part in the parade.

Merrymaking in the Parks.

After the parade London, which enjoyed a special business holiday, gave itself up to merrymaking. The authorities provided huge areas for dancing in Hyde, Green, and Regent's Parks, old-time country dances being features of the program. These dances are easy to pick up and great crowds, in which children were prominent, joined in the fun.

Elsewhere in the city military bands gave concerts, and pageants and scenes from Shakespeare were given by theatrical clubs. A choir of 5,000 singers under the auspices of the League of Arts gave a feature entertainment, the singers being clad in picturesque victory costumes.

As a preliminary to the celebration thanksgiving services were held in Westminster Abbey, St. Paul's Cathedral and other churches on Wednesday. Copies of a special order of service were distributed to the schools of the city for use, and at a joint meeting of London schools 20,000 children took part in the exercises.

The King and Queen entertained the officers of the allied contingents at luncheon at Buckingham Palace. Among the guests were Premier Lloyd George, Winston Spencer Churchill, Secretary for War; ex-Premier Asquith, Field Marshal Haig, and Admiral Beatty, General Pershing and Major Gens. Harbord and Brewster represented the United States. The King gave the toast:

"I drink to the health of the troops of our gallant allies, whose representatives and leaders I am proud to welcome here today."

The luncheon was served in the State dining room, which was beautifully decorated with red carnations and roses. An informal reception followed the luncheon.

Later in the afternoon the King and Queen, with Princess Mary and Prince George, visited the parks to see the children's festivities and dancing.

The day was a cool one and cloudy for the most part. There were occasional light showers, but the sky began to clear as the procession moved.

London's great Victory Parade was, of course, the most spectacular event of the day, but throughout the country every city, town, and hamlet held a peace carnival. Religious services, processions, and sports made up the program in nearly every place. In some places, particularly the seaside resorts, "battles of flowers" featured the day.

Tonight there blazed from hill and mountain tops the flare of fires kindled in honor of the return of peace. In Dover there was a grand illumination, the Admiralty having turned over to the committee there a large number of flares invented by Commander Brock, killed at Zeebrugge, who used this means of illuminating the Channel in defending the coast and shipping from U-boats during the war. These burn for seven minutes and light up an area of three square miles.

The navy gave a big display off the mouth of the Thames, more than a hundred ships, anchored in a line five miles long, taking part.

ENTHUSIASM MARKS DUBLIN VICTORY MARCH

Thousands of Demobilized Irish Soldiers Parade, Ignoring the Sinn Fein Protests.

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DUBLIN, July 19.—When I landed in Dublin this morning and drove through the silent, undecorated, and deserted streets I former an opinion that it was a Sinn Fein Ireland sulking on a day of peace celebrations. While London was letting herself loose in wild abandon of joy over the official end of the war, Dublin appeared to be emphasizing Ireland's claim to independence by ignoring the great march.

Half an hour later, when I walked down to the point where Lord French was to take the salute, as representative of the King, from part of the demobilized army and the Dublin garrison, I met immense crowds traveling in the same direction, and felt inclined to modify my first impression to the extent of admitting that some, at least, of Dublin's citizens were not Sinn Feiners.

Two hours later, after having watched 16,000 men march past Lord French, amid scenes of enthusiasm second only to those which I witnessed on peace night in Paris, I might have been justified in coming to the conclusion that the Sinn Fein was dead.

The conclusion I have formed is that the Sinn Fein, while powerful in Dublin, has been much overrated, and that there is a very large section of the population which, while Nationalist, is entirely loyal to the British Empire and totally opposed to anything like an independent republic. I spent most of the two hours during which the procession was passing in College Green, opposite the reviewing stand on which stood Lord French, a little gray figure in khaki, surrounded by his staff.

Declining an invitation to a favored position for watching the military parade, I spent the time mingling with the crowd, talking to its members, and, I must confess, trying to draw out expressions of disloyalty. I am compelled to state my attempts were unsuccessful. During the whole time I did not hear one declaration in favor of the Sinn Fein policy of an independent republic. I heard many declarations for Home Rule—particularly the Sir Horace Plunkett plan of Dominion Home Rule—while many men and women declared that to separate from the British Empire was unthinkable and would be ruinous to Ireland.

So far as I can learn, this marks a revulsion of feeling of the last few weeks which surprised even the leaders of various public bodies.

For instance, the Nationalist Veterans' Association a few days ago passed a resolution advising its members to refrain from taking part in the procession as a protest against the supposed shelving of home rule by the British Government. This morning I saw Gen-

THE ART OF DINING

Anybody can dine, the art lies in knowing how to dine. Study and practice have made the Churchill perfection for the knowing guest.

The afternoon's business, the evening's enjoyment and the zero hour of sleep are all better after a good repast

DANCING ON A PERFECT FLOOR (ALL EVENING)
"MORE THAN A RESTAURANT—A BROADWAY INSTITUTION"

CHURCHILL'S

BROADWAY AT FORTY-NINTH STREET

FRANKLIN SIMON

Annual Sale of

Low Shoes for Men

We Will Close Out

(and close out without any difficulty)

Men's Banister Oxfords . . . *at* $9.50

Men's Franklin Oxfords . . . *at* $6.75

IT is a theory of ours that in a sale of this kind the reductions should take the place of conversation. So we intend to be brief. The selection, which is composed of regular stock only, embraces our famous English and American lasts, in mahogany calf, black calf, and patent leather. And these reduced prices are less than the replacement cost of the self same shoes!

Get In Your Footwork Now!

Franklin Simon & Co.

FIFTH AVENUE

Men's Shoe Shop—2 West 38th Street—Located on Street Level

BOIS DE BELLEAU AS IT LOOKS TODAY

Simple Pastoral Scene Where Americans Began Attack a Year Ago.

CEMETERY ON EAST EDGE

New Englanders and Marines Lie There—Fields Covered by Rippling Wheat.

Copyright, 1919, by The Chicago Tribune Co.

CHATEAU-THIERRY, July 18.—One year ago this morning the Yankees of the 26th Division crawled out from behind rock piles and out of their fox holes in the Bois de Belleau and began the attack on the Germans twenty minutes ahead of the rest of Foch's great counter-offensive.

Down a gentle slope, as open as a Boone County meadow, they went toward the village of Belleau and the ridge beyond. A few minutes later, wounded and dying men dotted the ground, almost in as great a number as the fresh shell holes, but the survivors swept on and took Belleau.

Later, with the aid of the 3d Division, they got Hill 204, the keystone of the German position for holding Chateau-Thierry.

Today I visited the new cemetery at the eastern edge of the Bois de Belleau, overlooking the field where that attack took place. There, under the shade of the forest, are big white crosses and the Stars and Stripes floats high on a flagpole. At the centre of the cemetery lie New England boys who were shot down a year ago today. Near them lie marines whose blood paid the price for the taking of Belleau Wood.

In the fields to the eastward farmers stopped work and stared at the party of visitors. Two-thirds of the fields are covered with rippling wheat and fresh haycocks. The rest are untilled, overgrown with weeds and splotched with shell holes. Cultivation is laborious. The ground, broken and uneven, and scarred by shell craters, is "sewn" also with shell fragments that are as thick as rocks in a Vermont pasture. There are human bones in the fields near which was left a year ago a mass of splintered tree trunks.

Most of the dugouts have fallen in, but there still are visible the lines of holes which took the place of trenches in the fighting done by the Americans. Work, however, is under way, and on two or three acres the broken trunks have been cut up for firewood and neatly corded.

Some time ago there was talk that the American Government would buy the forest and preserve it, as it was in the wake of the battle, for tourists to see. If this still is the hope of any one steps must be taken soon.

As late as last February there were many reminders of the battle that since have been removed as souvenirs. Still there is an abundance of fragments of German uniforms and heaps of cartridge shells at old machine gun nests. It is safe to predict that none of these will be left for next year's tourist invasion unless a guard is mounted.

All American dead have been transferred from dugout and shell-hole graves to the cemetery. A few German graves remain, some carefully marked and tended, but others barely distinguishable. At least one exposes the bones of the occupant to the gaze of the curious.

The villages of Boursches, Torcy, and Belleau expose gaunt wreckage. This is the more impressive because some broken stone, plaster, and house furnishings have been shoveled out of the ruins and piled in long ricks beside the highway. There are only two or three civilians in sight. In Belleau I saw only German prisoners wandering about, perhaps searching for some overlooked treasure.

Where a year ago battle fiercely surged and roared today was the stillness of death.

HONOR HERZL'S MEMORY.

Central Committee Pays Tribute to Founder of Zionism.

Addresses in memory of Dr. Theodore Herzl, the founder of Zionism, who died five years ago, were delivered last evening at Cooper Union. The meeting, which was arranged by the Central Zionist Committee, is held annually, and the memorial prayer in his honor is chanted, following the old Jewish custom. The Rev. Meyer Kanewsky said the prayer last night, and he was assisted by a choir of twenty-five men. Thirty girls from the National Hebrew School sang the Hatikvah, the Jewish national hymn, and also traditional airs.

Louis Lipsky, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Central Zionist Committee, who presided, praising the late Dr. Herzl, said, in part: "It was a most miraculous thing in Jewish life that out of the disorganized fragment of the Jewish people there should have come forward for the purpose of rescue and protection so magnificent a personality as was represented by Theodore Herzl, whose memory we revere."

The other speakers were the Rev. H. Masliansky, Reuben Brainin, and Morris Rothenberg. In the course of the evening a collection was taken up, the contributions going to the purchase of trees for the Herzl Forest in Palestine, which was dedicated in his honor. Slides showing his activities for the Zionistic cause were exhibited.

SLAIN DETECTIVE BURIED.

Many Officials Attend Funeral of Lieut. Ryan in Newark.

Services for Police Lieutenant Patrick J. Ryan, the Newark detective who was shot and killed Wednesday night when making an arrest, were held yesterday at the Church of the Sacred Heart. Thousands of friends of the policeman lined the streets and many officials were in the procession to the church from Ryan's home at 34 Chelsea Avenue.

Telegrams and floral tributes were sent from the police departments of New Jersey, New York, Pittsburgh, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Boston, where Ryan was as well known for his "camera-eye" as he was in Newark.

The Rev. George J. Buttner, assistant rector of the Sacred Heart Church, celebrated the mass of requiem, and the Rev. Thomas J. Martin, chaplain of the Police Department, delivered the sermon. Interment was in Holy Sepulchre Cemetery, Newark.

An interesting legal question has come up as to the validity of Ryan's verbal will, made in the forty minutes between the shooting and his death. As Captain Joseph Cordano picked him up, Ryan said:

"I want to make my will, and leave everything to my mother." He repeated this to the Rev. James Flanagan at the hospital. Three witnesses are required to a verbal will and it is a question whether others overheard the dying man's declaration.

SEES DUTCH FIRM ON KAISER

Prince Consort Quoted as Saying He Will Not Be Given Up.

GENEVA, July 19, (Associated Press.)—It is reported from Berne that the Dutch Prince Consort, who is traveling in Switzerland, has declared in private conversations that Holland would formally refuse to surrender the former German Emperor to the Allies if asked.

Holland, however, would not hinder him from voluntarily appearing before an Allied or neutral tribunal or from returning to Germany, as, according to Dutch laws, the former monarch is considered simply a political exile.

ASKS $500,000 ALIMONY.

Wife of S. H. Rundle Charged with Collusion in Defendant's Reply.

A suit for divorce, brought by Gladys A. Rundle against Samuel H. Rundle of the Greenwich millionnaire colony, in Connecticut, in which the plaintiff demands $500,000 alimony, came to light in the Supreme Court here yesterday through a motion made by Granville Whitelesey, lawyer, of 135 Broadway, on behalf of the defendant.

Mr. Whittlesey, who appeared as a friend of Mr. Rundle, and so set forth in his papers, asked Supreme Court Justice John V. McAvoy for an order requiring Mrs. Rundle and Sydney A. Toovey, her former husband, to show cause why a divorce decree obtained by her against her first husband should not be set aside. Justice McAvoy, after reading the papers before him, granted the order, making it returnable on Tuesday morning in Part I., Special Term.

"Matters have come to my attention," said the petitioner in his affidavit, "which have convinced me that the decree of divorce obtained by Gladys A. Toovey against Sydney A. Toovey was obtained by Gladys A. Toovey through collusion with her husband, Sydney A. Toovey, and that a gross fraud was perpetrated on this court."

The marital drama upon which the present suit and the past suit for divorce were based was staged entirely within a year and four months. On March 23, 1918, Mrs. Toovey began suit for divorce in this city by the service of papers on her husband, a real estate operator.

According to Mr. Whittlesey's affidavit, the suit was undefended when it came before Supreme Court Justice Henry D. Hotchkiss for trial, and an inquest was held at which the testimony of the plaintiff and one Carl Drewis resulted in an interlocutory decree being granted to Mrs. Toovey on June 10, 1918. This decree was made final on Sept. 19, 1918, and on Oct. 16, less than a month later, Mrs. Toovey married Mr. Rundle, to whom she had become engaged between the granting of the interlocutory and final decrees.

Soon Mrs. Rundle left her new husband, it is stated, and on Nov. 16, 1918, in the Superior Court of Fairfield County, Conn., she began suit for divorce against him on the ground of extreme cruelty. It is this action that is now pending, with a motion for $500,000 alimony as one of the issues.

Mr. Rundle has a home at Danbury, Conn., where the papers in the suit against him were served. The petitioner alleges that after the commencement of the divorce suit here, and between the dates of the interlocutory and final decrees, Mrs. Toovey continued to be on terms of intimacy with her husband, and "was treated by him as his wife."

Submitted to the court, in support of Mr. Whittlesey's motion, was an affidavit by Sadie May Russell of 108 West 85th Street, who alleged that she was in charge of the apartment house at that address when, on April 7, 1918, Mr. Toovey rented a rear apartment and occupied it. Between May 8 and Oct. 23, 1918, says the deponent, she saw Mrs. Toovey often on the premises and during the Summer the latter was introduced to her as the wife of Mr. Toovey.

ANSELL QUITS ARMY; WILL KEEP UP FIGHT

With Hands Free He Will Continue to Work for Change in Military Trials.

ARMY POSITION A HANDICAP

Will Form a Law Partnership in Washington with Colonel Edward S. Bailey.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—So that he might carry on his fight in behalf of a change in the trials and convictions of enlisted men, Lieut. Col. Samuel T. Ansell today sent in his resignation as a United States Army officer. His friends say that the officer, who not long ago was demoted from his war status of Brigadier General, felt that while in the army he was handicapped in his fight by antipathy toward him and by rigid army rules and procedure. The resignation, upon which no action has apparently been taken, is said to be the shortest on record, reading:

"I hereby resign as an officer of the army."

Lieut. Col. Ansell came into public notice in spectacular fashion when, last Winter, before the Senate Military Affairs Committee, he urged court-martial reform and cited injustices and harsh sentences imposed upon enlisted men, particularly in France. He was then Acting Judge Advocate General while General Crowder, the Judge Advocate General, was in charge of the draft. Following his testimony, Lieut. Col. Ansell's relations with Secretary Baker and General Crowder became strained.

Lieut. Col. Ansell will form a law partnership in the District of Columbia with Colonel Edward S. Bailey, Judge Advocate, as soon as that officer shall have obtained his discharge from the service. Lieut. Col. Ansell was for many years legal adviser to the War Department in the exercise of its civil jurisdiction over navigable waters, parks, reservations, insular possessions, and in litigation affecting the status of members of the military establishment. In 1913 he was made special counsel for the Government of the Philippines and Porto Rico, and represented them before the Federal Courts of the United States.

HOUSE DRYS RULE PROHIBITION FIGHT

Continued from Page 1, Column 6.

grapes in the home met with many attacks. Representative Dennison of Illinois said he did not believe that making "a little cider or grape juice for family use" was manufacture for "beverage purposes."

"If you can make cider with more than one half of 1 per cent. of alcohol, why shouldn't you make whisky?" Representative Walsh of Massachusetts inquired.

Attempts to Shut Off Debate.

Various motions were made by Representative Volstead, in charge of the bill, to shut off the debate. He said long debate on "this stuff" was delaying the bill. Representative Gard of Ohio, leader of the fight against the bill, resented the charge that Representative Dennison's speech was "stuff."

Two Illinois members, Martin Madden and "Uncle Joe" Cannon, spoke against the bill.

"Every American will veto the bill after it is signed," said Mr. Madden.

"You can't enforce a law that seeks to prevent a man from making a barrel of cider, putting it in his cellar and drinking it," said Uncle Joe.

When Representative Fitzgerald of Massachusetts, endeavored to strike out the section preventing home manufacture from the bill, the "drys" made a point of order, which was sustained by Representative Cramton of Michigan, a "dry" who occupied the chair.

Mr. Pou of North Carolina, a conservative "dry," repeated his recent declaration that the bill was entirely too drastic and severe.

"We are going too far," he said, "when we say a housewife can't make blackberry wine or cider at her home. We must have some respect for public sentiment. The American people at least believe they are free. We had better come back to our senses and pass a bill that can be enforced."

Complaint was made by Mr. Saunders of Virginia that House members who desired "reasonable enforcement" never suggested any fashion in which the law could be "reasonably" enforced.

"Do they mean by reasonable enforcement that only a part of the inhibited things are to be prevented?" he asked.

Representative Baer of North Dakota predicted that agitators would begin a war on cigarettes, tobacco, and pickled peaches as soon as they got liquor out of the way. He served notice that he was going "to stop right here."

Drinking Liquor on Trains.

WASHINGTON, July 19, (Associated Press.)—In the prohibition fight in the House today the attitude of the dry forces was indicated by Chairman Volstead during the consideration of the section relating to liquor drinking on trains and boats. Representative Gard, Democrat, of Ohio, insisted that the word "publicly" should be added, because as the section stood it would be a crime for a sick or dying person to be given a drink on a train.

"No occasion ever arises when liquor is really needed as a medicine," said Mr. Volstead.

The House defeated the amendment, but later, upon Mr. Volstead's motion, it amended the section to make it "unlawful for any person to drink liquor as a beverage or to be intoxicated" on a public conveyance.

The search and seizure section, described as the bill's most drastic provision, was approved with added restrictions.

By a vote of 73 to 70 an amendment designed to protect from invasion a home in the same building with a store in which liquor was sold was defeated over the protest of a few ardent Prohibitionists, who declared there was danger of Congress going too far. On the heels of this the House adopted, 71 to 51, an amendment which would permit search of a private dwelling used for the sale of intoxicants.

Chairman Volstead, patron of the bill, declared the search and seizure section had been the "keystone" of the whole enforcement discussion, and that the only things that could be taken away after search were liquors and implements for its manufacture.

The measure will be taken up again Monday.

TWO BOSTON HOTELS CLOSE.

Wartime Prohibition Shuts Doors of Georgian and Revere.

BOSTON, July 19.—Two big Boston hotels have been forced to close their doors because wartime prohibition has so cut into their patronage that they cannot afford to continue in business. They are the Georgian in Park Square, popular with the smart set and for after-the-theatre parties, and the Revere House in Bowdoin Square, one of the city's oldest and best-known hostelries.

Nearly thirty other hotels, cafés, near hotels, and restaurants, their business at a standstill on account of prohibition, will follow suit within a month, it was said on good authority.

The Georgian, which closes Thursday night, hopes to reopen in September, provided the liquor-selling ban is removed.

DISCUSSES BEER DECISIONS

Association Opposed to Prohibition Cites Contradictory Opinions.

Legislation and litigation in connection with wartime prohibition is reviewed in a statement issued by the Association Opposed to National Prohibitions yesterday at its headquarters at 19 West Forty-fourth Street. After speaking of contradictory opinions on the right of brewers to manufacture 2.75 per cent. beer and referring to the efforts of some of the dry members of Congress to pass a search and seizure clause, the statement continues:

"Under the Michigan prohibition law it is a felony to have in one's possession intoxicating beverages. In other States the search and seizure clause has been eliminated. In New York State the situation is an anomaly in that the saloonkeeper has a license paid for until next Oct. 1, tantamount to a contract with the State, allowing him to sell off his whisky stock before constitutional prohibition shall take effect next January only to have the property value of that commodity vitiated by wartime prohibition.

"On July 1 bankers estimated that about $60,000,000 in whisky loans were outstanding. It was then estimated that there were in the neighborhood of 40,000,000 gallons of whisky in bond, and upward of 30,000,000 additional gallons in what is known as floor stocks. This whisky, and a great deal more in private homes, was somebody's property, wherever it may have been on July 1. On that day its value was vitiated by wartime prohibition. Some of this property was mortgaged in good faith. Banks held honest paper on it only to have their security made valueless. This at a time when all available assets are required for the great task of financing after-the-war adjustments."

Frank C. Jordan, Secretary of State of California, the only man on his ticket who stood out against the ratification of the dry amendment, and was re-elected by a greatly increased majority, when seen yesterday at the Hotel Pennsylvania, said that the enforcement of prohibition would ruin the grape industry of California, which is valued at from $400,000,000 to $500,000,000. He showed the figures by which the State had rejected prohibition, yet, he pointed out, representatives in the State Legislature from districts with an overwhelming majority against prohibition had voted for it.

NO DRY ARRESTS IN JERSEY.

Officials Know of No Orders from Attorney General Palmer.

Assistant United States District Attorney Samuel I. Kessler of Newark said yesterday that he had not heard of any new orders being issued by Attorney General A. Mitchell Palmer to agents of the Department of Justice in New Jersey to arrest persons selling 2.75 per cent. beer.

It was reported that United States Marshal Bolischweiler at Perth Amboy had said that agents of the department in New Jersey had received such orders. Mr. Kessler was the only representative of the department at Newark and he could not tell where the report originated. Agents have been gathering evidence against sellers of 2.75 per cent. beer ever since the July 1 dry law went into effect, with the idea of using it in case the department decided to prosecute. No arrests have been made.

A Pearl of Wisdom

It is an axiom in speculation that one should never risk more than one is prepared to lose.

Unless one can afford to lose an Oriental necklace, it is wiser to invest in Tecla Pearls.

Tecla

598 Fifth Avenue New York

70 Place de la Paix, Paris

Franklin Simon & Co.

Fifth Avenue, 37th and 38th Sts.

DIRECT IMPORTATION OF

Madeira Neckwear

AT PRE-WAR PRICES

THE assortment of this very desirable hand-embroidered Madeira neckwear has been augmented by a direct importation—the largest received since the war—which makes the collection most comprehensive—in fact we are informed that it is the only complete collection in the city.

The fastidious woman appreciates the exquisite beauty and the truly feminine touch which this dainty neckwear lends to the tailored suit or frock.

These Madeira collars have been cut in the prevailing fashionable shapes, from patterns furnished by us which insures that they are correctly proportioned and will fit perfectly.

SEPARATE COLLARS 2.95 to 6.95

COLLAR and CUFF SETS 4.50 to 7.95

FEMININE NECKWEAR SHOP—Main Floor

Madeira Handkerchiefs

ENTIRELY HAND-MADE

A new importation of these exquisitely sheer linen handkerchiefs with attractively embroidered designs in corners and hand-scalloped edges has just been received.

65 to 3.95

FEMININE HANDKERCHIEF SHOP—Main Floor

Franklin Simon & Co.

A Store of Individual Shops

Fifth Avenue, 37th and 38th Streets

EARLY AUTUMN GOWN FASHIONS

Of Wearable Fabrics for Mi-Saison

WOMEN'S AUTUMN GOWNS EXPRESS THE NEW MODE IN DIFFERENT WAYS

UNMISTAKABLY Fashion has revealed another side to her very fickle nature, for the first arrivals in the Women's Gown Shop hint of many new changes. The lines of the new gowns are long—lithe—or ingeniously draped. There is richness in the fabrics, which introduce Mignonette a new silk knitted weave and unusual and artistic effects in embellishments. On gowns of other silk or cloth fabrics, there is embroidery more marvelous than ever.

TRICOTINE GOWNS
SATIN GOWNS
MIGNONETTE GOWNS
WOOL VELOUR GOWNS
TRICOLETTE GOWNS
GEORGETTE GOWNS

Forty-nine Fifty to One Hundred Ninety-five

(Illustrated)

WOMEN'S KNITTED WEAVE SILK MIGNONETTE GOWN WITH SILK CROCHETED TRIMMING 135.00

WOMEN'S GOWN SHOP—Third Floor

INNOVATIONS IN MISSES' FROCKS

HERALD THE AUTUMN FASHIONS

WHEN the calendar registers Mid-Summertide, the question of paramount importance to the younger set concerns the Autumn mode. The Individual Shops are ready with Misses' Frocks possessing the essential element of newness and with that stamp of authenticity which sets apart the Franklin Simon fashions. Newness in fabrics, in draping, in line and in color marks the advent of the Autumn mode and there are tailored dresses of studied simplicity, afternoon frocks with draped bodices and evening dresses surprising in their silhouette.

DUVETYN FROCKS
TRICOLETTE FROCKS
TRICOTINE FROCKS
GEORGETTE FROCKS
SATIN FROCKS
LACE FROCKS

Forty-five to One Hundred Eighty-five

(Illustrated)

MISSES' FROCK OF BLACK SATIN EMBROIDERED WITH JET AND WHITE ANGORA WOOL. 98.50

MISSES' GOWN SHOP—Second Floor

PRETENDER ASKS FRENCH TO BE CALM

Duke of Orleans Exhorts the Royalists to Oppose Any Attempt at Revolution.

HAS RECONSTRUCTION PLAN

Activity in Devastated Districts, Revival of Agriculture, and Just Recompense to Labor.

PARIS, July 19.—Prince Louis Philippe, Duke of Bourbon-Orleans and pretender to the throne of France, has written to his supporters to "maintain their sacred union" in the work of reconstruction and to oppose any attempt at revolution.

The Duke of Orleans refers to the refusal of the French Government and the Allies to allow him to fight for France. He says that he does not confide to his people the profound sorrow caused to him by this exile from the battlefront, after his hard exile from France, in order that no rancor may develop therefrom, adding:

"One more hatred in the bruised heart of France will cure nothing in my heart!"

After recalling his injunction to his followers at the beginning of the war to join in a sacred union to work and fight for France first of all, the letter traces the program for the future, which "victory opens for France" as follows:

"Renewal of the old activity in the devastated regions, revival of agricultural industries, readjustment of national production to new instruments and new method, just recompense for labor, revision of the military laws, administrative reform through decentralization and organization, a regional system of government, revision of the financial system, and the maintenance of order in the face of revolutionary agitation."

In conclusion the Duke says:

"My first instructions to fully to the sacred union must be continued. I ask you to remain in the front rank of the good servants of the country and serve as royalists. But first of all serve France."

RAIN FALLS FOUR DAYS.

Precipitation of 1.3 Inches Recorded in Twenty-four Hours.

From morning until night, almost without interruption, rain fell yesterday, at times reaching the proportions of a near-deluge. It was the fourth consecutive day of rain after a dry period of several weeks.

St. Swithin's Day, Wednesday, saw the beginning of the moist era, and if the old legend were worthy of belief New Yorkers might look for thirty-six days more of umbrella weather. The weather reports indicate forty-eight hours more of showers, but further than that do not commit themselves.

In the twenty-four hours ending at 8 o'clock last night 1.3 inches of rain had fallen. The showers extended over virtually the entire country east of the Mississippi, and it was predicted that they will continue over this area today.

While the mercury touched 81 degrees about 1 o'clock in the afternoon, it hovered around 72 most of the day. The humidity and the lack of wind caused discomfort. The humidity was 93 per cent. at 8 A. M., and 34 per cent. at 3 P. M. What little wind there was came out of the South and varied from five to twelve miles during the day.

WEATHER GUIDE FOR FLIERS.

Army Meteorological Officer to Forecast Conditions Each Day.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—To assist aviators to make cross-country flights under favorable climatic conditions the meteorological officer of the information group of the Air Service of the United States Army will, from the weather map reports and in consultation with the officials of the United States Weather Bureau, attempt to forecast weather for flying in any place in the United States for thirty hours in advance of noon each day. Aviators seeking the information should state carefully the points of intended flight. The Air Service will not assume responsibility for the accuracy of the information given.

It is expected that this experiment will determine the value of an aerial meteorological service, and perhaps warrant its organization as cross-country flying increases and aircraft become more generally used for the transportation of passengers, mail, and merchandise. Aviators making a flight following receiving a prediction from the meteorological officer are requested to advise him as soon as possible as to the accuracy of his forecast.

ITALY TO LIFT TRADE BAR.

About to Remove Discriminations Against the United States.

ROME, July 19. (Associated Press.)—Long-standing trade disabilities suffered by the United States in Italy are about to be removed.

In 1915, shortly after Italy entered the war, an agreement was concluded at Turin among the powers of the Entente according to which preferential treatment was given to products imported by Italy from France and Great Britain in detriment to importations from the United States. Alfred P. Dennis, the American Commercial Attaché, prepared a brief covering authenticated cases of discrimination against American commercial agents.

The American Embassy presented the brief recently to the Foreign Ministry, which answered that the Anglo-Italian trade agreement had already been denounced, while that with France would speedily be terminated.

REORGANIZING IN POSEN.

Polish Commission Takes Steps to Forestall German Uprisings.

POSEN, July 2. (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—A commission of the Upper People's Council of Posen has been authorized by the Warsaw Government to act as executives in the taking over of that part of Prussia which hereafter will be part of Poland. The commission has received special authority, and among the duties which it will have full authority to perform will be the issuance of temporary edicts affecting questions of government which may arise, preparation for liquidation of material in an effort to square accounts with the German Government and protection of Germans.

To forestall uprisings by Germans the Poles have conducted a house-to-house canvass for arms, while many Germans have been interned. In Posen alone 5,000 are being detained.

URGES STEEL CROSSTIES.

Forestry Expert Shows Country's Timber Outlook Is Serious.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—Proposing use of steel railroad ties, E. H. Clapp of the Forestry Service told a House committee today that the country's timber consumption had become three times the production and that at the present rate of cutting the American forest capacity was falling off 60,000,000,000 feet annually.

H. P. Douglas, Chief Engineer of the Chicago & Alton, said that mechanical wear and not decay was the great roadbed destructive agency now. The cost of ties, he said, had trebled in the last few years.

The committee is considering a resolution for investigation of the cross tie problem.

HOUSE SWEPT AWAY; NINE PERSONS DROWN

Building on Ohio Creek Is Carried Down and Smashed Against a Bridge.

WHEELING, W. Va., July 19.—At least nine persons are reported to have been drowned tonight when the house of Steve Moxie was swept away during a heavy rainstorm at Wegee Creek, on the Ohio side, ten miles south of here.

The house, according to reports, was washed from its foundation and demolished against a bridge. Rescue parties have been unable to reach the scene.

NEW WING FOR HOSPITAL.

Charles A. Wimpfheimer Dedicates Long Branch Gift to Dead Son.

Special to The New York Times.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., July 19.—With simple ceremonies the new $150,000 wing to the Monmouth Memorial Hospital in this city, a gift of Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Wimpfheimer of 13 West Seventy-sixth Street, New York, in memory of their 19-year-old son, Private Jacques Wimpfheimer, who died in service in a Hoboken hospital a year ago last winter, was dedicated this afternoon. The entire cottage colony of Monmouth County attended.

Former Ambassador Abram I. Elkus, who has long been a friend of the family and knew the traits of "Sunny Jack" Wimpfheimer, presented the new wing to the Board of Governors. It was accepted by Mrs. William D. Harper, President of the hospital. Thomas N. McCarter of Newark gave a history of the hospital from its inception and presented the need for a drive for funds which will be started on Monday and continue for a week. Following the addresses there was an inspection of the new wing and light refreshments were served.

The new wing doubles the present capacity of the hospital in the number of beds, besides adding operating rooms and all that is new in the hospital world.

NEED LAND AT CAMP DIX.

Commission Appointed to Appraise Tract Required by Government.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMP DIX, N. J., July 19.—Commissioners appointed this week by the United States Court at Trenton to set valuations on land needed by the Government for its permanent military post at Camp Dix anticipate no opposition from farmers who are asked to give up their homesteads. The condemnation proceedings, it is said, are agreeable to land owners, who are willing to sell, but have not been able to agree on the price.

The Commission already has organized. The members are former Judge William D. Lippincott of Moorestown, Mayor Alfred I. Davis of Pemberton, and John P. Hutchinson of Bordentown. In addition to the land occupied by the camp the Government requires a big section extending into Ocean County for a rifle and artillery range. It is planned to return the old artillery range in the rear of the base hospital to its owners, and to use the more distant site in the pines, both for artillery and rifle practice. The lands which the Government will occupy adjoin on the east the 40,000-acre tract between Camp Dix and Lakehurst Proving Grounds, which the War Department is considering as a possible annex for Camp Dix.

ARMED MEXICANS ROB OUR SAILORS

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

sistance which the bandits would not have forgotten.

Members of Congress who could be reached agreed that the affair was one which could not be overlooked. Some were bitter. Senator Fall of New Mexico, Republican, who has very decided views on the Mexican situation, was one who gave free expression to his feelings.

"Mr. Phillips says it is a 'grave situation'—yes, it is indeed a grave situation," said Senator Fall.

"We seized Vera Cruz on account of attacks upon our soldiers. We killed 200 Mexicans and put Huerta out of power. We put Carranza in power. Two years ago Mexican soldiers fired on our soldiers and our flag and we never did a thing. And now this last affair is characterized as a 'grave situation.'"

Senator Fall said he had lost faith to such an extent in the attitude of the Government toward American citizens in Mexico that he scarcely knew what to say. He would not believe, he said, that protection to American citizens would be given until such protection was a fact.

Senator Ashurst, Democrat, of Arizona, said:

"Every sensible American knows the course we should adopt to stop these outrages. We ought to kill about 2,000 Mexicans. This incident, however, will mean only more watchful waiting, I suppose."

There have been a number of outrages reported recently from the Tampico oil district. Among these are the murder of John W. Correll on June 16, and the murder, about eleven days ago, of Peter Catrone, an American citizen, at Valles in the San Luis Potosi district, which was announced by the State Department yesterday. In each instance representations were made to the Carranza Government, but as far as can be learned the situation has remained as unsatisfactory as ever.

A Briton Killed by Bandits.

LAREDO, Texas, July 19.—Private telegrams received here today stated that Theodore Patterson, mine superintendent of the Mexapil Copper Company at Concepcion del Oro, State of Zacatecas, Mexico, was killed by bandits at his camp yesterday. Patterson was a British subject. No details were given.

It is understood that every effort will be made to establish beyond a doubt whether the Mexicans involved in the attack were outlaws or Carransista soldiers or police. Some of the so-called bandits are in the districts back of Tampico, but for a number of years the Carranza forces are supposed to have been in control of the territory for several miles in each direction from Tampico.

Federal soldiers and policemen are the only persons permitted by the Carranza edict to carry rifles, revolvers, or other arms. There was speculation as to whether the United States would pay further attention to such a decree if it was established beyond dispute that the American sailors were unarmed and that the American flag and the promises of Carranza to safeguard American interests had failed as a protection. Enlisted men who go into districts where the Mexicans are in control proceed under the strictest orders as to their actions.

The U. S. S. Cheyenne, a monitor, which carries big guns, is under the command of Lieut. Commander J. W. Schoenfeld. The Topeka, the ship commanded by Commander Finney, senior naval officer in that vicinity, is at present used for patrol duty. She was built in Kiel, Germany, and originally was intended for the Argentine Government. She has been stripped of guns and much of her equipment.

Most of the vessels, such as destroyers and submarine chasers, which were in the Tampico district during the war, have been withdrawn since the signing of the armistice. In the event of trouble there are sufficient vessels which could be ordered to the Tampico region on short notice. These vessels are under the command of Admiral Wilson in the Atlantic fleet.

It was pointed out also today that the Pacific fleet, under the command of Admiral Rodman, had started for Panama on the way to the Pacific Coast and that vessels from this fleet could reach Tampico within a short time if there was need of them.

It is possible, however, that fast destroyers may be dispatched from the Pacific fleet with orders to rush through the Panama Canal and be on hand along the Pacific Coast of Mexico should action against Mexico demand the use of naval forces.

The War Department is well prepared for trouble with Mexico. The situation has been carefully studied and mapped, not because intervention was predicted, but as a routine precaution.

As General March testified, there are about 26,000 available troops along the Mexican border, and despite rapid demobilization the army is still of sufficient strength to provide all and more than the number of men who would be needed even in the most serious emergency. The troops along the border are well equipped and there are large quantities of arms, ammunition, and artillery within a short distance of the border. The only serious weakness on the border is in the air service.

At present two small squadrons have been organized and are operating along the border. That there would be difficulty in getting sufficient men for this branch of the service is not expected, however, as it is believed large numbers of men who were trained for the world war, and who since have been demobilized or are soon to be demobilized, would offer their services for a Mexican campaign.

Both State and Navy Departments have directed that reports on the attack be rushed here as rapidly as possible, and until these reports are received the course which the Government is to take will remain uncertain. The fact that President Wilson has been consulted, however, has given strength to the belief that a definite proclamation as to policy will soon be forthcoming, possibly as soon as complete reports are at hand and word has been received from Carranza as to how he views the attack upon the American sailors. Certain it is that this attack on naval forces under the protection of the American flag has served to centre attention on the Mexican situation in a manner which even the recent murders of American citizens had failed to accomplish.

NOGALES, Arizona, July 19.—Bandits who attacked the Federal garrison at Potam, Sonora, 285 miles south of here Thursday morning, killed sixteen Government troops, according to American and British passengers who arrived here today from Mexico. The bandits are reported to have lost eleven killed. The attacking band is said to have been composed of Yaqui Indians.

The Americans said they visited the scene of the fight and found empty cartridges of American manufacture. Reports have been in circulation here that Yaqui Indians were smuggling ammunition into Mexico near Nogales.

POLES DEFEAT BOLSHEVIKI.

Cut Communications of Armies in Galicia and Podolia.

PARIS, July 19. (Associated Press).—The Poles have defeated the Bolsheviki on the front east of Pinsk, according to a dispatch from Pinsk under date of July 10, and have captured the important railroad centre of Luninnets, cutting the communications of the Bolsheviki operating in Podolia and Galicia with Moscow.

A number of armored railroad trains were taken by the Poles.

RUSH MEN TO FIGHT FIRES.

Acres of Valuable Timber in Northwest Already Destroyed.

SPOKANE, Wash., July 19.—Forest fires in Northern Idaho, Eastern Washington, and Western Montana continued today to eat their way into valuable Government, State, and private timber, although in some instances it was believed that the flames were under control.

Citizens of Newport, Wash., were fighting a fire that had burned over eighty acres about a mile from town. It was headed in an opposite direction and slight fear for the town were felt.

Howard Flint, supervisor of the Kaniksu forest, at Newport, reported that six large fires were burning in that reserve, with a number of smaller ones. He said several million feet of State and private owned timber had been burned with a loss estimated at $15,000 to $20,000.

All available men were being sent from Montana points and from Spokane today to combat the flames. Fires near Henderson and St. Regis, Mont., were blazing over unlimited territory, destroying everything in their path. Near Missoula, the Swarts Creek fire was reported dangerous and as having done much damage.

The Rattlesnake fire, northeast of Missoula, which has burned between 4,000 and 5,000 acres, is being checked, though serious fears are being entertained concerning it because of labor troubles. Forest Service officials said today that agitators have invaded the camps in this district, and that two dozen men quit their jobs.

New fires were reported to the Forest Service almost hourly. One of the fires reported near Naples, Idaho, had burned over forty acres of private timber before a report of it had been received by the Federal officials. Near Heron, Mon., a fire covering 3,000 acres was controlled.

Forest fires were also reported in the Wenatchee River Valley in Central Washington and in the Herman Creek Forest in Oregon, forty miles east of Portland, where 1,400 acres had been burned over.

In a statement issued today Governor Davis of Idaho blamed the Federal Government for the fires, because of its failure to patrol timber on the public domains, and requested additional funds for fire fighting purposes in Idaho.

The Governor will go to Washington tomorrow to confer with the Secretary of the Interior on the situation.

GROUNDED SHIP GETS OFF.

The Governor Cobb Sails for Boston After Accident Off Yarmouth.

Special to The New York Times.

YARMOUTH, N. S., July 19.—The steamer Governor Cobb, after being aground for about seven hours on Green Island, off here, came off under her own power at noon and put in at this port. Captain Call said there was no panic among the 529 passengers, and good order was maintained. The steamer sailed for Boston this evening.

SOUTACHE

SILK SOUTACHE, A RUSSIAN BRAID, HAS BEEN USED IN SECURING AN EMBROIDERED EFFECT ON THE SKIRT OF A NEW FROCK WHICH AVEDON NOW PRESENTS.

THE FABRIC USED IS A PARTICULARLY SOFT BLACK SATIN. IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE WAIST, A SASH HAS BEEN SO INGENIOUSLY DOVE-TAILED INTO IT THAT THE COMBINATION IS REALLY NOVEL, ALTHOUGH THE FROCK AS A WHOLE HAS BEEN EXECUTED WITH CUSTOMARY PERFECT TASTE.

$59.50

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448 Fifth Ave. at Fortieth St.

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ROBINSON'S
25-27 West 42d Street N.Y.

A Most Important Purchase Resulting In A Sale Of

850 Frocks

Late Summer Models

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Values Up to $19.75

Influenced by an unusual opportunity to purchase the season's most stunning models in Summer dresses, we are now able to present these truly remarkable frocks at this attractive price.

Imported Tissues, Dotted Swisses, Fancy Voiles, Domestic Voiles, Organdies, and all the latest style innovations are represented in these models.

No Exchanges. No C. O. D.'s.

All Sales Final.

ROBINSON'S
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BONWIT TELLER & CO.
The Specialty Shop of Originations
FIFTH AVENUE AT 38TH STREET

At Greatly Reduced Prices

Women's Tailored Suits — Formerly 39.50 to 55.00 — 25.00
Serge, tricotine, gabardine, tweed mixtures or checks.

Women's Tailored Suits — Formerly 59.50 to 75.00 — 38.00
Tricotine, men's wear serge and gabardine.

Women's Evening Wraps — Formerly 79.50 to 135.00 — 35.00
Exquisite wraps of taffeta, faille silk or satin.

Women's Capes and Coats — Formerly 59.50 to 85.00 — 38.00
Exclusive models of velour or tricotine.

Women's Duvetyn Capes — Formerly 135.00 — 75.00
Of all duvetyn or combined with satin. In desirable shades.

Women's Summer Frocks — Formerly 23.50 & 29.50 — 15.00
Unusual models of organdie, gingham or voile.

Women's Summer Frocks — Formerly 39.50 & 45.00 — 29.50
Crepe de chine, handkerchief linen and tub silk frocks.

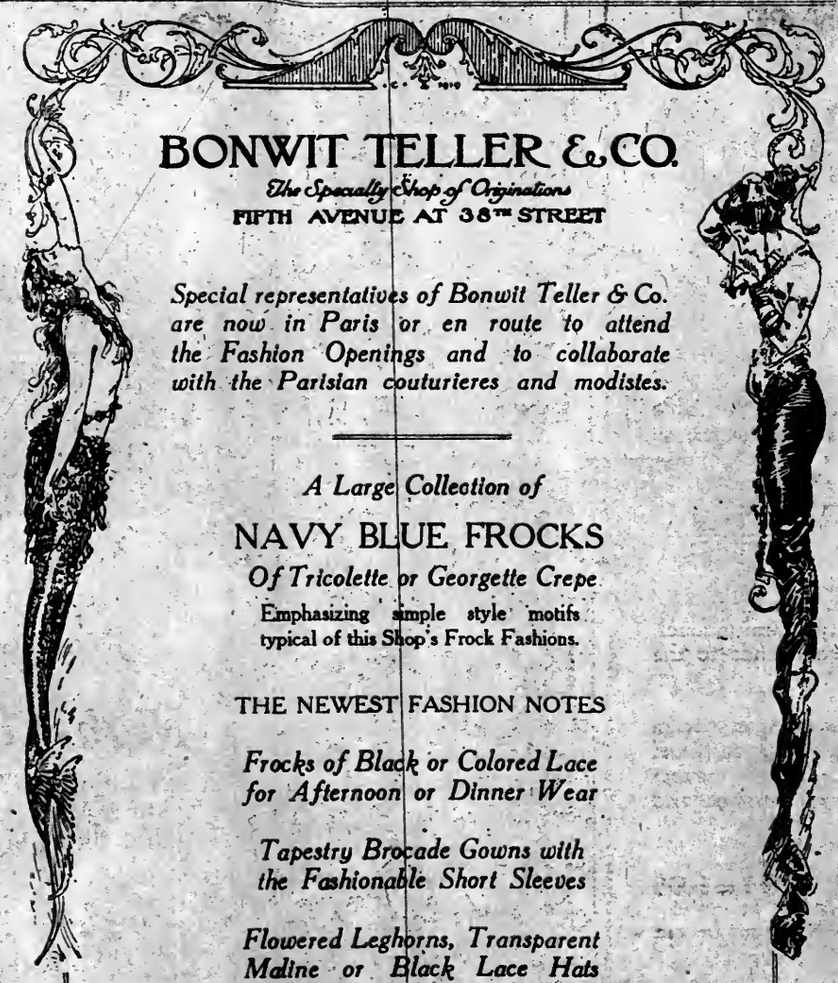
Afternoon & Dinner Gowns — Formerly 65.00 to 79.50 — 59.50
Georgette, chiffon, taffeta silk or satin dinner gowns. Afternoon gowns of taffeta or Georgette and foulard.

Women's Organdie Skirts — Formerly 11.50 to 12.50 — 4.50
In white and delicate shades with belt or long sash.

Women's Odd Skirts — Formerly 15.00 to 35.00 — 10.00
Of faille silk, flowered Georgette crepe or wool Bonbonette.

Colored Georgette Skirts — Formerly 29.50 to 35.00 — 19.50
In plain shades and inset with lace medallions. Also several crepe de chine skirts.

WOMEN'S OVERBLOUSES
of Printed Georgette Crepe
10.50
Formerly 18.50
A limited number of overblouses, vari-toned in light and dark colorings.
NO C. O. D.'S NO CREDITS NO APPROVALS



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The Specialty Shop of Originations
FIFTH AVENUE AT 38TH STREET

Special representatives of Bonwit Teller & Co. are now in Paris or en route to attend the Fashion Openings and to collaborate with the Parisian couturieres and modistes.

A Large Collection of
NAVY BLUE FROCKS
Of Tricolette or Georgette Crepe
Emphasizing simple style motifs typical of this Shop's Frock Fashions.

THE NEWEST FASHION NOTES

Frocks of Black or Colored Lace for Afternoon or Dinner Wear

Tapestry Brocade Gowns with the Fashionable Short Sleeves

Flowered Leghorns, Transparent Maline or Black Lace Hats

Fur Collared Wool Bonbonette Sweater Capes in Sport Shades

Topcoats of Genuine "Worumbo" Pure Camels Hair in Natural Color

Riding Togs and Accessories that are typically English in styling and Perfection of Tailoring

Country Suits of Imported Hand-loomed Canadian Home-Spuns and Scotch Tweeds

Don't Forget the Police Field Day
Saturday, July 26th
At Speedway Park, Sheepshead Bay

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The Specialty Shop of Originations
FIFTH AVENUE AT 38TH STREET

At Greatly Reduced Prices

Misses' Summer Frocks — Formerly 18.50 to 25.00 — 15.00
One or two-piece models of organdie, gingham or voile.

Misses' Summer Frocks — Formerly 25.00 to 39.50 — 22.50
Frocks of linen, gingham, voile or organdie.

Misses' Summer Frocks — Formerly 39.50 to 49.50 — 25.00
Organdie, gingham, voile, linen, taffeta or Georgette.

Wool Middy Sweaters — Formerly 6.75 — 4.95
In seasonable shades, narrow collar, ribbed bottom.

Silk Middy Sweaters — Formerly 25.00 — 15.00
Taken from the regular stock, only one model of a kind

Silk Coat Sweaters — Formerly 32.50 to 55.00 — 28.50
In various styles and colorings. Only one of a kind.

Fibre Silk Bathing Frocks — Formerly 16.50 — 10.75
Slip-on model with Roman stripe trimming.

Women's Swimming Suits — Formerly 8.95 — 4.95
Of wool Jersey with tights attached, white braid trimmed.

Beach Capes — Formerly 29.50 to 49.00 — 19.75 27.50
Of wool Jersey and fibre silk, trimmed with foulard silk.

Women's Odd Negligees — Formerly 49.00 — 26.50
Chiffon, Georgette, meteor or soiree, lace trimmed.

WOMEN'S WHITE BOOTS
of Kid or Buckskin
Very Specially Priced at
8.75
White washable laced kid boots, hand-welted soles, leather military or covered Louis XVI. heels. White buckskin button or lace boots, hand-turned or welted soles, covered Louis XVI. heels.

SAYS HYLAN WANTED DRUG HOSPITAL GIFT

Copeland Letter to Rockefeller Foundation Asserts Mayor Authorized Negotiations.

MADE PUBLIC BY VINCENT

City's Executive Later Voted Against Accepting Buildings Offered to Health Department.

The full correspondence between officials of the Rockefeller Foundation and Health Commissioner Copeland upon the proposal that the Foundation should give to the city several buildings to be used as a hospital for drug addicts, was made public yesterday with the authority of Dr. George E. Vincent, President of the Foundation. No comment was made by any official of the Foundation, only a supplementary note being added to the letters to enable the reader to keep them in chronological order.

One letter, written to the Foundation by the Health Commissioner, disclosed that Mayor Hylan had approved the proposal that the Foundation should be asked for the portable buildings used in its War Demonstration Hospital, at Sixty-fourth Street and First Avenue. When the formal proffer came up before the Board of Estimate Friday Mayor Hylan voted against acceptance, saying he did not believe the city should accept any gift from the Rockefellers. This is one of the letters written to Dr. Vincent by Dr. Copeland:

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, CITY OF NEW YORK.
139 Centre St., New York.
May 20, 1919.

The Rockefeller Foundation, 61 Broadway, City.

Gentlemen.—On May 5 Dr. Vincent wrote me, confirming a telephone conversation regarding the disposition of the War Demonstration Hospital buildings at the Rockefeller Institute. Dr. Vincent was good enough to tell me that the Foundation has postponed any decision as to the disposition of these buildings until the Department of Health could reach some conclusion in the matter of the care of drug addicts.

We have reached a point in the solution of this problem where it is necessary for us to have an institution in the country where convalescent patients may be taken care after preliminary treatment in the local hospitals. We now have at Riverdale Hospital, North Brother Island, 100 patients ready to be taken to some outside institution, and there is no available place for their reception. Your buildings are admirably fitted for the uses we have in mind. The Board of Health will greatly appreciate the gift of the War Demonstration Hospital buildings, and I am authorized by the Mayor to go forward with the negotiations, looking to the reception of this property by this department. As I understood our conversation, the Rockefeller Foundation is willing to move the buildings and set them up on city property. At the present moment it is our plan to make use of the Warwick Farm for this purpose.

I need not remind you how great is the need of our community for proper treatment and care of drug addicts. Dispatches from Washington, printed in the papers of today, indicate that in our country are more than a million slaves to habit-forming drugs. It is my opinion that we have in the neighborhood of 100,000 addicts in this city.

I have not been satisfied to go forward until some system of registration and proper control could be planned and put into effect. Such regulations will be to force within a few days, and, on Friday of this week, I intend asking the Board of Estimate and Apportionment for funds to carry on the drug clinics and to operate the Rockefeller Hospital, should your Foundation be good enough to make this generous gift to the city.

I regret that I have had to delay replying to your letter of May 5 until today, but it is only now that I have had assurances that proper regulations will be afforded.

Very truly yours,
ROYAL S. COPELAND,
Commissioner.

Copeland Asked for Hospital.

The correspondence also disclosed that the fifteen buildings were offered to the Red Cross, the State Health Commissioner, and several charitable associations before the proffer was solicited by the city Health Department. A circular letter was sent out in April describing the buildings and explaining that they would be given to some association because the Foundation no longer had need of them.

Miss Graham-Mulhall of the Health Department's Advisory Board on Drug Addiction heard of this letter and wrote to the Foundation, asking whether the buildings would be available for the use of the city in caring for drug addicts.

An exchange of letters between Dr. Vincent and Dr. Copeland resulted in the formal proffer to the city upon authority of the Board of Trustees of the Foundation. It was stipulated that the buildings should be moved and set up again on Warwick Farm without cost to the city.

Health Commissioner Copeland appointed Dr. Robert J. Wilson, Director of the Bureau of Hospitals of the Health Department, to confer with officials of the Foundation upon the details. No action being taken on the proffer, Edwin R. Embree, Secretary of the Foundation, wrote to the Health Commissioner, July 9, asking that the buildings be moved as soon as possible, so that the site could be used for other purposes.

The probability that the buildings could be accepted by the city by vote of the Board of Estimate at another meeting was discussed yesterday by city officials. Upon first presentation of the gift to the board it was necessary that twelve of the sixteen members vote in the affirmative before the buildings could be accepted. Ten voted in the affirmative.

May Not Hold Offer Open.

It was pointed out that, when the subject comes up again, only nine votes will be needed to accept the gift. Whether the Rockefeller Foundation would hold open its offer could not be learned, because no comment was made at the headquarters of the institution, at 61 Broadway. The Board of Estimate will meet again upon call of the Mayor, although it may not convene again before September. Meantime, the buildings may be given to some charitable association, because the Foundation wants to use the site on which the structures are situated.

Dr. Copeland left the city yesterday for a short vacation. It was said at his office that the officials of the Health Department considered it necessary that some building be provided for the care of drug addicts who are ill. It is probable that a city building will be set aside in Brooklyn or Queens for the purpose, but no definite plan will be evolved for a few days. Some of the addicts who are criminals are being treated under the direction of the Department of Correction. It was said that Dr. Copeland believed the proffer of the Rockefeller Foundation would have been accepted by the Board if he had had sufficient time to explain all the details of his plan for the care of addicts.

Dr. S. T. Silverman, head of a physicians' organization called the American Association for the Study of Drug Addiction, said that an open meeting would be held tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 o'clock at a place to be announced later. Federal authorities are to be asked to advise the physicians upon treatment of addicts. He said a clinic would be opened by the association.

Three men who were described on the records of the Department of Correction as drug addicts escaped Friday night from the city hospital on Riker's Island. A general police alarm has been sent out for them. It is believed the men swam to the Bronx.

REPATRIATE AMERICAN BOY.

Isolated So Long in Germany, Lad Forgot His English.

PARIS, July 19. (Associated Press.)—After six years of isolation in Germany thirteen-year-old Herbert Seidel reached Paris today on his way to Fort Bliss, Texas, where he will rejoin his mother and sister. The boy has been living with his grandmother in Saxony. He has completely forgotten the English language, but is still a loyal American and anxious to go to the United States.

Herbert is the son of Color Sergeant Carl Seidel, who is with the 14th American Brigade in France. Sergeant Seidel asked the American Red Cross to repatriate his son, and after months of negotiations through Brig. Gen. George H. Harries of the International Commission for the Repatriation of War Prisoners at Berlin the German Government consented to permit the child to leave, after the surrender of all his food cards and the presentation of papers establishing the fact that he was born in the United States.

Lieutenant George Dunagen of the American Peace Commission staff brought the boy from Berlin to Paris and turned him over to the Red Cross, which will send the lad to the United States immediately. The boy was wearing a German army cap and a suit made from a man's discarded garments. He said he had enough to eat in Germany, but showed great enthusiasm over American chocolate, which he had not tasted for several years.

TO SELL ARMY FOODS HERE.

War Department Offers Canned Goods at Reduced Prices.

In accordance with the policy recently announced by the War Department of offering surplus food commodities to municipalities at about 20 per cent. less than the Government paid for some of the articles, and at the invoice cost to the Government on others, the Zone Supply Officer, Surplus Property Division, of this city, yesterday sent to the Mayors of all the municipalities of this zone a circular letter describing a large quantity of meats and vegetables which are offered by the Government.

The following canned meats stored in and about New York are offered to municipalities, f. o. b. location, in carload lots only, at a price which is approximately 80 per cent. of the average cost to the Government: Bacon, 26,969,760 pounds; corned beef, 15,348,700 cans; roast beef, 9,070,827 cans; hash, corned beef, 9,292,349 cans.

Canned vegetables and other foodstuffs, offered to the municipalities, but at invoice cost to the Government, include the following: Canned tomatoes, 1,169,617 cases; pork, pork and beans, 9,853,894 cases; wax beans, 12,720 cans; string beans, 12,000 cans; yellow beans, 55,961 cans; hominy, coarse, 9,320 pounds; Japanese white beans, 100,000 pounds; syrup, 2,302 gallons, and 8,700 cans; grape nuts, 44,010 pounds.

It is announced that inspection may be made upon application to Zone Supply Office, Surplus Property Officer, Section D, tenth floor, 461 Eighth Avenue, prior to submitting order. No order will be accepted "subject to inspection." It is further announced that "no guarantee is made by this office." Orders for any of the goods, it is explained, sold under this authority, should be signed by the Mayor for and in behalf of the city. The Secretary of War has authorized credit to be extended on such orders, not to exceed ten days from date of receipt of goods.

Captain A. A. Stewart, Zone Surplus Property Officer, opened sealed bids yesterday morning for 23,232 cans of cherries, the bids ranging from 12 cents to 30 1-3 cents a can. Informal bids are now being received for a quantity of canned beef stored at different points. These items are in addition to the foodstuffs offered to the municipalities.

Brazilian Ambassador in Rome.

ROME, July 18.—Dr. Gastos da Cunha, the new Brazilian Ambassador to Italy, arrived here today. He will be received by the King in a few days in order to present his credentials. Dr. da Cunha is well known here, having been Brazilian Minister to the Vatican a number of years ago.

POLICE FIELD DAY GAMES HELD IN RAIN

Crowds Peeping from Beneath Umbrellas See Flier Drop from Airplane.

READ'S FLIGHT CALLED OFF

Police Regulars and Reserves Stage Sham Battle—Hylan Guest at Luncheon.

Notwithstanding the rain, which kept the crowd under shelter most of the afternoon, the Police Field Day was held at the Sheepshead Bay Speedway yesterday. Most of the aerial program was carried out during showers, and the police sham battle was fought in rain, but the automobile races and many of the track events had to be canceled.

The crowd, which numbered 70,000, got its biggest thrill when Lieutenant Hiram W. Sheridan "stepped down" from a speeding airplane 2,000 feet in the air to the park.

Peeping out at the sky from under the edge of umbrellas, the crowd on the field saw a black speck disengage itself from the fast-moving machine and start as if to drop straight to the earth. There was a gasp all over the field and in the stands. The airman came down like a rock for about 100 feet and was then check in his drop, as the air got under the skirts of the parachute. A second later he was floating slowly down, drifting with the wind towards the southeast and swinging about, while the crowd held its breath and watched. The wind carried him to the southeast end of the field, but he landed gracefully just inside the park and received a big ovation.

The crowd feared that the rain and gusty winds would keep the airplanes away altogether, and were cheered up when they saw fifteen of them swimming through the thick atmosphere from Hazelhurst Field and finally arrived over the park, closed up in formation, scattered, swarmed together and straightened once more into a symmetrical pattern. Changing their position like chessmen, they presented one formation after another, illustrating methods of attack, defense, bombing, and training. Then two airplanes scooted off by themselves and fought a duel in pantomime, the aviator who first manoeuvred in the position to attack being the winner. Then one of the planes flew over the stand, carrying a woman flyer, who operated a motion-picture camera and made a panorama of the field.

The advertised appearance of Lieut. Commander Read, the first man to fly across the Atlantic, did not take place. Although Deputy Commissioner Wallis of the Police Department, in charge of the games, had promised this daily during the week, it was announced yesterday that his flight from Lake George had been called off because the conditions on the field did not permit of his landing there. Commanders John H. Towers and Lieut. Commander P. N. L. Bellinger, who started in seaplanes on the navy's historic flight across the Atlantic, however, appeared on the field with men of their crews and were introduced to Mayor Hylan and Police Commissioner Enright.

In the sham battle the police regulars charged trenches manned by the police reserves, cavalry, infantry, and artillery taking part in the combat, which was considered a draw. All sorts of daring feats of horsemanship were accomplished by the mounted police, both individually and in groups, rescues, pyramid races, and races in which the stars of the mounted force stood on bare backed animals and drove three or four at a time at breakneck speed.

Sixty boxing matches, with gloves, went on at one time in the field, during a spectacular drill of the policemen, illustrating the physical training work of the department. Battles royal and massed wrestling matches followed.

Before the games, there was a luncheon at the Waldorf-Astoria in honor of Mayor Hylan, who was the guest of honor at the games. Mayor Hylan made it the occasion for repeating his characterization of Commissioner Enright as "the best Police Commissioner New York City ever had," and appealed to his hearers not to take any stock in criticisms which they may hear of the department.

The police games will be repeated next Saturday. The full program will take place, is the weather is good on that day.

PILOTS 20 PLANES TO GAMES

Col. Miller Makes Successful Flight from Long Island Fields.

Special to The New York Times.

HEMPSTEAD, L. I., July 19.—Colonel Archie Miller, in command of the Long Island aviation fields, performed a remarkable feat today, piloting twenty airplanes in a dense fog and rain from Hempstead to Sheepshead Bay Speedway. Colonel Miller's squadron consisted of De Haviland and Curtiss machines of the JN-4 and JN-4H types, followed by the Handley-Page, driven by Lieutenant Philip Melville, who had with him seven passengers.

At times the fog was so dense that flying above 500 feet was dangerous. Some fliers were compelled to land en route owing to the danger of collision, but all took the air again and reached Sheepshead Bay, where the police games were being held. Every aviator held to his position and landed without difficulty when the signal was given.

Captain A. E. Samonin drove a captured Fokker, and Lieutenants John O'Donaldson and H. D. Norris, American aces, piloted Sopwith machines. Other officers were Lieutenant E. C. Kirkpatrick, Lieutenant F. P. Roullot, Major Henry J. Miller, Captain M. G. Cleary, Major J. H. Lyon, Lieutenant J. H. Barksdale, Lieutenant U. S. Jones, and Captain Harry Smith. Four enlisted men, master signal electricians, also drove their own airplanes. They were Signalmen Zimmerman, McGraw, Burnett, and Moss.

REJECT FRENCH DEMAND OVER BERLIN SLAYING

Germany Refuses $200,000 for Sergeant Major's Murder, but Offers Arbitration.

BERLIN, July 19. (Associated Press.)—The German Government, replying to the French note demanding reparation for the murder of Sergeant Major Mannheim at Berlin on July 13, and an additional sum for Mannheim's family, says that in the apology made before the receipt of the French communication Germany agreed to recompense the family of the murdered soldier.

Germany refuses, however, to pay the 1,000,000 francs indemnity demanded on the ground that there is no foundation for the demand in international law. If France does not agree to this, Germany is willing to leave the matter to a mixed arbitration court.

PLAN FLIREY MEMORIAL.

NANCY, July 19. (Associated Press.)—Models of a monument to be erected in the region of Flirey to commemorate the liberation of many villages of Lorraine by the American offensive of Sept. 12, 1918, against the St. Mihiel salient, have been sent to President Wilson and General Pershing by the committee having charge of the erection of the memorial.

The committee is headed by the former Prefect of Nancy, M. Merman, who is now the French Commissioner of Metz.

KILLED WHEN AUTO SKIDS.

Four Other Men Hurt as Motor Crashes Into Wall.

OSSINING, N. Y., July 19.—One man was killed and four injured today when an automobile in which they were on their way from New York to the Catskills skidded and crashed into a stone wall at Croton-on-the Hudson. The man killed was Max Betts of 840 Whitlock Avenue, New York.

Those injured were: J. J. Goldsaug of 2,240 Ryer Avenue, New York, slightly cut and went home; Herman Goldberg of Teller Avenue, New York, lacerations of the scalp, legs and arms, in the Ossining Hospital; William Vererka, of 310 East 183d Street, New York, abdominal injuries, in the Ossining Hospital; Healy of the Bronx, driver of the car, cut on the arm, treated in the hospital and went home.

The party were in a car owned by Edward W. Landers of 1,857 Teller Avenue, New York, who was in the car but escaped injury. The auto reached Croton about half past six o'clock in the morning on the way to Red Top, in the Catskills. When in front of the Tumble Inn the car skidded. Healy, who was driving, lost control and the machine went head on into a concrete telegraph pole. The car swerved and ran about 25 feet up a hill and mounted a ten-foot stone wall. The car was overturned and hung on the top of the wall. Betts was pinned between the wall and body of the machine and was instantly killed.

Spectators of the accident hurried to the scene and helped get the remaining victims on their feet and Dr. William M. Miller of Croton was summoned. He gave first aid to those hurt and an ambulance from the Ossining Hospital brought Goldsaug, Goldberg, Vererka, and Healy here.

With the exception of Vererka their injuries are not serious. Healy left the hospital without giving his full name or address.

S. J. KONENKAMP RESIGNS.

Head of Telegraphers' Union Says He Will Practice Law.

CHICAGO, July 19.—S. J. Konenkamp resigned today as President of the Commercial Telegraphers' Union of America. In his letter to the Executive Board, tendering his resignation, Mr. Konenkamp said:

"My reasons for this action are purely personal and my chief regret will be to sever the harmonious and at all times cordial relations with my fellow officers. I accepted the presidency of the organization in 1908 to serve two years and have spent nearly twelve in the office now. At that time it was my ambition to practice law and now I hope to see that ambition realized."

Mr. Konenkamp also stated that the next convention of the telegraphers is scheduled for October, but might be advanced to August. His resignation may not be acted on until that time.

POLICE JOBS GO BEGGING.

Boston Commissioner to Advertise for Candidates.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, July 19.—Life for Boston policemen has become so tame since prohibition became the rule that nobody seems to covet the office. There are fifty vacancies on the force, with nobody to fill them.

The Police Commissioner has decided on newspaper advertising for candidates as a remedy. He will place advertisements in all the Boston papers on Monday. There will be a special civil service examination for candidates early in August.

At the last examination only 10 per cent. of the usual number of applicants took the test. Hopes that former war service men would seek positions on the police force have not been realized. It is believed that the relatively small pay of a patrolman as compared with what can be obtained in other callings is an important factor in the case.

Hears Children Are Safe in Russia.

The Rev. John S. Kedrovsky of 191 Pennsylvania Avenue, Brooklyn, pastor of St. Mary's Russian Greek Orthodox Church, received word yesterday through the home service section of the American Red Cross that his two children, who had been taken to Petrograd in 1912 to be educated and from whom he had not heard for two years, had been found in Bessarabia and would arrive in this country within three or four weeks. The pastor and his family were living in Coaldale, Penn., in 1913, when the mother took the boy, Nicholas, now 16 years old, and the girl, Valentina, now 15, to Russia.

CHINESE OPPOSE SEMENOFF.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PEKING, July 19.—Considerable interest is manifested in Peking in the expedition planned toward Mongolia, ostensibly to offset General Semenoff's reported pan-Mongolian movement.

The enterprise is the most modern military effort attempted by China.

Nearly 100 automobiles have been mobilized for transportation purposes, while Handley-Page airplanes, whose arrival is expected immediately, are intended to be used for observation.

Reports from Mongolia indicate that all is quiet there, which makes the object of the expedition incomprehensible. Five thousand troops are proceeding to garrison Urga, under General Chu Chi Hsan.

OPPENHEIM, COLLINS & CO

34th Street—New York

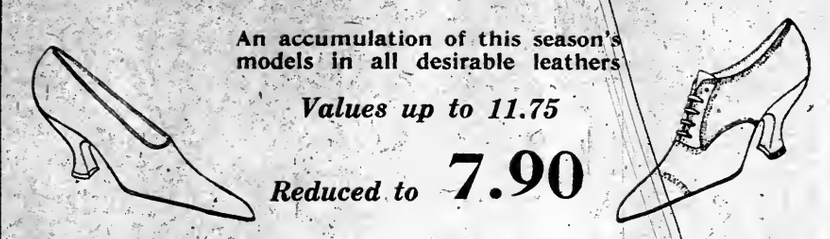
Will Close Out Monday

Several Hundred Pairs of Women's

Hand-Made Pumps and Oxfords

All sizes represented, but not in each style

An accumulation of this season's models in all desirable leathers



Values up to 11.75

Reduced to **7.90**

None Sent C. O. D. *No Approvals* *No Credits*

Pittsburg Brooklyn Philadelphia

OPPENHEIM, COLLINS & CO

Cleveland Buffalo Newark

34th Street—New York

Announce for Tomorrow (Monday)

The Season's Most Important Dress Sale

About 1800 Women's and Misses'

High-Class Attractive Summer Dresses

A choice collection, embracing the season's most desirable models of sheer Voile in Foulard, coin-spot and flowered designs, dainty Tissues and fine Ginghams; draped, tunic and straight-line silhouettes.

A Very Special Purchase

together with a number of dresses from our regular stock

Regular Values 18.75 to 29.75 *Sale Price* **11.75**

None sent C. O. D. *No Approvals.* *No Credits.* *No Alterations*

Also About 500 Women's and Misses'

Practical Summer Cotton Dresses

Formerly Sold to 15.00 *Reduced to* **7.90**

SHOE CRAFT

27 W. 38th St. NEW YORK

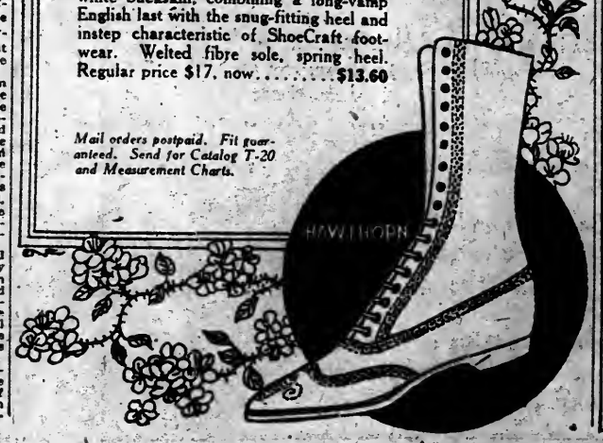
Fitting the Narrow Foot
Widths AAAA to C Lengths 2 to 10

SALE

DRESS pumps of elegance and distinction, smart sports shoes—whatever you most want in footwear you can buy at a 20% reduction at the ShoeCraft Shop. This opportunity should not be missed, for ShoeCraft Shoes are always an economy, since their satisfying appearance, perfect fit and superlative quality insure long and frequent wear.

HAWTHORN—A youthful sports boot of white buckskin, combining a long-vamp English last with the snug-fitting heel and instep characteristic of ShoeCraft footwear. Welted fibre sole, spring heel. Regular price $17, now..... $13.60

Mail orders postpaid. Fit guaranteed. Send for Catalog T-20 and Measurement Charts.



OWNERS TO FIGHT 'CLOSED SHIP' PLAN

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

ing belligerently yesterday, the shipowners threatening to use strike-breakers in large numbers beginning on Monday and the strikers insisting that they would stand out for the entire demands, there was a belief among shipowners and men that a working agreement might be reached on Monday. It was thought last night that the way was pointed for this by Secretary Brown's suggestion that the shipowners take the first conciliatory step by agreeing to give the preference to American citizens. Speaking for the association, however, H. H. Raymond said:

"We feel that the union, rather than the men, is making the fight against us. I think that the men themselves are satisfied and ready to return to work on the terms we have offered. The position taken by the union is un-American and bad. The members of the American Steamship Association are unalterably opposed to the closed shop proposal. We stand pat on that question."

No Congestion of Freight.

Refrigerating plants about New York Harbor are being rapidly filled with perishable cargo taken from ships which could not move for lack of men, but there was no congestion of freight at railway terminals, because of the action of the Railroad Administration in stopping at the source freight of all kinds bound for New York for transshipment by water over the water routes which have been blockaded by the strike. While various allied nations, and especially Poland, were living from hand to mouth a short time ago on supplies arriving by ship from the United States, this situation has been relieved by the ripening of crops, and the greatest injury now suffered by countries devastated by the war is the delay in shipments of farm implements and motor vehicles.

Several ships have recently left the port with union engineers on board, because confusion existed as to whether marine engineers were to stand with the strikers or to keep aloof from the controversy. William S. Brown of Buffalo, National President of the Marine Engineers' Beneficial Association, however, issued the following statement yesterday, addressed to locals of the association:

"Owing to the several inquiries from local business managers regarding the proper action or position to take in the present Atlantic and Gulf Coast firemen's strike, you are herein notified that members of the M. E. B. A. are permitted to remain on ships while in port, but shall perform none of the duties of oilers, water-tenders, or firemen; neither shall they sign any ship's articles until such trouble is adjusted, nor at any time sail on any ship whose union engine room crew has been replaced by non-union oilers, water-tenders, or firemen."

A Chinese local of the International Seamen's Union was formed yesterday afternoon by the strike leaders. Seven hundred Chinese cooks, stewards, and seamen have established union headquarters in Chinatown and notified the strike leaders at the Hotel Continental that they would stand by the strikers and refuse to ship until the grievances had been adjusted.

One man was shot and probably mortally hurt, while another suffered knife wounds, in a fight between crowds of marine strikers and strike-breakers on the Brooklyn waterfront early yesterday morning. Bryant Herring, 20 years old, of Florence, Texas, was hit by five bullets and is in a precarious condition in the Long Island College Hospital. Emanuel Silva, who had been stabbed in the neck, was locked up by the police after he had been accused of the shooting.

The police later arrested Sibio Bapo of 36 Carroll Street, Brooklyn, on a technical charge of violating the Sullivan act. He is accused by the police of having provoked the fight by entering a union meeting at 110 Hamilton Avenue with a band of alleged strike-breakers and offering bonuses to strikers who would sign articles to act as firemen on ships now held up by the strike. This resulted in a general row, in which the two men were wounded and several others hurt.

Says Pickets Are Clubbed.

Secretary Brown asserted that union pickets who, he said, were acting peaceably and complying with the law, had been attacked and clubbed by policemen along the waterfront. He asserted that not more than a handful of strike-breakers had been gathered by all the work of Government and private employment agencies, and that ships manned by such men were in danger of accident because of inefficient handling.

A settlement of the strike early next week was expected by strikers who were seen on the waterfront in Manhattan and Brooklyn, and Ernest Dittmer, business agent of the Firemen, Oilers and Water Tenders in Brooklyn, said:

"From all that I can see today there is a good prospect for a settlement on Monday. It may take only a few hours to reach an agreement."

The municipal ferryboats were all running on their regular schedules yesterday, the entire 180 men who struck on Friday night having gone to work, on assurance by M. J. Cahill, a Democratic leader of Staten Island, and Public Service Commissioner J. J. Delaney that another effort would be made this week to put their case before the Board of Estimate and get a larger increase in salary for them.

The men who returned to work, however, asserted that the existing arrangement is a truce, and that they are free to quit without notice again next week if they feel that the pledges for a reconsideration of their case are not fully kept.

SETTLEMENT HEAD DENIES PROPAGANDA

Mrs. Mary R. Simkhovitch Declares No Anti-Government Doctrines Are Taught.

RADICAL VIEWS DISCUSSED

Greenwich House Director Says, However, That Nothing Seditious Is Permitted.

In answer to the charge that Bolshevist propaganda seeking the overthrow of the Government of the United States had Government of the United States had been spread through the Settlement Houses of New York City, Mrs. Mary Kingsbury Simkhovitch, Director of Greenwich House, makes a sweeping denial. Radical and un-American doctrines are not being taught in these institutions, she says, in contradicting the assertion made before the Lusk Committee by Charles A. Starr, Secretary of the Evangelistic Committee. She also insists that the funds of the settlements, which are maintained largely by voluntary contributions, are not being spent in ways contrary to the expectations of the donors in propagating such doctrines.

When Mrs. Simkhovitch was asked for her views a few days ago, she began by explaining that when any group of persons desired to use the forum of Greenwich House they first had to get permission from a committee on which the Board of Managers was duly represented, so that the managers, including Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney, Edwin R. A. Seligman, Herbert Parsons, and George Gordon Battle, would be informed of the committee's action. In the last political campaign, she pointed out, none of the various political parties was permitted to use the forum exclusively for furthering its own ends. If the Republicans wished to get in, then the other parties had to be heard from, too. So the Democrats and Socialists had a voice in any political debates held at Greenwich House

"We are not unwilling to have the forum of Greenwich House used for the discussion of any subject, however radical," she said, "so long as the discussion has nothing in it that is seditious or seeks the overthrow of the Government. We believe it can do no harm to have people get together and discuss from every angle the various subjects they are constantly thinking of, whether in public or individually. In fact, we believe they become accustomed to look at their problems with more reason and wisdom when they have got together and talked these things over."

No propagandist, she continued, could obtain a hearing for a cause he represented, and the result was that most of the discussions took the form of debate, where every side of the question could be analyzed. Bolshevism was to be found, she said, not among the working classes, but among the professional and the well-to-do. She warmly defended the loyalty of the poor people, the working people.

In Greenwich Village, she pointed out, the population was made up largely of Irish-Americans and Italian-Americans, industrious, and by no means inclined to go running after ultra-radical ideas. But they had been hit hard by the high cost of living and by the increase in rents, with which their wages had not kept pace, and they had become restless under the trying conditions of the period of after-war reconstruction.

"Their attitude is represented, I think, by a fireman I was talking to several days ago," remarked Mrs. Simkhovitch. "He said: 'Do you know that the rents have gone up as much as $100 in Barrow Street? What do you think is going to be done about it? You know when a man is hit in the stomach he is going to fight.' What he meant was that these conditions would have to be changed, and he had in mind the idea of bringing about this change through a legal and orderly process.

"The New York community houses, or settlements, as they are sometimes called, are federated in an organization called the United Neighborhood Houses of New York. In these houses American traditions, ideals, and modes of life are taught in a practical way every day. These houses have been and are the strongholds of genuine Americanism in the foreign quarters of the city. They are, in fact, the distinctly American agencies in districts, centres of self-expression on the part of the neighbors, and conveyors to them of countless social and civic services. They give an opportunity to the neighbors for an active participation in every endeavor to build up a better national life.

"It is, therefore, rather absurd to note that these activities have been called to the attention of the Lusk Investigating Committee. However, we take the opportunity thus afforded to present not a defense, for none is necessary, but a record. During the war the settlements were used as headquarters for every Government agency—the Liberty Loan, Food Administration, Fuel Administration, Red Cross, War Risk Insurance, Children's Year, etc. There is no group in New York who knows more intimately the life of the tenement than this group. The settlements know that great changes must take place to make America the land our forefathers hoped she would become—the land of freedom and opportunity for all. They stand firmly for an orderly process of change within the framework of our existing political structure. They believe that loose insinuations and the atmosphere of fear and suspicion these insinuations create form a dangerous and anti-American propaganda that people of common sense and intelligence resent.

"More than 100,000 people are associated in this movement in New York and many times that number come within the radius of its influence. If the right to be neighborly is Bolshevism, let us know it. If the right of free assemblage and free speech is un-American; then history needs to be re-written. We do not apologize, for we have nothing for which to apologize. We only hope the publicity afforded us will lead the New York public to visit these community centres and do a little investigating for themselves."

Mrs. Simkhovitch was asked whether the settlement house had ever had cause to discipline any of its young leaders because of expressed Bolshevist views. She said that such had not been the case. It was not to be denied, however, that some of the young workers might have advanced ideas. They did not, she was sure, make any utterances of a seditious nature with the knowledge of the institutions ahead. Her opinion was that there was nothing to prevent an individual from having radical ideas in the present age.

In its Americanization work, she explained, Greenwich House did not take any certain type of native American as a model, according to which the incoming foreign population were to be molded.

"We do not take, for instance, the old New England type as our original American and try to plaster New Englandism all over the immigrants among whom we work," she said. "We want to bring all these different peoples together so that they will adopt the ideals and manners of America, at the same time giving to us what is best in themselves.

"I think I may say that the settlements themselves represent the original type of Americans, because they stand for freedom and equal opportunity for economic advancement for all. We regard our house as a centre for services to be rendered the neighborhood, on the one hand, and on the other as a centre for self-expression by the neighborhood. These two ideas meet in a community and unite. Self-expression of the neighbors indicates the need of new services or else naturally allies itself with existing services.

"In the same way, leaders in any type of neighborhood service will naturally rely upon the neighbors themselves to interpret, execute, and modify their programs. Local self-expression is likely to be null if not aerated and stimulated by expert leadership. On the other hand, leadership which is undemocratic in the working out of plans is bound to be arid.

"We co-operate with private associations or with Governmental agencies quite indiscriminately. What we are hunting for is the essence of the thing, not its form, and we recognize as government those forces that actually govern, whether they are incorporated in our political life or stand outside it. What interests us is the development of every member of the community to do his share in the community according to his talents and desires.

"In the great social and economic changes that are impending, it is of the greatest importance that all our neighbors and all our neighborhoods shall understand the cultural values, such as they are, of our present civilization. That in which people have a stake they will not destroy. If people share in culture, knowledge of art, management of industry, technique of government, in all the aspects of our civilization, they will make the transition from the old to the new with the least possible disturbance. The inner essence, the real nature of culture, social reform, business administration and government, must all become the common property of all the people, if it is not to pass away and to be replaced by we know not what.

"Our national life must be progressive, liberal and based on the development throughout the entire country of the permeating spirit of co-operation, or else we face the alternative of untempered hostilities. America is a kindly nation. Have we the brains and the purpose to effect a real democracy and yet avoid the tyrannies of class government?

"Government by and for the privileged is intolerable. We do not want an equally intolerable tyranny of any one class. But there never will be a truly American Government until every person shares in the culture, wealth and power of every aspect of our civilization. The purpose of the community house is to develop co-operation in every aspect of our life, industrial, social, cultural and political."

Mrs. Simkhovitch, with her husband, Professor Vladimir G. Simkhovitch, founded Greenwich House more than eighteen years ago. Previously she began her settlement work at the College Settlement, in 1898, going from that institution to the Friendly Aid House. She was born at Chestnut Hill, Mass., the daughter of Colonel I. F. and Laura (Holmes) Kingsbury. She was graduated from the Newton High School, received an A. B. degree from Boston University in 1890, and was made Adjunct Professor of Social Economy at Barnard College in 1907 and at Teachers' College in 1910. In addition she became a lecturer at the School of Philanthropy, and has written extensively on social subjects.

H. ROCHETTE SENTENCED.

French Swindler's Trial Involved Officials and Minister Caillaux.

PARIS, July 19.—Henri Rochette, banker and promoter, was today sentenced to two years' imprisonment and to pay a fine of 3,000 francs for swindling French investors to the amount of more than 10,000,000 francs through the sale of Mexican Railroad bonds in 1910.

Rochette was first arrested in 1908 charged with swindling in connection with bucket shops. He was released later on bail and remained at liberty until 1912, when he disappeared. He was located in Mexico City, where he had occupied a place close to Francisco Madero at the time he was President of Mexico. When his extradition was demanded Rochette disappeared.

In October, 1916, he was found serving under an assumed name in an automobile section of the French army and placed under arrest.

Charges were made in 1912 that Government officials had been interested in protecting Rochette after his release on bail. A Parliamentary committee reported there had been "Government intervention."

The case was revived in 1914 when the wife of M. Caillaux, former Minister of Finance, shot and killed Gaston Calmette, editor of Le Figaro. Among the charges made in Le Figaro against the former Minister was that he had been connected with the operations of Rochette.

HEAVY SNOW NEAR ROME.

City Gripped by Cold Wave—Fourth Century Legend Recalled.

ROME, July 19.—A severe cold wave is sweeping the entire province, with a heavy snowfall reported in the highlands surrounding Rome. The inhabitants have been forced to put on their winter clothing and fires have been started in their home.

The cold weather in a season which is usually hotter than the tropics recalls a legend dating back to the fourth century, when it is said that the Virgin appeared to Johannes and Pope Liberius. They were commanded to build a church on a spot where snow would fall the next morning, Aug. 5. Accordingly the Basilica Santa Maria Maggiore, the largest church in Rome, was erected and dedicated to the Virgin.

TELLS OF ARMENIA'S WOES.

Dr. Leinbach Says 50,000 Women Are Still Captives of Turks.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, July 19.—Fifty thousand Armenian women and girls are held captive by the Turk in Syria and Mesopotamia alone. More than 250,000 Armenian children are orphaned as a result of deportations and massacres conducted by the Turkish Government during the war.

These two statements will form part of an amazing report on conditions in the Near East by a commission of editors and religious leaders who have just returned to this country after a four months' tour of the Holy Land, Syria, Cilicia, Mesopotamia, Armenia, and other portions of the old Turkish Empire.

Dr. Paul S. Leinbach, Editor of The Reformed Church Messenger, the official organ of The Reformed Church in the United States, was one of the commission of eighteen men, who was chosen by the American Committee for Relief in the Near East to investigate conditions.

On his return today, Dr. Leinbach, in making known some of the findings of the commission, revealed a remarkable story of Turkish outrages that are still being perpetrated. A keen observer of conditions, Dr. Leinbach gave his unequivocal opinion that the Turk was only waiting for an opportunity further to oppress the peoples under the Turkish yoke.

"One outstanding fact in the East," he continued, "is that the Turk has never been soundly punished for all of his crimes. Despite repeated massacres, jealousies of the great Powers of Europe have always prevented just punishment of the Ottoman Empire.

"Today, as we have observed all indications, the Turk is expecting that by hook or crook he will escape. There is absolutely no safety, I fear, for the Armenians or the other peoples dominated by the Turk. There is an intense hatred of the Armenian due in part to the fear that the Armenians will rise in rebellion against the Turkish Government, but even more than because the Armenian surpasses the Turks in ability and wealth."

Dr. Leinbach says that Armenia is anxious to have this country accept the mandatory for that country.

"It is the conviction of all the members of the commission," he says, "that investigated the stricken people that all gifts of food and clothing though necessary to sustain the lives of the suffering thousands, will be only temporary expedients unless a just government is established to prevent repetition of these outrages against mankind."

HELD FOR BULLION THEFT.

Foreman Is Accused of Taking $74,000 from Smelting Concern.

Clarence H. Sparrow of 788 Stuyvesant Avenue, Irvington, was arrested yesterday and locked up at police headquarters in Newark charged with the theft of $74,000 worth of gold from the Balbach Smelting and Refining Company of Newark. Sparrow until his discharge three weeks ago was foreman of the gold and platinum department at the Balbach plant.

The gold is alleged to have been stolen between Dec. 1 and June 1, this year. The total loss, the company claims, is $87,000, but Sparrow is charged with pilfering only $74,000.

The Rockaway Park Is Launched.

A successful launching was made yesterday afternoon of the Rockaway Park, the twentieth vessel built by the Standard Shipbuilding Corporation, at Shooter's Island. The vessel was named by Mrs. Ethel C. Duncan, wife of W. H. Duncan, Chairman of the Liberty Loan Committee of Rockaway. The Rockaway Park is a steel vessel of 7,500 tons displacement, standard type, 391 feet long, 53 feet wide, and 29 feet deep.

Hughes IMPORTER

Final Clearance Sale

Dresses of Silks, Serge, Organdie, Voile and Linen.
Tailleur and Sport Suits.
Coats, Capes, Dancing Frocks

$10.00 $15.00 $25.00

Formerly up to $75.00

27 WEST 46TH ST. Just off Fifth Ave.

DON'T FORGET THE POLICE FIELD DAY, SATURDAY, JULY 26TH AT SPEEDWAY PARK, SHEEPSHEAD BAY, BROOKLYN

Paris London

Best & Co.

Greeley 1234

Fifth Avenue at 35th Street
Established 1879

FOR MISSES AND CHILDREN— MIDSUMMER FASHIONS AT SPECIAL PRICES

As a physical evidence of the success of the **Best & Co.** *policy of providing timely merchandise of highest quality—at prices lower than elsewhere—we are enlarging our establishment. During this period we are offering Important Sales. You will find these Monday offerings noteworthy:*

MISSES' VOILE DRESSES

of Standard **Best & Co.** *Quality*

To the long lines of a girlish figure this **Best & Co.** dress gives grace and charm. Developed in white voile, it has colored linen bands outlining its long over-blouse in a *chic* contrast. A sash and fancy pearl buttons complete it. *Misses' sizes.* Greatly reduced. Special 19.50

CHILDREN'S COUCH HAMMOCKS

of Standard **Best & Co.** *Quality*

Even play days must observe naps and rest periods! To invite them is to help kiddies gain the greatest health. Complete with stand and awning, this couch hammock for children and misses is equipped with mattress and springs. ¼-size. *Heretofore* 30.00. 18.75

MISSES' SEPARATE SKIRTS

of Standard **Best & Co.** *Quality*

In this smart skirt of white washable satin any young girl is sure to feel correctly dressed. Its shimmering qualities add high lights to her costume. The pockets trimmed with fancy pearl buttons add an effective finish. *Misses' sizes.* Special 12.50

PURE LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS

of Standard **Best & Co.** *Quality*

So exceptional in value are these 100 dozen pure linen handkerchiefs that our patrons will do well to purchase an advance supply. Excellent for boarding-school outfits or vacation use. Of fine quality they have ¼ in. hem. All white. Special .18

GIRLS' DOTTED VOILE DRESSES

of Standard **Best & Co.** *Quality*

Many mothers when they find a suitable style, adopt it for their small daughters in varied colors. Self-trimmed in pipings with white organdie vests, collars and cuffs is this dotted voile in green, blue or pink. *Sizes 12 to 16 years. Illustrated.* Special 5.95

BABY'S FINE VOILE FROCK

of Standard **Best & Co.** *Quality*

Voile has been borrowed from "grown-ups'" use for this wee dress. As *Paris* is sending over diminutive garments in voile, we offer this model whose sole color note is feather stitching in pink or blue. Hand-smocked. *Sizes 1-2-3 years.* Special 4.50

MISSES' MOTOR COATS

of Standard **Best & Co.** *Quality*

A light-weight Bermuda linene coat is a great protection to delicate Summer attire when motoring or traveling. It insures a fresh appearance at the journey's end, however dusty and hot the trip. An enveloping slip-on model with raglan sleeves. *Misses' sizes.* Special 5.95

BABY'S BLOOMER DRESS

of Standard **Best & Co.** *Quality*

Baby in this little bloomer dress will attract all eyes. Of gingham with white rep collar and cuffs, it boasts of hand-smocking. Patch pockets for wee treasures complete it. Colors pink, blue, green and buff. *Sizes 1-2-3 years.* Special 2.95

CHILDREN'S FINE STOCKINGS

of Standard **Best & Co.** *Quality*

For raw chilly days in the mountains and by the sea, stockings should be in every youngster's wardrobe. Of highly mercerized lisle, these medium-weight hose have a triple toe and heel which insures extra long wear. Black, white, Russian calf and cordovan. *Sizes 5 to 10.* Special .50 pr.

BABY'S STURDY PLAY DRESS

of Standard **Best & Co.** *Quality*

Warranted to outlast the most strenuous play, this stoutly made little dress of chambray will also save laundry. Yet, baby will look cunning in it. Collar and cuffs of white, short sleeves and pointed pockets. Pink or blue. *Sizes 1-2-3 years.* Special 1.50

Tomorrow the following Important Sales for Women will occur:

250 Women's Summer Dresses 9.75 and 12.00
840 Women's Dainty Waists 3.50
324 Women's Bathing Suits 3.95
200 Women's Wash Skirts 5.70
100 Women's Wool Capes 15.00
900 Women's Camisoles 1.00

Although the quantities are large—because of the extremely low prices—we advise early shopping

You Never Pay More at Best's

Best & Co.

MIDSUMMER CLEARANCE OF BOYS' WASH SUITS

"Made in Our Own Shops"

2.95

6 for 17.00

Sizes 2 to 9 years

Rapid increases in fabric and labor would justify higher prices instead of lower.

Excellent in style, quality, workmanship and fabric, these suits need no introduction to fastidious mothers. Varied styles including Oliver Twist and middy blouse with straight trousers. **Best & Co.** suits outlast several ordinary suits.

Mail and Phone Orders Filled

Broken Sizes *Discontinued Numbers* *Some Slightly Soiled*

Best & Co.

Fifth Ave. at 35th St.
Est. 1879

You Never Pay More at Best's

WARNING BY NOSKE AS STRIKES IMPEND

Minister of Defense Forbids Open-Air Meetings and Parades in Berlin.

CITY IS UNDER MARTIAL LAW

Independent Socialists, Who Planned for a General Strike on Monday, Resent the Order.

BERLIN, July 18, (Associated Press.)—Reminding the Socialists of both factions that martial law still prevails in Berlin, Gustav Noske, the Minister of Defense, points out that the holding of open-air meetings and parades within the limits of Greater Berlin will not be permitted during the next month.

The reminder was drawn out in part by the fact that the Majority Socialists, in opposition to the strike movements, have urged the members of their party to hold demonstrations after working hours.

Herr Noske's restrictions have called forth a strong protest from the Independent Socialists, who are planning to call a general strike next Monday. They are now fathering a proposal for a demonstration against the German Government in addition to the international manifestation in furtherance of which the July 21 strikes have been proposed. The German Government should be demonstrated against as well as the "capitalistic Governments of France and England," the Independents' call declares.

The workingmen of Hamburg have declared a general strike for Monday. As a result the withdrawal of the Government troops from Hamburg has been postponed.

COPENHAGEN, July 18.—The state of siege in Pomerania has been raised, according to advices received here from Stettin. The counterstrike of citizens in Stettin has ended and labor leaders have proclaimed an immediate cessation of the general strike and have repudiated the idea of a breach of contract between employers and workers.

STRIKE IN AUSTRIA MONDAY.

Planned to Demonstrate "International Solidarity of Labor."

BERLIN, July 18, (via London.)—Dispatches from Vienna say that a general strike has been declared for July 21, the day set for demonstrative labor movements in other countries, "as a demonstration of the international solidarity of labor."

PREDICTS BIG SUGAR CROP.

Bureau of Estimates Puts It at 1,108,000 Short Tons.

The sugar forecast for the season 1919-20, as announced yesterday by the Bureau of Crop Estimates of the United States Department of Agriculture, is for 1,108,000 short tons, or about 75,000 tons more than the average of the preceding six years, during which period the total of the crops of beet and cane sugar has slightly exceeded 1,000,000 tons every year except in 1914-15.

"The beet sugar forecast for this year is higher than the record crop of 1915-16 by nearly 75,000 tons and is above the average of the preceding six years by about 168,000 tons, but the cane sugar crop of this year is forecast at only 150,069 tons, compared with which is the average of about 254,500 tons of the preceding six years," says a statement from the bureau. "During many years the cane sugar crop of only 1915-16 has been lower and of only 1912-13 has been nearly as small. The low prospects of this year's crop, at the date of July 1, are due to a wet, cool Spring and to a somewhat low acreage. In recent years cane sugar has usually been about one-quarter of the total of cane and beet sugar produced in contiguous United States, but this year the prospect is that it will be only about one-seventh.

"The area planted to sugar beets this year is the largest one on record, and, it is estimated, reaches 890,400 acres, or 200,700 acres more than last year and 83,500 acres more than the largest previous area, in 1917. The condition of the crop July 1 was low, on account of adverse weather conditions."

AIR MAIL PILOT KILLED.

Lieut. Lamborn Falls 6,000 Feet to Death in Pennsylvania.

BELLEFONTE, Penn., July 19.—Lieutenant Charles Lamborn, 23, of Los Angeles, Cal., an aerial mail carrier flying from this city to Cleveland, was killed this afternoon when his machine, a De Havilland four, fell 6,000 feet at Dix Run, at the foot of the Allegheny Mountains near here.

Lamborn's body was found crushed under the wreckage of the machine by officers of the air station here, who went to the scene of the accident, twelve miles west of Bellefonte, on receipt of a telegraph message from a farmer who saw the airplane fall. The cause of the accident was not known here.

Lamborn, who was reputed as one of the best fliers in the aerial mail service, had been on this route for two weeks. He was to have started for Cleveland at 7 o'clock this morning, but was delayed by fog and unfavorable winds. He left the flying field here at 11 o'clock under better conditions and quickly disappeared above the clouds.

TWO DIE IN TRAIN WRECK.

Conductor and Brakeman on Lehigh Valley Killed by Crash.

BATAVIA, N. Y., July 19.—One man was killed, another so seriously injured that he later died in a hospital here, and two others less seriously injured in a rear-end collision of two eastbound Lehigh Valley freight trains at Upton, near here, early today.

The dead are: Benjamin F. Stewart, 51, of 116 Schiller Street, Buffalo, conductor on the forward train, and Frank Keller, 25, of 63 Wasmuth Street, Buffalo, head brakeman on the second freight.

The forward freight stopped when its locomotive became stalled, and had sent out a flagman to set torpedoes, when the heavy train approached from the rear at high speed and crashed through the caboose, where Stewart was sitting. He was killed instantly.

Brakeman Keller jumped from the engine of the second train just before the collision.

SIGNS SUNDRY CIVIL BILL.

As Approved by President Carries $14,000,000 for Disabled Soldiers.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—The $613,000,000 Sundry Civil Appropriation bill, revised by Congress to meet his objections, was signed today by President Wilson.

The new bill carries $14,000,000 for the rehabilitation and education of disabled soldiers as against $6,000,000 in the measure vetoed by the President a week ago. Included in the bill are appropriations for various Government departments, some of which have been technically without funds since the beginning of the fiscal year, July 1.

WANTS ARMENIA UNDER US.

Sevasli Urges This Country to Assume the Mandate.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—Urging that the United States prepare at once to assume a mandate over Armenia, Miran Sevasli, President of the National Armenian Council, told Acting Secretary Phillips at the State Department today that America had taken such a position in the world that she could not ignore such a responsibility.

He said Armenia desired no interweaving of the mandates over Armenia and Turkey.

POLES BLOCK RETURN OF RUSSIAN CAPTIVES

Between 200,000 and 300,000 May Be Held in Germany for Another Winter.

Copyright, 1919, by The Chicago Tribune Co.

BERLIN, July 18, (via Copenhagen, July 19.)—Month after month Poland has blocked repatriation of Germany's Russian prisoners, until now fears are expressed that these victims of war will be held in prison camps through another Winter.

There are said to be between 200,000 and 300,000 of them, and nearly all have been prisoners since 1914 or 1915. In other words, they have been incarcerated the four years and eight months which have followed the signing of the treaty of Brest-Litovsk.

Among officers of the Interallied Military Mission here, which last Spring undertook the repatriation of these prisoners, it is felt that unless the road to Russia is opened in the near future—before cold weather arrives in that country early in the fall—it will be useless to consider sending these men back to their homes until next Spring.

Most of them are now concentrated in sixteen large camps in different parts of Germany, but many thousands are scattered in small working groups throughout the country. Gathering them together and transporting them will require two or three months, and if it is to be done this Fall it should be begun immediately.

But Poland blocks the way. When it was first proposed to transport the Russians across Poland that country refused permission on the ground that the prisoners would leave the trains and not return to Russia. Then assurances were given that trains would be guarded and the Russians kept prisoners to the eastern boundary of Poland. Then Poland said something to the effect that the Russians might still come back into Poland. Under these circumstances a plan was made to repatriate 40,000 Ukrainians from Germany across Czechoslovakia. The Czechs had promised to provide a daily train of fifty cars and all arrangements had been completed, when the Polish Army made a new advance that cut off that route and still blocks it.

That was two months ago, and since then the Interallied Mission and field forces, including United States Army details and Red Cross representatives at the big camps, have been waiting for the responsible authorities to do something to make repatriation of these thousands of prisoners possible, but have seen no indication here that anything is being done in that direction.

From the best information obtainable here, the responsibility will rest upon the Interallied Supreme Council to modify the present attitude of Poland.

POLES AGAIN IN TARNAPOL.

Reoccupy the City and Advance Eighteen Miles to Trembowla.

VIENNA, July 17.—The large Polish army concentrated against the Ukrainians, which is also fighting the Bolsheviki, has succeeded for a second time in occupying Tarnopol. Galicia, and crossing the Sereth River near Tarnopol, is now at Trembowla, eightene miles southsoutheast of Tarnopol.

The Poles, it is expected, will advance to the River Zbrucas and halt there if the Ukrainians do not make a counterattack. The army opposing the Poles is commanded by the former Russian General Grekov, who was preparing an offensive when surprised by the Poles.

ALLEGES EXORBITANT COST.

Georgian Tells Committee of War Department's Camp Purchases.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—After the House had expressed disapproval of the Camp Benning, Georgia, project, the War Department, in its haste to purchase the land before the Senate could act, paid exorbitant prices for plantations forming part of the camp, a special House war investigating committee was told today by Dr. Charles Nelson Howard, Jr., of Cusseta, Ga.

Dr. Howard cited as an illustration the purchase of one plantation for $457,000. He estimated that $200,000 was a "liberal valuation," not considering the damage to a dairy farm on the plantation.

HAMBY STILL A MYSTERY.

Steadfastly Refuses to Give Identity in Sing Sing.

OSSINING, July 19.—"I was in the Canadian Army myself," was the only comment Gordon Fawcett Hamby in Sing Sing's deathhouse would make, attendants declared today, when asked if the report emanating from Chicago that he is the son of James Hamby, a Canadian soldier, who died in service, is true. When asked if his right name is Hamby or Hamby, he merely shook his head.

Attendants informed him of the revival of the report from Chicago that he was the son of a former race track man there, "Bear Jim" Hamby or Hanby. He was told that a newspaper dispatch from Chicago said that the widow of John Condon of 2,455 Michigan Avenue, who he himself said could tell something about him, has declared that he is the racing man's son. The convicted murderer made no comment on this.

Captain Drops Dead on Bridge.

When the Danish-American freighter, News, arrived yesterday her flag was at half mast. The first officer, when he landed, reported to his agents that Captain H. B. Olsen dropped dead while on the bridge on July 13. He was buried at sea. The skipper was 60 years old.

Chauffeurs' Outfits

For Summer Wear

Special at $45

Suit, Duster and Cap to Match of Cool, Dark Gray

Palm Beach — THE GENUINE CLOTH — MFD. BY GOSSARD-WORSTED CO.

Guaranteed washable

Complete at $45.00, or

Suit $22.50
Duster $19.50
Cap $3.00

Catalogue and Chart Mailed on Request.

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BROADWAY AT 49TH ST.

A Player Piano lends Refinement and charm to the Home—

You'll be proud to own this player

This beautiful player will give your home the added grace of music which you have always wanted.

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—and such music does this Player produce. But you must hear it yourself to realize its quality.

Come as soon as you can—we want you to try it for yourself.

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"The Fifth Avenue Fashion Shop"
394 Fifth Avenue at 36th Street.

Tomorrow—An eventful day in our dress section

Our entire stocks—women's and misses'

Beautiful Summer Dresses

Decisively Reduced to

7.50 12.75 19.75 25.00

The season's fashionable models

Voile—Gingham—Linen—Organdy—Foulard—Taffeta—Satin—Georgette—Crepe de Chine; a wealth of attractive designs and colorings

This sale offers savings of $5 to $15 on every dress.

Sale—Sport Skirts

3.95 to 16.50

Were to 25.00

Gabardine—Voile—Poplin Baronette and Satin—clever dashing styles.

Sale—Smart Capes

17.50 to 47.50

Were to 97.50

Serge—Velour—Tricotine Satin—Bolivia Duvetyne

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MADISON AVENUE - FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK
Thirty-fourth Street TELEPHONE 7000 MURRAY HILL Thirty-fifth Street

Summer Visitors to New York

will find pleasure and inspiration, as well as many of the more material essentials of enjoyable existence, in B. Altman & Co.'s spacious Store

In addition to the great Departments devoted exclusively to the correct outfitting of Men, Women and the Younger Set—where one may find generous, carefully selected assortments of fashionable clothes adapted for every occasion and every type of personality—there are many other Departments, even more alluring, that are especially rich in attractive novelties, appropriate either for personal use or to be carried back as gifts to the friends at home.

To those about to leave the city, the advantages of the Mail Service are particularly commended. No matter how far from New York one may reside, one may keep in close touch with the Store's activities through THE MAIL SHOPPING BUREAU

A Reduction Sale of Lingerie Blouses

for to-morrow (Monday), will offer a number of smart Summer models, in dotted Swiss and plain and novelty voiles,

at the clearance prices of

$1.75, 2.90 & 3.75

(Sale in the Blouse Dep't, Second Floor)

Women's and Misses' Wool Jersey Swimming Suits

will be offered to-morrow at these reduced prices:

For Women $7.90
For Misses 5.25

(Third Floor)

A Sale of Sterling Silverware

to be held to-morrow (Monday), will present a worth-while opportunity (most unusual at this season) for the purchase of attractive gift articles

at prices far below values

Bonbon Dishes . . each $7.25
Salts-and-Peppers, in sets of six, in case, per set $6.50
Candlesticks (5½ inches) each 5.25
Children's Cups . . . each 4.75
Tea Strainers . . . each 3.50
Napkin Rings . . . each 1.50

Also

150 Men's Silver Belt Buckles
(sterling)
at $1.50 each

(Sale on the First Floor)

Very Special Values

will be offered, beginning to-morrow, in

Paris Beaded Bags

for Women and the Younger Set

These bags (drawstring models) represent new, original ideas, have just been received, and have never before been offered for sale. Made by hand throughout, presenting charming designs and color effects especially suggestive of Summer, they are particularly desirable for completing the afternoon or party costume.

Prices $8.50 & 20.00

(Madison Avenue section, First Floor)

An Advance Selection of Autumn Materials

presenting the newest weaves and colors, is now displayed in the Wool Dress Goods Department, on the First Floor. Included in the assortment are peach-bloom duvetyn, silvertone jersey, cashmere velours, Irish homespuns and cheviots, the latest variations in plaids, and a very striking group of rich metal-embroidered effects wrought on wool duvetyn, the latter promising to be a decided feature in early Autumn millinery.

Oriental Rugs

of such choice qualities as will most profoundly appeal to the connoisseur (including many rare and unquestionably authentic specimens of antique Persian art) are shown in a collection of great interest and value.

Admirers of the Oriental in floor coverings, who are planning for re-furnishing or re-decorating in the Autumn, should make a point of viewing the beautiful examples assembled in this collection. The vast assortments of irregular and extra large sizes make it possible to supply practically any demand.

(Rug Department, Fifth Floor)

TO BUILD 11 PIERS FOR STATEN ISLAND

Sinking Fund Commission to Appropriate Money for Bettering Shipping Facilities.

WILL COST $15,000,000

Their Construction Said to be Opening Step of $100,000,000 Commercial Development Project.

Staten Islanders are greatly elated over the winning of their long fight for the development of shipping facilities, undertaken by the Staten Island Chamber of Commerce and the Staten Island Civic League, which came to fruition last Thursday when the Sinking Fund Commission, at the request of Dock Commissioner Murray Hulbert, agreed to appropriate the necessary money to begin the construction of eleven large steamship piers between Clifton and Tompkinsville, Staten Island. The piers alone will cost $15,000,000 and the entire development will, it is estimated, amount to nearly $100,000,000.

"The action of the Sinking Fund Commission in deciding to go right ahead with the pier development of Staten Island is of great importance to the entire island," said Louis A. Dreyfus, president of the Staten Island Civic League, yesterday. "Staten Island is to the port of New York what Broadway is to the city. It is the part of the city that every incoming and outgoing vessel must pass. What would interest us most would be the development of the ferry service, which must necessarily follow. The city, as a landlord, must supply more ferries and more ferry service, as material and men can only be transported here by means of ferries. It must arrange a proper service to Stapleton, where the piers are to be located.

"This development," continued Mr. Dreyfus, "is also a further step toward a direct subway from Staten Island to Manhattan, because the men employed on these piers and on the ships will want speedy transportation from Manhattan to Staten Island and return. What the city must consider first of all is the improvement of its ferry service. There is a need for a separate department of ferries because it is going to be a big institution from now on. The solution would not be municipal ownership of ferries, but private operation.

"The ferries never had proper attention and, at the present time, all the ferry boats are under the Department of Docks and Structures. Each of the ferry boats is marked with the initials "D. F. S.," which Staten Islanders have come to know as 'Damn Poor Service.'"

Fear that lack of port facilities would divert shipping to Philadelphia or other ports in great volume was responsible for bringing pressure to bear on the city to share in the burden of Staten Island development. Big pier construction programs have already been started by private concerns at Clifton and Tompkinsville. Freight from ships at the proposed piers will probably be transferred through the B. & O. yards on Staten Island to all lines.

DECLARE WAR ON DOCTORS.

Drugless Healers to Appeal to the United States Supreme Court.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 19.—War was declared against the American Medical Society and all its scientific allies by drugless healers of the United States, in national convention today. The convention changed its name from the National Association of Drugless Physicians to the National Association of Drugless Practitioners.

"We are going to demonstrate through an appeal to the United States Supreme Court that this country is not ruled by a medical oligarchy so narrow in its prejudices that it immediately brands as impostors and charlatans all persons who dissent professionally from its teachings," declared Dr. Willard Carver, President of Carver College, of Oklahoma City.

"The American Medical Association has seized the opportunity to exploit systems of healing unheard of in their brutal harshness, and adventurers, with terrorism as their weapon, have usurped the chief power in many States and are defiling the bodies of the people and plundering and destroying at will with their poisonous medicines and vaccines," said Dr. W. Wallace Frits of Philadelphia.

The test case, which is a counterthrust to the American Medical Association's move for national legislation to undermine drugless practitioners, is to be started in Oklahoma.

"The fight is to be based," leaders of the anti-drug forces proclaimed, "upon the inalienable right of free citizens of America to minister to the needs of suffering fellow-citizens through natural attributes." The convention promulgated a new definition for sickness. "Sickness arises from disassociation of the normal functions of the body," it declared, "through causes from, without, or within. Disability of tissue produces disease."

Dr. Eugene Christian of New York was elected President. Other officers chosen were: Dr. Willard Carver, Colonel Dinshat Ghadiali, New York; Dr. G. Hunt Wilbur, Hartford; Dr. F. W. Collins, Newark, and Dr. H. N. D. Parker, Washington, Vice Presidents; Dr. Alice R. Arnold, New York, Secretary-Treasurer; Dr. M. S. Kuhn, Mount Pleasant, Penn.; Dr. J. Cranebill, Washington; Dr. J. Cleveland, Atlantic City; Jessie Allen Fowler, New York, and Dr. C. J. Crohn, Cornelia, N. J., trustees. New York was selected for the 1920 convention.

WILL X-RAY ALL BOMBS.

New Police Method Expected to Supply Clues to Makers.

Following a conference yesterday between Assistant District Attorney Alexander I. Rorke and members of the Bomb Squad, it was announced that hereafter, in view of arrangements made between Police Inspector Joseph A. Faurot and the Bomb Squad with the U. S. Bureau of Mines, all bombs discovered in the future will be placed under the X-ray.

The plan is that any person who receives a bomb or something that appears to be a bomb, is to notify the police. The package will be taken to the basement of Police Headquarters, where a room has been set apart, and it will be subjected to a high-power X-ray application.

The police and others interested in running down bomb outrages feel that the new plan will give invaluable aid in obtaining clues to the senders of the deadly missiles. Warning was issued yesterday by the police against the possible use of hand grenades brought back by returning soldiers. It was said that a grenade could be loaded with the most deadly explosive.

BRIDGEPORT BARS FLYING IRISH FLAG

State Law and Protests by Pastors Effective in Connecticut City.

ALDERMEN GAVE PERMISSION

Leaders of Irish Movement Denounced in Protest as Aiding the Germans in War.

Special to The New York Times.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., July 19.—Because of a protest by the Pastors' Association and others the Irish flag will not fly from the top of the City Hall next week while funds are being collected for the Irish independence campaign. Until it was discovered that a State statute existed prohibiting the display of any foreign flag from any public building and the request for the display of the flag had been withdrawn, feeling between two factions ran high.

Permission to display the flag was given by the Aldermen last Monday. The protest of the Pastors' Association said in part:

"To fly the flag of the so-called Irish Republic beside the Stars and Stripes would constitute a gross impertinence to one of our allies and an insult to true Americans.

"The present campaign for Irish political independence is being carried on in a spirit of hatred toward England, regardless of widespread reform already accomplished.

"Under the plea of self-determination it is proposed to deprive a large minority of the thriftiest part of the Irish people of all self-determination, and in place of the democratic British Government, which they prefer, to set up over them a government republican in name, but autocratic and ecclesiastical in reality.

"We cannot forget that the chief leaders in this movement belong to a group of Irishmen who, while their own countrymen were fighting loyally with England against Germany, sought German victory, connived with German imperialists, used German submarines, and at a critical time in the war were willing to endanger the success of the great world cause for their own selfish purposes."

A. O. H. OFFICERS CHOSEN.

Convention Closes with a Dinner to de Valera.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 19.—Election of officers and a banquet at which Eamonn de Valera, "President of the Irish Republic," was the guest of honor, tonight, closed the national convention of the Ancient Order of Hibernians of the United States and Canada, and its ladies' auxiliary.

Judge James E. Deery of Indianapolis was elected head of the Hibernians, succeeding Joseph McLaughlin, former Congressman from Philadelphia. Mrs. Mary McWorter of Chicago was re-elected President of the Ladies' Auxiliary.

Other Hibernians elected were: National Vice President, Richard Dwyer, Boston; Vice President for Canada, Peter J. Doyle, Montreal; Secretary, John O'Dea, Philadelphia; Treasurer, John Sheehy, Montgomery, Miss. Directors: William Boyle, San Francisco; Joseph A. Daly, Washington; John Y. McCarthy, Syracuse, N. Y.; John J. O'Connor, Kansas City, Mo.; P. E. Sullivan, Portland, Ore.

In addition to President, the Ladies' Auxiliary elected the following: Vice President, Mrs. Adele Christie, Cleveland; Secretary, Mrs. Susan McNamee, Charlestown, Mass.; Treasurer, Miss Margaret McQuade, Pittsburgh; Director, Mrs. Mary Arthur, Indianapolis.

A resolution protesting against the League of Nations covenant because of provisions therein alleged to be detrimental to a free and independent Ireland was adopted by the auxiliary.

GIVES READJUSTMENT DATA.

Volume Issued by Defense Council Covers 46 Foreign Countries.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—Realizing that American business must, with the signing of peace, be furnished with information concerning foreign reconstruction and readjustment activities, the United States Council of National Defense has prepared for distribution the latest data available.

Through its reconstruction research division the council is now transmitting this material, in the form of a printed volume of 188 pages, to all member organizations of the United States Chamber of Commerce and to all public libraries.

The volume is completely indexed, and covers as fully as possible in tabloid form information gathered by the council. An instance of the scope of the work is in the case of Japanese notes, covering not only the reconstruction problem in the Mikado's empire, but also covering an outline of Japan's development of Chinese shipping, her colonization in Brazil, Japanese monopolization of trade in China, the relations of the empire to the Siberian railway system, and the Chino-Japanese secret treaties.

A few of the headings, taken at random, include: "The Medical, Surgical and Hospital Treatment of Disabled Soldiers Throughout the World"; "The Development of All Merchant Marines"; "Conditions in New South Wales, New Zealand, and the United Kingdom"; "The Irrigation and Reclamation of Lands"; "Leather and Textile Industries"; "The Timber Resources of South Africa"; "Trademarks"; "Unemployment Insurance and Government Allowances"; "The Activities of the Belgian Reconstruction Committee in Paris"; Express Train Service from Paris to Constantinople"; "The Construction of Public Works Throughout the World"; "Government Ownership of Railroads"; "The Situation in Denmark," and "The Collective Buying of Materials in France."

The volume contains information concering readjustment and reconstruction activities in forty-six foreign countries and groups of countries, relating mainly to the governmental activities in the organization and administration of readjustment and reconstruction work.

MAY ASK FARE RISE ON CAR LINES NEXT

Continued from Page 1, Column 6.

ago, he had had a conference with John H. Delaney, former member of the Mylan cabinet, who recently was made "Rapid Transit Construction Commissioner in the Public Service organization by Governor Smith. Commissioner Delaney has nothing to do with regulatory matters, and consequently had not part in signing the transfer order. He would not say what he had discussed with the Mayor.

In the absence of officials of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company operating officials would make no statement of their plans to put Commissioner Nixon's order in effect in Brooklyn. C. D. Meneely, Vice President of the company, was said to be working out the plans.

Transfer Points Not Yet Named.

Great interest was manifested by the Brooklyn traveling public in plans which the company may put in operation. Hundreds of inquiries were received by the company officials, asking at what transfer points the additional charge would be made. At the Fresh Pond Station, the terminus of several lines, where transfers have been issued to elevated and trolley lines going to Richmond Hill and Flushing, it was reported that the extra two cents for transfers would be charged.

Likewise many inquiries have been made as to the policy the company will pursue on lines that terminate at Borough Hall. Persons coming to New York have received transfers to the Borough Hall lines, and have had transfers issued to these on these lines at other transfer points. It is not known whether the company will exact the additional transfer charges at these points.

At Bay Ridge, where the public can transfer from elevated cars at Sixty-fifth Street to Fort Hamilton, Ulmer Park, and Sixth Beach, or vice versa, it is not known whether the company will classify these lines as feeders or separate ones.

LIFT CABLE LID ON JULY 23.

British and American Governments to Abolish Censorship.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—The State Department has received advices that the British Government will lift cable censorship restrictions coincidently with the American Government at 6 P. M. on July 23. On July 17 the State Department announced that "all restrictions imposed by the United States Censorship will be removed on the date mentioned." Concerning the British censorship this announcement was made:

"Coincidently with the American announcement of the abolishment of cable censorship on the part of the United States at 6 P. M. July 23, 1919, the British authorities will cease censorship on the same date at midnight, according to an official announcement at London communicated to the Department of State today by the American Consul General at London.

"The Censorship Board announced from Washington Thursday that cable censorship on the part of the United States authorities would terminate July 23, the effect of which will be that all restrictions imposed by United States censorship will cease then. The board advises, with respect to the use of language, codes, and requirements of other countries, that users of the cables consult with the cable and telegraph companies to acquaint themselves with the regulations of each country as announced through the International Bureau of the Telegraph Union."

Forming New Spanish Cabinet.

MADRID, July 19.—Antonio Maura, Premier in the Ministry that recently resigned, and who has been endeavoring to form a new Cabinet combining the Conservative element, has failed in his purpose. It was announced today that the Liberals and the Democrats now would be consulted with regard to the formation of a Ministry.

Maxon Will Feature This Week in Their Notable

MIDSUMMER SALE

600 Choice Models at Drastic Reductions from Former Prices

INCLUDING everything that is unique and lovely in afternoon, evening, street and lingerie frocks—luxurious afternoon and evening wraps—sport and street suits. Each is positively an authoritative, original Model. Rarely are two alike!

SUMMER FROCKS $14 to $49 — Formerly $29 to $96

EVENING GOWNS $24 to $69 — Formerly $39 to $138

Black Dinner Gowns $29 to $89 — Formerly $58 to $178

SMART WRAPS $39 to $89 — Formerly $78 to $178

One flight up. Take elevator.

MAXON MODEL GOWNS
1587 Broadway at 48 St.

BETTER PRINTING

You might like to have a Monograph entitled "Seeing America First," which we recently printed for the Champion Coated Paper Company. It is a fair example of *Better Printing*. Some rather remarkable photographs make this Monograph unusually interesting. Copies will be sent without charge to buyers of printed matter.

PUBLISHERS PRINTING CO.
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Chelsea 7840

Order at Once Repairs and Remodelling of Your Winter Furs

We take this means of advising our large Summer storage clientele of the necessity of *having their Winter Furs repaired and remodelled without delay.*

Congestion in our workrooms due to orders for new garments may render it impossible to make repairs and satisfactorily remodel garments after September 1st.

We should receive your orders at once.

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America's Leading Furriers

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Correct Apparel for Women & Misses
Fifth Ave., at 37th St.

WILL CLOSE OUT TOMORROW

Summer Dresses

AT TREMENDOUS REDUCTIONS

Voile & Gingham Frocks
Formerly up to 12.75—Reduced to
6.75
An extraordinary collection of cool, dainty frocks of Sheer Voile, in plain or figured effects; also a large variety of pretty Gingham frocks in smart plaid designs; and Organdie frocks trimmed with laces and tucks.

Foulard Voile Frocks
Formerly up to 16.75—Reduced to
8.75
Extremely smart frocks of plain, checked, striped and Foulard Voile in many pretty color combinations. In some instances collars, cuffs and vestees are of embroidered white Organdie. Smart lace-trimmed Organdie dresses included.

Smart Summer Frocks
Formerly up to 69.50—Reduced to
28.50
Comprised in the collection are handsome dresses of Moire or Beaded Georgette, plain or Moire Taffeta, Pussy Willow Foulard, Crepe Satin, figured Georgette and Canton Crepe. Also many effective combinations.

Fifth Ave. Stewart & Co. At 37th St.
Correct Apparel for Women & Misses

Apparel of Rare Distinction For Fall 1919

Offering Creative embodiments fostered under the guidance of the world's master modistes. In the presentation are exquisite new features that are distinctively different and replete with charm and originality.

Luxurious New Dresses & Gowns
29.50 to 198.50
Chic, individualized new models, in designs to meet the requirements of every daytime and evening occasion. Executed in new materials of unusual richness and beauty: Tricotine, Crepe Satin, Granite Crepe, Poudelaine, Silk Duvetyn, Minuet, Cordelaine, Chiffon, Net, Laces, Tricolaine, Soire Taffeta and Brocaded Satin. Many display rich ornamentation of Gold, Silver and silk embroidery, and long silk knotted fringe in many unique designs.

New Suits of Unusual Smartness
49.50 to 350.00
A rare ensemble of exclusive new Fall Suits of extreme smartness, created by Europe's and America's most renowned couturieres. In their richness of modelling they exhibit a precision and finesse of tailoring that lifts these superb garments into a class to be envied. Particularly emphasized are Suits with new youthful box, graceful straight line, snappy belted and chic pointed ripple jackets; in many instances lavishly trimmed with rich furs. Developed in material of soft luxuriousness: Fortuna, Tinsel-tone, Peach Bloom, Silvertone, Vellouise, Tricotine, Suede Cloth and Silk Duvetyn. Coats lined with Pussy Willow Silks in unique new patterns and colorings.

Crepe Satin Dress
Specially Priced Tomorrow
59.50
An unusually handsome model, fashioned of Kitten's Ear Crepe Satin. The skirt is draped in a most artistic manner. Attractive features are the Smart collar of Net and dainty lace, and the novelty sleeves with flowing cuffs of Georgette.

Smart Tricotine Dress
Specially Priced Tomorrow
49.50
Smartly tailored dress of fine quality Tricotine, in Smart straight line effect; trimmed with Novelty Silk embroidery, and narrow strips of self material extending from bottom of skirt to hipline, where they are finished with button.

BOSTONIANS SUFFER AS STRIKE GOES ON

Public Endures Hardships While Car Men and Railway Officials Wrangle Over Arbitrator.

ENDICOTT FINALLY CHOSEN

Calls Conference for Today and Strikers May Return While Dispute is Under Consideration.

BOSTON, July 19.—Settlement of the strike of 8,000 car men, which has left this city and many suburbs without traction service for three days, was delayed today while both sides wrangled over the selection of the third member of the board of arbitration. Meantime Bostonians walked in a drizzling rain or struggled for a foothold on crowded steam trains or motor trucks.

Late tonight the Trustees of the Boston Elevated Railway Company announced that representatives of the striking carmen had accepted Henry B. Endicott as the neutral member of the local board of arbitration which will attempt to settle the strike that has tied up the city's trolley and elevated service since Thursday morning.

Endicott was one of twenty men nominated by Governor Coolidge to serve as the third member of the board of arbitration. He accepted the position and announced that he would call a conference at the State House tomorrow morning. The other members of the board are James H. Vahey, counsel for the Carmen's Union, and H. Ware Barnum, counsel for the company.

The Carmen's Union will hold a mass meeting tomorrow and it is expected that the members will vote to return to work immediately pending an award by the board of arbitration.

The street car men's union, according to a statement issued today by the leaders insisted on Francis J. W. Ford, who had been acting Mayor, as the third member of the arbitration board. The trustees of the road said they would accept any one indorsed by Governor Coolidge. The Governor refused to indorse Ford on the ground that he had discussed the strike publicly in terms regarded as prejudicing the case favorably to the men.

With the return of Mayor Peters, who had been fog-bound on the Maine coast, conferences between State and city officials and others were renewed. Boston newspapers were invited to send representatives to confer with the Governor, and labor leaders also were asked to submit plans for a settlement.

Because of adverse weather conditions, commuters suffered greater inconvenience today than at any time since the start of the strike. Although workers, shoppers, and visitors were afforded somewhat better facilities for entering and leaving the city by train and auto buses, methods of transportation within the business districts were still entirely inadequate to handle the crowds.

During the morning hours congestion at the terminals, ferries, and starting points for bus lines appeared even worse than on the first day of the strike. Street and sidewalk jams occurred frequently in the business districts, and quarrels over tangles and broken umbrellas replaced the good-natured tolerance of yesterday and Thursday.

Added precautions were taken by the police to prevent accidents at street junctions during the rush hours. Yesterday several people were injured in the crush and one man was killed in a jam of automobiles.

Patronage on the steam railroads entering the city increased more than 100 per cent. over normal yesterday and today. Nearly 500 trains were added to the regular schedules of the Boston & Albany, Boston & Maine, and New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroads. Hundreds of motor vehicles were added to the bus lines started yesterday and Thursday.

Extra ticket booths and employes were placed in the steam railroad terminals to keep the crowds moving. Suburban towns which under normal conditions would have but three or four trains a day were given five or ten minute service during rush hours. The regular commutation tickets for many points were replaced by special "strip" tickets sold at commutation rates, the supply of the former having been exhausted.

During the rain thousands obliged to walk or patronize unprotected auto-trucks were literally drenched. Many business offices which usually give their employes a half holiday Saturday did not open today and the usual Saturday retail business suffered greatly. Some merchants estimated that trade had fallen off 50 per cent. during the three days of the strike. Theatre managers also reported heavy losses in patronage.

RHODE ISLAND CARS STOP.

State Trolley Service Tied Up by Strike of Carmen.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., July 19.—All street railway lines of the Rhode Island company, which cover virtually the entire State, were idle today as a result of the strike of 2,500 union car men which began at midnight. The company announced that no attempt would be made to operate cars.

Extra steam trains and automobiles brought into the business centre of the cities the early morning workers. The lack of street car service and the heavy rain combined to produce a heavy falling off in business in the retail stores.

At a conference between the receivers of the road and representatives of the carmen last night the latter receded from their original demand of 75 cents an hour and offered to accept 55 cents. The receivers had indicated a willingness to pay 53 cents, an increase of five cents over the present rate, but would make no further concession.

A proposal of the carmen that the controversy be submitted to the War Labor Board was rejected by the receivers on the ground that the board lacked jurisdiction because the receivers were appointed by and were under the direction of the courts of the State.

LABOR UNREST GRIPS CHICAGO

City's Fire Department Engineers Quit, Leaving It Without Protection.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 19.—Labor unrest to an extent never before known in the city's history has gripped Chicago.

The most serious strike, as far as the city's safety is concerned, occurred this morning when approximately 250 engineers and their assistants of the city's fire department quit their posts, leaving the city without adequate fire protection. All furloughs in the department have been canceled for an indefinite period.

Meanwhile, the first definite step to avert the threatened strike of surface and elevated car men was taken today when Mayor Thompson named a mediation committee of nine members to investigate both sides of the controversy. The committee includes the Mayor, four Aldermen and a representative of each of the carmen's organizations, with the Presidents of the two traction companies. The men demand a 7½ per cent. increase in wages, while the companies maintain that to grant this would mean materially increased fares.

All building operations in the city will stop Monday as the result of the lockout of 103,000 union men by the Employers' Association because of the refusal by the carpenters to end their strike and return to work. They were demanding a dollar an hour.

Other strikes now in progress include those of:

Ten thousand workers in the stock yards' packing plants, who are fighting for "closed shop" and against the presence of special policemen guarding the packers' property.

Five thousand strikers at the Argo Corn Products Company plant, where two men were killed in battles with the guards last week, and who demand "closed shop."

Sixty-five hundred workers at the Crane Company's plant, who struck without giving their reasons and where the plant is closed down now.

Five thousand workers of the International Harvester plants, who struck for better working conditions and higher pay, causing the plants to be closed down.

DIPLOMATS NEED MORE PAY.

Secretary Phillips, However, Denies Danger of a Strike.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—Published reports that there is brewing a general strike of diplomatic secretaries because of advanced cost of living are not taken seriously by the State Department. Acting Secretary of State Phillips said today that the reports were "absolutely untrue."

Mr. Phillips said, however, that the high cost of living was being felt keenly by the Diplomatic Corps and that efforts were being made to obtain more adequate pay for them.

More Pay for Corset Workers.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., July 19.—Warner Brothers Corset Company will reopen its plant to its 2,300 employes next Wednesday, after a shutdown of ten days, with an 18 per cent. wage increase. A meeting of the employes will be held Monday night to decide whether this adjustment is satisfactory to them. The Warner Brothers Company has made no concession in the matter of a forty-four-hour week, and the "closed shop" demand will come before a board of arbitration.

2,500 Indiana Workers Locked Out.

MICHIGAN CITY, Ind., July 19.—Announcement was made here today that the Haskell & Barker Car Company had shut down its local plants pending adjustment of labor difficulties. About 2,500 men are affected. The foundries of the plants are excepted from the closing order, it was said.

CHARGES WILLIAMS SHARED COMMISSION

Congressman McFadden Says Controller Aided in Sale of Site to Government.

EMPHATIC DENIAL IS MADE

Controller Asserts He Had Nothing to Do with Transaction by Brother-in-Law.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—An entirely new set of sensational charges was sprung today out of the fight on the reappointment of John Skelton Williams as Controller of the Currency.

Representative McFadden of Pennsylvania, appearing before the House Rules Committee, charged that Williams assisted his brother-in-law, Lewis C. Williams of Richmond, Va., in the sale of an office building site in the capital to the Government, and that the Controller shared in the commission for the sale. McFadden declared that if the Rules Committee did not provide for an investigation he would move the impeachment of the Controller from the floor of the House.

Controller Williams immediately categorically denied McFadden's charges, saying that his brother-in-law acted as an attorney for property owners, and that the Controller not only had no concern in the transaction, but received no part of any commission. The Controller also called on the Chairman of the Senate Banking Committee, holding hearings on his renomination, to summon McFadden for Monday morning to give testimony and be confronted by the Controller.

"Evidence that the Controller made use of his office for private gain is in my possession," Mr. McFadden said. "It is very complete. It shows that he was involved in financial way with the purchase by the Government of the Arlington Hotel property for $4,200,000. He aided his brother in negotiating the sale, and I am prepared to prove that he received part of the commission."

Mr. McFadden said he could also prove that Mr. Williams had taken part in other transactions "of a most serious nature." He told Representative Pou, Democrat, of North Carolina, that he would "rather not" go into details of the charges before the committee now.

"I do not wish to make public any more at this time," he said. "To do so would seriously interfere with my purpose. I have every reason to believe that incriminating evidence is being destroyed. At the right time I will bring forward witnesses whose character will prove the soundness of information they give."

Mr. Pou questioned the advisability of ordering the investigation, declaring that it would "injure the dignity of the Rules Committee" to take favorable action on every resolution of such a nature brought forward by a member of Congress who had a grievance against some public official.

"On the other hand," said Representative Rodenberg, Republican, of Illinois, "I consider the charges so serious that they cannot be ignored. If proven, they would lead to the impeachment of the Controller."

Controller Williams said that the Richmond law firm of Williams & Mullen had been attorneys for the owner of the property for many years, and that if any compensation was paid to it the payment was for professional services, adding that he had no interest in that transaction.

Mr. Williams also said he had been urging Mr. McFadden by direct letters to him, made as stinging as possible, to "push the investigation into my conduct at which he has been hinting since last February." The statement continued:

"I do not know what legal fees or compensation Williams & Mullen may have received for their services. What ever they may have charged was for their professional services, in which I had no participation whatsoever. That is all the foundation I can imagine for Mr. McFadden's insinuations, which I denounce again as absolutely false and which have all the appearance of being dictated by intense malice.

"A Pennsylvania bank of which Mr. McFadden is President has come under my official notice in an unpleasant way, and I have expressed, both officially and publicly, the opinion that Mr. McFadden is responsible for whatever unfortunate conditions might there exist."

The committee postponed final action until Monday.

Special to The New York Times.

RICHMOND, Va., July 19.—Lewis C. Williams, brother-in-law of the Controller of the Currency, today denounced the charges of Representative McFadden. He said:

"My firm represented Winston & Co. of Richmond, purchasers of the Arlington property in Washington, from the date of its purchase in 1914, as attorneys, and organized the Arlington Corporation, Inc., and looked after the legal matters in connection with the purchase, sale, and considerable litigation in which the property had been involved and for which we were paid regular legal fees.

"John Skelton Williams had absolutely no interest in nor connection with the property and received nothing from the sale of said property in the form of commissions or otherwise. The property did not sell for $4,200,000, but for $1,000,000.

"The sale was negotiated direct with the Treasury Department by the owners and not through agents. The Government let a contract for the erection of the buildings on the lot at a price of $3,110,000.

"The charges made by Mr. McFadden are absolutely untrue and without foundation."

No Ban on Vegetable Dyes.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—The War Trade Board Section of the Department of State announces for the information of importers that the term "Dyes and Dyestuffs" as used in Paragraph 5 of War Trade Board Ruling 504, issued July 14, 1919, is not intended to include vegetable dyes of natural origin, and accordingly vegetable dyes of natural origin may be imported without individual license under the authority of General Import License PBF-37.

Cleveland Publisher Stabbed to Death.

CLEVELAND, O., July 19.—Daniel Kaber, 45, a wealthy publisher living in Lakewood, died this afternoon after being attacked early this morning in his home. Kaber, who had been bedridden for several months, was set upon while asleep and stabbed fifteen times. The assailant escaped leaving a homemade dagger, a stained cotton glove and a razor as clues.

IN THE CURRENT WEEK.

There will be a memorial service under the auspices of The Harlem Peace League and the War Camp Community Service, at Ninety-third Street and Riverside Drive, for the sailors who lost their lives in the war, at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

George N. Sage will speak on "Bolshevism" at the Men's Meeting of the West Side Y. M. C. A., 318 West Fifty-seventh Street, at 4 o'clock this afternoon.

Professor William P. Montague of Columbia University will speak on "The Philosophy of Radicalism" at the Church of the Ascension, Fifth Avenue and Tenth Street, this evening.

There will be a rummage sale for the benefit of the Vacation Association, at 58 West Thirty-ninth Street, from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M. on Tuesday, and from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M. on Wednesday.

Leon Cammen will read a paper on "Commercial Transatlantic Aviation" at a meeting of the Aeronautical Society of America at 29 West Thirty-ninth Street, on Tuesday evening, at 8:15 o'clock.

Captain Martin S. Owen, formerly of the Police Department, who drove a Legion of Honor ambulance in France, will be the guest of honor at a dinner at the Palais Royal, 1,590 Broadway, on Wednesday evening.

Gipsy Smith, Sr., of England, will start his work at the Tent Evangel, 110th Street and Amsterdam Avenue, by speaking on Friday evening at 8 o'clock.

Gidding

5TH AVE AT 46TH ST.
PARIS NEW YORK
THE PARIS SHOP OF AMERICA

Begin Monday Their Mid-Summer Clear-away Sales

Remaining Summer fashions have again been regrouped and repriced for immediate disposal—

Gowns and Dresses — Formerly to $195 at $58—$85. Day and evening styles—the last of many high class lines.

SHEER SUMMER FROCKS
Formerly to $85 at $25 & $35

Street Sport and Dressy Suits — Formerly to $175 at $35—$45—$65—$85. Of tricotine—jersey—tricolette—satin and taffeta—grouped for prompt clearance.

Day Coats and Cape Wraps — Formerly to $195 at $35—$55—$75. Fashionable styles in tricotine—twills—velour—and tricolette, as well as smart combination effects of tricolette with duvetyn, satin or tricotine.

Sport Coats — Formerly to $95 at $35—$45—$55. With or without sleeves in velvet—duvetyn—silk poplin and novelty silk fabrics.

Separate Skirts — Formerly to $45 at $18—$25. Sport and Country Club styles in Baronet satin—novelty silks and wool plaid materials.

WASHABLE COTTON SKIRTS at $6 to $12

Sheer Blouses — Formerly to $22.50 at $10—$12. Of batiste—voile and net, including handmade—lace trimmed and frilled styles.

Summer Hats — Formerly to $35 at $5—$10—$15. Street—sport—semi-dress and country styles.

Stern Brothers

West Forty-second Street (Between Fifth and Sixth Avenues). West Forty-third Street

HOUSEHOLD LINENS

At Special Prices To-morrow

All Linen Irish Satin Damask Table Cloths, at $3.95 and 7.00 each

Irish Linen Satin Damask Napkins, doz. $5.90, 6.75

All Linen Pillow Cases, hemstitched,	pair	$2.95, 3.50
Union Linen Sheets, hemstitched,	"	$8.75
All Linen Huck Towels, hemstitched,	doz.	8.75, 12.00
All Linen Huck Towels, hemmed,	"	$6.50, 7.50
All Linen Typed Kitchen Towels,	"	$8.50, 9.75

All Linen Bleached Damask, $1.25 and 3.50 yd.

WOMEN'S UNDERWEAR

An Important Sale of superior quality garments on the Main Floor

Glove Silk Vests and Bloomers

BLOOMERS, well reinforced, in pink, | VESTS, embroidered fronts, tailored tops, in pink,

Unusual Value $2.50 Per Garment

Glove Silk Vests, of serviceable quality, tailored or bodice tops, in pink only, *Unusual value* at $1.95

Combination Suits Silk Lisle; bodice top, ribbon shoulder straps, all sizes, pink, *Unusual value* at $1.95

WOMEN'S SUMMER DRESSES AND SUITS

JULY CLEARANCE SALE—the most favored styles and materials represented; suitable for every occasion.

Smart Dresses $7.00 to 11.50 Of Voile, Tissue and Gingham.

Chic Dresses $23.50 to 48.00 Of Georgette, Taffeta and Tricolette.

Modish Dresses 12.50 to 29.50 Of Organdie, Linen and Net.

Attractive Suits $19.75 to 59.50 Of Taffeta, Serge and Tricotine.

WOMEN'S NEGLIGEE COATS

Special for Monday Only

$15.00

An advantageous opportunity to purchase attractive Breakfast Coats that are characterized by quality as well as beauty; developed in two-tone Satin, Taffeta or Gros de Londre; all desirable colors represented.

On Sale on the Second Floor

COTTON DRESS FABRICS

Clearance of Short Lengths—Main Floor

At 1/3 to 1/2 Less Than Regular Prices

Lengths from One to Six Yards, in this season's most fashionable textures and colorings. Included are plain and printed Voile, Organdie, Dimity, Batiste, Imported Dress Linen and Gingham in plain colors, plaids, stripes and checks; also Silk and Cotton materials in a variety of weaves.

ODD PIECES FURNITURE

July Clearance Sale

Odd Sofas, Chairs and Rockers at Drastic Price Reductions

$135 Antique Mahogany Settee, in tapestry,	$80.00
$25 Antique Mahogany Chairs and Rockers,	$15.00
$85.00 Antique Mahogany Chaises Longue,	$55.00
$80.00 Antique Mahogany Day Beds,	$45.00
$50.00 Antique Mahogany Console Tables,	$35.00
$70.00 Mahogany Library Tables,	$50.00
$20 Mahogany Martha Washington Table,	$15.00
$35.00 Mahogany Sofa Table,	$26.50
$35.00 Ritz Day Beds,	$26.50

PERSIAN & CHINESE RUGS

Prices reduced to make room for incoming shipments.

Room Size Chinese Rugs

Typical Chinese weave, quaint color schemes.

Average size 8x10 ft.,	$168.00 and 185.00
Average size 9x12 ft.,	$195.00 and 250.00

Also many smaller sizes at proportionate reductions.

Room Size Persian Rugs

Reduced prices prevail on many different weaves

Average size 7x10 ft.,	$197.00 and 225.00
Average size 8½x11½ ft.,	$200.00 and 250.00
Average size 9½x13 ft.,	$290.00 and 350.00

Many smaller rugs are to be found at reduced prices.

WRECK ON ELEVATED STARTS CAR INQUIRY

District Attorney Says Coaches Telescoped in Accident Were "Mere Shells."

MOTORMAN KILLED, 10 HURT

Dead Man Is Absolved of Blame—Mayor Wants Steel Cars Instead of Increased Fares.

Shortly after a rear-end collision yesterday afternoon on the Third Avenue elevated railroad, in which one man was killed and ten persons were injured, District Attorney Edward Swann caused an investigation to be made of the wooden cars, which he said were "mere shells." He wrote a letter to Public Service Commissioner Lewis Nixon asking to be informed with regard to the orders of the commission permitting the use of wooden cars on the elevated road.

Two southbound local trains were involved in the crash, which occurred at the Grand Street Station. Michael Moran, 31, of 2,426 Marion Avenue, the Bronx, motorman of the rear train, was imprisoned in his operating compartment when the crash carnes and it required firemen forty minutes to chop through the wreckage and extricate him. He was unconscious when liberated, and was hurried to St. Vincent's Hospital, where later he died.

Mayor Hylan and Police Commissioner Enright were in Prospect Avenue, Brooklyn, on their way to the police field day games at Sheepshead Bay, when they heard of the collision. They visited the scene of the accident, and after making inquiries regarding the wreck and the injured the Mayor remarked. "If they had steel cars this thing would not have happened. I hope the Public Service Commissioner will give his time and attention to the wooden cars instead of to two-cent transfers."

The first train was composed of seven cars and was operated by motorman John McCann, 22, of 90 East End Avenue. Passengers had just been taken on for the resumption of the trip downtown and McCann was about to pull out when a southbound City Hall train in charge of motorman Moran crashed into the forward car with a report that was heard several blocks away. The force of the impact was such that the last car of the first train and the forward car of the rear train were telescoped.

The cries of the injured and frightened passengers filled the air. A fire alarm was sounded and Engine Co. 55 and Truck No. 9 responded from nearby stations. Deputy Chief Walsh had ladders run up the structure and firemen with crowbars attacked the motorman's compartment where Moran was imprisoned. Others, together with policemen, porters, and bystanders assisted the injured passengers to the station platform. A crowd of several thousand on the street watched the firemen in the work of rescue and had to be kept back by a police cordon.

Motorman Applied Brakes.

Passengers in the forward car of the second train said that motorman Moran tried to stop his train by applying the emergency brakes when his train approached within a short distance of the forward car but that the brakes apparently did not respond to the mechanism. The passengers saw that a collision was inevitable and fled up the stairs to the rear platform. The car was well filled at the time and it is believed that the presence of most of the passengers in the rear of the car at the time of the impact saved many of them from injuries.

Louis Jacobson, a brakesman on the rear train, said that apparently there was nothing wrong with the brakes when the train left Houston Street, one station north of the scene of the accident. He was unable to account for the failure of the brakes to work.

As soon as the news of the collision became known District Attorney Swann and Assistant District Attorney Joyce, with a number of stenographers, visited the scene in order to establish responsibility for the accident. After a preliminary survey Mr. Joyce said that the wheels of the second train had probably been locked by the swift application of the brakes. He said that the surface rails indicated that the train coasted for eight or ten feet.

After a thorough preliminary investigation District Attorney Swann said that he would hold a conference tomorrow with William A. McQuade, one of his assistants. He decided to seek the advice of Mr. McQuade in view of the latter's knowledge of street transportation matters. Last Fall Mr. McQuade made a study of transportation conditions, giving special attention to wooden rolling stock. No subpoenas were issued yesterday, but it was indicated that officials and employes of the Interborough would be summoned to the District Attorney's office tomorrow.

The District Attorney absolved Motorman Moran of any blame for the collision. He and Mr. Joyce said they learned in their preliminary investigation that Moran had stuck to his post and made every effort to stop his train before it plowed into the rear of the other train. Mr. Swann said that the cars in the collision were built of the flimsiest kind of material.

The police gave out the following names of the injured:

ANNIE LAPIDUS, 411 East Seventieth Street, 58 years old; contusions.

ABRAHAM HOROWITZ, 24 years old, 4 Allen Street; contusions.

ROSE FRANKEL, 1,702 Clay Avenue, the Bronx, shock.

JOSEPH ENGELBARTH, 61 years old, 1,278 Clay Avenue, the Bronx; contusions.

CLEO FREYMUTTS, 23 years old, 1,395 Bathgate Avenue, the Bronx; contusions.

GEORGE WEOSKY, 20 years old, 1,656 Washington Avenue, contusions.

CHARLES MORRELS, 24 years old, 246 East Twenty-seventh Street, abrasions.

PEARL GERSHOFSKY, 22 years old, 3,719 Third Avenue, contusions.

PAULINE APPELBAUM, 24 years old, 1,589 Bathgate Avenue, the Bronx; abrasions.

MAY RUTHER, 29 years old, 505 Claremont Parkway; contusions.

After the injured received medical attention all went home with the exception of Moran.

Traffic on the southbound line was held up for more than two hours while wrecking crews removed the interlocked cars and the debris.

PLAN TO HONOR DR. JACOBI.

Committee May Name Wing of Proposed Hospital After Him.

The committee of citizens of Washington Heights who are preparing for a campaign to raise a fund of $300,000 for the construction of a hospital for that section of the city announced last night that one of the projects was to construct a separate wing for the care of children. It has been suggested that this special hospital be named in memory of Dr. Abraham Jacobi, who died last week.

Another meeting of the committee will be held at the Washington Heights Y. M. H. A. on next Wednesday evening to discuss the campaign in detail. It has also been suggested that the name of the hospital shall be the Jewish Memorial Hospital of Washington Heights, but that it shall be "nonsectarian, a community institution to serve community needs." A memorial tablet, carrying the names of all the soldiers of Washington Heights who perished in the war, to be placed in a conspicuous place in the building, has been proposed. Mayer C. Goldman of 790 Riverside Drive, is Chairman of the committee. The campaign probably will begin this Fall.

McCreery Shopping Service

A Corps of intelligent shoppers is always prepared to give your Mail Orders prompt and careful attention.

James McCreery & Co.

5th Avenue ON MONDAY AND TUESDAY 34th Street

POLICE FIELD DAY

Saturday, July 26th, Speedway Park, Sheepshead Bay.

Tickets on sale by all policemen.

Mid-Summer Clearance Sales

SUMMER SKIRTS

Highly fashionable Summer Skirts, excellently tailored, have been selected for clearance sale. Included are full-shirred models and straight line styles in Surf Satin of superior quality, fine Gabardine, Tricotine, Linen, Voile, Novelty Fabrics and sheer, crisp Organdie.

All sizes are represented, but not in every style.

3.75 formerly 4.75
4.75 formerly 5.75 to 6.75
6.75 formerly 8.75 to 11.75

HIGH-GRADE DRESSES

Women's Beautiful Gowns, in Georgette Crepe, Taffeta, Satin, Foulard, Batiste, Net, Tricotine and Serge—have been marked greatly below their former prices.

Each model has character, distinction and lines of such grace and symmetry as are found only in Gowns of highest quality.

All sizes but not in all Styles.

45.00 formerly 55.00 to 68.00
65.00 formerly 82.00 to 95.00

WOMEN'S SUITS

Dressy Silk Suits and Smart Sport Suits of Paulette and Tricolette have been drastically reduced.

75.00 and 85.00 formerly 145.00 to 195.00
55.00 and 65.00 formerly 110.00 to 145.00
29.50 and 37.50 formerly 45.00 to 59.50

MISSES' DRESSES

100 Misses' Afternoon Dresses fashioned of excellent quality Taffeta or Georgette Crepe in unusual, distinctive styles are offered at greatly reduced prices.

Some are quite elaborately trimmed—others artfully simple. All bear the hall marks of high priced, high quality gowns. Navy Blue, White or Flesh color.

26.50 formerly 35.00 to 42.50

COATS & WRAPS

Summer Coats and Wraps of surpassing beauty and grace have been assembled for immediate disposal.

They are fashioned of heavy quality Silks of high lustre in styles that are exact reproductions of exclusive imported models.

49.50 and 75.00 formerly 95.00 to 165.00
37.50 and 42.50 formerly 75.00 to 85.00
35.00 and 39.50 formerly 59.50 to 69.50

Also Capes and Dolman Wraps of fine Men's Wear Serge in fashionable, highly desirable styles, beautifully lined throughout, for **15.50**

An Important Sale

CREPE DE CHINE SUITS

24.50

This sale renders it possible for every one to secure a garment that is almost a necessity for Summer Wear—a Suit of silken fabric.

250 fashionable Suits of lustrous Crepe de Chine are offered at an exceedingly moderate price. Two models are pictured, but the illustrations cannot convey the soft, rich colors that are indigenous to Crepe de Chine alone—or the pleasing lustre or the finer points of the tailoring.

One model has the plaited Skirt that is much in vogue for soft fabric Suits—the other has a graceful, clinging Skirt. Both are fashioned with narrow belts and Tuxedo collars.

Obtainable in soft, rare shades of Flesh Color, Pekin Blue, Gray, Rose and White.

Women's
LISLE UNION SUITS

85c
formerly 1.25
Pink or White
Including Extra Sizes

SWEATERS

5.95
regularly 8.90

Smart Tuxedo styles, made of soft Shetland weave.

Also Slip-on styles of good Wool, with sleeves, and light weight Brushed Wool Sweater Coats.

A Sale of Interest

CREPE DE CHINE BLOUSES

2.75

No one ever attempts to dispute the beauty or the practicality of Crepe de Chine as a fabric for Blouses. Its soft texture lends itself readily to graceful effects, and laundering only enhances its lustre.

For many weeks we have been preparing this sale. It was our intention from the beginning to secure the very best values obtainable. We have accomplished this aim. Beautiful, artistic Blouses of shimmery, snow-white Crepe de Chine or in a tone of Pink that seems a reflection from a sea-shell, are offered at an incomparably low price.

All are fashioned in newest modes. Some are adorned with embroidery—all are finished with veining.

"McCREERY SILKS"

Famous Over Half a Century

We are now showing some new and very attractive Mid-season styles in Plain and Novelty sport Silks and Satins, Printed Foulard, Georgette Crepe, plain or fancy Taffeta, White lingerie Silks and Satins.

IN ADDITION:

2,500 yards

White Japanese Habutai Silk

Heavy quality suitable for shirts, blouses and underwear; 36 inches wide..... yard **2.25** .....regularly 3.00

1,000 pieces

Chinese Natural Ecru Pongee Silks

33 inches wide.....yard **1.75**.....regularly 2.50

WOOLEN DRESS FABRICS

New Fall Styles and Colors

Navy Blue Tricotine and Poiret Twill; fine all wool quality; 54 inches wide. yard **5.50** to **7.50**

Navy Blue All Wool Velour and Silvertone; 54 inches wide... yard **4.85**

Navy Blue All Wool Dress Serge; fine French twill..... yard **1.85** to **5.50**

Navy Blue All Wool Jersey Cloth; dress weight; 54 inches wide yard **2.95**

COTTON DRESS GOODS

10,000 yards Printed Dress Voiles—high-grade standard quality, in a large and varied assortment of the newest and most desirable designs and colors, including Navy and Copenhagen Blue backgrounds; 38 inches wide. yard **60c**

Dress Organdie—sheer transparent finish, in all the new fashionable colors; 40 inches wide. yard **45c**

McCreery's Dress Ginghams in new desirable styles in Plaids, Checks and Stripes in the latest color combinations. yard **55c**

White Indian Head Cloth—Linen finish; adapted for suits, dresses, skirts and uniforms; 54 inches wide. yard **65c**

For Monday Only

PHILIPPINE UNDERGARMENTS

Special, **2.95**

Exquisite Night Gowns and Envelope Chemises of sheerest Nainsook, elaborately embroidered, will be offered for one day only at a price that is lower then present importing cost!

These garments represent the finest handwork that has ever come to us from the skilled women of the Philippines. Such values as these have never been offered.

Domestic Lingerie At Remarkably Low Prices

Night Gowns of fine Nainsook, artistically adorned with dainty lace or embroidery. **95c, 1.45 and 1.95**

Chemaloons of Nainsook, embellished with fine lace or embroidery. **1.50 and 1.95**

Envelope Chemises of sheer Nainsook, trimmed with lace or embroidery. **1.00, 1.50 and 1.95**

Step-in Chemises of Nainsook, lace trimmed. **1.50 and 1.95**

Mid-Summer Clearance Sale

"SOROSIS" FOOTWEAR

Our Entire Stock of

Sorosis Oxfords and Pumps in Various Leathers

Also All of Our High and Low White Sorosis Shoes

Decidedly Reduced for Clearance

6.75 7.85 8.75 and 10.50

formerly 8.00 to 14.00

All Sizes Are Represented—But Not in Every Model

LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS

Fine, Pure Linen Handkerchiefs are offered at prices that would be considered exceptional even in the days before the phenomenal increases in prices and scarcity of fine Linen.

FOR MEN

Sheer Linen Handkerchiefs..... regularly 18.00, doz. **12.00**

Irish Linen Handkerchiefs, in soft finish; regular size.. regularly 7.20, doz. **6.00**

FOR WOMEN

Sheer Linen Handkerchiefs, hemstitched or with tape edge. regularly 6.00, doz. **4.50**

Sheer Linen Handkerchiefs, with narrow hems..... regularly 4.00, doz. **3.10**

Sheer Linen Handkerchiefs, with Initials..... regularly 4.00, doz. **3.00**

BATHING SUITS

As the season advances styles in Bathing Suits appear more varied and quite different in design. We announce the arrival of some exceedingly attractive new Suits, fashioned of absolutely dependable materials in new, chic styles.

Special Offerings

Surf Satin Suits, effectively trimmed..... **3.95, 7.50 to 12.50**

Silk Suits—distinctly new.... **4.75 to 16.50**

Fancy Silk Suits, exact copies of exclusive imported models. **16.50 to 45.00**

HAIR GOODS

(Third Floor)

Switches—made of French Hair, permanent wave; in all desirable lengths, textures and shades. **4.85**

PACIFIC FLEET BEGINS ITS VOYAGE

Leaves Hampton Roads Without Pomp and Ceremony of World-Girdling Ships.

TEST FOR PANAMA CANAL

Secretary Daniels Will Meet the Vessels at San Diego and Will Go to Hawaii.

OLD POINT COMFORT, Va., July 19.—The Pacific Fleet was well on its way tonight on the first leg of its long voyage to the west coast. None of the pomp and ceremony which marked the departure of the world-girdling Atlantic Fleet from Hampton Roads in 1907 attended the sailing today of the armada under Admiral Hugh Rodman. That is being reserved for the triumphant entrance of the ships into the Golden Gate about the middle of August, where President Wilson is expected to review them.

After a week in the Virginia roadstead preparing for their voyage, the grim superdreadnoughts and the swift destroyers weighed anchor at 8:30 A. M. and turned their prows seaward on a voyage that is to furnish the first real test of the Panama Canal and carry to the people of the Pacific seaboard the first great fleet assigned to their defense.

Swinging out of the Capes, the fleet turned southward in cruising formation with the six superdreadnoughts, which with two others are to form the backbone of the Pacific naval defense, steaming within a triangular screen made by fifty destroyers. In that formation the ships will remain until the end of the first leg of the voyage at Colon.

Upon its arrival at San Diego, the first stop on the Pacific Coast, the fleet will be joined by many other craft assigned to Admiral Rodman's command and the combined armada will enter San Francisco harbor. Secretary Daniels will meet the vessels at San Diego and accompany them on their travels from port to port and finally go to Honolulu with several of the craft.

Plans for extensive maneuvers and battle practice in which the fleet will engage after the end of its "welcome home" cruise along the coast already are being worked out, and later will come "battles" with the Atlantic fleet and joint fleet exercises in both the Pacific and the Atlantic.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—Secretary Daniels announced today that he would leave Washington for the Pacific Coast Aug. 1 and would meet the Pacific fleet at San Diego about Aug. 7. Besides his personal aid, Commander P. W. Foote, Secretary Daniels will be accompanied by Rear Admiral J. S. McKean, Assistant Chief of Naval Operations; Rear Admiral Samuel McGowan, Chief of the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, and Rear Admiral Charles W. Parks, Chief of the Bureau of Yards and Docks.

MAY KEEP 77TH CLUBHOUSE

1,200 Men of Division Offer to Help Make It Permanent.

Desiring to retain friendships made in the army, more than 1,200 men of the 77th Division have agreed to contribute $5 a year to help maintain a permanent clubhouse in New York. Following a canvass, it was announced yesterday that Major Snowdon Fahnestock, who has had charge of the rooms fitted up in the old Astor Library Building, Lafayette Street and Astor Place, has planned to equip a gymnasium. Shower baths have been installed, and a poolroom and cafeteria are in operation.

Members of the 77th Division were mustered out May 9. When they returned from France they found an advance party of the division had the clubhouse ready for them. The Knights of Columbus furnished one room in the structure, the Y. M. C. A. another, and the Jewish Welfare Board another. After the formal opening Major Fahnestock was put in charge, and Major Lewis Sanders conducted the Employment Bureau.

The work of the Employment Bureau has shown gratifying results. Since May 20 work has been found for 900 men of whom the bureau took care of 550. The 77th Division Club is also attending to cases of allotments, insurance, disability claims, and Liberty bonds for such of its men as have been unable to adjust these matters.

"Our experience indicates that the men of the 77th Division want a clubhouse," said Major Fahnestock. "The proposition is up to them. The former officers of the division will do all they can to help along the movement, but the men must make the final decision." Major Gen. Robert Alexander, who commanded the 77th, is personally interested in the clubhouse and has done much to help along the plan.

The 77th is the only National Army Division in the country thus far to open a division clubhouse. The movement is being backed by prominent men and women in New York. Among them are Mrs. James A. Roosevelt, Cleveland H. Dodge, Stephen H. Olin, Stephen R. Bertron, Major Archibald G. Thacher, Major Charles W. Whittlesey, Mrs. Robert Bacon, and the Rev. Dr. William T. Manning, rector of Trinity Church.

MORE SHIPS AT RIO JANEIRO.

Vice Consul Reports Bottoms for Return Cargo Plentiful.

Augustus I. Haskarl, Vice Consul in charge at Rio Janeiro, in a statement just issued, comments upon the increase in the number of American ships arriving at Rio. He said that the reports from the first of the year to the beginning of June show healthy increases over other years.

"From May 1 to May 23 alone there were nineteen vessels of American registry entered at Rio Janeiro, and since the first of the year seventy-four vessels flying our flag were entered, and of these sixty-three came direct from the United States," he said. These vessels were classed thus: Steamships, 48; motor vessels, 7; schooners, 18, and one barkentine.

"This table compares favorably over 1918," he continued, "when only seventy-one American vessels arrived here during the entire year, seventeen of which were steam vessels and forty-six sailing vessels, the others being auxiliary schooners and motor ships. Bottoms for return cargo to the United States are at present plentiful, with little or no opportunity to fill sailing space. There are at present in this port twenty-two Norwegian sailers under charter by the United States Shipping Board, with very little chance of securing cargo for the United States. The rate for coffee to the United States has been about $1.40 per sack on steamers and 35 cents on sailers. During the month of March, 147 steamers, 11 sailing vessels and 17 tugs, total of 175, entered this port, under the following flags: Brazilian, 104; British, 22; French, 9; Norwegian, 13; Italian, 3; American, 15; Japanese, 3; Spanish 1; Danish, 1, and Chilean, 1."

FORDHAM DRIVE LAGGING.

New Efforts to be Put Forth to Raise $1,000,000 Fund.

The campaign for a $1,000,000 endowment fund to continue the Medical School of Fordham University has not had the success hoped for, according to Dr. Jacob Diner, Treasurer of the committee, who said last night that students and members of the faculty would redouble their efforts. He said it is necessary to close the campaign by Aug. 15 at the latest.

Following the announcement on June 15 that the Medical School would not reopen for lack of money, the undergraduates called a meeting of the faculty, alumni, and students at which plans were made for raising the million-dollar endowment.

Since the opening of the Medical School in 1905 500 physicians have received the degree of doctor of medicine from Fordham, and the present student body numbers 200. These men cannot all be transferred to other medical schools, Dr. Diner said, because they are already filled, and at best only about thirty men can be accommodated in New York City.

"It is well known," said another member of the committee, "that the United States is short more than 60,000 physicians, and the closing of such a school as Fordham will certainly increase the shortage still further."

Woman Shocked on Trolley Car.

While returning from the police games at Sheepshead Bay last night, Miss Eugenie Freeman of 371 Johnson Avenue, Brooklyn, grasped the brass seat rail of an Ocean Avenue car to get aboard. It was raining, and the water short-circuited the electric current. Miss Freeman could not release her hold. She screamed, and the conductor and a man passenger pulled her from the car. Her right hand was burned.

LONG FLIGHT IN QUICK TIME.

C. F. Kettering Covers 800 Miles in Less Than Eight Hours.

DAYTON, Ohio, July 19.—Maintaining an average speed of 108.3 miles an hour, in spite of a direct head wind, all the way east from St. Louis, Charles F. Kettering, inventor, returned home today from a convention at Wichita, Kan. The big De Haviland machine, piloted by Howard Rinehart, landed at South Field, Dayton, this afternoon at 3:15, having covered 800 miles in seven hours and forty-five minutes.

Mr. Kettering said he concluded not to attempt the non-stop flight from Wichita to Mineola, L. I., because the winds were unfavorable.

No "Nectar-Sipper's" Job.

If any man fancies that the Mayoralty of a city like Boston is a nectar-sipper's job, let him watch Mayor Peters for a day.—Boston Herald.

NEW YORK. CHICAGO

I. MILLER

Creator of Distinctive Footwear

Low Shoes at Epoch-Making Reductions

Semi-Annual Sale

Quantities of shoes just completed in our two large factories, whose output was delayed by a recent strike, are arriving daily, and to effect a quick disposal they have been included in our semi-annual sale. These are all shoes of exceptional beauty in design and workmanship and true to the I. Miller standard, long recognized as designating the utmost in footwear for fashionable women.

WHITE OXFORDS, PUMPS and COLONIALS
Dominant Feature of This Sale

White Washable Kid Colonials, *Value $12.00* $8.95
Plain White Kid Pumps, *Value $11.50* $8.95
All White Buckskin Walking Oxfords *Value $9.00* $7.45

COLONIALS and OXFORDS
in Satin and in Leather

$8.95

Values $11.50 to $12.50

Oxfords in Brown and Black Satin: Colonials in White Kid, Brown Kid, Black Kid and Patent Leather: Brown, Gray, and Black Satin Pumps with steel-beaded buckles. $8.95 $8.95

COLONIALS	WALKING OXFORDS
in Patent and Black Kid	*in Koko Calf and Black Calf*
$10.00 Values at $7.95	*$9.00 Values at $7.45*

Hose to Match in All Shades

The shoes in this sale are standard I. Miller models, which have never before been offered at such low prices. This is not sale merchandise, but our regular stock radically reduced.

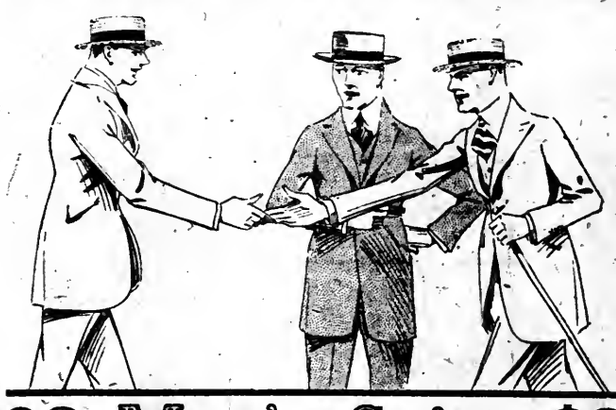
NO C. O. D. *NO EXCHANGES.* *ALL SALES FINAL.*

I MILLER

1554 BROADWAY Near 46th St. (Open Evenings)
15 West 42nd St. (Open All Day Saturday)
50 CHURCH ST. Near Fulton. (Open All Day Saturday)

For Other Gimbel News See Page 22

Gimbel Brothers
32nd ST.-BROADWAY-33rd ST.



592 Men's Suits, $35

Nearly All ¼ Silk Lined

Values typical of the way Gimbels are merchandising the "Million Dollar Sale."

New Goods at Old Prices

The way clothing prices are rising every day hasn't affected this sale at all. In fact, we probably won't be able to replace these suits ourselves at this sale price before long.

Good range of materials and colors—Latest single and double-breasted models in both young-looking and more conservative styles—¼, ½ and full lined—All sizes.

Genuine Palm Beach Suits

Two-Piece Models.

$12.50 $15 $18.50 $25

Palm Beach REGISTERED U.S. PATENT OFFICE THE GENUINE CLOTH MFD. BY GOODALL WORSTED CO.

Newest styles. Newest patterns. Real tailoring. All sizes

Palm Beach REGISTERED U.S. PATENT OFFICE THE GENUINE CLOTH MFD. BY GOODALL WORSTED CO.

Genuine Priestley Mohair Suits, $17.50

Dark shades. Cool and comfortable. All sizes.

GIMBELS—MEN'S CLOTHING SECTION—Fourth Floor

JOHN DAVID
STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES
Broadway at 32nd Street

For A Man To Be Dressed In Heavy Wool On A Scorching Day Is Like Carrying Sulphur To Hades. Don't You, Mrs. Reader, In Your Cool Organdy Pity Mr. Reader In His Moist Agony? Mindful Of What Pity Is Akin To, Why Not Drop The Seed Of A Suggestion To Go To The John David Shop To Select A Shantung Silk Suit, A Tropic-Type Worsted Suit Or A Palm Beach Suit Cut Our Own Way? We Have Taken Out Hot Linings, But Left In Smart Lines.

Store Opens at 9 A. M.—Closes at 5 P. M.—Closed All Day Saturday

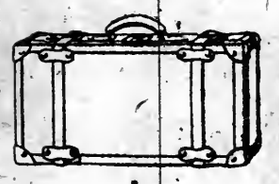
James McCreery & Co.

5th Avenue ON MONDAY AND TUESDAY *34th Street*

"McCREERY VACATION LUGGAGE"

We make it a point each year to make price concessions on "McCreery Luggage" during the vacation season, when it will be of greatest advantage to our customers.

NO C. O. D.'s—NO APPROVALS



1

1. Cowhide Suit Case,—built on steel frame; corners and edges reinforced; fitted with leather straps all around; extra catches; English Plaid lining, soft shirt pockets; sizes 24 and 26 inches.
14.75
regularly 20.00

2

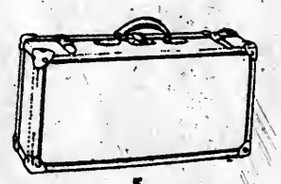
2. "McCreery Special" Black Bag,—three pockets; sewed-on corners; size 18 inches only.
5.95
regularly 7.50

3

3. "McCreery Special" Seal Grain Cowhide Bag,—full cut; three pockets; all hand sewn; good lock and catches; 18 inch size.
17.50
regularly 24.75

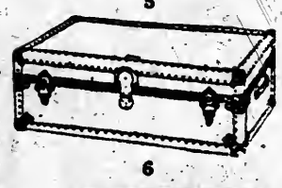
4

4. Full or three-quarter sized Regulation Wardrobe Trunk made on three-ply Veneer basswood frame covered with hard vulcanized fibre; ten hangers; shoe pockets; four drawers; cretonne lined; laundry bag; top drawer has lock and is divided.
29.75
regularly 40.00



5

5. Genuine Cowhide Suitcase, built on steel frame; corners and edges well protected; sizes 24 and 26 inches.
12.50
regularly 17.00



6

6. Week-end Trunk made on three-ply Veneer basswood frame; fibre covered and lined; riveted throughout; interior has tray with three compartments; size 31 x 17 x 12 inches.
9.75
regularly 15.00

7

7. Auto Lunch Kit, made on three-ply Veneer basswood frame, covered with Black Enameled Duck and lined with washable cloth; fitted for six persons, as follows: six forks, knives, spoons and plates, napkins, cups and a salt and pepper shaker, and a salad box.
12.75
regularly 18.00

8

8. Steamer Wardrobe Trunk, made on three-ply Veneer basswood frame; fibre covered and lined; Yale lock; draw bolts.
20.00
regularly 30.00

GOVERNOR CALLS TAX CONFERENCE

To Decide Monday if Extra Session Is Needed for Income Levy.

ITS VALIDITY QUESTIONED

Right to Impose Tax and Nonexemption of Nonresidents Held Debatable.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, July 19.—Governor Smith is to confer on Monday with Attorney General Charles D. Newton on the constitutionality of the State Income Tax law, and at that time it will be determined whether there is to be a second session of the Legislature. If the Governor is convinced that the present law is defective he said today that he would call an extra session and have the measure cleared up before the lawmakers return in January.

"They have got to show me that the law is unconstitutional," said the Governor, in discussing a conference held recently in New York City, at which the Governor, Attorney General Newton, State Controller Travis, Speaker Sweet of the Assembly, and Senator Walters were present. At that time the constitutionality of the law was made a question by the Attorney General, it is said.

Two points that have a bearing on the validity of the law have been raised. One is the right of the State to impose a tax on personal incomes, and the other is that it discriminates between residents and nonresidents. The State of New Jersey has already started proceedings involving the second point.

Under the law, a resident of New York State enjoys an exemption of $1,000 of his income if single, and $2,000 if married. Non-residents, however, are compelled under the law to pay a tax on the entire amount earned in this State, whether married or single. The rate is 1 per cent. on incomes up to $10,000, and 2 per cent. up to $50,000, with a 3-per cent. tax above that amount. Tens of thousands of New Jersey residents earn their living in New York and the law requires their employers to deduct the amount of the income tax from their earnings and turn it over to the State.

Unless the State gets the income tax, which is payable in March of next year for amounts earned this year, it will be in a rather embarrassing position for it has counted on $50,000,000 from this source in making appropriations of nearly $100,000,000. The new tax was found necessary because of the loss in revenues from excise taxes.

Should the extra session be called it is the belief here that, like the one held several weeks ago, it will be short. It is expected, however, that every effort would be made to correct the law to make it workable. Meanwhile the Income Tax Bureau, which is to be a part of the State Controller's office, is being organized. Should it be found that the State has not the right to collect an income tax then the extra session would be devoted in part to finding new sources of revenue.

S. S. FRANCE REFITTED.

Former Transport to Re-enter Passenger Service.

The steamship France, which has a record of five and a half days from New York to Havre, has been refitted and will soon enter the passenger-carrying service of the French line after four years of patriotic service in the cause of the Allies, both in the Saloniki campaign and in transporting American troops, according to the announcement made yesterday. She has been entirely refitted with all of her former luxurious completeness.

It was also announced yesterday that the Scandinavian American liner United States, sailing from New York on July 22, will carry mail for Germany by the way of Copenhagen.

A Large Assortment of Fancy Colored Stones & Signet Rings

Diamonds and Watches ON OUR

CONFIDENTIAL CONVENIENT CREDIT PLAN $1.00 A WEEK

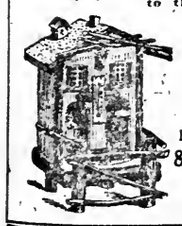
ASK FOR BOOK OF GEMS

CASTLE CONFIDENTIAL CREDIT

OPEN DAILY TILL 6 P.M. SATURDAY TILL 9 P.M.

1374 Broadway
2 DOORS ABOVE 37th St.
A STORE—NOT AN OFFICE

Cuckoo Clocks, Quail Chimes, Weatherhouses, House Blessings, Swiss Hand-carvings.
Finest Assortment.
Large shipment received.
Special discount to the trade.



Swiss Clock Co.
Gustave G. Berger, Prop.
85 Barclay St., New York City.

ORDER

Ballantine's GOLDEN GLOW GINGER ALE

12 Button Silk Gloves
$1.25 a pair

Mousquetaire Gloves of heavy quality Silk, with double finger tips and Paris Point backs. In modish shades of grey, pongee, also in black and white.

A most exceptional value at this low price.

Ground Floor

Lord & Taylor

38th Street FIFTH AVENUE 39th Street

Telephone Orders filled—Phone Greeley 1900—Ask for Telephone Order Desk.

Bathing Suits
Of Black Surf Satin
$3.75

A jaunty straight line Bathing Suit with button trimmed yoke and sash girdle of black and white Tuxedo stripe or Copenhagen blue. A serviceable and smartly cut suit at a very low price.

Third Floor

Filet Sweaters
Midsummer's Favorites

Featured Tomorrow
$14.50

Hand made and in patterns of rare effectiveness, these smart Slip-on Sweaters are the "last word" in Sport attire.

Note the bell sleeve, the sash girdle, the new round neck effect.

In choice shades of Corn, Orchid, Turquoise, Mint Green, Pink, Navy; in Black and White;

quite the prettiest and most picturesque of Sweater novelties.

Third Floor

Sport Blouses
Of Natural Color Pongee Silk
$5.95

Decidedly smart, these Coat Blouses, introducing many novel style features; a round yoke buttoning at the shoulders, wide ¾ sleeves, straight broad sash. Tailored details add to their desirability. Exceptional value at the price.

***White Tub Silk Blouses*—$5.00**

A tailored model in heavy quality silk, with wide flat collar and cuffs of blue and white or blue and gold striped silk.

Third Floor.

Presenting New Modes In
Women's Suits

Authoritative Autumn Fashions developed in soft, richly textured "Peach Bloom", Duvet Superior, "Rayonner" and Chevrona fabrics, and defining with marvelous artistry the subtle lines of the new Silhouette.

Tailormades with long straight coats, to which the peltries of Grey Squirrel, Victory Squirrel, Hudson Seal and Moleskin add an effective note. Fabrics, tones, linings, trimmings, unite to form an ensemble of Autumn elegance.

Your Inspection of the New Models Is Invited.

Third Floor.

Women's Underwear
Priced With Economy

Unusual values in summer styles

Union Suits—gauze weight, regular or extra sizes.....85c
Swiss Ribbed Vests—gauze weight.....40c
Glove Silk Camisoles—prettily lace trimmed.....$1.95
Glove Silk Envelope Chemise—lace trimmed in effective fashions.....$3.25 & $3.95

Ground Floor

JULY CLEARANCE SALES

Offer Splendid Values in Seasonable Merchandise from Every Department in the Store Tomorrow and Throughout the Week

Presenting Authoritative Autumn Silhouettes in
Women's Satin Dresses
Fashions Featured for This Especial Occasion At
$49.50

Navy Blue and Black Satin Meteor in Distinctive Models

A slender, straight line Gown, long waisted and with latticed braid defining the new hip line, below which simulated pockets are introduced with clever effect. Very dainty the embroidered Georgette collar and the cord cravat.

Quite youthful the other graceful Frock with wide sash girdle and deep corded hem accentuating the style of its straight lines; fine pleating edges the sleeve and low round neck, with its sheer net vestee.

Cotton Dresses, $5.00, $6.95, $8.50, $10.00, $12.50

A collection of late models in Voiles, Ginghams, Tissues, Organdies, and imported Novelty Cottons.

Third Floor

Another Stirring Sale
Women's Capes
Of Navy Blue Serge
At Less Than Cost to Make
$19.50

More of those extremely smart Capes, so much in demand for Summer wear; featured at a most attractive price.

Seven Models in Men's Wear Serges, Lined with Foulard Silk Throughout

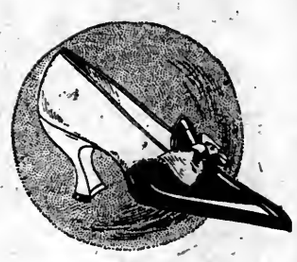
An opportunity made possible by the purchase of a leading manufacturer's surplus stock secured at remarkable concessions and priced accordingly.

Every Sale Must Be Final.

None C. O. D. No Exchanges.

Third Floor

Women's Low Shoes
In the July Clearance Sales



$7.65

Patent Leather, one eyelet, black satin quarter Pumps (illustrated).

All Glazed kidskin Pumps.

Patent Leather Pumps.

White Buckskin Pumps.

White Canvas Pumps.

Several Hundred Pairs Women's White Canvas Oxfords with rubber soles and heels. $3.95

Second Floor

A Special Purchase
Summer Dresses
For Misses and Juniors
On Sale for a Day
$9.50

Quite the prettiest of Cotton Frocks in particularly dainty styles for Midsummer wear.

Latest models in Checks, Pin Checks, Dotted, Striped and Figured Voiles, Tissues and Organdies.

In pastel tones and the darker colorings. A collection notable for its refreshing innovations in style, as well as for its superior quality and workmanship. Sizes 14 to 18 years.

All Sales Must Be Final.

None C. O. D. No Exchanges.

Third Floor

Duvetyn Hats
Millinery's Ultra Note
$12.50 to $20.00

Initial showing of the Mode's latest expressions, these chic, coquettish little Hats which deft fingers have cleverly fashioned from the fabric,—Duvetyn.

Early Fall motifs appear, rather daring in their lines; picturesque Tams, rolling brim Sailors, Hindu Turbans, Upturned Shapes, Tricornes. In many charming Autumn shades, enriched with embroideries, gay touches of color, shell and worsted ornaments.

A distinctly interesting collection; priced—
$12.50 to $20.00.

Fourth Floor

Wolf Scarfs
In the Fashionable Shades
For Monday
$29.50

Animal shaped Scarfs, silk lined and in the soft taupe and Lucille shades; selected pelts; beautifully matched.

Squirrel Tie Scarfs, $26.50

Full furred pelts, cleverly fashioned to be worn in various smart ways; silk lined and with pom pon ends.

Two-Skin Sable Scarfs, $97.50

Dark, richly effective and in the newest of modish shapes.

Fourth Floor

Philippine Gowns
$2.95

Hand embroidered and hand made Night Gowns, of soft, sheer Batiste, with tiny scallops and exquisite floral motifs. At this price, exceptional values.

Breakfast Coats
Of Lustrous Satin
$18.75

In lovely Boudoir shades, picturesque Negligees of soft rich satin; a model with shawl collar, pretty pockets and a deep flounce finished with tiny ruffles.

Satin Petticoats
$5.95

Washable Satin of service giving quality, in flesh and white; a model on straight lines paneled back and front.

Tub Silk Petticoats
$3.95

White Satin striped Wash Silk in shadow proof paneled model. An ideal summer skirt.

Mme. Irene Corsets
Marked for Clearance
$5.95 and $9.75

Pink Broche, and fancy striped materials in many models for various figure types; styles that are to be discontinued. Sizes are incomplete.

Bandeau Brassieres
75c and 98c

Pink Habutai silk and Tricolette of extra heavy quality; unusual values at these prices.

Second Floor

A Group of White Silks
The Wanted Silk Fabrics of the Season At Less Than Prevailing Prices for Monday

White Washable Habutai
$1.78 yard
33 inches wide.

White Dress Pongee
$2.98 yard
Heavy quality.

White Crepe de Chine
$3.50 yard
40 inches wide.

White Canton Crepe
$3.95 yard
Heavy quality.

White Sport Silks, $4.50 to $7.50 yard

Ground Floor

Wool Dress Goods
In Lengths Only
$1.25 and $2.38 yard

Closing out short lengths left over from this season's business at prices far below the original—many different weaves in both colors and black.

Semi-made Tub Skirts, $3.95

Distinctive styles with odd shaped pockets, wide separate belts and large pearl buttons. Straight line models of white cotton with black pencil stripes, also white cotton gabardine. All waist measurements to 36 inches.

Second Floor

White Cotton Fabrics
Cool, Dainty Materials for Summer Wear At Reduced Prices for Immediate Clearance

White Cotton Dress Voile
38c yard
Sheer and crisp; 40 in. wide.

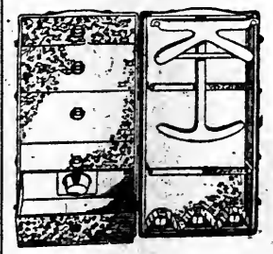
Oyama Japanese Nainsook
36 inches wide.
$3.95
Piece of 10 yards.

French Lingerie Batiste
85c yard
Sheer and soft; 40 in. wide.

English Long Cloth
36 inches wide.
$3.50
Piece of 10 yards.

Second Floor

One of Our Best Numbers in
Full Size Wardrobe Trunks



$39.50

45 inches high, 24 inches wide, 22 inches deep; fibre covered; 12 hangers; cretonne lined; shoe pockets, 5 drawers. Convertible hat drawer for women's hats.

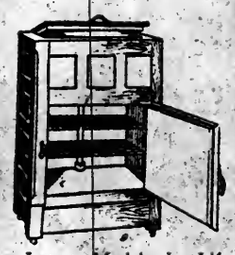
Black Enamel Week-end Suit Cases
$10.50

Bound with sole-leather, straps all around, cretonne lined throughout, pocket in cover and tray. Sizes 24 to 30 inches.

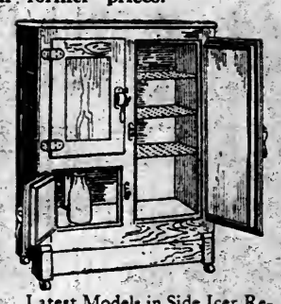
Fourth Floor

Clearance of Refrigerators
Our entire stock of the leading makes—Alaska, McKee and Arlington—at decided reductions from former prices.

Latest Models in Apartment House Refrigerators; ash case, golden oak finish, white enameled provision chamber.
$20.50 to $52.90



Latest Models in Lift Cover Refrigerators. The outer cases are ash, golden oak finish; white enameled provision chamber.
$13.40 to $21.00



Latest Models in Side Icer Refrigerators, with white enameled or seamless porcelain provision chamber.
$25.00 to $238.50

Seventh Floor

Fine Values for Tomorrow in
Men's Crepe Silk Shirts
$8.95

Splendid quality crepe silk in a large assortment of patterns—various colored stripes on light grounds.

Men's Madras Shirts
$2.55

Madras with silk and fibre stripes, crepe and flat weaves—a selection of neat and novelty patterns on light grounds.

Ground Floor

WAR TALK STARTS RIOT IN HARLEM

Negro Fires Upon Fleeing White Man Following an Argument.

TWO OUTSIDERS ARE SHOT

Police Disperse Crowds, and in Turn Are Fired Upon from Windows.

Two persons, a man and a woman, were wounded seriously in a riot in the negro district of Harlem shortly before midnight last night. The riot, according to the police, one of the worst that has occurred in that part of the city in months, followed an altercation between a white man and a negro. The scene of the trouble was 127th Street between Second and Third Avenues, and before order was restored the entire reserve force of the East 128th Street Police Station was called out. The police were still guarding the block where the trouble occurred at 1 o'clock this morning.

It was about 11:30 P. M. when the trouble started. A white man and a negro began an argument about the war. In a few minutes the negro became very much excited and when the white man disputed some statement he had made the negro pulled a pistol from his pocket and told the white man he was going to shoot. The white man, being unarmed started to run and when he had gone about fifty yards the negro fired five shots at him, all of them wild and two of them striking persons in nowise concerned in the row. George Doles, of 231 East 127th Street, who was in the parlor of his apartment on the ground floor was shot in the abdomen. Henrietta Taylor who was on the stoop of 225 East 127th Street, was also wounded. Both are in the Harlem Hospital in a serious condition.

The firing of the shots drew a great crowd into the street. Some person sent in a riot call to the 126th Street police station and Capt. James Noble, at the head of fifteen men—all the reserves in the station at the time—hurried to the scene of the riot. Captain Noble found the block between Second and Third Avenues jammed from curb to curb with several thousand excited negroes. With the greatest difficulty the police opened a way and managed to get about half the crowd off the street and into the houses. Some, however, refused to obey willingly and several times threatening situations developed which required all the diplomacy of Captain Noble to straighten out without a resort to weapons.

Captain Noble ordered the police to search several houses in which persons believed to have been concerned in the riot were said to be hiding. When coming out of one of these houses five shots were fired from a window in the direction of the police, one bullet whizzing by Captain Noble's head. The firing of this volley started the riot all over again. Altogether about thirty shots were fired in the second riot.

No arrests had been made up to 1 o'clock this morning.

RACE RIOT AT CAPITAL.

Soldiers and Sailors Make Raid on Negro Quarter.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—Soldiers, sailors, and marines on liberty in the city, said to have been aroused by repeated attacks on white women by colored men during the last few days, invaded a colored residential district tonight and one colored man was severely beaten.

Several shots were fired before police and provost guards got to the scene.

Several other negroes were caught by the crowd, but made their escape with only trifling injuries, though shots were fired at them.

The uniformed men participating in the attack were gathered together in the downtown district after individual fights had taken place, and were inflamed, it was said, by reports that another white woman, and the wife of a sailor, had been attacked by a negro.

Reserves from three police stations besides the military guard and a detachment of marines on guard answered emergency calls, but found the mob dispersed when they arrived at the scene of trouble. About 100 service men were said to have been involved.

A patrol was continued after midnight through the area to prevent any repetition of the violence.

PENN BANK WORRIED SPROUL

Public Funds and Private Enterprise Mixed, Says Governor.

PHILADELPHIA, July 19.—Governor Sproul today gave out a statement in connection with the closing of the North Penn Bank yesterday in which he said that the conditions surrounding the institution had given Banking Commissioner Fisher, Insurance Commissioner Donaldson, and himself a great deal of concern since they took office last Winter.

"Mr. Fisher reported to me soon after his appointment," said the Governor, "that the condition of the North Penn Bank was very satisfactory, but that he was amazed to find that over $400,000 of trust funds belonging to the Insurance Department had been deposited in this small bank. Within a few days after learning this I made a change in the Insurance Department. The North Penn case seems to be a regrettable instance of the mixture of public funds and private enterprise."

Charles A. Ambler, former State Insurance Commissioner, stated that the loan made by the bank to the company he is interested in is amply secured and will be met without delay when it falls due. He said State Insurance Department money transferred while he was Commissioner to the North Penn Bank was fully protected.

It was announced that the closing of the bank will not interfere with the mailing of checks next week to creditors of the Pittsburgh Life and Trust Company.

HOPE TO GET CHEAPER DYES

Government Ready for Completion of Experiments on a Large Scale.

Cheaper processes for the manufacture of a number of dyestuffs and medicinal preparations will result, it is believed, from discoveries made by experts of the Department of Agriculture who have been investigating ways of making certain sulphonic acids. With a view to helping the chemical industry of the country, the department is offering to co-operate with manufacturers in establishing the process on a commercial scale. The expenses of installation are to be borne by the manufacturing concerns co-operating. Experts of the color laboratory of the Bureau of Chemistry will be assigned to the plants and will assume control of the undertaking.

In all such undertakings, the stipulation will be made by the department that the manufacturing concern is not to divulge anything pertaining to the original process or to any that may be developed later, but that the right to patent any or all of these remains in the Department of Agriculture, these patents, if they are allowed, to be dedicated to the free use of the Government and the public.

In the laboratory experiments, the sulphonation of a number of hydrocarbons has been studied, and in some cases the laboratory work has reached a stage that large-scale experiments are necessary to prove the value of the process. The work on bensine is most advanced. Sulphonated bensine is used in the manufacture of resorcinol and of synthetic phenol. The laboratory work on the sulphonation of other hydrocarbons is nearing completion.

BIG MINING VERDICT.

Montana Company Must Pay $15,000,000 to $20,000,000.

HELENA, Mon., July 19.—Under a decree handed down today by Judge George M. Bourquin in the United States District Court in the litigation of Mineral Separation, Ltd., of London, against the Butte and Superior Mining Company of Butte, Mon., it was estimated tonight the Montana company would be obliged to pay between $15,000,000 and $20,000,000 damages to the English plaintiffs.

The decree, attorneys said, would operate as a perpetual injunction against use by the Montana company of an oil flotation process of reducing ores.

The decree followed a decision in the United States Supreme Court on a judgment originally rendered by Judge Bourquin in favor of the plaintiffs. Lindley M. Garrison, former Secretary of War, was among counsel for the plaintiffs.

ITALIAN WARSHIP COMING.

The Conte di Cavour to Visit Boston and New York.

The Progresso Italo-Americano prints the following dispatch from its Rome correspondent this morning:

"It is learned from an authoritative source that the Conte di Cavour, one of our finest and most powerful dreadnoughts, will shortly visit American waters.

"The superb Italian warship will pay its respects successively to Boston and New York. The visit will take place toward the end of the present month.

The Conte di Cavour, a sister ship of the Giulio Cesare, has a displacement of 21,500 tons and a speed of 22.5 knots an hour. Her principal armament consists of thirteen 12-inch and eighteen 4.7-inch guns. She was built in 1910.

ALFRED A. KOHN

SMART SHOES FOR MEN AND WOMEN

Continuing Our Regular SEMI-ANNUAL CLEARANCE

SALE

Women's Low Shoes and Pumps

An excellent selection, comprising Discontinued Lines in nearly all sizes

GREATLY REDUCED

$7.50 and $9.75 a pair

FIFTH AVE AT 42d ST.

OPEN ALL DAY SATURDAY DURING JULY

PAUL BERNARD

The Women's Shop for Values

22 East 34th Street — Across the Street from ALTMAN'S

PARTNERSHIP DISSOLVED

Retiring Partner Necessitates the Immediate Sacrifice of Our Entire Stock

AT EXTRAORDINARY REDUCTIONS

Nothing Reserved. Every Garment Must Be Disposed of at Once.

Choice of Any

Summer Cotton Dress

In Our Entire Stock

3.95 — 7.75 — 12.75

Values up to $25.00

Organdie—Gingham—Voile—Linen

Silk and Cloth Dresses

Former Prices to $25.00

Dresses of Georgette, Crepe de Chine, Taffeta Silk, Serge and Wool Jersey. An assortment of smartly clever styles in great variety 9.75

Silk & Cloth Dresses

Figured Georgette, Beaded Georgette, Satin and Taffeta Silk. Values to $35. 14.50

Silk & Cloth Dresses

Beaded Georgette, Crepe de Chine, Satin, Crepe Meteor, Tricotine and Taffeta Silk. Values to $45. 19.75

Silk & Cloth Dresses

Tricolette, Satin, Beaded Georgette, Crepe Meteor, Values to $59.50. 24.00

Tailored Suits

Values to $50.00

Serges, Poiret Twills and Wool Jersey, smartly tailored, suitable for sport and street wear, to close at 18.75

Capes and Wraps

Former Prices to $27.50

A collection of about 150 Capes in a variety of wanted materials and styles; some partly lined; to close at 8.75

Louise & Co.

MILLINERS AND DRESSMAKERS

554 Fifth Avenue 45th and 46th Streets

Stock Taking Sale

Balance of

SUMMER DRESSES

Organdie, Voile

Georgette and Cotton

From 35.00

No Alterations

THONET-WANNER

Furniture

IF you need Furniture buy it NOW Present prices cannot be duplicated! The Furniture *can't be made for anything like the low cost* at which our present stock was made. There is a labor shortage. There isn't enough fine Furniture to go around. *Prices are soaring.* All *our present* choice stock is *still priced on its low cost basis*, and compared with the threatened Autumn prices it represents easily

A Saving of 25% to 33⅓%

For example This delightful 10-piece mahogany Chippendale Dining Room Suite, divided sliding trays with velvet pad bottoms for silver; spacious long drawer for linen, consisting of 66-inch Buffet, 40-inch China Cabinet, 40-inch Server, Extension Table with 54-inch round top extending to 8 feet; 5 Side Chairs and 1 Arm Chair. $298

Other Suites Dining Room $298 to $1815; Bedroom Suites $236 to $1815; Living Room (3 pieces) $167 to $995

Be good to your home! Same money will buy almost half again as much furniture NOW as it will in Autumn. P. S.—Brides delight in lovely Furniture. *We hold for later delivery!*

THONET-WANNER store is the largest of its kind in New York! Each great sales floor, a whole city block square. Under the Ritz Mansions. Lowest rent. Lowest prices for choicest Furniture obtainable.

A Gift They'd Love!

Chinese Chippendale Black Lacquer, Gold Relief, Satin Upholstery, $37.50

THONET-WANNER CO. INC. *Foyer-Entrance to Elevator & Show Rooms* MADISON AVE. *at 47th*

Lane Bryant

The most sensational sale of the season—offering very extraordinary values in cool summer

Dresses for Stout Women

650 Dresses From Our Regular Stock That Sold Formerly at 16.75, 19.50, 22.50 & 24.75

Your Choice $10.75

All new styles made of sheer, dainty, cool voiles, in stripes, checks, plaids and foulard patterns; also linenes in all colors. Variety of styles and colors almost unlimited. These dresses should have been received from the factory before July 1st. They came ten days later—consequently they must be sacrificed. Prices barely cover cost of materials. Not all sizes in all styles.

Sizes up to 56 bust.

21-23 W. 38th St. — Lane Bryant — Just West of 5th Ave.

Store closed all day Saturdays during July and August.

Emerson Records

Take your partner—lend your ear—The Louisiana Five is here!

"Ready, partner? Ah, that tune—it gets me like a day in June! It gives me such a fine sensation—this wonderful jazzy syncopation. No one surely could refuse to shake a leg to raggy "Blues".

"I'm sure the Louisiana Five is easily the best alive. When *they* start in to syncopate—I get a-going—just can't wait! That drummer now—he's got the stuff! He makes the old drum holler *'nuff'*. Big trombone and clarinet—they make the greatest dance-stuff yet! Ivory keys and banjo, too—keep a 'playin', yes, *please* do! Come on, partner, watch your step—I can't afford to lose my rep!"

"Blues" Dance Hits

Made for the Emerson Phonograph Company, Inc. By the Famous Louisiana Five

Wake up, you cigar store Indian! No. 9178
- Rainy Day Blues — "Blues" Fox-Trot—Louisiana Five
- My Rose of Palestine — One-Step—Emerson Dance Orchestra

We dare you to sit 'em out! No. 9179
- Yama Yama Blues — "Blues" Fox-Trot—Louisiana Five
- Church Street Sobbin' Blues — "Blues" Fox-Trot—Louisiana Five

"I'm glad I've got you for this dance, Emma!" No. 9158
- Laughing Blues — "Blues" Fox-Trot—Louisiana Five
- A Good Man Is Hard to Find — "Blues" Fox-Trot—Louisiana Five

If you can sit these out, you're hopeless! No. 9165
- That Shanghai Melody — "Blues" Fox-Trot—Louisiana Five
- Sensation — "Blues" One-Step—Emerson Xylophiends

"Do I get this one, Flo?" "Yes, Bill, surest thing you know!" No. 9150
- Orange Blossom Rag — One-Step—Louisiana Five
- Heart-Sickness Blues — "Blues" Fox-Trot—Louisiana Five

A Thunderbolt out of the "blues" No. 1026
- Dixie Blues — "Blues" Fox-Trot—Louisiana Five
- Thunderbolt — "Blues" One-Step—Louisiana Five

Emerson Records

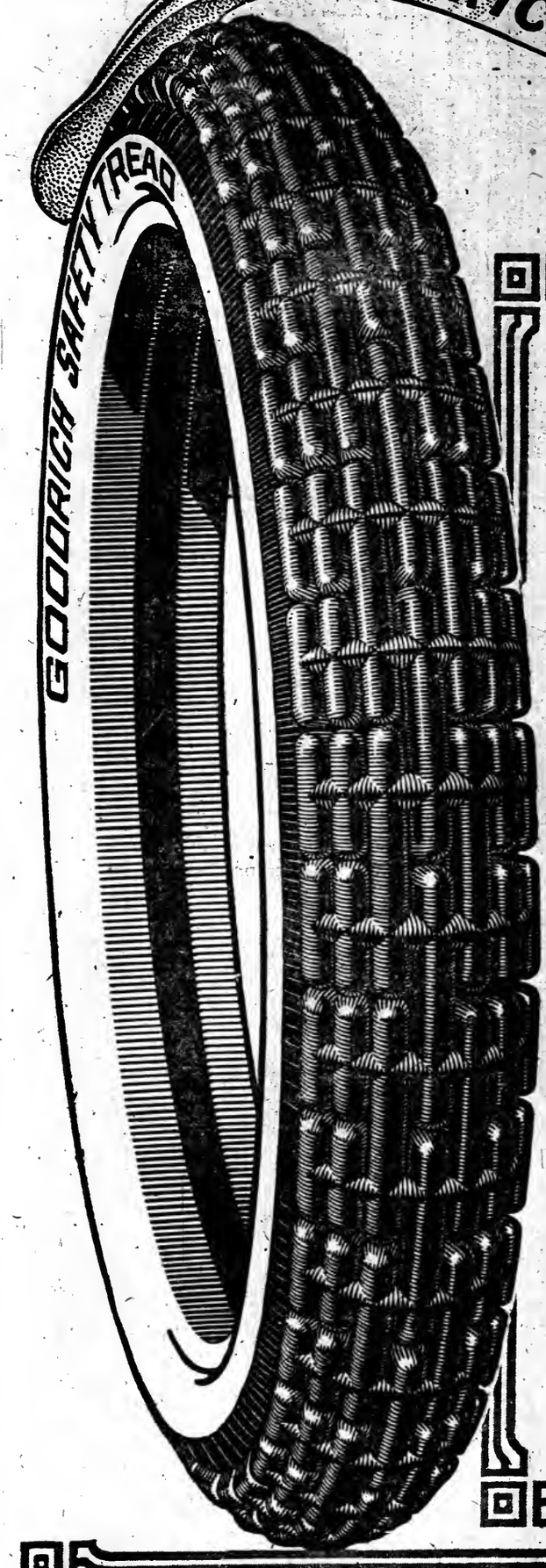
Emerson Phonograph Co., INC.

Makers of Large-Size Gold Seal Records

Emerson Records play on all phonographs—no attachments

The Calipers of True Tire Value

Goodrich List Prices PLUS Goodrich More Mileage Adjustment



MERE looking at a tire in a dealer's store—weighing it in ounces—measuring it in inches—tell you nothing of what it will do on your car.

But apply the Goodrich Caliper of True Tire Value to it, and you at once gauge its service value.

Measure its price with the Goodrich List Price, and the adjustment mileage back of it with the More-Mileage Adjustment of Goodrich Tires—6,000 miles for Fabrics; 8,000 for Silvertown Cords.

If its price measures more than the List Price, the tire asks you to pay for something it cannot deliver.

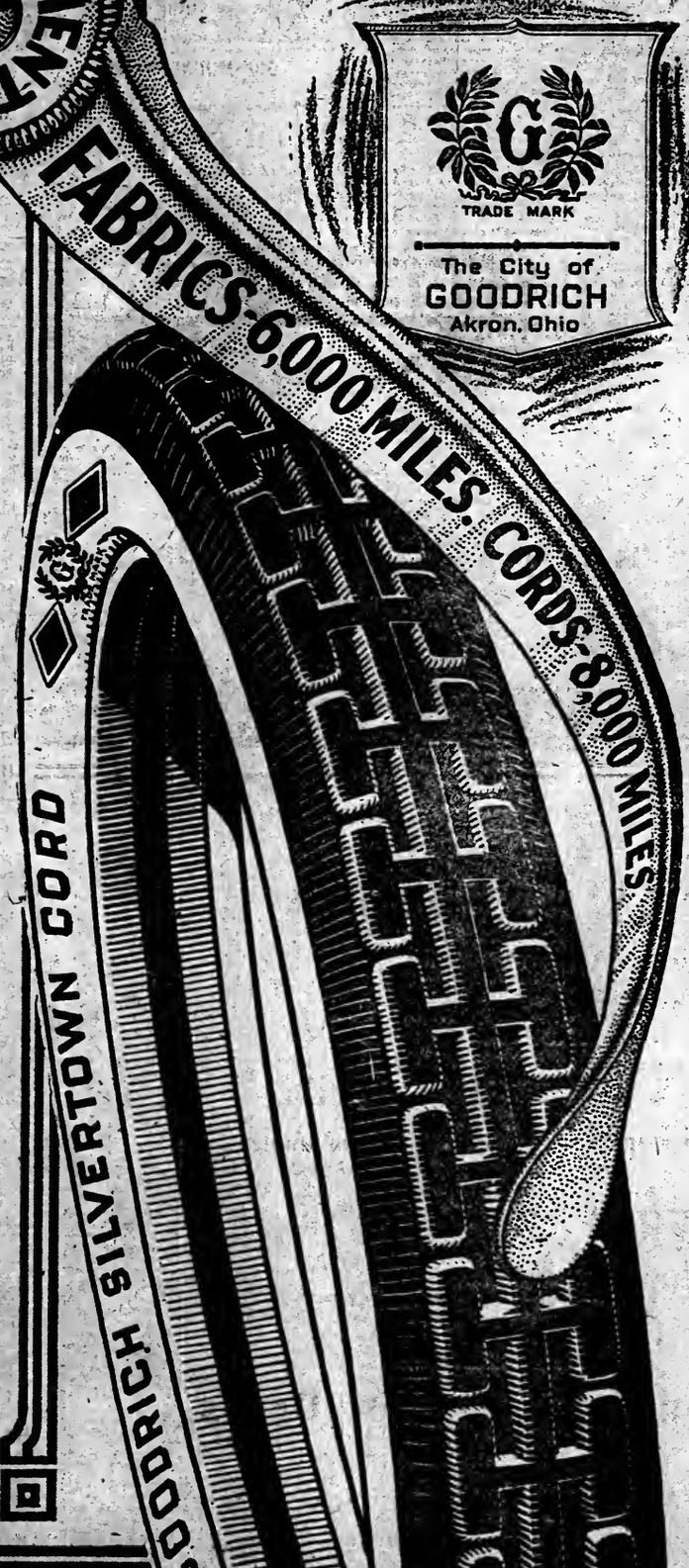
If its adjustment mileage measures less in miles than the Goodrich More-Mileage Adjustment, it deprives you of mileage your money entitles you to get.

Measure any tire with the Goodrich Caliper, and you realize why the word is running like wildfire through the motoring world, "Goodrich has THE TIRES."

Goodrich is making the burliest, best tires the rubber industry has produced. Compare them and be convinced.

Buy Goodrich Tires from a Dealer

ADJUSTMENT
Fabrics, 6,000 Miles—Cords, 8,000 Miles



GOODRICH TIRES

"BEST IN THE LONG RUN"

GIANTS BEAT CUBS IN GAME BRISTLING WITH HOME RUNS AND STUDDED WITH FIELDING GEMS

CHASE'S WILD BLOW PUTS CUBS TO ROUT

Giants' First Baseman Gets Peevish in Seventh and Wins Game with Home Run.

ULTIMATE TALLY IS 3 TO 2

Fielding Gems and Three Four-Baggers Are Thrown In to Give Rain-Defying Fans a Good Time.

Hal Chase did it. Up in the teeming rain at the Polo Grounds yesterday afternoon Prince Harold came to the bat in the seventh inning with the game between the wet Giants and the drenched Chicago Cubs soaked up in a damp tie at 2 to 2. Hippo Jim Vaughn looked Hal over with disdain and then flipped a wiggling shoot at him, which was calculated to fool Chase silly. Hal blistered the wet ball and crammed it into the right field stand for a home run. Amid the downpour and the cheers and the mud Hal paddled his way through the quagmire and won the game for the Giants, 3 to 2. Very fine and very nifty! As the Reds lost in Brooklyn, New York took a half game firmer hold on first place.

The game was a kind of a secret between the New York and Chicago players. Few others knew about it. When the Giants called off a game with Pittsburgh last week with the sun shining, a lot of people thought the baseball authorities were vacant in the attic. Yesterday when they played in the rain these same people were sure of it.

Usually the players wait until after the game to take a shower bath, but yesterday they saved time by taking it while they were playing. It rained so hard that the water trickled down Jim Vaughn's big, wide, honest face and made it look as if Hippo was crying over his defeat.

The Colonial cream uniforms of the Giants were all cluttered up with mud, and there was hardly enough money taken in at the gate to pay the laundry bill. No one went up to the Polo Grounds except those who got soaked in the storm down-town and didn't care how much wetter they got. There were about 3,000 of these. Yes, and there were lots of men sitting there through the game in the downpour who would put up an awful yelp if they were asked to go out to the delicatessen store on the corner for a bottle of milk on a rainy evening.

A Fast and Snappy Game.

In spite of the rain and the mud, the two teams played the snappiest game of baseball that has been seen in the Harlem meadow this year. They reeled it off in an hour and twenty minutes and they handled the slippery ball without an error. The game just bubbled with flashy plays and the small crowd got so excited that they made as much noise as if the regular Saturday mob or 25,000 had been on hand.

The game was embossed with three home runs. Fletcher hit the ball into the right field stand in the sixth and shoved New York's count from 1 to 0 up to 2 to 0. In the first of the seventh with Magee on first, Fred Merkle smashed a home run into the right field stand and wiped out the Giants' lead, tieing the score at 2 to 2. Then came Hal Chase's joyous jab into the stand with the homer which won the argument. It was an unusual thing to see three right handed hitters belt homers into the right field stand. That is ordinarily the trick of the southpaw sluggers.

Not all the vertebrae-tingling catches that you or your father or your grandfather ever saw, a wondrous grab by Laughing Larry Doyle in the fourth inning yesterday was the sweet coodle of the day. It was a line drive by Chicago's Charley Pick. It fairly screamed on its mad career, drilling a big hole through the rain. The original idea of the ball was to shoot right over Doyle's head to right field, but Doyle stood Charley Hollocher, who was on second, right along home.

Can't Come Too High for Them.

When Pick larruped the ball Doyle lifted his two feet out of the mud and waved his arms on high as if he was yelling for help. Larry never rose quite so fast in the world as he did at this moment. With both feet high out of the puddle and with the mud dripping prettily from his shoes Doyle looked like a scarecrow. In spite of his high position at this moment, it still looked as if the ball was going to give Doyle the icy glassy.

Larry's left paw went higher and higher, with his water soaked glove swimming around aimlessly in the rain for the ball. The strange part of it is that Larry didn't catch the ball. It went through his two hands between his index finger and the middle finger. The ends of the two digits clutched the ball and there it stuck like a cat in a picket fence. When Larry came down to the mud again the side had been retired.

He was just as much surprised as the ball or Pick who hit it, for he kept the ball between his fingers and showed it to his fellow players. The great catch shut off a Chicago run, and the crowd cut loose with the most spontaneous quake of applause that has been heard in the land since some one announced that the war was over.

Close on the heels of this catch was another dazzler by Art Fletcher in the next inning. With Deal at second and one out, Bill Killifer pasted a low liner down through second base. Fletcher wished himself over about ten feet in one big wish and grabbed the ball half an inch above the mud, touched second before Deal got back, and retired the side with a life-saving double play. After these two plays the crowd had waxed so feverish that wet clothes were all dried out.

Fred Toney pitched for the Giants, and only in the seventh inning were the Cubs able to bunch hits on him. The other four singles he allowed were well scattered and harmless. The Cubs got eight hits to New York's seven, but the Giants made better use of their banks.

Kauff Tallies First Run.

It was a seething pitching battle up to the fifth, when Benny Kauff opened with a single. Zimmerman poked another single to right, and Kauff splashed his way around to third. Chase sked to Flack, but Benny was held at third. McCarty rolled a slow hopper to Hollocher, and Benny tore down the third base line so fast that he was nearly home before the shortstop had a chance to throw home. Zim went down to second at such speed that Hollocher was deprived of a force-out play and had to be content with throwing McCarty out at first. Kauff scoring on the play.

George Burns opened the sixth with a single to left centre. In trying to stretch it into a double Georgie was out at second base. After Young had hoisted a foul to Deal Fletcher cracked his homer into the grand stand.

The Cubs began to tickle Toney with alarming familiarity in the seventh. Lee Magee singled to centre and Fred Merkle pushed him around with his home run and tied the score. Pick whacked a hit to centre and it looked so good that he started for second. Kauff made a nice one-hand stop and threw Pick out at second. Deal ballooned to Young, and Mann singled to left. He died trying to steal.

Kauff came up in the seventh determined to break the tie by pasting the ball out of the lot. He lifted a fickle foul to Killifer, and Zimmerman was thrown out at first by Deal. It looked rather blue for the Giants until Chase came up. Hal brought home the bacon when his powerful prod carried the ball into the grand stand.

Thus ended the pleasantest rainy day the Giants ever spent.

The score:

NEW YORK. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	CHICAGO. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Burns,lf	4	0	1	1	0	Flack,rf	3	0	0	3	1
Young,rf	4	0	0	4	0	Hollocher,ss	3	0	1	2	2
Fletcher,ss	3	1	2	6	2	Magee,cf	3	1	2	6	1
Doyle,2b	3	0	0	2	4	Merkle,1b	4	1	1	11	1
Kauff,cf	3	1	1	2	1	Pick,2b	4	0	1	2	3
Zim'man,3b	3	0	1	2	2	Deal,3b	3	0	0	2	3
Chase,1b	3	1	2	7	1	Mann,lf	3	0	1	2	0
McCarty,c	3	0	0	5	0	Killifer,c	3	0	0	5	1
Toney,p	3	0	0	0	2	Vaughn,p	2	0	0	1	1
Total	29	3	7	27	9	Total	29	2	5	24	12

New York	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	3	
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	

Home runs—Fletcher, Merkle, Chase, Stolen base—Hollocher. Sacrifice hits—Mann, Magee. Double plays—Flack and Merkle; Fletcher, (unassisted.) Left on bases—New York, 2; Chicago, 3. Bases on balls—Off Toney, 1. Struck out—By Toney, 2.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York, 3; Chicago, 2.
Brooklyn, 3; Cincinnati, 1.
(Twelve innings.)
Boston, 3; Pittsburgh, 1.
Philadelphia, 6; St. Louis, 1-4.
(First game.)
Philadelphia, 4; St. Louis, 2.
(Second game—called end of sixth.)

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York, 9; St. Louis, 8.
Detroit, 6; Philadelphia, 5.
Chicago, 8; Washington, 5.
(11 innings.)
Cleveland, 7; Boston, 4.

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
New York	48	23	.676
Cincinnati	40	28	.653
Chicago	42	35	.545
Pittsburgh	39	38	.520
Brooklyn	38	36	.514
St. Louis	29	47	.382
Boston	27	45	.375
Philadelphia	25	47	.329

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Chicago	50	28	.641
New York	44	31	.587
Cleveland	45	34	.570
Detroit	43	34	.558
St. Louis	40	36	.526
Washington	34	45	.430
Boston	32	43	.427
Philadelphia	19	56	.253

Where They Play Today.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Chicago at New York.
(Game starts at 3 P. M.)
Cincinnati at Brooklyn.
(Game starts at 3 P. M.)

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York at Chicago.
Boston at Detroit.
Philadelphia at Cleveland.
Washington at St. Louis.

HENDRYX LEADING HITTER.

One-Time Yankee Tops American Association with .355.

Tim Hendryx of Louisville, formerly with the Yankees, leads the American Association batters with .355, according to the unofficial records announced today. Other leaders for twenty-five or more games: Becker, Kansas City, .341; O'Mara, Indianapolis, .339; Good, Kansas City, .335; Miller, Kansas City, .335; Cochran, Kansas City, .326; Taggert, Columbus, .323; Kirke, Louisville, .314; Leary, Indianapolis, .311; Haas, Milwaukee, .310; Miller, St. Paul, .310.

Gilbert of New Orleans, with .333, batted his way from fourth to first place in the Southern Association. Other leaders are: McDonald, Nashville .332; Peters, Birmingham, .328; Christenbury, Memphis, .327; Duncan, Birmingham, .316; Mayer, Atlanta, .316; Sullivan, New Orleans, .307; Grimm, Little Rock, .298; Griffin, Atlanta, 297.

Curves and Bingles.

If the Giants don't win anything more this season, they took the rainy-day championship yesterday.

Ground Keeper Henry Fabian had more assists than any of the players. He went out and whitewashed the home plate every inning.

Dode Paskert did a monologue on the club bench in the sixth. In the most classic English Umpire Bill Klem yelled over to the bench, "Cut out that bunk." "Why?" asked Paskert. "Because I said so," was Klem's clinching rebuttal. That reason was not enough for Paskert, and he said so. Klem had one argument left with Dode couldn't answer. He sent Paskert to the clubhouse, and the only way he could reach the umpire after that was by mail.

The eighth inning was the fastest played at the Polo Grounds this season. Six men were put out on both sides in just seven minutes.

If the Giants get into the world's series they better insist on playing on rainy days.

Manager McGraw must have been in unusually fine spirits yesterday. He actually aided Umpire Bill Klem in wiping off the balls and keeping them dry. It is the only time in the history of the game that Klem and McGraw worked together in anything.

Manager Moose Mitchell of the Cubs looked just as drab as the day. His Cubs have an awful record against the Giants this year. They have won only one game out of ten. The Cubs have been defeated six times on the Polo Grounds and haven't won in Harlem yet this season.

Remember how everybody predicted that the young players would rule the game after the war was over? And here are veterans like Merkle, Chase and Fletcher batting out home runs. It is the old fellows who have been playing the sensational ball all season.

Alexander, Nick Carter, Speed Martin and Tyler are all aching for a chance at the Giants today. Well, they may all have a chance this afternoon.

The Giants wound up the ninth inning in whirlwind fashion. Hollocher got a single down under Zim's feet, where it was slippery, and Magee sacrificed. McCarty went almost into the Cub rathskeller to grab Merkle's foul fly. Pick shot a hopper at Zim, who grabbed the muddy ball and pinned it on Hollocher as he was going to third.

It will probably look like a holiday at the Polo Grounds tomorrow afternoon. The Cincinnati Reds will play a double header. The game will have an important bearing on the pennant. Since the Giants protest robbed the Reds of a victory, the players will be about as affectionate as Kilkenney cats.

The Giants still have the world's greatest assortment of catchers in McCarty, Gonzales, Frank Snyder and Earl Smith. Charley Ebbets would like to get Snyder, but he says if he traded any of his ball players to the Giants he would be tin-canned out of Brooklyn. Which is probably true.

CINCINNATI YIELDS TO ROBINS IN 12TH

Johnston's Hit Clinches 2 to 1 Victory for Dodgers in Story-Book Finish.

The Brooklyn Dodgers unloosed a twelfth-inning batting assault on Walter Ruether at Ebbets Field yesterday and took a ball game from the Cincinnati Redlegs between raindrops. The count was 2 to 1 and after it was all over, about 3,000 of Brooklyn's critical inhabitants trudged their damp way through mud and rain, beaming oodles of happiness. Neither side scored until the final inning.

Ernie Krueger led that near-midnight assault on Pat Moran's star left-hander, and Jimmy Johnston, the makeshift second baseman, contributed the happy climax, a solid smash through the infield to the centre garden, which chased two Brooklyn runs across the pan, and busted Ruether's winning streak wide open after the Rhineland pitcher had compiled a slate of eight straight victories. All this came about after Daubert had tripled in Cincinnati's half of the twelfth and scored on Olson's low throw of Groh's grounder.

Krueger singled to centre for Brooklyn in the twelfth, after Chuck Ward had sked out to Roush. Manager Robinson decreed Krueger's day's work completed and summoned Burleigh Grimes to run for the backstop. Leon Cadore, who had twirled gilt-edged ball for the Dodgers up to this stage, was then yanked to make room for diminiutive Pete Kilduff as a pinch-hitter. Pete tried to convince Umpire Pete Harrison that he had been hit by one of Ruether's wide-breaking shoots, but the umpire didn't see it that way. Eventually Pete drew a pass, Grimes going to second.

Ivan Olson, who almost gave the Redlegs the game in Cincinnati's half of the twelfth, here pumped a single to short left, and the sacks were crowded. The crowd besought Johnston to rise to the occasion, and he did. Jimmy sent one of Ruether's slants screaming over the wet turf of the infield on a journey to centre field, scoring Grimes and Olson. The latter skidding on his stomach in the mud around the home plate in registering the winning run.

Johnston's blow gave the Dodgers a victory in one of the best games seen this season. Ebbets Field, all things considered. The field was more treacherous, perhaps, than ever before; a steady drizzle of rain made it well nigh impossible to handle the horsehide properly, drenched players out of play as they were taking their turn at the plate, made the grass-covered infield dangerously swamp-like, and turned the base paths into sticky morasses, all this resulting in fluke hits and almost unthinkable errors. The pitchers, however, in the twelfth inning the batters of both teams sank almost ankle deep in a soft, sticky mud, which precluded any chance of securing a solid foothold for a healthy swipe at the ball.

Despite the conditions, the game was more than usually interesting. Both Cadore and Ruether twirled excellent ball, the Dodgers hurler having the edge, although both pitchers pitched tentually, because the pill was seldom dry. Umpire Pete Harrison threw out enough new balls to keep the A. E. F. supplied for a whole campaign, and this alleviated the conditions for the pitchers considerably.

In the twelve frames Cadore yielded but seven hits, one a triple by Jake Daubert which almost buried Jake's former teammates in grief. Only two passes were issued by the former Lieutenant in Uncle Sam's Army, and neither of them figured in the score. Errors by his teammates and a fielding misdemeanor by himself brought Cadore into hot water in five of the innings, but always Uncle Wilbert Robinson's right-hander tightened his grip to meet the emergency and came out with colors flying. Two double plays and fine fielding plays added to the attractiveness of the game and carried Cadore over some of the dangerous situations.

Reuther's pitching was not up to the standard of his record, nevertheless he loomed as an insurmountable obstacle for eleven innings. He distributed six passes, one of them, in the final reckoning, contributing to his downfall. For eight innings he held the Reds safe, made off the Redleg pitcher's delivery, but in the twelfth, when the Robins hopped aboard their victory special, the total was augmented by three more.

After Johnston drove home the first demise of the game a downpour came and there was a halt of about ten minutes. When play was resumed Daubert rapped a single to centre, but didn't get any further along the paths. In the second Cadore was confronted with his first critical situation. After Neale had fouled out to Zach Wheat Chuck Ward, playing third, made a lamentable throw to Konetchy, Dutch's grounder, and the Cincinnati shortstop reached second. Rube Bressler, filling in in Sherwood Magee's position, drove the first pass off Cadore, and while Leon was throwing out Ivy Wingo both runners advanced. Ruether, with a chance to smack out victory, fanned.

Rath got to second in the third when he beat out a bunt and stole the middle corner, but Cadore fed the following three batters right into the hands of Brooklyn. In the fourth Leon made an unmerciful heave to Konetchy when he fielded Bressler's slippery rap to the box, but though Rube reached second nothing happened. Chuck Ward drew down the wrath of Brooklyn's assembled citizens on his head in the sixth when he let two grounders through his legs. With two down, Neale got a hit when Ward failed to field Konetchy's grounder, and Chuck almost immediately slipped up on Kopf's slashing hit. Neale reaching second. Olson grabbed Bressler's hot liner, however, ending the inning.

In the seventh Bill Rariden, who replaced Wingo behind the bat when Umpire Harrison chased the latter in the fourth for kicking on decisions, drew a pass, took second on a sacrifice and third on Rath's single. But there he remained.

Rath got his third hit of the game in the tenth, took second on a sacrifice, and third while Groh was being thrown out. That was as far as he got in his travels, however.

Jake Daubert gave the Redlegs their lone tally in the twelfth. The veteran first-baseman belted a triple to the fence in centre and scored when Olsen threw wildly to first, handling Groh's grounder.

The first inkling of a Robin score came in the second, but was interrupted by the slippery Kilduff. Pete singled to centre, starting the inning, and while tearing for second on a steal fell in the mire. Before he had a chance to recover he was out. Myers beat out a hit to Kopf, when the latter went off his balance preparing for a throw to first. Hy took second on a sacrifice and third while Konetchy was being disposed of, but was left high and wet on the third corner.

BROOKLYN. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	CINCINNATI. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Olson,ss	5	0	1	4	2	Rath,2b	6	0	3	2	2
Johnston,2b	5	0	1	1	4	Daubert,1b	5	1	2	12	2
Wheat,lf	5	0	0	2	0	Groh,3b	5	0	0	2	3
Z Wheat,lf	1	0	0	1	0	Roush,cf	5	0	0	5	0
Myers,cf	5	0	1	4	0	Neale,rf	5	0	1	3	0
Konetchy,1b	5	0	1	10	0	Kopf,ss	5	0	0	4	2
Ward,3b	4	0	2	1	3	Bressler,lf	4	0	1	1	0
Krueger,c	4	0	1	8	2	Wingo,c	2	0	0	4	1
Cadore,p	4	0	1	0	2	Rariden,c	2	0	0	1	0
aGrimes	0	1	0	0	0	Reuther,p	4	0	0	0	4
bKilduff	0	1	0	0	0						
Total	40	2	9	36	11	Total	45	1	7	34	16

*One out when the winning run was scored.
a-Ran for Krueger in twelfth.
b-Batted for Cadore in twelfth.
Errors—Olson, Rath, Krueger, Konetchy. (2.)

Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3
Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1

Three-base hit—Daubert. Stolen bases—Rath, Myers. Sacrifice hits—Daubert, Reuther, Olson. Double play—Neale and Daubert. Left on bases—Cincinnati, 12; Brooklyn, 11. Bases on balls—Off Reuther, 6; Cadore, 2. Struck out—By Reuther, 2; Cadore, 8. Wild pitch—Cadore.

American Association.

Minneapolis, 7; Toledo, 5.
(First game.)
Toledo, 2; Minneapolis, 1.
(Second game.)
Columbus, 1; Kansas City, 0.
(First game.)
Columbus, 5; Kansas City, 0.
(Second game.)
St. Paul, 4; Indianapolis, 1.
Milwaukee, 4; Louisville, 3.

Five Leading Batsmen of the Major Leagues

National League.

Player.	Club.	G.	AB.	R.	H.	P.C.
Cravath,	Philadelphia.	61	189	31	67	.354
Myers,	Brooklyn.	70	267	36	91	.341
Young,	New York.	70	276	40	89	.322
Wheat,	Brooklyn.	75	297	41	95	.320
Williams,	Phila.	65	181	28	58	.320

American League.

Jackson,	Chicago.	73	293	43	103	.352
Veach,	Detroit.	76	281	44	97	.345
Peckinpaugh,	N. Y.	70	268	56	87	.345
Flagstead,	Detroit.	54	177	25	61	.345
Sisler,	St. Louis.	75	286	54	99	.344

PHILLIES TAKE TWO GAMES.

Defeat Cardinals, 6 to 1, and Follow with a 4 to 3 Victory.

PHILADELPHIA, July 19.—Five St. Louis pitchers failed to keep Philadelphia from winning two games today, 6 to 1 and 4 to 3, making four straight victories for the tail-enders. Rain halted the first game for nearly an hour and a half during the third inning, and made the field a marsh. After play was resumed the Phillies knocked Doak out of the box and won in one big inning.

St. Louis obtained a lead in the second game by bunching hits with two wild throws in the second inning, but May went to pieces in the fifth, when two bases on balls, a sacrifice and singles by Paulette and Meusel won for the Phillies. It rained hard during the sixth inning, after which Umpire Rigler called the game on account of darkness.

The scores:

FIRST GAME.

PHILADELPHIA.(N.)	AB	R	H	P	A	ST. LOUIS. (N.)	AB	R	H	P	A
Bancroft,ss	3	0	1	3	4	J.Smith,cf	3	1	2	5	0
Blackb'ne,3b	3	1	0	0	3	Miller,1b	4	0	1	7	0
Paulette,cf	3	0	0	1	0	Stock,2b	3	0	0	1	4
Meusel,rf	3	0	1	4	0	Hornsby,ss	3	0	1	3	5
Luderus,1b	4	1	1	14	1	Heathcote,rf	4	0	1	2	0
Whitted,lf	4	1	2	2	0	McHenry,lf	3	1	2	0	0
Sicking,2b	4	0	1	3	2	Baird,3b	2	0	1	1	3
Clarke,c	3	0	0	5	0	Wheat,c	3	0	0	5	0
Rixey,p	1	1	0	0	4	Doak,p	2	0	0	0	2
Total	32	4	6	35	14	Total	27	2	6	24	14

Batted for Sherdel in eighth.
Batted for Woodward in eighth.
Errors—Baird, Blackburne.

Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	

Stolen bases—J. Smith, (2.) Sacrifice hits—McHenry, Baird, Blackburne. Sacrifice flys—Blackburne. Double play—Sicking, Bancroft and Luderus. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 8; St. Louis, 5. Bases on balls—Off Doak, 2; Sherdell, 1; Hogg, 4. Hits—Off Doak, 2 in 5 innings; Sherdell, 2 in 3; Hogg, 4 in 4 (fourth;) Sherdell, 2 in 4. Woodward, 1 in 1. Struck out—By Sherdell, 2. Losing pitcher—Doak.

SECOND GAME.

PHILADELPHIA.(N.)	AB	R	H	P	A	ST. LOUIS. (N.)	AB	R	H	P	A
Bancroft,ss	3	1	0	1	0	J.Smith,cf	4	0	0	2	0
Fearce,ss	1	0	0	0	0	Miller,1b	3	0	1	4	1
Black'ne,3b	3	1	0	0	1	Stock,2b	3	0	0	1	4
Paulette,cf	3	0	1	2	0	Hornsby,ss	3	0	0	1	3
Meusel,rf	3	0	1	4	0	Heathcote,rf	3	1	1	7	0
Luderus,1b	0	0	0	8	0	McHenry,lf	3	1	2	0	0
Whitted,lf	3	0	1	1	0	Baird,3b	2	1	1	0	3
Sicking,2b	3	0	1	1	5	Schupbacher,c	1	0	0	3	0
Clarke,c	3	0	0	5	0	Woodward,p	0	0	0	0	0
Rixey,p	1	1	0	0	4	aClemons	1	0	0	0	0
Total	21	4	4	18	3	May,p	1	0	0	1	1
						Goodwin,p	0	0	0	0	0
						Total	23	3	7	18	10

Batted for Woodward in second.
Errors—Blackburne, Luderus, Miller, Baird.

Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	

Two-base hit—McHenry. Three-base hit—Hornsby. Sacrifice hits—Dilhoefer, Blackburne. Paulette, (2.) Left on bases—Philadelphia, 5; St. Louis, 8. Bases on balls—Off Woodward, 1; May, 4. Hits—Off Woodward, 2 in 1 inning; May, 2 in 8 2-3; Goodwin, 0 in 1 1-3. Hit by pitcher—By Goodwin, (Rixey). Struck out—By May, 2. Losing pitcher—May.

POWELL WINS FOR BRAVES.

His Sacrifice Fly and Home Run Defeat Pirates, 2 to 1.

BOSTON, July 19.—Powell was the big individual factor in Boston's 2 to 1 victory over Pittsburgh today. His sacrifice fly, on which Southworth made a wonderful one-hand catch, taking from Powell what looked like a triple, scored Rudolph in the third inning, and his home run to right field in the eighth gave Boston the needed run. A pass to Terry and hits by Southworth and Cutshaw scored Pittsburgh's run in the first. Powell also made a single and a triple, and cut off a Pittsburgh run with a throw to the plate.

The score:

BOSTON. (N.)	AB	R	H	P	A	PITTSBURGH. (N.)	AB	R	H	P	A
Maranville,ss	3	0	0	2	3	Bigbee,cf	3	0	1	1	0
Herzog,2b	4	0	1	1	4	Terry,ss	2	1	1	8	4
Powell,rf	4	1	3	1	0	Bengel,c	4	0	1	4	0
Smith,cf	3	0	1	2	0	Southworth,lf	4	0	2	1	0
Holke,1b	4	0	0	12	0	Cutshaw,2b	4	0	2	5	1
Boeckel,3b	3	0	0	0	1	Mollwitz,1b	4	0	1	10	0
Thorpe,lf	4	0	2	4	0	Barbare,3b	4	0	0	0	2
Gowdy,c	3	0	0	5	2	Schmidt,c	3	0	0	2	3
Rudolph,p	3	1	1	0	1	Cooper,p	3	0	0	0	1
						aSaier	1	0	0	0	0
Total	35	2	8	27	11	Total	31	1	7	24	12

a Batted for Cooper in ninth.
Errors—Thorpe, Mollwitz.

Boston	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	
Pittsburgh	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	

Two-base hits—Barbare, Terry. Three-base hit—Powell. Home run—Powell. Sacrifice hits—Schmidt, Terry. Sacrifice flys—Powell. Double plays—Southworth and Mollwitz; Schmidt and Cutshaw; Maranville, Herzog and Holke; Powell and Gowdy. Left on bases—Pittsburgh, 8; Boston, 7. Bases on balls—Off Cooper, 3; Rudolph, 2. Struck out—By Cooper, 2; Rudolph, 3.

WHITE SOX EVEN SERIES.

Defeat Senators, with Johnson Pitching, by Score of 6 to 5.

CHICAGO, July 19.—Chicago evened up the series with Washington today, winning an exciting eleven-inning contest from Walter Johnson, 6 to 5. Kerr, who replaced Sullivan, pitcher, in the fourth inning, scored the winning run on E. Collins's single after two were out. Sullivan's wildness and erratic fielding gave the visitors their runs.

The score:

CHICAGO. (A.)	AB	R	H	P	A	WASHINGTON. (A.)	AB	R	H	P	A
Liebold,rf	4	1	1	5	1	Judge,1b	6	0	1	10	3
EdCollins,2b	4	1	2	1	5	Foster,3b	5	0	1	1	3
Weaver,ss	4	1	2	2	4	Menosky,lf	4	3	2	2	0
Jackson,lf	5	0	2	1	0	Rice,rf	4	2	2	2	0
Felsch,cf	5	0	1	2	0	Murphy,cf	4	0	1	1	0
Risberg,1b	5	0	0	11	0	Pratt,c	4	0	1	5	0
McMullin,3b	5	1	2	1	3	Shanks,ss	5	0	1	4	2
Schalk,c	3	1	2	4	2	Janvrin,2b	5	0	1	1	2
Sullivan,p	1	0	0	0	0	Johnson,p	5	0	1	1	2
Kerr,p	1	0	0	1	2						
Total	40	6	13	33	19	Total	43	5	10	32	14

*Two out when winning run was scored.
Errors—Risberg, Sullivan, Picinich.

Chicago	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—6
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—5

Two-base hits—Murphy, Menosky, Johnson. Three-base hit—Rice. Stolen bases—Menosky, Weaver, Jackson. Sacrifice hit—Schalk. Sacrifice flys—Collins. Double plays—Judge, Shanks, and Judge; Shanks, Janvrin, and Judge. Left on bases—Washington, 8; Chicago, 9. Bases on balls—Off Sullivan, 2; Johnson, 5; Kerr, 1. Hits—Off Sullivan, 4 in 3 innings, (none out in fourth;) Kerr, 6 in 8. Struck out—By Johnson, 6; Kerr, 4. Wild pitch—Johnson. Winning pitcher—Kerr.

GAMES AT EBBETS FIELD.

Dates Named for Playing Off Postponements with Reds and Cardinals.

The postponed game of Friday, July 18, between the Brooklyn and Cincinnati clubs will be played at Ebbets Field on Monday, Aug. 18, that being an open date for both the Brooklyn and Cincinnati clubs. The postponed game of July 16 between the Brooklyn and St. Louis clubs will be played Tuesday, Aug. 26, instead of Saturday, Aug. 23, as originally planned. Aug. 26 is an open date for both clubs.

Pitcher George B. Mohart has signed a Brooklyn club contract for the season of 1920.

Fire Commissioner Drennan has given orders for the Fire Department Band to report at Ebbets Field on Sunday, Sept. 14, to participate in the monster athletic carnival coal fund benefit for the poor of Brooklyn.

NINTH-INNING RALLY WINS FOR YANKEES

Huggins's Men Drive Shocker from Box, Score 4 Runs, and Defeat Browns, 9-8.

ST. LOUIS, July 19.—The Yankees closed their series with the St. Louis Browns here today by coming from behind with a rally in the ninth inning which netted them four runs and a victory by a score of 9 to 8.

This victory gave the impression that the Yankees have recovered from the slump which gripped them when they entered upon their Western trip and which cost them the lead in the pennant race. Huggins's men have done very well since the last day at Detroit, and the records show that they have won three out of their last five games, an indication that they are slowly but surely regaining the form which made them such formidable contenders for the flag. The New York club won the last game in Detroit and took two out of four with the Browns. The club left tonight for Chicago to tackle the league leaders, and with confidence that the punch and the pitching had both improved during the last few days.

The Yankees had little comfort today until the ninth inning, when they made their hits count. Up to that time Urban Shocker, their old teammate, had given them a strong battle and was leading by a margin of three runs when the last inning opened. At one time the Browns led, 7 to 2. Meantime, Huggins had used three pitchers, and in the ninth he started Shawkey. After Bob yielded two hits Huggins sent Thormahlen to the box to finish the game.

It was Ping Bodie who earned the honors today. He broke up the game in the ninth with a two-base smash which scored Baker and Pratt with the runs which tied and won.

It was a wild ninth inning and the Yankees made the best of it. Three runs behind when the frame came along, Huggins sent Ward to bat for McGraw. Ward responded with a double and Peck singled past Bronkie, sending Ward to third. Shocker, who had weathered the storm so far, was taken out at this juncture in favor of Sisler. Pipp fouled to Sisler and then Baker took a toe hold on one and singled to right, scoring Ward. Gallia threw out Lewis but Pratt beat out a rap to the infield, Peck scoring the tying run on the hit. Bodie stepped up to the plate and pasted one for two bases, scoring Bodie and Pratt. These proved just enough to win the game, as the Browns got one run in their half.

The Yankees drew first blood in the first inning when Baker hit into the right field bleachers for a home run after two were out. They made another in the second when Pratt beat out a hit and took third on Shocker's wild throw to score on a single by Bodie.

But meantime the

HILDRETH'S PURCHASE CAPTURES EMPIRE CITY DERBY WITH THE SLIGHTEST OF OPPOSITION

EMPIRE CITY DERBY EASY FOR PURCHASE

Hildreth's Fine Three-Year-Old Has Only Practice Gallop to Beat Balustrade.

HUGE CROWD BRAVES RAIN

About 20,000 Persons Gather for Races—Carmandale Wins Whirl Stakes by Goodly Margin.

In all the years he has been in racing Sam C. Hildreth probably never won a stake event with such ease as he did yesterday when the winner's share of the $5,000 Empire City Derby was practically handed over to him on a silver platter. His three-year-old Purchase, conqueror of the great Sir Barton, won this event, which was the feature on the card for the day, with practically no competition whatever, having only R. L. Gerry's Balustrade, a colt that does not class with him, to beat for first money. Running true to form, Purchase beat this single contender with ease, and it can scarcely be said that the race was a contest.

The heavy downpour which marred the racing was largely responsible for the disappointment which came to the huge crowd of spectators in the Derby, so called, though it is not run at the true Derby distance and is not the test that is to be expected in an event of this kind. The rain, which flooded the track and made it a swamp, caused C. M. Garrison to withdraw the only real entered contender against Purchase, Be Frank, at the last moment, and this made it a walkover for Hildreth, who had both Purchase and Cirrus left in the event. Hildreth had previously scratched Lord Brighton, which he had never intended to run anyway, and this left two of Hildreth's horses running against Balustrade.

It was a disappointment to the crowd which packed the Empire City course when Be Frank was scratched. The winner of the Latonia Derby was regarded as having a good chance against Purchase. He was known to have run some excellent races in the mud, and would probably have made a sterling showing had he started. But Garrison was not willing to take a chance under the conditions.

Purchase at Prohibitive Odds.

The result was that the race lacked the interest which should attach to a turf event of this character, having only three starters. The race resolved itself into a question of whether Cirrus would beat out Balustrade for the place. Purchase opened at 1 to 20, and remained at that figure throughout the betting. Balustrade was offered at 12 to 1 to win, with 7 to 5 offered on his chance to finish second.

Before the race Hildreth had declared that he was out to win with Purchase, so that the great colt would have to pick up all the weight penalties resulting from a victory. Cirrus was merely in the race to set the pace, and this he did. Fator had the mount on Cirrus, and after he had held the lead to the stretch turn he did not make a real attempt to take second from the contender Against Purchase.

The three horses got away to a good start on their mile and a furlong run. Fator sent Cirrus into the lead at once to set the pace, while Kummer was content to take second position on Balustrade with Purchase bringing up the rear. The horses raced around the first turn in that order and remained fixed in their positions all through the back stretch, Knapp keeping Purchase under a pull while going through the back stretch, as the son of Ormondale and Cherryola seemed anxious to jump out in the lead.

Purchase Moves Forward.

Reaching the turn into the stretch Fator was still leading on Cirrus with Balustrade in close pursuit. Knapp then made his move on Purchase, and the great three-year-old stepped out and quickly rushed up abreast of Balustrade.

When Fator was certain that Purchase was safely up to the leader with plenty in reserve he pulled back with Cirrus and let Balustrade put in his bid. Kummer made a fine ride on Balustrade and did his best that could be done for the colt, but Purchase outclassed him. Knapp merely sent his mount along without any urging and Purchase came home a winner by a length and a half. Balustrade had no trouble in taking second, since Cirrus had ceased to offer opposition, having fulfilled his mission by setting the early pace.

Purchase was not extended at any time, though he was forced to run in the shower of mud kicked up by the leaders for most of the distance. But this is what he did when he beat Sir Barton on a track that was much like that of yesterday, and he did not seem to mind it at all.

The prohibitive odds on Purchase left him with little support in the race. His victory was conceded by the price laid against him. But there were many who had taken a chance that Balustrade would take second and had accepted the 7 to 5 which was offered.

So far as Purchase was concerned, the race added nothing to his glory. It was merely a financial gain for his owner. It offered nothing in proof as to whether he might again take the measure of Sir Barton and it left some doubt as to whether he might have beaten Be Frank, had the latter started. Not many, however, are willing to believe that Be Frank, despite his winnings for the season, could have defeated Purchase.

Great Crowd in Attendance.

It was a miserable day for racing, yet 20,000 enthusiasts packed the spacious stands and club house to capacity. The rain which fell so hard during the early part of the day could not keep them away. It was one of the largest gatherings that has ever attended the Empire City course. Automobile traffic became so congested that several hundred cars were unable to find parking space within the grounds. Inside was a seething mass of humanity trying to find the dry spots.

The deluge which turned the track into a running stream just before the first race was run. The clouds gave down their burden and the rain fell in torrents. Thousands were still struggling to get into the stands and most of these received a drenching.

When the horses appeared for the first race, a selling event for three-year-olds, there was a steady downpour. The sky became dark, and the horses starting on the six-furlong dash across the track from the stands could not be seen by the spectators. A mist hung low over the course and the rain aided in obscuring the racers. It was never known just what conditions the horses encountered during their journey. The only part of the race that could be seen with any clearness at all was the finish. L. F. Wagner's Osgood showed in front at the finish line, with Star Realm second and Ballot third.

The Whirl Stakes, valued at $5,000, provided another disappointment for the great throng at the track, as none of the real topliners of the two-year-old division was entered in the event. There were only four starters, and the victory went to R. F. Carman's Carmandale, which was a 9 to 2 shot. R. L. Gerry's high-priced Feodore managed to get second from Royal Duck, while Furlough finished last.

Feodore the Favorite.

Feodore was made favorite at 11 to 5 because of the known liking of his sire, Ivan the Terrible, for the mud. Furlough was also accounted a good mudder, but he did not prove it in the running of the race. Carmandale was not supposed to like the going, though on a fast track he might have been at a much shorter price.

Fator, who had the mount on Carmandale, took his horse out in front at the start, closely followed by Feodore. Fator made every post a winning one, and Royal Duck and Furlough were always back in the running. Kummer made a move on Feodore at the turn into the stretch and attempted to give battle to the leader. But Carmandale relished the sloppy going and was still full of running. Fator had but to urge his mount once, and Carmandale went farther into the lead, to finish first by five lengths, while Feodore was home six lengths in front of Royal Duck, on which Johnny Loftus had the mount.

This was the first appearance of Loftus in the saddle since he was called on the carpet for his ride on Sun Briar in the Mount Vernon Handicap Wednesday. The inquiry into this race had been continued over to yesterday, and apparently Loftus received a clean bill of health after admitting he had made a bad ride by attempting to follow instructions from the stable.

Tallor Maid, an 8 to 1 shot, captured the second race of the day, a claiming event for three-year-olds and upward. Lucius, the favorite, finished second over the mile-and-a-sixteenth route, having never been able to get up with Tallor Maid, which set a fast pace. Tap, with Fator up, took third in this event, and Mountain Rose II., which had been well fancied, was nowhere.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE.

For three-year-olds and upward; selling; $900.72 added. About six furlongs.

Horse and Age.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Osgood, 3	106	Hamilton	4-1	8-5 1½
Star Realm, 3	110	Fator	9-5	4-2 2½
Ballot, 3	113	Bothwell	10-1	4-1 2nk
Ting-a-Ling, 6	111	Davies	10-1	4-1 4
Celto, a	103	Wilda	6-1	5-2 5
Onico, 4	101	Richcreek	7-1	5-2 6
Ballycorndl, 3	105	Evans	20-1	8-1 7
Elected II., 3	105	Carroll	15-1	6-1 8
B. B. Johnson, 4	116	Lyke	15-1	6-1 9
Trophy, 4	111	Mansfield	15-1	even 4

Time—1:10 4-5.

Start good; won easily; place same. Osgood, ch. g., by Garry Herrmann-Ostra; owned by L. F. Wagner and trained by J. Greba.

SECOND RACE.

For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $900.72. One mile and a sixteenth.

Horse and Age.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Tallor Maid, 3	89	Wilda	8-1	1-1 1½
Lucius, 5	115	Carroll	8-5	3-5 2ns
Janette Flack, 3	97	Schilling	50-1	15-1 3h
Tap, 4	110	Sn'd'm'n	60-1	20-1 4
Tapaguar, 3	102	Fator	7-2	6-5 5
M't'n Rose II., 6	116	Hamilton	11-5	4-5 6
J. M. Miller, a	110	Kummer	12-1	even 7
Lady Ward, 5	105	Erickson	50-1	20-1 8
Piedra, 4	110	Stalker	15-1	6-1 9

Time—1:48 2-5.

Start good; won easily; place same. Tallor Maid, ch. f., by Fair Play-Toggery; owned by Mrs. G. W. Atkinson and trained by G. W. Atkinson.

THIRD RACE.

The Whirl Stakes, value $5,000, for two-year-olds and upward. Five and a half furlongs.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Carmandale	116	Fator	9-2	6-5 1*
Feodor	112	Kummer	8-5	1-2 2*
Royal Duck	116	Loftus	11-5	3-5 3½
Furlough	112	Mansfield	18-5	even 4

Time—1:10.

Start good; won easily; place same. Carmandale, b. c., by Meridian-Daruma; owned and trained by F. Carman.

FOURTH RACE.

The Empire City Derby, of $5,000, for three-year-olds. One mile and a furlong.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Purchase	129	Knapp	1-20	out 1½
Balustrade	112	Kummer	12-1	even 2*
Cirrus	115	Fator	1-20	out 3

Time—1:56 2-5.

Start good; won easily; place same. Purchase, ch. c., by Ormondale-Cherryola; owned and trained by S. C. Hildreth.

FIFTH RACE.

For three-year-olds and upward; claiming. One mile and seventy yards.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Game Cock	108	Walls	18-5	even 1
Snapdragon	115	Shuttinger	3-5	1-3 2½
Daydue	105	Kalsay	4-1	even 3*
Tetley	105	Lunsford	15-1	5-1 4
Matinee Idol	120	Davies	7-1	2-1 5

Time—1:49.

Start good; won driving; place handily. Allivan, b. f., by Radium-Washerwoman; owned by Winans Point Stable and trained by W. Sheedy.

ENTRIES FOR MONDAY.

FIRST RACE.—Three-year-olds and upward, selling; one mile and seventy yards. Lucius, 108 pounds; Dendera, 105; *Caddie, 103; Trophy, 117; Graphic, 112; Poacher, 111; *Albert A., 102; *Sleipner, 100; *Million, 98; *Dahinda, 85; Katie Canal, 100; Lady Ward, 100; *Cain Spring, 90; James, 118; Miss Bryn, 106; G. M. Miller, 105; *Appleton Wiske, 95; Alma B., 103; *Zinnia, 85.

SECOND RACE.—Three-year-olds and upward; one mile. King Agrippa, 107 pounds; Albert A., 115; P. G. King, 107; Phantom Maid, 103; Frogtown, 103; Caddie, 110; Somewhere in France, 111; Dahinda, 103; Search Light, 84., 103; Daydue, 108.

THIRD RACE.—Three-year-olds, the Hillsdale Handicap; about six furlongs. Lord Brighton, 122 pounds; Jorice, 107; Crystal Ford, 116; Tioklish, 106; *Marchesa, 2d., 97; War Spirit, 100; Mad Hatter, 110; Tonneed, 112; Blairgowrie, 105; Mahony, 100; Duchess Lace, 95.

FOURTH RACE.—Two-year-olds, the Springfield Stakes of $2,000; about six furlongs. Romany, 110 pounds; Lovely, 107; Shoal, 115; Hackamore, 100; American Boy, 104.

FIFTH RACE.—Three-year-olds and upward; claiming; one mile and a quarter. Poker, 119 pounds; *Daddy's Choice, 111; N. K. Beal, 111; Comme Ci, 104; Conduit, 104.

SIXTH RACE.—Two-year-olds, maidens; about six furlongs. The Wagoner, 118 pounds; Midhan, 118; Dream of the Valley, 118; La Glorieux, 118.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

Legg Wins Minnesota Title.

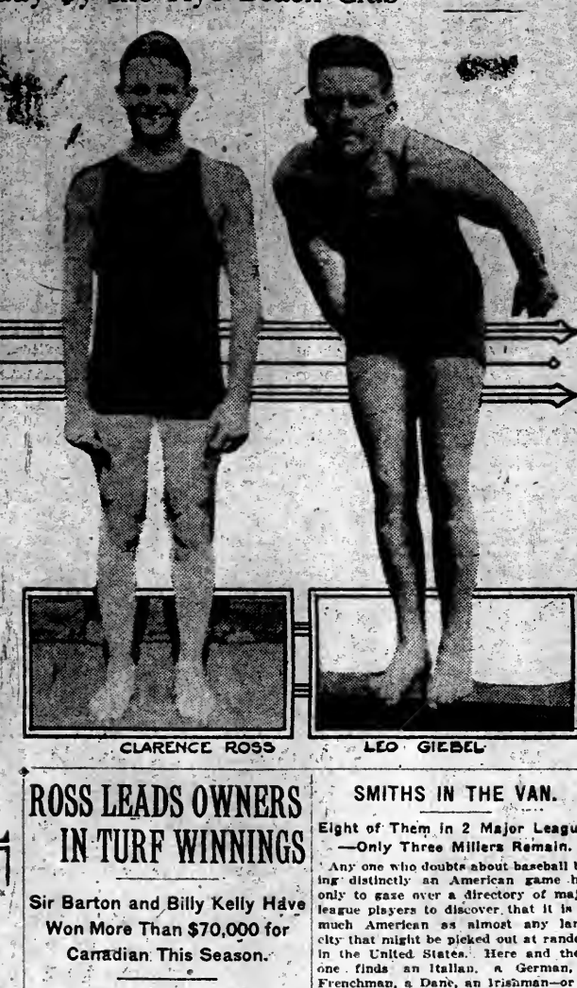
MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., July 19.—Harry G. Legg, Western amateur golf champion, today won the Minnesota State title for the ninth time by defeating Harrison R. Johnson, a St. Paul youngster, 7 up and 6 to play, in the 36-hole finals at the Minikahda Club.

Prominent Swimmers Who Competed in the Events Held Yesterday by the Rye Beach Club

MISSES RUTH AND ELEANOR SMITH

MISS HELEN WAINWRIGHT.

MRS. BERTHA TOMPKINS



CLARENCE ROSS

LEO GIEBEL

MISS ELIZABETH BECKER

LEE FOHL RESIGNS AS INDIANS' BOSS

Tris Speaker Appointed to Manage Cleveland Club for Remainder of Season.

CLEVELAND, July 19.—Lee Fohl, manager of the Cleveland American League baseball club for the last three years, resigned as manager of the team today. The resignation was accepted by President James C. Dunn, who appointed Tris Speaker, outfielder, manager for the rest of the season. Fohl's resignation, it was said, was because of dissatisfaction of the public with his management.

The unfortunate ending of Tuesday's game with Boston, when Ruth hit a home run with three on bases, giving Boston the game, 8 to 7, is said to have caused Fohl to resign. Fans who saw the game were bitter in their criticism of Fohl for picking Coumbe, who had not pitched a game in two months, to pitch to Ruth, instead of one of the first-string twirlers.

In tendering his resignation to President Dunn Fohl said: "I feel that the fans are not for me, and as I have your interests at heart first and my own last, I think it best for all concerned for me to step down and out. The team has a chance to win the pennant and I don't want to appear in the light of being a hindrance to it. I hope Cleveland will win the pennant."

Fohl will be retained on the payroll in some capacity, either as coach or scout, President Dunn said.

Lee Fohl was battery coach on the Cleveland team under Manager Joe Birmingham in 1915. When Birmingham was let out during that season Fohl was placed at the helm. In 1916, '17, and '18 the Indians were pennant contenders under his managership. Before the present season opened there were rumors that Fohl would be deposed and that Tris Speaker would be placed in charge of the team. Speaker denied these reports, and said that he would not take the responsibilities of manager until his playing days were over.

Cleveland has been up among the leaders this season, but during the last few weeks the Indians have been playing in-and-out baseball. In the last thirty-five games they have lost twenty-one, and their chances have been diminishing fast. Cleveland has played fine ball against the best clubs in the American League, but plays poorly against the weaker clubs.

Fohl was for several years in the employ of Charley Somers, former owner of the Indians, as manager of his minor league properties. For a time he also acted as scout for the Pittsburgh club.

RED SOX IN HARMONY.

No Dissension or Mismanagement, Says Statement by Players.

BOSTON, July 19.—The world champion Red Sox, now in seventh place in the American League standing, published today a statement signed by virtually every member of the team, denying that the team's failure was due to dissension or to mismanagement.

The poor showing is attributed in the statement to "a combination of bad breaks, the failure of some of the regulars to perform up to their past standards, weak pitching and continual bad luck on the field." Manager Edward Barrow is said to have "treated his players in a manner that could not be improved upon" and the statement adds that "the players are in complete harmony with themselves and with the manager."

Carl Mays, the star underhand pitcher who quit the team recently, will be traded, according to an announcement by President Ed. H. Frazee. He said that almost every team in the league was seeking Mays, and that deals now pending might involve two other teams, with the Red Sox obtaining one or two pitchers.

SEEKS PRINCETON GAME.

Navy Has Already Entered Football Agreement with Penn.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., July 19.—The Naval Academy athletic officials hope to complete an arrangement by which, beginning with the season of 1920, Princeton and the University of Pennsylvania will play the midshipmen in football at Annapolis on alternate years, a return game being played the following year.

This arrangement is possible on account of the restoration of athletic regulations existing prior to the war under which the academy football team was permitted to play one game during a season away from its own grounds, in addition to the game against the Military Academy.

The University of Pennsylvania has agreed to the plan, the arrangement being for the midshipmen to play in Philadelphia in 1920, and Pennsylvania at Annapolis in 1921. The effort is now being made to secure Princeton's agreement to play at Annapolis in 1920, a return game being played by the midshipmen at Princeton the following season.

Southern Association.

New Orleans, 4; Memphis, 0.
(First game.)
New Orleans, 9; Memphis, 1.
(Second game.)
Little Rock, 9; Mobile, 8.
Birmingham at Chattanooga, (rain.)

NEWARK TAKES TWO FROM BINGHAMTON

Bears Go Into Third Place by Winning First Game, 6 to 3, and Second, 4 to 2.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., July 19.—Newark won a double header here this afternoon from Frank Schulte's Binghamton team, 6—3 and 4—2.

Airtight pitching by Shea and Lyons enabled the Bears to win both games. Timely hitting in the opening innings of both contests gave Newark a lead over the locals. The fielding of Jacob, Newark's centre fielder, was the feature of both games. He robbed several Binghamton players of extra-base drives. The two victories today puts Newark into third place.

The score:

FIRST GAME.

NEWARK. (L.)	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Miller,1b	4	2	2	13	1	0
Walsh,2b	4	0	1	5	5	0
Jacob,cf	4	1	1	3	0	0
Sargent,ss	4	1	1	1	6	0
Letter,rf	4	0	1	2	0	0
Cather,lf	4	1	2	2	0	0
McAlpine,3b	3	0	1	0	1	0
Bruzzy,c	3	0	1	5	0	0
Shea,p	4	0	0	0	1	0
Total	30	6	10	27	14	0

BINGHAMTON. (L.)	AB	R	H	O	A	E
O'Rourke,ss	4	1	1	1	4	2
Ellerbe,3b	4	0	0	1	0	0
Riley,cf	4	1	3	3	0	0
Fisher,1b	4	1	2	8	2	0
Shannon,lf	4	0	2	2	0	0
Schulte,rf	2	0	1	1	0	0
McLarry,2b	3	0	0	2	1	0
Haddock,c	3	0	0	5	2	1
Becky'm't,p	1	0	0	1	2	0
Higgins,p	2	0	0	0	1	0
aSmith	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total	32	3	9	25	10	3

*Shea out for bunting third strike.
aBatted for Higgins in ninth.
Errors—O'Rourke, (2); Ellerbe, Shannon.
Newark ..... 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 4—6
Binghamton ..... 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0—3
Two-base hits—Sargent, Jacob, Cather. Sacrifice hits—Walsh, Letter, Ellerbe, Schulte. Double plays—Miller and Sargent; Sargent, Walsh and Miller. Stolen bases—O'Rourke, McAlpine, Bruzzy. Struck out—By Beckvarmit, 2; Higgins, 3; Shea, 4. Hit by pitched ball—McAlpine, Miller. Time of game—2 hours. Umpires—Carpenter and Wagner.

SECOND GAME.

NEWARK. (L.)	AB	R	H	P	O	A	E
Miller,1b	4	1	1	8	0	0	0
Walsh,2b	3	0	0	2	3	0	0
Jacob,cf	4	2	2	1	0	0	0
Sargent,ss	3	0	0	1	2	3	0
Davis,ss	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Letter,rf	4	0	0	1	0	0	0
Cather,lf	4	0	1	2	0	0	0
McAlpine,3b	3	1	1	2	0	0	0
Brussey,c	3	0	0	3	3	0	0
Lyons,p	2	0	0	0	1	3	0
Total	30	4	0	27	6	1	0

BINGHAMTON. (L.)	AB	R	H	P	O	A	E
O'Rourke,ss	5	0	0	0	2	4	0
Eller,cf,3b	5	0	0	0	0	2	0
Fisher,1b	4	0	1	1	8	0	0
Schulte,rf	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Costello,rf	2	1	0	0	0	0	0
McLarry,2b	4	0	0	2	2	3	0
Smith,c	3	1	1	4	0	0	0
Fairclith,p	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
Harper,p	2	0	1	0	3	4	0
Total	35	2	3	27	16	13	0

Error—Sargent.
Newark ..... 2 1 1 0 0 0 0 0—4
Binghamton ..... 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0—2
Two-base hit—Jacob. Sacrifice hits—Lyons, (2.) Walsh. Double play—Harper and Fisher. Stolen base—Cather. Struck out—By Harper, 4; Lyons, 2. Bases on balls—Off Harper, 2; Lyons, 2. Wild pitch—By Fairclith. Time—1 hour 40 minutes. Umpires—Wagner and Carpenter.

Other International Scores.

	R.	H.	E.
Baltimore	1 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—3	8	0
Buffalo	0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—1	5	1
Thompson and Leffler; Gardenier and Bengough.			

First Game.	R.	H.	E.
Toronto	0 0 0 1 0 2 0 0 0—3	5	1
Reading	0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—1	9	2
Brown and Doolin; Hubbell and Duefel.			

Second Game.	R.	H.	E.
Toronto	3 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—4	5	2
Reading	0 0 0 0 0 3 0 0—3	10	0
Weinert and Doolin; Jones and Sandberg.			

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Baltimore	61	24	.718
Toronto	55	31	.640
Newark	49	41	.512
Buffalo	41	40	.506
Binghamton	39	43	.478
Rochester	39	44	.470
Reading	38	52	.350
Jersey City	26	56	.317

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

Jersey City at Rochester.
Newark at Binghamton.
Baltimore at Buffalo.

Thomas to Coach Williams.

Ira Thomas, former catcher of the Philadelphia Athletics, will return to Williams College as baseball coach next season, it has been announced from Williamstown. Thomas has coached the Purple teams for the past three years. Lack of material hampered his work somewhat in the past, but with the revival of sport and additional talent from which to mould a team, Thomas is expected to make a success of next year's Williams team.

Southern Association.

Mobile, 9; Little Rock, 4.
(First game.)
Little Rock, 2; Mobile, 1.
(Second game.)
New Orleans, 4; Memphis, 0.
(First game.)
New Orleans, 9; Memphis, 1.
(Second game.)
Birmingham, 4; Nashville, 3.
Atlanta, 2; Chattanooga, 0.

JERSEY CITY DROPS TWO.

Skeeter Pitchers Pounded by Rochester for Double Victory.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., July 19.—Rochester defeated Jersey City today in both games of a double-header, 5 to 4 and 6 to 4. Zellars was wild and ineffective in the first game. He passed three men in the third inning and Kelly cleared the bases with a triple. Ogden pitched a strong game, easing up in the ninth when the Skeeters scored twice on two hits and two passes.

Schacht was hit hard in the first and sixth innings of the second contest, when Rochester scored enough runs to win. Brogan was unsteady, and Heitman relieved him in the fifth. Kelly's hitting and Rodriguez's fielding featured both games.

The scores:

FIRST GAME.

ROCHESTER. (L.)	AB	R	H	P	O	A	E
Kost,3b	2	1	0	1	3	1	0
Lee,rf	3	0	0	2	1	0	0
Rodriguez,ss	4	0	2	2	3	6	0
Schwetzer,lf	4	1	2	2	1	0	0
Kelly,1b	4	0	2	15	0	0	0
Blake,cf	4	0	1	0	3	0	0
Nagle,2b	4	0	0	0	2	5	0
Gray,c	2	1	0	5	3	0	0
Tincup,p	2	0	0	0	0	2	0
Brogan,p	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Heitman,p	1	1	0	0	1	0	0
Total	31	4	7	28	14	0	0

JERSEY CITY. (L.)	AB	R	H	P	O	A	E
Wiesl'w'h,lf	4	0	1	0	1	0	0
Sm'th'm,3b	4	0	1	0	1	2	0
Cobb,cf	5	1	3	0	1	0	0
Bauman,2b	3	0	1	1	3	2	0
Murphy,1b	4	1	1	6	0	0	0
Blake,rf	4	1	0	3	0	0	0
Kane,cf	3	1	0	0	0	0	0
Moore,ss	3	0	1	2	3	6	0
Hudgins,c	3	1	2	3	2	2	0
Schacht,p	1	0	0	1	0	2	0
Total	35	4	9	24	7	14	0

Errors—Cobb, Wiglesworth, Zellars.
Rochester ..... 1 0 5 0 0 0 0 0 2—8
Jersey City ..... 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 2—4
Three-base hits—Kane, Kelly, Murphy. Stolen bases—Blake. Double plays—Ogden, Rodriguez, and Kelly. Hits—Off Zellars, 4 in 3 innings; Biemiller, 5 in 5. First base on errors—Rochester, 1. Left on bases—Rochester, 4; Jersey City, 5. Bases on balls—Off Zellars, 3; Iemiller, 2; Ogden, 3. Struck out—By Ogden, 5; Zellars, 2; Biemiller, 2. Wild Pitch—Ogden. Losing pitcher—Zellars.

SECOND GAME.

ROCHESTER. (L.)	AB	R	H	P	O	A	E
Kost,3b	3	1	1	0	1	1	0
Lee,cf	3	0	0	1	1	0	0
Rodriguez,ss	3	1	2	1	7	0	0
Schwetzer,lf	4	1	1	0	0	0	0
Kelly,1b	4	0	1	11	0	0	0
Blake,rf	4	1	3	3	0	0	0
Nagle,2b	4	0	2	4	0	0	0
Gray,c	2	1	0	5	1	2	0
Schacht,p	2	0	0	0	0	1	0
Brogan,p	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Heitman,p	1	1	0	0	1	1	0
Total	32	6	7	24	11	5	0

JERSEY CITY. (L.)	AB	R	H	P	O	A	E
Wiesl'w'h,lf	4	1	0	1	0	0	0
Sm'th'm,3b	4	0	1	1	1	2	0
Cobb,cf	5	1	3	0	1	0	0
Bauman,2b	3	0	1	1	3	1	0
Murphy,1b	4	0	1	9	0	0	0
Kane,cf	3	1	0	0	0	0	0
Moore,ss	3	0	1	2	3	6	0
Hudgins,c	3	1	2	3	2	2	0
Schacht,p	1	0	0	1	0	2	0
Total	32	4	7	24	14	0	0

Errors—Kane, Hudgins, Kost, Blake, Gray.
Rochester ..... 3 0 0 0 2 0 1 0 —6
Jersey City ..... 1 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 —4
Two-base hits—Hudgins, (2.) Nagle. Three-base hits—Kelly, (2.) Cobb. Sacrifice hits—Rodriguez, Blake, Bauman, Moore. Double plays—Rodriguez, Nagle, Moore; Murphy. Hits—Off Brogan, 4 in 4 innings; Heitman, 3 in 3. First base on errors—Jersey City, 2. Hit by pitcher—By Brogan, (Wiglesworth.) Left on bases—Rochester, 5; Jersey City, 8. Bases on balls—Off Brogan, 3; Heitman, 2; Schacht, 1. Struck out—By Brogan, 4; Heitman, 1; Schacht, 2. Wild pitches—Brogan, 1; Schacht, 1. Winning pitcher—Heitman.

MOUNTAINEERS' GREAT TRIP

West Virginia Nine Has Notable Schedule Under Way.

The University of West Virginia will have her most attractive baseball trip on record next Spring when, during the last week in April and first week in May, she goes East. Washington and Jefferson, Cornell, Colgate, Syracuse, Columbia, Harvard, Yale, Rutgers, and Navy will be played in order, according to the tentative schedule drawn up and promises given by opponents. Of course it will not be definitely settled till next Fall when the universities reopen.

LEO GIEBEL SWIMS TO EASY VICTORY

N. Y. A. C. Waterman Defends Metropolitan A. A. U. Quarter-Mile Title in Rye Carnival.

MISS LORD WINS HIGH DIVE

Takes National Championship with Miss Meany Second—Miss Rialbry Beats Miss Smith.

RYE, N. Y., July 19.—To the list of swimming laurels, which he has garnered during his brilliant career, Leo Giebel, the crack New York A. C. waterman, this afternoon added a successful defense of the Metropolitan A. A. U. quarter-mile title, which was conducted as one of the attractions of a carnival under the auspices of the Rye Beach Club here.

Giebel's victory was achieved with comparative ease. Not once during the battle up and down the 110-yard course was the New York A. C. lad forced to extend himself to his utmost, and he won by a margin of more than seven yards. His nearest rival at the finish was Paul Chace, a clubmate, who battled doggedly to overtake the strong-swimming Giebel, but fell short. Giebel covered the distance in 6:16 2-5, which is 24 2-5 seconds slower than the time registered by the Mercury Foot youngster in winning the title at the Bronx Exposition last year.

Despite a steady downfall of rain a fair-sized crowd braved the elements to witness the race. Perched on convenient rocks and shielded from the downpour by umbrellas, the spectators cheered the winner roundly when she was hauled out of the water after the race.

Keeps Straight as His Course.

Giebel went off into the lead and his position at the head of the field of swimmers was never dangerously challenged. On the completion of the first lap he had an advantage of about one yard on his rivals, who were closely bunched. On the second lap the little aspirants, with the exception of Giebel, started swimming at angles off the course. Giebel, however, held true to the lane in which he started the race. Chace, Clarence Ross, and John Newman, all clubmates of the little leader, swam erratically after the first lap and several times had to be called back into the course. This worked to the advantage of Giebel, who never was called upon to increase his stroke. He gradually increased the open water between himself and his rivals to the finish.

Willis H. Jones of the Rye Beach Volunteer Life Saving Corps, 67 years of age, was one of the starters. He swam for about 25 yards and then left the water, declaring that the youngsters were too speedy for him.

Miss Alice Lord of the Women's Swimming Association carried off the women's junior national fancy high diving championship after a spirited battle with Miss Helen Meany, a clubmate. Miss Lord finished with a total of 119.11 points and Miss Meany with 113.33.

Miss Elizabeth Becker of Philadelphia was regarded as a probable victor in this event but encountered unexpectedly sturdy opposition from Miss Lord. Miss Becker had to content herself with the fourth place with Miss Helen Wainwright, the 13-year-old local miss, who registered 101.20 points. Mrs. Bertha Tomkins took third prize with 105.73 points.

National Champion Is Beaten.

Another upset was recorded in the 100-yard backstroke swim for women in which Miss Ethelda Bleibtry of the Women's Swimming Association was the winner. Miss Ruth Smith of Columbus, Ohio, champion and record holder at this style of swimming, was compelled to take the wake of the local mermaid in this race. Miss Bleibtry won by a margin of about two yards in 1:33 4-5, but her margin of superiority over Miss Smith was measured by an even greater distance.

Miss Bleibtry swam an erratic course almost throughout the race, and had to be continually called upon to straighten out her course. This cost the local swimmer much ground, and gave Miss Smith, who was swimming remarkably straight, a chance to make up striking distance. Miss Smith was followed to the final touch by Miss Lord, while Miss Eleanor Smith, twin sister of Miss Ruth, held fourth position.

Miss Gertrude Ederle, national sprint swimming champion, made an unsuccessful attempt to concede handicaps in a 100-yard race. Miss H. Lambden of New Rochelle, who had an allowance of 10 seconds, defeated Miss Ederle, Eileen Riggin second. Miss Bleibtry finished third, followed by Miss Boyle.

The summaries:

Fancy High Diving Contest, (women's junior National A. A. U. championship.)—Won by Miss Alice Lord, New York Women's Swimming Association of New York; second Miss Helen Meany, Rye Beach Club, 113.33 points, second; Miss Elizabeth Bleibtry, Women's Swimming Association of New York, 105.73 points, third; Miss Elizabeth Becker, Philadelphia Turngemeinde, and Miss Helen Wainwright, Women's Swimming Association of New York, tied for fourth place, with 101.20 points each.

440-Yard Swim, Women's Metropolitan A. A. U. championship.—Won by Leo Giebel, New York A. C.; second, Paul E. Chace, New York A. C.; third, Clarence A. Ross, New York A. C.; fourth, Time—6:18 2-5.

100-Yard Backstroke Swim for Women.—Won by Miss Ethelda Bleibtry, Women's Swimming Association of New York; Miss Ruth Smith, Columbus, Ohio, second; Miss Alice Lord, Women's Swimming Association of New York, third; Miss Eleanor Smith, Columbus, Ohio, fourth. Time—1:33 4-5.

100-Yard Swim for Members of the Rye Beach Club.—Won by Vincent Turner; Harry J. Callahan, second; J

KUMAGAE RETAINS NEW YORK STATE TENNIS TITLE, DEFEATING GARLAND EASILY IN FINAL

KUMAGAE DEFEATS GARLAND FOR TITLE

Japanese Tennis Expert, Three-Time State Champion, Wins the McLoughlin Bowl.

LOSER TAKES FIVE GAMES

Makes One Rally in First Set, Then Subsides, and Foreigner Sweeps to Victory.

Special to The New York Times.

UTICA, N. Y., July 10.—By defeating Charles S. Garland of Pittsburgh in the final round of the New York State tennis championship at the Yahnundahs Club today Ichiya Kumagae for the third time won the title and thereby became the permanent possessor of the Maurice McLoughlin Bowl. His victory was won in straight sets, 6—3, 6—1, 6—1. Garland captured the doubles event, paired with Clarence J. Griffin of California, through the defeat of Fred Anderson, Jr., and his brother Frank in four sets, 6—2, 7—5, 3—6, 6—3. The father of the boys came home with the consolation prize, winning from L. W. Fisher at 6—2, 6—2.

President George T. Adee of the United States National Lawn Tennis Association was in the umpire's chair for the singles final, with Messrs. Biddle, F. G. Anderson, Kashio, Yamasaki, Fisher, Thomas, and F. R. Devereux watching the lines, and Paul Gibbons acting as a foot-fault judge. Garland started out in impressive style, driving cleanly for three earned points. But Kumagae pulled up to deuce, and, with the help of a good stop-volley and a splendid drive straight down the line, put himself at once on the winning end, and was never afterward headed.

Garland Makes Rally.

The champion, while depending largely upon his famous drive, showed an early inclination to go to the net when the opportunity arose and inserted another successful volley for the second game. He broke through Garland's next service without allowing him a point and proceeded to serve another love game for a 4—0 lead. Here, after losing thirteen straight points, Garland suddenly took the initiative in a volleying attack which quickly brought results. Following his service to the net, he scored cleanly twice and drove Kumagae into two errors in addition, which gave him his first game. Some desperate getting, with a final spectacular volley to the corner, produced a timely break through the Jap's service, and the Pittsburgher then increased his total of games to three by continuing the same tactics, aided by a flurry of netting on Kumagae's part.

Just when it began to look like a real contest, the titleholder lifted his game bodily to a standard several degrees higher, while Garland slipped almost simultaneously, and was never thereafter in the running. Kumagae won this decisive game for the 5—3 lead with two remarkable drives diagonally across court, running around his back hand in each case, and changing the direction of the shot at the very last instant. He then adopted a straight down-the-line system for the set game, taking four points to one for a 6—3 decision.

Takes Second Set Easily.

The Japanese star began the second set by winning seven points in succession, capturing his own service at love and breaking through Garland's after a net had interrupted his streak. He added another love game on service, making 12 points to 1 for a 3—0 lead. The ease with which he passed Garland at the net caused some fair spectator to ask:

"Why doesn't he go ahead and shoot them in the other direction?" With the challenger missing his volleys through desperate attempts to get the sharpest angles possible, Kumagae easily made it 4—0. Then Garland put up his last real fight of the day, winning a long deuce game, in which he was materially aided by Kumagae's double faults, with a bad out for the final point. Another deuce game, containing the only overhead shot of the match, put Kumagae ahead, 5—1, and he cleaned up the set in short order with another love game.

Garland dropped his service at the start of the final session with a double fault, and Kumagae made it 2—0 when his miraculously returned lob-volley smash down the middle of the court. Garland then captured a deuce game, his opponent netting twice for the deciding points, but by a combination of his accurate driving, the Oriental quickly increased his lead to 5—1, losing only three points on the way. Trailing at 0—40 on the match game, Garland profited by two errors on Kumagae's part and made it deuce with a fine drive to the corner, but the champion kept his head and passed his rival cleanly for the vantage point, repeating the trick without difficulty for 6—1, set and the match.

Keen Contest in Doubles.

A far more even contest resulted from the meeting of the Anderson brothers and the Griffin-Garland team in the doubles final. Griffin played far better today than at any other time during the tournament and often recalled the brainy work which brought him national doubles titles in partnership with W. N. Johnston. Garland supported him with his steadiest brand of tennis and showed little of the effects of his hard singles battle.

Frank Anderson made the most spectacular individual shots on the court, but also fell into errors at crucial moments, his brother having the same fault, and being generally a little less steady. Service alternated in winning up to 2—2 in the first set, when the Westerners broke through Frank's delivery, chiefly through Griffin's accurate passing shots. The latter made it 5—2 with the help of Fred's error, and then the tall one lost his service for the set, 6—2, after a snappy exchange of volleys.

The brooklyn youngsters ran into a good lead in the second set, breaking through Garland's delivery for a 3—2 advantage, which became 4—2 when Frank pulled out of his service after being foot-faulted. There was a fine chance for another break on the next game, but error spoiled it and the score became 4—3. The boys forged ahead to 5—3 after almost losing a 4—0 advantage, and at 5—4 were within a point of the set. Frank then missed the baseline with a terrific full-arm sideswipe, and when two other smashes also went wrong the tide turned suddenly. Fred put one away at the net, but then brought up the game point by missing another easy volley. A net-cord trick aided the cause, and with the games tied up at 5-all the demoralized brothers quickly dropped the set, 7—5, and with it lost a real chance for the title.

Rally by Andersons.

The Andersons came back in splendid style, however, and showed their most dashing play in the third session, which eventually fell to them at 6—3. Griffin was inclined to poach, and the "Double G" team was lucky to get a lead of 3—0, tying it up on service. The Andersons broke through Griffin's delivery for the 4—3 lead, taking four straight points with a startling succession of shots which drove the gallery wild with delight. The younger brother continued to make seemingly impossible recoveries, and the score mounted to 5—3. With the set point called against Garland, Fred took a hand in the sensational defensive play, his fine get resulting in an error for the set, 6—3.

The final session also scintillated with good shooting. Frank lost his service at the start, but made it up against Garland later for a 2—all love break. At 3—all the boys went down again, this time on Fred's delivery, although it was Frank's flubbing of an overhead shot that lost the game. They tried hard for the next, getting some difficult chances, but could not quite hold the leaders from a 5—3 score. With Frank serving, the tally reached deuce when another error overhead brought up the match point. Fred lobbed short, but Griffin's smash was insufficient, and the ball came back deep. Frank ran in for the Californian's return and whaled it so hard that he broke a string in his racquet. Two more match points were rescued by Fred, the first with an overhead kill, the second with a fine low volley. He just missed a repetition of the same shot, and then netted for the finish, 6—3.

Semi-Finals in Doubles.

The semi finals of the doubles both went in straight sets, and in each the battle was largely concentrated in the opening session. The Andersons played brilliant tennis in disposing of Biddle and L. C. Wright, running into a lead of 5—2 before the more experienced pair could get well started. But Biddle and his partner then began a splendid uphill fight, bringing the games to deuce and having a two-point advantage on Fred's service before their streak was stopped. After pulling out this set, however, the youngsters steadily increased in the speed and confidence of their play, whereas Wright's inability to kill the ball weakened his team perceptibly.

Kashio and Gibbons also faded in the second set of their match with Griffin and Garland, after putting up a stiff resistance in the opener. Twice during this encounter the ball was played after triking the backstop, and each time the return was allowed, in conformity with law 21.

Fred G. Anderson's victory in the consolation singles was accomplished by an impressive revival of the accuracy and steadiness which brought him many a championship in the past.

The summaries:

NEW YORK STATE CHAMPIONSHIP.

Singles.—Final Round—Ichiya Kumagae defeated Charles S. Garland, 6—3, 6—1, 6—1.
Doubles.—Semi-final Round.—C. J. Griffin and C. S. Garland defeated Seichiro Kashio and Paul Gibbons, 7—5, 6—1; Fred and Frank Anderson defeated Craig Biddle and L. C. Wright, 7—5, 6—3.
Final Round—Griffin and Garland defeated Anderson brothers, 6—2, 7—5, 3—6, 6—3.
Consolation Singles.—Semi-final Round—L. W. Fisher defeated G. H. Sicard, 6—4, 7—5; F. G. Anderson defeated S. Spaeth, 6—1, 6—1.
Final Round—Fred G. Anderson defeated L. W. Fisher, 6—2, 6—2.

The score by points in the Kumagae-Garland match was as follows:

FIRST SET.

Kumagae	6	4	4	2	2	4	4	4—34	6
Garland	4	1	0	0	4	4	2	1—22	3

SECOND SET.

Kumagae	4	4	4	4	5	5	4	4—33	6
Garland	0	1	0	2	1	0	3	0—16	1

THIRD SET.

Kumagae	4	4	3	4	4	4	5	5—33	6
Garland	2	1	4	1	2	3	3	3—19	1

The score by points in the doubles:

FIRST SET.

Griffin-Garland	4	1	6	2	6	4	4	11—38	6
Anderson Bros.	2	4	4	4	4	2	1	9—30	4

SECOND SET.

Griffin-Garland	5	4	1	3	5	5	2	6	4—45	7
Anderson Bros.	3	0	1	4	5	5	3	4	1—41	2—39	5

THIRD SET.

Anderson Bros.	0	4	3	4	3	4	4	4	4—36	6
Griffin-Garland	4	2	3	2	10	1	2	2	3—30	3

FOURTH SET.

Griffin-Garland	5	4	1	2	3	4	5	5	6—34	6
Anderson Bros.	3	1	4	4	4	2	1	3	6—23	2

PLAYERS EAGER FOR CUPS.

Sea Bright Tournament Draws Leading Tennis Stars.

SEA BRIGHT, July 19.—Arrangements, except for the conditioning of the courts at the Sea Bright Lawn Tennis and Cricket Club, have practically been completed, in so far as the Tournament Committee, led by Major Bernon S. Prentice and Joseph Hoagland, are concerned. Probably never in the history of the club was there a tournament that is going to attract as much attention as the one scheduled to begin a week from tomorrow and continue until Saturday, Aug. 2, for the Sea Bright singles bowl and the Sea Bright doubles bowl.

It can be safely stated that the "bowls" now in readiness for competition will eclipse the Achelis Cup, a trophy which the one-time leading national and international lawn tennis exponents claim was the hardest fought for trophy ever put up for competition. The winner will only be obliged to win three legs, and not in succession, before he is the sole possessor, which adds to the popularity and attractiveness of the bowl.

William T. Tilden, Jr., of Philadelphia, 1918 champion, who is apparently in top notch shape, along with William M. Johnston, will surely comprise a fearless doubles team, while Tilden holds forth for the single honors, with practically everything in his favor, in the coming tournaments.

Still there are a few who have been playing decidedly consistent tennis this season of a topsotch variety, and may also turn the tables on some of the more prospective exponents. Murray and George M. Church, both defeated by the clever Norris Williams, 2d, the Harvard collegian and national champion, when the Achelis Cup was the centre of attraction, declare their vengeance this season. In that they will atone for the loss of the coveted Achelis trophy by securing the lead in the first season's play for the Sea Bright Bowls.

Holcombe Ward and Fred B. Alexander are most likely to team for the doubles events. According to workouts during the past ten days, both are in fine fettle and are most keen for sharing honors on the first leg.

Bernon S. Prentice is on hand every afternoon working into perfect condition. He is the strongest contender of the club for the singles events, since Holcombe Ward will probably centre his strategical play on the doubles competition.

THREE CLUBS AFTER MAYS.

White Sox, Yankees, and Indians Bidding for Boston Pitcher.

A merry race is being waged by the owners of several American League clubs for the services of Carl Mays, the underhand flinger of the Boston Red Sox, now under suspension. Mays quit the Red Sox at Chicago several days ago, declaring that he was disgusted with conditions. He left the team while a game was going on, and when his team mates returned to their hotel it was discovered that Mays had checked out and was on his way to Boston.

Mays wired Manager Barrow after his arrival in Boston. He declared that he had been the victim of poor support, had lost several tough games, and was prepared to retire from the game. When this fact became known other clubs began to make overtures for the player, and it is a certainty that Owner Harry Frazee could draw down a large sum of money today from any one of three or four clubs for Mays's contract. It is said that Carl's contract calls for $9,000 per season.

Kid Gleason was first to make a bid, as it was from Chicago and a White Sox series, that Mays made his exit. The White Sox need another pitcher in the chase for the pennant, and Mays would fit in nicely with the Chicago combination. He would come close to making the Sox a pennant winner. This fact is realized by Miller Huggins and Lee Fohl, just as it is by Gleason, and naturally they are keen to get the pitcher, or at least have soma club other than Chicago get him. There is little chance of Mays quitting baseball so long as he can draw down $9,000 per year. Before another week expires Mays will be back with the Red Sox or sold to some other club, it is expected. The retirement story does not ring true.

Maine Gunners in Title Shoot.

ROCKLAND, Me., July 19.—The Rockland Gun Club will hold the annual Maine trapshooting championship events Wednesday and Thursday. The prizes and trophies to be offered the winners in the various events will aggregate $600. A trophy will be awarded the non-resident contestant who wins high gun for the two days on 300 targets at the 16 yards rise. The trophy will be known as the State of Maine Visitors' Cup.

Foreign Tennis Stars Who Are to be Seen in Action on American Courts

G. L. PATTERSON, AUSTRALIA — MLLE. SUZANNE LENGLEN, FRANCE — NORMAN E. BROOKES, AUSTRALIA.
(PHOTOS © CENTRAL NEWS PHOTO SERVICE)

AUSTRALIAN TENNIS TEAMS IN DOUBLES

Rules Requiring Play in Sectional Championships Waived in Favor of Antipodeans.

Norman E. Brookes and Gerald L. Patterson, with another Australian team, Randolph Lycett and R. V. Thomas, have been entered in the national doubles championship, to be played on the courts of the Longwood Cricket Club at Boston the week of Aug. 11. Their entry has been accepted by vote of the executive committee of the United States National Lawn Tennis Association, although the teams will be unable to compete in any of the sectional championships preceding the national event.

The first announcements from London after the English championship stated that the Australians would leave on the Aquitania, which sailed about July 12. However, a subsequent cable was received from Major Middleton of the Australian Sports Board, saying that they had been unable to sail on that ship and would leave on the Adriatic on July 18. If the Adriatic had left on schedule they would have reached this country in time to play in some of the qualifying events which are to be held the week of July 21 and 28, but the sailing was postponed until July 24, so that the Adriatic can hardly be expected before July 31.

As that would bring the visiting teams here too late for any of the qualifying events, George T. Adee, President of the National Association, communicated with the executive committee, who voted to accept the entry of the visiting teams without requiring them to win a sectional championship. Section 7 of the by-laws provides that the "Executive Committee is empowered, at its discretion, to permit, for special cause, any foreigners or other players to enter for any match given under the auspices of this Association."

"In view of this provision and the difficulties the Australian teams have experienced in securing passage to the United States," said Mr. Adee, "it seemed only fair to waive the requirement that they win a sectional doubles event to qualify for the national championships. Furthermore, as the visitors are coming to the United States as the guests of the Association, international courtesy and sportsmanship make it desirable that they should have every opportunity to take part in our championships. To quote a letter of the members of the Executive Committee agreed on this point, and I am sure that the visiting teams will be cordially welcomed. Our only regret is that they could not reach the East in time to play in the preliminary doubles and thus play in cities where it may be impossible for them to appear after the championships, because of their departure for Australia."

Cablegrams have been sent to Major Middleton and Colonel Watson of the Australian Sports Board, notifying them of the acceptance of the entry of the two teams named.

Mlle. Susanne Lenglen, France's sensational woman tennis player, promises to pay this country a visit next season and her proposed trip will be eagerly awaited. Mlle. Lenglen at the age of 20 has earned distinction as being the world's greatest woman tennis player and has been showered with praise for her ability by many men and women players of international reputation. Clarence E. Griffin, the California star who tested the ability of Mlle. Lenglen, is one of her greatest admirers and declares unhesitatingly that the youthful French player is the greatest woman tennis player in history.

NET TOURNEY POSTPONED.

Greenwich Tennis Semi-Finals and Finals to be Played Today.

Because of the rain yesterday the semi-final round of the Greenwich Field Club's invitation tennis tournament was postponed until today. The semi-finals are scheduled to start at 9:30 this morning, and club officials hope to have these matches finished in time to begin the finals early in the afternoon.

The courts had dried from Friday's rain, and participants were ready to start when the afternoon shower began, spoiling all chances. Drying the courts by burning gasoline will be resorted to today if the ground is not sufficiently hard to withstand the tournament play.

STARS IN GOLF TOURNEY.

Hagen and Barnes Among Entries for Western Open Title.

CHICAGO, July 19.—Nearly 100 golfers, including Champion James Barnes of Sunset Hill Club, St. Louis; National Champion Walter Hagen of Detroit, and most of the other leading professionals of America, had entered tonight for the Western open golf championship to be played next Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday at the Mayfield Country Club, Cleveland. A number of others are expected to make their entries at Cleveland later.

The field will include substantially the same players who contested the national open tournament at Boston, where Hagen won in a play-off with Mike Brady, except that none of the leading amateurs has yet entered. It was said tonight that Francis Ouimet and Chick Evans probably would be unable to attend the meet.

TO DEVELOP CRACK RIDERS.

Move at Empire City Designed to Help Novice Jockeys.

The sale of the contract on Apprentice Jockey Lawrence Fator by Stuart Polk to Samuel C. Hildreth for $15,000 is proof that riding talent on American race tracks is scarce and emphasizes the importance of giving races frequently in which novices will have a chance to acquire the art of jockeyship.

It was with this end in view that the Empire City Racing Association placed two events on its program open only to boys that have never won a race, and the Kentucky State Racing Commission has now advised that such rules shall be given at all meetings under its jurisdiction. The Empire plan carries a donation of $25 to the fortunate apprentice. This sum will buy a pair of boots and riding breeches and render the youngster independent instead of having to borrow his equipment from one of the older riders, as is now the case.

It was through the medium of these races for apprentices that Danny Maher, George Odom, Winnie O'Connor, Grover Hulter, and other riders of the present class were developed in former days. The Winter tracks where a promising novice can ride six races a day have been a great factor in jockey development, but only bring out promotion to those in the expert class. They make good riders, besides furnishing a chance for the poorer class of horses to pay their way, and incidentally assist in stabilizing the racing game. When there was the Winter meeting in Havana, 1917-18, that brought Harry Lunsford into prominence. He was unknown in December, 1917, but the following Spring E. E. McLean, the Washington sportsman, paid Kay Spencer $10,000 for his contract. Last Winter in Cuba Fator, Tommy Murray, and Wida were the shining lights among the apprentices. Murray was sold by Kay Spencer to Nat Ray, of Oklahoma, for $15,000, and he is at present regarded as the equal of any jockey of his weight in America.

There is an abundance of good riding material among the youth of the country. Progress is largely a matter of opportunity. Conditions have changed since the day when Father Bill Daly trained his school of jockeys that first erstwhile "Sage of Hartford" believed in hard knocks, and there never was a graduate of his that couldn't use feet and hands on or off a horse's back.

It was a survival of the fittest, but from the generation came such splendid horsemen as Jimmy McLaughlin, Billy Fitzpatrick, "Snapper" Garrison, Winnie O'Connor, Johnny Lamie, and other jockeys the like of which, with possibly one exception, the turf does not possess today.

It would surprise many to learn that the percentage of illiteracy among jockeys and stable boys is very low. Edward J. Mathews, Principal Instructor of the New York State Military Training Commission, who has made an extensive investigation, recently said:

"In following up my work on the race track I found three high school graduates in the ranks of the jockeys, while the stable boys and apprentices would average about the seventh grade. It was a surprise to me. I understand that in former days on the turf there were schools operated in the vicinity of the various courses, and that it was compulsory for these stable lads to attend. I am told that the racing authorities paid the teachers."

That was a good work, and I have taken up the matter of reinstating these schools. The Board of Education will gladly furnish the teaching staff. A letter to the Jockey Club has brought the assurance of its desire to cooperate, and it is hoped that the schools will be opened during the coming Winter."

WATER CARNIVAL PLANNED.

Women Swimmers to Compete at Manhattan Beach Saturday.

The Manhattan Beach Bath has decided to take a hand in the fostering of amateur aquatic competition and has outlined plans for a series of water carnivals to be held this Summer in cooperation with the New York Women's Swimming Association, under the latter's supervision. The first of the proposed fixtures will be run off next Saturday. An attractive program has been arranged, with the annual 440-yard swim for the women's Metropolitan A. A. U. championship as the feature event.

The advent of the local organization in the field of water sports promises to further materially the interests of swimming, not only because of the consequent increase of activity in this district, but because of the unusual facilities the bath is able to offer contestants and spectators.

The site to be used for the meets is a basin inclosed on three sides by sea walls and bulkheads, which make the water within very smooth, and it is large enough to permit laying out regulation straightaway 110 and 220 yard courses. Tidal currents are not felt in the basin, so that favorable conditions for outdoor swimming championships and all other kinds of aquatic contests. A platform with springboard for fancy diving is also being erected and will be ready shortly.

Mrs. Adeline Trapp Muhlemberg, captain of the Women's Swimming Association, who has been chiefly instrumental in getting up the season's program, said concerning it: "The committee in charge of drafting the schedule has not completed its work, owing largely to lack of replies from out-of-town stars whose appearance we hope to secure, but we expect to hold at Manhattan several national and metropolitan championships, as well as a number of interesting match races between top-notchers and other special features. One of the latter, which we are making particular effort to arrange, is an all-round set of contests for girls under 14. Prizes have been promised by quite a few cities of the East and Middle West, so it should be almost a national affair."

STARS TO COMPETE FOR DOUBLES TITLE

McLoughlin and Bundy Again Paired for National Tennis Honors.

One of the problems of American tournament tennis has been the settling of the national doubles championship each year. The combination of this event with the all-comers' singles has never been possible, owing to the huge entry list and the difficulty of scheduling the necessary number of matches with fairness to all. The old system was to play a number of sectional championships, the winners meeting in a preliminary tournament, whose survivors then challenged the standing out title-holders on the first day of the national singles event. In 1917 and 1918, however, a single doubles tournament was played at Longwood, and it was thus that the present champions, W. T. Tilden, 2d, and Vincent Richards, won their title.

This year still another experiment is to be tried, combining the best features of both the older systems. Sectional doubles tournaments are being played all over the country, and the national championship will be decided in a special tourney of the sectional winners, taking place at the Longwood Cricket Club, Boston, one week before the all-comers' singles at Forest Hills. The challenge round will be played immediately on the conclusion of the special tournament, the champions standing out as in the years before 1917.

McLoughlin and Bundy Entered.

Several of the sectional events have already been decided, among the notable winners being Maurice McLoughlin and Thomas C. Bundy on the Pacific Coast, and Ichiya Kumagae and Harold Throckmorton in the Middle States. This means that the all-comers' championship team will come on again from California for their first visit to the East since the Davis Cup was lost to the Australians in 1914. The two visiting Australian teams of this season, Norman Brookes and Gerald Patterson, and R. V. Thomas and Randolph Lycett, will also be probable contenders in the national doubles, although they may find difficulty in arranging dates so as to take part in the necessary sectional events. In any case, however, there is a rule of the United States National Lawn Tennis Association which would permit the entry of such foreign visitors by unanimous action of the Executive Committee, and in the interests of international sport it is not likely that such a courtesy would be refused.

The sectional doubles events carry no restrictions as to residence, and any team may compete again and again in various parts of the country until it becomes eligible for the Longwood national tournament. The system is designed to encourage permanent tennis championships, as well as a higher standard of team play, and it should do much to bring about these results.

Tennis Revival in Canada.

American tennis players who recently took part in the Canadian championship at Toronto report that the game is enjoying just as great a boom across the border as in the United States. Thousands turned out every day to see the matches and showed the most enthusiastic and intelligent appreciation of the play which was of high order throughout. The two American players, who reached the semi-final round in both singles and doubles, are full of praise for the new champion doubles team, Paul Bennett and L. G. Holmes, by whom they were defeated. The strength of this combination may be guessed from the fact that they also eliminated Kashio and Harold Taylor, Westbrook, and R. L. James, and the Toronto city champions, Robert Baird and Le Roy Rennie.

Bennett and Holmes are from Winnipeg, where they set the pace in tennis affairs. The latter, who is stone deaf, is described as an amazingly steady player, with a wonderful eye and a highly developed sense of touch to counteract his lack of hearing. Bennett is the circus performer of the pair, hitting like a demon overhead and off the ground, and in general supplying the fireworks to the darker background of his partner's dependability.

Baird and Rennie also are tennis players of no mean powers. The former won the individual championship of Toronto, with his partner as runner-up. In the Canadian event Baird was beaten by Holmes, while Rennie bowed to Fred Anderson, Jr. Canada also claims A. D. Vesey of Montreal among her stars of the racquet, while H. H. Hewetson, the former Bayonne champion, is among the latest additions to the list.

New Generation of Players.

R. B. Powell, the greatest tennis player ever developed in Canada, was killed in France, and B. P. Schwengers, his old Davis Cup partner, has increased too much in weight and age to play with the speed of the newer generation. But there is a younger element rapidly coming to the front, which will soon take the place of these noted veterans.

Young Walter Westbrook, at the age of 20, has already proved himself a comer. He beat Fred Anderson, Jr., in the Canadian championship and lost the final only after a very hard match to Kashio, who had previously defeated Frank Anderson. The Toronto Lawn Tennis Club, where the event was staged, possesses sixteen splendid clay courts and has every facility for handling tournaments on a big scale, hence the future of Canadian tennis seems assured.

A determined effort is being made by the National Tennis Umpires' Association to improve the officiating in tournament play, and an increasingly high standard will be demanded in all the big events from now on until the all-comers' championship. A novelty will be introduced at Forest Hills this year in the offering of first, second and third prizes for umpires, linesmen and foot-fault judges. The hard work of these officials has been far from appreciated in the past, and as a result it has not always been performed as efficiently as possible. It is correctly argued that the ability of a match may be distinctly affected by the ability of the officials, therefore it is only just that the latter should have an incentive similar to that of the players for producing their best efforts. The experiment will be watched with interest, and may lead to still further devices for improving the officiating in tennis matches.

NOTED TENNIS PAIRS ENTERED

Crack Players Will Compete in Doubles at Longwood.

BOSTON, July 19.—Entries for the New England sectional doubles championship and the Longwood singles, which closed tonight, include practically all of the leading players in the East. Play in the singles will start Monday and in the doubles Tuesday. The new courts of the Longwood Cricket Club at Chestnut Hill will be used for the first time for important competition in these tournaments.

The entries in the sectional doubles have attracted players who have not already qualified for the national doubles championships. They are:

C. K. Shaw and R. N. Dana, F. B. Alexander and S. Howard Voshell, W. D. Bourne and partner, Beals C. Wright and Irving C. Wright, A. B. Kent and H. H. Bundy, F. E. Dixon and partner, F. Straffman and Richard Crocker, F. J. Sillowa and partner, Craig Biddle and Wallace Johnson, H. Bullock and partner, B. Yamasaki and partner, G. B. Peterson and D. Goodridge, William M. Johnston and partner, G. P. Gardner, Jr., and partner, R. D. Sidney Wright, W. E. Porter and L. B. Rice, D. S. Niles and J. S. Nicholl, J. S. Seabury and J. W. Foster, M. C. Gray and G. F. Wales, H. Plimpton and partner, F. W. Sayles, Jr., and G. Sayles, Jr., Scott and S. Beals, Page and Baker, A. S. Peabody and N. F. H. Godfrey, M. Hobbs and H. S. Guild, C. H. Collester and partner, F. Roosevelt Bell and partner, R. Bayley Murray and partner, R. W. Niles and partner, A. S. Dabney and partner, and L. E. Mahan and partner.

WOULD BAR DOG MATCHES.

Rules Committee of A. K. C. Favors Stringent Action.

Two changes are proposed by the Rules Committee of the American Kennel Club that will stop the giving of matches as a substitute for licensed dog shows, thus saving the cost of the latter while receiving a back-handed indorsement from the dog stewards. The Rules Committee states that the holding of such shows is inimical to the best interests of dogs and that hereafter if the suggestions be adopted any club holding such a show will be dropped from the American Kennel Club membership.

Those barred are "any match, competition, or show where an entrance fee is charged, or admission fee for visitors solicited, or where any kind of cash premium list is printed, prepared, or issued or any event advertised in advance in any kennel paper or papers." It is not intended to include puppy matches, matches in connection with the regular meetings of dog clubs or any small informal match under this ban, but the line is to be sharply drawn against dog shows being run off as "matches."

The second rule suggested is to forbid an American Kennel Club member from giving or using in its placings at any dog show, competition, or match ribbons of the following colors, blue, red, yellow, white, nor rosettes of purple, except at shows held under the rules of the American Kennel Club.

It has been brought to the notice of the American Kennel Club," explained Secretary P. Swedenburgh, "that certain dealers have given a fictitious prominence to dogs they are endeavoring to sell by representing that ribbons gained at matches were won by the dogs the regular American Kennel Club shows. If the suggested rule is adopted this practice will end automatically. The limiting of the accepted colors to ribbons awarded at American Kennel Club licensed shows, on the other hand, as each is plainly labelled with that date, will enhance the value of such ribbons."

The two rules will be acted on at the Autumn meeting of the American Kennel Club. An alternate measure proposed by a prominent dog show official would be to have an official ribbon adopted by the American Kennel Club that would be used only at club matches. He suggests a pink or green ribbon, which would bear the club's name and the date, and which would tell what it stands for at a glance without any possibility of being mixed up with the regular show ribbons.

The impending dog shows of interest to metropolitan exhibitors include the second annual show of the Pekingese Club at Greenwich, Conn., on next Saturday; the Rhode Island Kennel Club, at Newport, on Aug. 16; the Bergen County Kennel Club, at Hackensack, N. J., on Sept. 27, and the Danbury Agricultural Society's three-day show during the annual fair, on Oct. 8, 9, and 10. This is the largest money show held outside of New York City, and Frank F. Dole will be the Superintendent.

Newport Tennis Tourney Aug. 4.

The invitation lawn tennis tournament, originally scheduled to open Aug. 18 on the Newport Casino courts, Newport, R. I., has been advanced to Aug. 4. About sixty of the leading players of the country are expected to compete.

CLAY COURT CROWN GOES TO JOHNSTON

Californian, Playing in His 1915 Form, Wrests Title from Tilden in Four Sets.

VICTOR IN DOUBLES, TOO

Shares Honors with Sam Hardy—Corrinne Gould Beats Miss Neely for Women's Championship.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., July 19.—William M. Johnston of California was crowned the new national clay court tennis champion this afternoon at the South Side Tennis Club of Chicago when he defeated the present titleholder, William T. Tilden, in the final round. The victory showed that Johnston is rounding into the form which gave him the national championship in 1915, and was a victory for the hard-hitting, well-rounded type of game with its foundation of splendid drives, both forehand and backhand, against the chop stroke used by Tilden.

Johnston and Sam Hardy of Chicago won the doubles, this being the third successive year that the veteran Hardy has been a member of the winning team.

Miss Corrine Gould of St. Louis won the women's singles, defeating Miss Carrie Neely in the final round.

The first two sets of the singles final went to Johnston rather easily. His marvelous forehand was in perfect working order for the first time this season, and though Tilden tried to gain the net throughout, his chops could not begin to compete with Johnston's strokes, and he was on the defensive from the beginning.

Johnston kept going in the third set and ran the score to 4-2 in his favor. Tilden was playing better and at this point made his bid for the match. His fast service began to find the corners, and, following everything to the net, he reeled off four games for the set. During these four games Tilden exhibited every stroke in his repertoire and, once able to attain the net position, his cross-court volleying pulled him through. At the beginning of the seven-minute rest period it looked as though he might at least make it a five-set match.

Tilden's Rally Ended.

When the men started the fourth set, it was apparent that Tilden's rally had ended. Johnston was playing the same heady, mechanically perfect tennis that he had shown in the first two sets, while Tilden had lost a good deal of the speed which carried him to victory in the preceding set.

Cutting the lines with every drive and gaining control only in mid-court, where he volleyed with telling effect, Johnston ran the game swiftly to 4-1. At this point Tilden made his last stand. By a succession of placements he won the next game and in the one following made the point close. When Johnston won the seventh game, Tilden's resistance became perfunctory and Johnston took the last point on a double fault.

Samuel Hardy, twice a member of teams which won clay court championships and former runner-up in the English doubles championship, won the doubles title a third time yesterday at forty years of age. The veteran teamed with the singles winner and they eliminated Robert Kinsey and Axel Gravem of California in a hard-fought four-set match. The latter pair had eliminated the national champions, Tilden and Richards, on the preceding day.

Gravem played the right-hand court for his side, and Johnston took the same side for his team. Gravem led off with the service, followed by Hardy, Kinsey, and Johnston.

Johnston was foot faulted twice in the second game, which went to the younger players. Gravem's service won the first game and Hardy also won a deuce game on his service. Gravem was playing finely at this stage and Kinsey backed him up well. The youngsters went ahead at 3—2, but that was their allowance for the set.

Johnston Has a Fall.

In the second set Hardy and Johnston allowed their opponents only one game, the second, on Gravem's service. While chasing a ball in this set Johnston had a bad fall, but it did not seem to affect his play. Fine driving by Johnston and able volleying by Hardy marked this set.

The third set produced some of the best tennis of the match. The winners let down a little, but Gravem and Kinsey played splendid tennis, their volleying being above reproach, and they deserved their win, a score of 6—2. In the fourth set games followed service until two-all was reached. At this point Kinsey's service was broken through and Johnston made good his service, putting his team in the lead at 4—2. Many of Gravem's forehand drives were finding the net at this stage. Gravem won his service in the seventh game. Hardy took his service in a hard-fought deuce game, and then Johnston and Hardy broke through Kinsey for the match. It was good, hard-hitting tennis throughout, with the advantage in team play resting with the losers, while the winning team played the better individual tennis.

Miss Gould's Decisive Victory.

Miss Corinne Gould of St. Louis won the women's singles championship in straight sets from Miss Carrie Neely of Chicago. Miss Gould, who has not lost a tennis match since 1916, displayed a speedy forehand chop, which she used to advantag against the soft, high bounding ball Miss Neely played. She won the first set, 6—4, and, made confident by her victory, won the second, 6—2. She was by far the best woman in the tourney, and takes Miss Neely's place as the leading player of the Middle West, though it is probable that several of the Eastern players could defeat her.

Gravem, Johnston, Kinsey, and Voshell left for Boston tonight, where they will take part in the tournament at the Longwood Club. Richards has gone to Minneapolis on a visit and will not compete. Tilden claims he needs a rest and will go to his home in Philadelphia.

The summaries:

Clay Court Championships.

MEN'S SINGLES.

Final Round.—W. M. Johnston, California, defeated W. T. Tilden, Philadelphia, 6—0, 6—1, 4—6, 6—3.

MEN'S DOUBLES.

Final Round.—Samuel Hardy, Chicago, and W. M. Johnston, California, defeated R. G. Kinsey and Axel Gravem, California, 6—3, 6—1, 2—6, 6—3.

WOMEN'S SINGLES.

Miss Corrinne Gould, St. Louis, defeated Miss Carrie M. Neely, Chicago, 6—4, 6—2.

The point score and stroke analysis of the Johnston-Tilden contest follows:

FIRST SET.

Johnston	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4—24—6						
Tilden	2	3	1	1	1	0	—	7—0						
	Nets.	Outs.	Fl.	Df.	Sa.									
Johnston	3	2	6	0	0									
Tilden	1	12	2	1	0									

SECOND SET.

Johnston	0	4	4	5	4	4	4	4—25—6						
Tilden	4	1	1	3	2	1	0	1—12	6					
	Nets.	Outs.	Fl.	Df.	Sa.									
Johnston	3	2	7	2	0									
Tilden	1	13	2	1	0									

THIRD SET.

Johnston	2	4	4	4	7	4	3	1	2	0—33—6				
Tilden	4	0	0	7	2	5	0	4	4	4—30—7				
	Nets.	Outs.	Fl.	Df.	Sa.									
Johnston	11

LARCHMONT RACE WEEK IS RESUMED WITH A GREAT FLEET GATHERED FOR INITIAL CONTESTS

GREAT FLEET DOTS LARCHMONT COURSE

Fifty-six Craft, Largest Field of Season, Turn Out as Annual Race Week Opens.

LOTS OF RAIN, BUT NO WIND

Little Breeze Makes Belated Start Possible—Mizpah Leads Thirty-Footers.

LARCHMONT MANOR, N. Y., July 19.—Notwithstanding the fact that a driving rain squall swept over Long Island Sound for practically the whole day, the resumption of the annual race week of the Larchmont Yacht Club was a great success. No less than fifty-six yachts, the largest fleet that has sailed in a regatta all season, were at the starting line. Had it been a clear day, undoubtedly twice that number would have been here. Not only did the rain squall keep many yachts at anchor, but the Corinthians, who had not come here on Friday, found the wind so light that it was practically impossible to reach the starting line.

Taking it by and large, the scene within the Larchmont Breakwater reminded one of the good old days before the war. There was a fairly large fleet at anchor, which included the power yacht Ervilia, the power yacht Scotian, the steam yacht Taro, the yawl Paladin II., the yawl Audax, the schooner Mavis, the power yacht Rosenda, and other craft of equal worth.

Throughout the day the clubhouse was thronged by a crowd of enthusiastic sailing men, many just returned from foreign service, who all expressed great delight that the organization had seen fit to resume its annual classic after being inactive for the past two Summers. Among the yachtsmen seen in the clubhouse were Commodore J. B. Ford, Captain "Tod" Currier, who was severely wounded overseas; young Cornelius Vanderbilt, Jr., E. P. Alker, Robert Monks, Major Smith, also just back from overseas; Edward Fish, George W. Church, Dr. C. L. Atkinson, Justice John Proctor Clarke, John Lloyd, Westerman, James B. Summers, U. S. N.; T. J. McCahill, and a half hundred more equally enthusiastic yachtsmen.

Larchmont Luck Has Turned.

"Larchmont luck" is a saying well known in the yachting world. For years it has been contended that the organization always has ideal weather for its regattas. Such certainly was not the case today. When the Regatta Committee, made up of Howell C. Perrin, Chairman; Sandford G. Etherington, assisted by T. B. Bates, the official handicapper, established the line off Larchmont there was not only no there no wind, but a heavy downpour of rain made everything dull and dreary, particularly as a heavy mist hid the Long Island shore.

Before night was the decision that the committee decided that it would be useless to attempt to start the craft. For an hour and a half the rain came down on the yachtsmen eager to get away on the first big race in years. The sailors and sou'westers they crouched in the cockpits of their craft, trying to find a little shelter from the heavy rain.

Finally a light breeze came skipping over the surface of Long Island Sound there. It was the old 2 o'clock southwest breeze, known so well by Long Island Sound yachtsmen. Due to the daylight saving bill, the breeze did not put in an appearance until after 2 o'clock by the old town clock. As it grew in strength the committee decided to send the yachts off, one hour and a half after the scheduled starting time, notwithstanding the fact that the rain still was falling heavily.

N. Y. Y. C. Thirty Footers Start.

The thirty-footers of the New York Yacht Club were the first yachts to get away. The course gave the yachts a spinnaker run toward the eastward as the first leg of the course. Eight of the popular division made a pretty start, all breaking out spinnakers to starboard as they drifted to the eastward. The turning mark was a buoy off Parsonage Point. Here they went on the port tack for a beat across the Sound. Before they reached the weather log the wind had died away completely and then came a long, tiresome drifting match to the finish line. A change in the light airs toward sundown turned the fleet into another run with spinnakers again to starboard. D. R. Richardson's Mizpah was the winner, crossing the finishing line at 7:14:14. It had taken her 4:19:14 to sail a 73-mile course.

The Star class was the largest division to fill, no fewer than twenty of the little fellows crossing the starting line. The winner was Altair, the property of R. W. Willis, which defeated Hyde's Hydra by 3 minutes and 11 seconds over a five-and-one-half-mile course. It took Altair 2:58:07 to drift around the course. The yacht crossed the finish line at 7:28:07.

A summary of the yachts that had finished up to that hour follows:

NEW YORK YACHT CLUB 30-FOOTERS.

Start, 3:55. Course, 7¾ miles.

Yacht and Owner.	Finish. H. M. S.	Elapsed Time. H. M. S.
Mizpah, D. R. Richardson...	7:14:14	3:19:14
Aldia, Fred Richards.....	7:19:17	3:24:17
Mist, T. S. Clark.....	7:19:54	3:24:54
Vela, S. C. Pirie.....	7:21:50	3:26:50
Revel, C. Bailey.....	7:32:16	3:37:30
Lena, Orden Reid.....	7:38:57	3:43:57

LARCHMONT INTERCLUB CLASS.

Start, 4:10. Course, 6¾ miles.

Barbara, C. Shields.....	7:11:56	3:01:56
Whim, H. Parker.....	7:15:59	3:05:59
Bar, T. B. Lockwood.....	7:17:26	3:07:26
Revee, R. W. Fraser.....	7:17:26	3:07:26

HANDICAP CLASS.

Start, 4:15. Course, 6¾ miles.

Acadia, E. E. Raymond..	7:18:44	2:56:44
Robin Hood III., O. E. Garland.....	7:14:00	2:59:00
Arethusa, Walters & Ausbery.....	7:20:10	3:05:10

Corrected time on Acadian, 2:54:10; Robbin Hood III., 2:59:00; Arethusa, 3:08:33.

CLASS U.

Start, 4:10. Course, 6¾ miles.

Heather, A. G. Clark.....	5:03:04	2:22:54
Magic, H. T. Hornidge..	7:16:45	3:09:43
Vim, C. E. Russell.....	7:17:48	3:07:48
Iris, W. T. Hernidge..	7:24:33	3:14:33

SPECIAL CLASS—MANHASSET BAY AND JEWELS.

Start, 4:20. Course, 6¼ miles.

Kat, C. H. Appleby.....	7:30:45	3:10:45
Vella, P. S. Crovat.....	7:35:42	3:15:42

GLEN COVE JEWELS.

Start, 4:20. Course, 6¼ miles.

Kat, C. H. Appleby.....	7:30:45	3:10:45
Jade, E. S. Willard.....		

STAR CLASS.

Start, 4:25. Course, 6¼ miles.

Altair, R. W. Willis.....	7:25:07	2:58:07
Hydra, C. E. Hyde.....	7:26:18	3:01:15
Little Dipper, G. A. Corry	7:32:25	3:07:23
Jumper, A. Iselin, 2d.....	7:32:30	3:07:28
Ibis, W. L. Insley.....	7:33:01	3:08:01
Saturn, G. W. Elder, Jr..	7:36:01	3:10:01
Mars II., L. Percival.....	7:36:18	3:11:18
Mars, D. H. Cowl.....	7:39:08	3:14:08
Star, R. D'Oench.....	7:39:20	3:14:20
Neptune, F. W. Tyng.....	7:44:16	3:19:16
Mark, W. L. Linsfield..	7:48:03	3:23:03
Meeting Star, J. B. Whitehead..	7:49:53	3:24:53
Sirens Cross, A. Knap, Jr.	7:49:53	3:23:53

HANDICAP CLASS—FIRST DIVISION.

Start, 4:05. Course, 7¾ miles.

Senora, W. K. Farrell....	7:32:07	3:47:07
Christina, A. W. Lockwood. Not timed.		

Corrected time on Senora, 3:31:13.

YAWL CLASS.

Start, 4:15. Course, 6¼ miles.

Windward, C. Cade.....	7:29:51	3:13:51
Widgeon, H. C. Hell.....	Not timed.	

SPECIAL CLASS.

Start, 4:05. Course, 7¾ miles.

Young Miss, B. Whiting..	7:25:49	3:20:49
Senora, W. K. Farrell.....	7:32:07	3:47:07

BAYSIDE BIRDS.

Start, 4:30. Course, 6¼ miles.

Heron, F. B. Dalzell, Jr..	7:49:31	3:19:31
Woof, W. R. Tatler.....	Not timed.	

CARTER ENTERS GOLF MATCH

War Veteran to Play in Shinnecock Tournament.

There will be something of a letup in golf circles hereabouts this week, in comparison to the last few days. When dates for two championship tournaments conflict, as was the case with the New Jersey and Westchester County events over the Deal and Apawamis links, respectively, one or the other is bound to be left "in the shade." With these two meetings, however, this did not apply to such an extent, as only golfers residing in the districts were eligible to compete.

The main attraction on for this week is the Shinnecock Hills Golf Club invitation affair, Thursday, Friday, and Saturday, July 24, 25, and 26. Entries for this tournament must be received at the clubhouse not later than 3 o'clock Wednesday for the qualifying round.

Beyond any question Phil Carter, winner of the North and South tournament a few years ago, will be the favorite to come through in the chief division. Carter, who went to France two years ago to drive an ambulance, has been in this country about ten days and has entered for the Shinnecock tournament. That course is an old stamping ground to Phil, and if he once gets going in daytime form there is no telling where he will stop.

According to Dr. Colin C. Carter, a prominent member of the Seniors' Golf Association, his son is still hitting the ball "a mile. The story of Philip's adventures overseas would make a thriller read like a school book.

Conditions call for an eighteen-hole qualifying round on Thursday morning, while on Friday the first and second rounds ending in three sixteens will be brought off. The semi-final will be finished Saturday morning, with the final round in the afternoon, matches to be at eighteen holes. All through the tournament the order of play will call for the third sixteen to finish first, the second next and the first division last. Provision has also been made for beaten eights.

Prizes will be awarded to the leader in the qualifying round, winner and runner-up in each sixteen, and beaten eight, as well as for best and second best net scores in the eighteen-hole handicap on Saturday. All entries should be sent to Frederick A. Snow, the Secretary, care of the club, at Southampton, N. Y.

It will probably be Wednesday before the team representing this country will leave for Canada to take part in the international matches over the Hamilton course on Friday next, although so far no definite plans have been made. The team will consist of ten on a side, with possibly two substitutes. Conditions call for four-ball matches in the morning and singles later in the day, five points to be scored for the early rounds and ten points for the afternoon matches.

Some time ago William C. Fownes, Jr., the captain, picked his team, including Charles Evans, Jr., Francis Ouimet, Jerome D. Travers, Robert A. Gardner, Jesse P. Carter, John G. Anderson, Jesse Guilford, Max Marston, Bobby Jones, Eben M. Byers, and George Ormiston, and so far as is known this will be the lineup.

George S. Lyon will be the captain of the Canadian forces, his associates including Frits R. Martin, Geoffrey H. Turpin, T. B. Reith, E. Legge, and W. McLuckie, who recently won the Canadian open title.

The Canadian open championship will be held at Hamilton on Tuesday and Wednesday, July 29 and 30, and it is expected that at least a few of the Americans will remain to compete. This will be the first title event since 1914, when Karl Keffer won. This player has returned from overseas and will be on hand to defend. Should one of the United States golfers win the tournament, it will be the first time in the history of the Canadian association that an amateur captured the open title.

KOSTICH IN ENGLISH CHESS.

Serbian a Probable Second to Capablanca in Hastings Play.

Boris Kostich, Serbian chess champion, who, like José R. Capablanca, the Pan American champion, accepted the invitation of the British Chess Federation to play in the Victory Tournament at Hastings, England, Aug. 11 to 23, obtained the necessary passports from the British and French Consuls here to enable him to make the journey, and will sail next Saturday on the steamship Aquitania, which will also take the Cuban over. Since his match with Capablanca at Havana, Kostich has been at his home in Gary, Ind., where he is an interpreter, and while there took off eighteen pounds chopping trees as a training expedient. He looks very fit for the coming ordeal and promises to land second prize at least. It is considered likely that with Lee Lasker and other great Continental players barred from the competition Capablanca will surely bring back the first prize.

According to a letter received yesterday from Leonard F. Reed, secretary of the British Chess Federation, there will be from 100 to 140 competitors for the various items on the program, including the Victory tournaments for international masters, the British ladies' championship, the first, second, and third class tournaments, in addition to Victory problem composing and solving tournaments and lightning tourneys.

Besides Capablanca and Kostich, from this side of the water, A. Gilbaud of Paris will represent France; M. Marchand and R. J. Loman will go from Holland, and Hans Johner from Switzerland. The entry list will be limited to twelve, the remainder being drawn from the ranks of the leading British experts. The overflow will be organized into a minor masters' tournament, if there should be enough to warrant such an extra competition. The Brill Hall at Hastings, recently vacated by the military, will be used for the Federation congress. This spacious building, with its various annexes and anterooms, will provide ample accommodation under one roof for the many sections into which entries will be divided.

The program for the annual midsummer meeting of the New York State Chess Association, to be held at the Troy Chess Club in the R. P. C. A. Building, Troy, N. Y., Aug. 3 to 9, has been enlarged by the addition of a two-move problem solving tourney, arranged by Frank Janet of Mount Vernon, who will select the five two-move problems and provide the prizes. An interstate competition between teams of four representing New York and Pennsylvania is also contemplated, in addition to the regular interstate, State championship and general tournaments and the intercounty matches for the Genesee Trophy. Entries must be filed with Dr. Francis Searle, Rome, N. Y., President of the association, or with Alexander Rankin, Secretary of the Troy Chess Club, 10 First Street, Troy, N. Y.

By invitation of the I. L. Rice Progressive Chess Club, Metropolitan champions and champions of Queens, Jaffe and Boris Kostich started a short three-cornered tournament at that club yesterday. The pairings brought together Jaffe and Kostich in the first round, Kostich winning the toss for move and selecting the Ruy Lopez. The Serbian brought about an early exchange of queens, Jaffe being left in possession of two bishops. The latter was a pawn at his twenty-fourth turn, and playing in excellent style thereafter, brought about Kostich's resignation after forty-eight moves had been recorded. Jaffe will play against Cyclone in the next round.

Of a total of forty-eight entries in the Washington Heights handicap tournament at the Knights of Columbus City Chess Club, twelve have qualified as prize winners, six in each section, the two sections being won by E. Sladkus and H. Mandel, respectively.

Onwentsiaa Win Polo Match.

CHICAGO, July 19.—The Onwentsia polo team defeated the Dayton polo four, 5 to 2½, today in the last regular match of the series. Dayton won the preceding three. Captain Rader's stellar play enabled the home team to win. He was aided the home team to win. He was virtually responsible for all the scoring, of which he made three goals.

WILL EQUIP YACHT WITH MARCONI RIG

Star Class Boat Will Carry Innovation in Captain's Island and Race Today.

When the Long Island Star class starts on its annual race to Captain's Island and return today the fleet will include a Star boat with the new Marconi rig. It is the first time that the rig has been put on a boat of the class, and the innovation will be watched with the greatest of interest by all yachtsmen who race in the popular division.

Donald Cowl is the Corinthian who is trying out the innovation. He is the owner of several Star boats. The yacht that he has altered was formerly the original Little Dipper, the property of G. A. Corry. It will race today under the name of Mercury. Although it will race, Mercury will not be eligible for the prize.

If the Marconi rig proves to be a success, it is quite possible that it may be allowed in the class. However, no change will be made in the division without the consent of at least three-class continues to grow in a most astonishing manner. "I received word quarters of the owners. It certainly will not happen this year.

According to G. A. Corry, known as "the father of the Star class," the other day," said Mr. Corry, "from Sydney, Australia, asking me to send blue prints of the plans of the class. The Australian sailors seemed to think that the class would be ideal for their waters. What is of far more interest to us is the adoption of the Star class by the Great Lakes Interstates Union. At least 125 Star boats are going to be built on the Great Lakes during the Winter.

Regatta committee men on Long Island Sound are beginning to wonder if the yachtsmen are getting in the right spirit toward the game this year. It has been pointed out that the Corinthians so far this year have been paying more attention to club than to open regattas. The Indian Harbor Yacht Club, in particular, feels that the yachtsmen should have backed up their annual regatta last week in a better manner.

"I cannot understand why the O yachts of the Larchmont Yacht Club," said a well known member of the Indian Harbor Yacht Club the other day, "have not raced in any but Larchmont. I have sport needs all the booming it can receive and the appearance of the new Larchmont sloops certainly would help the game. Again, the Indian Harbor club sent quite a fleet of yachts to Oyster Bay to race in the annual regatta of the Seawanhaka-Corinthian Yacht Club. Regardless of the fact, not a single Seawanhaka yacht crossed the Sound to race in our regatta. Stamford is another club that seems to be more interested in club than in open regattas."

To boom the entry list for its annual regatta today the Canarsie Yacht Club has offered a cup to the club that has the largest number of starters. Of course, the home club will not be eligible for the prize. It is the first time that such a prize has been offered by a yacht club in Jamaica Bay, and it has created considerable talk.

The Canarsie tars had hoped to be the first organization to give a race for the new Sea Mews that are being built for Jamaica Bay. Unfortunately, the boats are not finished, although they have been promised before the first of next month. The race today promises to be unusually interesting, particularly as the high speed power boat class, as the division has been restricted to actual high speed boats.

As has been the custom for years, practically all of the more important yacht clubs that hold weekly regattas called off their races yesterday, nor will they hold regattas next Saturday. The Yacht Racing Association of Gravesend Bay will not hold another race until Aug. 2, when the New York Canoe Club is scheduled to give its annual regatta.

The Bayside Yacht Club is another organization that has called off its meet. All this is done to allow yachtsmen to take part in the revival of the annual race week of the Larchmont Yacht Club, which started yesterday and will end next Saturday.

There seems to be very little possibility of any race being held for the Manhasset Bay Challenge Cup this summer. The Indian Harbor Yacht Club took up the question with Canadian and Boston yachtsmen, and it seemed to be the opinion that the present year was not the time for a race. Generally speaking, when there is a race for the America's Cup, the Manhasset Bay Trophy probably will appear on the yachting horizon, giving the small boats a chance at an international scrap. Commodore Jay Leyaral, former commodore of the Royal Canadian Yacht Club of Toronto, who served on the last Manhasset Bay Cup Committee, has recently purchased the 40-foot ex-Malabar IV. Herself from Henry L. Tiffany of New Bedford. She is a Herreshoff boat.

It looks as though the Eastern Yacht Club of Marblehead has "slipped one over" on other yachting organizations. In its new year book, just issued, there is enrolled in its fleet the hydroaeroplane Lark, owned by Godfrey L. Cabot of Misery Island. As far as known, Lark is the first air boat enrolled in the fleet of a yacht club.

BERRY TO TRY NEW PLAN.

All Students to Have Chance in Sports at Cornell.

Athletic activities at Cornell University are to undergo a complete revolution with the appointment of Romeyn Berry as graduate manager of athletics. The selection of Berry is accepted as the beginning of a far-reaching experiment in physical education mapped out by the college faculty. Berry was the unanimous choice of Cornell's faculty, undergraduates, and alumni to direct athletic sports according to a plan and with facilities which will afford the fullest scope for administrative talent.

The newly appointed graduate manager will assume his duties with the fixed idea that every man in the university who is sound physically should be encouraged and given the opportunity to indulge in some form of organized sport; that the stimulus of properly directed play with one's fellows is an essential of well-rounded education and a preparation for the most useful citizenship. On this theory Berry plans to experiment with the material at Cornell for the purpose of developing students' bodies as the classroom professors develop their minds.

No one knowing the deep-rooted Cornell tradition of hard work in class room, shop and laboratory will entertain any grave fears of the Ithaca institution entering upon a saturnalia of sport. The successes of Cornell crews and track teams are misleading in the sense of giving an impression of physical fitness that may have been gained at the expense of studies. On the contrary, athletics at Cornell are well subordinated even in the minds of the athletes themselves. The crews are not usually found heading down the inlet for Cayuga Lake before 6 o'clock, while the track men practice either late in the day or between classes. One difficulty in turning out football teams of the same standard as the crews and track teams is the short Fall days and the impossibility of getting all the members of the eleven together for long practice with anything like regularity.

It can truthfully be said that indulgence in varsity athletics under such conditions requires certain Spartan qualities, and many men who have the physical qualifications, unfortunately, never go in seriously for the athletics. That only the exceptional men do is shown in the fact that usually the average scholastic standing of the varsity athletes as a whole is a little higher than the average standing of the undergraduates as a whole. In other words, they have to be the more exceptional men mentally as well as physically.

In the matter of a Varsity clubhouse and training quarters Cornell has the best of facilities for entertaining visiting teams. The clubhouse, a gift of the late Willard Straight, '98, is all that might be expected from one whose natural inclinations toward art and the humanities were sacrificed early in his career to the call for service in the affairs of international finance and business. In his letters from China, where he went upon graduation to join the Imperial Customs Service under Sir Robert Hart, Mr. Straight declared his intention of having his sons taught how to fight. If preparation for fighting is the best insurance against having to fight, the provision of Mr. Straight for developing fighting teams at Ithaca is certainly enough to rejoice the souls of all the strenuous clan.

NEW HAWAIIAN SWIMMER.

Warren Kelahoa, 16-Year-Old Native, Makes Fast Time in Meet.

Another Hawaiian swimmer has just stepped into the spotlight of the aquatic world. He is Warren Kelahoa, whose initial appearance in a water carnival at Honolulu stamps him as a merman of unusual ability.

In the interscholastic championships in the sixty-foot pool of the Honolulu Y. M. C. A., the youngster, who is only 16 years old, sprang unexpectedly into the fore. He amazed the crowd by swimming the 100-yard dash events in the remarkable times of 0:57 1-5 and 2:33 4-5, then placing a close second in the fancy diving championship and swimming championship, and then swimming a forty-yard exhibition with the back stroke in 0:25, all in one meet.

A few days later, at a water carnival in Honolulu harbor, he made his début in A. A. U. competition and not only won a straightaway 100-yard sprint for men in 0:57 flat, but covered the same distance with the back stroke in 1:11, or within 2 4-5 seconds of the world's open water record, and swam the last century of a 600-yard relay race in a sensational time of 0:55 3-5. The latter mark is unofficial, yet there seems little doubt of its authenticity, for the lad gained about three yards on Lorrin Thurston, who did around 0:57 more than once last year, while a student at the university.

For a novice, and particularly a boy of 16, to display such wonderful ability and versatility is decidedly a novelty, and there is hardly a doubt that the youthful new star will very soon land among the international leaders.

Kelahoa was totally unknown, even to Hawaiian followers of swimming, until a few months ago. Then Harry Chilton, the sterling coach of the Hui Makai Club, happened to see him thrashing around in the surf, realized his great possibilities, and induced him to join the club's racing squad and train. Soon after reports of his exceptional speed began to be heard, but no one paid much attention to them, for his youth and inexperience made people skeptical of the practice performances credited to him. But the youngster has now convinced all hands, and it is the belief in the islands that he is destined to become the fastest swimmer the world has yet seen.

Terse News of Sports in Town and Out.

Detroit Water Meet on Aug. 2.

The third annual outdoor aquatic carnival under the joint auspices of the Detroit Athletic Club and the Detroit Boat Club will be staged at the Detroit Boat Club, Belle Isle, on Saturday, Aug. 2. Many Detroit swimmers are entered, and the state championships to be awarded at the meet are open to any amateur in Michigan. The Central A. A. U. championships, also scheduled, are open to competitors from Wisconsin, Iowa, Minnesota, Indiana, Western Ohio, and Michigan.

French Boxers to Come Over.

That there will be a great influx of French boxers before next year is the opinion of Jake Carey, Rochester promoter, who has been in France directing athletics for the K. of C. Board, and who recently returned to America. Five and possibly six stars are coming here, he says. They are Criqui, the bantam; Vitte and Marcel Denis, lightweights; Bona, a featherweight, and De Ponthieu, another featherweight, who has been here before.

Dempsey Has Flock of Cousins.

Now that Champion Jack Dempsey has attained fame, kin of the heavyweight titleholder are popping up in various corners of the country. It is said that the parents of the champion lived near Williamson, W. Va., and moved to the West more than a year before the present "Jack" was born. Many Dempseys, his cousins, still reside in the county. The old homestead is located in the mountains, only a short distance from the abode of "Devil" Ance Hatfield, who gained notoriety during the Hatfield-McCoy feud.

Title Swim for Woman.

The Women's Swimming Association will hold the Metropolitan Association A. A. U. 440-yard swimming championship for women at Manhattan Beach Baths on Saturday afternoon, July 26, and on Aug. 16 will be held the Senior National 440-yard swimming championship for women, also a junior 50-yard breaststroke, 100-yard backstroke, 100-yard swimming handicap, and a diving handicap.

Orioles May Reach Century Mark.

In this season of numerous unusual happenings in the realm of baseball it is not at all improbable that a new percentage record will be set up in the International League. The Baltimore club, with a mark above .700, is moving along at a clip that spells more than 100 victories for the season. Back in the short season of 1903 Jersey City finished with a percentage of .741, winning 92 games and losing 32. In 1911 Rochester's great team, 98 games, Baltimore won 95, and Toronto 94. Jack Dunn has ambitions of turning in more than 100 victories this season, and in view of the club's work to date the ambition may be realised.

Ban on Cushions at Boute.

The sale of cushions at open-air boxing shows in Philadelphia will in future be prohibited. If plans under consideration by the Quaker City promoters are enforced. At the show at Shibe Park last Monday night the fans in the upper tier seats, evidently seeking a little diversion of their own, started a cushion-throwing contest during one of the star bouts, and the occupants of ringside and other ground seats suffered as a consequence. Many straw hats were broken and a youngster attending the bouts was knocked down. A determined campaign for discontinuance of cushion sales is now being carried on.

Track Meet for Wounded.

Plans are under way for a "telegraphic track meet" for wounded soldiers of nine army hospitals in this country, to be held early in August. The hospitals which have been invited to participate in the meet are located at Des Moines, Ia.; Plattsburg, N. Y.; Edgemont Park, D. C.; San Francisco, Cal.; Colonia, N. J.; Fort McPherson, Ga.; Fort Sheridan, Ill.; Carlisle, Pa., and Fort McHenry, Md. The idea originated with the wounded inmates of Fort Des Moines General Hospital. It is planned to have each hospital hold a track meet on a given day and telegraph the results and records in each event to the other hospitals. A tentative schedule of events includes a 50-yard dash, 100-yard dash, 30-yard hop for one-legged men, 40-yard potato race, 50-yard wheel chair race for men with two amputations, baseball throw for men who have lost their natural throwing arm, 30-yard race for men on crutches, tennis, croquet, tug-of-war, cage ball, tether ball and willow pole matches. Such a meet was recently conducted successfully at Des Moines.

Another Chance for Hendryx?

Tim Hendryx, for two season with the Yankees, is going so well with the Louisville club of the American Association that many critics along that circuit are predicting that he will get another opportunity to shine in the majors. Hendryx got a trial with Cleveland some years ago, was sent back, and his great hitting in the Southern League led to his purchase by the Yankees. From the Yanks he went to the St. Louis Browns, and last Spring he was shunted again to the minors. He was the first player in the American Association to make 100 hits this year, his all-around work has been high class, and now it appears that he may get another chance. Hendryx was an outfielder during his stay in the majors, but he has been playing third base with considerable success at Louisville this season.

Big Offer to Herrman.

Pete Herrman, bantamweight champion, can pick up considerable money if he cares to go to England to meet Jimmy Wilde, the flyweight champion who outpointed Pal Moors in London last Thursday night. Mr. Cochran, London boxing promoter, has cabled Herrman an offer to meet Wilde, which means about $13,000 if he gets the decision and $10,000 if the Englishman wins. Cochran plans to put on the bout at the Holborn Stadium in the Autumn if Herrman is willing to go over. By that time the changes at the Stadium will have been completed and it will be possible to accommodate 10,000 people.

WESTCHESTER GOLF IS WON BY CONLEY

Winner of Trans-Mississippi Tournament Defeats Gwathmey in Final Round.

Three up and two to play seemed to be a favorite margin by which to win in the Westchester County Golf Association championship tournament over the Apawamis links yesterday, for in both the semi-final and final rounds of the main division the winners won that way. G. L. Conley, the Siwanoy golfer who won the Trans-Mississippi Tournament last Fall, captured the Westchester title, defeating Gaines Gwathmey of the home club in the final round.

Earlier in the day Conley had eliminated Jess Sweetser of Ardsley. The last named was a favorite with many, but never seemed to get started against Conley. Sweetser, however, got his share of the spoils at Apawamis, for he captured the medal in the qualifying round on the first day, and won the gross award in the handicap yesterday with a card of 36—38—75, remarkable golf considering the weather. Harmon S. Graves, President of the club, won the net award, 76—5—71.

In the other semi-final bracket Gwathmey disposed of M. K. Waters of Ardsley, 3 and 2. Against Conley in the afternoon, Gwathmey lost the knack of putting. The card follows:

Conley, out.....	5	5	4	5	3	4	6	4	6—38
Gwathmey, out....	4	5	4	5	4	4	5	4	7—40
Conley, in.....	4	5	4	4	5	4	4		
Gwathmey, in.....	5	4	4	5	4	5	4		

The summary:

Championship Division, Semi-final Round.—Gaines Gwathmey, Apawamis, defeated M. K. Waters, Ardsley, 3 up and 2 to play; G. L. Conley, Siwanoy, defeated Jess Sweetser, Ardsley, 3 up and 2 to play.

Final Round.—Conley defeated Gwathmey, 3 up and 2 to play.

Second Sixteen, Semi-final Round.—H. L. Ehrich, Mt. Vernon, defeated B. Harris, Apawamis, 1 up. C. D. Rosenfeld defeated J. S. Jones, Sedney Farms, 4 up and 3 to play.

Final Round.—Ehrich defeated Geddes, 2 up.

Third Sixteen, Semi-final Round.—O. M. Sheafe, Jr., Apawamis, defeated J. E. Elmendorf, Aqawamis, 4 up and 3 to play; F. C. Mitchell, Siwanoy, defeated H. McLoughlin, Scarsdale, 6 up and 5 to play.

Final Round.—Mitchell defeated Sheafe, 1 up.

OUIMET'S WONDERFUL GOLF

His 66 on Winchester Course Last Week a Remarkable Performance.

Nothing short of the word "amazing" properly characterizes the score of 66 made by Francis Ouimet on the Winchester Country Club course in the Bay State championship tournament last Tuesday, yet it was such perfect golf that it hardly had anything spectacular. Never has there been a period in Ouimet's brilliant golfing career when he has played his iron shots more perfectly than now, and it was his ability to cuddle mashie and niblick shots around the cups that brought him a 66 without a struggle. Far from "working" for his 66, he actually was in a position to clip three or four strokes off that score.

It has been said that the Winchester course is "not the easiest course in the district. It would not be far astray to say that it is about equal to the most difficult, as experts consider. Yet in his 66 Ouimet missed an eight-foot putt for a 3 at the fourth, hit the cup on a thirty-five foot putt at the seventh for a 2, missed a twenty-footer for a 3 at the twelfth, hit the cup for a 2 at the fourteenth, missed an eight-footer for a 3 at the fifteenth and had a putt of no more than twelve feet for a 3 at the sixteenth. He nearly got home in two at the first hole and chipped four feet from the cup on his third, for a simple 4 to start his remarkable round, which was as follows:

Out.....	4	3	4	4	3	3	4	4	3—32
In.....	3	4	5	3	4	4	4	4	4—34—66

In passing it might be of interest to know that in his rounds of the State amateur championship and that yesterday at Winchester, Ouimet's own best-ball was 66, as follows:

Out.....	4	3	5	4	3	3	4	4	3—29
In.....	3	4	5	4	2	4	5	4	4—31—60

RODGERS WILL LEAD W. VA.

Mountaineers to Get Famous Athlete for Football Season.

Ira E. Rodgers of Bethany, W. Va., who has been West Virginia's leading athlete for the past three years and who, without doubt, has brought more in athletic fame to the university and to the State than any man West Virginia has produced in the past, will captain the mountaineer eleven in the Fall. Rodgers has played the game at full back on the mountaineer team and is a 200-pounder with the speed and agility of a track man.

With Rodgers there will be four football Captains selected in the university this Fall. Clay Hite, half back for three years, did not fill the position when he was elected to it in 1917, as he was a Lieutenant in the army. Howard Lewis went to the navy before he came into office for 1918, and after Leonard Lewis was elected to succeed Lentz the season was called off because of flu. Rodgers was originally elected for 1918, but he, too, was in the service before the season rolled around.

TO PICK AMERICAN FOUR.

Polo Match at Hempstead May Decide Team to Go to England.

Special to The New York Times.

HEMPSTEAD, N. Y., July 19.—Members of the Polo Committee have decided upon Aug. 2, instead of July 26, as the date for the polo match, which will probably determine the team that may go to England in the Spring in an effort to bring back to this country the International Cup won in June, 1914, by the team sponsored by Lord Wimborne.

Definite arrangements for the match of Aug. 2 were completed today, and the players to be drawn from for the game on the International Field at Meadowbrook will be Henry P. Whitney, Devereux Milburn, L. E. Stoddard, Malcolm Stevenson, Henry Carnegie Phipps, Lieutenant Thomas Hitchcock, Jr., Cornelius V. Whitney, son of Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Whitney; Charles Cary Rumsey, and E. W. Hopping.

Parking spaces about the field will be sold for $10, and all the proceeds will be given the Nassau Hospital, which is making a drive to obtain $300,000 to enlarge its buildings at Mineola, L. I.

James C. Cooley is managing the match on behalf of the Polo Association.

BROOKLYN CRICKETERS WIN.

Score 93 Runs While Cameron Team Piles Up 28.

Taking advantage of the fact that the Prospect Park Parade Grounds in Brooklyn escaped the downpour of the early afternoon, yesterday, the Brooklyn and Cameron Cricket Clubs fulfilled their engagement in the championship schedule of the Metropolitan District Cricket League, Brooklyn winning handily by a margin of sixty-five runs, and closely trailing the Manhattans, who are in first place.

First at bat, the Brooklyns put on a total of 93 runs, toward which J. L. Foyer, champion league bat, contributed top score of 30. S. Oliver was not out for 20, and W. B. King and Harry Rushton added 10 apiece. When the Camerons occupied the wickets they soon found the bowling of Rushton and Oliver unplayable, and not a one reached double figures, all being dismissed for 28. Rushton's record with the ball was four wickets for 10 runs, and that of Foyer, three wickets for 8 runs. Cameron trundlers W. Cox captured four wickets for 11 runs, G. Howard four for 53, and J. Halliwell, two for 45.

The score:

BROOKLYN C. C.

J. L. Foyer, b. Cox.....	30
V. M. Cockerell, c. Halliwell..	1
W. C. Clark-Duff, b. Halliwell..	6
W. S. Tunley, b. Howard.....	1
W. King, b. Howard.....	10
O. Meyer, c. Williams, b. Cox..	1
J. W. Allen, b. Cox.....	7
S. Oliver, not out.....	17
H. Foyer, b. Cox.....	0
H. Rushton, b. Howard.....	10
W. B. Seale, c. Newbery, b. Howard.....	4
Extras	4
Total.....	93

CAMERON C. C.

H. Newbery, b. Rushton.....	8
V. Williams, b. Foyer.....	3
J. Mulholland, b. Foyer.....	4
W. Cox, b. Rushton.....	7
G. Howard, b. Rushton.....	0
J. Halliwell, b. Rushton.....	0
W. Cox, b. Rushton.....	0
Not out.....	1
Extras	5
Total.....	28

Bowling—Rushton, 4 for 10; Foyer, 3 for 14; Cox, 4 for 11; Howard, 4 for 53; Halliwell, 2 for 45.

AUSTRALIANS TOP SCOTS.

Antipodean Eleven Turns in High Cricket Total at Glasgow.

Although their ranks have been sadly depleted by casualties in the war, English cricketers have thrown themselves heart and soul into the resumption of their national pastime and, especially in the big county matches, are playing to huge crowds.

The presence of a touring eleven of the Australian Imperial Forces adds much interest to the season's schedule. The highest team total so far stands to the credit of the Australians, who scored 733 for 6 wickets against the West of Scotland at Glasgow, winning by an innings and 560 runs.

The bowling of the visitors was so deadly that the Scotchmen could tally only 85 in their first innings and 88 in their second. No less than four of the Australians contributed centuries, J. T. Murray heading the list with 126 not out; W. S. Stirling, 126 not out; W. L. Trenery, 118, and E. A. Bull, 103. H. L. Collins scored 94, and J. M. Taylor, 75. Murray's individual score was that of 306 not out, by Duckar of the Surrey County eleven against Oxford University at the Oval in London, when Surrey won by an innings and 47 runs on totals of 523 against 126 and 350. Ranking next to Duckar in individual honors comes J. T. Tydiesley, who contributed 272 to

CARPENTIER WINS BOUT

CARPENTIER STOPS SMITH IN EIGHTH

England's Former Heavyweight Champion Completely Outclassed by Frenchman.

HOOKS TO JAW CLOSE BOUT

Winner Is Challenged by Fulton—Affair Has Atmosphere of a Social Function.

PARIS, July 19, (Associated Press.)—Georges Carpentier, the French heavyweight champion, knocked out Dick Smith, former English champion, in the eighth round of a scheduled twenty-round bout tonight. It was Carpentier's fight all the way.

Smith was offered as the victim to Parisian fight fans in celebrating Carpentier's return to the ring after a five-year absence. He was completely outclassed, Carpentier dominating the situation throughout.

The fourth round alone was about even. Smith was down for a count of seven in the third and took a count of nine in the fifth. Carpentier finished his work in the eighth with a left and right hook to the jaw.

The Frenchman seemed anxious for a prompt knockout. He fought fiercely, leaving openings which might have been taken advantage of by a cleverer opponent. Carpentier appeared a little short of condition, and some line was obtained by this evening's showing of his chances in a greuling battle.

Fred Fulton, the American heavyweight, challenged the winner. Carpentier is scheduled to meet Joe Beckett, the English heavyweight champion, in September.

The assembly was more spectacular than the fight itself, beautiful women in gorgeous gowns and men in evening dress cheering Carpentier, also Fonck and Nungesser, the aviators, when they were introduced. It was more like a social function than a fight, and the crowds went home happy, as the French idol had not been dethroned.

PARIS, Friday, July 18.—Criqui, the French bantamweight champion, knocked out "Digger" Evans, the Australian, in the eighth round of their boxing bout here tonight. Evans won the championship in the bantamweight division during the interallied games late in June.

BOXING SEASON TO CLOSE.

Local Contests End with Bouts at Bensonhurst Club July 24 and 26.

The curtain on the local amateur boxing season will be rung down with the tournament to be conducted by the Bensonhurst Yacht Club, July 24 and 26. Officials of the club are making every effort to end the season with an unusually attracaive tournament. Bouts have been scheduled in four classes and entry blanks have been distributed among the clubs in the local district which support boxing teams.

Officials of the tournament are expecting the title holders in four classes to strive for the prizes which will be awarded. With the incentive of trophy to the organization having the greatest number of boxers weigh in to compete, it is also expected that a heavy club entry will be received. The entry lists will be closed Monday.

SOLDIER-BOXER RETURNS.

Murray Perkel, Former A. A. U. Champion, Soon to be Discharged.

Murray Perkel, former amateur boxing champion, has returned from France and is now stationed at Camp Merritt, Tenafly, N. J., awaiting discharge from Uncle Sam's army. Perkel went across as a member of the 77th Division, New York's crack draft army which covered itself with glory in the onslaught on the Hindenburg line. The former amateur boxer was kept in France because of his boxing ability and was a participant in many bouts conducted for the entertainment of the soldier boys. He severely wounded last August, but recovered after a battle with the surgeon's knife.

Perkel was a professional boxer when he went to France. He won the Metropolitan A. A. U. 108-pound championship title in 1915 and the same year gained the international title in the tournament conducted at the International Exposition in San Francisco. Perkel plans to resume his professional boxing career upon his release from the army.

TED KID LEWIS TO BE FIT.

Will Be Trained by De Forrest for Bout with Britton.

Ted Kid Lewis, the former welterweight champion, who is to meet Jack Britton, the present titleholder, at the Armory A. A. of Jersey City on July 28, will go to Long Branch tomorrow to finish his training. Lewis will put himself in the care of Jimmy De Forrest, the trainer who prepared Jack Dempsey for his battle with Jess Willard. Lewis considers De Forrest the greatest conditioner of boxers in the country. De Forrest will also be in Lewis's corner the night of the fight.

Britton, too, has decided that the good old country air will do him a lot of good, so the first of next week he will hie to Rye Beach, where he has conditioned himself for all his important bouts.

Britton and Lewis each posted $1,000 with Eddie Ryan yesterday as a side bet, awaiting, it is said, from a conference on Broadway and a verbal battle about the probable result of the coming bout.

NO BOUT FILM FOR A. E. F.

Woman Censor Prevents K. of C. from Granting Soldiers' Request.

According to Billy Roche, the noted referee and Knights of Columbus secretary, a woman is keeping the American soldiers in Europe and France from seeing the pictures of the recent world's heavyweight championship bout between Jack Dempsey and Jess Willard. The Knights of Columbus had made arrangements for the immediate sending of Roche across with the films, but a delay has been caused because the censorship board in Toledo has refused to O. K. the pictures.

"There's a woman on the censorship board out in Toledo," said Roche yesterday, "who is holding up the pictures. She is opposed to allowing their being shown anywhere in the world. Do you know that before I left Europe for the K. of C. I received 25,000 signatures from the A. E. F. requesting that the Knights of Columbus secure a print of the films and show it to them!

"Rickard, Dempsey, and even Willard, who was thought to be a bit close, consented to allow the pictures to be shown free of charge to the boys on the other side, but it is the lady on the censorship board who refuses to give her consent to the taking of the films out of the State, depriving our boys, who secured world democracy, an entertainment of this sort that they need so badly.

"We're in hopes of persuading this censor to allow the films to be sent across, and then I will leave on the next steamship out for the K. of C."

BECKETT STRONG PUNCHER.

English Champion's Rise in Boxing Like That of Jack Dempsey.

Joe Beckett, the newest sensation in English boxing circles, has attained his great standing in somewhat the same manner that Jack Dempsey has reached his present status. Both had their ups and downs before arriving at the top, and then each vaulted into a championship by quick and decisive defeats of titleholders of abnormal physique and supposed invulnerability.

Beckett is no newcomer to the ring game. Before the war began he engaged in many bouts in England with no little success, but he never attained any such a rating as has been his since his two-round victory over Frank Goddard at the Olympia about a month ago. His next bout is to be with Georges Carpentier, according to present plans, and his admirers see a victory here, and then a bout with Jack Dempsey for the world's heavyweight championship.

Goddard, who frequently had been compared to Jim Jeffries because of his remarkable physique, was regarded by ring followers in England as invincible. The feeling toward him was something like that which many held in regard to Willard before Dempsey met Jess at Toledo on July 4. It had been said frequently of Goddard that no man could hurt him and that his prodigious strength was a guarantee against a knockout or severe punishment. Keen criticis, including Eugene Corri, the noted referee, had been satisfied that Goddard did not know what fear was. With all these attributes conceded to him, it is not strange that the decisive victory of Beckett made the latter loom up as a superman.

The new English champion stands about 6 feet in height, is deep chested, has massive shoulders, and his general appearance carries the impression of tremendous strength. That he has tremendous punching power he quickly demonstrated in the bout with Goddard. Like Dempsey at Toledo Beckett was all over his man before the first round ended, though he did not succeed in putting his heavier opponent down as Dempsey did. But the outcome was foreseen in that opening round. A left sent Goddard down for eight seconds soon after the second round began, and it was not long before a right and left ended the battle. It was a revelation to onlookers that anybody could in such brief time dispel so completely the idea of Goddard's invulnerability to attack.

According to Eugene Corri, Beckett looked the winner as soon as he put up his hands. He did not get by without taking a sting himself, but this appeared only to make him battle all the harder. It had been believed that Goddard, somewhat slow of foot, had no master at the infighting game, but that idea was quickly dispelled when the men came to close quarters. Beckett ripped in short jabs and uppercuts which carried convincing evidence of his punching power.

Beckett has gone through the experience of being on the resined canvas when the ten seconds were toiled. He met Goddard late last year, soon after the signing of the armistice, and was knocked out by the Sammy Mac ring, as Goddard had been termed by some of the fistic followers of England. But before going down to defeat Beckett had shown his ability to punch, by dropping Goddard to the canvas. Then he was heralded boxing instrument Bombardier Wells got a decision over Beckett but the latter came back in a later bout and stopped the Bombardier.

Before his match with Carpentier, the great strength of Beckett and the fact that Carpentier has been out of the game for so long lead to the belief that Beckett should win. Like the noted Frenchman, Beckett was in the air service during the war, and this might indicate that conditions should be equal. On the other hand, it must be considered that Carpentier had reached a high plane in the boxing world before the war began, and hardly can be considered as improving. Beckett, in his recent bout with Goddard, showed to better advantage than ever before, according to those who had seen him in action in practically all his bouts. Carpentier never was noted for his ruggedness, while Beckett is unusually so. A long distance analysis of this bout may prove Beckett a decided favorite if he is anywhere close to the ringster that Englishmen contend he is.

Naturally Americans smile at the thought of Beckett being a match for Jack Dempsey. The terrific punching power of Willard's conquerer is rated as being beyond that of any other man in the ring. But the decisive manner in which England's new champion stowed away another giant, he now is only 23 years of age and not in his late 30's, may indicate that Beckett, too, is a marvel with the punch. He might prove a much stronger and more capable opponent for Dempsey than the followers of Colorado Jack believe him to be.

NOW DEMPSEY SMILES.

He Sold Out Moving-Picture Rights, While Willard Retained His.

Jess Willard wasn't such a far-seeing business person after all! For several years he received credit for disregarding managerial leeches and employing a confidential secretary. But where was Jess's sagacity during his stay in Toledo, prior to the championship bout with Jack Dempsey?

The new titleholder today possesses a substantial sum derived from the cinema rights which he purchased his end of the motion pictures of the bout on July 4. Jess wasn't so wideswake, even before the bout, for he gave this end of the $100,000 transaction little, if any, thought. As a result Dempsey isn't losing any sleep as to whether the films are ever permitted to be screened in Ohio or not. The same cannot be said of Kansas Jess.

PERSHING SHOWS KEEN EYE

General Shatters Second Target Thrown at Le Mans Traps.

General John J. Pershing, in command of the A. E. F. overseas, had an opportunity to display the determination which made him such a successful soldier, when he made his début as a trapshooter at the interallied competition held in Le Mans, France, on June 25. General Pershing was asked to fire the first shot in the finals. He consented and raissed the target. Then he announced that he would continue to shoot until he broke a target—and proceeded to shatter the second target which was thrown. It is no easy feat for a novice to break a clay target with a shotgun. Men have been known to shoot at fifty or more before they hit one.

The news of General Pershing's determined start as a trapshooter just arrived at the New York headquarters of the American Trapshooting Association in a letter from "Buffalo" Smith, an American who was sent to France by the Y. M. C. A., and who is in charge of the clay target game in the A. E. F. camps.

MILTON SPEEDWAY WINNER.

Averages 101 Miles Per Hour in Race at Uniontown.

UNIONTOWN, Penn., July 19.—Tommy Milton won the Independence Derby automobile race of 112½ miles on the Speedway here today. In the final heat he averaged 101 miles an hour, the time being 1:22:75. Dave Lewis finished second in 1:27:98. L. P. Fetterman was third, time, 1:31:20.

FALL IN EXCHANGE MAKES NEW HISTORY

Precipitate Drop in Rates on Sterling Laid to Dumping of Bills on Market.

EXPECT FURTHER DECLINE

No Move Yet Made by Europe to Improve Situation Despite Its Need for Goods.

The past week, with one notable exception, saw the most sensational movements in foreign exchange rates recorded in modern financial annals. Demand sterling, which started the week at $4.47 to the pound, sold at $4.26 on Thursday, rallied to $4.43 on Friday, and sold off again yesterday to $4.36. A decline of 21 cents in the pound on sight bills on London is something probably never before experienced in such a brief period.

In the last week of July, 1914, demand on London moved up to $7 a pound, after starting its climb at about $5, but the New York foreign exchange market was a far different affair then than it is now. In that famous week exchange on Paris went to three francs for a dollar. Last week it took 7¼ French francs to purchase a dollar.

The precipitate fall in exchange rates on London and on all the Continental markets—all of the established exchanges suffered severely—was said by bankers to be an entirely natural movement. No unusual cause could be ascribed to it and no financial legerdemain could be prescribed for its correction. Adverse exchanges may be improved only by the shipment of gold or goods or the procuring of credits.

For the time being Europe is resorting to none of these expedients to an extent sufficient to do any great good to the situation. Europe is sending some goods, and a few relatively small shipments of gold recently have been made. Some of the neutral countries also have established credits in the recent past and more are expected to do so in the near future. But nothing to date has been done on a scale to work real correction.

Bills Dumped on Market.

The immediate cause of last week's break in sterling, which, in a broad way, brought about the extreme weakness in all other European exchanges, was the sudden dumping on the market of many millions of dollars' worth of bills. Exports have been running large of late, particularly in grain and cotton, and many exporters, noting the weakness of the market, which broke under $4.50, July 7, had been holding back their bills. They have that the rate would rally. Last week, when this rally failed to materialize and the market developed fresh weakness, many holders of bills became mildly panicky and dumped their bills on the market.

The pressure was especially severe Wednesday and Thursday. Thursday afternoon, after the price had gone down to $4.26, this selling temporarily ended, probably because some holders realized that further forced pressure would merely sacrifice values. At the close of that day the rate was back at $4.29 for demand and $4.40 for cable remittances. Friday the market vacillated a good deal, going down to $4.36 and back to $4.43, at which figure new selling appeared. Yesterday the sales continued and the quotation went to $4.35 before the close of business for the week.

Accompanying the erratic movements in exchange, there was more than a little uneasiness in both the grain and the cotton markets. These markets have been advancing for months, largely on the argument that foreign demand would be enormous, as it probably will be. Yet when exchange fell so sharply—at one time sterling stood at a discount of about 12¼ per cent.—there was engendered fear that Europe would have to curtail her purchases because she could not afford to pay the high prices, plus the "unofficial tariff" of exchange.

Europe Must Have Goods.

At the close of the week this fear had been largely dissipated. It was realized that Europe's needs are altogether too pressing to be curtailed and that it would be up to all interests concerned to find a way to finance them. It is probable that the fall in rates has brought home to American producers of goods and raw materials that they have a responsibility in the matter of helping Europe, and, by so doing, themselves, and for this reason it is likely the work of organizing American commercial and industrial interests will be expedited. A leading international banker expressed the opinion Thursday that this drop in exchange has practically quickened the American business man more than anything else could have done.

"American exporters who are counting on European consumption of their goods will realize they have something to do other than merely produce the goods," he said. "They have been rather slow in grasping the seriousness of the situation, seeming to believe the bankers can and will carry the burden of credit arrangements. Now they will see this is not so, and that they, too, must do something, if their business is to continue to thrive as it has for the last five years. We bankers can initiate the credits, and have done. But the merchants and manufacturers, the farmers and the raisers of all the things we produce and Europe wants to consume must get busy and find out what they can do in helping to create credits."

Sterling was not the only exchange to fall last week. Francs and Italian lira went down sharply, and the exchanges of the European neutrals also suffered. Even Spanish exchange, which has been the most stubborn of all European rates, went below the mint parity when pesetas, nominally worth 19.3 cents, were quoted at a share under 19 cents, Thursday.

Neutrals Have An Advantage.

Just now the neutral countries enjoy advantages in the open market which are denied to the erstwhile belligerents. Their credit, as measured in terms of exchange rates, is better and their needs, in goods and in money with which to buy goods, are infinitely smaller. Granting of big credits to the allied nations is being held up pending the working out of a compact between them to take care of all of them, but the neutrals already are obtaining credits here. Some weeks ago the Government of Sweden arranged a loan of $25,000,000, and this coming week is to see the offering of $30,000,000 in ten-year 5½ per cent. Swiss Government bonds. Denmark and Norway are said to be negotiating with local bankers, and it is expected Poland will obtain credit accommodation in the near future.

The neutral nations held off as long as exchange favored them. Now that the rates have gone the other way, they are coming to four bankers for assistance. Scandinavian rates, at a premium during the last two years of the war, fell under parity some time ago, and immediately Scandinavian agents entered into conversations with American bankers. The Swiss exchange, which held many points longer than did the Scandinavian rates, went to a point last week, when it took 5.75 Swiss francs to purchase a dollar, against a parity of 5.18 francs to the dollar, and compared with a price of less than 6 francs during most of 1917 and 1918.

The reason the neutral exchanges favored those countries during the war was not because of their favorable position in international trade, so much as it was due to the fact that sterling exchange was "pegged" in New York and not pegged elsewhere. Through the utilisation of credits raised in this country, the British Government kept the pound sterling in the neighborhood of $4.75, which represented a discount on London of about 2 per cent.

In some European neutral countries the pound sterling was selling at a discount of considerably more than 2 per cent. Thus, because they could get more for their pounds here than they could at home, the European neutrals sent their sterling exchange to be marketed. When they sold sterling they got dollars, and to get the money back to their own countries they resold these dollars and purchased their own exchanges. This operation created an artificial demand for the neutral exchanges, and advanced them accordingly. When Great Britain withdrew the New York "peg," this condition ceased to obtain, and immediately the exchange market began to readjust itself.

Decline Since March 20.

The sterling "peg" was withdrawn March 20, when J. P. Morgan & Co. announced that no longer would they be prepared to take all the bills offered them. France, through the Bank of France acting for the French Government, had taken similar action three days before, but without making formal announcement. On the morning of March 20 sterling exchange was quoted at $4.75¾ for demand bills. The following day it was down to $4.66, and it continued to break precipitately until March 25, when it reached $4.40. The low point for that movement was $4.57¼, from which the market rallied to $4.67¾, April 4.

It stayed at approximately that price until the latter part of May, when the great decline again set in, but it did not go below $4.50, the low record for the war period, made in September, 1915, just before the flotation of the $500,000,000 Anglo-French loan, until July 7. From then until last Thursday the movement has been downward, almost without pause, and now most competent critics believe it will go lower unless definite and far-reaching action is taken on what action can be taken is not known.

It is not believed there will be any indiscriminate buying of bills. Rather, it is believed, some credit arrangement will be made whereby bills will be taken out of the market at a fixed price. To do this, it is said, will necessitate action by Government, for the business is now on such gigantic scale that successful private endeavor is considered almost out of the question.

The United States Treasury, which was authorized to advance $10,000,000,000 to co-belligerents, has about exhausted the funds available, and without additional authorization from Congress can do virtually nothing. Whether any further authorization can be obtained, or whether it will be asked for, is matter for debate. Some bankers think it is decided desirable to apply for aid of this kind the advisability of so doing may be impressed on Congress.

The creation of one or more huge foreign finance and commerce corporations probably would solve the problem, according to bankers and statesmen who have made a careful survey of the situation, and it is believed likely that such corporation or corporations will be created by early Fall. These corporations would be designed to grant credits to foreign consumers and, through various ramifications of their organization, would obtain the goods and ship them. By the granting of dollar credits the strain on the exchange markets would be relieved and rates, bankers say, would have a chance to get back to normal.

BANK DEPOSITS INCREASE.

Clearing House Statement Shows Decline in Excess Reserve.

The Clearing House statement issued yesterday reflected a rather mixed condition. There was a reduction in the loan account in the statement of actual condition of $78,705,000, against an expansion of $50,249,000 in demand deposits and a gain of $6,535,000 in time deposits. This situation brought about a decline of $6,881,000 in the excess reserve. Government deposits in the actual statement showed a falling off of $78,245,000 from last week.

In the statement of average condition loans were contracted by $5,451,000 while demand deposits increased $76,849,000, and time deposits increased $4,926,000. Government deposits declined $27,049,000, and the excess reserve in the average condition display increased $24,282,950.

At the Federal Reserve Bank the changes in the more important items of the weekly statement were a contraction in the volume of bills rediscounted secured by U. S. Government obligations of $75,095,862, a decrease in other rediscounts of $566,869, and a decrease in the amount of bills purchased in the open market of $27,800,823, making a total decrease in the consolidated loan account of $103,462,690.

Government deposits fell off $32,161,000 to $7,203,622, the lowest since early in January. Member banks' reserve account increased by $1,215,438. The volume of Federal Reserve notes in actual circulation was placed at $2,742,830,305, a decline of $8,800,595 from the previous week.

BUSINESS RECORDS.

In Town.

BELLE-TON HAT COMPANY, INC. of 28 West Thirty-eighth Street.—Two petitions in bankruptcy have been filed against this corporation by the following creditors: Berkley Hat Company, $518; Joseph Spanier, $41; International Silk Goods Company, Inc., $46, and Max A. Witt, $150; Max Feist, $974; Henry Wolfberg, $148; Louis Metzger & Co., $157. Liabilities are said to be over $5,000 and assets about $1,500. An assignment was made on July 18, 1919.

ROBICHEK & CO., INC., manufacturers of lamp shades at 479 Fifth Avenue, have filed schedules in bankruptcy with liabilities of $40,714, of which $38,214 are unsecured claims, and no assets. Among the largest creditors are Albrecht Haybrecht, $10,000; Bloomingdale Brothers, $1,200; Harry Katzine, $1,029; Walter J. Voght, $965, and Louis Kalmanowitz, $394.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., July 19.—The Grand View Farm of Oconomowoc filed a voluntary bankruptcy petition in the Federal court here today, with liabilities of $11,421.62 and assets of $17,000, including $1,541.12 are unsecured claims, while a mortgage of $9,876.00 is declared to be outstanding on the farm and live stock.

Business Failures.

Bradstreet's reports 90 failures in the United States for the week ended July 17, against 86 for the previous week and 172, 241, 283, and 389 for the corresponding weeks 1918 to 1915. The New England States had 12, Middle 29, Western 21, Northwestern 4, Southern 18, and Far Western 12. Canada had 12, against 14 for the previous week. In the United States about 79.7 per cent. of the total number of concerns failing had $5,000 capital or less and 15.4 per cent. had from $5,000 to $20,000 capital.

WAR PAPER TAKEN IN BY RESERVE BANKS

Liquidation of $100,000,000 of These Holdings Is Accompanied by Decrease in Deposits.

NOTE CIRCULATION DOWN

Gold Deposits by Treasury Are More Than Enough to Offset Withdrawals for Export.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—Liquidation of over $100,000,000 of war paper, accompanied by substantial reductions in net deposits and Federal Reserve note circulation, is indicated by the Federal Reserve Board's weekly bank statement, issued as at the close of business on July 18.

As against a decline of $105,200,000 in the holdings of war paper, and of $2,000,000 in other discounts, the banks report an increase of $12,900,000 in acceptances and $8,000,000 in Treasury certificates. As a result the total earning assets show a decrease from $3,529,900,000 to $3,427,800,000.

Discounts on hand at the Chicago, St. Louis, and Minneapolis banks are inclusive of $94,800,000 of bills held under rediscount for other banks, as against $84,900,000 reported the week before, while acceptances held by the New York and San Francisco banks include $42,800,000 (as against $23,700,000) of acceptances purchased from other banks.

Government deposits declined $14,100,000, members' reserve deposits $13,580,000, while the "float" carried by the reserve banks went up $55,700,000. Other deposits, including foreign Government credits, show an increase of $10,400,000, while net deposits work out $72,000,000 less than the week before.

Federal Reserve notes in circulation decreased $34,100,000, all reserve banks, except those at Atlanta, St. Louis and Kansas City, reporting substantial reductions in the volume of outstanding Federal Reserve note circulation.

Gold reserves are shown slightly larger than the week before, gold deposits by the Treasury being more than sufficient to offset the gold withdrawals for export. Cash reserves declined $2,700,000, largely as the result of considerable decreases in deposits and note liabilities, the reserve ratio of the banks shows a rise from 40.8 to 50.9 per cent.

FEDERAL RESERVE BANK STATEMENT

The following table shows the total gold holdings and other chief items in this week's report of each of the twelve Federal Reserve banks:

District.	Gold Reserve.	Bills on Hand.	Resources.	Due to Members.	Notes in Circulation.
1—Boston	$121,902,000	$161,125,000	$380,949,000	$106,635,000	$178,961,000
2—New York	614,176,000	321,140,000	1,760,548,000	708,863,000	742,990,000
3—Philadelphia	144,514,000	185,331,000	455,024,000	102,508,000	201,907,000
4—Cleveland	197,800,000	93,770,000	435,435,000	124,724,000	215,044,000
5—Richmond	68,906,000	96,542,000	244,463,000	53,753,000	109,477,000
6—Atlanta	79,879,000	87,872,000	224,373,000	44,877,000	119,318,000
7—Chicago	462,000,000	266,119,000	826,410,000	224,996,000	426,685,000
8—St. Louis	92,401,000	67,001,000	206,453,000	56,351,000	105,622,000
9—Minneapolis	80,798,000	68,826,000	166,624,000	51,598,000	80,759,000
10—Kansas City	76,576,000	86,730,000	247,296,000	76,418,000	94,096,000
11—Dallas	22,998,000	53,463,000	128,291,000	45,528,000	47,112,000
12—San Francisco	139,626,000	150,526,000	341,747,000	83,410,000	195,756,000
Total	$2,401,000,000	$1,577,395,000	$5,856,613,000	$1,811,841,000	$2,722,330,000

Consolidated statement of the twelve Federal Reserve Banks compares as follows:

RESOURCES.

	Last Week.	Previous Week.	Year Ago.
Gold coin and certificates	$278,810,000	$279,545,000	$428,853,000
Gold settlement fund, Fed. Reserve Board	501,190,000	564,812,000	556,154,000
Gold with foreign agencies			15,146,000
Total gold held by banks	$965,000,000	$634,357,000	$1,000,503,000
Gold with Federal Reserve agents	1,134,178,000	1,163,068,000	940,296,000
Gold redemption fund	112,927,000	114,290,000	84,655,000
Total gold reserves	$2,212,100,000	$2,111,824,000	$1,975,449,000
Legal tender notes, silver, &c	65,881,000	68,287,000	58,647,000
Total reserves	$2,177,481,000	$2,180,211,000	$2,081,095,000
Bills discounted: Secured by Government war obligations	1,579,728,000	1,684,946,000	601,403,000
All other	248,347,000	251,867,000	901,943,000
Bills bought in open market	372,853,000	340,036,000	205,083,000
Total bills on hand	$2,200,428,000	$2,296,848,000	$1,409,278,000
United States Government bonds	27,084,000	27,131,000	40,239,000
U. S. Victory notes	383,000	374,000	
United States certificates of indebtedness	209,941,000	208,054,000	*16,258,000
All other earning assets			96,000
Total earning assets	$2,437,616,000	$2,529,907,000	$1,465,998,000
Bank premises	11,737,000	11,699,000	
Uncollected items and other deduct. from gross dep	857,194,000	740,994,000	658,588,000
Five per cent. redemption fund against Federal Reserve Bank notes	10,077,000	10,052,000	751,000
All other resources	10,100,000	10,354,000	9,695,000
Total resources	$5,504,405,000	$5,463,197,000	$4,166,122,000

LIABILITIES.

Capital paid in	$82,958,000	$83,851,000	$78,383,000
Surplus	81,067,000	81,067,000	1,154,000
Government deposits	7,187,000	7,191,000	144,828,000
Due to members—reserve account	1,712,796,000	1,729,329,000	1,468,454,000
Deferred availability items	651,735,000	591,350,000	480,341,000
Other deposits, including foreign Govt. credits	125,060,000	114,476,000	112,052,000
Total gross deposits	$2,626,600,000	$2,563,427,000	$2,225,268,000
Federal Reserve notes in actual circulation	2,512,048,900	2,538,121,000	1,829,643,000
Federal Reserve Bank notes in circulation, net liability	186,911,000	184,806,000	11,006,000
All other liabilities	14,111,000	12,900,000	29,292,000
Total liabilities	$5,504,405,000	$5,463,197,000	$4,166,122,000
Ratio of total reserves to net deposit and Federal Reserve note liabilities combined	50.9%	49.8%	50.8%
Ratio of gold reserves to F. R. notes in actual circulation, after setting aside 35 per cent. against net deposit liabilities	62%	60.5%	81.1%

*Includes one-year Treasury notes.

Reserve Board's Weekly Statement On Banking Conditions in the Country

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—Below is given the Federal Reserve Board's regular weekly statement of total debits to deposit account, reported through the Federal Reserve Banks by about 150 of the country's more important Clearing Houses. Transactions cover the weekly periods ending July 9 and 16.

The statement closes with a recapitulation giving comparative data by Reserve districts for all centres reporting complete data for both weeks. Figures of reporting Clearing Houses by Federal Reserve Districts are as follows:

	Debits to Individual Account. Week Ended		Debits to Banks and Bankers' Account. Week Ended	
	July 9.	July 16.	July 9.	July 16.
New York	$4,772,793,000	$5,579,559,000	$1,892,346,000	$2,022,060,000
Albany	38,135,000		32,690,000	
Binghamton	3,385,000	4,189,000	1,787,000	2,106,000
Buffalo	56,142,000	64,110,000	24,301,000	44,550,000
Passaic	3,466,000	3,421,000	454,000	647,000
Rochester	23,617,000	29,317,000	372,000	448,000
Syracuse	12,556,000	14,249,000	686,000	727,000
New York	$4,272,530,000	$5,004,844,000	$1,780,282,000	$2,070,462,000
Boston	355,048,000	405,246,000	220,362,000	200,812,000
Philadelphia	326,799,000	434,583,000	237,507,000	449,333,000
Cleveland	83,343,000	99,107,000	39,268,000	485,458,000
Richmond	152,791,000	191,712,000	134,170,000	153,700,000
Atlanta	167,133,000	200,768,000	154,062,000	168,465,000
Chicago	826,207,000	1,196,922,000	660,636,000	930,717,000
St. Louis	72,213,000	84,360,000	62,943,000	67,936,000
Minneapolis	68,208,000	84,630,000	73,700,000	88,473,000
Kansas City	208,838,000	241,023,000	209,540,000	275,309,000
Dallas	116,830,000	140,263,000	104,013,000	113,679,000
San Francisco	320,196,000	416,906,000	225,867,000	291,609,000
Total	$7,366,374,000	$9,782,745,000	$4,522,796,000	$5,583,149,000

BOSTON COPPER GOSSIP.

Calumet and Hecla Mines Produced 5,439,761 Pounds in June.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, July 19.—The June output of the Calumet and Hecla and subsidiary mines aggregated 5,439,761 pounds of refined copper compared with 6,797,219 pounds in May and 8,564,113 pounds in April. Utah copper output for June was 9,528,000 pounds against 9,125,000 pounds in May and 8,500,000 pounds in the corresponding month a year ago.

Chino produced in June 3,615,458 pounds against 3,583,396 in May and 6,706,474 in June, 1918.

Ray Consolidated June output was 2,390,000 pounds, in May it was 3,975,000 pounds, and in June, 1918, it was 7,736,536.

Nevada Consolidated June output of 2,715,452 pounds compared with 3,700,000 pounds in May and 7,250,000 pounds in June last year.

The June production of the Mohawk property amounted to 1,037,873 pounds of copper compared with 1,052,738 pounds the previous month, and 1,101,223 pounds in April. The Wolverine mine turned out 335,613 pounds of copper in June compared with 352,130 pounds in May and 493,866 pounds in April.

Fall River Quotations.

Special to The New York Times.

FALL RIVER, Mass., July 19.—Following are today's quotations of cotton mill stocks:

American Linen Co.	128	
Arkwright Mills	100	
Barnard Mfg. Co.	140	
Bourne Mills	140	131½
Border City Mfg. Co.	140	
Chace Mills	100	
Charlton Mills	150	155
Cornell Mills	185	
Davol Cotton Mills	100	
Davol Mills	125	
Davis Mills	195	180
Flint Mills	205	210
Granite Mills	165	180
Hargraves Mills	105	110
Laurel Lake Mills	145	107½
Lincoln Mfg. Co.	140	
Luther Mfg. Co.	100	
Merchants Mfg. Co.	178	
Mechanics Mills	180	
Narragansett Mills	150	
Osborn Mills	160	
Parker Mills	110	
Pocasset Mfg. Co.		130
Richard Borden Mfg. Co.	162½	
Sagamore Mfg. Co.	200	
Seaconnet Mills	130	
Shove Mills	135	145
Stafford Mills	175	
Stevens Mfg. Co.	125	
Tecumseh Mills	160	
Troy Co. W. Mfg.	600	
Union Cotton Mfg. Co.	200	
Wampanoag Mills	148	
Westanoe Mills	145	

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alpha	.10	Gould & Curry	.07
Andes	.14	Hale & Norcross	.18
Best & Belcher	.18	Mexican	.35
Caledonia	.12	Ophir	1.10
Challenge Con.	.13	Overman	.10
Chollar	.08	Savage	.06
Confidence	.36	Sierra Nevada	.05
Con. Imperial	.07	Union Con.	.12
Con. Virginia	2.30	Concordia	.12

TONOPAH.

Belmont	3.50	Midway	.17
Cash Boy	.06	Mohawk	.10
Halifax	.11	Montana	.26
Jim Butler	.52	Nevada	.04
McNamara	.54	North Divide	.05
MacNamara Con.	.15	Northwest	.10
Midway	.23	Rescue	.16
Monarch	.06	Revert	.03
Montana	.15	Rosetta	.16
North Star	.08	Royal	.14
Rescue	.19	Silver	.23
Tonopah Exten.	2.60	Silver King	.22
West End	1.35	Smuggler	.12
West Tonopah	.10	Sutherland	.17
DIVIDE.		Syndicate	.03
Allied	.08	Thomson	.10
Alta	.17	Tuscarora	.27
Annex	.09	Tybo	.05
Apex	.08	Verdi	.43
Belcher	.08	Victory	.41
Belcher Exten.	.03	Western	.10
Ben Hur	.11	Wilson	.07
Bevis	.06	Zone	.05
Brougher	1.47¼	GOLDFIELD.	
Butte	.15	Atlanta	.04
Calumet	.03	Booth	.08
Chariot	.13	Consolidated	.18
Consolidated	.20	Crackerjack	.04
Divide Extension	.25	Daisy	.05
Divide Exten.	2.02½	Development	.13
Divide Tonopah	7.50	Florence	.07
Dividend	.70	Fractional	.05
East Divide	.17	Great Bend	.03
Eureka	.01	Jumbo Extension	.10
Florence	.32	Kewanas	.03
Jim Butler	.10	Lone Star	.07
Gold Reef	.29	Mayer	.04
Gold Wedge	.05	Red Hills	.04
Grizzly	.18	Silver Pick	.09
Jim Butler	.52	Spearhead	.04
Hasbrouck	.30	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
Hennessy	.17	Manhattan Consolidated	.04
Hercules	.09	Mayflower	.04
High Divide	.14	Nevada Hills	.04
Homestake	.12	Packard	.20
Horseshoe	.20	Rochester	.16
Hull City	.17	Round Mountain	.37
Jim	.08	Tolyabe Extension	.04
Junior	.08	Simon	.03
Kernick	.19	Simon Extension	.10
Keystone	.06	United Eastern	.44
Knox	.28	White Caps	.22
Lucky Boy	.05		

COLORADO STRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Cresson	5¼	5½	Isabella	4¾	5
Dry Dpot.	3	4	M. McKin.	7½	
Elkton	5¾	5	Portland	90	95
El Paso	15	20	U. Gold M.	16½	17
Golden C.	100		Vindicator	39	40
Granite	10¾	11	Rose Nicol.	15	17½

DELAWARE CHARTERS.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., July 19.—Charters filed:

Delaware River Drydocks, Inc., $750,000; E. M. MacFarland, J. Vernon Pimm, F. R. Hansell of

MISS PYLE MARRIED TO ALBERT SPALDING

Jacques Thibaud Plays at the American Violinist's Wedding at Ridgefield.

MISS TALCOTT IS A BRIDE

Miss Heap and Mr. Lewis, "Y" Workers in Siberia, Announce Their Marriage in Paris.

The marriage of Miss Mary Vanderhoef Pyle, daughter of Mrs. William Scott Pyle of 375 Park Avenue, this city, and Bernardsville, N. J., to Albert Spalding, the famous American violinist, was quietly celebrated yesterday, at noon, in the Episcopal Church at Ridgefield, Conn. Only the immediate families witnessed the ceremony, which was performed by the Rev. W. R. Lusk.

The bride wore a gown of white net and Spanish lace, embroidered in silver and pearls, with a white lace and net hat to correspond, and a corsage bouquet of lilies of the valley. Her brother, William Scott Pyle, gave her in marriage. H. Boardman Spalding acted as best man for his brother.

While the wedding was quiet and informal, there were musical selections by Andre Benoist, who is Mr. Spalding's accompanist, and by his friend, Jacques Thibaud, the French violinist. After the ceremony, luncheon was served for the bridal party at The Elms in Ridgefield.

The pair left later on a trip through New England and will spend some time in Maine, afterward going to Monmouth Beach, N. J., where Mr. Spalding will start work on his concert programs for next season.

Lewis-Heap.

Announcement is made of the marriage of Miss Muriel Heap, who has been in charge of the Y. W. C. A. hostess house in Coblenz, and J. Brackett Lewis of Cleveland, Ohio, a Y. M. C. A. worker, which took place on July 13 in Paris.

Their romance began in Central Russia, where both were formerly in the service. When the Bolshevist authorities ordered the Y. W. C. A. and Y. M. C. A. workers out of the country, Mr. Lewis and the former Miss Heap became leaders in the long trip through local revolting governments and the lines of contending armies.

They were turned back at Finland by German sympathizers and forced to make a journey to Archangel. From there Miss Heap sailed for France. Mr. Lewis coming to Paris some time later.

Curry-Talcott.

Miss Henrietta Talcott, daughter of Mrs. Edward Wyckoff Harris of this city and Rye, N. Y., and Francis H. Curry of Southampton, England, were married yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock in the Presbyterian Church at Rye. The Rev. Charles G. Seawall, the pastor of the church, and the Rev. Frank Childs of Fairfield, Conn., officiated at the ceremony.

The bride wore a gown of white embroidered satin with a veil of rose point. She was attended by her sister, Mrs. Horace D. Newson and by Mrs. Ralph Marshall, the Misses Anna Sherman, Natalie Browning, and Elizabeth Clark, who were gowns of orchid colored chiffon. Major Philip A. Curry, O. B. E., of the British Army, acted as best man for his brother. The ushers were Captain J. H. Barlow of the British Army, Henry Rolland, and Herbert and Philip Godwin.

A reception followed at the home of the bride's mother. The pair will sail on Tuesday for Southampton before going to Buenos Aires, where Mr. Curry is to be associated with the Standard Oil Company.

Mr. Curry was recently discharged from the Royal Air Service, in which he had served as a Lieutenant for three years. His brother, Major Curry, received the D. S. O. for his services with the British Ministry of Shipping in connection with the American overseas troop movement.

SOCIETY IN THE MOUNTAINS.

Ex-Secretary Garrison at Jefferson —Motor Parties Arrive.

Special to The New York Times.

BRETTON WOODS, N. H., July 19.—Arrivals at the Mount Pleasant House include Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Baumert, Miss Virginia Baumert, and Miss Clara Bryde of Antwerp and New York, who motored here from the New England coast to spend a few days. Mme. De Forest of Florida has arrived to spend the season. Miss M. M. Woodward of New York, who is spending a month here, climbed Mount Rosebrook yesterday to the Forest Ranger's lookout.

Mr. and Mrs. Lindley M. Garrison will arrive at Waumbek, in Jefferson, early in August from Washington, D. C., to spend the season. Mr. and Mrs. Albert L. Calder, Mr. and Mrs. J. Wray Cleveland, Mr. and Mrs. Stephen D. Boyer, and W. Stewart Brown of New York will arrive at the Waumbek next week.

Mrs. Joseph R. Henderson and Miss Henderson of Montreal have joined the Canadian colony at Jefferson.

Walter W. Law of Briarcliff will occupy his Summer home at Jefferson this season.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Blount of New York have arrived by automobile at the Balsams, Dixville Notch. They gave a dinner at the Colebrook for their guests, Miss Depew of New York, with tea at Polly's Place.

Mr. and Mrs. John J. Pirie and Lamar of Chicago, Ill., will spend the Summer at the Balsams. Mr. W. L. Milner and Miss Mary Milner of Toledo are already there, and Mr. and Mrs. John T. Bell of Toledo will probably arrive later.

The Rev. Dr. F. S. Tippie of the Theological School at Madison, N. J., and Mrs. Tippie will spend the Summer at the Balsams.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Worthington, who motored East from Cleveland, arrived at the Mt. Washington on Saturday.

Mme. J. De Rosa arrived at the Mt. Washington for the season, and Mme. Dias Albertini of the Hotel Plaza, New York, has also come to spend the rest of the Summer at Bretton Woods.

MRS. HOOVER HERE TO SAIL.

With Youngest Son, She Will Join Mr. Hoover in Paris.

Mrs. Herbert Hoover and her youngest son, Allan, have arrived from California and will sail tomorrow on the Imperator to join Mr. Hoover in Paris.

They will remain abroad until Mr. Hoover returns to America, which he expects to do as soon as the European harvest is in and satisfactory arrangements can be made for continuing the relief activities for underfed children.

Will Wed in California.

The wedding of Miss Margaret L. Trimble, a daughter of Mrs. Isaac Ridgeway Trimble of Montecito, Cal., and the late Dr. Trimble, formerly of Baltimore, to Baron Harald de Ropp, son of the Baron and Baroness Alfred de Ropp of New York and Los Angeles, is set for Wednesday, Aug. 6, in All Saints' Church, Montecito. Miss Trimble has not made her formal début in society, having just been graduated from the Farmington School. The Baron de Ropp's brother, Baron Alfred de Ropp, married Miss Olivia Pillsbury of San Francisco, last Spring, and in May of last year the Baroness Vera de Ropp married Major Eric Fisher Wood, U. S. A.

Plan Southampton Festival.

A benefit is to be held for the Southampton Hospital, on Friday, Aug. 15, at Southampton, L. I., including a performance of Swinburne's "Masque of the Queens," and a country street fair.

Mrs. Peter B. Wyckoff is chairman of the benefit, while Mrs. Charles H. Sabin is in charge of the masque and tableaux, under the direction of Francis H. Marsden and Jerome Brush. Heading committees are Mrs. A. Stewart Walker, Mrs. Edward Van Ingen, Mrs. George Barton French, Mrs. Henry H. Rogers, Mrs. Lyttleton Fox, Mrs. John W. Cross, Mrs. William C. Potter, Mrs. Lawrence McKeever Miller, and Mrs. J. W. Fuller Postter.

Women to Welcome Queen.

Sorosis has taken the initiative among women's clubs in extending a welcome, in the name of the women of America, to the Queen of Rumania on her proposed visit to the United States this Fall. The letter of welcome is to be sent through the Rumanian representatives in New York. Sorosis was founded in 1868 in protest against the exclusion of women from a public dinner in honor of Charles Dickens, the novelist. Mrs. John Lewis Childs is the President of the club.

Goodman-Mendes.

The marriage is announced of Miss Vera de Sola Mendes, daughter of the Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Frederick de Sola Mendes, and Israel Goodman of this city, which took place on July 13 at Chester Park, Pelham, N. Y. The bride's father, assisted by her uncle, the Rev. D. H. Pereira Mendes, officiated. Rev. Frederick de Sola Mendes is head of the West End Synagogue, West Eighty-second Street.

Miss Agnes F. Bernard.

Miss Agnes F. Bernard, daughter of the late Carl Bernard, an opera singer, died at Mt. Sinai Hospital yesterday. Her father was the first to sing "Tannhauser" in this country, at Boston in 1863. Miss Bernard was a sister-in-law of the late Colonel Abraham Gruber.

NEWPORT HAS FISH FAMINE.

Midsummer Galeties Bring Many Guests There Now.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., July 19.—Menus for the luncheons in the Cottage Colony today were noticeably vacant of fish, due to the fish famine in the East, especially in Boston. Lobsters from these waters helped out the fish situation in Newport.

Mrs. Edward M. Radelford gave a dinner to thirty guests, mostly the younger married set, at the Clambake Club tonight for her daughter, Mrs. Pell, wife of Congressman Herbert C. Pell, Jr., of New York, with additional guests coming in for dancing.

Dinners guests of Mme. Bonsparte, Mrs. Joseph E. Widener, Mrs. Clarence W. Dolan, Mrs. Stuart Duncan, Mrs. Lawrence T. Paul, Mrs. William Miller Graham, and others attended the dance, bringing together a large number of the Summer residents with their week-end guests.

Among those entertaining this afternoon and evening with dinners and luncheons were Mrs. Arthur Curtiss James, for Commander and Mrs. Read, Mrs. John Wanamaker, Jr., Mrs. J. Stewart Barney, Mrs. Paul D. Mills, and Mrs. Dudley Davis.

Commander and Mrs. Read were entertained informally at dinner this evening by Admiral and Mrs. William S. Sims at the Naval Station, with other guests, including former Commodore and Mrs. Arthur Curtiss James.

A memorial service for the late Captain William G. Cassard, Chaplain in the navy, and long attached to the Newport Training Station, will be held in the Armory here on Sunday morning.

Miss Edith Wallace of Washington is spending the Summer with Mr. and Mrs. Woodbury Blair.

Major and Mrs. Lorillard Spencer have come from New York to their place here for the Summer.

Dates for the larger social affairs for the next month here are as follows:

Aug. 2.—Presentation of Miss Florence Loew, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. Goadby Loew.

Aug. 4.—Opening of the invitation lawn tennis tournament at the Casino.

Aug. 9.—Dinner, war pictures, vaudeville, and dancing at the home of Paul J. Rainey.

Aug. 9 to 21.—Polo tournament at the West Chester Polo Club.

Aug. 16.—Newport Dog Show at Freebody Park.

Aug. 27, 28, and 29.—Newport Horse Show at the Casino.

Miss Boynton Engaged.

Colonel and Mrs. Charles B. Boynton of East Orange, N. J., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Helen Louise Boynton, to Lloyd Parker Wells, son of Rolla Wells of St. Louis, Mo. Mr. Wells is a graduate of Princeton. His father, twice Mayor of St. Louis, was Treasurer of the Democratic National Committee in 1912. The wedding is to take place in the Autumn.

Quogue Field Club Fete.

The Quogue Field Club, Quogue, L. I., is arranging for an entertainment to be held on Aug. 8 and 9. Miss Lila Stewart is in charge of the affair, which is to be known as "The Merry Whirl of 1919." A Roman pageant, with dances from early days down to the modern jazz, will be included on the program.

Miss Fleitman Going Abroad.

Miss Lida L. Fleitmann, the well-known society horsewoman, is sailing for Europe on Tuesday on the Carmania. Miss Fleitmann expects to spend some time in England and France. She is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William M. Fleitmann of 129 East Seventy-third Street.

ENGAGEMENTS.

Mr. and Mrs. Francisco E. Fonseca of 48 West Seventy-third Street have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Dolores E. Fonseca, to William Frank Little, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert S. Little of this city. Mr. Little was recently released from the United States Navy, in which he had served for more than a year. Mr. Fonseca is the head of the firm of Fonseca & Co. of Duane Street.

Mrs. Francis R. Emmons of 590 West End Avenue announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Martha Emmons, to Clifford T. Wellman of Philadelphia. Miss Emmons and Mrs. Emmons are now at New London, Conn.

Mr. and Mrs. Stephen C. Hunter of New Rochelle announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Dorothy Hunter, to John Oxford Higgons, Jr., of Philadelphia.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Landay of 216 West 100th Street, this city, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Rebecca Landay, to Lee S. Schott of 100 West 178th Street, formerly of San Francisco.

ACTORS' UNION FOR PEACE.

Frank Gilmore Says Strike Would Seriously Affect Profession.

Frank Gilmore, Executive Secretary of the Actors' Equity Association, confirming yesterday's published announcement that the council of that organization had received a charter from the American Federation of Labor, issued a statement on the proposed actors' strike.

"The council has never lost hope," he said, "that an amicable arrangement will be reached between the Producing Managers' Association and the Actors' Equity Association by which a contract satisfactory to both organizations may be decided upon.

"It would be a great pity, the council feels, if an element of uncompromising obstinacy on either side should precipitate a fight that could not but very seriously affect the theatrical profession."

Arrange Park Concerts.

International chorus festivals with community singing are being planned by the newly organized Chorus Division of the National League for Women's Services, co-operating with the International Music Festival Chorus, for the five days in August On the first Sunday, Aug. 3, concerts will be held at Seward, Washington, Schurz, and Battery Parks; on the 10th at Seward and Schurz Parks and Washington Square; Aug. 17 at Prospect Park, Brooklyn, Washington Square, Battery, and Tomkins Place. On Aug. 24 and 31 there will be concerts in Central Park. All will begin at 4 P. M.

Tetrazzini Cabled Denial.

Luisa Tetrazzini, the singer, now at her villa at Lugano, Italy, cabled to friends in New York yesterday denying that she was engaged for an American tour under the direction of Jules Daiber. Mr. Daiber was formerly assistant to Mr. Campanini, the brother-in-law of Mme. Tetrazzini and head of the Chicago Opera Company, with which she last sang here some years ago. Her proposed return was widely announced some weeks ago.

Mrs. Phoebe Adler Hart.

Mrs. Phoebe Adler Hart, active in women's clubs and in Republican politics, died from heart disease on Friday at her home, 374 Vanderbilt Avenue, Brooklyn. She was born sixty-five years ago in London, England, and was the wife of Horace Greeley Hart, a lithographer in Manhattan. Mrs. Hart was a member of the Minerva, Rainy Day, Mozart, Century Theatre, and Republican Clubs of New York, the Republican State Association of Women, and the Tenth Assembly District Republican organization.

Philip Harwood Vernon.

Philip Harwood Vernon, for many years a practicing lawyer of this city and a member of the General Assembly of New Jersey in 1879-80, died on Friday at Twilight Park, Haines Falls, N. Y., in his eighty-sixth year. Mr. Vernon was born in Utica, N. Y., March 21, 1834, a son of Edward and Anna Clarke Vernon, and was graduated from the New York University in 1853. He had offices at 24 Pine Street here. The interment will be in Newport, R. I.

133 LEGION POSTS IN STATE.

Twenty-five New Veteran Organizations Formed in Week.

Colonel Wade H. Hayes, secretary of the American Legion for this State, announced yesterday that twenty-five new posts had been established in the last week, making the number 133. This is an increase of about seventy posts in two weeks. The new posts in this city are:

304th Field Artillery Post 132, Manhattan.

Harlem Post 123, Manhattan.

James J. Tappen Post 129, Stapleton, S.I.

Beauvais Post 126, Tottenville, S. I.

Democracy Post 114, East New York, Brooklyn.

Dolly Madison Post 118, (women.) Brooklyn.

George P. David Post 116, Brooklyn.

Woodhaven Post 119, Woodhaven, L. I.

Reveille Post 127, Brooklyn.

Edward M. McKee Post 121, Williamsburg, L. I.

Major C. W. Wickersham, formerly assistant chief of staff of the 27th Division, has resigned as State Chairman of the legion. His place has been taken by Captain Ogden L. Mills, who served overseas in the Intelligence Service. Plans are being formulated at the headquarters, 140 Nassau Street, to provide care for convalescent wounded soldiers.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. CAROLINE W. DODD, widow of Henry P. Dodd, 75 years old, died yesterday at her home, 122 Belleville Avenue, Bloomfield, N. J., from his last illness.

MICHAEL J. O'DONNELL, who was with the Edison Company for twenty-one years, died at his home, 526 St. John's Place, Brooklyn, on Friday. He was 45 years old.

Mrs. JOSEPHINE MARY BLYDENBURGH, widow of Jesse Smith Blydenburgh, died on Friday at Smithtown, L. I., in her seventy-eighth year. She was a daughter of the late

Mrs. SUSAN BENEDICT MOTT LANSING, widow of Andrew D. Lansing of Albany and daughter of the late Benjamin Mott and Elizabeth Cooper Mott, died yesterday at New Canaan, Conn.

Mrs. ETHEL WHITNEY BEEBE, wife of Jay Beebe, Jr., a wood pulp importer in Manhattan, died of pneumonia on Friday at her home, 839 East Nineteenth Street, Flatbush, aged 41 years.

FARRELL F. ODOWD, a correspondent in the civil war and for many years stenographer in the City Court in this city, died yesterday at his home in Freeport, L. I., in his ninety-fourth year.

WILLIAM H. BURNHAM, long with the Brooklyn branch of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, died in Far Rockaway on Wednesday, aged 67 years. He was a son of the late Professor Aven C. Burnham.

MATTHEW HELMRED, a plumbing contractor of 203A Windsor Place, Brooklyn, died in the Holy Family Hospital on Friday after an operation. He was a brother of the Rev. Father John L. Belford of the Church of the Nativity.

Mrs. HAZEL JESSUP, 27 years old, for some time with the Chevrolet Motor Car Company, died suddenly at her home, 663 West 178th Street, yesterday, of acute indigestion. She was born at Lowell, Mass., and will be buried at Fall River.

WILLIAM HOLLIS WELSH of Elmira, known on the stage as Pehollis, acrobat and magician, died yesterday at Buenos Aires, Argentina. He leaves two brothers, Scott Welsh, an actor, and Thomas O. Welsh, Election Commissioner of Chemung County.

JOHN NEWTON WILSON, who as "Boots" Wilson had sung and played for twenty years at the clambakes at Pleasure Bay, N. J., died of consumption yesterday at Long Branch. He was 45 years old and was born in Jacksonville, Fla.

Wentworth Vall of Islip.

Born.

BANGSER.—Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Bangser announce the arrival of a daughter on July 19, 1919.

BIBER.—Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Biber, (nee Harriet Levy,) of 92 Hamilton Av., Yonkers, N. Y., announce the arrival of a nine-pound boy on July 16.

COHEN.—To Mr. and Mrs. Saul Cohen, (nee Doris Chosch,) a son, at Lying-In Hospital, on July 17.

FEINMAN.—Mr. and Mrs. J. Feinman, 862 West 148th St., announces the arrival of a son, on July 16.

GOLDSON.—Mr. and Mrs. George Goldson, on July 15, 1919, a daughter, Arline Muriel.

KAPLAN.—Mr. and Mrs. Kaplan, (nee Edith Basringer,) of 1,047 Home St., Bronx, announce the birth of a son, July 18, at the Philanthropin Hospital.

KLEIN.—Mr. and Mrs. Morton L. Klein, 476 West 141st St., beg to announce the arrival of a daughter, Adel Pauline, on July 12.

KRAMER.—To Mr. and Mrs. Alex L. Kramer of 1448 Minford Place, a daughter, Lois Lorraine, on July 16, at the Montefiore Hospital, Plainfield, N. J.

LOWENSTEIN.—Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Lowenstein, (nee Levy,) of 483 Central Park West, announce the birth on July 16 of a son, Alfred Seymour Lowenstein.

SACHS.—Mr. and Mrs. Jacob M. Sachs of 404 West 145th St., announce the birth of a daughter July 14 at Woman's Hospital.

Engaged.

BOYD—STONEY.—Mr. Henry P. Stoney of 378 Prospect Av., Hackensack, N. J., announces the engagement of his daughter, Adele, to Lieut. James F. Boyd of Hackensack. Lieut. Boyd is still in the service of the United States Army on the Adjutant General's Staff, stationed at Hoboken.

BROWN — POMINVILLE.— Mr. and Mrs. George S. Pominville of Asbury Park, N. J., and New York announce the engagement of their daughter, Gertrude Josephine, to Mr. Irving Paul Brown, son of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Brown of New York City.

COOPER—PRICE.—Dr. and Mrs. George M. Price of 1,300 Carroll St., Brooklyn, N. Y., announce the engagement of their daughter Lucy to Mr. Leon Cooper of Brooklyn, N. Y.

DRASNIN—LACHOW.—Betrothed, Albert G. Drasnin of Charleston, W. Va., to Cell Lachow of New York.

FLAXMAN—WOLFF.—Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Wolff of 1,153 Vyse Av., Bronx, announce the engagement of their daughter Frieda to Mr. Harry Flaxman of New York City.

GERSON—LOWY.—Mr. and Mrs. Joe Gerson of 800 West 150th St., New York, announce the betrothal of their daughter, Madeline, to Louis Lowy, son of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Lowy. No cards.

GROSS—STRASSNER.—Mr. and Mrs. Max Strassner of 35 Pearsall Av., Lynbrook, L. I., announce the engagement of their daughter Anna to Mr. Walter E. Gross of Brooklyn.

JACKSON—REUM.—Mr. E. M. Reum announces the engagement of his daughter, Ida, to Mr. William Jackson of New York City.

LANDAUER—SCHLOSS.—Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Schloss announce the engagement of their daughter, Ruth, to Mr. Edgar A. Landauer of this city.

LIEBSCHUTZ—ESSERMAN.—Mr. and Mrs. M. Esserman announce the engagement of their daughter Fay to Mr. Harry Liebschutz of Flatbush.

LIPKIN—WINSTON.—Mr. and Mrs. M. W. Winston of 873 Whitlock Av., Bronx, announce the engagement of their daughter Jennie to Mr. Harry Lipkin of New York.

OSHANSKY—COHEN.—Mr. Simon Cohen of Memphis, Tenn., announces the engagement of his daughter Mamie to Herman Oshansky of New York.

PHILLIPS—BACKMAN.—Mr. and Mrs. N. Hackman of 11 West 111th St. wish to announce the engagement of their daughter, Estelle to Frank Phillips.

REISEMAN—MEISELMAN.—Mr. and Mrs. Jonas Meiselman of 135 West 120d St. announce the betrothal of their daughter, Minnie Frances, to Dr. Irving L. Reiseman of 59 St. Mark's Place, New York City.

ROTKOWITZ—SHAPIRO.—Mr. and Mrs. Simon Shapiro of 1 Nevern Av., New York City, announce the engagement of their daughter, Minnie to Mr. Harry Rotkowitz of 700 West 178th St.

RUBENSTEIN—WEINBERG.—Mr. and Mrs. S. D. Hollner announce the engagement of their niece, Miss Anna Weinberg, to Mr. Abraham Rubenstein of Brooklyn, N. Y.

SALOMON—GOLDMAN.—Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Goldman of 101 West 126th St., desire to announce the engagement of their daughter, Julietta, to Saul Salomon, son of Mr. and Mrs. S. Salomon of 1 West 86th St.

SAMETH—MARER.—Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Marer announce the betrothal of their daughter Lillye to Mr. Irving Sameth on July 15, 1919, New York City.

SCHOTT—LANDAU.—Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Landay of 216 West 100th St., New York City, announce the betrothal of their daughter Rebecca (Rex) to Mr. Lee S. Schott.

SCHUSTACK—DE VOS.—Mr. L. Schustack of 212 West 115th St., announces the engagement of his daughter, Rose, to William De Vos.

WEINBERGER—PIZER.—Miss Helen Pizer of 1,254 Madison Av., New York City, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Leon Pizer, announces her engagement to Mr. Joseph J. Weinberger of Phoenix, N. J.

Card of Thanks.

JABURECK.—To the relatives, friends, and associates of Captain Charles C. Jaburek, U. S. A., who extended their regrets and tokens of sympathy at his sudden and untimely death, we wish to express our heartfelt thanks.

ALFRED A. JABURECK.
Mrs. K. SANDER.

Married.

BOBBE—FRANK.—Wednesday, July 16, in New York City, Betty M. Frank, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Frank of Pittsburgh, to George L. Bobbe, son of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Bobbe.

GREEN—LOEB.—Mr. and Mrs. Frank H. Loeb of 936 West 112th St. announce the marriage of their daughter, Irene, to Mr. Isidor Green on July 14, 1919.

HYMAN—HOFFMAN.—Mrs. Carrie N. Shay of Syracuse announces the marriage of her daughter, Gertrude A. Hoffman, to Mr. Albert Hyman, July 14, 1919. At Home announcements later.

MENDES—GOODMAN.—At Chester Park, Pelham, N. Y., on July 13, by the father of the bride, assisted by the bride's uncle, Rev. Dr. H. Pereira Mendes, Vera, daughter of Rev. Dr. and Mrs. F. de Sola Mendes, to Mr. Israel Goodman.

SCHWAB—ABRAHAMSON.—Mr. and Mrs. Morris Abrahamson of 830 West 80th St. announce the marriage of their daughter Lillian, to Mr. Dore N. Schwab, son of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Schwab, 816 West 80th St., July 13, Hotel Belmont, City. Mr. and Mrs. Schwab will be at Home Thursdays, in his 46th year.

NEWMAN.—At Biloxi, Miss., on July 16th, Edward C., husband of Marguinette and father of Milton, Eugene, Rose, and Edna Newman, and Marion Newman Stein.

NIVER.—On Friday, July 18, 1919, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Frank Abbott, 96 Rawlins Ave., Yonkers, Elizabeth E., widow of Henry M. Niver, age 83. Funeral private.

NYBURG—Suddenly, on Wednesday, July 16, Abraham Nyburg, beloved husband of Bessie, Funeral private.

O'DOWD.—Farrell F., on July 19, at Freeport, L. I., in his 68th year, civil war veteran, ex-assistant and stenographer of the City Court. Requiem mass at the Church of the Holy Redeemer, Freeport, on Tuesday, July 22, at 10 o'clock. Train leaves Pennsylvania Station at 8:25. Automobile cortege. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

OTT.—Mrs. Elba M. Ott (Mrs. C. H. Ott), one of New York's popular business women, died July 16. Interment at Saratoga Springs July 17th.

PLATT.—At Niagara Falls, N. Y., July 13, Myrtle Mabel, wife of Horace Platt, and daughter of Raymond W. and Catherine Devlin, in her 28th year. Funeral at St. Mary's Church, Jamaica, Monday, 8 A. M.

COOKE.—Requiem mass in memory of Sara Louise Cooke, Monday, July 21, at 10:45 A. M., at the Church of St. Mary the Virgin, 139 West 46th St.

GOLDBERG.—In loving memory of our devoted mother, Rachel Goldberg, who passed away July 22, 1918.

KASEFANG.—In loving memory of husband and father, Charles Kasefang, who departed this life July 20, 1900.

SCHLESINGER.—Jesse: In fond and loving memory of our darling son and brother, who departed this life July 22, 1910.
FATHER, MOTHER, AND SISTERS.

SPINGARN.—In fond and loving memory of Anna Spingarn, (nee Dirabaum,) who departed this life July 20, 1917: A loving wife and a devoted mother.

TUCH.—Rose Thorman: In loving memory of our dear wife and mother, who departed this life on July 19, 1917.

Unveiling.

BUCK.—Unveiling of the monument of Goldie Buck, beloved daughter Tinnie Buck, take place Sunday, July 27, 2 P. M., Malmonides Cemetery, Cypress Hills.

MUSLINER.—In loving memory of our beloved husband and father, Isaac Musliner, who departed this life on July 20, 1918, a monument will be dedicated on Sunday, July 20, 1919, at 11 A. M. sharp, at Beth-El Cemetery, Union Fields.

WORONOFF.—Unveiling of headstone in loving memory of our beloved daughter, Malka Woronoff, nee Witty, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Witty, at the Mt. Zion Cemetery, Maspeth, L. I., on Sunday, July 20, 1919, at 2 P. M. sharp. Friends and relatives invited.

Died.

BAER.—Simon, suddenly, July 17, beloved husband of Amalia, and father of Bernard, Jennie, Abraham, Aaron and Gertrude Baer, and Fannie Goodman. Funeral Sunday, 10 A. M., from his late residence, 9 East 97th.

BAME.—Suddenly, at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., July 18, 1919, Edward, father of Henry H. Bame, aged 56 years. Funeral services at Riedel's Funeral Chapel, 200 Main St., Hackensack, N. J., on Monday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

BAME.—Edward. The brothers of DARTY LODGE, 187, F. and A. M., are hereby fraternally invited to attend the funeral of our late brother, Edward Bame, on Monday, July 21, at 2 P. M., from Ricardo's Funeral Chapel, 200 Main St., Hackensack, N. J. Train leaves Jersey City at 11:12 P. M., New York & Susquehanna Railroad. SAMUEL J. HYMAN, Master.
WILLIAM A. MILLER, Secretary.

BECKMAN.—On Thursday, July 17, 1919, Fannie, in her 70th year, dearly beloved wife of Isaac and devoted mother of Rose Schaack, Hannah Cohen, Rae Greenwald, Lillie Heilbrunn, Nathan and Charles Beckman. Funeral service at 11 A. M. on Sunday at the Summer home of her daughter, Rose Schaack, 7 Beach Place, St., Edgemere, L. I. Interment Evergreen Cemetery, Elizabeth, N. J. Service at chapel, 3 P. M.

BERNARD.—Suddenly, July 18, 1919, at Mount Sinai Hospital, Agnes F. Bernard, sister of the late Mrs. Abraham Oruber, in in 69th year of her age. Services at Funeral Chapel, 1361 Amsterdam Av., near 103d St., July 21, at 10 o'clock A. M.

BLYDENBURGH.—At her residence, Smithtown, N. Y., on Friday, July 18, 1919, Josephine Mary, widow of the late Jesse Smith Blydenburgh of Smithtown, N. Y., and daughter of the late Annis Udall Harvey and Wentworth Vail of Islip, in the 78th year of her age. Funeral private.

CAMPBELL.—On July 18, William, beloved husband of Susy Campbell, (nee Smith,) at his residence, 74 East 121st St. Service Sunday at 3 P. M.

CARRERE.—Henri Valentin, on July 17, in his 45th year, son of the late John Merven and Anna Louisa Maxwell Carrere. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, (Campbell Building,) Broadway at 66th St., on Sunday, July 20, at 2 P. M.

CLAYTON.—C. Osborne, beloved husband of Mathilde Clayton and son of the late Charles and Florence Clayton, met death by accidental drowning at Ocean Beach, Fire Island, L. I., on July 17. Notice of service later. Rutherford papers please copy.

LANDAUER.—Henry Dutton, son of the late George Coit, at Trinidad, West Indies, July 10th. Pittsfield, Mass., papers please copy.

CURTIS.—Henry A., of Maplewood and Redbank, N. J., suddenly. Funeral Monday at 2 P. M., from First Presbyterian Church, Point Pleasant, N. Y. Until then in state at chapel, 43d St. and 8th Av., New York City. Mystic Shriners.

DEN.—Maxwell, 840 Whitlock Av., on July 16, in an automobile accident. Notice of funeral later.

DODD.—At Bloomfield, N. J., on July 19, 1919, Carolina W., wife of the late Henry P. Dodd, age 78 years. Funeral services from her late residence, 122 Belleville Av., Bloomfield, on Wednesday, July 23, 1919, at 3 o'clock. Interment at Rosedale Cemetery.

DREW.—At Northern Westchester Hospital, Mt. Kisco, N. Y., on July 18, 1919, Joseph S., husband of Caroline Drew. Funeral Monday, 2:30 P. M., at the residence of Arthur L. Drew, Pleasantville, N. Y.

EGGLESTON.—At Matawan, N. J., on July 19, Sidney Bruce Eggleston, 4th, beloved husband of Justine Breen, in his 42d year. Funeral on Monday, July 21, at 3 P. M., from his late residence, 222 Main St., Matawan. Interment Liberty St. 1:20. (C. R. R. of N. J.)

GUGGENHEIM.—SAMSTAG AND HILDER BROTHERS, 1,200 Broadway, deeply grieved to announce the death of Mr. Solomon Guggenheim on Saturday, July 19, 1919, in his 80th year. Mr. Guggenheim for the past 15 years has been buyer and manager of their ivory tusted goods and holiday goods departments. Mr. Guggenheim's last hours were spent with his co-workers at a dinner given by Samstag and Hilder Brothers to their buyers at the Hotel Astor. During the evening he was in his usual good spirits. At 3:30 P. M. his friends departed and he remained at the hotel to meet his wife, Mrs. Harriet Guggenheim. While waiting he suddenly took ill, and died within one hour. His sudden death has been a severe shock to his many friends who during the time of his association with this concern learned to love him for his kindliness, courtesy and friendship. Samstag and Hilder Brothers has lost through his death one whose labors in their behalf are linked with the development of the organization. He is survived by his wife, Harriet, and daughter, Adele, and a host of friends who mourn their loss.

HADDOCK.—On July 18, 1919, Emeline Hunt Haddock, in her 75th year. Funeral services Stephen Merritt Chapel, 225 5th Av., near 21st St., Sunday afternoon, 3:30 o'clock.

HALL.—At Montclair, N. J., Friday, July 18, 1919, Frank A. Hall, in his 74th year. Funeral services will be held at his home, 42 Llewellyn Road, Monday afternoon, at 3:30 o'clock, on arrival of Lackawanna train leaving Hoboken at 3:30 o'clock. Kindly omit flowers.

HANEY.—DAUGHTERS OF OHIO IN NEW YORK announce with profound sorrow the death of Mrs. John Dearling Haney. Mrs. Haney was ex-STATE President.
Mrs. DUDLEY V. LARIMORE, Cor. Sec.

HARRIS.—On Thursday, July 17, Joseph, beloved husband of Vera, father of Mildred, Albert S., and Charles K.

HERTER.—Albert, second oldest son of the late Frank Herter and Callie Kelly Herter, aged 2 years and 10 months, at Santa Barbara, Cal. Boston, Chicago, Washington and San Francisco papers please copy.

HILLEN.—Suddenly, in Baltimore, June 1, at 9:30 P. M., Thomas O'Donnell Hillen, in the 41st year of his age, son of Sophia Fenck and the late Thomas Hillen.

HORWITZ.—Bertha, at Kinea, Ma., July 17, wife of Otto Horwitz, and mother of Walter M. Horwitz. Funeral services at Fresh Pond Crematory, Long Island, Sunday, July 20, at 11 A. M. Automobiles leave Hotel Ansonia, Broadway and 73d St., at 10 A. M.

HORWITZ. — THE CLASS OF 1878, HUNTER COLLEGE, announce with sorrow the death on July 17 of their esteemed member and associate, Mrs. Bertha Elsig Horwitz.
CAROLINE L. GIBSON, President.

KAPLAN.—Jacob, in his 50th year, on Saturday, July 19, 1919, beloved husband of Bella, and father of Frank, Mrs. Julius, Benjamin D., Mrs. Dora Nelson, and Mrs. Sarah Shenkoff. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 1,814 Belmont Av., on Sunday, July 20, at 11 A. M.

KELLY.—On July 19, at 3 St. Nicholas Terrace, Peter W., beloved father of Peter W., John M., Raymond A., Gerald F., Mary T., Kathleen I. Kelly. Funeral from his late residence, Staatsburg, N. Y., Monday, 10 A. M., thence to St. Paul's Church, where a mass of requiem will be offered. Poughkeepsie papers please copy.

KRICKL.—Suddenly, at her residence, 114 West 79th St., on Friday, July 18, 1919, Mary J., beloved wife of Charles A. Krickl. Funeral private.

LANSING.—July 18, at the residence of Sidney E. Wanzer, New Canaan, Conn., Susan Benedict Nott, daughter of the late Benjamin Nott and Elizabeth Cooper, and widow of Andrew Dower Lansing of Albany, N. Y.; Interment, Albany Rural Cemetery.

LYONS.—Suddenly, on July 18, James J. Lyons, beloved son of Annie and the late Michael Lyons, and brother of Thomas E., William P., Joseph F., and Mrs. Charles Lee, and the late Mary M. Lyons. A member of Lodge 638, Journeymen Plumbers, Gas Steamfitters, New York Camp of Modern Woodmen. Funeral from late residence, 2,056 Cruger Av., at 2:30 P. M., Monday, July 21st. Interment at Providence, R. I. Funeral private. Please omit flowers.

McMULLIN.—On Thursday, July 17, 1919, Clara Seaton McMullin, wife of the late Arthur McMullin. Funeral services at her late residence, 581 West 161st St., on Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

MEEKER.—On July 16, 1919, Alfa Caulfield, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Hiram Christian Meeker, husband of Estelle Trentine, in his 46th year.

NEWMAN.—At Biloxi, Miss., on July 16th, Edward C., husband of Marguinette and father of Milton, Eugene, Rose, and Edna Newman, and Marion Newman Stein.

NIVER.—On Friday, July 18, 1919, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Frank Abbott, 96 Rawlins Ave., Yonkers, Elizabeth E., widow of Henry M. Niver, age 83. Funeral private.

NYBURG—Suddenly, on Wednesday, July 16, Abraham Nyburg, beloved husband of Bessie, Funeral private.

O'DOWD.—Farrell F., on July 19, at Freeport, L. I., in his 68th year, civil war veteran, ex-assistant and stenographer of the City Court. Requiem mass at the Church of the Holy Redeemer, Freeport, on Tuesday, July 22

People Summering Out of Town
They can shop by mail or telephone—Knickerbocker 5100—as easily, comfortably and conveniently as in person.
Store Open 9 A. M. to 5:30 P. M. Closed All Day Saturdays.

For Other Gimbel News See Page 12

Gimbel Brothers
32nd ST.—BROADWAY—33rd ST.

Fur Repairing and Remodeling
Special low Summer rates now. Estimates free.
Gimbel Fur Storage Vaults on the Premises.
Cold, dry air storage. Guarantee against loss or damage.
A postal or phone call (Knickerbocker 5100—Extension 34) brings our auto.
"Furriers Since 1842"

Now the Third Week of the Million Dollar Sale

Already the most talked of Sale of the month, because it comes at a time when the cry of "scarcity" and "higher prices" is abroad in the land. Come and see for yourself.

"Fall Fashion leans to the period of the Directoire," reads the last Paris message—

Handsome Satin Dresses in Four Authentic Modes

have just arrived from the workrooms of a maker closely in touch with the source of fashion.

They have been marked to offer very extraordinary value.

$39.50

Pictured is a model featuring the fringe galoon which the latest Paris photographs are showing.

Another model, obviously Directoire, with its coat bodice and gilet; also featuring the lavish embroideries that all Paris approves.

Still another has a gilet of ecru Georgette crepe, and a fourth, with Chinese sleeves, and round collarless neck-line, uses everywhere embroideries of silk cable stitching and metal thread cord.

NAVY BLUE BLACK WOOD BROWN

GIMBELS—WOMEN'S FASHION SALON—Third Floor

The "Big Three" of the Cotton World—Voiles—Organdies—Ginghams—48c a yard

An Offering Wherein the "Million Dollar Sale" Lives Up to Its Promise of Desirable Merchandise at "Old Prices"

The Gimbel Wash Fabric Shop cannot guarantee you such savings next season. All cottons, without exception, will be very much higher. Therefore you are urged to "Buy Now" while the Million Dollar sale passes on the full advantage of merchandising ingenuity and three-store buying power.

10,000 Yards of New Printed Chiffon Voiles, 48c a yd.
Hundreds of charming designs; all-over printed effects; light and dark colorings; scrolls, foulard and georgette patterns; coin spots and many others. Prices nor qualities cannot be duplicated this season; 38 in. wide.

Pastel Shaded Organdies 48c a yd.
A wondrous collection of colors for the fashioning of dainty frocks, blouses, hats, trimmings. Probably the last opportunity to buy such organdy at this price; 40 in. wide.

Fine Zephyr Dress Ginghams 48c a yd.
Finely woven; strictly tub-proof. Shown in a very smart collection of Scotch plaid effects, stripes, checks and plain shades. Increase on this particular fabric is predicted for next season.

Plain and Printed Chiffon Voiles, 38c a yd.
Dainty printed effects on light and dark grounds; neat patterns for cool, useful summer frocks. Also plain color voiles, light and dark shades. Plenty of the much wanted Navy Blue. 38 in. wide.

2,000 Yards of the Popular 40" Lingerie Nainsook, 38c a yd.
Flesh and pink; excellent for summer blouses, children's wear and dainty underthings.

Printed Lingerie Krinkle Crepe, 50c a yd.
Flesh and pink backgrounds, blue-bird and butterfly designs. A favored fabric for negligees and underwear because it requires no ironing.

Poplin Suitings 50c a yd.
An ideal fabric for sport suits, middies, street and vacation wear. A range of the wanted colorings. In close weave and medium weight, to take the place of linen.

GIMBELS—WASH FABRICS SECTION—Second Floor

The Upholstery Section on the Sixth Floor Joins the Gimbel "Million Dollar Sale"

Offering merchandise so much needed for warm weather use. So attractively priced, that you will want to buy generously.

For Example: Aerolux Porch Shades

6 ft. 8 in. drop

Width	Quantity Green	Tan	Price
3¼ feet	8	1	$2.10
4 feet	2	0	2.75
5¼ feet	5	4	3.85
6 feet	14	0	4.50
8 feet	1	12	6.15
9¼ feet	7	6	7.25
10 feet	5	8	8.10
12 feet	6	1	10.45

Fixtures Attached Ready to Hang

7 ft. 6 in. drop

Width	Quantity Olive Green	Grey	White & Green	Tan	Price
3¼ feet	9	13	1	6	$2.50
4 feet	7	1	0	1	3.15
5¼ feet	10	0	9	6	4.75
6 feet	0	0	0	4	5.60
7¼ feet	0	0	2	5	6.90
8 feet	0	0	1	13	7.50
9¼ feet	1	6	4	6	9.00
10 feet	2	4	6	7	10.00
12 feet	10	4	9	0	12.50

1,600 Yds. American Made Cretonne, 50c Yd.

Specially reduced for the Gimbel "Million Dollar Sale"

From 65c to $1.65 yd.

—20,000 yards American made Cretonne, 28c, 40c to $1.10 yard. Charming designs. Great variety of colors.

—100 Cretonne Covered Pillows, $1.95 each.

—200 Pillows, suitable for porch and hammock, $2.50 each.

—400 Window Shades, 36 in. x 72 in., custom-made, ready to hang, $1.05. Some in cambric, others in oil opaque. Various colors. Guaranteed spring rollers. An extraordinary offering at such a low price.

—Cedar Chests moderately priced.

GIMBELS—UPHOLSTERY SECTION—Sixth Floor

Just 18 remain. After this the price may have to be higher for

These Sheepskin Leather Motor Coats at $45

Nor can we promise, in the later collection of them, skins as fine as these. Soft, flexible, just the right weight and color.

Quite naturally, the original assortment of them has dwindled down to just these few; all equally fine, remember.

Fashioned in the model that is pictured, lined with suede-like cloth.

Polo Cloth Coats at $35, $45, $55

We have luckily obtained another group of these motor coats in the fashionable Polo Cloth, offering the same fine value as those received so enthusiastically last week.

A model with an inverted pleat back from a yoke; another without the yoke; a third in raglan fashion, loosely belted.

A Raincoat of Rubberized Plaid Mixture in a Smart Sports Fashion
Is Very Extraordinary Value at **$18.50**

As smartly fashioned as the best sports coat, yoke back with inverted pleat yoke front, patch pockets, stitched belt and wrist-strap.

GIMBELS—WOMEN'S COAT SALON—Third Floor

Everything for a Summertime of

Outdoor Sports

Tennis Sets · *Croquet Sets* · *Baseball Supplies* · *Auto Supplies* · *Cameras, etc.*

Bathing Suits · *Fishing Tackle* · *Motor Boats* · *Lawn Swings* · *Tents, etc.*

As an indication of the kind of values that prevail in this popular Sporting Goods Store, note these few items:

Golf Sticks

Irons	$1.75
Woods	$1.95

The products of a well-known maker. Only because of the Gimbel three-store buying power can the prices be so surprisingly low.

Couch Hammocks $16.50
Superior Hammocks at the Price
Mattresses are well padded and button tufted. Some have a roll edge. Wide, roomy seats. Thoroughly comfortable. Mostly chain hung. In four patterns of canvas.

Bicycles, $39.50 *For Men and Women*
Westfield make (the famous Pope Mfg. Co.). Superior quality. Strong, durable construction. Up-to-date features, including coaster-brakes and motorcycle-type handlebars.

GIMBELS—SPORTING GOODS—Fourth Floor

Such Enticing Sets in Lightly Cut Glass

All sets have 6 glasses; and the dainty Grape Juice Set has glasses and glass spoons. Price range

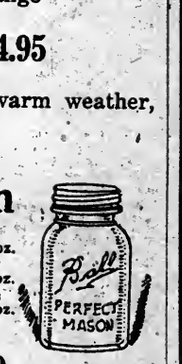
$3.25, $3.95, $4.50, $4.95

Hundreds of Table Needfuls for warm weather, priced to give savings of 30% or more.

Fruit Jars FOR ONE DAY—MASON QUART FRUIT JARS, BY THE DOZEN ONLY 75c Dozen

Mason, ½ Pint	$ .69 Doz.	Ideal, ½ Pint	$ .90 Doz.	Queen, Pint	1.65 Doz.
Mason, Pint	.72 Doz.	Ideal, 1 Pint	1.25 Doz.	Queen, Quart	1.95 Doz.
Mason, ½ Gal.	1.15 Doz.	Ideal, 1 Pint, Flint	1.35 Doz.	Queen, ½ Gal.	2.90 Doz.
Mason, 1 Pint, Wide Mouth	1.25 Doz.	Ideal, 1 Quart	1.35 Doz.	Economy Caps	.45 Doz.
		Ideal, ½ Gal.	1.65 Doz.	Mason Caps	.40 Doz.
		Eureka, Pint	1.85 Doz.	Jelly Glasses, 1-3 Pt.	.65 Doz.

Economy, 1 Pt., $1.55 Doz.
Economy, 1 Qt., 1.90 Doz.
Economy, ½ Gal., 2.25 Doz.



Rubbers and all other equipments for easy, practical canning.

Glass Food Containers With Glass Covers, 15c to $2.50

GIMBELS—GLASSWARE SECTION—Fifth Floor

Special for One Day Only

The Famous "Sidway" Folding Go-Carts, $17.45

When Baby selects a Go-Cart for his means of locomotion, he always insists on a "Sidway," because of the wonderful "jouncy" springs, which mean such "joy-riding" for him, and such comfort for Mother.

Baby also approves the "Sidway's" heavy rubber-tired wheels, its all round tubular pushers, brake, extra large hood and high sides, which mean "Safety First" from the naughty winds.

But Mother must come very early, if Baby is to enjoy the thrills of a "Sidway" Go-Cart. There's only a limited quantity at this special price.

Also—A Sale of All Reed Baby Coaches, $34.75
Savings of 30% and More; Prices Less Than Present Wholesale Cost

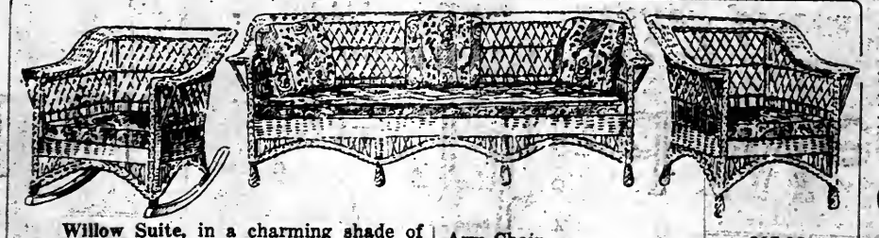
GIMBELS—BABY CARRIAGE SHOP—Fourth Floor

Gimbels Million Dollar Sale, Making New Homes Every Day;

Dignified Deferred Payments will be arranged for those who require it. See Department of Accounts on Seventh Floor.

Because Gimbel Furniture is so well made, and so seductively priced, that it is irresistible to that fine body of American citizens who really love a home.

Dignified Deferred Payments will be arranged for those who require it. See Department of Accounts on Seventh Floor.



Willow Suite, in a charming shade of Jade green stain. 6 ft. 6 in. Davenport $58.00

Arm Chair	$17.00
Arm Rocker	$18.00

Seat, cushions and pillows extra.

Gimbels are thoroughly in sympathy with the great man who in a notable speech says, "The foundations of national glory are set in the homes of the people. They will only remain unshaken while the family life of our race and nation is strong, simple and pure."

To Back This Up
Gimbels Million Dollar Sale
Offers
wonderful home-making opportunity at
Savings of 30% or More

Tapestry Covered Davenport, $127.50
Loose cushion spring seat, spring edge; outside back covered in same goods. Not illustrated.

Arm Chair to match, $85.00
Charming Tapestry in the most popular soft-color combinations.

Day Bed, Complete, $62.50
Mahogany or Ivory. Has Box Spring, with attached Mattress and Bolster Roll covered in cretonne.

Chairs and Rockers to match, $16.00
Upholstered seat and cane panel back.

New "Ritz Carlton" Bedroom Suite Mahogany, Walnut, Ivory with hand painted floral decorations. Exquisitely finished.

Bureau, Chifforobe, Bed, full size; Night Table. 4 pieces, **$292.00**
With Twin Beds, $368.00.

ADDITIONAL PIECES

Vanity Table	$93.50	Bench	$21.00
Chair	$25.50	Rocker	$27.00

GIMBELS FURNITURE SECTION—Seventh Floor

Brooklyn, New Jersey and Long Island Customers Direct to Gimbels via Tubes and Subways

Section 2 NEWS SECTION FINANCIAL—BUSINESS

The New York Times.

NEWS SECTION FINANCIAL—BUSINESS Section 2

E SUNDAY, JULY 20, 1919. E

EXTRA SESSION FOR NEW 'RED' LAWS

Lusk Committee Finds Conditions That May Demand Action by Gov. Smith.

INQUIRY FAR FROM FINISHED

Propaganda for "Bloody Revolution" Carried On in Alien Languages Only.

SWANN PREPARES TO ACT

Lusk Witness Attacked as Self-Seeking—Rand School Writ Modified by Court.

With its inquiry far from finished, the Legislative Committee investigating seditious activities in this State may ask Governor Smith to call an extraordinary session of the Legislature to receive a preliminary report and to enact laws to curb the "Red" publicity campaign which frankly advocates a bloody revolution and which has been in progress more or less openly in this city for months.

The matter was discussed at an executive meeting of the committee called by the Chairman, Senator Clayton R. Lusk, after evidence had been presented at the hearing on Friday that the I. W. W. in this city were circulating literature among Finnish and Russian workers, urging them to discard the idea of a peaceful revolution and unite for "the bloody seizure of the Government of the United States." After the meeting Chairman Lusk said that "future plans" of the committee had been discussed and that no conclusion had been reached.

There is every reason to believe, however, that Governor Smith will be sounded informally by Democratic members of the Lusk Committee before its next public meeting, scheduled for Thursday of this week, with regard to an extra session.

It was learned yesterday that some members of the committe believed that because the dissemination of revolutionary teaching had been allowed to proceed, apparently, unhindered by the Federal authorities, the State with proper legislation would be in far better position to cope with the menace of the "Red" propoganda than the Federal Government. The publications and pamphlets from which seditious matter was read into the record of the committee are circulated chiefly in this city and when they go to other localities they are not sent through the mails. Much of the printed matter that the Post Office authorities excluded from the mails during the war was freely circulated in this city and was sent by freight or express to localities outside of the city, thus to a large extent eluding the vigilance of the Federal authorities.

The publications from which extracts were introduced in evidence at Friday's hearing were all printed in foreign languages, and the investigation conducted by the committee has shown that the bulk of the most extreme and incendiary matter that is being used by the ultra-radical organizations in their campaign to stir the workers into open conflict with organized Government does not appear in publications printed in the English language. Many members of the committee, as well as Attorney General Charles D. Newton, its counsel, have become convinced that this only adds to the danger of the propaganda if permitted to go on without check. The literature printed in foreign languages is circulated, of course, among the foreign born who have not acquired an adequate knowledge of the English language and have had no opportunity to learn at first hand that the form of Government in this country affords ample opportunity for remedying evils under the American flag instead of, as the propagandists urge, under the red flag of anarchy.

There were measures before the Legislature while this country was at war providing that it be prohibited by law to publish a newspaper, magazine or pamphlet in any foreign language in this State. At least one of these bills received some consideration in the Legislature. Members of the Lusk committee, however, are not prepared to recommend any measure as drastic as that. They are anxious to avoid anything that may interfere with the publication of loyal foreign language newspapers. It was suggested yesterday by a person identified with the work of the committee that a licensing system, with a State censorship of some kind, similar to the system that was adopted by the Post Office Department when this Country entered the European war, might prove the best way out.

As far as measures to cope with actual violence or anarchistic teaching from the speaking platform, the Attorney General has reached the conclusion that the laws of this State are adequate to deal with violations of that character. It was said yesterday by a member of the Attorney General's staff that the anti-sedition laws of this State are far in advance of the legislation of other States, and even of the laws on the Federal statute books.

The District Attorney's office is already engaged in a preliminary sifting of the evidence submitted by the Lusk committee, preparatory to the convening of the extraordinary term of the Supreme Court and the extraordinary Grand Jury, called by the Governor to begin its sittings on Aug. 11. District Attorney Swann made it very clear yesterday that as far as his office is concerned nothing will be done to interfere with political discussion and free speech, even though what is said might prove objectionable to some, as long as the statutes are not infringed. But those who openly or secretly, orally or in print, advocate the overthrow of the Government by force or violence will be harshly dealt with.

As far as is known, only two concrete cases have been submitted to the District Attorney's office, which, if sustained by evidence, would come within that definition. It was said yesterday that James P. Holland, President of the State Federation of Labor, would be called upon by the District Attorney's office to make good his charge that James J. Bagley, President of Franklin Union 23 of Pressmen, in his hearing had advocated the violent overthrow of the United States Government, and also submit what evidence he had of a similar offence committed by a person whose name Mr. Holland submitted in secret to Archibald E. Stevenson, associate counsel of the Lusk Committee, after the hearing on Thursday.

Mr. Bagley issued a statement in which he made no question of the motives of Mr. Holland in giving this testimony before the Lusk Committee.

"For a long time the labor movement refused to take Mr. Holland's mouthings seriously," said Mr. Bagley. "But this feeling is changing and his own local union recently forced him to resign as its representative at the Central Federated Union of New York for certain of his antics which were detrimental to the organization.

"Holland's attack on those unions that have been accomplishing something is merely to make propaganda to save him from getting a similar promotion in the coming convention of the New York Federation of Labor at Syracuse.

"I have been part of the movement that has tried to dismantle the machine that 'Jim' Holland has built with the help of the organized anti-labor manufacturers of the State. This accounts to some extent for the treacherous attack on me and other progressives who are in the fight to make this a better world. I am proud to be counted in their company.

"Holland, in the five years that he has been President of the federation, has been identified with every reactionary and bigotted movment in the State. He has accomplished nothing for the workers.

"It is the labor leaders of Holland's type who make the workers lose faith in their leadership and make Bolshevists out of them."

Justice McAvoy of the Supreme Court yesterday vacated the temporary stay obtained by counsel for the Rand School of Social Science to restrain the Lusk Committee and the Attorney General from making any use of books, papers, and ocuments taken in the committee raid on that institution on June 21, pending argument on an order to show cause why a permanent writ of prohibition should not be issued. This argument has been set down for Tuesday.

In so far as the stay prohibits the doing of any statutory or legal duty imposed on the State officer, body or board or committee, it is to be deemed a nullity," the decision read in part. "The notice on the application for this writ, however, remains in full force and effect."

SIX DIE AS HOME BURNS.

Hurteau, Half Strangled with Smoke, Saves Two Children.

MALONE, N. Y., July 19.—Six persons were burned to death in a fire that destroyed the home of Lee Hurteau, at Massena, early today. The dead are: Mrs. Lee Hurteau and two children, Hexterine, aged 15, and Earl, 3; Mrs. Ernest Amell of Cornwall, Ont., a sister of Mr. Hurteau, and her two children, Deonei, 9 years, and Harold, 7.

Awakened by the screams of his wife, Hurteau made his way to a window, through which he crawled to the front porch, calling to his wife to collect the family by the window. Although nearly suffocated by smoke he managed to reach the ground and get a ladder, which he placed against the window. After rescuing two of his children he was overcome by smoke and lost consciousness. When he revived he again mounted the ladder, but there was no one near the window and it was impossible to enter the room. He found the other windows in an effort to locate his and his sister's families, but by this time the fire was raging throughout the building.

Firemen subdued the flames and found the bodies of the victims, all terribly burned.

EDUCATE FREED PEONS.

Ecuador Starts Elaborate Campaign to Teach Duties of Liberty.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—An elaborate campaign of education has been undertaken by the Government of Ecuador to impress upon the newly freed peons the responsibilities that go with freedom, it was announced today by Dr. Rafael M. Elizalde, Ecuador Minister. About 500,000 workmen received their liberty when the law abolishing peonage recently became effective, and the social structure of the State is somewhat disorganized as a result. The law also abolished imprisonment for debt, which made it possible practically to enslave the large land owners are reported to be having trouble securing labor for the harvests because the peons do not know what to do with their service and refuse to stay with their former employers to whom they are indebted. No provision has been made for indemnity for the debts of the peons which the employers assumed.

Reform in the laws of Ecuador were urged principally by Dr. Victor Manuelo Penaherrera, who was a delegate to the Pan-American Financial Conference in Washington in 1916, and Dr. Alfonso Eraube, a member of the House of Representatives in Ecuador. Dr. Penaherrera is a lawyer and a member of the Conservative Party.

SEE COST INQUIRIES STALE.

Housewives Prefer Remedial Laws, Consumers' Representative Says.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—Housewives are rather "fed up" with Congressional investigations of the high cost of living and would prefer enactment of remedial legislation, Miss Jessie Haver, legislative representative of the National Consumers' League, wrote today to Representative Tinkham of Massachusetts.

Mr. Tinkham has introduced a bill appropriating $50,000 for a nation-wide inquiry into living costs.

STANDARD OIL MEN STRIKE.

Women Also Go Out at Plant in Long Island City.

Several hundred men in the Devoe plant of the Standard Oil Company, at Tenth Street and the East River, Long Island City, struck yesterday when the company refused to grant an increase of 11 cents an hour in their wages. Later in the day the women employed in the plant also went out.

Police from the Hunters Point precinct are guarding the works. At this plant are made all the containers for shipments of oil abroad. Replying to the demands of the men, C. W. Schaefer, Superintendent of the plant, said they were paid the highest wages of any unskilled labor in Long Island City and that they had the benefit of a pension fund and a sick benefit association. Later the strikers gave out this statement:

"Our answer is that the Devoe works cannot be compared to factories in Long Island City, for at the Devoe plant a great volume of tonnage is handled. The work is hard and should pay more money. The pension fund and sick benefit are only an abstract thing."

Two Pursuing Policemen Killed.

BUFFALO, N. Y., July 19.—Patrolmen Herman Radel and Fred J. Pauley were killed today when a police automobile patrol overturned in Delaware Park. They were pursuing a machine alleged to have been exceeding the speed limit. The third occupant of the police machine, Patrolman Adam E. Kail, was seriously hurt.

I. T. BUSH PREDICTS ERA OF PROSPERITY

Expects Europe to Recover Commercially More Rapidly Than Generally Anticipated.

WAR SAVED PEACE WASTE

Sees Loss of Conflict Partly Made Up—Finds Reserve Buying Power Abroad.

Irving T. Bush, President of the Bush Terminal Company, yesterday gave out a review of the commercial prospects in Europe, declaring his belief that reconstruction there would be much more rapid than generally anticipated. He pointed out that there would be a great demand for American products and that gradually the machinery of commerce would be able to take up the normal stream of trade. One of his observations, he said, was that most of the European nations had a reserve buying power and would use this to replenish their stores, offering products to this country in exchange for our commodities.

"The repairing of the ravages of war means opportunity for labor," said Mr. Bush. "The people who have fed and clothed themselves and their armies in the field, during a death struggle lasting more than four years, will find the coal, the food, and the transportation to take care of their immediate peace needs. They will be able to repair and extend the machinery of trade to meet the demands of peace. If we were to return to pre-war conditions overnight the battered machinery of Europe could not function, but the return will be gradual.

"During the reconstruction of industry and the rebuilding of transportation there must be shortage and congestion, but the facilities which have borne all the burdens of war will not pass out of existence and will be able to take care of the new burdens of peace. Coal may not be plentiful, and there will be less food than Europe would like, but there will be available for the uses of peace an enormous quantity of coal which has not been burned by engines of war, and many acres and many hands which have been absorbed in war work will produce, even at first, some measure of additional food. The transportation which has carried munitions and supplies to the armies, and at the same time served the civil population at home, will be devoted solely to home requirements. It may be inadequate, but it is there for use, and can be and will be repaired and expanded.

"We have heard a great deal of the wastage of war and it has been beyond description. It has seemed so everpresent and uncalled for that we have sometimes forgotten that there is a wastage of peace and much of that wastage has been saved during the war.

Sees Waste Offset.

"Europe has tightened its belt, has patched its clothing, and has gone without many luxuries and comforts which seemed essential before the war. These economies have not offset the waste of war, but that part of the energy which was formerly engaged in producing unnecessary luxuries could be transferred to the production of munitions without materially changing the economic conditions of the world.

"It is also true that a great part of the war expenditure has been circulated among the peoples of the countries at war through higher wages, and much of this has been saved because it could not be spent. Money would not buy additional food, and luxuries upon which it might have been spent could not be obtained at any price.

"The nations of Europe are burdened with great national debts, but in some countries the masses of the people have a reserve buying power which did not exist before the war. There are, of course, many exceptions to this rule, but the people of England and France have more money than formerly, even though its buying power may not be as great. We also sometimes forget the fact that as wages and salaries in a nation the consuming power of that nation increases, for the increased wages quickly find their way into circulation through the purchase of added comforts and luxuries.

"If the wages in England remain at a higher level than before the war the result will be an increased demand among British subjects for the products of their labor, which will increase the necessity for an export market. The wages in many industries in England have advanced several pounds a week. Of course, all of the population of the British Isles is not engaged in productive pursuits, but if the average increase in wage should amount to only $2 a week for all of the population of 45,000,000 in the British Isles, there would still be an increase in spending power of $90,000,000 a week.

Expects Big Wage Rise.

"I believe the wage increase will be vastly more than this amount. Much of this will go in the higher cost of food and living necessities, but if the labor of England is made more prosperous, they will consume great quantities of manufactured articles which have heretofore been forced to find a market in foreign lands, because the labor of England was so poorly paid as to be unable to buy in so large a measure as should be the case the products of their own workshops.

"One of the reasons for the great buying power of the American people has been the fact that our labor has had sufficient wages to enable the purchase of more than the necessities of life. As an illustration, one person in five in America owns an automobile, and in England one person in 500. As a basis for deductions this argument cannot, of course, be maintained for, during the last five years, the people of America have been increasing the number of their motor cars enormously, while Great Britain has been without power to manufacture or import motor cars, and with a strict regulation of gasoline. The fact remains, however, that a prosperous and well-paid people will consume a much greater percentage of the products of their own factories than a people working for low wages.

"In Germany the saving of the money which has been spent by past generations upon its war machine will go a long way toward paying the war debt which must be met by the next generation of Germans. There will be social unrest, of course. There will be labor difficulties, and capital will have troubles of its own. Reform will be discussed on all sides, and we all know that there were many conditions before the war which were sadly in need of reform. Out of it all progress is being made every day. It is difficult to recognize it day by day, but as we look back it will loom large. Labor needs a few headaches to understand capital, and capital a few backaches to understand labor, while reform needs to get its hair cut to understand either. The fact remains that the war is over, the shelves of the world's shops are empty, and there is opportunity for those who are willing to work."

Brazilian Minister Resigns.

SANTIAGO, Chile, July 18.—The Minister of Public Works resigned today because of differences with other members of the Cabinet over plans for solving railway problems.

Army Now 782,000; 2,946,804 Discharged; Distribution of Victory Medals Is Delayed

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—Figures made public by the War Department today showed that 137,786 officers and 2,809,018 enlisted men, or a total of 2,946,804 soldiers, have been discharged since the armistice went into effect. The troops which have sailed from Europe now total 1,717,168, of which 75,897 are officers.

The estimated strength of the army, as of July 14, is as follows:

Europe, A. E. F., 282,000; United States, 372,000; Siberia, 8,500; insular possessions, 28,000; at sea, en route to A. E. F., 500; at sea, en route to United States, 91,000; total, 782,000.

Enlistments to date total 81,742. Included in this are the following: For service in A. E. F. in Europe 12,754; for A. E. F. in Siberia, 679; Philippine Department, 2,707; Panama Canal, 236; Hawaiian Department, 1,909; Alaska, 128.

The War Department has announced that it will not be ready to distribute Victory Medals for several months and that applications should not be made until formal notice is given that the medals are ready.

"The distribution of Victory Medals is delayed," the statement reads. "In view of the large number of applications now being received, attention is called to the fact that Victory Medals will not be ready for issue for several months. The method of distribution has not been determined, but it will probably follow the general scheme now being used for the distribution of the Victory Button. Wide publicity will be given to the adopted scheme when medals are ready for issuance. Applications for medals should not be made until that time."

FAVORS STATE AID FOR TRUCK EXPRESS

Reconstruction Commission Recommends Encouragement of Motor Delivery of Food.

WOULD CUT PRICES IN CITY

Report to Governor Asks for Appointment of Highways Transport Committee.

For the purpose of reducing the cost of food to the consumer, the New York State Reconstruction Commission has recommended to Governor Smith in a report sent to him yesterday that he appoint a temporary nonsalaried State Highways Transport Committee to foster the operation of motor truck express systems throughout the State for delivering perishable foods, these systems preferably to be owned by co-operative associations. The Commission's Committee on Food Production and Distribution, which has been studying the problem, has come to the conclusion that so many demonstrations have been made of the economy of rural motor truck express since the beginning of the war the State may safely lend encouragement to the movement.

The commission does not advocate the purchase and operation of the trucks by the State, but that everything be done to stimulate the development of routes that will serve rural communities. The type of operation which would bring the most constructive results, according to the report, is exemplified by the Farmers' Co-operative Company of Hartford County, Incorporated, in Maryland. In describing this experiment the report says:

"The section in which this co-operative association operates has but one railroad. Many of the farmers produce milk, which is shipped to Baltimore; some raise crops, and the remainder practice general farming. When a privately owned truck route raised the rates to more than the farmers could pay they decided to organize an association and operate trucks of their own at actual cost. Now this association is not only transporting the farmers' produce to town for him and bringing his supplies out more efficiently and at lower rates than the private truck ever did, but it has become a wholesale purchasing and marketing agency. It is now operating two four-ton trucks, which cover about sixty miles daily.

Presents Farmers' Case.

The problem which the average small farmer has to face in getting his produce to market is described as follows:

"The farmer cannot profitably produce perishable foodstuffs unless he can get them promptly to market. The owner of a large truck farm or poultry farm near a city may be able to operate one or more trucks of his own to get his produce to market, even though the truck is used only a few months of the year. The small farmer, however, has to go into a business of time and labor to get his produce to market that in many instances takes away the profit from the sale. By a lack of easy and reliable means of sending small quantities of produce to market he is discouraged from producing anything that he cannot sell in large quantities and from attempting to market the surplus of perishable produce he may have above his own needs. His attention must be given to his fields if he is to secure a production that will pay.

"Exigencies of the war, together with bad weather of the Winter of 1917-18, placed such a strain upon the railroads, resulting in congestion, delay, and embargoes that shippers all over the country turned to the use of motor trucks. Motor truck routes between industrial centres and shipping points grew up all over the United States in a comparatively few months."

Must Develop Highways.

The necessity for good roads is pointed out along with the direct connection between the establishment of motor express lines and the problem of permanent improvement of the highways of the State. It is indicated that since the State received in 1915 from auto fees alone almost $5,000,000, a policy of far reaching road improvement could be pursued without additional taxation.

Federal Food Administrator Hoover gave his support to the plan as a means of saving perishable foodstuffs, encouraging production of food, lowering the cost of living and conserving manpower on the farms. He made the statement that 50 per cent. of the perishables produced in America were wasted largely through insufficient methods of transportation.

In reply to a questionnaire sent to leading farmers the New York State Reconstruction Commission has received hearty indorsement of the truck in every county of the State, especially Wyoming, Allegheny, Albany, Rensselaer, and the fruit and vegetable regions, such as Delaware, Sullivan, Dutchess, and Putnam.

The Reconstruction Commission suggests that the State Highways Transport Committee, which it recommends be appointed by the Governor, shall include the State Commissioner of Highways, a representative of the State College of Agriculture or the County Farm Bureau Organization, a representative of the State Department of Farms and Markets, and two other public-spirited men interested in this subject but not connected with any concern having to do with the manufacture or sale of motor trucks.

Bostonian Held as Wife Murderer.

BOSTON, July 19.—Frank H. Steves, a South End automobile dealer, was held without bail today charged with the murder, by shooting, of his wife at their apartment yesterday. Admitting quarrels with his wife, Steves said she committed suicide in his absence, and that he found her body on his return home last night.

HUGO HEARS AUTO SPEEDING CHARGES

Tries Cases of Alleged Recklessness for First Time Under New Law.

TO GIVE DECISIONS LATER

Act Passed by Last Legislature Enables Secretary of State to Revoke Licenses.

Secretary of State Francis M. Hugo sat as Judge yesterday morning in the Court of Special Sessions to determine why a number of motor car drivers should not have their licenses revoked. It was the first time that the Secretary of State, who is also the head of the Automobile Bureau, has presided at hearings on charges of reckless driving.

Under the new motor vehicle law passed by the last Legislature the Secretary of State is empowered to revoke motor licenses after public hearings on evidence submitted by the Traffic Court or on complaints made by any individual with affidavits that certain drivers are unfit to operate cars with a proper regard for the safety of others. No decisions were announced, as Mr. Hugo will go over all of the evidence, and if revocations are made the offending motorists will be notified within the next few weeks.

In his questioning, Mr. Hugo made it very clear that he would deal harshly with any driver who was shown to have been intoxicated while driving a car. One of the chauffeurs admitted that he had taken a glass or two of beer previous to colliding with another car.

"Don't you think that automobile driving and beer drinking are not consistent?" asked the Secretary. "It is difficult enough to drive a car in the streets of the city when sober, and it is virtually impossible to operate it carefully when under the influence of drink."

The most serious of the cases was that of Frank R. Waller of 515 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, whose car collided with that of Mortimer A. Reynolds of 83 Saint Baldridge Street on Sunday, May 25, at Bushwick Avenue and Decatur Street. The collision overturned Mr. Reynolds's car, injuring its occupants, and Mr. Reynolds was attended by an ambulance surgeon. Mr. Reynolds and his witnesses charged Mr. Waller with driving at the rate of forty miles an hour or more. Witnesses testified that they had noticed the smell of liquor on Waller's breath.

Patrolman Bingham testified that on April 4 last he had arrested Waller for running into two women on Hancock Street, Brooklyn, while driving at high speed. One of the women had both legs fractured. Waller was represented by counsel, who asked for an adjournment. It was granted until the next hearing in that case, which will be held at the same time Mr. Hugo said he wanted all of the evidence in the injury of the two women.

Other cases heard were those of Edward Hooper, a chauffeur of 305 West Eighty-second Street, who was fined $50 in Special Sessions for driving a car while intoxicated on Dec. 6, 1918; Joseph Tambino of 187 Hudson Avenue, Brooklyn, who was fined $100 in October for reckless driving; Charles McGee of 2,029 Grand Concourse, convicted of driving a car in an intoxicated condition along Edgecombe Avenue several months ago, and Frank A. Gell, chauffeur of 662 Eleventh Avenue, whose license was asked to be revoked by Magistrate Miller of Queens, where he had been convicted of colliding with a car belonging to Hans Bartsch of 200 West Fifty-fourth Street, June 14 last. Magistrate Miller wrote that Gell was a reckless driver and unfit to operate a car.

SUES TO ANNUL MARRIAGE.

Woman Says She Thought Ceremony Was an Engagement.

John L. Collins, a clerk at the Seaboard National Bank, who lives at Orange, N. J., was sued in the Supreme Court yesterday by Miss Margaret E. Bowen to annul what she says she has found was a marriage ceremony making her the wife of the defendant. The ceremony, she says, took place at the rectory of Grace Church here on Jan 17, 1917.

Miss Bowen says in her complaint that she is a Roman Catholic and the defendant a Protestant. She says her consent to the ceremony at Grace Church was obtained by the representations of the defendant that a Protestant ceremony would not be binding and would only be in the nature of an engagement. She says she has not considered herself the wife of the defendant but left him a few hours after the ceremony, has lived at her own home in New Jersey ever since, and has never attended social functions with the defendant or been introduced anywhere as his wife.

ITALIAN OFFICIALS COMING.

Dreadnought to Bring Naval Representatives on Visit Soon.

The Italian Information Bureau in this city announced yesterday that a cable dispatch had been received saying that the Italian Dreadnought Conte di Cavour, carrying a number of officials of the Italian Navy, will pay an early visit to some of the eastern ports of the United States.

The warship and its distinguished visitors are not coming on any political mission, it was announced, but simply to resume the visits of good-will and friendliness which were interrupted by the war. It is expected that the warship will reach Boston, the first port of call, about the end of this month. The arrival at New York will probably be on some date early in August. Receptions at the ports of call will be announced later.

RUSSIAN REDS VENT HATRED ON CHURCH

Prelates and Priests Martyred Under Bolshevist Rule, Says Archbishop Platon.

MURDERED WITHOUT CAUSE

Holy Relics Desecrated by Followers of Lenin and Trotzky—Asks America for Aid.

Archbishop Platon, Metropolitan of Kherson and Odessa, who recently arrived in New York from Southern Russia, in an interview yesterday told the history of the persecution of the Russian Church by the Bolsheviki. In his talk he named several high dignitaries of the Russian Church who were murdered, he said, by the Bolsheviki, and he cited many instances of the desecration of churches and holy objects by the followers of Lenin and Trotzky. The Archbishop also talked of Russian conditions in general, and said he believes Russia will yet overcome Bolshevism and again will take her place in the family of civilized nations.

"It is a profound grief to me," he said, "that the flock of faithful of the Russian Orthodox Church has not the consolation of enjoying that tranquillity and peace which already have begun in other Christian lands. On the contrary, within the former Russian Empire frightful, bloody, internecine strife and conflict are still in progress. In the life of the Russian people the words of our Divine Teacher concerning the latter days upon the earth are being literally fulfilled: 'Nation shall rise against nation—and there shall be famines and pestilences,' and again, 'The brother shall betray the brother to death, and the father the children; and the children shall rise up against their parents and shall cause them to be put to death.'

"Through the inscrutable decrees of Providence, the Russian Church has become the object of violent wrath and savage persecution by a certain contingent of her children. The head of the Orthodox Church of all the Russias, the Most Holy Patriarch Tikhon, chosen in 1917 by the unanimous vote of the clergy and the people, was the first victim of this persecution. For many months he has been under arrest, deprived of the consolation of offering the unbloody sacrifice, and of praying with his people who love him and are devoted to him.

Names Prelates Killed.

"Many of the prelates of the Church have received the crown of martyrdom. Hermogen, Bishop of Tobolsk, first performed compulsory hard labor, in spite of his advanced age, and later was drowned in the Tobol River. Archbishop Andronicus of Perm was tortured—his eyes were put out—and was then shot. Vasily, former Archbishop of Tchernigoff, who was sent by the All-Russian Church Council to investigate the death of Bishop Andronicus, also was shot.

"Bishop Varsonofy of Staraya Russa, Vicar of Novgorod, was arrested as a hostage, because of an attempt on the life of the Bolshevist Commissary, Lenin, and later was shot with many other persons. The former Bishop of Orel, Makariy, was seized in Vyasma and publicly shot. We possess, also, information concerning the shooting of other bishops. For example, Evfrem, Bishop of Belozyorsk, who was shot in Moscow; Mitrofan, Bishop of Murom, who was 70 years old, shot in Murom; Ambrosiy of Tcheboksary and others. Vladimir, Bishop Ambrosiy, we are told they first tied him to the tail of a horse and then hacked him into pieces which they scattered to the winds.

"The sole cause for the martyr deaths of bishop-exarchs in the case of Bishop Versonofy—consists of a wholesale and unproved accusation that the prelates sympathized with monarchism and counter-revolution. Hundreds, possibly thousands, of the lower clergy and ordered likewise have been shot, have had their throats cut or have been hung. Some, for example Archpriest Vostorgoff, met their martyrdom with a courage and with words of forgiveness and admonition before death to their executioners and the assembled populace.

Tells How Archpriest Died.

"The death of Archpriest Vostorgoff is described by a resident of Moscow thus: 'Trotzky and Lenin decided to make an end of him.' He was seized and condemned to be shot. A squad of Red Guards came. The triggers of their rifles clicked and the quiet voice of Father Vostorgoff became audible. He told them whom they were killing and why they were killing him. He forgave his murderers. He began to pray for them and they began to take aim. He raised his pectoral cross on high and advanced to meet the muzzles of the guns.

"'And then, wondrous to relate, the guns all dash headlong. Some of the Reds flung away their rifles in terror. Others threw themselves at the feet of the martyr and began to kiss them. The murderers then summoned a squad of Chinese, and that which the Russians could not do the Chinese did.'

"Orthodox Moscow shuddered in horror when it heard of his death. And then there was the death of Filoseoff Pentalay, the famous priest of Petrograd, who was shot with his two officer sons. A still greater number, extending into scores or even hundreds of thousands, of Orthodox Russian Christians also have suffered, because they endeavored to maintain and to defend the faith and the Church from insult.

"Many of the greatest and most sacred possessions of the Church were subjected to insult, indignity, and desecration. For example, the Kremlin in Moscow, which was filled with sacred objects and held a deep significance in the religious life of the nation, was seized by the Bolshevist Government, which, in making the Kremlin its residence, removed all the clergy and prohibited the celebration of divine service in the Kremlin churches and monasteries.

Holy Relics Desecrated.

"Some of the things most profoundly revered by the people, such as the wonder-working holy pictures, (Ikons,) were robbed of all the precious adornments with which zealous pilgrims from among the people had embellished them through the course of centuries. Some of them have been completely annihilated or concealed in unknown places. Our Ikona of the Mother of God, known as the Kasperoff Mother of God, in Odessa, also was despoiled.

"In general the religious beliefs of Orthodox Russians have been—under the Socialist Soviet republic, which has proclaimed on its banners entire freedom of conscience—subjected to the greatest oppression, which is inexplicable by any process of reasoning and to persecution savage beyond all bounds.

"Public church ceremonies and processions are prohibited, and processions with the cross have been fired upon in Kharkoff, Petrograd, Kazan, Tula and other places. The celebration of the Christian sacraments, among them baptism and marriage, has been pronounced nonobligatory and, in many parts of Russia, categorically forbidden under penalty of divers punishments and repressions, including death by shooting. Accordingly, many children, contrary to the wishes of their parents, remain unbaptized, and many husbands and wives, contrary to their convictions, are living in unions which have not been blessed by the Church.

"As a Russian I feel keenly and deeply the immeasurable sufferings of my most unhappy people. But my tongue has no words wherewith to describe the full depth of sorrows which Russia today is enduring. What is taking place in what once was the Russian Empire can only be described as human misery. I shall not raise the question as to who is to blame. I do not wish to blame any one at present.

Russia Critically Ill.

"The Russian people are ailing with a terrible and grievous malady. One does not condemn the sick. One does not chastise the afflicted. One only sympathizes with and helps them. Therefore, I ask only one thing of America, and that is to help and save the Russian people, who need your most effective and energetic help immediately. The longer the delay the more will the Russian people suffer. It is difficult even to grasp the countless disasters that will overtake the Russian people if immediate aid be not given. Last year extensive tracts in Russia remained unsown. This year the areas sown will be greatly restricted, and death by famine will menace our people.

"At the cost of the precious blood of her sons, Russia purchased freedom for the Siberians, the Montenegrins, the Bulgarians, and the Rumanians. And in the recent mighty struggle of the Latino-Slavic world and the Anglo-Saxon world against the German world, Russia rendered her allies services beyond price. Russia deflected upon herself that awful blow which the cruel Germans had so cunningly and cleverly prepared.

"To me it is a certainty that the premature abandonment by the Russians of the field of battle and their present malady are the direct result of the tremendous shock which that blow produced upon the youthful Russian organism. We lost in the war about 7,000,000 of our young men—the life and hope of the nation. Woe to you and to us if the German Spartacists join with the Russian Bolsheviki, and a forest of Russo-German bayonets forms one uninterrupted line from the Rhine to the Urals. In that case the whole world will tremble and shudder with horror, for then will come its turn to drain that bloody and bitter cup of torment which the unhappy Russians now are quaffing so deeply. What a malicious irony on truth will President Wilson's words regarding democracy and its blessings be then!

"You may think the Russia people ought to find within its own ranks the strength to heal its sufferings. It is difficult, almost impossible, to raise a man who cannot or does not wish to get up. But help him in the beginning and during his first steps, and he will find strength and will march forward to his goal.

Appeals for America's Aid.

"There is still strength in Russia, and she possesses such forces as those of Denikin and Kolchak, which are heroic armies. Tales of their exploits are imbued with the spirit of the ancient Greek and Roman myths, and the poetry of our own ancient epic songs. Use these armies as the starting point for your operations; give them your support; supply them with all they require. They are becoming exhausted; strengthen them. Their wounded and sick are dying for lack of medicines and linen. You are, no doubt, aware that General Ivanoff—whose soldiers shattered the Germans in the opening months of the war—has died of typhus for lack of proper medical attendance.

"Is it possible that you cannot render the volunteer armies assistance? You surely must have new supplies abundance of materials. Share them with an unhappy sister-nation. Your Red Cross even traveled to the enemy's country during the war. Why do not your nurses and men workers hasten to Russia, the land where torture, torment, suffering, and death have been legalized under fine-sounding socialistic and communistic phrases? Continue and enlarge the splendid work accomplished by your Y. M. C. A. on behalf of our suffering prisoners, and also on behalf of our soldiers and other young men.

"The Russians are ill, but they are not beyond hope of recovery. Russia's sickness is severe, but it is not deep-rooted. Bolshevism was imported into Russia. The first to be incited were those who had severed their connections with their native soil, who were imbued with violent anger toward her. Bolshevism captivated the youth of Russia, especially those at the front in the last stages of Russia's participation in the war. It also won the sympathies of part of our unorganized industrial workers and of our peasantry, who had cause to complain of their unenviable lot.

Fears Spread of Bolshevism.

"These represent only a small percentage of Russia's inhabitants, who number more than 200,000,000. The native-born and overwhelming majority of Russians are terrorized. They are disgusted with the reign under which the whole land is groaning. They are especially indignant over the sacrilegious outrages to which their Church has been subjected. This they will never forget, nor will they ever forgive any one for it. As soon as the possibility presents itself to speak and act freely they will do so.

"I beg you to help Russia, that the world may be saved from a tremendous catastrophe, before which the horrors of the war with the Germans will pale into insignificance. In medical practice isolation of the hopelessly sick patient is frequently demanded, especially in epidemics. But no quarantine can isolate more than 200,000,000 people. If, to the extermination of the educated classes and the bourgeoisie, hunger and actual epidemics are added, the tortured Russians will dash headlong in any direction which offers.

"What would you do with these millions of tortured people maddened by the horrors of Bolshevist terror? Would you really shoot them down as the Bolsheviki are doing in Russia? And what if, in addition to this, Russian and German Bolshevism join hands? It is awful to contemplate the fate which then will overtake the whole of Europe—the whole world!"

CUTS ASYLUM IN TWO.

Fatal Lightning Bolt Topples Chimney Over on Quebec Structure.

QUEBEC, Canada, July 19.—Lightning struck the 150-foot chimney of the Beauport Asylum, just outside the city, during a severe storm last night, causing it to crash down upon the structure, cutting it almost in two. Sister St. Prudence was killed instantly. The other occupants of the asylum, all women, were in another section of the building at the time.

The storm caused much property damage throughout the Province and cut off telephone, telegraph, and street railway service for several hours.

FRESH ATTACK BY NEGROES.

Washington Reports the Sixth on Women There in Last Four Weeks.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—The sixth attack by negroes on white women during the last four weeks on the streets of the nation's capital was reported early today to the police. In this case the assailants were frightened away, but in four other cases the victims were robbed or injured. Rewards totaling more than $2,000, raised by private subscription, are standing for the arrest of the culprits.

One negro held by the police has been identified by two women as their assailant, but the police say their evidence is only circumstantial. Citizen searching parties have been out, and at one time thought they had a man located in the most fashionable section of the city close by the homes of many nationally known men.

FIFTH DIVISION BACK FROM FRANCE

Regular Army Units from the Forces of Occupation Debark Here This Week.

PRAISED BY GEN. PERSHING

Crossing of Meuse Called One of American Army's "Most Brilliant Feats."

ORGANIZE WELCOME HERE

New York Officers Urge Veterans of "Fighting Fifth" to Give the Men a Warm Greeting.

The 5th Division of the regular army, one of the units that was hurried across in the Spring of 1918 to withstand the heavy German attacks expected that Summer, is now on its way to this country, and before the end of two weeks all the regiments will have debarked at Hoboken. After its heavy fighting in all the major actions after July, 1918, the 5th became part of the Army of Occupation, and its work there ceased only with the submission by the Germans to the terms of the Peace Treaty.

General Pershing has declared that the division accomplished "one of the most brilliant feats in the history of the American Army in France" when it forced the crossing of the Meuse and established a bridgehead so that the 3d Army Corps was able to take up the pursuit of the Germans. Its casualties were 8,280, but its units captured 2,357 prisoners, 93 pieces of artillery, 802 machine guns, and immense stores of railway supplies and other materials.

Some of the advance units of the division arrived yesterday. The 11th Infantry, one of the oldest regiments in the regular army, was scheduled to reach Camp Mills last night to camp on American soil for the first time in more than a year. Its Second Battalion was on the cruiser South Dakota, and its First and Third Battalions, with field and staff officers and medical detachment, were on the Plattsburg.

Major Gen. Hanson E. Ely, who took command of the division in October, will arrive on the Agamemnon tomorrow, and on the same ship will be the 20th Field Artillery, the 5th Division Trains, the Headquarters units, the 5th Artillery Brigade Headquarters, and the 18th and 15th Machine Gun Battalions. On the Aquitania, arriving today, are the 60th and 61st Infantry regiments, with the 9th Infantry Brigade Headquarters. The 6th Infantry will come in on the America on Tuesday. All the other units are on the ocean, or about to embark, and the entire command soon will be at Camp Mills awaiting orders.

Organize Welcome Here.

An attempt is being made by Lieut. Col. Herbert Parsons and Major Philip J. McCook, two New York men who served with the division overseas, to organize a welcome for the regulars and to give them a good time in the city before they are assigned to some lonely border station where there is nothing but drill and duty to fight off monotony. They have appealed to the New York War Camp Community Service to help them, and a long program is being arranged for the regulars.

"I called up one of my subordinate officials to ask him to suggest some plans for the welcome of the 'Fighting Fifth,'" said an official of the War Camp Community Service yesterday, "and his reply was: 'The Fighting Fifth! Why, they're only Regulars, aren't they?' I fired back darn quick: 'Yes, they're only Regulars—only Regulars! Who stood at Château-Thierry and the Marne last July and stopped the Hun? Regulars! Only Regulars!' with the emphasis on the only. I'm sorry the 'Fighting Fifth' was not there, but the 1st, and the 2d, and the 3d Regulars were, with the Marines, only Regulars! The whole country ought to welcome back

joined the First Army, and on Sept. 14, during which these severe fighting was had in the Bois-de-Beuvraux and the Bois-de-Grand-Fontaine, which will always be names to be remembered by the division. Relieved from the line on Sept. 16, after a total advance of about seven kilometres, the division rested until Oct. 12, when it was thrown into the Meuse-Argonne offensive.

It remained in this attack for ten days under constant machine gun and heavy artillery fire from the eastern heights of the Meuse, capturing the Bois-de-la-Pultiere and the Bois-de-Sappe. On Oct. 23 the division was relieved from the battle. Four days later it returned to the attack, remaining in the battle until the cessation of hostilities on Nov. 11. During this time it captured, among other places, Amerzeville, Mounsey, and Villemontoy, advancing twenty-one kilometres into the enemy's line.

The feat of arms, however, which marks especially the division's ability as a fighting unit, was the crossing of the Meuse River and the establishment of a bridgehead on the eastern bank. This operation was one of the most brilliant feats in the history of the American Army in France.

Since the armistice the division has formed a part of the Army of Occupation, and in the conditions under difficult conditions there it take especial pride. Every man can rest assured of the gratitude of the American people for his share in the final victory and in the deep interest which I shall take in the future of all ranks. Sincerely yours,

JOHN J. PERSHING.

The story of the brilliant exploit mentioned by General Pershing is told by General Ely in the Fifth Division Diamond, and it discloses how the units of the organization fought for five days to enable the Third American Army Corps to cross the Meuse. This is his story:

How They Did It.

"The first attempt was made by the 2d Battalion of the 6th Infantry, east of Brieulles. Owing to the flooding of the basin of the river northward of Brieulles and its closing southward to within 100 meters of the ground held by the enemy, the front on which a crossing could be made was limited to a line 1,500 meters in extent. To the east of the river lay the canal, about 20 meters wide and approximately 10 feet deep. The entire basin of the river and canal was visible from the high ground to the east thereof, which was manned by the enemy with infantry, direct artillery fire, and machine guns, all at close range. On the east bank the Bois de Chatillon extended down to the edge of the canal, concealing all enemy movements.

"Soon after dark on Nov. 3 a footbridge was thrown across the Meuse by Company F, 7th Engineers, without attracting attention. Company E of the 6th Infantry, covered by Company G of that regiment and accompanied by Company F, 7th Engineers, carrying a second footbridge, then cautiously approached the canal. They were met by a hurricane of machine gun and rifle fire, augmented a few minutes later by a fire of artillery. The combined detachment rushed forward under this fire and threw themselves in line underneath the high bank of the canal.

"Between midnight and 1H Nov 4 they were able to place one footbridge and had a second partly finished when work had to be stopped, as the enemy swept all approaches by machine gun fire. Under the protecting fire of all available men and machine guns a small column attempted to rush the bridge at 2H, Nov. 4, but were forced back. Repeated efforts to cross failed similiarly and at dawn no one was over the canal. It was impossible to move in the river basin during the day, and the troops that had reached the canal bank lay dug in.

"No less difficult was the crossing east of Clery-le-Petit. Here the river was 110 feet wide and 10 feet deep. At 16H two battalions, (the 3d of the 61st and the 2d of the 60th,) echeloned in great depth, attempted it after artillery and machine gun preparations, but intense artillery and machine gun fire from the slopes of Hills 292 and 260 east of the river prevented the crossing. Our forces suffered many casualties and the pontoons which Company B of the Engineers were constructing were destroyed as quickly as finished.

Surprised the Enemy.

"For the crossing east of Brieulles telegraph poles were lashed together and rafts and duckboards prepared. At 18H20, without any preliminary artillery or machine gun preparation, but with a sudden concentration of artillery, machine gun, Stokes mortar and rifle fire, the two footbridges already in place were rushed by detachments from Companies E and G of the 6th Infantry. The surprise was successful, and firing on both flanks, these companies rapidly mopped up the machine gunners who held the banks and organized a guard for the bridgehead.

"Meantime, protected by these operations, the 3d Battalion of the 6th Infantry, using the prepared poles, rafts, duckboards, and ropes, some swimming, had crossed the river and canal to the west of the Bois de Chatillon. At dawn of Nov. 5 they attacked the enemy in the woods, which were completely cleaned up at 8-H. More pontoons having been sent up to Clery-le-Petit during the night, a light pontoon bridge was thrown across the Meuse by Company D, 7th Engineers, at the point where it flows nearest the cliff southeast of Clery-le-Petit, and two small pontoon bridges were rapidly destroyed by enemy machine-gun fire after each attempt to renew them.

"In the morning of Nov. 5 part of Companies I of the 60th Infantry and 61st Infantry, swam or waded the canal from where the bridge was broken. At daybreak, Nov 5, the remainder of Company M of the 61st Infantry and the 3d Battalion, 60th Infantry, had also crossed the river, but only part of Companies I and M of the 61st and Company I of the 60th had crossed the canal. Those that crossed the canal, however, were to establish a small bridgehead, thus enabling the troops already across the river to swim the canal, which they did. During the morning the 2d Battalion and Companies K and L of the 61st crossed the river and canal opposite Clery-le-Petit."

The Casualties.

General Ely also gives in his account a list of the casualties of the division after each action, with a list of the booty and the number of prisoners taken. This is the total of casualties:

	Officers.	Men.
Killed	62	1,222
Wounded severely	162	2,163
Wounded slightly	176	3,963
Missing	3	546
Total	343	7,967
Grand total		8,280

While the units of the 5th Division are at Camp Mills the officers will prepare for muster all men who enlisted only for the duration of the war or regular soldiers whose terms of enlistment expired during the war and who remained on duty to the end of the war, in accordance with custom. These men may leave the service or they may re-enlist with all the privileges given to veterans. No orders have been given yet for the disposition of the units when the division is broken up, but it is expected that most of the units will return to service on the Mexican border.

Pope Honors War Workers.

Pope Benedict has conferred the rank of Knight Commander of St. Gregory the Great on James A. Flaherty of Philadelphia, Supreme Knight of the Knights of Columbus, and on Joseph C. Pelletier of Boston, Supreme Advocate of the organization, for their work for the soldiers during the war. It was announced yesterday. The Knighthood of St. Gregory is one of the highest honors that a Catholic layman can receive from the church.

RECORD OF STRIKES 11,092 IN 3 YEARS

Department of Labor Publishes Record Covering 1916, 1917, and 1918.

FIGURES HIGHEST IN MAY

One-seventh of Total in 1918 Took Place in This City or Near By.

The Department of Labor has compiled a report which gives a history of the strikes and lockouts that occurred in the United States during the years 1916, 1917, and 1918. In 1916 there were 3,678 strikes and 108 lockouts; in 1917, the year the United States entered the war, there were 4,233 strikes and 126 lockouts, and in 1918 there were 3,181 strikes and 104 lockouts. The department points out that it is of the opinion that no strikes of importance have failed to come to the attention of the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics, and "that the report is sufficiently complete to warrant publication." The grand total is 11,092.

A table submitted with the report shows that May is the chief strike month in all years, and this large increase is accounted for by the fact that the trade agreements in many industries terminate on April 30, and that May being the first month of the new labor year in many instances the unions ask for wage increases in that month. It is also stated that the reports for the final months of 1918 probably are incomplete, and the department estimates that corrected returns will show that the number of strikes in 1918 were nearer 3,400 than the figures given.

The disturbances for the year 1918, it is noted, do not appear to have been confined to any district or industry. One-seventh of the strikes occurred in New York City and vicinity. More than 50 per cent. of labor disputes took place in New York, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Illinois.

York City in 1916 there were 352 strikes and eleven lockouts; in 1917 the strikes numbered 470 and the lockouts thirteen, while in 1918 the New York City strikes totaled 462 and the lockouts sixteen. Chicago is second with 73 strikes and no lockouts in 1916, 118 strikes and five lockouts in 1917, and ninety-one strikes and nine lockouts in 1918. Philadelphia is third with seventy-three strikes and one lockout in 1916, eighty-six strikes and three lockouts in 1917, and seventy-eight strikes and two lockouts in 1918. Boston is fourth, St. Louis fifth, Newark sixth, Cleveland seventh, and San Francisco eighth.

In 1918 the employes were members of unions in 1,811 strikes and seventy-three lockouts, and non-union in 356 strikes and four lockouts. In twenty-six non-union strikes the strikers organized immediately after they went out. In 1918 the strikers were men on 2,345 occasions, women on eighty-six, and both men and women on 263. In 487 strikes the sex of the strikers was not reported.

Many Strikes Short.

"It is difficult," says the report, "to particularize the more important strikes of the two-year period, 1917 and 1918. Many of them were short and involved large numbers of employes. In both years strikes of miners, shipbuilders, longshoremen, machinists, and workers connected with the erection of cantonments throughout the country attracted general attention. In 1917 probably the largest disturbances were those that occurred in the oil fields of Louisiana and Texas; in the telephone systems in Arkansas and the Pacific Northwest; in the packing houses in St. Louis and Omaha; among the sugar-cane workers in Porto Rico; in the sugar refineries in New York and Philadelphia; among the potters in Ohio and New Jersey; in the silk mills in Hoboken and vicinity; in the iron and steel industry in Pittsburgh; among the cigar makers in Porto Rico and New York City; hatters in Danbury, Conn.; shoemakers in New York City; in the various clothing industries in New York City, Philadelphia, and Chicago; in the Northwest lumber industry; and the general strike in Minneapolis and St. Paul. In 1918 probably the largest disturbances were those that occurred among the tailors of New York City, in the textile industry in New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Philadelphia; among the garment workers in Chicago and the tailors in New York City; in paper mills in northern New York; the cigar makers of New York City and St. Louis; the trolley systems of Buffalo, Kansas City, and St. Louis; the molders and teamsters of Chicago; the retail clerks of St. Louis; the preasmen and waiters and subway laborers in New York City; the General Electric strike; and the general strike in Kansas City."

In 1918, in 2,027 strikes and 70 lockouts, the number of persons involved was reported to be 1,102,418 and 43,041, respectively, or an average per strike and lockout of 588 and 615, respectively. Omitting the 200 strikes and the 6 lockouts in which the number of persons involved exceeded 1,000 each, the average number involved in the remaining strikes was 113 and in the lockouts 127 persons. In 1917, in 2,174 strikes and 48 lockouts, the number of persons involved was 1,193,867 and 19,183, respectively, or an average of 540 for the strikes and 416 for the lockouts. Omitting the 234 strikes and 5 lockouts in which the number involved was in excess of 1,000, and the averages are, respectively 160 and 105. In 1916, in 2,600 strikes and 64 lockouts, the number of persons involved was 1,546,428 and 55,182, respectively, the strike average being 595 and the average for lockouts being 831 persons.

The following table gives the number of strikes by States and sections for the years 1916, 1917, and 1918:

State or Section.	1916.	1917.	1918.
Alabama	14	17	13
Alaska	3	5	2
Arizona	7	20	3
Arkansas	20	35	10
California	54	105	80
Canal Zone	4	...	...
Colorado	17	46	29
Connecticut	325	121	70
Delaware	12	17	14
District of Columbia	7	14	18
Florida	9	14	16
Georgia	8	26	37
Hawaii	4	1	1
Idaho	5	32	10
Illinois	140	278	235
Indiana	70	65	68
Iowa	25	63	39
Kansas	12	43	32
Kentucky	11	37	17
Louisiana	7	39	16
Maine	30	40	36
Maryland	45	58	69
Massachusetts	374	242	208
Michigan	66	62	66
Minnesota	24	52	40
Mississippi	4	12	4
Missouri	90	117	99
Montana	14	66	28
Nebraska	21	27	11
Nevada	2	4	2
New Hampshire	20	20	17
New Jersey	412	219	138
New Mexico	1	4	2
New York	577	679	662
North Carolina	7	7	12
North Dakota	...	2	3
Ohio	276	285	188
Oklahoma	24	52	17
Oregon	22	57	16
Pennsylvania	546	481	306
Porto Rico	23	8	5
Rhode Island	78	103	53
South Carolina	5	7	3
South Dakota	...	3	3
Tennessee	24	40	22
Texas	28	66	27
Utah	3	21	12
Vermont	10	6	9
Virginia	14	34	20
Washington	57	200	126
West Virginia	39	64	49
Wisconsin	81	53	52
Wyoming	...	3	5
Interstate	4	20	4
Total	3,678	4,233	3,181
North of the Ohio and east of the Mississippi	2,167	2,900	2,246
South of the Ohio and east of the Mississippi	105	806	232
West of the Mississippi	406	1,029	583

The following table gives the statistical story of strikes for the years in the individual occupations in which the largest number of strikes occurred:

Occupation.	1916.	1917.	1918.
Bakers	66	92	41
Boiler makers	23	43	27
Boot and shoe workers	44	57	45
Brewery workers	19	23	23
Bricklayers	7	3	5
Building laborers	56	73	36
Carpenters	75	97	75
Freight handlers	41	56	54
Glassworkers	40	19	19
Hat and cap makers	23	30	30
Inside wiremen	33	33	44
Longshoremen	68	91	39
Machinists	208	166	208
Metal polishers	30	30	24
Miners, coal	370	339	149
Molders	145	158	109
Painters	55	41	57
Plumbers and steam fitters	58	70	70
Rubber workers	37	16	13
Sheet-metal workers	20	33	45
Street railway employes	55	111	113
Structural-iron workers	40	16	10
Tailors	33	55	48
Teamsters	108	166	127

In 1918, in 2,944 strikes and 100 lockouts, the number of establishments involved in each was stated. Only one establishment was involved in 2,566 cases in 2,421 strikes and eighty lockouts, two establishments in sixty-six strikes and four lockouts, three in forty-one strikes and one lockout, four in twenty-three strikes, five in eighty-eight strikes, over five in 305 strikes and twenty-four lockouts. In 1917, in 3,552 strikes and 113 lockouts, the number of establishments involved in each was stated, which case only one establishment was involved in 2,913 strikes and eighty-four lockouts, two establishments in 139 strikes and three lockouts, three in sixty-six strikes and four lockouts, four in forty-one strikes, five in eighteen, over five in 375 strikes and twenty-two lockouts.

Total Was 28,386 Days.

The total duration of these strikes was 28,386 days and of the lock-outs 1,096 days in 1918, the average duration of the former being 18 days and of the latter 31 days. If, however, the disturbances lasting more than three months are omitted from consideration, the average was 13 days and 24 days, respectively. In 1917 the total duration of these strikes was 24,076 days and of the lockouts 1,904 days, the average of the former being 18 days and of the latter 36 days; or, considering only those disturbances that lasted less than three months, the average was 13 days and 27 days, respectively. In 1916 the total duration of the strikes was 42,264 days and of the lock-outs 3,475 days, an average of 22 days and 64 days, respectively; the average duration of those strikes lasting less than 90 days was 15 days and of the lock-outs 19 days.

The Commissioners of Conciliation of the Department of Labor handled 526 strikes and lockouts in 1918, and 303 in 1917, and settled 319 of them in the former year and 137 in the latter. In 136 strikes and lockouts the employes returned to work pending the result of the settlement of their disputes to the War Labor Board. In 1918 labor leaders ordered strikers back to work in fifty-eight cases, and in 1917 in seventy-two. Between April 6, 1917, the date of our entrance into the war, and November 11, 1918, the date of the signing of the armistice, 6,206 strikes and lockouts occurred.

The bureau has statements that 388 strikes and lockouts, occurring during the nineteen months of actual warfare, were in the war industries, but inasmuch as practically all the strikes in the shipbuilding, iron and steel, and metal trade industries, and most of those in the leather, men's clothing, and textile industries, and many of those in the various building trades, railroad, and mining occupations, were connected with the war more or less directly, the number of war strikes is doubtless much larger.

NEW PEST FROM EUROPE.

Corn Borer Comes to Threaten America's Greatest Crop.

The home gardener's life sometimes seems to be just one trouble after another—insect pests, blights, fungus disease, droughts and what not. Just about the time the rain has come and broken the drought and he has sprayed away the blights and he thinks he has learned to combat all the insect pests in this country and leans back to take things easy for a spell, somebody imports a few new varieties of crop trouble from abroad. This time it is the European corn borer that is going to cause loss of sleep.

The European corn borer probably is the most injurious insect pest that has yet been introduced into this country, according to entomologists of the Department of Agriculture. Unless immediate and effective measures are taken to exterminate this pest, it seriously threatens the future of America's greatest cereal crop. Already it is known to exist in an area of 600 square miles in Massachusetts and 400 square miles in New York. Its rapid spread to the entire country is possible. It frequently destroys from one-fourth to one-half of the corn crop in infested fields in Massachusetts.

All parts of the corn plant, except the fibrous roots, are tunneled by the larvae or borers. Their most damaging work is done in the stalks and ears, which they partially or totally destroy. They usually enter the upper end of the stalk, near the base of the tassel and tunnel upward for a short distance before tunneling down the stalk. The tassel is so weakened by this damage that it breaks over before maturing. Much pollen is thus lost and grains fail to form normally on the ear. Where the broken tassels, with outpourings of sawdust-like material at the breaks, are sure signs that the European corn borer is getting in its deadly work.

Many times the borers enter near the junction of the leaf and stalk. Any small hole with sawdust-like material coming out of it indicates the presence of borers. Several borers frequently work in one stalk, reducing it to a mere shell. The nutriment to the developing ear is cut off by this injury. The stalk is weakened, and eventually breaks.

Some of the borers leave the stalk and enter the ears through the husk, and also through the stem and cob. Here they feed upon the immature grain and tunnel the cob. The injury to the ears and stalks is further increased by a soft rot which often follows the work of the borers and reduces the interior of infested plants to a decaying, putrid mass with an obnoxious odor.

There are two generations of the European corn borer each year. They are continuously in the corn fields, infested fields from before tasseling time until Winter stops their activities. They remain as nearly full-grown borers within their tunnels throughout the Winter and resume feeding in the Spring.

The chief danger to the nation's corn crop lies in the possibility of borer-infested plants being transported into sections where the borer does not already exist. To prevent this, all plant quarantine laws are being strictly enforced with regard to plants likely to be infested.

Quarantine measures have been supplemented by careful clean-up operations in infested areas.

In infested areas burning has proved the most effective means of destroying the borers. Burn all of the previous year's cornstalks, corn stubble, crop remnants, stalks of garden plants, weeds, and grasses that may contain over-wintering borers. Do this in the late Fall, Winter, or early Spring, while the borers are within such material and the vegetation is dry enough to burn readily.

Under the most favorable circumstances the burning of infested plants will require considerable labor and expense, but it must be remembered that the insect seriously threatens the corn-growing industry of America, and that radical and effective measures must be adopted to control it.

Where corn is not grown, or in the vicinity of badly infested corn fields, the borers have been found feeding on the following plants:

Swiss chard, beets, spinach, string beans, potatoes, tomatoes, beggars' ticks, pursiane, scouring rush, dahlias, chrysanthemums, gladiolas, geraniums, timothy, barnyard grass, redroot pigweed, lamb's quarter, foxtail grass, lady's thumb, apple of Peru, thistle, dock, wild hemp, goldenrod, burdock, turnips, ragweed, horseweed, crab grass and panic grass.

Woodmen Re-elect Officers.

CHICAGO, July 19.—All the officers of the Sovereign Camp were re-elected today at the session of the Sovereign Convention of the Woodmen of the World and the Supreme Woodmen Circle meeting here. The officers follow: W. A. Fraser, Omaha, Sovereign Commander; B. W. Jewell, Omaha, Sovereign Banker; Senator Morris Sheppard, Texas, Sovereign Clerk; John T. Yates, Omaha, Sovereign Escort; S. A. Ferrell, Johnstown, Penn., Sovereign Watchman; C. D. Mills, Jacksonville, Fla., Sovereign Sentry, and S. L. Caine, Columbus, Miss., Sovereign Auditor.

FABRICATED STEEL SHOWS STEADY GAIN

Mill Operations Continue to Mount as More Construction Work Is Undertaken.

FINISHED MARKET FIRMER

Shading of Prices Disappears, Except on Plates — Sheet Mill Operations Near Capacity.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, July 19.—Reports show a steady increase in the volume of construction work undertaken involving the use of structural steel. The monthly report of the Bridge Builders and Structural Society, just issued, shows that the fabricated steel jobs placed under contract during June amounted to 65 per cent. of the fabricating capacity of the shops, this comparing with 49 per cent. in May, 34½ per cent. in April, 17½ per cent. in March, 13½ per cent. in February, and 13 per cent. in January. The quantity of work placed in June, corresponding to the 65 per cent. was about 117,000 tons. Reports thus far this month indicate that the July total of structural work will be larger than that of June.

This progressive increase in fabricated steel work represents recovery in the line of steel consumption that has been the slowest, barring one, in the return to normal activity. The automobile industry was the quickest, while the exception is the railroads, the control of which is in a transitory stage.

Operations at the fabricating shops during June were at the rate of about 60 per cent. of capacity, shipments of fabricated material amounting to about 90,000 tons. Work now being bid upon, together with new inquiry, includes 2,700 tons for a bridge at Jacksonville, Fla., 3,700 tons for the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company's building in New York, 3,400 tons for the Hanna Building at Cleveland, 2,500 tons for the Grerar Library at Chicago, 3,900 tons for the Detroit-Edison Company at Detroit, and 3,800 tons for extensions of the American Rolling Mill Company at Middletown, Ohio, involving the installation of additional steel finishing capacity.

The McClintic-Marshall Company of Pittsburgh has taken a contract for 2,500 tons of bridges for the South Manchurian Railway, and 250 tons for the Wykoff Steel Company at Economy, Penn., while the American Bridge Company has taken 1,400 tons for the B. F. Goodrich Company at Akron. The Jones & Laughlin Company has taken 500 tons for steel barges for the Drawn Contracting Company, and the Pittsburgh-Des Moines Company has taken 300 tons for Government wireless towers at San Francisco.

The leading chain maker has reduced prices of common or black chain quite sharply, and other producers have followed suit. The base price, applying to one-inch proof coal chain, is reduced from $6.50 to $5.75 per 100 pounds, while for most sizes the extras above base are reduced, and the extra for BB and BBB quality is also reduced, so that the average reduction on common chain is between $25 and $30 per ton. Following this action by the larger producer, some of the other interests contemplated reducing bright chain, and some of the specialties, but this has not been done.

On the other hand, the majority of bolt and nut producers have advanced their prices 5 per cent. The rivet makers have been thinking of advancing prices, and had an informal conference last Wednesday, but no action has been taken, prices remaining at $5.70 for button-head structural rivets and $5.80 for cone-head boiler rivets.

Finished Steel Firmer.

The finished steel market continues on the basis of the prices that became effective March 21. For quite a while many of these prices were shaded more or less, but in the last few weeks prices have been firming up, and at the present time there is practically no shading except in plates, in which line there is greatly increased capacity and a very small demand. The March 21 prices is $2.65 per 100 pounds, and this price is frequently shaded, generally by $3 a ton.

A few weeks ago many steel producers appeared to have the idea that steel prices ought to be advanced, but this idea has practically disappeared, and the policy now generally adopted by the United States Steel Corporation has now become the common one, that existing prices should be maintained at least to the end of the year. The common proposition is that there are any changes thereafter they will be in the line of advance.

Last week's bookings by the American Sheet and Tin Plate Company were the largest in the company's history, with one exception. In the first half of this month the National Tube Company booked a tonnage fully equal to the capacity for an entire month. The bookings of the Carnegie Steel Company, the Jones & Laughlin Steel Company, and others have been large. Practically all the Carnegie Steel Company's billet and sheet bar capacity for the remainder of the year is tied up, and the Columbus works, a relatively high-cost plant, is being put in operation to augment the supply.

Connellsville furnace coke has softened after its recent holiday spurt, and is again readily available. Foundry coke, however, is stiffer, spot prices ranging from $4.75 to $5.50, depending on brand, and the majority of buyers taking the better brands. Birmingham used to be considered a low-cost district for iron and steel production, because all the raw materials lay close together, but foundry coke in that district is now $9 at ovens, an excess over the Connellsville price that would equalise freight on quite a long haul.

Several pipe interests have expressed the view positively that there is no intention of following the recent advance made by the Wheeling Steel and Iron Company, viz., 2½ points on butt weld and 5 points on lap weld. Reference is made to the experience in the Summer of 1917, when, under the lead of the Wheeling interest, several of the independent pipe mills made an advance that did not hold. Practically all the lap weld capacity for several months to come is now sold up, and present bookings are chiefly for November and December delivery. Consumers appear to be fairly well covered, and there is not much insistent demand for early deliveries.

Sheet Operation Large.

Sheet mill operations this week were at the rate of about 90 per cent. of capacity. The American Sheet and Tin Plate Company operated about 88 per cent. of their sheet mills all week, a little better average than last week, and the prospects are for even better than that next week. Quite a number of the sheet mills have booked orders at rates in excess of their capacity. There has been a sharp increase in the demand for sheets for metal lath, and considerable increase along other lines, all pointing to there being heavier building operations in the country. This demand is well distributed geographically. Demand along this line has been practically the only thing the sheet market needed in order to produce a completely rounded-out situation, as demand for automobile sheets has been heavy since the beginning of the year, and there has been very fair demand from the electrical industry.

Of late there has been a considerable volume of contracting in the sheet industry, some for short-time, but the majority for the remainder of the year. One large interest has suggested to the automobile makers that if they wish to contract for the first half of next year they might be accommodated at an advance of $5, which was turned down by the buyers. The market is quoted steady at regular prices, cases of shading being few and far between.

There has been a moderate demand for hoops and bands, somewhat below capacity, and prices on hoops are firmly maintained on the regular basis, 3.60c with registered extras. As to the rumors of reductions, the largest manufacturers here say it is impossible to shade prices, as production costs are higher than before the war, and, therefore, no concessions are being made.

Scrap dealers are showing no disposition whatever to move their yard stocks, and would hardly do so at this time on an advancing market, as the stocks were laid in for a long pull in any event. The great bulk of the tonnage could not be moved now except at a loss. Several dealers need to have their holdings show more than their own profit, when moved eventually, because they have taken losses even on contracts by covering at advances instead of moving yard material. Heavy melting steel is quoted at $19.50 to $20, against $19 to $19.50 a week ago. The market has been dull for a week or so, but prices show an advancing tendency in spite of this, and a little buying would probably send the market upward.

It is rather surprising that plate mills are operating at such a rich rate in view of the general condition of the plate market. The average rate can hardly be as high as 50 per cent. of capacity, but there is such an absence of well-rounded-out demand that even the present operations, considering the very large capacity now available, is remarkable. The plate requirements for construction purposes generally are very light. There has been a fair amount of fabricated steel work let in the last few weeks, but the plate proportion of this work is below rather than above normal, the jobs being chiefly small and involving shapes much more than plates. The total volume of fabricated steel work is relatively light. For freight car construction there is practically no demand at all for plates, although normally this is a large outlet for the plate mills.

Shipbuilding Declined.

Shipbuilding is proceeding at a rate much below what would have obtained had the war continued, as only the most useful and economical types of vessels are being built. Furthermore, there is still absorption of stocks of plates accumulated during the war, when it was essential to have what the shipbuilding authorities called a "cushion." No large tonnage of plates is going into boilers, as the light demand for boiler tubes clearly reflects, even though boiler tubes are not used exclusively for boiler construction, being also used for repairs.

On the other hand, there is a large demand on the plate mills for material used in making large-sized pipe, for which there has been an excellent demand right along, testing the capacity of the pipe works as to the large sizes. There has been a heavy demand for tanks from the oil industry, and the latter has also been calling for large numbers of small boilers. It is far from certain that the demands of the oil industry will continue indefinitely at the rate of the last few weeks. While the regular price of 2.65 cents for plates is the minimum quotation of several important interests, competitive buying almost daily develops lower prices. However, it is not out of place to quote the plate market at 2.60c to 2.65c.

The wire mills have received some big contract for nails lately, and the demand for plain wire continues good. There is light demand for barb wire and fencing material, and yet there is a moderate amount of buying against the Fall distribution. There is no prospect of an advance in prices, the market being quotable at 3c for plain wire and nails at $2.25 base.

MAY STILL WOODMAN'S AXE.

Soon Will Be Nothing for Him to Cut if Forests Are Not Saved.

Ever since the settlers along the Atlantic seaboard pushed westward through North Carolina, Tennessee, and Kentucky; ever since Daniel Boone felled the trees that went into the first log house in the blue grass country, the smack of the woodman's ax and the crashing monarchs of the forests have made an almost ceaseless refrain in these States endowed by nature with woodlands of an expanse that seemed limitless. But they only seemed limitless. The woodmen are nearing the end of the trail. The forests of North Carolina, Tennessee, and Kentucky, along with the forests of all other States in the East, are rapidly being exhausted.

If the cutting of the forests goes on as it has gone on, and without any provision for preservation of part of them or for the growing of new forests, in a surprisingly few years there will be no lumber-producing forests left in the East, say officials of the Federal Forest Service. They realize that the situation will not be met by quoting the historic poem, "Woodman, Spare That Tree." They believe that a comprehensive program of forest preservation and renewal must be worked out co-operatively by the Federal Government and the States.

North Carolina, Tennessee, and Kentucky are regarded by the Forest Service as among the most important forested States of the East. They produce great quantities of lumber and other forest products. These States still have great areas of forest lands. Kentucky, with a total area of 25,715,000 acres, has 9,600,000 in forests; North Carolina, with 31,193,000 acres, has 13,000,000 in forests; Tennessee, with 26,979,000 acres, has 12,000,000 in forests. Thus nearly half of the total area of the three States is in forests. If this great natural forest resource is not safeguarded, one of the most important sources of industry and springs of wealth in this part of the country will fail.

In point of fact, forestry officials say, it has already been seriously impaired, and the impairment is progressive. Many wood-using industries are confronted with the danger that local supplies of material necessary to their existence will soon cease to be obtainable. When wood-working establishments have to move or close down local prosperity is dealt a hard blow.

Forest exhaustion in hardwood regions does not necessarily disclose itself in the form of denuded forest areas. The land usually remains under tree growth, but of an inferior if not valueless character. The high-grade trees are cut out. In consequence, the forests deteriorate until their usefulness for the support of industries is gone. The only way to prevent this is by the application of forestry, which maintains productiveness through right methods of cutting and through fire protection.

The exhaustion of the forests in these three States is indicated by official Government figures of lumber production for 1909 and 1917—the latest year for which they are available. In 1909 the board feet cut in Kentucky totaled 765,343,000, which was 2.2 per cent. of the total production in the entire country. In 1917 the Kentucky production, with a few small mills not recorded, was 529,203,000, or 1 per cent. of the country's total production. North Carolina's lumber cut during 1917 decreased from 939,463,000 to 582,003,000, or from 2.7 per cent. to 1.8 per cent. of the country's total. In North Carolina, however, the lumbermen were striking into the mountain forests in 1917, and the production for that State was 1,216,307,000, a slight increase over the 1,178,899,000 of 1909. The North Carolina percentage of the total American production was 3.7 per cent. in 1909 and 4 per cent. in 1917.

North Carolina ranks high in woodworking industries. It has many furniture factories and extensive vehicle and implement plants that depend upon the native forests for their raw material. These industries were located within the State because of the proximity of the forests. The same statements also are true in a slightly lesser degree of Kentucky and Tennessee. For the maintenance of these industries longer than a comparatively few years it is essential that the forests be not exhausted.

Other reasons why the forests of Kentucky, Tennessee, and North Carolina must be preserved are that many of the streams originating there have their origin in the woodlands and depend upon them for their regular flow. If the forests are destroyed the streams are likely to have much water in some seasons and to be practically dry in the Summer. In the wet seasons the water will rush off in floods—a condition that will destroy much of the value of the water-power development that has begun. Such a condition also would greatly increase the damage done by the washing away of soil.

Killed Mother; Second Degree Murder.

MOUNT AYR, Iowa, July 19.—Roy Emerson of Creston, Iowa, charged with beating his mother to death with an iron brace and throwing her body in an elevator shaft, was found guilty of murder in the second degree by a jury here today.

EXPECT TRADE RUSH TO CENTRAL POWERS

History of Periods Following Other Wars Shows Quick Resumption of Commerce.

WAR OF 1870 AN EXAMPLE

Years Following Our Conflict with Spain Show Large Expansion of Trade Relations.

The pre-war trade between the Allies and the Central Powers aggregated approximately $3,000,000,000 a year. This in itself, according to the foreign trade department of the National City Bank, would suggest a reasonably prompt return to former relations, while the history of all wars of the commercial period from 1850 to 1919 shows in every instance not only a prompt return to trading relations but an increase of trade between the countries only a moment earlier at war.

Trade between France and Germany following their war of 1870-71 was not only promptly resumed but promptly increased. The imports of France from Germany in the year before the war, 1869, were $50,000,000, and in 1872, the year following the war, amounted to approximately $70,000,000, and averaged $66,000,000 a year during the five years following the war. Germany imported from France in 1869 $60,000,000 worth of merchandise, and in the five years following the war her imports from France averaged $83,000,000 a year, according to the bank's foreign trade record, which continuing says in part:

"Another striking example of trade resumption closely following war relations is found in the figures of our own trade with Spain prior to and following our war with that country. The imports of the United States from Spain in 1897, the year prior to that war, were, in round terms, $4,000,000, and in the five years following that war averaged $6,000,000 per annum, while our exports to that country, which were $11,000,000 a year preceding the war, advanced to an average of $14,000,000 a year in the five years which followed it. In the case of the Russo-Japanese war the exports of Japan to Russia in the five years following that struggle averaged twice as much per annum as in the year preceding that war.

"The volume of the pre-war commerce between the Central Powers and the Allies and their associates was very large, larger perhaps than is usually realized, and aggregated nearly $3,000,000,000 a year. Our own trade with Germany, Austria-Hungary, and Turkey aggregated nearly $600,000,000 in our fiscal year 1914, all of which preceded the war, and more than $500,000,000 of this was with Germany alone, about $50,000,000 with Austria-Hungary, and $25,000,000 with Turkey. Our exports to Germany in the year preceding the war amounted to $330,000,000, to Austria-Hungary $23,000,000, and to Turkey about $5,000,000, while from Germany our imports were $190,000,000, Austria-Hungary $20,000,000 and Turkey over $20,000,000."

The foreign trade record of the bank shows further that Great Britain sold to the Central Powers in the year before the outbreak of the war approximately $400,000,000 worth of merchandise and bought from them a similar amount. France sold to her recent enemies about $200,000,000 worth of merchandise in the year before the war and took from them approximately $250,000,000 worth. Italy sold them $125,000,000 worth, and her pre-war purchases from them ran about $50,000,000 higher. Belgium's imports from the Central Powers in the year before the war are set at about $160,000,000 worth of merchandise while her sales to them were about $220,000,000 worth.

PESSOA VISITS BIRTHPLACE.

Giving Picture of Wilson to Brazilian State an Incident.

PERNAMBUCO, Brazil, July 17.—President-elect Epitacio Pessoa of Brazil received a warm welcome to his native land today at Parahyba, which he visited, going ashore from the United States battleship Idaho. His purpose in visiting Parahyba was to pay a call to the place of his birth on his way home from Europe and the United States.

The Idaho anchored three miles off the coast and Senhor Pessoa landed in a motor boat at Cabedelo, being taken to Parahyba on a special train. Camillo Hollanda, President of the State of Parahyba, gave the President-elect a brilliant reception, the streets and private houses of the city being decorated with flags. Present at the reception were civil and military authorities, the leading business men, and foreign consuls. The military Governor of Pernambuco sent a cavalry detachment as a bodyguard for the President-elect.

One of the features of the day was the presentation of a picture of President Wilson to the State of Parahyba, the portrait being placed in the Government palace there. The presentation was made by A. T. Haeberle, American Consul.

Buffalo Suffers $200,000 Fire.

BUFFALO, N. Y., July 19.—The four-story building at 35 and 35 Seneca Street, occupied by Stoddart Brothers' drug store, was destroyed by fire today. In adjoining buildings stock of the Empire Clothing Company and the Men's Fashion Shop were damaged. One fireman was hurt. The loss is estimated at $200,000.

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NAVY ASKS SOLDIERS TO JOIN ITS SERVICE

Preference to be Shown to Discharged Army Men in Two-Year Enlistments.

MAY CHOOSE THEIR SHIPS

Trial Trips on Destroyers Offered to Prospective Recruits—Keen Interest in Air Services.

Recruiting for the Air Service in both the army and navy has taken a spurt in this city in the last few days, and for the first time the army totals for the aviation branch of the service exceeded those of the infantry. All recruiting stations are making special efforts this week to accelerate the enlistments for the Air Service because of the marked shortage of men, due to the large number being mustered out.

Recruiting officers attributed the interest in aviation to several causes. It is believed that the successful transatlantic flight of the R-34, and the prediction that air liners soon would be plying across the sea on regular schedules, were reasons for the increased interest. Airplanes also have been set up in several parts of the city and have attracted large crowds. The army has been undertaking several flights and advertising them widely, so that the advance in the science of aviation might be emphasized. The Navy Air Service also has had a drawing card in the exhibition of the NC-4 in Central Park without a streak of paint to wipe out the discolorations of the first flight of an airplane across the Atlantic Ocean.

Major C. B. Howard of the recruiting headquarters at 461 Eighth Avenue thinks that the interest of young men in mechanics of gas engines, particularly of the Liberty motor, is responsible for some of the interest. He points out that the enlistments in the Motor Transport Corps for the last few days also have been heavy, most of the men expressing interest in the mechanical branch of the service. Enlistments in both the Air Service and the M. T. C. have surpassed all the other branches, and the contingents for service in the Hawaiian Department have been filled.

Advantages of Tank Corps.

Pointing out other branches of the service that offered instruction in mechanics and gas engines, Major Howard told of the small number of men who had enlisted for the Tank Corps. It is believed this is to be one of the most important auxiliary branches of the army in any warfare that might be expected, and officers emphasize the necessity of maintaining interest in the "Treat-'em-rough" service. Every fourth man in the Tank Corps must become an expert in gas engines, and all others must have a working knowledge of them. In the tank training school at Camp Meade the structural design of heavy and light tanks is studied, and the men must become experts on carburetion, ignition, transmission, oiling, and cooling systems, and all repairs. Every man must learn to steer and handle a tank on all sorts of terrain, and it is pointed out that a man who serves an enlistment in the corps is an expert on both automobiles and tractors. Instruction in the handling of weapons is given, with additional lessons in signalling and the making and reading of maps. This is the yearly rate of pay in the Tank Corps:

Master Engineer	$972	Corporal	$432
Sergeant (1st Cl.)	612	Private (1st Cl.)	396
Sergeant	528	Private	360

"Taking the number of applications in the New York district for the thirty-day period from June 16 to July 15, and deducting Sundays and holidays, there remain twenty-four days during which 4,476 were applied for enlistment," said Major Howard yesterday. "Using the eight-hour day as a basis, this shows one applicant every 2.3 minutes during business hours.

"Not all these men were accepted. More than half, in fact, were unable to pass the examination required. This is proof that the youth of the country needs service in the army. It shows how high a percentage of our young men are deficient in physical condition—a deficiency that would disappear quickly under the wholesome conditions of army life, with its outdoor work, good food, and comfortable quarters, to say nothing of the mental advantages and vocational opportunities offered by the new peacetime army.

Men Developed Physically.

"One amazing thing which developed in the handling or our immense wartime army was that almost every man in it gained weight while in the service. Despite the gruelling work of training, with its arduous drills and hikes, narrow-chested, slim-built youths became robust. The chests grew and the waists dwindled. Those who were just plain fat soon found that fat was giving way to the firmer fibre of muscle. The reasons for this condition lie in the regularity of meals and in their quality.

"No army in the world is fed better. Proof of this can be seen in the thousands of young men who are discovering daily that the civilian clothes they put away when they went in the army are too small for them now."

The Navy Recruiting Station is conducting an intensive campaign for recruits around the NC-4 exhibition shed in Central Park, and this afternoon special crews from the battleship Arizona and several destroyers will be there to demonstrate to civilians the use of depth charges, Y-guns and other new developments of the war. A recruiting station will be kept open and all questions will be answered.

Lieut. Commander J. H. Falge, in command of the Recruiting Station, yesterday gave out information upon unusual offers of enlistments that are to remain in force only a short time. The navy, Commander Falge has to offer a choice of enlistment for three of the latest types of vessels. The Champlain sails the last of this month for the Pacific, and on her cruise she will stop in Cuban ports, Haiti, Mexico, San Francisco, Panama, Honolulu, and Hilo. The destroyer Chew sails July 26 to join the new Pacific fleet. The Mumford also will return to the Pacific about Aug. 15 and, after a long cruise, she will return in the Autumn. She needs about fifty men, ex-soldiers or sailors preferred.

Men who are undecided about joining the navy will receive passes to visit the ships they will like to serve on. They may visit the vessels at the navy yard and take meals on board, and they may visit the trade schools in this city. Officers who wish to sail on destroyers may obtain passes for trial trips of about four hours.

It is pointed out by Commander Falge that, in addition to all the other privileges offered by the navy, a man on any ship may take examinations to attempt to qualify as one of the contingent of 100 sailors who are to be chosen to enter Annapolis in June, 1920. Terms of enlistment in the navy are explained at the recruiting station at 24 East Twenty-third Street, at the NC-4 station in Central Park, at the battleship Recruit in Union Square, at the navy yard, or at any of the vessels.

PRAISES BRITISH SEAMEN.

Head of Fund for Their Aid Tells of Their Big Part in War.

William H. Appleton, Chairman of America's Tribute to British Merchant Seamen, which is organizing a nation-wide campaign to raise by public subscription a fund for the benefit of 30,000 British merchant seamen, who were maimed and disabled during the war by German piracy, will sail for England on the Carmania on July 22 to further the work. He will confer with Ambassador John W. Davis and English Government Ministers and will visit the principal English seaports.

"The movement is entirely spontaneous on the part of Americans," Mr. Appleton said yesterday at the national headquarters of the organization, 665 Fifth Avenue. "America, as well as all humanity, was benefited by the heroic behavior of those stout-hearted men, many of whom were too old to serve in the fighting branches or were otherwise disqualified physically.

"They were civilian seamen, and neither wore uniforms nor received medals or citations for valor, yet they performed a vital part in winning the war. Had the enemy succeeded in overcoming, even for two weeks, the steady flow of food and supplies to France and England, those countries would have been brought to the verge of starvation and the war certainly would have ended disastrously for us and all the rest of the civilized world.

"Admiral Sims, Chairman of the honorary committee of America's Tribute to British Merchant Seamen, aptly expressed the value set on the work of these seamen by those who know when he said: 'Without the British merchant seamen our army and navy would have been helpless!'

"That the work of these men was full of danger is widely recognized, but probably few persons know that of the 20,620 British lost at sea, 17,960 were merchant seamen. Americans slain on the high seas numbered 692. In money value Great Britain lost $4,665,263,689; America, $496,276,243. In tonnage Great Britain lost 9,043,744; America, 911,854."

NAVY TO KEEP UP ITS WAR SCHOOLS

Courses Evolved at Columbia University to be Part of Regular Instruction.

DR. LUCKE RAISED IN RANK

Professor Who Trained Naval Engineers is Made Commander in Reserve.

A review of the war work of the School of Mechanical Engineering at Columbia University was given out yesterday after the announcement had been made that the Navy Selection Board had decided to commission Professor Charles E. Lucke as a Commander in the Naval Reserve in recognition of his work as director of the Navy Gas Engine School there. Professor Lucke also added in training hundreds of aviation engineers and mechanics, and planned courses for the Submarine School at New London.

Officers of the Third Naval District have pointed out that the conferring of the rank of Commander upon Professor Lucke breaks a precedent in the navy, because no other reserve officer has been appointed to that rank and because no civilian ever has been considered for it. The reason for this precedent is that the commission of Commander, and all ranks above, are ruled upon by the Selection Board on the basis of the official records of the individual officer. During the war Professor Lucke was civilian director of the United States Gas Engine School and an advisory officer on training activities, with the rank of Lieutenant Commander.

The plan for the Gas Engine School and all other courses of instruction developed during the war by Dr. Lucke has been retained by the Navy Department. Although the schools have been moved from Columbia University, they will continue in operation, with Dr. Lucke as an adviser. Recruits are to be sent to these schools for instruction before assignment to ships for active service.

Entire Faculty Volunteered.

In the beginning of the war all members of the faculty of the Department of Mechanical Engineering in the university and most of the students laid aside other work and began to train themselves for the naval service. For many years naval engineers from Annapolis had been taking post-graduate courses at Columbia, and the Faculty members foresaw that their offers of service would be accepted in the inevitable need for engineers to man new vessels. Instruction in gas engines and deck work was given, funds for equipment being provided by Dr. George Soper and other graduates. The navy made an official inspection of the work of the department, and asked permission to commission all the instructors and to make the courses a Gas Engine School for the exclusive use of the navy.

From the day the school was organized there was a race against the completion of the first boats. First the production and then the training would be in the lead, but by the time the first boats were completed the engine room crews, consisting of men at work, were sent to the various plants inland, where the building was going on. Here the test was applied to the entire system of training. The crews piloted the chasers to the coast, running them without a hitch from the first day on, to the surprise of naval officials who witnessed the trials.

Although the school functioned efficiently from the start, the organizers were working under difficulties. One of these was the shortage of instructors, which was intensified by the fact that the organizers were still teaching Columbia engineering classes, a task which shared their attention until May, 1918.

An aviation mechanics' school for the Navy Air Service also was started, and Dr. Lucke outlined the work. Later he visited all the schools in the country to suggest means of standardizing them and speeding up the instruction. He also was called upon for suggestions and plans for instruction in the Submarine School at New London.

Had Wide Authority.

On June 14, 1918, the Bureau of Navigation issued a circular letter "to all ships and stations" summarizing and defining Dr. Lucke's duties and powers and making him "a direct representative of the bureau in matters pertaining to selection and training of" officers and men in special branches. Later letters and orders increased Dr. Lucke's authority.

"One of the most difficult problems to solve in connection with the training work was the preparation of syllabi, course manuals, and reference texts suited to the intensive courses and to service conditions," says the Columbia review of the work. "At the time of the armistice little had been accomplished in printing these texts and notes. The navy has decided to do this in the interest of standardization, and also to enable it to continue peace time training with the aid of these permanent records of war experience.

"Regular navy men were not familiar with the work of training, and so the executive and instructing organization of the Gas Engine School, all of them members of the reserve, were detailed to put all their courses on a peace basis for the use of the regular navy. Under Dr. Lucke's supervision, the work of text writing grew as classes were discontinued, leaving instructors and inspectors available for this duty.

"As the text writing neared completion there remained the selection of locations for the permanent schools, the transfer of all equipment to the places chosen, and the installation of instructors to start the new organizations until regular navy officers could relieve the reserves. Dr. Lucke and his staff of assistants, accompanied by a representative of the Bureau of Navigation, visited the new schools and aided the work of transformation, all of the technical training undertaken by the Gas Engine School being now permanently established on a peace basis.

A submarine work which had formerly been done in part at Pelham Bay was transferred to New London. The training of mechanics and engineering officers for naval aviation was shifted to the Great Lakes Training Station, and all submarine chaser training was combined with the Ship Launch Engineering School, previously at Charleston, and moved to Hampton Roads.

One feature of this achievement was that all the expansion and reorganization was effected without interrupting the output of trained men and without interfering with the smooth working of

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RAILROADS DOING BETTER.

Figures by Months Since March Show Improvement.

That there has been some improvement in the railroad situation by months since March is indicated in the trend of the carriers' average net operating income in the current year.

The following table shows in round figures the actual standard return, the net operating income, and the deficit in the first five months of 1919:

Standard Return.	Net Op. Inc.	1919 Deficit. By Months.	Cumulative.
Jan. $35,613,000	$13,783,700	$37,830,000	
Feb. 47,084,000	10,106,000	37,828,000	$75,658,000
Mar. 60,351,000	10,850,000	37,409,000	133,067,000
Apr. 67,289,000	26,115,000	41,174,000	174,241,000
May 77,855,000	30,462,000	47,925,000	222,257,000

The actual improvement in an increase in net operating income by months came in March, but because of the increase in standard return in that month over February the cumulative deficit was the heaviest in that month.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call Loans on Stocks and Bonds.

MIXED COLLAT'L.	ALL INDUSTRIALS
High 6	High 5½@7
Low 6	Low 5½@7
Renewals 6	Renewals 5½@7
Last 6	Last 5½@7

Call Loans on Acceptances.

Prime eligible acceptances 4½

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLAT'L.	ALL INDUSTRIALS.
Sixty days 6	Sixty days 6@7
Ninety days 6	Ninety days 6@7
Four months 6	Four months 6@7
Five months 6	Five months 6@7
Six months 6	Six months 6@7

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days	4½@4¾
Nonmember and private bankers eligible, 60 to 90 days	4¾@4¾
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days	5¼@6

Commercial Paper.

30 to 90 days	5¼@5½
4 to 6 months	5¼@5¼
Other Names.	
4 to 6 months	5½

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.
Range of Rates.

Sterling—	High.	Low.	Last.	Change.
Demand	4.33½	4.35	4.35	—.08
Cables	4.40½	4.36	4.36	—.08
France—				
Demand	6.93	7.04	7.06	—.09
Cables	6.91	7.04	7.04	—.09

Closing Rates.

Normal Rates of Exch.	Yesterday's Close—Demand or Checks.	Cables.
4.8665 London	$4.33	$4.36
5.1813 Paris	7.06	7.04
5.1813 Belgium	7.40	7.35
China—		
Hongkong	$1.09	$1.09
Shanghai	1.27.00	131.125
Peking	131.00	131.125
40.29 Holland	37.375	37.625
19.30 Greece	18.85	18.90
5.1813 Italy	8.67	8.65
52.44 India—		
Bombay	40.00	40.25
Calcutta	40.00	40.25
49.85 Japan—		
Kobe	50.75	51.00
Yokohama	50.75	51.00
19.30 Spain	19.20	19.30
50.00 Philippine Islands—		
Manila	49.25	49.50
26.80 Scandinavia—		
Stockholm	24.60	24.80
Christiania	23.60	23.80
Copenhagen	22.40	22.60
South America—		
42.41 Buenos Aires	42.50	42.625
32.44 Rio	27.25	27.375
5.1813 Switzerland	5.61	5.59
51.46 Russia, (currency)—	Bid	Asked.
100 rubles	7.10	7.35
500 rubles	6.90	7.15

The following exchange rates are quoted in the open market:

	Cents Per Kronen. Check.	Cables.
Poland	*7.15	*7.20
Austria	4.30	4.50
Jugoslavia	6.50	6.55
Czechoslovakia	6.40	6.55
Finland	19.00	19.05
Rumania	19.55	19.90
Germany	*8.00	8.25

*Cents per mark. †Finmark. ‡Lei.

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days	90 Days.
Nominal.		$4.29½	$4.28½

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $855,521,737; balance, $75,819,730; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $823,443; Federal Reserve credit balance, $56,137,311.

Domestic Exchanges.

Rates on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, par; St. Louis, 25@35c discount; San Francisco, par; Montreal, $31.96375.

Silver Quotations.

Bar silver in London, 54½d; in New York, $1.05½; Mexican dollars, 81½c.

SWISS OFFER MORE BONDS.

Issue of $30,000,000 to be Floated and the Proceeds Spent Here.

It was officially announced yesterday that $30,000,000 ten-year 5½ per cent. Swiss bonds will be offered here within a few days by Lee, Higginson & Co., fiscal agents for the Swiss Government; the Guaranty Trust Company, and the National City Company. The price has not been announced, but it is expected that the bonds will yield approximately 6 per cent. The proceeds, it is understood, will be spent in this country.

This will be the second issue of Swiss bonds offered in the United States. In March, 1915, a $16,000,000 note issue was floated here. Those notes were to mature in three equal installments of $5,000,000 each on March 1, 1916; March 1, 1918, and March 1, 1920. The first two installments have been paid, and the installment falling due next March, it is believed, will be paid out of the proceeds of the proposed new issue. The remainder of that issue will be used for the purchase in this country of commodities, such as food and raw materials.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—Revenue receipts:

	This month.	Fiscal yr.
Customs	$16,751,240	$16,751,240
Internal revenue:		
Income and excess profits taxes	15,783,221	16,732,221
Miscellaneous	69,368,196	69,368,196
Miscellaneous revenue	35,986,328	35,986,328
Total receipts	$137,784,090	$137,784,090
Excess ord. disb. over ord. receipts	377,899,396	377,899,396
Excess total disb. over total receipts	377,423,306	377,423,306
Expenditures	515,233,467	515,233,467

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Goldman, Sachs & Co. and Lehman Brothers are offering at 97½ and interest to yield about 6.3 per cent. to the investor $3,000,000 Allegheny Sheffield Steel and Iron Company ten-year 6 per cent. sinking fund notes.

The White Eagle Oil and Refining Company announces that it will install three additional stills, two additional boilers, and other equipment to cost about $75,000 in its Augusta plant. It is estimated that this will increase the crude runs of the plant about 45,000 barrels a month.

WEEKLY BANK CLEARINGS.

New York City bank clearings last week, as reported by the Clearing House, and the clearings at the United States, as reported by The Financial Chronicle, compare as follows:

	In New York.	Total U. S.
1919.		
July 19	$5,370,960,711	$9,005,742,409
July 12	4,982,209,341	8,256,465,843
July 5	4,958,796,343	7,478,916,809
June 28	4,943,344,326	7,539,858,972
June 21	4,826,291,616	8,230,967,396
June 14	4,823,667,471	8,216,719,865
June 7	5,017,254,629	8,865,942,493
1918.		
July 20	$3,962,679,844	$6,707,885,215
July 13	4,082,209,341	6,256,465,843
July 6	3,533,853,757	6,220,412,806
June 29	3,801,832,000*	6,978,032,106
June 22	3,995,284,716	6,891,612,835
June 15	3,389,110,668	6,544,968,430
June 8	3,823,830,329	6,259,602,947

*Five days.

CALL MONEY RATES.

Call money rates in corresponding weeks in this and recent years have been:

	Mul. High.	Low.	Ing.		Mul. High.	Low.	Ing.
1919	15	6½	7	1913	6	2	3
1918	6	4	6	1912	3	2	2½
1917	10	3	6	1911	4	2½	2
1916	3	2	2½	1910	6	2½	3½
1915	2	1½	2	1909	3	1½	1½
1914	3	2	2½	1908	1½	1	1

Free from Federal Income Taxes

State of South Dakota 5% Bonds

Due serially June 1, 1930-39 incl., at prices to yield about

4.55%

Financial Statement

Assessed valuation $1,598,544,562
Bonded debt, including this issue 17,875,000
Population, 1915, 582,000

Bonded debt less than 1¼ % of assessed valuation.

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(Oil & Gas Company)

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54 Wall St., N. Y. Tel. John 4220

UNION TRUST COMPANY

Exempt from Federal Income Tax

Western Municipal Bonds Yielding from 4.50% to 5.00%

	Maturity	Price to Yield
State of Utah, Road 4½'s	July 1, 1937	4.50%
Champaign County, Ill., Sch. Dist. 4½'s	1927 and 1929	4.50%
Moline, Ill., Waterworks 4½'s	July 1, 1931	4.50%
Crawford County, Ia., Funding 5's	1922 and 1923	4.55%
Pottawattamie County, Ia., Funding 5's	1924 and 1938	4.55%
Montgomery County, Ia., Funding 5's	1924 and 1936	4.60%
Salt Lake City, Utah, Sch. Dist. 5's	July 1, 1939	4.60%
Mason City, Ia., Funding 5's	1924 to 1939	4.60%
St. Clair Co., Mich., Rd. Imp. 5½'s	1921 to 1923	4.60%
Catlin Tp. High Sch. Dist. No. 230, Vermilion County, Ill., Sch. Bldg. 5½'s	1921 to 1933	4.60%
Estherville, Iowa, School 5's	Aug. 1, 1922	4.62%
Eagle Grove, Iowa, Sch. Dist. 5's	1924 to 1939	4.62%
College View, Neb., School 5's	1929 to 1944	4.62%
Britt, Iowa, Ind. Sch. Dist. Sch. Bldg. 5's	July 1, 1939	4.62%
Storm Lake, Ia., Ind. Sch. Dist. Sch. Bldg. 5's	1930 to 1939	4.62%
Missouri Valley, Ia., Sch. Dist. 5's	May 1, 1929	4.62%
Jefferson, Ia., Sch. Bldg. 5's	Nov. 1, 1929	4.62%
Glidden, Ia., Sch. Bldg. 5's	1924 to 1939	4.65%
Brooke, Iowa, Sch. Bldg. 5's	1924 to 1938	4.65%
Barnes City, Ia., Sch. Bldg. 5's	1924 to 1939	4.65%
Alvin Tp. High Sch. Dist. No. 219, Vermilion County, Ill., 5½'s	1923 to 1939	4.65%
Bancroft, Iowa, Waterworks Extension 4½'s	Mar. 1, 1937	4.70%
Redfield, Ia., Sch. Dist. 5's	1924 to 1937	4.70%
Madrid, Ia., Refunding 5's	1926 to 1930	4.70%
Huron, S. D., Waterworks 5's	May 1, 1939	4.75%
Dakotah City, Ia., Sch. Dist. 5's	1934 to 1935	4.75%
Lexington, Neb., Genl. Fund Paving 5's	Oct. 1, 1938	4.85%
County of Pulaski, Ark., Temporary Loan	{July 1, 1920 / Aug. 1, 1920}	5.00%
McKenzie Co., N. D., Genl. Obligation 6's	April 1, 1923	5.00%
Scott County, Tenn., Road 5½'s	1935 to 1940	5.00%
Freestone Co., Tex., Rd. Dist. No. 1 5's	1927 to 1948	5.00%
Filer Highway Dist., Twin Falls Co., Ida., 6's	1930 to 1934	5.00%

INVESTMENT DEPARTMENT

UNION TRUST COMPANY

CHICAGO

Carbon Steel
City Investing Co.
Chas. H. Durkee
Eastman Kodak
General Baking
Hendee Manufacturing
Otis Elevator
Safety Car, Heat & Light
Singer Manufacturing
Yale & Towne

Central Aguirre Sugar
Fajardo Sugar
Federal Sugar
Guantanamo Sugar
Holly Sugar
Marati Sugar
National Sugar
Santa Cecilia Sugar
Savannah Sugar
So. Porto Rico Sugar

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STATEMENT OF THE NEW YORK CLEARING HOUSE

Average Figures for Week Ended Saturday July 19, 1919

BANKS AND TRUST COMPANIES MEMBERS OF FEDERAL RESERVE BANK.

	*Capital.	*Net Profits.	Loans, Disc'nt, Investm'ts, &c.	Cash In Vault.	Reserve with Depositaries.	Net Demand Deposits.	Time Deposits.	Nat. Bank Circulation.
Bank of N. Y., N. B. A.	$2,000,000	$5,867,900	$42,977,000	$575,000	$5,229,000	$34,616,000	$3,118,000	$764,000
Bank of the Manhattan Co.	2,500,000	7,640,400	65,186,000	1,580,000	8,043,000	59,223,000		
Merchants' National	8,000,000	3,041,100	135,955,000	3,948,000	24,903,000	161,299,000	1,582,000	1,796,000
Mech. & Metals Nat.	6,000,000	12,382,500	190,392,000	10,001,000	30,145,000	148,541,000	4,178,000	2,733,000
Bank of America	1,500,000	6,937,400	33,496,000	1,050,000	3,913,000	26,657,000		
National City	25,000,000	54,513,700	535,141,000	15,202,000	82,462,000	(a)617,004,000	20,522,000	1,426,000
Chemical National	3,000,000	9,850,300	83,485,000	1,700,000	8,926,000	60,247,000	6,866,000	431,000
Atlantic National	1,000,000	971,900	19,068,000	501,000	2,275,000	16,708,000	508,000	146,000
Nat. Butch. & Drovers	300,000	125,900	4,364,000	187,000	435,000	2,822,000		295,000
Am. Exchange Nat.	5,000,000	6,317,600	136,481,000	2,054,000	14,134,000	96,065,000	6,111,000	4,927,000
Nat. Bank of Commerce	25,000,000	26,840,400	392,068,000	3,169,000	57,021,000	291,212,000	4,894,000	
Pacific Bank	500,000	1,164,300	19,401,000	1,445,000	2,916,000	19,766,000	25,000	
Chat. & Phenix National	3,000,000	3,030,700	138,948,000	6,348,000	14,223,000	94,456,000	10,458,000	2,694,000
Hanover National	3,000,000	18,118,400	131,468,000	4,014,000	21,538,000	127,406,000		180,000
Citizens' National	2,550,000	3,275,500	42,904,000	1,014,000	5,154,000	37,338,000	229,000	962,000
Metropolitan Bank	2,000,000	2,881,000	50,955,000	2,169,000	3,458,000	24,905,000	4,000	
Corn Exchange	3,200,000	8,319,800	128,663,000	5,696,000	16,740,000	130,110,000	4,019,000	
Import. & Traders Nat.	1,500,000	8,164,300	42,008,000	698,000	3,339,000	25,709,000	50,000	81,000
National Park	5,000,000	19,999,400	207,606,000	2,062,000	22,260,000	171,230,000	2,324,000	4,838,000
East River National	1,000,000	696,000	9,731,000	858,000	1,385,000	10,400,000	329,000	50,000
Second National	1,000,000	4,139,700	20,420,000	873,000	2,561,000	17,261,000		641,000
First National	10,000,000	33,348,500	310,461,000	1,730,000	21,898,000	149,864,000	1,100,000	8,188,000
Irving National	4,500,000	6,712,300	124,789,000	3,912,000	16,066,000	119,063,000	1,425,000	1,426,000
N. Y. County National	1,000,000	414,100	12,062,000	701,000	1,759,000	12,106,000	634,000	195,000
Continental	1,000,000	719,500	7,720,000	488,000	1,153,000	6,687,000		
Chase National	10,000,000	18,478,000	360,830,000	8,920,000	43,028,000	304,107,000	11,945,000	1,100,000
Fifth Avenue	500,000	2,227,100	23,146,000	1,231,000	2,626,000	19,057,000		
Commercial Exchange	200,000	886,800	8,183,000	328,000	985,000	6,885,000		
Commonwealth Bank	600,000	745,900	8,442,000	420,000	960,000	8,009,000		
Lincoln National	1,000,000	2,118,200	16,974,000	1,222,000	2,343,000	17,315,000	25,000	210,000
Garfield National	1,000,000	1,317,800	14,731,000	394,000	2,204,000	13,948,000	31,000	391,000
Fifth National	250,000	398,700	9,736,000	288,000	1,068,000	7,920,000	381,000	249,000
Seaboard National	1,000,000	3,971,600	53,774,000	1,042,000	8,074,000	51,864,000		70,000
Liberty National	3,000,000	4,737,300	77,888,000	491,000	7,953,000	61,374,000	2,170,000	1,858,000
Coal & Iron National	1,500,000	1,388,300	23,169,000	985,000	1,461,000	12,236,000	415,000	410,000
Union Exchange National	1,000,000	1,228,300	15,587,000	457,000	2,481,000	18,729,000	391,000	363,000
Brooklyn Trust	1,500,000	2,473,800	46,197,000	722,000	3,775,000	27,024,000	5,816,000	
Bankers Trust	17,730,600	17,736,600	314,522,000	1,197,000	35,610,000	264,442,000	10,581,000	
U. S. Mtg. & Trust	4,500,000	4,500,600	72,170,000	727,000	7,283,000	50,287,000	6,257,000	
Guaranty Trust	25,000,000	29,479,900	526,367,000	3,338,000	61,538,000	(b)493,921,000	$1,050,000	
Fidelity Trust	1,000,000	1,300,000	15,144,000	338,000	1,423,000	10,714,000	537,000	
Columbia Trust	5,000,000	7,037,600	99,058,000	1,110,000	9,626,000	74,802,000	6,984,000	
People's Trust	1,500,000	1,600,700	29,981,000	1,000,000	2,788,000	27,199,000	1,925,000	
New York Trust	5,000,000	11,009,000	101,579,000	461,903	10,233,500	68,495,000	2,477,000	
Franklin Trust	1,000,000	1,389,000	25,899,000	551,000	2,237,000	16,652,000	1,038,000	
Lincoln Trust	1,000,000	729,500	21,764,000	472,000	2,741,000	19,455,000	1,221,000	
Metropolitan Trust	2,000,000	4,440,400	45,852,000	854,000	4,602,000	33,150,000	1,298,000	
Nassau Nat. Bank, B'klyn.	1,000,000	1,242,900	16,454,000	400,000	1,140,000	11,858,000	661,000	50,000
Irving Trust	2,250,000	1,168,900	53,766,000	2,650,000	7,747,000	59,204,000	1,496,000	
Farmers Loan & Trust	5,000,000	12,246,200	122,623,000	4,243,000	15,593,000	(c)101,616,000	9,691,000	
Columbia Bank	1,000,000	732,900	16,737,000	667,000	2,190,000	16,394,000	413,000	
Total	$201,850,000	$379,581,400	$4,649,384,000	$102,784,000	$563,160,000	$3,982,100,000	$165,572,000	$37,746,000

STATE BANKS NOT MEMBERS OF FEDERAL RESERVE BANK.

Greenwich	$500,000	$1,502,400	$16,906,000	$2,431,000	$877,000	$17,414,000	$28,000	
Sowery	250,000	929,000	5,258,000	549,000	304,000	5,092,000		
N. Y. Produce Exchange	1,000,000	1,346,700	23,705,000	2,549,000	2,212,000	20,120,000	240,000	
State	2,000,000	1,031,400	53,404,000	4,033.	3,016,000	37,545,000	10,872,000	
Total	$3,750,000	$4,709,500	$99,366,000	$9,662,000	$6,411,000	$86,180,000	$10,925,000	

TRUST COMPANIES NOT MEMBERS OF FEDERAL RESERVE BANK.

Title Guarantee & Trust	$5,000,000	$12,464,400	$40,518,000	$1,068,000	$2,838,000	$26,123,000	$731,000	
Lawyers Title & Trust	4,000,000	5,417,500	24,145,000	822,000	1,626,000	15,660,000	893,000	
Total	$9,050,000	$17,881,900	$64,663,000	$1,890,000	$4,464,000	$41,783,000	$1,624,000	
Grand total	$214,600,000	$402,262,800	5,013,413,000	114,336,000	573,935,000	†4,110,063,000	177,821,000	$37,746,000
Change			−5,452,000	−3,161,000	+34,668,000	+74,849,000	+4,926,000	−193,000

(a) Includes deposits in foreign branches, $94,910,000; not included in total footings: Balances carried in banks in foreign countries as reserve for such deposits, $25,700,000.
(b) Includes deposits in foreign branches, $54,662,000; not included in total footings: Balances carried in banks in foreign countries as reserve for such deposits, $10,099,000.
(c) Includes deposits in foreign branches, $37,868,000; not included in total footings: Balances carried in banks in foreign countries as reserve for such deposits, $5,022,000.

Actual Condition at the Opening of Business Saturday.

Members Fed. Res. Bank			$4,793,568,000	$99,684,000	$547,945,000	‡$3,986,199,000	$167,730,000	$37,772,000
State banks not in Res. Bk.			99,726,000	9,550,000	7,089,000	85,284,000	11,967,000	
Trust cos. not in Res. Bank			64,823,000	1,677,000	4,893,000	42,326,000	1,133,000	
Grand total			$4,958,117,000	$110,920,000	$559,909,000	†$4,113,809,000	$180,830,000	$37,772,000
Change			−78,108,000	−5,203,000	+116,000	+50,240,000	+6,535,000	−62,000

*As officially reported for 28 national banks June 30, 1919; 14 State banks and 15 trust companies June 30, 1919.
Bills payable, rediscounts, acceptances, and other liabilities, $883,270,000 in avg. statement; $855,501,000 in actual statem't.
†United States deposits deducted, $211,759,000 in average statement and $149,507,000 in actual statement.
‡Deposits in foreign branches not included.

Average and Actual Figures of Reserve Position

	Average Figures. Cash R'e've in Vault.	Reserve in Depository.	Reserve Required.	Excess.	Change.	Actual Figures. Cash R'e've in Vault.	Reserve in Depository.	Reserve Required.	Excess.	Change.
Members Federal Reserve Bank		$583,160,000	*$522,640,160	$40,519,840	+$24,195,220		$547,945,000	†$523,237,770	$24,707,230	−$6,130,630
State banks not in Reserve Bank	$9,662,000	6,411,000	15,512,400	560,600	− 260,340	$9,550,000	7,089,000	15,251,120	1,276,880	‡ 1,000,320
Trust companies not in Reserve Bank	1,890,000	4,364,000	6,227,450	13,450	− 69,100	1,677,000	4,893,000	6,348,000	223,100	+ 340,250
Total	$11,552,000	$573,935,000	$544,420,010	$41,066,990	+$24,326,680	$11,236,000	$559,909,000	$544,937,790	$26,207,210	−$4,851,060

*$517,673,000 on net demand deposits and $4,967,160 on net time deposits.
†$516,205,870 on net demand deposits and $5,031,900 on net time deposits.
‡Deficit.

SUPPLEMENTARY BANK AND TRUST COMPANIES' FIGURES

FOR THE WEEK ENDED WITH OPENING OF BUSINESS SATURDAY, JULY 19, 1919.
(Figures Compiled from Special Reports to THE NEW YORK TIMES.)

INSTITUTIONS CLEARING THROUGH MEMBERS.

NATIONAL AND STATE BANKS—Average Figures.

	Loans.	Gold.	Other Cash Including Bk. Notes.	Res. Dep. N. Y. and Elsewhere.	With Other Banks and Trust Cos.	Gross Deposits.
MANHATTAN—						
Battery Park Nat.	$14,856,200	$19,300	$204,000	$1,782,600	$561,600	$14,628,600
Colonial	11,917,000	269,000	1,186,000	1,209,000	.....	18,990,000
Grace & Co., (W. R.)	5,769,364	9,630	3,421	854,277	1,804,633	8,054,217
International Bank	6,720,892	214,480	428,735	.....	.....	7,458,811
Mutual	10,680,000	.....	168,000	1,779,000	.....	12,244,000
New Netherlands	7,739,000	1,500	172,000	1,389,000	.....	7,064,000
Washington Heights	2,774,000	78,000	373,000	141,000	.....	2,679,000
Yorkville	10,675,000	1,112,000	334,000	305,000	.....	12,156,000
BROOKLYN—						
First National	11,748,500	4,600	159,700	819,200	775,200	9,729,600
Mechanics'	33,852,500	385,900	1,718,700	4,195,400	8,500	35,260,900
North Side	4,863,808	50,658	405,919	574,199	2,370	5,773,154
JERSEY CITY, N. J.—						
First National	8,853,000	86,000	595,000	3,579,000	53,000	11,886,000

TRUST COMPANIES—Average Figures.

	Loans.	Cash.	Reserve Dep. N. Y. and Elsewhere.	Dep. with Other Banks & Trust Cos.	Gross Deposits.
BROOKLYN—					
Hamilton	$8,144,000	$480,000	$585,000	.....	$7,877,000
BAYONNE, N. J.—					
Mechanics'	8,791,210	336,389	676,324	223,443	9,412,494

INSTITUTIONS NOT IN THE CLEARING HOUSE.

NATIONAL AND STATE BANKS—Average Figures.

	Loans.	Gold.	Other Cash Including Bk. Notes.	Res. Dep. N. Y. and Elsewhere.	With Other Banks and Trust Cos.	Gross Deposits.
MANHATTAN—						
Bank of Cuba	$1,156,373	$80,000	$77,335	$183,059	.....	$1,302,248
Bank of United States	16,511,400	13,000	440,200	1,448,100	$590,900	16,372,000
Broadway Central	3,280,000	96,900	207,400	73,800	3,170,900	3,170,900
Bronx Borough	2,831,509	5,850	139,513	128,570	.....	2,932,711
Bryant Park Bank	2,239,000	15,400	248,200	531,500	.....	2,761,400
Chelsea Exch. Bank	6,986,000	712,000	1,177,000	27,000	.....	7,909,000
Europe (Bank of)	3,991,585	514,243	227,412	.....	.....	4,335,810
Gotham National	8,711,000	.....	376,000	1,185,000	629,000	9,711,000
Harriman National	29,370,000	58,500	751,400	3,404,000	422,000	31,959,000
Public National	48,968,000	3,000	1,317,000	4,867,000	2,029,000	44,427,000
Twenty-third Ward	3,879,600	90,100	317,200	50,000	504,800	3,813,200
Westchester Av. Bk.	2,352,500

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COTTON AGAIN SETS NEW HIGH MARKS

Spots Rise to 35.55 and December Options Get to Within 3 Points of 36.

WEATHER REPORT BULLISH

Market Opens Firm and Gains Steadily Throughout Two-Hour Session.

Trading was somewhat lighter on the Cotton Exchange yesterday than usual, but what the market lacked in breadth it more than made up in strength, and before the end of the two-hour session prices for all options had gone to new high records for the season, with the nearer months selling within a very few points of the thirty-six-cent mark. At the top July and October both sold at 35.95, while December went 2 points higher. January sold up to 35.79 and March to 35.73. Spot cotton was quoted at 35.55, within 5 points of the high for the year, which was made on Monday last.

Unfavorable weather reports and some rebuying by trade operators who had sold out earlier in the week were the factors mainly responsible for yesterday's sharp advance, which carried prices up 45 to 50 points above Friday's closing. At the outset the market was firm, being up 10 points for July and 20 to 25 points for the new-crop positions. The opening prices turned out to be the low for the day, for directly following the opening call the market started its climb, and continued to advance until the high prices were reached. After 11 o'clock it reacted 20 points or so, on profit taking on a small scale and some evening-up sales for over Sunday, but a good part of the gains were held to the closing hour, when the market was up 30 to 38 points over the previous day.

The following shows the statistical position of cotton figured by The Financial Chronicle:

	This Wk. Bales.	Last Wk. Bales.	Last Yr. Bales.
Port receipts....	186,144	116,267	33,395
Since Aug. 1....3,853,736	5,744,592	5,740,501	
Port stocks.....1,180,983	1,266,867	1,032,326	
Interior receipts.	96,315	95,892	29,427
Since Aug. 1....6,586,054	6,565,789	7,791,466	
Inter. shipments.	113,469	108,088	53,980
Interior stocks..	983,604	980,757	747,485
Amount brought into sight....	183,841	154,599	95,349
Since Aug. 1....11,334,066	11,135,857	12,010,928	
Northern spinners' takings...	49,575	10,697	41,718
Since Aug. 1....2,166,019	2,056,444	2,790,934	
Southern consumption	57,000	56,000	81,000
Since Aug. 1....3,366,000	3,209,000	4,137,600	
Expts. to Great Britain	17,897	13,512	11,200
Since Aug. 1....2,661,358	2,474,184	2,231,287	
Exp. to France..	4,858	32,114	5,911
Since Aug. 1...e...	755,443	746,611	639,922
Expts. to Continent	43,619	13,038	25,707
Since Aug. 1....2,611,729	1,967,393	1,306,632	
Total week's exports	125,374	177,964	42,008
Total exports since Aug. 1...5,328,524	6,160,188	4,177,873	
World's visible supply 4,927,987	5,034,742	3,296,644	
Of which American	3,336,987	3,350,743	2,137,644
Liverpool stks...	617,000	590,000	289,000
Continent stks...	204,000	232,000	121,000
N. Y. stocks....	99,287	91,273	125,977
New Orl. stks...	357,247	377,100	343,979
On shipboard wtg. clear....	171,586	171,315	59,984

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Previous Day.
July	35.60	35.95	35.70	35.80	35.50
Oct.	35.60	35.95	35.60	35.70@35.75	35.40
Dec.	35.60	35.97	35.60	35.70@35.77	35.35
Jan.	35.55	35.79	35.45	35.56@35.57	35.20
March	35.34	35.73	35.34	35.48@35.50	35.10

The local market for spot cotton was steady, up 25 points to 35.55c for middling upland; sales none.

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

CORN.
CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	$1.90	$1.89	$1.90	$1.89¾	$1.45⅝
September	1.91¾	1.86¾	1.90⅝	1.89⅜	1.52
December	1.61¾	1.57⅝	1.61⅝	1.60⅝	....

OATS.
CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year
July	80⅝	78¼	80⅜	78⅝	77⅜
September	.81	77¾	80⅞	78⅝	68⅜
December	.83	79⅜	82⅝	80¼	....

In the local cash market No. 1 was quoted at 81c; No. 2 white, 90½c; No. 3 white, 90c. No. 4 white, 89c.

PROVISIONS.
CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
July	$33.75	$33.20	$33.85	$33.72	$26.12
September ..	33.87	33.52	33.87	33.82	26.20
October	33.85	33.40	33.75	33.75	....
Ribs—					
July	28.00	27.85	28.00	28.00	24.45
September ..	27.95	27.60	27.90	27.75	24.75
Pork—					
July	....	....	53.40	53.50	45.45
September .	51.00	49.80	50.75	50.45	45.45

COTTONSEED OIL.

Following quotations, cents per pound, were official prices on the New York Produce Exchange yesterday:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked
July	27.75	...	Oct.	26.84	27.00
Aug.	27.50	...	Nov.	23.40	25.45
Sept.	28.00	...	Dec.	25.20	25.25

COFFEE.

Range of prices:	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
March	20.75	20.50	20.65	20.59
May	20.40	20.40	20.60	20.50
July	21.50	21.50	21.50	21.45
September	21.20	21.05	21.20	21.22
December	20.80	20.65	20.75	20.74

RYE.

	High.	Low.	Close.
July	$1.61	$1.57¼	$1.61
September	1.64	1.60	1.64

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 11,119 packages. Trade very quiet and tone not quite so firm as it was yesterday. Most receivers preferred to carry goods over, however, rather than make concessions. Creamery, higher than extras, a pound, 54½@55c; extras, 92-score, 53½@54c; firsts, 88 to 91 score, 51½@53½c; seconds, 83 to 87 score, 49½@51c; lower grades, 47@49c; unsalted, higher than extras, 57½@58c; extras, 56½@57c; firsts, 54@56c; seconds, 52@53½c; State dairy tubs, finest, 53@53½c; good to prime, 50@52½c; common to fair, 46@48c; renovated, firsts, 50½@51½c; lower grades, 46@50c; ladies, current make, firsts, 47½@48½c; seconds, 46@46½c; lower grades, 44@45½c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 46@46½c; No. 2, 45½c; lower grades, 42@45c.

EGGS.—17,749 cases. The market closed with a fairly good clearance of good, useful and better grade eggs, for all of which the market shows a firm tone, with the tendency slightly in sellers' favor in the highest grades. Seriously defective goods, badly heated and showing considerable loss, are still plentiful and moving slowly at irregular prices, showing little improvement from the recent low range. Nearby white eggs are clearing up pretty well in the better grades and the market closed firm. There is still some shortage of extra fancy goods. Fresh gathered, extras, a dozen, 55@56c; extra firsts, 49@52c; firsts, 45@48c; seconds and poorer, 42@44c; dirties, No. 1, 35@37c; No. 2 and poorer, 25@26c; checks, good to choice, dry, 31@33c; undergrades, 20@30c; State, Pennsylvania and nearby Western, henmery whites, fine to fancy, 54@57c; fair to prime, 52@53c; gathered whites, common to prime, 50@53c; other Western and Southern, gathered whites, 49@50c; State, Pennsylvania and nearby henmery browns, fancy, 55@56c; gathered brown and mixed colors, graded, fancy, 51@54c; fair to prime, 45@50c.

DIVIDENDS.

THE CONTINENTAL BANK.
New York, July 20th, 1919.
The Board of Directors has declared a dividend of Three Dollars and Fifty Cents per share, payable August 1st, 1919, to stockholders of record at close of business on July 26th, 1919.
F. H. HORNBY, Cashier.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE NEW ORLEANS NATIONAL BANK, located at New Orleans, in the State of Louisiana, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.
Dated New Orleans, July 16, 1919. Adolph Katz, President.

DIVIDENDS DECLARED.

The following companies announced dividends during the last week:

Company.	Rate.	Payable.	Books Close.
STEAM RAILROADS.			
Chi. St. P., M. & O.	2½	S Aug. 20	Aug. 1
Do pf.	3½	S Aug. 20	Aug. 1
STREET RAILWAYS.			
Cit. Service....	½	M Sep. 1	*Aug. 15
Cit. Service....	½	M Oct. 1	*Sep. 15
Cit. Service....	1	Stk Sep. 1	*Aug. 15
Cit. Service....	1	Stk Oct. 1	*Sep. 15
Do pf.	½	M Sep. 1	*Aug. 15
Do pf.	½	M Oct. 1	*Sep. 15
BANK STOCKS.			
Pacific	$1	Q Aug. 1	July 18
Pacific	$1	Ex. Aug. 1	July 18
FIRE INSURANCE.			
Home	12½	— On dem.	July 7
INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS			
Am. Caramel pf.	2	Q Aug. 9	*Aug. 1
Am. Zinc, L. & S. pf.	$1.50	Q Aug. 1	July 28
Assoc. Dry G. 1st pf.	1½	Q Sep. 1	July 29
Do 2d pf.	1½	Q Sep. 2	July 29
Austin-Nich. pf.	1¾	Q Aug. 1	July 31
Bruns.-B.-Coll.	1¾	Q Aug. 15	July 25
Can. Conv. pf.	1¾	Q Aug. 16	July 31
Clev. Cliffs Iron.	2½	Q July 25	July 15
Depos. Oil & G.	5	Q July 31	July 20
Ed. E. of Brock.	2	Q Aug. 1	July 21
Fbks. Co. 1st pf.	2	Q Aug. 1	July 20
Fed. Sug. Ref.	1¾	Q Aug. 1	*July 21
Do pf.	1¾	Q Aug. 1	*July 21
Ft. Worth P. & L. pf.	1¾	Q Aug. 1	July 21
Foundation Co.	$3	— Aug. 15	Aug. 8
Foundation Co.	$3	— Oct. 15	Aug. 8
Do pf.	2	— Aug. 15	Aug. 8
Do pf.	1	Ex. Aug. 15	Aug. 8
Gaston, W. & W.	50c	Q Aug. 15	Aug. 1
Gen. Cigar	1½	Q Aug. 1	July 24
Goodrich Co.	1	Q Aug. 15	Aug. 5
Hart, S. & M.	1	Q Aug. 30	Aug. 20
Haskell & B.	$1	Q Oct. 1	*Sep. 15
Idaho Pwr. pf.	1¾	Q Aug. 1	July 21
Ill. Pr. & S. pf.	1¾	Q Aug. 15	July 31
Kellogg S. & S.	2	Q July 31	July 28
Kellogg S. & S.	2	Ex. July 31	July 20
Kelsey Whl. pf.	1¾	Q Aug. 1	*July 21
Lowell Elec.	12.2½	Q Aug. 1	July 21
Mich. D. Forge.	15c	M Aug. 1	July 15
Mich. D. Forge.	10c	Ex. Aug. 1	July 15
Nash Motors...	$6	— Aug. 1	July 21
Do pf.	1¾	Q Aug. 1	July 21
Packard Motor.	2½	— July 31	*July 15
Plant (T.G.) Co.	1¾	Q July 31	July 17
Portland (Ore.) Gas & C. pf.	1¾	Q Aug. 1	July 22
Pyrene Mfg.	25c	Q Aug. 1	July 21
Sears-Roebuck.	2	Q Aug. 15	*July 31
Tex. P. & L. pf.	1¾	Q Aug. 1	July 21
Trenton Potteries n.-c. pf.	1	Q July 25	.....
U. S. Glass.	1	Q July 25	July 15

*Holders of record; books do not close.

Open Exchange with Germany.

Zimmerman & Forshav have announced that they sell exchange on and make cable transfers to all parts of Germany, German Austria, Czechoslovakia, Jugo-slavia, Poland, Rumania, and Finland. The bankers say that mark and kronen checks can remain with them on deposit and interest will be allowed from the date of purchase until remittance abroad.

Peerless Motors

The recent change of control places this stock among the peers of American Motor Enterprises. Its strong cash position and future prospects discussed in Special Report 160-A. Also interesting data on the following:

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White Eagle Oil & Ref.
Invincible Oil
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Cities Service Securities

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COMPETITION IN COTTONS.

British Traders Are Experiencing This from American.

American competition in the British cotton trade is assuming various forms, according to the American Chamber of Commerce in London. Already the British traders have been experiencing the competition of American cotton products in overseas markets, as for instance, Argentina.

The Chamber now understands that certain of the American houses in Great Britain, which hitherto have practically confined themselves to the purchase of goods for consumption in the United States, may now take on the export of British cotton goods to various markets, even India.

Comments in the British press say that while this might be of some advantage to American houses in enabling them to offer their foreign customers both the American and British products, it is questionable whether foreign customers would buy Lancashire cloth from American houses in preference to British houses. The prospect is said not to be relished by British exporters, but from the point of view of the Lancashire producer it does not matter who exports his goods, whether British or American firms, as long as he gets his price for them.

Orders 1,400 Tank Cars.

The Island Oil and Transport Corporation, through Richmond Levering & Co., engineers, has sent an order for 1,400 tank cars to the General American Tank Car Corporation, for delivery before January, 1920, at $4,000,000. The Island Refining Company, owned by the former concern, has engaged Levering & Co. to build and equip its refineries in Mexico, Louisiana, Massachusetts, and Cuba.

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Transcontinental Oil
Caddo Central Oil
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FINANCIAL NOTICES.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.
Redemption of Bonds of the Dominican Republic, Issue of 1918.

As required by law and in accordance with the terms of Paragraph 5 of Executive Order No. 103, dated August 2, 1918, notice is hereby given that on this date there was held the drawing required as of May 1, 1919, to determine the numbers of the bonds of the Dominican Republic, issue of 1918, to be redeemed on July 1, 1919, and I hereby declare that said bonds, of Series C, denomination one hundred dollars ($100.00) numbers one (1) to one thousand eight hundred seventy-five (1875), inclusive, were designated for redemption July 1, 1919.

All interest upon said bonds of series C, denomination one hundred dollars ($100.00), numbers one (1) to one thousand eight hundred seventy-five (1875), inclusive, shall cease from and after July 1, 1919, the date designated for their redemption.

Both the principal and interest of said bonds will be paid either in Santo Domingo City, at the principal office of the International Banking Corporation of New York, Designated Depositary for the Dominican Republic, or at any of its branch offices in the Dominican Republic, or at its office in the City of New York.

Santo Domingo, R. D., May 7, 1919.
J. H. EDWARDS,
Encargado de la Comisaria
General de Hacienda.

THE MARKET NATIONAL BANK, LOcated at Cincinnati, in the State of Ohio, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.
CASPER H. ROWE, President.
KRAMER & BETTMAN, Cincinnati, Attorneys.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

NOTICE OF RESIGNATION OF CENTRAL UNION TRUST COMPANY OF New York, as Trustee under the Consolidated and Refunding Gold Mortgages of BROOKLYN RAPID TRANSIT COMPANY, dated June 1, 1918.

Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company,
85 Clinton Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Dear Sirs:

Please To Take Notice, that under and by virtue of and in accordance with the terms and provisions of Section 2 of Article Eleven of the Consolidated and Refunding Gold Mortgage of your Company to the undersigned Central Union Trust Company of New York, as Trustee, dated June 1, 1918, the undersigned does hereby tender its resignation as such Trustee under said mortgage, said resignation to become and to be effective on August 7, 1919, unless prior thereto said resignation shall become and be made effective by the appointment by your Company of a Successor Trustee, as provided in said Section 2 of Article Eleven of said mortgage.

CENTRAL UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, As Trustee under the Consolidated and Refunding Gold Mortgages of Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, dated June 1, 1918.
By E. Francis Hyde, Vice-President.
Dated, New York, July 15, 1919.

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in business for his own account, invites correspondence from a responsible party who has banking facilities to finance export and domestic shipments on a profit-sharing basis. Will furnish any required references as to character, ability and experience. D 406 Times Downtown.

Speaking of Oil

By Wm. C. Van Antwerp

From the Walls of Babylon to the refinery at Bayonne.

What is under the 2,000,000 shares in the new Transcontinental Oil?

Who are Benedum and Trees—the world's pioneer geologists in oil?

See the

Dow, Jones & Co. Bulletins

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The Wall Street Journal

the afternoon and morning following

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1358 Broadway, New York.
THIS IS NO OIL STOCK.

Oil Property for Sale
I have flowing wells in Eastland County, Texas, for sale; also oil land under lease in Eastland (the Ranger field) and adjoining counties, as well as acreage in Mexico; can be handled in small blocks or combined in a company.
If interested please communicate by letter only.
H. B. TANNER,
Room 644, Hotel Pennsylvania.

AUDITOR
Comptroller, Treasurer.
Executive accountant of demonstrated ability desires connection with an industrial corporation; 15 years' experience. Financial and cost accounting and Federal income tax. Minimum salary $5,000. Y 313 Times Annex.

GERMANY
First class firm, with agencies in all industrial centres, demands
Representation
any line raw or finished material; big sales warranted.
APPLY TO
A. Schwefen, Duesseldorf-Oberkassel,
Schanzenstrasse 36.

SALESMEN
An exceptional opportunity is offered for 2 or 4 high-calibre men who have been earning from $5,000 to $10,000 per year to represent an investment house offering only securities that will stand the most rigid test. Only men who can furnish best of references will be considered. To those who can qualify will be offered a permanent and lucrative position. Commission basis. A 999 Times.

$5,000 POLICY COSTS $68.90
PENN MUTUAL LIFE
age 40; dividends paying this year after first year; organized 1847; assets 180 millions. Write for specimen policy at your age. Joseph A. Ehlenfeldt, Gen'l Agt., 35 Court St., Brooklyn. Phone Main 4444.

AN ESTABLISHED AND GROWING INDUSTRY IN THE SOUTH, LOW CAPITALIZATION, NOW EARNING SUBSTANTIAL DIVIDENDS AND IN GOOD STANDING WITH LOCAL BANKS, OFFERS A LIMITED ALLOTMENT OF STOCK. M. F. MORRIS, 253 BROADWAY, N. Y.

CANOPUS IRON CORPORATION
Organized under laws New York State
Capital $1,000,000 All Common Stock—Par Value $10
THE STOCK of this Company will be traded on New York Curb, commencing July 28, 1919. Ask your broker to obtain prospectus or write direct to
CANOPUS IRON CORPORATION
GARRISON, N. Y.
MINE located at Phillipstown, Putnam Co., N. Y.

Buying or Selling Orders given expert attention
RICE
THE RICE EXCHANGE
Walter J. Moses,
Executive Director
116 Wall Street New York
Telephone John 192 193

FISCAL AGENT WANTED
To handle an attractive $1,000,000 Rubber Stock Issue of company just formed and backed by solid business men. Unusually attractive overwriting arrangement will be made.
Wire at my expense to
Suite 504, 20 E. Jackson Blvd.,
CHICAGO.
CARTER H. JACOBS, President.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

Ten cents per word; capitals, fifteen cents per word.

GREAT PROFITS WITHOUT EXPERIENCE ON A SMALL INVESTMENT. MANY WIDE-AWAKE MEN IN CITIES IN THE MIDDLE WEST AND EAST ARE TODAY MAKING $500 TO $2,400 PER MONTH ON AN INVESTMENT OF $4,000, WHO KNEW NOTHING WHATEVER OF THE BAKING BUSINESS UNTIL THEY ASSOCIATED THEMSELVES WITH THE BARKER ORGINIAL SYSTEM OF BAKERIES. BY THIS SYSTEM THE BREAD IS BAKED IN PLAIN VIEW, ATTRACTING AN INTERESTED AUDIENCE, WHOSE APPETITE IS APPEALED TO BY THE APPEARANCE OF THE LOAVES, AND WHOSE PATRONAGE IS SECURED BY THE CLEANLINESS OF THE PROCESS. WE HAVE SOLVED ALL PROBLEMS FOR THESE PEOPLE; FURNISHED AN EXPERT TO START THEM AND COVERED EVERY IDEA TO ASSURE THEIR SUCCESS. WE CAN AND WILL DO THE SAME FOR YOU. GET THE FACTS NOW; DO NOT WAIT UNTIL SOME ONE ELSE WITH ENTERPRISE COVERS YOUR COMMUNITY. LET US URGE YOU AT LEAST TO INVESTIGATE BY SETTING UP APPOINTING AN ONCE. BARKER ORIGINAL BAKERIES SYSTEM, (INC.,) 1,170 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. TELEPHONE MADISON SQUARE 8836.

ARMY OFFICER, RECENTLY DISCHARGED, WILL BUY MEDIUM-SIZE PRINTING PLANT OR INVEST IN GOING CONCERN DESIRING TO ENLARGE; LONG AND THOROUGH EXPERIENCE IN THE TRADE IN THIS CITY, BOTH GENERAL MANAGEMENT AND MECHANICAL OPERATION; CONFIDENTIAL. ADDRESS LEVER, LARGE VOLUME OF BUSINESS; COMMUNICATIONS CONFIDENTIAL. ADDRESS PRINT SHOP, E 255 TIMES.

PRINTING — SAVE MONEY — QUICK — 500 bond letterheads, 500 envelopes, cards, billheads, memo; samples; circulars, booklets, folders, labels, prospectuses, stock certificates; everything reasonable. CALL'S Big "Hurry-Up" Printers, 390 6th Av., (23d-24th).

Advertising man or sales manager with some capital wanted by an established manufacturer of loose leaf devices, bookkeeping and payroll systems. Splendid position for a wide-awake man to invest cash, ability, experience, and take an active part promoting the success of a growing concern. Write Box M, Sharpe & Company, 226 Broadway, N. Y.

A TRUCK A DAY RUNNING FROM NEW YORK TO TRENTON AND PHILADELPHIA EACH WEEK; SPECIAL RATES ON CONTRACTS FOR QUICK DELIVERY; AN OPPORTUNITY TO HAVE YOUR FREIGHT DELIVERED QUICKLY TO THESE POINTS. MARK TRANSPORTATION CO., 100-102-104 CLINTON PLACE, NEWARK, N. J.

Chemical specialties manufacturer wants aggressive sales expert as partner; concern incorporated 1902; can offer half interest of any stock holding; will pay right party $2,000; rigid investigation invited. Y 190 Times Annex.

Manufacturer or promoter wanted to assist financially the production newly patented leading and indispensable automobile tool completed; will be cheapest on market. E 830 Times Downtown.

CHANCE TO INVEST OR ENGAGE IN TEXTILE MANUFACTURING.—INTEREST WILL BE GIVEN TO PARTY INVESTING IN BUSINESS. ADDRESS AIR LOOM CO., P. O. BOX 1456, PATERSON, N. J.

Partner wanted in an established shirt manufacturing concern or any other kindred business; must be thoroughly experienced as a salesman or manufacturer. The Globe Shirt Co., Woodhaven, L. I.

Business man willing to associate himself with proposition that promises good future, in amount of capital required and give full particulars. H 248 Times.

WANTED—HARDWOOD STUMPAGE, PREFERABLY MAPLE, NEW YORK OR NEW ENGLAND. X 188 TIMES ANNEX.

Will transfer lease entire floor; garage, mechanic or storage; investment of partners. Abbott, 547 East 146th St.

Securily salesman, extensive experience, wants proposition in finance. Y 277 Times Annex.

CAPITAL TO INVEST.

ONE OF THE LARGEST COTTON CONVERTING HOUSES IN THE CITY WILL INVEST FROM $50,000 TO $100,000 in order to add a department to sell imported Italian canvas, padding, lining, etc. We wish to connect with an AI, experienced man, about 30 to 40 years of age, who is conversant with these materials and knows how to select and buy these goods. Great chance for the right party to connect in a position to pay him from $4,000 to $5,000 per year and a percentage of the profits. Strictest confidential. References required. S 308 Times.

Will invest or buy outright jobbing or manufacturing business, preferably hardware, metal, automobile, accessories, or kindred lines; will consider other lines; must be experienced successful business man of means and executive ability, with good banking connections; can offer large executive management; business that has opportunity for expansion; must show good past records of earnings; will only consider established, going, legitimate concerns; everything will be treated confidential with principal; can close transaction at once; to receive attention replies must give some details; to save your time please do not answer unless you have a business of merit. S 711 Times Downtown.

Connections are desired with an established and reputable manufacturing organization actively producing a standard product. To such company can offer unusual financial and substantial value and marketability, but who are embarrassed by lack of capital or skilled executives this opportunity is particularly directed. The proposition must legitimately require at least $50,000 and stand the most searching investigation. All communications will be held strictly confidential and prompt personal interviews will be arranged. Y 319 Times Annex.

Business man, (30,) Hebrew, broad, practical experience, progressive modern ideas; can make developments; desires position as sales, managing office, accountant, correspondence; can invest $5,000 to $5,000; would like to connect in equal or unequal partnership with established concern or responsible party for $2,000; rigid investigation invited. Y 190 Times Annex.

Manufacturer or promoter wanted to assist financially the production newly patented leading and indispensable automobile tool completed; will be cheapest on market. E 830 Times Downtown.

A responsible and well-known investment banking firm will consider the purchase of a $500,000 or $1,000,000 First Preferred Stock or first mortgage bond issue of an established industrial enterprise having assets and earnings to warrant the issue. What have you to offer? Communications confidential. Address P. O. Box 640, City Hall Station, New York City.

Jobbers and manufacturers desiring thorough business men as associates with capital for expansion can obtain same through us very quickly. Only parties able to fully stand investigation will be answered. Absolutely confidential. Times Square Investment Co., 1212 Times Building, New York.

Substantial manufacturing corporation wants capable man to establish branch and manage salesmen; $300 to $1,500 necessary; you made own money; will allow expenses to halfmore if you will qualify. For particulars address Secretary, 416 North Howard St., Baltimore, Md.

Merchant, (35,) with years' successful experience in importing line, wishes to invest capital with interested party in mercantile line; principals are requested to write details of business. R 168 Times.

To Buy Partnership.—Highly successful young business man wants selling or managerial position with real going commercial business. If relations are agreeable and business warrants, requires privilege to buy partnership end of six months. X 232 Times Annex.

$10,000 to Invest.—Experienced business man with unquestionable reputation desires to engage in manufacturing, jobbing or retail business; advertiser is man of executive ability, capable of taking charge of inside management; write full particulars. H 126 Times.

Export house, recently established, with splendid connections in all parts of the world, handling a few specialties for which there is a tremendous demand; wants partner with $5,000 to $10,000; highest references. G 155 Times.

Young, reputable business man of mercantile rating will invest $20,000 and services in a going, established business; no other but strictly mercantile lines considered. Y 258 Times Annex.

Established auto radiator manufacturing and sales repair business; needs cash to extend; with services on few thousand dollars to enlarge business; great opportunity. Inquire Schwamm, 89 Ludlow St.

Business man can invest $25,000 in manufacturing textile fabrics; have inside and outside experience; can readily adapt himself to any manufactured wearing apparel. Mention line when answering. K 44 Times.

Inventors.—Have you a practical invention to sell outright or place on royalty. Send details to 408 Cambridge Building, 334 5th Av., New York.

Accountant-Bookkeeper-Credit Man with experience in export and import house, who can invest not less than $5,000 and be assistant secretary-treasurer. G 786 Times Downtown.

Technically trained man, (32,) business experience; willing to invest few thousand dollars and services in legitimate business enterprise. E 578 Times Downtown.

Merchant (35) wishes to invest capital with services in mercantile or manufacturing business; state full particulars; no brokers. E 583 Times Downtown.

Will buy patent, or exclusive rights, mail order article; also handle proposition for export. Address, Importer, E 544 Times Downtown.

CAPITAL WANTED.

We are the exclusive manufacturers of a secret process indelible ink that has no equal nor competition on the market. This is a superior ink that is used for all writing purposes, as well as for fountain pens. Its novel feature is that it makes checks secure against any changes. Can you see the selling possibilities of this ink as a check protector that really does protect, and costs no more than ordinary writing ink? We have exclusive territory open to a live man who can himself risk the product and appoint other salesmen in his respective territory. A hustler can earn on this proposition from $10 to $15 per day. Such man must invest $500 to $600, which he will receive value in goods, etc., and must furnish first-class references as to ability, etc. Attorney's Ink Co., 53 West 125th St.

PARTNER WANTED IN A SAFE AND VERY PROFITABLE BUSINESS.—I am about to establish in New York a business dealing with one of the great daily necessities of life, operating under a new plan which has been proved to be: (1) fundamentally sound; (2) extraordinarily profitable. Three groups of bankers and several shrewd capitalists have gone into this business within the last six months; my friends and I are going to do the same; an additional $2,000 is needed, which may come from one man or several, and for which a proportionate interest in the business will be allotted; any intelligent man may be active in the business if he wishes. Particulars at interview only. Address A 339 Times.

EXPORT AND IMPORT.
WELL-ESTABLISHED, SUCCESSFUL NEW EXPORT AND IMPORT FIRM WANTS ACTIVE PARTNER WITH $250,000 TO $100,000 ACTUAL CAPITAL AND VERY GOOD FINANCIAL BACKING; PRESENT FINANCIAL IS MAINLY OF VERY LONG AND SUCCESSFUL EXPERIENCE ABROAD AND WOULD GO OVERSEAS TO PROMOTE BUSINESS WHILE PARTNER TAKES CARE OF NEW YORK ORGANIZATION; MANY AGENCIES ALREADY WORKING AND WONDERFUL PROSPECTS FOR THE FUTURE. ADDRESS O. H., P. O. BOX 822, CITY HALL STATION, NEW YORK.

AUTOMOBILE SPECIALTY DISTRIBUTORS CAPABLE OF ORGANIZING AND MAINTAINING A SALES FORCE IN THE STATE OF NEW YORK CAN ESTABLISH A PERMANENT AND PROFITABLE BUSINESS IN AN ENTIRELY NEW GAS IGNITION DEVICE; LOCALLY TO ALL MAKES OF CARS; NO COMPETITION; NO IMITATOR; SHOULD YIELD LARGE PROFITS ANNUALLY; MODERATE CAPITAL REQUIRED. DEMPSEY CORPORATION, 1500 NORTH BROAD ST., PHILADELPHIA.

I am in charge of a manufacturing business I built up, and which is now in full operation, and making $1,000 a day net. Have improved process further. I wish to start for myself immediately. Will furnish $20,000, and require additional $20,000 to $50,000, according to size of plant. Will give interested party fully in first letter your financial facilities and adaptability. Gentlemen with good business experience and ability desired. Interview at your convenience, evenings only. T 433 Times Downtown.

A GOING CORPORATION WITH AMPLE MANUFACTURING FACILITIES, NOW MANUFACTURING A PRODUCT IN HEAVY DEMAND AND CARRYING A LARGE PROFIT, DESIRES TO DOUBLE THEIR OUTPUT. THE ENGINEERING STAFF IS BUYING SEASON; AN INVESTMENT OF $5,000 SHOULD SHOW LARGE CONSERVATIVELY ESTIMATED EARNINGS BEFORE THE END OF JAN. 1. THIS IS NOT A PATENT, OIL OR MINING SCHEME, BUT A LEGITIMATE MANUFACTURING PROPOSITION WHICH WILL BEAR STRICTEST INVESTIGATION. ADDRESS TIMES.

Investigate the money making possibilities of a Federal System Bakery in your community with exclusive territory license; over 400 in successful operation; no experience necessary; we furnish trained expert to store equipment and assure co-operation; a cash business, no deliveries; exceptional profits; principals only who are looking for an investment of a few thousand dollars will be given full details and shown similar stores in operation. Federal System Bakeries of N. Y., Inc., 885 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

INVESTMENT AND POSITION.—WE ARE ESTABLISHING AN EXPORT DEPARTMENT FOR FOODS AND OILS, AND DESIRE AN EXPERIENCED REPRESENTATIVE WHO SPEAKS GERMAN AND FRENCH, WHO IS A SALESMAN AND IS ABLE TO MAKE AN INVESTMENT OF ABOUT $10,000; GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR THE RIGHT MAN; REFERENCES REQUIRED AND GIVEN. ADDRESS NAFP, 12 DUANE ST.

$10,000 to $15,000 additional capital for factory and equipment to manufacture article real necessity; practically every dwelling; good profit; very large field; investor acquires liberal interest; may control expenditures to large extent, and investment will be amply secured; really excellent opportunity for right party; active, energetic, successful record; preferably sales manager experience. G 168 Times.

Silver.—Owner high-grade producing silver property desires one or more associates who are able to invest up to fifty thousand dollars each in development only. No brokers. If interested communicate by letter only. W. A. Cates, Room 1084 Waldorf.

YOUNG MAN, OVER 30, OF CHARACTER AND INTELLIGENCE, TO MANAGE EFFICIENTLY OFFICE END OF ESTABLISHED LIGHTING FIXTURE MANUFACTURING BUSINESS; MUST GIVE SATISFACTORY PROOF AS PRACTICAL BUSINESS MAN; EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY IS OFFERED TO THE RIGHT MAN; PLEASE STATE IN FIRST LETTER PREVIOUS EXPERIENCE; NO BROKERS. B 384 TIMES.

Established manufacturer of motor accessories wants a profitable investment, this is your opportunity. An established and growing automobile and truck sales company wants additional capital to handle rapidly increasing business; full investigation invited. Representative will be at 280 Madison Av., Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, July 21 to 23, between 2 and 5 P. M. Phone Murray Hill 6718.

Capital required for manufacture of practical, economical, airplane, of simplified construction, possessing excellent patentable features; on production basis cost $600 each; being developed by successful aeronautical engineers with nine years' experience; will accept royalty, giving financier entire control; interview only. Hild & Marshonet, Hempstead, L. I. Phone 645-R.

Party wanted with about $5,000 in a most conservative business capable of developing quickly into a national enterprise of an unusually profitable nature; investment would be amply secured and a good salary would be paid to the right man desirous of taking an active interest. D 639 Times Downtown.

Lady prospering in furnished apt. business will sell one-half interest in two elegant apts., located 55th St., 57th St., 5th Av., for $2,000; share monthly profit $200, or sell half interest in each apts.; security; bank reference; lesses shown; immediate. Address J. B. E., Pennsylvania Hotel, by letter only. Room 202.

One of the best managed manufacturing businesses seeks partner with active services with $25,000 capital for expansion. Fully orders on hand. Six travelers on road. Absolute good proposition. Investigation invited. Only those having above capital need apply. Times Square Investment Co., 1212 Times Building.

Partner wanted for a first-class, old-established bird and fish emporium; best location; will stand investigation; if partner desires to buy store will make arrangements; average income $18,000 to $20,000. Address Bargain, Room 611, Pulitzer Building, New York.

Partner, profitable established business, little cash required. 25 West 42d, Suite 628.

CAPITAL WANTED.

AN UNUSUAL BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY. We are now allotting exclusive territory to agents for THE SPACKE MOISTENER, which, at the price, is a bargain. $296.00. With detachable delivery case, $315.00. Manufactured by THE SPACKE MACHINE & TOOL CO., Factories—Indianapolis, Ind. SPEED—40 miles an hour. GAS—40 to 50 miles on a gallon. TIRES—Less than 1-3 cost of average small car. Length over all 116 inches—Weight complete, 800 lbs. The fact that THE SPACKE MACHINE & TOOL CO., who for the past twenty years have been recognized as one of the leading manufacturers of high-grade motors, transmissions, axles, and automotive parts, are putting their name and reputation back of this car, is the best guarantee of its durability. The SPACKE is not only the lowest-price automobile on the market but the most economical to operate. Just think of it—The man who can keep a car in his back yard can operate a SPACKE for a whole year and cover 10,000 miles at a cost not to exceed $4.00 per week, after allowing 30c. per gallon of gasoline for the maximum of 300 gallons required, ($15.00,) and have $135.00 for tires, oil, and repairs, which is more than enough. It is almost unbelievable, but nevertheless a fact. COMMERCIAL CAR: The SPACKE has no rival, as it will not only make deliveries quickly and cheaply, but after business hours the owner can, in a few minutes, detach body and delivery case and use it for pleasure car. And the SPACKE not only appeals to the man who cannot afford a high-priced car, but also to the "moneyed man who wants an auxiliary car to take him to and from the railroad station, the golf links or country club. The SPACKE practically sells itself by reason of its low price, economy of up-keep, and beauty of construction. A SPACKE exclusive agency should show bigger profits on the capital invested than any other legitimate line on the market. In appointing agents in the LARGER CITIES ONLY, it will require an investment of $10,000 or more to swing an agency. If interested, write at once, stating what territory you desire, and TO INSURE ATTENTION give particulars as to your present business connections, together with STATEMENT OF YOUR FINANCIAL STANDING AND BANKING REFERENCES. A. B. NORWALK & CO., INC., SOLE DISTRIBUTORS, 18 TIMES BUILDING, NEW YORK.

Wanted—Party who can invest $25,000 to $100,000 during the next four months to assist in the purchase of a standard automobile equipment; this stock could be placed in warehouse and protect investor by being secured only on warehouse receipts. S 327 Times.

Have a toy factory in complete running order; own building and have seven stamping machines, also valuable patents; cardboard and tin boxes; will sell or take in partner; running expenses; come and see for yourself; could be made to pay right on the start. Address Edward Fritz, 254 Main St., Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

Wanted, office man and correspondent with from $3,000 to $5,000 to take charge of office of automobile piston ring company; the piston-ring has given wonderful results and its sales possibilities and profits are unlimited. R 180 Times.

HAVE YOU A LEGITIMATE BUSINESS you wish to sell without publicity? Are you seeking associate or capital for future expansion? See Roberts-Frost Co., 505 5th Av. Murray Hill 3851. Booklet mailed upon request.

WANT, IN CONNECTION WITH AUTOMOBILE INDUSTRY, $10,000 TO HANDLE PROFITABLE DISTRIBUTION IN THE EAST OF A HIGH-GRADE PASSENGER CAR; DELIVERIES ASSURED; WILL EXCHANGE PREFERENCES. A. B. 158 Times Downtown.

Partner wanted or, partnership of laces; must have excellent following among the retail trade, as a salesman partner is the requirement; must also be able to invest $20,000 against an interest; confidential communications strictly confidential; principals only. Address Laces, A 331 Times.

One-half interest in farm implement manufacturing business established forty years offered to party investing $10,000 and prepared to participate in management of business; particulars. Roberts-Frost Company, 505 5th Av.

serise desires additional capital to promote and develop a patentable, largely unexploited product; only those commanding considerable capital can be considered. S 283 Times.

Would like agreeable party start new business, $10,000 to $20,000; light manufacturing; staple article; unlimited field; little competition; interesting business; investigation; triflers ignored. B 714 Times Downtown.

Progressive export corporation, operating as good-will agents, established in foreign offices, desires financial partner for intensive development; A1 references and definite business on hand. A 283 Times.

Jobber, catering to export trade, seeks active partner with $15,000 cash; will submit $5,000 to be invested immediately, balance when required. Quinto Company, 1,123 Broadway, corner 25th St.

Partner invested, with $10,000, to connect with well established fur concern, desirous of entering the jobbing line; centrally located; low rent; quick action. H. I. Gilbert, 04 West 38th St.

Want active partner with $35,000 to $50,000 to replace retiring partner; established staple importing and jobbing business; only principals need apply; write for appointment. H. E. H., Room 2502, 110 West 40th St.

Have fully equipped paper mill in Brooklyn, ready to run; will consider as to experimental purposes or for manufacturing novelties in paper line; active investor desired. Address Homer Folks, 105 East 22d St., New York City.

Woman desires associate start gown, blouse shop or mail-order business; each handle own department and capital; dressmaker considered. H. C. Carroll. Tel. Riverside 8335.

Connecticut manufacturer with long-established business seeks man with additional capital with which to meet enlarged field developed since armistice. P. O. Box 62, Norwalk, Conn.

Established business needs $5,000 to $10,000 for expansion and handling orders now on books; can guarantee unusually large returns; investigation invited. Phone Farragut 9413 or write to A 305 Times.

Hotel Opportunity.—Owner of large, magnificent resort, year around hotel, desires co-operation; will sell interest to treasurer, vice president, president or manager with $5,000 to $25,000; money secured; salary if active. Fortune, A 308 Times.

BANKING HOUSE CAPABLE OF RAISING $300,000 OR MORE FOR LIGHT MANUFACTURING CORPORATION SHOWING LARGE NET PROFITS HAS UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY. J 959 TIMES HARLEM.

Party wanted with $3,000 for profitable established film exchange; good weekly returns for party taking active interest. G 99 Times.

Exceptional Opportunity.—Capital wanted to expand an automobile accessory of unusual merit, well received by the trade; stands investigation. A 827 Times.

GOOD OPPORTUNITY.—Wanted, two-three silent partners; $5,000 each, to invest in progressive food concern. D 450 Times Downtown.

Party with $15,000 to take active part as treasurer in metal manufacturing business; big returns for right party; principals only. H 121 Times.

High class milliner with exclusive trade desires financial assistance to help extend business; partnership, entertained. D 490 Time Downtown.

Business man wanted, with capital, to join established sales organization; one-third interest; investigation and references; principals only. G 176 Times.

Big money in automobile repairing with right location, and facility expert with new place wants working capital and to expand. John E. Eastmond, 29 Broadway.

Exporter and importer, with established and profitable business, desires partner with $100,000 in cash; principals only considered. W 701 Times Downtown.

A No. 1 proposition for man who understands garage business and can invest $5,000, to increase facilities; security and business. J. 298 Broadway, Brooklyn.

Interstate motor transportation company, well established, wants $25,000 and business manager; large profits and salary right man; unusual. R 182 Times.

Young accountant returning to California shortly desires to render services en route, any capacity; to defray expenses; references. S 310 Times.

Partner, with $5,000 cash and ability to handle manufacturing and office details. Address D 644 Times Downtown.

Partner with garage experience and money to join me in buying and running garage. H 978 Times Harlem.

Manufacturer of popular health beverage and food would like to expand; unusual opportunity; no brokers. R 280 Times.

Splendid opportunity for live business man with $15,000 to invest in growing manufacturing business. Y 263 Times.

Fully equipped plant in Brooklyn for any manufacturing; wish to meet party with some capital. G 168 Times.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS WANTED.

Shoe lace manufacturers desire manufacturing agent to handle their line. Norwich Lace Co., Norwich, Conn.

Experimenting under your supervision; tool, die, machine work, light manufacturing. Metal Products Mfg. Co., 241 West 23d St.

SALES AGENCY open for meritorious product. Consolidated Distributing Co., 261 Broadway.

Capital issue of securities wanted by successful force salesmen with out town clientele, D 604 Times Downtown.

Established house open to represent high-grade manufacturer in New York; highest references. Room 1107, 220 5th Av.

Franco-Spanish lady, well connected in Mexico and West Indies, would represent manufacturer of suitable lines. G 81 Times.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS WANTED.

MANUFACTURERS' REPRESENTATIVES WANTED.—We are manufacturers of a nationally advertised business appliance, which during the war was used by the United States Government departments, the French Government, the British Food Ministry, and generally in war work wherever the American form of telephone was in use, and the foremost business men in the United States, and other leaders in their respective fields. We are now engaged in distributing this appliance on an intensive basis through manufacturer's agents, under exclusive territorial contracts, and are co-operating with our agents through the medium of general advertising, furnishing them with facsimile letters approving the Voiliphone, our universal forms of circulars, booklets, and an intensive follow-up system. Naturally, with an article of this kind and with this type of sales co-operation, we desire to get in touch with reliable agents and we therefore want to hear from men only who have first-class references, both business and personal, and are in a position to devote time and the initiative to exploiting the Voiliphone and its distinctly worthwhile sales campaign under our general direction. We require our agents to carry a small stock of merchandise to meet their immediate needs. If you are prepared to undertake such a proposition, which will stand rigid investigation, we would like to get in touch with you. Full particulars will be given at interview. Call in person or phone for appointment, Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday afternoons, after 12 o'clock. Standard Appliance Company, Inc., Lafayette Bldg., 476-478-480 Lafayette St., New York City. Telephone Spring 1573-1579.

GREY IRON FOUNDRY WORK WANTED.—ONE OF THE BEST MANAGED AND EQUIPPED GREY IRON FOUNDRIES IN THE STATE OF CONNECTICUT IS BOOKING ADDITIONAL BUSINESS; THE PRODUCT RANKS WITH THE BEST FOUNDRIES IN OPERATION IN THE COUNTRY; AND COMPARE IS NOT ONLY EFFICIENTLY OPERATED AND CONDUCTED, BUT IN A FINANCIAL WAY IS IN A POSITION TO TRANSACT BUSINESS ON THE LARGEST POSSIBLE SCALE. IN BUSINESS MAN, FIRM, OR CORPORATION THAT IS SEEKING HIGH-GRADE WORK TURNED OUT BY HIGH-GRADE MECHANICS AND SUPERVISED BY EFFICIENT EXECUTIVES, SHOULD WRITE POUGHKEEPSIE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.

N. Y. STATE DISTRIBUTOR WANTED FOR S. & S. SHOCK ABSORBERS FOR ALL CARS. NATIONAL ADVERTISING CAMPAIGN BRINGING THOUSANDS ALREADY SOLD TO LARGEST DEALERS AND CAR COMPANIES. THIRTY-DAY TRIAL. BEST AND CHEAPEST ON MARKET. NEW DEVICE. ENDORSED BY PROMINENT ENGINEERS. DEMONSTRATE BY DRIVING FROM THE SIDEWALK TO THE STREET WITHOUT SLOWING. SAMPLE SENT. BIG PROFITS.

The Merchant's Point of View

NATURALLY enough, the topic which attracted most attention in many business circles during the last week was the declaration opening up trade with Germany. There seemed a disposition in some lines of business to lay an undue stress on the volume—and, consequently, on the importance—of this trade in the immediate future. As against this view was another of the opposite character purporting to show how impossible it is to expect with reason any large increase in the imports from or the exports to the former Kaiser's realm. While both opinions are in the nature of prophecies, each is supported with plausible reasons, and the event will doubtless show a fair measure of accomplishment in favor of the two. The optimistic view is based on the fact that Germany, after several years of commercial isolation, has not only exhausted her stocks of the many raw materials which came from outside and which furnished the staple for her industries, but has also been pretty well depleted of finished goods for wear. Substitutes for textiles, leather and the like, while tolerated in wartime from necessity, must sooner or later give way to the standard articles which the world has found best for the purposes for which they were designed. In the long run, paper can never be made to take the place of cotton or leather any more than any other metal can be substituted for copper in electrical equipment. The lack of the real things must be made up by shipments from without if the German industries are to be set going.

As to Imports into Germany.

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It has been said that German needs are so pressing that it will be necessary for them to import also a lot of finished goods, especially apparel of divers kinds, because they cannot wait long enough for their own factories to make them. There will, doubtless, be a certain quantity of such articles called for, but the amount will be limited to the demands from the wealthier classes. For economic reasons, it seems likely that the great bulk of the population will have to continue to skimp itself for quite a while to come. And then, too, in paying for whatever is bought from foreign countries, the Germans will be at a decided disadvantage because of the low purchasing power of the mark. This drawback may be mitigated by financial arrangements or credits to some extent as regards the raw materials needed for industries, but there promises to be somewhat rough sledding when it comes to other merchandise. Indeterminate factors in the problem are the quantity and variety of goods held abroad in German interests, and also German credits in various foreign countries which have not been uncovered. These may yet play an important part in aiding Germany to secure the goods it needs.

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What They Have to Sell.

When it comes to the other branch of the foreign trade, namely, that having to do with exports of German goods, the problem is a little more complicated. So far as immediate business is concerned, this is manifestly dependent on what the Germans have to sell. A number of industries have been taken away from them and cannot be regained. Their control of non-ferrous metals, of furs, of many chemicals and optical glass and of vegetable oils among other things has been dissipated beyond power of recovery. The advantages they used to enjoy under favored tariff treatment and because of their large fleet of mercantile vessels are also gone. For obvious reasons, also, they have no great stocks of manufactured goods—except in a few specialized lines—which they can at once ship out in exchange for what they wish to get. While the war was on, it is true that the American Protective Tariff League kept on insisting that the Germans had been making up great storehouses full of textiles which were to be "dumped" on these shores once peace was declared. But this kind of palaver was greeted merely with a loud guffaw. Now, not even the League dares make any pretense of the kind. But yet the fact remains that the Germans will have to pay, not only a large part of the indemnity under the treaty, but also for much if not most of what they buy, in goods which they must produce. On top of this comes the disquieting thought of the prejudice existing nearly everywhere against anything German. There is some of this even among importers and traders, but most of these are likely to be governed by merely sordid considerations. To them business is devoid of prejudice or passion, and they are always willing to buy what they can sell at a profit. But how is it with the great mass of consumers in this and other countries? It looks as though it would take considerable time to overcome their repugnance.

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Price Maintenance Again an Issue.

Price maintenance has again been pushed forward as an issue in legislation. This time it has been done by the Federal Trade Commission in an address to Congress. That body takes pains to emphasize the fact, heretofore made clear in these columns, that the Supreme Court decision in the Colgate case does not change the law which prevents the maintenance of a resale price by a producer. It is conceded that both price cutting and price maintenance are legally unfair under certain conditions. There is no hard and fast rule for securing exact justice in the matter, because of its many phases, and yet it would seem as though some guide should be provided for the government or procedure of business men on the subject. There happen to be two anti-trust statutes. One of them—the Sherman act—is aimed at combinations or conspiracies in restraint of trade and seeks to prevent monopolies. The other—the Clayton act—is wider in its scope and is designed to stop all forms of unfair competition. One of these forms may well be what the Supreme Court declared lawful in the Colgate case under the Sherman act and yet unlawful under the Clayton act. To permit unlimited fixing of resale prices may be very detrimental to the public interest, but still it seems clear that unchecked price-cutting may do an injustice. What the commission urges is that the reasonableness in each case be submitted to an impartial tribunal for investigation and decision.

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Now for the American Tramp.

There is much promise in the allotment, by the United States Shipping Board, of some ships to be used as tramps. Too many persons have labored under the misapprehension that the bulk of the carrying trade has been done by vessels traveling on fixed routes like the liners. As a matter of fact, the reverse has been the case. In the old days when American sailing craft held their own against the world, they did so not only because of their speed, but also because they went to whatever port offered business. Ships often cleared "for Cowes and a market" as the expression was. They would leave an American port and go to some foreign one, where they would pick up a cargo for some other foreign port, and keep on from port to port until they came to one which gave them a cargo for a port in this country. The vessel would be earning money all along and be ready to seize whatever opportunity was offered. At times, especially good rates could be obtained when boats were in particular demand at any place, and skippers frequently showed an uncanny knowledge in picking their ports. Since steam was substituted for sail power, the tramp boats of various nations have taken up this work. They are not speedy, and the cost of running them is small, so that they can convey at little expense the cargoes of bulky materials which do not call for quick delivery. An adjunct of this kind to the American mercantile marine is likely to pay for itself.

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Cotton Prospects and Fabrics.

When the last week opened cotton quotations took a jump because of the expectations of large exports to Germany. Later on, when it became apparent that no big shipments could be hoped for within a reasonable period, there was a recession. Following this came alterations due to weather and other reports, but a high level was maintained. At one time some spoke seriously of the possibility of 40-cent cotton. A blow to some of the optimism was the failure to secure support for the organization to finance cotton exports. The figures of cotton consumption in domestic mills during June were also not reassuring. They showed a drop of about 40,000 bales from the corresponding month last year, although the number of spindles operating was about 300,000 more. The amount of cotton on hand at mills and in public storage on June 30, exclusive of linters, totals 4,148,008 bales. This, taking everything into consideration, means a very large carry over to the new cotton year which begins on Aug. 1. The new crop is likewise showing up much better, and its yield will be very much larger than the estimates unless the boll weevil or an early frost prevents it. Just now the possibilities are great. The goods market continues to be active in all directions. Convertibles for Spring are in great demand and prices keep being pushed up by the eager bidding. This is just now being helped by orders that have been received from Germany and Holland. There is also a continuance of the raising of prices on finished fabrics to place them on a parity with those in the gray. Nearly all kinds of constructions are finding a ready sale, and about the only complaints are of slow deliveries from the mills. Cotton goods profits are now at the highest point they have been in the history of the trade.

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Sales of Wool and Woolens.

In the wool auction sales now in progress in London, evidences are beginning to appear of an easing in prices as well as in demand which seem to indicate that the most pressing wants have been satisfied. Good varieties still sell well, but others are not called for so much, and the discrimination is becoming more marked with time. Something of the same kind is apparent here where the wants of the mills have been pretty well supplied. Apparently the Government authorities are beginning to realize that a mistake was made in canceling the contract under which a large lot of Australian wools were to be released for this country. Now efforts are being made to secure about 50,000 bales. The wool is needed for mixing with the domestic. In the manufacture of fabrics, Government orders are now pretty well wanting and the entire production is for the trade. Each month, furthermore, shows less idle machinery and more double shifts. Labor troubles are still said to cause delays in filling orders, and it seems certain that more yardage could be sold if it could be produced. The garment manufacturers are trying to expedite deliveries because they are behind in their work. Their orders for Fall have been exceptionally heavy, and they will have to string along their own deliveries to the retailer to later periods than usual. The makers of women's garments for Fall are quite optimistic over their sales and are already importuning mills for supplies for next Spring. But most fabrics for both men's and women's wear for that season are not likely to be shown until very late, and then it may be a question of making allotments instead of filling orders that will be put in.

SOME SIDELIGHTS ON EXPORT TRADE

Views Expressed as to Exclusive Agencies, Credits, and Getting of Buyers.

Does it pay better in going out after foreign trade to have one or a number of agents for the country whose business is desired? This question, bringing up the advantages and disadvantages of exclusive control of a product, was placed before the representative of a concern that has been notably successful in the South America afield. It was answered, and several other interesting features relating to export trade were brought out in the interview that resulted, among them the disappearance, at least for the time being, of the long-credit bugaboo and the mysterious origin of inquiries which have led to the growth of a large export business.

The concern in question manufactures toilet powder and toilet goods, and by sheer force of close-margin production has forged ahead to a leading place in the industry. The representative of the house immediately placed himself in favor of operating through a number of agents rather than through an agent handling the line exclusively.

"Well, then, just how you intend to build up a business in a foreign country," he said, "one of the first things to be considered is the question of the agency. Some exporters prefer to give their line exclusively to one representative, who, they are told, is the best man for the purpose. Now, it may be true that by chance they have picked an agent who will give their goods every possible attention and will do everything in his power to promote the sale of the article, but, to say the least, the chances are against their making such a splendid connection. In my experience I know of agencies that were praised in the highest terms. For two or three weeks they might put an effort into the sale of the new product, and then, if it did not show immediate results, the article would be shelved, with the manufacturer waiting in vain for his orders.

"On the other hand, if a number of agents are employed, in fact if the goods may be sold by any one and every one, there is a lively state of competition. None of these agents may be the equal of the house that would take the exclusive agency, but two or three good agents of the sort will yield just as good and better returns. Then there isn't the danger of picking a 'frost,' as in the case of giving out an exclusive agency. Somewhere among your commission men there are going to be several live wires who get after trade and sell goods.

"Conditions have changed somewhat since business men in this country first began to talk seriously of export trade, and, with these changes, the reasons that formerly existed for the employment of an exclusive agency rather than a number of agents have more or less disappeared. The tendency is now toward American merchandise, despite the fact that, in a number of cases, cash must be paid in advance. Buyers from foreign countries would like very much to get the terms to which they have been accustomed in the past, but at the same time they are carrying the cash along with them to use when it is needed.

"In cases where long credits are asked, or credit for any duration, we have only to explain that conditions are too unsettled at the present time to do business on anything but a cash basis. We state that our investigation is now covering the country of the buyer, and that, following this investigation, we will know whether or not it is possible to extend the credits asked. This answer, as far as we are concerned, is all that is necessary to turn down politely all such requests. The buyers we have come across and they represent every civilized and many uncivilized regions, are perfectly content, when the question comes up at all, with our answer to their request for credit. Not only are we paid before the goods leave this country, but in some instances the buyers pay us out of their pockets when the sale is made.

"Of course, we do not expect these cash sales to continue right along, but while the foreign buyer is willing to pay cash for goods we are taking it, and, in the meantime building up a trade that we will be willing to extend credit to when it becomes necessary to do so. These cash payments strike me as being one of the features of the business that will go a long way toward hastening the time when our hold on our export markets will be second to none in the world. Together with the policy of many agents instead of one, I think the American exporter will make progress in the months to come that it took the English and Germans years to accomplish through their long credits and exclusive agencies.

"Another interesting sidelight on the export business, particularly as it applies to South American countries, is the manner in which buyers, from these countries are now going about making their purchases. We do not employ a salesman in these countries and we have not spent a cent in advertising or mail canvasses of the firms located there that might handle our goods, and yet buyers are coming to us almost from the gangplank of the vessel that carries them here. The only answer I can find to this mysterious origin of business in our case is that the big banks of this country which have opened up branches in South America are gradually beginning to swing trade our way. There seems no other way of solving the mystery, because my salary is the same. Personally I have asked no questions, as it is not my policy to ask questions. That is entirely the buyer's privilege. But I do know that frequently the buyer's first visit is to a bank here. Then he comes to us. But there is no connection between this concern and the local banks, so my conclusion is that the foreign branch banks in the course of their investigations have learned the names of the reputable concerns equipped to supply the needs of these buyers, and give out this information upon request. If this is the first result of our international banking system, I may say that future prospects look indeed bright for the American exporter."

No Novel Trimmings in Paris.

The trimming situation in Paris was put forth in a few words by one of the leading importers who has just returned. "There is nothing new to be had just now in the trimming line," he said. The biggest houses in this line were visited with the same result. No one has anything new to show. After weeks of seeing practically the same merchandise that is shown in this country, some flowers and ostrich, effects were purchased. The coque, vulture, pheasant, and other breast effects that are being shown for advanced models in Paris have been featured here all during the Spring. Paradise and aigrette figure conspicuously in the French feather houses, but they cannot be used in this trade. Blondine is being extensively shown in Paris in the pom pom and flat layer effects.

Germany to Buy Cottons Here.

Cotton goods men are looking forward to somewhat more activity this week because of orders which have come in from Germany and Holland for gray goods. The incident is one out of the ordinary. Neither of the countries figured before the war as customers of cotton goods made here. How much the trade will amount to is not known. Yesterday's trading in the local gray goods market was not large, and was mainly confined to printcloths of the staple constructions. Among the sales were thirty-nine-inch 72-76s for this month's delivery at 24 cents, and of 68-72s in the same width at 22½ cents. Thirty-eight-and-a-half-inch 64-60s were dealt in for delivery in the last quarter of the year at 18½ cents, and 60-48s in the same width were sold by second hands at 15¾ cents.

BUSINESS NOTES.

The Fall line of ribbon-made novelties and dress accessories of Johnson, Cowtin & Co. has been completed and is now on display in the showrooms of the concern.

Samuel Stander has been appointed sole representative in this country for Leon of Paris. This concern was one of the foremost designers of beaded bags.

B. F. Levis, resident buyer, 37 West Twenty-sixth Street, has appointed S. Hoffman and A. L. Levinson as ready-to-wear buyers. Miss P. Zydlesky will have charge of buying waists.

MILLINERY EMPLOYES.

Some Ways Suggested for Getting More and Better Ones.

Referring to the decision of the millinery manufacturers to cease advertising for help during the next month, the bulletin of the Retail Millinery Association of America calls attention to the serious nature of the labor situation and suggests a plan whereby advertising along a different line than is ordinarily used might be employed to advantage. It says:

"This is the plan. It is one that has been employed in other industries by houses in other lines—notably the telephone companies. Advertise the industry. Overcome the false impressions that the working girl has about millinery work—straighten out the kinks in the imagination of the worker by portraying the facts in the case. You know what a telephone girl's position was considered—a 'hello girl' was a disdainful, sneering expression until the telephone companies told of the high grade of 'intelligent' young women that found pleasing, profitable work in the telephone exchanges. They told of the salaries paid, of the opportunities for promotion, of the care they take of their employes. They emphasized the steadiness of the position. They secured help in times when help was indeed scarce.

"Today there is every factor in favor of successful advertising of this nature by the millinery trade. In the first place, while female help is scarce, male help is plentiful. Attract the females from other industries—and you ease the male help situation. Thereby you earn the good will of those industries which can use both male and female labor. They might even suggest to their own female workers to take up millinery work where the male labor is wanted and where there is a reluctance to discharge female help without due warrant.

"In the first place, millinery work today is virtually a 12-months occupation. The work is interesting—it calls for every feminine characteristic. It appeals to the woman, for what woman does not like millinery? The fact that more hats are bought each season and each year by each woman than any other garment of apparel, proves the point. Women like needlework—appeal to those that do. Women like consideration in their environments—they get it in most reputable houses. Wages are high—many girls who love to make their own hats are working in uninteresting positions for less money than they could make at doing work they enjoy.

"However, to make such an advertising campaign a success, the following steps would have to be taken. First, the words operators, factory and similar terms must be deleted from the vocabulary of the trade. They are as bad as 'hello girl' was for the telephone operator. Secondly, the advertising would have to appear outside of the want ad column, in the rest of the paper. They should appeal not only to the girl seeking work now, but should be visionary to the extent that they will influence girls to come to the millinery trade later on when they really want to change.

"We believe strongly that such a campaign, paid for by a group of manufacturers or a group of associations, would be a success."

IN THE WAIST INDUSTRY.

Disregard of Details Is the Cause of Most Disputes in It.

Haste in giving and taking orders has meant a big jump in the number of disputes between manufacturers of waists and the fabric manufacturers, that have come up before the Arbitration Board operated by the Waist League of America. Executive Director Mosessohn of the league estimates that fully 90 per cent. of the disputes are caused through lack of proper care in the transactions now made.

"Our Arbitration Board," he said, "is in session almost every day and is acting on a large number of very serious disputes, which have come about as the result of price advances in raw materials and the failure of some manufacturers of raw materials to execute orders placed with them, when prices were not as high as they are today.

"It seems to me that 90 per cent. of the disputes which have come before our Arbitration Board in the last two weeks and which are now pending have arisen because of the negligence on the part of the manufacturers of waists, as well as manufacturers of raw materials, in failing to give more attention to the details of an order because of the haste and anxiety on the part of either one of the interests to have the order on record. There never was a time in the waist manufacturing industry when orders involving so many thousands of dollars were placed on such short notice. And, furthermore, the attitude assumed by some manufacturers of raw materials in the seeking of business is without precedent. The indications are that the Arbitration Board will have this important work to perform for some time to come, and I doubt very much indeed if there will be a manufacturing concern in the country that will not have just cause for action of one kind or another against concerns they do business with, due to the abnormal prevailing conditions. We are confident, however, that our Arbitration Board will be the means of adjusting those disputes and establishing a continuation of freindly feelings on the part of buyer and seller.

"In this connection, the standard form of confirmation of order, just adopted by us, will be the means of obviating many misunderstandings, as everything is made clear by the rules adopted and by having conditions clearly understood."

RAW SILK MARKETS.

Prices in Them Are Again Showing an Advancing Tendency.

In the local raw silk market business continues good, and the manufacturers are buying mostly for August and September, but also in a number of instances for spot delivery. Somewhat lower quotations in Japan, report A. P. Villa & Brothers, Inc., attracted numerous buyers, and the outlook is considered very good.

The Japanese market is more active and prices in consequence have advanced about 30 yen, Shinshu No. 1 being quoted at 2,200 yen. The visible stock is estimated at 10,000 bales, and it is reported that about 30,000 bales of new silk have already been contracted for.

Canton prices are strong and advancing, owing to large purchases for all grades of silk for both Europe and America. This market is up about 20 cents a pound, and a further advance is anticipated. In Shanghai there is also a rising tendency for all grades, steam filatures being quoted in the neighborhood of $10.80 and tussah around $6.30. There is very little silk to be had at the present time, most reelers having sold as far as October.

The Italian market has advanced, and latest quotations are lire 176 a kg. for extra classical. American buyers are making heavy purchases in Milan, and the tendency is upward.

French Customs Rates on Tires.

The former specific rates of duty are now applicable on automobile tires going into France, with the addition of the new ad valorem surtaxes. The rate of duty on pneumatic tires, casings, and inner tubes for automobiles imported from the United States, reports Commercial Attaché C. D. Snow at Paris, is $13.13 a 100-pound net weight plus 10 per cent. ad valorem. Under the minimum tariff, which applies to imports from the United Kingdom and certain other countries, the present rate is $7.85 a 100 pounds plus 5 per cent. ad valorem. The rate for automobiles weighing less than 2,500 kilos and other parts, namely, 70 per cent. ad valorem, is continued.

Trieste Puts on Export Embargo.

A cablegram from Consul Busser at Trieste states that the Venezia Giulia Government has issued a decree prohibiting temporarily all exports from Trieste to any country except Italy. The decree does not apply to goods of foreign origin in transit, for which there are documents showing the origin.

DRESS INDUSTRY BUSY.

But Higher Prices in This Case Do Not Mean More Profit.

The increased prices manufacturers of dresses have been compelled to pay for their raw materials, according to Executive Director David N. Mosessohn of the Associated Dress Industries of America, have caused them to shave their profits to a very fine point in order to bring garments down to a selling basis. In other words, he contends that the dress manufacturers are doing everything in their power to keep prices as low as possible and profits were, therefore, never so low as today.

"Reports which have reached this office," Mr. Mosessohn said, "showed that a number of manufacturers of high grade garments have been compelled to clear their showroom doors, generally speaking, due to their inability to fill any more orders for the time being. They have enough work on hand to keep them busy for three months to come without booking any order for a single dress, and the situation obtaining in the industry as a whole from a business standpoint is without precedent. There are any number of manufacturers who are compelled to refuse export trade because of the fact that their domestic business is more than sufficient to keep their plants operating full force.

"There are very few people who actually appreciate the difficult problems that are confronting the manufacturers of dresses today. Putting the labor situation to one side, the difficulties experienced in securing a sufficient quantity of raw materials are unbelievable, and in a number of cases manufacturers of fabrics are paid premiums to get the merchandise for the orders on their books booked by the retail trade. Some idea of the advances in prices recorded in the silk market can be gleaned from the fact that one large house which specialized in a satin fabric at $2.25 a yard is now quoting $4 for the same merchandise and cannot make deliveries on this new and high figure.

"For me to say that the situation is serious is to put it mildly," said Mr. Mosessohn, "and it is any man's guess as to when normal conditions are likely to be restored."

Buyers' Wants

Ten cents per word each insertion.

BROADCLOTH TAUPE Wanted.—Only at reasonable price. Stern, Heineman & Herff, 28 West 23d.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Light weights, silvertones and Stevens, 48th. Rosengarten, 11 East 31st.

COTTON GOODS Wanted.—Open for quantity hemlock, apple Swiss, apple sycpher, spruce, Toledo, reliefs, duckling. Detch Telephone Franklin 2217.

KHAKI Wanted.—5,000 to 10,000 yards of 23-inch khaki. 112 West 18th, 4th floor.

PLAIDS Wanted.—Can use large quantities of wool plaids; submit samples and prices. McQueen Company, 800 Lakeside Av., Cleveland, Ohio.

POLO CLOTH Wanted.—Stevens or other makes. Knobel & Bloom, 145 West 30th.

POPLIN Wanted.—Can use large quantities of silk and wool poplin in black, navy and taupe. 800 Lakeside Av., Cleveland, Ohio.

SERGES, U. S. 820 and 235 wanted for cash. Ben Ginsberg Co., 51 West 24th St. Farragut 3861.

SHOES Wanted.—Line infants', up to three; West Virginia. U. S. Whitney, Kingwood, W. Va.

SILVERTONE Wanted.—For coats and suits, all makes and all shades. Knobel & Bloom, 145 West 30th.

TINSELTONE Wanted.—H. L., all colors. Cohn & Plaks, Chelsea 500.

WOOLENS Wanted.—In all wool and cotton warped, suitings and coatings; will pay cash. Address 630 West Main St., Louisville, Ky.

YALAMA botony 5046 or similar wanted for cash. Ben Ginsberg Co., 51 West 24th St. Farragut 3861.

Offerings to Buyers

Ten cents per word each insertion.

BABY CHRISTENING CAPS in stock. Max Mayer, Inc., 352 4th Av.

CAMBRICS.—Remnants for sale cheap. 180 Eldridge St., New York City.

CHILNA.—5 pieces, 4014-2 pieces, beavertax 4 pieces; reasonable price. Chelsea 2508.

CORDUROY.—Jos. Bial, Waterside No 400, 15 pieces light shades, 6Gc. net. Alderberg & Feder, 115 West 30th. Chelsea 8805.

CORDUROY.—9000, white. Madison Square 8644.

DRESSES.—Important; take no chances placing advance orders; pick them right off the rack at the League Dress Co.; dresses of the better kind; we have them ready for you; it will pay you to give us a call. 259 5th Av. League Dress Co.

DRESSES.—Summer dresses, assorted styles and materials; all sizes; prices reduced. N. Y. Dress Co., 35 West 35th St.

DRESSES.—250 beaded and embroidered georgette dresses to close out. Simon, 334 5th Av.

FLANNELETTE GOWNS for prompt delivery. Strong Mercantile Co., 18 West 34th St., Room 803.

GINGHAMS AND PERCALES.—Assortment. New York Textile Exchange, 1,182 Broadway. Madison Square 8671.

HOSIERY, GLOVES, BLOOMERS and 1,200 pair ladies' shoes. United Mills Agency, 28 West 23d St.

OVERALLS for the jobbing trade by out-of-town manufacturer. Box Y. 317 Times Annex.

PLUSHES.—Furmoss, sourre, nuphur, polotex and fancy pile fabrics. Harry Greenberg Co., 29 West 35th. Greeley 4605.

POPLINS.—Satin georgettes and all kinds of silks; wonderful values. New York Textile Co., 1,182 Broadway. Madison Square 8670.

SECO.—Jap silk and all kinds of lining. New York Textile Exchange, 1,182 Broadway. Madison Square 8671.

SHIRTS.—Silk shirts for quick delivery. Rainbow Shirt Co., 160 Greene St., near Bleecker.

TRICOTINE, Velours, Poplins, Serges, Coatings. Ancon Mills, 257 4th Av. Gramercy 6034.

TWEEDS.—Bry'a; for sale; Winter weight; three shades. Farragut 3833.

VELOURS.—Heavy weight, brown and navy; tricotine, poplins, 74 in. wide. Bry'a., 8153. W. F. X., Ancon Mills, 257 4th Av. Gramercy 6034.

Allied Industries.

BRIEF CASES and Music Rolls.—Cow hide, sheep skin, and Karatol; immediate and future delivery. Pennant Novelty Co., 582 Broadway.

EXPORTERS, ATTENTION!—100,000 pounds rubber for sale cheap. Herzfeld Material Co., 21 East 4th St., N. Y. C. Phone 5063 Spring.

Singer machine, work tables, dress forms, chairs, &c.; good condition; dressmaker retiring. Martinieri, 628 5th Av.

20 imported beaded bags, special close out, $4.50. Ostrom, 52 West 50th.

Contracts Offered.

CHILDREN'S DRESSES.—Jobber looking at line of gingham, serge; 6 to 14 dresses also for Spring 1920; large orders placed immediately; will supply models and materials if necessary. Box F. B., 1019 St. James Bldg.

CONTRACTORS.—Muslin underwear contractors on corset covers and envelope chemise; must turn out first-class work in quantities; steady work. S. K., 307 Times Downtown.

Help Wanted.

DRESSMAKERS.—For wholesale gowns house. H. C. Schroeder & Co., 18 East 33d St.

FOREMAN.—An experienced man in the cutting room of a large manufacture of suits and overcoats. Apply, stating experience, references, salary, &c., F. S., A 247 Times.

FUR OPERATORS.—Experienced. Levin, 747 Lexington Av., near 60th St.

FABRIC PATTERN DESIGNER.—Must be thoroughly experienced in making master patterns from sketches; position is permanent; working hours most favorable, and with one of the high-class houses; all letters strictly confidential. A 192 Times.

SALESLADIES with dry goods or cloak and suit experience; good salaries; apply all week. Joseph Achsan, 125 Manhattan Av., Brooklyn.

SALESMEN, calling on furniture or general stores in small and medium towns, for nationally advertised line of rugs, on liberal commission basis; pocket samples; splendid nice line. Apply, stating territory and references. R 189 Times.

SALESMAN AND WINDOW DRESSER.—Men's furnishings; experienced man and live wire only need apply; salary no object. I. Blumberg, 101 Washington St., Hoboken, N. J.

SALESMAN wanted to represent a popular-priced line of men's and boys' hats and caps; only experienced men need apply; commission basis. G 736 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN wanted to represent a popular-priced line of men's and boys' hats and caps; only experienced men need apply; commission basis. G 736 Times Downtown.

Situations Wanted.

MAN, high grade; connection desired in New York City as purchasing agent, representative, office manager, or salesman in steel or allied line; 40 years old; ambitious, steady, hard worker; six years' experience in steel jobbing in New York; began at bottom; am now general manager of corporation handling domestic and direct export business; speak Spanish fluently. T 424 Times Downtown.

NAVAL OFFICER, just discharged, ambitious and energetic, experienced as traveling salesman, desires connection with firm having vacancy with established clientele; best references. Y 283 Times Annex.

CONTRACTORS GET MORE.

Higher Wages Cause Increased Payments to be Made Them.

Increases to contractors turning out work for the members of the American Men's and Boys' Clothing Manufacturers Association have been made to cover the wage increases which were granted from June 16. As no agreement was reached with the coat, vest, and children's jacket contractors, the settlement was referred to the Impartial Chairman. He has decided on the following increases: To coat contractors, 15 per cent.; to vest contractors, 15½ per cent.; to children's jacket contractors, 15 per cent.

"There may be a further adjustment later with the vest contractors because of the fact that they did not demand or receive from the manufacturers any increases on account of wage advances between April 1 and June 14. If so, you will be notified soon.

"The above increases on the price of garments, like the wage increases, date back to June 16, and payments should be made on or before the next pay days of your respective contractors. Since the union has deferred asking for increases in the prices, there are no increases to be made to pants contractors. Negotiations with the knee pants contractors are still going on. Price advances to knee pants contractors will be settled and announced as soon as possible."

British Silk and Meal Ban Off.

The British export embargo on raw thrown silk, silk waste and biscuit meal has been lifted, according to a cablegram received from Consul General Hollis. These articles may be exported freely to all non-enemy countries except to certain European countries contiguous to enemy countries.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

BALTIMORE—Siegel, Rothschild & Co.; D. A. Weinberg, mfrs. umbrellas; 126 5th Av.

BEAUMONT, Texas—J. J. Nathan & Co.; E. L. Hickey, piece goods, silks, draperies, carpets; 1,150 Broadway.

BOSTON—Boston Royal Petticoat Co.; L. Arance, mfrs. silk petticoats; Brasilia.

BOSTON—H. B. Scofield, carpets, furniture, housefurn. goods; Marie Antoinette.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—W. Hoepner Co.; H. J. Simering, men's, boys' clothing; 2 West 37th.

CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; Miss M. A. Hannan, gowns, suits; 404 4th Av.

CHICAGO—Michaels Furniture Co.; A. Michaels, furniture; Pennsylvania.

CINCINNATI—Berger & Co.; J. Berger, furniture, floor coverings, stoves; Grand.

CINCINNATI—J. Shlilito Co.; M. Wickersham, white goods, linens; 432 4th Av.

CLINTON, Ind.—Swinehart Hardware Co.; T. L. Swinehart, hardware, furniture, stoves; Hermitage.

DENVER, Col.—Daniels & Fisher Stores Co.; Miss G. Sprunck, notions, basement; 71 West 22d.

DOUGLAS, Ariz.—Levy Bros.; J. Levy, women's ready-to-wear, millinery, notions; 25 West 32d.

FORT WAYNE, Ind.—Pollak Waist Co.; M. C. MacDougal, mfrs. waists; Pennsylvania.

FORT WORTH, Texas.—L. G. Gilbert, D. G. Co.; L. G. Gilbert, general mdse.; 1,150 B'way.

FORT WORTH, Texas—W. C. Stripling; Garrett, shoes; 1,150 Broadway; Wallick.

GALVESTON, Tex.—B. C. Doherty & Co.; B. C. Doherty, clothing, furn. goods, hats; Pennsylvania.

GREENVILLE, Miss.—J. Romansky & Co.; J. Romansky, genl. mdse., shoes, carpets; Broadway Central.

HOUSTON, Texas—Levy Bros. Co.; E. H. Levy, shoes; 150 Broadway.

LEXINGTON, Ky.—N. Rogers & Co.; N. Rogers, floor coverings, blankets, comforts, quilts; 347 Broadway.

LINCOLN, Neb.—Gold & Co.; W. Gold, women's garments; 17 E. 22d; Marie Antoinette.

LOS ANGELES—Bon Ton; H. Citrin, cloaks, suits, waists, millinery; 1,350 Broadway.

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—Cohn-Asher Hat Co.; A. Asher, men's hats, caps, 396 Broadway.

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—A. Isenberger & Son; W. D. Taylor, general mdse., (basement); 225 5th Av.

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—Meyer Siegel Co.; Miss B. Levy, children's wear; 368 5th Av.

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—H. P. Selman & Co.; S. Epstein, general mdse., (basement); 1,261 B'way.

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—The Gem; H. H. Newmark, notions, dress goods, underwear, china, brass goods, dolls; Pennsylvania.

MEMPHIS, Tenn.—J. Goldsmith & Sons Co.; Miss S. Stott, muslin underwear; 1,150 Broadway.

NASHVILLE, Tenn.—M. Greenspan, jewelry, watches, novelties, leather, optical goods; Flanders.

NEW ORLEANS, La.—C. A. Kaufman Co.; Miss M. Meeks, muslin underwear, pettcoats; 116 West 32d.

NEW ORLEANS, La.—Schwartz-Eustis Co.; G. N. Gallup, fabrics, furniture; McAlpin.

OAKLAND, Cal.—Jackson Furniture Co.; W. E. Jackson, stoves, crockery, silverware; Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA.—J. Wanamaker; W. E. McCabe, upholstery goods, basement; G. W. Stull, sporting goods; Broadway and 10th St.; Breslin.

PITTSBURGH—McCreery & Co.; Miss A. Brown, knit underwear; 23 East 26th.

RICHMOND, Va.—Etchison Hat Co.; J. E. Etchison, hats, caps; Herald Square.

SAN FRANCISCO.—Hale Bros.; Mrs. J. Austin, furs, juvenile wear; 5 West 29th.

SAVANNAH, Ga.—B. H. Levy Bros. Co.; A. B. Levy, women's, children's' ready-to-wear; 1,150 Broadway.

SIOUX CITY, Iowa—Davidson Bros. Co.; F. E. Geisinger, draperies; 1,261 Broadway.

ST. CATHERINE'S, Ontario.—Interstater Bros.; A. J. Inkstatter, mdse. manager; Aberdeen.

TOLEDO, Ohio—Miller & Handley Co.; H. Miller, dry goods, rugs; Hermitage.

TROY, N. Y.—Silver & Levy; C. M. Levy, dry goods, notions, hosiery, linoleums; Broadway Central.

VICKSBURG, Miss.—Baer & Bro.; M. Adler, ready-to-wear; Collingwood.

WEATHERFORD, Texas.—Baker, Poston & Co.; J. C. Jenkins, representing; 896 B'way.

WILMINGTON, Del.—Kennard Co.; C. Lamborn, ready-to-wear; 277 5th Av.

Polish Import Restrictions.

A license from the import section of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry in Warsaw, Poland, is now required for all goods other than the following, the importation of which is absolutely forbidden: Luxurious articles of clothing, ladies' hats, (models excepted;) flowers, artificial and real; laces and embroideries, shoe polish, electroplated and silver goods, scents and cosmetics, (soaps excepted;) toys, repairs parts excepted;) postcards and labels, saccharine, fruits, (lemons excepted;) mineral color, and ordinary glass bottles.

A Pre-eminent Range of Fashion's Newest Innovations

IN HIGH-GRADE KNITTED NOVELTIES

ORIGINAL MODELS BEAUTIFUL STYLES UNUSUAL COLOR COMBINATIONS

READY TO SHIP

A Business of Constructive Merchandising

The development of the HIGHEST POSSIBLE EFFICIENCY IN SERVICE—the creation, interpretation and adaptation of styles—the rapid collection and distribution to our many customers of Authentic Sweater Wear.

We Are Manufacturers on an Immense Scale and an International Institution

Exporters Cohen Brothers MANUFACTURING CO., INC. Importers

An International Institution

THE LEADING SWEATER HOUSE

16-18-20 West 32nd Street

NEW YORK CITY

Mills: Cleveland, O. Philadelphia, Pa. Brooklyn, N. Y. West New York, N. J.

Mr. Buyer! Merchants! Resident Buyer!

Look at This All-Wool American Woolen Co.

Poplin Suit

$16.75 NET CASH

No. 729, 34 inches long, all colors, lined with imported Venetian.

IMMEDIATE DELIVERY

Wm GREENBERG

45 West 25th Street

Is This the Opening You've Been Looking For?

A large organization manufactures and sells direct to iron and steel trade basic products, the use of which had increased rapidly prior to the war. The pressure for large production in war work greatly enlarged the field for the use of these products and the business is capable of substantial development for many years.

Present volume of business calls for an increased sales organization in both office and field. Field work requires more or less constant travel in defined territories.

This affords exceptional opportunity to men of character and ability to identify themselves with one of the newer industries and by hard and intelligent effort qualify to fill the openings in executive capacities that the future will create.

We have openings in both office and field for experienced men, and also have openings for men with the right qualifications but who lack sales experience. A training course is given each man before he starts active work.

We invite applicants to write us frankly, giving us as much detailed information as is thought would be required from what we have said, including information covering applicants' ideas as to earnings in immediate future. As we desire to interview those applicants who indicate in their replies the possession of the proper qualifications, will probably be able to consider only applicants living east of the Mississippi and north of the Ohio. All applications confidential. All will be acknowledged and appointments made for interviews with those applicants who qualify.

Address "Opportunity," Seventh Floor, 16 East 42nd St., New York City.

HEGLA FABRICS Henry Glass & Co. 44-46-48 White St.

Nearlinen Britain Manufacture THE PERFECT LINEN SUBSTITUTE SHIPLEY-HOLLINS CO. New York.

Established 1847

C. B. Richard & Co.

29 BROADWAY NEW YORK

International Shipping Agents

EXPORT SHIPMENTS FINANCED AND FORWARDED

Can we be of service to you? Write or phone for information.

Phone; Whitehall 500.

Manufacturers!

A well-established, responsible New York Sales Corporation will undertake the Successful and National Marketing of any meritorious product of large enough possibilities.

SUCCESS—A 95 TIMES.

Cotton-Textiles Export Executive

open for engagement; 12 years' European-American experience; valuable trade information; foreign connections; thoroughly familiar all export problems. D 496 Times Downtown.

CONTRACTORS

Prominent Wholesale Dress House Wants Contractors on Party Dresses

Tickets at once. Must be able to handle the finest work. Write Box 74,

Greeley

DAYTON HIGH SCHOOL MAKES MECHANICS

Boys Learn Trades in Factories While Continuing Studies Up to Time of Graduation.

MAY THEN GO TO COLLEGE

Higher Education Goes Along with Industrial Employment That Pays All Expenses.

The City of Dayton, Ohio, the home of many large manufacturing enterprises, nearly all of which require workers of skill and intelligence, rather than brawn, has had in operation for six years a co-operative high school that aims to give boys a chance to get all that may be had in an ordinary high school, but technical training as well, that will fit him to begin earning full wages two years earlier than would be possible were he to finish his high school course before entering upon his technical education. The school had its origin in the efforts of John H. Patterson, E. A. Duds, manufacturers, and E. J. Brown, then Superintendent of Schools. Since then ten other manufacturers have become co-operators with the high school, and have apprentices working in accordance with the plan. The Federal Board for Vocational Education has studied the scheme, and has thought so well of it that it offers the following description of its processes:

In order to enter the co-operative school a boy must have completed two years of high school work and have reached his sixteenth year. Through an extension of the school year from ten to twelve months, and of the school day from 9 to 11:45-minute periods, the boy who does satisfactory work is enabled to complete his academic work, supplemented with shop correlation, as soon as if he had remained in the regular course, and thus graduate with his class by working a week and going to school a week, alternately, during the last two years of high school.

When a boy desires to enter the co-operative school the principal assists him, if necessary, to find a place in one of the co-operating factories. He then receives a two months' preliminary trial during the regular Summer vacation in the factory which he selects, and if during this period he exhibits capacity and adaptability for becoming a successful mechanic he is permitted to enter the co-operative school when the school year starts in the first week in September. In every instance final decision as to what boys may enroll is made at a conference between the official of the factory concerned and the school representative.

The conditions relating to the amount of time the boy is to spend in each specific type of work in the factory and the scale of wages he is subject to are stated in a contract which is signed by all parties. To make a practical arrangement, both in the factory and the school organization, the boys are paired off in such a way that when one is in school an alternate is in the factory, and vice versa.

Production, of course, is the primary object of the employer. Consequently any plan which sooner or later enables him to increase the factory output is to his advantage. The plan works to this end and is evidenced by the fact that at the end of the two-year apprenticeship period the employer will have two employes well along in the course of training though he has had to look after but one at a time, and under ordinary conditions would therefore have but one workman. During these first two years, when an apprentice is in the factory half time, he is worth least to the organization.

A more important advantage rests in the well-known fact that the average apprentice mechanic soon stops advancing because he ceases to question himself and others. The inquisitive attitude, without which no person advances, is not only kept alive, but is intentionally encouraged in the school, thus making stagnation improbable, if not impossible, in the apprentice. A boy between 16 and 18, who has not finished high school, is not afraid to expose his ignorance by asking questions.

The following excerpt from a letter written by one Dayton manufacturer to another, whom he wished to interest in the co-operative plan, nicely summarizes the advantages:

"All the worth-while men in Dayton have high ideals for the city. These ideals find expression in various ways. No city problem is of greater importance than the welfare of our school system, and some one has well said: 'Whatever you desire in your city put into your schools. * * * It is absolutely essential to the future of our mechanical city that we train our citizenship in a more practical and efficient manner. We cannot educate for work without working. We have in Dayton graduates from this school who are very creditable mechanics. * * * The work is most creditable to our city for the following reasons:

"1. It makes schoolwork more interesting.

"2. It increases the ability of our people.

"3. It keeps the boys in school until they graduate.

"4. It betters the citizenship of our city.

"5. It helps the smaller industries which are unable to establish training schools of their own."

Experience thus far has proved that the boys in the co-operative course advance more rapidly, not only in the industry but in the school, than those who follow the regular high school course to the end before entering industry. The close connection of theory and practice which the co-operative scheme accomplishes is undoubtedly responsible for the greater initiative, adaptability, and resourcefulness manifested by the boys. In addition, this plan (which enables them to work and receive pay on alternate weeks) makes it possible for many boys to complete the high school course who could not otherwise do so.

The course of study, which is subject to change from year to year, is determined at a conference between the Superintendent of Schools and an advisory committee consisting of five manufacturers. This course, it should be noted, fully meets the college entrance requirements for an accredited high school.

At the end of the co-operative high school course a boy either enters college or completes his apprenticeship in the factory. A large percentage of the boys from the co-operative school who go to college enter the University of Cincinnati on the co-operative arrangements and still work at the factory where they worked during their co-operative high school course. Eight of the 1918 class entered Cincinnati University.

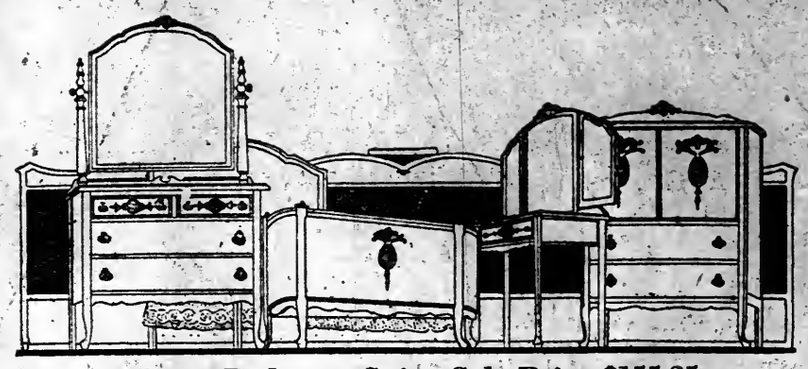
If a boy does not go to college, the factory sends him to the Trade Extension (Continuation) School one-half day per week on factory time for the last two years of his apprenticeship.

BLOOMINGDALES ADVERTISEMENT

Store Opens 9 A. M. Closes 6 P. M. • • • • • • • LEXINGTON AT 59TH—ONE BLOCK FROM PARK AVE. • • • • • • • Store Closed All Day Saturdays

THE MID-SUMMER FURNITURE SALE

"the Values are as Great, and the Furniture as Good as in Our February Furniture Sale"—Furniture Chief



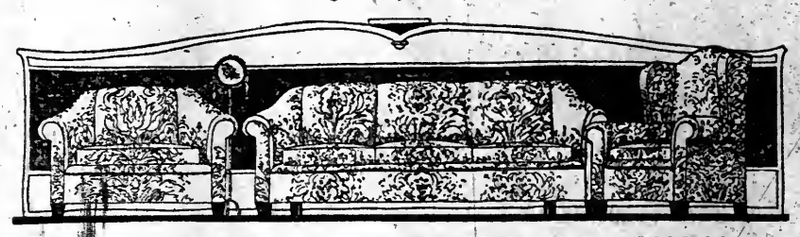
4-Piece Bedroom Suite: Sale Price $155.25

Suite illustrated of Queen Anne design is offered in two finishes; American Walnut and Antique Ivory. Bed is full size. Mirror of Dresser is 26x32 inches. Sold separately priced as follows:

Dresser	$49.75	Chifforobe	$39.75
Dressing Table	27.50	Bed	38.25

Other Bedroom Suites, $175 and $279.

* * *



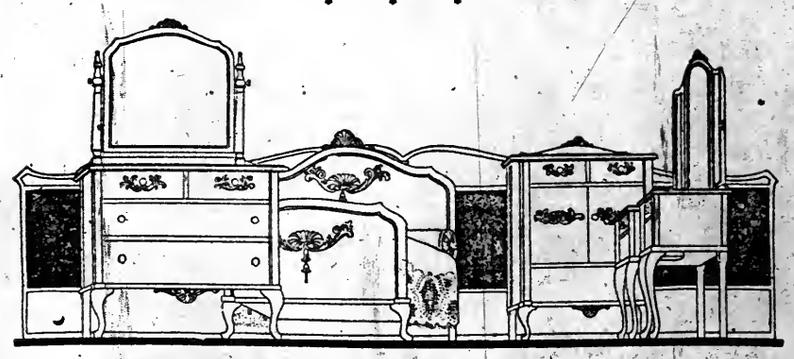
3-Piece Living Room Suite: Sale Price $198.00

Suite illustrated is as comfortable as it is handsome. Covered in high quality tapestry. Entire outside of each piece is covered with the same material. Loose spring seats set over spring construction. Pieces sold separately are priced as follows:

Sofa	$98.00	Arm Chair	$50.00
Wing Chair	$50.00		

Other Living Room Suites, $59.75, $148.50 and $225.

* * *



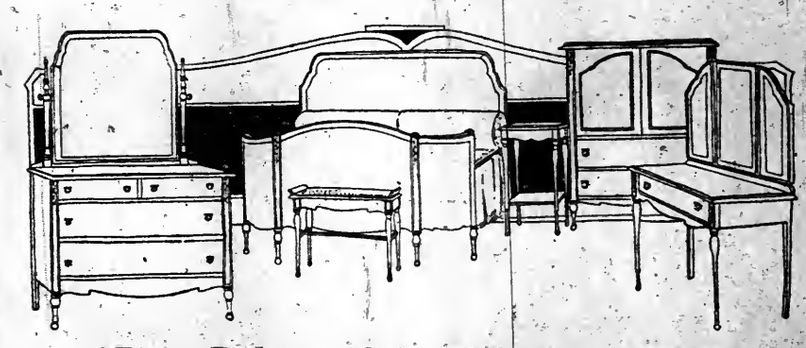
4-Piece Bedroom Suite: Sale Price $175.00

Suite illustrated of Queen Anne design is distinguished by its attractive Vanity Toilette Table. Finished in American Walnut or Mahogany. Full size Bed. Pieces sold separately are priced as follows:

Dresser	$50.00	Chifforobe	$37.50
Vanity Dressing Table	50.00	Bed	37.50

Other Bedroom Suites, $155.25 and $279.

* * *

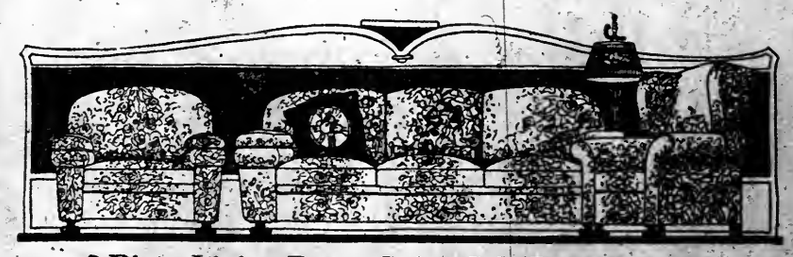


4-Piece Bedroom Suite: Sale Price $228.00

The design of the suite illustrated is exclusive with Bloomingdale. The entire suite was made to specification, including the interior of the drawers, which are of mahogany, and of the best dustproof construction. Antique Ivory finish. Dresser mirror measures 30x36.

Other Bedroom Suites, $155.25 and $175.

* * *



3-Piece Living Room Suite: Sale Price $225.00

Suite illustrated is notably restful in design and construction. The sofa and arm chair have spring arms. Loose spring seats are set over spring construction. Covered in high quality tapestry. Entire outside of each piece covered with same material. Pieces sold separately are priced as follows:

Sofa $112.00 | Arm Chair $63.00 | Wing Chair $50.00

Other Living-room Suites, $59.75, $148.50 and $198.

Bloomingdales—Furniture Department—Fourth Floor

OLD friends need only the bare headlines. For them the balance of this advertisement is superfluous. They know Bloomingdale Furniture.

They know the enduring character of its honest and masterly construction. They know the lasting beauty of its authentic designs. They know the fairness of its first pricing. They know the value-giving reductions of a Bloomingdale Furniture Sale. These things they know, not by hearsay, nor by reputation only, but by the indisputable evidence of personal experience.

* * *

But New York is a city of constantly changing population. Doubtless, living here today are people who do not know Bloomingdales. For them we tell, in word and picture, this story of worthy furniture selling for—not merely less than it formerly sold for, nor less than it will sell for later—*but less than its actual worth.*

* * *

For the furniture in this sale is far from sale furniture. Made up principally of our own fine stocks, every piece that was bought to augment the quantity was chosen also to maintain the quality.

* * *

Newly returned from the seat of furniture-making activities, where our Furniture Chief had seen the makers scheming to secure raw materials—using every strategy to get and keep help—witnessed warerooms with yawning gaps where once were spread tremendous stocks—remembering all this, and in reply to our query as to what must be the gist of our message to you, the Furniture Chief exclaimed:

"Well, the furniture is as good as ever, and the prices are as low as they were in our February Sale—thats all I can say."

So we say to you, Mr. and Mrs. Homeowner, Mr. or Mrs. Hotelkeeper, Mr. and Miss Soon-to-have-a-home—all who need or use furniture,

Buy Your Furniture Here and Now

Beds and Bedding

Metal Beds
Sale Price: $14.50

Bed of metal, in a beautiful Adam design, may be had in any size. Ivory or white enamel finish.

Brass Beds
Sale Price: $27.75

A brass bed of extremely rich design and satin finish. The 2-inch continuous posts have large husks. Seven 1-inch filling rods have attractive mounts at either end. Three-foot, four-foot and full size.

Bungalow Type Beds
Sale Price: $14.50 Each

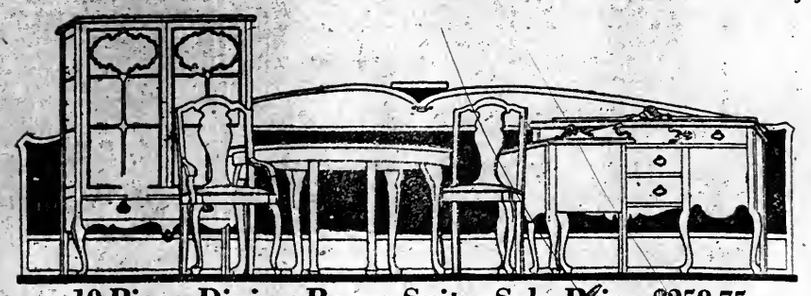
These attractive metal beds, in three-foot size only, can be had in any finish, to order. Ivory finish we have in stock. Head and foot boards have 1½-inch continuous posts, with three 1-inch filling rods.

South American Hair Mattresses

2 ft. 6 in.	$20.00
3 ft.	22.50
3 ft. 6 in.	27.50
4 ft.	30.00
Full size	33.00

Mixed Black or White Drawings Hair

2 ft. 6 in.	$25.00
3 ft.	29.75
3 ft. 6 in.	34.00
4 ft.	40.00
Full size	45.00



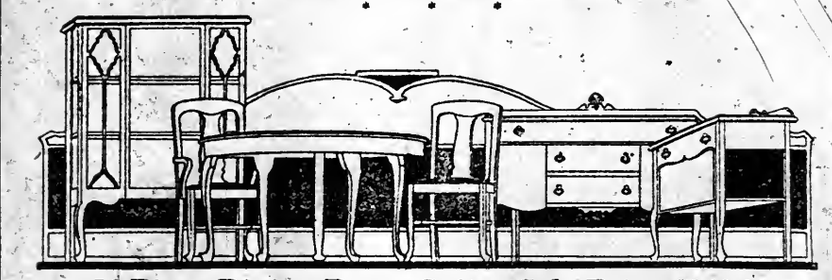
10-Piece Dining Room Suite: Sale Price $258.75

The suite illustrated is a massive one, of Queen Anne design, handsomely finished in American Walnut. Chair seats upholstered in Spanish leather. The serving table is enclosed. Pieces sold separately are priced as follows:

5 ft. Buffet	$69.00	54-in. Dining Table	$50.00
China Closet	61.00	Side Chair (5 in suite), each	7.25
Serving Table	30.00	Arm Chair (1 in suite)	12.50

Other Dining Room Suites, $160 and $222.75

* * *



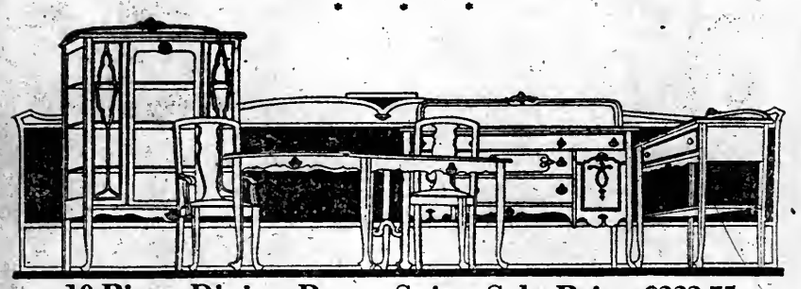
10-Piece Dining Room Suite: Sale Price $160.00

Suite illustrated of Queen Anne design, is well finished in a beautiful golden oak. A choice of round or oblong tables is offered. Chair seats are upholstered in brown Spanish leather. Pieces sold separately are priced as follows:

54-in. Buffet	$42.00	Dining Table (extension)	$26.00
40-in. China Closet	35.00	Side Chair (5 included), each	6.00
Serving Table	18.00	Arm Chair (one)	9.00

Other Dining Room Suites, $222.75 and $258.75

* * *



10-Piece Dining Room Suite: Sale Price $222.75

Suite illustrated is of Queen Anne design. May be had finished in golden oak or a rich American walnut. Chair seats of brown Spanish leather. Pieces sold separately are priced as follows:

54-In. Buffet	$59.00	48-In. Dining Table (round)	$45.00
42-In. China Closet	49.00	Side Chair (5 included), each	6.75
36-In. Serving Table	25.00	Arm Chair (one)	11.00

Other Dining Room Suites $258.75 and $279.

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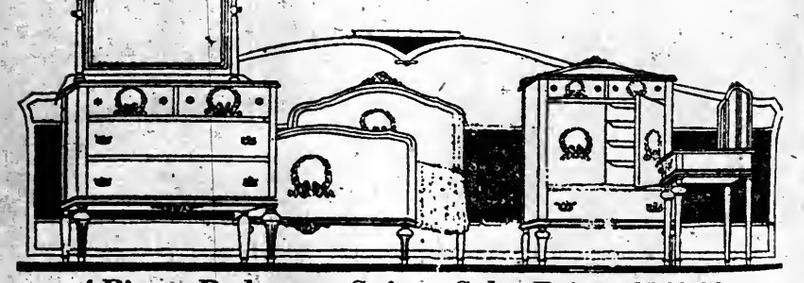


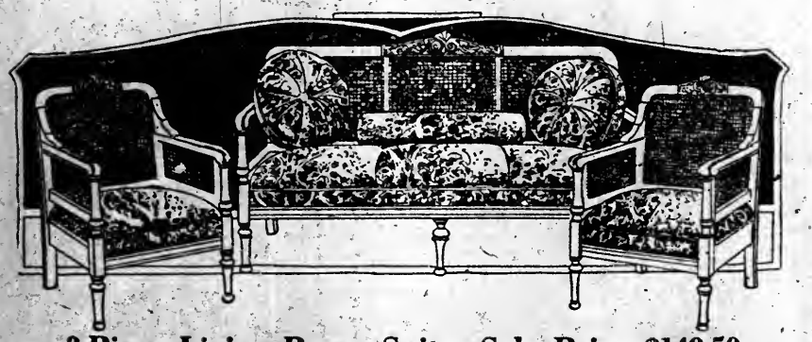
4-Piece Bedroom Suite: Sale Price $142.00

Empire model Suite in American walnut. 42 inch Dresser, has 24x30 inch mirror; 34 inch Chifforobe; triplicate mirror Toilet Table; and Full Size or Single Bed. Made in American Walnut. Pieces sold separately as follows:

Dresser	$41.00	Toilet Table	$27.00
Chifforobe	37.00	Bed	37.00

Other Living-room Suites, $148.50, $198 and $225.

* * *



3-Piece Living Room Suite: Sale Price $148.50

Suite illustrated is of birch, handsomely finished in mahogany. Sides and back are inset with real cane, mahogany stained. Choice is offered of a wide range of patterns in Damask and Velour for the upholstery. Bolster and two round pillows to match are included.

Other Living-room Suites, $59.75, $198 and $225.

Bloomingdales—Furniture Department—Fourth Floor

The New York Times.

The New York Times
"All the News That's Fit to Print."
PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.
ADOLPH S. OCHS, Publisher and President.
B. C. Franck, Secretary.

NEW YORK, SUNDAY, JULY 20, 1919.

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Times Annex.....43d St., west of Broadway
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Wall Street.....2 Rector Street
Harlem..2,109 Seventh Ave., near 125th Street

Bronx.....2,914 Third Avenue
Washington Heights.....8,528 Broadway
Brooklyn.....401 Fulton Street
Staten Island.....93 Stuyv. Pl., New Brighton
Queens.....317 Fulton Street, Jamaica, L. I.
Elizabeth.....250 Morris Avenue
Hoboken.....61 Second Street
Jersey City.....80 Montgomery Street
Newark.....810 Broad Street
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TWO CENTS in Metropolitan District, (50-mile radius.) Three Cents within 200 miles. Four Cents elsewhere. Sunday, Five Cents City; Seven Cents elsewhere.

Rest of Mississippi River. By Mail, Postpaid.	One Year.	Six Months.	One Month.
DAILY & SUNDAY	$11.00	$6.00	$1.00
One week, 30c.			
DAILY only	6.00	4.50	.85
One week, 30c.			
SUNDAY only	3.00	1.75	.30
SUNDAY only, Canada	4.00	2.25	.45

For all points west of the Mississippi River add $1 per year for daily or daily and Sunday editions, and 50 cents per year for complete Sunday edition.

FOREIGN RATES.			
DAILY & SUNDAY	$26.00	$13.30	$2.40
DAILY only	17.40	8.90	1.45
SUNDAY only	9.75	5.12	.86

Binder Picture Section, $1.75; Magazine, $1.25.
THE ANNALIST, (Mondays.) per year, $4; Canada, $4.50; other countries, $5. Binder for 26 issues, (one vol.) $1.25.
TIMES BOOK REVIEW, (Weekly,) per year, $1; Canada, $1.50; other countries, $2.
TIMES MID-WEEK PICTORIAL, (Thursdays.) 1 year, $5; Canada, $6; other countries, $6.50. Binder for 52 issues, $1.25.
THE NEW YORK TIMES CURRENT HISTORY, Illustrated Monthly Magazine, one year, $3, (foreign, $4.) Per Copy, 25c.
Entered as second-class mail matter.
THE NEW YORK TIMES INDEX. Quarterly—Full Cloth, per copy, $2; per year, $8.
THE NEW YORK TIMES WAR VOLUMES—20 volumes in the set—Illustrated—Cloth, $70; three-quarter leather, $90; full leather, $120—encyclopedic history European war.

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THE WORLD'S CRISIS.

During the past week sterling sold here at the lowest known point, and the discount on other foreign moneys was hardly less. No more words are necessary to show that the world faces an economic crisis. That it is an economic crisis rather than a financial crisis appears from the fact that in the countries of depreciated currencies the anxiety is about getting goods more than about credit disturbance. About monetary matters these countries show less worry than here, where there is almost a superabundance of goods, and where also the monetary and the economic situation are both exceptionally strong. While the discounts on foreign currencies seemed to have no bottom the nations concerned affected, and perhaps really felt, indifference or even gratification. But it was our financial leaders who felt it necessary to hold an overnight conference and engineer a rising market in the currencies, especially sterling, which are the rival of the dollar as the unit of account in wholesale trade between nations. In the first round between dollars and pounds American support was given to the British currency. Here are contradictions which are puzzling to others than "the man in the street," and more so in Wall Street than in Lombard or Threadneedle. But there will be more rounds than the first, and the solution is more important looking ahead than behind.

A clue to the placidity of the weak and the perplexity of the strong in this business is given by considering the matter rather as an exchange of goods than of moneys, as an economic rather than a financial incident. England welcomes the weakness of sterling because it is an obstacle to the increase of her debt to us, and she is an honorable debtor among several in the same class. She prefers to buy where she owes less and where the pound is more highly valued. But we are so superabundantly supplied with what the world wants that our necessity to sell is stronger than England's necessity to buy here. England has recourse to those who are nearer neighbors and who prefer pounds to dollars in trading with each other because the pounds are so much easier to get than the dollars. And yet there are more dollars than pounds to be had, if the indicated policy is to be taken. If we want to sell our goods, rather than see them depreciate on our hands while sterling is supported by us, we must supply the world with both goods and dollars. We have them both, but we shrink from providing both to the same buyers. And there are those who would rather see our goods shrink in an economic crisis, which would have lasting effects as the calamitous sequel to a brief decline in the cost of living, than see dollars supplied in such abundance as to give us some claim to primacy in the world's markets for both money and goods for as long a period as can be forecast.

There are many who understand this, but few who have the courage of their knowledge. There has been wholesome counsel against the absorption of free resources in unproductive speculative operations, but there is only delay and division of counsel about the increase of credits in international trade on the billion-dollar scale which alone is worthy of the occasion. The arguments against undue credit to those admitting deficiency of visible assets are becoming to the lenders of other people's money in normal times, perhaps even to these times. And yet there is a case for action on the principle of America's greatest private banker that he would rather trust men of character than men of wealth without character. Who can doubt the character of the citizens of the nations who fought as our allies fought, and who now are refraining from supplying their urgent needs because they have no property to pledge with those who already are their creditors for billions? It is freely conceded that such commerce is adventurous; in fact, that it calls for such Merchant Adventurers as in Great Britain's early history made her rich.

The risk should be reduced as far as may be, and there are many methods. Credit information is one method; credit insurance is another. There is hardly a limit to the worth of such service to trade, because there is scant supply, and that in the possession of those now seeking our succor and soon to be our rivals in trade. At the end of the week Finance Minister KLOTZ introduced in the Deputies a bill creating credit insurance by giving Government guarantee to the Credit National, whose function it will be to secure resources for restoration of war damages by making advances from funds to be obtained by the sale of its shares. Another abundant source of credit assurance will be supplied soon by Germany's indemnity securities, which can be used as collateral. It is rather character insurance than credit insurance to remark that Belgium, whose temporary bankruptcy is honorable, is working with desperate energy, and that France already has repaid all but something less than a billion of the six billion francs of commercial debts which were suspended by the war moratorium. To deny credit to such borrowers, under such conditions, is more reproach to our bankers' courage than it is a tribute to their adherence to approved principles in an abnormal time. Restriction of productive credit is as wrong as encouragement of speculative credit. While we are deliberating regarding ways and means on a billion-dollar scale those who would be glad to trade here are beginning to trade with one another, and this will increase as ocean transportation is increased. Opportunity is said to knock but once, and there never was such an opportunity in any nation as there is now in ours. Our foreign friends are short of dollars, but they are long of courage. We are long of goods and dollars, but short of courage. The contrast is not pleasing.

TREATY RATIFICATION.

Senator MOSES of New Hampshire has had collected some interesting, timely, and useful information, now published as a Senate document on the "Ratification of Treaties." The words "ratify" and "ratification" are commonly but loosely used of the Senate's advice and consent to the ratification of a treaty. SATOW's "Diplomatic Practice" says: "Ratification is a solemn act on the part of a "Sovereign or by the President of a "republic, by which he declares that "a treaty, convention, or other international compact has been submitted to him, and that after examining it he has given his approval "thereto, and undertakes a complete and "faithful observance." What the Senate really does is to approve it. The President may or may not ratify after the approval. Mr. JOHN W. FOSTER says in "The Practice of Diplomacy" that "after a treaty has been approved by a "Senate the President has the power of "declining to ratify it and has exercised "that power by allowing the treaty to "fail by non-action. This usually occurs "because of amendments made."

In a message to the Senate in 1848 President POLK said of a convention and treaty between the United States, Prussia, and certain other German States:

> I cannot ratify this convention in conformity with the advice of the Senate without violating my convictions of duty.

He took the trouble to give his reasons, but of course he did not have to. So, after what is popularly called "ratification" of the Hay arbitration treaties, copiously amended by the Senate, Mr. ROOSEVELT refused to ratify them, to submit them to the foreign countries concerned. In 1906 Senator SPOONER declared in the Senate, in a famous debate on the President's power over the conduct of foreign relations, that

> the President is so supreme under the Constitution in the matter of treaties, excluding only the Senate's ratification, that he may negotiate a treaty, he may send it to the Senate, it may receive by way of "advice and consent" the unanimous judgment of the Senate that it is in the highest degree to the public interest; and yet the President is as free when it is sent back to the White House with resolution of ratification attached to put it in his desk never again to see the light of day as he was free to determine in the first instance whether he would or would not negotiate it.

The British Parliament has seldom had a hand in the approval or rejection of treaties, long regarded as a prerogative of the Sovereign; that is, of the Government. In 1890 the unfortunate treaty with Germany, which ceded Heligoland, was made "subject to the assent of Parliament." Mr. GLADSTONE asserted that the invitation to Parliament to share in the constitutional prerogative of the Crown was contrary to "our long, uniform, and unbroken practice." He said that every kind of British territory had been ceded by the Crown without the authority of Parliament. At that time Mr. BALFOUR said that the question of Parliamentary assent was "in a nebulous condition." There was eminent legal authority for requiring that assent. On the other hand, Mr. GOSCHEN admitted that the Government's course was contrary to practice and did not imply that Parliament's assent was indispensable to the making of a treaty or even to the cession of a territory. In 1904 the Anglo-French Convention act, likewise containing a special provision for the assent of Parliament, was submitted to the House. Mr. BALFOUR, then Prime Minister, said that such submission was not the constitutional practice. Both Mr. LLOYD GEORGE and Mr. BONAR LAW have promised that the International Treaty, including the League of Nations, will be submitted to Parliament. Presumably this will be the case in regard to future treaties. This is a great constitutional change. Even in 1910 Mr. ASQUITH said that the Declaration of London, so momentous and, indeed, so dangerous to Great Britain, was not subject to the approval of the House of Commons.

The French Constitution empowers the President of the republic to negotiate and ratify treaties, which are to be communicated to Parliament "as soon as public safety will permit." Cessions, exchanges, or additions of territory, treaties of peace, commerce, those relating to the property of French citizens in foreign countries or to the finances of the republic, are valid only after both chambers of Parliament have approved. In fact, treaties of alliance seem to be the only important exceptions that do not require Parliamentary assent.

In Italy the Government negotiates and ratifies without the knowledge of Parliament treaties that do not concern the national credit or impose a direct financial responsibility on the country. For thirty years treaties have usually been brought before Parliament prior to ratification. As in England, there is no Committee of Foreign Affairs.

GERMANY SIGNALS US.

Evidence piles up that Germany is counting on the United States as her future friend among the nations. The various suggestions that are made in that country about how to make friends with us are mostly floundering suggestions and evince as little comprehension of our national psychology as did her unintentional but successful effort to make enemies of us during the first two and a half years of the war. But the comprehension that something must be done is apparent enough.

In the past week a fact and a rumor added considerable significance to the growing body of evidence on this point. The fact was that Count VON BERNSTORFF published an article advocating a pro-American policy. The rumor was that MAXIMILIAN HARDEN would be appointed Ambassador to the United States. He undoubtedly will not be appointed; but the rumor indicates that his name had at least been considered. Both are evidences of the rather blind and helpless way in which the Germans who see the necessity of a "pro-American policy" are going about the task of propitiating us. It is of a piece with their attempts to fraternize with our soldiers in the occupied districts.

The Germans seem quite incapable of understanding our way of thinking, even when they live among us as observers and are sent here for that purpose as diplomats. That anybody should think of propitiating us by sending Mr. HARDEN here as Ambassador shows that the German mind has not changed since the Kaiser sent us a statue of FREDERICK the Great, since he sent Prince HENRY of Prussia to make a tour of the United States. Empire or republic, the German rulers seem to have the same infantile ideas of how to please us. There is no doubt that the Kaiser would not have taken these steps without the knowledge and presumably the advice of his Ambassador to the United States at that time, VON HOLLEBEN. His residence among us had taught VON HOLLEBEN nothing; and BERNSTORFF, an abler man, seemed during the war to have learned little more.

He has learned some things, as is evident from the cabled extracts from his article. He speaks words of sense when he tells the Germans that socialism is unpopular in the United States, and that if they wish to cultivate our friendship they must show that they are not only unmilitaristic but non-socialist, at least so far as the present European tendency of socialism—that of a world revolution—is concerned. But his chief reason for fostering relations with America is that in this country "the idea of a League of Nations is a living one," and that only through the League of Nations can there come a revision of the terms of the Peace Treaty.

This can mean nothing else than that by coddling America he hopes to get us to grow so complacent toward Germany that we shall use our influence with the other Powers to change the Peace Treaty in a way favorable to Germany. It is his idea of how to get the work done at Versailles undone. This notion that we can be flattered and tickled into giving up our ideas of justice is characteristically German and Bernstorffian. It implies that we are an easy-going lot who did not know what we were doing when we insisted on reparation for the past and guarantees for the future. This notion of coming it over America by flattery, as if this country were populated by children, seems to have taken strong root in the German mind, and was undoubtedly first put there by Germany's Ambassadors, secret service agents, and other official observers during a long period of years. The idea of the raw Yankee, staring open-mouthed at old Europe and ready to be tickled with a compliment, must have been of early origin. It lay behind the visit of Prince HENRY, which was expected to bring us to our knees in admiration of this royal condescension; behind the gift from the Kaiser himself of a statue which, even at that time, aroused merriment instead of adulation; behind BERNSTORFF's idea that anything can be done with us if we are only patted on the back, even to a retreat from the principles for which we fought; behind the idea that we can be conciliated by sending over to us as Ambassador a man whose chief qualification is that his attacks on the Imperial Government were read here with interest and generally with approval.

The German mind mystified us during the war. Perhaps some of us thought that the great conflict had temporarily deranged it. But in peace as in war it seems ever the same.

GERMAN EMIGRANTS.

The new taxes proposed by ERZBERGER, Germany's Minister of Finance, an "absolutely terrible burden," as he said two weeks ago, including from 10 to 65 per cent. on all fortunes or capital exceeding $1,200, have stimulated an emigration movement which the Government apparently intends to direct or even to assist. Approaching discontinuance of grants to unemployed workmen has made foreign lands attractive to many. The Government's purpose has not been concealed. A few weeks ago the Foreign Office permitted or caused publication of a long letter addressed to it by the Central Union for Commercial Geography, which asserted that the movement was gaining strength in all parts of the country; that companies had been formed for the purchase of land abroad to be used by colonies of emigrants, and that the land was in South America. The letter contained an argument for settlement in Argentina, Paraguay, Chile, or Peru, rather than in North America, because emigrants in the southern countries would continue to be consumers of German manufactured goods and would "furnish the Fatherland with "valuable supplies of raw material and "foodstuffs." Those who "desired to leave the country," this commercial organization said, were "business men "who feel their future endangered by "the peace terms, members of the small "landed proprietor class or city middle "class, workmen, and, in some cases, "owners of large capital."

On the 2d inst. FREDERICK MAYNTZHUSEN, a member of a special commission sent by the German Government to Argentina, said in Buenos Aires that syndicates had been capitalized in Berlin to establish colonies in Argentina. His Government, he added, would have "propaganda centres" in Germany and at the Argentine capital for the selection and instruction of emigrants. A few days later the newspaper at Buenos Aires which represents the Government said that the steamship Gelria was on its way to Argentina, bearing a German commission directed "to study the possi"bility of accommodating 5,000,000 im"migrants." It is reported that Paraguay will strive to attract Germans by establishing a bureau of information at Hamburg.

Brazil is not asking for them. The uprisings and plots in her German provinces during the war have not been forgotten. But local German interests are still influential in Argentina, where the loss of ships and the advice given by LUXBURG appear not to be remembered. Emigrants must wait some time for transportation. If 5,000,000 should go, how would their departure affect Germany's observance of the Peace Treaty's terms? The number of workmen would be reduced and a considerable amount of taxable capital withdrawn, but on the other hand the emigrants would assist in supplying raw materials for the home industries and in making a market for German products, boycotted by many elsewhere, products which must be sold if indemnities are to be paid.

DICTATED BUT NOT READ.

Something too much has been said of HENRY FORD'S declaration that history is "all bunk"—that he wouldn't give a nickel for the world's output of it. An unseemly air of sciolism creeps into our insistence that we others know the difference between BENEDICT ARNOLD and ARNOLD BENNETT. Those people begin to get upon the nerves who demonstrate that, when a man admits he is an idealist and defines an idealist as one who helps others to a profit, he is of necessity what he was called, an ignorant idealist. How much do we really know about history? For most of us the child eye of HERODOTUS saw its far marvels in vain. In vain, alas, the conquerors in Plutarch strode the world, cleaving their way with the sword; in vain his orators and Senators draped themselves in eloquence and flowing robes. Our eyes have never expanded to the dusky splendors of the world of FROISSART, not all ears have resounded to the booming periods of GIBBON. Let us say in all humility that we are an ignorant generation, best versed in the art of concealing our ignorance. But there is one ground on which we may fairly claim to be Mr. FORD'S superiors.

Having dismissed the historians as liars, he employed in their stead a press agent. Urged on by a soul full of horror at the waste of war and by a heart overflowing with confidence in the power of his money, he employed Mr. DELAVIGNE to tell the suffering world how it came so, and what to do about it. His confidence that Mr. DELAVIGNE resembled HERODOTUS, PLUTARCH, FROISSART, and GIBBON in no respect whatever was so great that he paid thousands of dollars for a publicity campaign and never bothered to read a word of it. "He wrote it," said Mr. FORD on the witness stand; "I didn't read it, but I'm responsible for it." We others are wiser than that. Little as we consort with the real historians, we somehow manage that, in a tight fix, we can appeal to them, by chapter and page, thus clearing our own skirts. To exculpate Mr. FORD before the jury, his learned counsel fell back on the plea that in his automobile factory, where he himself had made history, he knew every nut. Approximately the statement was no doubt true. But when Mr. FORD is in that factory it is subject to an important qualification. Apparently he does not yet know himself. If he did, he would no longer subject a great manufacturer, a great creative merchant, a genuine philanthropist, to the derision of a world which, however little it may know of historians, is well aware of the foibles of press agents.

It has been our custom to explain the Ford phenomenon by relating it to the early days of our democracy when men were, in their outward lives and their inner abilities, much more nearly equal than in this age of specialization—an age when the only recognized difference was the power to make money. Primitive American democrats, we are told, believed that all men were equal except the one who had made his million. He could do anything, and especially sit in the Senate. Some such era once existed, and its traditions linger on, though feebly. But in ascribing Mr. FORD to it we do it injustice. The great men of those times, when they were ambitious, thought first of education. While they pored over Blackstone, they somehow found time and tallow dips to read the Bible, Plutarch, Shakespeare. Not LINCOLN alone wrote the Gettysburg address. In its flawlessly apt use of simple words, in the marvelous variety and beauty of its cadences, the Bible, Plutarch, and Shakespeare live again.

Mr. FORD is a product of our own age of specialization. In his little field he is past master. As for the world without, he "can find out all he needs to know "about that from a salaried man in five "minutes." And so we have the spectacle, gigantic, colossal, of a maker of cheap automobiles undertaking to regenerate the world by means of a press agent. And we have another spectacle, rather miniature, yet not without its pathos, of a worthy man who frankly admits his error as far as he sees it, and is angry and grieved by turns that men greet his good intentions with roars of laughter.

TARKINGTON AND FAME.

Some of our literati have once more raised the complaint that contemporary American writers do not get the glory that is due them. There seems to be some sentiment in favor of the formation of a Society for the Appreciation of Those Who Are Still with Us, with Mr. TARKINGTON as the first victim of their eulogies. The idea is not exactly new; in every age there have been those who argued that flowers for the living were more desirable than garlands for the dead; and every age has seen the movement hampered by the same objection, that the authors who seem most excellent to their own generation do not always command equal favor with posterity. It is consonant with the spirit of our time to suppose that posterity no less than antiquity must necessarily be inferior to ourselves, but unfortunately posterity has the last word, and seems to take a malicious pleasure in reversing the judgment of contemporaries.

There is another reason why an author can more easily become a classic after he is dead: the good that he does lives after him, the evil is oft interred with his bones. Nobody of the generation just come to maturity knows or cares who wrote "A Double-Barrelled Detective Story," but it will be a long time before Americans forget the author of "Huckleberry Finn" or "The Man That Corrupted Hadleyburg." O. HENRY'S progress toward apotheosis is hampered by the fact that he wrote only short stories, which have to be grouped by the dozen to make a volume, and publishers are apt to interpolate his good stories among the weaker efforts so as to make any given volume a sort of 2.75 per cent. solution. If somebody will presently make a selection from his works which shall leave out the worthless residue he will live, but the attempt to perpetuate everything that he wrote may eventually bury his laurels under the weight of a mass of pot boilers.

In SHAKESPEARE'S case, of course, the pot boilers have survived. His fame would be quite as resplendent if one-half of his plays had been lost, but the good ones are good enough to carry the rest. It seems to have been so even in his own time, yet we can imagine an Elizabethan critic (if there had been any dramatic critics in those days) coming back to the office of his newspaper (if there had been any newspapers in those days) from a performance of "Pericles, Prince of Tyre," and writing somewhat as follows:

When "Hamlet, Prince of Denmark," was produced not so long ago we ventured to express the opinion that Mr. WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE might be regarded as a valuable asset of the contemporary stage. His popularity with the tired business man, to be sure, was proved long since; but in some of his more recent works there seemed to be an aspiration after something more enduring, if less profitable.

But it seems that our optimism was premature. There are Princes and Princes, and Mr. SHAKESPEARE'S hero of yesteryear, who sensed something rotten in the State of Denmark, must have gasped and choked if he had been confronted with conditions in the municipality of Tyre. Mr. SHAKESPEARE is a competent and versatile craftsman, and we might have hoped that he would have been above yielding to the current taste for the white-slave drama. However, it would seem that he believes in giving the public what the public wants. Some of the less admirable features of the new production, according to Bankside gossip, are due to the original author, whose "gripping" but amateurish manuscript was turned over to Mr. SHAKESPEARE for revision; but the adapter himself cannot be absolved from responsibility. Mr. SHAKESPEARE comes from a small town and knows the Midland psychology; he is well aware that a play which depicts the wickedness of the great city will do well on the road; if the general despises caviare he will serve it ham and eggs. But his undeniable talent might have been used to a better purpose.

SHAKESPEARE survives, despite the survival of all his writings; but other men than SHAKESPEARE are likely to find this troublesome. Fortunately, the very bad works usually die quickly and the very good live on; but Mr. TARKINGTON'S moderation has avoided the composition of either. In the minds of a good many of his contemporaries he has been set down as an author who writes exceedingly well stories that there is no particular reason for writing at all. The very promoters of the Give-a-Thought-to-Tarkington movement would have him appreciated for his style, admittedly excellent; they are apparently unconcerned with the use he makes of it.

But they do not seek eternal fame for him; they want him appreciated now. And, indeed, he is appreciated now. A recent compilation of biographical sketches of contemporary American novelists makes it clear that a young literary man feels it necessary to profess his respectful admiration for Mr. TARKINGTON'S style, and to assert that one of his chief ambitions is to be able to write as well. This is a laudable ambition, and highly creditable to Mr. TARKINGTON as well as to his admirers. In short, his style has become a classic in his lifetime, if his works have not.

So it would seem that the gentleman from Indiana already occupies a distinguished and enviable place. His future is not very hard to foretell; he is going to be the next Dean of American Letters. Already he comes next to Mr. HOWELLS in the list of dignitaries to whom the young writer is compelled to pay lip service; his succession is foreordained. And perhaps it will be his fate to outlive his generation, to survive amid the universal veneration of an epigonous brood which has been taught that he is to be respected, but does not know why. SHAKESPEARE had better luck, for he had a more limited objective. Fame whether contemporary or posthumous was a by-product with him; so far as we know, he seems to have gone into playwriting as other men might go into real estate, and he quit when he had enough money—not enough money to hold his own with his city friends, but enough money to go back to his home town, buy the dilapidated mansion of the old aristocratic family, and flaunt his prosperity in the faces of those who had predicted that he would never amount to anything. It appears that he liked to be appreciated, but he worked, and worked extraordinarily hard, to show the "knockers" back at Stratford.

TARKINGTON had not SHAKESPEARE'S compelling need to show anybody, but he has reflected credit on himself and on Indianapolis. Surely it ought to be sufficiently glorious to be recognized as the leading novelist in a city where everybody is a novelist.

ANGLO-AMERICAN UNDERSTANDING.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Allow me to commend your editorial article, "Knowing the English," in today's TIMES. Since the conclusion of the war it is more important than ever that Englishmen and Americans understand each other and not look at each other with suspicious glances. It will be remarkable, indeed, if Americans pay any attention to the insidious anti-British propaganda which is being launched in this country by Sinn Feiners, England-haters, and pro-Germans.

Germans, most assuredly, will endeavor to create a bitter feeling between England and America to further their own ends in carrying on the future world's trade, and their efforts should be frustrated. To do this the feeling of comradeship must be strengthened between America and our friends across the Atlantic.

D. W. C. VAN VALKENBURGH.
Brooklyn, July 8, 1919.

NO MORE ISOLATION.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Those who delight to quote Washington and his doctrine of entangling alliance forget that Washington lived in a day when a German submarine could not bob up from the sea at our very door and litter the Atlantic coast with the wreck of merchant ships or an airship span the ocean in sixteen hours.

S. A. BARKER.
New Haven, July 15, 1919.

OUTLAWRY IN MEXICO.

Bandits Make Life Unsafe In and Around Orizaba.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your issue of July 3 appears an article in which General Aguilar, the Governor of the State of Vera Cruz, attempts an interview to "explain Carranza's policy." General Aguilar has apparently done his best to play the ostrich, burying his head out of sight of actual facts, and at the same time hoodwinking others in regard to the physical conditions in Mexico.

As a resident in the largest town in the State of Vera Cruz may I describe the position today, which also may be taken as an indication of conditions during the last five years?

A few nights ago a number of bandits came into the outskirts of the town and carried off the head mechanic (a Mexican) of a mill owned by a British company. He was kept under most distressing circumstances for over a week, and, as no money was forthcoming, was then sent back with the message that one of the British staff would be seized on the first opportunity and held for ransom. A few weeks previously bandits blew up the power plant of the same mill. Other mills have also had visits from armed bands, and the life of the town is much as if a state of siege existed. It is absolutely unsafe to go into the surrounding country, and trains are frequently blown up. No attempt is made to go after the bandits, and soldiers (who are often as bad, or worse) only arrive after the trouble is over.

It seems to me that General Aguilar would be doing more service to his State and country by remaining at his post and doing what he can to cope with the wretched conditions, instead of sitting in the Hotel Plaza and proclaiming that "everything in the garden is lovely."

There is much that a fair-minded and energetic Governor could do to improve economic and social conditions in the State of Vera Cruz, which at present are deplorable.

The bandits make systematic demands for money bribes as a remedy against their operations, and, if this is paid, the Carranza Government consider such a seditious act, and banishment may follow. No adequate protection is offered, and one is thus placed "between the devil and the deep blue sea."

Carranza and his Government are not in control, except on paper, and Mexico is today almost an entire stranger to law and order as understood in civilized communities.

Mexico, as viewed from the foyer of the Plaza Hotel, New York, is quite a different place from Mexico as seen from Orizaba.

Orizaba, Mexico, July 10, 1919. GRINGO.

WAR MEASURES IN PEACE TIME.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

How can "trade relations between the United States and Germany be resumed at once and the censorship of mail and telegraphic communications be lifted" if we are still under pressure of "war measures"? We are assured that the President is "powerless to lift the Wartime Prohibition act." What is this prohibition game anyway? How many new Federal offices are to be created? How many State and city? Who, and what, will pay all these many, many salaries? Will these offices be given to the thousands of men thrown out of their legitimate business by these "anti-saloon" people? Why do these men prohibit harmless drinks?

Why not advocate and preach temperance? Prohibition is not temperance. Temperance leaves one self-determination, and consequently self-respect. By "prohibition" a certain number of men determine that every one shall do as they wish and demand. Prohibition was a "war measure." War is over, peace declared, naturally one sees in this "Wartime Prohibition act" a deep-laid scheme to make the public patronize and help make rich the "soft drinks" corporations by indulging in these beverages. Any man nominated for office on a "wet" ticket will win.

DISCIPLE OF TEMPERANCE.
New York, July 13, 1919.

ON GUARD! AMERICA!

"Rocking and reeling 'neath the blow that failed,
The world at last finds peace. Let us rejoice!
But not as men who deem their troubles past,
Their labors ended; let us rather face
With courage high and resolution firm
The tasks that lie ahead; nor waste our strength
In foolish quarrelings and vain disputes'"—
Thus England's Premier to his countrymen.

Silent in this her hour of destiny,
The steadfast soul of England will commune
A while with that great army of her dead
That evermore must haunt the fields of France.
And as she breathes to them her sacred vow
To keep the faith, the peace for which they died,
Her hopeful eyes look forth across the sea
Where comradeship awaits, and brotherhood.
America and Britain! Mighty league,
To guard the rights and honor of the world!

But, from the narrowest confines of her realm,
Another race looks forth across the sea,
With hostile, greedy eyes, indomitable,
Ready to note the rifts of rivalry,
The petty jealousies that threaten faith,
Ready to guide with cunning hand the wedge
That shall dissever love and amity.

On guard! America!
Peace has not changed the Prussian mind and heart!
Where discord dwells, where discontent abides,
There may be seen the footprints of the Hun.
Regard them not; nor lend encouragement
To aught that threatens our security.
England is our ally—Not ours to rule
To guide her policies or shape her course.
She who controls beneath her gentle sway
The lives of countless grateful millions will
Mete justice also to her sister isle.
Banish forever ancient grievances.
Ghosts of the long dead past. Aye, let them rest.
But yesterday upon the battlefield
We found a comrade. Let us cling to him!
His ways are not our ways? It matters not.
He speaks our language with a drawl?
What then?
"My brother and I may quarrel," runs the tale—
"But it is he and I against the world."

VILDA SAUVAGE OWENS.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR ON THE PEACE TREATY, IRELAND, AND OTHER SUBJECTS

A NONPARTISAN ISSUE

Ratification Must Not Be Held Up for Party Interests in the Senate

Department of History, Hobart College, Geneva, N. Y., July 17, 1919.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In THE NEW YORK TIMES for Monday, July 14, we find the following significant statement: "All forty-nine Republican Senators and two Democrats will support reservations." That sentence states pretty accurately the attitude of the majority of the Senators—the Republican majority, to which two Democrats have chosen to attach themselves on the question of the League of Nations covenant. It is a matter of common knowledge that the Republican leaders have accordingly committed the unpardonable error of making the ratification of the League of Nations covenant a political issue between the two major parties.

During the war it required very little imagination to understand the absolute necessity of common action against a common danger which seemed to most of us very real. Our thoughts, our efforts, our actions were all directed with one single aim—victory and peace. This was true not only of individuals but also of groups and organizations, and, to a large degree, of the political parties. Politics, if not completely adjourned, were at least frightened under cover in the presence of national crisis. President Wilson struck the keynote of our community of interest when, in March, 1918, he addressed a group of political leaders: "The days of political and economic reconstruction which are ahead of us no man can now definitely assess, but we know this, that every program must be shot through and through with utter disinterestedness, that no party must try to serve itself, but every party must try to serve humanity."

No man can deny the reasonableness of this appeal in these critical days when civilization trembles in the balance. Yet, is not the insistent demand of the Republican majority in the Senate for "reservations" a sheer defiance of the very spirit of this appeal? The question is not whether reservations ought not to be made in the League covenant. To make reservations or not is the choice of each and every independent and sovereign State which accepts membership in the League. Any honest efforts on the part of our statesmen so to modify the League of Nations covenant as to bring it into greater harmony with our national interests, and at the same time make it probably more effective as an instrument for permanent peace, deserve the united support of all American citizens.

But when the cleavage in the Senate between those Senators who favor ratification without reservations and those Senators who insist upon reservations is almost identical with party cleavage, then it is very evident that the peace of the world and the justice of humanity have become the playthings of unscrupulous politicians. Party politics have their place in normal times, and in times of peace in every democratic State. The present condition of the world is not yet normal, nor yet is there peace. Those who think otherwise are blind to actualities. There is as much need of wise and cautious statesmanship now as there was at the time of the great German "drives" for Paris about a year ago. Not yet can we allow our national representatives to "play politics," especially with so serious a matter as the League of Nations covenant.

Will a hundred million Americans, whose national honor and reputation are at stake in their attitude toward the League of Nations, stand idly by while a few irresponsible Senators subordinate the peace of the world to the doubtful advantage of a political party? Shall justice, humanity, liberty, peace, for the preservation of which so much has been sacrificed during the last five years, now be buried by a selfish and narrow-minded Republican Senatorial majority in a grave of political slush?

While the Republican Senators are placing themselves solidly in opposition to the League covenant without reservations, I feel sure, as a Republican, that, were the covenant submitted to a popular vote, the rank and file of the Republican Party would vote in favor of its ratification without any modifications or reservations. Take the peace of the world out of politics!

LEONARD A. LAWSON.

Republicans Rallying to the League.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Permit me, please, to acknowledge the real service you have done for me, along with the millions of other outcast Americans who are sleeping in the political parks these days on the benches of uncertainty, by your splendid editorial article on "A Concentrated Growl."

I am a Republican, campaigned with all my might in two Presidential contests against Woodrow Wilson, and have felt the impatience common to all the members of my party with the long wait that the Constitution decrees before we can change the order of things. I have just returned from a seven months' stay in England and France this year, have sensed the reactions upon the minds of Americans and Europeans around the course of our representatives at the Peace Conference and in matters military and civil performances, and have been chagrined at times by the humiliating incapacity manifested by [illegible] of the Administration. [illegible] once been obliged to appeal to the representatives of other nations to secure attentions and rights which inexperienced political appointees from my own country could not get. Indeed, I have been compelled with impatience, and I have read eagerly every day the news from home, searching between the lines for some sign of leadership that would promise deliverance out of [illegible] it has not appeared.

G. O. P. has been translated in the hands of the [illegible] Growling Old Pirates, [illegible] minds purged by the processes of [illegible] American eyes unified by a vision of ennobled purpose have sensed and seen only undiluted, [illegible] partisan proselyting.

[illegible] and one cannot state a more depressing [illegible] than the distinguished Senator, [illegible] the rare air of [illegible] the proboscis of Aesop's frog, passing himself off as Presidential timber, a leader of enlightened America?

[illegible] who, former from Massachusetts, [illegible] who compares to admit that the pie is fit to set before a king because he didn't help make it, and, therefore, proceeds to sticking in his thumb, and pulling out plums that aren't there. One similar reflection [illegible] upon what the difference would have been if the Pilgrim [illegible] had been small enough to admit [illegible] to invite the distinguished Mr. Lodge over to Paris and set him the task of dotting a couple of "i's" and crossing a "t" or two.

Woodrow Wilson has been obstinate in sustaining incompetent executives to the limit of offensive effrontery to the people of the country; he has been autocratic with an almost Prussian daring; he has brooked no interference and spurned the counsel of statesmen of his own party as well as of the opposition. But he has not by any single act or cumulative procedure licensed a single American to discredit him as the representative of his country.

The history of the Peace Conference is still to be written, and it is given to no one to set himself in judgment upon the issues of that memorable session, to emit violent expressions of condemnation on the single inexcusable basis of partisan politics. The spectacle of the majority in the Senate sitting in silence through the President's masterly and logical presentation of the Peace Treaty simply because "he is a Democrat, and, therefore, cannot be right," stirs an unquenchable indignation in the heart of every right-thinking Republican, and will react upon these usurpers of leadership and destroyers of party hopes; it calls every loyal voter to rally around a standard that inspires support of every measure and every cause that is honestly American, a standard so big that the pigmies who prate beneath their black flag of political piracy are lost in its shadows.

The day of isolation, of shirking responsibilities that are honestly ours is done. The Republican voters of this country resent their misrepresentation by their leaders in Congress and will disclose to the Old World a party that is American first and Republican afterward, a party that would rather be right than have a President. They stand in silent ranks and await a leadership that is worthy of the overwhelming support they are prepared to give to policies created out of the fabric woven on the looms of the world by the millions of honest hands directed by sincere minds coveting a new order of affairs, not hauled out of the political rag bags. The order is a big one—a leader who will suppress the "Concentrated Growl" and silence it forever.

I am a Republican.

WALTER HOFF SEELY.

New York, July 17, 1919.

The Treaty-Making Power.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The attitude which the Senate has assumed toward President Wilson and the treaty of peace which he has negotiated seems to arise largely out of a feeling of resentment because the President did not consult and advise with the Senate from time to time during the negotiations in Paris. Certain questions of historical fact are here involved, as well as questions of well-settled constitutional construction. It seems at this time that such questions should be clearly understood, for the discussion on the point in the Senate and in the press of the country has been loose and vague. I have taken the trouble to look up the authorities on the point, which I may say I have not seen cited by the Presidents critics, and I am giving some of them herewith without comment, as they seem to me to need none.

In Crandall, "Treaties—Their Making and Enforcement"—(Second Edition)—it is said, page 75:

Prior to 1815 the President in the greater number of instances submitted to the Senate for confirmation the names of the commissioners designated to negotiate treaties, and at the same time advised that body of the general purpose of the negotiations about to be instituted. * * * Since 1815 this course has been exceptional. Treaties have, with few exceptions, been negotiated through the Secretary of State, the regular diplomatic representatives, and consular officers or special agents, empowered and commissioned to negotiate the treaty by the President without special confirmation for this purpose by the Senate.

And again, at page 81, the author says:

Not usually consulted as to the conduct of negotiations, the Senate has fully exercised its co-ordinate power in treaty-making by means of amendments.

Watson, "The Constitution of the United States," says, page 952:

The language of the Constitution, "by and with the advice and consent of the Senate," has become practically only a consent or a concurrence. That body seldom advises the President about a treaty. The great power in the formation of a treaty is the President. It is his will which is put into it.

Willoughby, "The Constitution," Volume 1, page 458, says:

After the first few years under the Constitution, however, the practice on the part of the President of consulting the Senate with regard to treaties to be negotiated became an infrequent one, but not wholly obsolete.

The author cites certain instances where the President consulted the Senate, and refers particularly to an article by Senator Lodge in Scribner's Magazine, January, 1902, and continues:

All of the instances cited above are, however, by way of general exception to the rule according to which the negotiating of treaties is in the hands of the President. The Senate's function, so far at least as its formal action is concerned, is limited to the disapproval or ratification, with or without amendment, of the treaties after they have been agreed upon by the President and the Chancelleries of the foreign countries concerned.

In Federal Statutes Annotated, Volume 11, page 35, the law is stated as follows:

A treaty must contain the whole contract between the parties, and the power of the Senate is limited to a ratification of such terms as have already been agreed upon between the President acting for the United States and the Commissioners for the other contracting power.

The modern opinion, as expressed in the foregoing citations, is based upon and supported by the utterances of recognized authorities in the past.

Henry Clay, when he was Secretary of State, negotiated a treaty with Great Britain regarding the suppression of the slave trade. The Senate subsequently amended the treaty so that it was unacceptable to Great Britain. In a letter to the British Ambassador at the time, explaining the situation, Secretary Clay said:

According to the practice of this Government, the Senate is not ordinarily consulted in the initiatory steps of negotiations, but its consent and advice are only invoked after a treaty is concluded under the direction of the President and submitted to its consideration. Each of the two branches of the treaty making authority is independent of the other, while both are responsible to the States and the people, the common sources of their respective powers.

See American State Papers, Foreign Relations, V., 763.

In 1830 President Jackson asked the advice of the Senate as to the terms of a treaty to be negotiated with the Choctaw Indians, but in so doing said:

I am aware that in thus resorting to the early practice of the Government by asking the previous advice of the Senate in the discharge of this portion of my duties I am departing from a long and for many years unbroken usage in similar cases. Being satisfied that this resort is consistent with the provision of the Constitution, that it is strongly recommended in this instance by considerations of expediency, and that the reasons which have led to the observance of a different practice, though very cogent in negotiations with foreign nations, do not apply with equal force to those made with the Indian tribes, I flatter myself that it will not meet with the disapprobation of the Senate.

See "Willoughby on the Constitution," Volume 1, page 459.

The following quotation is taken from the Memoirs of John Quincy Adams, Volume 6, page 426 (Adams being at that time Secretary of State under President Monroe):

"Washington, Nov. 10, (1824.) Cabinet Meeting. Present: W. H. Crawford, J. C. Calhoun, Samuel L. Southard, and J. Q. Adams. (Also, of course, President Monroe.) Subject of consideration: The Slave Trade Convention With Great Britain. * * *

"Mr. Crawford told twice over the story of President Washington having at an early period of his administration gone to the Senate with a project of a treaty to be negotiated and being present at their deliberation upon it. They debated it and proposed alterations so that when Washington left the Senate Chamber he said he would be damned if he ever went there again. And ever since that time treaties have been negotiated by the Executive before submitting them to the consideration of the Senate."

URBAN A. LAVERY.

Chicago, July 11, 1919.

Churches Working for the League.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I read with great interest the letter in the issue of July 13 by Dr. Francis G. Peabody of Cambridge, Mass., on the opportunity of the churches in getting behind the League of Nations. What Dr. Peabody said is absolutely true, namely, that it is what the Church has been working and praying for for ages. And yet I think the letter might give the impression to those who do not know that the Church is not intensely active at just this time in urging the United States to ratify the covenant and take her place in the great community of nations in the new world order.

I think Dr. Peabody and the people in general may be interested in knowing just what the Church is doing at this time. A little over a year ago the Church Peace Union and the World Alliance for Promoting International Friendship Through the Churches and the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America, in co-operation with the League to Enforce Peace, constituted a Committee on the Churches and the Moral Aims of the War, with the specific understanding that the committee was to devote itself to laying the proposition of the League of Nations before the people through the churches, and soliciting their support for it. This committee has already held over 1,000 meetings, these meetings having been held in centres in every State where large numbers of people could be reached and where the church people from surrounding towns could come in. The committee also held several hundred conferences with groups of pastors in practically every large town and city in the United States. In this work we used about 200 men, generally sending a clergyman who had made a special study of internationalism, with an expert on the League of Nations, to each meeting or conference. In addition to this we brought over three distinguished Englishmen, Bishop Gore, Sir George Adam Smith, and Dr. Guttery, to help in this campaign. Each of these men stayed three months, speaking two or three times a day, reaching large numbers of people, and getting very wide newspaper publicity.

In addition to this, hundreds of thousands of pamphlets were distributed by this committee among the churches of the nation. One set of six lessons on the League of Nations, emphasizing especially its moral implications, was sent to the 150,000 pastors of the country, with an earnest request that they prepare sermons from this lesson course, but above all that they have them studied in the churches. Your readers will be interested in knowing that they have been widely used, especially in the men's classes of the churches of the country. Furthermore, every one of these pamphlets contained a resolution at the end to be sent to the Senators at Washington, signed by those who are interested.

Dr. Peabody and your readers cannot have failed to notice that practically every annual convention of the churches this Spring has passed a very strong resolution, calling directly upon the Senate to ratify the present covenant of the League. To mention only a few, the Presbyterian General Assembly, the Northern Baptist Convention, the Methodist Bishops' meeting, and the Unitarian Association all passed very forceful resolutions, and, I understand, passed them not only quite unanimously but with great acclaim and enthusiasm. The Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America at its Cleveland meeting in May passed similar resolutions, as did the World Alliance for Promoting International Friendship Through the Churches at its annual meeting. The Church Peace Union has prepared a very strong statement calling upon the Senators to ratify the covenant, because it believes that the covenant on the whole is the greatest step yet taken toward a Christian international order, and because it believes from first-hand impressions that the people of the United States on the whole are sick of war and wish the covenant to be ratified as the only possible chance of relief from it that they can see. This statement was signed by practically all the trustees of the Church Peace Union, including Drs. Clark, Faunce, Jefferson, Macfarland, Shafer Mathews, Merrill, Mott, Remensnyder, Speer, Arthur J. Brown, Bishop Wilson, and Cardinal Gibbons. This same statement was sent out to several hundred of the leading churchmen of the land, and was quite generally signed by them.

FREDERICK LYNCH.

New York, July 15, 1919.

IRISH TROUBLES AND OURS

Should We Interfere?—The Position of Irish Soldiers—Various Opinions

New Haven, July 14, 1919.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

"America has many pressing problems of her own, and should by no means become entangled in the Irish question. Our Congress stands in about the same relation to Irish affairs as the British Parliament to those of Central New York. To take a hand in the Irish question means not only to interfere with the British Isles as a whole, it also implies taking sides in the political, economic, racial and religious controversies of Ireland itself—controversies pursued with great stubbornness and bitterness and likely at any time to be inflamed into civil war; in fact, both the north and south of Ireland five years ago had regularly organized armies ready to take the field against one another.

The belief of the writer that the Irish question is by no means our affair has been strengthened by reading the observations of one of our own countrymen, W. R. Moody, who recently visited Ireland to learn the situation there at first hand. It is hoped that the reader may be interested in some extracts from Mr. Moody's article, "Impressions of an American Visitor to Europe" in "Records of Christian Work" for June, 1919.

Mr. Moody was able to meet men who were recognized leaders in the Sinn Fein movement. He describes them as "gentlemen of education and refinement, and with a social charm which seems inherent in cultivated Irishmen."

Mr. Moody felt, however, after long discussions with them, that "the alleged grievances of the Sinn Feiners were of past generations or fanciful." How far from tyranny British rule has been may be seen from the land laws which have been in operation for over twenty years in the interest of the poor tenant farmer, in whose behalf Great Britain has purchased great areas of land. By paying a low rate of interest (3 per cent.) for sixty-eight years on the value of the land the tenant family becomes the owner of the property without any payment on the principal and without rent payments. On this one project Great Britain has spent $375,000,000."

Later, when the housing conditions of farm laborers were found to be unsatisfactory, the Government stepped in and built comfortable homes for the laborers at a nominal rent and tax free.

"Certainly," continues Mr. Moody, "the charge that English rule in Ireland was characterized by severity was obviously untrue. Later, as we came to learn more of the generous legislation whereby England had provided for ameliorating the conditions of the tenantry in Ireland, and, during the bitter struggle of the last four years, how she had exempted Ireland from bearing the burdens of conscription and of food rationing, we realized that if one can call such a rule despotism, it is despotism of a most benevolent character."

When Mr. Moody asked the position of the Sinn Feiners on religious as versus nonsectarian education, they stated that "education in Ireland would have to be religious, must not be secular." They explained this to mean that the Catholic faith would be imposed upon all Ireland in the schools, even in the strongly Protestant north. (Ulster.)

When asked if, in the event of such a contingency as independence being granted to Ireland as a whole, they in turn would give the right of self-determination to the north of Ireland, they replied: "Certainly not; that would be secession."

Mr. Moody is an admirer of Ulster, where, though the region is without natural resources, the chief commercial interests of Ireland have centred—shipbuilding and the linen industries. "The wealth of Ulster is owing to the enterprise, the thrift, the genius of the people." The general political situation Mr. Moody stated as follows:

"Sinn Fein Ireland demands separation from the United Kingdom, not only for itself but for Ulster as well, ready, if necessary, to coerce the northern counties. And Ulster in turn, loyal to the United Kingdom, is ready to fight to continue as a part of it, and repudiates any consideration of secession. Neither side will accept a home-rule plan."

Considering all this, we feel a renewed regret that these good people, as we think they all are, cannot be reconciled. But they certainly have no right to draw America into their quarrel. As for us, the Peace Treaty is officially signed. "Let us have peace."

CURTIS C. BUSHNELL.

Position of the Irish Soldiers.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The best, or a good reply to some of your correspondents on the Irish question is found in the following letter, written by Captain John L. Esmonde, who served in the Royal Dublin Fusiliers, son of Sir Thomas G. Esmonde, which appeared several weeks ago in The London Times. It is headed, "Ireland After the War":

"I think no Irishman who joined to fight the common foe will ever regret having done so; but we object most emphatically that while absent exposing life and limb for other lands our own should be driven into chaos, and our countrymen goaded to desperation by the ill-advised actions of a Government that knew not how to govern. If today constitutional agitation is a thing of the past: if today the demand of Ireland has enlarged to the claiming of an independent republic, it is but a natural sequence to a policy that treated the rebellion of 1916 with harshness, where leniency would have won confidence; that uses military law where the civil courts are a sufficient guarantee to personal safety and tranquillity; and which has placed Ireland in the position of an enemy country largely governed by an army of occupation. It is not for these that we fought. Nor were they ostensibly the aims of our allies.

"Every day the position in Ireland grows worse. It is clear that British statesmanship, so far as Ireland is concerned, is dead. There remains only one competent tribunal before which the case of Ireland could be impartially reviewed. British Ministers say that they will tolerate no outside interference in a purely domestic matter. But is any problem which threatens the future tranquillity of the world a domestic one? With millions of our fellow-countrymen in America as dissatisfied as we are, no full understanding can exist between England and that country.

"I am not a Sinn Feiner; for four years I have loyally supported the war, but the present attitude of the British Government will drive many like myself into the ranks of those who see no future happiness for their country save through the channel of unconstitutional agitation."

Sir Francis Vane, another Irish officer who served through the war, signed, with 250 Irish officers who also served with him, the following circular, recently reproduced in The New Witness of London, edited by G. K. Chesterton:

"Irish soldiers! Irish sailors! Irish airmen! Sign Ireland's claim that national freedom should be referred to the Peace Conference in Paris to decide impartially upon the ancient issue between Ireland and Great Britain. Comrades, let every patriotic Irishman who has served against the Germans sign the petition to further the foregoing object. Close upon 250 Irish officers have already signed. Comrades who have fallen in the war can be signed for by their next of kin or some near relative."

These expressions, from such sources, are sufficient answer to the expressions in your letters in regard to Sinn Feiners "avenging the wrongs of Brian Boru and James II.," the wrongs protested against by these ally officers being apparently very much up to date. Also, these expressions are a complete answer to the letter of Sir Charles Carrick Allom, who says that Ireland's troubles are made here and that "to talk of a downtrodden people is ridiculous." Perhaps Sir Francis Vane and Captain Esmonde, real fighters with arms, not words, would not agree with Sir Charles.

Likewise, do not these letters answer the question "What's wrong with Sinn Fein?"

Ask Sir Francis and Captain Esmonde. If these are not sufficient consult the speeches of Woodrow Wilson, the Declaration of Independence, or the dictum, among many similar, of Abraham Lincoln: "No man is good enough to rule another man without that other man's consent."

JOHN JEROME ROONEY.

New York, July 17, 1919.

Some Questions.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Before the American people demand the recognition of the "Irish Republic," would it not be well to have some answers to the following questions?

(1) "President" de Valera was born, it is understood, in New York City. Is he at the present time a citizen of the United States of America, or of Spain, or of Great Britain and Ireland?

(2) Is the new "Irish Republic" ready to assume her share of the national debt of Great Britain and Ireland which now amounts to something over $40,000,000,000, the better part of which was incurred during the recent war by a Parliament in which Irish members sat? If so, how should Ireland's share be apportioned? On the basis of her proportionate population, area, representation at Westminster, or natural resources, which, according to the Sinn Feiners, are almost beyond computation?

(3) Will the new "Irish Republic" be willing to give proper security to non-Irish capital now invested in Irish lands and railroads, &c.? And in case of the nationalization of certain utilities, will she be prepared to offer a fair and adequate compensation to the owners? Or does she intend to pursue a policy, direct or indirect, of confiscation?

(4) Admiral Mahan (quoted by F. S. Hackett in his book on Ireland) said: "It is impossible for a military man or a statesman with appreciation of military conditions, to look at the map and not perceive that the ambition of the Irish separatists realized, would be even more threatening to the national life than the secession of the South was to that of the American Union." Now, if the "Irish Republic" is recognized, would she be willing, and if she were willing would she be able, to provide a naval force sufficiently strong to prevent her indented and rugged littoral of nearly 3,000 miles from being used as a base by powers unfriendly to Great Britain? Or would the new "republic," recognizing the obvious fact that Britain would, at all costs and at all hasards, protect herself against such perils by maintaining a fleet strong enough for the purpose, accept the protection of such a fleet without offering to it any contribution commensurate with the protection received?

(5) If the "Irish Republic," owing to the alleged backward conditions in industry, agriculture, and shipping facilities, and accepting her share of the indebtedness of the United Kingdom, were to find it necessary to secure a large foreign loan of real magnitude, would the American nation stand prepared to raise the loan?

(6) If the Peace Conference, believing that an independent Ireland would need outside assistance for a number of years, were to ask America to accept the mandatary, would America care to accept?

(7) At the present time, is it not true that the majority of the industrial leaders of Ireland, especially those in the North, are strongly opposed to the absolute separation of Great Britain and Ireland?

(8) Is it not also true that the founders and leaders of the Irish Agricultural Co-operative Society, which has done more than any one other agency toward the economic rehabilitation of Ireland, (e. g., Sir Horace Plunkett,) are opposed to the Sinn Fein policy and desire Ireland to remain an integral part of the empire, though as a self-governing dominion?

(9) Have the Sinn Feiners any definite plans for winning over their bitter enemies in the North, who, according to all reports and Belfast papers—to say nothing of Sir Edward Carson's speech—have no confidence whatever in them?

C. E. SILCOX.

Newport, R. I., July 14, 1919.

A Reply to Sara Norton.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The letter by Sara Norton, published in your Sunday (July 13) edition, studiously avoiding facts and teeming with carefully planned innuendo, should not go unanswered.

In the few following paragraphs I will briefly reply to her several unfounded statements.

She states that the Sinn Feiners' appeal is to "ignorance." A strange word by which to define that feeling which has filled the hearts of all true Americans since the foundation of our great Republic. Our own appeal to "ignorance," or, properly, love of liberty, made through the medium of Benjamin Franklin was understood by generous France, and we would be base indeed if we did not offer our moral support to another cause as noble as our own.

Your correspondent refers to Ireland's action during the war with Germany. According to England's figures the number of voluntary Irish enlistments per thousand of population exceeded our own enlistments voluntary and conscripted. This does not make a sorry showing.

For the attempted Irish revolution we have our own counterpart. When we made our bold break for liberty in 1776 England was engaged in a death struggle with France, but what American would listen to George Washington or the signers of the Declaration of Independence characterized as traitors on that account? Let us be fair.

Does your correspondent wish by inference to class Abraham Lincoln with Edward Carson? Let her rather take heed of the great truth stated by Lincoln, one of the most powerful ever pronounced—that these was never a race of people created by God to govern another race by force.

The argument that by reason of her geographical position an independent Ireland would invite disaster to England is wholly untenable. Allowing this contention, an independent Cuba invites disaster to the United States, and an independent Korea invites disaster to Japan. We cannot argue from an ethical standpoint on one side and a materialistic standpoint on the other.

J. R. WHITTLE.

New York, July 15, 1919.

Two Pictures.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Like Hamlet, may I enforce a point by having the audience "Look here upon this picture, and on this"?

In that spirit of fair play, may I ask the public gaze to be fixed first upon fifteen thousand yelling and screaming men and women "without country," since no American can hire the Executive of our land in the interest of another country and be at heart American, and then turn to a little picture of another variety of patriot and loyal man which appeared in an article under my name in the Hibbert Journal of July, 1915.

I would say what I did not in the article that the name of the fine old man was Dr. William Stead, neither Ulsterite nor Presbyterian. The city was Bellenstedt, Anhalt.

"One afternoon I went with an Irish girl and her father to have coffee at the home of a certain officer and his wife in the little city near by. It was there that I first saw evidence of a studied propaganda against England. We were sitting in the garden when the Herr Lieutenant began upon the wrongs of Ireland, playing up, as he thought, to the nationalism of his guests. Like the Kaiser, he received a truly Irish surprise, for the old man let him talk on until he made an attack upon Edward VII., then King. It was a covert thing, full of insinuation. Never shall I forget that old Irishman—I can see him still—as, rising, he removed his hat from his hoary head.

"'Herr Lieutenant,' he said, 'I would remind you that you speak to a loyal subject of King Edward VII.; and, Herr Lieutenant, remember also that it will be an evil day for Ireland if ever she forgets that she is also.'"

I do not know how others who, as the writer, are of Irish descent, feel as to the inspiring quality of the two pictures, but for myself I infinitely prefer to congratulate myself upon being on the side of my father, American son of Galway parents, who taught his children that no man or woman can serve America who also would serve Ireland, and of my quondam acquaintance, Miss Burke, who exiled herself from Irish soil because Irish so-called patriots shot in the back her brother in Phoenix Park, than that of the Irish, American born, young man who, in the interest of a German-American, made a scene at the Poetry Society.

Ireland and England must settle their own affairs. But our concern is that a group of people, in the interest of another country, have hissed our Executive, not for American failures, but because he has not acted by their ethics. Where, we wonder, does Americanism begin and end? To run with Irish hares and hunt with American hounds is not likely to make any very loyal citizens of anybody.

EVA MADDEN.

New York, July 15, 1919.

References.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I was much interested in reading the protests against the methods employed to promote the Sinn Fein cause in America.

I suggest to the writers of said protests that it would be well for them to again read the Declaration of Independence of the United States, wherein will be found a full and complete reason why Ireland should have her complete independence.

If the reading of the Declaration of Independence does not convince, I refer the aforementioned gentlemen to the covenants contained in the League of Nations.

As President de Valera has said: "The Irish want their own country."

FRANK E. HOLAHAN.

New York, July 14, 1919.

A Geographical Settlement.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

De Valera in his recent speech at Madison Square Garden demands purely and simply a geographical settlement. Because Ireland is an island it must necessarily be governed by one people. There is a great number, although a minority, segregated in a fixed locality with whom the remainder have nothing in common, racially, in religion, or activities, but this has no bearing with him. With equal right might Spain demand the submergence of Portugal, or Sweden that of Norway.

I have asked many Sinn Feiners if they would accept "freedom" without Ulster, and have always met with a definite "no." It is bitterly to be regretted that the envoys and supporters of the "republic" be feted here as heroes by various officials. It is intolerable that men like Borah use this as a pretext for their political machinations to oppose the League of Nations. It is these opponents of the League who are disgracefully violating the Monroe Doctrine by this deliberate interference in the affairs of another country.

We may have to tolerate the hissing of Sir Douglas Haig, Clemenceau, and even Wilson, but let us stop patting these people on the back and boosting them.

Everybody knows that Ireland would have had home rule years ago had there been anything resembling agreement among the Irish themselves. The Sinn Feiners demand a geographical settlement. I wish to emphasize that; if Americans will only recognize this, the friendship between the greatest two countries would be fostered—an absolute necessity for the world in general at this crucial period of social unrest.

A. H. PERON.

New York, July 15, 1919.

FAILING MEDICAL SCHOOLS

Shortage of Physicians Will Make Itself Felt a Few Years Hence

[illegible] New York, July 17, 1919.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The article in today's TIMES, discussing the possible suspension of the Medical Department of Fordham University, illustrates how well the author has placed his finger on a very interesting topic. Any educator who has watched the good work of that school in the last few years must have felt the same depression as that of the editor.

In the classes of 1918 and 1919 the graduates of that school have the best record of any of the larger schools in New York State, as determined by the Regents' examinations.

The reason for the failure of this school, as well as for that of many other schools of medicine, is the relatively high cost of education. The cost to the student of a medical education five years ago was practically the same as that of today. Even at that time medical education was reckoned on at an average loss of upward of $200 by American universities. Today money is worth half or one-third of its value at that time and yet the cost remains the same.

Educators have not raised their tuition fees in medicine because they felt that it was a great hardship even at the present time for the average student of medicine to pay the bare $250 that covers his annual fees.

The vast majority of those studying medicine are poor boys with little or no financial backing. Rich men's sons seldom study medicine—the work is too hard—the hours are too long—and the returns are not commensurate in a financial way with the effort. The poor boy, on the other hand, by reason of his surroundings of sickness and poverty becomes absorbed with the desire for its betterment. As a result of the high standards of education imposed the annual supply of doctors has steadily decreased.

The American Medical Association has shown that thirteen years ago upward of 13,000 new physicians were licensed to practice each year. Last year 4,175 were licensed. Two years from now not more than 3,000 can be graduated. Whereas, during this period the population of the United States has increased more than one-third—in addition, the demand for individual medical attention has more than doubled.

Any one will recall that in his boyhood the doctor was summoned only for the major symptoms. Now, the slightest cause is sufficient to bring the doctor to the door. Hence the longevity of the people as a whole as determined by the actuaries of the insurance companies.

The cost of medical education has increased because the law requires a larger number of full-time professors and assistants.

According to the information at hand, Fordham University lost over $225,000 on its Medical School. The war depleted its other income, so that without an endowment the school could not go on.

It may not be known, but more than three-fourths of all the professors in any medical school receive absolutely no money for their work. It is done because they like to teach. Fordham was no exception to this rule except that there were fewer paid professors than elsewhere.

The shortage of physicians will not be appreciated for a few years and then conditions analagous to the present housing trouble will occur, when medical service will be at a premium.

You have sensed the poor boy's position. It is a distinct loss to the city that this suspension should come at the present time. Many of these boys will be unable to continue the study of medicine because they live at home, and this has made it possible to make the burden less.

Upward of two-thirds of all of the students of medicine, in this as well as in other large cities, have their homes in the city where they study and can only take up medicine because of that fact.

Philanthropists seldom have an eye to the possible benefit of medical education—yet from a broad standpoint there can be no philanthropy with broader possible end results—because, after all, the greatest study in life is the study of life itself.

EDUCATOR.

A PERMANENT MEMORIAL.

Suggestion for a High Hall of Justice for the City.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Suggestions of the permanent memorial to commemorate the part that the soldiers and sailors of our own city have played in the great war manifestly are now timely. I add one, in order to see whether it arouses interest.

We have had the very beautiful model for an arch at Madison Square. The query has arisen whether we had in the city any suitable place for an arch, that was at once sufficiently spacious, convenient for traffic, and at the same time so situated as to be in the avenue of well known travel. If there were in New York as in Paris a natural Place de l'Etoile then undoubtedly our thoughts would turn to an Arc de Triomphe. But it has been repeatedly said that there is no naturally suitable site for a purely ornamental work of a character large enough to do justice to what we are trying to commemorate. General O'Ryan, I noticed, came forward a while ago with the suggestion that a great playhouse or opera house be erected, which would be a temple of amusement. The suggestion is an excellent one. But I venture to put forward the thought that such a building could not be utilised without an enormous endowment fund. The Metropolitan Opera House, or what is now the Century Theatre, has shown that with us, as in Europe and elsewhere, play and opera houses on a great scale cannot be carried on without some form of endowment. It must occur to any one that a project of an opera house or playhouse would involve a city endowment fund, which is antagonistic to usual views in this country.

To come to my own suggestion: we have had in the city for a number of years a proposal that has gone forward in a halting and doubtful way, but which really is a matter of most pressing need in our civic life—namely, a new court house. The term "court house" sounds of something that pertains to the bench and bar, and something not of so great interest to the citizens at large. But if we change the word, and think of the building as the high courts of justice, to paraphrase the English term, or the palace of justice, to translate the French phrase, the idea, I trust, will come to mind that I would like to convey to your readers. This war was fought primarily for justice, freedom, and the enforcement of the natural rights of human beings. The halls of justice in any community, I venture to submit, would form the most obvious memorial of that for which our country has fought. Sentimentally, a great building to enforce justice and right is more appropriate than a great building of amusement and pleasure, even though the amusement and pleasure be of the highest and finest order. Practically such a building is needed. Every judge in this town knows that; every lawyer knows it, and every litigant and every juryman knows it. Architecturally such a building could, we trust, be made the most beautiful of all of our buildings in this city, and could be so shaped and adorned as to be most truly commemorative of what our boys suffered, fought for, and accomplished.

We have already gone half way toward the building of a court house, in that the site has been purchased. If the city abandons that project, a large loss has been already entailed upon the taxpayers. Considering that the city already owns the site, the project is already half through. If the principle were to be agreed upon that the commemoration of our part in the great war was to be the new court house, the disputes and disagreements of the past which have delayed the completion of the project might all be blotted out, and we could start afresh. An enterprise that seemed to many too costly for an ordinary civic building would seem too costly to none if that civic building was also our city's monument to those who had fallen in the defense of the country and in the defense of the principles of justice and right.

I am not advocating the adoption of the old plans for the building that were accepted, nor am I advocating that those plans be abandoned. I am merely advocating in principle that the citizens of this city declare for a high hall of justice as the most useful, appropriate and beautiful memorial of the war that could be adopted.

HOWARD TAYLOR.

New York, July 14, 1919.

NEW WAYS OF WRITING.

American Instruction Versus the "Mediæval" System.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I read with interest the letter written by Mrs. Harriot Stanton Blatch and published in THE TIMES of July 13, advocating the mediæval writing now taught in free schools in England. In this system of writing, Mrs. Blatch says that the first pen used is one-quarter of an inch broad and the pupil strokes the paper with it as with a brush.

Educators who are familiar with penmanship reform in the United States will find amusing this letter of Mrs. Blatch's.

The muscular movement system of writing, which supplanted the old copy-book system, is taught in the United States wherever attention has been given to practical writing. The best results from the muscular movement system have been obtained where the instruction was started in the primary grades. Under this plan the teaching of writing in the elementary grades is progressive and teachers are not handicapped with the necessity of breaking up bad habits in writing while teaching new ones. In other words, in the primary grade the pupil is taught how to sit in a natural, comfortable posture at the desk, how to hold the penholder and how to develop the muscular movement. The posture is easy and natural—feet flat on the floor, body erect and leaning slightly forward from the hips toward the front of the desk. The arms are placed on the desk in a comfortable position, the penholder is held (not tightly) between the thumb and the first two fingers. Muscular movement is generated by the rolling of arm on the little muscle below the elbow, with the wrist up and the hand gliding on the sides or tips of the last two fingers. The erect position of the body prevents lateral curvature of the spine and keeps the eyes far enough away from the paper for ocular safety.

Muscular movement writing is taught in the public schools of New York, Boston, Chicago and Philadelphia. It is rapidly becoming the universal style of writing in the public and private schools of this country.

I should like very much to show Mrs. Blatch specimens of handwriting gathered from all parts of the United States; sets of specimens comprising the work of entire classes from the first to the eighth grade inclusive. These specimens show that where the writing is properly started in the primary grades, a finished style is obtained in the sixth and seventh grades. By "finished" I mean writing that is automatic, rapid, legible and tireless.

A questionnaire was sent out by The American Penman to business men in New York City the latter part of 1917, accompanied by eight numbered specimens of different types of penmanship. These business men were requested to return with their answers the specimen of writing which they believed best suited to their own requirements. Without a single exception, the specimen returned was the one written with muscular movement.

The result of a recent questionnaire also sent out by The American Penman to supervisors of penmanship throughout the United States and Canada, show supervisors favoring almost unanimously the teaching of muscular movement writing and beginning the work in the primary grades.

Mrs. Blatch may see good writing if she visits some of the commercial institutions in the financial district of New York City—for instance the National City Bank. She will find there clerks, department heads and executives who must write legibly in circumscribed spaces for permanent record purposes using muscular movement penmanship.

Penmanship reform is well established in the United States, while it is yet to be started in Great Britain.

THE AMERICAN PENMAN,
C. J. NEWCOMB, Manager.

New York, July 14, 1919.

ENGLISH WOMEN AS WORKERS

Not as Assertive as Their American Sisters, but Agile Performers at Heavy Tasks

LONDON, July 6, 1919.

THE English business woman as compared to the American business woman is a quite separate and distinct proposition. The two classes of workers have two situations to face, and one is no more like the other than the English climate is like that in America.

To begin with, the women in England were forced so suddenly into the working world that they had to undertake all sorts of jobs which they had never even contemplated. Before they knew it they were surrounded with necessities of accomplishment about which they had never before dreamed. They undertook and were successful with operations with which they would have considered themselves quite unfitted to cope if they had had the slightest opportunity to think the matter over and decide whether or not they would attempt it.

All that, of course, is old prattle. We have been told of their bravery and lack of timidity over and over again, but now the facts have to be recalled and considered in a totally new light—the light of reconstruction. The question before the women of England at the present moment is this: "What are you going to do about carrying on your own lives? You have saved your country from destruction in a commercial and business way. Now that you have done that, will you go back to your mothers and husbands or will you not?"

No doubt it sounds like Foolish Question No. 4689 to the average American woman, whether she is of the business world or not. And that is just where the astonishing feature of the problem arises. It is not a foolish question to an Englishwoman, but one of grave proportions and import. She did the "stunt" which she has done not from any premeditated determination, but from the urge of stern necessity, and she has raised her head from the seriousness of the ordeal a bit bewildered. If, along the road, she has acquired any firm convictions or definite aspirations, she—or the average she—does not know yet what they are or what she is going to do with them if she has them.

The President of one of the big war societies of women workers, when interviewed on this subject, shook her head in grave dismay and ominous foreboding. She saw no reason whatsoever for the women even thinking of doing anything to earn their living after the war was over and after the last war jobs for the Government were completed. She said:

"But they lived at home and helped their mothers before the war started. Their mothers need them again even more than they did before. Let them go home and attend to those duties."

She was reminded gently of the girl's own point of view, but from her lofty station she completely disregarded that. She didn't seem to feel quite certain that a girl was entitled to a point of view. So much stress had been laid on the matter of patriotism—on the unselfishness of the girls' efforts—on the filling of a wartime emergency, that she and her near associates had failed to grasp the fact that the women had taken a step in their own development which it was their bounden duty to continue now that they had acquired a running start.

This particular President was connected with one of the many branches of women farm laborers whose splendid work during the war has been heralded from many quarters. She pointed out all too evident facts that the farmers no longer wanted the women around, that the men needed their old jobs back again, that the war societies were gradually shutting up shop and would no longer supply the organization to make the work of the girls smooth, &c. But her talk was overbalanced on the side of pessimism—talk far different from that of a typical American farmerette whom I had met a few weeks before. The American woman had acknowledged all the grave dangers in the path of a would-be lady farmer, but she had insisted that because she wanted to do that sort of work she was going to do it, whether or no.

There you see the big difference between the British women who have been through the war, with the horrors of it all, and the American women who have been allowed to keep their own visions more or less intact. The Americans are confronted with the same difficulties and recognize them clearly, but do not hesitate to say they will make permanent places for themselves in the businesses they have learned. The English girl of high working standard casts her eyes of heaven and declares that there are no opportunities for women in business. Of course, There never were any until the war created a new state of affairs.

While the prices of everything in England have soared outrageously in proportion to pre-war standards, the wages among business women have done nothing of the sort. A secretary, for instance, of the highest standard and of unquestionable value and ability considers herself lucky if she carries home a weekly salary amounting to an equivalent of $20. She is the best in her class. Hundreds of them, working eight hours a day, get from $10 to $12, and the average woman office clerk among them gets a salary of from $5 to $7 a week. The girls running elevators and serving as conductorettes on subway trains earn on the average $7 a week.

Office conditions and working apparatus are frightfully behind the times, according to American ideas. A girl who works in a London office tells you quite calmly that her employer institutes inferior business paraphernalia, and that she could not possibly think of suggesting anything that might be an improvement upon it. She thinks it would not be her place. How unlike the woman of these days in New York! Strange is the British clerical lady, who seems to conceive no happy medium between servility and supercilliousness. One feels sure, if she were to see the average American business woman conducting her affairs, she would die of astonishment.

The activity of the girls on elevator and subway guard duty in London, as well as of those who wrastle heavy baggage, is a cause of wonder to all observers. They manage heavy iron doors with an uncanny agility. The crowds, being much less boisterous and rough than the crowds which make up our human American traffic, are managed meanwhile with great ease by the soft voice of an Englishwoman using kind and persuasive tones.

One day a taxi stopped at the door of a large apartment house; the man passenger jumped out and disappeared into the hall, from which he issued shortly, accompanied by a slip of an elevator girl not more than half his size. He calmly directed her to remove, with the taxi driver's help, his steamer trunk from the front of the cab. She went to it like a Major, seeming to find not the least difficulty. On all the station platforms one finds such girls attending to the baggage in the regular way.

MARGERY WELLS.

NOTES ON CURRENT ART

IN a particular branch of art endeavor, which interests all parts of the country just now, the preparation of war memorials, the New York Public Library is already getting ready to offer material, and Frank Weitenkampf, chief of the art division of the library, answering the suggestion that librarians should always be ahead of the game and anticipate public demands, says this is not easy. Up to two years ago, according to Mr. Weitenkampf, practically the only thing to be found on this particular subject was Lawrence Weaver's book, "Memorials and Monuments," issued in London as early as 1915, a book written with a view of directing those responsible for memorials to the artist rather than to the tradesman.

Aside from this, the library had a collection of pictures of soldiers and sailors' monuments which were useful, Mr. Weitenkampf frankly admits, more as illustrations of what to avoid than for constructive aid. Recently there has been a flood of articles, lectures, resolutions, and interviews warning memorial makers to make haste slowly, and all the material of this sort the art division of the library has collected and indexed. Suggestions have been made for community houses, flagpole bases, shrines, library buildings, arches, fountains, trees, bridges, and the like, and this material also has been brought together with the names in many cases of the wise ones who have made the suggestions. With a dozen or more titles in the catalogues and a folder of mounted cuttings, the library is prepared to do its best to set the memorial seeker on the right path. Memorials are lasting, and future generations will be critical.

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What promises to be an exceedingly interesting exhibition is that of Batik work which will open in the reception halls of the International Buyers' Club in the Bush Terminal Sales Building on the evening of Tuesday, Aug. 5. Among the exhibitors will be a number of professionals in this line of art. Two delightful pieces of symbolic design among others that will be shown are "The Sorceress," by Pieter Mijer, the Dutch artist, and Arthur Crisp, and a charming "Springtime," a large panel, dyed in nine colors, by Mr. Mijer and C. Bertram Hartman. Another large piece, "Hospitality," by Mr. Crisp, is lent by the Hotel du Pont of Wilmington, Del. Mr. Mijer, who spent a number of years in Java studying the Batik art, is the author of a volume, "Batiks and How to Make Them," recently published.

In the exhibition the development of the work from its use in the daily wearing apparel of the Javanese to the various purposes for which it has been adapted in this country will be shown in screens, hangings, and other decorative uses, lingerie, negligées, evening gowns, opera coats, skirts, waists, neckties, scarfs, curtains, spreads. Utensils used in Batik work will also be exhibited.

A feature of the opening evening will be the singing of Javanese folksongs by Mlle. Eva Gauthier, who, previous to the war, sang in Covent Garden, in London. Mlle. Gauthier, who studied folksongs in Java under the patronage of the Dutch royal family, and made a fine collection of Batik work which will be shown at the exhibition, will wear a costume of royal Javanese Batik. Miss Ethel Wallace of Philadelphia will show velvet hangings in Batik and a portrait of Mlle. Gauthier, done in the same art. Other exhibitors will be the Museum of Natural History, Elizabeth Laffon, Chamberlayne, Elna M. de Neergaard, Ruthanna Shop, Hook Mill Studio, Charles Yandell, Bell Colborne, Javan Studio, Mary Tannahill, Helen C. Reed, Arthur Durnham, Francesca de Capdeville, Machelin, Hazel Burnham Slaughter, Academy Art Shop, and Reiss exhibition. Miss Flora W. Hoffman will be in charge of the exhibition.

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George G. Booth, President of the Detroit Art Museum, has presented to that institution his art collection, valued at from $30,000 to $50,000. This is the most important gift made to the museum during the year, and one of its largest donations. The collection contains twenty-six bronze sculptures by well-known modern artists, Robineau porcelains, Binns's potteries, wood carvings, metal work of different kinds, &c. Mr. Booth spent a period of some years in making the collection, and he has asked to be allowed to make further contributions to it. The Detroit Museum Building and contents are soon to be turned over to the city, from which it has now begun to receive direct support. On the first of this month the Arts Commission of the Michigan city took in charge the city funds for this purpose. The collections of the museum are valued at $1,000,000, and the site for the new museum building on Woodward Avenue at the same sum. There has been appropriated by the city for the coming year $79,000, it is said, for maintenance and purchases, and $3,000 for the development of building plans.

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At the instance of the Government a life-sized portrait of Benjamin Franklin, the first life-sized portrait ever made of him, has been painted by Benjamin Anton Osnis, the portrait painter, of Philadelphia. It is to go to the Post Office Department, and shows Franklin, as Postmaster in Colonial days, seated at his desk. It will adorn one of the walls of the office of the Postmaster General. It is said that the picture will rank among the best Franklin portraits. It has been painted at great expense, nothing having been spared in obtaining local color for it, Mr. Osnis, with several assistants, spending three months visiting collections of revolutionary relics in families as well as in museums. The portrait is made without powder or wig.

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A London art critic calls this country the "art-devouring Monster of the West." He is talking of a sale to take place at an early date of Sir Joshua Reynolds's famous portrait, "Mrs. Siddons as the Tragic Muse." He believes the picture should go to one of the national collections of Great Britain and not "slip through our fingers and find a place in one of the merchant palaces of New York or Philadelphia." He says that if "a pecunious amateur were to step forward and challenge others of his kind to come to the assistance of the famous tragedienne and of the nation," he, the amateur, would find himself "performing the part of Perseus rescuing Andromeda from the art-devouring Monster of the West."

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The art-devouring proclivities of the West are upheld by records of the recent Sir George Drummond sale at Christie's. The Knoedlers, who have brought many important pictures to this country from the other side, purchased a number of pictures at the sale, and tried for some others. Frans Hals's "Joseph Coymans," which went to the Messrs. Agnew for $133,875, had the Knoedlers for runners-up. This was the second highest auction price for a Frans Hals, the first having been paid in New York at the Yerkes sale in 1910, when the figure was several thousand dollars more. The Knoedlers succeeded in carrying away a number of pictures. A Pietro de Hooghe, "Woman Cutting Bread and Butter for a Boy Saying Grace," went to them for $39,900; a Guardi, "Grand Canal Fête," for $32,550; Reynolds's "Mrs. Carnac" for $7,750, and Turner's "Port Ruysdael" for $33,600.

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An interesting little exhibition which will be held this coming week will be of Japanese books of design which have been imported by H. C. Perleberg, 15 East Fortieth Street, publisher of industrial art books, and will be shown daily, beginning Monday, from 1 to 5 P. M. Designs in the books are taken from old Japanese robes, brocades, and embroideries. One of the most important of the books is a beautiful example of Japanese printing, the actual textiles apparently being reproduced. There are modern designs of different kinds in other books, all of them interesting to artists, designers, and textile workers. They are to be seen in Room 901A.

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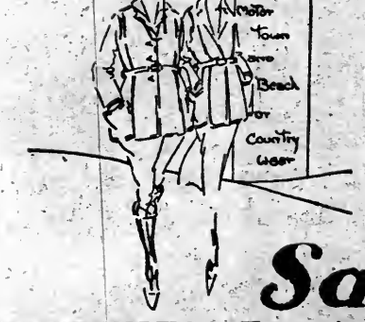

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ITALIAN RENAISSANCE DINING ROOM GROUP	In beautifully grained Walnut, comprising 7 ft. Cabinet Sideboard, 5 ft. Console, large octagonal Dining Table and 6 Chairs covered in cut velvet, trimmed with 5-inch full fringe. Regularly $1,785. In the Sale at $1550	LUXURIOUS OVERSTUFFED SOFA	A splendid piece for the Living Room, covered in rich plum-color silk damask. Regularly $380. In the Sale at $275
FOR THE GUEST ROOM	Chamber group of hand decorated American satinwood, after Heppelwhite. 8 pieces, including full size Bed. Regularly $896. In the Sale at $790	MARIE ANTOINETTE CHAMBER GROUP	An exquisite design in glazed French Ivory. 8 pieces, including full size Bed. Regularly $646. In the Sale at $575
CHARLES II. REFECTORY TABLE	A magnificent Oak Table, with hand-hewn top; size 9 ft. long, 3 ft. wide. Regularly $325. In the Sale at $240	FOR THE BREAKFAST LOGGIA	A Windsor group of simple charm, in a soft glaze, decorated. 8 pieces:— Console, Gate-leg Table, 1 Arm and 5 Side Chairs. Regularly $425. In the Sale at $340
MAHOGANY DINING ROOM GROUP	An attractive design in the spirit of Queen Anne, suitable for a country house or an apartment. 10 pieces. Regularly $627. In the Sale at $490	KNEE DESK IN RAISED RED LACQUER	A beautiful Desk for a man's Study. Finest workmanship and design. Regularly $325. In the Sale at $270
SPANISH CONSOLE	In Antique Beech. Regularly $65. In the Sale at $50	FOR THE APARTMENT HALL	Miniature Grandfather's Clock in Georgian Mahogany. 6 ft. high. Regularly $135. In the Sale at $100
MIRROR FOR CONSOLE	In dull gold and polychrome. Regularly $45. In the Sale at $38	CHIPPENDALE BERGERE	Covered in wool tapestry, finished with antique brass studs. Regularly $165. In the Sale at $120
SOFA END TABLES	Jacobean, Antique Oak, Per pair— Regularly $76. In the Sale at $60	WILLIAM AND MARY WALNUT TABLE	With banded top, wax finish. Size 6 ft. long, 2 ft. wide; 8 legs. Regularly $155. In the Sale at $115
GATE-LEG DESK	In Colonial Mahogany. Regularly $70. In the Sale at $55	WROUGHT IRON FLOOR STANDARDS	With black and gold marble base; finished in antique polychrome. Parchment shades. Per pair— Regularly $450. In the Sale at $340
MAHOGANY BOOK STAND	Suitable for books, magazines and newspapers. Regularly $26. In the Sale at $18		

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THE FIGHT AT JUAREZ

American, Confident Villa Is Alive, Says He Will Wage War to Death on Americans

The following lively account of the Juarez fight is from two letters written by an American mining man to his son-in-law, and differs somewhat from the press dispatches. The writer, whose name must be withheld, is confident Villa still is alive.

WITH reference to the fight at Juarez: Villa attacked from the southeast at about midnight Saturday, the 14th; had taken the entire town, and was in possession by 2 A. M. Sunday. The defeated Carranzistas took refuge in a fort constructed of adobe about one mile southwest of the town. Only mopping up was necessary after 2 A. M., when the Villa forces collected along the river close to the Santa Fé bridge and fired into the few Carranzistas remaining in the town.

Shots, in all probability from the Carranzistas, came across the line, wounding one or two American soldiers, and the 24th Infantry, (colored,) on border patrol, opened up against Juarez; the Villistas then retired from the town, fearing the consequences from our side, and then the Carranzistas reoccupied the town itself, but during the day all the trenches southeast of the town, out toward the race track, remained in Villa's hands. During the afternoon Villa again attacked from this direction, and by night was in as close as what corresponds with Stanton Street on our side; in other words, he had over half of Juarez in his possession, and by 11 o'clock he was as far east through the town as the street corresponding to Santa Fé on our side.

Then numerous shots kept coming across the line, when the 24th Infantry (colored) and the 19th Infantry, (white,) with armored trucks and all necessary equipment and auxiliary units, crossed the border and took the town within ten to fifteen minutes, and, as far as I can learn, without the loss of a man, only two or three of the infantry being wounded. They must have killed quite a number of the Villistas as well as Carranzistas.

Many Mexican Casualties.

I was near the bridge and, while the troops undoubtedly had instructions to be very careful about not shooting Carranzistas, I know the spirit of the soldiers as they went across; there is no difference in the Villista and Carranzista uniforms, and any Mexican seen by our boys with arms in his hands "sure got his." There is no way to estimate the Mexican casualties in the city of Juarez, as no information has been given to the public.

At the same time, or shortly before, the 8th and 7th Cavalry Regiments crossed at various points from Fabens, this way, to within eight miles of town, took up positions to await the driving out of the Villa forces; and after daylight started in their work.

As soon as the infantry was across and deploying into position, a battery of the 82d Field Artillery commenced bombarding the concentration of Villa troops at and around the race track. This battery did some destructive work. A direct hit on one small adobe building alone demolished the building and killed all of the occupants—twenty-five Villistas. I was on top of a high building with six United States soldiers and an officer who handled the wireless, giving the gunners their information.

Up to noon yesterday the cavalry could be seen in various groups, fighting the mounted Villistas, who were retiring to the south and southeast. The cavalry was all back by sunset. We could see all of this with glasses; you could see the dust fly from each cannon shot.

I am reliably informed that the cavalry used small mountain cannon, machine guns and small arms with very deadly effect, and it is the opinion of friends who know that, placing it at a minimum, the cavalry accounted for between 200 and 300 of Villa's troops. Our forces did not bother about picking up any of the dead or endeavoring to identify them, but this morning a very valiant Carranza scouting party has gone out to look over the field and chase the remaining Villistas, who are now probably fifty miles distant; when they return, which will be before dark, they will probably bring in the bodies of some leaders, and if they do, will claim they engaged some Villa band and killed whoever they bring in. The cavalry brought back about 100 of Villa's horses, probably all of their extra mounts, as the Villistas in their hurried flight had to leave behind all supplies, ammunition and everything else—only getting away with their horses, arms, and what few rounds of ammunition they had on their persons.

Villa had actually taken the port *twice*, and the only whipping he got, which was a severe one, was from our forces. Some credible reports even place his losses as high as 50 per cent. of his entire force, which is variously estimated at between 1,200 and 1,800 men.

If the Carranza garrison at Juarez and Chihuahua would now turn out, there is absolutely no doubt but his entire force would be torn to pieces and no chance for a comeback; however, no such move need be expected, but under any conditions, he must now go to the mountains, reorganize, and it will be at least two or three months before he can venture out again. In the meantime though, in passing any foreign owned properties, they will be destroyed, and, God help any foreigner falling into his hands. He made statements to this effect just before starting his retreat.

War to the Hilt.

To sum the whole business up, from now on the Villistas will show no mercy to foreign owned property or lives, and as it is generally believed here that our troops went over to assist the Carranza forces and not simply to stop the shooting across the border, that makes things even worse. On the other hand, instead of feeling grateful for this move on our part, the Carranza military officials are manifesting the greatest bitterness. I know this from absolutely reliable persons who were with our troops in Juarez, and the same is shown in a diplomatic way by General Gonzales's printed statement which was about as follows:

"I desire that all American troops be removed by 10:30 A. M., and my opinion is and has been that there was no necessity for those American troops crossing the border, and you will please notify The Associated Press that I did not to call or ask for them, as my men fought very bravely."

General Gonzalea is the military commander at Juarez and brother of Abraham Gonzales, Governor of Chihuahua, murdered at Artiz by Huerta.

Testimony has been taken from some of those wounded by stray bullets on this side of the river, and it is generally believed that practically all of the shots doing damage on this side of the line must have been fired by the Carranzistas.

June 18, 1919.

An American arrived here today from Montezuma station, on the Mexican Central, and reported that he met Villa and Angeles with 500 men about twenty miles from here south. They did not harm him, and told all about the fight against Carranza, and also stated that the moment United States troops crossed they were signaled from El Paso by their agent putting out an electric light on top of a water tank near [illegible] ton Park. Many of [illegible] the peculiar light and its sudden [illegible] out—we thought the [illegible] had done it. Twenty more Villa [illegible] killed near the pontoon bridge [illegible] was yet in place Tuesday morning [illegible] soldiers had been put to [illegible] bridge during Monday [illegible] night, as it was left up by the [illegible] States Engineers the case of further trouble, and it was not taken out until Tuesday evening at [illegible] hauled away to Fort Bliss, at 5 o'clock. Myself and others called a car and went down to see them remove it.

A small bunch of Villistas came up to destroy the bridge, and the Sergeant called for the mounted engineers, and they came, and it took them just one half hour to clean that bunch, killing every mother's son of them, and such horses and mules not killed were taken to the fort.

More than a hundred horses and mules have been brought [illegible] A brother of our construction engineer [illegible] was one of the [illegible] engaged in this last scrap Monday morning, about 10 o'clock just over Washington Park, in Mexico. We could see the dust of the horses running and hear the shots very distinctly. All [illegible] was withheld from publication.

[illegible] the crossing of United States forces it looked as though we were taking sides with Carranza, but not so, absolutely not. You can tell the world it is now true that our men went in to aid Carranza. So many shots were fired from the other side and so much sniping began on this side that our troops could not stand for it any longer, and over the 24th (colored) went, all wearing steel helmets, and they bumped everything in their way that had a rifle in its hands.

Yesterday I was told that several dead Villistas were found in the race-track grounds, covered up to their armpits in sand, caused by our cannon.

[illegible] Jesus Maria Caraboial. It was [illegible] noise!

The Mexicans are scared to death and [illegible] is as silent as a graveyard.

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LOWDEN OF ILLINOIS

Blacksmith's Son, a School Teacher at 15, Takes Field for Presidential Nomination

IN Illinois, particularly, the "log-cabin" beginning of a candidate for a great public office has always appealed strongly to the people. It was so with Lincoln, the rail-splitter. In 1916 the friends of Frank L. Smith of the Seventeenth Congressional District were grooming him for the Republican nomination for Governor. Knowing Illinois' liking for men who had risen from a humble origin, his supporters decided to make a play on the fact that he was the son of a blacksmith. The literature was prepared with the thought that, here at least, was one asset that could not be claimed by the champions of Frank O. Lowden, who, it was known, would also be a candidate for the nomination in the Republican primaries.

The "son-of-a-blacksmith" campaign was launced. Then came an answer—the least expected from the Lowden men—that their candidate was also the son of a blacksmith, and that therefore it was fifty-fifty on humble origin.

"Lowden's father was primarily a farmer of the pioneer type, but ran a blacksmith shop on his place as a second issue, for the accommodation of the neighbors," said Smith, (who now represents his district in the lower house of Congress,) in Washington the other day, "but my father was a blacksmith as a first issue, and nothing else. No one can deny, however, that Lowden was enough the son of a blacksmith to put an end to underscoring that feature of the campaign. After all, his father may have been a better blacksmith than mine, for he beat me for Governor, and, though I still hope to be Governor some day, there apparently won't be much left to do, so much needed constructive work has been done by Governor Lowden."

On the basis of his record as Governor of Illinois Mr. Lowden's friends are pushing him for the Republican nomination for the Presidency. They have now thrust this campaign to a point that there is a growing interest in the kind of man Lowden is—what he has accomplished, and what he stands for.

To turn the light back on the beginning, Frank Orren Lowden was born in Sunrise, Minn., Jan. 26, 1861. Lorenzo Lowden, his father, had gone thither from Pennsylvania with his family ten years before. It was a crude life, an immeasurable distance apparently from the position of Governor of a great State, but even at that frontier place the Stars and Stripes waved on Fourths of July as symbol that in the United States freedom to choose and to achieve was open to all.

From Minnesota the restless pioneer father moved to Iowa. The journey was made in a prairie schooner. Over the rough roads of the unsettled country the boy trudged mile after mile beside his father, while the team strained at the heavy load. They built a new cabin home in Hardin County, Iowa, on the prairies. Between the heavy calls on him for work on the homestead farm, young Lowden sought every opportunity to get an education. They were not many in that frontier country, and those who did not seek them with determination were left with barely enough schooling to read and write. By studying at home and attending school at odd times he was able to obtain a position as teacher of a country school when he was 15 years old. This he continued for five years, cleaning up the schoolroom to add to his small salary, and with the savings made he entered the University of Iowa when he was 20 years old. His money ran out; he had to return to teaching country schools, but at length he was able to complete his course. He was graduated at the head of his class, and since then no one has been able to say to Frank O. Lowden that a persevering person could not obtain an education in the United States.

In studying law, which he chose for his profession, Lowden again proved to himself that opportunity is open to all in the United States. First by teaching school and then by working as a law clerk in Chicago at $8 a week, he paid his way through the Union College of Law, being graduated in 1887 with a double prize, for scholarship and for oratory. The prairie boy, practicing law in Chicago, was then brought into contact with the best-trained legal minds there. In a few years he was recognized as a rising man, and the homes of Chicago's Four Hundred were open to him. He met Miss Florence Pullman, the daughter of George M. Pullman of the Pullman Company. They were married in 1895.

Mr. Lowden's entry into politics was in the McKinley campaign of 1900. He was a delegate to the McKinley convention of that year, and took the stump for McKinley in the following campaign. In 1903 he made his first bid for an important public office—Governor of Illinois. The State Republican Convention that followed in 1904 was one of the most protracted and stubbornly fought ever held in this country. Lowden was beaten in the end.

After 1903 Mr. Lowden ceased the active practice of law. He thought, it appears, that he could accomplish more by establishing a model farm and showing the improvements that were possible in this basic industry. From his boyhood days the larger possibilities of farming had appealed to him. He bought an extensive farm in the Rock River Valley, near the town of Oregon, Ill. It is now one of the show places of the State, but was far from that when he took charge. Some of it was grown over with a type of brush which, because of its hardiness, had been found impossible to eradicate. Mr. Lowden, other plans having failed, decided to try the goat on the stubborn second growth. He turned 1,000 loose in the field; they kept everything nipped down so close that the tract was restored to cultivation.

In 1906 the people of his district, the Thirteenth, sent Mr. Lowden to the lower house of Congress. His backers point out the following measures as prominent among those he supported: The bill limiting the hours of labor of train crews, the employers' liability act, the act regulating child labor in the District of Columbia, the bill establishing a bureau of mines, and the act creating a postal savings system. He advocated a constitutional amendment providing for an income tax. One of his chief speeches was for publicity in connection with the big industries of the country.

Mr. Lowden declined to run for a third term because his health had not been good. He returned to his farm.

After two years Mr. Lowden was drawn into politics again as National Republican Committeeman from Illinois. He represented his State on the committee until 1916, the year he ran for Governor of Illinois. He swept the State by a majority of 149,842.

One of Governor Lowden's chief supporters in Washington was asked the other day to outline his chief assets in a bid for the nomination. The answer was:

First, Governor Lowden led other Governors in taking his State into the war. He was the first Governor to go before a Legislature and ask for its loyal support in all ways of the Federal Government in the war, acting within three days after it had been declared.

Second, a vigilant policy against disloyalty and sedition. When Mayor Thompson failed to interfere with the meeting of the "People's Council of America for Democracy and Terms of Peace," charged with being pro-German, Governor Lowden called out the troops to prevent the meeting. He denounced Socialists as obstructors of the Government, and arraigned the Bolsheviki as the destroyers of the home and the Church. He was prompt to defend the law at the time of the Prager lynching by calling out the troops.

Third, that he led the way in both military and civil preparedness. After the declaration of war he was the first Governor to call upon the Legislature for money and men to take the place of the regiments drafted into the United States service, and that long before any other States had thought of home protection, Illinois had three fully equipped regiments of National Guardsmen, these, with the Council of Defense units, making 9,000 men organized for home protection. When no agreement could be reached with the Illinois coal operators to prevent rising coal prices, the Governor, acting under the police power of the State, took steps to seize and operate the mines, and this development in Illinois led to the appointment of a Federal Coal Administrator and the handling of the problem through the national channel.

Fourth, that Governor Lowden, foreseeing what was to come after the war, was the pioneer in preparing a program of reconstruction during the war itself. Realizing that the reduction of taxes, owing to the heavy war cost, was to be a chief issue after the war, a main plank in his platform was the adoption of the budget system. The consolidation act of Illinois provides for the budget system of appropriations. The Superintendent of Budget, acting under the Director of Finance, prepared a budget for the 1919 Assembly.

Other constructive work done under Governor Lowden's leadership, as set forth by his champions, embraces the creation of a Superintendent of Purchases, who buys all the supplies of the State, and who made purchases of $5,000,000 in 1918, saving the State many thousands of dollars; in spite of the increased cost of all things on account of the war and the increased demands for service, the tax rate of Illinois was reduced in December, 1918, from 90 to 75 cents, making a saving to the people of $4,000,000; Illinois has available for the building of good roads in 1919-20 $14,350,000, and this is pointed out as a kind of reconstruction of the first importance to the welfare of the State. Governor Lowden has four children.

Three girls and a boy. His son served with the Prairie Division in France. The Governor was for three years Lieutenant Colonel of the 131st Infantry of the Illinois State Guard, one of the constituents of the division.

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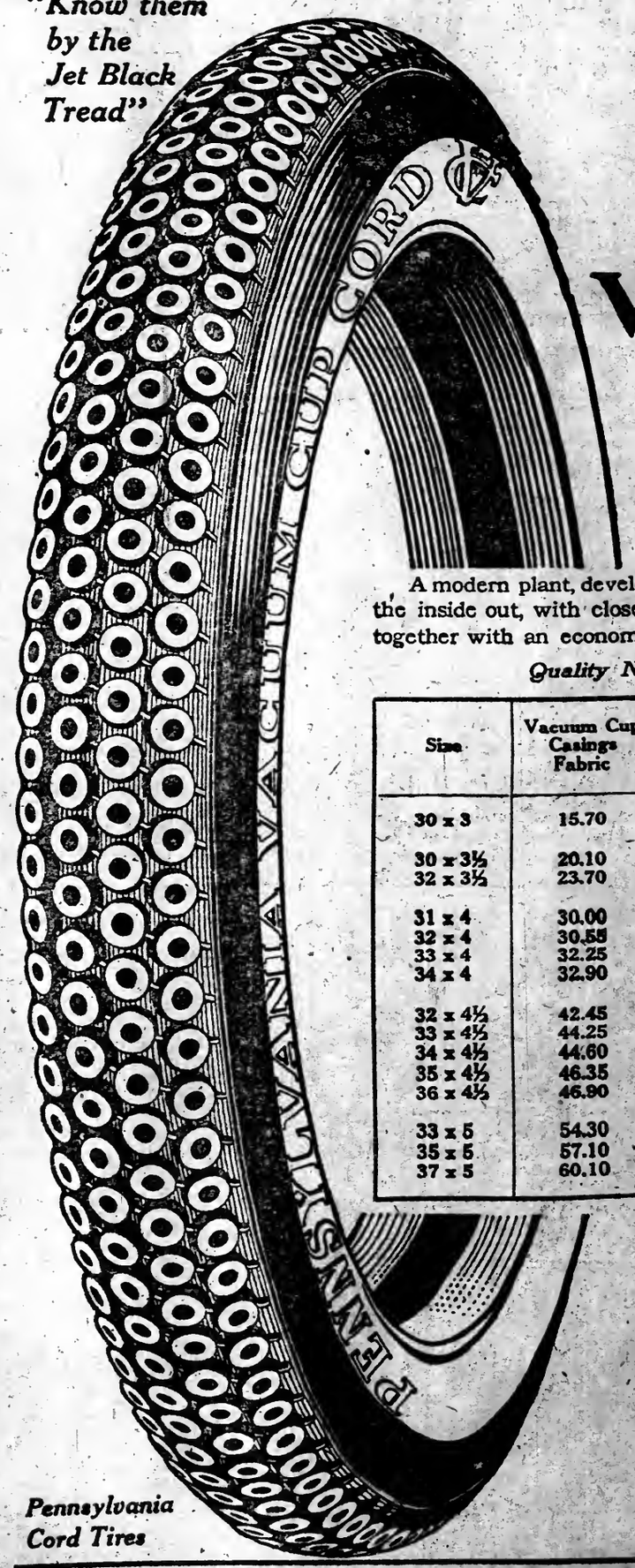

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33 x 4	32.25	47.55	44.25	4.30	5.40
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In presenting their cause before the Peace Conference the minor nations left little to the imagination of the delegates. The following extracts are taken from some of the literature presented by the Greeks of Anatolia:

"Profuse expenditure on education is a national characteristic, and to acquire a sufficient fortune to found a school or hospital in his native town is the honorable ambition of every Greek merchant. • • • The Anatolian Greeks are active and intelligent, laborious and devoted to commercial pursuits. They learn quickly and well, and become doctors, lawyers, bankers, innkeepers, &c., filling most of the professions. They are good miners and masons, and villages are generally found near old lead and copper mines. They have much of the versatility, the love of adventure and intrigue, which distinguished the ancient Greeks, and a certain restlessness in their commercial speculations which sometimes leads to disaster. The democratic feeling is strong; the sole aristocracy is that of wealth, and ancient lineage confers no distinction. The children of rich and poor go to the same schools and receive the same free education."

The following treats of the Greeks of Smyrna exclusively:

"They are so numerous in that city that they consider it as part of their domain. Wideawake, lively, playfully sly, and always interesting, they are here the tavern keepers, the grocers, the boatmen. These are the three trades that most of the Greeks of the poor class prefer, just as the profession of lawyer and that of physician are particularly popular among the Greeks of the well-to-do class. As tavern keepers they talk all day long; they keep up with the news, they discuss politics, they run down the Turks, they are always stirring, bustling, and struggling in their way for the 'grand idea.'

"As grocers they sell a little of everything. They do business as money changers, an infinite happiness for a Hellene. As boatmen they have the sea, this old friend of the descendants of Ulysses, as their constant companion, they go right and left in the hustling of the port, they see new faces, they question the travelers who come from afar; they dispute with them about the boatfare, which is yet another rare pleasure for the Greeks. An amusing race, sympathetic, on the whole, notwithstanding its faults: patriotic, persistent, sober, mildly obstinate in its indomitable hope.

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HOISTING FOOD INTO MONTENEGRO

ONE of the most unusual features of the work the American Relief Administration did in distributing food throughout Europe was the carrying of supplies into mountainous Montenegro. This is described in a report just issued by the Relief Administration. It was necessary to scale a mountain 5,000 feet high by cable ways. Wagons, burros, and pack horses were then utilized to move it into the interior along almost inaccessible roads, and again by cable over bridges destroyed during the war.

Overcoming what seemed to be almost impossible transport conditions, the relief organization kept up a steady flow of food to four centres where the Government is in control of distribution.

The monthly program for Montenegro, Dalmatia, Bosnia, and Herzegovina was 12,600 tons of flour, 508 tons fats, and 29 tons milk. Proper railroad transportation from Ragusa, the chief supply point, is made impossible by lack of rolling stock, the steady returning march of prisoners of war, and military needs.

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Other Hotel Advertisements Section Four, Page Three.

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Large and Small Suites to Lease.
Superior Accommodations for Transients and Tourists.
EXCEPTIONAL CUISINE. Phone 3700 Plaza.

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SOUTHERN CHICKEN DINNER SERVED NOON TO 9 P. M.
Jamaica want to see you
Formerly the Famous Fatbrau
30th Street and Broadway
EXCELLENT TABLE D'HOTE DINNER, $1.50
COOLEST PLACE IN TOWN—HAVE YOU VISITED OUR NEW LUNCH AND GRILL ROOMS?
Exhibition Dancers.

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71st, West, Just off Broadway
Overlooking the Hudson River.
Everything new and clean.
Attractive restaurant a la carte.
Double rooms with bath.
Three to Five Dollars per Day.

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Large rooms with private bath.
Smaller rooms, hot and cold water.
Shower baths, 'phones, hotel service.
French restaurant connected.
Gentlemen only.
$10 to $30 per week, or by day.

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Other Amusement Advertisements Section Four, Pages Two and Three.
GREENWICH VILLAGE THEATRE.
Directly at Christopher at (Broadway) subway.
Evenings 8:45. Matinee Saturday, 2:45.
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PLAZA FLORENCE REED
Madison Ave., at the first woman juror in N. Y.
59th St. "THE WOMAN UNDER OATH"
BROOKLYN.
NEW BRIGHTON Brighton Beach Mat. Daily, 2:30 Evenings 8:30.
Week Beginning To-morrow, July 21.
HENRY (Englishman) LEWIS | NAT NAZARRO, Jr. & His Jazz Band
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MOSCONI BROS. & CO. | JAMES J. MORTON
REYNOLDS & DONEGAN
THE PICKFORDS | THE 4 OF US
CREOLE Fashion Plate | ELINORE & WILLIAMS

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SAMOVAR 9 EAST 59TH ST. Open Saturday, Chicken Dinner Mon., Wed., Sat.

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126 West 73d Street
$80 monthly, $20 weekly.
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Near all Cars, Express "Sub," "L," and Bus" Lines.

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Fifth Avenue at 45th St.,
HAS SEVERAL APARTMENTS
AND ROOMS
AT SUMMER RATES.

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PROVIDENCE Boat Direct $2.97
ALL OUTSIDE STATEROOMS. $1.50 to $5.50.
Boat Leaves Pier 20, North River, Daily and Sunday at 5:30 P. M. Phone Spring 3601.
BEAR MT. 45 MILES UP THE HUDSON
SUNDAYS Strs. "HIGHLANDER" and "GRAND REPUBLIC"
Lve. Battery, 9; West 129d St. 9:30 A. M.
WEEKDAYS—Str. "GRAND REPUBLIC"
Lve. Battery, 9; West 129d St., 9:30 A. M.
ROUND TRIP—Sundays & Holidays, 85c. Children 55c. Weekdays 55c. Children 90c. (Inc. War Tax.) MUSIC. REFRESHMENTS
Bear Mt. Line. Tel. Bowling Green 7325.
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To BOSTON All the Way by Water. Always in Sight of Land.
Via CAPE COD CANAL
Daylight through the Canal both ways.
Leave Pier 18, Foot of Murray St., Daily (Sundays included) at 5:00 P. M. Fare $5.00. Tickets and information at Wharf. Tel. Barclay 5000.

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Hudson River by Daylight
DAILY, INCLUDING SUNDAY
"Washington Irving," "Hendrick Hudson," "Robert Fulton," "Albany."
Direct Rail Connections. All through rail tickets between New York and Albany accepted. Music. Restaurant.
Ideal one-day outings.

NORTH BOUND.	Through Service	P'k'nic Service	Sat. Spc'l
New York	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.
Desbrosses St.	9:00	10:00	2:00
West 43d St.	9:06	10:20	2:06
West 129th St.	9:20	10:40	2:20
Yonkers	9:36	11:10	
Bear Mountain	†11:30	12:50	
West Point (ar. 2nd.)		† 1:10	
Cornwall		† 1:40	5:35
Newburgh	†11:50	† 2:00	5:50
Poughkeepsie	† 1:10	† 3:50	6:30
Kingston Point	3:10		7:30
Catskill	5:25		9:00
Hudson	5:40		9:15
Albany	6:00		11:45

†Return steamer same day from points marked †.
Telephone: Canal 8500.
Hudson River Day Line
Desbrosses St. Pier New York

OUT ON THE SOUND
Sunday Excursions
Good Music—Refreshments
Steamer City of Lowell
To Bridgeport
Lv. Pier 40, N.R., Houston St., 10:00 A.M.
Lv. Pier 14, N.R., Fulton St., 10:15 A.M.
Round Trip Fare (incl. war tax), $1.50
Steamer Richard Peck
To New Haven
Lv. Pier 28, E.R., Catharine St., 9:30 A.M.
Lv. Pier 70, E.R., 22d St., 10:00 A.M.
Round Trip Fare (incl. war tax), $1.70
United States Railroad Administration
NEW ENGLAND STEAMSHIP LINES

Iron Steamboat Co.
CONEY ISLAND
Schedule Subject to Change Without Notice
LEAVE WEST 129TH STREET:
9:40, 10:30, 11:15 A. M.; 12:15, 1:15, 2:00, 2:45, 3:30, 4:15, 5:15, 6:30, 7:30, 9:30 P. M.
LEAVE PIER 1, NORTH RIVER:
10:20, 11:15 A. M.; 12:00, 1:00, 2:00, 2:45, 3:30, 4:15, 5:00, 6:00, 6:44, 7:15, 8:15, 9:30.
LVE. STEEPLECHASE, CONEY ISLAND:
†11:25 A. M.; 12:25, 1:10, †2:10, 3:10, 3:55, 4:55, *5:25, 8:10, *7:10, 7:50, 8:25, 9:25, 10:30
Trips marked * do not go to 129th St.
Trips marked † do not stop at Pier 1, N. R.
ROCKAWAY BEACH
Lv. W. 129th St., 9:30. Pier 1, N. R., 10:15 A. M., 2:15 P. M. Rockaway, 12:15, 5:30 P. M.
Telephone, Whitehall 1279.

SUNDAY
On the Hudson, $1
Enjoy a delightful excursion to Newburgh, Beacon, $1; Poughkeepsie, $1.50. Plenty of time ashore.
STR. "BENJ. B. ODELL"
Restaurant, Lunch Room, Music.
Leave Franklin St., 9 A. M.; West 129th St., 9:30 A. M. Rain or shine.
CENTRAL HUDSON LINE

HUDSON RIVER NIGHT LINES
NEW YORK—ALBANY—TROY
DAILY SAILINGS FROM PIER 52, N. R., FOOT CANAL STREET. PEOPLE'S LINE DAILY, 6 P. M.; NIGHT EXPRESS LINE WEEKDAYS, 7 P. M.; SUNDAYS AND HOLIDAYS, 9 P. M.; WEST 129TH ST. (ALL STEAMERS) HALF HOUR LATER. DUE ALBANY 6 O'CLOCK FOLLOWING MORNING. DIRECT RAIL CONNECTIONS AT ALBANY TO ALL POINTS NORTH, EAST AND WEST. PHONE CANAL 8000
Express Freight Service. Autos Carried
HUDSON NAVIGATION COMPANY

SUNDAY AFTERNOON SAIL
Str. "Newburgh"
To Newburgh and Return
Leaves Franklin St., 1 P. M., W. 129th St., 1:30 P. M.
Music, Restaurant, Lunchroom.
CENTRAL HUDSON LINE

Long Island Sound
By Daylight
Str. Chester W. Chapin
To New London—Mondays Only
Lv. Pier 40, N. R., Houston St., 10:00 A. M.
Lv. Pier 70, E. R., 22d St., 10:30 A. M.
Due New London 5:15 P. M.
Tickets and information at all U. S. R. R. Administration Consolidated Ticket Offices.

FALL RIVER LINE
To BOSTON Two Boats Weekdays
One Boat Sundays
From Pier 14, N. R., Fulton St., 4:30 P. M.
Orchestra on Each Boat.
NEW BEDFORD LINE, Strs. lv. Pier 40, N. R., Houston St., daily ex. Sun., 6 P. M.
NEW LONDON (NORWICH LINE), Str. lvs. Pr.40, N. R., Houston St., wk. days only, 5:30 P. M. Lv. Pr. 70, E. R., 22d St., 6 P. M.

Newburgh & Poughkeepsie
Str. Homer Ramsdell leaves Franklin St. 4:30 P. M., W. 129th St. 5:15 P. M., connecting at Newburgh for return to New York City. Music, Restaurant, Lunchroom. Phone Franklin 4675.
CENTRAL HUDSON LINE.

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To Atlantic Highlands. Fare 40c. Each Way
Lve. Battery Daily, *9:30 A. M., 1:30, 5 P. M. Ret.
Lv. Atlantic Highlands, 11 A. M., 5, 8:45 P. M.
(*9:30 Trip omitted Mons.)
Phones: Broad 1535-1585 Music-Dancing

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"Tourist" "Halcyon" Around N. Y.
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To Sandy Hook and Ocean, 1:30. Ret. about 5:30.

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DIRECT JP SERVICE
SAN FRANCISCO TO NETHERLANDS EAST INDIES
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Sailing dates and rates on application.
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Denmark
Norway Sweden
Until Status July 22
Steer II ... Aug. 5
Hellig Olav ... Aug. 9
Fred. K VIII ... Aug. 21
Passenger Office, 1 Broadway, N. Y.

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Passenger and Freight Services.
NEW YORK to LIVERPOOL
Carmania ... July 22
Orduna ... Aug. 9
Carmania ... Aug. 20
Orduna ... Sept. 13
Carmania ... Sept. 20
NEW YORK to SOUTHAMPTON
Aquitania ... July 26
Mauretania ... Aug. 30
Mauretania ... Sept. 27
NEW YORK to PLYMOUTH, HAVRE and SOUTHAMPTON
Royal George ... July 26
Royal George ... Aug. 30
NEW YORK to PLYMOUTH & CHERBOURG
Caronia ... Aug. 9
Caronia ... Sept. 13
NEW YORK to PLYMOUTH, HAVRE and LONDON
Saxonia ... Aug. 20
NEW YORK to GLASGOW
Columbia ... Aug. 30
NEW YORK to PIRAEUS
Pannonia ... Aug. 28
BOSTON to GLASGOW
Scindia ... Aug. 16
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From NEW YORK via PANAMA CANAL
S. S. ALCINOUS about AUGUST 7
To YOKOHAMA, KOBE and SHANGHAI
A Few First-class Berths Vacant
Apply to CUNARD S. S. CO., Dept. (F), 21-24 State Street New York

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SS. VICTORIA, JULY 22
First Class Passengers Only
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$150, First Class
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Every hour of this wonderful all-water journey has its revelation of beauty and historic interest—Niagara, the Sublime, Toronto—"The Queen City of Canada," the Venetian-like Thousand Islands, the thrilling descent of the marvelous rapids, the Canadian Metropolis Montreal, the miracle-working shrine of Ste. Anne de Beaupré—an hour from Quebec, the stupendous Capes "Trinity" and "Eternity"—higher than Gibraltar—are all on this route.
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Scotian ... Aug. 6 85 "
Scandinavian ... Aug. 7 85 " 46.25
Minnedosa ... Aug. 9 90 " 57.50
Orampian ... Aug. 13 85 " 46.25
Metagama ... Aug. 16 90 " 57.50
Corsican ... Aug. 23 85 " 46.25
Tunisian ... Aug. 26 85 " 46.25
Melita ... Aug. 29 90 " 57.50
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Quickest Time Across the Pacific
Empress of Russia ... Aug. 7
Empress of Asia ... Sept. 4
Monteagle ... Sept. 15
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AMERICAN
PHILADELPHIA—LIVERPOOL
Haverford ... Aug. 7
WHITE STAR
NEW YORK—LIVERPOOL
Celtic ... July 22
Cedric ... July 29
Adriatic ... Aug. 9
Lapland ... Aug. 16
Baltic ... Aug. 20
Celtic ... Aug. 30
BOSTON—N. Y.—AZORES—GIBRALTAR—NAPLES—GENOA
Canopic ... Aug. 28
Offices, 9 Broadway, New York

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NEW YORK to ROTTERDAM
via Falmouth & Boulogne-Sur-Mer
S. S. ROTTERDAM ... Aug. 2
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S. S. NOORDAM ... Sept. 3
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A holiday cruise that docks long enough at points of interest to enable you to visit on shore or lounge on deck.
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An up-to-date steamer with all the comforts of an hotel will leave
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Assistant Traffic Manager, Canada Steamship Lines, Ltd. 102 C. S. L. Bldg., Montreal
Water trips from "Niagara to the Sea"
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FRANCE ... AUG. 13
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CHICAGO ... AUG. 2
NIAGARA ... AUG. 16
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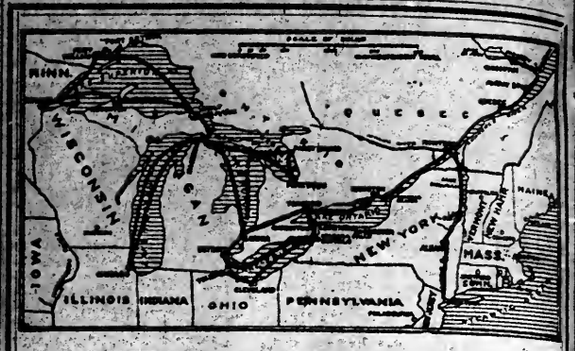

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H. P. BURNEY, Manager.

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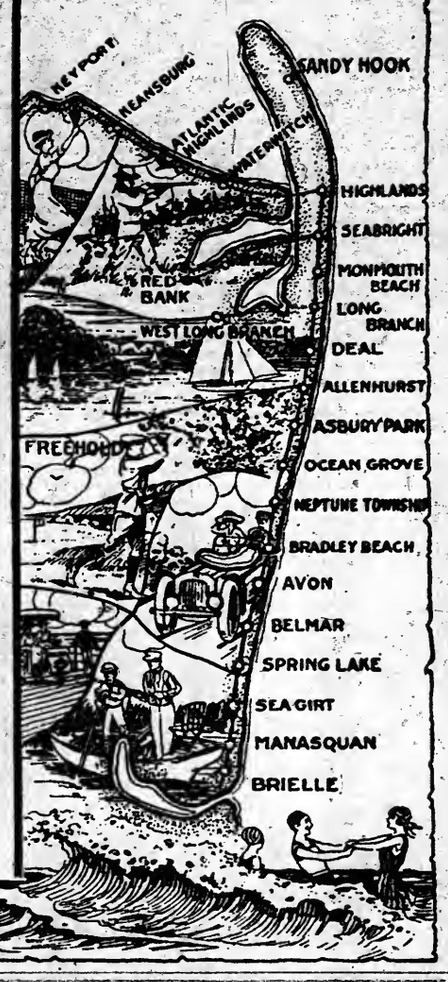

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DISCONTENT UNDER REPUBLICAN LEADERS

Criticism of Methods and Hesitating Policies in Congress Has Been Reflected from Various Parts of the Country

WHATEVER may be the outcome of the controversy over the Peace Treaty and the League of Nations in Congress, there is no doubt about the existence of widespread dissatisfaction with Republican leadership among Republicans all over the country. It is not hard to find, even in Washington and more easily elsewhere, members of the party who call attention to blunder after blunder of the organization's pilots since the nation elected a Republican Congress. There is criticism of methods even by those who agree with the general policies of the party and in its attacks on the Administration.

When the Republican Party captured Congress it was prophesied by its adherents that through the exercise of constructive ability the leaders would repeat the achievement of the Republican Party following the civil war and thus enter upon another long period of Government control. What the Republican Party did after the civil war was recently voiced by ex-President Taft in these words: "It was the Republican Party which took over the burdens of readjustment after the civil war and encountered Democratic opposition at every turn. It was the Republican Party that put through the war amendments against the bitter objection of its opponents."

That the country faces a crisis in party affairs is not denied. Upon the leadership and capacity for constructive legislation of this Republican Congress, Republicans admit, depend not only their chances in the next Presidential election, but probably in succeeding elections. After being out six years, in the minority position, the party must "come back." It was supposed by its followers that it would come back with a rush. They supposed in vain. So far, outside of Washington particularly, there has been heavy disappointment among Republicans who expected the members of the new Congress to interpret and express the strength of opposition to the Democratic régime as made evident at the time of the last election.

Charge of "Shallow Politics."

These observers, many of them leaders in their sections of the country, have seen Republican leaders in Congress make mistake after mistake. The situation has been considered so serious by some prominent Republicans that there has been talk of a conference of party leaders to determine on a program of those issues which, it is felt, the Democratic Party placed in the hands of the Republicans—a consistent program to take the place of what is criticised as the inconsistent, contradictory course followed up to this time—and to do away with the shallow politics that has obviously marked many of the recent moves.

The need of such action is regarded as all the more important by the critics because, after watching conditions at home, they have realized that the country is in no mood for peanut politics. The war has brought the people in touch with realities, and they demand reality now, clean-cut, progressive policies consistently adhered to. Insincerity and gestures, it is pointed out, were never at such a low ebb.

Of all the issues which the Republicans proclaimed before and during the war, preparedness was the dominant one. To be ready—that was half the battle, they said. If we had been prepared, they reiterated, the war would have ended long before it was and many lives saved.

In lack of preparedness they brought their heaviest charge against the aircraft situation—since the armistice the bearing which aircraft development has on a nation's position in the world has been much enhanced, and this view has been further emphasized by the recent crossing of our flying boats and the British flying ship. Up to the time the new Congress convened one of the criticisms against the Administration was that it had permitted the disintegration of military aviation to an unusual degree. It was no secret that the General Staff was not in sympathy with an extensive aircraft program and that all the energy to maintain what was considered necessary by those in touch with this arm came from within the military aviation organization itself. Already, at the close of the last Congress, the Democrats had shown they intended to cut heavily the army and navy aircraft programs.

Economy in Aircraft.

Here, it is contended, was an opportunity for the Republicans to show vision. Instead, they took their cue from the Democrats, and slashed the aircraft appropriations more heavily than the Democrats. Already some of the airplane factories created during the war had closed for good, owing to the uncertainty of the outlook, and it was apparent that an industry considered of prime importance to the protection of the country could not survive on the commercial demands for airplanes, though in the future these were to play a large factor in commercial supremacy. For the present, it was asserted, it was necessary to look upon aircraft in the same light battleships were looked upon, guarding the country in the air as the battleships did on sea. As to the extant of the disintegration that had taken place under the Democrats, an officer of military aviation, testifying before a Congressional committee, said we were not properly equipped to render adequate service in the air to our army in the event of trouble with Mexico. Here, the Republican critics assert, was a splendid opportunity to demand why this situation had been permitted to develop, and to insist on an aircraft program commensurate with the importance of this country on the basis that, in the future, the strength of army and navy forces would be measured by the strength of control of the air. It was a chance, say the critics, to exhibit that kind of constructive thinking which the Republicans showed after the civil war.

But one idea possessed the Republican leaders, apparently—economy, a record of cuts in appropriations to outdo the Democrats, who had started on this policy before the adjournment of the last session. The Republican House made a sort of holiday in slashing the army and navy appropriations for aviation. Each was cut to $15,000,000, though it was stated on the floor that Great Britain, evidently in aiming to remain mistress of the seas, had appropriated $300,000,000 for an aviation peace program.

Had these appropriations remained as fixed by the House, irreparable damage would have been done, it is contented, to these branches of the army and navy. Such was the remonstrance—it was pointed out, for one thing, that France had made $200,000,000 available for navy aircraft development and that we were without any dirigibles, such as the R-34—that the Senate increased the appropriations, and in conference $25,000,000 for the army and $25,000,000 for the navy were agreed upon. These sums were still much smaller than what was asked for, and from the standpoint of Great Britain and France, both of whom have upon them the necessity of wise economy, are far from adequate in the opinion of those Republicans who continue to advocate preparedness as well as in the judgment of the Administration. The general board of the navy, known as a body that acts only after careful consideration and certainly less responsive to aviation needs than that branch of the navy immediately in touch with flying, recommended $45,000,000 for naval aviation.

If we have trouble with Mexico, where, owing to the extent of the territory, a great force of airplanes and aviators would be of immense help, experts say, the Republicans can be blamed for the very thing they were loudest in loading on the Democrats during this war—unpreparedness. Senator Wadsworth, Republican, Chairman of the Senate Committee on Military Affairs, stood for $65,000,000 for army aviation and his committee so reported and the Senate so voted.

The Budget Delay.

Another plank in the Republican program, related to another kind of preparedness, was a budget system. It met with a hearty response from thinking people all over the country, as necessary not only on account of a permanent large increase in our annual expenditures, but as the only basis for a wise economic handling of Government finances. Yet sorely as it was needed, it was admittedly a difficult problem, and the Republican plan, in accordance with the principle of preparedness for legislation on the subject, was to have a commission report to Congress Dec. 1 a proposal for a national budget system. The commission was to consist of the Secretary of the Treasury and two other executive officials of the Government and three members of the Senate and three of the House, thus bringing into the deliberations of the committee the two branches of the Government. For the pay of experts and clerical assistance $20,000 was to be appropriated.

Senator Edge of New Jersey, Republican, speaking to the Senate of the advantages New Jersey had derived from its budget system, said of the commission plan:

"The only possible way to some extent to bring this great business of government under one general head, so that Congress can legislate with a feeling of some confidence on the requisition appropriation bills that are presented to it, is to have a commission of that character not directly connected with any department, but representing the Congress and the Chief Executive, the latter the business manager of the country."

That would be the way to get a real budget system, it has been argued, and to make a sincere effort for a plan of operation that would cut out all Congressional "pork." But the plan met an untoward fate. In the popular Congressional parlance of this term of Congress it was "submarined." Since the plan was killed, Representative Good of Iowa has introduced a resolution creating "a select committee on budget", to consider all measures dealing with the budget question and to formulate legislation to set up such a system, and last week the Senate passed a resolution for a Committee of Ten to report a budget plan by Dec. 1. There has been a contention in some quarters that a constitutional amendment would be necessary before a real budget system could be installed.

Speaking of this and other cases of "submarining," Senator Kenyon, Republican, said on the floor:

"I think the action of the conferees on this matter illustrates the abundant capacity of Republican leadership to make mistakes, for this is certainly a serious mistake from this standpoint. • • • I have observed, Mr. President, that a number of bills at this session have had a very difficult time passing through the submarine zone of the conferees, (Senate and House,) and this is one of them. • • •

Kenyon on Party Mistakes.

"We had the Vocational Training bill for soldiers injured in the war. It was not torpedoed in conference, but, I think, and the more I think about it the more it seems clear to me, it has been torpedoed in the Senate. When the time comes to inquire why certain of the soldiers cannot receive vocational training, they can put the responsibility on Congress, and there is one party responsible for legislation in Congress now, and that party cannot escape responsibility."

Republican leaders of the House assert the only cuts in vocational training bear on the salaries of employes and not on the amount allotted for the soldiers. The President has since vetoed the bill for the reasons named by Senator Kenyon.

"The appropriation for the Federal Trade Commission," continued Senator Kenyon, "had a mild case of submarining. • • • The appropriation was subjected to torpedoing—we may wonder why—but the Senate would not stand for that. • • • So we have had not all submarining in conference, but we have had the different instances I have referred to of the difficult voyaging of bills that are for humanity, bills for the curbing of the packers, bills for economy, and Republican standpat leadership can take the responsibility for the situation."

Another effort at torpedoing was to sink the Tariff Commission, created by an act of Congress, by the expedient of cutting off its appropriation, in the effort to make a record for economy, and probably also because some of the old-line Republicans had held this commisson to be a modern and unnecessary frill. Senator Norris, Republican, speaking of this attempt, said:

"That is one of the systems of legislation to which I object as a member of this body—that instead of permitting the hearing to be heard by the committee beforehand, so that it can be reported to the Senate, the Senator from Wyoming and the Senator from Utah"—referring to Senator Warren and Senator Smoot, both standpatters—"and another Senator from the Democratic side • • • will go into a conference committee and have a hearing and legislate for the country. That is not right. • • •"

Owing to the protest that was aroused, the Tariff Commission was saved from the "submarine."

Graham's Attack on Council.

As preparedness had been the keynote of the Republicans since before the war, no one expected a Republican leader to get so lost on a main issue as to assail preparedness on the part of the Democrats. Yet that in effect is what William J. Graham, Chairman of the House War Investigating Committee, did when he launched his attack against the Council of National Defense for what he termed "secret government." In Mr. Graham's indictment was the following:

"It appears from the minutes of the Advisory Commission and the Council, which were kept separately, that practically all of the measures which were afterward considered war measures were initiated by this council and Advisory Commission, adopted by the council, and afterward passed by Congress. In many instances, a considerable period before the actual declaration of war with Germany, this Advisory Commission was discussing matters which were thought to be new legislation, conceived by reason of the necessities of war."

In the legislation for the army the Republicans have equally gone against their doctrine of preparedness. The passion of the Republicans of the House to make a record for economy was the cause; the cuts of the House have been so heavy that the Senate has been frequently compelled to raise them, to prevent serious harm. This the Democrats call playing politics between the Republicans of the two branches; the House slashes are sent broadcast over the land, while the Senate additions receive small attention.

The result of the House Republicans' cut in the Army Appropriation bill will reduce the armed forces of the United States to 240,000 on Oct. 1 and for the nine remaining months of the fiscal year. The average for the twelve months is 325,000, there now being in the army about 750,000. Senator Wadsworth, the Republican head of the Senate Committee on Military Affairs, thought an army of 400,000 was small enough, and this was the decision of his committee, in view of the uncertainties of the situation facing the United States. Recounting his experience with the House conferees, Senator Wadsworth said:

"In the first part of our conference with the House conferees, the Senate conferees offered to compromise on an average army of 350,000 men. The House conferees took that proposal back to the House of Representatives, and the House by a rising vote • • • refused to accept it. [Unanimous.] • • • They then came back and announced the result to the Senate conferees. Of course, so far as that item was concerned, it was no longer in conference; in other words, the House conferees appeared before the Senate conferees as ambassadors with an ultimatum."

Preparedness Abandoned.

So, if in some crisis after Oct. 1 our forces are found to be smaller than they should be, it will be the Republicans against whom the charge of unpreparedness can be made, and, as the world remains in a state of great unrest, it is being prophesied in many quarters that the Republican House has made a mistake that may prove serious.

Another effect of this cut is the discharge of all emergency army officers in September. Thus all the extra framework of officer army organization created by the war goes to pieces. The discharge includes many young officers who, after examination as to competency, were being retained to meet the officer demands for general military training which Republican leaders heretofore have so strongly advocated. Once they are out of service and in civilian employment, it is considered by Regular Army officers that it would be difficult to assemble officers in large number again. The number of army officers comes down to 10,000. A system of general training, it is estimated, would require from 35,000 to 45,000 officers in the regular establishment.

The Republican floor leader, Mr. Mondell, in a fight on the conference report of the Army Appropriation bill because of increases accepted from the Senate conferees, said:

"We have on hand today cloth and clothing enough for a great part of the army up to 300,000 or 400,000 men. We have underwear enough not only for an army of 400,000, but for an army of 1,000,000 or more."

Mr. Kahn, Republican, Chairman of the House Committee on Military Affairs, answered this with:

"There is no clothing on hand at all. The allowance for clothing carried in this bill is to make up the uniforms for the discharged men."

This was pointed out as an illustration of haphazard assaults on necessary appropriations. The current criticism is that, although every dollar the Republicans can save without injury to some needed public work will be to their credit in the eyes of the country, where, from narrow outlook, they pare below that line, hurtful results will turn against them, especially when they are dealing with such important arms of national safety as the army and the navy—in a word, violating their old watchword of preparedness.

League of Nations Policy.

In the League of Nations contest, Republican leaders of the Senate have, in the language of one of their most prominent members, "smelt around" to see how the people were going to stand on the question.

Their policy has been from day to day. Republicans all over the country who looked to them for some guiding principle that would apply with lasting consistency have failed to receive any help. That is admitted. Most prominent among the shifts have been these: In the beginning Republican leaders were for a treaty of peace first and the taking up of the question of a League of Nations later; then for a separation of the League of Nations covenant from the treaty and the ratification of the treaty first; then for reservation by resolution while passing on the treaty and League as a whole. It has been a policy of hesitation, feeble on any affirmative proposition, strong only in negative positions—very different from that positive, aggressive leadership which marked the Republican leaders in the constructive period following the civil war, and, in later days, in sharp contrast to the bold and vigorous initiative of Theodore Roosevelt.

One Republican at Washington said last week: "Yes, we have balled things up considerably, but it shows we are independently trying to find the way. You see, we have been out of office six years, and we can't come back in a few weeks. In a month you will see a great change toward a firm, consistent, and broad policy on public questions."

Another Republican said:

"The trouble is that the standpatters control Congress, while in the country at large the progressives, followers of Roosevelt, are in the great majority. This is the heart of the situation that has bred discord between the Republican Congress and the Republican country. The progressives in the Senate made a great mistake when they surrendered to the standpatters, for by a large majority their party was behind them. There is only one way to mend the situation now. That is for the progressive element in the party to impress its views on Washington in some way that will break the grip of the old-liners. Otherwise 'submarining' will continue, and the Republican Congress will find itself with little real progressive constructive legislation to its credit when the Presidential campaign rolls around."

PRUSSIANISM IN BULGARIA

IN his book on "Bulgaria Self-Revealed," Victor Kuhne devotes a chapter on the "Germanization of Bulgaria." If you wish to learn the Bulgarian language, he advises, do not stay at Sofia, for only German is spoken there.

Extracts from the Bulgarian newspapers show how great was the trend toward Germanism. In the Narodni Prava, in an article entitled "The Common Ground of Germano-Bulgarian Culture," a writer makes the statement that "no other civilization can become us so well by its character as German civilisation."

The following extracts are all in line with this sentiment.

"If the nineteenth century was marked by the seal of French civilization and English enterprise, the twentieth century will be the century of German culture. • • • France has already given to humanity what she could; she is now exhausted and needs repose and regeneration. It is the turn of Germany, and she will prevail even if the Entente enlists other States in its cause."

The following was printed in the Echo de Bulgarie after the submarine Deutschland had crossed the Atlantic:

"The exploit of the Deutschland, coming at the same time as the great sterile offensive of the Entente, is of an import that we would designate as symbolic. Indeed, it symbolises the rare moral qualities of the German people and their invincibility. A nation which achieves marvels cannot be vanquished by a coalition of vile instincts. The passage of the Atlantic by the first mercantile submarine built in Germany has results more durable for the evolution of the war than the fourteen thousand yards gained by the English Army in fifteen days after ten months of vast preparation."

The following expressions of approbation arose out of the declaration made by Germany on Feb. 1, 1917, that she would follow a course of unrestricted submarine warfare:

"Henceforth it will be impossible for the Entente to import foreign produce, arms, and munitions. Its populations will suffer new horrors. Exulting with joy and enthusiasm, the Bulgarian people, as well as their Government, express once more their admiration and respect for the sublime and valorous German nation."—Narodni Prava, Feb. 3.

"The last struggle will be waged without mercy and without consideration. The submarine war a outrance will be a decisive factor, whether in the annihilation of the Anglo-French dominion on the sea or the crushing of the Entente on the Continent."—Zaria, Feb. 4.

"Whoever hopes to cause greater sacrifices in the ranks of the Central Empires will be punished without pity. • • • We are firmly convinced that no neutral power will protest against those new measures. If there should be a neutral country acting to the contrary, well, that country will be punished as it deserves."—Narodni Prava, Feb. 5.

Hindenburg was the idol of the Bulgarian press. On Oct. 4 the Echo de Bulgarie expressed itself as follows:

"In the immense conflict which is turning Europe upside down, Germany, for more than two years, has given proof of the moral qualities and social virtues unattained hitherto by any other nation. And in Germany, facing a world of jealousy and hatred, Hindenburg is the typical representative of the race."

CLUBHOUSES FOR SEAMEN.

EXCEPT in New York and San Francisco little constructive work is done among seamen in the ports of the United States. Now, as recognition of their bravery in the war, it is proposed to extend this work to every salt and fresh water port of any size.

In New York, on the waterfront, there stands a sixteen-story building, from the flagpole of which, day and night, there fly three flags. It is the signal BH, and if you search the pages of the international code book you will find the signal means "Welcome." The building itself is the Seamen's Church Institute, and there, last year, 219,892 lodgings were provided for seamen and 503,720 meals were provided.

In San Francisco similar work has been begun.

The Seamen's Church Institute is a work of the Episcopal Church, and it is through the nation-wide campaign of the Episcopal Church that it is proposed to effect recognition of the heroism of merchant seamen in the war.

Some work is being done in Boston, and, as a result of his visit, work has been started on a small scale in Philadelphia. The waterfront boarding house situation in New Orleans is reported to be unsatisfactory, and the opportunity for service in every port from San Diego to Seattle is great. In Havana, which Bishop Hulse says is the third largest port on this side of the Atlantic, nothing is being done for seafaring men.

The work that the Seamen's Church Institute proposes to do is not rescue work. Seamen from strange lands come to strange ports. To give them community life, to provide them with a place where they may get clean lodgings and good meals, where they may leave their baggage and receive their mail, where they may read or play billiards or smoke or write home and receive their letters, where they may get employment and attendance if they are sick—that is the aim of the Seamen's Church Institute.

VACATION JOBS IN THE MARINE.

THE United States Shipping Board has made arrangements to provide vacation jobs in the merchant marine for American college students. Graduates of colleges and high schools will be permitted to take license examinations as third mates after they have put in one year of sea service.

Under a special ruling of the board students may be taken on during Summer vacations, the board requiring them to sign on for one year of service, but giving to them a furlough at the end of each vacation so as to release them for their studies until the ensuing vacation. The vacations thus spent at sea count in their service record.

Induction to seagoing life must be on a training ship of the United States Shipping Board Recruiting Service, where for the first two months the students will be rated as apprentice seamen and receive $30 a month. During the third month they will be sent to sea on merchant vessels with the rating of ordinary seamen and will be paid $55 a month. Other vacation or post-graduate service will be put in upon vessels making voyages to the various ports of the world, as the Shipping Board wants the college sailors to visit the great cities and marts of other countries during their training period.

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4.00 to 10.00 Corsets, 2.97
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American Lady, La Victoire and other corsets, of Coutil, beautiful Broche, in white and pink. Models for all figures. Sizes collectively 20 to 30. Samples are Size 22.

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Rust-proof corsets in white Coutil—very low bust, long hip models, heavily boned for average figures. Six hose supporters.

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39c to 59c Venise Laces, 25c Yard
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Fine White Cotton Net—Special 1.00 Yard
For making dainty and practical lingerie blouses and frocks. One of Summer's most favored materials for the dance frock—and this very fine and specially good for 1.00. 72 inches wide.

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in small, medium and large, generous sizes—hemmed ends AND EVERY ONE IS PERFECT:
Value 29c.....Special 22c
" 50c..... " 39c
" 69c..... " 50c
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NOVEL CASES IN THE COURTS

In a case in the United States District Court for the District of Washington, entitled United States v. Darmer, and reported in 249 Federal Reporter, 988, a petition was filed by the United States District Attorney, alleging fraud by the defendant in the procurement of his certificate of citizenship in naturalization proceedings had in 1888, and praying for its cancellation. The petition alleged that, pursuant to the provisions of the naturalization law, the defendant took oath entirely renouncing and abjuring all allegiance to Germany and its Emperor, but that, as a matter of fact, there was a mental reservation, and at the time of taking the oath he retained and never intended to renounce his loyalty and allegiance to Germany; that during the second Liberty Loan drive, upon being solicited by a Liberty Loan committee to purchase bonds he said that he was of German descent, and that if he bought any bonds it would be the same as kicking his own mother, and refused on that ground, further stating that he would rather throw all his property into the bay than buy one fifty-dollar Liberty Bond. Defendant moved to dismiss the proceeding. Judge Cushman, in denying the motion, said:

"The language charged to have been used by him, standing by itself, tends to show loyalty and allegiance to Germany rather than to the United States. Such positive expressions of alien allegiance, uncontradicted and unexplained, give rise to a presumption of some continuity and duration of existence. Whether the feeling expressed existed in a stronger or weaker state, or not at all, in 1888, cannot be determined merely from the allegations of the complaint. Evidence alone can establish that, but, as attachments generally are weakened by length of time and absence from the cherished object, the contention that it is more likely that it was stronger than now cannot be said, in the absence of explanation, to be altogether unreasonable. The showing of the affidavit is held sufficient to warrant the District Attorney, in the exercise of his discretion, in bringing the suit."

During the "imperfect" state of war which existed between the Government of the United States and the governing power of Mexico, the City of Laredo was thought to be in imminent danger of a hostile invasion. As a precaution against such an attack, the army officers of Fort McIntosh placed guards at different public places. One of these places was the plant of the Laredo Electric & Railway Company. An employe, while entering the premises of this company through a hole in the fence, was shot by a guardsman. For this injury he brought suit against his master, alleging that the soldiers were employed by the company, and were under its instructions, or, if the soldiers were not in the employment of the company, the latter was negligent in not warning the plaintiff of the danger.

The answer denied the employment of the soldiers by the defendant, and alleged that the guards were placed at the plant by military authorities, and that the defendant had designated a gate through which the employes were to enter and that plaintiff had been notified thereof. Judge Swearingen of the Texas Court of Civil Appeals, in Sweetman vs. Laredo Electric & Railway Company, 204 Southwestern Reporter, 701, holds that, as the evidence showed that the soldiers were under the direction of the military authorities, they were therefore not servants of the company. It was also proved that plaintiff knew of the presence of the soldiers and the danger incident thereto, that he had been warned to use a certain gate, that he disregarded this warning of the master, and also the warning of the soldiers to halt. Consequently it was held that the company could not be made liable.

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When you wash your hair, be careful what you use. Most soaps and prepared shampoos contain too much alkali, which is very injurious, as it dries the scalp and makes the hair brittle.

The best thing to use is Mulsified cocoanut oil shampoo, for this is greaseless. It's very cheap, and beats anything else all to pieces. You can get this at any drug store, and a few ounces will last the whole family for months.

Simply moisten the hair with water and rub it in, about a teaspoonful is all that is required. It makes an abundance of rich, creamy lather, cleanses thoroughly and rinses out easily. The hair dries quickly and evenly, and is soft, fresh looking, bright, fluffy, wavy and easy to handle. Besides, it loosens and takes out every particle of dust, dirt and dandruff.

The New York Times.

SUNDAY, JULY 20, 1919.

NEAR-DRY NEW YORK AMENDS OLD DRINKING CUSTOMS

One Can Get What He Wants When He Wants It, but Not in the Same Way—Surface Changes Transform the Habits of the Great White Way—Prohibition's Pall on Dancing and Cabaret Places

At the end of the third week during which New York has been, theoretically, a dry city, an inquiring person might seek to draw conclusions as to prohibition and its much-discussed effect on the life and customs of the 5,000,000 representatives of the human family domiciled here. He might muse on the Gilbertain dialogue of Yum Yum and Nanki Poo:

"If it wasn't for the law—".

"Yes, if it wasn't for the law how happy we might be."

"But as it is, we couldn't do anything of the kind."

"Not for worlds."

The confusion in which the wartime prohibition law of July 1 overtook the country has not been lessened during the three weeks. If anything, it has grown worse. On the same day last week, two Judges, one in Boston and the other in Pittsburgh, came to exactly opposite decisions on the subject of 2.75 per cent. beer. The State of New York is still selling licenses to persons to do that which the Federal law says they shall not do. Nearly all of the bars of the bad old days are open, though decidedly changed in many ways. Bars, hotels and restaurants are selling the new beer, some are selling wine of all kinds openly, and for persons well known to the managers or bartenders of many saloons there are cocktails, whisky, and the other things of the wicked old wet era.

Those Who Want It Get It.

It would be obviously impossible for a person to investigate for himself the whole subject of liquor selling in New York—and live to write the tale. One must rely on the testimony of a large number of persons. But where the testimony is all of one color, there seems to be no reason to doubt that, in spite of the wartime prohibition law, in spite of the failure of Congress to accept the President's urgent recommendation to lift the ban on light wine and beer, in spite of the undeniable law-abiding quality of the people of the city, in spite of their patience and submissiveness to authority—in spite of all this, the long established customs have their way, and one gets away from Broadway or Fifth Avenue, the looser becomes the construction of what is an intoxicating liquor.

All over New York more than 6,000 small corner saloons and a great host of smaller restaurants, according to widely scattered testimony, are continuing to supply their old customers with

"Have you any more of the blank wine you used to serve here?" a customer asked the waiter in a little restaurant a hundred feet off Broadway.

The waiter took a sharp look, decided the customer was not any sort of investigator, and replied: "Sure. White wine, red wine, any kind o' wine."

Familiar bottles were scattered about

OLD NAMES IMITATED AT MOUQUIN'S.

Sparkling Wines and Champagnes.	Price, Bottle.
Sparkling Cider	80
Champagne	90
Still Cider	45
Grape Juices, &c.	
Red	80
Split, 4 ozs., 20.	
White	80
Split, 4 ozs., 25.	
Dry Cordials.	
Creme de Menthe, green or white	15
Peach Cordial	15
Anisette	15
Barbarossa Kummel	15
St. Riviere, Monk's	20
Maraschino	15
Raspberry	15
Blackberry	15
Orange	15
Lemon	15
Apricot	15
Pear	15
Banana	15
Ginger Cordial	15

Dry Mixed Drinks.	Price.
Pineapple, Bronx	20
Plain Lemonade	15
Seltzer Lemonade	20
Fruit Lemonade	20
Grape Juice Lemonade	25
Grenadine Lemonade	25
Loganberry Lemonade	25
Sheboygan Lemonade	25
Lime Lemonade	25
Sloe Gin Fizz	25
Rock and Rye	20
Fernet Fialla Bitters	15
3 in 1	20
Pompier	20
Orangeade	15
Seltzer Orangeade	20
Fruit Orangeade	20
Grape Juice Orangeade	25
Sheboygan Orangeade	25
Lime Orangeade	25
White Rock Orangeade	30
Pershing Punch	20
Port Wine Egg Nog	25

	Price.
Grape Juice Punch	25
Rose Bud Punch	25
Grenadine Punch	25
Loganberry Punch	25
Grape Juice Highball	30
Loganberry Highball	30
Milk Shake	20
Milk Shake and Egg	30
Mint Julep	35
Horse's Neck	30
Beer.	
	Half Bot.
Bevo	20
Relf's Special	20
Piel's Light	20
Piel's Dark	20
Piel's Special	25
Evans' Ale	20
Pabst Blue Ribbon	20
Ginger, &c.	
Ginger Ale	35
Sarsaparilla	30

men who have been accustomed to drink their old liquors. Whisky poured out under the bar and shoved across the top in many varieties of camouflaged glasses, cocktails in small coffee cups, foreign brands of imported ales served in beer glasses—one doesn't have to have a very wide acquaintance among the urban population to hear of these devices to avoid a law which the conscience and mind of the vast city population does not support.

on the other tables. It was no different from the old days.

The outlying parts of the city, reports say, are extremely liberal in their interpretation of the law. At a beach resort not a hundred miles away the card within a few days showed the usual expensive wines, including champagne, at a price—and what a price!

But on the surface of things a great change has come over the city for one who is content merely to stroll up Broadway with the rest of the visitors and look at the once crowded bars of the big hotels. At 5 o'clock and on to the dinner hour, not so long ago, these places were packed with men. It was the hour of the cocktail, at that date a celebrated American institution, known all over the civilized world. There was often a long wait and a hard shove, all together, to reach the rail and give the order to the fast-flying bartenders. There were floods of talk in large and small groups, great argument about it and about the traditional animated doings of the public house, in which men for generations had indulged.

But now all that appears changed. The cocktail at the bar is as dead as Cock Robin. And beer at a strength of 2.75 per cent. of alcohol, it is abundantly proved, does not collect the American throng. It does not loosen the reticent American tongue. It does not make a public house what it should be according to the best traditions. Today the staff of bartenders in these big hotel bars, reduced in some cases from five to two, stand idle and bored, and unwillingly answer the rare summons to draw a glass of beer. They seem to resent the more perfunctory turning of a spigot after their long experience in the delicate operation of mixing a cocktail of just the right proportions and the exact degree of agitation in the shaker.

And the "cocktail army," where is it? Thousands of men have changed their daily schedules. The time they spent at the bars they now spend somewhere else. The social influence of misplacing an hour of the time of New York's host of men who once frequented these hotels must be something enormous. Do they hurry home? Do they turn off to the side streets where they can still find the stuff the vintners sell? Do they go to vesper services in the churches? Certainly the wartime prohibition law has altered the daily routine of a large part of the city, and the readjustment now under way will change the course of many events, if not of empires, if it is not halted miraculously through the law courts.

Even more sweeping than the hotel bar changes is the change that has come over the night life of the town. It is not too much to say that the prohibition law where it is enforced, and that means for most of the visitors to the well-known dancing and cabaret places from Times Square to Columbus Circle, has made a big change in the dancing, singing, and drinking scheme of things that once prevailed. The 1 o'clock closing law, which went into effect soon after this country declared war on Germany, had already given a strong setback to this sort of city activity. Lack of strong drinks has completed the disaster. The biggest of the night-life places have been obliged to make radical retrenchments. Upstairs dining rooms and additions to accommodate the old crowds have been closed except in a few places especially patronized by out-of-town visitors, who seem to endure the soft drink rules with equanimity. The big companies of vaudeville people who once sang, jazzed, and danced for the crowd at the tables have been for the most part dismissed. Orchestras still play for dancing and a few of the "artists" hold on to keep up the courage of the management, but it is freely admitted that the bottom has been knocked out of the late-at-night restaurant business.

"Failing off in receipts, viola l'ennemi," said Monsieur the Manager at one of the best-known cabaret places. "We have still many people who come and dine. They dance. The cool weather has much to do with that. But no man can eat $15 worth of food. He can easily drink that amount of champagne in an evening. Receipts—that is where it hits us."

At this place the street bar has been closed, an upstairs addition surrendered, never to open again, and the big company of cabaret people reduced to two. And that is an example of what has happened to half a dozen places along what was formerly the Gay White Way.

Hotel Men Marking Time.

Leading hotel men last week maintained a curious attitude of reserve on the prohibition question. The example of the unexpected power of the dry forces in Congress made them very thoughtful and possibly too full for utterance. Hotel men like Mr. Green of the Woodward, President of the New York City Hotel Men's Association, and Oscar of the Waldorf were reticent about expressing any opinion as to the present or the future.

"We are waiting," hotel men say. Some of them look hopefully for a Presidential veto of a too drastic prohibition enactment measure. The position of the President in favor of wine and beer gives them encouragement. For the present they are marking time, counting on a period between the end of wartime prohibition and the time the constitutional amendment goes into effect next January for the extra sest of a hail and farewell to alcohol to recoup some of the heavy losses they are now suffering during these lean days.

Conversation with a hotel man, once you have mentioned prohibition, goes something like this:

"We are waiting to see what the new law will be."

"You are losing a good deal of money?"

"Of course."

"Have prices of food and rooms been raised because of this falling off in revenue for the hotels?"

"Not yet."

"Will they be?"

Here follow indefinite remarks about the necessity of meeting high prices for food and wages, with the general sentiment that prices will perhaps have to go up, although it is admitted that at the present time they are about as high as the traffic will bear.

But it should not be supposed that the fact that wine and other old drinks at the hotels and restaurants are no longer for sale to the multitude that an evening's entertainment, such as now is in New York, has become suddenly really cheap for those who go in for it. On the contrary, as if in a desperate effort to save themselves if it can be done at all, many of the restaurants have put the price of the simple, plain soft drinks to unheard-of heights. The 2.75 per cent. beer, of course, goes on at the price of before July 1—15 cents a glass at most bars and 20 cents at one fine old hotel. A bottle of the well-known brews is 40 to 45 cents. But for ginger ale, cider, grape juice, and the other nonalcoholic liquids, there is a consistent effort to keep the price where the old hard drinks were. In addition, there is in many places an increased couvert charge, 25 cents where it used to be 10 cents, and on roofs where there is an orchestra and dancing the couvert charge at some places is $1 where last year it was 50 cents. Here is a sample check at a cabaret restaurant on upper Broadway for two people:

Two couverts	$1.00
3 bottles ginger ale	2.25
1 bottle mineral water	.50
Tip	.50
	$4.25

Another party of four on a hotel roof for dancing paid:

4 couverts	$4
Pitcher of cider	3
Tip	1
	$8

Ginger ale at 75 cents a bottle and cider at $3 a pitcher are not far behind the old price for Tom Collins and Burgundy.

New Kinds of Drinks.

At the large hotels and restaurants there has naturally been a great effort to find new and attractive soft drinks. The American mania for mixed beverages is appealed to by a strange and wonderful list of combinations of all sorts of fruit juices and mineral waters.

Names like "punch," "highball," and "cocktail" are retained as if to entice the public. It should be said that at some hotels there is expressed great scorn of this substitute for the old drinks. A few of the best-known hotels have refused to get out any sort of prohibition "wine" list. Where a customer asks for the new beer or any of the established soft drinks he gets what he seeks, but there is no effort to make him forget that he is being deprived of the old drinks.

Where the bartenders have used their long slack hours to think up new drinks there have been some remarkable results. The "wine" lists of several well-known places show them. Samples of these lists were handed out apologetically—a courteous head waiter remarking:

"We really don't very much recommend these things."

So far as the inquirer could find out, there had been no great rush for the new mixed drinks. He was unable to find any one who had tried one, so it is impossible to say what they taste like.

Recipes for Strange Beverages.

Through the generosity of the head bartender of a Broadway hotel, however, it is possible to offer below the "recipe book" of the bar for some of the new drinks. It may come as a shock to the prospective patrons to find among the ingredients of these non-intoxicating drinks such substances as Florida water, Worcestershire sauce, vanilla and chocolate extract. But it is a bona fide list of recipes, and all the things on it are for sale. It follows:

Boston Cooler.

Two ounces cream, one bottle sarsaparilla, stir well.

Milk Gordon Rouge.

One part grenadine, one egg, one glass of milk, ice, shake well, strain and serve with nutmeg.

Jersey Apple Blossom.

Two ounces pure Jersey apple juice, teaspoonful sugar, one glass of milk, dash Florida water, ice, shake well.

Milk Grape Wine.

Two ounces white grape juice, one teaspoonful sugar, one egg, glass of milk, ice, shake well, strain, serve with nutmeg.

Vanilla Milk Punch.

One ounce of Burnett's vanilla extract, half teaspoon sugar, one egg, one glass of milk, ice, shake well, strain, serve with nutmeg.

Orange Milk.

Juice of one orange, teaspoon sugar, one egg, glass of milk, ice, shake well, strain, serve with nutmeg.

Philadelphia Cocktails.

Half teaspoon powdered sugar, good dash of apple cider, half teaspoonful Worcestershire sauce and milk, well frapped.

Loganberry Punch—Goblets.

Juice of half lemon, jigger loganberry juice, half spoon sugar, cracked ice, shake well, fruits.

Chocolate Punch—Goblets.

Chocolate extract, sugar, milk, whole egg, cracked ice, shake well, nutmeg.

Grenadine Punch—Goblets.

Lemon juice, half spoon sugar, jigger grenadine syrup, cracked ice, shake well, fruit.

Pineapple Punch—Goblets.

Juice half lemon, one jigger pineapple juice, a couple sprigs mint, cracked ice, shake well, fruit.

Florida Collins.

Orange juice, one ginger ale, C. C.

Orange Lily—Lemonade.

White grape juice, dash of orange juice, little sugar, shake well, strain, fizz split soda.

Chocolate Fizz—Fizz Glass.

Jigger of chocolate extract, half spoon sugar, dash of cream, fizz with siphon.

Lime Fizz—Fizz Glass.

Half jigger of lime juice, half white grape juice, half spoon sugar, white of one egg, dash of pineapple juice frappé, fizz with siphon.

Loganberry Fizz—Fizz Glass.

Juice of half lime, split loganberry, half spoon sugar, frappé, fizz with siphon.

Egg Punch—Goblet.

One egg, glass of milk, dash of grenadine, half spoon sugar, frappé, serve with nutmeg.

Grape Juice Punch—Goblet.

Dash of lemon juice, jigger of grape juice, half spoon sugar, cracked ice, shake well, fruit.

Orange Rickey—Goblet.

Half lime, orange juice, lump of ice.

Grenadine Rickey.

Juice of half lime, jigger of grenadine, lump of ice.

Lemon Fizz—Fizz Glass.

White of one egg, jigger of lemon juice, a spoonful of sugar, well frappé, fizz with siphon.

Orange Fizz—Fizz Glass.

Juice of one orange, dash of lemon juice, half teaspoon sugar, dash pineapple juice, frappé, fizz with siphon.

Pineapple Fizz—Fizz Glass.

Juice of half lemon, jigger of pineapple juice, half teaspoonful sugar, three sprigs mint, frappé, fizz with siphon.

Orange Cocktails—Cocktail Glass.

Orange juice, white of one egg, dash raspberry syrup, shake well, frappé.

Grenadine Cocktail—Cocktail Glass.

One jigger of grenadine, juice half lime, dash of pineapple juice, frappé.

Pineapple Cocktail—Cocktail Glass.

One jigger of pineapple juice, dash of orange juice, juice half lime, frappé.

Rose Cocktail.

One jigger of grenadine, dash of pineapple juice, lime juice, frappé.

Rickey Grape Juice—Goblet.

Juice half lime, split grape juice, lump of ice.

Cider Rickey—Goblet.

Juice of half lime, split cider, lump of ice.

Loganberry Rickey.

Juice of half lime, split loganberry juice, lump of ice.

Cup de Lux.

One pint grape juice, one pint cider, one pint soda, one jigger of grenadine, lots of fruit, bunch of mint.

Waldorf Cup.

One pot tea, (English Breakfast, made fresh,) one bottle C. C. ginger ale, half whisky glass of raspberry syrup, lots fruit, mint.

Cider Cup.

One quart of cider, one pint of soda, one split loganberry juice, fruit and mint on top.

Three weeks of prohibition has been enough perhaps to give a sign of the adjustments that will be effected in New York hotel life if the new dry laws ever are rigidly enforced. It is pointed out that the whole system of hotels, the magnificent buildings, the luxury with which they are furnished, were gauged on the basis of a revenue from the sale of liquors, a considerable part of the income of all big New York hotels. If that revenue is cut off, the business will have to drop back to a simpler scale. Just as in the case of the cabaret restaurants, which have had to end their performances, cut down their space, and otherwise retrench, it is prophesied that the great palaces may be obliged to descend to a plainer scheme, and that with the wine card may also vanish the peacock alleys, the cascades, the marble façades, and much of the pomp that has made New York hotels famous all over the world.

DRY LAW BEVERAGES AT DELMONICO'S.

Cocktails.

Blimp Cocktail 45 — A White Rose 45
Delmonico Extra 35 — Pershing (Special) 35
Big Four 35 — Sweet Paris 35
Dry New York 35 — Kick-Not 35
No-Kick 35 — The Onlyone 35

Long Drinks.

Pompier 45 — Gin Kicky 45
Finn Gizz 45 — Mint Juliette 45
Arctic Flipp 45

Cups.

Champblanc, ex. dry	5.00	2.75
Russet Dry	4.00	2.25
Cider Cup	2.50	1.40
Arctic Cup	2.25	1.25

Ales.

Apple Ale 35 — Kovar Ale 35
Ginger Ale 35 — Fifty-fifty 35
Bevo 35

Fruit Juices.

Apple Juice 40 — Grape Juice 40
Orange Juice 40 — Loganberry Juice 40
Per Glass 25

Cordials.

Monk's Liqueurs 40
Starboard Light (Iced) 40
Mixmeup 40 — Comeback 40
Frogleap 40 — Stinger 40

Mineral Waters, Sodas, &c.
Drinks Made to Order.

DRINK LIST—NEW STYLE.
Hotel MacAlpin.

Cocktails.

Orange 25 — Grenadine 25
White Horse 25 — Pineapple 30
Rose 30

Rickeys.

Grape Juice 25 — Orange 30
Loganberry 30 — Cider 30
Grenadine 25

Pisco.

Lemon 25 — Orange 30
Pineapple 30 — Lime 30
Chocolate 35 — Loganberry 30

Punches.

Egg Punch 35 — Grape Juice 35
Loganberry 35 — Chocolate 40
Grenadine 35 — Pineapple 40

Lemonades.

Plain 25 — Grape Juice 35
White Rock 35 — Soda 30
Orangeade 35 — Florida Special 45
Seltzer 30 — Egg 45
Orange Lily 45
Horses Neck 35 — Imported 45
Soda Cocktail 30

High Balls.

Grenadine 30 — Grape Juice 30
Loganberry 30

Mineral Waters.

	Qts.	Pts.	Split.
White Rock	.55	.30	.20
Clysmic	.55	.30	.20
Manitou	.55	.30	.20
Poland	.55	.30	.20
Manitou Ginger Champagne	.90	.40	.30
Timpino	..	.35	..
Ginger Ale, Imported	..	.40	.25
Ginger Ale, Domestic	..	.30	.15
Sarsaparilla, Imported	..	.40	..
Sarsaparilla, Domestic	..	.30	..
Club Soda, Imported	..	.40	..
Club Soda, Domestic	..	.30	..
Ginger Beer	..	.40	..
Bevo or Kovar	..	.30	..
Sparkling Champagne Cider	1.50	1.00	.50
Sparkling Apple Juice	..	1.00	.50

Milk Drinks.

Milk Shake — .30
Zoolak — .25
Kumyss — .25
Fermiliac — .25

Cups.

	Large.	Small.
Lemonade	1.50	.75
Orangeade	2.00	1.00
Grape Juice	2.00	1.00
Loganberry	2.00	1.00
Cider	2.00	1.00

On Draught.

	Large Pitcher.	Small Pitcher.	Glass
Kovar, Light and Dark	1.25	.65	.15

WHAT SEARCH OF HOMES FOR LIQUOR WOULD MEAN

Question Whether Constitutional and Common Law Rights of the Citizen Are Menaced Under New Prohibition Threat

NOTICE was served in the House of Representatives last week that when consideration of the prohibition enforcement measure was resumed an amendment would be offered to make it unlawful for a person to retain possession of liquor stored prior to July 1.

In commenting on the situation William H. Hirst, lawyer for the Brewers' Association, declared that, in all probability, the amendment would be passed. The movement, he said, was just one step further along the program of enactments which deprived the individuals of the nation of their constitutional rights.

"This is a comparatively unexpected measure on the part of the prohibitionists," he said. "I have not yet given the matter a thorough study. One thing, however, is certain, that the laws of search and seizure which have come down to us from centuries of civilization are at stake.

"The matter cannot be fought on the score of being private property or being protected by ex post facto laws. If the Federal law is made to read that liquors are open to confiscation, then they can be confiscated, private property or not. Neither do ex post facto laws give any solution to the problem. It is true a man may have bought his liquor on June 30. The law will have no quarrel with him on that point and will not take any measures against him on that point. It will, however, prosecute him for having in his possession on July 1, or Aug. 1, or any day thereafter, a quantity of liquor. The point at issue is not when he bought it, but when he had it in his possession.

A Policy of Trespass.

"It is not surprising that the prohibitionists propose to abolish the sacredness of one's home as well as to crush out the personal liberty of the individual. One is corollary to the other. Of course, the English common law and the Constitution of the United States prohibit this, but once the opening wedge is made there seems to the extremist no limit to the trespass upon the rights of liberty, property, and home. If Congress is going to attempt to galvanize an unconstitutional statute and destroy our system of government by an amendment of tyranny, the natural sequence would appear to be further enactments vesting arbitrary power in Government officials and destructive of the liberty to which the Constitution was dedicated when it was erected to protect the inalienable right to life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness.

"The common law of England consisted of maxims of freedom, order, and enterprise, which were adapted for the conduct of public affairs, management of private business, and the regulation of domestic institutions. It was the outgrowth of habits and customs of generations, and was modified as civilization advanced. Many of the features of the common law were harsh, but, as Judge Cooley remarks:

> It was the peculiar excellence of the common law of England that it recognized the worthy and sought especially to protect the rights and privileges of the individual man. * * * Awe surrounded and majesty clothed the King, but the humblest subject might shut the door of his cottage against him, and defend from intrusion that privacy which was as sacred as the kingly prerogatives. * * * and if the Criminal Code was harsh, it at least escaped the inquisitorial features which have ever been fruitful of injustice, oppression, and tyranny.

"This code of law accompanied the Colonists to America, and it remained their law in the New World. It finds expression in our Federal Constitution, and permeates our entire system of government. Again quoting Judge Cooley:

> Relying upon it, they had well-known and well-defined rules of protection; without it they were at the mercy of those who ruled, and, whether actually oppressed or not, were without freedom.

"It was the same spirit which occasioned this eloquent outburst from Pitt:

> The poorest man may in his cottage bid defiance to all the forces of the Crown. It may be frail; its roof may shake; the wind may blow through it; the storms may enter, the rain may enter, but the king of England may not enter. All his forces dare not cross the threshold of the ruined tenement.

"That is the idea of a Government by law—that is the notion of putting it out of the power of the Government to violate fundamental rights of the people—that is the reason for subjecting the Government as well as the people to certain constitutional limitations.

Constitutional Safeguards.

"The maxim of the common law which secures to the citizen immunity in his home against the prying eyes of the Government so deeply impressed the framers of the Federal Constitution that they deemed it important to incorporate in the Constitution a provision which would safeguard the people against unwarrantable intrusion of executive agents into their houses. Thus the Fourth Amendment provides:

> The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated, and no warrants shall issue, but upon probable cause, supported by oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched, and the persons or things to be seized.

"There are cases where search warrants are allowed to be issued, but the exercise of this right must not be unreasonable, and a warrant may only issue upon probable cause supported by oath or affirmation, particularly describing the place to be searched and the things to be seized. It is an arbitrary process and is only intended to be resorted to for very urgent reasons and under very strict limitations. A warrant will only be granted in cases expressly authorized by law and only after it has been shown before a judicial officer, under oath, that a crime has been committed, and that the party complaining has reasonable cause to suspect that the property which was the instrument of the crime is concealed in some particular place. The suspicion itself is not sufficient, but courts have held that it must be well founded. The warrant is not allowed for the purpose of obtaining evidence of an intended crime; the evidence of an offense actually committed must precede the issuance of a warrant.

"In pursuance to this right of search and seizure, search warrants have heretofore been allowed to search for stolen goods, for goods supposed to have been smuggled into the country in violation of the revenue laws, for implements of gaming or counterfeiting, for lottery tickets, or for liquors kept for sale contrary to law. The courts have generally held that the power of the Legislature to authorize a resort to search and seizure is one which can properly be exercised only in extreme cases and have been very careful, as a rule, in throwing protection around the sacredness of the home. Judge Cooley says:

> To incline against the enactment of such laws is to incline to the side of safety. In principle they are objectionable; in the mode of execution they are necessarily odious, and they tend to invite abuse and to cover the commission of crime.

Is Possession a Crime?

"I know of no controlling cases in which the courts have sustained a law which makes the possession of alcoholic liquors for personal use a crime. Before search and seizure would have any value or efficacy as a remedy in the hands of an executive officer it would first have to be established that the possession of liquor for private use was a crime. If the courts were to sustain an enactment which made such possession a crime, then a search and seizure warrant might be issued upon suspicion which was well founded upon facts. But in the light of the English common law and its development and the constitutional limitation upon search and seizure, it could not be successfully contended that such a search and seizure was reasonable.

"It would unquestionably be most remote from the purpose and the intention of the founders of our republican system of government to subject our people to that kind of tyranny, but if the courts countenanced an act which made the mere possession of liquor a crime, the exercise of search and seizure would probably become a common practice. The officious keepers of other people's consciences and the conservators of their neighbors' health and morals would, indeed, be very busy, and visitors, attendants, servants, and other employes in one's household would be importuned to become informers, and the sacred precincts of our abodes would be infested with sneaks and eavesdroppers, and in the absence of evidence from such sources rumors, idle tales, and curious guesses would be availed of to throttle the liberty of every person whom an army of spies with roving commissions might be pleased to suspect.

"The men who originally put a limitation upon the right of search and seizure in the English common law made an unreasonable warrant appear ridiculous in so much as it was construed as a warrant against the whole English Nation. Should Congress hearken unto the prohibitionists to the extent of making the possession of liquor for private use a crime, they will pronounce an indictment against the American Nation, and should they allow search and seizure in such cases they will sanction the issuing of a warrant against the American Nation. But the frenzy and the arbitrariness with which prohibition legislation has been pushed leaves us in doubt as to what rights, privileges, and immunities really are protected and guaranteed by the Constitution. If you were to ask me whether Congress has a right to pass the search and seizure measure in question, I should say no, if it is guided by the unquestioned and clear purposes and provisions of the Constitution, the hundreds of years of the development of the common law from Magna Charta and the growth and development of the American system of government by sane and scientific judicial interpretation.

Progressive Aggression.

"The consideration of prohibition legislation, both realized and contemplated, makes one wonder how rapidly and recklessly the rights, privileges, and immunities guaranteed by the Constitution can be swept away. Each step of aggression furnishes a precedent for the next one, and a continuance of them is threatened which will make us fall to recognize the Government set up by the founders.

"The Federal prohibition amendment not only introduces a freakish element into the Constitution, but it would prove stultifying in its operation. This is emphasized when we contemplate the very confiscation of property involved, about which complaint is made by British stockholders in American breweries. Public opinion in America seems to be resenting this extreme abuse of the so-called police power. It recognizes that when the Federal Government appropriates the inherent police power of the State and does so in a manner which destroys liberty and property, it is introducing into the Federal Constitution an amendment that either repeals or nullifies the Fifth Amendment, which protects the individual against the National Government by providing that * * * nor shall any person * * * be deprived of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law; nor shall private property be taken for public use, without just compensation.'

"The prohibition amendment arbitrarily violates the fundamental idea of personal liberty, and it also confiscates property without compensation. It flies absolutely in the face of the Fourteenth Amendment, which puts the very limitation on the States that the prohibition amendment removes from the Federal Government, namely, that no State 'shall deprive any person of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law; nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.'

"Due process of law, and just compensation for private property taken for public use, and equal protection of the laws mean, if they have any significance at all, that a person may not be deprived of his liberty unless he has committed some offense or violated some law, and only after a fair trial; and that he may not be deprived of his property or livelihood except for some public benefit, and then only after he has been compensated therefor. These safeguards of individual rights do not discriminate between persons nor are they respecters of persons. All are dealt with alike. If the Government takes property for widening a street or to remove a menace to the purity of water supply, it not only is authorized to act for the public benefit but must pay for the property appropriated according to the process provided by law. If it takes away a business and a good-will or a private stock of liquor it cannot disregard the rights of the persons concerned, but must pay for them; otherwise it is acting without due process and the persons affected are denied just compensation and the equal protection of the laws.

"The prohibition amendment deals a fatal blow to this elementary principle of justice and will establish a dangerous precedent. Following the lead of the national prohibition amendment the only thing required to override a vested or guaranteed right or to overturn a fundamental principle of government is to amend the Constitution. The same process which grafts a local police ordinance on the Constitution and which challenges the original jurisdiction of the United States Supreme Court and upsets the supremacy of the Constitution in Federal matters, may be invoked to repeal Section 10 of Article I. of the Constitution, which provides: 'No State shall * * * pass any bill of attainder, ex post facto law, or law impairing the obligation of contracts * * *.' If the sanctity of liberty and property and equal protection of the laws guaranteed by the Constitution may be swept away by amendment, then there is no right, privilege or immunity which may not be ruthlessly sacrificed when enough States get ready to amend the Constitution. It may then indeed be said, what is the Constitution between States? The republican form of government set up by the founders will be no more.

"The Revolutionary War resulted in the Union of States under our Federal Constitution. The civil war decided that the Union of States created by that Constitution could not be broken up. The issue over the prohibition amendment will decide whether or not our Constitution may be broken down by the States. We are facing the supreme test. The destructibility or the indestructibility of our Government is the question. We are to determine at this time whether the Constitution is to be annihilated or whether it is to be immortalized."

THE LULL BEFORE THE THEATRICAL STORM

Some Plays of the Early Season

THE month of August, as has come to be the custom, will witness the general resumption of theatrical activities in these parts. Even July is bringing a sprinkling of attractions, but these are being brought to town for artificial reasons, rather than because it is believed that the season proper begins in July. But with the coming of August the lid will be lifted high.

On the threshhold of the month will come "A Voice in the Dark," to be revealed at the Republic Theatre on July 28. It will be the third murder mystery play to be produced in New York in four weeks, and is the work in its essentials of Ralph E. Dyar, a Seattle newspaper man hitherto unknown as a playwright. Later Willard Mack officiated at the drying out process.

The play brings a touch of novelty in its treatment of the familiar theme of murder, the witnesses to the crime having been a blind man and a deaf woman. The testimony of the former is heard in the dark; that of the latter is revealed in pantomime. Olive Wyndham and William Boyd will be the heroine and the hero; William B. Mack will be the blind man, a newsdealer in a railway station; Florine Arnold will be the deaf woman. Frank Monroe, Anne Sutherland, and Arleen Hackett will be others in the company.

Probably the first offering in August will be Thomas Dixon's drama, "The Red Dawn," described by the author as the first serious play on socialism to be produced on the American stage. In form it promises to be similar to a motion picture by the same author, entitled "Bolshevism on Trial," but in content it is said to be different. Like the film, its action passes on a South Sea Island, where a certain social scheme is being tested, but in this case it is socialism, and not Bolshevism, which is on trial.

Doraldina, who helped to bring the Hawaiian dancing craze to New York some years ago, will have a dancing and acting rôle, and the vigorous De Witt C. Jennings will be the mouthpiece of the Socialists in the cast. Mr. Dixon, in addition to writing the play, is producing it himself. The première will take place at the Thirty-ninth Street Theatre on the night of Monday, Aug. 4.

The early opening of this play is said to have been prompted by the fact that Eugene Walter's "The Challenge" has been announced for a week later at the Selwyn Theatre, but from surface descriptions the two plays are in no way similar. Mr. Walter's newest work, while it deals in a measure with Bolshevism, is in the main a romance. Holbrook Blinn will be the star, and Lotus Robb and Allan Dinehart—the singing waiter of "A Very Good Young Man" a season ago—the youthful lovers. Ben Johnson will be another in the cast.

Irene Fenwick, Who Will Be Seen in Owen Davis's Newest Melodrama, "Those Who Walk in Darkness," Which Will Be an August Attraction.

On the same night, according to the present schedule, there will take place the première of "Too Many Husbands," a comedy by W. Somerset Maugham, at the Hudson Theatre. This is a tale of a husband reported killed in battle, and of the remarriage of the wife he left behind. Whereupon the original husband, of course, returns safely home, and out of this situation grow the complications. Kenneth Douglas, who has not acted in New York since "A Pair of Silk Stockings" was played, will enact the rôle of one husband, while Ernest Lawford will be the other. Estelle Winwood will be the wife, and H. Cooper-Cliffe, Vera Fuller Mellish, and Barry Baxter will be others in an all-English cast.

The Longacre Theatre will be reopened on Aug. 18 with "Adam and Eva," a polite comedy which won little acclaim on the road during the latter half of the last season. It is the work of Guy Bolton and George Middleton, and will be the second piece of the very young season in which Mr. Bolton will be interested. Otto Kruger, late of the navy, will have one of the leading rôles, and Ruth Shepley and Ferdinand Gottschalk will be others in a numerous cast.

"The Bashful Hero," which will come to the Bijou Theatre on or about Aug. 25, is, like "Too Many Husbands," an after-the-war comedy—in fact, an after-the-war farce. It is the work of Harold Brighouse, whose best-known work to date has been "Hobson's Choice," and was known originally as "The Bantam, V. C." under which title it will presently be produced in London. It concerns a mild-mannered youth who has been the winner of the Victoria Cross, and the situation in which he is placed when some of his friends arrange a rendezvous in his behalf. Ernest Truex will be the youth, and the cast will also include Nancy Fair, Edward and Gilbert Douglas, Alice Owens, and Alice Belmore Cliffe.

Another definite August attraction, although no theatre therefor has yet been acquired, will be Samuel Shipman's newest play: "Dark Horses," written in collaboration with Percival Wilde. "Dark Horses" concerns itself, among other things, with a sudden change in the fortunes of its people, reducing the affluent to poverty, and vice versa. Phoebe Foster will be among those in the cast.

Winchell Smith and John L. Golden, who come as close to infallibility as is safe for any producer, also are expected to enliven the month of August with a new production. This will be "Sunrise," the work of Pearl Franklin and Ella W. Peattie—and in part, of course, of Winchell Smith. "Sunrise" is a homely tale of life in the Tennessee—or is it Kentucky?—mountains, and those who have witnessed it in the making declare that it is again a shrewd blend of the elements which make for popularity, and which these particular producers know so well how to mix. The piece is due at the Criterion Theatre on or about Aug. 20.

Holbrook Blinn, to be Seen as the Star of Eugene Walter's "The Challenge."

Olive Wyndham, in "A Voice in the Dark," Opening at the Republic July 28.

"Adam and Eva," Which Comes to the Longacre on Aug. 18, Will Have Ruth Shepley in the Leading Feminine Role.

Cosmo Hamilton's "Scandal," which has been burning up Chicago and points adjacent, will come to the Shubert Theatre on Aug. 18. It is a dramatization of Mr. Hamilton's story, and, if the gossip is to be believed, a somewhat freer dramatization than London was privileged to see. Francine Larrimore, hitherto a farceuse, reaches the estate of the starred in the play, sharing those honors with Charles Cherry. The play is a comedy, even though its title would indicate a melodrama.

It will be Sept. 1 when "Little Love Birds" arrives at the Eltinge, but even in these times the play may be regarded as one of the season's early offerings. It is a farce by Wilson Collison, who broke the ice with "Up in Mabel's Room," and Avery Hopwood, and will adhere to precedent by causing John Cumberland to conceal himself beneath a bed for a large portion of the evening. Mr. Cumberland will be seen as a youth who, after an encounter with hold-up men, is made to attend a house party somewhat scantily clad. Assisting him in the funmaking will be Charles Ruggles, Doris Kenyon, the film actress; Zeida Sears, Barnett Parker, he of the long and lingering laugh; Frank Thomas, and Claiborne Foster.

It seems likely at this writing that George Broadhurst's production of "The Storm" will be an August offering at the Forty-eighth Street, which is in part controlled by Mr. Broadhurst. "The Storm" is a melodrama of the West by Langdon McCormick, and aims to intrigue by reason of its scenery as well as its melodrama. It is the tale of a girl penned up in a cabin for three months by a storm, having for company two men, both of them in love with her. Helen MacKellar, seen here last season as the black-hearted wife in "The Unknown Purple," has been playing the rôle of the girl on tour, and Edward Arnold and Robert Rendel the parts of the lovers. These three, of course, sustain the burden of the piece, although there are several other characters who appear before and after the deluge.

Rehearsals are under way; also, of an Owen Davis play called "Those Who Walk in Darkness," and it is quite certain to be an August attraction at one of the Shubert theatres. In its original form the play was a novel by Perley Poore Sheehan. Irene Fenwick will be the distressed heroine, first introduced to the audience in a midnight lunch wagon, and thence pursued through something more than the usual number of scenes. The cast will include also William Harrigan, Mary Shaw and Arthur Shaw, (her son.)

Various musical works are also scheduled, beginning with the return of "Chu Chin Chow"—newly costumed—to the Century Theatre on Aug. 4. The Shubert production of "Oh, What a Girl!" will arrive on July 28, and McIntyre and Heath will be seen here in "Hello, Alexander," which they performed on tour for a time last season. "Buddies," by George V. Hobart, with music by Melville Gideon, will have Donald Brian, Wallace Eddinger, and Peggy Wood as stars, and probably will be a mid-August attraction.

"The Officers' Mess," an English piece, will come to the Vanderbilt on Aug. 21, and "The Moon Maiden," a local product, will be the attraction at the adjacent Cort a little later. About that time, also, the George M. Cohan is expected to house "The Little Whopper," a musical piece by Otto Harbach, Bide Dudley, and Rudolph Friml.

Raymond Hitchcock is also preparing a musical entertainment—the 1919 edition of "Hitchy-Koo." It is likely to be revealed here late in August, probably at the Globe Theatre, although there are no indications that the current entertainment at that house is losing its appeal.

The opening of the Hippodrome this season will take place late in August. Of its new entertainment nothing has as yet been announced.

WHAT NEWS ON THE RIALTO?

WHEN publication of Alice Duer Miller's story, "The Charm School," was begun in The Saturday Evening Post recently there was a general scurry on the part of producers for the dramatic rights, inasmuch as the central idea of the tale was obviously a promising one for the stage. Now comes the news that the story has already been dramatized, the trick having been turned by Mrs. Miller in collaboration with Robert Milton, the stage director. The resulting piece, according to reports, is a straight comedy, but it is only a question of time before the idea reaches the musical stage.

An instance of the prosperity of the times, or of the carelessness of theatregoers, is contained in the fact that $3,000 worth of tickets to "Lightnin'" have been uncalled for since the beginning of the run of that piece at the Galety. In every instance, of course, the seats have been paid for. Uncalled-for tickets are not rare in the theatres, the percentage of forgetfulness among the human race being what it is, but it is somewhat unusual for their total to reach $3,000 for one attraction in a single season.

"Oh, Uncle" is finally to be revealed in these parts, but in deference to the musical comedy viewpoint the sex of the person hailed in the title will be altered and the piece will be known as "Oh, What a Girl!" It is due at the Shubert Theatre a week from tomorrow, and simultaneously Mr. Fields will pack up his handsprings and betake them with "A Lonely Romeo" to the Casino.

Billie Burke will make her promised return to the stage during the season ahead—not, as had been once expected, in the Somerset Maugham piece, "Caesar's Wife." In London the play is doing more than well at the Royalty, and is, in fact, one of the two or three non-musical pieces which have been continuing to attract large patronage during a period when the general theatrical business has been somewhat less brisk than usual. The play will be produced in New York late in September.

Somewhere in nearly every musical comedy, if the search be prosecuted with sufficient vigor, can be found one of the farces of yesteryear. The musical comedy called "Fifty-Fifty," which has been announced for production here during the coming season, turns out to be William Gillette's well known opus, "All the Comforts of Home." "Kitty Mackaye," produced here some half a dozen years ago, is another play which is about to be musicalised, and in due time, when the supply of farces and comedies has been exhausted, the librettists will probably get around to "Justice," "The Jest," et al.

The Spanish company at the Cort Theatre is finding its public this time, and the current program, consisting of "The Old Lady" and "Dreams of Three," will be continued.

H. H. Frazee, whose theatrical plans and announcements have been many in recent months, but whose actual performances seem to have been confined mainly to his baseball interests, now promises a musical farce entitled "My Lady Friends," to be produced out of town on Labor Day, and in New York in October. The star will be Clifton Crawford, a circumstance which leads to the conjecture that the piece may or may not be Mr. Crawford's own work, "I Love a Lassie," recently tried out.

"Friendly Enemies" wound up its triumphant career in New York last night—it opened at the Hudson Theatre on July 22 of last year—and Louis Mann, whose rôle in the play has been an arduous one, will be granted a rest until the resumption of activities at the Manhattan Opera House in August or September. The management insists that the average weekly receipts were in the neighborhood of $13,000, which, covering a period of fifty weeks, is a remarkable showing, and one which has rarely, if ever, been equaled. "Within the Law," during its New York run, averaged only $11,000 weekly, but that was before the days of the $2.50 orchestra ticket.

De Wolf Hopper, whose Old Bill in "The Better 'Ole" has been on exhibition in various parts of the country for some months, will give New York its first glimpse of his idea of the character tomorrow night at the Booth Theatre. Mr. Coburn, who has been playing the part since last October, will take a vacation, as is the wont of stars in July, and the Hopperian Bill will be on view for two weeks.

"The Lost Leader," the Irish play described in these columns a week ago, has been acquired in the interim by William Harris, who is apparently anxious to build up for himself something of a reputation as a producer out of the ordinary. The play is the work of Lennox Robinson, and, although the London reviewers found some fault with it, the piece promises to develop into a real success.

Play-hardened Stamford will see the first performance of the new Florence Moore farce, "Breakfast in Bed," on Aug. 8. It is the work of Willard Mack and Hilliard Booth—Mr. Mack's name now takes precedence in the billing, although the play was originally exclusively Mr. Booth's—and it probably will be seen in New York some time in September.

James T. Powers, after a season or two as a Liberty Loan campaigner, will return to the musical comedy stage in "Hello, Hopper," now in course of preparation. "Hello, Hopper," was once "Somebody's Luggage," and as such was acted by Mr. Powers at the Forty-eighth Street Theatre some three seasons ago.

Having found the field of musical comedy a profitable one, Florenz Ziegfeld is beginning to devote himself to other works than the "Follies." Leon Errol, so it is announced, will be seen in New York late in September in a revue which Mr. Ziegfeld will sponsor. Mr. Errol is now in London, struggling nightly with George Robey for the centre of the stage of the Hippodrome and the major share of applause in "Joy Bells."

Any hope that David Warfield is to create a new character must now be postponed, for that actor will take to the road again next season in "The Auctioneer." But there will be this change in the play: the scenery which has been serving since the piece was originally produced will be replaced on this occasion by entirely new sets.

Irvin S. Cobb is about to reach the stage again, this time via the pen of Charles Kennedy, whose "Kindling" was received with acclaim some seven or eight seasons ago. There have been several attempts to dramatize Cobb, in some of which Mr. Cobb himself participated, but the first success is yet to be scored. The particular story which will serve as the basis of the Kennedy play is unannounced.

Walter Wanger, back from Italy and out of the Air Service, promises to pick up his career as a producer where he dropped it when the war began. Mr. Wanger, in addition to undertaking to direct the destinies of "John Ferguson" next season, expects to offer a pair of productions of his own. The first of these will be "The Purple Slipper," a comedy-drama by Marta Thompson Davies, and will go into rehearsal immediately; the second, scheduled for New York in October, is an adaptation from the French, and is to be known as "Profane Love."

Joe Weber will also return to the producing line during the season with the production of one, two or three musical pieces. The first, and the certain one, will be "The Little Blue Devil," which is "The Blue Mouse" haroldatteridged; the second is now being completed by Atteridge and Harry Carroll; the third is somewhat hazily in the distance.

IN THE VARIETIES.

PALACE.—Charles King and company in "Dream Stars"; Frisco and Loretta McDermott, Albertina Rasch and dancers, Billy Reeves, Ben Welch, Toto, Klein Brothers, Regal and Moore, Three Kitaro Brothers.

RIVERSIDE.—Eddie Foy and Younger Foys, Sylvia Jason and William Haig, Irving Fisher, Bert Fitzgibbon, Herbert Ashley, and George Skipper, Greene and Parker, Davis and Rich, and others.

ROYAL.—Blossom Seeley, George Kelly, Harry Mayo, and Basil Lynn, Joe Browning, J. C. Nugent, Sherman and Uttry, the Curzon Sisters, and others.

BROOKLYN THEATRES.

ORPHEUM.—Lucille Cavanaugh, Chilson-Ohrman, Lightner Sisters, and Newton Alexander, Bob Hall, Harry Delf, Burt Earl and girls, George and Paul Hickman, and others.

BUSHWICK.—Jimmy Hussey, assisted by Flo Lewis and William Worsley, Beatrice Morgan and company, Officer Vokes and Don, Langford and Fredricks, Wilton Sisters, Fallon and Brown, and others.

NEW BRIGHTON.—James J. Morton, Henry Lewis, Mosconi Brothers, Kate Elinore and Sam Williams, Ivan Bankoff, Nat Nazarro, Jr., and others.

FOX'S PLANS.

The Fox Film Corporation is planning to increase, rather than reduce, its production, it is announced. The 1919-20 schedule calls for 163 pictures, including everything, from photoplays to news reels.

William Farnum will be starred in eight productions, among them being screen versions of E. Lloyd Sheldon's "Wolves of the Night," Zane Grey's "The Last of the Duanes," and Louis Tracy's "Wings of the Morning." Pearl White and Tom Mix will each appear in eight photoplays, and three Theda Bara pictures will be "La Belle Russe," by David Belasco; "Lure of Ambition," by Julia Burnham, and another not yet named. William Russell, Gladys Brockwell and George Walsh are to be cast in a Victory Series of twenty-six photoplays, and the stars of twenty-six Excel Pictures will be Madlaine Traverse, Peggy Hyland, Albert Ray, and Elinor Fair. There will be fifty-two Mutt and Jeff animated cartoons and twenty-six Sunshine Comedies. Three Special productions are also announced, picturizations of Henry Blossom's "Checkers" and Longfellow's "Evangeline," and "Should a Husband Forgive?"

It is also announced that Fox has purchased the screen rights to Justin Huntly McCarthy's "If I Were King" as a vehicle for William Farnum, and that the first photoplay in which Pearl White will appear as a Fox star will be based on "Tiger's Cub," a melodrama by George Potter, which was produced in London at the Garrick Theatre in 1915-16.

WHO'S WHO ON THE STAGE

OF somewhat less importance than the success of "John Ferguson," but of importance nevertheless, is the fact that with the presentation of this play Helen Freeman comes finally and definitely into her own. The case of Helen Freeman is a good example of the fortune which is Broadway. On several occasions she has come close to establishing herself, once with her own New York theatre, but in each instance Fate has intervened and Miss Freeman has continued in obscurity. Today, as the daughter about whom the story of "John Ferguson" revolves, she is giving a performance of which any player could well be proud.

Helen Freeman, to identify her immediately, is the same Helen Freeman whose Nine o'Clock Theatre project just failed to establish itself some three seasons ago, and the same Helen Freeman who, a year or two before that, was selected by David Belasco as a player who had within her the makings of an emotional actress who would fall heir to the laurels of Mrs. Carter.

Miss Freeman is a New York girl, the daughter of a banker, and was destined for an operatic career by her mother. As a young girl she studied for two years in Paris. Messager, the composer, heard her sing at the end of this time and promised her an important rôle at the Opéra Comique, if she would continue her studies for another year. But, for some reason, she did not—she had entered into the project largely to please her mother, and her own ambitions were dramatic rather than musical.

She returned to America just in time to see the final performance of "The Easiest Way," and immediately thereafter, fired with a great ambition, set out to make the acquaintance of David Belasco. Miss Freeman, by a good break of luck, reached the producer in his office, and, by one of those quirks of fortune which occasionally happen in the theatrical business, she so impressed him that he undertook her dramatic education. He coached her for two years—it was she who played the leading rôle when Mr. Belasco made his famous production of a play before the Judges of the United States Court in a plagiarism case—and in the Winter of 1914 she was given her chance as the leading woman in Roland B. Molyneux's drama, "The Man Inside," which Mr. Belasco then regarded as one of his most important productions.

But Miss Freeman did not become famous overnight, nor was the play the sensation of the season. On the contrary, "The Man Inside" was a prompt failure, and so was Helen Freeman. The Belasco association ended with the production of this one play, and for a time the actress disappeared from Broadway. Then she reappeared for a season as William Gillette's leading woman, but in none of her work did she give evidence of being possessed of unusual talents.

Being far from a struggling actress, however—her father, let it be remembered, is a banker—Miss Freeman next undertook to found her own playhouse. It was in Fifty-seventh Street, and it was to be a variation of the Free Theatre of Antoine, with which she had become acquainted during her residence in Paris. Her company was rehearsed, three invitation performances were given—and then the law intervened. The building was made over to comply with the demands of the Fire Department, and the project was again about to be launched when the Commissioner of Building and Construction found technical objection. Not even the intervention of Charles S. Whitman, then Governor, was able to overcome these objections, and the Nine o'Clock Theatre accordingly died a-borning.

There followed another interval of silence, and then the sudden appearance of Miss Freeman in the Theatre Guild production of "The Bonds of Interest." Neither the play nor the performers attracted great attention, but with the presentation of "John Ferguson" the atmosphere cleared. There came both commercial and artistic success for the play and individual success for the players. Among those who have reaped the most in this latter respect has been Helen Freeman, and there is every reason to believe that she is now launched upon a real acting career.

WHEN "It Happens to Everbody" was presented at the Park Theatre in the late Spring the actor in the leading rôle was a player named James Gleason, an unknown so far as Broadway was concerned. The play had but a brief career, but it served to establish Gleason in the minds of the play producers and led to his present engagement in "The Five Million." In that comedy he justifies all the high hopes held out for him by those who had seen his earlier work, and does something more than hold his own against so skilled a comedian as William E. Meehan, with whom most of his scenes are played.

Young Gleason is of theatrical parentage—his father was William L. Gleason, well known as a stage director—and before he came to Broadway in the Spring he had been appearing in Western stock companies for nearly a dozen years. He was even a child actor intermittently, and at the age of 6 was actually starred throughout the West in a play called "Stricken Blind," one of the producers of which—need it be added?—was his father.

After this experience he was sent to school until he was 16, when his adventurous spirit led him to enlist in Troop D of the 2d United States Cavalry, which was sent to the Philippines. There he served for three years, going back to the stage at the end of that time as a member of a stock company housed at the Majestic Theatre in San Francisco. He was in San Francisco at the time of the earthquake, and thereafter transferred his allegiance to a company in Portland, Ore., where he remained for three years. Next he starred for a year in "Checkers" along the Pacific Coast, and then the call of army life took him again back to service.

He served another three years, this time in the artillery, and then went back to stock work at the Liberty Theatre in Oakland, and later with Oliver Morosco's company in Los Angeles. When the trouble with Mexico broke out three years ago he served on the Mexican border with the 1st Field Artillery of California, later returning to the Alcazar stock company in San Francisco.

The war with Germany found him again in uniform; he joined the Tank Corps and was stationed at Gettysburg as a training officer throughout the war. His engagement for "It Happens to Everybody" followed his discharge, and that, in turn, has now been followed by a Broadway hit and all that it means to the actor.

JUST as James Gleason, an ex-army man, plays a returned soldier in "The Five Million," so Edward Langford, lately discharged from service, plays such a character in "At 9:45." (Presumably our up-to-date playwrights must be given the credit.) Langford in "At 9:45," is the hero, and one of the many upon whom the finger of suspicion rests unjustly.

He last appeared on Broadway in "The Silent Witness," and subsequently entered the movies. The day this country entered the war he enlisted, and was in the service two years. He was in France eleven months, and was among those sent up to the front last July to help stem the German offensive.

Langford got his first taste of the theatre when he was a student at Trinity College, Hartford. Opportunity was his twice to serve as a super in attractions playing Hartford, and these unimportant appearances behind the footlights whetted a long-cherished ambition to shine under the calcium moon.

Later he got an engagement as utility man with the Hunter-Bradford Players—a stock organization then flourishing in Hartford—and shortly afterward faced the proposition of giving up either his college course or his stage work.

He chose the latter, but parental objection to a stage career prevailed for a time, and he was given an opportunity to learn the publishing business as an assistant in the office of A New York firm. One Saturday afternoon as he lingered over his labors in this office there came along a member of the firm who suggested a late luncheon at the Players Club. Langford went, renewed his stage associations, and decided then and there to go back to his first love.

Engagements followed with James K. Hackett in "The Prisoner of Zenda," with Mrs. Leslie Carter in "Kasha," and in "Is Matrimony a Failure?" In that Belasco production he played for a time the rôle originated by Frank Worthing, and promptly thought his future in the theatre secure. Then followed appearances in five failures, in the last of which, "Sylvia Runs Away," he came to the attention of William A. Brady.

TO BE CONTINUED

Play	Playhouse	Premiere
Lightnin	Gaiety	Aug. 26
The Better 'Ole	Booth	Oct. 9
Three Wise Fools	Criterion	Oct. 31
Ziegfeld Frolics (9 and 11:30)	New Amsterdam Roof	Dec. 9
Midnight Whirl	Century Roof	Dec. 12
Listen Lester	Knickerbocker	Dec. 23
East Is West	Astor	Dec. 25
A Little Journey	Vanderbilt	Dec. 26
Up in Mabel's Room	Eltinge	Jan. 15
Monte Cristo, Jr.	Winter Garden	Feb. 12
The Royal Vagabond	Cohan & Harris	Feb. 17
39 East	Maxine Elliott	Mar. 31
She's a Good Fellow	Globe	May 5
John Ferguson	Fulton	May 12
Peek-a-Boo	Columbia	May 19
La La Lucille	Henry Miller's	May 26
Scandals of 1919	Liberty	June 2
A Lonely Romeo	Shubert	June 10
Ziegfeld Follies of 1919	New Amsterdam	June 16
At 9:45	Playhouse	June 28
Gaieties of 1919	44th Street	July 7
The Five Million	Lyric	July 8
Greenwich Village Follies	Greenwich Village	July 15
The Crimson Alibi	Broadhurst	July 17

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MONDAY, 21ST. Philip Gordon, Pianist. Barbara Maurel, Soprano. ARNOLD VOLPE, Conductor.
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RIALTO—"Louisiana," a Paramount picture, with Vivian Martin, based on the novel of the same name by Frances Hodgson Burnett, directed by Robert Vignola, with a cast including Robert Ellis, Noah Beery, Arthur Allardt, Lillian West, Lillian Leighton; the Rialto Magazine; a bear hunt photographed by Major Jack Allen; Mack Sennett's "Among Those Present;" Thomas's overture to "Raymond," played by the orchestra, Hugo Riesenfeld and Nat W. Finston conducting; an aria from "La Gioconda," sung by Athena Buckley, soprano; Ernest Ball's "In the Garden of My Heart," sung by Greek Evans, baritone; J. H. Roger's "Sonata in E minor," played by George C. Crook on the organ.

STRAND—"Through the Wrong Door," a Goldwyn picture, with Madge Kennedy, based on Jesse Lynch Williams's novel; directed by Clarence G. Badger, with a cast including John Bowers, Herbert Standing, Robert Krotman, Kate Lester, and Betty Schade; "A Haitian Night's Tale," an Outing-Chester scenic; "How Animals Behave," an analysis-of-motion picture; the Strand Topical Review; "Topics of the Day;" Mack Sennett's "Among Those Present;" excerpts from "Carmen," by the orchestra, Alois Reiser conducting; "La Donna e Mobile," from "Rigoletto," sung by Walter Pontius, tenor; Sanderson's "The Valley of Laughter," sung by Dorothy South, soprano; organ solos by Ralph H. Brigham and Herbert Sisson.

RIVOLI—"The Better Wife," a Select picture, with Clara Kimball Young, based on the novel by Lenore Coffee, directed by William P. S. Earle, with a cast including Nigel Barrie, Kathlyn Williams, Lillian Walker, Irving Cummings, Ben Alexander, Edward M. Kimball; a Prizma picture showing pineapple plantations on the Island of Oahu; the Rivoli Pictorial; a Sunshine Comedy; selections from "Samson and Delilah," by the orchestra, Erno Rapee and Joseph Littau conducting; Ernest de Curtis's "Torno a Surrienta," sung by Edoardo Albano; the first movement of the Rubinstein concerto in D minor, as played on the Ampico piano by Leo Ornstein; Henri Bonte's "Chant Seraphique," by Firmin Swinnen at the organ.

GEORGE M. COHAN—D. W. Griffith's "The Fall of Babylon," based on the Babylonian episode in "Intolerance," with a cast including Constance Talmadge, Tully Marshall, George Fawcett, Mildred Harris Chaplin, Pauline Stark, Seena Owen, Alma Rubens, Kate Bruce, Elmo Lincoln, Ruth Darling, Elmer Clifton, Alfred Paget, and Winnifred Westover; dancing, singing and pantomime numbers; incidental music by Louis F. Gottschalk played by the orchestra—the second presentation of the Griffith Repertory Season, beginning tomorrow evening.

BROADWAY—Mack Sennett's "Yankee Doodle in Berlin" and Bathing Girls in person, opened June 29.

LOEW'S NEW YORK—Tomorrow, "Square Deal Sanderson," with William S. Hart; Tuesday, "False Gods," with Grace Darling; Wednesday, "The Woman Michael Married," with Bessie Barriscale; Thursday, "The Man in the Moonlight," with Monroe Salisbury; Friday, "The Hornet's Nest," with Earle Williams, and "Bringin' Betty Up," with Evelyn Greeley; Saturday, "Our Better Selves," with Fannie Ward; Sunday, "The Way of a Woman," with Norma Talmadge.

EIGHTY-FIRST STREET—Tomorrow, Tuesday, Wednesday, "The Eternal Magdalen," with Margaret Marsh; Thursday, Friday, Saturday, Sunday, "A Man's Country," with Alma Rubens.

PLAZA—Today, tomorrow, and Tuesday, "The Woman Under Oath," with Florence Reed; Wednesday and Thursday, J. Stuart Blackton's "The House Divided;" Friday and Saturday, "When Doctors Disagree," with Mabel Normand, and James Montgomery Flagg's "The Last Bottle."

IN THE NEWS NET.

THE FAMOUS PLAYERS-LASKY CORPORATION announces that:

Hobart Bosworth has been engaged by Thomas H. Ince to appear in a number of pictures for Paramount-Artcraft release.

Thomas Meighan has signed a year's contract to play leading rôles in Paramount-Artcraft pictures.

Eve Unsell has sailed for Europe to take charge of the scenario department of the new British Famous Players-Lasky Company.

Hugh Ford, having completed "In Missoura," with Robert Warwick, will leave soon for England to direct the first production of the British organization.

Marguerite Courtot has been selected to succeed Anna Lehr as leading woman of "Teeth of the Tiger," owing to Miss Lehr's disability through an attack of ptomaine poisoning.

The corporation has obtained the Estee studio and laboratory at 381 West 126th Street.

From the Goldwyn offices come the news that:

"Almost a Husband," which is based on Opie Read's "Old Ebenezer," will be Will Rogers's first photoplay under his present contract. Peggy Wood has the leading woman's rôle and Clarence Badger is directing the production. Mabel Normand will appear in the picture as an "extra," Rogers having agreed to make a similar appearance in one of her photoplays.

Gertrude Atherton has gone to Culver City to collaborate in the picturization of her novel, "Perch of the Devil," an Eminent Authors production.

Charles D. Isaacson has been appointed director of advertising to succeed Kenneth Macgowan, who resigned to become dramatic critic of The New York Globe.

The latest combination of screen players is in a company formed by Mitchell Lewis, Anna Q. Nilsson, Seena Owen and Niles Welch, and incorporated in Delaware. Each will head his or her own organization and produce pictures independently to be released through the Mitchell Lewis-Anna Nilsson-Seena Owen-Niles Welch Productions Company. Further details of the amalgamation will be announced in the near future, it is said.

Adolph Zukor, President of the Famous Players-Lasky Corporation, is reported to be the backer of the Mary Miles Minter Productions Company, which will make photoplays for distribution by Realart Pictures, and an accompanying rumor is that Mr. Zukor believes Miss Minter can become a second Mary Pickford. The only evidence on this point is circumstantial, it being that William D. Taylor, who directed Miss Pickford in "Johanna Enlists" and other pictures, has been engaged to direct Miss Minter in "Anne of Green Gables" from a scenario written by Frances Marion, who has made many adaptations for Miss Pickford, including "Rebecca of Sunnybrook Farm," "Johanna Enlists," "Amarilly of Clothesline Alley" and "M'Liss." These pictures were Artcraft productions.

The Canadian War Memorials Exhibition at the Anderson Galleries, Fifty-ninth Street and Park Avenue, has received a film made at the Hounslow aerodrome in England by a photographer of the Canadian Army and includes pictures of the Prince of Wales in an airplane with Colonel W. G. Barker, V. C., D. C. O., M. C.

A nation-wide campaign for the repeal of the motion-picture admission tax was started last week by the Motion Picture Exhibitors of America, Inc., an organization said to represent 15,000 theatres. The campaign is being directed by Louis F. Blumenthal of New York, who is Chairman of the Committee on Legislation and Tax for the exhibitors.

Elsie Janis's first Selznick picture, "Everybody's Sweetheart," has been started under the direction of James Young. Fred O'Neil is Mr. Young's assistant.

D. W. Griffith, Thomas H. Ince, Marshall Neilan, Cecil B. De Mille, and Mack Sennett have been invited to contribute articles on motion pictures to a supplement of the Encyclopaedia Britannica.

Marjorie Daw has signed a long-term contract to appear in Marshall Neilan's productions. Mr. Neilan was planning to build a studio in Los Angeles, it is said, but is now considering an offer from the City of San Francisco to build him a million-dollar plant.

Robert Ellis has been loaned by Selznick to George Loane Tucker, who is making Paramount-Artcraft pictures on the West Coast.

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Business Schools.

A Message to Bookkeepers

Wishing to Earn $100 a Week

By Victor Schwab

(Note.—The statements made here are not suppositions. They are facts—all procured after thorough research. Any well-informed business man will verify their accuracy.)

Few Bookkeepers Realize Their Opportunities

Either from lack of interest or from insufficient foresight, most bookkeepers do not realize the opportunities that lie before them. A knowledge of bookkeeping is the very groundwork of accountancy—and yet the call for 125,000 high-salaried accountants goes unheeded. Building properly upon their present knowledge should transform these bookkeepers into trained accountants with incomes of $3,500 to $15,000 a year. A few bookkeepers have, it is true, at last realized that opportunity is actually HAMMERING at their doors—and these bookkeepers who entered the accountancy field are earning four and even five times their former salary. Many bookkeepers, however, still do not seem to have heard the clear call for them to open the door and grasp the opportunities that are waiting.

Every bookkeeper will realize that accountancy holds excellent opportunities. He should also realize—and realize now—that, as a bookkeeper, he is in a good position to build upon his present knowledge and prepare to grasp one of these big positions for himself.

Why Accountants Are Needed

Any business authority knows that the accountant is one of the axles upon which the whole vehicle of business turns. He devises systems for the efficient regulation of business, prevents waste, loss and mismanagement and prepares the way for expansion. He is a positive asset. No matter how large his fees or income may be, it is only a very small fraction of the revenue he produces for the firm who retains him. There is a very great shortage of proficient accountants. The causes are well known. Even in normal times the supply has always been much below the demand; and now—but let me give you the concrete reasons.

The New Spirit of America

The new spirit of America—progressiveness, enterprise, expansion—means a great deal to the accounting profession. American business is branching out in all directions—foreign and domestic. And what firm would think of asking banks or stockholders to finance expansion unless its affairs had been investigated by an accountant? Commercial competition is now more intense than ever—and business men know that accountants help prevent waste and misdirected energies and also win trade.

The business of our enlarged merchant marine will create a great need for accountants—trade cannot be conducted haphazardly and without system or foresight. The tremendous expansion of banking, both in foreign and home fields, means another "hue and cry" for accountants. The National City Bank of New York already has more than 45 branches in South America, Central America and Europe, and, like other American banks, continues to grow rapidly. Accountants are indispensable to the business of banking.

These are only a few of the many reasons for the great BUSINESS shortage of accountants. And that is not all. The accountant is also very necessary to the administration of public affairs. Those who may have escaped the sharp eye of business are snapped up by our Government, States, cities, our educational, charitable and even our ecclesiastical institutions.

A new spirit in Government, State, city and institutional affairs has asserted itself. Businesslike regulation of public interests is the cry to-day. Recently over 1,000 accountants were called to perform the well-paid duties of analyzing the business system of various cities. The Government recently issued a call for hundreds of accountants.

Considering that these are but a few of the many reasons for the great need of accountants, and that any other business man can quote from his own experience many other equally pertinent reasons, it can be said with positive certainty that those possessing the foresight to prepare and qualify for this field will be amply repaid with a future of great opportunity and of excellent financial recognition.

* * * * * * * * *

Do you consider yourself justified, after reading the above statement of facts by a well-informed writer, in continuing throughout your life as a bookkeeper? If you do, there is no more to say. But if you are interested in knowing how you can build up your bookkeeping knowledge into C. P. A. proportions, how you can earn $3,500 to $15,000 and even more a year in a pleasant, dignified profession, or even if you wish to advance yourself without trying specifically for the C. P. A. degree—then there is an important message which you really ought to hear.

New Opportunities for Bookkeepers

Do not think that a position of accountant is beyond you. Do not lapse into the rut of indifference as so many other bookkeepers have done. Do not be discouraged because you are not in a position to attend an accountancy school. The necessity for this has all been removed. Since its inauguration, over 14 years ago, the Universal Business Institute of New York has been aiding those desirous of rising to high positions in the field of accountancy. Thousands of bookkeepers from all over the world have taken advantage of the opportunity and, through the correspondence instruction given by the Institute, have become accountants of outstanding merit. But RESULTS TALK—and here, in their own words, are some of the results gained by other bookkeepers:

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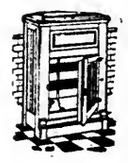

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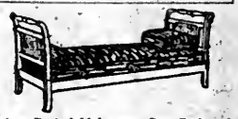

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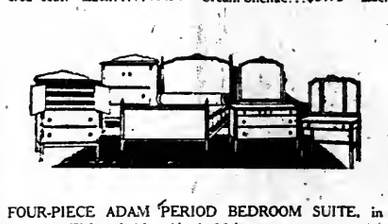

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CRUSHED VIOLETS

By JAMES GIBBONS HUNEKER

GOOD God! I forgot the violets," exclaimed Walter Savage Landor after he had thrown his cook out of the window. This happened at Fiesole, near Florence, and within one year of a century ago. The great prose master had a rather excitable temperament, as Charles Dickens has testified. (The novelist put him in "Bleak House" as Boythorn—"with the genius and much else left out," as Havelock Ellis says.) Landor dearly loved his flowers, and in his dismay he gave birth to a classic phrase. Nowadays we would gladly put a chef on the throne, so debased has become the world's cuisine. But Landor was an aristocrat masquerading as a fierce democrat and his gestiee was a typical one, and in the gentlemanly interest; we might say a gentleman's prerogative, one that has gone quite out of fashion.

I am minded of his despairing cry when I think of Walter Pater. A member of the delicious Hermione's family, indelibly recorded by Don Marquis, asked me once upon a time if the prose of Pater didn't remind me of crushed violets. I related then and there the adventure of Landor's cook and the flower bed. Her answer threw much light on her mentality: "I wonder what the cook said?" she asked. But Pater prose and crushed violets! For the life of me I can't bridge this gulf of the dissimilar. Some of Whistler is an indigestion of strawberries and cream; but Pater and violets! Walter Pater wasn't as "precious," as insipid as his imitators. The truth is that his would-be disciples have clouded popular comprehension. He formed no school. Himself the product of many complex currents of thought and emotion, a man who filed his feelings to a tenuous degree, there was never in him a compelling creative element, a simple great idea that would have progeny. His originality was the result of accretions and rejections, the tact of omission, to use a phrase of his own making. All nuance, he also possesses a tangible charm not compounded of sweetness and light, as is the style of Cardinal Newman, nevertheless winning. Mr. Greenslet has happily called his style African, as opposed to the Asiatic profusion of De Quincey. African or Alexandrian, it is a style that is seldom strongly affirmative. It sets forth in precise relief his Lydian music and felicitous skepticism. Pater paints pictures in his prose, and, like Flaubert, his images and ideas are ever fused. He would have said that a change in a nation's music meant a change in a nation's laws. Yet it is a popular misconception of Flaubert's and Pater's methods that describes these writers as patiently working in verbal mosaics; patient they were in polishing their prose, but they did not plaster a phrase with luscious tints or daub a paragraph with purple. The thought was accompanied by the appropriate verbal orchestration. It was the same with the creative processes of Richard Wagner.

Nor was Pater all music, all languor and ecstasy. Consider this sentence on style: "Since all progress of mind consists for the most part in differentiation, in the resolution of an obscure and complex object into its component aspects, it is surely the stupidest of losses to confuse things that rigid reason has put asunder, to lose the sentence of achieved distinctions, the distinction between poetry and prose, for instance; or, to speak more exactly, between the laws of characteristic excellences of verse and prose composition." Pater often made arid and complicated prose; when he dealt with an abstract idea he could write almost as colorlessly as Herbert Spencer, though never missing step in his rhythmic gait. But he needed a personality to set humming in him the warmer music of human sympathy. How much simpler is his definition of style in the essay on Pascal: "The essence of all good style, whatever its accidents, is expressiveness." And expressiveness is his characteristic charm.

On a certain occasion Matthew Arnold advised Frederic Harrison to "flee Carlylese as the very devil," and doubtless would have given the same advice regarding Paterese. It is true Pater is dangerous for students. This theme of style, so admirably vivified in Sir Walter Raleigh's monograph—the best we know of; Robert Louis Stevenson's essay on the technical elements of style is too technical, valuable as it is—has been worn threadbare from Aristotle to Renton and his Logic of Style. Pater produced slowly—he wrote five books in twenty years, at the rate of an essay or two every year, thus matching Flaubert in his tormented production. The chief accusation brought against the Pater method of working and his consequent style is its lack of spontaneity; it is not a natural style. But a "natural style," so called, is not encountered in its full flowering more than a half dozen times during the course of a century; perhaps that figure is an exaggeration. The French write all but flawless prose. To match Flaubert, Renan, or Anatole France we must go to Ruskin, Newman, and Pater. When we say, "Let us write simple, straightforward English," we are setting a standard that has been reached only by Thackeray, Newman, Arnold, and how few others? There are as many victims of the "natural English" formula as there are of the "artificial" formula of Pater and Stevenson. The first named write careless, flabby, colorless, undistinguished, lean commercial English, and pass unnoticed in the vast whirlpool of universal mediocrity, where the cliché is lord of the paragraph. The others, victims to a misguided ideal of affected "fine writing," are more easily detected and denounced by purists, pedants, and other sultry professorial persons.

Now, properly speaking, there is no such thing as a "natural" style. Even Newman confessed to laborious days, though he ever wrote with the idea uppermost, and with little thought of style. A master, Renan, disliked the teaching of "style" per se—as if the secret could be imparted—yet he toiled over his manuscripts. We recall the Flaubert case. With Pater one should not rush to the conclusion, because he produced slowly, that he was of an artificiality all compact. For him prose was a fine art. He could no more have used a phrase coined by another than he could have worn the other man's hat. He embroidered upon the canvas of his themes the grave and lovely phrases we so envy and admire. Prose—"cette ancienne et très jalouse chose," as it was described by Stéphane Mallarmé—for Pater was at once a pattern and a cadence, a picture and a song. Never suggesting hybrid "poetic-prose," the stillness of his style—atmospheric, languorous, sounding sweet undertones—is always in the true rhythm of prose. Speed is absent. The tempo is usually lanten. Brilliancy is not pursued; there is a hieratic, almost episcopal, pomp. The sentences uncoil their many-colored lengths; there are echoes, repercussions, tonal imagery, and melodic evocation; there is clause within clause that occasionally confuse; for compensation we are given harmonies newly orchestrated, as salient, as mordant, and as subtly rare as chords in the music of Brahms or Debussy. Sane prose it always is; but seldom simple. It is extremely personal, and while it may not make music for every ear, it is exquisitely adapted to the idea it garbs. Read Ruskin aloud and then apply the same vocal test to Pater, and the magnificent harmonies of the older man will conquer your ear by storm; but Pater, like Newman, will make your ear captive in a persuasive snare more delicately varied, and with modulations more enchanting. Never oratorical, in eloquence slightly muffled, the last manner of Pater hinted at newer combinations. Of his prose we may say, quoting his own words concerning another theme: "It is beauty wrought from within, * * * the deposit, little cell by cell, of strange thoughts and fantastic reveries and exquisite passions."

The prose of Jeremy Taylor is more impassioned. Sir Thomas Browne's richer and full of flashing conceits; there are deeper organ tones in De Quincey, and Ruskin excels in effects, rhythmic and sonorous; but the prose of Pater is more sinuous, subtle, more felicitious, and in its essence consummately intense. Morbid it is, sometimes, and its rich polyphony palls if one is not in the mood, and in greater measure than the prose of classic masters, for the world is older and Pater was often weary of life. But suggestions of morbidity may be found in every writer from Plato to Dante, from Dante to Shakespeare and Goethe. It is but the faint spice of mortality which lends a stimulating if sharp perfume to all literatures. Beautiful art is always challenged as corrupting. There may be a grain of truth in the accusation. Man cannot live by wisdom alone, so art was invented by him to console, to disquiet, to arouse. Art may be a dangerous adventure and also an anodyne, like religion. And unhappily we are losing our taste for adventuring amidst dangerous ideas. Once deprived of moral self-determination, of the right of private judgment, man soon relapses into a vegetable existance. Whenever a new poet or philosopher appears he is straightway accused of tampering with the moral currency. This is only mediocrity's mode of adjusting too marked mental disproportions. Difference engenders hatred. In this period, when art and literature are violently despised and persecuted, do not let us be frightened by the word "wicked." For my part as an old practitioner in literary and artistic poisons, I have never encountered a book or a picture or a sonata that was so immoral as to kill at twenty paces. So let us cheer up, read Pater, Baudelaire, and the Bible—from which they derive—and blench not before the dissonantal batteries of the Neo-Scythian composers.

There is another Pater, one far removed from the weaver of colored silken phrases. If he recalls the richness of Keats in the texture of his prose, he can also suggest the aridity of Spencer. There are essays of his as cold, as logically adamant, and as tortuous as sentences in the "Synthetic Philosophy." Luckily his tendancy to abstract reasoning was subdued by the humanism of his temper. There are not many "purple panels" in his prose; "purple" in the De Quincey or Ruskin manner; no "fringes of the north star" style. He never wrote in sheer display. For the boorish rhetoric and apish attitudes of much modern writing he betrayed no sympathy. His critical range is catholic. Consider his essays on Lamb, Coleridge, Wordsworth, Winckelmann, not to mention those finely wrought masterpieces, the studies of Da Vinci, Giorgione, Botticelli, Joachim du Bellay. Even the newly gathered minor essays, slight as they are in theme and treatment, they reveal the master.

Somewhat cloistered in his attitude toward the normal world of work, often the artist for art's sake, he may never trouble the main currents of literature; but he will always be a writer for writers, a critic for critics. Little books may have their destiny. Pater was a thinker whose vision pierces the shell of appearances, the composer of a polyphonic prose-music which echoes a harmonious adagio heard within the spaces of a Gothic cathedral, through the multi-colored windows of which filters alien daylight. It was a favorite contention of his that all the arts aspire toward the condition of music. This idea is the keynote of Walter Pater, mystic and musician, who, like his own Marius the Epicurean, carried, his life long, "in his bosom across a crowded public place—his own soul." And yet——!

After reading these exhumed pieces about Moore, Wilde, and others, we ran across Disraeli's "Coningsby" and the exclamation of the Princess: "I wish that life were a little more Dantesque." Pater may be anything you please, but he is not Dantesque. And do you remember the incident in "Alton Locke" when old Sandy MacKaye takes Alton to a London alley and bids him make poetry out of it: "Say how ye saw the mouth o' hell and the twa pillars thereof at the entry, the pawnbroker's shop on the one side and the gin palace at the other—two monstrous devils eating up men, women, and bairns, body and soul. Look at the jaws of the monsters, how they open to swallow in another victim and another. Write about that!" Not even the bait thrown out by Sandy that classic tragedy was involved in the issue—man conquered by cruel circumstance—would have tempted Walter Pater to handle such a concrete case. He wrote beautifully of beautiful things. But of crushed violets—never.

Fresh Fruit Desserts—2c

Jiffy-Jell desserts, rich and fruity, cost but 2 cents per serving.

Each package contains a vial of fruit essence, made from condensed fruit juice.

Add boiling water, then this flavor, and you have a fresh-fruit dainty.

Compare Jiffy-Jell with the old-style quick gelatine desserts. You will find it five times better, yet it costs no more.

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10 Flavors, at Your Grocer's
2 Packages for 25 Cents

ALLIED AIRS FOR STADIUM AND CAMPUS

BELGIAN night, or Franco-Belgian, to tell the whole story, will open the fourth week of the Stadium Symphony Orchestra's concerts under the direction of Arnold Volpe at the City College tomorrow night, when Barbara Maurel will sing "La Brabanconne." There are also a Saint-Saëns concerto in G minor, with Philip Gordon and the superb symphony in D minor, by Cesar Franck.

Greta Torpadie is to sing on Tuesday, when the program includes opera selections from "Tosca," "Walküre," "Traviata," and "Faust."

Dirk Foch, a distinguished Hollander, will appear on Wednesday as the first foreign guest conductor at the Stadium. He will lead Tschaikovsky's symphony, "Pathetique," and Alma Clayburgh will sing an air by Debussy.

The symphony on Thursday night will be Tschaikovsky's Fifth. Della Baker, soprano, gives the Mad Scene from "Lucia," and there is other music by Beethoven, Mendelssohn, and Glazounow.

A Friday "operatic night," with Marie Kryl, pianist, and Betsy Lane Shepherd, soprano, will introduce Wagner's "Parsifal" prelude, Bizet's "Arlesienne," Suite No. 2, and others of Moszkowski, Smetana, and Verdi.

Max Rosen, the violinist, and Greta Masson, soprano, will be heard next Saturday. The music of that night is from Litolff, Rimsky-Korsakoff, Wagner, Tschaikovsky, Waldteufel, and the Russian "Song of the Volga Boatmen."

Helen Stanley and Edgar Schofield are the soloists for next Sunday, the soprano giving airs from "Carmen" and Debussy's "L'Enfant Prodigue." Tonight the singers are Grace Kerns and Forrest Lamont.

ITALY'S NIGHT AT COLUMBIA.

The eighth week of free band concerts at Columbia University will begin tomorrow, and the season will end there on Aug. 8, though it is said that another series of concerts by the New York Military Band, under the direction of Edwin Franko Goldman, may be arranged in some other part of town.

An all-Italian program tomorrow will include Rossini's "William Tell" overture, excerpts from "Cavalleria Rusticana," "Pagliacci," "Madama Butterfly," the quartet from "Rigoletto," and "Dance of the Hours," from "La Gioconda." The soloist will be Ernest S. Williams, cornet.

G. E. Conterno will conduct a "mad scene" from his American grand opera, "Columbus," on Wednesday, when the program will include Mendelssohn's "Wedding March," Wagner's "Rienzi" overture, and the finale from "Tristan." The soloist will be Florence Otis, soprano.

Sonia Medvedieff, a Russian opera soprano, will be heard on Friday night, and the band will play Mendelssohn's "March of the Priests," Wagner's "Tannhäuser" overture, Brahms's "Cradle Song," and Grieg's "Peer Gynt."

City's Flag to Lewisohn.

Donor of the Stadium and guarantor of concerts there, Adolph Lewisohn is to be publicly honored at a special musical event tomorrow evening, to be held in Central Park, where Mayor Hylan will present an American flag to Mr. Lewisohn "in appreciation of philanthropic and patriotic services to the people of New York and to the entire nation." Philip Berolsheimer, the City Chamberlain, announces a gala program on the Mall by the New York Symphony Orchestra, and Marie Tiffany of the Metropolitan has volunteered to sing an air from "Carmen."

ITALIANS TO HONOR GALLO.

Bankers and business men of the Italian colony in New York will tonight give a banquet of 300 guests at the Buena Vista, Bath Beach, to Fortune Gallo, the operatic impresario, in honor of his recent knighthood from the Italian Government. Mr. Gallo has received the title of Chevalier of the Italian Crown as a recognition of his work for the Italian Red Cross and for Italian opera in America.

The San Carlo Grand Opera Company, of which Gallo is director, has toured this country during the last eight years, and for two seasons past has invaded the field in New York, with a success that won attention of theatre men the country over and gained more than faint praise on Broadway. His was a company that traveled far, and paid its way.

Mr. Gallo in the war has contributed through the performances of his company over $100,000 toward the Italian and American Red Cross. An Italian by birth, he has been an American citizen for many years, and has not only given encouragement to American artists, but is planning an additional company to sing in English light opera this Fall.

His three brothers in Italy served as officers in the army of that country, and one was killed in the fighting in the air.

TO SING IN CITY PARKS.

The Community Chorus, led by Harry Barnhart, will observe the recent Walt Whitman centenary by singing on the Mall in Central Park tonight Van der Stucken's "Weave In, My Hardy Life," and chanting the poem, "Pioneers." Irving Pichel will read to musical accompaniment Whitman's lines, "As I Walk These Broad, Majestic Days of Peace."

A series of international chorus festivals in the city parks is planned for the five Sundays in August, by the National League for Woman's Service. Mrs. Kenneth J. Muir and Mrs. Laura Elliott are in charge. Among those leading concerts on Aug. 3 are Henry Lefkowitch and Gaetano Caroselli; Aug. 10, Karel Leitner and M. Exerjian; Aug. 17, Ole Windingstad, and Aug. 24, Lieutenant W. S. Mygart, closing Aug. 31 with a festival in Central Park.

In response to requests, "College Nights" will be held at the Lewisohn Stadium concerts. It is hoped that a young musician from each American college represented will conduct the college air before the concert starts, immediately after the "Star-Spangled Banner."

A Juilliard Fund Inquiry.

While the Juilliard Musical Fund, now estimated from $3,000,000 to $20,000,000, has been praised in public interviews by Otto H. Kahn and Arthur Bodanzky, a widespread interest exists as to what will be the initial use of any part of that great sum for the various objects stated in the bequest. Of practical and personal bearing, the following inquiry from a reader of THE TIMES is perhaps the first: "Will you please direct me how to make application to the Juilliard Fund for musical instruction for my son?" An answer must wait on more definite announcement by the trustees.

MUSIC IN THE MAGAZINES.

Caruso, De Luca, and H. C. Christy have special page portraits in The Critic, a new monthly magazine for music and allied arts. The famous tenor, called the "king" of that order, is further described as "the greatest Italian who has set foot in America since Columbus." De Luca and Christy, with De Segurola, Reinold Hermann, and others, are directors in the Inter-State Publishers' Corporation, which issued Volume 1, No. 1, of the magazine for June. Frank S. Hastings is the President and the editor is Leila Chevalier.

The Century for July has a review of "High Lights of the Musical Season," by James Gibbone Huneker, music critic of THE NEW YORK TIMES, in the absence of Captain Richard Aldrich during the war. Mr. Huneker's commentary on last Winter concludes: "Having registered my personal likes and limitations—about all any critic is able to compass—may Phoebus Apollo spare me another such musical season as the one just past."

Fifteen colleges and universities in America are counted as having musical departments, and some, like his own institution, supporting an orchestra, in an article by Edwin Litchfield Turnbull in the current Johns Hopkins Magazine.

Amenities of the Acropolis.

Here's a case of "Greek meet Greek," or, at any rate, "meet Athens." As Ralph Edmonds tells it, Hugo Riesenfeld has engaged Athens Buckley and Greek Evans as soloists at the Rialto this week. Miss Buckley, who is new, will sing the "Suicidio" aria from "La Gioconda," and Mr. Evans will sing "In the Garden of My Heart." At the allied house, the Rivoli, this week, a striking novelty is the Ampico reproducing piano, accompanied by the Rivoli orchestra, in the first movement of Rubenstein's D minor concerto, as played by Leo Ornstein.

Walter Pontius, tenor at the Strand this week, is singing "La Donna e Mobile" from "Rigoletto."

Concert Stars Afield.

Asbury Park's series of eight Thursday evening concerts, opened recently by Anna Fitziu, will continue this week with Helen Stanley and Rafael Diaz.

Helen Kanders, formerly at the Metropolitan, who made her first concert appearance in Carnegie Hall last Winter, will open here in November a transcontinental tour.

Maurice Dumesnil, the French pianist, is to return for a short American tour next January, including three recitals in New York.

Thomas Egan, the Irish tenor, will sail August 12 from San Francisco to join J. C. Williamson's opera forces in Australia.

Alexander Irwin, chief of staff of Thomas Bull's Metropolitan ushers, is spending a honeymoon in the Adirondacks. His bride was Miss Alice Lucille Beasling of Brooklyn.

Ottokar Bartik of the Metropolitan ballet sailed on the Aquitania for a two months' visit to London, Paris, Italy, and his native Czechoslovakia.

Bamberger's Daily Air Deliveries

To Seashore Points on the Jersey Coast

This aerial delivery of ours is the forerunner of scores of similar enterprises throughout the country.

We have now been making seashore deliveries for about two months.

The plane lands daily at Asbury Park with packages ordered during the regular course of business by patrons summering along the shore.

Watch for the airplane as it soars over your home on its way to the shore.

The Great Doctor Montessori

Spent years of her life in perfecting a method of education for children.

The method is as simple as it is ingenious. Mothers, with a little time, can gradually teach their children many helpful things with the aid of the Montessori materials.

During this week an expert Montessori teacher from the Child Education Foundation, which is the only training school in the United States which has been authorized by Dr. Montessori, will be in the Bamberger store to talk with mothers, to offer suggestions, and to explain all there is to the Montessori method.

Kindergarten Dept., Sixth Floor.

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STORE HOURS Daily from 9 A. M. till 5:30 P. M. Closed All Day Saturday. | Market, Halsey & Washington Sts. | SALES CHECKS Must Accompany All Merchandise Offered for Credit, Refund or Exchange

A shorthand engraving of your name on a seal ring

—is a fad that is spreading. The Peace Treaty at Versailles was sealed with President Wilson's ring bearing his shorthand signature.

We will engrave your name in shorthand without extra charge on one of a large assortment of fashionable solid gold seal rings, ranging in price from 5.00 to 29.00.

One of these would make a most interesting gift. See the assortment.

Bamberger's—First Floor

"I Broke My Watch on My Vacation"

It is an old story, oft-repeated these days as our friends return from two or three weeks' sojourn in the country.

Expensive watches are broken (sometimes beyond repair) and often lost.

May we suggest to every go-away that you leave your good watch at home and take with you one of these wrist watches. They come in nickel cases with leather straps.

Regular price $4.75, for a limited time $3.50.

Bamberger's—First Floor.

July "Super-Sale" of Beautiful Blouses

One of the most wonderful blouse events we have ever arranged, comprising six extraordinary groups, each containing a choice of hundreds of beautiful models.

Part reduced from stock; part bought specially for the occasion. Cotton blouses in voile, batiste, and organdie. Silk blouses in crepe de chine, satin and geo. gette crepe. All sizes in the beginning.

1.50 Blouses on Sale at 1.19

White and colored blouses of good quality voile featuring the newest collars and cuffs and cool, smart collarless effects.

2.00 Blouses on Sale at 1.69

A wonderful collection of fine white and colored voiles, batistes and organdies in both tailored and dress models, trimmed with "Val" lace, imitation Baby Irish, embroidery, fine-tucking and crisp knife plaitings.

Important—early shoppers will also find tailored pongees and shantungs in this group, at 1.69.

3.00 Blouses on Sale at 2.39

Finer grades of voile, batiste and organdie, daintily trimmed with fine lace. Tailored models too, made with careful attention to details, such as buttonholes, shape of cuffs and cut of sleeves.

3.95 to 8.95 Blouses on Sale 2.95 to 7.50

As a special little feature of this very wonderful sale we have taken from stock about a hundred exceptionally fine organdie, batiste and voile blouses, made with many dainty, unusual touches and marked them down, while they last, to 2.95 to 7.50. Come early.

5.00 Silk Blouses on Sale 3.95

A splendid group of about six hundred models in crepe de chine, satin and georgette crepe, in a variety of smart tailored and dress effects, the latter attractively embellished with lace frills and inserts, some with pretty jabots. A few collarless models included.

6.00 to 35.00 Silk Blouses on Sale at 5.00 to 27.50

About one hundred and twenty-five blouses in this group, featuring some of Fashion's most charming effects. Regulation and tunic styles in abundance, when the sale begins.

Bamberger's Blouse Shop—Third Floor and Special Tables, First Floor.

A purchase of Misses' 25.00 Silk Pongee Suit-Dresses on sale 15.00

Needless to say, each dress spells a wonderful opportunity for some miss or slender woman.

Fashioned of high quality all-silk pongee, the blouse modeled on coat lines with panel back, loose belt and cuff bottom, with the skirt finished to match. Sizes 14 to 18.

This dress has the appearance of a stunning suit with self-vestee. On sale while a limited quantity lasts at 15.00

Seventy-five other smart silk dresses—georgettes, printed georgettes, and taffetas, also 15.00.

Bamberger's—Third Floor.

Women who are seeking white low Shoes—Here's a splendid sale at 3.95

One of the Famous Bamberger "Super-Sales"
Over 1000 Pairs for Quick Sale

The assortment comprises oxford ties with welted soles, and military heels, built on long, slim lasts.

There are also oxford ties with turned soles and plain toes; have covered Louis heels.

They come in all sizes and widths.

The sale also includes a few "sample" shoes in size 4B, made by one of the country's foremost makers.

No mail or telephone orders can be filled owing to the unusual nature of this offering.

Bamberger's—Second Floor

MEN!

Tomorrow, a Sale of Shirts at 1.85

We are just unpacking some new boxes of the handsomest shirts it has been our good fortune to offer in some time.

Fine Jap Crepes in abundance (you know how hard they are to get).

Shirts that would sell for a great deal more under any other conditions.

Specially featuring sizes for men who take 17, 17½ and 18. A vast assortment of patterns in all sizes to choose from. Sale price, 1.85.

Bamberger's—First Floor

Women who are going away will want very good-looking Cloth Frocks

Advance Fall Styles in Tricotine and Serge

25.00 to 95.00

The women's gown division will show for the first time Monday:

A collection of just-arrived autumn frocks in superior grades of tricotine and serge, emphasizing the coming silhouette and displaying the newest and most correct uses of scroll braiding and wide silk braid trimming.

To look at these frocks is to know exactly what will be worn in the fall.

Eminently smart for cool-day wear at fashionable resorts.

Choose early, at 25.00 to 95.00.

Bamberger's—Third Floor.

Another of those Bamberger "Super-Sales"

3,816 Sheets and Pillow Cases at Extraordinarily Low Prices

You will be very fortunate, indeed, if you purchase heavily Monday.

We consider it an unusual stroke of good fortune that helped us hold this sale at this particular time.

Considering the present prices of raw cotton and the turbulent state of the manufacturing industry, it is fortunate that we have been able to hold this sale at all.

All the sheets are seamless, and are made of fine sheetings. The pillow cases are fine (some of them of tubing).

Size 72 x 90 sheets, at 1.35 each — Size 42 x 38½ cases, at 39c each
Size 81 x 90 sheets, at 1.44 each — Size 42 x 41½ cases, at 39c each

We reserve the right to restrict quantities, and merchandise will be on sale only while it lasts. Please select early.

Bamberger's—First Floor.

Sale of Drugs and Toilet Goods

Pinaud's Lilac Vegetal, the 6-oz. size, priced at 75c.

Toilet Water, in lilac, violet and rose odors, regularly 60c, at 44c.

Toilet Paper of a good quality tissue; 1,000 sheets to roll, 5 for 25c.

Horlick's Malted Milk, the hospital size; regularly 3.00, at 2.35.

Fountain Syringes, the No. 2 size, good quality red rubber, at 69c.

Wash Cloths, assorted, slight seconds, at 8c each, or 85c doz.

Tooth Brushes, of good quality bristles, with assorted handles; 17c each, or 3 for 50c.

Absorbent Cotton, a good grade; pound rolls; regularly 50c, at 39c.

Tintex, in all shades; large size box; reg. 25c, at 18c.

Spanish White Castile Soap, Yenita Brand, regularly 10c, at 14c.

Emulsified Cocoanut Oil, for shampooing the hair; reg. 20c, at 15c.

Castile Soap, large size cakes, lathers in hard or soft water; reg. 10c at 6c each, or 65c doz.

Portland Shower Bath Spray, with large nozzle, regularly 1.50, at 1.00.

Bamberger's—First Floor.

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WHY STOCKS GO UP

Wall Street Is Always Gossiping About Pools, but Sometimes None Exists, and Sometimes They Lose

IN every great forward movement of the stock market, especially when a few issues are stimulated by speculation in a way to make them rise much faster than the others, Wall Street hears a lot about the work of "pools."

Let Crucible Steel, or Baldwin Locomotive, or General Motors rise 10 points or more in a day, as they have on several occasions of late, and the word is passed around the brokerage offices that a big pool has been formed, managed by So and So, whose success has become the subject of legends in the market place, and many are the exclamations of regret from the casual traders that they were "not in on it." The fact that careful inquiry among speculators mentioned as being "in" often develops complete ignorance of a pool's existence detracts nothing from the influence which the discussion of pools has on speculative sentiment.

The casual stock market trader's idea of a pool and its workings are usually vague. He pictures a group of full-jeweled, carefully groomed Wall Street men deciding around a table in a well-furnished broker's office that a certain stock ought to be lifted by some concerted buying. They possess information showing that the shares are widely distributed, most of them being held by investors far from the Street. Calculations are made to prove that the purchase of 10,000 or 20,000 shares, as the case may be, would so deplete the floating supply that a little stirring up of the market after accumulation has been completed will cause the price to rise, attract outside traders who are seeking action, and through their efforts be advanced to high levels. The mental picture is completed by the appointment of one of the group to accumulate the stock, through funds subscribed by all the members, until enough is in hand to suit their purposes. Then the quotation is manipulated a bit, the Street hears favorable rumors about the stock, rumors which somehow never appear to have a definite source; the trading element in the financial community takes hold; the public comes in a little later, and when the rise has gone far enough the pool manager unloads carefully and the profits are divided.

What Modern Pools Are.

In some particulars pools work according to this description, but it would apply more to operations of a dozen or more years ago than to the present. Those of recent date about which fairly reliable information exists are much less formal. They work with greater speed. Instead of picking up offerings in a deliberate manner, in order to prevent the market from rising until the time is ripe, the modern pool manager buys heavily and quickly, feeling that even though he may bid the stock up against himself the impetus will be sufficient to carry the price much further forward and permit him to sell out with a good profit. Tactics of this sort allow a group of pool members to turn their capital over several times in the course of a year. Furthermore, if they find that one stock is not so satisfactory a medium for moneymaking as they expected, they are able to turn to another and still another in the space of a few weeks.

When pools are worked in this fashion they require a great deal more money than when the more leisurely procedure is followed. Where 20,000 shares of a stock might be bought in a quiet market period without altering the price more than two or three points, the brute-force method would probably bring about a rise of six or eight points before the pool buying ceased. The average purchase price to the pool would, of course, be considerably less than the maximum advance, and it is the average which the manager considers when he distributes the shares, for he could not hope to dispose of the block near the top of the later movement, if one materialized. The sheer power of large capital applied to a stock is calculated to supply momentum enough to let a pool unload with considerable dispatch, and this brings up an important point of difference between the current procedure and that often followed in the days of "Uncle Daniel" Drew, Jay Gould, Commodore Vanderbilt, and James R. Keene.

The big pools of the old days, when nearly anything was possible in the stock market, had plenty of bank credit to work with, but they had something equally as valuable. This was an uncanny skill among the great pool managers in detecting the tendency of quotations, in feeling the public's speculative pulse. In those earlier times the market was "manipulated"; now the trading rules of the Stock Exchange—and State laws, too—are so governed and applied that manipulation has become a highly risky procedure and one likely to come to a sudden ending, to say nothing of a possible collision with the District Attorney. Keene has been called the greatest market manipulator, but, in the opinion of close students of the speculative game, it is said that he would find his abilities much more circumscribed by rules if he were living today, and it is considered doubtful whether he could exercise his peculiar talents with any freedom.

Rules Hamper Operators.

Manipulation of the old order implied, for one thing, the control by one man of both buying and selling orders on a vast scale. Now, there is nothing contrary to the regulations of the Stock Exchange in a trader's buying and selling the same stock if he wants to, but if a market operator of large calibre distributed among certain brokers orders to buy a stipulated number of shares and put out orders to others to sell the shares to the ones with the directions to buy, something would happen quickly. The Exchange authorities would decide that no actual change of ownership occurred in such transactions, the sales would be described as "wash" sales, and disciplinary processes would be inflicted upon some member or members of the board.

The ease with which really fictitious transactions could be put through in years long past supplied the basis for many a successful pool. The market in a stock could be held almost literally in the palm of an operator's hand, for he could lift the price or depress it by directing the volume of buying or selling orders, provided, of course, that there was a sufficient public following to prevent an overpowering pressure in the direction opposite to which he desired the price to move.

In all justice to Keene, it needs be said, as his friends have asserted, that deliberate washing of stocks had small part in his undertakings. Keene became the king of pool managers chiefly because of his exceptional ability in translating the message carried by the flying ticker. He could sense minute by minute the drift of speculative endeavor, detecting with almost unerring clearness the first signs of a swing forward, feeling the beginnings of weakness in the market. Although supplied in many of his operations with vast resources, the weight of money played a secondary part to his cleverness in making the most of developments which the rank and file of traders supplied. Keene was a speculator who guided rather than drove the stocks he wanted to go up or down, and it is to be recalled that some of his most spectacular coups were engineered when he acted on his own account and not with the backing of a pool.

When Drew Broke a Pool.

Going back of Keene's period, which began in the eighties, the workings of pools were decidedly more personal and considerably more rough than they have been since. When Drew and Gould and Commodore Vanderbilt were powers of speculation, market operators deliberately went gunning for one another. More than one successful "corner" in a stock, prepared by a pool, left an opponent or an opposing group fairly stripped of capital. The Erie corner in 1866 supplies a good example of how things were done back there, and at the same time illustrates the craftiness of Drew. The railroad company was in need of money in the Spring of that year, as Henry Clews tells the story, and the Directors applied to Drew, who was Treasurer, for funds. "Uncle Daniel" was willing to make a loan from his own resources, and took as security 28,000 shares of Erie stock, all that remained in the treasury unissued except stock held for conversion of bonds, and also $3,000,000 of convertible bonds, lending the road $3,500,000. Heavy buying of Erie shares, chiefly by a strong pool, had carried the price up to 95, and for some time Drew had been selling the stock short. This left him under the necessity of purchasing Erie stock, or at least the pool thought so, when the time came to "cover" his short contracts.

The pool members had a good time, visioning the day when Drew would have to enter the market to get his Erie. The pool holdings were large and the price continued steady when one morning Drew turned in his convertible bonds at the Erie treasury, received 30,000 shares of stock, used part of them to cover his shorts, and dumped the balance, along with the 28,000 shares he had received as collateral, into the market, and broke the price wide open. The stock dropped shortly from 95 to 50, and there was one pool which went badly wrong in its expectations.

Market campaigns which have been popularly labeled pool operations have often been something quite different. When the Steel Corporation was formed, for instance, Keene was placed in charge of the job of "making a market" for the $508,000,000 common stock. His purpose was similar to what a pool would have worked for, namely, to manipulate the stock to higher levels; but it was not a genuine pool undertaking. The stock was a drug on the market; given as a bonus to buyers of other securities of the great combination, no one knew what its current value might be in 1901. The shares were distributed all over the country, and if the process of getting an even wider distribution could be considered in the class of a pool transaction, it might be said that the rules were not the same as the ordinary variety of pool commands. For one thing, the owners of the Steel shares were free to sell their holdings at any time, and a well-behaved pool is managed with the understanding that the designated leaders have entire control over the stock involved.

Some Questionable Deals.

Pools have not always been conducted with strict adherence to the rules, however. There was the disastrous Hocking Coal and Iron pool in 1909, in which Keene took part, which brought in its wake various allegations that insiders had sold out on one another before the time was ripe. In a single morning the price broke from around 70 to the neighborhood of 20, two Stock Exchange firms went to the wall and there was such a general smudge created that so top-heavy a deal has never been tried since. There have been times, many of them, when pools which were soundly organized, with plenty of capital and manipulative brains to handle them, went wrong and brought loss instead of profit because market conditions reversed themselves before the transactions could be completed.

A species of pool which is peculiarly exasperating to the outsider because of profits he might have made is the one which contemplates the accumulation of a long line of stock for a permanently constructive purpose. Of this class was the gradual purchase, recently completed, of thousands of shares of Sinclair Oil and Refining and Sinclair Gulf Corporation stock and the consolidation of them into the Sinclair Consolidated Corporation. The first named advanced from low in the 30's to around 60 before the broad scope of the plan became known, and in this climb there was abundant chance for excellent profits to any trader who had known of what was going on.

The rumors of pool operations frequently heard in the Street dealt with the supposition that it was an ordinary deal, entailing the usual buying by insiders when they got ready. So, after 10 points or so of the advance had been recorded, the bargain hunting speculator was convinced that the top of the rise must be near and refused to buy.

Pools are always a favorite subject for discussion in the Street, but it is probable that fewer of them exist than the trader believes. A seasoned broker said a few days ago that he had not known of a successful pool since the Hocking Coal and Iron bubble burst; that is, a purely speculative operation with the purpose of buying and unloading on a rise. The advance of stocks of a spectacular nature seldom occurs without being stamped in Street gossip as the product of a pool, and yet investigation frequently shows that such is not the case. General Motors was believed by many to have been bid upward in 1916, and again this year, by a pool, but in the former instance it was discovered that tremendous purchases by the du Ponts for investment had been a primary factor in the rise.

The rise of Crucible Steel to the extent of 25 points or more in the last two weeks looked like a pool deal, but it has developed since that speculation of a scattered sort, in a market whose supplies of Crucible shares were small, was the impelling force for the upturn. A group of investors in the last few months had quietly absorbed large blocks of the stock, reducing the amount with which traders could play. And this brings forward the suggestion that the stocks which pools find the most profitable these days are those which, for one reason or another, have become relatively scarce. Keene used to swing a tremendous rising or falling market in American Sugar Refining stock, which was large and broadly distributed, but the plunging pool tactics so frequently discussed nowadays nearly always deal with either a company whose capital stock is small or another whose shares have been laid away by large holders.

International Mercantile Marine preferred stock comprises 488,670 shares, which seems an unwieldy mass; yet this issue is one of the most popular among theorists about pools. A reason why concerted buying might easily advance the shares lies in the knowledge that the American International Corporation has more than 80,000 shares locked away, and other big blocks are believed to be held by investors of large calibre. When the available shares of a stock issue are away from the Street it is easy to see that, no matter how large the aggregate, the scarcity still invites concerted buying.

Pool operations frequently are confused with what are described as syndicate transactions, although the terms sometimes are practically synonymous. When a new stock issue is to be brought out the shares are underwritten by a group whose intention it is to dispose of them at prices higher than the underwriting figure. This requires as skillful handling as would a simon pure pool undertaking, and the profit to the syndicate would depend largely upon the state of the market and the managers' ability to make the most of speculative and investment sentiment among the public.

BROTHER TO THE MOSQUITO.

The prolonged drought has produced a prolific host of insects, and certain species of gnats are developing a disconcerting interest in ankles, says The London Daily Mail. Some women are wearing linen bandages as a protection.

An official at the Natural History Museum, South Kensington, states that the chief offender is a tiny insect bearing the long name of Ochlerotatus dorsalis, which breeds in estuaries and explores inland. It is to be found all around London, especially on the Surrey Downs.

Another bloodthirsty gnat is the Pulicaris, which is labeled at the museum as "particularly troublesome in the evening. Its bite is severe, and with many people causes bad sores."

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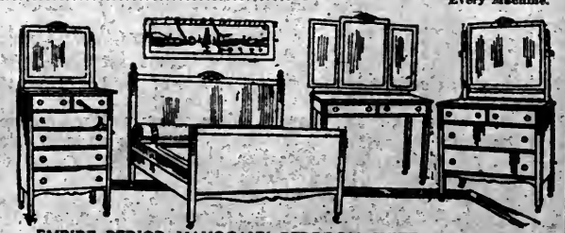

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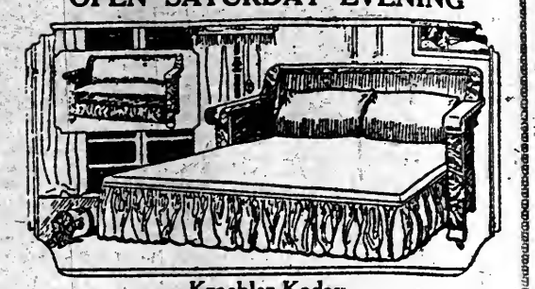

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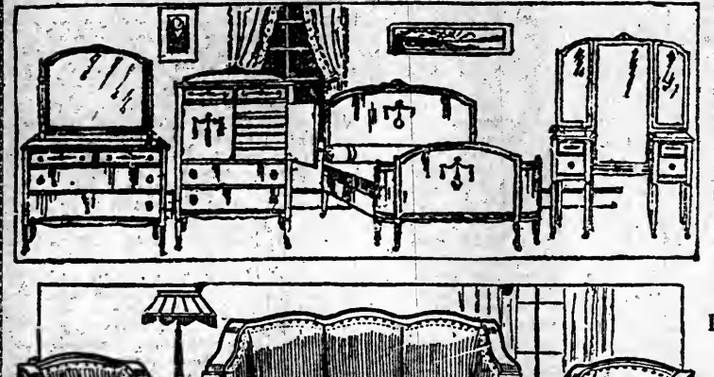

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The German Treaty

The German treaty is now the subject of debate in the U. S. Senate. The full text of the German Proposals, Counter Proposals, and the Rejoinder of the Allies clear up the disputed points and interpret the document. These records appear in complete form in

July Current History

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AN AMERICAN IN BERLIN THROUGHOUT THE WAR

How the Germans Behaved and What They Said About President Wilson in Particular and the President's Country in General from August, 1914, to the Revolution of 1918—Living Conditions

By LUKE R. TORNAND.

I.

The second part of this account of wartime conditions in Berlin will be printed in an early issue of the Sunday Times.

BERLIN was at the height of its development into a great world city. Commercially, intellectually, artistically, it had become the heart of the empire's life. As a result of an enormous economic prosperity, the former frugality of the city's inhabitants had given place to great luxury, somewhat crudely massive in character. Under a police administration whose policy was liberal in all except political matters, Berlin was outdoing other capitals of Europe in the prodigality, though not in the tastefulness, of its nightly amusements. Truly Berlin was a beautiful, a well-governed, a happy city on the eve of that terrible event which the German diplomats and war lords had prepared for a people that had been too busy with other things to learn to direct its own national fate. While the Germans had been carrying their trade-mark into the remotest parts of the world, had been splitting hairs over abstractions in philosophy and art, had been prating of that German culture which, according to one of their poets, was destined to make the rest of the world whole, ("Es wird am deutschen Wesen dereinst die Welt genesen,") they had been content to let their Reichstag remain what they themselves called it, a "talking club." Meanwhile their Pan Germanists and militarists had schemed and triumphed, their diplomats had intrigued and blundered, and now their Emperor had declared war—a "war of defense."

Europe, appalled, was making reply. Like flashes of lightning, in rapid succession, the declarations of the foreign Governments were striking the German capital. The great majority of its people were not enthusiastic for the war at first; they were indignant and grimly determined to withstand this onslaught which, as their Emperor had assured them, was entirely unprovoked; they would fight as a matter of course, but they were by no means anxious for war.

On the evening of the first day of mobilization the streets of the city, deeply littered with Government proclamations, were filled with a slowly moving multitude, anxious to hear news, whose silence was broken only now and then by cheers, when a train of the Interurban Elevated Railway loaded with recruits passed overhead. These thousands, tramping along in subdued excitement, with grave expressions, appeared to be counting the cost of the adventure into which they had been plunged; the air seemed surcharged with portents of dark fate.

Rise in Tide of Spirits.

On the next day and during the weeks of mobilization following it, the spirits rose higher and higher, as Berlin saw the machine of war, which for decades had been kept well oiled and ready for instant use, thundering through its streets by day and by night, with faultless precision. Under the stimulus of Government pronouncements the press of all political shades joined in the chorus of the militarists and Pan Germans; for had not these been proved justified in their demands for an overwhelming armament on land and sea? Had not their predictions come true? Had not the intrigues of the late King Edward VII. borne fruit at last? Were not ravenous wolves rushing upon the innocent lamb to rend it?

The people heard and read and were convinced, and when their Emperor proclaimed that "henceforth he would not know parties, but only Germans," they enthused. Hundreds of thousands of men in Berlin below the military age pressed for enlistment, foremost among them many young men of Jewish faith who, having hitherto been discriminated against by William's Government wherever they sought to serve it, and having been rigorously excluded from William's corps of officers, hoped that the latter's sudden forgetfulness of party might extend to creed, if they proved the anti-Semitic slurs upon their personal courage groundless by showing more warlike enthusiasm and valor even than their Teutonic comrades. They were doomed to disappointment. A few were made officers when it could not possibly be avoided, but in all other respects anti-Semitism reigned during the war in the same measure as before.

The physical examination of recruits was a very careful one at this time. The draft boards rejected many, for the army was deemed sufficiently large to drive the Russians back from the eastern frontier and to accomplish at the same time that little military jaunt to Paris via Belgium. The governmental stage managers had succeeded, by sounding proclamations and by skillful manipulation of the press, in having the curtain rise upon the picture of a Germany united in the conviction that its cause was a righteous one and that the very existence of the fatherland depended on the readiness of every man to die in its defense. The implanting of this conviction was one of the two master strokes of the German leaders in the opening days of the war. The other was the securing of this conviction against the danger of being shaken by the neutral and the hostile presses. The German authorities did not choose the obvious, but clumsy, way of absolutely excluding foreign newspapers from Germany. They managed far more cleverly.

Handling of Foreign Press.

During the early phases of the war when their armies, profiting by the unpreparedness of their opponents, were generally victorious, they permitted all newspapers, even those published in London and Paris, to enter freely, but they saw to it that no German reader believed a word uttered in any press but his own concerning the occasional setbacks of the Germans, or regarding their manner of treating the population of the invaded territories. Later on they barred foreign papers at periods when the Allies had gained some great success, the reports of which in the foreign press could not possibly be flatly contradicted. Had foreign newspapers been barred entirely, they would surely have been smuggled in, and their war bulletins and editorial articles, against which the German press authorities would then have been unable to make effort officially, might have carried weight.

For these reasons "the lying press of our enemies" having been utterly discredited in advance, and once for all, was, on the whole, more safely admitted than excluded. The foreign papers not being forbidden fruit, were, moreover, not greatly desired by German readers. These found it not only convenient to be satisfied with that portion of the foreign news with which Wolff's telegraph bureau, the semi-official German news medium, provided them at second hand, but also very reassuring, because Wolff's reproductions and quotations, if their tenor was to accuse or to alarm the Germans, were sure to be followed by explanatory or exculpatory statements inspired by the German Government.

People Solidly Behind Leaders.

Germany's military and political leaders certainly had reason to congratulate themselves on the way in which they had launched the war. Not only had they succeeded in recruiting and equipping the armies rushing to the east and to the west in an unparalleled manner, but they had secured their unquestioning faith and the almost unanimous support of the German nation. Knowing that Parliament and people were solidly behind them, they needed to fear little criticism when they committed that first of their breaches of national honor, the violation of Belgum's neutrality.

Like most other neutrals living in Germany at this time, I had fallen somewhat under the hypnotic spell of the official German presentation of the events that had led to the war. Reading in the German newspapers that the French had opened hostilities by bombarding Nürnberg and that the Russians were on the point of crossing its eastern frontiers, I believed that Germany, if not entirely innocent, was at least not alone guilty, that the two coalitions that had distrusted and feared one another for so long a time had rushed at each other in a sudden fit of panic on both sides. I felt certain that Germany was not animated by hatred and would, in the consciousness of the high standing in civilization which it claimed for itself, carry on the war fairly and humanely, that its motto would be "noblesse oblige."

The invasion of Belgium dispelled my illusion, and I felt assured that my German friends in Berlin, men and women of intelligence and of high personal honor, many of whom I had known for a lifetime, would share my abhorrence of the crime against Belgium. I was amazed to find that, far from doing so, they almost unanimously indorsed the doctrine of the Imperial Chancellor, Bethmann-Hollweg, that in an extreme case treaties were to be considered mere scraps of paper. Some of my friends, in whose personal honor I have implicit faith even now, went so far as to criticise the Chancellor severely for having admitted that Germany had committed a wrong against Belgium, for which that country was entitled to receive full compensation. "Bismarck," my friends declared, "would never have been guilty of such a confession; he would, in a similar case, have *found* justification for the invasion of Belgium, or he would simply have presented a brazen front to the world."

I may be permitted to say, in passing, that this was only the first of many occasions on which I have heard Germans sigh for the "Iron Chancellor" as the progress of the war disclosed the pitiable lack of German diplomats of ability. "Bismarck," I heard, "would never have permitted this formidable coalition against Germany to be formed; he would have directed Germany's policy of friendship toward England rather than toward Russia; he would not have let himself be caught in stupid intrigues like that with Mexico against the United States," &c. Perhaps Bethmann-Hollweg himself was visited after his speech in the Reichstag by the angry shade of Bismarck and prompted to say, a few days later, that he had long known of plans made by the Allies, with Belgium's consent, to march through that country in case of war, and that the Germans had merely anticipated their enemies' move.

Lawless Necessity.

When, from the standpoint of a neutral, I discussed the Belgian matter with my friends, asking them how they could justify the invasion of a country whose inviolability Germany itself had guaranteed, their answer invariably centred in the motto: "Not kennt kein Gebot." (Necessity knows no law.) I asked a Berlin Judge of high standing, who also quoted to me this most vicious of all proverbs, whether, on its basis, he would recommend the acquittal of a drunkard who, lacking the price of the dram without which he feared that he must perish, had committed a murder in order to obtain the few pennies necessary to buy whisky. The Judge could not see the bearing of my question upon the German invasion of Belgium, by which, as he said, no law had been broken but only an agreement sacrificed to the great necessity of the Germans to win a war that had been forced upon them.

It was a hopeless undertaking to argue with people who, on the false premise that their country had been treacherously attacked, based the equally false conclusion that theirs was the necessity that knows no law, and who justified every war crime from the sinking of the Lusitania to the unrestricted submarine warfare by the use of a pernicious proverb. It seemed, indeed, as if "Not kennt kein Gebot" had acted as a poison that had caused the Germans, formerly called the nation of poets and thinkers and famed for their honesty and common sense, to run amuck mentally and morally.

England's answer to the invasion of Belgium was her declaration of war. It caused comparatively little anxiety in Berlin except among the lower classes of the population, who had not lost their old respect for England's traditional supremacy on the sea. The more intelligent, newspaper-reading inhabitants of the capital, having followed closely the German Government's extensive fleet-building policy of the last years, were much less dismayed. On the evening on which England's declaration of war was published in the Berlin papers I joined a group of my neighbors, who had stopped a passing army officer of their acquaintance and were anxiously inquiring whether, in his opinion, this new and powerful addition to the number of their enemies did not mean certain defeat for them. "Not at all," he replied with a joyous laugh, "we'll only get that much more indemnity in the end."

This feeling of confidence abated considerably when England had declared and made effective its food blockade. Here was a convincing proof of the intention and the power of Great Britain, "that nation of shopkeepers," to become a terrible factor in the war; here was also an infringement on Germany's monopoly to break the law of nations and, as the Germans called it, an act of fiendish cruelty to German women and children. "To whom," said my friends, "can our Government turn for redress with a better right than to America, the country which owes more friendship and gratitude to us than to any other nation? Have not men of German birth helped, in your civil war, to preserve the Union from disintegration?" I recalled to them the fact that, on the other hand, German Princes had, during the war of the revolution, sent troops over to help in the struggle to prevent the Union from gaining existence, while Lafayette and his compatriots fought to gain America's independence. "Well, but does not America owe its culture in a great measure to Germany? What would it be without German science, music, pedagogy, philosophy?" I told my friends that our opera houses and concert halls were crowded with admirers of French and Italian music and our picture galleries filled with French and Italian paintings. I reminded them that the foundations of the American commonwealth, its political, legal, and social institutions, had been taken over from England and that our national language was English.

When President Wilson refused to remonstrate against England's blockade as vigorously as the Germans thought he must, and when he returned a merely diplomatic answer to Emperor William when the latter complained to him that the English troops were using dumdum bullets, all the Germans I knew emptied the vials of their wrath on Wilson's head. In the house of an acquaintance of ours an ancient "Geheimrat," (privy councilor,) one of Germany's most celebrated philosophers, lost both his good manners as a fellow guest and his philosophic calm to such a degree that he drove an American lady, who was receding in terror step by step, into a corner of the room, while, with wild gesticulations, he screamed in her face: "Ihr macht auch dumdum!" (You also make dumdum bullets.)

Purging the Language.

While, before the war, they had been criticised by their own writers for their excessive admiration of everything foreign, their isolation in the civilized world now caused them to go to the opposite extreme. Special commissions of learned men were appointed to purge the German language of all words of foreign origin, however firmly they might have become engrafted by century-long use. The results were often mirth-provoking owing to the clumsiness of the new word formations. "Chauffeur," for instance, became "Kraftwagenführer." "Friseur." "Haar-und Bartkünstler." "Bouillon" turned into "Kraftbrühe." That business houses and hotels, restaurants and cafés with unpatriotic firm-signs made haste to replace them by Teutonic ones goes without saying. The "Grand Café Française" became "Kaffeehaus Hindenburg," the great "Piccadilly Café" on the Potsdamer Platz was known henceforth as "Vaterland," &c. Now, specifically German fashions in dress were invented which even their kindest critic was able to commend only for the completeness with which they covered the human form. "Deutschland, Deutschland über Alles" was the motto.

One was in constant danger of giving involuntary offense by the use of such household words as "adieu" and "pardon." Often have I felt severely rebuked when, on leaving a store, I had bidden the saleswoman "adieu" and she, with resentful mien and impressive tone, had replied by saying "Guten Tag," (good day,) which expression would not have been the appropriate one for me to use on leaving, or "Auf Wiedersehen," (I hope to see you again,) which would have been an insincere statement on my part, as it would have signified a hope that I was far from cherishing, especially if the saleswoman was homely. That even the Germans slipped occasionally is proved by the following: At a railroad station I asked an official, "Wo bekomme ich ein billet?" (Where do I get a ticket?) He replied, reprovingly, "Billet is not German, say Fahrschein." "Gut," I said, "wo bekomme ich einen Fahrschein?" "Da drüben am billet schalter," (At the ticket window over there,) he answered.

Apropos of "pardon," I enjoyed this incident in a Berlin tram:

Passenger, having accidentally stepped on the foot of a servant girl: "Oh, pardon!"

Servant girl (angrily,) "One does not say 'Pardon' during the war, one say 'Auf Wiedersehen!'"

(Laughter by those of the fellow-passengers who were able to see the humor of the girl's mistake.)

Severe matron, (to reassure the blushing servant girl:) "You are quite right, my child; it is an outrage to use the expressions of our enemies who seek to starve and annihilate us, and it is wrong to speak any foreign language at all, since we have such a beautiful language of our own," &c.

(Other passengers join in the conversation and express their abhorrence of foreign words.)

Little old Hebrew in corner seat who had remained silent so far, modestly addressing severe matron who had dominated the conversation: "Excuse me, Madam, may one still say 'meshugga'?" (Jargon for "crazy.")

It is but fair to state here that neither the German authorities nor the intellectual classes of Berlin participated in the agitation against the languages and literatures of their enemies. In the higher schools of Berlin French and English were taught during the war to the same extent as before. The "French Gymnasium," founded by Frederick the Great, in which all studies are carried on in French, continued to use French as the language of the classroom. Shakespearean plays were given as frequently as ever. English and American works in the Tauchnitz edition continued to be printed and read. To be commended is also the fact that the German daily press, when referring to the enemy nations, refrained from the use of opprobrious epithets corresponding to the English "Hun" and the French "boche." It is true that they called the English imperialistic and perfidious, the French revengeful, the Italians treacherous, the Russians brutal and cruel, but they at least spoke of them as Englishmen, Frenchmen, Italians and Russians.

In spite of their erroneous idea that the American Government was committing a breach of neutrality in permitting war supplies to reach the Allies, the officials and the business people of Berlin did not treat the Americans who had remained there unkindly. In my business dealings with police, tax and other municipal officials, I was never treated with discourtesy even after America entered the war. The only insults which my family and I had to suffer were slurs cast upon our country and its President by some of our social acquaintances, especially those of the "Geheimrat" class, who did not combine with their learning that true culture which would bid them refrain from assailing foreigners whom they met in company, by recriminations against their country.

Hunger Blockade Propaganda.

During the first year of the war the outcry against England's "hunger blockade" was merely intended to serve propaganda purposes, principally in America, for there was no scarcity of food in Germany at that time. The stored-up supplies and the good harvest were sufficient to feed the people very much in the usual way. The German authorities did not seem to consider it necessary to direct the press to follow a uniform policy in its reports on the food situation, for on the same day that one paper would launch a furious tirade against England for having condemned German women and children to die by starvation another paper would announce that the blockade was failing of its purpose and that the people, if they practiced reasonable economy and self-restriction, needed to fear no want of food during the war.

The readers were left to choose between these two statements. Those who believed that the war would be ended soon and those who in any case were unable to provide against contingencies continued to trust in the ability of their Government to feed them, while others, with less optimism but larger means, disregarded the public appeals to the contrary and bought up, for the purpose of hoarding them, quantities of food sufficient to last for years. In many households a room, having been cleared of its furniture, was set apart as a storeroom and filled to the ceiling with food supplies. Much of this food was destined to spoil long before it could be used. Quantities of insufficiently smoked hams and bacon sides, flour and cereals which had become wormy, fats that had turned rancid, &c., had to be thrown away at a later time when every ounce of food was valuable.

Owing to this practice of hoarding, which became almost a mania, the second year of the war saw many large cities of Germany, and especially Berlin, depleted of certain important articles of food. Still there was no real suffering, for the essentials, as bread, meat, butter, margarine, milk, eggs, potatoes, though not plentiful, were still to be had at fairly reasonable prices. The relatives of the soldiers were even able to send much food to the front. During the months following, the grip of the blockade made itself felt more and more severely, at least in Berlin, and the question of finding enough nourishing food to keep up one's strength became more difficult to solve from day to day.

And still there would have been enough food to prevent great suffering if the Government bureaus organized to locate, seize, and distribute the available food had worked with more intelligence and energy and if the people had co-operated with them in an unselfish and loyal spirit. But the opposite was true. Many food producers, great land barons (agrarians) and small farmers alike, not being controlled sharply enough, held back from distribution, in defiance of the law, the surplus of their products not needed for their own consumption. They sold this surplus secretly at very high prices to dealers who resold it again and again at still higher prices, until, in the same underhand way, it reached such consumers as were able and willing to pay exorbitant prices for food. Articles which the Government had not seized, but on which it had placed a price limit, suddenly disappeared from the market, as if by magic, and could only be bought secretly at very high prices. This illicit traffic, carried on for years by producers, dealers, and consumers alike, and at which the authorities were forced in the end to wink because they were unable to cope with it, could not fail to blunt the moral sense of the entire people, while at the same time the malnutrition, which became more and more general as the months passed, sapped its physical and in due consequence also its mental vigor.

Who Really Suffered.

When Maximilian Harden, that famous political insurgent, declared that there were only two classes of people in Germany, those belonging in the penitentiary and those belonging in the insane asylum, meaning, respectively, those who bought illicit food and those who did not, he forgot that large class of people who, although sane enough to qualify for the penitentiary, were unable to do so because they could not pay the exorbitant prices demanded for smuggled provisions. This was not by any means the so-called lower class, for most of its members were earning very high wages in the munition factories and spent money for illicit food as freely as did the rich. The people who bore the brunt of suffering and became emaciated until they resembled walking skeletons were those with small fixed incomes, officials of lower and middle rank, in fact all who were not in a position to profit by the war. Few salaries were raised during the war and the occasional bonuses voted to this or that class of officials were entirely inadequate.

What William and his highly paid and amply nourished political and military henchmen may have thought at this time about their ability to continue the war for years longer and to win it in the end I do not know, but the people, especially those in the large cities who were trembling for the lives of their sons at the front while they themselves were starving at home, had only the one wish, that the war might be over soon. The cockiness had disappeared from their arguments; they were beginning not to care whether they conquered or not, to hope only that they might escape with a whole skin. But even to be able to do this they had to refrain from rebellion and to go on repeating to themselves and their friends the word which the press shouted to them continually, Durchhalten, (hold out.)

There was to be ample occasion for the practice of all that the word "durchhalten" signified, for the real pinch of suffering was still to come. It began in the Winter of 1916-17, the "yellow turnip Winter," so called because turnips mixed with potatoes and moist brownish-black bread compounded of mysterious ingredients formed the almost exclusive fare of all those in Berlin who did not receive an occasional food package from some farmer upon whose friendship they had been able to establish a claim. No longer did the new servant need to be proficient in cooking and sweeping. To secure engagement at a high wage and to receive the treatment of a princess she needed no qualification other than the possession of relatives owning a farm, who might be found willing to send a half dozen eggs or a pound of butter now and then. Yellow turnips day after day, for months and months, may sound funny, but they are tragic, especially if their only seasoning is salt water. The governmental distribution of rationed food seemed to have broken down in a great measure. To be sure, there were ration cards in great number, every week added a new variety, but there was little food to be obtained on them by the patient crowds who, for long hours, stood in line in front of the stores waiting, in rain or snow, for their turn to buy, if possible, a loaf of unwholesome bread or a salt herring before the supply for that day had given out.

The central food bureaus and the municipal distributing departments, in their efforts to utilize and stretch to the utmost degree the products at their disposal, made the same fatal mistakes year after year. They confiscated all the fruit on the trees and forbade the people to buy it directly from the fruit growers. It was to be delivered to the Government at a fixed price in order to be made into jam, but much of it rotted on the trees before the Government could have it collected, and that part of it which, mixed with yellow turnips and carrots and sweetened with saccharin, did become jam would have served a much better purpose had it been given to the housewives to make their own jam of it, for the Government concoction was so proverbially bad that the soldiers, at the front were accustomed to say the war would not end until the Kaiser had to eat jam. Potatoes in enormous quantities were allowed to freeze. Carrots, cabbage, spinach, peas, that might have nourished a million people were withheld from the markets to be dried by the Government. They were then distributed as a tasteless and indigestible mass, full of sand which it was impossible to wash out, and so hard that no amount of cooking could make it tender enough to be eaten. Cereals generally did not reach the consumers until they had become musty. Fish and vegetables were put up in black tin which corroded and made the contents unfit for use.

Under these conditions there were few articles rationed on cards of which the population coveted more than its allotted share. The great exception was bread, however poor its quality; every one cried for more bread, but, instead of increasing the allowance of 2,000 grams per week for each person, the Government was forced at times to lower it to 1,650 grams, (a little over 3 pounds.) The need of more bread caused a crime wave. Weekly bread cards by the thousands were stolen from the municipal distribution centres or forged on underground presses to be sold for from 4 to 6 marks a card to those who were willing to risk the severe punishment that awaited them if detected.

MOTOR TOUR CAMPERS VISIT TIMES SQUARE

A touring car with a complete and somewhat novel equipment for genuine comfort by day and night drove through Times Square one day last week en route for Kansas City. It attracted considerable attention as the body was decorated with various colored banners indicating that the car had passed through many Western cities while the paraphernalia strapped on the sides of the car suggested that the occupants were touring for real pleasure and were prepared to camp out in the open country, wherever it might be, at the end of the day's run.

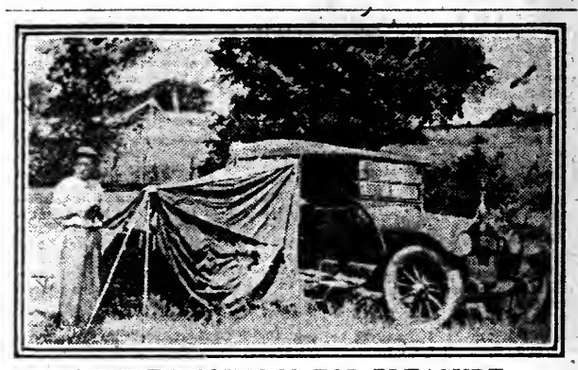
Fred D. Martin, the owner of the car, drove up to the office of THE NEW YORK TIMES to explain that he had solved the problem of long-distance touring without the anxiety of wondering whether he would find a good hotel to put up at for the night. He was accompanied by his wife and John Stevenson, who acted as chauffeur and general handy man. Mr. Martin arrived in New Yirk from Kansas City, which he left on June 8, coming by way of St. Louis to Buffalo and Albany. He made a wide detour from the latter point to the Berkshire and White Mountain sections of New England, going as far north as Portland and thence through the coast resorts to Boston.

"Our first hotel stop since leaving home," said Mr. Martin, "was in Buffalo, where we spent three nights, driving out to Niagara Falls while there. Our next hotel patronage was in Boston, where we stopped two nights, and we spent three nights at a New York hotel. With those exceptions we have slept in our little tent every night."

For his camp outfit, Mr. Martin carries a light silk tent. One side is attached to the top of the car and the other ends are supported by two slender but strong poles. When the tent is put up, his patent "one-leg" bed, as he calls it, is unfolded. One end is fastened to the running board and the other end rests upon one leg, twenty-five inches from the ground. Other conveniences include an icebox, a gasoline and wood stove, and boxes with flour, sugar, and other staple food supplies.

"We usually camp out near some farmhouse," explained Mr. Martin. "There is always good camping ground in a pasture meadow, and when we convince the farmer, as sometimes is necessary, that we are honest-to-goodness folks, and not gypsies or other objectionable characters, permission is readily given. With the food that we carry, supplemented by a generous supply of vegetables right from the farm, fresh milk and eggs, we live as sumptuously as could be done in any palatial hotel, and, Mrs. Martin and I often think, far more comfortably."

Mr. Martin and his wife have been making annual tours in this fashion for the last nine years, but this is the first time they have ever motored East, and when completed, the tour, aggregating about 5,500 miles, will be their longest. He drives, he says, to enjoy the country and have a good time. His day's run averages from 80 to 100 miles, as they make frequent stops whenever they find anything interesting. He is returning home by way of Philadelphia, Washington, and St. Louis, and expects to reach Kansas City in August.



SUMMER TOURING FOR PLEASURE.

How Mr. and Mrs. Fred D. Martin of Kansas City camp out when motoring through the country for recreation.

WATCH IGNITION SYSTEM.

Leaking Wires Retard Engine Power—Rules to Avoid Trouble.

By WILLIAM H. STEWART, Jr.,
President Stewart Automobile School.

The average driver knows nothing about electricity as applied to the automobile and so is unable to tell when the ignition system is functioning properly. He is afraid to experiment and believes in letting things alone until something happens. He then looks over the system for the first time and, of course, does not know whether the wiring is right or not. I have repeatedly pointed out cases of worn insulation among other troubles about which the operator seemed entirely lost. In one case the spark was jumping freely from a distributer wire to a piece of metal near by and he pointed to it as evidence that he had a good spark—evidently accepting it as a matter of course that the spark should jump where it did.

Even if the operator understands nothing of the nature of his ignition system he should, at least, familiarise himself with the positions of the various wires, their colors, and general condition. Here the instruction book will be a great help. Watch particularly for cases where one wire chafes against another or some piece of metal. Such places should be protected with electric tape or at least separated so that no short circuit may occur. But the high tension or secondary wires may develop a short circuit where least expected so that it would be well to go over them occasionally to see that no leakage takes place. This is particularly true during rainy weather. The moisture is drawn in by the fan and scattered around under the hood.

Wires which did not leak current before will short circuit during a wet spell. The best method is to run the engine and to trace along each wire, lifting it away from any place it may touch so as to see or feel if the current is leaking through the insulation. Where a leak is noted, the place must be taped.

A more puzzling problem occurs where all the wires from the distributer pass through a metal tube. There is always the possibility of a short from the wires to the tube as the tube is always grounded. Proceed as follows: First find out if the current enters the suspected wires. To do this, disconnect the wire at the distributer end and hold it near its contact to see if spark jumps. If no spark is seen the trouble is not in the wire, but in the distributer. If a good spark occurs at the distributer but none at the other end of the wire there is a short in between. The wire must be pulled out and a good one substituted although the old one may be made serviceable again.

On some systems it will be found impossible to remove the defective wire so it is necessary to substitute a good one between the same points, running it along the outside of the tube and securing it by means of tape.

NEWS OF THE AUTO TRADE WORLD.

President Clifton of the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce has appointed George M. Graham of the Pierce-Arrow Motor Car Company a member of the Highways Committee, of which Roy D. Chapin is Chairman.

The new administration building being erected by the Liberty Motor Car Company at Detroit will be of Colonial type, 200 feet in length, with a tower modeled after Independence Hall, in which will be hung a replica of the famous Liberty Bell.

Charles E. Hiess, who has returned to the city after a long absence in the South, has taken the wholesale distribution of the Columbia Six car for the Eastern territory. George L. Hiess and J. Herbert Carpenter, Jr., will handle its retail sale. Offices are at 1737 Broadway.

H. Newell, general sales manager of the Jeffery Truck Company, states that more than 20,000 Smith Form-a-Trucks sold in one year were assembled to new cars. The reclamation of used cars, he adds, by means of Form-a-Truck attachments is increasing rapidly.

The Hurlburt Motors, Inc. has been incorporated in this State to take over the sale and service of Hurlburt trucks. The officers are: William B. Hurlburt, President; H. W. Walker, Vice President, and M. L. Bayard, Treasurer. The old Hurlburt plant at Third Avenue and the Harlem River has been leased for a service and replacement parts depot. The executive offices will be at 8-10 East Thirty-ninth Street. The manufacturing interests have been consolidated with the Harrisburg Manufacturing and Boiler Company of Harrisburg, Penn., where the Hurlburt trucks will hereafter be made.

An electric lighting and power plant for farms, schools, churches, and suburban homes will be manufactured by one of the John N. Willys companies, the Electric Auto-Lite Corporation of Toledo. It will be operated by a Willys-Knight engine burning kerosene.

The new Buick touring sedan will follow the general lines of the present seven-passenger sedan. It will have a new tilting steering wheel.

More than one hundred dealers and distributers attended a meeting in this city recently of the Swinehart Tire and Rubber Company to discuss future plans. Standardization was approved, and President Thomas F. Walsh spoke of its benefits to the tire industry.

The Air Container Sales Company has moved to new quarters at 1,844 Broadway, near Sixtieth Street. W. H. Muller, Jr., manager, states that its inner tube will not deflate when punctured and prevents blowouts.

The new building of the Manhattan Motors Corporation, 228 to 236 West Nineteenth Street, is now completely equipped for service to owners of Selden trucks.

The Oldfield Tire Company, of which Barney Oldfield is President, has opened an export office at 42 Broadway. It will be under the management of L. A. La Tour.

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Branch of
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30x3½	10.50	11.75	2.05
32x3½	11.85	13.60	2.50
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33x4	17.00	18.95	3.00
34x4	17.25	19.50	3.20
35x4½	23.90	26.75	3.75

All Other Sizes in Stock.
Tubes Guaranteed 1 Year.
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Ask any electrical man to name the best all-around insulation. Ten to one he'll say *rubber*.

It is the right answer, too, particularly where storage batteries are concerned. That's one of the things that three years use of Willard Threaded Rubber Insulation has proved.

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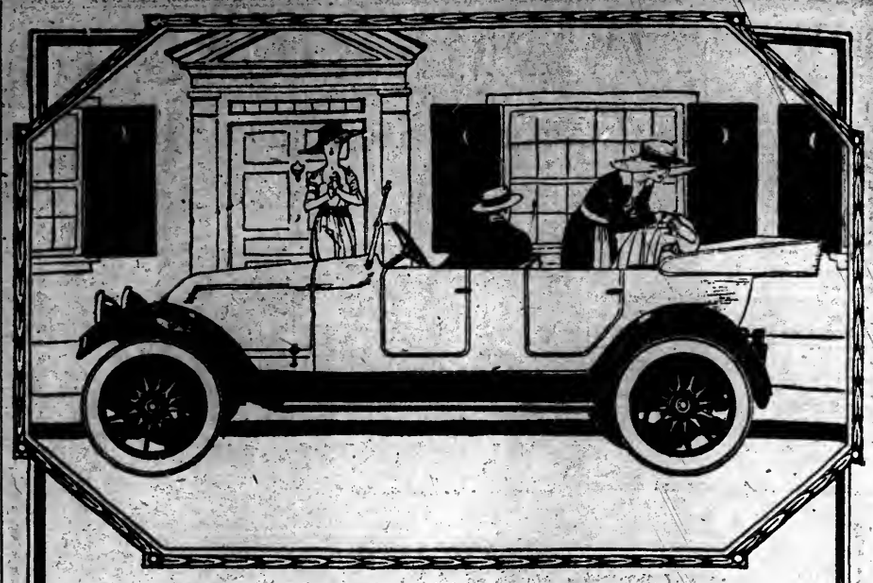

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Goes Farther in a Day Than Any Other Car

Every day Franklin Cars are passing heavy, rigid cars which are slowing down on turns, easing up over rough going, changing tires, or cooling off.

The reason is no secret. Franklin flexibility, combined with light weight, makes a car hold the road at all speeds, prevents under-wheel roughness from racking car and rider, gives sure, safe, effortless control and saves tires from being pounded out. No water to boil or freeze—Direct Air Cooling—177 fewer parts to keep adjusted, minimize possibilities of trouble.

The Franklin Car enables you to drive farther in a day because its dependability and safety give driving confidence, and its easy riding creates least strain under all motoring conditions.

Its performance cost is the lowest known, as proved by its consistent delivery of—

20 miles to the gallon of gasoline
12,500 miles to the set of tires
50% slower yearly depreciation

We will be pleased to have you call or telephone us for a demonstration and will let you name the roads over which you wish it made.

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GLENN A. TISDALE, *President*
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JUST at the right time, the cheery whistle of the Automatic Pressure Regulator announces that the tire has enough air. No need to worry with a pressure gauge.

Do you know what this means to you? It means lengthening the life of your tires by 60%. It means cutting down gasoline consumption by from 15% to 20%. It means an end to most of your tire troubles.

Ordinarily tires don't wear out—they *give out*, or *blow out*. Many times a flat tire may cause you to miss an important engagement—lose a contract or even endanger life! It is always unpleasant.

Why take the chance? Why subject a mechanical job to human guess work? Let the Automatic Pressure Regulator tell you exactly when you've got enough air in your tires. Then you are safe. Then you can ride anywhere secure in the knowledge that your tires *are right*.

Ask any expert how much longer a correctly inflated tire will last. Put the Automatic Pressure Regulator on your tires and prove it for yourself. $4.00 per set of four. At good dealers.

If your dealer cannot supply you, we will. Dealers, ask your jobbers.

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Overland Model Ninety Five Passenger Touring Car, $985 f.o.b. Toledo

BRITISH TRADE FEARS AMERICAN CAR INVASION

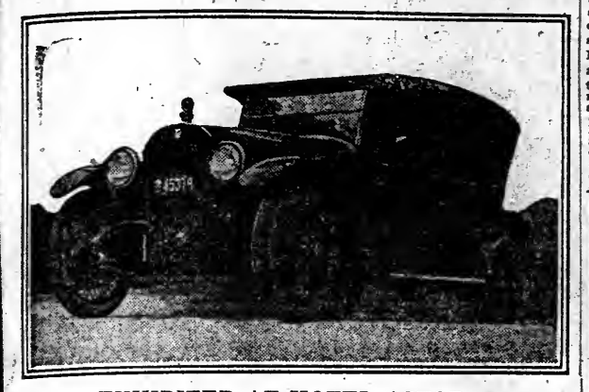
Automobile manufacturers in Great Britain are awaiting with just as much anxiety as the motor car makers here the decision of the Government regarding the importation of motor vehicles. The industry in this country has been endeavoring to obtain a removal of the present restrictions, while the majority of the British makers desire that, if the restrictions are removed, heavy duties be imposed as a protection to home industries.

In commenting on what it terms the decline of the British motor car industry, The Field of London says that it is probable that the two following things will happen if there is a return to unrestricted imports:

"The American manufacturer will invade this market in such force and completeness that a considerable section of it will have to be abandoned to him, simply because, as matters stand industrially, the British motor car manufacturer cannot compete with any hope of success in the type of car the American industry produces in such huge quantities. The established British motor car manufacturer has no intention to be knocked out no matter what the fiscal policy of the Government may be; so, while some would confine themselves to cars of a type not in competition with the American, others would take their capital and energies to America, and either wholly or partly produce there in order to compete with the native American in his own market as well as in the British and colonial markets.

"It is said that some firms have their plans ready for such an operation. But no British manufacturer wants to alter his present program if that can be avoided, and so, pending the fateful decision, they are simply marking time, content to lose a modicum of business and be on the safe side, rather than proceed with a manufacturing program which might be made disastrous if not impossible, should political considerations induce the abandonment or the serious reduction of the existing customs duties on foreign cars.

"We do not believe that the customs duty will, or indeed can, be abandoned, but the Government gives no sign, and doubtless will consult the political exigencies rather than the wishes, desires, or interests of the British manufacturer, both in arriving at a decision on the subject and in selecting a time to announce it. Could it be given now we believe that it would at once start the British motor industry on its determined plans."



EXHIBITED AT HOTEL ASTOR.

New Model of the Columbia Six touring car, the metropolitan agency for which has just been taken by Riess & Carpenter.

AIRPLANE CATCHES SPEEDER

Los Angeles Motorist Arrested in Typical Modern Style.

From Los Angeles comes the story of the first successful use of an airplane to overhaul and arrest an automobile speeder. A motor cycle officer tried to overtake a speed maniac going at sixty miles an hour or thereabout in one of the suburbs of the city. He was forced to stop due to engine trouble, but being near a commercial aviation field and being an air pilot himself, he obtained the use of an airplane and went after the offending motorist at the rate of ninety miles an hour. He made a good landing two miles ahead of the motor culprit and the latter, slowing down, thinking the pilot was in trouble, was coolly informed that he was under arrest. It was the first case in the court records there of an arrest for automobile speeding by airplane.

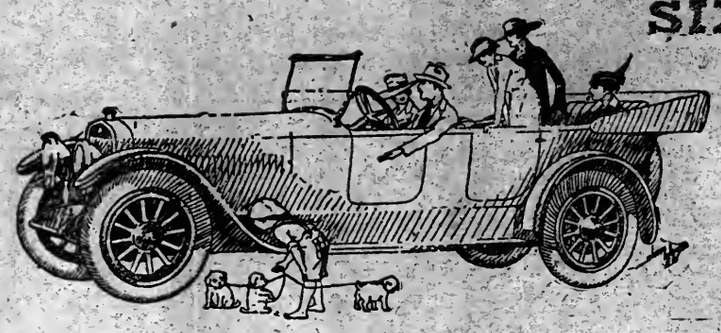
Motor Jobs for Soldiers.

Albert N. Atkinson has received many requests from discharged soldiers for jobs as drivers of passenger and commercial cars. In order to aid them in securing employment he has opened an employment station at his automobile school, 235 West Fiftieth Street, near Broadway, where returned soldiers who are capable motor car drivers may register and where prospective employers may obtain information regarding the abilities of such men as they may require. During the war period Mr. Atkinson trained many soldiers to be good automobile mechanics and drivers. All applicants that register for employment are thoroughly tested in driving a motor car.

New York Auto Club Officers.

Henry McNair has been elected Chairman of the Board of Directors and Treasurer of the Automobile Club of New York, which has headquarters at the Hotel Ansonia. Paul Archibald has been elected Secretary. The club is cooperative with the New York State Automobile Association in legislative work.

WINTON SIX



Everywhere Admired

ALL cars are good. Some are better. A few are really superb—master creations, everywhere admired.

See the latest Winton Six, and you will instantly recognize a most distinguished car—delightful to behold, a joy to own, a car that makes you feel good all over. It is the newest, most refreshing of automobiles, with abundant power and comfort, extraordinary beauty, and—which is most important—a sturdiness that endures.

Make your choice a Winton Six, and you will be a thoroly happy owner. We are at your service. Simply telephone.

The Winton Company
Broadway at 70th St.
Telephone Columbus 3580

SCHOONMAKER JACOD

Homesick?

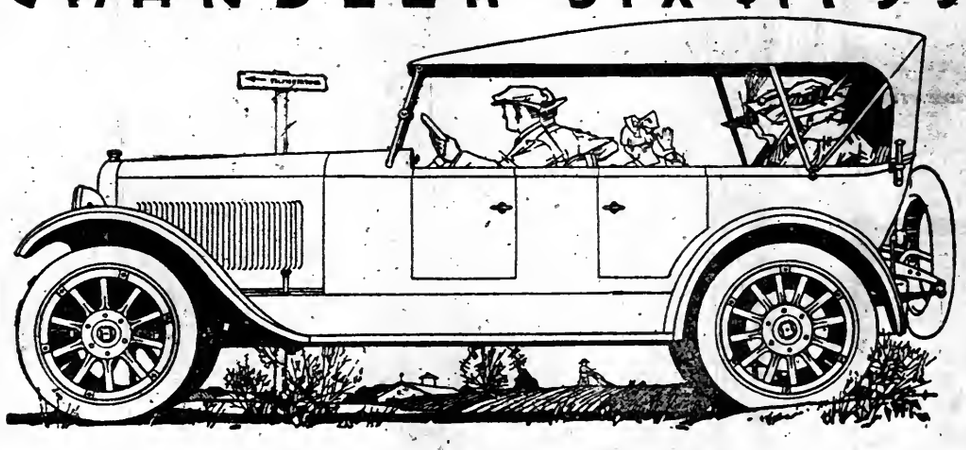
"NOT homesickness as you understand it—rather sick of sticking around the house all day Sunday. That's why we decided on a car. Then Schoonmaker & Jacod interested us in their cars—gave us all the facts first—told us why they purchase only cars of the better types—how their Service Engineers carefully overhaul every car. Result? Homesick? Never again! We love our home, enjoy life, and really live in the open ever since we bought a car of Schoonmaker & Jacod."

These Cars Are "Cheer Up" Cars

Cadillac Type 57 Victoria	Marmon 1918 Chummy Roadster
Cadillac Type 57 Touring.	Mercer 1918-19 Sporting 4-Pass.
Cadillac Type 57 Limousine	Murray 1917 Roadster
Cadillac Type 57 4-Pass.	Packard 1918 Fleetwood Town Car
Cadillac Type 57 Roadster	Packard 3-25 Touring
Cadillac Type 55 Touring.	Packard 3-35 Touring
Essex 1919 Touring	Stutz 1919 Touring
Fiat 35 Touring, latest imp.	Stutz 1919 Runabout
Hudson 1918 Sedan	Stutz 1918 Bulldog, 4 & 6 Pass.
Marmon 1919 7-Pass. Tour.	Stutz 1917 16-Valve Speedster.

1700 Broadway at 54th Street
Telephone Circle 2185-4276
"Facts First—Sales Second"

CHANDLER SIX $1795



The Fact of the Matter

YOU can see for yourself that the Chandler is the most closely priced fine car in the whole American market.

Printer's ink lends itself to the presentation of claims and facts alike. We make it our purpose, in speaking of the Chandler, to deal with facts only.

And this we believe to be the fact, that no other automobile, built so well, built of such good materials, built in such good design, is priced within hundreds of dollars of the Chandler price.

The Chandler motor is truly a great motor. There is none better. Fifty thousand Chandler owners know it. And countless thousands of their friends and neighbors know it. Now in its seventh year of constant development, without radical change of design, it approximates perfection.

The whole Chandler chassis, simple and sturdy, is dependable and enduring.

And Chandler bodies, graceful in line, roomy and comfortable, luxuriously upholstered and beautifully finished, are suggestive of the best custom work.

The New Series Touring Car

will delight you and your family. It is big and handsome, seats seven grown persons without crowding, and will take you *anywhere* in comfort.

The Chandler is fast when you want speed. It is flexible and instantly responsive in crowded traffic. It is powerful on steep grades.

The Earlier You Place Your Order, the Earlier You May Have Your Car

SIX SPLENDID BODY TYPES

Seven-Passenger Touring Car, $1795 *Four-Passenger Roadster, $1795*
Four-Passenger Dispatch Car, $1875
Convertible Sedan, $2695 *Convertible Coupe, $2595* *Limousine, $3095*
All prices f. o. b. Cleveland

HULETT MOTOR CAR COMPANY, Inc.
SUCCESSORS TO BRADY-MURRAY MOTORS CORPORATION
1884 Broadway at 62nd Street.

Elsey Motor Co., Concourse at 188th St. Bronx, N.Y. Farrell Auto. Co. Brooklyn.
W. C. D. Motor Car Co. Newark. Hudson Boulevard Garage. Jersey City.
CHANDLER MOTOR CAR CO. Cleveland, Ohio.

YOUR car *can* be made to look the part. You *can* give it the gloss and glitter it had when you were so proud of it.

To do this is simple and easy. And with but little work and no muss or bother.

Simply use O-Cedar Polish. Use it the O-Cedar Polish Way.

O-Cedar Polish is Sold by all Dealers

Use O-Cedar Polish the O-Cedar Polish Way

First, remove mud, dust, etc., from your car by washing with water in the usual way.

If you have used oils, or wax, it is best to use Ivory Soap to remove them.

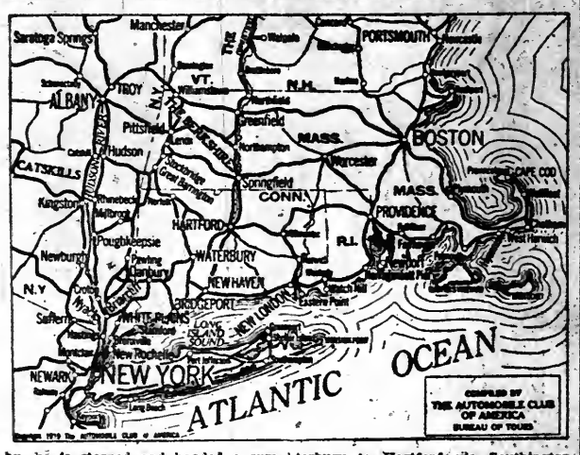
Pour about 4 ounces of O-Cedar in a pan and add a quart of warm water. Saturate a clean cloth in this and go over the body of the car. Do not attempt to clean too much at a time—take one side of the body or a fender first. Follow by rubbing with a dry cloth. But little rubbing is required to produce a hard, dry, lasting lustre

25c to $3.00 Sizes

Channell Chemical Company, Chicago Toronto London Paris

MOTOR POLICE ACTIVE ON CONNECTICUT ROADS

Tourists through Connecticut are advised to keep a sharp lookout for motor policemen who are said to be very active on the main trunk lines. This information comes from the chief roadman of the Automobile Club of America, who has just returned from an inspection of roads in the main touring sections. In some places, he states, two officers ride on a motor cycle with a side car, at the rate of thirty miles an hour, and when the motorist attempts to go



by, he is stopped and handed a summons for speeding. The maximum legal speed in Connecticut is thirty miles an hour and twenty miles through well-settled localities.

The places where these motor police are particularly active are on the Boston Post Road all the way to New Haven, on the New London Road at East Haven, on the New Haven-Hartford Road at North Haven and on the Hartford-Springfield route through Windsor Hill, Warehouse Point, and Longmeadow.

The Boston Post Road, reports the club roadman, is in good condition to New Haven. At Bridgeport, John Street has been cut through from Park Avenue to Water Street and is hard surfaced, running parallel with Fairfield Avenue. Motorists going through Bridgeport may avoid the congestion on Fairfield Avenue by a turn right and left at the fountain from Fairfield Avenue on Park into John Street.

There is a good hard-surfaced road from Darien to New Canaan, also from New Canaan to Ridgefield and from New Canaan to Bedford via Poundridge. The Norwalk Valley route between Norwalk and Danbury through Branchville is in fair condition. The Aspetuck Valley route between Westport and Easton provides pleasant scenery, but is rough in short stretches.

From Bridgeport to Danbury via Easton and Bethel the road is good to Easton and fair through Redding Ridge to Danbury. A better way from Bridgeport to Danbury, and also connecting with the inside trunk line to Waterbury, is by North Avenue through Stepney to Newtown. This route is also the best way to go from Bridgeport to Waterbury at the present time, as the road is closed between Seymour and Naugatuck on the Naugatuck Valley route.

To reach Waterbury from New Haven, motorists prefer the route through Woodbridge and Bethany, connecting with the trunk line at Naugatuck. There is also a good way to Waterbury from New Haven by Cheshire to Millidale, then over Southington Mountain, where the road is in excellent condition. The road from Brewster to Waterbury via Danbury and Newtown is open and in good condition.

From Danbury through New Milford, New Preston, and Litchfield to Torrington, the road is hard surfaced, with very fine scenery, especially through the Litchfield Hills. From New Haven to Hartford via Wallingford and Meriden the road is good, excepting a short stretch on the Berlin Pike. From Waterbury to Hartford via Southington, Plainville, and Farmington, good hard surface roads will be found. Between Farmington and Avon the road is under construction. It is open for traffic, but very rough. Hartford to New Britain through Elmwood, the road is closed. There is a fair detour through Newington.

The Connecticut Valley route on the west side, between Saybrook and Hartford, has construction in progress at Haddam on the lower Killingworth Road, which is closed. Southbound traffic should continue up Higgenum Hill, turning left at top and joining trunk line at Carlson's Corner. This detour is very good. The road is closed between Meriden and Westfield; the detour is fair.

The bridge at New London is still closed, but the contractors hope to open it about Aug. 15. Motorists are using the east side of the Thames River to Norwich in preference to the west side, and when the bridge is open most of the traffic will go that way. The road is closed from Groton to Pequonock and the detour leads around Eastern Point, which is all hard-surfaced, and the distance is not much greater. With a fine view of New London Harbor, this is, in fact, the best way to go in the Summer time.

MOTOR ROUTES VIA TROY.

The Troy Chamber of Commerce calls attention to the fact that there is a direct route from New York to Troy, and thence from Troy to Waterford, connecting with the road from Albany to Waterford and to Saratoga Springs.

By using the route from New York to Saratoga via Troy motorists obviate the use of the toll bridge across the Hudson at Albany, as the Troy-Waterford bridge is a free bridge.

BERKSHIRE MOTOR ROADS.

Two Good Routes from New York to the Mountain Resorts.

The two best ways to reach the Berkshire Hills from New York at the present time, using good roads and avoiding detours, according to the Bureau of Tours of the Automobile Club of America, are:

From New York, through Bedford, Danbury to Waterbury, thence up the Naugatuck Valley. There is an option from Danbury through New Milford and Litchfield to Torrington, which is perhaps not quite as good.

From New York up the Hudson Valley, through Tarrytown and Poughkeepsie to Hudson, then east through Hillsdale to Great Barrington.

From Connecticut points, there are many convenient routes from New Haven through Cheshire and Millidale to Waterbury, then through the Naugatuck Valley; also from Hartford through Avon to Winsted and Norfolk to Great Barrington. From Springfield the route lies up the Connecticut Valley to Greenfield and via the Mahowk Trail. There is also a good way from Springfield by Northampton, Haydenville, Goshen, Windsor, and Dalton to Pittsfield.

Building Yosemite Motor Road.

California motorists are being called upon for a fund of $1,000,000 to build a paved highway into the Yosemite Valley. Two hundred thousand certificates have been issued at $5 each, and those entitle the holders to admission to the valley. A ticket into the valley at any time costs the same amount, but [illegible] now being taken for the [illegible] be used for building the paved route.

JORDAN

Prophetic of Imitation

Irresistible is the lure of exquisite lines and rich colors, caught and embodied in this newest motor car—the Jordan Silhouette.

Note the new French angle at the dash,—adding a touch that is at once different and prophetic of imitation.

Note the cocky tilt to the front seat cowl—the perfectly flat top-edge—the fenders distinctively different.

In the deep tonneau, there is a cordovan leather boot and saddle bag—a pleasant surprise for everyone who has grown tired of new fashioned things and craves the old.

Deep seat cushions rest almost on the floor—upholstery in soft hand-buffed leather.

Doors are wide-opening. Mouldings are rectangular. Top carefully tailored. Slanting windshield. Patented rattle proof spring shackles. Cord tires.

The Silhouette is built for either four passengers or seven. And you have your choice between Burgundy Old Wine and Brewster Green for the finish—either is good.

McCURDY-BRAINARD COMPANY, Inc.
1895 Broadway, Cor. 63rd Street
Telephone Columbus 6812
PHILADELPHIA NEW YORK PITTSBURGH
JORDAN MOTOR CAR COMPANY, CLEVELAND, OHIO

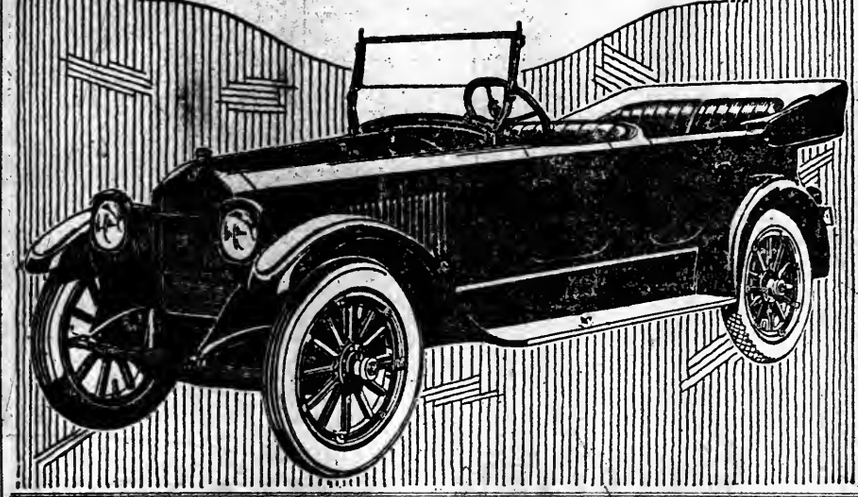
Studebaker

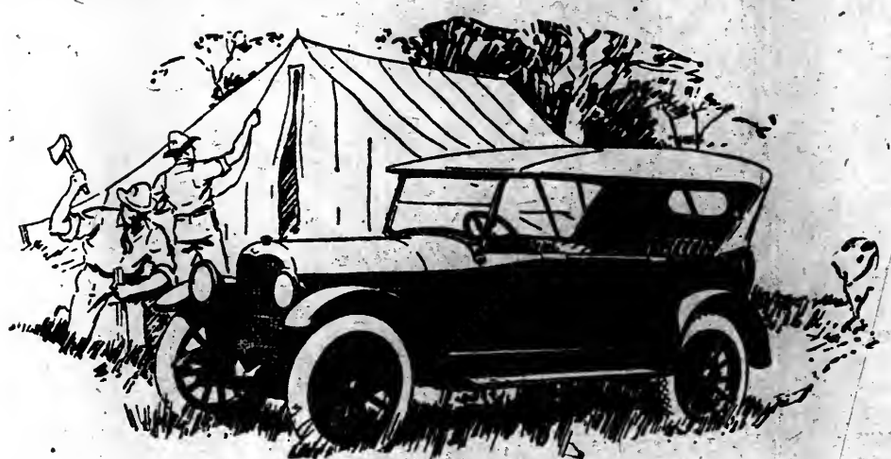
THE NEW BIG-SIX

AN ultra-smart new seven-passenger car with a 60-horsepower motor always ready for a burst of speed or strenuous climbing. Perfectly balanced chassis. 126-inch wheelbase. Genuine leather hand-buffed upholstery. Gypsy top with oval plate glass windows. Extension tonneau lamp is provided, and there is a convenient glove box in back of front seat. Cord tires and shock absorbers are standard equipment.

Studebaker operates its own Service and Repair Station at 219-23 West 77th Street. Every Studebaker owner is now assured of careful attention and efficient service at all times.

The Studebaker Corporation of America
Broadway at 56th Street
Service and Repair Station: 219-23 W. 77th St.
"Just off Broadway"





PAIGE
The Most Beautiful Car in America

Pride of Ownership

YOU share with every other man and woman a common instinct—Pride of Ownership. It is not enough to merely *hold* personal possessions. You must be proud of them; you must trust them; you must respect them—or you cannot be satisfied.

There, in a nutshell, you have a fundamental principle and the complete explanation of Paige success.

Our cars have always satisfied a man's sense of pride. As fine mechanical products they have gained and held his respect and confidence. As artistic creations they have appealed to his good taste and appreciation for the beautiful.

Because Paige cars are *worthy* of Trust and Respect they are trusted and respected in every section of the nation.

New Series Linwood "Six-39" Five-Passenger
New Series Essex "Six-55" Seven-Passenger
Paige Larchmont "Six-55" Four-Passenger

PAIGE-DETROIT MOTOR CAR COMPANY, DETROIT, MICHIGAN

PAIGE-DETROIT CO. OF N. Y.
1886 Broadway, Phone Columbus 6720.

C. F. BRIGGS CO.,
373 Central Ave., Newark, N. J.

MAXSON RICHARDSON CORP.,
1281 Bedford Ave., Brooklyn

MOHAWK "QUALITY" TIRES
THE MOHAWK RUBBER CO.
123 West 68th Street, New York
10256 Columbus

HOW MANY

TIRES

did you buy last year? Multiply this number by $10. That would be the least we'd save you. Our prices for Standard makes, mileage guaranteed, are $10 to $30 lower than elsewhere.

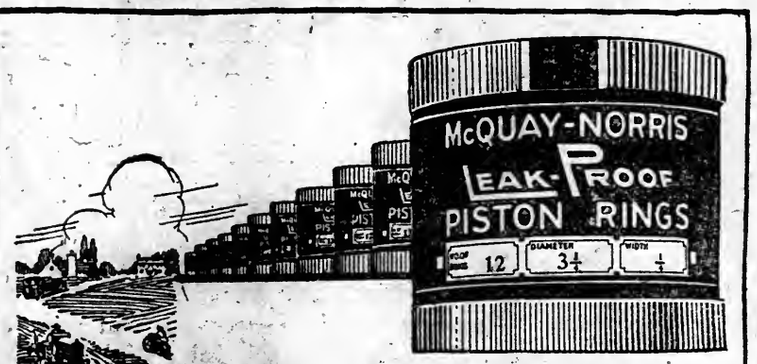
30x3½	$10.33	36x4½	$23.93
34x4	18.70	35x5	31.14
34x4½	22.19	37x5	32.24

All Other Sizes Equally as Low.

TUBES Any Size $3.59 One Additional Tube $1.00

Manufacturers' Surplus Tire Co.
ON LOW RENT 7th Ave., No. 789
Between 51st & 52d Sts.

Crow-Elkhart
4 & 6 cylinder
4 Pass. Roadsters
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY
Crow Motor Sales Co.
Broadway at 53rd Street



The time tried piston rings

For nine years these rings have stood the test—made good. And time is the severest test of any product.

Genuine McQuay-Norris Leak-Proof Piston Rings, by creating uniform action on the cylinder walls, have stopped piston ring leakage, increased power, decreased carbon and saved fuel and oil.

They are made in every size and over-size to fit every make and model of motor. Your repair man can get the proper sizes for you promptly from his jobber's complete stock.

To Control Excess Oil Use

A special ring for motors that are oil gushers. Use in the top groove of each piston. In the lower grooves, use McQuay-Norris Leak-Proof Piston Rings.

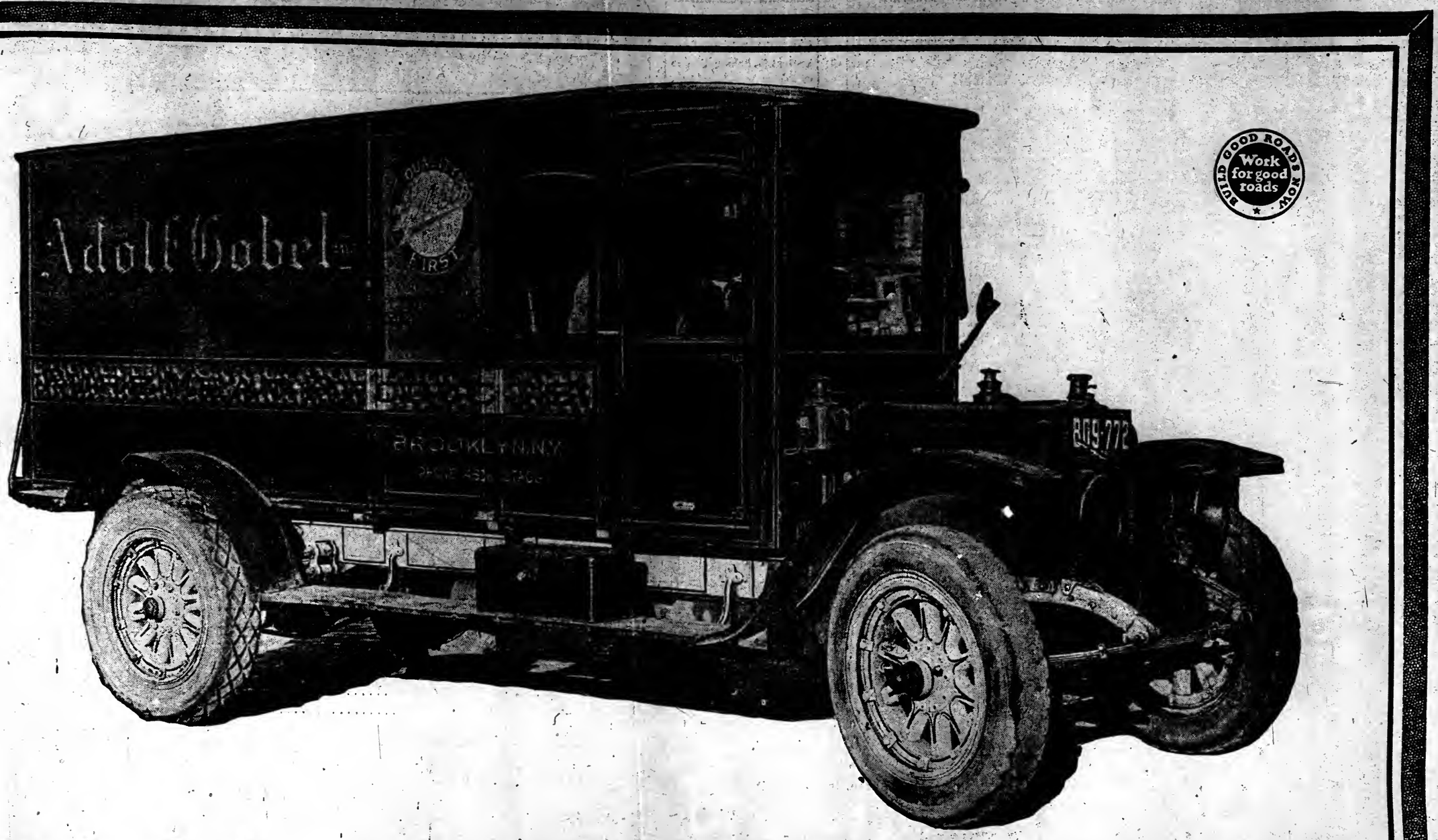
McQUAY-NORRIS MFG. CO., ST. LOUIS, U. S. A.
402

FIRST IN LOST AND FOUND ADVERTISING

In June The New York Times published 1,074 Lost and Found Advertisements—a greater number than any other New York newspaper.

The Times published nearly twice as many Lost and Found advertisements as were published in the third and fourth newspapers combined. The New York Times is the most popular newspaper for Lost and Found advertising. Through its columns hundreds of lost articles have been restored to their owners.

THE NEW YORK TIMES—TELEPHONE BRYANT 1000.



Gobel Saves Time, Fuel, Repairs and Shrinkage With Pneumatics

"With Goodyear Pneumatic Cord Truck Tires as the major equipment on our fleet of refrigerator trucks used for meat products delivery, we have been enabled to serve twice as much territory, to save considerable money otherwise spent for truck repairs, to operate on about 25% less gasoline than ordinarily with another type of tire and to greatly reduce the shrinkage of ice carried. Further, our product is delivered in better condition on pneumatics. So this type of equipment is of all-around advantage and economy for us."
—Adam Horr, Superintendent of 58-Truck Fleet, for Adolf Gobel, Inc., Morgan Avenue, Corner Rock Street, Brooklyn, New York.

READ the letter above—it shows that the adoption of pneumatics has not only accomplished big savings for Adolf Gobel, Inc., of Brooklyn, but also has enabled this manufacturer to reach many new customers and increase sales considerably.

As a result more trucks, completely equipped with Goodyear Pneumatic Cord Truck Tires, are being added constantly to this Gobel delivery squadron.

Certain units have averaged up to 122 miles per day, ranging as far as to Mattituck, L. I. (100 miles) Nyack, and Peekskill, N. Y., and New Haven, Conn.

In this hard, fast duty, the whole success of the big Goodyear Cords has been based on their tremendous toughness, noting one pair still in service after traveling 16,116 miles since December 16, 1916—or two and one-half years ago.

Here is an experience that plainly demonstrates the wisdom of choosing the *type* of truck tire best fitted for particular hauling requirements.

It is an important part of the work of Goodyear Truck Tire Service Station Dealers to assist local truck owners to select the Goodyear Truck Tires—either Solid, Cushion or Pneumatic—that most effectively serve each different kind of business and each different set of trucking conditions.

In addition, these Goodyear Stations are well distributed throughout Greater New York, and are modernly equipped to render prompt, thorough and safe attention to truck owners—in emergencies as well as when regular application service is wanted.

If you are a truck owner in Greater New York, you may well consider the strong recommendations of local users of Goodyear Truck Tires and Service such as have been featured in these advertisements for the past several weeks—and avail yourself of the same money-saving advantages to which they point you.

Goodyear Solid, Cushion and Pneumatic Truck Tire Service Stations

Burrows & Archer, Franklin 796, 56 N. Moore St., N. Y. City
W. L. & J. T. Gallister, Hollis 6300, Queens, L. I.
Couch Haas Co., Prospect 8100, Bedford Ave. and E. Parkway, Brooklyn
Day & Night Service Truck Co., Chelsea 3980, 352 W. 16th St., N. Y. City
Eriksen Wagon Works, Greenpt. 2442, 12 Frost St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
N. Y. Wheel Co., Columbus 200, 356 W. 50th St., N. Y. City
Ideal Truck Tire Serv. Co., Spring 5565, 39 Kenmare St., N. Y. City
Nelson Truck-Tire & Wheel Shop, Inc., Prospect 3020, 431 Lafayette Ave., Brooklyn
H. Ray Paige Co., Gramercy 3999, 1360 Ave. A, N. Y. City
W. C. Plumer, Fordham 3103, 2365 WebsterAve.,N.Y.City
Sanderson & Ronback, Astoria 2286, Long Island City, N. Y.
Washington Hgts. Auto Tire Wks., Audubon 6017, 1219 St. Nicholas Ave.

Solid Truck Tire Service Stations

Bronx Tire Works, Melrose 5075, 400 Morris Ave., N. Y. City
Harrolds Motor Car Co., Astoria 2700, Long Island City, N. Y.
J. D. Killian Auto Co., Tompkins. 656, Tompkinsville, S. I.
Kruger Bros., South 5309, 436 Third Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Queens County Tire Rep. Co., Flushing 602, Flushing, L. I.
The Roberts Tire Co., Madison Sq. 8766, 342 E. 25th St., N. Y. City
Alex. J. White, Yonkers 4212, Yonkers, N. Y.

Pneumatic Truck Tire Service Stations

Auto Supply Co., Circle 4960, 1789 Broadway, N. Y. City
Morris Brand, Fremont 2218, 1685 Webster Ave., N. Y. City
Geo. Leveene Co., Columbus 7613, 125 W. 68th St., N. Y. City
Harry Veghte, Circle 2077. 155 W. 51st St., N. Y. City
Fred Vogler, Barclay 6217, 158 Chambers St., N. Y. City
Weaver Ebling Auto Co., Schuyler 9641, 2230 Broadway, N. Y. City

GOODYEAR
AKRON

HEALTH INSURANCE FOR TOILERS

Woman Labor Leader from England Approves Bill Proposed in New York State

HEALTH insurance for wage-earners, including maternity benefits, must come along the lines of the bill now before the people of New York, rather than as a mere copy of our British law, if under American conditions it is to be truly democratic and completely successful."

Thus Miss Mary Macarthur, champion of the working women and girls of England, both urged caution and expressed approval when questioned as to her opinion of the health insurance legislation over which the Women's Joint Legislative Conference and many labor and civic organizations came to grips with Speaker Sweet and King Caucus at the late legislative session at Albany. Miss Macarthur, (Mrs. W. C. Anderson,) who is an official in five great English labor organizations, recently returned home after a brief visit to New York. Her husband was a prominent labor member of Parliament until his death, a few months ago.

"New York State is fortunate," she said, "in having at hand our experience with health insurance in England and so avoiding certain pitfalls which our statesmen did not foresee. It must be confessed that we have met with some difficulties and dissatisfaction. Your bill seems to meet what we have found to be weak places in the plan.

"The New York measure, in at least four conspicuous respects, is better than our law. Your provisions for local administration of the funds, for exclusion of commercial insurance companies, for medical representation, and for more liberal maternity benefits, are especially excellent. We are endeavoring to improve the British law in just these respects."

"Will you elaborate on the important features that give better protection to the workers against sickness than they now receive under the British act?"

"First," Miss Macarthur replied, "let me briefly summarize the essential provisions of the bill as it passed the New York Senate on April 10. It establishes, under State supervision, funds jointly supported and managed by the employers and employes, out of which workers in time of temporary sickness will receive benefits, both in cash and medical care.

"These benefits include a cash payment of two-thirds of wages, up to $3 weekly, during temporary illness or accident disability not covered by workmen's compensation, also medical and surgical treatment and supplies, hospital service, nursing attendance, and dental care, and in addition, a burial benefit of $100. Free choice of physicians by the patient is permitted.

"By making the health insurance plan universal—or, as it is usually termed, 'compulsory'—and with all profit-taking casualty companies eliminated, the cost to the insured workers will be only about 20 cents weekly in order to secure the full cash and medical benefits.

"There is one particularly excellent feature of your Health Insurance bill, and that is the special provision for maternity benefits. Under the New York bill, I notice, working mothers and wives of working men who are insured will receive pre-natal care and adequate medical and obstetrical and nursing attention. For wage-earning mothers there is provided in addition a cash maternity benefit for two weeks before and six weeks after childbirth in order that they may be able to stop work at this time."

A question on the "cost argument" elicited this comment:

"Your bill spells out in so many words, almost primer words, that the cost of this co-operative, or mutual, insurance is to be contributed equally by employer and employe. The State's share will be merely the cost of general administration, as in workmen's compensation. How could that possibly be misunderstood or successfully misrepresented?"

As to the cost to workers and to industry, Miss Macarthur was positive that it would be far outweighed by the benefits.

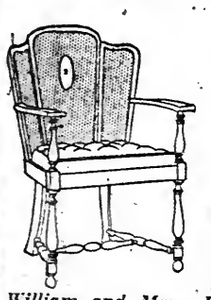
"Twenty cents a week to the wage-earner under this bill," she said, "is not a burden when one thinks of the liberal benefits it will make possible; not, by any means, all that the workers should rightfully have, but still more liberal than we have in England. And New York employers, I am informed, have figured that their share will amount to about 1 per cent. of the pay roll—a small sum, indeed, when one considers the slackening of production that is now inevitable when workers who are sick or half sick remain on the job and receive full wages."

Sickness among the working population, according to Miss Macarthur, is the largest single cause of dependency. In the few countries still without social insurance against sickness the entire burden falls upon those least able to bear it. Health insurance will help by placing a proper share of this load where it belongs—upon the broad shoulders of industry.

"Our greatest mistake in England was in failing to appreciate, as you have, the necessity of local, mutual administration of the health insurance funds," she continued. "American proponents of health insurance have been wise in avoiding bureaucratic administration such as we have in England, and recognizing the necessity of local supervision, which is truly the democratic way."

S. BAUMANN & BRO

NORTH WEST CORNER SIXTH AVE & 15TH STR.



JULY the Month of SALES

10 DAYS MORE

The shopper who buys NOW has a great advantage over those who wait. Whether you want to purchase a single piece or a home outfit—DO IT NOW and save money.

William and Mary Period Wing Side Arm Chair

In Antique Mahogany finish, cane back; loose cushions of velour..... $20.75

PLAIN FIGURE TAGS ON EVERYTHING

William and Mary Period Wing Side Rocker

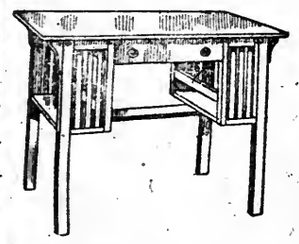
In Antique Mahogany finish, cane back, loose cushions of velour. $20.75

"We Make Terms to Fit"

MOTOR TRUCK DELIVERIES EVERYWHERE

4-Piece Queen Anne Period American Walnut Dining Room Suite

Four pieces, consisting of Buffet, 54 inches wide; China Closet, 42 inches wide; Serving Table, 34 inches wide; Dining Table, 48 inches; 6 feet extension; as illustrated; at $197.50



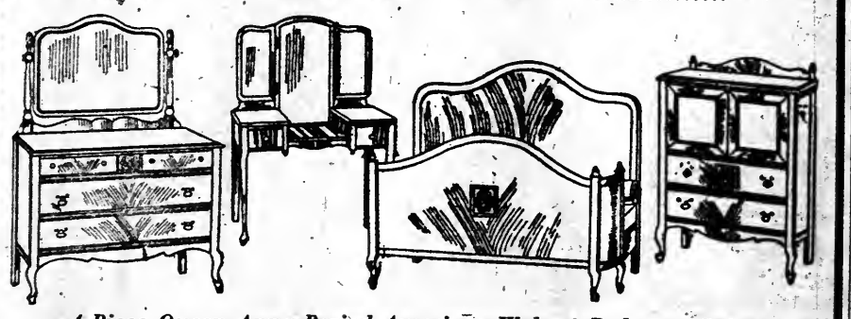
Library Table

Mahogany finish, 36 in. wide, with drawer and shelves for books at each end; as illustrated. $22.50

Complete with Imperial Roll-Edge Mattress. One motion of the hand converts the Couch into a full size bed for two adults.... $26.50

Porceloid Side Icer

Hygienic; as illustrated..... $21.50



4-Piece Queen Anne Period American Walnut Bedroom Suite

Consisting of Dresser, 42 inches wide; Chifforobe, 36 inches wide; Toilet Table, 38 inches wide; Bed, with bow foot, in full size; 4 pieces; as illustrated; at..... $239.50

N.W. COR. 6TH AVE. & 15TH ST.

A 5-cent fare takes you to THE STORE ACCOMMODATING'S Own Entrance at Hoyt St. Subway Station by East or West Side Lines.

ABRAHAM AND STRAUS BROOKLYN

Store Opens 9 A. M. Closes 5 P. M. Closed All Day Saturdays. Telephone—Main 6100

Midsummer Sales Bring Interesting Savings

In the Summer Sale Commencing Monday

Luxurious Fur Coats

At savings of 33⅓ per cent.

A $335

B $375

B Hudson Seal Coat (dyed muskrat) $375.00 Broad collar and tail cuffs of skunk trim this 54-inch coat. Lining is of Fussy Willow Silk.

A Hudson Seal Coat (dyed muskrat) $335.00 Graceful, becoming model, 48 inches long, made with deep shawl collar. Lining of Fussy Willow Silk.

C Hudson Seal Coat (dyed muskrat) $650.00 New Dolman Wrap, 48 inches long, with deep cape-shawl collar of seal. Handsome flowered silk lining.

C $650

Choice pelts, careful workmanship, beautiful designs, surprisingly low prices—those are the features of the handsome Coats placed on display for the first time Monday morning.

Only because we gave our orders well in advance are we able to offer such fine Furs at these prices—prices that are fully a third below what today's wholesale costs should make them.

The models are graceful and becoming as well as authentic in style. Rich silks and brocades line the various wraps.

Any one of the Coats purchased now will be held in our cold storage vaults until delivery is desired without charge.

Hudson Seal (dyed muskrat), 30 inches long.....$189.00
Hudson Seal (dyed muskrat), 36 inches long.....$245.00
Hudson Seal (dyed muskrat), 45 inches long.....$335.00
Hudson Seal (dyed muskrat), 30 inches long, trimmed with skunk, beaver or squirrel.....$247.50
Hudson Seal (dyed muskrat), 48 inches long.....$650.00
Taupe Nutria, 30 inches long.....$250.00
Taupe Nutria, 36 inches long.....$310.00
Taupe Nutria, 40 inches long.....$340.00
Sealine Opossum (dyed coney), trimmed with Australian opossum collar and cuffs.....$159.00
Beaver, 30 inches long.....$395.00
Squirrel, 30 inches long.....$395.00

Second floor, Central Building.

Women's New Fall Suits

of Oxford and Serge,

$37.50

Good news for women who wish to be the first to appear in Fall Suits is this advanced showing of a group of well-designed, beautifully tailored, fashionably simple Suits that may be worn right now for travelling, street or shopping.

The skirts are plain-tailored, the jackets are lined throughout with silk peau de cygne.

Summer Tailored Suits at Great Savings

Now $18.75 to $39.75

Were $27.50 to $98.50

All our silk Suits and wool Suits in broken size-groups have been sharply reduced. Tricotine, serge, Cheruit twill, checks, tweed, wool jersey, silk poplin, faille silk and chiffon taffeta are all included. All sizes are in the collection, though not in each style.

Second floor, Central Building.

Women's Silk and Cotton Frocks

All greatly reduced for clearance

With several weeks of warm weather still in store for us, this sale offers a fine opportunity to secure attractive Frocks for all occasions at decidedly worth-while savings.

Of course the size-ranges are broken in the different style-groups, but the assortment of materials, colors, models and sizes represented in the entire collection is so large and varied that all individual requirements are sure to be suited.

Every Dress is thoroughly desirable and seasonable—but we need the room for Autumn frocks that are arriving daily.

The Silk Dresses—In street and afternoon shades, some trimmed with beads, others with embroidery, fringe or buttons.

At $19.75 *Models that were* $23.98 *to* $25.00 — Foulard, taffeta and Georgette crepe.

At $29.75 *Models that were* $39.75 *to* $79.50 — Taffeta, moire, satin, crepe meteor and Georgette crepe.

At $39.75 *Models that were* $49.75 *to* $79.50 — Figured Georgette, taffeta, serge poiret and beaded Georgette.

The Cotton Dresses—In plain colors and in figured patterns, some in rather simple styles, others daintily trimmed with lace.

At $3.98 *Models that were* $6.98 — Figured voile made with pointed side peplum trimmed with ribbon velvet. Assorted colors.

At $7.98 *Models that were* $8.98 *to* $9.98 — White voile trimmed with net ruffles. Also figured and flowered voile.

At $9.98 *Models that were* $10.98 *to* $16.98 — Figured voile in Copenhagen and navy blue. Flowered voile with satin girdle. Large lace-trimmed collars and cuffs.

Second floor, Central Building.

Summer Lingerie

Our stocks are constantly being replenished with dainty new garments for Summer wear—garments that are extremely attractive and equally modest in price.

2-Piece Pajamas

Of pink, tailored model, with full length sleeve, and buttoned coat. Regularly $1.94..... $1.69

Billie Burke Pajamas

Of white Japanese crepe, the front trimmed with frogs, the ankles shirred. Regularly $2.98..... $1.94

Billie Burke Pajamas

Of flesh-pink batiste, made in pretty Empire model hemstitched in blue. Regularly $1.46..... $1.26

Bloomers

Of flesh-pink nainsook shirred over elastic at the waist and knee..... 46c

Second floor, East Building.

New Rengo Belt Corsets for Stout Women, $2.98

Made of strong coutil, and well-boned throughout, these specially designed Corsets give excellent long lines to heavy figures, and because there are elastic sections set in the skirts of the Corsets, comfort is assured as well as style.

Redfern Corsets, $2.69

Rustproof models in $5.00 grades. Made of fine white batiste in long straight hip-line models with medium or low bust.

Warner Rustproof Corsets, $1.98

Regular $3.50 Grades

Well-boned model of white coutil for the well-developed figure. For the average figure—a long-hip model of pink coutil with elastic section at top. Second floor, East Building.

32-in. Imported Shantung, 79c Yd.

for a regular 98c grade

This fine Shantung comes direct to us from China. We bought it some time ago advantageously, which makes it possible for us to offer it to you at this exceptionally low price.

Washable Satin, $2.25 Yd.
36 inches wide, in flesh-pink.

Black Dress Shantung, $1.98 Yd.
Regularly $2.49
36 inches wide, all-silk.

Imported Shantung, $1.59 Yd.
Regularly $1.98
33 inches wide, all-silk.

Black Dress Satin, $1.79 Yd.
Regularly $2.25
35 inches wide, all-silk.

Black Dress Taffeta, $1.79 Yd.
Regularly $1.98
35 inches wide, all-silk.

Street floor, Livingston street, West Building.

Specially low-priced

Hosiery and Underwear

Summer weights and styles, that women and children want just now, and in excellent qualities, mark these fine lots of Hosiery and Underwear that we can offer at such low prices because of large purchases:

Women's Stockings

19c. Pair—Samples of 24c. Hosiery; cotton, in black, white and colors.
24c. Pair—Sample Hosiery, in black, white and colors; of fine cotton; 29c. quality.
39c. Pair—50c. grade, in fine mercerized or plain cotton; black, white and colors.

Children's Stockings

29c. Pair—Samples of medium or heavy-weight cotton; black, white and colors.
$1.69 Pair—Silk Stockings; full-fashioned; in a good weight; mercerized tops and soles; "irregulars."
19c. Pair—Socks and white mercerized cotton; with roll tops.

Women's Underwear

19c. —Vests; of cotton; low neck sleeveless; regular sizes.
24c. —Vests; of cotton; regular and extra sizes.
69c. —Combinations; low neck, sleeveless; tight knees; some lace-trimmed, with wide knees.

Street floor, Central Building.

Fine Vacation Trunks

all below regular prices

Four styles of Trunks, all of which are in our regular stock which have been reduced specially for Monday's selling:

Fiber Dress Trunks
Two trays; linen-lined; corners riveted; Yale snap lock.

	Reg.	At
38-in.	$21.49	$16.98
40-in.	$34.00	$31.45

Steamer Fiber Trunks

	Reg.	At
34-in.	$25.75	$24.45
40-in.	$37.75	$36.25

Canvas Dress Trunks
With straps; tray; strong lock.

	Reg.	At
36-in.	$15.00	$12.65
38-in.	$16.65	$14.25

Canvas Steamer Trunks

	Reg.	At
38-in.	$11.00	$9.98

Subway floor, West Building.

Other Fine Bargains

Women's White Canvas Oxfords, $3.95 Pair. Second floor, West Building.

Women's Capes and Wraps Reduced for Clearance. Second Floor, Central Building.

All-Wool Storm Serge, $1.79 Yard, from $2.25. Street floor, West Building.

2,400 Smart New Blouses in 25 different styles, at 98c. Second floor, East Building.

800 Play Dresses for Girls of 6 to 12, $1.39 for $1.50 to $1.98 Grades. Second floor, Central Building.

Blue Bird Luncheon Sets, $4.95; regularly $5.98. Subway floor, Central Building.

Wool and Fibre Rugs at savings of from $6.00 to $10.00 on a rug. Third floor, East Building.

Taffeta Ribbons, 65c. Yard; regularly 89c. Second floor, Central Building.

Tucked Net Flouncings, 95c. to $1.49 Yard for $1.75 to $2.50 Grades. Street floor, Central Building.

Dainty White Lawn Bungalow Aprons, $2.25. Second floor, East Building.

Women's Stunning Silk Skirts, $16.50; regularly $19.75 to $24.75. Second floor, East Building.

Basket Weave Hats, $2.98; duplicates of $4.50 models. Street floor, East Building.

Irish Part-linen Damask Table Cloths, 2¾ yards long, $2.29. Street floor, East Building.

Porto Rican Cigars, box of fifty, $2.50; regularly $2.75. Street floor, Men's Shop, East Building.

Middy and Windsor Silk Ties, 48c.; irregulars of 60c. and 75c. Grades. Tailored Neckwear Store, Street floor, Central Building.

Rosebud Figured Lawn Frocks for Little Girls of 2 to 6, $1.98. The Babywear Shop, Second floor, East Building.

Rice Boilers of Royal Grey Enamelware, 84c.; regularly $1.19. Subway floor, East Building.

"Priscilla" Marrowfat Peas, No. 2 Cans, 14c. Can; regularly 18c. Counter Deliveries Only. United States Food Administration License No. G-03078. Third floor, West Building.

Personal Cards printed from your own plate on best stock, 100 for 94c.; regularly $1.25. Street floor, East Building.

Boys' Washable Suits, $1.69; much below regular price. Second floor, West Building.

Muslin Sheets, unusual at $1.89. Subway floor, West Building.

Batiste, 39c. Yard; regularly 50c. Street floor, Central Building.

White Satin Finish Bedspreads, $3.49 for $4.50 Grade. Subway floor, West Building.

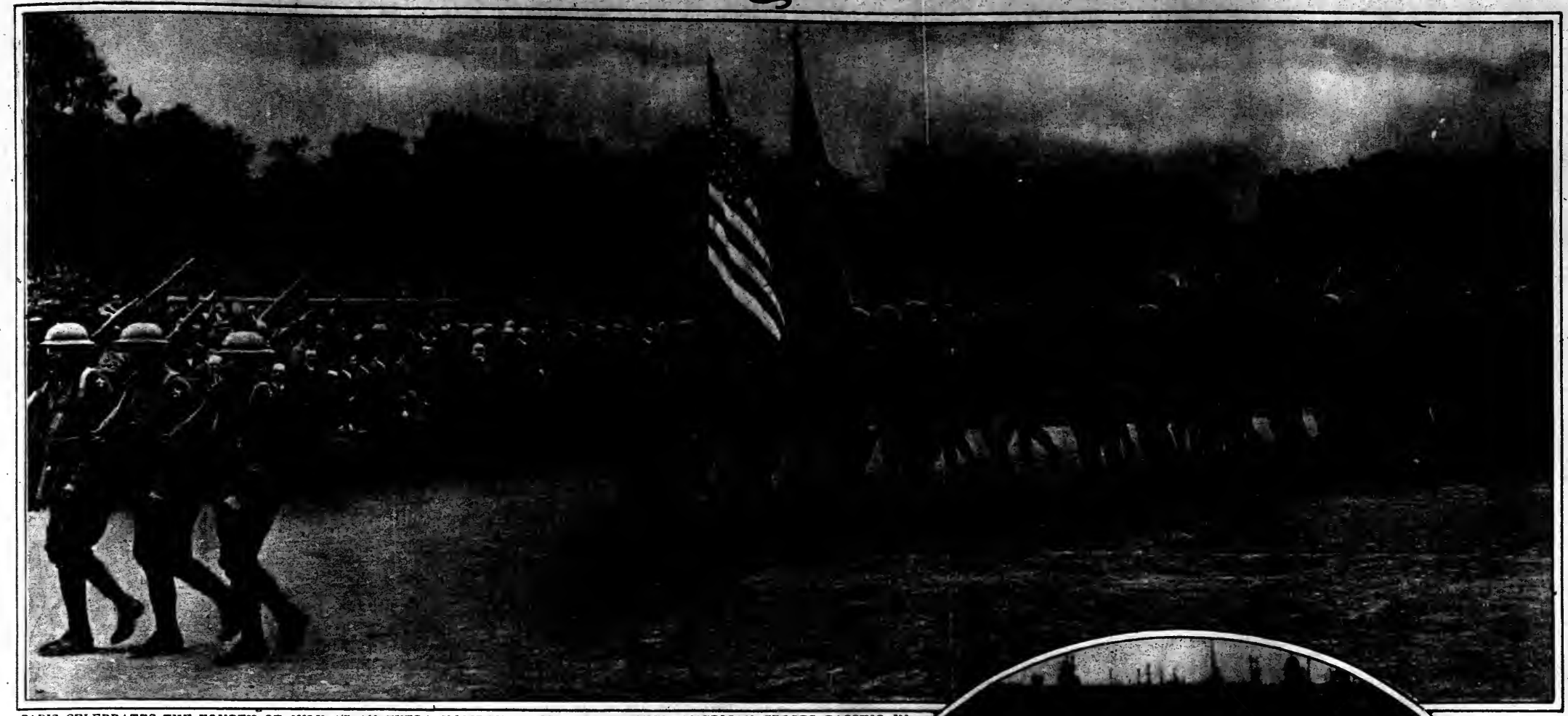
Fast Black Surf Cloth for Bathing Suits, 79c. to $1.25 Yard. Street floor, Central Building.

Stamped White Luncheon Sets, 59c., from 89c. Third floor, Central Building.

Sunday,
July 20, 1919

The New York Times

Rotogravure
Picture Section,
In Two Parts. 5



PARIS CELEBRATES THE FOURTH OF JULY AS AN EXTRA HOLIDAY OF ITS OWN: PICKED AMERICAN TROOPS PASSING IN REVIEW BEFORE PREMIER CLEMENCEAU, PRESIDENT POINCARE, MARSHAL FOCH, GENERAL PERSHING, AND OTHER HIGH ALLIED OFFICIALS IN THE PLACE DE LA CONCORDE.
Despite Bad Weather, Hundreds of Thousands of Parisians Turned Out to Greet the Americans, All Public Offices and Schools Being Closed for the Day.
(International Film Service.)

THE BOYS OF PARIS CELEBRATE THE FOURTH AT PLAY WITH THE CAPTURED GERMAN CANNON.
(International Film Service.)

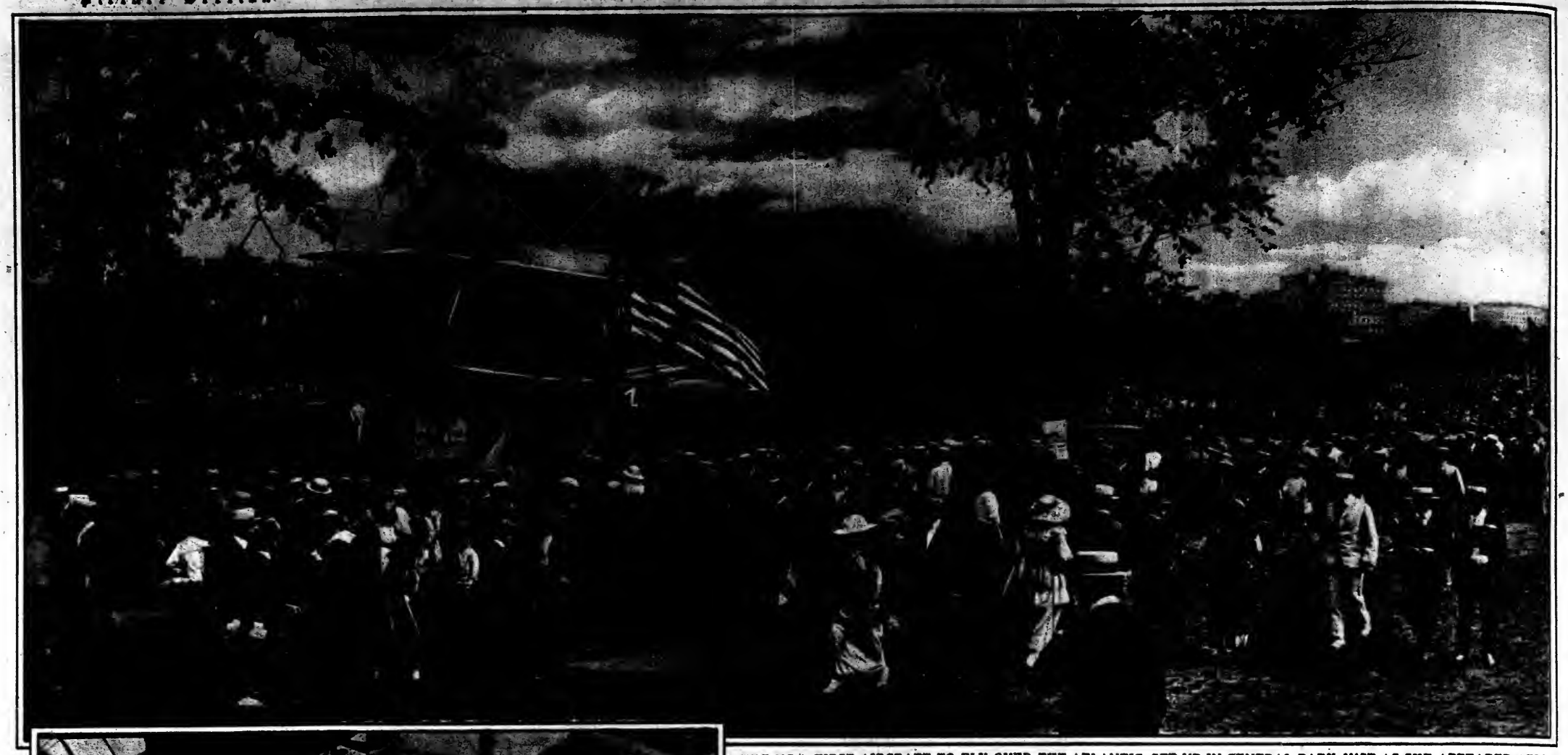
GENERAL PERSHING IN A NEW ROLE:
The American Commander Stands Sponsor at the Christening of the Infant Son of Captain and Mrs. Sandys Dawes at Their Home Near Faversham, England.
(Central News Photo Service.)

GENERAL PERSHING AT A HOUSE PARTY AT THE HOME OF CAPTAIN DAWES, NEAR FAVERSHAM, ENGLAND.
(Central News Photo Service.)

GENERAL PERSHING, PREMIER CLEMENCEAU, AND PRESIDENT POINCARE on Their Way to the Reviewing Stand for the Fourth of July Ceremonies.
(International Film Service.)

THE FIRST TWO PAGES OF SIGNATURES TO THE TREATY OF PEACE, SHOWING ALSO THE SEALS AFFIXED BY THE SIGNATORIES.
President Wilson's Signature Is First, Followed by Those of Robert Lansing, Henry White, E. M. House, General Tasker H. Bliss, Premier Lloyd George, A. Bonar Law, Lord Milner, A. J. Balfour, and George H. Barnes. *(International Film Service.)*

THE AMERICANS PASSING THE OBELISK OF LUXOR IN THE PLACE DE LA CONCORDE ON INDEPENDENCE DAY. *(International Film Service.)*



THE NC-4, FIRST AIRCRAFT TO FLY OVER THE ATLANTIC, SET UP IN CENTRAL PARK JUST AS SHE APPEARED AFTER COMPLETING HER EPOCHAL VOYAGE, STILL BEARING THE SCARS MADE BY THE WIND AND THE WAVES.
(Times Wide World Photos.)

YOUNG ADMIRERS GETTING A CLOSE VIEW OF THE HULL OF THE NC-4.
(Central News Photo Service.)

A GERMAN WAR SECRET REVEALED: SUBMARINE TESTER SURRENDERED BY THE GERMANS NOW ON DISPLAY AT HARWICH, ENGLAND.
Capable of Accommodating Three Submarines at the Same Time, This Huge Dock Was Used to Test the Strength of the U-Boats by Means of Air Pressure Corresponding to the Pressure of Water.
(Central News Photo Service.)

AT THE WARREN-URQUHART WEDDING IN NEWPORT:
Left to Right: Miss Anne Stillman; Miss Anne Urquhart, Sister of the Bride; Mrs. James A. Stillman, Cousin of the Bride; James A. Stillman, and Alexander Stillman.
(International Film Service.)

GEORGE HENRY WARREN, JR., OF NEW YORK, AND HIS BRIDE, FORMERLY MISS KATHERINE AUGUSTA URQUHART,
Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. David Urquhart of Charlottesville, Va. They Were Married in Newport. *(Photo by Strelecki.)*

"THE TRIUMPHAL ENTRY INTO JERUSALEM": AN IMPRESSIVE SCENE IN THE METHODIST PAGEANT, "THE WAYFARER," GIVEN AT COLUMBUS, OHIO, DURING THE METHODIST CENTENARY CELEBRATION.
The Pageant Will Be Presented in New York in October. *(Photo by Baker.)*

BASTILE DAY IN AMERICA: THE NATIONAL HOLIDAY OF FRANCE COMMEMORATED IN AN IMPRESSIVE CEREMONY AT THE STATUE OF JOAN OF ARC ON RIVERSIDE DRIVE.

IN THE INSET: Mrs. Laura B. Prisk, President of the Harlem Patriotic League, Placing a Wreath on the Statue of Joan of Arc.
(Times Wide World Photos.)

THE HEROES OF THE FIRST NON-STOP FLIGHT ACROSS THE ATLANTIC AT A GARDEN PARTY GIVEN IN THEIR HONOR BY SIR TREVOR DAWSON AT ELSTREE, ENGLAND.
In the Group from Left to Right Are: Captain Sir John Alcock, Lady Dawson, Mrs. Douglas Vickers, Sir Arthur Whitten Brown, and Miss Kathleen Kennedy, Lieut. Brown's Fiancee. (Western Newspaper Union.)

THE WRECK OF THE GIANT HANDLEY-PAGE AIRPLANE AT PARRSBORO, N. S.

Abandoning Their Attempt to Cross the Atlantic, the British Fliers Started from Harbor Grace, N. F., for Mineola, L. I., but Were Wrecked Before They Reached American Soil.
(© Keystone View Company.)

DECORATING THE GRAVES OF 25 FRENCH SAILORS IN THE NATIONAL CEMETERY AT CYPRESS HILLS, BROOKLYN, ON BASTILE DAY.
(© Underwood & Underwood.)

THE QUAINT CEREMONY OF PROCLAIMING PEACE IN ENGLAND: OFFICERS OF THE COLLEGE OF ARMS READING THE PROCLAMATION SIGNED BY THE KING AT THE ROYAL EXCHANGE.
(Central News Photo Service.)

READING THE KING'S PROCLAMATION OF PEACE AT ST. JAMES'S PALACE.
(Central News Photo Service.)

AN AIRPLANE VIEW OF THE GREAT HANGARS AT PULHAM, ENGLAND, Where the British Dirigible R-34 Was Housed on Completion of Her Transatlantic Flight to America and Return.
(© Underwood & Underwood.)

A SPECTACULAR FEAT IN NEW YORK HARBOR: THE TWO LARGEST SHIPS IN THE WORLD, the Imperator and the Leviathan, Block All River Traffic While They Exchange Berths at Hoboken. The Leviathan, Bound for Europe, Is Seen Here Passing Down the River While the Imperator, in from Brest, Waits for Her Sister Ship to Get Away. (International Film Service.)

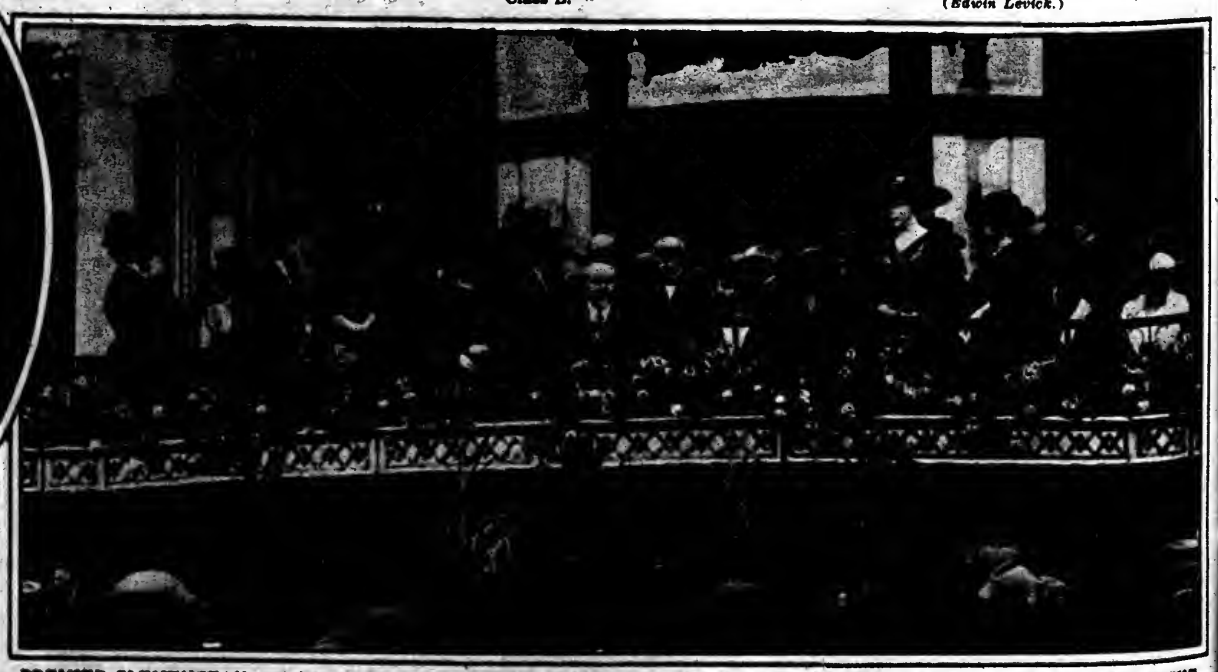
MAJOR P. A. VAN BLON, Managing Editor of The Stars and Stripes, the Official Newspaper of the American Expeditionary Force and Sergeant Tyler Bliss, Editorial Writer and Cartoonist, Arriving in New York Aboard the Transport Pretoria with the Paper's Mascot, "Rags." (© by Underwood & Underwood.)

FINISH OF THE EMPIRE CITY HANDICAP AT THE OPENING OF THE 17-DAY MEETING OF THE EMPIRE CITY RACING ASSOCIATION AT YONKERS, Won by George Widener's Lanius, with C. M. Garrison's Be Frank Second. More Than 15,000 Persons Saw the Race. (Times Wide World Photos.)

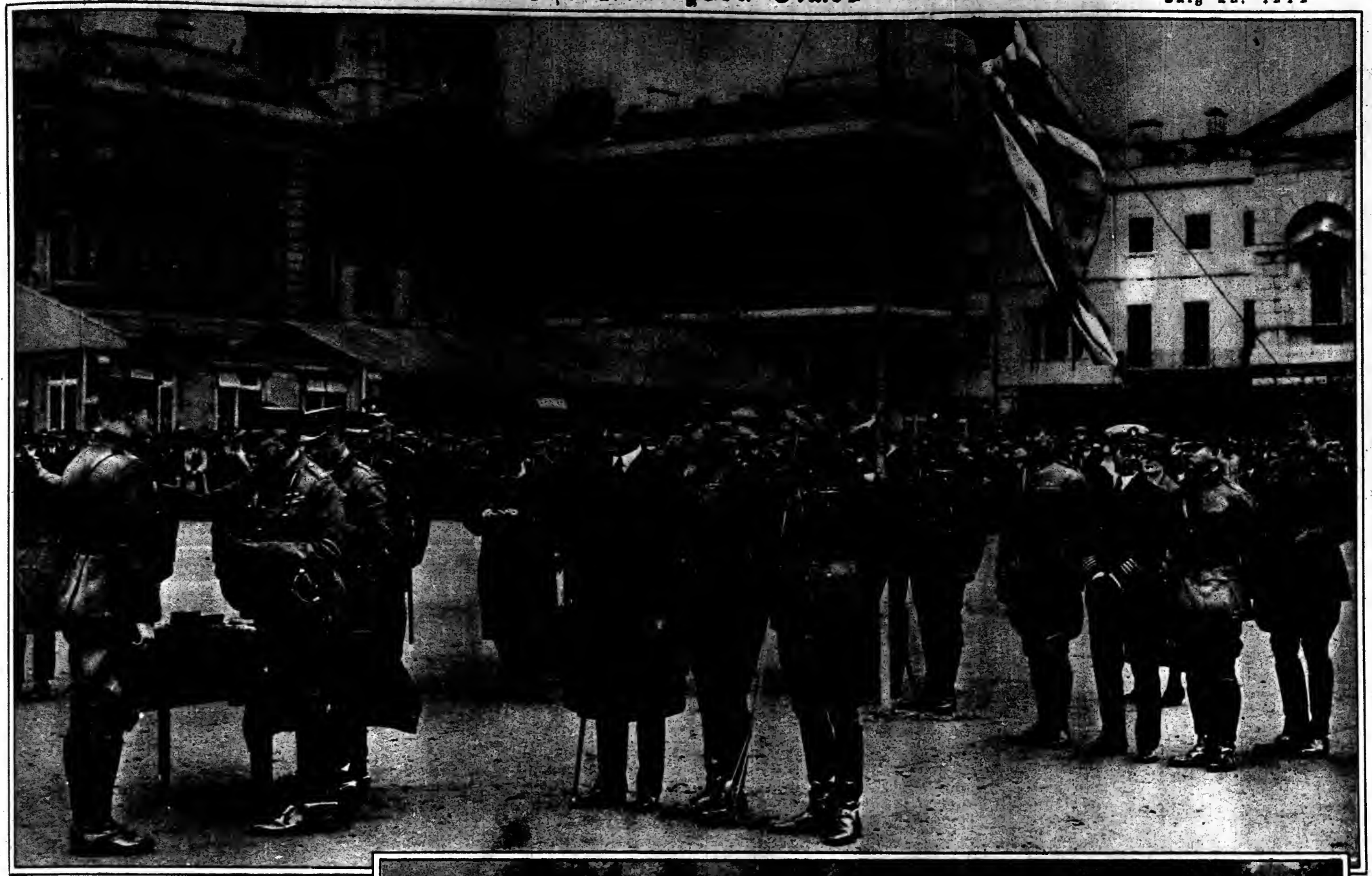
START OF THE 10TH ANNUAL BLOCK ISLAND RACE FOR POWER BOATS, HELD BY THE NEW YORK ATHLETIC CLUB. Gardenia, Owned by Harry Anderson, Finished First in Class A, and Victory II., Owned by H. A. Jackson was the Winner in Class B. (Edwin Levick.)

NORMAN E. BROOKS AND GERALD L. PATTERSON, Australia's Champion Tennis Players, Who Are Coming to America to Enter the National Championship Tournament. Patterson, a Protege of Brooks, Recently Defeated the Champion in Straight Sets for the English Title at Wimbledon. (Central News Photo Service.)

MR. AND MRS. RICHARD CROKER, Just Returned from America, in the Paddock on Irish Derby Day at Dublin. (Photos Central News Photo Service.)



PREMIER CLEMENCEAU, AT THE RACES FOR THE FIRST TIME IN MANY YEARS, ACKNOWLEDGING AN OVATION FROM THE CROWDS AT LONGCHAMPS ON THE OCCASION OF THE RACE FOR THE GRAND PRIX DE PARIS, THE TURF CLASSIC OF FRANCE. M. Clemenceau, in the President's Box, Is Standing Between President Poincare and Mme. Poincare. (© Central News Photo Service.)



AMERICAN OFFICERS RECEIVE BRITISH HONORS: Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig, on Behalf of the King, Decorating an American Captain, One of Sixteen Officers to be Honored, the Ceremony Taking Place on the Horse Guards Parade.

(© Central News Photo Service.)

MAJOR GENERAL GEORGE O. SQUIER, U. S. A., Receiving the Order of Knight Commander of St. Michael and St. George from Sir Douglas Haig. (© Central News Photo Service)

SIR DOUGLAS HAIG Addressing the American Officers Just Before Their Decoration.

(© Central News Photo Service.)

AMERICAN SOLDIERS WHO ARE ENROLLED IN ENGLISH UNIVERSITIES TURN OUT AT THE Y. M. C. A. EAGLE HUT IN LONDON TO GREET THE PRINCE OF WALES. (International Film Service.)

THE PRINCE OF WALES LEAVING THE Y. M. C. A. EAGLE HUT IN LONDON. After an Address to the Soldiers and a Musical Program in His Honor.

(International Film Service.)

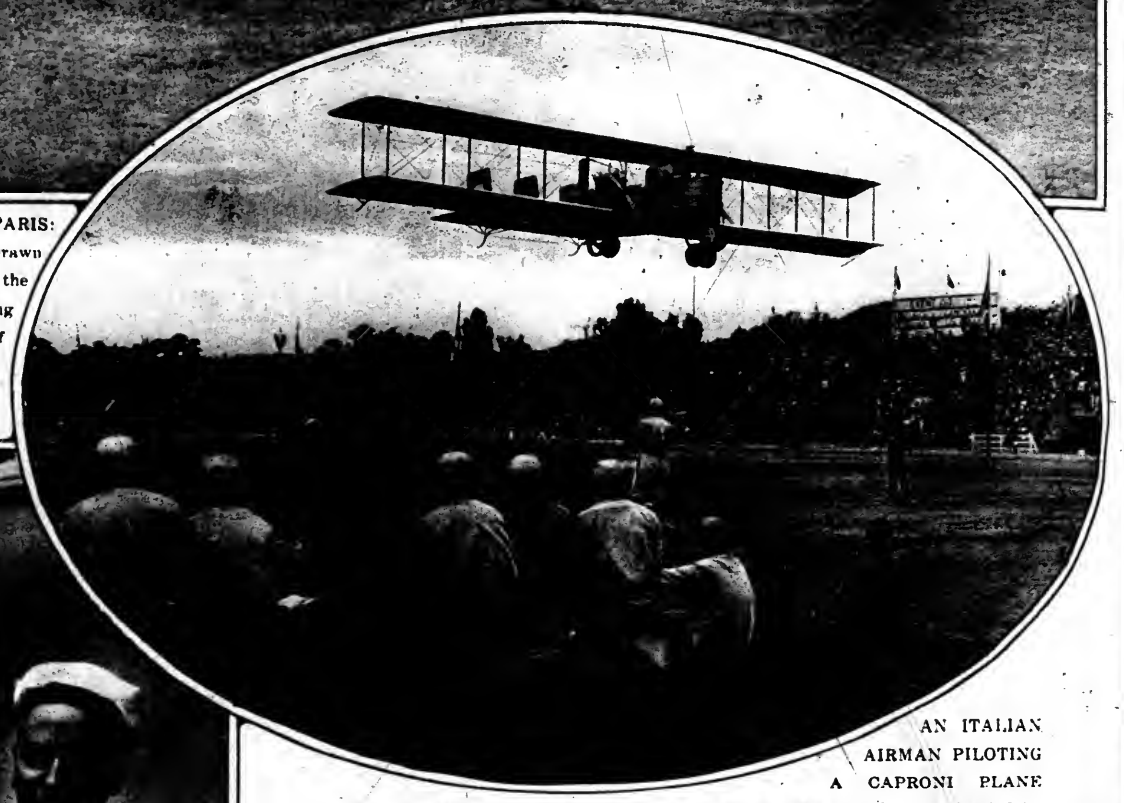
THE CROWN PRINCE OF ROUMANIA AND LADY MAINWARING Just Before Flying Over London at a Height of 2,000 Feet in a Handley-Page Airplane. It Was the Crown Prince's First Flight.

(Central News Photo Service.)

MAJOR P. A. ...AN BLON, ...g Editor of ...e Stars and ...tripes, the ...ficial News... ...per of the ...American ...peditionary ...Force and ...Sergeant ...ler Bliss, ...Editorial ...riter and ...artoonist, ...riving in ...ew York ...board the ...Transport ...Pretoria ...with the ...Paper's ...Mascot, ...Rags." ...by Under... ...wood & ...Underwood.)

...ROM THE ... FRANCE. ...s Service.)

CELEBRATING AMERICAN INDEPENDENCE DAY AT THE GREAT PERSHING STADIUM NEAR PARIS:
American Soldiers Drawn Up in Review at the Ceremonies Marking the Closing Events of the Interallied Meet.
(International Film Service.)



AN ITALIAN AIRMAN PILOTING A CAPRONI PLANE in the Pershing Stadium During a Baseball Game on the Fourth of July.
(International Film Service.)

GENERAL PERSHING AN INTERESTED SPECTATOR at the Opening of the Racing Season at the Maisons-Laffitte Track, near Paris.
(International Film Service.)

LIEUTENANT NORMAN ROSS, Who Won the Swimming Championship for America at the Interallied Games by Taking First Place in the Five Events in Which He Was Entered.
(U. S. Signal Corps, from International Film Service.)

A MILLIONAIRE STOKER:
Eli Perkins, U. S. N., Who Returned to America in the Engine Room of the U. S. S. Imperator, Despite the Fact That He Has Just Begun to Receive an Income of Nearly Half a Million Dollars a Year from an Oil Well in Texas.
(International Film Service.)

KING GEORGE, WITH MARSHAL JOFFRE, A GUEST OF THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT, in the Royal Box at the Opening of the Olympia Tournament in England, Watching an Athletic Drill by the "Waacs." *(© Underwood & Underwood.)*

AN INTERESTING MOMENT IN THE SOCCER CONTEST
Between the Americans and the Canadians in the Interallied Games.
(U. S. Signal Corps, from International Film Service.)

GILDA GRAY,
in "The Gaieties of 1919," at the 44th Street Theatre.
(Edward Thayer Monroe.)

DAISY DE WITT,
in "The Midnight Whirl," on the Century Roof.
(Abbe.)

SUE MacNAMANY,
in "The Five Million," at the Lyric Theatre.
(Anne Frances Levins.)

INA WILLIAMS,
in "The Gaieties of 1919," at the 44th Street Theatre.
(Abbe.)

ALTA KING,
in "The Follies of 1919," at the New Amsterdam Theatre.
(Abbe.)

IRENE MATHEWS,
in "The Greenwich Village Nights," at the Greenwich Village Theatre.

LA SYLPHE,
in "The Scandals of 1919," at the Liberty Theatre.
(White.)

ALSO MAKERS OF
No. 51 Savonau Cold Cream (Solidific)
No. 48, Royal Thridace, "The Officer's Soap."
Finest Toilet Soaps in the World.
$1.00 Per CAKE.

J. GLASSBERG'S SHORT VAMP SHOE

In Suede, Satin, Patent, Glaze or Dull Kid—Pumps, Oxfords & Boots.
A shoe that combines grocefulness of line and supreme comfort.
Send for Catalog T. Mail orders filled.
21 6th Ave., near 31st St.
58 3rd Ave., near 10th St.

THE RUBBER GRIP — STOPS THE SLIP

BASCH'S "GRIPFAST" SKIRT BELTING

Keeps the skirt from twisting around.
Also holds the waist down.
Can be washed and boiled.
For sale at most Department Stores.
DAVID BASCH,
23 East 21st Street, N. Y.
Maker of the Gripfast Shirtwaist Belt

Period Furniture

GRAND RAPIDS FURNITURE
(Direct from the Factory)
AUGUST
Clearance Sale

Growing scarcity of well-made Furniture and probability of much higher prices make this sale of Discontinued Patterns the most important held in recent years.

Everything for the Dining, Living & Bed Room

4-Post Bed With Box Spring Mattress Complete Size, 3 ft. 3 in.
$45

DISCONTINUED PATTERNS
at 50% of Regular Prices

Sheraton, Tudor, Adam, Heppelwhite, Chippendale, Colonial, etc., Dining Room Suites, 10 pieces, $190 to $600, regularly $300 to $1,200. Queen Anne, Louis XV., Louis XVI., Sheraton, etc., Bedroom Suites, Mahogany and Walnut, $110 to $650, regularly $160 to $1,300. Assortment of living room and upholstered furniture. ODD PERIOD PIECES, $4 up. Send for Illustrated Folder.

Est. 1869 MANGES BROS. Mf'rs.
668 to 672 Sixth Ave., cor. 39th St.

BEDROOM SUITS in the various periods Complete, $190 up.

SOLID MAHOGANY BED, $23.00

GEO. M. MILLER, Bryant 814 — 7 W. 45th St. New York

KRYSTALAK
Pure, Clean, Nourishing Skimmed Milk in Crystal Form—50c at your grocer's.
Dry Milk Company, 15 Park Row, N. Y. City

Les Produits du Dr. Dys

Exquisite preparations from the great Parisian specialist whose beautifying methods are famous throughout Europe. Send for descriptive booklet. Invaluable at this season are
EAU PRINTANIERE & CREME PRINTANIERE—A fragrant skin tonic and a cream to use before powdering. Immediately effective, they give a lovely finish and the brilliant clearness of skin admired in the Parisienne. Prevent tan and sunburn. CREME, $2. EAU, $3.
Try a Facial Treatment at the Salon. Especially adapted by Dr. Dys to American needs.
V. DARSY
SALON DE JEUNESSE, 630 5th Ave., At 50th St. Phone, Circle 460.

Also for the Maimed. No sufferer should fail to get acquainted with or get particulars from MAX ENGLER, 2134 THIRD AVE., (bet. 116 and 117 Sts.) New York City. A visit to his workshop will be a revelation for anybody Ruptured or Crippled, who has been disappointed everywhere. Save Money and Endless Pain and Discomfort.

WALKING DOLL
Walks with firm, soldierly stride when led by hand. Can bow, kneel, walk stairs. Boundless joy for children and grown-ups. Sensational entertainment for parties, plays, theatricals. 28" tall, beautifully dressed.
Complete without wig $8.75
With long curls as pictured ... 10.00
With exquisite silk dress 15.00
Dressed as soldier, sailor or boy, sensational imitation of athletic walking man 12.50
Add 50c. for postage or express.
MANHATTAN DOLL CO., 241 5th Av., N.Y. 741 6th Av., N.Y.

"CIRCLE A"

Permanent Wave $20
All Over the Head

or $1.00 per Curl.
Six Months' Guarantee
Large or Small Wave.
Our Method Is Always Successful.
From a photograph, taken five months after Waved, by Mr. Emile.
Ideal Transformations, $18.00.
Covers entire head, beautiful styles, first quality hair.
E. T. Emile, Permanent Wave Specialist,
24 West 29th St. Phone Gramercy 6080.

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Maternity

Corset, Belt & Brassiere
Comfort, abdominal support, protection for mother and child. Dress as usual—normal appearance.
Call at my parlors or write for Booklet 21, free in plain sealed envelope. Can be worn by Stout Women and Invalids
BERTHE MAY, 10 E. 46 St., N.Y.

FINDLAY'S FINE FIXTURES
have set the standard since 1885. Visit our studios and see the right lighting effects for your requirements.
Out-of-town trade may see Findlay's Fine Fixtures at local dealers. Note our new address: a convenient place to visit when shopping.
ROBT. FINDLAY MFG. CO.
224 5th Ave. at 26th St. N.Y.

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GLASSBERG'S SHORT VAMP SHOES

SNAPPY, STYLISH SUMMER PUMPS

Round or Pointed Toe, Hand Turn, Patent, Black, Brown, White Kid. $9
Mail Orders — Catalog Free
J. GLASSBERG
225 WEST 42d STREET, NEW YORK

Exceptional Value Silk Blouses
Georgette Crepe de Chine
Newest Models

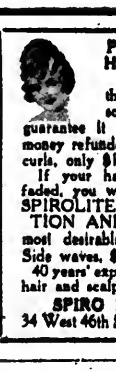
Style 22H
Heavy Crepe de Chine, White & Flesh.

VASSAR Blouse Shop
ONE PRICE $4.00

Also Mail Orders. Ask for Catalogue T.
VASSAR BLOUSE SHOP, 500 Fifth Ave.
Cor. 42d St. and 5th Ave., 2d floor.

Conspicuous Nose Pores

How to Reduce Them
Treatment for this trouble given in the 20-page booklet wrapped with every cake of *Woodbury's Facial Soap.* For sale at all toilet counters.



PERMANENT HAIR WAVES
Our method insures that soft, flowing lustre so much admired. We guarantee it to last 6 months or money refunded. Front waved, 16 curls, only $10.
If your hair is thin, grey, or faded, you will find
SPIROLITE TRANSFORMATION AND SIDE WAVES most desirable. Match perfectly. Side waves, $4 pair and up.
40 years' experience in treatment of hair and scalp has made us experts.
SPIRO HAIR SHOPS,
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Just by one stroke of the little brush, EMPRESS Instantaneous Nail Gloss gives your nails a lustre which is guaranteed to last two weeks, no matter what kind of work you do—or money refunded. Price $1.00. From your dealer or direct from us.
EMPRESS MFG. CO.,
Established since 1898
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Removable bridge work, on approved hygienic principles. Porcelain inlay work restoring natural tooth. Porcelain, Gold and Aluminum Plates. Operations painlessly performed by conductive anesthesia.
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Iced! Just the thing after hot-weather exercise— refreshing and mildly stimulating

EXTRAORDINARY SALE

of Magnificent Bohn Syphon Refrigerators Specially Made for the

U.S.NAVY

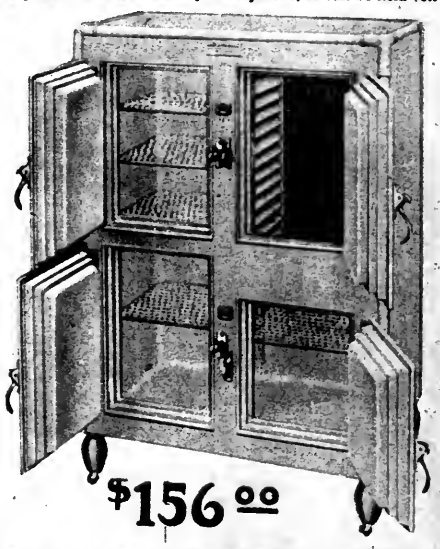
Last August we were awarded by the U. S. Government a large contract for Refrigerators for battleships, armored cruisers, submarine chasers and other vessels of the first rate. The contract called for the very highest grade of construction ever put into Refrigerators by any manufacturer. These Refrigerators were shipped to the various Navy Yards.

When the Armistice was signed, most of the Refrigerators shipped to the Philadelphia Navy Yard could not be used because the vessels for which these Refrigerators were intended would not be built by the Government.

These Refrigerators were stored in the Philadelphia Navy Yard Buildings Nos. 400 and 401, and have been shipped back to us. They are now in the original crates, and are ready for immediate delivery or shipment, or can be held (on a small deposit) for Fall delivery.

These superb Refrigerators were made according to the rigid specifications of the Government, worked out in all details by the engineers of the U. S. Navy, and approved by the highest authorities. They have 4 doors, 5 shelves, and 2 bottom compartments. The size is 37½ inches wide, 20¾ inches deep, and 60 inches high, somewhat larger than the average run of Refrigerators. Ice capacity about 100 lbs.

These Refrigerators have exteriors of beautiful robin-light-blue genuine fused-steel porcelain. The trim and fittings are handsome solid brass nickel-plated, with heavy solid brass nickel-plated sanitary legs with castors, with 6 inch clearance from the floor for easy cleaning.



$156.00

Each Refrigerator is fitted with 2 Yale & Towne specially made nickel-plated padlocks, bearing the name "U. S. N."

The lining is genuine pure white fused-steel porcelain, single piece and with round corners. Each process in the manufacture of these Refrigerators was rigidly inspected by Government engineers and approved during the manufacture.

It is obvious that for sea service they must be absolutely *proof against dampness.*

The Bohn Syphon Refrigerator is the standard of the world. All railroads use the Bohn Syphon System for their refrigerator cars, and every dining car in the land (the severest possible test of a Refrigerator) has a Bohn Syphon.

The actual market value of these Refrigerators is $250.00. We are offering them during this special sale at $156.00.

We have on exhibition here probably the largest and finest display of high-class Refrigerators in the country. You will find here Bohn Refrigerators in great variety, from $19.00 up, including the Bohn All-Metal "Ideal," same as used by the U. S. Government in Panama. All are now marked at very low prices.

BOHN SYPHON REFRIGERATOR

During this Special Sale we have marked All Models at Radical Reductions

On a reasonable deposit we will hold any Refrigerator, including these U. S. Navy Refrigerators, for early Fall delivery.

Call if you can; if not, write or phone for catalog.

BOHN REFRIGERATOR SHOP

New York—53 W. 42nd St., (opposite Bryant Park.) Telephone Vanderbilt 1927

Newark—913 Broad St., (opposite City Hall.) - Telephone Market 133

Both stores open until 6 P. M. Mondays until 10 P. M. Saturdays until 1 P. M.

Nickle-Plated brass sanitary legs

Herschmann

Period FURNITURE

The HAREWOOD

$68.50

Catalogue mailed on request

JOSEPH L. HERSCHMANN

625-627 Sixth Avenue

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July Sale of 600 DRESSES

Now Reduced to $5.00 former prices as high as $21.50

A wide variety of Summer Fabrics

Smart Washable Linene Frock. Specially Priced at $5.00

Regular $8.50 Value.

The materials include—Ginghams, Organdies, Linens and Voiles.

SPECIAL SALE OF SILK DRESSES NOW $12.50

HAMILTON GARMENT CO.

307 FIFTH AVENUE

Near 31st Street

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Food *for the* BABY

Let Your Baby's Today Build a Healthy Tomorrow

Although condensed milk is convenient to use, and baby apparently gains, don't forget that the gain is often superficial, for condensed milk used alone, lacks the proper food elements to produce lasting health.

Add

IMPERIAL GRANUM

the Unsweetened FOOD

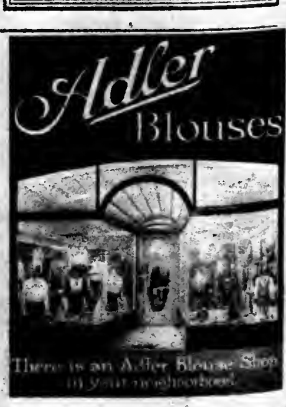
for Babies

to the milk for the necessary bone-forming, muscle-building nourishment. It develops rugged constitutions.

Send for a Free Copy of "The Care of Babies." Address

IMPERIAL GRANUM, Dept.
123 Water Street, NEW YORK CITY.

Adler Blouses



There is an Adler Blouse Shop in your neighborhood

The New York Times

PRESIDENT WILSON, PERSONALLY CARRYING HIS COPY OF THE PEACE TREATY,
on the Way to the Senate for His Address on the Work of the Conference in Paris.
(International Film Service.)

ANOTHER DECORATION FOR LIEUT. COMMANDER ALBERT C. READ:
The Hero of the First Transatlantic Flight Receiving a Victory Rose from His Mother in the Garden of Her Home in the Little Town of South Hanson, Mass., at Their First Meeting Since Commander Read's Return.
(International Film Service.)

GENERAL GUERIN OF THE FRENCH ARMY
Bestowing the Cross of the Legion of Honor on His Daughter in the Court of the Invalides, Paris.
(International Film Service.)

FRANCESCO NITTI,
Head of the New Italian Cabinet Formed After the Retirement of Signor Orlando.
(Western Newspaper Union.)

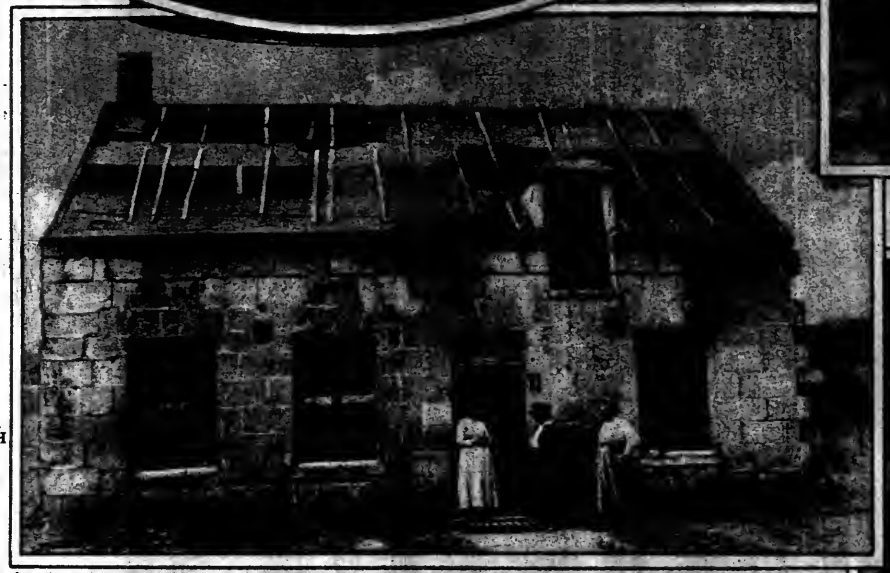
TOMMASO TITTONI,
the New Foreign Minister of Italy.
(Western Newspaper Union.)

WIDOWS OF FRENCH SOLDIERS KILLED IN THE WAR
Assembled in the Court of the Invalides in Paris to Receive the Decorations Awarded to Their Husbands.
(International Film Service.)

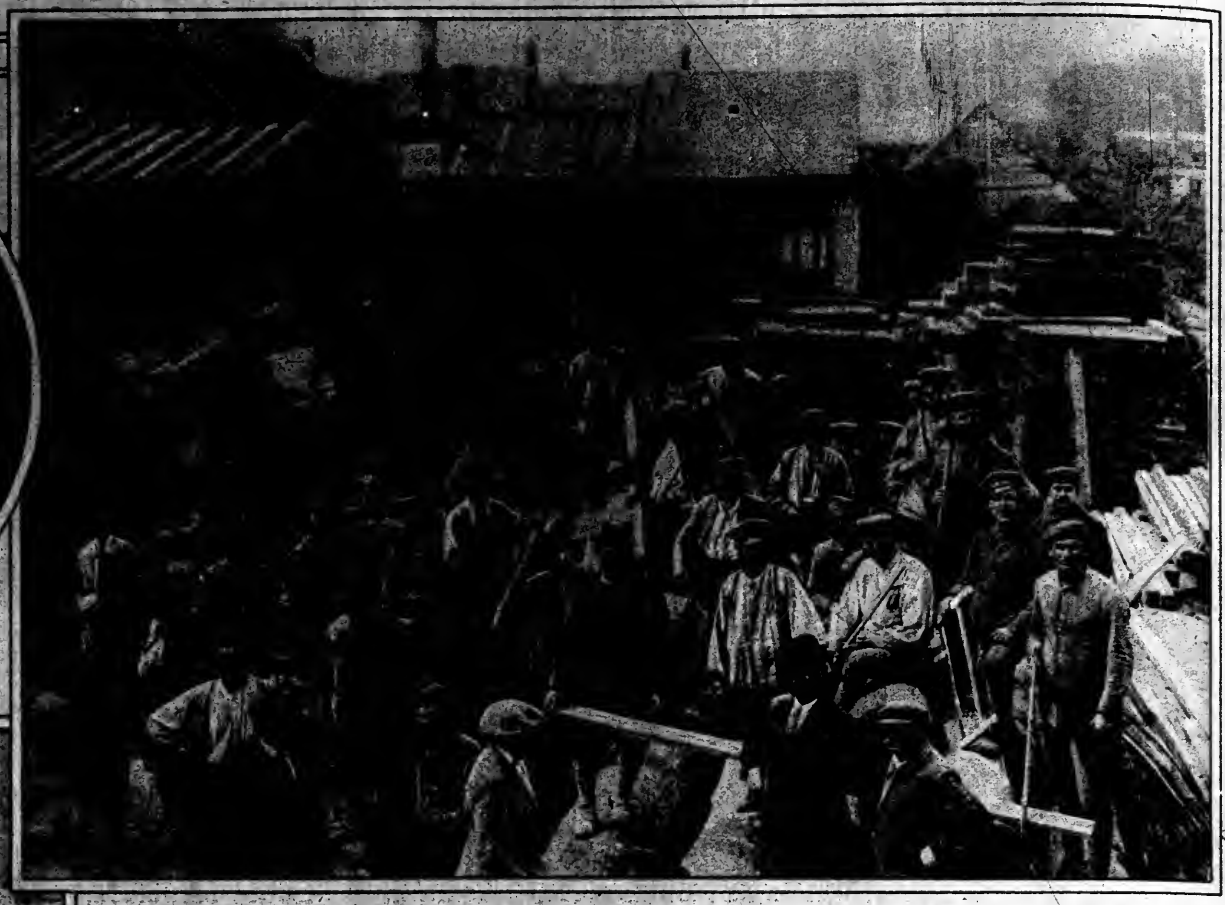
A HERO OF THE FRANCO-PRUSSIAN WAR,
with His Wife, Decorated Again for Valor in the Great War, the Ceremony Taking Place in the Court of the Invalides in Paris.
(International Film Service.)

THE ENTIRE MEMBERSHIP OF THE AMERICAN COMMISSION TO NEGOTIATE PEACE, ASSEMBLED AT THE HOTEL CRILLON IN PARIS JUST BEFORE PRESIDENT WILSON'S DEPARTURE FOR HOME.
Seated in the First Row, Left to Right, Are: Colonel E. M. House, Secretary Robert Lansing, President Wilson, Henry White, and General Tasker H. Bliss.
(U. S. Signal Corps.)

HER FIRST WHITE BREAD: After Four Years of War the Baker at Vic-sur-Aisne, France, Completes His First Baking. (Keystone View Company.)



A FRENCH REFUGEE BACK IN HER SHELL-TORN HOME, Restored by the American Committee for Devastated France with Temporary Roof and Windows, Her Well-Kept Garden Already Showing Signs of Life. (Keystone View Company.)



GERMAN PRISONERS OF WAR HELPING AT BLERANCOURT TO REBUILD THE FRANCE THEY DESTROYED. In the Foreground, Aiding in Providing Homes for the Returning French Refugees, Is Mrs. Arthur Taylor of Charlottesville, Va., a Worker for the American Committee for Devastated France.

SOLEMN WARNING TO SIGHTSEERS AT THE RUINED BELGIAN CITY OF YPRES. (International Film Service.)

FREE LUNCH FOR THE CHILDREN OF FRENCH REFUGEES PROVIDED BY AMERICAN FUNDS. (Keystone View Company.)

HIRO HITO SHINNO, the Crown Prince of Japan—from a New Photograph Just Received in This Country. (Times Wide World Photos.)

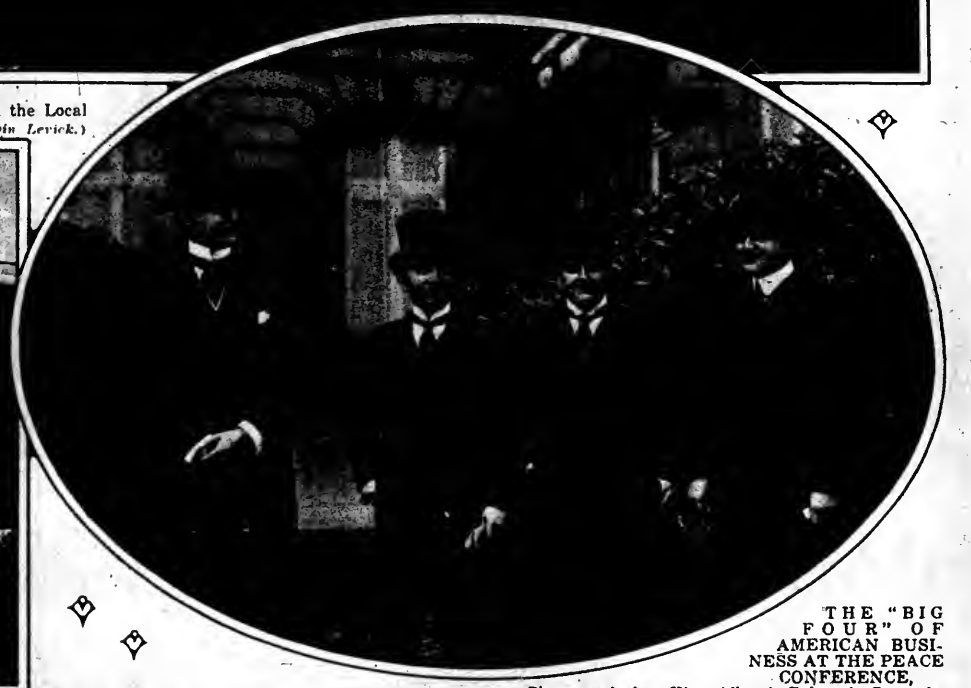
THE FUTURE EMPRESS OF JAPAN: Princess Naga-Ko, Eldest Daughter of Prince Kuni, Whose Engagement to the Crown Prince of Japan Has Been Announced by the Government. She Is Sixteen Years Old. (Times Wide World Photos.)

KING ALFONSO OF SPAIN WITH THE STAFF OF THE ROYAL HALBERDIERS' GUARD AT THE PALACE IN MADRID. (Times Wide World Photos.)

QUEEN ELIZABETH OF THE BELGIANS Photographing the Ruins in the Forest of Houthoulst. (U. S. Signal Corps, from Times Wide World Photos.)

WALTER HAGEN, THE NATIONAL OPEN GOLF CHAMPION,
Driving Off on the 18th Fairway in the Metropolitan Open Championship Meeting at the North Shore Country Club, Where He Again Won the Local Title with a Total of 294 Strokes for the 72 Holes. (*Edwin Levick.*)

HOWARD WILCOX AND GASTON CHEVROLET TAKING A TURN AT A SPEED OF 120 MILES AN HOUR IN THE 100-MILE AUTOMOBILE DERBY AT SHEEPSHEAD BAY.
Chevrolet, the Winner, Lowered by Three Seconds the World's Record for the Distance, Held by His Brother, Louis Chevrolet, Finishing in 54 Minutes 17½ Seconds. (*Times Wide World Photos.*)



THE "BIG FOUR" OF AMERICAN BUSINESS AT THE PEACE CONFERENCE,
Photographed at King Albert's Palace in Brussels. They Are, Left to Right: Bernard M. Baruch, Norman Davis, Vance McCormick, and Herbert Hoover. (*U. S. Signal Corps, from Times Wide World Photos.*)

THE FIRST WOMAN ASSISTANT TO THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY IN NEW YORK COUNTY:
Miss Rose Rothenberg, 26 Years Old, Appointed by District Attorney Swann to Deal with Cases in the Women's Court. (*Underwood & Underwood.*)

WEST POINT GRADUATES READY TO EMBARK ON THE LEVIATHAN AT HOBOKEN TO GO TO FRANCE TO STUDY THE TACTICS OF WAR ON THE BATTLEFIELDS.
(*Underwood & Underwood.*)

CHECKING A BOLSHEVIST DEMONSTRATION IN VIENNA:
Municipal Guards, Prepared to Shoot Into the Crowds, Arrest a Group of Radical Agitators.
(*Underwood & Underwood.*)

AMERICAN SOLDIERS ON LEAVE NEAR CANNES, FRANCE,
Inspecting an Ancient Monastery at a Picturesque Spot on the Coast.
(*American Red Cross.*)

PRONOUNCED by all who have tried it, the most delightfully different talcum they have ever used.

A fitting companion to Pussywillow face powder, scented with the same charming odor.

Allow your dealer to introduce this talc de luxe to you today. In a new, handy box that can't upset easily, 35 cents.

Henry Tetlow's Pussywillow is also available in rouge, compact powder and toilette cream—each in complete harmony with one another. Ask your dealer for them.

Pussywillow Rouge 50 cents — Pussywillow Powder Tablets 50 cents
Pussywillow Face Powder 50 cents — Pussywillow Toilette Cream 50 cents

HENRY TETLOW CO., Established 1849
Philadelphia, Pa.

Blyn Plan Nature Shoe

"Feel Like Barefoot"

The children get as much comfort in Blyn Plan Shoes as if they were "barefoot" — in addition the protection of a scientifically-constructed shoe.

Lace or Button

Gun Metal Calf and Patent Colt
Sizes 6 to 8 ..... 3.25
Sizes 8½ to 11 ..... 3.50
Sizes 11½ to 2 ..... 4.00
Tan Calf Button
Sizes 6 to 8 ..... 3.50
Sizes 8½ to 11 ..... 4.00

Write for Complete Catalogue of Blyn-Plan Shoes for Children.

J. Blyn & Sons

West Side Stores: 222-224 W. 125th St. (west of 7th Av.); 8th Av., nr. 39th St.; 6th Av. and 27th St.
East Side Stores: 3d Av. and 122d St.; 3d Av., near 86th St.; 3d Av., 150 & 151 Sts.; Bowery, nr. Broome
Brooklyn Stores: 442-444 Fulton St., op. Bridge St., nr. Hoyt. Broadway, bet. Park Av. and Ellery St. Broadway, near Greene Av.
Newark Store: 689 Broad St., opposite Military Park. Children's Annex running through to West Park Street.

Mail Order Department, 2240 Third Ave. Postage, Including Insurance, 10c. Extra. Send Postal Money Order or New York Draft Only.

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FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK

ROYAL SABLES

Choice assortments, fashioned into Necklets

On sale at Summer Prices

HER DAY DREAM
Make the Dream Come True with an Electric Vacuum Cleaner.

Vacuum Cleaners

(Mail Orders Filled Anywhere)

Our Great Offer

We will deliver right into your hands your choice of any one of the ELECTRIC CLEANERS listed below and let you try the cleaner thoroughly in your own home before you pay a cent.

Only $3.50 Down

EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS

If you decide to buy after the trial you can pay down as your first payment only $3.50, the balance in small easy payments.

Our liberal easy payment plan gives you the privilege of owning and using and paying for it at your convenience—and no extra charge for easy payments.

Write or phone Bryant 6280 at once for details of this great offer.

WE SELL EVERY KIND OF VACUUM CLEANER on easy payments, anywhere. All brand new, spic and span, latest models.

Apex	Eclipse	Liberty	Royal
Bee Model "D"	Eureka	Little Ben	Sweeper-Vac
Big Ben	Frantz-Premier	Ohio-4	Thor
Cadillac	Hoover	Pittsburg	Torrington
Duntley, S.	Hot-Point	Regina	Western Electric

Included in this "drive" is the very popular and justly famous "Imperial" Electric Vacuum Cleaner. More Imperial Cleaners are being sold in New York than any other kind of cleaner. We are special agents.

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Agents' Samples, Shopworn, Used Cleaners.

Richmond, was $65.....now $12
Frantz-Premier, was $35..now $19
Eureka, was $40.....now $21
Magic, was $38.....now $19
Ohio, was $35.....now $21
Hoover, was $100.....now $50
And many others at big bargains.

USED CLEANER DEPARTMENT.

$1.00 PER DAY RENTS

Any High-Class Electric

VACUUM CLEANER

For Two Days
Ask For Rental Dept.

VACUUM CLEANER SPECIALTY CO., Inc.

MAIN OFFICES AND SALESROOMS 131 W. 42d St., New York City Between Broadway and 6th Ave. 2d Floor, 3d Floor, 4th Floor and 5th Floor

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Send me complete price list and easy payment plan.

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DOWN TOWN BRANCH BOOTH 20 CONCOURSE HUDSON TERMINAL BLDG., 30 CHURCH ST. New York City

Make Your Vacation a Real Recreation

Remember that recreation implies to re-create. The surest and safest way to re-create your chief charm—your complexion—is by the daily and nightly use of

DAGGETT & RAMSDELL'S PERFECT COLD CREAM
The Kind That Keeps

Put a large tube of D & R Perfect Cold Cream in your handbag when you start on your vacation and use it every day and every night before retiring. It protects your complexion against sunburn, freckles and other unsightly souvenirs of Summer sports. In tubes and jars, 10c to $1.50.

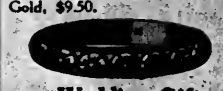
Poudre Amourette: The face powder re-creative. Looks natural, stays on. Flesh, white, brunette, 50c. Both D & R Perfect Cold Cream and Poudre Amourette may be obtained of your dealer or by mail of us.

TWO SAMPLES FREE.
Trial samples of Perfect Cold Cream and Poudre Amourette sent free on request. Address
DAGGETT & RAMSDELL, Dept. 481
D & R Building New York

TROUT'S JEWELRY SHOP

Wedding Rings

Hand Carved Orange Blossom Design Platinum, $31.25; White Gold, $9.50; Yellow Gold, $9.50; Green Gold, $9.50.



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Write for Catalog of Wedding, Groom and Bridesmaid's Gifts. At wholesale prices you save one-third. No middlemen. Buy from the factory. Silverware, Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry, Ivory, Ebony. Ask for free Catalog and compare prices.

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SANFORD SHOPS, Inc.
49 W. 45th St., N. Y.
Tel. Bryant 4565

Designers and Makers of Fine Draperies, Furniture and Interior Decorations.

BY ORDERING NOW you will avoid the usual Fall rush and disappointment.

Suggestions—Sketches—Samples and Estimates—cheerfully submitted.
Mail Inquiries Invited.
Workmanship of the Highest Character.

THOSE lovely soft waves you envy may be yours in half an hour with "Aurora" Hair Wavers. Leave the wavers on while you dress, rest, read or work. In a short time you have a loose, becoming wave, showing such pretty new lights. For a closer wave leave them on several hours, or over night. "Aurora" Wavers require no heat. Try them today and discover the real beauty of your hair. Two colors: Shell or Amber.

If not at your dealer, send 25 cents for a card of three.

JOSEPH W. SCHLOSS & Co. Fifth Ave. at 21st St., N.Y.

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IN ANY PART DESIRED

Try the simple, safe method used successfully by thousands of men and women for 15 years to reduce superfluous flesh.

Dr. Walter's famous medicated reducing **Rubber Garments**

For Men and Women

Cover Entire Body or Any Part

Brassiere. Price $6.50. Neck & Chin Reducer. Price $3.00.

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REMEMBER THAT SOMETIMES "JUST AS GOOD FOR LESS MONEY" MEANS A RUINED COMPLEXION

Crème Mealys is the Highest Quality and is made only by VIOLET (Wee-lay) PARIS

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Throughout the Summer
EXHIBITION of
RARE PORTRAITS by COLONIAL MASTERS
and Their Successors including Beautiful Examples by

Badger	Sully	Peale
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If you visit New England this Summer you will enjoy an hour spent with these old American portraits

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The Antiseptic Powder to Shake Into Your Shoes

And sprinkle in the Foot-Bath. It takes the sting out of corns and bunions, the friction from the shoe and gives rest and comfort to tired, aching, swollen feet.

The Plattsburg Camp Manual advises all men in training to shake Foot-Ease in their shoes every morning.

More than a million and a half pounds of Powder for the Feet were used by the American Expeditionary Forces.

So Easy to Use

If you want genuine relief, Allen's Foot-Ease will give it, as proved by 30,000 testimonials from all over the world.

Leather Insurance
GRIFFIN KIDINE
Cleans and Renovates White Kid and Calfskin Shoes

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Apparel that is stylish, conceals the condition, prevents embarrassment. Costs no more than other clothes.

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Everything for the baby from the simplest slip to the most elaborate layette at very low prices. Complete line of nursery furniture.

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TALC — 25c
FACE POWDER — 50c
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Roxey

The Best Way to use Rouge

The specialist who created the wonderful La-may Face Powder has invented a new rouge. The rouge is inside the puff. All you do is to rub the puff on your face. It comes through the puff just as you need it. It goes on splendidly and stays on the face until you wash it off. The puff is in a dainty metal box. The box cannot break and the rouge will not crumble like the old-fashioned kind. This newly invented rouge is called La-may (French, Rouge L'Amé). It gives a beautiful color that looks natural under the strongest light. There are two colors—medium and dark. The fifty-cent package will last six months, yet the box is small enough to fit your purse. When you use this pure, harmless Rouge and see how much more convenient it is and how much better it stays on, you will understand why thousands of women say it is the best they have ever used. Because La-may Rouge is so new, your dealer may not have it yet, but he can easily get it. Show this notice to your dealer and if he refuses to get you a package you may order by mail from Herbert Roystone, 16 E. 18th St., New York.

The Rouge is Inside the Puff. The Dainty Metal Box Cannot Break.

LAIRD'S KIM

Removes Odor from Perspiration. Does not Check Perspiration but Neutralizes Odor.

At good stores or by mail postpaid. In jars, 25c and 50c.

Booklet KT on request.

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NORMA TALMADGE

HAS her hair permanently waved here. Why don't you? The one unique wave, just like a marcel.

$1.50 per curl. Booklet Free.

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Robert's Vegetable Shampoo improves the hair. $2 by mail. Try some today. State shade.

High Grade Seed

For Your Vegetable Garden Flower Garden Lawn or Farm

Call at our store, or write to us.

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Delicious Corrective

Special Pillsbury recipes on the package make delicious muffins, bread, cookies, etc.

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Twenty-nine years selling Good Furniture

Southeast Corner 15th Street and 6th Avenue

Louis XVI. Bedroom Suite in Antique Brown Mahogany—4 pieces..... $300
(*Bureau 50 inches.*)

OF course, Kellner furniture means beautiful design, but it includes as well a personal service that is very necessary in the selection of furniture for the home. Moderate prices always prevail.

A visit to 'The Twenty-five Rooms' will prove interesting and enlightening. You are cordially invited.

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In arranging for these warm weather necessities you can obtain smartness of appearance as well as durability by ordering

"CURTINMADE" AWNINGS

Our Made-to-Order awnings are absolutely color fast and give the utmost in wear; they improve the appearance and add to the comfort of your country home, apartment or place of business.

Representative will call anywhere in the vicinity of New York

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To the Wholesale Dress Buyer!

America Finds the New Changes in the Fall Silhouette Adapted to Her Needs

Our Designing Rooms in Paris establish another speed-record in the interpretation of Parisian Fashion.

THE new Fall silhouette was shown, adopted, virtually settled for the season. The American buyers had left for the States. . . . And then the unexpected happened! Paris revealed a still newer silhouette!

It remained for us, as the only American house with designing rooms permanently established in Paris, to obtain these last-minute developments of the Parisian silhouette and to interpret them for America at the very instant of their creation.

Those buyers who viewed our Initial Parisian Showing will, of their own accord, visit this Second Parisian Showing. Those who failed to attend are now invited to see our Fall and Winter collections in their entirety.

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TRICOLETTE *and* WOOL JERSEY

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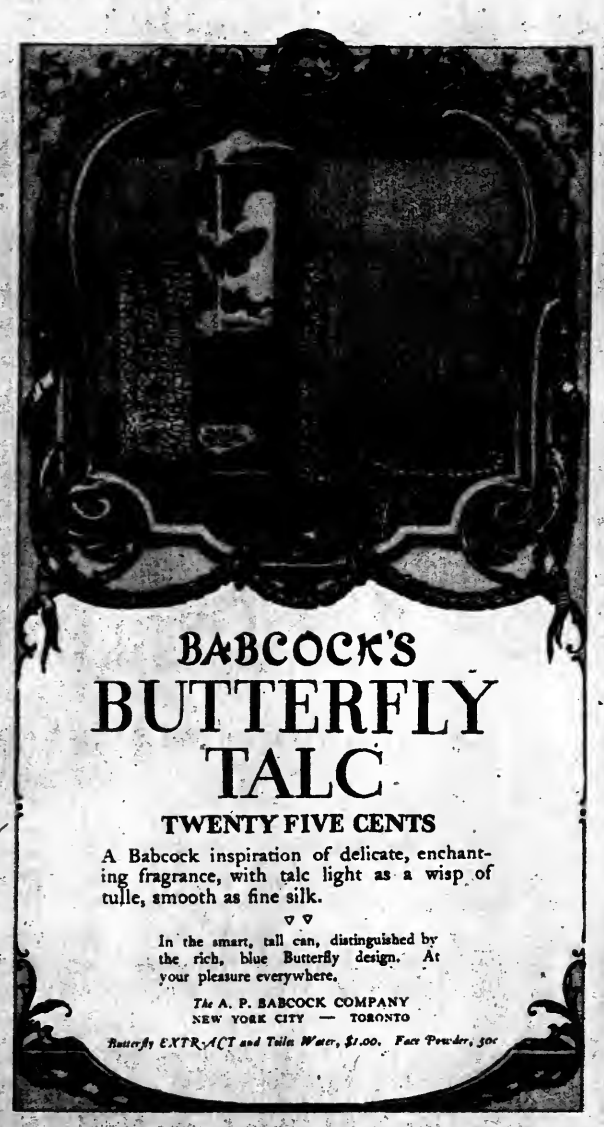

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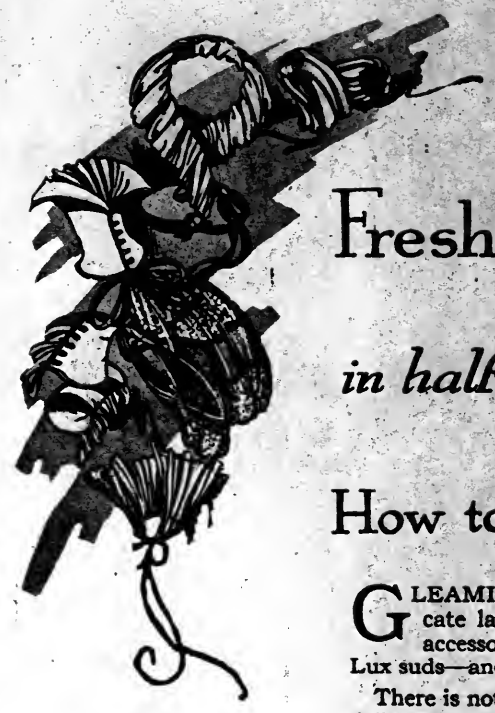

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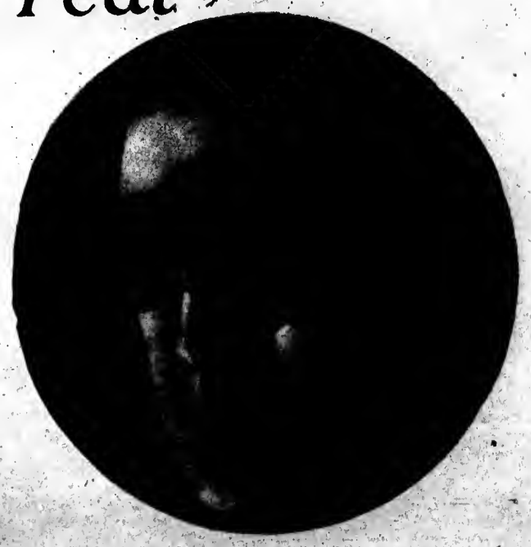

WHEN my old friend Faulkner invited me to a dinner party at his house, I little thought it would be the means of helping me indirectly to obtain a one-hundred-and-fifty per cent. increase in salary. Yet it was, and here is the way it all came about.

Toward the close of the evening things began to drag a bit, as they often do at parties. Finally some one suggested the old idea of having every one do a "stunt." Some sang, others forced weird sounds out of the piano, recited, told stories, and so on.

Then it came to Macdonald's turn. He was a quiet sort of chap, with an air about him that reminded one of the old saying that "still waters run deep." He said he had a simple "stunt" which he hoped we would like. He selected me to assist him. First, he asked to be blindfolded securely to prove there was no trickery in it. Those present were to call out twenty-five numbers of three figures each, such as 161, 249, and so on. He asked me to write down the numbers as they were called.

This was done. Macdonald then astounded every one by repeating the entire list of twenty-five numbers backwards and forwards. Then he asked people to request numbers by positions, such as the eighth number called, the fourth number, and so on. Instantly he repeated the exact number in the position called. He did this with the entire list—over and over again, without making a single mistake.

Then Macdonald asked that a deck of cards be shuffled and called out to him in their order. This was done. Still blindfolded, he instantly named the cards in their order backwards and forwards. And then to further amaze us he gave us the number of any card counting from the top, or the card for any number.

"Our president complimented me on always being able to tell him instantly facts he wanted to know."

You may well imagine our amazement at Macdonald's remarkable feat. You naturally expect to see a thing of this sort on the stage, and even then you look upon it as a trick. But to see it done by an everyday business man, in plain view of every one, blindfolded and under conditions which make trickery impossible, is astonishing, to say the least.

* * * * * * * *

ON the way home that night I asked Macdonald how it was done. He said there was really nothing to it—simply a memory feat, the key to which could be learned in one evening. Then he told me the reason most people have bad memories is because they leave memory development to chance. Nearly anyone could develop a good memory, he said, by following a few simple rules. And then he told me how to do it. At the time I little thought that evening would prove to be one of the most eventful in my life, but such it proved to be.

What Macdonald told me I took to heart. I made remarkable strides toward improving my memory. At first I amused myself with my new-found ability by amazing people at parties. My "memory feat," as my friends called it, surely made a hit. I was showered with invitations for all sorts of affairs. If anyone were to ask me how to quickly develop social popularity, I would tell him to learn my memory "feat"—but that is apart from what I want to tell you.

The most gratifying thing about the improvement of my memory was the way it helped me in business. Much to my surprise, I discovered that my memory training had made my brain clearer, quicker, keener. I felt that I was acquiring that mental grasp and alertness I had so often admired in other men.

It wasn't long before my new-found ability to remember things and to say the right thing at the right time, attracted the attention of our president. One day he said to me: "You can always tell me instantly facts I want to know."

* * * * * * * *

I FOUND that my ability to remember helped me in dealing with other people, particularly in committee meetings. When a discussion opens up, the man who can back up his statements quickly with a string of definite facts and figures usually dominates the others. I have won people to my way of thinking simply because I could recall facts and figures. While I am proud of my triumphs in this respect, I often feel sorry for the ill-at-ease look of the other men who cannot hold up their end in the argument because they cannot recall facts.

We all hear a lot about the importance of sound judgment. I have found that sound judgment is largely the ability to weigh and judge facts in their relation to each other. Memory is the basis of sound judgment. I am only thirty-two, but many times I have been complimented on having the judgment of a man of forty-five. I take no personal credit for this—it is largely due to the way I trained my memory.

* * * * * * * *

THESE are only a few of the ways I have profited by my trained memory. It has helped me to recall the names and faces of people I meet. I always liked to read but usually forgot most of it. Now I find it easy to recall what I have read. Another thing is that I can now master a subject in considerably less time than before. Price lists, market quotations, data of all kinds, I can recall much better than before I trained my memory.

My vocabulary, too, has increased. Whenever I see a striking word or expression, I memorize it and use it in my dictation or conversation. This has put sparkle and pulling power into my conversation and business letters. I can now do my day's work quicker and with much less effort, because I do not have to keep stopping to look things up.

All this is extremely satisfying to me, of course. But the best part of it all is that since I started to train my memory, my salary has steadily been increased.

* * * * * * * *

WHAT Macdonald told me that eventful evening was this: "Get the Roth Memory Course." I did. That is how I learned to do all the things I have told you about. The publishers of the Roth Memory Course—the Independent Corporation—are so confident that it will also show you how to develop a better memory that they will gladly send the Course to you on approval.

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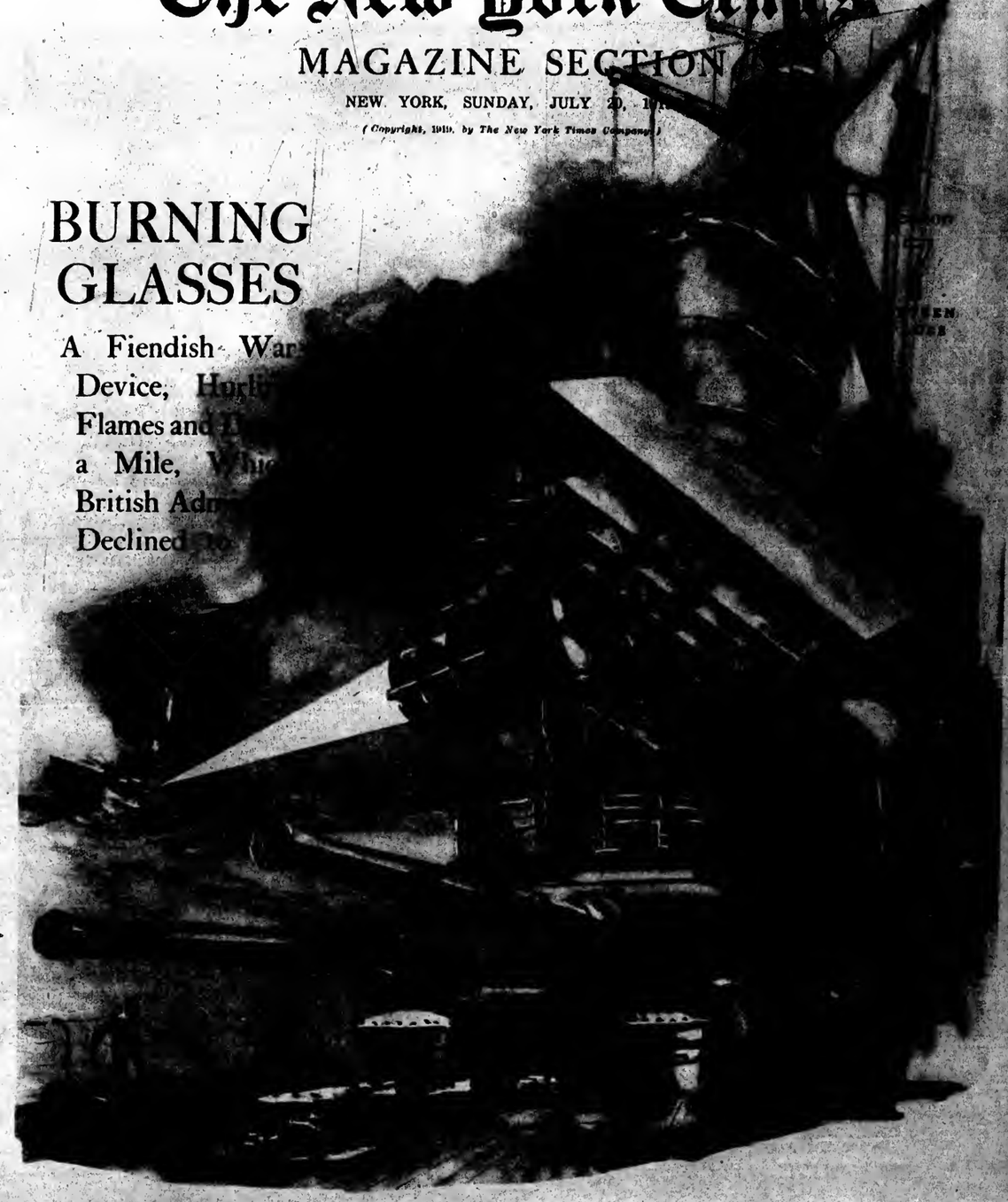
BURNING GLASSES

A Fiendish War Device, Hurling Flames and [illegible] a Mile, Which British Admiralty Declined [illegible]



An Artist's Conception of Terrible War Implement Which the British Considered Too Inhuman to Employ Even Against the Germans—Burning Glasses Exploding the Powder Magazine of an Enemy Warship.

By EDGAR STANTON MACLAY,
Author of "A History of the United States Navy, a History of American Privateers, &c.

NOW that the war against the Teutonic powers of Europe is ended, there can be no harm in revealing one of the secrets of the British Admiralty, namely, that it refused to employ a weapon of warfare more diabolical than the poisonous gas bombs or the liquid fire so unhesitatingly resorted to by the Germans. Time and again Sir Joseph Maclay, the British Minister of Shipping, was urged to avail himself of this hideous weapon as a retaliatory measure against the campaign of submarine frightfulness which the enemy was so unconscionably waging against allied commerce; but to the everlasting credit of the Anglo-Saxon race be it recorded that the use of this weapon was firmly refused both by him and his associates.

At various periods this device of "burning glasses" was thoroughly examined by Admiralty experts and was pronounced a "terrible invention," and "too horrible for humanity." Its very conception "shocked humanity."

The secret of this invention has been jealously guarded in the vaults of the British Admiralty for more than a hundred years. From time to time it has been examined and tested and found to be too inhuman for Anglo-Saxon use. At one time five of the highest experts in the British Navy made a thorough test of the wicked machine. This board of experts consisted of the Duke of York as Commander in Chief of the British Army, Admirals Lord Keith and Exmouth, and the two Congreve brothers, whose family gave the name to the famous Congreve rocket. They reported that this infernal device would do all that was claimed for it, but that it would be "an affront to civilization" to employ it.

Imagine the General Staff in Berlin rejecting a weapon of warfare on the ground of "inhumanity"! For years that body ransacked the corners of the earth in search of devices for slaughtering human beings, offering the highest market price for ideas or inventions that would further the diabolical enterprise, and hesitating at nothing to secure means to insure their dominance on sea and land.

Admiral Lord Dundonald, the inventor of "burning glasses," seems to have been justified in his claim that this

(Continued on Page 11)

Sobriety Just Grew, Without Awaiting Dry Laws

Look at the All-American Seaside Resort, for Example: Atlantic City Became a Mirror of Decency Before It Knew Prohibition

Atlantic City—The Boardwalk. © Irving Underhill.

By BENJAMIN DE CASSERES.

ATLANTIC CITY is the evidence, ladies and gentlemen, that the American people can grow into decency without the iron mitt."

It was old Sam Gale who emitted this sociological new. He was at the wheel on his boat, the John E. Mehrer II., and we were, on this sizzling July afternoon, making straight for the horizon. Captain Sam Gale is, as any old resident of Atlantic City can tell you, the whole worm at the jetty of the grand fleet of mosquito water fliers at the Inlet. For fifty years he has sailed grandpa, sonny, and grandaunty out over the sand bars, around Brigantine Beach, and down to the White Elephant. His two kid brothers, George and Charley Gale, have boats also, but as they have been only about forty-nine years sailing the seas, Sam thinks they ought still to be playing baseball on the back lots. Since Attorney General Palmer's agents swooped down on Atlantic City and dusted the bars of everything except the 2.75 water sickled o'er with the pale cast of chemicals, the boats of the Gale boys are about the only things thereabout that are half-seas-over.

At Atlantic City in Summer and at Palm Beach in Winter almost since the birth of both resorts there has been no phase of American life that Captain Sam Gale has not come in contact with. His observations to his audience when he is at the wheel are always "under the skin." He has learned his human lore, like hundreds of seamen, from the hundreds of thousands he has carried in storm and sunshine. It is said that prison and the sea strip the civilized being to the marrow. There is a fundamental huddling instinct in the human soul that floats to the top in cells and boats. The smaller the boat, the greater the trepidation and exchange of confidences. There is a democracy of instinct and action and speech that reduce human beings to their uncoated and unflanneled selves. Sam Gale has studied, unconsciously maybe, the evolution of American manners and morals just in this way for fifty years. And when he makes an observation, it's a private distillery to a glass of goat's milk that it has something in it of the vigor and mathematical precision of the tides and the stars.

The observation quoted above of old Sam squares exactly with what any visitor to Atlantic City for the last thirty years knows. Atlantic City is, par excellence, the representative American city during the months of July and August. Coney Island is essentially New York's. Revere Beach is essentially Boston's. The lake front in Chicago is essentially of the Windy City. The only near rivals of Atlantic City in cosmopolitanism are the Pacific Coast resorts, but the population that feeds the New Jersey city by the sea is probably fifteen times that of the California seaside cities.

Summertime is the period, by common consent, for physiological and psychological reasons which would make a beautiful essay by itself, when the human being relaxes his manners and his morals to the utmost consistent with the most primitive police regulations. Hot weather looseans brakes. And those who remember how loose the brakes were in Atlantic City twenty-five years ago and how they have gradually tightened up without any outside pressure will assent to the truth of Skipper Sam's dictum, that the average American needs no iron mitt—constitutionally fisted or otherwise—to make him decent. And what is true of Atlantic City is true of the whole American people.

"There was a time," said Sam again as the boom swung toward Spain, "when seven out of ten men got on my boat here with flasks in their pockets, and on Sundays the crowds I took out were half loaded before they got on and jagged to the scuppers when I landed them. Within late years, long before they put over prohibition on us, not one passenger in twenty—yes, not one in fifty—that I carry has anything on his hip, and on Sunday I do not carry one intoxicated man or woman in a hundred. Is there any rum on board now?" he asked, negotiating a roller that looked like Davy Jones's own private make.

Chorus: "No!"

"The American people vindicated again!" said Sam, twirling the wheel à la roulette.

Without a doubt. As dead as Bret Harte's West is the America of drinking orgies, open gambling, parading street vice, and all-night corner singing quartets. They've moved into the "movies." The dives that peppered Sixth Avenue, Chatham Square; the Barbary Coast, out in Frisco town; the Levee in Chicago, the Hooligan Midway in the Ninth and Vine Street district of Philadelphia, and the Yoshiwara of Boston are all "pulled" now in million-dollar studios, where "Bill" Hart and "Kitty" Gordon and Dorothy Gish revive for us the "palmy days" when "everything went" and our nights were just one series of high jinks after another. It's like looking at ancient history.

Twenty-five years ago the great attraction in Atlantic City was Schauffler's mammoth beer garden. It was on North Carolina Avenue near the Pennsylvania Railroad station. On the site at present is a near sky-scraping office building. The triumph of the Golden Calf over old man Gambrinus. Schauffler's, with its uniformed military band on the platform in the middle of the garden, was the rendesvous in those days of the gilded youth—sans oxfords and soft collars—of Philadelphia. From 8 P. M. till 2 A. M., and on Sunday mornings till later, wine and beer were guzzled to an extent unknown today, (that is, before the 1st of July.) Everything went in those days, as it did at Coney Island and Gloucester. Hotel registers were bourgeois. To get up before noon meant that you worked for a living. A vacation in Atlantic City was a spree or a debauch that lapped over into the return home.

"My boat was a regular psychopathic ward in those days," said the Captain as we swung around toward home opposite the big Steel Pier.

It was not many years ago that Atlantic Avenue, the Broadway of Atlantic City, "went" all night. It was a decayed and seedy Paris, with its organs, bands, wheezy wind instruments, and chemical soubrettes. Every kind of "game" flourished openly. There was the swell brace man from New York or Philadelphia, the little tin-horn and the barroom gambler, who would throw dice for hats.

The Boardwalk south of the Casino was given over to the dives, music halls, and ginmills. Vice flourished openly. Doyle's, Gouvernatur's, and Flanagan's rasmledazzle—ask any visitor of those days to Atlantic City and he will make a grimace of disgust. Curious thing, everybody looked on at this abominable mixture of a tin-horn Monte Carlo, a Whitechapel Moulin Rouge, and West Street ginmill with good humor and complacency.

Further up the Boardwalk, beyond the Casino, where the "élite" were corralled, the orgies in some of the oceanfront hotels were gilded and painted to look like "recreation," but beneath they were as bad, and even worse, than those on the southern side of the Casino.

America was loose and untamed, the rowdy among the nations, and Atlantic City was, as it is today, its faithful mirror. But it is another reflection we Americans get today if we look at ourselves in that mirror. There has been no "clean-up," no raids, no violent spasm toward virtue. For New Jersey is, as we all know, a Peck's Bad Boy among the forty-eight. She believes in personal liberty to the limit. When Philadelphia closes up, Camden always makes the signal of radiant hospitality, as Jersey City and Newark do to the thirsty Sunday morning Manhattanite. New Jersey will have nothing to do with amendments to anything. She will not take orders from the outside. Her nickname is "Spain." She is only in the Union on condition. She ratifies her own likes and nothing more. But if "Jersey lightning" describes her impenitent Rabelaisian morals "Jersey justice" also asks you to take notice. Try to get anything over on her because she's easy, and you'll find yourself a member of the Warden's circulation library.

Atlantic City is now the spick-and-span city of the country. She is clean without being puritanical, she is "open" without hypocrisy, she is pleasure-loving to her last resident inhabitant without being noisy or vulgar; in a word, she is what the American has today become and would become to a much higher degree if the uplifters, the bigots, the killjoys, and the water souses could be persuaded to deport themselves to some sanctimonious Utopia at the other end of anywhere.

(Continued on Page 15)

Sobriety Just Grew

(Continued from Page 2)

If New York is "Bagdad-on-the-Subway," Atlantic City is Bagdad-by-the-Sea—a colorful, decorous, quiet Bagdad, a poised and restrained Bagdad. Pleasure is here now more of a purely mental and emotional state than a purely boisterous physical state, as of old. The giant carrousel at South Carolina Avenue and the Boardwalk, which was packed at night with bejeweled and bejaded Fashion, is long no more; in its place has come the rolling chair, where one reads, sews, converses, or stares and evaporates in the eternal mystery of the sea.

The symphony concerts on the piers have taken the place of the loud-mouthed soubrettes and the horror of the nerve-shattering tomtom. The Boardwalk bookstores are crowded, and in their windows one reads the names of Tolstoy, Thomas Hardy, Galsworthy, Conrad, Freud, and Schopenhauer. And these books are bought, read, and discussed on the pavilions and in the hotels.

South Atlantic City was never "cleaned up"—it just evolved. People got sick of the moral stench. The nostril is a great progressive. For miles today this Midway of the East is lined with shops, Japanese ring games, and, at the very worst, the chop-suey garden. The "dives" have given way to great bathhouses. It is hard to find a beer sign down there, although licenses in Atlantic City may be had for the asking. The people simply don't care much about it—but they want it when they want it; and that's another tale.

The morning dip; the yacht, automobile, or airplane ride in the afternoon, the rolling chair with your "home paper," (from Vancouver to Tampa,) the symphony concert, the "movie" or the promenade in the evening; bed at midnight or before—that is the life in America's great cosmopolitan resort today. Always avid of novelty, the Boardwalk would be taken off its feet if it ever saw a "drunk" along that ten-mile promenade. It is as rare a sight as a prohibitionist spendthrift.

"Man's a curious cuss," said Captain Sam over his seidel of beer at the Inlet pavilion. "Leave him alone and he'll go decent; rough-house him and he'll backslide. I fear for a 'dry' Atlantic City. They'll begin to hanker for the old things—maybe."

"Don't believe it, Sam," said Charley Gale, throwing in his soda-pop with one jerk of the arm; "the country's gone dead sane, and for that reason, take it from me, that Eighteenth Amendment was dead before it was born. The country doesn't need to be told what to do and what not to do—it's doin' it."

Veteran Campaigner of Patriotic Drives

NOW that the shouting and the tumult of the wartime "drives" has died, something may be told about one campaigner's experiences. She was a campaigner not only in the Boy Scout but in the Salvation Army and Fourth Liberty Loan ("Invest") drives. She speaks as one having authority.

Mrs. Mae Jordan Rosenbaum, wife of Dr. William Rosenbaum, widely known as an amateur tennis player, worked during all three drives with her sister, Miss Peggie Jordan. They look much alike, and sometimes this gave rise to amusing incidents. There was, for instance, the army officer whom Mrs. Rosenbaum asked to become a senior member of the Boy Scouts.

"But I joined yesterday," he expostulated. "You took my subscription."

"No," said Mrs. Rosenbaum, "you are mistaken. I never saw you before."

"But I couldn't forget you," the army officer protested gallantly. "You stopped me on the stairway when I was running to catch a train, and I subscribed in a hurry so I wouldn't miss it. I remember you distinctly."

Well, it wasn't Mrs. Rosenbaum he remembered, but her sister, so he took another membership. Ultimately he took five more memberships, making him a kind of septuple Boy Scout, as it were.

But when you told your troubles to a campaigner—that cost you money!

"It was strange," Mrs. Rosenbaum mused as the drive was nearing its close, "how many men told me tales of woe. Mostly they were about domestic troubles. There was the linen salesman who began by telling me how successful he was, and ended up by telling me how, after he had been married three months, his wife left him, in spite of the fact that he gave her a monthly checking account of $1,000. The next time he saw her, he said, was in a lawyer's office, for she was suing for separation. And there was the man who had married an Englishwoman, and couldn't get along with her because she didn't like our ways. And so it went.

"But whenever they told me their troubles they had to pay for it. I made them buy a Liberty note, or contribute to the Salvation Army, or help the Boy Scouts, whichever it happened to be.

"During the Boy Scout drive I stood near the dining room door and called to the people as they passed out, (knowing very well they would be in a good humor after eating,) 'A dollar for a Boy Scout. A dollar for a Boy Scout.' I got $93 in a little while, but presently a man asked me where the Boy Scouts were I was pretending to sell. He was willing to spend a dollar for a Scout, but he wanted to see the Scout first. I found a boy, and he bought him."

Wide World Photos.

Smiling for the Boy Scouts—Mrs. Mae Jordan Rosenbaum at Work During the Recent Drive.

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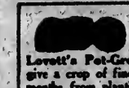

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LABOR'S INHUMANITY TO LABOR

(Continued from Page 3)

trade is not poorer than he who, possessing ten acres of land, is obliged to cultivate it for his subsistence. The mechanic who gives his art as an inheritance to his children has left them a fortune that is multiplied according to their number. It is not so with him who, leaving ten acres of land, divides it among his children.

If that does not commend itself to the only sort of unionists which a country of laws can tolerate, it can only be because the humanity of the doctrine that labor is not a commodity or property is false, and is subordinated to loyalty to that sort of unionism which would dominate in the name of humanity, like German Kultur. If the federation means what its official declarations say, it stands indicted before the world with Germany as calling anything and everything lawful which is necessary to victory. The Versailles conference itself is in a position less false only in proportion as it was misled into its adoption.

Of course it would be useless to quote Adam Smith to the federationists. He is much too capitalist. And yet every worker who possesses capital in his own property in his own labor power would seem to be accessible to these sentiments as the most humane possible, and protected by our Constitution, although not adopted until eleven years after "The Wealth of Nations" appeared:

> The property which every man has in his own labor, as it is the original foundation of all other property, so it is the most sacred and inviolable. The patrimony of the poor man lies in the strength and dexterity of his own hands; and to hinder him from employing this strength and dexterity in what manner he thinks proper, without injury to his neighbor, is a plain violation of this most sacred property. It is a manifest encroachment upon the just liberty both of the workman and of those who might be disposed to employ him. As it hinders the one from working at what he thinks proper, so it hinders the other from employing whom they think proper. (Smith's "Wealth of Nations," B. 1, Ch. 10, Part 2.)

The worker's right to the property in his labor power dates back to Adam, rather than to the assertion of the "rights of man" in the period of the French Revolution. But the spirit of that Revolution was felt on both sides of the ocean at about the same time, and, as it chances, freedom from unions was a particular feature of the philosophy on which the revolutions on the French side was founded. In 1776 Turgot, the Minister of Louis XVI., prepared for him an edict giving freedom to trades and professions from a usurpation like that which now threatens. The edict recites the contributions that had been made to the guilds and trade companies, and continues:

> It was the allurement of these fiscal advantages undoubtedly that prolonged the illusion and concealed the immense injury they did to industry and their infraction of natural right. This illusion had extended so far that some persons asserted that the right to work was royal privilege which the King might sell, and that his subjects were bound to purchase from him. We hasten to correct this error and to repel the conclusion. God in giving to man wants and desires rendering labor necessary for their satisfaction conferred the right to labor upon all men, and this property is the first, most sacred, and imprescriptible of all. * * * He therefore regards it "as the first duty of his justice, and the worthiest act of benevolence, to free his subjects from any restriction upon this inalienable right of humanity."

There is no greater friend of the proletarian than Karl Marx, and yet no one speaks of labor as a commodity more often or with less shame than he. The notion that labor is not a commodity is federation born, and was disavowed before birth in no less a case than Gibbons vs. Ogden, (1824,) quoted by law writers and Judges without number ever since. Here is an extract from it:

> Commerce, in its simplest signification, means an exchange of goods; but in the advancement of society, labor, transportation, intelligence, care, and various mediums of exchange become commodities and enter into commerce; the subject, the vehicle, the agent, and their various operations become the objects of commercial regulations.

Dictionary writers agree with Judges that anything which is useful is a commodity, and that anything which can be bought and sold is an article of commerce. There are plenty of buyers of labor, and all who labor want to sell. And certainly labor is useful. If labor contracts are not commerce in a commodity, then there is a failure of language rather than of humanity.

Of course labor power is not a thing separable from labor, and, being inseparable from labor, it cannot be the exclusive possession of unionists. That is the root of the trouble, of the illusion that it is humane to allow unions to dominate dealings in labor. There is nothing-less humane than union treatment of non-unionists, unless it be some unions' treatment of other unions.

Equally it can be affirmed that not even the Versailles conference can without calamity, or without doing violence to true humanity, set up a "categorical imperative" regarding the wage question in the form of union edicts. When there are many unions no one can or should prevail. The result when there is one big union is seen in Russia. It is as necessary to keep labor under the law as to keep capital under control. Indeed, it will be necessary to keep all human nature under control until such time as virtue shall be universal, and there shall be no need of any unions.

The rationale of unionism is that it procures exceptional advantages for unionists. That is laudable, so long as the union's activities are lawful. But the exceptional privilege lessens as the membership becomes universal. And when slavery to unionism is set up as a new humanity there is reason to dissent, for not even federationists are good enough to be masters of other men. The federation has cause for gratification in the public recognition of its wartime services. Also the federation has been fortunate in the leadership of Mr. Gompers. But it is necessary to draw the line against his defiance of the courts in their protection of every man in his right to property in the commodity called labor. The word is not a fortunate one, and it carries implications not deserved. It seems to imply that the laborer is a chattel, as negroes were. That is neither the intention or the effect of the numerous decisions that labor is property, and enough like a commodity to be one in law. Many things are property which are not commodities, for example, business good-will. The right of an employer to hire and pay wages without interference with his workers, or with those who wish to buy his products, is a property right, but it could be called a commodity only by the same extension in the use of the word as gives the federation such standing as it has in misleading Congress and many Legislatures which are adopting the federation's so-called "model" statute, and now the Versailles conference.

More will be heard of this when the federation begins to put the declaration into effect. It is no secret that the federation and Mr. Gompers have captured President Wilson. Addressing the federation, he said that he was sorry that any Judges in the United States needed to be told that labor was not a commodity. It seemed to the President that the Clayton law's declaration was a return to the primer of human liberty, and if it were necessary he was ready to open that primer to them. It seemed to the President that the thing most to be desired was "that capital should be humanized by being brought to a comprehending contact with the conditions of labor." No doubt; and may not the thing next to be desired be that labor shall be socialized enough to see that the rights of unions are something less than the rights of man, and that the rights of all men is the standard of true humanity, rather than the will to rule of the unionized tenth of Americans?

The present lack of consumable goods necessary to make life worth living, or in fact to make life livable at all, certainly for millions, perhaps hundreds of millions, is nothing less than a world crisis comparable with that which followed the Black Death of 1348, which halved the population of England, and was followed by a social revolution. Once again there is talk of a new social order, with labor leading the way, just as it led the way half a thousand years ago. Now as then labor is unable to think of any remedies besides high wages for a few and dear goods for all. But there is a difference in conditions now, and there are on offer other remedies.

The Black Death created such scarcity of labor that the villeins were enabled to declare their independence of the manors, and to offer their services as freemen to the highest bidders of a money wage. The result was that there was no limit but the sky to the extortion of labor, and employers sought to curb it by laws like our fugitive slave law, and by the Statute of Laborers, designed to limit labor profiteering by law. It was not until centuries afterward that the industrial revolution followed the social revolution, and not until now has there been followed the full fruition of the substitution of mechanical power for muscle power in industry. The possibility of the substitution of quantity production and cheap living for high and higher wages as a remedy against want and increasing cost of living has never been realized. In fact, it has scarcely been imagined even by capital, always on the defensive against a less instructed economic element of the community which esteems itself benefited more by fighting capital than by partnership with it.

Labor's largest dividend would come more by reduction of the prices of what it consumes than by any share of the profits of capital. Capital's total profits are not worth mentioning compared with the total worth of all goods produced. Labor's share of profits would cost labor dear if obtained by the sort of partnership which means the admission of incompetency to the management. On the other hand, there is no visible limit to labor's possible profits if it would allow capital to earn what it can by piecework in quantity production, without overworking labor, and even by reducing labor's effort by putting it on coal, steam, electricity, and machinery. Just as legislators, through jealousy of profits for capital, drove railways and public utilities into actual insolvency for many, and reduced efficiency of financial embarrassment for all, so unions are sacrificing the main interest of labor in an attempt to take from capital in the form of wages a larger share of the output than labor produces.

It should be an axiom that there is an end of equal certainty for either excess profits or excess wages paid out of capital rather than out of product. That is as sure as that a pail will empty a barrel into which no water flows. But if the barrel is fed from a living fountain, the pail of consumption can be worked overtime without emptying the barrel of production. But it is lamentable to see labor now passing its edicts and procuring from compliant Legislatures statutes as futile as the employers' statute of laborers, re-enacted thirteen times without doing the impossible which it attempted.

A Famous Little Red Schoolhouse

MEN famed in the world of finance, of industry, of education, and in the professions became young again for a day when they attended the annual reunion at Oswego, Ill., of the pupils of C. C. Duffy. Women, some of whom are prominent in art, or have attained leadership in welfare work, and whose names are nationally known, forgot the present and for a brief hour were girls again.

Each year Christopher Duffy, beloved schoolmaster of a half century ago, calls together the pupils who attended the little red schoolhouse at Oswego, which is credited with graduating more notables than any other rural institution of learning in the United States. Momentous affairs of finance and politics must wait when the Duffy call is issued. Frank A. Vanderlip, the New York banker, closed his desk, waved aside pressing matters of business which confronted him, and hastened to Oswego that he might quaff of the elixir of youth from the Duffy fountain.

There, under the trees, the boys and girls of forty and fifty years ago recalled the old days. They played the games of their childhood, and sternly rebuked any suggestion that it was only make-believe. Schoolmaster Duffy, now in his seventy-eighth year, was among the youngest of them all. Late Commander of the Grand Army of the Republic, Department of Illinois, and now Clerk of the Appellate Court at Ottawa, he has defied Father Time. To these former school children, the annual reunion is the happiest day of the year. They look forward with keen pleasure to meeting their mentor and their mates in the days of Readin', Ritin', and 'Rithmetic.

Joseph Hebert was elected President of the reunion association for the coming year.

Frank Vanderlip (at Left) Visiting C. C. Duffy, his Former Teacher at the Little Red Schoolhouse in Oswego, Ill.

LABOR'S INHUMANITY TO LABOR

Seeking to Evade Anti-Trust Law Against Monoply of Work, Unions Deny to Non-Members a Free Market—Cheap Consumable Goods World's Greatest Present Need

By EDWARD A. BRADFORD.

IF Mr. Gompers had not attended the Versailles conference, it is not possible to believe that it would have declared for world use "the guiding principle" that "labor should not be regarded merely as a commodity or article of commerce." It is doubtful whether even Mr. Gompers could have induced the Versailles conference to make that declaration if he had candidly stated why he procured previously the enactment of the phrase by our Congress and by several of our State Legislatures.

The history of the phrase is a contradiction of the humane sentiment which would secure to every laborer the hire of which he is worthy, and would arm him with all the social machinery necessary to enable him to bargain on equal terms with the buyers of labor. Thus there is no opposition to "collective bargaining" as a protection to wage earners in procuring the betterment of their working conditions. Rather, enlightened employers prefer that their workers should deal through unions so strong as to be able to enforce compliance with wage bargains by their members, for few things are so embarrassing to wage payers as to deal with unions so weak in numbers or in character that their labor contracts are worthless.

There is equality of reason and of law in support of combinations of labor and capital, and there is least complaint against the strongest of them. There are unions whose contract is as good as that of any wage payer, and the American Federation of Labor in most respects ranks with them. But the history of the phrase, "labor is not a commodity," is not one which reflects credit on the federation, and the adoption of the phrase by the Versailles conference savors of a confidence game.

The motive of the phrase is not the protection of the unionist in his contract rights, but the deprivation of the non-unionist, the ordinary worker, of his property rights in his labor, which is his both by natural and human law. It is amazing that it should be necessary to establish anything so axiomatic as that a man belongs to himself, and that no pretense of false humanity should be allowed to deprive him of it. The necessity arises from this sample of many formal declarations of the federation:

> "It seems to be a settled purpose of interests antagonistic to the freedom of men and women who labor, to persuade and then use the judiciary, and misconstrue constitutional guarantees, and thereby nullify legislative enactments so as to leave but one remedy; and we therefore recommend that any injunction dealing with the relationship of employer and employe, and based on the dictum 'labor is property,' be wholly and absolutely regarded as usurpation, and disregarded, let the consequences be what they may. * * * Freedom came to man because he believed that resistance to tyranny is obedience to God. As it came, so it must be maintained. Kings could be and were disobeyed, and sometimes deposed. In cases of this kind, judges must be disobeyed, and should be impeached."

The federation unanimously and enthusiastically adopted that report of its Executive Council against the dictum that labor is property because the courts regard property in labor as the right of every freeman, and not the exclusive right of unionists. Unions, therefore, are defenseless in the courts when they attack the equitable protection of all citizens in their individual rights to sell their labor for an agreed wage. That right is not derived from unions, and it might be supposed that unions would welcome the law's support of anything so humane as a workingman's property in his labor. Surely it is higher humanity to hold that every man owns his own labor than to hold that unionism should prevail over nonunionism. Yet that is the position into which the federation has betrayed itself by its adoption of Mr. Gompers's collision with the law, and the principle underlying the law, as thus stated by the philosopher Locke before this controversy arose:

> Though the earth and all inferior creatures be common to all men, yet every man has property in his own person. This nobody has any right to but himself. The labor of his body and the work of his hands, we may say, are property his. Whatsoever he redeems out of the state nature hath provided, and left it in, he hath mixed his labor with it, and joined to it something that is his own, and thereby makes it his property. * * * For this labor being the unquestionable property of the laborer, no man but he can have a right to what that once is joined to; at least there is enough and as good left in common for others. The labor that was mine removing them out of that common state hath fixed my property in them.

That would seem as indisputable as that slavery is immoral and wrong by the law of God and men. The federation is preaching out of character when it makes obedience to the federation a virtue and lauds resistance to tyranny of law in support of capital. "He giveth his beloved sleep" is a Biblical saying which the unemployed would be glad to have read. "He giveth his beloved work," for the man who has work has everything which his natural powers entitle him to. As Montesquieu says in his "Spirit of the Laws":

> A man is not poor because he has nothing, but because he does not work. The man who, without any degree of wealth, has yet an employment, is as much at his ease as he who, without labor, has an income of a hundred crowns a year. He, who has no substance and yet has a

(Continued on Page 14)

"America shall in truth show the way. The light streams upon the path ahead, and nowhere else."—Woodrow Wilson.

Cockiness of Europe's New-Born Nations

This and the Exhaustion of the Older Countries, Allied and Enemy, Make American Aid Imperative—War Troubles Far from Ended

The writer had lived in Europe and traveled there extensively before the war. After the armistice he went over as a magazine writer to make comparisons between the Europe of pre-war times and the torn and battered Europe which the doctors at the Paris Peace Conference were trying to restore to a healthy condition. He urges here that the patient is not yet so well that he may be left alone. America is called upon to do some nursing.

By CHARLES J. ROSEBAULT

PESSIMISM is a poor tool with which to work miracles, so let us have none of it. For miracles we must have to get what we have been in the habit of calling civilization back into running order. That is the outstanding impression I brought back with me from Europe. Fortunately, pessimism is not native to America and does not thrive here. Just the contrary. And it is the optimism of America, its faith in the triumph of ideals and honest effort, which will work the miracles.

Europe has little of either of them, to tell the truth. Five years of heartbreaking struggles have about exhausted what it once possessed. It requires no gift of prophecy to foresee that with America lies the salvation of the world in peace as it did in war. Everywhere the worn-out peoples of Europe are straining their eyes in a last hope that they may see the champion of the New World coming to their rescue.

It is essential, however, that America should know the true situation, that it should realise that the signing of certain illustrious names to certain documents in the Hall of Mirrors at Versailles did not necessarily end all the evils of Armageddon. It is well that a Treaty of Peace and a League of Nations have been arranged. But it remains for America to make them more than scraps of paper. Left to itself Europe will fall into greater horrors and greater desolation than any that has yet been seen.

Last April I met a Major of the United States Army in the office of the Coolidge Mission at Vienna. Although past middle age, he was a born adventurer. He had been one of the first of our men to enter the war and had been active at the front up to the day of the armistice. He had then been chosen to gather information for the Peace Conference, and it was in the rôle of military detective that he had come to Professor Coolidge to lay before him the results of his investigations. I found him radiant with joy, his fat face beaming over the recollections of daring adventures and hair-breadth escapes. He was having an unexpected renewal of the cowboy life of his youth and then some.

"Talk about fighting," he ejaculated, "say, I went through the whole business in France, but this is worse. I have been through four war zones in the last four weeks—Hungarians and Rumanians, Hungarians and Serbians, Czechs and Galicians, Poles and Ukrainians—and the fighting has been the fiercest I ever saw. Real war, I can tell ye, with all its trappings — big guns, airplanes, bombs, and bayonets. I missed the Germans and the Poles. A friend of mine saw that and I feel sore I didn't, from what he tells me. After peace is signed the other fellows can go home, if they want to. I am going to stay on, if I have to go on my own account. That's when the real war is going to begin."

Possibly that was only the talk of a fighting enthusiast, but he was expressing the opinion of the average European military and political expert. The French were not the only cynics.

On my way from Vienna to Budapest I found Austrians and Czechs, Austrians and Hungarians and Hungarians and Czechs confronting each other at border stations with fixed bayonets in their guns and evil looks in their eyes. The tension everywhere was so marked that we passengers on the Orient Express expected an outbreak every minute. It was mere chance that we did not find ourselves in the midst of one. It was a poor day that did not see some fighting somewhere along the line.

Is it to be supposed that the fierce animosities engendered then will be wiped out by the pens of the statesmen of Versailles? Before one can answer that question it is necessary to understand the situation as it appears to European eyes. And the truth is that even the most hopeful men of affairs everywhere—in the countries of the neutrals as well as those of the nations recently at war—are looking to the immediate future with frank anxiety. In fact, were it not that America constantly crosses their vision, a rainbow of hope, they would be in utter despair. Always it is—and must be—America.

At a large meeting of Poles held recently in Boston the Treaty of Peace was denounced amid scenes of wild enthusiasm. That was because the treaty makers had felt it necessary to insert some provisions in the special treaty with Poland to protect the Jews living there. The meeting favored resistance on the part of the newly created State and a flat refusal of the terms sought to be imposed upon it.

Here was but a faint echo of the feelings in practically all of the new States brought into being by the Paris conference. Poland, Czechoslovakia, the new Serbia, and all the others have been ready enough to accept the support of the bigger allies, but are hotly resisting all attempts to impose restrictions of any kind. After the armistice the big leaders at the Paris conference issued a warning to their protégés not to go on the rampage and grab what did not belong to them. Never were words more plainly writ in water. The Central Empires lay broken and helpless, and this was the time to square accounts with one-time dictators and oppressors. Even while the heralds were proclaiming the decrees of the great men of Paris the triumphant soldiers were marching across the borders of Poland, Bohemia, Serbia, Rumania, and Croatia into the contiguous territories—seizing, devastating, and annexing. The wrongs of centuries could not wait upon the deliberations of statesmen, and in the zeal of righting them it was only natural that occasional new wrongs should be perpetrated. When I arrived at Budapest I met an Englishman who had been a professor of languages at the University of Budapest for twenty years.

"Do you realize," he asked me solemnly, "that the Rumanians are flaying the people of Transylvania alive?"

Atrocity stories were pretty well played out at that time, and I gave little heed to this latest one, but there could be no question as to the fierceness of the prevailing racial discords. The German Hymn of Hate was buried in the ruins of the German Empire, but there were a dozen to replace it. The cruelties of the Hohenzollerns and the Hapsburgs were reaping their natural harvests. Vienna was being deliberately starved by the Czechs and the Slovaks who for three centuries had felt the iron hands of its monarchs. Budapest was feeling the anger born of centuries of discrimination against the Serbs and the Rumanians. Even the Croatians were turning against the Hungarians, overrunning their lands and seizing their crops, their cattle, and their pigs. During the war the Croatians had been the best fighters in the Austrian armies. They were constantly used as shock troops and filled the front trenches. Now they were turned against their old allies—and what can be fiercer than old friends become enemies?

From Paris had gone the dictum that territory seized after the armistice would have to be restored. The object, of course, was to prevent just what was happening. But the threat was openly laughed to scorn. Words, mere words, and it would have taken all the armies of the Allies to restrain those to whom they were addressed.

For one thing all these new nations were convinced that they—or rather each of them—had won the war. The Czechs and the Slovaks were convinced that it was their rebellion against the Austrians that had caused the crumbling of the Dual Monarchy, which had in turn upset the plans of the Germans. They not only believed it. They proclaimed it and demanded the rewards of their valor.

If surface indications count for anything the world will have little trouble from Germany or German-Austria during the lifetime of the youngest child in being. The defeat of both was so complete that even the fighting Prussian is subdued in spirit, the outcries of the occasional junker and the recalcitrant Prussian officers notwithstanding. Bumptious Berlin is listless and subdued and the only noisy activities it has seen for months have been those of the Spartacists, bent upon upsetting Government and order, with the hope of looting the homes of the rich and the former masters. But there is a considerable chance of trouble from the peoples released from German captivity, through the efforts of the English, the French, and the Americans.

Take the attitude of the Czechs as an example. It is quite possible that the leaders of the Government were not to blame, but there were instances enough of an ugly temper toward their liberators. In Vienna I met a disgruntled Captain of our army who had just returned from Warsaw via Bohemia. We had been fellow-passengers on a Red Cross train from Switzerland to Vienna. He was attached to our Swiss Legation and had been detailed to accompany the Red Cross Commission under Colonel Bailey as far as Poland, while I had left the train at the Austrian capital.

"Well," I asked him, "what kind of a trip did you have?"

"Rotten," he replied crossly. "If these Czechs don't quit being so cocky we will have to teach them a lesson."

He went on to detail his experiences. There had been talk in Vienna of the unfriendliness of the Czech guards at the frontier, so Colonel Bailey, always alert and tactful, had gone to the Czech Legation and explained that he was taking a special train of Red Cross officials and nurses from Paris to the Polish capital. Beyond the personal baggage of the Red Cross workers and the Swiss military guard loaned by the Swiss Government for protection against guerrillas, the train contained nothing but food for the commission and medical supplies donated by the American Red Cross to the sick poor of Poland. Similar commissions and supplies had been sent to the Czechs, so that there was every reason for a gracious attitude on their part, but, to make doubly sure, Colonel Bailey produced his official papers and the passports of every passenger for examination by the officials of the Czech Legation. These were satisfied likewise, and so indicated by applying their legation visés to all the passports. The train was routed for through passage, with only necessary stops for examination of the papers at the borders and to take on water, if required. The American, the French, and the Swiss Governments were practically guaranteeing the bona fides of the train, the first through its passports, the second by giving the train itself, and the third by lending the military escort.

It was 2 o'clock in the morning when the train reached the frontier. The Swiss guard turned out and so did our Captain, the latter bearing all the passports and the other official papers, and these were ceremoniously presented to the Czech frontier officials. Nearly an hour was consumed in going over the papers, which were scrutinized with exasperating minuteness, despite the plainly stamped visés of the Czech Minister at Vienna. At last the routine was done with and the Captain, with a sigh of relief, was about to gather up his papers and go back to his train and his bed, when the Czech commander announced that he would not permit the train to move until he had examined each passenger personally, and had also inspected the baggage and the supply cars.

The Captain restrained his temper

A Spartacist at Work.

Memorial Schools of Three Nations

Foundation for Orphans of Soldiers with Establishments in France, England, and America —French School Is Housed in Lafayette's Chateau

Chateau de Chavaniac. Birthplace of Lafayette.

ONE of the most interesting plans growing out of the war, and having for its object the promotion of international good-fellowship, is one for a trio of schools undertaken by the French Heroes Lafayette Memorial Fund. The schools are to be French, English, and American—one in each country—those who are to attend them are the war orphans of those countries, and they will have interchangeable scholarships.

The French school, already a going concern, is housed in the Château de Chavaniac, the birthplace of Lafayette. It is fairly well known as a pet institution of American officers and men in France. The others are still in the planning stage, but arrangements are on foot to establish the English school somewhere near Sulgrave Manor, home of the ancestors of Washington. After the house of Lafayette became the lodging of the French school, the inevitable association of his name with Washington's suggested the appropriateness of Sulgrave Manor or its vicinity for the English establishment. Miss Mabel Gerry has been for some time in England negotiating for the site, and these negotiations are now, it is understood, practically completed.

Where the American school will be is not yet determined, but several sites are under consideration in New York and New Jersey.

In each of these schools boys, sons of men who have given their lives in the great war, will be taken and educated. They will be boys who, as far as can be told in advance, will make the most of the opportunities offered. The French boys have been selected chiefly by the officers of public instruction in France, and come from the three different localities, the vicinity of Paris, Lyons, and Clermont. In every country the work will be done in co-operation with Government agencies. In France there has been great interest in the school and enthusiastic support, which has a personal note in the Auvergne, where it is situated.

It is probable that the English school will be ready to receive its first lot of pupils in the early Fall, and they may for the time being, at least, according to Mrs. William Astor Chanler, the President of the fund, attend some established school in the vicinity, in addition to the instruction they will receive at the new foundation. Here it is hoped many of the boys who have an aptitude for it may be trained in agriculture. The French language will be taught with thoroughness, as will be done with English in the French school. In the Summer there will be exchange vacations, the French boys going to England and the English boys to the château in the Auvergne, so that each will perfect his knowledge of the language of the other's country and learn to understand both the land and its people.

More definite plans for the exchange of scholarships will be made as the English and American schools develop. The idea is to have boys from France come to this country to study American business methods, commerce, and banking.

The first batch of French boys to do this are to arrive some time this year. This is what will actually be done later by the boys in the Lafayette School; these boys, however, have not yet reached an age to fit them for such work, so that a selection of other boys is to be sent under the auspices and at the expense of the Fund. Similarly American boys will be sent to France, and the study of the French language will have a prominent place in the curriculum of the American school.

In September a small commission from the fund, headed by Mrs. Chanler and John Moffitt, the Executive Secretary, will visit France and England to look more carefully into the work, and it is expected that at that time the English school will be ready for the formal opening.

The French school, which now has fifty boys enrolled, is being constantly developed. There is an interesting little story of the way the work began—a little story not generally known. It was William Astor Chanler who first discovered that the Château de Chavaniac, the birthplace of Lafayette, in the beautiful country of the Auvergne, in the southeastern part of France, was for sale, and he proposed to purchase it as a gift for Mrs. Chanler. Mrs. Chanler, however, felt that so precious a historical monument should be a public possession, and if purchased by Americans would appropriately add another item in the payment of the debt of this country to the French hero of the Revolutionary War. Around this idea the scheme of the three schools to bring together France, England and America has developed.

The estate was bought for $20,000, with the château and all the outbuildings, and more land is constantly being purchased to restore the estate to the proportions it had when it belonged to the Lafayette family. It was at Chavaniac that Mme. de Lafayette resided while the Marquis de Lafayette was in this country. In official terms the land and buildings are described as being a part of the domain of Chavaniac, situated in the township of Chavaniac-Lafayette, canton of Paulhaguet, Arrondissement of Brioude, Haute Loire. The intention is to make the place a museum devoted to the achievements of American soldiers in the war as well as a school.

Chateau de Chavaniac. Small Walled Garden Off the Great Hall.

Up to about twenty-five years ago the old château was a favorite place of pilgrimage for Americans, says the concierge, old Pierre Mallet, who, with his wife, has been there for nearly half a century. Since that time there have been few visitors. But again interest is reviving—especially since officers of the A. E. F. in the vicinity took the place under their protection after America went into the war.

An American camionette was presented to it, the gasoline supplied, and the American doughboys kept it in running order. During some periods of the war refugee children were cared for at the château, and the American doughboys were their best friends. Others of the American soldiers, hearing about the château, made pilgrimages to it, some coming an entire day's journey to visit the place where Lafayette had lived and died.

Only three hectares of land went with the place, as originally purchased, (a hectare is about two and a half acres,) but since then more has been acquired, and the fund is always in the market for any land for sale in the vicinity, with the hope at some future time of obtaining the entire original Lafayette estate. There are several colonies which it has been found necessary to develop in connection with the château and the school at Le Puy and Chadrac, a preventorium which is a model of its kind, a primary school and a kindergarten, the latter the first in the Haut Loire. A community work which is a continuation of that which was under the patronage of Lafayette during his lifetime is that of aiding the lacemakers of the Commune of Chavaniac, who, from poor pay and lack of interest, were losing a knowledge of the old art, and exhibitions of their work have been held at the château.

Summer Exhibition of American Paintings

Art at Home and Abroad

"Windmills," by J. H. Twachtman. (In the Summer Exhibition at the Knoedler Galleries.)

THE Summer Exhibition of Work by American Painters at the Knoedler Galleries is one of such unusual distinction as to claim much more than ordinary attention from the gallery visitor. From the point of view of the younger generation it is an academic collection. No one is included who belongs even to the outer fringe of modernism as the modernists themselves define the term in their special exhibitions. It is old Washington Square as opposed to new Greenwich Village, the Washington Square of the fountain and the water lilies, not the Greenwich Village of the picturesque restaurants and attic galleries. Neither is it the modernism of upper Fifth Avenue, where French influence derives chiefly from Daumier and Renoir and the redoubtable Cézanne, if it goes back further than Matisse. Neither is it an exhibition with the African Congo for its background.

It is an exhibition in which most of the artists represented knew the Paris of Carolus-Duran, the Munich of Duveneck. Many of them are no longer living except in the work they have left behind them—La Farge, Chase, Twachtman, Inness, Winslow Homer. To see them worthily represented in dignified and beautiful examples is a health-giving experience for the generation that knew not Joseph. They uphold a standard of execution and express an intellectual ideal that place upon the period in which they established their art a definite seal. If they had eccentricity—and what artist has not?—it was the eccentricity that—as according to Henry Adams—was possessed and defined by John La Farge: "To La Farge, eccentricity meant convention; a mind really eccentric never betrayed it. True eccentricity was a tone—a shade—a nuance—and the finer the tone the truer the eccentricity."

Somewhere else in that book which has started all America to saying with the most extraordinary lack of insight "our Henry Adams," La Farge is quoted as asking whether there might not still be room for something simple in art, to which Adams shook his head: "As he saw the world, it was no longer simple and could not express itself simply. It should express what it was; and this was something that neither Adams nor La Farge understood."

But these Americans, veterans of past conflicts, are not precisely simple. A South Sea painting by La Farge, the very large canvas "Our Boatman," with charming notes carefully scribbled in one corner, no doubt would have seemed to its author to possess simplicity. Hanging on the wall of this deeply sophisticated gallery it shows that La Farge as little as Gauguin and as little as Sterne achieves a single vision of what lies outside of his own mental experience. The handsome brown-red figure squatting in a tropical landscape fits into the drama woven by La Farge about this South Sea life, a drama perfectly expressing the culture of his courteous mind in the presence of an ancient race, a culture that approached intimacy with form, that went around and around the house and looked discreetly in at the windows but refrained from entering the door. To break in and take the inmates by storm would not be a method by which to effect a reconciliation between the two types of civilization, and would be an impossibility to an artist of La Farge's traditions, but it might bring about expressions of elemental feeling that would emphasize the unity of human nature at all periods of the world's history. And this elemental unity is what the modern seeker after simplicity, with infinite danger to his art, explores. The decorum of the earlier absence of simplicity rests like a beautiful garment over the whole Knoedler exhibition.

There is one exception. If La Farge was, according to his own definition, eccentric, Homer, according to any definition, was original. Homer's "Defiance" is a painting in which we get closer to the true simplicity that preceded modern candor and unrestraint than in any other picture in the exhibition. This artist has entered the house of human emotion without formality or gesture; but the feeling he discovers is a very public matter, the open physical courage that finds its chance in time of war. The immense originality of the performance lies in the artist's apparently complete indifference to himself and the way in which his subject was affecting him and his complete absorption in the character of that subject. No better account has been given of Homer's effect upon the mind of the observer than that in the "History of American Painting" by a fellow-painter, Samuel Isham. "It is this absorption in his subject," Mr. Isham says, "that makes it so difficult to compare Homer with other artists. To step from a dealer's gallery into a room filled with his water colors, is as if one left pictures for reality; you like them if you like the things represented—the mountain lakes, the dark spruce-lined shores, the clear, thin air. It is only by making a special effort that his very great artistic merits are recognized, his draftsmanship, his composition, his color, and even when that is done the tendency is to revert again to the indwelling spirit, the love for the strong free life of men who fight in the open air against man, beast, or the elements, the life that his great namesake sang in the days before history. They are Homeric, and if some of the end-of-the-century substitutes seem too much of an Armida's garden, we can look into Winslow Homer's pictures and find again

"Like surf-beat on a western shore
The surge and thunder of the 'Odyssey.'"

The impression is ratified and deepened when the comparison is between the beginning-of-the-century subtleties and Homer's primitive attitude of mind.

If Homer is the most detached from himself of all the painters represented in the exhibition, John Sargent is hardly less so. His portrait of Mrs. Moore, which hangs opposite the door of the gallery and imposes its splendid presence at a great distance, is one of the most vivid, brilliant, and fluent of that long line of portraits of women by which the artist will be known as Reynolds and Romney and Gainsborough are known. The difference between his fame and theirs will lie chiefly in his clear, dispassionate reading of character, which will make him infinitely more interesting than they can be to a posterity curious to know the individualities of the historic past. The "Mrs. Moore" is a typical Sargent of the eighties, a lady whose graceful figure and quiet features are surrounded by furnishings and draperies that gleam and shimmer, lovely in color and texture. It should be in the Metropolitan Museum by the side of the Madame Gautreau to reveal the breadth of possibility covered by a single talent.

The portrait by Chase of "Master Roland Chase" is not one of the artist's happiest adventures. The dark-eyed little boy in his somewhat effeminate costume is painted with a brush too languid for the bright youthfulness of the sitter. But the other Chase subjects, the vivacious "At Play" and the crisp study of an oleander bush, show all the familiar dexterity of hand and quickness of observation.

A sketch by Abbott Thayer, "The Bride," has the dignity and refinement of his monumental angels with a lighter, daintier feeling that lends an irresistible charm to the little ivory figure against its sallow background. The "Portrait of Mrs. Pearmain," by George de Forest Brush, is eloquent of the Italian influences subdued to personal feeling in which this painter's art has been steeped since he left his master, Gérôme, and the subjects in which he echoed his style.

Cecilia Beaux's "Girl with a Cat" is a picture by which the artist well might wish to be remembered. With its keen contrasts, its serious characterization and its effective color scheme it is the most satisfying of Miss Beaux's later pictures and in the same class with the portrait of the Gilder children, although somewhat less natural in its charm and more complicated in arrangement.

Among the other figure subjects are "First Experience," a lusty beach scene by E. H. Potthast, in which the sound thoroughly understood forms are enhanced by strong harmonious color; "Nellie Kabel," by Gari Melchers, with orange and violet making a difficult peace in the color scheme; the well known "Fisherman's Family," by George Bellows; Sergeant Kendall's "Phantasmata," a woman and child with Indian adornments reflected in a mirror, an elaborated version of a favorite theme; an interior by Walbar McEwan, and a girl's head by Gladys Thayer somewhat too much influenced by her father's manner.

The landscapes also are important in quality. No lovelier Twachtman has been seen than the quiet, unusual "Windmills," a gray picture without a trace of that Japan so dear to the painter's heart, a purely Dutch composition with horizontal lines and calm, flat planes. But its grays are suffused with light, the moist air adds weight to the shifting clouds, and the gradations of the color save it from monotony. Twachtman's skill in discriminating delicate variations of tone never has been shown to better advantage than on this painting, with its fresh and silvery color.

"Looking Over the Hudson at Milton," by George Inness, is an interesting "green Innes"; two "Nocturnes" by J. Alden Weir hardly reach our emotions so directly as his more restrained smaller works, but they are very beautiful. Charles Melville Dewey's "Solitude" is one of the paintings in which we are conscious first of the spirit of the scene and give very little thought to the remarkable skill with which it has been conveyed. The theme is simple enough, a tree, meadow, grass, a pool, and the sky. The color is green, a little ashen in the lights. The inherent nobility of the painter's vision has discarded all the claptrap of nature which nature herself conceals in her most paintable moments. What remains is that element in nature which reminds us of the overpowering mystery of all created things.

Other landscapes and marines are by such various painters as Frederick Waugh, R. W. Van Boskerck, Paul Dougherty, Childe Hassam, J. Francis Murphy, Henry Golden Dearth, Walter Palmer, Edward Dufner, W. Granville Smith, Albert Groll, Parker Nowlon, and William T. Richards.

Posters Used to Combat Bolshevism in Berlin.

with difficulty. Mindful of the delicacy of the situation—and of Colonel Bailey's instructions—he tried to argue the matter politely. In vain. Then the Captain called in the commander of the Swiss guard, hoping that European diplomacy might be more successful. Still the Czech remained obdurate. He knew his duty and his authority, and he intended to stick fast to both. Then the Captain broke loose and talked turkey. Before he would permit the Red Cross women to be routed from their bunks and turned over for inspection to a—well, if is not necessary to put down all he said. His final argument proved the winning card, however. It was simply a plain statement of a fact. Every American man on the train was provided with a regulation army revolver, and every one would begin to shoot the moment an effort was made to board the train. It was 4 o'clock when the full significance of this pronunciamento penetrated the brain of the Czech official, and he reluctantly surrendered the papers to the Captain and sulkily permitted the train to proceed.

"We had some trouble at the other frontier, too," added the Captain, "and they were nasty when I came back. One of our diplomatic couriers told me he had to draw his revolver to protect his diplomatic bag. They insisted on examining it, until he shoved his gun into their faces. How long are we going to put up with this sort of thing do you suppose?"

Again I say that very likely the ruling powers were ignorant of the acts of their subordinates, but it is improbable that these were alone in feeling the cockiness which prompted such acts.

Much as we may rejoice at the downfall of the Germans, and callous as we may properly be to the suffering of those who brought so much misery upon the innocent, it would be foolish to ignore the fact that their present broken condition carries with it a potential menace to the well-being of the whole world. Ever since the armistice the lack of raw materials and the lack of food have together worked a great change in the German masses. Lack of raw materials has meant lack of work. The German workman, formerly the most industrious and the most ambitious, probably, in all Europe, has been forced into a life of idleness. At the same time he has suffered from want of food, and especially of nourishing food. The State has had to grant him a so-called living wage, but it has been barely sufficient to keep him alive.

Naturally he is in a sour state of mind. His savings have disappeared in the effort to supply a few of the comforts of life, and even where he has resisted the natural instinct to ameliorate almost unbearable conditions, those savings have lost the greater part of their former value through the depreciation of the German money. Weakened and emaciated, impoverished and humiliated by being forced to take Government charity, how is he going to face the return to normal conditions and the strain of labor, which is going to be harder than ever when the fierce competition of European trade and industry recommences? It was the opinion of many Germans that it would be difficult to revive the spirit of those who had grown accustomed to live, even though poorly, in idleness and more or less vagabondage. Among these were included a considerable proportion of the returned soldiers. In Austria and Hungary, this situation was even worse than it was in Germany, and the trend of the masses was shown by the turn to Bolshevism in Hungary, where such a thing had been scoffed at when I was there in April.

Since my return to America I have noticed a disposition to regard the talk of Germany going to Bolshevism with contempt, but it would be better not to be so cocksure about this. Undoubtedly there was a great deal of bluff in the semi-official threats during the period when the Paris Conference was making its peace terms. Neither the German Government nor the bourgeoisie wanted to experiment with Bolshevism, for they knew better than any one else what it would do to them. But they really feared it, nevertheless. Through every means of publicity at their disposal they were fighting it. In fact, so much time was being devoted to it by the Government that other essential work, such as the much-heralded socialization, which was to improve living conditions; reforms in the army and in the schools, was being sidetracked. All the boardings and blank walls in the large cities were covered with lurid posters illustrating the evils of Bolshevism and Spartacism, its German equivalent, and handbills of the same character were distributed daily. While Noske, the Minister of War, was boldly proclaiming his confidence, other members of the Cabinet were telling their friends that they were worried. They were uncertain how far the old-time German morale had been broken.

"What will happen if it really takes hold here?" I asked a high official.

"We have had so many rude shocks that we are prepared for anything," he replied. "We have reached the stage where we can say 'Kismet.' Besides, we are not convinced that communism cannot be made workable without upsetting all previous theories of society. Even Lenin has made many compromises. If we had to take it up we would try to put it on a practical working basis. But what will happen to the rest of Europe, then? For you may be sure that if we surrender to it it won't stop with us. France and England will get their dose, too, and I don't think America is immune. I know a little about your country. I was Secretary of Legation at Washington for several years."

How Austria escaped the Bolshevist influence was an unanswerable mystery, unless it was because the Austrians are naturally easygoing and disinclined to indulge in such excesses as seem necessary to the Bolshevist program. Besides, they were so completely prostrated that the future concerned them but little. How to keep on living preoccupied their brains to the exclusion of all else. When I was there the doctors were struggling with a mysterious new disease which was working havoc in Vienna, especially among the older people. This manifested itself in a softening of the bones and was usually fatal. The cause was evidently malnutrition. However, it would not surprise me to hear any day that Austria had succumbed to the Bolshevist propaganda. It would require only one energetic leader.

The recent news from Italy has shown how upset conditions are there, but this is no new development. The spirit of unrest was in evidence long ago, and trouble was predicted immediately after the signing of the armistice. Even in Belgium there was talk of revolution, despite the sacrifices and devotion of King and Queen, and England was in the sorriest state of pessimism imaginable. I have lived in England and know that the English are apt to make bad faces over their affairs, while no people resist trouble more stoutly; but never had I seen them in such a state of blueness. The world was surely going to the dogs and that was all there was to it. Of course, one would have to play the game to the last, so let everybody shout hurra over the great victory and damn the defeated Hun, but among ourselves there was no use denying that the victory had used up England's life's blood and she was done for. The only chance for anybody was emigration.

There are the facts, only briefly outlined. Possibly they will prove to be only the spray dashed up by the storm, which is now over. But such a universal state of mind is not to be ignored. When Mr. Vanderlip came back from Europe and told what he had seen and heard there was an inclination in some quarters to deride him as an alarmist; but everything he said was absolutely justified by the facts, as I had observed them. And his appeal to America to come to the rescue was equally sound, as I have already indicated. Unless America heeds it she will not be immune from the evils which threaten civilization in the older world too.

The Lazy Man's Paradise

LIFE in the Isle of Utilla is described in The Oregonian as an existence of unbroken ease. There are no worries or ceaseless struggles for your daily oatflakes. Nature takes care of all that. Utilla's place on the map would be hard to find, but it's worth discovering. Away off in a southern sea, never heard from before and but little known, it comes to the knowledge of the Pan American Union that here have Americans found a home that others enjoy when they are dead.

"We call it a lazy man's paradise," says the message from this land of delight, "not that the inhabitants are necessarily indolent, but simply because a large amount of labor is superfluous. Nature provides for nearly all our wants here as in most tropical countries. Farming is our principal occupation, yet there is not a plow on the island. Frost is unknown and extreme heat is never experienced. Ninety degrees in the shade would be an unusually high temperature. Our grade schools are of high standard, attendance being compulsory ten months in the year. American textbooks exclusively are used and social life could not be distinguished from that of the United States."

Utilla is one of the Bay Islands, a string of six verdant keys in the Bay of Honduras, an arm of the Caribbean Sea, which were discovered by Columbus in 1502. They were then thickly populated by native Indians, who became slaves. The islands now are inhabited wholly by English-speaking people.

In 1852 settlers on the island petitioned the Governor of Belize to administer them as a British colony. This was done until 1860, when the island was ceded to Honduras. "The change somewhat discouraged the people at first," says the letter, "but they soon learned that the laws of Honduras were equally just and allowed all the privileges in the pursuit of life and happiness enjoyed under British rule. The administration of the present Governor, R. Barahona Mejia, whose headquarters are at Roatan, the capital, is giving general satisfaction."

Lessons for Civilians in Army Training

Master of the Sword at West Point, Who Had Charge of Making America's Millions Physically Fit for War, Writes a Book on the Methods He Used

LIEUT. COL. HERMAN J. KOEHLER, Master of the Sword at the United States Military Academy, to whom was intrusted the physical training of the officers and men of America's great armies, has written a little book called "Koehler's West Point Manual of Disciplinary Training." Colonel Koehler is admittedly a leading authority on the physical betterment of soldiers.

In General Orders No. 15, issued by the War Department on April 19 last, General March, the Chief of Staff, by direction of President Wilson, conferred the Distinguished Service Medal on Colonel Koehler for his "exceptionally meritorious and conspicuous service" in directing the physical training of the officers and men who fought for the United States in the war.

The book is in thirteen chapters, with a Foreword by Secretary Baker. Colonel Koehler covers the field from rudimentary instruction in military gymnastics to the more advanced systems of training. There is a chapter intended to aid instructors, another which tells the secret of "the training of trained soldiers," and near the end, under the caption "Corrective Exercises," a chapter of interest to every person who seeks to better himself or herself physically.

"For many years," says Secretary Baker in the foreword, "Colonel Koehler has had charge of the physical education at the Military Academy, and those who have attended graduation exercises at West Point have seen the finished product of the system in those wonderful, broad-lined, erect young men, who stand like statues on review, showing the human body, as it seems to me, in its greatest perfection.

"When America went into the European war we summoned from civil life thousands of young men to enter officers' training camps. Many of them had had college athletic experience, all of them were educated, and some of them had had military training either at Plattsburg or as a part of their life at school or college. Colonel Koehler became an instructor in these training camps, bringing with him from West Point his method formed by years of experience, and adapted to the special purpose of fitting men rapidly for military service. Those who had an opportunity to see the effect of his instruction were amazed at the rapidity with which the sense of responsibility and the authoritative personality which must be back of effective command were created, and if we could follow Colonel Koehler's graduates either from the Military Academy or from these training camps to the battlefields of France we would find an impressive story of physical and moral adequacy which made these young officers themselves able to endure the hardships of modern war, and also able with the democracy of sympathy which characterizes life in America to lead and inspire training in their men which made them fit for their part in these fiery trials.

"The appearance of Colonel Koehler's manual will, therefore, make available to a large number of people the principles of a system which is the product of experience, and which has stood the test under critical conditions, and whatever form our future training of boys and young men in this country may take it is greatly to be hoped that we will not again fall into the habit of slighting the body as we were on the point of doing when the war forced us to realize its importance as the basis of our national strength."

Position No. 1—For Weak Abdominal Muscles.

Colonel Koehler's manual is primarily adapted to the making of soldiers, but it can be easily used for those who may never see military service, and its greatest value lies in the fact that it is orderly and systematic, and rests upon principles apart from the mere excitement of the moment which the casual game gives to the player.

"Based upon the theory," Colonel Koehler says in Chapter 12, "that as an equal amount of exertion is required of all parts of the body, the weaker ones will increase in strength much more rapidly than the stronger ones, thus constantly diminishing the difference between the two until the difference ceases to be marked or material, minor physical defects can be readily overcome by the ordinary physical drills, providing those drills be harmonious, that is, if all corresponding parts of the body are employed equally.

"This is particularly true in the training of younger persons. When defects are of long standing, due to faulty posture, occupation or the result of previous illness, special instruction may be necessary, but this must not interfere with the man's participation in the regular physical drills, unless it is found that he is unable to participate in them; such cases should be treated specially."

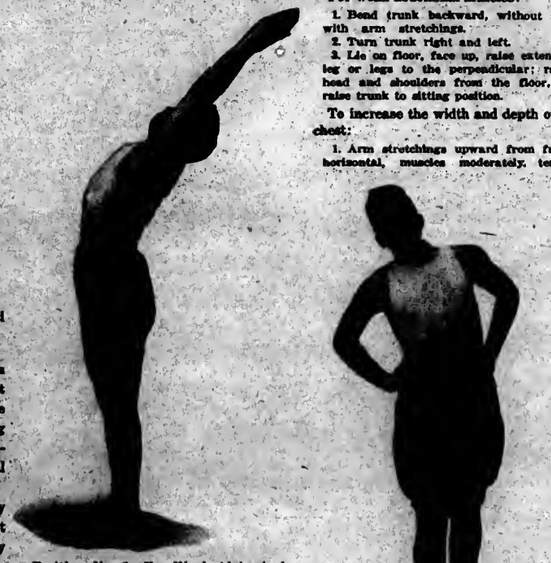
Colonel Koehler then tells what to do in the cases of drooping head, round or stooped shoulders, a weak back, weak abdominal muscles, the best way to increase the width and depth of chest muscles, and, lastly, the correction of that defect which the war made famous, flat feet.

This is what to do for drooping head:

Exercise the muscles of the neck by bending, turning, and circling the head, the muscles moderately tense. Cultivate the habit of keeping the chin elevated and eyes directed upward.

Round or stooped shoulders:

1. Stretch arms sideward from the front to the side horizontal, turning palms up as the arms move sideward; pause in the side horizontal, stretching the arms well out in the plane of the shoulder. Inhale and elevate the chest with the sideward movement; exhale and relax with the forward movement.
2. Stretch arms sideward from the front to the side horizontal, palms down, muscles relaxed.
3. Circle arms upward backward slowly from the front horizontal and back to that position, muscles moderately tense. Inhale with the upward and exhale with the backward-downward movement.
4. Move shoulders forward, muscles relaxed, then raise them in that position; force them back in that elevated position slowly, with muscles tense, until they are in the proper plane, inhaling at the same time; pause and then relax to the normal position, exhaling at the same time.



Position No. 2—For Weak Abdominal Muscles.

For a weak back:

1. Bend trunk forward, with back arched.
2. Bend trunk forward, with back arched, stretching arms sideward from the front horizontal.
3. Bend trunk sideward, without and with arm movements.
4. Lie on floor, face down, and raise head and shoulders or the extended leg or legs backward-upward.

For weak abdominal muscles:

1. Bend trunk backward, without and with arm stretchings.
2. Turn trunk right and left.
3. Lie on floor, face up, raise extended leg or legs to the perpendicular; raise head and shoulders from the floor, or raise trunk to sitting position.

To increase the width and depth of the chest:

1. Arm stretchings upward from front horizontal, muscles moderately tense, elevating the chest and inflating the lungs.
2. Arm stretchings sideward and then upward from front horizontal, elevating as in 1.
3. Stretch arms upward and downward laterally from attention, allowing arms, palms to the front, to cross over head.
4. Circle arms upward and backward from the front horizontal, muscles moderately tense.

Position No. 3—For Weak Back.

For flat feet:

1. Stand with feet parallel and rise on the outer borders of the feet, without twisting the legs or bending the knees.
2. With feet parallel, walk on outer borders.
3. Stand with feet parallel, or slightly toed-in, and circumduct hips outward (twist legs), keeping knees straight and the great toes in contact with the ground, heels raised, pressing ankle joints out.
4. Stand with feet parallel; rise on toes; descend, letting only the outer borders of the feet touch the ground; flatten the feet on the ground.
5. With feet parallel, curl toes under feet and relax.
6. Cultivate the habit of standing and walking with feet parallel, and extending knees fully.

Position in Exercises Nos. 1 and 2—For Weak Back.

Another chapter of interest to civilians is that which deals with play. It is the chapter on "contests and games" and is the last in the book. The book is to be published by E. P. Dutton & Co.

BURNING GLASSES, A FIENDISH WAR DEVICE

(Continued from Page 1)

weapon afforded "the infallible means of securing at one blow our maritime superiority and of thereafter maintaining it in perpetuity," that "no power on earth could stand against it, that it could be used by the weakest nations against the strongest, and that its construction was so simple that the most ignorant minds could readily master its mechanism."

Would Wilhelmstrasse have refused to employ a weapon that "no power on earth could stand against," and one that afforded "the infallible means of securing at one blow our maritime superiority and maintaining it in perpetuity!" A trait of the Anglo-Saxon race, in which all Americans glory, is that it scorned to resort to underhanded fighting and refused to employ the burrowing, rodential methods so ruthlessly resorted to by the Germans in the late war.

What were "burning glasses"? They were prisms, mirrors and glasses so arranged on an enormous frame as to concentrate the rays of the sun at a point a mile or less away, with such effect that it would instantly kill any human being touched by it, explode any magazine of powder reached by it and set on fire any wooden structure or inflammable material that felt its scorching breath. It was more deadly than the gas bomb and more far-reaching in its effect than the German liquid fire. At a distance of a mile or even more, it would set fire to a town, and at closer range it would mow down a line of advancing troops faster and with more deadly effect than any type of machine gun employed in the late war. And, as its chief source of ammunition was the sun, the expense of its operation was reduced to a minimum—a feature that would have highly commended it to Wilhelmstrasse.

Like many another invention, these "burning glasses" were a growth or development of an ancient idea. The real "invention" part of it came when Admiral Lord Dundonald devised a means by which it could be employed effectively at sea as well as on land, by his invention of a "floating" frame which would accommodate the lenses to the rolling and pitching of the ship—thereby making its use practicable in naval engagements. And it was just in this line that it was urged that these "burning glasses" could be still further improved under modern mechanical arts so as to prove an effective weapon against German submarines. That Wilhelmstrasse, in its long and persistent search all over the world to discover new means of destroying human life and property, failed to reach this greatest war horror of all, shows how vigilantly the Admiralty guarded the secret.

That we may obtain a clearer idea of the capacity of this diabolical weapon of warfare it will be necessary to relate its inception. It is recorded in history that Archimedes, by devising a series of polished metal mirrors so arranged in a frame as to concentrate the rays of the sun at a given point, completely burned to ashes the Roman ships then besieging Syracuse. It is also of historic record that Proclus, by a similar arrangement of metal mirrors (glass not then having been discovered) burned to the water's edge the galleys of Vatalian which were attacking Byzantium.

These two well-known historic illustrations of the power of the sun's rays focused at a given point were sufficient to incite later inventors to enlarge on the original idea, and, by the means of improved mechanical arts, vastly increase the range efficiency of this war weapon. Some time in the last century Kircher, by using only five mirrors in a frame, concentrated a degree of heat sufficient to ignite wood at a distance of 100 feet. He came to the conclusion that if this result could be obtained with only five mirrors of ordinary power the range-distance could be increased almost indefinitely so long as a sufficient number of high-power mirrors could be accommodated and adjusted in the frame.

International Film Service

Sir Joseph Maclay, British Minister of Shipping, Who Joined with His Associates in Declining to Approve Such a Hideous Means of Warfare as the Burning Glass.

In order to demonstrate his theory he visited Syracuse and by actual measurements concluded that Archimedes, by using only a few low-power polished metal mirrors, had burned to ashes the Roman galleys attacking the city at a distance of 100 feet. The significance of this statement is clearer when we remember that in those days 100 feet was almost out of fighting range and that the Roman galleys, filled with men and having an abundance of water at hand with which to extinguish flames, were unable to save their craft shows how terribly swift was the conflagration caused by these primitive "burning glasses."

About the time Kircher made his experiments the scientist Buffon, following the same idea, constructed a frame containing 168 mirrors by means of which he set fire to the hardest wood at a distance of 165 feet. He then increased the number of mirrors to 400 and readily melted lead and tin at a distance of fifty yards.

Even in this comparatively primitive stage of development we can readily understand what a "frightful" weapon of warfare these "burning glasses" could be in the hands of skillful operators. In Kircher's and Buffon's day metal had not entered so extensively into military and domestic construction. Wood was the material generally employed. It entered largely into the construction of houses, forts, and was employed exclusively in gun carriages. Even stone forts like Sebastopol had wooden "mantlets" or screens over their gun apertures with a view to excluding hostile shot.

With the low power of ordnance or smaller firearms in those days we can readily understand how these "burning glasses" could be encased in massive wooded breastworks, impenetrable to the shot of the periods, and, moved on wheels to a point where they could concentrate the sun rays on enemy gun carriages and other woodwork, instantly set it aflame, and by keeping the stream of "sunfire" on the point of conflagration prevent the foe from extinguishing the fire. Also we can understand how a few frames of these "burning glasses" could sweep along a line of attacking enemy troops, causing each man to drop dead as soon as the rays struck his face. If Buffon invented a series of mirrors that would concentrate sufficient sun rays to melt lead and tin at a distance of fifty yards, we can readily understand how suicidal it would have been for troops attacking a fort or breastworks to come within reach of the blistering breath of a dozen or more of these "burning glasses."

But it was in setting fire to villages, towns, and cities that these "diabolical burning glasses" were capable of performing their most hideous service. We shudder to think what the Turks, in their invasion of Europe, would have done if possessed of this terrible engine of death and destruction. As we have noted, owing to the low power of cannon and smaller firearms in those days, it would have been an easy matter to protect these "frames" with timber so as to be impervious to shot, and move them within operating distance of an enemy wooden structure and set fire to it—while the same stream of "sunfire" would have prevented the people from making any successful attempt to extinguish the flames. And we now know that the German military high command did not scruple to adopt any means for destruction of life and property which the Turks found available. With German thoroughness, we can readily believe that if they once got hold of the "burning glass" device, the Teutons would have developed it into a frightfulness that would have exceeded the horrors of their submarine campaign.

It was Admiral Thomas Cochrane, the tenth Earl of Dundonald, who improved on the devices of Kircher and Buffon so they could be employed effectively at sea. The essential feature of Lord Dundonald's invention was to so arrange the frames containing the mirrors as to counteract the rolling and pitching of the ship. On land, of course, this difficulty was eliminated, as the frames rested on terra firma. But at sea the action of the waves rendered it impossible for the swaying frames to concentrate the rays of the sun on any given point for a definite period. By an arrangement similar to that employed in "floating" the compass, so as to keep it level in spite of the rolling and pitching of the ship, Dundonald succeeded in devising "burning glasses" which could be effectively operated on the ocean.

We better appreciate the significance of this horror when we remember that in his day maritime construction was almost exclusively of wood. Not only that, but this wood was so thoroughly saturated with oil and tar, so as to preserve it from the action of water and rot, as to be more inflammable than ordinary wood. Furthermore, the running and standing rigging of craft in those days was composed exclusively of hemp rope—also thoroughly saturated with oil and tar so as to be highly inflammable—so we can readily understand how horrible the work of these "burning glasses" could be in setting fire to an enemy ship.

Add to this vulnerability, the necessarily exposed heaps of powder and ammunition exposed on the open deck of a war craft in time of battle, we can appreciate the horrors this "terrible device" could create. In those days, fire was dreaded by navigators quite as much as hostile shot. So largely did the "demon fire" enter into the consideration of naval administration in those days that the first considerable history of the British Navy (a six-volume work by Captain Isaac Schomberg, published late in the eighteenth century) was entitled "A History of the English Navy and An Account of the Conflagrations in His Majesty's Warships and Dock Yards." And a substantial portion of this exhaustive work is devoted to the subject of fires in the British Navy.

Fortunately, so tremendous has been the development of modern warfare that the employment of "burning glasses" in future wars is impracticable. Present-day high-power, rapid-fire and long-range guns would smash any frame of "burning glasses" long before it could get into operating distance.

Beef from Argentina

ACCORDING to figures recently compiled by the Bureau of Crop Estimates of the United States Department of Agriculture, Argentina, the United States, and Australia, in the order named, are the chief beef-exporting countries of the world.

For many years the United States was far in the lead as an exporter of beef until in 1909, when the beef-producing resources of Argentina began to be utilized systematically. In that year the Argentine exports amounted to 621,000,000 pounds. By 1917 this quantity was more than doubled, and the record of that year stands at 1,334,000,000 pounds.

In the fiscal year beginning in 1906, the beef exports of the United States reached 731,000,000 pounds, with only a trace of imports. A downhill course followed until in 1914 the imports exceeded the exports by 93,000,000 pounds. The gross exports of domestic beef in 1918 were about 800,000,000 pounds.

Australia, as far back as 1895, exported 250,000,000 pounds of beef, but the subsequent exports were much below this until 1910, when 252,000,000 pounds were exported. The quantity rose to 491,000,000 pounds in 1915, dropped to 195,000,000 pounds in 1916, and reached 341,000,000 pounds in 1917.

All of Them Looking for a Man's Job

That's What the Soldiers Seek, but Their Notions Vary—A Toe Dancer Scorned $30,000 a Year and Turned Farmer, and a Shoe Salesman Went in for Exporting

MOST of the men who come back from the war want to do something of more consequence than the work they did before. Having had a hand in the biggest job ever cut out for humankind, they are inclined to look down on the usual workaday task. It isn't necessarily that they want to make more money. They just want to do something that seems to them of more importance to the world. There was the toe dancer, for instance, who scorned to sign a year's contract at $30,000, and insisted on becoming a farmer. Let the women do the toe dancing! He wanted a man's job. He —

But let Mrs. Alexander Kohut, Chairman of the Re-employment Council of the United States Employment Service, tell about him.

"This toe dancer," she explained, "said he wanted his brains and his hands to help his toes earn a living. The $30,000 contract made no difference.

"'I've lived too long in the open,' he said, 'to go back into the theatre. I've been out under the sun and stars. No more of the white lights for me. I don't want to be paid $2,000 a month for twirling my body on my toes. If I'm going to do any twirling from now on, I'll do it with my hands and the muscles of my back. I want a man's job, in God's world.'

"He got his man's job."

Mrs. Kohut took occasion to point out that there were not enough good farm jobs within the vicinity of New York to meet the demands of the men.

"There are hundreds of men who want to work on farms or in gardens who have not yet been placed," she said. "They want to work within easy reach of New York City. They don't want to go away up-State, where they can't get into town occasionally for a meeting with their old pals, nor do they want to go off into Pennsylvania or away down-State in New Jersey. They are New York boys who love their homes, but who want to live in the open and do farm or garden work.

"There is no reason why truck gardeners on Long Island or anywhere within a reasonable distance of New York City should be short of labor. The Re-employment Bureau of New York City has any number of soldiers, sailors, and marines who would be glad of an opportunity to do such work. But of course they want good pay and comfortable living accommodations."

Mrs. Kohut, who, with Mrs. Willard Straight, helped to make farmerettes of hundreds of Greater New York's débutantes during the war, and, as an active member of the National League for Woman's Service, was instrumental in finding thousands of volunteers for other essential industries, is now turning her talents and the experience gained toward helping discharged service men to jobs. In other words, instead of women for work that must be done she is finding jobs for men who must have work. She is now associated with the Re-employment Bureau of New York City for Soldiers, Sailors, and Marines at 505 Pearl Street.

"My work for the Re-employment Bureau is more in the nature of finding out just what the men can do and starting them off in the right direction than it is in actual job hunting," she said the other day. "These boys who are just getting out of uniform know a lot of things we women can never know, but they are often pitifully ignorant about themselves and the sort of work they can do."

Mrs. Kohut wants training schools for workers established as a part of the working system of every big industrial concern.

"England is making a big success of this employe's training school idea," she said. "They call such departments 'vestibule schools' in Great Britain, and they have become a regular feature of almost every big business organization. They take the place, on a much larger scale, of the old system of apprenticing once popular in England, and, in some industries, like printing and tailoring, in this country. One noteworthy point of difference, however, between the old-time apprentice and the present is that while the former received nothing for his

Underwood & Underwood.
Mrs. Alexander Kohut, Who Is Helping Discharged Soldiers Find the Jobs They Want.

services but his training and a job when his apprenticeship was over, the modern worker in the school is paid from the day he begins his training.

"We are making this point clear with regard to the soldiers, sailors, and marines who are taken on as student-employes. The Re-employment Bureau of New York City, with its numerous commercial affiliations, does not list any opening which pays less than $18 a week. It has to keep in mind that the men who were soldiers, sailors, and marines while we were at war must live while they are fitting themselves for their future occupations, and to live decently on less than $18 a week in Greater New York is rapidly becoming an impossibility.

"Moreover, the men earn their weekly stipend of $18 or $20, and sometimes more, while learning the work. Such industries in New York as have given the training school a fair tryout are more than willing to admit this. It gives the men, too, a new interest in their work, and the work itself an added dignity. As for men in occupations where no special training is required, to expect them to work for less than $18 or $20 a week is folly, as we all know who try to get common labor of any sort done at this time."

Mrs. Kohut spends much of her time studying the men themselves, and finding out what their natural attributes are, what their previous education and training have been, and what they really want to do. In this work she is assisted by Miss Mary Burhoe.

"Some of the boys just come frankly to me and ask me to pick out a job for them," Mrs. Kohut said. "These I find are the easiest to handle and to place in the right sort of position. It is the man who thinks he knows what he can do, and has picked out the wrong vocation, that makes our real problem. That sort of man may not lack good judgment, but he does need some one to direct his judgment.

"This is what I mean," Mrs. Kohut went on to illustrate. "Some days ago a soldier boy of 20 told me he wanted to get into the export business. I asked him what he knew about exporting, what his previous experience had been in the work, and he told me he had sold shoes in a department store.

"'And a man that can sell shoes can sell anything,' he asserted.

"I liked his confidence and courage, but I certainly did doubt his judgment. He was just 20, and a little more questioning brought out the fact that he had also just married. The girl had waited for him till he came back from France, and then they had got married at once. He could get his old job back at the shoe counter, but he did not want it.

"'I want something bigger than that,' he said. 'I think my experiences in the war have fitted me for bigger work. Besides, I have had nearly two years to grow up in since I sold shoes. The missis is willing to wait until I can get into better work.'

"It was hard to talk against such determination and ambition, but I could see nothing else for it. The boy was wholly untrained for any kind of work but selling shoes, and he could get his shoe job any minute he went back to the store. I told him about my own son who was just his age, and how necessary it was for him to know what he was doing before he tried to do it. Finally he agreed to go back and take his old job, and use his evenings to fit himself for bigger work.

"I have since had the satisfaction of seeing him at his work, cheerful and seemingly happy. He is studying hard, and his wife says she is willing to go without all sorts of things to help him pull through until he has prepared himself for the work of his choice."

This is only one instance out of many that have come to Mrs. Kohut's attention of men who want to do work too big for them until they've had training.

"They don't know this until somebody points it out to them. This morning twin brothers came to me, or, rather, I went to them, and I think I was just in time. Those boys, like many others coming home from overseas, had landed in New York full of the feeling that 'there was a whole world waiting for them.' They got their first damper when there was nobody at the dock to meet them. From that time on their spirits dropped lower and lower, until, at the time I met them, they were just about ready to turn Bolshevist.

"'They told us on the transport that we could have our pick of the fat jobs that were to be had in New York. We come back here and we can't get anything. If we ask for work we are told that all the old men who used to have jobs before the war have been taken back, and everybody has more men than he needs. We didn't have any pre-war jobs. We just went to school, but we have to work now and there's no work for us to do.'

"Clearly, these were men for 'vestibule' schools. A prolonged quiz helped them to decide on the kind of work they wanted to do—they had exactly the same sort of tastes and inclinations—and I have sent them to a concern where they can begin on the ground floor with the kind of work they will like, and where they will be paid while they are learning enough for them to live comfortably."

Babylonian Scene from "The Wayfarer," the Pageant of Christianity Produced at the Methodist Centenary Exposition in Columbus, Ohio, with a Cast of 2,500 Persons and a Chorus of 1,000 Voices.

Victory Mountain: A Memorial to Valor

Plan to Purchase Summit of Mount Marcy, Loftiest Peak in New York State, as a Testimonial to the Triumph of America and the Allies

TO commemorate the victory of the United States and allied nations in the European war, the Victory Mountain Committee, formed under the auspices of the Association for the Protection of the Adirondacks, with other organizations, is planning to acquire by popular subscription for public benefit the summit and adjacent territory of Mount Marcy, the highest peak in New York State, and to call this great tract Victory Mountain Park.

Such a plan, it is maintained, would satisfy the instinct of the people to express in some form their gratitude and sense of indebtedness to the soldiers of the country, and would serve to promote a feeling of patriotism. Moreover, the tract would possess a utilitarian value.

Edward Hagaman Hall, Secretary of the association which initiated the movement, discussed the beauty of the monument the other day and explained the feasibility of the plan.

"Mount Marcy is 5,344 feet high," he said, "lifting its head above the clouds. It was revered by the Indians as something sacred, and they gave it the name of Tahawus, which means 'He Splits the Sky,' or 'Cleaver of the Clouds.'

"The origin of the birth of Mount Marcy, or Tahawus, is interesting. Before it was a cleaver of the clouds it was a cleaver of waters, and is such today. Uncounted millions of years ago this ancient granite peak was one of the first in the Western Hemisphere to lift its head above the ocean. Its venerable age, even greater than that of the Rocky Mountains, makes it a monument of unique interest.

"Just as its ancient summit parted the waters of the continent in the early days, so today it parts the waters of Northern New York. The rains and the melting snows on the north and east flow in a generally northward direction and join the ocean in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, while those on the west and south sides flow toward the South and reach the Atlantic at the mouth of New York Harbor. The neighboring Lakes Colden and Avalanche, on the western side of the mountain, are known as the highest lake sources of the Hudson, and Lake Tear-of-the-Clouds, about three-quarters of a mile from the top of Tahawus, is the summit water of the State.

"The distant view from Tahawus is superb—a great sea of mountains extending in every direction as far as the eye can reach, presenting the similitude of billows of earth fixed in everlasting stillness. In the circuit of the panorama one sees, eighteen miles to the north, the summit of Whiteface, northeast of Lake Placid, outlined against the sky. Within a distance of eight miles to the northeastward, Saddleback, Gothic, and Armstrong Mountains; and to the eastward Haystack, Colvin, and Dix Mountains form the foreground of range after range which fade away into the mists of the Green Mountains of Vermont. A mile to the southward, Mount Skylight, a worthy mate of Tahawus, cuts off the view toward the region beyond.

"Three-quarters of a mile to the southwestward of where we stand, gathered in a little hollow, lies Lake Tear-of-the-Clouds, as if resting in a sacred chalice near the sky from which it came. Ten miles to the westward one gets glimpses of beautiful Santanoni, with Long Lake beyond. To the northwestward one sees Mount Colden in the foreground; the MacIntyre Mountains (Indian name Henoga, meaning the Home of the Thunderer,) four or five miles away, and on the horizon, fourteen miles distant, Mount Seward, (Ou-kor-la, or Great Eye.) On the western side of MacIntyre, between it and Wallface, invisible from Tahawus but within tramping distance, is the famous Indian Pass, a thoroughfare for moccasined feet long before the advent of white man. The mountains on either side of this pass the Indians called Otne-yar-heh, (Stonish Giants,) Ga-nos-gwah, (Giants Clothed with Stones,) and Da-yoh-je-ga-go, (the Place Where the Storm Clouds Meet in Battle with the Great Serpent,) and the pass itself they called He-no-do-wa-da, (the Path of the Thunderer.)

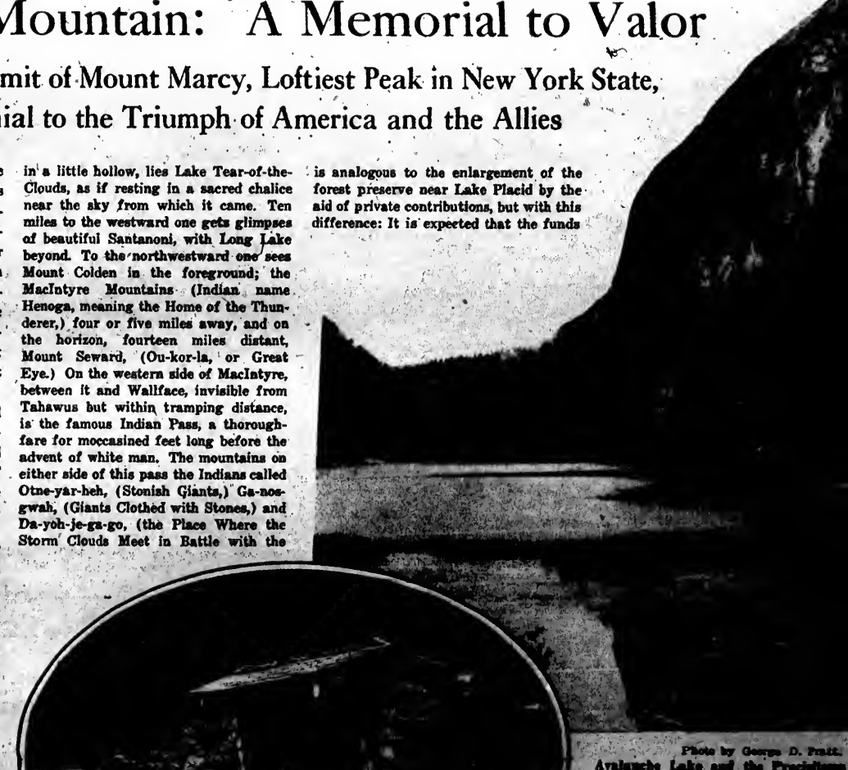


Photo by George D. Pratt.
Avalanche Lake and the Precipitous Side of Mt. Colden.

Photo by Warwick S. Carpenter.
Lean-to Maintained by the Tahawus Club at the Foot of the Marcy Trail Near Lake Colden for the Benefit of Mountain Climbers Generally.

Photo by Warwick S. Carpenter.
Ka-skong-sha-di or "Broken Water Rapids" of the Opalescent River Near the Hanging Spear Falls.

"One modern event which the American people will always associate with Mount Tahawus, and which gives an added value to take it for Victory Mountain Park, is that it was from Mount Tahawus, where he had been camping, that the late Theodore Roosevelt made his famous night ride to assume the duties of the Presidency after the death of President McKinley.

"The creation of this memorial park for public use adjacent to land already forming part of the State forest preserve is analogous to the enlargement of the forest preserve near Lake Placid by the aid of private contributions, but with this difference: It is expected that the funds for Victory Mountain Park will come from many small contributions.

"A minimum acquisition of 2,000 acres would secure the summit of Mount Tahawus and the slopes adjoining the State land. This would give the people of the State a park two and a half times the size of Central Park in New York City, and could be purchased, with the timber thereon, for about $28,000. Taken in conjunction with the adjoining 3,323 acres of State land, the minimum area thus suggested would comprise 5,323 acres.

"There is, however, a total area of about 50,000 acres adjacent to Mount Tahawus that is available for purchase. With its valuable timber rights, it might cost $1,000,000. Such an acquisition is not too great for the object in mind, considering the benefits which accrue to the State, and it is entirely within the range of possibility that by the co-operation of the State authorities with the Victory Mountain donors the State would lend its aid in the consummation of the plan, and the whole 50,000 acres adjacent to Tahawus might be acquired, the State contributing $500,000 out of funds available from the authorized bond issue for the enlargement of the Forest Preserve and the Victory Mountain Park contributors giving $500,000.

"While designating the area thus acquired by the local name of Victory Mountain Park, it is the idea of the organizers that the title shall vest in the State, and that the park shall become an integral part of the Forest Preserve, administered by the State Conservation Commission, and enjoying all the constitutional safeguards of the Forest Preserve property. Such arrangement, which will avoid duplication of expense of management, may be entered upon with the greater confidence in view of the high standard to which the present Conservation Commission has raised the administration of forest affairs in this State, and which the people will require to be maintained in the future. Possibly a small area might be reserved for special purposes.

"As the State already owns Skylight Mountain and land adjacent on the south, Victory Mountain will have all the advantages and confer all the benefits due to contiguity with State land. By the acquisition of such a tract a step would be taken directly along the line of policy of forest conservation long advocated by the people of the State and pursued intermittently by its Government.

"It is not the intention of the people engaged in this work to change the name of Mount Marcy or Mount Tahawus to Victory Mountain. That name will apply only to the complete tract of ground which will be known as Victory Mountain Park."

Self-Determination Not a New Expedient

First Plebiscite Was Held in Avignon During the French Revolution—Forthcoming Book Traces History and Growth of the Movement

Avignon from the Rhone River, Showing the Palace Where the Popes Resided from 1305 to 1377. Detroit Publishing Co.

THE doctrine of national self-determination has acquired such prominence during the war that it has become important to know exactly what the doctrine is and what has been its history. A careful study, based on original documents, has been made by Miss Sarah Wambaugh for the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace and is to be published soon by the Oxford University Press. It deals in detail with all the cases where a popular vote has been held in cases of changes of sovereignty, and also with the various instances where self-determination has been formally discussed as the method to be adopted, but has not been carried out.

The monograph opens with a historical account of the origin and growth of the doctrine, showing that, contrary to the popular impression that the idea of self-determination is comparatively young, in reality it is a principle stated, as regards cession of territory, as far back as the seventeenth century by writers on international law, and even followed at times, though vaguely, by several Kings of France. Its real beginning, like the doctrine of our own Declaration of Independence, was, however, in that period of the ferment of new ideas preceding the French Revolution, and it was during the French Revolution that the doctrine was first formally applied by means of a popular vote.

As a consequence of the doctrine of popular sovereignty the leaders of the French Revolution, with only a few exceptions, never questioned the necessity of taking a vote in cases of changes of sovereignty. In 1789, almost at the outbreak of the revolution, the question arose regarding Avignon and the territory surrounding it, which had belonged to the Pope since the fourteenth century. As this was the first case in history of self-determination by popular vote it will be interesting to give it in some detail.

There was a civil war in the territory between the adherents of the old régime and the revolutionaries, and the latter appealed several times to the French Assembly for union, but the fact that Avignon was of strategic value to the struggling new republic and that France had a historic claim to sovereignty there the answer was a refusal each time, as the will of the inhabitants had not been determined. At length a vote was taken in each commune, and the minutes of the votes were sent to the Assembly. After examination the Assembly decided that the votes were useless, as they had been taken in the midst of civil war, and it rejected the proposed union.

Some action was necessary, however, to stop the bloodshed, and the Assembly agreed to send mediators to Avignon to pacify the region. This was done; another vote was taken under their auspices; the Assembly, whether rightly or wrongly, finally became convinced that the majority of the people wanted to join France, and the vote of union was at last passed.

The decree of the French Assembly, in passing on the first instance of self-determination by vote in the history of the world, was translated as follows:

> The National Assembly declared that, by virtue of the rights of France over the United States of Avignon and the Comtat Venaissin, and in accordance with the vote freely and solemnly expressed by the majority of the communes and of the citizens of these two countries for incorporation with France, the said United States of Avignon and the Comta Venaissin form, from this time on, an integral part of the French Empire.

Historians still differ as to whether the election was fair and whether the majority actually voted; it was a viva voce vote, as all were at that time, and historians who contend that it was unfair assert that pressure was used. This is probably true, but against such charges the point is made that the French Assembly had shown its intention to be fair in refusing to follow the then universal policy of grab. The question of union with Avignon had been up before the Assembly four times before favorable action was taken.

The next case was that of Savoy and Nice, in 1792. French Generals had gone into Savoy; they had been received with open arms. The desire for annexation seemed universal, but the French Assembly again decided that the question of a union must first be put up to a vote of the people. The French Army was withdrawn to the frontier of Savoy, and the vote was taken—strongly in the affirmative. Meanwhile, French forces had entered Nice, to be received with the same rejoicing. The Provisional Government of Nice sent an address to the French Assembly begging for union. The Assembly decided:

> "We cannot deliberate on the demand for union presented by the Provisional Administration of the former County of Nice until it has ascertained the express wish of the people, freely uttered in primary assembly."

Now comes a turning point in the doctrine. Up to this time the French Assembly appears to have been trying to follow the principle of self-determination conscientiously. In the later annexation during the Revolutionary period, although there was still recognized the necessity of basing claims of annexation on the will of the people, it is shown by ample evidence that the votes in the Belgian communes, in the Rhine Valley and including the Sarre, were carried out unfairly. Pressing necessities, at least as urgent as those which caused the Peace Conference at Paris to diverge from the complete application of the doctrine, bore down on the French Assembly. The war against the rulers of Europe who were attempting to destroy the Revolution had grown to large proportions. It was expensive to finance French armies fighting at a distance from home. The French Assembly thought they had a right to make the Belgians pay for liberation.

To force them to absorb French notes—the famous assignats — which the presses of Paris could turn out rapidly, annexation appeared to be necessary. The Belgians, however, wished independence. Consequently the vote had to be forced, and the plans followed were more arbitrary than the methods of the modern political boss. Election laws were made which disqualified the adherents of the old order. Leaders of the Opposition were deported, and other intimidation was practiced.

The reactionaries of the Congress of Vienna, in 1815, paid no attention to the doctrine in the redividing of Europe. But the idea, proclaimed by the French Republic, could not be recalled and locked up in the cabinets which held the secret treaties.

The principle of self-determination lived under the surface of the European world until 1848, the next period when the hopes of men surged upward in the passion for a larger, freer life; the recrudescence threw country after country into turmoil, first of stormy political discussion, then into the clash of arms. The revolt against Austria which had been smoldering in Italy for years burst into flame. There were uprisings in all the little State of Italy. The King of Sardinia—whence was to come the future King of united Italy—was appealed to and came to their aid. The King and

General View of Nice. Detroit Publishing Co.

the other leaders of the movement say that to substantiate their claims to union in face of the treaties and the widespread European opposition there was only one plea, namely, the right of self-determination, and on this they rested their case.

Votes were taken in Lombardy, Venetia, Parma, Piacenza, Modena, and Reggio, and in each the result was overwhelmingly for union with Sardinia. The Sardinian King and Parliament accepted them, and the provinces were united with the kingdom. Each of the provinces had a Provisional Government at the time, having revolted and put the Austrians out.

In 1848, also, a plebiscite in Northern Schleswig had actually been advocated by Prussia to determine whether it should join Denmark or the Germanic Federation, but was not held. From 1855 to 1866 there was scarcely a year without some indorsement of the method. Austria, Russia, and Turkey had always been against it, but even they in this period participated in self-determination to settle European territorial questions. The Congress of Paris met in 1856 to consider the reorganization of the Danubian principalities of Moldavia and Wallachia—units of the future Rumania—decided to leave the question to the vote of Assemblies specially elected in the principalities themselves. An international commission—the first of the kind in the history of the world—was appointed to consult with the Assemblies. It supervised the election. Although its sessions were stormy, and the commissioner of each power reflected too faithfully the attitude of his home Government on the subject of the union, it was a most useful organ and served as a means of forcing the Turkish officials to hold a second and fair election in Moldavia, the first one having been obviously unfair.

The suffrage here was on the basis of a class system which gave the landowners a large preponderance of power. The votes in the days of the French Revolution had been almost on the manhood basis, and those of 1848 in Italy had been absolutely by manhood suffrage, even including illiterates.

From Italy again, in 1859, came a second appeal to self-determination, after the second great Italian war against Austria for a united Italy. The Italians had obtained the support of Napoleon III. of France, though as a matter of fact, while he desired to see the Italian States independent from Austria, he did not want to see them united, as that would antagonize the clerical party in France. When the war came to a sudden end with the peace of Villafranca, which gave to Sardinia only Lombardy, left Venetia to Austria and made other territorial dispositions unsatisfactory to Italian aspirations, the people, deprived of the support of Napoleon, saw they must take matters in their own hands. The British Cabinet, with Lord Palmerston as Prime Minister, Gladstone as Chancellor of the Exchequer, and Lord John Russell as Foreign Secretary, now came to the aid of the Italians, supporting the claim that the issue in Tuscany, Modena, and the Papal province of Romagna should be decided by assemblies specially elected and by limited franchise. The assemblies met, formally dethroned their former rulers and voted for union with Sardinia. Napoleon himself, an ardent advocate of national self-determination, could rest further opposition to the union only on the argument that the votes had been unfairly taken. Lord John Russell, who had all along insisted that every precaution for fairness be taken in order that the votes might have great weight, himself considered them above reproach; nevertheless he proposed to Cavour, the Italian statesman, that fresh assemblies be elected to meet Napoleon's objections. But Cavour decided to force Napoleon's hand by holding actual plebiscites on the basis of universal male suffrage. These were accordingly held in Tuscany and the other Duchies. The result was overwhelmingly for union and it took place. There followed the annexation of Naples, Sicily, the Marches, and Umbria, by the same method; in 1866 came the union of Venetia; in 1870, that of Rome, and thus we have modern Italy, in the building of which the principle of self-determination was made the cornerstone.

These votes gave rise to little controversy, except in the case of Rome, but there was in 1860 another case of self-determination on which a controversy has raged among historians from the time it took place until now. In return for aid in liberating Northern Italy Napoleon had exacted of Cavour the promise of the cession to France of Savoy and Nice. In consenting Cavour had insisted and Napoleon had agreed that the following clause should be in the treaty:

> "It is understood between their Majesties (of France and of Sardinia) that this annexation shall be effected without any constraint of the wishes of the populations and that the Governments of the Emperor of France and of the King of Sardinia will consult together as soon as possible upon the best means of appreciating and verifying the manifestation of those wishes."

The vote was for France. This case is used by those who attack the doctrine of self-determination by manhood suffrage as showing that a popular vote is futile and cannot be carried out fairly, but on analysis Miss Wambaugh finds that the attack on the vote of Savoy is really to the effect that the Savoyard officials, appointed by Sardinia, were instructed to carry on propaganda for the cession, and that the clergy exercised religious pressure for France, but that there is no real charge of fraud. Savoy was French by race and sympathy and was now anxious, furthermore, to escape from her subordinate position in the newly formed Italy. The attacks on the vote in Nice, it is probable, are more justified.

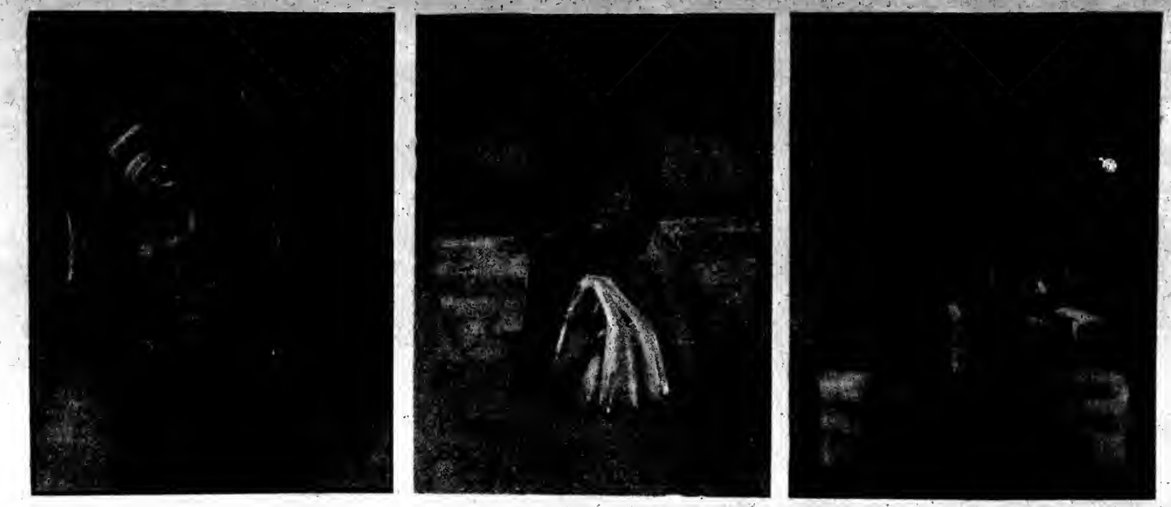
In 1863 we find the British Government surrendering the protectorate over the Ionian Islands, subject to a vote of a specially elected Ionian Assembly, a stipulation indorsed in three treaties to which almost all the great European powers were signatory. In 1864, at the great Conference of London, a plebiscite was again proposed by France and supported by the Germanic powers, who had everything to gain and nothing to lose, as the only practical way of settling the Schleswig question. The other plenipotentiaries agreed to it in principle, but no agreement could be reached as to the limits of the territory where the vote should be taken. The war ended in Denmark losing the whole territory.

In 1866, by the Treaty of Prague, after the war between Austria and Prussia, Austria ceded Schleswig to Prussia, on condition (at the instance, it is said, of Napoleon) that there should be a free vote in Northern Schleswig. Prussia proceeded to annex the whole of Schleswig and the vote, in spite of the protests of liberal Europe, never was taken.

In 1867 occurs the only case where the United States has been a party to a plebiscite. This was in pursuance to carrying into effect the treaty then under negotiation with Denmark for the purchase of the Danish West Indies. A vote was taken by Denmark in the islands. The vote was almost unanimous for cession, but owing to opposition in the Senate the treaty was not completed.

Since 1870 there have been only two cases of self-determination as to questions of union, that of Rome, already referred to in the formation of Italy, and that of the Island of St. Bartholomew, which was ceded by Sweden to France in 1877, under stipulation that a vote be taken.

If You Don't Believe the War Is Over —



Look at These Summer Magazine Covers

WHILE shedding tears for the war sufferers, give a thought to the magazine editors of the United States. They gave up about as much for the war as anybody. Probably several million dollars' worth of fiction about how the gay young hero came to New York or Chicago, made his millions, and won the girl, had to be hurriedly junked in April, 1917, and thrust away into editorial safes where it still languishes, while the authors were called on to do a hurry-up job of Ersatz fiction in which the hero went to the front instead of to the great city, and the final closeup with the heroine in Paris with bombs dropping instead of on Broadway with corks popping.

And, worst of all, the magazines had to sacrifice their Summer bathing-girl covers for two whole years. Nobody but a magazine editor knows why the cover must always display the picture of a girl in August—always in August, and generally in June, and in July, too—unless a child with fireworks is substituted. The deep psychological reason for this is one of the secrets of the trade. It is not to be supposed that all the men in this country sleep through the Summer, and that the women do nothing but sit on the beach in creations. But that is what they do if you believe the art editors.

Well, at any rate, the magazines set their teeth and nobody responded to their country's call. For two Summers the June, July, and August covers displayed about the same thing that they showed in the other three seasons—beautiful girls dressed as nurses, or canteen workers, or motor corps drivers, or Salvation Army maids. This was reasonable enough; the girls who had been able to afford the expensive bathing suits seen on the magazine covers must all have been able to get across and take part in the war, yet one may suppose that even in France they might have had time to swim a little bit in the hot weather and so give the magazines an excuse for printing a new style of swimming costume. But perhaps the editors knew that the American public would never stand for the French bathing suits.

However, the girls have taken off their uniforms. The war is over. There is a rush back to beach costumes on the front covers.

ork Times
Books
E NEW YORK TIMES

Section 8

LY 20, 1919 EIGHT PAGES

CTURED IN A NOVEL

e, Toki-ko, with the irascible temper
l the unruly tongue which often pre-
ted her from carrying out the plans on
ich she had decided, her craving for
ury and display and complaints about
increased cost of living, is a type by no
ans unknown in the United States.
e strongest character of them all, the
y one whose will and conscience are
e to dominate circumstances and sur-
ndings, is the unhappy Sayo-ko. Mod-
and dignified, her behavior while in
buya's house is very much like that of
ell brought up Western girl under alm-
conditions. And in spite of her pro-
e weeping she is a sympathetic and ap-
ling figure, ready to give all for love,
rificing herself to what she believes will
best for her lover, and, despite the dif-
ities in her way, finding useful and
orable occupation, while the weakling
suya promptly goes to the dogs, his
nfail being painted with clear, broad
kes.

aken simply on its merits as a piece of
el-writing "An Adopted Husband" is
t worth reading. But to the Occidental
as an added interest in the vivid pic-
e it gives of every-day Japanese life
n the moment of rising until the spread-
of the bed at night. It is a picture all
better and the more interesting for the fact that it is not a conscious depiction of Japanese customs for the benefit of stranger eyes, but was intended for those to whom these things were perfectly familiar. To read the fiction of a people is, next to actual personal contact, the best way for obtaining some understanding of that people, and those who make accessible to us what has heretofore been locked behind the barrier of an alien tongue deserve our hearty thanks.

FAR-AWAY STORIES

FAR-AWAY STORIES. By William J. Locke. John Lane Company.

THEY are for the most part quietly cheerful rather than joyous, the tales Mr. Locke has collected in this volume which, with rare and commendable honesty, he calls "Far-Away Stories," thereby emphasizing the fact that these are short stories, and making it quite impossible for any reader to "buy the book under the impression that it is a novel," as he explains in the preface. With one or two exceptions the "Far-Away Stories"—far away because they were nearly all written before the coming of

(Continued on Following Page)

'S STUDY OF THE CAUSES AR AND PROBLEMS OF PEACE

s Europe was set upon its fateful ca-
. We must not overlook, of course,
derick the Great, who popularized the
f that nations may fall upon their
hbors because their fertile lands seem
active, but it was Napoleon who, at
ens, said that international law is the
thing as the law of the stronger
made it impracticable for any nation
after to go unarmed.

om 1815 to 1848 there was peace. The
ciple of Divine right prevailed; gov-
ents were strong. The restraints of
Holy Alliance held the ambitions of
s in check. But underneath the sur-
forces were gathering for future up-
al. Prussia was beginning to come to
lf. Megalomania, suspicion, national
-sensitiveness, a tendency to believe
lf the victim of other nations, bitter
d of France date from long ago. In
Nicholas I. ascended the throne of
a, the greatest of all exponents of the
ne of Divine right. This appear-
of firm stability, however, was more
ent than real. Feelings of the peo-
ere stirring. There was discontent,
ally in the middle classes. Parties
to spring up; there were secret so-
, schools of philosophy, aiming at
diting the idea of the Divine right
ngs. Revolutions in 1830 were signs
times. At the same time another
orce appeared—industrialism, the be-
g of the age of fire and steel. Eng-
nd Prussia led, Italy remaining be-
repressed by her absolute govern-

848 came the convulsion. All Eu-
was profoundly stirred by revolu-
There was a universal explosion
the aspirations, the ambitions and
sentiment that has been accumulat-
the hearts of the educated bour-
for many years. Socialism, which
en born in the years preceding this
ion, for the first time came to play

In a short time the whole fabric
ine right and the false legitimacy
by the Holy Alliance collapsed all
urope, except in Russia. Prussia
d least, but France was now once
ormented by doubts which lasted
f a century, whether, after all, it
t, foolish to seek any other source
ority than that to which mankind
centuries been accustomed. Uni-
suffrage, both in Germany and in
came to the support of the scep-
n 1853 France was once more an
and Louis Napoleon assumed the
with the title of Napoleon III.
comes the great surprise—the rise
many. The Crimean War is fought, and in 1870 Germany's day arrives. The Franco-Prussian War is one of the riddles with which history is pleased to confound the inquirer into the shaping of human destiny. France is beaten, not by the overwhelming force of an enemy, but by her own distrust, by her political weakness, by her want of firm belief either in peoples or in Kings or in usurpers as legitimate and final sources of power. Bismarck, of course, plays the leading rôle in this chapter of European history. He was the great personal force. He made the wars, but after all his genius was in the field of intrigue. He left a Germany with modest ambitions, and a Europe finely balanced, a Europe caught in an invisible net of diplomacy, the powers each for itself, all friendly or inimical to one another.

Then William II., with his destroying touch, at which all that was good in Bismarck's Germany began to be lost and all that was bad to increase. Germany's ambition now became a rank growth. Bismarck's principle remains, but the manner is different. All peoples are drawn into the vicious circle of Germany's militarism. Germany must be first in everything, not only in politics and science, but in industry, colonies, everything. Germany becomes exalted by a strange Messianic nationalism, such as had not previously been seen in the world. Germans regard themselves as eternally at war with other peoples. All is for the greatness of Germany. They act as though always on the battlefield. The free trade of England's mid-Victorian period they repudiate wholly; they surround themselves with a Chinese wall of protection. The child of war, Germany must continues the methods of war in the arts of peace. There is increasing industrialism, more and more pressure and intrigue on the part of Germany, Edward VII. comes upon the scene and tries to readjust the balance of power in a Europe which has come more and more under the influence of the German. Then the crisis, the Great War, which has finally settled the conflict between Divine right and the sovereignty of the people, between the dynastic principle and the principle of nationality which has filled the whole history of the nineteenth century. In 1914 there were still two Europes; in 1919 there is but one.

This in a few words is Signor Ferrero's interpretation of the war. Italy, of course, plays a part in the narrative, interwoven with all the rest. Those who wish to follow it will find a clear account of her place in modern European history, and a strong presentation of her present claims,

WITH AUTHORS AND PUBLISHERS

IT must be set down as one of the revenges—or compensations—of history that the outstanding literary and theatrical achievement in England during the last year has been concerned with the life and character of Abraham Lincoln. John Drinkwater, a rising young English poet, is the author of what is said to be a brilliant dramatization, based mainly on Lord Charnwood's "Biography" of the career and character of our martyr President. The drama consists of a series of scenes somewhat like those of a Shakespearian chronicle play, with lyric choruses preceding each scene. The play will be published in book form in this country next month by Houghton Mifflin Company and in the Autumn will have stage production in New York City. The drama has been the most successful theatrical production during the last year in London, where, after many months, it is still playing to crowded houses. Recently published in book form in that city, it has gone through several editions in a few weeks.

Harper & Brothers announce for immediate publication a new novel by Compton Mackenzie, "Sylvia and Michael."

"Off Duty" is the title of a collection of short stories which the Century Company will publish next month. It will contain, according to the sub-title, "a dozen stories for soldiers and sailors." The combination of the two titles appears to explain its purpose. Among the well-known American writers whose works have been drawn upon to furnish one story each for the volume are Rex Beach, Edna Ferber, O. Henry, Zane Grey, Stewart Edward White, and a dozen others.

Another contribution to the portrayal of conditions in Russia under the Lenin-Trotsky régime will be "Bolshevism in Russia," by Arthur Bullard, to be published late next month by the Macmillan Company. Mr. Bullard has spent considerable time in Russia and his book is an account of his own observations.

E. P. Dutton & Co. report that their latest translation from the novels of V. Blasco Ibanez, "La Bodega," which they published a little less than a month ago, was in its eight printing at the end of two weeks and bids fair to rival the success of "The Four Horsemen of the Apocalypse," now in its 114th printing. "Blood and Sand" is now in its eighth, and "The Shadow of the Cathedral" in its fourteenth edition.

A new novel by Booth Tarkington is promised for Aug. 15 by Doubleday, Page & Co. It will be called "Ramsey Milholland" and it will tell the story of the testing and choice of the younger generation of Americans. Mr. Tarkington calls the book "a performance in simplicity."

The first collection to be made of the short stories of William J. Locke is ready for immediate publication by John Lane Company under the title "Far-Away Stories."

According to the Fleming H. Revell Company, which publishes the volume, the anti-saloon army of the country will distribute 100,000 copies in paper covers of Captain R. P. Hobson's book on "Alcohol and the Human Race."

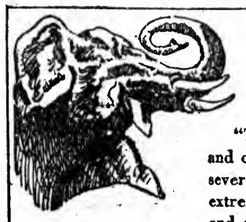
Professor Max Farrand's "The Development of the United States" has been published in France and England and is being translated for early publication in Japan.

Marshall Jones Company, who last year brought out "Letters of Susan Hale," will publish in the Fall a volume of clever limericks which have been collected by Miss Hale.

David Pinski's dramas from the Yiddish, recently published by B. W. Huebsch under the title "Three Plays," are to be brought out in England with an introduction by Israel Zangwill.

The Gorham Press has ready for publication a new work by C. Leonard Stuart, author of "The Great God Pan," which bears the title "The Cosmic Comedy; or, the Vital Urge," whose theme is said to be "woman's place in the sun."

In an article on "Community Service Work," the outgrowth of the War Camp Community Service, in the July Southern Workman, published by the Hampton Institute Press, it is said that there are thirty-two racial groups employed in building ships for America at Chester, and that until this work was instituted very few individuals in any of these groups had ever had the least opportunity to become Americanized.



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The New York Times Review of Books

Section 8

LITERARY SECTION OF THE NEW YORK TIMES

NEW YORK, JULY 20, 1919 EIGHT PAGES

REAL LIFE OF JAPAN PICTURED IN A NOVEL

"An Adopted Husband," the First Japanese Book of the Kind Translated Into English, Tells of Strange Customs—Mr. Locke's "Far-Away Stories" and Other Works of Fiction

AN ADOPTED HUSBAND. (Sono Omokage.) By Futabatei. Alfred A. Knopf.

AS the first Japanese novel ever translated into English, "An Adopted Husband" possesses a unique interest. It is, moreover, one of the two principal works of an author who had a pronounced effect on Japanese literature. In the old days of the Shogunate, the novels of Japan were few, and most of them were fantastic and impossible. But with the ideas and inventions of the Western world came its literature. English, French and Russian writers were introduced to the Japanese. Futabatei translated Turgenlev and other Russian masters into Japanese, himself adopting much of their technique, and being one of the first to adapt the colloquial Japanese forms to literature. "An Adopted Husband" is emphatically a novel of character rather than of plot and incident; its people are carefully studied, shown to us in their everyday lives as everyday persons, more or less faulty, neither wicked nor heroic. Allowing, of course, for the differences in manners and customs, we find them individuals very much like ourselves. If there is little here of the quaintness, glamour, and otherworldness with which many Occidental writers have endowed Japan, there is on the other hand a sense of nearness and of comprehensibility. We close the book with a markedly lessened feeling of strangeness toward Japan and the Japanese, an increased consciousness that they are people whose daily lives contain problems very like our own.

And yet the novel was not written for Westerners, and the situation on which the story is built is altogether Japanese—the institution of the adopted husband. Where there is no son in a family, but only a daughter, then, in order that the name may not die out, the daughter is not given in marriage, but instead a husband is adopted for her. Chosen when still very young, his school and university expenses are paid by his future wife's family, and he takes their name. The tale begins some ten years after Toki-ko has married Tetsuya, the adopted husband of the title. Her father, Mr. Reizo Ono, had been reputed well-to-do, but as a matter of fact he had invested in a husband for his daughter instead of in Government bonds, carefully selecting a youth who seemed to be one of great promise. So long as Mr. Reizo Ono lived the family had a certain degree of luxury, but when he died, and the burden of support fell on the inadequate shoulders of Tetsuya, things were not so comfortable. For Tetsuya was only a school teacher; he had taken the work intending soon to find something that would pay better, but somehow the opportunity never came. And while those whose standing at the university had been inferior to his were now successful men, he was a failure. Consequently his wife, Toki-ko, and his mother-in-law, Taki-ko, regarded him as a very poor investment, and treated him accordingly. They were extravagant women, pleasure-loving, luxury-craving, and unsympathetic. The maid-servant, Fuku, took her cue and her orders from her two mistresses, and Tetsuya's position in the household was very unlike the authoritative and dignified one of the traditional Japanese husband. The only person who paid any attention to his wishes and his comforts was Sayo-ko, Reizo Ono's illegitimate daughter, who, in accordance, as it would seem, with Japanese custom, called Taki-ko mother and Toki-ko sister. Sayo-ko was younger and prettier than her half-sister, and had been well educated. At the opening of the story she is offered a position as governess in the house of Mr. Shibuya, an elderly, self-made man of notoriously dissolute life. Tetsuya does not want her to take it, but is aware that his wife and his mother-in-law will insist upon her doing so, as they hate her and are anxious to get her out of the house. From this point the book develops essentially as might a realistic Western novel, the unsympathetic, bad-tempered wife's jealousy and suspicion bringing about the very situation she had dreaded.

The characters are real people, with motives and emotions, fears, hopes, vanities, and ambitions waging only a slightly different guise. Tetsuya himself, the weak and vacillating man, kindly and honorable, burdened with his sense of obligation, revolted at the suggestion that his position toward his wife's sister could possibly be other than purely fraternal, is at once minutely and vividly portrayed. His wife, Toki-ko, with the irascible temper and the unruly tongue which often prevented her from carrying out the plans on which she had decided, her craving for luxury and display and complaints about the increased cost of living, is a type by no means unknown in the United States. The strongest character of them all, the only one whose will and conscience are able to dominate circumstances and surroundings, is the unhappy Sayo-ko. Modest and dignified, her behavior while in Shibuya's house is very much like that of a well brought up Western girl under similar conditions. And in spite of her profuse weeping she is a sympathetic and appealing figure, ready to give all for love, sacrificing herself to what she believes will be best for her lover, and, despite the difficulties in her way, finding useful and honorable occupation, while the weakling Tetsuya promptly goes to the dogs, his downfall being painted with clear, broad strokes.

Taken simply on its merits as a piece of novel-writing "An Adopted Husband" is well worth reading. But to the Occidental it has an added interest in the vivid picture it gives of every-day Japanese life from the moment of rising until the spreading of the bed at night. It is a picture all the better and the more interesting for the fact that it is not a conscious depiction of Japanese customs for the benefit of stranger eyes, but was intended for those to whom these things were perfectly familiar. To read the fiction of a people is, next to actual personal contact, the best way for obtaining some understanding of that people, and those who make accessible to us what has heretofore been locked behind the barrier of an alien tongue deserve our hearty thanks.

FAR-AWAY STORIES

FAR-AWAY STORIES. By William J. Locke. John Lane Company.

THEY are for the most part quietly cheerful rather than joyous, the tales Mr. Locke has collected in this volume which, with rare and commendable honesty, he calls "Far-Away Stories," thereby emphasizing the fact that these are short stories, and making it quite impossible for any reader to "buy the book under the impression that it is a novel," as he explains in the preface. With one or two exceptions the "Far-Away Stories"—far away because they were nearly all written before the coming of

(Continued on Following Page)

SIGNOR FERRERO'S STUDY OF THE CAUSES OF THE WAR AND PROBLEMS OF PEACE

PROBLEMS OF PEACE: From the Holy Alliance to the League of Nations. A Message from a European Writer to Americans. By Guglielmo Ferrero. New York and London: G. P. Putnam's Sons.

SIGNOR FERRERO has written for the American people a historical study of the causes of the war. Like Gibbons's "New Map of Europe," it is an attempt to understand the war by viewing its broad background in European history and diplomacy of a century. It is impersonal, even dispassionate. Individuals appear among the causes of war, and they are treated caustically enough at times, but the author shows us that there is something deeper than personal intrigues and ambitions in the intricate process which has led logically from the French Revolution to our own great war. Signor Ferrero's knowledge of European history is intimate. The point of view is that of a scholar, but of course one cannot expect any historian to detach himself wholly from the nationalism of his practical life.

The story of Europe's steady march toward its inevitable crisis runs swiftly. We must go far back to find a landing place, and it is only arbitrarily after all that even the French Revolution is selected as the beginning. But here at least both the problem and the forces of the European struggle come to clear light. It is all from first to last an effort to determine some principle of legitimacy in government—to know whether man must find his master in dynasties or in the will of peoples. Who has the right to command? That is the question that lies at the heart of history. Wars are ways of finding the answer. Craving for power, the principle of Divine right, struggle for freedom run through all this story, but there is also a passionate desire on the part of people to be led, to be governed strongly; men have themselves desired dictators, they have been fascinated by the forms of royalty, and this susceptibility of men to the allurement of the powers that oppress them has been exhibited strangely at critical moments in history.

One of the first gifts bestowed by the Revolution was compulsory military service. This marked a turning point in European affairs. Militarism became political rather than professional. The Revolution brought no great new principle of legitimacy, and as a means of discovering the source of authority in the people it was a dismal failure. It brought, instead, Napoleon, demonstrated the passion of people to be oppressed, and introduced only a new type of authority based upon glory and power rather than upon Divine right. Thus Europe was set upon its fateful career. We must not overlook, of course, Frederick the Great, who popularized the belief that nations may fall upon their neighbors because their fertile lands seem attractive, but it was Napoleon who, at Martens, said that international law is the same thing as the law of the stronger who made it impracticable for any nation thereafter to go unarmed.

From 1815 to 1848 there was peace. The principle of Divine right prevailed; governments were strong. The restraints of the Holy Alliance held the ambitions of rulers in check. But underneath the surface forces were gathering for future upheaval. Prussia was beginning to come to herself. Megalomania, suspicion, national hyper-sensitiveness, a tendency to believe herself the victim of other nations, bitter hatred of France date from long ago. In 1825 Nicholas I. ascended the throne of Russia, the greatest of all exponents of the doctrine of Divine right. This appearance of firm stability, however, was more apparent than real. Feelings of the people were stirring. There was discontent, especially in the middle classes. Parties began to spring up; there were secret societies, schools of philosophy, aiming at discrediting the idea of the Divine right of Kings. Revolutions in 1830 were signs of the times. At the same time another new force appeared—industrialism, the beginning of the age of fire and steel. England and Prussia led, Italy remaining behind, repressed by her absolute governments.

In 1848 came the convulsion. All Europe was profoundly stirred by revolution. There was a universal explosion of all the aspirations, the ambitions and the resentment that has been accumulating in the hearts of the educated bourgeoisie for many years. Socialism, which had been born in the years preceding this revolution, for the first time came to play a part. In a short time the whole fabric of Divine right and the false legitimacy set up by the Holy Alliance collapsed all over Europe, except in Russia. Prussia suffered least, but France was now once more tormented by doubts which lasted for half a century, whether, after all, it was not foolish to seek any other source of authority than that to which mankind had for centuries been accustomed. Universal suffrage, both in Germany and in France, came to the support of the sceptre. In 1853 France was once more an empire, and Louis Napoleon assumed the crown with the title of Napoleon III.

Now comes the great surprise—the rise of Germany. The Crimean War is fought, and in 1870 Germany's day arrives. The Franco-Prussian War is one of the riddles with which history is pleased to confound the inquirer into the shaping of human destiny. France is beaten, not by the overwhelming force of an enemy, but by her own distrust, by her political weakness, by her want of firm belief either in peoples or in Kings or in usurpers as legitimate and final sources of power. Bismarck, of course, plays the leading rôle in this chapter of European history. He was the great personal force. He made the wars, but after all his genius was in the field of intrigue. He left a Germany with modest ambitions, and a Europe finely balanced, a Europe caught in an invisible net of diplomacy, the powers each for itself, all friendly or inimical to one another.

Then William II., with his destroying touch, at which all that was good in Bismarck's Germany began to be lost and all that was bad to increase. Germany's ambition now became a rank growth. Bismarck's principle remains, but the manner is different. All peoples are drawn into the vicious circle of Germany's militarism. Germany must be first in everything, not only in politics and science, but in industry, colonies, everything. Germany becomes exalted by a strange Messianic nationalism, such as had not previously been seen in the world. Germans regard themselves as eternally at war with other peoples. All is for the greatness of Germany. They act as though always on the battlefield. The free trade of England's mid-Victorian period they repudiate wholly; they surround themselves with a Chinese wall of protection. The child of war, Germany must continues the methods of war in the arts of peace. There is increasing industrialism, more and more pressure and intrigue on the part of Germany, Edward VII. comes upon the scene and tries to readjust the balance of power in a Europe which has come more and more under the influence of the German. Then the crisis, the Great War, which has finally settled the conflict between Divine right and the sovereignty of the people, between the dynastic principle and the principle of nationality which has filled the whole history of the nineteenth century. In 1914 there were still two Europes; in 1919 there is but one.

This in a few words is Signor Ferrero's interpretation of the war. Italy, of course, plays a part in the narrative, interwoven with all the rest. Those who wish to follow it will find a clear account of her place in modern European history, and a strong presentation of her present claims.

BOOKS IN BRIEF REVIEW

(Continued from Preceding Page)

at once begins to fear that Mr. Ackerman's ability to think is not equal to his ability to observe and report.

The book is so carelessly written that it deserves a word of reproof. No trained writer, whether he must compose his work in the haste usually necessary for those whose manuscript feeds the daily presses or can have the luxury of time for revision and polishing, should permit himself to be so careless as Mr. Ackerman is in mating verbs with subjects that do not agree in number.

EXPLAINING BRITISHERS

EXPLAINING THE BRITISHERS. The Story of England's Mighty Effort in Liberty's Cause, as Seen by an American. By Frederick William Wile. With a foreword by Admiral Sims. Illustrated from Photographs. New York: George H. Doran Company.

MR. WILE has been for years correspondent in England for American newspapers. He knows England and the English well, and, as he says in phraseology which is characteristic of this book, he was a "Yank kid" in an English public school. "Explaining the Britishers" is addressed directly to American soldiers on their first visit to Great Britain. That fact explains two things that rather militate against the enjoyment of the book by older and perhaps more traveled Americans here at home. One is the volume's exceeding slanginess. The other is the detailed setting forth of many things that many people know—as, for instance, that the Britisher "never knows when he is licked"; and that Wellington is said to have declared that the battle of Waterloo was won on the cricket fields of Eton, together with the explanation of that remark.

Be that as it may, Mr. Wile has done good work in "explaining the Britishers" to young men who have never been in England before, and who may well have found British reserve, British idiosyncrasies, even an unfamiliar "English accent," irritating. And "Explaining the Britishers" is an excellent book. It begins by attacking that bogy of our school days—the mistaken idea of England that so many Americans got what they were taught from the glorious fact of our great War of Independence. He sums up:

> One of the results of our comradeship-in-arms with the Britishers in this war ought to be a new American school history of the War of Independence. Such a history need not and should not omit the vital fact that the Colonies rebelled in a just cause and won an independence to which they were entitled. But it ought also to teach that England's leading statesmen were on America's side; that George III. and his official advisers were acting against the views of large sections of the British people; that these views could not be enforced because only 200,000 Britishers out of a population of 8,000,000 had a vote; that several British Generals resigned their commissions rather than fight against the American colonists; that George III. had to adopt the expedient of hiring 30,000 German mercenaries (Hessians) to fight for him in America; that Pitt, Fox, and Burke, the three outstanding political leaders of the day, all opposed George III.'s obstinate policy toward the Americans, and that Pitt (later Lord Chatham) withdrew his own sons from the regular army in order that they might not have to fight against the Colonies. These are historical facts. As American schoolboys, you and I did not get them, except in rare instances. That is why, to a certain extent, we were brought up and grew up on anti-British dope.

Mr. Wile makes another excellent point which controverts completely the German propaganda to the effect that England let her colonies fight for her in this war, and that the colonial troops suffered heavier casualties. We used to hear a great deal of that sort of talk in the early years of the war in Europe. Mr. Wile gives us the figures that answer it overwhelmingly in favor of England.

The British Government is explained, with its pleasant "figurehead" King, and its liberty, which is just as great as ours. British "reserve" and "poise" are discussed, as is the British passion for "playing the game" and the British "stick-at-it-iveness." There is a chapter on the army, another on the navy, another on the work of those at home. The concluding chapter is called "The Real Britisher."

KING OF THE AIR

KING OF THE AIR AND OTHER POEMS. By Elizabeth Chandlee Forman. Boston: Richard G. Badger.

NEARLY half of Mrs. Forman's very interesting little book is devoted to poems about the war and, as one of her sons gave his life in the air service, they may be taken as voicing the spirit of American women, and especially the spirit of the mothers who sent their sons to the battlefield. And, rightly enough, it is a splendid, exalted, stern spirit that breathes through all the verses, stern and determined to gain victory whatever the cost, but tender and pitiful and grief-stricken in its undertones. It has fine and typical expression in "Field Grey," written in March, 1918, when the Germans were making their determined drive and there had been five days of continuous battle before Amiens and Arras. Let the first and the fifth stanzas illustrate:

> Field grey, and field grey,
> On, close-packed, they stream all day.
> Mow them down, maw them down,
> Mix them with the earth so brown,
> Scorch them with our flaming guns,
> Target fair—a million Huns!
> Field grey, and field grey.
> Wither them away!
> * * * * * * *
> Field grey, and field grey,
> Oh, the pity of this day!
> * * * * * * *
> But we cannot let them pass!
> They must stain the springing grass.
> They, who are the sport of fate,
> Shall not pass—we hold the gate!
> With our banners streaming high,
> We, too, know the way to die!

The opening poem, from which the book takes its title, deserves a place among the notable songs of aviation. The last stanza is especially good:

> King of the air?—Nay, kings of the world is he!
> Unbound by the narrow land
> He swings through broad, free spaces.
> The tyrannous sea
> Holds not with her iron hand.
> And his joy is greater than anything under the skies
> Felt since life began—
> For he joins to the passionate heart of the bird that flies
> The thinking soul of a man.

Still another poem dealing with the men of the air, called "His Last Flight," dresses in a beautiful and striking fancy the pitiful end of so many a war aviator's flight:

> Up to the azure sky he flew,
> So straight and sure, so swift and true.
> Away, away,
> On wings of grey—
> With a joy we never knew.
> * * * * * * *
> Till he came to a gap in the azure bright;
> He darted through, he sped from sight!
> Away, away,
> On wings of grey.
> He soared on his last glad flight.

The miscellaneous poems, which fill about one-third of the volume, cover many moods and are joyous, wistful, sad, thoughtful, or exultantly gay, while sometimes a single poem will range through a variety of emotions. But they all show a distinguishing quality which too often is lacking among minor poets, and that is the ability to sustain both thought and emotion throughout each poem. Never is there a sagging of either before the end is reached. Neither is there any offense against good taste, while in only a few instances does the reader discover flaws in the poetical technique. Mrs. Forman discloses many true and precious poetical gifts in this little volume, which, it is to be hoped, will be followed by others.

GONE WEST

GONE WEST. By a Soldier Doctor. By Alfred A. Knopf.

Three thousand years and more ago the ancient Egyptians spoke of the dead as "the westerners" or those who had "gone west." For the abode of the dead was believed to be there where the setting sun disappeared, in that Amenti where Osiris reigned. Long, long ago the phrase died with the religion to which in a way it belonged—died, only to return to earth again many generations later, reincarnate in another tongue, called into being by a war such as the nations of old could never have conceived. So quickly did the phrase become a part of the commmon vocabulary that today scarcely any one reading the title of this little book, "Gone West," would be in any danger of mistaking its meaning. Prefaced with an introduction by Frederick W. Kendall of The Buffalo Express, who vouches for the good faith and integrity of the editors who put it forth, the book contains the communications received from a "soldier doctor" after his death. He had been a soldier in the civil war and later a physician. A month after his "passing" messages from him began to be received by two women whose "friendly guide he had been since childhood," messages given first by automatic writing, later by telepathy.

Like others of the kind, these messages emphasize certain points: that the change is so slight that it is often somewhat difficult to convince the dead of their altered condition; that the dead are not idle, but have work to do and plenty of it, and that the living can, if they will, be of great assistance to those who have crossed to the other side. For personality remains, and life over there is rather a continuation; a second chapter, as it were, of life over here, than a radically altered form of existence.

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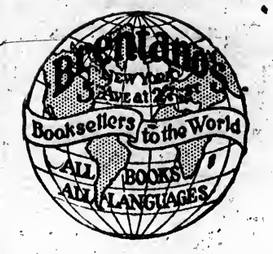

LATEST WORKS OF FICTION

(Continued from Preceding Page)

"nonsense about love" from Lance, the boy friend who was her great "pal" until he asked her to marry him. Then she met Sandy, gay, charming, and altogether spoiled, sensual, irresponsible, and not to be depended on. He is very well drawn, and the author succeeds in making us see and feel his charm. Next comes Philip Antrobus, Sandy's direct antithesis, and quite as well portrayed. He is followed by Crombie, "the other Sandy," too like the first to be especially interesting, and an episode which seems rather superfluous, the mere lengthening out of a novel already more than sufficiently long. It would have been much better to have devoted the space to a fuller account of the incidents leading up to Shelia's somewhat unconvincing first marriage, which are only lightly and cursorily sketched. As it is, one feels this marriage to have been a contrivance of the author's rather than something voluntarily done by Sheila. Of course her adventures end with the coming of the right man, with whom Sheila at last finds her way into "The Hidden Valley." The book is a thoughtful, conscientious piece of work, interesting not so much on account of its plot as because its characters are real people, and one cares about what happens to them. The dialogue is easy, and Sheila herself is an attractive heroine, with whom we become very well acquainted.

BEHIND RED CURTAINS

BEHIND RED CURTAINS. By Mansfield Scott. With frontispiece. Small, Maynard & Co.

WITH a good idea for its base, Mr. Scott's story, "Behind Red Curtains," opens in an interesting way and holds the attention of the reader for some time. But after a while the interest begins to lapse, and the denouement is distinctly weak, the motives which actuated the real murderer of Harrison Kirke being far from plausible, while the explanations of certain suspicious actions on the part of various members of the house party are in some instances scarcely less than absurd in their improbability. This is really a pity, for the basic idea, as has been said, is a good one, viz., can hypnotic power compel a man to commit a murder? Or is it true that though a hypnotized man can be made to do all sorts of foolish things at the bidding of the hypnotizer, there is a point where the hypnotic influence fails, that point being when it comes up against the moral sense? With more skillful treatment, the experiences of George Clayton, the narrator of the story and subject of the hypnotic experiment, might have been rendered quite thrilling.

The scene is laid throughout in the home of a wealthy banker, Henry Copeland, and, save for the two detectives and the Copeland family themselves, the characters are all members of the house party which has assembled for the marriage of Grace Copeland and Fred Aldredge. Fred has brought with him his friend Norton Osgood, a man possessed of remarkable hypnotic powers. Osgood is persuaded to demonstrate his skill, and the startling results lead to the discussion as to whether or not a man can be so perfectly controlled as to be forced even to commit murder. That very night one of the guests actually is murdered; the detective first called in fails to solve the riddle of his death, and presently another is summoned, who speedily finds the correct answer.

THE AZURE ROSE

THE AZURE ROSE. By Reginald Wright Kauffman. With frontispiece. The Macauley Company.

A really charming little fairy tale of youth and love and art and mystery is this new one by Reginald Wright Kauffman which he calls "The Azure Rose." It opens in Paris, where the hero, Charlie Cartaret, a poor but chivalrous young American artist, is living in a picturesque attic, and having anything but an easy time of it. Presently the room opposite his is taken by two people, a beautiful girl, the owner of "The Azure Rose," and her servant and duenna, an elderly female who wears a strange costume and converses in an unknown tongue. Cartaret encounters the lovely and mysterious lady of the rose under peculiar and somewhat embarrassing circumstances, and of course falls promptly in love with her. Despite this obviously hostile attitude of the duenna, Chitta, Cartaret contrives to carry on his romance, until one day the lovely lady suddenly disappears. Then after an interval the scene shifts to the Basque country, and a splendid old castle, "a vast Gothic pile" at the foot of one of the towering peaks. Whosoever entered there left the twentieth century behind him, and found himself in the midst of the fifteenth. How Cartaret dared the journey, what happened to him, and the condition in which he at last came forth once more, and back into the modern world, the story tells. With no faintest pretense at probability, it is a blithe and a delightfully told little romance, with some very well done descriptions of Paris, and others of that beautiful country where lived Don Ricardo of the Ethenart-Eskurolas.

HAGGARD AND CURZON

RIDER HAGGARD'S dedicatory letter to Earl Curzon of Kedleston in his new romance, "When the World Shook," recently reviewed in THE NEW YORK TIMES REVIEW OF BOOKS, has already aroused much curiosity among American readers. Its reference to some bitter antagonism to this now famous author a generation ago when he was just beginning to attract the attention of those who love good stories is apparently making people wonder what could have happened then and what its great importance could have been to Rider Haggard that he should have remembered it with so much gratitude for the man who, he says, "tried to protect" him. Here is the letter, in full:

> My Dear Curzon:
> More than thirty years ago you tried to protect me, then a stranger to you, from one of the falsest and most malignant accusations ever made against a writer.
> So complete was your exposure of the methods of those at work to blacken a person whom they knew to be innocent that, as you will remember, they refused to publish your analysis, which destroyed their charges and, incidentally, revealed their motives.
> Although for this reason vindication came otherwise, your kindness is one that I have never forgotten, since, whatever the immediate issue of any effort, in the end it is the intention that avails.
> Therefore, in gratitude and memory I ask you to accept this romance, as I know that you do not disdain the study of romance in the intervals of your imperial work. The application of its parable to our state and possibilities—beneath or beyond these glimpses of the moon—I leave to your discernment.
> Believe me, ever sincerely yours,
> H. RIDER HAGGARD.
> To the Earl Curzon of Kedleston, K. G.

THE NEW YORK TIMES REVIEW OF BOOKS has received inquiries from puzzled readers wanting information as to what the novelist is talking about in this letter and wondering what the service was which he has held in grateful remembrance for so many years. Inquiry of Haggard's publisher and of his literary agent and of others likely to know something about affairs in England in the latter '80s has failed to throw any certain light upon the mystery. But it has been suggested that perhaps the reference is to one of Haggard's early books and some possible attempt that may have been made, because of it, for partisan political purposes, to throw discredit upon him.

In the middle '70s, when he was only 19 years old, Rider Haggard went to South Africa and was there for three years, first as secretary to the Governor of Natal, then on the staff of the Special Commissioner, Sir Theophilus Shepstone, who had been sent to try to educe some order out of the chaos of British and Transvaal relations, and after the first annexation of the Boer country, as Master of the High Court of the Transvaal. After a little time spent in England he returned to South Africa in time to witness the overthrow of the annexationist policy of his former chief and the surrender of the annexed country to the Boers. The change was due to the overthrow in the British Government which had defeated the party in favor of an imperialistic policy and put Gladstone and the Little Englanders in power. Party feeling was running very high and when Haggard, who had returned to England again and was studying law, published his first book, "Cetewayo and His White Neighbors," in 1882, and followed this with "The Witch's Head," his first novel, in 1885, it is quite possible that some ardent partisan of the party in power seized upon one or the other, or both, and attempted to prove that unpatriotic, or even traitorous, purposes were at the bottom of them. For the annexation and then the surrender of the Transvaal, the trouble with the Boers and the war with the Zulus had roused the country to keenest interest, and party animosities were at at their height. Haggard was an imperialist and his book on "Cetewayo," the Zulu chief, favored the imperialist policy of which he had been an official part in South Africa, while his novel, "The Witch's Head," dealt with recent happenings in that region and contained an account of the British defeat at the Battle of Isandhlwana. These earlier books did not attract a great deal of attention, but when "King Solomon's Mines" appeared in 1886 and "She" in 1887, they won success almost at once, and in the sudden fame that came to the young writer it is possible that some ardent partisan thought he saw a chance to get material for his party by impugning the motives of a rising author. Earl Curzon of Kedleston, then also at the beginning of his career, already occupied a position where he would have been able to repel and render innocuous just such an attack. For as private secretary to Lord Salisbury in 1885 and as Conservative member of Parliament the following and later years, he was familiar with the policies and councils of the party in opposition.

Mary S. Watts' New Novel

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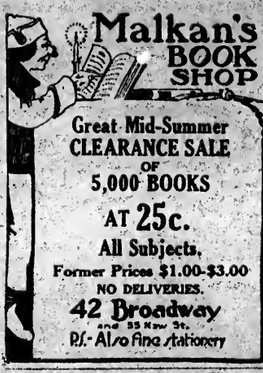

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The New York Times Review of Books

LITERARY SECTION

OF

The New York Times

NEW YORK, JULY 20, 1919.

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A NEW YORKER'S CENTENARY

THERE must be a goodly number of New Yorkers, not necessarily overburdened with the weight of years, who are able to recall a distinguished contemporary of theirs, weather-beaten in appearance and tanned as most sailors are, especially if they have knocked about for long on tropical seas, "tall and stalwart of figure, and of a grave, preoccupied face," who lived an isolated life in the residence section of the city as late as 1891, and whose name was HERMAN MELVILLE. There were few who knew MELVILLE personally; he was of the kind, at least in his latter years, who repelled rather than made friendships; but he had achieved a name, not confined to his own country, as a writer of sea stories; and as time goes on bringing with it the centenary of his birth, (he was born in New York Aug. 1, 1819,) those wonderful first books of his seem to gain rather than lose in fascination. It would be difficult to classify them—"Typee," "Omoo," "Redburn," "White Jacket," "Moby Dick." In the catalogues of our "standard libraries" they naturally fall under the head of "fiction." But, take them up and read them, and they seem to fit in quite as well with "books of travel," or, better yet, "autobiography." Sailors are the only class of men who nowadays see anything like stirring adventure," MELVILLE assures us in the preface to "Typee," "and many things, which to fireside people appear strange and romantic, to them seem as commonplace as a jacket out at elbows." Moreover, amazing as the events, scenery, people, customs, may be, as described in these pages they are set forth with a verisimilitude that is seldom found even with the best of our novels. No one imagines the sort of thing that MELVILLE gives us; to bring out such matters in the guise of fiction one must first have lived them; and MELVILLE did live them, proving through his own delightfully chronicled experiences that fact can often be stranger than fiction. But it takes the eye and the pen of the true-born romancer to recognize the possibilities of this kind of fact—and it was just this literary instinct and this art that MELVILLE had in superlative degree.

MELVILLE'S first experience of the sea was a short one—a few months as a cabin boy, after which he returned home and became—of all things!—a schoolmaster. Then, in 1840, DANA'S "Two Years Before the Mast" came out. MELVILLE read it and as a result, according to ARTHUR STEDMAN, he took to the sea again, sailing in the Acushnet, a new Bedford whaler, this time his mind aflame with the longing for adventure aroused by DANA. For several years MELVILLE followed the sea, not a long period, certainly, but enough to furnish him with the material for the half dozen books that have immortalized his name. These books are by no means to be regarded solely as chronicles of adventure. They are full of varied information that make them inimitable as travel books, and rich in character studies of exceptional vigor. This, for instance, from "Redburn," of "a shipmate called Jackson":

> Did you ever see a man, with his hair shaved off, and just recovered from the yellow fever? Well, just such a looking man was this sailor. He was as ugly as gamboge, had no more whiskers on his cheek than I have on my elbows. His hair had fallen out, and left him very bald, except in the nape of his neck and just behind the ears, where it was stuck over with short little tufts, and looked like a worneout shoebrush. His nose had broken down in the middle and he squinted with one eye and did not look very straight out of the other. He dressed a good deal like a Bowery boy; for he despised the ordinary sailor rig; wearing a pair of overall blue trousers, fastened with suspenders, and three red woolen shirts, one over the other; for he was subject to the rheumatism and was not in good health, he said, and he had a large white wool hat, with a broad rolling brim. * * * Then, one glance of his squinting eye was as good as a knockdown, for it was the most deep, subtle, infernal-looking eye that I ever saw lodged in a human head. I believe that by good rights it must have belonged to a wolf or starved tiger; at any rate, I would defy any oculist to turn out a glass eye half so cold, and snaky and deadly. It was a horrible thing, and I would give much to forget that I have ever seen it; for it haunts me to this day.

IF MELVILLE had continued in this strain of fiction writing, our literature might have been richer than it is by double the number of volumes that he actually wrote and published. For he lived to a good age and had by no means exhausted his seafaring adventures. But, owing to some odd psychological experience that has never been definitely explained, his style of writing, his view of life underwent a complete change. From being a writer of stirring, vivid fiction he became a dreamer, wrapping himself up in a vague kind of mysticism that rendered his last few books, such as "Pierre; or, The Ambiguities," and "The Confidence Man, His Masquerade," quite incomprehensible, and certainly most uninteresting for the average reader. That amazing romance of the whale, "Moby Dick," was, indeed, the last book of MELVILLE'S belonging to what one might call human literature—and even "Moby Dick" is pervaded with a misty sort of supernaturalism that must have made more than one reader, recalling the clarity and sustained interest of "Typee" and "Omoo," rub his eyes with astonishment. The book is dedicated to HAWTHORNE, and some of MELVILLE'S biographers consider that it was the genius of the New England romancer, for whom he expressed an unbounded admiration, that tempted MELVILLE into fields of literature to which he was unaccustomed. The opening sentence of his letter to HAWTHORNE, transmitting "Moby Dick," is a curious reflection of the mystical bent that his mind was taking and that afterward became habitual to it:

> If ever, my dear HAWTHORNE, in the eternal times that are to come, you and I shall sit down in Paradise, in some little shady corner by ourselves; and if we shall by any means be able to smuggle a basket of champagne there, (I won't believe in a Temperance Heaven,) and if we shall then cross our celestial legs in the celestial grass that is forever tropical, and strike our glasses and our heads together, till both musically ring in concert—then, O my dear fellow-mortal, how shall we pleasantly discourse of all the things manifold which now so distress us—when all the earth shall be but a reminiscence, yea, its final dissolution an antiquity.

For all its imaginative oddity there is still the echo of MELVILLE'S youthful humor in this fantastic picture. Finally humor, intelligibility disappear; MELVILLE'S latest books were addressed to a public that could not read them. For fifteen years thereafter he wrote nothing, maintaining an impenetrable reserve toward his former friends and acquaintances that finally won for him the reputation of having become an incurable hermit. But when one recalls the eloquence and the art of those earlier books of his and all that they meant, and still mean, to our literature, the centenary of HERMAN MELVILLE seems well worth the grateful recognition of all lovers of good fiction.

LATEST BOOKS

Biography

FATHER TOM: LIFE AND LECTURES OF REV. THOMAS P. McLOUGHLIN. By Peter P. McLoughlin. New York: G. P. Putnam.

The biography of a well-known New York priest told largely by quotations from his own letters and writings.

ROOSEVELT: HIS LIFE MEANING AND MESSAGES. By William Griffith, ed. New York: Current Literature Publishing Company.

Besides the biographical matter, contains the important addresses and papers by Colonel Roosevelt.

Poetry and Drama

WINE FOR THE SOUL. By Margaret Olive Jordan. 12mo. California: J. F. Rowny Press.

A collection of prose and verse on a variety of subjects.

HARVARD PLAYS. By The Harvard Dramatic Club. 12mo. New York: Brentano's.

Contains four short plays: "The Harbor of Lost Ships," by Louise Whitefield Bray; "Garafelia's Husband," by Esther Willard Bates; "The Scales and the Sword," by Farnham Bishop; "The Four-Flushers," by Cleves Kinkead.

STUFF AND NONSENSE. By Ian Malcolm. 12mo. London: Hodder & Stoughton.

A book of war verses.

FLOWERS OF THE WIND. By G. Murray Atkin. 12mo. New York: Mitchell Kennerley.

Collection of short poems.

Essays

MAIN CURRENTS OF SPANISH LITERATURE. By J. D. M. Ford. 12mo. New York: Henry Holt & Co.

Historical survey of Spanish literature, with special attention given to the literature produced by writers in Spanish-American. The book is based on a series of lectures delivered at Lowell Institute in Boston last year.

JAMES RUSSELL LOWELL. By American Academy of Arts and Letters. 12mo. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons.

Contains the addresses, literary exercises, &c., at the centenary celebration held in this city in honor of James Russell Lowell last February.

LEAVES IN THE WIND. By Alpha of the Plough. 12mo. New York: E. P. Dutton.

A series of short essays by the author of "Pebbles on the Shore," written during the third and fourth years of the war. There are numerous pen and ink drawings by Clive Gardner.

War Books

FROM FRENCH MASCOTS TO THEIR AMERICAN GODFATHERS. By American Expeditionary Forces. 12mo. American Red Cross.

A collection of letters from French war orphans adopted by members of the A. E. F.

LES HEURES MERVEILLEUSES D'ALSACE ET DE LORRAINE. By Louis Madelin. 12mo. Librairie Hachette et Cie.

Tells of the experiences of Alsace and Lorraine in the war.

JOHN AYSCOUGH'S LETTERS TO HIS MOTHER, 1914-1915-1916. By Frank Bickerstaffe Drew. 12mo. 12mo. New York: P. J. Kenedy.

The letters were written from the front and tell of the author's experiences there.

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A critical study of various problems of the war and of the period of reconstruction.

CANADA AT WAR. By J. Castell Hopkins. 12mo. New York: George H. Doran.

Gives the record of Canada in the war, covering the entire period between 1914 and 1918.

THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS. By Henry E. Jackson. 12mo. New York: Prentice Hall.

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WITH THE YANKEE DIVISION IN FRANCE. By Frank P. Sibley. 12mo. Boston: Little, Brown & Co.

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UNDER THE BOLSHEVIK REIGN OF TERROR. By Rhoda Power. 12mo. New York: Robert M. McBride.

An account of certain phases of the Russian revolution. The author lived with a Russian family from a time early in the war until after the Bolsheviki came into power.

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Story of the experiences of a young minister in his first pastorate in a little village on the coast of Maine.

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Story of a Japanese family and the peculiar institution of the "adopted husband." The book is said to be the first modern Japanese novel to appear in English.

CHEERIO! By Major Harold M. Hays. 12mo. New York: Alfred A. Knopf.

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THE UNCHRISTIAN JEW. By Lawrence Sterner. 12mo. Published by the author.

A novel of the Jewish race in the United States.

PEARL SUMMERS. By Alfred Askin Wright. Boston: Christopher Publishing House.

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UNDER THE SABBATH LAMP. By A. S. Isaacs. 12mo. Philadelphia: The Jewish Publishing Society of America.

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THE GEOGRAPHY OF THE GODS. By Irwin St. John Tucker. 12mo. Chicago: Author.

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MANUAL OF AMERICAN GRAPE GROWING. By U. P. Hedrick. 12mo. New York: Macmillan Company.

Discusses such practical questions as climatic limitation, choice of site, fertilisation, &c. The book is published in a series of rural manuals. L. H. Bailey, editor.

PLANT PRODUCTION. By Ransom A. Moore and Charles P. Halligan. 12mo. New York: American Book Company.

A textbook devoted to agronomy and horticulture.

RUSSIAN AUTHORS' LIBRARY. THE PATHWAY OF LIFE. By Leo Tolstoy. Two volumes. 12mo. New York: International Book Publishing Company.

Translation of a posthumous work in which Tolstoy gives the result of his readings in many literatures.

ESSENTIALS OF SPELLING. By Henry Carr Pearson and Henry Suzzalic. 12mo. New York: American Book Company.

Aims to teach only the essential words of the written vocabularies of children and adults.

OFFICIAL REPORT. Sixth National Foreign Trade Convention. 12mo. New York: National Foreign Trade Convention Headquarters.

Stenographic report of the proceedings at Congress Hotel in Chicago last April.

THE HOWLAND HEIRS. By William M. Emery. Massachusetts: E. Anthony & Sons.

Story of a family, a fortune, and the inheritance of a trust established for Mrs. Hetty Green.

COURS PRATIQUE DE FRANCAIS FOUR COMMENCANTS. By E. B. de Sauzé. Philadelphia: John C. Winston Company.

A practical course in French for beginners.

THE ENGLISH CATALOGUE OF BOOKS for 1918. London: Publishers' Circular, Limited.

Gives in one alphabet under author and title, the size, price, month of publication and publisher, of all books published in Great Britain.

YEAR BOOK OF THE PENNSYLVANIA SOCIETY, 1919. New York: The Pennsylvania Society.

The twentieth annual publication, containing, among other papers, the full war record of 407 members of the society, and giving a history of the twenty years of the society's existence.

METAL WORKER'S HANDY-BOOK OF RECEIPTS AND PROCESSES. By William Brannt, ed. New York: Henry Carey Baird & Co.

Selection of formulas for the working of metals and alloys.

COMPARATIVE EDUCATION. Edited by Peter Sandiford. New York: E. P. Dutton & Co.

Surveys the educational systems in the United States, Germany, France, England, Canada, and Denmark.

BOOK TRADE DIRECTORIES, 1919. New York: R. R. Bowker Company.

Contains lists of publishers, booksellers, periodicals, and organizations.

PRACTICAL RABBIT KEEPING. By E. I. Farrington. 12mo. New York: Robert M. McBride.

A handbook of information based on the Government's suggestion that rabbits should be raised in order to reduce the cost of living, and thus help solve the meat problem.

NOTABLE BOOKS IN BRIEF REVIEW

THROTTLED! The Detection of the German and Anarchist Bomb Plotters. By Inspector Thomas J. Tunney and Paul Merrick Hollister. Introduction by Arthur Woods. Illustrated. Boston: Small, Maynard & Co.

IN the writing of this dramatic and important section of our part in the war, Inspector Tunney, head of the Bomb Squad of the New York Police Department, recounted the facts and Mr. Hollister, who is one of the co-authors of "The German Secret Service in America," has put them into readable English, told in the first person as narrated to him by the man who was at the head of the squad that ceaselessly worked for the protection of American citizens and industries and the ferreting out of German schemes of destruction. The full story is told of nearly a dozen of these conspiracies to hinder our war effort or, before we entered the war, to injure nations friendly to us by machinations upon our soil. The Bomb Squad was organized early in August, 1914, by Commissioner of Police Arthur Woods, and this volume will make more widely known, what is already familiar to New Yorkers, how efficient it has been and how important was the work it did during the war.

Among the most interesting of the stories is the chapter dealing with the conspiracy engineered in this country by Hindus and Germans to bring about an uprising in India against British rule. If their plans had carried through to success they would have made serious trouble in nearly all of Great Britain's colonial possessions. The Hindu-German organization in the United States was large, well financed and very active, until Inspector Tunney, arresting its head and unearthing all its ramifications, put an end to its sinister possibilities. Speaking of the Hindu, Chakravarty, who was the master hand in the affair, and of his plans, Inspector Tunney says:

> It may be wondered how he was able to perfect an organization. The answer to that we found in Gupta's safety deposit box—a list of two hundred or more members of an Indian society in the United States, a large proportion of whom were students in American colleges, sent here for education on scholarships, in the hope that they would return to their native country and uplift it. Some of them were influential agents, and they were scattered conveniently about the country. Add to this force the co-operation of almost innumerable German agents and pay it with a share of the $22,000,000 which Chakravarty said had been set aside in Berlin for anarchistic, race-riot and Hindu propaganda in the Western world, and you have a real factor for trouble.

Interesting for the account they give of shrewd and resourceful detective work and deeply significant to American readers as indications of what would have happened but for the ceaseless vigilance of those who were on the trail of German plotters, are the chapters that deal with the running down of Paul Koenig, the chief detective of the Hamburg-American Line, and his efforts to throw suspicion off the scent; with Robert Fay's schemes for putting bombs in the cargoes of ships timed to explode far out at sea, and with Rintelen and his many activities. In every one of these cases and in others that are described, of perhaps less consequence, the trail invariably led back to Washington and the arch plotter, Ambassador von Bernstorff, and his two aids, von Papen and Boy-Ed. It is a vile mess that Inspector Tunney spreads before us, and it arouses anew the wonder that all the world outside of Central Europe has been feeling for so long at that quality of the German mind which seems to render it insensible to moral distinctions.

At this present moment, when threats of violence by Bolsheviki, I. W. W. agents, and anarchists are frequent, the story of the long months during which the men of the Bomb Squad patiently learned the secrets of the anarchist organization that attempted to blow up St. Patrick's Cathedral four or five years ago, is cheerful reading because of the assurance it gives that just the same kind of patient, brave, watchful men are still silently standing guard over society.

Former Police Commissioner Arthur Woods contributes an introduction in which, after commending the good work done by Inspector Tunney and his men, he says:

> The lessons to America are clear as day. We must not again be caught napping with no adequate national intelligence organization. The several Federal bureaus should be welded into one, and that one should be eternally and comprehensively vigilant. We must be wary of strange doctrine, steady in judgment, instinctively repelling those who seek to poison public opinion. And our laws should be amended so that, while they give free scope to Americans for untrammeled expression of differences of opinion and theory and belief, they forbid and prevent the enemy plotter and propagandist. * * * I hope this book will help to teach another lesson also: The need in our police forces of brains and high morale; the need of cultivating the professional spirit in them, that shall dignify the work, shall banish political influence and all other influences that go to break the heart of the policeman who tries to do his plain duty; the need of having the public take an intelligent interest in police methods and results, doing away with the smoke-screens of mystery and concealment which are traditionally employed to cover dishonesty and incompetency.

TRAILING BOLSHEVIKI

TRAILING THE BOLSHEVIKI: Twelve Thousand Miles with the Allies in Siberia. By Carl W. Ackerman. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons.

FOR this volume Mr. Ackerman has collected the dispatches he sent to THE NEW YORK TIMES last Winter and Spring as its correspondent in Siberia, has expanded somewhat their news and descriptive features by adding comment and discussion made possible by the development of events since they appeared in newspaper columns, and has also added some chapters of description and discussion of Bolshevist activities throughout the world, their causes, aims, and possibilities.

A competent observer, with a background of wide experience as a newspaper correspondent, for in the last five years he has had service of that sort at all the battle fronts of the war and in all the important nations that were engaged in it, Mr. Ackerman's accounts of what he saw and did on his long journey from Vladivostok to Ekaterinburg and back illuminate affairs and conditions in Siberia in a most welcome way. And they are fascinating reading because they picture in graphic colors conditions affecting millions of human beings so strange, so topsy-turvy, so tragic, that one reads with constant sensations of wonder and pity. Such, for instance, are the descriptions of how people from all parts of European Russia have fled to Siberia to escape the Bolsheviki and of how these streams of refugees, of whom it is estimated that more than 7,000,000 have passed through Omsk, flow on and on; how in the universal chaos they roam about, live wherever they can find shelter, move on to some other place, exist as best they can, while families are separated and individuals die of cold or starvation and drop in their tracks or their bodies are thrown from crowded trains and left where they fall.

Among the most interesting and important chapters are those that reveal something of the difficulties with which the allied and associated nations have had to contend in their effort to co-operate in Siberia and help that stricken land to rise to its feet once more. In his opinion, the result has been a complete and disastrous failure, due to lack of co-operation among the nations that sent bodies of troops. He shows also that such a result was inevitable when the several nations went into the adventure with widely differing motives. His exposition of the part Japan played in the affair will not tend to increase confidence in the spirit and purposes of that nation among American readers, for it indicates a well-planned scheme to establish herself as the dominant power in Siberia by using the other nations as unsuspecting aids in the enterprise. According to Mr. Ackerman's story of the affair, it was the United States State Department that called the hand of the Japanese and ended, at least for the time, an ambitious and daring scheme.

When Mr. Ackerman deserts his rôle of newspaper observer and correspondent and assumes that of philosopher upon world problems he does not inspire equal confidence. Although he recognizes and comments upon the very general looseness in the use of the term "Bolsheviki" to include all who are infected in any way with social or industrial unrest or who desire to find some way to better conditions, he himself is just as indefinite and inaccurate in its use. The thesis by which he endeavors to bind all his chapters into a compact and united whole is that the world is confronted with the choice between Bolshevism and the League of Nations and that "these two international forces are working today for a new world." In carrying out this thesis he presents his observations in Siberia to show that Bolshevism failed in that country, and also that "the Allies, working as a nucleus of a league of nations, failed." The comparison of the representatives of the several nations in Siberia and their attempt at co-operation with the scheme of the League of Nations is so far fetched and so strained that the reader

(Continued on Following Page)

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$100.00 REWARD FOR INFORMATION which leads to the arrest and conviction of any person or persons who broke into and stole bike from Room 1108 Cameron Building, corner Madison Av. and 34th St., on July 4, 1919.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN: Take notice that the undersigned will not pay, or in any way be responsible for, the debts or liabilities of his son, Leon G. Godchaux.
EDWARD GODCHAUX.

NOTICE.

Descendant Pierre Noe (1663) send genealogy for index; Noe association forming; large estate. J 830 Times Harlem.

REFINED HOME GIVEN TO HEALTHY baby girl few weeks old by lady having one only child; no clothes or payment required. A 870 Times Annex.

HELP WANTED—Female.

Forty cents an agate line.

ABRAHAM & STRAUS,

FULTON STREET, BROOKLYN.

Store hours 9:00 A. M. to 5:00 P. M. Closed all day Saturdays.

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MILLINERY WORKROOM.

We require Milliners, Improvers and Apprentices for our Millinery Workroom; long season, liberal salary.

Applications can be made at the Employment Office, Subway Floor, Central Building or by mail, addressing Department E, Abraham & Straus, Brooklyn.

ADDRESSERS wanted in publishing house; short hours and pleasant working surroundings; salary $9 to start. Call Industrial Press, 140 Lafayette St., Mr. Goble.

ADDRESSERS for temporary or permanent work; good working conditions. Wise & Co., 21 West 45th.

ADVERTISING.

Young ladies for outside work soliciting help. Wanted advertisements for popular newspaper; experienced preferred but not essential; must possess a pleasing personality and be convincing talkers; good salary with liberal commission. Call all week Room 219, 521 Broadway.

ADVERTISING WRITER.—Big future for thoroughly experienced young woman; must be excellent English scholar who can compose good form letters, circulars, booklets; must be practical worker; use typewriter, state qualifications, salary, telephone. G 132 Times.

AN EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY,

with prospect of rapid advancement for young woman between the ages of 16 and 20, to do CLERICAL WORK.

NO EXPERIENCE NECESSARY.

Hours 9 to 5; Saturday half-holiday, the year round.

Apply between 1 and 4 P. M., to Jean, New York Telephone Company, Room 502, 25 Church St., between Cortlandt and Dey Sts., New York City.

AN UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY

with the prospects of rapid advancement to higher paid positions is offered young women between the ages of 16 and 20 to do clerical work in the office of a corporation.

NO EXPERIENCE NECESSARY.

Some high school training desirable but not essential. Hours 9 to 5; Saturday half holiday the year round. Salary $10 per week to start. Write, stating age and education, to D 570 Times Downtown.

ARTISTS experienced, for commercial art work, bring samples; steady position. Apply Room 816, 21 East 22d St.

ASSISTANT.—Young woman, 25 to 30, for detail work in publisher's office; only requirement is gray matter; state age, experience and salary expected, as well as copy from last employer. S 741 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, in manufacturing business; fine opportunity for competent young woman; state experience, references, salary desired. Address Competent, 56 Times Harlem.

ASSISTANT in bookkeeping department of steamship company, who can typewrite; state age, nationality, religion, and salary expected. R. O., P. O. Box 822, City Hall Station, New York.

ASSISTANT IN OFFICE, for filing, &c.; permanent; pleasant surroundings; good light and air. Apply by mail, stating salary expected, or in person, Room 701, 373 4th Av.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER with wholesale experience; desirable position with advancement, give full particulars, salary expected. D 311 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST.—Must be accurate at figures and experienced in taking off trial balances; state salary. D L. 56 Times.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER with knowledge of stenography, experienced; state salary. G 815 Times.

A LARGE CORPORATION DESIRES A NUMBER OF YOUNG WOMEN BETWEEN THE AGES OF 20 AND 25 YEARS; GOOD WORKING CONDITIONS; PERMANENT POSITIONS; SALARY TO START DEPENDS UPON EXPERIENCE. E 562 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

BEST & CO.,
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require experienced

COMPTOMETER OPERATORS,
TYPISTS,
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Highest wages;
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rapid advancement.

Store hours, 9 to 5 P. M.
Closed all day Saturday until Sept. 1.

Apply daily at office of Employment Manager, 7 West 35th St.

BILLERS,

four,

BOOKKEEPING DEPARTMENT.

UNDERWOOD BILLING MACHINES.

Apply Superintendent's Office, 8th floor, James McCreery & Co., 35th St., Employes' entrance.

BILL CLERKS,

with experience in hotel front office. Write, stating experience, references, education, Box L, 1619 St. James Building.

BILLING CLERK.—Thoroughly efficient and experienced Underwood operator for permanent position in Bush Terminal section; must be steady, punctual, and quick, and accurate figurer. Apply own handwriting, stating experience and salary. Y 298 Times Annex.

BILLING CLERK, to operate an Elliott-Fisher machine; must be accurate at figures and good penmanship; reference will be given to applicant with experience in cloak line; closed Saturday and Sunday. Apply by letter, mentioning religion, P. O. Box 29, Madison Square Station.

BILLING CLERK for Elliott-Fisher machine wanted by publishing house; pleasant surroundings; half day Saturdays all year; reply in own handwriting, stating experience, salary. S 597 Times Downtown.

BILLING CLERK, quick and accurate at figures; operate Underwood No. 5; state salary, experience, and references. A 317 Times.

BILLING CLERK, on Elliott-Fisher machine; must be experienced. A. E., 900 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED—Female.

Forty cents an agate line.

BILLING CLERK,
RAPID TYPIST, NEAT, ACCURATE.
PARK & TILFORD,
529 WEST 42D ST.

BILLING OPERATOR.—Elliott-Fisher machine, 2 registers; permanent position; state age, experience, and religion; salary $20. F 414 Times Downtown.

BILL CLERK, Remington typewriter; state age, experience, salary. M. B., 104 East 14th.

BILLING CLERK.—Moon-Hopkins billing machine operator; state experience and salary expected. A 218 Times.

BILL CLERK, experienced, with knowledge of bookkeeping; must be rapid. J. & J. Slater, 415 5th Av.

BILL CLERK, good at figures; able to do typing; liberal salary. Horse Shoe Tire Co., 144 West 65th St.

BOOKKEEPER for large incorporated company having subsidiary concerns; must be high-class, refined, about 28 years of age, with a pleasing personality, and be thoroughly conversant with accounts; knowledge of cost accounts an advantage; liberal salary to successful applicant. Address, giving full particulars as to age, salary, experience, &c., A 285 Times.

BOOKKEEPER. — Well-known New York store requires services of competent bookkeeper to take charge of customers' ledgers; executive ability, personality, and experience necessary; give full details, including age and salary expected.
Assistant Cashier also required. R 208 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.
Large manufacturing concern has opening for an assistant bookkeeper; applicant must be experienced, have knowledge of double entry, capable of taking charge after receiving training; splendid opportunity; state salary. A 386 Times.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT; preferably having experience operating Elliott-Fischer billing machine; must be good penman, neat, quick, and correct at figures; desirable operate Underwood typewriter; state fully age, experience, salary. E 492 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, EXPERIENCED DOUBLE ENTRY, CONTROLLING SYSTEM; MUST BE CAPABLE OF MANAGING ENTIRE OFFICE; SALARY $30; STATE REFERENCES AND EXPERIENCE. N. T., 892 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

BOOKKEEPER in an importing wholesale house; must be very accurate and competent; state experience, if any, and salary; good references required; position permanent. M. M. & Co., 105 East 16th St.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, capable, accurate; must thoroughly understand trial balance, profit and loss, and controlling accounts; salary $25 to $30 start; export house. H 131 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, ASSISTANT, experienced in keeping accounts; one with insurance experience preferred. Apply, giving detailed references and salary desired. F 418 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer and typist wanted for wholesale produce house. Address, giving qualifications and expected references. D 515 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, EXPERIENCED ON LEDGERS, CAPABLE OF TAKING OFF TRIAL BALANCE. HANAUER & ARNSTEIN, 136 MADISON AV.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER; able to take charge of office of importing firm; experience and intelligence essential. T 243 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced double entries, knowledge of stenography; state age, experience, references, and salary. G 720 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER OR ACCOUNTANT.—Young lady; import and export trade; fairly experienced; permanent. Write Miliau, 57 Front St.

BOOKKEEPER—DRESS HOUSE
experienced in giving out operators' work; good paying position for capable party.
BRONX, WC 1619 ST. LAWRENCE BLDG.

BOOKKEEPER. — Experienced on double entry books; knowledge stenography; accurate at figures; good opportunity. Schulman & Choplin, 21 West 38th St.

BOOKKEEPER.—Competent take charge full set of books and payroll; pleasant, steady position; write, stating experience, salary. S. M., 235 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER.—Capable to handle books of small office, and efficient stenographer; state age, salary, references. O 110 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, ASSISTANT STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced millinery line; good position right girl. Apply 10 A. M., Claridge, 9 East 37th St.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT and stenographer, also assist waiting on trade; references required; state age and salary. Novelties, 48 Times Square.

BOOKKEEPER FOR STOCK BROKER'S OFFICE; STATE EXPERIENCE AND SALARY DESIRED. E 483 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

BOOKKEEPER, STENOGRAPHER.—Young lady or woman; good position for the right party. Helm-Weber Lumber Co., Rhgert Av. and Eckford St., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER, with knowledge of stenography, wanted for leather goods jobbing house; state full details and salary expected. A 371 Times.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT and stenographer; good position. Address Box 116, 1,610 St. James Bldg.

BOOKKEEPER, competent, double entry; well-versed in stenography preferred. Call A. N. Saub, 24 West 30th St.

BOOKKEEPER AND TYPIST, in high-class art business; to take charge small set of books. Address J 290 Times.

BOOKKEEPER IN DRESS HOUSE WHO UNDERSTANDS DOUBLE ENTRY, ADELMAN; 38 WEST 33D ST.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced double entry; neat and accurate; excellent opportunity. A 226 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant; Christian firm; must be experienced; state salary and experience. G 691 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, EXPERIENCED; YOUNG LADY WANTED; GOOD OPPORTUNITY; STATE SALARY. A 360 TIMES.

BOOKKEEPER; conscientious and accurate; one experienced in printing business preferred. Write Read Printing Co., 106 7th Av.

BOOKKEEPER for sales ledger, capable handling large number of accounts and balancing. G 98 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly experienced in cloak and suit line; no others need apply. Neumann, 137 West 27th St.

BOOKKEEPER and cashier to take charge of office. Call after 10 A. M., Empire Towel Supply, 231 10th Av.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced, familiar office details; opportunity; closed Saturday. S. Silver & Son, 7 Washington Place.

BOOKKEEPER wanted; double entry, also stenography; answer by mail. Keller & Meyer, 35 East 12th St.

BOOKKEEPER.—Accurate at figures; must have some experience in woolen business. 24 East 21st St., Room 910.

BOOKKEEPER.—Accurate, several years' experience on ledger work. Apply Pam Dressmakers, 44 East 32d.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced double entry, full charge of office; start $18; advancement. Call Monday, N. Y. Cake Co., 333 3d Av.

BOOKKEEPER, EXPERIENCED.
MILBERT, 31 EAST 32D ST.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, wanted. Greater New York Metal Box Co., 143 West 19th.

BOOKKEEPER.—Growing manufacturing concern has opening for a lady with thorough knowledge of bookkeeping; we want a bookkeeper who has a high school equivalent education and is a willing and conscientious worker, with at least enough knowledge of typing to enable her to typewrite bills and statements; no merely routine worker will be acceptable; this position offers ample opportunity for advancement to one who is willing to do such work comes before her cheerfully and willingly. Address by letter only, stating particulars of education, past employment, and salary expected, stating telephone number if possible. Standard Appliance Co. of America, Inc., 376-380 Lafayette St., New York City.

BOOKKEEPER.—By large manufacturing concern; must be thorough and quick and of calibre to shortly take full salary; $20-$25 start; state references and full particulars, A. O., 902 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER and EXECUTIVE.—Competent to supervise complete set of books and manage office; good correspondence; manufacturing experience preferred; excellent opportunity for bright young woman; state experience, age, and salary expected to start. S 324 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.
good penman, accurate at figures, to take charge of contractors' accounts; steady position to right party.
PROPP & GERRICK,
35 West 32d St.

BOOKKEEPER.—Small set of books; good hours; $18. Thorner Bros., 388 Second Av.

HELP WANTED—Female.

Forty cents an agate line.

BOOKKEEPER ASSISTANT.
Good penman, accurate at figures.
Only competent person need apply.
PROPP & GERRICK,
35 WEST 32D ST.

BOOKKEEPER.—A large manufacturing and jobbing house, with offices downtown, has fine opening for first-class lady bookkeeper, age 23 to 40, with at least five years' experience in ledger work; the position requires perspn with accuracy, neatness and rapidity; good pay to start. Address T 419 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.
With knowledge of corporation bookkeeping, to assume full charge of double entry books; hotel or club experience preferred; good salary and meals; state experience, references, training, and past salary. A 392 Times.

BOOKKEEPERS-STENOGRAPHER; MUST BE QUICK AND ACCURATE; ONE WHO CAN TAKE FULL CHARGE OF DOUBLE ENTRY BOOKS; MUST BE STENOGRAPHER, OPERATING OLIVER TYPEWRITER; EXPERIENCE ONLY NEED APPLY. A. N., 902 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

BOOKKEEPER.—To take full charge of office; must be thoroughly familiar with double entry; must be competent and have long experience; no other need apply; Elliott-Fisher and Burroughs system used; state age, salary, and references. S. K., 419 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST, EXPERIENCED DOUBLE ENTRY, TRIAL BALANCE, AND CONTROL ACCOUNTS; GOOD SALARY; ADVANCEMENT. WRITE, GIVING REFERENCES, K. R., 803 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

BOOKKEEPER.
Young lady, thoroughly experienced, to take entire charge of progressive wholesale house; exceptional opportunity for advancement. Apply, giving full particulars, J. K., 803 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER,
EXPERIENCED, IN MANUFACTURING CONCERN; STEADY POSITION; GOOD CHANCE FOR ADVANCEMENT; STATE REFERENCES AND SALARY EXPECTED. M. M., 300 CABLE BUILDING.

BOOKKEEPER.—Young lady, with several years manufacturing experience, to take full charge of books, controlling accounts, tax reports, &c.; good position; state age, salary and references. Box 10, 865 Broadway, Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPERS, ASSISTANT; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY WITH ADVANCEMENT FOR A COMPETENT AND WELL-RECOMMENDED YOUNG WOMAN. APPLY BY LETTER. KEYS & LUCKWOOD, 81 EAST 17TH ST.

BOOKKEEPER, STENOGRAPHER, experienced, wanted, by Christian firm; permanent position, with good salary to right party; Brooklyn resident preferred; write, stating age, religion, experience and salary desired. G 774 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, EXPERIENCED, WITH KNOWLEDGE OF STENOGRAPHY, FOR BRAID FIRM; TRIMMING EXPERIENCE; GOOD OPPORTUNITY; STATE SALARY DESIRED. ADDRESS BRAIDS, 206 TIMES.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER, experienced, for cotton converting concern; take charge of books and general office; opportunity for bright and intelligent young lady. S 318 Times.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, TYPIST, by mercantile house; must be accurate at figures, competent, and reliable; splendid advancement; state experience and salary desired. H 126 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, reliable and accurate; experience in paper or envelope line preferred; give full particulars, references, experience, nationality, and salary expected. G 773 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT-TYPIST.—Accurate at figures; export and import concern offers an unusual opportunity to a competent and reliable young lady; salary $20. G 127 Times.

BOOKKEEPER and stenographer, capable of taking care of office; one experienced in cotton goods line preferred; new concern; good opportunity. Apply by letter only, Turell & Friedman, 5 Union Square.

BOOKKEEPER and Stenographer.—Bright young lady, experienced in clothing house preferred; salary $15-$18. Apply 147 4th Av., room 801, Monday, between 12 and 1.

BOOKKEEPER.—Neat, quick, and accurate; one experienced in paper house preferred; splendid opportunity for right party. A 359 Times.

BOOKKEEPER in manufacturing concern; must understand controlling accounts thoroughly; state age, experience and salary desired. B 251 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER.
To the girl of experience and executive ability good salary will be paid. Neat Form Co., 17 West 17th St.

BOOKKEEPER, EXPERIENCED, TO TAKE CHARGE OF OFFICE; ONLY THOSE QUALIFIED NEED APPLY. ISAAC IPP, 118 WEST 22D.

BOOKKEEPER, double entry; unusual opportunity for steady bookkeeper; pleasant working conditions. A. O. Weaver, Broadway 90th St., corner Columbus.

BOOKKEEPER, with knowledge of stenography; one understanding controlling accounts; state experience and references. H. M., 278 Times.

BOOKKEEPER ASSISTANT,
experienced, familiar with trial balances. Write
SAM SAMUELS, 31 WEST 27TH.

BOOKKEEPER, COMPETENT, THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED, FOR ENTIRE SET OF BOOKS; GOOD SALARY TO START; SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY. A 383 TIMES.

BOOKKEEPER, ASSISTANT; MUST BE ABLE TO USE TYPEWRITER; GOOD POSITION. TIMOTHY F. CROWLEY, INC., 40 EAST 22D.

BOOKKEEPER, double entry; one experienced in manufacturing line; good opportunity for right party. Time Patent Muffler Co., 50 West 17th St.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, middle aged, fully experienced, take charge of office wholesale silk house. Box S. B., 104 East 14th St.

BOOKKEEPER and stenographer, experienced, competent, capable taking entire charge of books; Christian firm; state age, experience, and salary. A 280 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, capable to take charge of office, preferably with knowledge of stenography; excellent opportunity for young woman. Lacey, 15 East 22d St.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT. — Knowledge of typewriting; state salary, references, experience. A. D., 622 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER and stenographer to take charge of office; steady position. F. Neugass & Co., 12 Madison Av.

BOOKKEEPER, EXPERIENCED, TO TAKE CHARGE OFFICE. NEWPORT COSTUME CO., 105 MADISON AV.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER for wholesale infants' wear; salary to start $15; chance for advancement. F 280 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPERS' ASSISTANT and stenographer for cloak and suit house. Eisenberg & Sommerfield, 32 East 31st St.

BOOKKEEPER, YOUNG LADY; GOOD POSITION. NEUHOF MILLINERY, 19 EAST 48TH ST.

BOOKKEEPER and stenographer wanted for a woman house; must be A1; good wages; short hours. G 934 Times.

BOOKKEEPER to take entire charge of books in wholesale house; state age, experience, salary. S 263 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Bright young lady to assist in office of chain stores. Apply M. Herzog, 304 5th Av.

BOOKKEEPER; experienced; familiar with operating Burroughs bookkeeping machine. A A 900 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant, experienced, accurate. Call John M. Biggins, 1,350 Broadway, New York.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, for dress house; good proposition for right party. Box 44, 1619 St. James Bldg.

BOOKKEEPER, STENOGRAPHER, experienced in manufacturing line; good opportunity. Larry J. Margulies, 99 Madison Av.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, typist; give full particulars; salary $20; excellent opportunity. A 384 Times.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT; must be good at figures and write a good hand; good opportunity. A 245 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.— Double-entry; Christian firm; state experience, salary expected. A 346 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, wanted; good pay, permanent position. Apply all day Monday. Wm. Borer, 197 Green St.

BOOKKEEPER to take charge; salary $20; short hours. G 746 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced; $22; hours 9-5:30. G 745 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.— Temporary position; salary $16 per week. G 764 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER wanted. George, 156 East 57th St.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced; state references, salary expected. C 5 Times.

BOOKKEEPER and assistant factory manager. Hirsch Co., 132 Bleecker St.

BUYER wanted for women's muslin and knit underwear, house dresses, kimonos, girls' coats and dresses, infants' wear and corsets; interview can be had Tuesday and Wednesday, 8:30 to 11 A. M., 4 to 5:30 P. M. at 303 5th Av., Room 1401, city.

CHAUNCEY B. GRIFFEN & CO.,
Westchester Realty,
18 East 41st Street, New York.

July 17, 1919.

THE NEW YORK TIMES:

During my fifteen years as a broker dealing in Westchester County properties, I have given considerable thought and have spent much money in the advertising of real estate. I believe I have tried almost every medium covering the suburban field, and have watched the results with keen interest.

I am very happy to say The New York Times has always been a very large producer of the better class of inquiries, and is a very valuable advertising medium to any realty company.

Recently I have consummated numerous sales, which were the direct result of advertising in The Times.

C. B. Griffen, Pres.
CHAUNCEY B. GRIFFEN & CO.

HELP WANTED—Female.

Forty cents an agate line.

BUYER WANTED FOR HANDKERCHIEF DEPARTMENT; WOMAN PREFERRED; ACTIVE AND ATTRACTIVE DEPARTMENT; PERMANENT, CONGENIAL POSITION FOR AN EXPERIENCED WOMAN. THE PALAIS ROYAL, WASHINGTON, D. C.

BUYER. — RESIDENT BUYING OFFICE WANTS WOMAN TO BUY SILK AND MUSLIN UNDERWEAR, INFANTS' AND CHILDREN'S WEAR, &c.; WRITE, GIVING EXPERIENCE, REFERENCES, AND SALARY; CONFIDENTIAL. WM. M. VAN BUREN, 1,140 BROADWAY, N. Y.

BUYER of waists, dresses in resident buying office; must know the market; answer in detail. R 254 Times.

CANDY DIPPERS.—Experienced; piecework. American Druggist Syndicate, Borden and Van Alst Avs., Long Island City.

CANDY PACKERS.—To start, $12 a week. American Druggist Syndicate, Borden and Van Alst Avs., Long Island City.

CAPABLE STENOGRAPHER and clerk, 20 to 25 years old, for permanent work in downtown auditing office; a high school graduate; must be willing, industrious, possess ability for accurate detail work; salary $25 a week with rapid advancement to right party; give reference. P. O. Box B-107, Times Sq. Station.

CARD PUNCHER
with experience desirable position in our downtown office for a young woman high school graduate. Employment office open 9 to 4.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.
Near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th St.

CARETAKER.—Elderly woman; doctor's office and upper floors, small private house; room, no board; state salary. K 13 Times.

CASHIERS,

with experience in hotel front office. Write, stating experience, references, education, Box M, 1619 St. James Building.

CASHIER, with some experience; $15 to begin, advancement as merited. J. R., 145 Times.

CASHIER.—FOR STOCK BROKER'S OFFICE; EXPERIENCE AND SALARY DESIRED. E 483 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

CHAMBERMAID-WAITRESS, two in family; light work; wages $40. Mrs. Charles Cooper, 12 Wellington Road, Nassau Boulevard Station, Garden City, L. I. Phone Garden City 1146.

CHAMBERMAID-WAITRESS; private house; city position. Call mornings, 354 Central Park West, near 90th St. Phone Riverside 19 ...

CHECKERS.—Magazine and newspaper advertising checkers, preferably with advertising agency experience; state age, experience, and salary expected. A 177 Times.

CHECK ROOM girl; experience unnecessary. West Side M. C. A., 318 West 57th St. See Miss Ludder.

CLEANERS.
Apply Superintendent's Office, 8th floor, James McCreery & Co., 35th St., Employes' entrance.

CLERICAL WORKERS.
Large concern has permanent positions for several young women not over 20 years of age, who are accurate at figuring, write a good hand, and have had some experience; pleasant working conditions and good opportunity for advancement; in letter, state age, previous employment, wages expected, and religious connections, D 597 Times Downtown.

CLERICAL WORK.—Wanted, a young woman, about 22; German-American, speaking German; will be instructed in the work; good tu begin, $12; will be advanced as soon as able to fill the position. T 415 Times Downtown.

CLERICAL WORKER WANTED BY WHOLESALE HOUSE; GOOD PENMAN AND ACCURATE FIGURER; KNOWLEDGE OF STENOGRAPHY; OPPORTUNITY FOR RIGHT PARTY; STATE PARTICULARS AND SALARY. P. F., 262 TIMES.

CLERICAL WORKERS AND FILERS.—several young ladies for interesting work; experience not necessary; high school graduates preferred; $10-$12 weekly; excellent opportunity for advancement. A 364 Times.

CLERICAL WORK.—Two girls, competent, for posting of labor and material costs for six or eight weeks. McLoughlin Bros., Inc., 65 South 11th St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

CLERICAL WORKER for factory office, 8:30 to 5:30; state full particulars. E 207 Times.

CLERKS,

with experience in hotel front office. Write, stating experience, references, education, Box M, 1619 St. James Building.

CLERKS.
High school graduates; knowledge of filing desirable; employment office open 9 to 4.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.
Near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th St.

CLERK, PURCHASING, TO ASSIST PURCHASING AGENT; MUST BE RAPID TYPIST, FAMILIAR WITH TAKING PHONE QUOTATIONS, FILING AND PURCHASING DETAIL WORK; STATE AGE, SALARY, EXPERIENCE, &C. H. W., 514 TIMES.

CLERK, high school graduate preferred; experience unnecessary; must be quick and accurate at figures; advancement according to ability; pleasant working conditions; hours, 9-5. Saturday half holiday; downtown Manhattan; state age, education, and salary expected. E 505 Times Downtown.

CLERK, must be very good no figures and penmanship; a little knowledge of bookkeeping required; state age, experience, salary; Christian firm. E 547 Times Downtown.

CLERKS, 16 to 17; exceptional opportunity for girls with high-school education; experience not necessary; training given; salary $12. G 780 Times Downtown.

CLERK.—Young lady for clerical work; also able to operate small switchboard; salary $9-$10. Answer, stating experience, G 794 Times Downtown.

CLERK, experienced handling orders and stock books for a notion house. Address Typist, G 710 Times Downtown.

CLERK.—Good handwriting, neat, accurate at figures; card index experience. Call Monday, 8:30, Room 903, 6 Church St., N.Y.C.

CLERK, charge, familiar with typewriter, good at figures, &c., for large, well-known hat factory. Y 217 Times Annex.

HELP WANTED—Female.

Forty cents an agate line.

CLERK. — BRIGHT AND WILLING FILE CLERK. ALSO CLERICAL WORKER. HARRIET HUBBARD AYER, 323 E. 34TH.

CLERK.—INFORMATION DESK; YOUNG WOMAN; STATE AGE, EXPERIENCE, ETC. Z K 264 TIMES.

COMPTOMETER OPERATOR to assist in payroll and accounting department of large manufacturing company, situated in Long Island City; good opportunity for bright young lady; state age, experience, and salary desired. A 307 Times.

COMPTOMETER OPERATOR.—Wanted, an experienced, rapid, and accurate comptometer operator; give experience and salary desired. X. B., Box 22, 125 East 34th.

COOK, neat, general housework, family of three, Garden City; Long Island. Call Plaza 7800, Monday at 2.

CORRESPONDENT AND CLERK. — Large technical publishing house requires services of young lady, ambitious and willing, to dictate common sense collection letters; collection or subscription department experience desirable; state age and business experience in reply. A 336 Times.

CORSET BUSINESS.—Competent woman, over 25, to take orders for made-to-your-measure corset; training given free; previous experience not necessary; good territory open in Greater New York, Westchester County, and Long Island; permanent business; liberal commissions; whole or part time; NuBone Corset Co., 500 5th Av., N. Y. Phone Vanderbilt 1683.

COST CLERK, must be neat, accurate, and a rapid figurer; also knowledge bookkeeping; a good permanent position is offered, with advancement. Call Monday, Room 606, 20 Cortlandt St.

COUNCILLOR.—Girls' Summer camp require councillor, willing take active interest. Call Dr. Rosenbaum, 545 West 111th St., Tuesday noon.

CUSTODIAN, assistant, of safe deposit vaults wanted by Bronx bank; must have pleasing personality and experience in this line; references. I 1229 Times, Bronx.

DEMONSTRATOR.—Make big money introducing new process; removes shine from worn garments; orders waiting in every home; commission basis. Vanishine Laboratories, 1,161 Broadway, Room 306.

DESIGNER.
HIGH-GRADE 9TH AV. WHOLESALE GOWN ESTABLISHMENT IS OPEN TO ENGAGE A DESIGNER WITH ORIGINAL ABILITY FOR STREET, AFTERNOON, AND EVENING DRESSES; A LIBERAL SALARY, WITH PROFIT-SHARING ARRANGEMENT IF DESIRED, IS OFFERED TO PARTY WITH EXCEPTIONAL QUALIFICATIONS. WRITE FULL PARTICULARS, STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL, A 576 TIMES.

DESIGNER.
We are open for a good designer on afternoon and street dresses; must have had experience with good houses; the person selected will have permanent employment at an attractive salary; all replies strictly confidential.
A. M., 901 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

DESIGNER
on girls', flappers, and junior white and silk dresses; attractive proposition by one of the most successful houses in the city; we want the best designer in the industry; willing to pay the price; year around employment; all communications strictly confidential. M. C., 201 Times.

DESIGNER, EXPERIENCED,
ON SILK WAISTS;
high class only apply.
NORMANDY WAIST,
2 WEST 33D.

DESIGNER.
EXPERIENCED, FIRST CLASS ON POPULAR-PRICED JUNIOR DRESSES, WANTED BY LARGE DRESS HOUSE; GOOD SALARY TO RIGHT PARTY. WRITE, GIVING FULL PARTICULARS, A. L., 901 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

DESIGNER.
LEADING MANUFACTURER OF HIGHEST CLASS WAISTS IS OPEN FOR DESIGNER WITH EXCEPTIONAL ABILITY; STATE PRESENT AND FORMER CONNECTIONS IN STRICT CONFIDENCE. A. A., 209 CARLE BLDG.

DESIGNER,
experienced on infants' and children's white dresses, by manufacturer in Brooklyn; state age and experience. Address D., 208 Broadway, Brooklyn.

DESIGNER on infants' and children's colored wash dresses. D. B., 803 Times Downtown.

DICTAPHONE.
Permanent positions for capable operators, in new and splendidly equipped dictaphone department, hours 9:30-5:30, half day Saturday, all year; congenial surroundings; luncheon, every provision for comfort and recreation; advancement assured as earned; 6 minutes from Hudson Terminal to Henderson St. station, Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Co., 150 Bay St., Jersey City.

DICTAPHONE OR EDIPHONE OPERATORS,

Thoroughly experienced, for large magazine publishing company; state salary desired; hours 9 to 5; half day Saturday all years. A 287 Times.

DICTAPHONE OPERATORS for first-class positions; good salaries; chance for advancement; instruction on dictaphone given free of charge if necessary. Miss Charnas, 280 Broadway, Room 523.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR, permanent position; apply in person. C. M. Walters, 236 West 55th St.

HELP WANTED—Female.

Forty cents an agate lines.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR.—Permanent position; neat, accurate, quick; good salary to competent operator; state age, experience, education, and salary desired. Box C 1223 Times Bronx.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR. — Thoroughly competent and experienced young woman for a permanent position at a good salary; state age, experience, education. A 333 Times.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR.—Must be accurate interpreter; also rapid; state past experience, salary, age, and religion. D 581 Times Downtown.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR, rapid, capable girl; knowledge of stenography preferable, but not essential. M. P. Stark, Inc., 377 Broadway.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR, experienced; permanent position, downtown corporation; state age, nationality, religion, salary. M 537 Times Downtown.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR, experienced, wanted by large manufacturing concern; permanent; state salary desired. A 328 Times.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR, experienced, neat, capable, refined. U. S. Rubber Co., 1,790 Broadway, ...

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR, experienced and capable. Call 354 4th Av., 11th floor.

DICTATING MACHINE TRANSCRIBER and office assistant; small office; $25 start. Edwin C. Barnes & Bros., 114 Liberty St.

DRAPERS.—Experienced on dresses. Siedman & Siedman, 29 West 19th.

DRESSMAKER.

All year round position, with splendid opportunity for advancement, is open in the Butterick Publishing Co. for a young woman under 30 who has had dressmaking experience.

Apply in person or by letter, giving experience, to

H. Dallin,
Butterick Building,
Spring and MacDougal Sts., N. Y.

DRESSMAKER.—Wanted an attractive, refined dressmaker accustomed to finest trade who can make entire gown and assist in fitting and selling; go to Palm Beach, Yevin, Inc., 2 West 57th St.

DRESSMAKERS.—For wholesale gown house. H. C. Schroeder & Co., 16 East 33d St.

EMPLOYMENT MANAGER,

with experience in welfare work, for manufacturing concern employing 300 girls and women; actual business experience and highest references are required; state past experience in detail; all communications will be treated strictly confidential.
Address E. M., 445 Times Downtown.

ENGRAVING.
LORD & TAYLOR
REQUIRE A THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED
ORDER CLERK
FOR THEIR
STATIONERY ENGRAVING DEPARTMENT.
CAPABLE OF EARNING A LIBERAL SALARY.
APPLY EMPLOYMENT OFFICE,
9TH FLOOR.

ENTRY CLERK for wholesale fancy goods and notion house; good penman and accurate at figures; state age, experience, and salary expected. E 596 Times Downtown.

ENTRY CLERK.—Large wholesale jobbing house; good penman; position permanent. G 92 Times.

ERRAND GIRL wanted in law office, permanent position; salary $6; state age, education, religion, and references. S 717 Times Downtown.

ESTIMATOR.—Christian engineering corporation whose rapidly growing business makes necessary this increase to its organization desires the services of a man, not necessarily an engineer, but who has had practical experience and is well versed in building construction, to prepare estimates. Such a man, who can and will show keen ability, will find this an attractive opportunity. Your letter will be kept confidential, and should contain full information regarding your experience, age, nationality, and salary expected. Box G. B., 103 Times.

EXAMINER, experienced, for men's neckwear. A 246 Times.

EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY.

A large industrial company (Christian) has an opening for ambitious stenographer, who is neat, conscientious, and quick; position can be made one of responsibility, with advancement. Call Mr. Edwards, Gramercy 3111, for an appointment.

FEATURE WRITERS, two, experienced, by publicity department of a national organization; salary $35; give past experience; none but those having qualified in feature work need apply. H 106 Times.

FILING CLERK.—Experienced; girl capable of taking entire charge of files; experience, accuracy, and a normal degree of speed are necessary. Apply Federal Advertising Agency, 8 East 39th St.

FILE CLERK in office of large manufacturing concern; state age, nationality, experience and salary desired. T 441 Times Downtown.

FILE CLERK, downtown office; opportunity for advancement. Address M. D., Box 745, City Hall Station.

FILE CLERK.—Experienced, numerical and alphabetical; good handwriting; call 8:30 Monday, Room 903, 6 Church St., N. Y. C.

FINE OPPORTUNITY
FOR LIMITED NUMBER OF REFINED Y

M. E. FOOTE & ASSOCIATES
LIFE INSURANCE
Woolworth Building
New York

July 12, 1919.

The New York Times:

We are gratified with the outcome of our advertisements in The New York Times.

Inquiries regarding our insurance service have been received from various parts of the world, the latest having just arrived from a representative of the Standard Oil Company in Canton, China.

Because the circulation of The New York Times extends around the globe, undoubtedly it is not an unusual occurrence for merchants advertising goods to effect sales from long distances, but to us it seems remarkable for an insurance broker to receive inquiries from all parts of the world through small advertisements, even from a resident of so distant a country as China.

M. E. FOOTE.

HELP WANTED—Female.
Forty cents an agate line.

LORD & TAYLOR
require
SALESWOMEN
capable of earning a liberal salary
for
FURS,
MILLINERY,
GOWNS,
COATS.
Apply
Employment Office, 9th floor.

LORD & TAYLOR
require
SALESWOMEN
capable of earning a liberal salary
for
JEWELRY,
LEATHER GOODS,
GLOVES,
HOSIERY.
Apply
Employment Office, 9th floor.

MAID for general housework; family of three adults. Phone Columbus 4467.

MANICURES wanted who are skilled, rapid operators, with at least 2 years' experience. at Simonson, 506 6th Av., between 42d and 43d Sts.

MANICURIST.—Expert all-round girl. Fanette, 17 West 42d.

MATRON
to take charge of dressing, wash, and lunch rooms in manufacturing concern employing about 300 girls and women; only woman with experience in business concerns and possessing highest references need answer; state experience in details and salary expected. M. M., 492 Times Downtown.

MILLINERY DESIGNERS.
HIGH CLASS MILLINERY DESIGNERS WANTED. ONLY THOSE WHO HAVE BEEN CONNECTED WITH FIRST CLASS HOUSES AND CAN FURNISH HIGHEST REFERENCES.
LICHTENSTEIN MILLINERY CO.,
584-586 FIFTH AVENUE.

MILLINERY BUYER.
YOUNG WOMAN OF PREVIOUS ABILITY TO TAKE CHARGE OF HAT DEPARTMENT OF A LARGE RETAIL SHOP DEVOTED TO THE HIGHEST GRADE WOMEN'S APPAREL; REFINEMENT AND STYLE SENSE ESSENTIAL; SEMI-ANNUAL EUROPEAN BUYING; SPLENDID POSITION ASSURED; APPLY, STATING EXPERIENCE AND SALARY EXPECTED; STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL. A 296 TIMES.

MILLINERY.
BEST & CO.,
5TH AV. AT 35TH ST.,
require
EXPERIENCED
COPYISTS AND MAKERS.
Highest wages;
excellent working conditions;
light workrooms.
Store hours, 8 to 5 P. M.
Closed all day Saturday until Sept. 1.
Apply daily at office of
Employment Manager, 7 West 35th St.

MILLINERY.
HEWLETT ROBIN CO.,
417 5TH AV.,
DESIRE THE SERVICES OF
MILLINERS AND COPYISTS.
HIGHEST SALARIES.
DAYLIGHT WORKROOM.

MILLINERY SALESWOMEN.
HICKSON, INC.,
REQUIRES
MILLINERY SALESWOMEN.
Young women of refined, smart appearance; splendid permanent position. Apply by letter, stating experience and salary expected.
661 5TH AV.

MILLINERY DESIGNER.
IS CONTEMPLATING MAKING A CHANGE; EXTRAORDINARY OPPORTUNITY TO CONNECT WITH LARGE HIGH-CLASS CONCERN TO CREATE VERY BEST MODELS; ONLY SUCH DESIGNER DESIRED; LARGE SALARY AND BONUS GUARANTEED. A 379 TIMES.

MILLINERS, copyists, improvers; highest salary; yearly position. Leonore Frank, 58 West 57th.

MILLINERY MODEL,
must have wholesale experience.
SCHILLER, 42 WEST 38TH ST.

MILLINERY DESIGNER accustomed to best city trade; yearly position. P 365 Times.

MILLINERY COPYISTS.
EXPERIENCED;
HIGH CLASS MILLINERY ONLY.
Steady position. Call all week.
C. M. PHIPPS, INC.,
29 WEST 38TH ST.

MILLINERY
COPYISTS, PREPARERS,
FIRST-CLASS WORKERS,
not satisfied-in present positions, SEE US;
HIGH SALARIES;
DAYLIGHT WORKROOM;
Saturday half day all year.
S. SCHILLER, 42 WEST 38TH.

MILLINERS, COPYISTS, MAKERS; HIGHEST SALARIES PAID FOR EXPERIENCED WORKERS.
Closing half day Saturday all year round.
NETTIE GORDON, INC.,
605 MADISON AV., N. Y.

MILLINERY SALESLADY
ACCUSTOMED TO SELLING EXCLUSIVE RETAIL TRADE. Closing half-day Saturday all year around. A 256 Times.

MILLINERY.
GAGE BROTHERS & CO.,
REQUIRE
STOCK GIRLS AND ASSISTANT TO FIGURE ON HATS IN WORKROOM.
APPLY DEPARTMENT H,
10 E. 39TH ST.

MILLINERY DESIGNER
ACCUSTOMED TO 5TH AV. TRADE; HIGHEST SALARY TO RIGHT PARTY. LEONORE FRANK, 38 WEST 57TH.

MILLINERS.—IMPROVERS AND APPRENTICES; HIGHEST SALARY; YEARLY POSITIONS. THOESEN, 432 MADISON AV., AT 49TH ST.

MILLINERS AND COPYIST, EXPERIENCED; YEARLY POSITION. MAISON YETTA, 2,353 BROADWAY, NEAR 86TH.

MILLINERS, experienced, improvers, and learners wanted; yearly position. Mathilde Spiegl, 2 West 45th St.

MODELS
WANTED, SIZE 16 FOR CLOAK AND SUIT SHOW ROOM.
GOOD PAY AND LONG SEASON.
LEVETT, FRANK & CO.,
40 WEST 32D ST.

MODELS
WANTED, SIZE 16,
FOR DRESSES; GOOD POSITION TO THE RIGHT PARTY; LONG SEASON.
LEVETT, FRANK & CO.
40 WEST 32D.

MODELS.
SIZES 36 AND 16.
STYLISH, ATTRACTIVE; LONG SEASON.
FOR SHOWROOM.
NO SATURDAY WORK.
SPERBER, FRANK & ENGEL,
27 WEST 33D.

MODELS, SIZE 16;
ATTRACTIVE YOUNG LADIES;
HIGH-CLASS DRESSES;
NO SATURDAY WORK.
M. & H. RENTNER.
2 WEST 33D ST.

MODELS.
Stylish stout women; must be tall, experienced; size 42½; highest salary paid.
BERNSTEIN, BAUM, DACOSTA & CO.,
39 WEST 32D ST.

MODELS, SIZE 18.
SEVERAL STYLISH YOUNG LADIES,
EXPERIENCED; HIGH-CLASS DRESS HOUSE; SALARY $30.
ELM COSTUME CO.,
37 WEST 28TH.

MODELS.
ATTRACTIVE; SIZE 16,
FOR COSTUME HOUSE.
LONG SEASON; GOOD PAY.
PROPP & GERRICK,
35 WEST 32D ST.

MODELS.
SIZE 16,
for ladies' coats and suits; long season; good salaries.
PH. HERZOG & SON,
2 West 33d St.

MODELS, SIZE 16,
STYLISH AND ATTRACTIVE, TO TRY ON MISSES' COATS AND SUITS; MUST HAVE EXPERIENCE; GOOD SALARY, LONG SEASON; APPLY ALL WEEK.
HARRY KITZINGER & CO.,
1,333 BROADWAY.

MODELS—5-DAY WEEK.
STYLISH YOUNG WOMEN AS MODELS IN SHOWROOM OF LADIES' CLOAK AND SUIT HOUSE. 36 BUST; GOOD SALARY AND LONG SEASON.
FABER & HEIN,
35 EAST 32D ST.

MODEL.
HEAD MODEL, SIZE 16,
IN DRESS HOUSE.
GOOD SALARY;
ALL YEAR ROUND WORK.
BRODER & CO.,
45 West 25th St.

MODELS, 36, coats and suit; salary $35. Sol Levine & Co., 12 West 27th.

MODELS, cloak and suit, size 36; good pay. Pinas & Kimmel, 36 West 35th St.

HELP WANTED—Female.
Forty cents an agate line.

MODELS,
SIZE 16;
STYLISH MODELS;
PROMINENT CLOAK HOUSE;
LONG SEASON;
HIGHEST SALARIES.
APPLY ALL WEEK.
SINGER BROS.,
126 MADISON AV.

MODELS,
SIZES 16 AND 36,
TO TRY ON
COATS AND SUITS.
GOOD SALARIES,
LONG SEASON.
MOYSES & DREYFUS,
1 EAST 33D ST.

MODELS
ATTRACTIVE AND EXPERIENCED YOUNG LADIES TO TRY ON
COATS AND WRAPS.
IN SHOWROOM; 5 DAYS A WEEK.
EXTRA GOOD SALARY PAID.
WILLIAM FISCHMAN,
16 EAST 26TH ST.

MODELS, SIZE 16.
ATTRACTIVE APPEARANCE; EXCELLENT POSITIONS;
SPLENDID SALARIES.
APPLY ALL WEEK.
LEROCOURT & BRENNER,
159 MADISON AV., AT 32D ST.

MODELS FOR COATS ONLY,
SIZE 36,
FOR CLOAK SHOWROOM;
GOOD SALARY TO RIGHT PARTY.
HOLSTEN, YOUNG & CO.,
34 WEST 27TH ST.

MODELS, SIZES 16 TO 36
BY A DRESS HOUSE.
TALL AND STYLISH.
EXPERIENCE UNNECESSARY.
OTTO B. SHULHOF & CO.,
136 MADISON AV.

MODELS, SIZES 16 TO 36,
BY A DRESS HOUSE.
TALL AND STYLISH.
EXPERIENCE UNNECESSARY.
OTTO B. SHULHOF & CO.,
136 MADISON AV.

MODELS,
SIZES 16 AND 36,
STYLISH AND ATTRACTIVE, FOR A LARGE CLOAK AND SUIT HOUSE; STEADY POSITION; GOOD HOURS; BEST SALARIES; SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY. KRUSKAL CO., 39 MADISON AV.

MODEL, SIZE 16,
FOR SUITS.
STYLISH LOOKING, EXPERIENCED; LONG SEASON, GOOD PAY.
STECHER & CO.,
31 WEST 26TH.

MODELS, SIZE 36.
SEVERAL TALL, GOOD LOOKING MISSES' MODELS FOR DRESSES.
5 DAYS IN WEEK.
LONG SEASON; APPLY ALL WEEK.
NAT GOLDSTON & CO.,
36 EAST 31ST ST.

MODELS, JUNIOR,
FOR COATS AND SUITS.
GOOD SALARY; LONG SEASON.
APPLY ALL WEEK.
HARRY KITZINGER & CO.,
1,333 BROADWAY.

MODEL
to take complete charge of showroom; splendid opportunity for right woman; good salary; only those with experience need apply.
MARION DRESS CO.,
2 WEST 33D ST.

MODELS, SIZE 16.
STYLISH MODELS WANTED BY PROMINENT MISSES' HOUSE; MUST HAVE SHOW ROOM EXPERIENCE.
GETSKAY & DANN,
3 EAST 25TH.

MODEL.—The New York office of a large high-class, out-of-town store requires the part-time services of a refined young woman of good figure to try on mislaid garments for about two hours, three mornings a week; professional model not desired. Reply by letter, giving qualifications, reference, and salary expected. D 394 Times.

MODELS—SKIRTS.
TALL, STYLISH YOUNG LADIES,
25 waist; permanent position; good pay.
DAVID CRYSTAL & CO.,
11 EAST 26TH ST.

MODELS.
SIZE 16,
STYLISH YOUNG LADIES FOR MISSES' SHOWROOM MODELS. MAX RUBEL & CO., 136 MADISON AV.

MODELS,
sizes 16, 36, 42½, stylish and attractive, for showroom in coat and suit house; good salary, long season. Charlop Bros., 131 West 26th St.

MODEL
for cloak and suit house; size 16 and 36. Eisenberg & Sommerfield, 32 East 31st St.

MODELS, 16-36, coat house experience; exceptional opportunity and permanent position for reliable young ladies. Shapiro & Davis, 29 West 35th St.

MODELS,
EXPERIENCED IN COAT HOUSE; BUST 36; GOOD PAY; LONG SEASON. BERNSTEIN & MEYERS, 131 WEST 24TH.

MODELS, SIZE 16,
FOR WHOLESALE DRESS HOUSE; SALARY NO OBJECT. ROBBINS DRESS CO., 76 MADISON AV.

MODELS,
SIZE 16, TO TRY ON DRESSES; HIGHEST SALARY PAID. APPLY ALL WEEK.
PARISIAN MFG. CO., 31 EAST 31ST ST.

MODEL — SIZE 38; EXCLUSIVE FUR HOUSE; STEADY POSITION. R. BLOSVERON & SONS, 36 WEST 37TH ST.

MODELS FOR LADIES' HATS; EXPERIENCED; STEADY POSITION. DE MARINIS, 5 EAST 37TH.

MODEL MISSES', SIZE 16; SUITS, COATS; HIGHEST SALARY. DREYER-GINSBURG, 46 WEST 25TH.

HELP WANTED—Female.
Forty cents an agate line.

MODELS,
SIZES 16 AND 18;
LARGE DRESS HOUSE; PERMANENT POSITION; SALARY $25-$35.
MARION DRESS CO.,
2 WEST 33D ST.

MODEL, SIZE 16,
STYLISH AND ATTRACTIVE; TAKE COMPLETE CHARGE LARGE DRESS HOUSE SHOWROOM; MUST BE A1 SALESLADY AND THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED.
SALARY NO OBJECT
TO RIGHT PARTY.
SCHWORTZREICH & GOODMAN,
34 WEST 33D ST.

MODEL.
A desirable all-year-round position as model in fitting department for a 16-year-old miss measuring 34 bust. Apply to E. Doughty,
The Butterick Publishing Co.,
Spring & Macdougal Sts., N. Y.
Take 7th Ave. subway to Houston St.

MODELS.
BERGDORF & GOODMAN,
616 5TH AV.
REQUIRE SEVERAL NEAT, REFINED YOUNG WOMEN AS MODELS; SIZE 36, ALSO 16.

MODELS, SIZE 16,
6 feet 7 inches tall; must be of refined and pleasing appearance. Apply Monday, between 10 and 1 P. M.
LADY DUFF GORDON, INC.,
29 West 35th.

MODELS,
SIZE 16,
FOR DRESS HOUSE;
MUST BE ATTRACTIVE.
REGINA KOBLER,
262 4TH AV., NEAR 26TH ST.

MODELS, SIZE 18;
high-class dress house;
permanent position; excellent salary.
KANE, COSTUME,
32 EAST 31ST ST.

MODEL
for large coat house; perfect 36; steady position. Eagle Mfg. Co., 129 West 27th.

MODELS, SIZE 16,
DRESS MODELS.
MAJESTIC COSTUME CO.,
45 WEST 25TH.

MODEL SIZE 16
Attractive appearance, for large cloth and suit house, long season.
SAMUEL FRINTZ, 48 W. 25TH.

MODELS,
SIZE 16 DRESS MODELS.
SIEGEL LEVY CO.,
46 WEST 25TH.

MODELS, SIZE 16,
In showroom dress house; long season.
WINDSOR COSTUME, 33 EAST 33D.

MODELS, STYLISH YOUNG LADIES, SIZE 16; CALL ALL WEEK. MILLAR, MANDEL & CO., 38 EAST 30TH.

MODELS, SUITS, COATS, 16 AND 36; GOOD SALARY. STEADY POSITION.
ROSENGARTEN, 11 EAST 31ST.

MODEL.—Misses' suit house; stylish young lady; must be perfect size 16; steady. Big G., 32 West 20th.

MODEL
for large coat house, perfect 36; steady position. Eagle Mfg. Co., 129 West 27th.

MODEL.—YOUNG AND ATTRACTIVE, FOR WHOLESALE MILLINERY SHOWROOM. VOGEL BROS., 29 WEST 36TH.

MODELS
16 and 36; good pay. Simon Ginsburg & Bros., 16 West 22d.

MODEL, size 16; stylish young lady to try on gowns; $35 per week. Louis Graner & Co., 33 Pas. 33d St.

MODELS, stylish young ladies, size 16, for dresses. Joseph H. Samuels, 112 Madison Av.

MODELS.—Coats and suits; no skirts to try on; long season; exceptionally good salary. M. B. Kaufman, 25 West 22d.

MODEL
wanted, size 16 to try on dresses. S. A. Francke & Co., 35 West 31st St.

MODELS, experienced, sizes 16 and 36. Wolff & Schlossberg, 22 West 32d.

MODEL, size 16. Jacobson, 48 West 25th St.

MULTIGRAPH OPERATOR WANTED; STEADY POSITION TO THE RIGHT PARTY. SUITE 205, 72 TRINITY PLACE, NEAR RECTOR ST.

MULTIGRAPH OPERATORS.—Highest pay, best working conditions. Call 9 A. M., Monday, Room 560, 32 Broadway.

MULTIGRAPH OPERATOR with letter-shop experience, $22 weekly; start work tomorrow. (Monday.) 150 Nassau St., Room 1438.

MULTIGRAPH OPERATOR; state experience and salary. Box 470 Times, 2 Rector.

MUSLIN UNDERWEAR
FORELADY.
Muslin underwear.—An efficient, competent woman capable of taking full charge of a branch factory located in suburb; one who can instruct new help; must have up-to-date methods and able to produce results; give particulars regarding experience and salary; letters confidential. C. B., 200 Cable Building, N. Y. C.

NECKWEAR.
Slip stitchers and finishers on men's neckwear; highest prices paid; yearly position; pleasant working conditions; 5 per cent. bonus every six months on entire earnings. Riker, Voits, Watson & Co., 16 West 32d.

NECKWEAR—SLIP STITCHERS MEN'S NECKWEAR; STEADY POSITION; GOOD PAY. STERN GREENBERGER, 25 WEST 26TH.

NEOSTYLE OPERATOR and typist required by prominent banking house; must be competent. D 506 Times Downtown.

NIGHT WORK.
10 P. M. to 7 A. M.
for women 21-35 years of age
as TELEPHONE OPERATORS.
$12 per week will be paid during a 4 weeks' period of instruction in the day time—then $15.50 when assigned to night work—then 5 increases in the next 11 months will make the salary $17 per week one year after entering the service. Additional earning will average $10 per month during the first year. Further increases until $21 per week is reached for operators.
Higher salaries paid for more responsible positions, such as Supervisors, Chief Operators.
If interested call "Spring Official," or apply in person at
55 West Houston Street—Manhattan.
81 Willoughby Street—Brooklyn.
453 East Tremont Avenue—Bronx.
NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY.

NURSE AND COMPANION.—Educated woman, to temporarily nervous patient; capable as housekeeper; to couple not qualified to act as nurse in maternity case about September; no maid kept at present, but outside help for washing and heavier cleaning; good home, considerate treatment, and cultured surroundings; will probably leave town few weeks and then duties those of companion only; applicant please state training, experience, and salary expected; position may possibly be permanent. Physician, 1 E. 70th St. Times.

NURSE wanted, a graduate nurse, under 40, to take a permanent position as companion and helper to a lady in her home where servants are established; references from reputable persons must be given. Address Nurse, Box 315, Providence, R. I.

NURSE OR MOTHER'S HELPER.
hospital trained or experienced in infant care; three children, one month, two years, six years; New Jersey suburb; best references required; good wages; permanent position. D 340 Times Downtown.

NURSE, graduate only, wanted in physician's office to learn technical X-ray work; reply by letter only, stating age, education, experience, salary expected while learning. Apartment 11D, 104 East 40th.

NURSERY GOVERNESS.—Refined, educated, French, not over 30, must have good references and speak good English, for boy of 7 years; best wages. Abendroth, P. O. Box 34, Station O.

NURSE.—American, experienced; child, two years; best references. Edgemere, Long Island, for Summer. Call Monday, 10:30 to 12:30. Knabowitz, 105 Madison Av.

NURSE, undergraduate, physician's laboratory, to take charge of glassware sterilization, etc.; salary $65 a month; hours 8:30 to 5. Write U. B., 1,525 Broadway.

NURSE for young children; experienced; reference required. Call 689 West End Av., near 92d, or phone Riverside 6134. Kyle.

NURSES, undergraduates, for general duty; $40 a month and maintenance. Supt. of Nurses, Melrose 5285.

NURSE for 3 months old infant; must have experience, references, and understand formula. Phone Bayside 243.

HELP WANTED—Female.
Forty cents an agate line.

NURSE, undergraduate, for night duty; $25 monthly and maintenance. Call 238 East 57th St.

OFFICE MANAGER by manufacturing concern; must know office routine and have the capability, proved through past experience, of efficiently directing force of girls; salary to begin, $30-$35; state age, reference, and particulars in full. A. H., 100 Times Downtown.

OFFICE HELP.—Have an opening for high school graduates to learn a high-grade office specialty that is in universal use; an excellent opportunity for advancement. previous business experience not necessary; salary $10 to $11 to start; state age and education in first letter. G 781 Times Downtown.

OFFICE GIRLS.—Large progressive firm near City Hall requires the services of a few refined, educated and neat appearing young ladies for general clerical work such as billing, typing, &c.; experience not necessary; pleasant surroundings; hours 9 to 5 and 1 o'clock Saturdays; in reply state age, religion, and salary expected. E 505 Times Downtown.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—By a cotton goods house, experienced office assistant to handle orders and make himself generally useful. Write, stating experience and salary expected. G 776 Times Downtown.

OFFICE ASSISTANT and stenographer, with experience and ability; accurate and capable of handling details; experience with cotton converting business desirable. D. E., 302 Times Downtown.

OFFICE GIRL WANTED,
to be useful in large import-export concern; good pay; splendid opportunity for promotion; call or write, Room 1316, 26 Cortlandt St.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, file clerk; splendid opportunity for beginner; state age and experience, if any; salary $10. D 591 Times Downtown.

OFFICE ASSISTANTS, TYPISTS, AND CLERICAL WORKERS, BEGINNERS CONSIDERED, IN OFFICE LARGE CORPORATION. 2D FLOOR, 346 BROADWAY.

OFFICE ASSISTANT; young lady; must be quick and accurate figurer; knowledge of stenography; state age, experience, salary desired. R 250 Times.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.
Recent high school graduate, for general office work; state salary expected. Apply F 402 Times Downtown.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, able to operate Elliott-Fisher machine, in woolen commission house. P. O. Box 57, Station O.

OFFICE ASSISTANT to take charge of records and detail work; state age, experience, salary. S 782 Times Downtown.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Girl, experienced; apt at figures; operating typewriter. S. M. Frank & Co., 928 Broadway.

OPERATOR, Ellis machine, for transit department by a leading New York City bank; salary $700 a year, with luncheons and bonus. Write, stating experience, age, and nationality. Address
P. X., P. O. Box 622, City Hall Station, New York City.

OPERATORS,
EXPERIENCED ON FINE WAISTS.
Apply all week except Saturday; closed Saturday during July and August.
J. WISE COMPANY,
33-43 EAST 33D ST.

OPERATOR dictating machine or stenographer willing to learn to use machine, wanted for important seaboard centre in Virginia; wages $22 to $25 to commence; real opportunity for steady, well-educated girl of character, but for no others; write fullest particulars, references and phone number for personal interview with advertiser; "real opening." Y 268 Times Annex.

OPERATOR, Elliott Fisher billing machine; well educated, experienced, able to figure rapidly and accurately; by large Christian firm; interesting work, permanent; salary $20; reply by mail, stating qualifications; all letters confidential. D 510 Times Downtown.

OPERATOR, experienced on busy switchboard; part time at telephone, balance as clerk. Address in own handwriting, stating age, experience and salary desired. New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway, Manhattan.

OPERATOR for Dick mimeograph, automatic feed; must be able to cut stencils rapidly and accurately; state salary desired, nationality, and age. G 119 Times.

PACKERS, with or without experience, for packing women's wearing apparel for parcel post shipments in our large mail order house; apply mornings, Bellas, Hess & Co., 95 Morton St., near Christopher St. Ferry.

PACKER, &c.—Woman to do light packing and general assistant in art shop; must have unquestionable references. Call Monday morning, Little Gallery, 4 East 48th St.

PAPER PATTERN DESIGNER;
must be thoroughly experienced in making master patterns from sketches; position is permanent, working hours most favorable with one of the high-class pattern firms; all letters strictly confidential. A 193 Times.

PARLOR MAID, white, take charge ladies' retiring room in railroad station, attend to passengers, and sell toilet articles; call 2 West Broadway, 1 flight up.

PRIVATE SECRETARY.
Splendid opportunity for a woman of trained executive ability, with steamship experience; reply, giving full particulars regarding age, education, experience, religion, &c. G 761 Times Downtown.

SALESWOMEN.
REST & CO., 5TH AV. AT 35TH ST., the fastest growing store on the Avenue, require several
EXPERIENCED SALESWOMEN
in the following departments:
CORSETS,
HOSIERY,
SWEATERS,
INFANTS' WEAR,
MISSES' DRESSES,
MISSES' AND BOYS' UNDERWEAR,
LADIES' NECKWEAR,
CHILDREN'S SHOES,
LADIES' DRESSES AND SUITS.
Highest salaries, with commissions; excellent opportunities for advancement, with best working conditions.
Store hours, 9 to 5 P. M.
Closed all day Saturday until Sept. 1.
Apply daily at office of
Employment Manager, 7 West 35th St.

SALESWOMEN.
DESIRABLE TRAVELING POSITION OPEN AUG. 1ST. SALARY AND COMMISSIONS.
The sales manager of an old established corporation publishing school books will be in New York City the latter part of July to select three well-educated women who are free to travel; position responsible, permanent, offers good income and demands one with good personality, energy and initiative; applicants must be over 25 years of age; only those qualified and clear-cut need apply. Interview will be arranged in New York for accepted applicants. Address C. C. Smith, Park House, Boston, Mass.

SALESWOMEN,
HICKSON, INC.,
REQUIRE
SALESWOMEN
accustomed to special orders in tailored suits, tailored dresses, as well as saleswomen especially for gowns; permanent; very desirable positions assured. Apply by letter, stating experience and salary expected.
661 FIFTH AV.

SALESWOMEN—JUNIOR.
HICKSON, INC.,
REQUIRES JUNIOR SALESWOMEN AND ASSISTANT SALESWOMEN.
Young women of refinement and a sense of good style are offered unusual opportunities for advancement. Apply by letter, stating experience if any, and qualifications.
661 5TH AV.

HELP WANTED—Female.
Forty cents an agate line.

SALESWOMEN
for millinery and dressmaking departments; those with some experience preferred.
Crocker Mourning House, Inc.,
376 5th Av.

SALESWOMAN
for millinery workrooms, and assist forewoman; one with practical millinery experience preferred.
Crocker Mourning House, Inc.,
376 5th Av.

SALESWOMEN.
READY-TO-WEAR DEPARTMENTS,
$23-$40 PER WEEK.
Out-of-town high-class women's specialty store requires ten thoroughly experienced saleswomen; permanent position and rapid advancement offered to woman of ability and personality. Apply in person Monday, 2 to 6 P. M., 44 East 32d St., fifth floor.

SALESWOMAN, YOUNG,
pleasing personality, neat appearance, with executive ability and knowledge of buying for high-class 5th Av. shop; good salary; permanent position. P. M., 310 Times.

SALESWOMEN.—Established firm, with good bank connections, has splendid opportunity for saleswomen of refinement and education selling securities; commissions inviting; leads furnished; experience not necessary. Phone for appointment, 7834 Beekman.

SALESWOMAN, millinery, with 5th Av. clientele; experienced milliners; good salaries yearly position. La Maisonette, 66 West 47th.

SALESLADIES
for wholesale shirtwaist house; must be size 36, otherwise please do not apply; year round position; very good salary to right party; must occasionally try on factory samples.
BEERMAN & FRANK,
36 EAST 31ST, NEAR 4TH AV.

SALESLADY-MANAGER,
to take charge and sell toys at our 125th St. store; largest toy dept. in Harlem; exceptional opportunity for woman of ability; salary start and salary and commission after ability has been demonstrated. S. B. Davega Co., 841 Broadway.

SALESWOMAN,
CLEVER, YOUNG,
with initiative, for millinery department of high-class 5th Av. shop; good salary; permanent position. S. 258 Times.

SALESLADIES with dry goods or cloak and suit experience; good salaries; apply all week. Joseph Achsan, 125 Manhattan Av., Brooklyn.

SALESLADY, smart-looking, refined personality; A1 position; $30 week salary, commission; silks; exceptional opportunity; permanent. De Luxe, 1,482 Broadway.

SALESLADIES with dry goods or cloak and suit experience; good salaries; apply all week. Joseph Achsan, 125 Manhattan Av., Brooklyn.

SALESLADIES wanted for candy store; must speak French. Henri, 67 West 44th.

SAMPLE GIRLS.—EXPERIENCED IN YELINGS PREFERRED. GOTTSCHALK, STEINBERG & CO., 120 5TH AV.

SAMPLE GIRL, experience on yellings, wanted. Call E. Jacob & Co., 85 5th Av., near 16th St.

SAMPLE HANDS, EXPERT, (KNITTING AND CROCHETING.) BUCILLA MFG., 20 GREENE, 5TH FLOOR.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER.
Managing head of large advertising agency wants secretary; she must be loyal, quick, bright American girl of pleasing personality, able to meet and talk with people, well educated and interested in books; she must be, of course, an A1 stenographer and typist with plenty of speed and accuracy; to such a girl we offer an unusual opportunity for advancement, pleasant surroundings, plenty of hard work and a salary of $20 to start; please give full details in your letter and your phone number if possible. E 225 Times.

SECRETARY-
STENOGRAPHER.
EFFICIENT AND ABLE EXECUTIVE REQUIRED TO ASSIST PRESIDENT OF A LARGE TEXTILE CORPORATION; PERMANENT POSITION AND GOOD FUTURE OFFERED TO RIGHT PARTY. ADDRESS FULL PARTICULARS TO A. L. L., 129 TIMES.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER
for manager, large manufacturing company; expert stenographer, keen and alert, several years' experience; permanent; excellent opportunity; salary $28 to $30. Apply Room 1425, 42d Street Building.

SECRETARY for Christian physician, office and medical literary experience; stenographer, college graduate, under 35; apply by letter only, stating age, education, experience in detail, salary expected. Apartment 1D, 104 East 40th St.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, expert, high-school graduate, with legal experience, preferred; initial salary $30. G 785 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, architect's office; please state age, salary, and experience. G 141 Times.

SECURITY SALESMAN.—Bankers, N. Y. Corporation financing time sales of automobiles; 16% commission; opportunity advancement those qualifying. G 71 Times.

SEWER.—Fine hand sewer, one experienced on children's dresses, able to cut and make whole garment preferred; $25 start; exceptional opportunity. Jordan, 366 5th Av.

SOCIAL SERVICE WORKER.
A capable female executive to take charge of well-established social service department of factory employing 1,000. Out of town, but near New York. Give experience, length of service and salary expected. Address Social Service, Box 810, Broad St., Newark, N. J.

SPANISH TRANSLATOR and stenographer, experienced; dictation in English; permanent position. Frankenthaler & Frankenthaler Co., 824 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER and operator Monitor board; state salary and experience. G 88 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, also dictaphone operator, for Underwood and L. C. Smith machines; only experienced need apply. A 269 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young lady; import and export trade; little experience; permanent. Write Mitsui, 87 Front St.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST, experienced and rapid, high school graduate preferred. J. & J. Slater, 415 8th Av.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced only need apply. Caravel Co., Inc., 309 Broadway, Room 808.

STENOGRAPHER; experienced; permanent position; state salary wanted. G 774 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER; $18; must have at least two years' experience. Apply Room 932, 30 Church St., New York City.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST; experienced with some knowledge of bookkeeping. Decorative Fabric Co., 220 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER; experienced; ladies' ready-to-wear; moderate salary to start. D W 619 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—At least 1 to 2 years' experience. Call Louis Cohen, 56 East 21st St.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced. Apply Geo. P. Ide & Co., 158 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced office routine, correspondent. Loder, 30 Church St.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, for export house; permanent; $18. A 266 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Must be rapid and experienced; $18. Apply 6th floor, 661 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER.—Not less than 5 years' experience. Call 4th floor, 272 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST, permanent position. Apply 290 Broadway, Room 1214.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced; $25 weekly. Apply Room 804, 6 West 40th St.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST, experienced and capable. Call 354 4th Av., 11th floor.

HELP WANTED—Female.
Forty cents an agate line.

STENOGRAPHER,
ACCURATE, WITH INITIATIVE, BY A CONCERN OF THE HIGHEST TYPE; PERMANENT POSITION ASSURED TO ONE WHO QUALIFIES; ONLY THOSE WHO ARE EXPERIENCED NEED ANSWER; GOOD SALARY TO START; IN ANSWERING GIVE FULL PARTICULARS AS TO EXPERIENCE, REFERENCES, SALARY DESIRED, &C. R 167 TIMES.

STENOGRAPHER.
Experienced young lady wanted by Gentile firm; must be qualified to take dictation rapidly and accurately and have no objection to dictaphone; please state salary and experience. A 240 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.
General office work. Good salary and advancement.
JAMES A. HEARN & SON,
14th St. near 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST.
HARRY KITZINGER & CO.,
1,333 BROADWAY,
REQUIRES THE SERVICES OF AN EXPERIENCED STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST.

STENOGRAPHER.—YOUNG LADY FOR PERMANENT POSITION, ASSISTANT SECRETARY, CAPABLE OF TAKING DICTATION; MUST BE NEAT AND ACCURATE; EXTENDED EXPERIENCE NOT ESSENTIAL; STATE AGE AND SALARY DESIRED. F 408 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STENOGRAPHER.—A bank situated in the lower part of the city has an opening for a stenographer, American preferred though not essential, who speaks Spanish and French; preference will be given to applicant who also understands Portuguese; in your reply, which will be considered strictly confidential, state previous experience and salary desired. James Walker & Co., 27 Thames St., New York.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, neat, and accurate; Christian firm; salary $20. Address, in own handwriting, Importer, T 436 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—One who is thoroughly competent and experienced, for responsible position; splendid opportunity for right party. Call Ritter Bros., 1,403 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER, clean cut, rapid worker of several years' experience; address, giving age, references, education, and experience. D 412 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced high school graduate essential for Protestant organization; good salary. Apply Room 903, 105 East 22d St.

STENOGRAPHER and Dictaphone Operator.—One with traffic experience preferred; some typing. Address, giving age, experience, and salary expected, A 268 Times.

STENOGRAPHER wanted in office of large steamship company; salary $20 per week. Address S. M., P. O. Box 822, City Hall Station.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced; quick and accurate in transcribing notes; American; replying, state age, experience, salary expected. T 430 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, Spanish, wanted; knowledge of English unnecessary; good permanent position for native lady; state salary, experience. E 569 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, OFFICE LARGE MAGAZINE PUBLISHER; MUST BE ACCURATE AND CAPABLE. McCALL, 236 WEST 37TH.

STENOGRAPHER, with knowledge of bookkeeping, rapid and accurate at figures; apply own handwriting, stating salary, experience, &c. A 269 Times.

STENOGRAPHER wanted for substitute work; must do accurate and neat work; no other need apply. Apply Suite 339, 20 Church St.

STENOGRAPHER, EXPERIENCED, TAKE CHARGE SMALL OFFICE.
F. FRIEDMANN & SON,
126 5TH AV.

STENOGRAPHER, competent, Christian house, Remington operator; also other clerical duties to execute; state age, experience. E 513 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Accurate and accustomed to detail; exporting experience preferred, but not essential; salary $18. T 401 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER with executive ability; knowledge of bookkeeping. Call Water Color Co., 470 4th Av.

STENOGRAPHER.—Competent, experienced; good opportunity. De Forest Radio, 1,415 Sedgwick Av., Bronx.

STENOGRAPHER, familiar with billing and figuring discounts; must have initiative; state experience; $20. R 261 Times.

STENOGRAPHER wanted by silk house; must be competent; state experience and salary expected. T 434 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced, temporary; if satisfactory permanent. Call Enterprise Music Supply Co., 145 West 45th.

STENOGRAPHER wanted, one who is experienced in legal work. E 533 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED—Female.
Forty cents an agate line.

STENOGRAPHER
WANTED FOR WORK IN CREDIT DEPARTMENT OF DOWNTOWN BANK; MUST HAVE AT LEAST TWO YEARS' STENOGRAPHIC EXPERIENCE, HIGH SCHOOL EDUCATION, INTELLIGENCE, AND ABILITY TO DEVEL

The New York Times
SUNDAY, JULY 20, 1919.

THE QUEENSBORO CORPORATION,
50 East 42d Street,
New York.

July 15, 1919.

The New York Times:

The great success of our recent advertising campaign in the sale of our Colonial Apartment Houses at Jackson Heights, on the Collective Ownership Plan, was due in a large measure to the inquiries secured through The New York Times.

Inquiries in response to our advertising came so fast that we were unable to handle them and discontinued the advertising. Practically all of the sixty apartments are sold.

F. C. RANDALL, Vice Pres.

HELP WANTED—Female.

Forty cents an agate line.

STENOGRAPHERS.

We require the services of several stenographers; the positions are good, pay well, and offer excellent opportunities for advancement; you will work in pleasant surroundings in a large office with other girls.

We also require an experienced stenographer for a secretarial position.

Call Monday, 8:30 A. M.,

KNICKERBOCKER MAIL ORDER CO.,
3 West 19th St.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST.

THE EXECUTIVE OFFICES OF LARGE CONCERN HAVE OPENINGS FOR SEVERAL YOUNG LADIES, BETWEEN 18 AND 25 YEARS OF AGE, WHO ARE EXPERIENCED AS STENOGRAPHERS OR TYPISTS; PERMANENT POSITIONS, EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITIES FOR ADVANCEMENT; UNUSUALLY PLEASANT SURROUNDINGS; STATE AGE, PREVIOUS EXPERIENCE, SALARY EXPECTED AND CHURCH PREFERENCE. D 596 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STENOGRAPHER.

If you are a really capable stenographer and looking for a good chance to increase your earning power, we have the job if you have the brains. You must be experience in office work and fit yourself for an ultimate position as President. F 424 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER wanted with executive ability large and well-known manufacturing firm desires young woman stenographer with high school education and ability in advertising; advertising department position does not require long experience so much as tactfulness and capacity to learn quickly. Address, stating age, education, nationality and salary desired, D 605 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.

YOUNG LADY WELL TRAINED FOR WORK IN LARGE CORPORATION; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY; DESIRABLE SURROUNDINGS; GOOD SALARY; APPLY STATING AGE, EDUCATION, EXPERIENCE AND REFERENCES. ADDRESS BOX T 450 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STENOGRAPHER AND ASSISTANT.—Large manufacturing concern downtown has attractive opening for above position for lady between the ages of 25 and 35; this position requires only a moderate amount of stenographic work, with balance of time devoted to assisting manager in handling department; supervision; good wages to the right party. Address T 429 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, EXPERIENCED, REFINED YOUNG LADY; SALARY $100 A MONTH TO START; STATING EDUCATION, NATIONALITY, AND EXPERIENCE, AERA, 3 West 40th St.

STENOGRAPHER.

Neat, experienced, intelligent young lady; permanent position for right party in packing house line; hours 9-5:30; salary $20-25; excellent opportunity. Call Monday morning, Oscar F. Mayer & Bro., 105 Hudson St.

STENOGRAPHER AND OFFICE ASSISTANT, with advertising experience preferred; state experience and salary expected. A 343 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, expert, capable of acting as secretary to busy man; must have experience, in office of manufacturer of ladies' wearing apparel; good salary. S 319 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, $25 A WEEK.

Competent stenographer and assistant bookkeeper for large toy house; permanent position; agreeable surroundings. Ideal Aeroplane Co., 65 West Houston, corner Wooster.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEWRITER.—Capable, rapid and accurate stenographer with several years' experience in office of large corporation. Address, stating age, experience, and salary expected, G 780 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, about 30, for physician's office, to assist with office work; must be experienced, capable, and willing; good salary for right person; give phone number. Write B. S., 3,525 Broadway, .

STENOGRAPHER.—At least one year's experience; $16 weekly to start and an excellent future for the right party. Answer fully, giving age, religion, and education. A 365 Times.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEWRITER, in office of large manufacturing and importing house; good chance for advancement; state salary desired, experience, references. K Z...433 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER substitute, two or four weeks, beginning July 28; thorough experience necessary for confidential work banking offices; cable experience desirable but not essential. D 594 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced, for import and export downtown house; state age, experience and salary desired; give your telephone number; good opportunity. S 725 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Good position for refined, intelligent young lady who has a considerable experience; short hours; salary in accordance with ability. Herrmann, Inman Co., 31 Thomas St.

STENOGRAPHER, neat, willing, ambitious; must have one year's experience, preferably in freight brokerage business; salary $18. The Barr Shipping Co., 25 Beaver St., New York.

STENOGRAPHER, in publishing house; good opportunity for well trained, intelligent girl who has had high school education; salary up to $17; give education, experience, and age. A 876 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER, WITH SEVERAL YEARS' EXPERIENCE, FOR THREE WEEKS' TEMPORARY POSITION, POSSIBLY PERMANENT; $18 A WEEK. MUST BE CAPABLE. LANGSDORF, 72 SPRING.

STENOGRAPHER, by Christian firm, young lady, neat, accurate; one with some experience preferred. Apply Monday, 9-12, J. Hungerford Smith Co., 231 Fulton St., New York.

STENOGRAPHER, possessing executive ability; good opportunity; wages to start $18. Apply, or call Telescope Cot Bed Co., 835 East 70th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Bright girl in advertising office of daily newspaper; must be neat and quiet; salary $15. Apply 229 West 42d St., 2d floor.

STENOGRAPHER, good typist, experienced for temporary position; short hours; $15 per week. Call after 9:30 Monday morning. Room 206, 47 West 42d St.

STENOGRAPHER, knowledge bookkeeping, small office; answer telephone; salary $18 to $16; middle-aged woman preferred. A 351 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, intelligent, accurate, for shoe importing house; excellent opportunity; state age, experience, salary expected, etc. R. T. 319 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, with some knowledge of bookkeeping; excellent opportunity for advancement; state full particulars. A 370 Times.

STENOGRAPHER who can take English dictation, transcribe into French; good position; no objection to leaving city. R 239 Times.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST, rapid, familiar with export business; one with knowledge of foreign languages preferred. Write, stating full particulars, G 783 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Spanish, with important export concern; permanent position; good salary to right party; state age, experience, etc. A 355 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Christian firm wants young lady to take dictation and answer telephone, pleasant office; Victrola store. Call 81 Chambers St.

STENOGRAPHER, EXPERIENCED.—APPLY FELIX TAUBEND, 575 BROADWAY.

HELP WANTED—Female.

Forty cents an agate line.

STENOGRAPHERS AND TYPISTS.

One position for experienced stenographer.

One position for stenographer with no less than 3 months' experience.

One temporary position for stenographer.

One position for good typist.

Salaries depend upon position you are capable of filling.

Hours, 9 to 5 and 9 to 12 Saturday. Location, Grand Central. Give your telephone number when you write us, your age, education, religion, and business experience. H 170 Times.

STENOGRAPHERS and Dictaphone Operators.—Large Christian concern has several good positions open for young ladies, 18-25 years of age; should have at least a high school education, with some business experience; the opportunity for advancement is excellent, with good wages and working conditions. Call at once for interview, or telephone Gramercy 561 for appointment. W. T. Grant Co., 28 West 22d, N. Y.C., 4th floor.

STENOGRAPHER.

PERMANENT POSITION WITH A GOOD FUTURE FOR A BRIGHT, WIDE-AWAKE YOUNG WOMAN; A WORKER, NOT A CLERK; GIVE EXPERIENCE, EDUCATION, AGE, NATIONALITY, RELIGION; SALARY TO START, $25. E 553 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STENOGRAPHER.

New York Stock Exchange house wants a refined young woman who has had a least 3 years' stenographic experience; one who has had fair educational advantages preferred. Write fully, stating experience and salary expected, D 606 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—AN OLD-ESTABLISHED BUFFET HOUSE WANTS AN EXPERIENCED GIRL; GOOD OPENING; STATE EXPERIENCE, AGE, RELIGION. S 721 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STENOGRAPHER and typist who can act as foreign correspondent in old established Christian house; must have had experience and be able to correspond in French; permanent position. In replying please give full particulars as to experience and salary required. E 209 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Desirable position; excellent opportunity open to young woman of refinement; salary, $25 to $30; prominent export house; state education and experience in reply. E 491 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST.

A large wholesale house requires the services of a thoroughly reliable stenographer and typist; state experience, age, and salary. Box 3, 1619 St. James Bldg.

STENOGRAPHER—Fine opportunity for young woman who is experienced; one who can transcribe her notes accurately and do neat and rapid work desired; salary to start, $17; advancement and permanency assured; in reply state age, education, experience, &c. A 372 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, neat, and typist wanted in office of wholesale house to act as secretary to busy executive; must be experienced, possess tact and ability. Applicant should give full particulars as to qualifications, salary expected. Confidential. G 754 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, at least one year's experience; knowledge of dictaphone desirable but not essential; real opportunity for clever girl; salary $14. Reply by mail only, giving details of experience. H. Bennett, 43 West 33d St.

STENOGRAPHER, German and English, by large export firm; must be intelligent, willing, and do neat work; fair salary, permanent position, advancement. D 584 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER - TYPEWRITER, experienced; must be good speller and grammarian; steady position to right party. Address in own handwriting. M. A. K., Room 2004, 303 5th Av., N. Y.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, young woman with clerical and office experience in auditing department of large publishing house; state age, education, experience and salary expected. A 865 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER.—Real estate bureau of large corporation requires rapid stenographer with initiative and adaptability; must have knowledge of filing; state experience, age, salary, and education in reply. A 803 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, intelligent, for opportunity in export department of large manufacturing concern; pleasant working conditions. Reply, giving details of qualifications, experience, salary expected, &c. G 740 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Able to take English and French dictation, and do secretarial work; most of the work will be in English; must be dependable, willing and refined. Write, stating age, salary, experience. Revillon Freres, 26 West 35th.

STENOGRAPHER.

Well experienced, refined young lady wanted in office of large export, import concern; high salary; splendid opportunity for advancement; state salary required; call or write. Room 1316, 28 Cortlandt St.

STENOGRAPHER.

Head of department of 20 operators; dictaphone experience essential; good opportunity for smart, energetic and competent girl; state experience in detail, and salary expected. R. B., 257 Times.

STENOGRAPHER and typist wanted in accounting department of large corporation; must be experienced in tabulating; a good permanent position is offered with advancement. Call Monday, Room 606, 28 Cortlandt St.

STENOGRAPHER wanted, experienced; good, permanent position for right party; prefer resident of Bronx. Answer, stating fully experience, references, age, salary you have been earning and name references. Y 195 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER. — Catholic publishing house has good opening for thoroughly competent stenographer to assist advertising manager; state experience and salary desired. D 542 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, with some knowledge of bookkeeping, in long established real estate and insurance office. Address, stating experience and salary expected, Box 108, 3,013 3d Av.

STENOGRAPHER.—Permanent position, good salary to competent girl willing to learn dictaphone; state age, education, experience, and salary desired. Box A 1221 Times, Bronx.

STENOGRAPHER.—Must be competent and experienced; salary to start $18; good chance for advancement. Nicholas Power Co., Inc., 90 Gold St., City.

STENOGRAPHERS required for public accountant's office; must have had experience on such work; knowledge of tabulation essential; state experience, salary required. G 463 Times, 2 Rector St.

STENOGRAPHER, EXPERIENCED, AND TYPEWRITER ON UNDERWOOD MACHINE. L. HENRY & CO., 721 BROADWAY.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced and accurate; speed; good pay. Apply Monday morning ready for work. Room 811, Flat Iron Building.

STENOGRAPHER.—Intelligent, experienced; splendid opportunity; import and export house; closed Saturdays; state full particulars. Y 800 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER.—Wall St. bank has opening for a competent young lady; state full particulars, salary, &c. T 461 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, by Christian firm; Underwood operator; experienced in export office work; state age, references, salary. F 408 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER for French and English dictation; permanent position; wholesale dry goods house. Apply, stating salary, nationality, and references, G. E., 903 Times.

STENOGRAPHER and general office assistant; experience necessary; salary commensurate with ability. Harry Hess & Co., 212 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER in busy law office; refined; capable; law experience essential; state age, salary and references. F 417 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, one who has some experience, who is willing to substitute two weeks; Christian firm. G. E. Rarig, 1,974 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER.—Law office; intelligence more important than experience; $10-$12 start. Room 805, 25 Pine St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Insurance brokerage office; state salary and experience. E 590 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER in office of large mfg. plant; some experience necessary; good opportunity; state salary. N. T., 121 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, in office chemical manufacturer; salary $25; steady position. T 452 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-BOOKKEEPER, with some business experience. Apply Phillips, Room 858, 1,328 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER for public stenographic office; must be experienced; permanent position. 16 West 23d St., 6th Floor.

STENOGRAPHER and office assistant wanted by the Christian firm; start $20 to $25, according to ability. A 297 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, expert, wanted by export house; state experience, references, salary. D 633 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER wanted; young woman, experienced; clerical duties. See Mr. Lough, Monday A. M., Latham & Co., 350 Pearl St.

STENOGRAPHER, with some experience; permanent position. Etsey Bros. Co., 270 Union Av., Brooklyn.

HELP WANTED—Female.

Forty cents an agate line.

STENOGRAPHER.—BIG ADVERTISING AGENCY WANTS BRIGHT YOUNG WOMAN, RECENT GRADUATE OF A COMMERCIAL HIGH SCHOOL; ABLE TO LEARN AND ADVANCE; OFFICE EXPERIENCE NOT ESSENTIAL; $15 TO START; STATE RELIGION. BOX 40, P. O. STATION "F".

STENOGRAPHER.

Accurate and rapid, by prominent bank in lower part New York; salary $1200, with luncheons and bonus; write, stating age, nationality and experience. Address

"R. V.," P. O. Box 822, City Hall Station, New York City.

STENOGRAPHER.

CHRISTIAN FIRM, SOME EXPERIENCE IN CIRCULATION WORK PREFERRED, BUT NOT NECESSARY; GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT; GIVE REFERENCES AND SALARY DESIRED. W. W., 417 TIMES.

STENOGRAPHERS. — Two young women not over 24, for rapidly growing manufacturing concern; high school education preferred; ability to develop most important; state age, experience if any, and education. Box 468 Times, 2 Rector St.

STENOGRAPHER.

New York Stock Exchange house wants a refined young woman who has had a least 3 years' stenographic experience; one who has had fair educational advantages preferred. Write fully, stating experience and salary expected, D 606 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.

One having one or two years' experience; good opportunity to learn export line and chance for advancement.

DAVIS AND LAWRENCE,
10 CHRISTOPHER ST.

STENOGRAPHERS.

Several very attractive, permanent positions in large magazine publishing company; excellent opportunities for advancement; hours, 9 to 5; half day Saturdays all year. A 288 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.

WE HAVE UNUSUALLY GOOD OPENING FOR YOUNG WOMAN, ABOUT 25, WITH A GENERAL PLEASANT PERSONALITY; KNOWLEDGE OF FRENCH OR SPANISH DESIRABLE, BUT NOT ESSENTIAL; SALARY $25 A MONTH. TELEPHONE MURRAY HILL 4816.

STENOGRAPHERS.—Two expert stenographers for writer; must be fine English scholars, perfect in grammar, punctuation, spelling; fast dictation, accurate transcription; good salary, fine future; hours, 9 to 5:30, Saturdays included if necessary; none but seriously ambitious and thoroughly qualified need apply; give telephone. G 131 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—PERMANENT POSITION; YOUNG LADY, AMERICAN; LARGE INSURANCE BROKERAGE CHRISTIAN FIRM; MUST BE AN ACCURATE, INTELLIGENT, EXPERIENCED STENOGRAPHER; SALARY $22; STATE AGE, REFERENCES, EXPERIENCE. E 241 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STENOGRAPHER.—MIDDLE-AGED WOMEN WITH KNOWLEDGE OF DICTATING MACHINE, WITH ABILITY TO FRAME GOOD BUSINESS LETTER; PLACE OF BUSINESS ON RIVER FRONT, NEAR 2ND ST.; SALARY $25 WEEK. S 731 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STENOGRAPHER and secretary, first class, for our office in Brooklyn; one capable of interviewing and selecting applicants for positions preferred; must have initiative and pleasing personality; apply in person if possible. Room 603, 44 Court St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER and typist in accounting department of advertising agency; accurate at figures and accustomed to detail work; initiative; advertising agency experience preferred; splendid opportunity; good salary. A 325 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, competent, in New York office of large New England manufacturing concern; good position and special attention to comfort of women employes; salary to start, $23; state age, experience, and nationality of parents. D 628 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and office assistant; capable, experienced; temporary during vacation; if satisfactory perhaps permanent. Apply, giving particulars, experience. W 4 Times.

STENOGRAPHER wanted in office of insurance company; good opportunity for experienced, quick, accurate woman; in reply state age, education, and experience. E 575 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHERS.—Two efficient Noiseless operators preferred; large organization; splendid opportunity for advancement; salary commence $25; refinement and accuracy essential. H 167 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, OFFICE ASSISTANT; MUST BE GOOD PENMAN AND GOOD AT FIGURES; $18 START. CALL AFTER 10 WITH WRITTEN APPLICATION. INTERNATIONAL, 461 BROOME ST.

STENOGRAPHER and typist; one who thoroughly understands filing and corporation work; must be American; answer, giving references and salary; none but those who have had experience need reply. R 218 Times.

STENOGRAPHER and typist, experienced; pleasant surroundings; salary $18-$18, according to ability. Talyo Trading Co., 101 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER-BOOKKEEPER wanted in export house; must have have at least 5 years' experience; salary to start, $20 per week Phone Spring 2817 for appointment.

STENOGRAPHER wanted; thoroughly capable and competent beginner would suit; salary $15. Apply Real Estate, D 629 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — SOME EXPERIENCE NECESSARY; SMALL OFFICE; ADVERTISING; STATE AGE, EXPERIENCE, AND SALARY DESIRED. Z 274 TIMES.

STENOGRAPHER, quick, accurate, dependable, for insurance adjusting office; write stating experience, references, and salary expected. F. V. Cooper, 15 Park Row.

STENOGRAPHER, engineer's office, American, neat and good grammarian; state experience, if any, age and salary. G 785 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, EXPERIENCED, AND TYPEWRITER ON UNDERWOOD MACHINE. L. HENRY & CO., 721 BROADWAY.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced and accurate; speed; good pay. Apply Monday morning ready for work. Room 811, Flat Iron Building.

STENOGRAPHER.—Intelligent, experienced; splendid opportunity; import and export house; closed Saturdays; state full particulars. Y 800 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER.—Wall St. bank has opening for a competent young lady; state full particulars, salary, &c. T 461 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, by Christian firm; Underwood operator; experienced in export office work; state age, references, salary. F 408 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER for French and English dictation; permanent position; wholesale dry goods house. Apply, stating salary, nationality, and references, G. E., 903 Times.

STENOGRAPHER and general office assistant; experience necessary; salary commensurate with ability. Harry Hess & Co., 212 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER in busy law office; refined; capable; law experience essential; state age, salary and references. F 417 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, one who has some experience, who is willing to substitute two weeks; Christian firm. G. E. Rarig, 1,974 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER.—Law office; intelligence more important than experience; $10-$12 start. Room 805, 25 Pine St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Insurance brokerage office; state salary and experience. E 590 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER in office of large mfg. plant; some experience necessary; good opportunity; state salary. N. T., 121 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, in office chemical manufacturer; salary $25; steady position. T 452 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-BOOKKEEPER, with some business experience. Apply Phillips, Room 858, 1,328 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER for public stenographic office; must be experienced; permanent position. 16 West 23d St., 6th Floor.

STENOGRAPHER and office assistant wanted by the Christian firm; start $20 to $25, according to ability. A 297 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, expert, wanted by export house; state experience, references, salary. D 633 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER wanted; young woman, experienced; clerical duties. See Mr. Lough, Monday A. M., Latham & Co., 350 Pearl St.

STENOGRAPHER, with some experience; permanent position. Etsey Bros. Co., 270 Union Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHERS.

Accurate and rapid, by prominent bank in lower part New York; salary $1200, with luncheons and bonus; write, stating age, nationality and experience. Address

"R. V.," P. O. Box 822, City Hall Station, New York City.

STENOGRAPHER and switchboard operator.—Responsible company needs good typist who can also handle switchboard; prefer one who can also take dictation, but latter not absolutely essential; must be rapid typist; give past experience, and references first letter; must be available immediately; salary $20. Write Box W. N., 1,506 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER. — WE REQUIRE THE SERVICES OF A HIGH-GRADE, COMPETENT STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST; CHRISTIAN FIRM; ONE LIVING IN BROOKLYN; COMPENSATION $15 OR MORE PER WEEK, DEPENDING UPON ABILITY OF APPLICANT. APPLY PERSONALLY, PHENIX TUBE CO., 182 NORTH 11TH ST., BROOKLYN.

STENOGRAPHER required by growing young concern; splendid opportunity for a young, intelligent, and well educated girl who has the ability to take advantage of it; American or British born preferred; state age, experience, and salary required. G 763 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, SPANISH - ENGLISH, WITH EXPERIENCE; GOOD CHANCES FOR ADVANCEMENT FOR STEADY, COMPETENT PERSON; APPLY, STATING REFERENCES, &c. Y 806 TIMES ANNEX.

STENOGRAPHER and general office assistant for Christian firm; one with some experience preferred, but no objection to bright, intelligent, efficient beginner; good opportunity. Reply, stating age, experience, salary to start. G 752 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and bill clerk for wholesale importing house; must be rapid and accurate; good salary; first-class references required. Do not apply unless fully qualified. R. E., 230 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—YOUNG LADY WANTED; UPTOWN OFFICE; MUST BE EXPERIENCED; GOOD SALARY. PERMANENT POSITION; HOURS 8:30-5, SATURDAYS, NOON. STATE FULL PARTICULARS IN YOUR LETTER. TIMES.

STENOGRAPHER, with experience and business education; also apt at figures; good position, with opportunities for advancement, to right party. Apply Joseph Bilas & Co., 630 Jackson Av., Long Island City.

STENOGRAPHER in insurance broker's office, lady stenographer and typewriter; state, in own handwriting, experience, reference, and salary expected. S 740 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Well educated, capable young lady wanted; splendid position; good chance for advancement for accurate, rapid and conscientious worker. Call or write, Miss Lovell, 3d floor, S. W. Straus & Co., 150 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER and typist by firm of accountants, one who has studied bookkeeping and experienced in similar position preferred; state experience, reference, and salary. A 396 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, for Brooklyn engineering office, having about a year's experience; familiar with general office work, small switchboard. Answer fully, giving references and salary desired. Y 286 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHERS, TYPISTS, experienced; splendid chance for advancement; new department; Spiral Iron Age Publishing Co., 239 West 39th St.

STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly competent, quick, accurate; accustomed to handling large mail; state age, experience, salary expected. S. H. L., 129 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, ambitious, and with some experience; permanent position with reliable Christian firm; state salary desired. K. L., 418 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, ENGLISH, GERMAN; MUST BE EXPERIENCED; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY; STATE REFERENCES AND SALARY. K. M. 262 TIMES HARLEM.

STENOGRAPHER.—Good opportunity for girl with good experience. The Frank Miller Co., 349 West 26th St.

STENOGRAPHER and assistant bookkeeper for brokerage office; good salary to right party. Apply Room 407, 220 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST, experienced and rapid, accurate, with good spelling. E. G. Mfg. Co., 250 West 54th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Accustomed to rapid dictation; Underwood Machine. American Spectacle Co., 47 West 34th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Good opportunity for advancement. Apply Commonwealth Coffee Co., 42 Cliff St.

STENOGRAPHER, legal, experienced; temporary position. Call Monday, 346 Broadway, Room 1250.

STENOGRAPHER, with several years' experience wanted; state salary and particulars. G 775 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHERS.

Experienced, neat appearance. Scheer Bros., 148 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER and Assistant Bookkeeper, experienced. Hollow-Perlow, 151 West 25th St.

STENOGRAPHER, assistant bookkeeper; alert, accurate at figures. Apply Monday, Room 729, 19 Whitehall St., New York City.

STENOGRAPHER and assistant bookkeeper for dress house. WINDSOR COSTUME, 38 EAST 32D.

STENOGRAPHER for office work; experienced. Montgomery Ward Co., 309 6th Av., 7th floor.

STENOGRAPHER.—At least one year's experience; willing operate switchboard. Call Room 219, 10 Bridge St., N. Y. C.

STENOGRAPHER, TO ASSIST BOOKKEEPER; GOOD OPPORTUNITY. A 314 TIMES.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST; also good at figures; experienced; state salary. G 797 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, wanted; salary according to ability. Apply J. A. Kirsch Co., Inc., 105 Hudson St.

STENOGRAPHER; experienced; must be neat, rapid; excellent chance for advancement; $15 start. K G 815 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER; must be neat and accurate; good opportunity to advance; Hilson house. Address Werthsimer Bros., 19 E. 24th.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced; reference required. Apply Bradley, 126 Boerum Place, Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER.—Light work, steady position. Apply Monday morning, Adams & Kay, 256 Church St., City.

STENOGRAPHER, EXPERIENCED; MUST BE ACCURATE AND RAPID. APPLY MADISON LAND, 285 BROADWAY.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced, neat, and reliable; salary to start, $16; permanent. E 589 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Educated beginner; coo office; real estate. Room 901, 437 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST.—Must be experienced. 159 East 54th St.

STENOGRAPHERS, both permanent and substitute. Barnes & Noble, 33 West 15th.

STOCK CLERKS.

SEVERAL CAPABLE, ENERGETIC YOUNG WOMEN TO LEARN GLOVE STOCK, WHO ARE AMBITIOUS TO GET AHEAD AND APPRECIATIVE OF PLEASANT SURROUNDINGS AND GOOD PAY, ARE REQUIRED BY

P. CENTEMERI & CO.,
(ask for 4th Fl., Hill,)
400 FIFTH AV.

STOCK CLERK.

wholesale dress manufacturing house; only thoroughly experienced need apply; state references; salary. Box 29, 1,619 St. James Bldg.

STOCK CLERKS may secure permanent positions in our large mail order house; apply mornings. Bellas, Hess & Co., 95 Morton St., near Christopher St., ferry.

STOCK GIRLS.

Neat; assist models in showroom. M. & H. RENTNER, 7 WEST 38TH.

STOCK GIRL for wholesale coat and suit house. Boston, 38 East 30th St.

SWIMMING INSTRUCTOR.—A thoroughly competent, and experienced young woman as swimming instructor for high-grade institution; must prove her ability in every way to teach pupils quickly by the latest methods; none other but those of long experience need apply. A 191 Times.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, permanent position; willing to take beginner, but must be bright and willing; reference required. G 667 Times Downtown.

SWITCHBOARD TELEPHONE OPERATOR, experienced; $15 per week; state experience. L. F., 172 Times.

SUBSCRIPTION CLERK.—Young woman, accustomed to clerical duties, willing to assist in adjusting complaints, making subscription records, &c.; permanent position; hours 9-5, Saturdays, 12:30; state age, experience, education. A 334 Times.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR. — WOMAN WANTED AS SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR AND ALSO TO ASSIST IN GENERAL OFFICE WORK; STATE AGE, EXPERIENCE, AND SALARY WANTED. WRITE HARRISON, 8 GREENWICH AV.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR.—Tactful and intelligent, for lace importing house; stenography and typewriting desirable, but not essential; state age, experience, salary expected, etc. K. M. 287 Times.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR.—One understanding Underwood typewriter. Call 215 Washington St.

HELP WANTED—Female.

Forty cents an agate line.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR; also accurate typist. Call Room 10, 132 East 40th St.

TEACHER, French, to coach high school girl. Apply by mail 8 320 Times.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR, in office of publishing house, to assist in trunk line board; must also be willing to assist in general office work, filing, &c.; chance for advancement; answer in own handwriting, stating age, salary expected at beginning; Christian concern. A 324 Times.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR.

Young lady who has had experience in operating switchboard and can assist in office; must be quick and accurate at figures, good penman; state experience and salary expected. C 2 Times.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR, experienced; prefer one with typing or stenography experience preferred. Kay-Scheerer Corporation, 9th Av. and 27th St.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR to act as substitute for two weeks, from July 21. Call 423 Water St., New York, or phone Orchard 9700.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR. — Understand switchboard; moderate sized hospital; state qualifications, age, salary desired. T. O., Box 220, 2,121 3d Av.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR, with knowledge of filing; import office; good opportunity. M. P. Stack, Inc., 377 Broadway.

TRANSLATOR, Spanish, Spanish into English only; for one week's work. Apply Henry Norman, Inc., 27 Pine St.

TRANSLATOR, Spanish, Spanish into English only; for one week's work. Apply Henry Norman, Inc., 27 Pine St.

TRIMMERS-TRIMMERS.

Experienced children's caps and hats; steady work. L. Steinthal & Bro., 906 Broadway.

TRIMMING.

Girl, experienced; cloak, suit house; steady position. Dreyer-Senft-Gloss, 46 West 36th.

TYPEWRITER and stenographer; must come well recommended. E 517 Times Downtown.

TYPISTS

WANTED BY BANK; EXPERIENCED REMINGTON OPERATORS PREFERRED; MUST HAVE HIGH SCHOOL EDUCATION; GOOD PROSPECTS FOR ADVANCEMENT; SALARY TO BEGIN, $15 TO $18 AND BONUS AND LUNCHEONS.

E 502 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

TYPISTS.—WE HAVE PERMANENT OPENINGS FOR YOUNG COMPETENT TYPISTS WHO APPRECIATE PLEASANT SURROUNDINGS AND OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT; GIRLS WITH GOOD EDUCATION GIVEN PREFERENCE; SALARY $65 A MONTH. TELEPHONE MURRAY HILL 4816.

TYPIST.—WRITING OUT BILLS AND ORDERS. ALSO MULTIGRAPH WORK; SALARY $12; APPLICATION IN OWN HANDWRITING; GIVE REFERENCES. BOX A. C., 101 EAST 14TH ST.

TYPIST and switchboard operator.—Responsible company needs at once, rapid typist who can also handle switchboard, telephone); prefer one who can take dictation, but not essential; give references and experience first letter; must be available immediately. Write Box 433, 1,333 Broadway.

TYPIST.—One who is experienced and capable of doing neat and accurate work; permanent position and good opportunity for advancement; salary to start $15; reply stating age, education, and experience. A 329 Times.

TYPIST, WITH TABULATING AND WIDE CARRIAGE MACHINE EXPERIENCE. WRITE, STATING AGE, EXPERIENCE, AND SALARY DESIRED. NO BETINNERS. PERMANENT POSITION WITH ADVANCEMENT FOR AMBITIOUS YOUNG WOMAN. A 146 TIMES.

TYPISTS.

Two bright, quick, and accurate typists; steady position; pleasant surroundings. KROWER-TYSBERG CO.,
46 West 23d St.

TYPIST, Office Assistant.—Knowledge stenography desirable; good salary; permanent position; Saturdays off during July and August. Write or apply to the John Service, 235 West 23d St.

TYPIST-CLERK.—Young women, at least 22 years of age, with high school education and business experience, in either accounting, advertising or as copyist; permanent position, with good salary; hours 9 to 6; Saturdays, 12:30. A 382 Times.

TYPIST, accurate and speedy, wanted by large responsible company; state knowledge of bookkeeping; state age, nationality, and religion; salary, $20. O. W., P. O. Box 822, City Hall Station.

TYPIST, experienced Remington operator with clerical experience; knowledge of stenography not required; good salary position temporary. Apply in person. Ask for Mr. Dits, E. B. Meyrowitz, Inc., 620 6th Av.

TYPIST wanted by export-import house to address envelopes; must have fair knowledge of geography; salary to begin $10; state age, experience. G 101 Times.

TYPIST.—Young lady in office of wholesale hardware firm to assist in billing department; salary $12 to start. D 545 Times Downtown.

TYPISTS, Oliver operators, salaries $10-$20; many openings. Call The Oliver Typewriter Co., 310 Broadway, New York; ask for Mrs. Mackey.

TYPIST and stenographer, experienced, for wholesale paper house; one familiar with paper business preferred. New York Waste Paper Co., 198 Merper St.

TYPIST, at once, for dictaphone work; instruction free in simple and pleasant work; apply early this week. Miss Charash, Room 523, 280 Broadway.

TYPIST, $20; permanent position; neat, accurate, and quick; will be taught dictaphone if competent; state age, experience, and education. Box B 1222 Times, Bronx.

TYPIST.—A very desirable position is open for young woman experienced as typist and office assistant; good salary and prospects. A 881 Times.

TYPIST, bill clerk; permanent position, good chance to advance in large corporation. Call Billing Dept., 14 Murray St.

TYPIST, competent, experienced office assistant. Otter Mfg. Co., 243 West 17th.

TYPIST.

Expert operator wanted. Call personally. Research Department, Butterick Publishing Co., Spring St.

TYPISTS; experienced on filling in letters; work must be neat and accurate; permanent positions to those who qualify; good pay. 19 West 22d St.

TYPIST wanted by export concern; must be experienced, neat, and intelligent; state age, experience, and salary desired. A 306 Times.

TYPIST ON UNDERWOOD; FAMILIAR WITH TABULATORS; RAPID AND ACCURATE; $15. LANGSDORF, 72 SPRING.

TYPIST by large drug and perfume manufacturer; state age, experience, religion, and salary. A 314 Times.

TYPIST in large manufacturing concern; state age, experience, religion, and salary. A 313 Times.

TYPIST, for Christian publishing firm; must be quick and accurate. Call room 619, 299 Broadway.

TYPIST.—Experienced, neat; pleasant surroundings; permanent; salary, $12. Adams Chester Co., 141 6th Av.

TYPIST.—Must be experienced, rapid and accurate; salary $15. Woolf Optical Co., 516 6th Av.

TYPIST AND GENERAL CLERICAL ASSISTANT; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY; STATE REFERENCES AND SALARY. K. K., 240 TIMES HARLEM.

TYPIST.—EXPERIENCED, RAPID ACCURATE WORKER; PERMANENT POSITION; PLEASANT SURROUNDINGS. HARRIET HUBBARD AYER, 323 EAST 34TH.

TYPIST, experienced; must be good at figures. Apply Monday morning, 10 East 38th St., 9th floor.

TYPIST.—Must be competent and experienced. Apply Mr. Laroche, 409 West 14th St.

The New York Times
SUNDAY, JULY 20, 1919.

CAXTON ADVERTISING, INC.
9 East Fortieth Street

New York, July 11, 1919.

The New York Times:

Four weeks ago this agency inserted a want advertisement in the Sunday edition of The New York Times for an art manager who understood layouts, typography and advertising art—a specialized, unusual job. Applicants were to call the same afternoon at the writer's home address.

During the afternoon 43 applicants called, one of whom got the job. Monday morning 16 letters came from men who were unable to answer in person on such short notice, and 11 more letters arrived Tuesday and Wednesday, making 70 answers in all.

In last Sunday's Times another want advertisement was inserted to obtain a young advertising copy writer. So far 51 men have called and 11 have written, though the advertisement said to call.

Not only in quantity of answers, but in quality of men responding, The Times has a pulling power that is extraordinary.

Franklin Ford.
Caxton Advertising, Inc.

HELP WANTED—Female.

Employment Agencies.
Fifty-five cents an agate line.

NATIONAL
EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE.
Established 1909.
30 Church St., N. Y. C.
Department for Women.

We require for immediate consideration experienced women for the following positions, which represent only a few of the thousands listed with us.

FILE CLERK—Subject filing; thoroughly experienced; downtown bank; $25.
LAW STENOGRAPHER—For busy downtown legal firm; efficient and experienced New York law; $25.
BOOKKEEPER—Cotton goods house; no Saturday work; good penman; assist double entry books; $25.
STENOGRAPHER — Publishing Company wants first-class all-around girl; nice environment; $25.
MATRON—For Boys' School (private) about 100 miles from New York; must have institutional experience; prefer middle-aged woman of good personality; nice surroundings and excellent home for woman who cares for the country; $70 month and maintenance.
STENOGRAPHER — Downtown machinery house want nice, bright young girl; $25.
BOOKKEEPER—Young woman, uptown position; thoroughly experienced controlling accounts; $25.
STENOGRAPHER—Brooklyn position; automobile firm; nice location; $25.
COMPTOMETER OPERATOR—Out of town; must be expert; $25.
STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY — For hotel in Virginia; must be high type of girl; preferably about 30 years of age; $60 no. and maintenance.
STENOGRAPHER — Good at figures; good penman; downtown oil concern; $20 and bonus.
STENOGRAPHER—Downtown bank; Underwood typewriter; accurate and neat; $20.
STENOGRAPHER — Downtown publishing house; work like secretarial position; good advancement; $20.
STENOGRAPHER—Uptown engineering concern; nice personality; assistant to Secretary; $18-$20.
STENOGRAPHER — Downtown exporting firm; two months' experience necessary; bright type; $18.
STENOGRAPHER—Wall Street brokerage house; will take bright beginner; high school education; $18.
STENOGRAPHER AND BILL CLERK—Construction company; in Hudson Terminal Building; good advancement; $18.
TYPIST—Touch system; importing firm in Produce Exchange Building; $18.
TYPIST AND CLERK—Knowledge of bookkeeping; charge of office; taking phone calls; downtown commercial firm; $18.
TYPIST—Downtown shipping house; good advancement; refined, bright beginner; $16.
TYPIST AND FILE CLERK—Quick, accurate typist; alphabetical filing; Wall St. connection; $16.
TYPIST AND TELEPHONE OPERATOR—Bell; long distance; downtown mercantile house; $17.
CLERK—Nice, refined girl for uptown manufacturing concern; general office work; $16.
FILE CLERK—Subject filing; downtown loading house; splendid opportunity; $16-$18.
BILL CLERK—Long carriage Underwood or Remington; downtown hotel firm; $18.
MULTIGRAPH OPERATOR AND TYPIST—Wall Street brokerage firm; good advancement; $18.
BOOKKEEPER—Small set; double entry; full charge; uptown commercial house; $18-$20.
ASST. BOOKKEEPER—Mostly ledger work; knowledge of typewriting; uptown real estate firm; $18-$20.
ASST. BOOKKEEPER—Double entry; good penman who understands ledger work; Wall St. law firm; good advancement; $18-$20.
BOOKKEEPER—Single entry; nice type; downtown commercial house; $18.
GENERAL CLERK — Downtown jewelry firm; $12-$14.
GENERAL CLERK—Little stenography, if possible; downtown concern; $12.
CLERK—Uptown moving picture concern wants young girl; $12-$14.
CLERK—Downtown concern wants girl about 18 years old with some experience for sales department; $15.
CLERK—Uptown wholesale grocery house; experience not necessary; $10-$12.
GENERAL CLERK—Must have good at figures; woman of mature age preferred; downtown insurance firm; $20-$25 month.
LEDGER CLERK—Downtown concern; must write good hand; $20-$25 month.
ASST. BOOKKEEPER AND OFFICE ASST. —Uptown shoe concern wants experienced girl; $12-$15.
BOOKKEEPER — Uptown concern; good hours; $15-$16.
STENOGRAPHER — Downtown insurance office; experienced; $12-$15.
STENOGRAPHER—For downtown concern; typewriter; $12-$15.
STENOGRAPHER—Downtown banking concern wants girl who can do tabulating; $12.
STENOGRAPHER—Must have high school education; downtown firm; $15.
STENOGRAPHER — High school graduate; will be glad to learn will do; downtown concern; $12-$14.
STENOGRAPHER—Uptown concern wants experienced girl; good advancement; $15.
TYPIST—Touch typist to address envelopes and fill in letters; technical experience; $15.
TYPIST—Beginner for downtown office; $40 month.
TELEPHONE OPERATOR — Plug board; downtown firm; $15.
TELEPHONE OPERATOR—Uptown concern want experienced girl; plug board; $15.

CALL 9 TO 1.
ROOM 725.

Rose E. Boyd, Employment Counselor,
29 Liberty Street.

Secretary-Stenographer, official Foreign Banking Corp. Rep. 25; Stenographer with export exper., $25; Stenographer-Secretary, Spanish dict., $35; Young Stenographers, 1-3 yrs. exp. to act as assistant to Department Managers, $25-28; File clerks, export and banking, $18-$20; Typist, accountant's office, statement and statistical expr., $25; High school graduates for clerical positions, $15-$18.

DAVID AGENCY,
37 West 42d. Phone Vanderbilt 737.

Stenographers, numerous, desirable, permanent positions, $15-$25; Bookkeeper-Stenographers, $25; Typists, $15; Elliott-Fisher Operator, $18; Telephone Operators, $15; Clerical Workers, $12-$15.

CALL ALL WEEK.

STENOGRAPHERS.

If you want a position immediately, call; $15-30. Typists, $15-$22; Comptometer, $21; Bookkeepers, $18-$30; Switchboards, $12-$15; French, Spanish, German Stenographers. SUBSTITUTES. Fulton Agency, 93 Nassau St., 489 5th Av.

BARKER & MACCOLL,
VOCATIONAL SPECIALISTS, 74 B'WAY.

Stenographer secretaries. Several exceptional stenographic openings; Bookkeeper; College girl clerks; Typists; Elliott-Fisher operators, File clerks; Switchboard operators.

HIRST OCCUPATIONAL EXCHANGE,
74 BROADWAY.

Steno.-Secys., $25-$30; stenos., law, $20. General clerks, file clerks, typists, $22. Many others. Register free.

SECRETARY - STENOGRAPHER, $30 - $18; others, $25-$15. Quick Service Agency, Times Building.

HELP WANTED—Female.

Employment Agencies.
Fifty-five cents an agate line.

ELSIE DIEHL AGENCY,
20 JESSE ST.
NO REGISTRATION FEE.

Stenographer-Secretary—Young woman, good education, to take dictation from a busy man, who dictates rapidly; "question" of salary can be fixed by stenographer herself.

(2) Stenographer-Secretary, with knowledge bookkeeping, uptown small office; $30.
Stenographer-Secretary.—Export, downtown, $30.
Stenographer-Secretary—Prefer girl with at least 5 years' experience; must be good detail clerk; $28.
Stenographer-Secretary—Banking, downtown; $25-$30.
Stenographer.—Brokerage, $25.
Stenographer.—Law office, uptown, $30; opportunity.
Stenographer-Dictaphone Operator. — Manufacturing concern; $25-$30.
Stenographer-Secretary.—Girl with good personality; 5th Av. establishment, (fur line); splendid opportunity; $30.
Stenographer-Secretary.—Construction; uptown, $30.
Stenographer-Secretary.—Downtown busy office; $25.
Stenographer-Secretary.—Engineering; $28.
Stenographers.—Hundreds of positions open; $25.

Exceptional opportunities for young lady stenographers with 1-3 years' experience; $18 to $22.
Beginners, $15; advancement.

Typist.—Wall St.; $22.
Typist-Bill Clerk; $22.
Hundreds positions open for copyists; $15-$18-$20.

Bookkeepers.—Manufacturing line; $25-$30.
Bookkeeper-Stenographer.—Mfg.; $25.
Payroll Clerk, $20.
Assistant Bookkeeper; $18; beginner, $15.

Office Assistants.—Good penmen, figurers, wanted; uptown; $18.
Hundreds positions; $15-$12.

Typist.—Relief telephone operator, small office, downtown; $15-$16.

Telephone Operator, Reception Clerk.—Girl with good personality; uptown; good salary.
Telephone Operator —Office; uptown, $16.
Numerous positions, $13-$12.
Telephone Operator-Typist.—Downtown law office; $15.

Elliott-Fisher, Operator; $20.
Dictaphone operator; $25.
File Clerks; $12-$14.

PARK ROW PLACEMENT BUREAU.
3 Park Row.

Exceptional opportunities at present for connecting permanently with desirable houses in New York City. We can place at once the young woman of good education and personality at salaries of life commensurate with experience and ability in some one of the positions included in the following schedule:
STENOGRAPHERS, $15-$30.
LEGAL STENOGRAPHER needed at once; temporary, with possibility of permanent, position with one of the leading law firms; $30.
TYPISTS—Exceptional openings; $15-$20.
CLERKS and FILE CLERKS, $10-$16.
BOOKKEEPER—Legal firm; $25.
SUBSTITUTE STENOGRAPHERS wanted at once; $4 and up per day.

REGISTER NOW
AND TAKE ADVANTAGE OF OUR OFFER TO ALLOW A DISCOUNT OF 50 PER CENT. ON ALL PERMANENT PLACEMENTS MADE THIS WEEK.

AMERICAN
EMPLOYMENT
EXCHANGE,
115 BROADWAY, (Near Wall St.)
THE
FOREMOST EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE.

Applications considered from high-grade office women only; salaries ranging from $20 to $40 a week.

ABSOLUTELY NO CHARGE UNTIL WE SECURE YOU A POSITION.

EFFICIENT EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE
AGENCY, 10 East 43d St.—Three Secretaries, $30; stenographers (accountants, office,) $25; Stenographers, $15-$30; File Clerk, $15; Clerk, $18; Typist, $18; three Elevator Operators, $16. Miss Budenbender.

TERMINAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
154 NASSAU STREET. MISS GRIFFIN.

Unusual demand for Stenographers, Typists, Clerks, Assistant Bookkeepers; Uptown-Downtown; good salaries.

FACTORY MANAGER, 30-45 years of age, capable to handle men; must have had wide experience in factory management; salary $5,000-$6,000 per year; location out of town. West Side Y. M. C. A., 318 West 57th St., 23.

STENOGRAPHERS.—We have secretarial and stenographic positions paying from $25 to $30; only competent, neat, refined young ladies need apply. Employers Record Co., 261 Broadway, Room 303.

ROSE WEBBER, 1,009 Tribune Building.
Stenographers, bookkeepers, typists, clericals, dictaphone; $12-$30; numerous desirable, legal, commercial; permanent; temporary.

NURSES.—Two graduates Long Island hospital, $75; also 2 graduate nurses, charge ward for city hospital, $60; also 2 graduate nurses, immediate. Home Bureau, 52 West 39th.

STENOGRAPHERS, (4.)—Export firm, dyes, general experience, $25; no fees. The Herts Agency, Platiron, New York, or Havana, Cuba.

TYPISTS from $15 to $20; only competent, neat, refined young ladies need apply. Employers Record Co., 261 Broadway, Room 303.

ATLAS AGENCY, 132 NASSAU ST.
Stenographers, $30, $25, $20, $15.
File Clerks, $18, $15; Bookkeepers, $25, $20.
Typists, $20, $18, $15; Clerical, $16.

G. W. EVELYN AGENCY,
High-class office help placed immediately. 299 Broadway. REGISTRATION FREE.

HOPKINS EDUCATIONAL AGENCY, 507 5th Av.—Law Stenographer, $35 week; exceptional opportunity.

STENOGRAPHERS, secretarial openings, bookkeepers, typists, clerical. Roberts Agency, 101 West 42d.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Forty cents an agate line.

ACCOUNTANT—Junior assistant, with established firm of certified public accountants; permanent position; excellent opportunity for advancement; state in detail experience, references, age, and salary required. 128 Times.

ACCOUNTANT for following up production costs and stock inventories; chance for advancement; factory hours 7:30-5:30. E 206 Times.

ACCOUNTANTS.—We will pay good bonus for new clients; position on staff for securing business. Letter only. Box 2, 488 St. Nicholas Av.

ACCOUNTANTS WANTED ON STAFF OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS. ADDRESS, STATING EDUCATION, EXPERIENCE, SALARY, &c., A 290 TIMES.

ACCOUNTANT, junior; experienced; temporary or part time with C. P. A. T 454 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, in office of C. P. A.; state in detail qualifications and salary desired. D 553 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—Senior, semi-senior, on permanent staff C. P. A.; state experience and salary desired. E 481 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, first class, preferably familiar with oil company accounting. Room 2002, 66 Broadway.

ADVERTISING MAN.—LARGE MANUFACTURER WANTS AN ADVERTISING MANAGER FOR THEIR DEALER SERVICE DEPARTMENT; APPLICATIONS CONSIDERED ONLY FROM MEN WHO HAVE HAD ACTUAL EXPERIENCE IN SECURING DEALER CO-OPERATION FOR SPECIALTY LINES THROUGH SALES LETTERS, BROADSIDES, &c. STATE IN CONFIDENCE, EXPERIENCE, AGE, AND SALARY WANTED. D 599 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

ADVERTISING MAN FOR AUSTRALIA.
Manufacturer doing large export business, national advertiser, wants young man not over 35, single, to direct its advertising activities in Australia; must have had at least 6 years advertising experience, copy; market investigations preferably in national advertising; must be familiar with the principles and applications of direct advertising also; must be used to shouldering responsibility and ready to leave for training in Middle West at once; no $10,000 or $15,000 aspirants wanted, but substantial, hard-working chap willing to start with a shot in him at a fair salary to start. See D. L. Brown, 11th floor, 123 West 64th St., from 9 A. M. to noon Monday morning.

ADVERTISING SALESMEN.
Excellent chance for ten quick clean-up solicitors on theatre curtains for a six weeks' campaign; commission basis; best men will have a chance of permanency. Call Monday, 2 to 4, Lee Lash Studios, Longacre Building.

ADVERTISING MANAGER TO TAKE CHARGE OF ADVERTISING FOR A NATIONALLY ADVERTISED LINE, AND ASSIST SALES MANAGER. STATE FULL EXPERIENCE, AND SALARY EXPECTED TO BOX 3,547 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

ADVERTISING SALESMEN wanted quick; established line advertising signs and novelties; exclusive territory; expenses advanced; salary and commissions; experience not essential, state age, height, weight, road or business experience, and give three late business references. Stanford-Crowell Co., Ithaca, N. Y.

ADVERTISING agency has two desirable positions open; salaries commensurate with capability; required that person obtain substantial advertising account; opportunity for one who applies to $40 per week; prefer one understanding advertising business, but general capability is paramount. A 298 Times.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR, experienced, who can secure trade publication advertising from wholesalers of women's apparel; drawing account and commission. H 159 Times.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR on auto trade export publication; to call on prospects in New York; leads furnished; liberal commission. Call between 10 and 12 Monday. Automotive Exporter, 1,777 Broadway.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR, high-class weekly trade paper; only experienced man who has made good considered; splendid opportunity for producer; drawing account and liberal commission; state age, experience, telephone. S 734 Times Downtown.

ARCHITECTURAL DRAFTSMAN, experienced in high class work, both city and country dwelling; drawing and detailing; bring specimen of work. Room 901, 373 4th Av.

ARCHITECT.
Experienced registered architect wanted by real estate operators' corporation; state age, experience, and salary expected. Architect, 56 Times.

ARCHITECTURAL SPECIFICATION WRITER for apartment and commercial buildings; steady employment, good salary, to right man. Schwartz & Gross, 347 5th Av.

ARTISTS, commercial, wanted for high class studio in Atlanta, Ga.; men or women capable of producing advertising copy that will compare favorably with the best magazine stuff now running; the best equipped studio; only good artists who are energetic and ambitious. Call at Pennsylvania Hotel, with samples, Sunday evening, the 20th, or Monday afternoon or evening, and inquire for Calvin Stanford.

ARTIST, experienced on washing in snappy heads in men's fashions; no beginners. Call Hoilt's Press, 312 East 23d St., 12-1 o'clock, Monday.

ARTIST, retoucher in black and white, also color, first-class, only; state experience, salary. Write Artist, 200 East 23d.

ASSISTANT TO
CABINET DESIGNER.

Must be experienced in cabinet drafting or have studied specially in cabinet work.

If other draftsmen have these qualifications they will be given consideration, otherwise not.

This is an unusual opportunity to become experienced in the highest grade of cabinet designing in a concern of nation-wide reputation.

Age between 21 and 30.

Mention education, experience, religion, salary desired to start.

PLEASANT SURROUNDINGS AND FIRST-CLASS OPPORTUNITY.

Address A. C., 810 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

ASSISTANT BUYER.
YOUNG MAN, EXPERIENCED IN THE BUYING AND MERCHANDISING OF SUITS AND CLOTH DRESSES, TO ACT AS AN ASSISTANT TO THE HEAD, LEADING NEW YORK RETAIL ESTABLISHMENT; REFINEMENT AND SENSE OF STYLE ESSENTIAL; STATE AGE, EXPERIENCE, AND SALARY EXPECTED. A 293 TIMES.

ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT, in hospital and medical school located in a foreign country requires an assistant superintendent; young man of highest integrity; prefer a graduate of engineering school or college, with knowledge of purchasing, cost accounting, &c.; in answering give particulars regarding age, nationality, education, positions held, salary received, &c. G 730 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT.—AMERICAN HOSPITAL AND MEDICAL SCHOOL, located in a foreign country requires an assistant superintendent; young man of highest integrity; prefer a graduate of engineering school or college, with knowledge of purchasing, cost accounting, &c.; in answering give particulars regarding age, nationality, education, positions held, salary received, &c. G 730 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT BUYER.—Young man as assistant buyer of general merchandise in leading export house; splendid opportunity for hard working and earnest young man to make a future for himself; working knowledge of Spanish absolutely essential. Address, stating salary and full particulars. L 836 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER in big commercial house; permanent position; good opportunity for right party; must have one year's experience. Reply stating salary and experience. 18 E 59 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER with sales record and accounts receivable; experience. See Mr. Lermand of H. K. Brown & Co., 58 Liberty St.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER.—One familiar with voucher record or account receivable ledger; state experience and salary wanted. E. H., P. O. Box 97 Madison Square.

ATTORNEYS.
The present real estate boom is making it necessary for us to add to the personnel of our Closing Department. At the present time we would consider applications of 5 or 6 attorneys who have had extensive experience in closing titles.
Applicants please apply by letter only to our Brooklyn office.

TITLE GUARANTEE & TRUST COMPANY,
176 Broadway, New York, N. Y.
175 Remsen St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

BANK MESSENGER, young man, 18 to 20 years old; good opportunity to learn the banking business. R 229 Times.

BEST & CO.,
6TH AVE. AT 35TH ST.,
Require in their
Manufacturing Department
TAILORS.
FINISHERS.
BUSHEL PRESSERS.
EDGE BASTERS.
OPERATORS.
SHAPERS.
Finest, highest, coolest, healthiest tailor shop in New York City.
Highest salaries, short hours; steady work guaranteed.
Apply, 7 West 35th St.

Apply daily at office of Employment Manager.

BEST & CO.,
6TH AV. AT 35TH ST.,
require
STOCK BOYS IN THEIR CLOTHING DEPT.

Good salaries and working conditions, with opportunities for advancement. Applications held in strictest confidence. Only those 18 years and over need apply.

Apply daily at office of Employment Manager, 7 West 35th St.

BEVELERS AND SILVERERS wanted; good pay; above union wage; steady work; call all week. Meyers Plate Glass Co., 191 Lafayette St.

BILLING CLERK to operate an Elliott-Fisher machine; must be accurate at figures and thoroughly reliable; preference will be given to applicant with experience in cloak line; closed Saturday and Sunday. Apply by letter, mentioning religion, P. O. Box 79, Madison Square Station.

BILL CLERK, experienced Elliott-Fisher; male or female. Address C. S., 200 Cable Bldg.

BILLING MACHINE OPERATOR; also enter charges from caller. Address Operator, Box 136, Madison Square.

BILL CLERK in office of Brooklyn factory; write, stating salary and experience. Box 98, 1010 St. James Bldg.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT.
Must be good writer, accurate and rapid entry position; salary to start $14; short hours, half day Saturday. Apply to
MR. HOELSHER,
The Butterick Publishing Co.,
Spring and Macdougal Sts., N. Y.
Take 7th Av. subway to Houston St.

BOOKKEEPER.—A FACTORY WITH VARIOUS BRANCH OFFICES REQUIRES AN EXPERIENCED BOOKKEEPER TO SUPERVISE ITS BOOKKEEPING DEPARTMENT; MUST HAVE INITIATIVE AND GENERAL BUSINESS EXPERIENCE. STATE SALARY EXPECTED. E 314 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

BOOKKEEPER, competent to handle double entry set of books; accurate at figures, good penman, knowledge of trial balance; permanent position; good salary; congenial working conditions. Replying, state age, experience, salary expected, and references; also telephone number. G 777 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, must be neat, accurate, good penman, and thoroughly experienced; permanent employment; $25; chance for advancement; write fully regarding age, experience, previous employment, and references. Manufacturer, R 204 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Young man with the initiative and executive ability to take full charge of books; excellent opportunity with long established concern; salary commensurate with ability; give references and salary expected. Write J. C., Room 61, 86 B'way.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced accountant is desired for responsible position in retail department; accuracy, good judgment, and systematizer absolutely essential; state experience, salary, age, reference. Hollander, Y 292 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER
with knowledge of corporation bookkeeping to assume full charge of double entry books; hotel or restaurant preferred; good salary and needs; state experience, references, training and past salary. A 393 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, competent, to take full charge books, payroll, office routine in small manufacturer's office; state age, initial salary, experience and references in detail; reply confidential. Address P. O. Box 216, Elizabeth, N. J.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT.—Young man, by Christian firm; well experienced, competent, accurate; knowledge grocery line preferred; salary $18; good opportunity for advancement. Bring references Monday and Sunday. Room 616, 105 Hudson St.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT.
Competent man who thoroughly understands bookkeeping and capable of taking full charge of office with experience in automobile business preferred; state experience, references and salary desired. A 39 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Large export house; accurate, neat, good education; one with experience in same line preferred; chance advancement; state age, education, references, salary. E 396 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, competent man who knows how to handle a set of books, and who will be able to qualify to do accounting in the future. Address, with references and salary expected, P. O. Drawer "W," Passaic, N. J.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT.—Young man, single, thoroughly capable double entry, posting, handling of invoices and trial balances; state references and full particulars in first letter. A 299 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly experienced; must understand contractors' ledger and control account; good opportunity; state experience and salary. Box 103, 1619 St. James Building.

BOOKKEEPER, correspondence; familiar all office details; able to manage small manufacturing business; state experience; salary; references. R. B., G 739 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER in manufacturing concern; must understand controlling accounts thoroughly; state age, experience, and salary desired. E 550 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER wanted; moderate salary; single set of books; answer in writing, stating nationality, experience, and salary expected. G 762 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Young man, experienced in cloak and suit line, take care of double entry books, also charge of office. A 315 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, double entry, to take full charge of books; must be competent and have knowledge of typewriting. Address, stating experience, salary, &c., A 276 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, careful, alert, reliable; must know Spanish; state age, salary, experience, married or single; references. Address Comisionista, D 302 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPERS.—Wanted, young man with experience on bank individual ledgers; state present salary and give full particulars. G 758 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER ASSISTANT, experienced; unusual opportunity for advancement for one proving capable; state age and salary G. K., 427 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER - ACCOUNTANT. Apply in writing, stating age, salary desired, and qualifications. Pechter Baking Co., 466 Cherry St.

BOOKKEEPER, (assistant,) for department store, Christian firm; double entry; write, stating experience and salary expected. A 290 Times Uptown.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant, for accounts receivable; good opportunity; state age, nationality, and salary desired. Fernanship, P. O. Box 666, City Hall Station.

BOOKKEEPER.—Middle-aged man, manufacturing concern; give age, references, and salary. P. O. Box 1076, New York, Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Thoroughly experienced and mature man; must be good typist; state experience, age, and salary desired. D 344 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced double entry, by large publishing house; state experience, education, and salary wanted. M. J., 204 Times.

BOOKKEEPER for staff of large steamship company; state age, nationality, religion, and salary. R. N., P. O. Box 822, City Hall Station.

BOOKKEEPER FOR STOCK BROKER'S OFFICE; STATE EXPERIENCE AND SALARY DESIRED. D 531 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, must be accurate, quick at figures; state qualifications, salary expected; references required. Box 27, 1619 St. James Bldg.

BOOKKEEPER—Experienced double entry; permanent position, chance for advancement; give full details of references, experience, salary, and age. G 122 Times.

BANK EXECUTIVE to take charge of bookkeeping department of large downtown bank; must be well trained bank man. G 745 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER AND OFFICE ASSISTANT. Experienced man about 35; quick and accurate; good penman; permanent; salary $20 weekly to start. L. E., 220 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant, and typist; experienced; rapid advancement; state age and salary. W. P., 456 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced double entry; good penmanship, accurate at figures; state salary. P 404 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, familiar with operating Burroughs bookkeeping machine. A. R., 200 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER ASSISTANT.—Man or woman; experienced only; state phone number if possible. S 294 Times.

BOOKKEEPER and typist in high-class art business to take charge small set of books. Address S 280 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, wanted, thoroughly experienced by New York Stock Exchange firm. Address in own handwriting, E 217 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, on Burroughs bookkeeping machine; good opportunity. Call Leo Finkenberg, 31 East 31st.

BOYS—FOUR
16 OR 20 YEARS OF AGE TO WORK IN SHOWROOM CLOAK AND SUIT HOUSE.
SPERBER, FRANK & ENGEL,
37 WEST 33D ST.

BOY.—Bright, ambitious boy as general office assistant in large wholesale dry goods commission house; state age, education, religion, and salary expected. G 720 Times Downtown.

BOY to operate blue printing machine. Apply to Design Bureau, New York and Queens Electric Light and Power Co., 444 Jackson Av., Long Island City.

BOY wanted in downtown law office; state age, education, experience, salary, and references. E 809 Times Downtown.

BOY to make himself generally useful about office; good chance for willing lad; state age, salary and religion, experience, if any. D 877 Times Downtown.

BOY.—Private offices downtown banking house; good opportunity advancement; state age, business experience if any; references. D 566 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted; bright, neat, ambitious; high school education desirable; start general office work; right kind has assured future; starts low; Christian architect. G 97 Times.

BOY, bright, over 17, for stock room in mailing department; only one who wishes to learn the business and advance to a responsible position; $12 weekly. A 868 Times.

BOY OVER 16, TO TAKE CARE OF STOCK IN WHOLESALE NOTION HOUSE. WRITE S. W., BOX 4, 1,358 BROADWAY.

BOY, not under 16, in office of large publishing house; apply, stating age, experience, if any, and salary expected. H 233 Times.

BOY, bright, ambitious, as packer and stock clerk in wholesale shoe house; must be experienced; good chance for advancement. Yoke Bare Shoe Co., 349 Duane St.

BOY wanted; must be 16 years old, by importing and exporting house; salary, $7 a week to start; give full particulars and references. G 744 Times Downtown.

BOY FOR FRIENDS IN OFFICE OF LARGE JEWELRY MANUFACTURING CONCERN; AMBITIOUS. M. 8., 532 TIMES HARLEM.

BOY wanted, mechanically inclined, or lathe experienced, learn die tool making; 47 hours; $10 start. 200 Times.

BOY for office; must be refined and of good appearance; salary $14; state education and experience. G 133 Times.

BOY.—Good opportunity, wholesale ribbon house. Apply Mr. Heilihy, Wertheimer Bros., 19 East 24th.

BOYS, 16, helpers around shipping department. Address "Helpers," Box 130 Madison Square.

BOY wanted by large banking house, high school graduate preferred. T 430 Times Downtown.

BOY in export office. Apply in own handwriting, stating age and salary expected. T 411 Times Downtown.

BOY.—Neat and willing; chance for advancement; $8 to start; best recommendations essential. Leeder Co., 122 East 25th St.

BOY, about 16, wanted in stock broker's office; state salary and references. F 400 Times Downtown.

BOYS wanted for picking out orders by the O. K. Wash and Dress Co., 6 East 35d.

BOY for errands wanted; state salary. G 776 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted for decorator's office; must be neat; state age and salary. G 142 Times.

BOY wanted in insurance office, $8. Room 4610, Grand Central Terminal.

BUSHELMEN WANTED
at
STERN BROTHERS,
WEST 42D ST. Apply in the Men's Clothing Dept., 3d Floor, 9 A. M.

BUSINESS MANAGER WANTED BY WELL-KNOWN PICTURE PUBLISHERS (NO CAPITAL REQUIRED); A LIMITED EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR CAPABLE MAN TO WORK UP GOOD INCOME, DEPENDENT UPON RESULTS; STATE AGE, EXPERIENCE, SALARY EXPECTED. PUBLISHERS, 120 TIMES.

BUYER AND MANAGER.

Buyer and manager for notions, art goods, jewelry, leather goods, and perfumery; an excellent opportunity; only those thoroughly experienced and having held similar positions need apply.

L. M. BLUMSTEIN,
24 Av. and 126th St.

BUYER for rugs and draperies wanted by large Southern department store; exceptional opportunity for right man. Apply, giving past experience, and salary desired, Kohn-Furchgott Co., 141 Madison Av.

BUYER WANTED.
The May Co. of Cleveland require the services of a buyer and manager for their basement muslin underwear and waist department; previous experience in similar position absolutely essential; excellent opportunity for the right party; applications strictly confidential. The May Co., Cleveland, O.

BUYER of Chemicals for Export.—Export house with established chemical department desires to employ a buyer with thorough knowledge of export business. Reply, giving full particulars of experience and stating salary expected, Box T 408 Times Downtown.

BUYER for ready-to-wear department for large Southern department store; unusual opportunity for right man. Apply, giving past experience and salary desired, Jas. T. Leonard Co., 141 Madison Av.

BUYER
for floor coverings and draperies in large department store located in South; only those with thorough experience and having initiative ability need apply. Baer & Lilienthal, 1,350 Broadway.

BUYER for large rubber company in Central West is interested in securing a young man familiar with the purchasing of ducks, sheetings, tapes, &c.; in replying give full particulars as to experience, age and salary expected. S 332 Times.

CABLE CLERK.—Large export house has a vacancy in code department for a young man with some knowledge of codes; preference will be given to man with experience on private codes and a knowledge of typewriting. Apply in own handwriting, stating salary expected, to T 444 Times Downtown.

CANDY MAKER wanted; first-class man; familiar with all kinds, special and liberal inducement offered to man with proper ability and references. Address Candy, Y 271 Times Annex.

CARPENTER, thoroughly efficient and expert. Heris Bros. Co., 20 West 57th.

CASHIERS wanted, knowledge of bookkeeping; accurate, neat; must be rapid; state age, experience and salary expected. G 742 Times Downtown.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT.—Successful, well established accounting firm, now operating in special lines, has determined to branch out in commercial field, and invites confidential correspondence with C. P. A. competent to assume direction and general control; state age, education, expert income. Box S 750 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR TO DRIVE LIGHT FORD TRUCK; RELIABLE, EXPERIENCED MAN; STEADY POSITION FOR RIGHT PARTY; REFERENCES, AGE, SINGLE OR MARRIED, SALARY EXPECTED. BOX H 158 TIMES.

CHAUFFEUR.—COLORED; MUST BE WILLING TO WORK AROUND HOUSE AND LAWN; BEST OF REFERENCES REQUIRED. BAER, 147TH ST. AND WASHINGTON AVE., MOTT HAVEN, L. I. TELEPHONE 1975 HAMMELS.

CHAUFFEUR, white, wanted for locomobile; state nationality, age, a lary; must have city references. A 291 Times.

CHAUFFEUR Wanted.—Married or single; country in Summer; steady job; Cadillac. T 418 Times Downtown.

CHEMIST, one experienced in making anthraquinones and vat dyes derived from anthraquinones; salary no object. A 833 Times.

CLERK.—Excellent opportunity for rapid advancement; write, giving age, where employed past five years; would prefer one who can operate typewriter. T. D. 610 Times Downtown.

CLERK.—Young man to purchase; factory supplies, materials, &c., for bronze foundry and metal works; some knowledge of hardware line necessary. Address, stating references and salary expected. A 880 Times.

CLERK.—Large insurance company requires young man, over 24, of good address; state education, age, experience, and salary expected. G 748 Times Downtown.

CLERK.—Young man, 17 years of age, with high school education preferred; good opportunity for advancement to bright young man; state age, qualifications, and salary desired. A 306 Times.

CLERK and ACCOUNTANT.—Experienced clerk on order books, stock books; quick at figures a alert; state age, experience, salary expected. S 730 Times Downtown.

CLERK, 40 to 50 years, in Men's Club connected with Protestant church; hours 3 to 6 and 7 to 11 P. M., or 5 to 11 P. M. continuous, 6 days, 24 Times.

CLERK for stockroom; knowledge of hardware; state full particulars, salary, &c. Cutler-Hammer Mfg. Co., 144th St. and Southern Boulevard.

CLERK.—Auto truck stock room; perpetual inventory; write, stating experience and salary. E 248 Times.

CLERK, piece goods stock, cloak experience. At references required. Shapiro & Davis, 29 West 35th St.

CLERK Wanted in busy law office; state age, experience, nationality and salary desired to begin. E 521 Times Downtown.

CLERK, junior, experienced men's furnishings; good wages; references. Miller, 5C East 42d St.

CLERK.—INFORMATION DESK; MIDDLE-AGED MAN; STATE EXPERIENCE, SALARY, &c. T. W., 207 TIMES.

CLOTHING SALESMEN.
BEST & CO.,
5TH AV. AT 35TH ST.,
require
CLOTHING SALESMEN IN THEIR BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT; MUST BE ACCUSTOMED TO SERVING A HIGH-CLASS CLIENTELE; THOSE WITH FOLLOWING PREFERRED; ALL APPLICATIONS IN THE STRICTEST CONFIDENCE AND NO REFERENCES ARE LOOKED UP UNTIL AFTER A SATISFACTORY INTERVIEW HAS BEEN HAD.

Apply daily at office of Employment Manager, 7 West 35th St.

CLOTHING SALESMEN.
GOOD SALARY; SHORT HOURS;
MUST BE EXPERIENCED.
RETAIL, BOX J 970 TIMES HARLEM.

CLUB STEWARD.
CITY CLUB (350 MEMBERS)
WITHIN 20 MILES OF NEW YORK CITY, SEEKS SERVICES OF COMPETENT MAN TO ASSUME ENTIRE MANAGEMENT UNDER DIRECTION HOUSE COMMITTEE; REFERENCES REQUIRED INCLUDING PLACES AND NATURE OF EMPLOYMENT DURING PAST TEN YEARS. D 502 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

COAT FITTER
HICKSON, INC.,
Requires the Services of a
COMPETENT COAT FITTER
for their Boston establishment; must be thoroughly able and experienced man; apply by letter, stating where employed, previous experience and salary expected.
661 5TH AVE., N. Y.

COCOA.—ASSISTANT MANAGER

T. G. McMAHON
Newspapers and Magazines
311 Amsterdam Avenue
New York

July 19, 1919.

The New York Times:

I placed an announcement in the "Furnished Rooms Wanted" columns of The New York Times on Wednesday, July 16, for one of my clients and received a number of satisfactory replies.

T. G. McMAHON.

HELP WANTED—Male.
Forty cents an agate line.

FOUNDRY
SUPERINTENDENT,

High-grade man, thoroughly familiar with green sand, dry sand, and loam work, as Superintendent of large foundry.

In letter of application state age, full details of experience, where employed and length of service. Address Employment Manager.

INGERSOLL-RAND CO.,
PHILLIPSBURG, N. J.

FRENCH ENGINEER.

with good knowledge of locomotives, for translation work. L. K., 398 Times.

FRENCH TRANSLATOR.
Good typist, born abroad; high school graduate with technical schooling preferred, wanted to learn engineering export advertising; young man of age, are invited to give detailed information regarding schooling, experience, salary, age and place of birth; good future for hard worker and no clock watcher. S. 339 Times.

FUR BUYER.

YOUNG MAN OF EXCEPTIONAL EXPERIENCE TO BUY AND MERCHANDISE FURS FOR PROMINENT NEW YORK RETAIL SHOP; GOOD REFERENCES AND ABILITY OF THE HIGHEST ORDER ESSENTIAL; SPLENDID POSITION WHEN RESULTS ARE OBTAINED; STATE AGE, PREVIOUS EXPERIENCE, AND SALARY EXPECTED; CONFIDENTIAL. A 296 TIMES.

FUR CUTTERS
FUR FINISHERS

HICKSON, INC.

require several high-grade fur workers in their well lighted and ventilated workrooms; long season; good salary.

661 FIFTH AVE.

FUR BUYER wanted for large Canadian department store; must have practical knowledge of furs; must be good style man and good merchandiser. Apply, giving age, experience, references. A 277 Times.

FUR OPERATORS, EXPERIENCED, LEVIN, 747 LEXINGTON AV., NEAR 60TH.

FURNITURE SALESMAN, ONE WHO HAS WORKED IN BORAX HOUSES; SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY FOR A CLEAN-CUT MAN TO GET A GOOD POSITION, WITH A GOOD SALARY; 100 MILES INSIDE OF NEW YORK; GIVE REFERENCES AND SALARY EXPECTED. Y 261 TIMES ANNEX.

FURNITURE DETAILER and draftsman. Apply Herts Bros., 20 West 57th.

GARAGE MANAGER wanted for high-class garage; capacity over 200 cars; to one of large experience we can offer very attractive proposition; apply by letter giving full details as to qualifications, length of service and references; all applications will be treated strictly confidential. Apply Box A 212 Times.

GARAGE SUPERINTENDENT wanted to supervise drivers and make minor repairs; small fleet for industrial plant in Newark; state in full experience, references, age, and salary expected. Y 296 Times Annex.

GARAGE MANAGER, competent, for private garage of wholesale house. Answer, stating experience and salary expected, G 329 Times.

GRAPHITE.
Man wanted who has had experience in selling graphite and graphite products; must be a high class man and know the trade thoroughly; write at length, giving full details. Y 290 Times Annex.

HAT FINISHERS,
fur-body hat. Hirschberg & Co., 15 Waverley Place.

IF YOU BELIEVE IN YOUR ABILITY AS A SALESMAN READ ON.
The oldest and largest real estate development company in the world is about to begin an extensive advertising campaign in what is believed will be the greatest house proposition ever offered to the public. With the housing conditions as they are at present real salesmen can and will make big money. Liberal commission and drawing account. Permanent connection. Apply in person to WM. E. HARMON & CO., INC., 3d Floor, Odd Fellows Bank Bldg., Cor. Broadway and Myrtle Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

IF
you are looking for a chance for a bigger field, there is a place for you in the renting department of an established real estate office; salary or commission. W. W., P. O. Box 372, City Hall Station.

INSTRUCTOR wanted to teach designing and cutting of patterns for ladies' apparel; must have a fair knowledge in art cutting; to one who can apply unless you feel you are 100 per cent. proficient in the above proposition. Call 9 A. M. to 1 P. M. French-American Publishing Co., 210 5th Av.

INSURANCE INSPECTOR.—A large fire insurance company desires to fill a position of inspector with a discharged soldier, or other qualified person who has already been trained to be competent in that work, but only trained men will be considered; a good opportunity for the right man. Y 224 Times Annex.

INSURANCE SALESMAN.—Permanent selling position to a live wire in Masonic association; experience not essential; must be a Mason; can also handle on spare time; commission. Room 1420, 33 West 42d St.

ITALIAN TRANSLATOR, good typist, 18 to 25 years, to learn engineering export business, good future for hard worker and no clock watcher, must be born abroad and graduate of an Italian high school; in reply state age, schooling, experience, if any, and salary desired to start. S 325 Times.

ITALIAN TRANSLATOR.
Good typist, born abroad, high school graduate with technical schooling preferred, wanted to learn engineering export advertising; young men, 18 to 25 years of age, are invited to give detailed information regarding schooling, experience, salary, age, and place of birth; good future for hard worker and no clock watcher. J. D., 339 Times.

JAPAN SHOP FOREMAN.

Man accustomed to high class japan and decorating work with modern methods; must possess executive ability and be able to handle help and get results; permanent position in large manufacturing plant near New York City; answer, giving age, nationality, experience, and salary expected.

R. P., 800 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

JAPAN.
SALESMAN WITH EXPERIENCE IN JAPANESE PEARL BUTTONS, BRUSHES, UNDERWEAR AND SUNDRIES, TO TAKE IMPORT ORDERS; SALARY AND COMMISSION. A 321 TIMES.

JEWELER WANTED; HIGH-CLASS MAN ON FINE PLATINUM JEWELRY; GOOD WAGES, STEADY WORK. CALL CARTIER, 2 EAST 52D ST.

HELP WANTED—Male.
Forty cents an agate line.

JEWELRY REPAIRERS.
TIFFANY & CO.
have an opening for a few strictly first-class jewelry repairers. Apply in person at side entrance, Tiffany & Co., 5th Av. and 37th St.

JOB COMPOSITORS wanted; men who can handle tabular work preferred. McGraw-Hill Co., Inc., 10th Av. and 36th St.

JUNIOR ACCOUNTANT in mercantile office; must be thoroughly American, experienced with initiative, good, rapid writer; equitable salary for qualifications; full particulars in application. G 787 Times Downtown.

LARGE INDUSTRIAL AND POWER STATION WORK.—Wanted at once, ENGINEERS, DESIGNERS, DRAFTSMEN, with mechanical, electrical, and structural experience. G 756 Times Downtown.

LEADING import and export concern requires the following for permanent positions with every chance of advancement; good salaries to start.
German-English Stenographers.
Portuguese-English Stenographers.
English Stenographers.
Young men to learn export business.
Clerks.
Competent Export Leather man.
Expert buyers of general merchandise.
Assistant buyers of general merchandise.
Young man with executive ability to take charge of stock book department.
Address, stating salary and full particulars, D 834 Times Downtown.

LEATHER WORKERS.
TIFFANY & CO.,
Require first-class leather workers on bags and pocketbooks.
Tiffany & Co., Forest Hill,
Newark, N. J.

LEDGER CLERK.—Charge wholesale mercantile house; experienced in posting and monthly statements; rapid penman; accurate at figures; state age, experience and salary expected. A 383 Times.

LITHOGRAPHIC PROCESS AND STIPPLE ARTIST. HAYWOOD, STRASSER & VOIGT, 26TH ST. AND 9TH AV.

LYRIC EDITOR, also Song Composer.—Lyric editor to select and improve song lyrics; must have had some experience; composer to arrange music to song lyrics; must be competent; state experience, name of songs produced and all other details; good proposition to right party; straight salary; communicate by letter only. Fairchild Music Co., 198 Broadway, New York.

MACHINE DESIGNERS,
DRAFTSMEN,
TOOL DESIGNERS,
CHECKERS, &c.
For engineering department of large Newark factory, experience along line of adding machines, typewriters, and intricate machinery desired, but not essential. M. D., 210 Times.

MACHINE ADJUSTER, fitting room; good knowledge of Singer and Wheeler & Wilson machines; opportunity at Rochester, N. Y.; state age, married or single, experience, and salary expected to start. S 316 Times Downtown.

MACHINIST'S HELPER, two or three years' experience; one familiar with lathe work preferred. Opera Phone Co., Meadow and Creek Sts., Long Island City, one block west Sunshine Biscuit Co.

MAN WANTED.
The Mid-Week Pictorial, published by The New York Times Company, wants a man of mature years to act as special sales representative in New York City. He must be of intelligent appearance, of pleasing personality, well educated, able to present his ideas forcibly and convincingly. Sales experience is essential. He will be paid on a straight commission basis, and in addition we desire a man whose earnings have been in excess of $50 weekly. Write or call Mid-Week Pictorial, 215 West 43d St.

MAN wanted who understands selling combination and can manage a crew; none but those who have produced will be considered; salary or 20 per cent. commission; write or wire quick; those unwanted need not come to this city. W. S. Whitehead, care Atlanta Constitution, Atlanta, Ga.

MAN wanted by an old established paint manufacturing company; a man who not only understands the nature of paint but is also conversant with the office duties of such a concern; state fully experience, references and salary. E 230 Times.

MAN.—Straw hat, as assistant to manager in large and well-known factory; must be familiar with all kinds of braids, body, and ladies' hats; must be experienced in all manufacturing processes. Address, stating age and salary wanted. Y 214 Times Annex.

MAN, strong, about 40, competent to pack and help care of and take care of small furniture warehouse; must be reliable and well recommended. Apply Waterman, 119 East 34th St.

MAN wanted, with good practical knowledge of steam boilers and elevators, to be assistant to Insurance Engineer and Inspection work. In reply state age, experience, and education. A 320 Times.

MAN WANTED TO DELIVER PACKAGES. IN WHOLESALE NOTION HOUSE; STATE AGE, WRITE P. D., BOX 5, A 358 BROADWAY.

MAN.—Strong, able-bodied man to do packing, coat and suit department; must have experience; liberal salary; bring references. Leon Marx & Son, 401 Broadway.

MAN, married, wanted as driver on florist commercial place; experienced in handling two horses and farm implements; $18 a week and house. Curt Thimm, Roslyn, L. I.

MAN wanted by old-established plumbing supply house; thoroughly experienced in the sales and price department. G 168 Times.

MANAGER.
One of the largest manufacturers of box material in U. S. is going to put up a box factory on or near New York City; we desire a man who is thoroughly conversant with box factory management in every respect; he should also be well versed in the box trade of New York and the metropolitan district.
Undoubtedly the man we are looking for to fill the position of manager is now employed and would only be interested by the opportunity of becoming identified with a large concern and holding a most responsible position, one which would permit of sharing in the profits.
Should you feel qualified to fill the above-mentioned position write fully, stating age, nationality, experience and salary desired.
All negotiations strictly confidential.
Address Y 296 Times Annex.

MANAGER OF SHIRT FACTORY.
We want a man who thoroughly understands the details of managing our Rhode Island plant, where we manufacture better-grade shirts; besides being a thorough manufacturer, he must know how to handle help; state your experience and knowledge of the shirt business, what you have done, and are doing; your salary is only limited to your ability, and we want the best man to be had. G 754 Times Downtown.

MANAGER, INDUSTRIAL TRAINING SCHOOL, ORGANIZING AND EXECUTIVE ABILITY, CAPABLE OF MAINTAINING ACCURATE RECORDS, AND CONDUCTING SCHOOL UNDER FACTORY CONDITIONS. ADDRESS
N., 209 CABLE BLDG.

MANAGER OF ADVERTISING.
A high-class out-of-goods store in Eastern city of about 1,000,000 has vacancy for advertising manager who can write copy, plan campaigns, and direct advertising department; ample salary for man who can prove his fitness. Y 264 Times Annex.

MANAGER and capable window trimmer, to take full charge of ladies' wearing apparel store; must be thoroughly experienced; excellent opportunity for right man; state detailed qualifications, salary desired. A 387 Times.

MANAGER.
Practical man to take charge of stitching room of children's and infants' wear manufacturers; state age and experience. Address M., 206 Broadway, Brooklyn.

MANAGER for New York district; high-class office appliance; no competition; almost unsupplicable demand; give details of your past experience and resources in first letter. P. O. Box 2312, Boston, Mass.

MANAGER.—Large millinery business, Pittsburgh, Penn., desires a live man, with thorough knowledge of millinery; liberal salary and commission. A. Fruchter, 22 West 38th St.

MANAGER Wanted.—One day and one-night manager for a first-class restaurant; state experience and salary or commission expected. Daniel Simmons, 546 West 147th.

MECHANIC.—Typewriter exchange mechanic for port town in Virginia; also one familiar with dictating and adding machines; good wages, permanent openings for right men. Apply Y 269 Times Annex.

MEN'S CLOTHING BUYER.
ABRAHAM & STRAUS,
BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.
Require a buyer and manager for their men's clothing department. A desirable situation is offered and applications will be considered only from those having first class experience and ability.
When applying give details as to previous experience; applications will be held in confidence if requested. Address Abraham & Straus, Fulton St., Brooklyn.

HELP WANTED—Male.
Forty cents an agate line.

MEN.—An opportunity of exceptional merit is offered you in a profitable and interesting business, selling auto accessories. If you have an automobile or the means to secure one, and are looking for a proposition that would give you an immediate income, communicate, call or write Room 222, American Circle Building, 1,834 Broadway.

MERCHANDISE MAN.
Chicago department store wants live man for New York representative; must have working knowledge of general merchandise and be especially familiar with women's garment market. Apply by letter only, giving full details as to business, experience, age, religion, and salary wanted. Personal applications not considered. Address The Fair, 225 4th Av.

MESSENGERS WANTED. — STOCK DELIVERY, OF EXCEPTIONAL ABILITY AND EXPERIENCE, FOR WHICH UNUSUAL SALARY WILL BE PAID; NOT LESS THAN 16 YRS. OF AGE AND OF A-1 REFERENCE. APPLY BETWEEN 4 AND 6 MONDAY AFTERNOON. H. E. F., ROOM 1509, 149 BROADWAY.

MONOTYPE KEYBOARD OPERATOR wanted; union man. McGraw-Hill Co., 10th Av. and 36th St., 8th floor.

MOTOR TRUCK SALESMEN:
Previous experience unnecessary.
One of Greater New York's largest organizations wants some really high-class salesmen for both N. Y. and Brooklyn territories.
Must undergo rigid investigation.
Must absolutely prove ability and past record.
Must be capable of earning $5,000 minimum.
Remuneration based on results, not promises.
Must start on probation, during which period a legitimate advance will be granted against attractive commissions.
Must be prepared to study transportation, with view of becoming highly specialized sales engineers.
Must become experts in trailers, hoists, bodies, tires, and such special equipment which are included in the line.
The trucks are high-priced quality jobs.
Five models, 1 to 5 tons—tractors also.
A line of light delivery cars, too.
Sales policy very strict, and of the very highest order.
Don't waste your time or ours if you are the average truck or car order taker; need no free lance, "gipping" methods.
Apply in person Monday, July 21, between 9 and 5 P. M., at Apartment 1A, 452 Riverside Drive, N. Y., 116th St. Telephone 8023 Morningside.
Concern's name will not be divulged until complete investigation is made and applicant approved.
This method is adopted to avoid correspondence, save time, and give applicant opportunity to discuss question in detail.
If employed, your application will be held strictly confidential.
SPECIALTY SALESMEN PREFERRED. B 302 Times Annex.

MULTIGRAPH OPERATOR, experienced on letter work printing, with private concern; state experience and salary desired. B 742 Times Downtown.

MUSLIN UNDERWEAR
MANUFACTURER.
Muslin underwear, an efficient, competent man, capable of taking full charge of a branch factory, located in suburbs, one who can instruct new help; must have up-to-date methods and able to produce results; give particulars regarding experience and salary; letters confident. R. R., 209 Cable Bldg.

NAVAL STORES.
If you know naval stores; if you know their users and can sell them; if you can manage such a department, specializing in rosins, turpentines, &c., with splendid corporation behind you, you may be the man we have a position for; this is a splendid opportunity for the right man on salary basis. (Important.) Applications only considered from those giving age, full and complete particulars as to past experience, references, and remuneration expected, and from those "only" who can qualify as experimenters. Y 416 Times Downtown.

NAVIGATORS.
Competent instructors in navigation wanted. Apply in writing, stating age, experience, and salary expected, to Fitnick's Nautical Academy, 8 Sinte St., New York City.

OFFICE ASSISTANT
CHRISTIAN HOUSE HAS AN OPPORTUNITY FOR A RELIABLE, MARRIED MAN, OUT OF DRAFT AGE, IN EXECUTIVE ORDER DIVISION, WHO IS THOROUGHLY FAMILIAR WITH THE HANDLING OF ORDERS AND SERVICES IN A LARGE MERCANTILE HOUSE; MUST BE ABLE TO SUPERVISE AND DIRECT FEMALE HELP, AND SET THE PROPER EXAMPLE TO HELP UNDER HIS DIRECTION; IN APPLICATION, STATE AGE, EDUCATION, POSITIONS HELD, WITH NATURE OF DUTIES, AND WAGES RECEIVED. D 595 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

OFFICE MAN,
FAMILIAR WITH CREDIT WORK AND MODERN BOOKKEEPING METHODS FOR CORPORATION WITH LARGE NUMBER OF ACCOUNTS; STATE AGE, EXPERIENCE, SALARY EXPECTED. A. G., 900 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

OFFICE MANAGER.
A REAL EXECUTIVE.
One who has had complete charge of large office; mail order experience preferred; splendid opportunity for the right man; in replying state full particulars and remuneration expected. Executive, 150 Times.

OFFICE BOY.—Openings in large progressive firm downtown for two energetic and smart men between the ages of 14 and 18; must be neat in appearance and of good habits; chance for advancement to something better. In reply state age, religion, and salary expected. E 567 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY, by head office of large New England manufacturing concern, for Summer months; good experience for high-school boy, with chance for future permanent position; state age, salary, and nationality of parents. D 827 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY.—Bright, willing boy to make himself generally useful in busy office; good opportunity for advancement; salary $12. Call Mutual Tire and Rubber Co., 8 East 49th St.

OFFICE BOY wanted by large wholesale house; good chance for advancement; $10 weekly to start; state age and religion. D 610 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY.—Bright young man in office of large wholesale house; opportunity for advancement. Write, stating age and salary desired. G 715 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY to make himself generally useful in office and run errands; splendid chance for advancement. Apply J. H. Herrman, Sternbach & Co., 23 East 26th St.

OFFICE BOY.—Must be quick, active, energetic; state age, education, experience, salary expected. S 731 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY.—Neat, good at figures. T 462 Times Downtown.

OPERATOR, Elliott Fisher, is wanted by large export and import house; offering proper advancement to right applicant; initial salary $18 to $22; letter should give full details and references. S 727 Times Downtown.

ORDER CLERK and packer; only one experienced in plumbing supplies need apply; state references and salary expected; answers confidential. E 500 Times Downtown.

ORDER CLERKS wanted, with experience in drugs; good opportunity for advancement. Call at L. K. Liggett Co., 340 West 4th St.

PACKERS.—YOUNG MEN
WHO HAVE HAD EXPERIENCE IN PACKING COATS AND SUITS.
HARRY KITZINGER & CO.,
1,333 BROADWAY.

PACKER wanted in wholesale house; must be hustler and thoroughly experienced; state age, experience, and reference; salary $20. G 737 Times Downtown.

PACKER.—Stock and shipping department of plumbers' supply house, wants man as packer and counter man; must know the business. Call 482 Water St.

PAINTER for painting and finishing commercial automobile bodies in manufacturing plant. National Commercial Body Corp., Tarrytown, N. Y.

HELP WANTED—Male.
Forty cents an agate line.

PAPER SALESMAN.
Wanted by well-known paper mill representatives the co-operation of a young man who is now selling wrappings or coarse papers to the leading New York jobbers and large converters; must be able to show carload sales; salary made entirely satisfactory to the right man. A 199 Times.

PATTERNMAKER
on higher grade dresses; one who understands a garment thoroughly; opportunity for right man to make a big bonus weekly besides good salary.
PEGGY-PAIGE,
131 WEST 35TH ST.

PHOTO-ENGRAVING SALESMAN. — Business getter can make profitable connection as art department; a complete plant; salary or commission basis; state full particulars. F 807 Times Downtown.

PHOTOGRAPHER, halftone and line; good salary and union working conditions; need man Aug. 1. Christopher Engraving Co., Richmond, Va.

PHYSICIAN, registered New York, as case taker for advertising medical office; good proposition. Answer fully first letter. Address Ph., 100 Times Annex.

PLUMBER'S HELPER wanted. George E. Gibson, 103 Park Row.

PORTER wanted.—A good, reliable colored man for porter and other miscellaneous duties in a large down town office; this is a light, steady job for a middle-aged man who has a good, clean record. G 733 Times Downtown.

PRINTER.
Commercial printers starting business with ample capital need man with experience in purchasing and selling to help systematize work and build organization; state age, experience, age, salary expected. C. P. R., 148 Times.

PRIVATE SECRETARY.
22-35 years, for officer in leading downtown bank; must be rapid stenographer and experienced as secretary; banking experience preferred; must have tact and ability to get things done; salary $1,500-$1,800; good future for live wire; state age, education, experience, and salary. E 340 Times Downtown.

PURCHASING AGENT.
Assistant, for firm doing jobbing and light manufacturing on auto hardware and specialties; state age, past record, salary desired. P. S., 31 Times.

PURCHASING AGENT, Assistant.—One with experience in buying metal products preferred. Lightolier Company, 569 Broadway.

PERFUMER for high-grade lines; opportunity for right man to connect with established firm; give particulars as to age, experience, and salary. Y 214 Times Annex.

QUOTATION CLERK.—Wanted, by New York Curb House, experienced stock quotation board operator; state age, experience, and salary. E 470 Times Downtown.

RESTAURANT CLERK.—Stock and receiving clerk for private restaurant; state age, education, experience, and salary expected. A 872 Times Annex.

SALES MANAGER
WANTED.
Special manufacturing concern, which is now engaged in marketing an office appliance on the territorial basis, controlling patents, has an opening in its sales force for a specialty salesman of broad experience in the selling field. Man who have actually sold territorial agency contracts, where the agent was required to purchase a quantity of merchandise on initial order to secure contract, or who have sold stock on the one-call system, will be given preference. Bear in mind, that selling stock will not be part of his activities with this company.
Only men of first-class appearance, engaging personality, and who are natural salesmen will be considered, and they must have previously proven that they are men in the $10,000 per year class. The proposition means an income of at least $10,000 or $12,000 per year on a commission basis. We furnish drawing account to cover traveling expenses. The man who we select must be prepared to travel extensively. This is a high-class proposition and we want a high-class man.
If you feel you can fill the above, come in and see us any day this week before 12 o'clock and full details will be furnished. Standard Appliance Co. of America, Inc., 376-380 Lafayette St., New York City.

SALESMAN.—An experienced stock salesman to follow high-class leads and sell the preferred stock carrying a handy bonus of common, of a well-founded industrial which has already received the stamp of approval from the better class of investors; commission and drawing account if desired to man with good record; only high-grade men need apply; give details of experience in first letter if interview is desired; through this connection within a short time the right man may acquire a prominent position of great value. E 563 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN on PUBLICATION.
High-grade men, to work on commission; must be men of good personality, with proven record of ability, who have earned $5,000 or more annually; serious minded, 100 per cent. salesmen; only men and women in this and other cities who are successful at home or abroad in the great world war; names and addresses furnished. Apply to Sales Manager, Suite 2307-10, 220-222 West 42d St.

SALES MANAGER
For large dry goods jobbing house in Middle West. One who is capable of increasing business. Give all particulars as to experience and salary.
Address
E. H. L., H. F., BOX 800,
Cincinnati, Ohio.

SALESMEN
TO SELL NEW ISSUE OF STOCK OF WHOLESALE BUSINESS ESTABLISHED TWENTY YEARS. STOCK IS DIVIDEND PAYING AND UNUSUALLY ATTRACTIVE. WONDERFUL OPPORTUNITY FOR LIVE MEN. LEADS AND TERRITORY FURNISHED. CALL OR WRITE 270 JELLIFF AV., NEWARK, N. J.

SALESMAN,
refined, of pleasing personality, in one of New York's most exclusive women's hat shops; experience necessary; good salary.

S. K., 241 TIMES.

SALESMAN WANTED, POWER SPECIALTIES LINE; TECHNICAL EDUCATION ON STEAM AND HYDRAULICS; MUST HAVE SALES EXPERIENCE AND BE THOROUGHLY FAMILIAR WITH POWER PLANT APPLIANCES, INCLUDING CONDENSERS; STATE AGE AND EXPERIENCE, TOGETHER WITH SALARY EXPECTED. T 447 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SALESMEN
with electrical experience, for large electrical manufacturer; splendid proposition for right man; commission, with drawing account. See Mr. Burgh, Monday morning, Federal Electric Co., 649 West 43d.

SALESMAN.—Retail cloak and suits, live wire to take charge of cloak and suit department of a busy popular-priced department store. Utica, N. Y. Write or call mornings, between 9-11, M. J. Federman, 37 West 20th St.

SALESMAN.—A long established Brooklyn real estate firm has an opening for an expert salesman; not a chronic job hunter, but a man who has a clean, successful sales record behind him; that proves that he can go out and get results; salary and commission. Box 13, 320 9th St., Brooklyn.

SALESMAN
FOR MEN'S FURNISHINGS.
White & White requires the services of a first-class salesman for men's furnishing and clothing specialties; desirable, permanent position open to right party. Apply between 9 and 12, 25 Cortlandt St.

SALES LEDGER CLERK for large electrical supply house; must be neat penman and able to handle large volume of work; experience in electrical line preferred; excellent chance for right party. Write, stating qualifications and salary desired. S 764 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.
Exclusive territory is offered to live wire that can successfully sell line of automobile electrical parts; expens a and liberal commission paid; state age, experience, salary. Y 284 Times Annex.

SALESMEN wanted (3) to cover various territories now open, selling bakers' specialties and supplies; salary $100 month, commission and expenses. Apply in person Monday, Gumpert & Co., 220 36th St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

SALESMEN.
Automobile accessories; leading jobber requires first-class salesmen for Pennsylvania and for New Jersey; previous experience and acquaintance in territory necessary; straight salary or commission. R 154 Times.

SALESMEN.—Specialty salesmen having following among retail druggists; experienced missionary work, advertised soap products; salary or commission. Apply 205 East 31st. CLENSOL CHEMICAL CO.

SALESMEN wanted by leading fabric glove house handling a well-known brand of chamois, suede, and silk gloves for the Middle West, Southern, and Eastern territory; commission. A 310 Times.

SALESMEN all over United States to carry side line of quiltings; those calling on linen and infants' wear department; commission. Ideal Quilting Co., 152 Lincoln St., Jersey City.

SALESMAN—OFFICE APPLIANCE. NO COMPETITION; LIBERAL COMM. MAN FOR NEW YORK; ALSO B'KLYN. Machine 35-$175. Sell on trial. K. E., 516 TIMES.

HELP WANTED—Male.
Forty cents an agate line.

SALESMEN, $10,000 CLASS; AN OPPORTUNITY IS OFFERED TO A FEW EXCEPTIONALLY GOOD SALESMEN TO JOIN A WALL STREET INVESTING BANKING HOUSE WHICH IS HANDLING HIGH GRADE SECURITIES ONLY AND FINDS THAT ITS OPPORTUNITIES DEMAND AN INCREASED SALES FORCE; GENTLEMEN OF CHARACTER, INTELLIGENCE, PERSONALITY, AND FORCE, HAVING SUITABLE MANNER AND APPEARANCE AND REAL SELLING ABILITY, WILL BE PLACED IN PERMANENT CONNECTIONS WHICH WILL BE HIGHLY REMUNERATIVE ON COMMISSION BASIS AND OFFER UNLIMITED FUTURE IN SALARIED EXECUTIVE POSITIONS; EXPERIENCE IN SECURITIES OR ACQUAINTANCE AMONG INVESTORS WILL, OF COURSE, BE ADVANTAGEOUS, BUT IS NOT IMPERATIVE; VALUABLE TRAINING WILL BE GIVEN TO THOSE WHO ARE OTHERWISE QUALIFIED; INTERVIEW ONLY AFTER RECEIPT OF FULL INFORMATION, WHICH WILL BE HELD CONFIDENTIAL OR RETURNED ON REQUEST; PLEASE GIVE TELEPHONE NUMBER. T 402 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SALESMAN.
If you were to invest one hundred thousand dollars, together with your services, in a business which netted you from three thousand to twenty thousand dollars annually, you would consider that you were doing well. You may accomplish the same result, without the hundred thousand investment, by employing your services in our business, which requires extensive traveling.
We are leaders in a most profitable field, that of specialized publicity. Hundreds of important concerns throughout the United States have been employing our system for years. We pay a liberal commission for contracts secured, and the renewal features assures a permanent income. With a forty years' record of success, the highest commercial rating, and a national reputation for accomplishment, we invite applications only from men who produce. Most expert class. We will arrange interviews with those whose letters state age, experience, and, when possible, phone number. Address A 180 Times.

SALESMAN
A SPLENDID OPENING FOR AN A-1 SALESMAN, EXPERIENCED, YOUNG; SALESMAN WITH MANUFACTURER OF HIGH-GRADE NATIONALLY ADVERTISED ELECTRICAL ARTICLES, SELLING TO THE ELECTRICAL, DRUG, AND HARDWARE TRADE; SALARY AND EXPENSES; LARGE FUTURE FOR MAN WHO CAN PRODUCE. APPLICATION SHOULD GIVE IN DETAIL REFERENCES AND QUALIFICATIONS, WHICH INFORMATION WILL BE HELD CONFIDENTIAL. R 206 TIMES.

SALESMAN.—LARGE MANUFACTURER, WITH ESTABLISHED TRADE, HAS ATTRACTIVE PROPOSITION FOR SALESMAN WITH WIDE EXPERIENCE IN SELLING SPECIALTIES TO DRUGGISTS IN GREATER NEW YORK; SALARY AND COMMISSION. ADDRESS IN CONFIDENCE, STATING EXPERIENCE AND AGE, D 601 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SALESMEN
We want four more high-grade security salesmen, men full of energy and push, with good education, strong, positive personality, convincing talkers, and able to show a clean and successful record at past performances. To such men, New York and elsewhere, we offer exceptional opportunity to earn large incomes in commissions from sale of securities of large manufacturing concern. State experience in strict confidence. Positively no drawing accounts. R 237 Times.

SALESMEN FOR SPECIALTY FIELD.
The pictorial history of the great war is one of the fastest selling specialties on the market today. Our men are making up to $125 a week. We desire men whose commercial connections, if any, will bring $50 weekly. We can use two more good men in New York. Applicants must show substantial reasons for believing that they can make good. Write or call T. R. Smith, 218 West 43d St.

SALESMAN.—A live advertising salesman can make a favorable connection with long-established trade journal of high standing; the right man will be given a chance to grow; future earnings will depend only upon his energy and ability; commission basis with drawing account; full information required; all applications will be considered strictly confidential. A 22 Times.

SALESMAN
BY A LEADING COTTON CONVERTER, MANUFACTURER WASH GOODS AND MILK AND COTTON NOVELTIES; AN ENERGETIC BRIGHT YOUNG MAN, TO TRAVEL OVER THE SOUTHERN TERRITORY; LIBERAL SALARY OR COMMISSION. ADDRESS, STATING PRESENT OCCUPATION AND PREVIOUS EXPERIENCE. B 744 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SALESMEN.—Direct mill lines, making silk and cotton fabrics, have opening for several experienced salesmen for cutting-up and large department trade for entire New England, and other territories. Apply, giving full particulars, which will be in confidence, to B 263 Times.

SALESMEN.—We have opening for two specialty men to work with contractor and secure new business on established business service to business men only; salesmen earning $50 to $100 a week, commissions; also two men to travel. Mr. Milburn, Room 617, 200 5th Av.

SALESMEN acquainted with the retail grocery trade in Greater New York and New Jersey to take orders for a bottled fruit drink that is making a wonderful hit; daily commissions paid. A. D. Dickerson, 532 West 22d St.

SALESMAN to sell sash and sectional weights as side line to hardware, shipyards, builders, lumber mills, and contractors in New York, New Jersey, and Eastern Pennsylvania; commission basis. G 722 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN Wanted.—To sell our leather in running board mats and regular line of pole leather matting; exclusive territory; commission. Marmot Leather Mat Co., Dexter Bldg., Chicago.

SALESMAN, Bakers' and confectioners' supply, extra side; good opportunity for live wire commanding trade New England territory; drawing account and commission. G 779 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Junior salesman; must be of good appearance, and have had some experience; highest references necessary; good opportunity for advancement. Apply Lambert Brothers, 3d Av., corner 58th St.

SALESMAN.—High-grade line varnishes, colors and sundries to the automobile paint shop and factory; state experience, age and references; salary or commission; Eastern territory. R 258 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN wanted to sell a chemical product to manufacturers; tremendous market and demand; no competition; straight commission; big profits. Protection Chemical Co., 157 Washington St., Flushing, N. Y.

SALESMAN, familiar with paper for N. Y. City, liberal commission basis against drawing account; state fully past experience and all particulars. G 767 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Upholstery and drapery salesmen for a large retail Pittsburgh store, catering to a better class trade; good salary. P. D., 872 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN AND WINDOW DRESSER Wanted.—Men's furnishings; live wire only need apply; salary no object. L. Blumberg, 301 Washington St., Hoboken, N. J.

SALESMAN.—Valuable side line infants', children's department; state territory of commission. J 948 Times Harlem.

SALESMAN, one experienced in selling fur-piture; apply in person; salary. Bernstein Bros., 8 East 59th St.

SALESMAN to sell steam specialties, on commission basis; good line carried as side line if not. Times Downtown.

SALESMAN for large furniture house; experienced instalment business; steady position; salary. Geo. Fennell, 2,231 3d Av.

SALESMEN, energetic, middle aged, wanted for first-class office filing device; salary and commission. S 222 Times.

SALESMEN calling on garages in Jersey and up-State to handle air compressors on commission. G 97 Times.

HELP WANTED—Male.
Forty cents an agate line.

SALESMEN.

We want three salesmen with good personality, aggressive, serious, and worthy of the confidence of business men, to associate themselves with a firm of underwriters who furnish capital to large and important corporations; ability will be recognized and promotion to executive position rapid.

This advertisement is aimed at men of intelligence, with full assurance that the income through conscientious efforts will produce from $150 to $250 commission weekly.

Through our methods we awaken fresh enthusiasm, encourage greater ambition and stimulate along lines that lead to a permanent, pleasant and profitable future.

Call between 10-12 and 2-4 for conference.

I. D. NOLL & CO.,
170 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY.

SALESMEN.

Real live salesmen to make big money quickly; prefer trained one-call men who are tired of selling financial and industrial stocks; we are not selling stocks; we are offering commercial oil and gas leases in a practically proved field; we are a responsible Texas corporation, highly rated; we want men who believe that a good, clean speculation can be sold honestly to the small or large investor who believes in an investment where the opportunity to make a big profit is reasonably assured; liberal commission; no advance but strong support from a live sales manager in the field—not in an office; give address and phone number for prompt attention; county rights available. E 246 Times.

SALESMAN, experienced for prominent New York men's card sample, woolen jobbing house, doing business mainly from sample lines, placed with the men's tailoring trade; we need an extra energetic man to place our line and develop business in Brooklyn and Long Island, must be capable of selling woolens direct to the tailor; salary; when writing, give full information regarding previous experience, etc.; this is a rare opportunity for the right man. Address P. O. Box 15, Madison Sq. Station, N. Y. C.

SALESMAN, experienced, for stone importing house, to call mostly on jewelry manufacturers in New York, Newark, also in Providence; must have experience in stone line and be acquainted with the stone manufacturers; permanent position for right party; first-class references required; strictly commission basis, but liberal weekly drawing allowed; state age and previous connections; do not apply unless fully qualified. S. A., 224 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN,
traveling, for auto accessories; position can carry $5,000 a year; party must have all men with successful records in handling rubber-stamp trade will be considered; knowledge of line desirable but not imperative; state age, experience, salary expected. Z 8. A., 181 Times.

SALESMAN.—Mechanical rubber goods; one of the largest manufacturers specialising in the sale of packing have an attractive proposition to offer an experienced packing salesman; salary basis; territory New York City and vicinity. This is an unusual opportunity to connect with a young, live, progressive organization; state full particulars regarding yourself. Your application will be held confidential. Times Annex.

SALESMAN,
traveling, to sell the various investment services of America's leading financial magazine, consisting of (1) yearly subscription, (2) investment booklet, (3) investment letter, (4) advertising booklets for use of banks; salable separately or in combination; liberal commission and drawing account to man of proven ability; applications will be held strictly confidential. Address with references, Y 196 Times Annex.

SALESMEN.—We have an opening for two high-class experienced real estate salesmen to sell high-class property in one of New York's finest suburbs; only those with good record need apply; preference will be given to men with good following; state past selling experience, and what property you have handled; exceptional opportunity for those who can qualify; in reply to this ad. Address H. W. F., 430 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, (stock,) high-class men of distinctive personality to offer a common stock of a going local corporation manufacturing the very best eyes known to the world; the proposition will attract the better class, as the dye industry is the coming big industry in America; permanent executive connection to those who establish satisfactory record; commission only. Apply with credentials, Room 276, 1,834 Broadway.

SALESMEN.—An established company manufacturing distinguished specialty sold everywh

THE CORTINA ACADEMY,
12 East Forty-sixth St.
New York

July 17, 1919.

The New York Times:

We have occasion to use the columns of The New York Times frequently, under the classification of salesmen wanted and the results are always satisfactory.

THE CORTINA ACADEMY
Per S. J. Thorn

HELP WANTED—Male.

Forty cents an agate line.

SALESMEN—REAL ESTATE.

The boom is coming, but it is not here yet, as a matter of fact, however, the man who has not realized in real estate methods has just about sufficient time to join a substantial and successful sales organization and secure the necessary grounding before the greatest era of real estate selling that suburban New York has ever seen will break upon us; this grounding may take months; we do not want men seeking soft money, but will take two exceptional men and tell them all we know and help them to make a satisfactory living, and they will naturally profit by the prosperous period coming our way. An applicant's record must be clean and indicate ability. We wish it to be completely outlined in the first letter. Compensation based on commission and expenses. A. Y. 50 Times Square.

SALESMEN!

WE ARE ABOUT TO LAUNCH A PUBLICITY CAMPAIGN, HAVING FOR ITS OBJECT THE SALE OF THE LOWEST PRICE CALCULATING MACHINE; WE NEED MEN TO FOLLOW UP LEADS AND INQUIRIES; MEN WITH A CAPACITY FOR FURTHER GROWTH AND WITH THE COURAGE OF THEIR CONVICTIONS; OPPORTUNITY OFFERS VERY LARGE REMUNERATION; COMMISSION BASIS. M. J. KURTZ CO., 13 PARK ROW, N. Y. C.

SALESMEN, security, for New York and elsewhere; issue will stand acid test; industrial manufacturing organization with business under contract showing large profits of over five times dividend requirements, and net profits on prospective business over fourteen times dividend requirements; one of the largest plants in the United States; only high-grade men, with strong personality and clean record for doing things, need apply; state what you have done and qualifications; liberal commission and every co-operation, but no advancement; all replies strictly confidential. A 26 Times Square.

SALESMEN,
SIDE LINE,
WANTED AT ONCE; A REAL PRODUCING SALESMEN TO SELL A FURNITURE SPECIALTY; ALL TERRITORIES; NOTHING TO CARRY BUT PHOTO; LIBERAL COMMISSION; EXPERIENCE TO MAKE BIG MONEY. J 396 TIMES.

SALESMEN.—Four experienced men of appearance and personality to call on business men in the interest of the U. S. Chamber of Commerce, dept. of The Nation's business; dignified work; moderate salary to start; opportunity to advance. Address K 29 Times Square.

SALESMAN.—Fort Worth company desires gentleman, 35 to 40, to represent them in sale of oil leases and stock of reliable Texas oil company; must be able to meet people and handle big deals; an exceptional opportunity to make a large income on commission basis; no advancement. G 706 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN of energy, enthusiasm, and ability to solicit charter members among the better class of retail merchants for a co-operative organization already introduced and universally popular; publicity experience on commission basis for proper men; those with specialty stock or bond experience preferred. A 396 Times.

SALES MANAGER.—We require the services of a man with executive ability to fill the capacity of sales manager of a New York corporation; must be capable of handling men and calling on various manufacturing industries; an investment of about $4,000 will be required; salary. F 415 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Sell best business promoting advertising material and service; all liberal commissions $500 month and upward made by man who can clearly demonstrate value of our service; book premium novelty experience may help; sell what you have sold. G 709 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.—Two salesmen to cover metropolitan drug and confectionery trade; nationally advertised specialty; exclusive territory with live leads; straight commission based on production. Suite 201, Selwyn Building, 229 West 42d St. Ask for Mr. Reid.

SALESMAN.
MANUFACTURERS OF GAS AND ELECTRIC FIXTURES DESIRE SERVICES OF FIRST-CLASS SALESMAN, WHO IS IN POSITION TO INFLUENCE TRADE; SALARY OR COMMISSION. H 149 TIMES.

SALESMAN.—Largest and best-known tire rebuilding company of factories and stations, requires 4 active representatives. Brooklyn; five wires can earn $100 per week; liberal commissions. General Sales Co., 1,416 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

SALESMAN, experienced in the automobile business; live proposition for worker; commission basis; tire specialty, no competition; desirable territory, east of Mississippi. K 16 Times.

SALESMEN.—Wide-awake men for rapidly growing household white goods concern; salary and commission; unlimited opportunity for the right men; specialty. Apply The Great White Ways, 200 West 125.

SALESMEN.—Wanted, six live salesmen to sell a quick-selling telephone attachment on commission. Stelling & Stelling, Room 612, 120 Liberty St.

SALESMAN, housefurnishing specialty, New York City and vicinity; commission basis. Rare Opportunity, 540 Van Alst Av., Long Island City.

SALESMAN, experienced traveling bags and cases, for New York and vicinity; none other need apply; commission only. A 322 Times.

SALESMEN.—Experienced lighting fixture salesman for North Jersey territory; also for showroom; salary and commission. Address F. S., 810 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

SALESMEN TO INTRODUCE PATENT; STRAIGHT COMMISSION; ONLY THOSE EXPERIENCE. B. C., 809 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SALESMAN with car to call on Brooklyn and Long Island druggists with very profitable specialty. Address S. P. A., 1303, 220 5th Av., N. Y.

SALESMAN, capable of selling wholesale match trade; and acting as sales manager; salary and commission, opportunity. E 332 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Live wire to sell flowers and feathers on road or city for jobber; must have following; commission basis; drawing account. H 172 Times.

SALESMAN by wholesale glove house for New York City and vicinity; salary or commission. A 311 Times.

SCISSORS AND SHEARS EXPERT wanted; man familiar with design and manufacture of highest grade shears, including forging, tempering and grinding operations; big opportunity for man having combined technical knowledge and executive ability; state age, experience, and salary expected. Address reply to A 195 Times.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER for an executive; one with knowledge of advertising preferred; state age, experience, and salary required. A 198 Times.

SENIOR ACCOUNTANTS, (Christian concerns,) wanted by a prominent firm of certified public accountants; address, stating age and experience, position they are qualified for and salary. E 393 Times Downtown.

SHIP DRAFTSMAN.—Applications wanted from Grades A and B men; replies treated in confidence; give full qualifications. Y 267 Times Annex.

SHIPPING CLERK.—Must be man experienced in printing business, able to take full charge of busy packing and shipping room and know how to handle assistants and errand boys; give references and salary expected. S 737 Times Downtown.

SHIPPING AND STOCK CLERK by large firm in Bush Terminal, South Brooklyn; excellent opportunity for advancement; state age, experience and salary wanted. Y 205 Times Annex.

SHIPPING CLERK, assistant, by Christian mercantile house; good chance for advancement; $15 to start. Mercantile, G 692 Times Downtown.

SHIPPING CLERK, cloak experienced; At references required; good opportunity for enterprising young man. Shapiro & Davis, 26 West 27th St.

SHIPPING CLERK, experienced; references; state age, salary expected. F 411 Times Downtown.

SHIPPING CLERK and PACKER.—Must be experienced on electric fixtures; steady work, good pay; 8-hour day. 150 East 54th.

SHOE SALESMEN.

BEST & CO.,
5TH AV. AT 35TH ST.,
require

SHOE SALESMEN IN THEIR SHOE DEPARTMENT; MUST BE ACCUSTOMED TO SERVING A FIRST-CLASS CLIENTELE; THOSE WITH FOLLOWING PREFERRED; ALL APPLICATIONS IN THE STRICTEST CONFIDENCE AND NO REFERENCES ARE LOOKED UP UNTIL A SATISFACTORY INTERVIEW HAS BEEN HAD.

Apply daily at office of Employment Manager, 7 West 35th St.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Forty cents an agate line.

SHOE SALESMEN.

Hight-class specialty shop requires experienced

SALESMEN

for their

SHOE DEPARTMENT.

Only those accustomed to the finest clientele will be considered; permanent positions at good salaries; apply by mail, giving full particulars of past experience; applications treated strictly confidential. D 396 Times.

SHOW CARD, expert mat cutter, to help in art department; fine opportunity to learn high-grade art work; steady position; good wages. Kinson Litho, 357 East 29th. Murray Hill 5040.

SILK GLOVE MANUFACTURER.

A leading manufacturer of silk gloves wants a Superintendent and Manufacturer to direct and operate his mill. The position requires one who knows the business thoroughly, and who is able to take full charge of a plant.

An excellent opportunity for the right man. State full particulars. All applications will be held in strictest confidence.
A 200 Times.

SOLICITORS, experienced, wanted to sell the new "Pabst," which, after July 1, takes the place of the Pabst beverages; can be sold under the new prohibition law by grocers, restaurants, lunch and soda stands, soda fountains, drug stores, &c., without any license whatsoever; liberal commission arrangement; great opportunity to the right men who are interested in above mentioned lines. Call in forenoon personally at office of Pabst Brewing Co., 606 West 49th St.

SOLICITOR Wanted.—Man over 30 years of age to represent prominent civic organization in New York City; dignity, integrity and forcefulness are essential qualifications; commissions payable weekly; right man can make from $50 upward per day; leads given; rare opportunity for quick man. Call after 2 P. M. Monday, Room 440, 47 West 42d St.

SOLICITORS who are accustomed to calling on wealthy business men a proposition in which names of most prominent men in New York use as reference; only aggressive men of good appearance considered. Call Room 1526, 80 Maiden Lane, before 11 A. M.

SOUTH AMERICA.

SALESMEN.—EXPORT HOUSE DESIRES SERVICES OF TWO CAPABLE TRAVELING REPRESENTATIVES, ONE FOR THE EAST COAST AND ONE FOR THE WEST COAST, WITH THOROUGH KNOWLEDGE OF GENERAL MERCHANDISE, AS HEAVY CHEMICALS, PAINTS, IRON AND STEEL, LEATHER, COMMANDING ENGLISH, PORTUGUESE, GERMAN, OR ENGLISH, SPANISH, GERMAN; SPECIALTY; APPLICANTS MUST BRING PROOF OF PAST SUCCESS AND HAVE AT REFERENCES; EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY FOR THE RIGHT MEN; COMMISSION WITH DRAWING ACCOUNT; REPLY USELESS IF YOU CANNOT COMPLY WITH OUR REQUIREMENTS. D 426 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SPANISH ENGINEER,

with good knowledge of locomotives, wanted for translation work. K. L., 390 Times.

SPANISH CORRESPONDENT wanted in an export commission house; must be able to take dictation in Spanish; state experience, references, and salary. G 715 Times Downtown.

SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVE.—Solicit new members for 17-year-old City Civic Association; must be personally acquainted; opportunity for right man with proper fundamental training; state age, education, experience, and salary desired. E 885 Times Downtown.

STEAM HEATING ESTIMATOR.—Must have thorough knowledge and experience; state references, experience, and salary expected. G 109 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.

PERMANENT POSITION FOR BRIGHT YOUNG MAN WHO IS WIDE AWAKE AND CAN DO SOME OUTSIDE WORK FOR HIMSELF. WILL BE EXPECTED IN A SHORT TIME TO HANDLE PURCHASING DEPARTMENT IN ABSENCE OF PURCHASING AGENT. GIVE EXPERIENCE, EDUCATION, AGE, NATIONALITY, POSITIONS HELD, AND SALARY. RECEIVED IN FIRST LETTER. Y 240 TIMES ANNEX.

STENOGRAPHER.

About one year's experience. High-grade opportunity with large organization. Leads direct to secretarial position.

Give age, education, religion, and experience in typewritten letter.

Address P. N., 810 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

STENOGRAPHER, young man, about 17 to 23 years; must have high school education; accurate at taking and transcribing notes; good opportunity for right man; state age, education, and experience. Box 467 Times, 2 Rector St.

STENOGRAPHER.—A bank situated in the lower part of the city has an opening for a stenographer, American preferred, though not essential; knowledge of Spanish and French; preference will be given to applicant who also understands Portuguese; in your reply, which will be considered strictly confidential, state previous experience and salary desired. E 557 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER wanted in leading import and export concern, to learn the business, and eventually go to Manila, P. I., to qualify as salesman; splendid opportunity for ambitious young men; address, stating salary and full particulars. S 770 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Male, for large machinery works, Brooklyn. State age, nationality, experience, salary. J. S., Box 1132, New York City.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young man in New York sales office of large textile mill; about 20 years of age; must have a good personal appearance; good education; opportunity to work into position as credit man; state qualifications in detail. G 770 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY.—Wanted by a large manufacturing corporation, with good opportunities for right man; must be experienced, keen and capable of taking technical dictation rapidly and accurately; state experience fully and salary expected. Y 231 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER, SPANISH, ENGLISH. WITH EXPORT EXPERIENCE; GOOD CHANCE FOR ADVANCEMENT FOR STEADY, COMPETENT PERSON. APPLY, STATING REFERENCES, &c. Y 304 TIMES ANNEX.

STENOGRAPHER wanted in audit department of large publishing house; alert, secretarial young man, 20 to 25 years, with some knowledge of bookkeeping; position permanent; excellent opportunity; state experience, references, and salary expected. Box S 756 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHERS FOR BANK.
Good opportunity in large downtown bank for capable, experienced stenographers under 25 years; permanent positions, excellent working conditions, lunches, and good salary; state age, education, experience, and salary desired. E 598 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, bright, willing to start at $75 month, office of automobile manufacturer; only competent applicants considered; state particulars. G 741 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, American, Christian firm; about 18 years of age; experience not necessary, but applicant must be capable stenographer; state salary wanted. T 432 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young men in advertising agency, age 18 to 23; nominal salary to start; unlimited future to right party. Apply Monday morning between 9 and 10, Room 502, 25 Broad St.

STENOGRAPHER, typist; previous experience as stock clerk preferred; salary $16-$18; bring references. Calwell, 75 East 130th St.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Forty cents an agate line.

STENOGRAPHER for newspaper work, must understand French; Spanish, and be able to translate both into good English; state age, experience, salary. S 705 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, German-English, required by leading export house; exceptional opportunity for ambitious young man. Address, stating salary and full particulars, D 985 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young man, good personality, experience; splendid opportunity for advancement; $25 starting; male 8:30, experience, religion, telephone. Q 139 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced stenographer; first-class; willing to work; salary accordingly; state age, experience, salary expected. S 732 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST, rapid, familiar with export business; one with knowledge of foreign languages preferred. Write, stating full particulars, G 709 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and French correspondent, knowledge export business; good position for right man; no objection to leaving city. S 238 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced young man, with old established firm. Reply, stating age, experience, and salary expected. T 412 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Clean cut, rapid worker of several years' experience. Address giving age, education, salary and experience. D 413 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER with some knowledge of bookkeeping; excellent opportunity for advancement; state full particulars. A 300 Times.

STENOGRAPHERS for financial district; must be expert; splendid future; good salary from start. M 143 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced; reference required. Apply Bradley, 136 Sterrm Place, Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter, bookkeeper, for mornings; Italian preferred; good pay to the right man. 140 East 22d St.

STENOGRAPHER wanted; by stock exchange house; state experience, salary, and references. W 410 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and office man, familiar with contractors' machinery; opportunity for ambitious man. S 300 Times.

STEWARD

wanted for COUNTRY CLUB near New York; state experience and references. G 157 Times.

STEWARD.—Country club wishes steward to take complete charge of clubhouse; only one with proper experience and training as executive will be considered; state experience and salary expected. W 704 Times Downtown.

STOCK SALESMEN.—If you are a live wire salesman and have been accustomed to making real money, if you have first-class references and can finance yourself, you can join a company of inspired scope where the salesmen are earning $1,000 per year and more; all leads are furnished by our local connection; men now working around us many are earning $5,000; earning capacity is about $50 per week or you need advances do not waste my time; live wires only. Call Monday between 11 and 4 P. M., 150 Nassau St., Room 1029. Ask for Mr. Zack.

STOCK and BLOTTER CLERK,

experienced, for cashier's cage, Stock Exchange House; American only. Apply by letter, D. C., Room 307, 135 Broadway.

STOCK SALESMAN.—Exceptional opportunity for energetic man with ambition who is willing to work long hours in day; must have equivalent of high school education, some knowledge of securities, and willing to start at $25. Address for personal interview with full details regarding self and experience. A 373 Times.

STOCK CLERK

in large cotton converting house; must be capable of handling entire department; only those having previous experience in similar capacity need apply; steady position with good salary offered. Box 1057, 32 Worth St., Lowenstein & Sons, 28-35 West 22d St.

STOCK SALESMAN wanted, must be experienced in selling securities over the phone; ours is a good dividend-paying oil stock, and an experienced stock salesman can make big money; salary and commission. Call Room 902, 1 Broadway.

STOCK AND BOND SALESMAN.
A large corporation offers an opportunity to a few bond salesmen to place a guaranteed income paying bond that will appeal to all classes of investors; liberal commission; not oil. Write, giving full particulars and references. E 300 Times.

STOCK CLERK TO TAKE FULL CHARGE OF ORDERS AND SHIPPING DEPARTMENT, LADIES' MUSLIN UNDERWEAR HOUSE; GOOD OPPORTUNITY TO RIGHT PARTY. P. K. 908 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STOCK AND ORDER CLERK, experienced, to take charge; references to be made at once; samples, memorandum and lineup apply in own handwriting, stating full particulars. Box Z. D., 104 East 14th St.

STOCK SALESMAN.—Well-rated manufacturing concern offering unusual permit stock, with bonus of common stock; attractive commission. Apply Monday, after 4 P. M., Room 223, 25 West 42d St.

STOCK CLERK for fine paper floor in large wholesale paper house; excellent opportunity for advancement; state experience and salary. F 420 Times Downtown.

STOCK CLERK.—Capable young man for stock and shipping department; knowledge must be experienced and able to fill responsible position. L G 813 Times Downtown.

STOCK CLERK.—One who has had experience in skirt house. John Bonwit Skirt Co., 28 West 27th St.

STRUCTURAL STEEL DETAILERS.—Wanted, three structural steel detailers; permanent positions to the right men; state age, experience and salary expected. P. O. Box 275, Birmingham, Alabama.

SUPERINTENDENT.—A technically trained man wanted, understanding the use of tools and machinery, with ability to handle men and take charge of new structural steel fabricating plant; state experience in detail, salary desired; replies will be considered confidentially. H 184 Times.

SUPERINTENDENT, manufacturing, experienced in making ready-mixed paints and enamels, for factory in immediate neighborhood of New York; excellent opportunity; state experience, age, and salary expected. Address G 750 Times Downtown.

SUPERINTENDENT wanted, who can handle help; two marine boilers, motors and elevator, and make repairs; state salary wanted. G 1 Times.

SUPERINTENDENT for office building; licensed engineer; high pressure plant; state salary and references. G I L 88 Times.

TAILOR.—Practical tailor of good appearance, salesman ability; capable making tryons for 6th Av. Christian tailor; must have automobile and travel Long Island; good salary and chance for permanent position; references. E 258 Times.

TELEPHONE SALESMAN.—Live wire who can sell unlisted securities; also an experienced man with record of sales need apply; splendid opportunity to make money for such man; salary and commission. A. Hays Moore & Co., Inc., 31 Liberty St., New York City.

TELLER for combination paying, receiving cage. East side bank; write full particulars of experience and compensation expected. K 207 Times.

THE HIGH COST OF LIVING means doubling the man who is making big money. Your present position is probably limited to the money you can make. We intend opening a five night school for the attendant period; fixed fee of $25 for salesmanship—a complete four weeks' course of eight lessons—after which you will be given the opportunity of demonstrating your ability to sell the most needed commodity today—lots and houses. Only men between the ages of 25 and 35 will be accepted. This opportunity is offered by the largest and oldest firm of its kind; this is a permanent proposition. For further information and personal interview call WM. H. HAMILTON & CO., INC.,
3d Floor, Corn Exchange Bank Bldg.
Cor. Broadway & Myrtle Av.,
Brooklyn, N. Y.

THE SALESMAN

who is good enough to qualify for our organization knows the sincere ad. with the silent appeal that sells. He knows the one placed by the fly-by-night agent for a week. Poorly advertised specialty. There is always keen competition for the first-class man and good men are "fed up" on "extraordinary offers" hollow and mocking. The reasoning character searches out for a million a minute, doesn't concern himself too much with the immediate possibilities, but eagerly tries to locate an opportunity that will bolster for him a successful business life with maximum development for his qualities and returns commensurate with his development.

We are interested in young men, we are young men; our organization, however, is one of the oldest and best known in our field—suburban real estate. Three men are needed for the sales staff, with some sales experience, preferably real estate, but this feature not essential. Please apply by letter only, giving a resume of business experience. Mr. Mullaly will arrange to see you promptly if the facts set forth indicate the type of man we require; commission basis. Robert F. Parley Organization, 12 East 46th St., N. Y.
"17|||'-mmfwyawdyww fowaf yawoof yoaaa

HELP WANTED—Male.

Forty cents an agate line.

TIMEKEEPER and departmental clerk wanted by a progressive and growing company located in the Bronx; must be experienced in handling foremen and production records as well as time of workmen by means of cost recorders; opportunity for advancement; working hours, 7:30 to 12 noon, 12:30 P. M. to 5 P. M.; Saturdays until 12 noon; state salary expected. Write D. F. C., 1,364 Broadway.

TIRE ADJUSTER.

Exceptional opportunity for right man; only those who have held similar positions need apply; preference will be given to man who is now employed as tire adjuster with reputable firm; all communications will be treated confidentially. Address A 377 Times.

TITLE READERS, ATTENTION!

At the present time we would consider applications of 8 or 10 attorneys who have had extensive experience in reading titles. Apply by letter only to our Brooklyn office.

TITLE GUARANTEE & TRUST COMPANY,
176 Broadway, New York, N. Y.
175 Ramson St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

TOOL DESIGNER AND MECHANIC

for automobile ignition parts and accessories firm doing stamping, screw, milling, and screw machine work; state experience, age, salary expected. Auto, 130 Times.

TRAFFIC RATE CLERK in capacity of rate analyst, by large corporation having operations in all rate territories; applicant should have had broad experience and be able to analyze rate and competitive situations in all parts of country; state fully age, experience, education, present salary and general qualifications. H 177 Times.

TRANSLATOR, French, to translate automobile literature into good technical and idiomatic French; some work; good pay. A 239 Times.

TRANSFER BOOKKEEPER in downtown Trust Company; salary, $25 weekly; good chance advancement. T 417 Times Downtown.

TRANSLATOR.—Portuguese translator; a Portuguese or Brazilian, accustomed to typewriter; good salary to competent person. Apply American Exporter, 17 Battery Place.

TRANSLATOR, (Spanish).—Spanish into English only; for one week's work; apply Henry Norman, Inc., 27 Pine St.

TYPIST AND CLERK wanted by large corporation; young man with experience on typing monthly reports and general clerical work; reply stating age, experience and salary. R 215 Times.

UPHOLSTERER.—A first-class upholsterer for all around work; year round position to one who qualifies; 5-hour shop. Apply A. J. Norris & Co., Arch St., Greenwich, Conn.

WAIST MANUFACTURER WANTED, ONLY ONE CAPABLE OF PRODUCING THE BETTER TYPE OF EXERCISING WAIST NEED BE CONSIDERED; SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY FOR PERMANENT POSITION; WILL MAKE SATISFACTORY FINANCIAL ARRANGEMENTS. 80N A ASH, 103 MADISON AV.

WINDOW TRIMMER.—LARGE MANUFACTURER DESIRES SERVICES OF A COMPETENT DISPLAY MANAGER TO TAKE CHARGE OF THEIR WINDOW DISPLAY DEPARTMENT; EXCELLENT SALARY AND PERMANENT POSITION. ADDRESS, STATING EXPERIENCE, AGE, AND SALARY DESIRED, D 600 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SALESMEN.—Make big money introducing new process; removes shine from worn garments; orders waiting every home; commission basis. Vanishine Laboratories, 1,101 Broadway, Room 505.

WINDOW TRIMMER and card writer; live man with original ideas for rapidly growing household white goods store; salary and commission; exceptional opportunity for man who qualifies; bring samples. Apply The Great White Ways, 200 West 125th St.

WORKS MANAGER.

An industry near New York is seeking a man between 35 and 42 years of age who has had extensive experience in manufacturing, and who has recently occupied a similar position in an industry employing 1,000 or more.

One accustomed to organization and process problems, with a record for securing co-operation between manufacturing departments and the proper executive administration of labor, is desired.

A mechanical engineer, with a thorough knowledge of electricity and chemistry preferred.

If you are a result getter, with a capacity for working out innumerable problems and accustomed to earning $6,000 per year or over, you will find this a real opportunity.

In replying give in absolute confidence a complete list of your business connections, showing briefly position, nature of results gotten, &c.; also education, age, salary expected, and inclosing photograph of at least postcard size. Address W. M., 583 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN

TO SUPERVISE
CONTRACTING DEPARTMENT.

Thoroughly experienced to supervise contracting department of large silk waist house; must know how to handle contractors and take charge of giving out of work; excellent opportunity; communications strictly confidential. R. C., 858 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MEN, intelligent, for office and stock; good chance for advancement; state age and salary expected. Y 254 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, 21 TO 25 YEARS OF AGE, FAMILIAR WITH WORK IN LARGE MANUFACTURING OFFICE; KNOWLEDGE OF TIMEKEEPING AND TYPEWRITING ESSENTIAL; MUST BE ACCURATE AT FIGURES AND GOOD PENMAN; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT. ADDRESS, IN OWN HANDWRITING, GIVING FULL PARTICULARS AND SALARY DESIRED, A 316 TIMES.

YOUNG MEN

TO ASSIST STOCK CLERK IN TAKING CARE OF STOCK.

HARRY KITZINGER & CO.,
1,333 BROADWAY.

YOUNG MAN, 17 or 18 years of age, in office of wholesale hardware firm in learn the hardware business, for which thorough training is necessary; high school graduate or attendant period preferred; fixed rate of promotion, starting on mailing desk at $9 per week with advance to pay and position in three months and another six months. Address D 564 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN

THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED, TO ASSIST MANAGER OF WHOLESALE BROAD SILK DEPARTMENT; ONE WHO CAN CALL ON TRADE; SILK, &C., PREFERRED; SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY FOR RIGHT PARTY; APPLY, GIVING FULL DETAILS, J. H. 807 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

YOUNG MAN wanted to take charge of the mail order department in a rapidly growing 5th Av. specialty shop; to good figures, systematic, and, come highly recommended; salary $20 per week, with splendid chance of advancement. Address in own handwriting, stating age and experience. T 459 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, about 20, good penman, with knowledge of bookkeeping, as general office assistant in ladies' garment manufacturing business; intelligence, ambition, and honesty prime requisites. Address own handwriting, stating fully experience and salary expected. Finkel, 26 West 31st.

YOUNG MAN, 18 to 22 years of age, who can take dictation and operate typewriter, to act as junior salesman, part time among shipping houses; small salary to begin, but exceedingly good opportunity for advancement; references, &c., first letter. Address "Ambitious," 372 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 16-17.—In office of publishing house, to assist in general routine work; must be bright and willing; splendid chance for advancement; answer in own handwriting, stating salary expected at beginning; Christian concern. A 323 Times.

YOUNG MAN for general and clerical work. Call Monday, 250 West 84th St.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Forty cents an agate line.

YOUNG MAN wanted for Spanish and English translation; must be rapid typist; a knowledge of Portuguese would be necessary; must not be afraid of work. Apply Monday, 10 o'clock, R. Wallace & Son, 311 9th Av.

YOUNG MAN

in purchasing department large Bush Terminal corporation; must be experienced and progressive live wire; good chance for advancement; state salary, and full qualifications. (t. G., 308 Broadway, Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN wanted by Brooklyn manufacturer, who is bright, intelligent, and energetic, with good business qualifications; familiar with the paper goods line, office detail, and a stenographer. Address, stating age, salary, experience, references, R 165 Times.

YOUNG MAN, mechanically inclined and with selling experience, wanted in high-class retail store; salary $18 per week and commission. Address in own handwriting giving age and experience. T 455 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, WILLING TO START AT BOTTOM, GOING WITH WELL KNOWN HOUSE OF MEN'S WEAR, WOOLEN PIECE GOODS PREFERRED; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY. BOX S, MADISON SQUARE STATION, N. Y. C.

YOUNG MAN, order and billing clerk, must be familiar with typewriting and accurate at figures; opportunity for advancement. Write, stating age and salary desired, G 716 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 23 to 25, in factory; must be good penman and handy around machinery. Address, giving age, nationality, references, and salary expected, G. L. P., Box 67 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN wanted; college graduate preferred; must be expert stenographer and typist; engineering training an asset but not essential; excellent opportunity for beginner in business. D 346 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, age 17 to 20, for downtown office of Public Accountants; must be willing and competent, to run errands, file correspondence and look after stationery stock. D 589 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, convincing talkers, with large acquaintance, susceptible intensive training; splendid opportunity for advancement; can earn $100 weekly commission selling banking securities. Q 69 Times.

YOUNG MAN wanted, about 22, in office of woodworking concern; one familiar with plans preferred. Write, stating qualifications and salary expected. J. K., 340 Times, Harlem office.

YOUNG MAN, with personality, appearance and ability, to talk convincingly to men; exceedingly fine opportunity. See Mr. Hornstein, Room 611, 31st Exs. 27th St., Monday morning after 10 o'clock.

YOUNG MAN, 16 to 19, with knowledge of stenographer and bookkeeping in office of steel products plant; unusual opportunity for bright fellow; state age, experience, and salary desired. A 362 Times.

YOUNG MAN TO KEEP FACTORY RECORDS IN THE OFFICE OF LARGE SHIRT MANUFACTURING COMPANY; STATE AGE, EXPERIENCE, AND SALARY DESIRED. E. P. 804 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

YOUNG MAN, energetic, wanted to organize planning department in large electric manufacturing automobile accessories; good pay for right party; state experience. B. C., 23 Times.

YOUNG MAN.—Wanted, by New York Stock Exchange house, young man to keep stock guide or record; only those with experience need apply; state experience, age and salary required. Y 201 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, intelligent, strong, willing to pitch in and work, assist office and warehouse; chance for advancement; $60 per month to start; give telephone number. G 156 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 25 to 35, to assist in the credit department of a large installment house; splendid opportunity for a good correspondent with a working knowledge of bookkeeping. T 412 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, bright, 25-35, having experience in typewriting, clerical work, an aptitude for mechanical work, to assist in fitting and selling surgical appliances; old established house. Q 70 Times.

YOUNG MAN WITH KNOWLEDGE OF CLERICAL AND DETAIL WORK IN OFFICE. APPLY PHENIX TUBE CO., 182 NORTH 11TH ST., BROOKLYN.

YOUNG MAN, not over 21, wanted to work; Broadway, Room 505.

WINDOW TRIMMER and card writer; live man with original ideas for rapidly growing household white goods store; salary and commission; exceptional opportunity for man who qualifies; bring samples. Apply The Great White Ways, 200 West 125th St.

YOUNG MAN to assist in general office work, with knowledge of bookkeeping, who has had a high school education or some printing stationery preferred; state salary and experience. S. W., 231 Times.

YOUNG MAN, bright, experienced in shipping department of wholesale silk house. Apply, with references, to Strauss & Co., 331 4th Av., Monday, 10 A. M.

YOUNG MAN, 17 to 20 years, take charge stationery supply room; one familiar with purchasing preferred; state experience and salary. K X 215 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, good typist, in office of public accountant; one wishing to take up accounting preferred. Address, by letter, Room 504, 31 Cedar St.

YOUNG MAN, for clerical position, several years' experience; good chance for advancement; send at figures: Christian firm. M. K., 810 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MEN wanted to call on subscribers for art magazines; give references in first letter. See Mr. Lazarides, 1,520 Broadway, Room 11.

YOUNG MAN wanted in insurance office; must be neat woman and rapid at figures; state experience and salary expected. E 577 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, married, with several years' experience in retail hardware and paint store. Apply M. Miller, 620 Newark Av., Jersey City.

YOUNG MAN, clerical experience, good penman, accurate at figuring. Call Monday, before noon, J. Hamilton & Sons, 87 Cliff St., New York City.

YOUNG MAN to assist in office, order department, large hosiery house; chance for advancement; must come well recommended; state age, salary. R. Z., 381 Times.

YOUNG MAN, bright, in clerical capacity; must have business experience and come well recommended. Address E 648 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, familiar with cost system to take charge and supervise shop alterations; state age, experience, salary. F 534 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 18 to 21 years, as office assistant, with knowledge of bookkeeping; state references and salary expected. B. D., 498 Times.

YOUNG MAN to take charge of repair department, experienced in high-class jewelry house; state salary wanted. C. D., Box 18, Room 1201, 220 West 42d St.

YOUNG MAN experienced in hosiery and underwear; references required. Crescent, 705 Broadway.

YOUNG MAN for following production, stock control in paint factory; hours 7:30-5:30; chance for advancement. E 204 Times.

YOUNG MAN wanted, about 18 years old, assistant to floorman, to take phone messages from customers, &c. K 11 Times.

YOUNG MAN wanted, bright, experienced, for clerical work; large organization; good opportunity. S 54 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MEN, over 17, do light inside-cleaning work. Address Light, Box 139, Madison Square.

YOUNG MAN with experience in blueprint business. American Blueprint Co., 30 East 42d St.

YOUNG MAN, about 18, for general work in stockroom. Mr. Hornicker, 2d floor, 840 Broadway.

YOUNG MEN as messengers wanted, by downtown bank, between the ages of 18 and 19. D 552 Times Downtown.

YOUTHS, strong, 18, assistants around house departments. Address Strong, Box 139 Madison Square.

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY.
SALES MANAGER OF EXPERIENCE
WANTED.

Industrial corporation, about to offer balance of its authorized but unsold capital stock, invites applications from high-grade, thoroughly experienced sales manager, with $4,000 yearly. Proceeds raised to be used for additional working capital.

We manufacture machines that are broadly protected by patents in the United States and foreign countries. We are selling and shipping our product to the Government and large users here and abroad. Our enterprise is identified with the third largest American industry, is capably managed, and the officers and Directors are high-grade, successful business men. Stockholders here you will find the names of America's well-known men.

It is a great opportunity for an enterprising man. In replying, please give full particulars concerning yourself, so that we can get properly acquainted, it being understood that everything will be treated in strictest confidence. Compensation based on salary and commission basis. J 187 Times.

Instruction.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

POSITION GUARANTEED.
$15 Mon., July 21, day or night, pays for six weeks' Summer course in stenography, typewriting, telegraphy. Est. 1884. Gaffey's School, 6 East 35th St., near 5th Av.

THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES

Three months' course. Graduates registered. Summer rates June 1st. 25 West 42d Street. Y. M. Wheet, Director.

BIG SHORTAGE OF WIRELESS OPERATORS.—Impossible to meet demand. Course will pay you for a paying position. Call, write, phone 7 M. C. A. Radio School, 137 East 86th St., N. Y. Lenox 9031.

MACHINIST TRADE.—Lathe, tool grinding, blue prints taught practically; $35. School, 6 West 125th St.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Instruction.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

GROWING MEN AND WOMEN,
GET MEASURED FOR MORE FAT;
TRY FOR ONE OF THESE JOBS:

Accountant, Business Correspondent, Auditor, Correspondence Supervisor, Cost Accountant, Traffic Manager, Business Manager, Foreign Trade Expert, Sales Manager, Bank Executive, Advertising Mgr., Certified Pub. Accountant, Credit Man, Collection Manager.

The following facts and figures are given for the benefit of wide-awake and ambitious office men and women of fair education who are now earning moderate salaries and who would be willing to devote about six hours a week of spare time to home study for the purpose of increasing their efficiency and incomes.

During the three months ending May 1st, 1919, 715 men and women who are being given specialized vocational training by La Salle Extension University reported important promotions and salary increases which are here stated in dollars and cents.

THE ACTUAL FIGURES.

The present annual earnings of these 715 La Salle members as reported amount to $1,134,760. Their combined annual earnings at the commencement of their training was $912,000. Actual salary increase as result of La Salle Training, $422,000. The records of the University

The New York Times
SUNDAY, JULY 20, 1919.

37,046 Replies

In The New York Times offices, Monday, July 14, 37,046 replies were received to box number advertisements published in the classified advertising section of The Times; Sunday, July 13.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Employment Agencies.

Fifty-five cents an agate line.

BOOKKEEPER, office manager; prefer man manufacturing experience, CHILDREN'S WEAR; $3,000 yearly.
BOOKKEEPERS, numerous positions, $30, $25
STENOGRAPHER, law.....$30
STENOGRAPHER, engineering.....$30
STENOGRAPHER, asst. bookkeeper.....$30
STENOGRAPHER, construction.....$30
Numerous positions.....$25, $20
OFFICE ASSISTANTS, good figurers, downtown, $18-$20.
Numerous positions.....$15
TYPIST, good at figures, uptown, $18; good advancement.
LEDGER CLERK, uptown position, $18; opportunity.
CLERKS.....$12, $13

INTERSTATE INDUSTRIAL BUREAU,
Temple Bar Building—Room 608,
Brooklyn, N. Y.

EXECUTIVES — EXECUTIVES
Our organization specializes in maintaining a national clearing house for executives such as works managers, superintendents, employment personnel supervisors, production and efficiency engineers, office and store managers, accountants, cashiers, secretaries, expert and sales; good firms, good jobs, good salaries. Applications in confidence.

INTERSTATE INDUSTRIAL BUREAU,
Temple Bar Building—Room 608,
Brooklyn, N. Y.

Executives seeking desirable connections with leading industrial and mercantile firms will find it advantageous to register with us; we are daily placing men of experience and merit in such positions as works managers, superintendents, assistant superintendents, mechanical engineers, production engineers, and numerous other vocations; no fees until actually engaged. If you haven't the position you want, we will get it for you.

BOOKKEEPERS—ASSISTANTS for insurance offices; young man with experience desirable. Gillius Bolm Agency, Inc., 2412 4th Av.

CREDIT MAN, experienced foreign and domestic banking, $1,800. Expert, bookkeepers, stenographers, highest salaries. Bureau Experienced Requirements, 170 B'way.

DRUGGISTS, Flatiron Bldg.—Accountants, (seniors); sales correspondent, (college education); bookkeepers, clerks, salesmen.

STENOGRAPHERS, $30, $25; typists, $18; clerks, $15. Atlas Agency, 132 Nassau St.

AGENTS WANTED.

Fifty-five cents an agate line.

MAKE $1,000 MONTHLY.—Whitehead made $75 one day; Pasko, $75 in two hours; Sandriland, $90 in two weeks; Stepp, $30 in 30 minutes selling Robinson Folding Bath Tubs; greatest invention of age; self-filling, self-emptying; city water and sewerage unnecessary; permits full-size bath in any room; guaranteed 10 years; thousands enthusiastic users; 70% of homes without bath; big opportunity for sales agents; hundreds making big money year 'round; State managers wanted; exclusive territory; sample unnecessary; free sales helps; get particulars; write today; commission basis. Robinson Mfg. Co., 40 Factories Bldg., Toledo.

AGENTS make big money selling White's Tri-Lights for Ford rear curtains; metal Tri-Frames to hold glass lights in place of celluloid; fit perfectly; easily attached; real demand. Every Ford owner wants them. Over 60-90 sold; $1 profit on every $2.25 sale. Write for our liberal proposition to agents. Auto Vision Light Co., Box 1623, Miami, Fla.

HOW many nonskit 30x3½ tires—Goodyear, Goodrich, U. S., and Firestone, Fisk, Kelly-Springfield, Ajax, &c.—could you sell at $9.85? Other sizes just as low-priced. You could save money for your friends and make money for yourself. Handsome commission on every tire. Agents easily earn $20 to $40 per week in spare time necessary. Write for this attractive proposition. Rambler Rubber Co., 341 Babcock St., Buffalo, N. Y.

SELL GASOLINE TONIC TABLETS—Save gasoline, prevent carbon. Gasoline at 2c. a gallon. Selling like wildfire. Every motorist a customer. We put these tablets up under your own label. Have agents work for you and make big profits. Get our prices. Commission. Chas. Burns Co., Dept. A, 26 Madison St., Buffalo, N. Y.

DISTRIBUTORS WANTED.—Experience unnecessary; our wonderful new Ford accessory sells to every Ford owner; 2,000 possible buyers; exclusive territory; wonderful profits; commission basis. National Sales Co., Department E, Toledo, Ohio.

MEN; high class, can make large profits representing the only good; must be able to finance themselves. Kendalite, 1,687 B'way.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

ARTIST thorough training drawing, desires practical experience in art-advertising office; moderate salary inducement than demonstration. G 6 Times.

BILLING CLERK.—Young lady wishes position; experienced on Elliott-Fisher machine; salary $15. O. Primrose, 38 Bartholdi Av., Jersey City.

BOOKKEEPER.—26; 8 years' experience; quick and competent; take entire charge, double entry, trial balance, cost and controlling accounts, financial statement, payroll, etc.; know French; highest references; $40 to $47 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, taking full charge of office; competent; experienced; $25. 349 East 102d St. Telephone Lenox 262.

BOOKKEEPER, with knowledge of stenography, desires connection with progressive firm; moderate salary; beginner. Kaplan, 6 Forsyth St., New York.

BOOKKEEPER, typist, cashier. Christian, liberal education; evenings; 9 years experience. P. H. 208 East 124th St.

BOOKKEEPER—First class; purchase and cost ledger; 12 years' experience. E 450 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, high school education; willing worker; capable; experienced. E 440 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST—5 years' experience; willing, conscientious worker; $25. E 90 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, six years' experience, excellent credentials, $30. Miss Avedon, 695 West 238th St.

BOOKKEEPER—Controlling accounts; three years' experience; competent and reliable. Box 50, 221 Rockaway Av., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER, STENOGRAPHER.—Expert modern methods; controlling accounts, correspondence; reference; $30. D 102 Times.

BOOKKEEPER—Christian; college graduate; experienced; $25. M. L. S., 509 West 122d St.

BOOKKEEPER—Double entry, controlling accounts, trial balances; six years' experience. E 370 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, STENOGRAPHER.—Expert; initiative; executive ability; salary $30. Y. E., 64 East 14th.

CORRESPONDENT-CLAIM ADJUSTER desires position in similar capacity in publishing house; college graduate. B 285 Times.

CHAPERONE.—Refined middle aged Southern lady would chaperone children afternoons. J 922 Times Harlem.

CHAUFFEUSE. Experienced driver; trained, educated, strong; travelling or country; careful. T 443 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR and Cook.—Young couple wish positions; reference. 3,383 Broadway, (cigar store.)

COLORED GIRL, neat, refined; finisher for ladies' dressmaker. J 962 Times Harlem.

COLORED GIRL, neat; light chamber work, sewing; $10 to $15. J 963 Times Harlem.

COMPANION to lady; refined woman, (35,) 5 years' experience with elderly lady; excellent reference; sleep out. Y 221 Times Annex.

COMPANION.—Middle aged Christian widow as companion to lady. Write Mrs. E. Rose, Care Mrs. J. Reimers, 286 East 149th.

COMPANION.—Young woman going to England would accompany lady or child as practical companion; passport assured. E 229 Times.

COMPANION.—To lady; patiently educated young lady; agreeable, good company. E 22 Times.

COOK—Two competent cooks, Alsatian and Swiss wish positions; good references. All Sunday. L. S., 1,053 Lexington Av.

CORRESPONDENT, thoroughly experienced, desires position with a firm requiring services of one capable of executing work with exceptional ability; educated abroad. Box 105, 1,464 3d Av.

DRESSMAKER, experienced, out, $2.50, or by day; references. Conway, 102 Greenwich Av. (2 to 8c.)

DAY'S WORK.—Colored woman; reference. Miller, 242 West 62d.

DRESSMAKER, thoroughly competent, by day, perfect cut and fit; remodeling especially. 150th St. West, Wadsworth Av. Telephone St. Nicholas 8600.

DRESSMAKER.—First class, by the day. Telephone Morningside 5451.

DRESSMAKER, quick, experienced, by day or week; city or country. G 134 Times.

DRESSMAKER.—Expert fitter; slender lines; $7 day; remodeling. Address D 215 Times.

DRESSMAKER, by day; city, suburbs. Address M. Murphy, 110 East 78th.

EMPLOYMENT MANAGER.—Young Woman, with technical training in social and industrial problems and casework, and with practical experience in dealing with the employment and living conditions of women in New York City, desires position as employment manager in commercial organization; applicant possesses initiative and ability and understanding of the problem, with a great capacity for work; opportunities for advancement and development must be assured in the position and the salary. A 276 Times.

EXECUTIVE.

CAPABLE, ENERGETIC YOUNG WOMAN, NOW EMPLOYED BY LARGE CORPORATION IN RESPONSIBLE POSITION WHICH NECESSITATES CONSTANT TRAVELING, DESIRES TO CHANGE FOR POSITION WITH RELIABLE CONCERN IN NEW YORK CITY. GOOD ASSISTANT TO BUSY EXECUTIVE. UNDERSTANDS OFFICE MANAGEMENT; CONDUCT MAIL ORDER CAMPAIGNS; CAN WRITE BUSINESS LETTERS; HANDLE CORRESPONDENCE. COMPETENT STENOGRAPHER; FAMILIAR WITH SECRETARIAL DUTIES SALARY $50 A WEEK. S 316 TIMES.

EXECUTIVE.—French woman of gentle birth and good education, speaking several languages, seeks position of trust, social or business anywhere; capable, active, reliable; best references. Immediate, T 414 Times Downtown, 280 Times.

EXECUTIVE in editorial capacity with magazine or newspaper by woman with ten years' experience. K 174 Times.

FILE CLERK.—Experienced library bureau automatic system; salary $20. E 489 Times Downtown.

GENTLEWOMAN, middle-aged, educated, traveled, practical nurse, housekeeper, highest references, wishes position with first-class family. 2 or 3, city, suburbs. Address by letter only, Rare Opportunity, 35 West 124th St.

GIRL, intelligent, graduate academy course, high school, fine knowledge French and German, desires suitable position. E. L. Leo, care Mrs. Cupingood, 340 East 55th St.

GIRL of 16, one year high school, wants position general office work; no previous experience. F 201 Times Downtown.

GOVERNESS and Companion.—Refined young Frenchwoman desires position to care for children or adults; country preferred; can do dressmaking. Address Mme. Beaumont, care Voxin, Inc., 24 West 57th St.

GOVERNESS, visiting; Tagemars; Parisienne; French, English; pianist. Poirier, Post Office, Far Rockaway.

GOVERNESS, FRENCH, DESIRES POSITION; CITY REFERENCES. D 624 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

HOME ASSISTANT.—Reliable woman wants position with adults; good sewer. G 140 Times.

HOUSEKEEPER, working; position wanted, country preferred, by woman with baby; references exchanged. Address, stating terms and requirements, Mrs. E. B. Perry, 198 Water St., Perth Amboy, N. J.

HOUSEKEEPER-SECRETARY. Refined English-American woman with mother, supervision of private home, city or country; nominal salary; references. G 712 Times Downtown.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Refined, educated, experienced woman would like position as managing housekeeper; very finest reference. V 310 Times Annex.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Widow, Japanese, two grown children, desires position as housekeeper; laughter helps; references. Linde, 352 Amsterdam Av.

HOUSEKEEPER or companion for woman invalid wishes situation. E 538 Times Downtown.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Refined woman wishes position, take full charge of small home; five years' reference. Hansen, 151 West 75th St.

HOUSEKEEPER in small, refined family; good cook; best references. Address Mrs. D. Perry, Shamaroneck, N. Y.

HOUSEKEEPER, companion, chaperon, American; adaptable; highest reference; refined. H 163 Times.

INTERPRETER.—Elderly lady, speaking English, Spanish, Italian, and Jewish, desires position as interpreter in hotel or department store. Write Mrs. Martine, 140 West 18th St.

INVOICE CLERK and stenographer, several years' experience; highest reference; $30. 1,512 Times Downtown.

JEWESS, cultured, traveled, speaks French, good conversationalist, domesticated, experienced teacher social service, seeks position; highest references. C 768 Times Downtown.

LADIES.—Five bright, capable ladies wanted to travel, demonstrate and sell toilet specialties to dealers; $25 to $50 per week commission; railroad fare paid. Write at once, Goodrich Drug Company, Department 879, Omaha, Neb.

LADY CHAUFFEUR for private party; lady as employer. R 123 Times.

LAUNDRESS, first class; Monday, Thursday, Friday. Carroll, 47 West 56th.

LAUNDRESS, first class; in or out. Haynes, 53 West 99th.

LAW SECRETARY.—Two years' law, one year technical experience; expert typist; dictaphone; Christian; wishes position where future depends on ability; $20. O 111 Times.

MAID.—French lady's maid, experienced hairdresser and dressmaker, desires position, prefers travel packing, best reference; salary $50-$55. Write M. Guelbert, Cedarhurst, L. I.

MANAGER, broad knowledge labor problems, education, efficiency, surveys, industrial representation; wide knowledge psychology and sociology; exceptionally wide and successful educational and business experience; highest references; can and will secure across; frankly, an unique opportunity for the right concern; interested especially in the human element, both as it relates to production and to distribution. If you know vision when you see it, and value initiative and good common sense plus an excellent education, I may have something big for you. Box 1,050 Times.

MASSEUSE, licensed; lady patients. La Rue, 17 South St., Newark, N. J. Market 8255.

MODELS.—Attractive young ladies to pose for fashion and advertising photographs; liberal fees. The Ringer Co., 53 West 23d St.

NURSE.—By refined, thoroughly experienced dependable infants' nurse; competent to take entire care from two weeks; exceptional personal references. Please write Nurse, 417 Riverside Drive.

NURSE, graduate, this city, middle age, Swede, would like permanent position with invalid; best of doctor's recommendations. S. N., care Brady, 430 E. 65th St.

NURSERY GOVERNESS, refined Swiss, desires position, country or mountain; highest references. H 146 Times.

NURSE, graduate, registered, position to doctor's office or industrial concern. S 356 Times.

NURSE, refined, experienced children's nurse wishes position. P. H., 208 East 124 St.

NURSE.—Refined lady would care for children for transcontinental to California; very best reference. W 197 Times.

NURSE.—Graduate, surgical, would like position in doctor's office. G 150 Times.

NURSE desires position in restful room of business establishment. H 140 Times.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, FILE CHIEF.—Executive ability, experienced; Christian; typist; references. H 180 Time.

OFFICE, ASSISTANT, experienced typist, three years high school, knowledge stenography. D 613 Times Downtown.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, file clerk; two years' experience; well educated; $18. D 640 Times Downtown.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, two years college, references, $18. Hannah Appel, 753 Jennings St.

OFFICE.—Young lady, charge of office; 4 years' experience, clerk, typist; high school graduate; salary $22. S 297 Times.

SALESWOMAN.—A bright woman to represent a high grade custom corset; capable woman making five hours daily can earn $25 per week in commissions while learning; tuition free. Y 3 Times Annex.

SECRETARY-EXECUTIVE.
FRENCH-ENGLISH.

Well-bred young woman of education, personality; accustomed meeting men and women of affairs, handling helps excellent; French, knowledge Spanish, German, stenography; now holding responsible position attractive salary. R 250 Times.

SECRETARY.—Educated lady, intelligent and independent worker, French, Austrian, German, some Spanish, business and organizing ability, first-class references, wishes secretarial position with foreign mission, professional, school, or business concern in Paris, France, or abroad. Y 276 Times Annex.

SECRETARY, CONFIDENTIAL AND EXECUTIVE CLERK.
Competent, efficient, responsible; college trained; stenographer, 100 words; 15 years' experience; immediately available; highest references; salary, $40. S 128 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY.—Corporation leaving executive office from city desire to secure high-class position for thoroughly dependable young woman secretary; fully conversant with business administration; competent stenographer. Address "Corporation," 95 Liberty St., Room 801.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

SECRETARY, stenographer, correspondent, refined, educated Christian, 24 years old, seven years' varied experience, desires high-class position confidential secretary or assistant to busy executive; prefers to go abroad; some knowledge language; excellent references. E 587 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, 26, American-French ancestry, taking dictation, translating English, French, Spanish, 3 years' practical experience, desires position; no objection going abroad. E 548 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY and bookkeeper with executive ability and thorough knowledge of printing and manufacturing stationery business; cost system, estimating, control accounting; conscientious and willing worker. S. W., 611 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY, CHRISTIAN; NINE YEARS' EXPERIENCE; EFFICIENT STENOGRAPHER; ACCUSTOMED EXECUTIVE RESPONSIBILITIES; REFERENCES. SECRETARY, 1,363 58TH ST., BROOKLYN.

SECRETARY.—Eight years' experience; competent stenographer; energetic; good memory; salary $25, if chance advancement; references. D 626 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER.— Young lady, 24; Christian; 7 years' experience; capable and efficient; salary $25. K 28 Times.

SECRETARIAL position, commercial or educational, by young lady, 21 years old, three years' experience; salary $25. J 969 Times Harlem.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly efficient; commercial experience, law; research laboratory; $30. D 411 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY - STENOGRAPHER, expert; thoroughly reliable and rapid; wide experience; Christian. H 189 Times.

SECRETARY, eight years' experience, American, desires responsible position; $35-$40. H 118 Times.

SECRETARY.—Christian young lady wants secretarial position; light stenography; experienced. J 260 Times.

SECRETARY-HOUSEKEEPER, experienced; highest references; Jewish. H 90 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY desires position, preferably with literary man, where refinement and conscientious intelligent work will be appreciated; reference; salary $25 per week. Scotch, H 195 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, secretary, high-class, educated, experienced, capable handling large volume correspondence, secretarial duties; initiative; pleasing personality; first-class concerns; $30 to $35. S 701 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced office routine, switchboard, good grammarian; possess initiative; handle correspondence without verbatim dictation; $18. H 141 Times.

STENOGRAPHER and typist, knowledge of bookkeeping, beginner, commercial school graduate, desires position. E. Feigenbaum, 145 Lafayette Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER, refined young woman, (Christian,) age 28, wishes position uptown, vicinity 42d St.; experience electrical and motion picture industry. Q 106 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY. Christian, six years' experience; capable handling detail and assuming responsibility; personal interview requested. H 102 Times.

STENOGRAPHER - SECRETARY, young lady, (23,) Christian; college graduate; experience, rapid, accurate, fully qualified; salary $25. K 20 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, beginner, business school graduate, neat, accurate, faithful, willing worker. Lucy Tyson, 37 East 58th St. Plaza 2093.

STENOGRAPHER, beginner, intelligent, conscientious, reliable, business school graduate, will be capable. Ethel Burns, 37 East 58th. Plaza 2094.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, rapid, desires suitable position; mornings only. K 1221 Times Bronx.

STENOGRAPHER.— Accurate, quick; 2½ years' actual experience; salary $18-$20. Cecelia Halpern, 906 Eagle Av., Bronx.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY desires temporary work, last two weeks in August. S 733 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER desires position; part time considered; knowledge of French; also professional musician. A 391 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, exceptional ability, initiative, experience; $30. 170 East 8th St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER.— College graduate; thoroughly competent; substitute July 28 to Aug. 9. S 315 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Six months' experience; high school education; rapid, accurate; $10. D 641 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and bookkeeper, experienced; substitute July 21-Aug 3, preferably in Brooklyn; $20 weekly. Coney Isl. 1507-W.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, American, Christian, desires position as interpreter in department store. Write Mrs. Martine, 140 West 18th St.

STENOGRAPHER, many years' experience; temporary work; $25. Anxious, 2,110 Mapes Av., Bronx.

STENOGRAPHER - SECRETARY, expert, thoroughly experienced, desires permanent position; $30. H 139 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Five years' experience; rapid, typist, secretarial ability, initiative, willing; $25. K 10 Times.

STENOGRAPHER DESIRES EMPLOYMENT EVENINGS; EXPERIENCED. D 454 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST; $18 week; three years' experience; good references furnished. R 236 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Superior education; competent, experienced, loyal, ambitious, conscientious; permanent position. E 234 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, beginner, wishes permanent position; business school graduate. H 156 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—College graduate; experienced; rapid, accurate, neat; $25-$30. Miss J., 19 West 111th St. Tel. Harlem 2725.

STENOGRAPHER wants work; to do at home; day or evening. S 720 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—High school graduate, beginner. Levine, 28 West 112th St.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR; knowledge typewriting; $15. Anna Wilmer, 312 East 102d. Lenox 8632.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR.—Girl, colored, wishes position. Bacon, 58 West 90th St. Riverside 990.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, general office assistant; capable handling busy board; $18. Bell, 642 Times Downtown.

TEACHER.—Issac Pitman stenography, typewriting; college trained; well qualified. R 197 Times.

TYPIST, Christian, expert, copying scenarios, manuscripts, circular letters at home. 1,363 Times.

TYPIST, experienced, willing worker, for Saturdays only; $5. Marie Kaplowitz, Harlem 6958.

TYPIST, rapid; dictaphone operator; 3 years' experience; $18. T 449 Times Downtown.

TYPIST, French, English, desires position; 8 months' experience. D 625 Times Downtown.

TYPIST-STENOGRAPHER, 5 years tabulating, wide carriage, $25. Fortune, 338 West 129th St.

TYPIST wishes work at home; neat, accurate; manuscripts preferred. 3,510 Broadway, C.

TYPIST wishes home work; copyist, addressing; quick and accurate. R 124 Times.

TYPIST, English, French, desires position mornings only. Wood, 158 West 87th. s

WOMAN.—Can I young college trained woman with teaching and library experience help you in your work beginning with September? Y 208 Times Annex.

WOMAN, executive ability, desires position as employment manager or charge showrooms for manufacturer; understands stenography, typewriting. G 130 Times.

YOUNG LADY, executive and initiative ability, a number of years accounting office experience, thoroughly familiar all office details. P. A., 605 Arbuckle Building, Brooklyn.

YOUNG LADY, 10 years' experience, position office manager, clerical supervisor, or secretary. Groody, Highland Av., Hempstead. Hempstead 242-M.

YOUNG LADY, Spanish, as typist, transfer and office assistant in export house. J. J., 167 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY, refined, would like light duties; country preferred; small salary; references. J 955 Times Harlem.

YOUNG WOMAN, experienced mail order correspondent, college education, slight knowledge French, German, Spanish, typist, seeks position. A 800 Times Annex.

YOUNG WOMAN, college trained, experienced in literary production, research, &c., desires few hours evenings. K 2 Times.

YOUNG LADY desires work evenings or Saturday afternoon, or both; clerical and some store experience. R 254 Times.

Employment Agencies.

Fifty-five cents an agate line.

MAY C. JONES EMPLOYMENT AGENCY,
95 LIBERTY ST., ROOM 509.
Typists, $60 to $70 per month.
Expert typists, male and female, $16-$25 wk.
Filing Clerks, $19 to $15 week.
Policy Writer, $70 per month.
Private Secretary, $30-$42 per week; colleges graduate, experienced in research work.

HOUSEWORKERS.—Neat colored girls, interviewed references, wish places; other Southern help supplied. Lincoln Industrial Exchange Agency, 314 West 53th. Phone Columbus 5022. Established 1890.

IRISH CARLOW Gaelic Agency.—First-class servants, 2,015 Broadway.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

ACCOUNTANT-AUDITOR—EXECUTIVE.
EXPERT CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT, (American Christian, 33, married; good systematizer, office manager; last six years one corporation; now available; credentials. D 643 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT-AUDITOR, thoroughly trained in business organization and administration, accountancy, banking and finance, for adequate reasons desires to give up present position as senior accountant for large public accounting firm and associate himself with a well-established and substantial business where the qualifications and experience he possesses can be profitably applied; especially qualified for positions of confidence and trust; will invest if desired; highest testimonials from leading New York business men and corporations. R 106 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, AUDITOR, EXECUTIVE.
OFFICE MANAGER.

A man who has had 20 years' practical accounting and executive experience with manufacturing, public utility, and banking corporations of prominence is open for engagement; married Christian; energetic and dependable; minimum salary $3,000; location New York. W 711 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, OFFICE MANAGER.—Credits, collections, financial statements which state FACTS; thoroughly experienced, energetic; $3,500. G 343 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, cost and efficiency work specialty, long, varied experience with manufacturers, nearly two years with prominent C. P. A. firm as senior on important work, open for engagement. Executive, W 707 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, AUDITOR, OFFICE MANAGER, SYSTEMATIZER, EXPERT SOLVING COMPLEX PROBLEMS, AMBITIOUS, EXECUTIVE AVAILABLE IMMEDIATELY. J 949 TIMES HARLEM.

ACCOUNTANT-AUDITOR, married, efficiency engineer, capable executive, proficient in financial and tax statements; permanent or part time. Harry Sackman, 520 West 183d St.

ACCOUNTANT, cashier, (36,) married, commercial and marine insurance experience, desires position with experience or marine insurance company; available immediately; salary $35-$40. D 631 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, 34 years old, university man, desires position with progressive company or accounting firm; past 12 years secretary and treasurer two large corporations; highest credentials. E 218 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, one year steamship accounting, La Salle extension graduate, 20, good personality, live wire, willing to travel, desires connection with opportunity. D 617 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, 34; university graduate; long experience in public utility, commercial accounting, finance, credits, export and import matters, and advanced methods office management. Box 1,018 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT. — Expert, books opened, closed, audited; systems installed; special bookkeeping accommodations. $2.50 weekly. Alpert, Murray Hill 1191.

ACCOUNTING and auditing, bookkeeping arrangements, $10 monthly; satisfactory service; to assistants. Toll, 105 Chambers St. Telephone Worth 438.

ACCOUNTANT, semi-senior or junior; young lady, (23,) Christian; years' experience; typing training; New York University man. E 468 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, bookkeeping experience, age 20, starting second year college, desires connection; public accountant. D 616 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—Arrangements firms without bookkeepers; $2.50 weekly; books opened; tax reports. Goldwater, 152 Nassau. Telephone Beekman 7300.

ACCOUNTANT, certified, sterling references, cost systems, periodical audits, personal service, moderate charges. Box 458 St. Nicholas Av. Tel. Morningside 8375.

ACCOUNTANT, tax expert, financial executive, familiar with investments, credits, write combination with law firm or accountants. E 226 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, nine years' experience in organizing and supervising large offices, cost and corporation accounting, executive; available. W 712 Times Downtown. Christian, thoroughly conversant, executive ability; good correspondent; salary $35. Box 489 Times, 2 Rector St.

ACCOUNTANT—Books opened, closed, systems, monthly audits, tangled books adjusted; investigations. Golder, Room 14, 71 Nassau St.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, systematized; arrangements firms without bookkeepers; $10 monthly. Greene, 12 West 27th. Telephone Chelsea 3834.

ACCOUNTANT-BOOKKEEPER.—Young man, manufacturing and publication account experience; take charge; stenographer; $35. A. B., 416 Arbuckle Building, Brooklyn.

ACCOUNTANT, (24,) semi-senior, N. Y. U. graduate, seeks permanent connections with accounting firm; references furnishable; $30 start. R 223 Times.

ACCOUNTANT AND AUDITOR.
Widely experienced public, private practice; specializing with accounting or executive concern three days a week. S 229 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, senior, auditor, systematizer, experienced banking, brokerage, commercial, desires employment. S 736 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, auditor, cost work, manager of large offices; able executive. W 713 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, spare time arrangement; books opened, systematized, written up; reasonable. S 288 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, auditor, office manager, A1 credentials; available immediately; moderate salary. J 958 Times Harlem.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, desires position; recounting or office; salary my object. H 1227 Times Bronx.

ACCOUNTANT, office manager, correspondent; wide experience, high reference, moderate salary. S 302 Times.

ACCOUNTANT.—Graduate; six years experience as bookkeeper and public accountant. S 726 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, books opened, closed, audited; systems installed; moderate fees. J. J. Marks, 25 St. Nicholas Av. 9188 Cathedral.

ACCOUNTANT.— Systems, audits, statements, accounts analyzed, bookkeeping arrangements. G 79 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, would like position in the evening; have had experience in various lines of business. E 232 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, night student, 26, wishes position as junior or bookkeeper, whole or part time. G 93 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, now employed large corporation, desires position Europe, Mexico or outside city. H 177 Times.

ACCOUNTANT—Factory, production costs; 15 years' experience; salary $2,400. D 615 Times Downtown.

AMERICAN, 38, single, expert English stenographer, also Italian-Spanish translator; speaks Spanish fluently; understands characteristics Spanish-speaking people; 20 years' business and general office experience; desires position with responsible American concern, preferably export department. John H. Kerr, Box 335, San Juan, Porto Rico.

ADVERTISING MAN,
4 years adv. mgr. large N. Y. C. specialty store; 4 years with recognized adv. agency; age 29. G 119 Times.

ADVERTISING MAN.
Formerly in production dept. of big N. Y. agency; thoroughly understands engraving and printing methods, skilled reader of copy and proof, combining writer, with some artistic, well versed in adv. practice; would be valuable to any agency or adv. dept.; recently released from service. H 168 Times.

ADVERTISING, publicity, newspaper, magazine executive long, successful experience; can find and develop human interest appeal in business; forceful, interesting copy that gets results; permanent position or special commissions. J 24 Times.

ADVERTISING MAN,
just released from service; 10 years' practical experience in dealer promotion work, preparation of sales literature and letters, plus experience. J 206 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR, 12 years' success in general trade and export fields, large acquaintance Eastern territory, conscientious worker, prefer sales management; reference. H 164 Times.

ADVERTISING man, 8 years' newspaper experience selling and managing; 29; unmarried; possessing every qualification required to present or represent high class proposition. G 112 Times.

ADVERTISEMENT WRITER, mail order; part time if preferable. C., H. Williams, 195 Broadway.

AMERICAN officer with business experience, being discharged in France early next month, first abroad; best references. J. D., 89 Times Downtown.

ARCHITECT, naval, graduate M. E., specialized naval architecture, 7 months' drafting, 2½ years' study shipyard equipment. E 235 Times.

ARCHITECT with office desires new or alteration work from building or real estate concerns. R 205 Times.

ARCHITECTURAL designer, draftsman, experienced, seeks part time or home work. S 253 Times.

ARE YOU SEEKING
a thoroughly reliable, energetic, conscientious and well appearing right hand man, who has had seven years' executive, sales and general business experience; also legal training? I can measure up to your requirements and expectations. I am married, age 37; excellent references; willing to start on reasonable salary. Address "Integrity," G 106 Times.

ARTIST, also PRODUCTION MAN, open for connection with high-grade publication, printing or advertising agency; artist, highest references; salary and catalog work and Ben Day color work; production man, experienced executive in creating, selling and production of art work, engraving and printing of high-grade publicity material. An opportunity for high-grade organization only to add two capable men. D 566 Times Downtown.

ARTIST-CARTOONIST, with pep, young man, experienced and reliable, just released from navy, can do comic strips, sport sections, assignments, &c., desires position; also knows little about animation. D 345 Times Downtown.

ARTIST.—Advertising ideas and layouts; thoroughly competent and reliable; will locate with first-class agency or publisher. G 125 Times.

ASSISTANT SALESMANAGER.— Young, energetic and tasteful experienced salesman; convincing talker and thorough correspondent; college graduate; will accept moderate salary; position offering future. G 165 Times.

ASSISTANT MANAGER.—Energetic Latin-American seeks position; thorough knowledge export details, banking, Spanish, French, Portuguese. D 830 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT EXPORT MANAGER, age 24, wide experience and knowledge of the export trade, foreign markets, freight traffic, 10 years' education; position with established export house. K 39 Times.

ASSISTANT EXECUTIVE.—Young man; experienced in office routine, excellent correspondent, desires position where advancement depends solely upon proven ability and efficiency. H 279 Times.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, rapid, accurate at figures, knowledge Spanish, German, Polish, evening position; no work Saturdays. H 123 Times.

ATTENTION, EXPORTERS.
Energetic American, road business experience; done executive work, buying, selling, years' residence, illness; speak Spanish, French, German, English; willing to travel; wishes to connect; best references. T 442 Times Downtown.

AUDITOR.—Varied experience, clean record; executive, systematizer; 38 years old; present employers winding up; salary $50 week. D 96 Times.

AUDITOR ACCOUNTANT writes up books.—Weekly or monthly audits; reasonable. G 172 Times.

A MAIL EXPERT, long connection with Post Office Department, will supervise and systematize mailing department of large corporation, bank or publishing house. E 224 Times.

A REAL TRUCK SALESMAN,
with a $70,000 sales record for past year, is looking for the right contract; reliable. T 440 Times Downtown.

BETTER THAN AVERAGE!
Salesman with seven-year record with present concern seeks broader field where intelligent application and effort will be rewarded; have broad acquaintance in automobile accessory and garage field; can earn salary of $5,000 yearly, but will start for $3,500; excellent credentials; if you believe your sales boosted, I am "Mr. Right." Address A 190 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT, 40, married, retired naval officer; payroll, complete books & face courses accountancy, business administration, &c., knowledge of French; German, thoroughly familiar with control, profit-loss statements, balance sheet, payroll, cost accounting; desires steady position with large concern. T 440 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT, (36,) college graduate, public accountant and Wall St. experience, familiar with export-import line, control, profit-loss statement, balance sheet, desires permanent position with future. T 491 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, expert, (23;) eight years' practical experience; controlling accounts, trial balances, &c.; thoroughly reliable and capable; best of references; $30-$35. A 871 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER, 41, thoroughly competent; 25 years' experience; double entry; controlling accounts, trial balance, statements; capable of taking charge; best references. H 153 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 23, reliable, experienced, controlling accounts, trial balance, statements, typist. F 133 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 28; 8 years' thorough experience as bookkeeper; capable correspondent and office man; salary $30. E 244 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 23, thoroughly experienced in all phases of bookkeeping; highest references; salary $35. H 243 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, accountant, 8 years' experience; cost system, double entry, financial statements; good at cost work. S 328 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 29 years old, married, 10 years Wall St. experience, wishes position. T 446 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, accountant, thoroughly experienced; financial statements, controlling accounts; highest credentials. G 173 Times.

BOOKKEEPER wants work evenings, how chief accountant large corporation. R 178 Times.

BOOKKEEPER and cost clerk wishes position; 3 years' experience. H 180 Times.

BOY, public school graduate, 16, with liking for drawing, wishes position in architect's office or other suitable employment. H 178 Times.

BUSINESS MAN, 31 years of age, Swede, familiar with the English, Scandinavian, and German languages, with executive ability, with proven executive experience, with proven executive and organizing ability in sales as well as manufacturing, wishes the connection with an American manufacturer or business man with modern views and ideas to enter a position where responsibility will and can be asked for and given. In U. S. or abroad. Address A 1,000 Times Downtown.

BUTLER, Japanese, experienced, wishes position in private family; honest, willing; excellent reference. Shiro, 312 East 57th. Plaza 4035.

BUTLER-VALET, Japanese, with nice family; best references. Mochi, 141 East 56th.

BUYER, assistant; young man desires position, with opportunity to learn buying; thoroughly experienced in dry goods line. Louis Robson, 76 Rush St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

BUYER, 28, eight years' resident buyer's experience; hosiery, underwear, textiles. D 508 Times Downtown.

CABL

The New York Times
SUNDAY, JULY 20, 1919.

Executive Offices,
CHAIN SHIRT SHOPS,
5-7-9 Union Square,
New York.

July 16, 1919.

The New York Times:

Sunday, July 13, our Help Wanted advertisement in The New York Times brought very satisfactory results. We were enabled to interview a very select class of men.

M. R. BERNSTEIN,
The Chain Shirt Shops, Inc.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

MULTIGRAPH OPERATOR, experienced, wishes position with large concern. R 183 Times.

OFFICE MANAGER.
Can organize, reorganize, or standardize main or branch offices, from 1,000 or more clerks down; experienced in some of largest offices in country; employment of help included; salary $5,000. M 119 Times.

OFFICE MANAGER, Chief Clerk, twenty-five years' experience, credits, correspondence and bookkeeping; salary to be adjusted on interview; best of references. H 113 Times.

OFFICE MANAGER,
CORRESPONDENT CREDIT MAN,
record for achievement, desires to make change; expert accountant, intelligent correspondent, capable executive; age 28, married. D 373 Times.

OFFICE MANAGER or executive's assistant; married, industrial engineer and accountant, 30, tired of travelling, desires permanent connection with local concern. R 190 Times.

OFFICE MANAGER, accountant, commercial, financial, and statistical experience, at present with publishing concern, desires change for good reasons; excellent references. H 147 Times.

OFFICE MAN, trained with physician-surgeon; (G. U. specialist,) desires similar position; age 28; Scotch; trustworthy; credentials Grade A. R 84 Times Downtown.

OFFICE MANAGER, college education, wishes position, chance advancement; familiar general office routine. J. N., 142 Pierrepont St., Brooklyn.

OFFICE MANAGER, 41, 25 years' experience; conscientious worker; no clock watching; excellent references; $50 weekly. Office, 423 West 55th.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—College graduate, (22,) knowledge of bookkeeping and typewriting, student of accounting;- moderate salary. O 370 Times.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—High school graduate preferred; furnished. Henry Appel, 753 Jennings St.

OFFICE MANAGER OR CITY SALESMAN.—TEN YEARS' EXPERIENCE. BOX 3, MADISON SQUARE STATION, N. Y. P. O.

PRINCIPAL PUBLIC SCHOOL, (38,) wants any old job at anything; live wire, linguist, statistician, organizer, executive. Y 240 Times Annex.

PRINTER.—Manager, salesman, controlling some business; desires management of plant; might acquire future interest. D 637 Times Downtown.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT, associated with certified public accountant, desires to hear from firms requiring monthly audits. E 209 Times.

PUBLICITY EXPERT desires connection. You will profit by communicating with K 13 Times.

REAL ESTATE.—A well known young broker, Christian, bachelor, (33,) well connected, with record closing many large deals, seeks connection live firm on usual commission, with chance advancement; will bring large active business. W 709 Times Downtown.

REAL ESTATE.
Young broker, 25, thoroughly experienced selling, care and management real estate, wishes connection with reliable firm. D 541 Times.

REAL ESTATE BROKER desires management or collection of rents for properties in Harlem; conservative; good results; bond furnished. T 431 Times Downtown.

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE.—Want to connect with an established office; 12 years' experience. T 464 Times Downtown.

REGULAR ARMY CAPTAIN, expecting separation from service, desires position with future; college graduate, 25 years old, married; three years' service in army; seen action in France. Y 297 Times Annex.

REPRESENTATIVE, American, just returning from 4 years in Europe for New York firm, wishes to make new connections; lines carried, metal working machinery; experience, 15 years, domestic and export. D 340 Times.

REPRESENTATIVE.—Gentleman, well acquainted in Germany and Austria, with long selling experience here as well as abroad, open to either buy or sell for high-grade house; references. H 144 Times.

REPRESENTATIONS, on commission basis or salary, wanted by college graduated Argentine gentleman from A1 manufacturers. R 244 Times.

SALES MANAGER'S ASSISTANT.
8 years' assistant to busy executives, marketing electrical machinery, conversant in modern sales methods, organizer, systematizer; excellent correspondent, agreeable personality, experienced road man; educated; good appearance; A-1 references. Address D 585 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN who was averaging from $150 to $250 per week in 1917 has just been discharged as a captain of infantry; is old enough to have three daughters and 250 doughboys who speak of him as "daddy," and young enough to stand 2 years service (17 months in France) without a day's sickness. He is a college graduate, a southern gentleman, and has had a varied experience in selling and advertising. He prefers a commission basis but must arrange for a drawing account sufficient to maintain himself and family. His services will be available Aug. 1. R 282 Times.

SALESMAN (24,) educated; neat appearance; hustler; at present in retail hardware and house furnishing business with parents, desires connection with reliable concern; will travel; if necessary will work inside to learn business; salary secondary thought. Box 3, 301 East 79th St.

SALESMAN, (36,) married, hustler and wants chance to prove it; consider any position or proposition where aggressiveness and ability would bring large returns to my employer and myself; no stocks or insurance. D 152 Times.

SALESMAN.—Young man, (25,) single, tall, of neat appearance, is desirous of position that eight years employed as inside salesman by one of the largest manufacturers in the silk ribbon and velvet line, wishes position, city or traveling, in same or any other line; best credentials. Y 234 Times Annex.

SALESMAN, clothing, commanding high-class trade throughout Jersey and Pennsylvania, travelling 6 months in the year, will consider active side line with reliable concern; preferably silk shirts. T 457 Times Downtown.

SALES PROMOTION MAN.
Asst. to busy executive wishes a change; can assist in planning and executing sales campaign, correspondence, &c.; three years' experience manufacturing house. R 181 Times.

SALESMAN, experienced, ability, character, wants to represent manufacturer of home slide article in Eastern States; commission basis can produce results if right article or merchandise is secured; references. D 563 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Want good line to sell on commission; have store, city and traveling salesmen; want one good line only. George T. Eddy, 171 Fulton St., Brooklyn. Phone Main 8910

SALESMAN, 27, officer released from service, wishes to represent reliable house. Eastern territory preferred; has six years' selling experience. Mitchell, 958 Brooklyn Av., Brooklyn.

SALESMAN, thoroughly experienced operating machine, with following in the hardware and housefurnishing trade, wants strong side line. Box 957, 1,039 Gates Av., Brooklyn.

SALESMAN, oil and grease, large following in the garage and supply trade New York and New Jersey, open for proposition as representative or distributor. E 498 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Exclusive Victor talking machine salesman desires position; 8 years' experience with largest wholesale and retail house in New England; obliged to leave owing to a change of residence. G 96 Times.

SALESMAN 32, earning now over $5,000, would consider part or all his time in high-class business proposition; invest if necessary; state particulars. E 479 Times Downtown.

SALES MANAGER, experienced salesman and executive, 35, seeks engagement requiring the efforts of a producer; can place capable correspondent; commission with drawing account. S 296 Times.

SALESMAN wishes to connect with a good house 8 years' experience with the retail and jobbing dry goods trade in Greater New York. G 153 Times.

SALESMAN, experienced selling retail trade, desires good line; drawing account. M. Stiller, 1,521 Jefferson Av., Brooklyn.

SALESMAN, Pacific Coast, with permanent office in San Francisco, making Denver to the coast with muslin underwear line, wishes good kindred line. G 148 Times.

SALESMAN.—Prohibition forces me to seek new line, will travel. Y 272 Times Annex.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

SALESMAN.—Efficient, intelligent, conscientious representative, age 35, able correspondent; road experience, fine record, salary or commission. G 129 Times.

SALESMAN, 34, high grade, experienced selling and handling men, discharged naval officer, desires connection with reliable house. E 258 Times.

SALESMAN, experienced, acquainted Southern States, open for position; Atlanta is a large distributing point; would consider line for city. Y 311 Times Annex.

SALESMAN.—A busy business man needs me in his organization; college man, age 22; at present connected as sales manager; will furnish a clean-cut producer, write H 265 Times.

SALESMAN, experienced, with department store trade, desired; Philadelphia agency of a responsible house, with profitable line. E 242 Times.

SALESMAN, successful, desires connection with first-class concern making corsets, waists or undergarments; Middle West. R 221 Times.

SALES MANAGER, PROMOTER, (38,) wishes to represent Eastern manufacturer, Rocky Mountain States, headquarters Denver. Victor F. Newman, Ward, Colorado.

SALESMAN, with auto, will try any line; understands printing, stationery, paper, advertising, &c.; $35; good personality; prefer New York or Northern Jersey. G 137 Times.

SALESMAN, 27, 7 years' selling experience on road and in city; pleasing personality; selling ability proven; wishes to connect with reliable concern. H 128 Times.

SALESMAN, several years' experience selling to retail trade in New York, desires change; good line. G 72 Times.

SALESMAN wants line merchandise for New York City, commission basis. H 181 Times.

SALESMAN, 26, several years' experience entering to retail trade in New York, desires change; good line. D 371 Times.

SALESMAN, (25,)—Chemical; of proven record; highest credentials. Y 1219 Times Bronx.

SALESMAN, discharged soldier, seeks good line selling on commission basis. H 162 Times.

SALESMAN, with automobile, controlling best trade in New Jersey, open for strong line. R 241 Times.

SALESMAN desires connection with concern selling legitimate article; business-getter. R 192 Times.

SALESMAN, city or traveling; six years selling machinery; technical training. O 81 Times.

SALESMAN, open to sell a representable line of sweaters and bathing suits to the jobbing and mail order trade. F 159 Times.

SALESMAN, with following, desires connection with reputable house of toys; must have strong line. K 9 Times.

SALES AND OFFICE MANAGER, (40.)
A1 record; staple specialty lines; forceful correspondent. D 568 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, (29,) of proven record; road or city; highest credentials. W 1229 Times Bronx.

SALESMAN, (31,) executive, technical education, desires position. Boeckman, 335 Central Av., Brooklyn.

SALESMAN, married, desires connection reputable house for city; experienced; references. G 150 Times.

SALESMAN, dry goods and leather goods; salary or commission. E 540 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, Italian, highly educated, speaking English, French, Spanish, wants position. K 27 Times.

SALESMAN, motor trucks, by wide-awake, reliable ex-soldier from motor truck unit. E 209 Times.

SALESMAN, 25, 3 years' selling experience to toy, stationery jobbers. D 353 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY-EXECUTIVE, 20, ten years' experience, secretarial, accounting, past year army officer in charge of branch in Washington, knowledge of Spanish and German, desires position along above lines or as buyer; commission basis. D 613 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY, age 24; expert stenographer and typist; 4 years' experience; executive ability, initiative and tact; capable of handling correspondence with minimum dictation, desires connection with busy executive. K 40 Times.

SECRETARY.—Young man, 29, of Southern parents, discharged army aviator, working way through Columbia law course; good stenographer with law office training. H 173 Times.

SECRETARY, stenographer, knowledge bookkeeping, fifteen years' experience; conscientious; trustworthy; references. H 192 Times.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, 22, executive ability, desires good position; salary $20. D 578 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY - STENOGRAPHER. SIX YEARS' EXPERIENCE. WOULD LEAVE CITY OR COUNTRY. H 122 TIMES.

SHIPPING AND STOCKROOM MANAGER.—Thoroughly experienced; employer says: expert checker, picking, laying out orders, invoices, express freight; latter post; wholesale dry goods preferred, or other line. Metz, 186 2d Av., College Point, L. I.

SHORTHAND CLERK, (26,) experienced drugs and chemicals, wants position. T 418 Times Downtown.

SHOWCARD WRITER, first class, fast, lettering; designing also; wants position. T 422 Times Downtown.

SILK SALESMAN.—Young man, 24, college graduate, clean cut, good salesman, wishes to connect with reputable silk house as outside salesman; would take inside job at nominal salary until familiar with the line; has thorough business knowledge; highest references. Y 218 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, American, 23, four years' business (exporting) experience, well educated, reliable, recently connected with Panama Canal Supply Department, desires experienced stenographer and competent bookkeeper, having good knowledge of Spanish and capable of slow Spanish dictation, possessing executive ability; desires position with opportunities; excellent business credentials. T 423 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, Secretary, Assistant.—8 years' technical experience; cleancut; aged 25; capable assuming entire charge; excellent correspondent, mathematician; versed up-to-date methods; live wire; $25; unquestionable references. S 765 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY. Christian, young, high-class, wide experience, well educated, good correspondent, ex-service man, desires position where ability, industry and application will lead to future; $30. E 504 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Correspondent; Spanish-English; long experience in present important secretarial-executive position; commercial business preferred; $5,000. H. 198 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, Spanish, speaking English, seek position with reliable concern; rapid, accurate; references; South American. S 337 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-CORRESPONDENT, experienced purchasing department details, printing and oil business. E 505 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, Typist, Bookkeeper, (25,) years' experience, thorough office man, desires position where opportunity; references; $25. D 493 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Man who is competent, accurate, and educated; good all round; work experience; references. S 760 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Young man, (19,) knowledge bookkeeping and office details; experienced. S 754 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, desires position with advancement possibilities; salary $18. E 534 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, rapid, accurate; accustomed to responsibility; have selling experience. H 133 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, typist and dictaphone operator, experienced, wants evening work. H 150 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST, efficient, accurate, seeks evening work; reasonable. K 22 Times.

STENOGRAPHER - SECRETARY.—Experienced, well educated; (22;) best references; sales ability. D 544 Times Downtown.

STEWARD wants position; city or country; best references. Kay, care of, Lipe 1, 755 7th Av.

STEWARD requires position; recently discharged officer U. S. Army; single. D 378 Times.

SUCCESSFUL WESTERN EXECUTIVE, desiring to locate in East on account of family associations, will be available August first; full knowledge of business management, office routine, sales, credit, finance, advertising, circulation; possessing superior executive ability, coupled with tact, adaptability, and co-operative spirit; proper poise and judicial qualifications to assure prompt and permanent results; it is respectfully suggested that a brief outline be given in replying. Y 212 Times Annex.

SUPERINTENDENT of construction is open for position with architects, builders, or owners; 20 years' experience in all varieties of buildings; city or country. H. S. 143 West 81st St.

SUPERINTENDENT, architect's or builder's, practical experience and technical education; available whole or part time. A 867 Times Annex.

SUPERINTENDENT desires position with estate or development company; practical man. L. Asher, 158 Alabama Av., Brooklyn.

SURVEYOR, technical graduate, 7 years' field and office, desires position with engineering or contracting company. J 941 Times Harlem.

SYRACUSE REPRESENTATION.
Do you wish to be represented in central New York by thoroughly experienced, capable, reliable, travelling salesman; 25; now employed. Write for details. G 159 Times.

TECHNICAL MAN, college graduate, (24,) mechanical, executive experience, seeks opportunity, commercial, engineering; knowledge German, some French. T 427 Times Downtown.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

TECHNICAL MAN, 28, desires connections with commercial house; moderate salary; aggressive, trustworthy; highly recommended. S 293 Times.

TENOR, good quality, desires connect. assist church, solo or quartet; best references; principals only. Phone Newton 1787. T. M., 46 Toledo St., Elmhurst, L. I.

TIMEKEEPER and paymaster with 14 years' experience with large New York building contractor, wishes position; can furnish A1 reference. Address T P 535 Times Downtown.

TRAFFIC MAN, 9 years' all-around traffic experience, desires position. D 381 Times.

TROMBONIST. — Discharged Lieutenant, former leader U. S. Army band, desires job for Summer in theatre, dance orchestra, band; fourteen years' experience; best references. Address 215 West 23d St., N. Y. City. Telephone Chelsea 1084, Lt. McAbee.

TUTOR, high school teacher, will give instruction in Regents' and English to foreigners. R 73 Times.

TYPIST, clerk, open for work morning or evening, steady position. R-240 Times.

WANTED—A CORPORATION.
Field Artillery Captain, recently discharged, desires to affiliate himself with a large corporation; $40 a week to start. May be have an interview? G 151 Times.

WAIST MAN.
Have been with one of largest waist manufacturers in the city buying silks and handling contractors; salary moderate. Box 68, 1,515 3d Av.

WORK MANAGER.
Wishes to connect with tractor manufacturing enterprise. Y 320 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN. — AMBITIOUS COLLEGE GRADUATE, EXPERIENCED IN VARIOUS PHASES MANUFACTURING, NOW EMPLOYED IN RESPONSIBLE POSITION BY LARGE INTERNATIONAL CONCERN IN NEW ENGLAND, MANUFACTURERS, DESIRES CHANGE, PREFERABLY IN VICINITY OF NEW YORK OR PHILADELPHIA. IF YOUR REQUIREMENTS CALL FOR HUSTLER, WHETHER FOR LARGE OR SMALL CONCERN, WRITE Y 235 TIMES ANNEX.

YOUNG MAN, 23, not out of a job, but seeking a bigger job and a bigger future; college education; two years' experience purchasing shop supplies, hardware, tools, nonferrous metals, bronze, iron and steel shapes; of more than average ability; a real worker seeking a real future. H 189 Times.

YOUNG MAN, COLLEGE GRADUATE
28, Columbia 1917, army aviator, recently discharged, desires connection with well established manufacturing concern with opportunity to learn the business; willing to begin at bottom, with the right concern, but will not remain there. G 16 Times.

YOUNG MAN, American, recently returned from abroad, seeks connection; experienced selling and purchasing general merchandise, especially chemicals and rubber goods; good correspondent; also knows foreign languages, advertising, bookkeeping, export office details; excellent references. D 587 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, American, (22,) accurate stenographer, typist; can handle correspondence; $25. R 153 Times.

YOUNG MAN, expert, experienced; executive ability, linguist; can travel; live wire; business getter. K 17 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (22,) good education, 4 years' shipping, office, selling experience, and good business ability. E 589 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (20,) experienced clerk, desires position with reliable concern. S 708 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (21,) well educated; excellent typist and clerk; references. D 547 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 22, commercial training, desires good position; salary $25. D 577 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN (18) wishes position with chance for advancement. D 278 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (24,) college man, with three years' selling experience. H 107 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 18, good talker, desires position; home; good references. G 162 Times.

Employment Agencies.

Fifty-five cents an agate line.

SHEPHERD'S AGENCY.—Help by month, week, or day. 107 W. 125d St. Morn. 0016.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

Fifty-five cents an agate line.

ABBOTT touring, model 34; splendid value at $400. Henry Georgs, 345 Bergen St., Brooklyn, near 4th Av. Sterling 1234.

ALEXANDER G. HARRIS.

SIDDLE 1917 Collapsible Brougham.
BUICK 1918 Touring, 7-passenger.
CADILLAC TYPE 57 Touring.
CADILLAC TYPE 57 Victoria.
CADILLAC 57, 4-Pass. Second Series.
DISBROW Special Speedster, 1918.
MARMON 1918 Touring, 7-Pass.
MERCER 1917 Raceabout Speedster.
MERCER 1917 Roadster, 22-73.
MERCER 1918 Speedster, 4-Pass.
STUTZ 1918, 6-Pass. Touring.
STUTZ 1918, Speedster.
STUTZ 1917, 4-Pass. Sporting.
STUTZ 1917 Special Victoria Top.
STUTZ Special Built Speedster.
1,700 BROADWAY. CIRCLE 1582.

ALLEN car, 1917, 3-passenger touring; excellent condition; any demonstration; leaving town; must sell at once. Telephone Riverside 4310.

ATTERSON, 1918, 8 cyl., 7 pass. tour., wire wheels, perfect condition, run 5,000 miles; car cost $4,000; will sell to quick buyer. Jaccard & Fitzgerald, 145 West 54th St. Telephone Circle 4887-4896.

AUTOMOBILE WAREHOUSE CO., INC.,
1,778 BROADWAY, (57th St.)
TELEPHONE CIRCLE 1477.
THE ONLY "MONEY-BACK" CONCERN ON BROADWAY.
YOUR SATISFACTION IS GOOD.
1917 and 16 MERCER Touring and Roadster.
1917 2-25 PACKARD 7-Passenger.
1917 and 16 STUTZ 4 and 6-Passenger.
1917 COLE Aero "8"; wire wheels.
1917 COLE Sedan.
1917 and 18 HUDSON Town Car.
1918 HUDSON Sport, 4-Passenger.
1918-18 and 17 HUDSON Touring.
1918 HUPMOBILE Touring; will take part of bottom to learn the business. R 249 Times.

YOUNG MAN, age 32, seeks position requiring responsibility, tact, and initiative; former manager of banking house; now taking complete charge of various concerns, while continuing in the business; qualified as office or general executive; highest credentials. A 478 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN—Lima officer returned from overseas, well educated, married, 13 years' sales and executive experience, desires connection with reputable firm with opportunity to make a reasonable living. S 725 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 26, recently discharged from service abroad, with 3 years' general office experience including large Western manufacturing concern, desires position where energy and ability count. Address, K 37 Times.

YOUNG Hindu, speaking English, French fluently, wants job of secretary, chemist's or pharmacist's assistant, or general clerk; high school graduate and two years' medical; can teach Hindu vernaculars. P 134 Times.

YOUNG man, Columbia College graduate, ex-soldier, married, experienced salesman, office manager, correspondent, seeks connection with going concern; highest references; salary secondary to future. E 484 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN with 7 years' business experience in England desires responsible position with concern opening in London; discharged soldier; excellent references. S 246 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 26, discharged soldier, desires position with reliable house; had charge of shipping department of large house handling general merchandise. D 511 Times Downtown.

YOUNG college professor, fluent command English, French, and Spanish, desires position, preferably in export department, or foreign representative. M. K. Hooke, R. F. D. 2, East Chattanooga, Tenn.

YOUNG MAN, (colored,) recently honorably discharged from service, assistant to foreign buyer or shipping, picture company, D. S. Bruce, care R. H. King, 109 West 137th St., New York.

YOUNG MAN, well educated, to learn business of small, growing concern, preferably shipping, bookkeeping, stenographic, desiring permanent connection with future; best references. S 301 Times.

YOUNG MAN.—Who can use his services, (23,) having initiative, conscientious, and has had several bookkeeping, statistical, and office experience; credentials. D 500 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 22, five years' business experience, thorough knowledge bookkeeping, accounting, college education, desires position where ability will bring advancement; salary $25. S 238 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (22,)—Alert, ambitious; desires position with reliable firm; refs assured; knowledge bookkeeping; best references. S 755 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (22,) seeks position requiring responsibility, tact, and initiative; qualified in insurance business and salesmanship. T 442 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, college graduate, 21, business experience, capable, conscientious, reliable, seeks position of trust. Y 25 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, 29, desires position as fire insurance inspector; 5 years' experience in New York Fire Department. C. A. Horton, 129 West 84th.

YOUNG MAN, (23,) knowledge bookkeeping, costs, payrolls, correspondent, accountancy student, good executive's assistant; references; moderate salary. J. B., 270 Times.

YOUNG MAN, ambitious, would like to work during vacation, July 26-Aug. 11; prefer country or traveling; state particulars. Write X. F., 3,525 Broadway.

YOUNG MAN, 26, college graduate, refined and courteous, desires position with reliable firm; salary secondary; can guarantee loyalty and interest. D 391 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 21, high school graduate, desires position with large wholesale house; excellent references. Address N. A., 1,155 Vyse Av.

YOUNG MAN, colored, excellent cook, wishes entire care of bachelor's home, or in family of two; reference. Write Neilson, 151 West 53d St., care White.

YOUNG MAN, 22, trustworthy, dependable, intelligent; two years office manager and executive; sales ability; responsible position. E 515 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN seeks opening, exporting or importing firm; one year college; general office experience; good references; employed in city. F. Quantmeyer, Westwood, N. J.

YOUNG MAN, college graduate, 23, selling ability, languages, Spanish, German, desires position; employed at present. R 218 Times.

YOUNG MAN, ambitious, high school graduate, wishes position mercantile house. H 186 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (20,) desires position at anything, with advancement; has two years' clerical experience. Persico, 103 West 98th.

YOUNG MAN, Spanish, well acquainted with export shipments, wishes position as assistant shipping clerk. S 761 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (24,) business experience, desires position at anything; will go anywhere. K 50 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (28,) married; has ability, tact, and brains; can be depended upon, and show results. S 311 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 24, willing and obliging, to work at anything. Nathan Kruger, 205 Broome St., N. Y. City.

YOUNG MAN, (20,) desires position where good work and diligent efforts merit advancement. T 448 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN (married;) experienced stationary and printing line. Stein, 620 West 138th.

YOUNG MAN; executive ability; college graduate; master of details; thorough. W 715 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 22, selling ability, stationery, would consider other propositions. D 625 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (26,) seeks position as bookkeeper, cashier, or salesman. J 956 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, 21, college graduate, attending school in morning, desires position, 1 P. M. till midnight. R 211 Times.

YOUNG MAN, high school education, capable and willing to work. 508 West 134th St.

YOUNG MAN, 19, with experience in piece goods room, desires position with dress house. H 152 Times.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

Fifty-five cents an agate line.

CADILLAC 1915 VICTORIA, ELEGANT SHAPE.
CADILLAC 1916 TOURING, FINE SHAPE.
FRANKLIN 1915 CHUMMY ROADSTER.
PACKARD 1918, 2-35; BRAND NEW.
PACKARD 1918, 3-35, LIMOUSINE.
PACKARD 1918, 3-35, COUPE, 4-PASS.
OWEN MAGNETIC SEDAN, SLIGHTLY USED.
HUDSON 1919 CABRIOLET.
HUDSON 1918 SPEEDSTER.
SIMPLEX 4-PASS. SPORT.
HYGRADE AUTO EXCHANGE, INC.,
1,601 Broadway. Tel. Circle 2667.
202-206 7th Av. Tel. Circle 1964.

CADILLAC 1918 7-Pass., second series.
CADILLAC 1918 Victoria.
CADILLAC 1916 Touring.
STUTZ 1917 4-Passenger.
MERCER 1917 Roadster.
FRANKLIN 1918 Sedan.
FRANKLIN 1917 Touring.
HUDSON 1918 Runabout Landau.
LIBERTY 1918 Town Car.
MANY OTHERS.
LOBELL-ADONY, 250 WEST 58TH ST.

Cadillac 1917, 7-passenger touring.
Cadillac 1917, runabout; splendid condition.
Cadillac 1917, 4-passenger coupe.
Franklin 1919, 4-passenger chummy.
Rolls-Royce; latest importation.
Stutz 1918, 16-valve roadster.
Stutz 1917, 16-valve Bearcat.
Stutz 1917, 4-passenger touring.
Pierce-Arrow 1917, 4-pass.; practically new.
HERMAN N. KARP, INC., Est. 1902.
1676 Broadway, Circle 65. Open Evenings.

CADILLACS.
TWO MODEL 61 VICTORIAS.
MODEL 61 LIMOUSINE.
TWO MODEL 55 PHAETONS.
Overhauled and in first class condition.
WE SPECIALIZE IN CADILLACS.
DE LAMATER MOTORS CORP.,
1,677 BROADWAY. CIRCLE 1246

CADILLAC "8" SEDAN.
Perfect condition throughout; fully equipped; will sacrifice for $2,500. Ripperth, Hotel Cumberland.

CADILLAC late 1917 touring; newly painted; run 15,000 miles; good running condition; Westinghouse air springs; Winter body; $2,150; will demonstrate. 320 West 76th.

CADILLAC 1916 Victoria Coupe, 4-passenger; almost new. Al. Schwarz, 1,700 Broadway, 6th floor. Circle 6347.

CADILLAC, eight cylinder, seven passenger touring; almost new; make offer. New Amsterdam Garage Warehouse, 221 W. 57th.

CADILLAC 1917 touring; condition like new. George Wallace, Copley Plaza. 6837. 605 5th Av.

CADILLAC 1917 touring car, excellent condition, for sale. Cook Macconnell, 1,700 Broadway.

CADILLAC 1919 Limousine; almost new. Al. Schwarz, 1,700 Broadway 6th floor.

CADILLAC, 1918 coupe; perfect beauty; bargain; call see it. Meyer, 123 West 54th.

CADILLAC, late model, in excellent condition. A 875 Times.

CHALMERS 1918 7-passenger touring car; in good running condition; good shoes and two spare; must be seen to be appreciated; will sell reasonable. See Cook, 315 West 50th.

CHALMERS Speedster; good running order; tools; cheap; demonstrate on Fort George Hill, St. Nicholas 8738.

CHANDLER 1919, beveled-edge 7-p. touring, almost new; Al mechanically; run 2,500; extra equipment, including spotlight. Harlem 8768, after 7 P. M., demonstration.

CHANDLER 1918 sedan; an opportunity; private owner will sell; no dealers or brokers need apply. Telephone 1082 Yonkers.

CHEVROLET 18 Baby Grand touring; practically new; mechanically perfect; full equipment, time payment considered. 490 East 163d St. Melrose 1304.

CHEVROLET 1918, 490 touring; perfect in every respect; run only 6,000 miles. Rupp, 14 Hamilton Terrace, 144th St., 3 blocks east of Broadway.

CHEVROLET 6-cylinder, 1918; excellent condition; any demonstration. Phone Flushing 53-W.

COLE 1917 Sedan; mechanically perfect; Silvertown cord tires, 2 extra tires, shock absorbers, many extras.
COLE USED CAR DEPT.
226 West 58th St., (Broadway.)

COLE 1915 coupe for sale; four passenger; completely overhauled; seen to be appreciated; Henry George, 345 Bergen St., Brooklyn, near 4th Av. Sterling 1238.

CUNNINGHAM sedan; disappointed front seat; thoroughly rebuilt, painted and equipped; absolutely perfect condition; $6,000. 112 East 75th St., 5th floor.

DE DION touring, small 8 cylinder; wire wheels; latest importation; like new. Russell & Maxwell, 124 West 54th.

DODGE sedan, full equipped, wire wheels, &c.; has run 8,000 miles; perfect condition throughout; $1,450 cash or $1,000 cash and touring car in trade. Owner, 1,000 Delaware, H. Sherwood, Oradell, N. J. Phone Oradell 92-W.

DODGE sedan; practically new; has all wire wheels; lots of extras. Ask for Reilson's car, 415 East 84th.

EASY WAY TO SELL YOUR CAR.
Van Wagenen Motor Sales Ring, established 1867.) 128-128 East 13th St., has long been esteemed a clearing house for the sale and purchase of second-hand automobiles. Passenger and commercial, by auction. Least troublesome and quickest medium for both sellers and buyers. More prospective buyers here than can be found elsewhere. Auction of autos every Tuesday and Friday at noon. Telephone Stuyvesant 533.

ENGLISH DAIMLER, 35 H. P. coupe, with rumble seat; splendid condition; new tires; $5000. Dean & Smith Vitagraph Co., Locust Av., Brooklyn.

FIAT, imported, with distinction of body and excellent mechanical condition; car in an opportunity; 1915, 25-30 h. p., 4-passenger sport; recently painted; self-starter, electric light, cord tires, 2 new extras, 2 wind shields, &c. Call Lacy, Armory Garage, Circle 1864.

FIAT roadster, imported; 35 H. P.; fine condition; car formerly used by Italian Aviation Service. McConnell. Telephone 2327 Beekman.

FIAT 1906 landaulet; Wallace motor. 545 Broad St., Newark. Tel. 9480 Market.

FIAT, 1916 touring; mechanically perfect; bargain; $375. 1,778 Columbus 5078.

FORD roadster, recently overhauled; new parts, five good tires; $200; owner leaving town. Louderback 792 Undercliff Av., Edgewater, N. J.; 130th St. Ferry.

FORD roadster, recently overhauled; new parts, $200; owner leaving town. Louderback 792 Undercliff Av. Edgewater, N. J., 130th St. Ferry.

FORD.—Several used Ford chassis with new natural wood suburban bodies at bargain prices. Wales, 302 West 68th St.

FORDS.—Four Coupelettes, Trucks, Ambulance, 20th Century Auto Co., 250 West 54th, near Broadway.

FORD cars on easy payment plan; small amount down, balance $10 weekly; prompt delivery. F 1382 Times Bronx.

FOR SALE five-passenger limousine, electric automobile in good condition; owner leaving town. 195 Dartmouth St., Rochester, New York.

FRANKLIN runabout, series 9-A, 2-pass.
FRANKLIN touring, series 9-A, wire wheels.
ESSEX touring, 1919; many extras; bargain.
HUPMOBILE touring, 1917; new car; $800.
PEERLESS Chummy, 1917, 4-passenger.
CHANDLER touring, 1918; 5 fine tires.
NATIONAL touring, latest series, $1,900.
FRANKLIN Berline, series 8, 7-passenger.
FRANKLIN town car, wire wheels; $1,800.
WHITE town car, 4-cylinder 45 H. P.
FRANKLIN MOTOR CAR CO.,
Used Car Dept., E. C. Day, Mgr.
4th Floor 225 West 58th St., East of B'way.

FRANKLIN 1917 sedan, in excellent condition, for sale. Cook Macconnell, 1,700 Broadway.

FRANKLIN touring; excellent condition; save $1,000 and obtain immediate delivery. D. B. McElwee, Jr. Phone Morristown 111.

HUDSON 1916 6-40 touring, light seven-passenger; wire wheels, new top; fully equipped; $46 Henry St., Brooklyn. Hamilton 1895.

HUDSON 1917 4-passenger sport; newly painted, new top, slip covers, 5 wire wheels; in perfect condition; owner leaving city. Phone Columbus 9077, apt. 609.

HUDSON, 6-cylinder cabriolet, late model, recently overhauled and painted; excellent condition; price $800. S 278 Times.

HUDSON Raceabout Speedstar 1917; guaranteed like new; extras. Oberwarger, 136 W. 52d. 324

HUDSON 1917, 7-passenger, perfect condition. Cafe, 920 Columbus Av, Telephone Academy 2362.

HUDSON 1917 Roadster; perfect; reasonable. Zenith Motors, 808 7th Av. Circle 6886.

HUDSON sedan, 1918; sacrifice. Garage, 485 Park Av.

HUDSON runabout, 1,14; good condition. Phone Tremont 5556. Apt. 7.

HUDSON 1917; private use; covered 7,000 miles; $1,800. Spring: 6272 Flatbush 6731.

HUPMOBILE—1917 tour., 1918 road.; almost new. D. HOMAN, 250 West 54th.

IBOTTA Special; fast, low 4-passenger body; thoroughly overhauled; shows what it has; really handled; great getaway; only 2 cars this type made. Seen Lotos Garage, 56th St. Y 249 Times Annex.

KISSEL, 1918, Silver Speedster Special, with wire wheels, in perfect condition, run 3,000 miles, almost good as new; investigate this beautiful car; owner leaving city. Jaccard & Fitzgerald, 145 West 54th St. Telephone Circle 4887-4896.

KISSEL, 1918, 6 cyl., 4 pass. Silver Special, recently overhauled, classy car; made for automobile show; wire wheels; price reasonable. Jaccard & Fitzgerald, 145 West 54th, Telephone Circle 4887-4896.

KISSEL, 1917, 6 cyl. Sedan, overhauled, going to be painted; buyer can select own colors; quick action desired. Jaccard & Fitzgerald, 145 West 54th St. Telephone Circle 4887-4896.

LANCIA 1917 Sport Touring, mechanically perfect; Brewster green finish; Goodyear cord equipment; private parties only. C. E. Lang, 1,890 Broadway. Columbus 7127.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

Fifty-five cents an agate line.

LANCIA.—Smart 4-passenger; newly painted and overhauled; 1916. Hart's car, Gem Garage, 132 West 59th. No dealers.

LOCOMOBILE, 1914, 30, shaft drive, slip covers, top, self-starter, electric lights, tires and wire wheels; car has been thoroughly overhauled, Gilhooly & Whalen, 137 West 56th.

LOCOMOBILE; late model 38 H.P., standard limousine; recently overhauled and newly painted; reasonably priced. E 458 Times Downtown.

LOCOMOBILE.—Late 1915 Berlin limousine, in beautiful condition throughout; $2,250. A. B. Christie, 1,751-5 Broadway.

LOCOMOBILE town brougham; magnificent late model; $6,000; private owner. E 211 Times.

LOCOMOBILE 1917-48 Limousine; used one season; practically new. Phone Circle 5602.

LOZIER, 6-cylinder, 5-passenger; 50 miles per hour; like new; 5 good tires. Hollis 6620. Appointment.

McFARLAN touring, 1918-1919; except

SUNDAY, JULY 20, 1919.

Classified Advertising Rates

The New York Times

Count six words to an agate line. Per Agate Line. (Minimum space two lines.)

Agents Wanted (Sunday 55c)..... 50c
Apartments to Let and Wanted..... 47c
Automobile Exchange (Sunday 55c)... 50c
Boarders and Board Wanted..... 40c
Country Board..... 60c
Employment Agencies (Sunday 55c)... 50c
For Sale (Sunday 55c)..... 50c
Furnished Rooms and Rooms Wanted 40c
Help Wanted (Sunday 55c)..... 50c
Lost and Found (Sunday 55c)..... 50c
Mortgage Loans (Sunday 55c)..... 50c
Real Estate and Houses to Let..... 47c
Situations Wanted 25c
..... Per Word.

Business Opportunities (Agate Cap 15c) 10c
Buyers' Wants 10c
Record of $100 will be paid by The New York Times for information leading to the arrest and conviction of any person obtaining money by means of fraudulent advertisement in The New York Times.

BOARDERS WANTED.

Forty cents an agate line.

West Side.

72D ST., 157 WEST.—Room, private bath; single room; well appointed house; references.

72D, 239 WEST.—Choice room, with bath; single room; excellent table.

72D, 287 WEST.—Southern house; cool double room; excellent table; table guests.

74th, 262 WEST.—Desirable, large room, private bath, overlooking Hudson; excellent meals.

74TH, 149 W.—Beautiful parlor, private bath; accommodate four; singles; ideal location; reasonable.

127TH ST., 18 WEST.—Double, single rooms, private bath, all improvements; excellent board; phone.

135TH, 56 WEST.—Rooms with bath; single room; electricity; references required.

137TH, 161 WEST.—Lovely rooms, with, without bath; excellent surroundings.

179TH, 122 WEST.—Large, medium, small room, private bath, electricity; excellent table.

197TH, 114-132 WEST, twin, parked street.—Unusual and attractive; large parlors; bedroom and lounge; steam heat; booklet.

207TH, 147 WEST.—Comfortable suite, with private bathroom; board; electricity; home-like; quiet.

212TH, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.)—Attractive, modern steam heat; references; table guests, booklet.

215, 68 WEST.—Large room, private bath, business women, men; limited house.

217TH, 152 WEST.—Beautiful large front room; French cooking; homelike; references.

207TH, 17 WEST.—Wide park street; handsomely furnished floor, suitable four persons; excellent meals, medium room; parlor dining.

207TH ST., 221 WEST.—Fine private residence, two or three gentlemen or business couple; can have real home, good board and large well furnished rooms, with every improvement, connecting baths; unobstructed view to Hudson and Drive. Telephone Riverside 3157.

211TH ST., 60 WEST.—Two bright, cool, connecting rooms, running water, and meals for two $25 weekly; single, $12 up.

209, 21 WEST.—Cool rooms, near Park, L; excellent cuisine; table boarders.

187th, 666 West End Ave.—Attractive room, suitable for gentleman or lady; private family; French spoken; table guests; references.

217th, 220 WEST, (Broadway.)—Jewish-American; offer board, connecting rooms, desirable; also dwelling. Apt. A.

104TH STREET, West (Near Riverside).—Beautiful rooms, private house; electricity, home cooking.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 296.—Excellent board and nicely furnished room; running water; home surroundings; suitable for couple or two gentlemen; references exchanged. Masseur.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 222, (94th St.)—Large room, private bath; single; food. Apt. 34, Riverside.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 540.—Large cool rooms, running water bath, shower, excellent board; $15-$17; two, $22-$25. Payne.

SHAKESPEARE AV., 1225, (167th).—Two delightful light housekeeping room; suitable couple, good table, well kept house; reasonable.

THE GRAYMORE.
546 Riverside Drive, Cor. 77th Street.
Cool rooms, fireplaces; exceptional table.
Schuyler 4506.

Brooklyn.

19TH ST., 2,674, (Sheepshead Bay.)—Semi-invalid or elderly persons can have sunny room, board, spacious porches, nurse's care, &c.

23D ST., 600 EAST, (Flatbush, Brooklyn.)—Boarders wanted in private Christian family; large room, suitable for two gentlemen or refined business couple; good table; electric light, large porch; splendid location; like country home; near Brighton "L" and Flatbush Av. cars; reference.

BOARD WANTED.

Forty cents an agate line.

From or about Aug. 15, 1919, middle-aged gentleman desires accommodations consisting of living room, bedroom and bath in the vicinity of Washington Square; must be furnished with plain, wholesome, substantial food; occupancy permanent if satisfactory; state full particulars and terms; highest references required and given. E 525 Times Downtown.

BOARD WANTED.
Room and board wanted by prosperous business man willing to pay well for everything he gets, want real home, which may be very quiet; board must be good; mention numbers of family and full details. D 536 Times Downtown.

WANTED, FOR MAN AND WIFE, by month, on quiet street, suite of 2 or 3 rooms, private bath, well furnished, single service, with board; will pay liberal price for satisfactory accommodations; give full description and price. E 574 Times Downtown.

Wanted, about Oct. 1, first floor two or three room suite, preferably unfurnished in private house; references exchanged; three adults; only replies giving full particulars as to location, &c., will be considered. Box 462 2 Bector St.

Business Man—Comfortable room, two meals, private family, apartment or house having central location; below 59th St.; reference exchanged. Y 228 Times Annex.

Wanted, by couple, Oct. 1, near 72d St., large room, connecting, electric light, running water, private bath; state terms. Y 239 Times.

Two or three adults wish rooms and board in American private place, west side, between 108th and 110th sts.; state terms. Y 235 Times.

Desire respectable family to board and care for 3-year-old baby boy; must be located in good, healthful neighborhood; essential three adults only replies giving full particulars as to location, &c., will be considered. Box 462 2 Bector St.

Business Man—Comfortable room, two meals, private family, apartment or house having central location; below 59th St.; reference exchanged. Y 228 Times Annex.

Wanted, by couple, Oct. 1, near 72d St., large room, connecting, electric light, running water, private bath; state terms. Y 239 Times.

Two or three adults wish rooms and board in American private place, west side, between 108th and 110th sts.; state terms. Y 235 Times.

Desire respectable family to board and care for 3-year-old baby boy; must be located in good, healthful neighborhood; essential three adults only replies giving full particulars as to location, &c., will be considered. Box 462 2 Bector St.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Westchester County.

White Plains, N. Y., 83 North Broadway.—Two rooms, single or en suite, handsomely furnished; large, shady grounds; excellent table; garage; limited number of guests. Tel. White Plains 2740.

Chappaqua.—The Whispering Pines; select accommodations; wide porches; beautiful lawn; fine old trees; tennis and croquet; help wanted; near station. L. S. Mather.

Private family have beautiful room, with excellent board; suit couple, &c.; fresh eggs, vegetables, fruit, &c.; easy commuting; $35 per wk. 47 Lincoln Av., Meetings-on-Hudson, New York.

Bronxville.—Can accommodate couple; private, modern home; all conveniences; 30 minutes Grand Central; excellent table; delightful surroundings. Phone 964W Bronxville. Y 219 Times Annex.

TARRYTOWN.
Hollingsworth House, 9 Wood Court.
Forty minute Grand Central; five minutes from station; large 2 rooms; comfortable porches; lawn, shade; excellent table.

Mount Vernon.—Twenty minutes to 42d St. station. The Hopsin, 245 Prospect Av., Chester Hill; five minutes' walk to New Haven station; desirable vacancies for Summer and Fall.

Two well-furnished rooms, single or en suite, private entrance; country home; meals at nearby inn; garage; half hour from Grand Central. 218 Cliff Av., Pelham Heights. References.

Rockledge Manor Hotel and Cottages.—Few desirable rooms open for engagement. 124 Bruce Av. Telephone 3344 Yonkers.

RESTHAVEN.—Invalids and elderly persons, beautiful location; $12 up weekly. 384 North Broadway, Yonkers. Phone 1964 Yonkers.

Home School for Happy Children, 77 High Mount, Yonkers, N. Y.; open all year; moderate terms. Phone 4678 Yonkers.

Private home for elderly people; special diet if necessary. The Martindale, Yonkers, N. Y.

The Van Valen Sanatorium, 304 Palisade Av., Yonkers, N. Y. Ideally located. Psycho-Therapeutic treatment. Booklet.

2 rooms, board; private family. Mrs. Gerlach, 4 Roosevelt. Tel. Larchmont 61.

Long Island.

Few gentlemen commuters accommodated at private home, 40 minutes from Pennsylvania Station, 5 miles from Long Beach; good food; use of handball, tennis courts, shower baths, billiards, bathing, launch; rate, $3 per day. Mac Levy, 352 4th Av. Madison Square 6966.

Oceanside, L. I., Near Long Beach.—Will take a few people to board; every convenience; home cooking; abundant table; bathing, boating, fishing. Parmenter, Phone 234J, Oceanside Centre.

Couple offer comfortable home, either gentlemen or business couples; every convenience; 38 minutes to New York. E 227 Times.

Edgemere, L. I., 5 South Rochester Av.—Refined Hebrew family can accommodate few paying guests; very near ocean station; excellent table.

Refined business woman or couple to share modern home of widow; no children; 30 minutes out, on Long Island; references exchanged. Phone Springfield 2112W.

Beechhurst.—Large, airy, pleasant room, with bath adjoining; with board; business gentlemen preferred. Telephone Flushing 294 M.

Edgemere, L. I.—Nice, breezy rooms, with or without board; quiet cottage; Hungarian-American; inspect; don't write. 28 Beach 43d St.

Desirable accommodations can be had at Long Beach for balance of season. Phone Long Beach 162.

Two Washington, near station; private family; board for couple, August, September; $30. M., 883 5th Av., New York City.

Far Rockaway.—Large and small rooms in Jewish house; home meals. Phone Far Rockaway 2545.

ROCKAWAY PARK, 46 113TH STREET.—Cool rooms, with excellent board, $25.

New York State.

Recuperation for nervous and mental breakdowns; fully equipped recuperation resor; splendid mountain air; best care, kind treatment; proper dietetics, years' experience; attending physician and chiropractor. Mount Kenna Villa, Hopewell Junction, New York.

A large farmhouse, with conveniences, on top of mountain, Ulster County, can accommodate adult guests, August and September, $14 and $16. Mrs. Fuchs, Cragsmoor, N. Y.

Berkshires.—Beautiful residence; bathrooms; dancing; large farm, dairy, chickens; modern; trout, river; table first class. Mary H. Reynolds, Petersburg, N. Y.

Country location; children given educational advantages and best care during Summer. For estimate apply 1012 Times Building. Phone Bryant 8086.

Twin Lake Hotel, Upper Jay, N. Y.—Best service for steady boarders; good fishing and hunting; rates $12 per week. Mrs. Elvira Leland.

Cold Spring-on-Hudson, N. Y.—Large, light rooms, beautiful scenery; shady walks; restful; near lake; baths; large porch; table very best; rates reasonable. Brookside.

Cozy cottage, Hudson on Hudson.—Large grounds, wide porches; modern house; convenient to station; tennis; home cooking; moderate.

At Hastings-on-Hudson.—On a hilltop, two large rooms for rent in private family, with board. Wm. Coffey, Lincoln Av., Hastings-on-Hudson, N. Y.

Pine Hill Farms, Carmel, N. Y.—Private estate, improvements, lakes; everything best. Y 284 Times Annex.

Connecticut.

Doctor charmingly situated on Connecticut shore accepts, year around, in his home, convalescent patients, also elderly ladies and gentlemen or invalids desiring good home and care in quiet suburban surroundings, large rooms, wide verandas, fine products, home cooking; bathing, fishing, &c.; no institutional restrictions; no insane accepted; garage on premises; 20 minutes from New Haven (Green); bus particulars on request. Address Dr. Johnson, cor. Beach and Peck, West Haven, Conn.

Old Post Road Lodge, 746 Main St., Stamford, Conn.—Near beaches, tennis; parks; references; $18; reservations.

New Jersey.

ELMWOOD HOTEL,
43-45 South Walnut St.,
East Orange, N. J.
A New York family hotel, filled with New Yorkers; 30 minutes from Broadway. Room, with private bath and first-class table board for two, $25 to $40. Room, with private bath and first-class table board for one, $15 to $20. Parlor, bedroom, and private bath, with table board for two, $50 and $45. Suites of two bedrooms, with private bath and board for three, $42 to $50.

NEKOSI SANITARIUM CONDITIONS.
Special facilities for treating and curing such cases; also for
AGED, FEEBLE, CHRONIC INVALIDS,
with weakened mentality, requiring more attention than can be given at home, we offer a pleasant, cheerful sanitarium; large, modern buildings, fine grounds, automobiles, wheel chairs, attentive nurses, experienced physician.
LUXWOOD LODGE, ENGLEWOOD, N. J.

THE MARLBOROUGH,
45 SOUTH ARLINGTON AV.,
EAST ORANGE, N. J.
Spend the Summer in beautiful East Orange, with oiled streets, green lawns, shade trees, and flowers. A parlor bedroom and private bath, with excellent meals, for the two persons, $35 per week and up. Take the Lackawanna at Hoboken, get off at the East Orange station; hotel one block.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

New Jersey.

Upper Montclair, 192 Bellevue Av.—Desirable vacancies, with breakfast and dinner, for adults. Phone 1368N.

Magee Hill Health Resort, Madison, N. J. Specialists nervous and rheumatic diseases; booklet.

Miscellaneous.

Will take Summer boarder at my beautiful farm home; good food and fine location; also provide home for elderly people who are willing to pay for comfort. Garden Spot Table Water Co., Akron, Lancaster Co., Penn.

Woodleigh offers excellent facilities for modern country life, vacation, rest or good home; abundance of good food; supervision of trained nurse; also farm cottages for families; mountains, woods, river; locales; $9 to $18. Woodleigh, Towanda, Penn.

Wanted—Adult boarders on old-fashioned Virginia farm; delicious cooking; conveniences; unusual surroundings. Y 237 Times Annex.

Country Board Wanted.

Gentleman and wife desire first-class board and accommodations within commuting distance of New York for August and possibly September; either hotel or private family; Richmond or New Rochelle preferred. Address Box 30, 1819 St. James Bldg.

Hunter College girl, 17, refined, desires to be boarder guest in family with girl about same age; speaks French; Long Island shore, near New York. Write M. A. W., 73 Hamilton Terrace, Apartment 32, New York.

Refined, elderly woman with studious habits desires furnished room in the home of a private family, with privilege to do light housekeeping in her room; location in vicinity of Spuyten Duyvil, in view of river, preferred. Y 274 Times Annex.

Two young men desire room and possibly board with refined family at seashore; preferably Rockaway Park, Far Rockaway, near beach; state full particulars; references. A 167 Times.

Wanted, at Far Rockaway or within commuting distance, a large room and use of bath, with private family or high-class boarding house, for month of August; please give full details. Weaver, 618 West 145d.

Elderly couple desire comfortable accommodations, private family, modern improvements, quiet surroundings, views, hills, within 50 miles Newark, New York; near village or town; permanency. C 185 Times Downtown.

Two ladies, room, bath, no stair climbing; good, plain table; commuting distance New York; August, Asbury Park or Deal.

R-liable couple board six-year-old well-bred boy balance of Summer; Mrs. Stern, 437 Central Par. West.

By couple, with five-year-old boy, within commuting distance of city; reasonable. Bendheim, 9 Maiden Lane, city.

Two young business women desire board, commuting distance New York. A 545 Times Annex.

Refined board for girl of 6, moderate terms, near New York. A 326 Times.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

Forty cents an agate line.

East Side.

15TH, 108 EAST, (Gramercy Park Section, Apt. 41.)—Handsomely furnished, artistic, airy suite; bath; telephone; lease; references.

25TH ST., & LEXINGTON AV., (n. e. corner, Hotel Belmore.)—Exceptionally nice, light room with private baths, $10-$12 weekly.

30TH, 45 EAST.—Large airy rooms; attractively furnished. Madison Square 4976.

33D, 139 EAST.—Large front room, bath adjoins; conveniences; gentleman; reasonable; private. Paschold.

37TH, 29 EAST.—Large front room; electricity, bath, telephone; convenient location.

37TH ST., 19 EAST.—Large and small rooms; running water; telephone; reasonable.

38TH, (253 Madison Av.)—Furnished, unfurnished, large, small rooms, bath; studio room.

39TH, 58 EAST.—Beautiful, newly furnished rooms, single and double; private baths.

39TH ST., 36 (539 Lexington Av.)—Single or double room; private house; gentlemen.

45TH, 22 EAST.—Large front room, next to bath; bachelor.

56TH, 122 EAST.—Large, attractive rooms; also suite; nicely furnished; very cool.

56TH, 37 EAST.—Room to let; hot and cold water; private house; preference.

60TH, 64 EAST.—Attractive single room, business woman; kitchen privileges; elevator. Coughlin.

93D, 31 EAST.—Attractive front room; also basement; suitable for nurse; select neighborhood.

BROOKS AV., 1,222, (corner 168th St.)—Comfortably furnished room, with use of bath; hot water; gentleman. Koth.

LEXINGTON AV., 146.—Furnished rooms for refined people; references required.

LEXINGTON AV., 791, (61st-62d.)—Large room with bath in private house.

MADISON AV., 785, (66th.)—Attractive, large, small rooms, $4 up; electricity; gentlemen.

MADISON AV., 735, (cor. 64th.)—Extra large suite, private baths; also single rooms; electricity; exc. Ed. Krehl.

MADISON AV., 640, (Apt. 7D.)—Beautifully furnished, cool rooms; Summer rates.

MADISON AV., 249, (38th.)—Large rooms, private baths; $12, $15; small, $6.

West Side.

87TH AV., 952.—Attractive rooms; elevator; hot and cold water. Pratt.

107TH, 69 WEST.—Four rooms and bath; elevator; immediate possession; lease; references.

117TH, 203 WEST.—Large, cheerful room in private house; references.

127TH ST., (2 7th Av.)—Large room; conmunity hot water; business man; reference; reasonable.

128TH, 126 WEST.—Large room, running water, electricity; cleanly kept house.

213TH, 247 WEST.—Rooms, private family; telephone, bath, 1 ot water. Walnright.

217TH ST., 426 WEST.—Large front room; telephone, electric light; garage.

124TH ST., 126 WEST.—Front hall room with all conveniences; private family. J. Hoppe.

47TH, 100 West, (Raleigh Hall.)—Refined, comfortable residence for men; attractively furnished rooms $8.25 weekly up; free use tub, shower; with private bath $10.50.

47TH, 107 WEST.—Apartment two elegant rooms, bath, improvements, $65 month. Telfair.

97TH ST., 47 WEST.—Comfortable rooms, private baths; electricity; elevator; single rooms; references.

50TH, 226 WEST, (Broadway.) Claridge Apartments.—Medium sized room. Circle 4080.

52D ST., 224 WEST, (corner Broadway.)—Very large, nice room, suitable 1 or 2 men; elevator, telephone, electricity. Apt. 2.

52D, 57 WEST.—To let, large furnished room, bath. Atkinson, Circle 4090.

56TH, 250 WEST, (off Broadway.)—2 light, airy rooms; kitchen privileges; all conveniences for housekeeping; modern apartment building; also large light front; piano. 8Conant.

56TH, 244 WEST.—One light, cool room, running water, electric light, phone; 1 small room; gentleman; can be seen 2 to 5 Sunday-Monday afternoon. Dickerman.

56TH, 326 WEST.—Nicely furnished large and medium rooms, running water, telephone.

56TH, 127 WEST.—Large front room, kitchen privilege, references; apartment.

56TH, 324 WEST.—Large, handsomely furnished double room, with or without bath.

57TH, 125 WEST.—Suite of three rooms, beautifully furnished, light, airy; bath on same floor; will rent singly, gentlemen only. 3 all, Apt. 3 East.

59TH ST., (cor. 5th Av.)—Attractively furnished large room; particulars, Plaza 4540.

68TH, 31 WEST.—Pleasant rooms, comfortably furnished; quiet house; private family.

69TH, 66 WEST.—BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED DOUBLE ROOM; KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGE; BATH, LAVATORY, ELECTRICITY.

69TH, 50 WEST.—Attractive basement, front, kitchenette privileges; also single room, running water.

70TH, 135 WEST.—Exceptionally attractive, single rooms, $5-$8; private family; references.

69TH, 118 WEST.—Refined large room, with private bath; also small room.

70TH, 317 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms, single, en suite; electricity, Phone 8114 Columbus.

70TH, 209 WEST.—Attractive rooms, single, en suite; furnished, unfurnished; electricity; refined surroundings.

70TH, 10 WEST.—Newly opened residence; large rooms, with, without private bath; electricity.

70TH, 28 WEST.—Large, attractively furnished room; private bath; electricity; gentlemen; reference; $15 week.

70TH, 220 WEST.—Room adjoining bath, running water, electricity; also parlor bedroom.

71TH, 200 WEST.—Beautiful corner room, kitchen privileges. Apt. 14.

70TH, 200 WEST.—Attractive room, running water, near bath; references. Apt. 5.

70TH, 258 WEST.—Luxuriously furnished rooms, home atmosphere. Columbus 8479.

70TH ST., 60 WEST.—Front parlor, running water; suitable studio; references.

71ST ST., 30 WEST.—LARGE FRONT ROOM, ATTRACTIVELY FURNISHED; TWIN BEDS; COMPLETE BATH; KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

Forty cents an agate line.

West Side.

208 WEST 71ST ST.
Unusually attractive room with dressing rooms in quiet, cool house; references essential.

71ST, 62 WEST.—DOUBLE ROOM, HANDSOMELY FURNISHED; KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGE; $10; SINGLE ROOM, $5.

71ST, 35 WEST.—Large front room, private bath, shower; kitchenette privileges; skylight; reasonable.

71ST, 206 WEST.—Attractive, large, cool rooms; parlor floor suite; kitchen privileges.

71ST ST., (237 West End Av.)—Superior accommodations; references exchanged. Colombus 9050.

71ST ST., 33 WEST.—Large room, beautifully furnished; dressing room and lavatory.

71ST, 29 WEST.—Near Park; newly furnished large rooms; electricity; $7, $9, $12.

73RD ST., 301 WEST.—Attractively furnished suites, large rooms, with bath, small rooms with bath adjoining, at Summer rates. Telephone Columbus 1435.

72D, 122 WEST.—Elegantly furnished parlor; private bath; other rooms; Summer rates.

72D, 52 WEST.—Elegantly furnished large room, bath room, adjoining bath; reference.

72D ST., 244 WEST.—Large rooms with private bath or running water.

72D, 236 WEST.—Attractive large or single rooms, private bath; electricity; references.

73D ST., WEST.—Suite of two large, cool rooms with bath; newly furnished; Summer rates; private residence, near park; elevator. Telephone Columbus 6153.

73D, 183 WEST.—Large room, running water, good location, private family. Mather.

73D, 170 WEST, (Broadway.)—Elegant single, double rooms, all conveniences, $6 to $13.

73D, 121 WEST.—Very large room, western front; kitchenette privilege. Columbus 9050.

73D ST., 154 WEST.—Attractive large and small rooms, private baths; electricity; references.

74TH, 118 WEST.—Large suite, 2 rooms, bath; other rooms; reasonable.

73D, 242 WEST.—Two large front rooms, dressing rooms adjoining; references.

74TH, 303 WEST.—Double room, three windows, overlooking Riverside mansion and Hudson; beautifully furnished; also large room with running water; four exposures; absolutely first class.

R-liable couple board six-year-old well-bred boy balance of Summer; Mrs. Stern, 437 Central Par. West.

By couple, with five-year-old boy, within commuting distance of city; reasonable. Bendheim, 9 Maiden Lane, city.

Two young business women desire board, commuting distance New York. A 545 Times Annex.

74TH, 234 WEST.—Large room, running water; Summer rates. Phone Col. 9284.

74TH, 102 WEST.—Rooms, with, without private bath; board optional; table guests.

76TH, 44 WEST.—In private house; well appointed room to let permanently; gentlemen.

77TH, 238 WEST.—ONE LARGE, LIGHT ROOM, PERFECTLY APPOINTED; PRIVATE HOME; BREAKFAST.

76TH, 55 WEST.—Elegant parlor, with dressing room, bath, electricity; kitchenette privileges; telephone.

76TH, 46 WEST.—Comfortable, large room, near bath; electricity; select residence; $10; gentlemen.

77TH ST., 237 West End Av.)—Superior accommodations; references exchanged. Columbus 9050.

81ST ST., 33 WEST.—Large room, beautifully furnished; dressing room and lavatory.

81ST, 29 WEST.—Near Park; newly furnished large rooms; electricity; $7, $9, $12.

81ST, 334 WEST.—Large front floor, suitable for 2 gentlemen.

82D ST., 301 WEST.—Attractively furnished suites, large rooms, with bath, small rooms with bath adjoining, at Summer rates. Telephone Columbus 1435.

82D, 122 WEST.—Elegantly furnished parlor; private bath; other rooms; Summer rates.

82D, 52 WEST.—Elegantly furnished large room, bath room, adjoining bath; reference.

82D ST., 244 WEST.—Large rooms with private bath or running water.

82D, 236 WEST.—Attractive large or single rooms, private bath; electricity; references.

83D ST., WEST.—Suite of two large, cool rooms with bath; newly furnished; Summer rates; private residence, near park; elevator. Telephone Columbus 6153.

83D, 183 WEST.—Large room, running water, good location, private family. Mather.

83D, 170 WEST, (Broadway.)—Elegant single, double rooms, all conveniences, $6 to $13.

83D, 121 WEST.—Very large room, western front; kitchenette privilege. Columbus 9050.

83D ST., 154 WEST.—Attractive large and small rooms, private baths; electricity; references.

84TH, 118 WEST.—Large suite, 2 rooms, bath; other rooms; reasonable.

84TH, 303 WEST.—Double room, three windows, overlooking Riverside mansion and Hudson; beautifully furnished; also large room with running water; four exposures; absolutely first class.

84TH, 41 WEST.—Handsomely furnished double front room; kitchenette privilege; convenient location; references. Central Park West.

84TH, 234 WEST.—Large room, running water; Summer rates. Phone Col. 9284.

84TH, 167 WEST.—Attractive front suite, adjoining bath; electricity, phone; gentleman; private entrance.

86TH ST., 225 WEST, (Apt. 3 North.)—Beautiful corner room; electricity, shower bath; gentleman; opportunity to speak Spanish.

86TH, 29 WEST, (facing park s.)—Exceptional, elegant, large, breezy room; 6 windows, southern exposure; porch, private bath, electricity, phone, maid service; also small room.

87TH, 180 WEST.—Large, light rooms, running water, phone; references. Mureaugh.

87D, 450, WEST END.—Elegantly furnished room, conveniences; gentleman; permanent. Schuyler 6805.

87D ST., 232 WEST.—Second floor, beautifully furnished; bath; phone; other rooms; references.

87D, 127 WEST, (P. C.)—Four outside rooms, beautifully furnished, to October, lease than unfurnished; perfect kitchen; $100.

87TH, 117 WEST.—Cozy front basement; running water, electricity; other rooms.

87D, 57 WEST.—Beautiful front; 3 windows; water; housekeeping allowed; reasonable. Schuyler 1976.

85TH, 35 WEST.—A large, desirable room; gentlemen; references.

84TH ST., 102 WEST.—One room for gentleman; elevator apartment; running water, large closet, electric light; $4; 4th floor west.

84TH, 205 WEST.—BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED DOUBLE FRONT ROOM; ELECTRICITY, $10; MEDIUM ROOM, $7.

(4TH, 320 WEST.—Single room, bath, $7; large, $18. Cleveland, Schuyler 3810.

85TH, 203 WEST.—Two-room suite, handsomely furnished, adjoining bath, private entrance; convenient all lines transportation; tray breakfast. Campbell.

85TH, 101 WEST, (Apt. 5.)—Second floor; high-class house, attractive rooms.

85TH, 208 WEST.—Neat, comfortable room, private family; references. Brook, 8114 Columbus.

87TH, 102 WEST.—Nicely furnished room, running water. Rollens, Schuyler 8537.

85TH, 201 WEST.—Large room, also single; well kept; elevator; exceptional. Sharples.

87TH, 23 WEST.—Splendid, large room, richly furnished, private bath; appointments, service; surroundings high-class.

86TH, 139 WEST.—Handsomely furnished room; every convenience; select location; Summer rates.

86TH, 85 WEST.—Beautiful room, private bath; twin beds; electricity; Summer rates; telephone.

86TH, 276 WEST.—Suite of 2 rooms, private bath; kitchen privilege.

84TH, 51 WEST.—Rooms with private bath in refined American home; references.

84TH, 137 WEST.—Attractive furnished room near bath; subway, L; phone; gentleman.

88TH, 61 WEST.—Attractive rooms, single and double. O'Connell.

87TH, 340 WEST.—Attractive rooms, double, single; private bath; dressing room; $7-$14.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

Forty cents an agate line.

West Side.

87TH, 107 WEST.—Attractive large rooms, en suite or singly, private bath, electricity.

88TH, 334 WEST.—Exceptionally choice and attractive newly furnished rooms; electricity; reasonable.

90TH ST., 315 WEST.—Attractive front room, from Aug. 1.

90TH, 70 WEST.—Cool, modern, furnished double, single rooms, baths; electricity; telephone.

90TH, 320 WEST.—Large, airy rooms, private bath, kitchenette privileges; Summer rates.

90TH, 27 WEST.—Beautiful large room, with private bath; electricity; private house.

91ST (302 CENTRAL PARK WEST.)—LARGE ROOM AND BATH IN APARTMENT HOTEL; MAID SERVICE. SEE HOUSEKEEPER; $60.

91ST, 29 WEST.—2 beautiful front rooms, dressing room; twin beds; large closets; electricity; every convenience; refined house; men.

91ST, 47 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large, cool rooms; bath; electricity; immaculately clean.

91ST, (2,465 Broadway.)—Comfortable room, Independent outside housekeeping rooms; elevator. Apt. 10.

91ST, 153 WEST.—Large room, adjoining bath, for business people; twin beds; all conveniences; private house; board optional.

91ST, 2,465 Broadway.)—Comfortable room, modern elevator apartment, $5; gentlemen. Kendall.

91ST, 124 WEST.—Comfortable single room; running water; reasonable. Rogers.

91ST, 34 WEST.—Two rooms, 2d floor; well appointed; large, light; $12, $15.

92D, 58 WEST.—Elegant large, cheerful room, connecting bathroom; southern breezes; all conveniences; private family. Telephone Riverside 23.

92D, 306 WEST.—High-class furnished elevator apartments, 5 rooms, bath, kitchenette, maid service, near Drive; reference; $85-$150 monthly.

92D, 214 WEST.—Attractively furnished, large, light, comfortable room; select elevator apartment; lower Broadway; private family; first floor. Killion.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 222, (94th.)—Front parlor and bedroom suite; also luxurious room, with private bath; reasonable. Apt. 61.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 76, (corner 80th.)—Large, beautiful room, overlooking river; elegant house.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 214, (94th.)—Large room, adjoining bath; running water. Tel. Riverside 2267.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 244, (97th.)—Large corner room, bath, shower; reasonable; private. Park.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 320, (corner 104th St.), 2 rooms, with kit.; single or in suites.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 2,244, (144th.)—Large outside cool room; private family. Apt. 2S.

SINGLE room, running water; gentleman; breakfast if desired. Riverside 1577.

WADSWORTH AV., 15.—Single, sunny room, private apartment of mother and son, to business man. Washington Heights; subway and bus lines. Apt. 22.

WASHINGTON SQUARE.—Furnished room, (piano.) $10 weekly; references. R. W., 170 5th Av.

WAVERLEY PLACE, 116.—Large room, western exposure, private family; call evenings. Coeyman.

WEST END AV. AND 94TH ST., (VICINITY.)—VERY LARGE ROOM, NORTHERN AND SOUTHERN EXPOSURE; OPENS ON TERRACE; ROOM IS IN SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY. G 160 TIMES.

WEST END, (99th.)—Couple alone have room adjoining bath; well furnished; gentleman; references; $10. Y 225 Times Annex.

WEST END AV., (near 86th St.)—In high class apartment house, a suite of 2 rooms and one single room; very reasonable. Mrs. Schuyler 9341.

WEST END AV., 344.—Select house, cool rooms; modern, furnished; private bath; electricity.

WEST END AV., 322, (75th.)—Desirable large and small rooms, adjoining bath; all conveniences.

WEST END AV., (724 St.)—Overlooking Hudson; delightful large room and bath; also small room; exclusive. Col. 4136.

WEST END AV., 841.—Two fine connecting front rooms; running water; Lewis, Riverside 5923.

WEST END AV., 810.—Beautifully furnished room, choice location; one block subway.

WEST END AV., 700—Southern exposure; telephone; large closets; 96th St. sub. Cox.

Brooklyn.

CONEY ISLAND.—Select neighborhood, elegant room; near beach. Telepone Barclay 1973, tomorrow.

Richmond.

The Willows, Huguenot Park, Staten Island, one or more rooms, furnished or unfurnished, kitchen privileges, boating, bathing, fishing, lawns, porches; terms moderate. 1028 Tottenville.

Long Island.

Sea Cliff, L. I.—For rent until Oct. 1, 1919, one to nine rooms of a handsome large house; extensive gardens and grounds; 15 minutes' walk to station, 10 minutes to beach; all improvements; space for one car in garage. Particulars E. Jordan, Sea Cliff, L. I., Box 124; house located Glen and Ilosley Av.

Avenue—7 South Beach 67th St.—Sublet beautiful large pleasant room with private, refined Jewish family; block from station, ½ block ocean; kitchen privileges; no objection to child; now $6. Q 13 exceptional concessions. Blumenthal. Chelsea 5306.

Sea Gate.—One or two beautiful rooms; private house, no other roomers. Rothman, Tilyou Corner, Dept. 1023-W.

Long Beach cottage by private family, furnished room or floor of two rooms, bath. B 1,418 Mh Av.

Furnished rooms, light housekeeping. Chrystine, 48 Holland Pier, Rockaway, L. I.

Furnished—New Jersey.

Large, also small comfortable, airy, furnished rooms in private family; breakfast, electric light, bath, phone, garage; easy commuting distance New York; few minutes depot, 12 Everett Place, Maplewood, N. J.

Large room, private bath, very reasonable; Upper Montclair; private family. G 109 Times.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

Forty cents an agate line.

Washington Heights, near subway; parlor and bedroom with private bath; large, light rooms, suitable for doctor or dentist; also north light; unique conveniences for people of refined taste. J 961 Times Harlem.

88TH ST., 130 WEST.—Second floor, private house, rooms very large, 100 sq. ft., are attractively finished in ivory, parquet floors, tiled bath, with 2 windows, electricity; $125 per month. Schuyler 4331.

5th Av., 44.—Parlor, newly decorated; heat, private bath, electricity, parquet floors, $140.

86TH, 17 WEST.—Large rooms; parquet floors, electricity; private house; newly decorated.

Private house; large top floor room, conveniences. 554 Madison Av.

ROOMS WANTED.

Forty cents an agate line.

Furnished.

Refined elderly woman, with studious habits, desires furnished room in the home of a private family, with privilege to do light housekeeping in her room; location in vicinity of Spuyten Duyvil; in view of river preferred. Y 274 Times Annex.

LARCHMONT MANOR.
Refined gentleman, age 28, single, desires room without meals, in refined private home; exceptional references furnished; Larchmont Manor preferred. Box A 875 Times Annex.

Refined Jewish young gentleman desires bright, modern furnished room with private congenial family, vicinity Broadway 90th St. up; please state price, particulars. K 38 Times.

Two business men want 2 first class rooms with or without board within commuting distance of city; write particulars. Box 32, 1611 St. James Bldg.

Young Jewish business couple; board optional; vicinity West 125th St.; prefer private family; state particulars. K 24 Times.

Wanted well furnished room in strictly private first-class apartment, with or without board; permanent business woman; west side preferably. A 390 Times.

FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED.—Gentleman, best credentials, wants cheerful room; refined surroundings; before Oct. 1; particulars. G 19 Times.

Room wanted by gentleman, west side, 30 minutes to City Hall; refined surroundings; conveniences; details. E 592 Times Downtown.

Furnished room; apartment preferred; state price and floor; permanent; business man; New York-Brooklyn. T 405 Times Downtown.

Business man wishes southern front room, private bath, first-class apartment or private home; state full particulars; about 96th St., west. 290 Broadway, Room 422.

Gentleman wants room and breakfast with strictly private family; $40 per month. Room 1107, 220 8th Av.

Young business man wants room, conveniences, vicinity Washington Square. Particulars, D 509 Times Downtown.

ROOMS AND BOARD WANTED.

Forty cents an agate line.

Furnished.

Business couple, desire room, adjoining bath with priviledge of breakfast; vicinity of 83 Broadway, Schuyler 9923. Monday.

Mother and adult daughter desire house where owner or doctor will retain rooms; references. A 580 Times.

Ex-service man wants to rent room, not buy house every week, among pleasant people; west side. E 240 Times.

Jewish young man; late graduate, wishes room; refined family; Manhattan; references; $4.00. G 161 Times.

Naval officer; temporary duty, New York, wishes room for few weeks. R 251 Times.

Unfurnished.

BROADWAY, 2929.—Studio, large, airy, to sublet; apply Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays, 8-8; Thursday, 5-7. L. May.

Two front rooms between 96th and 72d West; near Bro

RICKERT-BROWN REALTY CO., Inc.,
52 Vanderbilt Avenue,
New York.

July 16, 1919.

The New York Times:

We received so many inquiries as the result of our recent advertising of houses in The New York Times that we decided to build more than one hundred houses on our Astoria and Flushing properties, and I enclose an advertisement announcing that fact.

We came to this decision as the direct result of satisfying ourselves, through our advertising in The Times, of the large demand that exists.

Rickert-Brown Realty Co.,
E. J. RICKERT, Pres.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Forty-seven cents an agate line.

Furnished—West Side.

106TH ST., 313 WEST.—Apartment one very large room, dressing room, (kitchenette optional,) in high-class private house near Riverside Drive. Academy 4080.

109TH, 300 WEST.—Corner apartment, 7 cool outside rooms; well furnished; immediate possession; 10 to 4. Academy 2510.

109TH, 107 WEST.—Capitol. Academy 1611. MANHATTAN AV., 215.—Alcazar, Ac. 1710. 2 to 6 rooms, completely furnished; elevator, non-elevator; $40-$75 monthly; weekly rates. Main office, 215 Manhattan Av. Academy 1647. Open Sundays and evenings.

109TH, 229 WEST.—Four light, airy rooms; piano, victrola, linen, silver; six weeks or longer; elevator. Apt. 62.

112TH, 330 WEST.—Four handsomely furnished; sunny, outside rooms; piano; telephone; subway; lease October or longer; call Monday, Empey.

112TH, 542 WEST.—Very high class, beautifully furnished six rooms and foyer; two baths; for Summer months, and longer lease if desired. Apt. 5-D.

113TH (near Broadway.)—Two rooms, bath; electric light; maid service; rent $70; 3 rooms, bath; furnished or unfurnished; suitable doctor or dentist. R. A. McEntee, 546 West 113th. Telephone Cathedral 7483.

114TH, 421 WEST.—Five large outside rooms; three exposures; Apartment 8A, eighth floor. Phone Cathedral 6265.

113TH, 604 WEST.—Three rooms, bath; handsomely furnished, large light, cool. Apt. 14A.

118TH, 210 WEST, (Hotel Cecil).—One and two rooms, with private bath; also rooms with use of bath; full hotel service; special rates.

119TH, 419 WEST.—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette; attractively furnished; near Columbia. 8-A.

120TH, 423 WEST.—Beautiful 5-room apartment, newly furnished, modern building; will lease to October or longer. Monger.

121ST, 414 WEST. (Apt. 35.)—Four rooms; pleasant, cool; available Aug. 15.

127TH, 617 WEST.—Desirable three-room front kitchenette apartment; elevator; Summer rent, $60.

134TH ST., 516 WEST.—Four-room apartment to let furnished; electricity, phone; $50. Call 9 A. M. Dupee.

135TH, 518 WEST.—Five rooms, complete; piano, linen, silver; sell bargain, $195. Lambeth.

143D, 540 WEST.—Attractively furnished 4 rooms, bath; complete housekeeping; all conveniences. Apt. 7.

162D ST., 505 WEST, (Ogden Av.)—3 or 4 rooms, complete housekeeping; responsible persons; reference; August, September; convenient; elevator. Perry.

171ST, 632 WEST.—Sublet 3-room furnished apt. 3 months or perhaps longer, beginning Aug. 1. Tel. St. Nicholas 4278. See Superintendent.

177TH ST., 2 Pinghurst Av., near Riverside.—Will sublease until Oct. 1, room; elevator apartment; completely furnished; moderate price; apply to Room 1006, 230 5th Av.; references required. Apt. 56.

181ST ST.—4 room elevator, newly furnished; piano; to Sept. 15; reasonable; adults; references. Write X. 235 Broadway.

3, 4, 5, 6 ROOMS.

A number of most unusually artistic and comfortably furnished apartments, complete in every detail for housekeeping, are ready for immediate leasing at 1133 Broadway, building, 317 West 113th St. Cathedral 7380.

APTS. OF UNUSUAL CLEANLINESS.
TWO AND THREE ROOMS, BATH, AND KITCHENETTE; BY MONTH OR UP; COMFORTABLY FURNISHED; TELEPHONE, ELEVATOR SERVICE; MAID SERVICE OPTIONAL; NO OBJECTIONABLE OR QUESTIONABLE TENANTS; REFERENCES ESSENTIAL.
THE WILSONIA,
223-229 WEST 69TH ST.

APARTMENT, 11 ROOMS, 3 BATHS.
Finest section; Riverside Drive; gentleman's home; luxurious furnishings valued $50,000; exceptionally large rooms, 4 master's maids'; $6,000 year. Particulars Clark Real Est. Co., 347 Madison Av.

APARTMENT HUNTING UNNECESSARY.
—Personally inspected. Consult Mrs. Dingleman, Renting Specialist, 154 West 72d. Columbus 856.

APARTMENT SEEKING SIMPLIFIED.—For Summer bargain opportunities in apartments consult Wickliffe Gray, Apartment Specialist, 289 West 75th. Columbus 3974.

ARTISTIC large studio, room, apartment and garden adjoining, whole of ground level floor; attractive private entrance, right off street; centrally located near 5th Av.; brand new baby grand piano, victrola; excellent dancing floor; cool as the cool shady trees; ice, bath, shower, kitchenette, &c.; $250 per month for two months. Phone at once. Bryant 4995.

ARTISTICALLY FURNISHED two rooms, bath, kitchenette apartment; also duplex apartment with roof garden. Call Murray Hill 7470.

ATTRACTIVE apartment, two rooms, bath, kitchenette; desirable; $75 per month until Oct 1. G 85 Times.

BACHELOR wants to share his elegantly furnished apartment with agreeable gentleman; centrally located; reasonable. K 36 Times.

BANK ST., 22.—Cool, restful studio apartment, artistically furnished, accessible, fine gentleman's home; luxurious furnishings valued $50,000; exceptionally large rooms, 4 masters maids'; $6,000 year. Particulars Clark Real Est. Co., 347 Madison Av.

BROADWAY AND 70TH ST. — High-class furnished 7-room apartment, all outside rooms, facing three streets, Broadway, 70th St. and Amsterdam Av.; electric piano, victrola, and all modern furnishings; can be rented until October 1st, 1920; one of the most desirable apartments in the city; possession immediately. Phone Schuyler 2746.

BROADWAY, 3,929, (corner 184th St.)—At top of hill, cool and breezy apartment of 6 rooms, bath, and lavatory; elevator house; to rent for one or two months or longer; $125 per month. Apt. 51. Phone Audubon 3780.

BROADWAY, 3,485.—Four-room comfortably furnished front apartment; all improvements. Call all day Sunday, Apt. 54. Miss Clyde.

BROADWAY, 3,080, (1224, Buckingham Apts.)—Two beautiful rooms, bath; Peerless cooker; reasonable.

BEAUTIFUL furnished 7-room apartment; Victrola; private phone. 2,131 Broadway, C. Knoehr.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 385.—Desirable 8 rooms, 2 baths, apartment hhpe; 4th floor; 4 bay windows overlooking beautiful view park; 5 master bedrooms, 4 with alcove; maid's room; $500 to October. Apt. 4N. Telephone Riverside 2647.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 478. — Beautiful room, large bathroom, running water, bath. $10. Navard.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 226.—Two or three rooms, bath; beautiful view; reasonable.

CHARMING furnished elevator apartment of six rooms, overlooking Park, can be rented from owner for month or six weeks from about Aug. 1; fully equipped; large airy rooms, and cool, with or without cook; rent exceptionally reasonable. Dike, 385 Central Park West.

CLAREMONT AV., "The Sophomore."—Will lease luxuriously furnished apartment, 8 rooms, 2 baths, additional washroom, exclusive riverside; Drive section; for one year to responsible adults; use of extensive library, grand piano; occupancy Aug. 1; owner going abroad. Mrs. Sholes, 21 Claremont Av. Phone Morningside 6320, Apt. 21.

CLAREMONT AV., 180.—Beautifully furnished four-room apartment; electric piano, Victrola; near Grant Monument and Columbia University; $85.

CHOICE FURNISHED APARTMENTS.
E. K. Van Winkle, 156 W. 72d. Col 1977

COLUMBIA neighborhood.—5 attractively furnished light rooms, from Oct. 1; seen by appointment. Telephone Schuyler 9311. Black.

EDGECOMBE AV., 68, (138th St.)—Corner apartment, all outside windows; high class 8 room, period furniture; opposite park; near "L," cars; completely equipped for housekeeping. Telephone 2036 Audubon or office, 215 Manhattan Av., 1647 Academy.

FIVE large light rooms; piano; reliable references required; immediate possession; call Sunday afternoon, evening. Phone 4677 Chelsea.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Forty-seven cents an agate line.

Furnished—West Side.

FRONT apartment, handsomely furnished, three rooms, bath; $75. Telephone 5927 Morningside. Herbert.

GENTLEMAN will share his 5-room housekeeping apartment with gentleman or couple. Telephone 5320 Morningside, Apt. 5.

Going Europe, sublet my modern apartment; every service. Gentlewoman's Exchange, 581 5th Av.

HIGH-CLASS apartment, six rooms, completely furnished, $110 month. 215 W. 100th.

HAVEN AV., 79.—Handsomely furnished in mahogany, four-room apartment; overlooking Hudson; $75 month; piano. Superintendent. Telephone 4210 St. Nicholas.

LONDON TERRACE.—Well-furnished three rooms, bath, kitchenette, in dentist's residence; telephone, electricity; unusual; desirable; reasonable. Chelsea 2041.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 106.—Cool, newly furnished front 6-room apartment to sublet to Sept. 20. Apply Superintendent.

MORNINGSIDE AV., 40, (118th).—5 large, light rooms, $80; immediate occupancy. Coleman.

PARLOR, bedroom and bath to sublet in the Hotel Ansonia for the months of August and September; $90 per month. D 354 Times Downtown.

PINEHURST AV., 2, (177th St., Near Riverside.)—Will sublease 6-room elevator apartment, completely furnished, until Oct. 1; moderate price; references required. Apply to Room 1006, 230 5th Av.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE.—Wonderful view; all outside rooms; charmingly furnished; private apartment; sacrifice Summer season; bargain on immediate rental. Telephone Gray, Columbus 2074.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE.—Lady will rent, end August, (possibly September,) careful tenant, handsomely furnished front apartment, seven large rooms and den (open); grand piano, $250 a/m; Victrola; all comforts and conveniences; $150 month. Telephone 3423 Morningside.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, southeast corner 127th. —Beautiful four room, front; everything necessary; immediate possession; reasonable. Apt. 2C.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 240.—Large room, bath; piano; facing river; possession to October; $75 monthly. Apartment 801, Riverside 7696. Carpenter.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 527.—Furnished apartment; 6 rooms, 2 baths; two months or longer; adults; best references required; $200 per month.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 540.—Beautiful living room, kitchen, $50; view unsurpassed. Apartment 6-C.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 223.—Lady, leaving for the country, wants a desirable tenant, 8-room apartment overlooking Hudson River.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE.—Six-room apartment to sublet; sacrifice. Phone Cathedral 7830.

SIX-ROOM furnished apartment to rent from Sept. 1, near Broadway and 103d St. subway. Telephone 2291 Academy.

SUMMER RATES.

Apartments of from two to five rooms, with or without kitchen, completely furnished; maid service, gas, electricity, kitchen equipment, linen, &c., included, $2 to $5 a day, $12 to $30 a week, $45 to $150 a month; in the heart of the best residential section of New York City; restaurant of quality. Hotel Schuyler Arms, 307-311 West 98th St.; Subway to 96th St., two blocks up and one block west.

SMALL furnished apartment, furnished, suitable for couple. Phone Audubon 8860, "L" and subway.

Seven rooms and bath, garage, opposite Van Cortlandt Park, for month of August, $100. Phone 532 Kingsbridge.

Studio, one large room on roof; wonderful view; near Columbia University; artist or musician.; Phone: Hawley, Morningside 3705.

TWO-ROOM SUITE, attractive; term of one year, Oct. 1; exclusive family hotel; 201 West 79th St. Lucerne Hotel, Schuyler 8000.

UNUSUALLY large, artistically furnished one room apt., with bath, kitchenette, one block 72d Subway; for appointment phone Col. 5388.

WASHINGTON SQUARE.—Handsomely furnished housekeeping 6-room apt.; 2 master bedrooms, maid's room; possession immediately; reasonable. 1 West Vanderbilt.

WASHINGTON SQUARE, 80.—For August and September, 2 rooms and bath, elegantly furnished; $75 per month; faces park.

WASHINGTON PLACE, 82.—Completely furnished five-room housekeeping apartment; two, three months.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS.—Seven rooms and 2 baths, fine river view; available Aug. 1. Phone Audubon 9627.

Wanted to sublet, furnished, until October, two or three rooms and bath, below 157th St. West. Y 246 Times Annex.

WAVERLEY PLACE, 124. — Washington Square section; charmlox 3 rooms, bath, kitchenette; entire 3d floor; 1 year from Aug. 1. Janitress, or Phone Spring 6282, Talcott.

WEST END AV., 574, (88th.)—High-class home for particular people; seen very large, outside, sunny rooms, flooded with light; magnificently furnished; Steinway grand piano, Victrola; rent, $450 per month. J. Black, Apt. 12S. Phone Schuyler 5900.

WEST END AV., 721.—Beautiful furnished apartments, week-end cool, light rooms, foyer, 3 baths; sublet to October, 1919, reduced price; or till Oct. 1, 1920. Telephone Bryant 4910, or Superintendent on premises.

WEST END AV., 916.—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette; beautifully furnished; $60; immediately. Garcia.

WEST END AV., 738. (96th.)—Large outside rooms, furnished; complete housekeeping; $10.

Furnished—Brooklyn.

UNION ST., 904, Brooklyn, (Montauk Arms.) —Furnished suite, two rooms, bath, with maid service, $45; near entrance Prospect Park and one subway station; select tenants only. Phone 1418 Prospect.

CATON, AV., 2,017.—(Brooklyn.)—Beautiful six-room apartment, furnished, for rent, August and September; good location. Telephone Flatbush 1054J. Apt. 2.

Corner apartment, 5 light rooms, completely furnished, 20 minutes from Manhattan; sublet until Sept. 15; moderate rental. Telephone Bedford 4409-M.

Furnished—Westchester County.

To let, furnished, Yonkers, 2 or 4 rooms, in a strictly private family; excellent environment; Warburton Av.; 5 minutes to Glenwood Station, New York Central R. R.; references required. No. 12468, J. Sterling Drake, 29 Broadway, New York.

Furnished—Long Island.

Cozy apartment, one floor, of widow's home, consisting living room, bedroom, dining room, and electric kitchen combined; five closets, 1 trunk room; bath, with shower; nicely furnished; business woman or couple; reference. Phone Springfield 2112W.

Three nice furnished rooms, suitable for light housekeeping, to let; references required; call after today. William St., Jamaica, L. I.

FURNISHED apartment to rent for six weeks at Sanford Arms, Flushing, L. I.

Unfurnished—East Side.

127TH, 5 EAST.—Two rooms and private bath, kitchenette; electricity; single rooms.

19TH, 152 EAST.—3 ROOMS AND BATH; WORKING GIRLS' HOME; LIVING ROOM, 21s; OPEN FIRE; IMMEDIATE POSSESSION; REFERENCE ESSENTIAL. MR. BOHANAN, STUYVESANT 6147.

27TH ST., EAST.—Five outside rooms and bath; elevator; Aug. 1, $75; by appointment. Gramercy Square 1294.

34TH ST., 137 E., OCT. 1ST.
2 rooms, bath, steam heat, elec., $50-$55.
AMES & CO., 26 W. 31ST.

34TH ST., 120 EAST.
5 ROOMS AND BATH, ELEVATOR APARTMENT; 3 OPEN FIREPLACES.

34TH ST., 59 EAST., OCT. 1ST.
2 rooms, bath, steam; high class; $75.
AMES & CO., 26 W. 31ST., or janitor.

37TH, 142 EAST.—Desirable apartment, two large rooms, with bath; all conveniences.

38TH, 38 EAST.—Beautiful, newly furnished rooms, single and double; private baths.

44TH, EAST.—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette; early possession; $100. 712 Postal Life Building.

46TH ST., 162 EAST.—To lease, desirable apartment, seven rooms, bath. Inquire basement.

58TH ST., 58 EAST, (Adjoining Park Av.)—Attractive floor of two large rooms, bath, roof garden; cultured tenants; exceptional neighborhood; reduced price until October; always open.

74TH, 104 EAST, (NEAR PARK AV.)—LIVING ROOM, BEDROOM, BATH, KITCHENETTE AND FOYER; ONE APARTMENT TO A FLOOR; RENT $75-TO $150.

87TH, 56 EAST.—Highest type apartment, 6-7 rooms, $1,500-$1,700; six rooms, suitable for doctor. Oct. 1.

87TH ST., 31 East;—6 room, electric light, all improvements; $65 and $75.

89TH, 22 EAST.—Two to four rooms; high-class elevator apartments, furnished and unfurnished.

93D, 136 EAST.—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette, improvements; also ground floor, desirable physician, dentist; October leases. Phone Schuyler 1233.

93TH, 121 EAST.—Two rooms, light housekeeping, for lady; private house; references.

EDGECOMBE AV., 68, (138th St.)—Corner apartment, all outside windows; high class 8 room, period furniture; opposite park; near "L," cars; completely equipped for housekeeping. Telephone 2036 Audubon or office, 215 Manhattan Av., 1647 Academy.

FIVE large light rooms; piano; reliable references required; immediate possession; call Sunday afternoon, evening. Phone 4677 Chelsea.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Forty-seven cents an agate line.

Unfurnished—East Side.

GROUND FLOOR, 6 rooms and bath, opposite Stuyvesant Park; rent $780 yearly, call Stuyvesant 1921, between 10 A. M. and 1 P. M.

LARGE SINGLE FLAT,
52 East 122d St., adjoining St. Morris Park; 7 large rooms, bath; steam; $55.
AMES & CO., 26 WEST 31ST., or Janitor.

MADISON AV., 518.—Floors for apartments and business; new.

PHYSICIAN wanted to share my office; elegant private house; lodging, breakfast optional; Madison, 30th. Dr. R., 100 Times.

PARK AV., 963.—5 rooms, bath, all improvements; $50.

PARK AV., 700, (74th.)—New 2-4 rooms, kitchens; southern exposure; $1,400-$1,800.

PARK AV., 945.—5 rooms, bath, all improvements; $55. Chelsea 2041.

STUYVESANT PARK.—5-room apartment, with bath; furniture for sale. Stuyvesant 6726.

THREE ROOMS AND BATH in new building near Washington Square, available immediately, furnished or unfurnished. Phone Spring 9179.

To let—Two rooms and bath, all conveniences; moderate rent. 150 East 24th St.

WASHINGTON SQUARE.
Remodeled apartment, 4 rooms, bath, kitchenette; open fireplace, steam heat, hardwood floors, electricity, hot water service. H 132 Times.

WASHINGTON SQUARE SECTION.
19 East 9th St.; studio apartment, one large room, skylight, bath; new; $75.
AMES & CO., 26 WEST 31ST ST.

WASHINGTON SQUARE EAST, 80.—Bachelor apartments, 2 and 3 rooms; maid service.

Unfurnished—West Side.

57TH, 3 WEST, (Hotel Marelon.)—Two rooms and bath; maid service; meals optional.

167TH, 2, WEST.—Two large rooms, bath, kitchenette; $50 until Oct., $65 thereafter.

28 WEST 27TH ST.
Two rooms and bath; modern; $35.

BATH ST., 130-132 WEST.
Two rooms, bath, steam, electricity, $50-$55.
AMES & CO., 21 WEST 31ST, or Janitor.

45TH ST., 145 WEST.
New building; apartments one, two rooms, bath, kitchenette; $990 to $990 yearly.

50TH, 17 WEST.—Two rooms, bath and kitchenette; open fireplaces; $100 per month.

51ST, 215 WEST.—Unusual opportunity; leaving city, will lease beautiful 5-room apartment and other year same price now, if taken immediately; $125. Circle 4066.

52D, 61 WEST.—First floor; three rooms, kitchenette and bath, especially adapted for doctor or quiet business. Atkinson, Circle 4060.

57TH, 25 WEST.—Two large rooms, kitchenette, electricity, open fireplaces; desirable.

57TH ST., 416 WEST.—Five rooms, electric light, very desirable for physician; rent $450; near two subways and three surface lines.

70TH AND BROADWAY.—High-class 7-all-outside-room apartment, facing three streets, Broadway, 70th St., and Amsterdam Av.; for rent until Oct. 1, 1920; one of the most desirable apartments in the city; immediate possession. Phone Columbus 3765.

70TH, 200 WEST.—Exceptional apt., 1-2-3 rooms, bath, kitchenette; electricity.

76TH, (343 West End Av.)—Four rooms and bath; entire top floor; every modern convenience; high class patrons; possession immediately; excellent day and night elevator and telephone service; one block west of Broadway subway station, surface cars, and New York Central station; healthiest and most picturesque (Marble Hill) section in Manhattan. Apply Supt. on premises, phone Marble 775, or Worth 2665.

APARTMENT three spacious outside rooms and bath.
THE CHELSEA, West 23d St. 2700 Chelsea.

Apartment seven rooms; modern, select; convenient subway; leasing now. Agent, 2060 Tremont.

ATTRACTIVE studios, 22x24, with bedroom and bath; south light.
THE CHELSEA, West 23d St., 2700 Chelsea.

BEAUTIFUL large room (studio) in private mansion; bath, wide porch; overlooking river, garden, and park, furnished, unfurnished, to refined couple, lady; highest references. Write or call, 215th St. cor Seaman Av. Sun Dial House.

BROADWAY, 3,810; (cor. 139th.)—High-class elevator apts., 5-7 rooms; lease. See Supt.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 370, (Cor. 97th St.)—Front corner apartment, 5 rooms, facing Park, for immediate occupancy; $150 month. Call Supt.

EDGECOMBE AV., 367, (North of 150th St.) —3 rooms and bath, $52; beautiful location.

FORT WASHINGTON AV., 47, Apt. 24.—Seven rooms, two baths; all-night elevator; immediate possession; rent reasonable.

GARNET HALL,
Broadway, corner 141st St.; corner apartment; seven outside rooms, all southern exposure; also six rooms fronting Broadway; all night elevator service; moderate rents; accessible location. Superintendent, 601 West 141st St.

HOUSEKEEPING.
Choice apartments west of Broadway, 102d St., close subway station; one three-room, complete kitchen and bath, and one two-room kitchenette and bath; private house, private street; floors through; possession; all new; reasonable rents. Address C. P., John and Lexington Avs.

HAVE lease to Oct., 1920, on excellent five-room sunny corner elevator apartment at $70. Phone St. Nicholas 330.

NATIONAL STORAGE, 140 West 90th St.—Storage, $4 per month vanload; motor vans moving; moderate rates. 1702 Riverside.

452 RIVERSIDE DRIVE.
2, 3, 4 rooms, small housekeeping apartments; immediate possession; $60 per month and up.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 746, (Cor. 102d St.)—Apartment six-seven rooms; $85 up.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Forty-seven cents an agate line.

Unfurnished.

Four sunny rooms, kitchen; kitchenette, bath, elevator; Oct. 1; from 86th St. to 34th St. E. 189 Times.

Studio apartment, first of October; studio, bedroom, bath, and kitchen. H. S. W., care Field and Stream, 29 West 40th St.

University Heights.—Apartment with veranda or two-family house for Christian couple; no children. Owene, 51 East 42d St.

Wanted October, apartment or house, 4-7 rooms, city or commuting. D 550 Times Downtown.

Oct. 1, 4 or 5 rooms, 2 of rooms suitable for music studios; moderate. D 393 Times.

Three room apartment, open fireplace; must be first class; references. H 134 Times.

Unfurnished—Long Island.

In Elmhurst, Corona, Forest Hills.—Six or seven room apartment, two family house, for desirable middle aged couple; convenient to station. Address Cornille, 1,887 Morris Av., New York, or phone 9068 Tremont.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Forty-seven cents an agate line.

Furnished.

Wanted modern elevator apartment; five room; furnished or unfurnished, in the vicinity of Greenwich Village, Washington Square, or Irving Place, New York City or Newark, New Jersey, from or about Sept. 1st; address giving full particulars and terms per month or per year. J 526 Times Downtown.

WANTED FOR MAN AND WIFE,
by month, on quiet street, suite two or three outside rooms; private bath; well furnished; single beds; will consider meals; will pay proper price for satisfactory accommodations; give full description and price. E 573 Times Downtown.

Refined couple desire nicely furnished apartment, October occupancy, four, five rooms, southern exposure; up to 45th St.; lease six months or longer; in reply specify rent, phone number. F. K., Room 1105, 120 Broadway.

6 TO 9 ROOMS IN MODERN BUILDING WANTED FROM OCTOBER BY DESIRABLE TENANT; PAY $200-$500 MONTH OR BUY FURNISHINGS. A 284 TIMES.

Three or four room neatly furnished apartment by refined married couple; occupancy August 1st, for a term of six or twelve months; no professional furnished apartments need answer. G 537 Times Downtown.

RESPONSIBLE CLIENTS WAITING
furnished apartments; choice in allties, 4-12 rooms; $150-$1,000 monthly; from October. Clark Realty Co., 347 Madison Av. Vanderbilt 1450.

Adult family desire apartment, modern in every detail; must be well furnished; will take year's lease from Oct. 1; may buy furniture; give details. Broker, Box 138 Times.

SIX-ROOM
FURNISHED APARTMENT
immediately for Summer; reasonable rental; must be conveniently located. Phone Newtown 715-W.

Wanted—Apartment or ground floor private house for physician's office, (oculist,) between 59th and 70th Sts., within two blocks of 5th Av. Reply by letter, terms, &c., Advertiser, 959 4th Av.

Family of 4 (2 girls, 11 and 13,) desire 5 or 6 room furnished apartment, about $100, in Washington Heights or Riverside. H. 11. Meinardi, 692 8th Av. Phone Bryant 4431.

Apartments wanted, furnished, from October; all locations; client waiting. Mrs. Dingleman, Renting Specialist, 154 West 72d. Columbus 856.

Easy commuting, three, four room apartment; long lease; very reasonable rental; quiet neighborhood. Tel. Morningside 842, Extension 1.

Wanted, five or six room furnished apartment from Sept. 15 to Dec. 15, or October, 1920; west side, between 86th and 116th St. K. L. Z., 179 Times.

Want six, eight room furnished apartment, below 116th St., $200-$300, from Oct. 1 indefinite. Kuba, 178 West 72d St. Col. 1278 Monday.

Wanted—Five or six room apartment, west side, until October; $100-$125. Call Gray, Columbus 3974.

Careful adult family wish desirable apartment; unfurnished, unfurnished. Gentlewoman's Exchange, 581 Fifth Av.

RESPONSIBLE CLIENTS WANTING
furnished apartments, choice localities.
Clark Realty Co., 347 Mad. Av., Vanderbilt 1450.

Wanted—Couple, with girl, age 3, housekeeping apartment; $60; references. E 216 Times.

Two or three room apartment above 59th St. Write particulars, Box 33, 1619 St. Janes Building.

Wanted, furnished, 6 or 7 room house or apartment, within 40 minutes Grand Central Terminal. Telephone 6207 Vanderbilt.

Couple want four to six rooms below 110th St. Phone Col. 1277 Monday.

Small apartment by Oct. 1; not above 96th St.; state rental. S 331 Times.

Unfurnished.

WANTED, modern elevator apartment, five rooms, furnished or unfurnished; in the vicinity of Greenwich Village, Washington Square, or Irving Place, New York City, or Newark, N. J., from or about Sept. 1. Address, giving full particulars and terms per month or per year. E 527 Times Downtown.

FLOOR WANTED
by two adults with excellent references; four to six rooms, preferably with porch, in and adjacent to Bay Ridge section. Address A 863 Times Annex.

Young couple would like to rent by year one or two floors, unfurnished, in first class private house, Washington Square section; with references and privilege to buy. Mr. Paul Sebastian, 6 West 37th St., City.

Three, four, or five room high-class apartment, wanted, east or west side, up or downtown, good neighborhood, with large kitchen; best references given. Y 323 Times Annex.

Apartment or upper part of house, 5 or 6 rooms; all improvements; good section; near subway or "L." Phone or write Bayern, 63 Park Row. Telephone Beekman 7111.

Wanted.—Unfurnished, in private house, 50th-90th; parlor floor, basement, yard; like modern apartment for refined, small family; immediate possession; lease. 200 Times Annex.

Wanted to rent, Sept. 1 or Oct. 1, for year or more, 3 room apartment, kitchenette and bath, Washington Square to 100th St.; must be reasonable. Address Miss Y. Kaplan, Englewood, N. J.

Entire floor or basement wanted in house made over for apartments or modern furnished apartment; housekeeping. Telephone Bryant 920, weekdays, between 10 and 6, or write R 212 Times.

Wanted—Modern, well situated one or two room apartment, elevator or walk-up; Washington Square, Fifth Ave. to 59th St.; lease one year $300 to $500; responsible party. Box M. E., 104 East 14th St.

Apartment, two or three rooms and bath, unfurnished, East Side, 42d to 125th St.; rent not over $70; elevator and maid service; possession Sept. 1. F 419 Times Downtown.

Wanted by Sept. 1, 4 rooms, unfurnished, permanent occupancy, two-family house, Pelham, New Rochelle or Rye; heat included. Young couple. D 612 Times Downtown.

From Oct. 1, three to five-room housekeeping apartment; elevator building, on second floor, newly furnished flat; West Side, between 60th and 116th, desirable neighborhood.

5-6 Rooms, strictly modern, West Side, 72d St. to 116th, Broadway preferable; about $1,200 to $1,500; Oct. 1 or immediate possession; write fully. Y 322 Times Annex.

Unfurnished, modern, best neighborhood, two large rooms; regular kitchen; bath; immediate or Oct. 1. Room 1330, 150 Nassau St.

Wanted, high class, up-to-date, unfurnished apartment, 2 rooms, bath, and kitchenette, between 80th and 150th Sts.; either east or west side. Phone Mad. Sq. 3512.

Sept. 1 or earlier, unfurnished apartment in 3 or 4-room house; must include three bedrooms and two baths, for family use; reference. E 214 Times.

Quiet, professional woman, Christian, one or two inexpensive, sunny rooms, with bath, for light housekeeping; October; references exchanged. D 395 Times.

Dentist desires apartment, with or without living rooms; will lease. J 845 Times Harlem.

Three adults want five rooms in first class elevator apartment, below 72d St.; long lease from Oct. 1. E 223 Times.

Two sunny rooms, bath, electricity, parquet floors, elevator, kitchenette; by Oct. 1; 55th St. to 59th. G 121 Times.

Three rooms, bath, kitchenette or kitchen, parquet floor; modern, elevator. Oct. 1 or sooner; 57th St. to 34th. G 120 Times.

Two, three rooms, bath, kitchen, kitchenette, below 90th; $75. Permanent. H 164 Times.

Four or five rooms to attractive neighborhood below 100th St.; till Oct., 1920. G 174 Times.

Adults, three middle-aged, 5-7 rooms below 59th St.; moderate rental, furnished considered. Telephone Chelsea 4228.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Forty-seven cents an agate line.

Unfurnished.

Studio apartment, first of October; studio, bedroom, bath, and kitchen. H. S. W., care Field and Stream, 29 West 40th St.

University Heights.—Apartment with veranda or two-family house for Christian couple; no children. Owene, 51 East 42d St.

Wanted October, apartment or house, 4-7 rooms, city or commuting. D 550 Times Downtown.

Oct. 1, 4 or 5 rooms, 2 of rooms suitable for music studios; moderate. D 393 Times.

Three room apartment, open fireplace; must be first class; references. H 134 Times.

Unfurnished—Long Island.

In Elmhurst, Corona, Forest Hills.—Six or seven room apartment, two family house, for desirable middle aged couple; convenient to station. Address Cornille, 1,887 Morris Av., New York, or phone 9068 Tremont.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

Fifty-five cents an agate line.

Will sell $1,600 purchase money 2d mortgage on new three-story brick store and dwelling in Bronx; quick action. Amer. Realty Co., 299 Broadway.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

Forty-seven cents an agate line.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

PRIVATE HOUSE—RARE OPPORTUNITY. Three-story and basement; fine condition; parquet floors throughout; electric light, open plumbing, &c.; will sell complete, elegant furnishings; at a sacrifice; easy terms; immediate possession. 45 West 91st St., near Central Park. Caretaker on premises.

AN OPPORTUNITY.
Magnificent four-story house, 823x100, on West 86th St.; most desirable location on west side; long lease can be given to a desirable tenant; suitable for alteration; immediate possession. Call or write
SHARP & CO., 2,060 BROADWAY.

POSSESSION JAN. 1, 1920.
Lafayette St., running through to Crosby St.; six-story building; desirable for manufacturing or heavy business; about 22,000 square feet; price low; terms liberal. J. W. Thompson, Jr., 156 Broadway.

WASHINGTON ST., ABOVE FRANKLIN.
CORNER LOT, 5,000 FT.
Sell because in fore reducing fire ins.
E. A. LUDLOW & CO., 149 Broadway.

Price $12,000, mtg $7,000, 5%. 5 years; 5-story brownstone dwelling; 10 rooms, all improvements, fine condition; possession; located west 145th St. and 4th Av.; within extra fine neighborhood. Richard Nordley, 4,274 Broadway.

BUSINESS COMPELS ME TO SELL MY BEAUTIFUL 3-STORY AND BASEMENT DWELLING, WEST SIDE, IN THE 80'S; PARQUET FLOORS, ELECTRIC LIGHTS; $20,000. D 582 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

Amsterdam Avenue above 145th Street.—An attractive investment in splendid business section; two triple flats, steam heat; price $42,000 each; rent $6,000; mortgage $30,000; can be bought one or separately. J. S. Maxwell, 3,422 Broadway.

$5,000 cash will buy two five-story avenue cold water tenements; first class condition; rent, $2,300 each; price, $12,000 each, balance mortgage 5 years. George Lodes, 449 E at 149th St.

Brick one-family, 7 rooms and bath, in Yorkville; assessed $4,500; free and clear; for sale or exchange for equity in large property; will add cash if necessary. George Bauer, 1,511 2d Av.

EAST 81ST ST.—Five-story flat, four apartments to a floor, size 25x88x102; excellent condition; rent $2,800; must be sold; make offer; full particulars. BERNARD SMYTH & SONS, 149 Bro dway.

Six-story loft on West 8th St.; perfect condition; has elevator; mortgage $31,000, 4½%; price $41,500.
ASHER REALTY CO.,
299 Broadway.

A Sacrifice.—5-story, 14-room tenement, 1st Ave., nr 90th; hot water supply; 4 families on floor; will sell at sacrifice. J 967 Times Harlem.

Will sell $25,000 equity in two elevator apartments on West 151st St., near Broadway; income now $26,000; will be $37,000; mortgage $165,000; terms. Realty Service Co., 1,528 Broadway. Greeley 4042.

GREENWICH VILLAGE.—Hudson Park; 2 4-story private houses; good condition; suitable for alteration into studio apartments or tearooms; immediate possession to brokers invited. 185 E. Washington Square.

GREENWICH VILLAGE BARGAIN.
Three-story and basement brick, near Hudson St.; $5,000 cash required.
PEPE, WASHINGTON SQUARE.

A 7-story loft building, vicinity W. 23d St.; rented, $7,000; mtg. $46,000 at 4½%, ten years; country property considered exchange. Schenker-Jackman, 271 West 125th St.

Charge of Leasing.—Owner offers small 3-story cold water double flat on East 116th St., near Av. C, much below assessed valuation. J 968 Times Harlem.

Must be sold at sacrifice; on 2d Av., in 90s, a 3-story, 3-room tenement; hot water supply; 4 families on floor. J 966 Times Harlem.

Estate will sell corner triple apartment, stores, vicinity W. 125th St.; rents $7,380; reasonable subway walk; large mortgage five years. J 965 Times Harlem.

Cheap.—Six-story elevator apartment, choice location, opposite park; assessed $80,000; rental $14,000 (October) yearly; price $72,000. J 964 Times Harlem.

Five-story apartment, 150s, near Broadway; price $36,000; 4½% mortgage $18,000; rents $4,521; ($3.50 a room.) L. Lincoln Seids Co., 1,421 Madison Av.

5,046 Valentine Av., three-family, (two-6 and one 5-room,) steam heat, lot 25x150; price $21,000. Rieser, owner, 2801 St. and 1st Av., Madison Square 5550.

A 3-story tenement; 14 rooms on floor; 22 families; rent $2,400; in excellent condition. Woehr Bros., 320 Broadway.

American basement house, between Madison and Park Avs., on 68th St.
ROBERT REALTY CORP.,
587 PARK AV. PHONE 6800 PLAZA.

Madison Av., new law 50 feet walk-up, 6 story. Price, $55,000. First mortgage, $41,000. Rent, $8,208; terms arranged. J. S. Maxwell, 3422 Broadway.

A six-story walk-up; hot water only; 222-224 West 146th St.; rents $5,800; cash and unencumbered lots considered. Room 708, 55 Liberty St.

FOUR-STORY AMERICAN BASEMENT.
limestone, bay-window front, hardwood trim and floors; 1852x100; 20 feet to alley. Apply Andrew Davey, 5 East 134th, City.

N. W. corner Lexington Av. and 31st St.; three-story and basement dwelling; bargain

EAL ESTATE.

in agate lines.

or To Let.

ion, Isle of Pines; it trees near beautiful. Miller, 181

e or To Let.

SALE, Maryland, of cultivation, in Maryland; three running and fish- orchard, real farmer's ell-made's estate; 12 ia State road; for ad. Address John Md.

or To Let.

boat or rail; es- rove, $250 per acre a life income for Herald Hotel; book- Floridale owners, office, 500 5th Av. all Clow, Mgr.

or To Let.

000 acres cut-over ear to Lake Supe- at farm lands and well located on and schools; prices maps and photos rons. The Pigeon Limited, Port Ar-

WANTED.

agate lines.

leman's country ence, stock house; this improvements; ground or on or near Greenwich and excellent to New Branch: Box 1, price. F. O. Box

ice first-floor apart- modern improve- rmony Park, 42d preferred. 221

RTMENTS. ar-free de- s; full particulars ready from new- ner, 3,015 3d Av.

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T HOME. house, complete and cold water; hot water ge, electric ele- ning, combi- house; hot cow barn, houses for 1,000 1,000 hens; ds, also 5 acres strawberries, 50 cash; half- the price of the for our Sum- RAY & MAC- BLDG, PHILA- LAND. N. J.

north. Just deco- Most plumbing, wagon sheds, use, ice house with cupola, 6- 2 miles Ridge- J. Owner, 38 N. Phone 1469

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ale or To Let.

ge 100 THIRTY-FIVE MINUTES TO TIMES SQUARE. ATLANTIC TERMINAL Apply Room 1101, 1 Broadway.

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ale property, 9 acres, partly

HARRY LIVINGSTON,
Everything to Wear
For MAN, WOMAN and CHILD,
7 West 22d St.,
New York.

July 16, 1919.

The New York Times:

We placed a small announcement in the Male Help Wanted columns of The New York Times classified advertising section Sunday, July 13, for a bookkeeper, and received more than sixty replies from satisfactory applicants.

HARRY LIVINGSTON.

FARMS.

Forty-seven cents an agate line.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

Attractive little farm, 12 acres; extra good house and barn; fruit of all kinds; one mile from Post Office on main street; fine location for poultry or truck and near good markets. Apply Estate John Ulbrookman, 165 B'way.

31ST ST., ADJOINING 5TH AV.
Parlor store; large show; 1,505 sq. ft.; $2,500.
AMES & CO., 28 WEST 31ST ST.

DECORATORS FLOOR
Park Av.; beautifully decorated rooms in artistic house. 16ths 6585, Monday.

Lofts for Rent, 450 West 37th St. Size 25x90; elevator; rent reasonable. Reese & Ellinman, 55 Liberty St.

Loft—Long lease; Long Island City; 12,000 square feet; will divide; ready Oct. 1; principals only. H 133 Times.

25th St., (Near Lexington Av.)—Four-story building for storage and horses. Circle 2315.

Office in U. S. Rubber Building, 58th St. and Broadway; information, Circle 2315.

LOFTS, STORES, OFFICES, BUILDINGS.
Stanley S. Woolley, 965 5th Av. Plaza 2674

Desk Space; 29th Av. & 26th St. A 283 Times.

Desk Room, very desirable; fine building. Room 1011, 160 Broadway.

Brooklyn.

Loft to sublet; 16,000 square feet; all modern improvements; light; suitable for manufacturing purpose; corner Union and Nevins Sts., Brooklyn. Inquire further particulars American Bead Co., Inc., 485 5th Av., New York City.

Store suitable for high-class restaurant, shoes, dry-goods, furs; 87 ft. deep, central; located 395 Nostrand Av., Brooklyn. Bedford 1426.

Queens.

LONG ISLAND CITY.
FOR IMMEDIATE OCCUPANCY.
5,000 TO 50,000 SQ. FT. SPACE.
WILL BUILD factory building to suit requirements. Location as selected. Rail address if desired. For sale with small initial payment; Carrying charges under 30c per sq. ft., or will rent.
ROMAN-CALLIMAN COMPANY,
BRIDGE PLAZA BUILDING,
LONG ISLAND CITY.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

Factory employing from 300 to 1,000 help is desirous of locating in small community 30 to 50 miles from New York. Address all inquiries or propositions to Thomas A. Hanley, 537 West 26th St., New York City. Wat.

Wanted—Light building for manufacturing, below Canal St., on west side, with 10,000 feet floor area, including cellar; rental $4,000; 5 to 10 years' lease. D 567 Times Downtown.

Loft wanted for manufacturing purposes, about 5,000 square feet or more, location between 42d and 50th Sts. and 8th St. Address Space, 1619 St. James Bldg.

Wanted,—2,000 sq. feet for manufacturing purposes; live steam and electric connections; location, Manhattan or Brooklyn. A 360 Times.

Space, about 800 square feet, for office and showroom in vicinity between 22d and 34th Sts., Broadway and 5th Av. 5th Av. preferred. D 397 Times.

Furnished offices wanted immediately for brokerage business; will pay good rent; references. Room 1106-A, Hotel Pennsylvania, Monday, between 10 and 4.

WANTED.—One thousand to twelve hundred square feet of space; please submit details. C. A. Bertrand & Co., 52 Broadway, New York City.

Patent attorney, with high-class practice, desires to rent one or two rooms in lawyer's suite. Address F. W. S., City Club.

Wanted, a small structural iron shop, in vicinity of New York; state price and particulars in full. F. S., 31 Times Av.

Garage wanted, any borough, with 40 to 50 cars; must be reasonable. R. Polhemus, 53 Sterling Place, Brooklyn.

Wanted to rent or sub-lease, nice suite of 3 or 4 offices in the 25th Av.-42d St. district; might buy furniture. S 304 Times.

Small private office wanted below Barclay St.; modern building. Room 1530, 150 Nassau St.

Fire-proof space to lease or sub-lease about 200 square feet office space near Wall Street section. S 740 Times Downtown.

Wanted.—Office, furnished or unfurnished, 300 to 800 square feet; full particulars. P. O. Box 44, Wall Street Station.

Wanted, small studio, two rooms, one 30 feet long; location between 42d and 55th Sts. H 109 Times.

Small private office room desired, furnished, unfurnished, neighborhood Union Square. D 550 Times Uptown.

Space wanted, chiropodist office, in vicinity 5th Av. and 42d. P. S., 146 Times.

SUMMER HOMES—Furnished.

Forty-seven cents an agate line.

Westchester County.

For Rent, Furnished, at Tarrytown-Hudson.—Party will rent nicely furnished home on the hills, 300 feet above river; beautiful views and trees; delightfully cool; two minutes by trolley to station; large living room, 3 open fireplaces, 5 master chambers, 2 baths; garage; will rent at greatly reduced price; immediate possession until Oct. 1. Prince A. Ripley, 437 5th Av. Phone Murray Hill 555.

Two modern new bungalows with three bedrooms and one bath, in Oakland Beach, to rent until Oct. 1, $350. See, write or telephone Mr. Faulkner, Depot Square, Rye, N. Y. Telephone Rye 125.

Nine rooms, 2 baths, $100; 6 acres, high elevation. Dr. C. J. Staley, Yonkers, N. Y.

Croton-Hudson.—Twelve rooms, 3 baths, garage; fruit; beautiful view. Bates.

Long Island.

Handsomely furnished country house, Garden City; modern conveniences; 6 bedrooms, 2 baths, 2 rooms; garage; immediate possession, Nov. 1 or shorter period, $1,200, including gardener. R. De Flores, 402 Madison Av. 7084 Vanderbilt.

BELLPORT, L. I., (On Great South Bay.)—Cottage for rent, shore front, 14 rooms, 3 baths; electricity; near village and golf and tennis club. Write R. S., Box 21, 125 East 34th St.

For Rent.—Furnished cottage, located water edge, Great Neck, ten minutes' bus ride to station; 3 large bedrooms, large, cool kitchen, bath, &c., private beach; ideal bathing. H 972 Times Harlem.

Jackson Heights, 174 26th St., Elmhurst, Apt. 32, attractively furnished 5 room apartment, including large piazza; vegetable gardening; immediate possession. Tel. Newtown 2341.

Connecting rooms, kitchen privileges. Wesley Cottage, Sea Gate. Phone 174 Coney Island.

Sea Gate.—Attractive room in private house; reasonable. Telephone Coney Island 3526-W.

New York State.

In beautiful Riverview Manor, overlooking the Hudson, an 8 room modern stucco house, with wide porches, on large plot; will rent furnished for August; references required. George Vosks, Summit Driveway, Hastings-on-Hudson.

Cottages everywhere; Adirondacks, Canada, Maine, N. H., Vt., Mass., R. I., Conn., Lakes George, Champlain; photographs substantial. Sec. 492, City Hall Station, Manhattan. Tel. Bedford 1315.

ADIRONDACKS, NEAR PAUL SMITH'S.
Six bedrooms, baths; electric lights; garage; boats; supplies delivered; 2 miles; photographs; full information. "Osgood," D 495 Times Downtown.

For Rent.—Two cottages and an apartment, Adirondacks, Fourth Lake, Old Forge, N. Y., by the month or season; rent reasonable. Apply A. C. Commer, Old Forge, N. Y., Fourth Lake.

Bungalow, 4 rooms, bath, large garage, $150; ice and wood furnished. Mrs. M. H. Fletcher, Blue Mt. Lake, N. Y.

New Jersey.

For rent, furnished, to Sept. 15, cool, comfortable house, 4 bedrooms, large living room; porch; modern conveniences; shady lawns; easy commuting. Haywood, 54 Hillside Road, Elmora, N. J. Phone 2409 Elizabeth.

Deal Beach, N. J.—Hour from Pennsylvania Station. Set in the Poplar Brook Apartments, furnished, two rooms, bath, and kitchenette; few vacancies; rates $200; adults only. Phone 975-W. Mrs. Zoller.

For rent, Atlantic City, N. J., attractively furnished house, large porch, yard, garage; ocean view; Aug. 1st to Sept. 15th. Apply F. W. Wyld, Real Estate, 2,823 Atlantic Av.

Montclair.—Rent, comfortably furnished house; high ground, near station; three months or longer. F. P. Billmeyer, 250 Midland Av.

Spring Lake Beach, N. J., 414 Central Av.—Fifteen room house, modern; grounds; tennis court, garage. Phone Circle 1810.

Grantwood.—Furnished 8-room house, shaded lawn, garden; August, $100. 10 Oakdene Av.; Phone 402 W. Meals nearby.

Connecticut.

For rent, Black Point, Conn., 8 miles west of New London, seashore cottage, 10 rooms, furnished, running water; low rent. Immediate possession. Apply I. J. Sieve, Box 854, Hartford, Conn.

For Rent for Summer,—14 room cottage, all improvements, at Norfolk, Conn.; elevation 1,200 ft. For particulars apply to Box 175, Norfolk, Conn.

New Hampshire.

Ideally situated, handsomely furnished Colonial house in New Hampshire, facing lake; fishing, boating, bathing; fine old trees; big porches, 2 baths; 6 fireplaces; garages, stable, boat. Telephone 2423 Morningside. Write Apartment 5C, 537 Riverside Drive.

SUMMER HOMES—Furnished.

Forty-seven cents an agate line.

Maine.

Belgrade Lake.—Furnished 9-room house, bath; ice; fuel; barn; 10 acres on the lake; great fishing; rent $500; price $5,000. Send for pictures and details. E. E. Slocum, 141 B'way.

Pennsylvania.

MT. POCONO, PA.
For rent, attractive furnished cottages and bungalows, with improvements.
E. E. MERWIN, Mt. Pocono, Pa.

Vermont.

Shore Lake Champlain.—4 rooms, furnished cottage; running water; boating, fishing; shade; $200 season. Bradley, 10 Cortlandt st.

Summer Homes Wanted.

Wanted—For August or August and September, completely furnished cottage, with not less than three master's bedrooms on seashore, at Asbury Park, Rye, Long Beach, or any good shore location within hour's ride from New York; will pay good price for desirable place, but unless well furnished and everything in first-class condition, don't answer. W 707 Times Downtown.

Wanted, for month of September, by family of four adults, completely furnished cottage or bungalow within commuting distance; selected neighborhood preferred; must have four bedrooms and be within 10 minutes' walk of R. R. station. Address with full particulars F. M. J., 569 5th Av., New York City.

Wanted—Bungalow or apartment, 2 bedrooms, kitchen, dining, living, furnished, within 45 min. Penn. terminal, to rent by month, to guarantee over two months, by army officer. Write Capt. K. B. Everson, 461 8th Av., New York.

Wanted.—Furnished cottage, with garage, from August first for four to six weeks, Allenhurst, Deal, or vicinity, for family three adults; must be good location and absolutely clean; answer, stating lowest terms. B 582 Times Downtown.

American family desire to rent modest furnished cottage for last two weeks of September; references furnished. L. W. Kenyon, 237 Springfield Av., Rutherford, N. J.

For August, furnished cottage or bungalow, with two or more beds, on clean, sandy beach in Connecticut, Long Island, or Rhode Island. Please write all particulars to F. M. O'Brien, 176 West 81st St., New York.

Wanted, furnished bungalow, sixty commuting distance, for month of September only. H. S. W., care Field and Stream, 26 West 45th St.

Wanted—For August and September, furnished house for three adults; commuting distance from New York; full particulars; reasonable. A. L. Andrea, 54 West 94th St.

Furnished bungalow wanted for season; commuting distance from New York preferred. G 90 Times.

Bungalow, August-September, 4 or 5 rooms, completely furnished; preferably seashore; communities five details. B 112 Times.

Furnished small cottage-bungalow, August-September, near water; adults; terms. Dawes, 2 West 128th St.

Wanted.—Furnished house until Oct. 1; 45 minutes from N. Y.; 8 minutes from station; with bathing. Phone 1251 Hempstead.

Cottage, near water, within 80 miles; reasonable. Emery, Glen Ridge, N. J.; telephone.

Wanted.—Furnished house on water for remainder of season. T., 1,284 Lexington Av.

CITY HOUSES—For Sale or To Let.

Forty-seven cents an agate line.

Manhattan.

For Sale.—A very attractive house in the Flake Terrace section of Flatbush, Brooklyn; 12 rooms, 2 baths; lot 80x100; garage space; 2 wide piazzas, screens, flowers and shrubbery. For further particulars apply T 408 Times Downtown.

Ten rooms; all modern improvements; 18 E. Port Charles Place, Marble Hill. 225th St. station, Hudson River Railroad; price, $14,000. John S. Buzzini, 2,288 Lorlog Place, Bronx. N. Y.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.
45d St., West of 9th Av.; 15-room house; modern plumbing; can be altered for business; lot, 19x102. Owner, Box 312 P. O Annsville, Pa.

PRIVATE HOUSE FOR SALE.
west side, near Central Park; 21-foot four-story basement; full three-story dining room extension; all improvements; (1) order; immediate possession. H 143 Times.

WEST 77TH ST.

Private house, four stories; small amount cash; possession Oct. 1. Everett M. Seixas & Co., 507 5th Av., (43d.) Murray Hill 4800.

PRIVATE DWELLING, SUITABLE FOR THREE FAMILIES; MODERN IMPROVEMENTS; OWNER GOING ABROAD; REASONABLE; QUICK ACTION. 433 E. 80TH.

Another great bargain, 60x; dwelling, $13,500; 4-story, 20-foot; Bronx; 3 families; rents $2,000. Weiff, 1,192 Lexington Av., (81st.)

Attention! 70th St. and Lexington Av. Dwelling for private or professional use. Wolff, 1,192 Lexington Av., (81st St.)

317 West 81st.—American basem't; City elevator; all improvements; $4,500. Clinton, 8059 Cortlandt.

Four-story single flat, Harlem, next to corner, to be building (Avery coup. & Palmer). 221 Fifth Av., agents.

Well constructed three story, one two family frame, 12 rooms, handsomely trimmed; lot 25x99.11. Evenings, 468 West 157th St.

Convent Av., 425, (144th.)—Steam heated, 3-story and basement, Indiana limestone house; 12 rooms; excellent neighborhood.

Four-story, 219 East 72d St., will sell to quick buyer, $16,000; mortgage $8,000. Westbrook, 120 West 57th St.

Sale.—Private house, Riverside Drive, (70's) Stanley S. Woolley, 965 5th Av. Plaza 2674

Bronx.

House near Concourse, Mount Hope section; 7 rooms, bath, hot water heat, electricity; large yard; refined, private neighborhood. Owner, 833 Broadway, Room 14.

Beautiful residence, restricted West Bronx; 12 rooms, 2 baths; steam, electricity; plot 75x100; sacrifice, $20,000; terms. B 1225 Times.

430 East 154th St., Bronx.—Three-story double flat house, 25x100; terms reasonable. Inquire of P. O. Box 62, Mamaroneck, N. Y.

613 Teasdale Place, Bronx.—One-family house, 7 rooms and bath; terms reasonable. Inquire of P. O. Box 62, Mamaroneck, N. Y.

ACT quick! University Heights residence, $13,000. Wallace, 2,699 Valentine Av., (180th St.)

Brooklyn.

House in Brooklyn, which could not be built for $30,000 today, for sale at bargain price; beautiful Flatbush section; plot 60x100; electric lights; garage; 11 rooms; laundry. 260 East 15th St. Telephone W. M. Doggett, business hours, Rector 6400, or 2460-J Flatbush.

For Sale—House, ten rooms, all improvements; barn, room for 2 cars; lot 50x100; 56, 58 and 60 York; one block from elevated and trolley; Forest Park section; price $7,000. Owner, 7 Forest Parkway, Brooklyn.

House, 10 rooms, driving, garage space, for sale, to let; electricity; all improvements; 107 Ridgewood Av., Brooklyn. Scheuer, 147 East 86th St. Tel. Lenox 1534.

Bay Ridge, at 66th St. and 5th Av.—18 rooms, 2 baths; detached house; large grounds; rent $60 per month; possession Aug. 1. Inquire on premises.

CORNER, WITH GARAGE,
suitable two or three families; brick, terra cotta; electricity; $16,500. Prospect 6465. 200 DeKalb Av. Apply 305 Washington Av.

A LITTLE GEM, 7 ROOMS AND BATH, $,000; cash $2,700. Owner, 1,142 East 15th St., Brighton "L," Av. J. station, Flatbush.

Queens.

OVERLOOKING THE SOUND.
Modern home, 8 rooms, 2 baths; large plot; sewer, water, gas, and electricity; private beach; 27 minutes from Pennsylvania Station; 44 trains daily; bargain for cash or reasonable terms. Stephenson, 161 West 34th St., Greeley 3282.

At Kew Gardens, handsome Colonial home, 10 rooms, 2 baths, all improvements, corner plot, $16,000; bargain. G 73 Times.

1,292 Jamaica Av., Woodhaven, N. Y., three-story brick flat house; terms reasonable. Inquire of P. O. Box 62, Mamaroneck, N. Y.

City Houses Wanted.

To rent, possession Oct. 1, not less than eight room house; about $1,000 yearly; if desired, will contract to purchase at end of term, or pay forfeit; private detached house, Flatbush, Brooklyn; will consider any place convenient to lower Manhattan. Address S 108 Times Downtown, or phone Flatbush 3414-W.

WANTED TO RENT,
with object of buying, small house, 7 or 8 rooms, with double garage, in Bronxville, Mt. Vernon, Yonkers, or New Rochelle; family of 3 adults. C. A. Hall, Room 326, Whitehall Building, 17 Battery Place, N. Y.

Wanted to rent on long lease, two large adjoining houses, between 20th-21st Sts., west side, with 40-50 rooms, suitable for elegant boarding house; will alter at personal expense; party interested very responsible; will furnish best references. Address "Houses," Room 2502, 110 West 40th.

Wanted—Private house, furnished or unfurnished; suitable for physician; between 50th and 76th Sts.; within two blocks of 5th Av. Reply by letter, terms, &c., Advertiser, 950 6th Av.

One or two family houses with modern improvements, south of Kingsbridge Road; price $8,000-$12,000. S 706 Times Downtown.

CITY HOUSES—For Sale or To Let.

Forty-seven cents an agate line.

City Houses Wanted.

Wanted to rent, with option of buying, from Oct. 1, one or two family house in Bedford Park or West Bronx section. B 1,000 Times.

Wanted to lease, with privilege of purchase, in Brooklyn, house, 12 rooms, 2 baths, large garage; rent about $1,200. D 614 Times Downtown.

8-10 rooms, strictly modern, near New York, Westchester Co. preferable; will rent with option to purchase; write fully including price. Y 824 Times Annex.

Wanted, to rent, furnished slight-room house, two baths, by Oct. 1, in Westchester, preferably near New Rochelle. J. B., 439 Times Annex.

Wanted, 10 or 12 room basement house; good neighborhood, electricity; first of October. B. H., 339 Columbus Av.

Client wants private house east of Central Park, south of 96th St.; $30,000-$40,000. H. C., 573 Times Downtown.

An decirous of leasing private house, east side; might purchase. S. Leon, 1,102 Lexington Av., (81st.)

Ten or fourteen room unfurnished house in 70s or 80s; between Broadway and Riverside; state price. D 560 Times Downtown.

Will buy private house between 59th-86th Sts.; send full particulars. H 138 Times.

COUNTRY HOUSES—Sale or To Let.

Forty-seven cents an agate line.

Brooklyn.

Flatbush.—Fine stone-front, two-story basement, six-seven room apartments; steam heat, electricity, parquet floors throughout; $6,000. Immediate possession. Arthur, 12 John St., New York.

Bargains in fine private dwellings on Park Slope, Flatbush and Heights. Pierce, 192 St. John's Place, Brooklyn. 217 Sterling.

Westchester County.

A BEAUTIFUL HOME
for All the Year Around
at Colonial Heights, Yonkers's restricted suburb; new brick and stucco fireproof house, 10 rooms, 3 baths, 3 sleeping porches; every modern improvement; hardwood floors throughout; fireproof garage; fine views over Westchester Hills; 10 minutes from Tuckahoe station. Owing to death of former owner, we will sell this well-constructed house for $18,000. Might consider renting. Address Estate, 1,567 3d Av., New York.

BRONXVILLE, N. Y.
For sale, seven (7) room house; five minutes from station; excellent condition; three (3) rooms and bath on second floor, one (1) room in attic; open plumbing; hot air heat; electric light; one-car garage; lot, 57½x110; price, $7,500; cash $2,500; balance can remain at 6 per cent. Apply David Lamb, 79th St. and West End Av. Telephone Schuyler 9378.

AT MT. VERNON.
Just finished a perfect home, the last word in up-to-date construction; sleeping porch, sun parlor, open fireplace; steam heated garage; builder will sacrifice one to start them. Mount Vernon Homes, 704 South 6th Av., 4 blocks north of Depot, 4th Station, Westchester and Boston Railroad. Trains run all night.

For Sale at Pleasantville, N. Y.—Ten-room house, modern in every respect; gas, electricity, hot water heat; garage; 2 acres of land; fine old shade trees; garage value about $10,500; will accept best offer inside of ten days. Phone Yonkers 5114. Address R. H. McClure, 37 South Broadway, Yonkers, N. Y.

Mount Vernon—For Sale—Well-built modern house, large plot, restricted section; convenient to express trains, trolley; 9 rooms, 2 baths, extra lavatory, hardwood floors, steam heat; open fireplaces, electric light, gas, extra large verandas; $19,000; terms to suit. Owner, 250 Broadway, Room 813. Phone 6490 Barclay.

LARCHMONT-ON-THE-SOUND.
Best home proposition near New York; refined neighborhood; 10 rooms, 3 baths; all improvements; 5 minutes to station; 35 minutes Grand Central; move in Oct.; reasonable amount cash; balance monthly payments. Phone or write, J. S. Wilbur, Owner, 60 West 52d St., Madison 9860.

Yonkers-on-Hudson.—All-year country estate, overlooking river; high elevation; high-class dwelling, 12 rooms, several baths; over one acre beautiful grounds; garage; 2 cars; six-car garage; held at $150,000; owner, leaving city, will sacrifice at $80,000; possession September 1. Wm. A. Shelton, Radford Building, Yonkers. Phone 1515.

Model dwelling, near Hudson River, in South Yonkers, eight rooms and finished attic; three baths; fireplaces, sleeping porch, vapor heating system; large open plot, 51x170; three different routes to N. Y. City; 10 minutes to Ludlow Station, N. Y. Central; thirty minutes to Grand Central Station. A 864 Times Annex.

ON A HIGH ELEVATION
with extended views of Hudson River and country at Ossining; hour from Grand Central; 10 minutes from station; cottage 5 rooms, improvements, an large plot for sale at $5,000. Joseph M'Canless, owner, Ossining, N. Y. Building Lots.

At Larchmont, unusual opportunity; live in your own home; ideal surroundings; all improvements; 35 minutes to Grand Central; 7 rooms and bath; $1,000 cash; balance like rent. Owner, Phone Larchmont 1012-J. H. Withers, 40 West 32d St., Madison 9800.

A chance to own your own home, a selected residential section of Larchmont, with sewers, gas, water, &c.; near station, village, school, and Sound; $500 cash and balance on terms like rent. Enoch, 11 East 42d St. Murray Hill 6441.

FOR SALE
Two-story detached residence on Park Av., Rye, N. Y.; first-class location; light rooms; all improvements; prices and floor plans a set on application. The Port Chester Lumber Co., Port Chester, N. Y.

Beautiful new home for sale, Dutch Colonial house, eight rooms, three baths; overlooking the Hudson River for miles north and south. Phone Harmon on Hudson, N. Y. Phone 132 Croton.

Gifford Park, Tuckahoe.—New 8 room dwelling, restricted section, tiled bath, fireplace, steam heat, gas, electricity; $9,000. E. T. Bowers, 70 West 125th, N. Y. C. Morningside 220.

Yonkers—Corner, private dwelling, 50x100; select section; 9 rooms, bath, heat, hardwood floors; newly renovated; ready for immediate occupancy; convenient to cars; price $7,500; easy terms. Owner, 1322 Tinton Bronx.

For Sale—Fine modern dwelling at Larchmont Manor; new bungalow, but a real house; 7 rooms and bath; every modern convenience; cash required $8,500. Box 53, 1,519 3d Av., New York City.

For Sale.—12-room house in New Rochelle, fine neighborhood, conveniently located; no reasonable offer refused. Owner Mrs. G. D. Leech, 14 Lafayette St. Phone New Rochelle 127.

Beautiful modern home, Hastings-on-Hudson; 8 rooms, bath, attic, laundry; electric; parquet hot water heat; large garden, fruit, shade; ground; no mosquitos; easy commuting. M., 78 Reade St., New York.

LACHMONT'S BEST HOME
propositions: $1,000 cash, balance like rent; 3 under construction. A. S. Keller, 151 West 40th St. Phone 1251 Bryant.

LARCHMONT MANOR.
Choice location, near water; 3 baths; 2-car garage; easy terms. Owner, 50 Decatur Road, New Rochelle, N. Y., phone 2280 New Rochelle.

Bungalow for Summer; large plot; boating, bathing, fishing; easy terms. Lake Mahopac Bungalow Colony, 40 West 32d St. Madison 9860.

For Sale—You can move right in; 10 rooms, all improvements; lot 50x100; fine condition; near station; Crescent Hill, Mt. Vernon; price $10,000. F. O. Box 228, Telephone 360.

Beautiful 10-room stucco residence, Chester Hill, Mt. Vernon; steam heat, electricity; plot 50x100; sacrifice $10,000; terms. F 1228 Times Bronx.

Rent, Sell, Boarders—Elegantly furnished, garage, beautiful grounds. Gentlewoman's Exchange, 561 5th Av.

House, sale or rent, 10 rooms, North Yonkers; lot 60x150; hot-water heat. F. Plantz, 515 West 29th St.

Modern house, built day's work, ten rooms, two baths, hot-water heat, electricity, garage space. Executor, E 221 Times.

Furnished 8-room house, 2 baths, lease, maid service. Box 400, Larchmont.

Long Island.

Exceptional opportunity to secure a real home; restricted neighborhood; all improvements; must be seen to be appreciated; eight large rooms, large hall, open fireplace, sun parlor, large front and back porch; beautiful lawn, shade trees, shrubbery, flowers; all in perfect condition; occupied by owner; near churches, schools, stores; best location in fire-proof Long Island; price $11,500; $6,500 cash; brokers protected; can be seen by appointment. Clark, Christ, & McKellar, Inc., Mineola, N. Y.

FAR ROCKAWAY, LONG ISLAND.
FOR SALE, "GRAY TOWER," BEERS PLACE. FULLY FURNISHED; LARGE GROUNDS; DOUBLE BALCONIES; TWENTY ROOMS, FIVE BATHROOMS. PRIVATE GARAGE. MOTOR HOUSE. CHAUFFEURS' ROOMS.
HOUSE CAN BE SEEN 2 TO 6 P. M.
OR JAMES L. BEERS,
FOOT OF CENTRAL AVENUE,
FAR ROCKAWAY, L. I.

At Woodmere, L. I.—Two new Colonial houses, one at corner Central and Prospect Ave., about one acre of ground; unusual large house of superior construction; seven bedrooms, sleeping porch, three baths, large living quarters; the other, corner Park St. and Cedar Lane, one block from station; beautiful nine room and three bath home with every improvement; easy terms, reasonable prices. M. Morgenthau, Jr., Company, 206 Broadway.

COUNTRY HOUSES—Sale or To Let.

Forty-seven cents an agate line.

Long Island.

FOREST HILLS.

Hollow tile brick	8 rooms	$16,500
Brick stucco	8 rooms	21,000
Brick	9 rooms	24,000

FAR ROCKAWAY.

Red-blue brick	8 rooms	20,000
Frame	10 rooms	20,000
Frame	7 rooms	7,000

FLUSHING.

Frame	15 rooms	17,500
Stucco-tile roof	9 rooms	16,000

FREEPORT.

Frame Dutch Colonial	14 rooms	32,000
Gray Stucco	9 rooms	14,000

NEW GARDENS.

Hollow tile brick	10 rooms	25,000
Brick	11 rooms	27,500
Stucco	7 rooms	16,500

GARDEN CITY.

Stucco	9 rooms	18,000
Frame	12 rooms	28,500
Frame and stucco	9 rooms	20,000
Frame	11 rooms	18,000
Brick Colonial	14 rooms	40,000
Shingle and stucco	10 rooms	18,500
Red shingle	10 rooms	11,000

BEECHHURST.

Stucco	12 rooms	15,500

BELLPORT.

Frame	10 rooms	14,000

BAYSIDE.

Stucco and shingle	9 rooms	25,000

BELLMORE.

Frame	8 rooms	9,500

BAYVILLE.

Frame	14 rooms	35,000

GOOD GROUND.

Frame	10 rooms	9,500

GREAT NECK.

Stucco over wire lath	10 rooms	13,500
Stucco, marble finish	8 rooms	17,000

PROPERTIES IN EVERY SECTION OF LONG ISLAND. SEND FOR LIST.
THOS. H. TODD,
462 Madison Av., New York City.
Vanderbilt 8585. Murray Hill 2880.

RACKETT & HOBERT,
FOREST HILLS-GARDEN AVE.
HOLLIS, N. Y.

Attractive 7 room stucco house, all improvements; corner property; price $9,500; handsome 10 room brick house 2 baths; plot 85x100; price $13,000; very beautiful stucco house in the gardens, all modern improvements; plot 75x100; price $12,000. English stucco, 12 rooms, 4 baths; plot 85x200; price $22,000; other high class property. Jamaica Avenue and Hollis Park Boulevard, Hollis. Phone 6270.

FOR SALE AT FLUSHING;
"MOVE RIGHT IN."
$12,775 proposition for $9,000 to quick buyer; large modern house, large plot, fruit, flower, vines; newly painted; in first-class condition; now unoccupied. Look it over today. Satisfy yourself. Address owner, Lang, 30 Broadway, Flushing, Long Island, N. Y.

BELLE TERRE,
PORT JEFFERSON, L. I.

Beautiful house, with 3 baths, furnished; 3½ acres; large garage, containing living rooms for chauffeur; golf course; immediate possession; reasonable terms. T. F. Fay, 27 William St., New York. Tel. Broad 1938.

Wonderful all-year country home; shore front; city advantages; 10 rooms, 3 baths, spacious grounds; big barn for horses, cows, chickens; large garage, chauffeur's room; fine built house, in improvements; 2 acres; 5 minutes' ride from Port Jefferson; 2 hours from New York; 2 baths; sell $60,000; rent $5,000. Herbert B. Williams, 213 Manhattan Av., Brooklyn. Tel. 2387 Greenpoint.

Seaford Centre.—7-room house; all improvements; large lot; fruit trees, shrubs, flowers; $6,500; Hempstead 7-room house, all improvements, $4,500; Westbury, 8-room bungalow, up-to-date, $5,500; Mineola, 9-room house, $6,400; also one $5,400; Laurelton, 7-room house, garage, one acre, $7,500. Westleaf, 121 West 42d.

GLEN RIDGE—Gentleman's residence, Ridgewood Avenue location, to close estate; house, 14 rooms, steam heat; plot 197x400 on one block Lackawanna Station, two minutes by trolley or direct to Newark's elegant fruit and shade trees; fine garden; very easy terms; small amount down. H. C. Beach, 189 Market St., Newark.

Gentleman's country home within state's prison walls; 40 minutes from city; 40 minutes Broadway; exceptional environment; corner plot, 100x100; beautifully landscaped; ten-room house; $15,000 will consider any reasonable offer for immediate sale. For photographs and particulars write Mr. Marine, Room 604, 1,269 Broadway.

Two unusual California bungalows, six and eight rooms, bath, open fire, concrete construction; delightful restricted environment; large plot; two minutes from electric station; 35 minutes out; convenient to ocean beaches; terms. Mr. Birch, Room 604, 1,269 Broadway.

GOOD GROUND, L. I.
STATE'S SUMMER CAPITAL.
Seven room house, bath, garage, barn; beautifully located; electric lights; running water; overlooking bay; bargain to quick buyer. Spencer, 114 Nassau St., New York. Phone 2664 Beekman.

St. Albans, L. I., 25 minutes to Penn Sta., 7 rooms, bath; plot 60x100; possession Oct. 1; price $11,500.

TAYLOR, H. TODD,
402 MADISON AV.,
NEW YORK CITY.
Vanderbilt 8585. Murray Hill 2880.

BEAUTIFUL WATERFRONT HOUSE AT SEA GATE, CONEY ISLAND.
Ten rooms, all improvements, steam heat, electric lights, parquet floors; grounds 50x250; waterfront, garage, boating, bathing, golf; train service; 1 hour from Times Square. Reeth Pierce, 8 Union Square, New York.

BELLE HARBOR, L. I.
For Sale—Ideal seashore cottage; 45 minutes from Broadway; fully furnished; immediate possession; 11 rooms; garage two cars. E. R. Vollmer, Beach 126th St., Rockaway Boulevard, Belle Harbor. 293 Broadway.

LONG ISLAND SUBURBAN RESIDENCE for sale, exclusive Great Neck; all-y ar water front estate; large grounds; complete buildings; price, $100,000; will divide; owner unable to use; might rent. Address Y 307 Times Annex.

BUNGALOWS FOR SALE.
Long Beach (West End.)—6 rooms, wiring and plumbing, $4,900; 4 rooms, $3,900.
SUNSET BUNGALOW CO.,
1,335 Grand St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Phone Stagg 2600.

New California bungalow, nearing completion; built in Spanish style; charming, restricted environment; convenient to schools, shops, golf, beaches, &c.; one minute from electric; 30 minutes from Broadway; $8,000; terms. B. P., 133 Times.

Lynbrook—Unusual opportunity; pretty semi-bungalow, 10 rooms, sun parlor, bath, water, gas, electricity, steam heat, one acre, garage, garage, fine chicken houses; any kinds fruit; located on fine boulevard; $9,500. Martens & Peace

NEW YORK AND COUNTRY PROPERTY FOR SALE AND TO LET

MORTGAGE ASSIGNMENTS.

Manhattan.

CARMINE ST, 29; Sarah Wohlgemuth to Matilda C. Vatable, 42 West 33d St; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $10,000

CHERRY ST, 294, mtg now $3,400; Emilie Macher to Louise Macher Brown; Rutherford, N. J.; attorney, A. Grassick, Hall of Records, ... $1

FRONT ST, 130; U. S. Trust Co. of N. Y. to N. Y. Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway $16,000

GARRISON AV, 1,008, and Morris Av, 965; John A. Rutherfurd, trustee, to Wm. W. Rutherfurd, at Patcham Pl., Patcham, Sussex, England, assignment 2 mtgs; attorney, Headley, L. & J., 22 William..$33,750

LEXINGTON AV, e s, 76.6 ft n of 62d St, mtg $4,398; Jas. J. McFarland to Geo. H. Andrews, 151 Central Park West; attorneys, Beekman, M. & G., 52 William St.. $1

WASHINGTON ST, 52, mtg $52,000; Louis J. Well et al, executors, &c., to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..$90,000

9TH AV, 794, mtg $4,000; Carl J. Stein to Aug. Klingmann, 825 West 33d St; attorney, G. A. Derschuck, 150 Broadway..$100

25TH ST, 26 and 38 West; Yale University to Dry Dock Savings Institution, 341 Bowery; attorney, F. M. Tichenor, 58 Park Row; 2 assignments, ... $118,000

35TH ST, 617 West; Jos. Hesdorfer to Lawyers Title & Trust Co., and L. T. & T. Co. to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway; 2 assignments, $12,000 & $15,000

40TH ST, 220-28 West, mtg $200,000; Jacob H. Schiff to Home Savings Bank, 13 North Pearl, Albany, N. Y.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..$170,000

86TH ST, 70 East, mtg $8,000; Frederick B. Pinkus et al to American Trust Co., 135 Broadway $1

65TH ST, 149 East, mtg $9,000; discharged Jan. 4, 1912; Emma Appel to Gustus Basch, 40 East 83d St; attorney, Edward Herrmann, 277 Broadway..... $9,000

Bronx.

BOONE AV, e s, 95.6 s of West Farms Road, 25x100; Annie McGovern to Joseph Jacobs, 1,348 Boone Av; attorney George Jacobs, 849 West 178th St..... $1

BOSTON RD, s e s, 50 ft n of 165th St, 50.8x98, also Whitlock Av, w s, 350 ft s of Tiffany, 25x100; Lucie Blasa to Josephine F. Burghard, 1 East 83d St, assignment 2 mtgs; attorney, E. M. Burghard, 111 Broadway $13,500

BRONXDALE AV, 1,845; Frieda Frohlich to Hy. Mirani, 1,845 Bronxdale Av; attorney, William Peter & Co., 1,044 East Tremont Av $4,000

CROTONA AV, 2,158; Herman Schrank and another to Josef Gertner, 1,064 Findlay Av; attorney, Jos. E. Greenberg, 299 Broadway $7,000

FREEMAN ST, n s, 50 ft w of Chisholm St, 25x95; Harris B. Campbell to Thomas B. Campbell, 441 West 162d St; attorney, S. Williamson, 364 Alexander Av..... $1,300

HARRISON AV, 2,116; William L. Condit to Julia A. Groh, 35 West 31st St; attorneys, Elkus, V., G. & P., 111 Broadway..... $100

HUNTS POINT AV, n e corner of Gilbert Pl, 51.4x120.1x50x108.4; Lawyers Mortgage Co. to Bronx Savings Bank, 427 Tremont Av; attorney, Lawyers Title & Trust Co., 160 Broadway $43,000

SAME PROPERTY; Auburn Savings Bank to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St; attorney, same $42,000

JACKSON ST, 82, mtg $6,000; N. E. Vail & Co. to Samuel Bard, 8 North Hight, Mt. Vernon, N. Y.; attorney, Abraham Levine, 22 West 1st St, Mt. Vernon, N. Y. $2,200

LOT 177, map portion Hunt Est.; Max Blatt to Gustav Trenkner, 158 East 56th St; attorney, Wm. Peters Co., 1,044 East Tremont Av $3,500

LYON AV, n w corner of Zerega Av, 100x50; Norbert Rohllard to William Peter, 4,044 Van Cortlandt Park East; attorney, William Peters & Co., 1,044 East Tremont Av $100

PARK AV, e s, 55.9 ft s of 134th St, 55.9x116; North Side Mortgage Corp. to Euretta L. Clocke, at Pasadena, Cal.; attorneys, Clocke & K., 391 East 149th St $2,000

TINTON AV, n w corner of 163d St, 49.1x100; Maximilian Morgenthau, Jr., to Florence J. B. White, 601 West 115th St; attorneys, Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St $1

WASHINGTON AV, 1,581; Hugh C. Murray, trustee, to Hebrew Orphan Asylum, 1,583 Amsterdam Av; attorneys, Headley, L. & J., 22 William St $6,500

WEST END AV, 760; N. Y. Title and Mortgage Co. to Emma Rosenwald, 574 Madison Av; address 135 Broadway $200,000

WHITLOCK AV, w s, 350 ft s Tiffany, 50x100; Bertha Blass to Josephine F. Burghard, 1 East 83d St; attorney, E. M. Burghard, 111 Broadway, assignments, 3 mtgs, $12,000

3D AV, w s, 210.3 ft s of 175th St, 108.1x112.6; Lawyers Mortgage Co. to Troy Savings Bank at Troy, N. Y.; attorneys, Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty..$20,000

141ST ST, s s, 450.9 ft e of St Ann's Av, 50x95; Lawyers Mortgage Company to Troy Savings Bank, Troy, N. Y.; attorney, Lawyers Mortgage Company, 159 Liberty St $24,000

167TH ST, 280 East; Franklin Trust Company and another, Trustees, to Bronx Savings Bank, 427 Tremont Av; attorney, Lawyers Title & Trust Company, 160 Broadway $25,000

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

LEXINGTON AV, 1,051, e s, 24.2 ft s of 75th St, 17x65; P. M. July 14; K. 18 M. Morgan to Jno. Burke, 116 West 58th St, due and int. as per bond; attorney, Lawyers Title & Trust Co., 160 Broadway $800

STANTON ST, n s, 47.6 ft e of Norfolk St, 50.9x2; P. M. June 9; Stanton Impt. Corpn. to N. Y. P. E. City Mission Society, 58 Rivington St, due June 1 1929, 5% and p. c.; attorney, Chas. A. Clark, 42 Cedar St $40,000

2D AV, w s, 25.1 ft n of 125th St, 25.8x80; 12; Helen Lavine to Minnie Rosenson, 670 East Parkway, Brooklyn, 2 yrs, 6 p. c.; address Ira L. Rosenson, 258 Broadway, Brooklyn $1,500

2D ST, 321 West, n s, 224x98.8, P. M. July 18; Josephine Foody to New York Savings Bank, 81 8th Av, due and int, as per bond; attorney, Jno. A. Dutton, 80 Maiden Lane $6,500

29TH ST, 11 West, s s, 18.9x98.9, supplemental, &c., collateral and addition I secures to orig $1,850,000 on Hotel Belmont, July 18; Hotel Operating Associates to Equitable Life Assurance Society of the U. S., 120 Broadway, due June 1, 1924, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway; Supplemental mtg $87,000

86TH ST, 44 West, s s, 20x100.8, P. M. July 17; Morris Mizel to Evelyn A. Chandler, 216 West 98th St, 5 yrs, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $17,000

120TH ST, 203 West, n s, 16.8x99.11, P. M. June 20; Jas. A. Edwards to Farmers' Loan and Trust Co.; Wilhan St, trustee, 3 yrs, 5½ p. c.; attorneys, Geller, R. & H., 32 Exchange Place $6,750

137TH ST, 228 West, s s, 16.8x99.11, P. M. July 17; Edw. G. Martin to John D. Walton, at Bellport, L. I., installments, 6 p. c., prior mtg $6,250; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..... $2,250

Bronx.

AUSTIN PLACE, n s, 72.8 ft e of St. Joseph's St, 101.5x100x irregular; Gerson Posner to Dunwood Realty Co., 506 Willis Av; April 15, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorneys, Ivenwood Realty Co., 506 Willis Av....$5,700

BARTHOLDI ST, n s, 300 ft w of Pine Av, two lots, each 25x100, two mtges, each $2,000; Ella Hellmers to Caroline Robson, 715 Bartholdi St, July 15, 5 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $4,000

BENSON AV, e s, 211.4 ft n w of Prisby Av, 20.3x95.11; Gladys S. Bruckner to Dutchess Finance Co., at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., prior mtg $5,000, July 17; Installments 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1,250

BOSTON ROAD, n e s, 280 ft s of 180th Av, 40x151.2; Jacob M. Schoenfield to East River Savings Institution, 291 Broadway, June 26, due May 1, 1924, 5½ p. c.; attorneys, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $50,000

CANNON PLACE, e s, 175 ft s of 238th St, 18.6x100; Mary A. Larkin to Carrie E. Parsons, 754 Park St, July 14, due May 1, 1922; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..... $4,500

CLINTON AV, 1,255, w s, 24.2 ft s Crosline Thiel to Therese W. Knorr, 1,255 Clinton Av, July 18, 5 years; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..... $5,000

HUGHES AV, w s, 203 ft s of Pelham Av, 50x87.6; Andrew Cignarello to Alicia Stuart, 1,581 Connecticut Av, Washington, D. C., July 1, 5 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..... $24,500

MORRIS AV, e s, 153.3 ft n of 183d St, 14.8x117.8; John J. Lynch to Farmers' Loan and Trust Co., 22 William St, trustee, June 11, 3 years; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..... $13,000

RANDALL AV, n w corner of St. Lawrence Av, 75.4x30.1x72.6x30; Lucy Osborne to Philipp Dietrich, Inc., 190 Sound View Av, July 14, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..... $3,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to same, mtg $3,000, July 14, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, same $3,000

TOWNSEND AV, w s, 100 ft s of 171st St, 25.2 ft to 170th St x irreg; 245th Wilt to Realty Operating Co., 15 Wall St, July 14, due Jan. 18, 1920, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Snow & S., 15 Wall St..... $23,000

WEBSTER AV, e s, 109.3 ft s of 187th St, 98x100; Mount Minturn Const. Co. to Bronx Savings Bank, 429 Tremont Av, July 18, 5 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..... $13,000

137TH ST, s s, 176.11 ft w of Cypress Av, 37.6x100; Meyer Cutler to Robert M. Kenyon, 194 Greenway Av, South Forest Hills, L. I., July 18, 10 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Chamberlin, K. & W., 2 Rector St..$14,500

167TH ST, n s, 253.7 ft w of Tiffany St, 16.8x92.2; John Bodner and another to Theodore Bodner, 250 East 25th St, and another, prior mtg $26,600, July 18, 6 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Hy. M. Fiatesu, 51 Chambers St $6,000

178TH ST, 926 East, s w s, 49x142.6; Charles L. Keil to Wingman Realty Corp., 32 Broadway, prior mtg $37,000, July 11, demand, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Flugelman & Flugelman, 32 Broadway $6,500

THIS IS YOUR OPPORTUNITY TO OWN AN ALL YEAR SEASHORE HOME BUILDING SITE AT YOUR OWN PRICE

at Howard Beach, which was selected for the location of the "Mettco" Club, where the employees of the Metropolitan Trust Co. spend their holidays; right in New York City, on Jamaica Bay, at

HOWARD BEACH

20 minutes from Flatbush Ave.
30 minutes from Penn. Station.
3 miles of water frontage.
Fishing, boating and bathing.
Sand, sun and fresh air.
All-year homes—bungalows.
City police and fire protection.
Thousands of Beautiful Shade Trees

Mettco Club At Howard Beach

500 Seaside LOTS
At Absolute Auction
SATURDAY, JULY 26th

on premises, 2 p. m., rain or shine; 60% may remain on mortgage one, two or three years at 5%. Title policies free from Title Guarantee & Trust Co.

L. I. R. R. Electric Trains practically every half hour

from Flatbush Ave. Station, Brooklyn. It will pay you to run down and see the most comprehensively developed waterfront residence section with its casino, lengthy pier, tennis courts, beautiful sandy beach, Shellbank and Hawtree Basins, etc.

31 Nassau Street. Telephone Rector 6500

Joseph P. Day Auctioneer.

Send for Bookmap

FULLY EQUIPPED MFG. PLANT
To Be Sold at Public Auction.

By Order of United States District Court of New Jersey,
Located at
GARWOOD, N. J.

(Owned by C. & C. Electric and Manufacturing Co.)

About 5 acres; 60,000 square feet of space; railroad sidings on Central Railroad of New Jersey; completely equipped with machinery, tools, &c.; lighting, heating and sprinkler systems and power plants.

This plant was systematically and efficiently planned, arranged and equipped with modern machinery, tools, &c., and ready to be used immediately by a large manufacturing concern for almost any kind of large manufacturing business.

To be sold in following groups:—

1. Land, Buildings and Building Equipment.
2. Machinery and Machine Tools, consisting of Lathes, Drills, Planers, Boring Mills, Stamping Presses.
3. Good Will, Patents, Jigs and Dies, &c.

Groups 1, 2 and 3 will be offered separately and Group 2 will be offered as an entirety and in separate lots.

MONDAY, AUGUST 4TH,
12 O'CLOCK NOON, ON THE PREMISES.

WILLIAM E. TUTTLE, JR., Receiver, Garwood, N. J. W. CLEVELAND RUNTON Solicitor for Receiver, 165 Broadway, N. Y. C.

Property and Machinery Open for Inspection.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

31 NASSAU ST., N. Y. C. Joseph P. Day Auctioneer. Phone 6500—RECTOR.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

BUILDING AND PERMANENT LOAN MONEY
Any Amount
Moderate Charges
J. Romaine Brown Co.
299 M[illegible]
Telephone Murray Hill 1481

MORTGAGE MONEY
LARGE AMOUNTS
Applications on well located properties will be considered
At 5 Per Cent.
J. Romaine Brown Co.
299 Madison Ave.
Telephone Murray Hill 1481

$150,000 AT 5½%
ON BRONX APARTMENTS.
$2,500—$3,000—$5,000
AND OTHER SMALL AMOUNTS
AT 5½% ON
1, 2 or 3 Family Houses in Bronx.
D. A. TROTTA,
391 EAST 149TH.

MORTGAGE MONEY
Building and Permanent Loans
SLAWSON & HOBBS,
162 W. 72d St.
Tel. Columbus 7240.

MORTGAGE MONEY
For NEW JERSEY Property.
Any amount private; or combination of straight 6% R. E. & L. Loan.
Frank T. Wilhoft, 43 Broad St. (Tel. 4131.) Bloomfield, N. J.

MONEY FOR FIRSTS—ANY AMOUNT.
Monies for good 24 mtgs, $5,000 up.
Can handle rent assignments, $5,000 up.
S. A. ISRAEL, 99 NASSAU ST.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

BUSINESS BUILDING, 2-STORY, ADJOINING BROADWAY SUBWAY STATION; LEASED 4 YEARS; WILL EXCHANGE TO SOME ONE WHO WANTS SUBE INCOME OBJECT, SOME CASH.

LOYD WINTHROP INC. 171 MADISON AVE. (at 33d STREET)

REAL ESTATE.

Rare Business Opportunity
For a Live Investor
Valuable Property Near
SMITH COLLEGE CAMPUS
with several houses on it. Suitable for remodeling into a much needed
APARTMENT OR HOTEL
For further particulars, price, etc., apply to
Miss Lewis, 500 Fifth Ave., New York.

50-foot new-law Washington Heights apartment. PRICE $60,000.
32-foot steam hot and hot water apartment, with four 4-room apartments on floor. Private house, Lexington, Av., near 110th St., PRICE $9,500.
Lexington Av. corner, between 60th and 70th Sts., PRICES $85,000.
Yonkers, 3-family house, with garage, PRICE $12,500.
New Rochelle, 12-room all modern house, PRICE $22,500.
NORMAN DENZER, 3,807 Broadway.

WILL ERECT BUILDING TO SUIT
manufacturing purposes on a plot 100 feet by 150. Location Jersey City; about 300 ft. from railroad siding. For further information apply to J. Mendlowitch, 10 Vandewater St., New York City.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED
Improved Properties, Apartment or Loft Buildings
that can be purchased cheap
where considerable amount of cash is required.
PRINCIPALS ONLY.
J. Romaine Brown Co.
299 Madison Ave.
Tel. 1481 Murray Hill

WANTED
For Special Client
An attractive shore-front place of two or more acres on open Sound, with private beach; modern dwelling and garage. Owners please send price and particulars to
CHAS. H. SEELY,
38 West 32d St., or Noroton, Conn.

ABSOLUTE AUCTION SALES
SATURDAY, AUG. 2
TO HIGHEST BIDDERS REGARDLESS OF PRICE
6 Choice Plots
AT
ELBERON, N. J.
By order of DANIEL GUGGENHEIM, ESQ.,
On Ocean and Elberon Avenues,
OVERLOOKING ATLANTIC OCEAN

Note:—A magnificent stable, greenhouses and poultry buildings are on some of the plots to be sold. In the immediate vicinity of the property are the homes of such prominent men as Adolph Lewisohn, George B. Hurd and Peter Hauck.

Sale to be held at 1:30 P. M., on premises, rain or shine.
60% may remain for 3 years at 5%
—ALSO—
ON SAME DAY, SATURDAY, AUGUST 2,
At 3 P. M., on premises, Monmouth Beach, N. J.,
BY ORDER OF LIFE INSURANCE CO. OF VIRGINIA.
57 Plots and 3 Houses
LONG BRANCH, N. J.
and MONMOUTH BEACH
NEAR STATION AND ON MANNAHASSET BAY
Located on Riverdale and Mannahasset Aves. and Adjacent Streets.

NOTE:—Lots are located a short distance from the Monmouth Beach R. R. Station, and some face on Mannahasset Bay, which affords excellent bathing and fishing

LIBERAL TERMS.
Dallas Flannagan, Esq., Atty., 20 Broad St., N. Y. C.
SEND FOR BOOKLET.

31 NASSAU ST., N. Y. C. Joseph P. Day Auctioneer. Phone 6500—RECTOR.

Real Estate Auctioneer ARTHUR C. SHERIDAN Real Estate Auctioneer

ARTHUR C. SHERIDAN, INC., HAS BEEN REQUESTED AND AUTHORIZED TO OFFER AT
VOLUNTARY AUCTION SALE
By order of MR. HENRY CLEWS, Owner,
Saturday, Aug. 2d, at 2 P. M. on the premises
The Superb Berkshire Estate Known as
"Bonnie Brae"
Modern Furnished Villa,
Various Outbuildings &
25 Acres of Land Beatifully Landscaped,

The Former Celebrated Estate of Mr. J. Stevens Ulman, adjoining the Residence of Mr. Andrew Carnegie at
Lenox, Mass.
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION—OPEN FOR INSPECTION
60% of Purchase Price May Remain on Mortgage at 5%
BOOKLET AT AUCTIONEER'S OFFICES, 132 BROADWAY, N. Y. CITY.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

OWNERS OF
City or Country Property
NOW IS THE TIME TO SELL.
We want you to send full particulars. It will cost you nothing for listing your property. Neither will it cost you for advertising. We pay all expenses. You pay a regular commission when we have consummated a sale—no exclusive sale expected. No property listed in excess of fair valuation.
A. G. NELSON
47 West 34th St., New York.

OWNERS, ATTENTION!
We have clients who will
LEASE OR BUY YOUR HOUSES NOW.
Quick Action Assured.
SAMUEL H. MARTIN.
1974 Broadway. Phone Columbus 896.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Investors Opportunity
South of 110th St., Close to Broadway
5 Story New Law
Leased to one tenant with ample cash security for $9,000.
Guaranteed net income of $4,744.
PRICE $75,000
S. L. PAKAS,
21 PARK ROW.

Rare Opportunities
We have for sale a very attractive list of properties at prices that will not only show a handsome return on the investment, but have big speculative opportunities. Trades considered. Equities from $5,000 to $50,000. All properties offered by us have been carefully investigated.
If you desire a good investment or a speculation consult us.
GUARDIAN HOLDING CO., Inc.
50 East 42d St. Vanderbilt 2244-5-6.

EAST SIDE DWELLINGS
AT LOW PRICES

$17,500 Madison Av., near 91st St., three-story and basement; well arranged for small family or physician.
$30,000 79th St., near Lexington Avs., three story and basement; good condition; excellent location, on a wide street.
$45,000 American basement, five story, modern, three baths; near 79th St. and Madison Av.
For Rent 23 foot four-story dwelling, 13 rooms and three baths, for rent; 342 Madison Av., near 78th St.

DUFF & CONGER, INC.,
Madison Av., 84th St. Tel. Lenox 8900.

813-815 First Ave.
5 STORY TENEMENT
(Cold Water)
40x100
Gross rent $3,500 per annum.
Will sell at attractive price
HESS
901 Broadway. Phone Gramercy—9852.

DWELLING BARGAIN.
93d St., Near Lexington Av.
3 Story, 20x100.
SENIOR & ALLAN, INC.,
505 Fifth Av. Murray Hill—9023.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

60,000 Sq. Ft.
AT
75c Per Sq. Ft.
Longacre Square, near Broadway, modern fireproof building. Possession Feb. 1, 1920.
PEASE & ELLIMAN
Town Dwellings and Country Estates
340 Madison Avenue
Telephone 6200 Murray Hill

Absolute Bargains Assured!!!!

Amsterdam Av., corner, 6-story apartment, 100x100; institution recently foreclosed; price $153,000.
Riverside Drive corner, 6-story apartment, size 110x100; recently constructed; price $250,000.
In the West Eighties, four 5-story apartments, 100x100; price only $100,000.
Central Park West, elegant 7-story apartment, 50x100; rental $17,500; price $100,000.
In the Forties, adjacent 3d Av., 4-story business, 75x100; price $45,000.
Attractive 3d Av. corner, size 100x110; great sacrifice; assessed $90,000; price $50,000.
In the West Thirties, adjacent 8th Av., facing two streets; choice plot, 50x200, without restrictions; price only $50,000.
In the Fifties, adjacent Lexington, 5-story flat; price only $10,000.
West 138th St., adjacent Amsterdam, 5-story apartment; rental $3,200; price $31,000.
JOHN FINCK, 198 BROADWAY.

5th Ave. Site
In the Forties
Plot containing approximately 10,000 sq. ft., near 42nd St., on 5th Ave., suitable for improvement, or present buildings can be altered to suit. Finest location in New York City. Rare opportunity for corporation, trust company, estate or individual desiring to invest or build in location that positively will enhance in valuation.
Principals Only.
Guardian Holding Co., Inc.,
50 East 42d St. Tel. Vanderbilt 2244-5-6

FORCED TO SELL
$10,500.
90s, Near Lexington
20 ft., 3-story; savings bank mtge. $5,000 at 5 per cent. M. H. Tropaver, 200 West 72d St. Col. 2063.

PIER SPACE
NEW YORK HARBOR
30 acres, 1,670 ft., new bulkhead; private basin, 8 acres, on which piers may be built; 18 ft. water at low tide. Sell or lease.
LOSEI REALTY CORPORATION,
Tel. Plaza 4563. 887 Park Av.

West side residence in the seventies suitable for alteration. Principals only.
LOYD WINTHROP INC. 171 MADISON AVE. (at 33d STREET)

HESS Business Property

AN ABSOLUTE AUCTION
of
Actual Ocean Front
Where the Beach Really and Legally Belongs to the Property Owners
POSITIVE LIQUIDATION SALE
to Close Out Without Reserve or Protection All of the Unsold Holdings of the Neponsit Realty Co. at
NEPONSIT
BETWEEN OCEAN AND BAY
Borough of Queens New York City
45 Minutes from Penna. Station.
700 ROCKAWAY COAST LOTS
All Lots Are Close to the Atlantic Ocean, Icluding a Number of Plots Directly on the Atlantic Ocean.
They Are Unequalled Anywhere on the Coast.
All lots have City Improvements. Moderate Restrictions.
All absolutely free and clear of any mortgage or similar incumbrance.
The Sale Will Be Held on
SATURDAY, AUGUST 16th
at 2 P. M., on the Premises, Rain or Shine, Unde Large Tent.
66⅔% May Remain on Mortgage or May Be Made in MONTHLY PAYMENTS if Desired.
ALL TITLES INSURED without Expense by TITLE GUARANTEE & TRUST CO.
Illustrated Book Map in Course of Preparation.

Jere Johnson Jr. Co.
REAL ESTATE AUCTIONEERS
193 Montague St., Brooklyn Telephone Main 1238.

Trains for Neponsit leave Penna. Station (33d St. and 7th Ave.) and Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn, at frequent intervals. Take Rockaway Beach Division (L. I. R. R.) to Rockaway Park, then short ride on trolley to Neponsit.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

TIMES SQ. SECTION
High-class fireproof office building. Over 85,000 sq. ft. floor space. Equity $250,000, above ten-year 5% first mortgage. Asking price $700,000. Possession of about 40,000 sq. ft. on or before February, 1920, balance short-term leases. Ideal location for executive offices of large corporation. Might consider other property part payment.

FIREPROOF APARTMENT
Corner, best location West Side, equity $325,000, first mortgage $1,000,000 at 5% fifteen years; rental close to $200,000. Part cash and other property will be entertained.

TO SETTLE ESTATE
Fourth Avenue business building will be sold for half a million dollars under its real value; $400,000 cash required. An exceptional opportunity to secure high-class property that will pay a splendid income and which can be resold at a big profit in the near future.

We have many other fine properties for sale, large and small parcels. Communicate with us or call to see us.
BYRNE & BOWMAN,
30 East 42nd St.
Telephone VANDERBILT 2371.

FOR SALE
12-Story Office Building
Adjoining corner of Broadway
Below Fulton Street
Stores and Offices
Present Rentals—$50,000
Increase to $60,000 May 1st
⅓ Leases Expire May 1st
Price $390,000
Terms if desired.
Harvey B. Newins, Inc.,
347 Fifth Ave., New York City
Telephone Vanderbilt 7276-7277

POSSESSION
PRIVATE HOUSE,
206 Edgecombe Av.,
NEAR 145TH ST.
3 story brick, 8 rooms, bath and two toilets; size 22.8x62.
PRICE $10,000.
Great Bargain.
Frederick Brown.
Tel. 4082 Barclay. 217 Broadway, N. Y.

15,000
to
60,000 sq. ft.
50c per sq. ft.
for entire upper floors. Heavy construction, good light, entrance on 2 streets. Available May 1, 1920.
Albert B. Ashforth, Inc.,
12 East 44th St.

16 Rooms, 6 Baths
Private house, recently altered, suitable for rooming house, sanitarium, &c., can be purchased with $5,000 cash at bargain price. West side, near 72d St. subway.
GUARDIAN HOLDING CO., INC.
50 East 42d St. Tel. Vanderbilt 2244-5-6.

57th St., 301 West.
2 AND 3 rooms, kitchenette, and bath, elevator; also studio apartment. $60 UP
P. H. ZAGAT, OWNER,
347 5TH AV. 'PHONE VANDERBILT 2121.

Biggest Bargains in Dwellings!!!

In the Fifties, adjacent Lexington Av., 4-story dwelling; price only $20,000.
62d St., near 3d Av., 4-story dwelling; price only $18,000.
In the West Eighties, near Columbus, 4-story dwelling; price only $21,000.
West 90th St., near Columbus, 4-story dwelling, 19x100; price only $17,500.
John Finck, 198 Broadway

HOMESEEKERS' OPPORTUNITY! BUY NOW!
And be in accord with the
"Own Your Own Home" Campaign
Launched Last Friday.
TRUSTEES' AUCTION SALE
ESTATE OF ROBERT HUSON, Dec'd.
WEDNESDAY, JULY 23, 1919
at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St., New York City.
22 IMPROVED PARCELS
CONSISTING OF DWELLINGS, APARTMENTS AND TENEMENTS, situated on
EAST 28TH ST. & EAST 29TH ST.
EAST 146TH ST. & EAST 148TH ST.
ALSO AT THE
EXECUTORS' AUCTION SALE
ESTATE OF LYDIA L. RAPELYE, Dec'd,
541-543 & 547 EAST 134TH ST.
66 2-3% of the Purchase Money May Remain on Mortgage for 3 Years at 5%.
EASTMAN & EASTMAN, Attorneys for Huson Estate, 271 Broadway.
E. G. DUVALL, Esq., Attorney for Rapelye Estate, 277 Broadway.
WEDNESDAY, JULY 30, 1919
at 12 o'clock noon at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St.,
305-307-309 EAST 43RD ST.,
100 feet East of Second Ave.
The choice plot, size 75x100.5, with the five-story brick dwelling damaged by fire thereon, also 2 small rear buildings.
66 2-3% of the purchase money may remain on mortgage for 1 or 3 years at 5%.
GEORGE H. GILMAN, Esq., Attorney, 160 Broadway.
BRYAN L. KENNELLY Real Estate Auctioneer
SEND FOR ILLUSTRATED BOOKMAPS TODAY
to the Attorneys or Auctioneer's Offices, 156 Broadway.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

AMERICAN BASEMENT
17 Rooms, 7 Baths.
Electric Elevator.
Ideal for physician or suitable for small apartments.
Located in one of the best East Side neighborhoods.
Subject to mortgage of $52,000.
For full particulars
Thos. H. Todd,
402 Madison Ave., N. Y.
Murray Hill 2890 Vanderbilt 5395

Near 57th St. & Broadway
11,000 SQ. FEET
FOR SALE OR LEASE
FULL COMMISSION
SLAWSON & HOBBS, 162 W. 72D ST.

CENTRAL PARK WEST.
4 AND 6 WEST 93d ST.
ELEVATOR APARTMENT.
8 Unusually large rooms, bath and 2 toilets, $1,500 UP
F. H. ZAGAT,
347 FIFTH AVE. VANDERBILT 2121.

Northeast Corner
Lafayette and Great Jones Sts.
Magnificent plot, size 104.7x19.6, with the 6-story and basement and 3-story and basement brick buildings thereon, will lease for a long term of years on a 5 per cent. basis, or will sell at a bargain to a quick purchaser. Will alter.
BRYAN L. KENNELLY, 156 Broadway.

A REAL BARGAIN
Five-story apartment, Central Park West; fine condition; electric light; rents Oct. 1, $6,720; price low; easy terms; savings bank mortgage; will consider part exchange.
ROBERT M. FULTON, 7 East 42d St., N. Y.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

THE PLACE TO LIVE
At Bay 27th St., near Benson Av., 5 minutes from the bay, 5 minutes from the ocean, yet only a half hour from Manhattan; NEW 7-room stucco dwelling with garages; open every day; evenings by appointment; West End subway to Bay Parkway Station. THE VAUGHN PROPERTIES CORP., Tel. 5754 14th Beach.

IDEAL FOR LIGHT MANF'G. OR AUTO SUPPLY STATION.
Corner Store, 2,400 Sq. Ft.
Fort Hamilton Ave. and 97th St.
3 story brick building, 4 apartments above store, all rented, $720 yearly.
Asking $12,000 Easy terms to responsible party.
F. B. STAPLETON, 16 Willoughby St., B'klyn.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

COME AND INSPECT
Parkway Gardens
AT KINGS HIGHWAY AND OCEAN PARKWAY.
Brooklyn's newest and finest development now in course of construction.
Fifty high class one-family houses now being finished and ready for inspection.
This beautiful site will contain 150 homes of the finest creation of the builder's art and workmanship to meet the demands of the most critical.
25 minutes to Times Square via Brighton Beach "L" subway, now being constructed and ready this Fall.
CALL AND SELECT YOUR HOME BEFORE THEY ARE FINISHED.
Parkway Gardens Corporation
OFFICE, 900 KINGS HIGHWAY, B'KLYN.
PHONE CONEY ISLAND 342.

CINCH
$14,750
American Basement Residence—off Prospect Park West on Fifth Street—3 story—10 rooms—2 baths—steam heat—parquet floors—electric lights.
E. A. GOLDSTEIN
209 7TH AVE., B'KLYN, N. Y.

Low Cost Attractive Houses
We offer our following homes for quick sale and immediate delivery: Sea Beach subway, 14 houses on 63th St. and 22d Av.; Philadelphia brick and white stone, 7 rooms, electric light, parquet floors, tiled bath, verandas, cut stone enclosed; fine neighborhood; auto driveway; $6,750; terms.
10 Houses on 61st St.
and 19th Av.; tapestry brick and stucco, 7 rooms, tiled bath, parquet and electric, carved redwood trim; private verandas; fine decorations; all improvements; $5,500; terms. Homes Investment Co., north Sea Beach Subway, 22d Av. Station. 2186 64th Sts. Phone 4248 Bath Beach.

Riverside Drive Outviewed
Is there not a builder or enterprising man in or outside this city who will purchase 10 lots, ready for immediate development, on a site to the views far surpassing Riverside Drive? Apartments, 2-family private homes of better kind can be erected, with assurance of ready sales. Two blocks to high-class people; 45 minutes from Times Square; 5-cent fare; property offered at bargain price; quick action necessary. If without capital to finance large building operations you will waste your time and mine in replying to this advertisement. GEORGE V. RAYNOR, 1,270 Broadway, Madison Square 9238.

THE BEST BUY IN FLATBUSH
A beautiful gentleman's residence, 10 rooms and bath, 2

NEW YORK AND COUNTRY PROPERTY FOR SALE AND TO LET

BRONX—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Fine Building Plots for sale at Spuyten Duyvil Parkway and 231st Street

These are situated in a selected neighborhood and in the only area in the northern part of New York City which is restricted to private dwellings. No one can build apartments and spoil your surroundings.

These thirty-one large plots are owned by The Caroline G. Ewen Estate and are now offered at reasonable prices and on the easiest terms.

Let us show them to you.

Steven B. Ayres
Real Estate — Insurance
Tel.: 8977 Murray Hill.

3RD AVE. CORNER
NEAR FORDHAM ROAD
45x124; 4 story; rental $6500; savings bank mortgage $33,000 at 5%.
Will Sell for $42,500

PARK AVE.
SAME VICINITY
5 story, 37.6x100; 4 families to floor. Rents $6,600.
Price $35,000
S. L. PAKAS,
21 Park Row.

2 FAMILY HOUSES

Two-family houses, each containing 15 rooms and 2 baths; hot-water heating system; electric lights; also adjoining vacant lot; entire frontage, 75x130; have another vacant plot, 75x100, for sale; all located in best residential section of West Bronx; owner having permanent business in the West, now in New York to dispose of holdings, will entertain a reasonable offer for all or part.
BOELSEN, 1,758 Undercliff Av.
Telephone Tremont 5688.

FOR SALE

A plot of land, 50x100 ft., located on Bogart Av., one plot of ground 100x100 ft. located on Paulding Av., Morris Park section, Bronx, New York; inquire of PETER KEELER BUILDING COMPANY, 425 Orange St., Albany, N. Y.

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New eight-room houses, all improvements, with room for garage and vegetable garden, easy terms. Phone Fordham 1291.
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Six and One-Half Miles from 42d Street.

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Salt Water Bathing and Boating—Sandy Bathing Beach.

One of the finest residences on the North Shore of Long Island; 15 minutes by rail from Grand Central Station, also Pennsylvania R. R. station. House of stucco on hollow tile; roof of green polished tile; two baths, four toilets; hot water heat; gymnasium and billiard room. Garage, arbors, summer house; fruit and shade trees; boat house, cement tennis court dry all year. Property cost $75,000 seven years ago. Sacrifice to quick buyer. Terms to suit.
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Kew Gardens
Long Island.
15 Minutes from Penn. Station.
Kew Gardens Construction Co. is
Now Building Houses
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from plans of distinction
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BARGAIN

Must settle estate at once; beautiful 10-room house, Kew Gardens, plot 50x170, all improvements, price $13,000. Apply G. UNDERHILL, 1,751 East 160th St., New York City. Telephone Lenox 5799.

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8 rooms, semi-detached stucco house, cement block construction; parquet floors; steam heat; ideal location, near Model School; price $7,000. OCEAN VIEW HEIGHTS, 43 Herriman Av. Phone 656 Jamaica.

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Near Queensboro Subway
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WHITE PLAINS
For Builders or Individuals

80 lots, 50x150 and larger, with all improvements, from 5 to 10 minutes' walk from Main Division station; high ground, good location; can be bought at remarkably low prices on easy terms. Can arrange building loans. For further particulars apply

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CALIFORNIA BUNGALOWS, situated in most beautiful section, near New York; permanent water rights. Only one hour and fifty minutes from N. Y. If you are looking for a bungalow where you can have all conveniences, this is the place; easy terms.
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Modern Cottage For Sale.
near water; Price $12,000
TERMS TO SUIT.
Address C. S. FAULKNER, Real Estate Office, facing Rye Railroad Station.

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Water Front Overlooking L. I. Sound
Modern 8 room house, 3 baths, gas, electricity, hot-water heat. Plot 65x138. Garage.
PRICE $16,000—TERMS.
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14 ROOMS and bath, steam heat, electric light; corner plot; one block from Harmon express station. 100 trains daily; 52 minutes to Grand Central. Hudson River views. Near Post Road. Suitable for 2 families. Rent $85 month. Sell $15,000.
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Cut price $3,000!! This owner will sell his beautiful home on edge of Chester Hill's best streets for $20,000; plot is over 150 ft. deep; five sleeping rooms and 2 baths on 2d floor; living room 25x15; hall 25x10; Cooley Realty Company, 39 Prospect Av., Mt. Vernon, N. Y. Phone 3400-01.

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Ten minutes to station; Colonial house; over ½ acre; thoroughly modern; 2 sleeping porches, 3 baths, garage; breakfast porch; price $35,000. Cooley Realty Company, 39 Prospect Av., Mt. Vernon, N. Y. Phone 3400-01.

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Broadway, South of Cortlandt St., Small Parcel
FOR SALE TO LIQUIDATE AN ESTATE. TERMS EASY.
Tremendous Speculative Value.

Fireproof Apartment, Near 72d St. and Broadway
SMALL SUITES——MODERATE RENTS.
First Mortgage, 5½ Years, Without Amortization. BARGAIN.

Small Office Building South of Fulton Street
FULLY RENTED; LARGE NET RETURN ON INVESTMENT.
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Would Exchange for Smaller Vacant Property.

5 Story Corner, 25x100, West Side
HALF BLOCK OF AVENUE STORE FRONT.
Rents $8,800. Terms to Suit Purchaser.

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NEAR BROADWAY EXPRESS STATION.
Rents from Oct. $21,500. Price $150,000.
OWNER WILL TRADE.

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RENTS $24,000. PRICE $165,000.
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Glengary Hall
Beautiful Five-Acre Estate
This estate is charmingly situated in an exceptionally desirable neighborhood. Magnificent views of the Hudson River and surrounding country. The house is a beautiful specimen of English suburban architecture, and is built of solid concrete. It contains 11 rooms with every modern convenience. A real bargain for a quick purchaser.

AT KATONAH
Gentleman's Farm Bargain
Fine old farm house completely remodeled. Contains 12 rooms and 2 baths. Splendid farm of 51 acres; excellent orchards. Fine outbuildings. On main State road. An exceptional bargain. Owner asking $20,000.

NEAR COLD SPRING
Exceptional Farm Bargain
Beautiful old Colonial farm house of 8 rooms. 160 acres of land, 60 acres of which is first growth woodland. Large apple orchard. 2 large outbuildings. A remarkable bargain for a quick purchaser. Offered at $6,000.

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Charming Colonial House
Exceptional Opportunity
This fine modern residence in a most desirable location contains 12 rooms and 3 baths. It is surrounded by wonderful old trees, lawns, and an artistic garden, and is charmingly situated among fine estates. Owner has moved to another State and will sell at a great sacrifice.

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Situated on a high elevation and commanding an excellent view for a radius of 30 miles. It contains 7 rooms and bath; sleeping porch. Large plot. All improvements. Offered at $12,000. Owner must sell at once.

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Containing 7 rooms and 1½ baths; all improvements. Situated on a large plot. Garage. Excellent opportunity.

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Just complete and ready for occupancy. 7 large rooms and 2 baths. Garage. Offered at $11,500.

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This modern home contains 7 rooms and 2 baths, and is situated on a large plot. All improvements. Garage. Ten minutes to station. A wonderful bargain.

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We have under construction
HOUSES in
Chester Hill Section
MT. VERNON, N. Y.
Ready for occupancy Sept. 1st
EDWIN W. FISKE REALTY CO.
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BRONXVILLE, N. Y.
One of the finest restricted colonies in Westchester, near Hotel Gramatan and golf links, 28 minutes to Grand Central.
10 ROOMS—3 BATHS
12 ROOMS—3 BATHS
ALSO UNDER CONSTRUCTION
TWO HOUSES, 8 ROOMS, 2 BATHS.
A few choice lots remain unsold.
For particulars apply
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Over 2 Acres, 14 Rooms & 3 Baths.
Excellent location. All improvements.
First class in every particular.
Immediate possession.
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New residence; tiled roof; garage; very high ground; billiard room, 3 baths; large plot; convenient to station; price $30,000; exceptional value. Cooley Realty Company, 39 Prospect Av., Mt. Vernon, N. Y. Phone 3400-01.

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Splendidly constructed Chester Hill corner house; eight minutes' walk to station; trolley, one block; lot 100x105; hot water heat; 3 baths; listed at $22,500; owner very anxious to sell; will take any reasonable offer. Cooley Realty Company, 39 Prospect Av., Mt. Vernon, N. Y. Phone 3400-01.

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at Colonial Heights; 8 rooms, 2 baths; beautiful plot; every improvement, gas, sewer, &c.; only 30 minutes out; near depot and stores. Particulars L. H. Tasker, Tribune Building.

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REAL ESTATE
206 BROADWAY

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AT PARK HILL ON HUDSON—18 acres of finest wooded high land. Sewer in main street frontage. Must be sold. Ideal for institution or development.

AT PELHAM PARKWAY and Eastchester Road, 30 or 65 acres, ripe for immediate development or suitable for institution or investor. Ridiculously low price and easy terms will be made.

AT SOUTH HUNTINGTON, L. I.—40 acres of beautiful high rolling land, with old-fashioned modernized house. Ideal for gentleman's estate. Convenient to Huntington station and on main thoroughfare. Will divide. Very low price for quick sale.

Land is still cheap and must jump in value.
An active market is developing.
Write or call for further particulars

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LOW PRICES
One of the following may be of interest to you:

$21,000 A four-story Dwelling, near Riverside, convenient to Barnard and Columbia Colleges; steam heat; three baths and modern in every detail; easy terms; little cash required.

$25,000 Modern three-story dwelling near West End Avenue, close to Subway Station, 2 baths, electric lights, parquet floors. Possession 30 days.

188 WEST 88TH STREET.
$30,000 An unusually wide house, convenient to 86th St. subway and elevated and crosstown, 3 story, with three rooms on second floor, beautiful condition, two modern baths; electric light; parquet floors and ready for immediate occupancy. Hard an attractive features, beautiful lawn, shrubs and trees. Immediate possession. Caretaker.

$32,000 Excellent four-story twenty-foot, 3 baths, electric light, near Central Park West in the Seventies. Modern in every detail. Possession any time.

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18 minutes from Grand Central. (Sound Side of R. R.)

Restricted residential section, high ground, winding roads, with sewer, water, gas, electricity, &c., and build a home in accordance with your requirements, amongst the knolls and old oak trees, which make an ideal setting for an all-year residence. Five minutes' walk to station and only a short walk to school, churches and Sound. $750 cash, balance on monthly payments like rent, will enable you to own your own home in this beautiful section.
CHAS. FIELD GRIFFEN & CO.
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Tel. Murray Hill—6441

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Two-family house; one floor ready for occupant; 2 minutes from Erie Railroad station; all improvements and garage.
Romaine Hardware Co.
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Bronxville, Westchester County, New York

For 25 years the Lawrence Park Properties have been recognized as a standard of the best type in out-of-town home communities. Highly restricted and protected. 30 minutes from Grand Central on electric trains. Golf and tennis, excellent schools, and beautiful surroundings. Send for 1919 list of homes and plots.
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Unique old English country home is offered for sale to settle an estate. Residence 6 master's bedrooms, 4 baths and all modern improvements. Stable and garage, large vegetable and flower gardens and parklike surroundings. Beautiful view of the Hudson River; 45 minutes from Grand Central Terminal. Opportunity to purchase a year round country home of unusual charm. Price $35,000.

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WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

NEW ROCHELLE
FOR SALE

Gentleman's Brick Colonial House
FIRST FLOOR Large living room, open fireplace, sun parlor, dining room, breakfast porch, butler's pantry and kitchen.
SECOND FLOOR Three large bedrooms, sleeping porch, two tiled bathrooms, tiled shower.
THIRD FLOOR Two large bedrooms and tiled bath; storage room; hot water heat, gas and electricity; hardwood floors, white and mahogany trim; ½-acre plot; two-car garage; near trolley, station, schools, etc.
Asking $25,000. Open to offer. Terms can be arranged.
WE HAVE THE BEST HOUSES FOR SALE FROM $7,000 TO $350,000.
T. J. SULLIVAN
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OFFICE OPEN SUNDAYS

COLONIAL

In design, perfect in construction and finish. It has taken the owner of this 70-acre estate five years to perfect the landscaping, and today this is a perfect estate.
House of 8 master bedrooms, 2 master baths; 3 servants' rooms and bath. Hardwood floors, open fireplaces, 3-car garage, with 2 rooms and bath. Other buildings; easy motoring distance from New York and station. Circumstances induce the owner to sell at much less than cost of duplicating.
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BRONXVILLE BARGAIN
$18,500 ON EASY TERMS
OVERLOOKING PARKWAY AND BRONX RIVER. ABOUT HALF AN ACRE, FACING THREE AVENUES.
28 Minutes from Grand Central.
House 12 rooms, newly decorated, all improvements, 2 tiled bathrooms; garage for 2 cars; poultry house; fruit and shade trees, fine lawns and fountain, shrubs and flowers. 7 Minutes' Walk to Station and Street Cars. House unoccupied; could now be had for owner lives opposite corner Cassilus Avenue and Howe Place, Armour Villa Park. Phone Bronxville 312, or your broker.

AT NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y.
BEST BARGAIN THIS SEASON.
A Real Beauty. Hollow tile and stucco, red tile roof; beautiful grounds; full-size garage; 8 rooms, 2 baths, hot water heat, gas, electric lights, artistically arranged interior.
Terms Can Be Made to Suit.
WE HAVE THE BEST CLASS OF HOUSES FOR SALE IN NEW ROCHELLE, LARCHMONT, AND IN THE PELHAMS.
MATTHEW DRUMMOND,
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A FORTUNATE HAPPENING!
allows us to offer for sale, in fine section of Chester Hill, Mount Vernon, an up-to-date stucco house, having large living room, six bedrooms, two baths, enclosed porch, sleeping porch, tiled kitchen, hardwood floors, steam heat, garage. Price $16,500. Possession Oct. 1st.
ANDERSON REALTY CO.
MOUNT VERNON, N. Y.

FARM BARGAIN
CROTON LAKE
260 acres, half under cultivation, balance pasture and woodland; large pond, numerous modern buildings, including cow and horse stable, chicken houses, three cottages, &c.; apple and peach orchards, high elevation, extensive views, station 1½ miles; for sale at half its value, never before offered.
FOX REALTY COMPANY,
51 East 42d St.

COLONIAL HOUSE

Just completed in residential park; 2 minutes from station, near trolley; modern in every respect; porch inclosed; living room 30x16; two fireplaces, five bedrooms, two tiled baths and shower bath; hot water heat; price $16,500.
F. X. Fallon,
NEW ROCHELLE TRUST CO. BUILDING, New Rochelle, N. Y. Phone 600.
Or your own broker.

TEN BUNGALOW SITES

with all improvements, at half their value, in order to close an estate
AT HARMON
ONE HUNDRED TRAINS A DAY.
BEAUTIFUL BATHING BEACH.
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FOR RENT—1600 SQUARE FEET.

floor space on second floor of modern brick building in business section of White Plains; suitable for light manufacturing purposes; steam heat, gas, electricity; toilets and lava-tories; $100 per month. 501 8th Ave. Ashforth & Company

FOR SALE—MIGHT RENT

Exceptionally artistic home, 10 rooms, baths, sun parlor, sleeping porch, many other features; 3-car garage, barn, carriage shed, servants' living quarters, &c. Don't decide without seeing this. Particulars and photos. H. E. Northrop, 154 Nassau St. Beekman—4500.

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Suburban Real Estate Wanted for Development

By a thoroughly experienced and successful manager. I am seeking a connection with some owner or operator who has property to develop and desires to secure the services of a thoroughly reliable manager of proven ability. Owners of suitable properties are invited to communicate with me promptly. My references will be found exceptional.

Box A 273 Times.

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NEW ROCHELLE

Attractive houses and grounds in best part of New Rochelle, within five to eight minutes of Main Line and Boston & Westchester stations; houses have from 6 to 10 rooms, 1 to 3 baths; prices $8,800 to $20,000; will leave 65% on mortgage for five years at 5½%; possession August to September, 1919. Particulars, diagrams and views.

Owner can be seen 11 to 4 P. M. Monday, July 21st, at
AUTOMATIC BUTTON COMPANY,
874 Broadway, Corner 18th St.

A Decided Bargain at RYE

Very complete estate comprising six acres on high elevation in an exceptional neighborhood; well landscaped grounds, fine trees and garden. New frame Colonial dwelling, 13 rooms, 4 baths, large porches; garage for 3 cars, with living quarters.
PRIVATE BATHING BEACH.
Can be bought at an attractive figure. For further particulars apply R-66.
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Most Beautiful Residence Section. Large, attractive dwelling, (best construction in county) 14 rooms, 5 baths, steam heat, gas, electricity. Ideal in appointments, decorations and time; exceptionally large verandas; grounds over 2 acres; stable, garage. The finest of shade trees. Price $40,000—Real Value $60,000.
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A delightful, high-class, established home community; 8 city blocks from station; generous plots; exceptionally reasonable prices and terms; we will help finance building; several new houses and one or two completely settled homes for sale.
Howell C. Perrin, Agent,
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18 Acre Farm, 8-room furnished cottage; one mile, $75, 22 acres chicken farm, equipped, 8-room house, unfurnished; barns; lots of fruit; $60. 13 rooms, 2 baths; large grounds; village house, all improvements, $70. 9-room village house, all improvements, $60.
WE KNOW EVERY HILL, DALE & LAKE
IN THE HEART OF PRIME WESTCHESTER CO
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PELHAM HEIGHTS

5 minutes' walk from station. We have a very desirable stucco house of 10 rooms, 3 baths, hot water heat, gas, Est. 1852 electricity, 5 master bedrooms, sun parlor or sleeping porch, billiard room; beautiful plot 100x125; $20,000; mortgage $11,500. Owner Murray Hill—142 or anxious to sell. 501—8th Ave.

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For small refined family desiring real country; beautiful stucco home, 7 rooms, 3 baths; steam heat, electric lights; two-car garage; plot 75x115. Something choice.
Price $15,000. Convenient Terms.
F. J. THILL, Agt., 27 Prospect Av., Phone 361, Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

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Handsome new stucco home. Large living room with open fireplace, sun parlor, four master bedrooms, two tiled baths, steam, electricity, parquet floors; screens, decorations, shades; large plot, residential park; garage. A complete home well worth $17,500.
McCLELLAN & CO.,
Mount Vernon, N. Y.

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COLONIAL HOME
AT BEAUTIFUL
GEDNEY FARM
Price $19,000.

Eleven rooms, three baths; plot 125x236; all improvements; fine view; just a few steps from Gedney Farm Hotel and Country Club; convenient to Long Island Sound; 38 minutes to 42d St.; restricted community; refined, social atmosphere.
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Other Attractive Homes, $6,900
Six and seven rooms, sunparlor, open fireplaces, good high plot, extensive views, 3 minutes station, 33 Grand Central. PARK VIEW HEIGHTS, 62 Vanderbilt Av. Room 1715. Tels. Murray Hill 7327-8655.

NEW ROCHELLE
A TAPESTRY BRICK HOUSE.

Nine rooms and three baths, situated in New Rochelle's most exclusive park; convenient to station, school, &c.; buses; fountains, first floor, foyer hall and lavatory, large living room, open fireplace, dining room, pantry and kitchen; second floor, four large master rooms and two baths; third floor, maid's room and bath; exceptionally large corner plot.
PRICE $18,500—Terms to Suit.
REYNARD & KRAFT,
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NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y.

A SMALL ESTATE.

The prettiest, coziest place in Westchester, consisting of 3 acres of rose gardens, vegetable gardens, and fruit. Remodeled Colonial house, containing living room, dining room, breakfast room, kitchen, master's bedroom and bath, and maid's bedroom and bath on the first floor, and two guest rooms, a sleeping porch and bath on the second floor. Good elevation, and only one mile from depot. Garage. Will sell complete with furniture.
C. M. Murdoch & Louis P. Miller.
SOLE AGENTS.
POST ROAD, LARCHMONT. TEL. 425.
ALL THE NICEST HOMES.

HERE IT IS

That small house you have been looking for. Large rooms. Private bath for each sleeping room; large living room, sun parlor, 3 master's bedrooms. Well chosen decorations. 2-car garage. Location, lovely Pelham Manor. Price $18,000.
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ATTRACTIVE COLONIAL
4 Master Bedrooms & 3 Baths.

Beautiful location, within 19 minutes' walk of Hotel Gramatan and Country Club. 28 minutes Grand Central.
Phone 1480.
Burke Stone Inc. Bronxville, N. Y.

COZY WHITE STUCCO HOMES,

7 rooms, 2 baths, parquet flooring, electric light, open stone fireplace, room for garage; close to water and transit; at New Rochelle, N. Y. EFFICIENT CRAFTSMAN CORPORATION, Main and Pratt Sts., New Rochelle. Telephone 4329 New Rochelle.

Westchester County
SOUND HUDSON HILLS

Exceptional Bargain at
NEW ROCHELLE

Practically new white clapboard Colonial house, large living room with fireplace, dining room, butler's pantry, kitchen, spacious porches on first floor; 4 bedrooms, bath on second; hot water heat, all improvements. Garage. Plot 75x110. Price $11,750. For further particulars apply S-3207.

Exceptional Opportunity at
PELHAM MANOR

Two acres of grounds, large shade trees, vegetable and flower gardens. Large stone and shingle residence, living room with fireplace, dining room, den, spacious porches, butler's pantry and kitchen on first floor; 5 bedrooms, 2 baths on second; 3 rooms, bath and billiard room on third; 3-car garage with chauffeur's quarters. Can be bought at a low price by quick buyer. For further particulars apply S-3033.

AT MOUNT VERNON

We can offer for sale a number of houses now under construction, containing 6 rooms and bath; garage; five minutes' walk from New York, Westchester & Boston R. R. and five-cent fare to city, at $7,500 to $8,500 each.

FOR SALE

Picturesque tract of land, ideal location for institution, golf course or country club; on one of the highest points along the Hudson. Approximately 1,400 acres, including "Mount Taurus," opposite West Point. Lakes. For price and further particulars apply R-1060.

For Sale—Exceptionally Well Located
COUNTRY ESTATE

Overlooking Hudson River. 1¼ miles from express station, 40 minutes out; easy motoring distance of several good country clubs; 26½ acres. Residence, brick construction, built recently, contains 18 rooms, 7 baths, all improvements. Garage with quarters. For sale at an attractive figure owing to change in owner's plans. For further particulars apply R-1300.

AT PELHAM

5 minutes' walk from station. New stucco residence, large living room, dining room, butler's pantry, kitchen on first floor; 4 bedrooms, 2 baths on second; 2 rooms on third; hardwood floors, hot water heat, all improvements; ready for immediate occupancy; garage; plot 75x125. For further particulars apply S-3513.

For Sale at
PELHAM HEIGHTS

Five minutes' walk from station. Stone and shingle residence, 10 rooms, 3 baths, all improvements. Plot 75x125. For further particulars apply S-3033.

For Sale at
PARK HILL, YONKERS

23 minutes from New York. A handsome stone and stucco residence, complete in every detail, 8 rooms, 3 baths, modern improvements; two fireproof garages; corner plot, 75x100. For further particulars apply R-1261.

GENTLEMAN'S FINE RESIDENCE

In the Chester Hill section of Mt. Vernon. White stucco construction, 16 rooms, 3 baths, hardwood floors, all improvements. Plot 100x111, with extensive lawns, shade trees; big bargain. For further particulars apply V-7046.

For Sale or Rent, Furnished.
Season or Year.
CORNWALL-ON-HUDSON IN ORANGE COUNTY
One mile from station.

Property comprising 40 acres; high elevation, large fruit orchard. Residence, 10 rooms, bath, all improvements; garage; poultry houses; gardener's cottage. Can now be bought at much below actual value, on easy terms. For further particulars apply M-29.

527 5th AVE. NEW YORK. Fish & Marvin
Branch Offices: Scarsdale, N. Y. Bronxville, N. Y. Pelham, N. Y. Larchmont, N. Y. Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

SCARSDALE
MORRIS TRACT ESTATE.

New Colonial dwelling, 6 master's bedrooms, 3 baths, 2 servants' rooms and bath. Garage with living apartment; 2 acres; shade and fruit trees. A splendid home in delightful surroundings; 16 miles out. Occupancy October 1. Price $55,000, which is low.
Kenneth Ives & Co.,
7 East 42nd St. Murray Hill 6037.

FOR SALE

White Plains—5½ acres of ground, nicely laid out in vegetable and flower gardens; nice shade and shrubbery; assortment of fruit; 14 rooms and 3 baths. All modern improvements. Stables and other outbuildings. White Plains—1½ acres, laid out in vegetable and flower gardens; fine shade and shrubbery; all kinds of fruit. Stucco and shingle residence, 12 rooms, 3 baths; fireplaces. In the best section of White Plains, and it can be had at a bargain to settle an estate.
Mt. Kisco—6 acres, beautiful grounds, laid out in flower and vegetable gardens; pond and brook; 11 rooms, 3 baths. Practically new. Stable, garage, and other outbuildings.
Katonah—50 acres, highly elevated; good neighborhood; large shade trees; vegetable and flower gardens; assortment of fruit. Farmhouse, 10 rooms, 2 baths. Large stable.
REED-CLARK CO., Inc. Phone—1516.
White Plains, N. Y.

NEW HOMES TO SELECT FROM

Built along modern lines, with a view to making housekeeping a joy, and a servant a useless appendage. Six and seven room stucco houses. Real living rooms with fireplaces. Convenient kitchens. Steam heat, electric lighting. Room for garage. Few but large rooms.
Prices from $8,000 to $18,000.
At Mount Vernon, N. Y.
ANDERSON REALTY CO.
Near New Haven Station,
Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

$3,500 CASH

will buy this new, attractive Colonial house; in the best section of Larchmont; 4 bedrooms, 2 baths; all improvements; 1-car garage; large corner plot; immediate occupancy. Price $13,500.
Chauncey B. Griffen & Co.
18 East 41st St. Tel. Murray Hill 9326.

HEATHCOTE HILL,

MAMARONECK, N. Y.
Improved, restricted, residential plots; 10 minutes' walk from depot; stores, and school; beautiful views of Sound; can be bought on easy terms and the building of your home financed for you. CHAS. M. BAXTER, 82 Mamaroneck Av., Mamaroneck, N. Y.

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AT NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., close to water and transit facilities, a seven-room brick house; hot water heat, electric light, gas fixtures; built for quick sale; $6,000 cash, balance on mortgage. E. F. SCHWENCKE, Room 301, 277 Broadway, N. Y. City.

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Lawrence Park. Ideal location and beautiful plot of little less than an acre on a corner. 13 rooms, 2 baths, hot water heat. Garage. $35,000. Est. 1852
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Ashforth & Company

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The most interesting offer near the Scarsdale station today is a modern ten-room house on a beautiful plot, east side, for $23,000. Never expected accepting by the owner. Make appointment for inspection.
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You reduce it $2,000 and an attractive modern 10-room house, with all improvements, on a large plot, well planted, is yours. The mortgage represents no more than 60 per cent. of value. We are liquidating for bondholders. Counsel for Trustee, 92 Times.

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The most charming country estate in best residential section of Scarsdale is being offered for sale; 2 acres of ground, beautifully laid out; the house is white Colonial, containing 14 rooms, 4 baths, 5 master's bedrooms, 3 servants' rooms, every improvement; garage for 2 cars, heated, with chauffeur's room; a show place, one of the few left for sale; the price is a bargain for quick action. Personal, H F 99 Times.

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Five New 7-10 Room Houses,
WITH TWO AND THREE BATHS,
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Shore Front Estate
NEAR ISLIP.
13 ACRES ACTUAL WATER FRONT. NO LOW LAND.

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White Colonial, 9 rooms, 2 baths, sleeping porch; perfect condition; garage; a bargain at $14,000.

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Fine high land, 73 fruit trees, beautiful shade trees, solid stone house, 9 rooms, hot water heat, garage. This is a bargain for $12,000.

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Residence Park Very attractive modern dwelling, 8 fine rooms, tiled bath; hot water heat; gas, electricity; near College and Public Schools. Price $10,000

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30 Minutes from Penn. Station, N. Y.

English Manor
On Acre Plot—Hill Top

Exceptional view—overlooking Manhasset Bay, Manhasset, and Great Necks—highly artistic—exceptional planting—evergreens—vegetable garden—shade trees. 11 rooms—3 baths—servants' quarters with bath attached—solarium—sleeping porch—screened throughout—all modern improvements—completely decorated—2-car garage with 3 rooms and bath above—READY FOR IMMEDIATE OCCUPANCY—1 minute from station—near Golf and Yacht Clubs—liberal terms to right party.

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9 room colonial dwelling. All improvements; sleeping porch. Plot 50 x 100. 2 minutes to water.

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$15,000—Stucco, hollow tile residence, 9 rooms, 3 baths, garage, 96x150. $15,000.
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$8,950—Colonial home, 7 rooms, bath, corner plot, 60x100. $8,950.
$8,500—Semi-bungalow, 8 rooms, bath, breakfast and sleeping porches, 40x100. $8,500.
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AT Bay Shore, L. I. Complete in every way. Mansion, stables and buildings for stock raising, etc.

About 400 acres; lakes and 18 miles of private drives.

Half mile waterfront on Great South Bay. For sale to settle estate. Might divide.

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Plot 80x107-117.

First Floor: Porch, hall, living room, dining room, sun parlor, kitchen, pantry, laundry, ice closet; private stairway for maids' to second floor; parquet floors; woodwork finished in best white enamel.

Second Floor: Large square hall, four (4) master's bedrooms, two (2) bathrooms, linen closet; hardwood floors.

Third Floor: Two (2) maids' rooms, bathroom, store closet; hardwood floors.

Cellar: Plastered ceiling, whitewashed walls, electric lighted; preserve closet, two (2) storeroom sections, two (2) coal bins; Ellison hot water furnace, hot water heater.

House lighted by electricity. All open plumbing.

Kitchen white enamelled, has latest improved gas cooking range. Laundry has gas iron and boiler heater, three porcelain set tubs.

Garage, stuccoed to match house, with plastered interior, lighted by electricity.

There is a large summer house on the lawn with eighteen (18) glass windows, screened. Interior finished in paneled natural pine. May be used for sleeping purposes.

House and grounds very artistically laid out and maintained in perfect condition. Hedges surround property and there are a number of very fine fir and cedar trees on lawn; also rose and vegetable gardens.

A country home of this excellence and charming character is very rarely obtainable.

Price $35,000

JOHN F. SCOTT,
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In Flushing, $13,000 to $21,000

Seven, eight, nine and ten room cottages, with two to three baths, on plots 60 to 100 feet frontage, within five minutes' walk of Broadway station of Long Island Railroad; 21 minutes from Pennsylvania Station by electric express trains.

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Twenty-foot brick houses, containing six rooms and bath, with garage. One block from Ditmars Ave express station; 5c fare over entire dual subway system; 15 minutes to Grand Central subway station through Steinway tunnels; 10 minutes to Second Ave., Manhattan, over Queensboro Bridge; 15 minutes to Times Square through 60th Street tunnels when B. R. T. is completed.

Five minutes' walk from the new million dollar waterfront park.

Send or call for plans, photographs and full particulars.

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Opp. Station.
Tel. Flushing 760.

MONTCLAIR, N. J.

$8,000 Splendid house in excellent location; large living room, dining room, butler's pantry, kitchen, sun porch, sleeping porch, 5 bedrooms, and 2 baths; steam heat, electric; every appointment; good condition.

$12,500 Beautiful residence, very select location, convenient; large living room, dining room, butler's pantry, kitchen, sun porch, 6 bedrooms, 2 baths; every appointment; splendid condition; good size plot.

$18,500 One of the most splendid properties ever offered for the money; private owner will sacrifice his beautiful modern residence, 3 years old; on one of the finest avenues in town; center hall, large living room, dining room, pantry, kitchen, palm room, 7 bedrooms, 3 baths; sleeping porch; double garage; extra large plot; could not be produced for less than $25,000 today; in immaculate condition.

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$17,500 Delightful residence on the beautiful south side; large living room, dining room, pantry, kitchen, 5 bedrooms, 3 baths, sun porch and sleeping porch; good sized plot with garage; in most excellent condition; convenient; immediate possession.

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Mulberry 1149

MURDOCH
Opp Lackawanna Station, Montclair. Phone 4616 Montclair.

MONTCLAIR

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Handsome hillside residence, most attractive in design, 12 rooms, large solarium, 3 baths; fine location; double garage	32,000

For the most reliable information about Montclair Real Estate consult

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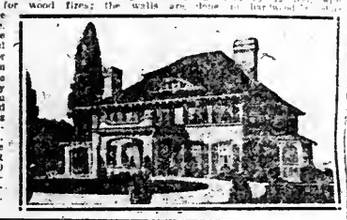
Real Estate Brokers, Opp. Lackawanna Term., Montclair, N. J.

$45 MONTHLY

PAYS TAXES, WATER, INSURANCE AND INTEREST. PRICE ONLY $11,000. THE PLOT IS 150 FT. BY 150 FT. FIRST MORTGAGE $7,000; $4,000 ON EASY TERMS

LARGE PLOT 150x150 FEET

A large new home of 12 beautiful rooms, three tiled baths, steel garage; all that you could desire if designed specially for you. The living room is 25 feet by 15 feet, with huge, comfortable open fireplace, for wood fires; the walls are done in burlwood panel and ceiling is beamed. A large foyer hall, extends through house. Two of the six fine bedrooms are arranged with connecting baths and open out on private balconies or sleeping porches. The billiard room and servants' quarters are on the third floor. The home has every convenience, parquet floors, vacuum leaf, electric light, laundry and steam heat in basement, sleeping porch and solarium. Ideal commutation to N. Y. Near golf course, schools, markets. Finest residence section in Jersey. You could not duplicate this home under $20,000 anywhere near N. Y. Write or telephone Fred'k G. Ellis, 168 Broadway, N. Y. C. Tel. 1322 Cortlandt.



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On beautiful lawn plot 100 ft. by 214 ft.; many fine old oaks, flowers and shrubs; aristocratic surroundings and neighbors; only a few minutes' walk to express station of D., L. & W.; 47 Minutes on train to N.Y.C.; now ready for occupancy; luxuriously fitted with every modern convenience. Write or phone GEO. B. PEARE, 640 Riverside Drive, N. Y. City. 6634 Audubon.

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$6,000 & $7,500
2 California Bungalows

Stucco, steam heat, 6 rooms and bath; one on corner plot about 50x80; one on plot 90x about 140.

Also semi-bungalow, shingle, steam heat, 6 rooms and bath on plot 50x105, $7,000.

Also one New England Colonial; 1 year old, 6 bedrooms, 3 baths, sleeping porch, sun parlor, garage; modern, up-to-the-minute. Good-sized plot. Magnificent views from property. $15,000.

These properties are in a beautiful park in the Little Neck-Great Neck Hills, 28 minutes by electric train service to Pennsylvania Station.

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Nassau Point on Peconic Bay

Also known as Little Hog Neck.

Nassau Point is a peninsula about 2½ miles in length and 1-2 to 1-8 mile in width, dividing Little Peconic Bay from Great Peconic Bay.

The land is rolling and hilly, heavily wooded, and surrounded by a wide white sand beach 5 miles in length.

This wonderful property, consisting of 500 acres—considered by many the finest waterfront property on Long Island—is now being offered in plots of from 1 to 15 acres at unusually attractive prices to early and desirable purchasers.

Nassau Point Club House now completed and available to members and their friends.

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Possession at Once.
9-Room Modern House.

Perfect condition, plot 80x250. Handy to station, beach and village. Price $9,500.

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At Great Sacrifice

A Water Front Estate On the North Shore

35 miles from New York, costing over $150,000 to create 4 years ago, is now offered at a substantial reduction. Attractive stucco dwelling, with every modern comfort; large garage; wonderful gardens, shrubbery and shade trees; white sandy bathing beach and protected anchorage. Particulars to principals only. Owner, H. W. F., 482 Times Downtown.

Sands Point Water Front Place

Can be had very cheap for balance of the season.

PELL and TIBBITTS,
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Great Neck
6½ Acre Plot

FOR SALE.

Finest residential section; water view. Map and full particulars.

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A BARGAIN, $6,000

Attractive 8-room house and concrete garage on plot 75x150, best location Merrick Road; half cash required. Further particulars from my attorney, Clinton M. Flint, 51 Railroad Ave., Freeport, L. I.

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9 bedrooms, 2 baths, steam heat, laundry; stable and garage with quarters; hennery; large garden; fine trees.

Surrounded by handsome estates. 1,200 feet road frontage. Replacement value $40,000. For sale partially furnished for $23,000, half cash.

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Summer home at Upper Macopin, about three miles south of Greenwood Lake. House has eight large rooms, large front and back porch, and an outside kitchen; completely furnished, ready for occupancy. Also large barn. About three acres of ground. Price reasonable. Write

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Within 30 Miles of New York.

In the most prominent section of Nassau County, consisting of about 125 acres of fertile land, large, old-fashioned, well-built house, in excellent repair, standing on imposing elevation, commanding one of the finest views on Long Island; situated on macadam road, within 3 miles of express Long Island Railroad station.

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House with seven large rooms, large porch, fine hall, on plot 55x125, on Pine St., near depot; a genuine bargain; will paint and decorate to suit purchaser; price $6,500; 1st mortgage $3,500; $2,000 cash, needed balance like rent; see this before buying; it cannot be duplicated; other houses to choose from. Call, phone, or write Cadman H. Frederick, (owner,) 258 Broadway, New York. Phone Barclay 5698.

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Huntington, L. I., 127 Acres

Two-thirds mile beach, from which wooded slope rises 100 feet to extended plateau. Safe harbor in all weathers. J. J. Allen, 189 Montague St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

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$28,000—$35,000.
Plans and photographs upon request.
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Murray Hill 8862. 50 East 42d St.

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Colonial House and Garage. Plot 75x140. 9 rooms, 3 baths; $17,500; complete in every detail; possession at once.

BADGLEY REWSTER BAY SHORE, L.I.
Phone Bay Shore 302.

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At Flushing, with entire block frontage. Every improvement. Price, $40,000.

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Opp. Broadway Station,
Tel. 1974 Flushing. Flushing, L. I.

KEW GARDENS HOUSE

WONDERFUL BARGAIN.

11 rooms, 2 baths; large plot. Price, $13,500. Must be sold.

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FREEPORT BARGAIN, $8,250

Eight rooms and bath, vapor heat, garage; house has 5 bedrooms, open fireplace, large porch; good plot and fine location. George E. Wheeler, 15 Railroad Ave., Freeport, L. I.; phone 438; office opened Sunday.

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SUMMIT, N. J.
Beautiful Banker's Home

Situated on select residential corner plot of about 2 acres; splendid trees; rare shrubs; wonderful vistas; 12 rooms; 2 sitting, best of construction, spacious verandas; every convenience; 4 baths, extra lavatories and toilets; located on knoll with magnificent views; large stable garage; to be sold below cost.

Shown week days by appointment only.

Eugene Jobs-H. F. Beck Co.
Specializing in choice properties.
Summit and hill country beyond.

MONTCLAIR, N. J.

$13,000. Modern residence, 9 rooms, 3 baths, sun parlor, sleeping porch; 2-car garage; plot 65x150; attractive location. Terms.

W. Winslow, 314 Bloomfield Av., Montclair.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

At Montclair.
A Gentleman's Home de Luxe at an Exceptionally Low Price. Complete in Every Detail.

My handsome residence located in exclusive hillside section of Montclair, constructed of brick, hollow tile and frame, in a very attractive design, containing 14 rooms, 4 tiled baths, billiard room, solarium. Entrance hall and main rooms on first floor, wainscoted in artistic manner. Bedrooms finished in white enamel. Six open fireplaces, 2 sleeping porches.

A thoroughly well-constructed residence in a restricted residential section. Lot 220 feet front. Garage. Price $48,000, a figure far below cost of production. If you are interested and mean business will give further particulars necessary. Address Owner, 1409 Fifth Avenue Building, Fifth Avenue, cor. 23d St.

ELBERON

As executor of the will of Margaret J. Mace, we offer for sale property known as "Cricket Lodge," located on Norwood Ave., Elberon, N. J. It consists of 12 acres of land. There is a Dwelling House, containing 13 rooms and two bathrooms; also a Stable, a Coachman's Cottage, a Carriage House, and a Laundry.

This property must be sold.

United States Trust Co. of N. Y.
45 WALL ST.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Handsome brick and frame suburban home in finest residential section, convenient to depot, trolley, schools, etc. First floor contains reception room, library, smoke room, art gallery, dining room; lavatory, kitchen, and servants' dining room; second floor, 7 bedrooms, billiard room, and 3 bathrooms; third floor, 9 rooms and 2 baths, including servants' rooms. Hot water heat, gas, and electricity; finest hardwood floors and trim throughout; beautiful fixtures and decorations. Large plot, with two street frontages. One of the finest homes in this section. Could be easily changed to three or four high-class apartments. Can be seen by appointment only.

HARVEY R. LINBARGER,
197 North Av., opp. depot, Plainfield, N. J.

Price $10,500

AT MONTCLAIR

Stucco and shingle residence located in a delightful section, seven minutes to express station. House has just been painted and decorated throughout and is in perfect condition. 9 spacious rooms, 2 baths, big living room; all modern appointments. A very reasonable purchase.

FRANK HUGHES-TAYLOR CO.
At Lackawanna Term., Montclair, N. J.

DAINTY, ELABORATELY APPOINTED COUNTRY-SUBURBAN HOME FOR SMALL FAMILY; 7 VERY LARGE ROOMS AND BIG TILED BATHROOM; PLOT 100x190 FT.; LESS THAN ONE HOUR FROM N. Y. CITY; PRICE $8,500 COMPLETE; READY TO LIVE IN; $1,500 CASH TAKES IT, BALANCE ON MORTGAGE; IT IS A REAL OPPORTUNITY. DETAILS FROM S. G., P. O. BOX 329, CITY HALL STATION, NEW YORK CITY.

HISTORIC
WATER WITCH

Choice building sites on the banks of the picturesque Shrewsbury River, or on the famous Water Witch Hill for sale on easy terms; carefully restricted; large boat basin, free bathing beach; good fishing; furnished Cottages for sale.

WATER WITCH DEVELOPMENT CO.,
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COME OUT AND LOOK AT THE Suburban Homes—Farms, and Acreage for Development.
"ALONG THE LACKAWANNA."
Lots—Exclusive Ones. Lots—Large Ones.
Lots—Small Ones. Lots—Cheap Ones.
Lots—and Lots of Lots.
SEE OR WRITE
EDNA DICKINSON
Opp. station, Chatham, N. J. Phone 694.

At Netherwood (Plainfield), N. J.

FOR SALE—740 Belvedere Avenue.

Beautiful suburban home; 14 rooms, 3 baths; high elevation; 2½ acres of lawn, shade trees, garage, &c. Address J. R. HILL, 8 and 10 Bridge St., New York.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

$8,500
Easy Terms
COLONIAL HOME
10 ROOMS
Tiled Bath
Plot 100x185 ft.
EAST COMMUTATION TO N. Y. CITY.

Permanent home; everything modern; electric light, steam heat, panelled walls, parquet floors; select neighborhood; water sports, golf, country club, schools, etc. Send for photo; fine living room, with huge open fireplace. You can buy this charming place with a little cash down and the money you now pay as rent. Investigate. GEORGE C. BLACKWELL, Sherman Sq. Hotel, Broadway and 71st St., N. Y. City. Tel. 8400 Columbus.

South Orange Substantial, modern home, built by days work. Has 10 rooms, 2 baths, sleeping porch. Lot about 110x150. Garage, high ground, within 3 minutes of station, school, markets. $13,000. Terms.

Within 3 minutes of Mountain Station New house, beautifully shaded grounds; 10 large, light rooms, 2 baths, sleeping porch. For quick sale, $20,500.

Maplewood Comfortable, modern house; large living room and dining room; 4 bedrooms, 2 baths on 2nd floor; garage; high ground; $12,500. New houses, 7 to 12 rooms; various locations $8,000 up.

Short Hills If you want a handsome modern home in an unusually attractive community of homes, we have a choice at $19,000 up.

The J. Charles O'Brien Co.,
SOUTH ORANGE, N. J.

FINE VIEWS

are obtained from this
$35,000 RESIDENCE

Located on the mountainside at MONTCLAIR. Imposing Colonial residence containing 12 rooms, 3 baths; hot water heat. Garage. Large plot.

FRANK HUGHES-TAYLOR CO.
At Lackawanna Term., Montclair, N. J.

HILLSDALE, N. J.

N. J. & N. Y. Div. of Erie R. R.
23 miles from N. Y. C. Commutation $6.84.

BUNGALOWS AND HOUSES

All improvements. Heat, Gas, Electricity. 6 rooms, bath, $4,500; $50 down, $30 month. 7-8 rooms and bath, $4,500 to $7,500. 4 5 rooms and bath, $3,800; $500 down, $30 mo.

MRS. A. J. HIGGINS,
Phone Westwood 92. Conklin Av., Hillsdale, N. J.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Attractive modern suburban home, containing living room, library, dining room, pantry, and kitchen; large private veranda; four sleeping rooms, two baths, and sleeping porch; two maids' rooms and storage; two-car garage; fine lot, with shade, lawns, and shrubbery; excellent and convenient locality; built for home; price, $12,000.

HARVEY R. LINBARGER, 197 North Av., Opp Depot, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

ORANGE, N. J.

Bargain; fine high and best location, near station and trolley; 60x140; 10 rooms, electric light, hardwood floors, excellently well-built home; $8,500.

Edw. P. Hamilton & Co., 96 B'way and Opposite Orange, N. J., Station.

L-E-O-N-I-A

Attractive seven-room house; steam heat, open fireplace, hardwood floors, complete screens; good neighborhood; convenient to train, trolley, schools; price, $8,500; convenient terms.

BOWLES & CO. Broad & Central Aves., Leonia, N. J.

OWN YOUR OWN HOME

ROSELLE BUNGALOWS $8,500, now building, five large, light rooms, tiled bath, gas, electric, heat, gas range. Ready to move in September 1st. $500 down, $35 monthly on balance, includes interest. ACT NOW. J. SCHWARTZ, 78 Broad St., Elizabeth, N. J.

THE ORANGES.

Newly built houses in East Orange, South Orange, and Maplewood; 8 to 12 rooms; sun porches; 1st modern appointments; choice locations; $6,500, $7,000 and up to $30,000.

C. H. STIGER, Opp. Brick Church Sta., East Orange, N. J.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

MONTCLAIR.

An attractive residence of English Country Home type. First story solid brick (12 inch), balance timber-lined. Contains large entrance hall, living room with fireplace, sun porch, dining room, pantries, kitchen, large closet with lavatory on first floor; 4 bedrooms, 2 baths, 2 sleeping porches on second; 3 bedrooms, bath on third. Double oak floors on first and second floors. Copper leaders and gutters. Best of workmanship and materials throughout. First 110x170, with many beautiful oaks, gardens, etc. Two car fireproof garage. To be sold BASED ON COST seven years ago. Land COST owner $25 per foot (land is worth $50 today.) House and garage actually cost $10,500. The owner only asks to GET OUT EVEN, notwithstanding that values have enhanced considerably. His reason is that he wishes a quick sale. May be bought for $23,750.

H. S. CONNOLLY & CO.,
Opp. Lackawanna, Montclair, N. J.

NOTHING ELSE LIKE IT
At SUMMIT, N. J.

A most artistic, modern, complete Gentleman's Home. 12½ % below Cost.

Most conveniently arranged and equipped, including tiled baths, vacuum steam heat and cleaning apparatus, refrigerating plant, refuse incinerator. Handsomely furnished; includes wonderful ESTEY PIPE ORGAN with echo, autonetic player attachment and motor; 3-car garage, complete with man's apartment,) heat, water, electricity, charging plant, buried gas tank.

Beautifully planted, desirably located corner plot. Shown weekdays only by

Eugene Jobs-H. F. Beck Co.
Specializing in choice Summit Properties.
Office in Lackawanna Sta., Summit.

PRICE $20,500
MONTCLAIR

This Dutch Colonial residence is far above the average home offered for sale. Splendidly built for the owner's personal use, with picturesque setting on the hillside. 9 rooms, 3 baths, spacious living room and sun porch. Grounds embellished with shrubbery, vegetable garden.

FRANK HUGHES-TAYLOR CO.
At Lackawanna Term., Montclair, N. J.

BEAUTIFUL NEW CRAFTSMAN HOME

7 rooms, sleeping porch, tiled bath, open fireplace, parquet floors, beamed ceiling; steam heat, gas, electricity; all improvements; near station, schools, churches; superior neighborhood; 28 minutes N. Y. City; 5c. commutation; $1,000 cash, balance on Installment mortgage.

John A. Baldwin
Ridgefield Park, New Jersey.
80 Maiden Lane, New York.

YOUR VULNERABLE POINT

Is the title to your home, unless it is insured. We are specialists in Bergen County Real Estate Titles. Write for our Booklet A. We issue guaranteed mortgages which make savings safe.

North Jersey Title Insurance Co.,
HACKENSACK, N. J.

A COMMUTER'S HOME FARM EVERY VARIETY FRUIT

House seven rooms and bath, steam heat; plot 100x300; poultry houses; large garden; $4,500. Frank Stevens, Ridgewood, N. J.

CRANFORD, N. J.

Several beautiful homes in best section of town on satisfactory terms to buyer. R. R. Droescher, 362 Lincoln Av., Cranford, N. J., or 70 Warren St., N. Y.

FOR BUILDERS OR OPERATORS

150 lots in best residential section of Hasbrouck Heights, New Jersey, near trolley and R. R. station. Will sell all or part very cheap. P. Delmont, 50 Church St., City.

NEW YORK STATE—SALE OR LET.

CLOSING ESTATE

Fine 100-acre farm; beautiful stream; large old stone house, 13 rooms; good repair; large barns; good road; near depot; excellent neighbors; $10,500; terms.

Goodhardt, Spring Valley, N. Y.

NEW YORK STATE—SALE OR LET.

340 Acre Dairy Farm

60 miles from N. Y., 1 mile from Station
OLD COLONIAL STONE HOUSE.

14 rooms, 3 baths; steam heat, electric light and gas; 3 tenant houses; 2 complete sets of farm buildings; modern equipment; all buildings in finest possible condition.

75 Head of Holstein Cattle,

50 of them registered; 6 horses; all necessary farming implements; 2,000 apple trees, normal yield 8,500 barrels per year; one of the richest and most productive farms in the East; in one family for three generations.

For further information apply to
A. G. NELSON,
Tel. Greeley 6150. 47 West 34th St., N. Y.

"IT'S THE LIFE"

Wonderful bargain; magnificent farm, State road; everything brand-new and up to the minute; beautiful dwelling, 15 rooms, two gorgeous baths; sound-proof floors; open fires; handsome decorations; wonderful lake; waterfalls; trout brook; abundantly fruited; rare flowers, shrubbery; 50 acres; cost $47,000; $25,000 buys it.

H. J. McGINLEY, NYACK, N. Y.

"LOVE'S DREAM"

Directly on Hudson River, magnificent estate; handsome dwelling; 11 rooms, 2 gorgeous baths; every conceivable improvement; perfect condition; nearly two acres; beautifully shaded grounds; splendid dock; $10,000 worth of roses and shrubbery; price reduced from $35,000 to $20,000 for immediate sale; send for booklet.

H. J. McGINLEY, NYACK, N. Y.

CONNECTICUT—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

OLD FARM HOUSE

Just Remodelled With Sympathetic Judgment,

3 master's bedrooms, 3 baths, dressing room, sleeping porch, store room.

2 servants' rooms and bath. Steam; hot water; elec.

Garage, 2 cars. Two rooms and bath.

Gardener's cottage, 6 rooms and bath. 6 acres, garden, fruit. No. 1120.

For Sale

Ladd & Nichols
Tel. 1717 Greenwich, Conn.

At Shippan Point — Stamford, Conn.

A BEAUTIFUL HOME. A WATER FRONT.

A sandy bathing beach. A wealth of trees & shrubs. A superb 1¼ acre plot. A matchless view extraordinary. House 14 rooms, 8 open fireplaces, 4 baths; modern in all senses of the word. Double garage with chauffeur's room.

Worth $50,000—Price $35,000.

This opportunity should NOT be missed.

Vick Realty Co. 295 Atlantic St. Tel. 2646. Stamford, Conn.

AT SHIPPAN POINT.

Most beautiful location on Sound Shore. Easy reach Stamford and New York. Superior all year home, 15 rooms, 4 baths, steam heat, electricity, gas, outside laundry; two-car garage. Private bathing beach, 125 feet. This is a real find and just the place to appeal to you. PRICE, $35,000.

LESLIE F. SMITH, Tel. 2230.
442 Atlantic St., Stamford, Conn.

CONNECTICUT—FOR SALE OR LET.

AT SHIPPAN POINT, STAMFORD, CT.
Overlooking L. I. Sound.
This beautiful home.
A REAL BARGAIN

Eight wonderful rooms, tiled bath hot water heat, gas, electricity; fireplaces, beautiful ceiling, sleeping porch, sun parlor; large plot; tennis court, garage; beach privileges; ALMOST GIVEN AWAY. PRICE $13,500.

Vick Realty Tel. 2646 295 Atlantic St., Stamford, Conn.

Litchfield, 500 acres, elevation 1,200 feet, exceptional views, 8 houses, $16,000.
Westport, 25 acres, a good house and barn, big stream and woods, $11,500.
Westport, 60 acres, very good 100-year-old house, many old fireplaces, woods, etc., $17,000.
Greens Farms Shorefront, 6 acres fronting on the open sound, no mud or marsh, only $20,000.
Wilton, 52 acres, very old modernized house, 2 baths, barn, gardener's house, etc., $15,000.
John Crawford, 7 East 42nd St. Connecticut exclusively

NEW ENGLAND—FOR SALE OR LET.

MASSACHUSETTS
FAMOUS NORTH SHORE

In this rarely beautiful region of Summer homes of well-known men, seven wooded acres, old trees, cottage of 19 rooms; stable-garage, and shore rights. Owner, who must sell, will make terms favorable to buyer. Will vacate and deliver at once; ready for occupancy if desired. Write or wire J. A., Room 607, 10 High St., Boston.

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NORTH CAR
Fine Bunga Gle
Green
Corner lot, center of Section of N 5 down, 3 up good bath; ments). Fruit An Ideal Address inq ilton, Corpora New York.
SOUTH CAROL
Large Brick in good c operative Walterbor Would als sition fron machinery
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Pringl CHAR
Long Island
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Seven rooms, 4 b dition; barn and George R. port, L. I. Phon
New Jersey
Three improved F.A. Adjoining R. R. both and Newark able for gentlem factory.
Full P. J. & W. H.
MONMOUT Farms, Estate Allaire, 38 to Will send descrip
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Miscellaneous
Virginia and S
Consisting of a t productive soil, and an attrac reasonably acces ial. Main dwell contains ten roo porches. Bath, quate equipment inge. Completel tered. One of estates in Piedm $60 on reasonable detailed descripti
MORTON
Farm
RICHTO
$1200 Down
104 ACRES,
Fair horses, pigs, drill, wagons, hay miles up-date R. loam tillage, clay 300 bushels the spring watered p ple-shaded 5-room horse barns; corn, ir's other business tion; quick buyer terms. Details pa States, copy free. 150 G Nassau St.
40 Acres Sw Breezes of L
Farm for quarter ing; enchanting from poultry, truck ers good, dark lo fields; brows wire wood lot; fruit garage, poultry ho ing R. R. town burner, part cash Bargains 19 State FARM AGENCY.

COUNTRY PLACE for SALE

Particularly Suitable for YACHT CLUB or SCHOOL

At Roton Point, Connecticut, situated on an attractive point on Long Island Sound. A big, comfortable, roomy house, containing 24 rooms with 9 master's bedrooms, 4 baths, living room, music room, billiard room. Two other houses on the property, each containing 3 bedrooms, living room, dining room, kitchen. Gas, electric light, city water throughout.

Large greenhouse. Five acres of beautifully cultivated ground; with formal garden. Good water frontage, large private bathing beach and dock, surrounded by cobble wall and hedge. One hour, fifteen minutes from New York; 10 minutes' ride from station. For sale to settle estate.

Apply to the following brokers:

Ladd & Nichols, Greenwich, Conn. Phone 1717

Douglas L. Elliman & Co., 414 Madison Ave., N.Y. Phone Murray Hill 5600

John Crawford, 7 East 42d St., N. Y. Phone Murray Hill 760

Or Your Own Broker

Fifth Avenue Parcel at a Bargain

Financial Institution or Manufacturer

Exceptional Opportunity to Occupy Own Home

A CLIENT recently purchased this property on Fifth Avenue, below 34th Street, intending to erect a new building thereon for its business quarters. These plans have been changed and the property is now offered for sale below its assessed valuation. Plot 49.2x100, with five-story buildings. For particulars communicate with Morris and Samuel Meyers, Attorneys, 1 Madison Avenue. Telephone 4827 Gramercy.

Factory and Warehouse Space

50,000 to 600,000 square feet

Metropolitan District or Elsewhere

Modern—Fireproof—Sprinklered—Railroad Siding—Waterfront.

GAILLARD REALTY COMPANY, Inc., 68 William St. 'Phone 1098 John.

NORTH CAROLINA—SALE OR LET.

FOR SALE

Fine Bungalow Type Residence in

Glenwood Park

Greensboro, N. C.

Corner lot, 80x150, on high ground in center of Piedmont Quail Hunting Section of North Carolina; 8 rooms, 3 down, 5 up; half cellar; city water; good bath; phone; modern improvements. Fruit and shade trees.

An Ideal Winter Home—$4,000.

Address inquiries to Robert Hamilton Corporation, 50 Union Square, New York.

SOUTH CAROLINA—SALE OR LET.

FOR SALE

Large Three-Story Brick Mill Building

in good condition; also ten operative houses located at Walterboro, South Carolina. Would also consider proposition from parties owning machinery.

Address—

Pringle Brothers

CHARLESTON, S. C.

FARMS.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

3-ACRE FARM.

Seven rooms, 4 bedrooms; house in fine condition; barn and garage; fruit; price $6,500. George E. Wheeler, 15 Railroad Ave., Freeport, L. I. Phone 458.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

Three Improved FARMS 21, 34 and 93 ACRES

Adjoining R. R., within three miles of Elizabeth and Newark; 12 miles to N. Y. Suitable for gentlemen's farms, development or factory.

Full particulars from P. J. & W. H. Ryan, Elizabeth, N. J.

MONMOUTH COUNTY, N. J.

Farms, Estates and Country Homes. Alliance, Bait locations. Advise wants. Write send description and other details. G. W. Zucker, Kinney Bldg., Newark, N.J. Graduate Agriculturist.

Miscellaneous—For Sale or To Let.

Virginia Country Home and Stock Estate.

Consisting of a total of 200 acres of choice productive soil. Unusually well located, amid an attractive social environment, reasonably accessible to the Nation's Capital. Main dwelling constructed of brick contains ten spacious rooms, large halls, porches. Bath, hot and cold water. Adequate equipment of general farm building. Completely fenced, elegantly watered. One of the most attractive stock estates in Piedmont Virginia. Price $25,000 on reasonable terms. Photographs and detailed description forwarded on request.

MORTON G. THALHIMER, Farm Department, RICHMOND, VIRGINIA.

$1200 Down Secures 104 ACRES, 4 Cows and

Fair horses; pigs, poultry, plows, harrows, drill, wagons, harness, full line tools; 1½ miles to good R. R. town; 60 acres smooth loam tillage, clay subsoil; potatoes running 300 bushels the acre; 20-cow, wire-fenced, spring-watered pasture; woodland, fruit; maple-shaded 7-room house; large stock and horse barns; corn, poultry, hog houses. Owns other business demanding entire attention; quick buyer gets all for $2,700; easy terms. Details page 41, Catalog Bargains 19 States, copy free. STROUT FARM AGENCY, 150 G Nassau St., New York.

40 Acres Swept by Cooling Breezes of Lake Bordering

Farm for quarter mile; fishing, motor boating enchanting verdure-clad views; profits from poultry, truck, general crops from extra good dark loam soil; machine-worked fields; 3-row wire-fenced pasture; variable wood lot; fruit. Good 8-room house, barn, garage, poultry house. Convenient enterprise, R. R. town. Low price $1,950 to quick buyer, part cash. Details page 14, Catalog Bargains 19 States, copy free. STROUT FARM AGENCY, 150 G Nassau St., N. Y.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

Fifth Avenue Loft

FOR OFFICES AND SALES ROOMS. Between 43d and 44th Sts., New York. Entire Second Floor (3000 Sq. Feet.)

Inquire: E. B. Meyrowitz, Inc., PHONE: VAND. 3880. 520 FIFTH AVE., N. Y.

Manufacturing Building

near 14th St. and Fifth Ave.

50,000 sq. feet. Possession Feb. 1st, 1920. Heavy carrying capacity. Sprinkler. Elevator. Price low. Terms attractive. Principals only.

BRETT & GOODE CO.

582 5th Ave. Bryant 695.

STORE FOR RENT

and fixtures for sale; beautifully appointed shoe store, 98x15 feet, with basement of same size; ideally located on Broadway, near University; new, attractive fixtures; excellent for shoe or dry goods store; suitable for many other businesses; prosperous neighborhood. For interview write T 409 Times Downtown.

NEW FIREPROOF GARAGE

NEAR TIMES SQUARE.

2 Stories & Basement, 50x100

Long Term Lease—Principals Only.

BRETT & GOODE CO.

582 Fifth Av. Bryant 695.

FACTORIES FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Manufacturers

We Will Finance and Erect Factory and Loft Buildings to Suit on Long Term Lease

—OR—

AMORTIZATION PLAN

SEE US FOR PARTICULARS

Blumenhein Reiss INC

Industrial Real Estate, 31 CLINTON ST., NEWARK, N. J. Tel. 960 Market.

For Sale

FACTORY

Centrally Located

NEWARK, N. J.

Contains about 42,000 sq. ft. of floor space.

Could be used for any type of light manufacturing.

Now in operation, but possession could be given immediately.

Address X 307 Times Downtown.

WANTED FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

WANTED TO LEASE

Corner stores or buildings in retail section of Manhattan, Bronx and Brooklyn.

ALBERT B. ASHFORTH, Inc., 12 East 44th St.

FACTORY WANTED

To lease or purchase approximately 200,000 sq. ft. for light manufacturing, with railroad siding, within 50 miles New York City preferred; state in detail all information as to price, location, &c. M. Rogers, 179 St. Mark's Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

400 WEST 118TH STREET

NEAR COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY

7 Rooms, Bath 2 Toilets $1,200

W. ALANSON ALEXANDER, 505 5TH AV. TEL. 2719 MURRAY HILL

B'way, cor. 69th St.

Spencer Arms

2, 3, 4 Rooms Restaurant. MAID SERVICE FREE.

WINSLOW COURT

4-5-6 rooms, $65 up. Exceptional value! Select house; every improvement. Corner 141st St. and Hamilton Place, two blocks from Broadway subway. Apply on premises.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION

The Week's Offerings in Manhattan and Bronx Salesrooms.

Monday, July 21.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Joseph P. Day.

45th St, 116-118 West, s s, 210 ft w of 6th Av, 40x100.4, 9-story hotel; Manhattan Savings Institution against T. E. Brenzen, et al; Ragullo & K., attorneys; due, $137,-20.51; taxes, &c., $5,000.

31st St., 30 East, n s, 237.1 ft e of Madison Av, 21.5x96.9; 4-story tenement and stores; Mutual Life Ins. Co. against Carlisle Norwood, et al; F. L. Allen, attorney; due, $90,035.18; taxes, &c., $1,710.60.

71st St, 126 West; n s, 235 ft west of Columbus Av, 20x100.5, 4-story and basement dwelling; R. J. King against E. M. Lawhead, et al; Harold Swain, attorney; due, $20,016, taxes, &c., $1,100.

Tuesday, July 22.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Joseph P. Day.

78th St, 350 East, s s, 150 ft e of 1st Av, 2x102.2, 4-story tenement and 3-story rear tenement; Lincoln Trust Co., as agent, against E. M. Jackson, et al; Scott, G. & B., attorneys; due, $9,064.20; taxes, &c., $139.40.

By L. J. Phillips & Co.

Barrow St, 50, n s, 115.9 ft e of Bedford Av, 24.6x58.2x24.6x58.6, 3-story tenement and 3-story rear tenement; Metropolitan Savings Bank against Herman Hanauer et al; A. S. & W. Hutchins, attorneys; due, $9,745.40; taxes, &c., $1,648.25.

Wednesday, July 23.

At 14 Vesey St.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

28th St, 329 and 331 East, s s, between 1st and 2d Avs, two 3-story tenements, each 25x98.9; also

29th St, 328 East, s s, near 1st Av, 25x98.9; 3-story tenement; also,

146th St, 277-285 East, near Morris Av, 3 and 4 story houses, 100x110; also

146th St, 280-282 East, 2-story houses; also

148th St, 230-234 East, near Park Av, three 3-story dwellings; also

148th St, 272-286 East, near Morris Av, brick and frame dwellings; trustees' sale, estate of Robert Illuson, deceased.

154th St, 841, 843, and 847 East, near St. Ann's Av, three 3-story dwellings, each 16.8x100; executor's sale, estate of Lydia L. Rapelye, deceased.

By Henry Brady.

Madison Av, 1,814, n w cor 118th St, 25.8x 65, 5-story tenement and stores; Central Savings Bank against Pauline Weinhandler et al.; Meyer Auerbach, attorney; due, $20,-319.61; taxes, &c., $460.

AT 3,210 THIRD AVENUE.

By Joseph P. Day.

Parcel of land, beginning at a point of intersection of Town Dock Road and lands of Henry A. Coster, containing about 65¾ acres; also parcel beginning at a point formed by intersection of west line of the undivided land and south line of land of St. Joseph's Asylum, containing about 6¾ acres; also ¾ part of St. Joseph's Asylum and east line of the undivided land, containing about 8.6 acres; except parts released; R. J. Turnbull et alg against Estates of Devy Co. et al.; Savels, Bros., attorneys; due, $71,435.59; taxes, &c., $51,000.

Thursday, July 24.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Henry Brady.

47th St, 544 West, s s, 250 ft e of 11th Av, 25x100.4, five-story tenement and stores; W. F. Meyers et al., guardians, against Lena Gehringer et al.; E. E. Marcellis, attorney; due, $17,230.83; taxes, &c., $838.70.

By Samuel Marks.

47th St, 542 West, s s, 275 ft e of 11th Av, 25x100.4, five-story tenement and stores; M. K. Dyer et al., guardians, against Lena Gehringer et al.; E. E. Marcellis, attorney; due, $11,208.69; taxes, &c., $821.70.

AT 3,210 THIRD AVENUE.

By Joseph P. Day.

Prospect Av, 2,082, e s, 217.4 ft s of 180th St, 33.1x100.2, two-story dwelling; D. Veitch against W. Del Gaudio et al.; Carrington & I., attorneys; due, $3,450; taxes, &c., $250.

144th St, 525 East, n s, 225 ft e of Brook Av, 25x100, two-story dwelling; E. M. Durr against M. E. Kelly et al.; Neier & V., attorneys; due, $1,410.48; taxes, &c., $516.92.

By L. J. Phillips.

Hughes Av, e s, 200 ft s of 188th St, 50x 87.6, vacant; Melissa Mead against Charles Shapiro et al.; H. B. Bradbury, attorney; due, $1,252.62; taxes, &c., $227.50.

APARTMENTS

WE HAVE A FEW APARTMENTS OF

1, 2, 3, 8, 9 AND 10 ROOMS

FOR LEASE. IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

WOOD, DOLSON COMPANY, INC.

BROADWAY, COR. 80TH ST.

Telephone Schuyler 1100.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

ALWYNCOURT

182 West 58th St.

Corner Apartment

12 LARGE LIGHT ROOMS

Living room, 30x19; salon, paneled dining room, music room (or chamber,) 3 master's chambers, 4 servants' and personal maids' rooms. Thoroughly redecorated in cream—white throughout.

$6,000 Per Annum.

Inspection Invited. Resident Manager.

THE DORILTON

171 West 71st Street

COR. OF BROADWAY

5 and 7 Rooms and 2 Baths

Also Doctor Suite 3 Rooms.

BUCKINGHAM COURT

312 West 99th Street

8 Rooms and 2 Baths

5 & 7 WEST 91ST ST.

One 8-Room Apartment with 2 Baths

SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES, or Manhattan Leasing Co., 149 Church St., N. Y. C. Telephone Barclay—6390.

Hotel des Artistes

1 West 67th St.

Has for Immediate Possession

DUPLEX STUDIOS

3 to 5 Rooms,

Foyer and Kitchenette.

Free Cooking. Maid Service. Swimming Pool. $1,800 to $3,600.

F. R. Wood & Co. Inc.

REPRESENTATIVE ON PREMISES.

128 West 72d Street

Estab. 1890. Tel. Columbus 6245.

The WENDOLYN

RIVERSIDE DRIVE & 100TH STREET

From October 1

9-10-11 Rooms, 3 Baths

Under Owner's Management.

DONOVAN ESTATE, INC.

80 Broadway. Tel. Rector 8047.

Wilbraham

5th Av., N. W. Cor. 30th St.

Entrance, 1 West 30th St.

Choice Apartments of 2, 4 or more large, well ventilated rooms, with bath; annual rentals $540 to $1,800, including maid's services. Meals, laundry and valet service if desired. Superintendent on premises, or

FREDK FOX & CO., Inc., 14 West 40th St. Vanderbilt 840.

Lasanno Court

307 West 79th Street,

MODERN APARTMENTS OF

6, 7, 8 ROOMS,

One 6 room apartment, ground floor; suitable for physician. High class residential section. Conveniently located to Broadway subway and surface cars. Near Riverside Drive—View of Hudson.

HALCYON HALL,

600 West 156th Street, Elevator apartments.

5-6 ROOMS, BATH, $60-$72

Apply Supt., on Premises, or

McDowell & McMahon, Agts., 81 St. Nicholas Av., corner 126th.

40th Street, Near Broadway

Choice Studio Apartments,

with perfect light, elevator, and every modern convenience.

J. A. FISCHER, Agent, 200 6th Av.

SHERIDAN CHAMBERS

In the Heart of Greenwich Village.

Apartments 3-4-5 rooms, all improvements; reconstructed; ready for occupancy September 1st. List on request.

PEPE, Washington Square.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

The Osborne

N. W. CORNER

57TH ST. AND 7TH AVE.,

TWO OR MORE LARGE, LIGHT ROOMS AND BATHS, HIGH CEILINGS

FIREPROOF BUILDING.

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5-6-7-8 Rooms, Two Baths.

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High Class, Elevator. All Improvements.

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S. E. corner 95th St., 7 or 8 large, light rooms; no courts; highest class service. Rent $1,500. Apply Superintendent on Premises.

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2 to 5 Large Rooms, Foyer, Kitchenette.

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Free Cooking Service. Maid Service. Swimming Pool, Restaurant.

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EXCLUSIVE MURRAY HILL; NEW BUILDING, ELEVATOR.

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THE TIMES IN HARLEM.

The Harlem branch office of The New York Times is at 2,189 Seventh Avenue, just north of 125th Street, where advertisements and subscriptions for The Times and all other publications of The New York Times Company are received.—Advt.

COMMISSION MAKES REPORT

Westchester County Organization Shows Unusual Record.

The Westchester County Building Commission, which was appointed under a special act of the Legislature in March, 1915, to erect a Court House, penitentiary, almshouse, and hospital, for the County of Westchester, rendered its final report to the Board of Supervisors July 1, with their work accomplished and their period of office completed.

During the four years that Messrs. Robert S. Brewster, Arthur W. Lawrence, and George E. Merts have served on this commission they have set a new record in work of this character, having expended over two and a quarter million dollars, with overhead expenses of only $38,000, or little more than 1½ per cent. Probably no other public works commission has ever equaled this remarkable achievement.

The commission completed each building inside of the appropriation made for it, returning to the county an unexpended balance in each case. And in spite of difficulties caused by the war the work was completed within the time specified in the act by which the commission was created.

The Court House, which has now been in use for over two years, has proven admirably suited for its purpose, and its simple, dignified appearance has added much to the appearance of the county seat in White Plains.

This building was erected at a total cost of $589,876.27, including the demolition of the old building and its proportion of the commission's expenses. As the appropriation was $600,000 there remained a balance of over $10,000. Out of this balance was paid the cost of moving and housing the Court House departments during the period of construction.

The Court House is six stories in height, and is 182 by 100 feet over all. It houses the Surrogate, County Controller, County Treasurer, County Attorney, District Attorney, Superintendent of Highways, and several other county officials, and contains four court rooms with connecting ante rooms and chambers.

The penitentiary, which was completed in April, 1917, was in use by the county until October, 1918, when it was taken over by the Government, together with the new almshouse, power plant, and storage buildings, for use as a base hospital.

The buildings are all located on the Cochran Farm, which was purchased by the county early in 1915. This property adjoins the county property at East View.

The penitentiary possesses many of the latest ideas in prison construction. Each cell has an outside window, sanitary closet, wash basin, and is furnished with a cot bed, chair, and small table.

There are four cell blocks, three stories high, with twenty-six rooms on each floor. Each unit is connected by a corridor with the central buildings, in which are located the mess hall, assembly hall, chapel, hospital, school room, receiving rooms, and baths. These, in turn, are connected with the Administration Building, which occupies the centre front of the group.

The group is simple and severe in architecture and designed for efficient and practical service rather than for appearance. The buildings are ventilated by forced draft, heated by hot water, and lighted by electricity. The institution is fireproof throughout.

The construction and equipment of the penitentiary have been warmly commended by the State Commission of Prisons.

The total cost of the penitentiary was $440,879.58, the total appropriation, $500,000, leaving an unexpended balance of $9,120.42.

The new almshouse was recently completed, and since Oct. 10, 1918, has been in use by the Government. The group is the largest undertaking of the commission. Some changes from the original plans were made owing to the fact that it was determined not to erect a general county hospital at the present time. The central front building of the group which faces south is the Administration Building, directly back of which and crossing the central court are kitchens, in back of which is the chapel.

All the wings to the east of these central buildings are devoted to the use of women, containing dormitories, hospital ward, children's ward, dining room, maternity ward, nurses' dormitories, and one wing for married couples.

All of the wings to the west of the central buildings are used for men, including dormitories, hospital ward, dining room and rooms for male help.

The offices of the Commissioner of Charities and Corrections occupy the front wing immediately to the west of the Administration Building. Store room, baths, &c., are located in the basement.

The cost of the almshouse complete was $771,332.33, being $3,283.93 below the appropriation.

In March, 1914, acting in co-operation with the Supervisor of the Poor, the Building Commission recommended the construction of a general county hospital as mentioned in the act creating the commission, to cost $1,250,000. The Board of Supervisors deemed it unwise at that time to effect a general county hospital and recommended as an alternative a small hospital in connection with the almshouse, appropriating $340,000 for the purpose.

In January, 1917, the law creating the office of the Commission of Charities and Corrections came into effect, and by it the almshouse hospital was detached from the almshouse and became a separate institution known as the County Hospital. To this could be admitted patients other than almshouse inmates, broadening its purpose.

This placed the county hospital matter in a new light. The commission again came to the Board of Supervisors with a statement of conditions and a request for an appropriation sufficient to erect, furnish and equip a suitable institution. On March 5, 1917, an appropriation of $650,000 was approved, which, together with the $300,000 already approved, gave the commission a total of $950,000.

When the plans for these buildings were accepted and the architect was about to proceed with the preparation of specifications the Board of Supervisors decided not to issue bonds because of war conditions.

Following this decision the Building Commission was forced to make radical changes in the almshouse, where the second floors of two wings were converted from dormitories into hospitals to care for infirmary cases.

Centrally located, on low ground and about equally distant from the penitentiary, almshouse, and site of the proposed county hospital, are the power house and storage buildings.

The power house, which is 70 by 100 feet, contains four 250 H. P. boilers, creating steam for heating and high pressure steam for cooking and laundry purposes.

The storage building, which is 200 feet long and fifty feet wide with wings, contains a laundry fully equipped to meet all requirement of the buildings erected or to be erected on the county property. It also contains a bakery, cold storage rooms, and store rooms for dry goods and provisions.

The county buildings are supplied with water from a pumping station situated near the Saw Mill River, drawing water from eight artesian wells, forcing it through a main to an elevated water tower situated on the northeast corner of the property at a high elevation. From this, distributing mains run to all buildings and hydrants.

Each group of buildings has been provided with a temporary sewage disposal plant with the idea that at a later time they would be connected with the Bronx Valley sewer. These disposal plants are adequate under normal conditions for some time to come.

Owing to the Government taking over the new almshouse, it was necessary to make immediate alterations and repairs to the old almshouse, and this work was undertaken by the Building Commission.

Considerable remodeling and repairing was necessary, owing to the fact that no repairs had been made on these buildings for the last several years, in anticipation of moving into the new buildings.

The following table, which is part of the final report of the commission, is of interest:

COST OF COUNTY BUILDINGS, as at July 1, 1919.

	Appropriation.	Cost.	Balance.
Almshouse	$774,616.26	$771,332.33	$3,283.93
Court Ho...	600,000.00	598,628.00	1,372.00
Penitent'ry...	450,000.00	440,879.58	9,120.42
P'ow. plant & sew. syst..	360,425.00	360,568.48	2,856.52
Hospital ...	30,958.74	30,958.74	.....
Total ..	$2,225,000.00	$2,208,367.13	$16,632.87
Old almsh..	80,222.19	70,930.70	9,291.49
Total ..	$2,305,222.19	$2,279,297.83	$25,924.36

Leases Army Warehouse.

The B. F. Goodrich Rubber Tire Company have leased the six-story concrete and steel building containing 140,000 square feet on the east side of Park Avenue, Hoboken, N. J., 254 feet on Park Avenue, and 100 feet on Fifteenth Street, with railroad siding running the whole length of the building which accommodates six cars, for a long term of years at an aggregate rental of over $500,000 from R. H. McCarter Potter.

This building was constructed by Mr. Potter last Fall for the United States Government and has since been occupied as a store house by the Quartermaster's Corps, Port of Embarkation, Eastern District. The Government lease has expired, removal is now in progress of all the goods in this building, consisting mainly of cloths, &c., to the base at Long Island. B. F. Goodrich Tire Company, after extensive investigation by their New York Branch, as well as the Akron, Ohio, headquarters, decided that Hoboken was the most centrally located distribution point for the Eastern district. This enterprise will give employment to at least from four to five hundred people in the city of Hoboken.

The lease was negotiated by Julius Kislak of 78 Hudson Street, Hoboken, N. J., representing the owner, and Louis Shelesinger of Newark, N. J., representing the lessee.

Predicts Coal Shortage.

The Chairman of the Coal Committee of the New York Building Managers' Association has advised members that the production of coal as shown in the papers refers to bituminous coal and not anthracite. He urges all that can to put in domestic sizes this month and next, for by November and December there will be a shortage of these sizes.

Brooklyn Bridge Cost.

The original cost of the Brooklyn Bridge was $10,000,000 and the city has now spent about $25,000,000 on it.

NEW DOWNTOWN SETTLEMENT HOUSE

Unique Structure Just Completed at 105 to 107 Bleecker Street by First Presbyterian Church, from Plans by George B. Post & Sons.

An unusually interesting building is the Bethlehem Chapel and Memorial House, now being erected at 103 and 105 Bleecker Street, fifty feet east of Hancock Street, by the First Presbyterian Church of the City of New York from plans by George B. Post & Sons, architects. Standing in the heart of New York's "Little Italy," its simply ornamented exterior brings to the section a bit of the old Italy which its residents left behind them. White stucco, with a trim of brick around the well-arranged windows, causes the building to stand out in sharp contract to the surrounding tenements.

The structure, for which Isaac S. Rosswell is the general contractor, has a frontage of 50 feet and a depth of 98 feet. The completed building will occupy the entire width of the site, will extend to a depth of 91 feet, and will have a court above the auditorium 16 by 35. It will have a basement, three full floors, and a mezzanine story.

Special features of the house will be rooms for religious work, lectures, classes; a day nursery and kindergarten; living and sleeping quarters for the clergy, the matron, nurses, and Superintendent; a gymnasium, and a general playground on the roof.

The exterior walls of the building are common brick, with the exception of the street front, where they have been covered with stucco. The interior columns are of reinforced concrete and the floor construction is of reinforced concrete, long-span system. All interior partitions are of terra cotta tile, and the trim throughout is simple, cornices being used only in the auditorium.

SUIT FOR COMMISSION

Won by New York Firm of Mortgage Brokers.

A decision handed down by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court last week has terminated a suit for commission claimed to have been earned through obtaining a building and permanent loan for $725,000 upon the Southern Hotel Company's property in Baltimore, Md.

The suit was brought by A. W. McLaughlin & Co. of this city against the Southern Hotel Company to recover $7,250 and interest, and its course through four trials, covering a period of nearly three years, has developed data of interest generally to the legal and real estate professions.

According to a statement by Alexander Pfeiffer of Lind & Pfeiffer, who represented the plaintiffs at the trials of the action as well as in the Appellate Division, McLaughlin & Co. were authorized to procure a loan for the hotel company upon the hotel then about to be erected in Baltimore. They submitted propositions to lenders, and ultimately, following a personal inspection of the property, succeeded in interesting a mortgage lender in the making of the loan.

After designating the lender and submitting the proposition, McLaughlin & Co. made repeated efforts to bring the parties together for further discussion and upon dates suggested by the borrower, but thereafter postponed by the borrower. Without notice or warning, and following an extensive correspondence between the borrower and themselves, covering many weeks, McLaughlin & Co. subsequently received from the hotel company through its attorneys a cancellation of the authorization to procure the loan.

Shortly thereafter the hotel company, through one Fechtig, concluded the loan with the mortgage lender who had been interested therein by McLaughlin & Co., and resisted payment of the commission claimed by McLaughlin & Co.

Action was thereupon commenced in the Supreme Court to recover the commission in which the hotel company moved for leave to deposit in court the amount claimed, and that the question as to the original ownership of the fund deposited might, through interpleader, be determined between McLaughlin & Co. and one Fechtig, who also claimed to be entitled thereto. To this McLaughlin & Co., through the late Alexander Thain, then representing them, took exception. The motion for leave to deposit the money in court was denied by Justice Hotchkiss and on appeal to the Appellate Division the order of denial was unanimously affirmed.

The action subsequently came to trial in the Supreme Court and resulted in a disagreement, notwithstanding that the jury, after brief deliberation, stood eleven to one for the plaintiff. After the disagreement Justice Erlanger, the trial Justice, dismissed the complaint upon the theory that McLaughlin & Co. had not interested the lender in the identical loan which had eventually been procured by the Southern Hotel Company from such lender.

An appeal was thereupon taken to the Appellate Division, which court has just handed down a decision unanimously reversing the judgment of dismissal and granting a new trial of the case with costs to McLaughlin & Co. to abide the event.

The Appellate Division, in reversing the judgment, in an opinion by Justice Smith, among other things held that the plaintiff's right to recover a commission is not affected by the fact that the loan procured by the Southern Hotel Company from the lender, who had been interested therein by McLaughlin & Co., was secured by a bond issue, instead of what the Southern Hotel Company termed a "straight bond and mortgage," and also that the question as to whether McLaughlin & Co. had interested the lender in the loan was one to be determined by the jury and not by the trial Judge.

FUTURE OF QUEENS.

Excellent Transportation Facilities Assure Steadily Increasing Population.

Thirty years hence—in 1950—the Borough of Queens will have a population of 3,000,000, and this will represent 27 per cent. of the entire population of New York City, according to an estimate made by Walter L. Willis, Secretary of the Chamber of Commerce of the Borough of Queens, who has studied carefully the trend of both manufacturing and residential development in New York City. The estimate is based, according to an article which appears in the Construction Number of Queensborough, the monthly publication of the Chamber, upon the following facts:

"The greatest building development of homes of every description, modern industrial buildings, stores, and other commercial enterprises that has ever taken place in any borough of New York City is now starting in Queens Borough. Its future population depends only upon the extent to which living accommodations are provided, not alone for the thousands of homeseekers from other boroughs, and from other cities, who have been attracted by the excellent transit facilities connecting Queens with every section of the city, but for the thousands of industrial employes of both the existing and new factories.

"No other section of New York City possesses the advantages that Queens offers for the construction of homes. Its thousands of undeveloped acres are closer to the business centres of Manhattan and Brooklyn and have lower land values in comparison than any other section of the city. Queens now has the rapid transit facilities of the Interborough Rapid Transit and the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Companies at a 5-cent fare to all parts of the city. In addition, the electric trains of the Long Island Railroad from the Pennsylvania Station in Manhattan, from the Flatbush Avenue station in Brooklyn, and from the Long Island City and Woodside stations in Queens, provide rapid, modern, and comfortable service to every section of the borough, an advantage which is not possessed by any other part of New York City.

"If a circle with a radius of ten miles is drawn, with Herald Square as the centre, there will be a larger number of square miles of Queens Borough within that circle than of any other borough. All that Queens has lacked in the past to make it an integral part of New York City has been rapid transit facilities eastward from Manhattan and Brooklyn.

"Prior to 1909, the only means of direct transportation from Queens Borough to Manhattan was over the Long Island Railroad ferry at Thirty-fourth Street. Since that time, however, bridges and tunnels have been constructed, which are linking the vast areas of Queens with the business centres of the city.

"The first link was the Queensboro Bridge itself, opened for trolley and vehicular traffic in July, 1909.

"The second link was the inauguration of the silent, swift, and smokeless electrified train service from the Pennsylvania Station over seventy miles of track of the Long Island Railroad in Queens, serving every section of the borough.

"The third link was the operation of the Queensboro subway trains from Forty-second Street and Lexington Avenue, Manhattan, to Long Island City, on June 22, 1915, enabling passengers to transfer to all parts of the Interborough subway system.

"The fourth link was the operation of trains across the New York Connecting Railroad bridge at Hell Gate in April, 1917, giving an all-rail route between Queens and the New England States, saving an average of twenty-four hours on all shipments of freight.

"The fifth link was the operation of the Second Avenue "L" across the Queensboro Bridge on July 23, 1917, bringing into close touch the most congested section of the city on the east side of Manhattan and the least developed portions of the city in the Borough of Queens. These two sections were in actual sight of each other, but had been separated by the East River, which acted as a barrier.

"The sixth link will be the operation of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit trains of the Broadway-Fifty-ninth Street line about Jan. 1, 1920, through the new tunnel from Second Avenue and Sixteth Street, Manhattan, under the East River to the Bridge Plaza station, and over the extensions to Astoria and Corona.

"While the above outlines the direct links connecting Manhattan and Queens, there are in addition the following indirect links connecting these boroughs through Brooklyn.

"(a) The tunnels under the East River at the Battery through which subway trains of the I. R. T. and B. R. T. operate to the Flatbush Avenue station of the Long Island Railroad, where passengers can connect with the Atlantic Avenue division trains.

"(b) The Brooklyn, Manhattan, and Williamsburg Bridges across the East River providing facilities for vehicles, trolleys and rapid transit trains.

"(c) Rapid transit lines, which operate from Park Row and Centre Street loop in Manhattan over the elevated lines to Fulton Street, Broadway, and Myrtle Avenue, Brooklyn, over the three extensions into Queens Borough of the B. R. T., namely the Jamaica Avenue 'L,' Liberty Avenue 'L' and Lutheran Cemetery Extension to Woodhaven, Richmond Hill, Jamaica, and Ridgewood."

BOOMING GLOVERSVILLE.

Advertising Campaign by the Chamber of Commerce.

The Chamber of Commerce of Gloversville, N. Y., the great glovemaking centre in the United States, is preparing to launch an advertising campaign for its city.

As a feature of this campaign the Chamber has offered a price of $200 to be awarded for the most appropriate "community slogan" designed to spread the fame of Gloversville.

Charles G. Philips, President of The Dry Goods Economist; Walter Lipe, Vice President of the Beechnut Packing Company, and P. S. Flores, business manager of the Associated Advertising Clubs of the World, will act as judges in the contest.

Real Estate Contract.

It is not unlawful for a real estate broker to draw up a contract for the sale of property provided he does not do anything indicating that he is lawyer, or maintains a law office, according to a recent decision of the committee of the Brooklyn Bar Association on the unlawful practice of the law.

The Latest Telephone List.

The most recent telephone directory of New York City subscribers contains 504,600 names.

LATEST DEALINGS IN THE REALTY FIELD

Resale of Broadway Loft Building to Alfred Stern of London, England.

PROPERTY HELD AT $125,000

James Butler Sells Building on St. Nicholas Avenue, Held at $100,000, to an Investor.

Norman S. Riesenfeld resold 369 Broadway to Alfred Stern of London, England. The property, now occupied by the purchaser, is a five-story, basement and sub-basement loft building, on plot 25 by 150, running through from Broadway to Franklin Place, and adjoins the northwest corner of Franklin Street. It is assessed at $113,000, and was held at $125,000. Mr. Riesenfeld purchased this property a few weeks ago from the Seaman's Bank for Savings. The attorneys in the transaction were Cadwalader, Wickersham & Taft and Stern & Reubens.

$100,000 Sale and Lease on the Heights.

James Butler, Inc., sold to Nicholas Batsocos, proprietor of the Nicholas Restaurant, the market building and stores covering a plot, 50 by 100 feet, on the west side of St. Nicholas Avenue, 75 feet south of 179th Street. L. J. Phillips & Co. negotiated the sale of the property, which was held at $100,000 and leased a portion of the store property to James Butler, Inc.

Dyckman Arms Sold.

The Dyckman Arms, a five-story apartment house, with eight stores, at 140 Vermilyea Avenue, northwest corner of 207th Street, has been sold to a client of S. H. Golding, attorney, by the Winco Realty Corporation, representing William N. Cohen, which acquired title to the house three years ago. The structure stands on a plot fronting 100 feet on each thoroughfare, and was held at $200,000. Ludwig Marx was the broker in the transaction.

Private Dwelling Sale.

Mrs. C. Schlossrer sold a four-story high-stoop brownstone dwelling, on a lot 20 by 100, held at $75,000, at 4 East Ninety-second Street, adjoining the south corner of Fifth Avenue, to a client of Douglas L. Elliman & Co., Inc.

Tenement Deal.

Gertrude and Elmer Meyer sold the four-story brick store and tenement, on a plot 25 by 100, at 306 West Fortieth Street, to a client of Bernard J. Foss.

The Broox Market.

Hyronimus Brennich sold the two-family frame dwelling, with garage, on a lot 50 by 100, at 118 and 120 Augusta Place to an investing client of Richard Dickson.

The four-story brick store and apartment building at 126 Alexander Avenue was sold by a Mr. Chabert to a Mr. Alexander through Samuel Cowen.

The C. M. J. B. Realty Company, Inc., bought the five-story building, with stores, held at $100,000, at 900 Rogers Place, southeast corner of 163d Street, from a seller represented by Rose & Pakus. Samuel S. Isaacs represented the purchaser and J. Rubim was the broker.

Phillip Wattenberg, President of the Newat Realty Company, sold to Joseph Cohen, 745 Oakland Place, a five-story flat, on a lot 25 by 100, held at $33,000.

Phillip Wattenberg sold to Anthony Carpentiri, 616 Jackson Avenue, a four-story building, on a plot 50 by 100, held at $15,000.

Brooklyn.

The Alco Building Company sold the one-family semi-detached brick dwelling at 2,165 Sixty-fifth Street, Mapleton Park, to Noah Smith through Realty Trust.

Charles J. Fox sold the two-story brick two-family house, on a lot 20 by 100, at 6,804 Sixteenth Avenue, to Angelo Lecce through B. J. Sforza.

The Clinton Trading Corporation sold the one-family frame dwelling, on a lot 13.6 by 80, at 253 Sherman Street, to John J. Dunlea through J. C. Agresta.

The Berkshire Realty Company, Joseph G. Haft, President, bought three apartment houses, on a plot 100 by 110, held at $115,000, at 403 to 411 Ocean Avenue, from the Beyer Klamp Construction Company through Louis Straus.

The Brown Mortgage Company bought nineteen lots on East Eighth, Ninth, and Tenth Streets, between Avenues L, M, and N, from Abraham Nathan through William Liss, Inc. The same broker sold nine lots on the north side of Eighty-fifth Street, 120 feet west of Twenty-third Avenue, to the Nolon Realty Company; the plot, 100 by 100, at the northwest corner of East Nineteenth Street and Avenue S, for William Benwar, and a plot, 80 by 100, on the west side of East Nineteenth Street, near Avenue S, to Harvey E. Randell.

George H. Jackson bought the block front on the east side of Fifth Avenue, between Fourth and Fifth Streets, including the two corner stores and six inside buildings, from Realty Associates, who recently took the property in trade from Levey Brothers, who held it at $250,000 and rented it for $23,000.

W. A. Nickels sold the four-story double flat, on lot 26.5 by 100, at 609 Willoughby Avenue, to an investing client of the Bulkley & Horton Company.

Meister Builders, Inc., sold the two four-story one-family brick houses at 7 and 9 Sycamore Street to E. A. Crimmins & Son.

Long Island.

The Kelso Realty Company sold a large water-front estate at Sands Point, formerly the home of Elizabeth Laidlaw, to Jean Revillon through Pell & Tibbits.

George W. Holt sold his bungalow on Jackson Avenue, Huntington, to Paul Nitzsche through Ward & Ward.

New Jersey Sales.

Georgia Hegeman sold the one-family residence, on a lot 37.6 by 100, at 155 Sanford Street, East Orange, to John T. Haney through Louis Schlesinger, Inc. The same broker sold for Charles H. Gleason the two-family dwelling, on a forty-foot plot, at 553 Summer Avenue, Newark, to Charles R. Hill, and for the estate of Warren Ackerman the one-family house at 67 South Street, Newark, to Benjamin Silverman.

W. F. Herrell bought a house, on a plot 75 by 125, held at $9,200, on Godfrey Road, Upper Montclair, from the Godfrey Corporation. The same firm sold a plot, 70 by 140, on North Fullerton Avenue and Caroline Road, Upper Montclair, to R. Anderson.

L. N. Nicholson & Co., builders and contractors, of Lyndhurst, sold a house on a plot 37.6 by 125, on Livingston Avenue, held at $3,850, to O. H. Olsen; a bungalow on Valley Brook Avenue, held at $5,150, to Herbert M. Lee; a house on Valley Brook Avenue, held at $5,250, to Ralph M. Davis, and a bungalow on Travers Place, held at $4,500, to August Willig.

J. L. Deetjen bought a dwelling, on a plot 250 by 100, held at $25,000, on Upper Mountain Avenue, Montclair, from Isabel H. Long through F. M. Crawley & Brothers.

Grace O'Rourke bought the building, on a plot 65 by 216, at 994 Broad Street, Newark, from the National Newark and Essex County Bank, and has transferred it to the Catholic Young Women's Club. Feist & Feist were the brokers in the transaction.

Westchester County.

The Scarsdale Estates, Robert E. Farley, President, sold a plot on Parkway Drive, Greenacres, Scarsdale, to Ralph F. Warner.

Watson & Bremner sold two plots at Nepperhan Heights, Yonkers, to Walter R. Eaton through the Robert E. Farley Organization.

Thomas Fox bought the J. S. Piersall property on East Main Street, Mount Kisco, through Joseph E. Merriam.

Annie Brown bought a plot on the west side of Bayley Avenue, Yonkers, from a Mrs. Lasher through Thomas S. Burke.

The Ambrose Realty Company sold a three-story dwelling, on nine and one-half lots, held at $25,000, at Park Hill, Yonkers, to Alfred I. Smith through L. Friedland.

MONUMENTAL BROADWAY BUILDING FOR CUNARD STEAMSHIP COMPANY

A Structure of Twenty-one Stories, Representing an Investment of $10,000,000, to be Erected on Site of Old Stevens House on Lower Broadway, Facing Bowling Green

In the demolition of the old Stevens House at the corner of Broadway and Morris Street, which began last week, the start was made for the largest building operation that has been projected in the city for some time. On that historic corner, close to the Battery and overlooking Bowling Green, will be erected a twenty-one story structure to be the permanent New York home of the Cunard Steamship Company. It will be known as the Cunard Building and will be one of the monumental commercial structures in the city, covering a plot of more than 48,000 square feet. A clearer comprehension of what this means may be had by thinking of the towering Equitable Building and then realizing that the Cunard plot is barely 3,000 feet less than that site.

More than $10,000,000 will be invested in this improvement. The land represents practically half that sum and the building will cost, when ready for occupancy, fully $5,000,000. Plans will be filed this week. It will fix more firmly than ever the steamship centre in the Bowling Green area of the city. It is the biggest realty operation ever undertaken here by a shipping firm and it may truly be said to represent the confidence of the Cunard Company in the expansion of the commercial relations between the two great English-speaking nations.

All of the companies affiliated in the Cunard system will have offices in the structure. The great hall on the ground floor will be its distinctive feature. It will have a length of 200 feet, seventy-five feet wide, and will rise to a height of seventy feet. All of the Cunard passenger business will be done in this immense hall and the architects are justified in saying that it is expected to be the most imposing and attractive hall for business in the city. Benjamin W. Morris is the architect and Carrere & Hastings are the consulting architects.

Title to the property for the Cunard steamship interests is held by the Twenty-five Broadway Corporation, with offices at 24 State Street. Todd, Irons & Robertson are the builders. They have been identified with some of the fine commercial structures in the Forty-second Street and Madison Avenue centre, but this is their most ambitious operation. Post & McCord have the contract for the great quantity of steel that will be required.

The Cunard Steamship Company will occupy the greater part of the basement and the first three floors. On the corner of Broadway and Morris Street elaborate quarters will be provided, with a mezzanine floor and safe-deposit vaults in the basement for banking uses. Above the third floor there will be practically 500,000 square feet to lease to tenants. Bernard Wakefield, formerly of the firm of Cushman & Wakefield, has been appointed leasing agent of the building. The size of the structure will provide ample floor space for many large firms which have been unable, in view of the scarcity of office space in the downtown area, to secure much-needed room for their business needs. Building operations will be hastened as rapidly as possible, and, in view of the great demand for space, the eighteen floors available for general office purposes are certain to be fully rented long before completion. By the Fall of 1920 the Cunard Building is expected to be ready for occupancy. The Broadway façade will present simple but dignified lines, suggestive of the Italian Renaissance style, freely adapted for metropolitan commercial needs.

The plot under improvement fronts 202.8 feet on Broadway, 233.4 feet on Morris Street, and 227.8 feet on Greenwich Street, comprising the northerly half of the block of which the lower portion is occupied by the Washington and Bowling Green buildings. The majority of the property was acquired from the heirs of William H. Maire, who purchased the Stevens House at 21 to 27 Broadway, comprising the immediate Morris Street corner, in 1891, and later acquired the other Broadway parcels, 13 to 19 inclusive. The buildings there, formerly fashionable residences, but long ago altered for trade, were torn down for the construction of the Broadway subway a few years ago. The heirs of John T. Brennan owned the parcel at 7 Morris Street.

The accumulation of this large plot in one of the most desirable business quarters of lower New York, was a noteworthy realty achievement. The deal was closed in February, 1918, through the Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Company. It was the largest real estate transaction in lower New York since the Equitable plot purchased by the du Pont interests several years ago.

While the magnitude of the investment from a realty and building operation viewpoint, in addition to the character of the improvement and its commercial importance to the life of the city, is of more than usual interest, there is another big feature worthy of attention. This is that, strange as it may seem in such an active business section, the present operation is the first on the site for practically three-quarters of a century.

The old Stevens House has been archaic in appearance, if not in usefulness, for many years, and the adjoining buildings on Broadway, until their demolition a short time ago for the subway, were daily reminders of the days of a century ago, when the best people of the town lived close to the social centre of the Battery. Every foot of the westerly Broadway front from Battery Place to Morris Street is replete with interesting New York history. The Washington Building perpetuates the famous headquarters of Washington during a portion of the Revolution, at 1 Broadway, also occupied by British officers and later by the merchant prince Nathaniel Prime.

Where the Bowling Green Building stands was for many years the popular Atlantic Garden. John Stevens of Hoboken, one of the pioneers in steamboat development, lived in one of the fine houses in the row a century ago and just below the Stevens House, the name of which is said to have been given in honor of John Stevens, lived Herman Le Roy, one of the wealthy merchants, whose daughter, Caroline Le Roy, was married to Daniel Webster in 1829. That was several years before the Stevens House began to cater to the personal wants of New Yorkers, so the report frequently made that the eminent statesman was married in the parlor of that celebrated hostelry is scarcely correct.

Without depending upon Daniel Webster and his marriage to the daughter of an eminent merchant for added glory, the long-defunct Stevens House, now passing into oblivion, has quite enough local interest to satisfy the average lover of early times in the metropolis.

The structure as it stands today was built in 1846 by the Delmonico brothers, who had started their French restaurant a few years before at William and Beaver Streets. They had succeeded so well that in 1846 they took the Stevens House corner under a long lease, and for many years the Delmonico Hotel there vied in elegance and prestige with the long-famous City Hotel further up Broadway and the more modern Astor House. The building today is practically unchanged outwardly from the days when it bore the name of one of New York's best-known restaurateurs. It was opened in June, 1846, and a newspaper account, referring to it as an "elegant mansion," said:

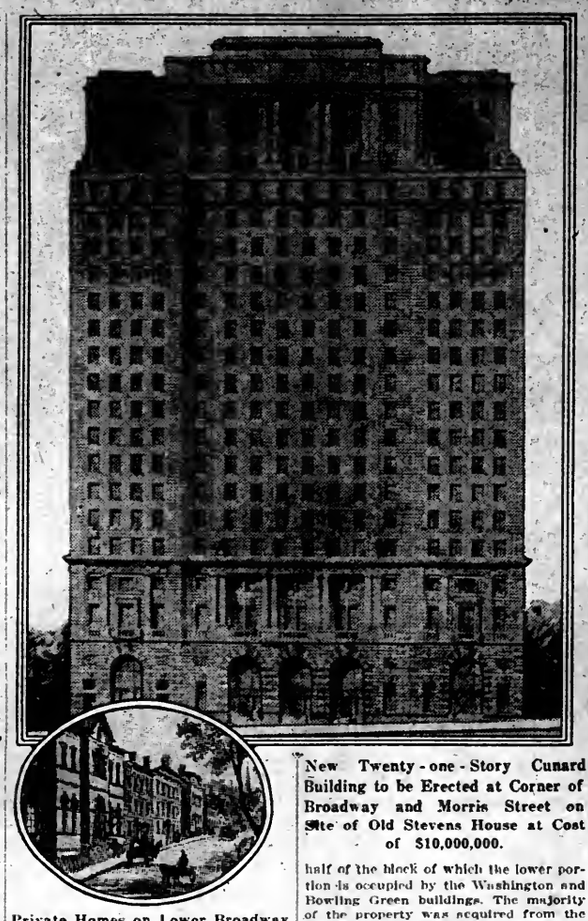
"Anything so uniformly elegant and commodious has not before been seen in this city. The building is six stories high, the basement being occupied by the kitchen, washing and ironing rooms, and an apartment containing an apparatus for furnishing hot water to every room in the house. The bedrooms are spacious and are fitted with every possible convenience for enjoyment of the luxury so justly appreciated at the present day. They are sumptuously furnished, each having a marble-topped table, washstand, and mantelpiece. In the higher-priced rooms the chairs, rocking chair, and sofa are covered with crimson or blue plush."

All of these luxuries could be had at that time for the moderate cost of $10 to $30 per month for a room, meals being extra, but $1 would buy a Delmonico dinner then that would now cost many times that sum. Delmonico's remained there until 1856, when the brothers went up to the northwest corner of Broadway and Chambers Street, establishing their uptown restaurant on the ground floor of the popular Irving House.

After the departure of the Delmonicos the structure began its career as the Stevens House. Perhaps the most noteworthy tragedy that ever occurred within its walls was that perpetrated upon himself by Henry William Herbert, better known then as today as Frank Forester, the charming writer on horsemanship, fishing, shooting, and other gentlemanly sports. He had only passed his forty-first year when in a spirit of melancholy he shot himself in his room in the Stevens House on the night of May 17, 1858. He was the first writer to give American sports a distinct place in literature, and his books on horses, dogs, and fish, illustrated from his own drawings, still rank as authorities in their special subjects.

A few years before the Civil War G. K. Chase, who was the proprietor of the Stevens Hotel during its palmiest days, just prior to and during that conflict, renovated the hotel elaborately. It was a popular house, not only with steamship men, but with Southerners, and among the latter who afterward attained fame in the Confederacy and who frequently put up at the Stevens House before the attack on Fort Sumter were Robert E. Lee, Stonewall Jackson, and J. E. B. Stuart. Other well-known guests included George Steers, builder of the famous yacht America; John Ericsson, inventor of the Monitor; John Engils, Joseph Francis, inventor of a lifeboat bearing his name; Commodore Vanderbilt, Colonel William Wilson of the Wilson Zouaves, John Morgan, head of the Morgan Steamship Line, and many others who were active in building up the American shipping trade. In 1884 the Produce Exchange Cleveland Club had its headquarters there.

It seems quite fitting, therefore, that this lower Broadway plot which has contributed through its habitués so much to history and progress of New York's shipping and other mercantile interests should be selected as the site for a monumental and imposing steamship building to be the American home of the great steamboat companies of the world and which has been closely identified for many years with the transatlantic carrying trade between the United States and England.



Private Homes on Lower Broadway a Century Ago. The Site Now Occupied by the Washington and Bowling Green Buildings and the Old Stevens House.

New Twenty-one-Story Cunard Building to be Erected at Corner of Broadway and Morris Street on Site of Old Stevens House at Cost of $10,000,000.

Neponsit Lots at Auction.

The remaining lots, about 700 in number, owned by the Neponsit Realty Company at Neponsit, L. I., are to be sold at auction on the premises Saturday, Aug. 16, by the Jere Johnson, Jr., Company. Improvements on the development include macadamized roads, water, electricity, gas and telephones, boulevards, parkways, and several hundred cottages, houses, and bungalows, ranging in cost from $3,000 to over $30,000, the great majority of which are of the all-year type. The time of travel to Neponsit via the Rockaway Beach Division of the Long Island Railroad is thirty to forty minutes from the Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn, and the Pennsylvania, Manhattan, stations.

PROPOSED FEDERAL HOME LOAN BANKS

Measures Before Congress to Promote Home Building Through Government.

HEARINGS THIS MONTH

Two Bills That Will Broaden the Activities of Building Loan Associations.

Hearings are expected this month on the measure now before both branches of Congress for the establishment of Federal home loan banks.

The Senate bill, (S. 1469.) "To create a Federal Home Loan Board and home loan banks for the purpose of aiding in financing the construction of homes," was introduced by Senator Calder of New York, and has been referred to the Committee on Banking and Currency, of which Senator McLean of Connecticut is Chairman. More recently Mr. Nolan of California has introduced a somewhat similar bill—"To encourage home ownership and to stimulate the buying and building of homes; to create a standard form of investment, based on building association mortgages; to create Government depositories and financial agents for the United States; to furnish a market for Government bonds; and for other purposes"—into the House of Representatives, which has been referred to the Committee on Appropriations, H. R. 6371.

Aim to Promote Home Building.

While the two measures differ somewhat as to details of the machinery to be employed, both are aimed to promote home building by creating a market for building and loan association securities. Through the medium of Government banks, the association will be able to negotiate loans on the collateral, or shares, taken by members to pay for the homes they are building.

Such resources will enable the associations to broaden their activities, extend their jurisdiction, and accommodate all applicants, under the general supervision of the Federal Government.

The Senate bill provides for this control through a Federal Home Loan Board of five members, four appointed by the President, and the Secretary of the Treasury. The bill before the House, on the other hand, contemplates the establishment of a bureau in the Treasury Department in charge of a Superintendent of Federal Building Loan Banks.

Popular Interest in Bills.

Action on the bills seems assured at an early date because of popular interest. Congress has already been memorialized on the measure by a great number of State Legislatures, including New York, and by many of the building and loan associations in various sections of the country.

Sentiment seems to be unanimous in favor of such legislation, but some features may require consideration and change in order to fit existing statutes and rulings under which the various building and loan association charters have been granted in different States.

WANT DRY DOCK.

Advantages of Flushing Bay for Project Told Of.

The Chamber of Commerce of the Borough of Queens has sent a communication to Edward N. Hurley, Chairman of the United States Shipping Board, pointing out the advantages which Flushing Bay offers for the location of one of the ten dry docks which he recently announced would be constructed by private interests for the repair and reconstruction of ships.

In the communication to Chairman Hurley the following reasons were given for the establishment of a dry dock on Flushing Bay:

1. Flushing Bay is a landlocked body of water one mile wide and three miles long.

2. It holds a strategical commercial position directly opposite the Harlem Ship Canal and at a point where the East River broadens into Long Island Sound.

3. Large, undeveloped acres of land are available on all sides of Flushing Bay at a low cost per acre.

4. It is served by both the Long Island Railroad and the New York Connecting Railroad.

5. Flushing Bay is only six miles by highway from the Long Island City end of the Queensboro Bridge.

6. The present terminus of the Corona "L" extension, on which the rapid-transit trains of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company now operate, and on which the trains of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company will operate within the next few months, is but a short distance from Flushing Bay. This rapid transit line enables passengers from this section to travel to all points of New York City for a 5-cent fare.

7. Labor is plentiful around Flushing Bay as a result of the excellent trolley, train, and rapid transit facilities.

8. The improvement of Hell Gate channel under the supervision of the engineers of the United States War Department has been approved and appropriation made by Congress. This will give a thirty-five to forty foot channel direct from the Battery, which is only ten miles distant.

9. Flushing Bay is only seven miles distant from Herald Square and Times Square, the business centres of Manhattan.

10. There is today a channel in Flushing Bay 200 feet wide, starting from the East River and extending into Flushing Creek. This channel has a depth of ten feet at mean low water, and seventeen feet at high tide. Along the southerly shore a channel thirty feet deep has been dredged by private interests.

11. The State of New York has acquired land on Flushing Bay at a point near the mouth of Flushing Creek for the establishment of a Barge Canal terminal.

12. One of the most important undertakings that has rapidly progressed in this section is the work of filling the 400 acres of salt meadows adjoining Flushing Bay to a height of twelve feet above mean high water. A street system has been laid out by the Topographical Bureau on these meadows.

13. A tentative plan has been prepared by the Dock Department of New York City for the development of the whole westerly shore of Flushing Bay from Sanford's Point to Jackson Avenue for a freight terminal. This plan provided for an extension of the shore line, and the construction of a marginal street along the outer edge of which would be built a set of railroad tracks, with spurs leading out to a series of 1,000-foot piers. The plan as prepared shows 10 piers, half of which are 200 feet wide and the others 190 feet wide. Between each two piers there will be docking basins 300 feet wide.

14. Bulkhead and pierhead lines have been established for Flushing Bay by the United States Government.

TUNNEL CONNECTIONS.

Want Freight and Passenger Lines Under the Narrows.

The first steps looking to the direct railroad connection of Long Island with the railroads on the Jersey shore have been taken by the Board of Directors of the Brooklyn Chamber of Commerce. At a recent meeting resolutions were adopted instructing the Harbor Improvement Committee to arrange a conference with the citizens of Staten Island who are interested in passenger tunnel connections with the Fourth Avenue subway.

The resolutions follow:

Whereas, The most urgent industrial need of Brooklyn is direct railroad connections with the mainland, and

Whereas, The most pressing need of Staten Island is direct rapid transit connections with Brooklyn and Manhattan whereby the people living on Staten Island can have better and more direct transportation facilities to the different parts of the city; and

Whereas, Both needs can be most adequately and economically supplied by a freight tunnel under the Narrows connecting with the railroad yards and the war base at Sixty-fifth Street, and a passenger tunnel connecting with the Fourth Avenue subway somewhere between Sixty-fifth and Seventieth Streets;

Therefore, Be It Resolved, That the Executive Committee and the Harbor Improvement Committee of the Brooklyn Chamber of Commerce be instructed to arrange a conference with appropriate committees in Staten Island, looking to joint action on the part of the two boroughs in favor of an early survey, and report on the feasibility and cost of constructing such freight and passenger tunnel, or tunnels, under the Narrows connecting the two boroughs.

Arrangements are being made for an early conference of the officials and representative citizens of the two boroughs at the Brooklyn Chamber of Commerce.

The Franchise Committee of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment recently recommended favorable action by the city on this improvement, a majority of the Board of Estimate are in favor of it and the Mayor has been urging this plan for some time as a substitute for the former proposed plan for a marginal railroad.

Mayor Hylan in a letter to James S. Graham of the Board of Directors of the Chamber says: "Brooklyn and Queens need freight direct from the West without transporting the same on floats around the bay. A passenger and freight tunnel might be constructed under the Narrows which will benefit Brooklyn and Queens by giving them cheaper freight transportation; and a passenger tunnel to Staten Island will give the borough a proper connection with the greater city as well as add millions of dollars to the value of property on Staten Island.

A ten thousand signature petition has been filed with the Board of Estimate by the Staten Island residents urging the construction of a passenger tunnel either from the Battery to St. George or from Bay Ridge to St. George. A group of them are actively interested in the latter connection. Every effort will be made by the Chamber's committee to get the forces together in favor of building passenger and freight tunnels under the Narrows.

Discussing the proposed tunnels, a member of the Chamber of Commerce said:

"The one thing needful to complete Brooklyn's pre-eminent industrial advantages is direct railroad connections with the mainland. The one thing needful to develop Staten Island into an attractive and populous residential district is rapid transit connection with Manhattan and Brooklyn. Both needs can be met by building freight and passenger tunnels under the Narrows from Staten Island to Long Island somewhere in the vicinity of the war base at Sixty-fifth Street.

"A passenger tunnel would permit of subway connections with the Fourth Avenue subway, which would enable Staten Island residents to reach the financial district of Manhattan within thirty minutes without change of cars and without delays due to fogs and ice in the bay.

"The freight tunnels would enable Brooklyn manufacturers to receive and ship goods direct in carload lots without the delays and expense incident to transportation by lighters and car floats.

"The tunnel freight line would connect with the Long Island Railroad at Sixty-fifth Street, and with the proposed harbor belt line extending entirely along Brooklyn's waterfront to Newtown Creek.

"Both improvements would more than pay for themselves. The increase in taxable values in the Boroughs of Queens, Brooklyn, and Richmond would, in a very few years, recoup the city for the entire expenditure.

"Staten Island has unlimited possibilities for residential development. Brooklyn and Queens have unlimited industrial possibilities. Theodore P. Shonts said in 1914: 'Brooklyn and Queens are the natural field for unlimited development of the city's manufacturing industries for generations to come.' He urged at that time the construction of freight tunnels connecting with the Jersey shore.

"Brooklyn, Queens, Richmond, and, in fact, the entire greater city would profit immensely by these direct connections. Why not pool our interests, and work for our mutual advantage? Brooklyn stands ready. The Brooklyn Chamber of Commerce is on record in favor of such co-operation. When Staten Island is ready we can begin the advance."

BUILDING SUBURBAN HOMES

Many Houses Under Construction in Westchester County.

A return to peacetime activity in the building of country homes of the better and larger type by the home builder himself has been most marked in the Greenacres section of Scarsdale, Westchester County. In 1914, 1915, and 1916 at least twenty houses, all of a cost ranging from $10,000 to $30,000, were under way at all times during the open months.

With the break in the building situation this Spring several houses were promptly started, and now there are nine under way. Plans are being figured for twelve more, and lots have been purchased for fourteen persons for whom plans are being prepared for immediate building.

At this time there are few speculative operations contemplated, but as a general thing the houses are for home owners individually.

Dr. Ryan is building a house on the corner of Fenimore Road and Walworth Avenue; William H. Stuart is planning to build a frame house for his own occupancy on Lot 543 Walworth Avenue; John T. Reed will break ground shortly for his house on Greenacres Avenue. This house will cost about $20,000.

Ground has been broken by Horace Flanigan for four Colonial houses on Walworth Avenue, near Gilmore Court. E. E. Sturges will build a house for his own occupancy on Walworth Avenue very shortly. Mr. Sturges is the New York manager of Hart & Hutchins. This house will cost about $17,000, and will be of frame construction. Allen Davies, R. E. Dings, E. B. Ogilvie, and Chester Weise will build on Walworth Avenue immediately, and Chester B. Gambee has already broken ground for his house on the same street. George Laubshire of the Bronx County Supreme Court has his plans out for figures now.

On Claremont Avenue ground has been broken and the foundation is in for the residence of Mr. Pross. On Greenacres Avenue the residence of Barrett Gilbert will be started shortly. On Claremont Avenue two houses still under construction by Oliver Oaks were recently sold from the plans. C. H. Peckworth is building on Greenacres, and at the corner of Brayton Road and Greenacres Avenue the residence of C. McDaniels is already up to the first floor. On Greenacres Avenue Wheeler B. Gambee has broken ground for another house.

The Greenacres Home Corporation has one house plastered and has broken ground for another house. It will have four other houses on the way in thirty days, for sale at about $13,500 and $14,000. They will be Dutch Colonial.

William T. Hart, Vice President of the R. E. Farley Organization, will build an English cottage on Sage Terrace South. Norwood Weaver, who purchased a plot on Brite Avenue, will start shortly the construction of a brick house. F. Gerard will build a two-story frame house on the corner of Brewster Road and Fenimore Road. Mark S. Holman will build on the Post Road, adjoining the Dickel estate, very shortly.

CO-OPERATIVE APARTMENT HOUSE

To be Erected on the North Corner of Ninety-seventh Street and Fifth Avenue—The Entire Operation, Including Land, Will Involve Almost $1,275,000

On land owned by the estate of Lloyd S. Bryce, the Owners' Improvement Corporation will erect a twelve-story co-operative apartment house at the north corner of Ninety-seventh Street and Fifth Avenue. According to the plans prepared by Shape, Bready & Peterkin, Inc., the structure will occupy a plot 100 by 100 and have two apartments to each floor—one of ten rooms and one of fourteen rooms, each having the living section overlooking the park.

The exterior of the building will be of limestone and limestone terra cotta, and will be Italian in character and design.

This building will be protected by the improvement of the easterly section of the plotage with a nine-story co-operative apartment building, in the near future, plans for which have already been filed.

The Fifth Avenue building will be carried out on the co-operative plan, under which a certain portion of the building stock, which represents the equity in the building.

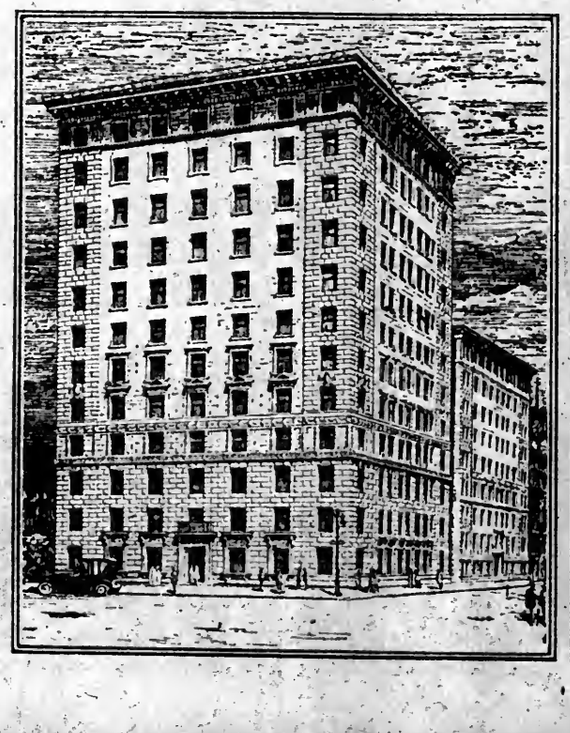
The larger portion of the building space is reserved for rental at normal rents and furnishes income for the maintenance of the property.

Among those who have already subscribed for co-operative or "owners'" apartments are Mrs. J. Sergeant Cram, Mrs. Gifford Pinchot, and the Hon. W. Bourke Cockran.

The schedule of rentals for the twelve-story building has been fixed from $4,000 to $8,500 per annum.

The improvement of the property will be carried out by the Owners' Improvement Corporation, which is headed by Frederick H. MacRobert, attorney for the Bryce estates. George L. Bready, of the architectural firm of Shape, Bready & Peterkin, Inc., is associated with the company in a professional capacity.

For the construction Alexander Brociner is consulting engineer, and Niewenhus Brothers, Inc., will erect the building. Douglas L. Elliman & Co. have been selected to manage the property.



AID TO HOUSING.

Exemption of Mortgages from Income Tax.

The Board of Directors of the Brooklyn Chamber of Commerce, after hearing the report on housing conditions of Brooklyn and the problem of promoting adequate construction, came to the conclusion that the exemption of a certain amount of mortgages from income tax will be a distinct aid to new construction.

The following resolution was adopted, copies of which were sent to the Brooklyn Representatives in Congress.

Whereas, There is urgent need for increased construction of buildings for homes and for business use in the Borough of Brooklyn; and

Whereas, There has been a great dearth of funds available for such investments; and

Whereas, The first step toward securing a sufficient amount of capital for construction purposes is the attraction of capital into the mortgage market; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Brooklyn Chamber of Commerce approve the proposition, as a temporary expedient to meet the present emergency, that Congress be urged to pass a law exempting from Federal income tax, including all surtax and excess profits tax, the interest on mortgages on real estate to the extent of $40,000 owned by any taxpayer.

Howard Beach Auction.

Joseph P. Day will sell 500 lots at Howard Beach, Jamaica Bay, Queens, at auction on the premises Saturday afternoon, July 26.

In speaking of the sale Mr. Day said recently: "Howard Beach has a great future, a future made greater and surer by the act of the owners and developers in expending more than $1,000,000 in the development of the colony, and in recently having ceded to the city the land necessary to the construction of the cross-bay 'short cut' to the Rockaway coast.

"Another favorable factor is the ownership by the company of a large area to the west of the lots to be sold adjacent to the Shellbank Basin and the Cross-Bay Boulevard, all of which it has the intention to develop. In fact, the present sale is being held to supply some of the large amount of additional capital needed to carry out the new operations."

New Westchester Club.

A certificate of incorporation filed recently in the Westchester County Clerk's office indicates that, under the direction of Thomas Healy, prominent New York restaurateur, a group of New York and Westchester residents are organizing the Hartsdale Country Club, which when completed will be one of the finest in this section of the country. The clubhouse will be erected on the property adjoining the grounds of Mr. Healy's May-November Farm at Hartsdale and will comprise more than 140 acres. The project will cost at least $750,000, and in all probability will amount to a far greater figure than that. Plans for the clubhouse, which will be fitted with every modern convenience, have been completed by William H. Gompert, and the construction work on the building and grounds will be started immediately, as the incorporators are anxious to open the club early next Spring. In addition to a fine golf course, tennis courts, a baseball and athletic field will also be maintained. Among the members of the Board of Directors are Thomas Healy, John E. Connelly, M. E. Kelly, Charles D. Millard, William A. Buckley, Rodney S. Jarvis, Charles V. Benton, William La Combe, George T. Washburn, George T. Washburn, Jr., James Campbell, Guy Hutchinson, and George H. Bradley.

Plans Forest Hills Houses.

The Cord Meyer Development Company has filed plans at the Queens Building Bureau for a group of houses to be erected in the Forest Hills section of Queens. Each home will be on a plot not less than 50 by 100 feet, and provision is made that the plots can be as large as the taste of the buyer might desire. The plans are by well-known designers of suburban homes. The exteriors are of Colonial clapboards, field stone and brick. The interiors are made with special attention to the living room, but each has an individual touch that makes it distinctive. Active building operations have already been commenced on the property, and the first of the homes will be ready for occupancy by Aug. 1.

Kings Register's Office Rushed.

For the six months ended June 30 there were 60,422 real estate papers recorded in the Register's office of Kings County. In June alone 13,315 papers were recorded, an increase of more than 10% per cent. over June, 1918.

The pressure of business has been so great that the office has remained open until 10 o'clock at night and extra copyists and other employes have been engaged to do the work.

An application has been made to the Board of Estimate for $100,000 to increase the capacity of the office in space and employes. The fees of the office have increased enormously, in June $39,218 being received, the best month in the history of the office.

Liggett Company Lease.

The Louis K. Liggett Company has leased a large store in the 50 East Forty-second Street Building, the twenty-six-story office building owned by August Heckscher. The store has a frontage of 24 feet on Forty-second Street and a depth of 73 feet and adjoins on the east the main entrance of the building and the subway entrance contained therein. The deal was negotiated by Cushman & Wakefield, Inc., and Robert J. Coverdale.

Clews Estate at Auction.

Bonnie Brae, the estate of Henry Clews at Lenox, Mass., will be sold at auction on the premises Saturday, Aug. 2, by Arthur C. Sheridan. The furnishings of the main dwelling and the equipment of the place will be included in the sale.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Showers and cloudy today and Tuesday; not much change in temperature.
For weather report see next to last page.

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MEXICO PROMISES TO TRY TO PUNISH CORRELL'S SLAYERS

Carranza's Assurances, However, Fail to Relieve Tension Over Cheyenne Incident.

DETAILS STILL LACKING

Robbery of American Sailors Known to Have Taken Place Close to Tampico.

HOUSE INQUIRY TUESDAY

Rules Committee to Consider Question of a Wide Investigation.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—While the Government officials waited today for further details of the attack made by Mexicans on a boatload of sailors from the United States warship Cheyenne, near Tampico, on July 6, and the robbery of the men, the Mexican Government notified the State Department through the embassy in Mexico City that it would exhaust every means to prosecute and punish those responsible for the murder of John W. Correll, an American citizen.

The State Department issued the following announcement:

Acting Secretary of State Phillips announced tonight that the Mexican Government has advised the American Embassy at Mexico City that it will exhaust every means to prosecute and punish those responsible for the murder of John W. Correll, an American citizen, and the attack upon Mrs. Correll. Mr. Correll was killed recently while defending an attack upon his wife at their home near Colonia, twenty-seven miles north of Tampico. The dispatch which reported that attack said that the assailants were members of a raiding rebel force of approximately fifty men.

The American Embassy and Consulate at Tampico made urgent representations to the Mexican authorities to capture and punish the perpetrators of the outrage and to take adequate measures to protect American citizens in that district. Tonight the Department of State received a message, announced by Mr. Phillips, stating that as a result of the urgent representations of this Government the Mexican Foreign Office yesterday advised the Mexican Embassy that "the Mexican Government will omit no efforts in the prosecution and punishment of those responsible for a crime so odious, in the clearing up of which it will exhaust all means at its disposal."

Up to a late hour tonight officials of the State and Navy Departments had received no fuller reports of the robbery of American sailors of the Cheyenne.

Secretary Daniels and Admiral Benson stated that they expected soon to receive a full report from Commander Finney of the Topeka at Tampico on the result of his investigation of the robbery.

The Mexican problem will come forward on Capitol Hill this week when the House Rules Committee begins hearings on the Gould resolution, which seeks an investigation of the Mexican situation since 1910 by a joint committee of Senators and Representatives.

Henry P. Fletcher, Ambassador to Mexico, who has been at the State Department in an advisory capacity on Mexican matters some time, will be the first witness. Paul Hudson, formerly editor of The Mexican Herald, will be a witness.

The recent developments in the Mexican situation, among them the murder of Correll and other Americans, and the robbery of American sailors from the Cheyenne, have merely served to strengthen the determination of members of the Rules Committee to begin a preliminary inquiry to determine whether it would be justified in reporting to the House that a sweeping investigation of the Mexican situation should be undertaken.

Members of Congress have been stirred by the outrages taking place almost daily in Mexico despite the repeated protestations of the State Department, and the failure or inability of the Carranza Government to deal effectively with the situation.

There is a growing feeling that the situation is rapidly nearing the point where the question must be taken up.

There are two resolutions before the Rules Committee. Their sponsors are Representatives Gould and La Guardia of New York, and both call for the creation of joint select committees of Senate and House members. The La Guardia resolution seeks to have such a joint select committee confer with the Mexican leaders. The Gould resolution seeks to have a joint committee make investigation of every aspect of the Mexican problem since 1910.

Chairman Campbell said tonight that the committee would be very glad to hear any person desirous of presenting information of value on the Mexican situation.

Representative McKeown of Oklahoma, representing the district of which the late John W. Correll was a resident before he went into Mexico, said tonight that he expected to have a conference with President Wilson early this week on the Correll case. He is endeavoring to arrange for Mrs. Correll to be given an opportunity to tell the

Continued on Page Seven.

MAGNIFICO—A cigar known by its bouquet. Mild, too. Of Key West make. Exclusively in UNITED CIGAR STORES.—Advt.

"THE FIVE MILLION"—Lyric Theatre The Big Comedy Hit of the Year.—Advt.

To Publish Suppressed Diary of the Ex-Kaiser's Father

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, July 19.—Kaiser Frederick's diary, which William II. snatched from his English mother's hand at the bedside of his dead father, to prevent publication, will now be edited by Eduard Engel and published by Dickmann at Halle.

In the diary Kaiser Frederick dwells largely on a plan for very liberal improvement of the German Constitution and friendship, even an alliance, with England.

DICKMAN HOME FOR BORDER DUTY

General Whose Staff Worked Out Possible Mexican Campaign Arrives.

LIGGETT AND SQUIER RETURN

Ten Major Generals and Assistant Secretary Crowell, with 5,103 Troops, on Aquitania.

The steamship Aquitania of the Cunard Line docked in Hoboken yesterday morning, completing her last voyage as a troop transport. She sailed from Southampton, England, July 12, and Brest July 13, bringing 5,103 troops, 340 nurses, twenty Red Cross workers, and 196 civilians.

Among the passengers were Assistant Secretary of War Benedict Crowell, who has been in England on a mission relating to aviation; Lieut. Gen. Hunter Liggett, commander of the First American Army; Major Gen. Joseph T. Dickman, formerly Commander in Chief of the American Army of Occupation in Germany; Major Gen. George C. Squier, Major Gen. Mason M. Patrick, and six Brigadier Generals.

The Generals were met at the pier by Major Gen. David C. Shanks, commander of the Port of Embarkation, who told General Liggett of the latter's assignment to command the Department of the West, with headquarters at San Francisco, and General Dickman to command the Department of the South, with headquarters at San Antonio, Texas.

To Command All Border Forces.

In his new command General Dickman will have charge of all the troops on the Mexican border. Barely a week ago a special cable dispatch to THE TIMES from its correspondent at Coblenz stated that for six months the higher officers of the American Army of Occupation had been occupied in drawing up plans for a Mexican campaign by United States troops.

It was indicated that this was being done to apply the lessons learned by our fighting men across the water, on the chance that the preparations might be useful.

Dispatches from Washington last night said that General Dickman's orders were to proceed to Ft. Sam Houston, Texas, "on his arrival in the United States," to take command of the Southern Department. The orders were issued last week at the same time that other orders were issued directing General Liggett, on arrival in the United States, to proceed to San Francisco, and for General Morrison to proceed to Camp Lewis, Washington.

Assistant Secretary Crowell, who has attended conferences in England and France, where the extension of several branches of aviation by the various allied Governments was considered, declined to make a public statement regarding his trip until he has reported to Washington. It was learned on the liner that he is planning to advocate sweeping changes in the aviation plans of our Government, as a result of data he obtained abroad.

The principal objects sought by these changes, according to the reports, are the complete separation of aviation from both the War and Navy Departments. It also was said that he will advise Government supervision for commercial as well as military aviation. It is understood that Mr. Crowell returned with a deep conviction that the United States must take a tremendous brace in its air program.

In carrying out such a program as he will recommend it is considered likely that a new portfolio in the Cabinet may be created.

Liggett Defends Haig's Speech.

In a short interview General Liggett took occasion to defend the action of Field Marshal Haig in saying the British bore the brunt of the war.

"He was probably among his own people and talking especially to them," said General Liggett. "I have known Marshal Haig well for a long time, and I know he is too big a man to belittle the other allies. He is trying to get his men the money and consideration that are due them, and is using every argument to that end. The Marshal always has been outspoken in his appreciation of the work of all the allied armies.

"Speaking of armies, I am pretty much in favor of my own. In it were drafted men, National Guard troops, and regular army units: in fact, all the various types of our soldiers. Not one want backward."

General Liggett recently has been in Germany, where he relieved General Dickman in command of the Army of Occupation.

"I didn't have much opportunity to study commercial Germany," he said, "but I believe she is steadily regaining her strength. German business men are reorganizing the industries, and all in all, the country is getting on its feet much more rapidly than most people realize."

Asked to pose for his picture, General Liggett consented on condition that as many soldiers as possible be included in the photograph. "They went through hell with me," he said, "and I want them to be in the picture."

Ella Wheeler Wilcox, who was ill in a hospital in London, was carried ashore on a stretcher. Friends said her condition was satisfactory and that she would go to her home after a visit in New York. Dr. T. A. Le Breton, Argentine Ambassador, arrived on the Aquitania and said he would go to the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel. Of the troops on the ship, 4,700 were of the 9th Infantry Brigade of the 60th and 61st Regiments of the 5th Division. Colonel Philip B. Peyton, commander of the 61st Infantry, was ship troop commander.

FALL MALL FAMOUS CIGARETTES For the discriminating.—Advt.

SERVICE MEN BEAT NEGROES IN RACE RIOT AT CAPITAL

Civilians Join to Avenge Attacks on White Women—Police Reserves Called Out.

FIGHT IN HEART OF CITY

Trouble Between Whites and Blacks Did Not End Until Early This Morning.

FOLLOWS PREVIOUS RIOTING

Similar Trouble Late Saturday Night and Early Sunday—Police Officer Shot.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Monday, July 21.—Police reserves were called out last night because of rioting in the Centre Market district, Seventh and Pennsylvania Avenue, in the very heart of the city, to quell soldiers, sailors, marines, and civilians who made attacks on negroes in retaliation for attacks on white women in Washington during the past month.

Several hundred soldiers, sailors, and marines participated in the rioting, along with more than a thousand civilians. Negroes were hauled from street cars and from automobiles. The Provost Guard was called out, and at 10:20 the police reserves.

Half a dozen arrests were made. Among those taken into custody were a sailor and a soldier. They were charged with disorderly conduct.

Attack Near White House.

Reports were received by the police of attacks late at night on negroes in several parts of the city, and the belief was expressed that these were the result of organized action.

Late at night several negroes were attacked by soldiers and marines at Fifteenth Street and New York Avenue Northwest, near the Riggs National Bank and within a stone's throw of the White House. Three negroes beaten here were taken to the Third Precinct Police Station.

A band of soldiers and sailors dragged a young negro from a street car on G Street, Northwest, between Ninth and Tenth Streets. They beat him and chased him several blocks. His head was cut. He was taken home by the police.

At 1 o'clock this morning a riot call was sent in to police headquarters from Ninth Street and New York Avenue. All available reserves were sent there in patrol wagons under command of Captain Flaherty.

It was reported that from 200 to 250 soldiers, sailors, and marines were engaged in an attack there on negroes.

A second riot call was sent in from Tenth and L Streets, N. W., at 1:05 A. M. A patrol wagon loaded with policemen was sent out. This place is about three blocks from Ninth Street and New York Avenue.

The group of soldiers responsible for most of the attacks moved into the Second Precinct, where they attacked negroes near the American League baseball park and drew the reserves of that precinct into action. At 2:15 o'clock the city was quiet, but reserves were still on duty.

A late report puts the number of negroes taken to the Emergency Hospital from various parts of the city at fifteen. One of the men who was attacked in the Seventh Street riot had his collarbone broken. A number of negroes who were brought bruised and bleeding into police stations were badly frightened and refused to go to their homes except under police escort.

Policeman Helimuth, who arrested a soldier near Seventh Street and Pennsylvania Avenue, N. W., shortly after 11 o'clock, was threatened by a large crowd of soldiers, sailors, and civilians. He fought off the crowd, but finally was forced to draw his revolver and fire into the air. He managed to hold his prisoner until the patrol wagon arrived.

A number of disturbances were caused by civilians who, when a crowd of soldiers and sailors collected, pointed to any negro who might be passing and yelled, "There he goes!" Such outcries generally were followed by an attack upon the negro by some of the sailors and soldiers.

All of the policemen who reported off duty at midnight were ordered to sections where the attacks had occurred, with instructions to remain on duty until further orders.

The rioting was a repetition of disorders late Saturday night and early Sunday morning, when two hundred soldiers, sailors, and marines bent on lynching a negro in connection with an attack on a white woman in Southwest Washington forced the police to call out the reserves.

Calling out of the reserves two nights in a row for rioting is something that has not occurred in Washington since the days, many years ago, shortly after the Civil War, when there were riots during the period of the old "Feather Duster Legislature" which met before the present form of Government was organized.

Women Attacked in Suburbs.

The activity of the men in uniform Saturday night was precipitated by the latest of a series of attacks on white women by negroes in Washington. During the last month there have been many of these attacks. Most of them have taken place in the northwestern suburbs, and some of the women attacked have

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"THE FIVE MILLION"—Lyric Theatre The Big Comedy Hit of the Town.—Advt.

Urges German Officers To Answer Allied Summons

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, July 20.—General von Deimling, who is perhaps of all the higher officers most loyal to his country, urges German officers not to resist extradition by force, as General Keim and others wish them to do. He expresses the conviction that every blacklisted officer will present himself to the Entente court, as German officers always answer for their deeds with their persons.

At any rate, the present is no time rashly to quit the service, he says, as the country still needs them badly.

General von Deimling still believes the Entente will relent.

SEEK TO FORBID LIQUOR IN HOMES

Radical "Drys" Will Start an Effort Today to Make Possession Unlawful.

OPPOSED BY CONSERVATIVES

Mondell Says That Prohibition Bill Will Stay Before House Until Passed.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—A fight to strike from the Prohibition Amendment bill the clause that "it shall not be unlawful to possess liquors in one's own dwelling" will be made tomorrow in the House by the prohibition forces.

This was made known today by members who declared the bill as now framed permitted wholesale hoarding by persons reported to have put away enough wines and liquors to last them the rest of their lives. There was no statement from Chairman Volstead of the Judiciary Committee, in charge of the "dry" fight on the floor, as to whether he would accept an amendment to this effect. The radicals said frankly they had little hope of changing the bill in this respect notwithstanding protests of the committee Chairman.

The general view, however, was that the House had gone about as far as the conservatives thought wise with drastic provisions. For the last week many prohibitionists have been urging the elimination of certain severe restrictions, without success. Some of them said today that if the right of home possession was stricken out it would simply add to the public clamor against certain features of the bill by persons sincerely anxious to see strict enforcement of all prohibition laws, war-time and constitutional.

There were indications that some members were inclined to kick over the traces at the attempt to race through the bill in ten-hour sittings when it may be a week or ten days yet before the Senate Judiciary Committee ends its hearings. The occasion for such great haste was not explained by "dry" leaders beyond the statement that they wanted to get the bill out of the way and forget it.

Republican Leader Mondell said the measure would be taken up tomorrow and kept before the House until passed, but members said they had quit predicting when a vote might be reached.

UNREST FROM PROHIBITION.

Chicago Labor Leader Says That Underlies Strikes There.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 20.—Prohibition, according to John Fitzpatrick, President of the Chicago Federation of Labor, is one of the principal causes of unrest among the working classes.

"It is folly," said Mr. Fitzpatrick in an address, "to believe that wage disputes are solely responsible for these strikes in Chicago. I believe much of the blame can be laid at the door of the reform wave.

"Many of the workers here, with beer and light wine denied them, feel that more of their rights are about to be taken. They are not pleased when they know they can have no alcoholic beverages, while the wealthy have their cellars full. As a result, they are more eager to strike. The resentment provoked by this invasion of personal liberty provokes acts that do not directly reveal their source."

IRISH MOBS WOUND POLICE AND SOLDIERS

Dublin Police Sergeant Shot—General Revolver Battle Waged in Cork.

DUBLIN, July 20, (Associated Press.)—Two soldiers who were walking on the Quay side yesterday evening were chased by a large crowd, which tried to throw one of them into the Liffey. As a police sergeant intervened the report of a revolver was heard and the Sergeant fell, wounded in the back. He was removed to a hospital.

The police charged the mob at various points and afterwards sixteen patients were treated at the Jervis Street Hospital.

There were riotous scenes in Cork Saturday night, which culminated in a regular battle between the police and a mob. Revolvers were used by both sides. A policeman named Keogh received a bullet wound in the thigh and a number of soldiers were maltreated.

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SIX (6) BELL-ANS IN HOT WATER quickly relieves indigestion.—Advt.

BRITAIN AND FRANCE WOULD AGREE TO RESERVATIONS, LODGE IS TOLD; BONDS TO PAY AUSTRIAN REPARATIONS

AUSTRIA GETS FULL TREATY

It Cuts Her Army to Volunteer Force of 30,000.

TO REPAIR INVADED AREAS

Supplies of Live Stock Required for Italy and Serbia—Ton for Ton of Shipping.

INDEMNITIES RUN 30 YEARS

First Installments of "A Reasonable Sum" to be Collected This Year.

By RICHARD V. OULAHAN.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 20.—At last the Austrian Peace Treaty has been completed and is now in the hands of the Vienna Government's delegates, who will find much to surprise them in the new conditions respecting territorial boundaries.

The complete text of the treaty was handed to the Austrian delegation today at St. Germain without ceremony, and summaries of it in English and French were furnished to the press. The English version, which was sent to America by the Committee of Public Information for publication, contains some surprising omissions regarding the territorial dispositions. The French version sheds light on the omitted parts which concern the cession of territory.

Austria, it is disclosed, is to receive the Odenburg region of Hungary—presumably on ethnological grounds, as its population, consisting of several hundred thousand, is largely German. In this lies the possibility of more trouble, as Bela Kun's Budapest Government is not likely to look upon the transfer with equanimity, and it affords him an opportunity of again arousing Hungarian nationalistic feeling. He managed to raise a large army by appealing to this feeling, only to find it disintegrating when he resumed the preaching of internationalism and other Bolshevist doctrines.

Czechoslovakia is favored in the revised territorial terms in obtaining the cession of a bridgehead on the Danube opposite Pressburg. The importance of this cession is that it controls the terminals of the railroads that furnish connecting links with the Adriatic.

If Bela Kun should decide to contest the transfer of the Odenburg region, Austria would have little ability to resist him, as the military terms of the treaty provide for reducing the Austrian Army to 30,000 men. Bela Kun's army, although greatly depleted by the desertions of those who resent his Bolshevist efforts, still numbers at least double the forces Austria will be permitted to maintain.

No Ceremony Over Delivery.

PARIS, July 20, (Associated Press.)—The full peace conditions of the allied and associated powers are now in the hands of the Austrians. The first sections of the terms were presented to the Austrian delegates at St. Germain on June 2. The final sections were delivered to them at the same place today, without ceremony, by M. Dutasta, Secretary General of the Peace Conference.

The terms comprise the whole treaty which Austria is asked to sign, including the reparation, financial, military, and other minor clauses, which were not ready for presentation when the official ceremony took place.

In an accompanying memorandum the Austrians are informed that they have fifteen days in which to make their final statements, although they have already submitted a large number of notes on the terms previously submitted to them.

In addition to the published summary of the terms of June 2, the new clauses provide for reparation arrangements very similar to those in the treaty with Germany, including the establishment of an Austrian subsection of the Reparations Commission, the payment of a reasonable sum in cash, the issuing of bonds, and the delivery of livestock and certain historical and art documents.

The financial terms provide that the Austrian pre-war debt shall be apportioned among the former parts of Austria, and that the Austrian coinage and war bonds, circulating in the separated territory, shall be taken up by the new Governments and redeemed as they see fit.

Under the military terms the Austrian army is henceforth reduced to 30,000 men on a purely voluntary basis.

Three Months for Reducing Army.

Paragraph 5, relating to the military situation, says that the Austrian army shall not exceed 30,000 men, including officers and depot troops. Within three months the Austrian military forces shall be reduced to this number, universal military service abolished and voluntary enlistment substituted as part of the plan "to render possible the in-

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CALOX TOOTH POWDER. Cleans—Whitens—Preserves.—Advt.

Says Berlin Agrees to Upper Silesia as Free State; Many Voters for Annexation to United States

BRESLAU, July 19, (Associated Press.)—The Silesian Economic News reports that the German Government has finally agreed that Upper Silesia shall become a free State. Gustav Noske, Minister of Defense, is said to be the choice of the Government to act as its representative before the Entente Commission for Upper Silesia.

The inhabitants of Upper Silesia, it is added, are still demanding that the district remain German. A million and a half of the inhabitants have joined in the protest against a change.

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BEUTHEN, Upper Silesia, July 20.—While waiting for the plebiscite which will decide whether Upper Silesia remains German or goes to Poland a busy electioneering campaign is being carried on by both sides. Neither the Germans nor the Poles seem confident of success. The Germans are confident of carrying the industrial towns, but admit that the country will vote solidly for Polish annexation.

There is a widespread belief that when a plebiscite is taken the voter will be free to name any country he chooses. Dozens of persons have assured me they intend to vote for the United States. The notion of making Upper Silesia a colony of the United States is very popular and America is going to get a rousing big vote.

The Germans are very anxious for American troops to occupy the country until the plebiscite is taken. Rumors are continually flying around that Americans are either on the way or have actually arrived. The Germans are afraid, or at least say they are afraid, that General Haller's Polish army will suddenly cross the border and occupy the country. They declare that if this happens the patriotic German workmen will let water into the mines and ruin them. They say the presence of the American soldiers would insure that General Haller's army would be kept out and prevent destruction to the greatest coal fields in Europe.

'TERROR TROOPS' SEIZE BUDAPEST

Bela Kun's Red Regime Is Supplanted by One of Even More Sanguinary Hue.

ARMS 'RAGGED PROLETARIAT'

Last Danube Monitor That Had Remained Loyal to Kun Surrenders to Serbs.

BERLIN, July 20, (Associated Press.)—A new reign of terror exists in Budapest, according to a dispatch from the Hungarian capital to the Tageblatt, and a "Red terror" in its worst form is looked for.

The dispatch says that "terror troops" are now masters of the capital, and that they have stormed the garrison, disarmed the troops of the Bela Kun Government, and distributed arms to "the ragged proletariat."

The leader of the "terror troops," who were Bela Kun's personal guard of honor, publishes an appeal for volunteers, and the Peoples' Commissaries, Varga and Szamuely, and Vice Commissary of Foreign Affairs Mosessalpary, the new leaders in control, have sent an ultimatum to the "moderate" city commander of Budapest, Hebrich, ordering him to give up office and turn over the city to them.

The dispatch says that the Council of Government is still convinced that the Entente is too weak or unwilling for armed intervention. It says also that the "Red Army" of Bela Kun continues to disintegrate. Food conditions in Budapest are said to be indescribable and money is declared to be rapidly falling in value.

The Tageblatt correspondent has been enabled to smuggle out of the Hungarian capital an excerpt of a recent speech of Bela Kun before the Executive Council of the Soviet.

In the speech Bela Kun made the statement that Hungary was facing a triple crisis—in power, economics, and morale. The crisis in power, he said, was evidenced by the counter-revolution; that in economics in the unbelievable prices of food, and that in morale in corruption, which had reached such undreamed-of limits.

All the officials in Hungary, according to Bela Kun, were susceptible to bribery; they were making out passes for persons to flee from Hungary, charging for them from 50,000 to 300,000 crowns, and also were buying illicitly in the provinces. Every one, he asserted, was swindling and willing to take any criminal steps to live well.

Other advices from Budapest say that during the launching of the new Hungarian moaitor Marx on Friday, the last unit of the Danube flotilla, the monitor Szamos, which had remained loyal to Bela Kun, fled down the Danube and surrendered to the Serbians. The officers and men of the crew requested permission to fight against the Hungarian Soviet Government, and the Serbian Government transported them to Szegedin, up to Tisza River, southeast of Budapest, where they were placed at the disposal of the Karolyi forces.

The dispatch adds that the Entente apparently will not proceed against Bela Kun, but that it has given permission to Karolyi, who has not resigned, as has been reported, to open an offensive.

The Karolyi referred to in the above dispatch probably is Count Jules Karolyi, a nephew of Count Michael Karolyi, former Provisional President of Hungary, who, having escaped last week from Hungary, is said to be about to leave Italy for the United States. In May last Count Jules was reported to have set up a Government at Arad in opposition to the Bolsheviki, and to have issued a manifesto declaring it to be his first duty to restore law and order and then to transfer the administration to a Government possessing the confidence of all parties.

Szegedin, where the officers and crew of the monitor Szamos are said to have been transported, is about fifty miles west of Arad.

SIX (6) BELL-ANS IN HOT WATER quickly relieves indigestion.—Advt.

LEBRUN ALSO OUT OF FRENCH CABINET

Jonnart and Noulens Reported to Have Succeeded Him and Boret.

LOUCHEUR MAY RETIRE, TOO

Portfolios of Reconstruction and Liberated Regions May Both Go to Jonnart.

By WALTER DURANTY.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 20.—Rumors of a further reconstruction of the Cabinet are increasingly definite and detailed.

There was an unofficial statement this morning to the effect that M. Lebrun, Minister of the Liberated Regions, was likely to change places with Senator Jonnart, Governor General of Algeria. I was informed this afternoon that, while Lebrun's appointment to Algeria was uncertain, that of Jonnart to the administration of the devastated regions was highly probable.

It is also expected that Jonnart will have the post of Minister of Industrial Reconstruction, now held by M. Loucher, who is reported anxious to resign.

In view of the disturbed state of the political atmosphere, these reports need confirmation; but it is beyond question that Jonnart, one of the leading financial and business authorities in the country, would be a great element of strength to the Cabinet. His services during the war and as Governor of Algeria have won him a big reputation and universal esteem.

Little Fear for Clemenceau.

Although the opposition is crying "victory" over the result of Friday's vote against Food Minister Boret, the best informed political circles do not expect Clemenceau to have much difficulty in getting a substantial majority if matters come to a test on Tuesday.

"The Tiger will smash them easily," said one of his supporters last night. "He will get a majority of fully 75, if not over 100."

Although it is generally the rule in France that once a Cabinet begins reconstruction its end is near—or, in the words of one of the opposition leaders, ex-Minister Augagneur, "The tree has been shaken, and one plum has fallen; the rest will soon follow"—the supporters of Clemenceau point out the fact that the present Government is really a one-man show, and that no shuffling of subordinates can affect the Premier's enormous influence in the country.

It is undoubtedly this which has kept him so long in power, for it must not be forgotten that this Chamber was elected under Caillaux's supremacy and actually contained a majority in favor of the repeal of the three-year service law. If this Parliament had dared, it would have thrown the Tiger out long ago; but he keeps it well in hand and ought to be able to continue to do so if he likes.

Le Matin says that Loucheur advised at yesterday's Cabinet council that the whole Cabinet resign, but Clemenceau, supported by Klotz and Pichon, rejected the suggestion.

The opposition now says that Klotz will be the next victim, and if his downfall does not settle the Cabinet's fate, Claveille and Loucheur will go, too.

L'Oeuvre prints the ironical wish: "Good luck to Noulens, who under-

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MARTINDALE, FALK & CO., Members N. Y. Stock Exchange, 11 Broadway.—Advt.

LONDON GIVES ASSURANCES

Main Proposals Acceptable, British Statesman Said to Have Declared.

PRESIDFNT SO INFORMED

Republican Confidence Bolstered, but Democrats Still Assert Modifications Will Fail.

NORRIS WONT SEE WILSON

Was Invited to Visit the White House Today But Will Not Accept.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—Republican confidence in the outcome of the fight to change the treaty as to the League of Nations is bolstered up by word which Senator Lodge is said to have had from a prominent British statesman that both Great Britain and France would agree to the reservations proposed pertaining to Article X., guaranteeing territorial integrity; the Monroe Doctrine, purely domestic questions, such as immigration, the tariff and racial equality, and America's right to withdraw from the League upon two years' notice, America to determine for herself if her obligations to the League have been fulfilled.

Senator Lodge has had this assurance from the British statesman, it is said, for two weeks. President Wilson, it is understood, has been informed of this word to the Senator.

The Republicans have been arguing that they would not be deterred in their opposition to the League of Nations because of any threat of delay in the members of the Peace Conference agreeing to changes made in the treaty. This attitude is said to have been strengthened by the information reported to have been imparted to Mr. Lodge.

Senator Norris of Nebraska has decided not to confer with President Wilson concerning the League covenant. Norris was among the Senators invited to see the President tomorrow morning. He told newspaper correspondents that he did not intend to go, but would not discuss his reasons.

There has been much speculation as to what stand Norris would take on the League covenant and his attitude tonight was received with satisfaction by Senators opposed to the acceptance of the covenant without amendment or reservations.

Bold Front By Both Sides.

Asserting confidence in the outcome of the fight to ratify the treaty of peace exactly as it stands, Administration Senators today characterized the efforts to amend the treaty as futile. In the opinion of the Democratic leaders the Republicans, in their announced determination to put through either direct amendments or reservations or, failing in this effort, to reject the treaty, are aiming at something that they will be unable to achieve.

One Democratic leader, who has taken a prominent part in the battle, said it looked to the Administration forces as though the Republican opponents of the League of Nations were casting wildly about for some definite policy to follow. He pointed out that while up to a week ago the Republicans were talking of making reservations to the League covenant, some of them now were saying that they wanted to put through direct amendments. The League foes, he said, did not appear able to hit upon a program that satisfied the various elements of the opposition.

Talk of rejecting the treaty, the Democrats say, is idle. They insist that the Republicans will not carry out their threat, when public pressure is brought to bear. The sentiment of the country, the Democrats say, is overwhelmingly for the treaty, including the League of Nations covenant, and they predict that the Republican leaders will not dare defy it to the point of declining to ratify the treaty.

The Republican leaders insist that they are in no doubt of their ability to adopt reservations, while many of them maintain that the program talked of within the last few days for direct amendment, or for flat rejection, if that fails, is assured of strong support.

One Republican Senator, who conferred with President Wilson last week and who would not allow his name to be used, said he and one another Senator, at least, had informed the President that there was no question that the Republicans had votes enough for explicit reservations. The President, he said, made no comment upon this, nor did the Executive endeavor to persuade the two Senators to change their attitude.

Claim Thirty-five Irreconcilables.

Opposition leaders have offered to make known to leaders among the Administration supporters of the League of Nations the names of thirty-five Republican Senators who signed the "round robin" protest against the League in the closing hours of the late session of Congress and who are re-

ported to be pledged to vote against the treaty if changes are not made in the Senate. They have offered, also, to reveal the names to President Wilson, so that he may check upon the list. These thirty-five, the Republican leaders say, will hold out against ratification of the treaty to the end, unless amendments or reservations are adopted.

President Wilson, so far as known, has not asked for the list of thirty-five Senators. On the list, THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent learned today, is at least one of the Senators who called on the President last week.

An Administration Senator who is in the thick of the League fight admitted to THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent today that some of the Democrats were talking of reservations of "interpretation," or understanding, as a compromise to the Republican opposition. The President, he said, had not given his assent to any such program. Any such reservations, he said, would in no way affect the treaty, but merely express the understanding of the United States as to the features mentioned. In the event of dispute over such reservations, he pointed out, the Supreme Council of the League would have to pass judgment on them.

The suggestion for interpretative reservations meets with little sympathy in the Republican camp. While Senator McNary of Oregon and Senator Call of Rhode Island might accept that course, it is not known that any other Republican Senators are inclined that way.

Debate Goes On Today.

The Senate will renew debate on the League of Nations and Shantung tomorrow. Senators Pomerene of Ohio, Beckham of Kentucky, and Harrison of Mississippi, Democrats, will take up the Administration fight on the League in debate. Senator McNary will speak on the League on Tuesday, outlining mild reservations that he would like to see in the treaty. The Oregon Senator is understood to be opposed to reservations that would amend the treaty, thus entailing delay through sending it back to the Paris Conference.

Senator McKellar of Tennessee and Senator Pittman of Nevada, Democrats, will talk on the League covenant later in the week, the latter devoting himself particularly to an argument against reservations. In the meantime debate will be precipitated on the Shantung award, one or more Republican Senators attacking it. Senator Robinson of Arkansas will defend the disposition of the Chinese peninsula to Japan. It is understood he will argue that, while the Shantung award was not entirely satisfactory to all the peace delegates, it was regarded as essential to the consummation of the treaty.

A resolution to take the Shantung award out of the Peace Treaty will be offered in the Senate later on. The Foreign Relations Committee will consider tomorrow the resolution offered by Senator Spencer, Republican, of Missouri, to express the "regret" of the Senate that it was included in the treaty.

WASHINGTON, July 20, (Associated Press.)—Conferences between Republican Senators and President Wilson on the Peace Treaty will be resumed tomorrow. The names of the Senators who will go to the White House tomorrow have not been announced. It had been understood that no conferences would be held tomorrow, but it was learned today that invitations for conferences tomorrow had been sent out from the White House, presumably late yesterday, before the President left on a week-end cruise down the Potomac.

WILSON BACK EARLY TODAY.

Spends Sunday on Mayflower, in Midst of Rainstorm.

WASHINGTON, July 20. — President Wilson, with Mrs. Wilson, spent Sunday aboard the yacht Mayflower. Neither the White House nor the Navy Department had heard from the Mayflower since her departure from Washington late yesterday, although she is equipped with a wireless set. It was presumed that the President was enjoying a complete rest after his arduous labors of the last two weeks, since he took no papers or documents of any kind with him.

The Mayflower is expected to return to her dock at the navy yard here about 7 o'clock tomorrow morning. Immediately upon reaching the White House the President will begin a series of conferences for which appointments have been made. One caller at the White House will be Thomas Nelson Page, who returned to the United States recently to present personally to the President his resignation as Ambassador to Italy.

It is expected that the President during the week will give some attention to his forthcoming tour of the country in support of the League of Nations. In circles close to the President it is said to be unlikely that he will start his tour during the next fortnight.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., July 20.—The Mayflower, with President and Mrs. Wilson aboard, was sighted off Old Point Comfort about 10:30 o'clock today. She came into Hampton Roads for shelter, as a heavy rainstorms was sweeping the waters.

POPE ADVISES GERMANS.

Hopes They Will Repair as Soon as Possible War Damage They Did.

COLOGNE, July 20, (Associated Press.)—The People's Gazette says Pope Benedict has sent a message to the German Bishops in which the Pontiff expresses the hope that Germany will repair the devastation due to the war as soon as possible, and that she will, under no circumstances, permit any action which would bring ruin to Europe as well as to Germany.

The message also urges the farmers to be generous in supplying indispensable foodstuffs to the residents of cities.

NEW SPANISH CABINET.

Joaquin Sanchez Toca, King's Confidential Adviser, Is Premier.

MADRID, July 20, (Associated Press.)—Joaquin Sanchez Toca, confidential adviser to King Alfonso, will head the new Spanish Ministry which is to succeed the Cabinet of Antonio Maura, which resigned last week. The new Ministry was constituted today as follows:

Premier—SENOR TOCA.
Minister of Foreign Affairs—MARQUIS DE LEMA.
Minister of Justice—SENOR PASCUAL Y AMAT.
Minister of Finance—COUNT DE BUGALLAL.
Minister of the Interior—SENOR BURGOS.
Minister of War—GENERAL COVAJO.
Minister of Marine—ADMIRAL FLORES.
Minister of Public Works—SENOR CALDERON.
Minister of Public Instruction—SENOR PARADO Y PALACIOS.
Minister of Provisions—MARQUIS DE MOCHALES.

The new Ministry was sworn in at 6 o'clock this evening.

Señor Toca once held the post of Minister of Justice, but since 1915 has been President of the Senate. When the Dato Cabinet resigned in October, 1917, King Alfonso requested Señor Toca to form a new Ministry, but he was unsuccessful. Four of the new Ministers have been associated with Dato for years and have held portfolios in his Cabinets. They are De Lema, Burgos, Flores, and Bugallal. None of the members of the Maura Cabinet retains office.

EX-KAISER WORRIED OVER 7,000TH TREE

Fears Cold Will Prevent Him from Completing Record Set for This Month.

NOT TALKATIVE TO BARBER

Amerongen Figaro Describes Wilhelm as "Very Well Preserved"—Former Empress Has Recovered.

By T. WALTER WILLIAMS.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

AMERONGEN, July 19.—Although former Kaiser Wilhelm is still suffering from the chill he caught through persisting in going out in the grounds on Monday, when the weather was raw and cold, and spending his customary three hours sawing up wood under the small shed which was specially constructed for his use near a tall fir tree in the centre of the vegetable garden, the only thing that appears to worry him now is that through being confined to the castle, he will not be able to complete his 7,000-tree record this month.

The former Emperor is so strong with his right arm now that Dr. Forrster, Captain von Islemann, his aid, and Counselor Knauf take an hour each at the other end of the saw, while he works right through the three hours.

Dr. Forrster is also medical adviser to the former Empress, who has been suffering again from her heart, and also from indigestion, which followed her attendance at the big banquet given by Count Godard Bentinck on July 11 to celebrate the fortieth anniversary of his possession of the castle and estates. She has recovered after remaining indoors for three days, and was out in the grounds yesterday.

I had my hair cut today by the village barber, John de Man, and discovered why he does not gossip about his daily visits to the castle. The ex-Kaiser gives him orders about trimming his hair and beard and massaging his forehead and face, but does not speak a word to him upon any other subject, not even the weather. The barber says the ex-Kaiser is still very active, well set up, and military in his bearing. His hair is gray and very thick and stiff. There is no sign of baldness yet. His short Van Dyck white beard is trimmed every Saturday, and his hair cut every two weeks.

De Man also says that the ex-Kaiser has no more furrows in his face then the ordinary man of sixty years who has led a strenuous life, and that he is very well preserved.

It would be an easy task for the ex-Kaiser to leave the castle without the knowledge of the correspondents as Count Charles Bentinck, brother of the former War Lord's host, is about the same figure, has gray hair and a white beard trimmed Van Dyck fashion, and at a distance would easily be mistaken for him.

Closed motor cars enter and leave the castle frequently at night and the Dutch policemen at the gates would not know the difference between the ex-Kaiser and Count Charles if he were well wrapped up, as they have not seen the former German ruler.

AMERONGEN, July 18, (Associated Press.)—Former Emperor William is greatly improved, but he still remains indoors.

The former Empress Augusta Victoria, who has been suffering from heart trouble, was so well today that she was able to receive a German boy who had walked to Amerongen from Germany with the object of seeing the former rulers. She talked with the boy for a long time in the garden of the Amerongen Castle.

The suite of William Hohenzollern is about to be further reduced by the departure of Court Councilor Knauf.

The German News Agency's report that the former Emperor was suffering from serious nervous affliction is unfounded.

BOOKS DEFEND EX-KAISER.

Extradition Discussion Still Rages in Press of Netherlands.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, July 20.—Discussions on the Peace Treaty articles relating to the ex-Kaiser's extradition from a purely legal standpoint continue to be the order of the day, and the Dutch press eagerly seizes upon all articles published in the Entente countries opposing the step.

The Weekblad voor Recht denies that according to Dutch law an alien can be extradited for an act not mentioned in a treaty with a power demanding extradition or not mentioned in the law regulating extradition. The journal bases this dictum on the report issued by Professor Struycken for the International Law Association on the international legal position of individuals and on laws and treaties providing for extradition.

An astonishing number of German books are appearing at the present juncture exonerating the ex-Kaiser of responsibility for the war and adopting the German method of finding a scapegoat. In former War Minister von Stein's book, just published, Bethmann Hollweg is once again made the scapegoat. Von Stein speaks openly of the roles played by various personages in Germany during the war and is extremely bitter over Emperor Charles of Austria, declaring that negotiations with the enemy were constantly taking place in Vienna, where Ludendorff and Hindenburg were talked of as swine.

Judging from agency reports from Germany there are efforts afoot to make it appear that the ex-Kaiser's health is in a very precarious state and that he is suffering from a grave nervous trouble.

AFGHANS CAPTURE BRITISH CONVOY

Resume Attacks in the Khyber Region—Casualties of 106 Include Six Officers.

SIMLA, British India, July 20.—The Afghans resumed their attacks at various points in the Khyber region on the 16th in strong force.

It is estimated that 4,000 attacked a British convoy moving from Lakaband to Fort Sandeman. After fighting throughout the night, the Afghans captured the convoy and two guns. Four British officers were killed and two wounded. There were about 100 casualties among the Indian ranks.

When they saw virtually all the British officers casualties the native transport drivers bolted.

WON V. C., HELD AS SLAYER

Russian Who Led Peace Parade Is Prisoner in Jail at Ottawa.

OTTAWA, Ont., July 20.—Filip Konowal, wearer of the Victoria Cross, who led Ottawa's peace parade last night, is a prisoner in Hull jail tonight, held on a charge of murder.

Konowal, who is a Russian and saw service in France and later went to Siberia with the Canadian troops, is alleged to have killed a fellow countryman in a road house brawl in Hull just before 0 o'clock tonight.

JUNKERS ASSAILED FOR LABOR TROUBLE

Prussian Socialists Say They Stir Up Farm Workers in the Hope of Regaining Power.

SOLDIERS USING THE KNOUT

To Put Down Food Riots—Race Track Crowds Threaten Violence to Junker Riders.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, July 19.—In yesterday's uproarious session of the Prussian National Convention State Secretary of Agriculture Braun called the Junkers "reactionary Spartacides," while another Socialist orator said that they had succeeded in making the military forces sent to Pomerania amenable to their own purposes, using them against the farmhands trying to shake off a mediaeval thraldom. Both orators went so far as to accuse the Junkers of having provoked the farmhand strike, believing themselves strong enough, at least in Pomerania, to establish their old feudal reign.

"When the revolution came you crept into mouse holes," they were told, "and the fact that we had no time to bother with you and treated you leniently, you interpreted as weakness, but if you provoke another revolution we'll deal with you mercilessly."

The Junkers, seeing the success of their brethren in the Federal army circles, and unable to size up the spirit of the masses, thought the time for a trial of strength with the overworked Government had arrived. Unfortunately for their plans, Noske simultaneously dissolved the guards and sharpshooters corps, which had been the Junkers' great hope in Berlin, and yesterday their secret plans in Pomerania were exposed in the Prussian National Convention. It is expected that for the time being all Junker plans for the destruction of the republic will once more be postponed. The farmhands will now probably get their 6 marks 50 pfennigs a day and victuals unless the Sparticides, who worship Liebknecht and Lenin, are more successful than the Junkers.

The Government, however, is being urged to energetic action because the military bodies sent north are becoming rapidly Junkerised, and even use heavy leather knouts to drive farmhands to work. Even in the smaller towns, for instance, the little spa of Oeynhausen, near Paderborn, soldiers restored order by mercilessly using knouts last Sunday after the Communist had compelled shop owners to sell all goods at very much reduced rates. In this case Lettow-Vorbeck African warriors, one coal black negro among them, distinguished themselves by belaboring the rioters with heavy African whips, while the real culprits escaped.

Nowhere does the unpopularity of the Junkers express itself more relentlessly than on the race tracks, which usually are immensely crowded. Whenever group of Junkers is recognised—which is not so easy, since without uniform the Junkers mostly appear as very ordinary persons—they are sneered at and maligned, especially in the nonprofessional ones generally ridden by Junkers. Ridicule is heaped upon them at the start and finish, as has been five times the case this season. Several times the betors could hardly be kept from a lynching. Sunday a week ago the soldiers had to fire blank cartridges to disperse the enraged masses, who believed the nonprofessionals had entered into a scheme to defraud them, and again yesterday at the Grunewald race track, in a similar case, the situation could only be saved by the Union Club refunding all doubtful bets amounting to over 500,000 marks.

SETS REVISED TERMS AS GERMANY'S GOAL

Bernstorff Again Harps on Probable Good Relations With Us.

BERLIN, July 20 (Associated Press.)—Count von Bernstorff, former Ambassador to the United States, speaking at a Democratic Party meeting today, said that Germany must never forget that a world policy such as was engineered before the war had become impossible.

Peace, he added, had been signed under protest, but, having been signed, honor demanded as the basis of future policy, "that we fulfill the peace terms according to our best ability and with a conscience that does not hinder what we freely admit to the entire world, that the goal of our policy will be to secure a revision of the terms."

"Whoever lives in Germany," Count von Bernstorff said, "knows that we neither want nor can we conduct a war of revenge."

Count von Bernstorff asserted that while the League of Nations was regarded in Germany as a holy alliance aimed at Germany, and that without Germany, Austria and Russia it would be a fiasco, it would assume its real function when Germany entered it.

"We believe," said Count von Bernstorff, "that the fight to get into the League will take us necessarily to America's side, because America is the most active supporter of the League and alone is able to finance world economic problems."

High French Honor for Morgenthau.

PARIS, July 20.—Henry Morgenthau, former United States Ambassador to Turkey, has been made a Commander of the Legion of Honor. The award was made for eminent services rendered France in looking after French interests while American Ambassador at Constantinople.

TROOPS AND NEGROES RIOT IN WASHINGTON

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

been girls who came to Washington for employment as war workers. The Police Department has been active in trying to run down the assailants, and, while arrests have been made, the real assailants are believed to be still at large.

As a result of the rioting Saturday night and early Sunday morning in the southwest section of Washington ten arrests were made by the police. During this outbreak Policeman Frank C. McGrath of the Fourth Precinct was shot in the breast and seriously wounded and a bullet was fired at Policeman Cox. Two negroes were beaten with clubs and a dozen others were seriously injured.

There were about 200 soldiers and marines in the Sunday morning riots and it is stated that they invaded the southwest section to search for a negro suspected of attacking Mrs. Elsie Stephnick, wife of an employe of the Naval Aviation Department, as she was on her way home from the Bureau of Printing and Engraving Friday night.

A crowd collected and the police reserves were called out. Marines also were summoned from the barracks, and soldiers were called from Potomac Park to help disperse the rioters. It is asserted that the bullet which wounded Patrolman McGrath was fired by a negro. Policeman Cox, who narrowly escaped being wounded, returned the negro's fire, but the man escaped.

Of the ten men arrested as a result of the Sunday morning rioting two were white men, Private E. H. Moore, stationed at Boiling Field, and Eugene Paul Shafter, a petty officer in the naval reserve flying corps. The others were negroes.

RIVAL DELEGATES DISCUSS SHANTUNG

Chinese and Japanese Members of Peace Conference Arrive on the Aquitania.

FORMER CALL AWARD UNJUST

Insult to Doubt Japan's Purpose to Deal Fairly with China, Say Latter.

Both the Chinese and Japanese peace delegations were represented by arrivals here yesterday on the Aquitania. Both expressed their views on the Shantung settlement, the Chinese delegates reiterating teh expressions advanced by their brother delegates who arrived on Saturday and the Japanese contingent upholding the award of the Peace Conference as fair and just.

The Chinese delegates who arrived yesterday were Tai Quo Chi, a technical delegate to the Conference; Chien Hsu, former Minister of Justice in Peking, and Ping Wen Kuo, President of the National Higher Normal College of Nankin, who headed the Chinese Educational Mission at the Peace Conference.

"The decision of the Conference regarding the disposition of the Shantung Peninsula, practically awarding it to Japan, involves a glaring injustice to China," said Mr. Tai, who acted as spokesman. "It was made in violation of every principle underlying the League of Nations covenant, and as we view it, it creates for us on the other side of the Pacific a Far Eastern Alsace-Lorraine question.

"It is quite true that Japan promises to return Shantung to China at a later indefinite date, but she will return the shadow and keep the substance in this case. She will retain control of the railroads and the economic rights and will establish a settlement at Tsing-tao, the seaport she captured from Germany. This will enable her to dominate the entire province and give her control of the thickly populated district.

"With Tsing-tao added to her fortified positions at Darien and Port Arthur, as well as her military bases in Manchuria, she will make conditions in North China unbearable. Do you realise here in America that Japan will control all approaches to our capital, Peking, by holding possession of the Peking and Tsing-tao railroads? It is the possession of these two main trunk lines that is the foundation of Japan's scheme to dominate China.

"We are looking to this country for aid in our difficulty. You must know we came into the war on the instigation of America, and now America should help us obtain simple justice. The weaker nations have every one of them been sacrificed for the stronger at Versailles."

The Japanese delegates were Yami Kawa, Colonel T. Menomoita, and K. Adachi, leader of the Japanese House of Commons. They insisted that the peace terms were absolutely fair and just to all parties. To imply doubt of Japan's intentions to deal fairly and honorably with China in the matter of the Shantung Peninsula, they said, was to insult a nation that had honorably stood by the side of the Allies throughout the whole course of the war.

"The peace terms, which your President had a large and distinguished a part in framing, we consider eminently just and fair," said Mr. Kawa.

"Remember," he continued, "that Japan made sacrifices when she took the field against Germany in the military operations which resulted in the fall of Tsing-tao. At that time China was impotent and accomplished nothing. It was decided at the Conference that Japan should hold Shantung with certain stipulations, and there is no reason for China's not being satisfied. She will eventually receive back the province from the hands of the Japanese."

The Japanese delegates are staying at the Plaza. The Chinese will stay at the Manhattan.

BAR COMFORTS FOR CREWS.

Dutch Owners Want Ships Returned Minus American Fittings.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROTTERDAM, July 20.—The United States Shipping Board Commissioners here have turned over forty-seven Dutch steamships to their owners, and have still several more to transfer, which will occupy another six weeks.

One of the terms of charter to the American Government was that the vessels should be returned in the same condition. In order to comply with the shipping regulations, the quarters of the officers and crews had to be remodeled and steam heat and baths provided. The Commissioners offered to let the extra stoves, baths, heating apparatus, refrigerators, and other comforts for the crew remain, but the Dutch owners refused on the ground that, if the Captain of one ship in their employ had a bath and steam heat in his quarters, those on the other ships would demand them, and the same thing would happen in regard to the crews' quarters.

A Dutch crew taking one ship for the Holland-America Line found one of the American bills of fare for the sailors and firemen, had it translated and held a conference with their union. The Dutch crews belong to the International Union and now get the same wages as Americans. The steamship companies here are alarmed lest the men will demand similar food scales and comforts on board.

IMPLICATE TWO IN KABER MURDER

Persons Familiar with House Believed to Have Killed Wealthy Clevelander.

CLEVELAND, July 20.—After a day of theorizing, without any tangible clue to aid, half a dozen experienced investigators agreed tonight that two persons familiar with the house participated in the murder of Daniel Kaber, wealthy Cleveland publisher. No arrests have been made.

Mr. Kaber, paralyzed with neuritis, was dragged from his bed Friday midnight, stabbed twenty-four times with a dagger made from a file, and choked. He died yesterday in a hospital.

Before he could cry for help his assailants escaped. When the alarm was given a blood-stained glove was found near the man's bed. The companion glove, new and slightly soiled, was picked up on a stairway.

The theory is that while one person grasped the invalid's throat another stabbed him. Imprints of fingers were still quite distinct on the throat today, when a second autopsy was made. The contents of the stomach and organs are to be submitted to chemical analysis.

Suicide rumors were dispelled today when it was agreed that some of the stabs could not have been self-inflicted. Mr. Kaber's right arm was paralyzed, and he had the use of only two fingers on his left hand.

Ecuador-Colombia Boundary Fixed.

GUAYAQUIL, July 19.—The final agreement on the boundary between Ecuador and Colombia was signed at Cartagena, Colombia, today, according to advices received here.

TO MAKE ROYALISTS PAY.

Law Projected to Collect Indemnity for Damage at Oporto.

LISBON, July 19.—A bill will be introduced at the next session of the Chamber of Deputies making it obligatory upon the Royalists to pay indemnity for the damage they caused at Oporto.

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BELL-ANS FOR INDIGESTION

AUSTRIA GETS FULL TREATY

Continued from Page 1, Column 5.

itiation of a general limitation of armaments of all nations."

The army shall be used exclusively for the maintenance of internal order and control of frontiers. All officers must be regulars, those of the present army to be retained being under the obligation to serve until 40 years old, those newly appointed agreeing to at least twenty consecutive years of active service. Non-commissioned officers and privates must enlist for not less than twelve consecutive years, including at least six years with the colors.

Within three months the armament of the Austrian Army must be reduced according to detailed schedules, and all surplus surrendered. The manufacture of all war material shall be confined to one single factory under the control of the State, and other such establishments shall be closed or converted. Importation and exportation of arms, munitions, and war materials of all kinds are forbidden.

Paragraph 8 (on reparation) reads, in substance: The allied and associated Governments affirm, and Austria accepts, the responsibility of Austria and her allies for causing loss and damage to which the allied and associated Governments and their nationals have been subjected as a consequence of the war imposed upon them by the aggression of Austria and her allies. While recognising that Austria's resources will not be adequate to make complete reparation, the allied and associated Governments request, and Austria undertakes, that she will make compensation for damage done to civilians and their property, in accordance with categories of damages similar to those provided in the treaty with Germany.

Commission to Fix Damages.

The amount of damage is to be determined by the Reparation Commission provided for in the treaty with Germany, which is to have a special section to handle the Austrian situation. The commission will notify Austria before May 1, 1921, of the extent of her liabilities and of the schedule of payments for the discharge thereof during a period of thirty years. It will bear in mind the diminutions of Austria's resources and capacity of payment resulting from the treaty.

As immediate reparation, Austria shall pay during 1919, 1920, and the first four months of 1921, in such manner as provided by the Reparation Commission, "a reasonable sum which shall be determined by the commission."

Three bond issues shall be made—the first before May 1, 1921, without interest; the second at 2½ per cent. interest between 1921 and 1926, and thereafter at 5 per cent., with an additional 1 per cent. for amortization, beginning in 1926, and a third at 5 per cent. when the commission is satisfied that Austria can meet the interest and sinking fund obligations. The amount shall be divided by the allied and associated Governments in proportions determined upon in advance on a basis of general equity.

The Austrian section of the Reparation Commission shall include representatives of the United States, Great Britain, France, Italy, Greece, Poland, Rumania, the Serbo-Slovene State, and Czechoslovakia. The first four shall each appoint a delegate with two votes, and the other five shall choose one delegate each year to represent them all. Withdrawal from the commission is permitted on twelve months' notice.

Details of Financial Terms.

Paragraph 9, (Financial.)—The first charge upon all the assets and revenues of Austria shall be the costs arising under the present treaty, including, in order of priority, the costs of the armies of occupation, reparations, and other charges specifically agreed to and, with certain exceptions, as granted by the Reparation Commission for payments for imports. Austria must pay the total cost of the armies of occupation from the armistice of Nov. 3, 1918, so long as maintained, and may export no gold before May 1, 1921, without consent of the Reparation Commission.

Each of the States to which Austrian territory is transferred and each of the States arising out of the dismemberment of Austria, including the Republic of Austria, shall assume part of the Austrian pre-war debt specifically secured on railways, salt mines, and other property, the amount to be fixed by the Reparation Commission on the basis of the value of the property so transferred.

Similarly, the unsecured bonded pre-war debt of the former empire shall be distributed by the Reparation Commission in the proportion that the revenues for the three years before the war of the separated territory bore to those of the empire, excluding Bosnia and Herzegovina.

No territory formerly part of the empire, except the Republic of Austria, shall carry with it any obligation in respect of the war debt of the former Austrian Government, but neither the Governments of those territories nor their nationals shall have recourse against any other State, including Austria, in respect of war debt bonds held within their respective territories by themselves or their nationals.

Ton-for-Ton Shipping Replacement.

Austria, recognizing the right of the Allies to ton-for-ton replacement of all ships lost or damaged in the war, cedes all merchant ships and fishing boats belonging to nationals of the former empire, agreeing to deliver them within two months to the Reparation Commission. With a view to making good the losses in river tonnage, she agrees to deliver up 20 per cent. of her river fleet.

The allied and associated powers require, and Austria undertakes, that in part reparation she will devote her economic resources to the physical restoration of the invaded areas. Within sixty days of the coming into force of the treaty the Governments concerned shall file with the Reparations Commission lists of animals, machinery, equipment, and the like destroyed by Austria which the Governments desire replaced in kind, and lists of the materials which they desire produced in Austria for the work of reconstruction, which shall be reviewed in the light of Austria's ability to meet them.

As an immediate advance as to animals, Austria agrees to deliver within three months after ratifications of the treaty 4,000 milch cows to Italy and 1,000 each to Serbia and Rumania; 1,000 heifers to Italy, 300 to Serbia, and 500 to Rumania; 50 bulls to Italy and 25 each to Serbia and Rumania; 1,000 calves to each of the three nations; 1,000 bullocks to Italy and 500 each to Serbia and Rumania; 2,000 sows to Italy, and 1,000 draft horses and 1,000 sheep to both Serbia and Rumania.

Austria also agrees to give an option for five years as to timber, iron, and magnesite in amounts as nearly equal to the pre-war importations as Austria's resources make possible. She renounces in favor of Italy all cables touching territories assigned to Italy, and in favor of the allied and associated powers the others.

Austria to Restore Art Loot.

Austria agrees to restore all records, documents, objects of antiquity and art, and all scientific and bibliographical material taken away from the invaded or ceded territories. She will also hand over without delay all official records of the ceded territories and all records, documents and historical material possessed by public institutions and having a direct bearing on the history of the ceded territories which have been removed during the past ten years, except that for Italy the period shall be from 1861.

As to artistic, archaeological, scientific or historic objects formerly belonging to the Austro-Hungarian Government or Crown, Austria agrees to negotiate with the State concerned for an amicable arrangement for the return to the districts of origin on terms of reciprocity of any object which ought to form part of the intellectual patrimony of the ceded districts, and for twenty years to safeguard all other such objects for the free use of students.

The war debt held outside the former empire shall be a charge on the Republic of Austria alone. All war securities shall be stamped within two months with the stamp of the State taking them up, replaced by certificates, and settlement made to the Reparation Commission.

The currency notes of the former Austro-Hungarian Bank circulating in the separated territory shall be stamped within two months by the new Governments of the various territories with their own stamp, replaced within twelve months by a new currency, and turned over within twelve months to the Reparation Commission. The bank itself shall be liquidated as from the day after the signature of the treaty, by the Reparation Commission.

States to which Austrian territory was transferred and States arising from the dismemberment of Austria shall acquire all property within their territories of the old or new Austrian Governments, including that of the former royal family. The value is to be assessed by the Reparation Commissions and credited to Austria on the reparation account.

Property of predominant historic interest to the former kingdoms of Poland, Bohemia, Croatia, Slavonia, Dalmatia, Bosnia, Herzegovina, the Republic of Ragusa, the Venetian Republic, or the Episcopal principalities of Trent and Bressanone may be transferred without payment.

Austria renounces all rights as to all international, financial, or commercial organizations in allied countries, Germany, Hungary, Bulgaria, Turkey, or the former Russian Empire. She agrees to expropriate on demand of the Reparation Commission any rights of her nationals in any public utility or concession in these territories, in separated districts, and in mandatory territories, to transfer them to the commission within six months, and to hold herself responsibility for indemnifying her nationals so dispossessed.

She also agrees to deliver within one month the gold deposited as security for the Ottoman debt, renounce any benefits accruing from the treaties of Bucharest and Brest-Litovsk, and transfer to the Allied and Associated Governments all claims against her former allies.

Any financial adjustments, such as those relating to banking and insurance companies, savings banks, postal savings banks, land banks or mortgage companies in the former monarchy necessitated by the dismemberment of the monarchy, and the resettlement of public debts and currency, shall be regulated by agreements between the various Governments, failing which the Reparation Commission shall appoint an arbitrator or arbitrators, whose decision shall be final.

Austria shall not be responsible for pensions of nationals of the former empire who have become nationals of other States.

As for special objects carried off by the House of Hapsburg and other dynasties from Italy, Belgium, Poland, and Czechoslovakia, a committee of three jurists appointed by the Reparation Commission is to examine within a year the conditions under which the objects were removed and to order restoration if the removal were illegal. The list of articles includes among others:

For Tuscany, the Crown Jewels and part of the Medici heirlooms; for Modena a Virgin by Andrea de Sarto and manuscripts; for Palermo, twelfth century objects made for the Norman Kings; for Naples, ninety-eight manuscripts carried off in 1718; for Belgium, various objects and documents removed in 1794; for Poland, a gold cup of King Ladislos IV., removed in 1772, and for Czechoslovakia various documents and historical manuscripts removed from the Royal Castle of Prague.

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RESOURCES		LIABILITIES	
Cash on Hand and in Banks	$43,151,715.75	Capital	$15,000,000.00
Exchanges for Clearing House	23,088,260.09	Surplus Fund	11,250,000.00
Demand Loans	81,599,465.11	Undivided Profits (actual market values)	6,516,626.25
Time Loans and Bills Purchased	172,978,375.66	Unpaid Dividend	750,511.00
New York State and Municipal Bonds	10,871,677.85	Deposits	317,336,714.76
U. S. Gov't Securities	14,099,209.47	Certified and other Outstanding Checks	11,690,683.40
Other Bonds and Stocks	31,795,310.75	Accrued Interest Payable	303,733.48
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Real Estate	6,188,326.90	Reserved for Taxes	1,106,693.31
Accrued Interest and Accounts Receivable	3,395,777.51	Bills Payable	25,000,000.00
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	$407,171,696.32		$407,171,696.32

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PAGEANT AS SEEN BY PHILIP GIBBS

Centuries of British Race History Expressed in Great Victory Celebration.

SERVICE OF REMEMBRANCE

Not a Glorification of War, but a Tribute to the Millions Who Had Suffered and Died.

WAR HEROES IN REVIEW

Foch, Haig, Pershing, Troops of Many Nations, Share in Great Outpouring of Thankfulness.

By PHILIP GIBBS.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 20.—The history of an heroic people, our people, was gathered up yesterday in the spirit of that day which has now passed into our chronicles. More memories than those of the five years which tried us by fire so that even the living have come out scarred, were in the echoing tumult of those multitudes who massed to see the march of the soldiers and seamen with garlands of victory on their standards and to salute the spirit of their dead.

Many centuries in which our race was forged and welded by strife led up to this last Saturday which it is certain ended an era in the world's adventure. the ghosts of all of our race who struggled for liberty and power and went far afield for markets of the world led the way to this last supreme endurance when our liberties and wealth were challenged to the death. What weakness they bequeathed to us was found out and we had to pay.

What strength was in our heritage, what strength of stubborn stuff and stock was revealed by land and sea, the courage of our men, the valor of our women, the spirit of a great people patient through dreadful days, grim in endurance of all costs were proved prodigiously Saturday. It was a march of great remembrance for those who proved those things by their bodies and by their souls and men of many nations joined in this tribute to the British people, for that was partly the meaning of their presence, though they had the cheers.

This sense of remembrance of the hour of the race was about me where I stood by the Victoria Memorial, facing the pavilion of green and gold, where the King was to take the salute. Hours before the King came people were there in hundreds of thousands, massed along each side of the Mall and in a far vista through the white gates up to Constitution Hill.

Great Crowd Cheers the King.

Bells told us it was midday, the bands stood to attention and played the nation's tune as the King and Queen passed to their places in the pavilion with Queen Alexandra, the Prince of Wales, Princess Mary, and a little crowd of people from the palace. The King stepped forward and saluted that multitude of people around him, stretching away before him. They answered him back with full-throated roars and that high, shrill, birdlike cry of many women.

There are many kings in exile who would give their lives almost to hear that sound again. It must have been comforting to the single figure there, with his hand to his military cap. There was no doubt of that crowd's loyalty that day.

"Now we shan't be long," said the usual soldier, and he was right. Ten minutes more and there came the men we had been waiting for, our men and those who held the lines with them across the wars and fields of war in the years that now came back to one overwhelmingly if one had seen, as many there had seen, the flame and fury of them, the agony that filled them, and some part of that spirit which endured through them.

Some mounted police led the procession. That is astonishing, I am told, to Marshal Foch, and behind them came a mounted soldier of the American Army carrying a flag. He leaned over his saddle and dipped the flag as he passed the King's pavilion.

Pershing at the Head of the Americans.

A single figure followed with his sword at salute and from the crowds came a shout of his name—Pershing. Hundreds of rattles were revolving, thousands of little trumpheis blew, a band was playing "Over There."

It was a band of American soldiers with enormous silver instruments coiled about their bodies, following the Commander in Chief of the United States Army, and five of his Generals leading on company after company of American troops, marching in steel helmets of bronze color, varnished. They were tall, strapping, lithe, and easy in their way of marching. In a flash, like the click of a shutter, I saw such men as I first saw them in Crecy Forest on the way to the edge of battle and then into the flame of it.

It was good to see them there, for our men were hard pressed, but it was strange to find them in these woods of Crecy, where English men-at-arms had fought before the New World was known, before there were any Americans. English men and women had gone out across the great, gray sea for liberty's sake. Their descendants, whose blood was merged with many strains, had come to Europe to fight against the powers which menaced many liberties and challenged their own right of way. They came with the legions of youth, carried and conveyed by our fighting ships, and I saw some of them go into action and the first of their wounded on our front and some of their dead. I saw the flag of Stars and Stripes floating for the first time in the fields of France, a new sign in the history of the world, as now I saw the colors of their regiments with many Stars and Stripes caught by the sun and wind between the multitudes of English people, cheering.

It was beautiful when these standards passed the white gates to Constitution Hill. One hundred and sixty of them I counted, and the greetings of our crowds were not less warm than the welcome home of that Victory march that I saw four months ago in New York City.

Surely these men who marched through London on our great day will take back a message to their people, a message of friendship from us to them, killing suspicions of hostility and saying, "We are the comrades of the Britishers. We know they are generous in heart. Between us and them there is no enmity, nor ever shall be."

So I hoped as I saw them pass.

Who were these men in brown casques and heavy brown coats with flowers on their rifles. Don't you know, little boy staring at history going by? Those are Belgian soldiers, the same as those who tried to bar the door at Liége when the Germans came hammering with their guns, the same as those who died in great numbers along the banks of the Yser Canal five years ago.

Two strange flags went by, the flag of the oldest nation of the world and of the newest, the Chinese republic and Czechoslovakia, queer neighbors brought together by the fantastic hurlyburly of the universal war.

Foch and the French.

Then a body of blue cavaliers as the escort of the Marshal of France, Ferdinand Foch. Those two words sounded among cheers which could be heard far away, beating up in waves louder and louder until they rose into a wild uproar as that mounted soldier of France who raised his Marshal's baton of red and gold to his cap rode into sight.

It was the victor, the greatest leader of all our armies in their death struggle which at last smashed through to peace. In the soul of that grizzled man was all the drama of war. Behind his gray eyes was the remembrance of all its cost in human valor and life. It had been touch and go, sometimes he had had to play against great odds. The walls of his defense had crumbled sometimes before he could build them up with living flesh above the dead. He had had to wait a long time before he could strike and give the coup de grace and deathblow to the power against him.

It was at the passing of this marshal of France that the enthusiasm of our people rose to the greatest heights before their own men came and it continued while the soldiers of France marched behind their band, line after line of war-hardened men. With them came the spirit of France, of those heroic people who reeled before the first onslaughts of the terrible foe and fell back from the flaming ruins which still scar the beauty of France in a long deep belt of ruin, and then defended themselves with desperate, unyielding courage through years of blood and sacrifice. Here were the poilus of France with laurel wreaths on their standards, won by valor which the spirit of the world salutes. The blood of their comrades among 3,000,000 casualties soaked the fields of France.

Quick after the soldiers in blue came representatives of many races, and the cheers did not cease, but rose again high when the soldiers from Serbia appeared, which seemed to stir the emotions of the crowds.

Beatty and His Men.

Then there was a hush in our place while we listened to another wave of noise beating up from crowds we could not see, growing louder into surging tumult. "Beatty and his men," said a voice by my side. Wounded soldiers who had been sitting still in front of me rose to their feet or balanced on one foot and cheered. The Admiral of the Fleet was afoot, a sturdy seaman, leading the way for all of his men. He had a smile in his eyes as the people yelled at him. He looked glad because his navy was getting the honors it deserved. It had been a silent navy behind a veil, but England knew and understood. They had kept the liberty of the seas in spite of submarines: they had done some rough work in rough weather.

It was the army that follows, small groups of men from the great battalions who fought and fell. In the crowd were more soldiers than in the procession. Most of them were in plain clothes now, with just a badge in a buttonhole, or not even that. They knew what was meant; many bore its scars on their bodies, and all of them had its unhealing wounds in their spirits. With them were their women and the wives of men who had fallen, and mothers of some who will never come back and the children of the young dead fathers.

So when the army came the massed people did not look at those marching men as a fine pageant to see. They knew that these were survivors of the greater army, the ghost army, saluted in spirit by lowering of swords and a quick turn of the head past a column in Whitehall.

When the names of the regiments passed, they remembered the enormous cost of the victory which they had won and the things they had suffered in the fields of war, and the pals who had "gone west" before this day, they cheered but not so loudly as before. They were stirred to their depths by emotion, which was beyond expression. Children did most of the cheering, while the men raised their hats and said, "That was my old crowd," and women said, "He belonged to that battalion," and others wept a little.

Sir Douglas Haig Passes.

Sir Douglas Haig rode alone behind his standard bearers, as often we saw him in France. He made none of the fine gestures of Foch, with his Field Marshal's baton. He returned the salute of the crowd with grave courtesy, and turned in his saddle now and then to look back at the long lines behind him. A handsome figure, finely mounted, he seemed to be thinking back to all that effort, that stupendous effort of human energy and sacrifice, which had led at last to this great day.

All hats were doffed when in a glory of color the massed standards of the guards and of the cavalry and infantry went by. They had not been carried into battle, but now they were emblems of all the valor which had been shown by the regiments of men in the frightful hours and months and years of fighting. They were sacred to the memory of the dead. The music of the pipes came down the Mall as once we heard it down the streets at Arras and on the field of battle and as a melody rising with its wail above all the scenes and sounds of war. Horse artillery, field artillery, engineers, and signal companies, and then and at last, infantry, the poor old infantry, who had the hardest job, the dirtiest and deadliest. Here were regiments whose deeds I chronicled through four years of war, yet never could write enough to tell the heights of their courage nor the depths of their suffering.

To men and to thousands of others in the crowd each detachment that passed brought back memories of places under storms of fire from which only lucky men came out wounded or unwounded. Scots of many regiments, born fighting men, terrible in attack, grim in defense; Irish, Dublins, Leinsters, Munsters, Connaughts, and Royal Irish Rifles—who shall dare to say the Irish soldiers did not shed their blood in France and Flanders? Then the Welsh, who were in the tide that broke through to victory across the waters of the Ancre.

Glory of Tommy Atkins.

And Tommy Atkins and the English county regiments. They were the backbone of our armies from first to last. they were 68 per cent. of all our fighting men, they died in the greatest numbers, suffered all there was in war, proved in a hundred battles the quality of their old English stock, in courage, in endurance, in gift of humor that helped them in all but the blackest hours, in chivalry that was never quite destroyed by war's brutality. They had less publicity than any others, they deserved as much or more.

The contingents of Australians, New Zealanders, and South Africans were reminders of the men who came overseas to stand by the old mother in her ordeal. Then marched many women in perfect step, with rhythmic swing and from all the men in the crowds came a roar of cheers again. Some of these women had been under fire out in France, all of them had proved their courage. Their service had been best of all in the spiritual reserve behind the army, in healing and nursing and the unflinching faith. Their job had been an ugly one, sometimes a rough one. They were splendid and had great honor on this day of peace.

After two tanks had lolloped by an army pigeon cote passed the King's pavilion, and suddenly the birds were let loose and there flew out many white wings as symbols of the Dove of Peace, which was in the heart of this day. That was the last act of the great march, and then the King turned to his people and they sang the old anthem of loyalty to the spirit of our race and broke bounds and in a wild tumult surged up to the pavilion with deafening cheers.

So ended that march of the armed men of many nations and of ours which did not glorify the pomp and pageantry of war, for the world has no use for that, but it was a procession of the remembrance of peril that was passed, of the dead who laid down their lives so that their children might be safe, of duty that now falls to the living, because of that vast sacrifice so that humanity may rise above such evil and go forward with greater hopefulness to new liberties and life.

AGREE WITH FRANCE ON SALE OF STORES

Price Is Higher Than the $300,000,000 Offer Which Our Government Rejected.

By RICHARD V. OULAHAN.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 19.—The American and French Governments have at last come to an agreement as to the price to be paid by France for the American military stores, buildings, railroads, and material. The price is still secret, but it is higher than the $300,000,000 offered by France which the United States rejected.

The French press continues to repeat that the United States military authorities in France are burning and otherwise destroying American stores rather than sell them at small profit to the French Government. It has been shown that such stores as were destroyed were utterly worthless and could not be sold. Among them were some motor cars which were so decrepit as to be useless or so oil soaked as to be dangerous.

I am able to give the figures of the subsistence supplies sold by the United States Army to the European Governments since the armistice. These do not include material embraced in the omnibus deal just ended with the French Government. The statement furnished me shows that of the subsistence supplies sold since the armistice France bought 292,306,250 pounds at a cost of $22,640,130; the Czechoslovak Government, 33,000,000 pounds at $18,442,320; Poland, 33,350,000 pounds at $8,271,850; Belgium, the amount of the supplies not stated, paid $937,200; Rumania, 85,400,000 pounds at $21,324,000, and Estonia, 21,910,000 pounds at $5,132,500.

Mayor to Present Flag to Lewisohn.

The presentation of the United States flag by the City of New York to Adolph Lewisohn will take place this evening in the Mall in Central Park during one of the Mayor Hylan People's Concerts. The presentation address will be made by Mayor Hylan, who will be introduced by the Hon. Francis D. Gallatin, President of the Park Board. The ceremony is in the nature of a tribute to Mr. Lewisohn, the donor of the Lewisohn Stadium to the City College, in recognition of his patriotic and public services. The New York Symphony Orchestra, conducted by William Wilieke, will give a musical program, and Miss Marie Tiffany of the Metropolitan Opera Company will sing Micaela's aria from "Carmen."

LEBRUN ALSO OUT OF FRENCH CABINET

By WALTER DURANTY.

Continued from Page 1, Column 7.

takes the heavy job of fighting the high cost of living in the bosom of the Ministry which organized it." This is a hit at Loucheur's protectionist policy, for which the Socialists in particular have no word too severe. At the same time, it is not very clear how they propose to insure the recovery of French industry if they let in a flood of foreign goods—to say nothing of the much-vexed question of the depreciation of the franc.

Call for Allied Co-operation.

Among writers in the press today, Pertinax, in L'Echo de Paris, alone suggests an escape from the vicious circle in which France is now shut. He proposes the closest possible economic co-operation between France and her allies, and adds:

"It was by the establishment among us all of a régime of community that France was able to fight the war out. It will only be by a parallel régime in the economic sphere that she will be able to recover prosperity."

The regime proposed would regulate the supply, purchase price and transport of foods and other commodities that France most needs. It would control the international money market—or at least to a sufficient extent to stabilize exchanges—and finally, it could easily be put in operation, as on the very day of Wilson's departure for home an agreement was reached among the Allies that the interallied committees could be reconvoked whenever it was judged desirable.

So far as France is concerned, the only alternative now visible is offered by the Socialists—in other words, some form of communism, with ruinous taxation if not actual confiscation of capital. That Socialist theories have not succeeded in Russia is no deterrent, for labor leaders here say: "Oh, it will be different in France." There is a great and growing danger that in the absence of some such plan as Pertinax suggests the masses here may be urged by their own discontent more and more surely toward Socialist doctrines.

July 19.—The Matin says that after the vote against him M. Boret immediately placed his resignation in the hands of the Premier, who accepted it, and it mentions Viigrain or Roy as a possible successor. But Marcel Hutin says definitely: "Boret did not put forward the question of confidence. The Government presided over by Clemenceau continues to enjoy the Chamber's confidence. Minister Boret remains at his post; there is no doubt about it."

One result of the incident which is not without interest to America is that there is almost certain to be a further lowering of the barriers against many imports, even in respect to tariffs. A great many people, especially in the ranks of the opposition, have long maintained that for a time, at least, a virtually free trade policy was needed to permit France to recover her industrial poise and, above all, to reduce the cost of living.

All the opposition press insists that the vote in the Chamber was really a condemnation of the whole economic policy of the Government in opposing freer imports. The Minister of Reconstruction has fought this theory with the argument: "If you let down all barriers the value of the franc will drop, and you will have to pay just as much as before."

The facts have so far justified him in that such a letting down as has taken place has been accompanied by a grave depreciation of French money. In the last week alone the dollar has risen 12 cents—and more if a considerable amount of money is in question—relative to th franc, now standing around 7 francs 15 centimes.

France has need to import almost everything, and has little or nothing to export, and always she must pay freight, in British or American money, as her own merchant marine is hardly worth counting. With the exception of fine and luxury articles, France has no export save to Germany or Italy; and, their exchange being lower than her own, she gains small advantage.

Loucheur's critics say: "Well, if that be so, it is for you to arrange with America and England to uphold our money"; but they do not explain how he is to do it. That is the great problem before France today. Unless America and England are willing to help her, her difficulties are only beginning.

Opposition Predicts Cabinet Collapse.

PARIS, July 20, (Associated Press.)—The newspapers generally receive favorably the appointment of M. Noulens as Food Minister, in succession to M. Boret, who resigned last week after an adverse vote in the Chamber of Deputies. The Opposition organs declare that the situation portends the collapse of the Clemenceau Cabinet. The Matin says that at a meeting of the Council yesterday Louis Loucheur, Minister of Reconstruction, pronounced himself in favor of the resignation of the entire Cabinet.

The Petit Journal expresses the belief that the authority of the Government has been strengthened by the calling off of the proposed general strike of one day, set for Monday. Several of the newspapers attribute the cancellation of the strike order to formidable protests from the public and the refusal of several organizations to co-operate in the movement.

It was announced in the lobby of the Chamber of Deputies yesterday afternoon that not only would Victor Boret be succeeded by Joseph J. B. E. Noulens as Food Minister, but that Albert F. Lebrun, Minister of the Liberated Regions, would be succeeded by Senator Charles Jonnart, now Governor of Algeria, Lebrun taking Jonnart's post.

This change is supposed to be due to criticisms of the slowness with which the Government is solving reconstruction problems.

Some of the Deputies who voted against M. Boret are supporters of the Government on general policies and would vote differently on an issue upon which the fate of the whole Cabinet would depend. M. Noulens's great popularity in the Chamber is also an element of strength. Nevertheless, the current is said by some experts to be running strongly against the Cabinet on financial and general economic policies.

MARCHING HONORS GIVEN TO AMERICANS

Most Londoners Grant They Made the Best Impression in the Victory Parade.

WON BY PERSHING'S SMILE

Crowds Gave Him an Extra Cheer for It—Foch Was Grave, While Haig Showed Illness.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 20.—Marching honors in yesterday's procession practically unanimously were awarded to the Americans. Some British experts maintain that detachments of the guards, marines, and other crack regiments which particularly prided themselves in this respect were quite equal to the Americans and that had the British been following the same plan as the Americans the general impression upon the public would be as good as that made by the Americans.

The Americans marched in close formation and as a unit, although the composite regiment formed by General Pershing for the purposes of this Victory March represented nearly all units of the American Army of Occupation. With their tin hats varnished and their bayonets reflecting the sparkle of the sunshine, their wonderful singing and alignment and superb physique, the "Yanks" or "doughboys," as the crowds alternately styled them, scored most of the honors in these categories.

British soldiers who had witnessed the first American march through London in the days when the new world was coming to redress the balance of the old and who had then been impressed by the splendid material of the American boys, yesterday praised unstintedly the complete development of that somewhat rough material into perfectly trained soldiers.

General Pershing won the hearts of the London crowds and his smile is now famous here. It was so genuine, so palpably a reflection of the pleasure he felt, that the British crowd, which is ever ready to respond to the human note, gave him fresh cheers for it in addition to those they had given him for what he represented. Pershing has been described by a Londoner as carrying himself during the march as both a soldier of distinction and a gentleman and fine fellow.

Foch was the soldier throughout. He never relaxed, he seemed to be looking back at the cruel hardness of the war rather than forward to the smiling beauty of peace.

Haig gave the impression of a man who had found himself doing something he would have liked to avoid, but was going through with it because it was his duty. This, as it later developed, was an accurate reflection of the situation, for Haig was indisposed and had to be taken to his home at Kingston as soon as the march was over.

Out of compliment to Foch as Generalissimo Haig did not carry his Marshal's baton.

GETS A KISS FOR A FLAG.

London Crowd Cheers as Big American Soldier Thanks Little Girl.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 20.—Yesterday's march was full of incidents. The following, narrated by an eyewitness, occurred in the Vauxhall Bridge Road during one of the halts:

A pretty little girl ran out of the crowd to give a flag to a gigantic American soldier. He took it with a smile.

"Kiss her for it," cried some one, and in an instant he picked the girl up in his arms, and, lifting her to his own height, planted a resounding smack upon her lips, then gently set her down.

Blushing but happy, the girl returned to the crowd, which cheered itself hoarse.

LONDON ENTERTAINS THOUSANDS OF TROOPS

Prince of Wales Presides at Dinner for Officers—Americans at Gala Theatrical Performance.

LONDON, July 20.—Rain, which began last night, continued throughout the whole of Sunday, but this fact did not prevent crowds of persons from traversing the route of yesterday's Victory Parade to see the decorations and watch the comings and goings of the allied troops, who were busy the entire day sightseeing.

The plans for the early departure of the troops have been changed so that many of them who wished to prolong their stay for a week or two will have their desire granted. The Government has consented to extend their time at the great camp in Kensington Gardens.

Three thousand of these allied troops were entertained at the Coliseum Theatre this afternoon by a vaudeville performance. Another ovation was given Marshal Foch who, with his staff, attended mass in Westminster Cathedral today. Other allied officers were present in large numbers in the Cathedral, the Abbey and the principal churches of the city.

The allied Generals and other officers were entertained at dinner at the Carlton Hôtel tonight, the Prince of Wales presiding.

General Pershing and his staff, with the entire American composite regiment which participated in Saturday's parade, attended a gala performance at the Palace Theatre, this being the last of the special Sunday performances which have been given weekly for the benefit of the American troops in London. The theatre was specially decorated for the occasion.

King George and Queen Mary spent a quiet day after yesterday's excitement.

Field Marshal Haig, who was taken ill yesterday, was better today. His condition is not serious. His illness is attributed in great measure to fatigue from the recent round of social entertainments he has taken part in.

Yesterday's fête caused a surprisingly small number of accidents. Commissioner of Police Macready today paid a tribute to the generally good order preserved. He said the crowds were enormous, but wonderfully well behaved.

Thousands of persons living in the suburbs were unable to return to their homes last night on account of the pressure of traffic. They slept on doorsteps, under railroad arches or wherever they could find partial shelter from the rain. Men, women and children were everywhere to be seen huddled together during the night. There was a great rush homeward on the early morning tramp cars and the underground railway, which did not start running until 8 o'clock.

Marshal Foch visited Windsor Castle this afternoon, but returned to the Carlton Hotel in time for the dinner this evening. The Prince of Wales at the dinner had Marshal Foch on his right and General Pershing on his left. Prince Albert sat between General Montuori of Italy and General Bourremans of Belgium. The guests included Premier Lloyd George, Admiral Beatty, and a number of British Generals and Admirals. Major Gen. Biddle, commanding the American forces in the United Kingdom, was unable to attend the function as he was giving a dinner party at his own home.

The Prince of Wales, in offering a toast to the allied Generals, made a felicitous speech in which he said he regarded Saturday's triumphal pageant as a brilliant success. He added that it had given the British people the greatest pleasure to have the magnificent allied contingents present in London at such a time of rejoicing. An innovation during the Prince's speech was that he gave a short summary of it in the French language before the actual toast was proposed. This was done for the benefit of those present less familiar with the English language.

Marshal Foch replied briefly amid resounding cheering.

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When a dealer sells for less than cost it is not for love that he does it.

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If advertising had not established for an article a wide-spread public recognition of standard value, there would be no bait in a "ruinous cut price."

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Two dollars the year, each

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WE beg to differ with those reactionaries who say, "Women have not made real strides in financial affairs."

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We welcome this as a healthful sign of the advancing times. And for our part we wish to do all we can to further women's understanding of business and money matters.

As one tangible step in this direction, Miss Virginia Furman was recently elected an Assistant Secretary of the Columbia Trust Company.

As before, she will make her headquarters at the Fifth Avenue and 34th Street Branch of the Columbia Trust Company.

Specifically, how can Miss Furman help women in the conduct of their financial affairs?

We realize that women often prefer to confide in a *woman* business matters which they might not otherwise care to discuss. Miss Furman welcomes an intimate but *confidential* contact with women who have the responsibility of handling money.

From her own wide experience she can give advice of real value. And through her you may always avail yourself, if you wish, of the counsel of any of our officers.

You will find Miss Furman in our Women's Room, just to the left of our Fifth Avenue entrance. We have tried to surround this room with an essentially feminine atmosphere. Many women have commented on its attractiveness.

Women in search of a banking home are invited to confer with Miss Furman. And to any man who is thinking of opening an account in his wife's name, we suggest the Columbia Trust Company as a *convenient* bank peculiarly equipped for the handling of women's accounts.

IN FINANCIAL DISTRICT 60 Broadway

IN HARLEM 125th St. & Lenox Ave.

COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY

IN SHOPPING CENTRE 5th Ave. & 34th St.

IN THE BRONX 148th St. & Third Ave.

Member of Federal Reserve System

YOU CAN KEEP

your deposit account with us even if you do business at a distance. Deposit by mail; we will mail you receipts and monthly statements.

LAWYERS TITLE & TRUST COMPANY

160 Broadway, New York
44 Court St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

854—White China Honey Pot $3.50

ODD

It is a paradox that the Fifth Avenue shop foremost with the newest gifts and ingenuities is 70 years old. It is no less unique that the shop with the highest level of taste should be the store with the lowest level of prices.

OVINGTON'S

"The Gift Shop of 5th Ave."
314 Fifth Av., near 32d St.

RUSSEK'S

BETWEEN 34TH & 35TH STREETS
FIFTH AVENUE

FURS
Of the Best
Fall Models
Now
Displayed
AT SUMMER PRICES

The Right Plan for Each Man

Ten Years Ago & Now

Ten years ago $50 a week was considered a big salary and $10,000 was considered a lot of insurance.

Now, mechanics earn salaries $50 or more, and the government furnishes sailors and soldiers $10,000 worth of insurance.

With bread at 10c, shoes at $10 or more, and rents advanced 25% to 50%, how much more insurance should you have?

Plan 33—Combination of Protection against loss of time, earning power and life.
$10,000 Life Insurance
$100 monthly for life after age 65
$25 to $50 weekly for loss of time due to accidents or illness
Age 25..$276.60 Age 35..$377.80
Age 30..317.40 Age 40..464.30

M. E. FOOTE
AND ASSOCIATES
Phone Barclay 7567
346 WOOLWORTH BLDG.

PIEDMONT

Piedmont
Peanut Oil

—is a wholesome and easily digested American food oil—ideal for both table and cooking purposes.

It is rich in food values.

Ask for PIEDMONT—

The food oil with the nut flavor

PEANUT OIL

© 1919, Mushet & Co., Inc.

Save Money on Drinks
With a copy of
On Uncle Sam's Water Wagon By W. H. Moore
You can make any drink obtainable at a soda fountain.
G. P. PUTNAM'S SONS.....$1.50 net

TRADE WITH GERMANY.

An article in The Annalist today discusses the opportunities for American exporters and importers in Germany. The resumption of the Exchange Market paves the way to American trade. Ten cents at news stands—$4 a year.—Advt.

SOLDIERS' ARRAY KEEPS ITALY CALM

Troops Massed at Strategic Points in Rome and Other Cities on Eve of Strike.

NITTI WARNS EXTREMISTS

Tells Deputies His Purpose Is Unshakable—Some Bomb Outrages Already.

ROME, July 20, (Associated Press.)—Except for the absence of automobiles, cabs, and carriages from the streets, and the failure of some tramway lines to operate cars, Sunday was normal in Rome. The city was brightened by a great display of flags, today being the Queen Mother's birthday.

The Government has taken police and military precautions to prevent or repress any disorders tomorrow if the expected strike is carried into effect. Troops occupy the Government offices, the Central Post and Telegraph office, the banks and railway stations. Armored cars with machine guns have been placed at strategic points.

The walls of the city are placarded with multi-colored manifestos, which urge the workmen to strike or try to show the uselessness of such a move. Civil employes were warned today that they must work Sunday the same as on week days and that whoever failed to report at their offices might consider themselves dismissed.

Speaking in the Chamber of Deputies yesterday, Premier Nitti, in referring to the proposed strike, said that his firmness would be unshakable in dealing with it. He added that he had hoped after the abandonment of the proposed strike in France by the General Confederation of Labor the same course would be followed in Italy. Instead, he regretted to announce disorders had already occurred, bombs and other explosives had damaged railway lines at several points, but railway men themselves had repaired the damage.

The Premier added that additional arms and explosives had been hidden in the houses of the militant element. He said that a large portion of the laboring men were in favor of a postponement of the strike, but he feared that the extremists would impose their will.

TURIN, July 20, (Associated Press.)—The town was divided into sections today and tonight is being guarded by imposing military forces in anticipation of Monday's strike. In the suburbs, which are almost entirely inhabited by workmen, the factories have been occupied by troops. The gas and electrical works and the railways and street cars are running on schedule.

The police have taken many criminals into custody.

FLORENCE, July 20, (Associated Press.)—Stringent measures taken by Government and the determination of a majority of the population of Florence not to permit further disorders resulted in the Socialists not attempting any manifestations in Florence today.

GERMAN LABOR DIVIDED ON 48-HOUR STRIKE

Noske Forbids Big Open-Air Meetings in Berlin, and Bloodshed is Feared.

BERLIN, July 20, (Associated Press.) Gustav Noske, Minister of Defense, has forbidden the use of the Lustgarten and Schlossplatz for open air meetings tomorrow. Therefore there is likely to be bloodshed in connection with the threatened strike. The situation, however, is not clear, the Majorities insisting that there will be no strike. But the electrical workers already have decided to go on strike from 6 o'clock in the morning to 8 o'clock at night.

At Halle the workers have decided to strike, and at Essen a strike has already begun.

The Workmen's Council of the Social Democratic and German Democratic Parties met yesterday and passed a resolution saying that, while they would sympathize with a general strike against the Versailles "peace of imperialism," they saw in the stoppage of work in Germany no advantage to be gained, since every hour of failure by men to work would slow down the reconstruction of the country.

The resolution recommends no cessation of work, but favors participation by workmen after working hours in a Socialist demonstration for general fraternity.

The Independent-Socialist Workers' Councils and industrial functionaries voted Friday to join in the demonstration called for Monday. The resolution passed by the councils says that by a strike the unified protest of all international labor will be pronounced against the "Versailles peace of violence, imperialism, and capitalism; the forcible measures of the Entente against Soviet Russia and Hungary; the suppression of the press and all measures of force adopted by the Governments against the revolutionary proletariat."

"It is necessary," the resolution adds, "to demonstrate for international solidarity; for the common fight of the entire proletariat, for the capture of political power, for a world revolution, and for Socialistic freedom."

ORDERS FRENCH UNIONS NOT TO STRIKE TODAY

Federation Confident of Obtaining Concessions Without the Projected Demonstration.

PARIS, July 20.—The decision of the French Federation of Labor to postpone the one-day strike called for Monday has been followed by a manifesto to the members of the federation. The manifesto asks the workingmen to have confidence in the ability of their chiefs to obtain the desired concessions without a strike and ends as follows: "Comrades: All of you will work July 21."

Several of the morning newspapers in commenting on the situation say that the federation leaders expect the overthrow of the Clemenceau Cabinet Tuesday, when a vote is to be taken expressing confidence in the Government, and that they probably have arranged for a successor to the Premier.

BRITISH STRIKE SETTLED.

Northeastern Railway Engineers Agree with the Company.

LONDON, July 20.—The strike of engineers, signalmen, and other employes on the Northeastern Railway system, which began last Wednesday, was settled today after negotiations between the company and the men. Although the Strike Committee has repudiated the terms of the agreement, it is expected that a majority of the strikers will accept them.

BISHOP SEES CRISIS IN INDUSTRY HERE

Williams Says Hope of Future Lies in the Democratization of Labor.

The Right Rev. Charles David Williams, Episcopal Bishop of Michigan, who has been preaching a series of sermons at Grace Church in the absence of the rector, Dr. Charles L. Slattery, yesterday made an appeal to the members of the Episcopal Church to further the democratization of industry, which, he said, was "coming as sure as tomorrow." He expressed the belief that in such a treatment of labor lay the greatest hopes for the future of the United States.

"We have gone through all the stages of owner and slave, lord and serf, employer and employé," he said. "The next step is a copartnership consisting of employer, employe, and the public, the public coming in to regulate both and see that justice is done to all and that the ultimate consumer does not suffer.

"The Church must wake up. The crisis is upon us. Unless we face our responsibilities and meet the issue which has been thrust upon us, we may as well put up our shutters and go out of business.

"On the one hand we have the shadow of Bolshevism. Bolshevism is simply an inversion of the old order, and is everywhere the enemy of democracy. Both Bolshevism and the older order are based upon the principle of the public be damned. In the old order we had autocracy on top with the proletariat underneath and the people being crushed in between. If we are wise enough to accept the industrial democracy which will embody on equal terms all three elements the ideal social copartnership will have been achieved.

"If Bolshevism comes to the United States—and I don't believe it will—it will not be through the I. W. W. or any other of the organizations of that class, but because of the repressions of the reactionaries who are not wise enough to recognize present tendencies and adopt themselves to them. The reactionaries are the most dangerous element with which we have to contend now. But as I have said, I do not fear Bolshevism. The Church is getting the vision, and one of the encouraging signs is this effort of the Episcopal Church through its Nation-Wide and Every Name Campaigns to muster its forces to grapple with these problems of after the war reconstruction."

Bishop Williams instanced as one of the signs of the times that the Jews of Detroit had given the use of their great temple there for the meetings of the Social Forum, which would be one of the features of the Triennial General Convention of the Episcopal Church which will meet in that city next October.

Ship Stuck on Ways, Launched.

CAMDEN, N. J., July 20.—The 21,000-ton combination cargo and passenger ship Sea Girt, which stuck on the ways at the New York Shipyard on June 21, was launched today. Miss Elizabeth Thompson of Red Bank, N. J., was the sponsor. The ship left the ways today without the aid of hydraulic rams. It was originally designed as a troop ship.

UNION RECOGNITION CRUX OF SHIP STRIKE

Labor Leaders Show Willingness to Accept Small Concessions on That Line.

OWNERS WILL MEET TODAY

Are Expected to Seek Means to Satisfy Workers Who Have Tied Up Hundreds of Vessels.

With about half of the shipping under the American flag tied up in New York and other Atlantic ports, the seamen's strike enters its third week today, apparently growing in strength and threatening to cripple the commerce of the world and the reconstruction of Europe, whose greatest need is American raw material.

Estimates of ships tied up in American harbors on account of the strike range from 500 to 800. According to the shipowners, about 250 American vessels are idle in New York Harbor on account of the strike, while the strike leaders say that twice that number cannot be moved for lack of men. Ships under the British and other foreign flags are not affected by the strike.

The only hope for a quick resumption of shipping seems to lie in a meeting of the American Steamship Association today, at which the demands of the strikers will be further considered. The Shipping Board has made no move, either toward settling or fighting the strike, since it made an offer of increased wages to the strikers a week ago. When that offer was made, R. B. Stevens, Vice Chairman of the Shipping Board, told the shipowners, according to representatives of their association, that the Government had gone as far as it could to conciliate the seamen, firemen, cooks, and other classes of marine labor who were striking. According to steamship owners who talked with Mr. Stevens, he told them flatly that he would call on the navy for help, if the Shipping Board offer was rejected, but Mr. Stevens later denied that he had said that, Both strikers and shipowners have watched anxiously for any move of this kind on the part of the Shipping Board, and are now watching to see what policy will be adopted by the Shipping Board, since nearly all of the boats controlled by it have been tied up by the strike. The strike leaders assert that their union would sustain no ultimate injury from the use of naval men, because they believe that, although the present strike might be broken by this means, the entire personnel of the merchant marine would be consolidated into a single, powerful labor organization for self-protection, while the Naval Reserve would be permanently injured.

The hardest problem which will confront the American Steamship Association at the meeting today is that of finding a compromise for the demand of the strikers for preference for union labor. According to the talk of union leaders, an agreement might be reached if the shipping companies agree to give the preference to American citizens.

The first step in the direction of the settlement of the strike was taken last week by the Steamship Association when they invited a committee of the strike leaders to call and discuss the situation. While this meeting produced no immediate results, the union officials were highly pleased at having overtures made to them, which they looked upon as a sort of unofficial recognition of their union.

According to the talk at the union headquarters at the Hotel Continental yesterday, the men felt that they had already gained several important points in the strike; first, in forcing offers of considerable increases from the Shipping Board; next, in forcing the steamship owners to call their leaders into consultation; third, in the show of strength which the organization made when their membership responded to the strike call almost to a man, and, fourth, the increase in membership of their unions, which have taken in hundreds of new members during the week because of the excitement among marine workers and the advertising the unions have received.

Considering these as points already gained by the strike, the strikers were well satisfied with the situation yesterday and apparently in a mood to reach an agreement, if moderate concessions were offered by the steamship owners, especially if the concessions could be interpreted as in any way recognizing the union.

"We are ready to keep on striking any length of time that is necessary," said Secretary O. H. Brown of the Seamen's union. "The men are a unit in standing out for their demands. There is no weakness anywhere. There has never been a shipping strike which has been as successful as this one. It has been successful for us already, regardless of what the end might be if it went on for months. On the other hand, we are looking for action by the steamship owners which may open the way for a fair settlement."

No riots or violence was reported in connection with the strike yesterday. Mr. Brown said that circulars had been sent out to the strikers, directing them not on any account to carry weapons, and, in case they were attacked, not to fight back, but to get witnesses and call on the police and courts for protection.

ORDER STRIKE VOTE IN STEEL INDUSTRY

Organized Employes of United States Steel Corporation Included in Instructions.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., July 20.—The American Federation of Labor's National Committee for organizing iron and steel workers, in session here today, ordered the taking of a strike vote of 150,000 organized employes of the United States Steel Corporation and other iron and steel and allied industries throughout the country. Taking of the vote will start at once and be completed in thirty days.

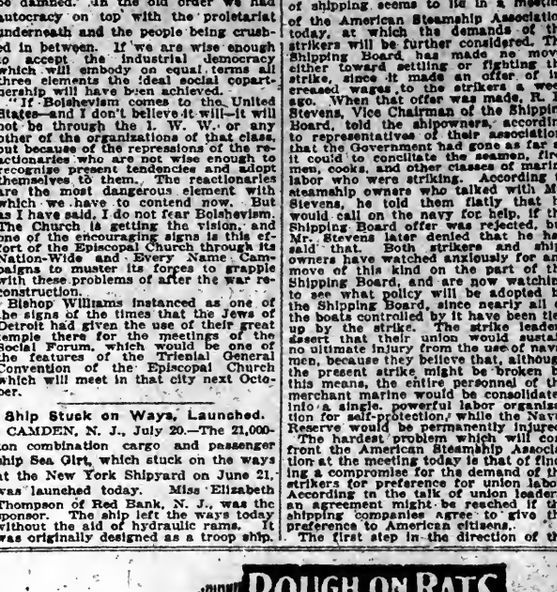
John J. Fitzpatrick of Chicago, Chairman of the committee, presided over the meeting, the Secretary being W. Z. Foster, also of Chicago.

It was stated at the morning session, according to delegates who consented to talk, that a general strike of iron and steel men was the prospect, but that the American Federation of Labor was anxious to get the men of the United States Steel Corporation, the Jones & Laughlin Company, and other big companies into the union before a strike was ordered.

The committee listened to a report of sub-committees, appointed some time ago to go over the situation here and report on general conditions of the Pittsburgh mills, and the deliberations of the National Committee today were held in secret.

SUNDAY WANTS.

Classified advertisements for Sunday's New York Times should be in The Times Building before 3 P. M. Saturday. Telephone 1000 Bryant.—Advt.



Two P.A's

PLANNED ADVERTISING and a Pioneer Advertiser

SAPOLIO, Royal Baking Powder and Rough On Rats—the memory of the present generation does not go back beyond the time when the advertising of these pioneers appeared in national publications.

To us one of the most gratifying features of our relations with the E. S. Wells Estate, of Jersey City, owners of Rough On Rats, is the fact that one of America's oldest and most continuous advertisers recognizes the sound, sane and sensible principles behind Planned Advertising.

At first thought the exhaustive investigation, analysis and recommendations called for by Planned Advertising might be considered unnecessary for so experienced an advertiser. Yet no experienced manufacturer would make factory alterations or additions amounting to as much as his advertising appropriation without first consulting an architect and providing his contractor with specific blue prints of the accepted plans.

Planned Advertising revels in unravelling knotty merchandising and advertising problems. It serves to eliminate uncertainty. It adapts a plan to a business rather than attempting to force a business to conform itself to a plan.

We serve none but manufacturers whose products and practices conform to the highest standards. To such we offer a service of demonstrated value. Inquiries receive the attention of a principal of this organization.

Hoyt's Service, Inc.
PLANNED ADVERTISING
116 West 32nd Street, New York

80 Boylston St., cor. Tremont, Boston, Mass. *Leader-News Building, Cleveland, Ohio*

BROCKWAY
"THE RIGHT WAY"

Transportation:

¶ Initial cost does not determine the value of a truck. What every business man wants to know is how much *transportation* he's going to get. ¶ Brockway has proved that for every dollar invested, it gives the highest returns. ¶ Call, write or phone our direct factory branch.

544-546 W. 38th STREET
DAY AND NIGHT SERVICE

Rainier WORM DRIVE Delivery Trucks

¾ ton	$1750
1 ton	1875
1½ ton	1975
2 ton	2400

Chassis f. o. b. N. Y.

The ¾ ton Rainier is unusual because it has Continental motor, Brown-Lipe clutch and transmission and Timken worm drive. A combination of these high grade units is not generally found in trucks of this size.

Rainier Motor Corporation
225-227 West 58th Street, New York City
Factory: Flushing, L. I., New York
Long Island City—Sales and Service, 5th and Webster Avenues
Brooklyn—Smith and Schermerhorn Streets

HARRIMAN NATIONAL BANK
Fifth Avenue and 44th Street
NEW YORK

Time and Tide

What is this disturbing rumor that the schedule of income taxes is not to be revised downward for the fiscal year ending next June? Were we not led to believe that with the change in the political complexion of Congress early effort would be made to relieve the enormous tax burden of the country by intelligent reduction of appropriations?

The newly found methods of prying loose the hard earned dollars from the wage earner and capitalist have produced in Congress such habits of extravagance as would shame a spendthrift. There is a pruning process sadly needed to curb the Congressional appetite, and a real, live movement in the direction of relief from tax burdens is past due.

It behooves the man who has been footing the war bills for these several years past to demand of his representatives in Congress what steps are now being taken toward the fulfillment of the promises made him. Undoubtedly we could eventually get the much needed relief, after many motions and gestures, but if, as it is computed, that on an average a man's hand has to travel 4,786 miles before killing one small fly, how many motions and gestures will it require to stir Congress to action upon the Budget?

The Harriman National Bank does not believe that the Budget System is a cure for all our ills, but that it will be at least a protection against further ills from particular quarters. The public, as usual, is lacking in initiative until after the event. If every person who reads these suggestions will write to his Senator and Congressman, we predict astonishingly productive results in short order.

BANKING HOURS FROM 8 O'CLOCK A. M. TO 3 O'CLOCK P. M.
SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS OPEN FROM 8 A. M. TO MIDNIGHT

CHAFING AND SUNBURN

Summer sports bring chafing, blisters, and sunburn. Perspiration makes clothes sticky—uncomfortable, itching and tormenting.

Kora-Konia relieves every skin discomfort. It is an antiseptic powder containing ingredients of recognized medicinal value, and will not readily rub or wash away, but clings for hours. It is invaluable for baby's diaper rash and teething rash, for small cuts and bruises, for chafing and sunburn. It dries and heals sores and blisters. Send 10 cents for sample.

THE MENNEN COMPANY
NEWARK, N.J. U.S.A.

KORA-KONIA
Brings Blessed Relief

CONCRETE WHITE
CONSTRUCTION CO. INC
NEW YORK

How To Make Soda Fountain Drinks at Home
On Uncle Sam's Water Wagon By W. H. Moore
Contains recipes for 500 different drinks
G. P. PUTNAM'S SONS.....$1.50 net

GLOBE SPRINKLERS
PROTECTION EVERY TEN FEET

Sprinkler maintenance

The man who installs GLOBE Automatic Sprinklers is protected by both sprinklers and an Inspection Service. This new service insures that your GLOBE System will always remain as perfect as when it was installed. Let us explain.

GLOBE AUTOMATIC SPRINKLER CO.
149 Broadway Cort. 8790

THEY PAY FOR THEMSELVES

ICE CREAM

For countless ages cream, milk, sugar and fruit have been an important part of man's diet.

But Americans were the first to blend and freeze them into the delightful delicacy called ice cream.

The palatability of ice cream depends upon the quality of the ingredients and the skill of the maker.

CHILDS ice cream—vanilla or fruit flavored is a summer solace as nourishing as it is cooling.

Childs

Of Unusual Importance

Sale of Men's Shirts At $1.85

Shirts of this type are a rarity at $1.85, and in fact are so difficult to obtain under present market conditions that we cannot hope to duplicate this remarkable offering again.

Shirts sold at higher prices could not be tailored more carefully, and one glance will show that these are all shirts of the better kind—in fabric, design and finish. Splendidly made of:

Woven Madras, fine printed and mercerized cloths in an excellent variety of patterns and colorings.

Also, Special Sale of

Imported Foulard Silk Bow Ties, 50c

Cleverly made of rich English foulard silk in navy and white polka dots of various sizes.

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street

Every Woman Needs One!

ALUMO-PRESBORD

AT HOME OR abroad, the difficulties of having your frocks, waists, skirts and lingerie pressed in a hurry is solved by having an "Alumo-Presbord." It can be folded and carried in a suit-case or trunk; weighs but a trifle.

Price $5.00

Compact and Easy

to handle, furnished with a silence cloth, fitting snugly over the board.

Take One with You on Your Vacation! It will be worth many times its cost.

Illustrated Circular upon request.

The Alumoboard Co., Inc. U. S. & Foreign Pat. pend. Ins. Design Pat. pending.
432 E. 71st Street, New York.
For Sale by
Barnett Brothers. Lord & Taylor
Gimbel Brothers. James McCreery & Co.

"LABOR MANAGER"

The Clothing Manufacturers Association of Montreal require the services of a labor expert to gather information, keep the manufacturers posted and act as their adviser and representative on labor and economic questions affecting the industry. Might be called upon to organize and act as manager of a labor bureau.

Apply by letter, stating age, education, experience (if any) in the clothing industry and any other qualifications, also remuneration expected and when free to assume new duties, to

C. J. HARROD, Secretary,
Clothing Mfrs. Association of Montreal,
112 Beaver Hall Hill, Montreal.

BOSTON 'L' STRIKE ENDED BY CARMEN

Union Employes at Meeting on Common Accept Award by Local Arbitration Board.

WIN 8-HOUR DAY; PAY RISE

Organization Men Elated at the "Most Liberal Concessions" Ever Granted Such Workers.

BOSTON, July 20.—Union carmen employed on the Boston Elevated Railway System voted unanimously at a mass meeting on the Common late today to accept the award made by the local Board of Arbitration and return to work at 4 o'clock tomorrow morning. They have been on strike since Thursday morning.

The award provides for an eight-hour day and increases of pay up to 62 cents an hour, retroactive to May 1. It was agreed upon at a conference which occupied the entire day, and was announced to the striking carmen by Henry B. Endicott of the Board of Arbitration. His associates were James H. Vahey, counsel for the carmen's union, and H. Ware Barnum, counsel for the company.

Union officials stated that the award gave the Boston carmen the best conditions of any of like employment in the United States, and said that they were the first carmen in America to have the eight-hour day. The men have been receiving 48 cents, and had asked for 73½ cents an hour.

The maximum wage awards were granted to men who have been in the employ of the company for at least one year, as follows: Motormen and conductors on surface cars, 60 cents an hour; rapid transit motormen, 62 cents an hour; rapid transit guards, 55½ cents, and rapid transit brakemen, 53½ cents an hour.

More than 5,000 gathered about the band stand to hear Mr. Endicott read the awards. Matthew Higgins, President of the union, who preceded Mr. Endicott, said he considered that the award gave the Boston car men the best wages and working conditions of any street, transportation workers in America.

H. Ware Barnum, general counsel for the company, told the men that the Trustees favored an eight-hour day. He said they were entitled to it, as the Legislature had voted an eight-hour day for employes of the Commonwealth, and the elevated was under public control. He asked for their co-operation.

Before reading the award, Mr. Endicott made a statement defending the trustees of the Elevated for putting a 10-cent fare into effect. This was also signed by Mr. Vahey.

"The criticism of the trustees of the Boston Elevated," the statement said, "for putting into effect a 10-cent fare, in our opinion is entirely unwarranted and unjustified, and we do not believe that the riding public has any right under existing conditions, with the increased cost of everything in the way of material and the necessary advance in wages by reason of the increased cost of living, to expect to be transported for any less than the present amount of fare."

It required one day for Mr. Endicott to find an award, as it was not until Saturday night that he was accepted as the third member of the Board of Arbitration.

Although the official action of the meeting calls for the men to return to work at 4 o'clock tomorrow morning, Mr. Vahey urged those who were able to take their cars out tonight, and this was done in several cases.

The Boston Central Labor Union adopted a resolution today calling upon the Governor to recommend the enactment of laws for taking under right of eminent domain the properites of the Boston Elevated Railway Company. The resolution suggests that the prices to be paid for the properties, in this event, be determined by a board of experts to be selected from the different municipalities served by the company.

MARKS HISTORIC SITE ON DELAWARE

Name of Village Where the Army Embarked Changed to Washington Crossing.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—An order of the Postmaster General changing the name of the Post Office at Taylorsville, Penn., to Washington Crossing marks a step in a plan to preserve the historic site in Bucks County, from which the Continental Army, under command of George Washington, crossed the Delaware River on the night preceding the Battle of Trenton.

The order was issued at the instance of Representative Henry W. Watson of Langhorne, Penn., who received a request from citizens of Taylorsville that the name be changed. Officials of the Post Office Department consented to the change with some reluctance. The village of Taylorsville is one of the oldest communities in that part of Pennsylvania. Mr. Watson was asked to make certain that no objections had been raised by descendants of the family for which the place was named.

WATERFRONT STORAGE

WE HAVE ACQUIRED THE BLOCK BETWEEN 19TH AND 20TH STS., BROOKLYN, WITH 720 FEET OF DOCKS. CONVENIENT TO ALL S. S. LINES AND R. R. TERMINALS.

BERTHS FOR STEAMSHIPS AND BARGES

IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE WE HAVE SEVERAL WAREHOUSES IN N. Y. AND BROOKLYN WITH R. R. SIDINGS AND DOCKS IN THE FREE LIGHTERAGE ZONE.

MOTOR TRUCKING

WE HAVE THE LARGEST FLEET OF HEAVY-DUTY TRUCKS IN NEW YORK, CONSISTING OF 58 TRUCKS OF 8 TONS CAPACITY EACH.

SERVICE GUARANTEED ON ONE HOUR'S NOTICE

CALLAN BROS.

MAIN OFFICE, 214 E. 135TH ST., N. Y.
Phone: Melrose 2281-2282-2283.

Women's Motor Coats Special at $7.50

Made of gray mohair, in the latest belted model. Extra good value at $7.50.
Sixth Floor.

Broadway **Saks & Company** at 34th St.

Business Hours: 9 A. M. to 5:30 P. M. Closed all day Saturdays during July and August

Men's Fine Oxfords Special at $5.95

Gun metal and dark tan leather, also white Reignskin Canvas Oxfords, with Neolin or leather soles and heels, 5th Floor.

Beginning This Monday Morning

Clearance Sale of Women's Tailored and Sport Suits

Formerly $39.50 to $55

at $23 and $33

The newest Summer suits in delightful belted and straight-line models. Beautifully fashioned of serge, gabardine, tricotine, tweeds, Oxfords, heather mixtures, wool Jersey, taffeta, pongee, Paulette and faille.

Suits of this character are certainly unusual at these prices.
Fourth Floor.

Today and Tuesday

An Important Sale of Women's Bathing Suits at $4.95 and $6.95

Smart suits for bathing and beach wear, cleverly fashioned of silk poplin, surf satin, taffeta, satin and mohair, in black or contrasting colors. Slip-on models, with or without tights. Sizes to 46.
Fourth Floor.

Beginning Today on the Second Floor

Sale of Women's White Kidskin Colonials and Pumps at $8.95

These fine Colonials and Pumps are of the highest character in every particular. They are made of white kidskin over the season's newest lasts, the workmanship reflecting the skill of specialists. Hand-turned soles and Louis XV. heels.

Women's White Canvas Oxfords, Very Special at $6.95

With turned soles and Louis XV. heels.

The New Sport Corsets

For Women and Misses

are now being featured on the Third Floor. Obtainable in a large assortment of materials and models. Suitable for bathing and other sports. Flesh color or white.

$1.50 to $17.50

Special for Monday and Tuesday

Brassieres and Bandeaux at 50c, 75c, $1 and $1.25

Regularly $1, $1.50 and $2. The most desirable materials and models with front or back fastening. All sizes, but not in every style. Can be had in flesh color or white. Splendid values.
Main and Third Floor.

Women's Shetland Wool Sweaters

Specially Priced Today and Tuesday

at $6.95, $8.95, $10 & $12.95

Stunning sweaters produced in the new link and link weaves, ideal for boating, camping and other sport occasions. Obtainable in the most tasteful models of the season, such as the new Tuxedo coat and short belted styles. To be had in

Corn, buff, orchid, navy, black, white and flesh
Third Floor.

Special for Monday and Tuesday

Women's Satin Capes at $25

The most practical garments for Summer wear, cleverly fashioned of good quality satin, in the season's newest colorings; also black. Straight-line and coatee front effects; some reversible models in combination colorings. Sizes 34 to 48.

Also, Very Special Today

Women's Sport Coats at $15 and $22.50

Fancy models, beautifully fashioned of Velveteen, satin baronette, Paulette, Francais satin and wool Jersey, in the most desirable colors of the season. Sizes 34 to 48.

Women's and Misses' Silk Skirts at $14.50

Well tailored dress skirts for sports and dress wear, in a large assortment of colors. Developed in Baronette satin, wash satins and novelty silks. Sizes 25 to 36 inch waistbands.

For Women and Misses

250 Cool Washable Skirts Special at $3.95

Just a limited number of these Summer wash skirts in eight distinct models, suitable for every type of figure. Carefully made of fine gabardine and honeycomb. Sizes 25 to 36 inch waistbands.

Other Models from $2.95 to $9.75
Fourth Floor.

Today—On the Second Floor

Sale of Boys' Washable Norfolk Suits at $5

Cool, crisp washable suits, carefully made of fine quality linen and cotton mixtures, crash and khaki.

Ideal for the youngster from 8 to 16 years. Splendid values, every one of them. One style *illustrated.*

Also—Special Today

Boys' Wash Suits, $1.85

The smartest and newest models of the season, exceptionally well-made in an assortment of the most desirable tub fabrics.

They come in stripes, plain colors and color combinations. All have short sleeves which afford ample comfort to the little tots during these hot days. Sizes 2½ to 8. One *pictured.*

On the Fourth Floor Today—An Extraordinary

Sale of Women's Smart Summer Cotton Voile Frocks

Regularly $12.50 and $15.00

Now $9.75

This splendid collection embraces a delightful lot of frocks for mid-Summer wear, secured through a remarkable special purchase from one of our leading dressmakers.

Carefully made of cotton voile, in checked, striped and plain colors; dark shades in navy and black; also light shades and white, admirable for country wear. Newest ideas in vestees, collars and cuffs; draped or tunic skirts. Sizes 36 to 44. Four styles *illustrated.*

At $9.75—these beautiful dresses are wonderful values

Monday and Tuesday on the Main Floor

An Important Sale of Toilet Requisites

At Very Special Prices

Many items included in this event are subject to war taxes. Wherever this occurs, the price quoted *includes the tax.*

Albodon Tooth Paste	17c
Lyons Tooth Powder	17c
Pebeco Tooth Paste	35c
"Forhan's" For the Gums	39c
Pyorrhocide Tooth Powder	78c
Listerine, large size	69c
Glyco-Thymoline, large size	78c
"Mum" Deodorant	19c
Odo-ro-no, 25c size	19c
Odo-ro-no, 50c size	38c
Odo-ro-no, $1.00 size	72c
Dr. Gouraud's Oriental Cream	$1.20
"Glyro," a lotion containing glycerine, rose water and benzoin, 50c size	44c
Westphal's Auxiliator, large size	69c
Watkin's Mulsified Cocoanut Oil, 50c size	41c
Pussy Willow Face Powder	32c
La May Face Powder, 50c size	37c
Manon Lescaut Face Powder	$1.22
Hanson & Jenks Violet Brut Face Powder	41c
Theatrical Cold Cream, ½ lb., reg. 39c	31c
Theatrical Cold Cream, 1 lb., reg. 75c	52c
"Gem" Peroxide Cream, 25c size	20c
Gem Cold Cream, 25c size	20c
Johnson & Johnson Shaving Cream	20c
Queenal Talcum Powder	11c
D'Ormo's Lily of the Valley Talcum Powder, reg. 25c	19c
D'Ormo's Rose Talcum Powder, reg. 25c	19c
Violet Sincera Talcum Powder, 1 lb. can	26c
Samuri Corylopsis Talcum Powder, 1 lb. can	19c
Pinaud's Eau de Quinine	62c
Pinaud's Lilac Vegetal	86c
D'Ormo's Lilac de Franc Vegetal, 6 oz. bottle	78c
Pompeian Face Powder	41c
Pompeian Day Cream	36c
Pompeian Night Cream	36c
Pure Extract of Witch Hazel, 8 oz. bottle	22c
Pure Extract of Witch Hazel, 16 oz. bottle	35c
Pure Extract of Witch Hazel, 32 oz. bottle	60c
Park & Tilford Bay Rum, 8 oz. bottle	41c
Park & Tilford Bay Rum, 13 oz. bottle	72c
Park & Tilford Bay Rum, 21 oz. bottle	$1.05
Peroxide of Hydrogen, 25c size	18c
Absorbent Cotton, hospital grade, in carton	39c
Toilet Paper Cabinet, containing 3 rolls of 1,000 sheets each	35c
Hodgman's Rubber Moulded Hot Water Bags, reg. $1.50	95c
The Lily Fountain Syringes, 3 pipes, reg. $1.50	95c
Rubberized Air Pillows, suitable for camping or for the beach; were $1.50	59c
Rubber Bathing or Shower Caps, reg. 25c	19c
Ideal Hair Brushes, reg. $3.00	$1.50
Howard's Hair Brushes, reg. $1.25	85c
Prophylactic Penetrating Hair Brushes	Special at $1.00
Keep Clean Hair Brushes, an excellent value for	50c
Tooth Brushes, bone or transparent handles, reg. 25c	15c
Tooth Brushes, bone or transparent handles, reg. 35c	25c
Prophylactic Tooth Brushes, 3 rows adult size	30c
Hughes' Autograph Tooth Brushes; know your brush by your signature	39c
Nail or Hand Brushes, reg. 75c	49c
Nail or Hand Brushes, reg. 50c	25c
Cloth Brushes, large size, leather flexible back	85c
Leather Back Cloth Brushes, size suitable for the traveling bag	45c
Shaving Brushes, reg. 75c	50c
Ivortus Men's Dressing Combs, reg. 25c	19c
Ivortus Ladies' Dressing Combs, reg. 40c	25c
Ivortus Millinery Mirrors, very heavy stock	$1.00
French Lamb Wool Puffs, reg. 25c	15c
Whisk Brooms, reg. 39c	25c
Whisk Brooms, reg. 50c	39c
Scissors and Shears, various lengths and styles to select from, at	39c
Steel Manicure Scissors, reg. 75c	49c
Velvo Wash Cloths, embroidered edges, reg. 15c each, at 10c, per dozen	$1.10
Shower Bath Sprays, large spray, long tubing, reg. 95c	69c

SALE OF SOAPS

White Castile Soap, 2½ lb. bars, reg. 65c	49c
Fairy Soap, 3 cakes for	18c
Lux, 3 boxes for	32c
Peroxide Bath Soap, 3 cakes for	25c
Jergens' Violet & Glycerine Soap, 3 cakes for	25c
Packer's Tar Soap, 3 cakes for	54c
Cuticura Soap, 3 cakes for	54c
Olivilo Soap, 3 cakes for	28c

No Mail or Telephone Orders filled.
None C. O. D. We reserve the right to limit quantities.

REVEAL I. W. W. PLAN FOR A SEA UNION

Lusk Committee Papers Tell of Agitation Afoot for Radical World Organization.

APPEALS SENT BROADCAST

Working Agreements Are Already Formed in European and South American Countries.

Documentary evidence now in the possession of the Legislative committee which under the Chairmanship of Senator Clayton Lusk, is investigating the Bolshevist, I. W. W., anarchist, and other extreme radical elements in New York State, it was announced yesterday, shows taht at the present time the I. W. W. is organizing an international union of marine workers, and that already this organization, the most radical in America, has formed a working agreement with some marine workers' organizations in Spain, Ireland, the Netherlands, Mexico, Urguay, Argentina, Chile, and Cuba, and that negotiations are in progress with organizations in other countries. The slogan of the worldwide agitation, in the official words of the I. W. W., is, "When transportation stops, industry stops." Other official data in the possession of the authorities, Federal as well as State, show that this same organization was never busier in America than it is at the present time. Other foreign lands in which it is hard at work now include Sweden, Norway, and Finland.

A document of recent date which the Lusk committee has in its files is signed by James Scott, Acting Secretary and Treasurer of the Marine Transport Workers' Union No. 6 of the I. W. W. This document indicates the extent of the intensive revolutionary campaign that is now being waged by the Haywood organization in all parts of the world. In part this document says:

The marine transport workers' organizations of the I. W. W. have combined under the name of the Marine Transport Workers' Industrial Union No. 8 of the I. W. W., and are planning an intensive campaign of organization amongst the workers of all nationalities, and especially so amongst the Finnish-speaking workers of the marine industry.

We are also forming a revolutionary international marine transport workers' organization, and already have an understanding with the workers of Argentina, Uruguay, Calle, Mexico, Cuba, Spain, Ireland and Holland, and are in touch with many other countries.

But on account of the heavy re-organization expenses we are not financially able to properly carry out our plans for organization amongst the Finnish workers, or to properly meet the opposition of the conservative elements and reactionary factions that are fighting the proposed international. We would, therefore, like the co-operation of all the Finnish-speaking workers and members of the I. W. W. for the purpose of putting out Finnish literature amongst the Finnish seafaring men and longshoremen and other marine workers in North and South America.

Remember, fellow workers, that the transportation is the keystone of the present industrial system, and that when transportation stops industry stops. The opportunity is ours.

Under date of June 9, there was issued an I. W. W. letter authorising one David Nordloff to represent the I. W. W. in conferences with the marine workers of Sweden and Norway, and Nordloff was "especially authorized to present our (the I. W. W.) program for an international union along the lines that has already been sanctioned by the Marine Transport Workers' organizations of the Argentine, Chile, Spain, and other countries."

Under date of June 3, last, an official I. W. W. statement authorizing a campaign among Russian-speaking seamen and longshoremen, presumably in the United States, said:

Fellow workers: The marine transport workers have reorganized under the name of the Marine Transport Workers' Industrial Union No. 8 of the I. W. W., and intend to start an intensive campaign of organization among the Russian speaking seamen and longshoremen. It is therefore absolutely necessary for us to have a little assistance of the Russian workers in getting out our Russian propaganda at the start.

Won't you kindly write an article in the Golos Truzenika on this subject, pointing out the need of one big union of the Marine transport workers and that the M. T. W. I. U. No. 8 is the only revolutionary union of its kind. Also that we are forming an International Revolutionary Marine Transport Workers' Organization and that no good Russian rebel should belong to any other organization.

A letter regarding the I. W. W. revolutionary campaign in Boston from Ralph Wyman, 282 Columbus Avenue, Boston, to Scott in New York, said:

In reply to your letter of June 7 asking for information relative to prospects of starting marine transport union in Boston will say that, as far as I know, I think it can be done, for I am informed that there is quite a bunch of boys in this port who still retain membership in I. W. W.

A letter dated June 11, last, is addressed to George Holcomb in Mexico City and in this Holcomb is informed that the I. W. W. in this country had, up that date, heard from only one organization in Mexico in reference to the proposed international organization. Another I. W. W. document is addressed to William O'Brien, Liberty Hall, Dublin, in which the plan of the I. W. W. to organize one big worldwide union is referred to. In part this letter reads:

HONORS AMERICAN WOMAN.

French Government Gives Medal to Mrs. Laurae Burkhead.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 20.—Mrs. Laurae Burkhead of Louisiana, Pike County, Mo., has been decorated by the French Government with a medal of honor for her work in nursing French soldiers treated by the American Ambulance.

Mrs. Burkhead did night duty of this character for eighteen month. In addition she organized "American Volunteer Workers," an organization which furnished clothing for French children, most of the money for the purpose being contributed by Missouri people. Mrs. Burkhead, who has resided in Paris for seven years, is an intimate friend of the family of ex-Speaker Champ Clark. The latter was best man at her wedding.

THE HOUSING COMPANY
TOWN BUILDERS
ALBERT FARWELL BEMIS
PRESIDENT

DESIGNERS BUILDERS MANAGERS

Workingmen would gladly build comfortable, attractive homes—but they can't finance them. Manufacturers can.

We take the whole responsibility for housing projects—we plan and build the houses, and beautify the house lots and streets.

You're under no obligation when you ask us to study your housing needs and submit a report.

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250 BOYLSTON ST
BOSTON
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Prohibition
Why let it bother you?
Step up to a Liggett Fountain.
Drinks that quench the thirst; nourishing drinks; cold, refreshing drinks; served appetizingly in dry polished glasses.
Rexall Stores
Liggett's THE SAFE DRUG STORES

The HOTEL PENNSYLVANIA TURKISH BATHS

SUGGESTION for today noon; a swim in one of Hotel Pennsylvania's big pools—40 x 24 feet.

Men's bath always open; women's daily (except Sunday) 10 a. m. to 7 p. m.

All electric treatments and baths; massage, manicuring, chiropody, etc. Highly expert operators.

For New Yorkers, too.

"Smoother Faces!"

You can pay more for a razor than you do for a Gem, but you can't buy more shaving comfort—no, not at any price. That is why there are millions of Gem users.

GEM DAMASKEENE RAZOR

$1.00 —The Standard Gem Set includes frame and handle, stropping device and seven Damaskeene Blades, in compact, velvet-lined case.

Gem Damaskeene Blades—keen as Damascus steel—actually give a silken skin, a happy shave—the shave you have always wanted.

When you buy your Gem, ask for a copy of "Smoother Faces and How to Get One," a booklet for particular shavers.

Gem Safety Razor Corp., New York

United States Shipping Board Emergency Fleet Corporation

Announce the Sale by Bid of

ST. HELENA

A Housing Development Located in Baltimore County, Maryland

296 houses requiring additions, 3 small vacant plots, a cafeteria building and power house.

PARCEL "A"

A tract of land of approximately 15½ acres, exclusive of streets and alleys, improved with 296 houses, each having four rooms and bathroom. All houses are two stories and attic high, built of stucco on metal lath on concrete foundations and with slate roofs. Some of the attractive features are: electric lights, gas, maple floors and stairs, front piazzas, shades, screens, etc.

These houses are arranged in 36 groups, with rows of four, six, eight and ten houses to a group. Seventy-two end houses are 16 feet 11 inches wide, with lots averaging 26 feet wide; 54 inside houses are 16 feet 9 inches wide and 170 inside houses are 14 feet 9 inches wide. Lots vary in depth from 90 to 150 feet.

Three vacant plots are included in this tract, dimensions of which are respectively 120' x 131'; 120' x 90'; 55' x 125'.

Streets are paved with concrete; sidewalks and housewalks are of concrete; an ample setback provides attractive front lawns; planting space has been allowed between curbs and sidewalks; large trees line several of the streets. Streets are well lighted with 100 C. P. incandescent lights placed at street intersections and intervening points. Complete sewers connected with disposal plant of the Dundalk Company are installed. Reservations have been made for 10-foot service alleys in the rear.

PARCEL "B"

A plot of approximately 98,000 square feet upon which has been built a cafeteria and power house. The cafeteria building is one-story high, erected on concrete foundations and has a floor area of about 36,000 square feet. Some of the floors are of concrete. This building is fully connected with water and sewers. Fire lines throughout the building with frequent hose connections furnish ample fire protection. Electric wiring is all installed for lighting and gas lines connected.

The power house is built of brick and is equipped with two 90-horsepower high pressure boilers with complete auxiliary fittings.

The two above-described parcels are located on the Sparrows Point Branch of the Pennsylvania Railroad, the westerly frontage of the property being within a few feet of the St. Helena Station. This property also fronts on the line of the Bay Shore Branch of the United Railway and Electric Company which operates high-speed electric trains between Baltimore and the Bay Shore Terminal. Running time from the heart of Baltimore is about 30 minutes and from the Sparrows Point Shipyard of the Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corporation about 10 minutes. A portion of Parcel A is within the limits of the City of Baltimore.

All reservations, charges, encumbrances, etc., are set forth in the proposal forms to be used in submitting bids.

Sealed bids in accordance with terms set forth in form of proposal, with separate prices for either or both parcels, will be received at the office of the United States Shipping Board, Emergency Fleet Corporation, Housing Division, 140 North Broad street, Philadelphia, Pa., and will be opened on Monday, August 4, 1919, at 11 A. M. Bids to be considered must be accompanied by certified check of bidder for 5% of offered price. The owner reserves the right to reject any and all bids made.

Inspection of the properties may be arranged for by appointment with Emergency Fleet Corporation representative. Address, St. Helena, Baltimore County, Maryland. Telephone, St. Helena 121.

Full information, proposal forms, terms of sale, maps of property, etc., may be obtained from

United States Shipping Board Emergency Fleet Corporation

Housing Division

140 N. BROAD STREET, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Telephone, Locust 5200

MARSHALL FIELD III. TO BRING WILL SUIT

Will Ask for More Favorable Interpretation for Disposition of $125,000,000 Estate.

HOPES TO GET POSSESSION

Would Set Aside Terms of Trusteeship Which Limits the Income of the Beneficiaries.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 20.—Captain Marshall Field, 3d, grandson of the founder of the Field fortune, is about to ask for a new and more favorable court interpretation of the Field will, which disposed of an estate valued at about $125,000,000, and yet tied it up by intricate legal means to hold it together for a generation or two.

Captain Field's intention to seek a modification of the drastic terms of the will became known as his attorneys, Miller, Starr, Brown, Packard & Peckham, were preparing to file a lengthy cross-bill this week in the suit filed in the Superior Court in February, 1918, to construe the will of the late multi-millionaire.

While members of the law firm would not comment upon the proposed action in advance of the actual filing of the cross-bill, it is said that its purpose is twofold:

To obtain complete possession of the bulk of the estate, which was left to Marshall Field, 3d, and Henry Field, the second and younger grandson, who died in New York on June 17, 1918. Under the will the estate was to be divided in the proportion of 60 to 40 between the two sons, but not until they had attained the age of 50 years.

To set aside the drastic trusteeship which the terms of his grandfather's will provided for and which has practically limited his benefits to a portion of the income from the estate.

It is understood that young Mr. Field and his attorneys take the stand that the action is not intended to "break" the Field will, but simply to clarify and modify its complicated terms as the grandson interprets them, breaking only the clauses which hold it in trust for so many years.

Elihu Root and John B. Stanchfield of New York and John S. Miller of Chicago have drawn the cross-bill, after months of preparation.

GUARDS PATROL BEACH.

Possession by Town Disputed by Wealthy Bayville Residents.

OYSTER BAY, L. I., July 20.—That the wealthy Summer residents near Bayville Beach, after losing their fight in the courts for the ownership of the bathing beach, intend to put obstacles in the path of the town officials in acquiring the property became known today, when the authorities placed watchmen armed with shotguns on the beach to prevent the further pulling down of poles and fences.

Last week, after the Court of Appeals had decided in favor of the town, Supervisor William H. Seaman ordered Edward R. Summers of the Highways Department to fence off the bathing beach. Poles were set up for about a quarter of a mile, but on the following morning they had been pulled up and carried into the woods. Summers and his men set up the poles again, and at night Summers and the Town Clerk, Charles Weekes, patrolled the beach with loaded revolvers. Nothing happened.

MEXICO TO PUNISH CORRELL SLAYERS

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

President about the murder of her husband.

WASHINGTON, July 20, (Associated Press.)—The message from the Mexican Government, replying to representations made by the United States immediately after the attack on the Correll family was reported, did little to lessen the gravity of the situation, existing since yesterday when news of the attack on American sailors of the Cheyenne reached the State Department. Officials made no attempt after the message relating to the Correll attack was received to minimize the seriousness of the situation resulting from the assault on sailors who were dressed in American uniforms and were in a motor launch at the masthead of which was an American flag.

It is expected that the State Department after receipt of further details will ask the Carranza Government to apprehend and punish the assailants. If unable to carry out this request, according to diplomatic practice, the Carranza Government will next be asked to disavow the attack.

It was learned today that the point on the Temesi River where the American sailors were attacked is only three miles in a direct line from the outskirts of Tampico. Officials in close touch with the Mexican situation estimate that there are at least 3,200 Carranza troops in the Tampico district.

Ambassador Bonillas, on returning recently to Washington from Mexico City, told of a conference he had with General Dieguez, the Carranza military leader, who recently left Tampico. General Dieguez told the Ambassador, according to the latter, that he had pacified the entire district and that no rebels whatever remained in the region.

At the Navy Department it was said that nothing had been received to indicate whether the note of inquiry, addressed by Secretary Daniels yesterday to Commander Finney of the Topeka at Tampico, who reported the attack, had been received by the officer. Delay in the receipt of answer to the Secretary's message of inquiry was expected because of inability to communicate direct by wireless with the Topeka, due to the existence in the Gulf of Mexico of what is known by radio experts as a "static." The Secretary's message would have to be transmitted over land wires from Galveston to Tampico, and telegraphic communication over Mexican wires is subject to considerable delay.

While Commander Finney undoubtedly has investigated the affair thoroughly, it was pointed out that in view of the request for a "fuller report and result of investigation" he might deem it expedient to inquire further before replying.

The Cheyenne incident eclipses all else in interest in official circles.

COWBOY KILLS SIX MEXICANS.

Guide of New York Oil Man Also Wounds Bandit in Holdup.

Special to The New York Times.

CLAUDE, Texas, July 20.—The Claude News has received the following letter from Bob Carter, a ranchman of the Big Bend section of the Upper Rio Grande border:

"Hayes Bobbins, an old J. A. Ranch cowboy, who is well known in Armstrong County and at Clarendon, took a New York oil man down in the Big Bend country to look at some oil leases near the border. On their return trip seven Mexicans held them up, expecting to rob the oil man. Hayes stopped the car and the battle began. Hayes using an automatic Colt and the Mexicans using rifles. Hayes killed six of them with the first six shots and had punctured the seventh twice when rangers appeared and captured him. He died from his wounds in a few minutes. Hayes was slightly wounded and the car was damaged some from Mexican bullets."

NEW MINE LAW HAS TEETH.

Provisions Affecting Americans Made Public by State Department.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—The State Department today made public portions of the new Mexican mining law which went into effect July 1. This law brings together in one measure all the mining decrees issued by President Carranza. The present law is promulgated, not by Congress, but under the extraordinary powers in the Department of Finance, granted the Executive by Congress in 1917.

The transitory articles, the substance of which are made public by the State Department, provide that all penalties due on mining properties prior to the date of the decree, June 27, are canceled, but that taxes on mining claims must be paid during July and August. Provision is made for the payment in installments of taxes overdue, but if the new law is not complied with the titles to the properties will be forfeited to the State.

The new decree also prohibits the export of gold and provides that if bars of mixed minerals which include gold are exported coinable gold must be reimported into the country in quantity equivalent to the gold contained in the "mixed bars."

By the terms of the decree the mint is bound to receive only gold from individuals for coinage. A former decree, promulgated on April 26, 1916, provided for the coinage in unlimited amounts, and of silver under special permission from the Department of Finance. As most of the gold mines in Mexico are owned by foreign companies which were able to finance the expensive operations, this provision of the new law falls most heavily upon the foreign owners, mostly Americans.

The tax rates applied to the mining industry are graduated so that the larger the property the heavier the tax. This is done, it is said, to discourage the holding of larger properties by individual operators of companies similar to the purpose of the new agrarian law of the country. Experts in Mexico City according to advices received through official channels, are already questioning the advisability of this feature because of the necessity for extensive capital in handling Mexico mines, the ores of practically all of which are of low grade.

Edison Leads Fire Fighters.

WEST ORANGE, N. J., July 20.—Thomas A. Edison qualified as a successful fire fighter last night when he led a number of his employes at the head of a bucket brigade and extinguished a small blaze in the battery shop before the arrival of the local firemen. The fire had started from an electric wire. William Malone, a night watchman, discovered the blaze and turned in an alarm. A fire in the plant last year destroyed several buildings.

FRANCE SAYS GERMANY MUST PAY FOR KILLING

Nation Is Aroused Over Attitude of Berlin Over Death of French Sergeant.

PARIS, July 20, (Associated Press.)—"Berlin Must Pay" and similar headlines in the newspapers today indicate the feeling that has been aroused in France by the news that Germany is not inclined to pay the million francs' fine assessed for the killing of a French Sergeant by Germans at Mannheim.

The newspapers point out that a state of war with Germany will exist until the Peace Treaty is ratified and that until then Marshal Foch is in command and that he must be obeyed.

McCutcheon's

Reg. Trade Mark

Fine Household Linens
Handkerchiefs
Lingerie
Wash Dress Cottons
Children's Wear

Established more than half a century.

Fifth Ave., 34th and 33d Streets

FOUNDED·1880·LONDON

BOYS' AND GIRLS' SEASHORE, MOUNTAIN AND CAMP OUTFITS

At all the fashionable mountain and seashore resorts and Summer camps, where boys and girls are so much in evidence, it is quite easy to distinguish those whose outfits have come from this establishment.

For a great many years we have specialized in the production of exclusive apparel and the accessories of dress for boys and girls, and present complete assortments of wash clothing, footwear and headwear, ready for immediate service.

Orders by mail executed on the day of their receipt.

Boys' wash norfolk suits.
Boys' wash sailor and jumper suits
Boys' camp suits.
Boys' beach suits.
Boys' knit cloth sport coats.

Girls' wash dresses.
Girls' middy dresses.
Girls' separate skirts.
Girls' wash waists.
Girls' one piece bathing suits.
Girls' Shetland wool sweaters.

Boys' and Girls' hats designed to be worn with De Pinna Summer clothing.

"Anniped" shoes for boys and girls.

DE PINNA

Fifth Avenue at 50th Street

For One Week, Beginning July 21st

Half-Price Sale Discontinued Lines of Arch Preserver Shoes

No Mail Orders — This is the first Cut Price Sale ever held on this popular and world-famous line of shoes, and it probably will be the last. — No Exchanges

The reason for offering these strictly first-quality "Arch Preserver" Shoes at the startlingly low prices quoted below is this: The storage capacity of our little store is very limited. We can accommodate only a certain number of styles on our shelves. Extra storage space in our locality is not procurable at any price.

The sudden termination of the war found us with several lines of shoes in process and which had been delayed in the factory because of the conditions existing. These shoes were made according to Government regulations and are absolutely first-class shoes in every way. The material in most of them is better than can be procured today at any price. But the style demands for next Fall are going to compel us to add a number of new styles, and the only way they can be accommodated in our little store is by closing out an equal number of lines now on hand.

Above Cut Shows The Men's Custom Last

Many thousands of people in New York have hesitated to give "Arch Preserver" Shoes a trial, feeling that they were too high in price for them to experiment with. These people will welcome this opportunity to try out the features and virtues of this wonderful shoe at the prices here quoted, which in many cases are practically one-half the regular price and less than half the price they would sell for if made up at present.

Above Cut Shows Men's Wide Toe Last

Every pair of these shoes will be fitted by the "Arch Preserver" scientific arch fitting method, and in accordance with our regular practice we reserve the privilege of refusing to permit any person to buy shoes unless they are willing to take the time to try on both shoes and be fitted according to the Arch Preserver Heel-to-Ball System. Somewhat different from the usual shoe sale proposition, isn't it?

The tremendous loss that we will take on the shoes in this sale will be charged up to advertising, as we expect that every pair sold will make a permanent customer for "Arch Preserver" Shoes. Once fitted in Arch Preservers you can always be fitted with the same last either here or in any of the 2,000 Arch Preserver agencies throughout the United States and Canada.

Because of the limited capacity of our store, we urge everybody who can conveniently do so to come for fittings in the forenoon and avoid as much as possible the necessity of waiting to be served.

Above Cut Shows Women's Last No. 260

Above Cut Shows Women's Last No. 261

Men's Shoes and Oxfords in This Sale

Stock No. 156X—Made on custom last. All Brown Kid Lace Shoe; with tip; sizes 5 to 12; widths AAA to D; regular price $12.00. Sale price...$7.35

Stock No. 158X—Made on custom last. All Black Kid Lace Shoe; with tip; sizes 5 to 12; widths AAAA to D; regular price $11.00. Sale price...$7.35

Stock No. 500—Made on custom last. White Canvas Oxford; with tip; Neolin soles; sizes 5½ to 12; widths AAA to D; regular price $5.50. Sale price.....$3.85

Stock No. 548—Made on custom last. Officers' Extra High Cut Cordovan Blucher Shoe; highest quality; plain toe; sizes 5½ to 12; widths AAA to D; regular price $15.00. Sale price $9.85

Note—A wonderful bargain for anyone desiring this character of shoe.

Stock No. 567—Made on wide toe last. Regular Tan Army Grain Calf Service Shoe; with tip and soft box toe; worn by many Army Surgeons; also very popular with golf players; sizes 5½ to 12; widths AAA to D; regular price $10.00. Sale price.....$3.85

Stock No. 506—Made on wide toe last. All Gray Canvas High Shoe; with tip; Neolin soles (indoor service shoe); most excellent for men in stores and factories; sizes 5½ to 12; widths AA to B; regular price $5.50. Sale price.....$4.95

Stock No. 501—Made on custom last. All White Canvas Lace Boot, with tip; Neolin soles and rubber heels; ideal for boardwalk and seashore; sizes 5½ to 12; widths AAA to D; regular price $7.00. Sale price...$5.95

Women's High Boots, Oxfords and Pumps in This Sale as Below

Above Cut Shows Women's Last No. 282

Above Cut Shows Women's Last No. 287

Stock No. 3—Made on last No. 261; All Black Kid Button Boot, plain toe; sizes 4 to 10; widths AAA to C; regular price, $10.00. Sale price.....$5.15

Stock No. 5—Made on last No. 260; All Black Kid Button Boot, with tip; sizes 4 to 9; widths AAA to D; regular price, $10.00. Sale price.....$5.15

Stock No. 7—Made on last No. 261; Patent Colt Vamp, Black Cloth Top, Button, plain toe; sizes 3 to 9; width AAA to C; regular price $9.00. Sale price.....$5.15

Stock No. 13—Made on last No. 261; All White Canvas Lace Boot, plain toe, white heels; sizes 5½ to 9; widths AAAA to D; regular price $8.00. Sale price.....$5.95

Stock No. 17—Made on last No. 282; All Black Cloth Indoor Service Boot, with tip, Neolin soles; sizes 5½ to 10; widths AAAA to D; regular price, $4.00. Sale price.....$2.95

Stock No. 18—Made on last No. 282; All White Canvas Lace Boot, with tip, Neolin soles; sizes 3 to 9; widths AAAA to D; regular price, $5.00. Sale price.....$3.95

Stock No. 23—Made on last No. 261; All Dark Brown Kid Boot, imitation tip, extra high top; sizes 4 to 10; widths AAAA to D; regular price, $12.00. Sale price.....$7.15

Stock No. 273—Made on last No 282; Gray Kid Vamp, Gray Kid Top, Lace, extra high, imitation tip; sizes 5½ to 10; widths AAAAA to C; regular price, $12.00. Sale price.....$7.15

Stock No. 296—Made on last No. 261; Black Gun Metal Calf Vamp; Grey Cloth Top; High Lace Boot; imitation tip; sizes 3 to 9; widths AAA to B; regular price, $10.00. Sale price.....$6.75

Stock No. 327—Made on last No. 261; Cocoa Brown Calf Vamp; Sand Colored Cloth Top, High Lace Boot; imitation tip; sizes 3 to 9; widths AAA to B; regular price, $10.00. Sale price $7.15.

Stock No. 328—Made on last No. 261; Black Gun Metal Calf Vamp; Grey Cloth Top; High Lace Boot; imitation tip; sizes 3 to 9; widths AAAA to B; regular price, $9.50. Sale price $7.15

Stock No. 285—Made on last No. 257; Tan Calf Vamp, Beaver Colored Cloth Top, High Lace Boot; perforated imitation French diamond tip; sizes 3 to 10; widths (heel measure) AAAAAA to E; regular price $10.00. Sale price $7.15

Note—This is our famous combination last, with ball measure two widths wider than heel.

Oxfords and Pumps

Stock No. 15—Made on last No. 282; Black Cloth Indoor Service Oxford, with tip; Neolin Soles; sizes 4 to 9; widths AAA to D; regular price $5.00. Sale price.....$3.75

Stock No. 36—Made on last No. 262. White Canvas Oxford, with tip; Neolin Soles; sizes 4 to 9; widths AAAA to B; regular price $4.00. Sale price $2.95

Stock No. 52—Made on last No. 282. Tan Calf Oxford, with tip; sizes 4 to 10; widths AAA to E; regular price $9.00. Sale price.....$5.95

Stock No. 33—Made on last No. 260. Black Kid Oxford, with tip; sizes 2½ to 9; widths AAA to D; regular price $8.50. Sale price.....$6.15

Stock No. 39—Made on last No. 261. White Canvas Oxford, plain toe; white heels; sizes 3 to 9; widths AAAA to D; $8.50. Sale price.....$5.15

Stock No. 122—Made on last No. 282. Patent Calf Oxford; light weight soles; ideal dancing or dress shoe for the young woman, with tip; sizes 2½ to 8; widths AAA to D; regular price $6.00. Sale price.....$4.15

Stock No. 635—Made on last No. 261. Dark Brown Kid Oxford; plain toe; sizes 4 to 8; widths AAA to E; regular price $9.00. Sale price.....$6.95

Stock No. 636—Made on last No. 261. Patent Colt Pump; celluloid covered wood heels; plain toe; sizes 4 to 9; widths AAA to C; regular price $8.00. Sale price.....$5.85

"Arch Preserver" Shoes are made to prevent broken arches and other foot troubles. In all but the more aggravated foot trouble conditions, these shoes and our scientific fitting methods usually effect quicker and more permanent relief than can be secured by the use of any other type of shoe in the world. More than ten thousand (10,000) people have bought shoes here within the past year and every one of them is a self-appointed salesman or saleswoman for the Arch Preserver Shoes.

THE ARCH PRESERVER SHOE SHOP Inc.

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Most of the time it is next to impossible to get accommodations at any reasonable figure, which is a serious matter for corporations which must have facilities for expansion.

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A responsible corporation requiring this much space and prepared to take a lease for 20 years on the entire building, and to make a payment of $250,000 at the time the lease is signed, such payment to be rebated, with interest, from the rent during the lease period, may have this building erected and divided to suit its own peculiar needs, at a rental of about $2 per square foot.

This means a new building at from 50% to 60% below rentals in old buildings, or in buildings which, though new, cannot begin to accommodate one tenant with so much space in these times.

Several large corporations have already bought existing buildings in their entirety to protect their present and potential space requirements.

Our plan solves the difficulty without requiring the tenant to assume the burdens of ownership.

We recommend it as an unusually sound, far-sighted and economical proposition any way you care to look at it.

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Building Construction

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Originators and Sole Manufacturers of B. T. Rubber Heels and Beaded Tip Laces.

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Of course, if you don't mind a suit that soon looks as if it had come out of the ark, then a *near-wool* one is good enough—.

But if you prefer a style with some wear to it, then you've simply got to stick to *all-wool* clothes like ours. Pays!.

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Mohair Jackets, high-grade garments of particular merit, $19.50.

Fancy Striped Alpaca Jackets—ideal for sport wear, $18.00. Sweater Vests, brushed wool in heather shades, $10.50.

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JACKSON'S MIGHTY BLOW BEATS YANKS

Four-Base Drive in Tenth Inning Makes 30,000 White Sox Fans Hilarious.

SHORE'S FINE WORK FUTILE

He Pitches Masterly Game, but Cicotte's Twirling Is of the Invincible Brand.

CHICAGO, July 20.—Ernie Shore today turned in the best pitching performance that he has flashed since joining the Yankees, but it wasn't quite good enough to win. Shore, who allowed only six hits in the overtime battle, had the misfortune to deliver his masterpiece while pitted against Eddie Cicotte, the most consistent winner in the two major leagues this season, and the Yankees went down to defeat in the tenth inning by the score of 2 to 1. It was Cicotte's eighteenth victory of the current season and today's was the third which the knuckle ball king has scored at the expense of Miller Huggins's troupe.

Joe Jackson shares with Cicotte the honors of today's victory, for it was a colossal clout by the White Sox outfielder that broke up the battle in the tenth. Eddie Collins and Buck Weaver had been retired in order in this frame when Jackson toed the plate and the fans were convinced that the game would go into at least one more inning. Joe quickly proved that this was a delusion. He got a toe-hold, took a terrific thump, and the ball which Shore had sent up to the plate so fast went buzzing faster the other way. On and on it went, over Al Wickland's thatch and finally nestled in the crowd which jammed the right field bleachers to capacity.

It was a fitting finale to a great battle which drew out the greatest assemblage of baseball bugs that Chicago has had this season—in fact, since the pre-war days. More than 30,000 fans passed through the turnstiles at Comiskey Park to see Gleason's league leaders battle the team that has been the most stubborn opponent of the White Sox this season. The four-game series opening here this afternoon means much to the White Sox, as it can either put the Yankees close on their heels or force the New Yorkers out of the fight, temporarily. As a result of today's victory the Sox are leading the Yankees by the margin of five and one-half games.

Cicotte to Superb Form.

Cicotte, like Shore, today delivered his best effort of the year. When the Yankees were here in May, Eddie scored a shutout victory over Huggins's men, but they nicked him that time for nine hits and great support saved him. He held them to a run in another victory at the Polo Grounds, but that effort also pales in comparison with his work today. He was always the master and would win castles on ordinary occasions with such pitching. It is a tribute to his performance that Cicotte had to go ten innings to get the verdict this afternoon.

During the entire ten innings three Yankees reached first base, all on hits. In the opening frame Peckinpaugh beat out a slow roller to Weaver, and he got around to third base on Pipp's sacrifice and Baker's out. Lewis faced the opportunity of driving the run over and almost succeeded. He hit hard and far into right field, but Nemo Leibold camped under the descending sphere and the chance was gone.

Then five successive innings, from the first to the sixth, Cicotte set the Yankees down in one-two-three order. Pipp opened the seventh with a double along the left field line. On Baker's long fly to centre Pipp hurried along to third and Lewis came through with New York's third and last hit, a single to left. It sent Pipp over with the run that tied up the game, as the White Sox had registered in the preceding inning.

With this one run out of the way Cicotte settled down to the same old task of retiring the Yankees as steadily as they toed the plate. Pratt and Bodie went out in order, closing the seventh inning, and in the three remaining innings only nine New Yorkers took their swings. Cicotte did not give a pass, got errorless backing, and, all told, he set the Yankees down in order in eight of the ten innings.

Sox Dangerous in Fourth.

The White Sox made their first threat in the fourth inning, and then a fast double play turned them back. Jackson reached first on a grounder to Peck, and took an extra base when the Yankee shortstop hurled the ball past Pipp for the only error of the game. Felsch hit a high fly, which Hannah captured, and then came passes to Risberg and McMullin, which filled the bases. Shore walked these two batsmen on eight pitched balls. He started off as if to pass Schalk, then suddenly regained control, and Schalk had to swing. Ray hit to Peck, whose throw to Hannah forced Jackson at the plate. Truck made a good relay to Pipp, doubling Schalk and closing the inning.

The White Sox picked up their first run in the sixth. Felsch opened with a smash to deep left centre for three bases, and he finished the journey on Risberg's sacrifice fly to Lewis.

After the Yankees had tied things up in the seventh on Pipp's double and Lewis's single the Sox made a threat in the eighth, only to fall back runless. With one out Jackson tripled to right. Wickland missing the ball after a great try at a shoestring catch. Felsch was intentionally passed as being too dangerous. Risberg fanned for the second out and when Pipp camped under McMullin's foul the danger was past.

In the ninth the Sox were retired in order, and the first two batsmen in the home tenth had gone out the same way when Jackson delivered his tornadic thump, giving the White Sox their second run and victory.

The score:

CHICAGO. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	NEW YORK. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Liebold,rf	4	0	0	2	0	Peck'p'gh,ss	4	0	1	1	3
E.Collins,2b	4	0	0	0	3	Pipp,lb	3	1	1	15	0
Weaver,ss	5	0	0	2	5	Baker,3b	4	0	0	1	2
Jackson,lf	5	1	2	2	0	Lewis,lf	4	0	1	3	0
Felsch,cf	4	1	1	5	0	Pratt,2b	4	0	0	3	3
Risberg,lb	2	0	1	15	0	Bodie,cf	4	0	0	4	0
McMullin,3b	3	0	1	0	1	Wickland,rf	3	0	0	1	0
Schalk,c	4	0	1	3	0	Hannah,c	3	0	0	8	2
Cicotte,p	3	0	0	0	2	Shore,p	3	0	0	0	3
Total	38	2	6	30	10	Total	32	1	3	29	14

*Two out when winning run was scored.

Error—Peckinpaugh.

Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1—2
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0—1

Two-base hit—Pipp. Three-base hits—Felsch, Jackson. Home run—Jackson. Stolen bases—Risberg, Felsch. Sacrifice hits—Pipp, Cicotte. Sacrifice fly—Risberg. Double play—Peckinpaugh, Hannah, and Pipp. Left on bases—New York, 2; Chicago, 9. Bases on balls—Off Shore, 5. Struck out—By Cicotte, 3; Shore, 1.

DODGERS AVOID A WETTING.

Cincinnati-Brooklyn Game Postponed Until Aug. 19.

The Brooklyn Dodgers are not impervious to the rain, despite their damp performance of Saturday. The parting clash with Pat Moran's Cincinnati Reds was abandoned yesterday because of the torrential downpour, which came just when arrangements were being made to contest the game.

President Charles H. Ebbets of the Brooklyn club instructed his telephone operator to inform all who inquired that the game would commence promptly at 3 o'clock, but subsequent inquiry disclosed that the treacherous elements had forced the Flatbush magnate to change his mind. It was agreed between the representatives of both teams to play the postponed game Aug. 19, which is an open date at Ebbets Field.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Chicago at New York. (Postponed—rain.)

Cincinnati at Brooklyn. (Postponed—rain.)

Other teams not scheduled.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Chicago, 2; New York, 1. (Ten innings.)

St. Louis, 6; Washington, 5. (First game.)

Washington, 13; St. Louis, 7. (Second game.)

Cleveland, 3; Philadelphia, 2.

Boston, 8; Detroit, 6.

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
New York	48	23	.676
Cincinnati	49	26	.653
Chicago	42	35	.545
Pittsburgh	39	36	.520
Brooklyn	38	36	.514
St. Louis	29	47	.382
Boston	27	45	.375
Philadelphia	23	47	.329

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Chicago	51	28	.646
New York	44	32	.579
Cleveland	46	34	.575
Detroit	43	35	.551
St. Louis	37	37	.526
Boston	33	43	.434
Washington	33	46	.432
Philadelphia	19	57	.250

Where They Play Today.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Cincinnati at New York. (Two games—first game starts 1:30 P. M.).

Chicago at Brooklyn. (Game starts 3:30 P. M.)

St. Louis at Boston.

Pittsburgh at Philadelphia.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York at Chicago. (Two games.)

Boston at Detroit.

Philadelphia at Cleveland.

Washington at St. Louis.

SENATORS POUND BROWNS.

After Losing First Game, 6 to 5, Slam Out 17 Hits to Win Second.

ST. LOUIS, July 20.—Before a crowd which taxed the capacity of the park, Washington batted the offerings of five St. Louis pitchers for seventeen hits for a total of thirty-one bases, and won the second game of today's double-header, 13 to 7, after losing the first, 6 to 5. Sothoron won his ninth straight victory in the first game, in which the winning run was scored in the ninth on a balk by Zachary, and singles by Sisler and Williams.

The scores:

FIRST GAME.

ST. LOUIS. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	WASHINGTON. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bronkie,3b	3	1	0	0	0	Judge,1b	4	0	2	5	3
Gedeon,2b	4	1	0	2	3	Foster,3b	4	0	0	0	2
Tobin,lf	4	0	1	2	1	Menosky,rf	4	2	2	2	0
Sisler,1b	3	2	1	5	2	Rice,lf	4	1	2	3	0
Williams,cf	5	1	2	2	1	Murphy,cf	4	1	1	5	0
Smith,rf	4	0	2	4	0	Agnew,c	4	0	2	4	2
Gerber,ss	4	0	1	3	4	Leonard	3	1	0	1	4
Severoid,c	4	0	1	8	1	Picinich,c	0	0	0	0	0
Sothoron,p	4	1	1	1	0	Shanks,ss	4	0	2	2	3
						Janvrin,2b	3	0	0	3	2
						Gillilp	0	0	0	0	0
						Craft,p	2	0	0	1	0
						bGharrity	1	0	0	0	0
						Zachary,p	1	0	0	0	0
Total	36	6	9	27	11	Total	38	5	11	*26	12

*Two out when winning run was scored.

a Ran for Agnew in ninth.

b Batted for Craft in seventh.

St. Louis	3	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	—6
Washington	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	3	0	0	—5

Two-base hits—Rice, Agnew, Tobin, Sothoron. Three-base hit—Smith. Stolen bases—Judge, Sacrifice hits—Tobin, Sisler, Craft and Leonard. Left on bases—Washington, 9; St. Louis, 9. Bases on balls—Off Gill, 2; Craft, 2; Sothoron, 4. Hits—Off Gill, 2 in 2-3 innings; Craft, 5 in 5. Hit by pitcher—By Sothoron (Janvrin.) Balk—Zachary. Struck out—By Craft, 2; Zachary, 1; Sothoron, 7. Losing pitcher—Zachary.

SECOND GAME.

WASHINGTON. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	ST. LOUIS. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Judge,1b	3	2	1	5	0	Bronkie,3b	6	2	3	3	1
Foster,3b	5	2	2	1	2	Gedeon,2b	5	0	1	0	1
Menosky,rf	5	4	3	1	0	Tobin,lf	4	0	0	1	1
Rice,lf	6	2	3	1	0	Sisler,1b	5	0	3	12	1
Murphy,cf	5	2	2	3	0	Williams,cf	3	2	2	1	1
Picinich,c	5	1	3	10	1	Smith,rf	5	1	1	2	0
Shanks,ss	4	0	3	6	1	Gerber,ss	5	1	1	3	2
Janvrin,2b	4	0	0	0	1	Mayer,c	4	1	1	6	4
Erickson,p	2	0	0	0	1	Wright,p	0	0	0	0	0
Shaw,p	1	0	0	0	0	Koob,p	0	0	0	0	0
						Liefield,p	0	0	0	0	0
						aDemmitt	1	0	0	0	0
						Gallia,p	2	0	0	0	1
						bJacobson	0	0	0	0	0
						Shocker,p	0	0	0	0	1
						cRobertson	0	0	0	0	0
Total	40	13	17	27	6	Total	40	7	12	27	13

a Batted for Liefield in second.

b Batted for Gallia in seventh.

c Batted for Shocker in ninth.

Error—Janvrin, Williams, (2.)

Washington	0	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	—13	
St. Louis	0	3	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	—7	

Two-base hits—Picinich, Smith, Gerber, Sisler. Three-base hits—Murphy, Bronkie, (2.) Mayer, Shanks. Home runs—Rice, Menosky, (2.) Sacrifice hit—Janvrin. Sacrifice fly—Erickson. Left on bases—Washington, 10; St. Louis, 12. Bases on balls—Off Erickson, 3; Shaw, 1; Wright, 1; Liefield, 1; Gallia, 4; Shocker, 1. Hits—Off Wright, 3 in 0 innings, (none out in first;) Liefield, 1 in 2; Erickson, 11 in 6 1-3; Koob, 3 in 0, (pitched to three batters;) Gallia, 4 in 5. Hit by pitcher—By Gallia, (Murphy;) by Erickson, (Tobin.) Struck out—By Erickson, 3; Shaw, 4; Liefield, 1; Gallia, 4; Shocker, 1. Winning pitcher—Erickson. Losing pitcher—Wright.

INDIANS BEAT MACK'S MEN.

Cleveland Wins Pitchers' Battle in Eighth on Pair of Singles.

CLEVELAND, July 20.—Cleveland defeated Philadelphia, 3 to 2, in a pitchers' battle between Bagby and Perry. Cleveland scored the winning run on singles by O'Neill and Graney and Chapman's infield out, Evans taking O'Neill's place when the latter reached third. Chapman's triple brought in the other two runs.

The score:

CLEVELAND. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	PHILADELPHIA. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Graney,lf	3	1	1	1	0	Kopp,lf	3	1	0	3	0
Chapman,ss	4	1	1	4	5	F.Thomas,2b	4	1	1	1	1
Speaker,cf	2	0	1	1	0	Walker,cf	4	0	1	3	0
Smith,rf	3	0	1	2	0	Strunk,rf	4	0	2	0	0
Gardner,3b	3	0	0	2	1	Burns,lb	4	0	1	10	1
Wambsg,2b	3	0	0	2	6	Duran,ss	3	0	1	1	5
Johnston,lb	3	0	1	14	1	Turner,2b	4	0	0	1	4
O'Neill,c	3	0	1	7	1	Perkins,c	4	0	1	7	2
F.Thomas,c	0	0	0	0	0	Perry,p	2	0	1	1	2
Bagby,p	3	0	0	0	3						
aEvans	0	1	0	0	0						
Total	32	3	6	27	17	Total	32	2	8	24	15

a Ran for O'Neill in eighth.

Error—Wambsganss.

Cleveland	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	—3
Philadelphia	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	—2

Two-base hit—F. Thomas. Three-base hit—Chapman. Sacrifice fly—Speaker. Double plays—Bagby, Chapman, and Johnston; Wambsganss and Johnston; F. Thomas and Turner; Wambsganss, Chapman, and Johnston. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 8; Cleveland, 3. Bases on balls—Off Perry, 2; Bagby, 2. Hit by pitcher—By Bagby. (Dugan.) Struck out—By Bagby, 1.

TRACK MEET POSTPONED.

Celtic Park a Lake, So K. of C. Events Will Be Held on Aug. 16.

Local athletes turned out in force at Celtic Park yesterday for the Long Island Chapter, Knights of Columbus track and field meet, despite the rain, but were disappointed when the officials decided to abandon the meet because of the weather. The famous Long Island cinder path had the appearance of a lake, making it absolutely impossible to conduct running races or field events. It is planned to conduct the meet Aug. 16.

Giants vs. Cincinnati Today, 3 Games, 1:30 P. M., Polo Grounds. Adm. 50c.—Advt.

BATTLE FOR FIRST PLACE OPENS TODAY

Moran's Reds Open Four-Game Series with Giants at the Polo Grounds.

The big series of the year, in so far as the hopes of the Giants and New York rooters are concerned, gets under way this afternoon at the Polo Grounds. Pat Moran and his rejuvenated Reds, the only recognized peril to the Giants's pennant chances, open a four-game set with a double header today, and from now until late Wednesday afternoon a New York hit will draw more applause than at any time since the McGraw machine made its successful pennant dash in 1917.

The two teams this morning are separated by a trifle more than one complete game. If the Reds should win the first game this afternoon they will be a few points behind the Giants, with two more victories and two more defeats. That is how close this battle is being waged for the leadership. The Reds can go into first place by taking both games today, or by taking three of the four in the series, which ends Wednesday night. The Giants have only to break even to retain their advantage when Moran's men leave town.

The margin is too slight for comfort. The Reds will return home in a few days for some games amid more friendly surroundings, and the Giants will have to do their playing away from home, hence the advantage of McGraw's men picking up considerable ground while the Redlegs are at the Polo Grounds.

Moran has worked wonders with this team which comes today to dispute New York's title to league leadership. Pitchers who were not highly regarded in other years have been consistent winners for this suave Irishman, who knows every little thing about baseball and just as much about handling ball players. When the Reds were here in May they got little attention as pennant contenders, but since that time they have satisfied the fans all through the National League circuit that they must be considered.

As a result of the numerous postponements of the past few days both managers open the series well equipped with pitching talent. Only Toney and Reuther, who worked in Saturday's games, may be classed as not available now. McGraw will use Benton in one game today, and either Barnes or Causey in the other. Moran undoubtedly will use Slim Sallee and Hod Eller, with Luque as a possibility. It is possible that Benton, an ex-Red, will oppose Sallee, an ex-Giant, in one of today's games. In his collection of players, most of whom have been with other clubs, Moran has several ex-members of the Giants's New York clubs. Groh, Sallee, Rariden, Jimmy Smith, and Roush were former Giants; Fisher and Ring were with the Yankees, and Jake Daubert with the Dodgers.

HARNESS STARS AT TOLEDO.

New Track Attracts Best of Circuit Performers Today.

The free-for-all pace is the chief race on the program for the Grand Circuit meeting which will open at Toledo today. Last year in this event Miss Harris M. and Single G. placed a world's record to the credit of the new track by pacing three consecutive heats below two minutes, and while the stage is set for an attack on the 1:58¾, 1:59½, and 1:59¾, it is doubtful if there is anything in the field to force last year's winner below even time.

The Tecumseh Purse for 2:14 trotters is the feature event on the card for the first day. The four-year-old colt McGregor the Great, with which Cox won at Kalamazoo on Thursday, will, if started, be the favorite, as his second heat in 2:03¾ makes him look like one of the best Peter the Great trotters in training. Hollywood Naomi, which finished second to him in that mile, is also eligible, as well as the Cleveland winners Constantine the Great, Fenesta, and Peter Coley, although the last two failed to repeat at Kalamazoo.

Two early closing events will appear on Tuesday's card, one being the Maumee Purse for 2:06 trotters and the other the Crescent Purse for two-year-old trotters. In the latter it looks as if the Laurel Hall entry Natalie the Great had the speed of the party. She won at Cleveland in 2:15¾ and at Kalamazoo in 2:13¾. Geers finishing second in both events with Dudette. At Kalamazoo Cox made his first start with Dayntat, and at the finish of the race divided third and fourth money with Sister Azoff.

In the Maumee Purse Geers will have an opportunity to duplicate his Kalamazoo performance with Their Reaper. The black horse was forced out in 2:04¾ by Royal Mack, while The Toddler, Busy's Lassie, and Prince Loree were very active competitors. With a good day and track the winner of this race should beat 2:04.

The three-year-old trotters and the 2:06 pacers will be the attractions on the third day of the meeting. As Ann Drews did not ship Abbie Putney to Kalamazoo, Murphy won the three-year-old event with Brusiloff. He is not eligible at Toledo, however, as the race is for youngsters eligible to the 2:12 class and may result in the first meeting between Abbie Putney and the Geers filly Mollie Knight, by General Watts. Both of them showed at Cleveland that they can beat 2:07. The list of eligibles to the 2:06 pace presents the name of Frank Dewey, Grace Direct, O. U. C., Red Bearer, South Bend Girl, and Symbol Baron, all of which are in the first flight of racing material.

DEMPSEY TO MEET WINNER.

London Expects Carpentier-Beckett Victor to Box Champion.

LONDON, July 20. (Associated Press.)—Announcement was made today by C. B. Cochran, a fight promoter, that it had been definitely decided to have Jack Dempsey, the world's champion heavyweight pugilist, meet the winner of the coming fight between Georges Carpentier and Joe Beckett, respectively the French and British champions, in a bout in London early next year. The date of the contest, Mr. Cochran said, would be agreed on later.

RED SOX TROUNCE TIGERS.

Champions Use Bats Lustily Against Trio of Twirlers.

DETROIT, July 20.—Boston pounded three Detroit pitchers for fifteen hits today and won the opening game of the series, 8 to 0.

Flagstead, who returned to the game after a three weeks' illness, was the only Detroit man to reach third. Pennock kept Detroit's five hits well scattered.

The score:

BOSTON. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	DETROIT. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Hooper,rf	3	1	2	1	0	Bush,ss	4	0	1	2	2
Witt,3b	3	0	1	0	2	Young,3b	4	0	0	1	2
Roth,cf	4	0	2	4	0	Cobb,cf	3	0	2	2	0
Ruth,lf	5	0	0	3	0	Veach,lf	3	0	0	7	0
Schang,c	5	1	1	7	2	Heilmann,lb	3	0	0	10	0
McInnis,1b	5	1	2	11	0	Flagstead,rf	3	0	1	2	1
Scott,ss	5	1	2	0	3	Dyer,3b	3	0	0	0	0
Shannon,2b	2	2	1	5	5	Ainsmith,c	2	0	0	2	1
Pennock,p	4	2	2	1	3	Boland,p	2	0	1	0	3
McNally,3b	3	0	1	2	2	Ayers,p	0	0	0	0	1
						Cunningham,p	1	0	0	0	2
						Yelle,c	1	0	0	1	0
						aEllison	1	0	0	0	0
Total	40	8	15	27	15	Total	29	0	5	27	12

a Batted for Cunningham in ninth.

Errors—Cobb, Ainsmith, Cunningham, Yelle.

Boston	1	0	0	2	1	2	2	0	0	—8	
Detroit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0	

Two-base hits—Hooper, Pennock, Cobb. Three-base hit—Schang. Stolen bases—McInnis, Flagstead, Shannon, Hooper. Sacrifice hit—Hooper. Sacrifice fly—Roth. Double plays—Shannon, Schang, Pennock, and McNally; McNally, Shannon, and McInnis. Left on bases—Boston, 12; Detroit, 3. Bases on balls—Off Boland, 1; Ayers, 2; Cunningham, 2. Hits—Off Boland, 9 in 5 innings; Ayers, 1 in 3; Cunningham, 5 in 3. Struck out—By Pennock, 3; Boland, 1. Wild pitches—Pennock, 2. Losing pitcher—Boland.

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Velvet Grip

The comfort and long service you enjoy in wearing the Boston Garter are the result of our fixed policy—

Quality First!

GEORGE FROST CO. BOSTON

Five Leading Batsmen of the Major Leagues

National League.

Player.	Club.	G.	AB.	R.	H.	P.C.
Cravath,	Philadelphia.	61	189	31	67	.354
Myers,	Brooklyn.	70	267	36	91	.341
McHenry,	St. Louis.	47	148	10	48	.324
Young,	New York.	70	270	40	89	.322
Wheat, Z.,	Brooklyn.	75	297	41	95	.320

American League.

Jackson,	Chicago.	79	296	44	105	.352
Cobb,	Detroit.	63	246	45	85	.346
Flagstead,	Detroit.	55	190	25	62	.344
Veach,	Detroit.	77	284	46	97	.342
Peckinpaugh,	N. Y.	71	258	55	88	.341

COLTS' SPURT ENDS IN SKEETERS' RALLY

Donovan's Men Get Four Runs In One Inning, Enough to Defeat Irwin's Team.

ROCHESTER, July 20.—In one of the tightest games on the local grounds this season, Jersey City today broke the Colts' winning streak and won, 4 to 3. With the exception of excusable errors by Maloney and Zellars, the two Jersey hurlers, the Skeeters played stellar ball all the way.

Jersey City bunched its four runs in one inning, the seventh, the music starting when, with one out, Kane was hit by a pitched ball. Wiggleworth drove a triple to right field, scoring Kane. On Nagle's boot of Hudgins's grounder the Skeeter catcher went to first and Wiggleworth tallied. Zellars doubled to centre, scoring Hudgins. Zellars reached third on the throw-in and came home on Mooers's long fly to left.

The score:

JERSEY CITY. (I.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	ROCHESTER. (I.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Mooers,ss	3	0	0	6	3	Kost,3b	4	0	1	2	2
Fitz'mons,3b	4	0	2	0	2	Bes,p	4	0	2	2	1
Cobb,cf	4	0	0	1	0	Rodriguez,ss	4	0	1	2	1
Bauman,2b	4	0	1	1	6	Schweitzer,lf	2	0	0	5	0
Murphy,lb	4	0	0	10	2	Kelly,lb	4	0	1	11	2
Kane,rf	3	1	1	3	0	Blake,cf	4	0	0	4	1
Wig'with,lf	4	1	2	0	0	Nagle,2b	3	0	0	3	4
Hudgins,c	4	1	2	4	1	O'Neil,c	3	0	1	4	0
Maloney,p	2	0	0	0	1	Hellman,rf	3	0	1	1	0
Zellars,p	1	1	1	0	1						
Total	33	4	7	27	17	Total	31	1	7	27	9

Errors—Maloney, Zellars, Nagle.

Jersey City	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	—4
Rochester	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—1

Two-base hit—Zellars. Three-base hits—Fitzsimmons, Wiggleworth. Sacrifice hits—Mooers, Blake, Nagle. Double plays—Mooers, Bauman, and Murphy; Blake and Kelly. First base on errors—Jersey City, 1; Rochester, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Bes, (Kane.) Hits—Off Maloney, 5 in 5 innings; Zellars, 2 in 4. Left on bases—Jersey City, 4; Rochester, 6. First base on balls—Off Maloney, 1; Zellars, 1. Struck out—By Bes, 3; Maloney, 1; Zellars, 1.

BEARS' THIRD STRAIGHT.

Infield Errors in Seventh Help to 5 to 3 Victory Over Bingoes.

BINGHAMTON, July 20.—Newark made it three straight from Binghamton today by winning, by 5 to 3. McCabe was hit hard but he kept his singles well scattered. Infield errors gave Newark two runs and the game in the seventh inning. Ellerbe's home run over the centre-field fence and Letter's fielding for Newark featured. The score:

NEWARK. (I.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	BINGHAMTON. (I.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Miller,1b	5	0	0	5	0	O'Rourke,ss	5	0	0	3	3
Walsh,2b	4	1	2	2	2	Ellerbe,3b	4	1	2	1	1
Jacob,cf	4	2	2	1	0	Riley,cf	4	0	1	1	0
Sargent,ss	3	0	1	3	4	Fisher,c	4	0	3	10	1
Letter,rf	3	0	1	4	0	Shannon,lf	4	0	1	4	0
Weber,lf	4	1	3	0	0	Schulte,rf	4	0	1	1	0
McAlpin,3b	2	0	0	1	0	McLarry,2b	3	0	0	0	2
Brugg'y,c	4	0	2	7	2	Costello,1b	4	1	3	7	1
McCabe,p	3	0	0	0	1	Martin,p	3	0	1	0	1
						aSmith	1	0	0	0	0
Total	32	5	9	27	10	Total	36	3	12	27	9

a Batted for Martin in ninth.

Errors—McAlpin, McCabe, O'Rourke, Costello.

Newark	2	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	—5
Binghamton	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	—3

Two-base hits—Schulte, Costello, Martin, Sargent. Home run—Ellerbe. Sacrifice hit—McAlpin. Double plays—S

N. Y. A. C. PLANS GREAT TEAM IN NATIONAL MEET

WINGED HEEL MEN SEEK TRACK TITLE

Fifty N. Y. A. C. Athletes Directed to Start Training for National Championships.

MET. GAMES WILL BE TEST

Club's Preponderant Strength Is in Field Events. But Fast Men on Cinders Are Not Lacking.

The New York A. C. is making ready for a mighty effort to lift the national A. A. U. track and field championship title. Paul H. Pilgrim, track lieutenant of the Winged Foot organization, has given the word to his collection of stars to prepare themselves for the games, which it is thought will be conducted Sept. 6 at South Bethlehem, Penn., on the track of Lehigh University.

Instructions have been mailed to fifty members of the organization to begin training for the meet, and of this number only one has notified Pilgrim that he will be unable to carry the club's colors. The group will be augmented, it is expected, by several members who went abroad to represent this country in the interallied meet in France, and with the return of these cracks, together with the material already in training, prospects for an appropriate return to national A. A. U. outdoor track and field championship competition are regarded as more than ordinarily bright by the members of the West Fifty-ninth Street club, who are as one in the demand for a return to the athletic supremacy of pre-war days.

The Metropolitan A. A. U. track and field championships, which will be held at Pershing Field, Jersey City, Aug. 23, will give the New York A. C. track and field team an opportunity to test its strength. The club plans to nominate a heavy entry for the local meet, and officials and members alike are confident of gaining the title.

The Mercury Foot strength in the local championship meet will be well distributed, but is expected to manifest itself convincingly in the field events at the national championships. The "whales" —Pat McDonald, Olympic shot-putting champion, and Matt McGrath, national hammer and weight throwing title holder—will lead in this branch of the competition. George Bronder, Jr., javelin throwing champion, and Jim Lincoln, a former local champion with the spear, who is returning to competition after an extended absence, are counted to be point scorers in this event. In the jumps, too, the club will have ample strength, and in the track events it is anticipated that wearers of the Winged Foot will register points to balance the work of their teammates on the field.

Emil J. Muller, discus-throwing champion, will defend the title which he won last year while attached to the Great Lakes Naval Training Station. Howard Cann will augment the Mercury Foot strength in the shot put. Fred Murray, former national and intercollegiate hurdling champion, is considered a sure point winner at his specialty, and in the walk expectations are that the New York A. C. will finish one, two, three. Eddie Renz, Win J. Rolker, and Joseph B. Pearman are the pedestrians who will carry the hopes of the Mercury Foot club, for Dick Remer, veteran champion, is not expected to enter.

With Andy J. Kelly, Fred Kelly, Carl Erikman, Jack Sellers, and Larry Scudder, enough other track points are promised to give the New York A. C. the title in its first effort at the laurels since this country entered the war.

PLAY AT LONGWOOD TODAY.

Great Gathering of Tennis Clans on Club's New Courts.

BOSTON, July 20.—Ranking tennis players of America will begin a strenuous week's play tomorrow in the Longwood singles and New England sectional doubles on the new courts of the Longwood Cricket Club at Chestnut Hill. The winning pair in the doubles tournament will qualify for the national doubles championship to be played on the Longwood club's courts in August.

Sixty-eight players are to start in the singles and thirty-six pairs in the doubles. In the entries William M. Johnston and R. Lindley Murray did not name their partners, and there was speculation tonight as to whether these two stars would try their fortunes as a team.

GET MIXED DOUBLES TITLE.

Miss Leighton and R. G. Kinsey Win Clay Court Final.

CHICAGO, July 20.—The closing event of the ninth annual national clay court tennis tournament, the mixed doubles championship, was won today by Miss Marion Leighton of Chicago, and Robert G. Kinsey of San Francisco. They defeated Mrs. Ralph Field of Cincinnati, one of last year's women's doubles titleholders, and Axel Graven of Berkeley, Cal.

JOHNSON TO FIGHT AGAIN.

Former Champion Is Matched for Bout with Flynn.

Jack Johnson, former heavyweight boxing champion, who is exiled in Mexico, has reconsidered his determination to desert the ring and its activities, according to reports which reached here by way of Galveston, Texas, yesterday. The big Chicago negro is reported matched for a ten-round bout against Dan (Porky) Flynn of Boston. It is planned to conduct the bout at Monterey, capital of the State of Nuevo Leon, July 27.

Johnson's decision to participate in further boxing bouts does not come as surprising, it has been known for some time past that the former heavyweight champion, who left this country in disgrace several years ago, has been penniless. Shunned and hunted in England, France, and Spain, after his ignoble departure from this country several years ago, Johnson is now trying to earn a living through the only medium he possesses—the skeleton of his once great boxing ability.

TODAY'S ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE.—Three-year-olds and upward, selling, one mile and seventy yards. Lucius, 108 pounds; Pendera, 105; *Caddie, 103; Trophy, 117; Graphic, 112; Poacher, 111; *Albert A., 102; *Gleipner, 100; *Millface, 95; *Dahinda, 85; Katie Canal, 100; Lady Ward, 100; *Cain Spring, 89; James, 113; Miss Bryn, 109; G. M. Miller, 105; *Appleton Wiske, 95; Alma B, 103; *Zinlis, 98.

SECOND RACE.—Three-year-olds and upward; one mile. King Agrippa, 107 pounds; Albert A, 115; F. G. King, 107; Phantom Maid, 103; Frogtown, 108; Caddie, 115; Somewhere in France, 111; Dahinda, 103; Search Light, 3d, 103; Daydue, 103.

THIRD RACE.—Three-year-olds, the Hillsdale Handicap; about six furlongs. Lord Brighton, 122 pounds; Jorice, 107; Crystal Fyre, 116; Turkish, 106; *Marchesa, 2d, 97; War Spirit, 109; Mad Hatter, 116; Youneed, 112; Blairgowrie, 105; Mahony, 100; Duchess Lace, 95.

FOURTH RACE.—Two-year-olds, the Springfield Stakes of $2,000; about six furlongs. Remorse, 110 pounds; Lovely, 107; Stout, 115; Hackamore, 109; American Boy, 104.

FIFTH RACE.—Three-year-olds and upward; claiming; one mile and a quarter. Sweat, 119 pounds; *Daddy's Choice, 114; K. Beal, 111; Comme Ci, 104; Conduit, 102.

SIXTH RACE.—Two-year-olds, maidens; about six furlongs. Two Wagner, 118 pounds; Meridian, 118; Dream of the Valley, 118; Le Glorieux, 118.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

Comment on Current Events in Sports

Kumagae's Fine Tennis.

The remarkably easy victory of Ichiya Kumagae in last week's New York State tennis championship, a victory in which the Japanese star did not allow a single competitor to win more than three games in a set, draws fresh attention to the American ranking of this tennis marvel from the Orient. It could easily be argued on the strength of his recent record that Kumagae is today the best tennis player in America. In the final round of the Great Lakes championship he defeated William T. Tilden, 2d, in straight sets, previously disposing of Robert Lindley Murray, the national title holder. Since Tilden has been two of our ex-champions, Richard Norris Williams and William M. Johnston, the former twice this season, and since these four players admittedly represent the cream of American tennis talent, it is difficult to see how Kumagae can be denied a place at the top of the list upon the season's performances to date.

He has easily defeated every lesser star whom he has met since the beginning of the outdoor season, the list including Vincent Richards, S. Howard Voshell, Ralph J. Burdick, Craig Biddle, C. S. Garland, C. J. Griffin, and Frank Anderson. Last Saturday's triumph of Johnston over Tilden in the finals of the national clay court tournament in Chicago would seem to indicate that the Pacific Coast title holder is back in the race in earnest, with the ability to take the measure of almost any opponent. But, on the other hand, Kumagae defeated Johnston on turf in 1916, when the latter was at his best, and the little Japanese is admitted to be stronger now than he was then, particularly on clay, which, up to midseason, is the general surface for tournament competition.

The reasons for Kumagae's progress toward the top of the tennis list are not hard to find. He came here in 1916 with nothing but a marvellously steady back-court defensive game, and it was enough to gain him a ranking of No. 5, with defeats of Johnston, Griffin and other stars to his credit. Last year he tried to adapt his game to the American style of play by learning to volley and smash, and to serve with an American twist. But this weakened rather than strengthened his tennis, adding no dependable assets and at the same time decreasing the effectiveness of his back-court tactics. He was fortunate to attain a ranking as high as No. 7.

This season, however, Kumagae seems to have gone back to his earlier style, but with a decided increase of speed and accuracy in hitting, a better service, and the ability to volley and smash whenever the situation demands it. He is by no means a volleyer as yet, but he no longer has to depend entirely on outdriving his opponents.

Kumagae's forehand drive is probably a unique shot in tennis history. Although very short, he hits the ball at the top of the bound, even when it comes above his shoulder. His wrist and elbow are both loose as he swings his racquet upward, often describing a complete circle, and putting a tremendous top-spin on the ball. He has acquired such remarkable control of this stroke that he can shift it quickly to any direction, always having his choice of hitting diagonally across court or straight down the lines. With a very steady and by no means soft back-hand as a support, and a wonderful activity in covering ground, Kumagae needs no more weapons to win the majority of his tennis matches. It will be interesting to see how he fares this year when he faces our best in the national championship.

Some Noteworthy Golf.

The week which ended on Saturday last was notable for three remarkable performances over Eastern golf courses, any one of which would have stood out prominently if alone. Coming together, on three successive days, they will stand comparison with any week's output in record making by American golfers in years past. Francis Ouimet and Jim Barnes, two of the three record makers, have long been known as top notchers at the game. The other, Jesse Sweetser of the Ardsley Club, is a comparative newcomer, but he has left no doubts as to his ability. He is a comer, and is bound to be heard from in the big tournaments of future years.

Ouimet started the record making on Tuesday at the Winchester Country Club when he made the eighteen-hole course in 66. In the same tournament he had a best ball score of 60 for the course, another indication of the superb form of the former open champion. The Winchester links are about as difficult as any in the Boston district, so the unusual score cannot be regarded as due to anything but Ouimet's wonderful skill. One observer of the match declared that only hard luck prevented the Bay State star from finishing in 63. As the course record was 72, this gives an idea of the golf which he is playing.

Barnes, who stands out as Hagen's great rival for top honors, got a 67 on Wednesday at Shawnee, bettering the record at this course by one stroke. Par at Shawnee is 75, so phenomenal golf was necessary to clip off eight strokes on par in eighteen holes. Barnes played a remarkable game throughout the tournamont, as is attested by his score of 285 for 72 holes. This naturally won him first honors by a decisive margin.

On the following day, at Apawamis, Sweetser came to the fore with convincing evidence that he belongs in the first flight of Eastern amateurs, and that he will be a prominent contender when he gets a little more experience. The Apawamis record was 72 up to last Wednesday, this figure having been held jointly by Walter J. Travis and Findlay S. Douglas. Sweetser went out in 34, two strokes under par, and came in with a 35, also two strokes below par. His 69 stands out as the best performance yet registered at this popular course, where many of the game's greatest stars have tested their skill.

The clash between Walter Hagen and Barnes at Cleveland this week will attract unusual attention. They will meet in the Western open championship over The Mayfield Country Club course. Barnes, holder of the Western open title, competed at Brae Burn when Hagen won his national championship last month, but since then he has won open tournaments at Kansas City and Shawnee, and appears to be at the top of his form. For that reason the Mayfield tournament will be followed keenly because of the possibility that the national champion will meet his match.

Too Much Scratching in Stakes.

The practice of some horse owners of withdrawing their entries from big stake events because of unfavorable weather conditions or unwillingness to compete against certain turf stars, is beginning to justify some criticism. This practice is tending to mar those features which provide the highlights of the racing season, and at the same time works an imposition upon the public which supports the sport.

Big stake events are designed to test the superiority of horses which have won recognition in races of less value and importance. As such they provide a sort of climax to certain rivalries which develop in the course of everyday racing and as a result arouse public interest.

Horse owners have the privilege of scratching their entries if they see fit, but at the same time the public is entitled to some consideration. The Empire City Derby, which was run at Yonkers Saturday, was a big disappointment, simply because C. M. Garrison withdrew his racer, Be Frank. Something like 20,000 persons had braved a most miserable day to see Purchase and Be Frank measure strides in this event, and after Be Frank was withdrawn the race was not even a contest.

Be Frank had won the Latonia Derby and had been defeated by only a head in the Empire City Handicap, and there were many who believed he could give Purchase a real race. With Be Frank out of it the race lost practically all of its interest. Purchase was left without any real competition, since Balustrade is not regarded as being in his class. The price of 1 to 20, which was offered on Purchase, indicated how the horses were rated. Odds do not determine winners, but they do reflect the opinion of followers of the sport on the respective merits of the racers. The 12 to 1 offered on Balustrade was really a short price. He might just as well have been quoted at 20 to 1, for he never had a chance if Purchase could reach the finish line on four legs. A stake event of the importance of the Empire City Derby should provide better competition.

This is not the first time this year that small fields have contended in big features, but in most instances there has at least been some real competition and rivalry. In the Dwyer Stakes, for instance, the presence of Sir Barton and Purchase was sufficient for any enthusiast. The interest centred on the battle between these two. They were real rivals and it would have made no difference if there had not been a third horse in the race.

A large field always makes a more picturesque race and also increases the element of chance, but the interest remains so long as there are two real contenders. Thus the Brooklyn Handicap, with twelve starters, was little more interesting than the Stuyvesant with four, as in both instances it was Purchase against Eternal. There were only three starters in the Belmont and Withers stakes, both won by Sir Barton, but the son of Star Shoot had Sweep On and Eternal as opponents, respectively.

The situation developed in the Empire City Derby is not one that seems to need a change in the rules. It seems only to require a little better sportsmanship on the part of owners.

Optimism and the Giants.

The Giants are not worrying so much about their pennant chances as they were a week ago. The invasion of the dreaded Pirates and Cubs didn't turn out to be as dangerous as expected. Three rainy days were almost as welcome to the Giants as victories would have been. The Giants took two out of three from the Pirates and two other games were postponed. McGraw's men beat the Cubs on Thursday and Saturday and the Friday battle was postponed. New York won all four games played during the week. The future looks brighter.

While there has been a constant fear that the Giants' pitching staff was about to totter and crumble, as a matter of fact the New York flingers have more than held their own. Causey, one of their most dependable boxmen, has been out of action with a lame arm, but Toney has come up to take his place. Benton, Toney, and Barnes are working regularly and are all pitching winning ball. Championships have been won with three pitchers before and there does not seem to be as much ground for worry as some of the fans have been led to believe.

From now on it looks as if it were just a question of sticking it out, and New York seems in better shape for the endurance test than the Reds. The series which begins with today's double-header with Cincinnati will tell the story. If the Giants can take three out of four of these games, the hardest part of their task this season will be over. McGraw would like to land another left-hander, but this isn't absolutely essential to win the pennant. Causey will soon be in shape again and Jess Winters is being groomed to take his regular turn. Winters is likely to blossom out any day now as a winning pitcher. All that he needs is the confidence which comes when he starts winning.

The Yankees are having a tough time of it in the West. It is an odd combination of reverses which has sent them down the chute. When the pitchers are going well, the batting falls down, and when the batting shows signs of reviving, the pitching collapses. Manager Huggins seems unable to bring out all the club's good qualities together as he did during the Yanks' last home stay at the Polo Grounds. The Yankees played some bad baseball in Detroit and some that was worse in St. Louis. One of the worst faults the Yanks have is the inability to hold a lead once they get their clutches on it. Huggins's men are not out of the pennant race by any means. They will probably play better ball on their next home visit than they have played on the road.

The Foreign Boxers.

The victory of Georges Carpentier over Dick Smith at Paris was more decisive than impressive. It fails to add anything to the prestige of the French champion, as Smith at no time enjoyed any very high rating as a ring performer. He held the light heavyweight championship of England when the war broke out, but was simply a leader in a set of mediocre boxers. He lacked the punching power supposed to be coupled with a man of 175 pounds and was a boxer rather than a fighter. Only the fact that Carpentier had been reported as having been in poor health during the latter part of the war made any one regard Smith as having a chance to win. Carpentier at his best clearly outclassed Smith on the best form the Englishman previously had shown.

Joe Beckett, who is matched to meet Carpentier early in September, will be a far better opponent for the French champion. Beckett can hit hard and is credited with being a skilled infighter. Carpentier could afford to take chances with the light-hitting Smith which he cannot take with Beckett's style weighed. It is difficult to believe that Carpentier possesses the same form today that he did six years ago, when he first attained high rank in European pugilistic circles. The coming bout will mean much to each boxer. If Carpentier wins Beckett will topple from the high pedestal erected for him since his sensational victory over Goddard, and he will be rated simply as the leader in a poor field. If Beckett punches the French idol to defeat it will mean the end of the long effort to pit Carpentier against America's heavyweight champion.

At the present time Beckett's status is shrouded in doubt. He has not defeated enough good men to be rated on a par with some of the English heavyweight champions of other years. He owes his present prestige to the fact that he decisively defeated in a spectacular bout a giant who was regarded as invincible. He has no such record as Dempsey, and, in fact, has been beaten twice within the last year, first being knocked out by Goddard and then losing a decision to Bombardier Wells. He has since defeated both men, but not without creating the impression that he is an in-and-outer.

In Jimmy Wilde the boxing followers of England have a real champion of his weight, about 100 pounds. But Wilde is a physical freak. He is unusually tall for one of his weight and his long arms form his big stock in trade. He can outclass boys much heavier than himself, but his record hardly warrants the belief of his followers that he can defeat any bantamweight or featherweight in the world. He has defeated boxers of these weights in England, but his two contests with Pal Moore showed nothing to indicate that he could defeat the headliners of these two divisions on this side of the water. Moore is a clever boxer but not a champion.

PUT OFF TENNIS TOURNEY.

Flooded Courts at Greenwich Make Play Impossible.

The steady downpour of rain Saturday flooded the courts of the Greenwich Field Club, and other engagements of the players made it necessary to postpone the tennis tournament in session at the club until September. The exact date of the play-off of the continued matches in the semi-finals and finals has not been decided, as it will be regulated by the dates of other tournaments to be held.

Many of the players who were in the last two rounds were entered in contests elsewhere, and could not play the matches today.

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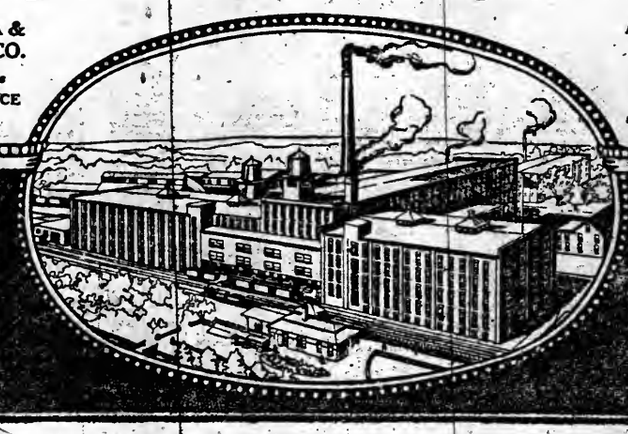

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THE CHEERS IN LONDON.

The great victory parade in London on Saturday was not only a celebration of victory, but was fully as much a tribute to Britain's allies and associates in the war. All accounts make that plain. The greatest tribute to a single man was that given to Marshal FOCH, who was not the French commander—that place was held by Marshal PETAIN—but the Commander in Chief of all the allied forces. From Belgium to Siam the enormous crowd, said to be the largest ever seen in London, cheered the troops who had marched and fought shoulder to shoulder with the British. But the greatest enthusiasm, next to that which was naturally displayed for the British soldiers and sailors themselves, was for the French and Americans. Neither is there any divergence in the reports as to the heartfelt sincerity and spontaneity of it. The frank and hearty good-will and admiration for our men and for the French stood out so conspicuously that even correspondents who have shown no liking for England report it.

Now, this new friendship and good feeling among these three great nations is a precious thing, not to be thrown away, but to be conserved with care. It is one of the greatest guarantees of the world's peace that could be imagined; but even if that were not the case, even if the war had never been, what right-minded man would not have welcomed with joy for its own sake a day in which among these three nations all old grudges and suspicions should disappear and hearty friendship and good feeling should prevail? If, ten years ago, some prophet had predicted such an event, surely the prediction would have awakened nothing but rejoicing; and it would not have been credited that there would arise men who would seek to break up the new-born friendship and instill new life into the buried grudges, and all for no discoverable reason. If, then, the prophet had been asked in which one of the three nations this deplorable attempt would be made, and he had answered, "In the United States, the nation that boasts its love of peace and justice and fair play," who would have believed him?

This lamentable thing, however, has come to pass. No man can give a reason for it; nothing has happened since the close of the war to give any American reason to doubt the goodwill of our late allies in the field. On the contrary, every day brings fresh proof of it, and it is to be seen by all thinking Americans. Unfortunately, there are Americans not to be so described, who now seem anxious to sow again the tares of old hatreds and suspicions and thrust, if they can, the three nations apart again. If they should succeed, then dull prejudice would have gained one more of its many victories over the welfare of this nation and the world.

PERSHING AND MARCH.

In asking Congress to make General PERSHING'S temporary rank of General a permanent one, President WILSON has done only what was expected of him by the country. Whether or not his record for generalship compares with that of those who have held the rank before him, it is without a flaw. He suffered no defeats, he did what he set out to do, and the army he commanded and for which he was responsible made as brilliant a record as any in history and glorified the American name. He merits the reward the President desires to confer upon him as truly as SCOTT merited it after he had ended the Mexican war. SCOTT did not get it, and that was an injustice that should not be repeated in PERSHING'S case.

The scene in the House when his name and that of General MARCH were sent in by the President indicates, however, the presence in Congress of a feeling of which the country had not been apprised. While PERSHING'S name was universally applauded, Congressmen standing in their places, the name of MARCH, which came next, had a mixed greeting. Some members applauded, others shouted "No!" and still others yelled "Sit down!" at those who stood and clapped their hands. The outburst was unexpected, at least by the country, and, if not unprecedented, at least it has no recent precedent.

The meaning of it can only be conjectured. No such distinction was made when the names of Admiral BENSON and Rear Admiral SIMS were proposed, in the same message, for the permanent rank of Admiral. They received the same applause, unmixed with any protest. There is evidently a feeling on the part of some members of the House against General MARCH, and it is disquieting to hear Senator CHAMBERLAIN, who was Chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs when the Senate was Democratic, saying that he fears the linking of MARCH'S name with that of PERSHING "will result in General PERSHING'S failure to get what is due him."

Whether the scene in the House is merely the result of pique on the part of some members over disagreements they have had with the Chief of Staff, or whether there is a faction in the army which is against him, it is to be regretted. General MARCH'S position has been trying and so far as the public knows he has discharged his duties well. It may be merely that there is a conviction that this rank, held hitherto only by GRANT, SHERMAN, and SHERIDAN, should not go to any officer who has not been actually in the field and rendered great services there. But the public does not know, as presumably President WILSON does know, the full service of General MARCH in organizing the victory. In any case, the public wants no Sampson-Schley controversy to follow this war.

LOOKING AT FACTS.

The Chicago Tribune, a practical-minded newspaper, has dealt a most unkind blow to the lovers of liberty who are so vocal over the plight of Ireland, and to the idealists whose bosoms are warmed by the fire of righteous anger over Shantung. Accepting the Irish assertions of the importance of Irishmen in the American Revolution, The Tribune reminds us that a Bourbon autocrat also played some part in winning our freedom, and continues:

> The Irish and the French helped us achieve independence. They did it by fighting. We say we have paid one debt. We did it by fighting. We are urged to pay the other. If we want to do it, we must do it by fighting and spending.
>
> A great deal of money will be required to fight Great Britain. We had help in fighting Germany. We shall be alone in fighting Great Britain, and Great Britain has command of the seas. Taxation is heavy now, but it must be doubled. If it required five loans to whip Germany, it may require seven or eight to whip Great Britain.
>
> Demobilization must be stopped at once, and the men who have been discharged must be called back to the colors. By recalling the discharged men and by putting the draft into operation again we may soon rebuild an army. The new draft men will not be ready for many months. The British fleet is ready to convoy transports across the Atlantic, but our hope is that their army is not ready. Nevertheless, we must not rely too much upon British unreadiness. If we interfere in the affairs of the British Empire to establish the Irish Republic, the British may become so exasperated as to develop an astonishing amount of efficiency. They might put an expeditionary force into Mexico in short order. Other expeditions later may be landed at advantageous places on our coast. We may have our coast blockaded. The Japanese probably will think it is a good time to inquire into what we are doing in the Philippines, in Hawaii, in Samoa, and elsewhere.
>
> It will be a long war, and a costly one, costly in men and money. We have both. We need only to conscript both. We can establish the Irish Republic by fighting for it. We cannot establish it by declamation, resolutions, and cable messages to London.
>
> Are you ready for the test?

The Tribune thinks that the Shantung dose may have been a hard one for our peace delegation to swallow—"it seems to be sticking somewhere in the esophagus, yet it may be as unpleasant to get it up again as to get it all the way down." And continuing:

> What are we going to do about it? What do the Republican Senators want to do about it? Merely withhold American indorsement from that part of the Peace Treaty? That will not help the Chinese much, although it may persuade them that we are their friends. It will also persuade the Japanese that we are their enemies.
>
> We, who are willing to tackle any job anywhere, are sliding back into our old state of military weakness, disbanding our army and scrapping our equipment; but nothing restrains us from making enemies at every turn of the road.
>
> If we do not intend that Japan shall have Shantung, there is one good way to make our will effective. Go over and put her out. Are you ready for this test?

Germany was beaten by bayonets and heavy artillery, not by talk. The statesmen who are so eloquent about the wrongs of Ireland are making enemies for America, but doing nothing for Ireland. The man who will be doing a service to Ireland is the one who will introduce in Congress a resolution declaring war on the British Empire. That would suit some of the Sinn Fein leaders and some of their German and American friends. The man who introduces this resolution will be a real friend to Ireland. Whether or not he is a friend to America is quite another matter; he will get the Sinn Fein vote. Who will be the first? And will Senator JOHNSON be bold enough and candid enough, putting aside all talk about reservations, to propose effective measures for restoring Shantung to China?

PROHIBITION EXTREMISTS.

Is it the purpose of the apparently docile pupils of the Anti-Saloon League to make the Enforcement bill so outrageously severe and obnoxious that the Senate and the country cannot stomach it? In monotonous procession lenifying amendments are rejected and the full rigor of irritating and arbitrary procedures is sustained. Even the provision denying jury trials to defendants convicted of violation of the prohibition enforcement law and brought up for the artificial contempt of court created by that measure was passed on a teller vote by a majority of two after an amendment granting jury trial had been carried by four on a rising vote. Evidently the dose sickened the House, but down it had to go.

The bill makes a common nuisance of any room, house, and so on where intoxicating liquor is sold, manufactured, kept, and so forth. Action is to be brought by prosecuting officers, State or Federal. A temporary injunction may be issued by a United States Judge or a State Judge with equity jurisdiction. If a temporary injunction is issued and its terms are violated, the violator "shall be punished for contempt by a fine of not less than $500 nor more than $1,000, and by imprisonment of not less than thirty days nor more than twelve months." Cases of direct contempt of court are not triable by jury on the ground that "the power," says Judge COOLEY, "would be defeated in many cases if they were." But the obvious purpose of the fanatical Drys is to deprive wet misdemeanants of the protection of jury trial. They fear the result of a jury trial. They distrust public opinion. So, by this device of an indirect, constructive, and technical contempt they would refuse to thousands of men and women the capital and ancient right of the citizen. They do not seek to protect the dignity of the courts. They seek to leave the victims of a persecuting statute, and, it may be, of private malice, bare of remedy. They do not dare to depend upon the verdict of a jury of the vicinage.

In a bill crowded with search and seizure and destruction of property rights, this abrogation of jury trials for the sake of mulcting and driving to jail misdemeants so made by the Anti-Saloon League, is an affront, most offensive to the traditions, customs, and beliefs of English-speaking men and women. The liberties of the United States, as BLACKSTONE said of those of England, "cannot but subsist so long as this palladium [jury trial] remain sacred and inviolate; not only from all open attacks (which none will be so hardy to make) but also from secret machinations which may sap and undermine it; by introducing new and arbitrary methods of trial," by dishonest, arbitrary extensions of contempt of court. "... the machinery of law ends in twelve men," as Mr. CHAMP CLARK said, or quoted, in the House. The machinery of prohibition law begins and ends in the Anti-Saloon League.

The straitest sect of Drys is discrediting prohibition and disgusting the country. Unconsciously they are doing useful work. One feels like thanking them rather than blaming them.

INCIDENTS OF GOVERNMENT TRADING.

An expert before the President's street railway commission of inquiry testified that he disapproved of public ownership and operation theoretically, but approved it practically, because it was the quickest and surest way of making people sick of it. Otherwise he thought that education of the public out of its favor for high costs and low profits by public utilities would require a generation, and the present emergency calls for prompt relief.

New York City has just resolved to build with its own funds a Coney Island bathhouse, and has on file an offer to build it with private money at a cost of $300,000, with a guarantee of 15-cent baths. Accepting no responsibility for the merits of the private bidder's proposal, it does not appear likely that the city can supply cheaper baths or give more satisfaction to bathers than a management whose profits were related to its efforts to please patrons. On the other hand, it is sure that the city's financial embarrassment is due to supplying many privileges at the cost of the taxpayers, which might have been supplied both more cheaply and better by private enterprise with profit than by the city without profit, and with the use of ill-spared public funds.

New York does not stand alone in these misadventures, which are warnings against trading by either local or national government. Take, for example, the manner in which the army is disposing of its surplus blankets, as reported from Boston. A Chicago firm which wished to bid was permitted to inspect three samples of varying grades, but a guarantee that the goods sold would correspond to the samples was refused. The bales could neither be opened nor allowed to be opened, nor would information be given whether the blankets in the bales were cotton, wool, or mixed, whether single or double, whether bed blankets or regulation army blankets. The likelihood that the Government will get the worth of its blankets is small. There may be unknown reasons for such uncommercial procedure, but what shall be said of the fact that at the same time that these blankets are being sold the Interior Department is asking for bids to supply 10,000 blankets for the Indians? The reason for buying more when there is an embarrassing oversupply is that the specifications call for the words "Interior Department" to be woven into the blankets. To an outsider it would seem that the words might be indelibly stamped on the old blankets of similar description, and that the departure from custom would be better than the loss on the old blankets and the increased expenditure for the new blankets.

The reason for mentioning such incidents is that there are so many more of which the public never hears. Their combined educative effect would be great, but it is wasted without publicity. Since the public is not unanimous against public ownership and operation, there must be a considerable number of persons who are proof against anything but a catastrophe greater than the prostration of the railway and utility industries. That is an expensive way of education, but perhaps Dr. COOLEY, Dean of the University of Michigan, is right in his view that the method is necessary to prevent a greater calamity by persistence in the error.

ROADS AND FRUIT TREES.

Comforting our fear that "the example of Europe" with regard to the shaded road may be "too remote for emulation" by American communities, the Countess VON KRACKOW urges the use of fruit trees in the Continental manner. The picture she paints is persuasive as it is beautiful.

The wayside soil, instead of growing a tangle of brush and weeds, is examined by experts and set out with trees bearing pears and apples, cherries and plums. In the Spring there are bowers of blossoms, white and pink; in Autumn the ripening fruit dapples the landscape with color. And all Summer long there is the comfort and the loveliness of leafy verdure. If any wayfarer is tempted to pluck a spray of vernal bloom, the guardian of law is there. When the first fruit ripens, children gather and sell it to the passing motorist. As the crops mature, the countryside turns out, including the poorhouse, and gathers it for the market. Sometimes the yield is sold to jobbers, and these send out agents to guard it and crews to gather it, who all live in rustic shelters among the trees. In addition to paying largely for the upkeep of the road, the arrangement provides labor and considerable chance earnings for the people of the countryside. It is a truly Arcadian poem of rustic happiness, a more than Arcadian picture of thrift.

Deeply as we are persuaded, however, a doubt persists as to the possibilities of local emulation. On the densely populated Continent land has a value which it does not possess with us, who see limitless tracts still waiting to be claimed for agriculture. When our wayside trees flower and bear fruit they present a graphic measure of the honesty of the traveling public, for perhaps it is only a measure of our national respect for law—it is the reach of the arm to pluck flowers, or of the club to bring down fruit. The picture of wayside harvesters may bring tears to eyes long dry; but they would be idle tears, the tears of a longing that seems hopeless. Three dollars a day is the current price of our own thrice happy villagers, and at that the employer has to entreat them, as if on bended knee, in the name of his common humanity. All about there are wonderful old orchards, failing a prey to codling moth and cedar rust, to fire-blight and San José scale; and few but the farmers who plant and reap in Wall Street can afford the labor to reclaim them. If the cause of the shaded road depends upon the wayside orchard, its future seems dubious indeed.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Soldiers Objects of Scorn!

What, it is to be hoped, is a state of affairs existing nowhere else in the country is reported from Boston, where Major Gen. EDWARDS, commanding the Northeastern Department, has been moved to ask the War Department for permission to let the soldiers forming the Coast Defense force wear civilian dress while on pass or furlough. The reason he gives for requesting this relaxation of army regulations is that "the pre-war prejudice against the uniform has been revived," and that those wearing it have unpleasant experiences when they try to mingle with their fellow-citizens.

Can it be that the war is so soon forgot—that on the New England coast or anywhere else in this country people who did not share the risks and hardships of war feel superior to those who did? To believe that would be almost intolerable, and anybody who here and now expresses any sort of antagonism to men in the national uniform thereby confesses to disapproval of what was done by the men so dressed, regrets that they contributed to the victory won, and numbers himself among the country's enemies.

Instead of asking for his men the sorry privilege of concealing, when on leave, the fact that they are soldiers, why did not General EDWARDS take the more vigorous course of giving them the protection accorded by law, as well as by public sentiment, as manifested by all even moderately decent and patriotic Americans? Serious trouble can be made easily and promptly for anybody who discriminates in any way against a soldier or sailor, as such, or for any other reason than misbehavior, and as for treating them with "scorn," which is one of the complaints made by the investigators of grievances in the Northeastern Department, one would imagine that the soldiers could attend to that themselves. They had little difficulty in teaching the Germans not to scorn them.

Discriminations Ancient and Modern.

In what the Boston dispatch described as "pre-war days", there did exist something of prejudice against the enlisted men of both army and navy, and when identified by their uniforms there was a disposition to exclude them from some places of amusement. In recent years, however, it may have been in times more remote, there was little or no real good reason for doing this, for sobriety and mannerly conduct had come to be characteristic of the men in both services. Among the unavowed objections to their presence in certain places may have been the pique felt by civilian swains because of the attraction for the fair that a uniform is supposed to possess. Possibly that pique still survives among the young men whom, for one reason or another, the draft skipped.

Real embarrassments are created when enlisted men and commissioned officers are or would be brought into social contacts more close than military discipline and regulations permit, but the men are no more likely, as a rule, than the officers to ignore that possibility.

That soldiers of all grades like to get out of uniform into what the British call mufti is true, now as always, but that preference is due to modesty—a dislike of attracting special attention to themselves as different from other people—and it would and should instantly disappear when and where the special attention is antagonistic.

Alabama Breaks Precedents.

Lynching will lose all of its attractions either as a form of excitement welcomed where nothing else ever happens or as a means of hastening the slow course of legal justice, if the example just set in Baldwin County, Alabama, should come to be followed elsewhere.

There, in the town of Bayminette, a mob recently broke into the jail and shot dead in his cell a man charged with murder. Contrary to innumerable precedents, and just possibly because the victim of the mob was a white man, the affair did not end in a verdict by a Coroner's jury of "death at the hands of persons unknown."

Instead the local authorities acted promptly and vigorously. They arrested some thirty men, identified them as participants in the crime committed, and what is still more remarkable convicted them. At any rate, two were convicted and the other twenty-eight pleaded guilty. Evidently the offense committed was considered something less than murder, for only two of the prisoners were sent to the penitentiary for long terms—one ten years and one fifteen. The others escaped with milder, but still severe, punishments.

It is more than improbable that there will be another lynching in that town for some time to come.

Another Veto Is Ready.

Although the Senate, if it chooses, can refuse to pass the Agricultural Appropriation bill unless the House consents to the restoration in it of the daylight saving rider, there seems to be little likelihood of such obstinate persistency. Instead, presumably, the attention of both chambers will be turned to the Esch bill, which has at least the merit of putting daylight saving repeal where it belongs—standing by itself, that is, and necessitating a straight vote for or against.

To pass the Esch bill, however, is only to invite another veto, and the innumerable friends of daylight saving are confident that the veto will come, for the President has shown that he both knows and shares the prevailing feeling of the country that the inconveniences caused to a few by the daylight saving plan are far outbalanced by the benefits it confers on the many.

The considerations on which he based his first veto remain sound and they would force him to take the same action again if occasion should arise.

"CHIMMY" AT "THE FARM."

"Chimmy" was a joyful soul, he had
a heart of gold;
He volunteer in April, seventeen.
How did his share of digging—obeyed
what he was told—
Was a patriotic soldier's what I mean.

A laughing, scratching doughboy, his
heart was virgin pure,
And he brought our spirits back with
many a smile.
He taught us "Patriotism" was to
hang on and endure—
That "clumor" was a sovereign balm
worth while.

One day the music ended among the
Argonne hills,
And "Chimmy," on permission, went
away
In search of relaxation and to taste
Parisian thrills—
To linger where the lights of dalliance
play.

And he lingered like a soldier till his
pass was overdue;
Then because his heart was honest,
true, and large,
Instead of sneaking out of town as
wiser soldiers do,
He reported to the A. P. M. in charge.

To the Bastile then they sent him, and
snapped him into line;
They beat him up as was the fashion
there.
They taught him "hard-boiled officers"
possess the right divine.
To instil the sacred doctrine of
Despair.

And then, for more instruction, they
sent him to "the Farm";
But, alas, the Farm is nothing but a
name.
For irony is savage when this term of
rural charm
Means only broken hearts and bitter
shame.

'Twas at "the Farm" where
"Chimmy" lost his patriotic
pride—
His soul was shriveled up by Satan's
fire.
His righteous indignation brushed
righteousness aside,
And fanned the flame of anarchistic
ire.

Now "Chimmy" is a Bolshevist—he
bears another flag
Than that for which he suffered,
toiled, and bled,
With purpose just as earnest—without
bluster, without brag;
But the banner held aloft is shameless red!

WILLIAM V. V. STEPHENS.
11th Engineers, U. S. A.

A MORAL STRAIT-JACKET

Wherein the Prohibition Legislators Are Like the Bolsheviki.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A very able article by Herbert Witton Stanley, under the title "The Hoax of Bolshevism," appears in the July Atlantic Monthly. Mutatis mutandis, it would almost do for an article on the subject of the attempted fanatical prohibition which is causing today so much concern to the thoughtful and patriotic American. While Bolshevism and prohibition differ in degree, a careful analysis of the two will disclose the fact that they do not differ very materially in kind and they are strikingly alike in their method of introduction to an unprepared and unsuspecting people. Stanley in his article refers to Bolshevism as a "mammoth economic experiment; a ruthless dictatorship which would strait-jacket 170,000,000 people to the iron Marxian pattern."

Americans are beginning to realise that the intent of prohibition is much the same. One has only to read the preparations already under way for enforcement, to recall what has already been done in Virginia, to realise that it is high time for Americans of every degree to speak and act and vote against a high-handed autocracy which bids fair to rival that of Turkey. The people of Russia were led into Bolshevism before they knew what its effects would be, before they knew what it was. The Marxian creed conceives of society as divided into two incompatible classes at endless war with each other. Prohibition conceives the people of our fair land, as absolutely correct in banishing utterly all liquids of alcoholic content, or utterly wrong in partaking of the God-given fruit of the vine.

I beg to point out that, aside from the merits of the case in question, it is an extremely dangerous thing to divide a nation into hostile camps upon a moral issue. One of the fundamental principles of our form of government is that we shall enjoy religious liberty to the utmost. The Prohibition Party makes the matter a moral and religious issue. The purpose of this letter is to call attention to this one thing which I regard as of vital and fundamental importance.

Countless arguments, theoretical and practical, are made every day against the evils of the prohibition movement. The reaction has already begun and is growing stronger every day. Thoughtful men are seeing in the "Hoax of Prohibition" that it is more than a clever trick played upon the country while men slumbered; something more than a shrewd political move carried out while much of the flower of young American manhood was away fighting for liberty; they are seeing a false standard of morality proclaimed, they are hearing a doctrine proclaimed as obligatory upon 100,000,000 American citizens without giving them so much as a chance to vote upon the proposition.

The real purpose of the genuine prohibitionist who does not care for pretexts to bolster up a hostility to wine and beer is seen in the statement published today of Representative Volstead, which is entitled to respect. It is to "get rid of the saloon." There are ways to make drinking places (as they are in other countries) of a higher order and to minimize their evil effects. High license, effective policing, and other ways should undoubtedly be employed. If a thousandth part of the energy, money, and political endeavor had been employed by the Prohibition Party in the last twenty years in these directions that it has spent in trying to destroy the wheat with the chaff, which we are told by the Master are to grow together till the harvest, the problem would not be with us today and we should not be confronted by a danger greater than the one it is seeking to check in the most unwise way possible.

E. B. S.
New York, July 13, 1919.

HOPEFUL SIGNS IN RUSSIA.

Reasons for Looking Toward the Collapse of the Bolsheviki.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Born a Don Cossack, I am happy and proud to learn that General Denikin, whose army consists chiefly of the Don, the Kuban, and the Astrakhan Cossacks, has recently won a signal victory over the Red army of the Bolsheviki. Holding Southern Russia up to the Kharkov-Tsaritsin line under his control, General Denikin nevertheless has voluntarily recognized the supreme authority of Admiral Kolchak, the head of the All-Russian Government at Omsk, Siberia. Pressed simultaneously from south, east, and north, the Bolsheviki will be surely exterminated as the enemies of Russia and mankind.

The Paris Conference for the first time has recently admitted a Russian representative to its deliberations. Mr. Maklakoff, sent to France as Ambassador of the Kerensky Government, gave his views on Bessarabia, whose annexation is claimed by Rumania, because a large percentage of the population of that province is of Rumanian origin.

I am happy to declare, urbi et orbi, on the authority of Professor Borodin and Dr. and Mrs. Kovalski, who have recently arrived here from Siberia, that there are many reasons to believe in a speedy and complete collapse of the Bolshevist miasule all over Russia. And the recent arrival of a large number of the Bolshevist women at Switzerland seems to support that view. If the Bolsheviki hold that the Muscovite State is not safe any more for their wives, so much the better for the rest of the world.

PETER A. POPOFF.
Minnewaska, N. J., July 16, 1919.

The Britisher in America.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

General Maurice's saying "that to the majority of Americans the Britisher is a foreigner" recalls an incident where President Roosevelt, on his memorable trip of inspection to the Canal Zone in 1906, made one of his wonderfully apt remarks, on this very subject, which in the light of present day opinion is most interesting and will bear repetition.

Making an inspection of the wards of Ancon Hospital, C. Z., the commanding officer accompanying the President explained as they passed from building to building the classification of the occupants, stating the terms "American Medical Ward," "American Surgical Ward," &c. On approaching another, the introduction was "Foreign Surgical Ward." On the entrance of the President, an ex-soldier of the British Army stood at attention and saluted. This arrested the President, who, returning the salute, spoke to the patient, asking several pertinent questions, at the close of which he turned to the C. O., saying: "Did you tell me this is the foreign ward? What is this patient, doing here? A Britisher is a foreigner to an American. Have this man transferred to an American ward." Later this was done, much to the relief of the British soldier, who was the patient, leaving several pertinent questions, at the close of which he turned to the foreign ward at the time of the President's visit.

M. E. H.
Havana, Cuba, July 9, 1919.

Prohibition Sentiment.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The futility of a prohibitory law unless supported by public sentiment is manifest. The great evils of having such a law unless it is enforced and enforced with equal vigor in all parts of the country are also manifest. That there is, in fact, no public sentiment in favor of prohibition strong enough to be relied on even to secure a permanent majority of the National Legislature, much less to secure the enforcement of the law, is virtually admitted by the "drys" themselves. Nothing but their distrust of public sentiment would have inspired them to insist on a constitutional amendment which not merely permits, but requires the enforcement of prohibition by the Congress of the United States.

R. D. WESTON.
Boston, July 10, 1919.

GIVE MEMORIAL TREE ROLL.

Heroes Honored Include Several in This Neighborhood.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—With a double page of pictures showing memorial tree planting in various parts of the United States, the American Forestry Magazine, out today, began publishing the honor roll of memorial trees it is compiling. The pictures show tree planting by the Boy Scouts of Brooklyn, the Whitman Park Improvement Association of Camden, N. J., the high school at Fremont, Ohio, the Boy Scouts at Trenton, N. J., the graduating class of Georgetown University, the dedication of the Hero Grove at San Francisco, and the tree planting at Gorham, N. H.

The honor roll gives the names for whom the tree is planted and the next of kin or organization doing the planting. Heading the list is the United Daughters of the Confederacy of Cordele, Ga., which planted trees for J. B. Ryals and others. Additions to the honor roll will appear every month. The roll thus far follows:

Godfrey, Sterling and White Hall, Ill.; Collamer and Huntington, Ind.; Skowhegan, Me.; New Bedford and Waltham, Mass.; Detroit, where the Rotary Club planted trees, and Tipton, Mich.; Gorham, N. H.; Belleville, Elizabeth, Hackensack, and Harrison, N. J.; Cohoes, Delhi, and Reading Centre, N. Y.; Ashtabula, Canton, Cincinnati, Goshen, and Marion, Ohio; Berwyn, Boalsburg, Huntington, Middleburg, and St. David's, Penn.; Brownsville and Nashville, Tenn.; Cherrydale, Va., and Appleton, Wis.

Additions to this honor roll will appear every month and the American Forestry Association asks that all memorial tree planting be reported, so it may keep its roll complete. The association sends free certificates of registration to the organizations, schools, clubs, or next of kin, doing the planting.

ENROLL FOR HOME STUDY.

Dr. Egbert Discusses New Extension Work at Columbia.

Dr. James C. Egbert, head of the Department of Extension Teaching in Columbia University, yesterday gave some details of the new plan to organize a home study department. No credit toward degrees is to be allowed to persons who pursue the home study courses, the idea of the university authorities being that hundreds will do the work merely to gain the knowledge.

"The department has prepared to meet a demand which has been pressing upon the university for years," said Dr. Egbert. "Because the university has assembled in its teaching staff a great number of students in special subjects requests are continually being presented by persons who desire to study in certain fields and yet cannot attend the university. Requests have come for suggestions as to textbooks and for schemes of study, so that we may be able to study properly the needs of those who have thus applied for assistance.

"The Department of Extension Teaching will endeavor to classify these requests, place them in the hands of those who can make suitable replies, and thus meet the need so long felt. In addition to this, courses in certain subjects which can be carried on at home and in the home town will be given under the direction of extension teaching. Advice will be given as to textbooks; syllabi will be prepared, and courses of study will be outlined. The completion of the work assigned will be recognized by a statement from the registrar, but no academic credit for degrees will be given."

DR. MOOR ACCEPTS CALL.

Pastor of Brooklyn Baptist Temple Will Succeed Dr. Eaton.

The Rev. Dr. George Caleb Moor, who since October, 1914, has occupied the pulpit of the Baptist Temple, Third Avenue and Schermerhorn Street, Brooklyn, has accepted a call to the pastorate of Madison Avenue Baptist Church, Manhattan. It was announced yesterday morning. Dr. Moor succeeds the Rev. Dr. Charles A. Eaton, who resigned to devote his attention to labor problems. Dr. Moor accepted the call in a letter to the Pulpit Committee of the Madison Avenue Baptist Church, which was read at the services yesterday. It said:

"You have honored me with a call to the pastorate of Madison Avenue Baptist Church. Its noble history, its sterling membership, its strategic location, and its promising future challenge the faith and heroism of a servant of Christ. Your call comes not only as the voice of a people but, I believe, the voice of God.

"I therefore accept your call to the pastorate, to commence early in September. May this union always have upon it the smile and favor of our Heavenly Father inspiring us on to conserve and extend the kingdom of our Lord and His Christ."

PRESIDENT PRAISES LEGION.

Wilson Commends Objects of Organization in Letter.

The purposes of the American Legion are commended in a letter received from President Wilson at the national headquarters, 19 West Forty-fourth Street. The President said:

"I am happy to have this opportunity to address a word of greeting and comradeship to the men who have served in the Army, Navy and Marine Corps, and are now banding together to preserve the splendid traditions of that service. I have had a chance to see these men on land and sea, at home and abroad. The spirit of their service was as splendid as its success, and the continuation of that spirit in the American Legion will make it always an inspiration to the full performance of high and difficult duties."

Endorsements of the Legion were made public from Secretary of War Baker, Secretary of the Navy Daniels, General Pershing, General Peyton C. March, Admiral Sims, and Maj. Gen. George Barnett.

NC-4 TO GO TO CAPITAL.

Seaplane's Permanent Home Will Be in Smithsonian Institution.

The naval seaplane NC-4 will be taken to Washington on July 28 and placed in the Smithsonian Institution, according to a statement made yesterday by Lieut. Commander John Hubert Falge of the Third Naval District. The seaplane will be taken by barge through the inland canal, the wings being dismantled and transported separately.

The crowds visiting the NC-4 yesterday in Central Park were small, on account of the rainy weather. It is now possible for visitors with special permission from the officer in charge at the Park to look at the seaplane from a point directly behind the pilot's seat, by mounting a flight of steps which have recently been put up at the front of the plane.

BELGIANS' GERMAN TRADE.

Transactions Begin This Week, Subject to Control by Licenses.

BRUSSELS, July 19, (Associated Press.)—The Belgian Government will next week issue regulations governing trade with the Germans. Every transaction will require a license, and importers and exporters will be obliged to submit specifications, prices, and other details. Subject to this control, trade will generally be free, except the exportation of gold, platinum, arms, and munitions.

Importations of raw materials from Germany will be encouraged, and the importation of finished products, not directly competing with Belgian industries, will be permitted.

ACCUSES REGULARS OF CRUELTY TO 27TH

Col. Kincaid Forwards to Secretary Baker a Copy of Missing Report on Alleged Brutality.

ABUSE BY PRISON GUARDS

Charged That Guardsmen Were Subject to Abusive Language, Robbed, and Drilled Before Gun Muzzles.

Special to The New York Times.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., July 20.—The missing Twenty-seventh Division report charging brutality and inhumanity on the part of regulars in the A. E. F. toward National Guardsmen and National Army soldiers is now in the hands of Secretary of War Baker, having been forwarded to him by Lieut. Col. J. Leslie Kincaid, former Division Judge Advocate.

The report will probably be injected into investigation of alleged cruelties now being made by a special committee appointed by the House of Representatives to look into army conditions.

While the report forwarded by Colonel Kincaid is a copy, it may furnish a clue which will assist the House Committee in finding the original and affidavits made by noncommissioned officers and doughboys who say they suffered cruelties at the hands of prison guards in the Bastile in Paris and at Prison Farm No. 2.

Colonel Kincaid explained his purpose in sending the report to Washington in the following letter to Secretary Baker, which accompanied the report:

My Dear Mr. Secretary—In connection with the work of the Special House committee now investigating the matter of alleged cruelty to military prisoners in France, I am inclosing for the use of the committee a report made by Colonel Wainwright and myself during December of last year.

If the Chief of Staff of the army was correctly quoted in the press a few weeks ago, a copy of this report evidently never reached the War Department.

The original report and the accompanying affidavits can no doubt be located in the departmental files either at home or abroad, if careful search is made.

It should be of particular value at this time especially as the matter of the prison situation in Paris was first called to the attention of superior headquarters prior to Sept. 1, 1918.

Trusting that I will be able to be of some assistance in fixing the responsibility for the deplorable situation which existed in these institutions, I am, J. LESLIE KINCAID,
Former Judge Advocate 27th Division.

Numerous accusations were made by doughboys against regular army guards at the Bastile and Prison Farm No. 2. Some of the charges were as following:

National Guardsmen were subjected to vile language by the guards and were told the 27th and 30th Divisions were no good. Prisoners were forced to drill in front of the muzzles of machine guns and automatic rifles. The prisoners were overcrowded and insanitary. Conditions at Prison Farm No. 2, rivaled Siberian prison camps. Official decorations, treasured trinkets, and photographs were stolen and never returned.

Extracts From the Report.

Following are extracts from a report made by Lieutenant Wainwright and Colonel Kincaid to General O'Ryan:

A number of soldiers of this (27th) division returning from leave have been detained by the military police in Paris. For the purpose of this report, it is assumed that their detention was authorized and reasonable, and no question is to be raised on this score, although in many cases the circumstances surrounding these arrests appear to indicate that the arrests were improper and unadvised, if not entirely unauthorized. Three of the soldiers concerned, all of whom are men of a high order of intelligence, with considerable standing in the neighborhoods in which they reside, have made sworn statements in the matter.

The investigating officers desire, however, to call to the division commander's attention, informally and confidentially, certain of these statements. These soldiers complain that at the Petit Rouge, commonly known as the Bastile, in Paris, the whole atmosphere and spirit of the institution, as evidenced by the profanity, vulgar and obscene epithets used against the prisoners, appear to be a spirit of intense hatred and hostility against the National Guard. Repeated statements were made to these men by guards who claimed to be regulars, reflecting upon the National Guard as an institution and as a fighting organization.

Complaints were also made by the men questioned on the score of overcrowding, sanitary conditions, failure to provide either time or facilities to wash, and continual insults by the guards.

The principal point, however, which the investigating officers desire to call to the att

PLAN FIGHT ON HIGHER FARES

Corporation Counsel Says Buffalo Decision Upholds Power of Municipality.

GIVES PEOPLE WHIP HAND

Contends Recent Ruling Does Not Invalidate Right to Revoke Franchises.

HEDGES FILES A PROTEST

Receiver Asserts Income of Traction Companies Is Less Than One Per Cent.

Anticipating that the street railway companies in this city will take legal action to obtain an increase in fares, upon the authority of the decision of the Court of Appeals in the Buffalo rate case, William P. Burr, the Corporation Counsel, indicated yesterday in an analysis of this decision that the city would make a determined fight. This opposition, he intimated, would be based on the ground that the franchises granted to the street railways stipulated the concurrence of the municipality was necessary before more than a 5-cent fare could be charged.

The Corporation Counsel declared that the court decision in the Buffalo case "does not overrule the doctrine laid down in the case of Quinby versus The Public Service Commission, which holds that the Legislature has not empowered the Public Service Commission to increase rates of fare exacted by the municipal authorities as a condition to the grant of franchises to street railway companies, save where such local authorities concur in such increase." He denied that the Buffalo decision constituted a precedent that might be used by the Public Service Commissioner here to permit the street railways to increase their fares.

It is the opinion of the Corporation Counsel that the Buffalo decision leaves no doubt that the Public Service Commission cannot allow increases of fare to railways operating under franchises granted since 1875, when the constitutional amendment requiring the consent of local authorities in street railroad grants was adopted. He contends that the Buffalo decision upholds all former decisions on that point.

Mr. Burr believes that the recent decision is not clear in its application to franchises granted before the amendment became effective. He holds, on the contrary, that "it seems to leave the matter in doubt," as did the decision in the Quinby case in April, 1918. In this part of his opinion, he points out that "the Quinby decision was interpreted by the Public Service Commission, First District, as holding that the Legislature had not attempted to delegate a power to the Public Service Commission to increase rates of fare stipulated for in such municipal grants made prior to 1875, any more than it had attempted to confer that power in regard to grants made subsequent to that year."

Says City Can Revoke Franchises.

He says that if the railway companies claim the commission has the right to allow fare increases under franchises granted before 1875, "this question will have to be carried to the Court of Appeals." Under the Buffalo decision, he says, the city may revoke franchises if the street railways try to charge more than the stipulated 5-cent fare.

Jno E. Hedges, receiver for the New York Railways Company, wrote a letter to Mr. Burr yesterday, charging that the Corporation Counsel had misrepresented facts about the earnings and expenses of the company, in comment upon the Public Service Commissioner's grant of a 2-cent charge for transfers. He denied that in asking for transfer charges the receivers had included in their estimates of operating expenses "excessive rentals for leased lines which comprise a part of the system."

In his argument on the Buffalo fare case, Mr. Burr points out that the Milburn agreement, under which the Buffalo railways operated, stipulated that the Legislature should not be prevented from regulating fares. He declared that the agreement did not grant franchises as those rights were granted to the railways in this city. He contended the decision has merely reaffirmed the old contention of the city that the 5-cent fare is perpetual and that "annulment would be to abrogate a defeasance and impose upon the streets of the city a burden in perpetuity."

"In regard to the leading grants made by the Common Council of New York to street railroad companies prior to 1875," says the Corporation Counsel, "such as the Third Avenue Railroad grant, the Eighth Avenue Railroad grant, the Second Avenue Railroad grant, fare limitations were, to repeat Judge Cardozo's language, 'lawfully imposed by a municipality as one of the conditions of its consent.'

"Judge Cardozo points out that the 5-cent fare, when made a condition in consents by municipalities to street railroad operations, has the force of what is called in law a 'condition subsequent,' for a failure to live up to which the municipality would have the right to revoke its consent. From this well-settled proposition Judge Cardozo makes certain deductions. He says:

'A municipality may be willing to have an electric railroad in its streets; it may be unwilling to have a road run by steam. It may be willing to have a railroad that can furnish cheap transportation; it may be unwilling to have another.'

Judge Cardozo then points out that if a city is unwilling to have a railroad operate on its streets for more than a 5-cent fare, it may not only impose that condition, but it may enforce that condition by revoking the franchise.

Mr. Burr adds that the Court of Appeals suggests the Legislature may pass a law authorizing the commission to increase rates which will become effective, "unless the municipal authorities will within a reasonable period prescribed in such law take action to revoke the franchise."

"Reading between the lines," he continues, "it is not unreasonable to deduce that the court wished to let all concerned realize that a law seeking to override fare provisions in municipal consents would be of such doubtful constitutionality that its enactment ought not to be attempted. Following this up the court has pointed out another course open to the Legislature, viz., to authorize the Public Service Commission to increase rates provisionally upon the consent of the local authorities, and at the same time requiring the local authorities to elect whether they wish to revoke the franchise rather than permit the increase.

Upholds City's Power.

"This is a solution which would leave in the city authorities that power for which they have right along contended. The decision, therefore, even more distinctly than did the Quinby case, recognizes the right of the people of the city to insist that street railroad companies may operate only so long as they live up to the terms of their franchise contracts, including the 5-cent fare provisions."

In his letter to Mr. Burr, Mr. Hedges said the Corporation Counsel's proposition is that the surface lines are not making money because they have to pay certain excessive rentals for leased lines which comprise a part of the system, and that when the public is asked to pay higher fares, it is being mulcted. He said the charge that the order of Commissioner Nixon was based upon an estimate of operating expenses, including the rentals, and that this was a false estimate, was without foundation. He said that there were presented to the Public Service Commissioner careful appraisals made by experts skilled in street railway affairs, Ford, Bacon & Davis and Stone & Webster. Each of these firms he pointed out, made their appraisals of the property as property, and not as leaseholds.

Their appraisals, he said, showed that the present actual reproduction cost of the property of the New York Railways Company system was considerably over $100,000,000. The estimate of Ford, Bacon & Davis, he said, made it $126,-536,701 in 1917, when prices were lower than at present. The estimate of Stone & Webster, not yet complete, corroborated this, and showed that even at prewar prices, and making allowance for every possible depreciation, the value of the property was well over $50,000,000. This value, he said, was substantially corroborated by Professor Bemis, the expert produced by the Corporation Counsel. Mr. Hedges then said:

Hedges Presents Figures.

"We further showed that during the six months ended March 31, 1919, the system earned in operating income above operating expenses and taxes only $201,265. During those six months the system not only completely failed to pay its rentals, but failed to pay the interest on the small underlying mortgages on the railroads actually owned by it by over $54,000. This resulted during a Winter free from snowstorms, which in ordinary experience would have added an expenditure of say $200,-000 annually.

"Further, it was shown that the system during those six months produced income at the rate of less than 1 per cent. on even this ultra-conservative appraisal of $50,000,000 of property used by the public. This was without counting any reserves for necessary contingencies allowed by law, and without allowing one single cent for fixed charges, like mortgage, interest or rentals on leased lines or depreciation."

Mr. Hedges said it was demonstrated before Commissioner Nixon that the earnings of the system as a whole in the last six years had remained stationary. The earnings for 1918, he said, were larger than in any succeeding year, indicating that the street railways of Manhattan Island have reached a point of saturation. During those six years, he said, the cost of labor and supplies had increased by more than 100 per cent. In 1918 additions were made to the wage scale of the system which, if operated normally, would mean an increase of $2,400,000. With these conditions obtaining, even the city's experts, Mr. Hedges said, had to admit relief was necessary.

PRIEST'S HEALTH QUEST VAIN

Father Schneider of Brooklyn Parish Dies in West Indies.

The Rev. Frederick W. Schneider, pastor of the Most Holy Trinity Roman Catholic Church, in Brooklyn, died recently in Willemstad, West Indies, where he had gone last January for his health, and for a time was thought to be on the road to recovery. Father Schneider had been pastor of the church for the last eleven years. He was ordained about twenty years ago. As a boy he was an inmate of the Orphans' Home in Holy Trinity Parish.

At the time of his death he was President of the Home. He was also Vice President and Treasurer of St. Catherine's Hospital, and member of the Board of Managers of Leo Home, on State Street, Manhattan.

MRS. WALTER H. BURNS DIES

Sister of the Late J. P. Morgan and Mother of Viscountess Harcourt.

LONDON, July 20.—Mrs. Walter H. Burns, formerly of New York, sister of the late J. Pierpont Morgan, and mother of the Viscountess Harcourt, died suddenly here today.

During the world war Mrs. Burns was active in army relief work in London. At her residence, 50 Grosvenor Street, she kept a secretary busy sending out appeals to her friends and acknowledging the gifts received. One of her activities was the maintaining of a buffet for soldiers and sailors at Waterloo Station.

Philip Curry Drops Dead.

Philip Curry, 45 years old, brother of John F. Curry, Commissioner of Records and Tammany leader, was found dead yesterday morning in front of 821 Tenth Avenue. Dr. Davis of Bellevue Hospital said death was due to heart disease. Mr. Curry lived at 163 West Sixtieth Street. A requiem mass will be held at the Paulist Fathers' Church on Wednesday morning, and interment will be in Calvary Cemetery.

Obituary Notes.

JAMES J. LAWLOR of 67 Pearl Street, Paterson, N. J., Treasurer of the Morgan Grocery Company of that place, died on Friday of pleurisy at Crystal Lake, N. J.

SIMAN BAER, 75 years old, a retired clothing manufacturer, died on Friday at his home, 9 East Ninety-seventh Street. He came to this city when a boy, from Germany.

CHARLES B. SEWARD, manager of Loew's Victoria Theatre since its opening, and previously of Loew's Seventh Avenue, died on Friday at his home, 246 West 129th Street.

OTIS SMITH NORTHROP died yesterday in his sixty-sixth year, at his home in Waterbury, Conn., where the funeral will be held on Tuesday afternoon.

Mrs. HELENA PAULINE GREEFF, wife of Bernhard Greeff, Sr., head of Greeff & Co., silk commission merchants, at 334 Fourth Avenue, died yesterday at her home, 342 West Seventy-second Street, in her seventy-fourth year.

Mrs. ELIZABETH FORT, wife of Rodolfe Fort, a dry goods merchant, died yesterday at her home, 9 Fort Washington Avenue. She was born in England twenty-five years ago.

HENRY LEERBURGER, for many years in the oil business at 170 Broadway, died yesterday at his home, 619 West 110th Street, at the age of 69 years.

GALLO DINERS TELL ITALY'S HOPE IN WAR

Assistant District Attorney Carrao Says History Will Vindicate Claims.

300 AT BANQUET BY SEA

Greet the Touring Impresario on His Knighthood for Wartime Aid to Red Cross.

Assistant District Attorney Francis L. Carrao of New York and Orestes Ferrara of Havana, a member of the Cuban House of Representatives, were the principal speakers at a dinner last night to Fortune Gallo, impresario of the San Carlo Opera Company, at Bath Beach. Alfredo Salmaggi presided, and there were some 300 members of the local Italian colony at the banquet, which was held in the Buena Vista Hotel, at the foot of Bay Twenty-fourth Street.

Mr. Gallo recently received the decoration of Chevalier of the Crown of Italy, in recognition of his touring company's contribution of $100,000 to the Italian and American Red Cross in the war. He was greeted by Mr. Carrao as "one of Italy's pioneers," in the famous line of Columbus, Vespucci, Marconi and Caruso.

Mr. Carrao also stirred the Italian guests by referring to their country's place at the Peace Conference.

"Today Italy is being denied justice and right," exclaimed the Assistant District Attorney. "Why? Ask Gabriele d'Annunzio, her poet and aviator. But she is going to pull through. History will vindicate her claims. Italy will get what she wants."

The speaker warmly deprecated the rejection of some of Italy's territorial claims by the Peace Council, including Clemenceau, Lloyd George, and President Wilson.

In his reply to the dinner guests, Mr. Gallo, one of whose brothers was killed in the Italian air forces, announced that he was arranging a further benefit, not for war charities this time, to be held at the Sheepshead Bay Speedway on Aug. 10. It was his purpose to give there a monster open-air performance of "Aida" for the relief of the people of Florence, who suffered in the recent Italian earthquake.

E. K. STALLO TO WED AGAIN.

He and Mrs. Cook of Salt Lake City Get Marriage License Here.

Edmund K. Stallo of Cincinnati and New York, and Mrs. Clarissa Cook of Salt Lake City, Utah, took out a marriage license on Saturday at the Municipal Building. Mr. Stallo, who gave his age as 55, had for his first wife a Miss McDonald, and their two daughters, Helena and Laura, inherited fortunes from their grandfather, Alexander McDonald. Helena Stallo married Prince Michel Murat, and Laura married Prince Francesco Rospigliosi.

After the death of his first wife Mr. Stallo married Mrs. May Harrington Hanna, who had divorced Dan R. Hanna, a son of Mark Hanna, to whom she was married for eleven years. Her marriage to Mr. Stallo took place in April, 1903, and she obtained a divorce from him in 1912.

Mr. Stallo's father, John B. Stallo, was Ambassador to Italy under President Cleveland. Mr. Stallo has been a corporation lawyer and a promoter of railways. He is a member of the Lotos Club and lived for some years at 527 Fifth Avenue.

Mrs. Cook gave her age as 33 years and said she was a widow. It was said that the marriage would take place today, but it was not made known where it would be celebrated.

Born.

KURZ.—Mr. and Mrs. George M. Kurz, (nee Elsie Cloed), announce the arrival of a son on July 20 at Stern Sanitarium.

MILLSTEIN.—To Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Millstein of 228 East 87th St., a daughter, on July 19, at New York Medical College and Hospital for Women.

MILLENTHAL.—To Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Millenthal, (nee Rebecca Frank,) a son, at Lying-In-Hospital, July 20.

SAMUELS.—Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell Samuels, 45 East 92d St., announce the birth of a daughter on Sunday, July 20.

Married.

HYAMS—HOFFMAN.—Mrs. Carrie H. Shay of Syracuse announces the marriage of her daughter, Miss Gertrude A. Hoffman to Mr. Albert Hyams, July 16, 1919. Announcements later.

Died.

BARKEN.—Goldie, beloved mother of Mrs. Morris Camansky, 106 West 121st St. Funeral today, 2 P. M., from Riverside Funeral Parlor, 2226 Lenox Av. Omit flowers.

BERNARD.—Suddenly, July 18, 1919, at Mount Sinai Hospital, Agnes F. Bernard, sister of the late Mrs. Abraham Gruber, in the 58th year of her age. Services at Funeral Chapel, 851 Amsterdam Av., near 102d St., July 21, at 10 o'clock A. M.

BLYDENBURGH.—At her residence, Smithtown, N. Y., on July 19, 1919, Josephine Mary, widow of the late Jesse Smith Blydenburgh of Smithtown, N. Y., and daughter of the late Anne Udall and Harvey Wentworth Vail of Islip, in the 78th year of her age. Funeral private.

BRUMLEY.—At Glens Falls, N. Y., July 20, James L. Brumley, the loving husband of Lillian Williams Brumley. Notice of funeral later.

CLAYTON.—C. Osborne, beloved husband of Mathilde Clayton and son of the late Charles and Florence Clayton, met death by accidental drowning at Ocean Beach, Fire Island, L. I., on July 17. Notice of service later. Rutherford papers please copy.

CURTIS.—Henry A., of Maplewood, and Redbank, N. J., suddenly, July 18. Funeral Monday at 2 P. M., from First Presbyterian Church, Point Pleasant, N. J. Until then in state at chapel, 43d St. and 8th Av., New York City. Mystic Shriners.

DEN.—Maxwell, on July 19, in an automobile accident. Funeral services from his late residence, 840 Whitlock Av., Monday, 10 o'clock.

DINKELSPIEL.—At his residence, 84 Morton Place, East Orange, N. J., on Sunday, July 20, 1919, Alfred, beloved husband of Ray and dear father of Otto William Dinkelspiel. Funeral private. Interment at convenience of family.

DODD.—At Bloomfield, N. J., on July 19, 1919, Caroline W., wife of the late Henry P. Dodd, age 73 years. Funeral services from her late residence, 193 Belleville Av., Bloomfield, on Wednesday, July 23, 1919, at 3 o'clock. Interment at Rosedale Cemetery.

DONNELLY.—At College Point, N. Y., Saturday, July 19, 1919, Sarah M., widow of the late Joseph M. Donnelly, in her 75th year. Funeral from the residence of her daughter, Mrs. John Maher, 5 Manhattan Court, College Point, N. Y., on Tuesday, July 22, at 9:30 A. M. Requiem mass at St. Fidelis Church. Kindly omit flowers.

EGGLESTON.—At Matawan, N. J., on July 18, Sidney Bruce Eggleston, beloved husband of Justine Green, in his 43d year. Funeral on Monday, July 21, at 2 P. M., from his late residence, 222 Main St., Matawan, N. J. Train leaving Liberty St. 1:20. (C. R. R. of N. J.)

FORT.—Elizabeth. Services, THE FUNERAL CHURCH, (Frank Campbell's,) Broadway, 66th St., Monday, 3 P. M.

FORT.—On July 18, 1919, Elisabeth Humphrey, beloved wife of Rodolfo L. Fort. Funeral services will be held at THE FUNERAL CHURCH (Campbell Building,) Broadway and 66th St., on Monday at 3 P. M. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery. Liverpool, England, papers please copy.

GREEFF.—Helene Pauline, (nee Roesingh,) beloved wife of Bernhard Greeff, Sr., at her home, after a short illness, Sunday morning, July 20, in her 74th year. Funeral services private. Kindly omit flowers.

HALL.—At Montclair, N. J., Friday, July 18, 1919, Frank A. Hall, in his 74th year. Funeral services will be held at his home, 42 Llewellyn Road, Monday afternoon, at 3:30 o'clock, on arrival of Lackawanna train leaving Hoboken at 2:30 o'clock. Kindly omit flowers.

HARVEY.—On Sunday, July 20, Walter C. Harvey, beloved husband of Elizabeth C. Harvey. Funeral services Monday evening, 8:30, at John Graham's Chapel, 4221 Park Av., Bronx, near Tremont Av.

HUTCHINSON.—At his residence, 227 35th St., Woodcliffe, N. J., on Sunday, July 20, 1919, John W., beloved husband of Millie Hutchinson, (nee Durham,) aged 57 years. Notice of funeral later. Interment at Virginia.

HYLEH.—Suddenly, July 19, 1919, at Texarkana, Tex., Mary, wife of Byron M. Hyleh, in her 40th year. Funeral services at her late residence, Park St., Tenafly, N. J., Tuesday, July 22, at 4:15 P. M.

KELLY.—On July 19, at 5 St. Nicholas Terrace, Peter W., beloved father of Peter W., John M., Raymond A., Gerald F., Mary T., Kathleen I. Kelly. Funeral from his late residence, Statesburg, N. Y., Monday, 10 A. M., thence to St. Paul's Church, where a mass of requiem will be offered. Poughkeepsie papers please copy.

JACOBS.—On Sunday, July 20, Julius Jacobs, in his 76th year, beloved husband of Elizabeth Jacobs, (nee Brennan.) Funeral notice hereafter. Albany, Chicago, Providence papers please copy.

Died.

KRACKOWIZER.—On July 20, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Theo. F. H. Meyer, 15 Cedar Place, Yonkers, Amelia, widow of the late Dr. Ernst Krackowizer, in the 93d year of her age. Funeral private. Please omit flowers.

KRICKL.—Suddenly, at her residence, 140 West 70th St., on Friday, July 18, 1919, Margaret, beloved wife of Charles A. Krickl. Funeral private.

KUHSIEK.—On Sunday, July 20, 1919, Charlotte, dearly beloved daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Albert J. H. Kuhsiek, in her 19th year. Funeral services at her late home, Hilside, corner of Lefferts Av., Richmond Hill, N. Y., on Wednesday, July 23, 1919, at 8 P. M.

LANSING.—July 19, at the residence of Sidney L. Wetmore, New Canaan, Conn., Susan Benedict Nott, daughter of the late Benjamin Nott and Elisabeth Cooper and widow of Andrew Dour Lansing of Albany, N. Y. Interment Albany Rural Cemetery.

LEERBURGER.—Henry, on July 20, 1919, in his 63d year, beloved husband of Matilda and beloved father of Babette Levy, the late Helen L. Foster, Benedict and Franklin. Funeral private and at the convenience of the family.

LEERBURGER.—EMPIRE CITY LODGE NO. 206, F. AND A. M. Brethren: You are hereby summoned to attend an emergent communication at 601 West 110th St. for the purpose of paying the last tribute of respect to our deceased brother, Henry Leerburger, on Monday, July 21, at 2 P. M. By order of
SAMUEL BLUMBERG, Master.
ARTHUR J. COHN, Secretary.

LOOMIS.—In Hartford, July 19, Burdett Loomis, aged 81 years. Funeral services at his late residence, 307 Prospect St., Monday at 2 P. M. Burial at Suffield, Conn.

LYONS.—Suddenly, on July 18, James A. Lyons, beloved son of Anna and the late Michael Lyons, and brother of Thomas E., William H., Joseph F., Anna A., Charles A., and the late Maria M. Lyons. A member of Enterprise Association of Steamfitters, New York Camp of Modern Woodmen. Funeral from his late residence, 2,008 Crotona Av., at 2:30 P. M. Monday, July 21st. Interment at Providence, R. I. Funeral private. Please omit flowers.

McALPINE.—July 16, Mary L. McAlpine. Services Stephen Merritt Harlem Chapel, 304 West 125th St., Monday, 8 P. M.

MacNAIR.—Mrs. Ellen, Sunday, July 20, at her residence, 1,871 Teller Av., Bronx. Funeral services at her late home on Tuesday, July 22, at 8 P. M. Funeral private.

MICHEL.—Anna M., (nee Stumpe,) beloved wife of Adam H. Michel, Saturday, July 19, 1919. Funeral from her late residence, 336 East 81st St., Wednesday, at 2 P. M. Interment in Lindenhill.

NEALLEY.—On July 20, 1919, Anna Nealley.

POLITZER.—Morris, in his 50th year, beloved husband of Emma, (nee Goodman,) and devoted father of Irving. Funeral Monday, at 2 P. M., from his late residence, 2,013 5th Av. Kindly omit flowers.

RAU.—Suddenly, on July 20, Louise M. Rau, (nee Stauken,) beloved wife of William Rau, in her 53d year. Services at her late residence, 431 Audubon Av., Wednesday, 2 P. M.

SHUGARD.—Suddenly, at his Summer home, 205 Ocean Av., Belmar, N. J., on Saturday, July 19, 1919, James Scully, son of the late Samuel and Louise W. Shugard. Funeral services will be held at his Summer home, 205 Ocean Av., Belmar, on Tuesday, July 22, at 11 A. M. Interment in Mount Pleasant Cemetery, Newark.

SIEBEL.—Elise, widow of the late George Siebel, passed into eternal rest on Sunday, July 20, at 8 A. M. Services at her late residence, 3,014 Bainbridge Av., Bronx, Tuesday evening, July 22, 8:30 o'clock, and Wednesday morning, 10 o'clock, at Zion Reformed Church, Stebbins Av. and Chisholm St., Bronx. Interment Woodlawn.

TYLER.—On July 19, 1919, Albert E. Tyler of 28 East 28th St., New York City. Funeral services will be held at the Lefferts Place Chapel, 86 Lefferts Place, near Grand Av., Brooklyn, on Tuesday, July 22, 1919, at 2:30 P. M. Cleveland and Buffalo papers please copy.

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Died.

VAN BUREN.—On Sunday, July 20, 1919, Henry Foster, beloved son of Elvira L. N. Snyder and Charles Henry Van Buren, in his 11th year. Funeral services at the home of his parents, 107 Chestnut St., Englewood, N. J., on Tuesday, July 22, at 3 o'clock. Take Railroad train leaves Jersey City at 1:20 P. M.

VERNON.—On July 18, 1919, at Twilight Park, Haines Falls, N. Y., Philip Harwood Vernon, in his 50th year, son of Edward Vernon and Mary Clark. Funeral private. Burial at Newport, R. I.

WALSH.—James. Services CAMPBELL FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway, 66th St., Monday, 3:30 P. M.

WHITNEY.—Suddenly, on July 20, 1919, at Huntingtea, L. I., Ida Gibson Whitney. Funeral services private. Interment Kensico Cemetery. Kindly omit flowers. Chicago papers please copy.

WILSON.—John H., better known as "Happy Boots," having entertained some of the most exclusive families in New York and Philadelphia, died Saturday morning, 1 o'clock. Burial at his home in Long Branch Tuesday afternoon.

In Memoriam

COOKE.—Requiem mass in memory of Sara Louise Cooke, Monday, July 21, at 10:45 A. M., at the Church of St. Mary the Virgin, 139 West 46th St.

GARBADIN.—In loving remembrance of our dear brother, Corporal Hugo Garbadin, who made the supreme sacrifice July 21, 1918. Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Garbadin.

SCHONBERGER.—Samuel. Dear father, you are gone, but your memory lingers as a guide to bigger and better things.
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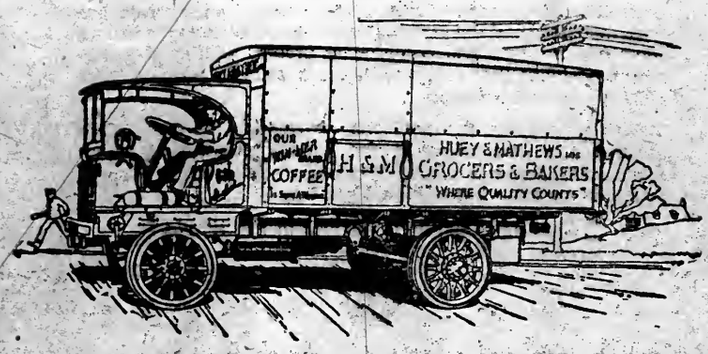

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NORTH SHORE TO AID FRENCH MILK FUND

Long Island Summer Residents Plan a Gala Pageant at Huntington.

TO GIVE VICTORY CARNIVAL

Society Women Seen in Earlier Spectable Will Assist Fete at Rosemary Theatre.

For the purpose of raising more funds to carry on the work of the charity known as Free Milk for France, a performance will be held in Roland R. Conklin's open air theatre at Huntington, L. I., early in September, by the Free Milk for France Organization, which has headquarters at 1 West Fifty-sixth Street. The performance is to be at night, and as it will be the first evening entertainment to take place in the Rosemary Theatre, a striking and artistic spectacle is looked for by the Summer colony of the North Shore.

Mrs. Warren McConihe, President of the organization, has just returned from Europe after a journey through the devasted districts and over the former battlefront, where she was impressed with the fact that there is greater need now than ever before for help for the babies of France. She was so convinced that the needs for milk in Northern France were twice as great as ever before that it was at once decided to increase largely the shipment of free milk abroad without delay, and to add substantially to the fund's resources.

It was announced yesterday that after all the needs in France are over the work of the Free Milk for France is to be turned into a great national organization "to help those most in want throughout the United States."

Players of note are to take part in the performance at Huntington, and many New York society folk will assist in its planning and production. Mrs. Henry Fairfield Osborn is to head the Entertainment Committee. Associated with her will be, among others, the chief figures of the "Carnaval de Victoire," which was given last Winter, including Mrs. Payne Whitney, Mrs. Newbold Le Roy Edgar, Mrs. Robert Lew Bacon, and Mrs. William Thaw, officers of the Free Milk for France.

Others interested are: Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., Mrs. James A. Borden, Jr., Mrs. Joseph B. Thomas, Miss Caroline L. Morgan, Mrs. Ralph Sanger, Mrs. Alfonso Villa, Mrs. Gordon Auchincloss, Mrs. S. Stanwood Menken, Mrs. Bernard M. Baruch, Mrs. Walter Jennings, Louis Tiffany, Miss Elizabeth Bowen, Robert de Forest, Mrs. E. C. Chadbourne, Mrs. Stephen C. Clark, Mrs. Junius Morgan, Mrs. Whitney Warren, Mrs. Nicholas Longworth, Mrs. J. Borden Harriman, Mrs. W. Bourke Cochran, Mrs. A. Perry Osborn, Miss Rachel Crothers, Mrs. Sidney Fish, Mrs. George Ethridge, Miss Madeline Liebert, Mrs. Alvin Untermyer, Mrs. John T. Pratt, Mrs. John H. Iselin, Mrs. Frederick B. Patterson, Mrs. Frank Hunter Potter, Mrs. Emlen Roosevelt, and Mrs. Spencer Penrose.

Hamby to Fight His Own Appeal.

OSSINING, July 20.—Gordon Fawcett Hamby, bank robber and murderer, informed Sing Sing Prison officials in the deathhouse today that he intends to change lawyers to stop the appeal that now holds up his sentence of execution. He also asked Warden Brophy not to call him Hamby and insisted his real name was Allen.

CONGRESS WILL DENY FILIPINO DEMANDS

Republican Leaders Said to be Unwilling to Consider Independence at This Time.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 20.—The Republican leaders in Congress have reached a decision to postpone indefinitely the question of granting independence to the Philippines, according to a dispatch to The Chicago Tribune tonight from its Washington correspondent, who adds:

"The Porto Ricans, who also have been clamoring for independence, have been satisfied for the time being by promises of Congressional action to relieve them from conditions they find irksome.

"The decision of the Republican leaders against consideration of the Filipinos' plea for independence followed the recent hearing accorded the Philippine Commission at a joint session of the House and Senate Committees on Insular Affairs. It transpired that few, if any, of the Republican or Democratic members of these committees had been sufficiently impressed by the representations of the delegates to take a stand in favor of freeing the Islands at this time.

"The general conclusion was that no step in this direction should be taken until more convincing proof had been offered of the ability of the Filipinos to stand alone and to continue to maintain institutions of government and education established by the United States which have wrought such beneficent changes in the islands in twenty years. Moreover, it was deemed inadvisable to take a step of such great moment to these wards of the American Republic until the equilibrium of world conditions was restored.

"It is now taken for granted that the question of liberating the Philippines will not be considered seriously until the Congressional committees shall have visited the Islands and made an exhaustive investigation and report to Congress.

"The Filipino delegation was advised of this status of the matter before leaving Washington and made no protest. In fact, it transpires that the delegation did not expect to obtain favorable action at this time.

"The dispatch of the commission by the Philippine Legislature was forced by the minority party in the Islands, which accused the majority party of lack of aggressiveness in seeking independence."

WILL FIX PRICE OF WHEAT.

Grain Corporation to Arbitrate Disagreements Between Producers and Buyers.

What is said by the United States Grain Corporation, 42 Broadway, to be one of the first attempts ever made to settle the dispute between the farmer and the grain buyer as to a proper basis for the price of wheat is the contract which has just been entered into by the Grain Corporation and the grain buyers.

A method is provided in one clause of the contract by which the buyer agrees to reflect properly to the producer the Government's guaranteed price for the various grades of wheat offered for sale. This means that the Government is standing behind the producers to see that they secure a proper price for their wheat. Part of the contract provides that either farmer or grain buyer, if disagreeing with the price reached in sale and purchase, is privileged to submit a sample of the wheat in dispute to the nearest zone Vice President of the Grain Corporation and secure from him a review of the method of determining the price. In the event such a review is not satisfactory, the case may then be further appealed for final decision to Julius H. Barnes, the United States Wheat Director.

The Grain Corporation emphasizes the fact that it is hoped buyer and seller will, wherever possible, settle differences by mutual agreement and will not increase the burden of the corporation by trivial dispute.

THE SCREEN

Photoplays are frequently topical and timely on purpose, but when a picture fits the day thereof even to the weather, that's something to say about it. And it is said about "Through the Wrong Door," with Madge Kennedy, which is at the Strand this week, and which began yesterday afternoon when the rain was trying to convince every one, and with soaking success, that "the worst of it" hadn't passed. Most of the people in the photoplay were drenched in a downpour so realistic that many of the spectators doubtless wondered whether they themselves really had gotten safely inside, and the story might be said to have gone on principally by rain-power, for if it had ever cleared up the plot would have had to stop.

There is more than the rain and excellent pictures of it in "Through the Wrong Door," however. It is a diverting little comedy with Miss Kennedy as her pleasing self, agreeably supported by John Bowers, Herbert Standing, J. B. Manly, and others. There are also numerous bright pictures for which Clarence G. Badger, the director, must be thanked. Of course the photoplay is too long—they all are—but it refrains from taking itself seriously and, save where it becomes a little weighty with melodrama, it is as entertaining as it is impossible.

The story happens because Isabel Carter goes through the wrong door. She has some friends living at 125 Tremont Street and by mistake she goes to 125 Fremont Street. A very nice young man lives there and Isabel is not at all displeased when the rain makes it impossible for her to go away. Isabel's father, however, has robbed the young man, Burt, of his gold mine, so Burt decides to steal Carter's daughter, or at least give the old man a fright. He does both. Mr. Carter spends some worried and strenuous moments before he recovers Isabel, and then she leaves him looked up while she goes off to marry Burt.

"Haitian Nights Tale," an Outing-Chester travel picture, is composed of interesting scenes made in old and modern Haiti, and "How Some Animals Behave," a slow-motion study, shows cranes, sea lions, hares, and kangaroos in action, with their movements reduced to one-eighth the normal speed. It is one of the most entertaining and instructive pictures of its kind shown at the Strand recently. The Topical Review includes several pictures of young animals photographed by Dr. Raymond L. Ditmars.

"Louisiana," based on Frances Hodgson Burnett's story, with Vivian Martin in the title rôle, is at the Rialto. As many know, the scene of the story is in the North Carolina mountains, the name applying to a native girl whose mother came from Louisiana. The girl lives in the mountains with her father until he sends her to a fashionable hotel in the vicinity, so that she may see something of the outside world. Her experiences, of course, are what are usually classified as comic and romantic.

At first she is a queer figure in the hotel, and then, after she has been remade by "stylish" clothes, she meets the man—and then it's all over but the melodrama, most of which is supplied by a mountain youth, who is inseparable from his gun, and who, being a jealous individual in love with Louisiana, inflicts a "serious but not fatal" wound upon the hero. But the girl "is not for the likes of him," and is just suited to the hero, so when the story ends there is a wedding on the horizon.

Miss Martin is attractive as the girl and Robert Ellis makes an acceptable hero. So far as acting goes, Arthur Allardt as the mountain youth, and Noah Beery, as the girl's father, do noteworthy work. Mr. Beery especially shows that he is a pantomimist of ability. The part he plays in "Louisiana" is decidedly different from those in which he has recently appeared, but, with the aid of an excellent makeup, he gives a realistic performance.

It must be added, too, that Robert G. Vignola, the director, made many charming and expressive moving pictures. Also the scenes appear to have been taken faithfully from life in the mountains. If one does not mind the story's cheerful disregard of probability and its overflow of sentimentality, he will enjoy "Louisiana"—that is, if he is not averse to "movies."

"The Bear Hunt" is a pictorial description of one of Major Jack Allen's adventures with a rope among wild animals. This particular bear does not seem to be very wild, but maybe he was, and, anyhow, the picture is entertaining. The Magazine is interesting, and the music is up to its usual standard.

The program at the Rivoli this week includes "The Better Wife," with Clara Kimball Young, adapted from a novel by Lenore Coffee, directed by William P. S. Earle; "Cabiria," a Pathé color picture; the Pictorial, and musical numbers.

DESTROYERS SPEED IN VAN OF FLEET

Dreadnoughts Steaming Abreast at 12 1-2 Knots In Cruise to Station In Pacific.

ABOARD THE FLAGSHIP U. S. S. NEW MEXICO, July 19, (by Wireless to The Associated Press.)—The Pacific Fleet, which this morning left Old Point Comfort for its new station under the shadow of the Sierras, tonight was well started on its 5,000-mile cruise. Steaming at an economical cruising speed of twelve and one-half knots, the dreadnoughts, under the command of Admiral Rodman, with two tenders, today held a course almost due south for the Windward Passage, and at 6 o'clock tonight were thirty-five miles off Diamond Shoals Light and 150 miles from Fortress Monroe.

The fleet had scarcely rounded Cape Henry when Admiral Rodman directed the score of destroyers to proceed at a fifteen-knot speed, while the dreadnoughts, which had steamed out of Hampton Roads in single file, were ordered into a line abreast. Night found the destroyers well in advance of the heavier craft, and it is expected they will reach the Panama Canal far ahead of the battleships.

Captain Willard, commanding the New Mexico, this afternoon put the flagship's crew through collision and abandon-ship drills.

PRAISES WORK DONE IN PARIS FOR JEWS

Bernard Richards Commends Services of Delegates from American Jewish Congress.

By RICHARD V. OULAHAN.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 19.—Bernard Richards, Secretary of the delegation from the American Jewish Congress to the Peace Conference, who left Paris today to sail for America on the Lorraine, expressed much satisfaction with the work done in Paris for the protection of Jewish rights and the furtherance of the interests of the other minorities involved in the peace settlement.

When asked for his opinion of the results achieved, Mr. Richards said that, thanks to enlightened public opinion and the determination of the Allies to stand by the principles enunciated in the course of the war, the Committee on Jewish Relations, which was made up of delegates from different countries, had reason to be gratified by the recognition which had already been given and the assurances that were being held forth with regard to the protection and maintenance in their rights of all minorities.

Naturally, he said, the delegates from America played the dominant rôle in the committee, and American Jewry has reason to be proud of the work done and the manner in which it was represented here by such eminent leaders in Jewish affairs as Judge Julian Mack, Louis Marshall, Colonel Harry Cutler, Dr. Stephen S. Wise, and others of note.

Mr. Richards said that the efforts to organize Jews on a broad, comprehensive basis for this work had been fully justified. Other problems remained to be solved, however, during the period of reconstruction, he added, and it behooved the Jews of America to continue to manifest their interest in and give their support to the Jews in Eastern Europe who had suffered so grievously during the war.

"RIM" FLIGHT IS POSTPONED

Colonel Hartz May Start Circle Around Country Tuesday.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—Predictions of unfavorable weather during the next twenty-four hours along the North Atlantic Coast led Lieut. Col. R. S. Harts, commander at Bolling Field here, to decide today on the postponement of his rim-around-the-country flight in a Martin plane. If conditions improve he, with three assistants, will start Tuesday on the first lap to Hazelhurst Field, Long Island.

From Hazelhurst Field he plans to fly to Augusta, Maine. While numerous stops will be made at various cities in the circle of the country, the principal stops and distances between each, as announced by the Army Air Service today are:

Augusta to Duluth, 1,345 miles; Duluth to Seattle, 1,375 miles; Seattle to San Diego, Cal., 1,170 miles; San Diego to San Antonio, Texas, 1,120 miles; San Antonio to Miami, Fla., 1,140 miles, and Miami to Washington, 1,120 miles. This route will traverse thirty-one States.

New York Forms Guayaquil Tie.

GUAYAQUIL, Ecuador, July 19.—A commercial arbitration agreement between the Chambers of Commerce of Guayaquil and New York has been signed.

Small Accounts Welcome

THE "small accounts" we welcome are not those with a perpetually low balance in constant danger of overdrafts. But if you can maintain an average daily balance of at least $200, our Madison Avenue office would be glad to handle your account.

We have noticed that small accounts which are otherwise desirable, have a way of growing, to the mutual profit of the Company and the depositor.

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LIBERTY Theatre, West 42d St. Eves. 8:15. Pop. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 50c to $2
The Best Revue in Town
George White's SCANDALS of 1919
with ANN PENNINGTON, 25 others, and 50—Beautiful Scandal Mongers—50

LIGHTNIN
GAIETY B'way at 46 St. | Mats. Wed. & Sat.
Evs. at 8:30. | 2:30.
SMITH-HOLDEN SUCCESSES
3 WISE FOOLS
LAST 6 PERFORMANCES.

CRITERION B'way, 44th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat., 2:30
CORT West 48th Street. Evenings at 8:30. Mats. Wednesday & Sat. at 2:30.
SPANISH OPERA CO.—$16 HIT
in "The Old Lady" & "Dreams of 3"

COHAN & HARRIS Thea., W. 42d St. Evs. at 8:15.
Mats. Wed'sday & Saturday, 2:15
Biggest Success Since "The Merry Widow."
The Royal Vagabond
A Celebrated Opera Comique.

Henry Miller's Thea., 124 W. 43d St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat.
LA LA LUCILLE
A New Musical Farce

GLOBE. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat.
Charles Dillingham's Latest Musical Comedy.
SHE'S A GOOD FELLOW

Knickerbocker B'way, 38th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15.
9th BIG 8th MONTH
COMPLETED BY ICED AIR.
Jos. Cawthorn's Musical Comedy.
LISTEN LESTER!

STEEPLECHASE
FOR FUN
CONEY ISLAND.

Loew's American Roof 42d St., W. of B'way
Every Eve. at 8:15
RESISTAT, LANGDON & SMITH, ARMSTRONG & SMITH, & Others. In Theatre, "FALSE GODS."
All Seats Reserved 25, 50, 75

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HITS UNDER THE DIRECTION OF LEE & J. J. SHUBERT.

WINTER GARDEN BROADWAY and 50th. Eves. 8.
MATINEE TOMORROW AT 2.
THE SEASON'S MUSICAL HIT RIDE.

MOST BEAUTIFUL WOMEN IN THE WORLD.

CENTURY GROVE, Roof of Century Theatre
MORRIS MIDNIGHT WHIRL
GEST at 11:30—A SENSATION—Phone Col. 8800

Maxine Elliott's 39th, near B'way. Evs. 8:30
Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30
Biggest Comedy Hit in Town.
39East
By Rachel Crothers.

SHUBERT THEATRE, 44th St. West of B'way.
Evenings 8:15.
Matinees Wed. and Sat., 2:15.
THE FAVORITE OF ALL FUN FANS
LEW FIELDS
IN THE BIGGEST HIT OF HIS CAREER.
A CARNIVAL OF FUN, MUSIC AND PRETTY GIRLS
A LONELY ROMEO
Pop. Mat. Wed. BEST SEATS $1.50

COOL SPOT—COMEDY HIT.
EAST IS WEST
ASTOR With FAY BAINTER.
Mats. Wed. & Sat.

The Season's Sensational Success
JOHN FERGUSON
NOW AT THE FULTON W. 46 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., at 2:30.

44th St. Theatre, Just West of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30
WEDNESDAY MATINEE BEST SEATS $1.50
Shubert GAIETIES
With ED WYNN—129 Others

PLAYHOUSE West 48th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30
July has no terrors for this play!
It's the Biggest Success in New York!
Owen Davis' New Melodrama
"AT 9:45"
HAS A PUNCH LIKE DEMPSEY'S!

Booth 45th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30
The Best Show in Town
The Better 'Ole
WITH DE WOLF HOPPER

Vanderbilt 48th St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30.
8TH MONTH
Your journeys to the Big City will not be complete without seeing
A Little Journey
With Cyril Knightley and Ethel Dane.
Rachel Crothers' Refreshing Comedy
IN A COOL THEATRE

BIGGEST COMEDY HIT IN NEW YORK
THE FIVE MILLION
Packed to the doors at every performance
"Bright comedy of the Turn to the Right' school, only with a new idea."—N. Y. Times
LYRIC Theatre, 42nd St. Evs. 8:30
POP. MAT. WED.
BEST SEATS $1.50.

ELTINGE WEST 42D ST., Evs. at 8:30.
Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat., 2:30
"UP IN MABEL'S ROOM"

CENTRAL THEATRE, Broadway at 47th Street.
PARENTS Have you told your boy and girl what they ought to know?
"OPEN YOUR EYES"
To managing social evils and sex perplexities. Children under 16 not admitted. Continuous 11 to 11. Prepared under supervision of U. S. Public Health Service.
FADETTES LADIES ORCHESTRA.

BROADHURST THEATRE West 44th St., Bryant 44. Evgs. 8:20. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:20.
THE THRILLER OF THRILLERS
HERE IS
—Evening Telegram
THE CRIMSON ALIBI
"A hair raiser."—Herald.
"More than usual amount of laughter."—American.
"Scenes of breathless suspense."—Sun.
SEE IT. YOU CAN'T GO WRONG. —Evening World
"Diabolically ingenious." —Times.
"First detective play which fooled all lobby guessers." —Tribune.
"Filled with mystery." —Post.
A CAST OF AMAZING EXCELLENCE
—Morning Telegraph

LEW ISOHN STADIUM Prices 25, 50c, $1.00
137th St. and Amsterdam Ave.
TO-NIGHT, 8:30 P. M., OPEN AIR
PHILLIP GORDON, Pianist.
BARBARA MAUREL, Soprano
STADIUM SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA
ARNOLD VOLPE, Conductor.
In Case of Rain concert takes place in Great Hall, 140th St. & Convent Av.

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'way & 47th St. Mats. Daily 25c-$1
Charles King, Albertina Rasch, Ben Welch, Klein Bros., Billie Reeves & Co., Toto, Frisco and Loretta McDermott, sub

B. F. KEITH'S RIVERSIDE B'way & 96th St.
EDDIE FOY & Youngest FOYS, Jason & Haig Irving Fisher, Bert Fitzgibbon, Ashley & Skipper, Greene & Parker

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Directly at Christopher st. (Broadway) subway.
Evenings 8:45. Matinee Saturday, 2:45.
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OPP. WEST 130 ST. FERRY.
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COLUMBIA B'way & 47th. Twice Daily. Pop. Prices
PEEK-A-BOO All Summer Show.

MOTION PICTURES.
RIVOLI B'way, 49th St.
CLARA KIMBALL YOUNG, "The Better Wife." Sennett Comedy
RIVOLI ORCHESTRA
RIALTO Times Square
VIVIAN MARTIN in "Louisiana." Pictorial Soloists.
RIALTO ORCHESTRA

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FLORENCE REED as the first woman juror in N. Y. in "THE WOMAN UNDER OATH"

STRAND B'way at 47 st.
MADGE KENNEDY, "Through The Wrong Door." Sennett Comedy.
STRAND ORCHESTRA

81 at 81 St. Theatre on B'way. Tel. Schuyler 3986
The Eternal Magdalene with Margaret Marsh
Also Greater VAUDEVILLE.

Loew's New York Theatre & ROOF
Cont. 11 A. M. to 11 P. M. Roof to 1 A. M.
WM. S. HART, "Square Deal Sanderson"

MOTION PICTURES.

tonight
"The Fall of Babylon," second offering in the D. W. Griffith Repertory Season, will be presented tonight at 8:30 promptly at the Geo. M. Cohan Theatre, Broadway and 43d St.
The production will be preceded by an acted prologue on the speaking stage, and interspersed with ensemble numbers, including Kyra and a ballet of living dancers—the first entertainment of its kind in America or Europe.
Following tonight's premier, there will be a matinee every day at 2:30 and an evening performance at 8:30, including Sundays.

B. S. Moss Broadway Broadway and 41st St. Continuous, Noon to 11 P. M. (Pop. Prices)
ENGAGEMENT EXTENDED
MACK SENNETT'S
YANKEE DOODLE IN BERLIN
BOTHWELL BROWNE, Sennett
BATHING BEAUTIES —IN— PERSON

BULLETIN No. 5

A Practice Switchboard in an Operators' Training Department where students receive practical instruction under Central Office Conditions

Training New Operators to Handle New York's Big Telephone Load

THE Operators' Training Departments in New York City are very active today in supplying the many Central Offices of the City with trained operators to help shoulder the big telephone load.

More than 700 young women students are now going through the intensive course of instruction in these Training Departments and they are receiving pay while they learn. In a recent month a record class of 537 was graduated.

Never before has telephone operating held quite the same opportunities for young women. The starting salary rate has been increased and the unusual demands made upon the service have created, and will continue to create, additional supervisory positions that carry with them salaries ranging from $22.00 to $42.00 a week.

Training students for positions at existing Central Office switchboards and preparing the trained personnel for new switchboards now in course of construction is part of the general plan for restoring to New York City—

"The Best Telephone Service in the World"

NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY

If you are interested in Telephone Operating as a Profession
CALL SPRING 12000 FOR PARTICULARS.

"he is the modern miracle worker; he brings the elixir of life to old buildings."

A postal card or telephone request (Stuyvesant 4980) will bring the "Miracle Worker" and our representative to you. They will tell you how inexpensively and easily your property can be electrified. And if the investment involves a greater immediate expenditure than is convenient, we may be able to arrange terms.

The United Electric
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130 EAST 15th ST. NEW YORK

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and you'll agree that the way to make the most of the evening is to make it an evening at Shanley's supper-entertainment.

Vaudeville de Luxe until 1 A. M.

At Noon
the cool atmosphere adds to luncheon enjoyment
12 to 2:30—Music—$1.00

SHANLEY'S
Broadway—43rd to 44th St.

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BROADWAY, 85TH TO 86TH STS.
SUBWAY STATION AT 86TH ST. COR.
Transient Rates for Either One or Two Persons.
Room and Private Bath, $4 & $5 Per Day.
Parlor, Bedroom, Bath, $5 to $8 Per Day.
Also Suites 2, 3, 4 & 6 Rooms, 1 or 2 Baths, with exceptionally large closets, to rent on yearly lease, furnished or unfurnished.
Restaurant of Highest Standard at Attractive Prices.

This modern, new, up-to-date hotel, situated in the very centre of the exclusive West Side, has for lease
Suites of 1 or 2 Rooms
to as many as required
Unexceptionable Service with Homelike Surroundings
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73D STREET
Just East of Broadway

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Centrally located—adjacent to Carnegie Hall—in the heart of the best residential and business districts.
Exceptional rooms and suites. Superior service and cuisine.
Very desirable accommodations at most reasonable rates.

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2528 Broadway, bet. 94th & 95th Sts.
SUBWAY EXPRESS AT 96TH ST.
RATES: Single, $1.50 to $4.00 a day.
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THE FINANCIAL SITUATION.

Momentum of Business Overrides Obstacle of Strikes and Other Troubles.

Some of the major developments in business and finance of the last week are to be considered more from the point of view of the future than of the present. As far as current activities within the industries and in distributive organizations went there was much to confirm the previous impression that improvement of a permanent order was under way. Chiefly was this the case in respect to domestic endeavor. Steel mill and iron furnace operations increased as compared with the week before; the buying of copper reached such proportions that the metal was bid upward more than 2 cents a pound; heavier pressure on textile mills for early deliveries was reported; the stock market maintained a strong tone, overcoming a period of substantial selling which promised one day to reach really large proportions. These were among the dominant factors of a constructive nature to mark the week, and their ability to overshadow important events of the opposite character spoke eloquently of the confidence felt in the growth of prosperous times. There were, however, several matters which promoted consideration of possibilities which might serve to inflict a check sooner or later upon business and trade expansion. The sharp decline of sterling exchange rates to a point where the pound stood at a discount of more than 12 per cent. had much more than an academic application to the state of commerce. The declaration of railroad embargoes in order to prevent congestion of outgoing goods at Eastern seaports described fully the effect of the strike of seamen. In the Chicago district strikes affected millions of dollars worth of building contracts and retarded manufacturing undertakings of various sorts. Much unrest was reported from textile centres of New England. From the great grain-growing regions came news of deterioration of wheat and oats, coupled with estimates of yields which reduced expectations voiced a month ago. None of these occurrences and news items came to the attention of the financial and business interests with great suddenness, for they had been developing gradually for some time and, further, were what had been awaited by many as a natural result of after-war influences or of the vagaries of weather and climate. The action of the security market seemed to indicate, too, that the public estimation of labor problems and international exchange inequalities fixed them as temporary, to be overcome through new wage agreements, on the one hand, and by the establishment of adequate credit facilities for foreign buyers on the other. The vision of a vast expansion of manufacturing and distribution of American goods stood as clearly as ever before the eyes of speculators in stocks, who were willing to ignore concrete and sentimental obstacles as they pursued that vision.

The course of the exchange markets emphasized more acutely than before this country's position of preeminence in the world's credit and commodities markets. Acutely seems to be the proper word, for an unbalanced condition which sees the sterling rate at 4.27, compared with the parity of 4.8665, indicates so sharp a change from the normal exchange relation that it brings little good to anybody. If there were measures at hand to correct the situation, not only in respect to sterling, but also francs, lire and practically all other European exchanges, there might be room for arguing that the foreign peoples were gaining benefit from a condition which, for the time being, helped facilitate their sales of goods abroad. With rates declining further almost daily in a market much overweighted on one side, it is evident enough that a reaction from favorable to unfavorable results must come. Europe must buy a great amount of raw materials, foodstuffs and other necessities from us, whatever the cost, if the mills are to be kept going and the people fed and clothed, and as outlay for such products keeps increasing because of depreciation in the purchasing power of foreign money it stands to reason that living expenses will rise and the expense of manufacturing will advance. Such a progress would be increasingly burdensome for Europe, and of disadvantage to the United States, for the reason that the material good of all lies in the upbuilding of industries across the sea. There has been discussion of gold shipments to help restore the sterling market, but local bankers see small chance for such a movement, inasmuch as the gold is needed abroad to maintain sufficient reserves behind currency, and, besides, it is calculated that nothing short of a tremendous inflow of the metal would aid in offsetting the growing trade balance. The outlook at present is for a free sterling and franc market, as well as the others, which is not likely to meet with much relief until credits are arranged on a large scale in this country. Such arrangements are being discussed and the aggregate of loans and credits in the next few weeks is expected to run into many millions. The recovery which occurred in several of the exchanges following the mid-week break appeared to be largely the result of short covering, together with the purchases of exporters who were moved to supply themselves with exchange for future needs.

Brokers and customers possessed widely divergent views last week in regard to the stock market. Every day cautionary letters went out from the commission houses, urging care in the purchase of stocks and preparations at all times for a reaction. The brokers had an eye to temporary influences, dealing less with the elementary factors affecting security values than with technical trading conditions having to do with the size of bank loans and precedents established by other periods when speculative campaigns were carried on for months. The enforced holiday on Saturday for the purpose of catching up in clerical work told its own tale of business so large that it overtaxed the brokerage forces of the Street. Generally speaking, the traders ignored the suggestions to go slow, although Thursday's decline evidently resulted from urgings that commitments on the long side be reduced. Those hardy speculators who ventured on the short side found usually that when they thought best to cover there was plenty of competition for stocks from new buyers for the long account.

The output of new securities gathered additional momentum during the week and several large offerings are scheduled for this week, including a substantial foreign issue of Government paper. Since about the middle of June approximately $300,000,000 par value of Government and corporation bonds, notes and preferred stocks have been put before the public and disposed of for the most part, partly among banks but chiefly among individuals and institutions. This total comprises only the major issues, not including a scattered array of stocks of new promotions. So great an addition to existing securities in a period of thirty days or so implies a pace which would absorb capital too rapidly to be continued long without indigestion developing. But it is to be remembered that the task of financing Europe has still to be taken up. The money market displayed relative ease during the latter half of the week, after seeing 12 per cent. paid for call loans secured by industrial collateral on Monday. The markets have proceeded well into a period when 6 and 7 per cent. for demand loans are considered normal rates, and the days of "cheap" funds for day to day use are considered relegated to a past era.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

WEEK ENDED JULY 19, 1919.

	Last Week.	Year to Date.
Total sales	8,627,629	161,922,537
Same period a year ago.	2,285,192	78,896,84[illegible]

	Last Week. High.	Last Week. Low.	Year to Date. High.	Year to Date. Low.
Average price 50 stocks.	93.56	90.38	93.56	69.73
Same period a year ago.	72.75	70.48	74.22	64.12

Sales.	COMPANY.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
200..	ADAMS EXPRESS	53½	53½	53½	— 1½
6,900..	Advance Rumely	52	46⅝	48½	— 3
1,800..	Advance Rumely pf	74⅝	73½	73½	— ⅝
39,800..	Ajax Rubber	113	106	106	..
8,200..	Alaska Gold Mines	3⅝	3	3½	..
61,800..	Alaska Juneau	3½	2½	2⅝	+ ⅛
30,400..	Allis-Chalmers Mfg.	45⅞	44⅜	45	— 2
700..	Allis-Chalmers Mfg. pf.	96	94⅝	95	— 1
15,700..	Am. Agricul. Chem.	112¾	108	108½	— 1½
300..	Am. Agricul. Chem. pf.	99¾	99	99	— ⅞
6,800..	Am. Bank Note	55	51	53½	— 4
400..	Am. Bank Note pf.	51½	48½	48½	..
11,100..	Am. Beet Sugar	95	90¼	91¼	— 3⅝
100..	Am. Beet Sugar pf.	94¼	94¼	94¼	— ½
18,000..	Am. Bosch Magneto	121¼	115¾	117¾	+ 3⅝
200..	Am. Brake Shoe & Fdy.	97	95	97	+ 4
600..	Am. Brake Shoe & F. pf.	175	170½	174	+ 9
68,800..	Am. Can	62⅜	58⅝	60½	+ ⅝
300..	Am. Can pf.	105¼	105	105	— ½
63,200..	Am. Car & Foundry	119	110¾	117½	+ 7⅛
1,000..	Am. Car & Foundry pf.	119	116	116½	— 2½
12,900..	Am. Cotton Oil	67½	63	63½	— 3
7,600..	Am. Drug. Syndicate	13¾	12¾	12¾	— ¼
27,300..	Am. Hide & Leather	30¾	26½	27½	— 1⅝
15,700..	Am. Hide & Leather pf.	136¾	131	132½	— 1
2,900..	Am. Ice	63	59	59	— 4
800..	Am. Ice pf.	74½	72	73	— 1½
49,800..	Am. International	114¾	109¼	111	— 3¼
3,900..	Am. Linseed	80¾	76⅝	77½	— 2⅝
500..	Am. Linseed pf.	98	97	97½	— ½
76,000..	Am. Locomotive	97½	91	93¾	+ 1½
200..	Am. Locomotive pf.	109	108	109	— 1
400..	Am. Malt. 1st pf. c. of d. stamped	37	36½	36½	+ ½
50,000..	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	89⅜	86⅞	87⅝	— ¾
1,300..	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf.	109¾	108	109¾	— 1⅛
100..	Am. Smelt. Sec. pf. A	94½	94½	94½	— ½
500..	Am. Snuff	129⅞	125	129	+ 4½
43,550..	Am. Steel Foundries	47	43⅝	44⅜	— ⅞
20,900..	Am. Sugar Refining	141⅝	136½	137½	— 3⅞
200..	Am. Sugar Refining pf.	118½	118	118	— 1
42,300..	Am. Sumatra Tobacco	119	112	114¾	+ 1
100..	Am. Sumatra Tob. pf.	98⅞	98⅞	98⅞	— ⅛
12,400..	Am. Tel. & Tel.	104⅜	103¾	104	..
8,350..	Am. Tobacco	247	234½	240	— 4½
400..	Am. Tobacco pf., new	101½	101	101⅝	+ ⅜
63,200..	Am. Woolen	137	120½	129⅝	+ 7¾
1,500..	Am. Woolen pf.	107½	109	106¾	— ¾
15,300..	Am. Writing Paper pf.	58½	55⅝	56⅞	— 1⅝
21,300..	Am. Zinc, L. & S.	29	25½	27	— 1
2,900..	Am. Zinc, L. & S. pf.	64½	62⅜	63	— 1⅜
83,700..	Anaconda Copper	77⅜	73	*76⅝	+ 1⅝
100..	Ann Arbor	5	5	5	+ ½
400..	Assets Realization	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	..
2,800..	Associated Dry Goods	57½	54	54	— 2⅝
100..	Associated D. G. 1st pf.	78½	78½	78½	+ 3½
2,100..	Associated Oil	85	82	83½	+ 1½
16,500..	Atch., Top. & S. F.	102⅝	100⅝	101¾	— ⅝
2,000..	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf.	86½	85¼	85¾	— ⅞
6,500..	Atlanta, Birm. & At.	13½	10½	13⅜	+ 3¼
1,200..	Atlantic Coast Line	102	101½	101½	— 1
9,500..	Atl., Gulf & W. I.	178⅝	171¼	172	— 5½
700..	Atl., Gulf & W. I. pf.	74	73	73½	..
222,200..	BALDWIN LOCO.	124½	113½	114¾	+ 1⅞
1,200..	Baldwin Loco. pf.	107	106¾	106¾	— 1¼
32,300..	Baltimore & Ohio	49½	44⅞	48	+ 2⅜
2,200..	Baltimore & Ohio pf.	57	56¾	57	— ⅛
6,500..	Barrett Co.	142⅝	137½	138	— 1½
300..	Barrett Co. pf.	116	115½	115½	— ½
1,000..	Batopilas Mining	1⅞	1¾	1⅞	..
3,400..	Bethlehem Steel	107¾	97	102¾	+ 7⅜
356,400..	Bethlehem Stl., Class B	110¾	97⅝	103⅝	— 3½
100..	Bethlehem Steel 7% pf.	107	107	107	— 2
3,500..	Bethlehem Steel 8% pf.	114½	111½	114½	+ 2¾
17,800..	Booth Fisheries	22⅜	21½	22½	..
24,300..	Brooklyn Rap. Tran.	32	29⅜	31	+ 1⅜
2,300..	Brooklyn R. T. c. of d.	27¼	26⅝	26⅝	— ⅝
300..	Brooklyn Union Gas	87	86	87	+ 2
1,900..	Brown Shoe	112½	104	109	+ 6
1,100..	Brown Shoe pf.	101	99½	*99½	— ¼
5,700..	Bruns. Term. & Ry. Sec.	11⅝	11	11	..
121..	Buff., Roch. & Pitts.	90	90	90	..
700..	Burns Brothers	157½	154	154	— 4½
700..	Butterick Co.	34½	32	32½	— 2¾
14,200..	Butte Cop. & Zinc	13½	12¼	12⅝	— ⅞
20,200..	Butte & Superior	37½	33¾	34½	— 2¾
17,600..	CADDO CENT. O. & R.	48¼	45¼	46½	— ⅝
7,000..	California Packing	72¾	69¾	70¼	— 1⅝
10,700..	California Petroleum	39½	36½	38	— ⅞
2,300..	California Petroleum pf.	82	80	80	— 2
2,600..	Calumet & Arizona	80¾	79	79½	— 1⅛
18,700..	Canadian Pacific	170¾	164	165	— 3¾
100..	Case (J. I.) Co. pf.	99½	99½	99½	— ½
6,100..	Central Foundry	37½	32	32½	— 4⅝
7,600..	Central Foundry pf.	68¾	64¼	64½	— 3⅞
168,780..	Central Leather Co.	115¾	106	113¾	+ 3⅝
300..	Central Leather Co. pf.	114	113½	114	— ½
3,200..	Certain-Teed Products	51⅞	50	50½	— ⅝
200..	Certain-Teed P. 1st pf.	90	90	90	+ ½
25,900..	Cerro de Pasco Cop.	85⅝	82¾	83	— 2½
1,800..	Chandler Motor	260	254	255½	+ ½
12,100..	Chesapeake & Ohio	67	65	65⅞	— ¼
1,100..	Chi. & Alton	12½	11	12	+ 1
900..	Chi. & Alton pf.	17½	16¾	17½	+ 1⅜
7,600..	Chi. & East. Ill.	12	7¾	11½	+ 4½
2,000..	Chi. & East. Ill. pf.	15	11	15	+ 4½
12,400..	Chi., Great Western	12	9¾	10⅝	— ⅝
2,900..	Chi. Great Western pf.	30½	28	29	— 1
97,700..	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	52¾	43¾	49½	+ 4⅜
53,200..	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul pf.	75½	68¾	73½	+ 5
5,000..	Chi. & Northwestern	102½	100	101	— ½
1,100..	Chi. Pneumatic Tool	81½	79½	*80	— 1½
57,900..	Chi., R. I. & Pac.	32½	29¾	31½	— 1⅜
2,600..	Chi., R. I. & Pac. 7% pf.	83⅜	78½	*78¾	— 1⅝
2,600..	Chi., R. I. & Pac. 6% pf.	73	68½	*68⅝	— 1½
500..	Chi., St. P., M. & O.	78½	78½	78½	— 1½
200..	Chi., St. P., M. & O. pf.	107	107	107	— 1
61,100..	Chile Copper	29¼	27½	27⅝	— ⅛
21,700..	Chino Copper	50⅝	49	50	+ ⅝
500..	Clev., Cin., Chi. & St. L.	50	50	50	..
1,000..	Cluett-Peabody	91¾	91¾	90	— 2¼
100..	Cluett-Peabody pf.	106½	106	106	— 2
24,500..	Colorado Fuel & Iron	56	50	52½	— 1½
3,800..	Colorado Southern	30½	28⅝	28⅞	— ⅛
600..	Colorado Southern 1st pf	57	55	57	+ 2½
23,200..	Columbia Gas & Elec.	64½	61½	61¾	— 2
2,200..	Comput. Tab Recording.	63¾	57¾	58	— 2
900..	Consol. Cigar	68¾	67½	68	..
46,634..	Consolidated Gas	106¾	102¼	103¾	+ ⅛
14,700..	Consol. Inter. Cal. Min.	19¾	17¾	18¾	+ 1⅝
13,700..	Continental Can	99⅝	96	96⅝	— ⅞
100..	Continental Can pf.	110	110	110	+ 1
300..	Continental Insurance	73	72¼	73	— ⅛
62,200..	Corn Products Ref.	91⅜	86	88	— 2⅞
800..	Corn Products Ref. pf.	106⅝	107½	106⅝	+ 1⅜
1,700..	Crex Carpet	79	65	74	+10½
185,000..	Crucible Steel	149	124½	*136¼	+15½
200..	Crucible Steel pf.	105	104	104	+ 1
77,400..	Cuba Cane Sugar	39⅝	32⅜	33½	— 4⅛
30,300..	Cuba Cane Sugar pf.	84½	75½	77⅝	— 8¼
1,400..	Cuban-American Sugar	214	195	214	+19
5,000..	DEL. & HUDSON	116	110½	116	+ 5⅞
800..	Del., Lack. & Western	109½	107	107½	+ 1½
6,400..	Den. & Rio Grande	15½	10½	10⅝	— 2⅜
111,500..	Den. & Rio Grande pf.	24	18⅝	20	— 2⅜
3,400..	Dome Mines	14⅜	14	14	— ⅜
2,100..	Duluth, S. S. & Atlantic	6⅝	5½	6	+ ⅜
1,900..	Duluth, S. S. & At. pf.	11⅝	11¼	11⅜	+ ⅜
44,000..	ELK HORN COAL	43	37½	41	+ 3
500..	Elk Horn Coal pf.	48	47	48	..
1,500..	Emerson-Brantingham	38	36	38	— 2
21,300..	Endicott-Johnson	118	95¼	112	+16½
3,100..	Endicott-Johnson pf.	105	103¼	104½	+ 1
24,900..	Erie	20	18½	19½	+ ⅝
17,000..	Erie 1st pf.	33	31⅝	31⅞	+ ⅜
1,800..	Erie 2d pf.	23¾	22½	22⅝	+ ¼
50,300..	FAMOUS PLAYERS-L.	123	115¼	120½	+ 3⅝
13,994..	Do. rights	3½	2¼	3	+ ⅝
3,300..	Federal Mining & Smelt.	23½	18⅝	20	+ 3
6,900..	Federal M. & S. pf.	48¼	41¼	43	— 1¼
2,250..	Fisher Body	84	80	80	— 4
94,400..	Freeport Texas	64⅝	58¼	58⅝	— 3⅝
17,700..	GASTON, WM. & W.	38⅜	35½	36	— 2¼
200..	General Chemical	193¾	193¾	193¾	— 1¾
50,600..	General Cigar	90½	81	89⅝	+ 8
3,100..	General Cigar rights	⅞	⅞	⅞	..
3,600..	General Electric	172	167	168	— 3
40,900..	General Motors	240	230½	232¼	— 2⅞
9,600..	General Motors pf.	92⅝	91¾	92	— ⅝
1,100..	General Motors deb.	89¾	89	89	— ⅜
32,500..	Goodrich (B. F.) Co.	87⅞	84	84½	— 1½
2,300..	Goodrich pf.	104⅝	103½	104	+ ¼
1,700..	Grasby Consol.	73½	72	73	+ 1½
19,950..	Great Northern pf.	96½	95	95½	— ⅞
31,400..	Great Northern Certs. for Ore Properties	51⅛	48¼	49⅝	— 2⅛
7,400..	Green-Cananea Copper	47½	46¼	47	+ ⅞
5,900..	Gulf States Steel	70½	65	68	— 1⅛
1,300..	Gulf, Mobile & Northern	11½	10½	11⅛	+ 1⅛
200..	Gulf, M. & Northern pf.	40½	40	40	+ 1
3,200..	HARTMAN CORP.	96⅜	85	92	+ 7
27,900..	Haskell & Barker	71⅜	65⅝	66⅞	— 2⅛
100..	Helme (Geo. W.) Co. pf.	107	107	107	..
400..	Homestake Mining	85	83½	83½	— 2½
5,500..	ILLINOIS CENTRAL	103⅜	100¼	101⅝	+ 1⅝
60,400..	Inspiration Copper	68½	66	67⅝	+ ⅝
24,900..	Interboro Consolidated	8½	7½	7⅝	+ ⅛
8,900..	Interboro Consol. pf.	29⅞	26¾	27⅞	— ⅛
8,900..	Inter. Agricultural	37⅜	32	33½	— 2⅝
1,800..	Inter. Agricultural pf.	91½	87½	87⅝	— 3⅜
8,100..	Inter. Harvester, new	147¼	140½	142	— 3½
100..	Inter. Harv. pf., new	119	119	119	— ½
150,200..	Inter. Mer. Marine	66½	61¾	63½	— 2¾
32,100..	Inter. Mer. Marine pf.	123	117	*117½	— 2
40,400..	Inter. Nickel	33⅝	31½	31½	— ⅝
50,400..	Inter. Paper	71	67	70⅝	+ 2⅝
1,300..	Inter. Paper pf., stamped	79½	78½	79½	+ ⅞
2,200..	Iowa Central	8½	5⅝	8½	+ 4
4,800..	JEWEL TEA	41	38	38	— ⅛
200..	Jewel Tea pf.	77	76¾	77	— ⅛
20,400..	Jones Bros. Tea	44	38	40½	+ 2⅜

*Ex dividend. †Ex rights.

Exempt from All Federal Income Taxes

$200,000
Tulsa, Oklahoma
5% Water Works Bonds
Due 1921-32
Price to Yield 4¼%
Particulars re. this and other issues of Municipal Bonds
Yielding 4.75% to 5.50%
Upon request for Circular B-98.

Spitzer, Rorick & Company
Established 1871
Equitable Bldg., New York
Toledo Chicago

Review of
ANACONDA COPPER
and Summary of Copper Situation
Circular on Request

LIGGETT & DREXEL
MEMBERS N.Y. STOCK EXCHANGE
61 BROADWAY N.Y.
Phone · Bowling Green 6780
105 DEVONSHIRE ST. BOSTON

We offer
Industrial Preferred Stocks
Yielding from 7% to 8%
containing the following strong investment features:

1. Earnings largely in excess of dividend requirements.
2. Companies capable of great and profitable developments.

Our investment department specializes in preferred stocks of sound and long-established industrial properties which we have thoroughly investigated and recommend.

Richardson, Hill & Co.
ESTABLISHED 1870
Members { New York Stock Exchange / Boston Stock Exchange
50 Congress St. Boston

To Yield 7%
Closed Mortgage Bond of the
New York Central System
Outstanding 25 Years
Standard return under Government control double interest requirements.
Seasoned Railroad Bonds of other large Systems to yield 6% to 8%.
Correspondence solicited.

F. J. LISMAN & CO.
Specialists in Steam Railroad Securities, Since 1890.
Members of N. Y. Stock Exchange
61 Broadway New York

We Offer
Bonds of the Largest
Hydro Electric Development
in New England
to yield
6⅛%
Send for Circular.

Wm. West & Co.
27 Pine St. New York

Morris & Essex Railroad Co.
First Mortgage 3½% Gold Bonds
Dated December 1, 1900 Due December 1, 2000
Guaranteed Principal and Interest by the
Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad Co.
Legal Investment for Savings Banks in N. Y., N. J. and Conn.
Tax Exempt in N. J.
Listed on the New York Stock Exchange.
Descriptive Circular on request.
Price on Application.
Clark, Dodge & Co.
51 Wall Street, New York

4.50% TO 5%
And
EXEMPT FROM ALL FEDERAL INCOME TAXES

$102,000	Cleveland, Ohio, 4½s	(YMC)	Mar. 1, 1933-36	4.50%
130,000	Orange, Conn., 4.70s	(*YC)	April 1, 1936	4.50
55,000	Minneapolis, Minn., 4s	(MC)	July 1, 1936	4.50
25,000	Sioux City, Iowa, 4½s	(YMC)	April 1, 1936	4.50
150,000	North Bergen, N. J., 5s	(*)	July 1, 1925	4.50
20,000	Multnomah Co., Ore., 5s		May 1, 1929	4.625
125,000	Greenville, S. C., 5s		July 1, 1929	4.70
40,000	Oklahoma City, Okla., 5s		Aug. 1, 1935	4.75
20,000	Houston, Texas, 4¾s		Sept. 1, 1936	4.75
20,000	Houston, Texas, 5s		Mar. 1, 1927-45	4.75
100,000	Trinidad, Colo., 5s		April 1, 1932, opt. '22	4.80
25,000	Seattle, Wash., 5s		June 1, 1930-34	4.90
50,000	New Bern, N. C., 6s		April 30, 1922	5.00
200,000	Bisbee, Ariz., 5½s		May 15, 1930-39	5.00
125,000	McCurtain Co., Okla., 5¾s		May 1, 1944	5.00

* Tax Exempt in their respective States.
Y Legal investment for Savings Banks in New York.
M " " " " " Massachusetts.
C " " " " " Connecticut.

Descriptive circulars will be sent upon application.

R. M. GRANT & CO.
31 Nassau Street, New York
Boston Portland Chicago

$345,000
City of Oswego, New York
4½% Registered Bonds
Due July 15, 1920-42

Assessed Valuation	$13,327,203
Net Bonded Debt	524,225
Population 27,000	

Prices to Yield 4.30%

Remick, Hodges & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
14 Wall Street New York
Correspondents: R. L. Day & Co., Boston

The Chain Store Organization
Its Place in Our Industrial System

The chain store organization has become an indispensable part of our industrial system because:

1. It sells a multitude of commodities at prices lower than the average small retailer can afford to quote.
2. It does this because it either manufactures its own product or else purchases from manufacturers or jobbers in enormous quantities.
3. The result is that the individual consumer has faith in the well-known chain store organization and patronizes such stores when he happens to be in New York, or Chicago, or San Francisco.

These factors accrue to the advantage of the holders of chain store securities.

We have in preparation a circular describing a chain store preferred stock which we will be glad to send to investors upon request for Circular D-36

Merrill, Lynch & Co.
Members of the New York Stock Exchange
120 Broadway, New York
Chicago Detroit Grand Rapids Los Angeles

Curtis & Sanger
Investment Securities
49 Wall Street New York
Bonds—Short Term Notes
Commercial Paper—Acceptances
Members New York, Boston and Chicago Stock Exchanges
BOSTON SAN FRANCISCO CHICAGO

Westinghouse Air Brake

An old-established American corporation whose remarkable record deserves to be more widely known. Our analysis outlines the consistent dividend record of the past twenty-five years, emphasizes the increasing diversification of products, the importance and scope of European business, and shows the strong financial position of the company as it emerges from a period of successful war business to pursue again normal lines of output.

We are prepared to execute orders in the stock of The Westinghouse Air Brake Company on either the Pittsburgh or New York Stock Exchange.

Circular C-111 sent upon request

A. A. Housman & Co.

Members: New York Cotton Exchange, New York Stock Exchange, N. Y. Coffee & Sugar Exch., New York Produce Exch., Chicago Board of Trade

Associate Members of Liverpool Cotton Ass'n.

20 Broad Street, New York

Branch Office—25 West 33d St.

Oil Fuel For Ships

Outside of the Central Powers the shipyards of the whole world during 1918 produced 5,477,444 gross tons of merchant shipping. This is 63 per cent. higher than the total in the year 1913, which held the record for construction and included the output of Germany, Austria, etc. The total in gross tons for the United Kingdom in 1918 was 1,348,120 and for the United States, 3,033,030, equal to that for the preceding ten years. Many of these vessels were provided with oil-burning apparatus.

The economies effected by oil fuel for ships have been clearly demonstrated in recent years and should prove far-reaching in their effect on oil consumption.

J. R. Bridgeford & Co.

111 Broadway New York

The Steel & Tube Company of America

7% Cumulative Preferred Stock

Price 98 and accrued dividend, yielding 7 1/8%

Exempt from Normal Federal Income Tax.

This Company is one of the three largest manufacturers of steel pipe and other tubular steel goods in the United States.

During the last three years earnings have averaged over six times the Preferred Stock dividend.

The stock compares most favorably with other similar securities which are selling at considerably higher prices.

Application will be made to list this stock on the New York Stock Exchange.

Circular B-12 containing detailed information sent upon request.

Stone & Webster

120 Broadway, New York

Telephone Rector 6020

Boston Chicago

Exempt from All Federal Income Taxes

$200,000

Hardin County, Texas

Road District No. 2

5½% Bonds

Due annually April 10, 1920 to 1949. Coupon bonds, principal and interest payable at Seaboard National Bank, New York City.

Legality to be approved by John C. Thomson, Esq., of New York City.

PRICE TO YIELD 5.20%

Descriptive Circulars on Request.

STACY & BRAUN

5 Nassau Street

Toledo New York Cincinnati

Exempt from All Federal Income Taxes

$50,000

Seabright, N. J.

5% Bonds

Due Oct. 1, 1919 to 1938.

Total debt about 3%.

Price to yield 4.85%

Tax free in New Jersey.

$50,000

Cushing, Okla.

6% Bonds

Due Dec. 1, 1933 to 1938.

Net debt about 3%.

Price to yield 5.25%.

Full particulars upon request.

BRANDON, GORDON AND WADDELL

Ground Floor, Singer Building

89 Liberty Street, New York

MILLION-SHARE DAYS TAX STOCK BROKERS

Proposal Is Made to Close Exchange Every Saturday During Summer.

GOVERNORS FORCED TO ACT

Nation's Prosperity Is Expected to Increase Business Still More in Coming Months.

After five full trading days, in the course of which the average exchange of shares was near the 1,700,000 mark daily, the Governors of the New York Stock Exchange considered the petition of their members and declared last Saturday a holiday, to give brokers and their clerical staffs an opportunity to catch up in recording the business transacted. The relief came when nerves were strained near the breaking point, and the highly-trained men and women who keep the involved affairs of the average brokerage office running smoothly were nearly exhausted by a continued session of working days, which ran well into the midnight hours.

The press of business in the stock market has been so steady since early in the year that only through the relief afforded by legal holidays, which have come at opportune periods since April when the big bull market gained its momentum, has the machinery of the buying and selling of stocks in the offices of the Exchange members been kept running without a breakdown.

Because of the increased volume of business the offices have been handling, and the fact that the time soon will come, with the introduction of foreign securities into this market on a broad scale, when even 2,000,000 and 3,000,000 share days will occur frequently, the advisability of arranging for Saturday holidays through the balance of the Summer months is being talked about in many offices in Wall Street.

Many brokers who have gone through the bulk of the million share days since April have found it necessary to get away occasionally from the strain of such broad selling to forestall general health breakdowns. In many offices expert employes have been sent away at the firm's expense to recover from the excess of work piled on their shoulders for long periods at a time—for efficient stock brokers' clerks are hard to find when there is a demand for their services, brought about through a succession of million-share days. These employes are scarce, and receive big pay in busy times on the Stock Exchange, but when the volume of business dwindles they are in oversupply, and drift into other employment to await the beginning of another bull market.

The action of the Governors in declaring Saturday a holiday followed strong representations by members of how serious the situation had become. One of the Governors, commenting on the holiday, said:

"This has been one of the most continuously busy 1,000,000-share day markets we have ever had, and we decided to close to forestall a general breakdown of the machinery for buying and selling listed securities in the offices of our members. Nothing has been done so far about the proposal to close the Exchange on all Saturdays in July, August and September."

In 1901 the Governors of the Exchange decided to close Saturday, April 27, for the same reason that caused the action Saturday. That was a record trading year, but there are some who predict that, with continued prosperity in the United States, the volume of business turned over on the Big Board in 1919 will be even greater. The activity in 1001 centered around the panic of May 9. Attention is now drawn to the fact that the character of the present market is not artificial, as it then was, but is a reflection of the country's prosperity.

WEEK'S PRODUCE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.

WHEAT.—DEALINGS DISCONTINUED.

	—July— High.	Low.	—Sept.— High.	Low.	—Dec.— High.	Low.
CORN.						
July 14	1.98	1.94	$1.97\frac{1}{8}$	$1.93\frac{5}{8}$	$1.97\frac{1}{8}$	$1.81\frac{1}{4}$
July 15	$1.94\frac{3}{4}$	1.92	$1.95\frac{5}{8}$	$1.93\frac{1}{4}$	$1.63\frac{1}{4}$	$1.60\frac{5}{8}$
July 16	$1.94\frac{1}{4}$	$1.92\frac{1}{4}$	$1.96\frac{1}{2}$	$1.93\frac{1}{4}$	$1.66\frac{1}{4}$	$1.61\frac{1}{2}$
July 17	$1.93\frac{3}{4}$	1.93	$1.96\frac{1}{4}$	1.94	$1.65\frac{1}{2}$	$1.62\frac{1}{4}$
July 18	1.95	$1.87\frac{3}{4}$	$1.93\frac{1}{2}$	$1.88\frac{1}{2}$	1.62	$1.54\frac{1}{2}$
July 19	1.90	1.89	$1.91\frac{1}{4}$	$1.86\frac{1}{2}$	$1.61\frac{3}{4}$	$1.57\frac{3}{8}$
Wk's r	1.98	1.89	$1.97\frac{1}{2}$	$1.88\frac{1}{2}$	$1.67\frac{1}{2}$	$1.57\frac{3}{8}$

	—July— High.	Low.	—Sept.— High.	Low.	—Dec.— High.	Low.
OATS.						
July 14	80⅝	78½	80⅝	77⅞	82¾	79⅝
July 15	79⅜	77⅝	79⅛	77½	81⅜	79⅛
July 16	81⅛	78⅝	81⅝	78⅝	83⅞	80⅝
July 17	81⅞	79⅝	81⅞	79⅝	84¼	81⅜
July 18	79½	77⅜	79½	77⅜	81½	79
July 19	80⅜	78¼	81	77¼	83	79½
Wk's rg.	81⅜	77⅜	82	77⅜	84½	79

Provisions.

	—July— High.	Low.	—Sept.— High.	Low.	—Oct.— High.	Low.
LARD						
July 14	$35.25	$34.85	$35.50	$35.15	$35.10	$35.12
July 15	35.00	34.90	35.30	34.92	35.30	34.92
July 16	34.80	34.60	35.15	34.85	35.05	34.85
July 17	34.40	34.27	34.90	34.47	34.90	34.40
July 18	34.13	32.80	34.37	33.50	34.30	33.50
July 19	33.75	33.30	33.87	33.52	33.85	33.40
Wk's r	35.25	33.30	35.50	33.52	35.40	33.40

	—July— High.	Low.	—Sept.— High.	Low.	—Sept.— High.	Low.
RIBS.						
July 14	....	....	....	....	$28.85	$28.85
July 15	....	....	$28.65	$28.60	28.85	28.60
July 16	....	....	28.75	28.53	28.75	28.60
July 17	....	....	28.75	28.65	28.65	28.60
July 18	....	....	28.62	28.00	28.42	27.75
July 19	....	....	28.00	27.85	27.95	27.60
Week's range	....	....	28.75	27.85	28.85	27.60

	—July— High.	Low.	—Oct.— High.	Low.	—Dec.— High.	Low.
COTTON.						
July 14	$35.87	$35.10	$35.72	$34.70	$35.55	$34.42
July 15	35.90	35.10	35.60	34.90	35.55	34.85
July 16	35.15	34.55	35.10	34.25	35.05	34.17
July 17	34.50	34.03	34.08	33.96	34.64	33.86
July 18	35.55	34.79	35.44	34.72	35.45	34.76
July 19	35.95	35.70	35.95	35.60	35.97	35.60
Week's range	35.95	34.68	35.95	33.96	35.97	33.98

	—Jan.— High.	Low.	—March.— High.	Low.
July 14	$35.50	$34.60	$35.30	$34.45
July 15	35.43	34.65	35.25	34.40
July 16	34.77	34.00	34.70	33.78
July 17	34.45	33.70	34.28	33.58
July 18	35.25	34.58	35.12	34.40
July 19	35.79	35.45	35.78	35.45
Week's range	35.79	33.70	35.78	33.58

SPOT COTTON.

	New York.	New Orl'ns.
July 14	$36.10	$34.25
July 15	36.10	34.25
July 16	35.55	34.25
July 17	35.30	33.75
July 18	36.30	34.00
July 19	36.55	34.50
Week's range—		
High	36.55	35.25
Low	34.50	34.25

RECORD OF TRANSACTIONS.

New York Stock Exchange, week ended July 19, 1919.

STOCKS. (SHARES.)

	1919.	1918.	1917.
Monday	1,819,500	458,061	813,508
Tuesday	1,845,610	372,018	664,460
Wednesday	1,868,498	259,325	542,298
Thursday	1,696,581	601,360	522,711
Friday	1,458,450	494,218	477,823
Saturday	Holiday	140,210	317,850
Total wk.	8,627,629	2,285,192	3,298,665
Year to date	161,922,537	70,968,734	111,015,645

BONDS. (PAR VALUE.)

Monday	$9,704,400	$4,911,950	$2,860,000
Tuesday	15,856,500	4,932,000	2,220,500
Wednesday	10,298,000	4,465,500	2,962,000
Thursday	11,302,700	6,176,500	2,771,500
Friday	15,291,500	7,218,000	1,758,500
Saturday	Holiday	1,885,000	1,000,000
Total wk.	$60,653,100	$29,588,000	$13,563,000
Yr. to date	1,761,155,889	825,569,000	850,937,450

In detail last week's transactions compare as follows with the same week a year ago:

BONDS.

	July 19, '19.	July 20, '18.	Increase.
R. R. & mis.	$11,296,500	$4,401,000	$6,895,500
Liberty	46,160,100	29,791,000	25,378,900
Foreign	2,974,500	4,222,000	*1,247,500
State	26,000	10,000	16,000
N. Y. City	187,000	144,000	43,000
Total	$60,653,100	$29,588,000	$31,065,100

*Decrease.

FINANCING DEBTORS CANADA'S PROBLEM

Foreign Trade Finds Her with Credits Slow and Her Own Debts Pressing.

BALANCE ON RIGHT SIDE

Bulk of Exports Goes to Britain, While Imports Are Almost All from This Country.

The United States is not the only country at present greatly concerned with the problem of maintaining her foreign trade by keeping her best customers in funds with which to continue buying. The same problems which confront the United States also confront Canada, and, in addition, the Canadian problem is further complicated because of the fact that she must keep on doing a huge business with her best customer if she is to be able to maintain her development and necessary purchases from the chief source of her importations, which is the United States.

Canadian finance, as affects her foreign trade, has two pronounced angles. First, the Dominion imports are vastly more from the United States than she exports to this country. Her trade with the United Kingdom is just the reverse; she exports much more to the British Isles than she imports from them. And she uses the credits which she acquires from London to settle her indebtedness at New York. On the whole, Canada makes money in this trade, for her credits, at least during the war period, have exceeded her debits, which is to say, her balance at London has been greater than her debt at New York.

Canada's trade with Great Britain and the United States, which constitutes the greater part of all her foreign trade, has resulted in a net profit in the last three years of $804,086,842. In these years she has had a net debit with the United States of $1,049,226,166, and a net credit with Great Britain of $1,853,313,008. Ordinarily, she would be very happily situated, and, in the long run, she will undoubtedly benefit to the full extent of her efforts. The trouble is that her London credits are not immediately available, while her New York debits are pressing. Hence the unusual spectacle of a creditor country suffering by having her exchange at something like a 3 per cent. discount.

As the Canadian Bank of Commerce remarks: "Prior to the war the balances in our (Canada's) favor from the United Kingdom were available to meet our obligations to the United States, but sterling exchange is now at a considerable discount in New York. In the meanwhile, our favorable trade balance with the United Kingdom is exceptional." The bank also says: "It is obvious that to maintain the volume of our exports to the United Kingdom it will be necessary to furnish Canadian credit in some form."

From the Canadian viewpoint, the most favorable feature of the last year was the increase in exports to the United States. These amounted to $285,684,553 in 1917; to $426,411,799 in 1918, and to $452,089,036 in 1919. In 1917 Canada exported goods valued at $741,622,730 to the United Kingdom. This was increased to $845,038,096 in 1918, but fell off to $327,096,560 in 1919. The exports to America have steadily increased, while those to the United Kingdom fell off by considerably more than $300,000,000 this year.

TO KEEP UP HUNT FOR JOBS.

Volunteer Associations Will Continue to Aid Federal Service.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—The War Camp Community Service and the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America, representing Protestant denominations, have notified the United States Employment Service they will continue their co-operation with that service in finding jobs for soldiers and sailors.

These and other welfare organizations, from the signing of the armistice up to July 1, centralized their efforts to assist returning fighters through the regular offices of the Federal Employment Service and 2,000 emergency soldiers' bureaus. Because of the further reduction of the placement facilities of the Employment Service two weeks ago, John B. Densmore, Director General of the service, asked that co-operation and centralization of effort through the service be continued during the balance of the demobilization period. In its reply to this request, the War Camp Community Service, through H. S. Braucher, its Secretary at New York City, said: "We have been glad to co-operate throughout the country in the work of the United States Employment Service and hope that this continued co-operation may be of value to the entire country."

Mr. Densmore today paid a tribute to the work which the welfare organizations, churches, Chambers of Commerce, and other voluntary bodies have done on behalf of finding soldiers employment.

"From the end of March to July 1," he said, "these outside agencies contributed a total of $600,000 in money, quarters, and personal services to keep open the regular Federal Employment Offices and maintain the emergency bureaus for soldiers and sailors."

TO SELL UP-TO-DATE TOWN.

Shipping Board Asks Bids for St. Helena, Md.—298 Houses There.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—St. Helena, in Baltimore County, is to be sold and the Housing Division of the United States Shipping Board Emergency Fleet Corporation is asking for bids.

This little shipbuilding village is made up of 298 residences, a cafeteria building, and a power house. It is on the Sparrows Point branch of the Pennsylvania Railroad, the westerly frontage of the property being within a few feet of the St. Helena station, and also on the high-speed electric line between Baltimore and the Bay Shore Terminal.

Parcel A consists of approximately 15½ acres, exclusive of the streets and alleys. In it are the 296 houses, each having four rooms and a bath room.

Parcel B consists of approximately 98,000 square feet, upon which has been built the cafeteria and power house. The cafeteria building is one story, erected on concrete foundations, and has a floor area of about 36,000 square feet. The power house is built of brick and is equipped with two 90-horse power high-pressure boilers, with complete auxiliary fittings.

Sealed bids, in accordance with terms set forth in proposal forms, with separate prices for either or both parcels, will be received at the Shipping Board Emergency Fleet Corporation, Housing Division, 140 North Broad Street, Philadelphia, and will be opened Aug. 4 at 11 A. M.

INTERNATIONAL PRICES.

The leading article in today's Annalist summarizes a study, made by the War Industries Board, of international prices showing that high prices in the United States were surpassed in other lands. Ten cents at news stands—$4 a year.—Advt.

8%

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Total net assets aggregate over $300 for each Preferred Share, of which over $175 represents net quick assets.

Net earnings over 7 times Preferred dividend requirements.

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NEW ISSUE

$7,200,000

THE QUAKER OATS COMPANY

6% Cumulative Preferred Stock

PAR VALUE $100 PER SHARE

Dividends paid quarterly on last days of February, May, August and November.

NORTHERN TRUST COMPANY, Transfer Agent

CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF ILLINOIS, Registrar

The Quaker Oats Company is the largest manufacturer in the world of oatmeal, rolled oats, cornmeals, hominy, barley and similar cereal food products. Its products are marketed throughout the world.

The Company has no funded debt, and no mortgage on real estate or plant (other than purchase money obligations) can be created without assent of majority of both Preferred and Common stockholders.

Net Earnings available for dividends, past ten years, have averaged more than 4¾ times dividend requirements on Preferred Stock then outstanding.

During last ten years $13,301,467 has been reinvested in business out of earnings, exceeding the combined Preferred and Common Stock Dividends paid during that period.

Net Earnings, 1918, before deducting Federal Taxes, were $6,407,760, or nearly 6 times dividend requirements on total outstanding Preferred Stock, including this new issue. After deducting Federal Taxes, they were $3,502,589, and for the past five years have averaged $3,509,188, or more than 3.2 times this requirement.

For the three years ending December 31, 1918, earnings have been as follows:

Calendar Year	Gross Surplus After Taxes	Depreciation	Available for Dividends	Preferred Dividends
1916	$3,991,313	$305,227	$3,686,086	$540,000
1917	*5,211,752	384,848	4,826,904	563,050
1918	*4,052,265	549,677	3,502,589	632,202

*After deducting Federal Taxes.

WE RECOMMEND THIS PREFERRED STOCK FOR INVESTMENT

Price per Share $99 and Accrued Dividend

LEE, HIGGINSON & CO.

MERCHANTS' LOAN & TRUST CO. ILLINOIS TRUST & SAVINGS BANK

The above statements, while not guaranteed, are based upon information and advice which we believe to be accurate and reliable.

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NEW ISSUE

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$1,000,000

Pierce County, Washington

Direct Obligation

5% Road Bonds

Dated June 15, 1919. No option. Due serially June 15 as below. Coupon Bonds, $1000 and $500 denomination. Principal and semi-annual interest June 15 and December 15, payable at the Fiscal Agency for State of Washington in City of New York.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Estimated value of taxable property	$200,000,000
Assessed value of taxable property	90,324,783
Bonded debt, including this issue	3,283,000

Present population (est.) 200,000

These bonds constitute a direct obligation of Pierce County, Washington, and are payable from a direct ad valorem tax levied against all taxable property therein. The proceeds derived from the sale of these bonds are to be used for the construction and improvement of roads within the County. The City of Tacoma with an estimated population of 130,000 is the County Seat.

MATURITIES

$100,000 each year June 15, 1930 to 1939, inclusive

Price Any Maturity to Yield 4.65%

Legality approved by Hon. John C. Thomson, Attorney, New York City.

The above statements are expressions of our opinion, based upon information and statistics obtained from official reports and other sources, which we consider reliable and upon which we based our purchase of these bonds. Bonds are offered subject to prior sale or change in price.

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Government and Municipal Bonds

"Over a Quarter Century in This Business"

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14 Wall Street, New York

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The Annalist, published by The New York Times Company, deals with the great trade topics of the day and furnishes useful and reliable information on stocks and bonds, banking, foreign and domestic commerce and transportation. 10c on news stands, $4 a year.—Advt.

Maturing Bonds

We offer our services to investors who own bonds or notes about to be paid.

We invite holders of **Bethlehem Steel 7s, Series "A" due July 15th, 1919, Series "B" and "C" called for payment July 30th, 1919; Dominion of Canada 5s, due August 1st, 1919; American Foreign Securities Corporation 5s, due August 1st, 1919,** and other maturing bonds, to call upon us for our recommendations of securities for reinvestment which will afford them the same or higher return.

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AND
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Partial Payment Plan
Thrifty investors find our Partial Payment Plan a very satisfactory method of securing the highest rates of interest with safety of principal.

4½% TO 7½%

Can be secured on the highest class of bonds. Denominations $50, $100, $500, $1,000. Circular S-721 will bring full information.

Bankers Mortgage Company
Capital $2,000,000
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Chicago, 111 West Adams St., Randolph 5700 — New York, 512 Fifth Avenue, Vanderbilt 2712
Write the nearest office.

Central Petroleum Com. & Pfd.
Pacific Gas & Elec. Co. Stks.
Tenn. Ry., Lt. & Pow.
Standard Gas & Elec.
Amer. Lt. & Trac.
Western Power
Amer. Gas & Elec.
City Investing Co.
Stern Brothers Pfd.
Texas & Pacific Coal & Oil
New Mex. & Ariz. Land Co.
Hendee Mfg. Co.
Boston Mex.
New England Fuel Oil

Bought, Sold, Quoted
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Members New York Stock Exchange
14 Wall St., New York. Tel. Rector 9970.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS
Chart showing 1918 earnings, surplus, book value and yield from indicated 1919 Dividend
Mailed upon request
Private Wires to
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JENKS, GWYNNE & CO.
15 BROAD ST. TEL. HANOVER 7474
MEMBERS N.Y. STOCK EXCHANGE
AND N. Y. COTTON EXCHANGE.

WANTED
Hudson Co. Gas Co. 5s
United El. Co. of N. J. 4s
Hackensack Water Co. 6s
Outwater & Wells
16 Exchange Place. Tel. 20 Montgomery
Jersey City, N. J.

$1,000,000,000 LOST AND HARDLY MISSED

Prohibition's Destruction of Property Treated Lightly in Face of Nation's Prosperity.

BANK SEES BOOM AT HAND

Warnings of Prophets Based on Trade History Set at Naught—Unemployment Danger Ends.

That $1,000,000,000 worth of property should be destroyed in a few months in this country without causing more than a ripple upon the financial and industrial surface is seen by the Irving National Bank as a palpable proof of the great prosperity of America in its first post-war year. The distillery industry was recently appraised at $91,000,000, with as much invested in it. The brewing trades represented $792,000,000. These sums were invested in the manufacturing and wholesale branches. Adding to this the amounts represented by saloons, cafés, and clubs dependent upon a trade now practically proscribed, a billion dollars for the total seems conservative, but so completely has this loss been absorbed, says the bank, that it has attracted only semi-humorous attention in the public prints. While the industrial effect is not comparable to the destruction of all the assets of the United States Steel Corporation, in terms of less monetary strength the financial effect might be considered as relative. As the bank points out, nothing like this wiping out of property rights has been seen since the freeing of the slaves in 1863, still its effect upon business has been negligible.

Reviewing the first half of the year, the bank, at the turn, finds "retail trade more than cheerful, wholesale trade expanding instead of contracting, as is usual at the beginning of the vacation season, and industry taking on a faster pace rather than considering shutdowns for repairs." "It is one of the peculiarities of the present boom," says the bank, "for that is what is now in progress. The improvement began at the smaller end, that is, with the final distributal trade rather than with wholesalers and producers. The best proof that manufacturers, wholesalers, and jobbers did not foresee the expansion has been the constantly growing complaints of slow deliveries and of delayed filling of orders by mills. Thus it is that instead of needs anticipated and supplies on hand, there is still a lively effort making to provide for the immediate demand and to prepare for Autumn requirements which are already taking shape.

Elements of the Situation.

"Other elements, too, are now entering into the situation. Belated and in some cases grudging recognition of the foreign and domestic necessity buying of the past six months has been of late accompanied by predictions that with the ceasing of this demand reaction was likely. This view, however, seems to lose sight of the new factors which are now making themselves felt. The prosperity of the farming regions, containing one-third of the country's population, with an enormous wheat yield and high if not record prices for corn, hogs, cotton, and other products, has opened up a new vista of demand. This condition, reinforcing the industrial activity, the present large export trade and the prospect for its further extension with the lifting of the war embargoes, apparently guarantees another season of heavy buying of all commodities at close to maximum prices.

"With more ships every day to carry our goods abroad, with our products sought after in all countries and with no visible lack except means and methods of securing payment, it would be a bold prophet indeed who would set a definite limit to the progress of American trade and industry. As reflecting the view taken of commercial conditions, it is worth noting that while the mercantile community showed little or no numerical growth during the war—conscription, war work and nonessential employment regulations all operating to this end—the last quarter of the fiscal year just ended witnessed a tremendous increase in the number of new firms and corporations entering business in the United States."

Admitting that the present "vicious circle of high prices" is due to inflation of the basic element of credit through Government bond issues, expansions of securities of new enterprises, and the enormous trade balances of the last four years, the bank says there has been no lack of warning on the unhealthy side of the situation and adds that many of these professional predictions have been set at naught by the development of facts. After a brief review of the iron and steel situation, while it is too patent to call for much comment, the bank finds that, "coal production excepted, the industrial pace is swifter than at any time since all effort was concentrated upon war work last Autumn. Our textile factories are booked ahead at least six months on the average, while our automobile, jewelry, and agricultural implement factories, tanneries, machine shops, and lumber mills are all fully occupied. Despite the absence of war work and of railroad buying, the metal industries are rounding into form.

"The sale of steel rails to the Glasgow street railways following Birmingham's similar purchase and the sales of tin plate in British markets are symptoms of the advantages which American steel men possess over their British colleagues.

Coal Mining Lagging.

"Coke production is improving and prices are better. The only lagging industry today, indeed, is coal mining, the output of which for the half year is 67,000,000 tons or 25 per cent. less than a year ago, when every nerve was being strained to increase output for industrial purposes. For this the sag in general industry, especially iron and steel, early in the year is held responsible, although the falling off in the demand due to the mild weather of 1918-19 and the return of large numbers of alien miners to Europe are blamed for a measure of the decrease. In some districts this emigration, it is said, threatens to cripple the industry. The report that France has bought 1,000,000 tons of coal here and that Great Britain has added six shillings a ton to the price add interest to the statement that America faces a serious shortage of production this Fall.

In building operations the bank finds June expenditures nearly three times those of June, 1918, and exceeding for two months the largest in the country's history.

"The unemployment question," the bank finds, "has all but dropped out of sight in the past month. Scarcity of skilled labor for automobile and machine-tool factories has been added to the shortage of farm help in all sections. Kansas wheat growers, facing the largest yield in the State's history, 240,000,000 bushels, are offering 70 cents per hour and board for competent help."

The strength of our foreign trade is evidenced by shipments abroad for the fiscal year ended June 30, of $6,890,000,000, with imports likely to be $3,100,000,000, and the total trade $9,900,000,000, more than $1,000,000,000 over the preceding year and an excess of exports over imports of $3,700,000,000. Food exports showed the largest gain of any single class of goods, while in imports foods and raw materials for manufacture showed the largest increases.

$20,000,000 BANK MERGER.

Three Chicago Houses Favor Combine with $315,000,000 Deposits, $30,000,000 Surplus.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 20.—Negotiations are on looking toward the inclusion of the Corn Exchange National Bank, with about $12,000,000 capital and surplus and $111,000,000 deposits, in the Illinois Trust-Merchants' Loan Merger, which is to be ratified by stockholders July 29.

It is understood that the officials of the three banks are favorable to the plan. It is a matter of working out details, if this can be done, then there will have been created a banking institution with more than $315,000,000 deposits, $20,000,000 capital, and $30,000,000 surplus.

It is proposed that the Corn Exchange National shall enter the combination, retaining its name, but with its capital stock all owned by the new parent institution, formed by the union of the Merchants Loan and Illinois Trust Banks.

Marine Insurance Manager to Retire

H. K. Fowler, American manager of the marine insurance departments of the Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company, the Thames and Mersey Marine Insurance Company, Phoenix Assurance Company, Ltd., Union Marine Insurance Company, Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Columbia Insurance Company, and the North China Insurance Company, has arranged to retire at the end of the present year. Frank H. Cauty, who was appointed joint manager on July 1 last, will succeed Mr. Fowler. H. W. Spicer of the Boston firm of Patterson, Wylde & Windeler has been appointed assistant manager.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—Forecast:

N. C., S. C., Ga., and Fla.—Thunderstorms probably Mon. and Tues.

Ala. and Miss.—Thundershowers probably Mon. and Tues.

Tenn. and Ky.—Partly cloudy, with showers, probably Mon. and Tues.; not much change in temperature.

Ind.—Partly cloudy, probably thundershowers Mon. afternoon or night. Tues. fair, not much change in temperature.

Ind.—Partly cloudy, probably thundershowers Mon. afternoon or night. Tues. fair, not much change in temperature.

Ohio—Partly cloudy, with showers probable, Mon. and Tues.; not much change in temperature.

Mich.—Partly cloudy Mon. and Tues.; not much change in temperature.

Ill., Kan. and Wis.—Partly cloudy, scattered thundershowers Mon. Fair, cooler Tues.

Minn.—Fair, with moderate temperature, Mon. Tues. fair, warmer.

Iowa—Thundershowers, cooler Mon. Tues. fair, cooler e., warmer n. w.

N. D. and S. D.—Fair Mon. and Tues. Warmer Tues.

Neb.—Fair n., thundershowers s. Mon. Tues. fair, warmer.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

BETHLEHEM STEEL CORPORATION

Notice of Redemption of Secured Serial Seven Per Cent. Gold Notes, Series B and Series C.

To each and every holder of the Secured Serial Seven Per Cent. Gold Notes, Series B and Series C, of Bethlehem Steel Corporation, issued under the Trust Indenture, dated July 15, 1918, between Bethlehem Steel Corporation, Bethlehem Steel Company, and Bankers Trust Company, as Trustee.

Notice is hereby given that Bethlehem Steel Corporation has elected to exercise its right to redeem, and will redeem and pay, on July 30, 1919, all of its Secured Serial Seven Per Cent. Gold Notes of Series B and Series C then outstanding and not previously exchanged, as provided in the Trust Indenture under which said Notes were issued, for Consolidated Mortgage Thirty-Year Sinking Fund Six Per Cent. Gold Bonds, Series A, of said Corporation; that interest on said Notes of Series B and Series C will cease on said redemption date, July 30, 1919; that the holders of said Notes of Series B and Series C are required on said redemption date to present them for redemption and payment to said Bethlehem Steel Corporation at the office of Bankers Trust Company, No. 16 Wall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York; and that on presentation and surrender at said office as aforesaid of said Notes of said Series with all coupons maturing on and after January 15, 1920, they will be redeemed and paid, Notes of Series B at 101% of the principal amount thereof, and Notes of Series C at 100½% of the principal amount thereof, and in each case with interest accrued thereon to said redemption date.

Dated New York, June 18, 1919.

BETHLEHEM STEEL CORPORATION.
By E. B. HILL, Treasurer.

REORGANIZATION OF
Buffalo, Lockport & Rochester Railway Company

Notice of extension of time to deposit first mortgage bonds under Plan and Agreement of Reorganization of said Company dated 20th of January, 1919, with National Trust Company, Ltd., of Toronto, Canada, as depositary for said Reorganization Committee.

Notice is hereby given that the time limited in the Plan and Agreement of Reorganization dated the 20th of January, 1919, relative to the Buffalo, Lockport & Rochester Railway Company has been extended by the undersigned Committee to and including the 8th of September, 1919, for the deposit of the first mortgage bonds of the Buffalo, Lockport & Rochester Railway Company with the National Trust Company, Ltd., of Toronto, Canada, which is the depositary of the Committee under said Plan and Agreement. Said bonds will be accepted by the Committee at the office of the said depositary at any time up to and including the 8th of September, 1919, and bondholders so depositing their bonds will be entitled to participate in the Plan of Reorganization and to receive preferred and common stock of the Rochester, Lockport & Buffalo Railroad Corporation in accordance with the terms of the said Plan.

Dated 15th July, 1919.

FREDERIC NICHOLLS,
D. B. HANNA,
R. HOME SMITH, Chairman,
Reorganization Committee.

A. S. MUIRHEAD, Secretary, 26 King Street, East, Toronto, Canada.

NEW ORLEANS CITY AND LAKE RAILROAD COMPANY.

Pursuant to Article Fourth of the mortgage from the New Orleans City and Lake Railroad Company to Columbia Finance and Trust Company, trustee, dated November 22, 1893, the undersigned will, until the close of business July 31, 1919, at its office in the City of Louisville, Kentucky, receive bids for the surrender and cancellation of CONSOLIDATED FIRST MORTGAGE FIFTY-YEAR FIVE PER CENT. GOLD BONDS of said Railroad Company dated January 2, 1893, and maturing January 1, 1946, and secured by the above mentioned mortgage.

Bids to be acceptable must be at a price not exceeding 110% and accrued interest.

FIDELITY AND COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY,
Louisville, Kentucky.

MARINE OPERATING COMPANY, INC.

First Mortgage 7% Sinking Fund Gold Bonds.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the terms of the Mortgage dated January 15th, 1919, that the undersigned, as Trustee, will receive sealed proposals up to three P. M. on the 31st day of July, 1919, for the sale to it of bonds as above described, substantially to exhaust $5,520, at a price flat not exceeding 103 per cent. of the principal amount of said bonds. The Trustee reserves the right to reject any or all tenders.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY,
Trustee.
By B. G. CURTS, Secretary.

New York, July 21, 1919.

THE MARKET NATIONAL BANK, located at Cincinnati, in the State of Ohio, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

CASPER H. ROWE, President.
KRAMER & BETTMAN, Cincinnati, Attorneys.

THE NEW ORLEANS NATIONAL BANK, located at New Orleans, in the State of Louisiana, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.—Dated New Orleans, July 16, 1919. Adolph Katz, President.

PROPOSALS.

Office of the Commissioners, Washington, D. C., July 15, 1919. Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Secretary to the Board of Commissioners, Room 500 District Building, until 2 o'clock P. M., Monday, August 4, 1919, for laying cement sidewalks in the District of Columbia, approximately 50,000 sq. yds. Forms of proposals, specifications, together with necessary information may be obtained from the Chief Clerk of the Engineer Department, Room 427 District Building. Louis Brownlow, W. Gwynn Gardiner, Charles W. Kutz, Commissioners.

PROPOSALS FOR REMOVING BOULDERS, ETC.—U. S. Engineer Office, Newport, R. I.—Sealed proposals will be received here until 12 o'clock, noon, Aug. 15, 1919, and then opened, for removing boulders, etc., from Point Judith Harbor of Refuge, R. I. Further information on application.

Legal Investment for Trust Funds
GUARANTEED FIRST MORTGAGES
Free from Personal Taxation
We offer Guaranteed First Mortgage Investments On New York City Real Estate at 5½% in amounts of $100 and up, and also the following mortgages:

Amount of Loan	Guaranteed Rate of Interest to Investor	Stories	Material	Type	Rental	Value of Security
$1,200	5%	2 & Cellar	Frame	Dwelling	$300	$3,500
2,000	5%	2 & Cellar	Brick	Dwelling	Owner	3,750
2,800	5%	3 & Cellar	Brick	Two-family Dwelling	456	4,500
16,500	5½%	5 & Bas't	Brick	Stores & Apartment	3,528	25,000

Details of other offerings in various amounts, with photographs of properties, furnished upon request.
Write for booklet, "The Ideal Investment."

New York Title and Mortgage Company
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS $4,000,000
135 Broadway, New York, 'Phone 6880 Cortlandt — 203 Montague St., Brooklyn, 'Phone 7100 Main
When buying real estate consult us relative to Title Examination.

New Jersey Municipal Bonds
Exempt from all Federal Income Tax (Normal & Surtax)

		DUE	TO YIELD
$100,000	City of Hoboken 5s	1919-37	4.40%
73,000	City of Garfield 5s	1924	4.55%
136,000	Cliffside Park 5½s	1923-24	4.70%
24,000	Borough of Lodi 5½s	1925	4.70%

Descriptive circular upon request
B. J. Van Ingen & Co.
52 Broadway, New York

American Tobacco Co.
'Scrip'
Bought—Sold—Quoted
Dominick & Dominick
'Phone 2020 Rector
115 Broadway, New York

Carbon Steel	Central Aguirre Sugar
City Investing Co.	Fajardo Sugar
Chas. H. Durkee	Federal Sugar
Eastman Kodak	Guantanamo Sugar
General Baking	Holly Sugar
Hendee Manufacturing	Manati Sugar
Otis Elevator	National Sugar
Safety Car, Heat & Light	Santa Cecilia Sugar
Singer Manufacturing	Savannah Sugar
Yale & Towne	So. Porto Rico Sugar

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New Issue
$1,200,000
Worcester Gas Light Company
20 Year First Mortgage 5½% Gold Bonds

Dated July 1, 1919 — Interest January 1 and July 1 — Due July 1, 1939

A legal investment for Savings Banks in Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Vermont and Rhode Island

For details regarding this issue we quote from the letter of Willard B. Osborne, President of the Company:

The Worcester Gas Light Company was incorporated in 1851 and does the entire gas business in the City of Worcester, Massachusetts, which has a present estimated population of about 190,000.

The manufacturing plant is thoroughly modern in every particular; its distributing system consists of 205 miles of cast iron mains and 17 miles of wrought iron mains and has 35,264 meters in service.

Bonds are secured, in the opinion of counsel, by a direct First Mortgage on all the property rights of the Company which are now owned or which may hereafter be acquired.

Earnings
(Year ended June 1, 1919. As officially reported)

Gross Earnings	$1,206,212.17
Operating Expenses including current Maintenance and Taxes	976,241.21
Net Earnings	$ 229,970.96
Annual Interest charge on $1,400,000 Mortgage Debt	75,000.00
Surplus	$ 154,970.96

Net Earnings Three Times the Above Fixed Charges

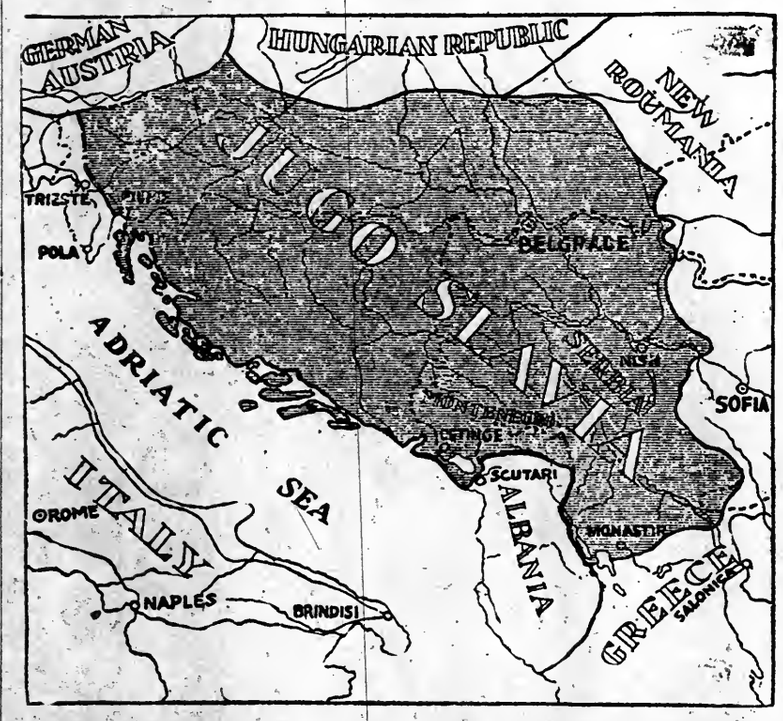
The bonds will be followed by $750,000 notes and $1,400,000 par value capital stock on which a premium of $850,000 has been paid, making the total cash paid in on the capital stock, $2,250,000. The Company has an unbroken record of dividends from 1853 to date.

Issuance of the bonds has been approved by the Gas and Electric Commission of Massachusetts.

We recommend these bonds for investment
Price 100 and interest; yielding 5½%
Detailed circular on request.

Harris, Forbes & Company
Pine Street, Corner William, New York
Harris, Forbes & Company, Incorporated, Boston
Harris Trust and Savings Bank, Bond Department, Chicago

WE ARE SENDING THE FIRST DIRECT STEAMER
from NEW YORK to JUGO SLAVIA



American manufacturers interested in being first in the above field should communicate with us at once to arrange consignments. We are prepared to aid in financing such shipments. The following lines are particularly wanted:

Foodstuffs	*Chemicals*	*Lubricating Oils and Greases*
Electrical Goods	*Tires*	*Cotton Thread and Yarn*
Leather	*Soaps*	*Cotton and Woolen Textiles*
Clothing	*Metals*	*Rubber Goods*
	Shoes	

Trans-Oceanic Commercial Corporation
27 William Street, New York
EXPORT SUBSIDIARY
of the U. S. FOOD PRODUCTS Corporation
Paid in Capital, $32,000,000

Berdell Brothers
Public Utility Securities
111 Broadway, N. Y.

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Cities Service Company
Com. & Pfd. Stocks
Conv. 7% Bonds
Bankers Shares
Private Phones to Philadelphia & Boston

Swift & Co.
Rights
Shippee & Rawson
Members New York Stock Exchange
111 Broadway New York
Telephone 5740 Rector

Dominion of Canada 5½s
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1921-1929
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Specialists
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14 Wall St. New York

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Orders executed for cash or on a conservative margin basis.
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M. J. HOEY & CO.
Members New York Stock Exchange
N. Y. Coffee & Sugar Exchange
74 Broadway New York
Phone—Rector 4530

Eastern Steel
Porto Rican Div. Scrip
GEO. A. HUHN & SONS
Members New York Stock Exchange
111 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. Rector 5340
1418 Walnut St. Philadelphia, Pa.

National City Bank
STOCK
CLINTON GILBERT
2 Wall St., N. Y. Tel. 4848 Rector.

LISTED SECURITIES
Bought and Sold for Investment
on
Conservative Margin Account
B. H. & F. W. Pelzer
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange
12 Broadway. Phone Broad 6037

Mo. Kas. & Texas
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Ctfs. of Deposits
J. S. Bache & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange.
42 Broadway New York

Bordens Condensed Milk Com. & Pfd.
Bought—Sold—Quoted
Sharretts & Ford
74 B'WAY, N. Y. RECTOR 6100

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of New York. (Founded 1884.)
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Hambleton & Co.
Baltimore New York

Prudden & Company
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Municipal Bonds

F. M. Dyer & Co.
High-Grade Investment Securities
24 Broad Street, New York City
Telephone 3620 Rector.
Boston New Haven

NEW YORKERS BUY GREAT CANNERIES

Austin, Nichols & Co. Announce Deal with Wilson & Co. Involving Many Millions.

FISH INDUSTRIES INCLUDED

Transaction Financed by Sales of Stock, Underwritten by New York Bankers.

The acquisition by the wholesale grocery firm of Austin, Nichols & Co. of the grocery packing business of Wilson & Co. and of other large canning and packing interests, in a deal said to involve millions of dollars, was announced in the following statement given out last night by Harry Balfe, President of Austin, Nichols & Co., at his home, 576 St. Marks Avenue, Brooklyn:

"Harry Balfe, the head of Austin, Nichols & Co., announced today that his company had arranged to acquire all the grocery packing business of Wilson & Co., the Chicago packers, and its allied companies, including the entire business of the Fame Canning Company, which operates a number of important vegetable canning plants in the Middle West, and also the controlling interest owned by Wilson & Co. in the Wilson Fisheries Company, which operates large and important salmon packing and fish industries on the Pacific Coast and in Alaska.

"Mr. Balfe further stated that this purchase would be financed through the sale of stock, and that the purchase of stock had been underwritten by a syndicate, headed by the Guaranty Trust Company, the Chase Securities Corporation, Hallgarten & Co., and William Salomon & Co."

When the statement was handed out, it was said that the deal was one which involved "not $5,000,000, or $10,000,000," but that the price ran high into the millions. It was said that the impending transaction had been rumored with the facts reversed, the rumor being that Wilson & Co. was to buy Austin, Nichols & Co.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 20.—In confirmation of dispatches from New York tonight announcing that the firm of Austin, Nichols & Co. of that city had acquired the grocery packing business of Wilson & Co., Thomas E. Wilson, President of Wilson & Co., tonight issued a statement to stockholders, in which he said:

"It having been deemed advisable and of benefit to the stockholders, Wilson & Co. have consented to dispose of their grocery packing business and interests in vegetable and fish canning packing factories to Austin, Nichols & Co., a New York corporation, on a cash basis.

"As a stockholder of Wilson & Co., you are additionally benefited by the privilege of subscribing for four shares of Austin, Nichols & Co. stock at $25 per share for every ten shares of Wilson & Co. common stock which you may own.

"It was said here tonight that bankers would shortly issue a statement bearing on the transaction.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

WEEK ENDED JULY 19, 1919.

	Last Week.	Year to Date.
Total sales	$60,653,100	$1,761,155,889
Same period last year..	29,568,000	550,987,450

	Last Week. High.	Low.	Year to Date. High.	Low.
Average price 40 bonds	77.58	77.46	79.05	76.60
Same period a year ago.	76.79	76.71	77.87	75.77

Range, 1919 High	Low	Sales		High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
67½	59	4	ADAMS EXP. 4s....	62	62	62	— 1
35	25	1	Alas. G. M. cv. 6s, A	29	29	29	..
34	28	2	Alas. G. M. cv. 6s, B	29	29	29	+ 1
112¼	100	3	Am. Ag. C. deb. 5s.	111	110½	110¾	+ ½
103⅜	97	11	Am. Ag. C. cv. 5s..	99	99	99	+ ⅛
100½	96⅝	8	Am. Hide & L. 6s..	100¼	100	100¼	+ ½
93	84	21	Am. S. & R. 1st 5s.	86	85¼	85¼	+ ¼
86	83¾	4	Am. T. & T. coll. 4s.	84	84	84	..
104⅝	100⅜	76	Am. T. & T. cv. 6s.	103	102⅝	102½	— ⅛
94	80⅜	30	Am. T. & T. c. t. 5s.	88	88⅛	88⅞	— ⅛
91	85½	1	Am. T. & T. cv. 4½s	88¼	88½	88½	— ⅛
80	72⅝	1	Am. Tobacco 4s.....	80	80	80	+ 4½
90¼	90	10	Am. Writing P. 5s..	90½	90	90	..
99⅞	98	20	Am. W. P. 5s, t. r.	90½	90¼	90¼	+ 2⅝
88⅝	85½	137	Armour & Co. 4½s..	87	85	85⅝	— ⅛
85½	80	88	A., T. & S. F. gen. 4s	80⅝	80	80	— ⅛
79½	73½	1	A.,T. & S. F. adj. 4s	73½	73½	73½	— ⅛
79½	73	4	A.,T.&S.F.adj.4s,sts.	73⅞	73	73	— 1⅝
102¼	98⅜	1	A.,T. & S.F.cv.4s,'60.	100½	100⅜	100⅜	— 1⅛
81	77⅛	1	A., T. & S. F., T. S. L. 4s.....	79	79	79	+ 1
92¼	90¼	1	A.,T. & S. F.Exp.4s	91	91	91	— 1¼
97⅛	93⅝	1	At. & C., A.L. 1st 5s	94¼	94¼	94¼	— ⅜
85½	80⅛	35	At. Coast L. 1st 4s.	81	80⅛	80½	— 1⅛
78½	73⅝	15	At. C. L. L. & N. col. 4s.....	76	75	75	— 1
82½	73⅝	39	BALT. & OHIO g. 4s	75	74	74½	+ ⅛
85½	78¾	43	Balt. & Ohio ref. 5s.	78	76⅝	76⅝	+ ⅛
90¼	81⅛	14	B. & O. pr. lien 3½s.	89½	88⅜	88⅝	+ ¼
80	73	31	B. & O. conv. 4½s..	77	75⅝	75⅝	— ⅛
86⅛	83	15	B. & O.,S.W.Div.3½s	83	83	83	— ⅜
88	82	2	B. & O., Tol.-Cin. 4s	82½	82	82	— ½
87	83½	⅛	B. & O., P., J. & M. Div. 3½s.....	87¾	87¾	87¾	..
101¼	100	2	Baldwin Loco. 5s...[a]	101	101	101	..
97¼	90¼	48	Beth. Steel ext. 8s..	97¾	97	97	..
92	87	3	Beth. Steel ref. 5s..	91¼	91	91¼	— ⅜
89½	80	8	Beth. St. pur. m. 5s	87⅞	87½	87⅝	+ ⅛
97	92	86	Bradan Copper 6s....	96⅝	96	96	— ⅞
86	78	2	B. R. T. 7s, 1921....	80	79	80	..
78	73¼	7	B. R. T. 7s, '21, ctfs. of dep. stamped	75⅜	73¼	73⅝	— 1⅜
70	62	5	B. R. T. gold. 5s....	63¼	62	62	— 2
79¾	72	2	Brooklyn Un. El. 5s.	74	74	74	+ 4
72	61	6	Bway.& 7th Av.con.5s	80	69	69	— ⅛
83½	80	5	Bush Term. 5s.....	82	82	82	..
83	79¼	6	Bush Term. Bldg. 5s	83	82	83	+ 1
96½	92	5	CAL. GAS & EL. 5s	93	93	93	+ ½
85⅜	78	5	Cent. Fdry. 1st 6s...	85¼	85½	85¼	+ 2¼
98	93½	52	Central Leather 5s..	97⅛	97	97⅛	— ⅛
83	78	71	Central Pacific 4s...	79¼	78	78½	— ⅜
85⅝	82¾	6	Central Pacific 3½s.	83⅝	82¾	82¾	— ⅜
80	75½	2	C. P., Thru St. L. 4s	78	78	78	— 2
105	102	2	C. of N. J. gen. 5s..	102½	102½	102½	+ ½
90¼	88½	15	Cent. of Ga. 6s.....	98¾	98½	98½	— ⅜
95⅞	80	2	Cent. of Ga. con. 5s.	89½	89⅞	89⅝	— ¼
99½	96¾	24	Ches. & Ohio con. 5s	97½	96⅜	96⅜	— ¼
91⅝	84⅝	96	Ches. & Ohio cv. 5s.	89½	89	89	— ½
85½	77⅝	14	Ches. & Ohio cv. 4½s	82½	89	89	— ½
83¼	77	13	Ches. & O. gen. 4½s	80	79⅝	79⅝	+ 1½
78½	73	3	C. & O., Big Sdy. 4s	78	78	78	— ⅛
53	50¼	2	Chi. & Alton 3s.....	51	51	51	..
40	35⅜	16	Chi. & Alton 3½s....	37	36⅜	37	..
83	80	58	C., B. & Q. gen. 4s..	81⅜	81⅜	81⅜	+ ⅛
96½	93⅝	408	C., B. & Q. jt. 4s....	96½	95⅞	96⅛	+ ⅛
76½	73⅜	16	C.,B.&Q.,Ill.Div.3½s	75	75	75	..
85⅝	82⅞	10	C., B. & Q.,Ill.Div. 4s	83⅜	83⅜	83⅝	+ ⅛
99⅝	96⅜	1	C.,B.&Q., IowaDiv.5s	99⅜	99⅜	99⅜	..
95¾	92	5	C.,B.&Q., Neb.Ext.4s	93⅝	92⅝	92⅝	+ ⅛
80	75	3	Chi. & E. Ill. gen. 5s	80	78	80	+ 2½
90¾	87	39	C. & E.Ill.ref.4s,c.of d.	85	85	84½	— ⅜
35½	32	45	C. & E. I.ref.&imp.4s	35	35	35	+ 2½
80	76¼	58	C. & E. Ill. gen. 5s, U. S. M. & Tr. ctfs.	80	75⅝	80	+ 3
78	78	1	C. & E. Ill. gen. 5s, Guar. Trust ctfs.	78	78	78	..
60⅞	60⅞	1	C. & E. I. gen. 5s, U. S. M. & T. ctfs..sta.	60¾	60⅞	60¾	..
63⅛	60	5	Chi. & Erie 1st 5s...	63½	63	63	— 1
88	85	1	C. G. L. & C. 1st 6s	88	88	88	..
63⅞	58	30	Chi. Gt. W. 1st 4s..	59⅜	58	59	..
70¼	71	2	C.,M. & St.P. gen. 4s	71	71	71	— ⅛
84⅜	77⅜	5	C.,M. & St.P. gen. 4½s	78	77⅜	77⅜	+ ⅛
75⅝	70	10	C., M. & St.P. 4s, '34	74½	71½	71¼	— 1
74¼	66¾	64	C.,M. & St.P.ref.4½s	67⅝	67	67⅜	+ ⅛
81⅞	77	28	C.,M. & St.P. cv. 5s.	78¾	77½	78¼	+ ⅛
82	74	100	C.,M. & St.P.cv.4½s	76	74	75½	+ ⅛
99¼	97	55	Chi., Mil. & St. P., C., P. & W. 5s....	99¼	99¼	99¼	+ ⅛
72	68½	1	C., M. & P. Sd. 4s...	72	72	72	..
96½	93¾	1	C. & N. W. deb. 5s. '33	93¼	93¼	93¼	— 1¼
100⅜	98½	17	C. & N. W. gen. 5s..	99¼	98⅞	98⅞	— ⅜
73⅞	70	5	C. & N. W. gen. 3½s	71	71	71	+ ⅛
83	80	20	C. & N. W. gen. 4s...	81¼	80	81¼	..
81	73	2	Chicago Rwys. 5s....	73	73	73	— ⅞
79½	73⅜	16	C., R. I. & P. gen. 4s	74¼	73⅜	73⅜	— 1⅛
76¼	70	191	C., R. I. & P. ref. 4s	71¾	70	70⅝	— 1⅛
97	91	4	C.,St.P.,M.&O.deb.5s.	92	92	92	— 1
89	85	1	Chi. Un. Stat'n 4½s.	85¾	85¾	85¾	— ⅛
65	61	21	C. & W. I. con. 4s..	64½	63½	63½	— ⅞
123	106	53	Chile Copper 7s....	125	124	124	— ⅛
94⅜	81½	175	Chile Cop. col. tr. 6s	94⅞	93¾	93¾	— ⅛
95	82¼	310	Chile Copper cv. 6s.	94⅝	93½	93¾	— ⅜
72½	66	3	C.,C.,C.& St.L.gen.4s	68¾	68¾	68¾	— ⅛
84½	78	253	C., C., C. & St. L. deb. 4½s	83	83¼	84	+ ⅜
87	84	5	C.,C.,C.& St.L.gen.5s	84	84	84	..
92	88	1	Col. F. & I. gen. 5s.	92	92	92	+ 1
80½	73½	13	Col. Industrial 5s...	81	80	80	— ½
90¼	77¼	5	Col. & So. ref. 4½s.	80¼	80	80	— ½
89½	85⅝	5	Colo. & So. 1st 4s....	86½	86½	86½	+ ⅛
87	82⅜	3	Comp.-Tab.-Rec. 6s.	87	87	87	+ 1
105¾	100	904	Con. Gas cv. 6s....	105¾	102¾	103	— ⅛
100½	99½	6	Corn Prod. Ref. s. f. 5s. 1934	100¾	100¼	100¼	+ ⅛
88	75	2	Conn. R. & L. 4½s..	75	75	75	— 4
85¼	83½	10	DEL. & H. 1st and ref. 4s	84¼	84½	84¼	+ ⅛
94¾	90¾	5	Del. & H. cv. 5s....	93¼	93¼	93¾	..
75¼	66¼	58	D. & R. G. con. 4s..	69½	68¾	69	— ⅛
60½	45	8	D. & R.G. 1st ref. 5s	60¼	60¼	60¼	+ ⅛
96⅝	90¼	3	Det. City Gas 5s....	96½	96½	96½	..
84½	80	1	Det. Riv. Tun. 4½s.	80½	80½	80½	— ⅛
91½	71	18	Det. United 4½s....	75½	75¼	75¼	— ⅜
92	80	3	Distillers' Sec. 5s...	90	90	90	..
97	92½	5	E.T., V. & G. cons.5s	96	96	96	+ ⅜
57½	52½	23	Erie gen. 4s.....	54½	53½	54	— ⅜
70¾	64⅝	8	Erie 1st con. 4s....	65½	64¾	65¼	— ⅛
100⅞	99¼	1	Erie 1st con. 7s....	100	100	100	— ½
52	46¼	3	Erie cv. 4s, Ser. A.	48	48	48	..
52	48	42	Erie cv. 4s, Ser. B.	47½	47	47	— 1
55	48	62	Erie cv. 4s, Ser. D.	52	50¾	51⅜	+ ½
101	96½	2	Erie & Jersey 6s....	99¼	99¼	99¼	— ⅛
83	77⅝	3	Erie, Penn. col. 4s..	83	83	83	..
80¼	80⅛	1	FT. W. & R. G. 4s..	80¼	80¼	80¼	+ 3⅝
77	71½	8	GEN. ELEC. 3½s....	75	75	75	— ⅛
101⅜	97½	12	Gen. Elec. deb. 5s..	98½	97½	97½	— 1
15⅞	6¾	801	Gr. B. & W. deb. B.	15⅜	15⅝	14⅝	+ ⅜
87	80¾	3	Gt. Nor. ref. 4½s...	85	85	85¾	..
101¼	101¼	1	HEND. SPGE. 6s..	101¼	101¼	101¼	— 2
66¾	54	71	Hud. & Man. ref. 5s.	61½	60¾	61¼	..
19¾	14	36	Hud. & Man. adj. 5s.	17¾	17¾	17¾	..
77½	71½	8	ILL. CENT. 3½s. '52	74	74	74	+ 2
79	77	2	Ill. Cent. 4s, 1952..	77½	77½	77½	— ⅛
77⅜	73	1	Ill. Cent. 4s, 1953..	73¾	73¾	73¾	— 1⅛
97¼	96⅜	23	Ill. Cent. temp. 5½s	97¼	96⅝	96⅞	+ ⅛
84½	78½	2	Ill. Cent. ref. 4s....	80	80	80	..
88⅝	82½	15	Illinois Steel 4½s....	86	85¼	86	..
82	80¼	1	Ind., Ill. & Iowa 4s..	81¾	81¾	81¾	+ 1⅛
98½	95	3	Indiana Steel 5s.....	97	96½	97	..
43⅜	27⅞	351	Interboro-Met. 4½s..	39¼	35½	35⅝	+ 1
49⅝	29¾	74	Int.-Met. ctfs. of dep.	39	35¾	35½	..
75½	65	277	Int. Rap. Tran. 5s..	71¾	70¾	70⅝	— ⅝
85¼	76½	39	Int. Agricultural 5s..	85¾	84	84½	..
102⅝	97	261	Int. Mer. Marine 6s..	98	97½	97½	..
80	76½	10	Iowa Cent. 1st 5s....	79½	78¾	78½	..
48	42	20	Iowa Cent. ref. 4s..	47	46½	46½	— ⅛
103¼	101½	1	K.C., FT.S. & M. 6s.	101	101	101	— ½
75⅞	68¼	26	K.C., Ft. S. & M. 4s.	70⅞	70	70	— 1½
88½	81⅝	7	Kan. City So. 5s....	85	84½	85	..
80¼	75	4	Kentucky Cent. 4s...	77	77	77	+ 1
94	90	3	K. Co. El. & P. 5s..	90	90	90	..
98	96	4	LACK. STL. 6s,'23.	97	97	97	— ⅛
99	94	117	Lack. Steel 5s, '50..	99	97¼	98¼	+ ⅛
89	86	18	Lake Shore 4s, '31..	86¾	86¾	86¾	— ⅛
74	70½	11	Lake Shore 3½s....	72¼	72¼	72½	— 1⅞
102⅞	101¼	28	Leh. Val. col. tr. 6s.	102	101¾	101¾	..
74	69¼	1	Lex.Av. & P.F.1st 5s	65¼	65¼	65½	+ ⅜
95	90	6	Liggett & Myers 5s.	93	92¾	92¾	— 2¾
114⅝	111	6	Liggett & Myers 7s.	113¾	113¾	113¾	— ⅛
108	105	1	Long Dock 6s.....	105	105	105	— 8
94	89¾	8	Lorillard 5s.....	92	91¾	91¾	— ⅛
113¼	109¾	1	Lorillard 7s.....	112¾	112¾	112¾	..
77½	73	10	Long Isl. deb. 5s, '37	73¾	73	73½	+ ⅛
88¼	82	3	Louis. & Ark. 5s....	82	82	82	— 3⅜
94⅜	93½	7	Lou., C. & Lex. 4½s.	94½	94½	94½	— ⅛
86⅝	83¼	20	Louis. & N. unif. 4s.	84¾	84¾	84¾	— ⅛
79	75¾	1	L. & N., A. C. & C. 4s	76½	76½	76½	— 2½
93	92½	1	L. & N., S. & N. A. 5s. '63	92½	92½	92½	— ⅜
57⅜	54⅛	8	L. & N., St.L.Div.5s..	55	55	55	+ ⅜
87½	85⅜	2	L. & N., M. & M. 4½s	86⅝	86⅝	86⅝	— ⅜
72¾	68½	1	MAN. consol. 4s.....	71	71	71	..
74¼	69	2	Man. con. 4s, tax ex.	71	70	71	+ ⅛
91	86	47	Midvale Steel 5s....	90½	90	90¼	..
80	76¾	1	M. & St. L. Con. 5s.	76	76	76	..
49	41¼	45	M. & St.L.1st & ref.4s.	47½	46½	47⅜	— ⅛
69	63¾	1	M.,S.P.&S.S.M.con.4s	64¾	64¾	64¾	..
89	82	3	Mo., K. & T. 1st 4s..	86	86	86	— ¼
37½	29	32	Mo., K. & T. 2d 4s...	37½	36	37¾	+ 3¼
48	43	32	M.,K. & T.1st&ref.4s	46	44½	46	+ 2
48	41	10	Mo., K. & T. 1st & ref. 4s, ctfs. of dep.	46	46	46	+ 3¼
31½	29¾	20	M.,K. & T.1st,4½s,t.s.	30	29¾	30	— 1¼
32½	29	6	M. K. & T. s. f. 4½s	32½	31	31	+ 1⅞
30½	28½	6	M., K. & T.2d c.ctf.	34½	36½	36½	+ 2⅛
58	50¾	3	M., K. & T. of T. 5s.	57	57	57	+ 2
25	23	1	M.,K.&T.,St.L.Div.4s	26	25	25	—16

Range, 1919 High	Low	Sales		High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
63½	59¾	85	Mo. Pacific gen. 4s.	61¼	60⅝	61¼	..
98¼	96½	4	Mobile & O. ext. 6s.	98½	98⅛	98½	+ 3½
93⅝	91⅝	11	Montana Power 5s...	92⅝	92⅜	92⅜	— ½
78	72¼	16	Morris & Essex 3½s.	73	72⅝	73	+ ⅛
62½	50	81	N. O., T. & M. inc. 5s	60	59¼	60	..
68	64	2	N.Y.Cent.. L.S.col.3½s	64	64	64	— 3¼
100½	97	188½	N. Y. Cent. deb. 6s..	98¾	98⅝	98½	+ ½
80	80½	16	N. Y. Cent. ref. 4½s.	82	80¼	80½	— ½
77	73½	3	N. Y. Cent. con. 4s..	73½	73½	73½	— 1⅝
71	66¾	6	N.Y. C. gen.3½s,reg.	68⅜	68⅜	68⅜	— 2¼
73	70	45	N. Y. Cent. gen. 3½s	71¼	70½	70½	— ⅛
86	82	119	N.Y. Cent. deb.4s,'34	83½	82⅝	83	— ⅛
70	77	1	N.Y.,C. & St.L.deb.4s	76	76	76	..
84	80	1	N.Y.,C. & St.L.1st 4s	83	83	83	— ⅝
74	67	1	N.Y.G.,E.L.,H.& P.4s	72	72	72	..
72	68	5	N. Y. Dock 4s.....	68	68	68	— 1
86¾	83	14	N. Y. Conn. R.R.4½s	84½	84½	84½	..
52	50	7	N. Y., N. H. & H. non-cv. 5½s, 1947..	50½	50	50	— ¼
54	54	10	N. Y., N. H. & H. non-cv. 4s, reg.	54	54	54	..
88	80	54	N. Y., N.H. & H.cv.6s	83	80½	83	+ 1⅛
59½	52	1	N. Y., N. H. & H. non-cv. deb. 4s, '56	55⅝	55⅞	55⅝	+ ⅜
59¼	52	1	N. Y., N. H. & H. non-cv, deb. 4s, '55	54¼	54¼	54½	+ 1¼
70	64	5	N.Y., O. & W. ref. 4s	67	67	67	— ¼
16½	10¼	57	N. Y. Rys. adj. 5s..	15½	14	15½	+ ⅛
10½	11½	83	N. Y. Rwys. adj. 5s, ctfs. of dep.....	18	14	14½	— ⅜
46½	39	1	N. Y. Rys. ref. 4s..	44	44	44	— 1
45	43¾	11	N. Y. Rys. ref. 4s, ctfs. of dep.....	44½	44	44½	— ⅛
62	52	14	N.Y.S. Rys. cons.4½s	55	55	55	..
101¼	100⅜	70	N.Y. Tel. s. f. d. 6s.	100⅝	100¼	100⅜	— ⅛
91½	87⅜	48	N. Y. Telephone 4½s	88⅞	87¾	87¾	— ⅜
54	42⅞	36	N. Y., W. & B. 4½s.	49¼	48	48½	— ½
86½	79	12	Norf. & W. con. 4s.	82	80¾	82	+ 1¾
110	106	146	N. & W. cv. 6s, f. p.	100¼	108⅜	100¼	+ ⅛
86	83¾	1	N.& W.,Poc.,C.& C.4s	83¾	83½	83¾	..
69¾	65	15	Norf. So. 1st ref. 5s	65½	65	65	..
88	80½	16	Nor. Pacific 4s.....	81	79½	79½	— 1½
61⅞	58½	7	Nor. Pacific 3s.....	58⅝	58½	58½	— ⅝
86	79¾	19	ORE. R. R. & NAV. con. 4s	80¾	80	80	..
101¼	100⅜	10	Ore. Sh. Line 6s....	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜	..
98⅞	95⅜	2	Ore. Sh. L. cons. 5s.	95⅜	95⅜	95⅜	— ⅛
88	84½	8	Ore. Sh. L. ref. 4s..	86	85	85	— 1
79⅜	75½	16	Ore.-W. 1st ref. 4s..	76	75¼	75½	— ⅛
88	85½	9	PAC. GAS & EL. 5s	86¾	86⅜	86¾	+ ⅛
90¼	90¼	1	Pac. Tel. & Tel. 5s..	92	92	92	..
89½	85⅞	5	Penn. 4s, 1948.....	86¾	86½	86⅝	— 2
89⅞	81¾	92	Penn. gen. 4½s.....	85⅜	84¼	84⅞	— ⅜
97⅞	94	108	Penn. gen. 5s.....	94½	94	94	— ½
96¼	93½	10	Penn. con. 4½s.....	95½	95½	95½	+ ½
98½	97⅛	2	Penn. gtd. 4½s.....	97⅜	97⅜	97⅜	+ ½
77¼	70½	8	Peo.Gas, Chi., ref.5s	72	70½	70¾	— 4¾
60⅞	51	1	Peo. & E. 1st 4s....	57⅜	57⅜	57⅜	— 2⅝
31	12	21	Peo. & E. inc. 4s....	30	27	30	..
82½	68½	7	Pere Marq. 1st 4s...	70⅝	70	70	— ⅝
90	83⅞	10	Pere Marq. 1st 5s...	87	86	87	— ⅛
94	91	1	Phila. Co. cv. 5s, '22	92⅝	92⅜	92⅜	— ⅛
112¾	88⅜	166	Pierce Oil cv. 6s, '24.	103⅝	105	103⅝	— ⅜
55	45	2	Philippine Ry. 4s....	55	55	55	+ 2½
80	75	7	Public Service 5s....	77½	77½	77½	..
86⅝	82¼	29	READING gen. 4s..	84	83½	83½	— ⅛
96¾	92⅜	24	Rep. I. & So. f. 5s'40	95	94½	94½	— ⅛
72⅜	67	2	R. I., Ark. & L. 4½s.	67½	67⅜	67⅜	— ⅛
99¼	99	3	Rome, W. & O. c. 5s.	99¼	99¼	99¼	..
96⅜	94	8	ST.L. M.M. & S.g.5s	95½	95½	95½	..
98	96¾	15	St.L.& S.F.Ry.gen.5s	98⅜	98⅜	98⅜	..
64	50	191½	St.L.& S.F.prlien 4s	61¼	60	60	— 1⅜
71	63½	264	St. L. & S. F. adj. 6s	67	65¼	65½	— 2
56	40½	172	S. L. & S. F. inc. 6s.	52	50⅝	50⅝	— ⅞
78⅝	73⅜	37	S.L.& S.F. prlien 5s	74⅜	74	74	— ⅛
74	66	14	St. L. South. 1st 4s	71¾	71	71	..
84½	58	9	St. L. & S. W. 1st Term. 5s ..

FISK RUBBER

Through the issuance of additional capital, common stock holders have gained valuable rights.

Late developments discussed in current issue of the "Financial Forecast."

AMONG OTHER ISSUES TREATED ARE:

GENERAL ASPHALT
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Traded in on New York Curb

THE company is doing a greater volume of business than ever before in its history, having contracts now on the books for 9,956,693 sq. yards of road construction in 34 States and in Canada, Cuba, Mexico and the Hawaiian Islands.

Because of its nationwide business this company should greatly profit during the next few years. Its potential earning power makes the outlook for the small issue of 20,000 shares of common stock extremely favorable.

Complete details in our circular sent upon request.

J.C. WALSH & CO.
Investment Securities
115 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. Rector 944

"Independent Oil Stocks"

2ND EDITION OF THIS BOOKLET

giving capitalization, earnings, identity of management, location of properties and other information and statistical data will be sent upon request.

William C. Orton
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25 Broad Street, New York
Phone 7160 Broad

Republic Rubber Corp. Com.

Makers of Republic Tires

Open market on New York Curb.

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Circular on request.

CAMERON BLAIKIE
44 Broad St., New York
Tel. Broad 5537, 2458, 1328

STRIKES FAIL TO HOLD UP MATERIALS

Despite Labor Disturbances, Building Commodities Move 10% Per Cent. Faster.

PRODUCTION BELOW DEMAND

Era of Higher Price Peaks at Hand as Many Lines Report Increases.

Labor strikes in the building trades are acting as the sole bar to a riotous condition in building material price lists.

From a low level in building material movement fifteen retail supply yards in New York and Brooklyn alone have shown an increased volume of business, amounting to 104 per cent. since February, and all of that time has been marked by labor disturbances in the building trades that have retarded building work to a point that is almost negative compared with the volume of potential building work that is ready to proceed once the labor situation clears.

During that time and up to within the last two weeks, manufacturers of building materials have not been able to keep pace with demand. This is especially true of common brick, lime, plaster, lumber, cement, and concrete ingredients.

The classification includes roofing materials, and it has had its effect also upon fabricated steel, as shown by the fact that in the month of June 65 per cent. of the entire capacity of bridge and structural shapes of the country was contracted for, whereas May showed only 49 per cent. taken, and April had only 24½ per cent.

This week shows a further advance in the price of copper, a change upward of 45 cents in the price of cement, lath, and mortar, both sanded and brown. One firm has advanced the price of bright wire nails $5 a ton. The expected advance in plaster became effective last Monday. A change upward of 1 cent in plaster boards has become effective.

Lumber price movements are decidedly forward. Figures on a small building operation near New York showed a difference upward of $114 in June, because the owner hesitated to accept what he considered excessively high prices thirty days previous. The prices for the same material today show an advance of nearly $300 over the first figure.

The trade expects advances in price of fireproofing hollow tile, wire lath, and another advance of 50 cents a thousand is to become effective on or about Aug. 1 on wood lath, according to the Dow Service Daily Building Reports today. Paint interests have circularized the trade to the effect that big business is ahead, but at higher prices.

The Standard Paint Company, as an example, is operating its new roofing plant night and day and is still running behind its orders, and some of the largest varnish houses are increasing their plants with new buildings, as their capacities are taxed by forward orders. In consequence prices were advanced on July 16, with indications of a still further advance to be made later. Pipe prices are not considered stable.

Practically the only commodities that have not yet felt the latest price rise are structural steel, cement, common brick, domestic building stone and architectural terra cotta.

Building material market analysts reluctantly admit that if demand, checked as it is by strikes and lockouts in the distributing market, can so far exceed supply, settlement of labor disputes, with a resultant free building market, will bring about a price peak by the turn of the next building season that will greatly overtop any of the price levels ruling during wartime or at any other period. Price levels can be held back only by maximum production of plants of all kinds, and some of the building material manufacturers have ordered capacity production to keep up with the demand, the Atlas Portland Cement Company chief among those taking such steps. The manufacturers foresee the stampede for building materials that is already shaping itself when the day arrives that brings the final settlement on building trades wage disputes.

The local brick supply situation took an unexpectedly negative turn as the week closed, with a deadlock between the brick barge captains and the manufacturers. The latter held a meeting on Thursday, reaffirmed their intention not to grant the terms demanded by the Captains and adjourned for thirty days, leaving the situation entirely in charge of the committee of which William K. Hammond is Chairman. The barge Captains also met, reaffirming their position, and decided to hold out on their original demand for $135 a month.

In the meantime some brick are coming down the river for this market on boats manned by men who are willing to work at the compromise advance that the manufacturers offered. This brick is being unloaded at some distributing points, but no boats are being unloaded at the brick docks at West Fifty-second Street nor at Wallabout, Gowanus Canal, or other points. At the points in Brooklyn where brick barges are being discharged some of the men refused to unload for certain firms.

This brings about discrimination in favor of some interests, and as a result the order has become operative to unload for all or for none. It remains to be seen today whether Brooklyn will be able to get brick unloaded at all this week or whether every one will be supplied. The manufacturers will have tugs on hand to take the barges to other distributing centres in Manhattan if the Brooklyn unloaders fail to conform to this rule.

ENGLAND'S NEWLY RICH IN MAD RUSH FOR ART

Those Enriched by the War Pay Any Price Demanded for Ancient Treasures.

LONDON, June 25. (correspondence of Associated Press.)—England's newly rich, the persons who have accumulated millions during the war and since, are buying at any price demanded furniture from some of the ancient houses of the country, jewels from some of the looted palaces of Russia and other continental countries, and paintings from anywhere if they bear the mark of time.

There is no lack of jewels for those who have the price and are willing to pay. Many beautiful pieces of jewelry, the history of which is not given by the dealers, but which experts say could come only from the wealthiest families of Russia, are finding their way into the market. Enormous prices are being asked and promptly paid, while the cost of ordinary stones, diamonds for instance, has risen to unheard of heights. Many old English families also are selling off their jewels.

Flowers and fruit for the elaborate entertainments which are beginning to mark the appearance of the newly rich are commanding fancy prices, such as $25 for an orchid and $1.50 for a peach.

Automobiles are very scarce and expensive in Britain. Some of them command as much as $10,000 to $15,000, and they are models of three and four years ago, while new machines are almost unobtainable. The maker of the most famous English car turns out only about 800 each year, and it is said he has already booked his entire output for this year and next.

This extravagance is attracting wide attention from newspapers and public men. "Peace has brought an orgy of spending," says one writer, "which high prices do nothing to check. The higher the price the easier it is for those who have money to draw the big lines of demarkation between themselves and the crowd."

FOR EVERY BUSINESS MAN.

The Annalist, published by The New York Times Company, deals with the great trade topics of the day and furnishes useful and reliable information on stocks and bonds, banking, foreign and domestic commerce and manufactures. 10c on news stands, $4 a year.—Advt.

R. S. DODGE & CO.

take pleasure in announcing that

Mr. Wm. B. Hewitt

formerly associated with F. B. KEECH & CO.

has been admitted to the firm as a General Partner

July 21, 1919
74 BROADWAY
Rector 6810

We are Specialists in

Otis Steel Company

COMMON STOCK
(When Issued)

Listed on New York Curb

Annual capacity 880,000 tons finished steel products and 360,000 tons pig iron.

Earnings during past 3 years averaged $16.05 per share and $9.75 per share after Federal Taxes were paid.

Descriptive circular sent upon request.

Gwynne Bros.
Tel. Broad 8239 to 8233. 25 Broad St., N. Y.

Texas Producing and Refining Co.

Traded in on the New York Curb

Circular on Request

H. Raphael & Co.
Investment Securities
74 Broadway New York
Phone 5333-4 Rector

STANDARD OIL ISSUES

WEEKLY SUMMARY ON STANDARD OIL ISSUES — WILL BE MAILED TO INVESTORS ON REQUEST

CARL H. PFORZHEIMER & CO.
Dealers in Standard Oil Securities
Phones 4860-1-2-3-4 Broad. 25 Broad St., N. Y.

Butterworth-Judson
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Todd Shipyards
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Kiely & Horton
40 Wall St., N. Y. Phone John 6330

the RUSKAY REVIEW

Current issue discusses the following securities:
United States Rubber
Corn Products Ref.
International Harvester
United States Steel
Wilson & Company
American Locomotive
Cerro de Pasco
International Nickel
American Linseed
Greene Cananea
and many others.
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LIBERTY BONDS

All denominations bought for cash
Based on the closing bo pay today

$48.43 for a $50—3½% Bond, 44 Coupons
$96.88 for a $100—3½% Bond, 44 Coupons
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$95.86 for a $100—4th 4½% Bond, 3 Coupons
$49.86 for a $50—5th 4½% Victory Loan

PURDY & CO.
Tel. John 8174-5-6-7. 34 Pine St., N. Y.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

GINSBERG & ABELSON,
Manufacturers of Cloaks, Suits, Dresses and Skirts,
43 East Broadway,
New York, July 18, 1919.

NOTICE.

You will please take notice that the above firm has been dissolved by mutual consent and that Jacob G. Ginsberg has withdrawn from said firm and has sold, transferred and assigned all his interest in said firm and the good will thereof to Frank Abelson, who will hereafter continue said business at the above address under his name. Said Frank Abelson has assumed to pay and will pay all the obligations of the same becoming due.

Dated, N. Y., July 18, 1919.

JACOB G. GINSBERG.
FRANK ABELSON.

BE IT KNOWN THAT DAVID GREENBERG and SAMUEL KORNBLUM, doing business as the METROPOLITAN WAIST CO., at 145-9 Roebling St., Brooklyn, N. Y., have dissolved partnership.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR REPAIRING DIKE AT ARTIFICIAL ISLAND.—U. S. Engineer Office, Philadelphia, Penn.—Sealed proposals will be received here until 12 noon, August 18, 1919, and then opened, for repairing dike in Delaware River at Artificial Island. Further information on application.

NEW ISSUE

40,000 Shares

OVERLAND TIRE COMPANY

Incorporated under the laws of New Jersey

Capital Stock, $1,000,000

All Outstanding

100,000 Shares, All Common, Full Paid — Non-Assessable — Par Value $10.00, No Funded Debt

REGISTRAR & TRANSFER AGENTS

Registrar & Transfer Company — 120 Broadway, New York

THE FIELD

Immediately following the signing of the armistice, tire manufacturers, large and small, laid extensive plans for greatly enlarged activity. There are approximately 6,500,000 cars in operation in the United States, and according to authoritative statistics it is estimated that approximately 36,000,000 tires will be required to meet the 1920 demand. The market is practically bare of new automobiles and production has fallen far behind the present requirements. Car production during the current year will range between 1,000,000 and 1,600,000. These figures will serve to show the tremendous call on tire manufacturers. Even now advertisements from the country's largest tire companies are appearing in the public press stating that the demand cannot be filled.

THE PROCESS

The OVERLAND processes are concerned with much more than the retreading of old tires. Emphasis is directed to the fact that the tires are completely rebuilt and pass through more than a dozen different operations before the matter of retreading and vulcanizing is in order.

The OVERLAND process assures the annual salvage of hundreds of thousands of dollars to automobile owners throughout the country. It solves the vexing problem of tire wastage, since the rebuilt tire represents only about one-half of the expense of the new tire, and, in addition, gives better service than the average new tire of cheap construction. The company's faith in its product is backed by a guarantee of 4,000 miles to the retail buyer.

PRODUCTION AND EARNINGS

The company's output has shown a steady and consistent growth since the beginning of actual operations. Back in July, 1917, production averaged 250 tires weekly. At the present time production averages in excess of 1,000 tires per week.

OPERATING PROFITS SINCE INCORPORATION FOLLOW:

1917 earnings (from April)	$11,000.00
1918 earnings	35,000.00
1919 estimated at the rate of present production	100,000.00

These figures represent net profits after all charges and deductions. Taking into consideration the fact that operations were greatly retarded and business handicapped as a result of war-time conditions, this report is eminently satisfactory.

With the new capital provided for, arrangements have been made for a yearly production of approximately 200,000 tires, assuring a consequent net profit of $400,000, or 40% on the entire capitalization per annum. These figures are based on the ultra-conservative supposition of a $2.00 net profit per tire and only 200 working days per year. The indicated profits as here set forth will actually be less in proportion to the results attained from the available capital at the company's disposal during the past two years.

In addition to the above, it is the intention of the OVERLAND TIRE COMPANY to gradually develop a new, strictly high-grade cord tire which it proposes to place on the market early next year.

DIVIDENDS

Dividends of 6% annually on the par value of $10.00 have been paid in monthly disbursements of ½% regularly since January, 1918. Checks are mailed to stockholders around the tenth of each month. There is every reason to anticipate an increase in the dividend with the substantial growth of the company's earnings which are practically assured.

MARKET

Application has been made to the New York Curb Market Association for listing.

All of the above stock has been sold and this advertisement appears as a matter of record only.

JUDSON G. WALL & SONS
Established 1880
10 Wall St., New York

S. S. RUSKAY & CO.
Established 1877
20 Broad St., New York

All the above statements, although not guaranteed, have been obtained from officials or other reliable sources.

CURB MARKET OF THE WEEK

Trading by Days

	Industrials	Oils	Mining	Bonds
Monday	379,850	365,575	225,170	$535,000
Tuesday	315,310	331,045	304,185	344,000
Wednesday	407,950	302,105	287,050	182,000
Thursday	326,210	468,500	310,175	317,000
Friday	187,625	293,480	258,135	200,000
Saturday	Holiday.			
Total	1,728,945	1,760,685	1,614,715	$1,664,000

INDUSTRIALS

Range, 1919 High	Low	Sales		High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
13⅝	6½	18,200	*Aetna Explosives.	12	11	11¼	— ⅛
2⅝	2½	84,800	*Acme Coal	2⅝	2½	2⅝	
53	51	750	*Air Reduction	53	52	52	— 2
67½	60	3,100	*Allied Pack., Inc.	63½	62	62	— 2
1⅛	1	900	*Am. Chem. Prod.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	+ ⅛
55	34	5,500	*Am. Malt & G.	53	51½	51½	+ ⅝
12½	2½	5,400	*Am. Writ. Paper.	12½	11½	12	+ 1⅛
20	16	2,200	*Anglo-Am. C. C.	18¾	18¾	18¾	
16	5	800	*Annapolis Ferry.	6⅜	6	6⅜	— ⅛
12½	7	33,500	*Auto Sales.	12½	11	11	+ ½
33¾	27½	9,700	*Auto Sales pf.	33¾	29	29	+ 1¼
29	25¾	15,200	*Bethlehem Motor.	29	26¾	28¾	+ 1⅝
11¼	8½	15,200	*Br.-Am. Chem. C.	11¼	10⅝	10⅝	+ ⅛
7⅞	4½	7,000	Br.-Am. Tob., rts.	5⅝	5¼	5¼	+ ¼
20	20	10,200	Br.-Am.Tob., Coup.	23	21	22½	+ 2
27¼	21½	200	Br.-Am. Tob., reg.	22	21½	22	/
6¾	4⅝	500	Br.-Am. Teg. rts.	5⅝	5	5¼	+ ⅛
5¼	2⅞	10,500	*Car L. & Pow.	4¼	3½	3½	— 1
15⅝	4	10,200	*Chalmers Motors.	11	10½	10½	
37½	34⅝	1,500	*Clinton-Wright	36	34⅜	35	— 1
41	13⅝	56,000	*Colonial Tire	41	34	40⅜	+ 7¼
10	6½	82,000	*Continent. Candy.	10	9⅛	9¼	+ ⅛
14½	9¼	7,800	*Cent. Motors	11¼	10	10¼	+ ¼
198	82	400	*Cramp Shipbldg.	192	188	192	— 4
92½	84	60	Eastern Steel	92½	84	84	
12⅝	8½	41,100	*Excello T. & R.	12¾	9⅜	12½	+ 3⅜
62	52⅝	9,500	*Farrell Coal	59⅝	58½	59½	— 1½
55½	29	24,000	*Flak R. T., W. I.	55½	46⅝	47	— 7⅛
2⅝	2⅛	10,500	*Flek R. T. rights.	2⅝	2⅛	2⅜	
93	39	13,500	*Gen. Asphalt	93	85½	87	— 8
142	87	2,000	*Gen. Asphalt pf.	142	138	140	
125	118	100	*Gen.Am.TankCar.	123	123	123	— 4
170	109	200	*Gillette Saf. Raz.	170	153	174	+14
35	28½	1,700	*Godchaux Sugar.	33	32	33	
98	96	500	*Godchaux Sug. pf.	98	96	96	— 1
⅛	1/16	1,550	Grape-Ola	⅛	1/16	1/16	— 1/16
1⅛	1/16	1,750	Grape-Ola pf.	1⅛	1/16	1/16	
10⅛	4	4,900	*Hall Signal	10⅛	8	10	+22
24	15	1,000	*Hall Signal pf.	24	21	24	+ 4
6⅝	2	1,000	*Havana Tobacco	5½	5	5½	
25	3	400	*Havana Tob. pf.	19⅜	19	19	+ 1
9⅜	6	10,800	*Hayden Chem.	8½	7½	7⅝	— ⅝
14⅝	4⅝	39,000	Hupp Motor Car	14⅝	12⅞	13⅜	— ⅛
16	10	1,000	*Hydr. Pr. Brick.	16	14	14⅜	— ⅛
18⅜	14⅜	1,500	*Imp T of G.B.S.	18½	17¾	18	+ 2
63	29	700	*Int. Products	34½	30⅝	34½	
25	10⅝	6,000	Inter. Rubber	26	22	24⅝	+ 2
62½	60	1,600	*Iron Products	62½	60	60	
3	1⅛	1,000	*Lake Tor. Boat	2⅛	1⅝	2⅛	+ ⅛
24½	19½	100	Lib., McN & Lib.	23	20	20	— 1½
84	27½	3,450	*Lima Loco.	84	78	84	+ 8
6⅞	4	29,100	Marconi of Am.	6⅞	5⅝	6	
24	23	9,700	*Martin Pr. Corp.	24	21½	23¾	+ 1½
78	59⅝	100	*Mexican Invest.	68½	68½	68½	+ ½
41½	30⅜	8,400	W. H. Mullin Mfg.	41⅜	36	36½	— 3
54	24	23,000	*Nat. An. & Ch.	54	46	53	+12½
20¾	6½	2,300	*Nat Firepfg.	11½	10½	10¾	— ½
13¾	13½	1,500	*Natl. Firep. pf.	20½	19	19	— 1⅝
78	16	37,000	N. Y. Shipbuilding	78	55	64	+ 2
8	2⅝	15,500	Nor. A. P. & P.	6	5⅜	6	+ ⅛
46	40⅝	52,600	*Otis Steel	48	40⅝	42	
68½	52	6,800	*Pac. Gas & Elec.	68½	66⅛	68	+ 3
49⅝	18	12,800	Peerless Tr. & M.	49⅜	45	46½	+ 2
1⅝	½	271,000	Perfection T. & R.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	+ ⅛
16	7	18,000	*Philip Mor.	15	13¾	14	— ⅝
16⅜	11⅛	93,300	*Pressman T. & R.	16⅜	11¼	16½	
20	14	800	*Pyrene Mfg. Co.	18½	17½	17½	— ½
11	7⅛	66,700	*Republic Rub.	11	7⅛	9	
43	39	4,300	*Roet Vandervoort	43	40¾	40¾	— 1⅛
67	24	21,000	*Savoid Tire	67	61	61	— 2
56	52	2,800	*Savold N. Y.	55	52½	53	— 1½
34	20½	4,700	*Savoid Ohio	33¾	31	32	
44½	29¾	310	*Stand. Gas & El.	37½	37	38	
20⅞	10	85,000	Submarine Boat	20⅞	16½	20	+ 3¼
11⅞	6¾	49,000	*Sweets Co. of Am.	12	11	12	+ ¼
65½	40½	1,400	*Swift Int., w. i.	60	57	57	— 3
8⅞	5¾	100	*Tenn. Railway	6	6	6	— ⅝
135	133	800	Swift & Co. rights.	133	133	134	
38	23	38,000	*Tob. Prod. Exp.	37½	32	35	+ 1
130	102	75	*Todd Shipyards.	130	130	130	+10
1⅛	1	1,000	Triangle Film	1⅛	1	1	
86	60¾	2,000	*Union Carbide	84	80	81	— 3½
100	73½	28,000	*U. Retail St., w.i.	100	97	98	+ 1
8	7⅞	20,200	*United Eyeglass.	8	7⅛	8	
3¾	1/16	190,000	Un. Profit Sh.	3¾	2⅝	3	+ ⅛
5⅝	2	4,000	U. S. Steamship	3¾	3⅛	3¾	+ ⅛
86	42½	2,800	*Warren Bros.	86	81	81¾	+ 2⅝
6¾	2	62,000	Wayne Coal	6¾	6½	6½	+ ⅛
26	15¾	14,800	*Weber & Heilbr.	26	20½	23½	+ 4

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES

28½	17¾	3,500	Anglo-Am. Oil	25	23	25	+ 1
103	91	10	Buckeye Pipe Li.	101	101	101	— 1
191	165	20	Ill. Pipe Line	188	188	188	
404	316	280	Ohio Oil	388	377	387	+ 7
294	287	265	S. O. of California	295	295	293	+18
761	668	92	S. O. of N. Jersey	737	735	736	— 9
395	272	193	S. O. of New York	388	381	387	+ 1

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS

4⅛	⅜	14,500	*Allen Oil	3¼	2⅝	2⅝	
1¾	⅝	18,000	*Allied Oil	1¼	1	1⅛	+ ⅛
2⅜	1⅛	18,100	*Amal. Royalty	1⅝	1⅛	1⅜	+ ⅛
4¼	1	2,000	Atlantic Pet.	4½	4½	4½	
⅛	1/16	5,400	*Barnett Oil	⅛	1/16	1/16	
16½	3	53,400	*Boone Oil	13	9	9½	— 3½
73	18	117,000	*Boston-Wyo. Oil	67	58	63	— 1
3	2¼	9,400	*Burkett Y. C. O.	2⅝	1⅝	2¼	+ ⅛
52½	29	37,800	*Brazos Oil Corp.	32½	29	29	
3⅞	2¼	2,300	*Chicka'w Ref. Co.	3½	2½	3	
5¼	4½	3,400	*Circle Oil	5½	5	5½	+ ⅜
45½	35¾	14,500	*Cliffs S. B. H. Sh.	45¾	42	45¾	+ 3¾
63	37	15,000	*Confmonwea'h Oil	60½	59½	59½	— ½
1⅜	⅝	9,500	*Con. Am. O. & G.	⅝	⅝	⅝	
16½	8¼	16,600	*Continental Ref.	12	11	11⅜	— ⅝
12¾	6⅞	8,900	*Cosden Oil	12½	11¾	11¾	— ⅛
11½	6	2,100	*Elk Basin Pet.	9½	9	9½	
8	6¼	6,400	*Enid Oil	7⅛	6⅝	7¼	+ ⅛
42	4	45,600	*Esmeralda Oil	23	16	23	+ 5
4	2	12,800	*Federal Oil	3⅝	3½	3½	
8¼	3½	11,200	*Glenrock Oil	6¾	6¼	6¼	
27¾	22	13,450	*Guffey-S. Oil	25¾	22	23½	
22½	9⅞	7,100	*Hercules Pet. A.	23½	21½	22	— ⅜
40	15	12,600	*High Gravity	21	12	20	+ 4
40⅞	10	10,400	*Home Oil & R.	25¾	24	24½	+ 1
14¼	7⅜	1,100	*Houston Oil	12	12	12	
5¼	3⅜	5,400	*Hudson Oil	4⅞	4⅛	4⅛	— ⅛
33½	16⅜	6,000	*Inter. Pet.	33	29½	32½	+ 2½
38	34½	13,250	*Invincible Oil	36¼	34½	36¾	+ ½
9¾	6⅝	29,800	*Island Oil & T.	7⅝	7¼	7½	— ⅛
2¼	⅝	22,500	*Lance Creek Roy.	⅞	⅝	⅞	+ ⅛
4⅞	1⅝	26,000	*Livingston Oil	4¼	3½	4	— ⅜
17½	5⅜	12,100	*Mariand Pet.	6⅞	6	6¼	
25	21	1,900	*Merritt Oil Corp.	27½	26	26¼	— 1
4⅞	2¼	8,600	Met. Petroleum	3¼	2½	2⅝	— ⅛
17	10⅛	12,400	*Mex. Panuco Oil	17	16	17	+ ⅝
3	1⅝	198,500	*Middle States O.	2⅝	2	2⅜	+ ⅛
196	125	2,500	Midwest Ref.	185	178½	180	— 4
1⅝	1⅛	14,700	*Midwest Tex. Oil	1⅝	1⅛	1⅛	
5¼	3	3,700	*Morton Pet., w. i.	5¼	3½	3¾	+ ⅛

Range, 1919 High	Low	Sales		High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
55	46	24,500	*Northwest Oil	48	51	51	— 5
2¼	1	18,500	*Ohio Ranger	1¼	1	1⅛	— ⅛
66	18	76,000	Omar Oil & Gas	63	63	63	+ 3
7	3½	5,200	*Orient Oil & Gas	6¾	6	6¾	— ⅛
2⅜	1⅜	19,800	*Osage N. Oil Syn.	1⅝	1½	1⅝	
12⅜	11½	5,200	*PennoR Oil	14⅞	14¼	14⅜	
100	18½	93,500	*Penn. Gasoline	100	50	63	— 18
13⅞	8¾	16,100	*Pitts. Texas	13½	12½	13⅛	— ⅛
10⅜		10,400	*Producers & Ref.	9	8¾	8¾	— ⅛
19	9	61,500	*Queen Oil	14	9	11	— 1
2½	⅛	9,400	*Ranger Oil	⅜	⅛	⅛	— ⅛
66	57	9,100	*Red Rock O. & G.	66	60	63	+ 5
24	7½	2,200	*Rickard Tex. Co.	24	23½	23½	— ½
2	47c	68,500	*Rock Oil	66	59	65	+12
7⅝	2½	37,000	*Ryan Oil	5¾	5	5⅝	
65½	38	12,500	Salt Creek Prod.	63½	59⅝	60	— 2⅝
8¾	6⅝	51,000	*Seaboard Q. & G.	8½	6⅝	8	
⅞	⅞	11,700	Sequoyah O. & R.	⅞	⅞	⅞	— ⅛
32⅜	31	23,500	*Simms Pet.	32½	31	31⅝	— ⅛
64½	49	28,900	*Sinclair Con. Oil	64½	60½	61½	— 1½
65	22	4,000	*Sinel. Gulf Corp.	60	57	57½	— 1
1	⅜	1,900	*Southern O. & T.	6¾	5	5	— ⅛
85	22	32,000	Southwest Oil	27	25	26	— 1
7	4	23,000	*Southwest P. & R.	4⅝	4½	4½	+ 2
1⅝	⅜	10,900	*Stanton	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
5	4	8,750	*Spencer Pet. Corp.	5	4	5	+ ⅛
1⅜	½	2,500	*Texas Nat. Pet.	½	½	½	
6	2¾	21,600	*Texas R. O. & R.	5	4¼	4¾	+ ¾
1½	11	15,200	*Texas Oil & Ref.	1	⅝	⅝	
8⅜	7	13,400	*Tex. Prod. & Ref.	8½	8½	8⅝	— ⅛
1⅛	⅛	2,000	*Texas Steer Oil	⅛	⅛	⅛	
1	¾	37,400	*Texon Oil Land	¾	¾	¾	+ ⅛
48⅝	47⅝	9,600	*Transcont. Oil	48½	47	47⅝	— ⅛
17	15	11,700	*Tropical Oil	17	15	17	
75	50	57,700	*United Texas Pet.	74	67	73	+ 8
8⅛	6	1,500	*Valverde Oil	7⅜	7	7⅛	— ⅛
3	⅞	15,000	Vacuum Oil & C.	1	⅞	⅞	
17⅜	14½	100	*Ventura Con. Oil	17½	17½	17½	+ ⅛
6	2	4,800	*Victoria Oil, new	2⅝	2¼	2¼	— ⅛
1⅛	⅜	800	*Virky Tex.O. & G.	⅝	⅝	⅝	
26	22½	18,400	*Wh.Eagle O. & R.	24	24	24	— 2
8¾	4½	8,000	*W.St.O. & L. new	5¼	4½	5	— ½
1½	½	12,100	*" Y " Oil & Gas	½	½	½	— ⅛

MINING STOCKS

34	8	1,000	*Adelphia M. & M.	27	26	27	
2	33	52,400	Alaska-Br. Col. M.	1⅞	1	1⅛	+ ⅛

Range, 1919 High	Low	Sales		High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
⅛	⅛	10,850	Alaska Mines	⅛	⅛	1/16	— 1/16
1⅜	1	1,050	*Am. Hond. Min.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
1⅛	⅛	1,000	*America Mines	1	⅛	⅛	+ ⅛

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QUOTATION LIST OF OUTSIDE SECURITIES

These quotations are obtained from brokerage houses all over the country. The name of the bidder will be given upon request.
Dividend and Interest Periods are indicated as follows: M—Monthly; B—Bi-Monthly; Q—Quarterly; S—Semi-Annual; A—Annual. *Sells dollars per share. †And interest. ‡Including extra dividend. ††Sells flat. §Special. x Ex dividend.

PUBLIC UTILITY BONDS.

SECURITIES.	Rate	When Payable.	Quotation July 19, 1919. Bid.	Asked.
Albany Southern. '39	5	Mar. & Sep.	84	90
A. W. W. & Elec., '34	5	Apr. & Oct.	62	66
Anac. & Pot. River, '40	5	Apr. & Oct.	88	90
Appalach. Pwr. 1st, '41	5	June & Dec.	74	77
Ariz. Power 1st, '33	6	May & Nov.	83	86
Ark. V. R., L. & P., '20	7	Jan. & July	98½	99½
Ashev. P. & L. 1st, '42	5	Apr. & Oct.	85	90
Augusta-Aiken Ry. & Elec., '35	5	June & Dec.	25	88
B. Rouge El. 1st, '39	5	Feb. & Aug.	81	87
Buff. Gen. El., '39	5	Feb. & Aug.	96	96½
Do deb., '22	6	Feb. & Aug.	107	107½
Buff. & Niag. F. Elec. Ry. 1st, '36	5	Jan. & July		89
Do 1st, '42	5	Jan. & July	93½	96½
Buff. & Lock. 1st, '38	5	Jan. & July		96
Cape Breton El. 1st, '32	5	Jan. & July	78	84
Capital Trac. 1st, '47	5	Jan. & July	97	97½
Cent. Power & Lt., '22	6	Jan. & July	90	93
C. & P. Tel. cons., '29	5	Jan. & July	95	
Charleston City Ry. '22	5	Jan. & July	97	99
Charleston Con. Ry. G. & El., '90	5	Mar. & Sep.	85	90
Cit. Serv. Deb., Ser. B	7	Jan. & July	100	
Cleve. Elec. Ill., '39	5	Apr. & Oct.	92	93½
Columbia Ry., Gas & Elec. 1st, '36	5	Jan. & July	82	89
Conn. Pr. 1st & con., '63	5	Apr. & Oct.	85	90
Conn. R. & Ltg., stpd., 1st, '51	4½	Jan. & July	75	80
Do unstamped, '51	4½	Jan. & July	75	80
Cons. Gas, (Balt.,) '54	4½	Jan. & July	85	90
Do, 1939	5	Jan. & July	99	101
Cons. Gas, Elec. Lt. & Pwr. (Balt.) gen., '35	4½	Jan. & July	83½	84½
Cons. G. of N. J., '36	5	Jan. & July	90	..
Do 1st, '65	5	Apr. & Oct.	85	88
Cons. T. of N.J. 1st, '33	5	June & Dec.	85	88
Cons. Water of Utica 1st, '30	5	Jan. & July	93	..
Do deb., '30	6	Jan. & July	85	..
Crosstown Street Ry. (Buffalo) 1st, '32	5	May & Nov.	90	94
Dallas Elec. 1st, '22	5	Apr. & Oct.	92	96
E. Texas Elec. 1st, '42	5	May & Nov.	85	88
Econ. Lt. & P. 1st, '56	5	June & Dec.	93	..
Eliz. & Trenton, '62	5	Apr. & Oct.	..	80
El Paso Elec. coll., '32	5	Jan. & July	86	92
Ex. Springs Water. G. & Elec. 1st, '32	6	June & Dec.	80	90
Gal.-Hous. El. 1st, '54	5	Apr. & Oct.	73	85
Gal. Elec. 1st 5s, '40	5	May & Nov.	73	85
Gas & Elec. of Bergen County cons., '49	5	June & Dec.	90	..
Gen. Gas & Ll. 1st, '32	5	Jan. & July	70	65
Harwood Elec. 1st, '39	5	Jan. & July	85	..
Hoboken Ferry, '46	5	May & Nov.	80	..
Houston Elec. 1st, '35	5	Feb. & Aug.	92	95
Hudson Co. Gas, '49	5	May & Nov.	91	94
Jersey City, Hob. & P. St. Ry. 1st, '49	4	May & Nov.	55	59
K. C. Long D. T., '25	5	Jan. & July	83	87
K. C. Home T. 1st, '23	5	Jan. & July	87	88½
Knoxville Traction, '58	5	Apr. & Oct.	92	100
Met. Ed., '20	6	June & Dec.	94	97½
Middle West Util., '27	6	Jan. & July	92	93½
Miss. R. Power 1st, '51	5	Jan. & July	70½	..
Mobile Electric 1st, '46	5	May & Nov.	75	80
Musk. G. & E. 1st & ref., '26	5	June & Dec.	90	95
Nash.R.& L. 1st con., '53	5	Jan. & July	93	95
Do ref., '58	5	Jan. & July	73	76
Nev.-Cal. El. 1st ds, '46	6	Jan. & July	90	95
Newark Gas, '48	5	June & Dec.	92	95
Newark Pass. Ry., '30	5	Jan. & July	90	93
No. Jer. St. Ry. 1st, '48	4	May & Nov.	58	60
N. Y. & Westchester Lighting gen., 2004	4	Jan. & July	63	66½
Nlag. F. Pwr. 1st, '32	5	Jan. & July	93	96
Do ref., '32	6	Apr. & Oct.	100	102
Norf. & Ports. Tr., '36	5	June & Dec.	75	78
Norf. Ry. & Lt., '49	5	May & Nov.	89	91
N. Ont. Lt. & Pr., '31	6	Apr. & Oct.	83	86
Nor. States Power, '41	5	Apr. & Oct.	88	90½
N. Tex. El. coll. fr., '40	5	Jan. & July	80	85
Omaha & C. Bluffs St. Ry. cons., '25	5	Jan. & July	77	80
Omaha & C. Bluffs St. Ry. & Bridge con., '28	5	Jan. & July	77	80
Ontario Power 1st, '43	5	Feb. & Aug.	89	91
Do deb., '21	5	Jan. & July	98	98
Otum. R. & L. 1st, '24	5	Jan. & July	88	91
Pacific Gas & Elec. (Ariz.) 1st, '31	6	Jan. & July	88	93
Paterson Ry. gen., '44	5	Apr. & Oct.	84	..
Pensacola Elec. 1st, '31	5	Feb. & Aug.	78	84
Portland (Ore.) Ry. 1st, '30	5	May & Nov.	75	79
Pot. El. Power 1st, '29	5	June & Dec.	96	..
Do cons., '36	5	Jan. & July	93½	..
Riverside T., '60	5	June & Dec.	..	80
Rutland R. & L. 1st, '48	5	Mar. & Sep.	65	75
St. Jos. (Mo.) R., L., H. & Power 1st, '37	5	May & Nov.	80	84
Salmon Riv. Pwr., '52	5	Feb. & Aug.	88	90
Seattle Elec. cons., '29	5	Feb. & Aug.	88	92
So. Cal. Edison gen., '39	5	Jan. & July	88	92
So. Jer. G. & E. 1st, '53	5	Mar. & Sep.	85	87
Stand. Gas & El., '51	5	Apr. & Oct.	84½	87½
Sup. W., L. & P. 1st, '31	4	May & Dec.	80	..
Syracuse Lt. & P., '54	5	Jan. & July	75	79
Syracuse Light 1st, '51	5	June & Dec.	87	..
Tampa Electric 1st, '33	5	June & Dec.	90	..
Twin States Gas & El. 1st & ref., '53	5	Apr. & Oct.	75	80
United El. of N. J., '49	4	June & Dec.	72	73½
Un. Lt. & Rys. 1st, '32	5	June & Dec.	88	91
Do deb., '28	6	May & Nov.	88	91
United Lt. & Ry., '23	6	Apr. & Oct.	97	99
Do, '20	6	May & Nov.	98	99
Unit. R. & E. cons., '49	4	Mar. & Sep.	70	70½
Do income, '49	4	June & Dec.	50	51
U. S. Pub. S. 1st, '21	6	Feb. & Aug.	89	91
Unit. Util. conv., '43	6	Jan. & July	80	87
Wash., B. & A., '41	5	Mar. & Sep.	81½	82½
Washington Gas, '60	5	May & Nov.	96	98½
Wash. R. & E. con., '51	4	Jan. & July	68	69
W. St. Gas & El., '27	6	Feb. & Aug.	87	91
Wheel. Tr. 1st con., '31	5	Jan. & July	70	80

*Flat.

INDUSTRIAL BONDS.

SECURITIES.	Rate	When Payable	Quotation July 19, 1919. Bid.	Asked.
Am. B. Sh. & Fy., '32	5	Mar. & Sep.	99½	102
American Ice, '22	5	Apr. & Oct.	94	..
American Malting, '26	5	June & Dec.	99	..
Barrett Mfg., '39	5	Apr. & Oct.	94	96
Buf. & Sus. Iron 1st, '32	5	June & Dec.	92	95
Cent. Iron & Steel, '23	5	Mig. & Nov.	96½	100
Chi. Pneu. Tool, '21	5	Jan. & July	99½	..
Du P. de N. deb., '36	4½	June & Dec.	94½	96
Gen. Asphalt deb., '25	6	Apr. & Oct.	94½	..
Lima Locomotive, '32	6	May & Nov.	97	100
Monon Coal 1st, '36	5	June & Dec.	50	60
Nat. Cond. & Cable, '27	6	Apr. & Oct.	91¼	92½
Poch. Con. Coil. 1st, '57	5	Jan. & July	83	88
Rogers-Brown Iron 1st ref., '13-'40	5	Jan. & July	90	97
Wickwire Steel 1st, '34	6	May & Nov.	98½	100

PUBLIC UTILITY STOCKS.

SECURITIES.	Per Ct.	Period	Date.	Quotation July 19, 1919. Bid.	Asked.
Adirondack Elec. Pwr.	1¼	Q	Jul 1, 19	15	17
Do pf.	2½	Q	Jul 1, 19	78	78
Am. Gas & El. ($50)	2½	Q	Jul 1, 19	131	135
Am. Pub. Utilities.	75c	Q	May 1, 19	41	43
Do pf. ($50)	75c	Q	May 1, 19	41	43
Am. Light & Trac.	†5	Q	May 1, 19	258	261
Do pf.	1¼	Q	May 1, 19	98	99½
Am. Power & Light.	1	Q	Jun 2, 19	68	72
Do pf.	1¼	Q	Jul 2, 19	77	77
Am. Public Utilities.	¾	Q	Jul 1, 14	10	20
Do pf.	1¼	Q	Jul 1, 19	35	40
Am. W. Wks. & Elec.				3½	6
Do 1st pf.	1¾	Q	May 15,19	59	61
Do participating pf.				10	13
Bat. Rouge El. cum. pf.	3	S	Jun 2, 19	74	
Buffalo Gen. Electric.	2	Q	Jun 30,19	107½	108½
Cal. Electric Gen. pf.	1½	Q	Jul 1, 19	84	88
Capital Traction.	1½	Q	Jul 1, 19	86	90
C. Miss. V. El. cum. pf.	1½	Q	Jun 1, 19		45
Charles.Con.R.,G.& E.				40	50
Cities Service.	¾	M	Jul 1, 19	443	448
Do pf.	2	M	Jul 1, 19	73½	75½
Do Bankers Shares.	42.8c	M	Jul 1, 19	41½	43½
Colorado Power.	⅛	Q	Jul 15, 19	24	26
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Jan 14,19	99	103
Columbus Elec. pf.	3	S	Jul 1, 19	73	78
Com. Pwr., Ry. & Lt.			Nov 1, 15	27	29
Do pf.	a1¾	Q	May 1, 19	62	65
Conn. Power pf.	1½	Q	Jul 1, 19	78	83
Con. Trac. of N. J.	2	S	Jul 15, 19		60
Eastern Texas Elec.	2½	S	Jul 1, 19	57	60
Do pf.	3	S	Jul 1, 19	80	83
Elec. Bond & Share pf	1¾	Q	May 1, 19	93	95
El Paso Electric.	2½	Q	Jun 15,19	95	100
Essex & Hudson Gas.	4	S	Jun 1, 19	112	120
Federal Light & Trac.				12	13
Do pf.	1½		Sep 1, 14	90	92
Gas & Elec. of Bergen	2½	S	Mar 15,19	64	68
Gas & Elec. of Bergen	2½	S	Jul 1, 19	75	..
Illum. & Pr. Sec.				10	20
Do pf.	1¾	Q	May 15,19	88	93
Miss.-River Pr. pf.	1½	Q	Jul 1, 19	47½	
Nashville R. & L. pf.	1½	Q	Jul 1, 19	65	68
Newark Con. Gas.	2½	S	J. & J.	78	82
Niagara Falls Pwr. pf.	1½	Q	Apr 15,19	102	104
No. Ont. Light & Pwr.				11	15
Do pf.	3	S	Jul 15,10	58	63
No. States Power.	1	Q	Jan 20,18	70	72
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Apr 21,19	90	91
Nor. Texas Electric.	1	Q	Jun 2, 19	60	65
Do pf.	3	S	Mar 1, 19	77	80
Pacific Gas & Electric.	1¼	Q	Jul 15, 19	68	69½
Do pf.	1¼	Q	May 15,19	80¼	90¼
Pac. G. & E. (Ariz.) pf	1¾	Q	Jul 10, 19	78	88
Pac. Pr. & Lt. pf.	1¾	Q	May 1, 19	90	96
Republic Ry. & Light.	1	Q	Jul 15, 18	17	18
Do pf.	1½	Q	Jul 15, 19	77	80
Southern Cal. Edison.	1¾	Q	May 15,19	88	90
Do 1st pf.	1¾	Q	Jul 15, 19	100	102
So. Jersey G. & E. Tr.	4	S	Jun 1, 19	100	103
Standard Gas & Elec.				37	38½
Do pf.	2	Q	Jun 14,19	46	48
Tampa Electric.	2½	Q	May 15,19	116	118
Tenn. Ry., Lt. & Pwr.				6	7
Do pf.				22	24
Tri-City R. & L. pf.	1¼	Q	Jul 1, 19	72	74
United Light & Rys.	1	Q	Jul 1, 19	48	49
Do 1st pf.	1¼	Q	Jul 1, 19	75	77
Un. Rys. & El. (Balt.)	50c	Q	Apr 22,19	15¾	16
United Utilities.				5	15
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Jul 1, 19	85	92
Washington Gas.	90c	Q	May 1, 19	51	53
Wash. Ry. & Electric.	1¼	Q	Jun 2, 19	37	40
Do pf.	1¼	Q	Jun 2, 19	58	59
Western Power.				22	24
Do pf.	1	Q	Apr 15,10	72	74
West. States Gas & E.	3-16	M	Jul 30,19	15	20
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Jul 15, 19	75	80
Wisconsin Edison.	$2		Dec 31,18	32	36

*1% payable in com. stock. †Incl. 2½% payable in com. stock. ‡Incl. 3% extra. a—Payable in scrip.

TRUST COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Capital.	Per Ct.	Period	Date.	Quotation July 19, 1919. Bid.	Asked.
Bankers Tr.	15,000,000	5	Q	Jul 1, 19	457	462
Brooklyn	1,500,000	5	Q	Jul 1, 19	503	..
Cent. Union.	12,500,000	5½	Q	Jul 1, 19	465	475
Columbia	5,000,000	*4	Q	Jun 30,19	375	385
Commercial.	500,000				135	..
Empire.	2,000,000	†3	Q	Jun 28,19	295	..
Equitable Tr.	6,000,000	5	Q	Jun 30,19	458	465
Far. L. & T.	5,000,000	5	Q	May 1, 19	455	465
Fidelity	1,000,000	2½	Q	Jun 30,19	220	230
Franklin	1,000,000	3	Q	Jun 30,19	230	240
Fulton.	500,000	5	S	Jul 1, 19	245	260
Guaranty	25,000,000	5	Q	Jun 30,19	414	417
Hamilton	500,000	3	Q	May 1, 19	258	265
Hudson Tr.	500,000	2	Q	Jun 30,19	130	..
Irving Trust.	2,250,000	2	Q	Jul 1, 19	‡	..
Kings Co.	500,000	7	Q	May 1, 19	640	665
Law.T. & T.C.	4,000,000	1¼	Q	Jul 1, 19	133	136
Lincoln	1,000,000	1	Q	May 1, 19	175	185
Manufact'rs.	1,000,000	2	Q	Jul 1, 19	165	..
Merc. T. & D.	1,000,000				235	..
Metropolitan.	2,000,000	6	Q	Jun 30,19	360	..
New York.	3,000,000	8	Q	Jun 30,19	625	..
N.Y.L.I. & T.	1,000,000	20	S	Jun 30,19	790	800
People's Tr.	1,200,000	4	Q	Jun 30,19	290	310
Q. Co., Jama.	600,000				73	82
Title G. & T.	5,000,000	5	Q	Jun 30,19	414	420
United States	2,000,000	25	S	Jul 1, 19	600	625
U. S. M. & T.	2,000,000	6	Q	Jul 1, 19	440	450

*And 2% extra. †And 1% extra. ‡See Irving Nat. Bank.

INSURANCE, REALTY, AND SURETY COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Capital.	Per Ct.	Period	Date.	Quotation July 19, 1919. Bid.	Asked.
Am. Alliance	$1,000,000	7½	S	J. & J.	240	250
A. Sur'y ($50)	5,000,000	$1	Q	Jun 30,19	70	75
Bd. & Mtg. G.	5,000,000	4	Q	May 15,19	248	253
City of N. Y.	500,000	3	S	Jan 30,19	118	..
Commonw'lth	500,000	5	S	May 1, 19	300	325
Continental	10,000,000	2½	S	Jul 10, 19	72	75
Fidel. Phenix	2,500,000	15	S	Jul 10, 19	500	..
Globe & Rut.	700,000	*10	Q	Apr 30,19	905	..
Great Amer.	5,000,000	16	Q	Apr 15,19	403	409
Hanover ($50)	1,000,000	2½	Q	Jul 1, 19	80	85
Home Fire.	6,000,000	12½	S	J. & J.	560	570
Lawyers Mtg.	6,000,000	2	Q	Jul 1, 19	133	138
Mtg. Bond Co.	2,000,000	1¾	Q	Jun 30,19	93	97
Nat Lib. ($50)	1,000,000	10	S	J. & J.	150	160
Nat. Surety.	4,000,000	3	Q	Jul 1, 19	..	252
N.Y. T. & M.	3,000,000	1¾	Q	Jul 1, 19	120	125
Niagara ($20)	1,000,000	*10	S	J. & J.	185	200
No. River ($25)	600,000	5	S	A. & O.	39	42
Pacific ($25)	400,000	5	S	Jan 22,19	45	60
Realty Asso.	4,000,000	3	S	Jul 15, 19	102	108
Stuyv't ($100)	700,000	3	S	Jan 1, 17	50	60
Weste'r ($10)	1,000,000	50c	Q	May 1, 19	37	39

*And 5% extra. †And 1% extra.

NEW YORK CITY TRACTIONS.

SECURITIES.	Per Ct.	Period	Date.	Quotation July 19, 1919. Bid.	Asked.
Bkr. St. & F. Ferry stock	$900,000	A	J. & J.	21¼	..
B'way&7thAv.	2,100,000	2½	Jan 1, 19	40	80
Bn. C.R. ($10)	12,000,000	25c	Jul 15, 19	10¼	11⅜
Ch. & 10th St	650,000	2	Jan 1, 19	50	75
8th Av. R.R.	1,000,000	4	Jan 15,19	120	160
42d St & G.St	748,000	4½	Feb 1, 19	..	190
Ninth Av.	900,000	2	Jan 15,19	..	110
6th Av. stock	2,000,000	1¾	Mar 20,19	..	93

INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

SECURITIES.	Per Ct.	Period	Date.	Quotation July 19, 1919. Bid.	Asked.
American Brass.	*12½	Q	May 15,19	220	233
American Chicle.	1	Q	May 1, 19	103	106
Do pf.	1¼	Q	Jul 1, 19	81	85
American Mfg.	1¾	Q	Jul 1, 19	140	150
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Jul 1, 19	87½	90
Amer. Typefounders.	1	Q	Jul 15, 19	43	47
Atlas Powder.	3	Q	Jun 10,19	140	145
Do pf.	1¾	Q	May 1, 19	81	85
Babcock & Wilcox.	2	Q	Jul 1, 19	121	124
Bord. Cond. Milk.	4	S	Feb 15,19	113	115
Do pf.	1½	Q	Jun 14,19	99	102
By-Products Coke.	1½	Q	May 20,19	120	..
Carbon Steel.	†2	Q	Jul 15, 19	105	110
Cardenas Am. Sug. pf.	1¾	Q	Jul 1, 19	..	80
Celluloid	2	Q	Jun 30,19	135	145
Central Aguirre Sugar.	2½	Q	Jul 1, 19	197	203
Central Coal & Coke.	1½	Q	Jul 15, 19	93	..
Chi. Ry. Equipment.	1¼	Q	Jul 1, 19	104	106
Childs.	½	Q	Jun 10,19	62	70
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Jun 10,19	97	101
Columbia Graphophone	$2½	Q	Jul 1, 19	445	450
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Jul 1, 19	94	98
Crocker-Wheeler.	2	Q	Jul 15, 19	90	95
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Jul 15, 19	95	100
Del., Lack. & W. Coal	$1¾	Q	Jul 15, 19	173	180
Draper Corp.	2	Q	Jul 1, 19	120½	122
Eastern Steel.	$2½	Q	Jul 15, 19	94	95
Do 1st pf.	7	Q	Jun 16,19	97	99
Eastman Kodak.	$2½	Q	Jul 1, 19	620	635
Fajardo Sugar.	2½	Q	May 1, 19	97	100
Federal Rubber 1st pf.	1¾	Q	Apr 1, 19	99½	101½
Federal Sugar.	1¾	Q	May 1, 19	108	111
Do pf.	1¾	Q	May 1, 19	108	111
Fisk Rubber Tire pf.	1¾	Q	May 1, 19	99½	101
Gillette Safety Razor.	$2	Q	May 31,19	163	166
Guantanamo Sugar.	$1¼	Q	Jul 1, 19	60	62
Hercules Powder.	$2	Q	Jun 25,19	220	225
Do pf.	1¼	Q	Jun 25,19	106	113
Ingersoll-Rand pf.	3	S	Jul 1, 19	100	103
Int. Silver				25	35
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Jul 1, 19	89	93
Lanston Monotype.	1½	Q	May 31,19	70	..
Lima Locomotive.				79	81
Manati Sugar.	2½	Q	Jun 2, 19	123	128
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Jul 1, 19	97	100
Matanzas-Am.				5	12
Do pf.				50	60
Merg. Linotype.	2½	Q	Jun 30,19	146½	147¾
Merrimac Chem. ($50)	2½	Q	Jul 1, 19	93	96
Nat. Candy.	2½	S	Mar 12,19	95	96½
Do 1st pf.	3½	S	Mar 12,19	108	110
Do 2d pf.	3½	S	Mar 12,19	101	104
Nat. Sugar Refining.	1¾	Q	Jul 2, 19	131	132½
New Jersey Zinc.	4	Q	May 10,19	255	260
New Niquero Sugar pf.	8½	S	Jun 2, 19	180	190
Niles-Bement-Pond.	2	Q	Jun 20,19	130	132
Do pf.	1½	..	May 20,19	95	99
O'Neill & Co. pf.				99	100
Otis Elevator.	1¾	Q	Jul 15, 19	108	116
Do pf.	1½	Q	Jul 15, 19	89	95
Procter & Gamble.	6	Q	May 15,19	715	725
Royal Baking Powder.	2	Q	May 30,19	148	152
Do pf.	1¼	Q	Jun 30,19	97	98
Safety Car H. & Ltg.	1½	Q	Jul 1, 19	62	65
Santa Cecilia Sugar.				42	44
Do pf.	3½	S	Feb 1, 19	75	77
Semet Solvay.	2	Q	May 31,19	180	..
Shredded Wheat.	2	Q	Jul 1, 19	125	..
Do pf.	1½	Q	Jul 1, 19	..	90
Singer Mfg.	2½	Q	Jun 30,19	201	203
Stollwerck Choc. pf.	1¾	Q	Apr 1, 19	102	103½
Texas & Pacific Coal.	h1½	Q	Mar 31,19	1750	1780
Valvoline Oil.	2	Q	Jul 1, 19	105	107
Waitt & Bond pf.	1¾	Q	Jul 1, 19	102	103½
Warren (S. D.) pf.	1¾	Q	Jul 1, 19	102	103½
Yale & Towne Mfg.	2½	Q	Jul 1, 19	250	260

*And 1½% extra. †And 50c extra. ‡And 3% extra. a—And 1¼% extra. b—And $1 extra.

BANKS.

SECURITIES.	Capital.	Per Ct.	Period	Date.	Quotation July 19, 1919. Bid.	Asked.
America.	$1,500,000	15	S	Jul 1, 19	585	..
Am. Exc. N.	5,000,000	a5	S	May 1, 19	295	..
Atlantic ($100)	1,000,000	2½	Q	Jul 1, 19	190	..
Bk. of Cuba.	100,000	6	S	Jul 1, 19	178	182
Batt'y Pk. N.	1,500,000	13	S	Jul 1, 19	215	225
Bowery.	250,000	*3	Q	May 1, 19	425	..
B'w'y Cent'l.	100,000				144	..
Bronx Nat.	200,000	6	S	Jul 1, 19	154	164
Bronx Boro.	150,000					145
Bryant Park.	200,000	3	S	Jul 1, 19	150	160
Butch. (Nat.) ($25)	300,000	3		Jul 1, 18	27	33
Chase Nat'l.	10,000,000	4	Q	Jul 1, 19	505	525
Ch.-Ph. Nat.	7,000,000	4	Q	Jul 1, 19	315	325
Chelsea Ex.	400,000	3		Apr 1, 17	120	140
Chemic. Nat.	3,000,000	3½		Jul 1, 19	140	..
Citizens Nat.	2,550,000	b2½	Q	Jul 1, 19	245	255
City (Nat'l).	25,000,000	5	S	May 1, 19	450	455
Coal & I. N.	1,500,000	b2	Q	Jul 1, 19	240	260
Colonial.	500,000	8	Q	Jul 1, 19	400	..
Columbia.	1,000,000	4	S	Jun 30,19	170	..
Comm. Exch.	200,000	10	S	Jul 1, 19	390	..
Commonw'th.	400,000	5	S	May 1, 19	215	220
Com. Nat.	25,000,000	2½	Q	Jul 1, 19	238	243
Contin'l ($75)	1,000,000	3½	S	Feb 1, 19	110	..
Corn Exch.	4,250,000	5	Q	May 1, 19	405	415
E. R. Nat.	1,000,000	2	..	Jun 1, 16	148	..
Europe.	150,000	5	..	Jan 12,17	110	130
Fifth Av.	500,000	†12½	Q	Jul 1, 19	870	950
Fifth Nat.	250,000	3	Q	Jul 1, 19	220	230
First Nat.	10,000,000	20	Q	Jul 1, 19	1040	1100
Garfield Nat.	1,000,000	2	Q	Jun 30,19	215	..
Gotham Nat.	500,000	2	Q	Jul 1, 19	100	200
Greenwich.	500,000	4	Q	Jul 1, 19	275	..
Hanover Nat.	3,000,000	8	Q	Jul 1, 19	700	705
Harriman N.	1,000,000	5	Q	Jul 1, 19	245	265
Imp. & T. Nat.	1,500,000	12	S	Jul 1, 19	570	585
Irving

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15	"	Duckling Fleece, Plain Colors
Pieces 3,000	"	Printed Victor Serge
150	"	Boating Serge (Navy)
400	"	Pamico Cloth
50	"	Calmont Batiste
50	"	Cortina Voile
50	"	Tissue Lingerie
2,200	T. & K.	Rialto Voile, in colors, 39/40 inches
1,500	"	Leader Voile, in colors, 26 inches
5,000	McK. H.	Lincoln Voile, in colors, 39/40 inches
	Inches	
1,800	30	Canton Flannels
Cases 11	26/7	National Indigo Prints
18	34/5	Tan Hollands
Pieces 100	36	Piedmont B. B. 5.50 Sheeting
350		Mohawk Sheeting, asst. widths
1,200	27	7.60 Grey Sheeting
250	25	7.60 Grey Sheeting
1,500	36	Bleached Sheeting
Yards 100,000	36	Broadway Sheeting, 56x56, 4.25
Pieces 167	36	Juilliard Moleskins
660	30	Woven Striped Cottoo Trousering
450	38 9	Colored Gabardines

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WARN COAL WILL JUMP IF FOOD STAYS HIGH

Anthracite Operators Predict, to Senators, Rise of $1.50 a Ton by April.

POTTSVILLE, Penn., July 20.—Adding to the warning made to Congress two days ago that the price of coal may jump $5 a ton because of its scarcity, a statement has been forwarded to Senators Reed, Jones, and Kenyon that anthracite coal is almost certain to be increased $1.50 a ton by the first of next April, if food prices are not reduced. The Senators mentioned are members of the Senate Committee on Manufactures, which investigated the anthracite industry very extensively last Winter but have not yet made a report.

The warning is conveyed by the Anthracite Consumers' League, which was largely instrumental in starting the Senatorial investigation. The cause for the rise is the demand for an increased wage scale for the miners, amounting to 20 per cent. and a reduction in hours from eight to six.

Nothing but a reduction in the price of food, clothing, and shoes can stop the demand of the miners from being made and granted, says the league. The officers of the latter have been very active in trying to keep down the prices of anthracite, but after an investigation they declare the miners are justified in demanding a very radical increase of wages unless there is a drop in the prices of the necessities of life. The league says in a statement made public today:

"This league found, on investigation, that a single Sunday dinner of a miner, having six children in his family, cost $6.50, the meal consisting largely of roast pork and vegetables. This miner's average wage is $5 a day. Conditions whereby a miner is unable to earn enough in a day to buy one square meal for his family certainly justify a change.

"The people of the anthracite region have observed with undisguised astonishment that men in responsible positions at Washington are not only adverse to a reduction of food prices, but have even used the machinery of the Government to prevent the reduction of the price of food. If this condition of affairs continues to prevail at Washington, the people of the entire anthracite region will stand as a unit behind miners and operators in increasing the price of coal, even if it reaches $20 per ton before another year.

"This league fully realizes the danger of another increase in the price of coal, which is the basic cost of most of our manufactures. Our country rapidly is getting on a basis where we will be unable to sell anything outside the borders of our own country.

"Ability of the anthracite operators to make another large increase in the price of coal is doubted by some operators. They declare that Texas oil is coming into active competition with the steam sizes of anthracite, and will almost entirely supercede this sort of anthracite with another increase of price. In New England and the Middle West steps already are being taken to cut down the amount of coal needed by the use of water power and there is no doubt that the latter will grow in utilization.

"This league is therefore urging the Senatorial Committee to take steps to stop this threatened increase in the price of coal by adopting some of the measures urged at the time of the hearing last Winter. Laws should be passed prohibiting the extortionate prices now demanded for royalties in the anthracite region. For the mere privilege of digging coal some land owners now demand a dollar a ton. This price is therefore added to the cost of coal before any of the actual cost of the mining is ascertained.

"William Wilhelm of this city, attorney for the Senatorial Committee, has suggested a number of bills which will stop this extortionate demand for the privilege of mining coal. He has framed laws which will bring about an enforced reduction on the royalties demanded. He has also suggested plans by which the big anthracite companies may be restrained from mining coal on leased land, when they have many thousands of acres of rich coal lands of their own untouched. The public is required to pay the cost of this coal land leasing, so the companies may hold their own lands, constantly increasing in value, in reserve.

"But despite these measures, there is little doubt the miners will be able to show they are entitled to another big increase of wages unless there is a speedy and substantial reduction in food prices.

"This league also has asked the Senators to investigate, through Mr. Wilhelm, the action of the operators in adding 50 cents to the price of coal this Summer, over war prices, on which advance the miners did not get a single cent of consideration."

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

AKRON, Ohio—M. O'Neil Co.; C. E. Johnstone, housefurn. goods; 37 West 26th.
ALBANY, Ga.—Lewinson Co.—M. Lewinson, general mdse.; women's underwear; Commodore.
ALBUQUERQUE, N. M.—Rosenwald Bros.; S. G. Rosenwald, ready-to-wear; 1,150 B'way.
AMSTERDAM, N. Y.—Holzheimer & Shaul; W. W. Frederick, dress trimmings, neckwear, laces, notions; Breslin.
ATLANTA, Ga.—Davison-Paxon-Stokes Co.; B. Davison, general mdse.; 1,150 B'way.
ATLANTA, Ga.—J. P. Allen & Co.; C. F. Wiernbach, neckwear, hosiery, gloves; 1,261 Broadway; Pennsylvania.
ATLANTA, Ga.—Chamberlain, Johnson, Dubose Co.; R. J. Lee, dress goods, silks, ribbons, laces; A. H. Bernard, domestics, blankets; J. B. Adams, dry goods; 1,140 Broadway; Collingwood.
BALTIMORE—American Wholesale Corp. (Baltimore Bargain House); F. Quellmalz, cotton piece goods; H. S. Messersmith, remnants; 334 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—The Leo Co.; B. W. Cohen, ready-to-wear; Aberdeen.
BALTIMORE—Hutzler Bros. & Co.; Miss Lepper, underwear, infants' wear; Mrs. Schoenfelder, dolls; 1,150 Broadway.
BINGHAMPTON, N. Y.—A. R. Swartz Co.; M. S. Seidler, ready-to-wear; 1,133 B'way.
BONHAM, Tex.—Max Herman, ready-to-wear; 1,182 B'way.
BOSTON—Jordan Marsh Co.; Miss A. Chaloux, corsets, basement; 432 4th Av.
BOSTON—Chandler & Co.; Miss Barrett, dresses; 230 5th Av.
BOSTON—Leopold Morse Co.; M. J. Marks, raincoats; children's clothing; Breslin.
BRUNSWICK, Ga.—A. Kaiser & Bro.; L. H. Hajm, piece goods, hosiery, underwear; 45 Leonard.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—H. A. Meldrum Co.; H. D. Hosmer, rugs; 105 Grand; Bristol.
CHARLESTON, W. Va.—J. Schwab; Miss B. Cantley, millinery; 44 East 23d; Latham.
CHARLESTON, S. C.—Kerrison D. G. Co.; E. H. Semken, ladies' wear; 1,150 Broadway.
CHICAGO—The Fair; J. F. Williams, jewelry; 225 4th Av.
CHICAGO—J. V. Farwell Co.; T. Chambers, ready-to-wear; 72 Leonard.
CHICAGO—Montgomery Ward & Co.; C. Gilbert, millinery, hosiery, gloves; 360 6th Av.; Latham.
CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; A. Nims, notions; 404 4th Av.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; J. J. Davenport, representing; W. F. Green r, laces; H. S. Manchester, ready-to-wear; Miss A. Nicholson, waists; Mrs. Vail, sweaters; L. G. Hartman, boys' wool clothing; Miss C. Thompson, girls' sweaters; Miss M. Malone; waists; Miss M. Grant, wrappers, kimonos; R. M. Faulkner, men's neckwear; E. Du Broff, E. L. Blum, lace curtains; G. A. Wilson, waists; Miss E. O'Connell, Miss E. Nash, misses' dresses; 1,107 B'way.
CHICAGO—Rothschild & Co.; A. C. Bierwanger, coats, suits, dresses; 470 4th Av.
CINCINNATI—H. & S. Fogue Co.; Miss Marcuson, infants' children's wear; 386 5th Av.
CINCINNATI—Big Store; F. Adler, Miss A. I. Hiltman, women's, misses' ready-to-wear; 246 5th Av.
CLAYTON, N. M.—S. Herzstein; dresses; 15 E. 26th.
CLEVELAND—May Co.; J. W. Moorehouse, housefurn. goods; 37 W. 26th.
CLEVELAND—Higbee Co.; Miss E. M. Valentine, stationery; 230 5th Av.
CLEVELAND—Stearn & Co.; S. Stearn, dry goods; Pennsylvania.
CLINTON, Ind.—Swigehart & Co.; F. L. Swinehart, furniture, house furn. goods; Hermitage.
COLUMBUS, Ohio—Friedman Cloak Co.; D. A. Friedman, ready-to-wear; 246 5th Av.
COLUMBUS, Ohio—Bornheim, Cohen Co.; Lee Bornheim, Clarence Cohen, Charles Cohen, Miss M. A. Jacow; women's, misses, ready-to-wear; 246 5th Av.
DALLAS, Texas—Higginbotham-Bailey-Logan Co.; C. H. Norsch, laces; 395 B'way.
DANVILLE, Ky.—Welch & Wiseman Co.; G. E. Wiseman, dry goods; 141 Madison Av.
DEMOPOLIS, Ala.—E. Simon, ready-to-wear; 1,182 B'way.
DENVER—Joslin D. G. Co.; Miss K. L. Plawfeck, laces, neckwear, handkerchiefs; 23 East 26th; Great Northern.
DENVER—Daniels & Fisher Stores Co.; J. Slaughter, domestics, bedding; 71 W. 23d; Marie Antoinette.
DES MOINES, Iowa—J. Mandelbaum & Sons; M. H. Cohen, coats, suits, waists; 404 4th Av.
DES MOINES, Iowa—Wilkins Bros. Co.; W. G. Coe, domestics, linens, white goods; Pennsylvania.
DETROIT—Crowley Bros.; E. A. Burkhart, notions; 43 Leonard.
DWITT, Ark.—T. M. Loeb, general mdse.; Longacre.
DOUGLAS, Ariz.—Levy Bros. D. G. Co.; J. Levy, ready-to-wear; 1,182 B'way.
EVERETT, Wash.—Stone-Fisher Co.; F. M. Skinner, dress goods, silks; 1,170 B'way.
FAIRBURY, Neb.—Golden Rule Co.; A. E. Cable, ready-to-wear; 1,182 B'way.
FORT WORTH, Texas—L. G. Gilbert, ready-to-wear; Mrs. L. G. Gilbert, ready-to-wear; 37 West 26th.
GALESBURG, Ill.—O. T. Johnson Co.; Miss N. Lindberg, hosiery, corsets, underwear; G. G. Hampton, smallwares, jobs, hairbrushes, rubber goods, fancy ribbons, bags, purses, ivory; W. A. Tehan, ready-to-wear, house dresses; F. L. Parke, house furn. goods, china, toys; C. A. Bower, silks, linens, woolens; 1,138 Broadway.
GUTHRIE, Okla.—F. O. Lutz D. G. Co.; A. Baker, piece goods, gloves, notions; Latham.
HARTFORD, Conn.—Brown, Thompson & Co.; G. Reardon, coats, suits, waists; 230 5th Av.
HAZLETON, Penn.—Sasso's Dept. Store; N. Levee, ready-to-wear; 1,133 Broadway.
INDIANAPOLIS—Wm. H. Block Co.; M. S. Block, coats, suits; 1,261 B'way.
INDIANAPOLIS—L. S. Ayres Co.; E. R. Davis, shoes; 225 5th Av.
INDIANAPOLIS—H. P. Wasson & Co.; W. S. Schenberger, men's furn. goods; 116 W. 32d.
JACKSONVILLE, Fla.—Kohn, Furchgott Co.; A. Rosenblum, representing; 141 Madison Av.
KANKAKEE, Ill.—J. Lecour & Sons; J. A. Motry, ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.
KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Jones Store Co.; Mrs. Whitford, corsets; 23 East 26th.
KANSAS CITY—Emery-Bird-Thayer D. G. Co.; Miss Corrigan, muslin underwear; 25 Madison Av.
KNOXVILLE, Tenn.—J. T. McTeer Clothing Co.; C. F. Epps, woolens; Breslin.
LEXINGTON, Ky.—Ross & Shipp Co.; Mr. Shipp, ready-to-wear; 44 East 23d.
LITTLE ROCK, Ark.—M. M. Cohn Co.; A. H. Allen, dress goods, silks; 1,150 B'way.
LITTLE ROCK, Ark.—Gus Blass D. G. Co.; J. G. Blass, mdse. mgr.; 1,150 B'way; Ansonia.
LOS ANGELES—A. Hamburger & Sons; Miss B. Smith, furs; 225 5th Av.; Prince George.
LOS ANGELES—Bullock's; Mrs. Sadler, laces, bassment; 95 Madison Av.
LOS ANGELES—A. Hamburger & Sons; W. F. Rippe, millinery; 225 5th Av.; Algonquin.
LOUISVILLE, Ky.—Kaufmann, Strauss Co.; L. Brill, dress goods, silks; 220 5th Av.
MADISON, S. D.—Paulis D. G. Co.; R. Paulis, ready-to-wear; 1,170 Broadway.
MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Polechek Shop; Miss F. Polechek, ready-to-wear; Holland House.
MINERAL WELLS, Texas—M. Cohn; Mrs. M. Cohn, women's ready-to-wear; Marlinique.
MINNEAPOLIS—Young-Quinlan Co.; Mrs. N. Graves; coats, suits; 220 5th Av.
MINNEAPOLIS—L. S. Donaldson Co.; J. C. Russell, boy clothing; 220 5th Av.; Sherman Square.
MONTGOMERY, Ala.—Solof Bros.; D. Solof, ready-to-wear; 1,161 Broadway; Pennsylvania.
MUNCIE, Ind.—Bath-Paris Co.; E. Bath, ready-to-wear; 6 West 22d.
NASHVILLE, Tenn.—J. Morse & Co.; J. Morse, clothing, furn. goods; Hargreve.
NEW ORLEANS—D. H. Holmes Co.; Mrs. R. Sherwood, ready-to-wear; Miss T. Novel, corsets, petticoats; Miss J. L. Hagan, muslin underwear, infants' wear; Miss A. Simms, art goods; Miss L. Magreevy, women's, children's hosiery, knit, silk underwear, gloves, umbrellas; 15 East 26th.
NORWICH, Conn.—Reid & Hughes Co.; G. R. Gifford, representing; 404 4th Av.; Continental.
OMAHA, Neb.—Burgess, Nash Co.; H. A. Jones, silk, dress wash goods; J. F. Bannon, linens, domestics, white goods; J. Culkins, men's clothing, furn. goods, basement; L. H. Johnson, men's furn. goods, hats; 200 5th Av.
OAKLAND, Cal.—Kahn Bros.; F. S. Betton, hats; 116 West 32d.
OWENSBORO, Ky.—Levy Bros.; Miss Siegel, ready-to-wear; 1,270 B'way.
PHILADELPHIA—James B. Gillies; B. Davis, coats, suits, dresses, waists, skirts, furs, children's wear; McAlpin.
PHILADELPHIA—N. Snellenberg & Co.; Miss E. Esterly, waists; 1,261 B'way.
PHILADELPHIA—The A. & B. Skirt and Dress Co.; A. Brown, skirts, dresses; Room 704, 116 West 32d.
PITTSBURGH—Lewin, Neiman Co.; H. Koch, Miss Broderick, silk, muslin underwear, silk, cotton petticoats, kimonos, bath robes; 470 4th Av.
PITTSBURGH—Lewin, Neiman Co.; H. Koch, muslin underwear, silk petticoats; H. Lewin, millinery; 470 4th Av.
PORTLAND, Ore.—Olds, Wortman & King; Mrs. B. M. Smeaille, art goods; E. Rogers, drugs, notoins, toilet goods, leather goods; 432 4th Av.
PUNXSUTAWNEY, Penn.—P. Friedman; P. Friedman, women's, children's ready-to-wear; Mr. Frank, waists, lingerie; Room 804, 39 West 32d.
RAYNE, La.—L. E. Kahn, general mdse.; Collingwood.
RICHMOND, Va.—Bloomberg Millinery Co.; H. L. Bloomberg, millinery; Collingwood.
ROCHESTER, Minn.—C. F. Massey Co.; G. N. Sherman, ready-to-wear; 1,170 Broadway.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.; J. Cook, linens; 432 4th Av.; Latham.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Burke, Fitzsimons, Hone & Co.; J. W. Bunce, lace curtains, drapery; 220 5th Av.
ROCKFORD, Ill.—Charles V. Weise Co.; C. V. Weise, ready-to-wear; 404 4th Av.
SALT LAKE CITY, Utah—Stephenson, Cox Co.; Miss H. Cox, millinery, ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.
SAN ANGELO, Texas—Baker, Hemphill Co.; Miss Felton, ready-to-wear; E. Hodge, general mdse; 395 Broadway; Pennsylvania.
SAN ANTONIO, Texas—The Fox Co.; B. Sadovsky, cut glass, silverware; McAlpin.
SAN FRANCISCO—Marks Bros. Co.; I. Levy, waists, sweaters; 116 West 32d.
ST. PAUL, Minn.—Golden Rule; J. G. Willner, muslin underwear, corsets, infants' wear; 1,261 Broadway; Imperial.
SAN FRANCISCO—R. Weill & Co.; W. Murray, laces; 15 East 26th.
SAN FRANCISCO—Prager Co.; J. Mahoney, coats, suits, dresses; 15 E. 26th.
SAN FRANCISCO—R. Weill & Co.; A. J. Nicholson, gloves; 15 East 26th.
SELMA, Ala.—Sloss-Bear Bros.; H. Elasberg, women's ready-to-wear; 303 5th Av.; Imperial.
SOUTH BEND, Ind.—George Wyman & Co.; F. W. Feltner, buyer; 1,170 B'way; Latham.
SPARTANBURG, S. C.—Floyd L. Liles Co.; F. L. Liles, men's clothing, furn. goods; Mrs. W. B. Gaffney, coats, suits, ready-to-wear; Mrs. H. Ziem, millinery; 141 Madison Av.
SPOKANE—Whitehouse, Co.; Mrs. T. H. Kelley, millinery; 23 East 26th.
ST. LOUIS—Famous & Barr Co.; J. W. Boston, housefurn. goods; 37 W. 26th.
ST. LOUIS—Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney D. G. Co.; Miss Falkenhamer, mourning goods; 225 5th Av.
ST. LOUIS—Hirshfield Skirt Co.; M. Laskowitz, skirts, dresses; 1,182 Broadway, Room 901, Pennsylvania.
ST. LOUIS—B. Nugent & Bro. D. G. Co.; A. S. Harris, Miss Halpin, coats, suits, dresses, basement; Room 902, 470 4th Av.
ST. LOUIS—Stix, Baer & Fuller D. G. Co.; L. H. Rosenheim, notions, trimmings, buttons, stationery; 116 West 32d.
ST. LOUIS—Rice, Stix D. G. Co.; J. P. Gorman, silks, velvets; 377 Broadway.
ST. LOUIS—Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney D. G. Co.; Miss A. Hall, misses' apparel; 225 5th Av.
ST. LOUIS—Trorlicht, Duncker Carpet Co.; C. H. Duncker, carpets; 11 East 17th.
ST. LOUIS—Stix, Baer & Fuller D. G. Co.; E. S. Strauss, millinery; Miss M. Keating, corsets; 116 West 32d.
ST. LOUIS—Levis, Zukoski Mercantile Co.; E. Levis, flowers, feathers; 203 5th Av.
ST. PAUL—L. Hirschman Co.; H. Hirschman, children's hats, dresses, boys' wash suits, rompers; 17 Madison Av.
ST. PAUL—G. Sommers & Co.; Mr. Thompson, clothing; 395 B'way.
ST. PAUL, Minn.—Schuneman & Evans; W. C. Hoffman, house furn. goods; 220 5th Av.
SYRACUSE, N. Y.—Hall & Hyde; J. L. H. Wright, hosiery, gloves, white goods; 72 Leonard; Park Av.
TACOMA, Wash.—Stone-Fisher Co.; F. C. Emerick, dress goods, silks; 1,170 B'way.
UTICA, N. Y.—Maher Bros.; F. P. Maher, clothing; Flanders.
WHEELING, W. Va.—Stone & Thomas; E. J. Stone, ready-to-wear; 1,170 B'way.
WHEELING, W. Va.—L. S. Good & Co.; S. S. Good, dress goods, silks, gloves; Pennsylvania.
WATERTOWN, S. D.—Paulis D. G. Co.; F. E. Paulis, ready-to-wear; 1,170 Broadway

TOBACCO SOARS IN ITALY.

Cigars and Cigarettes Twenty Times Higher Than Before the War.

ROME, June 25, (Correspondence Associated Press.)—While Americans complain of the advance of 1 and 2 cents in the price of cigars and cigarettes, the prices in Italy have advanced ten and twenty times what they were formerly. Cigarettes of the cheapest varieties which sold before the war for 2 cents a box now sell for 20 cents and sometimes 30. Cigars have mounted in price almost to the point where they are unmarketable.

Besides the difficulty of importing tobacco—which, of course, adds considerable to the price—there is increased taxation upon it. The governmental income from tobacco in pre-war days amounted to approximately $73,000,000 annually. During the past fiscal year tobacco users have paid the Government $170,000,000, while for the next year, 1918-1919, the budget anticipates a revenue from tobacco of nearly $300,000,000. The latter will be one-sixth of the entire budget.

—SPOT CASH:—

A large Western Jobber is in the market for any quantity of the following:

Waists, Sweaters, Kimonos, House Dresses, Silk Underwear, Flannelette Gowns

Will look at goods Monday from 9-12 A. M. at the show room of

Mr. and Mrs. L. N. CRAKOW
1201 Broadway

We Can Use from 2,000 to 3,000 pieces of No. 87 Whitman Serge
Submit Quantities and Prices to
Z. & S. MIDDY
33 West 34th.

FEATURE "QUEEN" LEATHER COATS
POPULAR PRICES
QUEEN LEATHER GOODS CO.
23 East 22nd St.

3,000 WASH DRESSES on Racks.
Dark Printed Voiles, Organdies and Gingbams, AT A SACRIFICE.
A. PACKALES & SON,
1123 Broadway Farragut 4668

Auctions.

Machinery, Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment
STANDARD AIRCRAFT CORPORATION
Comprising Entire Plant Contained in 26 Buildings, Brunswick Avenue and Laurel Street, Elizabeth, N. J.
SMITH & JAFFE, Philip Smith, Auctioneer,
Will Sell by Public Auction, Commencing
Today, Monday, at 11 A. M., Continuing Daily Until Completed,
TO-DAY, MONDAY, Lots 1-585,
CONTAINED IN BUILDINGS NO. 1, 2, 3, 11, 14, Ha, K, L, and Shed L, CONSISTING OF MACHINERY OF ALL KINDS AND DESCRIPTION, SINGER SEWING MACHINES, BELTING, SHAFTING AND OFFICE FURNITURE, ETC.
TUESDAY, JULY 22, at 11 A. M., Lots 586-1064,
CONTAINED IN BUILDINGS NO. 3, 4, 5, N AND DRY KILN WOODWORKING MACHINERY OF ALL KINDS AND DESCRIPTION, OFFICE FURNITURE, TYPEWRITERS, ETC.
By order of
Messrs. Mingle, Finkelstein & Ehrlich, Attorneys, Woolworth Building, N. Y. City.
For further particulars apply to attorneys or
SMITH & JAFFE, Appraisers and Auctioneers
Office: 225 Broadway Tel. Barclay 431.
Salesroom: 68 West 45th St. Tel. Vanderbilt 2524.

Liquidation Sale
By order of United States Army Department of Ordnance
Heavy Machine Tools
At the Plant of The North American Motors Co.
Pottstown, Pa.
Tuesday, July 22d, 1919, at 11 A. M.
on the premises.
The sale comprises a large number of Heavy Machine Tools installed by the Ordnance Department about 13 months ago at a cost of about $100,000, and comprises Heavy Duty Lathes, Drill Presses, Millers, Shapers, etc.
Catalogues mailed upon application to
Samuel T. Freeman & Co., Auctioneers.
1519-21 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Book Auction Sale
July 29 and 30, 1919
PRIVATE LIBRARY OF
Charles V. Wheeler
WASHINGTON, D. C.
English Literature, Early printing, Color Plate and Association Books, Costume, Binding, Borrow, Hearn, Stevenson, Goldsmith, Shakespeare, &c., and the Wheeler Fitzgerald Collection
Books from his library, Letters and his "Commonplace Book," with 1st, 2d, 3d and 4th editions of "Omar" in wrappers and in special bindings; first American (Ohio), Indian edition, and Persian MSS. The most complete collection ever offered for public sale.
WALPOLE GALLERIES
10 East 49th Street
WALTER S. SCOTT, Auctioneer.
Illustrated catalogues on application. Priced catalogues (after the sale), $3.

Auctioneers.

LARGEST CASH BUYERS MERCHANDISE Machinery, Fixtures, Iron Pyrite & Co., 527 Broadway, Spring 2240.
Chas. Shongood, Auct'r, 539 B'way
Will buy large plants. Nothing under $1,000.

BURLING & DOLE, Auctioneers, at 590 & 601 Broadway, New York,
Tomorrow, Tuesday, at 10 o'Clock,
By order of The American Woolen Co., and others,
690 Pieces Woolens
Worsteds, Serges, Suitings, Overcoatings, Tricotines and Dress Goods.
By order of a Prominent Mill
82 Pieces Fine Gabardines.
34 Cases O. D. Shirting Remnants,
2250 Pounds Cap Remnants, Suitings, &c.
Terms net cash 30 days approved credit.

ABE MILLMAN
Offers another Serge Special for SCHOOL OPENING

Joan of Arc
The Leader of Middies

No. 206 AS ILLUSTRATED
REGULATION MIDDY made of GUARANTEED FAST COLOR NAVY BLUE EXTRA HEAVY COTTON WARP SERGE WITH A GOOD QUALITY RED or BLACK POPLIN TIE. SIZES 6 to 20

$18.00 PER DOZEN NET 10 DAYS

THIS OFFER IS MADE FOR ONE WEEK ONLY AND WE RESERVE THE PRIVILEGE OF LIMITING QUANTITIES

Watch This Page To-morrow for the Greatest Sale of High Grade Smocks Ever Offered to the Trade

Abe Millman
The Largest Manufacturer of Smocks & Middies in the World
20 West 33 St. New York

TipTop DRESSES FOR FALL
For Street and Evening Wear.
LATEST MATERIALS—BEST STYLES
At Our Usual Popular Prices.
We have on our Racks for prompt shipment late Summer Dresses of flowered Voile.
TIP TOP WAIST & DRESS CO.,
29-35 W. 32d St. & 30-34 W. 33d St.

Levine & Ginsburg Inc
116-125 W. 30th St.
Thousands of COTTON DRESSES
For Instant Delivery
$5.75 to $16.50
Typically charming styles, and the variety is almost endless!

Our FALL LINE Afternoon & Tailleur Dresses now being shown

5000
Fine French Voile and Organdie
WAISTS
For Immediate Delivery
$3.75 to $7.50
The PRINCIPIA WAIST
10 East 33d St., N. Y.

COATS, SUITS
Silvertones, Broadcloths, Tricolines, Serges, Velours, Poiret Twills, Oxfords, Velour Checks
$25 to $50
Delivery guaranteed
B. LASKER
122 West 26th St.

THEY ALL GO WILD OVER OUR ALL WOOL
Serge Dresses AT $13.75
20 STYLES
Up to the Minute
MEYER BOSNIAK
20 West 27th St.

If from Feller, it's a seller.
DRESSES
$1.00 to $5.00 less—there's a reason.
Prices $8.75 to $27.50
Serges, Tricotines, Paulettes, Satins, Jerseys.
See our special Tricotines.
$14.75
CHAS. M. FELLER
30 West 32nd St., N. Y. C.

DRESSES
Featuring
Serge, Satin, Tricotine, Charmeuse, Paulette, Georgette, Wool Jersey
Ready for Delivery
GEVERTZ MFG CO.
29-33 West 35th St.

DRESSES
Pick them off the racks.
Delivery Guaranteed.
$7.50 to $27.50
See Our Tricotine Dress at $8.15.
M. KIRSCHNER & SONS
14-16 East 33rd St., N. Y.

DRESSES
Pick them off the racks.
Delivery Guaranteed.
$6.75 to $21.50
Standard Costume Co.,
11 E. 31st St., N. Y.

CLOAK AND SUIT BUYERS
We are showing wonderful Fall models, leading materials. Prices from $16.75 to $59.00.
See our special $16.75 all wool poplin.
PREMIER GARMENT CO.
145 W. 28th. 7895 Chelsea.

3,000 Coats
Immediate Delivery
Plush Coats, $16.75 up
Cloth Coats, $13.50 up
M. ROSENMAN & CO.
30-38 W. 25th St.

Mr. Exporter
Are you looking for WASH DRESSES?
I have on stock 6,000.
Very low prices.
ISAAC IPP, 138 West 22d Street.

BUYERS
Come First to Look, then Come Back to Buy
Many of the largest and shrewdest buyers in the country visited our Ready-to-Wear Department and placed large orders. They were convinced that nowhere else could they find such a comprehensive showing of
Women's Ready-to-Wear
Buyers should not fail to see this remarkable display of merchandise. Many of the styles originate with us. Our prices are lower. And delivery of merchandise is guaranteed. Among the items now showing are ladies' and misses'
Dresses, Coats, Suits, Skirts and Leather Coats
All goods shipped and billed by us. Every garment is guaranteed. Come in today.
BUSH TERMINAL COMPANY
Bush Terminal Sales Building
130 West 42nd Street
New York

Mr. Buyer! Merchants! Resident Buyer!
Look at This All-Wool American Woolen Co.
Poplin Suit
$16.75 NET CASH
No. 729, 84 inches long, all colors, lined with imported Venetian.
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY
Wm GREENBERG
45 West 25th Street

Sheer Printed Goods — Sheer Novelty Weaves

Oppenheimer & Berliner announce to the wholesale dry-goods jobbers that on all novelty goods and semi-staples (as well as staples) for Spring, 1920, salesmen's samples can be delivered August 1st. Printed Organdies and Printed Voiles (singles and two-ply) all by September—some by August.

OPPENHEIMER-BERLINER
354 Fourth Avenue, New York City
(After August at 55 Fifth Avenue)

White Goods — Wash Goods

Our Lines for Jobbers for late Fall and early Spring deliveries on
Organdies and Other Fine Swiss Fabrics
are now open
METTLER & COMPANY, St. Gall, Switzerland
Selling Agents:
NEUBURGER & COMPANY
124 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK

Strictly all-wool serge full box or side plaited skirts $6.75. All other desirable fabrics equally attractive in price and style.
A. KALISCHER COMPANY,
14-16-18 East 32d Street.

GIRLS' COATS
Varied assortment in attractive styles which sell rapidly. We specialize in coats for Infants, Intermediates, Children and Flappers.
"Nothing above 16 years."
Styles That Satisfy at Prices Which Insure Big Sales.
Irvington Girl Coat Co.
29-35 West 32d; 30-34 West 33d St.

SHOES FOR EXPORT.
Nationally known shoe manufacturer can deliver daily, unbranded, for sixty days, one thousand pairs men's and boys' medium priced Goodyear welts; principals only need apply; no agents. T 610 Times Downtown.

Thirston Underwear Mfg. Co.
352 Fourth Ave., New York.
Silk, crepe-de-chine and wash-satin underwear.

Buyers' Wants

Ten cents per word each insertion.

AMERICAN WOOLEN CO., Style 17501, colors 14 and 13, wanted; Stevens 6109, color 8, 1075, colors 7, 6 and 7; DeLand's 9600, colors 11, 12 and 13; will either buy or exchange Forstmann Huffmann Peachbloom and Bokhara and Botany's Yalama on equitable basis. Reply A. A. Cohn, Wallport-Astoria.

BINDINGS, Tapes, Braids, Belting, Webbing, and Shoelaces Wanted.—Open for any quantity; spot cash. Tel. Franklin 4109 or write M. S., 810 Times Downtown.

BLACK KERSEYS Wanted.—Also Raritan's silvertone. I. Finkelstein, Mad. Sq. 2844.

BOLIVIAS Wanted.—Chameleon cords, tinseltones and peach bloom. Cohen & Edelman, 35 West 31st.

BOLIVIA SILVERTIP Wanted.—Stevens, all shades. Invincible Cloak, 128 West 24th. Chelsea 10390.

BOLIVIAS, De Lands, 658, Dobson 617, or similar wanted; cash. Chelsea 9784.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Radium quality; also cotton warp, all colors; large quantities; submit samples and color swatches Monday morning. Mutual Garment Co., 16 West 32d St.

BROADCLOTHS Wanted.—Open to buy any amount of green broadcloths. L. & E. Sapipo Cloak Co. Chelsea 9840.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Light weights, silvertones and Stevens, 4314. Rosengarten, 11 East 31st.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Botany, taupe, navy, and black; American poplin, taupe. Frank & Frank, 141 West 38th.

BROADCLOTHS Wanted.—112; all colors; Juilliard 110, black. Leventhal & Hurwitz, Gramercy 5296.

BROADCLOTH, Silvertone, Bolivias, Velours, Serges Wanted.—Quantity cases. Garason, 230 5th Av. Madison Square 2804.

BROADCLOTHS Wanted—Light weight, all colors, all makes; quantity; for cash. Hoithblum, 6 West 32d.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—F. & H. 315, 7022, 315, black; can use quantities; must be cheap. Greeley 4695.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—All colors; 50 and 54 inch; will pay cash. Merit Co., 1,833 Broadway.

BROADCLOTHS Wanted.—Botany 315, all colors. Schofield & Co., Farragut 9230.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Botany or similar; all shades, including pink. Farragut 9980.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Botany 315; all colors; cash. Madison Square 1080.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—110 and 112, all colors. 507 Chelsea.

BROADCLOTHS and Kerseys Wanted. J. Dunn, 127 West 25th St.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—110 or similar. 57t Best Cloak Co., Farragut 4963.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—American 112; all colors. Greeley 4876.

BUTTONS Wanted.—Black crochet buttons for cash. Madison Square 2708.

CHAMELEON CORD and Tinseltone Wanted. —Open to buy any quantity; spot cash. Leipsig & Rosenberg, 34 West 27th.

CHAMELEON CORD Wanted.—Chelsea 7929.

CHARMEUSE and SATIN DUCHESS Wanted. Shapero, Lewis & Co., 150 Madison Av.

CHASES Wanted.—Claverly Hipde lynx. Madison Square 3121.

CHECKS Wanted.—Juilliard's 2118, all colchecks, all colors. Farragut 2618.

CHIFFON VELVET Wanted. — Cheney's quality; all shades. Phone price, 3813 Madison Square.

CHINCHILLA Wanted.—White, all quality. Farragut 9957.

CLOAKINGS Wanted.—¾ Flaglers, McKennys, Newhouse's A. Feinman & Son, 13 West 31st.

CLOTH Wanted.—Newhouse No. 2 silvertone, in all colors; will pay cash. Farr. 8707.

CLOTH Wanted.—Kessell's brown or 1500 brown. 137 West 27th; 1st floor.

COATING Wanted.—Lawrence 818, 820, 880, or similar; also broadcloth; cash. Peters, Endlich & Peters, 54 West 21st. Chelsea 253.

COATS, SUITS Wanted.—Philadelphia, Baltimore, Cleveland, Chicago, St. Louis, Cincinnati manufacturers, what have you to offer for cash, regular jobs? F. Hutner & Co., 48 West 45th.

COATS Wanted.—Gimbel Brothers, New York and Philadelphia subway stores will look at coats in New York office Tuesday, July 22, and suits Wednesday, July 23.

COATS Wanted.—Exclusive coat jobber will place quantity orders on popular priced or better grade cloth and pile fabrics coats. Call 29 West 35th, 1st floor.

COATS and Suits Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on Fall trade; also plush coats. Call all week, 4th floor, rear elevator, 151 West 26th St.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Better grade jobber placing stock orders for the Fall; with samples all week, 48 West 25th St., 4th floor.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Jobber placing stock orders; better grade only; call week. 11 East 31st, 3d floor.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber placing stock orders on coats of better kind; all week. 12 West 27th, 4th floor.

COATS, SUITS Wanted.—Jobber looking at samples Fall styles. 11 West 24th, 3d floor.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber looking at cloth coats. 127 West 26th St., 11th floor.

COATS Wanted.—Open for 2,000 coats, 1,000 suits, better grade. 7th floor, 48 West 25th.

COTTON GOODS Wanted.—White voiles, stripe percales, longdale or Pacific jeans, linges; fancy white shirting; large quantities; below market. Robert Bischoff, 35 East 30th St.

COTTON GOODS, JEANS Wanted.—200,000 yards Lonsdale, Pepperell, Hill, ft. or other cloth, for manufacture of middies and smocks; will pay spot cash. Abe Millman, 121 West 19th St. Farragut 7286.

COTTON GOODS Wanted.—Plain and fancy voiles, organdie, ginghams, suitable for skirts; spot cash; any quantity. West & Wang Co., 19 West 24th.

COTTON GOODS Wanted.—Open for quantity bengaline, apollo swiss, apollo zephyr, voltice, Polonia velour, duckling, French. Telephone Franklin 2577.

COTTON FABRICS Wanted.—Daytonia or Pacific Beach, in quantities; immediate delivery, for cash. Marks & Morris, 100 5th Av.

COTTON GOODS Wanted.—Ginghams, chambrays, serpentine crepe, Spitzer Bros. & Co., 87 5th Av. Stuyvesant 6437.

COTTON GOODS Wanted.—For cash, diagonal, N. Chambray and ginghams; quantity no object. Chelsea 8714.

COTTON GOODS Wanted.—Any quantity, any description for cash. Central Mills, 9 Franklin St. Franklin 9220.

CREPE DE CHINE, Georgettes, Satins Wanted.—Will buy out the productions of any large mill and advance for raw silks. 8 350 Times.

CREPE METEOR Wanted.—Navy, black, and taupe; also taupe crepe in china; good quality. Simon, 44 East 32d St.

CREPES, Georgettes, Crepe de Chines Wanted.—All colors, any quantity. Nat Lebenson, 9 West 20th. Chelsea 6511.

CREPE DE CHINE Wanted.—Threes and 4 thread; all colors. Schlang, 151 West 25th St.

CREPE DE CHINE Wanted.—3-thread, flesh, white, cash. Mad. Square 4020, Room 22.

CREPE JEANS Wanted.—Capes, straight line coats, suits; cash. 5th floor, 48 West 25th.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing orders, also cloth coats; better grade only; call our or our materials. Chic Made, 33 West 4th.

DRESSES Wanted.—Placing stock orders for Fall on silks and woolens; bring samples before 12. Hortense Dress, 176 Madison Av. Vanderbilt 698.

DRESSES, Suits, Skirts, Silk Underwear Wanted.—Better grade jobs, cash. National, 15 Lispenard St. Canal 1447.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing large orders on satin, serge dresses, in your cloth; bring samples all week. 135 West 25th St. 5th floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on snappy styles in serge, tricotines, satin, and georgette dresses. Twelfth floor, 18 West 27th St.

DRESSES Wanted.—Large jobber placing large orders on silks, tricotines, serges and all other Fall styles in your or our material. Paul, 2 West 33d.

DRESSES Wanted.—2,000; jobber open to buy for cash tricotine, jerseys, tricolette, serges, and satins. A. Packales & Son, 1,123 Broadway.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing stock orders on snappy models in serge, tricotine, and satins. 23 Union Square West, room 115.

DRESSES Wanted.—What have you for cash? Quantity no object, 7th floor, 48 West 25th.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on serges, jersey, and satin dresses; yours or our material. 119 West 22d St., Room 300.

DRESSES Wanted.—Placing orders for Fall on satin, georgette, taffetas, serges; bring samples. 15 West 24th, 7th floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Placing quantity orders on tricotines, serges, and tricolettes. 7th floor, 35 West 31st.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing orders satins, serges, tricotines. 220 5th Av., Room 715.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing big orders on silk dresses; bring snappy styles. 1st floor, 37 West 32d.

DRESSES Wanted.—Placing orders on serge, jersey, and tricotine dresses. Call with samples. Blaustein, 10 East 20th St.

DRESSES Wanted.—Silk, commercialized, Farragut 4717. Rothstein & Nelson, 129 West 29th.

DRESSES, Suits, Coats, Capes Wanted.—Highest grade; cash Telephone Canal 1128.

DRESSES Wanted.—Will pay cash. Full material; any quantity. Madison Sq. 2569.

DYE WET, Superior, F. & H., all colors wanted.—Also velours and peachbloom. Madison Square 5825.

Buyers' Wants

DE LANDS Wanted.—9600, all colors; spot cash. Cohen & Stessel, 9 West 20th St.

DUVETYNE SILKS Wanted.—Chelsea 7929.

FLANNELS Wanted.—Capin's "Hemlock and Applewhite." Exporters' Dry Goods Exchange, 407 Broadway. Canal 1570.

FROST GLOW Wanted.—All colors. Chelsea 7929.

GABARDINES Wanted.—Suitable for rain-coats; all colors; any make; submit samples. Harris Coat House, 1,116 B'way.

GABARDINE Wanted.—Good quality; all shades; will pay cash. Rebrick, Farragut 2368.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE Wanted.—Close out and jobs of the following merchandise: Silks, dress goods, linens, white goods, towels, domestics, ready-to-wear, gloves, waists, notions, ribbons, laces and embroideries, carpets and rugs, floor coverings, curtains, draperies, men's and boys' clothing and furnishings, trunks and bags, housefurnishings, leather goods, house dresses and aprons; quantities cannot be too large or too small; must be real prices; arrange for an interview by calling Gramercy 3168. Ask for O. H. Osborne or J. J. Hasley, Burgess-Nash Company (Omaha), New York Office, 200 5th Av.

GEORGETTE Wanted.—Raw; any quantity at a price. Madison Square 167.

GINGHAMS, Chambrays, and Percales Wanted for cash. Madison Square 8570.

GOLDTONE Wanted.—Andrew, Oxford, and copen; Silvertone, Joel, Andrew, H. & L., Yalma, Duvet de Laine, Frostglow. A. Davis & Sons, Inc., Vanderbilt 7076.

JEANS, Hill, or Lonsdale Wanted.—Any quantity; delivery up to Aug. 1; cash. Worth 2180.

JERSEYS Wanted.—Open for quantity wool Jerseys, all colors. Broder & Co., 48 West 20th.

JERSEY SILK Wanted.—All shades; for petticoats. 67 5th Av., 7th floor.

KERAMI Wanted.—Mole, Blumenthal or similar. Madison Square 4540, Ext. 14.

KERSEYS Wanted.— Stoney, Starkey, Arthur G. Meyer 5060 or similar. Chelsea 8018.

KERSEY Wanted.—American 15020, all colors; for cash. Farragut 2616.

LACES Wanted.—Oriental; also all kinds of laces suitable for collars and silk dresses. Gaiety Dress, 18 West 21st.

LAWRENCE'S Wanted.—Any styles or colors. H. Drusin & Son, Farragut 3486.

MADRAS Wanted.—Woven or printed, 32 inches. Call Spring 8901, Department B.

NORMANDY.—All colors wanted. Chelsea 7929.

PANAMA Wanted.—Quantity, for cash, black, navy, cotton warp panama, any width; also PNA, black only, or similar quality; all-wool chiffon panama. Barash, 86 West 20th St. Chelsea 7903.

PANAMA Wanted.—Cotton warp Panama; any amount at a price; also all wool shepherd check cotton and half wool. H. B. Schwartz, 127 West 26th.

PANAMAS Wanted.—All widths, also poplins. Honig & Hochenberg, 1,193 Broadway.

PANAMAS Wanted for Cash.—PNA., BPNL., 800, 228, and others. Spring 5372.

PAULETTES and Tricolettes Wanted.—All shades. 320 5th Av., Room 1104.

PEAU DE CYGNES Wanted. — Peau de cygnes and flowered satin for cash. Gramercy 3905.

PLAIDS Wanted.—Arthur Joel's 9751, 9747, tricotines, U. S.; cash. Gram. 845.

PLUMETTA Wanted.—Joel's style 107; can use any quantity; will pay spot cash. Farragut 9782.

PLUSH Wanted.—40-40, H. & H., salts, Dobsons, T10, trimming of every description, cotton plush, serges, poplins, linings, cheapest to best tricotines, poiret twill, gaberdines; spot cash. 7th floor, 48 West 25th.

PLUSHES Wanted.—40-40; Peerless, Dobson, any quantity, for cash. Eagle Mfg. Co., 129 West 27th. Farragut 3264.

PLUSHES Wanted.—Any make; also Baffin and Behring seal. D. Zimmerman, 127 West 26th.

PLUSHES Wanted.—All qualities, Madison Square 4540, Ext. 14.

PLUSHES Wanted.—Beco, guaranteed select. Madison Square 3121.

POIRET TWILL Wanted.—Heavy quality; pay cash. Hyman W. Ginsberg, 25 W. 31st.

POLO CLOTH Wanted.—Deland's 9600, or similar; also American velours, McKenney's drapes and navy colors; cash. Jacobus Bros., 1,261 Broadway.

POLO CLOTH and Mixtures Wanted.—De Lands 9600, 109; spot cash. Weinreb & Horowitz, Madison Square 3980. Mrs. Crystal.

POLO CLOTH Wanted.—Lawrence 818-819 or 880, Stevens 1075 or similar. H. Drusin & Son, Farragut 3486.

POLO CLOTH Wanted.—American 15035, De Lands 9600, Holmes 2205; all colors. Greeley 4576.

POLO CLOTH Wanted.—Deland 9600; all colors; for cash. Madison Square 1080.

POLO CLOTH Wanted.—Delaine 9600, or similar. Fit Best Cloak Co., Far. 4963.

POLO CLOTH Wanted.—Stevens or other makes. Knobel & Bloom, 145 West 30th.

POLO, SILVERTONES Wanted, all colors. Phone after 9 A. M., Farragut 8886.

POPLINS, Serges, and American Woolen Velours Wanted, in all makes. F. J. Gelfono & Co., 141 West 28th St.

POPLIN Wanted.—Navy, brown, burgundy, 4765, American, or similar. Farragut 554. 138 West 25th, 7th floor.

POPLINS Wanted.—Open for all-wool poplin, all colors. Williamsburg Mfg. Co., 1,133 Broadway.

POPLINS Wanted.—American 90610, 08077, 0326; can use large quantity. Friedman, Farragut 9752.

POPLINS Wanted.—All colors; American, Brightwood, or similar; cash. Merit Co., 1,833 Broadway.

POPLINS Wanted.—American 90610, 0326, black, navy, brown, burgundy. Farragut 2616.

POPLINS Wanted.—American, all colors. 5611 Chelsea.

POPLINS Wanted.—American or similar, Kramer, Madison Square 9656.

POPLINS Wanted.—American or 4768, for cash. Gramercy 3905.

POPLINS Wanted.—Susquehanna 171, will pay cash. Madison Square 2569.

RADIUMS Wanted.—40 inches, in the raw. Heubert Silk Co., 329 4th Av.

RATINE Wanted.—White and colors, any quantity. Star Mfg. Co., 235 Duffield St., Brooklyn. Phone Main 4277.

SATEEN, all colors, in black, wanted, for petticoats. 67 5th Av., 7th floor.

SATINS and PEAU DE CYGNES Wanted.—any quantity, all colors; cash. Nat Lebenson, 9 West 20th. Chelsea 6511.

SATINS Wanted.—Fleeh, open to buy large quantities. Stein, 220 5th Av.

SATINS Wanted.—Printed cotton back; Kribel or similar. Merit Co., 1,833 Broadway.

SATINS Wanted.—36 and 40 inches; all colors. Republic Textile Co., 22 West 32d.

SATINS Wanted.—Open for any quantity of printed satin; all grades. Farragut 4063.

SATIN Wanted.—Printed; any patterns; all qualities. Bobrick, Farragut 2368.

SATIN Wanted.—Open for quantity of satin. Murray Hill 4055.

SECO and all kinds of silk wanted for cash. Madison Square 8670.

SERGE Wanted.—Amesbury; dark navy; French wool creams, XX, C. S. colors. A. D. C., Room 411, 1,161 Broadway.

SERGES Wanted.—All makes; also all cotton; navy only; velours for export. 257 Fifth Av., 20th floor.

SERGES Wanted.—235; also velours and silvertones, Dittman, 16 West 33d St. Madison Square 7355.

SERGES Wanted for Cash.—7301, 7614, MFL., 54289, WFX., 104, 7120, 7512, 8685, 2821, 4316, 6118, 4061. Spring 5372.

SERGES Wanted.—Storm serges, Dobsons, 054, 971, 106, or similar. Kramer, 9656 Madison Square.

SERGES, Gabardines, Tricotines Wanted.—All makes; men's wear and storm serges. Chelsea 6918.

SERGES, U. S. 820 and 235 wanted for cash. Ben Ginsberg Co., 51 West 24th St. Farragut 2981.

SERGE Wanted.—4061 taupe, for cash; also 4002 Amoskeag; all colors. Phone Farragut 6748.

SERGES Wanted.—54289, 4061, 4408, 7008, 838, 7120, 104, 819, 11433, 10707, others. Gramercy 762.

SERGES Wanted.—For cash, 4061, 54289, 7008, 7915, 104, 11433; other popular numbers. Stuy. 6852.

SERGES Wanted.—W. F. X., navy only; will pay cash; must be right price. Farragut 4963.

SERGES Wanted.—We pay cash for navy S. 235 or 838. Schwartz Bros. Chelsea 9358.

SERGES Wanted.—09070, black or similar, cream, storm. Canal 4135.

SERGE Wanted.—CSG, 100 pieces, navy. Abe Millman, 121 West 19th. Farragut 7286.

SERGES Wanted.—0936, 838, 235, 0360; any quantity; cash. Gram. 2452.

SERGES Wanted.—Quantity 4060 C. S. G., navy only. Till 12 o'clock. Mad. Sq. 8044.

SERGES Wanted.—87, 1210, 4060, Goff; for cash. Tippecanoe. Madison Square 8311.

SERGES Wanted.—Whitman's 87 and 1855 for cash. Telephone Orchard 9787.

SERGES Wanted.—White, 2272, 600, 78; for cash. Farragut 3540.

SERGES Wanted.—09070 or similar; will pay cash. Farragut 3540.

SERGES Wanted.—4408, all colors. 30 West 32d, 1st floor.

SERGES Wanted for cash, 7102 navy. Madison Sq. 3043.

SERGE Wanted.—838, 0084, 09070. Chelsea 5617.

Buyers' Wants

SERGES Wanted.—Open for 226-16 Wavestuck 719, Cleveland 74, Cleveland 8132, American Woolen Co., or similar styles; navy only. Telephone 238 Stuyvesant.

SERGES Wanted.—838, 235, 0084, 104, 819, 11433, or similar qualities American silvertones. George Hottspiegel, 134 East 22d St., Gram. 10134.

SERGES, Silvertones Wanted.—1044, 628, 619, 9, 838, 235, 0068, 0300, 15030, 15032. Madison Square 2638, Extension A.

SERGES Wanted.—Fifty-fourth-inch best serge, black and navy, in large quantity, for cash. Majestic Dress Co., 139 West 29th.

SHIRTS Wanted.—Wool and silk and cotton fibre shirts from $37 up to $90; any quantity. B. Schwartz, 127 West 26th St.

SILKS Wanted.—Will buy for cash any quantity of silks, satins, taffetas, georgettes, printed foulards, novelties, velvets, and velvetees; also chiffons and tender silks. Madison Square 3678.

SILKS Wanted.—Will buy any kind of plain or printed silks; also chiffons and Jap silks; can use slightly tender; or imperfect silks also. Madison Square 3678.

SILKS Wanted.—Fancy all-silk lining, suitable for coats; any quantity; 1- or 100 pieces; cash. 27 West 26th St.

SILKS Wanted.—Messalines and satins, also georgettes, at a price spot cash. Gaiety Dress, 18 West 21st.

SILKS, Taffeta, Satins, and Georgette Wanted.—For immediate and future delivery. 9298 Mad. Sq.

SILKS, ALSO POPLINS Wanted.—Any quality or quantity; spot cash. Third floor, 244 5th Av.

SILKS, Wash Satins Wanted—Like Eagles, 87 flesh and white; large quantities. Chelsea 6730.

SILK UNDERWEAR Wanted.—Jobber placing orders. Room 311, 1,123 Broadway.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—American 15032, 15030, Deland's, 9600, various; also all tinseltones; also bolivia and velours; any make; open to buy any quantity for cash. Harris Coat House, 1,116 Broadway. Farragut 3486.

SILVERTONE Wanted.—Lightweight silvertone for suiting, all shades; also navy gabardine, Garfield's or similar, plum tricotine, Garford's or similar. Mad. Sq. 5028.

SILVERTONE Wanted.—15030 or 15080, and suiting weights in all makes; will pay spot cash for any quantity. Friedman, Farragut 9752.

SILVERTONES Wanted. — All kinds; also Newbones's; right price; cash. Annetta, 193 Broadway. 15032; Juillis'ds 2124; Holden Leonard 718, 721; Stevens 6109, 4312, 2821, for cash. Madison Square 9967.

SILVERTONES and Velours Wanted.—15032 American, and all wool velours; spot cash; open for quantity. Madison Square 4440.

SILVERTONES, Tinseltones, Bolivia, Tricotine, Velours Wanted.—American, Joel, Stevens, U. S.; for spot cash. Gramercy 1074.

SILVERTONE Wanted. — American 15030, 15032, 9600, K544, Juilliard's 2002, 40-40, Peco; spot cash. Knickerbocker 258.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—Joels, Stevens, Walworth, Deering, Milliken, 6796, or similar; all colors. Greeley 4877.

SILVERTONES Wanted for Cash.—American 15032, 15030, Arthur Joel, Saxonia, Andrews or similar. Spring 5372.

SILVERTONES, VELOURS Wanted.—Brown, navy, reindeer; suiting weights. B. Lasker, 122 West 26th.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—Buckley Cohens 801 and American 15032; all colors; spot cash. Madison Square 1080.

SILVERTONE Wanted.—For coats and suits; all makes and all shades. Knobel & Bloom, 145 West 30th.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—15032, all shades; any quantity; cash. Room 404, 24 East 21st St. Gram. 2462.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—Navy, brown, and oxfords for suitings; spot cash. Call 29 West 35th, 8th floor.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—Holmes 132; all shades; for cash. Eagle Mfg. Co., 129 West 27th. Farragut 3264.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—Buckley & Cohn 801 Deland 9600 or similar, all colors, for cash. Samuel Printz, 46 West 28th.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—All makes, also Delands Polo 9600, all shades; will pay spot cash. Miller. Farragut 8340.

SILVERTONES SUITING, and TRICOTINES Wanted.—Large quantity. Cooper & Grapes, Chelsea 9553.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—15039, 15032, 15045, Joel's, Leonard-Holden's, Andrew's; cash. Greeley 3183.

SILVERTONES and Velours Wanted.—For suitings; spot cash. Charles Versha, 117 West 31st.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—Newhouse's No. 2 brown and navy for cash. Universal 3344.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—Light weight; will pay good price. Madison Square 1080.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—¾ goods; also Rariton 806. 137 West 27th; 1st floor.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—All shades. 138 West 25th, 7th floor.

SILVERTONES, Wanted.—American 15032; spot cash. Cohen & Stessel, 9 West 20th St.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—American 15030 or similar, for cash. Stuyvesant 5562.

SKIRTS Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on better and medium priced Fall skirts, all materials; your or our goods. Call with samples at once and all next week, 2d floor, 57 West 16th St.

SKIRTS Wanted.—Jobber looking at Fall line cloth and silk skirts; chance. Leading Skirt Co., 29 West 23d.

SKIRTINGS Wanted.—Silk and cloth material of every description. David Harris Sons, 39 West 21st.

SKIRTS Wanted.—Silk and woolen; open for any quantity; spot cash. Third floor, 244 5th Av.

SKIRTS Wanted.—Jobber looking at Fall styles; all materials. 11 West 25th, 3d floor.

STEVENS FABRICS Wanted.—6116, 6100, 1093, 4315, 2821, for cash. Madison Square 9967.

SUEDELIKE Howlette and Hockmeyer Wanted.—Open for all colors. L. & F. Sturm, 3 West 30th.

SUEDINE Wanted.—Stevens and lightweight velours; all colors; will pay cash. Merit Co., 1,833 Broadway.

SUITS Wanted.—Placing stock orders on silvertones, serges, tricotines, velours. Call with samples, 6 West 18th, 10th floor.

SUITS Wanted.—Placing stock orders on new snappy styles. Hutner, 48 West 25th.

TAFFETA Wanted.—All changeable shades, for petticoats; call with swatches. 87 5th Av., 7th floor.

TAFFETAS Wanted.—Plain, navy, and fancies. Schlang, 151 West 26th St.

TAFFETAS Wanted.—Changeable and dark colors. 44 East 25th St., 6th floor.

TAFFETA Wanted.—Evening shades only. 158 West 17th, 5th floor front.

THIBET Wanted.—Stoney & Starkey 748, brown and black. Meyer Gans Sons, 181 West 26th St.

TINSELTONES, Silvertones, and Velours Wanted.—All shades. I. Levy Co., 5771 Mad. Square.

TINSELTONE Wanted.—H. L., all colors. Cohn & Plaks, Chelsea 890.

TINSELTONES Wanted.—Holden Leonard's 718; cash. Chelsea 9784.

TRICOLETTE Wanted.—Plain, in all colors; large quantities; highest prices paid. Greenwald Friedman & Co., 6 East 32d St.

TRICOLETTE Wanted for spot cash; Cohn, Benina, taupe. Phone Farragut 3214.

TRICOLETTES Wanted.—Quantity of copen, at a price. A. Silverstein. Far. 7281.

TRICOLETTES Wanted.—Single pieces, assorted shades. Schor Kramer, 119 W. 23d.

TRICOLETTES AND Paulettes Wanted.—All shades. 320 5th Av., Room 1104.

TRICOLETTES Wanted for cash. Cohen & Edelman, 35 West 31st.

TRICOTINES Wanted for Cash.—Navies and all shades, U. S. 907, Botany 5952, Gera 80341, 10834, Arthur Joel, Cleveland, Ethan Allen, Brightwood. Dobsons and others. Spring 5372.

TRICOTINES, serges and tricolettes, Paulette satins and charmeuse wanted; pay spot cash for any quantity. Call with samples, M. Saul, 2 West 33d. Waldorf Building.

TRICOTINES, Silvertones, Velours, American Kerseys, Serges Wanted.—U. S. 235, 838, 0936, A. Norwalk, 27 East 22d. Gramercy 1434.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—U. S., Scotia, Dunmore, Seldens, Duval, Rosenberg and others. Gramercy 4493.

TRICOTINES, Silvertones, Velours, Serges Wanted.—Any quality, quantity and shades; cash. Gramercy 762.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Navy, for cash. Annetta Dress, 111 West 27th. Farragut 8093.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Open for Dobson's tricotine; any quantity. Call Chelsea 9635.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—007, 2683, 4718; also Silvertone 15032. Madison Square 3358.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Pay cash; navy; all makes. Fastermark, 319 5th Av.

TINSELTONE Wanted.—Holden Leonard 718, all colors, for cash. Farragut 2616.

TUSSAH Wanted.—All colors; must be cheap. Merit Co., 1,833 Broadway.

UNDERWEAR Wanted.—Fleece lined, men's ribbed, and ladies' ribbed. Exporters' Dry Goods Exchange, 407 Broadway. Canal 1570.

VELOURS Wanted. — Black, navy, and brown, F. & H., or American. Phil Katz Co., 11 East 26th.

VELOURS Wanted.—F. & H. velour, imperial; all shades; will pay spot cash. Greeley 4576.

VELOURS Wanted.—Lightweight Deering & Milliken, all shades. Stern Miller Co., 32 West 32d St. Madison Square 8072.

VELOURS and BROADCLOTHS Wanted.—Suiting weight. Fifth floor, 25 West 26th.

VELOURS Wanted.—Suiting weight; all shades; any quantity. Madison Square 4173.

VELOURS Wanted.—0360 or similar; also silvertones; spot cash. Gramercy 8124.

VELOURS Wanted.—Pay cash; all makes. Pasternaak, 319 Fifth Av.

VELOURS Wanted.—Light weights, all colors; cash. Gramercy 1660.

Buyers' Wants

VELOURS Wanted.—Open for quantity American 4060, or other light weights; pekin, brown and navy. Herzog Cloak & Suit Co., 1,237 Broadway.

VELOUR-SUITINGS Wanted. — Garfield's, American, F. & H., or similar; quantities; all colors. Herzl & Rappaport, 30 West 20th. Farragut 3086.

VELOURS Wanted.—Navy and brown; suiting weight; any quantities; spot cash. Haupt-Pitofsky, Inc., 37 West 28th. Farragut 4573.

VELOURS Wanted.—Light weight; brown, navy, reindeer, and Taupe; will pay good prices. Leath Frank & Co., 25 West 31st.

VELOURS Wanted.—Suiting velour or botany, yalama; any quantity; all colors; for cash. A. H. Gittleson, 39 West 29th.

VELOURS Wanted.—Suitings in navy and brown, 082, or similar. Samuel Fine Co., 12 West 27th.

VELOURS Wanted.—Will pay spot cash for light and heavy weight; all shades; all kinds. Gramercy 7098.

VELOUR Wanted.—Light weight; any make, large or small quantity. Wiesen & Goldstein., 1,167 Broadway.

VELOUR Wanted.—0360, or similar suiting weights; can use quantity; for cash. Friedman, Farragut 9752.

VELOURS Wanted.—Light weight, all colors, for suits; also velour checks, Deering, Milliken, or similar. Greeley 4877.

VELOURS Wanted.—F. & H. or Clarke & Dana, navy, brown, reindeer; any quantity; for cash. Chelsea 6918.

VELOURS Wanted.—Navy and brown; good quality for suitings; spot cash. 29 West 35th, 6th floor.

VELOURS Wanted.—Bohoson 400; also check velours, all colors, for cash. Madison Square 1080.

VELVETEENS Wanted.—24, 27, 29, 36, straights, twill backs. Madison Square 1862.

VELVETEEN Wanted.—All colors, all makes, any width. Mad. Sq. 9298.

WAISTS Wanted.—Manufacturers, our buyer will arrive 11 o'clock this A. M. from her vacation and look at waists of all kinds; you will receive prompt attention; call with samples. Milton, 48 West 25th.

WAISTS Wanted.—Manufacturers, what have you in cotton and voile to close out for cash? 7th floor, 48 West 25th.

WAISTS Wanted.—Georgette; jobber placing orders; bring samples. Knickerbocker, 150 West 24th St.

WOOLENS Wanted.—American Woolen Co., 19044, 112, 120, 15032; Juillis'ds 2124; Holden Leonard 718, 721; Stevens 6109, 4312, 2821, 4315, 6118; Bachman 19010; Sidney Blumenthal Anniemola black Kerami Will iam Fischman, Madison Square 9249. Ask for Harry.

WOOLENS Wanted.—In all wool and cotton warped, suitings and coatings; will pay cash. Address 889 West Main St., Louisville, Ky.

YALAMA botony 5946 or similar wanted for cash. Ben Ginsberg Co., 51 West 24th St. Farragut 2981.

YALAMA, DUVET DE LAINE, and BOLIVIA wanted in black. Madison Square 6064.

Contracts Wanted.

CONTRACTOR on better class dresses, equipped with a plant of twenty machines, is looking for one or two jobbers who will be able to supply him with continued work; workmanship on deliveries guaranteed. N. A., 802 Times Downtown.

Offerings to Buyers

Ten cents per word each insertion.

BABY CHRISTENING CAPS in stock. Max Mayer, Inc., 352 4th Av.

BEAVER.—Dobsons, 60 inch, for immediate cutting. Dovey Woolen Co., 220 5th Av. Madison Square 8797.

BLACK VENETIANS, 52, 56, and 54 inch. William V. T. Samuel, 200 5th Av.

BLANKETS.—5,000 jacquards, 72x90. Apply 141 West 21st, top floor.

BOLIVIA, SILVERTONES AND OXFORDS 653, 4315, 1746. Madison Square 3660. Extension 5.

BOYS' SUITS.—All-wool blue serge, small sizes, $8.25. National Clothing Exchange, 80 Bleecker St.

BROADCLOTHS.—Botany 315; 1,000 pieces shepherd check, 1,500 pieces ¾ goods, 1,000 pieces ¾ print, overcoatings, mixtures, cassimeres; 200 pieces unfinished worsteds, American 13190; large quantities; very low prices. Oscar Finch, 1,107 Broadway.

BROADCLOTH.—Silvertone, Oxford, American, 13058, check, ¾ thibet black, 16 pieces velveteens, black and colors. Friedman, 57 Hester St. Orchard 5579.

BROADCLOTHS.—Botany, F. & H., brown 6 pieces green 2, navy 3, taupe 1, plain 2; entire lot, $3.50 cash. Tannenbaum-May, 19 West 24th.

BROADCLOTH SERGES.—Panamas, velours, checks, plaids. Jaw, Zibelyn for immediate delivery. Madison Square 8602.

BROADCLOTH.—Botany 315 Duvet superior 032, taupe, reasonable. Madison Square 8079.

BROADCLOTHS.—Stevens's 7022, and botany 315, all colors, to close out cheap. Madison Square 4058.

BROADCLOTH.—Botany 315, light, olive, green or exchange. Canal 4277.

BROADCLOTH.—Botany 315 and 364 black. I. Arbus & Sons. Farragut 3334.

BROADCLOTHS.—Botany 315, green; low price. Madison Square 1080.

BUTTONS.—Job celluloid buttons, quantity, cheap. 15 West 17th St., 9th floor.

CAMBRICS.—Remnants for sale cheap. 180 Eldridge St., New York City.

CHILDREN'S COATS for jobbers; velours, broadcloths, silvertones; snappy styles; exceptional values. B. & A. Children's Coat Co., Inc., 245 7th Av.

CHILDREN'S COATS.—1,000 all wool velour, to close; size 6; 7; size 6-10, $3.75-$4.75. Nivel, 114 West 20th.

CLOAKING, three-quarter, reasonable. A. Feinman & Son, 133 West 21st.

COATINGS, ¾ diagonal; 300 pieces, cheap. Garsson, 220 5th Av. Madison Square 2984.

COATS.—Attention! Incoming trade. What have you to offer for cash? We have for sale 5,000 plush coats, 3,000 velours, 500 broadcloths, 1,500 silvertones; prices are right; come in and select them. Hutner, 48 West 25th.

COATS.—Broadcloths, velours, silvertones, silvertip; something new for the Fall season; come in and look them over. Hutner, 48 West 25th.

COATS.—Infants', children's, intermediates, juniors', misses', 5,000 on hand for your selection; plus fabrics, cloth and plush. Hutner, 48 West 25th.

COATS.—Take no chances, immediate delivery, wonderful merchandise, silvertones, broadcloths, velours. I. Novick, 45 West 25th.

COATS.—Fall plushes, velours and mixtures, to close out; attractive styles. Elsen & Son, 122 West 26th.

COATS.—Ladies', misses', and children's velour, plushes, and silvertips for immediate delivery. A. Cohen, 24 West 27th.

COATS.—Spring, 150 straight line, 350 Dolmans, cheap; 500 all-wool navy serge capes, $5. 7th floor, 48 West 25th.

COATS.—2-6, 8-14, and juniors, in all materials, for immediate delivery. Rosh & Mayers, Inc., 122 West 25th.

COATS.—High-grade flapper coats for the hard-to-fit girls. Julius Goldstein, 158 West 25d. Farragut 886.

COATS.—Plushes, fur trimmed and plain, all prices; today's delivery. Hutner, 48 West 25th.

COATS.—Stouts and stylish stouts. J. Dunn, 127 West 26th St.

COATS AND SUITS, Fall; also jobs. Rineberg, 41 West 25th.

CORDUROY.—11, 4 H., Waterside No 400, 12 pieces light shades, 60c. per. Adelberg & Feder, 116 West 30th. Chelsea 8805.

CORDUROY.—9000, white. Madison Square 8644.

COTTON GOODS, Sateens, black and printed, vesuvianas, battiste, organdie, 36 and 40 inches; also Seco and Yap silk, below market price. Merit Mills, 1,123 Broadway. Phone Chelsea 5072.

COTTON GOODS, Sateens.—All gr

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ord per insertion.
ALTY STORE.
Av., near 150th St.
their dress, suit and
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a practical invention
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$35,000 to $50,000
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West 40th St.

ostrich feathers
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MACHINES, WITH
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NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the undersigned
will receive sealed proposals for the purchase upon bonds of
the Village of Nyack, Rockland County, New York, to be due March 3,
1920, amounting to $5,000, bearing interest at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, and belonging
to the Village of Nyack, Rockland County, New York. Said bonds are issued for the purpose of raising money for the construction and
maintenance of a system of sewers in the Village of Nyack, Rockland County, New York, and in accordance with the provisions of
Section 90 of the Village Law. Said bonds will be issued in denominations of $1,000 each, except one bond for $1,000, and will be dated March 3, 1920. Said bonds will be payable at the office of the Treasurer of the Village of Nyack, Rockland County, New York. Said bonds will be issued in accordance with the provisions of Section 90 of the Village Law

HELP WANTED—Female.

GIRLS AND WOMEN.

A general mail order business offers many opportunities for female workers. The work is interesting. This organization progresses and advance for those who qualify is rapid.

We can use

UTILITY WORKERS.

Active girls, over 16 years of age, to assort parcel post packages in our shipping room.

WRAPPERS.

No experience necessary as we have facilities to train you. Preferably those who can stand while working.

EXAMINERS

of new wearing apparel. The type of work which appeals to the painstaking and careful women.

PAY

$10 per week to start.

Call at once.

THE CHARLES WILLIAM STORES,

25 Washington St., Brooklyn, New York.

GIRLS

16 TO 18 YEARS

FOR INSIDE MESSENGER AND CLERICAL POSITIONS.

PERMANENT EMPLOYMENT. REGULAR ADVANCEMENT.

MORSE TELEGRAPH SCHOOL NOW OPEN TO EMPLOYES.

APPLY TO WESTERN UNION, 24 WALKER ST., ROOM 1702, (17TH FLOOR.) NEAR CANAL AND BROADWAY.

GIRL—BUSINESS GIRL

of good English education, capable of keeping simple books, using typewriter and assisting manager in growing business, not afraid of hours but seeking chance to grow and advance; salary based on experience. Multi-Service Press, 141 West 36th.

GIRL, BRIGHT,

IN OFFICE LARGE DRESS HOUSE.

NAT GOLDSTON & CO., 36 EAST 31ST ST.

GIRL.—Office help wanted, bright, intelligent; able to operate Oliver typewriter and assist in office. Apply by letter only, stating age, salary, references, &c., to Wm. Ceulson & Son, 429 5th Av., City.

GIRLS wanted to make themselves generally useful in the stock and sample departments of a wholesale infants' and children's fancy goods and notion house; state experience, if any, and salary expected. E 553 Times Downtown.

GIRLS TO TAKE CARE of silk piece goods stockroom IN WAIST FACTORY. Must have experience. B. A. 803 Times Downtown.

GIRLS.

Clerical work in a dress factory; good position, with excellent chance of advancement. Baum & Wgolf, 99 Madison Av., corner 29th St., 10th floor.

GIRL.—A bright high school girl at our New York laboratory; $40 a month salary while learning; state age, reference, telephone address, &c. Post Office Box 7, Ampere, N. J.

GIRLS, 16 years, to do light work in laboratory; no experience necessary; no Saturday work; $10 week guaranteed. Melton, 1,069 Myrtle Av., Brooklyn.

GIRL to learn switchboard; work 5 to 10 P. M. each day; $9. Studio Club, 33 East 62d.

GIRLS for hand addressing; must write readable hand; good working conditions. Wise & Co., 21 West 45th.

GIRLS for labeling and packing toilet preparations; good wages; steady work. Graf Bros., 118 West 18th St.

GIRLS, experienced, in selecting department of smoking pipe manufacturer; good wages. S. M. Frank, 928 Broadway.

GIRL, for general office work; should be quick, intelligent; hours 9 to 5; half day Saturday; $9 to start. A 320 Times.

GRADUATE NURSE wanted, as night supervisor at St. Christopher's Hospital for Babies, 277 Hicks St., Brooklyn.

HOUSEKEEPER, working, wanted; good salary. Hotel Osborn, Franklin Av., New Rochelle. Phone 3650 New Rochelle.

MILLINERY COPYISTS.

EXPERIENCED;

HIGH CLASS MILLINERY ONLY.

Steady position. Call all week.

C. M. PHIPPS, INC., 29 WEST 38TH ST.

MILLINERY, experienced preparer wanted; good pay, steady worker. F. Wechsler, 2844 Westchester Av., Bronx.

MODELS,

SIZE 16;

STYLISH MODELS;

PROMINENT CLOAK HOUSE;

LONG SEASON;

HIGHEST SALARIES.

APPLY ALL WEEK.

SINGER BROS., 136 MADISON AV.

MODELS, 16-36, coat house experience; exceptional opportunity and permanent position for reliable young ladies. Shapiro & Davis, 29 West 35th St.

MODELS,

SIZE 16 DRESS MODELS.

SIEGEL, LEVY CO., 45 WEST 27TH.

MODELS, SIZE 16, DRESS MODELS, MAJESTIC COSTUME CO., 45 WEST 27TH.

MODELS, SIZE 16, FOR WHOLESALE DRESS HOUSE; SALARY NO OBJECT. ROBBINS DRESS CO., 16 MADISON AV.

MODEL

for large coat house; perfect 36; steady position. Eagle Mfg. Co.; 129 West 27th.

MODEL.—SIZE 16, ATTRACTIVE, FOR DRESSES; PERMANENT POSITION. BOLOW, 145 MADISON AV.

MODELS.—Coats and suits; no skirts to try on; long season; exceptionally good salary. M. B. Kaufman, 6 West 32d.

MODELS, STYLISH YOUNG LADIES, SIZE 16; CALL ALL WEEK. MILLAR, MANDEL & CO., 38 EAST 20TH.

MODEL

for large coat house, perfect 36; steady position. Eagle Mfg. Co., 129 West 27th.

MODEL.—YOUNG AND ATTRACTIVE, FOR WHOLESALE MILLINERY SHOWROOM. VOGEL BROS., 29 WEST 36TH.

MODEL.—SIZE 38; EXCLUSIVE FUR HOUSE; STEADY POSITION. B. BLOSVERON & SONS, 36 WEST 37TH ST.

MODEL wanted; must be perfect 36 bust; call Monday morning. B. Martin, 22 West 27th St.

HELP WANTED—Female.

MODELS WANTED, SIZE 16.

FOR DRESSES; GOOD POSITION TO THE RIGHT PARTY; LONG SEASON.

LEVETT, FRANK & CO.

40 WEST 32D.

MODELS, SIZE 18;

ATTRACTIVE YOUNG LADIES;

HIGH-CLASS DRESSES;

NO SATURDAY WORK.

M. & H. RENTNER, 2 WEST 33D ST.

MODELS FOR COATS ONLY.

SIZE 36.

FOR CLOAK SHOWROOM;

GOOD SALARY TO RIGHT PARTY.

HOLSTEN, YOUNG & CO., 24 WEST 27TH ST.

MODELS, SIZES 16 TO 36

BY A DRESS HOUSE. TALL AND STYLISH; EXPERIENCE UNNECESSARY.

OTTO B. SHULHOF & CO., 136 MADISON AV.

MODEL, SIZE 16,

FOR SUITS.

STYLISH LOOKING, EXPERIENCED; LONG SEASON; GOOD PAY.

STECHER & CO., 31 WEST 26TH.

MODELS—5-DAY WEEK.

STYLISH YOUNG WOMEN AS MODELS IN SHOWROOM OF LADIES' CLOAK AND SUIT HOUSE; 36 BUST; GOOD SALARY AND LONG SEASON.

FABER & HEIN, 38 EAST 32D ST.

MODEL.

HEAD MODEL, SIZE 16, IN DRESS HOUSE. GOOD SALARY; ALL YEAR ROUND WORK.

BRODER & CO., 48 West 25th St.

MODELS, SIZE 38;

SEVERAL TALL, GOOD LOOKING MISSES' MODELS FOR DRESSES. $ DAY IN WEEK. LONG SEASON; APPLY ALL WEEK.

NAT GOLDSTON & CO., 36 EAST 31ST ST.

MODELS,

SIZES 16 AND 18;

LARGE DRESS HOUSE; PERMANENT POSITION; SALARY $25-$35.

MARION DRESS CO., 2 WEST 33D ST.

MODEL

to take complete charge of showroom; splendid opportunity for right woman; good salary; only those with experience need apply.

MARION DRESS CO., 2 WEST 33D ST.

MODELS, SIZE 16.

STYLISH MODELS WANTED BY PROMINENT MISSES' HOUSE; MUST HAVE SHOW ROOM EXPERIENCE.

GETSKAT & DANN, 3 EAST 28TH.

MODEL, SIZE 16, STYLISH AND ATTRACTIVE; TAKE COMPLETE CHARGE LARGE DRESS HOUSE SHOWROOM; MUST BE AI SALESLADY AND THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED. SALARY NO OBJECT TO RIGHT PARTY. SCHWARTZRICH & GOODMAN, 24 WEST 33D ST.

MODELS, STYLISH. Try on coats, size 16-36; GOOD SALARIES. PERMANENT POSITIONS. HARRIS COAT HOUSE, 1,115 Broadway.

MODELS, SIZE 16, FOR DRESS HOUSE; MUST BE ATTRACTIVE. REGINA & KOHLER, 352 4TH AV., NEAR 26TH ST.

MODELS, SIZE 18; high-class dress house; permanent position; excellent salary. ANNA COSTUME, 32 EAST 31ST ST.

MODELS, size 18, experienced on dresses, long season; salary $30. J. COHEN & SONS, 6 WEST 32D.

MODELS, sizes 16, 36, 42½, stylish and attractive, for showroom in coat and suit house; good salary, long season. Charlop Bros., 134 West 26th St.

MODEL

for cloak and suit house; size 16 and 36. Eisenberg & Sommerfield, 32 East 31st St.

MODELS, stylish young ladies, size 16, for dresses. Joseph H. Samuels, 112 Madison Av.

NECKWEAR.—SLIP STITCHERS MEN'S NECKWEAR; STEADY POSITION; GOOD PAY. STERN GREENBERGER, 45 WEST 27TH.

NIGHT WORK.

16 P. M. to 7 A. M.

for women 21-35 years of age

as TELEPHONE OPERATORS.

$12 per week will be paid during a 4 weeks' period of instruction in the day time—then $16.50 when assigned to night work—then 8 increases in the next 11 months will make the salary $17 per week one year after entering the service. Additional earning will average $10 per month during the first year. Further increases until $21 per week is reached for operators.

Higher salaries paid for more responsible positions, such as Supervisors, Chief Operators.

If interested call "Spring Official," or apply in person at

36 West Houston Street—Manhattan.

81 Willoughby Street—Brooklyn.

458 East Tremont Avenue—Bronx.

NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY.

NURSE, over 30, preferably French, for two children; girl four, boy eight; Lake Placid, balance of Summer; permanent if satisfactory; good wages. Y 228 Times Annex.

NURSES, undergraduates, for ward duty. Apply 10-12. N. Y. Orthopaedic Hospital, 420 East 99th St.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Girl, experienced; apt at figures; operating typewriter. S. M. Frank & Co., 928 Broadway.

OFFICE GIRL wanted by export house; state age, experience, reference, &c. D 667 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED—Female.

OFFICE HELP.—Have an opening for high school graduates to learn a high-grade office specialty that is in universal use; an excellent opportunity for advancement; previous business experience not necessary; salary $10 to $11 to start; state age and education in first letter. G 781 Times Downtown.

OFFICE ASSISTANTS, TYPISTS AND CLERICAL WORKERS BEGINNING CONSIDERED IN OFFICE LARGE CORPORATION. 2D FLOOR, 346 BROADWAY.

OPERATORS,

EXPERIENCED ON FINE WAISTS.

Apply all week except Saturday; closed Saturday during July and August.

J. WISE COMPANY, 33-43 EAST 23D ST.

OPERATOR dictating machine, or stenographer willing to learn to use machine, wanted for important seaboard centre in Virginia; wages $22 to $25 to commence; real opportunity for steady well-educated girl of character, but for no others; write fullest particulars, references and phone number for personal interview with advertiser; "real opening." Y 268 Times Annex.

SAMPLE GIRL, experienced on vestings, wanted. Call E. Jacob & Co., 85 5th Av., near 16th St.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER

for manager, large manufacturing company; expert stenographer, keen and alert, several years' experience permanent; excellent opportunity; salary $28 to $30. Apply Room 1423, 42d Street Building.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER. — Must be thoroughly experienced, familiar with skirt or kindred house; good salary, permanent position. Creit Mfg. Co., 250 6th Av. 3465 Farragut.

STENOGRAPHER,

Large sales office needs a stenographer who has had about three years' experience in a manufacturing concern, good salary to qualified applicant; office hours, 8:30 A. M. to 5 P. M., and 1 P. M. on Saturday. Apply to Mr. Rose, eighth floor, 1,780 Broadway, 57th St.

STENOGRAPHER.

One having one or two years' experience; good opportunity to learn export line and chance for advancement.

DAVIS AND LAWRENCE, 10 CHRISTOPHER ST.

STENOGRAPHER

CHRISTIAN FIRM, SOME EXPERIENCE IN CIRCULATION WORK PREFERRED, BUT NOT NECESSARY; GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT; GIVE REFERENCES AND SALARY DESIRED. W. W., 417 TIMES.

STENOGRAPHER

with general office experience.

APPLY WANAMAKER'S Employment Office.

STENOGRAPHERS AND TYPISTS.

Excellent opportunities for rapid stenographers and typists who will use the Noiseless Typewriter; positions secured without charge; substitutes needed. Apply Employment Dept., Noiseless Typewriter Co., Room 811, 253 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER wanted, for permanent position, with large Christian corporation; must be well educated and experienced; excellent chance for advancement; good salary. Mr. Kinnear, seventh floor, 280 West Broadway, N. Y.

STENOGRAPHER.—Many high-class positions for stenographers with knowledge of the dictaphone; if you are not a dictaphone operator a demonstration of the machine will make you one; instruction free of charge. Inquire Miss Charash, 280 B'way, Room 523.

STENOGRAPHER.—Must be thoroughly experienced and capable of handling other office details; one familiar with machinery line preferred; good salary; give phone number. Reply to Box 24, Long Island City.

STENOGRAPHER.—Thoroughly experienced, neat, accurate worker; must understand switchboard. Apply A. M., Baltic Chemical Co., 440 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, neat, capable, refined. U. S. Rubber Co., 1,790 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER.—Bright girl in advertising office of daily newspaper; must be neat and quiet; salary $15. Apply 229 West 43d St., 2d floor.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST, rapid, familiar with export business; one with knowledge of foreign languages preferred. Write, stating full particulars, G 783 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, young woman with clerical and office experience in auditing department of large publishing house; state in detail age, education, experience and salary expected. A 865 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER.—Able to take English and French dictation, and do secretarial work; most of the work will be in English; must be dependable, willing and refined. Write, stating age, salary, experience. Revillon Freres, 29 West 58th.

STENOGRAPHER AND ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, experienced; none others need apply. Z. & S. MIDDY, 33 West 34th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Refined, neat, rapid, with at least one year's experience, wishing to permanently connect with reliable firm; apply by letter only, stating fully experience, age, salary. The Palmolive Co., 233 B'way.

STENOGRAPHER, rapid and accurate, with at least six months' practical experience; good position, for capable operator; state age, religion, salary, and experience. D 1 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and office assistant wanted by a Japanese export house; permanent position; answer in own handwriting, stating age, experience, and salary. Oriental Trading Co., 200 Broadway, New York.

STENOGRAPHER, with some knowledge of bookkeeping, in long established real estate and insurance office. Address, stating experience and salary expected, Box 168 5013 3d Av.

STENOGRAPHER.—Must be competent and experienced; salary to start $18; good chance for advancement. Nicholas Power Co., Inc., 90 Gold St., City.

STENOGRAPHER and dictaphone operator, thoroughly experienced; permanent position; give age, references, and salary required. G 909 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and office assistant; must be experienced and good penman. Apply, letter or in person, Hub Knitting Mills, 1,007 Bockman Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER with working knowledge bookkeeping; experience not absolutely necessary; pleasant working conditions; salary $22.50 to start. 395 Broadway, Room 707.

STENOGRAPHER.—One who is thoroughly competent and experienced, for responsible position; splendid opportunity for right party. Call Ritter Bros., 1,333 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER and Dictaphone Operator. —One with traffic experience preferred; some shipping. Address, giving full experience, and salary expected. A 265 Times.

STENOGRAPHER; must be experienced, speedy, and accurate; permanent position; good advancement. Apply Benford Mfg. Co., Pearl and Water, New Rochelle.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced; quick and accurate in transcribing notes; American; replying, state age, experience, salary expected. T 450 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, EXPERIENCED, TAKE CHARGE SMALL OFFICE. F. FRIEDMANN & SON, 126 5TH AV.

STENOGRAPHER-BOOKKEEPER wanted in export house; must have at least 3 years' experience; salary to start, $20 per week. Phone Spring 2817 for appointment.

STENOGRAPHER and General Office Assistant.—Accurate and willing worker; steady position; Samuel Sherman, 9 Desbrosses St., New York City.

STENOGRAPHER and general office assistant; experience necessary; salary commensurate with ability. Harry Hess & Co., 213 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER wanted, uptown brokerage office; state briefly experience, nationality, age, salary, and telephone for prompt reply. G 185 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST for billing; simple figuring; permanent position for willing, careful workers; Christian house; daylight office. G 177 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced, knowledge of bookkeeping; permanent position; Christian firm; good salary to right party. Locke, 437 East 58th St., corner Avenue A.

STENOGRAPHER with bookkeeping and general office experience; good steady position for bright girl. New York Machinery Co., 206 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER.—Manufacturing jeweler; four years' experience; $20 to start; 8:30 A. M. to 6 P. M.; advancement. Abel Bros. & Co., Inc., 58 Nassau St., New York.

HELP WANTED—Female.

STENOGRAPHER. — EXPERIENCED; STEADY WORK. BEERS-HOWES, 71 LEONARD ST.

STENOGRAPHER.—AN EXCELLENT POSITION; ADVANCEMENT SURE. S 241 TIMES.

STENOGRAPHER; experienced; must be neat, rapid; excellent chance for advancement; $15 start. K G 815 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced, neat, and reliable; salary to start, $16; permanent. E 589 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER wanted in law office; intelligent beginner. Apply Room 900, Times Building.

STENOGRAPHER with executive ability; knowledge of bookkeeping. Call Water Color Co., 480 4th Av.

STENOGRAPHER, also dictaphone operator, for Underwood and L. C. Smith machines; only experienced need apply. A 260 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, one who is a willing worker. Apply Charles F. Jacobson, Inc., 1,571 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER; $18; must have at least two years' experience. Apply Room 932, 10 Church St., New York City.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, rapid typist; good salary; opportunity for steady well-educated girl of character, but for no others; write fullest particulars, references and phone number for personal interview with advertiser; "real opening." Y 268 Times Annex.

SAMPLE GIRL, experienced on vestings, wanted. Call E. Jacob & Co., 85 5th Av., near 16th St.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER

for manager, large manufacturing company; expert stenographer, keen and alert, several years' experience permanent; excellent opportunity; salary $28 to $30. Apply Room 1423, 42d Street Building.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER. — Must be thoroughly experienced, familiar with skirt or kindred house; good salary, permanent position. Creit Mfg. Co., 250 6th Av. 3465 Farragut.

STENOGRAPHER,

Large sales office needs a stenographer who has had about three years' experience in a manufacturing concern, good salary to qualified applicant; office hours, 8:30 A. M. to 5 P. M., and 1 P. M. on Saturday. Apply to Mr. Rose, eighth floor, 1,780 Broadway, 57th St.

STENOGRAPHER.

One having one or two years' experience; good opportunity to learn export line and chance for advancement.

DAVIS AND LAWRENCE, 10 CHRISTOPHER ST.

STENOGRAPHER

CHRISTIAN FIRM, SOME EXPERIENCE IN CIRCULATION WORK PREFERRED, BUT NOT NECESSARY; GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT; GIVE REFERENCES AND SALARY DESIRED. W. W., 417 TIMES.

STENOGRAPHER

with general office experience.

APPLY WANAMAKER'S Employment Office.

STENOGRAPHERS AND TYPISTS.

Excellent opportunities for rapid stenographers and typists who will use the Noiseless Typewriter; positions secured without charge; substitutes needed. Apply Employment Dept., Noiseless Typewriter Co., Room 811, 253 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER wanted, for permanent position, with large Christian corporation; must be well educated and experienced; excellent chance for advancement; good salary. Mr. Kinnear, seventh floor, 280 West Broadway, N. Y.

STENOGRAPHER.—Many high-class positions for stenographers with knowledge of the dictaphone; if you are not a dictaphone operator a demonstration of the machine will make you one; instruction free of charge. Inquire Miss Charash, 280 B'way, Room 523.

STENOGRAPHER.—Must be thoroughly experienced and capable of handling other office details; one familiar with machinery line preferred; good salary; give phone number. Reply to Box 24, Long Island City.

STENOGRAPHER.—Thoroughly experienced, neat, accurate worker; must understand switchboard. Apply A. M., Baltic Chemical Co., 440 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, neat, capable, refined. U. S. Rubber Co., 1,790 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER.—Bright girl in advertising office of daily newspaper; must be neat and quiet; salary $15. Apply 229 West 43d St., 2d floor.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST, rapid, familiar with export business; one with knowledge of foreign languages preferred. Write, stating full particulars, G 783 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, young woman with clerical and office experience in auditing department of large publishing house; state in detail age, education, experience and salary expected. A 865 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER.—Able to take English and French dictation, and do secretarial work; most of the work will be in English; must be dependable, willing and refined. Write, stating age, salary, experience. Revillon Freres, 29 West 58th.

STENOGRAPHER AND ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, experienced; none others need apply. Z. & S. MIDDY, 33 West 34th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Refined, neat, rapid, with at least one year's experience, wishing to permanently connect with reliable firm; apply by letter only, stating fully experience, age, salary. The Palmolive Co., 233 B'way.

STENOGRAPHER, rapid and accurate, with at least six months' practical experience; good position, for capable operator; state age, religion, salary, and experience. D 1 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and office assistant wanted by a Japanese export house; permanent position; answer in own handwriting, stating age, experience, and salary. Oriental Trading Co., 200 Broadway, New York.

STENOGRAPHER, with some knowledge of bookkeeping, in long established real estate and insurance office. Address, stating experience and salary expected, Box 168 5013 3d Av.

STENOGRAPHER.—Must be competent and experienced; salary to start $18; good chance for advancement. Nicholas Power Co., Inc., 90 Gold St., City.

STENOGRAPHER and dictaphone operator, thoroughly experienced; permanent position; give age, references, and salary required. G 909 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and office assistant; must be experienced and good penman. Apply, letter or in person, Hub Knitting Mills, 1,007 Bockman Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER with working knowledge bookkeeping; experience not absolutely necessary; pleasant working conditions; salary $22.50 to start. 395 Broadway, Room 707.

STENOGRAPHER.—One who is thoroughly competent and experienced, for responsible position; splendid opportunity for right party. Call Ritter Bros., 1,333 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER and Dictaphone Operator. —One with traffic experience preferred; some shipping. Address, giving full experience, and salary expected. A 265 Times.

STENOGRAPHER; must be experienced, speedy, and accurate; permanent position; good advancement. Apply Benford Mfg. Co., Pearl and Water, New Rochelle.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced; quick and accurate in transcribing notes; American; replying, state age, experience, salary expected. T 450 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, EXPERIENCED, TAKE CHARGE SMALL OFFICE. F. FRIEDMANN & SON, 126 5TH AV.

STENOGRAPHER-BOOKKEEPER wanted in export house; must have at least 3 years' experience; salary to start, $20 per week. Phone Spring 2817 for appointment.

STENOGRAPHER and General Office Assistant.—Accurate and willing worker; steady position; Samuel Sherman, 9 Desbrosses St., New York City.

STENOGRAPHER and general office assistant; experience necessary; salary commensurate with ability. Harry Hess & Co., 213 5th Av.

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STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST for billing; simple figuring; permanent position for willing, careful workers; Christian house; daylight office. G 177 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced, knowledge of bookkeeping; permanent position; Christian firm; good salary to right party. Locke, 437 East 58th St., corner Avenue A.

STENOGRAPHER with bookkeeping and general office experience; good steady position for bright girl. New York Machinery Co., 206 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER.—Manufacturing jeweler; four years' experience; $20 to start; 8:30 A. M. to 6 P. M.; advancement. Abel Bros. & Co., Inc., 58 Nassau St., New York.

HELP WANTED—Female.

A NEW OCCUPATION FOR YOUNG WOMEN.

GOOD SALARY. WITH ADVANCEMENT TO $1,200 PER YEAR.

We will train a limited number of young women between 18 and 25 years of age for positions as AUTOMATIC TELEGRAPH OPERATORS. No experience whatever is necessary. Positions are permanent, with excellent opportunity for future increases in both salary and position. Apply in person between 9 A. M. and 4 P. M.

THE WESTERN UNION, 24 WALKER STREET, ROOM 1702, 17TH FLOOR, NEAR CANAL AND BROADWAY.

Instruction.

PUBLIC SPEAKING.

Women who can talk effectively to others, singly or in groups, are needed in business. Visit, without obligation, the first teaching session of a new Summer class in Public Speaking at Pace Institute, 30 Church St., New York, which will be held on Wednesday evening, July 23, at 6 o'clock. Observe for yourself the methods which have trained others to talk convincingly. Write, or telephone Cortlandt 1465, for further particulars and for helpful booklet, "Talking to Others." Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., New York.

WHILE YOU ARE READING "WANT ADS" OVER THREE THOUSAND OF OUR GRADUATES ARE DRAWING SALARIES OF from $15 to $30 per week. One month prepares you for the position. Day evening, and correspondence courses. NEW YORK SCHOOL OF FILING, 1,170 Broadway, cor. 28th St., Formerly Singer Bldg. Telephone 6097 Madison Square. Branches—Chicago, Boston, Philadelphia.

WHY GOOD ENGLISH PAYS.

You are invited to hear Horatio N. Drury speak on this important and interesting subject at Pace Institute, Tuesday, July 22, 6 P. M. Write for complimentary admission ticket and details of early evening classes in business English now forming. Ask also for informative booklet, "Your English." Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., New York.

AMBITIOUS YOUNG WOMEN, learn to operate Burroughs bookkeeping or calculating machines. Beginners are paid $13 to $18 a week. The machines are easy to learn and the course takes but a few weeks. BURROUGHS SCHOOL FOR OPERATORS, Immigrant Industrial Savings Bank Building, 51 Chambers St., Opposite City Hall. Tel. Worth 1661.

COME ANY TIME AFTER 6 P. M. to the Drake Business School for Speed Club (80 to 175 words) or individual instruction in Shorthand, Typewriting, Accounting, English. Tribune Building. Phone Beekman 2721 for our new catalog.

THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.

Three months' course; graduates registered; Summer rates. 35 West 42d St. V. M. Wheat, Director.

POSITION GUARANTEED

$15 Mon., July 21, day or night, pays for six weeks' Summer course in stenography, typewriting, telegraphy. Est. 1884. Gaffey's School, 5 East 35th St., near 5th Av.

PRIVATE SECRETARIAL TRAINING. PRATT'S SCHOOL, 64 WEST 45TH ST. INDIVIDUAL INSTRUCTION.

Employment Agencies.

ESTABLISHED 1897. GAHAGAN AGENCY, 256 BROADWAY. REGISTRATION FREE.

STENOGRAPHERS, any line $18-$30; beginners, $12-$18; Bookkeepers, $20 up; assistants, $12-$25; Office Assistant (secretarial) $18; Typists, $12-$20; Switchboard Operator, $18, &c.

STENOGRAPHERS.

If you want a position immediately, call; $15-30. Typists, $15-$22; Comptometer, $21; Bookkeepers, $15-$30; Switchboards, $12-$18; French, Spanish, German Stenographers. SUBSTITUTES. Fulton Agency, 95 Nassau St., 489 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHERS, secretarial openings, bookkeepers, typists, clerical. Roberts Agency, 101 West 42d.

STENOGRAPHERS, $15-$30; Bookkeeper-stenographers, $25; typists, clerks, others. Mighill, Flatiron Bldg.

Lang Agency, 115 Broadway.—Stenographers, typists, clerical; permanent, highest salaries. Call immediately.

STENOGRAPHERS, bookkeepers; numerous positions; free registration. Van Tyn Agency, 1 West 34th.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT, senior, experienced in factory cost; permanent connection on staff of firm of public accountants for high-grade man. Address in confidence, W. A. Fleming & Co., 50 East 42d St.

ACCOUNTANT familiar with railroad valuation. Room 2002, 66 Broadway.

ACCOUNTANT, first-class, preferably familiar with oil company accounting. Room 2002, 66 Broadway.

ARTIST'S HELPER on parchment shades. Mr. Fresmantle, 27 Lexington Av.

BEVELERS and SILVERERS, wanted; good pay; above union wage; steady work; call all week. Meyers Plate Glass Co., 191 Lafayette St.

BILLING CLERK wanted by export house; state age, experience, reference, &c. D 668 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER AND CREDIT MAN.—One who is thoroughly experienced and can take complete charge of office in large waist house; state full particulars; all communications confidential. S S 807 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPERS, two, by New York corporation; one for general books and one for cost department. Reply, giving age, education, experience, salary and religion, D 651 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Thoroughly experienced; must understand contractors' ledger and control account; good opportunity; state experience and salary. Box 104, 1619 St. James Building.

BOTTLERS and bottle house helpers. 329 West 15th.

BOY.—Promotion makes opening in advertising agency for boy about 16; the right boy with good school record, 2 years high school preferred, neat, thorough, and ambitious for business success, can have real opportunity; salary $10. Write fully about your age, education, religion, &c. C 9 Times.

BOY to make himself generally useful about office; good chance for willing lad; state age, and religion, experience, if any. D 679 Times Downtown.

BOY, bright, ambitious, as packer and stock clerk in wholesale shoe house; must be experienced; good chance for advancement. Tower Bass Shoe Co., 39 Spring St.

BOY, ambitious, strong and honest, about 16 years, to assist in airy shipping room; start $16; splendid chance for advancement. Call 1,133 Broadway, cor. 26th St., Room 301.

BOY, by export house; state experience, salary expected and age. D 669 Times Downtown.

BOY to do errands; strong; references required. Elite Cloak & Suit Co., 238 6th Av.

BUYER for large rubber company in Central West is interesting place for young man familiar with the purchasing of ducks, sheetings, tapes, &c.; in replying give full particulars as to experience, age and salary expected. S 332 Times.

BUYER AND MANAGER.

A large department store has opening for buyer and manager in cloak and suit department; state age, experience. H 289 Times.

CLERICAL WORKER; knowledge bookkeeping and stenography preferred; excellent position for bright, energetic young man; advancement. 505 5th Av., Room 1202. Murray Hill 3562.

CLERK and ACCOUNTANT.—Experienced clerk on order books, stock books; quick at figures; permanent position; small salary expected. S 730 Times Downtown.

CLERK, piece goods stock, cloak experience. At references required. Shapiro & Davis, 29 West 35th St.

COCOA—ASSISTANT MANAGER WANTED for cocoa department large food product manufacturer; must thoroughly understand production from the bean buying of raw materials and capable of taking full charge when necessary; state fully experience, reference and salary. E 811 Times Downtown.

COOK, VALET-BUTLER. — Married couple for private family in country home; wife cook; husband valet-butler; must be English or French; best references necessary; apply by letter, stating age and salary desired; good permanent positions for right parties. Box A 238 Times.

CORRESPONDENT, who knows English, Spanish, Portuguese, French well enough to correct grammatical and orthographical errors in commercial letters and English type letters; must have good commercial sense and be able to direct work of others; state salary desired and full particulars. D 572 Times Downtown.

CORSET DESIGNER AND MANUFACTURER WANTED who is capable of turning out high-grade goods. Do not apply unless in possession of extensive experience with the finest house. Applications treated strictly confidential. An exceptional opportunity for right man. K. O., 243 Times.

CREDIT MAN wanted, experienced, to take charge of a chain of 12 credit stores. Apply by letter, stating age, experience, and salary desired. Samuel Lewis, 275 River St., Troy, N. Y.

WOMEN,

25 TO 35 YEARS OF AGE,

FOR TELEGRAPH WORK.

NO EXPERIENCE REQUIRED; PERMANENT POSITION; GOOD ADVANCEMENT.

INQUIRE BETWEEN 9 A. M.-4 P. M. WESTERN UNION, 24 WALKER STREET, ROOM 1702, (17TH FLOOR.) NEAR CANAL AND BROADWAY.

WRAPPERS.—Girls, willing, fast workers, wrapping smoking pipes; experience unnecessary; good wages to learn. S. M. Frank & Co., 928 Broadway.

YOUNG WOMEN,

17 TO 25 YEARS OF AGE,

TO BECOME

LONG DISTANCE

TELEPHONE OPERATORS.

NO EXPERIENCE NECESSARY; $12 PER WEEK WHILE LEARNING. PERMANENT POSITIONS, WITH SICK BENEFITS, PENSIONS, ETC. APPLY IN PERSON BETWEEN 9 A. M. AND 5 P. M., OR BY LETTER TO

MRS. WADSWORTH, ROOM 530, 24 LISPENARD ST., NEAR CANAL STREET AND BROADWAY.

THE AMERICAN TELEPHONE - TELEGRAPH CO.

YOUNG WOMEN, Bet. 16 and 25 years of age,

To become TELEPHONE - TELEGRAPH OPERATORS.

Telephone or tying experience valuable, but not absolutely essential.

GOOD SALARY. PERMANENT POSITIONS, with excellent opportunity to advance to positions of supervisorship.

APPLY TO WESTERN UNION, 24 WALKER ST., ROOM 1702, (17TH FLOOR.) NEAR CANAL AND BROADWAY.

YOUNG WOMAN wanted as stenographer and office assistant in an old established office; about 25; must have good appearance, personality, and good address, who is competent to take more than ordinary dictation and who can occasionally use small switchboard; not afraid of long hours; salary $20 per week. D 662 Times Downtown.

YOUNG WOMAN.

Large concern located in Brooklyn Bush Terminal has an opening for young woman who is of a quiet disposition. Applicants must be stenographer, typewriter and also have some business experience, resident of Brooklyn; state age, salary expected and full qualifications. P. G., 208 Broadway, Brooklyn.

YOUNG LADY FOR CLERICAL WORK IN FACTORY OF LARGE WAIST HOUSE; GOOD SALARY AND STEADY POSITION. WEBSTER, AARON & NASH, 33 EAST 33D.

YOUNG LADY wanted, 22 to 27 years old, who has had selling, stenographical and executive experience to take charge of New York office of large manufacturer; good opportunity and good salary. Apply personally between 1:30 and 4 P. M., Room 606, 225 4th Av., Neverbreak Trunk Co.

YOUNG GIRL, experienced laundress and chambermaid, in country; personal reference required; call Monday between 2 and 4, 156 West 79th St., Apt. 10-W.

YOUNG WOMAN, between 25 and 30 years, clerical work, jeweler's office; $15 start, chance advancement. D 660 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY to take care of 9 months' baby. Call Mrs. Louis Gans, 53 South Beach 119th St., Rockaway Park, L. I.

YOUNG LADIES.—Typists and clerical help. Call 126 William, 13th floor.

HELP WANTED—Male.

CUTTERS.

FULL-FLEDGED CUTTERS on higher-grade dresses; opportunity for experienced and willing cutters to make a big bonus weekly, besides regular salary; steady work.

PEGGY-PAIGE, 131 WEST 35TH ST.

CUTTERS,

Cotton and silk petticoats. Waters, Weismann Co., 224 5th Av.

CUTTER wanted for overalls and uniforms; must have best of references for ability. A 400 Times Annex.

DESIGNERS AND MECHANICAL DRAFTSMEN.—Bethlehem Steel Co. has several permanent positions open for first-class designers and mechanical draftsmen, hydraulic presses and machinery, rolling mills, and special machinery; only men who can deliver the goods need apply, giving age, experience, and salary expected, to H. H. Hummel, Bethlehem Steel Co., Bethlehem, Penn.

DESIGNER in merchant tailoring establishment; must be A-1 man; good paying position. Write, giving all particulars, G 179 Times.

DRAFTSMAN WANTED

FOR ELECTRICAL EXPERIMENTAL DEPARTMENT. ALSO FIRST-CLASS DRAWING CHECKER WITH TECHNICAL EDUCATION. STEADY POSITIONS.

THE RECORDING AND COMPUTING MACHINES CO., DAYTON, OHIO.

DRAFTSMEN AND DESIGNERS, experienced in designing and detailing apparatus, also tools. Apply by letter only, stating age, experience, and salary desired. Address Chief Draftsman, Lowenstein Radio Co., 397 Bridge St., Brooklyn.

DRAFTSMEN.

SPANISH ENGINEER,

with good knowledge of locomotives, for translation work. T. S., 339 Times.

DR

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Count six words to an agate line. Per
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Agents Wanted (Sunday 55c)..... 50c
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Business Opportunities (Agate Caps 15c) 10c
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Record of $100 will be paid by The New York Times for information leading to the arrest and conviction of any person obtaining money by means of a fraudulent advertisement in The New York Times.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Instruction.

BOOKKEEPER—Get out of the rut; become a certified public or cost accountant; go into business for yourself; demand for expert accountants exceeds the supply; our graduates earn over $3,000 yearly; learn at home in spare time by our easy system; send for booklet and special offer. Universal Business Inst., 109 Pulitman Bldg., New York.

AT YO—LLAZA TECHNICAL SCHOOL; EFFICIENCY, 26 E. 59TH ST. ROOM 110. TEL. PLAZA 5812. INSTRUCTION IN DRIVING AND REPAIRING AUTOMOBILES; DAY AND EVENING CLASSES. WORK AND SPECIAL INSTRUCTION FOR LADIES.

SUMMER ACCOUNTANCY CLASSES now forming; day or early evening sessions; write for informative booklet. Your Market Value and bulletin 25. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

ALEXANDER G. HARRIS.

BIDDLE 1917 Collapsible Brougham.
BUICK 1918 Touring, 7-passenger.
CADILLAC TYPE 57 Touring.
CADILLAC TYPE 57 Victoria.
CADILLAC 57, 4-Pass. Second Series.
DISBROW Special Speedster, 1918.
MARMON 1917 Touring, 7-Pass.
MERCER 1917 Raceabout Speedster.
MERCER 1917 Roadster. 22-73.
MERCER 1917 Sporting, 4-Pass.
STUTZ 1918, 6-Pass. Touring.
STUTZ 1918, Speedster.
STUTZ 1917, 4-Pass. Sporting.
STUTZ 1917 Special Victoria Top.
STUTZ Special Built Speedster.
STEARNS-KNIGHT 1918 Model.
PACKARD 1918 FLEETWOOD BROUGHAM.
STUTZ 1918 SPEEDSTER.
STUTZ 1918 SPORTING FOUR.
STUTZ 1918 TOURING.
STUTZ 1918 TOWN CAR.
STUTZ 1917 4-PASSENGER.
BIDDLE 1918 DUESENBERG 4-PASS.
S. G. V. ROADSTER.
S. G. V. 4-PASS. FLEETWOOD.
RENAULT SPECIAL R'DSTER, latest imp.
LANCIA 4 SEDAN.
LANCIA 1917 Special Collaps. Brougham.
LANCIA 1917 SUBURBAN SEDAN.
SIMPLEX 38 SPECIAL SPORT.
FIAT 2SEDAN. Latest importation.
FIAT 4-PASS. FLEETWOOD. Latest imp.
FIAT 1918 LIMOUSINE.
MANY OTHERS. OPEN EVENINGS.
1650 B'way Entire Bldg. Formerly Iceland.

CADILLAC TYPE 57 VICTORIA.
CADILLAC TYPE 57 TOURING.
CADILLAC TYPE 57 LIMOUSINE.
CADILLAC TYPE 54 4-PASS.
CADILLAC TYPE 57 ROADSTER.
ESSEX 1919 TOURING.
FIAT 25 TOURING LATEST IMP.
HUDSON 1918 SEDAN.
MARMON 1918 TOURING.
MARMON 1918 CHUMMY ROADSTER.
MERCER 1918-19 SPORTING 4-PASS.
MERCER 1917 TOURING.
MURRAY 1917 ROADSTER.
PACKARD 1918 FLEETWOOD TOWN CAR.
PACKARD 1918 SEDAN.
PACKARD 1917 TOURING.
PACKARD 1917 TWIN-SIX.
STUTZ 1918 RUNABOUT.
STUTZ 1918 BULLDOG 4 and 6 PASS.
STUTZ 1917 16-VALVE SPEEDSTER.

SCHOONMAKER & JACOD,
1,700 Broadway. Circle 2180.

CADILLAC 1918 VICTORIA. ELEGANT SHAPE.
CADILLAC 1918 TOURING. FINE SHAPE.
FRANKLIN 1918 CHUMMY ROADSTER.
PACKARD 1918, 3-35; BRAND NEW.
PACKARD 3-35 LIMOUSINE.
PACKARD 1918, 3-35, COUPE, 4-PASS.
OWEN MAGNETIC SEDAN, SLIGHTLY USED.

HUDSON 1919 CARRIOLET.
HUDSON 1918 SPEEDSTER.
SIMPLEX 4-PASS. SPORT.
UPGRADE AUTO EXCHANGE, INC.,
1,852 Broadway. Tel. Circle 2961.
Open 9 A. M. to 7 P. M. Tel. Circle 1964.

CADILLAC 1918 7-Pass., second series.
CADILLAC 1918 Victoria.
CADILLAC 1918 Touring.
STUTZ 1918 4-Passenger.
MERCER 1917 Roadster.
FRANKLIN 1918 Sedan.
FRANKLIN 1917 Touring.
HUDSON 1918 Runabout. Landau.
LIBERTY 1918 Town Car.
MANY OTHERS.
LOBELL-AEGERN, 239 WEST 55TH ST.

CADILLAC 57" late 1918 7-passenger touring; looks and runs as fine cannot be distinguished from new; $2,850; will trade. John Nathanson, Proprietor Globe Garage, 152 West 90th.

CADILLAC AUTO EXCHANGE,
N. W. Cor. 56th St. and 7th Av.
CADILLAC 1917 SEDAN.
STUTZ 1918 RUNABOUT.
MARMON 1917 CHUMMY ROADSTER.
CADILLAC "8" SEDAN.
Perfect condition throughout; fully equipped; will sacrifice for $2,500. Rippeth, Hotel Cumberland.

CADILLAC 1917 touring, $1,850; looks like new, run 14,000 miles; any mechanical test. Phone Salmon, Riverside 6832.

CADILLAC 1918 Limousine; almost new. Schwartz, 1,700 B'way, 6th floor. Circle 6447.

CADILLAC 1917 touring car, excellent condition, for sale. Cook Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

CADILLAC, 1918 coupe; perfect beauty; bargain; call see it. Meyer, 123 West 64th.

COLE 1917 Sedan; mechanically perfect; absorbers, many extras.
COLE USED CAR DEPT.,
226 West 56th St., (Broadway.)

FIAT roadster, imported; 55 H. P.; fine condition. Service. McConnell. Telephone 2237 Lessman.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

FIAT, 1916 touring; mechanically perfect; bargain; call see it. Meyer, 123 West 64th.

FORD.—Several used Ford chassis with new natural wood suburban bodies at bargain prices. Weis, 362 West 68th St.

FORD cars on easy payment plan; small amount down, balance $10 weekly; prompt delivery. F 1382 Times Bronx.

FORDS—Tour. Coupelettes, Trucks. Ambulances. 20th Century Auto Co., 250 West 54th, near Broadway.

FOR SALE five-passenger limousine electric automobile in good condition; owner leaving town. 108 Dartmouth St., Rochester, New York.

FRANKLIN 1917 sedan, in excellent condition, for sale. Cook Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

HUDSON 1917 Roadster; perfect; reasonable. Zenith Motors, 806 7th Av. Circle 6836.

HUDSON runabout, 1/4; good condition. Phone Tremont 5558, Apt. 7.

HURLBURT FURNITURE TRUCK For Sale.—3-ton, with or without body. M. Reichman & Son, 1353 and Willow Av.

KISSEL 1918, Silver Speedster Special, with wire wheels, in perfect condition; run 5,000 miles, almost good as new; investigate this beautiful car; owner leaving city. Jaccard & Fitzgerald, 145 West 54th St. Telephone Circle 4897-4898.

KISSEL, 1918, 6 cyl., 4 pass. Silver Special recently overhauled, classy car; made for automobile show; wire wheels; price reasonable. Jaccard & Fitzgerald, 145 West 54th. Telephone Circle 4897-4898.

KISSEL, 1917, 6 cyl. Sedan, overhauled, going to be painted; buyer can select own color; quick action desired. Jaccard & Fitzgerald, 145 West 54th St. Telephone Circle 4897-4898.

LANCIA 1917 Sport Touring, mechanically perfect; Brewster green finish; Goodyear cord tires; private parties only. C. E. Lang, 1,890 Broadway. Columbus 1127.

LOCOMOBILE, late model, 38 H.P., standard limousine; recently overhauled and newly painted; reasonably priced. E 458 Times Downtown.

LOCOMOBILE 1917-48 Limousine; used one season; practically new. Phone Circle 5692.

MARMON.—GENTLEMAN GOING ABROAD WILL SELL AT SACRIFICE SPECIAL MARMON SEDAN, MODEL 15-61; BREWSTER BODY, SIX NEW CORD SHOES; MANY EXTRAS. E. F. WEILL, BROAD 332.

MARMON limousine, 1917; perfect condition. Zenith Motors, 806 7th Av. Circle 6836.

MARMON 1918 touring, 1917 roadster, 1917 limousine; bargains. Cook Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

MAXWELL roadster, 2-passenger; doctor will sacrifice on account needing larger one; guaranteed (written) to be absolutely mechanically perfect; self-starter, electric lights, many extras; will demonstrate. John Nathanson, Proprietor Globe Garage, 152 West 90th.

STEARNS-KNIGHT 5-cylinder touring; $1,200 buys this magnificent 7-passenger late 1917 car; mechanically and appearance the finest second-hand car ever offered for sale; guaranteed absolutely perfect; any demonstration anywhere; inspection by expert specialists invited. John Nathanson, Proprietor Globe Garage, 152 West 90th.

STEARNS-KNIGHT runabout, (two-passenger, 1916; newly painted; in fine mechanical condition; fully equipped; a real bargain. Baum, 417 West 55th. Columbus 7600.

STEARNS 1917 7-passenger; perfect. Zenith Motors, 806 7th Av. Circle 6836.

STUTZ, late 1918, Sport model, maroon, Spanish upholstery, six wire wheels, Silvertown cord tires; excellent condition throughout. COLE USED CAR DEPT.,
226 West 56th St., (Broadway.)

STUTZ roadster, almost new; run 3,500 miles; seen at Marsailles Garage, Broadway and 101st; no dealers. Owner, H. M. Specht.

STUTZ Speedster, 18-valve motor, like new, fully equipped; opportunity to quick buyer. H. Boss, Telephone Circle 6426.

STUTZ, 1918 Bearcat Speedster; practically brand new; bargain. Call 123 West 64th, Meyer.

STUTZ 1918 roadster; exceptionally fine condition. Wallace, 236 West 69th.

STUTZ roadster, 1916; beautiful car throughout. Sally Weisbader's Garage, 327 W. 49th.

STUTZ, 1918 Touring; exceptionally fine condition. Wallace, 236 West 69th St.

STUTZ, 1918 7-passenger; perfect. Zenith Motors, 806 7th Av. Circle 6836.

STUTZ speedster, perfect condition, $750. Zenith Motors, 806 7th Av. Circle 6836.

WINTON 1919 four-passenger sport roadster; beautiful condition; driven about 2,000 miles; unconditional. The Winton Co., Broadway at 70th St.

WINTON six limousine; car has had very little usage; very fine condition throughout; must be seen to be appreciated. The Winton Co., Broadway at 70th St.

Motor Trucks.

FULTON truck, 1918; new rack body, with cab; completely overhauled and repainted; excellent mechanical condition; ready for immediate service; price $875. Fred Colver, 1,847 Broadway. Phone Columbus 7100.

PACKARD TRUCKS FOR SALE CHEAP.
Two-ton, chain-drive, with or without body; new in service; can be seen at 62 Vesey St., 9 to 10:30 A. M. Interborough Transfer Co., or at 406 West 45th St., 8 to 9 A. M.

1-TON FORD for hire, day, week, contract. Rhinelander 3291, 211 East 73d, (store.)

Automobiles for Rent.

PACKARD twin sixes to hire; superior service; sensible rates. C. M. & G. Y. Williamson, 204 West 48d. Phone 425-3620 Bryant.

CADILLACS hire, hour, week, month or trip; liveried chauffeurs. McMillan, Circle 4064.

PACKARDS.—Private appearance, 1st class service. Call Circle 1868 for special rates.

Automobiles Wanted.

AUTOMOBILE department of Charles Shongood, 889-841 Broadway, New York, buys cars outright or advances 80 per cent. of the appraised value; the balance, less commission, upon the prompt sale of cars; investigate our facilities. Telephone Spring 4566-4567. Paul Brew, Manager.

WANTED—1914 7 pass. car M. F. Pierce-Arrow; must be cheap. Wire S. A. Miner, 294 Pearl St., Hartford, Conn.

Automobile Instruction.

AUTOMOBILE KNOWLEDGE
is a valuable asset to increase your earnings. Learn at New York's most complete school. Mechanical course, $45; with Driving, $65. Write Lyons Catalog or phone 5270 Circle. STEWART AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL, 225 West 57th St., at Broadway.

ATKINSON AUTO SCHOOL, 223 West 80th St.—Superior instructors guarantee you expert knowledge. Inspect equipment or write for booklet. Ladies' classes.

AUTO SCHOOL WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 302 W. 57th St.—Largest and best school in U. S. Send for booklet and pass, 25c. Columbus 7920. Special classes for ladies.

AUTO INSTRUCTION.—We teach repairing and driving short time; private ladies' driving and mechanical course. American Auto School, 728 Lexington Av. (59th.) Plaza 4016.

AUTOMOBILE COURSE, $60.25.
BEDFORD BRANCH Y. M. C. A.,
1,121 BEDFORD AV., B'KLYN, DEPT. C.

FOR SALE.

Cheese Buyers Attention.—I have at my disposal 500,000 pounds of best grade State Brand full cream Yankee style cheese for domestic or exporting trade; will sell at fair, reasonable price. Phillip Tuckman, 1 Watkins St., Brooklyn. Telephone East New York 280.

Cello.—Compelled to sell genuine Carlo Giuseppe Testore, Milano, 1719, in wonderful preservation; $1,200; also willing to exchange for modern make. 66 West 127th St.

Comptometer adding and calculating machine, bargain at $75; guaranteed 1 year. John E. Ranson, 26 Church St., Room 101.

Very fine stock quotation board, with letters and names; also office furniture and adding machines. 452 Broadway.

Mosler Standard safe, large size, all improvements. 895 Broadway.

Beautiful Naphtha launch; mahogany glass cabin; 36 feet. H 174 Times.

Furniture.

Big Bargains—Slightly used office furniture, oak or mahogany; desks, chairs, files, tables, leather furniture, typewriters, adding machines, multigraphs, safes. Nathan's, 483 Broadway.

Willow reed furniture; closing out stock. Long Beach Willow Co., 229 East 41st St.

Machinery.

Surplus machinery, 1 Hoeffer 22-inch drill press, grinding, shafting hangers, &c. Loizer Motor Co., of N. Y., Inc., 601 West 47th. Tel. Bryant 3688.

Surplus machinery, Cincinnati F2 plain milling machine with dividing head. Loizer Motor Co. of N. Y., 601 West 47th St. Tel. Bryant 3688.

Surplus machinery, Gould-Eberhardt Shaper, 20-inch, double back geared; Loizer Motor Co., of N. Y., 601 West 47th. Tel. Bryant 3688.

Surplus machinery, Carroll-Jamieson lathe, 14x6, quick change gear. Loizer Motor Co., of N. Y., Inc., 601 West 47th. Tel. Bryant 3688.

Cats and Dogs.

Airdale male, 8 months old, can be seen kennels, 120 West 25th. Burnside, Room 609 Custom House, N. Y. C.

Purchase and Exchange.

Wanted, immediately, late model Brown & Sharpe Automatic Screw Machine, No. 0 or No. 0-G; must be in good condition. Write and give particulars to the National Store Specialty Co., Lancaster or Bareville, Pa.

PAWN TICKETS, DIAMONDS BOUGHT. SPOT CASH. NO WAITING.
JOS. ROSE & SON,
DIAMOND CUTTERS.
49 Maiden Lane, 6th Floor. Phone 212 John.

Wanted to purchase, cabin cruiser yacht, 60 to 80 feet long; name lowest cash price. Address E. M. Loeb, P. O. Box 75, New Orleans.

Wanted—Pay full value contents apartments, houses, bijaux, books, paintings, bric-a-brac. Miller, 126 University Place. Stuyvesant 3793.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN BY THE undersigned that they dissolved the copartnership of DRASNER BROS. at 680 Lexington Av., Manhattan, N. Y. City. Isidor Drasner, Successor.
ISIDOR DRASNER.
HERMAN DRASNER.

$500.00 REWARD FOR INFORMATION which leads to the arrest and conviction of any person or persons who broke into and stole silks from Room 1106 Cameron Building, corner Madison Av. and 34th St., on July 4, 1919.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN: Take notice that the undersigned will not pay, or in any way be responsible for, the debts or liabilities of his son, Leon C. Godchaux.
EDWARD GODCHAUX.

WANTED — INFORMATION CONCERNING sister of A. Ed. de Schepper, deceased. His brother's maiden name: Caritaux Taurant. Kirkbride & Gordon, attys., San Mateo, Cal.

Beautiful Naphtha launch; mahogany glass cabin; 36 feet. H 174 Times.

Furniture.

Big Bargains—Slightly used office furniture, oak or mahogany; desks, chairs, files, tables, leather furniture, typewriters, adding machines, multigraphs, safes. Nathan's, 483 Broadway.

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Surplus machinery, Cincinnati F2 plain milling machine with dividing head. Loizer Motor Co. of N. Y., 601 West 47th St. Tel. Bryant 3688.

Surplus machinery, Gould-Eberhardt Shaper, 20-inch, double back geared; Loizer Motor Co., of N. Y., 601 West 47th. Tel. Bryant 3688.

Surplus machinery, Carroll-Jamieson lathe, 14x6, quick change gear. Loizer Motor Co., of N. Y., Inc., 601 West 47th. Tel. Bryant 3688.

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Wanted—Pay full value contents apartments, houses, bijaux, books, paintings, bric-a-brac. Miller, 126 University Place. Stuyvesant 3793.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of CHARLES B. TOOLE and DOUGLAS HENRY, individually and as co-partners, trading as TOOLE, HENRY & CO., Bankrupts.
SIR:
PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that DECOPPET & DOREMUS, BANK OF GREAT NECK, L. I., PARK BANK OF BALTIMORE, NYACK NATIONAL BANK OF NYACK, N. Y., MERCHANTS' NATIONAL BANK OF JERSEY CITY, CHARLESTOWN FIVE CENTS SAVINGS BANK and PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK OF WORCESTER, with whom the above named bankrupts pledged certain securities as collateral for loans made to them by the above named, sold sufficient of such securities to satisfy their respective claims, and have delivered to EDWARD H. CHILDS, as Receiver, the following:

FROM DECOPPET & DOREMUS:
Cash $5,204.80
FROM BANK OF GREAT NECK, L. I.:
Cash $428.24
Bonds.
$2,000 U. S. Liberty Loan Bonds, second issue, 4%, of $1,000 each, being Nos. 604,003 and 1,683,957.
$4,000 U. S. Liberty Loan Bonds, third issue, 4¼%, of $500 each, being Nos. 67,325-279, 378-469, 049-614, 413-614, 414-626, 663-843, 878-688, 921.
Coupons.
2 coupons at $50 each, detached from 2,000 International Mercantile Marine, 6%, 1941, due April 1, 1919.
2 coupons at $25 each, detached from 3,000 Southern Railway bonds, 5%, 1994, due January 1, 1919.
FROM PARK BANK OF BALTIMORE Through National City Bank of N. Y.:
Cash $350.39
Securities.
$1,000 Brooklyn Rapid Transit Co. 3-year 7% Gold Note, due July 1, 1921, No. M-83163.
2,000 U. S. Second Liberty Loan 4% Bonds, Nos. 641000-664001, with May 15, 1919, coupons attached.
500 U. S. Third Liberty Loan 4¼% bond No. 473291.
500 U. S. Third Liberty Loan 4¼% bonds Nos. 6777800, 6775443, 7166852, 6654352, 6317950, for $100 each.
350 U. S. Third Liberty Loan 4¼% bonds Nos. 3560080, 11437101, 8604822, 143,-52601, 13413056, 11457121, 11426839, for $50 each.
All with March 15, 1919, coupons attached.
5 shares Reading Company common stock, No. N-061151.
40 shares The Baltimore & Ohio R. R. Co. pfd. stock, No. B-49505.
5 shares The Baltimore & Ohio R. R. Co. pfd. stock, No. B-40471.
15 shares The Baltimore & Ohio R. R. Co. pfd. stock, No. B-50018.
20 shares Missouri Pacific Railroad Co. pfd. stock, No. 04478.
50 shares Tennessee Copper & Chem. Corp. common stock, No. 06428.
5 shares Missouri Pacific Railroad Co. common stock, No. 08333.
All in name of Toole, Henry & Co.
Coupons detached from 6th 4½% Liberty Loan Bonds as follows, all due April 15, 1919:
1 at $10.10.....$10.10
7, $20.20 each.....141.40
4, $2.02 each..... 8.08
One coupon detached from International Mercantile Marine Co., due April 1, 1919, valued at $30.00.
FROM NYACK NATIONAL BANK OF NYACK Through National City Bank of New York:
Cash $841.49
Securities.
$500 U. S. Second Liberty Loan 4% Bond, No. 183429, with May 15, 1919, coupon attached.
200 U. S. Third Liberty Loan 4¼% Bonds, Nos. 4491625 and 6982932, for $100 each.
500 American Foreign Securities Company 3-year 5% notes, Nos. c-128/c-132, $100 each.
1,000 City of N. Y. Corporate Stock 4½%, due March 1, 1962, No. 12365.
10 shares Greene-Cananea Copper Co., No. F-21403. Toole, Henry & Co.
5 shares Consolidated Gas Co. of New York, No. 09063. Toole, Henry & Co.
20 shares New York, New Haven & Hartford R. R. Co., No. A-50174. Pearl & Company.
20 shares Miami Copper Company, No. 0-61419. Adolph M. Engel.
10 shares American Writing Paper Company, No. 10444. Posner & Co.
5 shares Railway Steel Spring Co., No. A-25336. Josephthal & Co.
35 shares Erie Railroad Company, No. M-27558. Toole, Henry & Co.
10 shares Pierce-Arrow Motor Car Co., No. P-2237. Toole, Henry & Co.
FROM MERCHANTS' NATIONAL BANK OF JERSEY CITY Through American Exchange National Bank: Securities.
25 shares Miami Copper Co., Cert. No. N. Y. 064397. Name of Toole, Henry & Co.
50 shares Cuba Cane Sugar Corp. Cert. No. 017097 for 10 shares, name of Miller & Co.; 016600 for 20 shares, name of M. C. Bouvier & Co.; 016616 for 10 shares, name of M. C. Bouvier & Co.; 016699 for 10 shares, name of M. C. Bouvier & Co.
$300 Pierce-Arrow Motor Co. First and Refunding Mtge. Sinking Fund Gold Bonds, Series A 5%, due July 1st, 1948, Nos. C-28-J, C-53-O, and C-52-H, for $100 each, with July 1, 1919, and subsequent coupons attached.
1,000 U. S. First Converted 4% Liberty Loan Bonds, due 1947, No. 106816, with Dec. 15, 1918, and all subsequent coupons attached.
200 U. S. Second 4% Liberty Loan Bonds, due 1942, Nos. 3098117 and 3634208, for $100 each, with May 15, 1919, and subsequent coupons attached.
500 U. S. Second Converted 4¼% Liberty Loan Bonds, due 1942, No. 187791, with Nov. 15, 1918, and subsequent coupons attached.
2,100 U. S. Third 4¼% Liberty Loan Bonds, due 1928, Nos. 832820-30 for $500 each, 1199051 for $1,000, and 5750861 for $100, with Sept. 15, 1919, and subsequent coupons attached.
Am. Tel. & Tel., due Feb. 1, 1919..... $30.00
Equitable Gas Light Co.—
Due Sept. 1, 1918, 3 at $25..... 75.00
Due March 1, 1919, 3 at $25..... 75.00
Missouri Pacific, due March 1, 1919.. 30.00
St. Louis, Iron Mt. & Southern—
Due Nov. 1, 1918..... 20.00
Due May 1, 1919..... 20.00
Va.-Carolina Chem.—
Due Dec. 1, 1918..... 25.00
Due June 1, 1919..... 25.00
Liberty Loan Fourth 4¼% due April 15, 1919—
1 at $10.10..... 10.10
2 at $20.20..... 40.40
7 at ..1.01..... 7.07
$247.57

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

FROM CHARLESTOWN FIVE CENTS SAVINGS BANK:
Cash $2,436.24
Check to the order of Sarah F. Boyiston in the sum of..... 350.00
Securities.
$3,000 Village of Bolivar, N. Y., 5, 1940.
$1,000 City Ransselaer, N. Y., 4½, 1919.
300 shares West Porto Rico Sugar pfd.
$5,000 City New York (New East River Bridge) 3½, 1934.
$3,000 City New York (Cons. of the Rapid Transit R. R.), 3½, 1961.
$3,000 City New York (Cons. of the Rapid Transit R. R.), 4, 1960.
25 shares Southern Railway com.
15 shares U. S. Rubber 1st pfd.
75 shares Booth Fisheries com.
11 shares United Shoe Machinery com.
Coupons.
1 coupon on $1,000 Swiss Conf. 5, 1930, due March 1, 1919..... $25.00
1 coupon on $1,000 Edmonton School Dist. 5s, 1953, due April 15, 1919... 25.00
2 coupons on $2,000 Gen. Elec. 5, 1952, due May 1, 1919, $20.00 each... 60.00
12 coupons on $12,000 Un. Pacific 4, 1947, due Jan. 1, 1919, $20.00 each.. 240.00
FROM PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK OF WORCESTER:
Cash $1,170.76
Securities.
$1,000 Virginia-Carolina Chemical Co., 1923, 9,486.
$1,000 Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, 2014, M-21,232.
100 shares Haskell & Barker Car Co., 4,832.
25 shares Broadway Central Bank, 201.
50 shares West Porto Rico Sugar, A-46.
50 shares West Porto Rico Sugar, A-47.
50 shares West Porto Rico Sugar, A-48.
50 shares West Porto Rico Sugar, A-50.
100 shares West Porto Rico Sugar, A-80.
Coupons.
11298 W-13 City of New York Supply of Water, Sept. 1, 1918..... $21.25
March 1, 1919..... 21.25
4775 Chesapeake & Ohio Ry. Co. 4½% 20-yr. conv., Feb. 11, 1919..... 22.50
19027 Chesapeake & Ohio Ry. Co. 4½% 20-yr. conv., Feb. 11, 1919..... 22.50
24911 Chesapeake & Ohio Ry. Co. 4½% 20-yr. conv., Feb. 11, 1919..... 22.50
M-21231 Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry. Co. Gen. & Refdg. Mortgage Gold Bond Convert. B, Feb. 1, 1919..... 25.00
M-21232 Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry. Co. Gen. & Refdg. Mortgage Gold Bond Convert. B, Feb. 1, 1919..... 25.00
M-18496 Missouri Pacific R. R. Co. Gen. Mtg. 4% Gold, Sept. 1, 1918 and March 1, 1919..... 20.00
16032 N. Y. Central & H. R. R. R. Co. 3½% Gold (Mich. Centr.), Nov. 1, 1910..... 17.50
30584 Reading Co. and P. & R. Coal & Iron Co. Gen. Mtg. Gold, Jan. 1, 1919..... 20.00
51794 Reading Co. and P. & R. Coal & Iron Co. Gen. Mtg. Gold, Jan. 1, 1919..... 20.00
8836 Seaboard Air Line Ry. 5% Adjustment Gold, Aug. 1, 1918. 12.50
Seaboard Air Line Ry. 5% Adjustment Gold (Coupon 35), Feb. 1, 1919..... 12.50
Seaboard Air Line Ry. 5% Adjustment Gold (Coupon 36), Feb. 1, 1919..... 12.50
$468 Virginia-Carolina Chemical Co. 1st Mtg. 15-year 5% Gold, Dec. 1, 1918..... 20.00

and coupons of Liberty Bonds of the First, Second, and Fourth Issues, amounting to $586.73, a list of which coupons can be seen at the office of Zalkin & Cohen, receiver's attorneys.

A list of the collateral sold by DeCoppet & Doremus, Bank of Great Neck, L. I., Park Bank of Baltimore, Nyack National Bank of Nyack, Merchants' National Bank of Jersey City, Charlestown Five Cents Savings Bank and People's Savings Bank of Worcester may be inspected at the office of the undersigned attorneys.

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that orders were made by the Hon. Augustus N. Hand on the 8th day of July, 1919, on the petitions of creditors, upon which said petitions and orders are now on file with the Clerk of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, directing all persons, firms and corporations having any claims against any of the securities pledged with DeCoppet & Doremus, or Bank of Great Neck, L. I., or Park Bank of Baltimore, or Nyack National Bank of Nyack, or Merchants' National Bank of Jersey City, or Charlestown Five Cents Savings Bank, or People's Savings Bank of Worcester, or the stocks, bonds, coupons and cash above mentioned, to file such claims with ZALKIN & COHEN, Referees in Bankruptcy at his office, No. 31 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 20th day of August, 1919.

TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that the referees in Bankruptcy is directed to hear and determine the rights of all claimants, and in all respects to adjust, determine and adjudicate the rights, titles, interests, equities, claims and liens of all and any persons making or asserting any claim or right to said stocks, bonds and coupons or to said respective funds, etc., and said Referees in Bankruptcy will give notice of all hearings to all who have filed such claims.

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that the said order provides that all creditors and other persons who shall not file a notice of claim against the said stocks, bonds, coupons or funds as aforementioned on or before the 20th day of August, 1919, will be forever barred from making claim or asserting any title or ownership in and to any part of said funds, stocks, bonds and coupons.

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that the said order provides that all persons claiming rights, titles, interests, equities or liens in and to any of the said stocks, bonds, coupons or the proceeds thereof, are enjoined and restrained from bringing or maintaining or prosecuting any action at law or proceedings in equity against the said DeCoppet & Doremus, Bank of Great Neck, L. I., Park Bank of Baltimore, Nyack National Bank of Nyack, N. Y., Merchants' National Bank of Jersey City, Charlestown Five Cents Savings Bank and People's Savings Bank of Worcester, or against the Receiver, or the Trustee when appointed or elected, except the prosecution of their claims as provided by said order.

Dated, New York, July 8, 1919.

Yours, &c.,
EDWARDS H. CHILDS, Receiver.
ZALKIN & COHEN, LOUIS H. MOOS, Attorneys for Receiver, 52 Chambers Street, New York City.

OVER 500,000 COPIES.
The net paid sale of The New York Times on Sunday exceeds 500,000 copies among the most intelligent and discriminating readers.—Advt.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of CHARLES B. TOOLE and DOUGLAS HENRY, individually and as co-partners, trading as TOOLE, HENRY & CO., Bankrupts.
SIR:
PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that DECOPPET & DOREMUS, BANK OF GREAT NECK, L. I., PARK BANK OF BALTIMORE, NYACK NATIONAL BANK OF NYACK, N. Y., MERCHANTS' NATIONAL BANK OF JERSEY CITY, CHARLESTOWN FIVE CENTS SAVINGS BANK and PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK OF WORCESTER, with whom the above named bankrupts pledged certain securities as collateral for loans made to them by the above named, sold sufficient of such securities to satisfy their respective claims, and have delivered to EDWARD H. CHILDS, as Receiver, the following:

FROM DECOPPET & DOREMUS:
Cash $5,204.80
FROM BANK OF GREAT NECK, L. I.:
Cash $428.24
Bonds.
$2,000 U. S. Liberty Loan Bonds, second issue, 4%, of $1,000 each, being Nos. 604,003 and 1,683,957.
$4,000 U. S. Liberty Loan Bonds, third issue, 4¼%, of $500 each, being Nos. 67,325-279, 378-469, 049-614, 413-614, 414-626, 663-843, 878-688, 921.
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2 coupons at $25 each, detached from 3,000 Southern Railway bonds, 5%, 1994, due January 1, 1919.
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40 shares The Baltimore & Ohio R. R. Co. pfd. stock, No. B-49505.
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4, $2.02 each..... 8.08
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200 U. S. Third Liberty Loan 4¼% Bonds, Nos. 4491625 and 6982932, for $100 each.
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1,000 City of N. Y. Corporate Stock 4½%, due March 1, 1962, No. 12365.
10 shares Greene-Cananea Copper Co., No. F-21403. Toole, Henry & Co.
5 shares Consolidated Gas Co. of New York, No. 09063. Toole, Henry & Co.
20 shares New York, New Haven & Hartford R. R. Co., No. A-50174. Pearl & Company.
20 shares Miami Copper Company, No. 0-61419. Adolph M. Engel.
10 shares American Writing Paper Company, No. 10444. Posner & Co.
5 shares Railway Steel Spring Co., No. A-25336. Josephthal & Co.
35 shares Erie Railroad Company, No. M-27558. Toole, Henry & Co.
10 shares Pierce-Arrow Motor Car Co., No. P-2237. Toole, Henry & Co.
FROM MERCHANTS' NATIONAL BANK OF JERSEY CITY Through American Exchange National Bank: Securities.
25 shares Miami Copper Co., Cert. No. N. Y. 064397. Name of Toole, Henry & Co.
50 shares Cuba Cane Sugar Corp. Cert. No. 017097 for 10 shares, name of Miller & Co.; 016600 for 20 shares, name of M. C. Bouvier & Co.; 016616 for 10 shares, name of M. C. Bouvier & Co.; 016699 for 10

MORE RAIN COMING, WEATHER MAN SAYS

Prospects for Large Addition to the 4.84 Inches of Precipitation Since Tuesday.

NEW YORK WETTEST CITY

Albany and Boston Dry—Storm General Along the Atlantic and Gulf Coasts.

Within the sixty-four hours ending at midnight more rain had fallen in New York City than normally falls during the whole month of July. Beginning at 8 o'clock on Friday morning, an almost continuous downpour has brought upon the city 4.84 inches of rain, while the average record for the month has been only 4.54 inches, and to increase the growing discomfort of New Yorkers, the Weather Bureau predicted at 10 o'clock last night that for the next few days no relief was in sight, as the indications at that hour were that precipitation would continue today and tomorrow at least, with the future uncertain.

The rainfall yesterday in New York City exceeded that in any other part of the country, the total reaching 2.60 inches for a twenty-four-hour period. What a continuation of this rate would mean is readily understood when it is realized that the greatest fall for July since 1871, when the records of the Weather Bureau begin, was 9.63 inches, in 1889. The highest precipitation ever attained was 14.51 inches in September of 1882. Two more days at the 2.60 rate would beat the July record, and only a few more inches would beat the high mark of 1882.

Despite the fact that New York leads the country for the day, Albany was dry during the twenty-four hours; Boston had no rain, and Block Island had only .02 inch. Yet to the south along the whole Atlantic Seaboard, on the Gulf Coast, and in the Middle West, there was a widespread area of low pressure in which rain was general, and throughout this region there was little indication of change.

A fall of two inches of rain in a day is considered extremely heavy, as can be understood by the bulk and weight of water that falls in such a storm. Two inches of rain on an acre of ground would mean the fall of 12,-845,280 cubic inches, or 54,286 gallons, or 227 tons.

The weather that New York is experiencing differs from most of the previous record rains in that it has been spread out more evenly over each period of twenty-four hours. On June 14, 1917, for instance, the fall for the day was 3.86 inches, which was far below the twenty-four-hour record of 9.40 inches on Oct. 8 and 9, 1903, but between 2 and 3 in the afternoon exactly two inches fell, the maximum for any single hour authentically recorded. Little damage was caused, but sewers overflowed, gutters ran in torrents, and the discomfort to the people was severe.

In 1913 a series of storms put the subway out of service by flooding the tracks and the stations. On Oct. 1 the Weather Bureau recorded a fall of 4.86 inches from the time the storm began at 7:13 A. M. to 6:35 P. M., when it ended. In one hour, that between 1:30 and 2:30 in the afternoon, the sewers were taxed beyond their capacity. The water rose in many places above curbs and poured into the cellars and the subway. It was not a steady downpour, however, for it was recorded that one inch fell in fifteen minutes at one time, and two inches fell in forty-five minutes at another. On Sept. 4 and 5 of the same year 2.82 inches were recorded in two hours, and on June 20 preceding a heavy storm stopped the subway trains for a time.

The present rainy spell, Coney Island business men say, has already cost them $1,000,000, and unless there is a quick change many of them will suffer losses from which they will not recover this season. They had looked forward to clear weather yesterday and last night, and expected to "reap a harvest," but one of the smallest crowds of the season visited the resort.

"Usually on fine Sundays about this time of the year," said a hotel proprietor, "we take in $5,000 here, but our receipts today were just about $100. Others have suffered in about the same degree, and unless there is a change soon many of them will be driven into bankruptcy."

The police on Staten Island said last night that yesterday's crowd was the smallest they could remember on a Summer Sunday.

STOWAWAYS ON TRANSPORT

Plattsburg Also Brings 2,164 Soldiers—Santa Elisa Arrives.

Six men sought free passage to this country as stowaways on the transport Plattsburg, which docked at Hoboken yesterday. Two of them were discovered shortly after the vessel cleared from Liverpool, and were put ashore at Brest. The others were brought to this port. Three of the stowaways who got here were Americans, two of them being discharged soldiers, the third a sailor, and the fourth an Irishman. All were put to work on kitchen police duty.

The Plattsburg had 2,164 officers and men of the army on board, including 23 officers and 1,301 men of the 11th Infantry, the 1st and 3d Battalions of the 5th Division. There were also 4 officers and 287 men of the navy, 13 casual officers, 15 stranded American seamen, 19 wives and 7 children of navy men, 51 soldiers' brides, and 6 soldiers' children.

The navy transport Santa Elisa, arrived from Brest, completing her first transatlantic voyage. She left Brest July 9, but developed engine trouble, and was delayed three days. Lieut. Col. H. A. Reiss of the Regular Army was in command of the 1,267 casual officers and men who returned aboard her.

Dedicate Jewish Community Centre.

The Jewish Community Center and Educational Institute at Far Rockaway was dedicated yesterday afternoon. The building is at Astor Avenue and the Boulevard and is a memorial to the late Samuel I. Hyman of New York and Arverne. Mr. Hyman died three years ago. Israel Unterberg, President of the Community Center and Educational Institute, delivered the dedicatory address.

TO DIRECT $2,000,000 DRIVE.

Committee Named for Phillips Exeter Endowment Fund.

Announcement was made yesterday of the membership of the general committee appointed to direct the work of raising a $2,000,000 endowment fund for Phillips Exeter Academy, at Exeter, N. H. On the committee are:

Thomas W. Lamont, James N. Hill, William Boyce Thompson, Ogden Mills, Edmund L. Baylies, George F. Canfield, George A. Plimpton, and Dr. D. H. McAlpin, of New York; Robert Winsor, Walter C. Baylies, Bernard W. Trafford, and Frank Merrill, Boston; Lawrence Williams, Morton D. Hull, and Edward A. Valentine, Chicago; Washington Becker, Milwaukee; Louis W. Hill, St. Paul; Booth Tarkington, Indianapolis; Robert T. Lincoln, and Lars Anderson, Washington, and Judge Emile Godchaux, New Orleans.

7 HURT WHEN AUTOS CRASH.

One May Have Fractured Skull—Another's Leg Broken.

Seven persons were injured, all so severely that they were sent to hospitals, when a touring automobile driven by Frank Szieetchy of 2,242 East 177th Street hit at 183th Street and Valentine Avenue, the Bronx, a smaller car owned and driven by Cornelius Walsh of 4,316 Park Avenue, late yesterday afternoon. There were seven persons in the Walsh car, all of whom were injured. Palmer Walsh, a brother of Cornelius, suffered a possible fracture of the skull. Szieetchy is a prisoner in Fordham Hospital. His left leg was fractured.

The car driven by Szieetchy was going north and the Walsh car east. The larger car struck the smaller one broadside and threw it and its occupants about twenty feet. Those in Walsh's car besides himself and his brother Palmer were Miss Katherine Walsh, a sister; Charles Traub, Mrs. Helen Hunt and her two children, John, aged 4, and Helen, a baby.

Auto Smash Causes Negro's Death.

MOUNT KISCO, Me., July 20.—An automobile, driven by Jay Allen, 25 years old, of White Plains, while rounding a turn at Main Street and Kisco Avenue today crashed into a barber pole, which struck James Hawthorne, a negro, who was standing near it. Hawthorne fell to the sidewalk, fracturing his skull, and died in the hospital. Allen was paroled in the custody of his father pending the result of the coroner's inquest.

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST—Velvet case containing lady's diamond pin, platinum setting; one circle diamond ring, with five diamonds; one circle ring, with three diamonds and two sapphires, and diamond drop necklace of three stones, platinum setting, and chain. Notify Mrs. H. M. Coffin, 507 Hansberry St., Philadelphia, Penn.; reward.

LOST — Friday afternoon, flowered silk money bag, chanois lined, about 8 by 5 inches, containing $150 in bills, at the Claremont Inn, Gimbels, Wanamaker's, or Hotel Astor; reward return Houss Officer, Hotel Astor.

LOST—CADILLAC TOURING CAR on June 12 from Bedford Av. and Dean St., Brooklyn; motor 57-E-303; license 142,686; painted red; substantial reward. Phone Broad 1971.

LOST—Liberal reward, no questions asked, for return of two rings, lost at Luchow's Restaurant, Saturday evening. Return to office, 108 East 14th St.

LOST—Lady's green silk handbag, left at Princeton Junction, in 1:24 P. M. train from Pennsylvania Station, on Saturday, 12th inst. Reward offered. Scott, British Consulate, New York.

LOST—July 17, vicinity Union Square, Waltham watch, Colonial series case 60979, with gold fob; G. H. L. monogram on both; liberal reward. Phone 1836 Bushwick.

LOST—Square open-face platinum watch; monogram W. M. G. on back; reward for return. William M. Greve, 162 Remsen St., Brooklyn.

LOST.—Bird; $5 reward for return of white Java sparrow, with red bill, no tail. Mrs. Wilson, 444 Park Av. Plaza 6585.

LOST—Sable neckpiece, French line pier, Saturday afternoon; reward. Taylor, 554 5th Av.

LOST—On 5th Av. bus, small brown leather bag containing two books, &c.; liberal reward. A 265 Times.

LOST—Beaded handbag, 74 Columbus Av. Reward if returned 102 West 74th.

LOST—$40 in Macy's phone booth. Phone 273-W Westwood, N. J. Reward.

$500 REWARD for information which leads to the arrest and conviction of any person or persons who broke into and stole silks from Windham Silk Co., Room 1100, Cameron Building, corner Madison Av. and 34th St., on July 4, 1919.

Lost and Found—Cats and Dogs

LOST—From Hotel Ansonia, reddish tan long hair cat; reward. Apartment 6144.

FOUNDED 1856

OUR long experience in meeting the clothes needs of men and boys has schooled us in the virtue of dependable quality. Fabrics of proven merit, loomed to stand the wear of active life, tailoring and design worthy of the material, and prices within reason, summarizes our present showing of Summer clothes.

BROKAW BROTHERS
1457-1463 BROADWAY
AT FORTY-SECOND STREET

WOOLENS in select patterns are worth more than money, for just now money cannot buy them. That is why I am instituting no Clearance Suiting Sale this Summer. The only way you can conquer conditions is to leave your measure for Autumn Clothes at the prices prevailing in Summer.

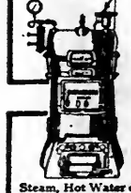
Forward-facing men, by ordering their Fall Suits and Topcoats now, will forestall a further and formidable advance in prices—possibly 25% to 50%. Do you know anything that pays so heaping a dividend on your money?

Army And Navy Uniforms Of Smartest Set-up

Clemons
Civilian, Army And Navy Tailor
Broadway at 39th St
21 Years On This Corner

EVERY SYSTEM of HEATING

Steam, Hot Water or Vapor



Steam, Hot Water or Vapor

Garage Heater

Fresh, Warm Air

Fresh, Warm Air

One-Pipe Furnace

When we advise you as to the correct heating system for your new home or to replace that heating system which has worn out, we are not limited as to hot water, steam, hot air or vapor yacuum, as we manufacture apparatus for every system.

Richardson & Boynton Co.
Established 1837

For 82 years the leading manufacturers of heating and cooking apparatus in America.

Fill out the coupon printed here for interesting heating information. Will guide you in selecting the heating appliance which bears the correct proportion of cost to the entire cost of your building.

CHECK IN SQUARE. I am interested in
1 ☐ Richardson Heating Apparatus ☐ Ranges
☐ Garage Heaters ☐ Laundry Tank Heaters
Name
Address

RICHARDSON & BOYNTON CO.
31 WEST 31st STREET, NEW YORK
New York—Boston—Philadelphia—Chicago—Rochester—Providence—Newark

Special
Forty Dollars

FAST DYE, SUNPROOF GUARANTEED, PURE WORSTED.

Read all the clothing advertisements, then apply all the good things said about suits to this suit, made-to-your-order, and it will give you an idea of the value you will receive from

Arnheim

TWO STORES
Broadway and Ninth Street
30 East 42d Street

P. S.—*All men are born equal, but not all are equal in seizing opportunity.* Arnheim Axioms

Here Is a Booklet Every Business Man Will Want

THE TRUTH ABOUT MEXICO TODAY

By P. HARVEY MIDDLETON

Author of "Powerful Foreign Trade Combinations of Europe," "New Railways in Strange Lands," "Foreign Trade in Railway Supplies," "Railway Supplies in Mexico," etc.

Six Important Chapters

1.—THE MEXICAN OIL INDUSTRY
The most productive wells in the world—Latest developments—Production of the large companies—Methods of operation—Opportunities for Americans, etc.

2.—WHAT MEXICO NEEDS
Trade opportunities for American manufacturers—Class of goods needed—Credit arrangements—Banking facilities, etc.

3.—MINING IN MEXICO
Opportunities that lie in 1800 gold mines, 5600 silver mines, 9840 producing both gold and silver; 1300 copper; 193 antimony; 415 iron; 118 lead, and numerous others producing sulphur, tin, bismuth, manganese, mercury, zinc, opals and turquoise.

4.—AGRICULTURE IN MEXICO
Markets for agricultural machinery—Methods—Crops, such as corn, wheat, guayule rubber, vegetable fibres, cotton, chick peas, oranges, peanuts—Vegetable oils, etc.

5.—MEXICAN SUGAR AND COFFEE
Descriptions of plantations—Methods—A sugar yield of 35 tons to the acre—Some of the best coffee in the world.

6.—MEXICAN TIMBER
Two hundred varieties—Two billion feet of commercial pine in one tract—Large quantities of oak, walnut, iron-wood and orange-wood, in forest three half the mahogany used in the United States comes from Mexico.

These noteworthy contributions treating of the present conditions, industries and trade opportunities in Mexico were printed in The New York Commercial recently. As it was impossible to supply the demand for papers containing the several articles, they have been reprinted in booklet form for general distribution. As Mr. Middleton has just returned from a trip in Mexico from the Texas border to Yucatan, he tells with real authority "The Truth About Mexico Today." The articles contain much information and many significant facts never before published.

A limited supply of these Booklets may now be obtained at **25c Each**

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THE PAPER THAT BLAZES TRADE TRAILS

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RUSSELL R. WHITMAN, President.

NEW YORK COMMERCIAL
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Insure Against Your Wife's Mistakes

Men claim women lack business judgment. What about men who, believing this, leave the accumulation of a life's effort to their wife or daughters, inexperienced in the handling of money or property?
An allowance, paid monthly for life, is the only certain way of perpetuating an estate.

FOR EXAMPLE—Guarantee your wife or family an income of $200 a month.

Approximate Average Annual Net Deposit.

AGE 25	$333.32	AGE 45	$1066.32
AGE 30	$451.80	AGE 50	$1285.80
AGE 35	$751.56	AGE 55	$1609.44
AGE 40	$870.92	AGE 60	$2068.74

Equal to an income from a $50,000 estate.
Write, Phone or Call for the Brill & Scott Plan.

BRILL & SCOTT,
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"Life Insurance on a Business Basis"

PARIS GARTERS

NO METAL CAN TOUCH YOU

35¢ 50¢ 75¢

You can easily avoid the annoyance and disappointment you experience when garters "go wrong" by taking the time not only to ask distinctly for Paris Garters but also to see that you get the genuine.

A. STEIN & COMPANY
Makers Children's HICKORY Garters
Chicago — New York

IMITATIONS - AT ANY PRICE - COST YOU TOO MUCH

Our Sale of Hart Schaffner & Marx Fancy Suits Ends this Week

We said last week that we didn't know how long our Sale would last.

We do know now—it will last until Saturday.

A great many men are not worrying about what clothing will cost for a year or so, because they very wisely anticipated their needs at this Sale.

If you have waited, here is one more chance; and you will remember for a long time the saving you realize on the good all-wool Hart Schaffner & Marx clothes you buy here this week.

$32.50 and $30 Suits, now	$27.50	$50 and $48 Suits, now	$43.50
$38 and $35 Suits, now	$32.50	$55.00 Suits now	$49.50
$45 and $40 Suits, now	$37.50	$65 and $60 Suits, now	$55.00

No Charge for Alterations

Wallach Bros.

Broadway, below Chambers
Broadway, cor. 29th
246-248 West 125th
3d Ave. cor. 122d

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Cloudy and probably showers today; cloudy Wednesday.
For weather report see next to last page.

VOL. LXVIII...NO. 22,459. NEW YORK, TUESDAY, JULY 22, 1919. THIRTY-TWO PAGES. TWO CENTS Metropolitan District 50 Mile Radius | THREE CENTS Within 200 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere

4 DEAD, 5 DYING, 70 HURT IN NEW RACE RIOTS IN WASHINGTON; CAVALRY, INFANTRY AND POLICE UNABLE TO STOP ATTACKS; WILSON ASKS FOR REPARATION OFFICIAL; SENATORS BALK

11 KILLED, 27 HURT IN BLAZING BLIMP'S FALL IN CHICAGO

Airship Plunges Through Glass Roof of Illinois Trust and Savings Bank.

TANKS BURST IN ROTUNDA

Employes Enveloped in Fiery Mass—Four Occupants of the Balloon Jump.

PANIC IN THE LOOP DISTRICT

Exhibition Flight Was Being Given —Cause of Fire Unknown— Inquiry Started.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 21.—Eleven persons were killed outright and twenty-seven were injured late this afternoon when the dirigible balloon, "Wing Fool," assembled for test and exhibition purposes, caught fire while flying above the Loop business district and plunged 1,200 feet in a blazing mass through the glass roof of the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank, at the corner of La Salle Street and Jackson Boulevard.

The dead are:

JAMES CARPENTER, 16 years old, messenger, Illinois Trust and Savings Bank.
EARL H. DAVENPORT, White City publicity agent, former sporting writer.
MARIE FLORENCE, bank employe.
IRENE MILES, bank stenographer.
CARL OTTO, bank telegrapher.
HENRY WEAVER, mechanician of the balloon.
JOSEPH SCANLAN, 14 years old, bank messenger.
EDWARD MUNZNER, bank correspondence clerk.
EVELYN MEYER, bank stenographer.
Two unidentified women.

Most of the dead were employes of the bank, who were trapped in the building and perished in a rain of fire caused by the explosion of the balloon's gasoline tanks as they hit the floor of the rotunda, where more than 200 bookkeepers and clerks, nearly all women, were working.

Four Jumped with Parachute.

The "blimp," which was owned by the Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company of Akron, Ohio, had been flying above the loop for several hours when the accident occurred. Thousands witnessed the disaster.

When above the bank a spurt of flame was seen to shoot from the top of the gas bag near the centre. The crowds gathered on the streets to watch the flight saw the great mass quiver as it began its plunge.

Four of the balloon's five occupants jumped with parachutes. Two of these landed safely in the streets as the "blimp" struck the roof of the bank with a crash audible throughout the Loop district.

It seemed, according to the survivors, that the entire bank was instantly on fire. Breaking through the iron supports holding the glass overhead, the fuselage of the balloon, with two heavy rotary engines and several gasoline tanks, smashed to the floor.

The tanks exploded, scattering a wave of flaming gasoline over the workers within a radius of fifty feet. A panic ensued.

There were only two exits through which the employes could leave the wire cage which surrounded the rotunda. Men and girls, with clothing flaming, fought their way through these. Girls on the second floor ran screaming to the windows and several jumped to the street.

Soon the marble rotunda was cleared except for the dead, whose bodies were buried under the flaming mass, and some who crawled feebly away from the fire, their clothes slowly burning off.

Intense Heat Delayed Rescues.

The intense heat made rescue work impossible until after the Fire Department arrived. It was thirty minutes before the bodies under the fuselage could be dragged out. They were burned almost beyond recognition.

Meanwhile ambulances from every hospital and undertaking establishment near the centre of the city arrived and the police threw a cordon about the place. Dozens of persons were found to have been more or less severely cut by the shower of glass which preceded the explosion. The rescue work was watched by a crowd of 20,000 on La Salle Street and Jackson Boulevard, while more thousands took places of vantage on the buildings nearby.

None of the survivors of the balloon's crew could ascribe a definite cause for the fire. Two theories were offered. One was that a spark from the rotary motors set the gas afire. The other was that the balloon was overcharged and that the sun's rays caused it to expand and burst, the fire following the

Continued on Page Five.

EPOCA—PURE HAVANA CIGARS. EXCELLENCE and INDIVIDUALITY. The two fine points of this brand.—Advt.

SIX (6) BELL-ANS IN HOT WATER quickly relieves Indigestion.—Advt.

Puts Foe's Damage in France At Total of $40,000,000,000.

PARIS, July 21, (French Wireless Service.)—The Parliamentary Commission of Peace, sitting under the presidency of M. Viviani, who was recently named by the Chamber of Deputies to preside over the commission and examine into the Peace Treaty with Germany, listened today to a report by Deputy Louis Du Bois on the clauses of the Treaty relating to reparations demanded of Germany.

M. Du Bois said the material damage done in the invaded departments amounted to 119,000,000,000 francs. This amount, he said, had been verified by a committee of engineers, architects, manufacturers, and agriculturists. He added that the damage done to agriculture was said to aggregate 37,000,000,000 francs.

The damages falling upon the individual and the money paid to start commercial enterprises, were not included in the 119,000,000,000 francs, and likewise 37,000,000,000 francs for military expenses and 6,000,000,000 francs for pensions were not embraced in the sum. The total amount of the damage done, M. Du Bois said, would aggregate 200,000,000,000 francs.

WILL NOT SEIZE LIQUOR IN HOMES

Attempt to Make Possession of It Unlawful Under New Bill Fails.

VOTE ON PROHIBITION TODAY

Bill Expected to Pass Before Noon—Drys in Full Control and Liberal Amendments Beaten.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—The House will pass the bill for enforcing wartime and constitutional prohibition and regulating the use of industrial alcohol probably before noon tomorrow. Reading of the bill was completed at 6 o'clock tonight and voting on amendments was begun. Although the "wets" urged adjournment, saying there was no need to hurry the bill, as the Senate was not yet ready to act upon it, the "drys" insisted upon going ahead with it at a night session. They forced their wish by a roll call vote of 219 to 150.

The House resumed its work with six certain and four possible additional votes facing it. At 8:30 P. M., however, after several votes had been taken, adjournment was forced through a parliamentary move by Representative Voigt of Wisconsin. Tomorrow a vote will be taken upon a motion made tonight by Representative Igoe of Missouri to recommit the bill. He has a substitute to offer. His motion, no doubt, will be defeated, and then probably a final vote will be taken.

There is no doubt about the passage of the bill. Its opponents concede this. "Wets" said today they realized their only hope was for Congress to make the bill so drastic that it would invite a veto from the President.

The first voting tonight, upon completion of the reading, was upon an amendment by Representative Saunders of Virginia, allowing any State officer to issue search warrants for hidden liquor. This amendment was adopted by a roll call vote of 274 to 74.

The next roll call, by a vote of 213 to 152, sustained the earlier action of the House in striking out Section 31, which allowed courts in prohibition cases to impose, above the usual penalties, an additional bond of between $500 and $5,000, with a jail sentence of not more than six months in default of the bond. Striking out this section was regarded as a "wet" victory.

Another roll call, by a vote of 179 to 32, retained in the bill a section allowing near-beer to have a temporary alcoholic content of more than one-half of one per cent. while still in process of manufacture.

Search Warrants Retained.

An amendment inserted in the bill by Representative Barkley of Kentucky, allowing the use of search warrants in premises where liquor was sold, was retained by a vote of 207 to 167.

By a viva voce vote the House retained an amendmemnt by Mr. Steele of Pennsylvania, allowing a man to give liquor in his home to "bona fide guests." This amendment had already been accepted by a vote of 74 to 53.

"Uncle Joe" Cannon made the motion for adjournment at 6 P. M. This was refused by a rising vote of 116 to 107. A roll call was demanded, and then it was that the "drys" voted 219 to 150 to proceed with consideration.

Up to the time of voting the outstanding feature of the day was the attempt by the "drys" to make still more drastic the section dealing with home consumption of liquors. Representative Baker of California endeavored to insert a provision to force every one to report the amount of liquor in his home,

Continued on Page Four.

MAGNIFICO—the Different Cigar. Mild and fragrant. Manufactured in Key West. Exclusively at UNITED CIGAR STORES.—Advt.

PALL MALL FAMOUS CIGARETTES Cork and Plain Ends.—Advt.

GERMAN SOLDIERS WHO AIDED ALLIES HERE FOR SAFETY

Vendetta Endangered Prisoners Who Revealed Hindenburg's Plans to Pershing.

WON BY INTELLIGENCE MEN

American Army Using Information They Gave Able to Balk German Retreat.

ARRIVE ON THE AGAMEMNON

Inducements That Turned Traitors Against the High Command Not Revealed.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—Two German military "prisoners," who were brought to New York on the transport Agamemnon for protection by the United States Government in return for extremely valuable military information which they furnished to the American Expeditionary Forces in France, will probably be brought to Washington tomorrow and turned over to General Marlborough Churchill, Director of Military Intelligence.

Accompanying the prisoners are papers from the Military Intelligence Division of General Pershing's army in France giving General Churchill, to whom the Germans have been "consigned," full particulars as to the character of the information they furnished to the American military authorities, and telling in detail why they are being brought to this country. General Dennis Nolan, who was General Pershing's chief military intelligence officer, and who has just arrived in this country on the transport Aquitania, had charge of the case of these prisoners and the plans for bringing them to this country for their protection.

General Nolan is expected to reach Washington tomorrow about the same time that the prisoners are brought here, and it was said tonight that since the fact that these prisoners were being brought to this country had become public, a full statement of the case would be issued as soon as the details reached Washington.

Whether the Germans brought on the Agamemnon are officers of high rank, as was intimated in some quarters here tonight, or are enlisted men of the German Army, could not be definitely ascertained tonight.

General Churchill, Director of Military Intelligence, said that he did not know whether the men were officers and would not know until the papers in the case reached Washington with the two prisoners, but that his understanding of the case was that the two men were not officers, but enlisted men.

All that could be learned tonight as to what the two men had, for certain inducements, given the American military intelligence officers in France information of very great military value regarding the plans of the German General Staff, probable lines of retreat, where the Germans would make stands and other information of high strategic value, which was of such great service that it enabled General Pershing, in his great offensive in the Argonne, in 1918, to proceed with very definite knowledge as to much of the German Staff's program. It enabled the Americans greatly to cut down the losses they might otherwise have sustained in the battle.

The men surrendered to the American Army, but could not, after the armistice, be turned back to the Germans because of the treatment they would have received from the Germans. For their protection the two men were brought to the United States. General Nolan, who had charge of the case, and General Pershing, both felt that the United States Government, in return for the valuable information the two men had given, should bring them to this country and give them every possible protection. It had been the purpose, General Churchill asserted tonight, to bring the men into this country very quietly, if possible, and send them to some military post to be retained until such time as they might feel free to go wherever they wished.

Very great regret was expressed in high military circles tonight that the story of the dispatch of these men and of their arrival here had become known as a result of the careless announcement that such men were on the passenger list of the Agamemnon. But since the fact has come out it is the purpose of high military officials to make a statement within the next few days, perhaps tomorrow, going more into the whole story of the case. General Churchill asserted very positively tonight that he was unable to supply these details for the reason that they were contained in the papers that came over on the same ship

Continued on Page Ten.

CARDINAL GIBBONS URGES ALL CATHOLICS to use THE MANUAL OF PRAYERS.—Advt.

"THE FIVE MILLION"—Lyric Theatre The Big Comedy Hit of the Town.—Advt.

Strong Note to Mexico; Oil Law May Be Altered.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, July 21.—Government officials refuse to discuss the new State Department note protesting against the murder of Americans at Tampico. It is rumored that the note was written in strong language.

Rumors of intervention, which caused uneasiness among Government officials, were calmed by a telegram from Ambassador Bonillas which gives the impressions he received in conversations with State Department officials. Bonillas is very optimistic. He says there is no fear of intervention and that relations are gradually improving.

From the tone of the newspapers the impression here is that the Government will make radical changes in Article 27 of the oil law, which, it is believed, will end the strong anti-Mexico propaganda now in full swing in the United States.

HOLD-UP ADDS TO MEXICAN TENSION

Report of $10,000 Robbery Arrives with Carranza's Promise to Punish Other Offenders.

FALL NAMES CARRANZISTAS

Says They Took Part in Raids —New Revolt in Oaxaca Brings Troops from North Mexico.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—Developments today did not tend materially to relieve the tension in regard to the Mexican situation, and while Secretary of the Navy Daniels received a dispatch supplying additional details of the robbery of thirteen sailors of the U. S. S. Cheyenne, near Tampico, on July 6, which indicated that steps were being taken by the Mexican authorities to capture and punish the offenders, the fact remained that nothing definite had been accomplished by the Carranza Government, in spite of the ever-growing list of outrages and the assurances given.

To add to the difficulties which mark the relations of the United States and the republic to the south, the State Department was called upon to make announcement of still another outrage, coming immediately upon the heels of representations from the Mexican Government that no effort would be omitted to prosecute and punish "those responsible for a crime so odious" as the murder of John W. Correll, near Tampico, on June 16. This time it was the theft of $10,000 from an oil company. The official announcement read:

Bandits robbed the Atlantic Refining Company's oil-loading station at Puerto Lobos, Mexico, of about $10,000 last Wednesday, according to a dispatch received at the Department of State today from Tampico. The funds taken were intended for the company's payroll.

Outrages Keep Pace with Apologies.

One official in commenting on the situation said: "Carranza is having difficulty in keeping his apologies and promises abreast of the outrages against Americans in Mexico." He had just been asked if any word had come from Mexico City regarding the Tampico incident.

"We have just received the apology and promise to punish the offenders in the Correll case," he added, "and as yet the Carranza Government has not reached the Tampico incident beyond the merely formal reply acknowledging the receipt of our protest."

A news report from Galveston, in which the Mexican Consul at that city was given as authority for the statement that Carranza was moving 5,000 troops, with machine guns, airplanes, and artillery, to take control of the Tampico oil district was received here with interest, but without enthusiasm, pending official confirmation that something approaching effective action was being carried out. The reports, however, served the purpose of keeping interest centred on the subject and as indicating that Carranza might be coming to a realization that the present conditions could not continue without the United States taking drastic steps.

There were many reports and rumors also about pressure which was being brought to bear by foreign Governments in a demand for protection for their nationals. In the Senate a debate was precipitated on the floor during which Senator Fall said that soldiers of Carranistas had been in raiding parties which came over the border on more than one occasion and that Carranistas soldiers had been killed by Americans on both sides of the border and the details withheld by the Government. There was the added charge that the efforts always had been, however, to kill Villistas soldiers, although it must have been known that the soldiers controlled

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A Healthy Baby Is Its Own Reward. Babies raised on Imperial Granum, the Unsweetened Food, are healthy.—Advt.

SIX (6) BELL-ANS IN HOT WATER quickly relieves Indigestion.—Advt.

ASSAIL PRESIDENT'S PLEA

Majority Senators Hold Appointment Not Legal Until They Ratify.

COMMITTEE DEBATE LIVELY

Knox Resolution to Declare No Authority to Approve Exists Likely to Pass Today.

CHINESE CALL ON LODGE

He Declares for an Amendment of Shantung Clause, and Not a Mere Reservation.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—A turbulent debate took place in the Senate Foreign Relations Committee today over a letter written by President Wilson to Senator Lodge, Chairman of the committee, asking that they approve the provisional appointment of an American representative on the Reparation Commission provided for under the treaty.

The President urged that the United States ought to be represented at once upon the commission, and he asked Senator Lodge to confer with his colleagues so that a temporary appointment might be approved pending ratification of the treaty.

Some Republican members of the committee thought the President's letter was an effort to get the committee to recognize the treaty. For two hours the members debated and finally put off decision until tomorrow, when a motion by Senator Knox, expressing the judgment that no authority exists by which the appointment can be made by the President until the treaty is ratified, will be voted on.

President Wilson's letter, which was his first communication to Senator Lodge on the treaty, read as follows:

July 28, 1919.

My Dear Senator—There are some things in connection with the execution of the treaty of peace which can hardly await the action of the several Governments which must act with regard to the ratification of the treaty, and the chief of these is the functioning of the Reparation Commission. It is of so much importance to the business interests of the United States, as well as to the nations with which we are associated, that the United States should be represented on that commission and represented now while the work of the commission is taking shape, that I am taking the liberty of writing to ask if you will not be kind enough to consult the Committee on Foreign Relations with regard to this particular appointment, and say to them that I would very much appreciate their approval of my appointment provisionally of a representative of the United States to act upon the Reparation Commission.

Very sincerely yours,
WOODROW WILSON.

Hon. Henry Cabot Lodge, Chairman, Com. on For. Relns."

Under the treaty, the Reparation Commission consists of seven members, representing the United States, Great Britain, France, Italy, Japan, Belgium, and the Serb-Croat-Slovene State. Its duty is to consider claims against Germany for war damage and notify Germany by May 1, 1921, as to its findings.

Opposition was voiced to the proposed appointment as soon as the President's letter was read. Most of the Republican members held that no authority existed by which the President could make such an appointment until the treaty was in force. They argued that the committee had no authority to agree to any temporary appointment, and the Senate, they thought, could not approve the appointment even if recommended by the committee.

Democratic members of the committee, while agreeing for the most part that the Senate could not confirm a temporary appointment, urged that the President had the right to appoint an American representative on the commission on his own responsibility. This appointee, they held, might fall in the category of an "officer" of the Government and that his function would be a nominal one until the treaty was ratified. In other words, as one Democratic Senator expressed it, he might "fill in," so that the commission could go ahead with its work.

The debate became animated as some Republicans hinted that the President was endeavoring to put the committee on record as recognizing the treaty before a vote had been taken on ratification. The Administration Senators resented this imputation.

A Succession of Resolutions.

During the discussion, Senator Williams, Democrat, of Mississippi, offered this resolution:

Resolved, That we recognise no jurisdiction in the members of the committee, as a committee, over the subject matter in its present status, but we think the President has the power to appoint an American commissioner in order to expedite the completion of the details of the proposed treaty.

The Republicans opposed the resolution on the ground that it assumed that the Senate committee acquiesced in an ad

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"THE FIVE MILLION"—Lyric Theatre The Big Comedy Hit of the Town.—Advt.

President Wilson Returns Ill, Is Ordered to Bed; All Conferences Off; Norris Declines Invitation

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—President Wilson was ill when he returned to Washington this morning on the Mayflower from his week-end cruise down the Potomac River, and Rear Admiral Cary T. Grayson, his physician, ordered him to bed immediately.

Dr. Grayson stated then that the President was suffering from dysentery, but added that his condition, while it might require him to remain in bed several days, was not serious. Dr. Grayson said tonight that, although the President was resting easier, he had passed an uncomfortable day, and it would not be wise for him to undertake any work tomorrow.

The President seemed a picture of health when he reviewed the Czechoslovak troops in front of the White House Friday afternoon, but it was learned today that he was not in the best of shape when he sailed Saturday night on the Mayflower. At that time it was thought that he was suffering from indigestion. The President was ill throughout the trip down and back.

His condition is attributed to the intense heat of the capital that faced him on his return from abroad, the bad weather of the past four days, and the strain he has been under from the attention he has been giving to the treaty situation.

The President had sent invitations to Senators Edge, Norris, Cummins, and Calder to confer with him today. Senator Edge was preparing to go to the White House when word came, asking him to postpone the visit.

Senator Norris wrote to the President declining the invitation to call on him. He gave as his reason, it is understood, that he could not consistently make the visit in view of his uncompromising opposition to some provisions of the treaty. He told colleagues at the Capitol today that his mind was made up on the necessity of reservations and that nothing the President could say would change it.

Mr. Wilson's conferences on the treaty, when resumed, will be with Senators Edge, Calder, McLean, and Cummins. For Wednesday Senators Page of Vermont and Sterling of South Dakota had been invited. These conferences will be postponed if the President not well enough tomorrow and Wednesday.

Commons Approves Treaty Bill; Strongly Defended by Lloyd George

Premier Shows the Impossibility of Putting Full War Costs on Germany—Declares Intolerance Prevents Irish Settlement.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

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LONDON, July 21.—The Peace Treaty bill was read in the House of Commons tonight for the second time, and after considerable debate passed its second reading and later in the evening its third reading.

The debate elicited a speech by Premier Lloyd George in which he answered most of the main arguments of its opponents and smashed criticism based on theories and abstract principles by force of the hard facts he could quote against them. This led to the bringing up of the Irish question and a colloquy across the floor of the House, with Joseph Devlin, the Nationalist leader.

Mr. Devlin demanded that Wilsonian principles be applied to Ireland. The Premier answered by showing the difficulty of a settlement which did not consider the right of Ulster as well as of the South.

The debate afforded the first opportunity the Commons had had of an absolutely frank discussion of the Peace Treaty. Many conflicting views were expressed, and Mr. Lloyd-George's task was rendered much easier by his ability to play these off against one another.

Horatio Bottomley, for instance, regretted that Germany was not bound to pay the full financial cost of the war. The Premier replied by quoting the substantial indemnities she must pay for ships, pensions, and air raid damages.

Sir Donald MacLean had complained that the Allies' claims were left indeterminate. Mr. Lloyd George retorted that it must be because no one yet knew what was the damage France had suffered, and that if the Germans would make a reasonable offer it would be accepted.

J. R. Clynes had asserted that labor did not want to see new Alsace-Lorraines created to be a constant menace to European peace. The Premier agreed, but entered on a detailed defense of the arrangements for Eastern Europe. The Polish "corridor" in particular had been attacked, but he argued that the majority of its population was Polish and rightfully belonged to Poland. On the other hand, he said, it was he who had resisted handing over Danzig and great stretches of Russia to the Poles.

Mr. Clynes had also denounced conscription and armaments. The Premier said he agreed entirely with him, but there were circumstances to be considered. "In the case of a war like this," he said, "you are not going to clear things up in a few days."

The Premier asked if the House thought that if conscription had been abolished instantly it would have had the treaty at Versailles, or any other treaty. He said he hoped by the end of this year or the beginning of the next to be able to drop conscription. The Americans, he said, were in the same case. They hated conscription as much as the Labor Party, but they too had to postpone abolishing it till the situation was cleared up. The same thing was true of armaments. If humanity had learned anything, it would get rid of armaments, but all countries must work together—not only this country, but all countries; it must be done by the League of Nations.

Mr. Lloyd George insisted that the Government had not changed its view that the Russians must be left to work out their own salvation, and that British military operations must be confined to liquidating the obligations assumed during the war.

Then he turned to the trial of the ex-Kaiser and defended it hotly. To establish aggressive war as a crime against the law of nations—that, he asserted with passionate emphasis, was the great object. Was it to be a felony to murder one man and merely a step in ambition to kill millions? Even if the crime was certain, it was best to try the criminal. That was the only way to assert justice.

Next the Premier took up the question of Ireland and, replying to Joseph Devlin's question as to whether he would apply Wilson's principles to that country, retorted by asking whether Mr. Devlin would in his turn apply them to Ulster as well as the South. Therein, Mr. Lloyd George declared, lay the whole difficulty. Ireland was one island, but not one nation in race, religion, or temperament. The real trouble was that Mr. Devlin could not get his own countrymen to face the facts. They could not have self-determination for themselves and not grant it to others. Until Irishmen faced that difficulty he despaired of settlement.

T. P. O'Connor answered the Premier in a passionate speech, demanding justice to Ireland, but it had no effect on the progress of the bill.

LONDON, July 21, (Associated Press.)—Premier Lloyd George replied to his critics in the debate in the House of Commons today on the second reading of the German and Anglo-French Convention. The bill for the ratification of the Peace Treaty passed both the second and third reading.

The Premier's recent announcement that the former German Emperor would be tried before a tribunal in London had created much discussion, and several members, including Lord Robert Cecil, expressed doubts as to the advisability of the trial being held in London. The selection of a neutral country for this purpose, it has been contended, would have been better.

The Premier in answer to this said: "What right have we to assume that any neutral country could desire to be the scene of such a trial? The Allies have sufficient confidence in this country that whoever comes here for trial will receive a trial equal to the highest traditions of the British nation, and there are none higher in the world.

"If war is to be abolished it must be treated, not as an honorable game with the prospect of personal glory, but as a crime. That is why we decided that the author of this war should be tried."

Another matter of extreme importance which came up for discussion was the Irish question, and to this the Premier devoted considerable time, with numerous interjections by Joseph Devlin, Nationalist Member for the Falls Division of Belfast.

Sir Samuel Hoare, Unionist Member for Chelsea, warned the Government that some of the Unionists considered the settlement of the Irish difficulty just as urgent as did the Irish members.

The Premier caused laughter by describing the Irish Convention which had failed to agree as his attempt to apply

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When you think of Writing Think of WHITING.—Advt.

CALOX TOOTH POWDER Cleans—Whitens—Preserves.—Advt.

EPOCA—PURE HAVANA CIGARS. EXCELLENCE and INDIVIDUALITY. The two fine points of this brand.—Advt.

CAPITAL CLASHES INCREASE

Armed and Defiant Negroes Roam About Shooting at Whites.

DETECTIVE DIES IN FRAY

Another White Man Reported Slain in Automobile—Negro Shot by Civilian.

MOBS GET BEYOND CONTROL

More Than Seventy Wounded and in Hospitals—Hundreds Under Arrest.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, July 22.—Race rioting was resumed with renewed violence in this city last night after a day of comparative quiet, and the disorder was still unchecked early this morning, when crowds were out in the streets, and police and armed soldiers, marines, and mounted cavalrymen were busy answering riot calls and trying to stop the clashes between whites and negroes.

A canvass of the police precincts and hospitals at 3 o'clock this morning showed four persons known dead as a result of wounds and fully seventy wounded taken to hospitals. Five of the latter are in such a precarious condition that their deaths were expected.

The killed are:

Harry Wilson, member of the detective force, shot by a negress.

Randall Neale, negro, shot and killed during riot following attack on street car.

An unidentified young white man, shot by a negro while riding in an automobile at Fifth Street and Massachusetts Avenue.

Thomas Armstead, negro automobile driver, killed while driving an automobile load of negro men and women northward along Seventh Street, and firing at citizens.

Policeman A. C. Thompson, of the Sixth Precinct, who was shot through the back by a negro and taken to Casualty Hospital, was reported barely alive at 3 o'clock this morning.

William H. Jackson, headquarters detective, was shot in the shoulder during a riot at Ninth Street and New York Avenue at 1:30 this morning, condition not serious.

Policeman Herman Glassman, Eighth Precinct, was shot in the leg at Eighth and P Streets, by a negro; condition not serious.

Policeman C. S. Bunn, Eighth Precinct, was shot in the arm and back in a riot at Eighth and T Streets.

Albert Luck, a marine, standing at Fifteenth Street and New York Avenue, opposite the United States Treasury just before midnight, was shot in the head by negroes passing in an automobile. His condition is serious.

Policeman H. E. Brodie of the Sixth Precinct was shot in the jaw at Fifth Street and Pierce's Alley shortly after 3 o'clock this morning and taken to Cay Hospital. His condition is not serious.

Shortly before 4 o'clock this morning trouble was reported in the vicinity of the Government Printing Office.

Hundreds had been arrested for disorderly conduct or carrying concealed weapons, and in some parts of the city the rioters were from time to time beyond control.

Negroes are apparently touring the city in organized bands, many armed with revolvers, razors and loaded clubs. Some are even said to have rifles. Many of the negroes are defiant and do not hesitate to insult and attack white men and women.

In expectation of further trouble last night two troops of cavalry and detachments of infantry were ordered out late in the day to reinforce the police, but apparently these forces are not sufficient to cope with the situation. There is talk that military law may be put into effect at least in some districts where the race riots have been most violent.

Officials are convinced that the negroes are acting in retaliation for the attacks, made upon members of their race Saturday and Sunday nights by soldiers, marines, and civilians. Most of the soldiers and sailors engaged in these attacks, at least those who are still under the control of the Government, have been kept in the camps tonight and the uniform is not very much in evidence except where it clothes men who are doing their best to suppress the riots.

Detective Wilson, who was killed in the rioting late at night, was trying to arrest Carrie M. Johnson, a negress, 25 years old, who was shooting out of the window of a house on the corner of an alley at 220 G Street Northwest.

The girl had fired many shots at random. Detective Wilson went to the house with policemen and soldiers in response to a call.

For a while the negress held them off with her revolver. Then Wilson entered the house and went to the second floor, where she had barricaded herself in a room. Wilson, the first to enter the room, was shot, but his companions ar-

rested the woman, who was herself wounded in the hip.

Policeman A. C. Thompson of the Sixth Police Precinct was shot through the back while entering an alley on C Street, near Second Street, after an armed negro. The policeman was sent to the Casualty Hospital, where his condition is reported precarious.

The police of the Sixth Precinct were notified that a white man, riding in an automobile, was killed by negroes while passing Fifth Street and Massachusetts Avenue at 12:30 o'clock this morning.

In the same precinct, Robert Broaden, a negro, was shot in the back, the bullet entering the left lung. During one of the mêlées in the Second Precinct, L. J. Hill, a negro, was clubbed on the head and is at Freedman's Hospital with a fractured skull.

Sergeant L. J. Kelley of the Tenth Regiment of Marines, from Quantico, Va., was seriously wounded at 11:15 o'clock, receiving a gunshot wound in the right side of his head and lower side of abdomen, also in the left leg. His condition is reported serious. The police records say he was shot by Amos Green, a negro.

Armstead, the negro driver, killed in the Second Precinct, figured in an exciting pursuit of the automobile he was driving on Seventh Street about 1:30 o'clock. This car had figured in a fusillade at Fifth and M Streets a little earlier. Armstead and a negro in the car with him fired at persons in that neighborhood, who returned the shots. Later they picked up three negro women and a negro man, and started north on Seventh Street, firing right and left at people.

Near Seventh and M Streets they took a shot at George Franklin of the 3d Cavalry, missing the soldier but shooting his horse from under him. Franklin was kicked by the horse when it fell and was taken to the Second Precinct station. He returned the fire at the negroes.

F. W. Boyle, policeman, was the next target of the negroes in the automobile. A shot went through his hat and other officers pursued the negroes' car in an automobile until it was halted.

The result of the encounter was the death of Armstead, the driver; the wounding of one of the negro women in the car, who was sent to the Homeopathic Hospital; the arrest of the other two women and of one man. The third man in the car escaped.

Early this morning the rioting, which had subsided somewhat in the Second and Sixth precincts, started in Southeast Washington in the Fifth Precinct, where reserves were summoned on a riot call near, Sixth and M Streets, Southeast.

The hysteria which has seized the whites in Washington is illustrated by an incident in front of the Carnegie Library. A negro was knocked off a bicycle.

Immediately a great crowd collected and there were cries of "Lynch him!" "Who's got the rope?" Police and marines charged the crowd and rescued the negro, who was so frightened that he had to be carried to the police station.

Randall Neal, a negro, was shot dead after a gang of 150 negroes had attacked a street car at Fourth and N Streets, Northwest. His slayer was C. W. Hennings, a civilian, belonging to the Home Defense League.

The police have a report that another negro was shot down in a car in Seventh Street and was taken to a hospital, dying. This negro, it is stated, had drawn a revolver and fired four times, wounding a civilian in the neck and also two soldiers, one in the chest and the other in the wrist.

At 11:15 o'clock, just as the crowds were leaving theatres and moving picture houses, three shots were fired at Fifteenth and G Streets, Northwest, a block from the White House. The crowd scattered in all directions. As far as could be learned, nobody was wounded.

Police reports state that bands of negroes, hundreds of them carrying revolvers, razors, and blackjacks, are gathering in various parts of the city and are making vicious attacks upon sailors, soldiers, and civilians.

Fighting Spreads Rapidly.

The fighting was confined to the district about Seventh and Ninth Streets, Northwest, until after 10 o'clock, then it spread rapidly.

At 11:20 o'clock a report came to the police that a negro fired from a house in I Street Northwest, near the War Risk Insurance building and within sight of the White House, in an effort to kill soldiers who were passing. Six shots were fired, but all went wild. Several clubs, including the University, Metropolitan, and Cosmos, are within a block or two of this spot.

The race riots are the most serious with which Washington officials have had to cope in years, and large numbers of soldiers, mounted and on foot, and marines are being called to police the city. The cavalrymen are carrying revolvers, also carbines and sabres.

The riots have taken place in spite of precautions taken by the civil and military authorities and the evidence is growing that the negroes are organized to avenge attacks made upon some of their number by soldiers and sailors within the last seventy-two hours.

The first sign of this retaliatory spirit was given about noon yesterday in the vicinity of the Naval Hospital, at Twenty-third and BStreets, Northwest, closé to new Government war buildings, where 15,000 war workers are employed. Four negroes, riding southward, drew revolvers as they passed the Twenty-third Street entrance to the hospital and fired at a sentry on duty. Four shots were fired but went wild.

The car then went around the corner and sped along the B Street side of the hospital. Four more shots were fired at convalescent sailors, sitting in chairs on the hospital lawns. None was hit.

The number of the automobile was obtained and later a car was halted by Policeman Redden at 14th and G Streets and the occupants were arrested. When searched they were found to have two loaded revolvers, which had been recently discharged, and a swivel stick such as was once used by the police force. The men professed to know nothing of the shooting in front of the hospital.

Many negroes are using automobiles to drive about town, and their attitude is defiant. Hundreds of shots have been fired from these automobiles, but most of them have gone wild.

Some persons say that the negroes have a secret society known as the Boule, the members of which have agreed to stand out against the white population if occasion arises, and that negroes connected with this organization are mixed up in the riots.

The scene at Seventh and Ninth Streets, Northwest, from Pennsylvania Avenue to L Street, where most of the rioting occurred, up to 10 o'clock was a picturesque one.

Small bands of negroes were walking up and down the streets in defiant mood and not a few of the negroes had their hands on hip pockets. They were being watched by the cavalry which patrolled the streets.

The infantry were patroling also with rifles over their shoulders, ever watchful for riot calls. At times the streets were all but deserted of civilians in the district where the early rioting took place, but at intervals crowds came from moving picture theatres and strolled about, apparently showing little concern until a volley of revolver shots sent them scurrying in every direction for cover.

There were not a few officers in the crowds and even women appeared, most of them with escorts. It was evident that the seriousness of the situation was not realized by them.

It was not until after nightfall that things began to move in the second precinct at the North. Thence night attacks by negroes spread all over the city. They were especially serious in the second, eighth, and sixth precincts, and then spread into the downtown precinct, where the principal Government offices are situated.

Seventh Street northward from the old Patent Office Building at G Street, to the baseball grounds, was crowded after 9 o'clock with negroes whom the police and military forces found it difficult to disperse. East of Seventh Street and north of New York Avenue, especially along M and N Streets, eastward from Sixth Street, there are many negro centres.

The negroes in this region became active after 10 o'clock. Groups of fifty to 100 men moved around the neighborhood bent on retaliation, many of them firing shots.

The first real outbreak of a serious character took place at the corner of Fourth and N Streets, Northwest, where a crowd of negroes attacked a Fourth Street car going north. The attack was so determined that reserves were summoned.

When marines, soldiers and policemen in an automobile reached the scene the negroes showed fight. A negro started shooting. He was shot and sent to a hospital, where he died. His name was reported as Randall Neal, 22 years old.

Many arrests were made in this precinct of negroes who were carrying revolvers or razors.

The fight in the street car at Ninth Street and G Street Northwest, in the rear of the Rialto Theatre, was started between a negro and several men on the car. Policemen and members of the Provost Guard ran from every direction. The negro, it is alleged, drew a revolver and fired shot after shot among the passengers. A policeman drew his revolver and fired the contents of all of its chambers into the negro's body.

There was a panic in the car and windows were broken and passengers crushed in the scramble to get out. Hundreds of persons in the street, apparently without fear of bullets, crowded about the car. There were fights between several negroes and white men.

Women who had been on the car were crying hysterically. The wounded were loaded into an ambulance and hurried away.

The negro over whom this fight started is reported to be dead or dying. He had wounded two soldiers and a civilian.

A street-car inspector who was riding along Ninth Street in a car put a hand out of the window and a negro took a shot at it, wounding him. A little boy at Seventh Street, near G Street, was wounded in the leg. He limped away to his home, refusing police aid.

A band of negroes was driven by cavalry into an alley in Seventh Street near M Street. One negro refused to give way and, drawing a revolver, fired at a soldier. The fire was returned by a cavalryman, and the negro was wounded seriously and taken to a hospital.

William Marshall, who lives at the Soldiers' Home, was assaulted at New Jersey Avenue and K Street Southeast, at 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon. His head was cut and his jaw badly bruised.

There was another spectacular fracas on the north side of New York Avenue, between Sixth and Seventh Streets Northwest, when a negro leaned from a window and fired seven shots at soldiers, wounding one of them in the foot. He held off the attackers until cavalry dashed up, sabres drawn, and scattered the crowds to right and left.

The front door of the negro's house was locked and barred, but the troopers smashed it down and searched the house. The negro had escaped by a rear door.

District Commissioner Brownlow and Major Pullman, Chief of Police, early today held a conference with Secretary Baker and General March. Chief of Staff, regarding measures to be taken in case of further trouble.

Major-Gen. Barnett, Commandant of the Marine Corps, assured Major Pullman that all possible help would be given by the marines. One hundred members of the Provost Guard, which was relieved from active duty here on June 15, were put at the call of the police. Captain Kernan, Acting Provost Marshal for the District, assured authorities that more than that number were on duty.

Secretary Daniels issued orders through Admiral Benson, Chief of Naval Operations, to instruct all commanding officers in or near Washington to report the names of men in the navy or marine corps that might be found to have taken part in race rioting. His order read:

"To Admiral Benson, Chief of Naval Operations:

"The papers of today report that, among others, there were sailors and marines engaged in the disorders that occurred in Washington Sunday and Sunday night. Direct officers in the district to spare no effort to prevent participation of men wearing the uniform that would bring it into disrepute by such actions. It is the duty of men in uniform to uphold the majesty of the law and to hold themselves ready in legal ways to respond to the civil authorities to suppress crime and disorder. It is not their duty or right to constitute themselves the avengers of crime. Instruct all commanding officers in or near Washington to report the names of men in the navy or Marine Corps so offending.

JOSEPHUS DANIELS."

Secretary Baker said early in the day that he would stop the rioting and he gave orders that troops should be used to the extent necessary to quell disorders.

An appeal and warning were issued by District Commissioner Brownlow to all citizens to remain indoors.

Appeal of the Commission.

The appeal read as follows:

"In common with every citizen, I deplore the disgrace of last night's events.

"In common with every good citizen, I am determined to do everything humanly possible to prevent a recurrence.

"I call upon every citizen to exercise his full influence to this end.

"The action of the men who attacked innocent negroes cannot be too strongly condemned, and it is the duty of every citizen to express his support of law and order by refraining from any inciting conversation or the repetition of inciting rumors and tales.

"Tonight the police force will be assisted by details of soldiers and marines.

"Persons who have no actual business downtown should not permit mere curiosity to bring them into congested quarters, for the presence of crowds will hamper the work of the police and will assist the activities of the lawbreakers if they should renew their efforts at terrorism.

"It is a time for quiet, cool counsel, not for excited expression of fear.

"The dignity and supremacy of the law must and will be vindicated in the national capital."

PROTEST SENT TO WILSON.

Association for Advancement of Colored People Takes Action.

In connection with the race riots in Washington, D. C., the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People yesterday telegraphed President Wilson as follows:

"In the name of 12,000,000 negroes of the United States the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People respectfully calls your attention to the shame put upon the country by the mobs, including United States soldiers, sailors, and marines, which have assaulted innocent and unoffending negroes in the national capital. Men in uniform have attacked negroes on the streets and pulled them from street cars to beat them. Crowds are reported by THE NEW YORK TIMES to have directed attacks against any passing negro by cries of 'There he goes.' The effect of such riots in the national capital upon race antagonism will be to increase bitterness and danger of outbreaks elsewhere. National Association for the Advancement of Colored People calls upon you as President and Commander in Chief of the armed forces of the nation to make statement condemning mob violence and to enforce such military law as situation demands."

SIX SHOT IN NORFOLK RIOTS.

Sailors and Marines Called Out to Suppress Outbreaks.

NORFOLK, VA., July 21.—Six persons were shot during a clash between whites and blacks in the negro sections of the city tonight. Four of the wounded are negroes, of whom two are expected to die. The other two wounded are policemen.

The trouble started when the policemen attempted to arrest negroes fighting among themselves. They resented interference of the police and were joined by other negroes. In a few minutes there was shooting in several places in the negro district.

Fearing a general race riot the city authorities after calling out all police reserves appealed to the naval authorities for additional protection. A detachment of sailors and marines was sent from the naval base and patrolled the streets where the trouble started.

At a late hour the city was quiet.

COLONEL DEFENDS NEGROES

Commander of 10th Cavalry Denies His Troopers Began Bisbee Riot.

A denial that negro troopers of the 10th Cavalry started a riot in Bisbee, Ariz., on July 3, has been sent to THE TIMES by Lieut. Col. F. S. Snyder, commanding the regiment. Colonel Snyder wrote that, after full investigation, he had concluded that local officials had planned deliberately to aggravate the negro troopers so that they would furnish an excuse for police and deputy sheriffs to shoot them down. He charges that members of the I. W. W. had influence in this plot.

According to Colonel Snyder's account, the troopers did take a pistol away from a provost guard of the 19th Infantry after he had taken a pistol away from a trooper without cause. He says the troopers were culpable in this instance but in no other. In the confusion that followed, the account says, the civilian officials "then started to take pistols away from the cavalrymen and to assault and 'shoot-up' the soldiers as soon as they disarmed them." The account says that the soldiers gave up their weapons without firing a shot.

Colonel Snyder declares that the civilians fired upon negro soldiers who were riding in automobiles and wounded some of them. He says that affidavits show that civilians made a total of four unprovoked assaults on individual troopers, attempted to kill nine by shooting, and robbed one. Several affidavits are cited, one charging that a Mexican woman was shot by a civilian and not by a trooper. There was a deliberate effort to "shoot down the troopers" and kill them, Colonel Snyder charges. The members of the 10th Cavalry had been invited to Bisbee to take part in the Fourth of July celebration.

SEEK BRITISH PROFESSOR.

Students Also Invited Here—Exchange System Likely.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 21.—Several of the chief American universities are taking steps to secure for the next session a number of British professors, instructors, and fellows. Among them are Columbia, Yale, Cornell, Bryn Mawr, and Iowa. They are working through the American University Union, which has been appointed London agent of the International Education Board, one of the recent outgrowths of the Carnegie Endowment for Peace.

It is expected that British universities will reciprocate by inviting American teachers to come here for a year or two, and already certain private benefactions have been given here to enable British women students to go to the United States.

The International Federation of College Alumnae is also endeavoring to get young Englishwomen to cross the Atlantic, and Dean Gildersleeve of Barnard, and President Thomas of Bryn Mawr are actively engaged in bringing this about.

The steamship situation is, however, placing formidable obstacles and is checking the development of a very promising movement.

C. R. Fish, London Secretary of the American University Union, told THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent today he had been much struck by the opportunities Cambridge offered for graduate students and he was also very favorably impressed by the possibilities afforded in London itself.

The American University Union will have in a few weeks' permanent headquarters at 50 Russell Square in the same building as the Universities Bureau of the British Empire and similar institutions, representing French and other allied universities.

URGE RETURN OF PRISONERS

German Government Blames the Allies for Delay.

BERLIN, July 21, (Associated Press.)—Criticism of the delay in returning German prisoners of war was answered today by the Government in a statement that put the blame on the Allies.

It will be some time, the statement says, before the prisoners will be returned to their families. The reason for this, it is added, is that, though the peace terms stipulated that prisoners should be sent home as speedily as possible, their return was to be controlled by a commission made up of both Allied and German members.

Members of the German delegation at Versailles, the statement continues, have been "waiting vainly for weeks for the Entente to name commissioners. Germany can only beg the Entente to hasten matters."

The pan-German papers have commented adversely on the situation, some of them declaring that the Government is weak and unable to force the issue.

LEAGUE OPPONENTS SEEN AS PARTISAN

Pomerene and Harrison in Senate Debate Arraign Republicans for Their Attitude.

CLASH ON SHANTUNG GRANT

Williams Accuses Lodge and Borah of Submitting False Statistics, Which They Deny.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—Advocates of the League of Nations covenant practically monopolized the treaty debate today in the Senate. Senator Pomerene, Democrat, of Ohio, in a four-hour speech, urged the ratification of the treaty without change, saying that, while it might not be perfect in all its aspects, still it was a practicable document, evolved after tremendous difficulties at the peace table.

The Ohio Senator rebuked the Republicans for, as he alleged, bringing partisanship into the League of Nations fight. He declared that the "round robin" signed by thirty-seven Republican Senators at the end of the late Congress, putting themselves on record as against the League, and the attitude of Will S. Hays, Chairman of the Republican National Committee, in insisting upon reservations to the covenant, reflected partisan alignment.

Senator Harrison, Democrat, of Mississippi, in his maiden speech in the Senate, likened the Republican opponents of the League of Nations to Milton's "hell hounds." He insisted that they were trying by every means to embarrass the President. He urged ratification of the treaty exactly as it came to the Senate.

Controversy Over Shantung.

The day started with a sharp controversy between Senator Williams, Democrat, of Mississippi, on the one hand, and Lodge of Massachusetts and Borah of Idaho, Republicans, on the other, over the Shantung settlement. Senator Williams charged that the Republicans in recent addresses had submitted erroneous statistics regarding Shantung. Messrs. Lodge and Borah denied this. Mr. Lodge reiterated that, while Japan secured territorial control only over Shantung ports, the German railroad and other concessions transferred gave her practical control over the entire province. Senator Borah asserted that the practical effect of the Shantung provision was to deliver both political and economic sovereignty over the province to Japan.

Referring to Senator Borah's recent statement that financial interests favored the treaty, Senator Williams declared that sometimes the "money power" was right, adding that "even if their interest is selfish, I thank God they are contributing to the peace of the world."

Demands for the regular order of business by Senator Thomas, Democrat, of Colorado, closed the discussion, and the delivery of the set speeches on the treaty was begun.

Before the debate began Senator Jones, Democrat, of New Mexico, offered a resolution which would request the Foreign Relations Committee to open to the public all its sessions at which the treaty was considered, except when such subjects came up as would, in the committee's judgment, demand executive sessions in the public interest. Chairman Lodge of the committee blocked consideration of this resolution.

Senator Pomerene's Address.

Prompt and unreserved ratification of the Peace Treaty, with the League of Nations covenant, was urged by Senator Pomerene. In his address, crowded with constitutional and legal arguments, Senator Pomerene said the League was not a sure preventive of wars, but would tend to prevent war, and could be amended as experience required. He replied to the criticisms of Republican Leader Lodge, Senator Knox, Republican of Pennsylvania, ex-Senator Root and Chairman Hays of the Republican National Committee. Much of the opposition, Mr. Pomerene asserted, springs from partisanship.

"Surely," said the Ohio Senator, "if the treaty is ratified, after the experience through which we have just passed, it will help to keep our former enemies in the straight and narrow path until the present plan can be modified or improved so as to meet the requirements of our future experiences and our mature thoughts.

"No friend of the League has ever claimed that it would be a panacea against all future wars. But we have an abiding faith that when the nations of the world, leagued together, pledge themselves to suspend warfare, so that international disputes can be submitted either to arbitration or to investigation and publicity incident thereto, it will materially reduce the chances of war.

"It would not find serious fault with some of the proposed amendments or reservations if they did not mean delay and a consequent encouragement to revolutionary elements. Is it not going to be better, therefore, that we surrender some of our own convictions in the interest of immediate peace, rather than to insist upon changes which will require the pending treaty to be sent back to the associated powers?

"A war-sick world demands the early ratification of the treaty. That demand must not be ignored.

"During the war many of us voted for measures, not because we would have approved them in time of peace, but because we felt the exigencies of the situation required them. May we not pursue a similar course when it comes to the ratification of the Peace Treaty?

"All of us recognize how extremely abnormal present conditions are, particularly in Europe. The spirit of revolution is running rife, not only in Eastern Europe and within the central powers, but to some extent among the peoples of our allies. Ought not our aim to be the restoration of peace and the adoption of such measures for its preservation and the protection of the newborn nations as shall seem to be sufficient in the present state of the public mind?

Need of World Concert.

"Who does not know that Germany is looking forward to the moment when she may resume her aggression against her neighbors? Who does not know that the new Governments of Poland, Czechoslovakia, Jugoslavia, and other smaller independent nations have not been able to organize perfect and stabilized Governments?

"Who is so blind that he does not understand that it is now necessary, and will be necessary for years, to aid in protecting the territorial integrity and political independence of these newly formed Governments against external aggression by their former masters? And, further, who does not know that for some years to come at least, it will be necessary to keep Austria, Hungary, Bulgaria and Turkey within the limitations of their own boundaries? Why, then, the intensity of opposition against Section X.?

"Under the provisions of the treaty the United States has the power to withdraw from the league after two years' notice. Are not the political and military conditions in Europe such as to convince any fairminded man that our obligations as one of the belligerents will require us to be on guard for two years and more?

"We did not enter this war with the intention of turning our backs upon our friends when it would suit some selfish purpose. We entered it to fight together, to win together, and, in my humble judgment, to keep the peace together.

"I want to preserve the Monroe Doctrine in its entirety, but if I must choose between preservation of the Monroe Doctrine and the League of Nations, I shall prefer the latter. Fortunately, we are not driven to choose between the two. We can have the protection of both the League of Nations and the Monroe Doctrine.

"The obligations entered into are mutual in character. No member of the League surrenders any right or privilege for which he does not receive a corresponding right or privilege from every other member."

The treaties affording American protection to Panama and Cuba and the arbitration treaties with many countries were cited as arguments that America does not surrender sovereignty by membership in the League. The Senator also denied that the League involved entangling alliances, saying the League was "an alliance for defensive purposes only."

Replying to Senator Knox's proposal for a separation of the League from the treaty, Senator Pomerene said the League, constituted "machinery by which the terms of peace are to be carried out." He said he did not understand "that Senator Root has, even to this day, changed his view as to the necessity for the formation of the League of Nations."

The Monroe Doctrine in the final covenant, Mr. Pomerene said, is amply safeguarded to meet Mr. Root's objection. He asked why he had not favored Article X. in March and raised objections to it in June.

Mr. Pomerene also cited statements in recent years by Republican Leader Lodge in favor of concerted world action to maintain peace, and continued:

"The treaty before the Senate does not go as far as the distinguished Senator from Massachusetts was willing to go in 1916. Many of those who criticise the League have no remedy to propose. Many others present suggestions which, to a greater or less degree, would jeopardize the chances of ratification and postpone the day for the rehabilitation of the world."

Speech by Senator Harrison.

Partisanship in their opposition to the League of Nations and the Peace Treaty was imputed to Republican leaders by Senator Harrison.

"Never before in the discussion of a great national question," said Senator Harrison, "has deception been so lavishly practiced and misrepresentations so generously employed. Just criticism is always acceptable. But when opposition to international policies, such as are contained in this treaty, is founded on rank partisanship and personal dislike of a particular incividual, it is worse than Bolshevism gone wild."

Naming Republican Leader Lodge, Chairman Hays of the Republican National Committee, Senator Borah of Idaho, Senator Knox of Pennsylvania, and others, Senator Harrison asserted that the Republican leaders had sought to embarrass President Wilson at Versailles and now were seeking to "strangle" the treaty for partisan purposes.

"I appeal to you," said the Mississippi Senator, "to come out from that spell of partisanship. Help us ratify this treaty. Give to the people the peace they desire. Do not think yourselves wiser than your masters; do not think that the wisdom of the Republican party is lodged in your membership. Thousands of men and women throughout the country who have never voted anything but the Republican ticket believe that this treaty should be ratified.

"Sirs, if you are to defeat it, let me appeal to you to meet the issue in the open. Do not put yourselves in the attitude of voting reservations that are meaningless, or ratify it with a string tied to it, such a string that will strangle it."

The reservations urged by Chairman Hays and other Republican leaders, Senator Harrison said, are not only unnecessary, but would require reconsideration of the treaty by all the signatories and "destroy the hope of mankind for world peace."

The Republican leaders he charged with having sought to arouse racial, labor, Irish and other prejudices in their partisan opposition. Their real opposition, however, he declared, was because President Wilson "had a hand in making it" and because they objected to disarmament and commercial equality clauses. In this connection he pointed out that munitions industries were important in the States of prominent Senators attacking the treaty.

"No argument has been too fallacious, no illustration too far-fetched," said Mr. Harrison, "for you to seize upon in your desperate efforts to becloud the issues. They became jealous of the growing ascendency of this man (President Wilson.) He was becoming too popular, too influential. Your opposition arose simply and merely because he happened to be the spokesman and leader of another political party. I had never believed partisanship would become so acute that jealous leaders would rather see the star of their country dimmed than to witness the ascendency of one individual simply because he was of different political faith.

"You tried by every possible means to embarrass him. No task was ever accomplished against such unfavorable odds; in a foreign country, against a propaganda conceived by men in this chamber, adequately financed and consistently prosecuted, that his influence might be destroyed and his plans defeated, he won.

Trying to Undo the Peace.

"And now, with the work finished and the signatures of these able statesmen of the allied countries attached, you have organized the machinery of this body that their work might be undone. Bargaining has been indulged in and compromises effected that you might carry out your nefarious scheme. The erstwhile pretended progressives of the Republican Party buried all their differences and solidly voted for the Senators from Pennsylvania, (Penrose,) and Wyoming, (Warren,) as Chairmen of the Finance and Appropriations Committees. While it appeared an awakening at the time, subsequent events and the deliberate stacking of the Foreign Relations Committee against this treaty of peace, including the League of Nations, explain everything.

"Not content with leveling your mud batteries on the League of Nations covenant, when you failed you continued to take issue with your representatives at Versailles on practically every important question."

Senator Harrison quoted an address by Republican Leader Lodge supporting Italy's claim to Fiume, and continued:

"When China, stirred and influenced by expressions emanating from your leaders, refused to sign the Peace Treaty, they received the most sincere co-operation and sympathy from you. When the representatives of America were doing everything within their power commensurate with right and justice to compromise our differences with Japan, your leaders fanned the fires of discontent and did everything to widen the breach. You are still doing it.

"Before Germany signed the treaty your leaders in this chamber by eloquence that sounded to German ears showed to them opposition that was sympathetic and akin. Nothing has been left undone by you to have 'failure' written over the conference door at Versailles. Your action is only comparable to the conduct of the never-ceasing hell hounds Milton stationed at the infernal gates."

The objections raised over the Monroe Doctrine, withdrawal from the League, and racial religious questions, Senator Harrison said, had been made "to allure and deceive the unsuspecting public." He denied that Great Britain could dominate the League, or that the Monroe Doctrine was not safeguarded. Referring to charges that the black race would control the League, he continued:

"The black man at no place and at no time in history has he and the white man sat at the same council table dominated or controlled.

"The opponents also have appealed to the religious prejudices of the people, saying that the Papacy might control. I am a Protestant, but I denounce as unfair, unjust and infamous such arguments against the League of Nations.

"You have tried to arouse the Irish of the nation into believing that if the League of Nations is adopted Ireland's hope for self-determination is gone. You have tried to arouse their prejudice. There is nothing in that language (of Article X.) that could be construed to make it obligatory upon the United States to interfere in any war between Ireland and England. We might side with Ireland."

That the Republican leaders also have sought to arraign labor against the League was asserted by Mr. Harrison, who said their argument was "exploded" because of part Samuel Gompers had in drafting the labor sections of the treaty, and also because, he said, virtually every labor organization in the country had indorsed the League almost unanimously.

The opponents of the treaty will have their turn again in debate tomorrow. Senator Moses of New Hampshire will make the principal speech for the foes of the League of Nations. He will outline twenty-five features which, he contends, the United States is called upon to underwrite in relation to foreign nations. The award of rights on the Shantung peninsula to Japan will be projected into debate during the day. The Republicans intend to keep the Shantung issue alive until a vote is taken upon it when the treaty comes up for ratification.

LANSING'S SHANTUNG LETTER.

Not Regarded as a Protest by Himself and Other American Signers.

PARIS, July 21.—The letter signed by Secretary Lansing, Henry White, and General Tasker H. Bliss of the American peace delegation, advising against the turning of Shantung over to Japan, was submitted before the signers had knowledge that any decision had been made as to the disposition of Shantung. It is declared in authoritative quarters here, and was therefore not regarded by them as a protest.

The letter, it is added, was written in reply to a request from President Wilson for an opinion on the question from these delegates.

SWISS EXPERTS FOR LEAGUE

Parliamentary Committee's Vote in Its Favor is 24 to 2.

GENEVA, July 21, (Associated Press.)—A committee of Swiss experts considering the League of Nations adopted today a resolution favoring Switzerland's membership in the League by a vote of 24 to 2. The two adverse votes were cast by Socialist members of the committee, which is composed of members of Parliament and experts on international law.

Hopes were expressed by members that Switzerland would vote strongly in favor of joining the League at a plebiscite which will be held probably in September.

COMMONS APPROVES THE TREATY BILL

Continued from Page 1, Column 7.

President Wilson's principles to Ireland.

Answering Mr. Devlin's demand for a referendum, he urged that the difficulty was that Ireland was not a nation, but three nations in race, religion, and temperament and outlook—in fact, in everything constituting the fundamental conditions of a nation. Until this difficulty was bridged it was useless to talk about self-determination, and until Irishmen definitely faced this difficulty he despaired of any settlement.

In opening the debate, Sir Donald Maclean, Liberal, said that, while there was a natural prejudice against trading with Germany, he could not see how the Allies could recover an indemnity unless they did so.

He said he regretted that the peace terms should in themselves prevent Germany from giving immediate reparation and making speedy payment of part of the indemnity.

"Unlike many of my party," Sir Donald continued, "I agree absolutely that the ex-Kaiser, who was responsible for some of the grossest acts of the war and who has been rejected by his own people, should be brought to a fair and solemn trial."

Sir Donald suggested, however, that instead of the trial being held in London it should take place in "relative obscurity in some neutral State."

After referring to the "seething caldron" in the Near East, Sir Donald said: "The one bright and shining hope of the whole picture is the League of Nations."

John R. Clynes, former Food Controller; George Nicoll Barnes, Minister without portfolio; Lord Robert Cecil, and other members continued the debate. Lord Robert Cecil spoke in favor of a renewal or the revision of the treaties when it became necessary and expressed doubts as to the advisability of trying the former German Emperor in London.

Premier Lloyd George, in his reply, expressed gratification at the course the debate had taken and the spirit in which the treaty had been received. He believed this reflected the spirit of the great public outside.

The Premier defended the Anglo-American convention with France, which he contended was no proof of France's want of confidence in, nor any reflection upon, the League of Nations. The League, he said, was in the nature of an experiment. He considered France justified in feeling, after the experience she had gone through, that, while she believed in that experiment and would do her utmost to promote its success, the League would have a better chance of establishing itself as a permanent organization if it had the British Empire and the United States behind it, and its decrees were feared and respected.

With regard to criticisms of the Peace Treaty itself, the Premier said he thought that they had been largely self-destructive. He added, "Some think we demanded too little; others too much."

Dealing with an amendment moved by Horatio W. Bottomley) Independent, for South Hackney, regretting that Germany had not been required to enter into binding obligations to pay the whole cost of the war, the Premier gave details respecting the demands of the treaty on this subject and pointed out that the very first clause was a recognition by Germany of her responsibility to defray the whole cost. But, he asked, was there the remotest chance of exacting that sum? The total cost to the Allies was £30,000,000,000. The sinking fund Germany would have to provide was £1,800,000,000 yearly. How could she pay that?

"It is useless to talk about Germany's waterways," continued Mr. Lloyd George. "You can't cash waterways at the Bank of England. It is useless to talk about German soil. You can only talk about the produce you can get outside of Germany and get the cash for. Germany has lost three-quarters of her iron ore, one-third of her coal deposits, between six and seven millions of her population, and all her colonies. Nobody could think that she would be able to pay eighteen hundred millions if she had all these were still in her possession."

Regarding criticisms of territorial adjustments, the Premier contended that it was impossible to make a settlement leaving no Poles inside of Germany and no Germans inside of Poland. That was largely due to Germany's policy of establishing little colonies here and there in order to Prussianize Poland, and the Peace Conference had taken the only possible course in accordance with the principles accepted as the basis for the armistice.

Returning to the question of conscription, Mr. Lloyd George reiterated that it was necessary to retain a strong army until the fruits of victory had been secured, but he hoped that by the beginning of next year Great Britain would have a voluntary army meeting all her needs with respect to stopping mad competition and armaments. Everything, he added, depended upon the sincerity of the nations in their desire for peace.

Concerning Russia, he said the Government still stood by the policy he announced a few months ago.

Concluding, he said that he did not assert that the Peace Treaty as a whole was perfect, but he looked to the organization of the League of Nations to remedy any defects, to act as a court of appeal and to readjust crudities, irregularities, and injustices. The conference had created no new ones.

"I claim that this treaty will stand against the perils on which the German Empire shattered itself," he exclaimed.

T. P. O'Connor, Nationalist, expressed profound disappointment over the Premier's speech. He asked whether Mr. Lloyd George meant to withdraw from his contract with regard to Ireland. He declared that two men had created the Sinn Fein. One was Sir Edward Carson, the other was Mr. Lloyd George.

What was the good of the Premier talking about German perfidy in breaking the treaty with regard to Belgium, when he himself was breaking his contract? President Wilson, he added, must have told the Premier that good relations between America and England were impossible if Irishmen remained unreconciled.

The Treaty bill passed the Committee of the Whole without amendment. When the third reading was moved Joseph Devlin, Nationalist, demanded its rejection as a protest against the Premier's reference to Ireland.

Mr. Lloyd George, replying, ridiculed the suggestion that his attitude toward Ireland had changed. He said he adhered to his position announced in the general election and was prepared to carry it into effect. The Home Rulers, he added, could have home rule for themselves if they wished it, but they could not force it on Ulster.

The House then rejected Mr. Devlin's motion by a vote of 150 to 4, and the bill passed the third reading.

The House of Commons tonight unanimously passed the Anglo-French Treaty bill in all its stages.

The House of Commons began the discussion of the Anglo-French Treaty bill at 3 o'clock this afternoon. Commander Kenworthy moved the rejection of the bill on the ground that it was inconsistent with the spirit of the League of Nations. Joseph Devlin, Nationalist, seconded the motion.

Premier Lloyd George in defending the bill said if the treaty had been in existence in 1914 with the signatures of Great Britain and the United States appended to it the war would not have occurred. He added that he was confident 99 per cent. of the British people approved the treaty.

The vote was taken and the bill was passed unanimously.

ASSAIL PRESIDENT'S PLEA

Continued from Page 1, Column 5.

interim appointment. They maintained that the Senate could not act until the treaty had been ratified. In the meantime, they asserted, the appointment, if made, would have to be on the President's responsibility.

Senator Harding, Republican, of Ohio, moved as a substitute for the Williams resolution that the Chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee "be instructed to reply to the President that in the judgment of the committee neither the committee nor the Senate has any authority to take action in respect to any treaty provision until said treaty becomes effective through ratification."

Senator Harding insisted that if the proposal for the appointment of an American representative on the reparation commission was approved by the Senate, it would be committing itself to the treaty in advance of the vote to ratify.

Senator Hitchcock, ranking Democratic member of the committee, offered an amendment to Mr. Harding's substitute resolution, stating that the Senate "assumed that the President alone can take necessary action to have the United States temporarily represented on any commission of reparation, set up by the common action of the nations, to act provisionally during the period required to reach treaty ratification."

This amendment was opposed by Republicans as recognizing the right of appointment by the President, which they disputed. As a substitute for the Harding resolution Senator Knox offered this:

Resolved, That it is the judgment of the committee that until the treaty is ratified no power exists, either in the President or Congress, to execute any provision of the proposed treaty either provisionally or otherwise.

The Knox resolution was accepted by the majority of the Republicans, and it is expected that the committee will adopt it today by a strictly partisan vote.

Senator Fall of New Mexico announced later that he would move tomorrow to have the session of the committee open to the public while the President's request was being considered. Senator Lodge is not opposed to the proposal.

After the committee session Senator Knox asserted that it was "manifestly impossible" for the Senate and the President to take action toward participating in the Reparation Commission's functions until the Senate had ratified the treaty.

"There is no legal authority for the President to make any such appointment," he insisted. "It is a function created entirely by the treaty, and until the United States becomes a party to the treaty, obviously no appointment under its provisions can be made, at least legally."

Senator Hitchcock, disputing Mr. Knox, held that the President might make the appointment temporarily, but that any final agreements assent would have to be made through a representative duly confirmed by the Senate. He agreed with Mr. Knox that the Senate could not assent to an appointment until the treaty had been ratified.

The committee spent so much time today over the President's letter that it could not continue the reading of the treaty. The committee will take up that task again tomorrow.

Republican members of the committee expressed indignation today over the delay of the Administration in submitting data on the treaty that had been asked for in various resolutions. They particularly want the data on the conference proceedings in Paris. President Wilson is known to have cabled to the conference asking if it objected to having the data supplied to the Senate. It is understood that no reply has been received.

One member of the committee stated today that sixty requests for information had been sent the Administration in two months and not one reply had been made.

Spencer Reservation to Come Up.

The committee will have before it tomorrow a tentative draft by Senator Spencer of five reservations to the League covenant, covering Article X., the Monroe Doctrine, domestic questions like immigration and the tariff, withdrawal from the League after two years' notice, and the right of the United States to determine for itself if its obligations to the League have been fulfilled. There is also a reservation on the award of Shantung rights to Japan. No action will be taken on reservations until the committee is ready to report it to the Senate, and that is not expected to be for six weeks.

Senator Lodge stated definitely today that there would be an attempt to amend the treaty in the provision concerning the Shantung award instead of offering a reservation. He believes that it will easily command a majority of the Senate. On matters objected to in the covenant, Mr. Lodge said, no decision had been reached as to whether to put them in as reservations or direct amendments. He stated that a majority of the Senate were clearly in favor of reservations.

Chao-chu Wu, son of the former Chinese Ambassador to the United States, and H. Heu and A. H. Kung, members of the Chinese mission to the Peace Conference, called on Senator Lodge today and told him that China would refuse to sign the treaty of peace unless the Shantung award was revoked. They mentioned the speeches of Senators Lodge and Norris against the grant of rights on the Shantung Peninsula

JURY IS RESTIVE AT FORD TRIAL

Most Members Are Farmers, and Insist They Must Get Away by Aug. 1.

FORD HAZY ON ANARCHY

Can Associate Word Only with Bomb Throwing and Overturning of Government.

EXPLAINS HIS PROPAGANDA

Was Intended to Cause People to Think and Open Their Eyes, He Says.

Special to The New York Times.

MOUNT CLEMENS, Mich., July 21.—"We chose sides against overpreparedness," said Henry Ford on the witness stand today in his $1,000,000 libel suit against The Chicago Tribune when asked by Attorney Elliott G. Stevenson if he had not opposed the Government in seeking to discredit strengthening the American Army at the time when President Wilson said there were not men enough to protect the Mexican border from bandit raids.

Mr. Ford repeatedly declared he had not known of statements which were incorporated in the book and advertisements by Theodore Delavigne, his peace secretary, over his signature.

He said that the men who threw bombs with fatal effect into the preparedness parade in San Francisco might not have been anarchists, but that they might merely have been excited.

"Were they not excited by the propaganda that you and others like you had circulated?" asked Mr. Stevenson, and when this question was objected to he supplemented: "Wasn't the purpose of your propaganda to excite people against those who were advocating preparedness?"

"To cause people to think and open their eyes," replied Mr. Ford.

Counsel for The Tribune sought to have excluded evidence showing Mr. Ford's services to the Government from 1917 as in any way affecting his attitude and the correctness of The Tribune's characterization of him as an anarchist in 1916.

The court took the matters under advisement.

Jury Impatient of Delays.

Judge Tucker set the rule down strongly that objections to the line of questioning must be confined to the regular forms and must not go into extensive arguments or interruptions after the court had ruled. This Judge Tucker said, was imperatively necessary to get the case done in anything like a reasonable time. Jurors, who are with one or two exceptions farmers, had come to him repeatedly, he said, and told him they must be out of the jury box by Aug. 1.

Attorney Murphy sought to have two parts of the evidence stricken out. One was part of his cross-examination of Mrs. Ernest Prall, wife of one of the Ford employes, who went to the Mexican border. At that time Mr. Murphy attempted to ontain from Mrs. Prall admissions of domestic matters which The Tribune counsel asserted were improper to make public. Mrs. Prall denied the assertions implied in the questions, and Weymouth Kirkland of The Chicago Tribune counsel demanded at the time that they be stricken out. He told the court Monday, however, that as Mr. Murphy had been permitted to get these matters before the minds of the jury he thought they ought to stay in the record. Judge Tucker was inclined to agree with him, but said he would take this matter under advisement.

The other matter which Mr. Murphy wished excluded was a part of the testimony of Kirkland B. Alexander, Detroit advertising man, who quoted some remarks as coming from Mr. Ford, one of them being that if Germany had not invaded Belgium, France or England might have done so. The court took this motion under advisement also.

A three-part interview with Mr. Ford obtained by Charles N. Wheeler of The Tribune and published in May, 1916, was read into the record. This was a long, intimate story on the manufacturer. Colonel Roosevelt was in Detroit making a preparedness speech that day, and there had been some possibility of a meeting between him and Mr. Ford. Mr. Wheeler spent five hours with him and much of the matter in the articles was complimentary; but it was made the basis of two editorials, "Dark Age Stuff" and "A Voice From the Dark," which were read into the record. It also contained statements that history was bunk and that Mr. Ford couldn't see much in art; that the United States and others ought to disarm and cut out the war bill, and that Edison, his friend, who a week or so before had marched in the New York preparedness parade, had allowed himself to be commercialized.

"You have given us, Mr. Ford, your definition of anarchy as I understand you?" asked Mr. Stevenson when Mr. Ford took the stand.

"Yes."

"And that was that an anarchist was a bomb thrower, or some one who wanted to overthrow the Government?"

"Yes."

"I suppose you recognize, Mr. Ford, that in Mexico in 1916 and the Spring of 1918 there was anarchy, don't you—no Government that was effective to protect the interests of the people."

"There was trouble, I don't know whether it was anarchy or not."

"There was disorder and no government. Was that it?"

"I don't know whether there was any government or not."

"You knew that there were contending factions down there quarreling and fighting for several years, and that they had driven out all of the peaceable people that were there, who had been driven out for fear that they would be killed—that was true, wasn't it?"

"I didn't know that."

"You told us that you knew about thousands of American refugees having been driven out of there and coming back to the United States?"

"I didn't know so much about that."

"Didn't you know that Mr. Bryan warned the American citizens in Mexico to come out of there, that there was danger that they would be killed?"

"I don't remember, Mr. Stevenson."

"Well, I suppose you would say that a man who undertook to continue or maintain anarchy would be an anarchist, wouldn't you?"

"I don't know just what you have reference to."

"You would recognize, wouldn't you, that there was anarchy on the American side of the border before the National Guard went down, created by invasion by bandits and others coming over and murdering American citizens—all that sort of thing?"

"There was a condition of trouble, certainly. I don't know whether it was anarchy or not, it was trouble of some kind."

"What would be anarchy according to your mind, if that was not anarchy?"

"I don't know, I am sure. Trouble—invasion of some kind."

"Haven't you any idea of what anarchy is?"

"I kind of have the idea that an anarchist is one who throws bombs and is against the Government."

"An anarchist who throws bombs throws them to murder somebody?"

"Yes, sir."

"So that an anarchist is a murderer?"

"Yes, sir."

"He is the same thing as a professional soldier, isn't he?"

"I don't know, I am sure."

"How would you distinguish? You have stated that a professional soldier was a murderer. Now, you say a bomb thrower or an anarchist is a murderer. What is the difference?"

"I don't know. I don't quite understand it just so that I can explain it thoroughly."

"Your idea of an anarchist, you have said now, was that he threw bombs, or undertook to overturn the Government—overthrow the Government was that what you said?"

"Yes, sir."

"I suppose now a man who would do either would be an anarchist, wouldn't he?"

"No; a man who would do both."

"What's that?"

"A man that would do everything against any law and order is an anarchist."

"Do you mean a man who would overthrow Government, or who would throw bombs to kill a man is not an anarchist according to your idea?"

Mr. Stevenson referred to the bomb throwing at Preparedness Day parade in San Francisco.

"Well, I don't know whether they were anarchists or not," said Mr. Ford.

"You don't know whether those were anarchists who killed those men with bombs or not?"

"I don't know whether they were or not."

"What is there lacking in your mind. They threw the bombs and killed the people, what is lacking in that?"

"They may not have been overthrowing the Government, they may have been excited or cranks."

"Were not they excited by the propaganda that you and others like you had circulated?" Wasn't that the purpose of your propaganda, to excite people against people who were advocating preparedness?"

"To cause people to think and open their eyes."

"Do you think it was necessary to call them murderers to cause people to think?"

"I don't think I called anybody murderers."

"Didn't you call people who were advocating preparedness murderers?"

"People who were advocating over-preparedness, preparedness for aggression."

"People that, according to your definition, were for preparedness or aggression, you characterized as murderers?"

"I had a right to choose sides against over-preparedness."

"And you chose sides against over preparedness by calling the people who were for preparedness or for over-preparedness 'murderers and promoters of murder,' did you not?"

Blames It on Delavigne.

"Mr. Delavigne put it in the book. I did not say it; I said I was responsible for it."

"That is what you understood the people would understand your views were, wasn't it? That the men who advocated over-preparedness, as you have defined it, were murderers and promoters of murder?"

"I never referred to any personality of any kind."

Objection by Mr. Lucking brought an argument and the witness resumed:

"I don't know whether it is in the book in just that way I am posted."

"You heard what Mr. Lucking said?"

"I say I am posted."

"Do you want to change from what you have already said on that subject, Mr. Ford?"

"I don't want to change anything that is there."

"I call the attention of Doubting Thomases to Page 8098 of the testimony. You made a statement of the President that you regarded him as in the class that were for over-preparedness, didn't you?"

"In the class for over-preparedness, yes."

"You regarded men who were for over-preparedness as advocating the promotion of murder?"

"I did, yes."

"Knowing that the President was one of the men who did that?"

"He was advocating for war and I was against war."

"Do you want to change the testimony?"

"I cannot change it if it is there. I was against the system for war."

"You called Mr. Joy an apostle of murder, didn't you?"

"I didn't. I did not do it, but I am responsible for it."

"The public would understand that they were your views and not Delavigne's—you understand that?"

"I understood the public's attention would be called to it."

"Now, going back to the question that we were referring to: You don't seem to be very clear what a condition of anarchy would be, do you, Mr. Ford?"

"War, I guess is a condition of anarchy, as much as anything."

"Anybody who was in favor of war would be an anarchist?"

"Not in favor of war."

"Isn't any one who is in favor of anarchy, an anarchist?"

"I was in favor of war when we got into it."

"Do you question that a man who is in favor of anarchy is an anarchist?"

"He might not be."

"Can you suggest any idea that anybody who is in favor of anarchy is not an anarchist? Isn't that the real test?"

"I don't know. I cannot suggest anything."

"You cannot tell whether a man who was in favor of anarchy is or is not an anarchist?"

"He may be in favor of some phrase [sic] of it."

"What phrase?"

"He might be in favor of some of it."

"You would not recognize that a man who was in favor of a continuation of anarchy would be an anarchist, do you?"

"I don't know, I am sure."

Conditions on Mexican Border.

"Mr. Ford, the issue in this case, as we understand it, is simply this: that there was in Mexico and in Texas, along the Mexican border, a condition of anarchy?"

"It was not war."

"What was it?"

"I called it riots the other day, and you said aggression of some kind."

"You understand that the bandits, soldiers from Mexico, were crossing into the American territory and killing our people, didn't you?"

"I read something about it."

"And that they were destroying their property and stealing it on some occasions and burning it on other?"

"I didn't know how much truth there was in that, but that there was some trouble."

"You told us repeatedly that you understood that was the condition down there in 1916 at the very time that you were putting out these advertisements?"

"You were advertising it for the purpose of preventing the Government from getting forces to go down there and quell that trouble or riot or whatever it was?"

"A great many people thought that we had plenty of protection."

"I call your attention to the fact that the President said he did not have troops enough to patrol the border, let alone defend it."

"Lots of people thought we had, and Congress was divided about it."

"Tell me the name of a single Congressman."

"I cannot; no."

"Tell me the name of a single man outside of Congress who quoted it or said the President was talking fiction on these articles."

"Not a single person."

"Now, going back to the advertisement, Delavigne said that the President's statements were fiction and were not true. That is a fact, isn't it?"

"That the President's statements were just fiction?"

"Yes, the President's statements. You said here that the President's statements were just fiction, these stories. Don't you recall that?"

"No."

Mr. Stevenson read: "For months the people of the United States have had fear hounded into their brains by magazines, newspapers, and moving pictures. No enemy has been pointed out." Then: "'Americans should realize that the fantastic stories of the invasion of the country and quick conquest are the work of fiction writers.' Those statements were made for the purpose of counteracting the influence of the President, weren't they?"

"They were made because we were on that side, on the opposite side. The President was on one side and I guess we were opposed at that time, yes, Sir."

"Didn't you know about the Mexican border; didn't he speak specifically of the Mexican border and say 'I haven't even troops enough to patrol the Mexican border?'"

"Well, I know that I was only against a large army for aggression. He may have said it. He said it in his speeches, but there was a great many that contradicted, that is, differed with him."

"Your campaign was to prevent Congress making appropriations to increase the army for the Mexican border, wasn't it?"

"Not for the Mexican border, but for any large army."

"You said for any increase, didn't you?"

"No, for any militaristic army."

"Now, I want to call your attention to another definition of anarchy: 'Any person who promotes disorder or excites revolt against an established rule, law, or custom.' Would you recognize that as a definition of anarchy or of any anarchist?"

Mr. Murphy made a general objection on the ground that the word "anarchy" had a commonly accepted meaning in the popular mind. The objection was not sustained.

Mr. Stevenson read again, "Any person who promotes disorder or excites revolt against an established rule, law, or custom." Do you recognize that as describing an anarchist?"

"It might not."

"What is lacking?"

"He might not throw bombs. He might not be a bomb-thrower."

"Do you think a man has got to be a bomb-thrower? Do you think nobody else can be an anarchist?"

"An anarchist, I think, is the only word that you can think of that could be applied."

"Just tell us anything worse that you could have said about the men who advocated preparedness."

(Objected to and excluded.)

"Do you think a man had got to be a bomb thrower in order to be an anarchist—is that the idea?"

"No, I do not. He may be a bomb thrower as well."

"Don't you know that men who never saw a bomb are anarchists?"

"That I don't know, I don't know about that."

"You know Joe Labadie, don't you?"

"I have heard the name."

"Did you ever hear of Tolstoi?"

"He is a writer. I know his son well; he visits me occasionally."

"He was an anarchist, wasn't he?"

"I don't think he was."

Mr. Stevenson, reading: "'Anarchy—absence or insufficiency of government. A state of society in which there is no capable supreme power, and in which the several functions of the State are performed badly or not at all.' Do you recognize that as a definition of anarchy?"

"No, I could not."

"What is lacking in that?"

"Everything that goes to break up everything, I guess."

"You would recognize that an anarchist is anybody who undertakes to hinder a Government, who helps to prevent the Government from performing its functions, wouldn't you?"

"He might be doing the best he knew how."

"What is government, Mr. Ford?"

"That is hard to explain."

"You know there would be a difference between an efficient Government and an inefficient one, would you?"

"Oh, yes."

"An efficient Government would be able to protect its people in their rights, wouldn't it?"

"As far as they knew, yes."

"And an inefficient Government might not be able to?"

"That is right."

"For instance, if we were down on the Mexican border and we had a lot of troops there the Government could then protect the rights of the people, couldn't they?"

"Yes."

"If they didn't have a sufficient number of troops to protect the rights of the people they would be inefficient, wouldn't they?"

"It depends upon conditions, of course."

"Can there be any condition about that, that a government who could not protect, did not have troops enough to protect its citizens in their rights and in their persons and rights of property, would be an inefficient government when they were being assailed by bandits coming over from Mexico?"

"They might protect themselves."

"Mr. Ford, do you contend that a man who is advocating a policy to keep the Government inefficient, unable to protect its citizens in their persons and in their property, is not advocating anarchy?"

"No."

"You recognize, don't you, that it is the duty of the Government to protect its citizens?"

"As far as they can, yes."

"Now I ask you again: Isn't any man who undertakes to obstruct the Government in rendering themselves able to discharge that duty, or getting sufficient force to protect their citizens, an anarchist?"

"No."

Mr. Ford repeated that there was a debate on preparedness in Congress when he issued the advertisements.

Mr. Stevenson showed him the article in Hearst's Magazine of last October by Willis J. Abbot in which part of a signed statement by Mr. Ford read: "Are you not prepared now to say, Mr. Ford, that you did a great injustice to those men that you called murderers because they were professional soldiers?"

"No, I think they would be glad to get out of it right now."

"I am not talking about that. They were in it, weren't they?"

"They are in it."

"A good many of them never got back here, too. That is a fact, isn't it?"

"Yes, I guess so. I never called any individual one of them a murderer."

"You called them all murderers. That includes all of them."

"I only called it because it happened to be a quotation from somebody."

"I will have to ask again, you are responsible for the book, even if you did not write it?"

"Yes."

"There is nothing in this book in quotations, is there? It purports to be your views?"

"There was in one article, some article that was read to me."

"In your book?"

"Not in that book."

"It was in this book where you called professional soldiers murderers?"

"No, Delavigne."

"Well, Delavigne did."

"Apostles of murder."

"You don't understand; those are quotations from somebody else."

"No, I do not."

"Have you heard from Mr. Delavigne since you were on the stand the other day?"

"No sir, I have not."

"How long is it since Mr. Diebold heard from him?"

"It was last week some time. He had a letter from him."

"Have you seen that letter?"

"I did not, no sir."

"Did he read it to you?"

"No sir."

"Did he tell you where he was?"

"He told me where he thought he was. He may have told me where he was at the time, but I have forgotten, but it was in the South somewhere."

"The South is a pretty big country."

"That is all I know about it."

"We could not very well find him there."

"No, I could not mention the city if it was the last thing I ever said."

"Could not name the place?"

"But I think we can find it very easily. Mr. Diebold has the letter."

"Do you say you did not tell Mr. Abbott just what he quotes you here as saying?"

Mr. Lucking: "You had better read the identical language that you are asking about."

Mr. Murphy, to the Court: "He is quoted at great length in that article, your Honor."

Mr. Stevenson, continuing: "We will confine it for the present to what I did read to you, in this box, over your signature. This is what appears to be signed by you."

"I did not sign all that is in that box."

"You name is ——"

"I gave him my name for the purpose of putting it under what I said about Mr. Hearst."

"Is that all?"

"That is all."

"That is all it was for?"

"Absolutely."

"Then Mr. Abbot put something else on you?"

"I said the same thing in California to another reporter."

"I am coming to California later."

"That is all recent; I remember it."

"You spent a couple of months in California this Winter?"

"Yes."

Knows Upton Sinclair.

"Do you know Mr. Sinclair, Upton Sinclair, and his interesting wife?"

"Yes, sir."

"They came out there to California while you were there?"

"He lived right near where we were."

"You gave him an interview?"

"We walked from the road and talked, yes."

"Was Mrs. Sinclair with you?"

"No, she was not."

"According to the interview she asked you some questions?"

Mr. Murphy: "That is objected to as incompetent."

Mr. Ford: "I don't remember, I would have to know what they were."

The Court: "This is merely asking whether she was there or not. I suppose that is all there is to this, to refresh his recollection as to whether or not she was at the interview. It doesn't amount to anything anyway."

Mr. Stevenson to Mr. Ford: "I simply ask for the purpose of calling your attention to a question. It speaks about how happy you were, doesn't it?"

"I don't remember that."

"Just how happy his great fortune has made him and why?"

"When you got around to it——"

Mr. Lucking: "Will you let us see the article? I have never seen it."

Adjournment was taken at this juncture until tomorrow morning at 8:30.

ONLY TWO DIVISIONS LEFT ON THE RHINE

Major Gen. Lejeune's Headquarters Leaves for Home in Great Glee.

ALL HERE BY SEPTEMBER

Permanent Force of 6,000 May Be Retained — Changes in the Headquarters Machine.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COBLENZ, July 21.—The last trainload of the 2d Division left the Rhine this morning bound homeward in great glee. Major Gen. Lejeune's headquarters formed the final departing contingent.

Today the 1st Division spreads out and takes over all the bridgehead absorbing the territory previously held by the 2d Division.

The 1st and 3d Divisions are now all that is left of the Army of Occupation. Neither of these has been released for transport home and it is reported that the 3d will not move before the middle of August, with the 1st following it.

This indicates a change in the plans for getting the Americans home, for several weeks ago it was said around headquarters that all would be away by Aug. 1. The latest indications are for a cleanup, with the exception of the permanent force of 6,000, by Sept. 1.

The headquarters machine of the Army of Occupation is now pretty well broken up. Major General Allen, as commander of the American forces in Germany, is maintaining, of course, much smaller headquarters than did the Army of Occupation.

Brig. Gen. Malin Craig, Chief of Staff of the Army of Occupation, has left for Washington. He will be one of the directors of the war college in Washington. He is succeeded here by Brig. Gen. Harts, former commander in the district of Paris.

The office of the Port Commander, who handled transport for the Army of Occupation, was closed yesterday and Major J. Leland Bass, who has been in command, leaves for the United States. The closing of the activities of the Jewish Welfare Boards at Headquarters almost puts an end to army welfare activities on the Rhine. The Y. M. C. A. for a while will maintain a few entertainers for the troops remaining in Germany.

WILL REINSTATE STRIKERS.

Wire Control Board Agrees to Take Back Cleveland Operators.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—Officials of Cleveland telephone companies in conference today with Chairman Koons of the Wire Control Board and a committee of the Cleveland City Council agreed to reinstate employes who have been on strike and who have not been guilty of certain overt acts. The following telegram was sent after the conference to C. J. Benkoski, Clerk of the Cleveland City Council by A. J. Damm, Chairman of the special telephone committee sent by the council to confer with Post Office Department officials.

"Hearing before Wire Control Board today resulted in officials representing both companies agreeing to reinstate strikers who have not been guilty of such overt acts during strike as to make re-employment inimical to the best interest of the service, Post Office Department representatives to take up each case of this kind complained of, make independent investigation affording company's employes full opportunity to be heard, decision to be accepted by the company.

"Those returning to work, after six months of satisfactory service, have their pension benefits restored. There will be no discrimination by the company because of organization affiliations, and it will deal with its employes individually or collectively through committees chosen by them, in accordance with order 8209. Wire Control Board approves this plan and special telephone committee from City Council advise acceptance as settlement of strike. Kindly convey this information to those now on strike."

BIG CROWD HONORS BELGIUM

5,000 at Exercises in Celebration of Independence Day.

Nearly 5,000 persons attended the ceremonies celebrating Belgian Independence Day in Great Hall at the College of the City of New York last night. The exercises were to have taken place in Lewisohn Stadium, but the weather forced the abandonment of this plan.

A musical program was a feature of the evening. The Rev. Father J. F. Stillemans made a brief address, in which he urged his hearers to cease argument as to which nation contributed most to winning the war, and to be grateful that the cause of all the Allies was triumphant. Pierre Mali, the Belgian Consul General in New York, who was the Honorary Chairman of the Belgian Independence Day Committee, was a guest of honor.

TWO HELD FOR GOLD THEFT.

One Said to Have Confessed to Robbing Newark Smelting Concern.

Clarence H. Sparrow, of Irvington, N. J., charged with stealing $78,128.78 worth of refined gold, and Louis F. Loihle, of Newark, charged with receiving the stolen gold, were committed to jail yesterday in Newark in default of $25,000 bail by Judge M. J. Quigley, to await the action of the Grand Jury.

Sparrow, formerly a foreman at the plant of the Balbach Smelting and Refining Company, Newark, was arrested on Saturday and on the strength of a confession he is said to have made to the police, Loihle was arrested. Sparrow is said to have told the police that he disposed of his stealings between September 1, 1918, and June 1, this year, through Loihle and got $20,000 as his share. Suspicion was directed toward Sparrow by his purchase of a new home, two automobiles and his luxurious living, though his wages were only $150 a month.

WARNS OF IMPOSTORS.

Internal Revenue Bureau Seeks Man Posing as Collector.

Internal Revenue Collector William H. Edwards issued a statement yesterday warning the public against persons posing as officials of the Treasury Department and collecting fees under a threat that unless the amount asked for is paid criminal prosecutions will follow. Part of Mr. Edwards's warning reads:

"This bureau is in receipt of a report from the Collector of the Connecticut District that a man, giving the name of Edward Wallace, is working in and around Stamford, Conn., representing himself as an Internal Revenue collector and fraudulently collecting special taxes from proprietors of pool rooms and others."

Wallace is described as about 32 years old, 5 feet 8 inches tall, light hair and complexion, and dressed in a light-gray suit, with a white straw hat.

Lost and Found Advertisements on Page 16.

QUESTION OUR PART IN BULGARIAN TREATY

White Asks Instructions—British Trying to Reconcile Japanese and Chinese Claims.

By RICHARD V. OULAHAN.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 21.—Henry White, as Acting Chairman of the American Peace Delegation, has cabled to the President asking if the American plenipotentiaries are to sign the Bulgarian treaty. The United States did not declare war on Bulgaria, and the question, as Mr. White states in his message to the President, whether our representatives should participate in the Bulgarian settlements was raised by Premier Venizelos of Greece.

There is confusion in the minds of the American Peace Delegates regarding the President's wishes in the matter. From what is known from the President's statements and from others with whom he discussed the Bulgarian and Turkish peace terms, it is clear that he intended when he left Paris that the United States plenipotentiaries should be signatories to both documents because they include the League of Nations covenant, to which the United States is a party. It seems, however, the President failed to give specific instructions to this effect to the members of the American commission who remain in Paris.

The Bulgarian treaty has been nearly completed by the Council of the Powers and representatives of the interested nations. The Bulgarian delegates are due in Paris on Friday and the text of the treaty probably will be presented to them shortly thereafter.

Mr. White has participated in the allied conferences at which the conditions to be imposed on Bulgaria were determined.

At one such conference the other day M. Venizelos asked Mr. White if the United States intended to sign the treaty. Mr. White was unable to give a definite answer and M. Venizelos then said if they were not going to sign the American plenipotentiaries should not participate in the negotiations. To clear the situation Mr. White has cabled to the President.

From personal knowledge I am able to say that when the President left Paris on June 28 he intended the United States representatives to sign both the Bulgarian and Turkish treaties.

PARIS, July 21, (Associated Press.)—There is much speculation in Peace Conference circles as to whether the American delegation will continue active participation in the framing of the Bulgarian Peace Treaty, since it is not positively known that the United States will sign this treaty.

Premier Venizelos of Greece has raised the question whether the American delegation will sign, and the clear intimation that a country which did not intend to sign could scarcely insist on participating in treaty negotiations. This resulted in a message being sent to Washington from the American delegation asking whether the United States intended to affix its signature to the compact.

It was generally understood before President Wilson left France that the President expected the United States would sign both the Bulgarian and Turkish treaties, but the opposition in the Senate to the German treaty and the possibility that the United States may make reservations concerning the League of Nations has raised uncertainty in the minds of several delegations as to America's proper part in the Bulgarian and Turkish negotiations.

This uncertainty probably has been heightened by rumors in Paris that the United States will not accept the Armenian or any other mandate and that the members of the Chinese delegation say that no compromise has yet been framed which will make it possible for them to sign the Germany treaty. It is known, however, that the Entente Powers are working on a plan to effect an agreement with Japan concerning Shantung which will satisfy the Chinese and induce them to sign the German treaty.

The British delegation is known to be leading in a compromise movement which may result in Japan putting into written form the oral agreement said to have been entered into by Japan for the restoration of Shantung to China at some fixed time.

Since the debate in the United States Senate on the Shantung situation became so acute this question has assumed great importance in conference circles and especially among peace delegations other than that of the United States.

TO GET HULL PRISONERS.

Swann Obtains Extradition Papers for Accused Youths.

District Attorney Swann received word yesterday that extradition papers had been granted in the case of Edward E. L'aire and Edward O'Brien, who are under indictment for the murder of Gardner C. Hull, the Fulton Street stationer, by whom they were employed. Assistant District Attorney John F. Joyce said he expected the papers to arrive today and that he would send at once to Philadelphia for Paige and to Freehold, N. J., for O'Brien.

Mr. Joyce was visited yesterday by Mrs. Theresa O'Brien, mother of one of the boys accused of the crime. She told the Assistant District Attorney that she had not as yet engaged counsel for her son. She said, however, that a number of lawyers had asked to be permitted to defend the boy on the first degree murder charge.

Accepts Ansell Resignation.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—The resignation of Colonel Samuel T. Ansell, former acting Judge Advocate General of the Army, was accepted today by Secretary Baker. Colonel Ansell has announced that he will continue his fight for a radical revision of the army court-martial system.

IRISH ASK FRANCE TO AID THEIR CAUSE

John A. Murphy Writes to Andre Tardieu, Appealing for Interest in the Question.

FINDS IT A HELP FOR LEAGUE

Many Now Opposing the Covenant, He Says, Could Be Made Friendly.

By RICHARD V. OULAHAN.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 21.—John A. Murphy, Paris representative of the American Commission for Irish Independence, has written a letter to M. Tardieu, Minister for Franco-American affairs, appealing to France to take a greater interest in the Irish question.

He points out the advantage to France in not neglecting an action which would help influence the American people favorably to the League of Nations and the French-American defense treaty. Irish-Americans, Murphy says, are opposed now to the League but could be made friendly by the settlement of the Irish question and "this is where the Irish question becomes one of material interest to France." Murphy adds:

"The stolid silence of France and its failure to suggest or propose in any form a settlement of that question is operating detrimentally to the old ties, friendship, and affection that the Irish race in America and Ireland always has shown toward France."

VACATION SOCIETY ASKS AID.

Organization Needs Funds to Help Girls Who Work.

The increase in general expenses of living has reduced the finances of the Working Girls' Vacation Society, which yesterday issued an appeal asking its friends to come to the aid of its exhausted treasury. The society has a long list of girls who need a vacation after a hard Winter.

For $40 girls who have a tendency to tubercular trouble may have their traveling expenses paid and medical care at Santa Clara, one of the homes of the society, for a month.

Ten dollars will cover the traveling expenses and a two weeks' vacation at other homes of the society. Contributions should be mailed to the headquarters, 105 East Twenty-second Street. This is the society to which Mrs. Richard Irvin devoted many years of her life. The present officers are: President, Mrs. William Herbert; Vice President, Mrs. Nathaniel Witherell; Secretary, Miss Anna E. Roelker; Assistant Secretary, Miss E. A. Buchanan; Treasurer, Miss Adelaide B. Baylis.

NEW SHIP FOR ARCTIC WORK.

MacMillan to Have the Bowdoin for a Long Cruise.

PORTLAND, Me., July 21.—Donald B. MacMillan, leader of the Crockerland expedition, will be provided with a small schooner with auxiliary power, to be called the Bowdoin, when he leaves next Summer on his next arctic exploration trip, according to plans of the alumni of Bowdoin College. MacMillan is a member of the Faculty as well as a graduate.

The schooner will be built to withstand the pressure of the ice floes and will have a crew of not more than ten men. The party will devote from two to three years to exploration work under the auspices of the National Geographic Society.

New Japanese Naval Program.

TOKIO, Friday, July 18, (Associated Press.)—The Naval Department has drawn up a three-year's building program, according to the newspaper Nichi Nichi. The new construction includes two battle cruisers, each of 40,000 tons, and numerous smaller craft.

Interesting Capital

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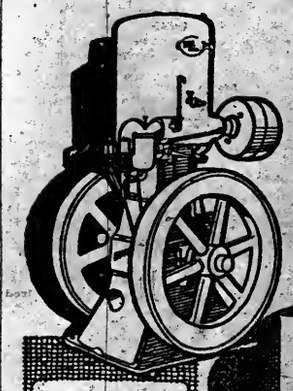

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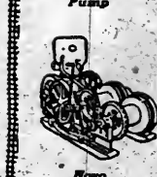
NOVO RELIABLE POWER

And Novo Power is simple, economical, reliable. Many of the country's largest contractors and engineers have adopted Novo Power because it meets their needs quickly and reliably.

75 Types and Sizes of Hoists, Pumping Outfits, Air Compressors, Saw Rigs, equipped with Novo Engines. Operate with gasoline, kerosene, distillate, natural or artificial gas.



NOVO ENGINE CO.
Clarence E. Bement, Vice-Pres. & Gen. Mgr.
Factory and Main Office: Lansing, Mich.
New York Office: 1617 Woolworth Bldg. Telephone Barclay 8458.
Standard Scale & Supply Co., 145 Chambers St. Telephone Worth 1353. New York Distributors.

Built for Speed as well as Quiet——

The Noiseless Typewriter is more than merely noiseless.

It is one of the speediest machines on the market. Years of use testify to its endurance. The work it does proves its efficiency in turning out better letters.

The Noiseless is *The Typewriter Plus* because it makes little ado about much, instead of much ado about nothing.

Ask for Booklet and Impressive List of Users

The NOISELESS TYPEWRITER

The Noiseless Typewriter Company, 253 Broadway, New York 'Phone Barclay 8205

"Call for Philip Morris"

BOND STREET CIGARETTES

Twenty-five Cents — Plain Ends

BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT TO THE LATE KING EDWARD VII

GREATEST GROWTH

In six months of this year The New York Times gained 2,143,649 agate lines of advertisements over the corresponding period of last year—the greatest gain of any New York newspaper.

Merchants Refrigerating Co., N. Y.
John B. Snook Sons, Architects

"Turner for Concrete"

The largest cold storage warehouse in the U. S.—capacity 8,000,000 cu. ft.—was finished by Turner in 6 months, after foundations were complete.

How about your building—on time?

TURNER Construction Co.

DENIKIN FLANKED; FORCED TO RETREAT

Strong Bolshevist Force Lands from the Caspian Sea in Rear of His Army.

CONGRESS BACKS KOLCHAK

Government Has Appropriated 715,000,000 Rubles for Zemstvos and Municipalities.

LONDON, July 21.—The War Office announces that owing to a further landing from the Caspian Sea of strong Bolshevist reinforcements in the rear of General Denikin's troops, the Denikin forces have been obliged to make another retirement.

Siberian Congress Supports Kolchak.

OMSK, July 7, (Russian Telegraphic Agency.)—Pledges of loyalty to Admiral Kolchak's All-Russian Government were given today by representatives of various organizations in addressing the congress called by the State Economic Council.

Anatole Sazonov, Chairman of the Council of the All-Siberian Co-operative Assemblies, speaking for "over fifteen million men and women," declared the "co-operators understand fully that at this moment the main task is to supply the gallant army." He said his organization was glad to join the Economic Council in its work, considering it "a step toward the Constituent Assembly which will be convened as soon as the Bolshevist rule is broken down."

M. Gavrilov, speaking for the industrial workers, said the Government had accomplished much in improving economic conditions, and that industrial production and transportation had improved remarkably. "Good working and living conditions are given to the workingmen and unemployment has ceased to exist," he said. M. Gavrilov went on to say that the population was united in the struggle against anarchy and added: "The world begins to understand that Bolshevism is not merely a Ruselan phenomenon but an international danger. The workers believe the resurrection of Russia is impossible without proper solution of the land problem."

Colonel Berezovsky, speaking in their name, said the Cossacks, "brought up and educated on the tradition of loyalty to their country," were fighting at the various fronts for the re-establishment of a free Great Russia, and would continue to fight until Bolshevist tyranny was broken.

The Ministry of Finance announced today that up to June 1 the Government had appropriated for various purposes a total of about 715,000,000 rubles. (The ruble normally is worth about 50 cents.) These appropriations were made for zemstvos and municipalities in territory freed from Bolsheviki, for mining industries, railroads, commercial banks, co-operative organizations and Cossack organizations. During the first five months of the year savings bank deposits increased 79,756,000 rubles, making total deposits of 453,961,000 rubles.

LENIN REBUFFS SWEDEN.

Refuses to Release Employes Arrested in Petrograd Legation.

STOCKHOLM, July 21, (Associated Press.)—The Bolshevist Government at Petrograd refused to release seven members of the Swedish Legation at Petrograd, recently arrested, it was announced here today. An official of the Swedish Foreign Office said it was his belief representatives of other nations at Petrograd probably would be arrested.

The members of the Legation arrested were two men and five women typists. Sweden protested, but the Bolshevist Government replied that the arrests were based on violations of laws and that the plea of diplomatic immunity could not be recognized. Answering a renewed protest the Bolshevist Government said only three persons were arrested.

The names of all those in charge of diplomatic archives at foreign legations in Petrograd have appeared in lists of executions published daily by Petrograd newspapers, according to a dispatch from Helsingfors on Friday.

WILL NOT SEIZE LIQUOR IN HOMES

Continued from Page 1, Column 8.

although the bill specifically exempted from this report any liquor stored in dwellings for home consumption.

Representative Rubey of Missouri offered an amendment that only liquor worth more than $50 should be reported. Mr. Raker objected to this saying: "You only make a place for the rich man to violate the law in secrecy; why don't you let officers know when this rich man proposes to open a saloon in his home for his friends?"

Chairman Volstead of the Judiciary Committee, who had the bill in charge, opposed the Raker amendment, saying it would give antagonists of prohibition more opportunity to criticise the bill, which they already termed harsh and drastic.

Mann Urges Moderation.

At this point the former Republican leader, James R. Mann of Illinois, took the floor with a plea for moderation.

"If we prevent the manufacture, transportation, and sale of intoxicants, we will have made a step almost beyond belief," he said. "But why, in the effort to do that should we make the people feel that the Government wishes to invade their private homes? Let's pass enforcement legislation and not undertake to say that a man who has $50 worth of liquor shall report it."

A similar speech was made by Representative Longworth.

"The constitutional amendment says nothing about possession," he said. "I regret I shall not have an opportunity to vote for reasonable enforcement of the amendment. Although I voted against it since the country has ratified it, Congress should enforce it.

"The bill, however, is a hodge-podge of all sorts of liberty-crushing legislation in no way connected with the constitutional amendment. It seeks to enforce war-time prohibition when President Wilson himself has said the necessity for it is ended. It provides regulations which it will take an army to enforce. It seems to me we are sowing the wind, and my only hope is we will not reap the whirlwind."

"I am surprised to see the gentleman, so unwilling to follow the President in many things, yet willing to follow him into a barroom or saloon," said Representative Upshaw of Georgia, one of the most ardent Prohibitionists.

"The President has never extended that sort of invitation to me," retorted Mr. Longworth.

Keeping Liquor in Homes.

The "drys" tried to curtail debate on the section in question, with the "wets" begging for more time. Suddenly Representative McArthur of Washington surprised the "drys" by moving that debate stop at once. This was carried, and the Raker and Rubey amendments failed. The vote against the Raker amendment was 107 to 3, only Messrs. Raker, Upshaw, and Blanton of Texas voting for it. The section of the bill involved reads:

"Section 35.—That on February 1, 1920, the possession of liquors by any person not legally permitted under this title to possess liquor shall be prima facie evidence that such liquor is kept for the purpose of being sold, bartered, exchanged, given away, furnished, or otherwise disposed of in violation of the provisions of this title. Every person legally permitted under this title to have liquor shall report to the Commissioner (of Internal Revenue) within ten days after Jan. 16, 1920, the kind and amount of intoxicating liquors in his possession. But it shall not be unlawful to possess liquor in one's private dwelling while the same is occupied and used by him only as his dwelling, and such liquor need not be reported. But such liquor must be used for the personal consumption of the owner thereof and his family residing in such dwelling and bona fide guests when entertained by him. Provided the burden of proof shall be upon the possessor to prove that the liquor was lawfully acquired and possessed."

An attempt was made by Representative McDuffie of Alabama to amend the bill so as to allow "wine, cider, and cordial" to be brewed in the home for private use from "apples, berries, and fruit;" but this was rejected on a point of order by Mr. Blanton.

Under the bill the Commissioner of Internal Revenue and the Attorney General are authorized, to employ such forces as may be necessary to carry out the law. Representative Esch of Wisconsin succeeded in having these appointees placed under Civil Service restrictions. Representative Siegel of New York put in a successful amendment, giving preference to discharged soldiers.

Lost and Found Advertisements on Page 16.

Representative Igoe of Missouri offered an amendment, which was accepted, providing for sacramental wines, as already intended in the bill.

Attacks Anti-Saloon League.

Representative Crago of Pennsylvania attacked the Anti-Saloon League.

"I hoped the Judiciary Committee might bring us an enforcement bill which all right-minded persons, not blinded by prejudice nor awed by the political power of the Anti-Saloon League, might support," he said. "In this hope I have been disappointed, and the discussion of the bill presented has developed enough to show us that no self-respecting person, interested only in seeing justice done and the real spirit of the constitutional amendment enforced, can support the measure now under consideration.

"Only a blind follower of those who look on the proper use of any intoxicants, by others than themselves, as a crime can honestly support such a measure as we have before us at this time. If any one believes the American people will sanction such a carnival of inquisition as this bill proposes and would inevitably bring about he is, in my opinion, very much mistaken.

"I cannot, in good conscience, vote for a bill which is little better than and is a strong reminder of the wish and hers-tic legislation of our early New England Colonies. It is my opinion that the descendants of men who now blindly bow to the decree 'Support this or run the risk of the displeasure of the Anti-Saloon League' will wonder how their ancestors could have been so narrow and so weak as to attempt to fasten on a free people the left-over legal specimens of an almost forgotten and entirely discredited period in our history."

Prohibition Enforcement Held Up.

SACRAMENTO, July 21.—Referendums on file against ratification of the Federal Constitutional amendment and the act for the enforcement of prohibition in the State are sufficient to hold up the laws until the 1920 general election, the Secretary of State announced today.

Martial Law in Honduras.

SAN SALVADOR, Republic of Salvador, July 21.—The Government of Honduras has declared a state of siege to exist because of violence during the elections in progress there, according to reports received here. The Government, it was said, declared political enemies were disturbing public order and were threatening a revolution.

Salvador Quarantine Lifted.

SAN SALVADOR, Republic of Salvador, July 20.—The quarantine against San Miguel and La Union, where there was an outbreak of yellow fever recently, was lifted today. All danger of contagion has ceased. There is no longer any quarantine by Guatemala against ports of Salvador.

Fire Sweeps San Salvador.

SAN SALVADOR, Republic of Salvador, July 20.—The radio station and buildings covering one and a half blocks in the heart of the city were destroyed today by fire. The costly residence of the millionaire Emeterio Ruano, the Hotel Victoria and many warehouses were burned.

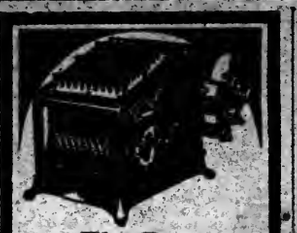
You are naturally concerned with the constant come-and-go of skilled and unskilled workers at your plant. You want to lessen this labor turnover, thereby saving money and increasing your efficiency.

Why not talk with us about industrial housing? With houses scarce and rents high, a group of comfortable, attractive cottages for your workers might simplify both your labor and manufacturing problems.

The investment is probably less than you think, and even modest rentals will more than pay the interest and upkeep.

Call Bryant 2908.

Barney-Ahlers
Industrial Construction
"Speed with Economy"



The Best Used Machines

Used adding, bookkeeping and calculating machines offered our customers are given thorough inspection, all worn parts replaced, and are guaranteed in perfect adjustment. Then our trained service men all over the country see that they stay that way.

Our catalog lists machines of all styles and makes. *Write for it.*

General Adding Machine Exchange, Inc.
327 Broadway, New York City.

ROTHKRUG BROS.
542 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK
Appraisers and Cash Buyers of
Diamonds, Precious Stones & Jewelry
FROM ESTATES AND INDIVIDUALS
Phone Murray Hill 3749

IMPORTERS SINCE 1866
LONDON PARIS

McGibbon & Co.
3 WEST 37TH ST.
ONE DOOR FROM FIFTH AVENUE.

THE QUALITY LINEN SHOP

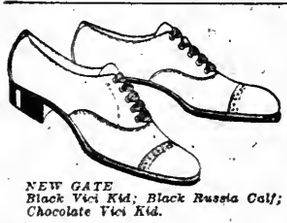
FOR MORE THAN SIXTY-SIX YEARS McGIBBON HOUSEHOLD LINENS HAVE BEEN USED BY THE MOST REPRESENTATIVE FAMILIES IN AMERICA.

THEIR SUPERFINE QUALITY AND EXCLUSIVENESS OF DESIGN UNITED WITH THE EXCEPTIONAL HELPFULNESS OF McGIBBON SERVICE IS ALWAYS APPRECIATED BY A SELECT CLIENTELE.

STORE OPEN 9 A. M. TO 5 P. M.

McGIBBON FOR QUALITY

BIXBY'S DOUBLE AA
BROWN Shoe Polish
for dark tan & brown shoes
"Specially requested" Brown Shoe Polish—made for Army Officers' Shoes. Now on sale to the public at leading stores. A dauber with each bottle.
A Liquid—25c



NEW GATE
Black Vici Kid; Black Russia Calf; Chocolate Vici Kid.

Softening Broadway

"Broadway would be all right but for one thing, its sidewalks are too hard." Yes, the man from the country was right to a certain extent, but he did not know that thinking New Yorkers wore the Dr. A. Reed Cushion Shoes to soften their steps.

That these shoes soften Broadway and soften it well can be attested by the thousands of satisfied wearers.

Dr. A. Reed CUSHION SHOES
For Men Made by
J. P. SMITH SHOE CO.
SOLD ONLY AT
1372 Broadway, at 37th Street
12 Park Place, Woolworth Bldg.
Send for Illustrated Booklet.

Two Executors Die Within an Hour

Two executors of an estate died recently within an hour of each other. What confusion must have resulted for the estate? Make such complications impossible in connection with your estate by naming as your executor this trust company whose work is never interrupted by illness or death.

FULTON TRUST COMPANY
OF NEW YORK
Established 1899
Member of Federal Reserve System
Sloper Building
149 Broadway

Gidding
5TH AVE AT 46TH ST.
PARIS NEW YORK
"THE PARIS SHOP OF AMERICA"

Mid-Summer Clear-away Sales

Gowns and Dresses
Formerly to $195 at $58—$85
Day and evening styles; the last of many high-class lines.

Street, Sport--Dressy Suits
Formerly to $175 at $45—$65—$85
Of tricotine — jersey — tricolette — satin and taffeta — grouped for prompt clearance.

Coats and Cape-Wraps
Formerly to $195 at $35—$55—$75
Fashionable styles in tricotine—twill—velour and tricolette, as well as smart combination effects in tricolette with duvetyn, satin or tricotine.

Mid-Summer Hats
Formerly to $35 at $10—$15
Street—sport—semi-dress and country styles.

at *Candy Places*

REFRESHING

These pure, wholesome candies charm with their cool, fresh crispness. They delight the taste.

Assorted flavors, also peppermint, chocolate, wintergreen and cinnamon.

Over 300 Necco Sweets are famous for their quality. There are luscious, foil-wrapped chocolate bars; delicious hard candies, and Necco Chocolates in handsome gift boxes. All bear the Necco seal, the distinguishing mark of the utmost in candy quality.

THREE HUNDRED
Necco products, including—
Necco Chocolates—the de luxe creations, packed in fine art boxes.
Necco Lemon Drops—pure cane sugar, finely flavored with lemon.
Necco Sweethearts—little hearts of creamy sugar, flavored with peppermint and wintergreen.
Necco Chocolate Bars—cream and nut fillings, chocolate covered.

The seal to buy by

NECCO
New England Confectionery Company

Gimbel Brothers
32nd ST.—BROADWAY—33rd ST.

Men's Cool Suits, $35

Nearly All ¼ Silk Lined

Values typical of the way Gimbels are merchandising the "Million Dollar Sale."

New Goods at Old Prices

The way clothing prices are rising every day hasn't affected this sale at all. In fact, we probably won't be able to replace these suits ourselves at this sale price before long.

Good range of materials and colors—Latest single and double-breasted models in both young-looking and more conservative styles—¼, ½ and full lined—All sizes.

Genuine Palm Beach Suits
Two-Piece Models.
$12.50 $15 $18.50 $25
Newest styles. Newest patterns. Real tailoring. All sizes.
Palm Beach REGISTERED U.S. PATENT OFFICE THE GENUINE CLOTH MFD. BY GOODALL WORSTED CO.

Genuine Priestley Mohair Suits, $17.50
Dark shades. Cool and comfortable. All sizes.

GIMBELS MEN'S CLOTHING SECTION—Fourth Floor

Saks
CLOTHES OF CUSTOM QUALITY

THE reputation of selling more clothing than any other store in New York does not please us half so much as the reputation of selling better clothing than any other store in New York.

The finest tailoring in America — bar none

$30.00 UP

Saks & Company
BROADWAY AT 34th STREET

McCreery's
English
Clothes
PRIVATELY TAILORED IN NEW YORK FOR MESSRS. JAMES McCREERY & CO.

THE PRICES ARE UNQUESTIONABLY LOWER THAN THE QUALITY OF THE CLOTHES WARRANT
$33.50 UP
James McCreery & Co.
Second Floor
5th Avenue & 35th Street
There are three convenient elevators in the McCreery 5th Avenue Arcade

Flesh
Pink
Brunette
White

—*Exquisite*
Nadine Face Powder

A complexion powder of exquisitely delicate odor and texture which holds its charm throughout the day, imparting to the skin that delicate softness and refinement so much admired.

Nadine Face Powder is cooling, refreshing and harmless, a positive protection against wind, tan, sunburn and return of discolorations. Leaves the skin soft and smooth as rose petals.

This exquisite preparation, *Nadine*, beautifies millions of complexions today. Price refunded if not entirely pleased.

Sold in Green Boxes Only.
At leading toilet counters. If they haven't it, by mail 60c.
NATIONAL TOILET COMPANY
Paris, Tenn. U.S.A.

Italian BITTER-SWEET Chocolates
filled with luscious fruits
Wonderful
My girl says so!
Hatch
MATCH — WE PAY THE PARCEL POST
35th St & Herald Sq. — Bway & 30th — Bway & 45th

Malkan's BOOK SHOP
Great Mid-Summer CLEARANCE SALE OF 5,000 BOOKS AT 25c
ALL SUBJECTS
Former Prices $1.00-$3.00
NO DELIVERIES
42 Broadway
and 55 West 28th St.
P. S.—Also fine stationery

USE BRAN
EST. 1910
Millers for 200 Years.
The Cereal Laxative
BRAN CRACKERS
WHOLE WHEAT CRACKERS
WHOLE WHEAT RUSK (Zwieback)
CHOCOLATE CEREAL CANDY
Are nature's laxatives for both children and adults. They contain no drugs.
SEND $1.00
for sample boxes of all four kinds. Shipped post free in the U. S.
GREAT VALLEY MILLS
P. O. Box 401 PAOLI, PA.

Smoky Fireplaces Made to Draw
Also expert services on general chimney work, heating and ventilating.
No payment accepted unless successful
Frederic N. Whitley, Inc. Engineers and Contractors 217 Fulton St., Brooklyn

LINCOLN TRUST COMPANY
20-4 FIFTH AVENUE
7 WALL STREET

DUTASTA CANDIDATE FOR BERLIN EMBASSY

France Considering Him, and Also de Fleuriau, Counselor for London Embassy.

NEVER SERVED IN BERLIN

Dutasta Began Diplomatic Career Twenty Years Ago as Charge in Siam.

By CHARLES A. SELDEN.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 21.—Two men are being seriously considered in the French Foreign Office for the highly difficult and delicate post of French Ambassador to Berlin. They are Paul Eugene Dutasta, Secretary General of the Peace Conference, and A. C. de Fleuriau, Counselor of the French Embassy in London. Neither of them has served in Germany.

The most dependable opinion at the Quai d'Orsay is that the post will be given to M. Dutasta. He began his diplomatic career twenty years ago as Chargé d'Affaires in Siam, leaving there to become Secretary of the French Protectorate of Tunis when Stephen Pichon was Governor there. He returned to Paris with M. Pichon to be the latter's Chief of Cabinet when Pichon first held the Foreign Affairs portfolio. In 1911 M. Dutasta was Consul General at Warsaw, although his Foreign Office rank was that of Secretary of Embassy. From Warsaw he returned to Paris a little while before the war, practically retiring from public life until he was sent two years ago as French Minister to Berne. In the Swiss capital he was a close student of German wartime politics. In December he was recalled to become Secretary-General of the Peace Conference.

M. de Fleuriau had his first foreign post in Constantinople, from which he was transferred to the London Embassy, where he has been for the last twenty years. If Dutasta goes to Berlin there is considerable likelihood that de Fleuriau will be the French Ambassador to Washington.

Despite Dutasta's lifelong personal relations with Clemenceau and his association with Pichon at Tunis and Paris, the downfall of the Clemenceau Ministry—if it should fall and the consequent retirement of Pichon would not necessarily eliminate Dutasta from consideration for the appointment to Berlin, for he is looked upon as thoroughly equipped for that different post.

INDIANS EXPECT PAYMENT.

Say Sums Due from New York on Lands Will Be Handed Over.

MONTREAL, July 21.—J. P. Delisle, Chief of the Council of Caughnawaga Tribes, who recently went to Albany, N. Y., in the interests of the Caughnawaga and Stregis Indians, has returned here confident that the claims of the Caughnawaga and Stregis tribes to certain overdue payments since 1844 for lands their ancestors sold to the State of New York will be paid. These payments, it is estimated, amount to more than $90,000.

Chief Delisle said he received access to all the documents he required from the head of the Indian Affairs Department of the State of New York, who is an Indian.

QUESTIONS FRENCH CABINET

Socialist Move for Debate in Chamber on General Policy.

PARIS, July 21.—M. Francois-Fournier, Independent Socialist, filed in the Chamber of Deputies today a demand for the interpellation of the Government on its general policy.

The demand will come up tomorrow for discussion as to the date of the interpellation, and this may bring on immediately the anticipated debate on the Government's policy.

It has been announced in dispatchs from Paris that the Government will demand a vote of confidence from the Chamber today.

11 KILLED, 27 HURT IN BLIMP'S FALL

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

contact of the gas with sparks in the motors.

It was intended to charge the bag with pure hydrogen gas, which is not explosive. It was conjectured, however, that a quantity of oxygen became mixed in the charging process.

Pilot Shouted a Warning.

When Jack Boettner, an employe of the Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company and pilot of the craft, saw the first flames he shouted warnings to the others in the gondola and jumped. All were protected by parachuates attached to their bodies by belts. Henry Weaver and Harry Wacker, mechanicians, soon jumped also. E. H. Horton, a photographer for a morning newspaper, was the next to leave.

The fifth man, Earl H. Davenport, publicity agent for the White City Amusement Park, where the "blimp" had its hangar, did not get out. His body struck the roof of the bank and was burned to a crisp.

Weaver's parachute caught fire, and he was overtaken by the flaming balloon and carried down to death.

Boettner and Wacker landed practically unhurt—Boettner on the roof of the bank and Wacker in the street. Norton suffered broken legs and severe internal injuries. His recovery is doubtful.

The other dead were crushed and burned in the rotunda of the bank. The body of one was caught under one of the heavy rotary engines and could not be dislodged until the fire was put out.

Where the gas bag lit and burned, the roof caught fire and it was nearly an hour before firemen on the roof could quench the flames there.

$50,000 in Bonds Burned.

The extent of the damage to the bank through the burning of its records is not known. It was said by an official that a package of $50,000 in Government bonds was burned. Cashiers and tellers returned with the firemen later to look up hundreds of thousands of dollars in currency in the huge vaults, which were untouched by the blaze.

Miss Harriet Messinger, the telephone operator, who sat at her switchboard on the balcony above the rotunda, told the story of the disaster.

"There was a shadow," she said, "and I looked up to the roof. Instantly a crash sent the glass flying on the heads of those below. The girls hesitated, many of them stunned by glass or too frightened to run.

"Then the huge machine came through. It seemed to fill the bank with flames that searched out every corner. The heaviest part, the engines and tanks, fell to the floor and exploded.

"I ran to a window and called for help. Then I started to jump but no one made a move to catch me, so I ran to the street safely."

Pilot Tells of His Fall.

Boettner, pilot of the dirigible, showing no excitement after his 1,200 feet jump for life, gave his description of the accident in the office of the chief of police, whither he had been rushed by detectives, who had placed him in custody while he was wandering through the crowds looking for his fellow passengers.

"We were at least 1,200 feet above the ground when I first felt the heat of the flames," he said. "Looking back, I saw fire on both sides of the bag.

"I watched the flames for a couple of seconds before I said anything to the other fellows. Knowing that the ship was finished, I shouted 'over the top, everybody!' As I yelled, I felt the frame buckle, but by this time they were beginning to slide over the sides. I think I was the last to jump, as I saw all the parachutes in the air when I was hanging on ready to drop. I saw that one of the parachutes was on fire.

"I must have had about a fraction of a second start of the ship, as it passed me when it fell. My parachute opened perfectly.

"I fell about seventy-five feet when it spread out. I began to drift a bit when the flaming ship fell by me.

"The worst sensation I experienced was after my parachute opened. I began sliding down rapidly, and looking up, I saw that it was beginning to burn. In an instant I began to whirl, and I went so fast that I could not see around where I as falling. I kept whirling in the air until I struck the ground.

"I must have been a little dazed when I landed, as I didn't know where I was until I rolled over and discovered that I was looking down into a street. Realising that I had fallen on top of a building, I egan to explore, finding a fire escape, I started down. It must have been a high building, as it seemed a long way down the ladders.

"I started toward the lake, when I saw the crowd about the building where the ship had fallen. I was trying to find some of the other fellows, when the detectives picked me up.

May Have Caught from Sparks.

"I don't know how the fire started. Perhaps it caught from sparks going out of the exhaust are covered with a hood, and I never heard of any of these machines catching fire in that way.

"The only other way it could have started was from the static in the air. We were unusually high, and atmospheric conditions over the lake were not very good when we started. The La Rhone rotary tractor type of motor, which was used in this machine, was working perfectly on the two other flights we made after dinner. It was running well when I discovered the fire, although the mixture might have been a little too lean. I have never seen an engine of this type backfire through the hood strong enough to carry any sparks.

"It was hell about the other fellows. I guess my guardian angel pulled me through."

The pilot told Chief of Police Garrity that he had been a civilian dirigible pilot instructor for the Aviation Department during the war. He had had about three years' experience and had been stationed along the Atlantic Coast in 1918.

Earlier in the afternoon Boettner had piloted two flights, one of which was the maiden voyage of the airship. Two passengers on the first trip were pilots and mechanics of the Goodyear Company. At this time the balloon was inflated to capacity.

In the next flight, Colonel Joseph Morrow and Major Miller, manning the ship, both of the United States Army, were taken up for a fifteen minute flight. During both these flights considerable gas had been valved out, according to the pilot. On its last flight the dirigible was only capable of carrying five passengers.

Major Moranville had been sent to Chicago, according to the pilot, to purchase the dirigible for the Government.

After the accident the Major said that he had made a flight in the balloon and knew the cause of the fire.

"I know what caused the fire, but I will not say at this time," he said. "I was going to pilot the machine on its last trip, but I changed my mind."

Making Tests for Passenger Service.

E. E. Helm, publicity agent for the Goodyear Company, said that the machine was a sister ship of the A-4, which is in the service of the army. It was 186 feet long, about fifty wide, and carried a gondola capable of holding ten persons, including a crew of two and eight passengers.

"It was the intention of the company to establish later a passenger service," said he. "Our hangars at Akron are still in the hands of the army, and to make test flights we decided to use the hangars at White City, which are the best in the Middle West available for our use.

"We shipped the balloon three weeks ago. The craft was not considered safe until it had been thoroughly tested, and that was the purpose of today's flight.

"We left White City this morning and flew around until noon, when we landed at Grant Park. There had been some army officers as passengers in the morning, and it was our intention not to take any one with us on the later flight, but the photographer and Mr. Davenport pleaded to go, against our warnings, and we allowed them to do so."

Parachutes Caught Fire.

R. R. Reinisch, an architect whose offices are on the top floor of the Insurance Exchange Building, 175 West Jackson Boulevard, was standing at his window watching the big dirigible when it caught fire.

"I saw five men leap out," said Mr. Reinisch. "The craft was about 200 feet higher than the point at which I stood. A man, who I presume was the pilot, suddenly stood up, waved his hands to his companions and leaped over the side of the car. He dropped about seventy-five feet, when his parachute opened and he went calmly sailing down.

"Other occupants of the airship followed the first man in his leap for life. However, their momentary delay in comprehending their peril lessened their chances of saving their lives. A second after the first man had made his descent, flames enveloped the entire bag.

"Three of the parachutes caught fire as they became detached from the car. They seemed to burn rapidly in the air, the men attached to them whirling round and round and descending faster and faster.

"One of the burning parachutes was completely consumed after it had only partly opened, and the unfortunate man holding its rope went down like a rocket and fell right through the roof of the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank.

"I saw another man, who was holding to the second blazing parachute, strike the ledge of our building, narrowly miss making a footing and go swinging on.

"The third man with a burning parachute crashed against a window of the Western Union Building, smashed it, and swung back out again. I don't know where he landed.

"The last of the parachutes only slightly caught fire, and I saw the man hanging to it make a safe landing in the street.

"As the airship fell through the skylight of the bank I distinctly saw in the midst of the smoke and fire the terror-stricken face of a man. A gust of smoke blotted out his face, and then the mass disappeared from view into the interior of the bank."

Sheets of Flame in the Bank.

C. C. Hayford, of the credit department of the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank, who escaped injury, said that a sudden terrific crash, accompanied immediately afterward by a heavy explosion and a chorus of screams, interrupted him at his work.

"My office is at the extreme south section of the bank floor," said Mr. Hayford. "I ran out and an explosion followed by flames hurled me over.

"I got up and some one ran into me, screaming, 'Oh, it's raining hell!'

"A series of explosions came, great sheets of fire rising before me. Between the flashes I saw the struggling of persons in the midst of the flames.

"I turned sick. A man—I don't know his name—staggered out of a cage, carrying the body of a girl. His own face was covered with blood. I saw both men and women making a rush for the door, so I followed."

Soon after the accident the police, Coroner Hoffman, and the State Attorney's office began conducting an investigation to determine who was responsible for sending the balloon on a trial flight over the loop.

Guard Treasure in Vault.

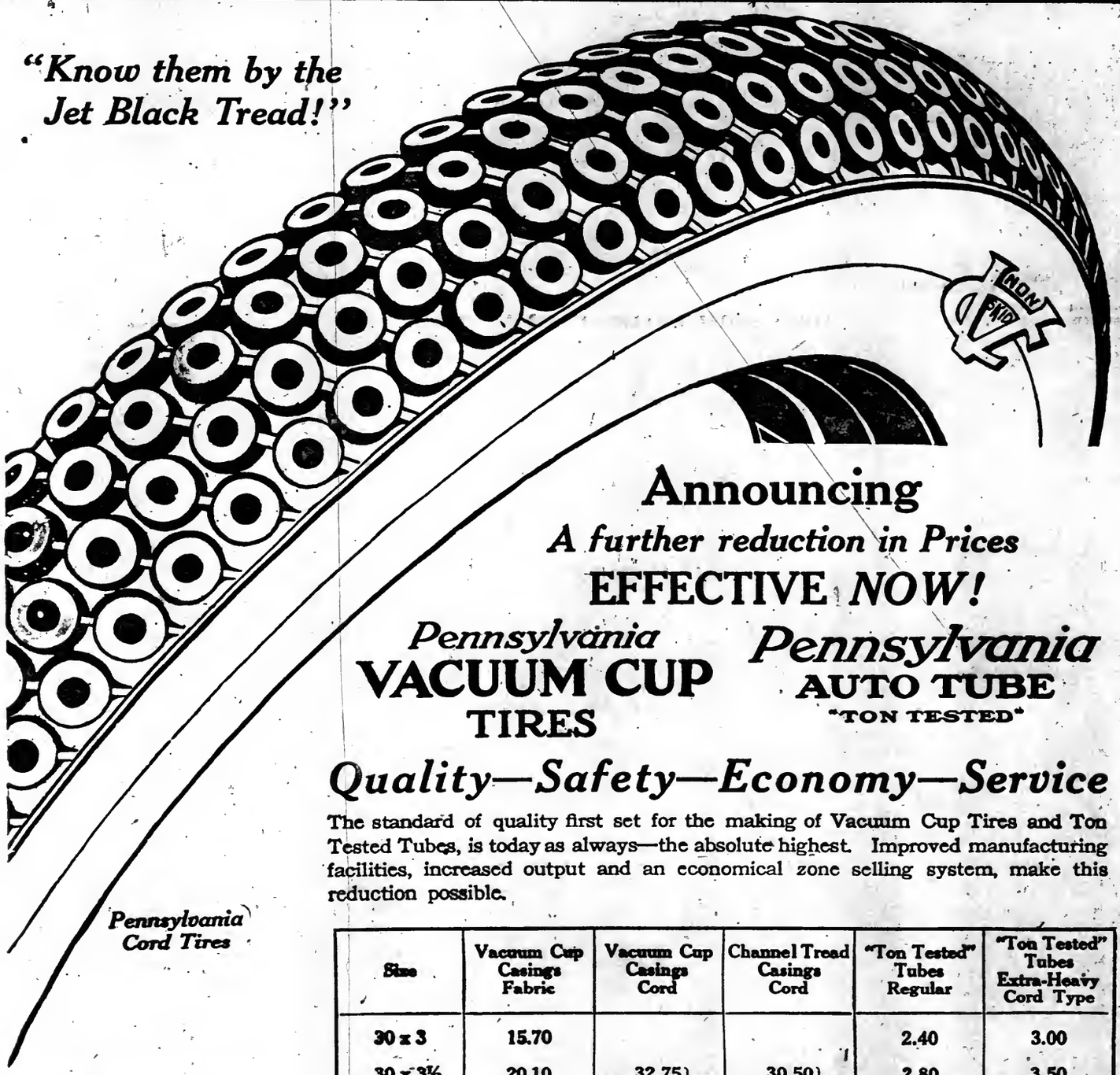
The Illinois Trust and Savings Bank will open for business tomorrow at the usual hour, James Hutchinson, Vice President, announced tonight.

Four hours after the explosion firemen had cleared away the débris and carpenters were building benches and desks.

Six policemen stood guard over the vault during the night. More than $100,000,000 was said to be inside of it.

The destroyed balloon was valued at $100,000.

"Know them by the Jet Black Tread!"



Pennsylvania Cord Tires

Announcing

A further reduction in Prices

EFFECTIVE NOW!

Pennsylvania VACUUM CUP TIRES

Pennsylvania AUTO TUBE "TON TESTED"

Quality—Safety—Economy—Service

The standard of quality first set for the making of Vacuum Cup Tires and Ton Tested Tubes, is today as always—the absolute highest. Improved manufacturing facilities, increased output and an economical zone selling system, make this reduction possible.

Size	Vacuum Cup Casings Fabric	Vacuum Cup Casings Cord	Channel Tread Casings Cord	"Ton Tested" Tubes Regular	"Ton Tested" Tubes Extra-Heavy Cord Type
30 x 3	15.70			2.40	3.00
30 x 3½	20.10	32.75 } 6 Ply	30.50 } 6 Ply	2.80	3.50
32 x 3½	23.70	36.45 } 6 Ply	33.95 } 6 Ply	3.30	4.15
31 x 4	30.00			3.95	4.95
32 x 4	30.55	46.30	43.10	4.10	5.15
33 x 4	32.25	47.55	44.25	4.30	5.40
34 x 4	32.90	48.80	45.30	4.45	5.55
32 x 4½	42.45	52.15	48.60	5.25	6.55
33 x 4½	44.25	53.55	49.80	5.40	6.75
34 x 4½	44.60	55.00	51.20	5.55	6.95
35 x 4½	46.35	56.20	52.40	5.65	7.05
36 x 4½	46.90	57.65	53.65	5.85	7.30
33 x 5	54.30	65.15	60.70	6.50	8.15
35 x 5	57.10	68.30	63.70	6.75	8.45
37 x 5	60.10	71.40	66.60	7.00	8.75

ADJUSTMENT BASIS

As per warranty tag attached to each casing

Vacuum Cup Fabric Tires	6,000 miles
Vacuum Cup Cord Tires	9,000 miles
Channel Tread Cord Tires	9,000 miles

PENNSYLVANIA RUBBER COMPANY - - - - Jeannette, Pa.

A Sale of Low Shoes that Saves You Money

Shoe prices will be $3 to $4 higher by Spring, due to the excessive demand for American leather abroad and the high cost of labor in our shoe factories.

This timely price reduction in our entire stock of low shoes offers you an extraordinary opportunity to save money on both your present and future shoe needs.

Buy low shoes for this Summer and Fall—and for next year as well.

Only a few styles can be shown here. This sale includes, however, our entire stock of Low Shoes for Men and Women—Except Educators.

$6.35 Women's Oxford in Dull Calf and White Nu-Buck, Louis Heel.

$6.85 Men's Dull Calf or Russia Calf Blucher, "Winsor" Last

$5.85 Women's Dull Calf Wing Tip Oxford, Military Heel (also in Russia Calf and White Nu-Buck).

$7.85 Men's Russia Calf "Brogue" Oxford. "Echo" Last

$5.85 Women's Vici Kid and Russia Calf Oxford

$7.35 Men's Dull Calf and Vici Kid Oxford, "Echo" Last

SIGNET SHOE COMPANY

1345 Broadway, between 35th and 36th Streets
Bronx—3rd Avenue & 149th Street
Harlem—112 West 125th Street
Brooklyn—557 Fulton Street

All Stores Open Evenings

No Cooking! No Waste!

when your breakfast cereal is

Grape-Nuts

—the pure and unadulterated food values of wheat and barley, rich in nourishment, sound in true building quality, and easy to digest.

Ask your grocer "There's a Reason"

BILL FOR AMNESTY IN COURTS-MARTIAL

Chamberlain Proposes Freeing All Convicted Fighters Except in Felony Cases.

BOARD TO REVIEW LATTER

Senator Says Baker's Clemency Plans Are Insufficient—Asserts Prisoners Are Mistreated.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—Senator Chamberlain of Oregon, who as Chairman of the Military Affairs Committee of the late Congress fought for court-martial reforms, submitted to the Senate today a bill which would grant a general amnesty to all soldiers, sailors, and marines sentenced during the war who were not guilty of an offense which would warrant conviction for felony in the Federal Courts. He would restore these men to the colors, grant an honorable discharge, carrying with it restoration of citizenship privileges, and refund pay and allowances forfeited. Mr. Chamberlain also proposes the establishment of a clemency board to put into effect provisions of his bill.

In arguing for the adoption of the measure by the Senate he said:

"I am advised that the total of the sentences imposed by courts-martial during the world war upon American soldiers was about 28,000 years. A clemency board has been appointed by the Secretary of War without any real authority except to make recommendations for reduction of sentences. This board has recommended a reduction of sentences which brings the total down to about 6,700 years that American soldiers must serve in prison. The stigma of conviction is not removed by action of the clemency board, and under the construction placed upon the law by the distinguished Secretary of War and some of his military advisers, there is practically no revisory power over these sentences, where the court-martial had jurisdiction and the proceedings have been regular.

"The stories which are coming to me, many of them being verified, of the outrages being committed against young men through the instrumentality of courts-martial are so horrible that some legislation ought to be acted upon promptly to obtain relief. I may, a little later, put a part of these cases in the record.

"The fact that already the clemency board has reduced the sentences in the aggregate from 28,000 years to 6,700 years is proof positive that the sentences were out of all proportion to the crimes committed. These 6,000 years ought to be wiped out or placed at an irreducible minimum. It will have to run counter to a strong military machine, but I believe the American people, when the facts are presented, will appeal to Congress to pass a measure which will remove the injustices which have been committed against the young men by courts-martial, and the more terrible things that are being perpetrated against them while they are serving their sentences in France and possibly, in some cases, in this country."

Text of Amnesty Bill.

Senator Chamberlain's bill follows:

A BILL

For an act to restore to the colors and granting amnesty to soldiers, sailors, and marines, and to certain other persons, and for other purposes.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in Congress assembled, That all soldiers, sailors, and marines who may have been prosecuted, convicted and sentenced by a general, summary, or any court-martial shall be immediately restored to the colors and to duty, by proclamation of the President, which proclamation shall be issued immediately upon the taking effect of this act: provided, however, that this act shall not apply to those charged with and sentenced for the commission of a crime which would involve, if prosecuted in the Federal courts, the conviction and sentence as of a felony.

Section 2. That hereafter and immediately upon the restoration of such soldier, sailor, or marine to duty, and to the colors, they shall be each and all of them honorably discharged from the service upon their own application just as has been and is now being done in cases of other men honorably discharged from the service, and that upon such discharge there shall be paid them all forfeitures of pay and allowances imposed upon them by sentence of court-martial. That thereafter such soldier, sailor, or marine shall be held and considered to have been honorably discharged from the military or naval service of the United States, and shall thereafter be entitled to all rights, privileges, and emoluments now or hereafter provided by law for persons honorably discharged from said service.

Section 3. That in all cases where the sentence of court-martial has deprived any soldier, sailor, or marine of any of the rights of citizenship, the discharge of such soldier, sailor, or marine shall restore such rights as though no conviction had been had or sentence imposed.

Section 4. All persons engaged in the military or naval service of the United States since April 6, 1917, except as hereinbefore provided, are hereby granted full amnesty, and in all cases where the rights of citizenship have been taken away from them by reason of conviction and sentence by court-martial, such rights are hereby restored; provided, however, that this amnesty shall not apply to any cases of those charged with and sentenced for the commission of a crime which would involve, if prosecuted in the Federal courts, the conviction and sentence as of a felony.

Section 5. That the President is hereby authorized by and with the advice and consent of the Senate to appoint a board of clemency and review, consisting of four persons versed in the law, two from civil life and one from the army or navy, the civilians to receive not to exceed —— dollars per annum, and the military or naval appointee the salary provided by law for his rank, with full power, jurisdiction, and authority to review, revise, modify, reverse or annul sentences imposed by court-martial since April 6, 1917, of all persons engaged in the military or naval service of the United States when the crime charged, if prosecuted in the Federal courts, would involve a sentence as of a felony.

Section 6. That for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this act there is hereby appropriated out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated the sum of $3,000,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Scrubwomen Go on a Strike.

More than 100 scrubwomen employed in the Mutual Life Insurance Building, at 26 Liberty Street, struck for shorter hours yesterday and at 4:30 o'clock in the afternoon threatened to storm the building with sticks and stones, asserting that strike-breakers had been hired to take their places. Reserves from the Old Slip Station were called out to keep order and remained to guard the building through the rest of the afternoon.

Lost and Found Advertisements on Page 16.

Twenty-one Days

Our stores are told to order not more than a three week's supply of merchandise.

A few things may remain in stock longer,

—perishable goods are ordered more frequently,

—but the plan successfully accomplishes the object of keeping our stocks fresh.

Rexall Stores Liggett's THE SAFE DRUG STORES

In Chicago The Daily News

Six days a week, against all competitors, morning or evening

Leads in Automobile Advertising

There is no longer any question in well-ordered advertising offices and agencies to what six-day medium is to be used in Chicago. The high efficiency of Daily News advertising as a selling influence for Passenger Cars and Trucks of all prices, and for Tires and other Accessories, has been so fully demonstrated that The Daily News is automatically selected as the right six-day medium for the Chicago market.

Lineage figures speak plainly. They cannot be disputed. There is no way to go behind them. For the month of June, 1919, they tell the following story of the automobile advertising situation in Chicago.

Total automobile lineage for all six-day newspapers, as prepared by an independent audit company:

THE DAILY NEWS—FIRST	56,244 lines
Post	43,863 lines
Tribune	31,842 lines
Journal	20,501 lines
American	15,347 lines
Herald and Examiner	11,469 lines

As to the Cost of This Advertising

If cost is considered—and it is considered in every case—there is a wider difference between The Daily News and its nearest competitor than even these lineage figures show. The greater difference is disclosed in the following table showing the cost of the above advertising in dollars and cents:

	Lines	Cost
THE DAILY NEWS—FIRST	56,244	$20,247.84
Post	43,863	5,263.56
Tribune	31,842	12,736.00
Journal	20,501	5,592.68
American	15,347	5,064.51
Herald and Examiner	11,469	5,455.59

In words, the automobile advertisers who spent money in Chicago newspapers in June, spent nearly twice as much for Daily News advertising as they spent in the THREE OTHER EVENING NEWSPAPERS COMBINED.

They spent two-thirds as much money in The Daily News as they spent in ALL THE OTHER CHICAGO NEWSPAPERS COMBINED for six-day advertising.

Not a dollar of the lineage published in The DailyNews was involved in trade deals or other considerations. It was cash paid for value received.

Dollars play few favorites, and when the automobile advertisers of the country make their advertising appropriations in Chicago in this manner there can be no question of their preference as to media in the six-day field.

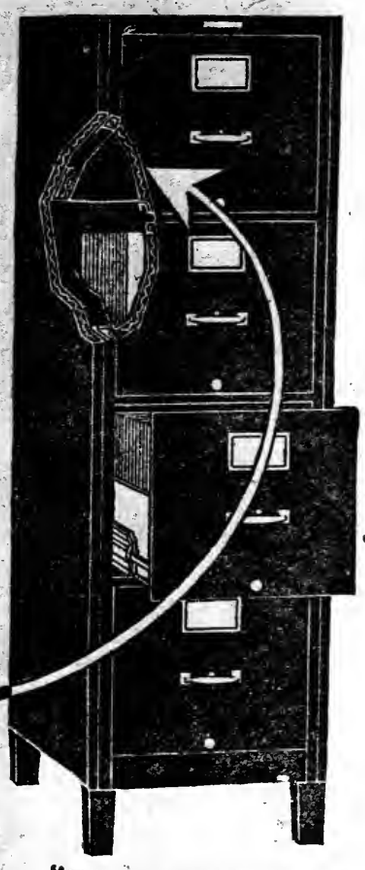
THE DAILY NEWS

FIRST in Chicago

Metal conducts heat Asbestos *repels* heat

One thickness of metal is a fast conductor of heat. Fine for frying pans, poor for filing cabinets.

The "Y and E" Fire-Wall Steel Filing Cabinet have an interlining of asbestos that effectually insulates the records it holds from flames and heat.



"Y and E"

FIRE-WALL STEEL FILING CABINETS

with their layer of asbestos between two walls of steel are, by actual test, three times as fire-and-heat-resistant as the old fashioned steel filing cabinet, built without asbestos—our own plain wall cabinet included.

No greater cost

WITH the superior construction of "Y and E" Fire-Wall Steel Filing Cabinets, it might be assumed that their price is greater. But they are actually sold at the price of cabinets of ordinary construction.

Since you pay for protection, why not get it? Why trust your records to a cabinet that conducts heat to the very records you expect it to protect?

Get "Y and E" Cabinets with that asbestos interlining which goes all around top, bottom, front, sides and back. Get this "Built-like-a-Safe" construction, at the price of ordinary files.

One fire would convince you.
Why wait for a fire?

It will pay you to write or 'phone for our new booklets "Steel Cabinets that Protect" and "Vertical Filing Down-to-Date."

YAWMAN AND ERBE MFG. CO.

Makers of "Y and E" Filing Devices and Office Systems

360 Broadway NEW YORK, N. Y.

Telephone Franklin 3634

One Store or Representative in Every City

"BUILT LIKE A SAFE"

Five Exclusive Features —at no extra cost

1. The layer of asbestos which is placed at top, bottom, front, sides and back of "Y and E" Fire-Wall Cabinets.

2. The Automatic Safety Latches, which prevent the drawers from opening in a fire emergency or in office re-arrangement.

3. The "Y and E" Frictionless Slides which give the drawers an easy gliding movement.

4. Dovetailing safe-like flanges which protect the contents of the cabinet drawers against dust, water, flame and heat.

5. The famous "Y and E" System, which enables you to keep your records with greatest convenience and at lowest cost. System service without charge.

4,000 "Y and E" Products

Filing System Supplies
Card Record Systems
Record Filing Safes
Blueprint Files
Steel Shelving
Shannon Arch Files
Vertical Filing Supplies
Machine Accounting Trays
Efficiency Desks
Fire-Wall Steel Cabinets
"Y and E" Wood Cabinets
Safes—Etc.

I must ask Nero's pardon

for having compared him with William II. Nero confined himself to burning a few sections of just one city, and besides *he knew how to die."*

So says Vicente Blasco-Ibáñez, Spaniard, author of "The Four Horsemen of the Apocalypse," in the July 23 issue of

The Outlook

—out to-day. Every good American will thoroughly enjoy this masterpiece of scathing satire. Ibáñez can write! And he does. And when you have read what he says, you will have read something that you'll remember for years. For Ibáñez makes a definite suggestion as to Wilhelm's future.

Lay down 10 cents at any important newsstand—or, better yet, start your year's subscription with this number. Simply mail your check or a money order for $4 to

The Outlook Company, 381 Fourth Avenue, New York

Mint Jell

Try Mint Jiffy-Jell with roast lamb or cold meats. It is vastly better than mint sauce. Try Jiffy-Jell desserts with their real fruit flavors in essence form, in vials. Each is so rich in condensed fruit juice that it makes a real fruit dainty. Yet they cost no more than old-style gelatine desserts.

Jiffy-Jell

10 Flavors, at Your Grocer's
2 Packages for 25 Cents

ASK FOR and GET Horlick's

The Original Malted Milk

For Infants and Invalids

Avoid Imitations and Substitutes

BINDERS FOR MAGAZINES.

Binders to hold year of each of the publications of The New York Times Company sent by mail: Rotogravure Picture Section of Sunday Times, $1.75; Magazine Section of Sunday Times, $1.25; Mid-Week Pictorial Magazine, $1.25; (half leather, $2;) The Annalist, $1.25; strong and handsomely lettered Ti... ...ny, Times.

You can get your August American Magazine now

A force that interprets

—the boss to his men, and the man to his boss.
—the husband to his family, and his family to him.
—the banker to the laborer, and the laborer to the banker.
—the policeman to the preacher, and the preacher to the cop.
—the man who sells to the man that buys, and the buyer to the salesman.
—the maker of things to the users, and the users to the maker.

This month read—

The "cop" on your beat has your number

You're not putting much over on him. Whether you live on upper 5th Avenue, Riverside Drive, the Bronx, the East Side, he's got you pretty well sized up—knows what you do at home and away from home—whether or not you pay your bills and why. He knows some things about you that you, yourself, don't know. Read what a New York police veteran says about you.

Do you know what to do with money?

If you were left a fortune would it make you or break you? Most likely you won't be left one—but you expect to have made some money for yourself by the time you die. Going to leave it to your children? Here's a well-to-do-man that doesn't know whether he will or not—and he gives his reasons for being puzzled.

Watch your belt!

If it grows, watch out! You'll be put in a class with the rich and the civilized—and someone is apt to collect your insurance. Forrest Dryden, President of the Prudential Insurance Company says the lean man and the poor man and the savage all have the better chance to survive.

You can learn to handle men from this baseball umpire

An umpire makes 225 quick decisions in an average game.
Joe Cantillon, who is the best umpire Hugh Fullerton ever saw, tells his method. Everything an umpire does in his work is a tip to every man who deals with other men. Executives should read this article.

20c a copy

The American Magazine

$2.00 a year

THE CROWELL PUBLISHING COMPANY

WOMAN'S HOME COMPANION THE AMERICAN MAGAZINE FARM AND FIRESIDE

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.

ADOLPH S. OCHS, Publisher and President.
B. C. Franck, Secretary.

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, JULY 22, 1919.

OFFICES: [Telephone Bryant 1000.]
Times Building.....Times Square
Times Annex..43d St., west of Broadway
Downtown.....1 Beekman Street
Wall Street.....2 Rector Street
Harlem..2,109 Seventh Av., near 125th St.

Bronx.....2,014 Third Avenue
Washington Heights.....3,525 Broadway
Brooklyn.....401 Fulton Street
Staten Island....93 Stuyv. Pl., New Brighton
Queens.....317 Fulton Street, Jamaica, L. I.
Elizabeth.....250 Morris Av.
Hoboken.....61 Second Street
Jersey City.....89 Montgomery Street
Newark.....810 Broad Street
Paterson.....13 Park Avenue
WASHINGTON.....Riggs Building
CHICAGO.....1302-1304 Tribune Building
ST. LOUIS.....615 Globe-Democrat Building
DETROIT.....803 Ford Building
SAN FRANCISCO.....742 Market Street
SEATTLE.....1302 L. C. Smith Building
LONDON.....12 Salisbury Square, E. C.
PARIS.....Au Matin, 6 Boulevard Poissonnière

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

TWO CENTS in Metropolitan District, (50-mile radius.) Three Cents within 200 miles. Four Cents elsewhere. Sunday. Five Cents City; Seven Cents elsewhere. East of Mississippi River, Nome, Sitka.

By Mail, Postpaid.	Year.	Months.	Month.
DAILY & SUNDAY....	$11.00	$6.00	$1.00
One week, 35c.			
DAILY only.....	9.00	4.50	.85
One week, 30c.			
SUNDAY only.....	3.00	1.75	.30
SUNDAY only, Canada	6.00	3.25	.55

To all points west of the Mississippi River add $1 per year for daily or daily and Sunday editions, and 50 cents per year for complete Sunday edition.

FOREIGN RATES.

DAILY & SUNDAY....	$26.00	$13.30	$2.40
DAILY only.....	17.40	8.90	1.45
SUNDAY only.....	9.75	5.15	.86

Binder, Picture Section, $1.75. Magazine, $1.25.
THE ANNALIST, (Mondays,) per year, $1. Canada, $4.50; other countries, $5.
Binder for 26 issues, (one vol.,) $1.25.
TIMES BOOK REVIEW, (Weekly,) per year, $1; Canada, $1.50; other countries, $2.
TIMES MID-WEEK PICTORIAL, (Thursdays,) 1 year, $3; Canada, $6; other countries, $6.50. Binder for 52 issues, $1.25.
THE NEW YORK TIMES CURRENT HISTORY, Illustrated Monthly Magazine, one year, $3, (foreign, $4.) Per Copy, 25c.
Entered as second-class mail matter.
THE NEW YORK TIMES INDEX. Quarterly—Full Cloth, per copy, $5; per year, $18.
THE NEW YORK TIMES WAR VOLUMES—20 volumes in the set—illustrated—Cloth, $50; three-quarter leather, $90; full leather, $120—encyclopedic history European War.

The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for republication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in the paper, and also the local news of spontaneous origin published herein.

All rights of republication of all other matter herein are also reserved.

TRACTION FARE ARGUMENTS.

The city's lawyers will have it all their own way in overruling the Court of Appeals on the trolley fare increase until they take their arguments before the court. Mr. BURR finds the Buffalo decision unacceptable to city authorities because the increase of fare by transfers or otherwise would annul the right of a city to make a contract stipulating for a fixed fare in exchange for a franchise. But the language of the court would seem inclusive of a contract by a city as well as any other party to an obligation. The court said: "There are times "when the police power modifies a "contract in spite of the intention "of those who have contracted." The police power of a sovereignty, such as a State or city within their respective jurisdictions, ranks even above eminent domain, for the reason that public health and morals rank above economic considerations. The city is aiming to annul the trolley franchises because its present officials are convinced that, if the properties can be acquired cheaply enough, by taking advantage of their distress, the public will benefit by cheaper fares, and with the added advantage of the gain of much prestige by the politicians who have brought it about. The city's route to annulment of the franchises is by confiscation. But the State's route under the police power toward the cheapest fares which can be provided covers all interests, the companies as well as those of the riders. That is because the police power regards it as better policy and morals to adjust conflicts of rights than to turn them to selfish advantage.

For that reason Mr. BURR will be embarrassed by comparisons of decisions alone to take New York out of court rules regarding other cities. And this fact applies to the Mayor as well as to his counsel, or even more so. The Mayor's counsel is speaking about law, which is not an exact science. But the Mayor ventures upon a question of finance which is exact to a decimal. The Mayor ventures to repeat too often that the increase of fares is for the sake of undue profit to the companies, and he specifies many cases of rentals above 20 per cent. on capitalization. It is difficult to be patient with persistence in statements so contrary both to law and facts. Capitalization has very little to do with either rates or profits. The companies can no more raise rates by raising their capital than the Commission can reduce rates by decreasing capitalization. One is extortion, the other is confiscation, and both are illegal. To quote the Public Service decision in the case of the New York State Railways:

> "Invested capital" * * * means the actual value of the property used in giving the service. This has no connection whatever with the share capital of the corporation. * * * Neither does it make the slightest difference whether the issued capital stock is watered or not, nor to what extent the "water" may be present. The injection of "water" cannot add one cent to the value of the property which is actually used, and that is the only inquiry which the Commission is interested in.

The Mayor mentions the Eighth Avenue lease and puts it at 26.5 per cent. on the "capitalization" of $1,000,000. The actual percentage is 21.5, but the value of the property used is nearly six millions and the rental is under 4 per cent. of that sum.

The Eighth Avenue case is not alone. The Public Service Commission at the time of the reorganization of the surface railways stated the value of their property at $85,801,000 and omitted items of importance. Since that valuation was made millions have been spent on the properties. The Mayor and Mr. BURR agree in thinking and saying that the roads are making excess profits when as a matter of fact they are not earning operating expenses, nor interest on mortgages which rank before the rentals. Mr. HEDGES substitutes for the Mayor's 26.5 per cent. on capital less than 1 per cent. on valuation on a scale far below worth as a going concern. Mr. HEDGES says that earnings have not increased for six years. That alone is enough. Any income which has not risen in that time has fallen below all other incomes by the mere fact of not rising. How preposterous it is to speak of excess profits when the companies could not earn mortgage interest if they paid no rentals.

The President of the American Street Railway Association, Mr. PARDEE, says it is not a question of what profits shall be allowed, but what service can continue to be provided. Those politicians are wiser who think that people prefer continuance of service to fares below cost of service, for such fares cannot long be had.

WHAT ARE THEY PAID FOR?

Some seventy-odd Congressmen, one-sixth of the membership of the House of Representatives, are passing amendments to the Prohibition Enforcement bill touching such important matters as the refusal of the right of jury trial, and search of homes and seizure of private property without pretext and without redress. Sixty or seventy other Representatives care enough about the questions at issue to vote against them. Two-thirds of the members of the lower house are absent.

As a demonstration of rule of the majority this is quite in keeping with prohibition tactics. Amendments added to the bill by one-sixth of the House will be advertised as the will of a majority of the people, but we are used to that sort of thing. The seventy-odd prohibitionist Congressmen deserve credit for standing up for the beliefs which they hold or which have been forced upon them. But what of the 280-odd who stay away? Each of these gentlemen is drawing $7,500 a year and liberal additional allowances. Are they paid for dodging their duty?

THE AUSTRIAN TREATY.

One item of considerable interest is missing from the treaty now presented to the Austrian delegates—the total amount to be asked in reparation, which remains to be fixed by a commission and announced to Austria before May 1, 1921. In the meantime, Austria is to pay "a reasonable sum," also not fixed as yet. The treaty provides that the diminution of Austria's resources will be taken into account; and since the empire, which had a population of some 28,000,000 people in 1910, has now lost three-fourths of its subjects and even more of its natural resources, it may be presumed that the total will not be very large, though quite possibly it will exceed the figure of a billion dollars, which was mentioned in a rumor some weeks ago.

Reparations in kind, however, are to be considerable. Austria agrees to replace so far as possible the animals, machinery, and personal property plundered from Serbia, Rumania, and Northern Italy, and definite numbers of domestic animals are to be delivered within three months as a beginning. Hungarian armies plundered even more widely than Austrian, and it is to be supposed that the same procedure will be followed when the Conference comes to the treaty with Hungary. In another category of restitutions Austria suffers even more heavily. All objects of artistic and scientific value seized in the invasions are to be restored, as well as all those taken to Vienna within the last ten years from territories now part of the new or expanded Slav and Latin States, and everything taken from Italy since 1861—that is, treasures taken from Venice during the last years of Austrian occupancy. Similar properties "which ought to form "part of the intellectual patrimony "of the ceded districts" are to be returned by special arrangement, as well as "property of predominant historic interest" to the former Governments of these territories; and "special objects carried off by the "House of Hapsburg or other dynas-"ties," if the Reparation Commission finds that the removal was illegal. The artistic, scientific, and historical treasures gradually accumulated at Vienna are to be restored to their original owners, and the glories of the Hapsburg capital will be materially diminished by the time the transfer is completed.

Most interesting of the provisions, perhaps, is the series of regulations dealing with the relations between the republic which is the residue of the Austrian Empire and the new States—Czechoslovakia, Jugoslavia, and Poland—together with the districts annexed to Italy. State and Crown property in the ceded districts is given up to the new Governments and counted as part of the reparation bill; pensions for former State employés in the ceded territories are to be assumed by the Governments under whose sovereignty these employés now live. The old debt of the empire, incurred before the war, is divided proportionately among the various States, as all the revolutionary Slav leaders have always agreed; on the war debt of the empire a compromise has been reached. Ordinarily this debt, too, would be divided up among the territories, whether they remain in Austria or go to other States; but since the Czechs, the Italians, and many of the Poles and Jugoslavs were opposed to the war from the beginning, these peoples have insistently protested against being made to pay for a war in which they fought in so large a part against the Austrian Government.

The Conference has been impressed by the justice of this plea, however contrary to the custom in such dealings. The Austrian Republic assumes responsibility for such portion of the war debt as was held outside the empire. This, of course, was principally in Germany, and the conflict between the Austrian Government and German bondholders will doubtless be watched with equanimity by the Peace Conference. If there are any nationals of the allied countries who hold these bonds, purchased through neutrals, it is to be hoped that their own Governments will deal with them as traders with the enemy deserve.

But the bulk of this debt was held in Austrian territory. The treaty practically leaves the various Governments to settle it as they see fit. It has rejected the formal imposition of the burden on the Czechs and Poles and the rest; it has also rejected the proposal that German Austria be compelled to pay it all—an obvious impossibility. None of the new States, nor their citizens, can proceed against the Austrian Government or their own Governments for payment of interest or principal.

On the face of it, this would seem almost to amount to the compulsory repudiation of this debt. But there are complicating circumstances. It may be supposed that the Czechs, for instance, will not be too tender toward any Bohemian German or Austrophile Czech who bought heavily of the war bonds; they will let him take his loss. But the banks in Prague and other provincial cities were virtually forced to take large quantities of war bonds; under compulsion of the Hapsburg Government they had to load themselves up, and instant destruction of this resource might have a disastrous effect. It is to be supposed, then, that the various Governments of the territories given up by Austria will make such special arrangements as local conditions may require, and that so far as possible they will try to distinguish between banks and commercial institutions which had to subscribe and individuals who subscribed voluntarily. There are difficulties still to be overcome, but the treaty apparently compromises as satisfactorily as possible between the conflicting claims of law, justice, and expediency.

EDUCATION BY LETTER.

Long sneered at, the correspondence school seems to be everywhere making progress. In response to a demand, "which has been pressing upon the university for years," Columbia has decided to organize a "home study" department. In elementary and general subjects the courses will be conducted by the Department of Extension Teaching, which will advise as to textbooks and collateral reading in the familiar manner; but the present plan goes far beyond this. Students who desire to do advanced work will be put in touch with the appropriate member of the university teaching force, and will be supplied with detailed plans for the course of study. It will thus be possible to enjoy highly specialized instruction by letter.

The chief objection to the correspondence college applies to the type of institution, happily becoming rarer, which grants degrees and sheepskins that are ostensibly the equivalent of those granted by the established order of university. This is to ignore the fact that participation in undergraduate life is in itself an important part of liberal education. For better or for worse, the stamp of the alma mater somehow clings. Much is gained also through personal contact with the instructors and professors. A really able teacher vitalizes his subject and gives it color. Columbia is wise in insisting that no degrees shall be granted for home study. When the work is satisfactorily completed the Registrar will issue a signed statement; but that is all. It is enough. The aim of the home student is knowledge. To men and women who are caught in the meshes of daily life, but who yet have some leisure and the ambition to advance, is offered a most valuable opportunity. One of the greatest of universities throws wide to them the counsel and the aid of its teaching force, advanced as well as elementary.

It would not be surprising if the university itself learned much from the new venture. Do not all our institutions place too high a value upon the lecture and the lecturer? Historically they are a survival from the Middle Ages, when books were few and libraries unknown—when the only way to impart knowledge and method was by word of mouth. Today in nine subjects out of ten syllabi are easily prepared, textbooks are abundant, and collateral reading is at hand which brings the student in direct contact with the leading minds of the world. Capable as the professor may be, he is not likely to be the intellectual equal of a dozen men who have written in his field. And he is as little likely to be a born lecturer. Even when he is filled with his subject he often fails to impart his enthusiasm. Given a syllabus, a bibliography, and a public library, an ambitious and capable student might gain more from three hours a week of reading than from the three lecture hours.

If the sole purpose of the university lecture course were instruction and educational influence, it would probably have been abandoned or basically modified many decades ago. It is one of the anomalies of American institutions that the lecture has taken on a distinct and really alien function, that of police regulation. With the rapid increase in undergraduate numbers, and the consequent scattering of undergraduate residence, only one means remains by which the authorities can be sure that a man is present at the university and submitting to its régime—attendance in classroom. In actual practice, this police function is so clearly recognized that the lectures in the so-called "snap" courses are often fixed for the earliest morning hour, so that the authorities may at least be assured that the shirker and the sport are out of bed betimes. CHARLES ELIOT NORTON'S courses in Fine Arts are the classic example. That great man was frequently known to pause and address himself, ironically and severely, to a gay blade of the night before who was asleep behind his morning paper. Not a few of his most eloquent tirades against the culture of his countrymen were inspired, unconsciously perhaps, by the fact that a part of his function was that of policeman. With a teacher of less spirit, the effect is less picturesque—an unashamed duet of patient droning and muffled snores. It is only in the small advanced courses that there is any large element of personal inspiration between teacher and taught.

Such a state of affairs may seem incredible. Doubtless there is many a worthy professor now enjoying his retirement pension who would resent the charge that he had spent half of his life as a policeman. But the fact is that many universities are laying less and less stress upon lectures, and more on individual conferences such as obtain at Harvard, and on preceptorial tuition long famous at Princeton. Even at the most advanced institutions, it is still for the most part true that a well-directed course of reading, intelligently and diligently pursued, is a positive improvement on the university lecture.

THE IMPREGNABLE NORRIS.

Senator NORRIS of Nebraska has not denied the report that he declines Mr. WILSON'S invitation to come to the White House and confer with him about the League covenant. His refusal must give deep satisfaction to the Senator's admirers in Nebraska, among whom are included all the former or present admirers of Germany in that State. Why should Senator NORRIS be willing to hold counsel with the President, much less consent to receive information from him? Mr. NORRIS can look within his own bosom and find there all he needs to know. Was it not Mr. WILSON who persuaded the country to go into "war upon command of gold"? Was not Mr. NORRIS one of the undaunted few who refused "to do the bidding of wealth's terrible mandate" and "to put the dollar sign on the American flag"? Is not Mr. NORRIS just as good a judge of public opinion now as when he helped filibuster to death the Armed Ship bill and voted against the declaration of war?

Besides, an Arcadian statesman like Mr. NORRIS, lover of plain russet simplicity, would be shocked by the "splendor and gorgeousness" that, no doubt, prevail in the White House as they did in Mr. WILSON'S excursion among the crowned and uncrowned heads of Europe. "He used "the money that came from millions "of honest toilers," Mr. NORRIS was crying to the country a few weeks ago, "in a display of wealth and "pomp never equaled by any king, "monarch, or potentate, from the be-"ginning of history." Is plain GEORGE NORRIS to allow himself to venture into the palace of a magnificence whose pomp outclasses Egyptian, Babylonian, Persian, and all other barbaric pearls and gold? Never. Gracefully and firmly he waves away the tempter and preserves himself from the soft Campanian brilliancy of the White House.

It is good to see that he is as wise about the League to keep the peace of the world as he was about the declaration of war.

MR. CLEMENCEAU.

Mr. CLEMENCEAU'S official shoes are eagerly awaited by divers aspirants thoroughly persuaded that, whatever the Tiger's talents for war, he is utterly unfit to govern and reconstruct in time of peace. The ardent, rhetorical VIVIANI, the accomplished and subtle BRIAND, a coterie of powerful journalists, have been insinuating or proclaiming this inadaptability of Mr. CLEMENCEAU for some time; and as Mr. BRIAND, for instance, was found not to be entirely apt for carrying on war, must he not be just the man for peace and restoration? The official Socialists have a grudge against the Premier that dates from his first Ministry. In his long career as a free lance, an upsetter of Governments and a speaker and writer "with an unerring instinct for the jugular vein," as RUFUS CHOATE said of JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, he has made enemies in every quarter; and in this Parliament he has never had any great number of real friends. He has had supporters who had to support him because he seemed the best man to be at the helm of things in the war.

The retention of the censorship, against which in his old free days he struggled with such wit and persistence, has sharpened the wrath or malice of some journalists against him, but the main cause of the attempts to oust his Cabinet lies much deeper than personal grudges or ambitions. The high cost of living, and especially of food; the necessity of high taxation; France's need of imports to bring down prices; the difficulty of stabilizing exchange if a freer or free importation is permitted while France is still to get on her industrial feet and has little to export—in short, serious economic and industrial questions, in part the everlasting debate between protection and free trade, are involved. Certain Ministers, notably the Food Minister, have been much attacked. The Food Minister has been replaced by a popular and able man. The capital post of Minister of Industrial Reconstruction is to be given, it is said, to Mr. JONNART, one of the ablest of French administrators, famous for his achievements as Governor General of Algeria. Mr. KLOTZ, the Minister of Finance, has been much complained of, though he has enjoyed a reputation for expert ability, but for years a Minister of Finance in France or any other country will lie upon a bed of thorns.

Mr. CLEMENCEAU'S Ministry is rebuilding just at the time that his adversaries thought they could topple the whole thing over. Its defeat last week was on a vote against the Food Minister. Today, perhaps soon, anyway, a vote of confidence will be taken, and we shall see whether the most rugged and powerful and commanding political figure in France will not weather this storm as he has so many others.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

They Have the Care of Friends.

There is reported from Washington the revival of a demand, or the semblance of a demand, that the bodies of all the American soldiers who were killed in the war be removed from their graves in France and brought back to this country for final burial.

Arguments in support of this demand can be made, of course, and some of them, though based entirely on what is called sentiment, cannot be dismissed lightly or with disrespect. Feelings that lie deep in bereaved hearts are involved, and no valid objection can be made in case close relatives of a dead soldier choose by their own efforts and at their own expense to let him sleep his last sleep at home instead of in a foreign land. As such a removal would be more costly than family resources, in many cases, would permit, this privilege evidently cannot be utilized by more than a small minority of those who have suffered the cruelest of losses.

Not without some force, therefore, can it be contended that the whole great task of removal should be undertaken by our Government, especially as several times in the past it has performed like tasks, though of far less magnitude than this would be. But good arguments may be outweighed by better, and of those that at least seem better there are so many that there would be some excuse for asking if the repeated agitation of this question is not in some measure due to the fact that a part of the cost incurred would go as profits to those who did the work. Interest as well as sentiment can be glimpsed in the proposals made, and while there would be nothing dishonest in the interest, its bearing on the decision to be reached need not be ignored.

Arguments Against a Removal.

One reason, and a fundamental reason, for not bringing back from France all of our soldier dead is that far from all of them can be brought back. War as it was waged there often left little or nothing to bury anywhere. In still more numerous cases nothing is written on the white cross except the word "Unknown," for identification was impossible. In another class of cases, also a large one, the identification, originally uncertain, has now become still more dubious. And without certainty the removal would be worse than useless from the standpoint of individual mourners.

As for the plea that American dead should lie in American soil, that depends for its validity almost wholly on the alternative. France is a sister republic, Her people are our friends, and they are fully appreciative of the debt they owe to the men who died fighting on their soil for the great cause. American graves in France not only are honorable; they will be honored. And they there will serve a purpose that they would not serve if widely scattered through all our towns and villages. They will be for centuries to come a reminder of the sympathies and the devotions produced by the war, and so make for the confirming and perpetuation of international amity and confidence.

On the other hand, to bring back our dead would mean the keeping open for years of wounds that kindly time already has begun to heal, and the consolations to be derived from it would be for sorrows uselessly stirred to renewed activity.

Colonel ROOSEVELT was content to let his son sleep where he fell, and he well explained his contentment. Yet he was a man of sentiment, in his way, and certainly not lacking in family affection.

Not Quite the Right Word.

One is tempted to say it is amusing—but that is not quite the right word—to hear the Dutch shipowners protesting against the return of their commandeered vessels before the removal from them of the various improvements deemed necessary to fit them for service with American crews. The argument is that the Dutch officers and sailors who happen to see how comfortably their temporary predecessors were quartered will spread the news of these comforts and decencies as among the possibilities of life at sea, and that both they and the other Dutch sailors will demand a continuance of what the shipowners consider quite unnecessary luxuries.

That would increase shipping cost and take away advantages now enjoyed in the business of marine transportation by nations that still have very simple notions as to what a sailor needs for food and how he can be quartered. The protests are entirely explicable, but they will not evoke any sympathy at all from the American Seamen's Union, and not much from the considerable number of landsmen who never have been able to understand just why sailors should be expected to endure hardships of fare and housing such as no other men would tolerate.

American shipping laws contain several restrictions and requirements that are unreasonable and indefensible, but neither of these epithets can justly be applied to any of the provisions dealing with the actual treatment of the men—what they shall eat, the amount of space in their sleeping quarters, and the like. While these things do increase the cost of running the ship to an extent that now gives foreign competitors a dangerous advantage, the remedy for that is not a return by us to the old brutalities of forecastle and galley, but the bringing of pressure to bear on those same foreign competitors until they, too, consent to treat sailors as if they were human beings.

PERUVIAN REVOLUTION.

New Foreign Minister's Account of What Took Place.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have been instructed by the Minister of Foreign Affairs in Peru to place before the public of the United States the following facts in relation to the recent change of Government which has taken place in Peru:

Augusto B. Leguia received an overwhelming majority of the electoral vote of Peru in the elections which took place in May of this year. Notwithstanding this, it became known that it was the intention of the Government of Dr. Pardo to avoid complying with the popular will. Congress, controlled by the friends of the Government, was to nullify the elections and a third person or compromise candidate was to have been elected, who consequently would not have had a popular majority. In carrying out this plan the former Government began to close printing offices where publications supporting Leguia were published, placing therein military guards, which were withdrawn by the present Government, notwithstanding that Judges, the Superior Court, and later the Supreme Court ordered the Minister of Justice and other authorities to return these properties to their owners.

At the same time persons in public life and those identified with politics, as well as workingmen, all supporters of Leguia, were imprisoned. These acts of force were clearly dictatorial and were carried out in spite of public protest. In view of this, and as these repressive measures increased day by day, the supporters of Leguia, backed by public opinion, decided as a last measure to act in order that the popular vote be not made sport of. On the morning of July 4, President Pardo was taken from the palace and placed in a separate department in the penitentiary, where he was treated with every consideration. The public forces respected the popular will and joined the movement, which took place without bloodshed. There was no interruption in the social and business life of the city. The holiday proclaimed in honor of the United States was held as planned. Enthusiastic meetings took place in the provinces in favor of the new Government as soon as the news reached them, and the authorities and soldiers everywhere joined the movement without hesitation. The Supreme Court and other institutions have already recognized the new Government. President Leguia has received, from all parts, thousands of letters, cablegrams, and telegrams of congratulation. There has been no change whatsoever in the normal life of the country.

EDUARDO HIGGINSON,
Consulate General of Peru, New York, July 18, 1919.

Protest from a Scot.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

John Paul Jones was born and bred in Scotland, but all Americans claim him as an American hero and his (alleged) bones are now at Annapolis, while his old father's remains lie somewhere near the Solway Firth.

Lieutenant Brown, comrade of Lieutenant Alcock in his transatlantic flight, was born in Glasgow, Scotland, educated in England, and joined the British Flying Corps, yet on the grounds that his parents were born in the United States, (although of British race, I presume,) THE TIMES states that Brown is "an American aviator." Curious!

AULD SCOTTIE.
Ottawa, Kan., July 19, 1919.

Who Is Immoral?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It appears that laws are about to be passed by Congress to enforce the Eighteenth Amendment to the Constitution. At the same time provision is apparently made whereby wines containing more than one-half of 1 per cent. of alcohol may be manufactured, sold, and used for certain church functions. It seems fairly evident, therefore, that either the Christian religion which demands the use of such beverages is immoral, or the Eighteenth Amendment which forbids their use is immoral.

M. P. ADAMS.
Princeton, N. J., July 19, 1919.

AS THE CLOCK TICKS.

Youth brags: "Time drags.
The morn of waiting lags.
Each yesterday is nothing in no past.
The insufficient hour is overcast.
And the long days over-last!"

Youth sits by the open door,
Stripping the rose's petals to the core—
Searching for beauty under beauty's thought;
Hating dull virtue, lured by things untaught;
Unheeding the old clock, which patiently
Doles out the treasure-moments of each day,
For discontent to take
And jeweled mud-pies make!

Age sighs: "Time flies.
The rose withers and dies.
Dawn passes and speeds to the yellow afternoon,
Dusk, and the cold, dead moon—
Too soon!"

Age sits by the ashen hearth,
Counting the moments, jewels of great worth;
Hearing the rush of feet, the whir of wings,
While the old brazen clock chuckles and flings—
Oh, the pity of it!—
Pearls in a bottomless pit!
Oh, mystery no less than death!
Invisible angel, Time, only whose breath
Touches our consciousness! I charge you—Stay!
Or give assurance there shall come
One Day
That knows no close;
Only the Dawn and the Eternal Rose.

STEPHEN CHALMERS.

BELGIANS CELEBRATING.

Poincare and Foch in Brussels for National Fete and Review.

BRUSSELS, July 21, (Associated Press.)—President Poincaré and Mme. Poincaré and Marshal Foch arrived in Brussels this evening from Paris. King Albert greeted the party at the station, attended by members of the Court, and an ovation was accorded the visitors as they drove to the royal palace, where dinner was served for them. The entire route to the palace was lined with troops and beautifully decorated, French and allied flags fluttering from every house.

The visit of the French President coincides with the Belgian national fête which is being freely celebrated for the first time since 1914. There has been a great influx of people from the provinces to witness tomorrow's review of the allied troops.

President Poincaré and Marshal Foch had enthusiastic receptions on their way to Brussels, especially at the frontier station of Guevy and at Mons. The visit will continue through Thursday. In addition to the parade in Brussels Tuesday the celebration will include functions at Ghent, Antwerp, and Liége.

LOUVAIN APPEALS FOR AID.

150 Universities in Plea to Restore Institution Sacked by Germans.

PARIS, July 21, (French Wireless Service.)—Directly after the sacking of Louvain some of the members of the French Institute planned to make the restoration of the university and library a great international manifestation.

One hundred and fifty universities have given their adherence to the scheme. An appeal has been drafted. It bears the signatures of 300 statesmen, scholars, artists, and writers, who belong to thirty-two different countries.

BAVARIA WANTS ROYAL LAND

Negotiating with Ex-King Ludwig —May Leave Him One Castle.

BERNE, July 19.—It has been learned from a reliable source that the new Bavarian Government is negotiating with former King Ludwig, who for several months has been residing in Salis Castle at Zizers, capital of the canton of Grisons, for a legal settlement of his landed property in Bavaria on the State.

It is said that the former King possibly will be permitted to retain one of his Bavarian castles as a place of retreat.

Ludwig III. received permission from the Swiss Government last April to cross into Switzerland from Vaduz with a small suite and take up his residence at Zizers.

A dispatch from Geneva in May said that Ludwig was showing signs of insanity, which is hereditary in his family. It was said that in violent fits he declared that Bavaria had won the War, and that he desired to return to Munich in triumph at the head of his victorious army.

A more recent dispatch said that the income of the former Bavarian royal family, which once averaged about $1,250,000 annually, had been seriously reduced as a result of the war.

PRAISES KAISER'S ATTITUDE

Former Intimate Says He "Bears His Lot Like a Real Christian."

BERLIN, July 20, (Associated Press.)—An intimate view of the former German Emperor is given by Friedrich von Berg, who was chief of the former Emperor's civil cabinet, writing in the Aufrechte today. Herr von Berg was at Amerongen when the German National Assembly accepted the Peace Treaty.

"It was a terribly melancholy and moving meeting," he wrote, "and yet it was a great joy to see the Kaiser was not a broken man. It is true his features have become sharp, but he bears his lot like a real Christian, quietly and with dignity, the Fatherland's fate weighing more heavily upon him than does his own. Hours of bitterness come, also, but they are overcome in calm, quiet discussion, and good feeling and even the quiet cheerfulness of an earnest man constantly reappear.

"Not one complaint was uttered when it became known that the ignominious extradition clauses were accepted. There were only quiet words of comfort for the Empress, that wonderful, unselfish woman, who also bears her suffering like a crown and whose shaken health threatens to collapse under this fresh blow."

ANTI-JUGOSLAV ALLIANCE?

Report That Italy and Rumania Have Combined Against New State.

GENEVA, July 19.—A telegram from Laibach, received here, asserts that Italy and Rumania recently concluded an alliance against Jugoslavia.

It appears, however, that if any such arrangement has been effected it must have been by another than the present Italian Government, as the message avers that the treaty was signed by Vittorio Orlando, who retired as Italian Premier some time ago. The signatory for Rumania was declared to be Premier Bratiapo.

Both Italy and Rumania have manifested dissatisfaction with the attitude of the Peace Conference toward the question of their joint boundaries with Jugoslavia. There has been no hint, however, of any plan for joint action on their part in this connection. Moreover, the representatives of both nations signed the Peace Treaty with Germany, which included the Covenant of the League of Nations.

SCHOOL INQUIRY ORDERED.

Education Board to Examine the Books of the Department.

In voting last Friday to appropriate $25,000 for an investigation of certain bureaus of the Board of Education, the Board of Estimate has made it possible for Mayor Hylan to carry into effect his long cherished wish to examine the records of the offices of Henry R. M. Cook, auditor of the board, and William L. Ettinger, Superintendent of Schools. An investigation, it was said yesterday, is to begin immediately under the direction of Anning S. Prall, President of the Board of Education, who succeeded Arthur S. Somers.

The resolution providing for the money to start an investigation was allowed by transferring funds in the 1919 budget of the Education Board. In the rush of business at last Friday's meeting, when the longest calendar in the history of the Board of Estimate was disposed of, the resolution was quietly slipped through, and its full significance did not become apparent until yesterday.

It is stipulated in the resolution that $5,000 of the money appropriated may be used by the Corporation Counsel to employ an attorney to assist in the investigation into the bureaus, departments, and persons employed by the Department of Education. Mr. Prall said yesterday that the Board of Education would hold a meeting on Wednesday to discuss plans for the inquiry and the selection of an investigator to do the work. The Mayor first sought to have Commissioner of Accounts David Hirshfield examine the books of the department, but this was opposed by Auditor Cook and Superintendent Ettinger. The court sustained Commissioner Hirshfield, but the decision was reversed when Superintendent Ettinger took an appeal. Hirshfield again brought the matter before the courts, where it is now pending.

COPELAND DENIES HE HAS RESIGNED

Stands By Assertion That He Sought Rockefeller Gift with the Mayor's Authority.

TALKS TO PHYSICIANS.

Intimates That He Will Fight Any Action to Treat Drug Addicts as Criminals.

Dr. Royal S. Copeland, the Health Commissioner, declared yesterday that he had not sent his resignation to Mayor Hylan because of the rejection by the Board of Estimate of the proffer of the Rockefeller Foundation to provide a municipal hospital for the treatment of drug addicts. The Health Commissioner stood by the assertion, made in one of his letters to the Foundation, that he solicited the gift with the authority of the Mayor, but he declined to comment on the action of the Mayor in voting to reject the proffer on the ground that the city should not accept anything from Rockefeller.

Dr. Copeland did send a letter of resignation to the Mayor last December, declaring that he wished to return to private practice, and pointing out that he had desired to remain in office only until the end of the war. Mayor Hylan called him to the City Hall and urged him to remain in office until the city was free of the danger that might arise to health through the importation of contagious diseases by soldiers who were returning through this port. The Mayor was quoted then as describing Dr. Copeland as "the best Health Commissioner the city ever had," and the letter of resignation was destroyed.

The Health Commissioner would not discuss the probability that he might resign within a few days, and he intimated in a speech to a group of physicians at the Broadway Central Hotel yesterday that he would fight against any proposed action to treat drug addicts as criminals, as well as for his own ideas of caring for those who were in the grip of habit-forming drugs. He declared that, "If I, as Commissioner, am unable to provide for these patients, it will be necessary for the city to find a Commissioner who can." Another declaration in this speech was that he would "die in his tracks before allowing these addicts to be taken over by the Department of Correction and made criminals."

Speaks for Porter.

In his speech at the Broadway Central Dr. Copeland pointed out that he was advising the physicians on behalf of Major Daniel A. Porter of the Internal Revenue Service. The Federal official was to have talked to the physicians upon the enforcement of the Harrison law, but he asked the city Health Commissioner to tell what might be done for the addicts without violation of the law.

A request was sent by Dr. Copeland to the Corporation Counsel yesterday, asking for an opinion upon the powers of the Health Department to care for drug addicts and to establish hospitals in attempts to cure them of the habit. The authority of the Health Department was challenged at the Board of Estimate meeting on Friday by Controller Craig and Bird S. Coler, the Commissioner of Charities.

If the War Demonstration Hospital, proffered by the Rockefeller Foundation, had been accepted by the city, Dr. Copeland said, it would have been possible to have cared for between 500 and 700 addicts at Warwick Farms. The portable buildings of the war hospital would have provided room for about 400 convalescent patients, and the buildings of the city's inebriety Hospital there could have been used for the care of the others.

In seeking places in the city for the treatment of addicts, Dr. Copeland called upon the Superintendent of the Metropolitan Hospital, operated by the Department of Charities, to furnish 300 beds for addicts. The Superintendent said he would be able to furnish three. A request was sent to Bellevue Hospital for 200, and the answer was that twenty-six could be furnished. Dr. Copeland pointed out that there were in the city only about 38,000 hospital beds, about 28,000 of which were in private hospitals, and that the problem of caring for those in the grip of the habit was difficult because it would be necessary to put the majority of them to bed to effect a cure. If the patients were treated while they were walking around, he said, it was probable that their dosage of drugs could be reduced, but not entirely cut off.

For Humane Methods.

"If this great city cannot provide for the drug patients by furnishing hospitals for them, I will be disappointed," said Dr. Copeland at the meeting at the Broadway Central. "I expect the city to furnish beds for them. We have been making a careful survey of our hospital facilities, and we must have a place for our convalescing patients.

"I don't care whether Mr. Rockefeller's money was tainted or not. If it was tainted it must be pure now, as it has been washed pure with the blood of the soldiers. We are going to deal with these patients in a kindly and humane manner. I think if we are unable to find hospitals for these people there is nothing for the State Board of Narcotics to do but continue to allow physicians to prescribe a minimum dose for addicts.

"I am here in place of Major Porter, the revenue agent, who has asked me to address you for him. In spite of what Dr. Davn said at the meeting of the Board of Estimate last Friday, I am a lawful practitioner, and as a practitioner I know of the difficulty of keeping up with changing laws.

"We have found it necessary to register addicts so honest physicians will not be imposed upon. It is wise to have a system of registration so there will be no duplication of prescribing for addicts. At the Worth Street clinic we have determined that fifteen grains is the maximum for the initial prescription. If you determine twenty grains for an addict, that is your business. The Harrison law, as interpreted by the Treasury Department, has determined that the prescriptions to addicts must be reduced in dosage and each physician must determine for himself the condition of the patient and take this into consideration when prescribing.

"The Health Department has determined that a prescription for one day's need is within the ruling of the Treasury Department. Major Porter says you can only give enough for one day. If I am convinced a physician is acting in good faith I will indorse him. The day of the drug addict is past. The United States Government will not allow a patient to be prescribed for for his pleasure. I expect to see drug addiction ended before the next frost comes.

"I would not advise physicians to prescribe cocaine. The morphine addict will die if he is not prescribed for, and commit murder before he dies. The opium addict must have reducing doses. Any man who says I have a drug cure lies worse than the devil ever did. I will take the man to court who makes this statement again."

Dr. S. T. Silverman, President of the physicians' organization that calls itself the American Society for the Study of Drug Addiction, said yesterday that if the physicians followed the letter of the law in prescribing for addicts each patient would be compelled to visit his physician every six hours, day and night.

PRINCESSES ATTEND E. K. STALLO'S BRIDE

Lawyer's Two Daughters at His Marriage to Mrs. Clarissa Cook at Hotel Chatham.

PRINCE MURAT BEST MAN

Wedding Preceded by a Dinner for Ten in Bride's Suite—Bridegroom's Third Marriage.

The wedding of Edmund K. Stallo of New York and Cincinnati, Ohio, a son of the late John Bernard Stallo, Ambassador to Italy during the Cleveland Administration, and Mrs. Clarissa Cook of Salt Lake City, the widow of Clarence Nelson Cook and a daughter of Edward D. Wilcox, a shipbuilder, took place at 10:15 last evening in the bride's suite at the Hotel Chatham, where she has been staying for a time.

The wedding was preceded by a dinner, also in Mrs. Cook's suite, for ten people, who were the only people at the wedding.

After the dinner Mrs. Cook donned her bridal robe of white satin, embroidered in pearls, and a lace veil held with a cap. She walked with Mr. Stallo to the temporary altar and they were followed by Prince Michel Murat, who was the best man, and the Princess Francesco Rospigliosi, who was before her marriage Miss Helena Stallo, a daughter of Mr. Stallo by his first wife; then came Prince Francesco Rospigliosi with the Princess Murat, formerly Miss Laura Stallo, another daughter of the bridegroom by his first wife, who was a daughter of Alexander McDonald, an oil magnate. The others present were Judge Nash Rockwell, Robert Morehead, and Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Kelly.

The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Oliver Paul Barnhill of the Marble Collegiate Church, the assistant of the Rev. Dr. David J. Burrill.

Mr. and Mrs. Stallo will remain here for a short time and will then go to Salt Lake City, as he has mining interests in the West. Mrs. Stallo lived in the East several years ago for a considerable period, but she met Mr. Stallo in the West.

Mr. Stallo, who is 55, has been married twice before. His first wife died years ago and in 1903 he married Mrs. May Harrington Hanna, who three or four years previous had divorced Dan R. Hanna, son of Senator Mark Hanna. She divorced Mr. Stallo in 1912, alleging cruelty, as she also had in divorcing Mr. Hanna, in addition to nonsupport.

Mr. Stallo is a well-known corporation lawyer and railroad promoter and for years was a Director of the Equitable National Bank of Cincinnti, a city in which his family was well known, and he was one of the several men who reorganized the Seventh National Bank of New York. For several years he made his home at 527 Fifth Avenue. He is a member of the Lotos Club.

His only children are the Princess Michel Murat and the Princess Francisco Rospigliosi, who following their mother's death, were brought up under the supervision of their grandfather, Alexander McDonald, until his death, and who left them all his fortune in addition to that inherited from their mother.

NEW LIST OF WAR HEROES.

Patrick Lasco Among Latest to Receive Distinguished Service Cross.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—The War Department today gave out a list of citations for the Distinguished Service Cross which contains the following names:

Private 1st class PATRICK LASCO, Co. H, 9th Infantry.—For extraordinary heroism in action near Beaumont, Nov. 5. As a runner, he showed absolute disregard for personal danger in carrying messages across areas swept by artillery and machine-gun fire, maintaining liaison between his company and battalion commander. Home address, Joseph Lasco, 418 East Nineteenth Street, New York City.

Other awards are:

Major, Barnwell R. Legge, 26th Infantry, Summerville, S. C.; Captain Rolf Moody, (deceased,) 117th Infantry, Knoxville, Tenn.; First Lieutenant James G. Lusk, 2d Machine Gun Battalion, Greenville, Miss.; First Lieutenant Avis T. Hobbs, 119th Infantry, Lebanon, Tenn.; First Lieutenant James M. Ellington, 120th Infantry, Oxford, N. C.; Second Lieutenant Edward L. Wells, (deceased,) 2d Machine Gun Battalion, Charleston, S. C.; Corporal John F. McDonough, (deceased,) Co. B, 4th Infantry, Boston, Mass.; Corporal Fred M. Lawson, Co. L, 7th Infantry, Rosehill, Ky.; Corporal Arthur Le Claire, Co. D, 16th Infantry, Gardner, Mass.; Corporal Albert McKay, (deceased,) Co. C, 105th Engineers, Kannapolis, N. C.; Corporal Vance Shankle, (deceased,) Co. K, 118th Infantry, Kannapolis, N. C.; Corporal Ernest O. Bailey, Co. E, 117th Infantry, Luther, Okla.; Private 1st class George F. Strange, Co. L, 117th Infantry, Springfield, Tenn.; Private 1st class Andrew H. Varner, Co. D, 119th Infantry, Thomasville, N. C.; Private Joseph Waskiewic, Co. H, 11th Machine Gun Battalion, New Bedford, Mass.; Private Oren C. Kohlwyck, (deceased,) Co. M 118th Infantry, Humbolt, Tenn.; Private Julius A. Lankford, Co. A, 120th Infantry, Swepsonville, N. C.; Private Jules Lonadier, Co. L, 23d Infantry, Trishell, La.; Private Charles Jordan, (deceased,) Co. H, 119th Infantry, Coolsenee, N. C.; Private Harry L. Neese, Co. C, 117th Infantry, Swansea, S. C., and Private Louis W. Boone, Co. M, 118th Infantry, Cassatt, S. C.

Miss Marion Dowkontt Engaged.

Judge and Mrs. Livingston W. Cleaveland of New Haven, Conn., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Marion Dowkontt, to Rowan Penrose Perkins, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Penrose Perkins of Philadelphia. Judge Cleaveland is a former Judge of Probate. No date has been set for the wedding.

Billings-Todd.

The marriage of Mrs. Gertrude Curtis Todd and Franklin Swift Billings of Woodstock, Vt., took place yesterday at South Yarmouth, Mass. Mr. Billings is a graduate of Harvard, class of '85, and is a member of the Sons of the Revolution.

Miss Gutman to Wed H. A. Cone.

Mrs. M. Gutman of Binghamton, N.Y., announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Florence Collin Gutman, to Herbert A. Cone of this city. Mr. Cone is a graduate of Harvard and was formerly a member of the business staff of THE NEW YORK TIMES. He served in France as a Lieutenant in the 39th United States Infantry.

James Lincoln Brumley.

James Lincoln Brumley, one of the best-known real estate brokers in Brooklyn, died in a hospital at Glens Falls, N. Y., on Sunday, following an operation for appendicitis. Mr. Brumley had gone to Lake George two weeks ago to spend a vacation, and when he became ill he was taken to the hospital last Thursday.

Mr. Brumley, whose home was at 61 Pierrepont Street, Brooklyn, was for many years manager of the Brooklyn office of Jere A. Johnson, Jr., and in 1895 engaged in business for himself with an office at 189 Montague Street. He was one of the incorporators of the Brooklyn Real Estate Exchange, of which he was one of the trustees and for a time Treasurer. He was a member of the Brooklyn Board of Real Estate Brokers, and a Director of the Dime Savings Bank.

ITALY HONORS MAJOR ADLER

Confers War Cross for Merit for Gallantry in Action.

Major Julius O. Adler of the 306th Infantry received the Italian War Cross for Merit yesterday at the office of Colonel Wilbur E. Wilder, Chief of the Army Recruiting Service in New York, 461 Eighth Avenue. The presentation was made by Captain A. Sapelli, commander of the Italian Colonial troops in East Africa during the war, and at present attached to the Italian Embassy in Washington. The citation accompanying the cross follows:

Italian Military Mission,
General Headquarters A. E. F.,
Chaumont, June 8, 1919.

Italia Croce al Merito di Guerra.

Dear Sir—His Excellency, King of Italy, Victor Emmanuel III, has deigned to confer on you the Italian War Cross for Merit which I enclose.

The King of Italy has wished that this decoration, which in Italy is given those who most distinguished themselves in action, should be awarded to you in recognition of the gallantry you have shown and of the merit you have thereby acquired for the common cause, even though you have not fought on Italian soil.

PERELLI,
Brig.-Gen., Chief of Mission.

By authority C. Huntington, Captain A. D. C.

After congratulating him Captain Sapelli pinned the cross upon Major Adler's coat.

After the ceremony Corporal William P. White of 416 East 163d Street of Company D, 165th Infantry, received the Croix de Guerre, first class. The citation which accompanies the cross says that on several occasions White, who was a runner, braved death in heavy German artillery and machine gun fire to maintain communication with neighboring units. He had received the Distinguished Service Cross on March 31 for "extraordinary heroism while in action in the Argonne." The French Cross was presented to Corporal White by Captain M. Blaise of the French Military Mission here, who was attended by Lieutenant G. Merry.

BROTHER AND SISTER CITED.

Children of Dr. H. A. Stimson Honored for Services in France.

News has been received of honors that have been awarded to Dr. Philip Moen Stimson, a Captain in the United States Army, and his sister, Miss Julia C. Stimson, who was chief nurse of the American Expeditionary Forces in France. They are the son and daughter of the Rev. Dr. Henry A. Stimson, who for nearly twenty-one years was pastor of the Manhattan Congregational Church, retiring in April, 1917.

Captain Stimson went to the front in August, 1917, and was severely wounded in the shoulder by shrapnel near Ypres. For nearly a year he has been Adjutant in the American Red Cross Military Hospital No. 2, in Paris. He has received from General Pershing a citation for "exceptionally meritorious and conspicuous service." Dr. Stimson is an authority on surgery and a specialist on contagious diseases. He was attached to the New York Hospital for two years, and afterward spent a year in Washington University Hospital in St. Louis.

Miss Stimson was chief nurse of the American Red Cross in France until she was appointed chief nurse of the American Expeditionary Forces last October. She was recently returned to the United States wearing four service stripes. Before leaving France she received the British Royal Red Cross of the First Class and the American Distinguished Service Medal, which was bestowed on her by General Pershing in person. Miss Stimson has been summoned to Washington to be retained in an army position.

CHARLES E. TEALE DEAD.

Ex-Brooklyn Magistrate and Public Administrator Was 67.

Charles E. Teale, a former Magistrate in the old City of Brooklyn, died yesterday at Franklin Park, N. J., where he was visiting. The funeral service will be held at the home of his daughter in Garden City, L. I. Mr. Teale was born in England, sixty-seven years ago, and settled in Brooklyn as a boy. While still a young man he entered the clothing business in the firm of Hoyt & Teale, which subsequently merged with Smith & Gray, and Mr. Teale remained manager of that concern up to a few years ago. He was appointed a Magistrate in Brooklyn in 1895, holding that office for six years, and later was made Deputy Charities Commissioner under Homer Folk. In 1906 he became Public Administrator, a position he held for five years. He was a former President of the Board of Managers of the Kings Park State Asylum, and at his death was a Lunacy Commissioner. He had also been a Trustee of the Young Men's Christian Association and the Dime Savings Bank, and a Director of the New Utrecht Branch of the Flatbush Trust Company, the Flatbush Branch of the Corn Exchange Bank and the Security Safe Deposit Company.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. AMELIA M. EASTMEAD, 78 years old, widow of George W. Eastmead and a lifelong resident of Brooklyn, died on Sunday at her home, 118 Washington Avenue, Brooklyn.

ALEXANDER FERGUSON, a civil war veteran and retired silversmith, died from heart disease on Sunday at the home of his daughter in Huntington, L. I. He was born in Scotland eighty-two years ago.

Mrs. MARY CASSIDY, a resident of Brooklyn for half a century and one of the oldest members of St. Teresa's Roman Catholic Church, died at her home, 446 Prospect Place, Brooklyn, on Sunday.

LOUIS DREW KELLY, 56 years old, for many years a division Treasurer of the New York Central Railroad, died suddenly of acute indigestion yesterday at his home at Carmel, N. Y. He entered the railway service at an early age and was with the New York Central for thirty-two years.

CHARLES HENRY BERRY, 42 years old, a civil engineer and former resident of Flatbush, died at his home in Somerville, N. J., recently.

ALBERT E. TYLER, a wholesale jeweler in this city, of 28 East Twenty-eighth Street, died in the Bushwick Hospital on Saturday, and the funeral services will be held in the chapel at 86 Lefferts Place, Brooklyn, this afternoon. Mr. Tyler was born in Brooklyn sixty-one years ago.

FREDERICK MONTAGUE, an actor, died recently in Los Angeles, Cal. He was 52 years old and came to America soon after he made his debut on the dramatic stage.

FRED D. BENNETT of Sanford D. Bennett, manufacturers, died yesterday at his home at Freehold, N. J. He was 84 years old.

Mrs. SARAH M. DONNELLY, 74 years old, widow of Joseph M. Donnelly, proprietor for more than twenty-five years of a resort at College Point, L. I., died Sunday at her home, First Avenue, that place.

Dr. THOMAS H. WHITE, 79 years old, who practiced medicine in New York City for many years, until his retirement twenty-five years ago, died yesterday at his home, 253 Park Avenue, Yonkers.

JULIUS JACOBS, a retired poultry dealer, died Sunday at his home, 232 West Forty-eighth Street, at the age of 78 years. He was a resident of the Twenty-second Ward for the last fifty years and for forty years was in business in the old Central Market. He was a veteran of the civil war.

Hotel
SAVOY
5th Ave.
58th-59th Streets,
NEW YORK

Balcony Restaurant
Overlooking Park

FINE ROOMS
FINE CUISINE
MODERATE RATES

U. S. BOARD HEARS NEW TROLLEY PLAN

Service-at-Cost Scheme Is Success in Cincinnati, Several Tell Commission.

FARE MUST RISE, THEY SAY

Declare Experiment Is Only Alternative to Placing Lines Under Public Service Control.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—The service-at-cost plan for the operation of street railways was taken up by the Federal Electric Railways Commission today in resuming its inquiry into the street railway question.

L. R. Nash of Stone & Webster testified that most of the experiments in service-at-cost operation had been successful, the elements used to determine charges to the public being operating expenses, accrual for maintenance and replacements, taxes, and return on investment made up of actual interest and sinking fund requirements, with a minimum assured return upon remaining capital, with possibly special rewards for efficiency.

W. C. Culkins and Walter A. Draper of Cincinnati said service-at-cost operation in that city had been successful and expressed a belief that the public was satisfied. The ticket fare is 6½ cents and cash fare 7 cents. Both declared that Cincinnati citizens now generally were opposed to municipal ownership.

Says Rise Must Come.

Mr. Culkins said thorough discussion of the plan in the newspapers had helped to educate the public that street car fares must go up just as other things have advanced in price, and that the operating company was entitled to a return on its investment.

"You can't put 7 cents worth of sugar for a nickel without running the risk of short weight or sand," he said. "It's just the same with the street car lines as it is with coffee, coal, hogs, and hominy. The price must go up for the ride."

"We don't claim that the Cincinnati plan is a perfect one," said Mr. Culkins, summing up his experiences. "But we have found it fairly successful. It might work in other cities, although conditions vary in varying communities."

Mr. Draper said that he believed the only alternative, if the service-at-cost plan was not used to solve the financial stringency of which many companies are complaining, was to put street railways under public service commissions, with power to adjust rates to meet varying conditions.

MOTOR THROUGH VIRGINIA.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Untermyer Visit Hot Springs.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, W. Va., July 21.—Summer gayeties are well under way at White Sulphur. At Kate's Mountain Club last evening many parties attended the Sunday festival. Oliver Harriman had a party of nine there. Mr. and Mrs. Walter Harvey Close entertained in honor of Mr. Close's sister, Mrs. William Willett McAlpin, Mr. and Mrs. Saunders Jones, and Mr. and Mrs. James B. Weir were among others there.

Mr. and Mrs. Garret B. Wall entertained forty people at their cottage at tea.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Untermyer and Mrs. Imra Joakya Herzog of New York are taking a four days' motor trip through Virginia, going to Hot Springs and Lynchburg.

Mrs. Warren Larue entertained at dinner at Elmhurst Farm for Mrs. Charles B. Fritz.

Mrs. Barry King and her daughter, Miss Gwendolyn King, are here from New York to pass the Summer.

Mrs. John Herndon French started for New York to meet her daughter, Miss Hilah C. French, who is returning from France, where she served with the canteen service established there by the sisters of Secretary of State Robert Lansing.

Birmingham-Glenn Wedding Friday

Dr. and Mrs. James Sheppard have issued invitations for the marriage of their sister, Mae Catharine Glenn, to Ernest Birmingham, which is to take place on Friday evening, at 9 o'clock, at Herperley Hall, 1 West Sixty-fourth Street. Mr. Birmingham is editor of The Fourth Estate.

MARQUIS DE MOCHALES DIES

New Minister of Provisions of Spain Stricken in Council.

MADRID, July 21.—The Marquis De Mochales, who yesterday accepted the post of Minister of Provisions in the new Cabinet of Joaquin Sanchez Toca, died suddenly today of heart disease while attending a Ministerial Council.

Scholle Estate Is $1,043,066.

The estate of Albert W. Scholle, a member of the New York Stock Exchange, who died Dec. 4, 1917, was appraised yesterday at $1,043,066, which goes to his sons, William D. and Frederick Scholle. The bulk of the estate consisted of stocks and bonds.

Born.

SHINE.—Mr. and Mrs. Louis M. Shine announce the arrival of a daughter on July 20, 1919.

Engaged.

CONE—GUTMAN.—Mrs. M. Gutman of Binghamton, N. Y., announces the engagement of her daughter, Florence Collin, to Mr. Herbert A. Cone of New York City.

RIEGELMAN—LIEBMAN.—Mr. and Mrs. Herman Liebman of Chicago, Ill., announce the engagement of their daughter, Gladys, to Mr. Harold Riegelman, son of Mrs. Isaac Riegelman, New York City.

Married.

BABCOCK—LEHLBACH.—At Newark, N. J., July 19, 1919, Miss Elizabeth E. Lehlbach of Newark, N. J., to Mr. Henry G. Babcock of Fanwood, N. J., by the Rev. Albert M. Farr of Whippany, N. J.

BILLINGS—TODD.—On Monday, July 21, 1919, at South Yarmouth, Mass., Mrs. Gertrude Curtis Todd to Franklin Swift Billings of Woodstock, Vermont.

HARMON—McINTYRE.—Monday, July 21, 1919, in New York City, Gladys McIntyre, daughter of Colonel and Mrs. William A. McIntyre, to Russell A. Harmon of Richmond, Va.

Died.

BENNETT.—At Freehold, N. J., on July 20, 1919, Frederick D. Bennett. Funeral from his late home, 34 East Main St., Freehold, N. J., on Wednesday, July 23, at 2 P. M.

BLAIKIE.—Mrs. Rebecca Scott of 331 East 81st St., New York City, at Georgetown, Ky., on Thursday, July 10, 1919.

BROWN.—At Atlantic City, on July 20, Daniel M. Brown, beloved husband of Jennie C. Funeral Wednesday, from the late residence, 2,880 Creston Av. Requiem mass at the Church of Our Lady of Mercy, Marion Av. and Fordham Road, at 10 A. M.

BRUMLEY.—At Glens Falls, N. Y., on Sunday, July 20, 1919, James Lincoln Brumley, beloved husband of Lillian Williams Brumley. Funeral services will be held at the Chapel, Greenwood Cemetery, Brooklyn, N. Y., on Tuesday, July 22, 1919, at 4 P. M.

BURNS.—At her residence, in London, July 21, Mary Lyman Burns, wife of the late Walter J. Burns, and daughter of the late Junius Spencer and Juliet Pierpont Morgan, in the 75th year of her age.

CARY.—At the residence of her niece, Mrs. John G. Loose, 114 South Parkway, East Orange, N. J., July 21, 1919, Sarah Ann Cary, in her 77th year. Funeral and interment at Willimantic, Conn.

CLAYTON.—C. Osborne, beloved husband of Mathilde Clayton and son of the late Charles and Florence Clayton, met death by accidental drowning at Ocean Beach, Fire Island, L. I., on July 17. Services at Little Church Around the Corner, 29th St., near 5th Av., Thursday, July 24, at noon. Friends are invited to attend. Please omit flowers.

DEN.—Maxwell, of 840 Whitlock Av., Bronx. With deep grief and sorrow we mourn the untimely loss of a beloved and faithful friend and companion, who has departed this life. His memory we shall ever cherish. With his family we condole in these trying moments. May his soul rest in peace.

INTIMATE FRIENDS.

FASSETT.—At Sagamore-on-Lake George, N. Y., July 20, Edgar S. Fassett, in his 61st year. Funeral on Tuesday, July 22, at 2 P. M., at chapel of Albany Cemetery. Albany papers please copy.

FULTON.—On Monday, July 21, 1919, Helena M., daughter of the late Clark Wesley and Regina Wolf Fulton. Services at her late residence, 310 West 102d St., on Wednesday evening, July 23, at 8:30 o'clock. Her friends and co-workers are especially invited. Interment at Kensico Cemetery.

Died.

FURST.—In Paris, France, on July 19, Olga, beloved wife of Alphonse Furst.

GALE.—At Saugerties, N. Y., July 21, Frederick Gross Gale, Jr., husband of Helen Searing Gale. Funeral at Trinity Church, Saugerties, Thursday afternoon, July 24, at 3:30 P. M.

GILL.—On July 19, 1919, James J. Gill, beloved son of the late James and Ellen Gill. Funeral from residence of his sister, Mrs. James McGuirl, 2,321 Grand Av., thence to Church of St. Nicholas of Tolentine, Tuesday, at 10 A. M. Interment Calvary.

GREEFF.—Helene Pauline, (nee Rosningh,) beloved wife of Bernhard Greeff, Sr., at her home, after a short illness, Sunday morning, July 20, in her 74th year. Funeral services private. Kindly omit flowers.

GREENSTEIN.—Max, beloved husband of Emma. Funeral Wednesday, 1:30, residence, 307 East 81th St.

HULL.—On July 21, 1919, Will Chester X., beloved husband of Bessie C. Hull, at his residence, Prince George Hotel, West 28th St. Funeral services will be held at THE FUNERAL CHURCH, (Campbell Bldg.,) Broadway and 66th St., on Wednesday, at 2 P. M. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery, Chicago and Newburyport (Mass.) papers please copy.

HUTCHINSON.—On Sunday, July 20, 1919, John W., beloved husband of Millie Hutchinson, (nee Durham,) aged 57 years. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend funeral services on Tuesday, July 22, at 8 P. M., at his late residence, 227 35th St., Woodcliff, N. J. Interment at Virginia.

HUYLER.—Suddenly, July 19, 1919, at Tenafly, N. J., Grace, wife of Byron M. Huyler, in her 49th year. Funeral services at her late residence, Park St., Tenafly, N. J., Tuesday, July 22, at 4:15 P. M.

IBACH.—At Rosendale, N. Y., on July 20, 1919, Elise, beloved wife of Hugo Ibach, in her 48d year. Funeral services will be held at Volk's Mortuary Chapel, 631 Washington St., Hoboken, N. J., on Tuesday, July 22, at 8 P. M.

JACOBS.—On Sunday, July 20, Julius Jacobs, beloved husband of Elizabeth Jacobs, (nee Brennan,) in his 76th year. Requiem mass at St. Malachy's Church, 49th St., near Broadway, Wednesday, at 10 o'clock. Automobile cortege.

KELLY.—Louis Drew. Funeral service Wednesday, July 23, 2 P. M., Baptist Church, Carmel, N. Y.

KRACKOWIZER.—On July 20, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Theo. F. H. Meyer, 15 Cedar Place, Yonkers, Emilie, widow of the late Dr. Ernst Krackowizer, in the 93d year of her age. Funeral private. Please omit flowers.

KUHSIEK.—On Sunday, July 20, 1919, Charlotte, dearly beloved daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Albert J. H. Kuhsiek, in her 18th year. Funeral services at her late home, Hilside, corner of Lefferts Av., Richmond Hill, N. Y., on Wednesday, July 23, 1919, at 8 P. M.

LAUE.—On Monday, July 21, 1919, Henry Laue, beloved husband of Gesine A. Laue and father of Florence Biendermann, in his 55th year. Funeral services Wednesday, July 23, 1919, at his late residence, 84 West 103d St., 8 P. M. Interment private.

LOGAN.—At Montclair, N. J., Monday, July 21, 1919, Margaret H., daughter of the late Daniel and Margaret Logan, in her 43th year. Funeral services will be held at the home of Mrs. A. E. Selbert, 388 Belleville Av., Bloomfield, N. J., Wednesday afternoon at 3:15, on arrival at Glen Ridge station of Lackawanna train leaving Hoboken at 2:30. Automobiles will be in waiting at Glen Ridge station.

MacNABB.—Mrs. Ellen, Sunday, July 20, at her residence, 1,371 Teller Av., Bronx. Funeral services at her late home on Tuesday, July 22, at 8 P. M. Funeral private.

McKEON.—On Sunday, July 20, 1919, Eliza, beloved mother of Alexander and Benjamin McKeon, aged 77 years. Services at her late residence, 220 Central Av., East Orange, N. J., Wednesday, July 23, at 10 o'clock. Interment private.

MEEKER.—George Maxwell, suddenly, on July 20. Funeral from his late home, Succasunna, N. J., Tuesday, July 22, at 3:15 P. M.

MICHEL.—Anna M., (nee Stumpa,) beloved wife of Adam H. Michel, Saturday, July 19, 1919. Funeral from her late residence, 236 East 81st St., Wednesday, at 2 P. M. Interment in Lindenhill.

O'DOWD.—THE SOCIETY OF THE FRIENDLY SONS OF ST. PATRICK IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK announces with deep regret the death of our fellow member, Farrell P. O'Dowd. Members are requested to attend the funeral services at the Church of The Holy Redeemer, Freeport, L. I., on Tuesday, July 22, at 10 A. M.

VICTOR J. DOWLING, President.
JAMES J. HOEY, Secretary.

PELTON.—Harold Fisher. Services at late residence, 12 Larchmont St., Dorchester, Mass., Wednesday, 2 P. M.

Died.

PETERSEN.—At her home, 96 Sussex Av., East Orange, N. J., on Sunday, July 20, 1919, Louise A., daughter of the late Frederick A. and Louise Fisher Petersen. Notice of funeral hereafter. Kindly omit flowers.

RAU.—Suddenly, on July 20, Louise M. Rau, (nee Sjaaken,) beloved wife of William Rau, in her 53d year. Services at her late residence, 431 Audubon Av., Wednesday, 2 P. M.

RIDLEY.—Arthur Ernest Brooke, a native of London, England, late of San Francisco, Cal., and New York, husband of Amy and father of Grahams Ridley. Masonic funeral ceremonies at Parlors of Charles A. Benedict, 150 West 125th St., N. Y. City, Wednesday, 2:30 P. M. San Francisco, Cal., papers please copy.

SIEBEL.—Elise, widow of the late George Siebel, passed into eternal rest on Sunday, July 20, at 8 A. M. Services at her late residence, 3,016 Bainbridge Av., Bronx, Tuesday evening, July 22, at 8:30 o'clock, and Wednesday morning, 10 o'clock, at Zion Reformed Church, Steinbina Av. and Chisholm St., Bronx. Interment Woodlawn.

STERN.—On July 21, at 523 West 187th St., Samuel Stern, in his 87th year. Funeral private.

STRAUSS.—On July 19, at Monrovia, Cal., Carl, son of Henry and Rose Strauss of 203 East 13th St., City. Notice of funeral later.

TAYLOR.—J. Crosland, July 21, 5 P. M., at French Hospital, aged 52. London papers please copy.

TEALE.—On Monday, July 21, 1919, Charles E. Teale of Garden City, L. I. Notice of funeral later.

TYLER.—On July 19, 1919, Albert E. Tyler of 28 East 28th St., New York City. Funeral services will be held at the Lefferts Place Chapel, 86 Lefferts Place, near Grand Av., Brooklyn, on Tuesday, July 22, 1919, at 2:30 P. M. Cleveland and Buffalo papers please copy.

VAN BUREN.—On Sunday, July 20, 1919, Henry Foster, beloved son of Elvira L. F. Snyder and Charles Henry Van Buren, in his 11th year. Funeral services, at the home of his parents, 102 Chestnut St., Englewood, N. J., on Tuesday, July 22, at 3 o'clock P. M. Erie Railroad train leaves Jersey City at 1:29 P. M.

WHARTON.—Mrs. Frances Wharton, July 19, mother of Leo and Theodore Wharton of Ithaca, N. Y., and Mrs. J. Whitworth Buck of New York City. No flowers. Last rites private.

WHEELER.—Mary Lorena, widow of Alexander, in her 73d year, at 124 Lindeu St., New Haven, Conn. Interment Bridgeport, Wednesday.

WHITE.—At Yonkers, N. Y., on Monday, July 21, 1919, Dr. Thomas H. White. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 253 Park Av., Yonkers. Funeral private. Interment New Haven, Conn. New Haven papers please copy.

WIGHTMAN.—On Monday, July 21, 1919, at his residence, 130 South 3d Av., Mount Vernon, N. Y., James Stillman Wightman, in his 87th year. Notice of funeral hereafter.

In Memoriam

BLISS.—In loving memory of Ernest C. Bliss, who died at Manchester, Vt., July 22, 1916.

CAMERON.—In loving memory of my wife, Mary Rose, who died July 22, 1915.
"Time but the impression greater makes
As streams their channels deeper wear."
THOMAS C. CAMERON.

GLEESON.—Rev. John A. Gleeson, P. R., late rector of the Church of St. Michael, departed this life June 23, 1919. Solemn Month's Mind requiem mass to be celebrated Wednesday, July 23, 1919, at 10 A. M., in the Church of St. Michael, West 34th St., city.

GOODE.—In memory of Mrs. Mary Lillian Goode, on the anniversary of her death, July 23, 1918, a mass of requiem will be celebrated at St. Joseph's at 8:30, St. John the Baptist, St. Michael's. May the souls of the faithful departed, through the mercy of God, rest in peace. Amen.

KLEBAN.—Joseph M., died July 22, 1914. Years may come and years may go, but cannot forget my dear friend Joe.
MORTON C. LANGFELDER.

McCAFFRAY.—Memorial mass for Mrs. Jane Peck McCaffray, at Church of St. Charles Borromeo, Sidney Place, Livingston St., Brooklyn, at 8:30 Tuesday morning.

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58th St., bet. Lexington and 3d Avs. Plaza 5000. Artistic floral designs, $1 up.

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DENTAL SCIENCE has proved that the great tooth wrecker is a slimy film. You can feel it with your tongue. Most tooth troubles are caused by it. It clings to the teeth, enters the crevices, hardens and stays. And teeth will discolor and decay where that film stays, however much you brush them. That is why millions of tooth brush users fail to save their teeth.

That film is what discolors—not the teeth. It is the basis of tartar. It holds food substance which ferments and forms acid. It holds the acid in contact with the teeth to cause decay.

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Scientists have for years sought ways to combat that film, but the methods proved inadequate. Then one man, after extensive research, applied activated pepsin—a digestant—to the film. And many clinical tests seem to clearly prove that he solved this great film problem.

We ask you to see for yourself. This pepsin method is employed in Pepsodent, and we offer a 10-Day Tube. See what it does when you use it. See the results in ten days. It will show you a way to clean your teeth as you never have cleaned them before.

See How They Glisten

Analysis shows that the film is albuminous. Pepsin digests albumin.

The object in Pepsodent is to dissolve the film, then to constantly combat it.

But pepsin alone is inert. It must be activated, and the usual agent is an acid harmful to the teeth. So pepsin long seemed forbidden.

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It does what nothing else has done, and everyone should use it.

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Do this for your sake and your children's sake.

Learn the way—the only way—to cleaner, safer teeth.

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The New-Day Dentifrice
A Scientific Product—Sold by Druggists Everywhere

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Swimming or polo—golf or mountain climbing — casting for bass or exploring a Brazilian river.

The Abercrombie & Fitch organization has made a scientific study of every feature of your favorite sport.

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Overnight stops between towns and in the woods, with every camp comfort at hand.

Motor-trekking tents which fold compactly—cots, tables and chairs—cook kits and gasoline stoves—all stowed compactly on running board and in the car.

Camp outfits for canoeists and sportsmen—the last word in all camp furnishings.

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Tropic weight clothes for men and women—with characteristic A. & F. dash and serviceability.

Suits of tweeds, flannels, crashes and silk—the exactly appropriate things for travel, seaside, mountains or roughing it.

Golf and tennis clothes and shoes—and the celebrated A. & F. golf and tennis goods.

Swimming and bathing suits and Balsa-wood surf boards, patterned and painted to represent fish—illustrated at top of column—lighter than cork and sustaining the weight of three persons in the water.

Exhaustive assortments of travel goods, games and sporting novelties.

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The largest selection of sporting guns, ammunition and accessories in the world.

With the opening of the shore-bird shooting season only three weeks off.

Preparations are under full swing for the Fall hunting season.

This is the moment to most satisfactorily replenish your outfit.

Write for Booklet on Women's Camp Clothes

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"Where the Blazed Trail Crosses the Boulevard"

THE SCREEN

"The Fall of Babylon," the second offering of D. W. Griffith's repertory season at the George M. Cohan Theatre, was presented last night. It is the Babylonian episode from Mr. Griffith's "Intolerance," somewhat amplified, and exhibited in a setting of singing and dancing numbers that go to make up an elaborate program.

Many, no doubt, will recall the Babylon of "Intolerance," its magnificent staging, its sweep and scope and action, its fullness of size and richness of detail. It is the work of Griffith, the maker of spectacles. The seige of Babylon can be staged nowhere but on the screen and has been done by no one save him. And also the Feast of Belshazzar, the marching hordes of Cyrus, and the City of Babylon itself.

It is not only in size, however, that "The Fall of Babylon" is impressive. In making it, Mr. Griffith is said to have sought accuracy of setting, and there is testimony that he has reproduced the people and life of Babylon as it is known to students today. Certainly his pictures seem to have been made from originals. Also, Mr. Griffith has not overlooked the individual actor. Constance Talmadge, as the mountain girl who loves Belshazzar as her demi-god and tries to save his city, is convincing as a character, and Tully Marshall, as the treacherous High Priest of Bel, does work comparable with his striking performances. Alfred Paget, as Belshazzar; Seena Owen, as his Princess; George Siegmann, as Cyrus, and Elmer Clifton, as The Rhapsode, who loves the mountain girl, are all individuals that stand out from the crowds.

But still the picture is of crowds, and great walls, and men in combat. It is primarily a spectacle. The story does not get started quickly, and develops little dramatic power until near the end. The spectators are held by the tremendous scenes and the enveloping action. The final incidents of the story come crowding upon each other—the treachery of the Priest of Bel, the frantic attempt of the mountain girl to thwart it, the successful entrance of the Persians, the futile resistance by the Babylonians, and the death of Belshazzar and his Princess, and the dramatic interest is suddenly carried to a climax.

"The Fall of Babylon" is distinct in character from "Broken Blossoms." Its appeal is through a different channel, but is peculiarly a work for the motion-picture camera.

The dancing and singing numbers interspersed throughout the program enhance the effect of the whole, though their interruptions might impair a more compactly knit story than that of the photo-spectacle whose atmosphere they intensify. Most prominent among the dancers is Kyra, a most unusual person of apparently flexible bones. She has a Shawl Dance that won applause for its grace, and a Dance of Undulation that bewitched, or perhaps bewildered, the spectators. She seemed truly a human snake in it. Betty Kaye was effective in another dance, and two numbers were pleasingly sung by Margaret Fritts and Samuel Critcherson.

The only irritating feature of the program was made by the blinding purple lights turned on in the eyes of the spectators between the acts.

NEW CABINET FOR ALLIES.

France Predicts Favorable Change in Spain's Foreign Policy.

PARIS, July 21.—In commenting upon the formation of the new Spanish Cabinet, the Paris newspapers are a unit in pointing out that Joaquin Sanchez Toca, the Premier, and the Marquis de Lema, the new Foreign Minister, are old and sincere friends of the Entente.

It is predicted by Le Journal that Spain's foreign policy under this Ministry will be altered in a way favorable to the Allies, and particularly to France.

Charles King in "Dream Stars."

Charles King returns to the variety stage at the Palace Theatre this week in a musical offering by Hassard Short, whose talents for this sort of thing are now beginning to find an outlet outside the Lambs' Clubhouse. The present offering, "Dream Stars," is a rearrangement of a recent Lambs' Gambol, and is an attractively staged musical reminiscence.

Others on the new program include Frisco, Toto, Ben Welch, and Billie Reeves.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

"Petroleum Prince," a comedy by Richard Barry, has been accepted by Marc Klaw. It will be staged by Harrison Grey Fiske, and presented early in October.

Ralph E. Dyar, author of "A Voice in the Dark," which will be produced here next Monday, has contracted with A. H. Woods for the rights to his dramatic writings of the next five years.

"The Red Dawn," by Thomas Dixon, had its first performance in Stamford last night. The cast included Doraldina, De Witt C. Jennings, Flora MacDonald, Austin Webb, and Averill Harrison. The play will be presented here in three weeks.

Charles Snyder has been engaged for "Oh, What a Girl," opening at the Shubert next Monday.

GERMAN SOLDIERS HERE FOR SAFETY

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

with the two prisoners, and which had not yet reached Washington.

When Secretary Baker was told something of the story of the arrival of the men he told THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent that he had never heard the story and knew none of the details. When General March was asked regarding the matter, he referred THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent to General Churchill, saying General Churchill was permitted to give out such of the facts as he desired.

When General Churchill was communicated with he said he did not know the story in detail and would not until the papers in the case came here. It was learned that General Nolan was familiar with the entire story and that General Nolan had arranged for the transportation of the two men to this country under "consignment" to General Churchill, accompanied by certain papers which covered all the details.

"The whole case," said General Churchill, speaking with permission of General March, "has been handled by General Nolan, who arranged for the consignment of the men to me. I have been informed that the story of the men is set forth in papers coming with them. They are to report to me in Washington.

"While I cannot give the details, I have been informed that these two men have been so useful to the American Government that it seems only right that we should do everything within our power to protect them against punishment or retaliation of any kind. We considered ourselves under such obligations to these two men as to bring them to this country and keep them out of all reach of harm to the best of our ability."

TREATED AS GUESTS ON SHIP.

German Prisoners, in Mufti, Guarded but in No Way Restrained.

The two German prisoners, reported to have been the instruments through which General Pershing obtained German plans for retreat which enabled the American forces to wreck German hopes for withdrawing supplies after the Argonne and Sedan offensives, were the two most interesting passengers on the transport Agamemnon, which arrived yesterday from Brest.

The two men wore blue serge civilian clothes, traveled first-class, were allowed to roam the ship at will, with a guard near at hand, and to converse with whom they pleased. These were the only two prisoners of war to be brought from France to this country since the war, and even those who were in immediate charge of them professed not to know why they were being removed to this country, why they were allowed so much freedom on the ship, and what the United States Government wanted with them.

The fact that the mysterious prisoners were destined to be turned over to the Military Intelligence Department of the Army caused general belief in the theory that they had acted as spies, while the consideration with which they were treated was taken as indicating that this Government was in some way indebted to them. There were various theories as to the manner in which they had been of service to this country. One was that they had been induced to betray Germany and were the objects of an attempt at revenge by German officers in a prison camp in France, so that they were brought over to this country for safety. Another theory was that they were German-Americans, who had remained loyal to this country and had served it by becoming officers in the German army, acquiring secrets and at a critical moment communicating their information to the American staff either through delivering themselves up as prisoners or by smuggling what they knew to American intelligence officers operating in Germany.

The names and ranks of the men were withheld. They spoke English without a trace of an accent, and talked freely to Americans on the ship except when the subject of their trip to this country was mentioned. They were pleasant and good humored, during the trip.

Whatever the manner in which they had served this country, it was believed, from the particularity of treatment which they received, that their relation to the American Army during the last period of fighting had been of great importance. American officers on the ship knew nothing of the story that they had put General Pershing in possession of the German scheme of retreat and had thus made it possible to direct the American attack so as to cut off and force the surrender of large bodies of Germans and compel them to abandon vast supply depots, with the minimum of cost to Americans.

Another story which circulated among the other passengers was that the men were not Germans, but Austrians, and had betrayed the plans of their army when it was realized that the defeat of the Central Powers was inevitable and that such an act by hastening the last day of the war, might save hundreds of thousands of lives.

The two men were in charge of Lieutenant R. H. Owen of the Fifth Ammunition Train, who maintained silence concerning his charges and gave the impression that he was as much puzzled as anyone else concerning the reason for placing the two prisoners on a footing between that of prisoners of war and distinguished guests. Lieutenant Owen said he had not been told the names of the men or their rank, and that they were placed in his care just before the ship sailed with orders to turn them over to the Military Intelligence Officers. The Intelligence Officers who took charge of them were quite as strict in their silence about the two men.

It was said that the prisoners probably would soon be released.

The Agamemnon had on board 5,818 officers and men of the 5th Division, ninety-three soldiers' wives and nine soldiers' children. These are the last units of the 5th to come home, and they were accompanied by Major Gen. Hanson E. Ely, who went abroad with the rank of Lieutenant Colonel, led the 5th in battle, and won promotion and honor. He has received the Croix de Guerre with five palms, the Distinguished Service Medal, the medal of the Legion of Honor, and the Victory Bar with five stars. General Ely was commanding officer of the 27th Infantry which broke the German line at Cantigny. Lieut. Col. Roger H. Williams of Brooklyn, Assistant Chief of Staff of the 5th Division, was also aboard.

Lieut. Col. Herbert Parsons and Major Philip McCook, New York officers of the 5th Division, who were discharged some time ago, were at the pier to meet General Ely. The General said the units of the 5th which arrived yesterday would be taken to Camp Merritt.

HOPPER IN 'THE BETTER 'OLE'

His Big Frame and Booming Voice Well Suited to Central Musketeer.

De Wolf Hopper, at the Booth Theatre last night, appeared for the first time in New York as the central musketeer of the Bairnsfather comedy, "The Better 'Ole." Mr. Hopper is one of a number of players who have fallen heir to the rôle in this country—he has been playing it on tour for some months—and is the only one of Mr. Coburn's successors to achieve any great measure of success.

Mr. Hopper's large frame and booming voice are perfectly suited to the part, and he plays it, as well, with great unction. It is by long odds his best performance here in many years, inclusive even of his Gilbert and Sullivan days.

Mr. and Mrs. Coburn will return to the play in two weeks. In the interim the rôle of Victoire is being played by Marcia Abbe.

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ZIEGFELD FOLLIES
ON THE COOL ROOF AS GOOD AS THE "FOLLIES"
Ziegfeld 9 o'Clock REVUE & MIDNIGHT FROLIC
THE PICK OF ALL THE ZIEGFELD BEAUTIES

LIBERTY Theatre, West 42d St. Evs. 8:15. Pop. Mats. Tom'w & Sat., 50c to $2
THE BEST REVUE IN TOWN
GEORGE WHITE'S SCANDALS OF 1919
with ANN PENNINGTON, 25 others, and 80—Beautiful Scandal Mongers—80

LIGHTNIN
GAIETY Broadway at 46th St. Mats. Tom'w & Sat. Evenings at 8:30. SMITH-GOLDEN SUCCESSES
3 WISE FOOLS
LAST WEEK—LAST 7 TIMES
CRITERION B'way, 44th St. Evgs. 8:30. $1.50 MAT. TOM'W $1.50
CORT West 48th Street. Evenings at 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Sat. at 2:30. SPANISH OPERA CO.—BIG HIT
in 'The Old Lady' & 'Dreams of 3'
COHAN & HARRIS Thea., W. 42d St. Evgs. at 8:15. Mats. Tom'w & Sat., 2:15.
The Royal Vagabond
Biggest Success Since "The Merry Widow."
A Cohanized Opera Comique.
Henry Miller's Thea., 124 W. 43d St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat.
LA LA LUCILLE A New Musical Farce
GLOBE. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tom'w (Pop.) & Sat. Charles Dillingham's Latest Musical Comedy.
SHE'S A GOOD FELLOW
Knickerbocker B'way, 38th St. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w & Sat., 2:15.
8th BIG MONTH | COOLED BY ICED AIR. Jean Cort's Musical Comedy.
LISTEN LESTER!
Another Griffith Knockout
"The Fall of Babylon"
GEORGE M. COHAN THEATRE
BEST SEATS AT McBride's Ticket Offices
PRICES 50c TO $3.00.
GREENWICH VILLAGE THEATRE 7th Av. & 4th St.
VILLAGE FOLLIES
With BESSIE McCOY DAVIS—JAMES WATTS and 20 FAMOUS ARTISTS' MODELS.
5 MINUTES FROM 42d ST.
7th Ave. Subway to Christopher St.
Evenings 8:45. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30.

TYSON & CO.
Have choice seats for D. W. Griffith's sensation, "THE FALL OF BABYLON," at Geo. M. Cohan Theatre.
GOOD SEATS AT $1.50.

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'way & 47th St. Mats. Daily 25c-$1 — Charles King, Albertina Rasch, Ben Welch, Klein Bros., Billie Reeves & Co., Toto, Prince and Loretta McDermott, 6th
B. F. KEITH'S RIVERSIDE B'way & 96th St. — EDDIE FOY & Younger FOYS, Jason & Haig Irving Fisher, Bert Fitzgibbon, Ashley & Skipper, Greene & Parker
PALISADES AMUSEMENT PARK OPP. WEST 130 ST. FERRY. SURF BATHING NOW
COLUMBIA B'way & 47th. Twice Daily. Pop. Prices | PEEK-A-BOO All-Summer Show.

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YANKEE DOODLE IN BERLIN
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BATHING BEAUTIES —IN— PERSON
GEO. M. COHAN Ice-Cooled Theatre. B'way & 43d St.
TWICE DAILY—2:30 & 8:30.
D. W. GRIFFITH Repertory Season
Now Playing "THE FALL OF BABYLON"
Ballet of 35 Living Dancers.
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CLARA K. YOUNG, "The Better Wife." Pictorial Sennett Comedy.
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VIVIAN MARTIN in "Louisiana." Pictorial. Soloists.
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The Eternal Magdalene with Margaret Marsh
Also Greater VAUDEVILLE.
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PLAZA Madison Ave., 58th St. FLORENCE REED as the first woman juror in N. Y. in "THE WOMAN UNDER OATH"
Loew's New York Theatre & ROOF Cont. 11 A. M. to 11 P. M. Roof to 1 A. M. 10, 20, 30
"FALSE GODS."

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WINTER GARDEN BROADWAY and 50th. Evs. 8. MATINEE TODAY AT 2. THE SEASON'S MUSICAL JOY RIDE.

MOST BEAUTIFUL WOMEN IN THE WORLD.

CENTURY GROVE, Roof of Century Theatre MORRIS GEST MIDNIGHT WHIRL at 11:30—A SENSATION—Phone Col. 8800

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39East
Rachel Crothers' Big Comedy Hit.

COOL SPOT—COMEDY HIT.
EAST IS WEST
ASTOR With FAY BAINTER. Mats. Wed. & Sat.

The Season's Sensational Success
JOHN FERGUSON
NOW AT THE FULTON W. 46 St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tom'w & Sat., at 2:20.

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Packed to the doors at every performance.
The Five Million
"Bright comedy of the 'Turn to the Right' school, only with a new idea."—Times
LYRIC Theatre, West 42d St. Evenings 8:20. Pop. $1.50 Mat. Tomorrow.

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PARENTS Have you told your boy and girl what they ought to know?
"OPEN YOUR EYES"
To menacing social evils and sex perplexities. Children under 16 not admitted. Continuous 11 to 11. Prepared under supervision of U. S. Public Health Service.

Loew's American Roof 42d St., W. of B'way. Every Eve. at 8:15. Mats. All Seats $1.50
RESISTAL. LANGDON & SMITH. ARMSTRONG & SMITH, & Others. Reserved 25, 35, 50
in Theatre, "FALSE GODS."

44th St. Theatre, Just West of B'way. Evgs. 8:20. Mats. Tom'w & Sat., 2:20. Matinee Tomorrow. BEST SEATS $1.50
Shubert GAIETIES
With ED WYNN—120 Others

BROADHURST W. 44th St. Evgs. 8:20. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:20.
The "THRILLER OF THRILLERS." —Telegram.
Crimson Alibi

SHUBERT Theatre, 44th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w & Sat. 2:15.
LEW FIELDS
In the Biggest Hit of His Career.
A Lonely Romeo
FUN—MUSIC—GIRLS
Popular Mat. Tom'w. Best Seats $1.50.

PLAYHOUSE West 48th St. Evgs. 8:20. Mats. Tom'w & Sat. 2:30
New York's Greatest Success!
Owen Davis' New Melodrama
"AT 9:45"
Is The Talk Of The Town!

Booth 45th W. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tom'w & Sat. 2:20.
The Best Show in Town
The Better 'Ole
With DE WOLF HOPPER

Vanderbilt 48th St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Sat., 2:20.
8TH MONTH! (Your journey to the Big Show will not be complete without seeing)
A Little Journey
With Cyril Keightley and Ethel Dane. Rachel Crothers' Refreshing Comedy
IN A COOL THEATRE

ELTINGE WEST 42D ST. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Tom'w (Pop.) & Sat. 2:30.
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FOR FUN
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$80 monthly, $20 weekly. Restaurant a la Carte.
Near all Cars, Express "Subs," "L," and "Bus" Lines.

This modern, new, up-to-date hotel, situated in the very centre of the exclusive West Side, has for lease
Suites of 1 or 2 Rooms to as many as required
Unexceptionable Service with Homelike Surroundings
HOTEL HAMILTON
73D STREET
Just East of Broadway

The Lorraine
Fifth Avenue at 45th St.,
HAS SEVERAL APARTMENTS AND ROOMS AT SUMMER RATES.

14
EAST SIXTIETH ST.
A luxurious Residential Hotel, Opposite the Metropolitan Club and Fifth Avenue entrance to Central Park.
Apartments, single or en suite, for any desired period.
EAGER & BABCOCK
New York City

Hotel Robert Fulton
71st, West, Just off Broadway
Overlooking the Hudson River.
Everything new and clean.
Attractive restaurant a la carte.
Double rooms with bath.
Three to Five Dollars per Day.

—Comfort—Location—Refinement—
Hotel Netherland
Fifth Avenue at 59th Street
Facing beautiful Central Park
Redecorated and refurnished throughout
Large and Small Suites to Lease.
Superior Accommodations for Transients and Tourists.
Exceptional Cuisine. Phone 3700 Plaza

Hotel La Salle
30 EAST SIXTIETH STREET
Special Summer rates from June 1st to Sept. 1st.
Large, airy rooms with bath and shower.
Permanent and transient guests.
M. E. SNIFFEN, Prop.

AN IDEAL PLACE TO SPEND A NEW YORK SUMMER
HOTEL SAN REMO
Central Park West
Entire Block of Lake Front
74th-75th Streets.
San Remo Patrons enjoy a beautiful vista, fresh cool air, satisfying service and real comfort. Transients appreciate the cuisine and atmosphere. Rural surroundings in the very heart of New York.
Apply today for rates. Columbus 6700.
EDMUND M. BRENNAN, Ownership Management.

102 WEST 43RD STREET
(Formerly Army and Navy Club)
Large rooms with private bath.
Smaller rooms, hot and cold water.
Shower baths, 'phones, hotel service.
French restaurant connected.
Gentlemen only.
$10 to $30 per week, or by day.

HOTEL NEWTON
2528 Broadway, bet. 94th & 95th Sts.
SUBWAY EXPRESS AT 96TH ST.
RATES: Single, $1.50 to $4.00 a day.
Double, $2.00 to $5.00 a day.
Phone 3924 Riverside

Hotel Wellington
55th & 56th Sts., at 7th Ave.
FINEST LOCATION IN CITY.
A few very desirable suites of 2 and 3 rooms at permanent or transient rates.
Under Knott Management.
S. M. EATON, Manager.

Hotel St. James
TIMES SQUARE
109-111-113 West 45th Street
Newly Decorated and Refurnished.
All Outside Rooms.
W. Johnson Quinn, formerly Hotel Webster

THE ENGLISH PLUM PUDDING SHOP
Nos. 496 IN THE HEART OF NEW YORK EAST 41st ST.
An Ideal Place to Lunch or Dine
Chicken Dinner Served Every Evening, $1.00

Luchow's
14th Street near Fourth Ave.

Dance any time—the Victrola is always ready!

Ready with lively one-steps and fox-trots and fascinating waltzes that make you forget every care and just want to dance on and on. Music that inspires you to dance your very best—the perfect playing of bands and orchestras renowned for their splendid dance music.

As enjoyable with a Victrola as though you actually hired the entire band or orchestra itself. Loud and clear enough for a whole roomful of dancers—and yet easily adaptable when only a few couples (or even one!) want a quiet little dance all their own.

Victors and Victrolas $12 to $950.

Any Victor dealer will gladly play the newest Victor Dance Records and demonstrate the Victrola.

Victor Talking Machine Co., Camden, N. J.

Important Notice. Victor Records and Victor Machines are scientifically coordinated and synchronized in the processes of manufacture, and should be used together to secure a perfect reproduction.

New Victor Records demonstrated at all dealers on the 1st of each month

"Victrola" is the Registered Trademark of the Victor Talking Machine Company designating the products of this Company only.

Victor
"HIS MASTER'S VOICE"
REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.
To insure Victor quality, always look for the famous trademark "His Master's Voice" on all products of the Victor Talking Machine Company.

Victrola

TOTAL CASUALTIES NOW UP TO 303,346

War Department Gives Out Another List for the Army, Containing 138 Names.

INCLUDES 47 DEAD MEN

91 Wounded Also Named—No New List Issued for the Marine Corps.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—One army casualty list, containing 138 names, was given out by the War Department today, bringing the total for the army up to 297,207. This includes 4,534 prisoners released from German prison camps. No Marine Corps list was issued today, but the total previously announced for that arm of the service was 6,139. The total for the army and Marine Corps is now 303,346

Summary of Army Casualties to Date.

	Prev. Rptd.	Now Rptd. July 21.	Total.
Killed in action	33604	4	33,608
Lost at sea	734		734
Died of wounds	13,836	16	13,852
Died of accident	5,165	21	5,186
Died of disease	23,306	6	23,312
Total	77,235	47	77,282
Wounded (not returned to duty)	213,690	91	213,781
Missing and prisoners, (not including prisoners released and returned)	1,610	...	1,610
Prisoners released and returned	4,534	...	4,534
Total	297,069	138	297,207

The following abbreviations are used to indicate rank and the nature of the casualty:

Gen.	General.	Corp.	Corporal.
Col	Colonel.	Bgl.	Bugler.
Maj.	Major.	Mch.	Mechanic.
Capt.	Captain.	Wagn.	Wagoner.
Lt.	Lieutenant.	Mus.	Musician.
Sergt.	Sergeant.	Hrs.	Horseshoer.
(AA)	Died from Accident or Other Cause.		
(DD)	Died of Disease.		
(DA)	Died from Airplane Accident.		
(DW)	Died from Wounds.		
(KA)	Killed in Action.		
(LS)	Lost at Sea.		
(MA)	Missing in Action.		
(P)	Prisoner.		
(RD)	Returned to Duty.		
(WL)	Wounded Slightly.		
(WS)	Wounded Severely.		
(WU)	Wounded (Degree Undetermined.)		

The names for which no rank is indicated are those of privates. The list is given in full for the States of New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, and in other States the names of only the dead are given.

New York City.

COMEY, E., New Dorp Manor, S. I.....(WL)
DELLANEY, J., 1021 Woodycrest Av.....(DD)
GOTTLIEB, J., 167 5th Av. Bronx.....(WS)
HARRIS, W., 49 West 135th St.—Bgl.....(WS)
McDONALD, F., 2,222 8th Av.—Lt.....(WS)
McKEE, J. B., 39 West 75th St.—Lt.....(WL)
ONEILL, J., 350 Hudson St.—Lt.....(WS)
TRYCHER, N., 54 Av. B.....(KA)

Other Parts of New York State.

BALDWIN, E., Boston Corners—Corp.....(WS)
FARRELL, Jos. L., Kingston.....(WU)
FYDRICK, R., Buffalo.....(WU)
HUNT, E. H., Johnsonville.....(DW)
LOVELY, J., Syracuse.....(DA)

Connecticut.

BENSON, A. R., East Berlin—Lt.....(WL)
GORMAN, H. J., Naugatuck—Corp.....(WS)
WAGONER, Gilliland T., Hartford—Lt.....(WL)

New Jersey.

ANDERSON, H. E., Atlantic City.....(WU)
JACOBSON, P., Newark.....(WU)
MESZKO, R. S., Harrison.....(WS)
VANCLIEF, S., West Hoboken.....(WU)

OTHER STATES.

ALLEN, A., Bloomfield, Ind.....(DW)
BOYD, J. C., Dublin, Ga.....(DW)
BERGERSON, A. H., Sundvor, Norway.....(DA)
BIRKETT, G. R., Washington, Ill.....(DA)
BLANCHAT, C. P., Laurelaw, Wash.....(DW)
BROWN, G. L., Russellville, Ark.....(DA)
BROWN, J., Casey, Ill.—Corp.....(DD)
CASEBEER, P., Janesville, Minn.....(DW)
COLLINS, J. L., Tunnelton, W. Va.....(KA)
CONNOR, J. P., Bridgewater, Mass.....(DA)
CORDOVA, F. J., Chamiza, N. M.....(DA)
ENDERLIN, C. C., Pittsburgh, Penn.....(DW)
EVERETT, J. E., Forest Grove, Mont.....(DA)
FITZL, L. P., Stanley, Wis.....(DA)
FOUCAULT, H. M., Bangor, Mich.....(DW)
FREDERICK, H. C., Berwinsdale, Penn.....(DA)
GIBBLE, I. B., Palmyra, Penn.....(DA)
GRETSINGER, R. R., Ellsworth Station, Ohio.....(DW)
GROOTHUIS, K., Grand Rapids, Mich.....(DA)
HAVRON, W. A., Panama, Ill.....(DA)
HAYS, C. B., Bardstown, Ky.....(DD)
HENBERG, J. W., Catlett, Va.—Sergt.....(DW)
JAMES, S. R., Gloucestershire, England.....(KA)
JOHNSON, P. J., Boston, Mass.—Corp.....(DA)
JONES, R. B., Congersville, Ind.....(DW)
KOLACZYNSKI, L., Milwaukee, Wis.....(KA)
LEE, J. R., Winnsboro, Texas.....(DD)
MANNES, H. M., Sedalia, Mo.—Corp.....(DW)
MARTIN, G. H., Chicago, Ill.....(DD)
MATHEWS, C. B., Bridgeport, Ohio—Corp.....(DA)
McMONOE, A., Philadelphia—Wgn.....(DA)
MULLEN, B. A., Milton, Wis.—Corp.....(DA)
NORMAN, C., Mayfield, Ky.—Corp.....(DA)
TERREAULT, J., Quebec, Que.....(DD)
SEYFORTH, W. F., Florence Sta., Ill.....(DW)
SILCOX, J. L., Debusk, Va.....(DW)
SIMONS, W. M., Teague, Texas.....(DA)
STANSFIELD, J. W., North Augusta, S. C.—Sergt.....(DA)
STEWART, W. D. F., Newport, R. I.....(DW)
VEGERKA, F., Oxford, Iowa.....(DA)
WAGERS, W. E., Warren, Ohio.....(DA)
WERTZ, O. A., Shelbyville, Ind.....(DA)
WOJEWODA, T., Chicago.....(DW)

Revised Casualties.

New York City.

	Now Rptd.	Prev. Rptd.
COLGAN, B. F., 512 W. 130th	(KA)	(WU)
MASSION, C. Z., 2,584 8th Av.	(KA)	(D)

Other Parts of New York State

PETERSON, F., New Paltz | (KA) | (D)
ROCKWELL, W. F., Rockwell Springs | (KA) | (D)

OTHER STATES.

BAKER, S. W., Cameo, Tex.—Corp. | (KA) | (D)
BROWN, E. T., Tomah, Wis. | (KA) | (MA)
CHESTON, G. G., Annapolis, Md. | (KA) | (MA)
GARY, E. B., Abbeville, S. C. | (DD) | (D)
GAUTREAU, R. L., Jeanerette, La.—Sergt. | (KA) | (D)
LAYTON, L., Georgetown, Del. | (KA) | (D)
O'CARY, P., Butte, Mon. | (DW) | (MA)
POPKINS, C., Tomah, Wis. | (KA) | (MA)
SHEETS, W., Philadelphia | (RD) | (DW)
SIGGETTS, I., E. Madison, Ind. | (D) | (MA)
SWITT, E. L., Milwaukee—Lt. | (D) | (KA)
THOMAS, W., Chester, Penn.—Sergt. | (DW) | (D)
WAGNER, A. J., Houston, Tex. | (KA) | (WU)
WESTINGSON, Nordingrn, Sweden | (RD) | (DW)
WILHELM, W., St. Paul, Minn. | (KA) | (D)
WILSON, D. L., Maysville, Ky. | (RD) | (DW)

FLIERS TO VISIT GOVERNOR.

Four Airplans Will Make Trip with Maps of Landing Fields.

Special to The New York Times.

HEMPSTEAD, N. Y., July 21.—Four De Haviland airplanes will leave the Hazelhurst Field on the Hempstead Plains and fly to Albany tomorrow, where maps, photographs and other matter will be given Governor Smith to show the advantages to the various towns and cities when landing fields are established in their vicinity.

Flying in the De Havilands will be Lieutenant John J. Roullot, who will have as a passenger Major Henry J. Miller; Lieutenant R. C. Kirkpatrick has Colonel Arthur Miller as observer, Lieutenant W. C. Coates, Captain Gordon Nell, and Lieutenant Alexander M. Roberts will also carry a passenger. Curtiss machines will also make the trip and will land in Poughkeepsie. The De Havilands, which require larger landing spaces, will go direct to Albany.

U. S. SALESMAN IN BERLIN.

Drummer Named "Premo" Is First to Open Trade with Conquered Foe.

Copyright, 1919, by The Chicago Tribune Co.

BERLIN, July 21, (Via Copenhagen.)—Although rumors have been current for several weeks that United States business men have established communication with German concerns through neutral channels, the first American salesman to reach Berlin arrived today.

The salesman is offering shoes, stockings, and silverware. He is appropriately named Premo.

Representatives of the Deutsche Bank issued a formal denial of a New York report that their institution is seeking, in the name of the German Republic, to obtain a loan of $50,000,000 from America.

They say they have heard nothing of such a project and, further, if any loan shall be requested it shall be for a much larger figure.

The attitude of these bankers and of others is, that what Germany wants is not so much a cash loan as extensive credit, primarily for raw materials.

SUES TO TEST TAX ON NON-RESIDENTS

Connecticut Firm's Brief Calls New York State Income Levy Unconstitutional.

COST OF ACCOUNTING HIGH

Declaree Work in Withholding Salaries Would Equal One-third of Revenue.

Complications arising from the application of the State income tax to citizens of New Jersey and Connecticut earning their salaries in this State were revealed yesterday in the action being brought against State Controller Eugene M. Travis by the Yale & Towne Manufacturing Company of Stamford, Conn. It is contended by the company that the part of the law which directs the employer to withhold the tax from the salary of the employes who live in other States violates four different sections of the Constitution of the United States, that the accounting cost to the company would amount to one-third of the taxes withheld, and that the whole transaction would involve costly litigation.

An action to restrain the Controller from carrying out the provisions of the law will be argued before Judge Hand in the Federal District Court on Thursday. It is understood that in the meantime Governor Smith, Controller Travis, and Attorney General Newton are considering the workability and constitutionality of the income tax law with respect to citizens of other States, and that some action may be taken in the near future to provide a practical interpretation or to have the law modified.

The suit of the Yale & Towne Company, manufacturers of locks, is being brought through its counsel, Louis H. Porter, with offices at 30 Broad Street. Technically it is a suit to "redress deprivation, under color of a statute, of rights, privileges, and immunities, secured under the Constitution of the United States."

The main office of the company is at Stamford, Conn., but in its New York office there are 50 employes who live in New Jersey or Connecticut. Under the law the company would be compelled to withhold from their salaries a total of $3,000 in income taxes, and the brief in the case sets forth the fact that it would cost the company $1,000 annually in accounting costs to do this.

The complexity of the situation, which is considered a typical one, it is pointed out, lies in the classes of commuting employes and the different ways in which they are paid. Some employes live in Connecticut, are employed in New York, and are paid out of funds in New York belonging to the company. These cases introduce no difficulty, nor do those of employes who live in New Jersey and work and are paid in New York. However, there are others who live in Connecticut and are employed in New York but are paid by checks drawn in Stamford and mailed to New York. There are still others who are employed partly in New York and partly in Connecticut, the proportionate time spent in each State varying. They live in Connecticut and are paid by checks drawn in Stamford and delivered to the employes in Stamford. Finally, there are employes who spend a small part of their time in New York but consume most of it in travel throughout the United States. They live in New Jersey or Connecticut and are paid by checks mailed sometimes to New York and sometimes to various other States.

Any attempt to make the company comply with the provisions of the present law would, according to the brief, violate the Constitution of the United States, first, because it "interferes with and directly burdens commerce between different States;" second, because it impairs obligations of contract between the company and its employes;" third, because "it deprives citizens of Connecticut and New Jersey of privileges and immunities enjoyed by the citizens of the State of New York;" and finally, that "it violates the Fourteenth Amendment in that it abridges the privileges and immunities of citizens of Connecticut and New Jersey and other States by depriving them of property without due process of law and denies to them equal protection of the law."

Were the law enforced the company claims that it would be put to great expense, which could not be recouped, and that the employes affected could compel the company to reimburse them for the sums withheld from their salaries, while the company could not recover these amounts except by separate suits which would involve extended litigation. The company asks for an injunction which would prevent the Controller from requiring that the deductions be made, or requiring that returns be made giving information on the salaries paid, or requiring that the tax be paid by the company, and to prevent him from instituting proceedings to compel the company to do any of these things.

LAUNCH 'FOURTH ALABAMA'

Montgomery Girl Sponsor for Ship Named After State Regiment.

The "Fourth Alabama," a 5,500-ton fabricated steel ship, named after the Fourth Alabama National Guard Regiment, later the 167th United States Infantry, of the Rainbow Division, was launched yesterday at the Port Newark shipyards of the Submarine Boat Corporation. Montgomery, Ala., had won the right to name a ship by its oversubscription to the Fourth Liberty Loan, and Miss Hazel Hannah of that city was the sponsor and was accompanied by four maids of honor. A party of men and women came from Montgomery to attend the launching, which was the sixty-first at the Newark yards. Before the "Fourth Alabama" had swung around in the Newark Bay the work of laying a new keel had started.

As the big gray vessel began its slide into the water, Miss Hannah broke the bottle of champagne over the bow and to make sure that it had been properly named swung the bottle again and sprinkled everybody on the launching platform with champagne. Miss Hannah is now a student at Columbia University, New York. Accompanying her as maids of honor were Miss Dorothy Thigpen, Miss Helen Dent, Miss Katharine Whitfield, and Miss Louise Johnson. The chaperones were Mrs. W. J. Hannah, mother of the sponsor; Mrs. Charles G. Abercrombie, and Mrs. Walter L. Shepherd. Others in the party were Dr. W. J. Hannah, Charles J. Beane, President of the Chamber of Commerce; Bruce Kennedy, Secretary; John Torrington, Clayton T. Tullis, Lucien Loeb, and Bernard Lobman, and Miss Margaret Ray and Miss Willaleen Moore.

Edward N. Hurley, Chairman of the United States Shipping Board, sent the sponsor a telegram of congratulation.

TO STUDY WASTE LANDS.

American Legion Will Investigate Opportunities for Service Men.

The American Legion announced yesterday that three of the members of its Executive Committee had been designated to co-operate with the Secretary of the Interior in investigation of the opportunities of employment for returned soldiers in the reclamation of waste lands in the South and West. The members are Colonel Luke Lea of Tennessee, Thomas W. Miller of Delaware, and J. F. J. Herbert of Massachusetts.

The aim of this committee will be to secure legislation whereby discharged soldiers and sailors may get an opportunity to establish homes through some broad, comprehensive plans for the economic reclamation of all lands susceptible of reclamation and production, said the announcement. H. T. Cory, representing Secretary of the Interior Franklin K. Lane, appeared before the National Executive Committee of the American Legion to explain the provisions of the Mondell bill. Pending the action of Congress to be made by the Committee of Three, the American Legion will take no action on the Mondell bill, but as soon as the legion determines the best land reclamation legislation for the returned veterans it will take a positive stand in its favor and support its adoption."

BOSTON CAR MEN RETURN TO WORK

Accept Assurance of Eight-hour Day and Increase in Pay to 62 Cents an Hour.

BOSTON, July 21.—Car service on the lines of the Boston elevated system was resumed today after an interruption of four days. The car men, who struck early Thursday morning, as a protest against the delay of the War Labor Board in adjusting their grievances, returned to their duties today, with the assurance of an eight-hour day and increases of pay up to 62 cents an hour. They were receiving 48 cents, and had asked for 73½ cents an hour.

The award, accepted by the men late yesterday, was given by a local board of arbitration consisting of Henry B. Endicott, former Chairman of the State Public Safety Committee; James H. Vahey, counsel for the carmen's union, and H. Ware Barnum, counsel for the public trustees of the railway company. Union officials said the award embodied the best conditions ever given car men in the United States.

Normal business and traffic conditions returned with the resumption of service. Extra service on the steam railroads was continued today, however.

The wage increases granted in the award will affect nearly 7,000 motormen, conductors, guards, and brakemen, while the shortened hours of labor will benefit the company's entire working force of 7,800. Samuel Le Powers, a member of the Board of Public Trustees, estimated the wage increase would add about $2,500,000 to the expense of the system. He said that if the people would ride as freely under the 10-cent fare, which was adopted on July 10, as they did under the 5-cent rate, the company could pay the new scale.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., July 21.—The receivers for the Rhode Island Company sent to the striking street carmen today an offer of 53 cents an hour. The Executive Committee of the Street Carmen's Union voted to present a demand for 60 cents an hour, retroactive to June 1. They rejected the receivers' offer. The present rate is 48 cents an hour.

NORWICH, Conn., July 21.—An attempt to bring about a settlement of the strike which has completely tied up the Shore Line Electric Railway System came to naught this afternoon. The mediators named at a conference on Saturday met from 11:30 to 3 P. M. today, after which it was stated that no result was obtained.

Both sides had agreed to arbitration and the compact attached to its agreement the proviso that in event of an award of increased wages the increase should not become effective until the Board of Arbitrators could determine that the company was financially able to withstand the increase.

The strikers want any increase agreed upon retroactive to June 1. The representatives of the men would not accept the company's proviso and withdrew from proposition to arbitrate the differences.

No cars were operated on the system today, the sixth day of the strike.

CHICAGO, July 21.—Members of the Illinois Public Utilities Board held a conference today with eight representatives of the Chicago Street Railway Employes' Union as the first step to avoid their threatened strike. The meeting was held behind closed doors. Both sides declared today that it was unlikely that a strike would be called.

Killed by Live Wire in Factory.

William Weink, 23 years old, of Thirteenth Street, Carlstadt, N. J., was killed at the factory of the Keystone Butterine Company, at 39 Sussex Street, Jersey City, yesterday afternoon. He was alone in a room through which runs a wire that supplies power to a motor. He was heard to fall. He was found dead with burns on his hands. An ambulance surgeon said Weink had been instantly killed. Employes in the factory said that the wire carried only a current of 110 volts. Whether Weink fell against the wire or took hold of it and touched a spot where the insulation was defective, was not determined last night.

TO HONOR LOUIS MARSHALL.

Committttee Will Mark His Homecoming with Dinner and Mass Meeting.

Plans of the Louis Marshall Reception Committee for a demonstration in honor of Mr. Marshall when he arrives from France the latter part of this week were announced yesterday by Samuel C. Lanport, the committee's chairman. The plans call for a welcoming ceremony when the steamer La Touraine, on which Mr. Marshall is traveling, docks here, a dinner at the Waldorf next Monday evening, followed by a mass meeting in Carnegie Hall.

When La Touraine passes Quarantine she will be met by a boat chartered by the committee and bearing a delegation of the most prominent local and national figures in American Jewry. Places have been reserved for a thousand persons at the Waldorf dinner, at which Jacob H. Schiff will preside. The speakers will include Judge Julian Mack of Chicago, Joseph Barondess, Colonel Harry Cutler, and Dr. Cyrus Adler, who is returning with Mr. Marshall.

"Lost" Pardon Reaches Sing Sing.

OSSINING, July 21.—The lost pardon for Abraham Roth, a prisoner, for which Sing Sing sent out a tracer in the belief that it went to another former Sing Sing prisoner of the same name now in Auburn, arrived today at the prison. A commutation, also arrived for Meyer Garber, serving a minimum of two years for assault, making his sentence to one year and two months.

BUSINESS RECORDS.

In Town.

FREDERICK CHARLES SANTANIELLO, —A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Frederick Charles Santaniello, trading as The Saindelo Company, commission merchant, at 52 Union Square, by the following creditors: Arthur Baum, $400; Frances Baum, $150, and Lea G. Pollack, $20.

OTTO SCHMIDT of 308 West 121st St. has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $15,303, of which $1,500 are secured claims, and no assets. Among the largest creditors are New York Title and Mortgage Company, $6,392; E. La Montagne's Sons, $2,108, and M. Morgenthau Jr. Company, $2,320.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

Amounts of $100 and over.

Business Men's Advertising Service, Inc.—Leni & Graff Co. $118.48
Cappellino, Calegro, or Calogero Ricottta—P. Colletti. 173.29
Dorea, Peter, and Dorea Realty Co.—T. Lopez. 377.80
Einstein, John C., or Jack Cullan—W. S. Realty Co., Inc. 126.25
E. Regensburg & Sons—M. Schwarz. 117.27
Feliz, Hugo—Franklin Simon & Co. 174.04
Farrell, William J.—W. H. Lee. 189.87
Hofman, Louis—Fronza Pedo Co. of New York, Inc. 153.98
Herman, David L.—Freeman Fund Insurance Co. of San Francisco. 380.20
Herzog, Hy.—H. Herzog. 172.52
Kaufman, Louis—S. & H. Realties, Inc. 137.00
Kaufman, Louis J.—S. & H. Realties, Inc. 165.89
Karp, Elias—Grasts Trading Co. 216.70
Kneop, Sidney, Rainbow Electric Co.)—Empire Stamping and Metal Spinning Co. 140.15
Lonsdale Scenic Ry. Co. of New York—A. Meinik. 350.00
Longacre Motor Co.—W. E. Pruden Hardware Co. 330.89
Lbiar, Harry W.—Pennsylvania Bank. 1,221.62
Messeloff, Merrie—J. J. Berkowitz. 580.45
Material Men's Mercantile Ass'n, Ltd. —New York Material Men's Mercantile Ass'n, Inc., et al. costs. 154.10
Moskowitz, Solomon, and Samuel Linder—M. E. Cummings. 2 394.50
Moskowitz, Solomon, Samuel Linder, and Federal Laundry Mfg. Co., Inc.—470 West 150th Street Corp. 319.58
McWilliams, Albert F., exec'r—W. F. Burroughs. 84,407.36
Natale, Surety Co.—J. J. Ruzan. 110.03
Rezmick, Samuel—Nagle Packing Co. 200.06
Speevack, Alma (Borough Park Auto Supply & Repair Co.)—Fisk Rubber Co. of N. Y. 363.08
Sax, Eugene—G. Lickel. 145.20
San Jacinto Hotel, Inc.—M. H. Seizas. 192.18
Vorenberg, Erwin J.—S. L. Sherrill. 342.05
Walsh, Frank D.—J. Kern. 172.40
Westerbeck, Truney, and Klaas Alkyn (Westerbeek & Klyn)—H. Meyles. 150.12

In Bronx County.

Bartelstone, Irving—M. L. Shaine. $27.72
Frank Gass, Inc.—Deico Hld. Co. 197.25
Kerner, Israel—M. Resnick. 621.35
Samuels, Samuel—Kingston, John—Noonan Bldg. Material Co., Inc. 571.75
Silvagni, Luigi—Fine Heating Mfg. Co. 201.70
Stelo, Benjamin—M. Cohen et al. 187.15
Springer, Elias D.—A. Rosenthal. 66.50
Wilson, Philip—Harlem Sugar Co. 125.32

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date when the judgment was filed:

In New York County.

Duncan, Henry S.—Packard Motor Car Co. of New York; May 13, 1914. $104.27
Same—J. Martin; Jan. 30, 1914. 151.71
Siegel, Samuel L., and Michael Goodman—S. Rubin; April 12, 1918, (reversed). 6,522.37
D'Ambra Const. Co.—G. H. Storm; Sept. 12, 1918. 329.45
Koffle, Abraham—E. Tafft; April 9, 1919. 3,232.00
Van Vleck, Catherine M.—Ovington Bros. Co.; June 6, 1919. 294.80
Southern Hotel Co.—A. F. McLaughlin & Co.; Sept. 24, 1918, (reversed). 174.79
Merchants & Mfrs. Exchange of N. Y., Inc.—Pease & Elliman, Inc.; June 13, 1919. 10,385.10
Lewis, Joseph, and Nat. Surety Co.—People, &c.; Nov. 9, 1918, (vacated). 1,000.00
Benedini, Robert, and N. Y. Surety Co.—People, &c.; Feb. 28, 1916, (vacated). 1,000.00
Velasopol, Nick—People, &c.; April 5, 1919, (vacated). 100.00
Queens County Water Co.—M. Kraus; Dec. 18, 1916, (reversed). 5,171.90
Taylor Armitage & Co.—T. R. Lewis; July 9, 1918, (canceled). 111.35
Same—same; Nov. 22, 1918, (cancelled). 119.94
Evaleoko, Alexander M.—S. Weissmann; Oct. 14, 1911. 274.31

BUSINESS NOTES.

The reorganized ready-to-wear departments of B. Nugent & Brother of St. Louis are now being represented in this market by S. Solomon, resident buyer, 470 Fourth Avenue.

The Fashion Cloak and Suit Company, Lafayette, Ind.; Mort Reiser & Co., El Centro, Cal., and Simon Herzstein, Clayton, N. M., are now on the list of accounts of Leonard M. Goodfriend, resident buyer, 15 to 19 East Twenty-sixth Street.

The ready-to-wear buyers of the Syndicate Trading Company will meet today at 230 Fifth Avenue.

Meetings of the knit goods and white goods buyers of the Dry Goods Union are scheduled for today at 452 Fourth Avenue.

MRS. CORRELL IN NEW YORK.

Widow of American Killed in Mexico Tells Her Story Again Here.

Mrs. Mary Correll of Ada, Okla., whose husband, John W. Correll, was murdered by Mexicans on June 12 last, was in New York yesterday and told again the story of her husband's death and of the horrible treatment to which she herself was subjected by the band of Mexicans which raided their home in the Mexican State of Tamaulipas, near Tampico. Mrs. Correll was accompanied by her twelve-year-old son, Joseph, and by Charles F. Carter of the National Association for the Protection of American Rights in Mexico. Joseph was the only one of the eleven children who was with Mr. and Mrs. Correll at the time the crime was committed. The other children, all of whom are married, live in this country.

Mr. Carter told of going to Oklahoma to see Mrs. Correll, where he got their story first hand and reported the facts to the members of the Oklahoma delegation in Congress, who in turn reported the case to the State Department and to President Wilson. Mr. Carter said that in that part of Mexico where Mr. Correll was killed more than 100 crimes, including eleven murders, had been committed against Americans. He has a record of more than $161,000 which bandits have stolen from Americans resident in the Tampico country.

Joseph Correll described in detail yesterday the murder of his father and the indignities to which his mother was subjected. This story was told in THE TIMES last week following the arrival in Washington of Mrs. Correll and her son.

Mrs. Correll returned to Washington yesterday afternoon.

THE BUSINESS WORLD

Complaint About Manufacturers.

Complaints against manufacturers who find it undesirable to fill orders they have taken on original terms will be received by the National Retail Dry Goods Association. In a letter addressed to members Salmon P. Halle, President of the organization, in calling attention to the present difficult conditions of trade, states that repeated complaints have been received from merchants regarding their treatment at the hands of the manufacturers. "We believe," he writes, "that the manufacturers, as a whole, are anxious to serve. The wide-awake manufacturer realizes that his welfare is linked up with the welfare of the retailer, and many of them are wise enough to look forward to the time when conditions inevitably must change and the retailers will not be in the same position with regard to merchandise that they are today."

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Hosiery Prices to Advance.

Still higher prices for men's and women's high-grade silk hosiery are in prospect for the Spring, 1920, season. From present indications the new quotations will show advances of 25 to 30 per cent. over those now current for the same character of goods. While the increased cost of labor will have something to do with the rise, by far the chief factor will be the tremendous advance that has taken place in raw silk. Several varieties of Japanese raw silks now cost in excess of $14 a pound, and in some quarters the prediction is made that the latter kinds will touch the $15 mark. In the hope that the mid-Summer reelings will have a softening influence on the raw materials market, some of the leading lines of silk hosiery, which normally would be offered for Spring delivery in the last quarter of the year: 38-inch 80 squares at 27½ cents, 39-inch 72-76s at 24 cents, 39-inch 68-72s at 22½ cents, and 38¼-inch 64-66s at 18¾ cents. Sellers were not anxious in the trade in the face of a possibility of still higher prices in the event of a strike at Fall River. Fine-yarn cloths and specialties again sold at full prices.

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Garment Makers Ask Advances.

Several instances have been mentioned recently where women's garment manufacturers, following in the steps of some of the manufacturing clothiers, are asking advances on orders already taken. One house has asked for a 10 per cent. increase. The retailers view such requests in different lights. They are classifying the garment trade at present under three heads. Those who are asking for no advance are in the first class, those who are requesting increases and justifying them, and others who are in the profiteering group and who are trying to get rid of orders that show less profit than the yield from some other transaction.

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Reports on Waistseam Suits.

Waistseam clothing models, which were a bone of contention following the start of the Fall season, have been decided against by the designers in their plans for the Spring season. Reports from the salesmen who have returned from their territories on Fall selling trips state that opinion is about as divided among the retailers as among the manufacturers regarding the appeal of waistseam models. In some cities the style went well, and in other localities the retailer did not include waistseams in his selections. Opinion in the local trade agreed yesterday with the designers in their decision not to put out such styles for the new season, except in sport goods.

***

Gray Goods Trading Lighter.

Prices continued very firm in the local gray goods market yesterday, but there was not the snap of trading that has been seen of late. First hands did the bulk of the business put through. Sales of coarse-yarn cloths were rather light, but they included some five-yard sheetings at 15½ cents for delivery during next month and September. Among the printcloth business were the following sales for delivery in the last quarter of the year: 38-inch 80 squares at 27½ cents, 39-inch 72-76s at 24 cents, 39-inch 68-72s at 22½ cents, and 38¼-inch 64-66s at 18¾ cents. Sellers were not anxious in the trade in the face of a possibility of still higher prices in the event of a strike at Fall River. Fine-yarn cloths and specialties again sold at full prices.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

Ten cents per word per insertion.

PARTNER WANTED, $100,000 CAPITAL. General Manager and Vice President of export corporation wishes to make change. Can swing over 40 connections and has considerable business on hand for immediate start. Write for appointment, giving references, which will be exchanged, otherwise cannot be considered, as matter is highly confidential. Address "S. F." P. O. Box 822, City Hall Station, N. Y. C.

CAPITAL TO INVEST.

Bookkeeper with $5,000-$5,000 looking for partner with equal amount; experienced manufacturing or mail order business preferred; establish or purchase going concern; give details. B. K., 37 East 47th St.

Business getter has services and $2,500 to invest; manufacturing or jobbing; must stand investigation. O 203 Times.

Wanted.—Mechanical patent, to purchase outright or form company to manufacture. C 72 Times Brooklyn.

$3,000 jobbing or mercantile business; state particulars in first letter. K 67 Times.

CAPITAL WANTED.

Owner of a firmly established and profitable musical instrument factory would like to get in touch with energetic and reliable person willing to invest $10,000 to $15,000 as partner with good income in a firm of assured and brilliant future; only those willing to take active part in management can be considered. K 90 Times.

Unusual opportunity for salesman willing to invest $1,000 or more in established business; territory includes $10,000 in U.S. and Canada, and salesman in England awaiting completion; local work or exclusive territory; soda fountain business. Buchanan Syndicate, Inc., 118 East 28th St.

Advertising and Sales Manager wanted by automobile accessory manufacturing company; one who can invest about $10,000 and take active interest in the company; unusual opportunity offered to right man. D 683 Times Downtown.

Partner wanted with small capital established firm custom shirts. Apply personally Empire Custom Shirt, 5 Columbus Circle.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS WANTED.

If you wish to go abroad represent manufacturer or business firms, selling goods, or making investigations, communicate with particulars, American Bureau of Trade Extension, Inc., 401 Victor Building, Washington, D. C.

A few district sales managers wanted by a progressive automobile accessory manufacturing company; must invest about $500 for stock and furnish references; a wonderful opportunity for the right man. D 682 Times Downtown.

Well established sales agency wanted to take over the exclusive sales in the United States of small inboard and outboard marine motors; must be a house with good connections and live representatives. Y 189 Times Annex.

Merchant, visiting Germany on business, is open for commissions, import or export; fully qualified to make trade investigation and give unqualified attention to big things. Box 28, 21 East 14th.

Wanted capitalist or syndicate to enlarge manufacture and marketing of patented dress fastener that will interest at sight; unusual opportunity. Tauscher, 328 Flushing Av., Brooklyn.

Manufacturers and jobbers of silk and cotton goods, also general merchandise manufacturers desiring to open export connections. Communicate with Stuyvesant 6881.

Newly established firm, young men, with excellent connections, solicit Canadian representation of reliable American products; in city until Thursday, C 23 Times.

Accounts Financed. Acceptances and notes purchased. Non-notification. Lowest rates. Commercial Acceptance & Discount Co. Essex Building, Newark, N. J.

WORMSER & CO. Commercial Bankers 95 Fifth Ave. Phone Stuy. 3360 Accounts Financed. Advances on Merchandise.

Buffalo man wants to represent manufacturer or wholesaler in some commercial line; offers established references; bond if required. Y 305 Times Annex.

FOR SALE.

LADIES' SHIRTWAIST FACTORY. Very prosperous, doing $500,000 business; $40,000 profits last year; $25,000 orders in hand; must sell account of sickness; only principals considered; confidential. H 214 Times.

For Sale.—Modern new brick plant for manufacturing medium and heavy iron work; switch connection on Lackawanna Railroad; convenient to New York; in town where labor conditions are good. Y 265 Times Annex.

Opportunity to buy a specialty shop of ladies' apparel, best section of Harlem; must sell because of going into wholesale business. For further information call after 4 P. M., 51 West 116th.

Moving Picture Theatre.—Owner will sacrifice up-to-date completely equipped house on account of serious illness in family. Phone South 5280 after 1 P. M. G 198 Times.

FRENCH.—Young lady, holding position as secretary, would give lessons to ladies, evenings, at their home; moderate prices. H 200 Times.

Millinery store, established 10 years; excellent city location; popular price trade; owner retiring; $2,500. K L. 212 Times.

Specialty shop on Broadway, Times Square section, doing excellent business, for sale. G 203 Times.

For sale.—Established printing concern, specialty for hotels and restaurants; excellent opportunity. K 81 Times.

Small, profitable trucking and warehouse business for sale; owner leaving city. E 852 Times Downtown.

For Sale.—Ladies' furnishings store, with lease; compelled to leave town. K, 96 Times.

ASBESTOS, long fibre, any quantity. Y 337 Times Annex.

BUSINESS LOANS.

Private party will discount bills for small firms; charges reasonable. A 347 Times.

Help to heal your child's sick skin with Resinol

The minor skin troubles to which infants and children are subject—itching, scratches, bits of chafing or redness—so easily develop into serious, stubborn affections, that every mother should have Resinol Ointment on hand to check them before they get the upper hand. Doctors and nurses recommend Resinol for this with the utmost confidence because of its harmless ingredients and its success in healing serious skin diseases.

Resinol Ointment is sold by all druggists

WATERFRONT STORAGE

WE HAVE ACQUIRED THE BLOCK BETWEEN 19TH AND 20TH STS., BROOKLYN, WITH 720 FEET OF DOCKS. CONVENIENT TO ALL S. S. LINES AND R. R. TERMINALS.
BERTHS FOR STEAMSHIPS AND BARGES
IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE WE HAVE SEVERAL WAREHOUSES IN N. Y. AND BROOKLYN WITH R. R. SIDINGS AND DOCKS IN THE FREE LIGHTERAGE ZONE.
MOTOR TRUCKING
WE HAVE THE LARGEST FLEET OF HEAVY-DUTY TRUCKS IN NEW YORK, CONSISTING OF 58 TRUCKS OF 8 TONS CAPACITY EACH.
SERVICE GUARANTEED ON ONE HOUR'S NOTICE
CALLAN BROS.
MAIN OFFICE, 214 E. 135TH ST., N. Y.
Phones: Melrose 2281-2282-2283.

Crow-Elkhart
6 & 6 cylinder
4 Pass. Roadsters
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY
Crow Motor Sales Co.
Broadway at 53rd Street

HOLD-UP ADDS TO MEXICAN TENSION

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

by Carranza were to blame for many of the outrages.

Good Word for Mexican Commander.

The information concerning the Cheyenne incident, which was received by the Navy Department from Commander E. P. Finney of the U. S. S. Topeka, placed guilt for the attack upon three men, armed with rifles and wearing civilian clothes. Commander Finney said he believed the Mexican commander, to whom he made a report, to be in good faith, but that attempts to capture the assailants had been fruitless. The dispatch read:

The motor sailing launch of the U. S. S. Cheyenne that was involved in the robbery by Mexicans on July 6 contained a party of thirteen men, all of whom were unarmed. Three Mexicans constituted the bandit party. They held up the men in the Tamesi River, which at that place is very narrow. Two of the Mexicans were armed with rifles. One of them withdrew shortly after they had arrived. All were dressed as civilians. The authorities of the Mexican Government, to whom the matter was referred, expressed deep regret that the incident should have occurred and stated that they were attempting to ascertain the identity of the thieves. At the present time these attempts have been entirely fruitless, for none of them has been either identified or captured. I am personally well acquainted with the Mexican commander and I believe him to be in good faith on the proposition.

E. P.

Raven-hue
DRESSES & WAISTS of BLACK

Are you cashing in on this season's craze for black?

Showing your patrons Raven-hue Dresses and Waists of Black will result in an immediate increase of sales, for their superior smartness is seen at a glance.

N. B.—Profits will increase, as well.

"Raven-hue for Style in Black."

NATIONAL BLACK GOODS COMPANY
44 East 32nd St. New York
THE BLACK LINE

Smart Serge Dresses at $12.75

Here in our Showroom you will find the biggest values in New York—tricotines, serges and satins in the newest, most authentic modes. Don't miss seeing them.

Rosebud Dresses
SERGE TRICOTINE SATIN
$12.75 to $25.00
THE ROSEBUD MFG. CO.
Quality Merchandise At Moderate Prices.
37 W. 26th Street, New York City.

The HOUSE of the MOMENT
for
SUITS and COATS
Towering far above the ordinary in the variety of smart styles and the genuine value stitched into every garment, these suits and coats will set a new sales-record for your ready-to-wear department.
Orders filled promptly.
LEVETT, FRANK & COMPANY,
40 West 32nd Street, New York.

For profits and prestige you'll choose these dresses. They give a maximum of style, fine workmanship and excellence of fit.
Georgette, Crepe Meteor, Tricotine, Charmeuse, Satin, Taffeta, Serge, Jersey
$10.75 to $37.50
IDEAL GARMENT CO.
18 West 33rd St.
New York

THEY ALL GO WILD
OVER OUR ALL WOOL
Serge Dresses
AT
$13.75
20 STYLES
Up to the Minute
ON THE RACKS
FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY
MEYER BOSNIAK
20 West 27th St.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

AKRON, Ohio—Akron D. G. Co.; J. H. Vineberg, hosiery, underwear; 37 West 26th St.; Pennsylvania.
ALEXANDRIA, La.—Ellas & Posner; Mrs. Elias, ready-to-wear; 1,182 B'way.
ALLENTOWN, Penn.—Bittner, Hunsicker & Co.; J. F. Hunsicker, H. J. Hunsicker, shirtings, denims; Pennsylvania.
ALTOONA, Penn.—Kline Bros.; C. L. Gill, men's furn. goods, hosiery, knit underwear; 23 East 26th.
ANDERSON, Ind.—Fair Dept. Store; Mr. Simon, ready-to-wear; 1,150 B'way.
ANGOLA, Ind.—Stiefel Bros.; L. C. Stiefel, ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.
ANNISTON, Ala.—J. Saks & Co.; J. Saks, clothing; 220 5th Av.; Wallick.
ATHENS, Ga.—S. J. Boley & Co.; S. J. Boley, ready-to-wear; Imperial.
ATLANTA, Ga.—J. M. High Co.; W. H. Brittain, mdse. mgr.; 1,150 B'way.
ATLANTA, Ga.—J. Saul & Co.; J. Saul, men's clothing; Cumberland.
ATLANTA, Ga.—Maier & Berkele; H. A. Maier, jewelry; Wellington.
ATLANTA, Ga.—P. Eson, ready-to-wear; 1,161 B'way; Herald Square.
ATLANTA, Ga.—L. C. Adler, men's furn. goods; Collingwood.
ATLANTA, Ga.—J. M. High Co.; J. E. Collier, laces, gloves, handkerchiefs; W. E. Hopkins, notions, jewelry; 1,150 B'way; Latham.
ATLANTIC, Iowa—L. Oransky & Sons; I. Washer, rugs, ready-to-wear; 1,150 B'way.
AUBURN, N. Y.—Foster, Rose & Co.; D. P. Trues, upholstery goods; 1,170 B'way; Breslin.
AUGUSTA, Ga.—Andrews Bros. Co.; G. W. Andrews, domestics, notions, ribbons; Mrs. G. H. Lotz, coats, suits, waists; Gregorian.
AURORA, Ill.—C. J. Boorkman, ready-to-wear; Cumberland.
AUSTIN, Texas—M. Estes; women's ready-to-wear millinery; McAlpin.
AUSTIN, Texas—McKean-Ellers Co.; C. Johnson, notions; 12 Leonard.
BAKERSFIELD, Okla.—Redlick, Mero Co.; Mrs. S. R. Irwine, ready-to-wear; 116 West 32d.
BALTIMORE—Lowenthal Bros.; H. Lowenthal, notions; Breslin.
BALTIMORE—American Wholesale Corp.; B. R. Reid, dress goods; H. S. Messersmith, remnants; 354 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—Columbia Skirt Co.; G. Friedman, skirts, suits; Imperial.
BALTIMORE—Hutzler Bros. Co.; A. D. Hutzler, dress goods, silks; 1,150 B'way.
BALTIMORE—John E. Hurst & Co.; W. B. Burke, domestics; Pennsylvania.
BALTIMORE—Daniel Miller Co.; C. Schott, women's apparel, underwear, knit goods; Imperial.
BALTIMORE—Hochschild, Kohn & Co.; H. J. Rohr, millinery; Miss D. Crew, ready-to-wear; 220 5th Av.
BALTIMORE—W. Levin, millinery; Imperial.
BALTIMORE—Edelson & Levy; M. Levy, mfr. boys' clothing; Pennsylvania.
BALTIMORE—American Wholesale Corporation; C. Miller, waists, worsted, knit goods; 354 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—Stewart & Co.; J. L. Godfrey, men's wear; Miss S. E. Jones, infants' wear; 2 W. 37th.
BANGOR, Me.—Besse, Ashworth Co.; George C. Durr, women's coats, dresses, millinery; Saville.
BARTLESVILLE, Okla.—L. Brin Co.; M. H. Born, ready-to-wear; 25 W. 33d.
BELLOWS FALLS, Vt.—Goodnow, Jewett & Bishop; R. S. Bishop, ready-to-wear; 1,261 B'way.
BILLINGS, Mon.—Hart, Albin Co.; B. R. Albin, dry goods; 115 West 32d.
BINGHAMTON, N. Y.—Fowler, Dick & Walker; A. McArthur, coats, suits, millinery; 6 West 32d.
BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—Burger D. G. Co.; W. H. Walker, silks, velvets; 1,150 B'way.
BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—Goldstein Bros.; J. Goldstein, notions, men's furn. goods; 59 W. 32d; Brozteli.
BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—Loveman, Joseph & Loeb; M. Nussbaum, laces, trimmings, vellings; 116 West 32d.
BLOOMINGTON, Ill.—A. Livingston & Sons; A. Livingston, dry goods; 6 West 32d.
BONHAM, Texas—M. Hermer, ready-to-wear; 1,182 Broadway.
BOSTON—Standard Neckwear Co.; O. Weinstein, silks; 1,218 B'way.
BOSTON—Wm. Filene's Sons Co.; Miss Brock, men's, boys' furnishings; Mr. Levy, satin, wash dresses; Miss Berry, toilet articles; Mr. Miller, boys' clothing; basement buyers; Mr. Ring, ladies', misses' dresses; Miss Golding, waists; Mr. Hahn, leather goods; Mr. Tobey, shoes; 225 5th Av.
BOSTON—Filchrist Co.; A. Cohen, jobs suits, coats, dresses, girls' dresses; Miss Keltner, jobs muslin underwear, house dresses, corsets, brassieres, infants' wear; 200 5th Av.
BOSTON—Rivitz Brothers; S. M. Rivitz, cloaks, suits, dresses; Pennsylvania.
BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; R. M. Dean, toys, notions; 470 4th Av.
BOSTON—Millinery Emporium; M. Weinberg, millinery; Park Avenue.
BOSTON—Wolfson Bros.; G. D. Wolfson, L. W. Wolfson, hosiery, knit goods, sweaters; Latham.
BOSTON—Jordan-Marsh Co.; W. E. Morgan, ribbons; Mrs. Altimus, ladies' coats, skirts; S. A. Campbell, hdkfs.; P. McHugh, dress goods, silks; F. A. Burdick, women's coats, skirts; B. G. Hawkins, rugs, mattings; A. G. Sanborn, black, colored silks; P. F. Keefe, misses' coats, skirts; Miss McCarthy, silk, cotton waists, children's waists; 452 4th Av.
BOZEMAN, Mon.—Mull's; C. A. Mull, coats, suits, dresses; 1,150 B'way.
BROWNWOOD, Texas—Hemphill-Fain Co.; Mr. Fain, dry goods; 393 B'way.
BUTTE, Mont.—Symons D. G. Co.; A. Daglish, white goods; 141 5th Av.
BROOKFIELD, Mo.—Calhoun, Halliburton D. G. Co.; H. R. Calhoun, silk dresses, crepe de chine waists; 1150 Broadway, Room 1,015.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—D. S. Titickjian, rugs; Breslin.
BUFFALO—J. N. Adam & Co.; B. J. Muller, silks, dress goods; 2 W. 37th.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Co.; E. D. Babcock, ready-to-wear; 230 5th Av.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—J. N. Adam & Co.; B. J. Muller, silks, dress goods; E. Karl, men's furn. goods; 2 West 37th.
BUTLER, Penn.—J. S. Cohen, coats, suits, ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.
CAMERON, Texas—W. Klawansky, ready-to-wear, millinery; L. B'way.
CANTON, Ohio—D. M. Perlensky & Son; D. M. Perlensky, clothing, furn. goods; 212 5th Av.
CARLISLE, Penn.—Imperial Dept. Store; Mr. Roberts, general mdse.; 1,270 Broadway.
CEDAR RAPIDS—B. S. Chapin, ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.
CHATTANOOGA, Tenn.—F. L. Miller, ready-to-wear; 1,150 Broadway.
CHATTANOOGA, Tenn.—Thomas & Moore D. G. Co.; Mr. Thomas, general mdse.; 256 Church.
CHATTANOOGA—Miller Bros. Co.; Miss L. Daniels, waists; 1,150 B'way.
CHICAGO—W. D. Schmidt Co.; S. Wohl, woolens; Commodore.
CHICAGO—L. Klein, Inc.; A. Immekus, domestics, linens, white goods, flannels; 1,183 B'way.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; A. L. Dhonan, notions; M. Malone, representing; 1,107 B'way.
CHICAGO—Bernard's; G. B. Friend, ready-to-wear, millinery; 1,133 B'way.
CHICAGO—H. L. Glickman & Co.; C. Horberg, women's garments; Pennsylvania.
CHICAGO—12th St. Store; D. Cohen, jobs rugs, carpets, draperies; L. Kahn, infants' wear, corsets, ladies' dressing sacques; H. J. Mitchell, coats, suits, dresses, waists; 1,133 B'way.
CHICAGO—Lederer Bros. & Co.; W. D. Lederer, dress goods, woolens; 256 Church.
CHICAGO—S. P. Platt; J. S. Rosenberg, silk, cotton waists; 1,182 B'way, Room 404.
CHICAGO—Mandel Bros.; D. Davies, pictures, toys; O. J. Moyer, carpets; 13 E. 22d.
CHICAGO—Sears, Roebuck & Co.; J. Fallconer, M. S. Mapes, draperies, curtains; L. H. Dyer, white goods; B. M. Karasick, hats, caps; 115 5th Av.
CHICAGO—Philipsborn's; Miss R. Marks, muslin underwear; 912 B'way.
CHICAGO—D. & Komiss & Co.; Miss T. Reichenthal, dresses; Miss L. Glassman, waists; Commodore.
CHICAGO—Montgomery Ward & Co.; W. J. Rienlecke bathing suits, boys' blouses, men's shirts; 209 6th Av.
CHICAGO—H. Marks & Co.; T. E. Frazee, piece goods; 200 5th Av.
CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; T. A. Lamond, domestics; W. P. Cortis, ginghams, prints; Mr. Ibbotson, handkerchiefs; 404 4th Av.
CHICAGO—D. S. Komiss & Co.; Miss T. Reichenthal, dresses; Miss L. Glassman, waists; Commodore.
CHILLICOTHE, Mo.—J. H. Barclay Co.; J. H. Barclay, ready-to-wear; R. 610; 1,170 B'way.
CINCINNATI—H. Wolf & Sons; M. Wolf, hosiery, underwear, sweaters, men's underwear; 1,265 B'way.
CINCINNATI—J. H. Hibben D. G. Co.; R. Owen, hosiery, gloves; 1,170 B'way.
CINCINNATI—Queen Mfg. Co.; E. Voger, silks, woolens; 432 4th Av., Room 1818.
CINCINNATI—Denton Co.; Miss H. L. Perry, petticoats, waists, lingerie; 1,270 Broadway.
CINCINNATI—M. B. Schwemker & Co.; M. Solomon, ready-to-wear, millinery; 1,182 B'way.
CINCINNATI—Fair Store Co.; Miss E. Kraus, corsets; J. Simon, representing; 23 East 26th.
CLARKSVILLE, Texas—Silverberg D. G. Co.; Miss C. W. Skinner, ladies' ready-to-wear; 1,170 Broadway; Aberdeen.
CLEBURNE, Texas—American D. G. Co.; Mrs. G. C. Oswald, ready-to-wear; 1,181 Broadway.
CLEVELAND—Halle Bros. Co.; Miss Redmond, basement; 220 5th Av.
CLEVELAND—The Higbee Co.; W. L. Foster, ready-to-wear; 230 5th Av.
CLEVELAND—Root & McBride Co.; C. A. Fromm, men's wear; T. J. Simpson, women's ready-to-wear; 72 Leonard.
CLEVELAND—Adler Stores; A. Adler, Fall dresses; 1,170 B'way.
CLEVELAND—Higbee Co.—J. D. Knight, furs; 230 5th Av.
CLEVELAND—May Co.; Miss Wallace, infants' wear; R. Hettinger, jewelry, leather goods; 37 W. 28th.
CLINTON, Iowa—J. D. Van Allen & Co.; F. H. Van Allen, carpets, dry goods; Imperial.
COLUMBUS, Ohio—Armbruster's; E. B. Armbruster, ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.
COLUMBUS, Ga.—D. Rothschild & Co.; C. P. Moody, laces, waists, notions, men's furn. goods; 43 Leonard.
COLUMBUS, Ohio—Green-Joyce Co.; J. A. Salle, underwear, hosiery; M. A. Sells, dress goods, silks, linens, wash white goods; 256 Church.
COLUMBUS, Ohio—Union Co.; Miss M. Kerstetter, dresses, waists; 116 West 32d.
COLUMBUS, Ohio—Green-Joyce Co.; J. A. Salle, furn. goods, hosiery; M. A. Sells, prints, ginghams, dress goods, silks; 256 Church.
DALLAS, Texas—Titche, Goettinger Co.; Miss A. McKay, millinery; 1,150 B'way.
DALLAS, Texas—Sanger Bros.; E. Prager, books and pictures; 19 East 24th St.
DALLAS, Texas — Higginbotham-Bailey-Logan Co.; J. S. McCarthy, Jr., muslin underwear; 396 B'way.
DANVILLE, Ill.—Strauss & Louis Co.; J. Strauss, coats, suits; 1,170 Broadway.
DANVILLE, Penn.—Cohen Bros.; B. F. Cohen, clothing, men's furn. goods; Herald Square.
DAVENPORT, Iowa—The Hub; S. Moritz, men's clothing; Imperial.
DAYTON, Ohio—Oleman's; J. Janney, boys' clothing, children's dresses; E. E. Ambrose, ready to wear; Prince George.
DAYTON, Ohio—The Elder & Johnston Co.; R. J. Elder, ready-to-wear; 230 5th Av.
DEMOPOLIS, Ala.—The Simon Co.; E. Simon, ready to wear; 1182 Broadway.
DENVER—The Denver D. G. Co.; Miss A. M. Wilson, millinery; 200 5th Av.
DES MOINES, Iowa—L. Oransky & Sons; D. Oransky, ready-to-wear; 1,150 B'way.
DES MOINES, Iowa.—Scheuerman Bros.; J. L. Sheuerman, dress goods; Pennsylvania.
DES MOINES, Iowa.—Harris, Emery Co.; G. Schwager, notions, ribbons; 1,150 Broadway.
DES MOINES, Iowa.—Harris, Emery Co.; J. F. Nichols, gloves, jewelry, leather goods; L. Byerly, representing; 1,150 Broadway.
DES MOINES—Harris Emery Co.; Miss Eberhardt, books, stationery, favors; G. Schwager, notions, toilet goods, candles, ribbons; J. Nichols, Miss Byerly, jewelry, leather goods, silverware, umbrellas, gloves; 1,150 B'way.
DETROIT—Burnham, Stoepel & Co.; W. H. Canfield, hosiery; 43 Leonard.
DETROIT—Crowley-Milner Co.; J. S. Gleghorn, books, stationery; 116 W. 32d.
DETROIT—J. L. Hudson Co.; S. J. Dame, skirts; Mr. Griffith, men's hats; R. L. Thompson, shoes; J. O. Rosenthal, negligees, infants' wear, basement; 225 5th Av.
DILLON, Mon.—C. H. Niblach, clothing, men's furn. goods; Bristol.
DUBLIN, Ga.—Baynard, Beall Co.; L. L. Beall, women's wear; Pennsylvania.
DUBUQUE, Iowa—J. F. Stampfer Co.; J. F. Stampfer, Jr., Mrs. Babcock, women's, misses' ready-to-wear, furs; 1,270 Broadway.
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.—Fowler & Co.; G. R. Bright, clothing, underwear, hats, shoes; Latham.
EVANSVILLE, Ind.—A. Schultz, ready-to-wear; 308 5th Av.; Ansonia.
EVANSVILLE, Ind.—Fowler, Dick & Walker; J. R. Duncan, ready-to-wear, millinery; 6 W. 32d.
FAIRBURY, Neb.—The Golden Rule Co.; A. E. Cable, ready to wear; 1182 Broadway.
FITCHBURG, Mass.—Goodnow, Pearson Co.; Miss M. B. Wood, waists, muslin underwear; 1,261 B'way.
FORT SCOTT, Kan.—W. J. Calhoun D. G. Co.; W. J. Calhoun, silk dresses, crepe de chine, waists, 1150 Broadway, Room 1,015.
FREMONT, Ohio—Joseph's Department Store; B. Joseph, ready-to-wear; 303 5th Av.; Ansonia.
FRESNO, Cal.—Wonder Cloak and Suit House, Inc.; Mrs. M. Simms and Miss L. Holtman, cloaks, suits; 1,261 Broadway.
GAINESVILLE, Ga.—G. F. Estes, general dry goods; Miss A. B. Odell, fancy goods; Herald Square.
GLASGOW, Ky.—Terry Bros.; C. F. Terry, women's ready-to-wear; Imperial.
GLENS FALLS, N. Y.—Kempner & Merkel; Mr. Gellman, toilet goods; 1,133 B'way.
GRAND RAPIDS—Herpolsheimer Co.; W. Miller, notions, jewelry, leather goods, ribbons, trimmings, novelties; 1,170 B'way.
GREENVILLE, S. C.—F. W. Poe Mfg. Co.; J. S. Goldsmith, ready-to-wear; 1,182 Broadway.
HARRISBURG, Penn.—Kaufmann's Underselling Stores; H. A. Maier, waists, muslin underwear; J. M. Lloyd, suits; 37 West 29th.
HARRISBURG, Penn.—Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart; W. H. Bennethum, Jr., ready-to-wear; 230 5th Av.
HARTFORD, Conn.—Brown, Thomson & Co.; G. Reardon, ready-to-wear; 230 5th Av.
HOPKINSVILLE, Ky.—Frankel's Busy Store; H. Frankel, E. Kleeman, ready-to-wear; 1,133 B'way.
HOT SPRINGS, Ark.—Specialty Shop; Mrs. Woodcock, silk dresses, crepe de chine waists; 1,150 B'way, R. 1015.
HOUSTON, Texas—W. C. Munn Co.; J. H. Hill, mdse. manager; 1,150 B'way; Woodward.
HOUSTON, Texas—Levy Bros. D. G. Co.; Miss Boscher, ladies' underwear; 1,150 B'way.
HOUSTON, Texas—Hogan & Allnoch D. G. Co.; I. C. Hahn, notions, men's furn. goods; 256 Church.
HOUSTON, Texas—L. Blumrich Co.; G. P. Blumrich, ready-to-wear; 1,133 B'way; Aberdeen.
HUNTSVILLE, Ala.—The Famous; T. T. Terry, ready-to-wear; 1,123 B'way; Park Avenue.
INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—Pettis D. G. Co.; J. R. Beesley, C. W. Gay, ready-to-wear; 230 5th Av.
INDIANAPOLIS—W. H. Block Co.; C. B. Drake, notions, jewelry, leather goods; 1,261 B'way.
INDIANAPOLIS—Effroymson & Wolf; D. W. Ritter, men's furn. goods; 116 W. 32d.
INDIANAPOLIS—Eclipse Mfg. Co.; J. J. McCarthy, general mdse.; Imperial.
INDIANAPOLIS—Trangott Bros.; F. Trangott, men's clothing, mackinaw coats, furnishing goods, boys' clothing; Pennsylvania.
INDIANAPOLIS—Eclipse Mercantile Co.; J. J. McCarthy, general mdse.; Imperial.
INDIANAPOLIS—Wm. H. Block Co.; Miss L. Schweinsberger, infants' wear; 1,261 Broadway.
JACKSONVILLE—Cohen Bros.; M. E. Morrow, silks, dress goods, woolens; G. B. Yenowine, white goods, linens, blankets; S. Goldberg, gloves, hdkfs., knit goods, embroideries, art goods; 225 5th Av.
JACKSON, Mich.—Hat Box; H. Well, men's hats; Imperial.
JACKSONVILLE, Fla.—J. A. Cunningham; B. Kantrowitz, carpets; Grand.
JACKSON, Miss.—Downing Locks Co.; A. J. Locke, furn. goods; Breslin.
JAMESTOWN, N. Y.—Abrahamson-Bigelow Co.; Miss Monroe, millinery; Miss A. Morgan, ready-to-wear; Bristol.
JELLICO, Tenn.—Baird D. G. Co.; R. L. Moore, dry goods, notions, men's furn. goods; 256 Church.
JOLIET, Ill.—Geo. A. Ducker Co.; J. S. Botts, toys, china; Grand.
KALAMAZOO, Mich.—M. Livingston Co.; M. Livingston, ready-to-wear; 1,133 B'way.
KALAMAZOO, Mich.—Gilmore Brothers; Mrs. F. D. Gibb, ready-to-wear, basement; 404 4th Av.
KANSAS CITY—"Kline's"; Miss Robertson, muslin underwear; Miss H. Raphel, ready-to-wear; 404 4th Av.
KANSAS CITY—Jones Store Co.; E. Lieberman, draperies; 28 East 26th.
KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Kline Cloak and Suit Co.; Miss H. Raphael, Miss A. Roberison, coats, suits; 404 4th Av.
KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Union Clothing Co.; J. Jacobstein, coats, suits, dresses; Knickerbocker.
KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Emery-Bird-Thayer D. G. Co.; Mr. Moore, houssfurn. goods; Mr. Wear, notions; 25 Madison Av.
KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Emery, Bird, Thayer D. G. Co.; Miss J. Coventry, millinery; Miss Kalterman, juniors' wear; 25 Madison Av.
KANSAS CITY—G. B. Peck D. G. Co.; Miss K. Finnagan, ready-to-wear; 230 5th Av.
KANSAS CITY—Paris Fashion Co.; S. J. Fred, ready-to-wear; 277 5th Av.
KNOXVILLE, Tenn.—Anderson, Dulin & Varnell; J. D. Varnell, Mrs. E. Griddley and F. Ramsey, ready to wear; Miss Murphy, waists; 1,150 Broadway.
KNOXVILLE, Tenn.—Anderson, Dulin, Varnell Co.; F. G. Ramsey, ready-to-wear; 1,150 Broadway.
LANCASTER, Penn.—Watt & Shand; J. Trail, hosiery, underwear; 432 4th Av.
LANCASTER, Penn.—C. W. Woodin Co.; C. P. Wiseman, domestics; 105 Grand.
LANCASTER, Penn.—Leinbach & Co.; C. Simmons, millinery; 11 West 36th.
LARNED, Kan.—Kroutch Mercantile Co.; M. Krouch, ready-to-wear; 25 W. 33d.
LAS VEGAS, N. M.—Appel Bros.; I. Appel, notions, furn. goods; Herald Square.
LAWTON, Okla.—Lawton Mercantile Co.; J. R. Seaman, ladies', misses' ready-to-wear; M. S. Simpson, dress goods, silks; 1,170 Broadway; R. 910.
LEBANON, Penn.—L. Samler, waists; 37 West 29th St.
LINCOLN, Neb.—Miller & Paine, Inc.; E. H. Steckley, ready-to-wear; 230 5th Av.
LITTLE ROCK, Ark.—Gus Blass D. G. Co.; Miss C. Staehle, children's ready-to-wear; 1,150 B'way.
LOS ANGELES—Coulter Dry Goods Co.; Miss L. Martin, women's knit underwear; 1,170 Broadway; Algonquin.
LOS ANGELES—N. B. Blackstone Co.; F. W. Skinner, men's furnishing goods, knit underwear, gloves; 225 5th Av.
LOS ANGELES—A. Hamburger & Son; S. W. Rippe, millinery; J. A. Haberbusch, carpets, rugs, upholstery goods, lamps; 225 5th Av.
LOUISVILLE, Ky.—Sternaus; R. Peck, house furn. goods; Empire.
LOUISVILLE, Ky.—Kaufmann, Strauss Co.; B. Marcus, domestics; 220 5th Av.
LYNCHBURG, Va.—Finkel & Schewel; J. M. Finkel, ready-to-wear; 1,133 Broadway.
LYNCHBURG, Va.—C. H. Almond D. G. Co.; F. H. Aldmond, general mdse.; 181 Madison Av.
LYNCHBURG, Va.—C. M. Guggenheimer, coats, suits, waists; Mrs. L. G. Roley, waists; 1,150 Broadway; Wallick.
MACON, Ga.—Danhenburg Co.; J. D. McMurray, ready-to-wear; 1,133 B'way.
MADISONVILLE, Ky.—M. Kohlman, ready-to-wear; 213 5th Av.
McKINNEY, Texas—Morgan Weaber, ready-to-wear; 225 5th Av.
MEMPHIS, Tenn.—J. Goldsmith & Son; I. Ottenheimer, white goods; R. Stiefel, shoes; 1,150 B'way.
MEMPHIS—B. Lowenstein & Bros.; Miss E. Baumgarner, corsets; Miss K. Markey, art goods; Miss Sparkman, stationery; H. J. Loge, housefurn. goods, crockery, chinaware; 220 5th Av.
MEMPHIS, Tenn.—Sanders & Co.; E. D. Sanders, ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.
MEMPHIS—J. Goldsmith & Sons; L. C. Baum, laces, neckwear, handkerchiefs, umbrellas, leather goods; 1,150 Broadway.
MIAMI, Fla.—Miss Model; I. Cohen, ready-to-wear; 6 W. 32d; Cumberland.

Continued on Page Thirteen.

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None could offer so wide a range of exquisite fabrics, yet keep intact the reputation for moderate pricing.
Thousands of dresses on the racks, ready to be shipped out at once.
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FULL FORM SUITS & COATS for stout Women
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Ample proportions and ample pocket-books usually go together. Think over the "400" of your community and see if many of them are not women of ample figure.
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Continued from Page Twelve.

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MILWAUKEE—Kapenhain D. G. Co.; L. A. North, silks, dress goods, wash goods; Prince George.
MILWAUKEE—Hereford, Phillipson Co.; W. L. Rowse, muslin underwear, infants' wear, petticoats; 1,132 B'way.
MILWAUKEE—J. A. Brown & Co.; E. F. Breiz, women's ready-to-wear; Sherman Square.
MILWAUKEE—Hereford-Phillipson Co.; W. L. Rowse notions; 1,133 Broadway.
MINERAL WELLS, Texas—Simms D. G. Co.; Mrs. Smart, ready-to-wear; 1,182 B'way.
MINNEAPOLIS — Pearce Co.; H. Pearce, ready-to-wear; 213 5th Av.; St. Andrew.
MINNEAPOLIS—R. K. Garment Shop; A. Cohen, ready-to-wear; 220 5th Av., Room 910.
MINNEAPOLIS—L. S. Donaldson Co.; J. Smith, toys; W. J. McGovern, leather goods; 230 5th Av.; Marie Antoinette.
MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—L. S. Donaldson Co.; Miss E. Spillane, ready-to-wear; 230 5th Av.
MINNEAPOLIS—Dayton Co.; Miss Lund, furs; 223 5th Av.
MINNEAPOLIS—Bonttele Bros.; W. H. Stevens, upholstery goods; Commodore.
MINNEAPOLIS—Powers Merc. Co.; S. Knight, men's furn. goods; 2 West 37th.
MINNEAPOLIS—L. S. Donaldson Co.; J. Calder, muslin underwear, hosiery; 230 5th Av.
MINOT, N. D.—Minot Cloak & Suit Co.; L. M. Flaten, ready-to-wear; 1,182 B'way.
MONTGOMERY, Ala.—Nasel D. G. Co.; E. T. Naftel, toys; Continental.
MONTGOMERY, Ala.—Solomon Bros. & Kahn; F. S. Solomon, piece goods; 60 Worth.
MONTGOMERY, Ala.—Leonard, Fitzpatrick & Mueller; Miss B. Kelser, lingerie; 1,150 B'way; McAlpin.
MONTREAL—J. Bourdeau & Sons; A. E. Hasaert, furs; Commodore.
MORRISTOWN, Tenn.—Myers D. G. Co.; J. M. Rector, ready-to-wear; 396 B'way.
NASHVILLE, Tenn.—Harris, Davis & Co.; F. Davis, piece goods; 60 Worth.
NASHVILLE, Tenn.—L. Jonas & Co.; A. Jonas, untrimmed hats; 579 B'way.
NASHVILLE, Tenn.—Sol Frankland & Son; Miss Hood, coats, suits, waists; 1,133 B'way; Cumberland.
NASHVILLE, Tenn.—J. Eskind & Sons; J. Eskind, jobs boys' suits, men's clothing, ladies' misses' coats, suits, skirts, waists, dresses; 1,170 B'way, Room 306.
NASHVILLE, Tenn.—Neely, Harwell & Co.; L. P. Thornburgh, dry goods; Pennsylvania.
NEW CASTLE, Penn.—New Castle D. G. Co.; H. Forbes, furn. goods, hosiery, leather goods; 44 E. 23d.
NEW HAVEN, Conn.—L. L. Rosenberg Co.; L. Rosenberg, notions, furs, goods; Pennsylvania.
NEW HAVEN—Shartenberg & Robinson; Miss R. Rosenberg, underwear, corsets, infants' wear; A. A. Breton, house furnishing goods; 404 4th Av.
NEW ORLEANS—Marks-Isaacs Co.; A. J. Kaufman, ready-to-wear; 1,150 Broadway; Somerset.
NEW ORLEANS—Kreeger Store; Mr. Spire, children's, juniors' wear; 1,140 B'way.
NEW ORLEANS—Kreeger Store; Miss G. Clay, coats, suits; 303 5th Av.; Collingwood.
NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y.—Beir Brothers; E. Beir, coats, suits, waists; 6 West 32d.
NORFOLK, Va.—M. Frieden, ready-to-wear; 1,133 B'way.
NORRISTOWN, Penn.—H. C. Warner, dry goods; 106 Grand; York.
OAKLAND, Cal.—Marymont & Upright; L. Marymont, Miss E. Burlington, ready-to-wear; 100 West 32d.
OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla.—Kerr D. G. Co.; Mrs. Wolson, waists, infants' wear; 1,150 B'way.
OMAHA, Neb.—Benson & Thorne Co.; E. M. Reynolds, ready to wear; 1,170 Broadway, Room 607.
OMAHA, Neb.—Brandeis & Sons; J. J. Reeds, toilet goods and sundries; 1,261 Broadway.
OTTAWA, Kan.—Fashion Shop; M. Everhart, silk dresses, crepe de chine waists; 1,150 B'way, R. 1015.
OWENSBORO, Ky.—McAter, Lyddone & Ray; L. D. Ray, ready-to-wear; Breslin.
PADUCAH, Ky.—C. H. Rieke & Co.; E. Rieke, notions; 60 Worth.
PARAGOULD, Ark.—S. L. Joseph Co.; J. D. Wolf, dresses, millinery; 1,261 Broadway; R. 1002.
PARIS, Ill.—Jones D. G. Co.; W. Koenig, ready-to-wear; 44 East 23d.
PARKERSBURG, W. Va.—Broida & Adams; J. S. Broida, dry goods; Pennsylvania.
PARSONS, Kan.—Strassburger D. G. Co.; W. Strassburger, coats, millinery; Pennsylvania.
PAWNEE, Okla.—Marx Brothers; Mr. Marx, women's ready to wear; 1,150 Broadway.
PENDLETON, Ore.—Alexander's; C. Brown, ready to wear; Prince George.
PEORIA, Ill.—M. J. Federman & Co.; D. L. Turk, coats, suits, dresses; 37 West 26th.
PEORIA, Ill.—The Fashion; Miss B. Dunn, ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.
PETERSBURG, Va.—A. Rosenstock & Co.; L. F. Fleck, notions; 44 E. 23d.
PHILADELPHIA—J. Blumenthal, woolens; Bristol.
PHILADELPHIA—John Wanamaker; J. H. Bunting, domestics, dress goods; Broadway and 10th.
PHILADELPHIA—M. Frank & Co.; M. Frank, children's clothing; 1,182 Broadway; Breslin.
PHILADELPHIA—M. Fuhrman, woolens; Bristol.
PHILADELPHIA—D. H. Gutman, mfrs dresses; Aberdeen.
PHILADELPHIA—Perlberg & Cooper; S. S. Cooper, mfrs. coats, suits; 1,270 Broadway; R. 709.
PHILADELPHIA—Eureka Cloak and Suit Co.; J. Kohn, mfr. coats, suits; Imperial.
PHILADELPHIA—John Wanamaker; R. C. Cope, linens; Broadway and 10th St.
PHILADELPHIA—Stewart's; Miss Cross, georgette waists; 15 East 20th.
PHILADELPHIA—J. F. Dittman & Co.; J. F. Dittman, mfr. coats, suits; 2 West 33d.
PHILADELPHIA—N. Snellenberg & Co.; Miss Cohen, wash dresses; 1,261 B'way.
PHILADELPHIA—N. Snellenberg & Co.; Miss Lowenstein, misses', children's ready-to-wear; 1,261 B'way.
PHILADELPHIA—Feingold & Slepin; W. Slepin, women's suitings; Imperial.
PHILADELPHIA—Levin Bros.; S. Levin, piece goods; Imperial.
PHILADELPHIA—J. B. Gillies Co.; B. Davis, coats, suits, dresses, waists, skirts; McAlpin.
PHILADELPHIA—Adler Stores; G. Adler, Fall coats, suits; 1,170 B'way.
PHILADELPHIA—Mendell's; Miss Freedman, M. Shuman, M. Labarus, M. Hirsch, women's, misses' and children's ready-to-wear; 55 West 32d St.
PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum Co.; Mrs. M. H. Demona, children's wear, petticoats; 116 W. 32d.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann Dept. Store; M. Lippman, silks, dress goods; 1,261 Broadway.
PITTSBURGH—Ideal Specialty Co.; L. Shapiro, shoes; Herald Square.
PITTSBURGH—McCreery & Co.; J. B. Sweeney, flowers, feathers; 15 E. 20th.
PITTSBURGH — Lewis-Neiman Co.; Mrs. Flatow, jobs cotton dresses; Miss Loeb, waists; H. Koch, kimonos, bath robes, camisoles; Miss Broderick, silk underwear; Miss Kessler, gloves, hosiery, neckwear, pocketbooks; 470 4th Av.
PITTSBURGH—McCreery & Co.; Miss C. B. Moffat, juvenile wear; Miss A. Conboy, corsets; Miss M. Coyne, representing; 23 East 26th St.
PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum Co.; Miss R. Grasinfield, misses' suits; 116 West 32d.
PITTSBURGH—Frank & Seder; H. J. Shawberg, coats; 364 5th Av.
PLAINVIEW, Texas—Richards Brothers & Collier; T. E. Richards, ready-to-wear; 25 West 33d.
PONCA CITY, Okla.—M. Kerfoot; women's wear; Pennsylvania.
PORTLAND, Ore.—Olds, Wortman & King; Miss B. Smealie, art goods; E. Rogers, notions, toilet goods; 432 4th Av.
PORTLAND, Ore.—Olds, Wortman & King; E. Rogers, jewelry, drug sundries, notions, leather goods; 432 4th Av.
POTTSTOWN, Penn. — Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart; N. M. Sechler, ready-to-wear; 230 5th Av.
POTTSVILLE, Penn.—Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart; J. D. Gardner, ready-to-wear; 230 5th Av.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Gladding D. G. Co.; J. Connell, domestics; 260 5th Av.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.—H. L. Jacobs; B. W. Frazer, skirts, dresses; Droxtell.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Shepard Co.; Miss B. MacNeice, gloves; 220 5th Av.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Callender, McAuslan & Troup Co.; W. H. Hatch, ready-to-wear; 220 5th Av.
PUEBLO, Col.—S. Bernstein, ready-to-wear, millinery; Pennsylvania.
PULASKI, Va.—H. W. Steger; S. B. Steger, coats, suits, gen'l mdse.; Bretton Hall.
PUNXSUTAWNEY, Penn.—H. E. Rosenthal & Co.; H. E. Rosenthal, ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.
RACINE, Wis.—G. & G. Quality Shop; D. F. Greenberg, women's misses', children's ready-to-wear; 25 West 33d.
RANGER, Texas.—Simpson, Alexander Mercantile Co.; M. Alexander, clothing, furn. goods; 1,170 Broadway; R. 910.
READING, Penn.—Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart; L. Eschwege, ready-to-wear; 230 5th Av.
READING, Penn.—Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart; J. F. Rehrer, corsets, handkerchiefs, neckwear; 230 5th Av.
RICHMOND, Va.—Richmond Art Co.; W. L. Joel, china, glassware; Commodore.
RICHMOND, Va.—A. L. Weinberg, ready to wear; 1,161 Broadway.
RICHMOND, Va.—Empire Millinery Co.; J. N. Walters, millinery; 277 5th Av.
RICHMOND, Va.—Miller & Rhoads; A. S. Minter, hosiery, gloves; 432 4th Av.
RICHMOND, Ind.—H. C. Hasemeier Co.; J. F. Hasemeier, wash goods; Flanders.
RICHMOND, Va.—Miller & Rhoads; Miss R. Hexter, corsets, underwear; A. S. Minter, hosiery, gloves, embroideries; 432 4th Av.
RICHMOND, Va.—Southern Bargain House; A. B. Bauer, C. R. Robinson, notions, hosiery, gloves, men's furn. goods; 256 Church.
RICHMOND, Va.—Dreytus Co.; S. Hasel, ready-to-wear; 1,270 Broadway.
ROANOKE, Va.—Geo. McBain Co.; A. A. Johnson, piece goods, wash goods; 432 4th Av.
ROANOKE, Va.—Hancock Dry Goods Co.; L. Hancock, W. Hancock, dry goods; Pennsylvania.
ROANOKE, Va.—T. B. Thomas & Co.; J. F. Lee, piece goods; Mr. Nash, furn. goods; 256 Church.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.; J. Benzie, fancy linens; 432 4th Av.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Duffy-Powers Co.; T. F. Ranck, Miss Harlow, suits; Miss Salinsky, jobs waists, sweaters, neckwear; 470 4th Av.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Anna Becker, women's apparel; Breslin.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Duffy-Powers Co.; Mrs. I. H. Psaffiin, infants' wear; 470 4th Av.; Pennsylvania.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Freedman Co.; Miss S. McWilliams, children's wear, waists, underwear, petticoats, sweaters; Pennsylvania.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—George's Clothes Shop; J. L. George, clothing; Commodore.
SALEM, Mass.—Almy, Bigelow & Washburn, Inc.; G. O. Doyle, ready-to-wear; 230 5th Av.
SALT LAKE CITY, Utah—Paris Millinery Co.; S. Simon, cloaks, suits; 141 5th Av.
SALT LAKE CITY, Utah—Decker-Patrick Co.; J. Decker, hosiery, underwear, sweaters, men's furn. goods; 43 Leonard.
SALT LAKE CITY, Utah — Auerbach Co.; Miss Kane, silk, muslin underwear, children's dresses; M. J. Friedman, Fall coats, suits; 121 E. 24th.
SALT LAKE CITY—Keith-O'Brien Co.; A. H. Rauhof, domestics, men's furnishing goods; A. C. Schaaf, negligees, silk, muslin underwear, house dresses, kimonos, infants' children's, juvenile wear; 116 West 32d.
SAN ANGELO, Texas—Baker, Hemphill Co.; S. E. Hodges, dry goods; 396 B'way.
SAN ANGELO, Texas—Palais Millinery Co.; Mrs. Haynes, millinery, ready-to-wear; 1,182 B'way.
SAN ANTONIO, Texas—A. B. Frank Co.; O. J. Brunner, staple piece goods, men's furn. goods; 43 Leonard.
SAN FRANCISCO—Prager Co.; J. Maloney, dresses; 15 E. 26th.
SAN FRANCISCO—R. Weill & Co.; L. B. Archer, books; 15 East 20th.

Continued on Page Fourteen.

CHOPAK

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There isn't a woman who doesn't get interested when an entirely new fabric leaps into fashion. That's why these materials are creating sensational interest.

Fibre Silk Jersey Cloths are obtainable in plain and unique fancy designs.

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Be sure of enough stocks to fill your season's needs. The fabric shortage is serious. We have smart new coats *now*, in *Bolivias, Silvertones, Polo Cloths, Velours, Suedines, Heather Mixtures*, and *Chameleon Cords*.

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To make stylish,

well-fitting coats and suits for stout women has been a specialty with us.

We have a wonderful line that will make prestige and profits for you.

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WE HAVE THEM
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Tricolette — Paulette
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The foundation of our business is *quality*, and our new line shows how well we maintain our high standards.

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Dresses
Wonderful Values
$7.75 to $22.50
For Immediate Shipment.
M. Weisman & Sons
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Remarkable Offerings
SMART WOOL VELOUR COAT
TO RETAIL *At a Very Good Profit for* $25

See Our New
CHICKEN COATS
THAT WE ARE SHOWING NOW AND CAN DELIVER TO-DAY. THEY ARE BIG PROFIT BRINGERS.

SAMUEL N. BRIMBERG
30-34 WEST 26TH STREET
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Attractive Stout Dresses

Some buyers pessimistically say there's no such thing as an attractive Stout Dress, popularly priced. They're wrong! We'll prove that there is and we have it. Doesn't make a fat lady look like a skeleton, but it does make her look stylish and youthful and decidedly less substantial!

Serges and Silks,
$13.75 to $25.00

BOOTH, BREGMAN & SUMBERG
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500
Printed Voile Dresses
Are on the racks, to be sacrificed at very low prices.
300
White Gaberdine Skirts
That you can buy at a price.

G. L. B. MANUFACTURING CO. INC.
242 Fifth Ave. (Between 27th and 28th Sts) New York

Fit Best Cloak Co
143-145 West 29 St.
is now showing
Their Fall Line
of exceptional values in
COATS
For Jobbers
Silvertones, Broadcloths, Polo, Velours, Suedine
16.50 to 42.50

If from Feller, it's a seller.
DRESSES
$1.00 to $5.00 less—there's a reason.
Prices $8.75 to $27.50
Serges, Tricotines, Paulettes, Satins, Jerseys.
See our special Tricotines.
$14.75
CHAS. M. FELLER
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Girls—Flapper—Junior
DRESSES
All Materials, Low Prices
SUNSHINE DRESS CO.
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3,000 WASH DRESSES
on Racks.
Dark Printed Voiles, Organdies and Ginghams,
AT A SACRIFICE.
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Are you looking for
WASH DRESSES?
I have on stock 5,000.
Very low prices.
ISAAC IPP, 118 West 22d Street.

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The WILEY-BICKFORD-SWEET CO.
1140 BROADWAY

WE ANNOUNCE THE OPENING OF OUR NEW DOWN-TOWN OFFICE FOR JOBBERS EXCLUSIVELY
43 Leonard St. Room 301
OUR LINES FOR SPRING, 1920, NOW READY.
M. LOWENSTEIN & SONS, INC.
WHITE AND COLORED WASH GOODS
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DRESSES
$23.50 to $47.50
Immediate delivery of Tricottines, Charmeuse, Tricolettes and Paulettes.
COUNTESS DRESS & COSTUME CO.
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We Can Use
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Submit Quantities and Prices to
Z. & S. MIDDY
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"QUEEN"
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POPULAR PRICES
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LEATHER NOVELTY COATS
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Joan of Arc SMOCK
BETTER MADE
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for a Profitable Midsummer SALE of SMOCKS for Vacation Outdoor and Sportwear

Assorted Styles of High Grade VOILES Lightweight RAMIES Fancy FOULARDS LINENES, Etc.

$9.75 PER DOZEN
NET 10 DAYS
REGULAR '21 '24 '27 '30 VALUES
THIS OFFER IS MADE FOR ONE WEEK ONLY AND WE RESERVE THE PRIVILEGE OF LIMITING QUANTITIES

Abe Milman
The Largest Manufacturer of Smocks & Middies in the World
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WE HAVE TO OFFER
LACING CORD.
200,000 yards C. D., 100,000 yards white, suitable for shoes and leggin laces. Will sell cheap.
GOVERNMENT SPECIFICATIONS.
IF INTERESTED ADDRESS E. C., 470 Times Downtown.

FOR SUIT VALUES
SEE US.
COOPER and GRAPES
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Booth, Bregman and Sumberg
TRICOTINE AND GEORGETTE DRESSES, $9.75 to $24.00.
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Silk, crepe-de-chine and wash-satin underwear.

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The biggest and keenest buyers of the country have pronounced this the most remarkable showing of

Women's Ready-to-Wear

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SUPERB NEW COATS AND SUITS NOW READY

Silvertone	Tricotine	Chameleon Cloth
Tinseltone	Velour	Polo Cloth
Serge	Bolivia	Duve de Laine

Magnificent materials, lovely new attractive styles, splendid workmanship and artistic color harmony make this presentation of unusual interest to you.

We manufacture all our products and we guarantee their excellence from beginning to end.

You are invited to examine these wonderfully handsome models.

LEIPZIG & ROSENBERG
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SUITS AND COATS For Fall 1919

The rendezvous of discriminating buyers

THE buyer who is interested in a line of better-grade Suits and Coats will find decided satisfaction in the distinctive TREELINE offerings.

Featuring:
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$25.00 to $75.00

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HENLEIN & GREENTREE, Props.
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TIP TOP
DRESSES FOR FALL
For Street and Evening Wear.
LATEST MATERIALS—BEST STYLES
At Our Usual Popular Prices.
We have on our Racks for prompt shipment late Summer Dresses of flowered Voile.
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DON'T FAIL TO SEE
#412 All Wool Tricotine Dress at $19.75
Our Line of Party Dresses from $13.75 to $25
BRONNER BROS. & HADRA
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WE DESIRE TO PURCHASE FOR CASH
Lots for special sale in the following departments.

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Dresses	Boys' Clothing	Millinery
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Children's Dresses

THE DAVID STRAUS CO.
685-687 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

Continued from Page Thirteen.

SAN FRANCISCO—R. Weill & Co.; Mrs. Smith, millinery, basement; 15 E. 26th.
SAN FRANCISCO—Marks Bros.; J. C. Levi, waists, sweaters, hostery, muslin, silk underwear, wash dresses; Mrs. E. Gilbert, millinery; 116 West 32d.
SAN FRANCISCO—Hastings Clothing Co.; H. R. Harris, men's wear; Earle.
SAN FRANCISCO—O'Connor, Moffatt & Co.; Mrs. J. S. Johnson, notions, toilet goods; 432 4th Av.
SAVANNAH, Ga.—L. Mohr & Sons; S. Mohr, blankets, linings, piece goods; 395 B'way.
SAVANNAH, Ga.—I. Epstein & Bro. Co.; E. S. Epstein, piece goods, knit goods, skirts; 43 Leonard.
SCHENECTADY, N. Y.—Carl Co.; J. J. Walsh, carpets; 6 W. 32d.
SCHENECTADY, N. Y.—H. S. Barney Co.; V. S. Siegler, coats, suits; 404 4th Av.; Park Avenue.
SEATTLE—MacDougall & Southwick Co.; Miss L. M. Geyer, art needlework; 23 East 59th.
SEATTLE, Wash.—The Bon Marche; C. A. Biederman, ready-to-wear; 239 5th Av.
SEATTLE, Wash.—Frederick & Nelson; V. H. Hutchison, coats, suits, children's wear; 450 4th Av.
SHAWNEE, Okla.—Texas Cash Store; Mr. Erlich, ready-to-wear; 277 5th Av.
SHAWNEE, Okla.—Mammouth Department Store; Mr. Stuart, Miss Holmes, ready-to-wear; 277 5th Av.
SHERMAN, Texas—Mason, Brackney Co.; H. D. Brown, notions, ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.
SHREVEPORT, La.—Florsheim Bros. D. G. Co.; S. F. Florsheim, general mdse.; 43 Leonard.
SILVER CITY, N. M.—Borenstein Bros.; B. Borenstein, ready-to-wear; 1,902 7th Av.
SIOUX CITY, Iowa.—Pelletier Co.; F. Hays, general mdse.; 116 West 32d.
SIOUX CITY, Iowa—Pelletier Co.; Miss M. E. Kavanna, millinery; 116 W. 32d.
SPOKANE—Spokane D. G. Co.; E. Crosby, silks, dress goods; 440 4th Av.
SPOKANE—Culbertson, Grote, Rankin Co.; Mrs. N. F. Dunlop, corsets, negligees, muslin underwear; 116 West 32d.
SPRINGFIELD, Ohio.—C. R. Rabbitt, ladies' ready-to-wear; Commodore.
SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Perfection Store; J. Hennessy, ready-to-wear; Wallick.
SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Forbes & Wallace; F. M. Spear, ready-to-wear; 230 5th Av.
SPRINGFIELD, Ill.—McCourtney D. G. Co.; Mr. McCourtney, ready-to-wear; 1,133 B'way.
SPRINGFIELD, Ill.—J. Bressmer Co.; G. O. McKenzie, cloaks, suits, waists, wrappers; 44 East 25d.
STEPHENVILLE, Texas—R. E. Cox Dry Goods Co.; Mr. Cox, ready-to-wear; 25 West 33d.
ST. JOSEPH, Mo.—Potlitzer Co.; E. Potlitzer, ready-to-wear; 1,270 Broadway.
ST. JOSEPH, Mo.—Potlitzer Bros.; G. Potlitzer, ready-to-wear; 1,270 Broadway.
ST. JOSEPH—J. S. Brittian D. G. Co.; R. P. McDivit, notions, hdkfs., muslin underwear; 320 B'way.
ST. LOUIS—Wildman Mfg. Co.; A. Wildman, house dresses; Imperial.
ST. LOUIS—Stix, Baer & Fuller Dry Goods Co.; Miss A. Shaughnessy, trimmings; Miss C. Lemberg, corsets; J. F. Lynch, rugs; Miss A. C. Becker, sport wear, skirts; L. H. Rosenheim, notions, trimmings, buttons, stationery; Miss J. Berger, misses' wear; E. J. Jones, misses', children's wear; 116 West 32d.
ST. LOUIS—Famous & Barr Co.; Miss I. Metz, millinery, basement; 37 West 26th.
ST. LOUIS—S. Haas Trimmed Hat Co.; J. Haas, H. Haas, millinery; Pennsylvania.
ST. LOUIS—Stix, Baer & Fuller D. G. Co.; L. Baer, ready-to-wear; L. Freund, linens, white goods; 116 West 32d.
ST. LOUIS—Oran Mercantile Co.; L. Mayer, general mdse.; Breslin.
ST. LOUIS—Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney D. G. Co.; Miss S. McKenna, laces, trimmings, veils, neckwear; 225 5th Av.
ST. LOUIS—Reich & Mayer Garment Co.; R. Reich, L. Mayer, ladies' dresses; Breslin.
ST. LOUIS—Ely & Walker D. G. Co.; W. H. Packard, muslin underwear; 56 Worth.
ST. LOUIS—Newberry, Burdick, Scott Co.; G. B. Newberry, cloaks, suits, skirts; 1,170 Broadway.
ST. LOUIS—Rice-Stix D. G. Co.; R. H. Haller, wash goods, linings; 377 B'way.
ST. LOUIS—Aeolian Co.; Mr. Olian, serge, tricotine, dresses; 1170 Broadway, Room 509.
ST. LOUIS—B. Nugent & Bro. D. G. Co.; A. Harris, coats, suits; Miss Halpin, aprons, coats, suits; Miss Storman, waists; 470 4th Av.
ST. LOUIS—Schultz Garment Co.; S. Schultz, coats, suits, millinery; 303 5th Av.
ST. LOUIS—St. Louis Clothing Co.; A. Kahn, furnishing goods; Holland.
ST. LOUIS—H. Kessler Skirt Co.; L. E. Balkin, woolens, silks; Pennsylvania.
ST. PAUL—Mannheimer Bros.; Miss B. Berkheimer, millinery; 200 5th Av.
ST. PAUL, Minn.—Macey's; Mrs. L. Silverstein, waists, dresses; 1,133 Broadway.
ST. PAUL, Minn.—Field, Schilick & Co.; Miss E. Seller, laces, neckwear; 1,133 B'way.
ST. PAUL, Minn.—Scnuneman & Evans; Miss M. Johnson, infants', children's wear; 220 5th Av.
TACOMA, Wash.—Stone, Fisher Co.; F. N. Skinner, silks, dress goods; 1,170 B'way.
TAMPA, Fla.—Maas Bros.; A. Maas, ready-to-wear; 1,150 Broadway.
TAMPA, Fla.—Bentley-Gray D. G. Co.; G. C. Robey, notions, ribbons, laces, upholstery goods, carpets, trunks, bags; 43 Leonard.
TERRE HAUTE, Ind.—A. Herz, Inc.; E. J. Carpenter, basement mdse.; 116 West 32d.
TERRE HAUTE, Ind.—J. Goldberg, coats; 37 West 26th St.
TERRE HAUTE, Ind.—Kleeman D. G. Co.; C. B. Van Houten, waists, petticoats, infants' wear.; R. A. Robinson, rugs; Miss M. Williams, notions, toilet goods; Miss W. Barwitzky, gloves, jewelry, leather goods; Pennsylvania.
TOLEDO, Ohio—The Thompson-Hudson Co.; M. F. Frigge, boys' clothing; 200 5th Av.
TOLEDO, Ohio—Miller & Hadley Co.; Mr. Hayes, ready-to-wear; 256 Church.
TOLEDO, Ohio—F. W. James Co.; V. A. Shoemaker, flowers, feathers; Breslin.
TOLEDO, Ohio—Baumgardner & Co.; J. F. Baumgardner, Mr. Galvin, knit underwear, men's shirts; 60 Worth.
TOLEDO, Ohio—Meyer Jonassen Co.; S. C. White, skirts, waists and underwear; Knickerbocker.
TOLEDO—Neuhausel Bros.; M. J. Glisdorf, coats, suits; Wallick.
TOPEKA, Kan.—Pelletier Stores Co.; E. Greeley, ready-to-wear; W. L. Trump, silks, piece goods; 116 West 32d.
TORONTO—Loudes Co.; D. B. Scott, clothing; Manhattan.
TORONTO—Murray-Kay Co.; C. W. McGregor, Miss Richardson, ready-to-wear; 116 W. 32d.
TRENTON, N. J.—" Yard's;" Mr. Cohen, Miss Whalen, ready-to-wear; 277 5th Av.
TROY, Ala.—M. Sacks, ready-to-wear; 220 5th Av., Room 910.
TROY, N. Y.—Goodkind Co.; Mr. Kranson, house dresses, aprons; 1,133 B'way.
TRINIDAD, Col.—Jamieson House Furn. Co.; J. J. Gleason, general mdse.; 105 Grand.
TULSA, Okla.—Halliburton, Abbott Co.; Miss Marlow, misses', children's wear; 1,140 B'way.
UNION, Miss.—Cohn & Bishop; J. H. Cohn, general merchandise, rain coats, gents furnishings; Monterey.
VICKSBURG, Miss.—Baer & Bros.; A. Adler, M. F. Levy, dry goods; 907 B'way.
WAHOO, Neb.—Killian Bros. Co.; J. N. Hanson, domestics; 105 Grand.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—La France Shop; A. S. Freed, coats, dresses; 303 5th Av, Room 1401.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—Sporkin & Greenberg; Mrs. Greenberg, dresses, waists; Mr. Greenberg, coats; Mr. Sporkin, suits, skirts; 15 E. 28th.
WASHINGTON.—Woodward & Lothrop; Miss E. McGill, laces; 334 4th Av.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—M. Brooks & Co.; Mrs. M. Brooks, ready-to-wear; 1,150 B'way.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—Great Northern; S. Kann, Sons & Co.; Miss C. Nohe, millinery; 432 4th Av.
WATERLOO, Iowa—Crawford Garment Co.; Crawford Maisner, ready-to-wear; 1,133 B'way.
WAVERLY, Iowa—Schlutsmeyer D. G. Co.; E. C. Schlutsmeyer, dry goods, ready to wear; 1,170 Broadway.
WAXAHACHIE, Texas—Rose Brothers; F. Rose, general mdse.; 1150 Broadway.
WEATHERFORD, Texas—Baker, Poston & Co.; G. C. Poston, gen. mdse.; 393 B'way.
WELLSVILLE, N. Y.—Higgins Bros.; J. N. Higgins, ready-to-wear garments; Mr. Shean, dress goods and silks; McAlpin.
WICHITA, Kan.—National Cloak & Garment Co.; A. S. Frye, ready-to-wear; Aberdeen.
WICHITA, Kan.—Cohn, Hinkel D. G. Co.; C. A. Schaefer, notions, laces, leather goods; 6 West 32d; Collingwood.
WILKES-BARRE—MacWilliams; C. D. Frey, ready-to-wear; 404 4th Av.
WILKES-BARRE, Penn.—MacWilliams; T. Trethoway, housefurnishing goods; Grand.
WILMINGTON, N. C.—Belk Williams Co.; Miss E. Mulford, ready-to-wear; 116 West 32d.
WILMINGTON, Del.—" Kennard's "; C. Lamoson, ready-to-wear; 277 5th Av.
WILMINGTON, Del.—E. Topkis Sons; H. Topkis, dry goods; 1,270 Broadway.
WILLIS POINT, Texas—Rose D. G. Co.; M. A. Rose, general mdse.; 1150 Broadway.
WORCESTER, Mass.—Nils-Bjork Co.; N. Bjork, millinery, ribbons; Latham.
WORCESTER, Mass.—John C. MacInnes Co.; G. F. Moran, linings, wash goods; 432 4th Av.
WORCESTER—Denholm & McKay Co.; F. A. Krim, ready-to-wear; 236 5th Av.
WORCESTER, Mass.—J. C. MacInnes Co.; Miss M. Spellman, laces, embroideries, veilings; 432 4th Av.
YAKIMA, Wash.—Callahan Co.; J. J. Callahan, Miss Ward, ready-to-wear; 1,140 B'way.
YORK, Penn.—P. Wiest's Sons; Mrs. L. M. Culbertson, ready-to-wear; 277 5th Av.
YORK, Penn.—P. Wiest's Sons; L. S. Hydeman, Miss Culbertson, ready-to-wear; 277 5th Av.
YORK, Penn.—J. McLean & Sons; Miss Boyer, knit underwear; Miss Thompson, corsets, muslin underwear; 432 4th Av.; York.
YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio—Strauss-Hirshberg Co.; Miss K. Hutzel, millinery; Miss A. M. Shannon, infants' wear; I. G. Goldsmith, general mdse.; 141 Madison Av.; Park Avenue.
ZANESVILLE, Ohio—A. E. Starr Co.; M. Hirsh, clothing, notions, neckwear, jewelry; 303 5th Av.; Imperial.

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ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS AND PLANTS for every purpose. Special assortments for re-selling over the counter. Window display Flowers, Metal Flowers, Feather Flowers. Soon to be displayed, 22nd Floor. PHILIP ROMAN.

Brassieres

"A Finish for the Figure"
BRASSIERES
New Fall Line now on display
Exceptionally attractive
Lace trimmed styles
Perfect in fit and workmanship
Prices as low as possible consistent with good Merchandise
WILLIAM E. CAIN CO., Room 1007.

Corset Lacers

ADMIRATION BRAND. Pink, White and Blue. Made in all lengths of the finest Mercerized Twill and Pure Silk. MAX LEVISON & CO., Displayed 10th Floor, Bush Terminal Sales Building.

Decorative Arts & Industries

BURLINGTON WILLOW-WARE SHOPS announce their permanent location at the Bush Terminal Sales Building. We invite all to look at our new and attractive assortment of Window Boxes, Garden and Hanging Baskets, Handle Baskets, etc. Moderate prices, $45.00 per 100. A line for the retailer that will increase sales in the Art-Needlework Department. BURLINGTON WILLOW-WARE SHOPS, Room 509 Bush Terminal Sales Bldg.

E. & G. QUACKENBUSH—Creators of "Tiny-Tots" Line, announce new assortment of Toys for Kiddies. Riddee Prizes and Christmas Gifts for grown-ups. To be displayed on 22nd Floor Bush Terminal Sales Building.

Dress Forms

HALL-BORCHERT DRESS FORMS encourage home sewing and thereby increase the buying power of your customers. Our 1919 models (adjustable and non-adjustable) embody the many points of superiority which have made the Hall-Borchert line the leaders for over thirty years. Circular matter, ad-helps, electros supplied. Write for details. HALL-BORCHERT DRESS FORM CO., Room 1007.

Dyes

TINTEX—The Dye Powder used like Bluing. In Flesh, Pink, Blue, Lavender (Orchid), Yellow (Maize), Peach, Ecru (Bisque), Nile Green, Silver Gray, Tan. For tinting faded and discolored Blouses, Underwear, etc. Very attractive Window Display material, as shown on "Selling Helps" Display, Main Floor, available on request. The 10c TINTEX package is developing big sales. TINTEX COMPANY, INC., 21st Floor.

Furs

BOSSAK & CO., INC.—Selected assortment of proven sellers in Sets and Coats. Reasonable Prices. Immediate Deliveries. Displayed 13th Floor, Bush Terminal Sales Building, or 130 W. 26th St., N. Y.

Wm. JACKMAR'S SONS
"America's Leading Fur Line"
Comes to Sables—immediate delivery in any quantities. Displayed 13th Floor, Bush Terminal Sales Bldg., or 55 W. 35th St., N. Y.

FUR SCARFS AND MUFFS For Ladies, Misses and Children, in all newest fashions. Prices ranging from $5.75 to $76.00. We guarantee every Fur we sell. SAFCHIK & CO., 13th Floor.

Gloves

THE CROWN SILK AND SUEDE GLOVES. Glovetex—Doubletex—Duplex
Are the highest standard quality in Silk and Suede. CROWN GLOVE COMPANY. Displayed on 24th Fl., Bush Terminal Sales Bldg.

House Garments

"QUEEN MAKE"—THE FAMOUS LINE OF MORNING AND PORCH DRESSES, NURSES' AND MAIDS' UNIFORMS are handled only by the most select Merchants throughout the United States. Are you among them?
ISAAC GINSBERG & BROS., Room 705.

Housefurnishings

MOPS—You make more money on Mops we make. They make more friends for you. For they're built so they never break, and now they're rust-proof, too. DEARBORN DUSTER COMPANY, Chicago, Ill. Soon to be displayed, 8th Floor, Bush Terminal Sales Building.

MODERN HOT-WATER SERVICE. Real abundance, always ready for any purpose at a turn of the faucet. Makes a Bathroom really complete and healthful. Bathing an easy delight. HUMPHREY CO., Room 821.

MAHOGANY NOVELTIES consisting of Serving Trays, Nest Bowls, Candle Sticks and Smoking Sets. An attractive line at the right price. Soon to be displayed 5th Floor. WHITE-SEIDENMAN COMPANY.

Infants' & Children's

INFANTS' AND CHILDREN'S WEAR, comprising Bath Robes, Flannelette Garments, Long Slips, Short Dresses and Petticoats. Prices ranging from $6.50 up. Colored and Tailored Dresses. G. BAMBERGER & CO., Room 624.

LARGE SIZE TERRY FEEDER, 14/10" Pink, Blue and White at $2.25 per Dozen. MADEIRA HAND EMBROIDERED PILLOW SLIPS, from $12.00 to $60.00 per Dozen. Also MADEIRA BIBS from $5.00 Dozen up. QUILTED BIBS at $1.00 and $2.25 per Dozen. SHEETS, WITH CASES TO MATCH. Sizes 58/43, 86/50 and 86/54". Cases measure 14/20". FREDERICK WM. CORDES, Room 808.

DECORATED NURSERY FURNITURE. Let the child be your salesman. If your department is filled with such attractive things that the mother cannot resist the child's desire for them, then half your work is done for your customer. A Tete-A-Tete Table will attract the child, by its unusually lovely color and design. It is copyrighted. Price with chair, $12.00. N. F. DENCKLA, Room 608.

BABY ORIB SHIELDS, White, Pink, Blue. Look pretty and guard Baby from colds. Send for Illustrated Catalogue which gives price and descriptions. EXCELSIOR QUILTING CO., 6th Floor, Bush Terminal Sales Building.

TALKING AND CRYING DOLLS. Prices $8.00, $14.50, $15.50, $19.50 dozen. Send for assortment. GERLING TOY CO., Room 808.

"CHAMPION" BRAND Pajamas and Nightdrawers with and without feet of Outing Flannel. Also full line of Gingham Rompers and Creepers for Boys and Girls, high neck, long sleeves. Oliver Twist Suits, made of materials that bring sales. Samples sent on request. A. GILMAN & SON, Room 608.

OUR "KIDDIEJOY" line of Juvenile Furniture Specialties such as Bassinettes, Cribs, Nursery Chairs, Play-yards Walkers, Celluloid Rattles and Toys, awakens interest and speeds up sales in your Infants' Department. They are powerful magnets for capturing the Mothers Trade.
HITZ, JACOBS COMPANY, Room 638.

HOB'S INFANT SPECIALTIES. Complete new line of Celluloid and Ribbon Novelties, Knit Goods, Soft Sole Shoes and Baby Caps. "If it's for the Infant—we make it."
HOB MANUFACTURING CO., Room 600.

IDEAL BABY SHOE CO., Room 617.
Baby Shoes of Quality.
Baby Shoes of Newest Models.
Baby Shoes of Finest Workmanship.
Baby Shoes of Right Prices.

FOR GIFTS THAT ARE "DIFFERENT" for Layette or Trousseau, Showers, for Baby or Big Sister, just be sure to see the novelties created by JOSEPHINE JANES CO., Room 608.

CHILDREN'S COATS. Styles that take; goods well made, at popular prices in today's market, should induce you to compare our lines with others.
KAMINS & FRIEDLAND, Room 608.

Smart Infants' and Children's Tailored Hats of the highest type. Style and quality, priced moderately.
KNEALE & ROHRS, INC., Room 634.

INFANTS' AND CHILDREN'S COATS of the Better Kind
Made in Fine Cloths.
Latest Styles at Popular Prices.
MAX LESSER, Room 608.

"ADA MAY displaying a new line of novel feature Frocks for Children 2 to 6. Also the white Party Dresses, 6 to 14; daintiest materials, exquisitely made. Prices are very moderate. Room 619.

INFANTS' AND CHILDREN'S COATS. White and Colored, from Infancy to 10 Years. Most elaborate Fall line in all materials, Smart styles. Complete line of Hand and Machine embroidered Infants' Cloaks, Coats and Capes. Right Prices.
MIRSKY & LEWIS, Room 608.

"HARVEST" is the better Baby Shirt made by Potter of Springfield, Mass. This new garment with other "Potter Lines" for Infants and Children, are displayed, Room 608. POTTER KNITTING COMPANY.

S. & H. INFANT WEAR CO., INC. Novelties in hand embroidered and smocked Boys' Suits, Creepers and Rompers. Children's Dresses and Play Frocks. Room 601.

INFANTS' BONNETS, Children's Hats, from 2 to 9. Juniors' Hats from 8 to 14. Attractive Models. Unexcelled Workmanship. Prompt Deliveries. The Merchandise is well known and needs no recommendation. A complete display can be found in the Bush Terminal Sales Building, Room 625, or Main Showroom, 79 West 24th St., N. Y.
MRS. PAUL SOLOMON.

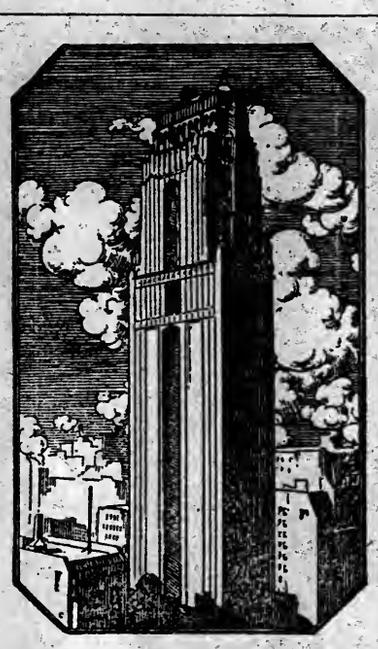
"STOREWALL" Wash Suits, Rompers and Creepers form the "Bread and Butter" portion of your stock. Guaranteed as to service—right as to style. Price Range $6.00 to $15.00. Also Flannelette Sleepers and Pajamas for children, $9.00 to $12.00.
STRAUHAUSER & WEILLER, Room 608.

"THISTLE" Rompers and Creepers prettily Smocked and Hand Embroidered. Fabrics of quality. THISTLE MFG. CO., Room 608.

ANOTHER "WONLINE" CREATION. Our "3-IN-ONE" Bloomer Dress should interest every Infants' Wear Buyer. Samples of this rarae together with our complete line are on display at Room 622. L. WOHL & CO.

BABY DRESSES AND GIRLS' DRESSES made of Crisp White Materials in the most Dainty Styles. Visiting Buyers as well as Resident Office Buyers should see this unusual Line of Dresses. Priced so as to show the retailer a handsome profit. We are showing some new novelties exclusive with this House. "FLORENCE" Dresses sell well.
A. W. WOLF CO., Room 602.

INFANTS' OUTFITS AND SWEATER SETS—Complete line including latest designs, now on display, Room 641, YORKSHIRE KNITTING CO., INC.



This World of Markets That Saves You Time, Trouble and Expense Offers

Aprons
Art Needlework
Novelties
Canes and Umbrellas
Children's Wear
Corsets, Brassieres and Accessories
Costumes and Gowns
Decorative Arts and Industries
Draperies, Dress Fabrics and Linings
Dyes
Furs
Gloves
Hardware and Paints
Hosiery
House Garments
Housefurnishings and Home Appliances
Infants' and Children's Division
Jewelry, Silverware, Clocks
Knit Goods
Laces and Embroideries
Luggage and Leather Goods
Maribou Novelties
Men's Wear
Middies
Misses' and Juniors' Wear
Neckwear and Veilings
Muslin and Silk Underwear
Negligees
Notions
Novelties
Nursery Furniture
Nurses' and Maids' Apparel
Optical Goods
Overalls
Pianos and Talking Machines
Ribbons
Shipping Containers
Shoes and Shoe Accessories
Silk, Cotton, Woolen Piece Goods
Sporting Goods
Toilet Goods
Toys
Trimmings
Waists
Water Heaters (Gas)
Waterproof Fabrics

Jewelry

THE HOME OF WHITE GOLD MOUNTINGS. Our white gold artistically designed Mountings invite comparison. Try them and insure satisfaction.
DONJON JEWELRY CORPORATION, Room 1008.

"FISHSON" JEWELRY—The highest type of reproduction Jewelry, consists of Bar Pins, Rings, Earrings, Shoe Buckles, Hair Ornaments, etc. Mounted in STERLING SILVER and SILVERITE. "FISHSON" JEWELRY retails from $1.00 to $50.00 and is of the best possible quality that embodies exceptional value. Displayed, Bush Terminal Sales Building.
HENRY W. FISHEL & SONS, INC., Room 1009.

SCENTED LINGERIE CLASPS—Gold front—a Special. For originality of design, artistry of execution that high intrinsic value you should feature a generous assortment of these clasps. HALLAM-RICE CO., 19th Floor.

LA REINE PEARLS. The only Artificial Pearl, scientifically constructed and positively guaranteed to retain its beauty indefinitely. Can be washed when soiled. The most perfect copy of the genuine.
MARCEL WORMSER, 19th Floor.

RIBBON BRACELET WATCHES. 18 Lines, 18 Jewel Sets, "MAURAN" Movements in "MAURAN" Gold Filled, cushion shape cases. Plain, $18.50 net. Engraved, $14.25 net.
JOHN T. MAURAN MFG. CO., 19th Floor.

Juniors' and Misses' Wear

CHILD'S DRESS—A special Russian blouse effect, with military touch. No. 446; Field Gingham and Mercerized Linene, $21.00 dozen. No. 446; plaid, wool finish cotton Serge, $27.00 dozen.
H. CHERTCOFF & CO., Room 608.

Smart Misses' and Children's Tailored Hats of the highest type. Style and quality, priced moderately.
KNEALE & ROHRS, INC., Room 634.

MIDDY BLOUSES—Regulation, Fancy and Smocks; Prices $18.50, $16.00, $16.00 and up to $30.00.

CHILDREN'S DRESSES—In Ginghams, Chambrays, Linenes; also Middy Dresses of Lonsdale Jeans; Prices $19.50, $21.00 and up to $42.00.

Exceptional values, unexcelled workmanship. Be sure and visit our display.
M. & K. MANUFACTURING CO., 6th Floor.

YOUTHFUL DRESSES—Wool Jerseys, Serges, Silks, Velvets and Combinations—Styles Made and Priced Right. We invite an early inspection which will insure proper deliveries. SAMUEL ROSENBAUM, 6th Floor.

Knit Goods

GROBLUE KNITTING MILLS. Creators of High Grade Knit Goods. Displaying the latest creations for Fall 1919, foretelling the season's styles of Sweaters and Scarfs for Women, Misses and Children. Room 731.

"FASHION" SWEATERS and Bathing Suits. Our Tuxedos and Slip-ons for Summer and Fall Wear, worth seeing. LOEWENSTEIN & CO., displaying at Bush Terminal Sales Building, Room 509.

Leather Goods

KEYSTONE LEATHER GOODS COMPANY—Brief Cases, Portfolios and Music Containers retail quickly for from $1 to $50, according to style and material, and afford Merchants exceptionally good profits. Room 1702.

FANCY LEATHER GOODS, consisting of Manicuring Sets, Toilet Rolls, Travelers' Outfits, Military Brush Sets, Collar Pouches; Prices $4.50 to $300.00 per doz. Can be seen at our salesroom. STECHER & SPELKEIN CO., INC., Room 1719.

Men's & Boys' Underwear

"TAILORED—NOT MERELY MADE"—Men's and Boys' Athletic Underwear, Union Suits, Pajamas and Night Robes. Soon to be displayed 12th Floor, Bush Terminal Sales Building. VARSITY UNDERWEAR COMPANY, Baltimore, Maryland.

Negligees

NEGLIGEES AND LOUNGING ROBES—Corduroy Robes, $4.00 Up. Flannels, Albatross, Crepes and Novelties at popular prices. Immediate or future delivery. Large assortment. GEORGE FADOOL, 7th Floor.

Nurses' & Maids' Apparel

HIGHEST GRADE UNIFORMS for Nurses and Maids in white and color; Cottons and Mohairs. Aprons all kinds, exquisitely made. Sheerest, daintiest materials. Bonnets, Coats. Prices moderate.
NURSES' OUTFITTING ASSN., Room 619.

Phonographs

DUSONTO—The marvelous New Phonograph, the exquisite tone production of which has captivated the public. Dealers may now obtain exclusive territory. The "Master Key to Music," and profit.
THE BELCANTO CO., INC., Room 2007.

Shoe Buckles

DE-LUXE SHOE BUCKLES. Bar Pins and Hair Ornaments, Rhinestone, Priced, $36 to $800 per doz. Various styles and sizes. Mounted in Aluminum and Platinoid.
ROMAN JEWELRY MFG. CO., Room 1921.

Shoes

MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S PLAY SHOES in stock for immediate shipment. Goodyear Welt Blucher Oxfords, Chrome Sole, unlined. Built for Service. Infants' sizes 5-8, $2.35. Child's 8½-11, $2.75. Misses' sizes 11-2, $3.25. Girls' 2½-6, $3.75, widths B, C, D. Listed in stock catalog number 81Cona. L. B. EVANS' SONS CO., Room 1406.

We manufacture high grade McKAY SHOES; Infants' Flexible; Mary Janes, sizes 5, 5½ to 8, 8½ to 11, 11½ to 2; also Nurses' Cushion Sole Boot and Oxford.
MILLER SHOE COMPANY, Room 617.

PILOT to safety and satisfaction. Dependable SHOES on display, 14th Floor. Orders Filled the day received. Also Tan Army Blucher Munson Last. Five dollars per pair.
PILOT SHOE COMPANY.

TWENTY DEPARTMENTS—5 "In Stock" Styles are Twenty Reasons for your success with STETSON SHOES. Make the STETSON standard for quality YOURS. Men's and Women's exclusive models. Room 1407.
THE STETSON SHOE COMPANY, INC.

Silks

"BEAVER" Satins and Taffetas. None better. Are recognized everywhere by their Rope Selvage. Soon to be displayed, 4th Floor, Bush Terminal Sales Building, now at 468 Fourth Ave., N. Y. McLANE SILK CO., INC.

Silk & Muslin Underwear

DANDY NOVELTIES in Camisoles, Bloomers, Muslin Petticoats. Keep large stocks and know that you call will make your friends. JOSEPH ADELSON & SONS, Room 721.

MUSLIN AND SILK UNDERWEAR. We feature a very splendid assortment of high colored Camisoles from $15.00 up.
A. GUSSOW & COMPANY, Room 720.

BLUE BIRD CREPES. Gowns, Pajamas, Bloomers. Attractive exclusive Patterns—World's largest Windsor Crepe House—Makers of Muslin, Silks, Flannels. Largest assortments. Right Prices.
A. S. ISERSON, Room 724.

Silk & Muslin Underwear Continued

"SANIBOOKER"
(Patent Pending)
Makers of "AMERICAN MAID" Silk Underwear.
JACKSON STYLE CO., INC.
7th Floor, Bush Terminal Sales Building.

"PLUME UNDERGARMENTS." Nationally advertised to four million women. Have wonderful selling cooperation. In Silk, Cotton, Flannel and Silk and Cotton Novelties. Popular prices. M. MARTIN & CO., 7th Floor.

QUEENBEE GLOVE SILK UNDERWEAR
Something always in stock.
Extensive line—prompt deliveries.
QUEENBEE MFG. CO., 7th Floor.

Our "BILLIE BURKES" at $9.00 and $12.00 per dozen are the BEST in the Market. Ask for samples. Both flesh and white.
RICHMOND UNDERWEAR CO., Room 734.

"DOVE" UNDERGARMENTS. Night Gowns, Pajamas, Envelope Chemises, Camisoles, Corset Covers, Bloomers, Drawers, Underskirts, Chemises, Combinations, etc. In all materials.
D. E. SICHER & CO., Room 706.

We specialize in Mother Hubbard Ladies' Nightgowns. Immediate Delivery. We also specialize in Envelope Petticoats (Patented), Envelope Chemises, Slip-overs, Billie Burkes, Step-ins, Envelope Chemises.
VICTORIA UNDERGARMENT CO., 7th Fl.

LADIES' SILK UNDERGARMENTS. Camisoles and Chemises in Lingerie, Jap Silk and Wash Satins. Ribbon effect Camisoles for immediate delivery. Medium priced line.
BERNARD WILLING, 7th Floor.

Toilet Goods

THERMOS BOTTLES—The servant on the Highway. It carries Cold Drinks or Food without ice; for the sweltering hot days. It carries Hot Drinks or Hot Food for Cool Days. Sold at all better stores. Bottles, Jugs, Motor Restaurants and Lunch Kits in various sizes meeting every demand. AMERICAN THERMOS BOTTLE COMPANY, Displaying, 21st Floor, Bush Terminal Sales Building.

ACWALITE (A-qual-i-ty) TOILETWARE—In quality of material, design and workmanship is as good as honesty of purpose plus skilled craftsmanship can make it.
ATLANTIC COMB WORKS, Exclusive makers, Room 2124.

LIQUID ROUGE $.50, $1.50, $5.00 less 1/3. Powders all shades $.75, $1.50 less 1/3. The distinctive qualities of our imported Products wins the favor of discriminating women everywhere.
V. DARSY, 21st Floor.

FORHAN'S FOR THE GUMS.
Protects the gums and cleans the teeth besides. Sold in two sizes, retailing at 30c and 60c. See our display.
FORHAN COMPANY, 21st Floor.

HYGLO MANICURE PREPARATIONS—Handsome Counter Display Case of Polished Glass, stocked with a $9.50 assortment of Hyglo Manicure Preparations, now being offered for $10.00 complete. Or with order for 12 dozen assortment Hyglo Manicure Preparations we offer the display case absolutely free. Items in this assortment retail at 25c, 35c, 50c and $1.25.
HYGLO MANICURE PREPARATIONS, 21st Floor.

"MARINELLO CREAMS"—For every different skin condition a special cream—products used and endorsed by more than half the Beauty Shops of America. Now sold by Drug and Department Stores. Displaying, Bush Terminal Sales Building, 21st Floor.

AMAMI HENNA SHAMPOO is the largest repeating Shampoo on the market. We prove demand in your own store before you buy. What do you think of that?
PRICHARD & CONSTANCE, 21st Floor.

CREME TIRA MIRA—The most wonderful of all massage creams. Used for skin bleach and cleansing cream. A remarkable skin food. You will find it pays to feature this preparation. It is now on sale together with our complete line of Perfumes, Toilet and Manicure Preparations at the Bush Terminal Sales Building. P. J. SCHUMACHER, 21st Floor.

Veilings

FINMESH VEILINGS in novelty and staple effects. Everything in Silk and Cotton Nets for immediate delivery. On display, 24th Floor, Bush Terminal Sales Building.
APPLETON, WEIL & FRANK.

GLENSDER TEXTILE CO. offer for your inspection that is best in Foreign and Domestic Veilings and Veils. Immediate delivery. GLENSDER TEXTILE CO., 24th Fl.

Waists

NOVELTY, TAILORED, EMBROIDERED and hand made Filet trimmed Waists in the very latest creations. Full line now on display. Room 509, Bush Terminal Sales Building.
DAVID HORWITZ.

Woman's Ready-to-Wear Department—*Ladies' and Misses' Dresses, Coats, Suits, Skirts and Leather Coats*—Now Showing, 13th Floor

Each garment has been picked as the winner in its class. Afternoon dresses, evening frocks, street coats, stunning suits—many of them originate with us, and are not obtainable elsewhere. You have no conception of what may be seen in this remarkable display until you inspect the various lines personally.

The International Buyers' Club, occupying the first three floors of the Building, is the working headquarters of more than 13,000 members.

BUSH TERMINAL SALES BUILDING

42d Street, East of Broadway, New York

Every accredited Merchant and Buyer is eligible for membership in the Club. Why not join to-day—it's your Club? There are no dues or fees.

Buyers' Wants

Ten cents per word each insertion.

ALTO BEAVER and Chinchilla Wanted.—Pearson's: Rothstein & Nelson, Farragut 4717.

ARCADIAN LAMB Wanted.— Salt's; for cash. Madison Square 2180.

ARMY CLOTH Wanted.—Large quantity, 18 to 20 ounce, all wool. C 32 Times.

BINDINGS, Tapes, Braids, Belting, Webbing, and Shoelaces Wanted.—Open for any quantity; spot cash. Tel. Franklin 4100 or write M. K., 816 Times Downtown.

BOLIVIAS Wanted.—Chameleon, tinseltones, and perch bloom. Cohen & Edelman, 85 West 21st.

BOYS' SUITS Wanted.—Jobs of men's and boys' clothing, ladies' and children's coats, suits, skirts, waists, and dresses. Room 306, 1,170 Broadway.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Botany 918 or Forstman & Huffman taupe, brown, navy, black, for spot cash. L. Wolfberg & Co., 130 West 22d.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Light weights, all-vertones and Stevens, 4314. Rosengarten, 11 East 31st.

BROADCLOTH, Silvertone, Bolivias, Velours, Serges Wanted.—Quantity, cash. Garsson, 220 5th Av. Madison Square 2804.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Pekin 315 or similar, will exchange for any other shade. Louis Greenberg & Bro., 71 West 23d.

BROADCLOTHS Wanted.—Light weight, all colors, all makes; quantity; for cash. Rothstein, 6 West 32d.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Botany, taupe, navy and black; American poplin taupe. Frank & Frank, 141 West 28th.

BROADCLOTHS Wanted.—112; all colors; Juilliard 110, black. Leventhal & Hurwitz, 1 Gramercy.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—All colors; 50 and 54 inch; will pay cash. Merit Co., 1,333 Broadway.

BROADCLOTHS Wanted.—Botany F. & H., brown and taupe, 1, D. Karpas, Farr. 5166.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Botany or similar; all shades, including pink. Farragut 9990.

BROADCLOTHS and Kerseys Wanted. J. Dunn, 127 West 25th St.

BROADCLOTH ,Wanted.—100; all shades. Madison Square 2715.

BROADCLOTH AND KERSEY Wanted. Rineberg, 41 West 25th.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—American 112, all colors. Greeley 4376.

CHAMELEON CORD and Tinseltone Wanted. —Open to buy any quantity; spot cash. Leipzig & Rosenberg, 24 West 27th.

CHAMELEON CORD Wanted.—Chelsea 7929.

CHINCHILLA Wanted.—White, any quantity; cash. Louis Greenberg & Bro., 71 West 23d.

CHINCHILLA Wanted.—White, all quality. Farragut 9957.

CLOTH Wanted.—Newhouse No. 2 silvertone, in all colors, will pay cash; also for McKinney's diagonal cheviot, in all colors. Farragut 3767.

COATS Wanted.—Exclusive coat jobber will place quantity orders on popular priced or better grade cloth and plis fabrics coats. Call 29 West 35th., 1st floor.

COATS Wanted.—Better grade of junior intermediate coats by exclusive jobber for Fall. Call with samples ,all week. 10th floor, 112 Madison Av.

COATS and Suits Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on Fall line; also on plush coats. Call all week. 4th floor, rear elevator, 151 West 26th St.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Better grade; jobber placing stock orders for Fall. Call with samples all week, 38 West 25th St., 4th floor.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Open to buy jobs; any quantity; spot cash. Room 718, 1,123 Broadway. Farragut 2890.

COTTON GOODS Wanted.—Plain and fancy voiles, organdies, novelties; suitable for waists; spot cash; any quantity. West Point Waist Co., 110 West 24th.

COTTON FABRICS Wanted—Daytonia or Long Beach, in quantities; immediate delivery, for cash. Marks & Morris, 100 5th Av.

COTTON GOODS Wanted.—Any quantity, any description for cash. Central Mills, 78 Franklin St. Franklin 2250.

CREPE DE CHINE Wanted.—Open for quantity 54 and 5 thread; for cash; also georgettes. Leading Shirtwaist Co., 119 West 25th St.

CREPE METEOR Wanted.—Navy, black, and taupe; also taupe crepe de chine; good quality. Simon, 44 East 32d St.

CREPE DE CHINE Wanted.—3-thread 65 thick white and flesh only; price must be right. Dorothy Waist Co., 38 West 26th.

CREPE METEOR, CHARMEUSE Wanted.—Any quantity, for cash. Simpson Bros.,39 West 32d.

CREPE DE CHINES Wanted—2-thread, and chiffons, white only; can use large quantities. Hollander, 6-8 West 22d St.

CREPE DE CHINES Wanted.—Three and 4 thread; all colors. Schlang, 151 West 26th St.

DRESSES Wanted.—5,000; jobber open to buy satins, sergea, tricotines, taffetas, and wool velours; any quantity. Call with samples. Underselling, 118 West 22d St.

DRESSES, Suits, Winter Coats, Waists, Skirts, Silk Underwear Wanted.—Better grade, jobs, cash. National, 15 Lispenard St. Canal 1447.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing large orders on satin, serge dresses, in your cloth; bring samples all week. 135 West 27th., 5th floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber open for any quantity of popular and medium priced dresses. Call with samples all week. Rodstein Bros., 37 East 28th.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on snappy styles satin and serges; will furnish material. Call all week, 34 West 28th, 6th floor, rear. Farragut 4610.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing stock orders for Fall on silk and woolen with four or our materials; bring samples before 12 Hortense Dress, 116 Madison Av.

DRESSES Wanted.—2,000; jobber open to buy for cash tricotine, jerseys, tricolette, serges, and satins. A. Packales & Son, 1,123 Broadway.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber looking at satin, serge, and tricotine dresses. Call with samples between 12-6 P. M. all week, 150 West 25th, ground floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing stock orders on snappy models in serge, tricotine, and satins. 33 Union Square West, room 115.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing stock orders on tricoline dresses of the better kind; own material: Rivera Dress, 2 East 29th.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on satins, serges, tricotines, in your cloth; bring samples; all week. Sandler, 17 West 27th St.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing stock orders on charmeuse, velveteen, georgette, and satin dresses. 1st floor, 6-8 West 32d.

DRESSES Wanted.—Open for large quantity satin dresses; better kind; your material or our own. 14 East 27th; 6th floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Placing orders for Fall on satin, serges, taffetas, serges; bring samples. 15 West 24th. 7th floor.

DRESSES, Coats, Suits Wanted.—3,000; spot cash; jobs; any quantity. 4th floor, 43 West 27th. Farragut 5154.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber buying Fall dresses, all materials; also jobs. Room 1003, 9 West 52d.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobs, satins, serges, tricotines; also regular. 7th floor, 48 West 25th.

DRESSES Wanted. — Jobber placing orders on tricotine and serges; call with samples all week. Room 894, 25 West 33d St.

DRESSES Wanted.—Placing quantity orders on tricotine, serges, and tricolettes. 7th floor, 25 West 31st.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing orders satins, serges, tricotines. 220 5th Av., Room 715.

DRESSES, Suits, Coats, Capes Wanted.—Highest grade; cash. Telephone Canal 1128.

DELAINES Wanted.—0600, all shades, at a price. Call Chelsea 9918.

DUVETYNE SILKS Wanted.—Chelsea 7929.

FROST GLOW Wanted.—All colors. Chelsea 7929.

FURS Wanted.—2,000 raccoon shawl collars; cash. Louis Greenberg Bros., 71 West 23d.

GABARDINE Wanted.—Good quality; all shades; will pay cash. Bobrick, Farragut 2368.

GABARDINE Wanted.—Dark brown; also navy serge. A. Klatskin & Co., 143 W. 29th.

GEORGETTES, Georgines, Crepe de Chines, and Fancy Striped Novelty Silks Wanted.—Open for large quantities for cash; call with samples. Feinberg Bros., 189 6th Av.

GEORGETTES Wanted.—Open for quantity of good quality georgette in navy, plum, brown, taupe. Madison Square 8068.

GINGHAMS, Chambrays, and Percales Wanted for cash. Madison Square 9670.

GOLDTONE Wanted.—Andrew, Oxford, and copen; silvertone, Joel, Andrew, H. & L., Yalma, Duvet de Laine, Frostglow, A. Davis & Sons, Inc., Vanderbilt 7076.

JAPS Wanted.—3½ to 4½ momme natural; cheap. Chelsea 7660.

JAP SILK Wanted.—Peacock, about 4½ M. M., Madison Square 684, extension 2.

JERSEY CLOTH Wanted.—Open to buy a quantity of wool jersey; must be cheap. Chelsea 8980.

JERSEY SILK Wanted.—All shades; for petticoats. 87 5th Av., 7th floor.

KERSEYS Wanted.—American 16020 black, 13046 brown, navy or similar, any quantity; spot cash. D. Pankin & Sons, 37 West 20th. Chelsea 9920.

KERSEYS, Black, Wanted.—Also Raritan Silvertone, I. Finkelstein, 30 West 33d, Madison Square 2844.

KERSEY Wanted.—Will pay cash for 110 black. Madison Square 3935.

KITTENS EAR Wanted.—American, 13046, Reindeer. Farragut 6228.

LACES Wanted.—Nets; will purchase all kinds in quantities, 7062-7695 Madison Square.

LAMEPPE Wanted.—Joels No. 17, all colors. Merit Co., 1,333 Broadway.

LAWRENCE'S Wanted.—Any styles or colors. H. Drusin & Son, Farragut 8496.

MERCHANDISE Wanted. — Ready-to-Wear jobs of all kinds for spot cash. Parley Buying Association, 1,141 Broadway. Farragut 4872.

METEORS Wanted.—Satin faced and plain, navy, brown, taupe, and Copen. Call Herman, Murray Hill 7680.

NORMANDY Wanted; also frost glow chameleon cord, Bellport 2205, Buckley-Cohen 716 cloth; all shades Chelsea 7929.

NORMANDY.—All colors wanted. Chelsea 7929.

OXFORD SUITINGS Wanted.—All wool. Deering Milliken, Greeley 4376.

PANAMAS Wanted for Cash.—PNA, BPNL, 800, 228, and others. Spring 5373.

PLAIDS Wanted.—All wool; also cotton warp; any quantity. Laurette, 9 West 29th.

PLAID WOOL Wanted. Halpert Bros., 137 West 25th.

PLUSHES Wanted.—40-40; Peerless, Dobson, any quantity, for cash. Eagle Mfg. Co., 129 West 27th. Farragut 3264.

PLUSH Wanted.—White wool and cotton plush; open for large quantity. Espien Co., 63 Grand St., 564 Canal St.

PLUSHES Wanted.—Silk; all styles, any quantity; spot cash. Rothstein & Nelson, Farragut 4717.

PLUSHES Wanted.—Also mole, Kerami. Madison Square 4540, Ext. 14.

POLO CLOTH Wanted.—Deland's 9600, or similar; also American velours, McKenney's diagonal, all colors; cash. Jacobus Bros., 1,341 Broadway.

POLO CLOTH AND MIXTURES Wanted.—De Land's 9600, $1.09 spot cash. Weinreb & Horowitz, Madison Square 3660, Mr. Crystal.

POLO CLOTH Wanted.—De Lands, 9600; Lawrence, 819, 818, 820, 880; McKenny Cheviot, 17617, brown. Farragut 2960.

POLO CLOTH Wanted.—15085 American and 354 Grant S. Kelly, all colors. M. R. Silverman, Farragut 3290.

POLO CLOTH Wanted.—Lawrence 618-819 or 880, Stevens 1078 or similar. H. Drusin & Son, Farragut 8496.

POLO CLOTH Wanted.—American 15035, Deland's 9600, Holmes's 2305, all colors. Greeley 4376.

POLO CLOTH Wanted.—Stevens or other makes. Knobel & Bloom, 145 West 30th.

POLO CLOTH Wanted.—Delands 4800 or similar. 37 West 28th. Farragut 4687.

POLO, SILVERTONES Wanted, all colors. Phone after 9 A. M., Farragut 8885.

POPLINS Wanted.—P. P. L., black, navy, copen gray; also fasterlite qualities 1246. Merchandise Importing Co., 79 Fifth Av. Stuyvesant 8411.

POPLINS, Serges, and American Woolen Velours Wanted, in all makes. F. J. Gelfono & Co., 141 West 28th St.

POPLIN Wanted.—Navy, brown, burgundy, 4768, American or similar. Farragut 554. 138 West 25th, 7th floor.

POPLINS Wanted.—All colors, American, Brightwood or similar; cash. Merit Co., 1,333 Broadway.

POPLINS Wanted.—Open for all-wool poplin, all colors. Williamsburg Mfg. Co., 1,133 Broadway.

POPLINS Wanted.—American 90610, 06077, 0826; can use large quantity. Friedman, Farragut 9752.

POPLIN Wanted—Navy, Saxonia, or Brightwood's for cash. Myer Gans, Sons & Co., 154 West 26th St.

POPLINS Wanted.—American 90610 or 0326, black, navy, brown, burgundy. Farragut 2618.

POPLINS Wanted.—American or similar. Kramer, Madison Square 9654.

POPLINS Wanted.—American or 4768, for cash. Gramercy 8905.

POPLIN Wanted—Cotton warp; all colors; cash. Beinfeld. Gramercy 1114.

POPLINS Wanted.—All wool, in all shades. Madison Square 669.

QUILTED LINING Wanted.—All colors and any pattern for cash. Greeley 4172.

RADIUMS Wanted.—40 inches, in the raw. Henbert Silk Co., 329 4th Av.

SATEEN, all colors, in black, wanted, for petticoats. 87 5th Av., 7th floor.

SATINS Wanted—Open for quantity 36-inch black, brown, navy; will pay cash. American Lining. Spring 5568.

SATINS Wanted.—Printed Susquehanna or similar; large quantity; spot cash. Rothstein & Nelson, Farragut 4717.

SATINS Wanted.—Printed cotton back; Kribel or similar. Merit Co., 1,333 Broadway.

SATIN Wanted.—Printed; any pattern; all qualities. Bobrick, Farragut 2368.

SATIN and all kinds of silk wanted for cash. Madison Square 4540.

SERGE AND TRICOTINES Wanted.—400 pieces wanted, suitable for dresses; will pay spot cash. Mr. Silver, Freedman Bros., 1,333 Broadway.

SERGES Wanted.—Storm serges, Dobsons 954, 971, 106, or similar. Kramer, 9654 Madison Square.

SERGES, U. S. 820 and 235 wanted for cash. Ben Ginsberg Co., 51 West 24th St. Farragut 3961.

SERGE Wanted.—4061 taupe, for cash; also 4002 Amoskeag; all colors. Phone Farragut 5748.

SERGES Wanted.—54289, 4061, 4406, 7008, 963, 7120, 104, 518, 11433, 10707, others. Gramercy 762.

SERGES Wanted.—Open for quantity of cotton serges, for cash; 36 and 54 inches. Leading Shirt Waist Co., 119 West 25th.

SERGES Wanted.—11433, 7120, 54289, 519, 87, 4002, 1855, also M.F.L., C.S.G., in colors. Madison Square 5814.

SERGES Wanted.—Will buy for cash Parker Wilder 4050 half wool. Friedman & Ehrlich, 8 West 18th.

SERGES Wanted for Cash.—7301, 7614, MFL, 54289, WFX, 104, 7120, 7512, 838, 233, 0936, 11433, 519, 4061. Spring 5372.

SERGES AND POPLINS Wanted.—7312, 7512, 7120, 885, 0609½. Excelsior Skirt Co., Murray Hill 2269.

SERGES Wanted. 87, 4002, or same construction; cash. Tippecanoe. Madison Square 8511.

SERGES Wanted.—We pay cash for navy U. S. 235 or 833. Schwartz Bros. Chelsea 9356.

SERGE Wanted.—Open for Whitman's 87, 1865, or 4002; also C. S. G., navy. Spring 1695.

SERGE Wanted.—4061; any quantity. National Garment Co., 1 East 28th St.

SERGES Wanted.—Open for Whitman 1209 serge, navy warp. Gramercy 785.

SERGES Wanted.—Will pay cash for 99 navy. Madison Square 3935.

SERGE Wanted.—Open for quantity 47116 for cash. Greeley 2764.

SERGES Wanted.—4406, all colors. 30 West 32d, 1st floor.

SERGE Wanted.—0958 Amoskeag. Chelsea 2210.

SILKS Wanted.—Will buy for cash any quantity of silks, satins, taffetas, georgettes, printed foulards, novelties, velvets, and velveteen; also chiffons and tender silks. Madison Square 2678.

SILKS Wanted.—Will buy any kind of plain or printed silks; also chiffons and Jap silks; can use slightly tender or imperfect silks also. Madison Square 1308.

SILKS Wanted.—Open for remnants in any quantity; also odds and ends in crepe de chine, georgette, taffeta, and fancy stripe silks, for cash. Mad. Sq. 2612.

SILKS Wanted.—Tan and gray, taffetas, peau de cygnes in all shades; quantity no object. Post Skirt Co., 47 E. 20th. Madison Square 2918.

SILKS Wanted.—Open for taffetas and poplins, fancy striped satins, or black taffetas, in any quantity, for cash. Call Mad. Sq. 4041.

SILK THREAD Wanted.—Agricial or wood-silk, 450 or 300, Denier or floss. Nathan & Daniel. Phone Lenox 6019.

SILKS, Wash Satins Wanted—Like Eagles, 37 flesh and white; large quantities. Chelsea 6720.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—American 15032, 15030, Deland's, 9600, raritans, H. & L. tinseltone; also bolivia and velours; any make; open to buy any quantity for cash. Harris Coat House, 1,115 Broadway. Farragut 8090.

SILVERTONE Wanted.—15032 or 15080, and suiting weights in all makes; will pay spot cash for any quantity. Friedman, Farragut 9752.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—Joels, Stevens, Walworth, also cotton warps, Deering Milliken, 5795 or similar, all colors. Greeley 4377.

SILVERTONES and Velours Wanted.—15032 American, and all wool velours; spot cash; open for quantity. Madison Square 4440.

SILVERTONE Wanted.—American 15035, 15032, 9600, K544, Juilliard's 2002, 40-40, Peco; spot cash. Knickerbocker 258.

SILVERTONES Wanted for Cash.—American 15082, 15080, Arthur Joel, Saxonia, Andrews, or similar. Spring 5372.

SILVERTONES, Tinseltones, Bolivias, Tricotines, Velours Wanted.—American Joel's, Stevens, U. S., for spot cash. Gramercy 1074.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—Pay cash; also tinseltones, chameleon cord, botany, Yalama. Pasternack, 819 Fifth Av.

SILVERTONE Wanted.—For coats and suits; all makes and shades. Knobel & Bloom, 145 West 30th.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—Holmes 182; all shades; for cash. Eagle Mfg. Co., 129 West 27th. Farragut 3264.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—Buckley & Cohn 801 Deland 9600 or similar, all colors, for cash. Samuel Prints, 36 West 26th.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—All makes, also Delands Polo 9600, all shades; will pay spot cash. Miller. Farragut 3340.

SILVERTONE Wanted. — American. Farragut 2677.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—15030, 15082, or similar; quantities. Room 404, 24 East 21st. Gramercy 2452.

SILVERTONES SUITING and TRICOTINES Wanted.—Large quantity. Cooper & Grapes. Chelsea 9053.

SILVERTONE Wanted.—15032, shade 312, 302, 317, 320; also velours, light weight; all colors. Farragut 4078.

SILVERTONE Suitings wanted; all colors; also black tricotine and navy serge, 838; for cash. Schrank & Franklin, 145 W. 30th.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—15089, 15042, 13045, Joel's, Leonard-Holden's, Andrew's; cash. Greeley 3183.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—Brown, navy, and taupe, only; any make; quantity. Phone Greeley 940.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—Newhouse's No. 2 brown and navy for cash. Stuyvesant 3844.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—All shades. 138 West 25th, 7th floor.

SKIRTS Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on better and medium priced Fall skirts, all materials; your's or our goods. Call with samples at once and all next week, 2d floor, 57 West 16th St.

SKIRTS Wanted—Cloth skirts in serge, plain and plaids; quantity. Post Skirt Co., 47 E. 20th. Madison Square 2918.

SKIRTS Wanted.—Jobber looking at Fall styles; all materials. 11 West 25th, 2d floor.

STEVENS FABRICS Wanted.—6114, 6109, 1075, 4315, 3082, 4312, 2621, for cash. Madison Square 9067.

SUEDEINE Wanted.—Stevens and light weight velours, all colors; will pay cash. Merit Co., 1,333 Broadway.

SUEDELIKE. Howlette and Hockmeyer. Wanted.—Open for all colors. Leo F. Sturm, 8 West 30th.

SUITS Wanted.—Open to buy quantity of popular-priced ladies' suits; call with samples. Weinreb & Horowitz, 1,140 Broadway.

TAFFETA Wanted.—All changeable shades, for petticoats; call with swatches. 87 5th Av., 7th floor.

TAFFETAS Wanted.—All colors; open for quantity. Shapero, Lewis & Co., 150 Madison Av.

TAFFETAS. Wanted.—Plain, navy, and fancies. Schlang, 151 West 26th St.

TAFFETAS Wanted.—Changeable and dark colors. 44 East 25th St., 6th floor.

TINSELTONE Wanted.—H. L., all colors. Cohn & Fiske. Chelsea 890.

TRICOLETTE Wanted.—All colors. Adelson & Weinberg, 5 West 31st. Madison Square 2127.

TRICOLETTE Wanted.—For spot cash; copen, henna, taupe. Phone Farragut 3214.

TRICOLETTES Wanted.—Quantity of copen, at a price. A. Silverstein. Far. 7261.

TRICOLETTES Wanted.—For cash. Cohen & Edelman, 85 West 21st.

TRICOTINES Wanted for Cash.—Navies and all shades, U. S. 907, Botany 5952, Gera 50341, 10854, Arthur Joel, Cleveland, Ethan Allen, Brightwood, Dobsons, and others. Spring 5372.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—907, light weight velours; all colors; also silvertones 15032; all colors. Madison Square 8388.

TRICOTINES, Silvertones, Velours, Serges Wanted.—Any quantity, quantity and shades; cash. Gramercy 762.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—U. S., Scotia, Dunmore, Seldens, Duval, Rosenberg and others. Gramercy 4493.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Navy, for cash. Annetta Dress, 2 West 27th. Farragut 3082.

TRICOTINE Wanted.—Navy, for cash; also serges. M. C. Rosenthal, 15 East 26th.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Navy; good quality. Marion Dress, 2 West 33d St.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Pay cash; navy, all makes. Pasternack, 310 5th Av.

TUSSAH Wanted.—All colors; must be cheap. Merit Co., 1,333 Broadway.

VELOUR SUITINGS Wanted—Garfield 5116 or similar qualities; also silvertone suitings, reindeer and navy. Herog & Rappaport, 30 West 20th. Farr. 3118.

VELOURS Wanted.—F. & H. velour, imperial, all shades; will pay spot cash. Greeley 2354.

VELOURS Wanted.—Stevens or American, Taupe, Brown, Reindeer, for cash. Mad. Sq. 2180.

VELOURS Wanted.—Light weights, all colors; cash. Gramercy 1660.

VELOURS Wanted.—Open for quantity American 0360, or other light weights; pekin, brown and navy. Herson Cloak & Suit Co., 1,237 Broadway.

VELOUR-SUITINGS Wanted. — Garfield's, American, F. & H., or similar; quantities; all colors. Hersig & Rappaport, 30 West 26th. Farragut 5689.

VELOURS Wanted.—American or similar Pekin, reindeer, brown and navy; also silvertones; Arthur Joel's Pekin. Chelsea 1914.

VELOURS Wanted.—Suiting velour or botany, yalama; any quantity all colors; for cash. A. H. Gittelson, 280 West 29th.

VELOURS Wanted.—Lightweight, all colors, for suits; also velour checks; Deering Milliken or similar. Greeley 4377.

VELOUR Wanted.—Light weight; any make, large or small quantity. Wiesen & Goldstein, 1407 Broadway.

VELOUR Wanted.—0360, or similar suiting weights; can use quantity; for cash. Friedman, Farragut 9752.

VELOURS Wanted.—F. & H. or Clarke & Dane, navy, brown, reindeer; any quantity; for cash. Chelsea 7855.

VELOURS Wanted.—Will pay spot cash for light and heavy weight; all shades; all kinds. Gramercy 7050.

VELOURS Wanted.—Light weight, brown, reindeer, navy, and Copenhagen; good quality; cash. Greeley 2030.

VELOURS Wanted.—Suiting weight, navy and brown 093, or similar. Samuel Fine Co., 12 West 27th.

VELOUR Wanted—Stoney & Starkey, 748 black and brown. Myer Gans, Sons & Co., 154 West 26th St.

VELOUR Wanted.—Stoney & Starkey 746, and Flagler's 1500; all colors. Greeley 4695.

VELOURS AND SILVERTONES Wanted.—All colors. Karp Bros., 45 West 27th St.

VELOURS Wanted.—Lightweight, all colors, for cash. Louis Kessler, 38 West 21st.

VELOURS Wanted.—Pay cash; all makes. Pasternack, 319 5th Av.

VELOUR Wanted—Yalama or 5816; cash paid. Gram. 251.

VELVETEENS Wanted.—Open for large quantity 24-inch twilled back, for cash. Greeley 2754.

VENETIANS and Printed Satins wanted; under market price. Harry Katins Co., 10 East 30th.

WAISTS Wanted.—Jobber open for georgettes and crepe de chines; will place big orders; bring samples. Mr. Le Vine, care United Waist League, 29 East 32d.

WAISTS Wanted.—Georgette; jobber placing orders; bring samples. Knickerbocker, 150 West 24th St.

WAISTS Wanted.—All kinds, jobs and regular. 7th floor, 48 West 25th.

WOOLENS Wanted.—In all wool and cotton warped, suitings and coatings; will pay cash. Address 639 West Main St., Louisville, Ky.

WOOLENS Wanted.—Open to buy Brightwood's or Jobson's all wool poplin, navy and black. Call Gramercy 518.

YALAMA botony 5046 or similar wanted for cash. Ben Ginsberg Co., 51 West 24th St. Farragut 3961.

Contracts Wanted.

CONTRACTOR on better class dresses, equipped with a plant of twenty machines, is looking for one or two jobbers who will be able to supply him with continued work; workmanship on deliveries guaranteed. N. A., 862 Times Downtown.

CONTRACTOR on exceptionally high grade waists seeks one more manufacturer who will appreciate good workmanship. P. S., 31 Times.

CONTRACTOR making a fine line of serge and tricotine dresses wants to connect with a reliable dress house. K 79 Times.

Offerings to Buyers

Ten cents per word each insertion.

BABY CHRISTENING CAPS in stock. Max Mayer, Inc., 352 4th Av.

BEAVER.—Blumenthal's 4014 Furmos and Ungava seal, Anniemola, taupe, Madison Square 3660, Extension 5.

BEAVER. Nuphur, Anniemole, Chase's beaver, Salt's beaver, polo cloth, silvertones, velours. Gramercy 1307.

DEAVER.—Dobsons, 50 inch, for immediate delivery. Dover Woolen Co., 220 5th Av. Madison Square 8797.

BLACK VENETIANS, 32, 36, and 54 inch. William V. T. Samuel, 200 5th Av.

BOLIVIA, Silvertones, and Oxfords.—656, 4315, 9745. Madison Square 3660, Ext. 5.

BOYS' WASH SUITS and 100 white duck naval officers' uniforms, to close out. Dainty Mfg. Co., 30 East 10th.

BREVITEX.—Blumenthal's. Phone Greeley 3127.

BROADCLOTH, F. & H. 110, in all shades; serges, 4061, 519, 826; Amoskeag 7301, in quantities; also tricotines, velours, and silvertones. Madison Square 9567.

BROADCLOTH, Cashmere, Velours, Serges, and Panamas.—Wool and cotton warp. Madison Square 8604.

BROADCLOTH.—Juilliard's Pekin, Copen, Green; also ¾ goods. 1st floor, 137 West 27th.

BROADCLOTH.—Botany 315 and 384; black. I. Arbus & Sons. Farragut 3334.

BROADCLOTH, all shades, for spot cash, Rosh-Mayers, Inc., 123 West 27th.

CAMBRICS.—Remnants for sale cheap. 180 Eldridge St., New York City.

CHILDREN'S COATS for jobbers; velours, broadcloths, silvertones; snappy styles; exceptional values. B. & A. Children's Coat Co., Inc., 242 7th Av.

CHILDREN'S COATS.—1,000 all wool velour, to close; also 2-6; 7-9; also 6-10. $3.75; $4.75. Nivel, 114 West 26th.

CLOAKINGS.—¾ Flagler's, Newhouse, Bachman's, Mckenney's, and Kessel's. Kaplan, 20 West 22d. Gramercy 1515.

COATINGS, ¾ diagonal; 800 pieces, cheap. Garsson, 220 5th Av. Madison Square 2804.

COAT.—Attention! Incoming trade. What are you looking for? We have for sale 6,000 plush coats, 3,000 velours, 500 broadcloths, 1,500 silvertones; prices are right; come in and select them. Hutner, 48 West 25th.

COATS, Suits, Dresses.—Reorganized; our only salesman, Value; if it costs us 95c. you get it for $1, a 5 per cent. profit; comparison is the world's greatest argument. Modern, 16 West 20th.

COATS.—All lined silvertones, $13.75; all wool suits, $13.75; all wool tricotine dresses, $14.50. See these three big winners. Modern, 16 West 20th.

COATS.—Wonderful values, $16.75 to $75; all leading materials; make us prove it. B. A. Wechsler Co., Inc., 1,199 Broadway.

COATS.—Fall plushes, velours and mixtures, to close out; attractive styles. Eisen & Son, 124 West 26th.

COATS.—Ladies', misses', and children's velour, plushes, and silvertone for immediate delivery. A. Cohen, 24 West 27th.

COATS.—2-6, 8-10, and juniors, in all materials, for immediate delivery. Roan & Mayers, Inc., 122 West 27th.

COATS.—High-grade flapper coats for the hard-to-fit girls. Julius Goldstein, 153 West 23d. Farragut 556.

COATS.—Six Big Leaders, in all wool Silvertones, $17.75 to $27.75. B. A. Wechsler Co., Inc., 1,199 Broadway, corner 29th.

COATS.—Velour, silvertones, velours, kerseys, ladies' and stouts. Plotkin Bros., 110 West 26th.

COATS.—500 plush and fur trimmed, all lined $9.75; juniors, $7.50. Emanuel, 48 West 27th.

COAT.—Stouts and stylish stouts. J. Dunn, 127 West 25th St.

COATS AND SUITS, Fall; also jobs. Rineberg, 41 West 25th.

CORDUROY.—9000, whits. Madison Square 8649.

COTTON GOODS, Sateens, black and printed, venetians, batists, lingerie, 36 and 40 inches; also Sea and Jap silk, below market price. Merit Mills, 1,123 Broadway. Phone Chelsea 8972.

COTTON GOODS.—Special lot narrow colored and printed goods; also cambrics and nainsooks. Mayer Barish Mfg. Co., 546 Broadway.

COTTON GOODS, Sateens.—All grades; spot delivery; under market price; also colors. Nathan & Heyman, Inc., 1,123 Broadway.

COTTON GOODS, 9,000 yards muslin, 36 inches, 64x60, 16½c. net cash. Abraham Brook, Gramercy 2178.

CREPE DE CHINES, georgettes, changeable taffetas, and Peau de Cygnes for immediate delivery. Nassau Silk Co., 170 5th Av. Gramercy 1197.

CREPE DE CHINES, Georgettes.—All colors; immediate delivery. Phone Madison Square, 4620, Extension 12; address 404 4th Av., 9th Floor.

CREPE DE CHINE.—Eagles 684, in all shades, 25 pieces to sell in one lot. Mr. Schwalbe; Mad. Sq. 2614.

CREPE METEOR.—Black, navy, brown, taupe, copen; fine quality; 40 pieces; terms. Parisian Mfg., 31 East 31st.

CREPE DE CHINES, GEORGETTES.—40-inch satin, Sargola Silk Mills, 122 East 25th.

DENIM.—10,000 yards aniline dye blue denim to sell; prompt delivery. L. Strauss, Main 9749.

DRESSES.—Mr. Out-of-Town Jobber, what we have been striving for has been attained in our line for Fall. You'll find our Fall line for Jobbers a still greater departure in merchandising than last season. We invite prospects and prospects to view these real dress values. Satins, Georgettes, serges, tricotines, $6.75 to $27.50. See our tricotine dress at $8.75. M. Kirschner & Sons, 16 East 33d.

DRESSES.—Newest Fall models, $1 to $5 less; no salesmen, excessive overhead, or live models; but all models are live sellers; better made dresses of tricotine and panella serge, satin jersey, $7.75 to $27.50. Special all-wool tricotines, $14.50; hand-embroidered paulette, $19.75; georgettes, voile secraficed. Feiler, 30 West 32d.

DRESSES.—Profit sharing—not profiteering —that's our motto; new models by the thousands on the racks to deliver today; serges, satins, georgettes, and georgette combinations; taffetas, tricotines, paulettes and tricolettes, jersey, $6.75 up. If you don't come to us you miss the best buy in the market. Meyer Bosniak, 20 West 27th.

DRESSES.—3,000 voiles, dark and light grounds; closing out cheap; Fall line serges, tricotines, tricolettes, satins, jerseys, now ready; immediate delivery; exceptional values; $12.75, $27. Wonder Dress, 152 West 25th.

DRESSES.—Paulette, tricolette, tricotine, satin, charmeuse, beaded and embroidered georgette of the better grade; ready for delivery at right price; and must be convinced. Bon Ray Dress Co., 510-512 6th Av.

DRESSES.—We have for immediate delivery 2,500 dresses, consisting of satin, charmeuse, georgette, tricotine, silk tricolettes, and paulettes. Prices from $16.75 to $50. The Hattie Dress, 3 West 20th.

DRESSES.—Jobbers, get on the right track to bed rock prices on serges and other Fall dresses; pick while the picking's good; a good line of samples here to look them over today. Meyer Bosniak, 20 West 27th.

DRESSES, 1,000 better grade printed voiles; dark and light shades; also silk foutards, georgettes, satins and taffetas, to close out; prices very alluring. Balsam & Schirmer, 14 West 17th.

DRESSES.—Snappy numbers in satins, serges, and paulettes; ready for immediate delivery. Call and be convinced. B. Herman, 146 West 28th.

DRESSES. — High-class satins, tricolettes, tricotines, georgettes, serges, jerseys; dress buyers will appreciate bargains invited. Milton, 48 West 25th St.

DRESSES.—Children's, to close out; 100 dozen printed voiles, dotted Swiss, georgettes. Horowitz & Rumberg, 147 West 22d St., New York.

DRESSES.—500 linens, all colors, $4.50 net. See our Fall offerings of serges, tricotines, Georgettes, and satins. Glasser & Weinstein, 38 West 32d.

DRESSES.—500 printed voiles, assorted sizes and styles; georgette, taffetas, crepe de chines, closing out prices. Paragon, 16 West 27th.

DRESSES.—Snappy youthful styles; satins, serges, tricotine; exceptional values; $12.75 up; immediate delivery. Welf & Rubin, 270 5th Av.

DRESSES.—500 beautiful printed voiles, organdies; slaughtering prices; $4.75 and $5.75 values, $2.75; $7.75 and $6.75 values, $3.75. Emanuel, 48 West 27th St.

DRESSES.—All wool tricotine, $14.50; coats, all lined silvertone, $13.75; all wool suits, $13.75. See these three big winners. Modern, 16 West 20th.

DRESSES. — Stouts and maternities; exceptional style, values; satins, tricotines, serges; immediate delivery. Wolf & Rubin, 270 5th Av.

DRESSES.—Better grade cotton voiles, dark ground, $1.50 yard; ginghams, $4.75 to $7.50. Glockner, 40 West 27th.

DRESSES.—Final clearing georgette, silks, jerseys, serges, washables. Deutsch, 23 West 52d St.

DRESSES.—Summer dresses, assorted styles and materials; all sizes; prices reduced. N. Y. Dress Co., 35 West 35th St.

DRESSES.—Better grade; selected best selling models; will close at the price. Fashion Dress Co., 120 West 31st.

DRESSES.—Contractor will close out 500 wash dresses at a great sacrifice. J. M. Rosen, 43 West 27th St.

DRESSES.—To close out, tricolette, tricotine, serges, and satin. 116-118 West 29th, 9th floor.

DRESSES.—Colored, 2 to 6, for immediate delivery. Rosenthal & Levine, 29 East 22d.

DRESSES.—See our wonderful line of satins, $7.75 to $11.50. Loeb Nussbaum, 119 West 23d St.

DRESSES.—250 beaded and embroidered georgette dresses to close out. Simon, 334 5th Av.

DRESSES.—Wash dresses, to close out; serge dresses at special prices. Kalish & Co., 28 West 22d St.

DRESSES.—Will sacrifice printed georgette and satin combination and dark printed voile dresses. Bachmuth, 510 6th Av.

DRESSES.—Serge and satin, on the racks for immediate delivery. Congress Waist and Dress, 32 West 20th.

DRESSES.—Ginghams, voiles, organdies, linens; beautiful assortment; very cheap.

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST—Velvet case containing lady's diamond pin, platinum setting; one circle diamond ring, with five diamonds; one circle ring, with three diamonds and two sapphires, and diamond drop necklace of three stones, platinum setting, and chain. Notify Mrs. H. M. Coffin, 507 Hanaberry St., Philadelphia, Penn.; reward.

LOST—Around Bowling Green a gentleman's open-face gold watch, initials "F. H. G." with gold chain and silver locket attached; reward. G 223 Times.

LOST—Pair of shoes, on Brighton Beach "L"; please return and receive reward. M. Harris, 6 Board Walk, Brighton Beach, Brooklyn. Coney Island 458.

LOST—On Saturday, pearl scarf pin, between Prince George Hotel and 27th St. and 5th Av. Reward if returned to P. Wolf, 236 5th Av.

LOST—Saturday afternoon, bet. Schraft's, 383 5th Av., and Strand Theatre, lady's 2-stone diamond ring; reward for return. Tel. Bryant 6000, Extension 78.

LOST—Open-face gold wrist watch, from 135th St. subway, Hudson Tube, Gimbels to Grove St., Newark. D 672 Times Downtown.

LOST—Bird, white Java sparrow, red bill; $10 reward. Mrs. Wilson, 444 Park Av. Plaza 6585.

LOST—A bunch of keys, in vicinity of Broadway and 29th St.; reward $5. Finder return I. Price, 8 West 29th.

LOST—Small, black envelope purse containing sum of money and pawn ticket; reward. Phone White Plains, 227-W.

LOST—Masonic ring; Long Island train or Pennsylvania Station; reward. Apt. 32, 247 Audubon Av.

LOST—An American Express check for $50; No. 7326-127; reward. Return to Rosa Sobel, 350 West 86th St., City.

LOST—Ladies' gold bracelet watch between Prospect Av. and Tiffany St.; reward. Glmsburg, 904 Tiffany St., Bronx.

LOST—Monday morning, bunch of small keys; Riverside, West 127th St. Manhattan; reward. Return to 532 Riverside Drive.

LOST—A bag containing dental work and teeth. Return to Room 1002, 220 West 42d St., New York, and get reward.

LOST—Diamond and amethyst barpin, July —at Stern's store; reward. G. T. Geer, 85 Clinton St., Brooklyn. Phone Main 5800.

LOST—Book, "The First Church of Christ, Scientist, and Miscellany," near 135th St. elevated. Tel. Audubon 9240, Apt. 3.

LOST—1 West 153d, gray pocketbook, check, money; reward. O'Connell, 285 W. Houston.

GOLD PIN.

shaped like a horse's bit, the two circles being many small diamonds; was lost on the Garden City Golf Club links in the latter part of June; a suitable reward will be paid for its return. Communicate with E. B. Hopwood, 63 John St., New York. Telephone Beekman 8967.

$500 REWARD for information which leads to the arrest and conviction of any person or persons who broke into and stole silks from Windham Silk Co., Room 1100, Cameron Building, corner Madison Av. and 34th St., on July 4, 1919.

$100 REWARD.

Lost five (5) $100 Liberty bonds of the fifth issue, No. C 3061907-8-9-10-11. F. Grimm, 224 East 13th St.

Found.

FOUND—Tire and wheel, mounted, in New Jersey Sunray. Montery Garage, 137 West 80th St.

SOCIALISTS RAISING $100,000 WAR CHEST

Seek Fund to Fight Lusk Committee, Police Activities, and Newspapers.

TALK OF "COSSACK" RAID

Plan to Distribute 50,000,000 Pamphlets—Call Government "Tools of Capitalism."

The Socialists have begun a drive for a war chest of $100,000 to enable them to fight the Lusk Committee, which is investigating seditious activities, Police Commissioner Enright's Special Service Bureau, the newspapers which they call the "kept" press and other influences which, according to their leaders, aim to "crush" their party.

Propaganda necessary to raise this sum, it was announced last night at the Socialist headquarters in the People's House, 7 East Fifteenth Street, will be conducted through the publication of literature and pamphlets, of which a committee in charge of the work plans to print and distribute not less than 50,000,000.

Letters were being sent yesterday to Socialists, radicals and labor men throughout the country by an extra staff of stenographers and typists. In the letters, the recent raid on the Rand School of Social Science by agents of the Lusk Committee was denounced as a "Cossack invasion," while State and national Legislatures and State and national Administrations were denounced as the obedient tools of capitalism. An extract from one of the letters said:

"In addition to the invasion of the Rand School and the wholesale jailing of thousands of Socialists and radicals, newly organized 'security' and 'defense' societies are preparing to prosecute and jail additional thousands whose only 'crime' consists in voicing their protests against economic junkerdom in America. The Police Commissioner of New York is organizing an espionage group of 7,000 to spy on and hamper the progress of New York Socialist and radical organizations.

"The Socialist Party, because of the definiteness of its aims and the persistency of its activity, is being made the target of this reactionary campaign. It is the New York organization situated in the heart of capitalist imperialism, which is bearing the brunt of the attack. The reactionaries know the radical movement throughout the country will be crippled, if not destroyed, if they crush the New York movement. For it was after the work of the infamous Lusk Committee that $2,000,000 was appropriated by Congress to crush radicalism.

"Capitalism is desperate. It foresees its inevitable doom, and is exerting itself to the utmost to crush its natural enemy—Socialism. Will the workers awake to the threatening danger, the menace of darkness and reaction? We are being confronted by an enemy with millions at his disposal. Will we at least respond with thousands to carry on the conflict?"

The letter says the money is needed immediately for the "defense of the fundamental rights of freedom" and "the defense of thousands who now languish in jail because they dared to think." It was announced that more than $3,500 had been collected at the meeting when the drive formally was launched.

As a "demonstration of solidarity with their fighting comrades in Europe" the Socialists last night held a series of open air meetings in different parts of the city to protest against the attitude taken by the United States toward the Soviet Republics of Russia and Hungary. Resolutions were adopted at all the meetings demanding the immediate withdrawal of American troops from Russia and the raising of the blockade against Soviet Russia and Soviet Hungary. The principal meetings were held at Seventh Avenue and 125th Street, Fifth Avenue and 110th Street, Third Avenue and Eighty-sixth Street, Second Avenue and Tenth Street, Avenue C and Sixth Street and Rutgers Square.

Archibald E. Stevenson, associate counsel of the Lusk Committee, spent yesterday at the Hotel Prince George, going over literature and letters seized in the raid on the Rand School, to which the committee now has access, under a ruling of Justice McAvoy of the Supreme Court, pending the disposition of a petition to show cause why a peremptory writ of prohibition against using the papers should not issue. The petition was sued out by the school.

Senator Clayton R. Lusk, of Cortland, Chairman of the committee, is expected in this city today, together with Attorney General Charles D. Newton, its chief counsel, who yesterday was at Albany discussing with Governor Smith the advisability of calling an extraordinary session of the Legislature to amend the income tax law and enact legislation to curb "Red" propaganda, especially that conducted through foreign language newspapers.

WELCOME REGULAR TROOPS.

War Community Is Host to 200 Soldiers of the 5th Division.

Two hundred soldiers from the 5th Division, composed of regular army regiments, were entertained in the city yesterday by the New York War Camp Community Service. Most of the men were from the 11th Infantry, one of the oldest regiments in the American Army, having been organized about 1798, and are now at Camp Mills awaiting orders for further service.

The welcome to the division was undertaken by the War Camp Community Service upon the request of former officers of the division, who pointed out that no State or district of the country had organized a welcome, because the soldiers were regulars from every State in the Union. These officers told of the record of the division overseas, where it suffered 9,000 casualties, and declared that it would be ungrateful to allow the regulars to pass through this city without notice. Several dances and entertainments are to be given for the men, and they will visit Coney Island. During their stay in the city the men will be housed by the War Camp Community Service.

Mayor Gives Flag to Lewisohn.

Mayor Hylan yesterday presented to Adolph Lewisohn, the banker, an American flag as a token of the city's appreciation of his generosity in providing for the free open air musical programs which have been largely attended this Summer. The ceremony took place in the Mall in Central Park, and was attended by about 500 persons. In his speech, Mayor Hylan lauded Mr. Lewisohn for his services to the city, and also for his war work in behalf of the nation.

The Housing Problem

No. 4

The savings banks and life insurance companies cannot help much in the construction of new houses unless they have money of their own to invest.

The title insurance and mortgage companies cannot help much unless the individual investors in great volume purchase the mortgages which these companies are continually making.

These latter companies have been lending freely and have been of great help in promoting the construction movement which has already taken place.

They cannot continue to do this unless the investing public, generally, backs them up and takes the mortgages off their hands so as to release their money to be loaned over again.

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST CO.

TELEPHONE BRACKETS

Exclusive Arm Serving Four Books

Great variety of styles—raising, collapsible, swinging—to meet any condition in office or home.

Representative will call to demonstrate. No obligation to purchase.

INSTALLED ON TRIAL FOR ONE WEEK

Circulars of All Styles on Request.

SCOFIELD & CO.

Tel. Beekman 4411 150 Nassau St., N. Y.

Authorized Exchange Dealers for NEW & USED BUICKS

Glidden Motor and Supply Co., 239 West 58th St.

A MAGAZINE FOR BUSINESS MEN.

The Annalist, published by The New York Times Company, is a weekly magazine of finance, commerce and economics for every banker and broker, for any man who owns a business or is interested with the affairs of others. 10c on news stands, $4 a year.—Advt.

BEST IN THE LONG RUN

"Horse Sense" Economy

Business men who carefully select a $4,000 truck are "saving at the spigot and wasting at the bunghole" if they shoe it with so-called "inexpensive" tire equipment.

The "inexpensive" tire invariably develops into the most flagrant extravagance—as repair bills for broken mechanism will substantiate.

Quality insists on its own level.

That's why makers of trucks of high *first* cost—and low ultimate cost—either equip with or advise the equipment of their trucks with GOODRICH DE LUXE Truck Tires.

Because DE LUXE Tires conserve the "power plant" and load—and thus widen the truck range of service and economy.

Burly and slow-wearing, resilient and lively—they are the right complement to the high-priced truck, and a safeguard to the vehicle of lower first cost.

Mileage Adjustment: 10,000 Miles

We sell and apply De Luxe Tires

AKRON RUBBER TIRE CO.
324 W. 52nd Street. 'Phone Columbus 2965

DALTON, C. J.
90th St. & 1st Ave. 'Phone Lenox 9380

DOUGLAS DEAN CO.
594 E. 134th St. 'Phone Melrose 2730

SCHOONMAKER CO., INC.
89 Walker St. 'Phone Franklin 3218

SERBER RUBBER CO., INC.
451 W. 16th St. 'Phone Farragut 7119

GOODRICH DE LUXE TRUCK TIRES

INNOVATION

THE WORLD RAMED TRADE-MARK of the Original Wardrobe Trunk

The Simplified Innovation
The acme of durability and elegance in travel appointments

$42 to $125

Auxiliary Trunks
Hat, Shoe, Dress, Steamer, $32.50 to $75

Black Enamel Cases and Hat Boxes, $9 to $21

INNOVATION LUGGAGE INCORPORATED
329 Fifth Avenue
Fifth Avenue's Exclusive Innovation Shop

Soft White Hands

Follow use of Cuticura Soap and Ointment. At night bathe them with the Soap and hot water. Dry and rub in the Ointment. Wear old gloves during night.

Do not fail to include the exquisitely scented Cuticura Talcum in your toilet preparations. 25c. everywhere.

FOR MEN OF BRAINS
Cortez Cigars
MADE AT KEY WEST

GEOSVENOR NICHOLAS & CO.
DISTRIBUTORS
14-16 South William St., N. Y.

Just enough Turkish*

AT most of the places where straight Turkish cigarettes used to have the "call", Fatima is now the leading cigarette. Here are a few of these places—just as examples of Fatima's popularity among men who really know how to judge cigarettes:

Atlantic City
Marlborough-Blenheim
Hotel Traymore
Boston
Hotel Copley Plaza
Harvard Club
Stock Exchange
Hotel Touraine
Chicago
Auditorium Hotel
Congress Hotel
Narragansett Pier
Casino
New York
Hotel Belmont
Hotel Manhattan
Hotel McAlpin
Stock Exchange
Palm Beach
The Breakers
Philadelphia
Ritz-Carlton
Stock Exchange
Washington
The Capitol Building

*Fatima contains more Turkish than any other Turkish blend cigarette.

—along about 6 o'clock

how does your cigarette begin to taste?

NOTE—This is the severest test to which you can put your cigarette.

NEARLY dinner time. You've been smoking all day. How is your cigarette appetite?

If it is tired and jaded—in other words, unless it's as fresh, crisp and snappy as right after breakfast—you ought to look around for a different brand of cigarettes.

The right brand (when you find it) will let you feel fine and fit and smoke-hungry clear up to bed-time.

It will give you *enough* of the delicious flavor of Turkish tobacco—but it will be so blended as to off-set the over-richness or heaviness that comes from smoking *too much* Turkish.

The one cigarette which today seems to be attracting most men who tire of straight Turkish is Fatima (see at left).

As soon as you are ready to look seriously into the cigarette question, put Fatimas to the 6 o'clock test.

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

FATIMA

A Sensible Cigarette

20 for 23 cents

WILL LIMIT RIDES ON FREE TRANSFERS

Traction Company Plans to Cut Down Use of Passes at Few Non-Charge Points Left.

ONLY IN RESTRICTED AREAS

Corporation Counsel Will Start Move for Review by Courts at Once.

HEDGES REPLIES TO MAYOR

Receiver Denies Exorbitant Rental Was Paid to Eighth Avenue Line.

Job E. Hedges, receiver of the New York Railways Company, issued a statement last night explaining the method the company intends adopting in issuing transfers at the fourteen free transfer points when the charge of 2 cents for transfers becomes effective, Aug. 1, at the ninety-nine points where transfers are now given without charge. The method will prevent passengers from benefiting from many of the free transfers unless they board the initial car at points within a prescribed area, so limited that only passengers traveling a comparatively short distance in the initial car can get a free transfer at any of the points.

Corporation Counsel Burr is to apply today or tomorrow to the Public Service Commission for a rehearing on the order of Public Service Commissioner Nixon permitting the charge for transfers. It is expected his application will be denied, but the step will furnish a basis for an application to the courts for a writ of certiorari, so that the whole subject may be reviewed.

During the controversy over the privilege sought by the company to charge for transfers there was no mention of any purpose to restrict giving transfers at free points to passengers who have ridden only a short distance on the initial car.

Burr Outlines Arguments.

Mr. Burr said he would make use of this feature of the situation as one reason for a court review. Other reasons will include the lack of a proper appraisal of the property of the company, to discover whether the return on the business was adequate, and the company's failure to present figures satisfying the city that further delay in an increased return would result in the destruction of the property.

When the application for a writ is made, Mr. Burr said he would ask the court to rule that its issuance act as a stay to prevent the company putting the two-cent transfer charge into effect until after final decision has been made. This would not be until October, at the earliest.

Terence Farley, counsel to Commissioner Nixon, expressed doubt as to the city's right to interfere with the order of the commission. It is believed, however, that Mr. Burr could obtain a temporary stay of the order, but he was sure this soon would be dissolved.

The method set forth by Mr. Hedges by which free transfers will be issued at the points named in the franchises and over which the Commission had no control, provides that a passenger desiring a transfer must ask for it when he pays his fare, that no free transfer shall be given to a passenger on a two-cent transfer and that the only passengers entitled to a transfer at the free points are those boarding the initial car within specified areas. Placards will be posted in the cars describing the limits of these areas. They range from half a mile to two miles, but run deeply into the entire lengths of the lines.

How Plan Will Work Out.

The purpose of the company is to prevent passengers riding long distances in more than one direction for a single fare. Here are several examples of how the method will restrict passengers seeking to benefit by transfer at the few free points:

"Twenty-third Street and Fourth Avenue.—Northbound Madison Avenue cars will transfer to westbound Twenty-third Street crosstown cars in the case of those passengers only who have boarded Madison Avenue cars between Fourteenth Street and Twenty-third Street. Eastbound Twenty-third Street crosstown cars will transfer to southbound Madison Avenue cars in the case of those passengers only who have boarded Twenty-third Street crosstown cars between Broadway and Fourth Avenue.

Fourteenth Street and Fourth Avenue.—Southbound Madison Avenue cars will transfer to eastbound Fourteenth Street crosstown cars in the case of those passengers only who have boarded Madison Avenue cars between Twenty-third Street and Fourteenth Street. Westbound Fourteenth Street crosstown cars will transfer to northbound Madison Avenue cars in the case of those passengers only who have boarded Fourteenth Street crosstown cars west of Houston Street and Avenue B.

Fourth Street and Sixth Avenue.—Southbound Sixth and Amsterdam Avenue cars will transfer to southbound Sixth Avenue ferry line cars in the case of those passengers only who have boarded Sixth and Amsterdam Avenue cars south of Fifty-ninth Street.

Spring Street and West Broadway.—Northbound and southbound Sixth and Amsterdam Avenue cars to transfer to eastbound Spring and Delancey Street crosstown cars, but southbound Sixth and Amsterdam Avenue cars will issue transfers in the case of those passengers only who have boarded Sixth and Amsterdam Avenue cars south of Fifty-ninth Street.

Mr. Hedges replied to the statement made by Mayor Hylan, Saturday, that he had directed Mr. Burr to do everything in his power to prevent the traction companies increasing the fare. Regarding the return by Federal Judge Mayer of the Eighth Avenue Company's property to its owners, the Mayor said:

"When we stop to consider that the Eighth Avenue Railroad Company is getting 26.5 per cent. on a capitalization of $1,000,000, the Twenty-third Street Railroad Company 21.13 per cent. on its capital stock, the 'Forty-second and Grand Street Railway Company 22.4 per cent. on its capital stock, and other lines getting a large return on their capitalization, then the sympathizers with the transit corporations are bold enough to tell us that the poor transit lines are unable to make a profit."

Denies Exorbitant Rentals.

Saying this statement indicated lack of knowledge, Mr. Hedges related the history of the Eighth Avenue Company from the time it was leased to the Metropolitan Street Railway Company in 1895 on terms afterward assumed by the New York Railways Company. These terms were, he said, that the lease should run ninety-nine years, that the Eighth Avenue Company should receive an annual rental for its property of $215,000, payable quarterly, and that during the first two years the Metropolitan Company was to spend at least $1,000,000 in substituting some other power for horse power and to provide equipment including a power plant and machinery. The Metropolitan Company also was to pay fees, taxes, and other charges of every description.

To prove the Mayor wrong in saying the Railways Company was paying an exorbitant return, Mr. Hedges in his letter said:

"The value of the Eighth Avenue property used in operation, estimated by Ford, Bacon & Davis, engineers, on the cost of reproduction now, less depreciation, based on prices as of June 30, 1917, was $5,970,413. The annual rent of $215,000 is 3.6 per cent. of this.

"Taking from this appraisal all overhead costs and expenses and considering only land, labor and material, the value of the Eighth Avenue Railroad Company on June 30, 1917, was $4,148,240. The annual rent of $215,000 was 5.18 per cent. upon this valuation. The amount of property, therefore, at the service of the public in Eighth Avenue and the branch lines is not less than over $4,000,000, and is, allowing the usual overhead expenses, in round numbers at least $6,000,000.

"Every one concedes that the public should pay not less than 6 per cent. for the use of any property devoted to its service. Six per cent. upon $4,000,000 is $240,000, or $25,000 more than the rental paid to the company under the lease.

Deplores Disruption of System.

Mr. Hedges also said the assessed valuation of the land owned by the company in 1917 was $1,445,500; the assessed valuation of the intangible special franchises for the eight years ended in 1917 was $2,071,842; the appraised valuation of tangible properties excepting the land, as of June 30, 1917, was $3,697,808, and the total valuation of the property, $7,215,340. The annual rental of $215,000, he said, produced a return of only 2.98 per cent. value of the property.

"The result of the disruption of the Eighth Avenue Railroad Company from the New York Railways Company," he continued, "is to take from the owners of the New York Railways Company several millions of dollars (at least $3,000,000) which they used to make the horse-car line an improved, up-to-date electric line, and to transfer this property to the owners of the Eighth Avenue Railroad Company. This is harsh upon the owners of New York Railways Company, but it is so covenanted in the lease. So far as the public is concerned, its position is not changed one particle.

"The property is the same property, and the public must, should, and ultimately will pay a fair rate for its use. This rate will hereafter be payable to the Eighth Avenue Railroad Company, which company, by the forced starvation of the New York Railways Company through inaction of public authorities, will be rewarded by the unearned increment upon its property through additions by the lessee aggregating many millions of dollars.

"The above is known to the officials of the city and to make statements in violation of these facts indicates either a desire, which I am loath to believe, to keep from the public accurate information, or to persist in addresses which have an ulterior purpose not clear to me at the moment.

"I am giving this letter direct to the press as my only means of insuring that the facts will be there stated. If you please write me direct in reply to this, or address the public directly, as to any inaccuracies in statements contained in this communication."

CONFER ON EXTRA SESSION.

Governor to Take Matter Up with Legislative Leaders Today.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., July 21.—At the end of a two-hour conference with State officials tonight on whether an extra session of the Legislature should be called to perfect the State income tax law, Governor Smith said that no determination had been reached, and that the whole matter had been postponed until tomorrow, when he would confer with Speaker Thaddeus C. Sweet of the Assembly and Senator J. Henry Walters.

Those who attended the conference included the Governor legal adviser, James A. Parsons; Controller Eugene M. Travis and his Deputy, James A. Wendell; Attorney General Charles D. Newton, and George A. Vannamee, Secretary to the Governor.

"There was a difference of opinion," said the Governor, "about whether an extra session was necessary, and we decided to wait and consult the leaders of the two houses of the Legislature."

It is understood that Attorney General Newton advanced the idea that an extra session of the Legislature was imperative in order that some kinks in the existing law might be cleared up without delay.

The objections raised to the income tax apply only to the levy on non-residents of the State and do not affect the law generally. The question raised first is whether the State has the Constitutional right to tax non-residents for the incomes they receive in this State; the second objection is that the law is discriminatory.

Attorney General Newton declares that the law applies to the incomes of the present calendar year and that it will be upon these incomes that the first tax will be collected in March. He says if the law is found invalid with respect to the incomes of non-residents it will be impossible to levy a tax on the non-residents for this year unless the Legislature takes action. The loss in taxes from non-residents is estimated at between $5,000,000 and $6,000,000.

WILSON CABLES ALBERT.

Congratulates Belgians on the Anniversary of Independence.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—President Wilson has sent this message to King Albert of Belgium and his people on the occasion of the celebration today of Belgian Independence Day:

"It is indeed a great pleasure for me to send to your Majesty a message of congratulation on the anniversary of your country's independence. The terrible ordeals through which your countrymen have passed, the enormous sacrifices they have made and the service they have rendered the cause of civilization, justly entitle them to celebrate with enthusiasm and infinite satisfaction this greatest of your national holidays. I join with my countrymen in extending to your Majesty and to the people of Belgium our warmest greetings. We shared in your country's trials, we now share in your rejoicing."

WEST POINTERS AT BREST.

275 of Graduating Class Welcomed on Beginning a Tour of France.

BREST, July 20.—Two hundred and seventy-five members of the West Point graduating class arrived here today on the United States Army transport Leviathan. They are to make a tour through France, returning to the United States about Sept. 1.

Tonight the West Point men were the guests of the Y. M. C. A. at a reception and dinner. At the dinner the guests of honor were Rear Admiral Alexander S. Halstead, commander of American naval forces in France; Brig. Gen. Smedly D. Butler, U. S. M. C., commanding Camp Pontanezen, near here, and Major Gen. Eli A. Helmick.

BELA KUN A PRISONER.

Deposed Head of Magyar Soviets Kept Isolated, Vienna Hears.

COPENHAGEN, July 21.—Bela Kun, deposed head of the Hungarian Soviet Government, is held in isolation, according to unconfirmed reports to Vienna newspapers.

It was said that members of the Soviet directorate at Budapest who had assumed command were negotiating with the Allies.

Pershing Guest at Luncheon And a Dance in London.

LONDON, July 21.—General Pershing, whose visit to London has been marked by an almost continuous round of entertainment, was the guest at luncheon today of the Duke of Connaught, former Governor General of Canada. Tonight he attended a dance given by John W. Davis, the American Ambassador, and Mrs. Davis for the Prince of Wales. Tomorrow General Pershing will be the guest of honor at a dinner given by Lady Curzon.

MANNBACKIN HOUSE, TO ADVISE LEADERS

Denied That Chicagoan, His Health Restored, Will Replace Mondell on Floor.

REPUBLICANS ARE WORRIED

Complain That Present Leadership Is Blundering, and That War Investigation Has Fallen Flat.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—The arrival of James R. Mann, the former Republican leader, in the House today gave some substantiation to the stories that he had been summoned here to help manoeuvre the present leadership into advantageous positions. Members of the Republican Steering Committee indignantly denied that Mr. Mann would replace Frand Mondell, now the leader. It is not believed that this will actually happen, but that Mr. Mann will lend his advice in critical moments.

When the former leader was told of the disorganization of the House Republicans he said this was "newspaper talk.", When told that one wing of the Republicans was dissatisfied, he said, alluding to the present leadership; "Oh, they're young yet."

Mr. Mann was greeted with a tremendous ovation from Democrats as well as Republicans when he appeared on the floor. He was tanned, his eyes were clear, and he appeared in splendid health. He told reporters he would not do "heavy work" just now.

The Republican Steering Committee held a meeting this afternoon and discussed the proposition of enlarging the committee from five to seven or nine members, so as to give representation to localities other than the East. Mr. Mondell says a larger committee than the present would be unwieldy, but Representative Longworth, another member of the committee, is in favor of enlargement. Martin Madden of Illinois, also a Steering Committee member, opposes enlargement.

The Steering Committee also discussed the course of the special committee now investigating war expenditures through sub-committees. So far the investigation has fallen flat, in the opinion of many Republicans. The Republican National Committee has employed a Washington correspondent as press agent, and he supplies Washington news bureaus with a daily story of his own on the various disclosures.

Denial was made by Mr. Mondell that a conference of Republican Senators and Representatives was held late Saturday night to discuss the present conduct of the House program. But it is known that Republican members of Congress did have a long talk over the situation. The Republicans are plainly worried. Chairman Kahn of the Military Committee and Chairman Butler of the Naval Committee are outspoken in private of the way things are going with the House Republicans at this time.

Criticisms of what are called "tactical mistakes" are heard from many Republicans. Caustic comment is made by many prominent members on the cut in the aviation appropriation, the vocational education appropriation, the failure to insist on repeal of daylight saving over the President's veto after it had been made a partisan issue, Speaker Gillett's refusal to allow a Democrat to present the resolution for a welcome to General Pershing before consulting the Steering Committee, the anger of the "drys" against Leader Mondell when he adjourned the house, and the poor results of the war expenditures inquiry.

WOULD JAIL PROFITEERS.

Chicago Mayor Demands Congress Action to Cut Food Costs.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 21.—In a special message to the City Council today, Mayor Thompson charged the Democratic Administration of the Nation with responsibility for the high cost of foodstuffs. Prison terms for profiteers and price fixers and a limited embargo on the export of foodstuffs were recommended by the Mayor, who declared the shipment of food to Europe was partly responsible for existing conditions here.

"Because our Constitution has been wantonly disregarded by usurpation of power not delegated by the people, and because the public is in darkness as to the sinister influence of wealth upon political power, we are menaced by the present great unrest pervading America," the Mayor said. "The Members of Congress in Washington represent us nationally. It is to them we must appeal for an alleviation of the present distressing conditions.

"We are heavily burdened with taxation. Our Federal taxes have been increased 2,000 per cent. through legislation enacted by Congress. The Federal Government collects from the people of Chicago approximately a ten times greater revenue than is represented by the annual appropriation bill of the city government.

"Congress has the power to solve the questions now disturbing the public mind. They can turn the light on the combines of producers and consumers who bear their share of responsibility for the existing high prices of foods. They can enact legislation which will provide prison terms for the parties to corrupt combines and the hoarders and price-fixers who are now wreaking rich on the helplessness of the American people, and they can put a limited embargo upon the exportation of foodstuffs out of this country, limiting exports to our surplus and guaranteeing to American citizens sufficient quantities for their daily life."

The War Mothers of 1917, an organization which is building a memorial hotel on Michigan Avenue, today telegraphed the President in Washington, demanding that the Government investigate the food profits of the big Chicago packers and that the millions of pounds of tomatoes, bacon, and other army foodstuffs now being sold in 23,000 can lots be retailed at cost prices to the Chicago poor.

DISCUSS AVIATION BUDGET.

Baker and Daniels Consider Disbursement of $50,000,000 Fund.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—The question of disbursing the $50,000,000 appropriated by Congress for army and navy aviation—each branch of the service got $25,000,000—was discussed at length today at a conference attended by Secretary of War Baker, Secretary of Navy Daniels, General Menoher, in charge of army aviation; Captain Craven, in charge of the Naval Air Force, and other officers of the two air services.

One of the problems to be solved is to avoid duplication of efforts so that the maximum of production can be obtained, and the aircraft which is most essential to the services provided. It is understood that the development of the dirigibles will be carried on largely, but not entirely, by the naval service. It will require several conferences to work out the details, but officials at the conference today expressed the opinion that a composite plan could be worked out.

Three Wounded When Berlin Troops Fire On Demonstrators Against Peace Terms

BERLIN, July 21. (Associated Press.)—Independent Socialists attempted to form a gathering in the Lustgarten at 2 o'clock this afternoon, on the day set for a general strike as a protest against the peace terms.

Troops fired in the air and then point blank into the crowd, wounding two men and a woman. The crowd then broke up.

The incident was the cause of sensational reports throughout the city, but order was maintained.

Despite Minister of Defense Noske's prohibition, thousands gathered for the independents' meeting in the Gruenewald. A procession was formed and marched toward the city. Shortly afterward troops with machine guns and flame throwers dispersed the assemblage. Shots were fired in the air, but no resistance was offered.

Other large gatherings held in Treptow Park and Unter-Den-Linden were dispersed under pressure of the troops.

As a consequence of the strike of the street car employes and other transport workers today most of the residents of Berlin remained at home. Hence there was less inconvenience than had been expected.

The stores generally were open for business, though many vitally important trades were shut down so far as work was concerned. These included typesetting and the electric and gas works.

The electricians and the gas workers promised to return to work at 8 o'clock tonight.

Berlin is without artificial light or transportation. The newspapers were so seriously affected that eight of them either did not publish or did not deliver papers to their subscribers. Berliners this morning were compelled to resort to the improvised means of transportation usual during recent strikes.

Newspapers which were published condemned the strikers as irresponsible persons.

Big open-air demonstrations by the Independents were held in the northern and eastern suburbs of Berlin.

At Stettin the large works are idle. In Saxony, however, there is no strike, and at Breslau a majority of the workers refused to go out. At Spandau all important concerns, the street railways and gas and electric works stopped operations.

LEAVES $1,000,000 FOR POOR CHILDREN

Will of Mrs. Rosa E. Spang Provides Relief for Destitute and Abandoned Babes.

HAD STUDIED THEIR NEEDS

Directs That the Work be Known as the Rosa Spang Foundation.

A bequest estimated at more than $1,000,000 to establish a foundation for the relief of the poverty and distress of children and babies who are in want through abandonment or the death or poverty of their parents is provided in the will of Mrs. Rosa E. Spang, who died June 22 last. Mrs. Spang, who was the widow of Charles H. Spang, Pittsburgh business man, and received his estate, made her will two days before her death. George W. Wickersham, former Attorney General of the United States, Colonel Michael Friedsam of the B. Altman Company, and Dr. Henry Dwight Chapin, noted for his work in behalf of foundlings and poor children, are named as executors and directors of the foundation. They are permitted to select such other directors as they deem necessary.

Mrs. Spang directs that the foundation be named the Rosa Spang Foundation, and that the chief work of the foundation shall be to select children sent to orphanages and homes for various reasons, and make provision for their education and instruction. The entire residuary estate is to be devoted to this purpose.

Mrs. Spang leaves an annuity of $10,000 to her daughter, Mrs. Mabel Spang Crome of Copenhagen, who is temporarily residing at the Sam Remo Hotel. She gave $15,000 to her friend, Mrs. James Roosevelt Hitchcock of Croftmore, Belmar, N. J., and $10,000 to Charles C. Lockwood, in consideration of legal services to her and her husband, and $2,000 to her maid, Mary Dunn.

Plans Not Yet Formulated.

Mr. Wickersham stated yesterday that the plans for the Spang Foundation have not been formulated as yet but it is expected to operate somewhat on the lines of the Altman Foundation, of which Colonel Friedsam is the head. The purposes set forth by Mrs. Spang in establishing the foundation are unique and it was stated that before deciding to devote her fortune to the purpose Mrs. Spang made an investigation resulting in her decision that such a charitable work is needed. The foundation is also to provide temporary relief for worthy persons who are suffering.

Dr. Henry Dwight Chapin is professor of diseases of children at the New York Post Graduate Hospital, is an experienced social worker in many branches of child welfare, and has written several books on bringing up children. He is the moving spirit in the Speedwell Society, an institution for the care of dependent children at Morristown, N. J., of which Mrs. Henry Alexander is president. He is chairman of the Public Health Committee of the State Reconstruction Committee, and through his efforts many dependent children have been adopted into wealthy homes.

The will of Mrs. Spang left her jewelry and personal effects to be distributed among her friends as mementoes.

APPRAISE DE KLYN ESTATE.

$1,659,812 Wealth of Huyler Partner Divided Among Relatives.

Benjamin F. DeKlyn, who was associated with the late John S. Huyler in the development of the Huyler candy business, sold thirty shares of stock in Huyler's, Inc., to Frank DeKlyn Huyler and Coulter D. Huyler, sons of the founder, in 1910, for $349,000. This was disclosed yesterday when the estate of Mr. DeKlyn, who died April 19, 1918, was appraised at $1,659,812. A balance of $284,000 was found to be due for the Huyler stock.

Mr. DeKlyn gave $2,500 each to the Danbury Hospital and the Danbury Home. His brothers, Frederick and William F. DeKlyn, received $212,817 each, and his sisters, Mrs. Mary A. Wright and Fannie Van V. Chichester, received $315,908 each. Frank B. and Charles C. DeKlyn, nephews, got $156,908 each. The estate included $454,482 in stocks and bonds, $322,082 in mortgages, and $126,423 in cash.

Travis Estate Goes to Children.

The will of Ezra J. Travis, who was President of the Pacific Coast Stage Coach Company in the pre-railroad days and who died on July 12 at the age of 75 in the Post Graduate Hospital, disposes of an estate estimated at nearly $1,000,000. The testator divided his residuary estate among his children as follows: Wesley E., son, of 1,200 Bush Street, San Francisco, 24 per cent.; Mrs. Hannah Travis Fulton, daughter, of 300 West End Avenue, 42 per cent., and Albert Chester Travis, son, member of the law firm of Hearick, Doer & Travis, 34 per cent. The testator explained that the inequalities were due to advances to the children receiving the lesser sums and to gifts during his lifetime. He gave the income from $10,000 to his sister, Mrs. Mary F. Blair of Versailles, Ky.

Swift & Company's sales of Beef in New York City for the week ending Saturday, July 19 averaged as follows: Domestic Beef, 18.2c. cents per pound.—Adv.

SHOWERS CONTINUE, WITH MORE TO COME

City Faces Eighth Consecutive Day of Rain After Brief Glimpse of the Sun.

APPROACHING JULY RECORD

6.11 Inches of Fall Since First of the Month—Relief Still Is Uncertain.

After seven consecutive days of rain the Weather Bureau has predicted probable showers for today and "partly cloudy" for tomorrow. The total rainfall for the twenty-four hours ended at 8 o'clock last night was only .05 inch, but it spread itself so evenly over the daylight hours in showers that for the average pedestrian it meant a rainy day. In the early morning the sun made a brave effort to break through the bank of clouds, and for a short time actually did brighten the city streets, but southerly winds, caused by what the weather man calls a "Bermuda high," kept driving in the moisture, and the sun was soon shut out from view, not to reappear during the day.

The record for continuously rainy days in the city is eleven. The average rainfall for the month of July is 4.54 inches, but since the first of this month 6.11 inches have fallen. If Weather Bureau predictions come true, there is a possibility that the precipitation may pass the high record for July of 1889, when a total of 9.63 inches fell. This year, up to the 15th of the month, which was St. Swithin's Day, the deficiency was 2.37 inches. This, within six days, was changed into an excess of 2.16 inches.

Possible relief is seen in clearing weather over the Ohio Valley and in Tennessee, while the cloudy weather is confined to the Atlantic seaboard. In this region the rain has been general, falling in such widely separated points as Wilmington, N. C., Baltimore, Hartford, and Albany. The technical explanation is that a low barometer still prevails in States east of the Mississippi, while the pressure is high off the coast. The result is that moist southerly winds sweep inland, producing cloudiness and rain over and just east of the Appalachians. These winds do not always bring rain, but during the last few days they have drenched the East.

Throughout the wet spell the temperature has been moderate. At no time has it risen above the 90 degrees, while as far South as Jacksonville, Fla., it was 82, and at Tampa, 78. The humidity rose at one time to above 90, but this was tempered by strong, refreshing breezes. Since July 7, the temperature has remained below normal, except on July 19, when it rose to one degree above the average for the day.

Believing the legend that rain on St. Swithin's day meant rain for forty days and consequent loss of employment, Isaac Liebstein, a bricklayer, of 25½ Charlton Street, Newark, yesterday committed suicide by hanging himself. He had brooded all Sunday over the rain. His family tried in vain to convince him that the St. Swithin's legend was superstition. Liebstein was 62 years old.

BRITISH MAY UNITE EMPIRE'S OIL SUPPLIES

Action Contemplated to Prevent a World Monopoly by Financiers.

LONDON, July 21.—Replying to a question in the House of Commons today, Dr. Frederick G. Kellaway, Parliamentary Secretary to the Ministry of Supply, said the Government, in conjunction with the Dominion and Colonial Governments, was considering the advisability of organizing and co-ordinating all the sources of oil supply within the empire, with a view to preventing the establishment of a world oil monopoly by financiers.

POLK SAILS FOR FRANCE.

Refuses to Discuss Mexican Situation or Other Public Affairs.

Frank L. Polk, Assistant Secretary of State, sailed yesterday on the Imperator for France to take the place of Secretary Lansing at the Peace Conference. He would not discuss the Mexican situation or other public affairs. Secretary Lansing is due on the Rotterdam tomorrow. Mr. Polk said he would not be in wireless communication with the Secretary on the way across.

Mr. Polk was accompanied by his wife and two charming children and a staff of assistants. Vice Admiral Albert Gleaves, commander of the Naval Transport Force, visited the Under Secretary to pay his respects before the Imperator departed.

'HARDBOILED' SMITH HERE.

Officer Arrested in Paris Is Brought Back as a Prisoner.

Lieutenant "Hardboiled" Smith, placed under arrest in France after an investigation into charges of brutal treatment of American soldiers at the Charles Farm Prison camp, was brought to the United States on the transport Santa Elena, which docked Sunday night at Bush Terminal, Brooklyn, and was taken yesterday to Fort Jay, on Governors Island, it was learned yesterday.

He was separated from the rest of the fifty prisoners aboard the Santa Elena, for they threatened to do him bodily harm, it is said. It was reported several days ago that Smith had already reached Fort Jay and had there been attacked and badly beaten by other prisoners.

MERCHANT TRICKED WITH STOLEN BONDS

Business Man Unwittingly Negotiates Loan on Securities Taken in Pittsburgh.

NOW SUES FOR LOSS

John G. Barrett, Who Is Named as Defendant in Case, Fails to Appear in Court.

The arrest of a reputable business man victimized by persons who induced him to obtain a loan on bonds forming part of the $130,000 loot taken by burglars from a safe in the office of the James B. Oliver estate, on the twenty-second floor of the Oliver Building, in Pittsburgh, on Feb. 25 last, and his subsequent release when the facts became known is revealed in a judgment roll filed in the Supreme Court yesterday by Stanton D. Cowl against John G. Barrett, who failed to defend the suit and is now missing.

Barrett lived at 542 West 145th Street at the time of the incidents leading up to the suit, but disappeared on two hours' notice just before the action was filed. The papers were served on him by publication. The manner in which the stolen Oliver bonds came into his possession was not shown.

Mr. Cowl, who lives at 15 Lincoln Place, New Rochelle, states that he is the son of George S. Cowl, for many years a well-known quicksilver merchant. He inherited the business and also became manager of the quicksilver department of the Crowninshield Trading Company. He testified that early in the present year he advertised for additional capital for his business on a profit-sharing basis, and on Feb. 18 last a man calling himself G. L. Bennett communicated with Mr. Cowl. Later "Bennett" called on Mr. Cowl, said he lived at the Hotel Manhattan, and offered to invest $500 if Mr. Cowl could dispose of 100 shares of Gulf Oil Corporation stock. Mr. Cowl took the stock and offered it for sale through Harry Rein, Manager for Alfred R. Risse, at 50 Broadway. The stock brought $2,383, of which all but $500 was turned over by Mr. Cowl to "Bennett."

Mr. Cowl stated that he got another call from "Bennett" on March 18 at his office, 15 Park Row, when the latter inquired whether any profits were payable as yet. On being told that there was nothing, he offered to invest $1,000 more if Mr. Cowl would negotiate ten Interborough Rapid Transit first refunding mortgage bonds of $1,000 each for him. Mr. Cowl took them to Mr. Rein, who turned over $5,000 less the commission, having negotiated the loan with the Scandinavian Trust Company.

The plaintiff stated that he gave $4,000 in cash to "Bennett" and retained the balance of the loan for his business. Later in the day the bonds were found to be part of the stolen Oliver estate securities, and the trust company caused the arrest of Mr. Rein. The latter then told the story of his transactions with Mr. Cowl, and he and two detectives went looking for Mr. Cowl. They traced him from his office to the Grand Central Station, where he and his wife were waiting to take a train to Yonkers. He was arrested and taken before Magistrate Ten Eyck, who held him in $2,500 bail.

The next development in the swindle was a telephone call to Mr. Cowl by a man calling himself Charles Fisher, who said he had heard a person known to him as "Bill Trefey, an ex-convict," boasting that "he had jobbed a man named Cowl in a bond transaction." Cowl arranged to meet "Trefey" with Fisher, and the man was found in a restaurant at 104th Street and Columbus Avenue.

Mr. Cowl said he recognized "Trefey" as a man who had been with "Bennett" at a hotel bar, and always referred to him as "Barrett." Trefey," he knew had the bonds were stolen in Pittsburgh and that he had been told there were $90,000 more to be disposed of.

From the description they got from Trefey Detectives Gilfillan and Merlingola of the Police Department satisfied themselves that the man who had duped Mr. Cowl was John G. Barrett, who lived at the Hotel Belmont for a time, then moved to 542 West 145th Street, and before the chase for him began had rented an office at 54 Broad Street.

The proceedings against Mr. Cowl were dropped when he paid the money obtained from the trust company on the stolen bonds, and he then sued Barrett for the $4,000 paid to him. His attorney has been unable to find any property from which to satisfy the judgment.

RESUME BERGER HEARING.

Counsel Again Challenges Right of Congress to Exclude Member.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—Victor Berger's right to sit in the House as Representative from the Fifth Wisconsin District, after his conviction on charges of disloyalty, was taken up today for final determination by a special Elections Committee, with his counsel, Henry F. Cochems of Milwaukee again challenging the right of Congress to exclude him.

"It would be without precedent for this House to keep him out," Mr. Cochems said. "You have no right to exclude him by a majority vote. He is entitled to his seat and could be expelled only by a two-thirds majority."

It is expected that Berger and a number of witnesses in his behalf will be heard next. He was present at the hearing today.

RODMAN GREETS DANIELS.

Commander of Pacific Fleet Answers Bon Voyage from Secretary.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—Secretary Daniels today received the following radio message from Admiral Hugh Rodman, commanding the Pacific Fleet:

"The Commander-in-Chief of the Pacific Fleet highly values your greetings to the officers and men of the Pacific Fleet on the occasion of its departure and your good wishes for its pleasant passage to the Pacific.

"He further appreciates deeply the honor of commanding the large and powerful fleet which you caused to be assigned to duty in the Pacific, and feels sure that the people of our great Western States will take pride in these ships which represent the latest and finest types of fighting craft, from monster superdreadnoughts to swift destroyers and stealthy submarines.

"While bidding a regretful farewell to friends of the Atlantic, all hands look forward in eager anticipation to the friendships to be formed on the Pacific."

State Troopers Leave Rome.

ROME, N. Y., July 21.—Although the strike in the metal trades industries here seems no nearer to a settlement than it has been at any time since it began seven weeks ago, the various companies of State troopers that have been stationed here since last Monday have been ordered to their respective barracks and have left town. Governor Smith's announced intention to intervene in the strike situation through the State Industrial Commission, has, as yet, borne no fruit in bringing the deadlock to an end.

Prince Max of Baden Flees In Fear of Communist Attack.

BERLIN, July 21.—Prince Maximilian of Baden has fled to Switzerland, according to a report current today.

He crossed from Salem, on Lake Constance, where he has an estate, to Bottinghofen, in Swiss territory. It is understood that he was informed that the Communists were plotting an attack on his residence.

Prince Maximilian, heir to the Grand Duchy of Baden, was appointed Imperial German Chancellor in October, 1918, but held that office for only a brief period.

It was he who announced the abdication of the German Emperor and the Crown Prince in a decree issued at Berlin. He was appointed Regent of the German Empire in November of last year. Prince Maximilian was a member of the new "People's League."

SHIP OWNERS STOP PARLEYS ON STRIKE

President Raymond of Association Declares No Further Overtures Will Be Made.

UNION SEEKS AN OFFER

Secretary Brown Says Preference to American Seamen Will Mean Settlement.

The American Steamship Association, which met again yesterday to consider the situation created by the strike of seamen, made no further overtures toward a settlement, and, according to President H. H. Raymond, will have no further proposals to offer.

Mr. Raymond said that the ship owners were willing to adopt a system of preference, by which the first choice in employment on ships would be given to American citizens, whether union or nonunion, second choice to aliens belonging to the union, and last choice to nonunion aliens. He said that no offer of this kind was to be made, because it had once been offered and rejected, and second because the union men would insist upon the discharge of faithful hands, who happened to be nonunion aliens, in order to make way for others.

G. H. Brown, Secretary of the Seamen's Union, denied yesterday that the unions had refused to accept such a system of preferences. He said also that, if such preferences were granted, it would not mean that the ship owners would be obliged to discharge nonunion aliens at the end of each voyage, but that, when vacancies occurred, the preference should go first to Americans and next to union men.

Secretary Brown indicated that he thought that the strike could be settled if the ship owners made a bona fide offer of the preferences which the ship owners said they were ready to grant, and the only thing apparently needed to adjust the outstanding differences was a conciliatory move from one side or the other. Secretary Brown asserted that the American merchant marine was losing strength every day because the Americans who had served upon sea life within the last two or three years were leaving ports in large numbers and settling down to jobs on land.

"If the ship owners continue to stand pat," said Secretary Brown, "the only thing that can save the merchant marine will be Government intervention."

Mr. Raymond said that the association could not concede the "closed ship" demands of the union because it would call for the discharge of about half of their employes and inflict a hardship on men who had been loyal to their employers. He said that the steamship companies were not discriminating against the unions, and not attempting to "prevent their organizing the power of the unions, but that the ship owners regarded it as an impossibility to operate along lines demanded by the unions.

"We hope that the union officials will listen to reason and meet us half way," he said. "If they don't, we will have to shut down our business. If we yield in this matter, the unions will be dictating to us what ports our vessels shall go to."

The marine engineers, who have not struck themselves, although actively aiding the strikers by refusing to ship on boats where non-union men have taken the places of strikers, virtually joined the strike yesterday, when the organization sent out circulars directing its members not to sign up for voyages, except with shipping companies which met their demands. The Masters, Mates, and Pilots' Association, which has taken no part in the strike, gave its moral support to the strikers yesterday when National President John H. Pruitt of the association sent out a letter to all locals indorsing the demands of the seamen, firemen, cooks, and stewards as perfectly fair ones.

The American Steamship Association will meet again on Wednesday. Franklin D. Mooney, Vice President of the association, said last night:

"We have offered the same terms as the United States Shipping Board, and we stand solidly against the closed shop and eight hours at sea. We have been paying the seamen more on American ships than any foreign country pays them. And we are offering them still more. We have ceased all negotiations."

Crews of towboats of several railroad companies engaged in hauling coal barges from New York to New England have struck, demanding $15 more a month. The strikers on towboats are not connected with the striking ocean seamen.

3,700 CORSET WORKERS OUT

Bridgeport Employes Quit in Sympathy with Those Locked Out.

Special to The New York Times.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., July 21.—The corset industry here came to a standstill today when all the operators at the Crown, the George C. Batcheller, and the La Resista corset concerns walked out in sympathy with the workers who were locked out at the Warner Brothers Company plant last week. It is estimated that 3,700 corset operatives are idle because of the demand for more wages, less hours, and a closed shop.

Negotiations have been pending for a week between labor leaders and the officials of the Warner Brothers Company. So far an increase of wages has been agreed to, the matter of forty-four working hours a week is left to arbitration, but no concession will be considered for the closed shop. The heads of the manufacturing concerns have asked to be allowed in the conference, but so far this has been denied by the labor leaders.

ABSOLUTE TIEUP IN VIENNA.

Even Burials Forbidden in Yesterday's General Strike.

VIENNA, July 19, (Associated Press.)—Supplementary regulations have been issued by the strike leaders in connection with the general strike set for July 21. They prescribe the cessation of daily activities, even of domestic servants, and provide for the closing of entertainment establishments, restaurants, coffee houses, barber shops, tobacco stores and bakeries. No street cars will run, no burials will take pace and no newspapers will be published.

BRITISH STRIKE INVOLVES 215,000

Government Calls Navy Engineers to Save Yorkshire Mines from Flooding.

CABINET MINISTER SENT

Sir Eric Geddes Goes to the Scene to Attempt to Effect a Settlement.

PREMIER WARNS STRIKERS

Tells Them Their Action Threatens Disaster to Every One in the Coal District.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 21.—The Government has been obliged to call on the navy to provide men to pump water from the Yorkshire mines, where the pumpmen are on strike. That is the outstanding feature of today's industrial situation. It means that this early in the conflict, which all have recognized could not long be averted, labor has shown a spirit of sabotage, and the Government has been forced to put its reserve forces into play.

It is important to note that this Yorkshire strike has nothing to do with the question of an increase in coal prices. Ten thousand miners in the Marsfield collieries in the Nottingham coalfields and 3,000 or 4,000 at Burnley, in Lancashire, have refused to descend into the pits because they hold the six shillings rise is unjustifiable. The Cardiff railroad men also have resolved not to handle coal at the enhanced price. That is one trouble.

RAIN DISAPPOINTS CROWD OF 15,000 WHICH GATHERS TO SEE GIANTS MEET REDS

The Three Graces

It was good King Quality whose favor first we courted—
Then old High Price was induced to step down a peg—
And when Faithful Service joined the conference our triple shirt alliance was complete.
QUALITY—PRICE—SERVICE—the three graces that distinguish every Par-amount Shop and every Par-amount Shirt.
No matter where you may seek, or what you may pay, Par-amount values are unsurpassed.
Fabric, fit, finish, fashion—all meet the needs of the discriminating dresser.
And the prices—*the only Par-amount prices*—$1.50 and $2.00, are veritable oases in the wilderness of high costs.
Coupled with real store service and a money-back guarantee, it is easy to figure how the seven Par-amount Shirt Shops became the seven BUSY Par-amount Shirt Shops.
But not too busy to welcome and serve you—today.

Cordially,
A. J. Grippo
PRESIDENT

PAR-AMOUNT SEVEN BUSY SHIRT SHOPS INC.

986 THIRD AVE. at 58th Street	1528 THIRD AVE. at 86th Street
2296 THIRD AVE. at 128th St., Harlem	2835 THIRD AVE. at 149th St., Bronx
160 NASSAU ST. Tribune Building	201 W. 125TH ST. at 7th Avenue
1628 BROADWAY at 50th Street	

All you have to do is to turn to one of "four convenient corners"—
The roundest of well-rounded values. The best of everything men and boys wear. Also Sporting Goods and Luggage.

ROGERS PEET COMPANY

Broadway at 13th St.	"Four Convenient Corners"	Broadway at 34th St.
Broadway at Warren		Fifth Ave. at 41st St.

ST. SWITHIN SWATS GIANTS AND REDS

15,000 Fans at Polo Grounds at Game Time Wail When Double-Header Is Called Off.

SINGLE GAME FOR TODAY

Series Will Have Vital Bearing on Race—Each Club Has Won Four Games from the Other.

A crowd of nearly 15,000 went up to the Polo Grounds yesterday afternoon, in spite of the rain, which started to come down about 1 o'clock. Interest in the double-header between the Giants and the Cincinnati Reds has reached such a high pitch that the crowds jammed the elevated and subway lines early in the afternoon.

The club officials waited until 2:30 to see if the rainfall would diminish, but at that hour there were no signs of a let-up, so both games were called off. The rain made puddles all over the outfield and left the uncovered portions of the base paths so muddy that it would have been impossible to play.

The players of both clubs were disappointed, to say nothing of how the spectators felt. The reported bitter feeling which was supposed to have sprung up between the clubs, because of the Giants' protest of the Pittsburgh-Cincinnati game of July 6, did not materialize. The players all seemed to be in good spirits and fraternized as usual.

The clubs will play one game this afternoon, for the playing field will not be sufficiently dried out to permit the playing of a double-header. Tomorrow afternoon the Giants and Reds will try to play a double-header, although the weather outlook is not encouraging. The games today and tomorrow will have an important bearing on the pennant race, for they will decide just what Cincinnati's qualifications are in making an assault on New York's hold on first place.

Even on Season's Series.

The Giants will have to show a pretty decided superiority over the Reds to start out on the next Western trip with any kind of a lead. In the season's series thus far, the Giants and Reds have played eight games and each club has won four. From that it would seem that they were pretty evenly matched and that the present series is not going to be a runaway for either club. Cincinnati is the only club in the league over which the Giants do not hold a decided advantage in the season series. With the Cubs, New York has won 9 and lost 1; with the Braves, the Giants have won 6 and lost 2; with the Cardinals, the Giants have won 7 and lost 3; with the Phillies, New York has won 10 and lost 5; against the Pirates New York has won 5 and lost 3, and against the Robins, New York has won 7 and lost 5.

Both the New York and Cincinnati pitchers have had so much rest during the past week that the losing club will not be able to offer the alibi that the pitchers were overworked. The Giants have the edge on the Reds in team batting. New York's team batting figure is .277, while Cincinnati's team average is .267. The Giants will have the regular line-up in today's game with the exception of Sherwood Magee, who is temporarily out of the game with injuries. Rube Bressler, the pitcher, is taking his place in the field, but this substitution weakens the club's hitting power.

Out in Cincinnati this week the public is waiting for the news from New York with almost breathless impatience. They expect that Pat Moran is going to bring the pennant home with him. The last time Cincinnati was much in the baseball business was fifty years ago, when the Red Stockings went out and won the championship of the universe without once being defeated. Cincinnati wants to celebrate this anniversary by winning another flag.

Redland Fans All Wrought Up.

Cincinnati fans and inhabitants of Redland who are not fans are all excited about winning the pennant. They seem to take it as an assured fact that Moran has the flag nailed down. The present demonstration of the fans is unique, inasmuch as it comes at a much later date than usual. Cincinnati usually wins the pennant just before the season opens or during the first series of the year. Here it is past the middle of July and the pennant spark is still burning in Cincinnati.

The strange part of the present situation is that New York gave Cincinnati its manager, Pat Moran, and one of its best boxmen, Slim Sallee, and still Cincinnati fans gloat over the fact that there is a possibility of beating the Giants. What Cincinnati ought to do is to sit down, take a pen in hand and write a letter of affection and gratitude to McGraw for furnishing the means by which they are on the baseball map.

If one would judge just what temperature the Cincinnati fans have reached, listen to this blast from The Commercial-Tribune:

"Fifty years ago the first Reds went out and copped themselves a championship without losing a game. And now, after aeons of dull sorrow, withered hopes, pole-axed aspirations and supine delivering of our poor anatomies to the feet of brutal conquerors, we have at last come into our own, or near it, and a story of pessimism has been metamorphosized over night into optimism."

Mind you, all this demonstration follows because the Reds have been in first place twice. On two occasions they pushed the Giants out of first place for about twenty-four hours. They have been at the top of the heap for as long as forty-eight hours and are so excited about it that they are fit to be tied. If Cincinnati ever staggers into first place and stick there a week they will have to put the inhabitants under lock and key.

A Sample of Affection.

Here is a sample of the affection in which Cincinnati holds New York. Hark to The Commercial-Tribune again:

"On every hand is exhibited hatred of the pesky Giants and their more than pesky leader. Monsieur McGraw and his hired hands are lambasted from pillar to post and back again, now in the full-throated language that is usually employed to spur to industry the Mississippi deckhand, and now in sweetly shrill accents that mouth the suggestion that both Muggsy and his clan are 'real mean.'"

Commenting further on Cincinnati's present state of hysteria, the same journal says:

"Cincinnati has become a baseball bedlam. On every street corner, in every hotel, in every business house, bank and brokerage office but one subject streams undammed, from every tongue—the Reds and their dazzling showing under the chieftainship of one Pat Moran. And let it be whispered as befits such a miracle, they do say that the pink teas and the soirees and the bridge fights and the receptions likewise reek and drip with the shape of Heinie Groh's legs, and guesses as to whether or no the handsome Rube Bressler is engaged, and what will or will not be most becoming to wear at box parties when the team gets back and so forth and so forth ad lib.

"No longer do we register a mental salaam when the Giants or the Cubs or the Dodgers come athwart our attention in the pages of the daily press or upon the field of battle against the tribe of Moran. We admit them good ball teams, with good managers and a credit to the game. But they are the run of the mine, the common or garden, the commonplace, the everyday. But one team there is that has class spelled altogether in upper case; but one team that seems to us the result of baseball raised to the nth power; but one team that represents the apogee of the national game's development, and that team is the Cincinnati Reds."

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Cincinnati at New York.
(Postponed—rain)
Chicago at Brooklyn.
(Postponed—rain.)
Pittsburgh at Philadelphia.
(Postponed—rain.)
Boston, 7; St. Louis, 6.
(Fifteen innings.)

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Chicago, 7; New York, 6.
(First game.)
Chicago, 5; New York, 4.
(Ten innings—second game.)
Detroit, 6; Boston, 2.
Cleveland, 7; Philadelphia, 1.
St. Louis, 5; Washington, 4.

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
New York	48	23	.676
Cincinnati	49	26	.653
Chicago	42	35	.545
Pittsburgh	39	36	.520
Brooklyn	38	36	.514
Boston	28	45	.384
St. Louis	29	48	.377
Philadelphia	23	47	.329

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Chicago	53	28	.654
Cleveland	47	34	.580
New York	44	34	.564
Detroit	44	35	.557
St. Louis	42	37	.532
Boston	33	44	.429
Washington	35	47	.427
Philadelphia	19	58	.249

Where They Play Today.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Cincinnati at New York.
(Game starts at 3:30 P. M.)
Chicago at Brooklyn.
(Two games, first game starts at 1:30 P. M.)
St. Louis at Boston.
Pittsburgh at Philadelphia.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York at Chicago.
Boston at Detroit.
Philadelphia at Cleveland.
Washington at St. Louis.

INDIANS HAVE EASY TIME.

Knock Rogers from Box and Defeat Mackmen by Score of 7 to 1.

CLEVELAND, July 21.—Cleveland registered an easy victory over Philadelphia today by a score of 7 to 1, it being the third straight win under the management of Tris Speaker. Morton kept the hits scattered, Philadelphia's only run being helped along by an error. Cleveland knocked Rogers out of the box and found Johnson no puzzle, losing several runs because of reckless base running. The score:

CLEVELAND. (A.)	AB	R	H	P	A	PHILADELPHIA. (A.)	AB	R	H	P	A
Graney,lf	3	1	1	3	0	Kopp,lf	4	0	1	2	0
Chapman,ss	4	3	3	0	3	Thomas,ss	4	0	1	2	5
Speaker,cf	3	1	2	3	0	Walker,cf	3	0	0	4	0
Smith,rf	3	0	1	1	0	Detrick,rf	4	0	1	1	0
Gardner,3b	4	1	2	2	4	Burns,lb	4	0	0	6	1
Wamb'ns,2b	3	0	1	3	5	Dowd,3b	4	0	0	1	1
Johnston,1b	4	1	1	0	0	Turner,2b	4	0	1	2	4
O'Neill,c	3	0	2	6	0	McAvoy,c	4	0	1	6	2
Morton,p	3	0	0	0	2	Rogers,p	1	0	0	0	0
						Johnson,p	2	0	1	1	0
Total	30	7	13	27	12	aBurrus	1	0	0	0	0
						Total	35	1	7	24	15

a Batted for Johnson in ninth.
Error—Wambsganss.

Cleveland	2	0	3	0	0	1	0	0	—	7
Philadelphia	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	1

Two-base hits—McAvoy, Speaker, Johnston, Chapman. Three-base hit—Wambsganss. Sacrifice hits—O'Neill. Stolen base—Kopp. Sacrifice hits—Walker, Thomas, Morton, Speaker. Sacrifice fly—Smith. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 10; Cleveland, 9. Bases on balls—Off Rogers, 2; Johnson, 1; Morton, 1. Hits—Off Rogers, 8 in 3 innings; Johnson, 6 in 5. Struck out—By Johnson, 2; Morton, 5. Passed ball—O'Neill. Losing pitcher—Rogers.

RUTH'S HOMER NO HELP.

Babe Makes Record Drive at Detroit, but Tigers Win, 6 to 2.

DETROIT, July 21.—By bunching hits and taking advantage of Boston's two errors and Ruth's gifts of bases on balls, Detroit won today, 6 to 2. Ehmke, although hit hard, worked well in tight places. In the ninth inning Ruth made his fourteenth home run of the season, putting the ball over the right field fence for the longest hit ever made at Navin Field.

The score:

DETROIT. (A.)	AB	R	H	P	A	BOSTON. (A.)	AB	R	H	P	A
Bush,ss	5	1	1	4	1	Hooper,rf	4	0	1	1	0
Young,3b	5	1	1	0	3	Vitt,3b	3	1	0	0	2
Cobb,cf	4	1	2	1	0	Roth,cf	4	0	2	3	0
Veach,lf	4	0	1	4	1	Ruth,p	4	1	1	0	1
Heilmann,1b	4	1	1	11	0	Schang,c	3	0	2	7	0
Flagstead,rf	3	1	1	4	0	McInnis,1b	3	0	1	6	0
Jones,2b	3	1	1	1	2	Scott,ss	4	0	1	1	4
Alnsmith,c	3	0	1	2	0	Shannon,2b	3	0	1	4	1
Ehmke,p	3	0	0	0	3	Lamar,lf	4	0	3	2	0
Total	34	6	12	27	15	Total	34	2	11	24	8

aRoth out, hit by batted ball.
Errors—Bush, Veach, Schang. (2.)

Detroit	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	—	6
Boston	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—	2

Two-base hits—Heilmann, Young. Three-base hit—Flagstead. Home run—Ruth. Stolen bases—Cobb, Jones. Sacrifice hits—McInnis, Roth, Vitt. Sacrifice fly—Alnsmith. Double play—Vitt, Shannon, and McInnis. Left on bases—Boston, 12; Detroit, 10. Bases on balls—Off Ruth, 5; Ehmke, 4. Struck out—By Ruth, 5. Wild pitch—Ruth, 1.

WIN ON SQUEEZE PLAYS.

Browns Score Three Runs by Bunting and Defeat Senators, 5-4.

ST. LOUIS, July 21.—Successful use of the squeeze play and brilliant base running by Sisler enabled St. Louis to win today's game from Washington, 5 to 4. Three of the locals' runs were accounted for by the squeeze. Sisler stole third and home in the sixth.

The score:

ST. LOUIS. (A.)	AB	R	H	P	A	WASHINGTON. (A.)	AB	R	H	P	A
Bronkie,3b	3	0	0	1	2	Judge,1b	4	1	2	8	2
Gedeon,2b	4	0	1	2	2	Foster,3b	5	1	2	1	3
Tobin,lf	3	0	0	3	0	Menosky,lf	3	0	0	3	0
Sisler,1b	4	2	2	8	1	Rice,rf	4	0	3	6	0
Williams,cf	3	1	1	4	0	Murphy,cf	3	0	1	2	0
Smith,rf	3	1	2	2	0	Gharrity,c	4	1	1	4	0
Gerber,ss	3	0	1	4	3	Shanks,ss	4	0	0	2	0
Severeid,c	3	0	1	2	3	Jasvrin,2b	4	1	1	2	4
Davenport,p	3	1	1	1	2	Shaw,p	3	0	0	1	1
						aPiercall	1	0	0	0	0
Total	31	6	7	27	14	bLeonard	0	0	0	0	0
						Total	35	4	9	24	12

a Batted for Shaw in ninth.
b Ran for Piercall in ninth.
Errors—Gedeon, Smith.

St. Louis	0	2	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	—	5
Washington	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	—	4

Two-base hits—Rice, (2.) Foster, Jasvrin. Three-base hits—Murphy, Williams. Stolen bases—Sisler, (2.) Sacrifice hits—Murphy, Williams, Gerber. Left on bases—Washington, 7; St. Louis, 7. Bases on balls—Off Shaw, 3; Davenport, 2. Struck out—By Shaw, 2. Wild pitch—Shaw.

Southern Association.

Atlanta, 7; Nashville, 3
(First game.)
Atlanta, 3; Nashville, 1.
(Second game.)
Memphis, 7; Mobile, 1.
Little Rock, 8; New Orleans, 7.
Birmingham, 3; Chattanooga, 1.

American Association.

St. Paul, 7; Indianapolis, 6.
Minneapolis, 3; Toledo, 1.

Eastern League.

Pittsfield, 5; Bridgeport, 2.
(Two innings.)
New Haven, 8; Hartford, 1.
Worcester, 4; Waterbury, 1.

YANKEES TUMBLE TO THIRD PLACE

Lose Both Games of Double-Header with White Sox by Scores of 7 to 6 and 5 to 4.

CHICAGO, July 21.—The Yankees were twice defeated by a single run in their double header with the Chicago White Sox here today, and as a result they dropped into third place in the standing of the clubs. They were passed in the race by the Cleveland Indians and fourth place is now yawning for the once proud leaders of the league. The Detroit Tigers are pressing them, only a few percentage points away. The scores were 7 to 6 and 5 to 4.

The Yankees outhit Chicago in both contests and had opportunities to win both games. The only fault with the hitting was that it did not come at the times when most needed. The White Sox had to go to the tenth inning to take the second encounter. The timely hitting of Buck Weaver sent the winning run over for the first game, and in the second, after the Yankees had tied the score in the eighth, the White Sox again shoved over the needed marker.

Huggins used three pitchers in the first game. Shawkey was hit hard in the sixth and was replaced by Russell, who gave way to Quinn at the finish. Thormahlen went the entire distance in the afterpiece and after making a bad start in the first two innings pitched fine ball right up to the tenth, when he yielded the winning run. Faber was matched against the Yankees' left-hander, but was taken out of the box in the ninth when the New Yorkers threatened to score on him. Kerr replaced him, and as he also finished the first contest, he got credit for both victories.

Shawkey sailed along smoothly for five innings of the first game, and staged a fine pitching duel with Claude Williams. Neither side had been able to get a run over the plate during this time, though the Yankees had several times threatened the Chicago pitcher.

The storm broke rather abruptly on Shawkey in the sixth after he had disposed of Williams on strikes. The top of the Chicago batting order came up loaded with hits. Leibold singled, and Eddie Collins sent him home with a double to right. Weaver then crashed one for a base hit, scoring Captain Eddie, and when Fewster made a bad throw to the plate Weaver went all the way to third. He reported at the plate a moment later on a single by Jackson. The latter was out stealing, and Felsch bumped Shawkey for a double, the ball taking a bad hop as it neared Peckinpaugh. Risberg singled, scoring Felsch. Shawkey finally got the side out when he tossed out McMullin.

The Yankees came back with a rally against Williams which left them still one run behind the White Sox. Pratt opened with a single to left, and after Bodie struck out, Fewster doubled. Pratt held third on the blow and Ruel walked, filling the bases. Ward batted for Shawkey and drew a pass, forcing in Pratt with a run. Peckinpaugh singled to center, scoring Fewster and Ruel. Pipp and Baker could not connect safely and brought the inning to a close.

The Yankees went into the lead in their half of the eighth after Russell, who had replaced Shawkey, had stopped the White Sox. Lewis opened the eighth with a triple and brought in the tieing run when Pratt singled to right. Bodie sacrificed and Fewster raised a short fly which dropped safely in right field for a two-base hit. Pratt was held at third, but counted while Ruel was being thrown out at first on a bunt.

With one out in Chicago's half, Weaver singled. Jackson raised a fly which Fewster lost in the sun, and it went for a single, Weaver going to third. Fisherry sent a scoring triple to center, which scored both Weaver and Jackson.

Hannah batted for Russell in the first of the ninth and singled. Wickland was sent in to run for the catcher, and Peck sacrificed. Pipp singled to centre, and Wickland tried to score on the hit, but was caught at the plate, Felsch making a good throw. Pipp took second on the throw and when Baker singled, scoring Pipp, the game was tied up for the second time. Lewis followed with a base hit, and Wiltamaa was yanked out of the box, Kerr taking his place. This stopped the Yankee rally, as Pratt fanned.

Quinn went to the box in the ninth for the Yankees and after getting one run out tried Kerr. Liebold forced the pitcher, stole second and went to third on a bad throw by Ruel when the latter tried to get him at second. Eddie Collins was purposely passed, but Weaver was equal to the emergency and singled, scoring Liebold with the winning run.

The White Sox did most of their hitting in the first two innings of the second game, and gained a four-run lead, two markers going up in each frame. Thormahlen then settled down and blanked them until the tenth.

Meantime the Yankees scored twice in the sixth, and in the eighth they again bunched hits and drove two more runs home, tieing the score.

Then break came in the tenth, when after Schalk had gone out and had been advanced to second, John Collins singled and brought him home.

The scores:

FIRST GAME.

CHICAGO. (A.)	AB	R	H	P	A	NEW YORK. (A.)	AB	R	H	P	A
Liebold,rf	6	2	1	0	0	P'paugh,ss	4	0	1	0	2
E. Collins,2b	5	1	1	3	0	Pipp,1b	5	1	2	12	0
Weaver,ss	3	2	4	2	1	Baker,3b	5	0	2	2	2
Jackson,lf	4	1	2	0	0	Lewis,lf	5	1	3	0	0
Felsch,cf	4	1	2	5	1	Pratt,2b	5	1	2	2	0
Risberg,1b	4	0	2	9	1	Bodie,cf	4	0	1	2	0
McMullin,3b	4	0	0	0	1	Fewster,rf	4	1	2	4	0
Schalk,c	4	0	0	8	1	Quinn,p	0	0	0	0	0
Williams,p	3	0	0	0	3	Ruel,c	2	1	1	5	2
Kerr,p	0	0	0	0	0	aWard,p	1	0	0	0	0
						Russell,p	0	0	0	0	1
						bHannah	1	0	1	0	0
						Wickland,rf	1	0	0	0	0
Total	36	7	12	27	8	Total	35	6	14	*26	13

*Two out when winning run was scored.
a Batted for Shawkey in seventh.
b Batted for Russell in ninth.
Errors—McMullen, Fewster, Ruel, Jackson.

Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	—7
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	1	—	6

Two-base hits—E. Collins, Felsch, Fewster, (2.) Three-base hits—Lewis, Risberg. Stolen bases—Liebold, E. Collins. Sacrifice hits—Bodie, (2.) Ruel, Peckinpaugh. Left on bases—New York, 8; Chicago, 6. Bases on balls—Off Shawkey 1; Williams, 3; Quinn, 2. Hits—Off Shawkey, 7 in 6 innings; Russell, 3 in 3; Quinn, 1 in 1; Williams, 14 in 8 2-3; Kerr, 0 in 1-3. Struck out—By Shawkey, 4; Williams, 5; Kerr, 1. Winning pitcher—Kerr. Losing pitcher—Quinn.

SECOND GAME.

CHICAGO. (A.)	AB	R	H	P	A	NEW YORK. (A.)	AB	R	H	P	A
J. Collins,rf	5	0	2	1	1	P'paugh,ss	4	0	0	1	6
E. Collins,2b	3	0	1	2	6	Pipp,1b	4	1	0	13	0
Weaver,ss	4	1	0	2	5	Baker,3b	4	1	2	1	4
Jackson,lf	4	1	2	0	0	Lewis,lf	3	1	1	4	0
Felsch,cf	4	0	1	0	0	Pratt,2b	3	1	1	3	3
Risberg,1b	4	0	0	15	0	Bodie,cf	3	0	1	3	0
McMullin,3b	4	0	0	2	3	Wickland,rf	3	0	3	6	0
Schalk,c	3	0	0	7	1	Peck,c	3	0	0	4	0
Faber,p	2	1	0	0	1	Th'mahlen,p	4	0	0	0	2
Kerr,p	0	0	0	0	0						
Total	33	3	6	29	17	Total	37	4	8	*28	14

*One out when winning run was scored.

Chicago	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	—5
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	1	—4

Two-base hits—Felsch, J. Collins, Schalk, Pratt, (2.) Three-base hits—E. Collins, Lewis. Stolen base—Schalk. Sacrifice hit—Kerr. Sacrifice fly—E. Collins. Left on bases—New York, 7; Chicago, 4. Bases on balls—Off Thormahlen, 3; Faber, 4. Hits—Off Faber, 9 in 6 innings, (none out in 9th;) Kerr, 0 in 2. Struck out—By Faber, 2; Thormahlen, 3; Kerr, 3. Winning pitcher—Kerr.

TAKES UP REDS' PROTEST.

League to Consider Request to Complete Game with Pirates.

CINCINNATI, July 21.—August Herrmann, President of the Cincinnati Baseball Club, received a telegram today from John Heydler, President of the National League, which stated that the Cincinnati club's protest on the ruling throwing out the July 6 game between the Reds and the Pittsburgh club will receive due consideration by himself and league directors.

The Telegram indicates that only the request of the Reds to complete the game by playing the seventh, eighth and ninth innings is what will be considered.

Five Leading Batsmen of the Major Leagues

National League.

Player.	Club.	G.	AB.	R.	H.	P.C.
Cravath,	Philadelphia.	61	199	31	67	.354
Myers,	Brooklyn	70	267	35	91	.341
McHenry,	St. Louis	48	153	19	50	.327
Young,	New York	70	278	40	89	.322
Wheat, Z.,	Brooklyn	75	297	41	95	.320

American League.

Jackson,	Chicago	81	305	45	110	.354
Cobb,	Detroit	64	250	40	86	.353
Flagstead,	Detroit	56	183	26	63	.344
Sisler,	St. Louis	78	302	55	104	.341
Peckinpaugh,	N. Y.	73	265	35	90	.340

ROMMEL CAPTURES ANOTHER FOR BEARS

Giants' Recruit Blanks Binghamton, and Newark Wins by Score of 5 to 0.

Special to The New York Times.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., July 21.—Ed Rommel, New York Giant recruit, was invincible this afternoon, and Newark blanked Binghamton 5 to 0. It was the fourth straight victory for the Bears over the local club. Up to the ninth, Rommell had allowed but two infield hits. Binghamton made three hits in the final inning, but failed to score. Donovan was hit hard and timely.

The score:

NEWARK. (I.)	AB	R	H	P	A	BINGHAMTON. (I.)	AB	R	H	P	A
Miller,1b	5	0	1	6	0	O'Rourke,ss	4	0	2	5	2
Walsh,2b	3	1	2	2	0	Ellerbe,2b	4	0	0	3	5
Jacob,lf	3	0	1	5	0	Riley,cf	4	0	1	3	0
Sargent,ss	3	2	2	1	2	McLarry,2b	4	0	1	1	1
Letter,rf	3	0	1	3	0	Shannon,lf	3	0	0	1	0
Esther,cf	4	0	1	3	0	Schulte,rf	3	0	0	0	0
McAlpine,2b	3	0	0	0	3	Smith,c	3	0	0	7	1
Grusy,c	3	0	0	4	2	Costello,1b	3	0	2	14	1
Rommel,p	3	0	0	0	2	Donovan,p	3	0	0	0	0
Total	31	5	9	27	8	Total	31	0	0	27	13

Error—Costello.

Newark	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	2	0	—5
Binghamton	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Three-base hit—Sargent. Stolen bases—Letter, (2.) Walsh, Sargent, Bruggy. Sacrifice hits—Jacob, Sargent. Double plays—Bruggy to Walsh, Sargent to Walsh to Miller, Ellerbe to Costello. Left on bases—Binghamton, 4; Newark, 5. Bases on balls—Off Donovan, 4. Struck out—By Donovan, 3; Romel, 3. Wild pitch—Donovan.

BRAVES WIN IN 15TH.

Boeckel's Single Gives Boston Victory Over St. Louis, 7 to 6.

BOSTON, July 21.—Boeckel's single to right field in the fifteenth inning scored Maranville with the run which won for Boston, 7 to 6, here today over St. Louis. The Cardinals made five runs off Demaree in the first, largely due to a home run by Heathcote with two on bases. Boston tied it in the ninth on a hit by Riggert, Hornsby's error on Boeckel's grounder, Herzog's double, Powell's infield out, and J. C. Smith's sacrifice fly. Fillingim, the last of four Boston pitchers to work, twirled the six extra innings and held the visitors hitless. The score:

BOSTON. (N.)	AB	R	H	P	A	ST. LOUIS. (N.)	AB	R	H	P	A
Boeckel,3b	7	2	3	1	2	Smith,cf	7	1	1	5	0
Herzog,2b	4	1	1	4	8	Miller,1b	6	0	0	18	1
Powell,rf	4	1	0	0	0	Stock,2b	7	1	3	2	8
J.C.Smith,cf	5	1	2	1	0	Hornsby,ss	5	1	2	3	3
Wolfe,lf	7	0	1	2	1	Wheat,rf	6	2	3	2	0
Thorpe,lf	7	0	2	3	0	McHenry,lf	5	0	2	7	0
Maranv'le,ss	7	1	1	4	7	Baird,3b	5	1	0	1	3
Wilson,c	6	0	0	3	0	Dilhoefer,c	4	0	1	4	0
Demaree,p	0	0	0	0	1	Cleone,c	1	0	0	1	0
Cheney,p	2	0	0	2	2	Ames,p	4	0	0	1	3
Keating,p	0	0	0	0	1	Goodwin,p	2	0	0	0	1
Fillingim,p	3	0	2	0	0						
aRiggert	1	0	0	0	0						
bRiggert	1	1	1	0	0						
Total	53	7	13	45	25	Total	52	6	11	*43	19

*One out when winning run was scored.
a Batted for Cheney in seventh.
b Batted for Keating in ninth.
Errors—Herzog, Maranville, (2.) Hornsby, Baird.

Boston	1	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	1	—7
St. Louis	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—6

Two-base hits—Hornsby, Herzog. Three-base hits—J. Smith, Dilhoefer. Home run—Heathcote. Stolen bases—Baird, Smith. Sacrifice hits—Herzog, Wilson. Sacrifice fly—C. Smith. Double plays—Hornsby and Miller, Stock and Hornsby, Cheney and Holke, Herzog, Maranville, and Holke. Left on bases—St. Louis, 6; Boston, 14. Bases on balls—Off Ames, 4; Goodwin, 3; Demaree, 1; Cheney, 4. Hits—Off Ames, 9 in 8 innings; Goodwin, 4 in 6 1-3; Demaree, 6 in 1; Cheney, 5 in 6; Keating, 0 in 2; Fillingim, 0 in 3. Hit by pitcher—By Goodwin, (Powell). Struck out—By Ames, 2; Cheney, 2. Passed ball—Dilhoefer. Winning pitcher—Fillingim. Losing pitcher—Goodwin.

Other International Score.

	R.	H.	E.
Buffalo	1	2	0
Baltimore	0	3	2

Devinney and Bengough; Knetsch and Lefler.

Jersey City-Rochester and Reading-Toronto games postponed, rain.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Baltimore	61	29	.701
Toronto	55	31	.640
Newark	45	41	.523
Buffalo	43	40	.518
Binghamton	39	45	.464

MANY TENNIS STARS DEFAULT IN FIRST DAY'S PLAY OF TOURNEY AT LONGWOOD CRICKET CLUB

WILLIAMS TOO FAST FOR VETERAN RIVAL

Former Tennis King Bests Dana in Opening Day's Play for Longwood Singles Cup.

DOUBLES DRAW COMPLETE

Fight for Eastern Title Begins To-day—Several Stars Default to Compete Elsewhere.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., July 21.—Tennis players from all over America flocked to the new grounds of the Longwood Cricket Club today, answering the call of the Eastern sectional doubles, combined with the historic Longwood singles, in which the challenge cup is still held by William M. Johnston, who won it in 1916. An eleventh hour scattering of some important teams to take part in other sectional events made some rather deep holes in the draw today, compelling the default of such stars as R. Lindley Murray, the national champion; C. J. Griffin, F. B. Alexander, and S. H. Voshell, while Ichiya Kumagae, W. T. Tilden, and Wallace Johnson were also unavoidably absent.

Griffin and W. M. Johnston are renewing their old partnership in an effort to recover the national doubles crown, twice before in their possession, while Alexander and Voshell are entered in still another of the Middle Western tournaments, with the hope of adding another strong combination to the list of eligibles to resist the Australian invasion in the national championship.

Although the play today was confined to singles, the draw was made for the Eastern doubles, which will begin tomorrow morning with an entry list of thirty-three teams. These include such strong pairs as Williams and Washburn, former holders of the title; Beals Wright and his brother, Irving; Craig Biddle and Charles S. Garland, Kinsey and Gravem, the Californians, who defeated the national champions in Chicago last week; Niles and Dabney, Peil and Inman, Harte and Caner, recent intercollegiate champions, and Gardner and H. C. Johnson, the old Massachusetts champions.

Sixty-six players are in the singles draw, with ex-Champion Richard Norris Williams, 2d, the outstanding star. His progress will be watched with interest on the chance of his meeting W. M. Johnston in the challenge round and perhaps duplicating one of the sensational battles which these two have had in the past.

Williams Begins Well.

Williams began well today with a victory over Russell N. Dana in straight sets, 6—4, 6—3, although the veteran kept him working all the way. Dana was credited with a three-set defeat of Williams several years ago, and to-day he showed no fear of the brilliant strokes which the 1916 champion has at his disposal. Taking advantage of the slow surface, which considerably affected the speed of his rival, Dana started right in with the steadiest of play, getting a lead of 3—1, and later increasing it to 4—2. Williams, however, was putting more and more break on his high bounding service, the soft court, soaked with recent rains, sending the ball away at all sorts of angles as the server imparted an ever-increasing twist to his delivery. Adhering to his old style of trying always for the lines, hitting the ball on the rise, and otherwise taking every possible chance, the former title holder rapidly overcame the veteran's lead, and eventually forged ahead to win the opening set without the loss of another game. In the second session Dana took the first game, but was never afterward out in front. Williams quickly broke through for a winning advantage, and by merely alternating successful service to the finish was able to close out the set and match at 6—3.

With only two matches constituting the first round, owing to the large number of byes, it was possible for the second round to be practically completed today, and two players, C. K. Shaw and Richard Harte, advanced as far as their fourth round brackets. The former, who is one of the leading Providence stars, first triumphed in surprisingly easy fashion over H. S. Parker of New York at 6—3, 6—2, and then added a victory over the veteran W. H. Abbott by a similar score. Harte, who was a famous all-round athlete at Harvard a few years ago and a former doubles partner of R. N. Williams, defeated another Harvard man, K. H. Pfaffman, 6—1, 6—3, after eliminating C. E. Wilbar somewhat more easily at 6—1, 6—2. Pfaffman is a brother of the better known player who captained the Harvard tennis team and later lost his life in France. He is tall and a

Veteran Players Numerous.

The entry list at Longwood this year contains an unusual number of veterans, and all of them showed the ability today to stand up and exchange shots with the younger experts without asking for quarter. The gray-haired W. D. Bourne, of the West Side Club, put up a terrific battle before bowing to the superior endurance of E. W. Feibleman at 6—4, 7—5, while on a nearby court the snow-white head of W. L. Jennings flashed against the green background as he struggled violently against the effective game of F. C. Inman, the old metropolitan champion, who himself does not always care to count the number of years he has been playing first-class tennis. The scores of this match were 7—6, 6—3, and it was a speedy affair from start to finish.

The youngest player in the tournament, James D. Ewing of Yonkers, ran into trouble in his very first match, when F. J. Sulloway, another Harvard star of the past, eliminated him at 6—4, 6—2. The youngster led at 4—3 and 4—0 in the opening set, but the steadiness of his opponent overcame this advantage. After the crucial game had been saved, Sulloway pulled out the set, and took the second more easily, by virtue of Ewing's errors. It was the latter's first experience on turf this season, and he found it exceedingly difficult to adapt himself to the strange conditions.

Niles and Garland Win.

The remaining matches were mostly conventional in style as well as results. R. C. Seaver won a fairly close battle from Hoffman Nickerson in two 6—3 sets, and N. W. Niles advanced over G. W. Pike with the loss of one game less. Harry Johnson, who has generally divided the local State honors with Niles, overwhelmed W. W. Rice, dropping only one game in two sets, while C. S. Garland, last week's runner-up for the New York State title, disposed of G. A. L. Dionne at 6—4, 6—2, using all his court skill in overcoming the steady ground covering and persistent getting of the west sider. G. P. Gardner, Jr., A. N. Reggio, and Alfred B. Dabney were among the other Bostonians to win in the second round, Reggio being carried into three sets by J. S. Nicholl. Craig Biddle, Norman Johnson, and Ken Yamasaki, the only Japanese representative to the tournament, all advanced by default. The Californians, Kinsey and Gravem, are expected to arrive tomorrow with Willis Davis, a possibility, while T. R. Peil and L. E. Mahan are still due from New York. If the rain decides to stop it may be possible to reach the challenge round by the end of the week.

The summaries:

Longwood Singles.

First Round—G. W. Heim, Longwood, defeated M. Hubbs, Longwood, 6—3, 6—4; W. W. Rice, Newton, defeated F. H. Godfrey, Longwood, 6—3, 6—3.

Second Round—F. C. Inman, New York, defeated W. L. Jennings, Worcester, 7—5, 6—3; Craig Biddle, Philadelphia, won from G. C. Caner, Longwood, by default; D. B. Rice, Yale, defeated R. Carver, Brooklyn, 6—1, 1—6, 6—1; W. H. Abbott, Longwood, won from Ichiya Kumagae, New York, by default; R. N. Williams, 2d, Boston, defeated H. N. Dana, Pawtucket, 6—4, 6—3; R. C. Seaver, Boston, defeated H. Nickerson, Boston, 6—3, 6—3; H. S. Guild, Boston, defeated H. Bullock, 6—2, 6—1; Charles Garland, Pittsburgh, defeated G. A. L. Dionne, New York, 6—4, 6—2; F. J. Sulloway, Concord, N. H., defeated J. D. Ewing, Boston, 6—4, 6—2; W. F. Warland, Boston, defeated H. H. Crane, Boston, 6—3, 6—0; J. Wheelwright, Boston, defeated W. F. Boedinghaus, New York, 6—1, 6—0; C. K. Shaw, Longwood, defeated H. S. Parker, New York, 6—3, 6—2; G. G. Garbe, New York, defeated H. Rawin, New York, 6—1, 6—3; N. W. Niles, Longwood, defeated C. W. Pike, Worcester, 6—3, 6—2; A. N. Reggio, Longwood, defeated J. S. Nicholl, Longwood, 2—6, 6—2, 6—0; R. C. Bray, Longwood, defeated Hirns, 7—5, 6—4; H. C. Johnson, Longwood, defeated Rice, 6—0, 6—1; J. W. Foster, Longwood, defeated A. S. Peabody, Longwood, 6—4, 6—4; William Crocker, New York, won from F. B. Alexander, New York, by default; J. B. Fenno, Jr., Longwood, won from S. H. Voshell, Brooklyn, by default; G. P. Gardner, Jr., Longwood, defeated Thorp Taylor, Longwood, 6—0, 6—1; A. S. Dabney, Jr., Longwood, defeated A. A. Claflin, Longwood, 6—3, 6—1; Ken Yamasaki, Japan, won from C. J. Griffin, San Francisco, by default; K. S. Pfaffman, Quincy, won from P. B. Pilmpton, Boston, by default; R. C. Harte, Longwood, defeated C. B. Wilbar, Longwood, 6—1, 6—2; C. W. Feibleman, Philadelphia, defeated W. D. Bourne, New York, 6—4, 7—5.

Third Round—Shaw defeated Abbott, 6—2, 6—3; Harte defeated Pfaffman, 6—1, 6—3.

EASTERN DOUBLES DRAWING.

Many Stars Withdrawn to Compete in Other Tournaments.

BOSTON, July 21.—Announcement of the drawings for the Eastern sectional doubles championships tonight brought out the information that many of the stars entered had withdrawn at the suggestion of officials of the United States National Lawn Tennis Association.

The Australian players, C. L. Patterson, R. V. Thomas, Norman E. Brookes, and Randolph Lycett, have been granted the privilege of playing in the national championship doubles on the Longwood courts in August without playing through a preliminary sectional tournament.

The National Association does not want its best players eliminated before that event, as would necessarily be the case if all of them met here this week for the Eastern title. Therefore Fred B. Alexander, former internationalist, and S. Howard Voshell have been sent to Cleveland, while William M. Johnston and Clarence Griffin, the San Franciscans, who hold the national title, are on their way to Kansas City, where the Northwestern championships are to be played. By distributing the teams in this way, it is pointed out, at least three strong teams will meet the Australians instead of one, as would be the case if all played on the Longwood Club's courts.

William M. Johnson is the holder of the Longwood singles bowl, and is expected back next week in time to defend that trophy.

Results of the drawings for the Eastern sectional doubles championship play which will begin tomorrow were as follows:

First Round—Robert Kinsey and Axel Gravem versus A. A. Claflin and W. W. Rice.

Second Round—F. J. Sulloway and R. C. Seaver versus A. E. Kent and H. M. Bundy; A. S. Peabody and F. H. Godfrey versus D. S. Niles and J. S. Nicholl; Craig Biddle and Charles Garland versus F. S. Dixon and L. E. Mahan; M. Hobba and H. Guild versus G. P. Gardner, Jr., and H. C. Johnson; H. Swain and W. L. Jennings versus C. K. Shaw and R. N. Dana; E. V. Page and R. W. Baker versus G. P. Peterson and Dr. P. G. Godride; Beals C. Wright and Irving C. Wright versus C. M. Collester and H. Taylor; W. T. Garbe and H. Bullock versus winner of Robert Kinsey-Axel Gravem and A. A. Claflin-W. W. Rice match; J. E. Fenno, Jr., and G. W. Heim versus N. W. Niles and A. S. Dabney; F. B. Bidwell and A. N. Reggio versus J. S. Seabury and J. W. Foster; R. C. Bray and George F. Wales versus R. C. Harte and G. C. Caner; J. D. Ewing and W. M. Abbott versus K. Pfaffman and Willard Crocker; T. B. Pilmpton and H. Pilmpton versus H. V. Greenough and Josiah Wheelwright; W. S. Warland and K. Yamasaki versus W. D. Bourne and N. Johnson; R. Norris Williams, 2d, and W. M. Washburn versus W. E. Porter and L. E. Rice; M. Scott and S. L. Beals versus T. R. Pell and F. C. Inman.

SEEK TENNIS UMPIRES.

150 Officials Needed for National Tourney at West Side Club.

Questionnaires will be sent to the 600 members of the National Umpires' Association, asking them if they can serve as umpires, footfault judges, and linesmen at the national tennis tournament, to be played at the West Side Club beginning Aug. 25. More than 150 officials are needed at the matches, especially during the first three days, when at least thirty courts will be in use.

At a dinner of the Executive Committee of the Umpires' Association held last night at the Advertising Club, the plan of choosing officials and arranging details was discussed. The association, while not connected with the National Lawn Tennis Association, has the sanction of that organization. Paul B. Williams, Field Secretary of the national association, attended the meeting as representative of the national body.

Prizes are to be given to the best officials in each of the three classes. The method of choosing the winners has not been decided, but some means of checking the relative ability of each official will be adopted. At the tournament, the national singles championship, the veteran championship, and the father and son, junior singles and doubles, and boys' singles and doubles championships will be decided.

Of the 600 members of the Umpires' Association, more than 150 reside in New York and the suburbs. Because of this it is expected that the majority of the officials will be from this vicinity. Members of the organization will receive no remuneration for serving, and are expected to be on duty for at least three days. The number of officials needed will be reduced each day as the rounds progress. This is the first year that this method of choosing officials has been used. Last year most of the officials were from the West Side Club.

SOUTH'S TITLES AT STAKE.

Play in Singles Opens Tennis Tournament at Asheville.

Special to The New York Times.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., July 21.—Play in the first round of the men's singles in the championship tournament of the Southern Tennis Association on the courts of the Asheville Country Club today resulted in several splendid matches. Esmond Phelps of New Orleans, who defeated Jerome Moore of Atlanta by default, is one of the South's leading players and his chances for premier honors are considered bright. Rutledge Capers of Augusta defeated E. M. Porter of Asheville, 6-3, 6-2. E. S. Mansfield of Atlanta defeated E. H. Burke of Asheville, 3-6, 9-7, 6-1.

Miss Irving Murphy of New Orleans, holder of the women's singles cup, is expected to arrive tomorrow. Miss Louise Todd of Louisville and Mrs. Robert Johnson of Asheville are the only women entries so far. H. C. Laughlin of New York will play tomorrow in the men's doubles.

The race is believed to be between Phelps of New Orleans and J. K. Orr or E. V. Carter of Atlanta in the singles, while the Atlantans will probably be main contenders for team honors. The winners of the doubles will participate in the national meeting at Boston, Aug. 12. The entry list is as large as usual and the grounds are in splendid shape, despite heavy rains. Stanley Howland of Asheville is referee.

AUSTRALIANS AT NEWPORT.

Will Enter Two Teams in Doubles—Jap Pair Also Invited.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., July 21.—Two Australian tennis teams, Norman E. Brooks and Gerald L. Patterson and Randolph Lycett and R. V. Thomas, as well as B. Yamasaki and his partner from Japan, are expected to be entered in the doubles for the invitation lawn tennis tournament, opening at the Casino Aug. 4.

A series of children's tennis tournaments at the Casino will soon be started. Mrs. Barger Wallach will arrange for a women's invitation tournament at the Casino, the entries including Miss Eleonora Sears of Beverly Farms, who has always taken part in tennis tournaments here.

YACHTSMEN RACE IN CHOPPY WATERS

Keen Competition Marks Second Day Events in Larchmont Regatta on the Sound.

Special to The New York Times.

LARCHMONT MANOR, July 21.—Series racing for Class K and under was the program for the second day of the resumption of the annual race week of the Larchmont Yacht Club here today, and, as it was in the days before the war put a temporary end to the sport, the fleet was not so large as it would have been if today's race was an open regatta. Still, forty-four yachts, divided into the usual classes, took part in one of the best brushes held on Long Island Sound in years.

A perfect racing breeze from the south whipped over the waters from the Long Island shore when the Regatta Committee, made up of Howell C. Perrin, Chairman; Sandford G. Etherington, B. C. Booth, and H. L. Flint, established the starting line off Larchmont Breakwater. Here, and there the breze kicked up tiny whitecaps into which the racing yachts stuck their noses, sending green water whirling along their decks.

Overhead a leaden sky spoke of rain. It was a gloomy sort of day with nothing but a perfect racing breeze to bring joy to the hearts of the Corinthians. Hardly had the committee set the course signals than rain began to fall. Oilers and sou'westers quickly made their appearance and, dressed in their yellow coats and caps, the yachtsmen crouched in the cockpits of their yachts and hoped that today was not going to rival Saturday in so far as rain was concerned.

Starts Are Irregular.

Fortunately for all hands, the shower soon passed to the eastward, and although the rain did not kill the breeze the wind was decidedly lighter when the first class was sent away. Taking them by and large, the starts in almost all the classes were most peculiar. There was not one really good start during the entire day. Possibly the yachtsmen thought that the committee was going to postpone the start on account of the rain or that it was more comfortable inside the breakwater than out on the rolling waters of the Sound. Be that as it may, each division saw more than one yacht starting anywhere from five to fifteen minutes late.

The first appearance of the new O yachts during race week was the feature of the regatta. The division was to have been the first to start. When their signal was set the three big sloops were still working their way out of the harbor. Butler Whiting, at the helm of Commodore James B. Ford's Varuna, was the first to reach the starting line, and started away on his twenty-mile race along with the thirty-footers of the New York Yacht Club.

Philip H. Johnson's Grey Dawn was the second yacht away, followed by J. F. Wimbush's Nimbus. The latter craft was sailed by Edward Fish, while her owner was at the helm of Grey Dawn. There was almost five minutes between the start of the first and the last yacht of the division.

Varuna a Winner.

The course chosen by the committee gave the big sloops a reach on the starboard tack from the starting line to a mark off Greenwich Point. Here the yachts went about for a beat across the Sound to Oak Neck. A broad reach brought them home. With her Marconi rig towering high into the leaden sky, Commodore Ford's Varuna came sweeping across the finish line at 5:07:42, having taken 2:52:42 to sail the twenty-mile course. Grey Dawn finished second at 5:10:21, just 2 minutes and 39 seconds astern of the winner. Then came Nimbus at 5:12:05. Commodore Ford saw his yacht win from the committee boat. It was the first race won by the Marconi rigged yacht this season, although the craft did the best work in the informal brushes during the season of 1917.

T. B. Clarke, a Poly Prep schoolboy, won among the 30-footers of the New York Yacht Club. His Minx covered a 15¾-mile course, made up of practically the same sailing conditions as the 39-footers, with the exception that the last leg was a run, in 2:33:37.

Minge First in Class U.

Alan Clarke, a brother of the owner of the Minx, who also is a Poly Prep boy, finished second in Class U. He sailed his Feather and lost by 2 minutes 52 seconds to Mingo, the property of H. T. Hornidge. The Star Class was won by Saturn, the property of G. W. Elder, Jr. Only a small fleet of Stars started. For some unknown reason more than a dozen were being towed across the Sound when their starting signal was sounded. Evidently the owners of the little fellows thought that the going was too rough. Taurus, which belongs to W. L. Inslee, the old Brooklyn skipper, finished second, 29 seconds astern of the leading yacht.

Clarkson Cowl's Moira led home the Long Island Sound schooners. Alicia, the property of William Baldwin, which finished third, came home with a broken main gaff. Allure, the property of E. P. and J. W. Alker, was second in the division. H. Parker's Whiff won in the Larchmont Inter-Club Class. Young Cornelius Vanderbilt, Jr., had no great difficulty in winning a match race in his Comet against Gerald Ford's Vigilance. Alice was the first of the Orienta one-design yachts to finish. The Manhasset Bay one-design Sylla defeated the Jewel Aquamarine.

The summary:

LARCHMONT 39-FOOTERS.

Start, 2:15. Course, 20 miles.

Yacht and Owner.	Finish Time.	Elapsed Time.
	H.M.S.	H.M.S.
Varuna, James B. Ford	5:07:42	2:52:42
Gray Dawn, P. H. Johnson	5:10:21	2:55:21
Nimbus, J. F. Wimbush	5:12:05	2:57:05

NEW YORK YACHT CLUB 30-FOOTERS.

Start, 2:25. Course, 15¾ miles.

Minx, T. S. Clarke	4:57:37	2:32:37
Adois, Fred Richards	5:01:19	2:36:19
Oriole, S. C. Pirie	5:02:30	2:37:30
Mirpah, D. R. Richardson	5:06:50	2:41:50
Lena, Ogden Reid	5:07:03	2:42:03
Rowdy, C. Belin	5:10:56	2:45:56

SOUND SCHOONERS.

Start, 2:30. Course, 13¾ miles.

Moira, Clarkson Cowl	5:21:33	2:51:33
Allure, E. P. & J. W. Alker	5:23:41	2:53:41
Alicia, W. Baldwin	5:24:02	2:54:02
Algol, W. Fuller	5:24:24	2:54:24

CLASS U.

Start, 2:40. Course, 11 miles.

Mingo, H. T. Hornidge	4:27:16	1:47:16
Feather, Allan Clarke	4:30:08	1:50:08
Tern, W. T. Hornidge	4:33:54	1:53:54
Meave, H. Nichols	Did not finish.	

GLEN COVE AND MANHASSET BAY ONE DESIGN.

Start, 2:50. Course, 11 miles.

Sylla, P. S. Crovat	5:00:02	2:10:02
Aqua Marina, C. L. Weyand	5:04:28	2:14:28

SPECIAL CLASS.

Start, 2:45. Course, 11 miles.

Comet, C. Vanderbilt, Jr	5:32:22	2:47:22
Vigilance, Gerald Ford	5:14:58	2:29:58

BUZZARDS BAY.

Start, 2:35. Course, 15¾ miles.

Zengara, C. W. Atwater	5:28:34	2:53:34
Young Miss, Butler Whiting	5:30:00	2:55:00

HANDICAP CLASS.

First division. Start, 2:35. Course, 15¾ miles.

Senora, W. H. Farrell	5:09:54	2:34:54
Carolina, A. W. Lockwood	5:28:06	2:53:06

STAR CLASS.

Start, 2:55. Course, 11 miles.

Saturn, G. W. Elder, Jr	5:14:27	2:19:27
Taurus, W. L. Inslee	5:14:06	2:19:06
Gemini, L. M. Pirie	5:15:18	2:20:16
Vega, R. G. Donch	5:16:15	2:21:15
Tara, D. Cowl	5:17:49	2:22:49
Althena, A. V. Fraser	5:22:17	2:27:17

LARCHMONT INTER-CLUB CLASS.

Start, 3:40. Course, 11 miles.

Whiff, H. Parker	4:33:43	1:53:43
E'Bar, T. B. Lockwood	4:37:29	1:57:29
Barbara, C. Shields	4:43:05	2:03:05
Sirene, R. Fraser	4:45:12	2:05:12

HANDICAP CLASS.

Third division. Start, 2:45. Course, 11 miles.

Robin Hood III., G. Garland	4:32:29	1:47:29
Arethusa, Walters & Ausberg	4:44:27	1:59:27

Corrected time on Robin Hood III., 1:47:29; Arethusa, 1:57:56.

ORIENTA ONE DESIGN.

Start, 3:05. Course, 9¼ miles.

Alice, A. K. Griffin	4:15:13	1:15:13
Thane, Helen Snow	4:15:16	1:15:16
Salty, J. H. Haggerty	4:15:53	1:15:53

HANDICAP CLASS.

Second division. Start, 2:45. Course, 11 miles.

Nadia, A. C. Fus	4:54:29	2:09:29

ROSENBERG WINS IN RING.

Gains Decision Over Scanlon in Bout at N. Y. A. C.

Dave Rosenberg of the Glencoe A. C., national 145-pound amateur boxing champion, was forced through one of the hardest bouts of his career last night to defeat Thomas Scanlon of the Union Settlement A. C. at the New York A. C. The lads were opponents in a special bout at the welterweight limit and furnished one of the most interesting bouts on the program. Scanlon earned an even break in the regulation three rounds, the judges disagreeing and Referee Joe Ruddy ordering the conventional extra round of two minutes' duration. In this overtime session Rosenberg won the judges' award.

Sol Seeman of the Brooklyn A. A., New York State 108 pound champion, sustained his first defeat since gaining titular laurels when he was forced to bow to C. Arboleda, East Side House, in the first round of their special contest at 110 pounds. Referee Ruddy waved Seeman to his corner when it appeared evident the champion would be knocked out. In extenuation of his poor showing Seeman declared that he was ill entering the ring and was, therefore, unable to box up to his standard.

The best bout of the night came as the climax to the show when Harvey Bright of the Mercury A. C., the sensational newcomer in the lightweight ranks, scored a victory over Irving Levine of the Pastime A. C. in three rounds. This contest produced action every minute of the three rounds. At the end the judges decided in favor of Bright, who did the greatest damage with heavy right and left hand blows in an alternated attack on Levine's face and stomach, and did the bulk of the aggressive work.

One bout drew roars of laughter from the unusually large crowd. Joe Ruddy, the club's water polo leader, uncovered what he thought was a champion. The "find" was Billy Hitz of Newark. Billy opposed Arthur Schardt of Staten Island in a special bout at 160 pounds. Both boxers were raw novices. For two rounds the boxers belabored the air, seldom hitting each other, although there was a variety of hooks, jabs, swings, and uppercuts unleashed by both which would have laid low any heavyweight if they landed. In the third round Schardt landed on Hitz's stomach and the bout ended there and then.

The summaries:

125-Pound Class.—Semi-Final Round—H. Evans, Kennedy Boys' Club, defeated E. Young, Eastern District Y. M. C. A., three rounds, judges' decision; H. Brown, Clark House A. A., defeated F. Maxwell, Union Settlement A. C., four rounds, judges' decision.

Final Bout—Brown defeated Evans, three rounds, referee's decision.

110-Pound Class.—Semi-Final Round—S. Fegel, Pastime A. C., defeated H. Ginsberg, Ninety-second Street Y. M. H. A., four rounds, judges' decision; S. Cohen, Clark House A. A., defeated J. Walker, Educational Alliance, three rounds, judges' decision.

Final Bout—Cohen defeated Fegel, four rounds, judges' decision.

110-Pound Class, Special Bout.—C. Svoboda, East Side House, defeated Sol Seeman, Brooklyn A. A., one round, referee's decision.

160-Pound Class, Special Bout.—Arthur Schardt, unattached, Staten Island, defeated Billy Hitz, unattached, Newark, N. J., three rounds, referee's decision.

115-Pound Class, Semi-final Round.—L. Salsbury, Harlem Y. M. C. A., defeated J. Epstein, Mercury A. C., three rounds, judges' decision; Oscar Goldberg, Clark House A. A., drew a bye.

Final Bout—Salsbury defeated Goldberg, three rounds, referee's decision, (judges disagreed.)

145-Pound Class; Special Bout.—Dave Rosenberg, Glencoe A. C., defeated Thomas Scanlon, Union Settlement A. C., four rounds, judges' decision.

125-Pound Class; Special Bout.—Harvey Bright, Mercury A. C., defeated Erving Levine, Pastime A. C., three rounds, judges' decision.

DUNDEE DEFEATS TIPLITZ.

Wins Decision After Twelve Fast Rounds at Boston.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, July 21.—Johnny Dundee of New York won a decision over Joe Tiplitz of Philadelphia in a sensational twelve-round bout at the Fenway A. A. here tonight. There were 7,000 present. Tiplitz gave Dundee one of the hardest fights of his career, being aggressive all the way and exchanging blow for blow throughout the fight.

It was not until the last four rounds that Dundee's superiority began to show. Dundee, however, had the margin all the way, but until the late rounds it was very narrow.

The finish of the fight was sensational, both men standing toe to toe and landing a volley of terrific punches with both hands. Several times in the latter rounds each of the fighters succeeded in staggering the other with vicious blows.

In the ninth round Tiplitz opened Dundee's left eye with a swift right. In the eleventh round Tiplitz reopened the cut and gave Dundee a little trouble. The Philadelphia fighter appeared a little overanxious against his veteran opponent, but got the better of several of the exchanges.

GOLF PAIRINGS ANNOUNCED.

Play for Western Open Title Begins at Cleveland Tomorrow.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, July 21.—Pairings on the first eighty-nine entries for the Western open golf championship play, which begins here Wednesday morning, were announced today by the Mayfield Golf Club, where the tournament will be held. The entries close at 6 o'clock tomorrow evening.

Among the pairings are:

James M. Barnes, present Western open golf champion, with George Sargent of the Inteslachen Country Club, Minneapolis; Walter Hagen, national open title holder, with Bob MacDonald, Evanston Country Club, Evanston, Ill., and Jock Hutchinson, Glenview Country Club, Chicago, with Eddie Loos, Beverly Country Club.

Many good scores were turned in today. The best was made by Willie Kidd of St. Louis who played 36 holes, scoring 72 in the morning round and 70 in the afternoon. In going out in the afternoon in 32, Kidd established a new nine-hole record for the Mayfield course.

Otto G. Hackbarth of Cincinnati turned in a score of 68 for 18 holes.

More than thirty of the stars who will compete are already here and every train brings more. In addition to the golf tournament the spotlight in the tennis and yacht world will be focused on Cleveland, Beginning Wednesday and lasting through Saturday a tennis tournament will attract several of the foremost racquet wielders of the country. From Thursday to Saturday yachtsmen will compete for the Sir Thomas J. Lipton trophy off Rocky River.

MAY STOP SUNDAY GOLF.

Massachusetts Enthusiasts Force Issue on Sabbath Law.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, July 21.—It is possible that on every golf links in the State Sunday playing will be forbidden by State police authorities in the near future.

This state of affairs will be brought about by the indignant members of two Holyoke golf clubs who were forbidden to play yesterday by members of the State police, following complaint by the Rev. Martin D. Kneeland of Winchester, President of the Lord's Day League.

Holyoke golfers are determined to complain to State Police authorities that golf is being played on Sunday in other cities and towns of Massachusetts and they will present evidence to substantiate their complaints. The motive of the Holyoke golfers in tieing up Sunday playing throughout the State is to force action on the Sunday golf issue and compel the Legislature to make such playing legal.

Not only Sunday golf was put under the ban in Holyoke yesterday, but Sunday baseball was forbidden also. For the first Sunday in ten seasons the diamonds used by local amateur clubs were deserted.

Chief John H. Plunkett of the State Police declared that if there is to be a State-wide crusade against the playing of Sunday golf, baseball, and other sports "it is up to the police to enforce the law and not wink at it." The Lord's Day League is taking a leading part in the move against Sunday sport.

MONMOUTH CUP WON BY SANTA BARBARA

California Polo Players Outplay Meadow Brook Alligators on Slippery Field at Rumson.

RUMSON, N. J., July 21.—By superior teamwork and hitting, the Santa Barbara Polo team defeated the Meadow Brook Alligators today by the score of 7¼ to 3½ goals. The game was the final in the Rumson Country Club tournament for the Monmouth Country Cup, presented by Felix M. Warburg and J. Horace Harding.

The game also counted as the first match for the Rumson Country Club Cup, presented by Bertram H. and Howard S. Borden, and thus puts the Meadow Brook Alligators out of the tournament. The game was played on a rainsoaked field, which was soon but up, making heavy going and handicapping the players in hitting the ball. In the fourth period Galen turned his recently injured knee, but after being bandaged up played the balance of the game. Thomas Hitchcock, Jr., who was the mainstay of the Meadow Brook four, had his left ear torn in the fifth period, but, after medical aid, resumed play. Shortly before the close of the game the winded mounts of Galen and Elmer J. Boeseke, Jr., collided and both riders and ponies fell without serious injury.

The Californians won the game without their handicap of two goals, the all round playing of Tevis, Galen, and Hitchcock featuring. Boeseke starred for Meadow Brook and Wanamaker also played a fine game. At that time Santa Barbara led at 5 to 3 goals and scored three more goals in the last half to Meadow Brook's one. Both teams suffered ½ goal penalties on fouls and a safety by Galen took away ¼ goal. A large gallery of society folk from Rumson and the shore section watched the match from motor cars.

Tomorrow the Rumson and Rumson Robins will play for the Rumson Country Club Cup.

The lineup and summary:

SANTA BARBARA.	ALLIGATORS.
No. 1—G. G. Moore	No. 1—C. V. Whitney
No. 2—W. S. Tevis, Jr.	No. 2—Thomas ker
No. 3—G. A. Galen	No. 3—R. Wanamaker
Back—E. J. Boeseke, Jr.	Back—J. A. Stahl
Total	Total

Goals.—Santa Barbara—Tevis, 3; Galen, 3. Allowed by handicap, 2. Penalized by foul—By Tevis, ½; safety by Galen, ½. Total score—7¾.

Meadow Brook Alligators—Wanamaker, 3; Hitchcock, 1. Penalized by foul—By Whitney, ½. Total score—3½.

Referee—W. Strother Jones.

POLO AWAITS DRY FIELD.

No Chance for Playoff of Final at Rockaway Today.

"Sunshine wanted!" is the plea now of all polo players to Jupiter Pluvius. There is no chance that the final for the Hunt Club cups at the Rockaway Hunting Club, between the Cooperstown and Rockaway fours, will be played as scheduled this afternoon. The game that is regarded as the most important of the season thus far between high-class teams was first set for last Wednesday, but, on account of the incessant downpours, it is still being postponed to await a dry field.

There has been practically no polo played since the rains began eleven days ago on any field in the East. On this account, the closing of entries for the Point Judith Polo Club tournament, at Narragansett Pier, was postponed from last Friday to July 25. The only entries booked at the office of the Polo Association then were of the Santa Barbara, Cal., team and the Aiken Red Birds. P. S. P. Randolph, however, has been receiving entries at Narragansett Pier, which will be sent to New York in due time.

The Watch Hill cups, for teams not over fifteen goals; Narragansett cups, for teams under the open handicaps, and the Point Judith cups, for teams whose aggregate handicap is twenty goals or over, are the events scheduled for Narragansett Pier. Although the time for entry has been extended, the tournament dates of July 28 to Aug. 9 have not been changed.

As the Polo Association championships are to be played at the Philadelphia Country Club, about Sept. 15, the tournament will be the only important polo games this season at the well appointed and picturesque fields of the Point Judith Polo Club. There has been no play there since 1916, as a result of the active part taken by the club members and polo ists generally in the war.

In that season, in the senior championship, Great Neck, playing Thomas Hitchcock, Jr., J. Watson Webb, Malcolm Stevenson, and Louis E. Stoddard, beat Meadow Brook, represented by F. S. von Stade, C. C. Rumsey, H. P. Whitney, and D. Milburn, by 6½ to 7¾ goals, while, in the final for the junior title, Meadow Brook Third won from the Point Judith four, in a one-sided game, by 11½ to 2¾. The Meadow Brook Rugbys won the Randolph cups from the Aiken Red Birds and also the Rathborne Memorial cups; for these trophies, beating Point Judith. In other fixtures, Meadow Brook Third won the Army and Navy cups, the gifts of Mrs. John R. Fell, and the Atlantic cups were won by Point Judith, represented in the final by Philip Stevenson, Rodman Wanamaker, P. S. P. Randolph, Sr., and P. S. P. Randolph, Jr. The Aiken Red Birds were runners-up in both finals.

The approaching tournament promises to be a notable one, particularly as a California team has not played at Narragansett Pier. In 1916, however, a Coronado team played a strong game in the tournament events there, but it was not really formed of Californian players. The personnel was of Easterners—G. M. Heckscher, David Dows, W. P. Hulbert, and Morgan Belmont.

TO TRY CHANNEL SWIM.

American Victor in Paris Match Will Seek Greater Laurels.

PARIS, July 21, (Associated Press.)—Norman Ross of San Francisco, who yesterday won the swimming match in the Seine across Paris, has informed the Excelsior that he intends to try to swim the English Channel.

Ross's victory yesterday was achieved in one hour and thirty minutes for the distance of about 6,500 meters, with Bacigalupo, the Italian swimmer, only four-fifths of a second behind, and Morris, Australian, a close third.

INDORSEMENT FOR RUBIEN.

Intersectional League Votes in Favor of Present A. A. U. Leader.

Frederick W. Rubien, President of the Metropolitan A. A. U., will have the support of the so-called small clubs if he seeks re-election at the next annual meeting, scheduled for early September. This was made evident last night at the meeting of the Intersectional Athletic League in the Pauliat A. C., when the threatened revolution in local amateur athletics proved somewhat of a "dud."

The members of the I. A. L., comprising sectional branches in Bronx, Harlem, Yorkville, Lower Manhattan, and Long Island, called the meeting for the primary purpose of nominating a ticket of officers to replace the present incumbents in the Metropolitan A. A. U. James Clark, now overseas as a Y. M. C. A. secretary, was selected to oppose Rubien in a battle for the presidency, but when a vote was called last night on the selection a deadlock resulted between the four delegates of the I. A. L. present. Martin A. Klein, President of the league, held the chair, swung the deciding vote in favor of Rubien.

The league officials voted to support James McInerney and George Matthews for re-election as secretary-treasurer and handicapper, respectively, and adopted the following names for members of the Metropolitan A. A. U. Registration Committee: Martin A. Klein, Alexander Aro, Jules Schwab, Max Silver, and J. Giles. Klein and Aro are at present members of the committee, Klein holding the office of chairman.

The proposal to advocate an earlier date for the local A. A. U. junior outdoor track and field championships and a later date for the outdoor senior title games was indorsed. The league officials voted to request the local association to conduct its junior meet before Decoration Day, instead of early in June as is the present custom. For the senior title meet the I. A. L. officials want a date after Sept. 15. Both these resolutions are calculated to cripple the track and field strength of the New York A. C., the so-called small clubs maintaining that the Mercury Foot Association meet is a overwhelming strength from collegiate athletes.

CALEDONIAN CLUB GAMES.

Annual Track and Field Sports Scheduled for Sept. 1 at Maspeth.

The New York Caledonian Club will conduct its annual track and field meet at Washington Park, Maspeth, L.

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Suffer Relapse as Credit Situation Receives Attention —Labor Outlook Scanned.

Stocks received yesterday the most substantial setback since the reaction of the middle of June. Starting off with irregular price changes, the market was subjected to increasingly heavy selling pressure until net declines extended from 2 to 6 points, some volatile issues losing considerably more ground. Steel shares were prominent in the decline, with the petroleum and copper stocks and a number of miscellaneous industrial stocks hardly less weak. In directions where excessive speculation for the rise had brought plunging advances during the last fortnight buying support was little in evidence at any time and sharp breaks occurred. In its general aspects the market presented an appearance of weakness such as has often been seen in other periods when prolonged speculative operations had carried the price level to a position whence it toppled over easily under rather moderate dealings. Yesterday's turnover, while in excess of 1,000,000 shares, was by no means as large as on many days of the recent advance. The call money market continued in about the same condition as in the latter half of last week, loaning rates being 6 and 7 per cent.

It was not difficult to find explanations for the altered character of the market, although just what was the dominant influence behind the decline was a matter of considerable debate in the commission houses. Labor troubles now slowing down business and transportation here and there and threatening the steel trade were referred to; also the cumulative evidence of difficulties to be straightened out below the Mexican border. The further weakness in the foreign exchange market doubtless had a part in revising speculative sentiment toward stocks and evidently was more influential than before in the cotton market. Cotton prices receded in the face of weather news which ordinarily would have been considered a bullish factor for prices. While the flow of cotton into export channels has been proceeding at a rapid rate, it would not be surprising if traders began to view with some concern the movement of the exchanges in a way to make the staple more expensive for foreign buyers.

Quite likely the foremost cause of selling pressure in stocks had its roots in the credit situation, especially in reference to the necessity and duty which this country has to finance, in great part, the reconstruction of European industry. The stock market loan account has reached proportions seldom, if ever, touched in past days of large markets, and the urgings of brokers to their customers during the last ten days to exercise moderation in buying stocks have doubtless been impelled by the desire to keep loans from expanding much further. More than that, the advice to reduce holdings of stocks on margin has been freely offered by brokers who had become unfavorably impressed with the breadth of speculation and were estimating the burden which would come upon bank credit and investors' funds when European financing got under way. The uncertain and irregular trend of quotations toward the end last week apparently reflected something of the cautious feelings of the bank and brokerage community, although so extensive a decline as yesterday's was not then forecast.

The sterling and franc exchange markets receded sharply in the morning, recovering part of the distance later. The London check rate descended from 4.35 to 4.27 and closed at 4.32¼. Paris drafts at the lowest were quoted at 7.20, and at the closing price of 7.13 showed a decline of 7 centimes. The other European rates moved rather generally in favor of New York. The rapid changes of rates for the major exchanges were confusing to dealers and merchants as last week, a situation which restricts business, for the reason that buyers and sellers run risks which have no counterpart in normal periods.

Trading Firm on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, July 21.—Trading was firm on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes were quoted at 61 francs 50 centimes. Exchange on London at 31 francs, 4 centimes, and the 5 per cent. loan at 89 francs, 22 centimes. The dollar was not quoted.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call Loans on Stocks and Bonds.

MIXED COLLAT'L.	ALL INDUSTRIALS
High 6	High 7
Low 6	Low 7
Renewals 6	Renewals 7
Last 6	Last 7

Call Loans on Acceptances.

Prime eligible acceptances 6¼

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLAT'L.	ALL INDUSTRIALS.
Sixty days 6	Sixty days 7
Ninety days 6	Ninety days 7
Four months 6	Four months 7
Five months 6	Five months 7
Six months 6	Six months 7

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days 4½@4¾
Nonmember and private bankers eligible, 60 to 90 days 4¾@4¾
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days 5@5

Commercial Paper.

30 to 90 days 5¼@5¾
4 to 6 months 5¾@6¼
Other Names.
4 to 6 months 5¾

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Range of Rates.

Sterling—	High.	Low.	Last.	Change.
Demand	$4.34	$4.27	$4.32½	—.02½
Cables	4.35	4.28	4.32½	—.02½
Francs—				
Demand	7.10	7.20	7.13	—.07
Cables	7.08	7.19	7.11	—.07

Closing Rates.

Normal Rates of Exch.	Yesterday's Close—Demand or Checks.	Cables.
4.8665 London	$4.32½	$4.33½
5.1613 Paris	7.15	7.11
5.1818 Belgium	7.47	7.45
China—		
Hongkong	80.00	80.10
Shanghai	122.00	122.125
Peking	131.00	131.125
40.29 Holland	37.25	37.50
19.30 Greece	18.10	19.25
5.1813 Italy	8.67	8.65
$2.44 India—		
Bombay	40.00	40.25
Calcutta	40.00	40.25
49.85 Japan—		
Kobe	50.75	51.00
Yokohama	50.75	51.00
19.30 Spain	19.05	19.15
50.00 Philippine Islands— Manila	49.25	49.50
26.80 Scandinavia—		
Stockholm	24.50	24.70
Christiania	23.80	23.90
Copenhagen	22.50	22.70
South America—		
42.44 Buenos Aires	42.50	42.625
42.44 Rio	26.50	26.625
5.1813 Switzerland	5.50	5.58
51.46 Russia, (currency)—	Bid.	Asked.
100 rubles	6.95	7.15
500 rubles	6.70	6.90

The following exchange rates are quoted in the open market:

	Cents Per Kroonen. Check.	Cables.
Poland	*7.15	*7.90
Austria	4.00	4.10
Jugoslavia	4.25	4.50
Czechoslovakia	6.00	6.25
Finland	18.00	19.00
Rumania	20.00	21.25
Germany	*8.00	8.25

*Cents per mark. †Finmark. ‡Lei.

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	90 Days.
Nominal.		$4.29	$4.27½

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $476,524,888; balance, $90,375,010; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $537,766; Federal Reserve credit balance, $99,113,818.

Domestic Exchanges.

Rates on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, par; St. Louis, 25@15c discount; San Francisco, par; Montreal, $32.50.

Silver Quotation.

Bar silver in London, 56¾d; in New York, $1.03¾; Mexican dollars, 80½c.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—Revenue receipts:

	This Month.	This Year.
Customs	$10,964,244	$10,964,244
Internal Revenue:		
Income and excess profits taxes	19,438,688	19,438,688
Miscellaneous	70,634,473	70,634,473
Miscellaneous revenue	39,536,087	39,536,087
Total receipts	$140,573,492	$140,573,492
Excess of ord. disbursements over ord. receipts	401,253,136	401,253,136
Excess of total disbursements over total receipts	177,827,226	177,827,226
Expenditures	542,168,533	542,168,533

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

MONDAY, JULY 21, 1919.

	1919.	1918.	1917.
Day's sales	1,492,984	850,999	495,789
Year to date	163,415,521	79,178,523	111,511,434

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
52	53	500	Adams Express	52	53½	52	52	—1¼
45	47	2,000	Advance Rumely	47¾	47¾	45½	45½	—3
73½	73¾	500	Advance Rumely pf	73	73½	72	73½	—¾
105	106	6,000	Ajax Rubber	110¾	110¾	105	105	—4
2¾	3¾	1,200	Alaska Juneau	3¼	3¼	2¾	2¾	
44½	45	8,600	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	45¾	45¾	44½	44¾	—1¼
93½	95	50	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf	95	95	95	95	
106¾	107½	2,800	Am. Agricul. Chem	107½	108	106¾	106¾	—1⅝
50	51½	700	Am. Banknote	53	53	51	51	—2½
48	50	100	Am. Banknote pf	48¾	48¾	48½	48½	
90	90¾	3,400	Am. Beet Sugar	91¾	91¾	90	90	—1¼
114	117	2,600	Am. Bosch Magneto	118¾	118¾	115	115	—3½
162	175	100	Am. B. S. & F. pf	174	174	174	174	
57½	58¾	11,000	Am. Can	60¾	60¾	57½	58	—2¾
104½	105½	100	Am. Can pf	105	105	105	105	
113½	114	6,500	Am. Car & Foundry	115¾	116¾	113½	115¼	—1¾
61	61¾	2,300	Am. Cotton Oil	62¾	63¾	61	61	—2¾
11	12	200	Am. Druggists	12	12	12	12	
35¾	35¾	6,700	Am. H. & Leather	37¾	37½	35¾	35¾	—2¾
128½	129	2,900	Am. H. & L. pf	131¾	131¾	128¾	128¾	—3¼
56	58	2,100	Am. Ice	59	59	55	56¾	—2¼
72	72½	100	Am. Ice pf	72	72	72	72	—1
106¾	107½	20,600	Am. International	111	112¾	104¾	106¾	—4½
74½	75¾	1,100	Am. Linseed	76¾	76¾	74¾	74¾	—1
96	98	200	Am. Linseed pf	97¾	97¾	97¾	97¾	—½
88¾	89	6,800	Am. Locomotive	93	93	88¾	88¾	—4½
84	84¾	11,900	Am. Smelt. & Ref	87	87	84	84	—3
108	109	1,100	Am. Smelt. & R. pf	109¾	109¾	108½	108¾	—1¼
43¾	45½	8,700	Am. Steel F'dries	45¾	46¾	42¾	43¾	—1
135	136	1,000	Am. Sugar Ref	137	137	135¾	135¾	—1¾
113¼	113	4,100	Am. Sumatra Tob	113¾	114	112¾	113	—1¾
98½	99½	100	Am. Sumatra T. pf	98¾	98¾	98¾	98¾	—½
103¾	104	1,200	Am. Tel. & Tel	104¾	104¾	103¾	103¾	—1
238	240	600	Am. Tobacco	239¾	239¾	239	239	—1
120¾	121½	9,400	Am. Woolen	129½	129½	120	121¼	—6½
109	110	400	Am. Woolen pf	109½	109½	109¾	109¾	—¼
54	54½	2,100	Am. Writing P. pf	56	56	54	54	—2
24¾	25	3,500	Am. Zinc, L. & S.	27	27	24¾	24¾	—2¼
60¾	63	400	Am. Zinc, L. & S. pf	62¾	62¾	60¾	60¾	—2¼
73¼	73⅝	20,400	Anaconda Copper	76½	76½	73¼	73¼	—3¼
51½	52	1,000	Asso. Dry Goods	54	54	52	52	—2
75	80	233	As. Dry Gds. 1st pf	76	76	76	76	—2½
74	80	91	As. Dry Gds. 2d pf	74	74	74	74	
93	94	400	Associated Oil	93¼	93¾	93¼	93¾	—¼
99¾	100¼	3,900	Atch., Top. & S. F.	100¾	101	100	100¾	—¼
85½	85¾	100	Atch., T. & S. F. pf	85¾	85¾	85¾	85¾	—¼
13¼	13⅝	3,800	At., Birm. & At.	18½	14¾	13¾	13½	—¼
101	101½	200	Atlantic Coast Line	101¼	101¼	101	101	—¼
170	171	2,300	At., Gulf & West I.	174½	175¾	170	170	—2
72	73	200	At., Gulf & W. I. pf	73¾	73¾	73¾	73¾	
107¼	107¾	27,500	Baldwin Loco.	115¾	116¾	107¾	107¾	—7¼
47	47½	1,900	Baltimore & Ohio	47¾	48¾	47	47	—1
55	55½	200	Baltimore & O. pf	55	55	55	55	—¾
138	138½	900	Barrett Co.	137	137	136	136	—2
115¾	116	100	Barrett Co. pf	115¾	115¾	115¾	115¾	+¾
1¾	1⅞	200	Batopilas Mining	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾	+⅛
100	101	200	Bethlehem Steel	100¾	100¾	100¾	100¾	—1¾
97¼	97¾	55,300	Beth. Steel, class B	102¾	103¼	97¼	97¾	—3¼
102	110	500	Beth. Steel 7% pf	108	108	107	107	
114½	115	400	Beth. Stel 8% pf	114½	114½	114½	114½	+1½
21¾	22¾	4,400	Booth Fisheries	22¾	23	21¾	21¾	—¾
30	30¾	7,100	Brklyn Rapid Tran	31¾	32	30¾	30¾	—¾
		100	Brklyn Un. Gas	87½	87½	87½	87½	—1½
150	154	100	Burns Brothers	150	150	150	150	—1
31	32	300	Butterick Co.	32¼	32¼	31½	31½	—1
11⅞	12	600	Butte Cop. & Zinc	12¾	12¾	12	12	—¾
27¾	28	18,900	Butte & Superior	30	30	26¾	27¾	—2¾
45	45¼	2,500	Caddo Cent. O. & R.	47¾	47¾	44¾	45	—3¼
99	99½	1,000	California Packing	99	99	99	99	—1
39½	40	16,200	California Petrol.	40	42	39½	39½	+1½
80	81½	1,400	California Pet. pf	81½	82¾	81	81	+¾
78	78½	100	Calumet & Arizona	76¾	76¾	76¾	76¾	—2¾
163½	164	1,300	Canadian Pacific	164½	163½	164	164	—1
		400	Central Foundry	32½	32½	31	31	—1½
		600	Central Fdry. pf	64	64	63	63	+¾
107¾	107¾	15,700	Central Leather Co.	111¼	111¼	107	107½	—5
45	48	300	Certain-teed Prod.	49¾	49¾	48	48	—2½
58¾	59	8,300	Cerro de Pasco Cop.	63	65	58¾	58¾	—4¼
240	243	1,400	Chandler Motor	250	252	245	245	—15½
64½	65	1,100	Chesapeake & Ohio	65¾	66¾	64½	64½	—1
15	18	1,100	Chicago & Alton pf		16¾	16¾	16¾	—1
11	12	1,900	Chi. & Eastern Ill.	12	12	11¾	11¾	+⅛
		100	Do. Eq. t. r.	12	12	11¾	11¾	
		100	Chi. & East. Ill. pf	15½	15¾	15½	15½	+⅛
		200	Do. Eq. t. r.	15	15¾	15	15¾	
10⅜	11¼	2,200	Chi. Great Western	10¾	11¾	10½	11	+⅛
25½	25½	600	Chi. Great West. pf	25½	25½	28	28	—1
17½	18	5,500	Chi., Mil. & St. P.	18	18	17¾	17¾	—1½
	71	2,900	Chi., M. & St. P. pf	72½	73¾	71½	71½	—2
100½	101½	400	Chi. & Northwest'n	101	101	100½	100½	—1½
29½	29¾	4,800	Chi., Rock Isl. & P.	31¼	31¼	29½	29½	—1½
78¾	79	500	C., R. I. & P. 7% pf.	78¾	78¾	78¾	78¾	+¾
67¼	68	500	C., R. I. & P. 6% pf.	68¾	68¾	67¾	67¾	—1
25¼	25¾	8,500	Chy. Copper	25	26	25	25¾	—1¼
47½	48¾	3,400	Chino Copper	50¾	50¾	47½	48¾	—1½
50⅜	51	200	Clev., C., C. & St.L.	51	51	50⅜	50⅜	+⅜
85	90	300	Cluett, Peabody & C.	88½	88½	88½	88½	
49¾	51	1,800	Col. Fuel & Iron	51	51	49¾	49¾	—2¾
28	29	100	Col. & Southern	29	29	29	29	+⅛
57	58	100	Col. & South. 1st pf	57	57	57	57	
60	60¾	5,400	Columbia Gas & El.	60	62¾	60	60¾	—1⅝
45	57	100	Comput. Tab. Rec.	51	51	51	51	—1
66	67	100	Consol. Cigar		67	67	67	—1
83½	85	100	Consol. Cigar pf	84½	84½	84½	84½	—1½
101½	102	2,800	Consolidated Gas	103¾	104¾	102¾	102¾	—1⅝
17¾	17⅞	2,400	Con. Interest. Rep. M.	17⅞	18	17¾	17¾	—⅛
94	96	900	Continental Can	96¾	96¾	94¾	94¾	—2
84½	85	20,700	Corn Products Ref.	88	88¾	84	84¾	—3¾
127	127½	25,900	Crucible Steel	135¼	135¾	127	127¾	—9
33¼	34	5,600	Cuba Cane Sugar	33¾	34	33¼	33½	
75¾	80	2,000	Cuba Cane S. pf	78	79¾	77½	79¾	+2
200	220	200	Cuban-Am. Sugar	205	205	205	205	—9
114	116	400	Delaware & Hudson	116	116	116	116	
10⅝	11¼	100	Den. & Rio Grande	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	
18¼	18½	5,000	Den. & Rio G. pf	19¾	20	18¼	18¼	—1¾
13¾	14	500	Dome Mines	14½	14½	13¾	13¾	—¾
5¾	6½	600	Dul., S. S. & At.	6	6	6	6	
11½	12	100	Dul., S. S. & At. pf	11¾	11¾	11¾	11¾	
38	39½	2,100	Elk Horn Coal	41¾	41¾	38¾	38¾	—2½
47¾	48	100	Elk Horn Coal pf	47¾	47¾	47¾	47¾	—⅜
108	110	2,500	Endicott Johnson	115	115	109	109	—3
104	104½	200	Endicott John. pf	104¾	104¾	104½	104½	
18	18¾	4,000	Erie	19¾	19¾	18	18	—1½
31¾	32	2,200	Erie 1st	32¾	32¾	30¾	30¾	—2¾
117¾	118½	7,000	Fam. Play.-Lasky	121¾	122	117½	118	—2½
		2,600	Do rights	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾	—⅛
42	44¾	200	Fed. Min. & Sm. pf	43	43	42¾	42¾	—⅞
100½	101	100	Fisher Body pf	101	101	101	101	+¾
	53¼	7,300	Freeport, Texas	59	59	53¼	53½	—5¾
34¾	35	3,100	Gest., Wm. & Wig	36	36	34¾	34¾	—1¼
89¾	90	31,500	General Cigar	91¼	92¾	89	90	+¾
		2,000	Gen. Cigar rights					
167	168½	500	General Electric	168½	168½	167¾	167¾	—¾
222	223½	11,900	General Motors	233½	233½	221¾	223	—9½
91¾	92	400	General Motors pf	91¾	92	91¾	92	
88½	89	400	General Motors deb	89	89	88½	88¾	—¼
82	82½	6,900	Goodrich (B. F.) Co.	84½	84½	82	82	—2¾
94½	94¾	2,600	Great Northern pf.	95¾	95¾	94½	94½	—2¾
46¼	47	4,100	Gt.N.cts., ore props	49¾	49¾	46½	46½	—2¾
46¾	47¼	600	Greene-Can. Cop	47	47¼	46¾	46¾	—¾
66	68	700	Gulf States Steel	68¼	69¾	67	67	—1
90	94	100	Hartman Corp	91¾	91¾	91¼	91¼	—½
61¼	63	4,300	Haskell & Barker	66¾	66¾	61½	62	—5¾
65¾	65¾	10,200	Inspiration Copper	66¾	67	65¾	65¾	—2¾
7¼	7¾	3,000	Interboro Con	8	8¾	7¾	7¾	
27	28	900	Interboro Con. pf	28	29	26	26	+¾
80	81½	1,100	Int. Agricultural	82	82	80¾	80¾	—5¾
83	85½	500	Int. Agricultural pf	89¾	89¾	87¾	87¾	—4
136	140	800	Int. Harvester, new	141¾	141¾	138	138	—4
117	119	100	Int. Harv. pf., new	117	117	117	117	—2
59½	59¾	39,400	Int. Mer. Marine	64	64¼	59½	59¾	—4
115¾	116	5,500	Int. Mer. Marine pf	117¾	117¾	115¾	115¾	—3¾
80	80½	10,300	Int. Nickel	81¾	82½	80	80	—1½
70	71	7,700	Int. Paper	71	71	69¾	69¾	—4¾
79	80	200	Int. Paper pf., sta.	79½	79½	79½	79½	
		20	Do odd lot	79	79	79	79	
9	9¼	200	Iowa Central	9¾	9¾	9	9	+⅛
37	39	700	Jewel Tea	38½	38½	37	37	—1
40	42	700	Jew. Tea, pf.	42	42	40	40	—½
23	23½	900	Jon. City Southern	24¼	24¼	23½	23½	—1½
123	129	2,800	Kelly Springf. Tire	133¾	133¾	127½	128¾	—4½
		1,300	Do rights					
		5,900	Kennecott Copper	42¼	42¾	40¾	40¾	—1¾
105	105½	100	Keystone Tire, ex r	105	105½	100	100	—4½
20¾	21	200	Kresge Co.	20¾	21	20¾	20¾	—½
79	79½	3,500	Kresge (S. H.) Co.	79¾	79¾	78	78	—2½
89	90	8,500	Lackawanna Steel	90	90	85	85	—3½
14	14	200	Lake Erie & West.	14	14	13½	13½	—½
24	24	100	Lake Erie & W. pf	24	24	24	24	+2
36	36	600	Lee Rubber & Tire	36	36	35	35	—1
53¾	54	1,100	Lehigh Valley	53¾	53¾	53¾	53¾	+¾
74	74	100	Loose-Wiles Bis	74	74	72	72	—3
233	233	200	Lorillard (P.) Co.	233	233	225	225	—6½
112	113	100	Lorillard Co. pf.	112	113	112	113	+¾
85¼	85¾	200	Manhattan Elev	85¼	85¼	85¾	85¾	—¾
86	86	300	Manhattan Shirt	86	86	84½	84½	—1½
84	84	2,500	Maxwell Motors	84	84	80¾	81	—3¼
78	78	400	Max. Motors 1st pf.	78	78	76¾	76¾	—1½
89¼	89¼	100	Max. Motors 2d pf.	89¼	89¼	89¼	89¼	—1½
106¾	106¾	300	May Dept. Stores	106¾	106¾	104½	104½	—2¾
106¾	106¾	100	May Dept. St. pf.	106¾	106¾	106¾	106¾	—1¾
196	197½	100	Mex. Petroleum	196	197½	193	193	—6½
32¾	32¾	500	Miami Copper	32¾	32¾	30¾	31¼	—1¾
56¾	56¾	56	Midvale Steel	56¾	56¾	56	56	—3
23¼	23½	2,480	Minn. & St. L., new	23¼	23½	20¾	20¾	—2½
15	16¼	41,800	Mo., Kan. & Texas	15	16¼	13¾	14¾	—2
24½	24½	3,700	Mo., Kan. & T. pf.	24½	24½	22	22	—2½
34	34	10,500	Missouri Pacific	36	36	34¾	34¾	—2¾
57¾	57¾	400	Missouri Pacific pf	57¾	57¾	56¼	56¾	—1¾
77¾	77¾	500	Montana Power	77¾	77¾	77	77	—¾
40	40	2,300	Nat. Acme	40	40	38	38½	—1½
124	124	100	Nat. Biscuit	124	124	124	124	—6½
23¼	23½	1,800	Nat. Conduit & C.	23¼	23½	23¼	23½	—¼
82¾	83	2,600	Nat. Enam. & Stg.	82¾	82¾	78	78	—4¾
84	84	2,300	Nat. Lead	84	84	80¾	80¾	—4¾
112	112	100	Nat. Lead pf	112	112	112	112	
21¼	21¼	1,100	Nev. Con. Copper	21¼	21¼	21	21	—⅜
48	48	100	N. O., Tex. & Mex.	48	48	48	48	
135	135¼	1,200	N. Y. Air Brake	135	135¼	124	124	—4
81¾	81¾	1,800	N. Y. Central	81¾	81¾	80¾	80¾	—1
87¾	88	12,300	N. Y., N. H. & H.	87¾	87¾	85	85	—3½
100	100	100	N. Y., Ont. & West.	22¾	22¾	22¼	22¼	—½
20	20	400	Norfolk Southern	20	20	19½	19½	+½
106¼	106¾	1,100	Norfolk & Western	106¾	108¾	106¾	106¾	—1
97	97	1,500	Northern Pacific	97	97	95¾	96¼	—¾
94½	94½	1,600	Nova Scotia S. & C.	94½	94½	90¾	91	—3½
56¾	56¾	20,400	Ohio Cities Gas	56¾	56¾	56¾	56¾	—¾
53¾	54	200	Ohio Fuel Supply	53¾	54	53¾	54	—¾
8	8	500	Ontario Mining	8	8	8	8	—⅛
10¾	10¾	7,900	Okla. Prod. & Ref.	10¾	10¾	10¼	10¼	
57	57	300	Owens Bottle	57	57	56¾	56¾	—1¼
30½	30½	500	Pacific Mail	30½	30½	30	30¼	—¾
90	90	30	Pacific Tel. & Tel.	90	90	90	90	
111	111	41,000	Pan-Am. Pet. & T.	111	111	106¾	107¼	—1¾
66	66¾	10,900	Penn Seaboard St.	66	66¾	64¾	65¾	—¾
46	46¾	3,900	Pennsylvania R. R.	46	46¾	45¾	45¾	—¾
82	82	1,800	People's Gas, Chi.	82	82	80¾	80¾	—1¾
19¾	19¾	1,000	Peoria & Eastern	19¾	19¾	17	17	—3
24¼	24½	5,100	Pere Marquette	24¼	24½	22¼	22¼	—1¾
40	40	1,800	Philadelphia Co	40	40	38¾	38¾	—1¾
82	82	11,400	Pierce-Arrow	82	82	67¾	68	—5¾
22	23	3,900	Pierce Oil	22	23	22¼	22¾	—¾
90	90	4,800	Pittsburgh Coal	90	90¾	87¼	87¼	—3¾
97	97	700	Pittsburgh Steel pf.	97	97	97	97	+¾
40¾	40¾	8,000	Pitts. & W. Va.	40¾	40¾	39¾	39¾	—2¾
19	19¼	600	Pond Creek Coal	20¾	20¾	19¾	20	
90	90	1,800	Pressed Steel Car	91	91

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U. S. Steel.... 131
Crucible 124
Republic 117

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SEE TRADE DANGER IN EXCHANGE RATES

Business Here Fears Loss of Orders Because of High Premium on Dollar Abroad.

URGE PROMPT ACTION

Bankers Want the Co-operation of All Interests in Extending Foreign Credits.

The recent sharp break in foreign exchange rates, which have been going down with startling rapidity for the last few days, has caused many persons interested in foreign trade to become alarmed over the possibility of wholesale cancellation of foreign orders and has evoked a number of inquiries, directed both to bankers here and to Government officials at Washington, as to the prospects for steps being taken to correct the situation.

It is felt in some quarters that if the dollar continues to increase its premium in foreign countries America's foreign business will be seriously reduced and that the nation's prosperity may be jeopardized. Bankers have insisted for some time that action, very prompt action, must be taken to keep overseas business moving, but the efforts of the bankers, it is said, have not brought out the response of commercial and industrial interests which was expected a month or so ago when the situation first gave promise of becoming grave. Now that the foreign exchange market is in process of collapse, business people are becoming worried.

The solution of the whole problem, according to financial authorities, lies in the granting of long-time credits to European consumers. Up to the present time it is said that there has been a general feeling in many parts of the country that this business of arranging credits is entirely up to the bankers. The bankers feel differently about it, maintaining that they cannot attend to the matter without receiving the co-operation of all interests concerned, which includes manufacturers and producers of all kinds of goods that Europe needs, and the investing public. The manufacturing and producing interests, it is reported, have thus far failed to display the active concern and willingness to co-operate that are essential if any of the plans so far discussed are to prove successful.

Appeals to Washington, bankers say, can accomplish little unless Congress sees fit to authorize the Treasury to advance new and very considerable sums to European countries. The $10,000,000,000 authorized to be loaned to co-belligerents is about exhausted and the Government has no other funds for the purpose. Furthermore, the attitude of official Washington is said to be against any new advances for foreign trade; the Federal Reserve Board, in a recent circular, stated its belief that business of this sort has now passed out of the stage where Government aid is longer possible and that it is entirely in the hands of banking and commercial interests.

The bill offered by Senator Edge of New Jersey does not take quite this extreme view, and bankers are hoping that this measure, or some other designed along generally similar lines, will soon be enacted into law, so that the work of refinancing Europe may be expedited before any serious damage to American commerce is done by the depreciation of foreign exchange rates. But even with such a law on the books, it is believed that a more active interest will have to be taken by the general public before any material improvement in the present situation may be expected.

Meanwhile the stock market and other barometers of speculation are showing evidences of uneasiness. Yesterday's stock market, and the market for cotton futures, were heavy and at times weak. The stock market sold off sharply on some occasions, while at other times it was unusually dull. This activity on the breaks was construed as a very unfavorable sign, as was also the fact that the greatest weakness occurred in some of the stocks representing companies which have been expected to profit greatly by the expanded overseas business.

The cotton market, notwithstanding bad weather over most of the cotton growing belt, a factor usually counted upon to advance prices, slumped badly, mainly on the fear of reduced export demand. It has been estimated that Europe would require, in round numbers, upward of 8,500,000 bales of American cotton out of the 1919 crop and visible supply, but now, with exchange going so heavily against countries like England, France and Italy, normally great consumers of cotton, there is fear that the demand will be notably reduced.

The grain markets also have been made nervous and unsettled by the same situation, and in other lines, while the influence has not been so easily seen, it is said that there is serious apprehension and desire that something be done immediately to help matters.

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
25 railroads	67.26	66.20	66.22	—1.02
25 industrials	116.46	112.47	112.79	—3.15
50 stocks	91.86	89.33	89.50	—2.09

DAILY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
July 19	Holiday			
July 18	92.10	90.38	91.59	—.09
July 17	92.56	91.34	91.68	—.80
July 16	93.46	91.33	92.48	+.45
July 15	91.20	91.10	92.03	+.06
July 14	92.70	90.70	91.97	+.99

MONTHLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	—High.—	—Low.—	Last.
July,			
*1919.	93.56 July 17	69.73 Jan. 24	89.50
†1918.	72.78 July 6	70.48 July 15	71.67
1917.	92.44 July 2	79.55 July 19	80.50
1916.	87.04 July 8	82.91 July 14	84.56
1915.	75.34 July 29	66.96 July 10	73.55

YEARLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	—High.—	—Low.—	Last.
*1919.	93.56 Nov. 13	69.73 Jan. 24	89.50
†1918.	76.22 May 16	64.12 Jan. 15	71.67
Full Years.			
1918.	80.16 Nov. 13	64.12 Jan. 15	73.39
1917.	90.46 Jan. 4	57.45 Dec. 20	65.83
1916.	101.52 Nov. 20	80.91 Apr. 22	88.22
1915.	94.13 Oct. 22	58.90 Feb. 24	91.32

*To date. †To corresponding date last year.

BONDS.

YESTERDAY'S CLOSE.

	—Net Change.— Day.	Month.	Year.
40 issues 77.37	— .00	— .85	+ .57

DAILY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

July 19	Holiday	July 11	77.78 +.01
July 18	77.46 —.06	July 10	77.65 —.04
July 17	77.52 —.03	July 9	77.89 +.02
July 16	77.55 —.03	July 8	77.67 —.11
July 15	77.58	July 7	77.78 +.03
July 14	77.58 —.03	July 5	Holiday
July 12	77.61 —.03	July 4	Holiday

YEARLY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

	High.	Low.	Last.
*1919.	79.05 June 2	76.00 Mar. 31	77.37
†1918.	77.87 May 24	75.77 Apr. 6	76.80
Full Years.			
1918.	82.36 Nov. 12	75.65 Sep. 27	78.78
1917.	89.48 Jan. 20	74.24 Dec. 20	74.84
1916.	89.18 Nov. 27	86.10 Apr. 29	88.64

*To date. †To corresponding date last year.

FEAR RECALL OF SECURITIES

Swiss Bankers Alarmed by Threatened German Action.

GENEVA, July 21, (Associated Press.)—Swiss bankers are expressing anxiety over the German National Assembly's proposal to require all German securities owned by Germans to be returned to Germany, as large sums have been lent by them on such collateral, particularly to members of the former royal houses of the Central Powers.

The German Government's proposed law would require all German securities belonging to Germans to be restamped. Unless the securities should be produced they would be repudiated. Germans during the war, it was said, deposited securities valued at between 51,000,000,000 and 36,000,000,000 marks in Switzerland.

Austria, which is said to have about 16,000,000,000 crowns in securities in Switzerland, is reported to be contemplating similar action.

The Hohenzollern and Hapsburg families, it is said, would be compelled under these laws to declare their private fortunes, which in the past have been carefully concealed.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Harris, Forbes & Co. are offering at 100 and interest $1,200,000 twenty-year first mortgage 5½ per cent. bonds of the Worcester Gas Light Company. The bonds are secured by a direct mortgage on all property rights of the corporation. They fall due July 1, 1939.

The William R. Compton Company and William A. Read & Co. are offering a new issue of $800,000 City of Tulsa, Okla., school district serial 5 per cent. bonds at prices to yield 4.75 per cent. The bonds mature $50,000 each year from 1924 to 1939.

F. J. Lisman & Co. are offering $750,000 cumulative and guaranteed 7 per cent. preferred stock of the Bush Terminal Buildings Company at par and accrued interest. The Bush Terminal Company guarantees the issue.

The Equitable Trust Company has received advices from Holland that the final dividend for 1918 of the Royal Dutch Company has been paid. It amounts to $3.0935 per share of "New York" and "American" stocks and will be paid here on Aug. 8 to shareholders of record July 7.

The International Salt Company and subsidiaries report earnings of $220,463 in the quarter ended May 31, after deducting all expenses and providing for Federal taxes. The net earnings amounted to $120,300.

Alfred J. McGrath, lately a Captain in the American Army in France, has joined the foreign department of Imbrie & Co. He was recently cashier of the International Bank.

The Guaranty Trust Company has been appointed registrar for stocks of the International General Electric Company.

John W. Frost has become associated with A. M. White, at 14 Wall Street. He was connected with the Title Guarantee and Trust Company and the Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Company prior to serving as a Captain with the 27th Division.

Portalis & Co., Ltd., of Buenos Aires has opened an office at 25 Broad Street.

I. T. Washburne, formerly with Secor, Weil & Co., has become associated with Boyd, Halsted & Co. as manager of their uptown office.

The Asia Banking Corporation has issued a booklet containing a draft of China's revised tariff.

DIVIDENDS DECLARED.

Company.	Rate.	Period.	Payable.	Hold. of Record.
Nat. Acme	1½	Q	Sep. 1	Aug. 15
Nat. Biscuit	1¾	Q	Oct. 15	Sep. 30
do. pf.	1¾	Q	Aug. 30	Aug. 16
Pullman Co.	2	Q	Aug. 15	July 31
Sierra Pac El pf.	$1.50	Q	Aug. 1	July 22
Sloss-Sheff S & I	1.12	Q	Aug. 11	July 28
Taylor-Wharton pf.	1¾	Q	Aug. 1	July 24
Tobacco Products	1½	Q	Aug. 15	Aug. 1
Trenton Potteries pf.	1	Q	July 25	July 17

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

FOREIGN ISSUES.

Closing quotations for Government and municipal bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
Am. For. Sec. 5s	99½	100
Anglo-French 5s	97½	97¾
Argentine 5s	83	84
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1921	97	97¾
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1926	96	96½
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1931	94	95½
Chinese Government 5s	66½	69½
Republic of Cuba ext. 5s, 1944	98½	99½
Republic of Cuba ext. 5s, 1949	92½	93½
Republic of Cuba ext. 4½s, 1949	81½	82¾
Dominican Republic 5s	91	..
City of Bordeaux 5s	98½	99
City of Lyons 6s	98½	99
City of Marseilles 6s	98½	99
City of Paris 6s	97½	97½
Japanese 4½s	84½	85½
Japanese 4½s, second series	..	90
Japanese 4s	75½	78
City of Tokio 5s	..	78
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1919	99¾	100
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1921	98½	99
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1937	97½	97½
United States of Mexico 5s	62½	70½
United States of Mexico 4s	55	57

UNITED STATES ISSUES.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	99¾	99¾	Pan 2s, c, 1953	98½	..
2s, c, 1930	99¾	99¾	Pan 3s, r, 1961	89	92
3s, r, 1946	89	92	Pan 3s, c, 1961	89	92
3s, c, 1946	89	92	P I 4s, '24	90	96
4s, r, 1925	106½	106¾	P I 4s, '35	90	94½
4s, c, 1925	106½	106¾	P I 4s, '36	90	96
Pan 2s, c, 1936	96½	96½	Dist of C 3-65s	97	100
Pan 2s, c, 1938	96¼	..			
Pan 2s, r, 1938	98¾	99¼			

STOCKS.

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alaska G M	3	3¼	Booth Fish pf.	82	94
Alb & Sus.	185	..	B'klyn Ed.	101	103
Am Ag Ch pf.	98½	100	B U Gas	82	88
Am B Sug pf.	92¼	94½	Brown Sh. pf.	98	99¾
Am Br Sh.	97	100½	B. R & P.	59¾	60
Am C & F pf.	115¼	116	Buffa Gas pf.	110	115
Am Coal	45	..	Bush Ter.	80	100
Am Exp.	93¼	96	Bush Ter. pf.	113¾	119
Am Lo pf.	105¾	107	Cal P pf.	45¾	48
Am M 1st pf. sta.	36½	37¾	Case (J I) pf.	99½	100¾
Am Shipb.	135	..	Cent L pf.	113	114
Am Sm pf. A	93	95	C R R of N J.	205	225
Am Snuff.	125	128	C & S A pf.	115	..
Do pf.	93	100	Cuba Cane pf.	80	91¾
Am Sug R pf.	117	119	Cuba-Cane 1st pf.	90	91¾
Am T & C.	58	63	Cuba Co.	10	11½
Am Tob pf.	100	101	C & N W pf.	125	130
Ann Arbor.	5	8	Cuba R.	1¾	2
Do pf.	12	30	Cuba Sm pf.	105	110
Assets R.	1¾	2	Cuban Am.	78	79
Bald L pf.	105½	106¾	Do pf.	105	110
Beech Crk	80¾	..	Cuyamel	99¾	..
Buff & S.	72	80	Del L & W pf.	71½	74
Do pf.	52	57	Det Ed.	120	123
Cl & Pitts.	..	80	Det & Mack.	116	118
Lo spec.	37½	..	Det United	85	86
Cl & P pf.	104¼	109	Dom Can Coal pf.	103	105
Col Fuel pf.	105	125	Do 1st pf.	69	70
C & S 2d pf.	48	53	Do 2d pf.	49	50
Cont Ins.	72	74	N Y Dock.	38	41
Corn Prod pf.	106	110	Do pf.	50	57
Crex Carp.	65	71	N Y L & W pf.	91¾	..
C-Am Sug Co pf.	101	102	N & W pf.	70	77
D & Co pf.	100	106	North Am.	55	58
D, L & W.	190	197	Owens B pf.	101½	105
Det Ed.	120	123	Pac Coast.	60	65
Det & M.	..	85	Do 1st pf.	70	100
Dia Match.	116	118	Do 2d pf.	50	70
Eit-Mull.	55	61½	Penn Mex pf.	47	48½
Em Bras.	34	38	Pet-Mull.	55	61½
Do pf.	94	100	Do 1st pf	96	102
Elec S B.	90	97	P C. C & St. L.	64	66
Erie 2d pf.	21¾	22¾	Pitts C pf.	94	97
Erie & P.	17	20¾	P. Ft W & C pf.	129½	139
F M & R.	17	20¾	P & W Va pf.	82	84
Fisher Bdy	80	83	Pr Stl Car pf.	105	110
Gen Chem.	170	180	P S, N J.	79	80
Do pf.	104	108	R R Sec, 1 C stk c.	..	75
Gen Cig pf.	104	106	Ry Stl Spr pf.	106½	112
Granby C.	70	72	R T 1st pf.	101	..
G, M & N.	11¾	11¾	Do, Ser S	..	103
Do pf.	40	42¾	Do 2d pf.	..	87
G S-S 1st pf.	94	98	Rdg 1st pf.	83¼	87
Homestake	70	85	Do 2d pf.	38¾	39¾
Ill Cent.	101	101½	Rens & S.	116½	118
Int N pf.	98	98½	Rep I & S pf.	104½	106½
Int P pf.	96	100	St L S F pf.	30	34
Int Salt.	..	54	St L S W pf.	32	36½
Jewel Tea pf.	77	84	Sears-R pf.	117¼	119
K C. Ft S & M pf.	59	65	S-S S & L 6s	..	70¾
Kan C So pf.	55	56½	Do pf.	94	96
Kelly S T pf.	94½	100	Std M pf.	87	93
Kelsey Wh.	56	59	Stud Stl 1st pf.	105	110
Do pf, ex div.	96	100	Tide W O.	242	246
K & D M.	6¾	7¾	T, St L & W pf.	6	..
Do pf.	15	30	Tob Prod pf.	20	..
Lacl Gas.	55	65	T C R T pf.	85	124
Libs & M.	225	244	U Cig Sts pf.	113	..
Lig & M.	113	115	Un Drug.	133½	135
L-W B 1st pf.	100	109	U-Rys In.	12¾	14
M'kay Cos.	75	80	U S Exp.	27	28¾
Do pf.	64	66	U S Ind A pf.	104	109
Man B'ch.	½	2½	U S Sm pf.	49	49¾
Marlin R.	60	70	Utah Sec.	17¼	18½
Math Alk.	31	40	Va-Car Ch pf.	114	116
Mex P pf.	107¾	110	Va R & P.	..	48
Mich Cent.	..	109	W Md 2d pf.	27	28
M. St P & S S M.	94	97	W Pac pf.	87¼	88
Do pf.	104	110	Wilson pf.	100	101
Do I. L.	60	65	Wis Cent.	35	40
M P 1st pf.	98	..	W'w'th pf.	114¼	116
Mon P pf.	107	..	Wor Pump pf.	94	99
Mor & Es.	70¼	..	Yng S & Ash pf.	77	78
N, C & St L, ex d.	113¾	120			
Nat El pf.	117	120			
Nat C & S.	80	85			
Nat En pf.	101	102½			
Nat Rys of M 1st pf.	16	25			
Do 2d pf.	9	10			

CASHIER ACCUSED; BANK $900,000 SHORT

Arrest of Official of Philadelphia Institution, Closed as Unsound, Is Ordered.

CONFESSED, SAYS RECEIVER

Admits He Hid Peculations for Two Years by Falsifying Books, Is Charge.

HARRISBURG, Pa., July 21.—The North Penn Bank of Philadelphia, closed by the State Banking Department last Friday as unsound, has a shortage of $900,000, and Cashier Ralph T. Moyer has been ordered arrested by Commissioner of Banking John S. Fisher. The Commissioner said his information came from Receiver James W. MacBurney, in charge of the bank's affairs by appointment of the Commissioner, and that Moyer had confessed to MacBurney he had falsified books by substituting loose leaves into the ledgers when State Bank Examiners appeared.

The Commissioner made known the facts of Moyer's confession as reported to him by Mr. MacBurney tonight. He was in touch with Governor William C. Sproul, who directed him to go the limit in investigating the affairs of the bank, and ascertaining where the responsibility lay for its wrecking. The Commissioner at once directed Receiver MacBurney to obtain warrants for the arrest of Moyer from the District Attorney of Philadelphia.

Climax to Stirring Day.

This startling announcement came at the close of a stirring day at the Capital. Last night efforts were made by Deputy Commissioner P. G. Cameron to obtain facts from Moyer, and when the cashier refused to talk, Mr. Cameron told him the investigation set afoot by the State would develop everything in time.

Mr. Cameron returned here today and was followed by Commissioner Fisher, who conferred with the Governor about the offer of two Philadelphia banks to take over the institution. The Governor said that the offers were not definite, but were contingent upon what might develop, and for that reason he declined to discuss the matter. A short time after, Mr. MacBurney telephoned that Moyer had confessed.

According to what the commissioner learned, Moyer admitted that the peculations had been going on for two years and that when State bank examiners came around he would substitute falsified leaves for the proper ones in the ledgers. The Commissioner said the task was now to find the proper records and to ascertain where the money had gone.

Made Bad Loans, Is Report.

He said that the best information at hand was that the bank had overextended itself and made bad loans, but he could give no details as yet. Persons who received money illegally will have to make restitution, he said.

It is not believed that the confession of Moyer will interfere with the plans of the State Insurance Department to pay the people in the Pittsburgh Life and Trust Company, as the $227,000 in the bank is said to be protected. The confession, however, may interfere materially with any plans banks may have had to take over the affairs of the institution.

The Banking Commissioner said that Moyer had seemed to use poor judgment in making loans and that he had manipulated the books, according to his own admissions.

State officials said tonight that they were in touch with the receiver of the bank and that Moyer would be charged with perjury, embezzlement, misappropriation of bank funds, rehypothecation of securities, destroying and mutilating records, and accepting deposits when the bank was insolvent.

PHILADELPHIA, July 21.—Up to a late hour tonight, no warrant had been sworn out for the arrest of Ralph T. Moyer, cashier of the North Penn Bank, who, according to State Banking Commissioner Fisher, admitted to the receiver of the institution that the bank was short $900,000.

Over the telephone tonight Moyer said he had made no "confession" to the receiver, but after what Commissioner Fisher had said about the case was read to him he said that in view of the statement he expected to be arrested.

Moyer was in conference all afternoon with Receiver MacBurney, other State officials, and officers of the bank. No schedule of assets and liabilities had been listed, and until this is completed, State banking officers said they cannot determine how depositors will fare in the distribution of funds saved from the bank.

A large number of depositors held a meeting tonight and organized to protect their interests.

Montreal Stock Quotations.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTREAL, Que., July 21.—The market here reacted considerably on New York slumping, but there was a recovery in leaders. The principal quotations and sales follow:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Close.
125	Ames com.	52	52	52
50	Asbestos com.	72	72	72
795	Brazilian	58¾	58	58
1,265	Brompton	63¾	63¼	63¼
25	Can. Car	42¾	42¾	42¾
80	Can. Car pf.	100	99¾	99¾
84	Can. Cement pf.	101¾	101¾	101¾
135	Can. S. S.	52	52	52
482	Can. S. S. pf.	86¾	85	85½
458	Con. Smelters	31¾	31	31
30	Dom. Bridge	105½	105½	105½
1,010	Dom. Steel	68	67	67½
100	Dom. Textile	122	122	122
10	Laurentide	220	220	220
3,784	Montreal Power	93½	91¼	93½
10	Penmans com.	98½	98½	98½
190	Quebec Railway	19½	18½	18½
5	Riordon	142	142	142
1,580	Spanish River	44	43¾	42¾
9,260	Spanish River pf.	109	108	108½
1,000	Steel of Canada	71½	69¾	70

Total sales, 15,584.

EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Baltimore & Ohio	1919-'27	4½	5.75	5.60
Buff., Roch. & P.	1919-'33	4½@5-6	5.80	5.40
Can. Northern	1919-'29	4½@5-6	6.37	6.05
Canadian Pacific	1919-'28	4½	5.87	5.50
Ches. & Ohio	1919-'27	4½	5.90	5.50
Chicago & N. W.	1919-'23	4	5.50	5.25
C., R. I. & Pac.	1919-'27	4½@5	6.35	5.75
C., St. L. & N. O.	1919-'24	5	5.75	5.35
Chickasaw Refin.	1919-'24	5	7.25	6.50
C., C., C. & St. L.	1919-'29	5 @6	6.00	5.70
Del. & Hudson	1919-'22	4½	5.65	5.40
Erie Railroad	1919-'27	4½@5	6.45	5.90
Illinois Central	1919-'27	4½@5	6.50	6.25
Louisville & Nash.	1919-'23	5	5.50	5.30
Michigan Central	1919-'32	5 @6	5.85	5.65
Minn. & St. Louis	1919-'27	5 @6	6.50	6.00
Mo., Kan. & Tex.	1919-'24	5	6.75	6.00
Mo. Pacific	1919-'34	5	6.75	6.00
Mobile & Ohio	1919-'26	4½@5	6.20	5.75
N. Y. Cent. Lines	1919-'28	4½@5	5.90	5.60
N. Y. Cent. R. R.	1919-'32	4½	5.87	5.70
Norfolk & West.	1919-'24	4½	5.50	5.25
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1919-'29	4½@5-6	6.30	6.00
Penn. Gen. Frght.	1919-'27	4 @4½	5.45	5.15
Reading Co.	1919-'27	4½	5.55	5.30
Seaboard Air L.	1919-'27	4½@5-6	6.37	5.87
Sinclair Refining	1919-'21	6	6.50	5.75
Southern Pacific	1919-'24	4½	5.65	5.35
Southern Ry.	1919-'28	4½@5	6.00	5.60
Union Tank	1919-'30	5	6.00	5.50

Boston Bank Statement.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, July 21.—The Boston bank statement this week compares as follows with that of last week:

Indiv. Deposits include	July 19.	Increase.
Circulation	$4,703,000	$218,000
Loans, dis. and invs.	557,693,000	2,356,000
Indiv. dep. inc. U. S.	465,443,000	14,643,000
Due to banks	121,886,000	*6,206,000
Time deposits	11,803,000	*178,000
Exc. clearances	21,304,000	*1,084,000
Due from banks	85,646,000	8,571,000
Cash in banks and F. R. banks	60,582,000	8,570,000
Cash in excess and with F. R. banks	111,140,000	1,502,000

*Decrease.

NEW ISSUE

$30,000,000

Government of Switzerland

5½% Gold Bonds

Dated August 1, 1919 Due August 1, 1929

Interest payable February 1 and August 1.

Principal and interest payable in United States gold coin, in New York City at office of Lee, Higginson & Co., Fiscal Agents.

Coupon bonds in denomination of $1,000 and $500, registerable as to principal only.

These bonds are the direct obligation of the Swiss Confederation (Government of Switzerland).

The general debt of Switzerland including this issue is approximately $370,264,370. The population (1919 estimate) is 4,300,000, or a per capita general debt of about $86.

Besides the above debt, the Government owns about 1,758 miles of railroad, more than half of the total mileage in Switzerland, on which there is a total debt incurred or assumed by the Government of about $357,037,820. In normal years the railroads have shown a substantial profit considerably in excess of the annual requirements for interest and sinking funds.

The Government is frugal, the people honest and industrious. The country has shown for a hundred years steady growth in population, industry and foreign trade. Swiss Government loans are normally floated at home, and from 1906 to 1912 were issued at rates ranging from 3½ to 4¼%.

The purpose of this loan is to provide funds to be applied to purchases of commodities and payment of other obligations due by the Swiss Government in the United States.

In our opinion the credit of Switzerland is entitled to highest rating.

We offer the above bonds for subscription,—

at 96¼, to yield over 6%

Subscription books will be opened at the offices of the undersigned on Tuesday, July 22, 1919. The right is reserved to decline any subscription and to make allotments for smaller amounts than applied for. The right is also reserved to close the books at the discretion of the undersigned. The amounts due on allotments will be payable in New York, Boston or Chicago funds on August 1, 1919, against delivery of Lee, Higginson & Company's interim certificates, exchangeable for definitive bonds when received.

LEE, HIGGINSON & CO.
BOSTON NEW YORK CHICAGO

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK

THE NATIONAL CITY COMPANY

The statements contained herein, while not guaranteed, are based upon information and advice which we believe to be accurate and reliable

Municipal Bonds

Exempt from Federal Income Tax

Amount	Security	Maturity	Yield %
	Tax Exempt in New York State		
$20,000	Buffalo, N. Y., Reg. Water 4½s	Oct. 1935	4.25
38,000	Tarrytown, N. Y., Reg. Water 3¾s	June 1924-36	4.30
25,000	Syracuse N. Y., Reg. 4½s	July 1922-35	4.30
10,000	Scarsdale, N. Y., Reg. Village Hall 4½s	July 1921-24	4.35
	Tax Exempt in New Jersey		
$118,000	County of Camden, Refunding 5s	Aug. 1925	4.40
10,000	City of Jersey City, Reg. Ref. 4½s	May 1927	4.40
28,000	City of Jersey City, Reg. Ref. 4½s	July 1928	4.40
36,000	Township of Woodbridge, Impr. 5½s	Aug. 1921-26	4.60
19,000	Township of Landis (Vineland,) School 5s	Jan. 1920-24	4.65
23,000	Borough of Cliffside Park, Street & Sewer 5½s	Mar. 1923-28	4.70
100,000	Borough of Cliffside Park, Improvement 5½s	June & Dec. 1922-24	4.70
	General Market Municipals		
$500,000	St. Louis, Mo., School Dist 4s	July 1939	4.40
10,000	State of Oregon Highway 4s	Apr. & Oct. 1924-38	4.45
85,000	State of Idaho Capitol Bldg. 4½s	Jan. 1930-38	4.50
90,000	Duluth, Minn., Bridge 5s	July 1928-28	4.50
25,000	New Britain, Conn. 3½	Jan. 1924	4.50
100,000	Vermilion Co., Ill., Road 4s	Jan. 1920-35	4.50
80,000	Ashley, Pa., (Tax Exempt in Pa.) 5s	July 1922-35	4.50
10,000	Newark, Ohio, Grade 4½s	Apr. 1928	4.55
100,000	Belleville, Ill., School Dist. 5s	July 1921-39	4.60
44,000	San Francisco, Cal., Water 4½s	July 1923-24	4.65
80,000	Hanover Township, Pa., Sewer 5s	June 1929-49	4.70
40,000	Aberdeen, S. D., Sewer 4½s	July 1921-39	4.75
73,000	Spartanburg Co., Discount Note	Mar. 20, 1920	4.75
85,000	Greenville Co., S. C., Road 5s	July 1959	4.80
300,000	Bingham Co., Idaho, Road 5s	July 1929-38	4.80

Descriptive circulars furnished on request

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62 Cedar St., New York

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Minneapolis Baltimore Pittsburg Cleveland

Chain Store Organizations

Finances and Efficiency

The size and financial backing of well-managed chain stores enable them to operate under the highest degree of efficiency, with capable supervision, excellent sanitary conditions, proper display of goods, etc.

Identification with a large and successful organization is an incentive to employes whose ambition for promotion is a guarantee of good relations between employer and employe.

These factors accrue to the advantage of the holders of chain store securities.

We have in preparation a circular describing a chain store preferred stock which we will be glad to send to investors upon request for Circular D-36.

Merrill, Lynch & Co.
Members of the New York Stock Exchange
120 Broadway, New York
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Investment Preferred Stocks

Some Preferred Stock issues are as safe as many bonds and notes, and are an attractive investment for certain classes of investors. The difficulty is in selecting stocks which meet this requirement.

We have an Investment Department for handling problems of this character, which you may consult freely, without obligation or cost to you.

Kean, Taylor & Co.
New York *Pittsburgh*

Fifth Edition

Questionnaire for Investors

So great has been the demand for our "Questionnaire for Investors" that we have been compelled to print five editions of this invaluable piece of investment literature. It tells—

How to test the safety of any investment;

How to distinguish the sound from the unsound;

How to avoid loss.

Our supply of the Fifth Edition is limited and requests for the Questionnaire will be supplied strictly in order as received. We therefore suggest that you call or write promptly. Ask for

Circular No. A-272

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ESTABLISHED 1882 INCORPORATED
150 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

37 years without loss to any investor

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The monthly dividends paid to Preferred Stockholders of Cities Service Company provide a convenient and regular income safeguarded by earnings

Five Times Over Preferred Stock Dividend Requirements

The statements of earnings mailed to stockholders monthly enable investors to keep in constant touch with the financial progress of the Company.

Send for Preferred Stock Circular T-3

Henry L. Doherty & Company
BOND DEPARTMENT
60 Wall Street, New York

An Addition To Your Income

Taxes, business conditions and the market for securities have made it necessary for corporations to issue securities during the last few months yielding high incomes but nevertheless protected by safeguards of the most exacting character.

It is more than likely that nine out of ten investors can, without sacrificing security, improve their incomes to a considerable extent. We have some very concrete suggestions to submit to those interested.

Write for our Circular Letter No. 470

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Western Power
Amer. Gas & Elec.
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100-POINT BREAK IN COTTON MARKET

Sudden Decline in Prices Credited to Pessimism Over Sterling Exchange.

DROP IN EXPORTS FEARED

Many Speculative Contracts Liquidated—Ring Traders Also Heavy Sellers.

The cotton market started the new week badly. After a fairly firm opening, in which prices advanced from 10 to 22 points over Saturday's closing, there was an unusually sharp break which carried the market down more than 100 points from the early high levels, and for a time utterly demoralized the ring. The break was generally ascribed to the pessimistic utterances of a prominent British economist, in which it was predicted that European credit was on the verge of collapse and that the sterling exchange rate would go to or below $4 to the pound. Just why the break, if thus caused, should have come after the opening, rather than at the beginning, is something of a mystery, but there is no doubt that the Briton's utterances exerted a pronounced influence.

Liquidation of speculatively purchased contracts was heavy. Also the trade sold freely at the start, buying back some of its sales later on, after the market had gone to the low levels. The ring traders, going with the market, were also heavy sellers on the big early break, and again sold in the afternoon, after the market had shown some inclination to rally. In fact, it was professional selling in the afternoon which checked a possible rally and held the closing prices not far above the extreme lows of the morning.

Aside from the precarious exchange situation, the news of the day seemed to favor a further advance. The weather over most of the belt, particularly over the Atlantic States, was unfavorable, with more rains on Sunday and yesterday morning and predictions of still more. But the market, worked up over the possibility of a big reduction in export demand, chose to ignore the weather, and, for that matter, all other factors which made for higher prices, and maintained its heavy and weak tone throughout the session.

Export clearances were a distinct disappointment. Over the week-end only 9,000 bales moved out of the ports, this shipment going from New Orleans. Last week 41,981 bales left New Orleans, and 67,409 bales were shipped from Galveston in the corresponding days, and there were good shipments out of New York and out of Pacific ports. Yesterday's exports were not posted until late in the day, and the failure of any to appear in the early part of the session added to the bearishness and the apprehension over exchange conditions.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Day.
July	35.50	35.90	34.92	34.92	35.80
Oct.	35.85	35.92	34.75	34.90@34.95	35.70
Dec.	35.70	35.85	34.75	35.00@35.05	35.70
Jan.	35.62	35.80	34.80	34.88@34.93	35.55
March	35.60	35.68	34.70	34.83@34.90	35.48

The local market for spot cotton was dling upland; sales, 1,000 bales.

Southern spot markets were: Galveston, 35c; New Orleans, 34.50c; Savannah, 34c; Augusta, 34.25c; Memphis, 34.50c; Houston, 34.50c; Little Rock, 34c.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Yesterday.	Last Wk.	Last Yr.
Port receipts	15,048	42,962	3,961
Exports	9,795		18,828
Exports season	5,514,840	3,224,510	4,158,153
N. Y. stocks	90,769	89,135	85,758
Port stocks	1,221,167	1,109,079	951,410
N. Y. arrivals		1,601	

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton was firm at 21.54d for middling. Sales, 3,000 bales, of which American, 1,000. Imports, none. Futures opened steady, 47 to 51 points advance and closed barely steady, 3 to 26 points up on the day. Prices: July, 21.53d; Sept., 21.55d; Oct., 21.63d; Dec., 21.67d. Manchester: Yarns and cloth were in good demand.

Newark Issues $100,000 in Bonds.

At the request of Mayor Charles P. Gillen, the Newark City Commission at a special meeting yesterday voted a temporary issue of $100,000 in bonds and authorized the Mayor to use the proceeds to buy surplus foodstuffs and clothing from the War Department. The city, under authority of a law passed by the New Jersey Legislature in 1918, will sell the goods at cost to the public and will supply city institutions.

Offer Canadian Northern Notes.

William A. Read & Co. are offering $10,000,000 Canadian Northern Railway 6 per cent. collateral trust notes at par and accrued interest. The notes are of two maturities, namely, 2½ year, due Feb. 1, 1922, and 5-year notes, due Aug. 1, 1924. The issue is secured by deposit of $14,236,000 Canadian Northern general mortgage 4 per cent. bonds, which are guaranteed, principal and interest, by the Dominion Government.

Divide $75,000,000 Canada Loan.

The recently floated Canadian Government loan of $75,000,000, it was announced yesterday by J. P. Morgan & Co., head of the American syndicate of bankers which handled the offering, has been divided $60,000,000 in ten-year bonds and $15,000,000 in two-year notes. When subscriptions were asked for it was said they would be received in unlimited amounts to either class, but that the syndicate managers reserved the right to apportion the allotments.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Asked.	Yield.
Argen. Gov.	6	May15,'20	99⅝	99⅝	6.40
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1919	100	100	6.00
Dom. of Can.	5	Apr., 1921	97	97⅜	5.75
Dom. of Can.	5	Dec., 1925	95½	97	5.45
Norway Gov.	8	Feb., 1923	99⅝	100½	5.90
Prov. of Que.	5	Apr., 1920	99½	99⅝	5.75
Rus. G. rubles	5½	Feb.14,'20	100	105	...
Russian Gov.	5½	Dec., 1921	50	53	...
Swiss Govt.	5	Mar., 1920	99	99½	5.00
War S. Corp.	5	Apr., 1920	99¾	100	6.00
Company Issues.					
Am. Cot. Oil.	7	Sep., 1919	100	100⅜	4.35
Am. Cot. Oil.	5	Sept., 1919	99¾	100	5.00
Am. Thread.	6	Dec., 1920	100⅝	102	5.70
A. T. & T.	6	Feb., 1924	100	100½	5.90
Am. Tob Co.	7	Nov., 1919	100¼	100⅜	4.00
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1920	101¼	102	5.00
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1921	102⅝	103¼	...
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1922	103	103¼	5.80
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1923	103⅝	104	6.00
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July15,'20	100	100⅛	6.45
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July15,'21	100⅝	100⅝	6.60
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July15,'22	101⅛	102⅛	6.20
Beth S. Corp.	7	July15,'22	102	102⅜	6.25
Bras. Tr. Lt. & Power.	6	July, 1919	99⅝	100	6.00
Can. Pac. Ry.	6	Mar. 2,'24	100⅝	101⅜	5.75
C. Argen. Ry.	6	Feb., 1927	91	93	7.25
Chi., B. & Q.	5	July19,'21	98	98½	6.10
Chi. Pn. Tool.	6	Oct. 1920	99¾	100½	6.00
Chi. Pn. Tool.	6	Oct., 1921	99¾	100¾	6.00
C. R. I. & P.	6	Feb., 1922	98⅜	99	6.75
Con. G & P. B.	7	Aug., 1922	100⅜	101¼	6.50
Cub.-Am. Sug.	6	Jan., 1920	99¾	100⅛	5.40
Cub.-Am. Sug.	6	Jan., 1921	99⅞	100⅜	6.75
Cudahy P. Co.	7	July15,'23	101⅜	102	6.25
Del. & Hud.	5	Aug., 1920	99¼	99⅝	5.40
Duq. Lt. Co.	6	July, 1921	100⅛	101	5.50
Fed. Sug. R.	5	Jan., 1920	98	98⅜	5.50
I. R. T.	7	Sep., 1921	88½	89½	...
Laclede G. Co.	7	Jan., 1929	99⅜	100	7.00
N. Y. Cent.	5	Sep., 1919	99¾	100	5.00
Penn. Co.	4½	June 5,'21	97½	98	5.00
Phila. Co.	6	Feb., 1921	97¼	97⅝	...
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1920	100⅝	101¼	5.25
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1922	102⅜	102⅝	5.90
Pub. S. Corp.	7	Mar., 1922	96	97	8.25
Rech. R. & L.	7	Sep., 1921	100	101	6.50
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1921	101¾	102⅛	5.85
Shawing W.	6	Dec., 1919	105½	106½	...
Southern Ry.	6	Mar., 1922	98¾	99¼	6.35
Stude. Corp.	7	Jan., 1931	100⅛	101½	6.25
Swift & Co.	6	Aug.15,'21	100¼	100⅝	5.80
United Lt. & Ry. Sec.	6	May, 1920	98	98½	6.10
U. L. & R. Sec.	7	Apr., 1923	97	99	7.70
W. E. & M.	6	Feb. 15,'20	100	100¼	5.40
Utah S. Corp.	6	Sep. 15,'22	91¼	93	8.16

HOCKING VALLEY'S REPORT.

Net Income Under Federal Control Falls Almost 30 Per Cent.

The Pamphlet Report of the Hocking Valley Railway Company for 1918, which has just been issued, shows in the corporate income account standard return accrued in 1918 under Federal control amounting to $2,637,167, as compared with the road's corresponding income in 1917, which was $3,314,725, or a decrease for 1918 of 20.4 per cent. The net income of the road in 1918 was $1,359,829, as compared with $1,933,912 in 1917, a decrease of almost 30 per cent.

Frank Trumbul, Chairman and President of the company, which is controlled by the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, in his general remarks to stockholders says in relation to the allocated equipment:

"During the year the officers of your company were notified that the United States Railroad Administration had allocated to it 500 fifty-five-ton coal cars, the cost of which your company was expected to assume. Your Board of Directors protested against being required to accept such equipment, as, in their opinion, the equipment allocated was unnecessary and was of a type unsuited for the proper and efficient operation of the railroad of your company, and the prices paid for it by the administration were unreasonably high. Notwithstanding these objections, the Director General has insisted that your company accept this allocation under penalty of having the entire cost, approximately $1,348,500, charged against the annual compensation due from the Railroad Administration, which cost, if so charged, might render it impracticable for your company to maintain its present dividend rate. Your Directors are disposed to accept the allocation, provided the Director General will assist in financing its cost, which it is believed he will be willing to do."

SEES PACKER PROPAGANDA.

Organized to Defeat Federal Control Bill, Kenyon Tells Senate.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—Exhibiting a large bundle of telegrams and letters he had received, Senator Kenyon, Republican, of Iowa, declared to the Senate today that the packers had organized the "most tremendous propaganda ever instituted" for the purpose of defeating his bill for Federal control of the industry. Members of Congress were being deluged, he said, with letters in response to circulars sent out by the "league of packers' propaganda," which the Senator said he would discuss at length later.

Senator Sherman, Republican, of Illinois, said men in other industries feared the Kenyon plan of Federal licenses would be extended to them, prompting their protests.

Canada Calls for All 1918 Wheat.

WINNIPEG, Man., July 21.—The Board of Grain Supervisors for Canada issued orders today calling for the delivery of all wheat of the 1918 crop to terminal elevators before Aug. 15 in the case of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, and before July 31 in the case of British Columbia. The price fixed by the Government for wheat of the 1918 crop will apply only on that delivered in compliance with these orders.

Isador Herz, Banker, Indicted.

The Federal Grand Jury yesterday indicted Isador Herz, a private banker and steamship ticket agent, on a charge of conspiring to procure illegal permits by which aliens could leave the United States. Herz pleaded not guilty before Federal Judge Foster and was held in $10,000 bail. A number of others arrested at the same time as Herz have also been indicted and are now free under bail.

RUMORS OF BELGIAN LOAN.

Ability to Float $100,000,000 Bond Issue Here Doubted.

It was reported in financial circles yesterday that a group of bankers had about completed negotiations with the Belgian Finance Minister for offering a large block of Belgian Government bonds here. Nothing definite could be ascertained yesterday, bankers who might be expected to know something about such a transaction saying that information must come from the State Department at Washington.

One report had it that the offering would be $100,000,000, but bankers thought this amount too great. It is believed that it would be difficult to market such a large issue, as many other European countries are expected to be seeking American funds soon. Sweden has floated a $25,000,000 bond issue here and Canada has sold $75,000,000 of bonds within a fortnight. Switzerland is about to offer $30,000,000, and there has been talk of a loan to Denmark and one to Poland.

Belgium got a $50,000,000 acceptance credit from a group of American banks, headed by the Guaranty Trust Company, about three months ago. The bills on this credit were slow coming to this country and after they arrived there was further delay before they were offered in the open market. However, the bills have been in the market for several weeks and are reported to have been well received.

REPORT WHEAT MOVEMENT.

Stocks in Mills and Elevators on July 11 Are 40,961,000 Bushels.

Complete figures covering the wheat and wheat flour movement throughout the United States for the week ended July 11 were contained in the tenth weekly bulletin issued yesterday by the United States Grain Corporation. Receipts from the farms for the week were 17,493,000 bushels, compared with 4,868,000 bushels the previous week and 22,771,000 bushels the same week a year ago.

Total stocks of wheat in all mills and elevators on July 11 were 40,961,000 bushels, compared with 28,732,000 bushels the same week a year ago. The increase over the previous week was 3,863,000 bushels, while the increase for a similar period last year was 11,001,000 bushels.

Flour produced for the week ended July 11 was 1,396,000 barrels, an increase of 253,000 barrels over the previous week, and an increase of 218,000 bushels over the same week a year ago.

New Oil Company Incorporated.

The first formal news of the formation of the Oceanic Oil Company, which has been organized by Ohio Cities Gas Company interests to expand into foreign fields, came out in the financial district yesterday. The company has been incorporated under the laws of Delaware with a paid-up capital of $1,000,000, all of which will be owned by the Ohio Cities Gas Company. Donald C. Stringluff, former Vice President and General Manager of the Export Oil Corporation, will be President.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.			
Alpha	.08	Hale & Norcross	.16
Andes	.19	Jacket	.18
Best & Belcher	.19	Mexican	.38
Bullion	.05	Ophir	1.15
Caledonia	.16	Potosi	.09
Challar	.08	Savage	.20
Con. Imperial	.06	Sierra Nevada	.30
Con. Virginia	2.50	Union Con.	.13
Exchequer	.09	Utah	.04
Gould & Curry	.08	Concordia	.09
TONOPAH.			
Belmont	3.50	Midway	.10
Cash Boy	.06	Mohawk	.09
Jim Butler	.32	Myra	.27
McNamara	.90	North Divide	.05
McNamara Cres.	.43	Northwest	.10
Midway	.26	Operator	.05
Monarch	.06	Reno	.08
Montana	.15	Revere	.08
North Star	.08	Rosetta	.19
Rescue	.19	Royal	.14
Tonopah Exten.	2.75	Silver	.21
West End	1.82½	Silver King	.21
West Tonopah	.10	Smuggler	.10
DIVIDE.		Sutherland	.18
Allied	.08	Syndicate	.05
Alto	.17	Thomson	.11
Annex	.09	Tuggery	.28
Apex	.09	Triby	.06
Belcher	.08	Verdi	.45
Belcher Exten.	.03	Victory	.41
Ben Hur	.11	Western	.09
Bevis	.06	Wilson	.08
Brougher	1.62½	Wonder	.05
Butte	.14	Zone	.62
Chariot	.06	**GOLDFIELD.**	
Consolidated	.29	Atlanta	.03
Divide City	.23	Booth	.07
Divide Exten.	2.37½	Consolidated	.10
Divide Tonopah	.75	CrackerJack	.04
Dividend	.77	Daisy	.02
East Divide	.18	Development	.14
Eureka	.04	Florence	.68
Florence	.29	Fraction	.06
Giant	.09	Great Bend	.02
Gold Reef	.30	Jumbo Extension	.12
Gold Wedge	.03	Kewanaa	.03
Guiney	.15	Lone Star	.07
Harmill	.05	Merger	.03
Hasbrouck	.39	Silver Pick	.07
Hennessy	.18	Spearhead	.04
Hercules	.05	**OTHER DISTRICTS.**	
High Divide	.14	Manhattan Cons.	.04
Homestake	.12	Mayflower	.04
Horseshoe	.23	Nevada Hills	.04
Hull City	.18	Packard	.20
Jim	.10	Rochester	.16
Junior	.08	Round Mountain	.37
Kernick	.19	Fairview R. M.	.19
Keystone	.09	Simon	2.05
Knox	.30	Simon Extension	.10
		White Caps	.22
COLORADO SPRINGS.			
	Bid. Asked.		Bid. Asked.
Cresson	3¼ 3⅝	Isabella	4½ 5
Dr. J'pot.	5 4	M. McKin.	5⅛ 5⅜
Elkton	4 5	Portland	93 96
El Paso	14 20	U. Gold M.	16⅜ 17
Golden C.	168 168½	Vindicator	31⅛ 37
Granite	10½ 13	Rose Nicol.	10 14½

EXEMPT FROM ALL FEDERAL INCOME TAXES

$1,216,000

City of Hartford, Conn.

Coupon and Reg. Bonds

(Tax Exempt in Connecticut)

$800,000 Water 4¼s, due June 1920-27
25,000 Sch. Dist. 4½s, due Jan. 1936
218,000 " " 4½s, due June 1959

PRICES TO YIELD 4.30%

$33,000 Mun. Bldg. 4½s, due Nov. 1933
140,000 Water 4s, due June 1936

PRICES TO YIELD 4.40%

Descriptive circulars upon application

R. M. GRANT & CO.
31 Nassau St., New York
BOSTON PORTLAND, Me. CHICAGO

Municipal Bonds
Exempt from Income Taxes
To Net
4½% to 5½%
Send for Our List
Bolger, Mosser & Willaman
Investment Bankers
29 S. La Salle St. Chicago

New York Stock Exchange Stocks
Carried on conservative margin.
Wade Templeton & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
42 Broadway New York

$250 BUYS
20 Shares 7% Pfd. Stock with 33⅓% BONUS of Common
In prosperous, rapidly growing Textile Co.
Substantial dividends expected on Common.
Circular C-4 on Request.
I. D. NOLL & CO.
170 Broadway, New York

Odd Lots
Write Dept. 2.
HISHOLM & CHAPMAN
Members New York Stock Exchange
71 Broadway, New York City.
Uptown Office 30 E. 42nd St.
Harlem Office 320 Lenox Ave., cor. 125th St.
Bronx Office 991 E. 149th St.
Brooklyn Office 43 Court St.
Yonkers Office 13 N. Broadway
Newark Office 777 Broad St.

RUSSIAN CURRENCY AND BONDS
Bought & Sold On Order.
Shuman & Seligmann
Members New York Stock Exchange
30 Broad St., N. Y. Tel. Broad 7270

NEW YORK CENTRAL LINES

$15,000,000

The Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railway Co.

TEN-YEAR 6% REFUNDING AND IMPROVEMENT MORTGAGE GOLD BONDS

SERIES "A"

Dated July 1, 1919 *Due July 1, 1929*

Interest payable January 1 and July 1

Redeemable as a whole on any interest day at 103 and accrued interest.

Bonds in denomination of $1,000 in coupon form registerable as to principal, and fully registerable, interchangeable.
Bonds in denomination of $500 in coupon form registerable as to principal only.
Bonds in denomination of $100 in coupon form only.

Principal and interest payable in New York City.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK and FRANK L. LITTLETON, Trustees

These bonds will be part of a total authorized issue of $20,000,000 Series "A" bonds to be issued under the Refunding and Improvement Mortgage, dated June 27, 1919, which also secures the Company's Four Per Cent. Twenty-Year European Loan of 1910 and its Twenty-Year Four and One-half Per Cent. Gold Debentures of 1911 on a parity with all bonds to be issued thereunder.

The mortgage will provide that the Company may not issue bonds beyond the amount of $25,000,000 (including such Series "A" bonds) except for not over 80% of the cost of work done or of property acquired and with the consent of a majority of the preferred stock outstanding, and on condition that income applicable to interest charges, for twelve consecutive months out of eighteen months next preceding such issue, shall not be less than 1½ times interest charges, including interest upon the bonds to be issued. The foregoing limitations do not apply to bonds issued for refunding prior liens, the European Loan of 1910 and the Debentures of 1911, as authorized by the mortgage.

The Company agrees that all advances by the Railroad Administration, excepting advances on account of allotment of equipment, will be paid off from the proceeds of these bonds. The Company states that in the last four years surplus earnings, after payment of all fixed charges and dividends, amounted to $18,620,966 and were expended by the Company for additions and betterments, new equipment and other corporate purposes, while bonds and equipment trust certificates outstanding were reduced by $2,435,000; on the basis of actual earnings from operation, net income for the year ending December 31, 1918, would have amounted to $15,481,258, had these earnings been received by the Company instead of by the Government, against fixed charges of $6,026,105, or more than two and one-half times fixed charges; on the basis of the compensation payable by the Government (which is $4,750,000 less than was actually earned), the Company's income for the year ending December 31, 1918, amounted to $10,772,277, or more than one and three-quarter times fixed charges. Since substantially the entire proceeds of these bonds will be used to retire outstanding indebtedness, interest charges will not be materially increased.

The Company reports that expenditures made during the last four years are reflected in the expansion of gross revenues and income shown in the following table:

Year Ended Dec. 31	Gross Revenues	Income after Deducting Charges for Hire of Equipment and Joint Facility Rents.	Charges	Balance
1915	$38,364,087	$ 9,329,976	$5,952,922	$3,377,054
1916	46,678,240	13,979,323	5,676,587	8,302,736
1917	52,650,920	10,997,359	5,769,862	5,227,497
1918	71,403,970	15,481,258	6,026,105	9,455,153

In the above table, "Income, etc.," and "Balance" for 1918 are stated on the basis of actual operations, with the addition of non-operating income. The Company's income for 1918, including the compensation payable by the Government, was $10,772,277.

WE OFFER THE ABOVE BONDS FOR SUBSCRIPTION AT 98 AND ACCRUED INTEREST, YIELDING OVER 6¼%.

Subscription books will be opened at the office of J. P. MORGAN & CO. at 10 o'clock A. M., July 22, 1919, and will be closed in the discretion of the Syndicate Managers.

THE RIGHT IS RESERVED TO REJECT ANY AND ALL APPLICATIONS, AND ALSO, IN ANY EVENT, TO AWARD A SMALLER AMOUNT THAN APPLIED FOR.

Amounts due on allotments will be payable at the office of J. P. MORGAN & CO., in New York funds, to their order, against delivery of Temporary Bonds, when, as and if received from the Company, and the date of payment will be given in the notices of allotment.

J. P. MORGAN & CO.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK New York City *NATIONAL CITY COMPANY* New York City

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK

Dated July 22, 1919.

NEW ISSUE

Exempt from All Federal Income Taxes

$800,000

City of Tulsa, Oklahoma
School District
Serial 5% Bonds

Dated May 15, 1919. Due serially, May 15, as below. Coupon bonds, $1000 denomination. Principal and semi-annual interest, January 15 and July 15, payable at the Fiscal Agency of the State of Oklahoma in New York City.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Estimated actual value taxable property		$65,000,000
Assessed value taxable property		45,694,900
Total bonded debt	$2,416,000	
Sinking Fund	418,000	
Net bonded debt		1,998,000
Population, 1910 Census		28,240
Population, present estimate		90,000

These bonds are issued by the School District of Tulsa, which includes the entire City of Tulsa and considerable territory adjacent thereto, and are payable, both principal and interest, by a direct ad valorem tax against all taxable property therein. This issue of bonds is for the purpose of purchasing school sites and erecting thereon new school buildings and furnishing the same.

MATURITIES

$50,000 due each year May 15, 1924 to 1939, inclusive

Price Any Maturity to Yield 4.75%

Legality approved by the Attorney General of the State of Oklahoma and also by Charles B. Wood, Esq., of Messrs. Wood & Oakley, Attorneys, Chicago, Ill.

The above statements are expressions of our opinion, based upon information and statistics obtained from official reports and other sources, which we consider reliable, and upon which we based our purchase of these bonds. Bonds are offered subject to prior sale or change in price.

William R. Compton Company
14 Wall Street
New York

Wm. A. Read & Co.
Nassau & Cedar Streets
New York

We Offer 200 Shares
(Dividend on)
Westchester Fire Insurance Co.
At $39.00 per share
(Par $10)
To yield 6.4%
This company has paid dividends continuously for more than 40 years. Current dividend rate $2.50 per year. Capital $1,000,000 — Surplus $1,423,883.
McCLURE, JONES & REED
Members New York Stock Exchange
115 Broadway 'Phone 7662 Rector

Berdell Brothers
Public Utility Securities
111 Broadway, N. Y.

Specialists
Cities Service Company
Com. & Pfd. Stocks
Conv. 7% Bonds
Bankers Shares
Private Phones to Philadelphia & Boston

Wanted Offerings of
Comanche County Oil Co. Stock
McCLAVE & CO.
Members New York Stock Exchange
67 Exchange Pl., N. Y. Tel. 2310 Rector.

Aetna Fire Ins. Co.
National Fire Ins. Co.
Phoenix Fire Ins. Co.
Address Dept. "G-4"
Adams, Merrill & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
36 Pearl St. Hartford, Conn.

W. W. Lanahan & Co.
Investment Securities
Members { New York Stock Exchange. Baltimore Stock Exchange.
Calvert Building, Baltimore
Telephone St. Paul 5775

Irving Nat. Bank
STOCK
CLINTON GILBERT
2 Wall St., N. Y. Tel. 4548 Rector

Hendee Man'f'g Co.
Splitdorf Electrical Co.
FILOR, BULLARD & SMYTH
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange.
61 BROADWAY NEW YORK.
Telephone Bowling Green 9840.

CHILDS, Com. & Pfd.
Everett Heaney
REYNOLDS, Common
SPICER, Com. & Pfd.
Moyse & Holmes
Members New York Stock Exchange
Telephone Rector 2908-9-10
67 EXCH. PLACE NEW YORK

Hartshorne, Fales & Co.
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange
71 Broadway New York
Tel. 7610 Bowling Green

National Bank of Commerce.
Spicer Manufacturing Co.
Central Petroleum Com.
McCLURE, JONES & REED
Members New York Stock Exchange
115 Broadway 'Phone 7662 Rector

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS
Maturing 1921-1932
List of Offerings on Application
FREEMAN & COMPANY
CAR TRUST SECURITIES
34 PINE STREET, NEW YORK

I. M. TAYLOR & CO.
Incorporated
INVESTMENTS
7 Wall Street
Boston Cleveland
Philadelphia Pittsburgh

GIMBELS PURCHASE STORE BUILDING

Brothers Become Owners of Ten-Story Structure They Now Occupy.

IS ASSESSED AT $6,630,000

Held Under Lease Since August, 1910, at an Annual Rental of $630,000.

In the largest realty transaction of many years Gimbel Brothers yesterday purchased the building on Greeley Square, which they have occupied under lease since Aug. 1, 1910. The property, which is a ten-story building, covering a plot 197.6 by 400, and comprising the easterly half of the block bounded by Sixth and Seventh Avenues, 32d and 33d Streets, the remainder of which is taken up by the new Pennsylvania Hotel, was acquired from the Greeley Square Realty Co., a holding concern for the Hudson Companies, builders of the McAdoo Tunnels. The building is assessed for taxation purposes at $6,630,000.

William Henry Barnum & Co. represented the sellers as brokers in the transaction, while Simpson, Thatcher & Bartlett acted at attorneys. Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Co. were the brokers for the purchasers, whose attorneys were Rose & Paskus.

Soon after the Hudson Co. obtained a franchise to extend the Hudson Tubes from the proposed Greeley Square Terminal to the Grand Central Terminal, they entered into an agreement with Gimbel Brothers, who had long sought a site in this city, to build a structure on the plot originally purchased as the terminal location, on a long lease agreement. This lease was made for twenty-one years, with renewal privileges, at a net rental which is now calling for annual payments of $630,000, and which would have reached a total of $655,000 in the concluding years of the lease, which also obligates the occupants to pay land taxes, water rents, &c.

The Gimbel store has an area of about twenty-eight acres.

The firm of Gimbel Brothers was established in 1842 by Adam Gimbel, and the business is now in the hands of the third generation, the members being Jacob, Isaac, Ellis A., Daniel, Charles, Louis and Bernard F. Gimbel. The firm's store in Milwaukee, now covering an entire block, was founded in 1842, and they opened their Philadelphia store in 1894, taking over the Cooper & Conard establishment at Ninth and Market Streets.

Bank Opens New Branch at Lima.

With the announcement yesterday in Wall Street by the Anglo-South American Bank, Limited, of the opening of a new branch in Lima, Peru, that institution now has twenty-two South American branches. Before the new Peruvian arrangements were completed the interests of the bank in that territory were cared for through its affiliation with the Banco del Peru y Londres. Although the new branch has been opened, the old affiliation will continue.

EARNINGS.

WESTERN STATES GAS & ELECTRIC

	1919	1918	Changes	
12 m. gross.	$1,756,616	$1,512,318	Inc.	$244,297
Net earnings	707,282	653,672	Inc.	53,600
June gross	158,558	132,944	Inc.	25,613
Net earnings	70,185	52,424	Inc.	17,761

SEEKS AMERICA'S MONEY FOR DISTRESSED FRANCE

French Senator Appeals to Generous Ally in His Nation's Financial Paradox.

PARIS, July 21.—"A country which has given a million and a half of its children to liberty can demand from the great, rich and generous Republic means of escape from the financial paradox with which it is struggling," writes Senator Edouard Herriot, former Minister of National Subsistence and Labor, in an article in L'Information in which he reviews the country's financial situation.

France alone, says M. Herriot, is unable to support the burden, and he sees many obstacles to aid coming from Great Britain.

"But from the United States," the writer concludes, "can come liberating collaboration. I ask it frankly, and wish the question put while the war spirit still lasts and before the merchant has replaced the soldier."

TO MARKET OIL ABROAD.

Papers for British Mexican Petroleum Company Filed.

Following the receipt of cable messages from London it was announced in the financial district yesterday that articles of incorporation of the British Mexican Petroleum Company, which came into being following a prolonged visit of E. L. Doheny, head of the Pan-American Petroleum Company in England recently, were filed July 15. The new company will have an initial paid-up capital of £2,000,000 and will function as the marketing company for Mexican Petroleum products in the Eastern Hemisphere.

It is planned for the new company to own a fleet of tank steamers and to have large tank farms at the important European shipping ports for the bunkering of vessels with fuel oil. It is also planned to construct refineries for the handling of crude oil from the Mexican Petroleum Company. Half of the capital has been subscribed by British interests and the remainder by the Pan-American Petroleum Company. The contract with the Mexican Petroleum Company runs for a period of twenty years and requires an annual purchase from the Mexican Company of several millions of barrels of oil and gasoline.

Organizers and Directors of the new company are Lord Pirrie, William Weir, Sir Thomas Royden, Sir Peter McClelland, Sir James T. Currie, J. R. Morton, E. L. Doheny, H. G. Wylie, E. L. Doheny, Jr., J. M. Danziger, Elisha Walker, and L. P. Sheldon, Sir Alexander McGuire, and W. A. Wile will act as alternates for the American Directors residing away from Great Britain.

Lord Pirrie, who is Chairman of the new company, is the head of the shipbuilding firm of Harland & Wolff, and a Director of the International Mercantile Marine Company. William Weir is head of the firm of Andrew Weir & Co., and is a large owner and operator of ships. E. L. Doheny is President and H. G. Wylie a Vice President of the Mexican oil supplying companies. The former is Vice Chairman and the latter Managing Director of the British-Mexican Petroleum Company. Sir Thomas Royden is Deputy Chairman of the Cunard Steamship Company. Sir Peter McClelland is the senior partner of Duncan, Fox & Co. Sir James Currie is a Director of the United Baltic Corporation and will be Executive Director of the new company. Elisha Walker is a partner of William Salomon & Co., New York, and L. P. Sheldon is a partner of Salomon & Co., London, which firms have acted as bankers for both the Mexican Petroleum and Pan-American companies.

A Participating 7% Preferred Stock Yielding Over 7½%

This stock is entitled to cumulative dividends at the rate of seven per cent. and will participate equally with the common stock in dividends up to $10 per share per annum after seven per cent. has been paid on the common stock. In addition it is entitled to participate in dividends above $10 at the rate of one-quarter of one per cent. for each $1.00 paid in excess of the above on the common stock.

For further particulars ask for Circular No. 130

Bonbright & Company
Incorporated
25 Nassau Street, New York

"Investment Opportunities in the Reconstruction Period"
This folder contains an interesting view of investment conditions and also contains a selected list of diversified Securities yielding from
4.50% to 7.50%
Copy sent upon application.
J. M. Byrne & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
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Telephone Rector 7000

Transcontinental Oil
Caddo Central Oil
We have prepared descriptive analyses of the above stocks and shall be glad to supply copies on request.
HALLE & STIEGLITZ
Members of the N. Y. Stock Exchange.
30 BROAD STREET NEW YORK

An American Bank for Trade with the Orient

THROUGH its branches in China, the Asia Banking Corporation is rendering to importers and exporters engaged in trade with the Orient a type of banking service that is winning many friends.

The service is complete, of course.

But more than that, it is *direct* banking service—which is another way of saying that transactions are not subject to re-handling or needless delays.

The *personal* side of the service is difficult to describe, but its value is evident in the results achieved.

We are always pleased to discuss with you—in person or by mail—your particular problem relative to trade with China.

Branches in the Far East:
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Branches to be opened soon in
HONGKONG CANTON CHANGSHA MANILA
VLADIVOSTOK HARBIN

Asia Banking Corporation
35 BROADWAY NEW YORK
CAPITAL $2,000,000 - SURPLUS $500,000

STOCKHOLDING BANKS
Anglo & London Paris National Bank of San Francisco
Bankers Trust Company, New York City
First National Bank of Portland, Oregon
Guaranty Trust Company of New York
Mercantile Bank of the Americas, New York City
National Bank of Commerce, Seattle, Washington

Credit and Caution

All goods that are being bought and sold today, are on an inflated paper basis. When currency issues are deflated, as they must be in time, there will follow a shrinkage in values and an increase in failures.

In this period, the alert manufacturer or jobber should safeguard his credit accounts, so that he may be free to apply himself profitably to the productive end of his business.

This he will be able to do if his credit accounts are protected by American Credit Insurance.

The American's Unlimited Policy provides absolute protection against abnormal, unforeseen credit losses. Thus it safeguards profits—eliminates worry—inspires confidence. In any emergency of credit accounts there is nothing so strong or so safe.

You need such a broad *service*, and the wonder is that it can be offered to you on a scientific basis and at such a low cost. Send for full particulars.

The AMERICAN CREDIT-INDEMNITY CO. of NEW YORK
A. B. TREAT, Gen. Eastern Mgr.
R. S. CHAMBERS, Gen. Agent, 91 William St., N. Y. City.
Phone John 533-534-3365.

The Imperial Coach in Distress

WHEN Napoleon's coach came to grief in the woods of Butard, the damage made little difference to the dictator, whose wealth was that of France itself. Had he been a private citizen, there would have been no compensation for the loss.

ACCIDENTS to vehicles need no longer mean a total loss. By the safeguarding of the owner with insurance, the costliness of the modern automobile is protected from the "risks of the road."

MARINE, FIRE, AUTOMOBILE INSURANCE
THE IMPORTERS AND EXPORTERS INSURANCE COMPANY of New York
17 South William Street N.Y.

METROPOLITAN DISTRICT AGENTS

Marine Department	Trans-Marine Underwriting Agency	17 So. William St.
Fire "	Central Fire Office, Inc.	80 Maiden Lane
Automobile "	A. Whalley	66 William St.

A Reminder for Investors

Notwithstanding all the optimism (due to the ending of the war, the signing of the Peace Treaty, present good business and the excellent outlook for the near future) we should not be unmindful of the fact that prudence decrees that a reasonable percentage of surplus or trust funds should be invested in well secured issues bearing a fixed interest rate and a definite maturity of principal. The purchase of a bond generally carries with it a definite ownership in the property and a lien that carries an enforcible priority over junior issues. To meet the needs of the investor who desires not only strong protection for the invested principal but also an opportunity to share in a measure with the prosperity of the company and the probable attendant rise in the common stock, a few concerns have so arranged their financing.

We would therefore like to bring to your attention

Allied Packers, Incorporated

Twenty-year Convertible Sinking Fund Six Per Cent. Debenture Bonds.

Quick assets of the Company must be maintained equal to at least 150 per cent. of the current liabilities and net quick assets equal to at least 50 per cent. of the principal amount of bonds outstanding.

Net earnings for the year ended April 30, 1919, were at the rate of over three times interest charges on these bonds.

The bonds are convertible into common stock at the rate of 13 shares of stock for each $1,000 bond. This gives to the bondholders for a period of twenty years a call on the common stock at slightly less than $77 a share.

We shall be glad to furnish further information on request for Circular No. G-54.

A. B. Leach & Co., Inc.
Investment Securities
62 Cedar St., New York

Chicago Philadelphia Boston Buffalo
Minneapolis Baltimore Pittsburgh Cleveland

New Issue

$250,000

Northern Illinois Cereal Company

First Mortgage Seven Per Cent. Gold Bonds

Dated July 1st, 1919 Due July 1st, 1924

Redeemable at par plus a premium equal to one-half of one per cent. for each complete and fractional year intervening between the date of call and July 1, 1924.

Denominations $100—$500—$1,000 Registerable as to Principal

Incorporated under the Laws of the State of Illinois.

Fort Dearborn Trust & Savings Bank, Chicago, Trustee.

The Company agrees to pay interest without deduction for any normal Federal Income Tax which it may lawfully pay at the source, to an amount not exceeding two per cent.

CAPITALIZATION

	Authorized	Outstanding
Preferred Stock	$250,000.00	$179,300.00
Common Stock	750,000.00	724,825.00
First Mortgage Bonds (this issue)	250,000.00	250,000.00

For further information regarding these bonds, attention is called to the letter of Mr. George D. Ladd, Vice-President of the Company, and which states that:

These bonds are secured by a **first closed mortgage** on all of the property of the Company.

Present appraised depreciated value of all properties is $1,075,722, or **over four times the total of this issue.** Current or quick assets on July 1st, 1919, amounted to $368,142. The mortgage provides that at all times the said current assets shall equal the entire indebtedness of the Company, including its First Mortgage Bonds.

The Company has been engaged in the successful manufacture and distribution of rolled oats for almost ten years, and in no year has it failed to make a satisfactory profit from its operations.

Auditors' figures show average annual net earnings for the last two years, after depreciation and Federal Taxes, of $84,000, or **more than four and three-quarters times the annual interest requirements** of this issue. Actual accepted orders, filling the plant to capacity to December, assure net earnings this year of $150,000, or **more than eight and one-half times interest requirements.**

The sinking fund provides that thirty-three and one-third per cent. of the net earnings shall be set aside each year, after bond interest and Federal Taxes, for the redemption of the First Mortgage Bonds.

The management is conducted by the original founders of the business, who are to continue in the operation of the properties.

Price—100 and Interest, Yielding 7%

Deliverable when, as and if issued and received by us, on or about August 1st, 1919.

P. W. Chapman & Co.
53 William St., New York
112 So. La Salle St., Chicago.

Fort Dearborn Trust and Savings Bank
Chicago

We are Specialists in

Otis Steel Company

COMMON STOCK

(When Issued)

Listed on New York Curb

Annual capacity 389,000 tons finished steel products and 360,000 tons pig iron.

Earnings during past 3 years averaged $16.93 per share and $9.75 per share after Federal Taxes were paid.

Descriptive circular sent upon request.

Gwynne Bros.

Tel. Broad 2230 to 2235. 25 Broad St., N. Y.

Columbia Graphophone
Todd Shipyards
Lehigh Val. Coal Sales
Indian Refining
Yale & Towne
Hale & Kilburn
Federal Sugar
Lone Star Gas
General Baking

DAWSON & CO.

40 Wall St. Tel. John 6444

Y Oil & Gas Company

field operations conducted by the Producers & Refiners Association.

William C. Orton

Specialist

25 Broad Street, New York

Phone 7160 Broad

Amer. Caramel Co. Com.
Bucyrus Common
Fisk Rubber Stocks & Rights
Gillette Safety Razor
Goodyear Tire 2d Pfd.
Great Lakes Transit
Hupp Motor Pfd.
Motor Products
Producers & Refiners
Spicer Manufacturing
Swift & Co. Rights

Morton Lachenbruch & Co.

PHILADELPHIA Land Title Bldg. Tel. Spruce 381.
NEW YORK 42 Broad St. Tel. Broad 7900.

City of Canton, O.

5½% Sewer Bonds

DUE MARCH 1, 1929

Legal investment for Trust Funds and Savings Banks in New York State.

Price to yield 4.60%

SEASONGOOD & MAYER

149 Broadway, New York

Telephone Cortlandt 5756

Ingalls Building Cincinnati, Ohio

Steel & Radiation, Ltd.

The common stock of this company is selling below $20 per share, whereas the earnings for last year were $20 per share and promise to be still better for present fiscal year.

Special circular and detailed information on request.

E. BUNGE & CO.

Established 1906

44 Broad St. New York City

Phones 6961-6 Broad.

We offer, subject to sale,

200 shares

Central Petroleum, pfd.

Price on Application.

Douglas Fenwick & Co.

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Liberal Interest

on daily balances.

Metropolitan Trust Company

of the City of New York

60 Wall Street. 716 Fifth Avenue.

PORT COMMISSION TO CONTINUE WORK

Report Declares Best Harbor Development Depends Upon Co-operation.

DOES NOT OFFER A PLAN

Studied Conditions, Handling of Commerce, and New Methods and Facilities.

To bring out the best effort in the development of this port there will have to be co-ordination of effort and the closest co-operation between the States of New York and New Jersey. This is the conclusion of the New York, New Jersey and Harbor Development Commission as set forth in its annual report made public yesterday. The Commission does not offer a plan because its work has not been completed and the investigation necessary before forming conclusions has not been finished. The extent of its investigation is indicated, however, by its brief account of the study of four major and twenty-three incidental subjects.

Three phases of the investigation are handled in the report, a study of existing conditions; an analysis of the handling of commerce under these conditions and a discussion of new methods and facilities.

Investigation of existing conditions divided the problem into four major headings: Railroad, steamship, Lighterage, and trucking. For the railroad investigation observations, covering twenty-our or twelve hours, have been made at practically every railroad yard and pier station in the port. Records have been made of all cars entering or leaving the yards, their origin, destination and loading; of the loading or unloading of cars at piers and stations; of car-float movements with their origin, destination, and the number and loading of cars carried; of lighters loading and unloading at the railroad piers, and of trucks delivering freight to or taking freight from the stations.

At the same time the operating costs covering the same periods have been drawn off from the railroad's records, to which the Railroad Administration has given the commission access, and from them are being derived unit costs of the different operations. Another phase of this analysis is the determination from the books of the tonnages handled and the unit costs thereof during a thirty-day period just before the war.

Following the railroad investigation the steamship and trucking investigations were taken up on a similar scale, and the field observations for the steamship investigation have been virtually completed.

William R. Willcox, Chairman; J. Spencer Smith, Vice Chairman; Eugene H. Outerbridge, De Witt Van Buskirk, and Frank R. Ford constitute the commission. Arthur Curtiss James, New York's third member, resigned Dec. 31, 1918, and his successor, Murray Hulbert, Dock Commissioner of New York City, had not been appointed up to the date of the report. Julius Henry Cohen is counsel, Major Gen. George W. Goethals, Chief Consulting Engineer; William Leary, Secretary; B. F. Creson, Jr., Consulting Engineer, and C. A. Ruhlmann, Assistant Secretary.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, July 21.—Seventy-four new corporations, with an aggregate capitalization of $2,777,500, were chartered today. They include:

Sterling Bag Co., Manhattan, $40,000; E. S. Hall, S. K. Williams, H. M. Newlin, 83 Woodruff Av., Brooklyn.

Hensam Realty Corp., Manhattan, $10,000; S. and H. and M. Willy, 225 West 86th St.

Lloyd Export Corp., Manhattan, general merchandise, $5,000; M. Weschler, A. Posen, H. Bushfield, 42 Broadway.

Dumond Studio, Inc., Manhattan, photography, $5,000; I. M. Hicker, J. Salzborg, B. Ginsborg, 116 Nassau St.

Greenwich Pastry Co., Manhattan, $5,000; A. Koenigsmann, B. Nibur, S. Hoffman, 366 Broadway.

New York, New England and Pennsylvania Lighterage Co., Manhattan, $20,000; W. L. Braun, C. G. Henrichon, T. Condoff, 2,098 8th Av.

Lobars Detachable Button, Inc., Manhattan, general merchandise, $50,000; J. E. Sloe, L. F. and A. J. Lobar, 817 Faile St.

The Mechanical Stokers Corp., Manhattan, furnace appliances, $100,000; H. H. Van Aken, M. C. Flanagan, G. B. Sleigh, 31 Nassau St.

Stavisky & Greenstone, Inc., Manhattan, silk goods, $15,000; N. M. Stavisky, M. Greenstone, F. Breitbart, 309 Broadway.

W. and F. Garage and Auto Repair Co., Manhattan, $10,000; J. Fullerman, J. and A. Wildstein, 167 East 10th St.

Vanity Brassiere Co., Manhattan, $5,000; M. Meyer, M. Cohan, B. Stein, 226 East 41st St.

Orion Oil Co. of Texas, Inc., Manhattan, $75,000; W. L. Stout, J. Firth, R. E. Thompson, 47 West St.

The Schacht-Williams Marble Co., Manhattan, $10,000; E. Schacht, W. Williams, M. Blau, 154 Nassau St.

Farmers' Lime Co., Village of Burns, general merchandise, $20,000; D. H., G. A., and C. L. Wilkins, Burns.

Henry W. Curtiss & Co., Syracuse, stocks and bonds, 1,000 shares common stock, no par value, active capital $5,000; H. W. Curtiss, V. K. Clymer, B. M. Olcott, Syracuse, N. Y.

Rivoli Dress Co., Brooklyn, $20,000; L. Myers, A. and W. Shindler, 198 Levonia Av., Brooklyn.

Rosenzweig Furniture Co., Brooklyn, $6,000; S. E. Zering, S. and A. Rosenzweig, 166 Myrtle Av., Brooklyn.

Amsterdam Engraving and Art Co., Manhattan, $10,000; W. J. Mitchell, J. M. Quilty, C. Lange, 16 Menahan St., Brooklyn.

Fine Arts Printing, Manhattan, $50,000; S. Taubenhaus, I. Schmal, S. Schwartzberg, 29 Convent Av.

Fordomes Trading Co., Manhattan, $30,000; A. Halfon, S. and R. Behar, 1,359 5th Av.

A. Beahar & Co., Manhattan, cleaning and dyeing of rugs, $20,000; A. and H. K. and A. H. Beahar, 29 East 39th St.

Houwert & Hayman, Inc., Manhattan, raw and other products, $100,000; T. M. Houwert, L. L. Hayman, H. M. Goetz, 601 West 110th St.

Eastcoast Fuel Oil Co., Manhattan, $50,000; J. B. Mackie, J. C. Tomlinson, K. Behr, 1,428 Lexington Av.

Roco Sales Co., Manhattan, tobacco accessories, $25,000; G. B. Rosenheim, A. H. Caro, H. L. Rogers, 100 5th Av.

Lation Trading Corp., Manhattan, $5,000; B. I. Shiverts, I. N. Singer, W. C. Prendergast, 105 Hudson St.

American Piece Goods Co., Manhattan, woolen and worsted goods, $20,000; S. Wacht, Jr., D. B. Kaminsky, E. Zyrnooks, 170 Broadway.

Lorin W. Young, Inc., Manhattan, electrical apparatus, $20,000; C. K. and C. G. and L. W. Young, 17 West 9th St.

Rachelle Realty Corp., Manhattan, $10,000; J. A. Probst, H. Frank, V. J. Danziger, 35 Nassau St.

Edco Dress Co., Manhattan, $5,000; N. Rothieder, S. Heyman, L. R. Broker, 303 West 138th St.

Mayburdress Co., Manhattan, $5,000; I. Findelstein, M. Berlow, W. Sallman, 56 Lincoln Av., Brooklyn.

Worth Trading Co., Manhattan, groceries, $5,000; D. Rosenfeld, A. and H. Judis, 249 West 107th St.

Continental Restaurant Co., Manhattan, $9,000; J. Cohen, I. and C. Upstein, 1,161 1ioe Av.

Youngsters Realty Corp., Manhattan, $35,000; B. Rubinsky, A. Siegel, J. Silverman, 224 First Av.

Aerial Touring Association, Manhattan, 1,000 shares common stock, no par value; active capital, $5,000; J. F. Negreen, J. J. Haley, R. Burke, 250 Madison Av.

Screen Entertainments Distributers, Inc., Manhattan, $100,000; J. McAleer, G. I. Matthews, J. H. Jones, 80 West 90th St.

East 177th St. Improvement Co., Manhattan, $100,000; J. F. Foster, A. S. Cutler, F. H. Smith, 233 Broadway.

Van Loon & Co., Manhattan, general contracting, $10,000; A. Levine, M. Greenwald, E. H. Van Loon, 246 West 25th St.

Krider Building Material Co., Manhattan, $25,000; P. G. Godwin and K. Krider, 422 East 3d St.

R. & K. Realty Co., Manhattan, $10,000; S. Katz, M. A. and S. Sagar, 154 East 117th St.

Rutgers Square Realties, Inc., Manhattan, $10,000; A. A. Deutsch, H. Margoshes, T. Edelstein, 1,578 Union St., Brooklyn.

The Simon Waist Co., Manhattan, $10,000; A. and H. and S. Simon, 1,469 President St., Brooklyn.

Kuperman Bros. Tinware Mfg. Co., Brooklyn, hardware, $50,000; S. Kuperman, N. Garil, M. Bernstein, 414 Georgia Av., Brooklyn.

Starry Baking Co., Brooklyn, $6,000; D. H. Goldstein, M. Raymond, A. I. Shapiro, 2,182 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

Robinson Street Garage, Inc., Brooklyn, $5,000; H. C. Gottfried, C. Scheer, H. Olson, St. Marks Av., Brooklyn.

Nacaro Co., Brooklyn, contracting, $100,000; A. B. Reed, F. H. Varriale, B. Strauss, 321 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn.

Empire Trim Co., Bronx, doors and window frames, $20,000; L. Schermer, R. Richter, M. E. Sering, 743 St. Nicholas Av.

Hilias Baking Corp., Bronx, $17,000; E. Kokinakis, N. Mavrelis, G. Tamos, 806 East 156th St.

Erie Distributing Co., Tonawanda, commission merchandise, $10,000; H. H. Barbear, A. Yorkitist, R. S. Brown, Tonawanda.

M. C. Dress Co., Mt. Vernon, $10,000; A. Lagana, M. and A. R. Contie, Mt. Vernon.

Smith-Latz Co., Rochester, wearing apparel, $200,000; S. L. Smith, G. I. Latz, C. F. Greene, Rochester.

Lake Placid Navigation Co., Lake Placid, $5,000; T. H. and C. A. George, C. H. Bliss, no address given.

The Steele Personal Service Corp., Inc., Syracuse, realty, $6,000; A. and L. M. Steele, C. M. Hanrahan, Syracuse.

Cape Q. Jackson & Co., Manhattan, stocks and bonds, 500 shares common stock, no par value; active capital, $10,000; C. M. and F. W. T. Amis, E. Q. Jackson, 161 East 79th St.

Rotary Brake Co., Manhattan, $200,000; W. F. McCord, P. S. Morgan, W. L. McElravey, 243 West 53d St.

Paultric Mills, Manhattan, silks and other textiles, $10,000; N. Stahlbehl, A. Becker, J. Frey, 158 West 123th St.

Johnson, Cowdin & Co., Manhattan, make textiles; 5,000 shares first preferred stock, $100 each; 7,000 shares second preferred, $1 each; 30,000 shares common stock, no par value; active capital, $1,850,000; J. E. and J. C. and E. C. Cowdin, 38 East 30th St.

Dryfoos-Tiedmann Co., Manhattan, commission merchants, $10,000; R. E. Tiedmann, M. H. and W. S. Dryfoos, 249 Central Park West.

Reuben & Zuckerman, Manhattan, wearing apparel, $20,000; M. and S. Zuckerman, M. H. Reuben, 561 West 161st St.

Gallin Bros., Brooklyn, realty and garage, $5,000; N. M. and H. & L. Gallin, 231 Lynch St., Brooklyn.

CAPITAL INCREASES.

American Metal Cap Co., Manhattan, $100,000 to $1,000,000.

Merritt Elliot Co., Manhattan, $350,000 to $600,000.

Dubbiebilt Boys' Clothing, Inc., Manhattan, $50,000 to $250,000.

Banner Cotton Mills, Inc., Manhattan, $20,000 to $75,000.

Ruby Ward Co., Manhattan, $10,000 to $25,000.

Harry Jacobson Co., Manhattan, $10,000 to $50,000.

Max Schwarz Gray Goods Co., Manhattan, $90,000 to $250,000.

K. H. Rose & Co., Manhattan, $10,000 to $30,000.

Pathe Exchange, Inc., Manhattan, $3,000,000 to $5,000,000.

Max Grab Fashion Co., Manhattan, $25,000 to $100,000.

Irondequoit Fruit Juice Co., Irondequoit, $10,000 to $150,000.

Samuel W. Peck & Co., Manhattan, $600,000 to $1,200,000.

CHANGE OF NAMES.

Davies & Irwin, Inc., Manhattan, to Davies, Irwin, Inc.

Every Color Dye and Feather Works, Inc., Manhattan, to Every Color Feather Co.

SURRENDER OF AUTHORITY.

Diamond Silk Co., New Jersey.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., July 21.—Charters filed: West Hudson Buick Co., Harrison, $25,000; Michael Sugrue and R. F. Anthony of Newark, and Thayer Malaren of Montclair.

Individual Garage Realty Co., West Hoboken, $25,000; George Lassig and Wm. F. Broke of the Town of Union, and Joseph Zohn of West Hoboken.

F. M. McDermitt, Inc., Elizabeth, contractors, $125,000; F. M. McDermitt of Hillside Township, Union County, and Philip P. Scherer and John P. Stanley of Elizabeth.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., July 21.—Charters filed: Portable Electric Current Patents Co., $10,000,000; J. D. Frock, M. C. Kelley, S. L. Mackay, of Wilmington.

Italian American Exchange, Inc., import and export business, $5,000,000; P. B. Drew, C. L. Rimlinger, H. E. Knox, of Wilmington.

Pneumatic Rubber Heel Corp., $1,250,000; Robert A. Van Voorhis, Jersey City, N. J., W. E. Schells, Brooklyn; Arthur R. Oakley, Pearl River, N. Y.

American Educational Publishing Co., $1,200,000; B. L. Abrahams, Northeast, Md.; A. M. Gorman, Wilmington, Del.; K. V. Brown, Elkton, Md.

The Hills Bros. Packing Co., $1,000,000; P. B. Drew, C. L. Rimlinger, H. E. Knox, of Wilmington.

Benford Auto Products, Inc., automobile supplies, &c., $1,000,000; P. B. Drew, C. L. Rimlinger, H. E. Knox, of Wilmington.

Steamship Susana Corp., to build and operate boats, &c., $700,000; P. B. Drew, H. E. Knox, C. L. Rimlinger, of Wilmington.

Cordell Petroleum Co., $500,000; W. F. O'Keefe, J. H. Dowdell, E. E. Aberlee, of Wilmington.

Woodward Oil and Gas Co., $300,000; L. B. Phillips, M. E. Scanlon, M. Jacobs, of Dover.

Brady Texas Leasing Corp., $110,000; Frank H. Travis, Susan Lederer, John T. McGovern, of Wilmington.

Texas-Drake Oil Corp., $100,000; James J. Flannery, L. S. Dumenil, H. D. Benner, all of New York.

The Hundred Dollar Picture Shop, Inc., $10,000; P. B. Drew, C. L. Rimlinger, H. E. Knox, of Wilmington.

International Commercial Hyde-Tex Co., importing and exporting business, $50,000; Vincent E. Clark, Gustave Straub, Edw. McGoldrick, of Philadelphia.

National Standard Clothes Co., merchant tailors, &c., $50,000; P. B. Drew, C. L. Rimlinger, H. E. Knox, of Wilmington.

Union Iron and Foundry Co., $25,000; J. J. Fry, A. G. Asbery, M. A. Asbery, all of Buffalo, N. Y.

INCREASE IN CAPITAL.

Steel and Tube Co. of America, Chicago, Ill., from $25,000,000 to $26,750,000.

Carbon Oil Co., New York, from $3,500,000 to $4,000,000.

Gothenburg

THIS seaport ranks next to Stockholm in importance as a Swedish city. It boasts of numerous important educational establishments and six railways having four terminals.

Industrially and commercially, Gothenburg ranges second to Stockholm in the kingdom; but it is actually the leading center of export trade and port of register. Its principal industrial establishments are mechanical works and sawmills, margarine factories, breweries, tobacco works, cotton mills, dyeing and bleaching works, furniture factories, paper and leather works and shipbuilding yards. Imports consist chiefly of foodstuffs, cotton, wool, coffee, and raw materials, except iron and steel. Exports from Gothenburg for 1916 totalled $8,638,389, or 12% over 1915. Gains were principally in ball bearings, hides, machinery and parts, matches, potash, steel strips and unbleached wood pulp.

Gothenburg is the usual port of embarkation of Swedish emigrants for America.

HANNEVIG & CO.

139 Broadway, New York

Marine Financing *Marine Securities*
Foreign Exchange *Letters of Credit*

I specialize in

AUSTIN NICHOLS & CO.

WHEN ISSUED

EMIL MOSBACHER

Specialist

67 Exchange Place New York

Phone Rector 435

OVERLAND TIRE

Trading on the New York Curb commences To-morrow, Wednesday, July 23, 1919

Circular on request

PERRY BROTHERS

Specialists

Members New York Curb Market Association

39 Broad St. New York

Phone Broad 876

OVERLAND TIRE COMPANY

Circular furnished on request

Judson G. Wall & Sons
Established 1860
10 Wall St., New York
Phone Rector 77

S. S. Ruskay & Co.
Established 1877
20 Broad St., New York
Phone Rector 2471

NEW ISSUE

$10,000,000

Canadian Northern Railway

2½-Year 6% Collateral Trust Gold Notes, due February 1, 1922
5-Year 6% Collateral Trust Gold Notes, due August 1, 1924

Dated August 1, 1919. Interest payable February 1 and August 1. Principal and interest payable in gold in New York. Coupon Notes of $1,000 with provision for registration of principal

5-Year Notes callable on 60 days' notice on or after February 1, 1922. Callable price 101½ and interest to February 1, 1923, 101 and interest to February 1, 1924, and 100½ and interest thereafter to maturity

The Company agrees to pay the United States Normal Income Tax up to 2% if exemption is not claimed by the Noteholder

Total Authorized $10,000,000

The direct obligation of the Company, specifically secured by pledge with the Trustee of $14,286,000 Canadian Northern Railway General Mortgage 4% Bonds, due Sept. 1, 1934

The Dominion of Canada, which owns the entire outstanding $100,000,000 Capital Stock of the Company, unconditionally guarantees both principal and interest of the pledged bonds

Having sold over three-quarters of this issue we offer the remaining notes subject to approval of legality by our counsel.

Price 100 and Accrued Interest

The amount to be issued of each of the two maturities (aggregating $10,000,000) will be determined by the relative totals sold under this offering.

Wm. A. Read & Co.

Nassau and Cedar Streets
New York

Chicago Philadelphia Boston

$6,000,000

Sloss-Sheffield Steel and Iron Company

Ten-Year 6% Sinking Fund Gold Notes

To be dated August 1, 1919 To mature August 1, 1929

Total to be authorized and presently issued $6,000,000

Interest payable February and August 1st, in New York City, without deduction of any tax or Governmental charge (except succession, inheritance and income taxes). Coupon notes in denominations of $1,000, registered as to principal only and interchangeable. Redeemable at the option of the Company on sixty days' notice at 105 and interest on any interest date.

Notes for Sinking Fund will be retired either by purchase in the open market or, if they cannot be so purchased at 105, shall be drawn. Notes acquired by the Sinking Fund will be cancelled.

Central Union Trust Company of New York, Trustee

For information regarding these notes, reference is made to the letter of Mr. J. W. McQueen, President of the Company, which is on file with us, and which is summarized as follows:

The Notes will be direct obligations of the Sloss-Sheffield Steel and Iron Company. The properties and plant of the Company, aggregating in value over $25,000,000, are free from mortgage or other encumbrance, with the exception of an issue of $2,000,000 First Mortgage Six Per Cent. Bonds, which mature February 1st, 1920. From the proceeds of these Notes $2,060,000 will be deposited in escrow with the Central Union Trust Company of New York for payment at maturity with interest, on February 1st, 1920, of a like amount of First Mortgage Bonds. **This will leave the Company's plant and properties entirely free and clear of any mortgage or other encumbrance.**

The balance of the proceeds will be used for completing the erection of the Company's by-product coke ovens, for building a central power station, for electrifying the coal and ore mines, for the acquisition of additional ore properties, and for other general improvements.

The Trust Agreement under which the Notes will be issued will provide, among other things, that so long as any of the Notes are outstanding the Company will not mortgage any of its real or personal property (except the Company may give purchase money mortgages and in the regular course of its business may pledge its current assets, etc.,) and that the Company will pay the sum of $300,000 annually into a Sinking Fund to be applied to the purchase and retirement of notes at not exceeding 105 and interest, thus cancelling approximately 50% of the total issue before maturity.

ASSETS AND EARNINGS

The total net tangible assets of this Company on December 31, 1918, amounted to $22,927,542.63, of which $4,024,813.49 was represented by net quick assets. Notwithstanding the curtailment of the activities of the Company due to war restrictions, the profits for 1918, after making provision for estimated Federal Income Tax of $1,000,000, were $1,972,071.88, or about five and one-half times the amount required for the payment of interest on the proposed issue.

We offer these notes for subscription, subject to allotment, when, as and if issued and received, and subject to the approval of counsel, at 97¾ and interest, to yield about 6.30%.

Subscription books will be opened in New York at the office of Goldman, Sachs & Co., Monday, July 21, 1919, and may be closed at any time at the discretion of the undersigned without notice.

The right is reserved to reject any subscription, in whole or in part.

It is expected that temporary certificates, pending the engraving of the definitive notes, will be ready for delivery about August 4, 1919.

All legal details pertaining to this issue will be passed upon by Messrs. Steinhardt & Goldman, for the Bankers, and Messrs. Larkin & Perry, for the Company.

Lehman Brothers
New York City

Goldman, Sachs & Co.
New York City Chicago
San Francisco Boston

We do not guarantee the statements and figures presented herein, but they are taken from sources which we believe to be accurate.

We Specialize in

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CANOPUS IRON CORPORATION

Organized under laws New York State

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THE STOCK of this Company will be traded on New York Curb, commencing July 28, 1919. Ask your broker to obtain prospectus or write direct to CANOPUS IRON CORPORATION GARRISON, N. Y.

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Fajardo Sugar
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Imperial Tobacco of Gt. Britain
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Private telephones to Boston and Philadelphia

WILLIAMS DENIES THAT HE TOOK A FEE

Controller Says McFadden's Story of Arlington Hotel Site Deal Is "Scandalous."

INTRODUCED THE AGENT

Thinks His Brother-in-Law Was Present—Demands Questioning of Accuser.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—John Skelton Williams, Controller of the Currency, appearing today before the Senate Banking Committee considering his renomination, denied charges by Representative McFadden of Pennsylvania that he had received a fee in connection with the purchase by the Government of the Arlington Hotel site in Washington for several million dollars. Such charges were declared by the Controller to be "unfounded and scandalous."

Representative McFadden was called on by Mr. Williams to make good his charges before the committee, and Chairman McLean announced that the Pennsylvania Representative would testify at the hearing. The Controller will resume his testimony when the committee meets again on Wednesday, adjournment having been taken until that time to permit consideration tomorrow of a bill of Senator Calder, Republican, of New York, to abolish the office of Controller.

Controller Williams said that he felt "deep indignation that any member of Congress would make charges of that kind without the slightest ground or foundation for them and then, when notified to come before the committee, fail to appear." He said that he hoped the Pennsylvania Congressman would not place himself in the position of a "licensed slanderer" under cover of being a member of Congress and make charges before a House committee that he "dare not make before a Senate committee."

"I don't know if there is any foundation or not for your statement, Mr. Controller," said Chairman McLean, "but I think that the committee, under the circumstances, should hear any statement you care to make contradicting the newspaper reports relating to the McFadden charges."

The Controller said he had no connection with the Arlington deal beyond suggesting to the Secretary of the Treasury that the site might be secured to increase Treasury space. A representative of the owners had called on him, he added, accompanied, he thought, by his brother-in-law, Lewis C. Williams of Richmond, and had been introduced by him to Secretary McAdoo. Mr. Williams said he knew nothing of the deal for the purchase of the site, but understood that no commissions had been paid. His brother-in-law had been attorney for the owners since 1914.

Mr. Williams said that the committee had done him injustice by allowing "irresponsible men to come here and make statements they know are false." Senator McLean asked to what witnesses he referred. Mr. Williams said he meant especially Wade H. Cooper, a local banker, who has opposed his confirmation.

"You may have made some mistakes and he may have made some," Senator McLean said. To which Mr. Williams answered that he had made no statement to the committee which he could not corroborate.

Accusations of John Poole, President, and Frank J. Hogan, Director of the Federal National Bank of Washington, that the Controller had "discriminated against that institution were denied by Mr. Williams as "wholly untrue" and distorted.

The Controller said he bore no malice toward the Federal National Bank and that about a year ago he arranged through his connection with the finances of the Railroad Administration to have the bank become a depository for five or six small railroads.

Mr. Williams told of his "indignation" when he heard reports current in Washington that deposits of the Emergency Fleet Corporation could be obtained through the influence of the Chatham-Phoenix National Bank of New York. Such reports, he asserted, were the work of "enemies of the Administration," and an "infamous slander" upon Ralph Bolling and other officials of the Federal Bank.

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

CORN.
CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	$1.93¾	$1.92	$1.92	$1.90	$1.47⅛
Sept.	1.94⅛	1.82¼	1.83⅛	1.90¼	1.49⅝
Dec.	1.64⅝	1.62	1.62⅝	1.61⅝	...

OATS.
CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	.82	80½	80¾	80¾	72⅝
September	83⅞	80¾	80⅝	80⅝	67⅞
December	84⅜	82¾	82¾	82¾	....

In the local cash market No. 1 was quoted at 91c; No. 2 white, 90½c; No. 3 white, 90c. No. 4 whites, 89c.

PROVISIONS.
CHICAGO PRICES.

Lard—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	$34.30	$34.07	$34.15	$33.35	$26.20
September	34.60	34.17	34.27	33.37	26.20
October	34.15	34.07	34.15	33.75	....
Ribs—					
July	28.37	28.35	28.37	28.00	24.42
September	28.35	28.10	28.25	27.90	24.72
Pork—					
July	....	....	53.40	53.40	43.80
September	51.50	51.25	51.35	50.75	43.80

COTTONSEED OIL.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
July	27.75	...	Oct.	...	26.97
Aug.	28.00	...	Nov.	28.55	28.75
Sept.	28.40	29.00	Dec.	28.20	28.40

COFFEE.

Range of prices:	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
March	21.20	20.95	20.97	20.65
May	21.25	21.00	20.90	20.60
July	21.95	21.85	21.65	21.50
September	21.85	21.30	21.45	21.20
December	21.40	21.00	21.09	20.75

RYE.

	High.	Low.	Close.
July	$1.62¾	$1.61½	$1.61½
September	1.65¾	1.64	1.64¼
December	1.64⅝	1.63	1.62¾

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday 8,872 packages. Buyers took hold a little better and the market was steadier on the highest grades of creamery. Prices remain unchanged. Ladies steady. Packing stock firm. Creamery, higher than extras, a pound, 54½@55c; extras, 92 score, 54c; firsts, 83 to 92 score, 51½@53½c; seconds, 85 to 87 score, 49@51c; lower grades, 47@48½c; unsalted, higher than extras, 54¼@56c; extras, 86¼@87c; firsts, 54@56c; seconds, 52@53½c; State dairy tubs, finest, 53@53½c; good to prime, 50@52½c; common to fair, 46@49c; renovated, firsts, 50¼@51½c; lower grades, 46@50c; ladles, current make, firsts, 47½@48½c; seconds, 46@48½c; lower grades, 44@45¼c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 46@46½c; No. 2, 45½c; lower grades, 42@45c.

EGGS.—11,278 cases. Arrivals are light and advices indicate very moderate shipments in transit. There has been a reduction of recent accumulations and the market for good to high grade eggs is firm, with the tendency still slightly in sellers' favor. Lower qualities are of very irregular value and selling in a wide range. Nearby white eggs in light supply and few of them are strictly fancy quality; these sell quickly at firm prices; under graded irregular. A little trading in refrigerator eggs reported chiefly in range of 47@49c for good to fine early pickings. Fresh gathered, extras, a dozen, 53@54c; extra finish, 50@52c; firsts, 46@49c; seconds, 42@45c; under grades, 30@40c; dirties, No. 1, 35@37c; No. 2 and poorer, 25@34c; checks, good to choice, dry, 33@35c; under grades, 29@30c; refrigerator, firsts, buyer assume storage charges, 47@49c; seconds, 45@46c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby Western, hennery whites, fine to fancy, 65@67c; fair to prime, 55@64c; gathered whites, common to prime, 50@65c; Pacific Coast, whites, 60@62c; other Western and Southern, gathered whites, 48@60c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby henneries, brown, fancy, 53@56c; gathered brown and mixed colors, graded, fancy, 51@54c; fair to prime, 43@50c.

Barrett Co. Sells a Department.

The Barrett Company has sold that department of its business which involved the manufacture of floor coverings to a new concern known as the Congoleum Company. The latter corporation has sold an issue of $2,000,000 cumulative first preferred 7 per cent. stock to A. B. Leach & Co., who will shortly make a public offering of the shares. It is understood that the Barrett Company received payment partly in cash and an issue of $1,000,000 second preferred 8 per cent. stock of the Congoleum Company.

Midvale Co. Advances Wire Price.

It was announced yesterday that the Midvale Steel and Ordnance Company has advanced prices for wire products approximately $5 per ton. The actual advance is 25 cents for each 100 pounds. This was taken in the steel trade as an indication that other independent companies would soon follow suit, but thus far there has been no indication that the United States Steel Corporation would make any change in its present price schedule.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Friday. Bid.
4½s June, 1967	102¼	102⅝	102¼
4½s June, 1965	102¼	102⅝	102¼
4½s Mar., 1963	102¼	102⅝	102¼
4½s Nov., 1957	102¼	102⅝	102¼
4½s Mar., 1957	102¼	102⅝	102¼
4½s Mar., 1960-30	97⅝	98	97⅝
4½s Mar., 1964	97⅝	98	97⅝
4½s, Mar., 1963	97⅝	98	97⅝
4½s Mar., 1966	97⅝	98	97⅝
4½s Sept., 1960	97⅝	98	97⅝
4s May, 1959	93¼	93⅝	93½
4s Nov., 1958	93⅛	93⅝	93½
4s Nov., 1957	93¼	93⅝	93½
4s Nov., 1956	93½	93½	93½
4s Nov., 1955	93¼	93½	93½
4s Nov., 1936	94⅜	95¼	94⅝

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Friday. Bid.
3½s Nov., 1965	82	..	83
3½s Nov., 1954	83¼	84	83½
3½s May, 1954	83¼	84	83½

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

4½s 1924-1932	4.45	4.35	4.45
4½s 1918-1923	4.45	4.35	4.45
4½s 1924-1931	4.50	4.40	4.50
4½s 1920-1923	4.50	4.40	4.50
4½s 1948-1953	4.50	4.37	4.50
4s 1920-1939	4.50	4.37	4.50
4s 1922-1929	4.50	4.37	4.50
4s 1918-1921	4.60	4.37	4.60
3½s 1946-1955	4.60	4.50	4.55
3s 1919-1925	4.60	4.45	4.60
3s 1928-1930	4.55	4.40	4.55

PUBLIC UTILITIES

Sales.		High.	Low.	Bid.	Asked.
912	Cities Service	444	435	431	436
1,745	Cities Service pf.	79¼	78⅝	78¾	79¼
$1,000	Cities Service deb. B 7s	152	151	150	151
1,000	Cities Service deb. C 7s	108	107	107	108

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Adiron Electric Power	15½	17½	Miss River Power	11¼	13½
Adiron Elec Power pf.	76	..	Miss River Power pf.	47½	..
Am Gas & Electric	130	133	Northern Ohio Electric	24½	26
Am Gas & Electric pf.	41	42	Northern Ohio Elec pf.	69	72
Am Light & Traction	257	260	Northern Ont Lt & P	11	15
Am Light & Trac pf	98	100	Northern Ont Lt & P pf	63	67
Am Power & Light	65	68	Northern States Power	66	71
Am Power & Light pf	73	77	Northern States P pf	90	92
Am Public Utilities	10	13	Northern Texas Elec	60	65
Am Public Util pf	30	40	Northern Tex Elec pf	77	80
Am W W & Electric	5¼	6¼	Pacific Gas & Electric	67½	68¼
Am W W & Elec 1st pf	59	62	Pacific Gas & Elec pf	89	91
Am W W & Elec partic	11	14	Puget Sd T, Lt & P	14	16
Carolina Power & Lt	40	42	Puget Sd T, Lt & P pf	64	66
Colorado Power	23	25½	Ry & Light Sec pf	79	82
Colorado Power pf	100	102	Republic Ry & Light	17	19
Columbus Elec pf	73	76	Republic Ry & Light pf	56½	57½
Com Pow, Ry & Lt	27	29	Southern Cal Edison	89	91
Com Pow, Ry & Lt pf	81	83	Southern Cal Edison pf.	100	102
Conn Power pf	78	83	Standard Gas & El Co	35½	37
Consumers' Power pf	85	87	Standard Gas & El pf	46	47
Eastern Texas Electric	57	60	Tampa Electric	116	118
Eastern Texas pf	80	83	Tenn Ry, Lt & Pow	6	8¼
El Paso Electric	95	100	Tenn Ry, Lt & Pow pf	20	23
Electric B & S pf	92	95	United Light & Rys	43½	50½
Empire Dist Elec pf	70	75	United Light & Rys pf	73	76
Federal Light & Trac	12	13½	Western Power	22	23½
Federal Light & Tr pf	50	53	Western Power pf	72	74
Galveston-Houston Elec	16	17	West, Church & Kerr	59	63
Galveston-Hous El pf	84	88	West, Church & K pf	80	86

Bonds.

Am W W & E col 5s	67	Met Edison ref 5s, '22	92
Appalach Power 1st 5s	74	Mid West Util 6s, '25	90
Arizona Power 6s, '33	82	Miss Riv Pow 1st 5s	79¾
Central P & L 6s, '48	85	Nor Ont Lt & Pow 6s	84
Cin Gas & Elec 5s, '56	92	Nor States Pow 6s, '26	95
Cities Pwr & Lt 5s	100	Nor States Pow 5s, '41	88¾
Col G & E deb 5s, '27	92	Pac Gas & Elec 6s, '42	95
Col. Power 5s, '53	87	Puget Sd Tr, L & P 7s	99
Com Pow Neb 6s, '44	85	So Cal Edison 5s, '39	89½
Conn Power 5s, '53	85	S W Power 6s, '45	81
Dallas Elec 6s, '22	101	Stand Gas & E 7s, '21	97½
East Tex Elec col 5s	85	Twin S G & E 5s, '52	73
East Tex Elec 7s, '21	98½	Un L & R 1st 5s, '32	85½
El Paso Elec col 5s	87	Un L & R deb 6s, '26	86½
Empire G & E 6s, '26	93¾	Un Util conv 6s, '42	90
Empire Refining 6s	93	U S Pub Serv 6s, '27	84
Gt West Power 5s, '46	85½	Utah Securities 6s	91½

OUT-OF-TOWN EXCHANGES

BALTIMORE.
Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	Atlantic Pet	4	4	4
635	Cosden	11¾	11¾	11¾
160	Con Coal	91	91	91
20	Con Power	108	108	108
1,500	Celanese	387	375	380
8	Comw pf	26	26	26
50	Houst O pf	61¾	61¾	61½
34	5th Casualty	99½	98½	99½
43	3d Ter pf	95	95	95
98	Mon Val T	10	10	10
325	United Ry	15¾	15¾	15¾

Bonds.

No bonds traded in today.

BOSTON.
Mining.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
50	Am Zinc	27¾	27¾	27¾
95	Adventure	1¾	1¾	1¾
50	Ahmeek	88	88	88
60	Alaska	3½	2⅞	3
95	Allouez	46⅝	45	46⅛
435	Aris Consol	15½	15½	15½
400	Arcadian	74	74	74
445	Big Bart	11	10¾	11
800	Butte & Bal	19	18	19
70	Cal & Aris	19¾	17¾	17¾
7	Cal & Hecla	474	469	469
40	Centennial	19	19	19
10	Chino	49¾	49¾	49¾
100	Caracoa	18	18	18
415	Cop Range	56¼	55½	55½
710	Davis-Daly	10¾	10¾	9¾
1,315	East Butte	17½	16¾	16¾
130	Franklin	6¾	6	6
250	Hancock	7¾	7¾	7¾
85	Island Creek	53½	52	52
160	Isle Royale	38	37½	38
50	Keweenaw	1¾	1¾	1¾
90	Lake Copper	57⅜	55½	55½
20	La Salle	4	4	4
575	Mass Con	8¾	8	8
210	Mayflower	11	10¾	10¾
10	Bost & Alb	132	132	132
330	Boston Elec	69	68½	68½
3	Do pf	91	91	91
2	Bost & Lowell	88	88	88
30	Bost & Maine	35	34	34
1	Bost & Prov	157	157	157
62	Am Agric	108	108	108
86	Do pf	99½	99	99½
23	Amoskeag	136	135	135
20	Am Bosch	115	115	115
100	Am Pneu	1¾	1¾	1¾
5	Am Sug pf	118	118	118
505	Am Tel & T	104	103¾	103¾
8	Am Wool	129½	129½	129½
98	Do pf	109½	109½	109½
1,175	Ang-Am Com	21	19½	21
60	Century Steel	15	13	13
265	Cuban Port'l	15½	15½	15½
550	Eastern S S	15¾	14½	15¾
300	Fishbanks	76	76	76
27	Gorton	33	33	33
55	Gray	46½	46	46½
125	Int Portland	6¾	6¾	6¾
250	Island Oil	7¾	7¾	7¾
185	Libby	28	27¼	28

Bonds.

$1,000	Am T & T 4s	84	84	84
1,000	Mass G 4½s	84	84	84
6,000	Punta S 6s	105	101¼	104½

CHICAGO.
Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
60	Am Ship	132	132	132
350	Armour pf	103¼	103	103
250	Booth Fish	22¾	22¾	22¾
20	Do pf	82½	82¼	82¼
100	Bucyrus pf	89	88	89
135	C C C Rye pf	10	9	9
142	Ch Rys, Ser 2	7¾	7¼	7¼
125	Du Ser 3	2¼	2	2
93	Cudahy	118	117¼	118
181	Com Edison	110	109¼	109¼
200	Consum Co	65	65	65
940	Cont Motors	10½	9	9
31	Deere pf	105	103¼	103¼
40	Dia Match	116	115¼	116
260	Hupp	13¾	13	13¾
425	Hartman	93	92	92
1,715	Libby	28¾	27¼	27¼
340	Lindsay Lt	17½	17½	17½
10	Loew's	9¾	9¾	9¾
35	Mass Gas	78	77	78
37	Do pf	63	63	63
650	Mex Inv	69	65½	65½
1,100	Mex Nor Ry	102	100	102
90	Punta Sugar	63	60½	60½
725	Root Van	40½	39¾	39¾
200	Stewart	51	50	50
900	Swift	131	130	130¼
165	Do Int	56¾	56	56¾
32	Torrington	62	62	62
53	U Drug 2d pf	135	131¾	131¾
5	United Fruit	184	183	183
1,320	U Shoe	52½	51¾	51¾
50	Do pf	27¾	27	27
660	Ventura	17¾	17	17
725	Waldorf	20½	19¾	19¾
863	Walworth	23	22¾	23

Bonds.

$4,000	U S Sm 6s	105	105	105
2,000	West Tel 5s	90¼	90⅛	90½

PHILADELPHIA.
Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
80	Am Stores	34½	34	34½
15	Alliance Ins	23	23	23
30	Brill	57	57	57
7	Cal & Hecla	474	469	469
40	Centennial	19	19	19
14	Ins Co N A	33	33	33
1,415	Keystone	17¾	17	17
1,148	Lk Superior	22½	21¼	21¾
157	Lehigh Nav	70	68¼	68½
10	Lehigh Val	53¾	53¾	53¾
10	L Schuylkill	43	43	43
2	Minehill	51	51	51
66	Third NB w	26	26	26
19	Phila Co	39¼	39¼	39¼
529	Phila Elec	25¼	25¼	25¾
207	Phila R T	27¼	27¼	27¾
100	Phila Trac	68	68	68
800	Tono Mag	3¼	3¼	3¼
135	Un Traction	39	38¾	38¾
841	U G I	69¾	69	69¾
80	Wm Cramp	190	190	190
20	York pf	31¾	31¾	31¾

Bonds.

$1,000	Bald 1st 6s	101	101	101
8,000	E & P T 4s	68¾	68¾	68¾
1,000	Key T 1st 5s	92	92	92
$12,000	L Sup Ins 5s	64	64	64
1,000	Leh V C 5s	99¾	99¾	99¾
5,000	Ph E 1st 5s	95¾	95¾	95¾

PITTSBURGH.
Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
775	Am Sewer P	26¾	25¾	26¼
225	Am W O	126	126	126
10	Do pf	93¾	93¾	93¾
1,355	Arkan Gas	77	74	74½
715	Barnsdall	35	33	35
1,051	Ind Brewing	4¾	4¼	4¼
180	Do pf	10	8	9¼
10	Lone S Gas	265	265	265
85	Mfrs L & H	54¼	54¼	54¼
60	Nat Fireproof	19¾	19¾	19¾
50	Do pf	19	19	19
200	Ohio Fu Oil	27	27	27
531	Ohio Fu Sup	54½	53¾	53¾
505	Ohio Gas	84	83¾	84
10	Pitts Brew	6	6	6
75	Do pf	17	16¼	17
120	Pitts Coal	68¼	67¾	67¾
100	Pitts O & G	16	16	16
2,990	Riv East Oil	4¼	4¼	4¼
175	Do pf	4¼	4¼	4¼
142	Riv Wes Oil	28	28	28
20	U S Glass	36	36	36
173	U S Steel	110¾	108¾	108¾
200	West Ally R	121	118¾	119
94	Westing El	57	56¾	57
$10,000	Pitts Brewing 6s	....	75	75	75

MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Friday. Bid.
Am Brass	230	235	230
Atlas Powder	140	145	140
Do pf	90	92	90
Babcock & Wilcox	121¼	124	121¼
Bliss	300	310	300
Do pf	65	75	65
Columbia Grapho	417	425	430
Do pf	95	98	95
Du Pont	316	323	316
Do deb pf	91	93	91
Draper Corp	126½	129½	126½
Fed Rub 1st pf	100½	101½	100½
Fisk Rub 1st pf	89½	101	89½
Hercules	220	225	220
Do pf	109	112	109
Ingersoll-Rand Co	173	183	173
Do pf	102	105	102
Merrimac Chem	93	96	93
Niles-Bem't-Pond	123	128	123
Do pf	98	100	98
Scovill Mfg	405	420	405
Stand Screw Co	380	390	380
Tex P C & O	1770	1820	1770
Valvoline Oil pf	165	167	165

TOBACCO STOCKS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Friday. Bid.
Am Cigar	130	134	130
Do pf	90	94	90
Conley Foil	205	215	205
Geo W Helme Co	160	170	160
Do pf	104	105	104
J S Young	125	135	125
Do pf	98	105	98
MacA & Forbes	165	175	165
Do pf	95	100	95
P R-Am Tobacco	160	170	160
P F Reynolds, A	410	450	410
Do B	375	425	375
Do pf	110	112	110
Weyman-Bruton	170	175	170
Do pf	105	110	105

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Substantial and general recessions that extended to every group on the list occurred on the Consolidated Exchange yesterday. Crucible Steel fell back 8¾ points, Bethlehem Steel B, 6; Lackawanna, 4¾, and United States Steel common, 2⅝. The copper shares were among the first affected by the early weakness in the steels, Utah being offered down 3¼. American Smelting and Refining, 3¾, and Anaconda, 2¼. After a brief advance in oils at the outset, Mexican Petroleum receded 6¼, Pan American, 3¼; Sinclair, 6¼, and Royal Dutch of New York, 3½.

Baldwin Locomotive fell back 8¾, while American Locomotive lost 4¾ and American Car and Foundry, 4. Studebaker, after an early rise, receded 7¼. International Mercantile Marine common closed 3 points below Friday's final. Texas & Pacific was weakest of the rails, falling 7 points. The active specialties averaged losses of from 2 to 5 points.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
220	Ajax Rubber	106¾	106¾	106¾
800	Allis-Chalm	46¾	44¾	44¾
276	Am Beet Sug	91	89¾	89¾
2,790	Am Can	60½	57⅝	58
490	Am Car & F	115¾	113¾	115¾
260	Am Cot Oil	83¾	81⅞	81⅞
220	Am Hide & L	35¾	35¾	35¾
270	Do pf	136¼	136¼	136¼
630	Am Ice	58¾	56¾	56¾
990	Am Internatl	112	108¼	107
270	Am Linseed	76	76	76
160	Am Loco	93¾	86¼	88¾
1,830	Am Sm & R	87½	84¼	84¾
390	Am Steel F	46¾	43¾	43¾
240	Am Sugar	135¾	135¾	135¾
600	Am Sum Tob	113¾	110	111¾
115	Am Tel & T	104	104	104
280	Am Woolen	128	124	126
130	Am Zinc	26¼	25¼	25¼
2,130	Anaconda	76¾	73¾	74
250	A, T & S F	100¾	99¾	99¾
230	At, G & W I	171¼	170	170
4,750	Baldwin Loc	116¾	108¾	109¼
490	Balt & Ohio	47¾	46¾	46¾
3,470	Beth Steel B	103¾	98	98
880	Booth Fish	23¼	22¼	22½
950	Brook R T	32	31	31
1,950	Butte & Sup	30¼	28½	28¼
300	Butte C & Z	12¾	12¾	12¾
1,560	Cal Petrol	42½	39¾	39¾
1,120	Cent Leather	111¼	107¾	107¾
410	Cerro de Pas	62¾	59	59
200	Ches & Ohio	68	65¼	65¼
260	Ch Gt West	11	10¾	10¾
250	Do pf	28¾	28¾	28¾
610	Ch, M & St P	50¾	45¾	48¼
460	Ch, R I & P	31	30	30
630	Chile Copper	28¼	26¾	26¾
430	Chino Copper	50¾	47¾	47¾
490	Cal Fuel & Ir	51¼	49¾	50
200	Con Gas	104¼	104	104
220	Con In Min	18¼	17¾	17¾
820	Corn Prod	87¾	84¾	84¾
4,120	Cru Steel	134½	127¼	127¾
350	Cuba Cane S	34	33¾	34
210	Del & H Co pf	20	18¼	18¼
210	Del Lack & W	115¼	110¾	110¾
260	Erie	18¾	17¾	17¾
230	Do 1st pf	32¼	30¾	31
250	Free Texas	58¾	57¾	58¼
320	Gas W & W	35¾	35	35
880	Gen Cigar	92½	89½	89¾
340	Gen Motors	228	223	223
240	Goodrich Co	83	82¼	82¼
230	Gt Nor pf	95¾	95	95
550	Gt Nor Ore	49	47	47¼
620	Inspir Cop	67¼	65¾	65¾
1,580	Int Mer Ma	63¾	60	60
390	Do pf	116¼	115	115
980	Int Nickel	31⅝	30¾	30¾
680	Int Paper	70¾	68¼	68¼
230	Int Agric

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FINANCIAL NOTICES.

THE NEWPORT MINING COMPANY.
NOTICE.

To All Holders of Five Per Cent. Serial Gold Notes, Dated as of September 1, 1916, Issued by the Newport Mining Company.

You and each of you are hereby notified that under and pursuant to the provisions of the Trust Indenture dated September 1, 1916, given by it to The First Trust & Savings Company of Cleveland, Ohio, as Trustee, and securing the above designated notes, The Newport Mining Company has elected to redeem and it will on September 1, 1919, redeem each and all of its Five Per Cent. Serial Gold Notes dated as of September 1, 1916, maturing after September 1, 1919, such notes being as follows:

Nos. 2401 to 2800, both inclusive, due March 1, 1920.

Nos. 2801 to 3200, both inclusive, due September 1, 1920.

Nos. 3201 to 3600, both inclusive, due March 1, 1921.

Nos. 3601 to 4000, both inclusive, due September 1, 1921,

aggregating in all the principal sum of $1,600,000.

Such redemption will be made at the office in Cleveland, Ohio, of The First Trust & Savings Company, Trustee under said Trust Indenture, under and pursuant to the terms and conditions of said Indenture, at the price for each note of one hundred and two (102) per centum of the face value thereof, and the accrued interest thereon to said first day of September, 1919.

You and each of you are further hereby notified to present your notes of said issue for redemption at the time and place above designated.

THE NEWPORT MINING COMPANY,
By H. SPRINGFORD, Secretary.
[Corporate Seal.]

NOTICE OF RESIGNATION OF CENTRAL UNION TRUST COMPANY OF New York, as Trustee under the Consolidated and Refunding Gold Mortgage of BROOKLYN RAPID TRANSIT COMPANY, dated June 1, 1915.

Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company,
85 Clinton Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Dear Sirs:

Please To Take Notice, that under and by virtue of and in accordance with the terms and provisions of Section 2 of Article Eleven of the Consolidated and Refunding Gold Mortgage of your Company to the undersigned Central Union Trust Company of New York, as Trustee, dated June 1, 1915, the undersigned does hereby tender its resignation as such Trustee under said mortgage, said resignation to become and be effective on August 7, 1919, unless prior thereto said resignation shall become and be made effective by the appointment by your Company of a Successor Trustee as provided in said Section 2 of Article Eleven of said mortgage.

CENTRAL UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, As Trustee under the Consolidated and Refunding Gold Mortgage of Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, dated June 1, 1915.
By Francis Hyde, Vice-President.
Dated, New York, July 13, 1919.

103⅞ of Par and Interest
THE KNOXVILLE GAS COMPANY
FIRST MORTGAGE 5% GOLD BONDS

To the holders of the bonds secured by the First Mortgage of The Knoxville Gas Company, dated October 1st, 1903:

You are hereby notified that this corporation intends to pay off and redeem the following numbered outstanding First Mortgage 5% Gold Bonds, of the face value of $1,000 each, issued pursuant to the terms of the First Mortgage of The Knoxville Gas Company to United States Mortgage & Trust Company, dated October 1st, 1903, to wit:

22 103 286 466 488

The above numbered bonds will be redeemed and paid at the office of the United States Mortgage & Trust Company, No. 55 Cedar Street, New York City, New York, on October 1st, 1919, at the rate of 103⅞ of par, plus accrued interest to that date, and upon such date all future interest upon such bonds will cease and the coupons therefore will be void, all of which you will please take notice.

THE KNOXVILLE GAS COMPANY.
By HENRY L. DOHERTY, President.

To Holders of
CITIES SERVICE COMPANY
Convertible Gold Debentures
Series B, Seven Per Cent.

Holders of the above Debentures will be permitted to convert, on or after August 1st, 1919, Ten Per Centum (10%) of the aggregate principal amount of Series B Debentures owned by them respectively on July 15th, 1918. Conversion may be requested by such holders at any date after August 1, 1919, and upon delivery by them of the Debentures so desired to be converted (properly endorsed, if registered) to Messrs. Henry L. Doherty & Company, Fiscal Agents, such Debentures will be converted into Cities Service Company Preferred and Common Stocks on the basis set forth in such Debentures, certificates for which stocks will be issued and transmitted to such owners the amounts respectively due. Similar privileges of partial conversion were extended to holders of Debentures of record December 1, 1918, January 1st, February 1st, April 1st, May 1st, and June 1, 1919.

HENRY L. DOHERTY & COMPANY
Fiscal Agents Cities Service Company,
60 Wall Street, New York.
Dated, July 16, 1919.

THE UNION GAS COMPANY
of Spokane, Washington

The undersigned, Trustees under the First and Collateral Trust Mortgage, dated July 1, 1905, of the above Company, have received the sum of $10,627.81 to be applied under the provisions of subdivision (J) of Article IV. of said mortgage to the purchase of bonds outstanding thereunder. Holders of bonds are invited to offer the same to the undersigned for such purchase, stating the price, not exceeding 110 and accrued interest, which they will accept therefor. All offers must be in writing, addressed "Offer for Sinking Fund under First and Collateral Trust Mortgage of the Union Gas Company, dated July 1, 1905," and must be delivered at the office of the undersigned, 55 Cedar Street, New York City, prior to 12 o'clock noon, July 29, 1919. The right is reserved to reject any bid.

UNITED STATES MORTGAGE & TRUST COMPANY,
By CALVERT BREWER, Vice President, } Trustees
JOHN W. PLATTEN.

NEW ORLEANS CITY AND LAKE RAILROAD COMPANY.

Pursuant to Article Ponth of the mortgage from the New Orleans City and Lake Railroad Company to Columbia Finance and Trust Company, trustee, dated November 22, 1893, the undersigned will, until the close of business July 31, 1919, at its office in the City of Louisville, Kentucky, receive bids for the surrender and cancellation of CONSOLIDATED FIRST MORTGAGE FIFTY-YEAR FIVE PER CENT. GOLD BONDS of said Railroad Company dated January 2, 1893, and maturing January 1, 1943, and secured by the above mentioned mortgage.

Bids to be acceptable must be at a price not exceeding 110% and accrued interest.

FIDELITY AND COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY,
Louisville, Kentucky.

American Telephone & Telegraph Co.	Convertible Gold Bonds.

Seven-Year Six Per Cent.

Coupons from these Bonds, payable by their terms on August 1, 1919, at the office or agency of the Company in New York or in Boston, will be paid in New York by the Bankers' Trust Company, 16 Wall Street.

G. D. MILNE, Treasurer.

American Telephone & Telegraph Co.

Five-Year Six Per Cent. Gold Notes.

Coupons from these Notes, payable by their terms on August 1, 1919, at the office or agency of the Company in New York or in Boston, will be paid in New York by the Bankers' Trust Company, 16 Wall Street.

G. D. MILNE, Treasurer.

THE MARKET NATIONAL BANK, LOcated at Cincinnati, in the State of Ohio, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.—
CASPER H. ROWE, President.
KRAMER & BETTMAN, Cincinnati, Attorneys.

THE NEW ORLEANS NATIONAL BANK, located at New Orleans, in the State of Louisiana, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.—
Dated New Orleans, July 16, 1919. Adolph Katz, President.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

The Arlington National Bank, located at Arlington, in the State of Texas, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

JAMES DITTO, President.
Dated, June 27th, 1919.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

Please take notice that a special meeting of the stockholders of Adler Costumes, Inc., will be held at the offices of the company, No. 1,587 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on the 5th day of August, 1919, at 4:30 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of considering the advisability of changing the name of the corporation hereinabove named, to Seller, Incorporated, which latter is the name the corporation proposes to assume.

Dated, New York, July 22, 1919.
WILLIAM F. SELLER, President.
SAMUEL CONRAD COHEN, Secretary.
New York City, July 15, 1919.

There will be a meeting of the stockholders of the Whitaside Utilities Corporation at the office of the Company, Room 1020, Woolworth Building, July 25, 1919, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of changing the name of the Corporation to that of the New Era Motor Corporation.

MARK FISHEL, Vice President.
H. S. HUNGERFORD, Secretary.

LANDS TO RECLAIM IN ALL THE STATES.

Survey Shows Many Swampy Areas Suitable After Drainage for Soldier Settlement.

SUITABLE FOR BIG PROJECTS

Few Regions Where Individual Effort Would Avail—Some Successful Operations.

Every State in the Union has a portion of the swamp and wet lands that for the entire country have an aggregate area of 102,800,000 acres—larger than Iowa, Illinois, and Indiana combined, and three-fourths as large as France. The agricultural value of these lands varies considerably, but specialists who have made a survey for the Government, as a result of suggestions that swamp and cut over lands be made available for soldiers, believe that large areas, if properly drained and cleared by public or private co-operation, could be transformed into productive farms.

Much of the swamp land is wet only after heavy rain, and usually supports heavy vegetation. Lands overflowed periodically usually are in the flood plain of streams, the soils being generally of alluvial origin. In addition to this land, however, considerable areas of cleared lands along streams are now cultivated, but greatly need improved drainage and protection from overflow. Small tracts frequently can be reclaimed by the construction of small ditches or a system of tile drainage. On the larger tracts it usually is necessary to construct large ditches that will serve as outlets for the drainage of the entire district, and these must be supplemented by sufficient lateral ditches to afford outlets for the farm drains.

Generally the reclaimed lands, after drainage, yield abundant and profitable crops of good quality, some of the soils being particularly adapted to special crops, such as celery, onions, and cabbage. Much of the celery in the United States is produced on drained marsh lands. Most of this land, however, is equally well adapted to the production of the staples, such as corn, potatoes, wheat, cotton, and truck crops. Some of these reclaimed soils have been in cultivation for more than 100 years and are still producing good crops.

As a rule, the State drainage laws provide that on petition of a certain percentage of the landowners, or owners of a certain percentage of the lands within the proposed drainage district, an engineer will be appointed to examine the lands and determine whether they can be drained. If his report is favorable, the district is established, surveys made, and the necessary improvement planned and constructed. The district is a quasi-public corporation, which has the right to construct the necessary drains and do any act required for the reclamation or protection of the land. It has the right of eminent domain, can borrow money, and issue bonds. The special benefit that will accrue to each part of the land from the construction of the improvements is determined, and the costs are prorated to the several tracts on the basis of the benefits received, the lands that will receive the greatest benefit paying the highest rate tax for the construction of the improvements. The district has the power to levy assessments and to pay for the construction of the improvements. These are liens on the land secondary only to the State and county taxes. Usually bonds are sold to provide funds to construct the improvements, and the landowners have the privilege of paying in installments. These bonds have a good reputation with investment bankers and are popular with conservative investors.

There are more than 300 drainage districts in one county in Iowa, which has spent more than $10,000,000 on drainage improvements. During the twenty years from 1898 to 1917 Michigan spent $18,839,576 for drainage improvements. In North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Mississippi, Tennessee, Louisiana, Arkansas, and Missouri State laws have been passed concerning land drainage, and over 7,000,000 acres have been included in drainage districts, where the improvements planned either have been constructed or now are under way. The Little River drainage district in Missouri, containing 555,000 acres, which is more than 90 per cent. completed; the Cypress Creek District, in Arkansas, containing 300,000 acres, fully 40 per cent. completed; the Bogue Phalia District in Bolivar County, Mississippi, containing 140,250 acres, which was completed several years ago, and the Bogue Phalia District in Washington County, Mississippi, containing 150,000 acres, which has been completed recently, are some of the leading large-scale drainage projects.

It is relatively simple to rid a prairie country of surplus water and to subdue the lands for cultivation purposes as soon as they are drained. However, in the Eastern United States, with the exception of the Florida Everglades, the wet prairie lands of Southern Louisiana, and the lands along the Gulf Coast in Texas, there are no large tracts of unsettled, unreclaimed lands needing drainage that are not covered with timber, which must be cleared away before the lands are available for cultivation.

Often the clearing is more expensive than the drainage, and at best is a slow and laborious process. Hence the rate of development of these lands is slow. On the prairie lands of Iowa and Illinois a man with three horses could break from two and a half to three acres per day, and this land could be planted to corn or flax the year it was plowed. On heavily timbered lands, unless conditions are unusual, it will require more than a month's work for one man to clear an acre.

General experience has been that the rate of development of timbered swamp lands drained in large tracts has been slow after drainage. The only notable exceptions to this are the black lands of southern North Carolina, where, due to peculiar soil conditions, clearing can be done rapidly and at low acre cost. Where the drainage district is located in a well-settled territory the rate of development is more rapid. On many projects, where the reclaimed land consists of bottom lands, which often are the most fertile in the district, settlement and cultivation have progressed rapidly. Information recently was collected by the Department of Agriculture in regard to twenty drainage districts in eastern North Carolina. These districts cover an area of 258,425 acres, of which 48,600 acres were cultivated prior to drainage. Since the lands have been drained, 93,800 acres have been cleared and placed under cultivation, making a total area of 81,200 acres now under the plow in these districts. Of the area placed under cultivation since the lands were drained, 12,000 acres were located in one district of 16,000 acres, where an active selling and development campaign has been conducted by the persons owning the land.

"Collective action is generally needed for the successful clearing of lands," says the department bulletin. "Some companies owning water-logged land have agreed to clear the lands for the purchaser for a certain charge to the acre or on a percentage basis, and in some instances this plan has worked out satisfactorily. At present, however, there is no need for a plan by which the work of clearing would be conducted by some public or quasi-public organization. One method by which this can be accomplished would be to broaden the powers of the drainage districts so that they could clear lands for the settlers, or a separate organization somewhat similar to the drainage district organization could be provided for the purpose of clearing land. The cost of clearing in each instance would be charged against the land cleared. An organization of this character should be delegated with the powers usually given to a corporation. The important advantage of such organization would be that it could afford to purchase powerful machinery which the individual farmer could not afford to buy. The salvage from clearing operations on the land, in the form of ties, posts, poles, logs, pulp wood, firewood, and so on, would be available in large quantities, and suitable machinery for working up this salvage economically could be provided. The output would be large enough to be sold in carload lots.

"The organization should be authorized to borrow money and to issue bonds, so that the cost of the work could be spread over a period of years. Such an organization doubtless could borrow money on better terms than individuals. On a large project, after organization and experience, work should become more efficient and there would be a material reduction in the cost. Experience with drainage districts indicates that as soon as clearing operations are undertaken on a large scale instead of piecemeal the cost will fall.

"Land companies should not be permitted to sell or to settle lands that are being drained until adequate drainage works are practically completed," the department says. "Many worthy settlers have lost their all by settling on wet or swamp lands before they were drained and because they did not understand the difficulties in preparing such land for farming purposes."

TO CURE TOBACCO SICKNESS

Not the Small Boy, but Farm Soil the Subject of Solicitude.

The boy with his first cigar is not the only thing that tobacco makes sick. A speck of the juice no bigger than a pin point will kill a plant louse, and spray of tobacco juice saves many a garden from destruction by insects. Not only will tobacco make living things sicken, and cause some of them to die, but it even makes the soil on which it is grown sick. This sickness of the soil is transmitted to the next tobacco that is grown upon it, and by the tobacco back to the soil, thus keeping up an endless chain of illness. Some tobaccos and some soils are less easily sickened than others.

If two varieties of tobacco, Connecticut Havana and White Burley, for instance, are planted side by side on ground which has just grown two or three crops of burley, the Havana acted in most instances will produce from two times to one hundred times as much as the burley. If, however, these two varieties are planted where tobacco has not been grown for years and on soil which is not "tobacco sick" the burley will produce as large a crop, acre for acre, as the Connecticut Havana. The cause of the low yield in the first case is root-rot, a disease the Connecticut Havana is able to resist but to which the burley is susceptible.

For several years specialists of the Department of Agriculture have been working to develop by selection a type of burley as resistant as some of the cigar varieties but which still possesses the yield and quality of burley. During the last three years these strains have been tested in Kentucky under the direction of the department specialists. In these tests the resistant strains have made average normal growth each year, while ordinary burley produced practically nothing.

The importance of this disease is shown by the fact that recent careful observations over a considerable part of the tobacco-growing section of the United States have shown an annual damage of millions of dollars. The loss in Kentucky alone is believed to exceed easily an average of $2,000,000 annually.

Root rot is caused by a fungus which lives as a parasite on the roots of the plant. This fungus can grow into the roots and feed on their tissues, which results in decay. It can live on dead organic matter in the soil, but in the absence of tobacco plants it gradually dies out, though this may require from five to ten years or more. The disease spreads much in the same way as other diseases of plants and animals.

The most characteristic symptom of root rot is a decay of the root system, resulting in a stunting of the plants. Curiously enough, root rot rarely kills the plants in the field. Aside from becoming stunted and yellow, the diseased plants may show wilting even in very moist soils on days when tobacco in healthy soil and other crops show no wilting. The depleted root system is not able to take up water as fast as the leaves use it.

All tobacco growers have seen fields in which the crop has made a very uneven growth, although all the plants had an equal chance to start and develop. Those plants which grow spidery and stand out distinctly from their neighbors may be resistant to the disease. Seeds from a large number of such plants have been saved by the specialists and grown in separate rows on sick soils the following year. A few of these selections have shown distinct resistance when compared with ordinary burley, and when propagated and tested several years under varied conditions have continued to maintain their original degree of resistance.

The resistant strains thus far produced and given commercial trial are all of the drooping-leaf type and are not stand-up burleys, which many growers prefer. Encouraging results have now been secured in developing resistance in the stand-up types also, and it is expected that these strains will soon be ready for testing commercially. Several trials have shown that the resistant burleys are practically equal to the ordinary burley varieties in respect to color and texture of the cured product.

Until stand-up burleys of unquestionable perfection in quality are obtained, growers may profitably plant the resistant strains of the drooping-leaved type where it is desired to utilize tobacco-sick soils. Where the land has had a long rest from tobacco, the resistant type is not recommended, for it will not show improvement over ordinary burley on healthy soil. The value of these strains lies in their resistance to root rot; hence there would be no purpose in growing them on land free from this disease.

$1,000,000,000 IN PASTURE.

Grazing Lands and Their Return One of Nation's Big Assets.

Surprise has been manifested at the size and value of the nation's hay crop, and now it probably is the turn of the farmer himself to be surprised at the information that the annual value of the pasturage of this country is over $1,000,000,000. Pasturage value has never been ascertained by the census and never included in totals of farm produced wealth, but pasture area was reported on the agriculture schedule of the census of 1910, and was tabulated by the Department of Agriculture in 1918. To this information has recently been added an estimate of the cattle-carrying capacity of this area made by the Bureau of Crop Estimates.

Per 100 acres of all kinds of pastures, the carrying capacity is 29.4 cattle in the average for the United States. The leading State is Indiana with 52 cattle, the second is Iowa with 51 cattle, Tennessee is third with 50 cattle, Illinois fourth with 49 cattle, Wisconsin fifth with 47 cattle, Louisiana sixth with 45 cattle, and then follow four States in each of which 100 acres of all kinds of pastures, on the average, can carry 40 cattle—Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, and Idaho.

At the other extreme, only 8 cattle can be carried on the average 100 acres of pastures in Arizona, 9 in Nevada, 10 cattle in New Mexico, 11 cattle in Wyoming, 12 cattle in New Hampshire, 13 cattle in Montana and Colorado, and 14 cattle in Oregon.

In the United States improved pasture can carry about twice as many cattle as woodland and other pastures, the average for the improved being 40.6 cattle, for woodland pasture 25.4 cattle, and for other pasture 23.1 cattle. The highest figure for improved pasture in any State is 70 cattle per 100 acres in New Mexico, after which follow Indiana with 65 cattle, Tennessee with 62 cattle, and Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, Louisiana, and Idaho, each with 60 cattle.

The wild pasture of Arizona can carry but 6 cattle per 100 acres, or 1 animal to 17 acres, and that of Wyoming, Nevada, Montana, New Mexico, Colorado, and Oregon can carry but 7 to 10 cattle on 100 acres.

That the aggregate yearly value of the pasturage of the United States should be $1,000,000,000 and more need not be entirely unexpected when it is known that it is utilized for more than half a year. Improved pasture has an average of 6.9 months, woodland pasture 7.7 months, other pasture 7.7 months, and the average of all kinds is 7.4 months.

For nearly a whole year, or 11.5 months, the wild lands of Montana are pastured, and this is not equaled even by Florida, Louisiana, Texas, New Mexico, and Arizona for any kind of pasture. Florida's period for woodland is 10.8 months and New Mexico's period for improved pasture is the same. The period for woodland pasture in Texas and for improved pasture in Arizona is 9.8 months, for wild pasture in Texas 9.6 months, for woodland pasture in Louisiana and Arizona 9.5 months, in New Mexico 9.4 months, for wild pasture in Florida and Colorado 9.2 months, for improved pasture in California and improved and wild pasture in Louisiana 9.1 months, and for all kinds of pasture in Rhode Island and wild pasture in Arizona 8 months. On the other hand, even in Northern New England States and in New York, the mountains of Pennsylvania, in Minnesota and North Dakota, and for woodland pasture in Wyoming and Utah the pasturing season lasts hardly less than 6 months.

Steel Workers Vote on Strike.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, July 21.—Twenty-eight thousand of the 30,000 steel workers of this district who are affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, have voted on the proposition of a general strike, according to union officials who assert that a great majority of the men favor striking for recognition of the union in all steel plants.

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REAL ESTATE FIELD

Equitable Sells Broadway Loft.

The Equitable Life Assurance Society sold the eleven-story and basement loft building, on a plot 50 by 100, held at $300,000, at 520 and 522 Broadway, to an investing client of Hell & Stern. The building, which is fully rented, was erected some years ago by the J. C. Lyons Building Company. Arnold Lichtig represented the purchaser as attorney and Alexander & Green acted for the seller.

Downtown Sale.

The New York Life Insurance Company sold the four-story building, 24.8 by 62, at 364 Sixth Avenue, between Twenty-second and Twenty-third Streets, to a client of Louis Schrag.

Apartment House Sales.

Frederick Broen sold a five-story apartment house, on a plot 54 by 95, held at $105,000 and renting for over $14,000, at 411 Audubon Avenue, southeast corner of 186th Street, through Charles S. Kohler, Inc. The purchaser was Maurice Goodman.

Hamilton S. Foster sold the two six-story apartment houses at 23 to 25 West 119th Street to an operator. They are known as the Arlington and Rappahannock and occupy a site fronting 98.7 feet and having an irregular depth, between Fifth and Lenox Avenues.

The properties, which are assessed at $110,000, had been owned by the seller since 1910.

Private Dwellings.

The estate of Susan A. Pullyn sold a three-story dwelling, on a plot 19 by 100, at 171 West Ninety-fourth Street, to a client of Thomas J. O'Reilly for occupancy.

Mrs. W. H. Doughs sold a four-story brownstone dwelling, 20 by 100, at 317 West Seventy-sixth Street, to a client of Pease & Elliman for occupancy.

Larkin & Perry sold 22 East Seventy-sixth Street, a four-story and basement dwelling, 19 by 60 by 102.2, near Madison Avenue, held at $60,000, through Pease & Elliman.

Herbert R. Limburg sold 554 West 165th Street, a four-story house, on a lot 16 by 100, between Broadway and St. Nicholas Avenue, through Sharp & Co.

The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company sold 268 West 130th Street, a three-story and basement dwelling, 18.6 by 100, adjoining the southeast corner of Eighth Avenue.

Emma S. Taylor, tenant, bought from Mary Carey Owens 152 East Nineteenth Street, a three-story dwelling, on lot 23.6 by 92.

Mrs. Caroline Tolfree, tenant, purchased from Georgen and Wood 51 West Forty-ninth Street, near Sixth Avenue, a four-story brownstone dwelling, 20 by 100.5, Columbia College leasehold.

Mrs. Jacques S. Haile sold the five-story American basement dwelling, 20 by 80 by 100, held at $100,000, to W. R. Taylor, the present tenant, through Pease & Elliman.

Tenement Deals.

The Church of the Sacred Heart of Jesus and Mary, for Italians, at 309 to 315 East 33d Street, 31 feet east of Second Avenue, purchased the adjoining two three-story tenements, 32 by 98.9, at 321 and 323, from Margaret Byrne and Joseph Bucher. The church now has a frontage of 128 feet.

Della Vitoli has purchased from the William P. Mitchell estate 238 and 240 East 106th Street, two four-story tenements, each on lot 25 by 100, near Second Avenue. The purchaser owns the adjoining dwelling at 236, and now controls a frontage of 75 feet.

Butler Sells Market.

James Butler sold to Nicholas Batsocos, proprietor of the Nicholas restaurant, the market on plot 50 by 100, on the west side of St. Nicholas Avenue, 75 feet south of 179th Street, through L. J. Phillips & Co. The same brokers have arranged a lease for Mr. Batsocos on the store of the Butler Corporation, which will continue the business established there several years ago.

Long Beach Auction Brings $813,025.

The public auction of 1,035 lots at Long Beach on Saturday by Joseph P. Day for the Huber, Bossert and other estates brought a total of $813,025, or an average of $785 per lot.

Among the largest purchases were those made by John J. Lannin, proprietor of the Garden City Hotel and owner of the Grenoble site at Seventh Avenue and Forty-sixth Street, who bought nine lots fronting on the Boardwalk for $45,000, and by Felix Isman, the operator, who secured twelve lots, comprising the tennis courts between the Nassau Hotel and Castles-by-the-Sea, for $54,275. Mr. Isman paid $8,700 for three additional adjoining Mr. Isman's lots, for which it was said he declined a profit of $2,000 immediately after the close of the auction.

The Bronx Market.

Philip Wattenberg sold two two-family houses, 34 by 100, held at $15,000, at 2,110 and 2,112 Bryant Avenue, to Nerenberg Brothers. He also sold the plot 100 by 100, at 813 Trinity Avenue, on which he is erecting a one-story garage, to Meyer Goldberg. Philip D. Shapiro, attorney, represented Mr. Wattenberg in both deals.

Jacob B. Baum sold the four-story apartment house on a lot 35 by 100, at 857 Tiffany Street, to a client of J. Clarence Davies.

Walter C. White sold the five-story flat at 945 East 167th Street to a client of S. Cowen.

Meyer Cuttler bought the six-story apartment house, 37.6 by 100, held at $40,000, at 630 East 137th Street, through Millard Velt.

Louis Ery sold the plot at the northeast corner of 234th Street and Sylvan Avenue, 75 by 100, to an investing client of John H. Day.

D. Tannebaum has sold to a client of S. Rosen the five-story apartment house at 892 Fairmount Place, adjoining the southwest corner of Southern Boulevard, on a plot 50 by 125. It was held at $60,000 and rents for about $11,000.

F. D. Mooney sold the six-story new-law house at 1,702-1,704 Clay Avenue to an investor in a cash transaction. Charles Berlin was the broker.

The Benenson Realty Company resold to a client of S. Rosen two five-story apartment houses, with ten stores, on plot 147 by 100, at the southwest corner of Daly Avenue and 180th Street. The property rents for $20,000 and was held at $115,000.

Meister Builders, Inc., purchased from Daniel A. Jackson a two and a half story brick two-family house at 1,487 Edgewater Road, on a lot 25 by 100. The brokers in the transaction were Leitner, Brenner & Starr.

Brooklyn.

Max S. Pinner sold the two-story frame dwelling, on a lot 20 by 112, at 1583 Greesend Avenue, to Ignacy Zabinski through B. J. Sforza.

Mary E. Thornley sold the block front on the west side of Tenth Avenue, between Eighty-second and Eighty-third Streets, to a builder through Walter S. Rea and C. C. Gretsinger.

Dr. Zabriskie and Miss Zabriskie, who recently sold their property at Flatbush and Church Avenues, Brooklyn, have purchased through the Cruikshank Company from Mrs. John Reis, represented by the John Reis Company, her property at the northwest corner of Ocean and Church Avenues, in size about 135 feet on Ocean Avenue by 135 feet on Church Avenue. Dr. Zabriskie has made plans to move his house, situated at Church Avenue and Kenmore Place, to the new property, and Miss Zabriskie will occupy the Reis house as her future home.

Queens Borough Sales.

K. Schmidt purchased from B. Marvin a plot with 85 feet frontage on Flushing Bay at Corona, north of Jackson Avenue, and with a depth of 215 feet, adjacent to the Cornish holdings.

F. Gunther sold to W. W. Kowall a plot, 85 by 139, on the east side of Smith Avenue, north of Locust Avenue, Jamaica.

Fox sold to C. G. Benyon a plot, 40 by 100, on the west side of Palatine Avenue, north of Prospect Avenue, Hollis.

A. G. Fitzgerald sold to W. Robinson the improved plot, 40 by 100, on the west side of Williams Avenue, south of Prospect Avenue, Richmond Hill.

O. Kent sold to the W. J. McGahie Realty Company the plot, 50 by 92, on the west side of Manor Avenue, north of Ashland Street, Woodhaven.

M. Weinstein purchased the improved residential plot, 100 by 100, from H. B. Klein, on the south side of Hollywood Avenue, west of Center Drive, Douglaston.

Suburban Sales.

Isabella R. Wotherspoon sold a brick residence at Edgemont, Scarsdale, N.Y., to Andrew Wilson, through Nash & Kennedy.

The Wilsey Realty Co. sold a residence at 27 Avondale Road, Upper Ridgewood, N. J., to William E. Miller, through S. S. Walstrum, Gordon & Forman.

The Children's Haven, of Far Rockaway, an institution which cares for children whose mothers are unable to do so, bought from Alfred J. Talley, a plot about 225 by 300, at Far Rockaway, L. I., through Herman Frankfort.

Effie C. Smith sold a residence at the corner of Greenacres Avenue and Colvin Place, Scarsdale, N. Y., held at $30,000, to Frederick W. Dodge, through Maxwell Smith. The same broker sold for Mrs. J. D. Tooker a residence on Post Road, Greenacres, Scarsdale, to Colonel T. R. le Loud, and for the Quaker Realty Co., to J. D. Lester, a plot on Greenacres Avenue, Scarsdale.

Dudley B. Lawrence sold a residence in Lawrence Park, Bronxville, N. Y., to John G. Hegeman, through the Robert E. Farley Organization.

Frank D. White sold the premises at 137 Primrose Avenue, Mount Vernon, N. Y., to the Eddis Realty Company. The property was held at $12,000. Henry D. Menchel was the broker.

Realty Notes.

Joseph G. Abramson, owner of the apartment house at 498 Manhattan Avenue, recently reported purchased by the Weiss-Lenin Holding Company denies that the building has been sold.

Commercial Leases.

The Lewis L. Rosenthal Company has leased for a term of twenty-one years the buildings, 131 and 133 West Thirty-third Street, the Parmelee Realty Company (Daniel P. Morse, President,) to the Grammas Sweets, Inc., at an aggregate rental of $252,000. The Charles F. Noyes Company was associated as broker.

M. & L. Hess, Inc., leased for the Halidon Realty Company the store and basement at 130 Madison Avenue to the Le Roy Silk Company, Inc.; for the Ellisdale Company, the north store and basement at 55 Fifth Avenue to Oppenheimer, & Berliner, cotton goods; the store and basement at 27 to 33 West Twentieth Street to L. Bachman & Co.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

By Joseph P. Day.

31st St, 39 East, n s, 237.1 ft e of Madison Av, 21.5x98.9, four-story tenement and stores; Mutual Life Insurance Co. against Carlisle Norwood et al; F. L. Allen, attorney; due, $30,035.18; taxes, &c., $1,710.60; to the plaintiff for $30,000.

45th St, 215-218 West, s s, 210 ft w of 6th Av, 40x100.5, nine-story hotel; Manhattan Savings Inst. against Jas. Reames et al; Rapallo & K., attorneys; due, $137,829.84; taxes, &c., $5,000; withdrawn.

By Henry Brady.

71st St, 126 West, s s, 253 ft w of Columbus Av, 20x100.5 four-story and b. dwelling; B. J. King against Mary E. Tooker et al; Harold Swain, attorney; due, $20,076; taxes, &c., $1,100; to Henry Brill, a party in interest, for $25,350.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

6th Av, 437 and 439, for a three-story lofts and store; M. Reikes, 891 East 172d St, owner; M. J. Harrison, World Bldg., architect; cost, $25,000.

188th St, n s, 125 ft e of St. Nicholas Av, five-story brick apartment house; Wheeler Construction Co., Geo. V. McNally, owners, 7 East 42d St; Schwartz & Gross, 347 5th Av, architects; cost, $125,000.

Bradford Av, w s, 350, 23 ft n of Middletown Road, two two-story frame dwellings, 16x35; Edw. Moberg Co., Inc., Edw. Moberg, 1,319 Purdy St., President; Anton Fernir, 2,069 Westchester Av, architect; total cost, $8,000.

Mayflower Av, e s, 100.17 ft n of Morris Park Av, two-story brick dwelling, 21.4x54.8; Nicola Di Martino, 207 East 110th St, owner; De Pace & Cavalieri, 370 East 149th St, architects; cost, $6,500.

148th St, n s, 150 ft e of Courtlandt Av, three-story brick factory, 75x101; James O'Flaherty, 371 East 148th St, owner; Waldemar Mortensen, 209 West 76th St, architect; cost, $80,000.

Bronx Park Av, s w corner of Delafield Av, two-story hollow tile dwelling, 40.5x30.1-6; Mrs. M. Hart, Valhalla, N. Y., owner; Granville W. Baxter, Palisade, N. J., architect; cost, $20,000.

Alterations.

Items under $3,000 omitted.

65th St, 115 East, to a three-story dwelling; J. E. Rousmaniere, 68 Worth St, owner; A. C. Jackson, 501 5th Av, architect; cost, $30,000.

Lexington Av, 120, to a four-story-and-basement furnished rooms; G. H. Lavelle, 121 Lexington Av, owner; G. E. Marshall, architect; cost, $4,000.

Downing St, 45 to 51, to a four-story stable; M. A. Caragher, 231 West 120th St, owner; J. J. Mecarroll, 98 Woodruff Av, Brooklyn, architect; cost, $5,000.

Barrow St, 79, to a six-story factory; W. Conley, 250 West 91st St, owner; C. P. Fox, 242 West 41st St, architect; cost, $4,500.

82d St, 57 West, to a five-story dwelling; C. B. Trimmer, premises, owner; M. J. Callahan, 47 Varick St, architect; cost, $12,000.

51st St, 152 East, to a four-story-and-basement dwelling; S. A. Sweet, 15 Union Square, owner; Hoppin & Koen, 4 East 43d St, architects; cost, $25,000.

Water St, 102-104, to build building, remove dividing walls, install new vent shaft, inclose stairways, new elevator, and alterations to front; John K. Fitch, 47 Broad St, owner; Scott & Prescott, architects, 1 Madison Av; cost, $40,000.

4th St, 26 East, to a tenement, new partition, stairs, plumbing, and roof straightened; Rose Pomeroy, owner, 41 West 134th St; Irving Maison, 355 East 149th St, architect; cost, $3,000.

Broadway and 70th St, s e corner, apartment house altered to an hotel, interior part removed and building replanned with bedrooms, baths, and other incidentals to a hotel, new elevators installed, and two additional stories erected; James Butler, 2,020 Broadway, owner; William H. Gompert, 171 Madison Av, architect; cost, $400,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

GOUVERNEUR ST, e s, 23.11x88.6; Harry Rabinowitz to Barnet Levine, 68 Henry St, mtg $16,000, all liens, July 16; attorney, King; William Webber et al to Elisabeth C. Smith, 2,474 St. Raymonds Av, June 24; attorney, Elizabeth C. Smith, 2,447 St. Raymonds Av.....$1,600

RIVER VIEW TERRACE, w s, 250 ft n of stone monument on w s Sedgwick Av, said monument being at n e c lot conveyed by Morris to Sponable by deed recorded in L 1097, p 213, N. Y. C., runs n 23x.w 80.9 x s 23 x 81.6 to beginning; McAllister Mfg. Co. to Idella E. Sponable, 175 Sedgwick Av, May 22; attorney, E. J. Martin, 347 Fourteenth Av.....$1

TRAFALGAR PL, 143, s s, Entire; V. D. Realty Co. to Kassel Edelson and another, 804 East 175th St, mtg $38,000, July 15; attorney, Max Monfried, 299 Broadway.$100

UNIVERSITY AV, 2,240, s e c, 50x100.9x 50x100.5; Laura A. Griffin to Matthew L. Margolin, 1,287 Gray Av, mtg $12,000, July 15; attorney, Max Monfried, 299 Bway...100

1ST ST., e s, lots 247 and 248, map part Hyatt Farm; Hencla M., wife of Samuel C. Cockburn to Rebern Caterson, 4,314 Virgo Av, June 20; attorney, Robert W. Hönyngs, 71 Broadway.....$1

155TH ST, 527 East, n s, 16.8x75; Jennie F. Tuetel to Harry Whelan, 450 South Broadway, Yonkers, N. Y., July 2; attorney, H. P. Rome Co., 37 West 45th St.....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Harry Whelan to Hudwill Corp., July 2; attorney, Hudwill Corp., 7 West 45th St.....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Hudwill Corp. to Vincenzo Camuto, 245 East 123d St, mtg $2,800, July 2; attorney, Charles Novello, 320 Broadway.....$100

144TH ST, s s, 150 ft w of College Av, w w 47.3x n e 57.10 to street x n w 35 to beg.; George R. Entwistle to Vincent Cacciarella, 890 Mott Av, July 9; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

160TH ST, 711 East, n s, 20x124.2x20x124.2; Blanche M. Ruckes to Maud A. Hotz, 771 East 169th St, mtg $7,000, July 18; attorney, Maud A. Hotz, 771 East 169th St.....$100

214TH ST, s s, 101 G, map Laconia Park; Nicola Gravina to Antonia Gravina, 811 East 214th St, mtg $1,500; July 1; attorney, L. Martin, 718 East 214th St.....$100

235TH ST, 520 East, s s, 24.11x100; William Litchenfels to James Kelly, 620 East 235th St, July 16; attorney, C. A. Furthman, 560 Willis Av.....$100

235TH ST, n s, 40 ft e of Katonah Av, 25x100; Smith Williamson to Anna A. C. Metzner, 613 East 181st St, mtg $3,000, July 14; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 6 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

MANHATTAN AV, 2560, e s, 75.11 ft e of 111th St, 40x110, P. M.; June 26; Morris Borsodi to Anealia H. McCraith, 512 Warburton Av, Yonkers, N. Y., and another, July 18, 1924, 6 p. c., prior mtg $45,500; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$12,000

SAME PROPERTY, July 16; same to the H. S. Holding Co., 319 East 3d St, installs, 6 p. c.; attorney, Samuel Schwartz, 1,270 Boston Road.....$1,500

WARREN ST, n s, 40.11 ft e of Greenwich St, 24.10x61.11, June 18; Robert A. Livingston to Bowery Savings Bank, 128 Bowery, 5 years, 5½ p. c.; attorneys, Cadwalader, W. & T., 40 Wall St.....$3,000

WOOSTER ST, 23, w s, 22.7x100, building loan, July 9; Catarina Bianchi to Carlo Gianotti, 1,500 Ave. W, Brooklyn; Rebecca N. J., 5 years, 6 and 5½ p. c.; attorney, Louis Campora, 132 Nassau St.....$20,000

30TH ST, n s, 275 ft w of 10th Av, 25x98.8, P. M., July 21; James Allegra to Clar. A. Allen, 1,594 Hays Av, Elmhurst, B. of Q., 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Chas. A. Hitchcock, 38 Park Row.....$9,500

72d ST, n s, 225.3 ft e of 3d Av, 14.7x102.2, July 17; Gertrude Westbrook to Bertha L. Bohmfalk, 851 Lexington Av, and another, 5 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$8,000

SAME PROPERTY; Vincenzo Camuto to Hudwill Corp., 7 West 45th St, prior mtg $2,800, July 18, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Hudwill Corp., 7 West 45th St.....$1,700

144TH ST, n s, 225.6 ft w of College Av, 17.7x102.2, July 11; Gertrude Westbrook to Bertha L. Bohmfalk, 851 Lexington Av, and another, 5 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$8,000

SAME PROPERTY; Vincenzo Camuto to Hudwill Corp., 7 West 45th St, prior mtg $2,800, July 18, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Hudwill Corp., 7 West 45th St.....$1,700

146TH ST, s s, 260 ft w of 7th Av, 17.6x102.2, July 11; Gertrude Westbrook to Bertha L. Bohmfalk, 851 Lexington Av, and another, 5 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$8,000

SAME PROPERTY; Vincenzo Camuto to Hudwill Corp., 7 West 45th St, prior mtg $2,800, July 18, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Hudwill Corp., 7 West 45th St.....$1,700

146TH ST, n s, 225.3 ft e of 3d Av, 14.7x102.2, July 17; Gertrude Westbrook to Bertha L. Bohmfalk, 851 Lexington Av, and another, 5 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$8,000

SAME PROPERTY; Vincenzo Camuto to Hudwill Corp., 7 West 45th St, prior mtg $2,800, July 18, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Hudwill Corp., 7 West 45th St.....$1,700

144TH ST, n s, 225.6 ft w of College Av, 17.7x102.2, July 17; Gertrude Westbrook to Bertha L. Bohmfalk, 851 Lexington Av, and another, 5 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$8,000

SAME PROPERTY; Vincenzo Camuto to Hudwill Corp., 7 West 45th St, prior mtg $2,800, July 18, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Hudwill Corp., 7 West 45th St.....$1,700

146TH ST, s s, 260 ft w of 7th Av, 17.6x102.2, July 11; Gertrude Westbrook to Bertha L. Bohmfalk, 851 Lexington Av, and another, 5 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$8,000

SAME PROPERTY; Vincenzo Camuto to Hudwill Corp., 7 West 45th St, prior mtg $2,800, July 18, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Hudwill Corp., 7 West 45th St.....$1,700

146TH ST, n s, 225.3 ft e of 3d Av, 14

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

Factory employing from 800 to 1,000 help is desirous of locating in small community 30 to 50 miles from New York. Address all inquiries or propositions to Thomas A. Hanley, 537 West 26th St., New York City.

FOR RENT.—Desk room, Barclay St., for one to four persons; large, light office; switchboard, phone service; rate $15 per month; references required. S 411 Times Downtown.

Building, 50 or 75 feet, in vicinity Wooster, Greene or Mercer Sts.; anything in neighborhood considered; must be 50 feet or more. K. J., 367 Times.

Two-story building, 85x100; steam heat; suitable for manufacturing purposes; situated in Long Island City. Apply Brecher, 65 Broadway, L. I. City. Phone Astoria 1066.

Office wanted, small, furnished with telephone; downtown district; reply, stating rent, and full particulars. S 415 Times Downtown.

GARAGE WANTED.

Will buy property outright or lease building if owner will alter; must be good location; city. K 50 Times.

5,000 TO 15,000 SQUARE FEET.

West side, fireproof automobile building; immediate possession. Owner, 277 Times.

FURNITURE WAREHOUSE

wanted in Brooklyn. Louis R. Gans, 1,340 Broadway, Brooklyn. Bushwick 4684.

Wanted, small front basement office, south of John, near Broadway. S 404 Times Downtown.

Wanted, shop having available turret lathe equipment for turning 4-inch diameter work. R 274 Times.

Factory building, 50 feet or more frontage; 3-story or more high; anywhere in Manhattan. Write Brass, 364 Times.

Studio, large, wanted by portrait painter, near 56th St. First week of October; north light. Box A 883 Times Annex.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

5TH, Madison, Park & Central Park West apartments; exclusive new buildings now offered less than unfurnished rent. Railing Realty Co., Inc., 270 Park Av. Mor. Hill 7914.

57TH, 116 EAST.—TWO LARGE ROOMS AND BATH; ELECTRICITY.

ATTENTION!—Apartments, furnished, two and three rooms and bath; $15 weekly up; full hotel service; one block from subway. Hotel St. Louis, 34 East 32d St., or Hotel Seneca, 35 East 27th St.

APARTMENTS OF QUALITY.

East, west side; long, short leases.

APARTMENT RENTING CO.,

176 West 72d St. Phone Columbus 1277.

EAST 56TH, NEAR PARK AV.—DESIRABLE APARTMENT; 3 ROOMS, KITCHENETTE, FIREPLACE, ELEVATOR; SOUTHERN EXPOSURE; OCT. 1; $250. Y 270 TIMES ANNEX.

ELEGANTLY furnished cool, elevator apartment, 3 rooms, kitchenette, bath; maid service; 38th and Park; also 2-room apartment; exceptionally cheap; Summer rates. Madison Square 9664.

MRS. WILSON'S

HOME RENTING COMPANY,

TEL. PLAZA 6585. 440 PARK AV.

EXCLUSIVE APARTMENTS.

FURNISHED UNFURNISHED

Furnished—West Side.

59TH, 54 WEST.—2 rooms, bath, kitchen, for complete housekeeping; roof garden.

42D ST., 228 WEST.—Luxuriously furnished bachelor apartments, consisting of parlor, bedroom and bath; $21 per week up; full hotel service.

47TH, 341 WEST.—New elevator building; cleanliness; furnishings unequaled; 1-2-3 rooms, bath, shower; tiled kitchens, kitchenette; no questionable applicants; highest references; $35-$100 monthly. Tel. Bryant 6254.

51ST, 11-13 WEST.—Furnished, parlor floor, 3 rooms and bath; also single rooms.

54TH ST., at Broadway, Hotel Albemarle.—Furnished apartments, 1 room, kitchenette and bath, $25 a week; 4 rooms and bath, $35 a week; special monthly rates.

56TH, 208 WEST, (Hotel Thorndyke.)—Two rooms, and bath; special weekly rates; full hotel service.

57TH ST., 340 WEST. (Near Broadway.)—The Clintonia, a modern elevator apartment house, newly furnished; hotel service; two and three rooms, with bath, $18 weekly up; references required.

57TH ST., 40 WEST.—Luxurious apartments and studios for rent.

69TH, 245 WEST, (the New West End.)—1, 2, 3-room apartment, bath, kitchenette; latest improvements; complete housekeeping; $45 up.

69TH, 22 WEST.—High-class 2-3-room apartment, kitchenette and bath.

72D, 140 WEST.—LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED 2-ROOM SUITE, PRIVATE, TILE BATH, LAVATORY, SHOWER, KITCHENETTE, COMPLETE HOUSEKEEPING; WEEKLY, MONTHLY; SUMMER RATES.

72D SUBWAY.—Seven rooms, three baths, handsomely furnished, to rent from Sept. or Oct.; season or year. Apply Columbus 3974.

76TH, 151 WEST.—PARTY OWNING PRIVATE HOUSE WILL RENT AN ATTRACTIVE SECOND FLOOR SUITE; REFERENCE MOST ESSENTIAL.

80TH, 6-room apartment, magnificently furnished, 2 bedrooms; immediate possession to October, 1920, new building, never rented before; particulars, Clark Realty, Telephone Vanderbilt 1450.

82D, 127 WEST, (9 C.)—Four outside rooms, beautifully furnished, to October, less than unfurnished; perfect kitchen; $100.

87TH, 62 WEST.—Suite, 2 rooms and bath, private dwelling, $40; after 12.

87TH, 8 WEST.—Beautifully furnished 2 or 3-room apartment; every modern comfort.

90TH, (West End.)—New building, 6-room private apartment; exquisitely furnished; sacrifice for Summer season at less than unfurnished rent; bargain. Columbus 3574.

99TH, 316 WEST.—Beautiful 8-room apartment, 2 baths; $75.

107TH, 226 WEST (Apt. 2-B).—Two rooms, kitchenette, bath; completely, attractively furnished; linen, silver; immediate possession; yearly lease optional.

109TH, 107 WEST.—Capitol Academy 1611. MANHATTAN AV., 215.—Elevator. 4, 5, 6 to 8 rooms, completely furnished; elevator, non-elevator; $10-$75 monthly; weekly rates. Main office, 215 Manhattan Av. Academy 1647. Open evenings and Sundays.

104TH, 247 WEST.—8 rooms, newly decorated, electricity; very desirable; very finest. Reidler.

112TH, 339 WEST.—Four sunny, handsomely furnished outside rooms; piano, telephone; subway; lease to October or longer; $65. Dempsey.

113TH, (near Broadway.)—Two rooms, bath; electric light; maid service; rent $70; 3 rooms, bath; furnished or unfurnished; suitable doctor or dentist. R. A. McEntee, 546 West 113th. Telephone Cathedral 1463.

115TH, 52 WEST.—2 rooms, kitchenette, bath, light. Inquire Apt. 33.

115TH, 604 WEST.—Three rooms, bath; handsomely furnished, large, light, cool. Apt. 1A.

120TH, 425 WEST.—Beautiful four-room apartment, new furnishings; modern elevator building, lease October or longer. Moncrief.

126TH, 619 WEST.—Entire floor owner's residence, overlooking Hudson; quiet couple; permanent.

126TH, 540 WEST.—Dining room, bedroom, kitchen, bath; from now until September. Apt. 7; call all week.

150TH ST., 550 WEST. (Apt. 3-A).—Attractive 4-room apartment, Washington Heights to party purchasing furnishings at big sacrifice; immediate possession; $200 cash.

ATTRACTIVE apartments with hotel conveniences; inspection invited.

THE CATHEDRAL PLAZA,

100 CATHEDRAL PARKWAY.

110th St., bet. Amsterdam & Columbus Avs.

Excellent locality to stop during the Summer or while looking for permanent apartments; fully furnished apartments rented monthly.

1 room with kitchenette and bath, from $40 up.
2 rooms with kitchenette & bath, from $55 up.
3 rooms with kitchenette & bath, from $70 up.

Telephone Academy 613 for further information; linen and maid service, if desired; two blocks east of Broadway subway, near 6th and 9th Av. 5; 5th Av. bus lines stop at door; reference essential.

Weekly rentals at special rates.

APTS. OF UNUSUAL CLEANLINESS.

Two and three rooms, bath, and kitchenette, $80 a month and up; comfortably furnished; telephone, elevator service; maid service optional; no objectionable or questionable tenants; reference essential.

THE WILSONIA,

223-229 WEST 69TH ST.

APARTMENT Seeking Simplified.—For Summer bargain opportunities in apartments, consult Wickliffe Gray, Apartment Specialist, 26th West 72d. Columbus 2974.

APARTMENT HUNTING UNNECESSARY. —Personally inspected. Consult Mrs. Dingelmah, Renting Specialist, 154 West 72d. Columbus 6586.

APARTMENTS—CHOICE LOCALITIES. Handsomely furnished—long, short leases.

CLARK REALTY COMPANY,

347 Madison Av. Tel. Vanderbilt 1450.

ATTENTION!—Apartments, furnished, two and three rooms and bath; $17.50 weekly up; full hotel service; one block from subway. Hotel St. Louis, 34 East 32d St., or Hotel Seneca, 35 East 27th St.

BROADWAY, 81ST.—Attractively furnished three-room housekeeping elevator apartment. Phone 856 Columbus.

BROADWAY, 2,731, an bath; $17.50 weekly furnished six rooms and bath, $65 per month. Apply Superintendent, Academy 2990.

CHOICE FURNISHED APARTMENTS.

E. K. Van Winkle 156 W. 72d. Col 1077.

EXCLUSIVELY furnished four rooms; overlooking Hudson. Phone 9915 Audubon.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

PARLOR, bedroom and bath to sublet in the Hotel Ansonia for the months of August and September; $90 per month. D 554 Times Downtown.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE.—Wonderful view; all outside rooms; charmingly furnished; private apartment; private office; Summer season bargain on immediate rental. Telephone Gray, Columbus 3974.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 223.—Lady, leaving for the country, wants a desirable tenant, 6-room apartment overlooking Hudson River.

SEVENTIES.—Attractive apartment, two rooms, bath, kitchenette; desirable location; $75 per month until Oct. 1. G 85 Times.

SUMMER RATES.

Apartments of from two to five rooms, with or without kitchen, completely furnished; maid service, gas, electricity, kitchen equipment, linen, &c., included, $2 to $5 a day, $12 to $30 a week, $50 to $150 a month; in the heart of the best residential section of New York City; restaurant at quality. Hotel Schuyler Arms, 307-311 West 94th St.; Subway to 96th St., two blocks up and one block west.

WASHINGTON SQUARE.—Handsomely furnished housekeeping 6-room apt.; 2 master bedrooms, maid's room; possession immediately; reasonable. 7064 Vanderbilt.

WEST END AV., (Near 106th.)—Attractively furnished apt., 9 rooms, 3 baths, 2 maids' rooms, electric Duo art piano, electric Victrola, linen and silver; will sell furnishings and transfer lease, or will sub-lease for season. G 206 Times.

WEST END.—8 rooms, 3 baths, handsomely furnished; October, longer. Vanderbilt 1450.

Furnished—Bronx.

THE BELNORD,

165th St., corner Hoe Av.;

modern, high class, fireproof

ELEVATOR APARTMENTS.

3, 4, 5, 7 rooms, 1-2 baths; immediate possession or otherwise. Superintendent, (tel. 807 Intervale.)

Unfurnished—East Side.

12TH, 5 EAST.—Two rooms and private bath, kitchenette; electricity; single rooms.

18TH ST., 337 EAST—Attractive apartment, 5 rooms, two unusually large, light; interesting Stuyvesant Square District; August 1 to October 1 or longer; rent $45. Farragut 7282 for appointment.

19TH, 132 EAST.—THREE ROOMS AND BATH; WONDERFUL AIR; LIVING ROOM 21x28; OPEN FIREPLACE; IMMEDIATE POSSESSION; REFERENCE ESSENTIAL. MR. BOHANAN, STUYVESANT 6347.

28TH, 10 WEST.—Five beautiful room apartment, East 50s, one block 5th Av., ground floor; Oct. 1, $1,500. Golden.

56TH ST., 163 EAST.—Exclusive, Murray Hill; new building, elevator; studio apartments, 1, 2, 3, and 4 rooms and bath, kitchenettes, open fireplaces, roof gardens; $1,200 to $2,500; one doctor's apartment; ready Sept. 1. Apply premises.

57TH ST., 142 EAST.—Entire floor, 2 large rooms, bath, fireplaces, large closets.

48TH ST., (Rehearer Studios, 420 Madison Av.)—Large, light, unfurnished room; $40.

74TH, 104 EAST, (NEAR PARK AV.)—LIVING ROOM, BEDROOM, BATH, KITCHENETTE; ONE APARTMENT TO A FLOOR; RENT $75 TO $150.

89TH, 22 EAST.—Two to four rooms; high-class elevator apartments, furnished and unfurnished.

MADISON AV., 514.

TWO AND THREE ROOMS, KITCHENETTE, BATH; ENTIRE FLOOR.

WASHINGTON SQUARE SECTION.

19 East 9th St., studio apartment, one large room, skylight, bath; new; $75.

AMES & CO., 26 WEST 31ST ST.

Unfurnished—West Side.

23D ST., 337 WEST.—Seven rooms and bath, steam heat, private hall; rent $55 per month; possession. Louis Schrag, 142 W. 23d.

34TH ST., 130 WEST.—Four two rooms, kitchenette, bath; steam heat, electricity; $55; possession Aug. 1. Apt. 3.

46TH ST., 69 WEST.—2 rooms, bath, kitchenette, skylight, steam heat, electricity, gas; 14 months' lease from August 1st, $60.

50TH, 17 WEST.—Two rooms, bath and kitchenette; open fireplaces; $100 per month.

57TH ST., 416 WEST.—Five rooms, electric light; very desirable; rent $45; possession $50; near two subways and all transit lines.

70TH, (Between Broadway and West End Av.)—High-class apartment, suitable for doctor or private family. Apply to Thomas Dunworth, 163 West 71st.

79TH, 217 WEST, (Near Broadway.)—Apartments 2, 3 and 4 rooms and bath; reference.

82D ST., 54 WEST.—Duplex for bachelor or doctor, parlor floor; very select, up to the minute. See Janitor.

84TH ST., 15 WEST.—7 LARGE, LIGHT ROOMS AND BATH; $75. JANITOR.

85TH ST., 323 WEST.—Beautiful elevator apartment, 3 rooms, $168.67 per month from Oct. 1.

113TH, 616 WEST.—2 rooms, kitchenette; $60; immediate possession.

122D, 506 WEST.—4-5-6 rooms, $50 to $75. Apply on premises, or Godfrey E. Lippp, 52 Vanderbilt Av.; Murray Hill 1747.

117TH, 155 WEST, corner 7th Av., 8 extra large rooms; southern exposure.

164TH ST., 559 WEST.—From August, six-room front elevator apartment. Apt. 62.

169TH, 565 WEST.—Woodrow Court, corner Broadway; 5, 6 extra large rooms. St Nicholas 4620.

179TH, (2,200 Amsterdam Av.) — Elevator apartment, 4-5 elegant rooms; $45-$60.

181ST, 786 WEST, near Fort Washington Av., 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, rooms; elevator, 2 blocks subway. St. Nicholas 9286.

432 RIVERSIDE DRIVE.

2, 3, 4 rooms, small housekeeping apartments; immediate possession; $90 per month and up.

457TH ST., 148 WEST.

New building; apartments one, two rooms, bath, kitchenette; $720 to $900 yearly.

APARTMENT in choicest house in Greenwich Village; unusually large living room with fireplace, bedroom facing beautiful courtyard, large kitchen; available now; best references required; $100. Apply K 89 Times.

FORT WASHINGTON AV., 25.—High-class elevator apartments, 2 to lease, 5-7 rooms; have very desirable corner apartment suitable dentist. Inquire Superintendent.

GARNET HALL,

Broadway, corner 141st St.; corner apartment; seven outside rooms, all southern exposure; also six rooms fronting Broadway; all night elevator service; moderate rents; accessible location. Superintendent, 601 West 141st St.

NATIONAL STORAGE, 148 West 60th St.—Big storage, $1 per month unload; motor vans moving; moderate rates. 1702 Riverside.

TWO ROOMS, BATH, KITCHENETTE. $75 to $85 Month.

137 West 74th St. Concessions to Oct. 1.

WEST END AV., 567.—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette, ground floor, fronting avenue, newly decorated, $70; also entrance floor, 243 West End, $70. Schuyler 3068.

UNFURNISHED apartments secured, all localities; applications first instance by mail only; nominal commission charged. Apartment Seekers' Exchange, 10 West 28th St.

Unfurnished—Bronx.

181ST, 69 WEST.—8-room apartment, two-family house; all improvements; lawn; $75.

APARTMENTS, 4 and 5 rooms, large rooms, steam heat, hot water, electric light; rents reasonable. Inquire 936 East 176th.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

Adult family desire apartment, modern in every detail; must be well furnished; will take year's lease from Oct. 1; may buy furniture; give details. Broker. Box 138 Times.

Family of 4 (2 girls, 11 and 13,) desire 6 or 8 room furnished apartment, about $100, in Washington Heights or New Rochelle. G. H. Meinardi, 692 8th Av. Phone Bryant 4431.

Small, furnished housekeeping apartment, piano, by refined, responsible couple to Sept. 1; reasonable references. Calli, K 79 Times.

RESPONSIBLE CLIENTS WANTING furnished apartments, choice localities. Clark Realty, 347 Mad., Av. Vanderbilt 1450.

Japanese gentleman wants two or three room private apartment, 135th St. up; state particulars. K 63 Times.

Couple wants 4 or 5 rooms; $150. Miller, 162 West 50th. Circle 3067.

Unfurnished.

Entire floor or basement wanted in house made over for apartments or modern four-room apartment; housekeeping. Telephone Bryant 920, weekdays, between 10 and 4, or write R 212 Times.

From Oct. 1, three to five-room housekeeping apartment; elevator building, or second floor, newly furnished flat; West Side, between 60th and 116th, desirable neighborhood. G 215 Times.

Wanted, high class, up-to-date, unfurnished apartment, 2 rooms, bath and kitchenette, between 60th and 150th Sts.; either east or west side. Phone Mad. Sq. 3512.

Oct. 1, Christian couple; two rooms, bath and kitchen or kitchenette; not over $35 per month. Tel. Stuyvesant 7727 or Box K 61 Times.

Two or more rooms, bath and kitchenette, unfurnished, Oct. 1, east or west side; not above 90th St., $50 to $75. Osto, 152 West 58th.

By two business women, unfurnished floor in private house, from 47th St. to 90th St., west; reference. K 17 Times.

Sunny 6-room apartment, near Columbia University, $60-$80, wanted Oct 1st. J. A. F., Room 94, 105 East 22d.

Four or five rooms, housekeeping, below 96th St.; three in family; responsible. C 22 Times.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

25TH ST. & LEXINGTON AV., (n. e. corner, Hotel Belmore.)—Exceptionally nice, light rooms with private baths, $10-$12 weekly.

30TH, 45 EAST.—Large airy rooms; attractively furnished. Madison Square 4976.

36TH ST., 12 EAST.—Newly furnished suites and rooms with baths.

38D, 31 EAST.—Attractive front room; also basement; suitable for nurse; select neighborhood.

MADISON AV., 735, (cor. 64th.)—Extra large airy rooms, private bath; also single rooms; electricity, gas. Ed. Krehl.

West Side.

47TH, 100 West, (Raleigh Hall.)—Refined, comfortable residence for men; attractively furnished rooms $8.25 weekly up; free use tub, shower; with private bath $10.50.

47TH, 41 WEST.—Elegant parlor-bedroom combined, private bath; smaller room, running water; $18; reasonable. Hotel Schuyler Arms, 307-311 West 94th St.; Subway to 96th St., two blocks up and one block west.

49TH, 342 WEST.—Lady will share apartment with lady; $7 week; evening. Apt. 2.

51ST, (Near 5th Av.)—Large, handsome furnished room; shower bath; third floor private residence; for bachelor; Summer rate if taken now. 239 Circle.

52D ST., 224 WEST.—Corner Broadway; beautifully furnished rooms; single or en suite; newly renovated. Apartment 28.

58TH, 101 WEST. (Apt. 19.)—Attractive room; telephone, electricity, and all improvements.

58TH ST., 353 WEST.—7 LARGE, LIGHT ROOMS AND BATH; $75. JANITOR.

59TH, 323 WEST.—Beautiful elevator apartment, 3 rooms, $168.67 per month from Oct. 1.

68TH, 31 WEST.—Pleasant, comfortable furnished rooms; quiet house; private family.

69TH, 66 WEST.—EXCEPTIONALLY FURNISHED DOUBLE FRONT ROOMS, KITCHENETTE, PRIVILEGE BATH, LAVATORY, ELECTRICITY.

69TH, 50 WEST.—Attractive basement, front, kitchenette privileges; also single room, running water.

70TH, 40 WEST.—LARGE, ELEGANTLY FURNISHED FRONT ROOM, ONE FLIGHT; BAY WINDOW, KITCHENETTE, PRIVILEGE BATH, LAVATORY, ELECTRICITY; DESIRABLE SINGLE ROOM REASONABLE.

70TH, 209 WEST.—Attractive rooms, single, en suite; furnished, unfurnished; electricity; refined surroundings.

70TH, 230 WEST.—Room adjoining bath, running water, electricity; also parlor bedroom.

70TH, 28 WEST.—Large, attractively furnished room; private bath; electricity; gentlemen; reference; $15 week.

71ST, 62 WEST.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED DOUBLE ROOM, PRIVATE BATH, SHOWER, ELECTRICITY, TWIN BEDS, KITCHENETTE, PRIVILEGE COMPLETE HOUSEKEEPING; SUMMER RATES. Tel. Chelsea 10078.

71ST, 303 WEST.—Double room, three windows, overlooking Riverside mansion and Hudson; beautifully furnished; also large double room with running water; four exposures; absolutely first class.

71ST, 8-8 WEST, (Central Park.)—Beautiful choice rooms; board, home style cooking; superior accommodations; optional; all conveniences.

74TH, 102 WEST.—Rooms, with, without private bath; also optional table d'hote.

74TH, 46 WEST.—Comfortable, large room, near bath; electricity; select residence; $10; gentlemen.

75TH, 327 WEST (at Drive).—Attractive room, handsomely furnished; electricity; private house.

75TH, 14 WEST.—Large, cool, front room, private bath, electricity.

75TH, 55 WEST.—Elegant front with dressing room, bath, electricity, telephone; privileges; refined.

76TH ST., near Riverside; large room in home of Christian family; gentleman appreciating refined surroundings; board optional. Schuyler 2175.

76TH, 104 WEST.—Attractive room; twin beds; private bath; electricity; kitchenette privileges.

76TH, 305 WEST.—Exceptional room, with or without private bath, electricity; private house.

76TH, 251 WEST.—Suite, two rooms, bath; entire floor; continuous hot water; electricity.

76TH, 151 WEST.—PARTY OWNING PRIVATE HOME WILL RENT ONE OR TWO ATTRACTIVE ROOMS; REFERENCES MOST ESSENTIAL.

78TH, 112 WEST.—Cheerful large rooms, bath adjoining; private house. Schuyler 4093.

78TH, 221 WEST.—Large room, newly decorated; twin beds; extension; private bath; electricity. Y 827 Times Annex.

78TH, 126 WEST.—Large room, running water, electricity; cleanly kept house.

79TH ST., 218 WEST.—Large room, adjoining bath; running water in room; telephone, electricity.

79TH ST., 216 WEST, (near Broadway.)—Large room and bath; Summer rates.

81ST, 29 WEST, (facing park).—Exceptional, elegant, large, airy room, 4 windows, southern exposure, porch, private bath, electricity, phone, mail service, also small room.

82D, 450, WEST END.—Elegantly furnished room, conveniences; gentleman; permanent. Schuyler, 5605.

82D, 319 WEST.—Riverside; nicely furnished front room, southern exposure; near bath.

87TH, 23 WEST.—Elegantly furnished room, large; electricity, phone, lavatory; bath adjoining; Summer rates; also other rooms.

85TH, 101 WEST, (Apt. 5.)—Second floor; high-class house; quiet; private; rooms.

85TH, 341 WEST.—Two elegantly furnished double rooms; gentlemen only; references.

86TH, 55 WEST.—Beautiful room, private bath; twin beds; electricity; Summer rates; telephone.

86TH, (549 West End Av.)—Large cool room, adjoining shower bath.

88TH, 835 WEST.—Beautiful large room, all modern conveniences. Telephone 8007 Riverside.

89TH, 320 WEST.—Large, airy rooms, private bath, kitchenette privileges; Summer rates.

89TH, 70 WEST.—Cool, modern, furnished double, single rooms, baths; electricity; reasonable.

90TH, 27 WEST.—Beautiful large room, with private bath; electricity; private house.

92D, 257 WEST.—Single room, running water; gentleman. Bernstein, Riverside 1577.

93D ST., 676, (West End Av.)—Two large front rooms, bath adjoining; breakfast; gentlemen or couples; exclusive private house.

93D ST., 253 WEST.—Large, exceptionally fine room, well furnished.

96TH, 301 WEST.—Light, airy front rooms; electricity; shower; gentlemen; $6. Kohler.

99TH, 243 WEST, (corner B'way.)—Comfortable room, newly decorated; elevator; references. 3 east.

107TH, 322 WEST.—Handsome residence; 3 spacious, airy rooms, bath; beautifully furnished; single, double rooms; moderate.

110TH, 509 WEST. (Apt. 2 D.)—Cool, attractive corner bedroom, adjoining shower bath; mahogany furnished; gentlemen.

112TH, 323 WEST.—Very desirable large room for one or two people; private house; $10 week. Call, or phone Cathedral 8374.

112TH, 542 WEST.—Superior home accommodations; one, two gentlemen. Apt. 8C, Cathedral 9088.

113TH, 646 WEST.—Large room, with dressing room and bath; also small room.

142D, 605 WEST.—Large room, southern exposure; elevator; overlooking Hudson. Scott.

143D, 504 WEST.—Newly furnished or unfurnished newly decorated rooms; near subway and bus lines. Apartment 200.

150TH, WEST, (21 Ft. Washington Av., Apt. 2B.)—Beautiful room, bath adjoining; high-class; elevator apt.; suitable one or two. Smith. Audubon 5684.

BROADWAY, 2,731.—Homelike, sunny room for business woman; reference. Apt. 6.

LUXURIOUSLY furnished large room, bath, for two persons; twin beds; refined home; no other roomers; $25 a week; comfort and enjoyment of entire apartment; delightful view; overlooking park. Schuyler 1972.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 202.—Two large, cool rooms; running water; $10 each. Stanhope.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 320, (corner 104th St.) —Rooms, with bath; single or in suites.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 116, (84th).—Large, cool room; bath; breakfast. Schuyler 3085.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 222.—Handsome single room. Riverside 0981. Apt. 53.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 668, (144th.)—Large outside cool room; private family. Apt. 25.

WASHINGTON SQUARE Section.—Large double room with bath; telephone. Spring 5440.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

WEST END AV., 822, (75th).—Desirable large and small rooms adjoining bath; all conveniences.

WEST END AV., 840, (Apartment 23.)—Two rooms, nicely furnished; running water. Call Tuesday between 10 and 4.

WEST END AV., 844.—Select house, cool rooms; modern, furnished; private bath; electricity.

WEST END AV., 896.—Large front room, bath adjoining; $10. Phone 2607 Academy.

ROOMS WANTED.

Furnished.

Professional gentleman (journalist) desires large room (breakfast included) with refined private family; congenial home and culture essential; Jersey, within commuting distance, preferable. E 640 Times Downtown.

Refined gentleman, 35, desires comfortable room with private family; references. G 188 Times.

BOARDERS WANTED.

West Side.

47TH ST., 42 WEST.—Large rooms, private bath; table guests accommodated.

58TH ST., 46 WEST.—Desirable rooms, private bath; excellent table; reference.

76TH, 115 WEST, (wide, parked street.) —Unusual and attractive large parlor; sunny porch; all conveniences; 35 minutes to New York. 27 Hillside Av. Phone 2977 Montclair.

Private family having excellent country house, New Jersey, will accommodate refined couple or gentleman; all conveniences and good board; garage. Y 827 Times Annex.

Atlantic City.—Nuttal Cottage, Atlantic Av., Boardwalk; ocean front rooms; unusual meals.

Maple Hill Health Resort, Madison, N. J. Specialists nervous and rheumatic diseases; booklet.

LYNWOOD LODGE, ENGLEWOOD, N. J. Nervous and mental conditions.

New England.

Large rooms, excellent table, reasonable; beautiful beach. 24 Chapel St., Woodmont, Connecticut.

Miscellaneous.

Will take Summer boarder at my beautiful farm home; good food and fine location; also provide home for elderly people who are willing to pay for comfort. Garden Spot Table Water Co., Akron, Lancaster Co., Penn.

Country Board Wanted.

Room, board, comfortable, modern, within 20 miles New York; $50 month. H 207 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

BILLING CLERK, expert, Remington, Wahl, or Burroughs operator; knowledge stenography and typewriting; state salary. E 643 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, above average; double entry, controlling accounts, trial balances; take full charge of office; $30. D 647 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 3 years' experience; charge of controlling accounts; trial balance; knowledge of typewriting; college education; $20. E 639 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, STENOGRAPHER. — Trial balance, controlling accounts; high school graduate; willing, conscientious. Miss Watskie, 148 South 4th St., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT, capable, efficient, college graduate, with 6 years' experience; knowledge of stenography; $35; best references. E 618 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, (20,) desires steady position; best references. Box 27, 855 Broadway, Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER - STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly experienced, controlling accounts; can take full charge; $35. D 676 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Thoroughly experienced; trial balance, controlling accounts. K 37 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, ASSISTANT TYPIST. — 2 years' experience; best reference. R., 196 Broadway, Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER.—Thoroughly experienced, double entry, trial balance, controlling accounts; $25. A 881 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT. — Thorough knowledge stenography and typewriting. Stern, 18 Amboy St., Brooklyn.

CLEANING, day's work, ($2.75,) wanted by woman; thoroughly clean (floors, windows, washing) in private family only; finest references. Telephone 694 Academy.

CLERK.—Young lady, charge of office, four years' experience; typist; high school graduate; efficient; salary $22. G 191 Times.

CLERK, experienced handling orders, billing, stock books; rapid typist; $25. E 621 Times Downtown.

COLORED WOMAN, ladies' maid, sewing, manicuring, hair dresser; will travel. 241 West 139th St. Fraser.

COOK.—Housewerker; Italian lady wishes position with small family; references K 92 Times.

DRESSMAKER.—Artistic; expert fitter; makes street, dinner, dancing frocks, remodels; home preferred. Kelly, 879 6th Av. Circle 1484.

HOUSEWORK wanted, in refined home; few hours daily; sleep in. G 214 Times.

MASSEUSE.—First-class, licensed; can take a few private patients; latest methods; large experience; until now engaged as head in hair work in largest new hospital; highest references of medical authority. Phone Circle 4090.

MASSEUSE, licensed; lady patients. La Rue, 17 South St., Newark, N. J. Market 8276.

MOTHER'S HELPER OR COMPANION.—Young Protestant, position in a refined family. S 402 Times Downtown.

NURSE.—Practical or attendant; American woman for semi-invalid sanitarium; experience; reference. Care Hunt, 530 West 156th St.

NURSE, English, experienced infants, older children; wants position England and October, would give services on voyage to invalid or children for passage. G 21 Times.

NURSERY GOVERNESS, experienced, children over 3; sews, kindergarten; any location. W 718 Times Downtown.

NURSE for infant only; thoroughly competent, good reference. B. B., 317 East 62d.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—18 years; high school graduate; good penman; willing to start $12. A. A., 117 East Houston St. Orchard 8317.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Clerical; experienced typist; three years' high school education. S 408 Times Downtown.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, file clerk; two years' experience; well educated; $14. D 640 Times Downtown.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Typist; experienced; $16. Kamen, 39 Fuller Pl., Brooklyn. South 8736J.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, expert, desires responsible position; $30. S., 925 Prospect Av., Bronx.

STENOGRAPHER.—Owing to changes in New York office of large Western Manufacturing Corporation, my very capable stenographer, an American young lady of 23, is open for new position; minimum salary $35. Available immediately. Telephone Norton, Vanderbilt 3631.

STENOGRAPHER, 9 years' varied experience, desires permanent secretaryship; $25-$30. D 863 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Three years' experience; best references; $18-$20. D 685 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER wishes position with metal concern, 3½ years' experience; $30. S 406 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Six months' experience; high school education; rapid, accurate; $16. D 641 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Thoroughly experienced, English; knowledge Dutch, Norwegian; $22. E 606 Times Downtown.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, general office assistant; capable handling busy board; $14. D 642 Times Downtown.

TYPIST.—Experienced; position downtown; $12. Florence Wirth, 246 Amboy St., Brooklyn.

TYPIST, young Christian girl desires position after 12 noon; experienced. M. Heffernan, 221 West 115th. Telephone 6015 Morningside.

TYPIST wishes position; two years' experience; excellent references; salary $16. R 200 Times.

TYPIST, rapid; dictaphone operator; 3 years' experience; $18. E 638 Times Downtown.

TYPIST, bill clerk, full knowledge office work. M. W., 208 Broadway, Brooklyn.

WOMAN, colored, with references, wishes half time place. Call or write Lizzie Hopkins, care Boole, 2,223 7th Av.

YOUNG LADY would like to take care of one or two children in a refined family. S 401 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY wishes to take care of an elderly lady or convalescent. S 408 Times Downtown.

Employment Agencies.

HOUSEWORKERS.—Neat colored girls investigated references, wide places; other Southern help supplied. Lincoln Industrial Exchange (Agency,) 214 West 59th. Phone Columbus 5022. Established 1890.

COLORED help, city, country references. Hope Agency, 482 Lenox Av. Harlem 5049.

BERTHA CARLSON, Swedish Agency.—First-class servants. 2,415 Broadway.

COOKS, BUTLERS, 300 skilled Japanese Agency, Kurihara, 804 6th Av. Bryant 7981.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT, AUDITOR, OFFICE MANAGER, SYSTEMATIZER, EXPERT SOLVING COMPLEX PROBLEMS, ABLE EXECUTIVE, AVAILABLE IMMEDIATELY. H 196 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

ACCOUNTANT.—Arrangements firms without bookkeepers; $2.50 weekly; books opened; systems; tax reports. Goldwater, 132 Nassau. Telephone Beekman 7300.

ACCOUNTANT, certified, sterling references, cost systems, periodical audits, personal service; moderate fees. 488 St. Nicholas Av. Tel. Morningside 8875.

ACCOUNTING, auditing, bookkeeping arrangements; $10 monthly; satisfactory service; no assistants. Toll, 105 Chambers St. Worth 468.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, systematized; arrangements firms without bookkeepers; $10 monthly. Greene, 12 West 27th. Telephone Chelsea 3954.

ACCOUNTANT, nine years' experience in organizing and supervising large offices, cost and corporation accounting, executive; available. W 712 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANTS, attention; a live and progressive young student of accountancy desires to connect with accounting firm. E 263 Times.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, closed, systems, monthly audits, tangled books adjusted, investigations. Golder, Room 14, 71 Wall St.

ACCOUNTANT, recently demobilized public auditor, desires connection with concern requiring services of expert man; salary $2,500. H 210 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, Junior; naval release, student one year New York University, desires connection with firm of accountants. G 1236 Times Bronx.

ACCOUNTANT, public accounting experience, income tax knowledge, seeks permanent position. E 614 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, factory cost, 4 years' experience; university graduate; $30. Telephone Montgomery 2085.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, desires position; accountancy experience, not salary my object. H 1227 Times Bronx.

ADVERTISING.—Young man, 19, two years with advertising agency, real "live wire," wishes position with agency, newspaper, magazine, or any line connected with advertising. R 282 Times.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, 20, desires position with reliable concern where advancement is assured; three years' experience; references. E 603 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, young man, 24, student of accounting, some bookkeeping experience, seeks connection. K 71 Times.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, clerical position, 21; high school graduate; experienced; $20. P 1237 Times Bronx.

BOOKKEEPER, competent, 5 years' experience; accounting student; trial balance, financial statements; ambitious, willing worker; excellent references. E 625 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, expert, (25;) eight years' practical experience; controlling accounts, trial balances, &c.; thoroughly reliable and capable; best of references; $30-$35. A 871 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER.—

HELP WANTED—Female.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR.—Permanent position; experienced; good salary to competent operator; state age, education, nationality and salary expected. Dexter, 965 University Av.

DICTAPHONE OPERATORS for first-class positions; good salaries; chance for advancement; instruction on dictaphone given free of charge if necessary. Miss Charash, 280 Broadway, Room 523.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR.

Excellent opportunity in large office for accurate, capable young lady, about 23; Underwood machine; salary $1 start, $20; state full particulars. D 701 Times Downtown.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR, experienced, with executive ability; new department; fine opportunity for right party. Iron Age Publishing Co., 239 West 39th St.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR.—Excellent position with good future; some experience preferable. K 200 Times Annex.

FILE CLERK ASSISTANT.—Familiar with library systems and competent to take charge of department in stock brokerage office when qualified; splendid opportunity for young lady who is neat, accurate, and ambitious; state experience and salary desired. S 416 Times Downtown.

FILE CLERK.

Large company requires ambitious young lady, about 19; excellent opportunity for advancement; salary at start, $14; state full particulars and height. D 702 Times Downtown.

FILING CLERK.

capable taking charge of busy department in publishing house with 10 employes. Good opportunity for good worker and supervisor. G. O., 247 Times.

FILING CLERK, accustomed to geographical system, preferably experienced along publishing lines; must be able to operate Underwood typewriter; state age, education, salary expected. C 15 Times.

FILE CLERK by trade paper; permanent position for successful applicant; write in full, giving experience. $15. D 603 Times Downtown.

FILE CLERK, EXPERIENCED; PERMANENT. SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO., 881 BROADWAY.

FUR FITTER for 5th Av. fur establishment; French, with Paris experience, preferred. Write, stating qualifications, age, salary desired. Permanent position. Box J 998 Annex.

GENTLEWOMAN, two months at Lake George; must be good cook; small family; suitable compensation; no other help. Call Wednesday, W. S. Currie, 12 East 48th St.

To the next 500

GIRLS

who wish to make a

TELEPHONE OPERATING

their

PROFESSION

we are offering positions paying

OVER $900 THE FIRST YEAR.

Instruction is free, and a salary of $12 per week is paid while learning.

INCREASES at short intervals.

PERMANENT POSITIONS

to all who qualify.

OPPORTUNITIES FOR ADVANCEMENT.

OVER 1,000 of our telephone girls in this city hold positions paying

FROM $22 to $42 PER WEEK.

OVER 300 APPOINTMENTS to positions paying these salaries will be made within the next 12 months.

THE WORK IS ATTRACTIVE.

For the WELFARE and COMFORT of employes we provide:

PLEASANT SITTING ROOMS,

SANITARY LOCKER ROOMS,

DINING ROOMS with the best food sold at cost,

BENEFITS FOR THE SICK,

FREE MEDICAL EXAMINATION,

FREE MEDICAL ADVICE ANY TIME,

FREE MEDICAL ATTENTION in an EMERGENCY,

EXTRA PAY if you work on a SATURDAY AFTERNOON, on a SUNDAY, or on a HOLIDAY;

LIBERAL VACATION PLAN.

ANNUAL BONUS after 2 years' service.

If interested call "SPRING OFFICIAL," (free call,) or apply at

53 West Houston Street, Manhattan;

453 East Tremont Avenue, Bronx;

51 Willoughby Street, Brooklyn.

NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY.

GIRLS

AND

WOMEN.

The general mail order business offers many opportunities for female workers. The work is interesting. This organization is progressive and advance for those who qualify is rapid.

We can use

UTILITY WORKERS.

Active girls, over 16 years of age, to assort parcel post packages in our shipping room.

WRAPPERS.

No experience necessary as we have facilities to train you.

Preferably those who can stand while working.

EXAMINERS'

of new wearing apparel. The type of work which appeals to the painstaking and careful women.

PAY

$10 per week to start.

Call at once.

THE CHARLES WILLIAM STORES,

25 Washington St.,

Brooklyn, New York.

GIRLS

16 TO 18 YEARS

FOR INSIDE MESSENGER AND CLERICAL POSITIONS.

PERMANENT EMPLOYMENT. REGULAR ADVANCEMENT.

MORSE TELEGRAPH SCHOOL NOW OPEN TO EMPLOYES.

APPLY TO WESTERN UNION, 24 WALKER ST., ROOM 1702, (17TH FLOOR.) NEAR CANAL AND BROADWAY.

GIRLS.

Clerical work in a dress factory; good position, with excellent chance of advancement. Baum & Wolff, 99 Madison Av., corner 29th St., 10th floor.

GIRL wanted in filling department of large fire insurance agency downtown; experience not essential; state salary. E 635 Times Downtown.

GIRL, 16, to assist in office jewelry manufacturer; state age, schooling, references; salary $10-$12; advancement. E 610 Times Downtown.

GIRL to assist with general housework and baby; Gentile family. Boehner, 1,085 Union St., Brooklyn.

GIRL to do typing and office work; salary $70; beginner, good advancement. J. L. Galef, 75 Chambers St.

GIRL as switchboard operator and make herself generally useful in resident buyer's office. Call Ben F. Levis, 37 West 39th.

HELP WANTED—Female.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
33D ST. AND BROADWAY,

wish to engage several

BOOKKEEPERS

with experience on charge customers' ledgers; also

TYPISTS

for billing machine; permanent positions with liberal salaries to those who qualify.

Store closed all day Saturday.

Apply employment office, 6th floor.

GRADUATE NURSE wanted, as night supervisor at St. Christopher's Hospital for Babies, 277 Hicks St., Brooklyn.

HOUSEWORK.—Girl wanted for general housework by small family living suburb of New York; half hour's ride from Pennsylvania Station. K 74 Times.

HOUSEKEEPER, business woman, preferably alone, experienced in renting furnished apartments; assume charge elevator building; good salary; 2 rooms; bath. Call 11 to 12. 241 West 45th.

HOUSEWORKER.—Must be good cook and waitress; no chamberwork; country, apartment Winter. Call today, between 10-12, Hotel Majestic, Apt. 14S.

HOUSEKEEPER, working, wanted; good salary. Hotel Osborn, Franklin Av., New Rochelle. Phone 3650 New Rochelle.

HOUSEKEEPER, thoroughly experienced, for hotel; must come well recommended; give full particulars. R 276 Times.

KINDERGARTENER wanted immediately. Call 10 A. M., 329 East 62d.

KITCHEN AND DINING ROOM WORK.

The New York Telephone Company have openings for several women for general work in their employes' lunch rooms; wages $12 to $15. Apply 58 West Houston St., or 81 Willoughby St., Brooklyn.

MAID.—Young woman to act as lady's maid and make herself generally useful in a high-grade photographic studio; salary $15. Apply Marceau, 624 5th Av., after 10 o'clock.

MAID wanted; two in family and no laundry. Call between 9-12, Mrs. M. J. Warner, 255 W. 108th.

MANICURES wanted who are skilled, rapid operators, with at least 5 years' experience. A. Simonson, 508 5th Av., between 42d and 43d Sts.

MARGIN CLERK.—We desire the services of a man who has had experience in figuring margins; one who also has had order clerk experience preferred. Apply before 10 or 3 o'clock. Simonds & Slade, 8 Nassau St.

MESSENGERS.—Intelligent, bright girls for messenger service in office; opportunity for promotion will be given to those showing capability for clerkship. Call 11-5, ask for Mrs. French, McGraw-Hill Company, 10th Av. and 36th St., Tuesday and Wednesday.

MILLINERS.

Experienced; liberal salaries. Yearly positions to those who qualify.

Store closed all day Saturday.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
33D ST. AND BROADWAY.

Apply millinery workroom, 10th floor.

MILLINERY, experienced preparer wanted; good pay, steady worker. F. Wechsler, 784½ Westchester Av., Bronx.

MILLINERS and IMPROVERS wanted; steady position; good pay. D. & H. Schaefer, 1,253 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

MODELS,

SIZE 16;

STYLISH MODELS;

PROMINENT CLOAK HOUSE;

LONG SEASON;

HIGHEST SALARIES.

APPLY ALL WEEK.

SINGER BROS.,
136 MADISON AV.

MODELS,

SIZES 36 AND 16.

STYLISH, ATTRACTIVE; LONG SEASON.

FOR SHOWROOM.

NO SATURDAY WORK.

SPERBER, FRANK & ENGEL.

27 WEST 33D.

MODELS, SIZE 18;

ATTRACTIVE YOUNG LADIES;

HIGH-CLASS DRESSES;

NO SATURDAY WORK.

M. & H. RENTNER.

3 WEST 33D ST.

MODELS, SIZES 16 TO 36

BY A DRESS HOUSE.
TALL AND STYLISH.
EXPERIENCE UNNECESSARY.

OTTO B. SHULHOF & CO.,
136 MADISON AV.

MODELS—5-DAY WEEK.

STYLISH YOUNG WOMEN AS MODELS IN SHOWROOM OF LADIES' CLOAK AND SUIT HOUSE; $6 BUST; GOOD SALARY AND LONG SEASON.

FABER & HEIN,
38 EAST 32D ST.

MODEL.

HEAD MODEL, SIZE 16, IN DRESS HOUSE.
GOOD SALARY;
ALL YEAR ROUND WORK.

BRODER & CO.,
48 West 25th St.

MODELS, SIZE 36.

SEVERAL TALL, GOOD LOOKING MISSES' MODELS FOR DRESSES.
6 DAYS IN WEEK.
LONG SEASON; APPLY ALL WEEK.

NAT GOLDSTON & CO.,
36 EAST 31ST ST.

MODELS, SIZE 16.

STYLISH MODELS WANTED BY PROMINENT MISSES' HOUSE; MUST HAVE SHOW ROOM EXPERIENCE.

GETSKAY & DANN,
3 EAST 28TH.

MODELS, STYLISH,
Try on coats, size 16-38;
GOOD SALARIES.
PERMANENT POSITIONS.
HARRIS COAT HOUSE, 1,113 Broadway.

MODELS, SIZE 16.

STYLISH, FOR DRESSES AND SUITS; GOOD PAY; 5-DAY WEEK.

B. SCHAFRAN, 14 E. 33D.

MODELS,
MISSES', SIZE 16.
SUITS, COATS; HIGHEST SALARY.
DREYER, SENFT, GINNS, 48 WEST 25TH.

MODELS, STYLISH YOUNG LADIES, SIZE 16; CALL ALL WEEK. MILLAR, MANDEL & CO., 36 EAST 20TH.

HELP WANTED—Female.

MODELS, SIZE 16,
FOR LARGE DRESS HOUSE; LONG SEASON. POSNER-MARINACE, INC., 44 EAST 32D.

MODELS,
sizes 16, 36, 42½, stylish and attractive, for showroom, in coat and suit house; good salary, long season. Charlop Bros., 153 West 26th St.

MODELS, SIZE 16-36, FOR COAT HOUSE; ATTRACTIVE YOUNG LADIES FOR LONG SEASON. KAPLAN BROS., 22 WEST 32D.

MODELS,
SIZE 16 DRESS MODELS.
SIEGEL LEVY CO.,
45 WEST 36TH.

MODELS, SIZE 16,
DRESS MODELS.
MAJESTIC COSTUME CO.,
45 WEST 25TH.

MODELS, SIZE 36, STYLISH YOUNG LADIES FOR HIGH CLASS COATS AND WRAPS; GOOD SALARY, LONG SEASON. MAURICE BANDLER, 136 MADISON AV.

MODELS, stylish young ladies, size 16, for dresses. Joseph H. Samuels, 112 Madison Av.

MODELS,
size 16, for coats; long season. Schonberg & Kapner, 28 West 25th.

MODELS, SIZE 16, experienced on dresses; steady; good pay. HAHN-BENJAMIN, 143 WEST 29TH.

MODELS, size 16, for dresses; long season; good pay. Star Dress, 122 West 25th.

NIGHT WORK.

10 P. M. to 7 A. M.

for women 21-35 years of age

as TELEPHONE OPERATORS.

$12 per week will be paid during a 4 weeks' period of instruction in the day time—then $18.50, when assigned to night work—then 8 increases in the next 11 months will make the salary $17 per week one year after entering the service. Additional earning will average $10 per month during the first year. Further increases until $21 per week is reached for operators.

Higher salaries paid for more responsible positions, such as Supervisors, Chief Operators.

If interested call "Spring Official," or apply in person at

58 West Houston Street—Manhattan.

81 Willoughby Street—Brooklyn.

458 East Tremont Avenue—Bronx.

NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY.

NECKWEAR

slip stitchers and finishers on men's neckwear, highest prices paid, yearly position, pleasant working conditions; 6 per cent. bonus every six months on entire earnings. Riker, Voltz, Watson & Co., 16 West 32d.

NURSE, over 30, preferably French, for two children; girl four, boy eight; Lake Placid, balance of Summer; permanent if satisfactory; good wages. Y 226 Times Annex.

NURSE.—Girl to assist mother with care of two children and help with light housework. Box 471 Times, 2 Rector St.

NURSES, undergraduate, for general duty; maintenance and $40 monthly. Phone Supt. of Nurses, Melrose 3285.

NURSE. Undergraduate nurse wanted for children's hospital. Seaside Hospital, New Dorp, S. I.

NURSE.—Refined young woman with experience in nursing, for day duty. Apply 10-12, N. Y. Orthopaedic Hospital, 420 E. 59th St.

NURSE for baby; hospital pay; $40 per month. Call 146 E. 28st St., today, 3 P. M.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Girl, experienced; apt at figures; operating typewriter. S. M. Frank & Co., 928 Broadway.

OFFICE ASSISTANTS, TYPISTS AND CLERICAL WORKERS, BEGINNERS CONSIDERED; IN OFFICE LARGE CORPORATION. 2D FLOOR, 346 BROADWAY.

OPERATORS,

EXPERIENCED ON FINE WAISTS.

Apply all week except Saturday; closed Saturday during July and August.

J. WISE COMPANY,
33-43 EAST 33D ST.

OPERATOR dictating machine, or stenographer willing to learn to use machine, wanted for important seaboard centre in Virginia; wages $22 to $25 to commence; real opportunity for steady, well-educated girl of character, but for no others; write fullest particulars, references and phone number for personal interview with advertiser; "real opening." Y 288 Times Annex.

ORDER CLERK, YOUNG LADY EXPERIENCED IN MANUFACTURING LINE; MUST BE GOOD PENMAN; ONLY THOSE WITH CONSIDERABLE MANUFACTURING OR SIMILAR EXPERIENCE NEED APPLY; GOOD SALARY, EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY. REPLY OWN HANDWRITING, GIVING FULL DETAILS. MANUFACTURER, BOX 200 TIMES.

PIANIST wanted. F. W. Woolworth Co., 1,413 St. Nicholas Av.

REGISTERED NURSE for rural district nursing, young, capable, experienced woman required; $100 a month and room. H. Eelsey, Purchase Nursing Association, Purchase, N. Y.

SALESWOMEN.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
33d St. and Broadway,

Require the services of experienced Saleswomen for

SHOES,
LACES,
RIBBONS,
JEWELRY,
ART EMBROIDERY,
HOSIERY,
WASH GOODS,
UPHOLSTERY.

Permanent positions with good salaries and commissions.

Store closed all day Saturday.
Apply employment office, 6th floor.

SALESLADY with some experience for bakery. Cushman, 125 West 10th St.

SAMPLE GIRL, experienced on vestings, wanted. Call E. Jacob & Co., 35 5th Av., near 16th St.

SEAMSTRESS for ladies' silk and lace underwear; permanent position; good salary. Call 11-3, Room 512, 1,476 Broadway.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER

to President of large manufacturing concern located in Passaic, N. J.; must be accurate, rapid, and experienced, preferably lady having filled similar positions; good salary and opportunity; state age, experience, and salary desired.

E 261 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.

One having one or two years' experience; good opportunity to learn export line and chance for advancement.

DAVIS AND LAWRENCE,
10 CHRISTOPHER ST.

STENOGRAPHERS, for downtown Christian firm; unusual amount of dictation; permanent positions; high school graduates preferred. Must know your stenographic system thoroughly, be good in English and ambitious. State age, experience, education, and salary desired. D 692 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.

Competent young lady, about 22, in the offices of large corporation; Underwood machine; excellent opportunity for advancement; salary at start, $20; state full particulars. D 703 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Expert, who is accurate and capable of taking rapid dictation; must have at least five years' experience; excellent opportunity. Write, stating salary and experience, C 27 Times.

STENOGRAPHER wanted for permanent position with large Christian corporation; must be well educated and experienced; excellent chance for advancement. Apply Industrial Management, 6 East 39th St.

STENOGRAPHER WANTED IN LARGE RESIDENT BUYING OFFICE; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT; STATE FULL PARTICULARS, SALARY $15. C 37 TIMES.

STENOGRAPHER, expert, preferably of French nationality; well educated; able to take dictation in French and English; state experience, salary wanted. G 751 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, with some knowledge of bookkeeping, in long established real estate and insurance office. Address, stating experience and salary expected, Box 168 3,018 3d Av.

STENOGRAPHER, with some bookkeeping experience to take charge of office. Home of Childhood, 108 West 74th St.

HELP WANTED—Female.

STENOGRAPHERS.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
33D ST. & BROADWAY.

require the services of several thoroughly experienced stenographers. Permanent positions.

Store closed all day Saturdays.

Apply Employment Office, 9th Floor.

STENOGRAPHER.

Large manufacturing concern has good opening for a capable stenographer, one fully experienced; steady position with chance for advancement. When replying state age, salary expected, etc. A. E. W., 168 Times.

STENOGRAPHER

and general office assistant, thoroughly experienced, manufacturing concern; splendid opportunity for right party.

I. GINSBERG & BRO.,
108 MADISON AV., AT 29TH ST.

STENOGRAPHER, SECRETARY.

efficient, for permanent position as assistant to manager; must be quick at figures and able to grasp details quickly; experienced stenographer and typist. Call Nelson, 4 West 37th St.

STENOGRAPHER and office assistant, experienced, accurate, insurance brokers office; excellent opportunity advancement; state in own handwriting age, references and salary expected. "Insurance," 261 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER,

experienced typist, for private office of busy executive; permanent position; no Saturday work during Summer. A. Sherwin & Bro., 715 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHERS FOR BANK.

Good opportunity in large downtown bank for capable, experienced stenographers under 25 years; permanent positions, excellent working conditions, luncheon and good salary; state age, education, experience, and salary desired. E 566 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHERS AND TYPISTS.

Excellent opportunities for rapid stenographers and typists who will use the Noiseless Typewriter; positions secured without charge; substitutes needed. Apply Employment Dept., Noiseless Typewriter Co., Room 811, 220 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER wanted for office in city; must be over 21 and experienced in taking rapid dictation; salary $16 to start, with every opportunity afforded for advancement. Call Room 1706 Times Building; ask for Mr. Barry.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST

for large office located in Brooklyn; excellent chance for advancement for experienced, refined young woman. Address applications, stating age, references and salary expected, to O. 206 Broadway, Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER.—Many high-class positions for stenographers with knowledge of the dictaphone; if you are not a dictaphone operator a demonstration of the machine will make you one; instruction free of charge. Inquire Miss Charash, 280 B'way, Room 523.

STENOGRAPHER or Typist.—Competent, refined young lady, knowing English and Swedish. Apply in person, 9:30-10:30 A. M., or by mail, Runeberg & Schultz, 120 Liberty St.

STENOGRAPHER and rapid typist, experienced, and competent, and knowledge of bookkeeping; excellent opportunity for bright, energetic young lady. Call Madison Dress Co., 31 East 27th St.

STENOGRAPHER wanted in produce brokerage office; experience not essential, but must be accurate; good opportunity for beginner; state salary expected. B 622 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Must be bright, experienced and capable of handling office details; write experience and salary required. Segal Lock & Hardware Co., 155 Leonard St., New York City.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced, for moving picture studio; state experience, education, and salary desired. Reply by letter only, to E. Rothchild, care of Selznick Pictures Corp., 807 East 175th St.

STENOGRAPHER and switchboard operator; advertising agency; good chance for quick advancement; no objections to a good beginner. C 11 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, age about 21, some experience, neat penmanship, for Christian office; salary about $15; advancement. Call Room 1607, 31 Union Square.

STENOGRAPHER and general office assistant, steady position for capable young lady; state age, experience, and salary desired. A. R. C., Station O, Brooklyn, N. Y.

STENOGRAPHER wanted; woman, one year or more law experience; state age, nationality, and salary. Address Box C-34, care of Doremus & Co., 44 Broad St.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST, EXPERIENCED, for Underwood machine. Call Epstein-Chas. Douglis Co., 826 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced, rapid, theatrical correspondence. Apply by letter, advising experience, salary, phone number. Harry Mack, 1454 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER.—High school education and two years' experience essential; pleasant offices; steady employment; $18. Write fully, O 196 Times.

STENOGRAPHER for mercantile establishment; must be thoroughly competent and of long experience; steady position, good pay. Brooks Uniform, 143 West 40th.

STENOGRAPHER wanted for literary office; some business experience necessary; $15 to start, with chance for advancement. Brandt & Kirkpatrick, 101 Park Av.

STENOGRAPHER and office assistant, experienced only; good position for right party. Apply 10 A. M. Tuesday, F. F. Dalley Corp., Ltd., 16 East 42d.

STENOGRAPHER wanted, one capable in French and English. Apply between 9 and 12 A. M., Mr. Schwarz, 507 5th Av., Room 901.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST wanted for permanent position; must have several years' experience; salary $25 per week. Phone Bowling Green 6807, Ex. 2.

STENOGRAPHER and OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Christian firm; with experience; salary $18; permanent position; state age, experience. D 667 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and dictaphone operator; thoroughly experienced; permanent position; give age, references, and salary required. O 667 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and Dictaphone Operator.—One with traffic experience preferred; some typing. Address, giving age, experience, and salary expected. A 268 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly experienced; neat accurate worker; must understand switchboard. Apply Baltic Chemical Co., 440 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER and typist, experienced, capable, and reliable; permanent position; with advancement. Call or write, Runkel Bros., Inc., 451 West 30th.

STENOGRAPHER wanted; must be experienced and accurate; hours 9 to 5, Saturday to 1; $18 to $20, according to ability. The Fitz-Archer Co., 50 West St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced; quick and accurate in transcribing notes; American; replying, state age, experience, salary expected. T 430 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and General Office Assistant.—Accurate and willing worker; steady position. Samuel Sherman, 9 Desbrosses St., New York City.

STENOGRAPHER, young lady, experienced; responsible position. Call between 10 and 12, William E. Wiener, 6 West 37th St.

STENOGRAPHER, Assistant Bookkeeper.—Alert, accurate at figures. Apply Room 720, 16 Whitehall St., N. Y. C.

STENOGRAPHER or dictaphone operator, experienced, publisher; salary $22. Apply at once, Magazine of Wall St., 42 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER.—Competent, experienced; temporary position; salary $30. Apply Room 1719, 2 Rector St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Legal experience; salary $25; Christian firm. E 631 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, immediately; $18 to start. Call Mill Supplies Department, Parsons & Whittemore, 298 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER, EXPERIENCED. STEADY WORK. BEEBE-HOWES, 74 LEONARD ST.

STENOGRAPHER to substitute for about 6 weeks. Call the Autocar Sales Service Co., Inc., 549 West 23d St.

STENOGRAPHER wanted; efficient; steady position. The Automotive Specialty Co., 811 West 50th.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, manufacturing concern; good opportunity. Sprague Electric Works, 527 West 34th.

STENOGRAPHER, bright young lady, knowledge of bookkeeping. Nautical Instrument Co., 47 West St.

STENOGRAPHER; experienced; must be neat, rapid; excellent chance for advancement; $16 start. KG 615 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST with knowledge of Spanish; salary $20; references required. Martin H. Smith Co., 150 Lafayette St.

STENOGRAPHER, must be efficient and thoroughly experienced; state references and salary. K. L., 241 Times Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER, expert, office, preferably knowledge bookkeeping; state age, experience, salary. F 424 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHERS.

Experienced neat appearance. Schorr Bros., 546 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER.—Must be thoroughly experienced and capable of handling other

HELP WANTED—Female.

STENOGRAPHER.—We have an attractive position open for few bright, competent girls, and a salary to offer which will commensurate with their ability; if this interests you, call or write B. H. Janssen, 63 Brown Place, Bronx.

STENOGRAPHER, COMPETENT; MUST BE CAPABLE OF TRANSLATING ENGLISH DICTATION INTO SPANISH; ONLY THOSE THOROUGHLY EFFICIENT NEED APPLY; STATE FULL PARTICULARS IN REPLY. D 695 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STENOGRAPHER.—An opportunity is offered to a young lady of refinement and education to take a position with a Brooklyn concern; must have initiative and tact; wages to start, $16. Address, stating references, Y 231 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY.—Excellent opportunity for stenographer able to take English and French dictation; must be experienced; state age, experience, and salary desired. O 31 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, with experience and business education; also apt at figures; good position, with opportunities for advancement to right party. Apply Sample Glass & Co., 620 Jackson Av., Long Island City.

STENOGRAPHER Wanted.—Young lady over 21 years of age; must be willing worker and have at least 2 years' experience; give full particulars, past experience, salary desired, &c. G 220 Times.

STENOGRAPHER wanted by large export agency; must be neat, intelligent, and accurate; excellent opportunity for advancement; permanent position. State age, experience, and salary desired. C 36 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Substitute wanted by large wholesale house for about five weeks; state experience and salary expected. C 414 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—MUST BE EXPERIENCED AND COMPETENT. APPLY N. Y. MILLINERY AND SUPPLY CO., 1,237 BROADWAY.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young woman, 20-25, intelligent, bright, mentally quick, as secretary in small uptown office; state qualifications fully. C 23 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Wanted, refined, well educated young woman typist and general office assistant; permanent position; salary remunerative. C 18 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Bright beginner, neat in appearance; permanent position and advancement for willing and conscientious worker. E 641 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, some knowledge of bookkeeping, educated, and experienced; congenial surroundings; salary $20 to start; full particulars. E 609 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced; substitute one week beginning July 28; state experience, references, and salary desired. D 697 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER for Bronx law office; legal experience necessary. Call Room 2, 400 East 150th, corner Melrose Av.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced; law office experience preferred. Call 116 Nassau St., Room 715.

STENOGRAPHER.—BEGINNER; PERMANENT POSITION. APPLY ROOM 802, 366 5TH AV.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST, capable, experienced; salary $25. League for Motorists' Protection, 15 W. 61st St., 7th floor.

STENOGRAPHERS (for hotels.)

Apply 405 Lexington Av., Room 216, near 42d St.

STENOGRAPHER, assistant to Treasurer; good salary to capable and experienced young lady. Call Room 610, 366 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHERS, Bookkeepers, Office Assistants, Typists, Switchboard Operators. Owen's Agency, 165 Fulton St.

STENOGRAPHER wanted in law office, with or without experience. Phone Bryant 3185, or apply Room 900 Times Building.

STENOGRAPHER wanted; mfg. concern. Apply, 9 A. M. Tuesday, Room 1132, 42 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced; permanent position, good salary. Call Henry Hyman & Co., 77 Chambers St., N. Y.

STENOGRAPHER and assistant bookkeeper; state experience and salary expected. Ambitious. 156 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—EXPERIENCED UNDERWOOD OPERATOR; PERMANENT. SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO., 881 ROADWAY.

STENOGRAPHER.—Must be experienced in stenography and general knowledge of publications and advertising mechanics required; salary to start, $90; state experience. E 623 Times Downtown.

YOUNG WOMAN to attend switchboard and do some clerical work in office of manufacturing concern; must be bright and accurate; state age, experience, references and salary desired. C. M., 249 Times.

YOUNG LADY as office assistant; one with knowledge of bookkeeping preferred; must be quick and accurate at figures; state age, salary, and experience. C 17 Times.

YOUNG LADY, of pleasing personality and good address, for showroom of wholesale sweater house; splendid opportunity; enclose photo. F 429 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY as typist and switchboard operator; knowledge of stenography essential; salary $18. K 70 Times.

YOUNG LADY to take care of 9 months' baby. Call Mrs. Louis Gans, 53 South Beach 119th St., Rockaway Park, L. I.

A NEW OCCUPATION
FOR
YOUNG WOMEN.

GOOD SALARY,
WITH ADVANCEMENT
TO $1,200 PER YEAR.

We will train a limited number of young women between 16 and 26 years of age for positions as AUTOMATIC TELEGRAPH OPERATORS. No experience whatever is necessary. Positions are permanent, with excellent opportunity for future increase in both salary and position. Apply in person between 9 A. M. and 4 P. M.

THE WESTERN UNION,
24 WALKER STREET,
ROOM 1702,
17TH FLOOR,
NEAR CANAL AND BROADWAY.

STOCKWOMAN

for millinery workrooms, and assist forewoman; one with practical millinery experience preferred.

Crocker Mourning House, Inc.,
375 5th Av.

STOCK CLERK.

wholesale dress manufacturing house; only thoroughly experienced need apply; state references; salary. Box 29, 1,619 St. James Bldg.

STOCK GIRLS.

Neat; assist models in showroom.
M. & H. RENTNER. 2 WEST 33D.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, some knowledge of stenography, for export house; in answering give experience and salary desired. D 680 Times Downtown.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, permanent position; willing to take beginner, but must be bright and willing; reference required. O 667 Times Downtown.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR.—One understanding Underwood typewriter. Call 216 Washington St.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, also accurate typist. Call Room 10, 132 West 40th St.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR.—Law office. Apply 9 A. M., Room 1002, 309 Broadway.

TEACHER wanted, competent for Spanish lessons, daily, at downtown office from 4 to 5 P. M.; Spanish nationality preferred. Y 826 Times Annex.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR.—Young woman to receive telephone messages and do typing in the office of a Brooklyn business; must be experienced; wages to start $12. Address, stating references, Y 332 Times Annex.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR.—One who is acquainted with the monitor board; must understand filing. Apply Rudolph Saender Co., 239 4th Av.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR and bill clerk, with knowledge of stenography; experienced; state salary. C 20 Times.

TELEPHONE OPERATORS.—Locals experience preferred. Apply Room 206, 1,354 Broadway, between 10-12 A. M.

TRANSLATOR.—Woman over 30 required as French and German translator in office doing large life insurance business; one familiar with insurance terms preferred; office hours 9 to 4:30; state age, previous experience, and salary expected. K 93 Times.

TRIMMING GIRL.

EXPERIENCED CLOAKS, SUIT HOUSE; STEADY. DREYER SENFT, GINNS, 48 WEST 25TH.

TYPIST CLERK.—Two young women, at least 22 years of age, with high-school education and business experience in either accounting, advertising, or as copyist; permanent position and good salary; hours 9-5; Saturdays, 12:30. In reply please state age, education, experience. O 24 Times.

TYPISTS, experienced on Underwood typewriter; good positions open. Hoovers, 857 4th Av.

TYPISTS.

School graduates over 18 years of age who want to enter business may secure permanent positions in our large mail-order house. Apply mornings, Bellas, Hess & Co., 95 Morton St., near Christopher St. Ferry.

TYPIST.—Refined young girl for Christian real estate firm; character, ability and neatness most important; permanent work and pleasant surroundings; $16-$18 a week to start. Call Room 1602, 31 Nassau St.

TYPIST; accurate and speedy, wanted by large steamship company; some knowledge of bookkeeping; state age, nationality, and religion; salary, $20. C. W., P. O. Box 322, City Hall Station.

TYPIST.—A very desirable opening in a downtown corporation; experience unnecessary; pleasant surroundings; hours 9-4:30; state age, experience, and education. E 667 Times Downtown.

TYPIST, at once, for dictaphone work; instruction free; simple and pleasant work; apply early this week. Miss Charash, Room 523, 280 Broadway.

TYPIST, competent, accurate, wanted in large fire insurance agency downtown; state experience and salary expected. E 635 Times Downtown.

TYPIST.—EXPERIENCED, RAPID, ACCURATE WORKER; PERMANENT POSITION; PLEASANT SURROUNDINGS. HARRIET HUBBARD AYER, 323 EAST 34TH.

TYPIST.—ONE FAMILIAR WITH REMINGTON BILLING MACHINE; SIX WEEKS' WORK. SPALDING, 378 AV. AND PACIFIC ST., BROOKLYN.

HELP WANTED—Female.

TYPIST AND GENERAL CLERICAL ASSISTANT; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY; STATE REFERENCES AND SALARY. K. K., 240 TIMES HARLEM.

TYPIST for dictaphone work; instruction free; work simple and pleasant; salary $15 to commence; apply all week. Miss Charash, 280 Broadway, Room 523.

TYPIST, experienced, for addressing envelopes; neat and accurate work; permanent position; good pay; beginners not wanted. 16 West 22d St.

TYPIST.—Excellent opening for high school graduate who is desirous of advancing to responsible, well-paying position. 153 6th Av.

TYPIST ON UNDERWOOD, ABLE TO USE TABULATOR RAPIDLY; EASY COPY WORK; $18. LANGSDORF, 72 SPRING.

TYPIST, experienced; excellent opportunity for advancement. Call Iron Age Publishing Co., 239 West 39th St.

TYPIST.—Bright young lady, neat appearance. Heidelberg's Bird Shop, 5th Av., corner 31st St.

TYPIST.—EXPERIENCED AND RAPID; GOOD FIGURER. CALL M. B. KAUFMAN, 6 WEST 32D ST.

TYPIST, experience necessary; good advancement; permanent position. Standard Appraisal Co., 56 Pine St.

TYPIST, experience unnecessary, with knowledge of stenography. Call between 9-10, Room 606, 2 Rector St.

TYPIST Wanted.—Must be good at figures. Apply 10 East 38th St., 9th Floor.

WOMEN,

25 TO 35 YEARS OF AGE,

FOR TELEGRAPH WORK.

NO EXPERIENCE REQUIRED; PERMANENT POSITION; GOOD ADVANCEMENT.

INQUIRE BETWEEN 9 A. M.-4 P. M.
WESTERN UNION
24 WALKER STREET,
ROOM 1702,
(17TH FLOOR.)
NEAR CANAL AND BROADWAY.

YOUNG WOMEN,
Bet. 18 and 25 years of age,

To become
TELEPHONE-TELEGRAPH OPERATORS.

Telephone or typing experience valuable, but not absolutely essential.

GOOD SALARY.
PERMANENT POSITIONS,
with excellent opportunity to advance to positions of supervisorship.

APPLY TO
WESTERN UNION,
24 WALKER ST.,
ROOM 1702,
(17TH FLOOR.)
NEAR CANAL AND BROADWAY.

YOUNG WOMAN, BRIGHT; MUST BE GOOD PENMAN, PREVIOUS CLERICAL EXPERIENCE, TO ACT AS GENERAL ASSISTANT IN BUSY OFFICE; MUST BE NEAT AND REFINED. CALL BETWEEN 9:30 AND 10. PHILIPSBORNE'S, 912 BROADWAY.

YOUNG LADY wanted, 22 to 27 years old, who has had selling, stenographical and executive experience to take charge of New York office of large manufacturer; good opportunity and good salary. Apply personally between 1:30 and 4 P. M., Room 906, 225 4th Av., Nevarbreak Trunk Co.

YOUNG LADIES

for outside work soliciting Help Wanted advertisements for popular newspaper; experience preferred but not essential; must possess a pleasing personality and be convincing talkers; good salary with liberal commission. Call all week Room 219, 621 B'dway.

YOUNG WOMAN to handle issuance of production orders in large advertising agency; stenography and general knowledge of publications and advertising mechanics required; salary to start, $90; state experience. E 623 Times Downtown.

YOUNG WOMAN to attend switchboard and do some clerical work in office of manufacturing concern; must be bright and accurate; state age, experience, references and salary desired. C. M., 249 Times.

YOUNG LADY as office assistant; one with knowledge of bookkeeping preferred; must be quick and accurate at figures; state age, salary, and experience. C 17 Times.

YOUNG LADY, of pleasing personality and good address, for showroom of wholesale swe

Classified Advertising Rates

The New York Times

	Per Agate Line.
Count six words to an agate line. (Minimum space two lines.)	
Agents Wanted. (Sunday 55c).....	55c
Apartments to Let and Wanted.....	45c
Automobile Exchange (Sunday 55c).....	55c
Boarders and Board Wanted.....	40c
Country Board.....	45c
Employment Agencies (Sunday 55c).....	55c
For Sale (Sunday 55c).....	55c
Furnished Rooms and Rooms Wanted	40c
Help Wanted.....	40c
Lost and Found (Sunday 55c).....	55c
Mortgage Loans (Sunday 55c).....	55c
Real Estate and Houses to Let.....	45c
Situations Wanted.....	25c
Per Word.	
Business Opportunities (Agate Caps 15c)	10c
Buyers' Wants.....	10c

Reward of $100 will be paid by The New York Times for information leading to the arrest and conviction of any person obtaining money by means of a fraudulent advertisement in The New York Times.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ENTRY CLERK.—Large wholesale jobbing house; good penman; position permanent. G 92 Times.

ELECTRO-CHEMICAL ENGINEER.
Experienced.

For permanent work in a large industry offering good opportunity to display originality, executive and research ability.

Give age, schooling, religion, experience and salary desired.

Address E. E., 842 Times.

ELECTRICAL DESIGNERS AND DRAFTSMEN

for large industrial and power station work, wanted at once on important work.

P. O. BOX 621 CITY HALL STATION.

ENGINEERING GRADUATE with knowledge of purchasing or cost accounting as Assistant Superintendent of American-owned hospital and medical school in foreign country; young man of highest integrity; in answering give particulars regarding age, nationality, education, positions held, salary received, &c. G 726 Times Downtown.

ENGINEER as assistant to electrical engineer; one or two 1919 technical graduates or young men with technical education; opportunity to start; sales department; Westinghouse Supplies Co., 15th St. and Willow Av., Hoboken, N. J.

ENTRY CLERK for wholesale fancy goods house who has experience in charging and filling; good penman and accurate at figures; state references, age and salary expected. E 627 Times Downtown.

ENTRY CLERK IN CLOAK HOUSE; MUST BE EXPERIENCED; STATE AGE, FORMER OCCUPATION, SALARY EXPECTED. S E., 226 TIMES.

ESTIMATOR.—Christian engineering corporation whose rapidly growing business makes necessary this increase to its organization, desires the services of a man, not necessarily an engineer but who has had practical experience and is well-versed in building construction to prepare estimates; such a man who can and will show keen ability will find this an attractive opportunity; your letter will be held confidential and should contain full information regarding your experience, age, nationality, and salary expected. Box G. B., 103 Times.

FACTORY MANAGER.

FIGS—DATES
OLIVES—CHERRIES

We want a manager for our factory who understands any of the above lines. Apply, stating age, experience and salary expected. G. L., 430 Times Downtown.

FACTORY MANAGER of experience in scientific methods of production; splendid opportunity for man of good record; in large plant; good pay; write Addie West, employing mostly women; good salary; knit goods experience not necessary. Y 226 Times Annex.

FOREMAN,
EXPERIENCED ON SILK DRESSES.
FAN TAN DRESS CO.,
142 WEST 24TH ST.

FRENCH ENGINEER,

with good knowledge of locomotives, for translation work. L. K., 398 Times.

FUR BUYER wanted for large Canadian department store; must have practical knowledge of trade; good style man and good merchandiser. Apply, giving age, experience, references. A 264 Times.

GRAPHITE.

Man wanted who has had experience in selling graphite and graphite products; must be high class man and know the trade thoroughly; write at length, giving full details. Y 2007 Times Annex.

IF YOU BELIEVE IN YOUR ABILITY AS A SALESMAN READ ON.

The oldest and largest real estate developing company in the world is about to begin an extensive advertising campaign in what is believed is the best lot and house proposition ever offered to the public. With housing conditions as they are at present real salesmen can and will make big money. Liberal commission and advances. Permanent connections. Apply in person to WM. E. HARMON & CO., INC., 3d Floor, Corn Exchange Bank Bldg., Cor. Broadway and Myrtle Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

JAPAN SHOP FOREMAN.

Man accustomed to high class japan and decorating work with modern methods; must possess executive ability and be able to handle help and get results; permanent position in large manufacturing plant near New York City; answer, giving age, nationality, experience, and salary expected.

R. P., 800 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

JEWELER WANTED; HIGH-CLASS MAN ON FINE PLATINUM JEWELRY; GOOD WAGES, STEADY WORK. CALL CARTIER, 2 EAST 52D ST.

JEWELRY REPAIR MAN for all-around ordinary work for retail store, for out of town. Apply Mr. Feldsted, Murray Hill Hotel, Friday, after 5 P. M.

JEWELER for brooches, pendants, &c., capable of doing inexpensive platinum work, for out of town. Apply Mr. Feldsted, Murray Hill Hotel, Friday, after 5 P. M.

LARGE INDUSTRIAL AND POWER STATION WORK.—Wanted at once, ENGINEERS, DESIGNERS, DRAFTSMEN, with mechanical, electrical, and structural experience. G 756 Times Downtown.

LITHOGRAPHIC PROCESS AND STIPPLE ARTIST. HAYWOOD, STRASSER & VOIGT, 26TH ST. AND 9TH AV.

MACHINE ADJUSTER, fitting room; good knowledge of Singer and Wheeler & Wilson machines; opportunity at Rochester, N. Y.; state age, married or single, experience, and salary expected to start. S 716 Times Downtown.

MAN WANTED TO TAKE CHARGE OF BLUE PRINT DEPT. FAMILIAR WITH "PEASE" AUTOMATIC MACHINE. CALL MR. FRINS, 252 WEST 64TH ST.

MAN, married, wanted as driver on florist commercial place; experienced in handling two horses and farm implements; $18 a week and house. Curt Thimm, Roslyn, L. I.

MAN Wanted to make credit investigations. Call Room 1218, 299 Broadway.

MANAGER

For big retail millinery business.
PITTSBURGH, PENN.
Liberal salary and commission.

A. FRUCHTER,
22 West 38th St.

MANAGER to handle instalment department household furnishings; must be competent to engage help and build up business. Write, stating experience and salary desired at start. C, Box 5, Jamaica.

MANAGER.

Practical man to take charge of stitching room of children's and juveniles' wear manufacturers; state age and experience. Address M., 206 Broadway, Brooklyn.

MECHANICS

Experienced on White

and Ford cars required by

GIMBEL BROTHERS

Apply Garage, 524 West 24th St.

HELP WANTED—Male.

MECHANICAL.—Typewriter exchange mechanic for port town in Virginia; also one familiar with dictating and adding machines; good wages, permanent openings for right men. A, city Y 200 Times Annex.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER and Tracer.—Cement, mining, and crushing machinery. Apply Room 1719, 120 Broadway.

MEN without insurance experience who have the courage and ambition to succeed can find the big opportunity they desire by connecting with The Travelers Ins. Co. Without any investment on their part we have men making large sums of money who up to a short time ago were in some mercantile line on a limited salary. We will instruct the beginner and leader give him weekly advances against his commissions. Call between 8:30 and 12. 161 West 125th St., Room 4.

MEN.—Several men between the ages of 45 and 55, of clean cut, good physical make-up, for outside night patrol work; salary about $18 weekly. Call 10 A. M., J. W. Gannon, 24 floor, 16 East 32d St.

MEN; thoroughly familiar with the cloak and suit industry, to act as investigators in the labor department of a trade association. K 76 Times.

MULTIGRAPH OPERATOR, experienced printing attachment; good opportunity for right man. The Binger Co., 53 West 23d St.

MUSICIANS.—Brooklyn manufacturer wants men to play in plant war work; plant's orchestra and band. Write, stating salary, age, and instrument, Box 88, 905 Broadway, Brooklyn.

OFFICE MANAGER.—Man with thorough knowledge of handling applications for fashion house; only men with executive ability need apply. Reply by mail only. French-American Fashion Co., 210 5th Av.

OFFICE BOY, 16-18, with knowledge of German; export; state salary expected. Address own handwriting. E 642 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY.—Bright, having some office experience, capable of running switchboard. F 432 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY.—Must be quick, active, energetic; state age, education, experience, salary expected. S 731 Times Downtown.

OFFICE ASSISTANT by wholesale coffee firm, young man about 17 or 18; give references. Address 90 Front St.

OFFICE BOY wanted by steel company; good chance for advancement; state references. D 971 Times Downtown.

ORDER CLERK in wholesale house, accustomed to taking telephone orders. G 194 Times.

PAPER SALESMAN.

Wanted by well-known paper mill representatives the co-operation of a young man who is now selling wrappings or coarse papers to the leading New York jobbers and large converters; must be able to show carload sales; salary made entirely satisfactory to the right man. A 180 Times.

PLAN and COPY MAN.—Advertising agency has opening for plan and copy man; position demands knowledge of merchandising as well as advertising; also executive and selling ability; make your first letter complete and earn an interview; state salary; application treated confidentially. C 38 Times.

PLATINUM WORKER.—One good man with real ideas and experience in good shops, for out of town. Apply Mr. Feldsted, Murray Hill Hotel, Friday, after 5 P. M.

RING MAKERS.—Three ring makers; wages $30 to $35 weekly; for out of town. Apply Mr. Feldsted, Murray Hill Hotel, Friday, after 5 P. M.

SALES MANAGER
DISTRICT
WANTED.

Specialty manufacturing concern, which is now engaged in the manufacture of office appliance on the territorial agency contract basis, has an opening in its sales force for a specialty salesman of broad experience in the selling field. Men who have actually sold territorial agency contracts before the agent is required to purchase a quantity of merchandise on initial order to secure contract, or who have sold stock on the one-call system, need not apply. Bear in mind, that selling stock will not be part of his activities with this company.

Only men of first-class appearance, engaging personality, and who are natural salesmen will be considered, and the man must show by previous record that they are men in the $10,000 per year class. This proposition means an income of at least $10,000 or $12,000 per year on a commission basis. We furnish driving automobile and pay liberal traveling expenses. The man whom we select must be prepared to travel extensively. This is a high-class proposition and we want a high-class man.

If you feel you can fill the above, come in and see us any day this week before 12 o'clock and full details will be furnished. Standard Appliance Co. of America, Inc., 376-380 Lafayette St., New York City.

SALESMEN.

An exceptional opportunity is open for several stock salesmen of proven ability, character, personality, and force, to join the sales organization of a large INVESTMENT COMPANY.

To those salesmen selected we offer an unusual opportunity for immediate large commission earnings. Co-operation along unusual and unique lines will be given to our men which will insure immediate sales results. If you feel you have the necessary qualifications demanded and the ability to meet a clientele of the better class, we will be pleased to talk the matter over with you. Address O 89 Times.

SALESMEN WANTED.

WE HAVE A PERMANENT POSITIONS FOR EXPERIENCED SALESMEN WHO HAVE DEMONSTRATED THEIR ABILITY; PREFER MEN WITH EXPERIENCE SELLING BLUEPRINTS, OFFICE APPLIANCES, OR OTHER SIMILAR LINES ON A COMMISSION BASIS.

ONLY MEN OF THE HIGHEST TYPE WHOSE RECORD WILL STAND INVESTIGATION AND WHO DESIRE TO ASSOCIATE WITH A COMPANY PUBLISHING A BOOK OF RECOGNIZED VALUE TO CONCERNS INTERESTED IN EXPORT SALES WILL BE CONSIDERED. REPLIES TREATED CONFIDENTIALLY. F 427 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SALESMEN
FEDERAL AND STATE
TAX SERVICES.

Good proposition for a real salesman who can present a good clean proposition, indorsed by the leading law firms, accountants, banks, and business houses in the country; exclusive territory arrangements; managerial opportunities to those making good; others earning at rate better than $5,000 per annum; commission; phone for appointment. Chelsea 9498. Prentice-Hall, Inc., 70 Fifth Av.

SALES MANAGER WANTED.

Sales manager (over 35) to hire and train men for a high-grade subscription publication in this city. A $15,000 to $25,000 a year man. One who can enthuse by his own belief and personality, who can jump into the field if necessary and get results. A drawing account with big present and greater future to the man who gets this position. Queries held strictly confidential. Address "Publisher," Box 17, General Post Office, 8th Av. and 53d St.

SALESMEN. — THE SCHULTE'S CIGAR STORES REQUIRE A LIMITED NUMBER OF EXPERIENCED RETAIL CIGAR SALESMEN; EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITIES TO THOSE WHO ARE ANXIOUS TO ADVANCE; SALARY AND COMMISSION. APPLY DAILY BETWEEN 8:30 AND 12 NOON, EMPLOYMENT MANAGER, 384 BROADWAY.

SALESMEN WANTED—4 HIGH GRADE

To sell direct, under bond, to banks and bankers; to workers two absolutely indispensable articles; no competition. Money collected at time of sale. Ten-dollar sale yields $4 in commissions. Many banks make extra purchases, one New York bank buying 45. Entire central and Canada available as exclusive territory. Possible sales, 60,000. Enough sales already made by mail order to establish unqualified demand. Only high-grade men, with best references, considered. D 877 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Must be clean-cut, about 40; must have personality, initiative and address of character to be convincing, able to present in an intelligent, honest, and able to manner the security we have to offer; must be qualified to fill a managerial position, as this position is awaiting the man who can qualify by consistent production; references and the ability to give bond are required; good pay; commission basis to the man; can start at once. Call after 10 A. M. Do not write. Room 1706 Vanderbilt Concourse Bldg., 52 Vanderbilt Av.

SALESMEN.—Fifty salesmen for New York and New Jersey territories; medicinal product; these familiar with the druggist trade preferred; strictly commission basis until proved, then placed on permanent selling force at satisfactory salary and commission; must be of good personality and neat appearance. Apply 42 and 44 West 39th St., Room 206.

SALESMEN.—If you are calling on small town trade and want to carry as a side line on commission basis floor coverings that will net you a splendid income, call and see Mr. J. B. Kline, 6-8 West 32d, in store.

SALESMEN with established trade on dresses and coats for New York, Pennsylvania and New England; commission basis. Greenberg, 146 West 29th.

HELP WANTED—Male.

SALESMEN—MOTOR TRUCKS.

We can offer an unusual opportunity to several experienced motor-truck salesmen of initiative and clean records to connect with a live, progressive concern paying excellent salaries and commissions and offering every chance for a substantial future. Paramount Motors Corp., 221-223 West 64th St., N. Y.

SALESMEN WANTED. — Local industrial enterprise of large scope, launching an extensive campaign for the sale of its common stock, offers genuine opportunity for few clean-cut gentlemen possessing tact and character; experience in stock selling not necessarily required as every possible assistance will be rendered; commission basis. Address H 177 Times.

SALESMEN

to sell our non-alcoholic cordials and syrups as a side line through United States to hotels, high class restaurants, grocers and confectioners; commission basis only; state experience, references, &c. Chas. Jacquin et Cie, 227 Front St., New York.

SALESMEN.

We require the service of a few specialty salesmen to sell Akkurate Self-Indexing Ledger Statement and the Akkurate Bookkeeping Systems, also Cash Sales Books; reliable men only; chance to become branch representative; commission. Call Tuesday afternoon. Accurate System & Manifolding Co., Inc., 12 15th St., New York.

SALESMEN.—Traveling, calling on wholesale and retail bakers, and confectioners, bakers and confectioners' supply houses, candy and ice cream manufacturers, to handle our complete line of U. S. certified food colors, as a side line. Unusual opportunity; liberal commission; all territories open. Apply sales manager, W. H. Long & Co., 244 Canal St., New York.

SALESMEN.—We want to work New York and surrounding; four men of absolute integrity and pleasing personality who are capable of presenting a financial proposition on commission basis; selling experience in this line is absolutely essential; if you think you can qualify, call at 347 5th Av., Room 1201, and ask for Mr. Mills.

SALESMEN.—Salesmen find representing The New York Times' War Volumes, following up inquiries, a very dignified and profitable calling; liberal commission basis. Special arrangements will be made with men who can qualify to the satisfaction of the company. New York Times War Volumes, 215 West 43d St.

SALESMEN

experienced in retail furniture business; reply, stating experience, references, and salary expected. P. O. Box 1064, City Hall Station.

SALESMEN.—ANY MAN WITH ORDINARY INTELLIGENCE, PLUS A DETERMINATION, TO MAKE A BIG MAN OF HIMSELF, WILL FIND AN UNLIMITED AND REMUNERATIVE FIELD FOR THE SELLING OF OUR FINANCIAL SECURITIES ON COMMISSION BASIS. CALL, H. B. DEWSTOW & CO., 509 FIFTH AV.

SALESMEN.—Earn a real income of $5,000 or more a year; salary and commission to start if you qualify; it is easy to learn security selling; call 10 A. M. and your call will be made; men with or without selling experience make good in short time. Call 160 Metropolitan Tower, N. Y., or 1101 Firemen's Insurance Building, Newark, N. J.

SALESMEN.—Three high-class salesmen wanted to sell treasury stock of established dividend-paying oil corporation; experienced men with clientele or book salesmen preferred; large sales; attractive commission; fullest co-operation assured. Sales Manager, Room 407, 220 5th Av., 26th St.

SALESMEN.—We have opening for two specialty men to renew contracts and secure new business on established business service to business men; salesmen are earning $50 to $100 a week, commissions; also two men to travel. Mr. Milburn, Room 617, 200 5th Av.

SALESMAN, part or entire time, experience unnecessary; locate owners anywhere having high class used car for sale; we buy all such, paying you large commission; unusual opportunity; make big money just now. Auto Sales, 421 Times.

SALESMAN for retail jewelry store; if you are a live wire and can put over sales with a punch this job will turn you handsomely; must have excellent references as to character, honesty, &c.; position permanent and presents an excellent future. G 731 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.—Two clean-cut, energetic salesmen to sell subscriptions; salary and commission; a new proposition for business and professional men. Call from 10-12 A. M. and 2-4 P. M., 225 5th Av., Room 440; ask for W. J. Meagher.

SALESMEN wanted to sell our tropical tires and tubes; a rare opportunity for men with selling ability; none others need apply; a commission proposition; salesmen earn from $100 per week and upward. Tropical Tire & Rubber Co., 61 Leonard St.

SALESMAN wanted; man fur Southern territory, experienced in shoe line, to represent a well-known line of children's shoes; salary; give full particulars. Address Greenberg-Miller Co., Inc., Allentown, Penn.

SALESMEN wanted, bright, for road position; experience in line or road experience not necessary if you possess ability and salesmanship; drawing account with commission. Kline Klip, 41 West 34th St.

SALESMEN, to sell popular hand carbonated beverages to hotels, clubs, restaurants, and groceries; can devote whole time or handle as side line; liberal commission; unrestricted territory. G 196 Times.

SALESMAN.—Exceptional opportunity for a live salesman who can secure business from the best buyers of girl's coats and children's dresses; commission. See Mr. Anderson, 3d floor, or address, giving full details, Amount Trading Corp., 44 West 18th St.

SALESMEN to travel, selling gum and candy to retail trade; exceptional opportunity for right men; commission basis, drawing account. Apply 10-4, A. R. Sherrick, 486 Broadway.

SALESMAN wanted; a varnish salesman, experienced in selling high-grade varnishes; state age, experience, territory traveled, references, and salary expected. Y 315 Times Annex.

SALESMEN wanted; woolen, (two,) acquainted with cloak, suit and dress trade; exceptional opportunity to men of ability; drawing account against commission. C 14 Times.

SALESMEN FOR CORRUGATED PAPER; STRAIGHT COMMISSION ONLY; STATE EXPERIENCE. B. C., 809 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SALESMAN wanted to represent a popular-priced line of men's and boys' hats and caps; only experienced men need apply; commission basis. G 736 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, experienced on cotton jersey SHIPPING CLERK and PACKER.—Must be experienced on electric fixtures; steady work; good pay; 8-hour day. 139 East 54th.

SALESMEN, experienced, to carry a line of men's leather belts; also as a side line; drawing against commission. F 430 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN calling on dentists; new preparation, side line, big commission. Dr. Fischman, American National Bank Bldg., Newark, N. J.

SALESMEN for electrical merchandise; fine chance for advancement; salary $20; deposit required for samples. Call 9 A. M., Paragon, 829 East 5th St.

SALESMAN for Japanese cotton goods and general merchandise; new field; salary and commission. J. M. Tanley, 38 West 51st.

SALESMAN, experienced, for first class retail jewelry store; must be able to trim window. Ally 1,949 Broadway.

SALESMEN for high grade ladies' shoe shop; permanent position. Loventhal's, Lenox Av., corner 116th.

SALESMAN, hosiery and underwear trade; experience essential. Berger & Cane, 396 Broadway.

SALESMAN—EXPERIENCED HAT MAN WALLACH BROS., BROADWAY AND 29TH ST.

SALESMAN.—Experienced; excinsive men's furnishing store. 5 East 46th St.

SCISSORS AND SHEARS EXPERT wanted; man familiar with design and manufacture of high-grade shears, including forging, tempering and grinding operations; big opportunity for man having combined technical knowledge and executive ability; state age, experience, and salary expected. Address reply to A 196 Times.

SECRETARY, STENOGRAPHER, experienced, first-class, willing to work; 22 to 23 years old; salary good to start; state experience in detail. G 728 Times.

SHIPPING, STOCK, AND ORDER CLERK TO TAKE CHARGE FOR LIGHT PAPER GOODS MANUFACTURING; GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR ENERGETIC COMPETENT MAN; STATE FULLY EXPERIENCE, SALARY, &c. E. B., 210 TIMES.

SHIPPING CLERK and packer by a wholesale dry goods house; permanent position and opportunity for advancement; state age, experience, and salary expected. E 628 Times Downtown.

SHIPPING CLERK

in dress house; some experience necessary; bring references. Bachmuth, 310 6th Av.

SOLICITORS, experienced, wanted to sell the new "Pabst," which, after July 1, takes the place of the Pabst beverages; can be sold under the new prohibition law by grocers, restaurants, lunch and soda stands, soda fountains, drug stores, &c., without any license whatsoever; liberal commission arrangement; great opportunity to the right men who are acquainted in above mentioned lines. Call in forenoon personally at office of Pabst Brewing Co., 606 West 49th St.

SPANISH ENGINEER.

with good knowledge of locomotives, wanted for translation work. K. L., 399 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.
BY WHOLESALE MEAT FIRM.
Knowledge of bookkeeping desired.
State age and experience.
Good position for right man.
T. L., 840 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED—Male.

STENOGRAPHER wanted by large exporters, between 18 and 22 years preferred; must be bright, accurate and energetic; excellent opportunity for advancement; state age, experience and salary desired. C 24 Times.

STENOGRAPHER AND CLERK.—Ambitious young man willing to work; learn business; Christian firm; $20 start; sure advancement when earned. Call between 12 and 2. Room 1403, 66 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEWRITER.—Competent young man, 30 to 35, not afraid of work; good position to right party; state age, experience, and salary expected. D 680 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young man, age 21-24; excellent opportunity offered with growing and progressive corporation if ability is shown; give full particulars past experience, age, salary desired, &c. G 219 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced and with good memory; letter only, giving experience, age, salary desired. Address Pathe News, Congress St., Jersey City.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced young man; must be very accurate in work; salary $25. Reply, stating age, references, D 606 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, expert, first-class typist, good command English language. When replying state experience, salary expected. E 620 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced stenographer; first-class; willing to work; salary according; 12 15th St., New York.

STENOGRAPHERS, $20-$25, discharged service men only. Knights of Columbus Employment Service, 46th St. and Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER or dictaphone operator, experienced, publisher; salary $22. Apply at once, Magazine of Art, 27 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER and assistant bookkeeper; state experience and salary expected. Ambitious, 108 Times.

STENOGRAPHER. — Expert stenographer, from 5 P. M. to midnight. Address Thorough, 97 Times.

STENOGRAPHER and correspondent; thoroughly competent; state age, qualifications and salary desired. C 12 Times.

STOKER OPERATORS,

BOILER CLEANERS,

COAL PASSERS,

ASH HANDLERS,

OILERS.

APPLY TOMORROW MORNING

AT THE

KINGSBRIDGE POWER STATION,

218TH ST., 9TH AV.

STOCK SALESMAN.—Exceptional opportunity for energetic man with ambition who is willing to work hard seven hours a day; must have equivalent of high school education, some knowledge of securities, and willing to start at $25. Address for personal interview, with full details regarding self and experience. A 272 Times.

STOCK AND BOND SALESMAN with good clientele who is capable of earning $10,000 per year; $5,000 salary, commission basis; something new, on quarterly dividend paying basis. Phone Cliffside, 780, Creation Films, Inc., Cliffside, N. J.

STOCK SALESMAN with experience for strong industrial issue; 10% preferred; commission; high man can handle good proposition for over $500 a month; make good and there is big opportunity in merchandising department. K 25 Times.

STOCK SALESMAN, with successful past, wanted to handle high-class local industrial; give full particulars first in first letter; commission. Address H 176 Times.

STOCK BOOKKEEPER, experienced young man, in drygoods commission house; give full particulars, age, experience, and salary wanted. G 729 Times.

STOCK CLERK for perpetual inventory system of pipe fitting, shipbuilding material; $20; call 402 West 81st St.

STOCKMAN TO HELP LAY OUT ORDERS ON TOILET PREPARATIONS. HARRIET HUBBARD AYER, 556 EAST 84TH ST.

STOCK CLERK, piece goods; cloak experience; A1 reference required. Shapiro & Davis, 29 West 35th St.

SUPERINTENDENT. — Wanted, first-class building superintendent for high-class apartment. Apply, stating recommendations, experience, and salary desired, to M. L., 78 Times.

THE HIGH COST OF LIVING

means nothing to the man who is making big money. Your present position is probably limited to the money you can make. We intend opening a free night school for instructing employed men in real estate salesmanship—a complete four weeks' course of eight lessons, which you will be given the opportunity of demonstrating your ability to sell the one most needed commodity today—lots and houses. Only men between the ages of 22 and 35 will be accepted. This opportunity is offered by the largest and oldest firm of its kind and is a permanent proposition. For further information and personal interview call WM. E. HARMON & CO., INC., 3d Floor, Corn Exchange Bank Bldg. Cor. Broadway & Myrtle Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

TIMEKEEPER and departmental clerk wanted by a progressive and growing company located in the Bronx; must be experienced in handling foreman and production records as well as time of workmen by means of check system; opportunity for advancement; working hours, 7:30 to 12 noon, 12:30 P. M. to 5 P. M.; Saturdays until 12 noon; state salary expected. Write D. A., 1201 Broadway.

TRANSLATOR.—Portuguese translator; a Portuguese or Brazilian, accustomed to typewriter; good salary to competent person. Apply American Exporter, 17 Battery Place.

TYPIST, expert, over 3 years' experience; must have good knowledge of shorthand; excellent chance for advancement to right party; start $16.18. G 209 Times.

YOUNG MAN

TO SUPERVISE
CONTRACTING DEPARTMENT.

Thoroughly experienced to supervise contracting department of large silk waist house; must know how to handle contractors and take charge of giving out of work; excellent opportunity; communications strictly confidential. R. C., 858 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 17,

to work on stock books in office of mercantile house. Good chance for advancement.

Apply in person.

SIMON ASCHER & CO., INC.,
134th St. and 3d Av., Bronx.

YOUNG MAN, 18-20, for office work; must be willing, neat, and good writer; salary to start, $12; good chance for advancement; state experience; Christian firm. S 415 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN wanted in high-class retail store to make himself generally useful; salary $12 per week to start. Address in own handwriting, giving age and experience, E 630 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN wanted; college graduate preferred; must be expert stenographer and typist; engineering training an asset but not essential; excellent opportunity for beginner in business. E 518 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN to keep stock and order records in manufacturing establishment; must be quick, bright, and accurate; state age, experience, references, and salary desired. H. W., 296 Times.

YOUNG MEN wanted to call on subscribers for art magazine; salary and commission. See Mr. Lazarides, 1,530 Broadway, Room 11.

YOUNG MAN, about 16 years of age, wanted by marine insurance office, for clerical work; high school graduate preferred. F 423 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN for office; quick and accurate at figures, good penman, well recommended; none others need write. Advancement, 1,358 Broadway.

YOUNG MAN, with common sense, to learn the radiator business; chance for advancement if he has sense. Perfection Radiator Co., 796 10th Av.

YOUNG MAN about 20 for general office work. Address, stating age, experience, nationality, religion, salary expected, D 688 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, good at figures, clerical position; excellent opportunity; advancement. Scott & Scott, Inc., Advertising Agency, 230 West 41st St., N. Y.

YOUNG MAN who can operate multigraph and take charge of stationery stockroom; give full details, also salary desired. W. R. 389 Times.

YOUNG MAN as assistant order clerk; must be experienced in stationery and printing business. H. K. Brewer & Co., Inc., 58 Liberty St.

YOUNG MAN, about 18, wanted in Brooklyn banking corporation; good chance for advancement; state salary expected. D 686 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, TYPIST, preferably with knowledge of mechanical work; $18. Call 402 West St.

YOUNG MAN, assist in shipping room and make himself generally useful; good future for right party. H 625 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MEN, over 17, do light inside cleaning work. Address Light, Box 139, Madison Square.

HELP WANTED—Male.

YOUNG MEN, 16 to 20, wanted in bank; state age, experience and salary expected. H 312 Times.

YOUNG MAN, about 16 years, assist bookkeeper in busy office; chance for advancement. Lee, 1 Madison Av.

YOUNG MEN as messengers wanted by downtown bank, between the ages of 18 and 19. D 852 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 16, office work; state salary, references. L, D., 104 East 14th St.

YOUNG MAN.—Secretarial work for Summer. Wm. Brandt, 53 West 36th.

Instruction.

MEN WANTED
EARN $35 TO $75 WEEKLY.

Take advantage of this great reconstruction period; learn Mechanical Dentistry; brilliant opportunity for ambitious men of all ages to rise above small-salaried positions into a profession of unlimited possibilities; individual instruction by actual work; no book study; 8 months' course. Our methods, perfected through 27 years' experience, recognized as best; day and evening sessions; easy payments. Equipment free. Call or write for Booklet U.

BODINE Schools of Mechanical Dentistry, 18 W. 44th St., N.Y.; 15 Flatbush Av., B'klyn.

PUBLIC SPEAKING.

Men who can talk effectively to others, singly or in groups, are needed in business. Visit, without obligation, the first teaching session of a new Summer class in Public Speaking at Pace Institute, 30 Church St., New York, which will be held on Wednesday evening, July 23, at 8 o'clock. Observe for yourself the methods which have trained others to talk convincingly. Write, or telephone Cortlandt 1465, for further particulars and helpful booklet, "Talking to Others." Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

WHY GOOD ENGLISH PAYS.

You are invited to hear Horatio N. Drury speak on this important and interesting subject at Pace Institute, Tuesday, July 22, 6 P. M. Write for complimentary admission ticket and obtain early evening classes in Business English now forming. Ask also for informative booklet, "Your English." Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., New York.

MAKE MORE MONEY

by working at the right job. A character analysis will determine your ability and tell you in what vocation you will achieve greatest success and happiness. Don't waste your time in a position to which you are not suited. Vocational consultations by appointment. Call, write or phone Chelsea 4064 for Booklet "K." Merion Institute, 96 5th Av., at 15th St., New York.

SPECIAL COACHING COURSE
IN ACCOUNTING

under nationally known C. P. A.'s. Personal attention by practical teachers for COST, AUDITING, ACCOUNTING and C. P. A. work. Elective system. Low tuition. Easy terms. Satisfaction guaranteed. For full particulars, write, phone or call
INTERNATIONAL ACCOUNTANTS SOCIETY,
209 BROADWAY, N. Y. C.

BOOKKEEPER.—Get out of the rut; become a certified public or cost accountant; go into business for yourself; demand for expert accountants exceeds the supply; our graduates earn over $5,000 yearly; learn at home in spare time by our easy system; send for booklet and special offer. Universal Business Inst., 100 Pullman Bldg., New York.

EARN $25 TO $75 A WEEK.

Become a Motion Picture, Commercial, and Portrait Photographer; 3 months' practical course covers all; easy payments; terms. Call or write for Catalog "T." N. Y. Inst. of Photography, 141 W. 36th St.

POSITION GUARANTEED.

$15 Wed., July 23, Day or Night, pays for Six Weeks' Summer Course in Stenography, Typewriting, Telegraphy, Est., 1884. Gaffey's School, 70 East 25th St., near 5th Av.

SUMMER SESSION IN BUILDING CONSTRUCTION, drafting, plan reading, estimating, math., surveying and strength of materials by experienced engineers. Classes now forming. Y. M. C. A., 157 E 86th St., Lenox 6051.

OPENING SESSION, EXPORTING CLASS, tonight, Tuesday, 6 o'clock; special eight weeks' Summer course; reduced fees; come as our guest. No canvassers before joining. Export Import Institute, World Building.

MOVIE STAR offers opportunity for private coaching and picture appearance. Address Movie Star, Room 611, Pulitzer Building, New York.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR.—Pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes. Send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 252 West 57th.

SUMMER ACCOUNTANCY CLASSES now forming, day or early evening sessions; write for free booklet, "Your Future Value" and bulletin 25. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

Employment Agencies.

NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
30 Church St.,
N. Y. C.

AMERICA'S PREMIER
EMPLOYMENT MEDIUM
Established 1900.
Clerical Department.

BKPR.—Competent man with stock exchange experience; $30-$40.

EXPORT SALES CORRESPONDENT.—Export exp. required; preferably in steel or food products; $30-$40.

SALES CORRESPONDENT. — Preferably with technical education—woman outside work; engineering concern; $30-$40.

BKPR.—Able to take full charge of books for export house; $30.

BKPR.—Live in or near subway; $30.

BKPR AND STENO.—Mercantile organization; $30.

JR. ACCT.—Four months' work; $125 mo.

SEC'Y AND STENO.—Downtown commercial house; good correspondent and able to use own initiative; more if worth it.

OFFICE MANAGER to supervise office force of twenty-five; correspondence, detail work, but no accounting; thorough stenographic ability to take occasional private letter for President; $30 or more.

SEC'Y AND STENO. to manager of advtg. dept., publication; should have advtg. experience; $30.

STENO.—Downtown exporter; $30.

STENO.—Downtown foodstuffs; $30.

STENO.—Downtown cotton goods; $25.

STENO.—Downtown mining corp.; $25.

STENO.-SEC'Y.—Downtown metal refining company; $25.

STENO.—Able to translate French; downtown exporters; $25.

We are daily receiving numerous requests for STENOGRAPHERS in all lines of business. Salaries $15-$30.

SHIPPING CLERK.—For downtown warehouse handling machinery, &c.; will act as assistant to foreman; $30.

OFFICE MANAGER.—For office of Newark factory; will supervise shipping and routine clerical work, but no accts; chance for a young college man with some factory exp. to get into the exporting business; $25.

LEDGER CLERK.—Able to handle busy sales ledger; $25.

STENO.—Large export opportunity—downtown; $20-25.

STENO.—Secretary busy executive. Start $1200.

STENO.—Long established brokers; $22-25.

STENO.—Downtown; opportunity; $20-22.

STENO.—Beginner considered; downtown; $18-20.

SALES LEDGER MAN.—(25-45;) chance for strong middle aged man; penman; $1200.

ACCOUNTING CLERK.—Experienced on ledger; penman; statistics; start $20-22.

GEN'L CLERK.—High grade; knowledge of bkpg. and typing; interesting all around office work; firm of business reorganizers; start $1200.

CLERK.—Familiar mechanical supplies; good at figures; young man; start $20.

PERPETUAL INVENTORY CLERK.—Cost exp. if possible; start $20 wk.

COST AND PRODUCTION CLERK.—Brains, snap; knowledge bkpg. also typing; L. I. City mfr.; start $25.

BANK CREDIT INVESTIGATOR.—Competent, analyze financial statements; opening in one of best bank credit departments in city; bonus and $1200.

ASS'T. BKPR.—Young man; accurate; ledger work; $75-85 mo.

SPECIAL CLERKS, (3).—For training along cost, production and manufacturing lines; similar exp. necessary; wonderful opportunity; start $1200.

TIMEKEEPER.—Young man; B'klyn factory; opportunity to learn trade; start $18 wk.

Call Room 715—Hrs. 9-1.

STANDARD EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE, INC., 206 Broadway, Room 226.
Strictly Service.

EXECUTIVE, $1,500; 28 years or over; Bachelor Commercial Science or equivalent; experienced.

BOOKKEEPERS, insurance, brokerage experience; $40 and $16.

SENIOR ACCOUNTANT, several years' stock brokerage experience; right salary for right party.

ASST. BOOKKEEPERS, $100 to $165 mo.

INVOICE CLERK, Portuguese, $20-$35 wk.

CABLE CLERK, export line; $20.

ASST. CASHIER, insurance experience; $85 per month.

CORRESPONDENT, assistant buyer; $25.

STENO

ARMY ORDERS

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—The War Department published the following army orders today:

Medical Corps.

Field, Col. P. C., to Ft. Adams.
Sinz, Lt.Col. J. L., to Hosp. No. 2, at Ft. McHenry.
Wetmore, Maj. W. O., to Watertown Arsenal, Mass.
Sloat, Mak J. L., to Letterman Hosp.
Kiersted, Maj. H. S., will report by wire to Cmdg. Gen. of South. Dept.
McCleave, Maj. T. C., will report to Cmdg. Gen. of West Dept. for discharge.
Olds, Maj. W. J., to Hosp. No. 31, at Carlisle, Penn.
Deas, Capt. W. B., will report by wire to Cmdg. Gen. of South. Dept.
Burkhard, Capt. E. D., to Hosp. No. 28, at Ft. Sheridan.
Bradley, Capt. J. R., to Hosp. No. 48, at Hampton, Va.
Korgenson, Capt. H. C., will report to Cmdg. Off. at Ft. Douglas.
Surran, Capt. C., to Jefferson Barracks.
Steves, 1st Lt. E. J., to Ft. Logan.
Haskell, 1st Lt. R. T., to Ft. Myer.
Leece, 1st Lt. R. H., to Ft. Crook.

Infantry.

Fulmer, Col. J. J., assigned to Motor Transp. Corps.
Bell, Col. E., assigned to Board of Appraisers.
Price, Col. H. C., to Ft. Leavenworth Army Service School as Exec. Off.
Cooper, Lt.Col. V. W., detailed as member of Gen. Staff Corps.
Hinkle, Lt.Col. F. M., to Camp Eustis as Supply Off.
Barlow, Lt.Col. E. D., Jr., detailed to Motor Transp. Corps and will proceed to Ft. Mason.
Spencer, Lt. Col. T. K., detailed as Prof. of Mil. Science and Tactics at the New Hampshire College of Agr. and Mech., Durham, N. H.
Long, Lt. Col. J. W., detailed as Asst. Dist. Mil. Insp. of the H.O.T.C., Dist. No. 3, at Phila.
Brookhardt, Lt.Col. S. W., to Caldwell, N. J., for temp. duty, then to Camp Benning.

The following are hon. discharged as Lt. Cols. only:

LIEUTENANT COLONEL

Catlin,G.deG.	Page,J.H.,Jr.	Loud,J.M.
Price,S.A.	Wilson,E.R.	Comstock,H.E.
Ransdale,R.O.	Powers,P.	Blasland,H.D.

Castle, Maj. B., will report to Cmdg. Gen. at Camp Meade for discharge.
Quesenberry, Maj. M. H., assigned to 17th at Camp Meade.
Fleming, Maj. R. T., will report to Cmdg. Gen. Camp Travis for discharge.
Krembs, Maj. F. E.; Puckett, Capt. W. H.; Leuschner, Capt. W. F.; Keough, Capt. J. Schofield, 1st Lt. P. S., and Durchdenwald, 1st Lt. W. H., to Caldwell, N. J., for temp. duty, then to Camp Dix for discharge.
Herrick, Capt. C. B., to Camp Lewis.
Higgins, Capt. J. A., detailed for service in Qm. C.
Bearss, Capt. C. C., to Ft. Sam Houston, sick.
Caldwell, Capt. G., detailed to Ord. Dept. and will proceed to Raritan Arsenal.
Simonton, Capt. L. D., to Camp Devens with 56th.
Neely, Capt. R. H., to Camp Sherman.
Cook, Capt. A. A., hon. discharged as Capt. only.
Fisher, Capt. J. T., will report to Cmdg. Gen. at Camp Dix for assignment to 50th.
Reynolds, Maj. D., A. E. F., promoted to be a Lt. Col.
Hughes, Capt. J. C.; McNair, Capt. C. H.; Irwin, Capt. F. L., and Davis, Capt. M. of A. E. F., promoted to be Majors.
Earle, 1st Lt. S. T.; Gaddy, 1st Lt. L.; Schmitz, 1st Lt. W., and Jessup, 1st Lt. J. C., A. E. F., promoted to be Capt.
Cassidy, 1st Lt. A. M., and Guynn, 1st Lt. D. B., A. E. F., promoted to be Capt. in Adjt. Gen.'s Dept.
Norris, 1st Lt. R., A. E. F., promoted to be a Capt. in Corps of Interpreters.
Dye, 1st Lt. J. W., A. E. F., promoted to be Capt. in Ord.
Fellows, 1st Lt. R. M., will report to Cmdg. Gen. at Camp Taylor for discharge.
Grinsland, 1st Lt. S. C., to Camp Benning.

Quartermaster Corps.

Pierce, Lt. Col. C. C., A. E. F., promoted to be a Col.
Spear, Maj. W. E., to Washington as Asst. to Chief of Const. Div. He will turn over to Capt. A. H. Flournoy all files, records pertaining to' construction work at Camp Upton.
Loskor, Capt. J. E., A. E. F., promoted to be a Maj.
Dunlap, Capt. R. W., A. E. F., promoted to be a Maj. in Motor Transp. Corps.
Neu, Capt. J. P., to Camp Jackson as asst. to Cmdg. Off. at Aux. Remount Depot.
Robinson, Capt. A. J., to Camp Travis.
Boykin, Capt. R. P., to Hosp. No. 19, at Green, N. C., as asst. to off. in charge of utilities.
Ayres, Capt. B. N., to Camp Dix.
Bayly, Capt. H. C., Jr., to Camp Lee, as asst. to Cmdg. Off. of Aux. Remount Depot.
Kimble, Capt. R. F., to New Cumberland, Penn., as utilities off. in Army Reserve Depot.
Morrow, Capt. D. C.; Mercier, Capt. R. A.; Ackerson, Capt. F. L., and Van Bergen, Capt. J. S., to Washington as asstS. to the Chief of Const. Div.

Ordnance Department.

Fowler, Maj. W. E., promoted to be a Lt. Col.
Weatherford, Capt. M. V., A. E. F., promoted to be a Maj.
Charles, Capt. P. S.; Smith, Capt. R. W.; Smith, Capt. A. F., and Connolly, Capt. M. J., promoted to be Majors.
Diffenderfer, Capt. H. W., to Jeffersonville, Ind., under Dir. of Purchase and Storage.
Robinson, Capt. A. J., transferred to Hosp. No. 19, at Biltmore, N. C., sick.
Pershing, 1st Lt. F. E., A. E. F., promoted to be a Capt.
Davenport, 1st Lt. H. J.; Maull, 1st Lt. H. C., Jr., and Newell, 1st Lt. L. B., promoted to be Capts.
Grant, 1st Lt. G. F., will report to Cmdg. Gen. of East. Dept. for discharge.

Cavalry.

Enos, Col. C., detailed as asst. dist. mil. insp of R. O. T. C., Dist. No. 5, at Nashville, Tenn.
Nolan, Lt. Col. R. N., and Collins, Lt. Col. R. E., A. E. F., promoted to be Cols.
Dangherty, Capt. W. F., hon discharged as Capt. only.
Gillet, Capt. G. M., Jr. A. E. F., promoted to be a Maj.
Lambert, Capt. K. O., assigned to 2d and will proceed to Ft Riley.
McCloy, 1st Lt. J. S., and Burke, 1st Lt. H. J., A. E. F., promoted to be Capts.

Field Artillery.

Reeder, Col. R. P. (Maj. C. A. C.), to Ft. Barrancas.
Paine, Col. G. H., to Camp Taylor, as Camp Supply Off.
Rodgers, Lt. Col. H. L., A. E. F., promoted to be a Col.
Coleman, Capt. D. R., attached to 2d at Camp Taylor.
Ralls, Capt. O. B., Jr., will report to Director of Mil. Insp.
Frankenberger, Capt. B., 83d, to Camp Taylor Basic School for F.A.
Hill, 1st Lt. L., A.E.F., promoted to be a Capt.

Engineers.

Gross, Col. C. P.; McCutcheon, Capt. R. M., and Cross, Capt. L. A., will report to Chief of Engs.
Fairbanks, Capt. A. S., to Newport News Manufacturer of Transp. Ser., with Real Estate Board.

Chaffins, Capt. C. J., A.E.F., promoted to be a Maj.
Rawson, 1st Lt. H. C., to Camp Grant for discharge.
Baxter, 1st Lt. W. G., promoted to be a Capt.

Coast Artillery.

Tobin, Col. W. H., to Camp Funston.
Bartlett, Lt. Col. G., will report to Prest. of an Army Retiring Board, Washington, for examination.
Cordiner, Maj. D. C., to Hoboken with the Port and Zone Transp. officer, New York City, as asst.
Jorgensen, Capt. V. J. L., to Ft. Williams.
Campbell, Capt. A. H., to Ft. Adams.
Starbuck, Capt. W. M., will report to Cmdg. Gen. of West. Dept. for discharge.

Veterinary Corps.

Underwood, Capt. J. R., to Ft. Riley Mounted Service School, as inst.
Kline, 1st Lt. M. L., to Ft. Sill, as asst. to the Post Vet.
Markley, 1st Lt. O. E., to Camp Gordon.

Sanitary Corps.

Myers, Capt. G. C., to Hoboken.
Leedom, Capt. C. B., to New York and report to Attending Surg., at 461 Eighth Av.
Wood, Capt. C., to Newport News.
Butler, Capt. W. O., to Hosp. No. 26, at Des Moines.
Kelly, Capt. M., to Hosp. No. 20, at Whipple Barracks.
Christensen, 1st Lt. F. F., will report to Cmdg. Gen. at West. Dept. for discharge.

Air Service.

Harmon, Lt. Col. M. F., Jr., appointed Dept. Air Ser. Off., Panama Dept.
Gray, Capt. W. A., to Richmond, Va., Av. Gen. Supply Depot.
Macdonald, 1st Lt. J. A., to Kelly Field under dir. of Commission on Training Camp Activities, as athletic off.

Miscellaneous.

Patrick, Maj. Gen. M. M., will report to Dir. of Air Ser. for temp. duty.
Walker, Brig. Gen. M. L., detailed as inst. at the Army War College.
Wilson, Brig. Gen. W., hon. discharged.
Castner, Brig. Gen. J. C., to Ft. Leavenworth Gen. Staff School.
Heintzelman, Brig. Gen. S., to Washington upon arrival in U. S. and report to Cmdt of Gen. Staff College.
Wheeler, Brig. Gen. C. B., upon arrival in U. S. report to Chief of Ord.
McCloskey, Brig. Gen. W., to Ft. Leavenworth as inst. at the School of the Line.
McNair, Brig. Gen. L. J., to Ft. Leavenworth, Gen. Serv. Schools.
Wells, Brig. Gen. B. H., to Washington to take course at the Gen. Staff College.
Foulke, Brig. Gen. B. D., upon arrival in U. S. will report to Chief Sig. Off.
Wood, Brig. Gen. W. T., to Washington and report to the Insp. Gen.
Derby, Col. G. McC., relieved from further active duty.
Gilbreth, Col. J. L., hon. discharged as Col. only.
Johnson, Col. W. H., Gen. Staff, will report to Chief of Staff.
Brown, Lt. Col. A. W., Judge Adv. Gen.'s Dept., A.E.F., promoted to be a Col.
Ireland, Lt. Col. M. L., Motor Transp. Corps, A.E.F., promoted to be a Col.
Robinson, Lt. Col. O. P., Inf., promoted to be a Col.
Ogden, Lt. Col. H. W., Judge Adv. Gen.'s Dept., hon. discharged.
Hill, Lt. Col. L., to New York City and report Brig. Gen. A. Moses, Pres. of Board of Review, for duty.
Harlow, Lt. Col. C. W., F.A.; Remington, Lt. Col. P., Inf.; Waite, Lt. Col. A. P., U.S.A., and Chamberlain, Lt. Col. De W. W., Inf., hon. discharged as Lt. Cols. only.
Eichelberger, Maj. R. L., Inf., promoted to be a Lt. Col.
King, Maj. W., Adjt. Gen.'s Dept., promoted to be a Lt. Col.
Galen, Maj. A. J., Judge Adv. Gen.'s Dept., promoted to be a Lt. Col.
Clark, Maj. S., Dent.C., and King, Maj. J. C., Dent.C., will report to Surg. Gen.
Yardley, Maj. H. O., U.S.A., to New York City and report to the Intelligence Off.
Sibert, Maj. W. O., Chem. War Ser., detailed to Chem. War Ser.
Barnwell, Maj. N. B., Judge Adv. Gen.'s Dept., A.E.F., promoted to be a Lt. Col.
Jennings, Capt. E. W., Engs., promoted to be a Maj.
Felix, Capt. D. D., Judge Adv. Gen.'s Dept., A.E.F., promoted to be a Maj.
Kayse, Capt. H. L., A.S.C., A.E.F., promoted to be a Maj.
Darlington, Capt. S. L., San. C. and Moen, Capt. J. G., Vet. C., will report to Surg. Gen.
Mendelsohn, Capt. C. J., U.S.A., to New York and report to Intelligence Off.
Webbe, 1st Lt. H. W., Sig. C., A.E.F., promoted to be a Capt.
Robertson, 1st Lt. R. H., Dent. C., A.E.F., promoted to be a Capt.
Scheliena, 1st Lt. R., Adjt. Gen.'s Dept., A.E.F., promoted to be a Capt.
Rosborough, 1st Lt. W. McL., Tanks, hon. disch. as Capt.
Dale, 1st Lt. C.; Lillie, 1st Lt. W. N., and Dougherty, 1st Lt. K. M., M.T.C., promoted to be Capts.

Resignations.

Tucker, A. L., Inf., as Temp. Capt. and Prov. 1st Lt.
Morgan, E. D., Jr., Cav., as Temp. Capt. and 1st Lt.
Cook, Prov. 1st Lt. A., Inf.
Deeds, Prov. 1st Lt. H. T., F.A.

Leaves.

King, Brig. Gen C., U.S.A., 1 month.
Townsend, Col. G., Gen. Staff, 1 month extension.
Hayes, Col. C., F.A., 1 month.
Sharp, Col. W. F., F.A., 10 days' extension.
Jackson, Col. H. L., Inf., 15 days' extension.
Richardson, Col. R. C., Cav., 2 months.
Danielson, Lt. Col. W. A., F.A., 1 month.
Beadle, Lt. Col. P. W., Inf., 15 days' extension.
Overton, Lt. Col. W. W., F.A., 15 days' extension.
Cone, Maj. S. M., M.C., 1 month extension.
Fleming, Maj. R. T., Inf., 15 days.
Barnes, Capt. E. M., M.C., 15 days.
Beavens, Capt. C. C., Inf., 1 month extension.
Reily, Capt. C. S., Inf., 15 days' extension.
Graham, Capt. A. F., M.C., 1 month.
Starbuck, Capt. W. H., C.A.C., 15 days.
Booth, 1st Lt. G. W., Jr., 24th Inf., 10 days' extension.
Lane, 1st Lt. E. A., M.C., 10 days.

Naval Orders.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—The Bureau of Navigation published the following Navy orders today:

Dampman, Cmdr. P. E., to the Naval Acad.
Callan, Cmdr. J. L., to Bureau of Naval Operations.
Northcroft, Lt. Cmdr. P. W., will report to Recruiting Insp. Eastern Div. at New York, as assist.
Greene, Lt. Cmdr. O. C., to Arizona Recruiting Service, as 1st Lt.
Wessel, Lt. Cmdr. O., to New York Naval Hosp.
Kennedy, Lt. Cmdr. W. R., to duty under D.S.N.O.T.S., at New York.
Moloney, Lt. J. F., to Naval Air Stat., Penacola., for instruction in lighter than air craft.
Shoemaker, Lt. J. E., to the Rogers when commissioned.
Wait, Lt. C., to command the Eagle No. 22 when commissioned.
Babington, Lt. V. E., to Norfolk Naval Hosp.
Mann, Lt. H., to the Pueblo.
MacInnis, Lt. P. H., to the Oklahoma.
Chandler, Lt. C. A., to Naval Training Sta. at Hampton Roads.
Weaver, Lt. K. K., to Great Lakes Naval Train Sta.
Bennett, Lt. R.; Miller, Lt. D., and Flemming, Lt. W. D., will report to Cmdr. of Destroyer Flotilla No. 5 of Pacific Fleet, as div. sup. off.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—Forecast: N. C., S. C., Ga., and Fla.—Cloudy and showers Tues. and Wed.
N. W., W. Fla., and Miss.—Showers and thunderstorms Tues. and Wed.
Tenn., Ky., Ind., Ohio, and Mich.—Fair Tues. and Wed.
La.—Cloudy and showers Tues.; cloudy Wed.
Okla., Ark., and West Tex.—Fair Tues. and Wed.
East Tex.—showers Tues.; fair Wed.

PROPOSALS.

Office of the Commissioners, Washington, D. C., July 15, 1919. Sealed proposals, will be received at the office of the Secretary to the Board of Commissioners, Room 500 District Building, until 2 o'clock P. M., Monday, August 4, 1919, for laying cement sidewalks in the District of Columbia, approximately 9,000 sq. yds. Forms of proposals, specifications, together with necessary information may be obtained from the Chief Clerk of the Engineer Department, Room 427 District Building. Louis Brownlow, W. Gwynn Gardiner, Charles W. Kutz, Commissioners.

PROPOSALS FOR REPAIRING DIKE AT ARTIFICIAL ISLAND.—U. S. Engineer Office, Philadelphia, Penn.—Sealed proposals will be received here until 12 noon, August 16, 1919, and then opened, for repairing dike in Delaware River at Artificial Island. Further information on application.

High Grade Cars at Low Prices.

The Automobile Exchange, published daily in The New York Times, offers facilities for obtaining used cars of the best makers at bargain prices. Telephone 1000 Bryant.—Advt.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

$500.00 REWARD FOR INFORMATION which leads to the arrest and conviction of any person or person who broke into and stole silks from Room 1106 Cameron Building, corner Madison Av. and 34th St., on July 4, 1919.

THIS DARRAY.—IMMEDIATE INTERVIEW requested regarding London and Egyptian documents. Delay prejudicial. Please address residence or New York office arranging conference according your early convenience.

WANTED — INFORMATION CONCERNING sister of A. Ed. de Schepper, deceased. His mother's maiden name: Dartmond. Tavarnt. Kirkbride & Gordon, attys., San Mateo, Cal.

REFINED HOME GIVEN TO HEALTHY baby girl few weeks old by lady having lost only child; no clothes or payment required. A 870 Times Annex.

FOR SALE.

Purchase and Exchange.

Wanted, immediately, late model Brown & Sharpe Automatic Screw Machine, No. 0 or No. 0-G; must be in good condition. Write and give particulars to the National Store Specialty Co., Lancaster or Bareville, Pa.

Wanted to purchase, cabin cruiser yacht, 50 to 80 feet long; name lowest cash price. Address E. M. Loeb, P. O. Box 76, New Orleans.

Wanted—Pay full value contents apartments, houses, pianos, books, paintings, bric-a-brac. Miller, 120 University Place. Stuyvesant 3793.

Police and Fire News.

Police Department.

Temporary assignment: Capt. W. A. Bailey, 23d, in command 3d Insp. Dist. in addition to his other duties from 12 noon Aug. 19 to 12 P. M. Aug. 30 during absence of Inspector excused from duty and on vacation.

Leave of absence, with full pay: Insp. J. S. Bolan, 3d Insp. Dist., for 10 days from 8 A. M. Aug. 20, to be deducted from vacation; C. A. Peterson, 19th Insp. Dist., for 5 days from 8 A. M. July 21, to be deducted from vacation. Without pay: Patrol. Lawrence Beck, 96th, for 1 day from 4 P. M. July 23; John Reis, Traffic Div., Sub. B, for 2 days from 8:30 A. M. July 31; J. H. Riley, Traffic Div., Sub. B, for 1 day from 8 A. M. July 22.

Application for full pay while on sick report approved: Patrol. D. A. Owens, 67th, from 12 noon July 10, during disability.

Fire Department.

Reinstated: James Fulton as an engineer of steamer, with compensation at the rate of $1,800 a year, to take effect 8 A. M. July 21. He is assigned to Eng. 34.

Appointed: The following ununiformed firemen, having completed their probationary period of three months satisfactorily, are hereby appointed 4th grade firemen, with compensation each at the rate of $1,200 a year: To take effect 8 A. M. July 21: W. H. Doll, Eng. 2; W. O. Hoenig, Eng. 2; M. F. Callanan, Eng. 8; F. J. Mattes, Eng. 7; Peter Hogstrom, Eng. 8; Bromley Hall, Eng. 11; J. B. Mooney, Eng. 12; T. F. Lynch, Eng. 20; D. J. Finnegan, Eng. 23; Jeremiah Murphy, Eng. 25; T. M. Ladden, Eng. 25; A. J. Moakley, Eng. 27; H. C. Muhlker, Eng. 28; D. A. Thompson, Eng. 34; W. B. Warner, Eng. 72; J. J. Butler, Eng. 202; J. A. Spode, Eng. 210; J. H. Rothaar, Eng. 216; C. I. Golden, Eng. 226; Charles Bolgiani, Eng. 240; George Link, Eng. 251; R. J. Jaycox, Eng. 256; J. C. Fleming, Eng. 112; W. F. Wellbrock, H. & L. 101; F. E. Carney, H. & L. 101; G. M. Luther, H. & L. 106. To take effect 8 A. M. July 23: M. J. Duffy, Eng. 15; J. J. Kelly, Eng. 24; J. Koch, Eng. 30; T. V. Gustavino, Eng. 33; E. F. Conners, Eng. 221; J. P. Layden, Eng. 229; J. C. Olney, Eng. 268; E. M. F. Conway, H. & L. 5; C. McGrath, H. & L. 12.

Revocation of indefinite leaves of absence, to take effect 8 A. M. on date specified, they having been honorably discharged from the army: July 25—Fireman 1st grade W. J. Winder, H. & L. 20; Fireman 2d grade J. F. A. Baker, Eng. 2. July 24—Fireman 1st grade W. H. Theurer, H. & L. 5; Fireman 2d grade F. C. Brinker, H. & L. 8.

Resignation: Fireman 1st grade C. A. Horton, H. & L. 22, to take effect 8 A. M. July 24.

Special leave of absence: Chief of Battalion B. F. Carlock, 11th Battalion, for 12 hours, from 8 A. M. July 21; Capt. R. E. McGannon, H. & L. 6, for 6 hours, from 6 P. M. July 23; Fireman 2d grade F. V. Oberst, Eng. 1, for 6 hours, from 6 P. M. July 23.

The Civil Service.

United States.

The commission announces for Aug. 19 an examination for guard, for men only. Vacancies in the Penitentiary Service throughout the United States at the entrance salaries stated below will be filled from this examination. Guards are employed at the three United States penitentiaries, which are situated at Leavenworth, Kan.; Atlanta, Ga., and McNeil Island, Wash. Residents of the States of Washington and Oregon and the northern judicial district of California are given preference in filling vacancies occurring at McNeil Island, but for the other two the highest eligibles willing to accept appointment will be certified.

The salary of guards at Leavenworth, Kan., and Atlanta, Ga., is $840 a year; at McNeil Island the salary is $1,080 a year. Competitors will not be required to report for examination at any place, but will be rated on education, 30; physical ability, 30; training and experience, 40. Applicants must have reached their twenty-first but not their sixtieth birthday on the date of the examination.

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.

(C) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Mack, J.—Room 3, 12th floor, Woolworth Bldg., at 10:30 A. M. Admiralty.

Marinelli<Mills.

DISTRICT COURT—Grubb, J.—Room 401, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Jury calender.

Trzeciklewicz<Ward Baking Co.
Kridel<Bordon.
Mt Vernon Trust Co<Acker.
Watkins<Ackerman.
Donato<Buona Bros.
Beran<Illnes.
Lasar<New Eng SS.
Higgins<NY, N H & H RR.
Simmons<Hackenberg
DISTRICT COURT—Smith, J.—Room 323, P. O. Bldg. at 10:30 A. M. Criminal calendar.
M S Rachmil et al.
Harry Radinsky.
Last day to file demurrer to indictment.
James Medaglia.
DISTRICT COURT—Special Master Philip J. McCook—Room 227, P. O. Bldg., at 10 A. M.
B Shannon<B R T.
J Shannon<same.
Zatlow<same.
Sturtevant<NY Con RR. (2.)
Gentry Film Co<Educational Film Corp.
Premier Spec Mach Co<Edgar Allen & Co.
Sternstein<Mut Ben L Ins Co.
Sloeum, A. & S Trading Co<Bedford.
Man Life Ins Co<Prussian L I Co.
Menke<Elener.
Wolpert<Flaxman (2)
Smith, J.—Room 323, A. M. Criminal calendar.

Pleading:
Fred J Selenka.
Motions:
Samuel Halpern, (2.)

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—Room 323, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Criminal. For call for pleading:
US<s Trauerig & Co.
Same<James A Blanchard Co, (4.)
DISTRICT COURT—Thomas, J.—In Room 312, P. O. Bldg., Brooklyn.
US<G T McQuade et al, (on trial.)

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Recess.
APPELLATE TERM—Recess.
SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Luce, J.—At 10:15 A. M.—Motions.
Columbus Circle Const Co<511 5th Av Co.
Frost<Prostakov.
Wetsel<NY Tribune.
Keller<Kolb.
Streb<Chatham & Phenix Nat Bank.
L & R Organic Prod Co<Moran.
Otte<Interior Metal Mfg Co.
Newman<Rangeburnett Oil Co.
Pasquantonio<McDonnell.
Marsh<Woodworth.
Wilson<Van Sant.
Sawyer Candee & Co<Neptune Forward Co.
Gabel<Gabel.
Ryan<Tide Water Oil.
Morrison<Morrison.
Bacon<Goldstein.
Nagmuson<Regan.
Chivers<Lasker.
Huyler<Huyler.
Adams<Ora Grande Mines Co.
Aetna Cas & Surety Co<Oliver.
Met Sav Bank<P W Holding Co.
Reilly<Cox.
Lion Brewery of NY<Sofield.
Dembosky<Denbosky.
Oesterieher<McBarron (8.)
Horseless Age<Sears.
Hoffman<Hoffman.
Chatham & Phenix N Bk<Lone Star CM.
Custen—Phoebix Autocar Co.
Sawitsky<Cohen.
Peco Export Co<Suarez.
Kal<Binney & Smith.
Fox Sq Laundry Co<Tannenbaum.
Presby Hospital, &c<Schiff.
Muller & Co<Effanger Tobacco Co.
Weiss<Weiss.
Bowery Sav Bk<Ward.
Holmes<Camp.
Carrillo<NY Life Ins.
Bellowin<NY Post (2)
Grad 2nd School.
Ronca<Schamman.
Smith<Clarke Hold Co.
Re Edgehill Co-op Sav & Loa Assn.
CNY<Pinto.
Bowery Sav Bank<B'way-John St Co.
Dunshway<Waldorf-Astoria, Inc.
Finegold<McKee.
Superman<Superman.
Panchoff<Sullivan.
Reibman<Reibman.

PART II.—Ford, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.

PART III—Recess.

PARTS IV., V., VI., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

TRIAL TERM—Parts II. and III.—Recess.

PARTS IV., V., VI., VII., VIII., IX., X., XI., XII., XIII., XIV., XVI., XVII., and XVIII.—Adjourned for the term.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M.—Motion calendar:

Daniel Zitter.
Frank Fuegiein.
Meyer Fialkoff.
Harold K. Bolton.
Emma M Tyrrell.
William H Webb.
Katherine Nunnell.
Patrick Askin.
Louis Hebner.
Jacob Jung.
Reuben H Weaver.
Harry M Litman.
Martin Engel.
Elise Schickel.
Karinne E King.
Maria Barlett.
Louise Curtis.
Julius L Rosenblum.
Henry Hilton.
Michael Reid.
Emil Knell.
Ellen M Sillivan.
Harrison C Harvey.
Duncan Phyfe.
Max Roth.
John W Hunt.
Nancy Montgomery.
Charles H Campbell.
Adolph Blaha.
Ignaz Reinta.
Xantha S Bartlett.
Kate M S Brookfield.
Olivia B Lloyd.
Indalecio Lievane.
David Nusabaum.
William Wallace.
William L Abingdon.
Leonard E Opdyke.
James Nulr.
Laura A Cordes.
John A Kenny.
Richard T Shea.
Amanda Rothschild.
Catherine Roche.
Sofia Dubin.
Daniel O'Day.
Herman Kuhlmann.
Grace W Payne.
George J Lake.
George W Lane.
Johannes D E Maria de Ridder.
Siegfried Gruner.
Abraham Zucca.
Lillian P Geoffroy.
John S Kennedy.
Samuel I Davis.
Benjamin F Einstein.
Adeline Grant.
Johanna Knapp.
Oliver L Goldsmith.
Lena Cohen.
Anne M Hanlon.
Maria de Barril.
Kate Foley, &c.
Delia E Gurnee.
George S Bowdoin.
Margaret L March.
Josephine E Henderson.
Anna Johnson.
George H Galvin.
Adolph Falck.
Annis McCarthy.
Margaret Kane, &c.
Mary Hughes.
John S Murphy.
Lida J Webb.
Oscar Spitzmacu.
Rachel Gross.
Nicolo Lopes.
Emily H F Bruen.
Juliana Zerega.
William R Locke.
Charles Deutsch.
Julia Seelig.
Augustus F Savin.
John A Kenny.
Margaret S R White.
Dorothy Pitts.
Francis Reynolds.
William Scott Fyfe.
Honora O'Leary.
Mary Strauss, &c
Mary Anna Faxon.
James Dowling.
Nannette E Kaufman.
Hong Long.
Estate of—Issue of facts:
Siegfried Koppel.
Wills for probate:
Joseph F Dufresne.
Reuben Isaacs.
David Nevins.
Jane J Gearbart.
Emilie Kinderwatter.
Elise Schuke.
Charles P Scholfield.
John T Nagle.
Davis J Marshall.
John A Davis.
Signound Harris.

Bronx County.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—At 10 A. M. Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM—Motion calendar, to be called Tuesday, July 22.

Munter<Burger.
Leopold<Brunor, (2.)
Solomon<Monnehkian.
Fiegelman<Levites.
Baker<Tenore.
Re De Gillis.
Re N E Equit Ins Co.
Sollheim<Sollheim.
Lewis<Lewis.
Re Chasin<Marynoov.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—No day calendar.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schuls, S.—Ex parte business.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM—Second Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Callaghan, J.—At 10 A. M.

Katzenbogen<Katzenbogen.
Richer<Liberal Trading Co.
Reichenhaler<Kentucky Derby Co.
Sakai<Sakae.
Rothaug<Milzine.
Carney<Kline Bldg & Con Co.
Barden<Harden.
Monsen<Euan Terml.
Dobert<Skolnko.
Kotsniaski<Barr.
Axmacher<NY, Westchester & Boston Ry.
Frank<Orfan.
Murray<NY & Q C Ry.
Hendrickson<Hendrickson.
Goldsmith-Parliman.
Whitworth<Whitworth.
Mann<Mann.
Zimpee<Marrissey.
Lazarus<Lazarus.
Bedford Co-Op Bldg Ass'n<McGarvey (3.)

PART II.—Callaghan, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Adjourned for the term.

TRIAL TERM—Adjourned for the term.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Wingate, S.—Day calendar at 10 A. M.

Wills of:
Maria O'Hara.
Maria Foley.
Administration of:
Wm O Dugan.

County Court.

CIVIL.—No day calendar.

Hofner<Moskowits.
Cosine<Weiner.
Re Francesco Columbo
Newton<Foster.
Nergsun<Kalbach.
Receiver.
Pierce, Butler & Pierce Mfg Corp<Corwin.
Parshalsky Bros, Inc<Schneider.
Canning<Mallette & an People ex rel Nassau E R R<Prendergast.
Same ex rel B. Q C & S R R<Craig.
Same ex rel N Y Conn RR<same.
McCourt<McCourt.
Heidelang<Heidelang.
Gordon<Hughes et al.
Faux<Naumann et al.
Trotter<Trotter.
Klenau & ano<Hoff.
Otros<Otros.
Zehner<Zehner.
Denzy<Brechheimer et al.

PART III.—Callaghan, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

Receiver Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—McAvoy, J.—William H. Bormann<Katherine Van Valin—Frederick L. Kane.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—At 10 A. M. Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM—Motion calendar, to be called Tuesday, July 22.

Munter<Burger.
Leopold<Brunor, (2.)
Solomon<Monnehkian.
Fiegelman<Levites.
Baker<Tenore.
Re De Gillis.
Re N E Equit Ins Co.
Sollheim<Sollheim.
Lewis<Lewis.
Re Chasin<Marynoov.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—No day calendar.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schuls, S.—Ex parte business.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM—Second Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Callaghan, J.—At 10 A. M.

Katzenbogen<Katzenbogen.
Richer<Liberal Trading Co.
Reichenhaler<Kentucky Derby Co.
Sakai<Sakae.
Rothaug<Milzine.
Carney<Kline Bldg & Con Co.
Barden<Harden.
Monsen<Euan Terml.
Dobert<Skolnko.
Kotsniaski<Barr.
Axmacher<NY, Westchester & Boston Ry.
Frank<Orfan.
Murray<NY & Q C Ry.
Hendrickson<Hendrickson.
Goldsmith-Parliman.
Whitworth<Whitworth.
Mann<Mann.
Zimpee<Marrissey.
Lazarus<Lazarus.
Bedford Co-Op Bldg Ass'n<McGarvey (3.)

PART II.—Callaghan, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Adjourned for the term.

TRIAL TERM—Adjourned for the term.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Wingate, S.—Day calendar at 10 A. M.

Wills of:
Maria O'Hara.
Maria Foley.
Administration of:
Wm O Dugan.

County Court.

CIVIL.—No day calendar.

Hofner<Moskowits.
Cosine<Weiner.
Re Francesco Columbo
Newton<Foster.
Nergsun<Kalbach.
Receiver.
Pierce, Butler & Pierce Mfg Corp<Corwin.
Parshalsky Bros, Inc<Schneider.
Canning<Mallette & an People ex rel Nassau E R R<Prendergast.
Same ex rel B. Q C & S R R<Craig.
Same ex rel N Y Conn RR<same.
McCourt<McCourt.
Heidelang<Heidelang.
Gordon<Hughes et al.
Faux<Naumann et al.
Trotter<Trotter.
Klenau & ano<Hoff.
Otros<Otros.
Zehner<Zehner.
Denzy<Brechheimer et al.

PART III.—Callaghan, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

Receiver Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—McAvoy, J.—William H. Bormann<Katherine Van Valin—Frederick L. Kane.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—At 10 A. M. Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM—Motion calendar, to be called Tuesday, July 22.

Munter<Burger.
Leopold<Brunor, (2.)
Solomon<Monnehkian.
Fiegelman<Levites.
Baker<Tenore.
Re De Gillis.
Re N E Equit Ins Co.
Sollheim<Sollheim.
Lewis<Lewis.
Re Chasin<Marynoov.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—No day calendar.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schuls, S.—Ex parte business.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM—Second Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Callaghan, J.—At 10 A. M.

Katzenbogen<Katzenbogen.
Richer<Liberal Trading Co.
Reichenhaler<Kentucky Derby Co.
Sakai<Sakae.
Rothaug<Milzine.
Carney<Kline Bldg & Con Co.
Barden<Harden.
Monsen<Euan Terml.
Dobert<Skolnko.
Kotsniaski<Barr.
Axmacher

Refreshing as a Long Cool Drink

Summer comfort is largely a question of clothes. Here are three varieties to take the temper out of temperature:

Palm Beaches

Refreshing as a sea breeze. As stylish as our cloth suits, and perfect fitting. $16.50, and up.

Mohairs

Characteristically cool but possessing unusual style, because they are tailored in the well known Wallach Way. $20, and up.

Dixie Weaves

Cool all-wool 2-piece suits made by Hart Schaffner & Marx, which means they are stylish. Fine opportunities at $30 and $35.

Wallach Bros.

Broadway, below Chambers
Broadway, cor. 29th
246-248 West 125th
3d Ave., cor. 122d

DAY SAYS HE SOUGHT TO CUT LIVING COST

Market Official Declares He Joined Food Clubs in Effort to Reduce Prices.

DENIES BENNETT CHARGES

Never Intended to Let Organizations Use City Property, He Asserts.

Dr. Jonathan C. Day, Commissioner of Food and Markets, against whom charges have been preferred by William M. Bennett, explained yesterday at the hearing before David Hirshfield, Commissioner of Accounts, his connection with the Plaza Community Club and the Mutual Finance and Exchange Market. It was through a desire to benefit the public that he became connected with the organizations, Dr. Day said. Their purpose, he added, was to purchase food in large quantities that they ight be sold at a lower price.

"I took exception to a report of an investigation into the affairs of these organizations by the Commissioner of Accounts without affording me opportunity to explain various things which might be construed unfavorably to me," he said.

Dr. Day said no statement was asked of him and his first intimation that he was suspected of violating the law was received in a letter from Mayor Hylan in September, 1918. He immediately offered Commissioner Hirshfield and later the Mayor a full explanation of his connection with the two clubs and their relation to his department.

As to that part of the report which said the corporations were formed "ostensibly to co-operate with the City Government," Dr. Day asserted he never had authorized any one to represent that the city was co-operating. He took exception to an implication in the report that a market was to be established in a building owned by the city and under his supervision. He said he had insisted that under no circumstances could either club obtain space in markets over which he had jurisdiction.

He also objected to that part of the report which said the sole object of the clubs was to make money, and to the statement that the incorporators were "unreliable." He denied stock was sold on misrepresentation that the project was backed by the city.

"The report says that I, as a city official, was prevented by the action of the Commissioner of Accounts from violating the law by using city property for private purposes," continued Dr. Day. "The evidence at this hearing has clearly shown that I did not violate the law, and there is no evidence that I ever intended to."

As to his identifying himself with the clubs, Dr. Day said: "I realized then, and I know now, that it was a tactical error for me to have been identified with any co-operative movement dealing with the purchase and sale of foodstuffs."

Dr. Day was questioned by Mr. Bennett concerning three checks, one for $650 and two for $250 each. The witness said the checks were deposited by him in his bank at Tyrone, Penn. He said he did not use the city's money for personal expenses and never had borrowed any city money for personal use.

Mr. Bennett, who also testified, denied that in bringing charges against Dr. Day he was influenced by the fact that he was a Director of the Fruit Auction Company and part President of the Live Poultry Association. He said he was a "booster" for the co-operative buying system.

"You're a booster for the prices of poultry and eggs," suggested Mayer Goldman, Dr. Day's counsel. "I am a booster for all but the prices," said Bennett. Mr. Goldman asked for five days in which to get a transcript made of the testimony and to submit a brief. He said that none of the fourteen charges had been proved.

Says She Took Poison by Mistake.

The condition of Mrs. Grace A. Pawson, who registered at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel last Thursday from Bristol, Tenn., and was taken to Bellevue Hospital yesterday morning for treatment for bichloride of mercury poisoning, was said at the hospital last night to be improving. She told William A. McCusker, the assistant manager of the hotel, that she intended to take some medicine and took the poison by mistake.

Mail Flier Smashes Plane.

BELMONT PARK, July 21.—Word was received at Belmont Park this morning that Charles H. Anguin, the pilot who left here at 5:20 o'clock this morning with the Chicago mail, smashed his machine when he was forced to alight at Hellertown, Penn. He was not injured. Details of the accident have not been received here.

SUBWAY TRAIN DERAILED.

Traffic at Brooklyn Bridge Station Delayed Three Hours.

Two cars of a southbound Lexington Avenue subway train left the tracks just as the train was entering the Brooklyn Bridge station at 1:45 o'clock yesterday afternoon, tore up the road bed and stopped express traffic downtown for three hours. As the cars bumped over the roadbed the passengers were jarred and, when the lights went out, there was much excitement. Dominick Collasalla, a guard, received a slight injury to his knee and one woman fainted and was carried from the car.

Following the accident, there was such congestion on the platform that police reserves were sent for. The wrecking crew found that both trucks of the fifth car and the forward truck of the sixth car had left the track. A broken rail was said to have caused the accident.

Capt. Sinnott Gets $6,000 City Job.

The appointment of Captain Francis J. Sinnott, son of Tax Commissioner James P. Sinnott, as secretary to Transit Commissioner John H. Delaney of the Public Service Commission, was announced yesterday. Captain Sinnott is a brother of John F. Sinnott, secretary to Mayor Hylan. Tax Commissioner Sinnott is the Democratic leader in the Twenty-second Assembly District. The post pays $6,000 a year.

Lost and Found Advertisements on Page 16.

THE TABLE SAUCE
that stands first and far above all competition is
Lea & Perrins
It makes second cuts more like first and adds to the enjoyment of every meal.
LEA & PERRINS SAUCE
THE ONLY ORIGINAL WORCESTERSHIRE
has been the leading table sauce for generations.

A SOFT COLLAR is a severer test of workmanship than a starched collar. Men who buy E&W Soft Collars come back for more. That's where E & W quality counts most.

And yet you pay no more.

25c, 35c and 50c each.

E&W Soft Collars
EARL & WILSON

PACKARD TRUCKS MAKE NEW METHODS POSSIBLE IN BULK HAULING

Men in the Building, Contracting and Construction trades are learning to figure bids for work on a known-in-advance hauling cost

ESTIMATES based on *uncertain* hauling costs are liable to be high because profits must be protected.

But the substantial business man who is in the business permanently finds it difficult to bid safely against the "take a chance" contractor or builder.

This problem in its various phases has been worked out by the Packard Freight Transportation Department during several years and in many cities.

The hauling of bulky materials on building, contracting and construction work has been given scientific study and today you can secure from this department hauling data that is invaluable wherever *low* and *certain* costs are necessary.

Last year alone the Packard Freight Transportation Department conducted practical field tests for several months with 1700 Packard trucks of all classes.

Now we are conducting an even more complete and severe test over a period of twelve months on nearly 2000 Packard trucks.

Packard trucks on the heaviest possible duty with Pershing in France have brought back hundreds of records for high mileage, continuous service and low operating cost.

From French and British armies identical reports of extraordinary performance have come to us.

The value to you of these tests and records is that they have given the Packard Freight Transportation Department a clean-cut and definite basis for figuring the cost of hauling bulky materials.

No matter what class of work you may be bidding on you will find many parallel cases within our experience. We can tell you what to expect in the way of haulage costs on your jobs.

It is only natural to expect that the Packard Freight Transportation engineers have designed their larger truck units in the light of this unusually wide heavy hauling experience.

And you will find that the actual performance of these Packard trucks is a tribute to their rugged design and careful engineering.

Certainly the business man who wishes to make successful bids with a sure profit will be interested in Packard 100,000 mile performance, Packard over-load capacity, Packard reserve power, Packard continuous service—and the low hauling cost which these things *insure*.

The Packard Freight Transportation Department's advice is available to you without charge or obligation. By telephone, mail, or at our showroom.

Packard Trucks Are Now Available For Immediate Delivery

PACKARD MOTOR CAR COMPANY *of* NEW YORK

Broadway at 61st Street

Brooklyn: Flatbush and 6th Avennes
Long Island City: Queens Boulevard at Hill St.
White Plains: Mamaroneck at Martine Avenue
Poughkeepsie: 239 Main Street
Newark: Broad Street at Kinney
Jersey City: Boulevard at Carlton Avenue
Plainfield: 628 Park Avenue
Paterson: 489 Broadway
Hartford: Washington Street at Park
New Haven: 204 York Street
New London: 391 William Street
Springfield: 832-34 State Street
Pittsfield: 121 West Street

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Business Records

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THEY have discovered that it pays to maintain an efficiently centralized record department at an institution specially equipped for that purpose—an institution located only 7 minutes from Wall Street, the heart of the financial district of Lower Manhattan. Their records are filed in a special fireproof record room built completely to order, where additional space can be acquired, as new space is needed, always at two-thirds less than the cost of Lower Manhattan office rentals.

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Among those now keeping their records at Pioneer are the largest Banks, Stock Exchange Houses, Railroads, Insurance Companies, Legal Firms, Accountants, Brokers, Export Houses—to whom we can refer you. They will tell you that Pioneer Record Storage service is a vital asset to their business.

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PIONEER FIREPROOF STORAGE WAREHOUSES

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OUR 40TH YEAR

Tear off this coupon or the entire announcement!

DO IT NOW

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Name of Executive.....

Business Address.....

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Partly cloudy today and Thursday; not much change in temperature.
For full weather report see Page 23.

VOL. LXVIII...NO. 22,460. NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, JULY 23, 1919. TWENTY-EIGHT PAGES. TWO CENTS Metropolitan District 50 Mile Radius | THREE CENTS Within 500 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere

NEGROES AGAIN RIOT IN WASHINGTON, KILLING WHITE MAN; BAKER PUTS 2,000 TROOPS ON GUARD AFTER SEEING WILSON; SENATORS VOTE "NO" ON REPARATION APPOINTMENT

RECORDS OF 217 MEXICO KILLINGS GIVEN TO HOUSE

Names of Americans Slain During Eight Years Submitted by Ambassador Fletcher.

RECALLS NO PUNISHMENT

Although 50 Cases Have Been Taken Up by Him with the Carranza Officials.

DISORDER IN MANY PARTS

But No Faction Appears Strong Enough to Control—New Kidnapping Reported to State Department.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—Henry P. Fletcher, the American Ambassador to Mexico, called as the first witness before the Rules Committee of the House today which began a preliminary inquiry into conditions in Mexico, which, it is believed, will lead to a thorough and far-reaching investigation by a joint Senate and House Committee of the entire Mexican problem, submitted a list of the names of Americans officially known to have been killed in Mexico, a majority of them murdered in cold blood, since the overthrow of Porfirio Diaz by Madero in 1911. The list contains 217 names and in comparatively few instances do the records show that arrests were made by the particular Mexican faction that happened to be in power where the crime was committed. In only one instance, that of John B. McManus, who was killed in March, 1915, was reparation made. It is significant that McManus was killed by Zapatistas, and Zapata officials apologized for the crime and paid to Mrs. McManus a voluntary indemnity of $20,000 in gold.

Of the 217 persons listed as victims of the Mexicans, 137 perished since Carranza came into power. The list, it was admitted, is not complete.

It was evident that the Ambassador considered the situation very serious and that he was of the opinion that it should be handled in a very delicate but just manner. As to what should be done he made it plain that he considered that a question for the Government to determine.

It was near the close of his testimony that Ambassador Fletcher produced his list of Americans who had been killed since the departure from Mexico of the late Porfirio Diaz. Ambassador Fletcher said that he considered the list to be "fairly accurate," and added that the list was completed only yesterday.

Ambassador Fletcher took the witness chair at 11 o'clock this morning. Congressman Philip P. Campbell of Kansas, the Chairman, presided and briefly outlined the purpose of the inquiry and informed Mr. Fletcher that he had been called as the first witness at the suggestion of Under Secretary of State Frank L. Polk.

The witness began by reciting the fact that he was appointed Ambassador to Mexico in December, 1915, but that he did not assume his duties in Mexico City until after the Pershing punitive expedition was recalled in the late Winter of 1917.

Extent of the Rebellions.

"How much territory does the Carranza Government control?" Chairman Campbell asked the witness.

"That would be a very hard question to answer offhand," replied Mr. Fletcher. "I think, however, that you might say that the Carranzistas control practically all the Mexican territory in a way. Such organized government as exists in Mexico is the Carranza Government, and they control practically all of the ports except some small ones."

"How many revolutionary or insurgent Governments or movements are there in Mexico at this time?"

"I could name a few of them. I said that the Carranza Government controls all of Mexico, but up until the time I left there last January the State of Morelos was practically out of control of the Carranza Government. That was controlled by Zapata. Zapata has since been killed, and the regular Government control has been extended into that State, yet I am not prepared to say that it is entirely effective over the whole State. The State of Oaxaca is also outside as to control, The State of Michoacan was, for a long time during my stay there, also the scene of conflict through the operations of a bandit named Chavez Garcia, who was operating in that territory."

"How much of the territory does Villa control?"

"Villa controls practically that territory in which he happens to be on a particular day. He has a mobile force and goes about practically as he likes, more or less. They do not seem to have been able to stop him."

"Do you look upon the Carranza

Continued on Page Three.

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, West Virginia—THE GREENBRIER, European Plan, Open Year-round. THE WHITE, American Plan. Bookings at The Plaza, New York.—Advt.

Advance Bill to Open Offices to English Women

LONDON, July 22.—The House of Lords today passed the second reading of a bill introduced by the Lord Chancellor entitling women to hold public offices and exercise public functions. The bill, however, makes no change in the franchise as affecting women.

VOTE CONFIDENCE IN CLEMENCEAU

French Deputies Indorse the "Tiger's" Policies by a Majority of 91.

HE WANTS TO FINISH WORK

Anxious to Appeal to the Electorate for a New Lease of Power, He Announces.

PARIS, July 22, (Associated Press.)—The Chamber of Deputies gave a vote of confidence in the Cabinet of M. Clemenceau this afternoon by a vote of 272 to 181.

M. Clemenceau's opponents were jubilant over the vote in the Chamber, saying that it spelled the doom of the Cabinet as at present constituted.

Annoyed during the debate by repeated interruptions from the Socialists, in which Jean Bon and M. Varenne were conspicuous, M. Clemenceau himself ascended the tribune. Amid tense silence the old man walked slowly up the steps and turned and saluted the Right and Centre and glowered at the Extreme Left. The light of battle was gleaming in the "Tiger's" eye as he said in a low voice:

"You blame me for not having chosen my colleagues from the learned. An eminent man is not necessarily a member of the French Academy."

The House laughed and was disarmed. Strolling up and down the tribune, the Premier hesitated, stopped, and then continued:

"You wanted me to make war. I have made war. You wished me to make peace. It is harder to make peace than it is to make war. It is a question of confidence. I have obtained all that France could desire, and many things that France could not hope for."

M. Clemenceau expressed the desire to go before the country in new elections.

"I had thought," he said, "that after five years of war I might rest, but I have been told: 'You made the war.'

"The work of peace must be continued. All the ambition which I have at this moment is that you keep me in power until my work is done. But I should give you a cordial handshake if you sent me from this tribune in the minority."

As M. Clemenceau descended from the tribune it was recalled that just one year ago today the Premier, arriving from the Château-Thierry sector, where Marshal Foch's offensive was marking time on the Germans' third line of defense, told the assembled newspapermen: "We have won the war," as today he said: "Let us make peace."

The old chief was in great form in meeting interruptions from the Extreme Left. In a bantering tone he said: "I am willing to retire if M. Chaumet will succeed me."

M. Chaumet was sponsor for the interpellation regarding the high cost of living. Even M. Cachin and M. Sembat were unable to hide their merriment and applauded the Grand Old Man. Then, resuming his seriousness, M. Clemenceau said:

"We are facing the liquidation of the greatest catastrophe the world has ever known. You may forget it, but I, who am struggling with these difficulties, have a right to mention them. A barbarous nation has set fire to the four corners of the world, and for five years the most abominable war in history has held sway. And you desire that on the very day that the signatures are placed at the bottom of the Peace Treaty the ante-Belium status prevail.

"Gentlemen, to console myself from the reproaches which you addressed to me I have merely to think of those which will be levelled at my successor."

Amid cheers from all parts of the Chamber the vote was taken.

The Premier on leaving the Chamber said: "This is a mere skirmish. The real battle is coming."

M. Clemenceau was cheered as he departed, many officers surrounding him and shouting: "Vive Clemenceau!" and "Long live the Father of Victory!"

The Premier's fight for a vote of confidence opened this afternoon in the Chamber of Deputies with a statement by Deputy François-Fournier, who discussed the general policies of the Government.

M. Clemenceau and all the Ministers were on the Government bench. The Chamber was crowded.

M. François-Fournier, opening the debate, recalled the meeting on Friday, when the vote on the food policy showed the Government to have a minority. He said M. Boret, Food Minister, who resigned, was abandoned by his colleagues, who left him to struggle alone, but that it was the Government's eco-

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"THE FIVE MILLION"—Lyric Theatre The Big Comedy Hit of the Town.—Advt.

DRYS WIN BY 187, PUTTING THROUGH ENFORCEMENT BILL

Vote 287 to 100 on Final Passage of Drastic Prohibition by the House.

IGOE SUBSTITUTE SWAMPED

Last-Ditch Fight for Liberal Measure Lost by 255 to 136.

EXPECT SENATE OBSTACLES

Rumor of Presidential Veto Persists—Provisions of the Bill.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—By a vote of nearly 3 to 1 the House, weary of talk on prohibition, today passed a bill for its enforcement with provisions and penalties so drastic as to bring from the men who framed it the prediction that it would forever suppress the liquor traffic on American soil.

One hundred members—fifty-two Democrats and forty-eight Republicans—refused to support it. Against this even hundred the Prohibitionists, putting up a solid front to the very last, polled 287 votes.

Those who voted against the bill were:

Democrats—52.

Babka,	Ganly,	Minahan,
Bee,	Gard,	Mooney,
Blackmon,	Goldfogle,	O'Connell,
Buchanan,	Griffin,	O'Conner,
Carew,	Humphreys,	Pell,
Casey,	Igoe,	Phelan,
Cleary,	Johnston,	Pou,
Coady,	Lazaro,	Rainey, (Ill.)
Cullen,	Lea,	Riordan,
Dent,	Linthicum,	Rowan,
Dewalt,	Lonergan,	Sabath,
Donovan,	McAndrews,	Sherwood,
Dooling,	McGlennon,	Small,
Dupre,	McKinley,	Smith, (N. Y.)
Eagan,	McLane,	Steele,
Fitzgerald,	Maher,	Sullivan,
Gallagher,	Martin,	
Gallivan,	Mead,	

Republicans—48.

Bacharach,	Kennedy,	Ogden,
Britten,	Kleczka,	Porter,
Burdick,	La Guardia,	Radcliffe,
Burke,	Lampert,	Ramsey,
Curry,	Lehlbach,	Reber,
Dyer,	Longworth,	Rodenberg,
Edmonds,	MacArthur,	Sanford,
Freeman,	Mackenzie,	Siegel,
Garland,	Madden,	Snyder,
Glynn,	Mann,	Stephens,
Haskell,	Merritt,	Tinkham,
Hull,	Moore,	Vare,
Husted,	Morin,	Voight,
Jefferis,	Mudd,	Walsh,
Juul,	Newton,	Ward,
Kahn,	Nolan,	Watson.

Just as the result was announced a little girl in the gallery, too young to know what it was all about, leaned over the railing and waved a tiny American flag. It was not a signal, but the House broke into applause, the galleries, only half filled, meanwhile looking on in silence.

Fight in the Senate Expected.

Broad smiles spread over the faces of the prohibition leaders, for their work in the House was ended and the measure was ready for the Senate, where many of its restrictions may be modified or cut out. A cloakroom rumor persisted that all of this legislative effort might end on the shoal of a Presidential veto, although the general view was that it would be signed as passed.

Before the House put the bill on its passage one final attempt was made to put in its place a briefer and more liberal measure. This took the form of a three-paragraph bill by Representative Igoe, Democrat, of Missouri, introduced some days ago, and offered today in the form of a motion to recommit, which meant its substitution for the general enforcement measure, if the House saw fit. But the House did not see fit. Mr. Igoe's motion was defeated, 255 to 136, and this vote, analyzed, meant that at least 36 members who favored a more liberal bill took the more drastic one later, when there was no other choice.

Representative Husted, Republican, of New York, who voted as a member of the Judiciary Committee to report the bill, was recorded against it, while Representative Classon, Republican, of Wisconsin, who signed the minority report, was recorded for it.

Representative Pou, Democrat, of North Carolina, an ardent prohibitionist, voted against the bill, after having declared that a law so severe as not to permit a farmer's wife to make a bottle of blackberry wine for her own use never could be enforced.

Provisions of the Bill.

The enforcement bill as it passed the House provides:

After Jan. 26, 1920—Every person permitted under the law to have liquor in his possession shall report the quantity and kind to the Commissioners of Internal Revenue. (This applies to chemists, physicians, &c.)

After Feb. 1, 1920—The possession of any liquor other than as authorized by the law shall be prima facie evidence that it is being kept for sale or otherwise in violation of the law.

It will not be required, however, to report, and it will not be illegal to have in one's possession, liquor in a private dwelling while the same is occupied and used by the possessor as his private dwelling, and the liquor is used for personal consumption by the owner, his family, or his guests. The possessor of such liquors, however, bears the burden

Continued on Page Three.

SIX (6) BELL-ANS IN HOT WATER quickly relieves Indigestion.—Advt.

Wilson Is Improving; Tour Plan Not Changed

WASHINGTON, July 22.—President Wilson, who was confined to his bed yesterday, was well on his way to recovery tonight, even though he spent a busy day. Admiral Cary T. Grayson, the President's personal physician, expressed the belief tonight that although Mr. Wilson would have to exercise care for several days owing to his weakened condition, no concern need be felt.

At the White House it was impossible to ascertain whether the President's illness might interfere with his proposed tour of the country. As it is understood that the President does not contemplate starting on his trip before Aug. 1, it was not considered that his plans would be materially affected.

ALLIES PREPARE TO TAKE BUDAPEST

D'Esperey, Commander in East, Forming a Mixed Army of 150,000 Men.

IT INCLUDES HUNGARIANS

General Said to Have Made Announcement—Bela Kun, Deposed Red Leader, Skeptical.

VIENNA, July 12, delayed, (Associated Press.)—General Franchet d'Esperey, Commander of the allied forces in the Near East, announces that he is preparing an advance upon Budapest, the Hungarian capital, with 150,000 troops.

The army is made up of French Colonials, Rumanians, Jugoslavs, Italians, and Hungarians. The Hungarians are commanded by General Krotochwill.

LONDON, July 22.—Bela Kun, deposed head of the Hungarian Soviet Government, is quoted in an interview by the Reuter correspondent at Budapest under date of July 18 as saying that he was convinced a world revolution was inevitable, but in the meantime Hungary was willing to make peace with what he termed the capitalistic nations.

"There has been much talk about an Entente ultimatum to Hungary, but none has been received, and I doubt if it ever will be. If it does come, however, the Soviet Government is prepared to adopt a courageous policy.

"The Hungarian Government will never admit that the Entente has a right to interfere in Hungary's internal or domestic affairs. The new Government has nothing to do with the Hapsburgs."

A Socialist Government was impossible in Hungary, according to Bela Kun, and that was realized by the Socialist leaders.

TERMS TO AUSTRIANS STIR THEM TO PROTEST

Renner Says He Won't Sign Engagements He Knows Can't Be Executed.

PARIS, July 22.—Dr. Karl Renner, head of the Austrian peace delegation, declared that he would "not sign engagements which he knew could not be executed," in commenting on the peace terms, prior to his departure from St. Germain for Feldkirch, according to morning newspapers.

Dr. Renner, according to these reports, protested against "the unheard-of severity of the conditions made against Austria and Germany." He added, "Let us try to submit to the Entente, completely unadorned, our great distress and so obtain a peace with conditions that will be supportable for our country."

Dr. Renner today notified Paul Dutasta, Secretary General of the Peace Conference, that he was returning to Vienna for a few days. He said that Franz Klein, former Austrian Minister of Justice, would act as head of the Austrian delegation during his absence.

VIENNA, July 16, (Associated Press.)—Factories are idle, thousands of persons are trying to leave the country and little business is being done here, according to good authorities, who declare the need of some sort of peace for Austria is becoming constantly greater.

Wealthy persons are said to be smuggling their fortunes into Switzerland and Italy. Three hundred additional inspectors have been put on duty to search the baggage of travelers going to Switzerland.

Foreign money is being bought eagerly, often at high prices, by people who say they wish to get rid of Austrian paper money, which is issued by the Government in large quantities. The price of silver has risen since pre-war days to more than nine times its former value. The American dollar, quoted before the war at 5 crowns, is now bringing 82 crowns.

"THE FIVE MILLION"—Lyric Theatre The Big Comedy Hit of the Year.—Advt.

REJECTS WILSON'S REQUEST

Lodge Committee 8 to 7 Against Approving Temporary Commissioner.

SAYS IT WOULD BE ILLEGAL

Holds No Power Exists to Execute Treaty Until It Is Ratified by Senate.

M'CUMBER WITH DEMOCRATS

Moses Says Wilson Has Already Acted—Lodge Complains That Peace Data Are Withheld.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—The Senate Foreign Relations Committee today declined to approve a provisional appointment by the President of an American representative on the Reparations Commission, as asked by the executive in his letter to Senator Lodge. By a vote of 8 to 7 the committee adopted a resolution offered by Senator Knox of Pennsylvania, declaring the committee's opinion that no appointment can be made to carry out any terms of the treaty, so far as America is concerned, until the treaty is ratified by the Senate.

The action of the committee embraced the first lineup on any treaty provision. All the Democratic members of the committee, with the exception of Senator Shields of Tennessee, who was absent, voted against the Knox resolution. Senator McCumber of North Dakota voted with the Democrats. The Republican Senators voting for the resolution were Lodge, Brandegee, Johnson, Knox, Fall, Moses, New, and Harding. Senator Borah was absent.

The Knox resolution was adopted after an amendment by Senator Hitchcock to express the sense of the committee that the President might take the necessary action to have the United States provisionally represented upon the commission by temporary appointment had been voted down, 9 to 6. Senator McCumber voted against the Hitchcock amendment. The Knox resolution follows:

"Resolved, that it is the judgment of the committee that, until the proposed treaty is ratified, in accordance with its terms, no power exists to execute any of its provisions, either provisionally or otherwise."

Talks of Appointment as Made.

Senator Moses of New Hampshire declared in committee his understanding that the President already had made the appointment. In his letter to Senator Lodge, the President, Mr. Moses said, had sought authority after the fact. Mr. Moses spoke of Edward Dulles having been appointed to the commission. Mr. Dulles, he said, was unknown in American business or political life, but he understood he was a nephew of Secretary of State Lansing. Later, in the Senate, Mr. Moses reiterated that Mr. Dulles had been appointed.

Senator Moses attacked the Reparations Commission, in committee, as having the broadest power of any commission provided for in the Peace Treaty. Through its extensive functions, he said, it could keep Germany under an iron hand indefinitely, while working out the damages the German Empire must pay.

Senator Lodge criticised the State Department, at the committee session, for having failed to reply to requests for information touching upon the treaty and the Mexican situation. The committee had submitted sixty-five requests for data on Mexico, he said, during the Wilson Administration and had obtained only one reply. On the treaty it had sent more than a dozen requests within the last two months, and no reply had been received.

The Massachusetts Senator said that during his experience in the Senate no Administration had shown such a "flagrant disregard" of requests sent by the Senate. He failed to understand a policy which, he said, smacked of entire lack of co-operation with Congress. He declared there appeared to be a deliberate purpose to withhold information from the Foreign Relations Committee.

Senator Lodge spoke of the Johnson resolution, adopted by the Senate three weeks ago, asking for information as to the Russian situation, as an evidence of lack of attention paid by the Administration to requests for data. No reply had come regarding it. Also, he said, there was the resolution adopted by the Foreign Relations Committee last week asking for a transcript of the Peace Conference proceedings dealing especially with the covenant of the League of Nations. The President, to whom the resolution was directed, he said, had not replied to it.

Senator Hitchcock declared he understood there was no transcript of the Peace Conference proceedings.

"There was a stenographic report made, I am reliably informed," insisted Mr. Lodge. "The committee of fourteen that drafted the League covenant had a journal kept of its deliberations. There is no reason why we should not have it. In any event, the President,

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CALOX TOOTH POWDER Cleans—Whitens—Preserves.—Advt.

Japan Is Expected to Renounce Shantung Control, Acting Under Pressure from President Wilson

By RICHARD V. OULAHAN.
Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 22.—Intensive efforts are being made among representatives of the Allied Powers to induce Japan to announce that she will give up political and territorial control of the Shantung Peninsula at a fixed date. There is reason to believe that President Wilson has cabled pertinent instructions to the American delegation, and it is known that there have been conversations on this subject between the American Commissioners and the Japanese representatives.

No written guarantee was furnished by Japan that she would relinquish political control of Shantung, but an oral "gentlemen's agreement" was entered into by Wilson, Clemenceau, Lloyd George, Sonnino and the Japanese peace plenipotentiaries, under which Japan is obligated as a matter of honor to return Shantung to China, presumably in the near future.

The Japanese representatives here intimate that they will issue a positive statement on the subject in a few days. It is clear that they are concerned over the development of anti-Japanese sentiment in the United States on account of Shantung. President Wilson evidently augmented this concern by cabling the American delegation to urge that a "note verbale" of Japan's oral engagement to release Shantung be published.

Under stress of public feeling in America and Wilson's virtual insistence that Japan give definite assurances on this point there seems a strong likelihood that Japan will publicly announce that she will surrender political control of Shantung on a fixed date.

That China expects this outcome is indicated by intimations in Chinese circles that she will sign the German treaty.

WILSON SAYS HE DECIDED SHANTUNG

Britain and France Had Him Umpire Claim, He Tells Visiting Senators.

HAD TO SUPPORT JAPAN

War Agreements Left No Way Out—Views of Calder, Cummins, and Edge Unchanged.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—During the renewal of his conferences with Republican Senators today at the White House, President Wilson, in explaining the reasons lying back of provisions in the treaty of peace with Germany to which opposition had been raised in the Senate, revealed that the foreign delegates at the Peace Conference put up to Mr. Wilson the delicate handling in Paris of the Shantung matter, over which such a storm of criticism has developed in debate in the upper branch of Congress.

President Wilson is said to have informed his callers that Great Britain and France, because of their private understandings with Japan, by which, to obtain the entrance of the Mikado's Government into the war, they had agreed to support Japan's claim to the German rights on the Shantung Peninsula, had felt unable to deal with the situation when it arose in the Peace Conference. Great Britain and France felt bound by their agreement, the President said, and could take no other position than to support Japan's claim.

The two Governments, backed by others at the conference, Mr. Wilson said, had agreed to leave it to the President to work out such a solution of the problem as he might be able to make. Mr. Wilson, in the face of the agreements entered into between France and Great Britain with Japan, felt impelled to support the Japanese claim to the Chinese peninsula.

That the question of the inclusion of the Shantung agreement in the treaty of peace had been left to the President to determine was not known at the Capitol until after today's conferences. The President gave the impression to his callers, it was said, that he had come to the determination that the Shantung provision ought to be embraced in the treaty only after he was convinced that Japan would bolt the conference and decline to sign the treaty if Shantung were omitted.

Saw Calder, Cummins, and Edge.

The President's callers were Senators Calder of New York, Cummins of Iowa, and Edge of New Jersey, and with all of them, although not yet entirely recovered from his recent illness, he talked about Shantung along with other provisions of the treaty. All three of the Senators advocate reservations as to Shantung and provisions of the League covenant, embracing Article X., guaranteeing territorial integrity and political independence to nations in the League, the Monroe Doctrine, purely American policies, such as tariff, immigration, and race questions, and the right of America to determine if her obligations have been fulfilled when declaring to withdraw from the League.

After their conferences with the President, which, as in the case of the talks of other Senators with Mr. Wilson last week, were conducted individually, the Senators said their attitude on Shantung and the other provisions was unchanged. All of them were as unalterably in favor of reservations as ever. Senator Calder went so far as to say that unless the reservations he advocated were adopted he would vote

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SIX (6) BELL-ANS IN HOT WATER quickly relieves Indigestion.—Advt.

HOW JAPAN FORCED SHANTUNG DECISION

She Played Upon Big Three's Fears of Collapse of League Plan.

NEW LIGHT ON LANSING NOTE

Merely a Statement of Views in Accord with Those Known to be Wilson's.

By RICHARD V. OULAHAN.
Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 21.—By degrees the facts are becoming known concerning the so-called "protest" by three members of the American peace delegation against the transfer of German concessions in the Shantung Peninsula to Japanese control. The latest information, which became available today through an authoritative source, throws new light upon the matter and tends to minimize the effort on the part of the opponents of the treaty in the Senate to show that there was dissension in the American delegation over it.

When Senator Borah offered his resolution calling for a copy of the alleged protest it was admitted in Peace Conference circles here that three American Commissioners—Lansing, White, and Bliss—had laid before President Wilson the expression of their joint views. While it was explained that their memorandum or note could not be called a protest, except by an extreme stretch of the imagination, there was no hesitation in conceding that Lansing, White, and Bliss had given it as their opinion that Shantung should be returned to China and not placed under Japanese jurisdiction.

The additional information obtained today brings out the fact that these three members of the delegation did not make known their views voluntarily, but were invited by the President to do so. More important still, this request came from the President before the Council of the Great Powers, which rendered the ultimate decision in the matter, had acted. Having been asked to advise the President in writing as to what disposition, in their opinion, should be made of Germany's Shantung concessions, Lansing, White, and Bliss sent a letter to the President on the subject.

In quarters where most of the circumstances of the case are known, it was said today that only President Wilson was in a position to say whether the Council of the Powers had reached its decision on Shantung before or after this communication came into his possession. Today's statements and prior information obtained all go to show that no quarrel took place between the President and three of the four other members of the American peace delegation. Certainly nothing resembling a protest was laid before the President, for the reason that the Shantung question either had not been decided when he received their communication, or, if it had been disposed of by the Council of the Powers, Lansing, White, and Bliss were not aware of that fact.

Why Colonel House, the remaining member of the American Commission, did not participate in the expression of views is not disclosed.

President Wilson has already made known that he was not in favor of Japan's claim to possession of the German concessions in Shantung. His views, therefore, accord with those expressed by the majority of the American commission. The President has also admitted that he agreed to the Japanese contentions in order to keep Japan in the Peace Conference and insure Japanese membership in the League

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HOME GUARD IS SHOT DEAD

Halbfinger on Duty in Colored Section When Negro Fires on Him.

CORDON AROUND SLAYER

Armed Men Picketed on Roofs to Prevent Escape—White Youth Badly Wounded.

MAJ. GEN. HAAN IN CHARGE

Takes Command of the Military Forces—House Calls for Declaration of Martial Law.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—Race rioting was renewed here at 10 o'clock to-night, despite the concentration here of large numbers of cavalry, infantry and marines under direction of Major General Haan, and the best efforts of the police and more than a thousand special officers drawn largely from the Home Guard.

One white man, Isaac B. Halbfinger, a member of the Home Guard force, was shot through the heart and killed by a negro at Ninth and M Streets, N. W., and a white youth, Bennie Belmont, was shot in the left breast and seriously wounded in that vicinity a few minutes later. A negro was badly beaten in the melee which followed.

At riot call was sounded and there was an advance by marines and soldiers who had been concentrated in that district, which was considered the most dangerous. The negro who shot Halbfinger was chased into a house on Ninth Street.

A cordon of soldiers and marines, police and special officers was formed about the block comprising Ninth and Tenth and M and N Streets and houses were searched for the negro.

In the meantime soldiers and special officers armed with repeating rifles were stationed on the roofs of houses in that section, watching for the negro should he attempt to escape, with orders to shoot to kill.

A negro who gave the name of Buck Jackson was arrested by the police, and J. B. Waldman, who lives at 918 M Street and says he was only twenty feet away when Belmont was shot, says Jackson fired the bullet.

Death Concealed From Widow.

Halbfinger's body was taken to the Emergency Hospital. Belmont was carried there also. The physicians said the youth's condition was critical. Mrs. Halbfinger, who was called to the Second Precinct Police Station, was taken from there to the hospital. The police did not tell her that her husband was dead. She said: "He was fine. He was sure to get there when he was needed."

As Mrs. Halbfinger was leaving the police station an automobile filled with men from the Provost Guard dashed up. The Lieutenant in charge had a revolver slung from his shoulder and another swinging from his belt. When he heard of the killing he ordered his men to join in the cordon about the houses.

The Red Cross sent out workers to carry food and tobacco to the soldiers. One of their wagons drove up to the Second Precinct station during the excitement over the killing of Halbfinger.

There were a number of rifle shots in the vicinity of the killing.

The military authorities said they would be able to hold the crowds in control. White men and negroes alike who had no business in that section were ordered off the street, and at midnight the situation seemed to be under control.

So far as the police and military officials were able to determine, the murder of Halbfinger was deliberate. He was standing at the corner of Ninth and M Streets when the negro, described as a short, stocky man, shot him.

K. E. Boehmer, a bluejacket, supported the dying man and yelled to comrades to "get the negro." The negro turned and fired two shots at the bluejackets. Boehmer took Halbfinger to the police station and then joined in the pursuit.

The negro disappeared in an apartment on Ninth Street occupied by white people. There was a panic among the tenants as the negro attempted to break into apartments to escape by the rear and get into one of the houses in a block where negroes lived.

Jumps to Adjoining Roof.

Women were running about the hallways of the apartment half clothed, some attempting to aid the soldiers, others unable to make themselves coherent because of fear.

The negro escaped from the place. It was then that the cordon was drawn about the block. The task of searching was both dangerous and difficult. It is said the man made his way to the roof and jumped to the roof of an adjoining house.

The military and police restored order in the district within a short time. A few persons who refused to quit the

neighborhood were detained and questioned.

One negro was arrested charged with carrying concealed weapons. He did not surrender until he had been beaten over the head. He gave his name as John Boston. The arrest was made by Lieutenant Bob Dawson of the Military Intelligence, who was a detective in New York when Arthur Woods was Police Commissioner. Boston had a revolver and several cartridges.

Says Situation Is Under Control.

At 11:45 o'clock Colonel Beck of General Haan's staff, in the headquarters of the District Building, said his reports from all sections of the city indicated that the situation was under control of the military and police authorities and that the only serious incidents reported up to that hour were the shooting of Halbfinger and the wounding of Belmont. He pointed out that even in this case the shooting did not occur incidental to any riot similar to those which had taken place previously.

Under the new order of things no persons, white or black, are permitted to congregate. In every part of the city any attempt at concentration was immediately broken up by police and military forces.

The authorities were aided by showers of rain which were held to be responsible for failure of crowds to assemble in large numbers. Another notable difference in the situation was the better means of police and military communication with the headquarters of General Haan and Major Pullman.

These communications broke down Monday night, and it was impossible for those at police headquarters to get a definite idea of what was happening in various parts of the city. While there was telephone service to police headquarters, important information was much delayed. As late as 5 o'clock in the morning it was impossible to learn from those in charge at police headquarters whether four or five men had been killed.

The shooting of young Belmont is said to have been done by negroes in an automobile. Policeman Waldren of the Bicycle Squad was at Seventh and M Streets when he heard shots two blocks away. Rushing to the spot he found Belmont, supported by a sailor and apparently badly wounded.

Strong Forces in the City.

He thought he heard the boy say he had been hurt by negroes in an automobile. Provost Guards searched for shots, but found no trace of the assailants.

Halbfinger lived at 4,532 Q Street, Northwest. Belmont's home is at 603 F Street.

Strong military forces were brought into Washington early tonight from surrounding camps under orders from the War Department, with the approval of President Wilson, for use in a determined effort to halt the race rioting that has gripped the nation's capital for three nights.

Maj. Gen. William G. Haan, General Staff, on duty at the Army War College, was placed in supreme command of the use of the military, which included cavalrymen, infantrymen, marines, and contingents of bluejackets from the naval yachts Mayflower and Sylph at the Washington Navy Yard.

General Haan, formerly was commander of the 30th Division of Michigan and Wisconsin troops, which distinguished itself in France, and is a regular army officer of fine decision. He was formerly in command of the artillery coast defenses of the Metropolitan District of New York with headquarters at Fort Totten, but since his return from France has been on duty in charge of a division at the Army War College.

Acts With Police Chief.

General Haan is acting in joint control over the situation with Major Raymond Pullman, Chief of Police, and early in the evening these two officials, on whose shoulders rested the broad responsibility of endeavoring to cope with what is regarded as a most dangerous situation, which the authorities cannot afford to permit to spread, made their first tour of the city, giving orders to officers in charge of the military and municipal forces. The designation of General Haan to take command of the increased military forces followed a conference between Secretary Baker and Chief of Police Pullman at 4 o'clock this afternoon. Following this conference Secretary Baker went to the White House for a conference with the President. Immediately after he left the White House Secretary Baker announced the issuance of orders to General Haan.

Soon General Haan and Major Pullman were in conference at Police Headquarters and plans were perfected for trying to deal with the situation. The number of additional troops brought into the city was withheld by the police department at the request of the War Department, which declined to make a definite statement as to numbers, but Secretary Baker did say that a considerable additional had been added to the soldiery on duty last night.

300 Mounted Army Guards.

There were 100 armed soldiers of the Mounted Police on duty last night and 200 mounted cavalrymen. More cavalrymen were on duty tonight than last night, and, despite the refusal of authorities to disclose numbers, it was evident that considerably more than a thousand extra soldiers had been ordered into Washington, most of them from Camp Meade. Marines were ordered up from the marine camp at Quantico. Soldiers were also brought into the city from the camp at Walter Reed Army General Hospital and placed on duty with a contingent of marines in the "bloodfield" negro section.

Police Headquarters was a scene of feverish but ordered activity early in the evening. Packing cases containing 1,000 regulation army revolvers, firing bullets which will knock a man down, and 26,000 rounds of ammunition were sent from one of the army ammunition storehouses to police headquarters shortly before 8 o'clock. They were accompanied by cases of cartridge belts. Many of these were turned over to special deputies who were sworn in early tonight at police headquarters. Others were bundled into patrol wagons and sent into the various police precincts for distribution to special deputies. A thousand additional armed men were put in the streets under this plan.

Police Get Machine Guns.

Army machine guns were also brought to Police Headquarters. How many was not disclosed. Several were seen while being put into automobiles to be sent to designated points in the city. These were for reserve use in any great emergency. Not only was General Haan put in charge of military forces, but many officers of the rank of Captain and some of higher rank were on duty with the troops. Every effort had been made in the sterner measures adopted to bring about greater intelligence in the use of larger forces for dealing with the situation.

Officers of the Military Intelligence Division of the War Department, some of whom were in evidence at Police Headquarters tonight, have been scattered to various parts of the city, some of them in civilian garb, to pick up information and telephone it immediately to Police Headquarters.

Troops were, early in the evening, stationed in the sheds near Centre Market, from which point they were to be rushed, on notice, to any part of the capital where the crowds might show signs of getting beyond the control of the combined military and police protection forces.

Suppressed Tension Everywhere.

Everywhere there was a sense of suppressed excitement and tension. No one knew when or how the trouble would next break out, but it was expected that the first word of rioting would come from the negro district of the Second, Sixth or Eighth precinct. High officials hoped that there would be no renewal of the strife of the past three nights, and repeated their warnings to persons not having real business to bring them out at night to remain in their homes.

Similar warnings had been given last night, but without avail. Until shortly before ten o'clock last night there were no signs of real trouble. At that hour word came of the attack that a crowd of negroes had made on a street car at Fourth and N Streets, Northwest. After that there were riots and attacks, shootings, killings and woundings in various parts of the city, despite the increased military precautions that had been adopted last night in the hope that the situation would be mastered.

Until 10 o'clock tonight conditions were generally quiet, although many wild rumors of various sorts were afloat, including one that had not up to that hour been confirmed—that the Sheriff of Montgomery County had telephoned word to the police that a mob of 3,000 negroes had formed and were marching toward the city. This report was generally discredited.

Despite the reticence of military and police officials, it was learned tonight that 2,000 Federal troops, including 300 Marines from Quantico, constituted the force, which was on duty in Washington tonight. Troops included two troops of the 11th Cavalry from Fort Myer and the entire peace strength of the 17th Infantry, regulars, from Camp Meade, Maryland, commanded by Lieut. Col. Ward. The first order issued by General Haan tonight read:

Headquarters U. S. Troops, Municipal Building, Washington, D. C., July 22, 1919.

GENERAL ORDER NO. 1.

In compliance with the verbal instructions of the Secretary of War, the undersigned, Major Gen. W. G. Haan, U. S. A., assumed command of all troops ordered to duty in the District of Columbia for the purpose of assisting the municipal authorities in preserving order.

(Signed) W. G. HAAN,
Major General, U. S. A.

Colonel R. M. Beck, Jr., who was General Haan's Chief of Staff in France, is also acting as his Chief of Staff and second in command in the District of Columbia tonight. General Haan's second order tonight read:

HEADQUARTERS U. S. TROOPS,
Municipal Building, Washington, D. C.,
July 22, 1919.

General Orders:

II.—Colonel Robert M. Beck, Jr., G. S., is announced as Chief of Staff.

III.—Lieut. Col. John Millikin, G. S., is announced as Assistant Chief of Staff.

IV.—Headquarters is established at the District Building, Room 216; phone Main 3375.

By command of Major Gen. Haan.
R. M. BECK, Jr., Colonel General Staff, Chief of Staff.

A third order was at the same time issued, which read:

Headquarters U. S. Troops, Municipal Building,
Washington, D. C., July 22, 1919.

General Order:

V. The functions of the troops in this command is to assist the municipal authorities to preserve order.

VI. General instructions will be given to all officers and men on patrol duty as follows:

(A) Bear in mind you are assisting the police.

(B) All persons whomsoever creating disorder will be arrested.

(C) Persons will not be allowed to congregate in groups and everybody will be kept moving.

VII.—(A) The commanding officers of reserves at police stations will render prompt assistance upon request of the police, reporting the size and mission of detachments to these headquarters.

(B) Reserves stationed at Camp Meigs, Potomac Paark, and Marine Barracks will act only under orders from these headquarters.

By command of Major Gen. Haan.
R. M. BECK, JR.
Colonel General Staff.
Chief of Staff.

Detective Killed Was New Yorker.

Detective Sergeant Harry Wilson, who was killed last night, was only 29 years of age and a native of New York City. He was appointed to the crossing police force here June 30, 1916, and to the metropolitan police force March 26, 1917. He was made a precinct detective Sept. 1, 1918, and Dec. 16, 1918, was promoted to Detective Sergeant and detailed to the Detective Bureau. He is survived by his wife and one child. The officer did not belong to the relief association of the Police Department, and therefore his widow and child will not receive benefits from it.

She will receive $30 pension per month while $10 will ago toward the support of the child until 16 years of age. By an appropriation of Congress the widow gets $75 for burial expenses.

"He was one of the best policemen on any police force," said Maj. Pullman in speaking of Detective Wilson today. "He was a clear-minded man a thorough gentleman. He always paid strict attention to his business and was a model policeman and detective."

Heavy Police Court Fines.

Fines of $25 in cases of conviction of disorderly conduct, and the extreme sentence of 360 days in jail and a fine of $500 in addition for carrying concealed weapons, were the rule in Police Court today, where hundreds of white and colored prisoners, witnesses and spectators crowded the courtrooms and corridors following last night's rioting.

Most of those charged with carrying concealed weapons pleaded not guilty and asked for jury trials. In such cases, and in all cases where trial of prisoners held on this charge was postponed, the bonds were fixed at $2,000. In cases where persons fined $500 are unable to pay that amount they must serve an additional 300 days in jail, making a total of almost two years in confinement.

More than 100 cases of alleged disorderly conduct and half as many charges of carrying concealed weapons were on the docket today, in addition to which number seventy-five prisoners were released last night after putting up $25 collateral. Only a few of those who put up cash for their release answered to their names today, preferring to forfeit the money. Because of the crowded docket and difficulty in summoning witnesses, some of those arrested last night were not arraigned today.

Judge McMahon and Judge Hardison both heard cases growing out of the rioting, and their findings were similar. Their strict punishment of men convicted of carrying concealed weapons led most persons charged with that offense to ask for a jury trial.

MANY URGE MARTIAL LAW.

House Members Attack Washington's Police for Failure in Riots.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—Military control of the District of Columbia was urged today by House members, who declared the police were utterly unable last night to cope with the situation. These members, including Representatives Valle of Pennsylvania, and Emerson of Ohio, who introduced resolutions demanding a rule of martial law, asserted tha only a severe rule by the military forces could prevent a repetition of last night's mobs and the bloodshed that ensued.

Representative Valle said to newspaper men:

"Major Pullman has confessed he is unable to handle the situation, for he has already asked for troops. The President is the Commander in Chief, the Administration is in control, and I believe the Administration should handle the situation with a strong hand. There might be some slight hardship, such as the curfew law; but this would not be a terrible thing.

"Congress controls the District of Columbia, and we should certainly be able to prevent disorder in the capital of the United States. The day after the first riots Major Pullman pooh-poohed the situation, even though a man had been taken away from policemen and beaten up."

Chaplain Coucen, in his prayer to the House today begged that "race prejudice" disappear. Representative Clark of Florida, introduced a resolution demanding a rigid investigation into the District police force in order to find out why crime, especially against women, had not been checked. Representative Hill of New York offered a resolution preventing the indiscriminate sale and carrying of pistols and "other dangerous weapons."

The Senate was silent officially on the race riots, but like the House, it seethed in private conversation. A few Republicans blamed the President, saying that the District Commissioners and Major Pullman, the Superintendent of Police, were Presidential appointees. The resolution introduced by Mr. Valle reads:

"Resolved, that for the purpose of preserving the dignity and honor of the United States and the safety of life and property in its Capital, the President of the United States is requested to declare a state of martial law in the District of Columbia and to enforce peace therein by such use of armed forces of the United States as he may deem expedient for that purpose, until, in his judgment, normal conditions have been restored."

The District of Columbia Committee took a hand in the situation today. Representative Siegel of New York said the committee wanted to ascertain what proportion of the rioting was due to men in uniform, or men who are not connected with the military or naval forces in any way. Mr. Siegel said the committee was anxious to find out why the local police force was so "inefficient" last night.

During the day a delegation of negroes representing 4,000 men of the race who served from the District, during the war, in the army and navy, paid a visit to Mr. Siegel and protested against what they said was a wholesale purchase of firearms by the white population.

M'NARY SUPPORTS LEAGUE COVENANT

Oregon Republican Advises Senate to be Careful About Making Reservations.

MOSES ASSAILS THE TREATY

Says League Is Not Worst Part of It—Two Democratic Senators Defend Its Provisions.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—Senator McNary, Republican, of Oregon; Beckham, Democrat, of Kentucky, and Johnson, Democrat, of North Dakota, supported the League of Nations covenant in the treaty debate in the Senate today, while Moses, Republican, of New Hampshire, opposed it, with other provisions of the treaty.

The day's discussions were opened by Senator McNary, who urged that the League be accepted without any such amendments or reservations as would "alter the splendid purposes of the covenant or weaken it, so far as it affects our duties."

The Senate, said the speaker, could without harm adopt certain "reservations in the form of interpretations," but should not endanger the covenant by making reservations that would vitally affect important features. Article X., he said, must be unimpaired because it was the "pillar section" of the League.

Declaring it is not the League of Nations but the Big Five to which the Peace Treaty gives responsibility for effecting the terms of peace, Senator Moses, a member of the Foreign Relations Committee, told the Senate that by accepting the role of a principal power, as defined in the treaty, the United States would embroil itself for many years to come in the troubles of Europe.

The Senator said that while the League covenant was bad enough, other provisions of the treaty were worse.

"We look in vain through its 267 pages for the elusive Fourteen Points of peace," he said. "Open covenants long since took to hiding; the freedom of the seas was treated with scant courtesy at Paris; the establishment of equality of conditions among nations consenting to the peace is nowhere to be found in this instrument; the earlier doctrine of no annexations and no indemnities long since became a tragic joke, and there remains alone, so far as present negotiations have been reduced to written form, the general association of nations established by specific covenants. All the elements of greed, national suspicion, and jealousy are only too evident in almost every article of the treaty.

"In short, the sum of commercial expansion in which Germany sought a place passes into total eclipse behind this treaty, and the shackles with which she is to be manacled in her obscurity have been forged with meticulous care by the very men looking on, with whom the President was privileged to co-operate at Paris, but whose co-operation was strictly limited to looking out for themselves, while not omitting to see to it that the United States should be made a full partner in every phase of the enterprise designed for the benefit of the other members of the Big Five.

"It will be neither a delicate nor a difficult task of dissection to remove from the treaty the German general provisions which it contains in regard to the League of Nations.

"This Treaty of Versailles is as menacing to the peace of the world as the Treaty of Berlin was to that of 1870, and unless we can make in it changes which I deem primarily essential, I shall not vote for its ratification."

In making the point that the Big Five rather than the League of Nations would control administrative features of the treaty, Senator Moses brought out a new line of attack. The New Hampshire Senator is known to have conferred with Senator Lodge before he prepared his speech and is regarded as reflecting the views of Mr. Lodge and other majority Senators.

Senator Lodge remarked after Mr. Moses's speech that, to his mind, it was one of the most effective that had been made against the League of Nations.

Senator Beckham urged early ratification without reservations, declaring a majority of the American people favor a trial of the treaty in the hope that the League of Nations will promote international concord.

"No advocate of this document," Senator Beckham said, "can proclaim it perfect. No idealist can safely promise that it is beyond all doubt removes the possibility of war in the future. But at least comes to us with a promise that, if given a fair trial, if improved where improvements may be found necessary later on, and if supported by the civilized governments of the earth, it will certainly be a tremendous advance over all previous plans, and one that may in reality fulfill the dream of its most enthusiastic advocates, a worldwide and an enduring peace."

Senator Beckham warned Republican leaders against making the League of Nations a partisan question, declaring it to be one which "transcends all partisan or personal issues."

SWITZERLAND FOR LEAGUE.

President Praises Its Conception—Warns Workers Against Bolshevism

ZURICH, Switzerland, July 22, (Havas.)—Gustav Ador, President of the Swiss Federation, declared in a public address today that the Government was disposed to consider measures for realizing the legitimate aspirations of the Swiss workers, but he warned his hearers that such realization could come only if internal peace were maintained in Switzerland. The Nation, he said, would remain hospitable to outsiders, but would fight Bolshevism and anarchy without mercy.

Speaking of the League of Nations, the President praised the conception as one capable of bearing abundant fruit, and added that it could not be thought that Switzerland could refrain from associating herself with an organization pursuing such a noble end.

Two Killed in Kentucky Duel.

LEXINGTON, Ky., July 22.—William Lear, constable of the Yates Magisterial District, and Samuel Hill, a farmer, were killed in a pistol duel which took place between the two men at Bear Wallow, Madison County, today. Hill, while lying on the ground mortally wounded, fired the shot which resulted in the death of Lear several hours later. Hill died almost instantly.

REJECTS WILSON'S REQUEST

Continued from Page 1, Column 5.

it seems to me, ought to reply to the request of the committee."

Senator Lodge later said he knew of two copies of the American draft of the League of Nations covenant that were now in this country, one having been brought here by some one associated with the American delegation. The committee had asked the President for a copy of the American draft, so as to compare it with the covenant as finally adopted at Paris, Mr. Lodge said, but the President had not answered.

The Massachusetts Senator has been informed that Article X., touching upon territorial guarantees, was not included in the American draft of the League covenant. His understanding is that it was inserted by the Paris conferees at the instance of foreign delegates.

The committee expects to finish its reading of the treaty toward the end of this week. Senator Lodge said the committee's deliberations on it, after the reading, would be expedited.

"I would like to get the treaty before the Senate within a week's time," said Senator Lodge, "but I do not know that it can be done. The committee, I believe, is anxious to complete its deliberations quickly."

WILL AUSTRIA ATTEMPT TO JOIN GERMANY?

Question Is Raised in Paris by Severity of Terms Made to Vienna.

By CHARLES A. SELDEN.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 21.—Will the rigor of the terms of the treaty with Austria be a factor increasing the desire of that country to be annexed to Germany? This is the question naturally suggesting itself on reading the price which the remaining fragment of the Dual Monarchy must pay for its share in beginning the war.

The answer, according to the French Foreign Office, depends entirely upon the success of the Entente in enforcing the provisions of the German treaty. If Germany is allowed to evade the terms or get them materially modified in her favor she will rapidly recover much of her old strength and restore herself to a leading place among European States. In that case, it is taken for granted that the present Austria, with 6,000,000 German-speaking people, with no seacoast and very scanty raw materials, will naturally seek to become a part of her war ally and stronger neighbor, despite the terms of the treaty with Germany, which declares that that country must recognize as inalienable the independence of Austria, and despite the protest of France.

It is relevant that Italy wants Austria annexed to Germany, and that there is a strong opinion among American and English statesmen that under the principles of self-determination the Austrians should be allowed to do as they please in the matter.

A member of the French Foreign Office told me today that, in the opinion of himself and many of his colleagues, the Austrian treaty was a loose piece of work and not a firmly established instrument.

"It is something that was left undone too long," he said. "And then patched together in a hurry because it was realized that something had to be done. It is not too harsh. Austria can live under these terms if she will establish good commercial relations with the neighboring States which were formerly part of the same monarchy. There is no reason in the world why she should not get on peaceably with Hungary and Bohemia. There is no reason why she should not get on, even with Italy, despite the traditional hatred between the two countries, for Italy will be glad to get Austrian commerce for her seaports, and no doubt for that reason will offer such terms that Austria may have access to the sea, despite the fact that she has no port of her own. As to raw materials, Austria is no worse off than Italy or Switzerland.

"Furthermore, Austria seems to be keeping a level head in the present crisis, despite her lack of food and the other hardships growing out of the war. Except for some spasmodic rioting in Vienna, she has escaped most of the social disorder that has afflicted the other States of Middle and Eastern Europe."

BULGARS ARREST ASMANOFF

Ex-Chief of Staff Accused of Crimes During Invasion of Macedonia.

SALONIKI, July 22.—Colonel Asmanoff, former Chief of Staff of the Bulgarian Tenth Division, was ordered arrested today by the Ministry of War, charged with complicity in alleged pillaging and other crimes during the Bulgarian invasion of Macedonia, according to the Athens News Agency.

The arrest followed the seizure of what was said to be a memorandum by a high Bulgarian official, dealing with a number of incidents that occurred under authority of the Bulgarian military. A number of other officers were said to be involved in the charges.

General Bourtmoff, former Commandant of the Tenth Division, was said to have declared during a judicial examination that this affair should be rather a credit to Bulgaria, but in any case nothing was done except execute the orders of General Sekoff, the Generalissimo at that time, and of General Loukoff, Commander of the Second Army and Chief of the General Staff.

GRECO-BULGAR DEADLOCK.

Tittoni Reports That Direct Territorial Agreement Is Impossible.

PARIS, July 22.—No solution of the territorial dispute between Greece and Bulgaria was given the Supreme Inter-Allied Council today by Foreign Minister Tittoni of Italy, appointed to report on the question.

Signor Tittoni informed the Council that it was impossible to settle the dispute by direct agreement.

Break Off with Actors' Equity.

The theatrical managers completed their severance of relations with the Actors' Equity Association at a meeting held yesterday afternoon at the Hotel Astor, when they refused to meet a committee representing the actors' association. In a letter to Frank Gillmore, Executive Secretary of the actors' body, the managers intimated that their reasons for declining to confer further with the players was due to the recent act of the latter in joining the American Federation of Labor and in making the affiliations which were necessary in order to become a part of the labor union.

HOW JAPAN FORCED SHANTUNG DECISION

By RICHARD V. OULAHAN.

Continued from Page 1, Column 7.

of Nations. The considerations which actuated him are well understood here.

Earlier Protests by Japan.

The Japanese representatives, who took little part in the discussions of other questions, concentrated their efforts on the amendment proposed by them, which pledged the nations in the League to practice no discrimination against the nationals of any nation on account of race or religion. There was marked objection to this, particularly on the part of the representatives of the British South Sea dominions, who reflected the anti-Japanese feeling prevailing among their people. The American representatives were not opposed to the Japanese proposal in the form in which it was finally submitted, as it seemed to be extremely mild and general in character.

After the League Commission failed to adopt their amendment, the Japanese waited until the plenary session of the Peace Conference was held for the purpose of passing upon the League covenant. The session was open, members of the press being admitted. On that occasion Baron Makino, a member of the Japanese delegation, expressed the views of his Government on the refusal of the League of Nations Commission to include the racial amendment in the covenant and gave notice that Japan would never cease her effort to have the principle involved accepted by the nations in the League. Japan was entitled to refuse or accept the covenant, but Baron Makino indicated that she was unwilling to take the former course because of the effect upon the League plan.

Makino's remarks created an impression, mild as they were. It was understood at the time that the Japanese delegation was greatly agitated over the attitude of the other nations in refusing to recognize the principle which it desired enunciated, and dispatches from Japan told of intense indignation there, which found expression in anti-foreign demonstrations. The whole atmosphere of the Peace Conference was permeated with the belief that Japan was in such a state of mind that a few pin-pricks would cause her to refuse to participate further in the Israelified negotiations and would drive her to make a separate peace with Germany.

That was the situation when the Council of the Great Powers came to discuss the embarrassing question affecting the disposition of the Chinese territory which had been held by Germany until wrested from that Government by the Japanese troops and fleet. The Japanese delegation had certainly succeeded in creating the impression that, after having been rebuffed with reference to the racial principle, it would separate from other powers as hostile to Japan if the Shantung claims were not allowed.

Japan's Shrewdness Recognized.

It was rather generally conceded that Japan played her cards well. She had managed to make a major issue of the racial amendment and so set the stage that if her Shantung demands had been refused she might be able to set up the contention that she had been badly treated. How far the Japanese went in intimating that if the Shantung concessions were not placed under Japanese control by the Peace Treaty Japan would take her own course, has never been told, but it is clear that the plenipotentiaries of the other great powers, including the President, became convinced that the denial of what Japan asked in reference to Shantung would result in the withdrawal of that nation from the Peace Conference and membership in the League of Nations.

Coincidentally with the prevalence of this state of affairs the allied powers were agitated over Italy's attitude regarding Fiume. A real world crisis confronted Wilson, Clemenceau and Lloyd George, who were doing everything possible to compromise the Shantung and Fiume issues in a way to placate Japan and Italy. There seems no doubt that they believed honestly that Japan set the example by refusing to participate further in the peace deliberations Italy would follow suit.

Shantung an Immediate Issue.

The principal plenipotentiaries of the United States, France, and Great Britain were no more in favor of giving Shantung to Japan than of giving Fiume to Italy; but they believed that Japan's membership in the League of Nations was absolutely essential to the success of the League. Furthermore, the Shantung question was an immediate issue, as it was necessary to dispose of this Chinese territory in the treaty itself, while Fiume, being in the area that Austria was certain to cede to the allied Powers, could be disposed of at some future time.

The apprehension uppermost in the minds of the world's statesmen was that if Japan refused to join the League, and Italy took the same course, the foundation would be laid for a strong combination of powers, including Italy, Austria, Hungary, Germany, Russia, and Japan, controlling an enormous extent of territory sweeping northward from the Mediterranean and eastward through Germany, with the new Polish State as the only buffer, across European Russia and Siberia to Japan. To save the situation as they saw it, Wilson, Clemenceau, and Lloyd George reluctantly assented to Japan having Shantung under conditions guaranteeing ultimate political control by China.

Japan's attitude became cordial immediately. Whatever Italy's intention was, she was deprived of her winning card by Japan's adhesion to the German peace terms and the League covenant. The Fiume question has not been settled and still affords ground for worry, but everything that has come to light on the subject indicates that Wilson, Clemenceau, and Lloyd George believed that in abandoning their principles with respect to Shantung they overcame a crisis that threatened the success of the plan to secure permanent peace.

SEES LITTLE BASIS FOR SHANTUNG FEAR

Dr. Lowell Upholds Provision of the Treaty Covering the Former German Colony.

FINDS LACK OF KNOWLEDGE

Argues That We Are Not Called Upon to Protect the Integrity of This Tract.

"Objection to the treaty of peace, based on the Shantung provision, is a bugbear founded on insufficient popular knowledge of the facts," said President A. Lawrence Lowell of Harvard, in a statement made yesterday at a meeting of the Executive Committee of the League to Enforce Peace.

"The meaning of the provision for the cession to Japan of Germany's rights in the Province of Shantung has been much understood," said Dr. Lowell. "Germany cedes to Japan only the rights that she acquired from China by the treaty of March 6, 1898. This gives certain industrial concessions in regard to railroads, &c., in the Province of Shantung, but the only territory ceded is a strip of land fifty kilometers (thirty miles) wide around the Bay of Kiao-Chau, and this only by a lease for ninety-nine years, China expressly retaining the sovereignty, though not exercising it during the period of the lease.

"The chief objection raised to the cession, so far as the United States is concerned, is that under Article X. of the covenant we should undertake to respect and preserve as against external aggression the territorial integrity and existing political independence of all members of the League. It is suggested that by agreeing to the cession of German rights in Shantung we should undertake to guarantee Japan's possession of this province, or rather of the strip of land around Kia-Chau Bay, against any future attempt by China to recover it. Clearly, this could not apply to the Province of Shantung, outside of the strip around the bay, because no territorial sovereignty is conveyed. In fact, it would not seem to apply even to the strip around the bay, because China retains the sovereignty. That strip does not become a part of Japan in the sense that a loss of it would interfere with her territorial integrity."

Gerhard M. Dahl, President of the Japan Society, also issued a statement in which he said that Japan, a friendly nation, desiring to live with us in peace and harmony, was being unjustly pilloried before the bar of American public opinion.

"In order to justify Japan's position," he said, "resort need not be had to the argument that concessions were necessary in order to induct Japan into the League of Nations or that concessions were necessary in order to obtain Japan's signature to the Peace Treaty. Nor is it necessary to justify the Shantung provision of the Peace Treaty upon the ground of diplomatic negotiations and a necessary compromise resulting from conflicting claims. Any dispassionate consideration of the facts should lead an unbiased mind to the conclusion that on the merits of the case Japan is entitled to everything given her by the Peace Treaty in the Province of Shantung.

"A great deal of public discussion of this subject might lead the uninformed to think that by the Peace Treaty the entire Province of Shantung, consisting of 60,000 square miles and 40,000,000 people, is being forcibly taken from China and given to Japan. As a matter of fact, Japan receives by the Peace Treaty only those rights which Germany had acquired in the Province of Shantung by virtue of the treaty entered into with China in 1898, which treaty covers chiefly the port of Kiu-chau, consisting of about 200 square miles and containing only about 195,000 people. Outside of Kia-chau, Japan acquires no territorial rights whatever, but merely acquires the right to construct two railways in Shantung, to operate lines belonging to the railway and to have first call on the supply of foreign capital for developments within the province.

"There was, Mr. Dahl said, a series of treaties beginning with the German-Chinese treaty of 1898—recognised by all the world for sixteen years—followed by the Japanese-Chinese treaty of 1915, and finally by the French and British declaration with Japan recognizing Germany's rights in Shantung should be transferred to Japan. All of these treaties were followed by the great Peace Treaty in Paris to which all of the other nations involved in this war followed Japan's rights in Shantung.

"Since when," he continues, "has American public opinion adopted the theory that treaties are mere scraps of paper? Why should we urge our associates in the war—Great Britain and France—to repudiate their solemn treaty with their and our other associate, Japan? Why should we countenance the repudiation by China of her treaty with Japan? Occidental nations are retaining German property captured in the war. Great Britain by numerous treaties has obtained similar rights in China. So has France, so did Belgium and Austria and Russia. Could you expect Japan, which has taken from one of the European nations by force its rights in China, to surrender those rights back to China when the other European nations still retain their economic rights and privileges in China?"

OUR DELEGATES FAVOR BULGARS IN THRACE

Think Their Retention of Aegean Ports Is Necessary for Balkan Peace.

By RICHARD V. OULAHAN.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

By Wireless and Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 22.—Shall America take part in the settlement of the Balkan boundaries? That is a question that is now discussed in Peace Conference circles. The matter has become an issue on account of the desire of the American plenipotentiaries that Western Thrace shall be retained by Bulgaria. Italy stands with America, but Great Britain, France, and Japan desire as a punitive measure that the whole of Thrace be given to Greece, thus depriving Bulgaria of her present outlet to the Aegean Sea. While the American attitude has not been definitely stated in the Council of the Great Powers, the belief that it was in favor of Bulgaria prompted Premier Venizelos to express the opinion that if the United States did not intend to sign the Bulgarian treaty it should not participate in the arrangement of the Bulgarian peace terms.

The position of the United States is that the retention of Thrace by Bulgaria is necessary to Balkan peace.

Efforts which have been made to induce Henry White, who has participated in the discussions of Balkan questions, to go on record with reference to the issue of Western Thrace and other Balkan territorial adjustments have been unsuccessful. It is surmised that Mr. White is waiting instructions from the President. So far, it is understood, no message has come from the President as to whether he desires the American plenipotentiaries to be signatories to the Bulgarian convention; but it is known positively that when he left Paris last month he intended that the United States should sign the Bulgarian terms because they included the League of Nations covenant.

Any suggestion that the American plenipotentiaries will not join in the Bulgarian settlement causes agitation among the statesmen of the European Powers, who show plainly that they desire American participation in Balkan affairs.

VOTE CONFIDENCE IN CLEMENCEAU

Continued from Page 1, Column 5.

nomic policy that led to M. Boret's resignation. He said the economic situation was serious, and that the country considered the Government's announced program to be insufficient.

After criticising in detail the economic policy of the Government, M. François-Fournier took up its foreign policy. He advocated a more intimate alliance with Italy, and concluded by asking the Chamber to say if it indorsed the Government's errors, which he declared compromised the fruits of victory.

M. Joseph J. B. E. Noulens, the new Food Minister, in reply outlined the Government's economic policy. He told of measures taken to increase the supply of wheat and sugar and asserted that the Government could not be taxed with lack of foresight. In conclusion he said he would oppose food speculators implacably and would prosecute all offenders.

M. Clementel, Minister of Commerce, emphasized the necessity of maintaining control of wheat and sugar throughout the world and announced that the allied Governments had decided to organize conferences, in which neutral nations should take part, to reach conclusions on the critical economic situation throughout the world and to submit these findings to all Governments.

It was announced early in the afternoon that the Government would introduce an amnesty bill later in the day.

The question of amnesty grown more acute since the German treaty was signed, is one of the issues on which the Government has been criticised.

The Amnesty bill prepared by the Government is of a general nature. It excludes, however, persons convicted of crimes or offenses under the common law and the crimes of treason, communication with the enemy, espionage, trading with the enemy, unlawful price raising, speculation, conspiracy of an anarchistic nature, and the instigating of soldiers to disobedience or desertion.

It is estimated by L'Homme Libre, formerly edited by Premier Clemenceau, that 120,000 persons will come under the Amnesty act.

The Chamber today, on motion of Jean Bon, despite the opposition of Louis Nail, the Minister of Justice, postponed discussion of the plan authorizing promotions in the Legion of Honor for civilians.

WILSON SAYS HE DECIDED SHANTUNG

Continued from Page 1, Column 6.

against the treaty. The others did not commit themselves that far.

President Wilson talked earnestly with his callers on the treaty, expressing the view that, unless it were ratified without change a difficult situation would arise in requiring the Peace Conference to reopen the entire treaty negotiations. Mr. Wilson urged that the League of Nations covenant be accepted without amendment. He did not, so far as is known, indicate that he might approve even a resolution of interpretation or understanding, to express the Senate's views as to the application of any of the treaty provisions to which objection has been voiced. He intimated that he was opposed to any kind of reservation.

Japan, the President told his callers, did not intend to keep Shantung for an indefinite time. He appeared to have some assurance from the Japanese representatives at Paris that the Mikado's Government would give up its rights on the peninsula within a reasonable period. The only right retained by Japan, he explained, would be that her nationals remain on the peninsula and be not obliged to relinquish any commercial activities in which they might have engaged. No political right was exacted by Japan in her possession of the peninsula.

Mr. Wilson had felt, he said, that, in view of all the circumstances, the agreement between Great Britain and France and Japan must be respected. He spoke of it as the only solution of the problem as it confronted the Peace Conference.

Senator Calder told the President, he said, that he was not satisfied with the obligation imposed under Article X. He felt that it would compel the United States to plunge into small disputes of nations over territorial matters.

"I asked the President," said Senator Calder, "what he would think of a reservation to Article X. to provide that it should be operative up to 1921 and be renewed, after that, for another period of time. I suggested that that would give the United States opportunity to decide, after 1921, if it wanted to be bound further by Article X.

"The President looked at me sharply and shook his head.

"That article is one of the most vital ones in the covenant," the President said. 'The nations of the world are looking to us to help maintain a status of peace.'"

ANSELL TO QUESTION MARCH

Former Retained for Investigation of Alleged Cruelty to Enlisted Men.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—More testimony concerning the brutalities alleged to have been imposed on enlisted men in army camps in France will be given tomorrow afternoon. General March, Chief of Staff, will appear before a sub-committee of the special committee to investigate war expenditures. The appointment for General March to appear was made today with Representative Royal Johnson of South Dakota, Chairman of the sub-committee.

Mr. Johnson has retained former Lieut. Col. Samuel T. Ansell as special counsel for the sub-committee. Colonel Ansell has just resigned from the army in order to carry on private life his fight in behalf of the enlisted men. It is expected that he is present when General March testifies tomorrow the hearing will be at least lively.

General March will have on hand complete data from the War Department bearing on the trials in France of commissioned and noncommissioned officers at the camps who were accused of cruelties to the prisoners. It is expected that much testimony relating to the now celebrated Lieutenant Hard-Boiled Smith, who was in charge of the Chellen Farm prison camp, near Paris, will be given. Lieutenant Smith arrived as a prisoner at Fort Jay, New York, Sunday night. Last week Representative Dallinger gave out a statement saying that officers had already reached Fort Jay and had been beaten almost to death by his former prisoners, but this is understood to be a mistake.

A report has been made to Secretary Baker by General Pershing regarding charges of brutality against officers at Prison Farm No. 2 in France. It is supposed General March will have this data on hand when he appears.

Asks Divorce from "Hardboiled" Smith.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., July 22.—Mrs. Marguerite Michel Smith filed in the Superior Court today a petition asking for a divorce from Lieutenant F. H. Smith, who was given the sobriquet of "Hard-boiled" by the men of the American Army. She alleged brutal treatment. Smith's career as commander of Prison Camp No. 2 in France recently came in for Congressional investigation.

Minnesota Labor Sets Mooney Strike

NEW ULM, Minn., July 22.—The State convention of the Minnesota Federation of Labor, after listening to an address by Mrs. Thomas J. Mooney of San Francisco, today voted in favor of a five-day general strike beginning Sept. as a demonstration of protest against Mooney's conviction.

CHARM

THE TRIFLING AIR OF NEGLIGENCE WHICH ONE MIGHT OBSERVE IN THE DRAPE OF A FINCHLEY JACKET IS A STUDIED EFFECT, DEFTLY SECURED.

$50

CUSTOM FINISH WITHOUT TH

LANSING RETURNS, WILL STAY AT POST

Secretary of State Denies That He Has Any Intention of Resigning.

WAS OUT OF TOUCH AT SEA

Arrives Here Uninformed on the New Mexican Difficulties Because of Failure of Wireless.

After seven months in Paris as a member of the American Commission at the Peace Conference, Secretary of State Robert Lansing returned to this country on the Holland-America liner Rotterdam yesterday. Frank L. Polk, Under Secretary of the State Department, already is on his way to France to take Secretary Lansing's place as head of the American delegation, and Secretary Lansing said that he would resume immediately active duties of his office here.

Declaring that he was completely out of touch with affairs because the wireless aboard the ship was not capable of sending or receiving messages over long distances, Secretary Lansing said that he would not comment upon any of the questions now before the State Department until after he had reached Washington. He was equally reticent upon affairs at the Peace Conference, saying that he did not intend to discuss any of the momentous questions until he had ample opportunity to inform himself fully from the files of the State Department.

It had been expected that Secretary Lansing would reach this city in time to carry out his intention of conferring with Mr. Polk upon the questions that the latter would have to deal with in Paris as a member of the Peace Delegation. The Rotterdam was delayed, however, and Mr. Polk had to sail for France on the Imperator on Monday.

Secretary Lansing said that the wireless operators on the Rotterdam had tried no less than thirteen times on Monday to get in touch with the Imperator so that he could exchange messages with Mr. Polk. The efforts were unsuccessful as were all other attempts to communicate with ships and with the land radio stations.

In his talk with the reporters, Secretary Lansing indicated that he was disturbed by the failure of the wireless on the ship. Immediately upon his arrival at the Hotel Biltmore, however, he got in touch with the State Department in Washington, and several attaches who had come to the city to meet him immediately gave him official information upon the questions now under consideration in the State Department.

When he was informed that his department was busy on questions arising from the attacks upon American citizens in Mexico, the Secretary said that he had no information, either official or unofficial, and would make no comment whatever until after he had reached Washington. All other questions relating to the Peace Conference would have to await an answer until he was ready to make some formal statement from the State Department, he said.

Speaking of reports that he intended to resign his portfolio soon after his return to Washington the Secretary denied emphatically that he had any intention of relinquishing his post. When he was informed that some of the reports had originated in Washington and that others had been cabled from Paris he said that the reports could be "only be restating of what was once published." He ended this part of the conversation by adding: "I have no intentions whatever of resigning."

The Secretary also said that he would not discuss the memorandum in which he and other members of the Peace Commission were reported to have expressed the opinion that Shantung should not be awarded to Japan. It had been reported that he, with General Tasker H. Bliss and Henry White, had taken a strong adverse stand upon this proposal before the award was made. It was explained later that the memorandum was prepared at the request of the President.

"I know about that statement," said Secretary Lansing, "but I won't discuss it."

Because of the desire of the Secretary and Mrs. Lansing to rest after their voyage none of the members of the party went to Washington last night. Mrs. Lansing, who answered some inquiries at the Biltmore last night for the Secretary, said that it had not been decided at what hour today the party would leave for Washington. She said that they believed an attempt to hurry to the Capital last night would have been too tiring for them.

Another member of the Diplomatic Corps who returned on the Rotterdam was John W. Garrett, who has been serving as Minister to the Netherlands since December, 1916, having succeeded Dr. Henry van Dyke. This is his first visit to this country since 1914, when he was detailed to undertake special work in Paris for the State Department. On his last visit to this country, on relinquishing his post as Minister to Argentina, Mr. Garrett remained here only three days before sailing to take up his new work. The Minister is on sixty days' leave.

Sir Walter Townley, who retired recently as British Minister to Holland, also was on the Rotterdam. With Lady Townley he will tour Canada "to look it over to see if it is a good place to live in." It was reported, shortly after ex-Emperor Wilhelm arrived at his refuge in Holland, that Lady Susan Townley was one of the persons who was attracted to the railroad station to see Murren by curiosity to see the German exile as he made his way to Count Bentinck's castle at Amerongen. The report of her presence at the station was coupled with another report that she had known some of the members of the German royal family. These reports caused some criticism in England. It has never been authoritatively stated that Sir Walter resigned because of this criticism. Sir Walter formerly was Secretary of the British Embassy here.

The Rotterdam was crowded to capacity with passengers, having 750 civilians and 2,230 American soldiers who were taken on the ship at Brest just before Secretary Lansing's party came aboard.

WORLD TOUR IN PICTURES.

School Children to Visualize Geography by Scientific Society's Aid.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—Announcement of a new department of the work of the National Geographic Society whereby its immense reservoir of geographic photographs will become available to public schools is made in a bulletin issued from its Washington headquarters.

"If ninety United States Senators were keenly concerned about exact details of the Peace Treaty, some 400,000 school teachers who teach geography are just as anxious to see the new maps that must come in the wake of the signing of that epochal document," the bulletin says.

"But why worry about maps?

"Maps are necessary, but before they can grow with fire and meaning the things that grow and live and move inside the boundaries they indicate must be impressed upon a child's mind.

"If the schools had to go without maps for a year and had pictures instead, perhaps the children would be the gainers. Anyway, maps or no maps, the society has arranged to take 20,000,000 American school children—enough to fill four magnificent cities the size of our great New York—on a sight-seeing picture tour of the world.

"A picture gives the inkling of what a volcano is like, and avoids such amusing and yet pathetic answers to examinations as 'Vesuvius is a mountain which continually emits saliva,' or 'boulevards are churches in Paris thronged with gayly dressed people,' or 'an isthmus is a bottle with a narrow neck.'

"As we read over and over the pages of our books few of us ever gob the picture of the Rocky Mountains, with their lofty ranges, the wonders of the Yellowstone, the spectacle of Niagara falls pouring out its rainbow spray,

Americans Who Have Been Killed in Mexico During the Eight Years Since Diaz Fell.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—Following is the list of Americans killed by Mexicans since the overthrow of the Diaz Government, which was submitted to the House Committee by Ambassador Fletcher today:

1911.

WILLIAM E. FOWLER, March 9, Tuxpam, State of Vera Cruz; murdered by a Mexican peon. Murdered man was a naturalized American citizen and a Canadian by birth.

GEORGE CRITCHFIELD, April 7, Rancho Zapatal, near Tuxpam; died from gunshot wound. Suppose murderer was placed on trial. No definite report of the outcome of the trial was made at the time.

ROY M. GODMAN, April 30, twenty-five miles from Acapulco; was murdered by a band of seventy or eighty insurgents.

SAMUEL HIDY, May 18, Los Platanos Colony, San Luis Potosi; motive apparently robbery. Mexican Foreign Office informed the American Embassy that everything possible was being done to apprehend the murderers.

ELBERT POPE, May or June, apparently in Lower California. Led a raid from California to Lower California.

JOHN G. D. CARROLL, June 11, Alamo, Lower California; reported murdered by Mexican Federal auxiliary soldiers. Carroll had taken out his first papers to become a Mexican citizen.

Dr. ALLAN L. FOSTER, June 11, Alamo, Lower California; killed at the same time as Carroll.

PATRICK GLENNON, June 11, Alamo, Lower California; killed at the same time as Carroll and Foster. Glennon was a naturalized American of Irish birth.

MILTON K. WILLIS, July 17, Calexico or Mexicali, Lower California; was shot in a quarrel with another man. His assailant is said to have been related to a local judge. Assailant was imprisoned and later released on the ground of self-defense. No further report at the time.

OSCAR M. PELHAM, about Sept. 14, Sahla Gertrudis Mine, near City of Pachuca. Conflicting statements as to how murder occurred. American citizenship in doubt; may have been a Canadian.

The following Americans were reported killed in the Republic of Mexico in 1911 from miscellaneous criminal causes not connected directly with the revolutionary disturbances:

BERTHOLD, BISHOP, CLARK, GILLETT, JONES, LAWTON, LESHER, McCLELLAND, ROYER, SHOPE, SWAZAY, ORDY.

1912.

W. H. WAITE, April 4, Ochotal, State of Vera Cruz. Reported murdered by one or more employes on his plantation. Consul Haskell at Salina Cruz reported the shooting of two persons supposed to be guilty of this crime.

THOMAS A. J. FOUNTAIN, April 9, apparently in district surrounding the city of Chihuahua. Reported murdered by rebels under Orozco and under immediate command of Salazar.

HENRY CRUMLEY (also reported Cromley), July 21, Puranduaro, near Michoacan. Killed by a servant or in a fight over a woman. (Two versions of Crumley's death).

ROWAN AYERS, about Aug. 14, Patzcuaro, State of Michoacan. Reported murdered through motives of robbery and revenge. The Mexican Embassy in Washington and the American Embassy at Mexico City reported that the murderer had been caught and would be executed.

JOHN J. BROOKS, Nov. 17, Chuichupa, Chihuahua. Reported killed by rebels while resisting robbery.

EARNEST SPILLSBURY, Dec. 31, Pachuca. Apparently murdered by a Mexican civilian.

The following Americans were reported killed in the Republic of Mexico in 1912, from miscellaneous criminal causes not connected directly with the revolutionary disturbances:

ADAMS, CRAWFORD, HAIGLER, HARVEY, MEYER, RETERMAN, STEVENS, THOMPSON, BUCKERIDGE.

1913.

EDWARD GREGORY DEXTER, Jan. 14, murdered by Indians at San Juan Taviche, near Oaxaca. Four men arrested for this crime.

BORIS GOROW, Feb. 20, killed by bandits in territory of Tepic.

FRANK HORACE, March —, murdered by Mexican citizen at Coaloocan, State of Michoacan. Murderer arrested but escaped. Later reported to have been enlisted in the army.

WALTER VAN DEN BOSCH, March 17, murdered by Mexican civilian at Durango. Two men arrested.

JAMES O. LAWRENCE, March 22, murdered by Mexican civilian at Tampico.

ALBERT H. LAWRENCE, March 31, shot and killed by Mexican at Tampico. Assailant sentenced, then released. Later shot by Mexican army officer.

WILLIAM W. CORRIE, April 1, was attached to the U. S. S. California. Reported murdered by Chief of Police of Guaymas.

JOHN C. KLESOW, April 1, attached to the U. S. S. California. Reported murdered at the same time as Corrie in the same manner.

WILLIAM PROTEXTER, May 1, shot by two Mexican civilians at La Junta, Chihuhua. One of the Mexicans was shot and killed by Protexter. Protexter died as a result of his wound.

JOHN B. ALASIA, May 13, hanged as spy and for other alleged crimes, at Rio Bravo, State of Tamaulipas.

HENRY KNOX BURTON, July 13, murdered by Constitutionalist soldier at Santa Rosalia. No motive known. Murderer was arrested, but previous to attack on town by enemy was released.

JOHN HENRY THOMAS, Aug. 13, assassinated by Federal soldiers at Madera, State of Chihuahua. Murderers executed.

EDMUND HAYES, Aug. 15, assassinated by same band of soldiers as Thomas, above.

Mrs. CHARLES E. ROSS, Aug. 28, also known as Kitty Hines. Murdered by four Mexicans whom she surprised while they were robbing her home at Chihuahua.

MORRIS P. ROOT, Sept. 2, stabbed to death while resisting robbery at Manatlan. Murderer never brought to justice.

WILLIAM C. ROBERTSON, Sept. 10, murdered by revolutionists at El Lobo, Manatlan, District, State of Sinaloa, for failing to show his passport promptly and resisting while being disarmed.

VICTOR W. EAST, Sept. 16, murdered in the State of Campeche. Murderer escaped.

PORFIRIO LAUREL, Nov. 1, arrested at Nuevo Laredo, charged with smuggling ammunition to revolutionists. Stabbed to death with bayonet. Appears to have been killed before being brought to trial.

CHARLES KEGGERSON, Nov. 21; appears to have been accidentally shot in back when Villa captured Juarez.

JOHN EDSON, Nov. —; murdered with machetes by four men at Elvanado, Guadalajara.

Mrs. JOHN EDSON, Nov. —; reported fatally wounded at the same time.

LUCIANO MARTINEZ, Dec. 6; reported to have been about 16 years old when killed. He enlisted in the rebel ranks in the Tampico district. Representations were made to the authorities to release him, but no definite action appears to have been taken by them in the matter, and Martinez was killed in battle.

INCARNACION SANCHEZ, Dec. 21; said to have been murdered by Mexican Federal officials at Mexicali.

JOSE VALENCIA, Dec. 31; murdered at the same time as Sanchez, above.

1914.

PEDER PEDERSON, Jan. 2; murdered in Canten, Ozuluama, State of Vera Cruz.

FRANK SMITH, Jan. 26; killed by Federals in the vicinity of Tampico. No motive known. Federal Lieutenant and Sergeant were court-martialed and executed for this crime.

Feb. 4—Bandits ran some burning stock cars into the Cumbre Tunnel, in the State of Chihuahua, and a passenger train collided with them, the following Americans are known to have been killed:

M. J. GILMARTIN. L. E. WILLIAMS.
JOHN E. WEBSTER. THOMAS KELLEY.
E. J. MCCUTCHEON. H. F. MADERIS.
J. L. MORRIS. BERNARD SCHOFIELD.

CLEMENTE VERGARRA, Feb. 13, seized near Piedras Negras. The reason for his seizure was not stated. It was reported that although Vergarra's release was ordered, he was afterward killed.

GUSTAV BAUCH, Feb. 15; arrested as spy in Ciudad Juarez by Villistas. Disappeared between Ciudad Juarez and Chihuahua. Special representative Carothers stated that he thought Bauch was killed by order of General Villa.

HARRY COMPTON, Feb. 15; reported sentenced to be executed. Investigation at Chihuahua, Ciudad Juarez and Ojinaga revealed no trace of him.

E. M. HARMON, Feb. 22; murdered at Madera, State of Chihuahua.

OSCAR ALLEN, March 15; murdered at Pearson, Chihuahua.

CHARLES MILTON, March 26; rumored murdered by a band of Huerta followers south of Cananea, State of Sonora.

JUAN COT, April 6; disappeared when Monclova was being attacked; may have been killed in an attack. No trace of Cot ever found.

WESTON BURWELL, about April 22; killed at Ometusma by orders of a Federal officer, Colonel Quirol. Is supposed to have been robbery. Quirol was afterward arrested in the United States and deported to Havana, Cuba.

GUY S. SAWYER, April; wounded during attack on Monterey by Constitutionalists, and died from effects.

C. B. HOADLEY, May 10; reported killed at the same time certain British subjects were killed or wounded in raids on mines in the Guadalajara district; motive probably robbery.

JAMES CRAWFORD, May 14; murdered near Panuco, State of Vera Cruz.

RICHARD URBAN, May 20; murdered west of Nacozari, State of Sonora; may possibly have been murdered by partners; no further report.

TOM FARRELL, June 26; killed from ambush by either Yaqui Indians or Mexicans, between San Javier and La Colorado, Hermosillo district.

O. A. L. SQUIRES, Aug. 6; killed by Yaquis at La Colorado, Hermosillo district, while trying to prevent robbery.

JOHN WILLIAMS, Aug. 10; killed near Valtes, State of Sonora, by Mexicans or Yaquis.

Dr. E. F. KELLY, Aug. 27; shot in the back and killed by Indian soldiers at Navajoa, Hermosillo district, State of Sonora; no motive known.

EDWARD L. NIXON, Sept. 21; stabbed to death at Tampico by six Mexicans; murderers were placed under arrest. The American Vice Consul reported in April, 1915, that they would be tried upon the establishment of a civil court.

F. C. CHAPEL, Nov. 16; shot and killed by Mexican soldier at Nogales, State of Sonora; soldier was on sentry duty and had challenged Chapel. No reason was given as to why he was challenged; the soldier was placed under arrest, but was afterward released.

HERBERT ATWATER, Dec. 29; died from being struck by rebel civilian at San Jaronimo, State of Vera Cruz.

SAMUEL PARKS, May —; private United States Army; strayed in Mexican lines near Vera Cruz; was executed.

1915.

BODY OF MAN; supposed to be that of WALTER McINTOSH, found at Tampico in February, presumably murdered; no clues.

CHARLES S. DALRYMPLE, Feb. 12; seen in prison at Victoria, State of Tamaulipas; stated to passerby that he had just been transferred from Chihuahua, where he had been incommunicado for a year; no trace of him ever found after seen in Victoria.

EUGENE CAMERA, Feb. 25; murdered by Yaquis at Lencho Station, Guaymas district, State of Sonora.

JOHN B. McMANUS, March 11; shot and killed by Zapatistas in Mexico City; victim was defending his home against assault, due to revenge. Palafox, Villista-Zapatista Conventionists Acting Secretary of Foreign Affairs, expressed deep regret for the murder. Widow was paid 120,000 pesos, or about $30,000 gold.

REYES ORTALAVA, April 23; shot by a Mexican policeman at Nogales while trying to escape arrest. The policeman was placed under arrest, and on May 10 Maytorrena, the Villista Governor, promised that the policeman would be tried.

W. M. BYRD, Jr., April 27; executed near Tampico. He was found guilty of stealing cattle and changing brands, and it was stated that he was arrested on complaint of Americans. He appears to have been summarily executed by General Urbina, without the formality of a trial.

C. M. BROWN, April 27; shot and killed by Mayo Indians at Ancme, Masatlan, State of Sinaloa.

JOHN P. WILSON, May 11; killed by Yaqui Indians at Esperanza, State of Sonora.

J. J. DONOVAN, May 11; killed by same band of Yaquis.

W. A. FAY, May 11; killed by same band of Yaquis that murdered Wilson and Donovan, above.

ISAAC S. ELY, May 15; accidentally shot by Villistas while they were attacking the Ebana Pump Station, Tampico district.

J. N. BENNETT, May 28; shot by Villistas and killed while in launch with Carranzista soldiers on the Panuco River, near Tampico.

JOHN GLENN FARMENTER, May 29; murdered by bandits, after being robbed, near Guadalajara. Some of the bandits were killed by pursuing soldiers.

A MARTINETTE, about June 1; killed at Cumpaa by Maytorena (Villista) soldiers under General Trujillo.

PETER SCOTT, about June 1; rumored killed at Navajoa, near Nogales, State of Sonora. No details and no further report.

EDWARD FREEMAN (negro), Aug. 12; killed by bandits when train was attacked between Santa Lucrecia and Vera Cruz. Bandits not apprehended.

JAMES JACOBY, Aug. 21; murdered at Chihuahua City. Motive probably robbery. No results from investigation.

JOHN TAYS, Sept. 5; murdered by Indians near San Blas, State of Sinaloa.

JAMES E. TAYLOR, Sept. 16; died as a result of being shot through the stomach while protecting his home from robbery near Pasuco, State of Vera Cruz.

CHARLES GOLDSBOROUGH, Nov. 4; killed along with two companions by Indians in the district of Fuerte, State of Sinaloa. Identity of companions not known.

W. S. WINDHAM, Nov. 6; murdered by Indians at Quinichis Ranch, Territory of Tepic, through motive of revenge.

EDGAR BEAN, Nov. 29; reported to have been murdered at Puerto Citos, a suburb of Cananea, State of Sonora. It was reported that Bean was an engineer, and that when his engine ran off the track Colonel Beltran of the Villista forces became enraged and shot him.

G. L. HARTMAN, Dec. 26; murdered by Villistas at Bacanseachia.

GEORGE SAUNDERS, Jan. 25; murdered at Nacozaro.

A. L. AUSTIN and his son Charles, murdered by bandits Aug. 7.

1916.

BART CRAMER, killed Jan. 5, at Minaca, by outlaws.

On Jan. 10 the following Americans were killed at Santa Isabel by Villistas.

C. R. WATSON.	W. J. WALLACE.
JOHN P. COY.	R. F. McHATTON.
ALEXANDER HALL.	AVERY COUCH. (or A. H.)
HERMAN C. HASE.	THOMAS M. EVANS.
R. L. ROBINSON.	G. W. NEWMAN.
M. P. ANDERSON.	THOMAS JOHNSON.
C. A. PRINGLE.	M. B. ROMERO.
J. W. WOOM.	C. WADLEIGH of
R. H. SIMMONS.	Wadley.
W. D. PEARCE.	

J. B. AKERS, killed Jan. 21 at San Lorenzo by cattle thieves.

Unknown American, killed Jan. 31 at Juarez by cattle thieves.

Dr. STELT, killed March 27 at Minaca by Villistas.

FRANK WOODS, killed March 27 at Minaca by Villistas.

LEE LANGSLEY, killed March 27 at Minaca by Villistas.

WALTER WALLACE, killed April 5 at Rosario by bandits.

FRANK BURK, killed April 5 at Rosario by bandits.

R. DAVIDSON, killed April 5 at Rosario by bandits.

RALPH A. SADDLER RAW, killed April 12 at Tomachic in encounter with Villistas.

OLIVER ROSBREE, private, killed April 12 at Tomachic in encounter with Villistas.

P. H. HOOY, killed May 1 at Bustillos by Villistas.

Sergeant HARRY FURMAN, killed May 18 at Ciudad Juarez by Carranza immigration inspectors.

Corporal DAVID MARKSBURY, killed May 25 at Cruces by Villistas in an engagement.

A. J. STOVALL, killed May 21 at Columbus, Tamaulipas, by unknown Mexican.

S. M. LAUGHTER, state, killed June 16, at Matamoras, murderer unknown. Troops wholly without justification.

WILLIAM BROWN, killed June 18, at Matamoras, murderer unknown. Body was found in the Rio Grande.

JAMES PARKS, killed June 20, at Cremega Hacienda by Mexicans.

Capt. CHARLES T. BOYD, killed June 21, at Carrizal, in an engagement with troops of the de facto Government.

Lieut. HENRY R. ADAIR, killed June 21, 1916, at Carrizal, in an engagement with troops of the de facto Government.

Private THOMAS C. MOSES, killed June 21, at Carrizal, in an engagement with troops of the de facto Government.

Private CHARLES MATHEWS, killed June 21, at Carrizal, in an engagement with troops of the de facto Government.

An unidentified trooper, killed June 21, at Carrizal, in an engagement with troops of the de facto Government.

ANDREW J. WAGONER WATSON, killed June 21, at El Valle, in an affray with Carranza troops.

C. V. MORTON, killed Sept. 30, at Mexico City, by officer of Carranza's army.

CHARLES F. FISHER, killed Oct. 29, at Santa Rosalia, by Villistas.

HOWARD WEEKS, killed Nov. 5, at Parral by Villistas.

HOWARD DALTON, killed Dec. 16, at Cuzco by authorities, executed on charge of aiding revolution.

1917.

LOUIS D'ANTIN, killed Jan., at San Luis Potosi, murderer unknown. Death occurred under suspicious circumstances.

J. D. PILGRIM, killed Mar. 23, at Chamal, murderer unknown.

FRANCISCO GALEANN, killed April 11, by bandits at San Miguel Allende.

ALBERT J. DAVIES, killed April or May, in Lower California, by Adrian Corona.

HENRY BARTNING, killed May 10 at Damon, murderer unknown.

HIRM COLLINS, killed May 21 at Colonia, murderer unknown.

ROBERT W. ROBERTSON, killed May 28 at Colonia, murderer unknown.

LINCOLN WIEDER, killed Oct. 25 near Guerrero by bandits or by order of General Larranza, Carranza officer.

LEE RASMUSSEN, killed Dec. 6 at Esperanza, by Yaquis.

HUGH ACORD, BARTON JENSEN, and ANDREW P. PETTERSON, kidnapped about Feb. 15 from American territory near Monument 54 by Mexican bandits and subsequently executed.

HENDERSON G. POE, killed Jan. 8 on railroad train by Yaquis.

RALPH H. SNOVALL, killed Jan. 8 near Empalme by Yaquis; was a passenger on the train.

Private McGUIGAN, killed Jan. 8 at La Grulla by three Mexicans.

RICHARD RUSHWORTH, killed Feb. 10 near Mexico by bandits.

EDGAR HOUSE, killed Feb. 21 near Tampico by bandits.

ULYSSES MEEK, killed March 6 at Esperanza by Mexican troops.

American Trooper JOHN D. BLOUNT, killed March — near El Paso, murderer unknown.

LEONARD LORIS, killed April 5 by Mexicans at Tampico at instigation of General Meade.

Lieut. D. J. CHAILLE, killed June 9 near Matamoros by Carrancistas.

ALFRED E. ESPARCIA, killed June 29 near Tampico by bandits.

R. M. COOPER, killed June 29 near Tampico by bandits.

L. A. DUNN, killed June 29 near Tampico by bandits.

L. B. MILLARD, killed June 29 near Tampico by bandits.

G. A. WHITEFORD, killed June — by bandits, place unknown; held for ransom.

ALBERT W. STEVENSON, killed July 30 at Tepetate by bandits.

SAMUEL BROOKS, killed Aug. 10 at Ensenada by bandits.

EARL G. AUSTIN, killed Aug. 13 at Macapari by armed Mexicans.

S. AUSTIN, killed Aug. 31 at Tuxpam by a Mexican.

BENJAMIN B. WELLER, killed at Tampico, Sept. 18, by Carranza Captain.

HARLOW C. McLEOD, killed Oct. 14 at Mexico City by A. Alvarez.

GEORGE SKINNER, killed Oct. 18 at Matamoris by bandits.

CHRISTIAN HEIMBATH, killed Nov. 21 at Valles by bandits.

WILLIAM W. BLOOD, killed Nov. 22 at Vera Cruz; murderer unknown, supposed robbery.

ALFONSO LEIVA, killed Dec. 15 at Agua Prieta by Mexican authorities.

HERMAN M. ROSE, killed Dec. 20 at Tampico; murderer unknown.

HUGH N. FRANKLIN, killed Dec. 21 at Tampico; murderer unknown.

CLARENCE SELLERS, date unknown, killed by cattle thieves.

DAVID TROIB, killed Dec. 27, near El Paso; murderer unknown, American soldier.

LEO BHARP, date unknown, killed by cattle thieves.

1919.

OSCAR WALLACE, killed March 2, near Progreso, Coahuila.

B. M. MORGAN, killed at Chivela, near Tlaxcalmo, April 5.

EDWARD L. DU FOURCQ, killed by Mexican bandits near Texutlan, Puebla, April 18. Mr. Du Fourcq was manager of Texutlan Copper Company.

FRANK P. GORHAM, killed at Chemal Colony, Tamaulipas, about April 30.

LIEUT. WHITE, killed near Cercada, Sonora, May 16, by Yaqui Indians.

W. TOVOTE, killed May —, near Batuc, Sonora, by Yaqui Indians, supposed to be a naturalized American citizen.

EDWARD F. McCLAREN, alias John Henderson, brother of William McClaren, Hobart, Ind., reported accidentally shot by attacking Villistas at time of release of prisoners from Juarez jail, June 16.

JOHN W. CORRELA, living near Colonia, State of Tamaulipas, murdered by Mexican rebels while defending his family. His wife was then attacked and maltreated. Pursuit and capture of criminals demanded by Consul, Tampico.

LEE ROY MOYE, employe of Mexican Gulf Oil Company, killed by rebels near Tampico on the night of July 1.

PETER CATRON, son of Hiram Catron, who applied for transportation on June 27 before Consul at Tampico, was shot to death by bandits near Valles on or about July 7.

HIRAM HUGHES, assaulted by unknown parties on July 4, near Tampico, died in American hospital on July 9, at Tampico, from bullet wound said by authorities to have been self-inflicted by accident during scuffle.

DRYS WIN BY 187 ON ENFORCEMENT

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

of proof that the liquor was acquired and is possessed lawfully.

Intoxicating liquor is defined as a beverage containing more than ½ per cent. of alcohol.

Any house, boat, vehicle, or other place where liquor is manufactured or sold is declared a nuisance.

No person shall manufacture, sell, barter, give away, transport, import, export, deliver, furnish, or receive any intoxicating liquors.

Liquor for non-beverage purposes and wine for sacramental use may be sold under specified regulations.

Denatured alcohol, medicinal preparations (including patent medicines) unfit for beverage purposes, toilet articles, flavoring extracts and vinegar are exempted.

Registered physicians are authorized to issue prescriptions under strict regulations for the use of liquor in cases where it may be considered necessary as a medicine.

Liquor advertisements of all kinds are prohibited.

The sale, manufacture and distribution of compounds intended for use in the unlawful manufacture of liquor are prohibited, together with the sale or publication of recipes for home manufacture.

The use of liquor as a beverage on any public conveyance, train, boat or jitney bus is prohibited.

Broad powers are given under the search and seizure section to officers charged with the enforcement of the law. They may enter a dwelling in which liquor is sold and seize it, together with the implements of manufacture.

Seizure of all craft or vehicles used in the transportation of liquor is authorized.

Enforcement of the wartime act and the constitutional amendment is provided for in the measure and in practically the same manner.

For first violation the maximum fine is $1,000 or six months' imprisonment, and for subsequent offenses fines range from $200 to $2,000 or one month to five years in prison.

Enforcement of both the wartime act and the amendment is committed to the Internal Revenue Bureau and the Department of Justice.

Senator Phelan, Democrat, of California, announced tonight that when the bill came before the Senate he would offer two amendments. One would permit wine manufacturers to send their surplus stocks to dealcoholizing plants, regardless of location, without violating the clause prohibiting transportation of the liquors. The other amendment would prevent the taxation of grape spirits.

Save Money Buy the Large Size

BELL-ANS FOR INDIGESTION

RECORDS OF 217 MEXICO MURDERS

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

Government as fulfilling its mission for the Mexican people?" the Ambassador was asked.

"I would prefer to testify as to facts rather than to give my opinions."

"Well, as to the facts. Is it fulfilling its mission as a government towards the people of Mexico?"

"It endeavors to maintain friendly relations with us, that is, it aims to do so."

"What is it doing toward keeping its international obligations, its obligations to the United States, that is, its obligations with respect to life and property?"

"Well, I think I can best answer that question by stating that when we receive reports from our Consuls or individuals of invasions of American property rights or attacks upon their lives, we immediately make representations to the Government and we are promised an investigation and the punishment of the guilty parties."

"How many murders and outrages against Americans have been perpetrated in Mexico since you have been down there?"

"I am not able to state exactly. My present recollection is about 250 or 251; about 50 since I have been down there."

"How many Mexicans have been prosecuted and executed as a result of those murders?"

"That I am not able to state."

In answer to another question regarding the arrest of persons responsible for the murder of Americans, Mr. Fletcher replied that he could think of but one murder offhand and that was the recent murder of John W. Correll of Ada, Okla. He was killed near Tampico a few weeks ago.

"What excuse does official Mexico give for its failure to arrest and prosecute these criminals?"

"I do not ask for excuses. I have usually asked for their arrest and conviction."

"But there have been no arrests and convictions," said Chairman Campbell.

"Usually the explanation is made, as I have said, that the crimes were committed by bandits and they are making every effort to run them down, and that they are devoting a large percentage of the revenues of the Government to what they call the pacification of the country."

"But nothing has been done to show the zeal of the Carranza Government to prosecute those who murder American citizens?"

"Well, they claim that instructions were given to the local authorities to make every effort to capture and bring to trial the guilty persons."

"Did you get reports as to what was done in cases in which you made protests? Do you know of a single case where the Mexican authorities have punished any Mexican who is guilty of killing an American?" asked Congressman Rodenberg.

"I know of cases," the Ambassador answered, "where they have captured bandits who they claimed were concerned in certain outrages."

"What did they do with them?" asked Chairman Campbell.

"They made short shrift of them, I imagine. That is what I was told."

"Do they give you reports in response to your protests in each case?"

"We always ask for reports, but we are not always fortunate enough to get them."

"Do you know what per cent. of answers you have received?"

"It is not very large. I would not like to give the percentage offhand."

In regard to the prosecution of these persons, when you make a request is the prosecution by the Federal or local authorities?" asked Congressman Fess.

"It is usually undertaken under orders of the Central Government, through their military. But I must say, as I remember it, that most of the cases have arisen in districts where bandits are operating and where the Carranza authority is not entirely complete."

"I want to say, if you at this moment recall one prosecution or one conviction of a Mexican for the murder of an American citizen?"

"I do not at this moment recall any."

"You regard that as a very unsatisfactory situation, do you not?"

"I suppose I regard that as this committee does," the Ambassador replied, with a broad smile.

"What was the attitude of the Carranza Government during the war with respect to this country and Germany?"

"They proclaimed their neutrality, and, so far as I know, maintained it."

Ambassador Fletcher said that at no time did the Mexicans control the cable communication with their country during the war, and that he had not been able to locate any German owned or controlled wireless stations in Mexico.

"How were the newspapers? What was the attitude of those papers that were under the control or influence of the Carranza Government?"

"Very hostile, sir."

"That is, they were hostile to America and friendly to Germany."

"Yes, Sir, they maintained the same propaganda there that they did in every other neutral country."

Asked if withdrawal of American recognition of the Carranza Government would result in some of the revolutionary leaders obtaining a stable government, the Ambassador said:

"I think, if unaccompanied, it would not have the effect. That is, if the withdrawal of recognition stood alone. At present I do not see any revolutionary leader in Mexico who has a sufficient following to attempt that sort of thing unaided."

"Would the permission of this Government for all factions to secure arms and ammunition have that effect?"

"That would have the effect of increasing the turmoil. Whether it would ultimately result in a Government more stable than this one, more able to discharge its obligations, I am not prepared to say."

"Is the Mexican Government discharging its obligations, as regards life and property, towards other Governments better than it is toward the United States?"

"I should say that it is not. I should say that the Americans are more likely to suffer because there are more of them in Mexico."

"Do you recall the murder of a German subject by Carranzistas?"

"No, sir."

"Do you recall the murder of a Spanish subject by the Carranzistas?"

"No, sir. There have been Englishmen injured."

"The Patterson case. It is said that the Carranza Government apologized for the Patterson murder, saying they thought he was an American."

"I want to know," said Chairman Campbell, what proportion of the Mexican people are behind Carranza, what is the attitude of the average Mexican toward the present Government?"

"I have no means of accurately answering that question."

"Are those opposed to Carranza more friendly to America than the Carrancistas?"

"They may profess to be, and some of the political opponents may say they are."

The oil question, Mr. Fletcher pointed out, had come up since he left Mexico, and he was not, therefore, in a position to discuss it.

The hearing will be resumed at 10:30 o'clock tomorrow morning.

AMERICAN KIDNAPPED.

State Department Investigating a New Mexican Complaint.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—Another outrage, this time a kidnapping, was added by the State Department to the score which is piling up against Mexico. Details are lacking, but representatives of the United States Government in Mexico have been instructed to make an investigation. The official announcement was brief. It read:

The kidnapping of Lawrence L. Shipley of Torrington, Nev., an employe of the Fresnillo Company at Fresnillo, Mexico, by bandits near the railroad there Saturday morning, was reported to the Department of State today. The department is investigating.

There was no comment as to representations which have been made to the Mexican Government by the State Department, and as far as could be learned no satisfactory reply has yet been received by the Government concerning the Cheyenne incident, when sailors were robbed by armed Mexicans supposed to be bandits.

The other outstanding development today was an announcement by the State Department in connection with oil well drilling. The State Department let this announcement speak for itself.

The Department of State has been advised by the American Embassy at Mexico City, as well as by the Mexican Ambassador to the United States, Mr. Bonillas, that the Mexican Government will authorize the temporary boring of oil wells, provided the interested parties apply to the Department of Industry and Commerce for such permits under the formal promise that they will be subject to legislative regulations that may be enacted in the future by the Mexican Government. The Department of Industry and Commerce is to issue at once a circular relative to this matter.

The Department of State is awaiting with interest the text of the circular referred to.

The announcement caused much speculation here as to the effect that it might have upon relations with Mexico. Oil men have refused to recognize the right of the Carranza Government to make their operations subject to laws which might later result in confiscation of their properties. Apparently the situation will remain clouded at least until the circular referred to is received and studied.

Scenes and Faces

of familiar places visited and friends met during your vacation should be recorded with a kodak.

—and after you have "snapped" them, bring the films to the nearest Liggett Drug Store.

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$2.50 Madras Shirts	reduced to	1.85
$3.00 White Madras Pajamas	reduced to	2.25
$1.50 Silk Scarfs	reduced to	.85
$1.00 Silk Scarfs	reduced to	.55

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MEN'S SOX
(Black, white and colors)

$1.00 Silk Sox reduced to 70c
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3 pairs for $1.00

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All Wool All Hand-Tailored All Regular Stock

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Men's Palm Beach and Cool Cloth Suits, reduced by big margins!

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In Peace and War Use

ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE

A prominent British Government officer, in a speech about the war to a large body of business men in N. Y. City recently said, "After the tired soldier has returned from a 12 mile tramp, with swollen and aching feet, is there a mother, who if she knew, would not go out and get some Foot-Ease to send to her boy?"

People everywhere should realize the comfort derived from Allen's Foot-Ease, the antiseptic, healing powder to be shaken into the shoes. It takes the friction from the shoe and gives instant relief to tired, aching, swollen, tender feet, corns, bunions, blisters and callouses.

The Plattsburg Camp Manual advises all men in training to shake Foot-Ease in their Shoes each morning. Try it yourself and if you have a son, brother or friend in the army or navy, why not mail him a package NOW. Sold by drug and dep't stores everywhere.

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INSURANCE

APPEAL TO THE POPE TO SAVE EX-KAISER

Germans Also Ask the Help of King Alfonso to Prevent His Extradition.

HE HOPES FOR ROYAL AID

Majority of Germans Are Believed to Desire His Trial by Allies.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, July 22, (Via Copenhagen.)—Loyalists who are trying to make capital for reactionary purposes and sentimentalists vigorously continue their campaign against the extradition of the ex-Kaiser and the so-called blacklisted persons, appealing to the Pope, the Spanish King, and other potentates to use their influence with the Entente that it may be prevented.

Even descendants of the Huguenots driven from France 200 years ago and offered homes in Berlin were mobilized in William's favor recently and asked the French President to intercede for the Hohenzollerns, who had been their benefactors. Hardly a day passes without some such petitions or protests being published. Still the German masses remain absolutely uninterested, while at least twice as many people, it is believed, desire the ex-Kaiser's extradition as would like to see him saved from this ordeal.

The National League of German Officers, which is agitating for forceful resistance against the extraditions, is keeping its plans very secret and may spring surprises soon. The question is becoming acute despite the fact that General von Falkenhayn, as well as General von Deimling, has advised blacklisted officers to submit voluntarily to trial when called rather than increase the fatherland's difficulties. THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent is informed that, though these Generals in their letters to the newspapers do not mention the ex-Kaiser's case, they favor the idea that he, too, should surrender if the Entente cannot be persuaded to desist.

Want Him to Accuse Allies.

The number of people, and there are many royalists among them, who now urge the ex-Kaiser's voluntary surrender is growing rapidly. They believe that by answering the Entente's summons and giving testimony protected by English and German counsel he may be able to throw such light on the events leading to the war that not he but the Entente statesmen will be revealed to the world as the real culprits.

Count zu Reventlow, in the Deutsche Tageszeitung, is also urging the ex-Kaiser to go before the court, but to tell it that he cannot recognize its jurisdiction and refuse all answers. If that is done in the correct manner, Reventlow thinks, the Entente would be compelled to admit its incompetence.

It being reported that the headquarters of the German National People's Party is the source of all the agitation against the ex-Kaiser's extradition, the Times correspondent visited the Chairman, Excellency Hergt, the last loyal Prussian Minister of Finance, who was the successor of Count Westarp. Hergt said that he and his party were decidedly opposed to the many "wild" protests and petitions against extradition, because they feared that these would only minimize the effect of the People's Party's recent appeal to the Queen of Holland, who was the only monarch whose action might have any effect on the Entente's decision.

"We are still monarchists," his Excellency said, "and believe that only the monarchical system can restore to Germany law and order, and that this should be done soon is in the interest of the whole world, not excluding America. Therefore she cannot desire the humiliation of the German monarchy in the person of the Kaiser. It is not a fight merely for William II., but for the monarchy.

"I am not placing the idea before you that the person of William is indifferent to us. The contrary is the case. But he himself wishes that his person be not made the main issue."

Deny Right to Try ex-Kaiser.

The correspondent called Hergt's attention to the demand that the ex-Kaiser voluntarily surrender and contribute to enlightenment on the causes of the world war, with the incidental object of proving the culpability of persons in the Entente camp. Hergt shook his head vigorously.

"Our part is decidedly against the voluntary appearance of the Kaiser or other blacklisted persons before an Entente court," he said, "simply because there is no moral for international law justifying the summoning of Germans before such a court."

"Would you favor Count Reventlow's plan?" was asked.

"Decidedly not," was the answer. "We are thinking day and night what may be done to save Germany the shame of the extradition of our foremost leader. Count Reventlow, von Deimling, and von Falkenhayne have thought out their own theories, but they are not accepted by the National Party and should have been kept from the public."

According to the latest private news from Amerongen, the ex-Kaiser and the ex-Kaiserin are suffering from the nervous tension caused by the threatened extradition. The ex-Kaiser was informed recently that the desire was great, even in conservative circles, for his voluntary surrender to save his country from further trouble, but he still clings to the hope that certain monarchical influences will save him from a "Golgotha."

Chile Embargoes Food.

SANTIAGO, Chile, July 22.—The congestion on Chilean railroads has caused the Government to adopt a general policy of prohibiting the exportation of foodstuffs, especially as traffic conditions on the lines are such as to prove a serious drawback in moving the harvests.

Nervous People who drink coffee find themselves much more comfortable when they change their table beverage to

INSTANT POSTUM

TO MAKE CIVIC REPORT.

Commission Will Tell of Industrial Conditions in Europe.

The report of the National Civic Federation's commission which went abroad to study industrial conditions in England, France, and Italy will be completed and made public within a few days, it was announced yesterday. The report is to be drafted by James W. Sullivan, who represented the labor group; Albert Farwell Bemis of Boston, and A. Parker Nevin, an attorney. The commission has just returned to this country. Its purpose in going over was to seek information which would be helpful in promoting better feeling between employers and their employes. For this reason the commission contained representatives from the employers, wage earners, and the public.

In his part of the forecoming report Mr. Sullivan will discuss, "The Shop Steward Movement," "The Democratization of Industry," "British Labor and Politics," and "Factors for Economic Change in Great Britain." Mr. Bemis will view the subject from the point of an employer of labor and, in addition, he will make a special report on the subject of housing. Mr. Nevin will summarize his conclusions from the viewpoint of the public.

The report of the Commission charged with studying the operation and results of the various bureaus and commissions created by the Government to meet the war emergency will be made public at a meeting to be held in this city on Sept. 8 and 9. Four questions will be taken up. They are: 1. How far do profit sharing, stock participation and bonus plans meet the demand of the wage earner for a larger share in the product of his labor? 2. How much, if any, control do the wage earners demand on the business side of industry? 3. Is there a fundamental and necessary conflict between trade unions and the so-called "Employers' Union?" What methods can be adopted that will more generally promomote collective bargaining?

RETURN LYNAR TO PRISON.

Court Rules That "Count De Pasay" Was Released Through Error.

Max Lynar, known also as the Count De Pasay, whose activities during the war were investigated by the authorities, was returned to the penitentiary yesterday by Judge Otto A. Rosalsky in General Sessions to serve out a term of not less than three years for bigamy. Lynar was sentenced in April, 1916, and had served seventeen months of his term when Supreme Court Justice Edward R. Finch signed an order releasing him on the ground that he had been illegally imprisoned. Judge Rosalsky demurred against the order, declaring it was erroneous, and the case was sustained.

In the meantime Lynar having been released, forfeited a $10,000 bail bond and left the city. He had been at large until last June, when he was arrested in St. Louis on bench warrants issued on indictments charging him with grand larceny and forgery. These warrants have been filed with the warden of the penitentiary, so that Lynar can be rearrested at the completion of his present term.

ARREST SELLERS OF LIQUOR

Philadelphia Saloonkeepers and Bartenders Held for Violating Law.

PHILADELPHIA, July 22.—Federal authorities began prosecutions today against saloon keepers in Philadelphia for selling beer containing more than one-half of 1 per cent. alcohol in violation of the Wartime Prohibition act. Eleven proprietors of saloons and a number of bartenders were arrested. The proprietors were held in $1,000 bail for court and the bartenders in $500.

"Now that we have started," said District Attorney Kane, "we will keep it up until we have arrested every offender against wartime prohibition."

BIG SHIPS NEAR CRASH ON RUN TO PACIFIC

Admiral Rodman Cool in Tense Situation—Training Crews on the Way.

ABOARD THE FLAGSHIP U. S. S. NEW MEXICO, July 22, (By Wireless to the Associated Press.)—The Pacific Fleet, on its way to the west coast, will make the windward passage tonight, swinging southward. Admiral Rodman's flotilla crossed the trail of Columbus off San Salvador early today.

The fleet proceeds in single column formation in the passage of the Bahama channels. The weather continues fine.

More than 500 of the crew on Admiral Rodman's flagship recently declined an opportunity to leave the service in order to make this trip, it was announced tonight.

Admiral Rodman has issued orders to increase the speed of the fleet so that it will arrive at Panama on the morning of July 25, when the first dreadnought in the history of the waterway will pass the canal.

"This cruise means a great opportunity to train men," said Admiral Rodman, "and the west coast will be proud of its fleet. While the purpose of this run is to make the passage, we shall use the opportunity to drill the crew in every phase of ship life, and put the dreadnoughts through various maneuvers to bring the high state of efficiency that marked the work of the Sixth Battle Squadron."

Admiral Rodman said that the fleet would be put through high speed evolutions that would make fox hunting look like a tame sport.

While the fleet was wheeling into single column formation Saturday night, civilians on board the New Mexico were startled to see the Mississippi bearing down on the starboard quarter of the flagship. To the untrained eye a collision of two dreadnoughts at sea seemed inevitable. The New Mexico was quickly veered to starboard, and the Mississippi swept clear of her stern by what seemed a matter of feet.

Admiral Rodman, standing on the quarterdeck of his flagship, showed no traces of concern and, beyond giving a quiet order or two, gazed coolly at the threatening bow of the Mississippi.

"Probably the Mississippi wants to come aboard to see our moving picture show," he remarked as the Mississippi began to fall astern again.

His attitude in the tense situation was instantly reflected by the ship's officers and crew.

"Now I know why Admiral Rodman was selected to command the Sixth Battle Squadron of the British fleet," remarked an officer who had just joined the New Mexico. "He is as cold as ice water in a situation."

NEWSWRITERS' UNION WINS.

Boston Publishers Grant Wage Scale Asked for the Staff.

BOSTON, July 22.—The Newspaper Publishers' Association agreed today to grant the demands of the News Writers' Union for a minimum wage scale of $45 per week for rewrite men and copy readers, $38 for reporters and staff photographers, and $30 for district men. Members of the union who receive more than the minimum wage will receive "proportionate increases." The scale is retroactive to June 1.

Members of the union who have been employed by a daily newspaper for at least three years are entitled to the new wage scale. Seven Boston newspapers are represented in the Publishers' Association.

Dr. Slattery Declines Call.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, July 22.—The Rev. Dr. Charles L. Slattery, rector of Grace Church in New York City, has declined the call to become dean of the Episcopal Theological School at Cambridge, Mass., as successor to the late Rev. Dr. George Hodges.

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Gowns and Dresses

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Street, Sport--Dressy Suits

Formerly to $175 at $45—$65—$85

Mid-Summer Hats

Formerly to $35 at $10—$15

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Remaining CAPES and COATS in Satin and Cloth at the same PROPORTIONATE REDUCTIONS.

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Five colors: Assuring Satisfaction—

White, Pink, Tan, Helio and Light Blue, set-off with White Mercerized Frogs.

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HARLEM OFFICE OF THE TIMES.

The Harlem office of The New York Times, 2,103 Seventh Avenue, just north of 124th Street, receives advertisements and subscriptions for The Times and all other publications of The New York Times Company.—Advt.

REVOLT IN REAR OF DENIKIN'S ARMY

Red Troops Forced from Astrakhan Apparently Have Won Over Daghestan Mountaineers.

COSSACKS TAKE 70 GUNS

Huge Store of Ammunition Also Captured with Balashov—Front 1,200 Miles Long.

By HAROLD WILLIAMS.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

EKATERINODAR, July 10.—A great and critical struggle is now in prospect. The front of Denikin's armies is 1,200 miles long, and the territory under his control has a population of over 20,000,000. This population is yielding a large number of recruits, thousands of whom have become volunteers. In one regiment I know which was reduced to 250 by losses in the fighting in the Donets Basin is now increased to 3,000.

From being a small defensive force Denikin's army has become a powerful attacking force, whose immediate objectives are Saratov, Voronesh, Kursk and Poltava, and whose not very distant objective is Moscow. In the meantime a certain brief period is necessary to arrange for a redisposition of troops, to secure communications and to provide for the administration and feeding of the reconquered territories.

While this is in progress the front is being actively held, and desperate Bolshevist attacks, particularly in the direction of Ekaterinoslav, have been repulsed and turned into a rout of the enemy. Remnants of the Tenth Red Army which defended Tsaritsin are being pursued northward toward Kamishin on the Volga, while communication between Kamishin and the interior of Russia has been stopped by the cutting of the railway Kamishin-Balashov-Tambov.

The important junction of Balashev was captured a few days ago by Don Cossacks, into whose hands fell huge booty, including seventy guns, 1,000,000 shells and millions of cartridges. After the Cossacks had removed their booty the Reds launched a heavy counter-attack and succeeded in recapturing the town, but yesterday they were again driven out by the Cossacks.

Astrahkan is reported to have been evacuated by the Reds, who made off southward in barges with naval guns with the object of forcing a way to Daghestan, the Caucasian province on the Middle West shore of Caspian, there to foment an insurrection among the mountaineers in rear of the volunteer army. This move will probably be effectively encountered.

On the left bank of the Volga the Kuban Cossacks are firmly establishing themselves opposite Tsaritsin, while the Ural Cossacks are moving up in the direction of Saratov.

It is noteworthy that these brilliant military successes are not leading to any crude militarist reaction. On the contrary, Deniken is taking measures to broaden the bases of his Government. In a speech delivered a few days ago at Rostov, he expressed the intention of inviting to share in his Government representatives from the Cossack countries and all the reconquered territories. Details of the scheme are not yet announced, but it is obvious that it will greatly facilitate co-operation between all elements working for the establishment of a strong free Russia.

A dispatch from London on Monday said that the British War Office had announced that "owing to a further landing" from the Caspian Sea of strong Bolshevist reinforcements in the rear of General Denikin's troops, the Denikin forces had been obliged to make another retirement. The explanation of this appears to be contained in Harold Williams's report of the efforts of the Red forces from Astrakhan to force a way to Daghestan and start an insurrection among the mountaineers in rear of the volunteer army. It would seem that this plan has met with some success.

BOLSHEVIKI DEFEATED ON WESTERN FRONT

Admit Retreat in Pskov Region —Ukrainian Reds Capture a City.

LONDON, July 22.—A wireless dispatch received from Moscow, dated Tuesday, says a Bolshevist wireless message received there asserts that Ukrainian Red troops have captured Konstantinograd, forty miles southeast of Poltava, and that the Poles occupied Tarnapol Monday.

In the region of Pskov the Bolshevist are rapidly retiring under pressure.

In the capture of Konstantinograd a large quantity of military booty was taken by the Ukrainian Reds, according to the dispatch.

Siberian Commander Appeals to People.

OMSK, July 9. (Russian Telegraphic Agency.)—An appeal to all the people to join the fight against Bolshevism "in this decisive hour of the great struggle" was issued today by General Pepeliayev, commander of the Siberian Army.

"The Bolshevist leaders are making their last efforts to break the iron ring of the armies which have surrounded them," the proclamation says. "They have compelled all the male population from 17 years up to 45 to enter the Red Army and they have placed behind them detachments of Hungarians, Chinese and Lettish executioners. Our army had to retreat."

Four armies of Admiral Kolchak's All-Russian Government are fighting the Bolsheviks on four fronts, that extend for 7,500 miles, the General Staff announced today.

WON ON WET PLATFORM.

Ex-Brewery Collector Is Chosen as Trenton Commissioner.

TRENTON, N. J., July 22.—This city, which went "wet" last Fall in the local option election, wants to stay "wet," if the result of the special election for City Commissioner held here today is any criterion. The voters elected George W. Page, who ran on a strictly "wet" platform, by a vote of about two to one.

Page, who, for many years was collector for a local brewing company, is a Republican, but party lines were discarded and he received the solid backing of the "wets" today, winning out over his nearest opponent, Harry E. Evans, City Treasurer, a "conservative" Republican, who had the backing of the Republican organization. Page was the only strictly "wet" candidate among the six who sought the office of Commissioner of Parks and Public Improvements, made vacant by the death of William F. Burke, last June.

PLANS FOR OVERSEAS BANK.

British Institution to be Capitalized at £2,000,000.

Details regarding the British Overseas Bank, the newest British banking institution for foreign business, were received yesterday by Frederick C. Harding, local agent of the Anglo-South American Bank.

The bank is capitalized at £2,000,000, of which £1,000,000 of stock will be known as Class A ordinary shares, with a par value of £5, and will be sold to the public. The £1,000,000 Class B shares are to be retained by the stockholding banks. The bank forms a combination of interest among the Anglo-South American, the Dominion Bank of Canada, Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co., Hoares Imperial Ottoman Bank, the Northern Banking Company, Ltd., of Belfast, the Union Bank of Scotland, and the William Deacons Bank, Ltd. Branches are to be established in the leading trade centres throughout the world.

SARI SEDAK ARRESTED.

Actress, Adherent of Bela Kun, Taken at Austrian Frontier.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, July 21, (via Copenhagen.)—Sari Sedak, the Hungarian actress, who has visited America often, has been arrested while trying to cross the Austrian frontier.

She is one of Béla Kun's most enthusiastic adherents, and tried to reach Vienna to join in a Communist theatrical campaign which was inaugurated a few days ago.

G-E ELECTRIC FANS

—for your home, your office, your club. With the turn of an electric switch, all the breeze you want—*when* you want it—*where* you want it.

The G-E trademark is your positive assurance that these fans will work, year after year—silently, dependably and economically.

Over one hundred and sixty-seven (167) Dealers in the Metropolitan District stand ready to demonstrate the reliability of G-E Fans.

SIZES AND STYLES TO SUIT ALL PURPOSES

Ask to See the G-E WHIZ Fan for $10.00

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NEW BOOKS.

The New York Times Book Review, published weekly, makes known the contents of latest publications to help in selection. Sent by mail for $1 a year. Address The New York Times.—Advt.

The Champagne of Today

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REGISTERED

A FEW OF THE PLACES WHERE CHAMPBLANC IS SOLD

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Cafe De Paris
Wallick's Hotel
Park & Tilford
Reisenweber's Restaurant
Murray's Restaurant
Breslin Hotel
Garden Restaurant
Progress Club
Columbia Yacht Club
Abbey Inn
Lafayette Hotel
Algonquin Hotel
Arehambault Restaurant
Pre Catelan Restaurant
Strand Theatre Roof
Imperial Hotel
Hotel Berkley
Claredon Restaurant
Thomas Healy Restaurants
Henry's Restaurant
Hotel De France
Keen's English Chop House
Mock's Restaurant
Hudson Navigation Co.
Majestic Hotel
Parkins Hotel and Rest.
St. Andrew's Hotel
Strand Chop House
Terrace Garden Inc.
Maritime Cafe and Rest.
Fabst Harlem
Joel Rinaldo
Ritz Restaurant
Alamo Restaurant
Welpin's Restaurant
Manhattan Casino
O. Giotto
Greenwich Village Inn
H. Mollet Restaurant
Carlton Terrace
Bread Exchange Rest.

Coney Island
Stauch's Restaurant
Henderson's Restaurant
Somers' Garden
College Inn
R. Ravenhall's
Feltman Bros.
J. Gaffanti Inn

Brooklyn
Somers' Hall
Prospect Hall
Park Inn Restaurant
Ritz Restaurant
Oetjen's Restaurant
Rockwell Terrace

Long Island
Palace Hotel
Edgemere Club Hotel
Nassau Country Club
Salt Air Casino
Black Swan Inn
Blossom Heath Inn
Castles By the Sea
Fountain Inn
Hall Inn
Hoffman's Park Inn
Holly Arms
Massapequa Inn
Canoe Place Inn

Westchester
Fox Hill Inn
Larchmont Yacht Club
Post Lodge
Red Lion Inn
Chateau Laudge
Hunter Island Inn
Pelham Heath Inn
Woodmansten Inn
Apawamis Club
McCarthy's Inn

Atlantic City
The Shelburne
Hotel Ambassador
Royal Palms Hotel
Alamac Hotel
Blackstone Hotel
Cafe Beaux Arts
Chelsea Hotel
Jackson Hotel
Marlborough Hotel
Moulin Rouge
Regent Hotel
Shelbourne Hotel
Cafe Martin
Brookers Hotel
Wetchire Cafe
St. James Hotel

Asbury Park
Coleman House
Ross Fenton Farm
Plaza Hotel
Bristol Hotel
Scotty's Inn

Philadelphia
Cafe L'Aiglon
St. James Hotel

And Other First Class Establishments

COLUMBIA BEVERAGE CO.

51 Lafayette St., Phone 1166 Bergen Jersey City, U. S. A.

New York City Office, 292 Fifth Ave.

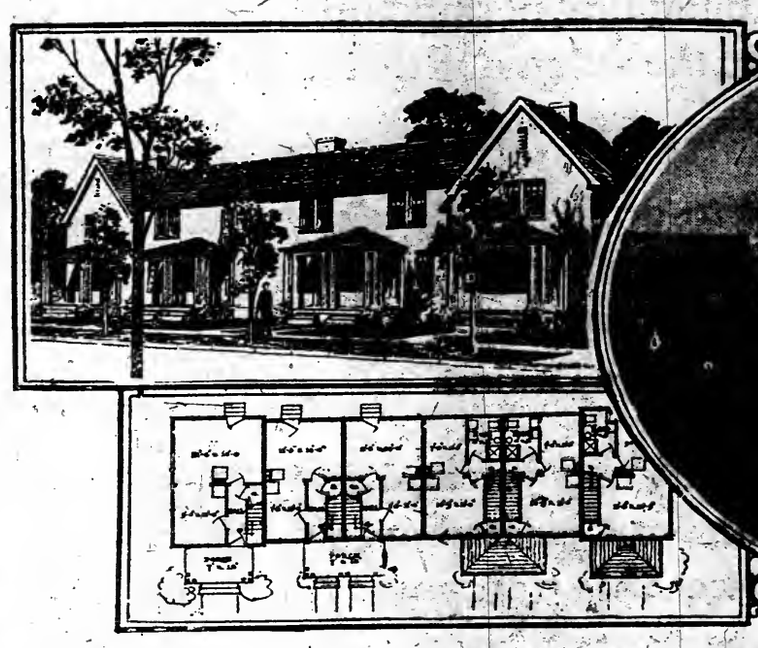
Salesmen and Agents Wanted.

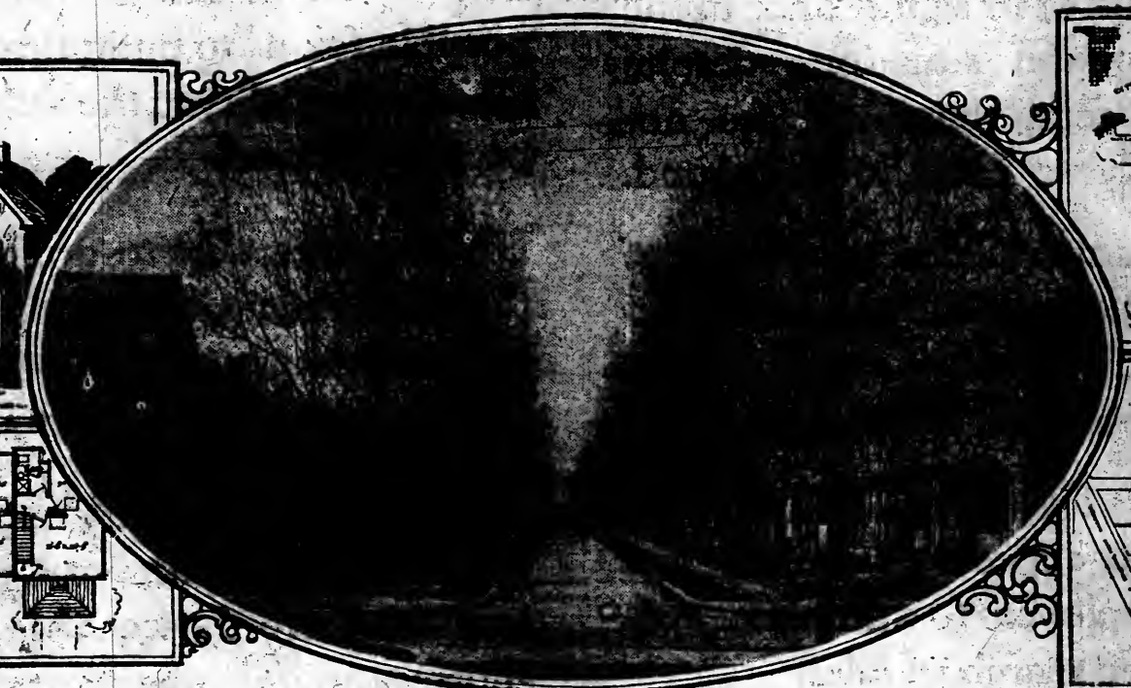
United States Shipping Board Emergency Fleet Corporation

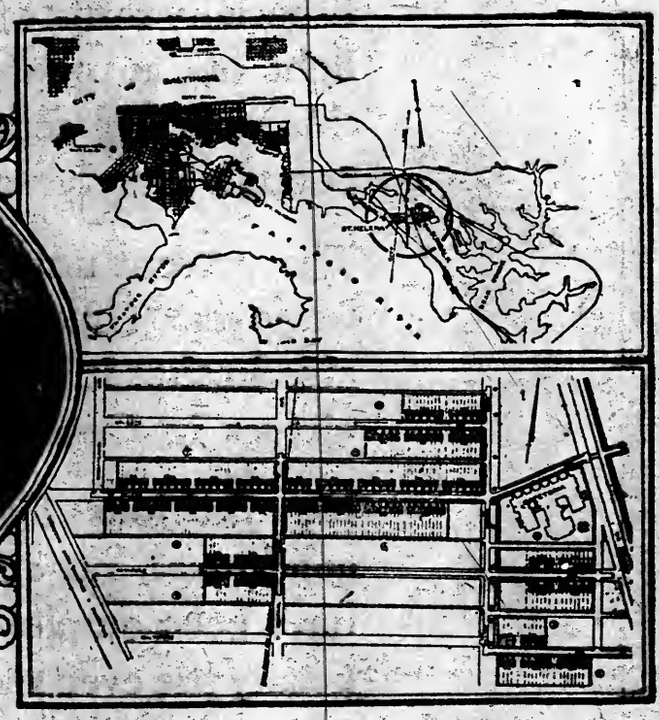
Announce the Sale by Bid of

ST. HELENA

A Housing Development Located in Baltimore County, Maryland







296 houses requiring additions, 3 small vacant plots, a cafeteria building and power house.

PARCEL "A"

A tract of land of approximately 15½ acres, exclusive of streets and alleys, improved with 296 houses, each having four rooms and bathroom. All houses are two stories and attic high, built of stucco on metal lath on concrete foundations and with slate roofs. Some of the attractive features are: electric lights, gas, maple floors and stairs, front piazzas, shades, screens, etc.

These houses are arranged in 36 groups, with rows of four, six, eight and ten houses to a group. Seventy-two end houses are 16 feet 11 inches wide, with lots averaging 26 feet wide; 54 inside houses are 16 feet 9 inches wide and 170 inside houses are 14 feet 9 inches wide. Lots vary in depth from 90 to 190 feet.

Three vacant plots are included in this tract, dimensions of which are respectively 120' x 131'; 120' x 90'; 55' x 128'.

Streets are paved with concrete; sidewalks and housewalks are of concrete; an ample setback provides attractive front lawns; planting space has been allowed between curbs and sidewalks; large trees line several of the streets. Streets are well lighted with 100 C. P. incandescent lights placed at street intersections and intervening points. Complete sewers connected with disposal plant of the Dundalk Company are installed. Reservations have been made for 10-foot service alleys in the rear.

PARCEL "B"

A plot of approximately 98,000 square feet upon which has been built a cafeteria and power house. The cafeteria building is one-story high, erected on concrete foundations and has a floor area of about 36,000 square feet. Some of the floors are of concrete. This building is fully connected with water and sewers. Fire lines throughout the building with frequent hose connections furnish ample fire protection. Electric wiring is all installed for lighting and gas lines connected.

The power house is built of brick and is equipped with two 90-horsepower high pressure boilers with complete auxiliary fittings.

The two above-described parcels are located on the Sparrows Point Branch of the Pennsylvania Railroad, the westerly frontage of the property being within a few feet of the St. Helena Station. This property also fronts on the line of the Bay Shore Branch of the United Railway and Electric Company which operates high-speed electric trains between Baltimore and the Bay Shore Terminal. Running time from the heart of Baltimore is about 30 minutes and from the Sparrows Point Shipyard of the Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corporation about 10 minutes. A portion of Parcel A is within the limits of the City of Baltimore.

All reservations, charges, encumbrances, etc., are set forth in the proposal forms to be used in submitting bids.

Sealed bids in accordance with terms set forth in form of proposal, with separate prices for either or both parcels, will be received at the office of the United States Shipping Board, Emergency Fleet Corporation, Housing Division, 140 North Broad street, Philadelphia, Pa., and will be opened on Monday, August 4, 1919, at 11 A. M. Bids to be considered must be accompanied by certified check of bidder for 5% of offered price. The owner reserves the right to reject any and all bids made.

Inspection of the properties may be arranged for by appointment with Emergency Fleet Corporation representative. Address, St. Helena, Baltimore County, Maryland. Telephone, St. Helena 121.

Full information, proposal forms, terms of sale, maps of property, etc., may be obtained from

United States Shipping Board Emergency Fleet Corporation

Housing Division

140 N. BROAD STREET, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Telephone, Locust 5200

Do You Share in This Great Volume?

During the present season, the output of our Akron factories alone has approximated the enormous figure of 25,000 finished Goodyear Tires per day.

If this production can be maintained over the 300 working days per year, in twelve months Goodyear will have produced one tire to each of the 7,500,000 automobiles in the land.

Think of the immensity of this volume, in view of the fact that there are some 300 other brands of tires—think of what it means in tribute to the goodness of Goodyear Tires.

Especially think of its significance in the light of the present situation—despite this amazing total there still are not enough Goodyear Tires to go 'round.

The present unparalleled popularity of Goodyear Tires is all the more remarkable in that it is founded solely on the virtues in Goodyear Tires themselves.

No fictitious discounts, no delusive guarantees, no expedients of any sort have been employed to stimulate artificially the even march of sales.

Purely on the merit of Goodyear Tires, and the consistently fine service they deliver, rests the demand which even the world's largest tire production does not satisfy.

Certainly nothing less than conspicuous superiority could thus win and hold the allegiance of the largest single group of tire-buyers in the world.

We want to serve all these tire-users, we want ample stocks of Goodyear Tires everywhere; to that end we are striving constantly to enlarge our production.

But so far it has not been humanly possible for us to build tires of standard Goodyear quality in the volume all these people demand.

Until we are able to do so, we suggest that you anticipate future requirements by placing a reservation order with your Goodyear Service Station Dealer.

Such action now will guard you against possible disappointment later and avert any inconvenience this temporary shortage might otherwise occasion.

GOODYEAR
AKRON

EQUIPMENT

Tools do not make a carpenter, and though a contractor possess all the varied tackle of his trade, experience must continue t be the measure of his equipment.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction

ADVERTISEMENT.

Careless Shampooing Spoils the Hair

Soap should be used very carefully, if you want to keep your hair looking its best. Most soaps and prepared shampoos contain too much alkali. This dries the scalp, makes the hair brittle, and ruins it.

The best thing for steady use is Mulsified cocoanut oil shampoo (which is pure and greaseless), and is better than anything else you can use.

One or two teaspoonfuls will cleanse the hair and scalp thoroughly. Simply moisten the hair with water and rub it in. It makes an abundance of rich, creamy lather, which rinses out easily, removing every particle of dust, dirt, dandruff and excessive oil. The hair dries quickly and evenly, and it leaves the scalp soft, and the hair fine and silky, bright, lustrous, fluffy and easy to manage.

You can get Mulsified cocoanut oil shampoo at any pharmacy, it's very cheap, and a few ounces will supply every member of the family for months.

How To Make Soda Fountain Drinks at Home
On Uncle Sam's Water Wagon By W. H. Moore
Contains recipes for 500 different drinks
G. P. PUTNAM'S SONS.....$1.50 net

FOR EVERY BUSINESS MAN.
The Annalist, published by The New York Times Company, deals with the great trade topics of the day and furnishes useful and reliable information on stocks and bonds, banking, foreign and domestic commerce and manufactures. 10c on news stands, $4 a year.—Advt.

ACCUSED SLAYERS OF HULL ARE HERE

Detectives Return with Two Boys Under Indictment for Killing Stationer.

O'BRIEN BREAKS DOWN

Touching Scene at District Attorney's Office as Youth Faces Mother and Sisters.

Edward O'Brien, the 17-year-old boy indicted for the murder of his employer, Gardner C. Hull, the Fulton Street stationer, was brought here yesterday from Freehold, N. J., where he had been in jail ever since his arrest more than a week ago. Earle Paige, indicted as the accomplice of O'Brien's, was also brought here from Philadelphia. Both boys were lodged in cells at Police Headquarters last night.

When O'Brien was taken to the District Attorney's office in the afternoon by Detective William Reynolds, who brought him from Freehold, he was met by his mother, Mrs. Theresa O'Brien, and his two sisters, Mrs. Joseph Bosardet and Mrs. Alice Healy. The three women broke down completely as they tried to talk with the boy, and O'Brien lost control of himself for a few minutes, recovering, however, as Assistant District Attorney John F. Joyce began to question him.

Late in the afternoon, the boy was taken to Police Headquarters where he was questioned by Capt. Carey of the Homicide Squad. In reply to queries, O'Brien confessed that he had taken part in at least three crimes, two of them hold-ups. Several months ago, he said, with three other boys he held up a man in Bryant Park from whom they took about $400. His share of this robbery was about $60, he said.

Later with a companion, he said, he held up a man on the corner of Third Avenue and Twenty-eighth Street, obtaining $75 in this case. A few weeks ago, he told the detectives, he stole $50 from his aunt in a small town on Long Island. He was ill early this month, he said, and when he returned to work, he needed money and killed Mr. Hull to get it.

Just as the police had finished interrogating O'Brien, Detective Henry P. Oswald arrived from Philadelphia with young Paige. The two boys met for a minute in Captain Carey's office. It was the first time they had seen each other since the evening of the crime.

The story Paige told the police was substantially that which he is reported to have given in Philadelphia. He didn't kill Mr. Hull and only stood by pleading with O'Brien not to hit his victim again. Paige said that up to within the last eighteen months he had always lived in a State institution and would like to return there if possible. He spoke of the "world outside" as not being what he had always pictured it, and said that the only real pleasure he had ever had in his whole life was when he played in a band in the institution where he was brought up.

Both boys will be taken before Assistant District Attorney Joyce today and questioned again. In the meanwhile Mrs. O'Brien is busy planning details for the defense of her son from the charge of first degree murder.

W. S. DEVERY'S WILL FILED.

Income Goes to Widow for Life, Then to Daughters in Equal Shares.

The will of William S. Devery, former head of the New York Police Department, who died suddenly at his home at Far Rockaway on June 20, was filed for probate in New York County yesterday. The will, made in 1906, shows that at that time the decedent believed his estate was worth $500,000, for he directed John J. Byrne, who was to be executor in case of the death of his wife before him, to file a bond for that sum, but it was said yesterday by William Henkel, Jr., counsel for the estate, that the actual value of the Devery property was not known at this time. The formal statement that the real and personal property are worth more than $10,000 each is made.

The will leaves the entire estate in trust, the income to be paid to the widow, Mrs. Annie M. Devery, during her lifetime, and upon her death is to be divided into two parts and the income paid to the daughters, Anna and Florence. The widow is appointed sole executrix and is authorized to invest the moneys of the estate in city real estate and in city and Federal bonds, and in first-class railroad bonds.

TO STAGE WEDDING IN AIR.

Bridal Couple Will Fly in One Plane and Minister in Another.

Matrimony in the air will be a novel feature at Speedway Park, Sheepshead Bay, on Saturday afternoon, at the second Police Field Day, when Miss Milly K. Schaefer, daughter of Mrs. Katharine Schaefer of Sea Gate, will become the airplane bride of Lieutenant George H. Burgess, U. S. Air Service, Flying at an altitude of 3,000 feet, with a promised assembly below of thousands of spectators, the first real sky pilot will marry the couple through the use of the radio telephone.

The ceremony is to be conducted between two United States Army-Curtiss airplanes equipped with 150 H. P. motors. The prospective bride and bridegroom will fly in one machine, while the minister and best man will occupy the second plane.

The ceremony is to be performed by the Rev. Alexander Wouters, pastor of the Edgewood Reformed Church, Borough Park, Brooklyn. Lieutenant Eugene H. Barksdale, U. S. Air Service, is to act as best man, and Miss Doris K. Schob of Brooklyn will serve as bridesmaid. The bride-elect has never been up in an airplane.

WANT MORE FOR BAGGAGE.

Westcott Company Asks Permission to Increase Its Rates.

The Westcott Express Company, through its counsel, Carter, Ledyard & Milburn, has applied to the Public Service Commission for permission to increase its rates. Charges by the company have been regulated by the zone system. The present charge for the first zone is 70 cents for each trunk, and 60 cents for each piece of hand-baggage. It seeks permission to increase these rates to $1 for trunks and 90 cents each for each piece of hand-baggage. Permission is sought to increase the rates similarly in all of the other zones.

FATAL FIRE PUZZLES POLICE

Hold Neighbor in Death of Mother and Daughter.

The Jersey City police were baffled last night in seeking a solution of the origin of the fire in the rooms at 475 Henderson Street, occupied by Mrs. Mary Feintuch and her 11-year-old daughter, Sylvia, which resulted in the deaths of the women and little girl. Last night a neighbor of Mrs. Feintuch, Mrs. Anna Andrussewski of 477 Henderson Street, was detained in connection with the case.

The fire was discovered early yesterday morning, and when the firemen responded to the call, one of them, Henry Ennis, discovered the door leading to Mrs. Feintuch's room closed and tied by a rope. This rope was of light texture and would not have withstood an ordinarily hard pull.

Inside the room were Mrs. Feintuch and her daughter lying unconscious. The former had tried to beat her way out of the window, which was boarded up, with a hammer. She apparently lost her grip on the hammer, and it was found in the yard outside.

The two were taken to the City Hospital, where they died later. Before she died Mrs. Feintuch said that she could not account for the rope. She said that she had not tried the door, but that in her excitement she had gone at once to the window.

The police learned that about a week ago Mrs. Feintuch had taken out several bundles of groceries, with which the front room of her house was stocked, and checked them in the Hudson Terminal in New York City. Also it was ascertained that she carried about $1,000 fire insurance on the groceries and furnishings of the rooms.

She had two small sons in a New Jersey State institution, and it is only recently that her daughter was allowed to leave the family with which she had been living and return to her mother.

House Passes Federal $2 Wage Bill.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—By a vote of 268 to 47, the House today passed the bill providing a minimum wage of $2 for all Government employes except those in the Postal Service. The wage is exclusive of the wartime bonus of $240 a year allowed employes. The measure now goes to the Senate.

Hylan Files New Answer in Suit.

Mayor John F. Hylan, through the Corporation Counsel, yesterday filed an amended answer to the $100,000 libel suit of William Jay Schieffelin to recover damages for alleged injurious statements concerning him made in a letter to the Health Commissioner. The statements are said to be concerning the sale of habit-forming drugs by Schieffelin & Co., the plaintiff's firm. The new answer does not differ essentially from the original answer.

Gimbel Brothers
33rd St.—BROADWAY—34th St.

A Sale of Men's
Raincoats
At Just the Right Time

The Gimbel idea of an attraction is that it should come when the need is at its height. Raincoats in January are as unnecessary as coal in July, but a raincoat sale now is 'some' opportunity.

225 Aervento Raincoats At $15
The famous Coat for which Gimbels are exclusive New York Agents.
Stylish models that shed water like a duck's back and look as smart as a fine English top coat.
Single and Double Breasted Styles, mostly belted backs.
The Aervento Coat is the raincoat supreme. It is a patented creation that we recommend as one of the best articles of apparel we have in the store.
Our Guarantee:
A New Coat if Your Aervento Leaks.
GIMBELS—Fourth Floor

340 Men's Sample Hats $1.00 Worth More Wholesale
Tweeds, Madagascars, Silks
A special offering made at the very time when such hats are in most demand by summer vacationists.
The limited quantity makes an early visit advisable.
Quick Service.
GIMBELS—Fourth Floor

James McCreery & Co.
5th Avenue *35th Street*
Second Floor

For the Remainder of the Week:

A SALE of MEN'S SUMMER SUITS at $28.50

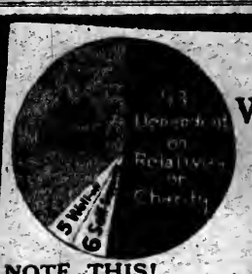
Reduced From Groups Priced as High as $48

The "Why" of This Saving

If we had enough of these suits in each size and style to make up a complete assortment we would not reduce them to $28.50. They would be represented as "regular stock," priced at their actual worth. It is because we cannot furnish all sizes in all styles that they are reduced. Here is certainly a man's chance to get a fine suit at considerable saving.

Again—While We Have Them
200 GENUINE PALM BEACH SUITS
$8.75
regularly $13.50 and $15.50

You Can Easily Get to Our Clothes Store Through the McCreery 5th Avenue Arcade



WHERE WILL YOU BE AT 65?

NOTE THIS!
Statistics compiled by the American Bankers Assn. prove that out of every 100 healthy men 25 years old today the above is what will happen. Can you afford to take this chance or permit your family to take this chance should you die? NO! Then get full details now.

The Brill & Scott Plan
shows you how you can beat do this. For example
$20,000 Optional Endowment Policy pays you $20,000 at age of 65. A yearly income if desired. Approximate Average Annual Net Deposit:

AGE 25	$280	AGE 35	$437.20
AGE 30	$347	AGE 40	$562.50
	AGE 45	$844.00	

At trivial extra cost will pay you $1,000 annually in event of disability from disease or accident—no further payments required.
Write, Phone or Call for the Brill & Scott Plan.

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516 FIFTH AVENUE MURRAY HILL 2168
"Life Insurance on a Business Basis"

AMERICA'S LEADER
Beaded Tip SHOE-LACES
FOLLOW THE CROWD
LOOK ON THE WRAPPER for trade "BEADED" mark
and be sure of the genuine
Waited Lace & Braid Mfg. Co.
Auburn, Providence, R. I.
Originators and Sole Manufacturers of N. T. Rubber Heels and Beaded Tip Shoe Laces

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES

NEW AMSTERDAM, 42d, NO SEAT OVER $2
Pop. Mat. Today
ZIEGFELD FOLLIES
AS THE COOL ROOF
AS SEEN AS THE "FOLLIES"
Ziegfeld 9 o'Clock REVUE & MIDNIGHT FROLIC
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PARLIAMENTARY SOVEREIGNTY AT LAST.

In an effective speech upon the Treaty in the House of Commons Mr. LLOYD GEORGE replied successfully to the arguments of his opponents, many of whose contradictory objections answered each other. It is not Mr. GEORGE'S speech, however, but the submission to Parliament of "A bill "for the carrying into effect a Treaty "of Peace between his Majesty and "certain other Powers," the final recognition that Parliament, that is to say the House of Commons, controls foreign as well as domestic policy, that is most important. Seldom has the British Parliament had a hand in the ratification of treaties. It has been the practice, and has been regarded as the constitutional method, that the Government should ratify. Exceptions, such as the Anglo-French Convention act and the treaty of cession of Heligoland, there have been, but those treaties contained an express provision for their submission to Parliament. The constitutional theory has been that the King, upon the advice of his Ministers, has the sole power to make war and peace. Of course, the House could refuse to vote supplies, could pass resolutions condemning the policy of the Government, or could directly address the Crown; but it could not directly begin or end a war. In 1782 a resolution of the House and an address to the Crown persuaded Lord NORTH to initiate measures for ending the war with the United States; yet the Government, even seventy-five years afterward, did not feel itself bound by a House resolution. In 1837 the House condemned the war with China. Lord PALMERSTON appealed to the electors against the House, and they sustained his policy.

In the case of a treaty involving the cession of territory the practice has varied, and Parliament has often been consulted; yet the Peace Treaty of 1783 ceded not only the former British colonies in America, but Florida and Minorca, and Parliament was never called upon to authorize those cessions. So, when sovereignty over the Orange Free State was given up in 1854, the Attorney General held that the Crown "had an indisputable and absolute "sovereignty over colonies acquired "by conquest and cession." The British Treaty with Japan was agreed to in 1905, eight days after the prorogation of Parliament, a Parliament which was dissolved six months later and never had any opportunity of giving its opinion about the treaty. The treaty about Persia, between Great Britain and Russia, was not signed until three days after Parliament had risen. It was the distinct intention of the Government not to allow any parliamentary criticism. It was a tradition of the Foreign Office to repel an interference which it regarded as impertinent. Shortly before the war the then Sir EDWARD GREY, a Liberal, or even a Radical, negotiated momentous treaties in the dark. As democracy grew rapidly and strongly, as universal suffrage was introduced, it was felt that imperfect or sporadic control of foreign policy by the representatives of the people was an anomaly that must continue no longer.

Last February Mr. LLOYD GEORGE told the House that the Treaty of Peace would be placed before it for ratification. He was wrong, however, in saying or believing that this was "the ordinary course." He believed that "constitutionally there are parts "of the Treaty which must be placed "on the table of the House by the "Constitution of the country. If the "House of Commons chooses to "repudiate the Treaty, the House of "Commons is our court." Such a submission and ratification of treaties will be the ordinary course hereafter, and the Commons, which has passed the Treaty bill to a third reading, will be henceforth all-powerful in fact. The relations between the Foreign Office and Parliament may not be quite like those between the House and other departments. A certain amount of secrecy, a certain regard for the delicacies of international relations, may prevent or diminish in usage the publicity and freedom of criticism with which other departments are treated, but, without much attention to it, perhaps with little comprehension of it, a great constitutional change has been effected. "It is expedient," says the preamble of the Peace Treaty bill, "that his Majesty should have "power to do all such things as may "be proper and expedient for giving "effect to the said Treaty." That is, the Government gets from the sovereign authority of Parliament its power to give effect to the Treaty, of no effect until ratified by Parliament.

It has been an old argument of the supporters of the Foreign Office's habit of carrying foreign affairs in the arcane bosom of its wisdom that, with the exception of a few members, the House was uninterested in and ignorant of foreign affairs, and that the electors were obviously even more ignorant and uninterested.

Well, foreign affairs have come to be intimately bound up with the well-being of Great Britain and the people. We have all been learning, we have all had to learn, about foreign affairs in the last five years. The British people, like the American people, have been beginning and getting their foreign education. Mistakes will be made, no doubt; but no other mistake could be so great as that of denying to the representatives of the people ultimate control over foreign affairs and policy. At last the British Parliament, that is the House of Commons, for the Lords have shrunk to a mere inconsidered addendum and appendix, is absolute and sovereign.

ENGINEERS OF FAILURE.

"Nothing," said Senator HARRISON of Mississippi, addressing the Republican side of the Senate in his maiden speech, "has been left undone by you "to have 'failure' written over the "Conference door at Versailles."

The Republican Senators, who cannot decently deny that charge, may look upon it as a light matter. They will not deny it because no man would believe them. They have searched the Treaty with a microscope, not to judge of it impartially, but to find here and there some clause they might object to. Some of them have avowed their willingness to send the Treaty back to Versailles. It is undoubtedly the secret wish of many others. They will receive, they have received, Senator HARRISON'S charge with equanimity.

How do they so strangely misjudge the temper of the nation? Washington is no place to find out that temper; meetings with colleagues of their own turn of mind supply them with no means of finding it out. They disregard, perhaps, the warning tone of the Republican newspapers of the West, and think these editors not in touch with the farmers and workmen out there. A bitter awakening is coming to those who have availed themselves of every opportunity to write "failure" over the Conference door at Versailles. The Republicans have had a great opportunity; they may have a little of it left even yet. Are they going to throw that remnant away by disappointing America's hope of peace and the restoration of normal conditions?

RACE WAR IN WASHINGTON.

The race riots in Washington will surprise persons who knew that city as it used to be. It is the borderland between North and South. A Southerner going there was in the habit of complaining about the free and easy manners of the negroes, but that was because he had been accustomed to servility or, at the very least, deference. A Northern man going there was surprised and pleased at their manners, because they seemed to him deferential almost to the point of servility. It all depended on geography. To the Southern man a negro sitting beside him in a street car, without the least apology, seemed impudent. To the Northern man a negro standing aside to let him enter first seemed the acme of politeness. It was the point of view that mattered.

The majority of the negroes in Washington, before the great war, were well behaved, with a half-Northern and half-Southern viewpoint. If a white man, seeing a white woman seated beside a negro in a street car, rose and offered to exchange seats with her, the negro did not resent it, as in a Northern city he might. Most of them admitted the superiority of the white race, and troubles between the two races were undreamed of. Now and then a negro, intent on enforcing the civil rights law, would force his way into a saloon or a theatre and demand to be treated as the whites were, but if the manager objected he usually gave in without more than a protest.

Nevertheless, there was a criminal element among the negroes, and as a matter of fact practically all the crimes of violence in Washington were committed by negroes. Had it not been for this fact, the police force might as well have been disbanded, or at least reduced to very small proportions. To this peculiar situation is probably attributable the failure of the Washington police to deal with the present situation, as much as to their smallness in numbers. They have been trained for at least a generation to expect comparatively few crimes from whites, to regard the negro population as in the main not only law-abiding but even submissive, and to use the heavy hand only over the small minority of negro criminals.

In the last few months crimes of violence have reached such proportions in Washington that The Herald of that city recently declared it to be the most lawless city in the Union. They are mainly committed by negroes, and the police force, trained as it has been, has been unable to cope with them. The assumption must necessarily be that in the new Washington which has replaced the old, the hurly-burly, crammed, jammed town that has succeeded the placid and easy-going old city, the town where hotels are bursting and lodging houses turning people away, there has been an influx of negroes as well as of white people. It certainly is not the old, law-abiding negro population, the friends of the white man, that has been committing these crimes against women, these daylight holdups, and all the other outrages that have incited white men to a general war against negroes. It must be the new negro population brought in by the war.

That the white men, exasperated by the failure of the police to cope with the situation, should have undertaken to end it by a general terrorization of negroes is to be condemned and deplored. That the negroes, most of them undoubtedly innocent, should have retaliated upon the whites is not less deplorable. These negroes who are riding around in motor cars shooting up any group of white men, women, and children that they may see chatting together on a street corner, they are not old Washingtonians. The fatal injuries reported in the newspapers yesterday were mainly inflicted by negro women. What kind of women? Not the kind that old Washingtonians knew.

The thing seems to be a regrettable by-product of the war; and, painful as it is to say it, it could not have arisen in any Northern city where the police had been trained to expect riot duty. In San Juan Hill in this town it would be suppressed in the twinkling of an eye. The fault is not with the police of Washington, brave as the bravest, honest men who do their duty. It lies in the fact that all their training has been that of constables doing duty in a peaceful town. For that reason they failed just as lamentably to protect the woman suffrage paraders from rioters a few years ago; and so they always will fail to cope with a dangerous situation unless their training is based on metropolitan models.

ANTI-COMMUNITY STRIKES.

The British coal strikers on the first day flooded the mines as far as they could. The British Government, so far as it could, checked the sabotage with men from the services. Are the strikers or the Government acting more humanely or more like "soldiers of the common good"? Although this strike is the text, the correct answer is equally applicable everywhere that labor is acting similarly, notwithstanding many inducements and exhortations to show its qualifications as a partner with capital in production of goods or services of universal necessity. Examples are the ferry strike in this city, which was plotted and executed in the manner best suited to do damage to the unoffending community, and the shipping strike against the interests of the Government vessels, in the interest of unions representing a fraction of shipworkers and desiring a monopoly of the jobs for themselves. There is so much human nature in all of us that it is small reproach in these and numberless other cases that the aims are selfish. The decision as to the quality of humanity and public spirit and economic enlightenment should rest rather upon the conduct by which these claims to priority of interest are pressed. All classes have equal claim to promote their economic interests fairly, but no class has a right to harm all classes, including itself, by conduct which is beyond excuse by its ignorance of economics and spirit of domination.

The British coal strike is of world importance in two respects. Speaking generally, the world's best if not sole hope for relief from post-war troubles rivaling pre-war troubles has been that workers everywhere should maintain the increased production which the war showed to be practicable. If men would work as hard for production as for war, the world's economic development would be advanced more than in a preceding generation, and the war's wastes would be made good sooner than anybody expected. From 1886 to 1914 the British production of coal per capita fell from 315 to 252 tons, while it was rising from 400 to 600 in the United States. But the British production of one ton per man per shift in 1913 has fallen to .86 of a ton, and absenteeism has risen in the last few months from 10 to 13 per cent. That strikes at the root of British credit, which rests less on wealth than on production of everything, and on nothing more than coal, for without coal production falls. Already the Sheffield industries are laying off thousands of men, and if the strike were stopped today there would be no prompt increase in production of goods.

The position of Britain in world industry makes this a world subject. England has exported 77,000,000 tons of coal annually. Under war conditions she exported less than 34,000,000. If rationing were continued, the reduced production would supply 23,000,000 only. If domestic consumption were resumed, there would be only 7,000,000 to spare. Germany's surplus must be limited to reparation, and France has no surplus above needs. There is no surplus coal in the world except here, and our production is declining. Our miners, like the British, are demanding a shorter day and higher pay. Instead of taking advantage of the opportunity the British strike offers, we face domestic scarcity for the same reason as England—failure to maintain the capacity demonstrated by the war. Labor's theory is that overproduction is due to underconsumption, and that the remedy is increase of wages. But that theory cannot apply to underproduction and wages beyond every precedent.

The excesses of unionists in England, under the leadership of political agitators for a "new social order," have resulted in decline of union discipline and the formation of a new party, including the right wing of labor. That would not be necessary here if the Federation could control its locals and internationals, as English trade unions cannot. But our unions also are getting out of hand, and there are signs that the labor internationalism is stronger than the political internationalism. It is in every way better that reason should rule labor and capital alike.

THE LONE STAR.

Texas is out for self-determination. Its State Senate has suggested that, if the Federal Government is incapable of giving to citizens of that State the same protection that is accorded to other States not so unfortunate as to border on Mexico, it ought to accord "liberty of action" to the Lone Star. Below the Rio Grande, where the "Tejanos," thanks to previous activities in the direction of liberty of action, are regarded with more respect than the Federal troops, hampered as they are by considerations of policy, this may be viewed with some alarm. Nor can Washington be entirely calm over the matter.

If the rest of the country does agree to give the Texans "liberty of action," there is no telling where they will stop. Our regulars already cross the border, when necessary, for protection of American soil or punishment of raiders. But they do not settle down in permanent occupation. Unless Texas is prepared to do that she may meet with the same difficulties. And suppose that a strip south of the Rio Grande is annexed by Texas Rangers—there will still be a Mexican border on the south of that strip. If Texas once gets started, the only logical conclusion, the only one which will avert the continuing danger of border raids, will be the conquest of all Mexico.

Quite possibly Texas could do it; but if she did she would at once outweigh the rest of the Union. Already she is well on the way to being the most populous State, and power does not even wait on population, as the predominance of Texas in Washington shows. A Texas occupying and administering everything down to the Guatemalan frontier would be so much stronger than any of the other States that we might as well take the rest of the stars off the flag.

Of course, Texas might annex Mexico and placate the rest of the United States by making Mr. BURLESON Governor General; but the Mexicans might deem that unwarranted harshness. "Liberty of action" is an excellent phrase, but it is hard to tell where it would, or could, stop. Yet it is not for New Yorkers to judge; if we had the Mexicans, instead of the more placid Jerseyites, just across the river, we might not be able to regard the situation with entire equanimity.

DOSED BY ST. SWITHIN.

We should be more obliged to St. SWITHIN for all this weather if he had told us how to take his doses. Our usual Summer climate is such that when it rains we are helpless as butterflies, drooping our wings and huddling disconsolate in the forlornest shelter. But at least we can study our Saint's example. He stuck it out, in the open. He was so fond of outdoors that he brought on forty days of downpour rather than permit his ill-advised admirers to remove him to the Cathedral choir. Doubtless he had a trim and tight lead coffin; but then the good Saint was dead. We who are alive need only overshoes and a raincoat to make us quite as hardy and adventurous.

Does any one really love the sea who does not love it doubly on an occasional day of rain? The damp may penetrate to the marrow, but it finds there the pith of the old Norseman who still lives in all of us. A scamper along the beach, where the sou'easter is piling up the breakers, or a dash into the rain-whipped surf, lets loose the winds of a thousand primal impulses. Even Coney Island is not to be despised. More than most places nowadays, it is necessary to give a thought to Coney. Unless we come to the rescue, its plight is sad. The drought of July 1 struck it at the opening of the season. Like the Ancient Mariner, it had water everywhere, but not a drop to drink. Yet it was weathering the crisis when along came St. SWITHIN with another deluge. Already the purveyors of Summer mirth and merriment have suffered losses aggregating one million dollars. And still it pours. If the promise of forty days is fulfilled, the place will be dead as Persepolis. One could weep at the prospect like Laertes, except for the thought that stayed him, "Too much of water hast thou, poor Ophelia!" But if the city could emulate the hardihood of the good Saint of Winchester, there would be relief on both sides. Drooping citizens would revive and Coney in all its glory would be saved against the blistering days of sunshine that still must come.

Then there are the woods. Days like these develop a thousand delicate values of velvet green and misty gray that elude the camera, elude even the brush of a Corot. Rocks and ledges take on a dozen tints of gray in the rain, while the greens and browns of their mosses seem alive with rich color. Subway and trolley have brought the forest wilds within easy reach. The wild flowers are drooping; but just now there is a riot among their humbler but more useful brethren. The rain has brought a lavish crop of mushrooms. With prices what they are, that is a fact not to be ignored. Many good folk, it is true, would as soon think of eating rat poison as a "toadstool" picked in the woods. Let them remember that the Jerusalem apple was once thought equally dangerous; but now we all eat tomatoes. Only one fungus is deadly, the Amanita, and it is perhaps the most easily recognizable of all. Against the Russula Emetica one has to be on his guard, and especially as it resembles its harmless and delicious kinsman, but at the worst it brings its own corrective. Any good book on edible fungi, such as that by WILLIAM HAMILTON GIBSON, gives colored pictures and descriptions that are wholly adequate. If the St. Swithinite is fortunate, he can gather enough puffballs and beefsteak mushrooms, even of the true mushroom, Agaricus, to serve for a family meal.

One thing is certain. Exercise in the open is more possible under dripping skies than when the sun boils. It is the prevalence of such days as we are having which has made the English an outdoor people. If they had not profited by St. SWITHIN'S example, they would be even deader than he is.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Flight Law Must Be Revised.

For the third time, now, and within not many weeks, a dirigible balloon has taken fire from a spark of mysterious origin and been almost instantaneously destroyed. The first of these accidents, the one that happened near Baltimore, resulted in no loss of life, but only because the airship was at anchor on the ground and its crew were not on board. When a dirigible was blown up in, and perhaps by, a thunderstorm, the other day off the coast of England, its whole crew perished, and now comes the still more terrible disaster in Chicago, with fatalities not only among the men operating the balloon, but also among the employes of the bank building upon and into which it fell with all the effect of several incendiary bombs of the largest size.

These occurrences not only illustrate and emphasize the peculiar and dreadful dangers incidental to the use of the lighter-than-air machines, they bring most forcibly to attention the need of reviving and again enforcing the ordinances passed by most cities soon after aerial journeyings became possible for men, forbidding and penalizing flight over municipal territory.

While the war was in progress, these ordinances, for what then seemed, and probably were, sufficient reasons, were allowed to become "dead letters." Aviators then flew where they chose, and often over cities in response to invitations more or less urgent from the residents of them. So far as known, however, none of these ordinances were repealed, and, as the excuses for their suspension are now passed, they should again be enforced. Such enforcement will not interfere at all with the training of aviators of any kind, or with their activities, which every day are becoming more varied and valuable. It is, therefore, in every way commendable, and it is especially necessary that dirigible balloons should not pass over or hover above areas at all densely inhabited.

Comparing Types of Airships.

With every one of the fast-following accidents to airships of the sort rather absurdly called "dirigible," it becomes harder and harder to accept the arguments made in their behalf as agencies of aerial transportation by the people who can see only the points in which these machines are superior to airplanes. Such points there are, beyond question, and it is not at all likely that the construction of motor balloons for special purposes of both peace and war will ever be given up.

Yet there is almost nothing of any real importance that the airplane cannot do nearly as efficiently as the dirigible, and there are many things that can be done by the lighter, swifter, and cheaper machines so much better than by their clumsy rivals that the account balances heavily in favor of the Wright invention as against that of Count ZEPPELIN.

So far as concerns safety, the airplane need ask no odds of the dirigible, even now, and while it is not easily conceivable that the dangers incidental to running internal combustion engines close to great bags of highly inflammable gas can be avoided, there is every reason to believe that the airplane is susceptible of great improvement as regards the protection of its passengers from falls, and it is no vain hope that leads us to expect that some day the airplane will be able to alight as gracefully as a bird.

Besides, there is nothing in the record of the airplane that need cause shame to decent people, while the associations of the dirigible are—well, different.

Weather Facts and Fancies.

If American public schools were doing as well as is expected of them the work for which they are designed, the current references to the weather would not so often—indeed, would never—include something about the forty days of rain that follow a rainy St. Swithin's Day. Of course, not many people really believe that the present storm will last for forty days, or even half of forty days, but neither do they disbelieve in the existence of a relation more or less close between the weather on St. Swithin's Day and the greater part of the next six weeks.

Just why everybody's disbelief in that absurdity is not absolute it would be hard to tell. Reason and experience are both against the old delusion, and yet it persists, and never a year goes by without apparently respectful discussion of the silly myth.

Equally discreditable to the state of general intelligence regarding matters meteorological is the amount of grave attention given to long distance weather prophecies by solemn persons over in Jersey and elsewhere whose basis of prediction, as they have no other, must be wishbones, the state of squirrels' tails, and the aching of their own corns. "But they do hit it sometimes!" exclaim their votaries. They do, and how could they help it? Weather must be either foul or fair, and the odds are even. With all their failures promptly forgotten and all their triumphs carefully remembered, it's not so wonderful that these prophets gain and maintain a reputation for accuracy. What is wonderful is that the Weather Bureau forecasters, who do "hit it" at least nine times in ten, are commonly declared to be "never right." "Always right" would be much nearer the truth.

ARMY PRISONS.

Ex-Soldier Thinks Discreditable Conditions Were General.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your editorial of yesterday, "Perhaps They Stretch the Truth," you make several statements which should be corrected.

You say in effect that the soldiers who are testifying before Congress regarding brutalities in French prison camps are not worthy of much credence because they all belong to a class who are not models of military propriety. As a large percentage of the soldiers confined in the Paris "Bastile" and Farm 2 were never convicted by a court-martial—in fact, were never tried at all—their testimony is as reliable as that of any other citizen in good standing.

"Offenses that in time of peace are trivial often become of the utmost gravity in time of war" is a truth that in no way excuses the beating and starving of soldiers, or the theft of their belongings, no matter what the crime.

You say there is no excuse for assuming that the maltreatment of American soldiers in France was anything but highly exceptional. Let me remind you that the Congressional investigation so far has dealt with only two prison camps. Any member of the A. E. F., whether he was caught in the toils or not, knows that the atrocious prison system prevailing in France was common enough to be a blot on any army, democratic or Prussianized.

Since you feel that the testimony of soldiers now testifying needs corroboration, I refer you to the report on prisons made by Lieut. Col. J. Leslie Kincaid and Lieut. Col. J. Mayhew Wainwright to General O'Ryan, who in turn transmitted it to the Adjutant General of the A. E. F.

LAWRENCE BARRETT.

New York, July 20, 1919.

Payments on War Insurance.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A recent Washington dispatch states that three-fourths of our discharged soldiers have discontinued payments on their insurance. Does this look like a bad commentary on the business sense and intelligence of so many men? I think the reverse.

I am one among the 25 per cent. who are still keeping up their payments. But I propose to do so only until I know definitely whether or not the Government proposes to adopt a reasonable policy of paying my beneficiary. Always keep in mind that what the Government now offers is a very clumsy substitute for real insurance. Because we will pay a rate slightly lower than the rate of the commercial company, our beneficiary (and that means, oftener than not, dependents) must content himself with $5.75 per month for each $1,000 of insurance. Now, suppose that I can afford to hold a $3,000 policy with a private company, or for the same expenditure $4,000 of Government insurance. With the private policy my beneficiary can use the $3,000 to establish himself in some paying business. Under the $4,000 Government policy my beneficiary will get what? Twenty-three dollars per month. There is no need of saying what $23 will accomplish. Consider even the, for me, unattainable affluence of $57.50, what wonders it will accomplish.

It has been urged by some of our Senators that 95 per cent. of insurance beneficiaries don't know how to spend or save the money they receive. Granted. But, laying aside the question whether the Government has the right to tell them how to spend their money, I wish to ask whether the 240-monthly-payment plan is the only necessary alternative to spot-cash payment. I don't think so. It seems to an unsensational person like myself that there are convenient stopping places before 240 months are reached.

EMIL WOLDAR.

Brooklyn, N. Y., July 21, 1919.

J. Barleycorn and J. Pluvius.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Why argue any more whether the country should go dry or not? Has not nature shown us in the last week that the world was meant to be wet?

GERTRUDE W. KLOTZ.

New York, July 21, 1919.

HIDE AND SEEK.

A child, I played the old, old game,
Forever new, and yet the same,

And laughing fled from one who sought
Until his hands my own hands caught.

Ah, that was years and years ago;
Yet still the thrilling game I know.

For here, in this grim city street,
A Playmate tags my jaded feet.

I heard his mocking laughter nigh
As that swift motor thundered by,

And felt his breathing stir my hair
Just as I gained the crossing there;

By bare two inches did I 'scape,
Unharmed, untouched, his stealthy Shape.

And yet, unlike the old, old game,
Forever new, yet still the same,

I never turn the tables round
And hunt my eager Playmate down;

He must pursue, as I must flee—
For it is Death who plays with me!

FLORENCE VAN CLEVE.

REPORT DEPORTATION BILL.

Dr. Muck Among 513 Aliens Affected by Pending Legislation.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—More than 500 aliens considered undesirable by the Department of Justice will be deported if legislation reported to the House today by the Committee on Immigration and Naturalization is enacted. Dr. Karl Muck would be one of those to go. Already there are laws to deport aliens considered undesirable by the immigration officials, and also those who have advocated the overthrow of the Government by force. The present legislation is supplementary to those laws.

Under the bill hearings would be granted to the 513 aliens now interned at Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., and Fort Douglas, Utah, before final action on deporting them was taken. About 2,700 aliens already have been sent away from the country.

The bill provides for the deportation of enemy reservists and sailors on interned ships, violators of the Espionage act, those who have been convicted of trying to blow up property or supplies or who have otherwise violated the act regarding the wartime use of explosives, aliens who have violated passport laws for the purpose of communicating information to the enemy, those who have violated the act against the destruction of war materials or war premises, enemy aliens who tried to obstruct the draft or otherwise hinder the army, aliens who have made threats against the President, aliens who have violated the Trading with the Enemy act, and all aliens who have formed conspiracies to commit offenses against the United States.

The final decision in all cases is lodged with the Secretary of Labor, who is placed in charge of the deportation work.

ASSURE BRUSSELS EMBASSY

Committee Unanimously Approves President's Recommendation.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—President Wilson's recommendation that the American Legation at Brussels, Belgium, be raised to the rank of an Embassy was approved unanimously today by the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

In his letter to Congress transmitting his recommendation, President Wilson said:

"You will, no doubt, have noticed that France and Italy have recently taken this action, and it is authoritatively announced that Spain and Brazil will follow their example. It would be, it seems to me, a very proper thing at this time to show our deep interest, at the conclusion of the war, in the little nation in which so many of the causes of the war seemed to centre and which has, indeed, will always seem one of the most striking evidences of the unscrupulous action of Germany."

WON'T CALL LEGISLATURE.

Governor Says Income Tax Law Can Be Amended Next January.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, July 22.—There will be no extraordinary session of the Legislature to make changes in the State income tax law. This announcement was made tonight by Governor Smith after he had conferred with State officials and legislative leaders.

"No emergency has been shown to me," said the Governor, "which would necessitate the calling of an extra session. The defects can be easily corrected next January, when the Legislature meets, inasmuch as the tax is not to be collected until March."

State Controller Eugene M. Travis, Attorney General Charles D. Newton, his First Deputy, Jerome L. Cheney; Deputy Controllers James A. Wendell and Mark Graves, Senator Henry M. Sage of Albany, Chairman of the Finance Committee; Senator J. Henry Walters, majority leader, and Speaker Thaddeus C. Sweet were at the conference this afternoon with the Governor.

It was contended by several of the State officials, notably Controller Travis, that the income tax law enacted was unconstitutional because it discriminated against nonresidents of the State who earn their living in New York.

This particular phase of the law has been tested in Oklahoma, and the case is now before the United States Supreme Court. A decision is looked for by the end of the year. Thus far the only States that have brought formal protest against the law of New York State are New Jersey and Connecticut.

CHALONER GETS MORE TIME.

Court Extends His Time of Immunity in This City.

The order of Federal Judge Mayer permitting John Armstrong Chaloner to come to this city and press his libel suit against The Evening Post without fear of molestation from local authorities which had decreed him to be mentally incompetent, was yesterday extended until Aug. 2 by Judge Knox. The extension was for the purpose of enabling Mr. Chaloner to confer with his counsel both in reference to the libel suit and in connection with his action in the Supreme Court to have his property placed within his own control. This suit, Justice Ford of the Supreme Court has indicated, will be successful.

The jury which heard the evidence in the libel suit gave Mr. Chaloner a verdict for $30,000, which was reduced to $18,500 by Judge A. N. Hand on condition that the defendant did not appeal. But an appeal has been taken which is from the $30,000 verdict, and not from the reduced amount. It was said that Mr. Chaloner's presence here is necessary to protect his interests in this litigation.

SOCIETY OF JUSTICE MEETS.

Organization, Which Will Aid Accused Persons, Elects Officers.

The first meeting of the Society of Justice, which was organized last week to provide assistance to those who have been charged with crime and are unable to defend themselves, was held yesterday in the office of the law firm of Dawson, Merrill & Dawson, at 141 Broadway. Since the papers of incorporation, although approved at Albany, have not yet been completed, a program of activities could not be drawn.

The officers of the society who were elected yesterday are Edwin S. Merrill, President; Mrs. Ella O'Gorman Stanton, and Thomas F. Fallon, Jr., Vice-Presidents; Albert P. Tellaferro, Treasurer; Mrs. Loretta Caruthers, Secretary; and George B. Bender, who was the founder of the society, Manager. The next meeting will take place tomorrow at the same place.

DOLLAR AGAIN AT PAR.

Receipt of $17,000,000 American Gold Raises Argentine Exchange.

BUENOS AIRES, July 21, (Associated Press.)—The American dollar reached par in foreign exchange quotations today for the first time since the United States entered the war, following the arrival of 850 kegs containing $17,000,000 in American gold coins, which reached here on the steamer Vauban on Saturday.

When the banks opened this morning dollars were quoted at 1 peso 4½ cents, and after fractional declines during the day dollars still remained slightly above par. Par value of the dollar in Argentine gold is 1 peso 3½ cents.

MATERIAL DEALERS DENY PRICE FIXING

Give Explanation of Equal Charges to the Legislative Investigating Committee.

DISCUSS LUMBER COST

Witness Attributes It in Part to Southern Labor Conditions—Hylan Discusses Taxes.

The investigation into the high prices of building materials was continued yesterday at City Hall by the Joint Legislative Committee on Housing, the witnesses being local dealers in lumber, brick, and Portland cement. Most of the witnesses testified that there was no competition, and that there was no attempt made to fix prices, but that news traveled so freely and quickly among them that they all charged the same prices.

Everett L. Barnard, Vice President of the Church E. Gates Company in the Bronx, dealers in lumber, attributed the present lack of building to the high prices of material and to labor troubles. While his company had ten times as many jobs before the war as it had now, he said, the price of standard lumber had more than doubled in that time.

Senator Charles C. Lockwood, Chairman of the committee, was present, but most of the questioning was done by Abram I. Elkus, Chairman of the New York State Reconstruction Commission.

One of the greatest handicaps in carrying out a building program, Mr. Barnard explained at the hearing, was the difficulty of financing projects which were likely to be tied up by labor disputes. He said that while the work was stopped the builders' obligations were maturing, and very soon the whole job was in jeopardy. The high cost of lumber he attributed partly to the fact that "mill hands down South used to work hard every day for a dollar a day, and now they work only a few days a week, not very hard, for $2 and $3 a day, and they are not very plentiful at that."

When asked whether he thought this justified the increase in the cost of lumber of 300 per cent. he replied, "No, I don't think it warrants it at all. The increase in lumber on that particular item is due to the fact that the mills are oversold and are putting on this enormous price because they can get it."

The only remedy he suggested was the organization of the retailers, who, he thought, could do something to lower the mill prices.

In a letter to Jacob A. Cantor, Commissioner of Taxes and Assessments, Mayor Hylan yesterday defended his veto of the bill intended to limit the tax rate on property in New York City. The occasion of the letter was a statement of the Bulkley & Horton Company of 585 Nostrand Avenue, Brooklyn, sent on June 15 to one of its tenants. In the letter the Bulkley & Horton Company notified the tenant that his rent would be raised because it was impossible to figure taxes for the year 1920, as Mayor Hylan had vetoed the bill which "the real estate interests of the City of New York succeeded, after much effort, in have Governor Smith sign to limit the tax rate on real estate in New York City." This matter came to the Mayor's attention, and yesterday he addressed a letter to the Commissioner of Taxes and Assessments, in which he referred to the letter sent out by the Bulkley & Horton Company to their tenants, and held that the company had not stated the facts correctly. After asserting that the company's own taxes had been reduced this year, he maintained that no one knew what the tax rate would be next year, and criticized the company for its statements about him. He referred to the "$20,000,000 mandatory salary bill passed in the last Legislature" which would "have to be paid by the taxpayers of this city. In conclusion the Mayor wrote:

"I wish you would have the Tax Department investigate the property owned and controlled by the Bulkley & Horton Company, so that the correct value of such property may be known."

TO FIT SHIPS FOR OFFICERS.

Gleaves Announces No More Will Travel by Steerage.

Three army transports are to be refitted so as to enable them to carry approximately seven thousand officers from France without compelling them to travel steerage. This announcement was made yesterday by Vice Admiral Albert G. Gleaves, commanding the cruiser and transport forces. The vessels to have additional facilities for transporting officers are the Northern Pacific, the America, and the Agamemnon, and in addition to carrying officers they will continue to bring enlisted men.

Officers recently arrived from France have complained over the fact that they have had to cross the ocean as second-class or steerage passengers. This was particularly so on the Agamemnon, that got in Monday. There were no first cabin accommodations for the majority of the 870 officers on board. Their beds were bunks in the steerage quarters and some who were not so fortunate had to sleep on the decks, it was said. The officers also complained that their food was not up to the standard of the first class.

MORGENTHAU IN WARSAW.

35,000 Turn Out to Welcome American Mission to Poland.

Special to The New York Times.

WARSAW, July 19, (Associated Press.)—Such a crowd assembled at the big synagogue last night, to which Rabbi Posenansky had invited Henry Morgenthau and Brig. Gen. Edgar Jadwin, the members of the American mission to Poland, that it was necessary to discharge guns in the air to keep the people at a distance so that the commissioners and party could enter. After the service Polish gendarmes made a way for the party to the automobiles, amid wild cheering, of an assemblage numbering at least 35,000.

SHIPPING CO. DIRECTORS.

American Ship and Commerce Corporation Board Announced.

The Board of Directors of the newly-formed American Ship and Commerce Corporation, which absorbs the William Cramp & Sons Ship and Engine Building Company and the Kerr Steamship Company, has been formed.

The members are: Joseph W. Harriman, President of the Harriman National Bank; John L. Ogden, of F. S. Keech & Co.; Parmely W. Herrick, of Cleveland; J. Leonard Replogle, President of the American Vanadium Company; G. M. Dahl, Vice President of the Chase National Bank; P. M. Chandler, of Chandler & Co., and H. F. Kerr, President of the Kerr Steamship Company.

Announcement of the names yesterday was coupled with the statement that additional directors would be chosen later.

BRUSSELS OUTDOES ALL PAST FESTIVALS

Unprecedented Crowds Celebrate the National Holiday of Belgium.

POINCARE GUEST OF HONOR

French President Shares with Foch and Royal Family the Cheers of the People.

BRUSSELS, July 22.—Never in its history has Brussels witnessed such tremendous crowds as those which took part today in the celebration of the Belgian national festival. It was the first day of the fête, a notable feature of which is the presence for the event of President Poincaré of France, and the occasion brought forth such an outpouring of people that the city's traffic was virtually paralyzed. It seemed as if the whole population was in the streets to observe the various features of the celebration programm.

A striking feature of the day's proceedings was the parade of school children, reviewed by the three children of King Albert—Prince Leopold, Prince Charles, and Princess Marie José. The Burgomaster likewise took part in the review of the children, who placed wreaths at the feet of maimed soldiers, in tribute to Belgium's living heroes, while at the cenotaphs erected in the park close to the Royal Palace thousands of persons paid tribute to the heroic dead.

King Albert and Queen Elizabeth were participants in the ceremonial before the cenotaphs. They walked from the Palace and laid wreaths before the empty tombs as their tribute, as did President Poincaré later.

Allied troops passed in review before King Albert and Marshal Foch. Later they paraded past a stand where were assembled President Poincaré, Mme Poincaré and members of the Belgian royal family. In spite of the rain the crowd cheered unceasingly and showered the soldiers with flowers. After the passage of the troops their flags were massed before the reviewing stand and dipped. The spectators broke through the lines and gave the King and Queen and President Poincaré a great ovation.

The American troops, who were at the head of the procession, marched magnificently and were the recipients of showers of flowers and thunders of cheers. The demonstration for the Americans continued throughout the two hours of the march.

Later in the day President Poincaré was received at the Chamber of Deputies, where he was warmly greeted. President Poullet, in a speech of welcome, recalled the ties of friendship between Belgium and France, the fraternity of arms and mutual sacrifices.

M. Poincaré spoke of the spirit of sacrifice displayed by the Belgian people, and the great sufferings endured, which entitled Belgium to a fruitful peace. France, he said, was willing to prove her gratefulness by acts.

The speeches were frequently interrupted by cheers, and the whole ceremony testified to the deep friendship between France and Belgium.

The King and Queen of the Belgians, President and Mme. Poincaré, and Marshal Foch were cheered to the echo. At the appearance of the Belgian regimental flags the whole house rose in a frantic demonstration of applause.

GLADYS E. McINTYRE WEDS.

Champion Doughnut Maker Marries Lieutenant Harmon.

Colonel W. A. McIntyre of the Salvation Army yesterday announced the marriage of his daughter, Miss Gladys Esther McIntyre, to Lieutenant Russell A Harmon of Floyd, Va., which took place on Monday evening at the Hotel McAlpin. The Rev. Walter Hart Semple, assistant pastor of the Fort Washington Presbyterian Church, this city, officiated. Lieutenant Harmon and his bride are now spending their honeymoon in Virginia.

The marriage is the culmination of a romance which began at the battlefront among the shriek and bang of shell and shrapnel and the making of doughnuts by the Salvation Army lassies. The bride and her sister, Miss Irene McIntyre, gained the title of the champion doughnut makers of the Salvation Army, and both were awarded the Distinguished Service Cross for their work on the battlefields of France.

Sherpick-Edwards Wedding July 30

The wedding of Miss Nelle Virginia Edwards, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William George Edwards of Martinsburg, W. Va., and Eugene Arthur Sherpick of Brooklyn will take place on July 30 in St. John's Lutheran Church, Martinsburg. Mr. Sherpick is the son of Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Sherpick, and is a graduate of Columbia, class of '16, and of the Columbia Law School, 1918. He is practicing law at present with Cadwalader, Wickersham & Taft, 40 Wall Street. Miss Edwards received her education in this city. The couple will reside in New York.

Investment or Speculation?

In as much as all bedding looks much alike some people are lured by bargain prices to buy goods of inferior quality, when they could purchase

HALL'S BEDDING
The Finest Made

at practically the same price all the year round.

Bargain-bedding is a gamble on uncertainties while the Hall Guarantee insures your satisfaction.

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TRANSPORTATION SPECIALIST

Executive, 31, college and law school graduate, just returned from France, where he served for 17 months as a lieutenant in the U. S. Army railroad service. Has had years' experience on American railroads in accounting and transportation departments. Bachelor of Science in Commerce, New York University; Bachelor of Laws—New York Law School; Master of Laws—Lawrence University. Specialized in rate and terminal problems, the relation of terminals to business, corporation finance, finance and organization. H. F. Delven-

LIEUT. COM. C. O. MAAS IS DEAD IN PARIS

New Yorker, Chief Counsel in Europe of American Red Cross, a Victim of Pneumonia.

Lieut. Commander Charles Oscar Maas, for a number of years a well-known lawyer and Republican politician of New York City, and for nearly two years Assistant Naval Attaché at the American Embassy at Paris, and since last June Chief Counsel in Europe of the American Red Cross, died Monday in Paris of pneumonia. Word was received of his death late Monday night by Mrs. Maas at her home, 57 West Seventy-fifth Street, in a telegram from United States Senator Calder, in Washington, who had long been a close friend of Mr. Maas. Previous messages received through Senator Calder and from the Navy Department indicated that Mr. Maas was well on the way to recovery. The body will probably be brought to New York for interment.

EDGAR S. FASSETT DEAD.

Ex-President of Street Railway Association of New York.

Edgar Stewart Fassett, at one time President of the Street Railway Association of the State of New York and recently identified with the Electric Cable Company, and later General Sales Manager of the New York Switch and Crossing Company of New York, died on Sunday, from pneumonia, at Airlie, the Summer home of Captain and Mrs. Albert L. Judson, Lake George.

Mr. Fassett began his street railway career in 1885 when he joined the staff of the United Traction Company, before the road was electrified, and in 1899, when it was reorganized as the United Traction Company, he was made General Superintendent. In 1906 he became General Manager, the road then including the Troy, Cohoes, Rensselaer, and Green Island lines. In 1907 he was elected Vice President of the Street Railway Association of the State of New York, being named President a year later.

Patrick Kennedy, Inventor.

Patrick Kennedy, inventor of many electric lighting devices for steam railways, died at his home, 655 Westminster Road, Brooklyn, at the age of 69 years. Until five years ago he was chief engineer of the Consolidated Railway Electric Light and Equipment Company, a position which he assumed in 1900, following the merger of that company and the American Railway Electric Light Company. Mr. Kennedy removed to Brooklyn forty-five years ago, and in 1878 he formed the firm of Kennedy & Diss, machinists, of which he became sole owner in 1894, continuing the business thereafter as the Kennedy Machine Works. Mr. Kennedy was a member of Brooklyn Lodge, No. 288, F. and A. M., and of Brooklyn Chapter, No. 148, R. A. M.

Mgr. Patrick J. Duffy.

CHARLESTON, S. C., July 22.—The Right Rev. Mgr. Patrick L. Duffy, Vicar General for the diocese of Charleston, and for many years rector of St. Joseph's Church, this city, died here today. He was ordained a priest in 1879 and invested with the title of Monsignor in 1917.

Mrs. Clara M. B. Brown Dies at 101.

Mrs. Clara Maria Brune Brown, widow of George William Brown, who was the Mayor of Baltimore on April 19, 1861, when the Sixth Massachusetts Regiment was attacked as it marched through the city, died in Baltimore Monday in her 102d year. A great admirer of President Wilson, she recently composed verses dealing with the career of the President, which reached the White House. The note which President Wilson sent in reply was prized very highly by Mrs. Brown.

REINSTATED IN THE PLAYERS

Board Acts Before Actor Kegerreis's Court Action Is Heard.

Supreme Court Justice Luce denied an application made yesterday by Robert B. Kegerreis, an actor, to compel The Players to reinstate him to membership, upon receipt from the Secretary of the Board of Directors of a letter stating that the board, consisting of John Drew, Francis Wilson, George K. Denny, John W. Adams, and John C. Travis had reinstated Kegerreis.

He was suspended on allegations that while certain army officers were the guests of members in the dining room Kegerreis asked one of the hosts in the hearing of the guests whether it was not unconstitutional to send United States troops abroad to fight. Kegerreis insisted that he was never unpatriotic and that he was born here.

Burglars Rob Lenox Homes.

Special to The New York Times.

LENOX, Mass., July 22.—A burglar broke into Fairlawn, the country place of Miss Adele Kneeland of New York, last night and carried away some silver plate. On Sunday night Belvoir Terrace, the country house of Eleanor De'G. Cuyler of New York, was entered, and Sunday afternoon a porch worker was found in a guest chamber at Hidden House, the country place of Mr. and Mrs. Ross Winans Whistler of Baltimore. These burglaries have been the cause of considerable alarm in the villa colony.

Miss Annie Tracy Back from France

Miss Annie Tracy, daughter of Mrs. Charles Edward Tracy and granddaughter of the late John Bigelow, has returned from the American Red Cross service in France and is at her home, Stonehurst, at Highland Falls, N. Y. Miss Tracy sailed for France fourteen months ago, and nursed the sick and wounded in various sections.

Obituary Notes.

Captain WILLIAM HENRY WRIGHT, for many years a pilot on Hudson River and East River craft, died on Sunday at his home, 180 Eckford Street, Brooklyn. He was born in Allegany County, N. Y., sixty-eight years ago, and had followed the sea for more than fifty years.

Mrs. SADIE F. STAHLE, widow of John Stahle and a former resident of Brooklyn, died at the home of her daughter in Perth Amboy, N. J., aged 85 years.

Mrs. MARGARET HOILE-JARVIS, widow of Samuel J. Jarvis and the mother of James T. Hoile, former Secretary of the Manufacturers' Association, died from heart disease on Monday, in her ninety-fifth year. She was formerly active in church and charitable work in Brooklyn.

JOHN A. WILLIAMS, in his youth a well-known jockey and later a mounted traffic policeman at Coney Island, died at his home in Coney Island on Monday. Mr. Williams was 54 years old, and during his turf career had ridden mounts for Richard Croker, Dwyer, and the William B. Oakland Stables. He was retired from the Police Department in 1910 on a pension.

JOHN HOERTZ, 63 years old, a retired furniture dealer, died at his home, 1,825 East Seventeenth Street, Flatbush, on Monday.

GEORGE W. CASKILL, 46 years old, a chemist in Manhattan, died yesterday at his home, 1,195 President Street, Brooklyn.

WILL CHESTER HULL, 62 years old, retired silversmith, died Monday night at the Hotel Princes George, Twenty-eighth Street.

HERMAN MARTENS, 82 years old, for more than twenty-five years in the employ of the New York Edison Company, died Monday in Richmond Hill.

Mrs. ELIZABETH JANE MACKAY, wife of F. F. Mackay, the actor, died at her home in Cortesville, N. J., Monday night, in her eightieth year. Besides her husband, who is in his eighty-eighth year, she is survived by three sons.

JOHN F. McGRATH, the first Knights of Columbus Secretary appointed for the New York district, died yesterday at St. Vincent's Hospital at the age of 40.

JAMES H. WALL, 66 years old, for the last twenty-three years employed in the Corporation Counsel's office, died at Liberty

C. E. HENDRICKSON, EX-JUSTICE, DIES

New Jersey Supreme Court Jurist Had Been Long Ill at His Home in Red Bank.

LEGAL CAREER OF 53 YEARS

Once Judge of Court of Errors and Appeals, Was Prominent in Democratic Politics.

Former Justice Charles E. Hendrickson of the New Jersey Supreme Court, who retired in 1908 owing to ill-health, died yesterday morning at his home at Red Bank, N. J., of general debility. He had been growing gradually worse for some time, and the end did not come unexpectedly. The funeral services will be held Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock at the home in East Front Street, conducted by the Rev. Hebert J. Belting, pastor of the First Methodist Church, of which the Justice was a member. Dr. Aaron Ballard, 98 years old, President of the Ocean Grove Camp Meeting Association, and long a friend of the late Justice, has been invited to assist. Interment will be in Fair View Cemetery.

Justice Hendrickson was born in New Egypt, N. J., in 1843, and was graduated from Princeton in 1863. He was admitted to the State bar in 1866 as an attorney, and three years later as counselor. He settled in Mount Holly, N. J., where he resided until 1906, when he moved to Red Bank, where in 1873 he was married to Miss Sarah Wood Noxson.

For twenty years he served as Prosecutor of Burlington County, New Jersey, and voluntarily retired in 1890. In 1887 he served a term in the House of Assembly from the Third District of Burlington County, and in 1896 he was appointed by Governor Griggs a Judge of the Court of Errors and Appeals for a term of six years. In 1901 he was appointed by Governor Voorhees Justice of the Supreme Court, to fill a vacancy caused by the death of Justice George C. Ludlow. His circuit comprised Monmouth, Ocean, and Burlington Counties. Ill-health forced him to retire in 1908. Justice Hendrickson was a Democrat.

Born.

GARFINKEL.—To Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Garfinkel, a girl, July 21, at the Bedford Private Maternity, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Died.

BACHRACH.—Julia, beloved mother of Eva Froetich, Sara Kaplan, and Dudley Bachrath. Funeral private. Kindly omit flowers.

BERNSTEIN.—Moritz, 58 Stanton St., New York City, beloved husband and father, died suddenly at his Summer residence, Arverne, L. I., July 18, 1919, at 1:30 A. M. Family at 1,953 66th St., Brooklyn.

BLAIKIE.—Mrs. Rebecca Scott of 331 East 21st St., New York City, at Georgetown, Ky., on Thursday, July 10, 1919.

BOGERT.—At Westfield, N. J., on July 22, 1919, William Jesse, Jr., beloved son of Martha E. and the late William Jesse Bogert. Notice of funeral later.

CLAYTON.—C. Osborne, beloved husband of Mathilde Clayton and son of the late Charles and Florence Clayton, met death by accidental drowning at Ocean Beach, Fire Island, L. I., on July 17. Services at Little Church Around the Corner, 29th St., near 5th Av., Thursday, July 24, at noon. Friends are invited to attend. Please omit flowers.

DECKER.—At Margaretville, N. Y., on July 21, Catherine More Decker, in her 89th year, widow of George Graham Decker and beloved mother of Mrs. S. W. Marvin of New York and Dr. W. M. Decker of Buffalo, N. Y. Funeral service and interment at Margaretville, N. Y., on Thursday, July 24.

DODD.—At Bloomfield, N. J., on July 19, 1919, Caroline W., wife of the late Henry P. Dodd, age 75 years. Funeral services at her late residence, 182 Belleville Av., Bloomfield, on Wednesday, July 23, 1919, at 3:30 o'clock. Interment at Rosedale Cemetery.

EVANS.—Frederick. Interment at Princeton, N. J., Thursday, July 24, on arrival of train due at Princeton at 2:57 P. M., which connects with trains leaving New York at 1:24 P. M. and Philadelphia at 1:20 P. M. respectively.

FAITOUTE.—Entered into life eternal, Tuesday, July 22, 1919, Jane Elizabeth, reverend Mother Superior of Sisters of St. Joseph of Nazareth, Bronxville, N. Y., daughter of the late Jonathan and Hannah C. Faitoute. Funeral services Thursday, July 24, at 2 P. M., at the residence of her sister, Mrs. A. B. Taylor, 2,000 O St., Washington, D. C. Interment Trinity Cemetery, New York City. Kindly omit flowers.

FOX.—On July 22, 1919, Augusta Fox, in her 83d year. Funeral services at the Chapel of the Intercession, Broadway and 155th St., Wednesday, July 23, at 8:30 A. M.

FULTON.—On Monday, July 21, 1919, Helena M., daughter of the late Clark Wesley and Rogene W. Fulton. Services at her late residence, 319 West 103d St., on Wednesday evening, July 23, at 8:30 o'clock. Her friends and co-workers are especially invited. Interment at Kensico Cemetery.

GALE.—At Saugerties, N. Y., July 21, Deiderick Gross Gale, Jr., husband of Helen Searing Gale. Funeral at Trinity Church, Saugerties, Thursday afternoon, July 24, at 3:30 P. M.

GARRETSON.—Rose, (nee Eichengreen,) on Tuesday, July 22, beloved wife of Henry and dear mother of Dave, Addie, Beesie Fruitman, Aaron, Mannie, Morris, and Jennie. Funeral from her late residence, 2,029 65th St., Brooklyn, Thursday, July the 24th, at 10 A. M.

GASKILL.—George W., founder of the Gaskill Chemical Co. of Brooklyn, beloved husband of Ethel Gaskill, July 22. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, (Campbell Bldg.,) Broadway at 66th St., on Wednesday, July 23, at 1 P. M.

GEORGE.—Margaret, on July 21, at her residence, 4,627 Park Av., Bronx. Funeral services Thursday evening, 8 o'clock.

GIBBONS.—On July 22, at his residence, 1,165 East 18th St., Flatbush, George Washington Gibbons. Notice of funeral later. Please omit flowers.

GILL.—On July 22, 1919, Clarence, son of John R. and Lillian Gill, aged 30 years. Funeral services on Thursday evening, July 24, from his father's residence, 45 Franklin Av., Hawthorne, N. J., at 8 o'clock. Interment at Valleau Cemetery.

GOLDSMITH.—In her 67th year, Lizzie, widow of the late Jonas R. Goldsmith and beloved sister of Mrs. Carrie Davis, Nathan, Sam, and Louis Rosenthal. Relatives, friends, Congregation Rodoph Sholom, Chevra Bikur Sholom, are respectfully invited to attend funeral services at her late residence, 247 West 130th St., Friday, July 25, at 10 A. M. Baltimore papers please copy.

GREEFF.—Helene Pauline, (nee Roesingh,) beloved wife of Bernhard Greeff, Sr., at her home, after a short illness, Sunday morning, July 20, in her 74th year. Funeral services private. Kindly omit flowers.

GREENSTEIN.—Max, beloved husband of Emma, father of Maurice and Dr. Harry Greenstein, Sarah Hoehm, Rose Herman, and Sylvia Ullman. Funeral Wednesday, 1:30, residence, 307 East 57th St.

HAAG.—On July 18, 1919, George Haag, beloved husband of Amelia Haas and father of George Haag, Jr., formerly of 2,328 Powell Av., Unionport. Remains are now lying at the chapel of Edward Gehlert & Son, 37 West 127th St. Funeral on Thursday, July 24, 1919, at 10 A. M. Incineration at New Jersey Crematory.

HEINEMAN.—Charles, suddenly, beloved husband of Florence, (nee Traub.) Funeral from his late residence, 35 Mt. Morris Park West, Thursday, July 24, 1919, at 2 P. M.

HELLER.—On Tuesday, July 22, John Henry Albert, beloved husband of Nellie Louise. Funeral from his late residence, 603 Flatbush Av., on Thursday at 2:30 P. M.

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Died.

HENDRICKSON.—Charles E., husband of Sarah W. Hendrickson. Funeral from his late residence, 103 East Front St., Red Bank, N. J., Thursday, July 24, at 3 P. M.

HOELAND.—Malvina, (nee Brickelmaier,) in her 56th year, widow of the late Adolph Hoeland, at the residence of her brother, Emil Brickelmaier, 99 Feather Bed Lane, Bronx. Services Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. Kindly omit flowers. Interment private. Take Van Cortlandt Park subway express to 181st St., then take University Av. car to Feather Bed Lane.

HULL.—On July 21, 1919, Will Chester X., beloved husband of Bessie C. Hull, at his residence, Prince George Hotel, West 28th St. Funeral services will be held at THE FUNERAL CHURCH, (Campbell Bldg.,) Broadway and 66th St., on Wednesday, at 2 P. M. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery. Chicago and Newburyport (Mass.) papers please copy.

HYDE.—Entered into life eternal, on Monday, July 21, 1919, Thomas Hyde, son of Anthony and Anna Maria Hyde of Georgetown, D. C. The office for the burial of the dead will be said at St. John's Church, Georgetown, D. C., on Wednesday, July 23, at 8 o'clock P. M. It is kindly requested that no flowers be sent.

JACOBS.—On Sunday, July 20, Julius Jacobs, beloved husband of Elizabeth Jacobs, (nee Brennan,) in his 74th year. Requiem mass at St. Malachy's Church, 49th st., near Broadway, Wednesday, at 10 o'clock. Automobile cortege.

JOSLIN.—At Newburg, N. Y., Monday, July 21, 1919, Mira Whitsit, wife of the late James T. Joslin. Private funeral service will be held at her late residence, 103 Grand St., on Wednesday evening. Interment at Schenectady, N. Y., on Thursday. Williamsport (Penn.) papers please copy.

KELLEY.—Suddenly, at Carmel, N. Y., Monday, July 21, Louis Drew Kelley, husband of Robertine Kelley, and son of the late James E. and Roxana Kelley. Notice of funeral later.

LAUE.—On Monday, July 21, 1919, Henry Laue, beloved husband of Gesine A. Laue and father of Florence Blendermann, in his 55th year. Funeral services Wednesday, July 23, 1919, at his late residence, 84 West 103d St., 8 P. M. Interment private.

LOGAN.—At Montclair, N. J., Monday, July 21, 1919, Margaret H., daughter of the late Daniel and Margaret Logan, in her 42th year. Funeral services will be held at the home of Mrs. A. E. Seibert, 385 Belleville Av., Bloomfield, N. J., Wednesday afternoon at 3:15, on arrival at Glen Ridge station of Lackawanna train leaving Hoboken at 2:30. Automobiles will be in waiting at Glen Ridge station.

McGIVNEY.—Catherine, after a short illness, on July 21. Funeral from her late residence, 426 East 86th St., Thursday, 10 A. M., thence to St. Monica's Church, East 79th St., where a solemn high requiem mass will be offered for the repose of her soul. Interment Calvary.

McKEON.—On Sunday, July 20, 1919, Eliza, beloved mother of Alexander and Benjamin McKeon, aged 77 years. Services at her late residence, 220 Central Av., East Orange, N. J., Wednesday, July 23, at 1 o'clock. Interment private.

MAAS.—Lieut. Commander Charles O. Maas, U. S. N. R. F., for nearly two years Assistant Naval Attache at the American Embassy at Paris, France, of pneumonia, on July 21, 1919. New Orleans and Washington (D. C.) papers please copy. Notice of funeral hereafter.

MACKAY.—Monday, July 21, at her home, Coytesville, N. J., to her 80th year, Elizabeth Jane, beloved wife of F. F. Mackay. Interment at Pittsburgh, Penn.

NIGHTINGALE.—On July 22, 1919, James Cobb, husband of Elizabeth Parker Nightingale, in his 71st year. Funeral services on Friday, July 25, from his late residence, 390 Clifton Av., Clifton, N. J., at 2:30 P. M. Interment at Cedar Lawn.

PARKIN.—Suddenly, at Bound Brook, N. J., on July 21, 1919, Grenville Ward, son of Louisa Ford Beam and the late Henry Grenville Parkin. Notice of funeral later.

PETERSEN.—At East Orange, N. J., July 20, 1919, Louise A., daughter of the late Frederick A. and Louise Fisher Petersen. Funeral services will be held at her late home, 98 Sussex Av., Thursday, July 24, at 3 o'clock. Kindly omit flowers.

PFEIFFER.—Elisabeth, at Oakland, N. J., July 21, mother of Katharine, George, and Rudolph Pfeiffer, in her 80th year. Services Thursday evening at 8 o'clock at residence, 502 West 43d St. Funeral private. Kindly omit flowers.

PURDY.—At Stonington, Conn., July 21, William B. Purdy of Philadelphia, Penn.

SMITH.—Grace McKee Smith, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas J. McKee of Port Washington, N. Y., wife of Mr. George Crawford Smith of Kingston, N. Y., on July 22. Notice of funeral from the home of her parents later.

TEALE.—On Monday, July 21, 1919, Charles E. Teale. Funeral services Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock, at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Charles Halsey Rue, 124 Hilton Av., Garden City, L. I. Interment private. Kindly omit flowers.

WALL.—Suddenly, at Liberty, N. Y., July 20, 1919, James H., father of Charles, Marie, Helen, and Rita Wall. Funeral from his late residence, 603 Monroe St., Brooklyn, to Church of Our Lady of Good Council, Putnam, near Ralph Av., Brooklyn, Thursday, July 24, 9:30 A. M. Interment St. John's Cemetery.

WHEELER.—Mary Lorena, widow of Alexander, in her 73d year, at 124 Linden St., New Haven, Conn. Interment Bridgeport, Wednesday.

WHITE.—At Yonkers, N. Y., on Monday, July 21, 1919, Dr. Thomas H. White. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 253 Park Av., Yonkers. Funeral services will be held in the chapel of the New Haven Cemetery, New Haven, on Thursday afternoon at 2 P. M.

WIGHTMAN.—On Monday, July 21, 1919, at his residence, 180 South 3d Av., Mt. Vernon, N. Y., James Brillman Wightman, in his 87th year. Funeral services will be held Thursday evening at 8 o'clock, July 24, 1919, at the home of Mr. Charles A. Bayer, 351 South 4th Av., Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

In Memoriam

POWELL.—In loving remembrance of my husband, Harry Whalen Powell, who passed from this life, July 23, 1918.

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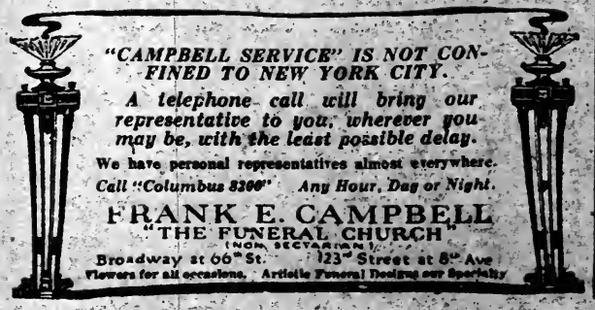

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TRANSIT RUIN NEAR, NEW YORKERS SAY

Bertron Is First to Approve Municipal Ownership at Federal Hearing.

HEDGES WARNS OF CRISIS

Street Railways May Be Forced to Quit, He Declares — Fare Rise Favored.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—Municipal Ownership of Street Railways today received for the first time the approval of a witness appearing before the Federal Electric Railways Commission. Samuel R. Bertron of New York, who said his banking firm had financed about fifty street railway properties, including those in Buffalo, New Orleans, Memphis, and Birmingham, declared his belief that traction properties owned by a municipality would be operated efficiently and not be subject to the political and other evils ordinarily ascribed to that form of management.

Mr. Bertron agreed with Job E. Hedges, [illegible] for the New York Railways Company, and J. K. Newman, representing traction interests in New Orleans, St. Louis, and other cities, who also were heard, that unless something was done quickly, preferably increases in rates for temporary relief, the plight of the street railways throughout the country would be serious. Mr. Hedges said that the companies might "go out" entirely and cease to be a part of community life.

Homer L. Ferguson, President of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, expressed an opinion that the financial situation of the street railways was the most acute internal problem now facing the country. The present need, he said, was an increased fare. He declined to suggest a permanent solution until a committee appointed by the Chamber at its last convention has studied the situation and reported.

The importance of the street railway in American life Mr. Ferguson declared to be next to the importance of "light and air," enabling as it does the working man to combine employment in congested centres with life in semi-rural districts. Mr. Ferguson said he had found that recent high wages had made the average citizen willing to pay increased street car fare when the necessity was explained to him. Asked how long such increased wages might be expected to continue, Mr. Ferguson said he believed the wage level would not fall for years.

"Any tendency exhibited recently," he commented, "has been upward, not downward."

John J. Stanley, President of the Cleveland Railways Company, described the 7service-at-cost plan originating there, which has received much attention from the commission.

Job E. Hedges, receiver for the New York Railways Company, discussing the situation in which the New York Railways Company finds itself, said it was not unlike that of many other companies throughout the country, testimony regarding which already had been heard by the commission.

As a concrete example of the situation, Mr. Hedges said during the six months ending March 3, 1919, the New York Railways Company earned in operating income over its expenses and taxes only $20,265. During that period the company also failed to pay its rentals and likewise failed to pay the interest on a small underlying mortgage on roads actually owned by it by more than $54,000.

On valuation of $50,000,000, which is very conservative, the company paid, during these six months, less than one per cent. Furthermore, this one per cent. does not allow for fixed charges, like mortgage, interest, and rentals on leased lines, or depreciation.

Mr. Hedges attributed the company's poor showing to the greatly increased cost of operating expenses, especially labor. City experts, Mr. Hedges said, admitted, after a thorough investigation, that relief in some form for the company was necessary.

In an effort to cover the ground thoroughly, the commission has decided to hold night sessions, beginning tonight. It is expected the hearings will last throughout the remainder of July and run several weeks into August. Thus far, only the testimony of railway experts has been heard.

BOSTON BROKERS FAIL.

F. G. Roberts Company Makes Assignment for Benefit of Creditors.

BOSTON, July 22.—The F. G. Roberts Company, brokers, was petitioned into bankruptcy today after a notice had been posted announcing that John W. Cawley, acting for the company, had made an assignment for the benefit of creditors. Henry E. Whittemore was named as assignee.

There were about seventy men in the company's office when the notice was posted and they demanded that their accounts be closed. The room was cleared with some difficulty.

The creditors appointed a committee to engage counsel.

Herbert T. Greenwood, a broker, of Wall Street, announced last night that he is not connected any way with the F. G. Roberts Company, Boston. In the announcement of the failure of the Boston firm it was stated that John W. Cawley and Herbert T. Greenwood were the partners. Mr. Greenwood said that he severed all connections with the Boston firm on April 7 last and the resignation is a matter of record on the books of the Consolidated Stock Exchange.

Reduction Sale
Men's Oxfords
Exceptional values at regular price, now reduced to
$7.45, 7.95, 8.45, 8.95 & 9.45
Including all leathers.
PARKER & DIEMER
1376 BROADWAY at 37th St.

THE ALL-ROUND DRINK

Long popular abroad — now being introduced to New York.
Will's Concentrated Pure Fruit Drinks
All Flavors—Grape-Juice, Orange, Loganberry, Cherry, Pineapple, etc. 1 bottle makes 4 glasses. 16c bottle, or $2.00 per dozen.
Just Add Water and Serve!
No Sugar Required.
If your dealer cannot supply, write or phone
Expert & Domestic Corporation, 240 Broadway. 'Phone Barclay 7879

MILITARY PRISONERS IN KANSAS MUTINY

Men at Fort Leavenworth Barracks Demand a General Amnesty Setting Them Free.

ARMED SOLDIERS ON GUARD

Forty-ninth Infantry Regiment Is Called Out to Prevent Disorder—Prisoners Refuse to Work.

Special to The New York Times.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., July 22.—More than three-fourths of the 2,272 military prisoners in the disciplinary barracks at the Federal prison here went on a strike today, refusing to leave their cells or do any kind of work. This is the third mutiny or strike of the inmates who are former soldiers or I. W. W. agitators, in the last six months. The prisoners demand a general amnesty setting them free, and they declare that they will not return to work until a promise is made that they shall have it.

The first strike was largely due to the granting of pardons to conscientious objectors. This was settled by promises being made to the soldier prisoners that their court-martial sentences would be reconsidered and modified. A committee of officers conducted investigations and made recommendations resulting in setting some of the prisoners free and reducing the sentences of others.

The second strike was based on harshness of the prison rules and that the work of the Pardon Board was too slow and not liberal enough. In the meantime a Prisoners' Committee was appointed and it has for several months been passing on all complaints and disputes, virtually usurping rights of the prison officials. The climax was reached today when a demand was made for a general amnesty for all the prisoners in the penitentiary.

When the gangs refused to work today they showed a mean disposition and made threats against the guards. All shifts of guards were called in and the 49th Infantry Regiment was summoned from the Fort Leavenworth garrison and, armed with repeating rifles, were thrown around the outside walls of the prison. Officers were instructed to check any outbreak at all costs.

When asked about the situation this evening Colonel Sedgwick Rice, the Prison Commandant, said:

"About three-fourths of the prisoners are on strike, but there has been no violence as yet.

"The prisoners have made a demand for a general amnesty setting them free, and they say they will not return to work until a promise is made to them that they shall receive it. They have demanded of the prison officials that they place the demand for a general amnesty before President Wilson, but this has not been done. All that has been done so far is to telegraph their demand to the Adjutant General of the Army, and no reply has been received from it so far.

"Aside from the demand for a general amnesty, the prisoners made some complaints about the food and other things of a trivial nature. They get the same food that is furnished soldiers in the army, and it is well prepared.

BEGIN HEARING IN 80-CENT GAS SUIT

Special Master Opens Taking of Testimony in Action to Have Law Declared Invalid.

The taking of testimony in the suit of the Consolidated Gas Company to have the 80-cent gas law declared unconstitutional and confiscatory was begun yesterday by Abraham S. Gilbert, the special master appointed by the Federal Court.

In its complaint, the company alleged that its net income for the year ended Oct. 31 was only $99,241.65, or less than one-quarter of 1 per cent. on the value of the investment, which was said to be $69,697,700. The company also asked the court to restrain the Attorney General, the District Attorney and the Public Service Commission from enforcing the law, which was enacted thirteen years ago.

Corporation Counsel Burr sought to have the city named a defendant, to permit him to appear as counsel, but the court refused to extend the list of defendants beyond the Public Service Commission and the county and State law officers. Mr. Burr then announced that he would appear as counsel for District Attorney Swann. Mr. Burr successfully fought a similar suit by the company several years ago.

Deputy Attorney General W. W. Chambers and Assistant Corporation Counsel John P. O'Brien sought to have the hearing adjourned until October, but Mr. Gilbert ordered it to proceed. Then Mr. Chambers, Mr. O'Brien and Colonel William Hayward, counsel for the Public Service Commission, joined in a motion to have the complaint dismissed.

TO GET UNCENSORED MAIL.

First Consignment to Germany and Austria Will Be Sent Today.

The first consignment of mail direct to Germany and Austria without censorship was to leave Hoboken this afternoon on the Scandinavian-American liner United States, which sails for Copenhagen, Denmark. The steamer carries 1,200 bags of mail from various parts of the country.

The Hoboken postal authorities worked until early this morning getting the mail matter ready. From Hoboken alone there were 500 large packages said to contain food. The letters were heavy and thick, and were thought to contain money.

MAGISTRATES ASK INCREASE

Budget Committee to Recommend $2,000 More a Year.

It was learned yesterday at the Chief City Magistrate's office that Magistrates who are members of the Budget Committee of the Board of City Magistrates will submit a budget to the Board of Estimate increasing their own pay by $2,000, making their annual salary $20,000 the present remuneration of Special Sessions Justices. In doing so, it was pointed out that Magistrates' salaries had not been raised in more than twenty-two years and that their work is, if conscientiously done, a particularly difficult task.

It was stated that not only are they now doing a great deal of the work on cases of the Court of Special Sessions, which up to a few years ago were held for that court, and which now, with the Magistrate constituting the Court of Special Sessions in certain cases, falls on their shoulders, but that the high standard of lawyers appointed to the Magistrates' bench can no longer be maintained unless their salary is increased.

LEATHER TRADE PROSPERITY

Central Company Reports $6,798,832 Net Income in June Quarter.

Prosperity in the leather trade was indicated in the quarterly statement of the Central Leather Company, made public yesterday. In the three months ended June 30 the corporation had a net income from operations of $6,798,832, after allowing for the payment of Federal taxes. This was an increase of $2,128,911 over the corresponding quarter last year, or 87 per cent.

Outside income was $243,668, and a balance of $4,289,945 was left after interest had been paid on the funded debt. The part of this available for common stock dividends was equal to $6.21 a share, compared with $3.85 in the June quarter of 1918.

For the six months ended June 30, examination of the quarterly report shows the net operating income was $9,495,622, a gain of $3,203,068, or 50 per cent. over the result in the initial half of last year. The surplus for the six months was $4,194,277 after paying dividends.

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(*) This character means terms or against.

FEDERAL.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Mack, J.—Room 3, 12th floor, Woolworth Bldg., at 10:30 A. M. Equity:
Corp (Robertson & Fashkeers' Mut. Dist. Cole.
DISTRICT COURT—Grubb, J.—Room 901, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Jury calendar.
Trierikiewicz (Ward Baking Co.
Gridley (Harder.
Mt. Vernon Trust Co (Acker, Wastings (Ackerman.
Bonato (Burns Bros.
Beron (Hines.
Lasar (New Eng SS.
Higgins (NY, N H & H RR.
Simmons (Hackenberg
Gentry Flint Co (Educational Film Corp.
Premier Motor Co (Edgar Allen & Co.
Sternstein (Last Ben L. Ins Co.
Slocum, A & S Trading Co (Bedford.
Mente (Elander.
Behran (Manns & Stevens Woolen Co.
Pokonuk (US Structural Co.
DISTRICT COURT—Smith, J.—Room 822, P. O. Bldg. at 10:30 A. M. Criminal calendar. Trials:
Ralph Vaserberg, (2.)
J C Platt et al.
Parks, Davis & Co.
Cases set for trial:
Penn RR et al. (2.)
Last day to file demurrers, &c.:
Otto Schulz.
Harry Dee.
Pleadings:
Charles Stein.
John Coops.
Mary Aron.
Tony Cuomo.
Jack Ward.
Conway (Maxwell.
Aristo Hosiery Co (Firemen's Fund Ins Co.
Paul (Abeles.
Arthur Hammerstein's Enterprises, Inc (Kent.
Forbes (Hylan, (2.)
Kalenson (Central Madison Co.
Rothfeld (Lange.
Re Mayer.
Re McDowell, (Bt Raymonds Av.)
Grossbart (Shapiro.
McDonald (Heller.
Re Gaffney.
Webber (Lowenstein.
Sarullo (Kuhara Trading Co.
Lord Elec Co (Oak Realty Co.
Kalpan (Horowitz.
Bernstein (Bernstein.
Shipiegel (Gucker.
Muessle (Kissel Auto Co.
Jordan (Jordan.
Beardsley (Cooke.
Rosher (Rosh.
Lehman (Lehman.
Henry C. Miner, Inc (Roman Bath Co.
George White's Scandals, Inc (Gray.
Weil (Roth.
Weber & Heilbroner (Stein Bros. & Boyce.
Underhill (Underhill.
Passchoff (Sullivan.
Rider (Spring.
McCain (Ramp.
Silverman (Ware.
Stasek (Bennoche.

PART II.—Ford, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.
PARTS III., IV., V., VI., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.
PART VII.—Recess.
PARTS IV., V., VI., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.
TRIAL TERM—Parts II. and III.—Recess.
PARTS IV., V., VI., VII., VIII., IX., X., XI., XII., XIII., XIV., XV., XVI., XVII., and XVIII.—Adjourned for the term.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cahalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M.—Wills for probate:
Mary E Moore.
Frederieka Koerner.
Isaac Fry.
Louis H Goodman.
Sigmund Harris.
Carol Goldenthal.
Philip Spiegel.
Jacob Liebtenstein.
Theodore Wessels.
Emily Ogden.
G W Humphreys.
Dana Donovan.
TRIAL TERM—Adjourned for the term.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Allen, J.—At 10 A. M.—Litigated motions.
Berman (Int. N. Y.
Fischer (Spiegel.
Guardian Finance, &c. Corp (Morgan.
Lang (Wilson.
Haar (Schwartz.
Milliken (Pezenek.
Berger (Kalbach.
Blauvelt (same. (2.)
SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Allen, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.
TRIAL TERM—Parts I., II., III., IV., V., VI., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

Referee Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Ford, J.—Metropolitan Trust Co (Eastern Parkway Co, (2 cases)—Archibald E. Baxter.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERM—Motion calendar, to be called Friday, July 25.
TRIAL TERM—Part 1.—No day calendar.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.
Wills for probate:
Elizabeth O. Brandt.
Josephine A. Walsh.
Otto H. Brandt.
Amelia Schaan.
Emilie M. Barth.
Adolph Haerthorn.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Recess.
APPELLATE TERM—Second Department—Recess.
SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Callaghan, J.—At 10 A. M.
Lindner (C I & B RR.
Hackwitz (Bausch
Epstein, Inf (same.
L & D Metal Sup Co (Cornick Bros Co.
Sheban (C I & B RR.
Chase (NY Cons RR.
London (Wise et al.
Re Edw McCormick.
Ward Baking Co, the (Seinhoff.
Rhee (Rhee.
Brodnick (Brodnick.
Thorgesen (Morse D D & Repair Co.
Fasano, Inf (Simonelli.
Hughe (Hughe.
Diamond (Kalik et al.
Kinsella (Kinsella.
D'Ormellas (D'Ormellas.
Raumohl (Raumohl.
Lassler (Lassler.
Bailey (Bailey.
Castro (Castro.
Tighe (Tighe.
McClancy (McClancy.
Pangeri (Pangeri.
Kellerman (Kellerman.
Lindstrom (Lindstrom.
Kenyon (Kenyon.
Gotland (Gotland.
Re Rockefeller.
Tyndall (Flatbush Cemetery.
Bellows (N Y Post Grad Sch and Hosp.
Order to Med School and Hosp.

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Haar (Schwartz.
Milliken (Pezenek.
Berger (Kalbach.
Blauvelt (same. (2.)
SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Allen, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.
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Pangeri (Pangeri.
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Hyman (Int. Union Trust Co. (Pulitzer.)
Hymes (Goddard (Hoffman.
Mundy (same. (2.)
Hymes (same.
Nordlinger (Berg.
Williams (Wilson-Overland, Inc.
Chem. Trading, &c. Co.
U S Alloy Co (Wickwire Steel Co.
Otto Schulz.
Crown Emb Works (Gordon.
Harry Dee.
City R R Co (Schuster
Pleadings:
Muriella (Helfant.
Charles Stein.
Pelotay (Chesild, (2.)
John Coops.
Worth (Worth.
Mary Aron.
Conway (Maxwell.
Tony Cuomo.
Aristo (Halperd, (2.)
Jack Ward.
Hosiery Co (Firemen's Fund Ins Co.
Paul (Abeles.
Arthur Hammerstein's Enterprises, Inc (Kent.
Forbes (Hylan, (2.)
Kalenson (Central Madison Co.
Rothfeld (Lange.
Re Mayer.
Re McDowell, (Bt Raymonds Av.)
Grossbart (Shapiro.
McDonald (Heller.
Re Gaffney.
Webber (Lowenstein.
Sarullo (Kuhara Trading Co.
Lord Elec Co (Oak Realty Co.
Kalpan (Horowitz.
Bernstein (Bernstein.
Shipiegel (Gucker.
Muessle (Kissel Auto Co.
Jordan (Jordan.
Beardsley (Cooke.
Rosher (Rosh.
Lehman (Lehman.
Henry C. Miner, Inc (Roman Bath Co.
George White's Scandals, Inc (Gray.
Weil (Roth.
Weber & Heilbroner (Stein Bros. & Boyce.
Underhill (Underhill.
Passchoff (Sullivan.
Rider (Spring.
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Williams (Wilson-Overland, Inc.
Chem. Trading, &c. Co.
U S Alloy Co (Wickwire Steel Co.
Rubber Co.
Crown Emb Works (Gordon.
Holt (Metz.
City R R Co (Schuster
Kottle.
Pleadings:
Hirsch (Hirsch.
Charles Stein.
Emery (Girard Trust Co.
Muriella (Helfant.
CNY (McKelvey & Co.
John Coops.
Pelotay (Chesild, (2.)
Haim (Richman.
Worth (Worth.
Lask (Silverman.
Mary Aron.
Parker (Parker.
Conway (Maxwell.
Tony Cuomo.
Siegel (Willensberger & Co.
Aristo (Halperd, (2.)
Linden (Constantinidi.
Jack Ward.
Goldberg (Next Surety Co.
Hosiery Co (Firemen's Fund Ins Co.
Re Phoenix Red and Gun Club.
Paul (Abeles.
Dowie (Erie RR.
Arthur Hammerstein's Enterprises, Inc (Kent.
Malone (Weingarten.
Forbes (Hylan, (2.)
Arlington Textile Co (Star Binding, &c. Co.
Kalenson (Central Madison Co.
Benner (Lawrence.
Rothfeld (Lange.
Batcroft (Carey.
Re Mayer.
Rosenbluth (Rosenbluth.
Re McDowell, (Bt Raymonds Av.)
Morgan (Hoyt.
Grossbart (Shapiro.
Spagnoli (Kalbach.
McDonald (Heller.
Cahnl (Faron.
Re Gaffney.
B R C Waist Co (B N Z Waist Co.
Webber (Lowenstein.
Lord Elec Co (Oak Realty Co.
Sarullo (Kuhara Trading

Prima Donna

THE KEYNOTE OF FASHION

STOUT DRESSES

Ample proportions and ample pocket-books usually go together. Think over the "400" of your community and see if many of them are not women of ample figure.

Win this desirable trade, which now goes to private dressmakers, who supply but a questionable fit, by showing PRIMA DONNA stout dresses. They add inches, subtract pounds, and give an air of youthful smartness.

Baum-Wolff Inc
Stout Dresses - Youthful Models
Maternity Dresses
99-103 Madison Avenue, New York City
Corner 29th Street.

THE KEYNOTE of FASHION

AMERICAN GIRL COATS
for GIRLS and CHILDREN

It is good business to cover your season's needs at once. In spite of the fabric shortage we can fill immediate orders for newest style coats in *Silvertones, Chameleon Cords, Polo Cloths, Suedines* and *Heather Mixtures.*

Popular Prices.
Order now and insure satisfactory deliveries.

H. Goldwater & Co.,
Manufacturers
40-46 W. 25th St., N. Y.

BROTEX
Stands for all that is new, novel and fashionable in
POPULAR PRICED
DRESSES
Serge — Satin — Jersey — Tricotine—Evening Dresses.
7.75 to 19.75
See them; they're worth while.
Broder & Co.
48-54 West 25th Street
Near Broadway, New York

Our new line is handsomer than ever. For style, fit and workmanship our dresses are famous.

Georgette	*Satin*
Crepe Meteor	*Taffeta*
Tricotine	*Serge*
Charmeuse	*Jersey*

$10.75 to $37.50

IDEAL GARMENT CO.
18 West 33rd St.
New York.

Don't pay more for average grades when the same amount of money will purchase best qualities plus best service at
The House Exceptional
for
Cotton Fabrics of Merit
Benger-Nathan
Incorporated
611-21 Broadway, New York

HOLSTEN, YOUNG AND COMPANY
LEATHER NOVELTY COATS
Waterproof & Rubberized Tweed Coats
Polo and Sport Coats
24-26-28 WEST 27TH ST.

S. WEINBERG (The Fashion)
Zanesville, Ohio, and Others
Will look at Ladies Skirts
Wednesday Morning, July 23rd.
S. & S. Neighbors, Room 1144, 209 5th Ave.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1660.

AKRON, Ohio—Akron D. G. Co.; G. A. Lawlor, rugs; 37 West 20th.
ALBANY, N. Y.—Lipschutzs Bros.; J. Lipschutz, ready-to-wear; Continental.
ALBANY, N. Y.—Bryant-Layne Co.; E. H. Layne, general mdse.; Pennsylvania.
ALBANY, Ga.—Lewinson Co.; M. Lewinson, ladies' ready-to-wear; 1,133 B'way, R. 801.
ALBERT LEA, Minn.—Skinner, Chamberlain Co.; B. Olson, women's ready-to-wear; Wallick's.
ALTOONA, Penn.—Gable & Co.; H. M. Fleck, ready-to-wear; 230 5th Av.
AMARILLO, Texas—J. Levy; S. R. Isaacson, ready-to-wear; 1,123 Broadway.
AMERICUS, Ga.—B. Russell, silk, georgette waists; 1,170 Broadway, Room 508.
ATCHISON, Kan.—Ramsay Bros. D. G. Co.; Mrs. M. G. Stratton, ready-to-wear; Gotham.
ATLANTA, Ga.—J. M. High Co.; W. H. Brittain, general mdse.; 141 Madison Av.
ATLANTA, Ga.—Grossman's; H. Edison, women's ready-to-wear, furn. goods; Commodore.
ATLANTA, Ga.—Chamberlain-Johnson-Dubose Co.; Miss Knox, infants' wear; 1,140 B'way.
ATLANTA, Ga.—Bodenheimer & Bro.; N. H. Bodenheimer, Miss K. Mallen, millinery; Cellingwood.
AUBURN, N. Y.—Foster, Ross & Co.; D. P. Truex, art goods; 1,170 Broadway.
AUGUSTA—J. Goldfarb, ladies' ready-to-wear; McAlpin, Room 1414.
AUGUSTA, Ga.—J. B. White & Co.; J. A. Carr, jewelry; 23 East 26th St.
AUGUSTA, Ga.—J. B. White Co.; J. B. Cary, representing; 23 East 26th St.; Woodward.
AUSTIN, Texas—E. M. Scarbrough & Son; L. Scarbrough, general mdse.; M. S. Gude, silks, dress goods, ladies' neckwear; Miss P. Cramer, ladies' ready-to-wear; 116 West 32d.
BAKERSFIELD, Cal.—Hochheimer & Co.; B. A. Hersfield, general mdse; 116 West 32d.
BALTIMORE—Bernheimer Bros.; M. Bram, housefurn. goods; 470 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—Kramer & Sauber; L. Kramer, voiles; 1,182 Broadway.
BALTIMORE—B. Fleishman & Bros.; B. Fleishman, clothing; 1,161 Broadway.
BALTIMORE—Joel Gutman & Co.; Miss A. Lentz, waists; 200 5th Av.
BALTIMORE—Hochschild, Kohn & Co.; F. Robinson, notions; E. T. Thiele, boys' clothing; J. W. Waldorf, housefurn. goods; 220 5th Av.
BALTIMORE—S. Neuberger & Bro.; S. Neuberger, dress goods; Imperial.
BALTIMORE—Hecht & Co.; S. Loveless, men's hats; Breslin.
BALTIMORE—Daniel Miller Co.; H. C. Miller, wash goods, flannels; Great Northern.
BALTIMORE—Hutzler Bros.; Miss Quing, waists; 1,130 B'way.
BALTIMORE — Strouse-Baer Co.; M. S. Strouse, children's dresses; 1,182 B'way.
BALTIMORE—H. Sonneborn & Co.; M. S. Mann, Summer clothing; 220 5th Av.; Heritage.
BALTIMORE—Klein, Moffett Co.; H. H. Green, cotton piece goods; 1,270 Broadway.
BALTIMORE—Goldenberg Bros.; H. Weis, rugs; Herald Square.
BALTIMORE — Statland & Shapiro; A. Shapiro, Mr. Statland, piece goods; B'way Central.
BALTIMORE—American Wholesale Corp., (Baltimore Bargain House); W. F. Corgine, notions; S. Kraskell, shirts, overalls; W. Applewhaite, hosiery, underwear; 354 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—Stewart & Co.; C. H. Collins, silks, dress goods; 2 W. 47th.
BAMBERT, S. C.—W. A. Klauber, ready-to-wear; 1,162 Broadway.
BARTLESVILLE, Okio—H. Degan, dry goods; 212 5th Av.; Park Avenue.
BINGHAMTON, N. Y.—Sisson Bros. & Welden Co.; Miss A. M. Reardon, dresses, waists; Breslin.
BINGHAMTON, N. Y.—J. Pultitzer; men's clothing, women's, children's ready-to-wear; Breslin.
BOSTON—Freedman & Hornstein; J. Hornstein, ready-to-wear; Brostell.
BOSTON—C. F. Hovey & Co.; Miss E. Boas, women's, misses' gowns; 243 Church.
BOSTON—Chandler & Co.; Miss Desmond, ready-to-wear; 230 5th Av.
BOSTON—Eldredge, Lewis & Co.; W. A. Copeland, dry goods; Pennsylvania.
BOSTON—Millinery Emporium; M. Weinberg, millinery; Park Av.
BOSTON—H. H. White Co.; J. J. Murphy, hosiery, gloves, knit underwear; 470 4th Av.
BOSTON—Jordan Marsh Co.; D. Robillard, boys' clothing; F. C. Kemball, women's costumes; Mr. Wilkins, ladies', children's millinery; S. B. Emery, cotton underwear, petticoats; W. F. Arnum, boys' clothing; W. J. Myers, silk waists, sweaters; W. J. Brooks, silverware, clocks; Miss Feely, children's waists; F. W. Lawson, perfumes, toilet articles; 432 4th Av.
BOSTON—The Gilchrist Co.; Miss J. L. McCluskey, women's dresses; Miss Hornstein, fall coats; Miss O'Brien, fall suits; basement buyers; A. Cohen, jobs, dresses, suits; Miss Keitner, jobs, muslin underwear, corsets, aprons, house dresses; 200 5th Av.
BOSTON—Wm. Filene' Sons Co.; Miss Brock, men's, boys' furnishing goods; Miss Louis, millinery; Mr. Miller, boys' clothing; Miss Thelen, women's coats; Miss Phillips, ladies' costumes, dresses; Miss Otis, women's suits; Miss Dartt, infants' dresses; basement buyers; Mr. Ring, ladies', misses' dresses; Miss Golding, waists; Mr. Tobey, shoes; 225 5th Av.
BOSTON—E. T. Slattery Co.; Miss F. Davenport, hosiery; 25 W. 33d.
BOWLING GREEN, Ky.— F. A. Uhlman; clothing; Continental.
BOWLING GREEN, Ky.—Greenspan Bros. & Co.; H. Greenspan, clothing, furn. goods; Wallicks.
BRANCHVILE, S. C.—J. B. Henderson; Mrs. J. B. Henderson, ready-to-wear; 1,182 Broadway.
BRIDGEPORT, Conn.—Howland D. G. Co.; J. D. Granfield, men's furn goods; J. S. Greening, upholstery goods; W. E. Tiffney, ready-to-wear; Miss F. M. Simons, misses', infants' wear; 404 4th Av.
BRISTOL, Tenn.—H. P. King Co.; Mrs. M. E. Williams, millinery, ribbons; Mrs. Barker, hats; 1,178 Broadway; Flanders.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—Hens & Kelly; W. H. Bader, rugs; 1,133 B'way.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—Queen City Credit Clothing Co.; E. Frohman, clothing, coats, suits; 200 5th Av.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—M. Rosenthal; furn. goods, hosiery, gloves; Broadway Central.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—Hens & Kelly Co.; J. E. Brose, laces, trimmings, hdkfs., ribbons; 1,133 Broadway; Latham.
CALDWELL, Idaho—Oakes Bros.; R. W. Oakes, coats, suits, dresses, waists, furn. goods; 1,170 Broadway.
CANTON, Ohio—Kenney Bros.; J. H. Kenney, bargain basement; Pennsylvania.
CATSKILL, N. Y.—H. L. Boughton Store; Mrs. H. L. Boughton, Miss Deady, china, glassware; Continental.
CEDAR RAPIDS, Iowa—C. Denecke; J. G. Pauba, domestics, flannels, hosiery; 1,270 B'way.
CEDAR RAPIDS, Iowa—Killian Co.; C. E. Pollins, men's furn. goods; 404 4th Av.
CEDAR RAPIDS, Iowa—The Franchere Co.; Mrs. A. O. Francbere, ready-to-wear; 1,170 Broadway.
CHAMPAIGN, Ill.—J. P. Willis Co.; E. J. Connor, silk, woolen goods; N. Peterson, notions, gloves, small wares; 1,133 Broadway.
CHICAGO—C. A. Stevens & Bro.; A. H. Winkler, waists, petticoats; 40 E. 22d.
CHICAGO—Bartinus & Simon; C. Schneider, laces; J. Simon, hosiery, underwear; Pennsylvania.
CHICAGO—Greene's; Miss M. Livingston, dresses; 1,133 Broadway.
CHICAGO—J. V. Farwell Co.; T. Chambers, coats, ready-to-wear, muslin underwear; 72 Leonard.
CHICAGO—S. Singer, coats, suits, dresses, millinery; Great Northern.
CHICAGO—Monroe Tailoring Co.; S. Wohl, woolens; Commodore.
CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie Scott & Co.; Miss M. J. O'Brien, gloves; 404 4th Av.
CHICAGO—Sears, Roebuck & Co.; H. W. Hoch, overcoats; F. F. Keppen, A. W. Loeb, E. Adler, men's custom clothing; 116 5th Av.
CHICAGO—Mandel Bros.; Miss M. Elden, waists, underwear; basement, 18 East 22d.
CHICAGO—Peristein Co.; J. Warner, clothing; Pennsylvania.
CHICAGO—Hill Garment Co.; M. J. Hill, women's, children's garments; Pennsylvania.
CHICAGO—Kahn's Fair; L. G. Kahn, dry goods, furn. goods; Pennsylvania.
CHICAGO—Kits & Leavitt; L. Leavitt, dry goods; Pennsylvania.
CHICAGO—S. Klein; L. Weitzenfeld, ready-to-wear; 1,135 B'way.
CHICAGO—Montgomery Ward Co.; R. E. Bernhard, men's, boys' clothing, hats, gloves, infants' caps; 300 6th Av.
CHICAGO—Kohn Dept. Store; Miss H. Kohn, Miss Meyers, ready-to-wear; 1,170 Broadway.
CHICAGO—The Empire; S. Segal, ready-to-wear; 1,170 Broadway.
CHICAGO—The Fair; F. Wise, white goods, art needle work, 225 4th Av.
CINCINNATI—H. & S. Pogue Co.; J. Merckel, black dress goods; 366 5th Av.
CINCINNATI—J. Hibben D. G. Co.; G. H. Cuseon, furn. goods; 1,170 Broadway.
CINCINNATI—Leon Marks Co.; Miss C. Herman, ready-to-wear; 404 4th Av.
CINCINNATI—M. R. Sanders & Co.; B. J. Sanders, gen'l. mdse.; Breslin.
CINCINNATI—M. B. Schwenker; Mrs. M. B. Schwenker, ready-to-wear; Imperial.
CINCINNATI—McAlpin Co.; Miss E. Kruse, corsets; Simon, groceries; 28 East 26th.
CINCINNATI—Queen Mfg. Co.; E. Unger, silks, woolens; 432 4th Av.
CINCINNATI—Denton Co.; Miss Warner, coats, suits, dresses; 1,270 B'way.
CLEVELAND—Newman Dress & Skirt Co.; I. D. Newman, skirtings; Wallick.
CLEVELAND—Bailey Co.; Miss B. Tyroler, ready-to-wear; 37 West 20th St.
CLEVELAND — H. Black Co.; E. Glueck, stockings; 244 5th Av.
CLEVELAND—Higbee Co.; Miss D. Block, untrimmed millinery; Miss Hearon, trimmed millinery; 230 5th Av.
CLEVELAND — Landesman, Hirschheimer Co.; B. Lowenstein, mfrs. cloaks, suits, skirts; Pennsylvania.
CLEVELAND—Bailey Co.; J. H. Taylor, Fall coats, suits, dresses, waists, muslin underwear, children's coats, basement; J. Kapian, jobs wash, silk dresses; 37 W. 20th.
CLEVELAND—Wm. Taylor Son & Co.; Mrs. Williamson, ready-to-wear, jobs children's ginghams, furs; Mr. Hofmyer, silks; Miss Miller, corsets; Miss Geige, sweaters, knit goods, waists; Miss Tiernan, undermuslins, corsets, house dresses, sweaters, petticoats, robes, kimonos; 470 4th Av.
COLUMBIA, Penn.—Triumph Mfg. Co.; W. H. Lenz, mfr. scout suits, underwear; Imperial.
COLUMBUS, Ohio—E. S. Culp, ready-to-wear; Marlborough.
COLUMBUS, Ohio—Columbus D. G. Co.; Miss L. H. Reed, hosiery, knit underwear; 1,180 B'way; Breslin.
COLUMBUS, Ohio—Green-Joyce Co.; R. J. Hamer, piece goods; 224 Church.
COLUMBUS, Ga.—Boyce Bros. Co.; F. B. Boyce, crockery, china, glassware, table cutlery, fancy goods; Grand.
COLUMBUS, Ohio—Union Co.; L. M. Kahn, ready to wear; 116 West 32d.
DALLAS—M. Rude & Sons; Mr. Rosenthal, ready-to-wear; 208 5th Av.
DALLAS—Sanger Bros.; F. M. Hirsch, notions, fancy goods; Miss Prager, stationery, books; Miss F. Spearman, jewelry; F. Arons, men's clothing; Miss N. Spencer, C. Purnell, representing; 19 East 21th.
DALLAS—Adolphus D. G. Co.; George Coon, waists; Room 723, 1,133 Broadway.
DALLAS, Texas—Higginbotham, Bailey, Logan Co.; C. J. Norsch, hdkfs., laces; 225 Broadway.
DALLAS—Titche-Goettinger Co.; Miss Alexander, Miss Ballantine, infants' wear; 1,150 B'way.
DAVENPORT, Iowa—Miss A. L. Collins; children's dresses; 6 W. 22d.
DAYTON, Ohio—M. Mareus & Co.; M. Marcus, ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.
DETROIT—The J. L. Hudson Co.; M. L. Fraser, linens; 225 5th Av.
DETROIT—Edson, Moore & Co.; W. B. Hazleton, dress goods, silks, wash goods; 43 Leonard.
DETROIT—Crowley, Milner Co.; J. S. Gleghorn, books, stationery, gift novelties, ecclesiastical goods; J. T. Dernies, books, stationery; 116 West 32d.
DULUTH, Minn.—First Street Dept. Store; C. C. Farmer, rugs, carpets, draperies; Pennsylvania.
DULUTH, Minn.—F. A. Patrick & Co.; H. A. Anderson, women's, children's dresses; 200 5th Av.
DULUTH, Minn.—Duluth Glass Block Store; H. A. Benison, linens, white goods, laces, embroideries, hdkfs.; F. C. Decty, jewelry, leather goods; 200 5th Av.
DURANGO, Col.—Groden Mercantile Co.; Mrs. J. Tosnell, ladies' apparel; J. J. Musser, general mdse.; 1,170 B'way.
ELMIRA, N. Y.—H. F. Walsh, ready-to-wear; 116 West 34th.
ERIE, Penn.—Paris Cloak House; Miss E. Carney and N. R. Kellam, ready-to-wear; Brostel.
EVANSTON, Ill.—Rosenberg's; I. Rosenberg, piece goods; 44 East 23d.
EVANSVILLE, Ind.—Neustadt Bros. Furniture Co.; M. Neustadt, furniture; Imperial.
FALLON, Nev.—Gray, Reid & Co.; G. H. Pranis, piece goods, ready-to-wear, millinery; 1,150 B'way.
FORT SCOTT, Kan.—Glass & Lewis; E. L. Glass, millinery; York.
FORT SMITH, Ark.—M. B. Marks and W. E. Marks, ready-to-wear; 55 W. 33d.
FORT WAYNE, Ind.—C. Snowberger, women's garments; Breslin.
FORT WORTH, Texas—L. G. Gilbert, silk, cotton waists; 37 W. 20th.
FREMONT, Ohio — Joseph's Department store; M. Joseph, ready-to-wear; 303 5th Av.
GADSDEN, Ala.—M. Wohl, clothing; Marlborough.
GEORGETOWN, Tex.—Stromberg & Hoffman Co.; W. P. Hoffman, ready-to-wear; 1,182 Broadway.
GLASGOW, Ky.—Depp & Morris; G. Morris, ready-to-wear; 25 W. 33d.
GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.—Savage-Nelson Shop; Miss L. Savage, infants' wear; Knickerbocker.
GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.—Herpolsheimer Co.; C. F. Vivian, men's furn. goods; 1,170 B'way; Breslin.
GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.—Herpolsheimer Co.; Mrs. Witte, muslin underwear; Miss Hagan, art. fancy goods, Xmas novelties; 1,170 Broadway.
HAGERSTOWN, Md.—Stouffer & Mussey; H. M. Stouffer, clothing; Breslin.
HARRISBURG, Penn.—Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart; E. C. Willis, hosiery, underwear; 230 5th Av.
HARRISBURG — Kaufmann's Underselling Store; Mr. Maier, silks, cotton waists; 37 W. 20th.
HARRISBURG, Penn.—Kaufman's Underselling Store; F. V. Zug, bargain basement; 37 West 20th St.
HASTINGS, Neb.—D. M. Rosenberg, ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.
HAZLETON, Penn.—J. Gerhardt & Co.; J. Gerhardt, work shirts; 377 Broadway.
HORNELL, N. Y.—Babcock & Davison; Mr. Davison, ready to wear; 404 4th Av.
HOT SPRINGS, Ark.—S. Mendel; H. Mendel, ready-to-wear; 37 W. 20th.
HOUSTON, Texas—McCardell & Sauer; Mr. McCardell, ready-to-wear; 208 6th Av.
HOUSTON, Texas—N. Schwartz & Co.; N. Schwartz, men's clothing, women's ready-to-wear; Latham.
IOLA, Kan.—Ramsay Bros. & Co.; Mrs. A. S. Jones, ready-to-wear; Prince George.
JACKSON, Tenn.—Rosenbloom Bros. Co.; J. L. Rosenbloom, ready-to-wear; 25 W. 33d.
KANKAKEE, Ill.—Williams Cloak and Suit Co.; S. E. Kleinhouse, ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.
KANSAS CITY, Mo.—"Jaques;" Mrs. F. S. Jaques, ready-to-wear; Seymour.
KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Geo. B. Peck D. G. Co.; Miss M. Lee, carpets; 230 5th Av.
KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Kansas City Mdse. Co.; L. Kats, jobs muslin underwear; 575 Broadway.
KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Brown's Specialty Shop; Miss Gentry, silk petticoats; 1,123 Broadway, Room 410.
KNOXVILLE, Tenn.—S. C. Dismukes & Co.; D. C. Dismukes, hats; Brostell.
KNOXVILLE, Tenn.—S. H. George & Sons; Mrs. A. S. Smithers, ready-to-wear; Mrs. N. T. Booth, women's, children's, infants', boy's wear; 1,150 Broadway.
LANCASTER, Penn.—Hager & Bro.; R. Orr, house furn. goods; 404 4th Av.
LANCASTER, Pa.—Watt & Shans; C. M. Shertzer, silks, black goods; 432 4th Av.; Herald Square.
LAWRENCE, Mass.—A. B. Sulberland Co.; D. F. A. Begg, white goods; O. Hallbauer, knit underwear, 432 4th Av.
LITTLE ROCK, Ark.—Satterstone Hat and Cap Co.; I. L. Sefferstone, hats, caps; Pennsylvania.
LOS ANGELES—Coulter D. G. Co.; Miss Richards, infants' wear; 1,170 B'way.
LOS ANGELES—A. Hamburger & Sons; E. J. Gattman, coats, suits, skirts, furs; 225 5th Av.
LOS ANGELES—N. B. Blackstone Co.; F. A. Skinner, men's furn. goods, knit underwear, gloves, leather goods; 225 5th Av.
LOS ANGELES—Coulter D. G. Co.; Miss I. B. Vance, neckwear, ribbons, umbrellas; 1,110 Broadway.
LOUISVILLE, Ky.—J. C. Lewis Co.; T. W. Collins, carpets; 105 Grand.
LOUISVILLE, Ky.—The Gem; H. H. Newmark, notions, dress goods, underwear; Pennsylvania.
MACON, Ga.—Ben. Goldman, ready-to-wear; 833 B'way.
MALONE, N. Y.—Greene Specialty Shop; Mrs. A. Greene, coats, suits, dresses, skirts; Marlborough.
MAYSVILLE, Ky.—Strauss Dept. Store; Mrs. S. Strauss, ladies' wear; 1,182 Broadway; Breslin.
MIAMI, Fla.—E. B. Douglas Co.; H. C. Budge, dry goods; Monticello.
MINNEAPOLIS—Minneapolis D. G. Co.; C. J. Peterson, rugs, linoleums, trunks, bags, talking machines; T. O'Sullivan, bargain basement; Miss B. G. Hogan, coats, suits, dresses; Miss M. Blunie, millinery; D. G. Ramsey, draperies; O. La Bissoniere, coats, suits, waists, furs; 432 4th Av.
MINNEAPOLIS—Margaret May Co.; Mrs. M. May; corsets, blouses; Holland House.
MINNEAPOLIS—Arcade Garment Shop; A. Cohen, ready-to-wear; 1,170 Broadway.
MINNEAPOLIS—H. Sweet & Co.; H. Sweet, hats, caps; Continental.
MINNEAPOLIS—Minneapolis D. G. Co.; Miss Huxtible, infants' wear; Mrs. E. F. Mitchell, art needlework; 432 4th Av.
MOBILE, Ala.—L. Hammel D. G. Co.; F. O. White, silks, dress goods, linings; 1,150 Broadway, Latham.
MONETT, Mo.—Durnil D. G. Co.; W. F. Durnil, dry goods; St. Andrew.
MONTGOMERY, Ala.—Scheuer, Wise & Co.; M. Scheuer, notions, men's furn. goods; 43 Leonard St.
MONTREAL—Airey, Ltd.; J. C. West, house furn. goods; 230 5th Av.
MONTREAL—Airey, Ltd.; H. G. Munro, general mdse.; 230 5th Av.; Commodore.
NEW HAVEN, Conn.—E. Malley Co.; R. A. Mills, ready-to-wear; 404 4th Av.; Brostell.
NEW ORLEANS—Krueger's; Mr. Spire, children's, juniors' wear; 1,140 Broadway.
NORFOLK, Va.—Kahn, Shapiro Co.; O. Kahn, ready-to-wear; 18 West 31st St.
NORFOLK, Va.—M. Frieden Co.; M. Frieden, ready-to-wear; 1,133 Broadway.
NORFOLK, Va.—New York Clothing House; J. Stein, clothing, furs, goods; Marlborough.
NORFOLK, Va.—Miller, Rhoads & Swarts; B. G. Wasson, jewelry, leather goods; 8 West 32d.
NORWICH, Conn.—Porteous & Mitchell; J. M. Lee, millinery, knit underwear, gloves; 432 4th Av.
NORWICH, Conn.—Porteous & Mitchell Co.; J. A. Desmond, J. M. Lee, knit underwear; A. Mitchell 4th, white goods; 432 4th Av.
OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla.—Kerr D. G. Co.; L. Wagner, silks; 1,150 Broadway.
OTTUMWA, Iowa—W. J. Donelon Co.; J. R. Lang, ready-to-wear; W. J. Donelon, general mdse.; 141 Madison Av.
PADUCAH, Ky.—Lowenthal & Son; R. H. Lowenthal, women's garments; Herald Square.
PARAGOULD, Ark.—Joseph Mercantile Co.; S. L. Joseph, dresses, millinery; 1,261 Broadway.
PARSONS, Kan.—A. A. Nusbaum, ready-to-wear, millinery; McAlpin.
PAWTUCKET, R. I.—Shartenberg & Robinson Co.; D. F. Campbell, upholstery goods; 404 4th Av.
PEORIA, Ill.—Clarke & Co.; Miss B. Baker, ready-to-wear; 1,133 B'way.
PEORIA, Ill.—A. Schradski, hats, clothing, furn. goods; Alexandria.
PHILADELPHIA—Karp & Loudon; H. Karp, hats, caps; Aberdeen.
PHILADELPHIA—I. & S. Fagen; J. J. Fagen, S. Fagen, piece goods; Pennsylvania.
PHILADELPHIA—M. Norwick & Sons; H. A. Norwick, suitings; 1,162 Broadway; Aberdeen.
PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Bros.; D. S. Scott, men's furn. goods; B. F. Montague, gloves; Miss A. E. Lerner, women's wear, basement; Broadway and 824 St.
PHILADELPHIA—N. Snellenberg & Co.; D. D. Southworth, rugs; 1,261 Broadway.
PHILADELPHIA—Gross Bros.; B. Gross, mfrs. waists, dresses; Herald Square.
PHILADELPHIA—Frank & Seder; H. L. Birnbaum, ready-to-wear; 384 5th Av.
PHILADELPHIA—Mengall's; Miss Freedmans, M. Hirsch, children's Fall wear; Room 1116, 35 West 32d.

Continued on Page Twelve.

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BETTER MADE
TRADE MARK REGISTERED

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Assorted Styles of High Grade VOILES Lightweight PANAMAS Fancy POULARDS LINENES, Etc.

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The Largest Manufacturer of Smocks & Middies in the World
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Look at This All-Wool
American Woolen Co.
Poplin Suit
$16.75 Net Cash
No. 729. 34 inches long, all colors, lined with imported venetian.
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.
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DAVID I. ULLMAN, Inc.
DRESSES
For Afternoon, Street and Evening Wear
That combine the highest class materials and workmanship
At Moderate Prices
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY
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FALL LINE
OF
GINGHAMS, OTHER WASH DRESSES AND SERGES
Smartly styled, well made. It will pay you to feature these frocks for school-opening sales. Values second to none.
For Girls and Juniors
Sizes 6-14—12-16.
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Varied assortment in attractive styles which sell rapidly. We specialize in coats for Infants, Intermediates, Children, and Flappers.
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Styles That Satisfy at Prices Which Insure Big Sales.
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For Mfgs. & Jobbers
All Wool Poplin Suit
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"Fulwool" Silvertone Suit
All silk lined
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Tricotine Suit
No. 148, $14.75
TERMS NET
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The development of the *HIGHEST POSSIBLE EFFICIENCY IN SERVICE*—the creation, interpretation and adaptation of styles—the rapid collection and distribution to our many customers of Authentic Sweater Wear.
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Towering far above the ordinary in the variety of smart styles and the genuine value stitched into every garment, these suits and coats will set a new sales-record for your ready-to-wear department.
Orders filled promptly.
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also BABY CAPS
Max Mayer Inc.
352 FOURTH AVENUE

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1000 PIECES
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500 Dozen Men's Pants
To Sell at Low Prices
M. L. KRAMER & SONS
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MANUFACTURERS OF
MEN'S & BOY'S PANTS
Wholesale Trade.

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Immediate Delivery
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Ladies' & Misses' Coats
112 Madison Ave.

See Our Line—It's Incomparable
DESIRABLE DRESSES
IN ALL THE WANTED FABRICS
TRICOTINE SERGE SATIN
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PRICE RANGE, $16.50 to $45.00
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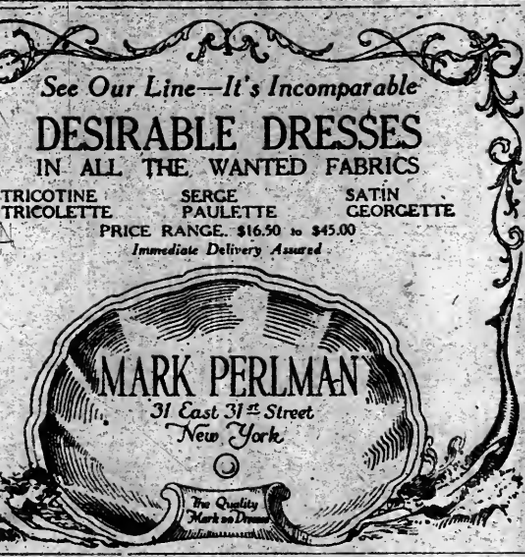

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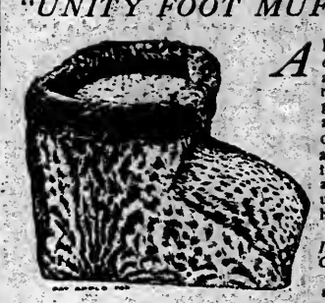

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TRICOTINE SERGE SATIN
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$13.75 to $27.50
CREPE DE CHINE GEORGETTE TAFFETA
FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY
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Featuring
Serge Satin
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SPOT CASH
36 and 72 Cambric; also better grades. Immediate and future deliveries.
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Piano and Academy Sts., Newark, N. J.
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TRICOTINE AND GEORGETTE DRESSES, $9.75 to $25.00.
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COOPER and GRAPES
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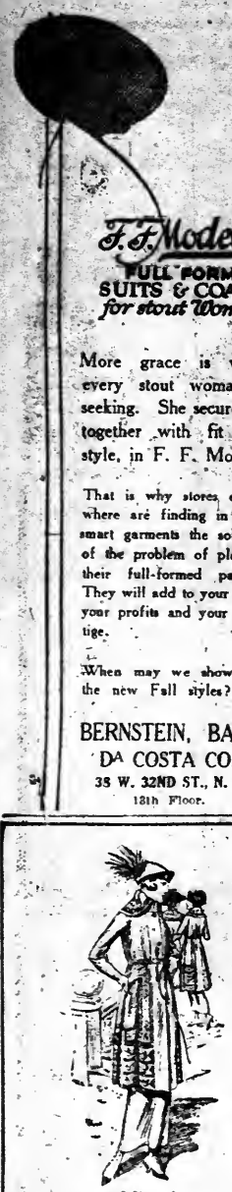
Underwear Mfg. Co.
352 Fourth Ave., New York.
Silk, crepe-de-chine and wash-satin underwear.



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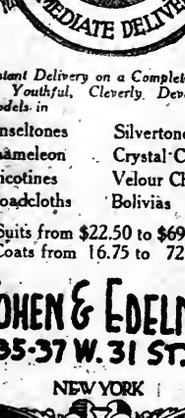
FULL FORM SUITS & COATS for stout Women.

More grace is what every stout woman is seeking. She secures it, together with fit and style, in F. F. Models.

That is why stores everywhere are finding in these smart garments the solution of the problem of pleasing their full-formed patrons. They will add to your sales, your profits and your prestige.

When may we show you the new Fall styles?

BERNSTEIN, BAUM DA COSTA CO.,
38 W. 32ND ST., N. Y.
18th Floor.



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Style-themes and trimming-motifs essentially youthful make this Fall showing of vital interest to every buyer of misses' and small women's coats and suits. Made under our personal supervision from the finest fabrics obtainable.

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Suits from $22.50 to $69.75
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We are showing wonderful Fall models, leading materials. Prices from $16.75 to $59.00.
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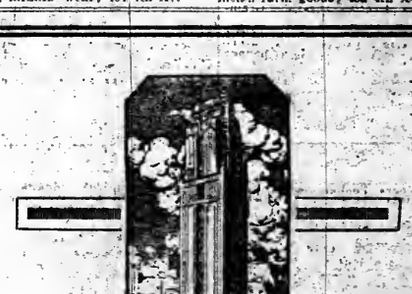
ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

Continued from Page Eleven.

PHILADELPHIA—A. & B. Skirt and Dress Co.; J. H. Brown, dresses, skirts; Room 704, 116 West 32d. Penn.
PHILADELPHIA—S. Rothschild & Co.; M. Gutman, mfrs. infants', childrens' coats; 1,182 Broadway.
PHILADELPHIA—"Stewart's"; Miss Bernstein, jobs skirts; 15 East 26th.
PHILADELPHIA—"Blauner's"; Miss B. Weiss, cotton waists; Miss A. Criscolo, Fall dresses; 15 East 26th.
PHILADELPHIA—Lit Bros.; M. Feldman, suits; 1,261 Broadway.
PHILADELPHIA—Blauner's; M. Hirschl, children's Fall dresses; Miss Lowenthal, Fall dresses; 15 East 26th St.
PHILLIPSBURG, Penn.—Globe Store; Mr. Lebowitz, georgette waists; 1,170 Broadway, Room 506.
PITTSBURGH—M. A. Berman & Co.; L. E. Berman, men's furn. goods; Herald Square.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann Dept. Store; A. C. Moffat, leather goods, umbrellas; 1,261 B'way.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann & Baer Co.; Mrs. C. E. Henry, waists, jobs sweaters; 404 4th Av.
PITTSBURGH—McCreery & Co.; Miss M. Monaghan, furs; 23 East 26th St.
PORTLAND, Oregon—Meier & Frank Co.; W. L. Harmon, silks, dress goods; Miss B. Wagonblast, millinery; Mrs. E. M. Hammond, art goods; 212 5th Av.
PORTLAND, Ore.—Olds, Wortman & King; W. H. St. Clair, women's knit underwear, hosiery, gloves, umbrellas; 432 4th Av.
PORTLAND, Me.—Porteous, Mitchell & Braun Co.; A. L. Hemmis, white goods; T. J. McNamara and Miss M. E. Durrah, knit underwear; 432 4th Av.
PORTLAND, Me.—Eastman Bros. & Bancroft; O. F. Hunt, upholstery goods; 404 4th Av.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Gladding D. G. Co.; W. Jeffries; Miss Thomson, cloaks, suits; 200 5th Av.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.—J. Samuels & Bros.; B. Trinkle, umbrellas, underwear, hosiery, leather goods; M. Isaac, ready-to-wear; 116 West 32d.
RICHMOND, Va.—Miller & Rhoads; W. C. Chenault, white goods; 432 4th Av.
RICHMOND, Va.—Weisberger Co.; S. Weisberger, ready-to-wear; 37 West 26th St.
ROANOKE, Va.—G. LaeBatis Co.; C. M. Koontz, knit underwear; A. A. Johnson, white goods; 432 4th Av.
ROANOKE, Va.—Kanna, Inc.; N. W. Schlossberg, ladies' ready-to-wear; 16 W. 31st.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Addy Bros. & Co.; M. Adler, woolens; 200 5th Av.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—M. Nusbaum & Co.; M. Nusbaum, silks, cottons, linens; Continental.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.; G. M. Pratt, cotton, wash goods; 432 4th Av.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Steefel, Strauss & Conner; W. T. Conner, woolens, Commodore.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Star Credit Clothing Co.; A. Stricker, clothing, cloaks; 200 5th Av.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—B. Forman & Co.; S. J. Glaser; Miss E. H. Whittingham, millinery; 225 5th Av.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.; J. Cook, infants; C. D. Oxman, leather, fancy goods; 432 4th Av.
ROGERS, Ark.—Parks D. G. Co.; G. Parks, dry goods; St. Andrew.
SAN FRANCISCO—R. Weill & Co.; Miss Stone, millinery basement; 15 East 26th.
SAN FRANCISCO—O'Connor, Moffatt & Co.; W. Cormack, women's neckwear, hdkfs.; 432 4th Av.; Marie Antoinette.
SAN FRANCISCO—The Emporium; Miss Kadow, neckwear; J. R. Radcliffe, Miss Nierman, laces, handkerchiefs, trimmings; 225 5th Av.
SANTA ROSA, Cal.—Carithers & Forsyth; W. R. Carithers, ladies' ready-to-wear, men's furnishing goods, clothing, piece goods; 22 W. 21st.
SAVANNAH, Ga.—Leopold Adler; Miss Murphy, toilet goods; 1,150 Broadway.
SCRANTON, Penn.—Connolly & Wallace; H. C. Wallace, furn. goods, hosiery; Penn.
SEATTLE—MacDougall & Southwick Co.; D. D. Starr, window fixtures; 23 East 26th.
SPARTA, Ga.—Zahan & Co.; Mr. Sprieger, ready-to-wear; 1,170 B'way.
SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Forbes & Wallace; Mr. Maloney, men's furnishing goods, millinery, muslin underwear; 225 5th Av.
SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Forbes & Wallace; C. B. Hitchcock, carpets, rugs; 225 5th Av.
SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—A. Steiger & Co.; Miss Griffith, infants' wear; 404 4th Av.
SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Dickinson Co.; A. E. Dickinson, ready-to-wear, hosiery, gloves; Continental.
SPRINGFIELD, Ill.—MacPherson & Edwards; H. G. Swirles, carpets; Pennsylvania.
SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—A. Steiger Co.; Miss Smith, muslin underwear, infants', children's wear; 404 4th Av.; Great Northern.
SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—M. T. Cummings Co.; M. T. Cummings, ready-to-wear; 377 5th Av.
STAMFORD, Texas—Baker-Bryant Co.; E. B. Bryant, W. J. Pratt, ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.
ST. LOUIS—B. Nugent & Bro. D. G. Co.; Miss Sullivan, infants' raincoats, capes; 470 4th Av.
ST. LOUIS—S. Schejta, ready-to-wear; 366 5th Av.
ST. LOUIS—Crownall Hat Co.; Wm. Cooper, hats, gloves; Pennsylvania.
ST. LOUIS—S. Whiser & Co.; L. Whiser, laces; Pennsylvania.
ST. LOUIS—Trorlicht-Dorcher Carpet Co.; J. H. Schlagman, carpets; 11 E. 17th.
ST. LOUIS—Ely & Walker D. G. Co.; W. J. Cardle, notions, gloves, jewelry, fancy goods; 261 Warth.
ST. LOUIS—Famous & Barr Co.; H. M. Blank, jewelry, leather goods; 37 West 26th.
ST. PAUL—Field, Schlick & Co.; Miss E. Seiter, laces, embroideries, neckwear; J. A. Stevenson, dress goods; 1,133 B'way.
ST. PAUL, Minn.—G. Sommers & Co.; D. A. Thompson, women's, children's dresses, men's caps, straw hats, clothing; 595 Broadway.
ST. PAUL, Minn.—Mannheimer Bros.; Miss G. McHale, waists, dresses; 200 5th Av.
ST. PAUL, Minn.—Schuneman & Evans; W. T. Daly, furn. goods, umbrellas; 200 5th Av.; Brostell.
TAMPA, Fla.—O. Falk & Bro.; O. Falk, ready-to-wear; 200 5th Av.
TERRE HAUTE, Ind.—Herz; Miss M. M. Herz, books, stationery, leather goods; 116 West 32d.
TOLEDO, Ohio—M. J. Lee; O. A. Smith, coats, suits; 1,151 Broadway.
TOLEDO, Ohio—Neuhausel Bros.; C. A. Neuhausel, general mdse.; A. V. Vickers, notions; Wollies.
TOLEDO—W. S. Milner & Co.; Miss D. Rosenberg, waists, petticoats, kimonos, house dresses, negligees; G. S. Tryon, mdse. mgr.; ready-to wear; 116 West 32d.
TOLEDO, Ohio—"Meyer's"; Mr. Isaacs, Fall coats, suits, dresses, waists; muslin underwear, children's coats, basement jobs; wash, silk dresses; 37 W. 26th.
TRINIDAD, Col.—I. Goldsmith & Son; M. Goldsmith; ready-to-wear; 1,150 B'way.
TROY, N. Y.—H. H. Butler; ready-to-wear; 1,150 B'way.
TYLER, Texas—Mayer & Schmidt; J. S. Jewell, coats, suits; 1,150 Broadway.
UTICA, N. Y.—Ross Hogan Knitting Co.; C. Ross, knit goods; Latham.
WASHINGTON—Woodward & Lothrop; Miss I. Steegall, bathing suits, waists, furs; 334 4th Av.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—M. Goldenberg; D. L. Frank, jobs wash dresses, wash skirts; 1,140 Broadway.
WAUKEGAN, Ill.—Rubin's Dept. Store; O. Rubin, ready-to-wear; 46 East 23d.
WEATHERFORD, Texas—Baker, Poston & Carr; G. C. Poston and H. Allen, general mdse.; 225 Broadway.
WELLSVILLE, N. Y.—Higgins Bros.; J. N. Higgins, ready-to-wear; Mr. Shean, dress goods; Miss McAlpin.
WEST POINT, Miss.—Rosenfeld's Ladies' Store; Mrs. S. Rosenfeld, ready-to-wear; 1,185 Broadway.
WHEELING, W. Va.—Stone & Thomas; Mr. Stringer, suits; 1,270 B'way.
WILKESBARRE, Penn.—Best Underwear Co.; W. Harris, muslin underwear; Breslin.
WINSTON-SALEM, N. C.—Rosenbacher & Bros.; A. Rosenbacher, ready-to-wear, millinery; Claridge.
WORCESTER, Mass.—J. C. MacInnes Co.; C. E. Adams, knit underwear; 432 4th Av.
WORCESTER, Mass.—John C. MacInnes Co.; J. D. Robertson, coats, suits, underwear, corsets; 432 4th Av.
WORCESTER, Mass.—Barnard, Sumner, Putnam Co.; E. I. Darby, rugs; 404 4th Av.; Pennsylvania.
WORCESTER, Mass.—Denholm & McKay Co.; E. L. Rafferty, rugs, carpets; 230 5th Av.
YORK, S. C.—McConnell D. G. Co.; Wm. McConnell, dresses, coats, suits, basement; Aberdeen.
YORK, Penn.—J. McLean & Sons; G. E. Kleindinst, domestics; W. F. Ottermiller, men's furn. goods; 432 4th Av.



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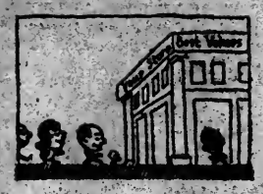

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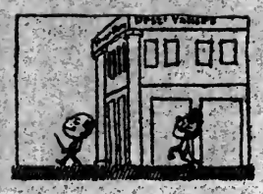
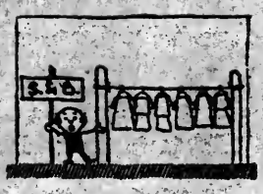


but a lot of people don't realize this - until they patronize you.



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but that doesn't benefit you if you wont even look at it.

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Buyers' Wants

Ten cents per word each insertion.

AMERICAN Wanted.—13068, Swedine; all colors. Spring 8670.

ALSO BEAVER and Chinchilla Wanted.—Pearson's: Rothstein & Nelson, Farragut 4717.

BEAVER Wanted.—Dobson's 836 or similar for cash. Rosenfeld Bros. & Rosenberg, 22 West 21st.

BINDINGS, Tapes, Braids, Belting, Webbing, and Shoelaces Wanted.—Open for any quantity; spot cash. Tel. Franklin 4100 or write M. K., 819 Times Downtown.

BLUE SERGE, 4061, Wanted.—National Garment Co., 1 East 28th St.

BOLIVIA Wanted.—Chameleon cord, tinsel tense and peach bloom. Cohen & Edelman, 26 West 31st.

BOLIVIAS Wanted.—Chameleon cord, tinseltone, plumettes, and silvertones. Chelsea 3080.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Light weights, all-vertones and Stevens, 4314. Rosengarten, 11 East 31st.

BROADCLOTHS Wanted.—Light weight, all colors, all makes; quantity; for cash. Terhbium, 6 West 32d.

BROADCLOTHS Wanted.—50 inch and 54 inch; spot cash. J. M. Finkelstein, 24 West 27th St. Farragut 707.

BROADCLOTH Wanted. — Will exchange Juilliard 110, reindeer for black or brown. Farragut 816.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Brown, navy, and taupe, at a price. Farragut 584. 139 West 34th, seventh floor.

BROADCLOTHS Wanted.—Botany, F. & H., brown, taupe, reindeer. I. D. Karpas & Co., Farragut 3166.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Will pay cash for 110 black. Madison Square 3935.

LACKS Wanted.—Nets; will purchase all kinds in quantities. 7063-7056 Madison Square.

LAMETTE Wanted.—Joels No. 17, all colors. Merit Co., 1,833 Broadway.

LAWRENCE'S Wanted.—Any styles or colors. H. Drusin & Son, Farragut 3486.

LINENS Wanted.—Or similar fabrics, any quantity, cash. Anserge Bros., 657 Broadway.

LININGS Wanted.—Printed silks, satins, and Tussahs. Harry Katiua Co., 10 E. 30th.

LININGS Wanted.—Fancies, 36 and 40 inches wide. Republic Textile, 22 West 32d.

METEORS Wanted.—Navy and brown crepe meteors. Phone Madison Square 7768. Extension 3.

MOHAIRS Wanted.—Or similar fabrics, any quantity, cash. Anserge, 657 Broadway.

NAVY TRICOTINES, Navy Brown Beaver, Velour Suiting, Duvet Deiaine; also Beaver Silk Duvetyn wanted. A. & S. Levy Co., 38 East 32d.

NORMANDY Wanted; also frost glow chameleon cord. Bellport 2200. Buckley-Cohen 710 eloh; all shades. Chelsea 7029.

NORMANDY Wanted.—Lawrence, Bochman; all colors. Invincible Cloak, 129 West 24th. Chelsea 10290.

PEACHBLOOM and Chameleon Cord Wanted—F. & H.; for cash; all shades. Phone Gramercy 3156.

PLUMETTA Wanted.—Style 107; can use quantity; will pay cash. Haft, Farragut 9752.

PLUMETTE Wanted.—Arthur, Joel's, all shades; any quantity, Farragut 788.

PLUSH Wanted.—White wool and cotton plush; open for large quantity. Espien Co., 62 Grand St., 564 Canal.

PLUSHES Wanted.—Silk; all styles, any quantity; spot cash. Rothstein & Nelson, Farragut 4717.

PLUSHES Wanted.—Salt's Peco; all other makes. Garsson, 220 5th Av. Madison Square 2804.

PLUSH Wanted.—Seal, Blumenthal 1410 or similar. Jos. Lesser, 137 West 25th.

PLUSHES Wanted.—Also mole, Keraml. Madison Square 4540. Ext. 14.

POLO CLOTH Wanted.—De Lands, 9600; Lawrence, 819, 818, 820, 840; McKenny Cheviot, 17601, Brown. Farragut 2960.

POLO CLOTH Wanted.—Delands 9600, quantity no object; all colors. Harris Coat House, 1,115 Broadway.

POLO CLOTH Wanted.—Lawrence 818-819 or 820, Stevens 1075 or similar. H. Drusin & Son, Farragut 3486.

POLO CLOTH Wanted.—Lawrence's 818 and 820, any shade and quantity. Weinstein, Simon & Cohen, 141 West 21st.

POLO CLOTH Wanted.—American 15035, De Lands 9600, Holmes 2206; all colors. Greeley 4370.

POLO CLOTHS Wanted.—Deland's or similar cloth, all shades. Reiker & Hantman, 15 West 20th.

POLO CLOTH Wanted.—Stevens or other makes. Knobel & Bloom, 145 West 30th.

POLO CLOTH Wanted.—Delands 4800 or similar. 37 West 28th. Farragut 4687.

POLO CLOTH Wanted.—Any quantity; all colors. Sipkin & Gorschen, 15 East 20th.

POLO CLOTH Wanted.—De Land 9600, all colors; spot cash. Madison Square 10899.

POLO CLOTH Wanted.—American 15036, cash. Madison Square 3525.

POPLINS Wanted.—Silk and wool poplins, in any color; good quality only; must be reasonable, for cash. Madison Square 4360. Extension 8.

POPLIN Wanted.—Navy, brown, burgundy, 4703, American or similar. Farragut 854. 138 West 25th, 5th floor.

POPLINS Wanted. — All colors; American, Brightwood, or similar; cash. Merit Co., 1,833 Broadway.

POPLINS Wanted.—American 90610, or equal; spot cash. Telephone Madison Square 6057.

POPLIN Wanted.—American, navy, brown, black; also velour suitings. Madison Square 1069.

POPLINS Wanted.—Open for all-wool poplin, all colors. Williamsburg Mfg. Co., 1,133 Broadway.

POPLINS Wanted.—American 90610, 06077, 05205; can use large quantity. Friedman, Farragut 9752.

POPLINS Wanted.—American or similar. Kramer, Madison Square 9058.

POPLINS Wanted.—All wool, in all shades. Madison Square 869.

RARITAN Wanted.—806, all shades. Gramercy 3247.

RUBBERIZING Materials Wanted. — Any quantity; 36 to 37 inch width black twills, 60-48 sheeting Cantonettes, silk cashmeres, all for rubberizing purposes; send samples and quote prices for spot cash. P. S., 78 Times.

SATEEN, all colors, in black, wanted, for petticoats:—87 5th Av., 7th floor.

SATINS Wanted.—Printed Susquehanna or similar; large quantity; spot cash. Rothstein & Nelson, Farragut 4717.

SATIN Wanted.—Printed; any pattern; all qualities. Bobrick, Farragut 2598.

SECO and all kinds of silk wanted for cash. Madison Square 9050.

SERGE AND TRICOTINES Wanted.—100 pieces wanted, suitable for dresses; will pay spot cash. Mr. Silver, Freedman Bros., 1,133 Broadway.

SERGE Wanted.—Brown and plum 4061. Juilliard 4061, and brown, 34209. Kline & Applebaum, 15 East 20th St. 1243 Madison Square.

SERGES Wanted.—Have single warp, all wool serge, plum gray and black, at $1.05 net. A. Goldberg & Bros., 134 West 26th.

SERGES, U. S. 820 and 235 wanted for cash. Ben Linsberg Co., 51 West 24th St. Farragut 3961.

SERGES AND TOPLINS Wanted.—7312, 7512, 7120, 885, 6009%, Excelsior Skirt Co., Murray Hill 2269.

SERGES, GABARDINES Wanted.—0836, 09070, Lorraine 3881, all makes Gaberdines. Chelsea 6078.

SERGES Wanted.—319, 838, 295, 0036, 09076, 0300; any quantity. Room 406, 24 East 21st. Gramercy 2452.

SERGE Wanted.—Quantity Whitman's 104, navy or similar, for cash. 134 W. 37th St., 7th floor. Greeley 2816.

SERGES Wanted.—W. F. X., black and other colors except navy. Call Gramercy 5120.

SERGE Wanted.—Open for Whitman's 87, 1855, or 4002; also C. S. G., navy. Spring 1605.

SERGES Wanted.—C80, 100 pieces, navy. Abe Millman, 121 West 19th. Farragut 7296.

SERGES Wanted.—All different makes; do not call. Phone Madison Square 2807.

SERGES Wanted.—Can use quantity of 08 navy and black. Chauser, 187 West 37th.

SERGES Wanted.—7614, 78, other woolens, cash. Mark, 80 5th Av. Chelsea 9192.

SERGES Wanted.—Will pay cash for 86 navy. Madison Square 3953.

SERGE Wanted.—Open for Whitman 1200 serge, navy warp. Gramercy 785.

SILKS Wanted.—Open for taffetas and poplins, fancy striped satins, or black taffetas, in any quantity, for cash. Call Mad. Sq. 4941.

SILKS, Wash Satins Wanted—Like Eagles, 37 flesh and white; large quantities. Chelsea 6730.

SILKS and SATEENS Wanted.—Fancy; call after 12 o'clock, Room 606, 1,133 Broadway.

SILKS Wanted.—Will buy for cash any quantity of silks, satins, taffetas, georgettes, printed foulards, novelties, velvets, and velveteens; also chiffons and tender silks. Madison Square 2673.

SILKS Wanted.—Will buy any kind of plain or printed silks; also chiffons and Jap silks; can use slightly tender or imperfect silks also. Madison Square 1208.

SILKS Wanted.—Open for remnants in any quantity; also odds and ends in crepe de chins, georgette, taffeta, and fancy stripe silks, for cash. Mad. Sq. 4941.

SILKS Wanted.—Tan and gray, taffetas, peau de cygnes in all shades; quantity no object. Post Skirt Co., 47 East 20th. Madison Square 2918.

SILVERTONE Wanted. — American 15035, 15052, 9000, X544, Juilliard's 2002, 40-40, Peco; spot cash. Knickerbocker 250.

Buyers' Wants

SILVERTONES Wanted. — American 15036, 15052, 15067; Deland's 9600, all shades; quantity no object; net cash. Harris Coat House, 1,115 Broadway. Farragut 9090.

SILVERTONE Wanted.—15032 or 15060, and suiting weights in all makes; will pay spot cash for any quantity. Friedman, Farragut 9752.

SILVERTONES Wanted. — Joels, Stevens, Walworth; also cotton warp. Deering Millikin 5793 or similar; all colors. Greeley 4377.

SILVERTONE SUITINGS Wanted.—All colors; also navy serge, 838, for cash. Schrank & Frankel 145 West 30th.

SILVERTONE Wanted.—For coats and suits; all makes and all shades. Knobel & Bloom, 145 West 30th.

SILVERTONES Wanted—Lightweight Arthur Joels or similar; also American poplin 90610, 0836. Goldberg, Farragut 9090.

SILVERTONES, TRICOTINES Wanted.—All makes, Meinhards 78, 18-ounce kersey. Chelsea 6018.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—Buckley & Cohn 901 Deland 9600 or similar, all colors, for cash. Edward Peters, 46 West 20th.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—All makes, also Delands Polo 9600, all shades; will pay spot cash. Miller. Farragut 3340.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—American, 15062, 15030, and 10007; any quantity; spot cash. Meitzer, Madison Square 4507.

SILVERTONES, Tinseltones, Stevens's Serges, Tricotines, Velours Wanted, for spot cash. Gramercy 1074.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—15030, 15052, or similar; quantities. Room 404, 24 East 21st St. Gramercy 3452.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—Buckley Cohen 901, American 15062, all colors, for cash. Madison Square 1060.

SILVERTONES Wanted, pay cash; also tinseltones, chameleon cord, Botany, Yalama, Pasternack, 310 5th Av.

SILVERTONE Wanted.—Holme's 182, or similar, all shades. Joe. Lesser, 137 W. 25.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—American 15052, spot cash; all colors. Farragut 3814.

SILVERTONES, Velour and Yalama Cloth Wanted for Suits.—Tel. Farragut 881.

SILVERTONE Wanted.—All shades, any mill; also velours. Madison Square 10170.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—All shades. 138 West 25th, 7th floor.

SKIRTS Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on better and medium priced Fall skirts, all materials; your or our goods. Call, with samples at once, and all next week. 250 Sixth Av.

SKIRTS Wanted of every description, jobs and regular; will pay spot cash. 7th floor, 48 West 20th St.

SKIRTS Wanted.—Jobber looking at Fall styles; all materials. 11 West 25th, 2d floor.

STEVENS FABRICS Wanted.—6116, 6106, 1075, 4315, 8032, 4312, 2821, for cash. Madison Square 9067.

SUEDELIKE, Howlette and Hockmeyer, Wanted.—Open for all colors. Lee F. Stumm, West 20th St.

SUEDEINE Wanted. — Stevens and lightweight velours; all colors; will pay cash. Merit Co., 1,833 Broadway.

SUEDINE Wanted.—American and Bohemian 000; all colors; cash. Md. Sq. 1060.

SUITS Wanted.—Open for job Spring suits, large quantities, for cash; Canadian concern, 118 West 22d, 12th floor, Chelsea 3700.

SWEDINE Wanted.—All colors. Madison Square 1380.

TAFFETAS Wanted.—Black, striped and plaid; also striped messalines and crepe de chine. Halper & Friedman, 627 B'way.

TAFFETA Wanted.—All changeable shades, for petticoats; call with swatches. 87 5th Av., 7th floor.

TAFFETAS Wanted.—All colors; open for quantity. Shapero, Lewis & Co., 150 Madison Av.

TAFFETAS Wanted, Plain, navy, and fancies. Schlang, 151 West 26th St.

TAFFETA Wanted.—Navy; good quality. Hyman W. Ginsburg, 25 West 31st St.

TAFFETA wanted, dark colors, for cash. D. Schustack, 44 East 32d.

TINSELTONES Wanted.—H. & L. 718; all colors; also American 15035 polo; cash. (Greeley 2030.

TINSELTONES, Silvertones, and Velours Wanted.—All shades. I. Levy & Co., 3711 Madison Square.

TINSELTONE Wanted.—Holden Leonard 718, all colors, for cash. Farragut 2816.

TINSELTONE Wanted.—H. L., all colors. Cohn & Plaks. Chelsea 590.

TRICOLETTES Wanted.—In any color, if quality and price are right. Madison Square 4360. Extension 7.

TRICOLETTE Wanted.—For spot cash; copen, henna, taupe. Phone Farragut 2214.

TRICOLETTES wanted in pastelle shades. Nat Lebenson, 3 West 20th. Chelsea 4511.

TRICOLETTES, Wanted.—Quantity of copen, at a price. A. Silvertein. Far. 7261.

TRICOLETTES, Silvertones, Velours Wanted, for cash. Chelsea 8312.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Brown and navy poiret twill. Hyman W. Ginsburg, 25 West 31st St.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Will pay cash for U. S. or Arthur Joel's tricotines. Madison Square 3035.

TRICOTINE Wanted.—Andrews, 5782, navy. Farragut 2616.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Navy; good quality. Marion Dress, 2 West 33d St.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Navy, for cash; all makes. M. C. Rosenthal, 15 East 20th.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Pay cash; navy; all makes. Pasternack, 310 5th Av.

TRIUMPHANT CLOTH Wanted.—Holme's, all shades, also Clark & Dana's velour in all shades. Scheer & Meyer, Mad. Sq. 2967.

VELOURS Wanted.—Open for quantity American 6360, or other light weights; pekin, brown and navy. Herzog Cloak & Suit Co., 1,237 Broadway.

VELOURS Wanted.—Suiting velour or botany, yalama; any quantity; all colors; for cash. A. H. Gutteson, 39 West 20th.

VELOURS Wanted.—Light weight brown, reindeer, navy and Copenhagen, good quality, cash. Greeley 2030.

VELOURS Wanted.—Bahnsen's 6360 or other good qualities; also silvertones, tricotines; pay cash. Madison Square 1208.

VELOUR CHECK Wanted.—Can use quantity suiting weight in all makes; will pay cash. Haft, Farragut 9752.

VELOURS Wanted.—Light weight, all colors, for suits; also velour checks; Deering Millikin or similar. Greeley 4377.

VELOUR Wanted.—Light weight; any make, large or small quantity. Wiesen & Goldstein, 1,147 Broadway.

VELOUR Wanted.—6360, or similar suiting weights; can use quantity; for cash. Friedman, Farragut 9752.

VELOURS Wanted.—Suiting weight, navy and brown 692, or similar. Samuel Pine Co., 12 West 21st.

VELOURS Wanted.—Garfield's or similar, also tricotine, for cash. S. & M. Bernstein, 40 West 22d St.

VELOURS Wanted.—For cash, American 632 or similar make; navy, twilight and reindeer. Phone Gramercy 8156.

VELOUR OR FLANNELS Wanted.—Light-weight Pekin and tan; spot cash. Stuyvesant 1641.

VELOURS Wanted.—Light weight navy, brown, reindeer, any make; cash. Stuyvesant 2152.

VELOURS AND SILVERTONES Wanted.—All makes, all colors. Madison Square 9067, 2d floor.

VELOURS Wanted.—Open to-day 50 pieces, taupe, brown, reindeer, for spot cash. Mad. Sq. 2190.

VELOURS Wanted.—F. & H. velour, imperial, all shades; will pay spot cash. Greeley 2134.

VELOURS Wanted.—Light weights, all colors; cash. Gramercy 1060.

VELOUR Wanted.—Navy and brown, 6360 or similar. Call 29 West 35th, 8th floor.

VELOURS AND SILVERTONES Wanted.—All colors. Karp Bros., 45 West 27th St.

VELOURS Wanted.—Lightweight, all colors, for cash. Louis Kessler, 38 West 21st.

VELOURS Wanted.—Pay cash, all colors. Pasternack, 310 Fifth Av.

VELOURS Wanted.—Navy and brown. Madison Square 1060.

VOILES, ORGANDIES Wanted.—Quantity cash no object. Valk, 11 East 17th.

WAISTS Wanted.—Silk waists, georgette, crepe de chine, satin and taffeta waists; all colors or odd sizes; small or large quantities; will buy for cash. 1st floor, 134 West 26th St.

WAISTS Wanted.—Open for 1,000 dozen ladies' waists, crepe de chine, georgette and georgine, at a price for cash. Manhattan Silk Waist Co., 627 Broadway.

WAISTS Wanted.—Jobber open for georgettes and crepe de chines; will place big orders; bring samples. Mr. Le Vine, care United Waist League, 29 East 22d.

WAISTS Wanted.—Georgette; jobber placing orders; bring samples. Knickerbocker, 156 West 24th St.

WOOLENS Wanted.—American Woolen 17501, colors 12, 13, 14; 15032, all colors; Stevens 6100; shades 3, 7, 8; 1073, shades 1, 6, 7; Delands 9600, shades 11, 12, 13. A. A. Cohn, Room 429, Waldorf-Astoria.

WOOLENS Wanted.—In all wool and cotton warped, suitings and coatings; will pay cash. Address 639, West Main St., Louisville, Ky.

WOOL MIXTURES, Wanted.—Lawrence 251 or similar; good price. A. S. Rosenberg, 45 West 29th.

YALAMA botony 6040 or similar wanted for cash. Ben Glassberg Co., 51 West 24th St. Farragut 3961.

YALAMAS AND VELOURS Wanted.—Navy. Bernstein, Baum, Da Costa, 38 W. 32d St.

Contracts Wanted.

CONTRACTOR on skirts has 50 machines; can make 2,000 skirts weekly. Max Cowan, Farragut 9176.

Offerings to Buyers

Ten cents per word each insertion.

AMERICAN.—0836, 09067, 09076, 0307. U. S. 907. Madison Square 946.

BABY CHRISTENING CAPS in stock. Max Meyer, Inc., 362 4th Av.

BEADED BAGS.—Strong, popular-priced line; prompt deliveries. 1045 Flatiron Building.

BEAVER STRIPE.—Cheviots, 2-inch, to close out cheap. H. Stephenson, 30 West 29th. Madison Square 9060.

BEAVER, Everlie, and Drynlee Furnaces. S. Blumenthal, Farragut 4911.

BOLIVIA, all shades; American 6334, Pompton, U. S. American tricotine. Madison Square 9476.

BROADCLOTH.—F. & H., 110, in all shades; Joels; on similar; 09067, 0836, 0300; in quantities; also tricotines, velours, and silvertones. Madison Square 9067.

BROADCLOTHS.—Botany, F. & H., brown, 40 pieces green 5, navy 8, taupe, 1, plum 5, cadet blue 1; $3.50 cash. Transatlantic Mfg., 16 West 24th.

BROADCLOTH.—American 112, all colors; also black and brown Steven's suede cloth. Madison Square 9067.

BROADCLOTH 318 and 834, black, T. Arton & Sons, Dr. Bryant 3524.

CAMARICO.—Remnants for sale cheap. 188 Eldridge St., New York City.

CAMISOLES, SILK UNDERWEAR.—We are prepared to give prompt deliveries at jobbing prices. 1012 Flatiron Building.

CANVAS FRONTS, 4,000; 45 pat dozen pair. Louis Friedman, 718 Broadway.

CHIFFON VELVETS, 42-inch silkback, brown taupe, and black, 98 net cash. Reich, 4182 Madison Square.

CHILDREN'S COATS.—1,000 all wool velour, to close; size, 2-6; 38; size 6-10, $2.75-$4.75. Nivel, 114 West 28th.

CHINCHILLA.—French and Ward, A.B.C., gray and navy; will sell cheap. Farragut 9078.

COATINGS, below market price; Winter coatings, chinchillas, beauclees, and other merchandise. Newman, 86 Division St.

COATS.—Attention! Incoming trade. What are you looking for? We have for sale 5,000 plush coats, 5,000 velours, 500 broadcloths, 1,500 silvertones; prices are right; come in and select them. Hutner, 48 West 25th.

COATS, Suits, Dresses.—Reorganized; our only salesman, Value; it costs you 95c. you get it for $1, a 5 per cent. profit; comparison is the world's greatest argument. Modern, 15 West 26th.

COATS.—All lined silvertones, $13.75; all wool suits, $12.75; all wool tricotine dresses, $14.50. Ties three big winners. Modern, 15 West 26th.

COATS.—Fall plushes, velours and mixtures, to close out; attractive styles. Eigen & Son, 122 West 36th.

COATS.—2-6, 8-14, and juniors, in all materials, for immediate delivery. Roch & Mayers Inc., 122 West 27th.

COATS.—High-grade flapper coats for the hard-to-fit girls. Julius Goldstein, 153 West 23d. Farragut 586.

COATS.—500 corseys, all lined, plush and fur collars, $9.75; juniors', $7.95; unusual values. Emanuel, 43 West 27th.

COATS.—Buyers see our wonderful all fancy lined coats for $18.75; immediate delivery. Zimmerman & Carner, 48 West 22d.

COATS.—Stouts and stylish stouts. J. Dunn, 127 West 25th St.

COATS AND SUITS, Fall; also jobs. Rineberg, 41 West 23d.

CORDUROY.—9000, white. Madison Square 8644.

COTTON GOODS.—Special lot narrow colored and printed goods; also cambrics and nainsooks. Meyer Barish Mfg. Co., 845 Broadway.

COTTON GOODS.—Jeans Frolic; 2 cases milton, 2 cases 4510, 2 cases below market price. Farragut 7296.

COTTON GOODS, 9,000 yards muslin, 30 inches, 64x60, 15½c. net cash. Abraham Bros. Gramercy 2173.

COTTON PLUSHES.—All colors; immediate delivery. Phone Stager, Gramercy 8573.

CREPE, METEOR.—Black, navy, brown, taupe, copen; fine quality; 40 pieces; terms. Parisian Mfg. Co., 1 East 28th.

CRETE DE CHINES.—Good quality 3-thread white, flesh, navy, black, $1.50 net, cash. Kemper Silk Co., 10 East 24th.

CREPE DE CHINES.—Silk and cotton printed, new designs, below market price. Madison Square 2152.

DENIM.—10,000 yards aniline dye blue denim to sell; prompt delivery. I. Strauss, Main 9749.

DRESSES.—Mr. Out-of-Town Jobber, what we have been striving for has been attained in our line for Fall. You'll find our Fall line for jobbers a little greater departure in merchandising than last season. We invite our friends and prospects to view the real dress values. Satins, Georgettes, Crepe, tricotines, $6.75 to $27.50.—See our tricotine dress at $8.75, 4th Floor, 14 E. 33d.

DRESSES.—Profit shearing—not profiteering—is the slogan for our models by the thousands on the racks to deliver today; serges, satins, georgettes, and georgette combinations; taffetas, tricotines, paulettes and tricolette serges, $6.75 up. (If you don't see what you pass up the best buy in the market. Meyer Bosniak, 29 West 27th.

DRESSES.—2,000 styles, dark and light grounds; closing out cheap; Fall line serges, tricotines, tricolettes, satins, jerseys, now ready; immediate delivery; exceptional values; $12.75, $17. Wonder Dress, 152 West 25th.

DRESSES, 1,000 better grade printed voiles; dark and light shades; also silk foulards, georgettes, satins and taffetas, to close out; prices very alluring. Balsam & Schirmer, 57 West 32d St.

DRESSES.—500, consisting of satin, georgette combinations, serges and tricotines; all latest models, for immediate delivery, at a price. Hartman Bros., 122 West 29th. Farragut 8196.

DRESSES.—Snappy numbers in satins, serges, and paulettes; ready for immediate delivery. Call and be convinced. B. Herman, 146 West 28th.

DRESSES.—Children's, to close out; 100 dozen, printed voiles, dotted Swiss, georgettes. Horowitz & Rumberg, 147 West 22d St., New York.

DRESSES.—300 linens, all colors, $4.50 net. See our Fall offerings of serges, tricotines, Georgettes, and satins. Glassor & Weinstein, 24 West 20th.

DRESSES.—500 printed voiles, assorted sizes and styles; georgette, taffetas, crepe de chines, closing out prices. Paragon, 19 West 27th.

DRESSES.—900 beautiful printed voiles, organdies, checked and striped ginghams, $1.75 values, $2.75; $3.75 and $4.75 values, $3.75. Emanuel, 43 West 27th.

DRESSES.—High-class satins, tricolettes, tricolines, georgettes, serges, jerseys; dress buyers who will appreciate bargains invited. Milton, 48 West 25th St.

DRESSES.—Snappy youthful styles; satins, serges, tricotines; exceptional values; $12.75 up; immediate delivery. Wolf & Rubin, 279 5th Av.

DRESSES.—All wool tricotine, $14.50; coats, all lined silvertone, $15.75; all wool suits, $13.75.—See these three big winners. Modern, 15 West 26th.

DRESSES.—Stouts and maternities; exceptional style values; satins, tricotines, serges, $18.75 up; immediate delivery. Wolf & Rubin, 279 5th Av.

DRESSES.—Better grade cotton voiles, dark grounds, $5 to $10; ginghams, $3.75 to $7.50. Glockner, 40 West 27th.

DRESSES.—Final closing georgette, silks, jerseys, serges, washables. Deutsch, 22 West 32d St.

DRESSES.—Summer dresses, assorted styles and materials; all sizes; prices reduced. N. Y. Dress Co., 35 West 36th St.

DRESSES.—To close out, tricolette, tricotine, serges, and satin. 116-118 West 29th, 9th floor.

DRESSES.—Colored, 2 to 6, for immediate delivery. Rosenthal & Lavine, 30 East 22d St.

DRESSES.—See our wonderful line of satins, $7.75 to $11.50. Loeb Nussbaum, 119 West 23d St.

DRESSES.—250 beaded and embroidered georgette dresses to close out. Simon, 334 5th Av.

DRESSES.—Wash dresses; to close out; serge dresses at special prices. Kajlah & Co., 28 West 22d St.

DRESSES.—Serge and satin, on the racks for immediate delivery. Congress Waist and Dress, 32 West 20th.

DRESSES.—2,000 high-grade colored voiles, gingham and zeta, to close out cheap. Parisian Mfg. Co., 31 East 31st.

DRESSES.—Ginghams, voiles, organdies, linens; beautiful assortment; very cheap. Milton, 48 West 25th St.

DRESSES.—Garfield's and U. S.; tricodine (Fall dresses); net. L. Band & Co., 27 West 20th.

DRESSES.—300 printed voiles, dark ground, better grade, to close out at a price. Silt Rite Dress Co., 12 West 32d.

DRESSES.—Wash, to close, $2.75; flowered voile, gingham, organdies; Queen, 114 West 28th.

DRESSES.—Job 75 beaded georgette, all shades. Weiner & Schwartz, 36 West 20th. Farragut 6357.

DRESSES.—2,000 flowered voile dresses to close out for a price. Green & Leibowitz, 152 West 28th, 2 to 4.

DRESSES.—Tricotines of the better kind; 4 dozen, "pick 'em off the rack" as others are doing; Rivera Dress, 2 East 29th.

DRESSES.—300 printed voile and gingham, to close out; good assortment. Waldorf Mfg. Co., 19 West 24th.

DRESSES.—Printed voile, 1,000 from $3.00 to $3.75. Goldhirt & Schaffler, 130 West 25th.

DRESSES.—Georgettes and cottons; immediate delivery. Cohen-Polowan, 19 West 21st.

DRESSES.—Satins, serges, georgette dresses; jobbers only. B. B. Dress, 1 East 27th.

DRESSES.—Serge, $4.75 up; Fall models; immediate delivery. Queen, 114 West 28th.

Offerings to Buyers

DRESSES.—Taffeta, tricolette, tricotine, satin, charmeuse, beaded and embroidered georgette of the better grade; ready for delivery at the right price; see us and be convinced. Sun Ray Dress Co., 310-312 6th Av.

DRESSES.—We have for immediate delivery 2,500 dresses, consisting of satin, charmeuse, georgette, tricotine, silk tricolettine, and peaulettes. Prices from $16.75 to $65. The Hastie Dress, 2 West 29th.

DRESSES.—Jobbers, get on the right track to bed rock prices, no sergee and other Fall dresses; pick out the picking's good; get gold mine, or winners here; look them over today. Mayer Rosniak, 20 West 27th.

DRESSES.—Job of silk dresses to be sold cheap. Katz & Kashbaum, 115 W. 17th.

DUVET.—Superior F. & H., all colors. Madison Square 1820, 1,170 Broadway, Room 822.

DUVET DE SUPERIOR, F. & H. Good assortment. Madison Square 809.

DUVETINE silks and corderas; all shades. Madison Square 0085.

EIDERDOWN.—French & Ward, No. 806, onetime price. Stuyvesant 4812.

EMBROIDERIES, Swiss, fancy bands, 2,000 yards, to close out. H. Letster & Co., 1 East 28th.

FLANNELS.—North State Tweeny moleskin 27-inch, plain and chine stripe. Immediate delivery, below mill prices. Friedman-Walach Co., Gramercy 6266.

FLANNELETTE GOWNS for prompt delivories. Strong Mercantile Co., 16 West 24th St., 2 Room 502.

GEORGETTE.—Navy, white, and flesh 2x3 heavy quality, for immediate delivery. Sunset Silk Mills, 49 East 21st St.

GEORGETTES.—All colors, $1.75, regular. Farragut 4336.

GINGHAMS AND PERCALES.—Assortment. New York Textile Exchange, 1,182 Broadway. Madison Square 8671.

GINGHAMS.—3 cases Spencer plaids, 25c.; 2 cases Amoskeag chambray, pink and blue, 27c. Gramercy 8701.

GLOVES.—Ladies', 500 dozen chamoisette, to close out, cheap. Murray Hill 2200.

KNEE PANTS.—Large stock to close out. S. B., 372 5th Av.

LINEN.—High-grade imported unbleached aeroplane linen, thirty-six inches wide; four rolls, ninety yards each. W. M. Ronan, 122 West St., City.

MALINES, white, good quality, 100 pieces, only a yard. Room 723, Mohawk Bldg., 160 5th Av.

NECKWEAR.—Odd lots of 50c and $1 men's neckwear, to close. Gumport, 706 Broadway.

PANAMAS.—BPNI, and PNA; good assortment. Call at store, 29 East 22d St.

PANTS.—Boys' knickers, double warp, all wool serge, lined, $9 a dozen. National Clothing Exchange, 90 Bleecker St.

PAULETTES.—Cotton back; all colors; immediate delivery. Nat Lebenson, 3 West 20th. Chelsea 6511.

PILE FABRICS.—Salt's turmoire, Bimonchal's caracul, unaska, seal, polaire; Chadwick's beaver, H. Elson 11 West 25th. Farragut 9688.

PLUSHES.—Pearson's 6041, Egyptian seal plush; all colors; cheap. Gotlieb, Greeley 1120.

PLUSHES For Sale.—Pearles T. 10, Salt's Peco for cash. Call Farragut 64.

POIRET TWILL.—25 pieces navy and black Garfield poiret twill for sale cheap for any tricotines; also 25 pieces Duplan chevrenes for sale; Georgettes, 75 pieces, all colors, for sale; At Silverstein. Far. 7261.

POIRET TWILL.—Navy, Scotia, Bolton Jours, all colors. Ethan Allen 5611, 5613, 5614, also Kelly's tweeds. Farragut 4864.

POLO CLOTH.—Buckley & Cohen, 560-1-2; reasonable. B. Hirschhorn & Co., 30 West 29th. Madison Square 8066.

POLO CLOTH.—De Lands 963-10, $6.50 net; 1920, $6 net. Call Greeley 2354.

POPLIN.—Amoskeag, 6955, 5 navy, 3 black; Goff 1065 poplin, 8 navy, 1 black; Empire 5464 poplin, 2 navy, 1 black; Gera 7006 serge, 25 navy. Madison Square 7557.

POPLINS.—Satin georgettes and all kinds of silks; wonderful values. New York Textile Co., 1,182 Broadway. Madison Square 8670.

POPLINS.—Folwell Bros., 348, all colors. Greeley 4376.

PRETTY DRESS CHINES.—Good quality 3-thread white, flesh, navy, black, $1.50 net, cash. Kemper Silk Co., 10 East 24th.

SATEENS.—1,000 pieces, 36-inch black, Venetian finish, 31 cents net; spot delivery. Franklin 490.

SATEENS.—36-inch, black, below market. Madison Square 2152.

SATINS, 39 and 40 inch, black, navy, and taupe, for immediate delivery. Sunset Silk Mills, 49 East 21st.

SATIN cotton back, very good quality, white and navy, for immediate delivery. Sunset Silk Mills, 49 E. 21st.

SATINS.—Fancy satins, 35 pieces, navy, plain, taupe; $1.37½. Freeport, 37 East 20th.

SATINS.—Baronet, all colors. Marcus Bros., 239 East Houston. 9275 Orchard.

SATIN manufacturer has surplus stock; sell below market. Madison Square 2832.

SEGO.—Jap silk and all kinds of lining. New York Textile Exchange, 1,182 Broadway. Madison Square 8671.

SERGES.—Jullliard's 54289, 4464, 9. Phone Madison Square 1409.

SERGES.—3, 104, 11433, 7120, 54274, 54289, Gramercy 6174.

SERGES.—833, 9058, 7130, 832, 1464. Gramercy 6726-1809.

SERGES.—Amoskeags 7812, navy, and black. Chelsea 8346.

SHIRTS.—Silk shirts for quick delivery. Rainbow Shirt Co., 180 Greene St., near Bleecker.

SHIRTS.—Army, wool and cotton, olive drab; four hundred dozen. Greeley 4981.

SILKS.—We have about 3,000 yards of gros de londre, striped taffetas, and others, to close out. Ulna Bros., 100 West 26th St. Farragut 2228.

SILKS.—36-inch and 40-inch satin, peau-de-cygne, printed lining; georgette and taffeta. Ben L. Solomon, 404 4th Av. Madison Square 380.

SILKS, fancy poplin, satins, taffetas, satin de chine, crepe meteor, Peau de Cygnes, radiums; spot delivery. Norman Silk Corp., 31 East 21th.

SILKS, Taffeta, Satin, Georgettes, Poplins, Fancy Satin and Taffetas, Plaid and Fancy Linings. Republic Textile, 22 West 32d.

SILKS, fancy satins, de chines, Madison Square 9476.

SILKS.—Roman stripe messaline, 36 pieces, messaline, flesh; 27 pieces Shantung, 10 mummy, 32 inches; 50 pieces Shantung, 32 ounces; 30 pieces tub silk, flesh; 30 pieces tub silk, black, 2 pieces; to quick buyer; principals only. Desoy Waist, 52 West 20th.

SILKS.—We offer 50 pieces fancy colored linings at $1.35 per yard; also white pongee considerably under market. Thorman & Muller, 19 Madison Av.

SILVERTONES.—Buckley & Cohen's 430 brown, 11432 navy; good tricotines. Madison Square 6088.

SILVERTONES.—Joel's, Kelly-Rafter, Saxonia, Berkshire, Ottaquechee, Lawrence 820, Chelsea 4618.

SILVERTONES.—American, heavy and lightweight; all shades, 38.75. Schwartz, Chelsea 8254.

SILVERTONES. — 15032, American, all shades, also 907. U. S. Madison Square 3869.

SILVERTONES, Ottaquechee, 114, Boehman 10142, Stevens 4813, Madison Square 9067.

SILVERTONE of the finest grade in best shades, price $4.50. Orchard 9256.

SILVERTONE SUITS.—Quick delivery. Rubenstein & Samuels, 57 West 34th St.

SILVERTONE, tricotine, poplin, serges. 1170 Broadway, Room 402.

SILVERTONES, 15062, 15060, polo cloth, velours, Gramercy 1907.

SILVERTONE Tricotines, Polo Cloth; best makes. Gramercy 5480.

SILVERTONES.—All colors, lightweight. Gramercy 6256-1850.

SKIRTS.—15,000 novelty skirts in stock, at lowest prices; best styles and assortment poplins, $1.40 up. Greater New York Shirt, 344 5th Av.

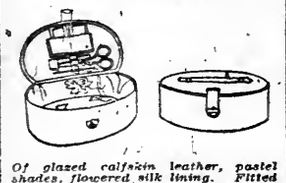
SKIRTS.—Wonderful assortment Summer styles, including wash satins, silk poplins, and novelty cloths, &c., to close out below cost. Brvit Mfg. Co., 57 West 16th St.

SKIRTS.—Beaut

ESTABLISHED 1845
MARK CROSS
TRADE MARK
LONDON
ACTUAL MAKERS

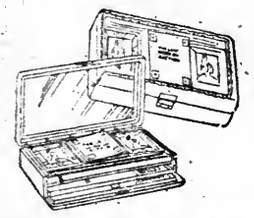
Many years ago a poet speaking of various things said that "Many a flower is born to blush unseen." This column is intended to prevent our sharing that dark obscurity.

Cross Sewing Box



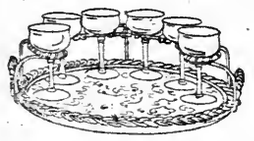
Of glazed calfskin leather, pastel shades, flowered silk lining. Fitted with needles, bodkins, scissors and thimble. Size 7¾x5¾x2¾ inches; complete $13.13

Cross Bridge Set



"Auction-Bridge"—two packages of playing cards, score pads, pencils, and rule book. Glazed calfskin leather, border design of gold tooling, glass covered top. Size 7¾x 4¾x2 inches; complete, ... $12.00

Cross Cocktail Set



Tray of white or black enamel wicker, with bottom of cretonne-under-glass, fitted with 6 engraved crystal glasses. Tray 15 inches in diameter; complete. $9.00

Cross "Week-End" Case

For women, black enamel cloth covering, cretonne lining, pocket inside cover. Sizes 18 and 20 inches.. $9.00
Sizes 22, 24 and 26 inches..... $9.50
Initials painted, 50c. extra.

Cross Wardrobe Trunks

For men and women. Fibre covering and binding; hangers, shoe box, laundry bag, drawers, etc... $50 to $182
Others from $42. *Initials painted without charge.*

"Country Home" and Trunk Booklets Sent Upon Request.

Mark Cross
The World's Greatest Leather Stores
New York
404 Fifth Ave. (At 37th Street) — 253 Broadway (Opp. City Hall)
Boston 145 Tremont St. — London 89 Regent St.
Dealers Throughout the World

LIFTS SECRECY VEIL FROM GERMAN SPIES

Sergeant Tells How Prisoners Obtained Information for American Army.

DREW MAP OF ST. MIHIEL

Received Money and Promise of Refuge After War, but Constantly Feared Death.

An account of how the American Army was aided by the two Germans who were brought to this country Monday on the U. S. S. Agamemnon was given yesterday by a former non-com- given yesterday by a former non-com- the Headquarters of the American First Field Army.

The non-commissioned officer, a sergeant, assigned to G2, the intelligence branch of the Field Army staff, declined to permit his name to be used. He said that for months he had worked with the two Germans.

According to the Sergeant, the men received a sum of money from the American Government, and were housed and fed with the enlisted men at field headquarters.

Both the Germans, said the sergeant, feared for their lives if they should come into the power of their countrymen. Even after the armistice was signed, he said, this fear remained, and the men from time to time remarked that even in America they would be in danger of being murdered by German secret service agents.

From the sergeant's account, it appeared that one of the prisoners, Adolph Scholtz, during 6 raid on the American trenches just before the St. Mihiel drive. He was a private in a Prussian infantry regiment.

"I know both the men who came here on the Agamemnon," he said. "I am surprised that the mystery which surrounded them at our headquarters is still maintained. Any number of men in the A. E. F. must know all about them by this time.

"One of the prisoners was an enlisted man in the aviation service, who was captured when his machine came down behind our lines in the Argonne. I didn't know him so well as I did Scholtz.

"As I remember, Scholtz was brought into headquarters while we were at Ligny, a good many kilometers behind the lines. He came with a lot of other prisoners. We captured almost the whole raiding party of forty that time, and what first attracted attention to him was his neat appearance, as compared with the others.

"I found out later that Scholtz did not divulge much information that first night, but something in his attitude and the nature of his replies led officers who questioned him to hold him for observation. Several times he was taken aside and tested for information, and gradually it came out that he longed for a chance to get out of Germany and away from the militarist system, and would do anything to get a safe passage to this country.

"I do not know positively, but from conversations I had with him later I believe he received a large sum of money and a promise that if he proved reliable he could come here after the war. It was also promised that on no account would he be allowed to fall into the hands of the Germans.

"Shortly after this he was put in an American uniform, without insignia, and had free run of headquarters. A few of us on duty with the intelligence branch knew who he was and what he was doing, but outside of us few not a soldier knew Scholtz was other than what he was represented to be, a civilian attached to the army as an interpreter.

"He ate in a casual mess, where the men came and went, with none staying permanently. He was quiet and was generally liked by men who knew nothing about him. The officers were good to him, too, and would give him chocolate and cigarettes. I know this, for I have had him share them with me.

"Scholtz told me he was nineteen, but I imagine he was a bit older. He said he was a student at Heidelberg University before he was drafted into the army, and as he appeared more than ordinarily well educated I believe this was the truth.

"It was during the St. Mihiel fight that he first helped our offensive. He was a draftsman, and his ability to carry the details of a map in his head was astounding. When he went into the St. Mihiel drive Scholtz sketched from memory the location of the four most troublesome German batteries which were guarding the outer circle of enemy defenses. So well did he give us the 'dope' on these guns that our artillery put them completely out of commission before the drive was fully under way.

"Scholtz would be dressed as a German officer or enlisted man, and would be sent to the cages where the newly captured prisoners were kept until they could be sent back. He would work up a speaking acquaintance with several of them and would ask them, for instance: 'What did they ask you upstairs?' and 'Did you tell them the truth?' Perfectly natural questions, but vitally important to our officers, who wanted to know whether the prisoners had been speaking the truth.

"I remember one incident when Scholtz showed us an officer was lying. I remember it particularly for the punishment we gave the officer. It was a German Major. Scholtz, dressed as a lieutenant, discovered the Major had lied. You know we used to threaten the officers and men that if they lied they would be shot, though we could not carry out our threat.

"In this case the Major was hauled up out of bed and taken before American officers. Some German privates were led into the same room. Then, after the Major had been accused of lying, his insignia of rank was stripped from his uniform while the privates looked on and he was sent to the cage for enlisted men for the night. The next day he was detailed, like an enlisted man, for the dirtiest jobs around headquarters.

"We had to be careful that Scholtz's activities should not be discovered by the Germans. In one instance we had a man in the cages, and sometimes during the night, and the nature of his work was discovered by the other prisoners. They killed him before daylight with their bare hands. We never left Scholtz in a cage after dark."

Major Gen. McManus, troop movement officer at the Port of Embarkation, Hoboken, said last night that the German military prisoners were still in his keeping, and would not be sent to Washington before today. He said he had received no communication from Washington regarding the disposition of the men.

TELLS OF SPIES' SERVICES.

Washington Confirms Account of Work Done by Prisoners.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—High army officials today confirmed the account of the circumstances under which two German officers who had furnished valuable military information to the American Army have been brought to this country for their self-protection. One was Alfred Scholtze, a Lance Corporal, and the other was Alvin Grothe, a pilot aviator. Their work was so valuable that Major Gen. Dennis E. Nolan and other high ranking officers in France thought it the duty of this Government to give them every possible protection.

The men were to have been brought to Washington today for delivery to General Churchill, Chief of the Division of Military Intelligence. General Churchill issued this statement:

"Alfred Scholtze, Lance Corporal, 11th Company, 3d Battalion, 398th Infantry, who was captured near Xivray-Malvoisin, France, Sept. 2, 1918, and Alvin Grothe, pilot aviator, who was captured Oct. 18, 1918, in the Argonne-Meuse offensive, volunteered to assist the officer in charge of prisoners and documents of the First Army in his work. Their services were accepted, and they proved very useful.

"On account of the valuable services rendered, the requests of these prisoners to be sent to the United States were granted. They will be kept in confinement as prisoners of war for the present. Their final disposition necessarily depends upon the ratification of that part of the treaty of peace with Germany relating to the repatriation of prisoners of war."

GIRL ACCUSES POLICE.

Says She Was Urged to Leave Jurisdiction of the Court.

Charges that inducements to leave the jurisdiction of the court had been offered to Miss Barney Adams, who appealed her conviction on vagrancy in the Police Court, were investigated yesterday by Judge John F. McIntyre of General Sessions. Testimony was presented that several times policemen had said if "Miss Adams jumped her bail and gave evidence against a couple of places, she would not be prosecuted."

George Washington, a chauffeur of 66 Bainbridge Street, Brooklyn, gave this testimony. Maxwell Lustig, attorney for Miss Adams, asserted that the police wanted to get his client out of the State. Judge McIntyre, who previously had reversed her conviction in the Magistrate's Court and had ordered her to be tried before him, said he would impanel a jury to hear the case Aug. 19. He raised the bail from $100 to $1,000, saying he did not propose to let her get away from the jurisdiction of his court. In default of bail, Miss Adams was committed to the Tombs.

300 IN TRAFFIC COURT.

Magistrate House Raises the Rates for Some Traffic Law Violators.

There was a sudden spurt of activity in the police campaign against traffic violators yesterday. In the Traffic Court more than 300 defendants were arraigned before Magistrate Frederick B. House, and these defendants were accompanied by 150 patrolmen, who were there to press complaints.

It was recalled by many in the court that more than six weeks ago, during the height of the crusade, Police Commissioner Richard E. Enright, in a letter to Chief City Magistrate William McAdoo, promised to fit up an additional courtroom in the building, but aside from a survey of the vacant room nothing had been done. The officials now contemplate writing to the Mayor demanding action, it was said.

Incidentally, Magistrate House raised the rates for various violations somewhat and fined those not keeping to the right side of the streets $10 instead of the customary $5.

McCutcheon's

Fine Household Linens
Handkerchiefs
Lingerie
Wash Dress Cottons
Children's Wear

Established more than half a century.

Fifth Ave., 34th and 33d Streets

The AMPICO

The Concert at Home Tonight

"Thank you for thinking of us, but we are so comfortable here while this storm rages outside that you couldn't persuade us to leave home.

"Beside, there is no need of taking the long trip to town to hear the concert. Godowsky is playing for us right now through our Ampico! Playing as perfectly as he will play in Carnegie tonight.

"Come up and join us. You'll hear not only one artist but a score—and what a programme! Ornstein, Carreno, Goodson, Busoni—the greatest of the great.

"Good, you're coming. We'll have the finest concert right here at home. Bring the young people with you and we'll have some dancing afterward. Our Ampico never tires, nor do we tire of the Ampico. We'll expect you within half an hour. Good-bye."

IN your own home, you may have just such an evening as this. Music for you, your family and your friends, such as it would cost thousands of dollars to duplicate on the concert stage. Whenever, and as often as you wish, the Ampico will reproduce the playing of the great artists. To your home life the Ampico adds the perfecting touch of exquisite music.

The AMPICO *in the* KNABE
Uprights $1650 — Grands $2750

Convenient Monthly Terms may be arranged.
Pianos and Player Pianos taken in exchange.

Knabe Warerooms
Fifth Avenue at Thirty-ninth St.

—*BECAUSE we pack* LORD SALISBURY in the most **inexpensive** and the most **attractive machine-made paper package** instead of the expensive hand-made cardboard box, the bulk of production cost is invested in the quality of the tobacco, not in the wrapping.

You can't smoke the box. Then why buy it?

The LORD SALISBURY is the only high-grade TURKISH cigarette in the world that sells for as little money as

20 cents for 15 TURKISH cigarettes

LORD SALISBURY
TURKISH CIGARETTE
is inevitable

Guaranteed by
The American Tobacco Co.
INCORPORATED

—which means that if you don't like LORD SALISBURY Cigarettes you can get your money back from the dealer.

NEW. *Delicious.* And *different.* Made of finest ginger, *blended* with the pure water from Sprite Spring in the foot-hills of the Adirondacks. A winey full-bodied drink that never loses its zest. The real way to know the *difference* is to compare it—side by side—with the kind you use oftenest.

BEECH-NUT PACKING CO., Canajoharie, N. Y.

Beech-Nut Ginger Ale
"Great!"

EASY to break and tidy to eat. IDEAL Chocolate is too good to waste, so it's molded in "wasteless" bars.

IDEAL COCOA AND CHOCOLATE COMPANY
NEW YORK, U.S.A. — MILLS: LITITZ, PA.

IDEAL
CHOCOLATE
ALMOND BARS

QUIZZING OF FORD ENDS AFTER 7 DAYS

He Finds Answers to Questions Put by His Own Counsel More Easy.

LACONIC ON PATENT SUIT

Dismisses in Two Words Reference to Litigation Involving His Fortune.

WANTED BIBLE REWRITTEN

Knows Lots About Birds, He Says, but Admits He Reads with Difficulty.

Special to The New York Times.

MOUNT CLEMENS, Mich., July 22.—Henry Ford today finished seven days of cross examination by counsel for The Chicago Tribune in his $1,000,000 suit against that newspaper, and started under the kindly guidance of Alfred Lucking, his own counsel, and friend for a number of years.

Opportunity was given to Mr. Ford to explain a number of things for which Mr. Stevenson had placed him on the gridiron, and he had been led to dip quite deeply into his war work for the American and British Governments when he brought this line of questioning up short with—

"We did all we could for the war. That covers the whole matter," and that was practically where Mr. Lucking left it at adjournment.

Elliott G. Stevenson finished his cross examination just before recess. He reviewed a number of statements attributed to Ford in various interviews and in Mr. Delavigne's writings against militarism. Among these was one in the Marshall interview:

"I don't blame any man for avoiding military service. We have many men among our working forces who cheerfully admit that they left Europe for that purpose. Why should any man who doesn't want to be butchered be compelled to learn the soldier's trade?"

Mr. Lucking, after taking the witness, had him tell the farmer jury briefly of his early life on a farm, where he now owns a 5,000-acre estate with a $1,000,000 home and heads an immense tractor plant.

"That $30,000 lodgekeeper's house John Reed wrote about—what is it?" Mr. Lucking asked.

"Nothing but a children's playhouse that was on the place when we bought it," said Mr. Ford.

"And tho armed guards?"

"Just one man to keep cranks away. He is not armed and he nearly always has other work."

The Willis J. Abbot interview had quoted Mr. Ford as saying, while he was in Stockholm on the peace trip several months before his peace advertisements attacking the program of preparedness, that Germany should be smashed. Mr. Ford said he had never been in Stockholm, and Mr. Lucking read another portion of the article which said:

"At this time—December, 1915—of course, one couldn't foresee the Lusitania." The Lusitania affair was seven months before the time referred to. Mr. Lucking agreed that it could not be foreseen under the circumstances.

Ford's Answers in Monosyllables.

Mr. Lucking did most of the talking. Mr. Ford's replies being mostly yes and no, with a few added words.

"You were asked about sailors being robbed of their watches in Tampico," said Mr. Lucking. "Did you also hear of one of the sailors on an Eagle boat in Detroit River being held up and robbed?"

Mr. Ford had heard of it.

"Mr. Ford, are you an anarchist?" asked Mr. Lucking suddenly.

"No," replied Mr. Ford simply.

"Have you ever opposed the Government?"

"No."

"Have you ever broken any law?"

"Speed laws, maybe," said Mr. Ford, and everybody laughed.

"Have you ever associated with anarchists?"

"No, sir."

"Outside your family, who are your closest friends?"

"Thomas A. Edison and John Burroughs, the naturalist."

"With a view, I believe, to showing anarchistic tendencies, you have been quoted as opposing patents. Have you ever had any patent litigation?"

"Seldom patent," said Mr. Ford, summing up in two words a litigation that continued through the courts for several years and threatened at one time to wipe out every dollar he had amassed.

And you broke up the automobile monopoly with that suit?"

"Yes."

"Do you ever oppose other people using the Ford patents?"

"Not generally."

"Something has been said about your opposing enlistment in the National Guard. Except for the pamphlets and advertisements prepared by Mr. Delavigne, do you remember anything of the sort?"

"No."

"Had you ever put out any propaganda against militarism until the article in The Detroit Free Press, in which you had a controversy with Henry B. Joy?"

"No."

Mr. Lucking brought out that it was in 1915 that Mr. Ford said all he had was at the service of the Government if any hostile army or navy invaded the country.

"Did you think that without being anarchistic you had a right to argue against the system of war, even in opposition to the President?"

"What were your instructions to Delavigne?"

"To get the facts. I was opposed to war itself, but I had no feeling toward any one who took the opposite side. I'm sorry Delavigne attacked Mr. Joy."

Mr. Lucking referred to an interview given out by Mr. Ford in New York in the late Spring or early Summer of 1916, when he was in New York investigating the merits of a cheap automobile fluid. A New York reporter, who wrote a whimsical report of the interview, has testified for The Tribune. Mr. Lucking produced The World version, which quoted him as saying that he wouldn't object to an army of 250,000 men, but there was no need of keeping it larger than that. He believed in reasonable but not lavish preparedness and that submarines should be built to keep the enemy away from the seacoast.

"Do you know any navy which has succeeded in landing an army on enemy soil during the present war?" asked Mr. Lucking.

"I don't remember much about it," said Mr. Ford.

Mr. Ford said Henry A. Wise Wood's report of his interview with Mr. Ford contained a lot of preparedness talk which he did not remember hearing at the time. He also denied saying that he had adopted the $3 a day plan for greater gain, and to drive the men. On the other hand, he said that he did not consider the plan a charity.

Mr. Ford asserted that the statements contained in the "flivver patriotism" dispatch, that he would not retain jobs for soldier employes going to the Mexican border, nor care for their dependents during their absence were not authorized by him.

"You were quoted in the Marshall article as saying that industry was the great salvation of the Mexicans. What have you done to carry out that statement?"

"I have 140 or 150 Mexicans working in my plant today," said Mr. Ford. This, Mr. Lucking's questions, and Mr. Ford's answers brought out, was in accord with correspondence with the Mexican Government. It was added that Mr. Ford had sent a committee to talk with the Mexican administration about the feasibility of putting a factory into Mexico.

Sent a Tractor to Carranza.

"And you sent a tractor to Carranza?"

"I did, yes. We painted it up in the usual Mexican colors and put the Carranza colors on the front of it."

Mr. Stevenson interposed a word about "running a grinder to grind the axes."

"Might have had a pulley on," Mr. Ford responded, turning away from his own lawyer to engage in a side conversation with Mr. Stevenson that seemed to please him.

"You have one, I know," said Mr. Stevenson.

"We have them," said Mr. Ford.

Mr. Lucking: "I remember my brother flying into a terrible passion on my speaking to a witness."

Mr. Stevenson: "I think I have done pretty well."

Mr. Lucking: "You are wandering all over the country without objection."

Mr. Lucking: "I have not taken six and one-half days."

Mr. Stevenson: "Nor would I if you had done your part."

The plaintiff said he had never been affiliated with any anarchistic society, had never been in conflict in any way with City, State, or National Government, and had never been arrested.

"Have you ever directly broken any law you know of, unless some speeding law?" smiled Mr. Lucking.

"For speeding, yes, Sir. I was going to say it is impossible to ride without speeding—without breaking the law on speeding."

"You were riding in some other car," confidently remarked Mr. Stevenson, of Tribune counsel.

Mr. Ford covered a broad smile with the palm of his hand. He said he would like to forget the part of his life when he was driving Ford cars himself in races at Wormwood and elsewhere.

"Do you think you could tell Mr. Stevenson a little bit about birds if he would come out to your farm?" queried Mr. Lucking. He was apparently supporting his statement earlier that the average man was ignorant on 990,000 of 1,000,000 subjects.

"Yes, just a little," Mr. Ford smiled at Mr. Stevenson, who smiled back at him.

Outside of the matter of militarism or so-called preparedness, Mr. Ford said the only legislation he ever fostered had to do with the protection of all migratory birds.

"In this article, the second put out," said Mr. Lucking to Mr. Ford, exhibiting the interview printed in The Detroit Free Press on Sept. 5, 1915, "it is stated: 'Let any hostile army or navy today, or at any other time, move against the United States, and anything that I have is at the disposal of the country for defense and I would not take a cent of profit. Has that been your position from the beginning?'"

"In fairness to Mr. Stevenson, I will say that it is Mr. Delavigne's."

"It appears here that you have questioned some of the statements that were made by the President as to their acts as to preparedness, attributed to Mr. curacy, and so on. Did you know that that was any crime in this country?"

"No, I don't think so.

"That an American citizen should question a statement made by the President?"

"No, I certainly understood that we had a right to debate."

"Did you think that if he took a position soon afterward, which was of a different point of view, that that foreclosed you from exercising your freedom to express your thought?"

"I don't know what you mean exactly by that big word," said Mr. Ford. "I will ask you whether you felt, without being an anarchist, that you had the right to argue against a system of war and to urge your fellow countrymen to the same position?"

"Yes, Sir."

Had No Personal Feelings.

Mr. Ford said he had no personal feelings, "just no feeling against the whole thing." He admitted that very likely he had told newspaper men in New York that there was no sense in building dreadnoughts that were only good to be sealed up in the Kiel Canal or the Orkney Islands. He never believed much in dreadnoughts.

"Do you think it was a good thing in 1817 that the United States and Great Britain agreed to disarm on the Great Lakes and never to maintain a navy there?" Mr. Lucking asked.

"I don't know much about it, but it has worked, I guess, pretty well."

"Neither side has a warship there, and has not had for over 100 years. Is that what you advocate throughout the world?"

"Well, I know it would work. I am sure it would work."

"When the American Government got into war did you co-operate with the Government, Mr. Ford?"

"Yes."

Mr. Stevenson protested that this was a year after the offending editorial, but Mr. Lucking was permitted to take the witness in some detail over the features of his war activities both in the Detroit and other American plants and in England for the British Government.

He showed to the jury large photographs of the Henry Ford Hospital, which was used by the Government as Army Hospital No. 36.

"How much did this hospital cost?" asked Mr. Lucking.

"Oh, three or four million," said Mr. Ford carelessly.

Photographs of the Ford Eagle plant, on which Mr. Lucking brought out Mr. Ford spent $1,500,000 over the Government allowance, were also offered.

Mr. Ford said he had maintained a hospital for Belgian refugees in England and had made 6,000 tractors for the British Government by special request of Premier Lloyd George.

He was asked about Carl Emde, the German-American toolmaker in the Liberty Motor department of the Ford Motor Company, who was criticised in the Hughes air craft report, and said he had found Emde patriotic, loyal, and efficient, and had found no reason to dismiss him. He said Mr. Hughes had never mentioned the matter either to himself or to Emde.

Mr. Stevenson employed most of the final forenoon of his cross-examination of Mr. Ford in checking up statements Ford in the Wood, Marshall, Abbott, and Reed interviews.

For a moment he had the courtroom breathless as he asked the multimillionaire whether he was able to read. Several times, when printed articles have been presented to him on the stand, Mr. Ford has excused himself from reading them aloud views.

"Mr. Ford," he asked, "you said that you did not believe in education, higher education?"

"No, I did not say that."

"That you didn't believe in colleges and universities?"

"No, I never said that."

"And that you refused to allow your son to attend them?"

"No, sir."

"Did he attend?"

"No, he did not. It was his own doings."

"Haven't you said that universities and colleges turned out loafers?"

"No, I never did."

"Mr. Ford, I have some hesitation, but I think in justice to yourself, I shall ask this question: I think the impression has been created by your failure to read some of these things that have been presented to you, that you could not read—do you want to leave it that way?"

"Yes, you can leave it that way. I am not a fast reader and I have the hay fever, and I would make a botch of it."

"Are you willing to have that impression left here?"

"I am not willing to have that impression, but I am not a fast reader."

"Can you read at all?"

"I can read."

"Do you want to try it?"

"No sir."

"You would rather leave that impression?"

"I would rather leave that impression."

Mr. Ford was asked as to his knowledge of the Monroe Doctrine, and said it was a "big brother act for the Western Hemisphere. The witness admitted that he had said that the bankers who came to America to negotiate the Anglo-French loan in 1915 ought to be "canned."

He admitted saying after the Lusitania sinking that if asked as to the merit of the case he would ask "the boys" about it, but said he was used to speaking of his men as boys, and did not mean small boys. He denied saying either in an interview or to Dr. von Tiling of Poughkeepsie that the victims of the Lusitania were fools to go on the boat.

He approved Lincoln's expression that the man who discouraged others from enlisting from his country was worse than the enemy who killed a soldier in battle, but added that Lincoln was in the midst of a war and the same thing might not apply to a country only preparing for war.

He denied telling Henry A. Wise Wood that he would not make a dollar's worth of arms if the country got into war.

The peace ship, he said, was organized by peace advocates, he himself only financing it.

A selection from the Ford Times, written by C. A. Brownell, was read to the witness. It had a reference to filching from the public treasury to gratify money lenders and munition makers.

"Were you at one time going to have Mr. Brownell rewrite the Bible?" asked Mr. Stevenson.

"Mr. Brownell at one time suggested to me to put the Bible into plain language. We talked about it," said Mr. Ford.

Mr. Stevenson read again from the Marshall interview, regarding the inconsistency of teaching children that it was murder to kill, but that murder was not murder to a Frenchman if it was a German who was killed. "World citizenship—that's the thing for us to teach. World patriotism, that's the thing we want to glorify. That sort of teaching would do more for the world than all the religious training ever has done," was one extract read.

Mr. Ford said this accorded with his sentiments. He refused, however, to acknowledge having told Mr. Marshall that "the man who prays is usually asking God to give him something which he is not willing or energetic enough to go out and work for," and was dubious about this quotation: "I was never get to heaven or hell it will be because we take it with us. Europe is furnishing its own tremendous Tophet at this moment."

Mr. Marshall had quoted Mr. Ford as saying that the Mexican revolution was brought about by issues as vital as those which started our own.

"Do you know what forced us into the Revolutionary War?" he was asked.

"No, I do not know."

Mr. Ford said he did not personally receive the letter from The Chicago Tribune in response to his final demand to retract the statements in the "anarchist editorial." The letter specifically stated that Mr. Ford had not been accused of throwing bombs or overthrowing the Government. Mr. Stevenson pointed out that these were the very items contained in Mr. Ford's definition of an anarchist.

The case was adjourned until tomorrow, when Mr. Ford will be recalled.

School Inquiry to Be Thorough, Says Prall; Some See Hylan Victor Over Auditor Cook

Anning S. Prall, President of the Board of Education, yesterday outlined the purposes for which the $25,000 appropriated by the Board of Estimate for a school inquiry would be used. He likened it to an audit or inventory taken by the Directors of a large corporation to find out the current status of their business, so that defects might be removed and improvements made. In other quarters it was said that the principal end sought was to employ an accountant satisfactory to the Mayor to investigate the auditor of the Board, Henry R. M. Cook, who has thus far defeated the efforts of Commissioner of Accounts David Rishfield to make such an examination.

It was also said that special counsel would be employed to interpret the legal relations of the Board of Education to the Board of Estimate, to the State Board of Regents, to the State Commissioner of Education, and to the Superintendent of Schools. Names mentioned as possible directors of the inquiry are Tristram W. Metcalf and William H. Allen.

"We shall go into every phase of the educational system," said Mr. Prall yesterday, "with the idea of building up efficiency. We are practically a new board, coming in after the larger board of forty-six members, and we want to know just what the schools are doing. We do not expect to get out a big and pretentious report, nor will we work along the lines of the Hanus investigation, in which, I understand, the results were hushed up. It ought to be conducted by somebody outside the school system and outside the city administration.

"The method will probably be to proceed from department to department, and to study the situation in each. The head of each department will probably have suggestions to make, and we shall use them. On the pedagogical side we expect to get into the classroom to observe what is being done, and where something can be added, to recommend it, and where we think something should be dropped, to recommend that."

RADICALS SWAY BERLIN WORKMEN

Strike Order Generally Obeyed Despite Majority Socialist Prohibition.

TROOPS PREVENT DISORDER

Demonstrations Held in the Belief That Entente Workers Would Co-operate

By GEORGE RENWICK.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, July 21.—All Berlin is at a standstill today. The Independent Socialists have so ordered it and the workmen have obeyed en masse.

Trams and tubes stopped running this morning, electricity and gas were cut off, all factories were shut down, shops were closed, and the city looks like London on Sunday but without its Sabbath peacefulness.

The tramping of armed troops, the roar of armored motor wagons, the occasional rattle and crash of rifle volleys and machine-gun fire—and not always blank fire, either—give just an added touch to remind one that one is living in Berlin, not London. Barbed wire entanglements and machine-gun emplacements are drawn across all the main streets.

In brief, the workmen of Berlin are demonstrating their solidarity with what they imagine is the feeling of the workmen of Entente Europe generally. They feel that they are at one in thought and purpose today with the workmen of Petrograd, Paris, Rome, and London—no doubt a grotesque illusion, but nevertheless sincere.

From this illusion, today's stoppage of work has a special political interest because it resolved itself into a trial of strength between the majority Socialists and the Independents. The result shown is that the majority Socialists have no following worth speaking of among the workmen of Berlin. It has been an acid test.

Some days ago the majority Socialists withdrew from the Executive Committee of the factory councils, recognized as the central representative organ of the workers of Berlin. They did so with the expressed intention of wrecking the unity of the workers' organization, and they accompanied their action with a manifesto denouncing the Independents and calling upon the workers to repudiate the Independents and boycott them.

Yesterday they followed it up with a prohibition of the general strike which had been ordered by the Independents. Elaborate mockery was made of the demonstrations that were to take place in the Entente capitals.

The prohibition was backed by armed force. Simultaneously Noske, the Majority Socialist Minister of Defense, issued an edict sternly forbidding under martial law all manifestations of any kind. The Majority Socialists intended this to be taken as a challenge, and threw their whole weight into it.

Huge masses of troops were brought into the city and billeted last night upon the population. New armed police, in dove gray uniforms and carrying rifles slung across their shoulders, appeared at every street corner.

For the first time, too, we have had the remarkable spectacle in Berlin of flame-throwing detachments parading the streets with their cruel apparatus ready for use against the working class. This fact alone gives today's events special significance and creates a new precedent.

Despite all these preparations and this show of force, Berlin has had its general strike and the Majority Socialists have shown once more that they have no right to either the name of Majority or the name of Socialist. Collisions have been few and casualties very slight.

BERLIN, July 21, (Associated Press.)—While Independent Socialists were endeavoring to hold outside demonstrations today in the face of repression by the Government forces, a number of meetings were held by the Majority Socialists in some of Berlin's largest halls after the men had finished their daily work.

The only disturbances at these meetings were due to invasions by the Independents, and the tone of the proceedings was sober throughout. The largest gathering was at the Trades Union Headquarters, where a vast crowd assembled, including a large number of women.

JAIL TWO IN INQUIRY IN BLIMP EXPLOSION

Pilot Boettner and Director Young of Goodyear Company Held in Chicago.

BOTH REFUSE TO TESTIFY

Decline on the Advice of Counsel—Restriction of City Flights Demanded.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 22.—Following a 24-hour inquiry by the authorities into the causes of the explosion and fall on Monday evening of the big dirigible balloon, which crashed into the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank Building, causing the loss of twelve lives and injuries to twenty-eight persons, John A. Boettner, pilot of the "blimp," and William O. Young, director of the aeronautical department of the Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company of Akron, Ohio, owners of the airship, were jailed.

The two men are held pending further investigation by State Attorney Maclay Hoyne. Twelve other members of the crew in charge of the dirigible's test flight were released after they had related in detail the events which led to the plunge of the machine through the skylight of the bank, where employes were crushed and burned to death in a shower of fire and steel.

The death this afternoon of Milton O. Norton, a newspaper photographer, swelled the list of dead to twelve. Norton was one of the three occupants of the dirigible's gondola whose parachutes caught fire when they leaped to save their lives. He fell 100 feet to the street in front of the Board of Trade Building, his legs and chest being crushed; the other two, Boettner and Harry Wacker, mechanician, alighted safely.

Coincidentally with State Attorney Hoyne's investigation, Coroner Hoffman opened an inquest. The result was of comparatively slight importance, because of the refusal of the principal witnesses, Boettner and Young, to testify on the advice of counsel. Mr. Hoyne's assistants had already obtained complete statements from both of them.

"It is apparent from the investigation we have made," said Mr. Hoyne tonight, "and from the correspondence in our possession, that the flight was for experimental and advertising purposes. The thing most needed to prevent a repetition of such affairs is legislation by General Assemblies and by the City Councils of large cities to prevent experimental flights over populous centres."

Mechanician Wacker, at the Presbyterian Hospital, made this statement: "I don't know what caused the fire in the gas bag. It must have been friction between the silk balloonettes or sparks from the rotary motors. I do not like to see them used under inflammable gas bags, as they throw sparks."

Two Coroner's juries convened together to consider the evidence. After hearing several witnesses the session was postponed to tomorrow. One jury was composed of men appointed shortly after the disaster and the other of electrical engineers and experts.

First Lieutenant Thomas K. Atkinson, who saw the "blimp" fall while he was walking on Michigan Boulevard, testified:

"From a point where I imagine the valve to be I saw a spark and then flames enveloped the gas bag. There is always a slight leak in the valves attached to a gas bag of this sort and the contact of the hydrogen gas with the oxygen in the air makes an explosive combination.

"I think it also possible that static electricity might have been the cause of the explosion. The valve being made of metal, it would carry the current and might cause the fatal spark.

"The rotary motors throwing sparks and burning oil have never before been used in dirigibles to my knowledge. This again might have been responsible for the blaze."

Major C. H. Maranville, a pioneer in the balloon work of the army and navy, expressed the opinion that the explosion of the Goodyear blimp was due to the friction caused by the silk balloonettes inside the big bag.

Liberty bonds, certified checks, and currency to the value of $200,000 were found today in the rubbish taken from the bank.

SOLDIERS HIT PREMIER, SACK VICTORIA OFFICE

Attack Follows Demand by Fighters for Release of Rioters—Stone the Police.

MELBOURNE, July 21.—As the outcome of a stormy interview between H. S. W. Lawson, Premier of Victoria, and a deputation of soldiers in the Premier's office today the Premier was struck on the head and cut by an inkwell thrown by one of the soldiers. The men then proceeded to pitch the office furniture into the streets and tear up important official documents.

The police dispersed the rioters and arrested five of them. Later a crowd attempted to rush the watchouse near by and stoned the police, but was dispersed with several casualties.

The difficulty had its origin yesterday when a crowd, including returned soldiers and sailors, attempted to rush a military barracks. Shots were fired and a passing soldier was killed. There were several arrests made and afterward excited meetings of soldiers were held at which the police methods were denounced.

Today representatives of the soldiers went to Premier Lawson's office and demanded the release of the men arrested. The Premier promised to make an inquiry into the affair, but this did not satisfy the men, and the inkwell throwing and other disorders followed.

FIELD CASH HANGS ON WORD

Interpretation of "Issue" May Give Unlawful Grandson $75,000,000.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 22.—The ultimate ownership of perhaps $75,000,000 of the estate of Marshall Field, Sr., hangs on the interpretation by the court of one word in the famous will. If it is construed that Mr. Field meant "lawful issue" when he used the word "issue," Captain Marshall Field, 3d, probably will inherit most of the share of his dead brother, Henry Field.

On the other hand, if it is decided other "issue" is covered, Henry Anthony Marsh, Henry Field's son born out of wedlock, will be entitled to the late Henry Field's portion of the estate, with the exception of the dower rights of his widow, Mrs. Nancy Perkins Field.

This became known when a long cross bill was filed by the attorneys of Captain Marshall Field.

An attempt to forestall the claim of Mrs. Peggy Marsh for her child, and an effort on the part of Captain Field to obtain possession of the bulk of the estate, are stated as reasons for the filing of the bill. Another reason, it is understood, is to set aside the drastic trusteeship which the terms of the will provide, because it limits his benefits to a portion of the income.

The clause from the Field will on which the court will rule is as follows:

"If either of my said grandsons shall die after my decease and before the distribution to him of his said share of the capital of said trust estate as herein directed, without leaving any issue him surviving, I give, devise, and bequeath the entire trust estate to the other of my said grandsons and to his issue, said issue to take per stirpe and not per capita."

Mrs. Marsh's claim was settled by Marshall Field, 3d, on behalf of his dead brother, for $100,000. Edward F. Dunne, her attorney, points out that payment of this claim on her contract with the late Henry Field does not affect the rights of the child. He said:

"If it appears we can prove the late Marshall Field, Sr.'s, use of the word 'issue' was not intended in the sense of 'lawful issue,' we will claim for Henry Anthony Marsh, offspring of the late Henry Field, the share of the estate allotted to Henry Field."

QUELL STRIKE ON RHINE.

American Military Police Bring Germans to Terms.

COBLENZ, July 22, (Associated Press.)—American military police, armed with machine guns and sawed-off shotguns, put down a strike of German workingmen yesterday in less than two hours after the men had walked out, merely by their presence in the district.

The strike, which involved 800 men, was in Bendorf-on-Rhine. It was called in conjunction with the general strike in Berlin and other parts of Germany, notwithstanding warnings issued from American Army Headquarters.

George Primrose Seriously Ill.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., July 22.—George Primrose, veteran minstrel man, who came here three weeks ago suffering from a stomach disease, was reported seriously ill at a hospital today.

HAS RAINED 8 DAYS; MORE THREATENED

July Precipitation Up to 6.98 Inches, Against Normal of 4.54 for Entire Month.

RAIN BLOCKS L. I. RAILROAD

Stations Jammed and Thousands Herded in Streets When Electric Lines Break Down.

The rain, which continued intermittently yesterday, gave New York its eighth consecutive day of wet weather, and approached within three days of the New York City record of eleven successive days. Although the Weather Bureau predicts "cloudy and partly cloudy" for today and tomorrow, it is probable that the rain will be light. However, at 10 o'clock last night, when umbrellas were still needed, the total precipitation for this month had risen to 6.98 inches, whereas the normal average rainfall for the whole month of July is only 4.54 inches, and the record for the month is 9.63 inches.

So steady and unremitting has been the rainfall that, according to the officials of the Long Island Railroad, it caused yesterday afternoon the severest breakdown the electrical division of that road has experienced since it was inaugurated. Trains along 200 miles of track were stalled for more than half an hour, and the Pennsylvania Station in New York, the Flatbush Avenue Station in Brooklyn, and the Long Island Station in Jamaica were congested for hours. The Pennsylvania lines as far west as Manhattan Transfer were affected.

The immediate cause of the breakdown was the severing of a high-tension feed cable running from the Long Island City power house. The high conductivity of the ground and poles, due to the soaking rain, caused many blowouts in the power station, and gave the men in the Sunnyside yards a bewildering electrical display. An ordinary break of this kind, officials said, would have been remedied in a few moments by switching the current to another cable, but the wet weather caused trouble at so many points at once that no relief was possible for thirty-five minutes, when a completely new line had been put in operation.

At the Pennsylvania terminal an express train for St. Louis scheduled to leave at 3:04 P. M. did not depart until 6:15 P. M. East-bound trains were stalled at Manhattan Junction, and trains bound for Long Island City and Manhattan from the East were stalled at Sunnyside, the Long Island City yards. Through expresses from the north via the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad across the Hell Gate Bridge and through the Pennsylvania tubes to points South and West were held in the Bronx yards until repairs were made.

The prospect for clear days in the near future was bright at midnight. Although the Weather Bureau forecaster predicted clouds today and tomorrow, he thought that by Friday, when the clouds had passed off, the temperature, which throughout the wet spell has remained below normal, except for one day, would take a sudden rise of at least ten degrees. This forecast, in connection with the memory that at this time last year the city was entering upon the hottest Summer in the history of the Weather Bureau, promises further discomfort of a different kind.

"GENERAL STRIKE" COMPLETE FAILURE

Day Set by Socialists Passes Quietly, Very Few Men Leaving Their Work.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

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ROME, July 21.—Although the Socialists proclaimed to the seven winds that they had the working masses absolutely in hand and that the 21st of July would be a lesson to the Government and a warning to the middle classes of their power, their boasted revolution has been proved an absolute fiasco. The population was not taken in by their inflamatory speeches, as it had only a few weeks previously had an example of the results of riots disturbing the peace of the country. The people saw it meant further suffering, with the terrible menace in the background of being abandoned by the Allies, through their country being a prey to Bolshevism.

These points having slowly sunk into the minds of the population, a great wave of disgust swept all over the kingdom at the machinations of the Socialists, who had endeavored to deceive the crowds by making them believe that English and French workers had also agreed to strike.

As a protest almost all shops were opened. The owners who kept theirs shut through fear of disturbances found a slip of paper stuck to their doors by indignant inhabitants saying, "Shut for Cowardice." Railwaymen were not less patriotic. Trains ran as usual, in fact all arriving most punctually, as every one had put off leaving town on the 20th and 21st for fear of being left half way. From Genoa to Turin there was only one traveler in the whole train. In the district of Turin of 8,000 railwaymen only six struck.

Cabs and trams are working normally. In fact the town has a most festive aspect, as at every window is exposed a flag as a protest against the strike.

PREDICTS OCEAN AIR ROUTES

Leon Cammen Sees Transatlantic Flights on Paying Basis.

Transatlantic airplane service that will pay its way was predicted last night as an early possibility by Leon Cammen, Vice President of the Aeronautic Society of America and Associate Editor of The Journal of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers. Mr. Cammen, was speaking at a meeting of the Aeronautic Society in the Engineering Societies Building, 29 West Thirty-ninth Street. Lieutenant Charles E. Sanford of the British Royal Air Force, confirmed these predictions by citing the experience of the English, who now have a number of regular aerial lines between various points in the British Isles. Others who commented upon the paper were Major Ernest L. Jones and Charles W. Howell. The President of the Society, Mois H. Avram, presided.

Plan "Circus" at Camp Upton.

A society circus for the benefit of the Recreation and Entertainment Fund at Camp Upton will be held at the camp July 31, Aug. 1 and 2, it was announced yesterday by Major R. H. Ferris, Camp Morale Officer. The affair will be under the personal supervision of Brig. Gen. William J. Nicholson, Camp Commander. The patrons and patronesses will include Mrs. Henry P. Davison, Mrs. Julia Seligman, Mrs. Isaac L. Rice, William Nelson Cromwell, Cleveland H. Dodge, William Brice Thompson, Horace Havemeyer, Abram I. Elkus, Walter E. Frew, and Charles E. Sabin. Uniformed men will be admitted free.

Postal Aviator Wrecks Plane; Sends Mail In by Train

HARRISBURG, Penn., July 22.—Aviator J. W. Anglin of the United States Postal Service between Chicago and New York, after leaving the Bellefonte station became lost in a fog and storm, and when forced to descend near this city his machine was badly wrecked.

Anglin himself, although strapped in the plane, miraculously escaped injury, and after seeing that the mail was forwarded to New York by train left here late this evening for the same city. Adverse air currents and a series of heavy rainstorms caused the aviator to lose his way, he said.

TAMMANY WILL PICK ITS TICKET TONIGHT

Moran Agreed Upon as the Candidate for President of the Aldermen.

MAY NAME FOLEY FOR BENCH

Murphy's Selection for Surrogate Likely to be Approved by the Organization's Executive Committee.

The Executive Committee of Tammany Hall will meet tonight to prepare its slate for the campaign this Fall. The candidates for the few offices to be filled this year have practically all been agreed upon, and their selection by the committee tonight will be a mere matter of form. The biggest fight this year is to be made upon the Presidency of the Board of Aldermen. The Tammany candidate for the office is Robert L. Moran, the present incumbent. The Republican candidate is still in the dark, but the selection is giving Tammany no worry, for Leader Charles F. Murphy believes the Fourteenth Street organization will have no difficulty in electing Moran.

Two places on the Supreme Court Bench are to be filled this Fall and Tammany's candidates are Joseph E. Newburger and Robert L. Luce, both present incumbents. Mr. Luce was recently appointed by the Governor to fill out the unexpired term of Clarence L. Shearn, who resigned. It is understood that Justice Newburger will be indorsed by the Republicans, so that his election is assured.

There will be three vacancies on the City Court bench and one of the Tammany candidates is Richard H. Smith, a present incumbent. Lorens Zeller, also a present member of the Court, will not be renominated by Tammany. It is understood that Cornelius J. Collins, Justice of the Court of Special Sessions, will be named in his place. Justice Collins was recently named by Mayor Hylan for a two year term on the Special Sessions of Bench. Judge James A. Allen is the only other member of the City Court Bench, whose place is to be filled this year. Judge Allen is a staunch Hearst supporter, and there is much speculation as to whether Tammany will indorse him this year, and as a result of the Tammany Executive Committee tonight regarding Judge Allen will reflect the present relationship of Murphy with Mr. Hearst.

It is said that Murphy is in favor of giving Judge Allen another term as he does not want to "break" with Hearst this year, when he would have nothing to gain by having the Tammany ticket lose the Hearst support. Tammany and Hearst have not been getting along well together since Mr. Hearst started an attack upon Governor Smith, but the politicians assert that the Hearst-Smith fight will have no reflection in city politics until the next Mayoralty election, two years hence, and in the meantime Murphy will do nothing to antagonize the publisher.

The only other city office to be filled this year is that of Surrogate. The present incumbent is Robert L. Fowler, a Tammany man, but Mr. Murphy, it is said, has selected James A. Foley, leader of the Assembly, for the place, and it is expected that the Executive Committee will agree upon him. The salary of Justice of the Supreme Court is $17,500, that of City Court Judge $12,000, and that of Surrogate $15,000. The Republicans have not yet announced when they will hold a meeting for the selection of candidates. The Tammany Executive Committee meeting will be held at the Fourteenth Street headquarters at 7:30 o'clock tonight.

POISONING OF WIFE MYSTIFIES CAPTAIN

Camp Dix Officer Says He Will Make Every Effort to Find Person Who Sent "Pills."

Special to The New York Times.

CAMP DIX, N. J., July 22.—Captain George F. Aker, who is stationed at the demobilization centre, was unable tonight to throw light upon the "poison" letter mystery that is puzzling Cincinnati police in their investigation of the alleged attempt to kill his wife with poison pellets. These were received by Mrs. Aker in a special delivery letter postmarked from Wrightstown, N. J., adjoining this camp. Captain Acker said he was absolutely without an idea as to any enemy who might seek his wife's life, and that he was waiting for more definite information that he might employ detectives and turn the case over to postal authorities for an investigation.

Mrs. Aker received the package of tablets last Wednesday, according to the information that has reached the Captain. The first inkling he had of trouble at home, he said, came in a telegram he found on his desk yesterday morning from his wife. In it, she asked whether he had sent "pills," and said she was "much improved" and "sent love."

"I couldn't understand the message," said Captain Aker. "I had had a letter from my wife, written last Tuesday, in which she said nothing about being ill. I got a long-distance telephone connection with Cincinnati, and talked to my wife. Then I learned of the attempt on her life. The 'pills' in the telegram should have read 'pills.'

"I could not learn the contents of the letter over the telephone. As far as I know, neither of us has an enemy. We have been very happy together. I shall take every possible step to find the person who sent the package. I have been trying to get more definite information, but have been hampered by my inability to get telephone connections again with Cincinnati. The company says its wires are down because of storm.

"My relations with fellow officers here and at Camp Sherman, where I was stationed in the training work of a depot brigade during the war, have been pleasant. Anyhow why should the package be mailed, as they say, from near Camp Dix?"

Telegrams from his wife and sister urged Captain Aker to hurry home. He said he had not asked for leave because the demobilization centre was so busy, and he believed he might help solve the mystery from this end, when he received more information. He said that since Mrs. Aker was out of danger he would remain here, at least until he could start the investigation.

Captain Aker was assigned to Camp Dix about two months ago from Camp Sherman.

Liners Unable to Leave Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, July 22.—Virtually all the liners due to sail from Liverpool today were unable to leave their docks, because of a strike of the dock gatemen, in sympathy with the men engaged on the dredges, who are out. By the end of the week it is feared that the 30,000 dockers in Liverpool will join the strikers.

SHIPPING BOARD FIRM ON STRIKE

Issues Statement Declaring It Will Make No Further Concessions.

ADVISES MEN TO RETURN

Chairman Hurley at Conferences Called to Give Government's Stand on Situation.

BOTH AWAIT DEVELOPMENTS

Union and Owners Here Mark Time, with American Vessels at Standstill.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—The United States Shipping Board issued a statement this evening in which it explained in some detail its position in connection with the strike of the marine workers, and asserted that it could not make further concessions. Reports which had been received here during the day were not of a favorable nature, and the decision to make a definite statement of how the Government officials felt was reached after a series of conferences attended by Chairman Edward N. Hurley. The Shipping Board in its announcement says:

"In view of the serious situation now existing on the Atlantic and Gulf Coasts, brought about by a strike of the sailors and firemen's organizations, the Shipping Board feels that it should state the issues involved in the controversy, and make known its position publicly through the press.

Wage Increase Chief Demand.

"The demands, in their present form, consist chiefly in a request for a flat $15 increase in the monthly pay of the men involved, the eight-hour day in port, the three-watch system for the deck crew, and a request that union men be employed when available in preference to non-union men.

"After carefully considering the matters at issue the Shipping Board on July 13 announced a flat $10 increase for the men involved and the establishment of an eight-hour day in port. On account of the present scarcity of seamen the Shipping Board did not feel that it could grant at this time a three-watch system, which would tend to increase the size of crews and which would establish a wholly new method of dividing work on vessels sailing from Atlantic and Gulf ports. On all other questions the Shipping Board held itself open to adjustment by negotiations on the understanding that pending such negotiations the Shipping Board would continue its present practice, which has always been one of close co-operation with organized labor.

"The United States Shipping Board has no intention of changing its former practice of employing men on their ships and believes that the arrangements that have been made with union labor to employ seamen, firemen, oilers, cooks and stewards through their respective union organizations was helpful to it in getting men for their ships. We know of no reason why this policy should be changed.

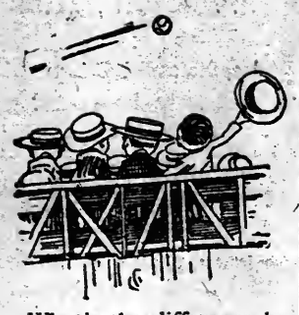
"Having in mind all of the circumstances, the Shipping Board feels that its decision was just and fair, and that the men involved should return to work under the conditions announced, rather than compel a tying up of vessels carrying the nation's ocean commerce."

OTHER UNIONS MAY JOIN.

Longshoremen Reported as Considering Sympathy Move.

With the strike of ship firemen, oilers, and tenders, now in its third week, and the prospect that members of the

YANKEES CLOSE THEIR DISASTROUS WESTERN TRIP WITH VICTORY OVER WHITE SOX



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1918 Limousine.
1917, 2-35, touring.
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1918 6 passenger touring.

HUDSON

1918 4 passenger speedster.
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LANCIA

1917 Cabriolet town car.

SIMPLEX

1916, 38, 5 passenger.

WINTON

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PAIGE, 1913, Larchmont speedster.
ALCO, 1911, 7 passenger.
DE DION, 15, town car.
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VICTORY COMES TO YANKEES AT LAST

Quinn, in Fine Form, Subdues White Sox by 6 to 1 in Final Game of Series.

TEAM RETURNS TO EAST

Tour of West Was Disastrous for Huggins's Men, but Club Shows Signs of Improvement.

CHICAGO, July 22.—The veteran Jack Quinn led the Yankees out of the slough of despond here today in the final game of the series with the Chicago White Sox. Quinn was in rare good form and, with the aid of timely hitting on the part of his team mates, defeated the league leaders by a score of 6 to 1.

This game brought the Yankees to the end of the most disastrous tour of the Western wheel of the circuit they have made in some seasons. Coming into the West at the head of the procession and apparently playing at the height of their form, the New Yorkers have dropped to third place, with fourth place no great distance away. Manager Huggins and his men left tonight for Boston, where they play a series with the fading world's champions before they again show at the Polo Grounds.

There is some satisfaction for Huggins in the fact that the hardest trip has been hurdled with no worse drop than to third place. There is also some comfort in the thought that the Yankees will now meet some of the weaker clubs and have a chance to recover from their Western disaster.

Huggins frankly admits that the slump of the Yankees was a puzzle and came very unexpectedly. No sooner had the club left its own ballwick than the pitchers began to shown signs of wear and tear and the batting fell off. Huggins worked his pitchers with all the skill at his command, in an effort to keep enough of them in winning form to stave off a slump, but when Thormahlen, Shawkey, and Mogridge failed him the Yankees were left without much hope.

Yanks Show Improvement.

The victory over the White Sox today indicated that the Yankees had regained form, both in batting and pitching. The sluggers hit when hits were needed and the pitching was always good. It was one of the best games the Yankees have played on this trip, though they played good ball on a number of occasions when they lost heart-breaking contests by a single run, or through some tough break in the game.

Kerr, who finished both games of the double-header yesterday and received credit for both victories, did so well as a relief pitcher that Manager Gleason decided to give him a start against the Yankees today. But Kerr proved he could not go over the entire route with the same success that he could obtain in an inning or two at the close of a game.

The Yankees reached Kerr for twelve hits, among them two triples by Lewis and Hannah, while Quinn held the White Sox to seven scattered blows. Kerr gave battle to Quinn during the first five innings, though the Yankees had scored one run in the opening frame, but after that he weakened and was scored on freely.

The top of the Yankee batting order acted as the heavy artillery which shelled Kerr. Peck, Pipp, and Baker each made two hits, and Hannah, while all the others got at least one, with the exception of Fewster.

Peck opened the first inning with a single, and Pipp sent him to third when he bunted safely in front of the plate. Baker then singled to centre, scoring Peck.

The Yankees did not score again until the fifth, when, with one out, Pipp walked, and after Baker had been retired Lewis tripled, scoring the first baseman.

In the sixth Bodie led off with a single, Fewster sacrificed, and Hannah tripled, scoring Bodie. Quinn and Hannah then pulled a squeeze play, which went through successfully, and Hannah counted.

Two More in Ninth.

The Yankees added two more to their count in the ninth. Quinn singled to right and Peck followed with a single to centre, but Quinn was held at second. Pipp beat out a hit to Kerr, filling the bases. Baker then singled to right, scoring Quinn and Peck. Pipp went to third on the play. Lewis fanned. Pratt grounded to McMullin and, when Pipp tried to score, Schalk got the ball in time to beat him to the plate.

The White Sox had not sent a man across the home plate up to the time they came up in the ninth. But Quinn was now sailing along with a good lead. After he had retired the first batter Leibold singled to centre, stole second, and went to third, while Eddie Collins was being thrown out at first, and scored when Pipp fumbled Weaver's grounder. Jackson then filed to Lewis and brought the contest to a close.

The score:

NEW YORK, (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
P'npaugh,ss	4	2	2	3	6	1
Pipp,1b	3	1	2	12	2	0
Baker,3b	4	0	1	0	3	0
Lewis,lf	5	0	1	1	1	0
Pratt,2b	5	0	1	3	7	0
Bodie,rf	5	1	1	1	0	0
Fewster,cf	2	0	0	2	0	0
Hannah,c	4	1	2	2	0	0
Quinn,p	3	1	2	0	2	0
Total	35	6	13	27	21	1

CHICAGO, (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Leibold,rf	4	1	1	0	0	0
C. Collins,2b	4	0	0	1	2	1
Weaver,ss	4	0	2	2	2	1
Jackson,lf	4	0	0	3	0	0
Felsch,cf	3	0	0	2	0	0
Risberg,1b	3	0	2	12	0	0
McMullin,3b	2	0	0	1	1	0
Schalk,c	3	0	1	6	1	0
Kerr,p	2	0	1	0	5	0
aJenkins	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total	31	1	7	27	12	2

a Batted for Kerr in ninth.

Error—Pipp.

New York	1	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	2—6
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1—1

Three-base hits—Lewis, Hannah. Stolen base—Leibold. Sacrifice hits—Fewster, Quinn, Baker. Double plays—McMullin and Risberg; Pipp, Peckinpaugh, and Pipp; Peckinpaugh, Pratt, and Pipp. Left on bases—New York, 9; Chicago, 3. Bases on balls—Off Kerr, 4. Struck out—By Kerr, 5; Quinn, 2.

RED SOX DROP ANOTHER.

Passes Prove Costly and Tigers Win by 2 to 1.

DETROIT, July 22.—Two bases on balls led the way to Detroit's 2 to 1 victory over Boston today. Young scored Detroit's first run in the opening inning on a base on balls, a theft of second, and Cobb's single. Cobb was given a base in the sixth, went to third on Veach's single, and scored on Hellmann's sacrifice fly. The score:

DETROIT, (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Bush,ss	4	0	1	1	2	0
Young,2b	3	1	0	0	3	0
Ellison,2b	2	0	0	4	0	0
Cobb,cf	3	1	2	2	0	0
Veach,lf	4	0	2	0	0	0
Heilmann,1b	2	0	0	8	0	0
Flagstead,rf	2	0	0	0	0	0
Jones,3b	3	0	1	0	4	1
Stanage,c	3	0	0	7	1	0
Leonard,p	3	0	1	0	3	0
Total	27	2	7	*26	10	1

BOSTON, (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Hooper,rf	4	0	3	1	0	0
Vitt,3b	3	1	0	3	1	0
Roth,cf	4	0	1	4	0	0
Ruth,lf	4	0	0	1	0	0
Schang,c	4	0	2	6	0	0
McInnis,1b	2	0	2	8	1	0
Gainer,1b	0	0	0	1	0	0
Scott,ss	4	0	0	3	4	0
Shannon,2b	4	0	1	2	1	0
Musser,p	4	0	0	0	0	0
Total	33	1	9	24	7	0

Error—Bush.

*Both out, hit by batted ball.

Detroit	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—2
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0—1

Three-base hit—Veach. Stolen bases—Young, Cobb, Bush, Veach, Schang. Sacrifice hits—Vitt, 2; McInnis, Flagstead. Sacrifice fly—Hellmann. Double play—Vitt to McInnis to Scott. Left on bases—Boston, 11; Detroit, 7. Bases on balls—Off Musser, 4; Leonard, 3. Struck out—By Musser, 7; Leonard, 1.

Giants advance sale for seats for next Saturday and Sunday at 200 9th Av.—Adv.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Cincinnati at New York.
(Postponed—rain.)
Chicago at Brooklyn.
(Postponed—rain.)
St. Louis at Boston.
(Postponed—rain.)
Pittsburgh at Philadelphia.
(Postponed—rain.)

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York, 6; Chicago, 1.
Cleveland, 4; Philadelphia, 3.
Detroit, 2; Boston, 1.
St. Louis, 5; Washington, 0.

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
New York	48	23	.676
Cincinnati	49	26	.653
Chicago	42	35	.545
Pittsburgh	39	36	.520
Brooklyn	38	36	.514
Boston	33	45	.423
St. Louis	29	48	.377
Philadelphia	23	47	.329

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Chicago	53	29	.646
Cleveland	48	34	.585
New York	45	34	.570
Detroit	46	35	.562
St. Louis	43	37	.538
Boston	33	46	.423
Washington	35	48	.422
Philadelphia	19	59	.244

Where They Play Today.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Cincinnati at New York.
(Two games; first game starts 1:30 P. M.)
Chicago at Brooklyn.
(Two games; first game starts 1:30 P. M.)
St. Louis at Boston.
Pittsburgh at Philadelphia.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

No games scheduled.

RAIN BRINGS $50,000 LOSS.

Estimates Show That Giants Are Minus This Sum Through Wet.

The St. Swithin showers of the last week have cost the Giants about $50,000, so it is estimated. There have been six postponements during the last eight days, including Saturday and Sunday games, which would have probably attracted 50,000 spectators for the two games. Monday's double-header with Cincinnati would doubtless have drawn more than 20,000, while yesterday's game would have attracted almost as many.

Not within the memory of the oldest fan in Harlem has there been such a stretch of bad weather in July. There was a week of weather something like this during the world's series in 1911, when the Giants and Athletics were marooned in Philadelphia. But this was in early October, when the weather is not supposed to be as reliable as in July.

The downpour was so heavy yesterday that the Polo Grounds were flooded all afternoon and the game with Cincinnati had to be called off early. The double-header scheduled in Brooklyn with the Cubs, as also postponed. The Giants and Reds will try to play a double-header this afternoon if the weather permits. There will also be a double-header at Ebbets Field.

Benton and Sallee may be the opposing pitchers in the first game today, while for the second game Barnes and Eller may be the rival boxmen. Toney of the Giants and Reuther of the Reds will also take part in the prolonged rest, and the double bill today should develop some high-class pitching.

CLEVELAND 4 TO 3 VICTOR.

Myers Wins His Own Game with Triple Against Athletics.

CLEVELAND, O., July 22.—Cleveland made it three straight from Philadelphia by winning today, 4 to 3. Elmer Myers pitched against his former teammates and won his own game with a triple in the second inning that drove in two runs. Pinch-hitter Burrus spoiled Philadelphia's chance to tie the count or win the game in the ninth when, with the bases filled and two out, he walked off first, believing the game over.

The score:

CLEVELAND, (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Graney,lf	4	0	1	1	0	0
Chapman,ss	4	0	1	1	6	0
Speaker,cf	3	0	1	3	0	0
Smith,rf	4	0	0	2	0	0
Gardner,3b	4	1	2	1	4	0
Wamb'ns,2b	1	0	0	3	2	0
Johnston,1b	2	1	1	14	1	0
O'Neill,c	3	1	2	3	0	0
Myers,p	3	1	1	1	2	0
Coveleskie,p	0	0	0	0	1	0
Total	28	4	9	27	16	0

PHILADELPHIA, (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Kopp,lf	4	0	1	1	1	0
Thomas,3b	4	0	0	0	0	0
Walker,cf	4	0	1	3	0	0
Strunk,rf	4	0	0	2	0	0
Burns,1b	3	0	1	8	2	0
Dowd,ss	2	0	0	1	3	0
Turner,2b	3	0	0	2	3	0
Perkins,c,ss	3	1	0	4	0	0
McAvoy,c	2	0	1	2	0	0
Naylor,p	3	0	1	0	3	0
aBurrus	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total	32	3	6	24	15	0

a Batted for Naylor in ninth.

Errors—Walker, Chapman.

Cleveland	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—4
Philadelphia	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0—3

Three-base hits—Myers, Chapman. Sacrifice hits—Turner, Wambsgans. Double play—Naylor, Dowd, and Burns. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 6; Cleveland, 4. Bases on balls—Off Naylor, 3; Myers, 3. Hits—Off Myers, 6 in 8 1-3 innings; Coveleskie, 0 in 2-3. Struck out—By Naylor, 4; Myers, 2. Winning pitcher—Myers.

BROWNS BLANK SENATORS.

Jacobson's Bat Helps St. Louis to Win 5 to 0 Victory.

ST. LOUIS, July 22.—Wellman allowed only five hits, and St. Louis took three out of four games from Washington by winning today's game, 5 to 0. Jacobson starred at bat for the locals. He scored two runs, and drove in as many more with a double and triple. The game concluded the locals' home stand, in which they have won nineteen and lost nine.

The score:

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Bronkie,3b	2	2	1	2	5	0
Gedeon,2b	3	1	0	2	0	0
Jacobson,lf	4	2	2	1	0	0
Sisler,1b	4	0	1	11	0	0
Williams,cf	3	0	2	4	1	0
South,rf	2	0	0	2	0	0
Gerber,ss	3	0	0	4	2	0
Severeid,c	2	0	0	4	1	0
Wellman,p	3	0	1	0	0	0
Total	27	5	8	27	13	0

WASHINGTON. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Judge,1b	3	0	0	7	1	0
Foster,3b	3	0	1	2	3	0
Menosky,lf	2	0	0	2	0	0
Zachery,p	1	0	0	0	1	0
aAgnew	1	0	0	0	0	0
Rice,rf	4	0	1	2	0	0
Murphy,cf	4	0	1	1	0	0
Picinich,c	4	0	0	4	2	0
Shanks,ss	3	0	0	3	1	0
Janvrin,2b	2	0	0	4	2	0
Harper,p	1	0	0	0	1	0
bGharrity,lf	1	0	1	1	0	0
Total	30	0	3	24	11	0

a Batted for Zachery in ninth.

b Batted for Harper in sixth.

Error—Foster.

St. Louis	2	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	—5
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Two-base hits—Jacobson, Gharrity. Three-base hits—Jacobson, Sisler. Stolen base—Rice. Sacrifice hits—Gerber, Smith. Double plays—Williams and Sisler; Bronkie, Gedeon, and Sisler; Foster and Janvrin; Shanks and Judge. Left on bases—Washington, 5; St. Louis, 5. Bases on balls—Off Harper, 5; Wellman, 3. Hits—Off Harper, 4 in 5 innings; Zachery, 1 in 3; Wellman, 3 in 8. Balk—Harper. Struck out—By Harper, 2; Wellman, 1. Losing pitcher—Harper.

Southern Association.

New Orleans, 7; Little Rock, 2.
Nashville, 7; Atlanta, 0.
Mobile, 2; Memphis, 1.
Chattanooga, 3; Birmingham, 1.

American Association.

Columbus, 7; Minneapolis, 1.
(First game.)
Columbus, 8; Minneapolis, 2.
(Second game.)
Louisville, 0; Kansas City, 2.
Indianapolis, 5; Milwaukee, 1.
St. Paul, 2; Toledo, 1.

SKEETERS DIVIDE WITH ROCHESTER

Hit Lustily for 11 to 2 Victory After Losing First Game by 7 to 0.

Special to The New York Times.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., July 22.—After being shut out in the first game of today's double header by a score of 7 to 0, Jersey City made a runaway of the second game and won by a score of 11 to 2. This contest was featured by the long hits of the Jerseymen.

Bill Donovan's boys sewed up the game in the fifth inning. With one out, Blemiller beat out a roller toward third. Heitman's control went to pieces and he walked Moores and hit Fitzsimons, filling the bases. Zellars drew another base on balls, forcing Blemiller over the plate. Bauman then cleared the bases with an ordinary double to left, which went for a home run when it bounded behind an advertising sign. Kane and Wigglesworth singled in succession and this pair pulled a double steal, Kane scoring.

In the sixth inning of the second game Blemiller hit a home run to deep centre field. See hit for the circuit in the first game with two men on bases.

The scores:

FIRST GAME.

ROCHESTER. (1.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Kost,3b	3	1	1	1	2	0
See,rf	5	2	3	0	0	0
Rodrigues,ss	4	1	1	7	6	0
Schweitzer,lf	4	2	2	1	0	0
Kelly,1b	5	0	2	11	0	0
Blake,cf	4	0	2	2	3	0
Nagle,2b	3	0	1	0	4	0
O'Neill,c	4	1	2	4	1	0
Acosta,p	3	0	0	0	1	0
Total	33	7	12	27	16	0

JERSEY CITY. (1.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Moores,ss	4	1	0	3	1	0
Fitz'm'ns,3b	4	1	1	2	0	0
Cobb,cf	2	0	0	1	0	0
Zellars,cf	2	1	0	0	0	0
Bauman,2b	5	3	2	4	5	0
Kane,rf	5	2	2	2	0	0
Wig'worth,lf	5	1	3	2	0	0
Murphy,1b	5	0	1	7	0	0
Hudgins,c	4	0	0	5	0	0
Blemiller,p	4	2	2	0	3	0
Total	37	11	12	27	11	0

Errors—Moores (2), Heitman.

Jersey City	0	2	0	0	6	1	3	0	0—11
Rochester	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0—2

Two-base hits—Schweitzer, Wigglesworth. Home runs—Bauman, Blemiller. Stolen bases—Rodriguez, Kane, Wigglesworth. Sacrifice hits—Carris, Kane. Left on bases—Rochester, 12; Jersey City, 5. First base on errors—Rochester, 2; Jersey City, 1. Bases on balls—Off Blemiller, 5. Hit by Heitman—2 (Fitzsimons, Kane). Struck out—By Heitman, 3; Blemiller, 2. Wild pitch—Heitman, 1. Passed balls—Carris, 1.

BINGHAMTON DEFEATS BEARS

Ninth-Inning Rally Falls to Save Newark from 2 to 1 Defeat.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., July 22.—Binghamton won the final game of the series today from Newark, 2 to 1. O'Rorke's sensational catch in the ninth prevented Newark from tieing the score. Higgins pitched a good game for the locals, while Gaw was hit hard. Chick Hartman, who was released several weeks ago, has been signed to succeed Frank Schulte as manager. Schulte resigned yesterday.

The score:

BINGHAMTON, (1.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
O'Rourke,ss	4	0	0	2	2	0
Ellerbe,3b	4	0	1	1	1	0
Riley,cf	4	0	0	3	0	0
Fischer,c	4	1	2	4	1	0
Shannon,lf	4	0	2	4	0	0
McLarey,1b	3	1	1	7	1	0
Costello,rf	4	0	2	1	0	0
Gillespie,2b	2	0	0	1	2	0
Higgins,p	2	0	1	0	2	0
Total	31	2	11	*26	10	0

NEWARK, (1.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Miller,1b	4	0	2	5	0	0
Walsh,2b	4	0	1	1	3	1
Jacob,c	3	0	0	5	0	0
Sargent,as	4	0	1	4	2	0
Letcher,rf	3	0	0	4	1	0
Calher,lf	4	1	2	2	1	0
McAlpine,3b	4	0	0	1	0	0
Bruggy,c	4	0	1	1	0	0
Gaw,p	3	0	0	0	3	0
Stryker,p	0	0	0	0	0	0
aDavis	0	0	0	0	0	0
bBaden	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total	33	1	7	24	7	0

a Batted for Gaw in eighth.

b Batted for Stryker in ninth.

*Sargent out, hit by batted ball.

Binghamton	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	—2
Newark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0—1

Two-base hits—Sargent, Miller, (2.) Ellerbe, Bruggy, Calher. Stolen base—Fischer. Sacrifice hits—Gillespie. Double play—Calher, Walsh, and Miller. Left on bases—Binghamton, 8; Newark, 8. Bases on balls—Off Higgins, 3; Gaw, 1. Hits—Off Gaw, 10 in 7 innings; Stryker, 1 in 1; Higgins, 7 in 8. Hit by pitcher—By Gaw, (Higgins.) Winning pitcher—Higgins.

MINOR "WORLD SERIES."

Western League Makes Plans for Post-Season Contests.

The Western League is to have a baseball "world's series" of its own, according to information from Chicago. Charles Webb Murphy, former President of the Chicago National League Baseball Club, has donated a trophy to the Western League officials for a series of games next Fall between the teams which finish first and second in the league's pennant race.

It is planned to conduct the minor league "world's series" within a week after the season's close. A schedule of seven home-and-home games will be decided on, the winning team will receive 60 per cent. of the gate receipts and the losing team 40 per cent. Officials of the league are confident of success for the series. An insurance against financial failure is provided by James K. Crawford, of Tulsa, Okla., who has offered to guarantee the expenses of the series if financial aid is required. The trophy for the winning team will be known as the Murphy Cup.

Other International Scores.

(First game.)

									R.	H.	E.
Baltimore	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2—	3	2
Buffalo	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0—	1	0

Hill and Lefler; Gardepler, Jordan, and Casey.

(Second game.)

									R.	H.	E.
Baltimore	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	—4	8	4
Buffalo	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—4	9	0

Frank, Schaufele, and Lefler; Thomas and Bengough.

(First game.)

									R.	H.	E.
Toronto	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	—2	3	1
Reading	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	—1	7	0

Keefe and Doolin; Peterson, Justin, and Sandberg.

(Second game.)

									R.	H.	E.
Toronto	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	—3	7	1
Reading	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	(—1	4	1

(Called in seventh by agreement.)

Barriesa, Donovan, and Doolin; Konnick, Hersche, and Deufel.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Baltimore	63	26	.708
Toronto	51	51	.646
Newark	45	42	.517
Buffalo	43	42	.506
Binghamton	40	45	.471
Rochester	39	46	.459
Reading	28	54	.341
Jersey City	28	57	.329

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

Jersey City at Binghamton.
Newark at Rochester.
Baltimore at Toronto.
Reading at Buffalo.
(Two games.)

Eastern League.

New Haven, 6; Waterbury, 1.
(First game.)
Second Game—(postponed—rain.)
Springfield at Worcester (postponed—rain.)
Pittsfield at Hartford (postponed—rain.)

Five Leading Batsmen of the Major Leagues

American League.

Player.	G.	AB.	R.	H.	P.C.
Cobb, Detroit	65	252	47	90	.358
Jackson, Chicago	82	309	46	107	.346
Hisler, St. Louis	79	300	58	103	.343
Veach, Detroit	70	292	46	100	.342
Pipgstead, Detroit	67	185	26	63	.341

National League.

Cravath, Philadelphia	61	180	31	67	.374
Myers, Brooklyn	70	262	35	91	.344
McHenry, St. Louis	61	153	19	59	.327
Young, New York	70	276	40	88	.322
Z. Wheat, Brooklyn	75	297	41	95	.320

COLKET SCORES A 75.

Penn Man Leads Field of Fifty in Connecticut Golf.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW LONDON, Conn., July 22.—Although it rained most of the day here, that did not stop the qualifying round of the annual July tournament of the Shenecossette Links. Colket, of the Merion Cricket Club led the field of fifty players with a score of 75. He was out in 37 and back in 38. His only mistake came at the short fifth, a par-three hole, on which he took five.

Harold Lake of Hartford came in second with a round of 82. The next best score on the list was that of H. R. Laidlaw of Apawamis, who made 83. Colket and Lake are both college graduates. Colket was Captain of the University of Pennsylvania team two years ago, and Lake is the present Captain of Harvard. There are other good golfers in line, but the chances of these two are favored to win the tournament.

TOP WEIGHT FOR CUDGEL.

Will Carry 129 Pounds in Saratoga Handicap.

Commander J. K. L. Ross's Cudgel will carry top weight in the Saratoga Handicap, a mile and a quarter test which will be the feature on the opening day of racing at the Spa. This son of Broomstick, which has so often proved his ability to cover a distance of ground with a heavy impost, has been assigned to 129 pounds, which is four pounds less than he was obliged to take up when he finished second to Roamer in this same event last year.

W. S. Kilmer's Sun Briar is next on the list with 128 pounds, while Westy Hogan is in with 127, and Old Rosebud with 125. Roamer, which has captured the Saratoga Handicap three times, will have but 118 pounds in the saddle. This is the lightest weight he has ever carried in his test. Sam C. Hildreth's Purchase will also be required to carry 118 pounds if he goes to the post.

The following are the weights:

Cudgel	129	Alibi	104
Sun Briar	128	Enfilade	104
Westy Hogan	127	Foreground	104
Old Rosebud	125	Col. Livingston	104
Sunny Slope	124	King Plaudit	103
Star Hawk	124	Straight Forward	102
The Porter	123	Over There	100
Trompe La Mort	123	Bennage	100
Star Master	121	The Trump	100
Liberty Loan	120	Tombolo	100
Omar Khayyam	120	Vulcanite	100
Dominant	120	Colonel Taylor	100
Amhan	118	Amelia	100
Exterminator	110	Ballter Cake	100
Purchase	118	Polka Dot	99
Roamer	118	Star Hampton	98
Midway	118	Thunderclap	98
War Cloud	117	Barney Shannon	98
Esoba	116	Pibroch	100
Rancher	114	Nutcracker	97
Ed Crump	114	Kashmir	98
Hain	114	Kelsey	98
Billy Kelly	112	Terentia	97
Skeptic	112	The Ferryman	98
Dumboyne	112	The Young Cavalier	97
Hark Back, Jr.	111	Recount	96
Vindex	110	Passing Shower	98
Sous Marine	110	Zenith	96
Bayard	110	Na.ural Bridge	95
Head Strong	110	Bonfire	95
Lucy Lee	110	Duke of Savoy	95

RAIN THE SUPREME ARBITER IN LONGWOOD TENNIS PLAY

WRIGHT BROTHERS WIN SET IN RAIN

Veterans Lead Opponents in Longwood Tennis When Conditions Force a Halt.

SINGLES ALL UNFINISHED

Umpire Pluvius Calls Off Four Matches—Rain Plays Havoc with Spectacled Performers.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., July 22.—The Longwood Singles and Eastern Doubles today resolved (or rather dissolved) themselves into a question of just how much moisture the grounds of the Longwood Cricket Club could soak up without entirely losing their solidity. Rain fell this morning mildly, almost apologetically. It was graciously tolerated, even gently spoofed by the expectant players on the clubhouse veranda. About noon there were distinct signs of clearing. The tournament committee decided to let the courts dry as thoroughly as possible before starting a full afternoon of tennis. Luncheon was optimistically consumed.

Then about 2 o'clock, when a few timid patches of blue had already stitched an entrance into the quilt of gray, the resentment of Nature broke loose with sudden fury. The heavens did not merely open—they turned themselves inside out. They emptied their interior of all available wetness as though malignantly seeking to soak every dry propagandist on the face of the earth. Hopeful investigators began to speculate on the possibilities of so many gallons of liquid descending and still persisting as pure water. Sheets, torrents, pitchforks, cats and dogs, and other metaphors were called upon in a vain effort to do justice to the volume of the flood. Occasionally a bit of thunder interrupted by way of applause. But heedless of imprecations and exasperations, the great damp god continued relentlessly to unload his entire barometric reservoir upon the innocent turf of Chestnut Hill, Mass. In other words it rained here this afternoon.

By 3 o'clock the fury of the storm had abated, and it was decided that in an hour's time a few of the courts might be available for some form of play scarcely to be dignified by the name of tennis. The office man began to answer a steady succession of telephone calls from anxious competitors. His answer was always the same: "Yes, doubles, if possible, about 4 o'clock."

Four Singles Started.

He soon knew it by heart, and could utter it in various keys, including the neutral tone in which an oath is administered or sentence pronounced by a judge. True to these promises, four singles and a doubles match were actually started shortly after 4 o'clock, although conditions were such as to defy the liveliest of tennis imaginations. In all but one instance a set was somehow completed. Then, like the resumption of a child's wail after temporary pacification, the water works were turned on again. Spectators sought shelter under convenient trees or put up umbrellas, while the players stuck to their dismal task until the balls refused to bounce. Terms of surrender were quickly drawn up, and the committee capitulated on condition that an orderly resumption of activities be permitted tomorrow morning.

Of the matches themselves little can be said, for there was little that resembled the traditional form of tennis. The appearance of the Wright brothers, Beals and Irving, in partnership, excited what curiosity the small crowd possessed, the famous pair facing Collester and H. Taylor in their opening encounter. The riot of mud and water was far from fatal to the chop strokes of the 1905 champion and his still more undercutting teammate, and the brothers were able to make the ball drop practically dead after picking out a sufficiently sticky resting place. Collester and Taylor are noted as hard-working getters, but they could not cover the heavy ground fast enough to keep up with the puzzling bounds that developed in almost every rally. By volleying whenever possible, however, they put up as good a fight as could be expected, taking three games in the opening set and trailing at 1-2 in the second, when all play was washed off for the afternoon.

Rain Blurs Garland's Glasses.

In the singles, Charles S. Garland had made a good start against Willard Crocker, leading at 4—1, when it began to rain again. The water blurred Garland's glasses so that he was unable to keep up his accurate stroking of the ball and his opponent quickly brought the games even at 4—all. Garland managed to win the odd on the service, and once had the set point in eight after deuce had been called, but missed the side line in his attempt at a winning shot. Crocker then pulled out the game, using a short stop-volley to advantage, and with the score at 5—all the set was abandoned to the flood. Nathaniel W. Niles also wore glasses through the wet season but protected them by superimposed white hat, and had little difficulty in taking a set from George Garbe at 6—1, making some remarkable recoveries of corner shots that seemed past resuscitation. Garbe drove valiantly through the rain, but was not quite equal to the demands of mud-larking.

Harry C. Johnson, former Massachusetts State champion, was even more successful against H. S. Gould, who failed to score a game against tricky strokes of the Boston veteran, Josiah Wheelwright won the only other completed set from E. W. Feibleman at 7—5, both players finding it difficult to preserve any dependable form.

Californians Are Absent.

Theodore Roosevelt Pell arrived from New York today, but the Californians, Willis Davis, Robert M. Kinsey and Axel Gravem have not yet put in their appearance. Chairman Erwin Sheafe and his fellow committee members have by no means lost heart, and hope to finish both singles and doubles before the Seabright invitation tournament calls the players away next week.

The summaries:

THIRD ROUND—N. W. Niles vs. George Garbe, 6—1, (unfinished); H. C. Johnson vs. H. S. Gould, 6—0, (unfinished); C. S. Garland vs. Willard Crocker, 5—5, (unfinished); Josiah Wheelwright vs. E. W. Feibleman, 7—5, (unfinished).

EASTERN DOUBLES—Second Round—G. P. Peterson and Dr. Goodridge won from E. Page and R. W. Baker, by default; Beals Wright and I. C. Wright vs. C. M. Collester and H. Taylor, 6—3, 2—1, (unfinished).

NET STARS AT CLEVELAND.

Players from East and West Begin Tourney Today.

CLEVELAND, July 22.—Tennis stars from the East and West will meet in the Ohio, Indiana, and Kentucky championship sectional doubles tournament which opens here at the University Club courts tomorrow and continues throughout Saturday.

The leading team from the East will be composed of Fred H. Alexander, Dean of United States champions and veteran internationalist, and S. Howard Voshell of Brooklyn, N. Y.

PHELPS WINS TENNIS MATCH

Defeats Hunt in Second Round of Southern Net Tourney.

Special to The New York Times.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., July 22.—Esmond Phelps of New Orleans won his match in the second round of men's singles in the championship tournament of the Southern Tennis Association here today from J. D. Hunt, Jr., of Atlanta, and greatly advanced his chances of capturing the men's singles title. The scores were 1—6, 6—4 and 6—4. The contest was hard fought and the most interesting played so far.

Phelps and Kennedy have been drawn to play together in doubles, and while they are likely to play against each other for the singles championship, it is not at all unlikely that the two will be paired against another team, probably the Capers brothers, F. V. and Rutledge, of Augusta, for the doubles championship.

In the final score for doubles, Phelps and Kennedy will probably play Ed. V. Carter and J. K. Orr, Jr., of Atlanta, for the championship. The latter team today found little trouble in disposing of V. M. Manning and Marshall Prevost, of Greenville, S. C., in doubles, therefore bringing the Atlanta players forward for contenders in the finals. The playing improved greatly today, and with cloudy weather most of the day the hot sun of yesterday was not felt.

OLD NET RIVALS MAY MEET.

Brookes and McLoughlin Likely to Play at Newport.

The first chance for a repetition of the famous Davis Cup match in 1914 between Norman E. Brookes and Maurice E. McLoughlin, which has been the criterion for tennis during the last five years, seems likely to come at Newport the week of Aug. 4. As the Australian team, which includes, besides Brookes, Gerald L. Patterson, winner of the English championship, Randolph Lycett and R. V. Thomas, will land about Aug. 1, they will hardly have an opportunity to play in a tournament before the week of the Fourth. It is possible that they may take part in an exhibition at the Seabright Lawn Tennis and Cricket Club, but this cannot be determined before they arrive.

There is no doubt, however, that they will want to play at Newport because that will be their best chance to practice after their voyage. Tennis followers will watch that tournament with the keenest interest because of the news from California that Thomas C. Bundy and "Mac," as the Comet is known to the tennis world, will be in the East for a try at the doubles championship. They won the California sectional doubles at Long Beach, and word has been received from Dr. Sumner Hardy, President of the California Association, that they will be in the East the week preceding the doubles, which start at Boston on Aug. 12.

Both McLoughlin and Bundy have been playing steadily in an effort to be in the best possible condition for the event, and although Bundy is heavier than he used to be, it is a mighty good team. Reports from the Coast have it that McLoughlin has been developing his ground strokes of late, and while some of the speed has gone from his dashing game he is a contender in any match. That both he and Brookes should be possible entrants at Newport renews the interest which has attached to that traditional event, because of the additional appeal in any tournament which offers a possible contest between such masters of tennis as Brookes and McLoughlin. Ever since their great contest at Forest Hills in 1914 the tennis public has been eager for another chance to see them on the same court, and if the fortunes of the game should bring them together, it would be a fitting prelude to the championship.

WILL CONTINUE MARATHON.

Americans to Keep Long-Distance Run, Despite Olympic Action.

Although it is announced that at the International Olympic games scheduled for 1920 in Antwerp there will be no Marathon run on the program, there is no intention thus far on the part of American promoters to cut this popular event from their schedules. One of the most interesting of athletic contests was the recent "double Marathon" conducted by the Knights of Columbus from Chateau-Thierry to Paris, which was won by Lynch of Newark.

The Knights of Columbus and Amateur Athletic Union Committees, jointly arranging for the American Olympic meet at Camp Dix on Aug. 31 and Sept. 1, expect the Marathon run, to be held from the State Capitol at Trenton to Camp Dix, to prove a most attractive race. Numerous stars have already entered, and by the time that entries close it is expected that almost every prominent long-distance runner in the United States will have sent in his entry to Knights of Columbus Secretary Wandle, at Camp Dix.

CLARK HOUSE A. A. VICTOR.

Organization Gets N. Y. A. C. Prize for Number of Bouts.

Amateur boxers of the Clark House A. A. carried off the point trophy offered by the New York A. C. to the club whose representatives scored the greatest number of bouts in four tournaments held during June and July. The boxers of this organization compiled a total of sixteen points, double the number of tallies recorded for the Harmlem Y. M. C. A., which was runner-up for the trophy. The Union Settlement A. C. was third with six markers.

Points for the trophy were distributed on the basis of five for a victory, three for the loser in the final bout, and one for the loser in the semi-final bout of the regular classes scheduled. Competition in special contests did not figure in the point score.

The Mercury A. C. captured the trophy offered for tournaments held during the month of May.

WANT RAY IN CONNELLAN.

K. of C. to Invite Famous Runner to Race at Celtic Park.

Joie Ray, sensational runner of Chicago and holder of numerous records, will be invited to compete in the Connellan Mile, which is the feature event of the Victory Games of the Long Island Chapter, Knights of Columbus, that are to be held at Celtic Park on Aug. 16. In view of the fact that the games were postponed on account of the severe rains of last week, the committee has decided to make the Connellan Mile even more attractive than the race originally scheduled for July 20.

Every effort will be made to secure as many of the mile runners as possible. Connolly of Boston will start, it is stated, along with Jack Sellers of the New York A. C., Fleck of Cornell University, Buttner of the Jersey Harriers, Poras of the Millrose A. A., and Losero of the Paulist A. C.

NOME RACE NOT TO BE RUN.

Borden Marathon Has Been Won Permanently by Ayer's Team.

Nome's annual dog team race, the Borden Marathon, to Cape Nome and back, probably will not be run again, as Fred M. Ayer, winner of this year's contest, has won the event three times in succession, thereby obtaining permanent possession of the big cup offered by John Borden, Chicago sportsman.

Ayer's speedy canines this year set a new Borden Marathon record when they covered the course, 28 miles and 385 yards, in 1:50:21½. This record probably will stand for some time.

Since the Nome-All-Alaska Sweepstakes was abandoned a year ago the Borden Marathon has been the big sporting event of the year in dog racing circles.

HOLD WATER SPORTS IN SPITE OF RAIN

Only Motor Boat Races Are Abandoned on Race Week Program at Larchmont Y. C.

LARCHMONT MANOR, N. Y., July 22.—It is hard to remember when the Larchmont Yacht Club has had a more miserable day for its water sports, always one of the most interesting features of the annual race week of the organization. When the fleet at anchor within the breakwater "dressed ship," on orders from Commander James B. Ford's Varuna, the skies were still overcast and every thing pointed to another miserable day.

To all hands it appeared as though "Larchmont luck" had gone by the board. To fully appreciate water sports one should have brilliant sunlight, a blue sky, dotted here and there with banks of billowy clouds, sparkling waters and Summer airs. Today was just the opposit and, to make matters worse, a nasty thunder squall broke just when Butler Whiting, Chairman of the water sports committee, was making ready to start the program.

The steady downpour of rain lasted for more than an hour. Naturally it drove the gallery sitting along the terrace under cover. Fortunately, the crowd was not as large as in former years, and all found plenty of shelter on the wide veranda of the club house.

Believing that the rain was going to keep up all afternoon, it was decided to start the sports, regardless of the fact that the water was coming down in the well-known "cat and dog" manner. The sports this year were open only to junior members, sons of members, and the junior yachtsmen who are sailing here. Each event filled well, and notwithstanding the rain the gallery fully enjoyed the sports.

The program was made up of the usual numbers. As is generally the case, the canoe tilt and the tub race furnished the most fun. In the former contest "Tots" Meistrell, the well-known Erasmus Hall high school athlete, and C. Sutherland, another Erasmus boy, had a great battle with Garry and Harrington, two Larchmont lads. After poking one and another for a half hour without scoring a spill the committee decided to call the contest a draw.

A swimming race for girls was won by Miss D. Kane, with Miss E. Garry second. The tub race went to Vale, with Garry second. In a two-paddle canoe race the winners were the O'Callahan brothers, with Kane and Collins second. T. Garry and Miss E. Garry were the winners of a mixed canoe race. The senior swimming race went to J. Kane, with C. Sutherland second. The winner of the junior swim was E. Kane, with C. C. Farrell second.

There was to have been a bang-and-go-back motor boat race, but owing to the stormy weather not a single motor boat reported. The committee decided to call it off until Thursday afternoon, when there will be another "ladies' day" here. Tonight there was a dinner dance at the clubhouse. Tomorrow the racing men again weigh anchor and sail in the second open and third series race of the week.

CANADIAN HENLEY ENTRIES.

Lists Close, with Detroit Boat Club Entered in Two Events.

TORONTO, July 22.—Entries for the Canadian Henley to be held at St. Catharines on Friday and Saturday of this week closed today. The Undines of Philadelphia failed to enter an eight-oared crew as was expected. Among the American entries are:

Junior Singles—West Side Rowing Club, Buffalo, N. Y., John J. Carroll, Jr.

Intermediate Singles—Buffalo Launch Club, Buffalo, N. Y., Lieutenant Louis Alex Peterson, U. S. N.

Junior Fours—West Side R. C., Buffalo.

Primary Eights—Detroit Boat Club, Detroit, Mich.

Junior Eights—Detroit Boat Club, Detroit, Mich.

Extension for Polo Entries.

The time for the closing entries for the Point Judith Polo Club tournament at Narragansett Pier, R. I., has been extended to July 25.

NICHOLS LEADS GOLFERS

Plays Spectacular Game on Cleveland Links.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, July 22.—Excellent golf was played today in practice over the 6,200-yard course of the Mayfield Country Club by the 140 entrants for the Western open golf championship, the chief honors going to Gil Nichols of New York, who scored a par 70, including an eagle one on the 200-yard thirteenth hole. Driving on a high parapet tee to a narrow gulch green surrounded by yawning bunkers, the veteran dropped a beautiful iron shot just short of the cup and the ball trickled in.

Others who equalled par were Bennett French of York, Pa., and Jack Sturgess of Nashville, Tenn. Willie Kidd of St. Louis displayed some spectacular golf, scoring a 32 in one nine.

James Barnes of St. Louis, title holder, did not play the full round today, but Walter Hagen of Detroit, runner up in the last tournament at Westmoreland in 1917, scored 73, while Jock Hutchinson, who finished third two years ago, took 74.

Among the late entries are Tom McNamara and Tom Kerrigan of New York, Leo Diegel and Roy Kober of Detroit, Alex Cunningham, Wheeling, W. Va., and Jack Barry of Grand Rapids.

Word came today that Charles Hoefner of Philadelphia would be unable to play, and Mike Brady of Boston failed to appear, but aside from these two professionals and Francis Ouimet and Chick Evans, amateurs, the field includes all those who finished among the first twenty in the national open tournament in Boston and contains a number who were unable to compete in that event.

The course record for the Mayfield links, which is severely trapped and undulating through fairways, in competition, is 69, set by Ned Sawyer of New York on July 1, 1917. This figure was bettered yesterday by Otto Hackbarth of Cincinnati, who scored 68, but did not use all of the back tees.

The first play in the championship will start tomorrow morning at nine, and the last pair will tee off at 4 o'clock in the afternoon for the first eighteen-hole round.

MARKES CASE BEFORE A.A.U.

Hurdle Race Winner Faces Charges of Being a Professional.

Disposition will be made of the case against E. W. Markes of the Knights of St. Antony at the next meeting of the Metropolitan A. A. U. Registration Committee, scheduled for July 30.

Markes captured the junior metropolitan 220-yard low hurdle title in the recent championship track and field meet at Hoboken, N. J., but his title emblem for the performance was held pending investigation of charges of professionalism.

The charges against Markes allege he played professional baseball about Brooklyn. Since the junior title meet the local A. A. U. officials have been conducting an investigation, the result of which will be disclosed at the coming meeting.

U. S. PLANS RIFLE MEET.

Special Contests to be Held at Caldwell Tournament in August.

CALDWELL, N. J., July 22.—Many innovations are being planned for the coming national rifle matches at Caldwell during August. One of the feature attractions is the "sniper's course," illustrating the method employed in training crack shots of the service for sniping duty in Europe.

It is being directed by Lieutenant Chase W. Headley, recently detached from the small arms school of instruction at Camp Benning, Ga., and assigned to duty at Caldwell as instructor in machine rifles and Stoke's mortars. The course will be shot with the regular service rifle, equipped with specially constructed telescopic sights. The object of the course is to enable the firer to accurately gauge unknown distances and thus set his sights for the proper windage and distance with little or no chance of serious error. A French village, painted by Captain C. W. Deming, a landscape artist, will be used as the objective of all firing. The village will be 150 feet long and contain twenty houses, a church and a town hall.

Another feature of the tournament is a small arms school of instruction for civilian and military organizations. It is under the auspices of the War Department and its object is to familiarize every citizen with the essential features of the manifold types of small arms used by the Government during the war. Daily exhibitions will also be given of the Browning machine gun, and there will be manoeuvres in which 500 men will participate under "marching fire."

SOCCER CHAMPIONS SAIL FOR SWEDEN

Holders of National Trophy to Meet Foremost Elevens of Five Foreign Nations.

Sailing this afternoon aboard the steamship Stockholm, the Bethlehem Steel Football Club, American soccer football champions, winners of the national trophy in four seasons out of five in which they entered the competition, will embark upon a three months' tour of five foreign lands, in all of which they will engage in soccer competition.

There will be twenty-five in the party. Manager Thomas W. Cahill, nineteen players, three handlers of the athletes, Walter G. Molander, a representative of the Swedish Football Association, under the auspices of which the Americans will play in Scandinavia and Finland, and Dr. J. Borgstrom, who will accompany the team through Sweden. Molander, a former Stockholm sporting writer, arrived in this country only two weeks ago to assist in final arrangements for the extensive tour.

Two players were added to the roster at the last minute by the Bethlehem management—James Easton, who was drafted by Bethlehem from Gillespie, Ill., and Robert Morrison, native of Scotland. Both were on the Bethlehem reserve list. The squad came up from Bethlehem yesterday in charge of Trainer William Sheridan. When the party boards the Stockholm shortly after noon today, more than a hundred soccer followers and representatives of Swedish societies in this country will see them off.

Cahill, who is to direct the tour for Bethlehem, is Honorary Secretary of the United States Football Association, with offices in this city. It is his third trip to Scandinavia in the interests of American soccer football. He was a delegate to the 1912 Olympic Games at Stockholm, although no soccer team was entered from the United States, and he took the first American international eleven on a tour of Sweden and Norway in 1914, winning three, tieing two, and losing a single game, defeating in a return match the Swedish national team which handed the tourists their only beating.

Probably eighteen games will be played on the tour—in Sweden, Finland, Norway, Denmark, and Brazil. Assisting Cahill in addition to Trainer Sheridan, will be Suna A. Stearn, an expert masseur from the Stockholm Club, New Dorp, Staten Island, and Ernest G. Vi-berg, a Swedish newspaper correspondent in New York, who will serve as traffic manager and interpreter.

From the results of the impending matches between the American soccer champions and the most powerful elevens Sweden, Norway, Denmark, Finland, and Brazil can muster will be seen what prospect the United States will have in soccer competition in the next Olympic games.

The Scandinavian teams have met England, whose teams triumphed at soccer in the last Olympic games, and the Danes have defeated England's crack elevens on several occasions. Other Scandinavian teams in Federation matches have made splendid showings against teams from Great Britain, and some interesting comparisons will be possible when the titled Bethlehem Steel team has completed its schedule of games in Scandinavia and Finland. Brazil's representative team has scored victories over English teams that have ventured into South America for football competition, and Bethlehem's tentatively scheduled six games in that country will give a further line on the United States's chances in the contests at Brussels in 1920.

All of the Federation teams of the Scandinavian countries will be met by the American tourists. The incomplete schedule for Scandinavia and Finland follows, showing date, opposing team and place of meeting:

Date, opposing team, and place:
Aug. 6—Tigrarna, Olympic Stadium, Stockholm.
Aug. 10—Allmanna Idrotisklubben, Olympic Stadium, Stockholm.
Aug. 14—Djurgardens Idrottsforening, Olympic Stadium, Stockholm.
Aug. 17—Sweden (Federation team,) Olympic Stadium, Stockholm.
Aug. 22—Finland (Federation team,) Helsingfors.
Aug. 27—All-Stockholm, Olympic Stadium, Stockholm.
Aug. 31—Denmark (Federation team,) Copenhagen.
Sept. 3—Malmo, Malmo, Sweden.
Sept. 5—Goteborgs Orgryte, Gothenburg.
Sept. 7—Goteborgskamraterna, Gothenburg.

Games in Norway have yet to be arranged, but probably will be played in both Christiania and Bergen.

The team will land at Gothenburg. The players will train aboard ship at Saltsjobaden, a resort outside of Stockholm, before the opening game, which will be attended by King Gustaf V. of Sweden and by Crown Prince Gustaf Adolf.

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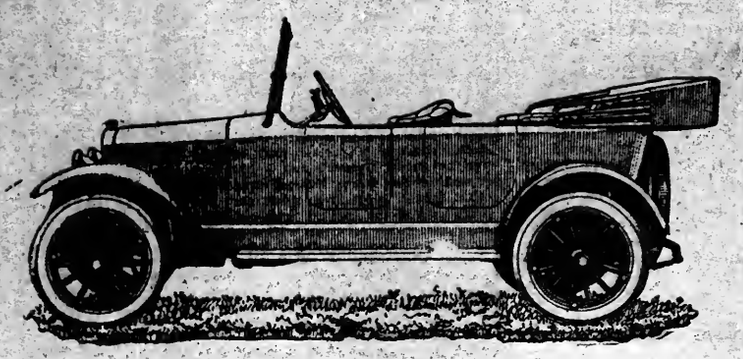

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There is a measure of truth to that. But the advertising was not of the usual type. The Essex received the kind of advertising that is always effective. No product has been advertised as it has been that has not become a favorite.

Its advertising has been the voluntary praise of tens of thousands who recognise Essex qualities.

Just as it has never been necessary to stimulate a want for an automobile because its utility is recognized by everyone, so it has not been necessary to more than call attention to the Essex.

Six Million Motorists

Six million American motorists have rather definite perceptions of their ideal car. The Essex seems to have met the ideal of many thousands of that number. It is evident on every hand. You hear favorable mention of the Essex wherever the subject is discussed.

The Essex is so well advertised because it fills the want so many people have long entertained.

Everything you hear about the Essex is what motorists think of it. At first only impressions such as came from a store room view and a short ride were given. But those views were all to the advantage of the Essex.

Now thousands of owners know from daily service just how good a car the Essex is.

So the Matter Of Delivery Is All

That is about the only question buyers now ask.

Factory production is now steadily increasing. It is close to a hundred cars a day. Buyers must have some patience. They must not expect to get an Essex off the floor whenever they may decide to buy. Wanted articles are not usually so easily obtained.

All dealers are forced to enter orders and make delivery in rotation. The man who buys today will get his Essex sooner than he who delays.

But isn't it worth while to take one's turn in buying such an important article as an automobile, and especially when the car is so universally praised as is the Essex?

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This stock is entitled to cumulative dividends at the rate of 7%, and will participate equally with the common stock in dividends up to $10 per share per annum after 7% has been paid on the common stock. In addition, it is entitled to participate in dividends above $10 at the rate of one-quarter of one per cent. for each $1.00 paid in excess of the above on the common stock.

For further particulars ask for Circular No. 130.

Bonbright & Company
Incorporated
25 Nassau Street New York

Unusual Investment Opportunities

MEN in their forties or fifties seeking to become financially independent, can ill afford to neglect to accumulate long-term bonds around present prices. It is the judgment of investment experts that the time is bound to come when many well secured bonds that can be purchased today to yield around 5½% to 6½% will sell at prices which will not yield anywhere near so much income. To men in their forties or fifties this is an important consideration, since every dollar of additional income means just that much more financial independence.

Send for Circular No. 1230 "Conservative Investments"

Spencer Trask & Co.
25 Broad Street, New York
ALBANY BOSTON CHICAGO
Members New York Stock Exchange.

To Yield 5%
and
EXEMPT FROM ALL FEDERAL INCOME TAXES
$125,000 McCurtain Co., Okla.,
5½%
Court House and Jail Bonds
Due May 1, 1944
Assessed Valuation...$9,597,508
Net Debt..... 260,075
Pop. (U. S. Census, 1910), 20,681

R. M. GRANT & CO.
31 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK
Boston Chicago

Maury Rogers & Auchincloss

Inquiries Invited on all Listed Securities

Members
N. Y. Stock Exchange
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Chicago Board of Trade

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Bonds for Investment
Harris, Forbes & Co
Pine Street, Corner William
NEW YORK

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Recover Large Part of Monday's Decline—Short Covering a Factor.

A vigorous recovery yesterday, to an extent which replaced nearly all of Monday's losses in case of many stocks, emphasized the play which speculative forces have been having in the market during the last few days. There was practically no extension of the preceding day's decline in the early operations and after the first half hour offerings were relatively scarce. Traders who had counted upon covering short contracts further down during the course of the session were moved to bid for stocks when it was clear that selling was not being pressed, and a hurried retreat of the shorts interest near the close caused a decided quickening of business and the highest prices of the day. Net gains ran from 2 to 4 points among the more prominent industrial shares, with quite a number of advances among the petroleum, motor, steel and leather stocks being larger. The railroad group participated in the rise to a lesser extent than the rank and file of industrials.

The recovery occurred without any material change of conditions affecting the market, either directly or through the sentimental influences governed by occurrences in industry and the banking field. The speculative following seemed to measure labor troubles and the credit market with less pessimistic thoughts than the day before, although there were no actual developments upon which to base a fresh point of view. As far as consideration of the foreign exchanges affects the trend of stock market dealings, there was less in yesterday's movements than on Monday to cause selling, as sterling and francs were fairly firm and steady and the other European rates edged slightly against New York. Call money continued in fair supply, with rates in the afternoon somewhat easier than the 6 and 7 per cent. quotations which have been in effect for some time.

These matters, while not of the depressing quality, were still hardly to be counted as stimulating, and the attitude of brokers continued to favor the exercise of carefulness in buying long stock. The Monday reaction was looked upon in various quarters of the Street, including banking circles, as a salutary event in a market which had been building too high hopes on the effect of expanding industrial operations without taking heed for possible unsettling happenings, such as might lie in a tightening of the credit market, in reduced mill operations through strikes, and in a restriction of the export movement due to unfavorable exchange rates. Bankers who are laying the groundwork for large credit arrangements in behalf of European buyers of American goods have expressed hope that speculation would be checked before the money market felt the strain severely, and evidence supplied in an occasional abrupt decline that overbullish endeavor has its own correction has never been discouraging to persons who envision a satisfactory outcome of cautious dealings in stocks, looking to the longer future. As far as the relation between Monday's decline and yesterday's recovery could be surveyed, without reference to possibilities of the next few days, it seemed as though the selling came from nervous holders of long stock who took heed to advice to reduce their commitments and from short sellers ever ready to profit by market tendencies. A fresh bull wave of the later buying represented short covering.

Sterling exchange closed at 4.34½ for sight drafts, which was about the same price as at the close of business last Friday, and showed a gain of 2½ cents to the pound on Monday's final quotation. Franc checks, after selling as low as 7.14, advanced to 7.09. Offerings of bills appeared to be somewhat less extensive than the day before.

Prices Irregular on Bourse.

PARIS, July 22.—Prices were irregular on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes 61 francs 25 centimes for cash. Exchange on London 31 francs. Five per cent. loan 89 francs 45 centimes. The dollar ranged from 7 francs 8 centimes to 7 francs 13 centimes.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call Loans on Stocks and Bonds.

MIXED COLLAT'L		ALL INDUSTRIALS	
High	6	High	7
Low	5½	Low	6
Renewals	6	Renewals	7
Last	5½	Last	6

Call Loans on Acceptances.

Prime eligible acceptances.....4½

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLAT'L		ALL INDUSTRIALS.	
Sixty days	6	Sixty days	7
Ninety days	6	Ninety days	7
Four months	6	Four months	7
Five months	6	Five months	7
Six months	6	Six months	7

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days.....4½@4¼
Nonmember and private bankers eligible, 60 to 90 days.....4¾@4½
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days.....5½@5

Commercial Paper.

30 to 90 days.....5¼@5½
4 to 6 months.....5¾@5¾
Other Names.
4 to 6 months.....5½

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.
Range of Rates.

Sterling—	High.	Low.	Last.	Change.
Demand	$4.35¼	$4.32	$4.34½	+.02
Cables	4.36	4.33	4.35½	+.02
Francs—				
Demand	7.08	7.14	7.09	+.04
Cables	7.06	7.12	7.07	+.04

Closing Rates.

Normal Rates of Exch.	Yesterday's Close.—Demand or Checks.	—Cables.
4.8655 London	$4.32½	$4.33½
5.1813 Paris	7.13	7.11
5.1813 Belgium	7.35	7.30
China—		
Hongkong	80.00	80.16
Shanghai	122.00	122.125
Peking	151.00	151.125
40.29 Holland	37.375	37.625
19.30 Greece	19.10	19.15
5.1813 Italy	8.54	8.52
32.44 India—		
Bombay	40.00	40.25
Calcutta	40.00	40.25
49.85 Japan—		
Kobe	50.75	51.00
Yokohama	50.75	51.00
19.30 Spain	19.10	19.20
50.00 Philippine Islands—		
Manila	49.25	49.50
26.80 Scandinavia—		
Stockholm	24.50	24.70
Christiania	23.50	23.70
Copenhagen	22.20	22.40
South America—		
42.44 Buenos Aires	42.37½	42.50
32.44 Rio	26.50	26.625
5.1813 Switzerland	5.54	5.52
51.46 Russia, (currency)—	Bid	Asked.
100 rubles	6.95	7.15
500 rubles	6.70	6.90

The following exchange rates are quoted in the open market:

	Cents Per Kronen. Check.	Cable.
Poland	*1.15	*1.20
Austria	3.75	3.95
Jugoslavia	4.25	4.50
Czechoslovakia	5.90	6.00
Finland	*8.75	*8.90
Rumania	2.00	2.25
Germany	*1.75	*8.00

*Cents per mark. †Fiemarks. ‡Lei.

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

	Bankers.	Commercial.	
	60 Days.	90 Days.	60 Days.
Nominal.	$4.30	$4.29	$4.28⅝

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $1,157,234,437; balance, $78,303,529; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $2,603,959; Federal Reserve credit balance, $49,347,591.

Domestic Exchanges.

Rates on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, par; St. Louis, 25@15c discount; San Francisco, par; Montreal, $35.

Silver Quotation.

Bar silver in London, 54⅝d; in New York, $1.04¼; Mexican dollars, 80⅝c.

DIVIDENDS DECLARED.

Company.	Rate.	Payable.	Holders of Record.
Bklyn Edison	$2	Q Sep. 2	Aug. 21
Fall Riv Gas Wks.	3	Q Aug. 1	July 23
Yon Ir. H. & P.	1¼	Q Aug. 15	Aug. 1
Phila Co. 5% pf.	1.25	Q Sep. 1	Aug. 9

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

TUESDAY, JULY 22, 1919.

	1919.	1918.	1917.
Day's sales	1,324,733	352,615	517,595
Year to date	164,740,254	79,581,188	112,029,029

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
50¾	52¼	300	Adams Express	52	53½	51	52¼	+1¼
47	47⅝	600	Advance Rumely	45⅝	47¼	45⅝	46	+1⅛
73½	74	800	Advance Rumely pf	73½	74	73	74	+1⅞
...	...	1,900	Ajax Rubber	103	107½	103	107½	+2½
3	3½	400	Alaska Gold Mines	3	3	3	3	...
2¾	2⅞	1,800	Alaska Juneau	2¾	2⅞	2¾	2⅞	+⅛
43⅝	44	2,700	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	44½	45¾	44½	45¾	+1
93¼	95	300	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf	95	95	95	95	...
107	109	1,000	Am. Agricul. Chem	106⅝	108	106⅝	108	+1¼
50½	51½	300	Am. Banknote	52	52	52	52	+1
90½	91½	2,300	Am. Beet Sugar	89⅝	91	89½	91	+1
115	115½	3,900	Am. Bosch Magneto	113	115⅞	112	115¾	+1½
59⅝	59	7,400	Am. Can	57⅝	60	57⅝	59	+1
104½	105½	145	Am. Can pf	104½	104⅝	104½	104⅝	+⅛
118½	119	11,300	Am. Car & Foundry	114	119	114	118½	+2
63	63½	1,600	Am. Cotton Oil	61½	64	61½	63	+2
12¼	12⅝	1,200	Am. Druggists	12	12⅝	12	12¼	+⅛
33¾	34	100	Am. Express	33	33	33	33	...
36	36½	2,700	Am. H. & Leather	35½	36¾	34¾	36	+⅝
128½	129	5,300	Am. H. & L. pf	127⅝	128½	125½	128⅛	+1½
56⅞	57¾	1,200	Am. Ice	55	57	55	57	+1¾
71½	72	300	Am. Ice pf	72	72	71½	71½	+1
106½	106¾	12,000	Am. International	106½	109½	106	106⅞	+2
73⅝	74	2,400	Am. Linseed	74	74	73½	73½	−1
96	98	100	Am. Linseed pf	97	97	97	97	...
91¼	91½	7,000	Am. Locomotive	87	91½	87	91	+2⅝
106	107	100	Am. Locomotive pf	107	107	107	107	+1
37½	37¾	100	Am. M. 1st pf. c. of d. s.	37½	37¾	37½	37½	+⅜
85¾	85⅞	5,700	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	84½	85¾	84½	85⅝	+1⅝
93	94	100	Am. Smelt. S. pf. A.	94	94	94	94	...
125	128	100	Am. Snuff	127	127	127	127	−2
...	...	60	Do. old issue	128	128	128	128	...
44	44½	5,300	Am. Steel Foundries	43¾	44	43¼	44	+1
134⅝	139	2,700	Am. Sugar Ref.	135½	138⅝	133½	138	+2½
111¾	112½	2,500	Am. Sumatra. T. & D.	110½	112⅞	110⅝	111⅝	+1½
98¾	98½	400	Am. Sumatra T. pf.	98¾	98¾	98¾	98¾	−⅛
103¾	104	2,000	Am. Tel. & Tel.	103⅝	103⅞	103½	103⅝	...
235	240	1,500	Am. Tobacco	230½	239½	235½	239	...
122½	123	11,500	Am. Woolen	120	124⅝	120	122⅝	+1½
109	110	200	Am. Woolen pf.	109⅝	109⅝	109⅝	109⅝	+⅛
55	55⅝	1,200	Am. Writing P. pf.	53	56	53	55⅝	+1¾
24	26	1,500	Am. Zinc, L. & S.	24½	27⅝	24½	25½	+⅝
62½	63½	300	Am. Zinc, L. & S. pf.	62½	63½	62½	63	+2½
75	75¾	9,100	Anaconda Copper	74½	75½	74½	75	+1⅝
53	54	500	Asso. Dry Goods	52⅞	53	52⅞	53	+1
93¾	95	100	Associated Oil	93¾	93¾	93¾	93¾	+⅝
100½	101	1,800	Atch., Top. & S. F.	100	100½	100	100½	−⅛
85⅞	85½	100	Atch., T. & S. F. pf.	85½	85½	85¾	85¾	...
14½	14⅝	3,500	At., Birm. & At.	13⅝	15	13⅝	14⅝	+1½
169	171	2,800	At., Gulf & West I.	169	170	167½	169	−1
111¼	111½	30,800	Baldwin Loco.	107⅝	111⅞	107⅝	111⅜	+3⅜
46⅞	46⅝	2,200	Baltimore & Ohio	46⅝	47⅝	45⅝	45⅝	−⅞
53½	53½	300	Baltimore & O. pf.	54½	54½	54½	54½	−⅞
137	137⅜	1,700	Barrett Co.	135⅝	138	135⅝	137⅝	+1½
1⅝	1⅞	700	Batopilas Mining	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	...
98	99½	300	Bethlehem Steel	97⅝	98½	97⅝	98½	−2½
100¼	100¾	59,900	Beth. Steel, class B.	97	100⅜	96¾	99¾	+3
114½	114⅝	400	Beth. Steel 8% pf.	114½	114⅝	114½	114½	...
22	22½	2,500	Booth Fisheries	21½	22¼	21½	22¼	+½
30¾	31	800	Bklyn Rapid Tran.	30½	31	30½	31	+⅛
...	...	100	Do. cfs. of dep.	26½	26½	26½	26½	...
150	154	100	Burns Brothers	150	150	150	150	...
110	118	100	Burns Brothers pf.	107	107	107	107	−1½
31	33⅜	100	Butterick	33⅜	33⅜	33⅜	33⅜	+2⅜
12	11⅝	3,100	Butte Cop. & Zinc.	11⅝	12	11⅝	11⅞	−⅜
20⅝	20⅞	6,300	Butte & Superior	28	29⅝	27⅝	29⅛	+1⅝
46½	46½	2,000	Caddo Cent. O. & R.	45	46½	45	46½	+1½
70¾	71	1,500	California Packing	70	71	69½	71	+2
43½	44	24,900	California Petrol	40½	44⅜	40½	43⅝	+3
81½	82	600	California Pet. pf.	81½	82¾	81½	82	+1
77	77½	300	Calumet & Arizona	77	78	77	78	+⅞
164	164½	1,500	Canadian Pacific	163	164½	163	164½	+⅞
99½	100	78	Case (J. I.) Co. pf.	100¾	100¾	100¾	100¾	...
32	34	900	Central Foundry	31⅝	35	30	34½	+3¼
63	66	1,100	Central Foundry pf	62	66	62	66	+3
112¾	112⅝	24,100	Central Leather Co.	107⅝	112½	107⅝	112½	+4¾
113	113	100	Central Leather pf.	114	114	114	114	...
45½	47½	100	Certain-teed Prod.	47⅝	47¾	47¾	47¾	−⅝
60¾	60¾	5,000	Cerro de Pasco Cop.	59⅝	61¼	59⅝	60⅝	−⅛
250	...	600	Chandler Motor	247	255	249	255	+10
65	65½	900	Chesapeake & Ohio	64¼	65	64¼	65	+⅞
10	12	100	Chi. & Alton	12	12	12	12	...
11½	13	400	Chi. & E. Ill. Eq. tr.	11	11½	11	11⅜	...
11	11¼	1,300	Chi. Great Western	10⅜	11¼	10⅝	11¼	+⅛
29	29½	200	Chi. Great West. pf.	29	29½	29	29½	+1
47	49½	2,600	Chi., Mil. & St. P.	47	49¾	46½	49¾	+1½
71	72¼	2,600	Chi., M. & St. P. pf.	71	72¼	71	71¾	−⅛
100¼	101¾	400	Chi. & Northwest'n	100½	100⅞	100½	100¾	+⅛
78	79½	100	Chi. Pneumatic Tool	79	79	79	79	−1
30¾	30⅞	3,700	Chi., Rock Isl. & P.	29⅜	31½	29¾	30¾	+⅞
78½	79	300	C., R. I. & P. 7% pf.	78¾	78¾	78¾	78¾	...
66	67¼	500	C., R. I. & P. 6% pf.	65¾	66½	65¾	66½	+1¼
78	79	100	Chi., St. P., M. & O.	77½	77½	77½	77½	−⅝
26⅞	27⅜	3,600	Chile Copper	26½	27¾	26½	27½	+1
49	49½	3,100	Chino Copper	47⅝	49½	47⅝	49¾	+1
51	51½	200	Clev., C., C. & St. L.	50½	51	50½	51	+⅝
88½	90	300	Colorado Fuel & Iron	87	88	87	88	−⅛
...	...	2,700	Col. Fuel & Iron pf.	49	51⅝	49	51	+1½
28	28⅝	100	Colorado Southern	28	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝	+⅛
61½	61⅝	3,300	Columbia Gas & El.	60½	62¾	60	62¾	+2
102½	103	400	Consolidated Gas	102½	102½	102½	102½	+⅛
17⅝	17⅞	1,800	Con. Interst. Cal. M.	17⅛	18	17⅛	17⅝	+⅜
95	96	1,300	Continental Can	94	95	93½	95	+⅞
71	73¼	300	Continental Insur	72	72	72	72	−⅜
87¼	87¾	12,000	Corn Products Ref.	84½	87¾	84½	87¼	+2⅜
108½	110	100	Corn Prod. Ref. pf.	108⅝	109¾	108⅝	108¾	¼
65	68	300	Crex Carpet	65	65	65	65	−⅛
134½	134½	39,800	Crucible Steel	126	135	125¾	134⅜	+7⅛
35	35⅜	8,600	Cuba Cane Sugar	33¾	35⅜	33¾	35½	+2
79⅝	80	5,700	Cuba Cane S. pf.	79¾	80¾	79¾	79¾	...
10⅞	11⅛	400	Den. & Rio Grande	11	11½	11	11⅛	...
19½	19½	10,500	Den. & Rio G. pf.	19½	20	19½	19⅝	+⅛
13⅝	14	200	Dome Mines	13⅜	13⅞	13⅜	13⅝	+⅛
39⅝	40	1,700	Elk Horn Coal	39	40	39	39½	+⅛
45	47	100	Elk Horn Coal pf.	47½	47½	47½	47½	−⅛
34	35	300	Emerson Brant	35	35	34	34	−2
110	112	2,200	Endicott John	108	112½	108¼	112	+2
18¾	19	1,400	Erie	16	19	16	18⅝	+⅞
30¾	31¼	1,200	Erie 1st pf.	30½	31⅜	30¾	31½	+⅞
118⅝	119½	7,080	Fam. Play.-Lasky	118	120¼	118	119¼	+1½
...	...	2,500	Do rights	2⅜	2⅜	2½	2⅜	+⅛
41	44¾	100	Fed. Min. & Sm. pf	41½	41½	41½	41½	−1⅜
80	83	100	Fisher Body	82	82	82	82	−2
100	102	200	Fisher Body pf.	100½	100½	100½	100¾	−⅛
56½	56⅞	11,800	Freeport, Texas	51	56⅞	51	56⅝	+3½
35⅜	35½	2,000	Gast., Wm. & Wig	34	36½	34	35½	+⅛
93⅞	94	23,400	General Cigar	91½	94⅜	91	94	−⅛
167½	169	200	General Electric	167	167½	167	167½	+3¾
227	228	9,400	General Motors	220¼	228½	220	228¾	+5¾
91¼	92	600	General Motors pf.	91¼	91¾	91¼	91¾	+⅜
88½	89	800	General Motors deb.	88½	89⅜	88½	89	+⅛
83	83½	7,400	Goodrich (B.F.) Co.	81⅝	83⅝	81⅝	83½	+1½
103⅜	104	400	Goodrich pf	103⅞	103⅞	103⅞	103⅞	−⅛
70	74	300	Granby Consol	70¾	70¾	70¾	70¾	−2½
95	93½	1,300	Great Northern pf.	94⅜	95⅜	94½	95	+⅞
47½	48	1,100	Gt. N. Ore. ctfs.	47⅜	48	47⅜	48	+⅛
46⅞	46⅝	600	Greene-Can. Cop	46⅝	48½	46	46¼	+⅛
65	66	200	Gulf States Steel	65	68	65	68	+1
92	95	200	Hartman Corp	92	92½	92	92½	+⅛
63½	65	3,800	Haskell & Barker	63	64¾	63	64¾	+1¼
75	85	200	Homestake Mining	80	80	80	80	+⅛
100	102	100	Illinois Central	101½	101½	101½	101½	−⅛
66¾	66⅞	7,100	Inspiration Copper	65½	67	65¾	66⅝	+1
7⅞	7⅞	1,700	Interboro Con	7⅞	8	7⅞	8	+⅛
27¾	28	1,900	Interboro Con. pf.	28	28½	27⅜	27⅝	−⅛
32½	33	1,300	Int. Agricultural	30½	33	30½	32½	+2⅜
87½	87⅝	400	Int. Agricult. pf.	87¾	88½	87½	88¼	+⅛
139	141¾	400	Int. Harvester, new	139	139½	139	139½	+⅛
62	62½	37,200	Int. Mer. Marine	59⅝	63¾	59½	62	+2½
116¼	116⅞	4,600	Int. Mer. Mar. pf.	115	116⅞	115	116½	+⅛
30¾	31	6,500	Int. Nickel	30	30⅜	29¾	30⅜	+⅛
68	68½	4,600	Int. Paper	66	68	66	68	+2
78⅝	80	200	Int. Paper pf., sta	80	80	80	80	+½
8⅝	8¾	500	Iowa Central	8	9	8½	8¾	...
37⅞	38½	700	Jewel Tea	37	38	37	38	+1
79	84	200	Jewel Tea pf.	78	80	78	80	+3
40¼	41	1,100	Jones Bros. Tea	40	41	40	40½	+½
23	23¼	400	Kan. City Southern	23	23	22¾	23	−⅛
54	55	100	Kan. City South. pf.	54¾	54¾	54¾	54¾	−⅛
129¼	129½	2,700	Kelly Springf. Tire	127½	129½	126½	129½	+3½
...	...	1,000	Do rights	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞	...
40⅝	41⅝	4,000	Kennecott Copper	40⅝	41⅝	40⅝	41⅝	+⅝
101⅝	102	3,400	Keystone Tire & R.	99	102	99	101½	+1¾
...	...	600	Do rights	19½	20½	19½	20½	+2¼
86	87	2,900	Lackawanna Steel	85	87¾	84½	87	+2
22	23⅜	100	Lake Erie & W. pf.	22	23⅜	22	23⅜	−⅛
35	36	600	Lee Rubber & Tire	35	36	35	36	+1
53½	53⅝	700	Lehigh Valley	53	53⅝	53	53½	+⅛
113	114	100	Liggett & Myers pf.	113	113	113	113	−2
71½	72½	400	Loose-Wiles Bis	72	72	71	72	...
228	229	200	Lorillard (P.) Co.	228	228½	228	228½	+3½
112	112	100	Lorillard Co. pf.	112	112	112	112	...
...	...	400	Manhattan Shirt	33½	35¾	33½	35¾	+1¾
53⅝	53⅝	2,300	Maxwell Motors	50¾	53⅝	50¾	53⅝	+2⅝
76½	78	700	Max. Motors 1st pf.	76½	78	78	78	+1½
38	39	500	Max. Motors 2d pf.	38	39	38	39	+1
104	104¾	400	May Dept. Stores	104	104¾	104	104¾	+⅛
189	193½	30,600	Mex. Petroleum	189	193½	189	193¼	+5½
30½	31	2,500	Miami Copper	30½	31	30½	31	+⅛
56	57¾	100	Midvale Steel	56	57¾	56	57¾	+1½
20½	22¾	3,100	Minn. & St. L. new	20½	22¾	20½	22¾	+1¾
14½	16⅜	53,100	Mo., Kan. & Texas	14½	16⅜	14½	16	+1⅜
22½	24	2,300	Mo., Kan. & T. pf.	22½	24	22½	23¾	+1¾
34½	35¾	16,300	Missouri Pacific	34½	35¾	34	35½	+1
56	56⅝	1,400	Missouri Pacific pf.	56	56⅝	55¾	56½	+1¼
76½	77	300	Montana Power	76½	77	76½	77	...
17⅝	17⅞	100	Nash., Chat. & St. L.	17⅝	18	17⅝	17⅞	+⅜
94	95	1,500	Nat. Acme	93½	95	93½	95	+⅞
125	128	100	Nat. Biscuit	128½	128⅝	128½	128⅝	+1½
116½	123	200	Nat. Biscuit pf.	117½	117½	117½	117½	−2½
105	107	200	Nat. Cloak & S. pf.	106½	107	106½	107	+⅛
22¾	25¾	600	Nat. Conduit & C.	22¼	23½	22¼	22¾	...
80¾	80½	1,200	Nat. Enam. & Sta.	78	80¾	78	80¾	+2½
102	102½	100	Nat. Enam. & S. pf.	102	102	102	102	...
82½	83	1,000	Nat. Lead	82½	83	82½	82¾	+2⅛
20⅝	21¼	800	Nevada Con. Cop.	20⅝	21¼	20⅝	21¼	+⅛
122	125	200	N. Y. Air Brake	122	122	122	122	−2
81	81½	1,300	N. Y. Central	80¾	81½	80¾	81½	+⅛
60	60	100	N.Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	60	60	60	60	...
42	43	300	N. Y. Dock	41¾	42	41¾	42	+⅛
36½	37	12,600	N. Y., N. H. & H.	35¼	36⅝	35	36¼	+⅛
23	23¾	200	N. Y., Ont. & West	23¾	23¾	23¾	23¾	+⅛
106¾	107	200	Norfolk & Western	106½	107	106½	107	+⅛
57	58	300	North American	57	57½	57	57½	+⅛
95¾	96	300	Northern Pacific	93¼	95½	93½	95½	...
82	84	900	Nova Scotia S. & C.	82¼	84	81	84	...
58	58¾	16,300	Ohio Cities Gas	56¼	58¼	56¼	58¼	+2¼
54	55	300	Ohio Fuel Supply	54	54½	54	54½	+⅛
7⅝	8	400	Ontario Mining	8	8	7⅞	7⅞	+⅛
10¾	10¾	4,400	Okla. Prod. & Ref.	10¼	10¾	10¼	10¾	...
56⅝	56¾	900	Owens Bot. Glass	56	56¾	56	56¾	−⅛
38⅝	39	300	Pacific Mail	38⅝	39⅛	38⅝	38⅝	−⅛
112	112¾	57,100	Pan Am. Pet. & T.	106¾	112¾	107½	112¾	+6
53½	54	6,600	Penn. Seab. Steel	51⅜	54½	51⅜	53½	+2⅝
45⅞	46	1,600	Pennsylvania R. R.	45⅝	46	45⅝	46	+⅛
51	51½	200	People's Gas, Chi.	50⅝	50⅝	50⅝	50½	+⅛
18½	19¼	1,200	Peoria & Eastern	17	19¾

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	Yield About
Southern Pacific Railway Co. Ref. 4% Bonds, due 1955	5.20%
Duluth & Iron Range Railroad Co. First Mtge. 5s, A. & O. 1937	5.45%
Illinois Central Railroad Co. Secured 5½s, J. & J., 1934	5.75%
Ft. Worth & Denver City First Mtge. 6s, J. & D., 1921	6.00%
Missouri Pacific Railway Co. First Mtge. Con. 6s, due Nov., 1920	6.00%
New York Central Railroad Co. Debenture Convertible 6s, 1935	6.10%
Colorado & Southern Railway Co. Ref. & Ext. 4½s, Gold Bonds, M. & N., 1935	6.45%
Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Co. 10 Year 6% Secured Gold Bonds, due July 1, 1929, (when, as and if issued)	6.50%

Knauth-Nachod & Kuhne
Founded 1852
Members New York Stock Exchange
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'OPEN SHOP' TO HOLD MEN, SAYS GARY

Head of Steel Corporation Thinks Employes Will Not Join Union.

HAS NO FEAR OF A STRIKE

Expresses Confidence in Business Conditions—Thinks Treaty Should Be Ratified.

E. H. Gary, Chairman of the United States Steel Corporation, said yesterday he did not believe current efforts to unionize the employes of the various subsidiary companies would succeed because the men realize they were better off under the "open shop" practice than they would be under the control of unions. Judge Gary was asked this question:

"Do you think that the movement now under way to unionize the employes of the Steel Corporation and to bring about a general strike will meet with success?"

"I do not," he replied, "for the reason that the employes have received and will continue to receive better treatment and better working conditions of employment from the Steel Corporation under its principles and policies pertaining to labor than they could expect through the efforts of labor unions. The vast majority of workmen are not members of labor unions."

Judge Gary declined to make any further comment on the labor situation in the steel industry. In regard to business conditions he expressed confidence that sales abroad would expand in the next few months, unless the situation of the foreign exchanges tended to restrict buying.

"There is a large foreign business offered," he said, "and indications are that it will continue to be offered in increasingly large amounts. I don't see anything unsatisfactory in the export trade of this year and possibly longer, unless it has to do with rates of exchange. While I am not competent to speak as a banker, I believe the natural way to correct the exchange situation is through the purchase of foreign commodities, and we should be liberal at this time. The masses of the people are well supplied with money, and I expect to see the volume of imports increase, and the volume of exports increase in relative proportion.

"This country never had so good a chance to prosper as at the present time, if we are sufficently skillful to seize upon and utilize the opportunities offered to us."

Judge Gary said that, in his opinion, much depended upon the early ratification of the Peace Treaty, and the acceptance of the League of Nations by the United States. The great mass of the people, he thought, wanted a League of Nations which they believed would do a great deal to bring stable conditions into international relations.

"There may be points of the Treaty which ought to be changed, and certain additions may be considered necessary," he stated, "and if so they should be attended to. It is very easy to criticise and criticism of the treaty made by persons who had no part in the preparation of the terms might be easily misdirected. We should take the position that the President got the very best treaty that it was possible for him to get considering the many and varied interests involved."

Montreal Stock Quotations.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTREAL, Que., July 22.—The market closed firmer, with stocks steadying all around and showing a definite, if slight, recovery from the depression of yesterday, though the volume of business done was not great. The principal sales and quotations follow:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Close.
50	Abitibi	71	71	71
5	Ames pf.	99½	99½	99½
25	Asbestos pf.	83	83	83
175	Brazilian	58	57½	58
220	Brompton	64½	63	63½
15	Can. Car.	41½	41½	41½
70	Can. S. S.	51	50½	50½
521	Can. S. S. pf.	86	84¼	85
590	Con. Smelters	31½	31	31½
1,125	Dom. Steel	68½	67¼	68½
110	Dom. Textile	122	120	121
1,205	Montreal Power	94½	93½	94
20	Penmans com.	97	97	97
25	Quebec Ry.	19	19	19
1,215	Spanish River	43½	43¼	43¾
120	Spanish pf.	106½	106	106½
645	Steel of Canada	70¼	69½	70¼

Total sales, 9,685.

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Asked.
Lead	5.40	..	5.45	..
Spelter	8.25	..	8.00	..
Antimony	..	9.50	..	9.50
Quicksilver	..	$102.00	..	$103.00
Aluminium	$32.00	33.00	*32.00	33.00
Iron, No. 2X foundry	30.50	30.50	30.30	30.50

*Nominal.

Electrolytic copper was quoted in the open market at 23c. 30 days; on Metal Exchange, 21c for spot.

London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £	s.	d.	Monday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	104	10	0	104	10	0
Copper, futures	105	15	0	105	5	0
Tin, spot	256	0	0	256	0	0
Tin, future	255	15	0	255	15	0
Spelter, spot	43	10	0	43	15	0
Spelter, futures	44	0	0	44	10	0
Lead, spot	23	10	0	23	15	0
Lead, futures	24	10	0	24	10	0

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.
YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
20 railroads	86.90	86.03	86.74	+ .52
15 industrials	116.75	111.68	114.51	+1.72
50 stocks	90.84	88.86	90.62	+1.12

DAILY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
July 21	91.84	89.33	89.86	—2.09
July 19	Holiday			
July 18	92.10	90.38	91.89	— .00
July 17	92.54	91.34	91.89	— .80
July 16	93.46	91.33	92.48	+ .45
July 15	93.20	91.19	92.03	+ .06

MONTHLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

July.	High.		Low.		Last.
*1919	93.46	July 17	89.73	Jan. 24	90.62
1918	78.78	July 6	70.48	July 23	71.67
1917	82.46	July 2	78.65	July 19	80.86
1916	87.84	July 5	82.91	July 18	84.32
1915	75.84	July 20	66.24	July 2	72.25

YEARLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1919	93.46	Nov. 13	69.73	Jan. 24	90.62
†1918	74.12	May 14	64.13	Jan. 15	71.45
	Full Years.				
1918	80.16	Nov. 13	64.13	Jan. 15	72.20
1915	90.46	Jan. 4	57.43	Dec. 20	65.83
1916	101.88	Nov. 20	80.91	Apr. 22	98.22
1915	94.12	Oct. 22	58.90	Feb. 24	91.32

*To date. †To corresponding date last year.

BONDS.
YESTERDAY'S CLOSE.

		Net Change. Day.	Month.	Year.
40 issues	77.24	— .13	— .97	+ .46

DAILY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

July 21	77.37	—.09	July 12	77.61	—.05
July 19	Holiday		July 11	77.56	+.01
July 18	77.46	—.06	July 10	77.60	—.04
July 17	77.52	—.03	July 9	77.69	+.03
July 16	77.55	—.03	July 8	77.67	—.11
July 15	77.58		July 7	77.78	+.03
July 14	77.58	—.03	July 5	Holiday	

YEARLY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1919	79.00	June 2	76.00	Mar. 31	77.24
†1918	77.87	May 24	75.77	Apr. 5	78.75
	Full Years.				
1918	82.36	Nov. 12	75.63	Sep. 27	78.79
1917	89.48	Jan. 20	74.26	Dec. 20	74.84
1916	89.18	Nov. 27	84.49	Apr. 29	88.64

*To date. †To corresponding date last year.

HOLD UP $100,000,000 LOAN TO BELGIUM

Promoters Delay Action Until State Department Has Given Its Approval.

HAVE CONSULTED BANKS

Big Credit Is Expected to Take the Form of a Bond Offering.

The proposed $100,000,000 loan to Belgium, it was learned yesterday, is being held up pending final approval by the State Department at Washington. Until the department acts the operation will be held in abeyance.

The new loan, it was further learned, developed as a result of a conference between John H. Blodgett of the Stock Exchange firm of Paine, Webber & Co. of New York and Boston and the Belgian Finance Minister. Mr. Blodgett was abroad for some time, and it is understood he came to an understanding with the Belgian authorities and received a commission to open negotiations looking to floating a big Belgian loan in this country with American bankers.

Mr. Blodgett returned three weeks ago. It was said yesterday that no syndicate of banks and bankers had as yet been formed, but it was admitted that some of the large downtown banks had been consulted, and at least one leading bank President said he was inclined to regard the proposition favorably if the State Department approves the transaction.

What terms bankers are likely to quote to Belgium on this credit could not be ascertained. That it will be in the form of a bond offering is considered probable. Belgium obtained a $50,000,000 acceptance credit some months ago from a group of American banks. That operation was handled by four banking concerns here, and was participated in by a syndicate of more than 140 banks throughout the country.

A leading international banker said yesterday that he believed Belgium to be one of the few European countries which could float a bond issue for as much as $100,000,000 here at this time. Reports have been current recently that some countries in Eastern Europe were negotiating for loans running into the hundreds of millions, but local financiers have maintained it would be virtually impossible to market such large flotations.

In the case of Belgium, in addition to such concrete security as she could give for an advance of such proportions, it is thought possible she might be able to discount part of the indemnity which she expects to receive from Germany.

Steady Tone at London Wool Sale.

LONDON, July 22.—A quiet and steady tone prevailed at the wool auction sales today. There were 6,500 bales offered and the Continent was a free buyer.

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BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

FOREIGN ISSUES.

Closing quotations for Government and municipal bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
Am. Fgn. Sec. 5s	99½	100
Anglo-French 5s	97½	97¾
Argentine 4s	83	84
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1921	98	98½
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1926	96	96½
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1931	94	95¼
Chinese Government 5s	67	69½
Republic of Cuba ext. 5s, 1944	98½	98¾
Republic of Cuba ext. 5s, 1949	92	93¼
Republic of Cuba ext. 4½s, 1949	82	83
Dominican Republic 5s	81	84
City of Bordeaux 6s	96¾	98½
City of Lyons 6s	96¾	98½
City of Marseilles 6s	96¾	98½
City of Paris 6s	97½	97¾
Japanese 4½s	84½	87½
Japanese 4½s, second series	90	92
Japanese 4s	75½	77
City of Tokio 5s	74	76
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1919	99¾	100
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1921	98½	98¾
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1937	96½	96¾
United States of Mexico 5s	62¼	71
United States of Mexico 4s	35½	36½

UNITED STATES ISSUES.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, r. 1930	99½	99¾	Pan 2s, c. 1938	95¾	..
2s, c. 1930	99½	99¾	Pan 3s, r. 1961	89	92
2s, r. 1940	88	92	Pan 3s, c. 1961	89	92
2s, c. 1940	88	92	P I 4s, 1st	90	96
4s, r. 1925-1936	106¾	106¾	P I 4s, 2d	90	94½
4s, r. 1925-1936	106¾	106¾	P I 4s, 3d	90	96
Pan 2s, r. 1936	95¾	96½	Dist. of C 3-65s	97	100
Pan 2s, c. 1936	95¾	..			
Pan 2s, r. 1938	95¾	96½			

STOCKS.

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Alb & Sus.	..	185
Am Ag Ch pf.	98¾	99¾
Am B N	48	48½
Am B Sug pf.	93	94½
Am Br Sh pf.	97	100½
Do pf.	162	175
Am C & F pf.	115½	117
Am Coal	43	..
Am Cot Oil pf.	91	93
Am Shipb.	..	135
Am S & R pf.	108	109
Am Sn pf	93	100
Am Sug R pf.	117	119
Am T & C	59	63
Am Tob pf, 100		101
Ann Arbor	4¾	8
Do pf.	12	30
Assets R.	1¾	2
Assn D G 1st pf.	73	78
Do 2d pf.	73	78
Atl C L.	101	104½
Atl G & W I pf.	73	75
Bald L pf.	105	106¼
Barrett Co pf.	115½	116
Beech C.	50¾	..
Beth S 7% pf.	102	110
Buff & S.	74	80
Do pf.	52	57
Booth Fish pf.	42	80
Brklyn U.	101	103
B U Gas	8d	60
Brunsw Ter.	8½	10¾
Do pf.	38½	60
Bush Ter.	98	100
Bush Ter pf.	100	100
Cal & Ariz pf.	113	115
Can So.	45¾	48
C R R of N J.	238	240
C & A	8	10
Tel	113	..
Cl'ain-teed 1st pf.	90¾	91½
C & A 1st	78	80
C & E Ill pf cfts.	16	18½
C & N W pf.	125	130
Ctl St P	16	22
M & Om pf.	105	110
C, C, C & St L pf.	72	74
Cl & Mahn.	80	..
Do spec.	37½	..
Clu-P pf.	104¾	106
Col F pf.	105	125
C & 1st pf.	37	38
Do 2d pf.	46	52
Comp T R.	51½	57
Cons Cigar	86	87
Do pf.	83½	85
Cruc S pf.	104	105
C-AM Rug.	200	250
Do pf.	102	107
D & Co pf.	100	100½
Del & Hud.	113½	113¾
D, L & W.	180	187
Det Ed.	120	153
Det & M.	..	85
D S S & A pf.	54	61½
Do pf.	11¾	13½
Em B pf.	94	100
Elec S & B.	90	97
End J pf.	104	104½
Erie 2d pf.	22½	23
Erie & P.	..	70
F M & S. pf	20¾	110
Gen Chem.	180	190
Do pf.	103	108
Gen Cig pf.	104	110
G, M & N.	10	11½
Do pf.	40	41½
G S-S 1st pf.	94	98
Gt N Ir Sh pf.	94	97
Hud & M.	118	119½
Int N pf.	96	97
Int P pf.	101	106
Int-Salt.	..	54
K C Ft. S & M pf.	59	65
Kayser (J)	115¾	125
Kelly S T pf.	94½	100
Kelsey Wh.	31	50
Do pf.	90	100
K & D M.	6¾	7¼
Do pf.	13	30
Kresge (S S)	100	104¾
Do pf.	103	109¾
Lael Gas.	35	40
L E & W.	10½	13
Ligg & M.	235	240
L-W B 1st pf.	100	105
Do pf.	113	116
Louis & N.	115	116
Mckay Cos.	75	80
Do pf.	61	67½
Man Bch.	..	94
Manh R.	77	85
Man Elev.	85	87
Math Alk.	31	40
Do pf.	113	116
Mex Nat.	106	110
Mex Tel.	..	100
M St Ry.	..	98
Do pf.	..	98
Nat Acme.	25	30
Nat Bis pf.	106	108
Nat Conduit	100	105
Nat Enam pf.	100	102
Nat L pf.	110½	..
Nat Sys of Am 1st pf.	16	25
Do 2d pf.	8	10
N O T & Mex	40	43
N Y & Q E 1st	50	51½
Do 2d pf.	49	53
N Y Dock pf.	56	58
N Y L & Wire	91¾	..
Norf So.	17	19
N & W pf.	76	77
Owens B pf	102	103
Pac Coast.	40	48
1st pf.	70	100
2d pf.	60	70
P T & T.	22	30
Penn-M pf.	96	102
P C C & St L.	61	67
Pitts C pf.	93	96
P Ft W & C pf.	129½	139
Pr Sti Car pf.	103	107
P S N J.	79	80
R R Sec, 1	..	..
C stk c.	..	75
Ry Stl Spr pf.	108½	110
R T 1st pf.	101	..
Do. Ser B	..	103
Do 2d pf.	104	107
Rag 2d pf.	28½	33¾
Reos & S.	113½	115
St L S F pf.	51	54
Sears-R pf.	..	110
So P R S.	175	200
St'd Mill.	131	138
Do pf.	87½	92½
Studebaker Co. pf.	101½	102
Sup Stl 1st pf.	103	110
T P L. Tr.	490	500
Tide. W O.	242	246
T. St L & W pf.	7	24
Do pf.	20	55
T C R T.	40	55
Do pf.	85	124
Und T pf.	112	120
Un Cig Sto pf.	114	..
Un Drug.	184	..
Do 1st pf.	103	53
Do 2d pf.	133	..
Un Fruit.	183	185
U S Exp.	27	28
U S Ind A pf.	104	106
Va-Car Ch pf.	114	144¾
Va-I & P pf.	30¾	46
W Md 2d pf.	25	29
West Pac.	24½	25¾
Do pf.	57½	58
West A B.	119	121
W-Ov pf.	97½	98
Wilson pf.	98	101
Wis Cent.	38	40
Wor-Th pf.	116	118
Wor Pump pf. A	96	97

NEW ISSUE

$30,000,000

Government of Switzerland

5½% Gold Bonds

To be dated August 1, 1919 To mature August 1, 1929

Interest payable February 1 and August 1.

Principal and interest payable in United States gold coin, in New York City at office of Lee, Higginson & Co., Fiscal Agents.

Coupon bonds in denomination of $1,000 and $500, registerable as to principal only

These bonds are the direct obligation of the Swiss Confederation (Government of Switzerland).

The general debt of Switzerland, including this issue, is approximately $370,264,370. The population (1919 estimate) is 4,300,000, or a per capita general debt of about $86.

In addition, the Government has incurred or assumed a total debt of about $357,037,820 to acquire 1,758 miles of railroad, more than one-half of the total mileage in Switzerland. In normal years the railroads have shown a substantial profit considerably in excess of the annual requirements for interest and sinking funds.

Switzerland is considered one of the wealthiest countries in Europe. National wealth comprising both private and public property was officially estimated in 1913 at $4,400,000,000, or $1,135 per capita (1913 population). If allowance should be made for recapitalization of wealth in accordance with present level of prices, this figure should probably be over $6,000,000,000, showing a per capita wealth of about $1,400. Swiss capital invested abroad was estimated in 1913 at $1,250,000,000.

Switzerland, in addition to providing by taxation for 30% of her mobilization expenses, has decided by a direct referendum vote to extinguish eventually through an income and capital tax the debt incurred to maintain her neutrality, for which the greater part of the present entire debt has been incurred.

The thriftiness of the Swiss people and their faithful adherence to their obligations justify the high credit which the Confederation enjoys. From 1890, the date of the earliest present outstanding loan, until the outbreak of the late war, Switzerland's external loans bore rates of interest from 3% to 4% and sold on the London and Paris Stock Exchanges at average prices to yield from 2.98% to 4.42%. During the ten-year period 1904 to 1913 two issues listed in Paris sold at average prices to yield 3.55%. The average yield of seven representative Swiss Government bonds quoted on the Paris Bourse as of June 30, 1919, was 5.32%. The single issue quoted in London as of the same date yielded 5.37%.

Industry and agriculture in Switzerland have enjoyed a period of great prosperity and have undergone considerable development during recent years. Its important water power resources estimated at 2,700,000 available horse power should result in continued growth and expansion of the country's industries in the future.

The purpose of this loan is to provide funds to be applied to purchases of commodities and payment of other obligations due by the Swiss Government in the United States.

We offer the above bonds for subscription, subject to allotment and opinion of counsel,

at 96¼, to yield over 6%.

Subscriptions will be received at the offices of the undersigned on Tuesday, July 22, 1919. The right is reserved to decline any subscription and to make allotments for smaller amounts than applied for. The right is also reserved to close the books at the discretion of the undersigned. The amounts due on allotments will be payable in New York, Boston or Chicago funds on August 1, 1919, against delivery of Lee, Higginson & Company's interim certificate, exchangeable for definitive bonds if, as and when issued and received by us.

LEE, HIGGINSON & CO.
BOSTON NEW YORK CHICAGO

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK

THE NATIONAL CITY COMPANY

The statements contained herein, while not guaranteed, are based upon information and advices which we believe to be accurate and reliable.

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Standard Gas. & Elec.
Amer. Lt. & Trac.
Western Power
Amer. Gas & Elec.
City Investing Co.
Stern Brothers Pfd.
Texas & Pacific Coal & Oil
New Mex. & Ariz. Land Co.
Hendee Mfg. Co.
Boston Mex.
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Members New York Stock Exchange
14 Wall St., New York. Tel. Rector 9970

Exempt From All Federal Income Taxes

Herkimer County, N. Y.,
Coupon 5s
Due March 1, 1920-24
Prices to yield 4.30%

Niagara Falls, N. Y., 4¾s
Due 1941-1948
Prices to yield 4.30%

Seattle, Wash., 4s
Due March 1, 1927
Price to yield 4.70%

Memphis, Tenn., 4s
Due May 1, 1933
Price to yield 4.70%

State of Louisiana Port 5s
Due July 1, 1956
Price to yield 4.75%

Portsmouth, Va., 5s
Due Nov. 1, 1948
Price 101½ and interest

Ardmore, Oklahoma, 5s
Due July 31, 1941
Price 101 and interest

Denton Co., Tex., R. D. 5s
Due 1949, opt. 1929
Price 100 and interest

Brownsville, Texas, 5s
Due 1946-1955
Price 100 and interest

Descriptive circulars upon request.

Thayer, Drew & Co.
Municipal Bonds
111 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. Rector 8418

Burkburnett Extension

In the new Northwest Extension, Burkburnett Pool, Wichita County, Texas, there were on July 18th, 87 producing wells; 76 on the sand, 196 drilling; 111 derricks without rigs, and 46 with rigging up.

Inability to handle this large amount of oil temporarily called a halt to continued development here, but in the opinion of the larger operators, rapid increase in storage, tank car and pipe line facilities should materially correct this congestion in the next thirty days.

J. R. Bridgeford & Co.
111 Broadway New York

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Telephone Bowling Green 9840.

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NOBLE & CORWIN
25 Broad St. New York
Nat. City Bank Otis Elevator
Bankers Trust Hercules P. Pfd.
Telephone 1111 Broad.

HENRY EVANS QUITS CUBA CANE SUGAR CO.

Sells His Stock and Resigns from Board After Dispute with Chairman Strauss.

SNARL OVER MANAGEMENT

Evans Quotes Goethals to Uphold His Charges of Nepotism and General Inefficiency.

Henry Evans announced yesterday that he had disposed of all of the stock held by his companies, by Mrs. Evans and by himself, in the Cuba Cane Sugar Corporation and had resigned as a Director following an exchange of letters with Frederick Strauss, Chairman of the board of the corporation. At the same time he made public correspondence covering some of the more critical points brought out in the Goethals report on the condition of the company and disclosed that his resignation had been brought about by developments following the meeting of Cuba Cane Directors at which the Goethals report was referred to a special committee for consideration. Mr. Evans wrote a letter to Mr. Strauss on July 16 in which he touched upon the outstanding points in General Goethals's report. This letter, made public by Mr. Evans yesterday, said:

"I certainly understood from General Goethals that little or no progress had been made in the matter of building up an organization and co-ordinating the management of the sixteen units through one central department."

The letter, which embraced items discussed by General Goethals and Mr. Evans, said that nepotism existed to an alarming extent, that the auditing and accounting department was anything but satisfactory, and mentioned that the engineering department was criticised. Continuing the letter read:

Mr. Evans's next exhibit was a letter from Mr. Strauss, in which the latter said that inasmuch as Mr. Evans had brought the points contained in his letter up before the board, that those points were "discussed at length in the presence of General Goethals, who pointed out the inaccuracies contained therein," there was no occasion for his answering Mr. Evans's letter in detail.

Mr. Evans then wrote to General Goethals inclosing the letter from Mr. Strauss and asking the General to point out the inaccuracies referred to. General Goethals replied in part as follows:

"With regard to Frederick Strauss's letter to you, dated the 17th instant, I will reply as follows:

"The statements under the following headings in your letter of the 16th instant to him are correct—lack of organization and co-ordination, nepotism, auditing and accounting, cost sheets, engineering department, ten-year contract, five-year fuel oil contract, lack of storage capacity, land titles, values as against prices paid, (this referred to the mills; no valuations of lands were possible,) Western mills, Stewart property, and financial condition.

"With regard to the paragraph headed 'Colonos,' this information as stated by you is correct in so far as it was given by Mr. McGuire. This was one of the rumors current in Cuba, but could not be substantiated, hence was not dealt with in the report.

"Property as a Whole.—Prospective profits could not be discussed, and had the first sentence been made to read, 'The statement was made that the property as a whole was not likely in normal times to show large profits under the present management,' it would have been correct."

TELEPHONE STRIKE OFF.

Cleveland and San Francisco Operators Ordered Back to Work.

CLEVELAND, July 22.—Telephone operators who have been on strike here for the last ten days were ordered back today by Julia O'Connor, National President of the Telephone Operators' Union, in a telegram from Washington to Rose Sullivan, International Organizer, in charge of the strike here. Acceptance of the strike settlement obtained by members of the Cleveland City Council in Washington yesterday and return to work at once was advised in the telegram. A meeting of the strikers will be held Thursday night for a vote on the question of returning to work.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 22.—The strike of the telephone operators and linemen of the San Francisco Bay District against the Pacific Telephone & Telegraph Company was called off today in response to orders from the international officers of the union at Washington.

Other unions on the Pacific Coast had voted to return to work as the international officers requested. The demands of the union are to be considered by the Federal Wire Control Board.

STOPS WORK AT OIL PLANT.

Standard Closes Long Island Branch Because of Strike.

Orders from the general offices of the Standard Oil Company yesterday were to stop all work at the Devoe plant in Long Island City, where the workers went on strike Friday, demanding an increase of 11 cents an hour. The men were joined on Saturday by the girls employed at the tin shop of the company. The orders affected the plants allied with the Devoe works along the East River front and Division Street. The Pratt works and the shipping division in the Bliasville section are not yet affected.

The strikers held meetings in the Greenpoint section of Brooklyn and were addressed by speakers of the American Federation of Labor. Under the direction of Police Captain McNally of the Hunters Point precinct strong police guards have been placed along the river-front and on streets adjacent to the plant.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Argen Gov....	8	May 1'20	99¾	99¾	6.40
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1919	99⅞	100	6.00
Dom. of Can.	5	Apr., 1921	98	98¼	5.75
Dom. of Can.	5	Dec., 1925	95½	97	5.45
Norway Gov.	6	Feb., 1923	99¾	100¼	5.90
Prov. of Que.	5	Apr., 1920	98½	99½	5.75
Rus Grubles	5½	Feb. 14, '26	100	105	..
Russian Gov.	5½	Dec., 1921	50	53	..
Swiss Govt.	5	Mar., 1920	98¾	99½	5.00
War F. Corp.	5	Apr., 1920	99¾	100	5.00
Company Issues.					
Am. Cot. Oil.	7	Sep., 1919	100	100¾	4.25
Am. Cot. Oil.	5	Sept., 1919	99¾	100	5.00
Am. Thread.	6	Dec., 1928	100½	102	5.75
A. T. & T.	6	Feb., 1924	100	100½	5.90
Am. Tob Co.	7	Nov., 1919	100¼	100⅝	4.00
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1920	101¼	102	5.00
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1921	102⅜	103¼	5.50
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1922	103	103½	5.80
Am. Tob Co.	7	Nov., 1923	103½	106⅞	6.00
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July15,'20	100	100½	6.45
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July15,'21	100¼	100⅝	6.60
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July15,'22	101⅞	102¼	6.20
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July15,'23	102	102⅝	6.25
Braz. Tr. Lt. & Power	6	Nov., 1919	99¾	100	6.00
Can. Pac. Ry.	6	Mar. 2, '24	106⅝	111¾	5.75
C. Argen. Ry.	6	Feb., 1927	91	93	7.25
Chi., B. & Q.	5	July15,'21	95⅞	98¼	6.10
Chi. Pn. Tool	8	Dec., 1920	99½	100¼	6.00
Chi. Pn. Tool	6	Oct., 1921	93¾	199¾	5.05
C., R. I. & P.	6	Feb., 1922	98½	98	6.75
Con. G. & P.	8.7	Aug., 1922	100¾	101¼	6.00
Cub.-Am. Sug.	6	Jan., 1920	100¾	100¾	5.40
Cub.-Am. Sug.	6	Jan., 1921	100¾	100¾	5.75
Cuban P. Co.	7	July15,'23	101⅝	102	6.25
Del. & Hud.	5	Aug., 1920	99½	99¾	5.10
Dug. Lt. Co.	6	July, 1921	100⅜	101	5.50
Fed. Sug. R.	5	Jan., 1920	99	99¾	5.50
I. R. T.	7	Sep., 1921	83½	85½	..
Laclede G. Co.	7	Jan., 1929	98½	100	7.00
N. Y. Cent.	6	Sep., 1919	99¾	100	5.00
Penn. Co.	4½	June 5, '21	97½	98	5.55
Phila. Co.	6	Feb., 1921	97¼	97¾	..
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1920	100⅜	101¼	5.25
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1921	101¾	102½	5.85
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1922	108⅝	102⅞	5.90
Pub. S. Corp.	6	Mar., 1922	98	97	6.25
Roch. R. & L.	7	Sep., 1921	100	101	6.55
Shawing W.	6	Dec., 1918	105½	100½	..
Southern Ry.	6	Mar., 1922	98¾	99⅛	6.35
Stude. Co.	7	Jan., 1921	100⅜	101¼	6.25
Swift & Co.	6	Aug.15,'21	100	100¾	5.80
United Lt. & Ry. Sec.	6	May, 1920	98	99½	5.10
U. L. & R. sec.	7	Apr., 1923	97	99	7.70
W. E. & M.	6	Feb. 19, '20	100	100¾	5.45
Utah S. Corp.	6	Sep. 15, '22	91½	93	8.15

NEW INCORPORATIONS

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, July 22.—Forty-eight new corporations with an aggregate capitalization of $4,534,000 were chartered today. They include:

Pumagall, Cardone & Surico, Inc., Manhattan, machines and appliances, $10,000; C. Surico, T. Cardone, R. Zuchovits, 844 43d St., Brooklyn.

William Berliner, Inc., Manhattan, hides, skins and leather, $25,000; W. Berliner, H. J. Goldsmith, L. R. Hanever, 138 East 111th St.

Roren & Waterman, Inc., Manhattan, general mercantile business, $50,000; D. L. Deutsch, J. L. Diamond, S. Rabinowitz, 1,786 Broadway.

Gamble's Tire Co., Manhattan, $5,000; J. Jacobs, S. Bernheim, 1,577 Broadway.

Atlantic Trading Corp., Manhattan, $5,000; M. M. Goldschmidt, H. M. Schaap, S. Wynne, 299 Broadway.

Silverman & Lichtenstein, Inc., Manhattan, realty, $50,000; H. Silverman, T. and B. Lichtenstein, 527 Brand St., Brooklyn.

Mayrose Mills, Inc., Manhattan, cotton goods, $25,000; H. Rosenthal, M. and S. Mainger, 1,028 2d Av.

F. Griffin & Co. Ltd., Manhattan, shipping and forwarding, $100,000; R. J. M. Bulowa, H. L. Cheyney, L. E. Brown, 32 Broadway.

Vanderveer Realty Corp., Manhattan, $30,000; S. Marion, M. A. Vogel, R. Delevante, 2406 Newkirk Av., Brooklyn.

Reliable Watch Co., Manhattan, $8,000; M. Mogilevsky, D. Diener, D. Cohen, 110 Nassau St.

St. Louis Car Advertising Co., Manhattan, $5,000; W. C. Price, E. Kress, B. Goodman, 163 Lenox Av.

Brooklyn Crosite Brick Corp., Manhattan, $275,000; J. H. Burr, F. M. Vanwagonen, M. P. Wiane, 539 West 171st St.

G. Thalheimer Grocery Co., Syracuse, 4,500 shares preferred stock, $10 each; 1,000 shares common stock, no par value; active capital, $455,000; G. Thalheimer, G. A. Glaser, J. G. Ferguson, Syracuse.

The Titan Realty Co., Brooklyn, $50,000; A. Friedman, D. Offer, C. L. Gordon, 1,662 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn.

Sunlight Garage, Inc., Brooklyn, $30,000; A. E. King, H. W. Evans, W. M. Waddell, 288 Garfield Place, Brooklyn.

James E. Giedhill & Sons, Inc., Cohoes, wall paper, $350,000; J. E. and J. H. and W. R. Giedhill, 465 182d St.

Camp Saganore, Inc., Putnam, recreation camp, $30,000; J. Lowe, B. Lipschutz, I. Ottenberg, 255 West 84th St.

Up-Stairs Waist Shop, Inc., Buffalo, $5,000; M. L. and E. F. Beaumont, M. W. Comstock, Buffalo.

Central Costume Co., Manhattan, $5,000; M. Yass, M. Weinberg, A. Bass, 212 East 110th St.

Walter F. Wanger Dramatic Enterprises, Inc., Manhattan, $10,000; W. F. Wanger, G. M. Wilkinson, L. McMahon, 1,482 B'way.

Musical Arts, Inc., Buffalo, manage theatres, $6,000; T. Bellanca, L. Michael, G. C. Kraft, Buffalo.

Huff Feeding Corp., Buffalo, cattle, 2,000 shares preferred stock, $100 each; 4,000 shares common stock, no par value, active capital $350,000; W. H. Means, R. C. Taylor, R. S. Kent, Buffalo.

United Box Toe Co., Brooklyn, canvas, leather and buckram products, $5,000; B. Pomerance, S. Belon, H. S. Smerkins, 867 Myrtle Av., Brooklyn.

Stock Clearing Corp., Manhattan, Stock Exchange, $50,000; F. Strut, E. V. D. Cox, G. Dominick, 115 Broadway.

Auchieri & Co., Manhattan, olive oil, $5,000; L. and W. J. Bernagozzi, A. Congilaro, 392 Clinton St., Brooklyn.

Pine Securities Corp., Manhattan, stocks and bonds, $600,000; M. Roger, M. E. V. Flaherty, P. Bonynge, 379 Washington Av., Brooklyn.

Ameropean Trading Corp., Manhattan, general merchandise, $200,000; E. F. Harding, J. A. Goodwin, C. A. White, 135 Broadway.

Dale Trading Corp., Manhattan, general merchandise, $10,000; M. F. Cauley, A. S. Rosenberger, E. Levy, 243 West 21st St.

Truxton Holding Corp., Manhattan, realty, $5,000; R. F. Brooks, H. J. C. and H. F. Josephan, 1414 West 150th St.

Knickerbocker Export and Import Corp., Manhattan, general merchandise, $20,000; I. Schwarts, L. Martin, H. Haimos, 39 West 27th St.

Diel Watch Case Co., Manhattan, $50,000; B. Laskow, G. C. Woolf, J. M. Zinman, 5 Beekman St.

Wellington Cotton Goods Converting Co., Manhattan, $150,000; L. Bluemer, J. H. Swelback, A. L. Davis, 601 West 115th St.

Kerr Realty Corp., Manhattan, $535,000; H. F. Heath, P. L. Woodward, H. Knight, 348 West 57th St.

Mohawk Lumber and Supply Co., Manhattan, $100,000; P. Depew, C. M. and E. M. Chute, 1,451 Pacific st., Brooklyn.

R. Smith Textile Corp., Manhattan, $100,000; R. Smith, E. E. Siebers, R. Rosenberg; 160 Broadway.

Slinik Auto Corp., Buffalo, $40,000; W. Hershaft, J. J. Akston, M. H. Glowski; Buffalo.

The W. A. and K. Const. Co., Bronx, $6,000; H. L. Williamson, H. Anderson, G. S. Kiev; 1,137 Tinton Av.

Ludium Appliance Corp., Colonia, metal products, $75,000; P. A. E. Armstrong, P. Corning, H. G. Batcheller; Colonia.

Armstrong & Co., Colonia, metal products, $30,000; same as preceding.

Sweet Brothers' Paper Mfg. Co., Phoenix, $500,000; W. Bradley, R. W. and H. K. Sweet; Phoenix.

Delk Realty Corp., Brooklyn, $25,000; S. Davidson, M. Lovett, S. Horowitz; 1 Madison Av.

CAPITAL INCREASES.

Sinclair Oil and Refining Corp., Millbrook, number of shares, no par value, from 1,500,000 to 2,500,000, and active capital, $7,500,000.

Sinclair Gulf Corp., Millbrook, number of shares, no par value, from 1,000,000 to 2,000,000, active capital, $5,000,000.

The Steele Rail Anchor Co., Owego, $50,000 to $100,000.

Post Pictures Corp., Manhattan, $20,000 to $100,000.

Rite Form Corp., Manhattan, $75,000 to $100,000.

A. L. Reade & Co., Inc., Manhattan, $35,000 to $75,000.

Arthur Specialty Co., Inc., Manhattan, $1,000 to $10,000.

Spargenthal's Household Outfitting Co., Inc., Buffalo, $100,000 to $800,000.

CAPITAL REDUCTION.

G. F. Cosbland & Co., Manhattan, $125,000 to $12,000.

CHANGE OF NAME.

McCurdy Robinson Co., Rochester, to McCurdy & Co., Inc.

AUTHORIZATIONS.

The Aero Protective Association, Inc., New Jersey, $100,000; C. H. Payne, 280 Madison Av.

P. Gratal Trucking Co., New Jersey, $29,000; A. E. Engeman, 200 Fifth Av.

DISSOLUTIONS.

26 Beaver Street Corp., Manhattan.
Marama Co., Inc., Buffalo.
Industrial Distilling Co., Waterloo.
Eugene Lancaster, Ltd., Manhattan.
Sesna Edgerton & Gerard Inc., Manhattan.
Western Counties Transmission Co., Buffalo.
Coronet Costume Co., Manhattan.
Manbel Trading Co., Manhattan.
The Nupac Co., Manhattan.
Benjamin Rutchik, Inc., Manhattan.
Whitehall Tobacco Corp., Manhattan.
Richard E. Lusk & Son, Manhattan.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., July 22.—Charters filed: New Jersey Eng. Const. Co. of Camden, $100,000; J. H. Wilkens of Oaklyn, R. N. Fisher and R. E. Morrison of Camden.

Bordentown Dairy Co. of Bordentown, $5,000; W. Kirby and Alveretta Kirby of Columbus and Joseph Josephson of Bordentown.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., July 22.—Charters filed: Indian Packing Corp., live stock and the canning of food products, &c., $42,500,000; H. B. Drew, C. L. Rimlinger, H. E. Knox, of Wilmington.

Magna Oil and Refining Co., $10,000,000; H. Appleman, A. J. Lewis, J. Olsan, all of Tulsa, Okla.

Sunset Copper Mines Co., $3,000,000; Samuel B. Howard, George V. Reilly, Robert K. Thistle, all of New York.

Railways Electric Equipment Co., $2,000,000; Henry McCarthy, James F. Bobeo, Herbert W. Andrews, all of Philadelphia.

Goldana Mines Consolidated, Inc., $2,000,000; W. F. O'Keefe, George G. Steigler, J. H. Dowdell, of Wilmington.

Tennessee Lumber and Coal Products Co., $2,000,000; J. D. Frock, M. C. Kelly, S. L. Mackey, of Wilmington.

Detroit Real Estate Security Co., $1,750,000; Frank J. Whitney, Thomas T. Hollinger, Horace H. Lane, all of Detroit.

The Millers Export Assn., flour, cereals, &c., $1,030,000; L. Braunsman, A. Spottswood Campbell, J. Herbert Harrison, all of New York.

The United Metals Corp., to manufacture and purchase and sell metals of all kinds, $1,000,000; W. I. N. Loftand, Frank Jackson, C. L. Harmonson of Dover.

Texas Bankers' Oil Co., $1,000,000; P. B. Drew, C. L. Rimlinger, H. E. Knox of Wilmington.

Nicaragua Mining Co., $1,000,000; F. R. Hanaell, E. M. MacFarland, J. Vernon Pimm of Philadelphia.

Ranger and Burk-Burnett Oil Co. No. 2, $1,000,000; Ferris Giles, M. M. Lucey, C. Hellias, H. E. Knox of Wilmington.

The Knox Oil Co., $700,000; P. B. Drew, C. L. Rimlinger, H. E. Knox of Wilmington.

Fraser Oil and Refining Co., $650,000; P. S. Drew, C. L. Rimlinger, H. E. Knox of Wilmington.

The Black Circuit, Inc., brokers and selling agents for picture films, &c., $600,000; incorporators same as above.

Baby Toy Co., $500,000; F. R. Hansell, E. M. McFarland, J. Vernon Pimm, of Philadelphia.

Masters Co., dyes, chemicals, &c., $300,000; incorporators same as above.

Cosmopolitan Cosmetic Corp., medicines, compounds, &c., $250,000; Robert A. Vanvoorhies, New York; William E. Schelle, Brooklyn; Arthur Roakley, Pearl River, N. Y.

Belen Quazada Motor Ship Co., $200,000; Henry W. Pollock, Adolph A. W. Schoewis, Irving Berger, all of New York.

Merkel-Kempner, Inc., department store, $130,000; Louis Kenjer, David Merkel, Pittsburg, N. Y.; Charles Gilman, Glens Falls, N. Y.

American Purchasing Co., goods, wares, and merchandise, &c., $100,000; W. F. O'Keefe, J. H. Dowdell, George G. Steigler, of Wilmington.

Sharon Springs Corp., real estate, $100,000; P. B. Drew, H. E. Knox, C. L. Rimlinger of Wilmington.

Empire Coal Co., $100,000; R. C. Neddlerory, Empire Ky.; J. L. Edmunds, Hopkins, Ky.; Monroe B. Laurer, Birmingham, Ala.

Alexander Products, to conduct a mail-order and novelty business, $100,000; M. L. Rogers, M. L. Gatchell, L. A. Irwin of Wilmington.

Buckeye Oil Co., $100,000; J. D. Frock, M. C. Kelly, S. L. Mackey of Wilmington.

Merchants' Co-operative Assn., $50,000; W. F. O'Keefe, George Steiger, J. H. Dowdell of Wilmington.

Van Beekman Smith & Martin, Inc., securities, &c., $50,000; F. E. McGough, Glen Elly, Ill.; C. E. Pratt, D. Van Beekman, Chicago, Ill.

J. R. Beane & Co., securities of all kinds, $50,000; J. D. Frock, S. L. Mackey, M. C. Kelly of Wilmington.

L. D. Myers Co., automobiles, trucks, tractors, &c., $50,000; incorporators same as above.

American Ceiling and Stevedoring Co., $50,000; P. B. Drew, H. E. Knox, C. L. Rimlinger of Wilmington.

Sanitary Cooler Co., refrigerators, coolers, &c., $50,000; Frank Michalski, Patrick H. Joyce, Walter L. Riggs, all of McKeesport, Penn.

Co-operative Motor Co., $20,000; P. B. Drew, H. E. Knox, C. L. Rimlinger of Wilmington.

The Game Corp., $25,000; P. B. Drew, C. L. Rimlinger, H. E. Knox of Wilmington.

Equitable Securities Corp., $10,000; John A. Schelling, Mabel T. Schelling, Erie, Penn., Reid Fulkman, Grafton, Penn.

Wilmington Electric Appliance Co., $10,000; P. B. Drew, C. L. Rimlinger, H. E. Knox of Wilmington.

Ford Dealers' Assn. of Philadelphia, $5,000; F. R. Hanaell, E. M. MacFarland, J. Vernon Pimm of Philadelphia.

INCREASE IN CAPITAL.

Trust Co. of Alabama, from $200,000 to $500,000.

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$2,000,000

Congoleum Company, Inc.

Seven Per Cent. Cumulative First Preferred Stock
(Shares of $100 par value)

Preferred both as to assets and dividends.

Redeemable at 107 and accrued dividends.

Dividends Exempt from the Normal Federal Income Tax.

The following information is summarized from a letter by Mr. Frank B. Foster, President of the Company:

CAPITALIZATION

	Authorized and Outstanding
First Mortgage 7% Serial Gold Notes	$1,000,000
7% Cumulative First Preferred Stock	2,000,000
8% Second Preferred Stock	1,000,000
Common Stock (no par value)	30,000 shares

Business—The Company manufactures printed floor-coverings protected by patents in the United States and principal manufacturing countries of the world. Its production today is probably larger than that of any other manufacturer of printed floor covering in the United States.

Property—Congoleum Company, Inc., has succeeded to all the property and assets of the Congoleum Company heretofore owned and operated by The Barrett Company. The Barrett Company retains a very substantial interest in this business. The manufacturing plant near Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, consists of twenty-eight brick and steel buildings of substantial construction, supplied with the most modern equipment. Property includes twenty-six acres of land and affords ample opportunity for further enlargement.

Assets—Net assets are equal to $212 for each share of First Preferred Stock, and even with Patents, Trade Marks and Good-will which are considered very valuable, entirely eliminated, there are net tangible assets equal to $162 per share.

Earnings—Average annual net profits for three years, after making provision for interest on outstanding notes, are equal to more than twice the annual dividend requirement on the First Preferred Stock, and for the year 1918 more than four times this amount.

Sinking Fund—Company will set aside each year, beginning December 1, 1921, $50,000 out of surplus profits after First Preferred Stock dividends for redemption of this stock. Larger sums may be set aside as conditions warrant. Other safeguards for the protection of this stock have been provided for.

General—A wide market for the product of the Company has been developed and a continued large business is anticipated. The management is in the hands of experienced and progressive men, most of whom have been responsible for the development of the business.

The legal details relating to the organization of the Company and issuance of this stock have been approved by A. B. Cheadle, Counsel. The Company's property has been appraised by Messrs. W. B. Richards & Co., accountants and engineers, and the accounts have been audited by Messrs. Arthur Young & Co., certified public accountants.

Price $95 per share and accrued dividend

Descriptive circular on request

A. B. Leach & Co., Inc.
Investment Securities
62 Cedar St., New York

Chicago Boston Philadelphia Buffalo Cleveland
Baltimore Scranton Pittsburgh Milwaukee Minneapolis

NEW ISSUE

Exempt from all Federal Income Taxes

$350,000

City of Elyria, Ohio

5% Water Works Bonds

Dated July 1, 1919. Due Serially. Coupon Bonds. $1,000 denomination. Principal and semi-annual interest (Jan. 1 and July 1) payable at the U. S. Mortgage & Trust Co., New York.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

Assessed Valuation	$33,330,815
Bonded Debt. (this issue included)	1,545,631
Water Debt $896,500	
Sinking Fund 149,589	
Net Debt	499,542

Ratio of net debt to assessed valuation about 1½%
Population, 1910, 14,825
Population, present estimate, 20,000.

MATURITIES

$10,000 July 1, 1929	$15,000 July 1, 1935	$25,000 July 1, 1941
10,000 " 1, 1930	20,000 " 1, 1936	25,000 " 1, 1942
10,000 " 1, 1931	20,000 " 1, 1937	25,000 " 1, 1943
10,000 " 1, 1932	20,000 " 1, 1938	25,000 " 1, 1944
10,000 " 1, 1933	25,000 " 1, 1939	30,000 " 1, 1945
15,000 " 1, 1934	25,000 " 1, 1940	30,000 " 1, 1946

Price any maturity to yield 4.65%

Legality to be approved by Messrs. Squire, Sanders & Dempsey of Cleveland, Ohio

STACY & BRAUN
5 Nassau Street
Toledo NEW YORK Cincinnati

A MAGAZINE FOR BUSINESS MEN. The Annalist, published by The New York Times Company, is a weekly magazine of finance, commerce and economics for every banker and broker, for any man who owns a business or is intrusted with the affairs of others. 10c on news stands, $4 a year.

The Chain Store Organization

Reasons for its Success

The success of the well-managed chain store organization may be traced to the following factors:

1—It operates hundreds of stores upon a definite plan of organization.

2—It buys for cash and is thus able to purchase a multitude of standard commodities at prices much lower than those quoted to the small retailer.

3—It sells for cash and thus eliminates bad debts which are the cause of many failures among small retailers.

These factors accrue to the advantage of the holders of chain store securities.

We have in preparation a circular describing a chain store preferred stock which we will be glad to send to investors upon request for Circular D-36.

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Capital and Surplus.....$2,500,000

COTTON AGAIN UP AFTER BIG DECLINE

Market Recovers from Scare Over Exchange and Export Situation.

WEATHER CAUSES CONCERN

Prices for Distant Months Make Best Showing—Exports Show Falling Off.

By the time business on the Cotton Exchange opened yesterday morning, the market apparently had recovered from its scare over the exchange and export situations of the previous day, and a much better tone was evident at the very outset. First prices were up 10 to 28 points, the distant months making the best showing, and while there was a slight reaction directly after the call, the decline did not go far and was soon overcome. As the day progressed prices continued to rise, and by midday were well above where they had left off Monday.

The weather map attracted more attention yesterday than on the previous day, and the excessive rains reported all over the Atlantic portion of the belt, with unfavorable weather conditions elsewhere, caused many of the traders who had gone short on Monday to run for cover. Also, there was good buying from other and more substantial quarters, Liverpool being a good buyer for the first time in several days, and the South took some contracts. Wall Street was inclined to sell early, but its sales were not heavy, nor were they pushed with any degree of aggressiveness, and failed to constitute much of a factor.

The foreign exchange market was still talked of, but the improved tone of that market yesterday helped cotton. In this respect it is worth noting that the distant months yesterday sold at premiums over near months. December, January, and March all sold at higher prices than October, and that month was up more than 30 points above July.

The premiums on the late months are partly due to the belief that if there is any shortage it will not begin to develop until late in the year, but the general belief that the export and exchange situation will be corrected before the end of the year also played a part in yesterday's price movements.

Exports were again very disappointing yesterday, when clearances reported amounted only to 5,718 bales, against 22,712 bales on the corresponding day of last week. For the week to date the outward movement has totaled only 5,718 bales, against 81,277 bales on the same days a week ago. This is a very big cut and brings the movement for the week thus far down to the lowest proportions in two or three months. But it should be remembered that in the first two weeks of this month exports were particularly heavy, more than 350,000 bales going forward in that time, and some reduction, on account of available tonnage, if for no other reason, is to be expected for the time being.

The market did not hold all of its gains. In the afternoon there was some irregularity, but at the close prices were up 53 points for July and up 65 to 87 points for the new crop months.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Day.
July	34.80	35.30	34.10	35.25@35.32	34.92
Oct.	35.00	35.68	34.75	35.55@35.58	34.90
Dec.	35.15	35.86	34.90	35.80@35.87	35.00
Jan.	35.15	35.77	34.87	35.70@35.72	34.88
March	35.03	35.90	34.75	35.79@35.82	34.83

The local market for spot cotton was steady, up 40 points to 36.05c for middling upland; sales, 100 bales.

Southern spot markets were: Galveston, 33.50c; New Orleans, 34.50c; Savannah, 34.25c; Augusta, 34.37c; Memphis, 34.50c; Houston, 35c; Little Rock, 34c.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Yesterday.	Last. Wk.	Last Yr.
Port receipts	20,536	22,260	5,640
Exports	5,718	22,712	1,145
Exports, season	5,220,558	5,207,222	4,139,298
New York stocks	90,650	90,248	93,419
Port stocks	1,251,029	1,178,270	948,730
N. Y. arrivals	1,077	614	.....

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton was dull at 21.10d for middling. Sales, 3,000 bales, of which American, 2,000. Imports, 13,000, of which American, 10,000. Futures opened quiet, 20 to 25 points decline and closed steady, 15 down to 7 up on the day. Prices: July, 21.38d; September, 21.54d; October, 21.63d; December, 21.71d. Manchester: Yarns and cloths quiet and firm.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alpha	.09	Hale & Norcross	.20
Andes	.20	Jacket	.24
Best & Belcher	.25	Mexican	.38
Bullion	.06	Ophir	.55
Caledonia	.15	Potosi	.08
Chollar	.08	Savage	.22
Con. Imperial	.06	Sierra Nevada	.17
Con. Virginia	2.60	Union Con.	.14
Gould & Curry	.08	Concordia	.09

TONOPAH.

Belmont	3.50	Knox	.34
Cash Boy	.06	Lucky Boy	.04
Halifax	.11	Midway	.19
Jim Butler	.29	Mohawk	.10
McNamara	.85	Myra	.25
McNamara Cres.	.43	North Divide	.06
Midway	.27	Northwest	.10
Monarch	.06	Operator	.08
Montana	.15	Pay	.05
North Star	.08	Reno	.09
Rescue	.20	Revert	.61
Tonopah Eaten	2.75	Rosetta	.20
Tonopah Tel.	.10	Royal	.15
West End	1.80	Silver	.21
West Tonopah	.09	Silver King	.21
DIVIDE.		Smuggler	.10
Allied	.09	Sutherland	.17
Alto	.18	Syndicate	.06
Annex	.08	Thomson	.10
Apex	.09	Toggery	.38
Belcher	.65	Trilby	.65
Belcher Extn.	.33	Victory	.30
Ben Hur	.11	Western	.09
Bevis	.97	Wilson	.08
Brougher	1.65	Wonder	.90
Butte	.15	Zone	.61
Chariot	.06	GOLDFIELD.	
Consolidated	.29	Atlanta	.04
Divide City	.23	Booth	.06
Divide Extn.	2.27½	Consolidated	.18
Divide Tonopah	1.20	Crackerjack	.05
Dividend	.76	Daisy	.02
East Divide	.16	Development	.14
East Divide Ext.	.05	Florence	.88
Eureka	.04	Fraction	.05
Florence	.30	Great Bend	.02
Giant	.09	Jumbo Extn.	.12
Gold Reef	.30	Kewanas	.03
Gold Wedge	.05	Lone Star	.07
Grimes	.29	Merger	.03
Harmill	.05	Red Hills	.04
Hasbrouck	.34	Silver Pick	.07
Hennessy	.17	Spearhead	.04
Hercules	.08	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
High Divide	.13	Manhattan Cons.	.04
Homestake	.12	Mayflower	.04
Horseshoe	.24	Nevada Hills	.04
Hull City	.18	Packard	.20
Jim	.11	Rochester	.16
Junior	.08	Round Mountain	.38
Kernick	.17	Fairview R. M.	.75
Keystone	.08	Simon	2.02½
		White Caps	.22

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Cresson	3¾	3¾	Isabella	4⅛	5
Dr. J'pot.	3	4	M. McKin.	7	8¼
Elkton	4	4¼	Portland	92	97½
El Paso	14	20	V. Gold M.	16¾	17
Golden C.	168	169	Vindicator	32½	35
Granite	10	13	Rose Nicol.	10	14

FINANCIAL NOTES.

A. B. Leach & Co. are offering $2,000,000 cumulative 7 per cent. first preferred stock of the Congoleum Company, Inc., at $95 per share and accrued dividend. The company engages to set aside each year, after Dec. 1, 1921, at least $50,000 of the surplus profits, after paying first preferred stock dividends, for the retirement of this stock at $107.

The Central Union Trust Company has been appointed registrar of the 175,000 shares of preferred stock of the Steel & Tube Company of America.

The Mercantile Trust Company has been appointed transfer agent for interim receipts exchangeable for Otis Steel Company stock when issued.

Sales of the Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Co. for the five months ended June 30 were $69,376,825, an increase of $11,069,430 over the same period last year.

Henry A. Rudkin of McClure, Jones & Reed has been elected a Director of the Continental Guaranty Corporation. Harold M. Benson has been appointed Vice President, and Duane R. Dills succeeds Mr. Benson as Secretary.

Sartorius & Loeb, members of the Stock Exchange, have opened a branch office at 640 Ocean Avenue, West End, N. J.

The Computing, Tabulating-Recording Company reports net earnings of $1,145,775 in the six months ended June 30, compared with $1,099,677 in the same period last year. The surplus, before allowing for Federal taxes, was $969,194, against $927,747 in the first half of 1918.

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

CORN.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	$1.93⅝	$1.92⅛	$1.93⅝	$1.92	$1.51⅝
Sept.	1.95	1.92¼	1.95	1.93⅛	1.53⅝
Dec.	1.65⅝	1.62⅝	1.65⅝	1.62⅝	....

OATS.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	81¼	79⅞	81¼	80¾	74¾
September	81⅝	79⅞	81⅝	80⅝	69⅝
December	83⅜	82	83⅜	82⅛	....

In the local cash market No. 1 was quoted at 81½c; No. 2 white, 81c; No. 3 white, 80½c; No. 4 white, 80c.

PROVISIONS.

CHICAGO PRICES.

Lard—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	$34.90	$34.25	$34.40	$34.18	$26.47
September	34.47	34.27	34.47	34.27	26.87
October	34.35	34.25	34.32	34.15	....
Ribs—					
July	....	....	28.60	28.37	24.68
September	28.40	28.25	28.37	28.25	24.96
Pork—					
July	....	....	54.00	53.40	45.63
September	51.73	51.45	51.73	51.35	45.63

COTTONSEED OIL.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
July	28.25	...	Oct.	27.00	27.10
Aug.	28.50	...	Nov.	26.80	26.90
Sept.	28.75	...	Dec.	25.20	25.40

COFFEE.

Range of prices:	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
January	20.92	20.69	21.15	....
March	21.00	20.58	21.05	20.97
May	20.85	20.50	21.00	20.90
July	21.70	21.70	22.00	21.85
September	21.25	21.14	21.60	21.48
December	21.25	20.70	21.20	21.09

RYE.

	High.	Low.	Close.
July	$1.61¼	$1.60¾	$1.60¾
September	1.64⅛	1.63⅜	1.63½

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday 11,960 packages. Market steady to firm on the higher grades of fresh creamery, with demand somewhat improved. There is rather more speculative buying. Under grades quiet and easy. Ladies steady. Packing stock shows increasing firmness. Creamery, higher than extras, a pound, 54½@55c; extras, 92 score, 54c; firsts, 86 to 91 score, 51½@53½c; seconds, 83 to 87 score, 49@51c; lower grades, 47@48½c; process, unsalted, higher than extras, 57½@58c; extras, 56½@57c; firsts, 54@56c; seconds, 52@53½c; State dairy tubs, finest, 53@53½c; good to prime, 50@52½c; common to fair, 46@49c; recorded, firsts, 50½@51c; lower grades, 46@50c; ladles, current make, firsts, 47½@48½c; seconds, 46@46½c; lower grades, 44@45½c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 46@46½c; No. 2, 45½c; lower grades, 42@45c.

EGGS.—18,814 cases. The market is not especially active and qualities and values still show a very wide range. Strictly prime to choice qualities are firm. Medium and lower grades are freely offered. Nearby white eggs firm in the highest grades and the arrivals are clearing fairly well at unchanged prices. Fresh gathered, extras, a dozen, 53@54c; extra firsts, 50@52c; firsts, 46@49c; seconds, 42@45c; under grades, 30@40c; dirties, No. 1, 35@37c; No. 2 and poorer, 25@33c; checks, good to prime, dry, 31@32c; under grades, 20@30c; refrigerator firsts, buyer assuming storage, 47@48c; seconds, 45@46½c; State, Pennsylvania and nearby Western, hennery whites, fine to fancy, 65@67c; fair to prime, 55@64c; gathered whites, common to prime, 50@65c; Pacific Coast, whites, 60@62c; other Western and Southern, gathered whites, 49@60c; State, Pennsylvania and nearby, hennery browns, fancy, 55@58c; gathered brown and mixed colors, graded, fancy, 51@54c; fair to prime, 45@50c.

Baile Denies Further Additions.

Harry Baile, President of Austin, Nichols & Co., said yesterday that his corporation had no intention of adding to its business any lines of grocery packing from any other firm than Wilson & Co. The deal with Wilson & Co. was concluded last week. He stated that no overtures had been made to any other packing concern. Mr. Baile denied rumors that Austin, Nichols & Co. was contemplating an entry into the retail field.

CASHIER IS SILENT ON MISSING $900,000

Arrested Official of Wrecked North Penn, Philadelphia, Denies Self-Profit.

DOESN'T TELL WHO GOT IT

Faces Long List of Charges—Other Arrests Hinted At—Failure Surprised Directors.

PHILADELPHIA, July 22.—What became of the $900,000 that has faded away from the North Penn Bank, which closed its doors last Friday, is the big question that is facing the State Banking officials who are investigating the affairs of the institution. Ralph T. Moyer, the cashier, who was arrested today in connection with the failure and held in $25,000 bail for a hearing next Tuesday, has admitted the North Penn is $900,000 short, according to State Banking Commissioner John S. Fisher, but he has failed thus far to inform the State officials who got the money. Moyer said he did not profit one penny in the bank's transactions.

The charges against Moyer are perjury for making false reports of the bank's condition, of receiving deposits when he knew the bank was insolvent, embezzlement, abstraction, and willful appropriation to the use of other persons and companies of money, securities, and property belonging to the bank, and money, securities, and property left with the bank as special deposits, repledging and rehypothecating stocks, bonds, and securities received by the bank as security for money lent and borrowed without the consent of the parties pledging it, and destroying and falsifying the books and securities of the bank.

Other arrests are hinted at, but State officials refuse to discuss whether any other persons will be criminally involved.

Directors and stockholders said they were not aware of the true condition of the bank until the crash came.

HARRISBURG, Penn., July 22.—Banking Commissioner John S. Fisher tonight announced that Cashier R. T. Moyer of the wrecked North Penn Bank was now in the hands of the District Attorney of Philadelphia, and that the Banking Department would prosecute an investigation to the fullest extent to determine the responsibility for the disaster to the institution.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—Forecast: N. C. and S. C., Ga., Fla., Ala., and Miss.—Showers probably Wed. and Thurs.

Tenn., Ky., Ind., and Ohio—Fair Wed. and Thurs.

Mich.—Fair and warmer Wed.; Thurs. fair.

Ill.—Fair Wed. and Thurs.

Wis.—Fair and warmer Wed.; fair and warm Thurs.

Minn.—Fair and warmer Wed.; cloudy and cooler Thurs.

Ia.—Fair and warmer Wed.; fair and warm Thurs.

N. D.—Fair and cooler Wed. and Thurs.

S. D.—Fair Wed.; fair and cooler Thurs.

Neb.—Fair and warm Wed.; fair and cooler Thurs.

Kan.—Fair and warm Wed. and Thurs.

La.—Cloudy and showers Wed.; showers Thurs.

Ark., Okla., and West Tex.—Fair Wed. and Thurs.

East Tex.—Fair and warmer Wed.; showers Thurs.

UNDERWOOD PLANT CLOSED.

Typewriter Factory at Hartford Shuts Down Owing to Strike.

HARTFORD, Conn., July 22.—With between 800 and 900 of its 4,100 employes out on strike, the Underwood Typewriter Company closed its factory at noon today until 7 A. M. on July 31. In a statement posted in the factory by Works Manager Charles D. Rice it was stated that all hourly rated employes of the company who returned to work on July 21 and continued their connection with the company would receive half pay for the shutdown period.

It is understood the shutdown is due to disarrangement of operations following the strike. Polishers, platers, adjusters and assemblers are out, thus rendering difficult the turning out of finished machines. The men and women on strike demand increased wages and an eight-hour day. The working hours are now nine. Mr. Rice announces the payment of two 10 per cent. bonuses weekly, as in the past; also an increase of 10 per cent. in wages for those who go to work on July 21. There will be no change in working hours. The company's profit sharing plan is to be continued.

MUST IMPROVE SERVICE.

Numerous complaints concerning the service on the Smith Street line of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, resulted yesterday in a peremptory order by Deputy Public Service Commissioner Alfred M. Barrett, that the service be improved. Many of the long delays on the line, officials of the company explained, were due to the frequent opening of the bridge over the Gowanus Canal. At a conference of officials it was agreed that delays at this point would be provided against by shuttle trains operating between Kings Highway and Coney Island.

These cars will be run during the Summer months and on Oct. 6 another hearing will be held at which some arrangement will be made to provide better service during the Winter months.

EARNINGS.

Railroad.

HOCKING VALLEY for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1918.	1917.	Increase.
Fed. compen.	$2,087,147	$3,814,735	*$1,727,588
Total income	3,081,148	3,141,107	*500,984
Surplus	910,848	1,326,940	*409,991

*Federal income account for the year:

Op. revenues	13,145,961	10,675,434	2,470,526
Net op. rev.	2,197,058	1,397,811	*280,243
Op. income	3,073,112	2,667,792	*895,680
Total income	3,692,024	3,814,725	*122,701

*Decrease.

Public Utility.

NIAGARA, LOCKPORT & ONTARIO POWER CO. and SALMON RIVER POWER CO. for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1918.	1917.	1916
Gross profit	1,565,891	1,227,235	1,156,110
Bal. after exp. and tax	666,743	771,663	944,362
Bur. aft. chgs	287,112	212,963	408,626

Miscellaneous.

CENTRAL LEATHER for the quarter ended June 30—

	1919	1918.	1917.
Total earn.	$5,798,632	3,672,821	6,178,410
Total income	4,698,897	2,562,034	4,950,358
Surplus after chgs. & divs.	3,100,852	1,043,488	2,647,754

*Total earnings of all properties for the quarter, after deducting expenses incident to operation, (including those for repairs and maintenance, approximately $619,175,) and tax provisions.

For the six months ended June 30—

Total earn.	$9,495,622	6,298,624	14,042,248
Total income	7,271,347	4,183,634	11,774,531
Surplus after chgs. & divs.	4,194,277	1,105,813	7,908,428

‡After maintenance and taxes.

COMPUTING-TABULATING-RECORDING CO. for the six months ended June 30—

Net earn.	$1,145,775	1,099,677	872,028
Int. charges	186,581	171,930	172,444
Surplus	969,194	927,747	699,584

‡After maintenance and depreciation charges. (These figures do not include any appropriation for excess profits tax and other unusual taxes.

GREAT ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC TEA CO. sales for the five months ended June 30, $69,376,825, against $57,401,395 in the corresponding period of 1918, an increase of $11,969,430.

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How, through ideas conceived and executed by us, one of our clients, an old established bond house, has broken away from the shackles of convention is told in "*Printers' Ink.*" You will be interested to read what is said about this new advertising. It will show what we can do for you. We shall be pleased to send a reprint of this article upon request.

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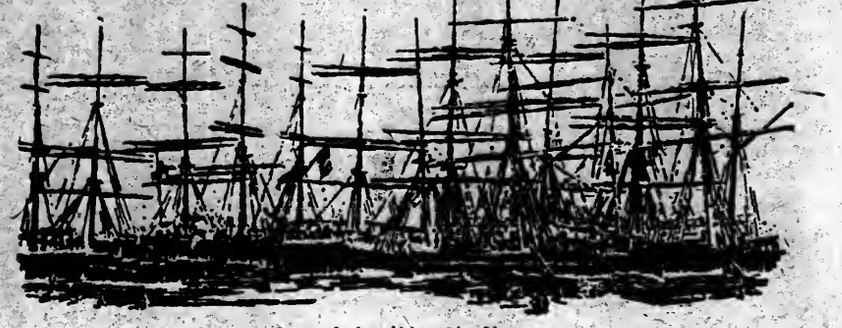

Scene in harbor of Montevideo, Uruguay

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Your inquiry regarding your specific needs will be welcomed. Our periodical letter reviewing Foreign Trade conditions will gladly be sent to you upon request.

THE NATIONAL PARK BANK
OF NEW YORK

A New Branch In Peru

AUGMENTING its other twenty-two branches in South America the Anglo-South American Bank, Limited, announces the opening of a new branch office at Lima, Peru, about August 1st. The office will be under the management of Mr. Norman Stenning, whose experience of many years in banking and business affairs of Peru as manager of the Banco del Peru y Londres makes him especially equipped to care for the interests of American export and import business in that territory.

Our officers will be glad to advise with you on any matters concerning foreign trade.

BRANCHES

ARGENTINA	CHILE	URUGUAY
Bahia Blanca	Antofagasta	Montevideo
Buenos Aires	Chillan	PERU
Comodoro Rivadavia	Concepcion	Lima
Mendoza	Copiapo	FRANCE
Puerto Deseado	Coquimbo	Paris
Rio Gallegos	Iquique	SPAIN
Rosario de Santa Fe	Punta Arenas	Barcelona
San Julian	(Straits of Magellan)	Bilbao
San Rafael	Santiago	Madrid
Santa Cruz	Talcahuano	Seville
Trelew	Valparaiso	Valencia
		Vigo

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Alabama Pow. 5s, 1946
Bucyrus Co. Com. & Pfd.
Col. Graph. Com. & Pfd.
Corn Ex. Nat'l Bank Stk.
Electro Auto-lite Pfd.
Electric Bd. & Share Pfd.
Fin'ce & Trad. Corp. Com.
Gt. Lakes Transit Corp.
Hale & Kil'n 6% Nts. '22-31
Howe Rubber Pfd.
Kerr Naviga. Corp. Stk.
Knox Hat Co. Inc. all is'es
Mer. Strs. Co. Bds. & Stk.
Mo., Kan. & T. 6% Nts. '16
Otis Elevator Com.
Wright-Martin Airc'ft Pfd.

Bought—Sold—Quoted

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30 Broad St., N. Y. Tel. Broad 7186-7-8-9.

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Republic Motor Truck Pfd.
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Farrell Coal Pfd.
American Chicle
National Motor Com.
American Brass Com.
Winchester Co. (all issues)
American Hawaiian S. S.
Central Sugar
Am. Malt Com.
Packard Motor New Pfd.
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Late developments discussed in current issue of the "Financial Forecast."

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NEW YORK CITY BONDS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Monday. Bid.		Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Monday. Bid.
4½s June	1967.... 102¼	102⅝	102⅝	3½s Nov.	1965.... 83	84	83
4½s June	1965.... 102¼	102⅝	102⅝	3½s Nov.	1964.... 83½	84	83½
4½s Mar.	1963.... 102½	102⅝	102⅝	3½s May	1954.... 83½	84	83½
4½s Nov.	1957.... 102½	102⅝	102⅝	The following are quoted on a			
4½s Mar.	1937.... 102¼	102⅝	102⅝				
4½s Mar.	1960-30. 97⅝	98	97⅝	4½s	1924-1952	4.45	4.35	4.45
4½s Mar.	1964.... 97⅝	98	97⅝	4½s	1918-1933	4.45	4.35	4.45
4½s Mar.	1942.... 97⅝	98	97⅝	4½s	1924-1944	4.50	4.40	4.50
4½s Mar.	1966.... 97⅝	98	97⅝	4½s	1920-1923	4.55	4.40	4.55
4½s Sept.	1960.... 97⅝	98	97⅝	4½s	1948-1953	4.50	4.37	4.50
4s May	1959.... 93½	93⅝	93½	4½s	1920-1939	4.50	4.37	4.50
4s Nov.	1958.... 93½	93⅝	93½	4½s	1922-1926	4.60	4.37	4.50
4s Nov.	1957.... 93¼	93⅝	93¼	4½s	1918-1921	4.60	4.37	4.60
4s Nov.	1956.... 93¼	93⅝	93¼	5s	1940-1952	4.55	4.40	4.55
4s Nov.	1955.... 93¼	93⅝	93¼	5s	1919-1923	4.60	4.45	4.60
4s Nov.	1954.... 94½	93½	94½	5s	1928-1930	4.55	4.40	4.55

PUBLIC UTILITIES

Sales.		High.	Low.	Bid.	Asked.
1,000	Cities Service	442	431	440	445
1,770	Cities Service pf	79	75½	78½	79
..	Cities Service deb. B 7s	..	..	149	152
..	Cities Service deb. C 7s	..	..	106½	107½

	Bid.	Asked.
Adiron. Electric Powsr.	15½	17½
Adiron Elec Power pf..	78	78
Am Gas & Electric	131	134
Am Gas & Electric pf	41	42
Am Light & Traction	257	260
Am Light & Trac pf	98	100
Am Power & Light	65	67
Am Power & Light pf	93	97
Am Public Utilities	10	13
Am Public Util pf	30	40
Am W W & Electric	5¼	6½
Am W W & Elec 1st pf	60	62
Am W W & Elec Partic	11	14
Carolina Power & Lt	40	42
Colorado Power	23	28½
Colorado Power pf	100	102
Columbus Elec St pf	73	78
Com Pow. Ry & Lt	27	29
Com Pow. Ry & Lt pf	60	63
Comm Power pf	78	83
Consumers' Power pf	85	87
Eastern Texas Electric	57	60
Eastern Texas pf	80	83
El Paso Electric	95	100
Electric B & S pf	92	95
Empire Nat Elec pf	70	75
Federal Light & Trac	12	13½
Federal Light & Tr pf	50	58
Galveston-Houston Elec	15	17
Galveston-Hous El pf	64	66

Bonds.

Am W W & E col 5s	64	67	
Appalach Power 1st 5s	79½	79½	
Arizona Power 6s, '33	82	86	
Central P & L 6s, '46	85	92	
Cin Gas & Elec 6s, '56	93	95	
Cities Nat'l P 7s	99½	100	
Col G & E deb 6s, '27	79	82	
Col. Power 5s, '53	87	89	
Com Pow Neb 6s, '44	..	83	
Com Power 5s, '53	85	90	
Dallas Elec 5s, '22	98	101	
East Tex Elec col 5s	83	86	
East Tex Elec 7s, '21	98½	100	
El Paso Elec col 5s	87	92	
Empire G & E 6s, '27	79½	81½	
Empire Refining 6s	93	95	
Gt West Power 5s, '46	85	86½	
Mst Edison ref 5s, '52	92	94½	
Mid West Util 6s, '23	90	93½	
Miss Riv Pow 1st 5s	79	79½	
Nor Ont Lt & Pow 6s	84	92	
Nor States Pow 6s, '26	95	98½	
Nor States Pow 7s, '41	98	99	
Pac Gas & Elec 6s, '21	88	96	
Puget Sd Tr, L & P 7s	99	100	
So Cal Edison 5s, '39	89½	91½	
S W Power 5s, '23	81	84	
Stand Gas & E 7s, '21	97½	99	
Twin S G & E 5s, '33	75	80	
Un L & R 1st 5s, '32	83½	87	
Un L & R deb 6s, '26	86½	90	
Un Util Corp 6s, '46	85	87	
U S Pub Serv 6s, '21	83	86	
Utah Securities 6s	91½	92½	

OUT-OF-TOWN EXCHANGES

BALTIMORE.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
1,400	Atlantic Pet	3¾	3¾	3¾
60	Arund Sand	48	45	45
5	Con Power	108	108	108
5,000	Celestine	420	375	375
1,100	Coeden	11⅜	11⅛	11⅛
100	Do pf	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞
125	Davison	36¼	36	36¼
810	Elkhorn	48	46	46

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	Md Casualty	98½	98½	98½
10	M&M 1st NB	30	30	30
10	Mt Vern. pf	94¾	94¾	94¾
110	M Val Trac	10	10	10
100	Pa Wat Pow	85½	85½	85½
50	United Rys	16	16	16
100	Wayland Oil	4	4	4

Bonds.

$1,000	Cos 6s, A	102	102	102
2,000	Do 6s, B	101	101	101
1,000	Elkhorn 6s	99½	99¼	99¼
$1,000	U E & P 4½s	87	87	87
1,000	Un Ry 4s	70	70	70

BOSTON.

Mining.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	Am Zinc pf	63¼	63¼	63¼
160	Allouez	46	46	46
70	Anaconda	75⅝	75	75¼
300	Aris Con'l	15¼	15	15¼
210	Big Hart	11	10⅝	11
515	Cal & Aris	78½	77	78½
310	Cop Range	56	56	56
207	Carson	17¼	17¼	17¼
975	Dan-Daly	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜
720	East Butte	16⅜	15⅜	16⅜
450	Franklin	5⅞	5⅝	5⅞
220	Hancock	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
200	Indiana	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
80	Island Creek	52	51	52
230	Isle Royale	38	37½	37½
245	Kerr Lake	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
25	Mass Con	8	8	8
520	Mayflower	11	10¾	11
400	Michigan	6½	6½	6½
15	Mohawk	74½	73	74½
490	New Arc	4	3¾	4
625	New Cornelia	25¾	25¼	25⅝
80	New River	17⅝	17⅜	17⅝
5	Do pf	75½	75½	75½
185	Niplesing	10½	10⅜	10⅜
2,360	North Butte	19½	19⅛	19⅜
60	Old Dom	45	45	45
1	Osceola	82	82	82
130	Pond Creek	19½	19	19
100	Seneca	22	22	22
100	Shannon	3½	3½	3½
40	St Mary's	61¾	61¼	61¼
160	South Lake	2¾	2¾	2¾
1,125	Sup & Bos	2⅞	2⅝	2⅞
200	Trinity	4	4	4
400	Tuolumne	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
715	U S Smelt	70	68	70
110	Do pf	49½	48	48½
107	Utah Apex	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
200	Utah Con	11¼	11¼	11¼
2,350	Utah Metal	4¼	4	4
450	Victoria	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
240	Winona	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
81	Wolverine	26¾	26½	26¾

Railroads.

33	Bos & Alb	132	131	131
55	Bos Elev	68½	68½	68½
13	Bos & Me	34	34	34
50	Do pf	46	46	46
200	Mass Elec	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
560	Do pf	15½	13	15½
115	Maine Cent	76	76	76
26	Old Colony	96½	95¾	95½
15	West End	44	44	44

Miscellaneous.

3	Am Agr	108	108	108
14	Do pf	99½	99	99
100	Am Sugar	138	138	138
24	Do pf	118	118	118
365	Am T & T	105¾	105¾	105¾
16	Am Wool pf	108	100	109
950	Anglo-AC'm'l	21¾	20⅝	21¾
10	Century St	13	12⅝	12⅝
125	Cuban Port	15¼	15¼	15¼
28	Edison	156	153	155
1,040	East S S	15	13½	15
50	Fairbanks	78	76	76
20	Gen Elec	167	166¾	167
100	Gorton	32½	32½	32½
270	Gray	47¼	46¼	47¼
100	Int Port	6¾	6¼	6¾
175	Island Oil	7⅛	7¼	7⅛
200	Libby	29	28	29
10	Lowe's	98	98	98
50	McEl 1st pf	96½	96	96
24	Mass Gas	78	77	77
40	Do pf	65	65	65
300	Mex Inv	67¼	66	67½
108	N E Tel	99½	99	100
500	Root Van	40¾	40	40
820	Stewart	50	49½	50
520	Swift	131¾	130	131
10	Swift Int	37½	36½	37½
17	Un Drug	138	138	138
44	Vo 2d pf	153	130	135
1	Un Fruit	183	183	183
130	Un Shoe	52	51¾	51¾
20	Do pf	27½	27½	27½
1,500	Ventura	17⅜	17	17⅜
845	Waldorf	20	19¾	20
236	Walworth	23	22	23
13	Warren	76	77	77
2	Do 1st pf	70½	70½	70½

Bonds.

$1,000	A G W 1 5s	82	82	82
1,000	Chi Jct 4s	75½	75½	75½
1,000	Dom Coal 5s	94	94	94
$5,000	Punta S 6s	104½	104½	104½
7,000	N E Tel 5s	90¾	90¼	90¾
1,000	Ventura 7s	170	170	170

CHICAGO.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
865	Armour, pf	103¼	103	103¼
110	Booth Fish	21½	21¼	21½
10	Do pf	82	82	82
50	Bucyrus pf	90	90	90
100	Butte Bros	12¼	12¼	12¼
185	C C & C R pf	10	10	10
25	Chi Pneu T	78½	78½	78½
25	Ch Rys, Ser 2	7½	7½	7½
25	Do Ser 3	2	2	2
10	Chi Ti & Tr	208	208	208
100	Cudahy	117	117	117
70	Com Edison	109	109	109
630	Cont Motor	10¼	9½	10¼
120	Deere pf	103	103	103
125	Dia Match	115¾	115	115¾
925	Hupp Motors	13	13	13
125	Hart S & M	89	87	89
210	Harman	92½	92	92¼
1,490	Libby McN	29¾	27¾	29¼
765	Lindsay Lt	17½	17	17
120	Do pf	97	97	97
110	Booth Fish pf	99½	99	99½
220	Hercules	220	225	220
10	Do pf	108	112	109
173	Ingersoll-Rand Co	173	183	173
102	Do pf	102	105	102
93	Merrimac Chem	93	96	93
125	Niles-Bem't-Pond	125	128	125
95	Do pf	95	100	95
405	Scovill Mfg	405	420	405
375	Stand Screw Co	375	385	380
1770	Tex & P C & O	1770	1820	1770
105	Valvoline Oil pf	105	107	105

PHILADELPHIA.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
45	Am Stores	34	34	34
30	Am Gas	68	68	68
66	Brill	60	47½	60
1,393	Elec Stor	91	88½	91
100	Gen Asphalt	84	84	84
55	Ins Co N A	32	32	32
20	Lehigh Nav	70	65½	70
1,495	Lake Super	21½	21¼	21½
653	Key Tel	17½	16¾	17
87	T N Bk war	23	23	23
25	O Elsenlohr	60	60	60
1,475	Phila Elec	25⅝	25¼	25⅝
5	Phila Bank	295	295	295
31	Phila Co	39	38⅝	38⅝
810	Ph R T Co	27½	27	27½
960	Ton Belmont	3¼	3⅛	3¼
965	Ton Mining	3¼	3⅛	3¼
172	Un Gas Imp	69½	69	69½
375	Wm Cramp	190	190	190

Bonds.

$2,000	E & P Tr 4s	69	69	69
2,000	P Co 1st 5s	100	100	100
9,000	Ph El 1st 5s	96½	96¼	96½
$1,000	R-Am Ir 6s	101¾	101¾	101¾
1,000	Welsbach 5s	98¼	98¼	98½

PITTSBURGH.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
50	Am Roll M	63	63	63
400	Am Sewer P	26½	26¼	26¼
175	A W G M	121	120¾	121
150	Arkansas & O	73	74½	74½
100	Barnsdall C	34½	34¼	34¼
50	Columbia G	61½	61¼	61½
10	Har Walker	116	116	116
230	Ind Brewing	4	4	4
285	Do pf	9½	9¼	9½
120	LeBelle Iron	117¼	116¾	116¾
10	L Star Gas	270	270	270
125	Mfrs Lt & H	54¾	54½	54¾
20	Nat Firep't	10¾	10½	10¾
150	Do pf	18¾	18½	18¾
380	Ohio Fuel S	54	53¼	54
210	Okla Gas	33¾	33¼	33¾
280	Pgh Brewing	8½	8½	8½
150	Do pf	17	17	17
35	Do West O	23	23	23
135	Do pf	22¾	22½	22¾
100	Un Nat Gas	131½	131½	131½
10	U S Glass	34½	34½	34½
25	U S Steel	107⅝	107¼	107⅝
270	W Penn T pf	65	65	65
110	West Elec	56½	56¼	56½

Bonds.

$1,000	Independent Brewing 6s	40	40	40
6,000	U S Steel 5s	100¾	100⅝	100⅝

MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Monday. Bid.
Am Brass	230	235	230
Atlas Powder	140	145	140
Do pf	90	92	90
Babcock & Wilcox	121½	124	121½
Bliss	300	375	300
Do pf	65	75	65
Columbia Grapho	417	425	417
Do pf	95	98	95
Du Pont	318	323	318
Do deb pf	91	93	91
Draper Corp	128½	129	128½
Fed Rub 1st pf	99½	101½	99½
Fisk Rub 1st pf	99¼	101	99¼
Hercules	220	225	220
Do pf	108	112	109
Ingersoll-Rand Co	173	183	173
Do pf	102	105	102
Merrimac Chem	93	96	93
Niles-Bem't-Pond	125	128	125
Do pf	95	100	95
Scovill Mfg	405	420	405
Stand Screw Co	375	385	380
Tex & P C & O	1770	1820	1770
Valvoline Oil pf	105	107	105

TOBACCO STOCKS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Monday. Bid.
Am Cigar	130	134	130
Do pf	90	94	90
Conley Foil	205	215	205
Geo W Helme Co	160	170	160
Do pf	104	108	104
J S Young	125	135	125
Do pf	98	108	98
MacA & Forbes	165	175	165
Do pf	95	100	95
P R-Am Tobacco	155	165	160
P J Reynolds, A	410	450	410
Do B	375	400	375
Do pf	110	112	110
Weyman-Bruton	170	175	170
Do pf	105	110	105

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

In the first half hour of trading on the Consolidated Stock Exchange yesterday and for the rest of the session urgent efforts to cover, added to buying from other sources, caused a general upward movement, on which prices of the active issues were advanced from 3 to 5 points. On announcement of resumption of cash dividends Tobacco Products was bid up 4¾, while General Cigar Stores advanced 5½ and entered new high ground. Crucible Steel rose 8 points from its early low, Bethlehem Steel B 3½, and United States Steel common 2¼. Royal Dutch of New York rose 5⅛, while Mexican Petroleum moved up 5⅞. Pan American 4¼, and California Petroleum 4⅛. Studebaker was bid up 3⅝ from its early low, and Stutz Motors 4. Continued improvement in trade advices brought good buying in the copper group. Among the equipment shares, Baldwin Locomotive was bid up 4⅝ and American Car and Foundry 3½. Missouri, Kansas & Texas advanced 2⅜, a new high level. Of the specialties Central Leather gained 4⅝, United States Industrial Alcohol 3, and Corn Products 3¼.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
400	Allis Chalm	45⅛	44¼	45⅛
190	Am Beet Sugar	90⅛	88½	90⅛
1,330	Am Can	59⅛	57¾	59
420	Am C & F	116⅞	113	116⅞
250	Am H & L	33⅝	33⅛	33⅝
320	Do pf	127½	127½	127½
300	Am Ice	57⅞	54⅝	57⅞
1,450	Am Inter	106⅝	106⅛	106⅝
200	Am Linseed	14	14	14
400	Am Loco	90⅜	87½	90⅜
1,150	Am S & R	86⅜	84	85⅜
200	Am Steel F	42⅝	42⅝	45
360	Am Sugar	139⅝	137¼	137¼
1,020	Am Su Tob	112⅜	110⅝	112⅜
840	Am T & T	103⅝	103¼	103¼
310	Am W P pf	53½	53¼	53¼
220	Am Woolen	125⅜	125⅛	125⅜
350	Am Zinc	25⅝	24⅝	25⅛
1,630	Anaconda	15⅜	14⅜	15⅛
210	Atlan Dry G	53½	53½	53½
220	A, T & S F	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜
270	At G & W I	16⅝	16⅜	16⅜
4,580	Baldwin Lo	111⅜	108¼	111⅜
200	Balt & Ohio	47⅜	46⅝	47
5,730	Beth St'l B	100⅝	97	100½
380	Booth Fish	22½	21⅜	22¼
450	Brklyn R T	31	30	30½
1,530	Butte & Sup	28⅝	28¼	28½
280	Butte C & Z	12	11⅝	12
2,070	Cal Petrol	44	40⅜	43⅜
1,580	Cen Leather	112⅜	107⅝	112⅜
610	Cerro de P	58½	56¾	58⅝
400	Ches & Ohio	64¾	64¼	64⅝
290	Chi, O West	11¾	11¼	11⅜
830	C, M & St P	48¾	47	48⅜
100	Do pf	72¾	71⅜	72⅜
980	C, R I & P	25¾	24¾	25⅜
285	Chile Cop	27½	26¼	27½
250	Chino Cop	49¾	47⅝	49⅝
220	Columbia G	60¾	60¾	60¾
100	Con In Min	17⅛	17	17⅛
310	Cont Can	83¾	83⅜	83⅜
360	Cni F & I	51½	49⅝	51½
300	End John	107⅜	107¼	107⅜
120	Erie	18	18¼	18
210	Do 1st pf	31	31	31
500	Freeport T	56½	56⅜	56⅜
250	Gas W & W	35½	34¾	35½
810	Gen Cigars	85	83¾	84½
160	Gen Motors	227	227	227
320	Goodrich Co	83⅝	81½	83¾
290	Gt North pf	64⅞	64⅜	64⅝
200	G North Ore	48	48	48
980	Inspiration C	66⅞	64½	66⅝
3,110	Int Mer Mar	62¾	59½	61⅝
330	Do pf	117	117	117
450	Int Nickel	29⅜	25⅝	30⅜
470	Int Paper	68¾	66¾	68¾
290	Jewel Tea	36⅝	36⅜	36⅝
230	Kan City So	22⅞	22⅜	22⅞
220	Kennecott C	41½	41¼	41½
250	Key Tire	102½	101½	101½
250	Do rights	20⅝	19⅝	20⅜
200	Lima Loco	81½	80	81½
1,000	Marconi Am	5⅞	5⅜	5⅜
8,000	Martin P C	34½	32⅜	34½
1,500	N A P & P	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜
2,000	N Y Ship pfg	64	60	62
8,000	Otis St'l wi	41	39⅝	40⅝
10,000	Perf T & R	1⅝	1⅜	1⅜
5,000	Phil Morris	13⅜	13⅛	13⅜
17,000	Pitts & RCo	21⅛	18	21⅛
500	Root & Van	40½	40	40½
1,800	Savold T C	62	59	58½
600	Savold N Y	54	52½	52½
200	Savold Ohio	31½	31½	31½
100	Stan G & E	34	34	34
1,200	Stand Mo	6⅞	6¼	6¼
3,000	S B v.t.c.fs	18⅞	18⅝	18⅝
2,300	Sweets Co	13⅞	13¼	13¾
2,000	Swift Inter	90	90	90
5,000	Tob P Exp	34½	34	34
1,000	Un Carbide	83	80¾	82
1,200	U Cigar S	7	7	7
1,000	Un Profit S	21½	20	20¾
3,000	U R S, wi	95¾	94¾	95¾
1,800	U S S Co	3⅝	3	3
6,000	Wayne Coal	6⅜	5⅝	6
1,600	Warren B	80	80	80
300	Web & Hall	22½	21½	22

CURB TRANSACTIONS

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
5,000	‡Acme Coal	2¾	2¾	2¾
3,000	‡Aetna Ex	11⅛	10⅝	10⅝
400	‡Am M & G	51	50	51
500	‡Am W P	12	11¾	12
500	‡Beth Mo	50½	50¼	50
1,500	‡Br-Am C	10⅜	10¼	10⅜
6,300	B-A T C, c	22½	22¼	22½
1,100	Do cou, rts	5½	5⅜	5½
3,000	‡Car L & P	3¾	3½	3¾
1,500	‡Chalmers M	10⅜	10¼	10⅜
200	‡Clin-W W	33½	33¼	33½
4,300	‡Colonial T	40¼	40	40⅜
2,000	‡Cont Candy	9	8½	8¾
4,300	‡Cr T & R	13½	13½	13½
1,500	‡Farrell Coal	59	57½	58½
2,000	‡Fisk R T	46½	45¾	46½
4,500	‡ Do 1st pf	3¾	3¾	3¾
2,500	‡Gen Asphalt	56⅛	53	55¼
200	‡ Do pf	128	127½	128
500	Grape-Ola	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
400	Do pf	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
800	‡Hell Signal	9¾	9¾	9¾
500	‡Heyden Ch	7⅞	7½	7⅞
3,000	Hupp M C	13⅜	13	13⅜
900	‡Imp Tob of Gt Br & Ire	20	18	20
1,700	Intercon R	23½	22¼	23
200	‡Jeffery Mfg	89	89	89
240	‡Lack Steel	86½	85	86¼
120	‡Lehigh Val	52⅝	52¼	52⅝
280	Max Motor	52⅞	50¾	52⅝
2,350	Mex Petrol	195¼	189⅝	194⅝
200	Miami Cop

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO ORGANIZE THE PROGRESS BANK OF NEW YORK.—We, the undersigned, hereby give notice of our intention to organize a Bank, under and pursuant to the laws of the State of New York, and, in conformity with the statute in such case made and provided, we hereby certify and state as follows, to wit:

FIRST. The names of the proposed incorporators are:

JULIUS SILBERZWEIG, 174 St. Nicholas Avenue, Manhattan Borough, New York City.
MORRIS FISHBEIN, 15 Pitt Street, Manhattan Borough, New York City.
LEON S. MOISSEIFF, 69 Wall Street, Manhattan Borough, New York City.
PAUL LIBERMAN, 109 West 126th Street, Manhattan Borough, New York City.
WOLF AIN, 235 Canal Street, Manhattan Borough, New York City.
CHARLES KARON, 25 West 34 Street, Manhattan Borough, New York City.

SECOND. The name of the proposed Bank is THE PROGRESS BANK OF NEW YORK.

THIRD. The location of the proposed Bank is to be 119 Avenue A, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

FOURTH. The amount of its capital stock is one hundred thousand ($200,000) dollars.

In witness whereof we have hereunto affixed our signatures this 8th day of July, 1919.

JULIUS SILBERZWEIG,
MORRIS FISHBEIN,
LEON S. MOISSEIFF,
PAUL LIBERMAN,
WOLF AIN,
CHARLES KARON.

NOTICE OF RESIGNATION OF CENTRAL TRUST UNION COMPANY OF New York, as Trustee under the Consolidated and Refunding Gold Mortgage of BROOKLYN RAPID TRANSIT COMPANY, dated June 1, 1918,

Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company,
85 Clinton Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Dear Sirs,

Please To Take Notice, that under and by virtue of and in accordance with the terms and provisions of Section 2 of Article Eleven of the Consolidated and Refunding Gold Mortgage of your Company to the undersigned Central Union Trust Company of New York as Trustee, dated June 1, 1918, the undersigned does hereby tender its resignation as such Trustee under said mortgage, said resignation to become and be effective on August 1, 1919, unless prior thereto said resignation shall become and be made effective by the appointment by your Company of a Successor Trustee, as provided in said Section of Article Eleven of said mortgage.

CENTRAL UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, As Trustee under the Consolidated and Refunding Gold Mortgage of Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, dated June 1, 1918.

By E. Francis Hyde, Vice-President.

Dated, New York, July 15, 1919.

103% of Par and Interest
THE KNOXVILLE GAS COMPANY
FIRST MORTGAGE 5% GOLD BONDS

To the holders of the bonds secured by the First Mortgage of The Knoxville Gas Company, dated October 1st, 1903:

You are hereby notified that this corporation intends to pay off and redeem the following numbered outstanding First Mortgage 5% Gold Bonds of the face value of $1,000 each, issued pursuant to the terms of the First Mortgage of The Knoxville Gas Company to United States Mortgage & Trust Company, dated October 1st, 1903, to wit:

2	103	286	466	488

The above numbered bonds will be redeemed and paid at the office of the United States Mortgage & Trust Company, No. 55 Wall Street, New York City, on October 1st, 1919, at the rate of 103% per par, plus accrued interest to that date, and upon such date all future interest upon such bonds will cease and the coupons thereof will be void, all of which you will please take notice.

THE KNOXVILLE GAS COMPANY.
By HENRY L. DOHERTY, President.

CANADIAN CAR & FOUNDRY COMPANY, LIMITED.
Six Per Cent. First Mortgage Bonds.

Under the Sinking Fund provisions of the Trust Deed executed in favor of the Royal Trust Company on 1st December, 1909, The Canadian Car & Foundry Company, Limited, is to pay to The Royal Trust Company on the 1st July, 1919, the sum of One Hundred and Seventy-four Thousand Six Hundred and Forty-four Dollars and Forty Cents ($174,644.40) to be invested in the purchase of outstanding Bonds secured by the said Trust Deed.

Tenders from holders of these bonds will be received by The Royal Trust Company, Montreal, up to Friday, 1st August, 1919.

The right is reserved to reject any or all tenders.

THE ROYAL TRUST COMPANY, TRUSTEE.
A. E. HOLT, Manager.
Montreal.

103 3/8: James St. Montreal.

THE MARKET NATIONAL BANK, located at Cincinnati, in the State of Ohio, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.—CASPER H. ROWE, President.
KRAMER & BETTMAN, Cincinnati, Attorneys.

THE NEW ORLEANS NATIONAL BANK, located at New Orleans, in the State of Louisiana, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.—Dated New Orleans, July 15, 1919. Adolph Maas, President.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

To the Stockholders of Textile Alliance Export Corporation:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a Special Meeting of the Stockholders of TEXTILE ALLIANCE EXPORT CORPORATION will be held at No. 11 Thomas Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County and State of New York, at 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon of the 31st day of July, 1919, with the object of amending the Certificate of Incorporation of the said corporation in the following respects:

1. Strike out, cancel and make void Subdivision (h) of the Article numbered "Second" of the Certificate of Incorporation.

2. Amend the Article numbered "Third" of the Certificate of Incorporation so as to read as follows:

"Third: The number of shares of capital stock that may be issued by said corporation is fifty-five thousand, of which five thousand shares, of the amount or par value of One Hundred Dollars each, are to be preferred stock, and fifty thousand shares, which shall have no nominal or par value are to be common stock."

3. Amend the Article numbered "Fourth" of the Certificate of Incorporation so as to read as follows:

"Fourth: The holders of the preferred stock shall be entitled to cumulative dividends thereon at the rate of Seven dollars ($7.00) per share or seven per centum (7%) of the amount of par value for each and every fiscal year of the life of the corporation and no more, payable out of any and all surplus or net profits, quarterly, half-yearly or yearly, as and when declared by the Board of Directors. Said dividends on the preferred stock shall be cumulative so that if the corporation shall fail in any fiscal year to pay such dividends on all of the issued and outstanding preferred stock, such deficiency in dividends shall be fully paid, without interest, before any other disposition shall be made of the net surplus earnings of the company. Subject to the foregoing provisions said preferred stock shall not be entitled to participate in any other or additional earnings or profits of the corporation.

"In the event of the dissolution or liquidation of the corporation or in the event of all its assets, whether voluntary or involuntary, or in event of its insolvency or upon any distribution of its capital there shall be paid to the holders of the preferred stock the par value thereof, to wit, One hundred dollars ($100.00) per share and the amount of all unpaid accrued dividends thereon.

"From time to time the preferred stock and the common stock may be increased according to law and may be issued in such amounts and proportions as shall be determined by the Board of Directors. The holders of preferred and common stock shall be entitled at any meeting of stockholders of the corporation to one vote for each share of stock standing in their names upon the books of the corporation."

4. Amend the Article numbered "Fifth" of the Certificate of Incorporation so as to read as follows:

"Fifth: The amount of capital with which the corporation will carry on business is Seven hundred fifty thousand dollars ($750,000)."

JOHN R. MUNN, President.
W. C. BATES, Secretary.

To the Stockholders of Textile Alliance Export Corporation:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a Special Meeting of the Stockholders of TEXTILE ALLIANCE EXPORT CORPORATION will be held at No. 11 Thomas Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County and State of New York, at 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon of the 31st day of July, 1919, with the object of changing the present name of the Corporation, which is Textile Alliance Export Corporation, to TEXTILE MANUFACTURERS ALLIANCE, INC., the name it proposes to assume.

JOHN R. MUNN, President.
W. C. BATES, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

STEWART-WARNER SPEEDOMETER CORPORATION
DIVIDEND NOTICE

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Stewart-Warner Speedometer Corporation held July 21, 1919, a dividend of two (2) per cent. was declared upon the stock of the Corporation, payable August 15, 1919, to the holders of said stock of record upon the transfer books of this corporation on July 30, 1919.

The stock books of this Corporation will be closed for the transfer of stock from and including July 30, 1919, to and including August 5, 1919.

STEWART-WARNER SPEEDOMETER CORPORATION,
By W. J. Zucker, Secretary.

ARMY ORDERS

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—The War Department published the following army orders today:

Medical Corps.

Lambie, Col. J. S., Jr., to Hosp. No. 30, at Pittsburg Barracks.
Smith, Col. J. O., to Walter Reed Hosp.
Foster, Col. C. L., to Hosp. No. 27, at Ft. Douglas.
Burket, Lt. Col. J. A., hon. discharged as Lt. Col. only.
White, Maj. H. K., and Paterson, Maj. F. H., A. E. F., promoted to be Lt. Cols.
Barksdale, Maj. G. E., regularly assigned to Ft. Story, Va.
Brown, Maj. J. M., to Camp Lee.
Berry, Maj. M. C., to Camp Pike.
Terry, Capt. G. H. B., to Camp Meade.
Dahl, Capt. C. C., to Hosp. No. 2, at Ft. McHenry.
Coupian, Capt. J. D., to Hosp. No. 25, at Ft. Harrison.
Pearce, Capt. A. R., to Hosp. No. 28, at Ft. Sheridan.
Billington, Capt. C. K., A. E. F., promoted to be a Maj.
Douglas, Capt. G. F., will report to Cmdg. Gen., at Camp Dix.
Soper, Capt. L. D., and Strome, Capt. F. P., to Hosp. No. 41, at Fox Hills, S. I.
Stout, 1st Lt. J. D., to Hosp. No. 43, at Hampton, Va.
Ware, 1st Lt. J. G., to Letterman Hosp., sick.
Hawkins, 1st Lt. D. B., to Hosp. No. 6, at Ft. McPherson.

Infantry.

Harbeson, Col. J. P., will report to Col. F. A. Winter, President of an army retiring board at Wash.

Following hon. discharged as Cols., U.S.A., only:

COLONELS.

Dolph, C. A.	McArthur, J. C.	Robertson, J.
Crowley, M.	Ely, F. D.	Connolly, P. A.
Guyer, G. D.	Bell, E.	Conrad, B.
Shuttleworth, E. A.	Marbeson, J. P.	Todd, C. C.
Wallace, W.	Offley, R. S.	Powers, T. J.
McMaster, G. H.	Lynch, J. A.	Brewer, T. L.
Rogers, W. C.	McGrew, M. L.	Doster, C.
Carey, S. C.	McBroom, W. S.	Warfield, E. D.
Saville, M. E.	Simonds, L. B.	Watson, J. T.
Castle, C. W.	Bycroade, G. L.	Sharon, G. B.
Easton, F. G.	Reeves, I. L.	Anderson, D. C.
Crain, C. F.	Hunt, J. E.	
	Rocha, E. A.	

Watts, Lt. Col. A. P., to El Paso as Zone Transp. Off., relieving Maj. J. H. Conlin.
Ward, Lt. Col. B., detailed as Prof. of Mil. Science at Univ. of Fla.
Goodwyn, Lt. Col. A. G., detailed as Asst. Dist. Mil. Insp. of R.O.T.C., Dist. 4, at Raleigh, N. C.
Mason, Lt. Col. C. W., will report to the Zone Transp. Off. at Phila.
Knox, Lt. Col. R. S., and Allen, Lt. Col. C. C., A.E.F., promoted to be Cols.
Johnson, Maj. E. C., will report without delay to Director of Aircraft Production, this city, for duty as legal adviser to the Bureau of Aircraft Production, relieving Maj. G. J. Roper.
Powers, Capt. C. L., to Wash., in Personnel Section, Operations Div.
Baker, Capt. D. B., hon. discharged as Capt. only.
Hinman, Capt. G. W., Jr., will report to Adjt.Gen. re recruiting.

Following of A.E.F. promoted to be Capts.:

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Otto, G. G.	McMillen, E. G.	Broadhurst, B.
Bush, E. B.	O'Flynn, G. J.	

Arnold, 1st Lt. J. W., hon. discharged as 1st Lt. only.
Turner, 1st Lt. G. E., and Nowlin, 1st Lt. J. C., hon. discharged.
Donker, 1st Lt. J. E., to Washington for temp. duty and discharge.
Reid, 1st Lt. W. A., to Camp Gordon.
Wilkey, 1st Lt. R. S., hon discharged.

Engineers.

Spencer, Col. E. J., to Camp Dodge with 316th.
Baxter, Capt. W. M., A. E. F., promoted to be Maj.
Jarvis, Capt. C. S., to Benicia Arsenal, Cal., as asst. to Const. Off.
Schauffler, 1st Lt. A. M., A. E. F., to be a Capt.
Grower, 1st Lt. R. W., to Hazelhurst Field, to accompany the Air Service Transcontinental Recruiting Convoye, then to station in this city.

Ordnance Department.

Thummel, Lt. Col. C. B., to Chicago as Cmdg. Off. Storage Depot.
Beamish, Maj. C. F.; Clement, Maj. J. K., and Chambliss, Maj. H., promoted to be Lt. Cols.

Quartermaster Corps.

Seals, Lt. Col. S. J., to Ft. Oglethorpe as utilities off in addition to present duties.
Boyd, Maj. J. W., discharged as Maj. only.
Schwab, Maj. W. A., to operations control div.
McCauley, Maj. S. W., to Wash. as asst. to Const. Q. M.
Hileman, Capt. A. A., to Ft. Oglethorpe as asst. to utilities off.
Harris, 1st Lt. H. S., to Camp Travis.
Scruton, Maj. G. H., promoted to be a Lt. Col. in A. E. F.
Smith, Capt. H. H., and Marks, Capt. J. I., promoted to be Majs. in A. E. F.
Rush, 1st Lt. L. H., promoted to be a Capt. in A. E. F.

Cavalry.

Fleming, Maj. L. J.; Meyer, Maj. O. B.; Symmonds, Maj. C. J.; Anderson, Maj. E. D., and White, Maj. G. P., promoted to be Lt. Cols.
Kobes, Lt. Col. F. B., to Douglas, Ariz., with 1st Cav.
Littlejohn, Maj. R. M., to Raleigh, N. C.

Coast Artillery.

Wilson, Maj. R. W., and McCammon, Maj. F. E., promoted to be Lt. Cols. in A.E.F.
Peacock, Maj. D. W. K., to San Francisco.
Loomis, Capt. J. F., to New Orleans for transp. to Panama.
Pollock, Capt. M. W., relieved from Panama Canal Dept., and will proceed to Jackson Barracks.
Stewart, 1st Lt. W. S., to Fort Wright.

Sanitary Corps.

Scull, Maj. J. A., to Hoboken, N. J.
Quick, Capt. H., to Hosp. No. 3 at Colonia, N. J.
Crean, 1st Lt. A. R., to Hosp. No. 42, at Spartanburg, S. C.

Signal Corps.

Kelley, Maj. J., to New York City.
Jackson, Capt. E. N., will report to Chief Sig. Off. for discharge.

Miscellaneous.

Rees, Brig. Gen. R. I., upon arrival in United States will report to Chief of Staff.
Morrison, Maj. Gen. J. F., U. S. A., relieved from present assignment and will assume command of Camp Lewis.

Following will report to Cmdt. of Staff College upon their arrival in United States:

BRIGADIER GENERALS.

Smith, H. A.; Craig, M.; Nolan, D. E.; Burtt, W. B.; King, C.

Heintzelman, Brig. Gen. S.; Castner, Brig. Gen. J. C., and Flake, Brig. Gen. H. B., discharged as Brig. Gens. only.

Brechemin, Col. L., Jr., M.C., hon. discharged as Col. only.

Goodfellow, Col. J. C., F.A., hon. discharged as Col. only.

Talbot, Lt. Col. C. R., Jr., Motor Transp. Corps, to Camp Holabird.

Andrews, Lt. Col. C. F., Inf.; Murchison, Lt. Col. W. G., U. S. A., and Snow, Lt. Col. R. T., Inf., hon. discharged as Lt. Cols. only.

Pendleton, Maj. H. M., U. S. A., attached to 2d Cav. at Ft. Riley.

Biddle, Maj. W. W., Adj. Gen's Dept., will report to Adj. Gen.

Shellabarger, Capt. S., U. S. A., to Wash. for discharge.

Klock, Capt. F. A., Motor Transp. Corps, will report to Chief of Motor Transp. Corps.

Kelly, Capt. C. S., Inf.; Whitson, Capt. J. A., Inf., and Stewart, Capt. T. W., F. A., hon. discharged as Capts. only.

Bennett, Capt. H. J., Inf., and Barry, Capt. T. B., promoted to be Majs. in Army Ser. Corps.

Reif, Capt. L. E., Den. Corps, to Hos. No. 26, at Ft. Sheridan.

Hinton, 1st Lt. C. H., Motor Trans. Corps, to Camp Holabird.

Hoffman, 1st Lt. R. L., Air Ser., to Langley Field.

Resignations.

Hesterly, H. W., Engs., as Temp. Capt. and Prov. 1st Lt.

Blackmer, Prov. 1st Lt., F. Cav.

Stiles, F. C., Inf., as Temp. 1st Lt. and Prov. 2d Lt.

Boycott, C. M., Cav., as Temp. 1st Lt. and Prov. 2d Lt.

Proctor, Prov. 1st Lt. T. W., Inf.

Malone, J. A., A. C., as Temp. 1st Lt. and Prov. 2d Lt.

Moses, E. W., Inf., as Temp. 1st Lt. and Prov. 2d Lt.

Leaves.

Edwards, Brig. Gen. O., 1 month.
Perkins, Col. G. T., C. A. C., 1 month.
Donovan, Lt. Col. J. G., C. A. C., 15 days' extension.
Johnston, Maj. W. W., M. C., 15 days.
Milburn, Maj. F. W., Inf., 15 days' extension.
Monroe, Maj. T. H., Inf., 15 days' extension.
Cavenaugh, Maj. W. A., Inf., 10 days.
Cecil, Maj. T. J., C. A. C., 15 days' extension.
Reif, Capt. L. E., Dent. C., 1 month.
Rundel, Capt. T. M., Cav., 15 days' extension.
Rehm, Capt. H. W., F. A., 15 days' extension.
Grant, Capt. R. A., C. A. C., 15 days' extension.
Gent, Capt. W. F., Inf., 10 days.
McClaran, Capt. J. W., M. C., 15 days' extension.
Shellabarger, Capt. S., U. S. A., 1 month.
Sarcks, 1st Lt. E. E., Inf., 16 days extension.
Van Etten, 1st Lt. H. S., M. C., 10 days' extension.
Marthinson, 1st Lt. D. M., C. A. C., 10 days' extension.
Maughan, 1st Lt. R. L., Air Ser., 1 month.

The Civil Service.

City.

The following eligible lists are announced:

Prison Keeper (with knowledge of skilled trades), road construction—Edward Duffy, 84.90; Peter Foy, 84.80; William Roach, 75.30. Bricklaying—Andrew Fischer, 84.80; John Carroll, 83.50; James Quinn, 83.40; Cornelius McMahon, 15. Farming and gardening—John McConnell, 83.40; Patrick McHugh, 83.20; Harry Wetmore, 81.50; Bryce Stilwell, 80.70; Patrick Fallon, 79.60; Bernard Boland, 74.10; Patrick Fitzgerald, 73.90; John Whelan, 73.80.

United States.

Examinations for technical assistant, field civil engineering, male, at $3,200 a year, and technical assistant, torpedo design, male, $3,000 a year, will be held on Aug. 19. A vacancy in the position of technical assistant (field civil engineering) for duty at Indianhead, Md., and a vacancy in the position of technical assistant, (torpedo design,) for duty at Washington, D. C., both positions being in the Bureau of Ordnance of the Navy Department, will be filled from these examinations. Competitors will not be required to report for examination at any place, but will be rated on general and technical education 25, and experience and fitness 75. For technical assistant (field civil engineering) the duties are of a general field civil engineering character, such as railroad track location, grading and filling, laying out and grading levels for concrete emplacements of guns, conduit layout and construction for telephone and lighting lines, road building, bridge and dock work, and general concrete work. Applicants must have received a B. S. degree in civil engineering from a college or university of recognized standing, and have had at least five years' experience in general civil engineering. For technical assistant (torpedo design) the duties consist of research and development, practical manufacture and design, and actual operating, adjusting, and handling of torpedoes; mechanical calculations and technical research in connection with torpedoes, and the improvement and development of torpedoes along lines demanded by the Navy Department. Applicants must have received a B. S. degree in mechanical or electrical engineering from a college or university of recognized standing, and have had at least four years' experience in mechanical and electrical engineering, of which not less than one and one-half years was in torpedo experimental work and in the actual design and construction of torpedoes, administration of this work, and the proving of torpedoes on a regular test range. Applicants will be admitted to these examinations regardless of their age; but at the request of a department making appointment certification will be made of eligibles who are within reasonable age limits.

Police and Fire News.

Police Department.

Leave of absence, (without pay): Patrol. Joseph Cech, 43, for 1 day, from 12:01 A. M. July 29, 1919.

Sick leave: Lieut. Daniel O'Connell, 98th, for 4 days, from 12:01 A. M., Aug. 8.

Application for full pay in case of sick report approved: Patrol. L. S. Futter, 13th, from 7:45 A. M. July 14, during disability.

Fire Department.

The members of the department band will report to Fireman A. J. Muir at the 12th Regiment Armory, Columbus Avenue and Sixty-second Street, Manhattan, at 10 A. M. Wed., July 23, for practice.

Designation: Fireman 1st grade Gustav Franzreb, Eng. 153, as Acting Lieutenant, to take effect 8 A. M. July 23.

Accountancy

Summer classes—Pace courses—early evening sessions—comfortable downtown lecture rooms. Ask for special summer school information. Pace Institute, 30 Church Street, New York.

HAMILTON INST. FOR GIRLS
A long-established, thoroughly equipped school. Catalogue upon application. Tel. Riverside 2239. 326 West 90th St.

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WOOD'S BUSINESS SCHOOL, FIFTH AV. and 125TH ST. 39th Year. 60,000 Graduates.

Gentleman wishes Spanish conversation daily in city; Argentinian preferred. G 108 Times.

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Course in Elementary Swimming and Diving. Special Course in Diving. Special Course in Speed Swimming, etc. Open Daily for Men, Women and Children from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M. Call or write for Booklet T.
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MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

To the Stockholders of Textile Alliance Export Corporation:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a Special Meeting of the Stockholders of TEXTILE ALLIANCE EXPORT CORPORATION will be held at No. 11 Thomas Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County and State of New York, at 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon of the 31st day of July, 1919, with the object of increasing the capital stock of Textile Alliance Export Corporation from three thousand shares of the seven per cent. cumulative preferred stock of the par value of One hundred dollars each to five thousand shares of the seven per cent. cumulative preferred stock of the par value of One hundred dollars each, and with the object of increasing the common stock without nominal or par value from one hundred shares, as authorized by the Certificate of Incorporation, to fifty thousand shares of common stock without nominal or par value.

JOHN R. MUNN, President.
W. C. BATES, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

American Zinc, Lead and Smelting Co.

The Directors of the American Zinc, Lead & Smelting Company have declared a regular quarterly dividend of one dollar and fifty cents ($1.50) per share on the preferred capital stock, payable August 1, 1919, to stockholders of record July 28, 1919.

F. W. BATCHELDER, Secretary.

F. W. WOOLWORTH CO.,
COMMON STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 29.

New York, July 9, 1919.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of Two ($2.00) dollars per share on the Common Capital Stock, payable September 1st, 1919, to stockholders of record at the close of business August 11, 1919. Stock books will not be closed. Checks will be mailed.

C. F. VALENTINE, Sec'y.

New York, Ontario & Western Railway Company

New York, July 22, 1919.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a dividend of one per cent. on the Common Stock, payable August 20, 1919, to Stockholders of record at noon, August 2, 1919.

R. D. RICKARD, Secretary.

READING COMPANY
General Office, Reading Terminal

Philadelphia, July 22, 1919.

The Board of Directors has declared from the net earnings a quarterly dividend of two per cent. (2%) on the Common Stock of the Company, to be paid on August 14, 1919, to the stockholders of record at the close of business, July 24, 1919. Checks will be mailed to stockholders who have filed dividend orders with the Treasurer.

JAY V. HARE, *Secretary.*

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—The pressure is now rising generally east of the Mississippi River, and it remains high off the Atlantic Coast. Relatively low pressure prevails over the Northwest and the Gulf States. Showers occurred within the last twenty-four hours in the Atlantic and Gulf States and the lower lake region. In all other parts of the country the weather remained fair. Temperatures are considerably above normal over the Northwest States and near the normal in all all other parts of the country. The outlook for Wednesday and Thursday is for fair weather in the South Atlantic and Gulf States and generally fair elsewhere east of the Mississippi River.

No important temperature changes are indicated for the region east of the Mississippi River, although the tendency will be toward higher temperature in the region of the Great Lakes and the Atlantic States north of Virginia.

Winds off the Atlantic Coast North of Sandy Hook, fresh southwest winds, cloudy, showery weather; Sandy Hook to Hatteras, will report to Chief of Motor Transp. Corps. moderate to fresh south winds, partly cloudy, showery weather; Hatteras to Florida Straits, moderate to fresh southeast and south winds, cloudy weather and occasional showers; East Gulf Coast, West Gulf Coast, gentle to moderate variable winds, cloudy weather, occasional showers.

FORECASTS: TODAY AND THURSDAY.

Northern New England—Partly cloudy Wednesday, preceded by showers in East Maine; Thursday fair, not much change in temperature.

Eastern New York, Southern New England, Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia—Partly cloudy Wednesday and Thursday; not much change in temperature.

West Virginia, Indiana, Western Pennsylvania, Western New York, Ohio—Fair Wednesday and Thursday; rising temperature.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

1919.		1918.		1919.		1918.	
8 A. M.	72	73	4 P. M.	74		94	
6 A. M.	72	72	6 P. M.	75		93	
9 A. M.	74	81	9 P. M.	74		87	
12 M.	74	86	11 P. M.	74		87	

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 74; for the corresponding date last year it was 83. Average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 76. The temperature at 9 A. M. yesterday was 73; at 8 P. M. it was 74. Minimum temperature, 72, degree at 5 P. M.; minimum, 72 degrees at 6 A. M. Humidity, 96 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 95 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.00 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.06 inches.

Fire Record.

A.M.
2:55—457 E. 102 St.: Standard Carpet Co. ..... Not given

P.M.
6:30—116 Malden Lane: T. Chalkiadi & Co. ..... Slight
7:10—20 Canal Place, Bronx: H. W. Bell & Co. ..... Slight
8:00—456-458 E. 102 St.: Isaac Kaplan. ..... Not given
8:15—48 W. 98 St.: Joseph Gonez. ..... Slight
9:00—253 W. 55 St.: H. B. Barnes. ..... Slight
10:30—78 Vandam St.: H. Heide. ..... Slight

Education Notes.

The Board of Education will make a reply probably at today's meeting to questions of the Central Federated Union, which is supporting the Teachers' Union in its effort to regain the use of school buildings for its meetings. Through its Secretary, the Central Federated Union has asked the following questions:

What rules or regulations did the Teachers' Union violate that resulted in the drastic ruling which denied it the use of the schools?

Why was such action taken without giving the union an opportunity to be heard in its defense?

What acts of the Teachers' Union, or its members, induced the Board of Education to adopt a resolution providing for the investigation of the loyalty of the members of the union, and especially of the officers, a resolution that seriously affected the growth of the union?

Would the Board of Education approve of an amendment to the educational law providing for the method of trial suggested by our committee?

Will the Teachers' Union be given the use of the schools if it makes application for them?

The course in the evening high schools will be shortened. The new four-period plan reduces it from six to four and a half years.

TRACING A STORY.

The New York Times Index provides the means for ascertaining in a few minutes, details of stories and articles published in The Times and in all other American newspapers. Bound in strong gray cloth, $2 a volume, $3 a year.—Advt.

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If your holidays are limited, enjoy them to the utmost! A trip to Muskoka, Sparrow Lake, Port Arthur or the Maritime Provinces will bring you the rest that lies alone in delightful scenery, and the refreshment of the best out-door sports, golf, tennis, bathing, boating—fishing, if you like. You will enjoy a complete change, and wide variety of recreation, meet interesting people and find attractive hotel accommodations—*list on application.*

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Go back to Nature or camp close to the conveniences of civilization at the Laurentides, Algonquin Park, Nagogami River, Jasper Park. A wonder panorama unrolls before the traveler through the Canadian Rockies, Matapedia Valley, La Baie de Chaleur, Gaspe, Cape Breton, and along the ocean shore of Nova Scotia. Historic facts find old-world setting in Quebec, Montreal, Halifax and their environs. If you wish to combine business with pleasure, visit Western Canada, and each thriving cities as Winnipeg, where you can "hear" opportunity grow.

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Battery, 8:35 A. M., 2:20 P. M.
Franklin St., 8:50, 9:25 Battery, 8:55, 9:45 A. M.

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SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for Today.

[By the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.]

Sun rises ..... 5:44 | Sun sets 8:36

THE TIDES.

	High Water.		Low Water.	
	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	5:41	5:18	11:38	11:53
Governors Island	4:36	5:48	11:25	....
Hell Gate	8:08	8:27	1:20	1:32

Arrived—Tuesday, July 22.

SS Royal George, Liverpool, July 12.
SS Coro, Cruz, July 6.
SS Francis I, Skinner, Cardiff, July 10.
SS Lake Gretna, Hull, July 8.
SS Elgvic Prince, Hongkong, April 20.
SS Standard, Tuxpam, July 14.
SS Dants, Dakkar, July 7.
SS Mosslyn, Lantern, July 7.
SS Prins Willem I., Port au Prince, July 6.
SS Sabine, Brunswick.
SS America, Brest, July 13.
SS Maasdam, Rotterdam, July 8.
SS Amelia, Baracoa, July 17.
SS Yaque, Macoris, July 13.
SS Latgine Acosme, Maceio, July 24.
SS Berbice, Galveston, July 16.
SS El Mar, New Orleans, July 14.
U. S. S. Stribling, Aserea.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.

Oscar II.	Christiania	July
America	Brest	July 12
Baltimore Clipper 37	Brest	June 30
Eastern Light	Plymouth	July 4
Turretcrown	Dartmouth	June 17
Essington	Havre	June 18
Westerdam	Rotterdam	June 22
Castlepoint	Genoa	June 12
Antigone	Havre	June 19
Amazone	Rotterdam	June 23
Chincha	Gibraltar	June 25
Maryland	Shields	July
Darsan	Barry	June 27
Lake Winnoski	St. Nazaire	July 1
Michigan	London	July 5
Tuscan	Hueiva	July 4
Mexican	St. Nazaire	July 7
Lancastrian	Antwerp	July 8
McKean	Brest	July 12
McDermott	Brest	July 12
Sierra	St. Nazaire	July 15

DUE TOMORROW.

Santa Elena	St. Nazaire	July 15
Pastores	Brest	July 14
Canada	Marseilles	July 11
Nigeriana	Dunkirk	July 11
El Paso	New Orleans	July 19

DUE FRIDAY.

Eurbates	Cristobal	July 16
Rochambeau	Havre	July 16
La Touraine	Havre	July 15
Santa Barbara	St. Nazaire	July 12

DUE SATURDAY.

Fresno	St. Nazaire	June 30
Santa Teresa	St. Nazaire	July 16
Mobile	Brest	July 16
Missourian	Brest	July 16
Mariana	Buenos Aires	July 17

DUE SUNDAY.

Radnor	Brest	July 16

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TODAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Stockholm, Gothenb'g, Malmo	9:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Bonaire, Accra	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Victoria, Peru	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Zulia, Porto Rico	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Charybdis, Bermuda	12:30 P.M.	2:00 P.M.
Advance, Canal Zone	12:30 P.M.	2:00 P.M.
Morro Castle, Havana	6:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Brazos, San Juan	9:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Zacapa, Santa Marta	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Juliana, Rotterdam	6:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Matilda Weems, Patras	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Hubert, Para	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Northern Pacific, Brest		12:00 M.
Chicora, Brest		12:00 M.
Graf Waldersee, Brest		12:00 M.

SAIL TOMORROW.

Corfe Castle, Cape Town	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Mexican, Kingston	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Panama, Cristobal	12:30 P.M.	2:00 P.M.
Pittsburg, Brest		12:00 M.
Iowan, Brest		12:00 M.
H. R. Mallory, Brest		12:00 M.
Panaman, Brest		12:00 M.
Apache, Jacksonville		12:00 M.
Roma, Lisbon	10:30 A.M.	12:00 M.

SAIL FRIDAY.

Crozier Hall, Argentina	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
San Mateo, Carrasena	10:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Tivives, Port Limon	8:

REAL ESTATE FIELD

An important transaction in the Times Square section, involving about $750,000, was closed yesterday by Frederick Brown, operator, who purchased from William Crawford 141 to 147 West Forty-fifth Street.

The property, which consists of a twelve-story office structure known as the Forty-fifth Street Exchange, occupies a plot 63.3 by 100.5, located 155 feet east of Broadway. It adjoins the Lyceum Theatre, and was acquired by the seller in 1911. J. T. Saxe and Howard Forbes negotiated the sale.

Trinity Sells Broome Street Plot as Site for New Building.

Trinity Church Corporation, which has been disposing of many of its numerous realty holdings on the lower west side, yesterday sold to a corporation as a site for a building the property at 539 to 547 Broome street, just east of Varick Street. Last Spring the plot was reported sold, but the deal was never completed.

North Court Resold.

North Court, a five-story apartment house, 75 by 100, held at $118,000 and rented for about $16,000, at 416 and 418 West 215th Street, was sold by Leopold Weiss, through Louis Block and Benjamin Lachowsky. In part payment the buyers gave a dwelling on lot 20 by 100, at 1,418 Cedar Avenue. The same brokers sold for the East River Savings Institution to the Weiss-Lembein Holding Corporation 4 and 8 Manhattan Avenue, adjoining the northeast corner of 106th Street, two six-story apartment houses, on plot 75 by 100, known as the Mount Clemens and Richfield.

$100,000 Residence for Physician.

Thomas P. Gilchrist, executor of the estate of Mrs. H. St. Grosvenor, sold 39 East Fiftieth Street, a five-and-one-half-story American basement dwelling, on a lot 22 by 100.5. The house is located between Madison and Park Avenues, was held at $100,000, and has been purchased by a prominent physician for occupancy. Edgar A. Elliman & Co. negotiated the transaction.

Private Dwellings.

The estate of Simon Rosenstamm sold the five-story American basement house, 17 by 100, held at $35,000, at 345 West 132d Street, to a client of Pease & Elliman for occupancy.

The trustees of the estate of Thomas F. Jeremiah sold a three-story and basement dwelling, 16.8 by 100, at 281 West 132d Street, to a client of Ernest T. Boer through Shaw & Co.

Mrs. L. G. Johnson sold the three-story dwelling at 318 West 138th Street to William Manning through A. G. Thompson & Co. The same brokers sold the three-story brick dwelling at 248 West 128th Street for J. Harry Riker to a client of George W. Royall.

Height a Plot Sold.

The Hays estate sold the property at the southwest corner of Broadway at its intersection with Fort Washington Avenue, comprising five lots, fronting 118 feet on Broadway by a depth of 125 feet, to William A. White & Sons were the brokers.

Tenement Deals.

A client of the John F. Peel Company bought the five-story and basement angle flat, on a lot 50 by 100, held at $20,000, at 367 West Twenty-eighth Street, through J. W. May & Co.

Large Factory for Bronx.

Winter & Co., piano manufacturers, purchased from the Shipway estates the vacant plot on the north side of 141st Street running through Avenue B to the tracks of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad and bounded on the north by the tracks of the Port Morris Branch of the New York Central. The plot measures 375 by 352 by 578 by 518 and contains over fifty acres. Winter & Co. will erect a six-story steel and concrete factory building covering the entire plot for their own occupancy, and work will be commenced at once. Railroad sidings of both railroads will run into the building. J. Clarence Davies negotiated the sale.

The Bronx Market.

Joseph G. Abramson sold a new five-story apartment house, on a plot 51 by 100, held at $250,000, at 2,023 Monterey Avenue, near Tremont Avenue, to Moses A. Steinhardt. The deal, which was for cash, was negotiated by Fred Oppenheimer.

Hugo Wabst sold two dwellings, on a plot 50 by 85, on the northeast corner of Hartholdt Avenue, about 120 feet east of White Plains Avenue, to an investor.

The Delafield estate sold a plot of ground on the northwest corner of West 246th Street and Delafield Avenue, Fieldston, Riverdale, to Elizabeth A. LeCato, who plans to build a residence for her own occupancy. George Howe was the broker.

Fisher and Irving I. Lewine bought a new six-story apartment house, on a plot 45 by 100, held at $35,000, at 947 Sherman Avenue, through A. Konopolsky.

J. G. Abramson bought 1,143 Vyse Avenue, a five-story apartment house, on plot 37 by 100, held at $50,000, through Pease & Elliman.

The Concourse Estates Corporation (Ely Maran, President) sold to a client for investment the five-story, twenty-five family apartment house, at 1,926 Andrews Avenue, on lot 100.10 by 170, for $70,000. Richard H. Schobie was the broker.

Arthur Herzog bought for investment the five-story apartment house, 1,024 Boston Road, from the George Jacobs Construction Company.

Queens Sales.

Mrs. A. Neifus sold the two-story and attic one-family house, on a plot 40 by 100, at 1,019 East Fourteenth Street, to a client of Galitzka & Lacov.

Clara S. Duffield sold to a client of Osterburg, Gerber & Clouston the three-story private dwelling, on a plot 40 by 100, at 933 East Eighth Street.

Henry Powell sold the three two-story frame houses, each 18 by 100, on the north side of Buffalo Avenue, 200 feet east of St. Mark's Avenue, to Philip Traktman through William P. Jones.

Queens Borough Sales.

John W. Crawford sold his house at 18 Murray Street, Flushing, to Clarence W. Smith through J. Albert Johnston.

J. L. Thomas, as executor, sold to C. Grani a plot of six lots with a frontage of 100 feet on Gherardi Avenue, south of Fulton Avenue, Woodhaven.

Z. Michaels sold three plots improved with dwellings, each 25 by 115, on the south side of Ashland Avenue, east of Ninety-first Avenue, Woodhaven. The purchasers were M. Schmidt, M. Fischer, and A. G. Nesselhauf.

L. Weschler sold to G. Zimmerman a plot 52 by 104, on the north side of the Boulevard, west of Park Avenue, Arverne.

The Franklin Apartment Hotel Corporation sold to E. C. Fisher a plot 75 by 93, on the north side of Glenn Avenue, west of Chapin Avenue, Jamaica.

Borough of Richmond.

Blum & Keller sold a house and lot on Irving Place, Stapleton, through J. A. Savadel.

The estate of Benjamin Brown sold a three-story brick building on Water Street extending through to Canal Street, Stapleton, to a client of the Cornell Real Estate and Auction Company.

Suburban Sales.

Meister Builders, Inc., purchased through Walter J. Smith thirty-four one-family brick houses; sixteen known as 675-691 Chestnut Street, and eighteen on Harper Place, Arlington, N. J. The property was held at $125,000.

Mrs. John B. Lunger sold her property, 774 by 629, about twelve acres, situated on the north side of Rumson Road and west side of Buena Vista Avenue, Rumson, to James C. Auchincloss, a Summer resident of Rumson. The sale was effected by William H. Hintelmann, and the price is reported to have been $70,000.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

By Joseph P. Day.

7th St, 350 East, s s, 150 ft e of 1st Av, 20x102.2, four-story tenement and three-story rear tenement; Lincoln Trust Co., as agent, against S. H. Jackson et al.; Scott, G. & R., attorneys; due, $9,064.30; taxes, &c., $139.40; to the plaintiff for $5,700. Bought by L. J. Phillips & Co.

Barrow St, 50, n s, 125.9 ft e of Bedford Av, 24.8x98.2x24.6x98.6, 3-story tenement and 3-story rear tenement; Metropolitan Savings Bank against Herman Hanauer et al.; A. & S. W. Hutchins, attorneys; due, $9,745.40; taxes, &c., $1,648.23; to the plaintiff for $10,000.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Bleecker St, 2,016, for a 2-story storage store, &c., 31x20; Thomas Jansen St, owner, C. Goodman, 217 Broadway, architect; cost $5,000.

Water St, 528 and 530, for a 1-story garage, 50x102; D. Reardon, 231 South St, owner; L. A. Sheinart, 194 Bowery, architect; cost, $5,000.

150th St, s s, 79.8½ ft e of Morris Av, 1-story garage, 74.8x92.1½; Payne Est., Sarah E. Payne, 28 Marble Hill, present owners; H. L. Brandt, 38 Marble Hill, architect; cost, $10,000.

University Av, w s, 325 ft s of 179th St, 1-story brick stores and dwelling, 31x87; Wm. C. Bergen, 130 West 180th St, owner; Chas. S. Clark, 441 Tremont Av, architect; cost, $10,000.

Van Nest Av, n e corner Fillmore St, 1-story brick garage, 35x20; Samuel Leiman, 627 Van Nest Av, owner; Dunnigan & Crumby, 321 East 149th St, architect; cost, $800.

St. Raymond's Av, n e corner Zerega Av, 1-story brick garage, 50x20; Wm. N. Troe, 1,002 Zerega Av, owner; N. Muler, 2,311 Grand Av, architect; cost, $1,500.

Tinton Av, w s, 240 ft s of 163d St, 2-story brick dwelling and stable; Palmo Holding Co., B. B. Steigmeyer, 2,400 Halsey St, President, owners; H. G. Steinmetz, 1,007 East 180th St, architect; cost $7,800.

Martha Av, e s, 60 ft s of 240th St, 2-story brick dwelling, 22x33; Thos. L. Reilly, 3,327 Decatur Av, owner and architect; cost, $6,500.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

West Houses St, 200, to a 4-story garage; Wolfins & Bull, 214 Fulton St, owner; Lowinson & Schubert, 386 5th Av, architects; cost, $6,000.

95th St, 16 West, to a 5-story dwelling; J. Bruchaud, 250 Broadway, owner; H. L. Meader, 2 West 35d St, architect; cost, $13,000.

96th St, 125 East, to a 4-story dwelling; C. L. Poillon, premises, owner; F. V. Jeannes, 52 Vanderbilt Av, architect; cost, $9,000.

99th St, 30 West, to a 4-story dwelling, Underwood Estate, 260 West 41st St, owner; B. H. and C. N. Whinston, 2 Columbus Circle, architects; cost, $9,000.

Lexington Av, n e corner 119th St, to a 3-story stable; Land Estates, Inc., 125 Broadway, owner; A. T. Sutcliffe, 100 Broad St, architect; cost, $15,000.

4th St, 116 and 120 West, to a 4-story and basement restaurant, &c.; Century Holding Co., 25 West 45th St, owner; G. Provot, 104 West 42d St, architect; cost, $4,000.

West 42d St, s s, 100 ft e of 6th Av, to a 4-story dwelling; M. Stiet, 8 East, to a 4-story dwelling; M. Elliot, premises, owner; F. J. Murray, 161 East 40th St, architect; cost, $8,000.

Broadway, 2,532 and 2,684, to two 2-story and tenements and one storage; M. S. L. Martin, 231 Madison Av, owner; N. Langer, 81 East 125th St, architect; cost, $8,200.

26th St, 33 West; to a 4-story and basement dwelling and interior alterations; B. Levingston and L. L. Davis, 605 5th Av, owner; S. Rosenblum, 31 Chambers St, architect; cost, $9,000.

81st St, 9 West, to a 4-story dwelling; 824 Realty Corp., 111 Broadway, owner; Schwartz & Gross and N. B. Marcus, 347 5th Av, architect; cost, $15,000.

Broadway, 4,350 and 4,500, to a 1-story garage; Arthur George, Inc., premises, owner; C. B. Meyers, 1 Union Sq West, architect; cost, $25,000.

27th St, 215 and 217 West, to a 3-story dwelling and store; C. E. Kenney, 814 West 80th St, owner; A. G. Bernbe, 2,767 Marion Av, architect; cost, $20,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of interest part.

Manhattan.

COOPER ST, s s, 100 ft e of Hawthorne St, 6x100; Grace N. Charlock to Annie Rise, 976 Whitlock Av, Bronx. Deed and c a s; July 21; attorney, C. S. Fettretch, 41 Park Row.

EAST BROADWAY, 205, s s, 171.1 ft w of Clinton St, 23.8x87.6x25x—; Shmeral Levine to Jacob Seal, 205 East Broadway, mtg $14,750; attorney, Wm. A. Hyman, 100 William St. $100

LEXINGTON Av, n w corner of 118th St, 20x41; Central Savings Bank to Brisbar Realty Corp., 458 West 42d St; h. and a. liens, Jan. 23; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway. $62,000

MADISON ST, n s, 227.7 ft w of Rutgers St, 23.10x100; Arcos Holding Corp. to Consolidation Bath Hackneeses, Anekel Ostrofenka, 193 Madison St; attorney, L. Daniels, 260 Madison St. $100

MADISON AV, s w s, 330.4 w 37.11 ft n of 116th St, 18x50; Hy. W. Ruppert to Jane Newburgh, 405 Manhattan Av, mtg $5,000, all liens, July 16; attorney, Abr. Lipfeld, 408 Manhattan Av. $100

MOORE ST, 36-38, w s, 104.10 and 129.4 ft s of Front St, 24.6x73.3x24x72.4 and 23x74.6x23x73.5; Sarah E. Townsend et al to Geo. A. Zabriskie, 222 West 59th St, July 21; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway. $50,000

WATER ST, 36, n s, 22.10x53.1; Augustus Van Cortlandt to Water St. Realty Corp., 39 Water St, July 22; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway. $100

11TH ST, 718-22 East, s s, 62.11x75.4, (foreclosure, March 31, 1919;) Harry A. Goldel, ref., to Herald Square Holding Corp., 280 Prospect Av, Bronx, July 21; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway. $21,500

11TH ST, 718-22 East, s s, 62.11x75.4, (foreclosure, March 31, 1919;) Harry A. Goldel, ref., to Herald Square Holding Corporation, 280 Prospect Av, Bronx, July 21; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway. $21,500

36TH ST, 18 West, s s, 25x98.9; Thos. Williams et al to Herald Square Holding Co., 128 Broadway, 6 deeds, 2½ parts and 3 1-12 parts, b and a, July 10; attorneys, Aronstein & Levy, 128 Broadway. $100

48TH ST, 233 East, n s, 20x100.5; Daniel Casey, Jr., to Turtle Bay Holding Co., 36 East 39th St, true consideration, $8,000; all liens, July 17; attorneys, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway. $100

49TH ST, 232 East, s s, 18x100.5; Robt. Niemann to Turtle Bay Holding Co., 36 East 39th St; same as above; July 17; Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Bway. $100

74TH ST, s s, 325 ft w of 2d Av, 18.8x102.2; 76th St, s s, 25 ft e of Lexington Av, 18.8x102.2; Benj. Wellen and ano. trustees, to 154 East 76th St Corp., 60 Wall St, 2 deeds, s c a s; all liens, July 17; attorneys, Lord, Day & Lord, 49 Wall St. $100

104TH ST, 18 West, s s, 20x100.11; A. H. M. Sinclair, to Jacob Feder, 1,190 Hoe Av, Bronx, and Isaac Waller, 300 West 150th St, b and a, all liens, July 8; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway. $100

117TH ST, 363-5 West, n s, 33.4x100.11; Maorica Realty Corp. to Thomas Foody, 307 West 26th St, mtg $8,000, all liens, July 21; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway. $100

122D ST, n s, 137 ft w of Lenox Av, 19x100.11; Wm. J. Kelly et al, to Gisella Gutwell, $45, 1-30 part, all liens, July 9; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway. $1

126TH ST, 55 East, n s, 20x99.11; Frank T. and Chester A. Randell to Mary Ann Murphy, 75 East 125th St, July 19; attorney, Edward J. McGuire, 51 Chambers St. $100

136TH ST, 114 West, s s, 19x99.11; Rose Blum et al, trustees, to Isabel Mackin, 113 West 63d St, all liens, June 25; attorney, E. B. Heymann, 35 Nassau St. $6,500

135TH ST, 602-610 West, s s, 198.2x99.11; 136th St, n s, 38.7x99.11; Jos. Rosenthal, individ, et al, exrs, to Colfres Holding Co., 118 West 120th St, sub to 1st mtgs, $206,250, all liens, and 6 prior mtgs, $71,500, July 15; attorneys, Morrison & S., 320 Broadway. $19,200

135TH ST, 600, 611, 615, 617 and 619 West, n s, 200x99.11; Jos. Rosenthal, individ, et al, exrs, to Colfres Holding Co., 118 West 120th St, 1st mtg $210,500, prior mtgs, $71,500, all liens, July 15; attorneys, Morrison & Schiff, 320 Bway. $16,000

136TH ST, 114 West, s s, 17x99.11; Rose Blum et al, exrs, Rose Blum et al, as trustees, divided into 13-3 parts and 2-1.5 parts, all liens, mtg $10,000, Oct 27, 1916; attorneys, Heymann & H., 35 Nassau St. $1

137TH ST, 17 West, s s, 19x99.11; William Rankin to E. Obadiah Boddie, 222 West 131st St, all liens, July 16. ..... $100

138TH ST, n s, 268 ft w of Broadway, 16.8x99.11; Minnie Fisher to Clark A. Conley, 636 West 138th St, mtg $3,500, all liens, July 21; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway. $100

Bronx.

BATHGATE AV, e s, 230 ft n of 172d St, 23x90.7; Isabel C. Phraner to Samuel Horowitz, 65 Belmont Av, Brooklyn, July 21; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway. $1

BENSON AV, 1,816, e s, 22x117.1x22.10x123.3; Victoria Bitterman to Yetta Laures, 1,510 Benson Av, mtg $5,000, July 21; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway. $100

BROOK AV, n e corner of 169th St, 24.1x100; Cosmair Corp to Benenson Realty Co., 309 Willis Av, mtg $26,000, July 15; attorney, Benenson Realty Co., 309 Willis Av. $1

CAMBRELING AV, 2,535, w s, 25x100; Philip De Cillis to Tommaso Schiavone, 182 East 111th St, mtg $3,500, July 19; attorney, William J. Molinari, 51 Chambers St. $1

CLINTON AV, 1,824, e s, 19.5x90.2; Emma Westhoff and another to Rose Altman, 1,826 Van Buren St, mtg $5,000, July 15; attorney, B. Koenigsberg, 99 Nassau St. $100

CROTON AV, e s, 383 ft s of Jerome Av, 43.8x115; Harris Holding Corp. to Ellona Investing Corp., 391 East 149th St, mtg $5,000, June 30; attorney, E. L. Brisach, 391 East 149th St. $100

LOT 122, map of Washingtonville; Louis Gauser to Chas. S. Diller, June 1, 1906; attorney, W. C. French, 41 Park Row. $1

LOTS 20, 21, and 26, Block 65, map of Morris Park; Arthur N. Giegerich, referee, to John Tierney, 282 Van Buren St, Brooklyn, June 10; attorney, Esplanade Realty Co., 43 Exchange Place. $8,800

SAME PROPERTY; John J. Tierney to Esplanade Realty Co., 43 Exchange Place, June 30; attorney, Esplanade Realty Co., 43 Exchange Place. $1

LOTS 19 to 21, Block 67A, same map; Arthur N. Giegerich, referee, to John J. Tierney, 282 Van Buren St., Brooklyn, June 10; attorney, Esplanade Realty Co., 43 Exchange Place. $10,775

SAME PROPERTY; John J. Tierney to Esplanade Realty Co., 43 Exchange Place, June 30; attorney, Esplanade Realty Co., 43 Exchange Place. $1

MERRIAM AV, e s, 25 ft s of 171st St, 100x100; Lavkas Realty Co. to Harlem Const. Corp., 111 Broadway, July 15; attorneys, Snow & S., 15 Wall St. $1

NELSON AV, e s, 174 ft n of 165th St, 18.10x90.10x18.10x91; Henry Fischer to Sidney A. Small, 1,460 University Av, mtg $3,000, July 7; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway. $100

PARK AV, 4,254, e s, 25x141; Chas. A. Taylor to Lena Weber, 1,631 Washington Av, July 22; attorney, E. N. Polak, 587 East Tremont Av. $100

PROSPECT AV, 781, w s, 25x161, 10x25.3x 138.5; Williams Werener et al, to Springhurst Realty Co., 781 Prospect Av, June 24; attorney, E. M. Quinlan, 781 Prospect Av. $1

STEBBINS AV, s s, 400.4 ft s of Westchester Av, 25x80; Jos. Cohen to Philip Feiger, 919 St. John's Av, mtg $5,200, July 21; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway. $100

TELLER AV, 1,841, e s, 25x100; Hermanna Dutschke, Jr., to Louis Zikkin and another, 1,888 Belmont Av, mtg $6,000, July 19; attorney, William Abramson, 44 Exchange Place $1

UNION AV, 1,062, w s, 21.6x90.9; Charles J. Singler to Sophie Muller, 1,626 Webster Av, mtg $5,000, July 21; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway. $100

VALENTINE AV, 2,500, e s, 22x90.3x22x98.4; George E. Schmid Realty Co. to Benjamin Eisinger, 481 East 167th St, mtg $9,000, July 1; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway. $1

WALTON AV, 1,920, e s, 50x135; Charles Schwerb to Concourse Estates Corp., 138 Broadway, mtg $30,000, July 19; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway. $9,000

SAME PROPERTY; Concourse Estates Corp. to John M. Leon, 510 West 115th St, mtg $30,000, July 18; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway. $1

WEST FARMS ROAD, n w corner Tiffenson St, 56.5x137.1x54.8x86.10; Ashton Holding Co. to Valentine Realty Corp., 295 East 174th St., mtg $50,750, July 21; attorneys, Coller & Coller, 277 Broadway. $100

188TH ST, s s, 148.4 ft w of Valentine Av, 22.8x86.4; Barclay Holding Corporation to C. L. Poillon, premises, owner; F. V. Jeannes, 52 Vanderbilt Av, architect; cost, $9,000.

189th St, 30 West, to a 4-story dwelling, Underwood Estate, 260 West 41st St, owner; B. H. and C. N. Whinston, 2 Columbus Circle, architects; cost, $9,000.

Lexington Av, n e corner 119th St, to a 3-story stable; Land Estates, Inc., 125 Broadway, owner; A. T. Sutcliffe, 100 Broad St, architect; cost, $15,000.

4th St, 116 and 120 West, to a 4-story and basement restaurant, &c.; Century Holding Co., 25 West 45th St, owner; G. Provot, 104 West 42d St, architect; cost, $4,000.

West 42d St, s s, 100 ft e of 6th Av, to a 4-story dwelling; M. Stiet, 8 East, to a 4-story dwelling; M. Elliot, premises, owner; F. J. Murray, 161 East 40th St, architect; cost, $8,000.

Broadway, 2,532 and 2,684, to two 2-story and tenements and one storage; M. S. L. Martin, 231 Madison Av, owner; N. Langer, 81 East 125th St, architect; cost, $8,200.

26th St, 33 West; to a 4-story and basement dwelling and interior alterations; B. Levingston and L. L. Davis, 605 5th Av, owner; S. Rosenblum, 31 Chambers St, architect; cost, $9,000.

81st St, 9 West, to a 4-story dwelling; 824 Realty Corp., 111 Broadway, owner; Schwartz & Gross and N. B. Marcus, 347 5th Av, architect; cost, $15,000.

Broadway, 4,350 and 4,500, to a 1-story garage; Arthur George, Inc., premises, owner; C. B. Meyers, 1 Union Sq West, architect; cost, $25,000.

27th St, 215 and 217 West, to a 3-story dwelling and store; C. E. Kenney, 814 West 80th St, owner; A. G. Bernbe, 2,767 Marion Av, architect; cost, $20,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of interest part.

Manhattan.

COOPER ST, s s, 100 ft e of Hawthorne St, 6x100; Grace N. Charlock to Annie Rise, 976 Whitlock Av, Bronx. Deed and c a s; July 21; attorney, C. S. Fettretch, 41 Park Row.

EAST BROADWAY, 205, s s, 171.1 ft w of Clinton St, 23.8x87.6x25x—; Shmeral Levine to Jacob Seal, 205 East Broadway, mtg $14,750; attorney, Wm. A. Hyman, 100 William St. $100

LEXINGTON Av, n e corner of 118th St, 20x41; Central Savings Bank to Brisbar Realty Corp., 458 West 42d St; h. and a. liens, Jan. 23; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway. $62,000

MADISON ST, n s, 227.7 ft w of Rutgers St, 23.10x100; P. M., July 21; Congregation Beth Hocknesses Chocra Anshie Ostrofense to Arrow Holding Corp., 217 Broadway, 5 years, attorney, Julius H. Zieser, 217 Broadway $6,500

MOORE ST, 36, w s, 104.10 ft s of Front St, 24.6x73.3x24x72.4; Sarah E. Townsend et al to Geo. A. Zabriskie, 222 West 59th St, July 21; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $50,000

WATER ST, 36, n s, 22.10x53.1; Augustus Van Cortlandt to Water St. Realty Corp., 39 Water St, July 26; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway. $100

11TH ST, 718-22 East, s s, 62.11x75.4, (foreclosure, March 31, 1919;) Harry A. Goldel, ref., to Herald Square Holding Corp., 280 Prospect Av, Bronx, July 21, attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway. $21,500

36TH ST, 18 West, s s, 25x98.9; Thos. Williams et al to Herald Square Holding Co., 128 Broadway, 6 deeds, 2½ parts and 3 1-12 parts, b and a, July 10; attorneys, Aronstein & Levy, 128 Broadway $100

48TH ST, 233 East, n s, 20x100.5; Daniel Casey, Jr., to Turtle Bay Holding Co., 36 East 39th St, true consideration, $8,000; all liens, July 17; attorneys, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway. $100

49TH ST, 232 East, s s, 18x100.5; Robt. Niemann to Turtle Bay Holding Co., 36 East 39th St; same as above; July 17; Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Bway. $100

74TH ST, s s, 325 ft w of 2d Av, 18.8x102.2; 76th St, s s, 25 ft e of Lexington Av, 18.8x102.2; Benj. Wellen and ano. trustees, to 154 East 76th St Corp., 60 Wall St, 2 deeds, s c a s; all liens, July 17; attorneys, Lord, Day & Lord, 49 Wall St. $100

104TH ST, 18 West, s s, 20x100.11; A. H. M. Sinclair, to Jacob Feder, 1,190 Hoe Av, Bronx, and Isaac Waller, 300 West 150th St, b and a, all liens, July 8; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway. $100

117TH ST, 363-5 West, n s, 33.4x100.11; Maorica Realty Corp. to Thomas Foody, 307 West 26th St, mtg $8,000, all liens, July 21; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway. $100

122D ST, n s, 137 ft w of Lenox Av, 19x100.11; Wm. J. Kelly et al, to Gisella Gutwell, $45, 1-30 part, all liens, July 9; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $1

126TH ST, 55 East, n s, 20x99.11; Frank T. and Chester A. Randell to Mary Ann Murphy, 75 East 125th St, July 19; attorney, Edward J. McGuire, 51 Chambers St. $100

136TH ST, 114 West, s s, 19x99.11; Rose Blum et al, trustees, to Isabel Mackin, 113 West 63d St, all liens, June 25; attorney, E. B. Heymann, 35 Nassau St. $6,500

135TH ST, 602-610 West, s s, 198.2x99.11; 136th St, n s, 38.7x99.11; Jos. Rosenthal, individ, et al, exrs, to Colfres Holding Co., 118 West 120th St, sub to 1st mtgs, $206,250, all liens, and 6 prior mtgs, $71,500, July 15; attorneys, Morrison & S., 320 Broadway. $19,200

135TH ST, 600, 611, 615, 617 and 619 West, n s, 200x99.11; Jos. Rosenthal, individ, et al, exrs, to Colfres Holding Co., 118 West 120th St, 1st mtg $210,500, prior mtgs, $71,500, all liens, July 15; attorneys, Morrison & Schiff, 320 Bway. $16,000

136TH ST, 114 West, s s, 17x99.11; Rose Blum et al, exrs, Rose Blum et al, as trustees, divided into 13-3 parts and 2-1.5 parts, all liens, mtg $10,000, Oct 27, 1916; attorneys, Heymann & H., 35 Nassau St. $1

137TH ST, 17 West, s s, 19x99.11; William Rankin to E. Obadiah Boddie, 222 West 131st St, all liens, July 16. ..... $100

138TH ST, n s, 268 ft w of Broadway, 16.8x99.11; Minnie Fisher to Clark A. Conley, 636 West 138th St, mtg $3,500, all liens, July 21; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway. $100

Bronx.

BATHGATE AV, e s, 230 ft n of 172d St, 23x90.7, except part for store; Sam Horowitz to Isabel C. Phraner, 23 Spruce St, Bloomfield, N. J, July 21, 5 years, 6½ p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway. $16,000

BENSON AV, 1,816, e s, 22x117.1; Yetta Laures to Victoria Bitterman, 38 Fort Washington Av, prior mtg $5,000, July 21, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway... $1,650

BROOK AV, n e corner of 169th St, 24.1x100; Benenson Realty Co. to Cosmair Corp., 207 West 110th St, July 18, 6 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Krakower & F., 309 Broadway $4,000

CAMBRELENO AV, e s, 148.7 ft n of Pelham Av, 25x100; Tommaso Schiarone to Philip De Cillio, 73 Main St, Brooklyn, prior mtg $3,500, July 19, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, W. J. Molinari, 51 Chambers St. $2,500

CLINTON AV, e s, 135.10 ft n of 175th St, 19.5x90.3; Rose Altman to Emma Westhoff, 431 West 22d St, July 18, 5 years; attorney, B. Koenigsberg, 99 Nassau St. ..$5,000

KEPPLER AV, s w cor 237th St, 50x100; William S. Beckley to New York and Suburban Co-operative R. L. Association, 117 East 125th St, July 18, due and as per bond; attorney, R. H. Bergman, 2,804 3d Av.

MERRIAM AV, e s, 25 ft s of 171st St, 100x100; Harlan Construction Corp. to City $1,800

Mortgage Co., 15 Wall St, July 21, demand, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Snow & S., 15 Wall St. $100,000

NELSON AV, 1,878, e s, 18.10x92.5; Sidney A. Small to Hy Massey, 971 Summit Av, July 7, 3 years, 6 p. c., attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway. $2,000

PROSPECT AV, e s, adjoining land now or late of Ezra Waterhouse, 131.6x100, City Island; Clarence E. Fleischman to Joseph Springer, 239 City Island Av, July 21, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorney J. Springer, 239 City Island Av. $4,000

PROSPECT AV, 781, w s, 25x161.10; Springhurst Realty Co., William Weterer, 1,154 Jackson Av, et al., exrs, June 24, due May 1, 1922, 6½ p. c.; attorneys, Ross & Tr. $2,000

Broadway $15,000

STEBBINS AV, s s, 400 ft n of Westchester Av, 25x80; Philip Feiger to Joseph Cohen, 2,138 Daly Av, July 21, installments — p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $2,000

VALENTINE AV, 2,500, e s, 22x98.9; Benjamin Eisinger to George E. Schmid Realty and Construction Co., 1,255 49th St, Brooklyn, July 21, 5 years, 6½ p. c.; attorneys, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $6,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to same, prior mtg $8,000, July 21, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney $1,000

WALTON AV, 1,920, e s, 50x135; Concourse Estates Corp. to Charles Schiserk, 1,849 East 79th St, prior mtg $30,000, July 19, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $18,250

WEST FARMS ROAD, s w corner of Freeman St, 54.8x137.1 to Lost Fellow Av, 54.8 x88.10; Valentine Const. Corp. to Ashton Holding Co., 1,643 St. Nicholas Av, July 21, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Morrison & S., 320 Broadway $1

198TH ST, s s, old line, 150 ft w of 3d Av, 25x90.8x24x77.1; William B. Beehm and another to Herman Wiethe, 319 East 150th St., prior mtg $11,000, July 21, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, B. H. Bergman, 2,804 3d Av. $2,000

188TH ST, s s, 148.4 ft w of Valentine Av, 22.8x86.4; also Croton Av, s s, 325 ft e of Jerome Av, 43x115, Ellona Investing Corporation to Barclay Holding Corporation, 217 Broadway, prior mtg $6,000, June 30, due March 31, 1920, 6½ p. c.; attorney, H. Zieser, 217 Broadway. $6,000

ASSIGNMENTS OF MORTGAGES.

Manhattan.

WARREN ST, 94,—Rose Salig to Bowery Savings Bank, 128 Bowery; attorneys, Goldschneider, W. & T., 99 Wall St. ..$15,000

77TH AV w s, 25x49.2 ft s of 224 St, mtg now $11,000; Hannah S. Hirschhorn to New York Title and Mortgage Co. ..... 133 Broadway. ..... Two assignments, each $100

47TH ST, 127, Wm. Wayne A. and Ella Hellman, executors, to New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway $20,000

48TH ST, 13 and 15 East, all title; Benjamin Mordecai to Mordecai Realty Co., 30 East 42d St; attorneys, M. S. & I. S. Isaacs, 32 William St. $100

81ST ST, 228 and 230 West, 4 mtgs, total $21,000; United States Mortgage and Trust Co. to Samuel Weil, 222 Lenox Av, et al, executors; attorneys, Weil & M., 5 Beekman St. ..... Two assignments, each $500

88TH ST, 339 and 341 West, mtg $100,000; Manhattan Life Insurance Co. to Bowery Savings Bank, 128 Bowery; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 B'way. $75,000

9TH ST, n s, 160.8 ft w of 3d Av, mtg $15,800; Lawyers Mortgage Co. to St. Luke's Home for Aged Women; attorney, L. M. Co., 56 Liberty St. $15,000

100TH ST, 160 East; Title Guarantee and Trust Co. to City Real Estate Co., 176 Broadway; attorneys, Cadwalader, W. & T., 40 Wall St. $1

Bronx.

BATHGATE AV, 1,858; William Rehmer to Cornelius Newman, 4,554 Park Av; attorneys, Rehmer & G., 31 Nassau St. $1,750

DALY Av e s, 517.9 ft s of 177th St, 37.10x159.11; Alfred H. Porter to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St.; attorney, Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St. ..$27,000

FOREST Av, 1,060, William D. Wasserneyer to Caroline Becker, 2,068 3d Av; attorney, Charles A Furthman, 3d Av and 146th St. $15,000

HEGEMAN AV, 2,150; Harris Mandelbaum and another to Hy Roeder, 1,170 Stebbins Av; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $42,500

LOTS 140 to 142, map of William O. Giles, 140 miles to John J. Matthews, 400 West 160th St; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $1

VYSE AV, e s, 100 ft n of 181st St, 20x121.5; Benjamin M. Mordecai and another, trustees, to Benjamin M. Mordecai, 300 West 105th St, and another, trustees, ¼ part; attorney, Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St $1

SAME PROPERTY; same to same, trustees, ¼ part; attorney, same. $1

SAME PROPERTY; same to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St; attorney, same. $7,500

VYSE AV, e s, 80 ft s of 181st St, 20x121.2x irregular; same to same; attorney, same $1

SAME PROPERTY; same to same. ..$1,500

140TH ST, 562 East; Mary D. McTaggart to New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway. $5,000

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

805 Fifth Av., at 42d St., 3,000 sq. ft. office space to let. Chas A. Stephens, on premises. Murray Hill 9243.

Storage space, 534 East 20th St., 22 and 34 floors; elevator; 33x154; no manufacturing. Apply Estate John U. Brookman, 165 B'way.

One-story building, 25 by 103, concrete floor, all open; suitable for garage or any business. Owner, 611 East 15th St.

58th St., (Near Lexington Av.)—Four-story building for storage and horses. Circle 2315.

Office in U. S. Rubber Building, 58th St. and Broadway; information, Circle 2315.

LOFTS, STORES, OFFICES, BUILDINGS. Stanley S. Woolley, 685 5th Av. Plaza 2674.

MADISON AV., 516.—LARGE PARLOR FLOOR.

Small store, four rooms, bath, suburb town on main street. H 208 Times.

Desk room in very cheerful office. Room 1808, 110 West 40th St.

Business Property for Sale.

Jersey City, N. J., downtown, concrete steel building, 22,000 sq. ft. floor space; Penn. R. R. siding. Walter Baker Co., 736 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

Building, 50 or 75 feet, in vicinity Wooster, Greene or Mercer Sts.; anything in neighborhood considered; must be 50 feet or more. K J., 362 Times.

Freight and insurance broker wants office space, furnished or unfurnished, below Wall St.; Aug. 1st occupancy. E 683 Times Downtown.

Wanted for manufacturing concern, 1,000 to 2,000 square feet, upper west side. Lighting Rim Corp., 5 Columbus Circle; Phone Columbus 4937.

Office or small suite, furnished or unfurnished, near Times Square or financial district; might buy furniture. Duncan, 100 West 50th. Phone Circle 2391.

Small light loft or part of loft for cutting and salesroom, men's clothing; must be in district from Bleecker to 14th St., T 5 Times.

Dry Storage Space Wanted.—The greatest number of cubic feet that we can hire at $15, $20 or $25 per month; below 42d St.; advise what you have. G 244 Times.

FURNITURE WAREHOUSE wanted in Brooklyn. Louis A. Gans, 1,340 Broadway, Brooklyn. Bushwick 4664.

Studio, large, wanted by portrait painter, near 59th St.; first of October; north light. Box A 853 Times Annex.

Office of 2 rooms wanted in Times Square district. H 103 Times.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

57TH, 45 EAST.—Attractive 4-room apartment, bath; conveniences. Anders, Murray Hill 3081.

44TH ST., 141 EAST.—4 room, kitchenette apartment, furnished; $40. Sept., $60 month. Apply 9K on or Sunt. Mur. Hill 8565.

47TH, 22 EAST.—Large room, bath, kitchenette; private house, bachelors; or unfurnished.

42ND, 22 EAST.—Sublet 2 rooms, bath, kitchenette, $100, Aug.-Sept.; bachelor.

57TH, 111 EAST, (Cor. Park Av.)—Furnished or unfurnished apartment Oct. 1; attractive apartment, two rooms, bath, kitchenette; abundant hot water; service of maid; terms reasonable.

57TH EAST, near Park Av., furnished apartment, suitable for physician, from Oct. 1. Call 2-3, afternoons.

57TH ST., 130 EAST.—Artistically furnished duplex studio Apartment, 3 master's bedrooms, 3 baths, 3 servants' rooms; until Oct. 1; references. Mrs. M. Allen, Rhinelander 821.

ATTENTION!—Apartments, furnished, two and three rooms and bath; $17.50 weekly up; full hotel service; in most convenient subway. Hotel St. Louis, 34 East 32d St., or Hotel Senton, 35 East 27th St.

MADISON AV., 416.—Bachelor apartment, 2 rooms and bath; service; $100 monthly to Oct. 1. Apply Superintendent.

Three desirable rooms and bath until October, possibly longer; exclusive apartment hotel; East Fifties, near 5th Avenue; quiet, airy, two exposures; $250 per month; offer considered. Apply Payson McL. Merrill Co., 527 Fifth St. Sub. 1.

UNTIL September, 8 rooms, in 80's, near 5th Av., $70. K 102 Times.

Furnished—West Side.

82D, 9 WEST.—Two rooms, bath; Oriental rugs, phone, mahogany furnishings. Steigelman.

67TH, 341 WEST.—New elevator building; cleanliness; furnishings unequaled; 1-2-3 rooms, bath, shower; tiled kitchens, kitchenettes; no questionable applicants; highest references $30-$100 monthly. Tel. Dyct 6258.

44TH, 151 WEST.—One-two room suites; spotlessly clean; private bath; $15.

103.—Five rooms, open three sides, house-keeping, $100. Gentlewoman's Exchange, 551 5th Av.

84TH ST., at Broadway, Hotel Albemarle.—Furnished apartment for rent, 2 rooms and bath, $25 a week; 4 rooms and bath, $35 a week; special monthly rates.

57TH ST., (Cor. 7th Av., The Regal.)—Modern elevator apartment house; newly furnished; hotel service; 1 and 2 rooms and bath; $65 to $150; reference required.

46TH, 208 WEST, (Hotel Thorndyke.—Two rooms and bath; special weekly rates; full hotel service.

57TH ST., 340 WEST. (Near Broadway.)—The Clintonia, a modern elevator apartment house; newly furnished; hotel service; two and three rooms, with bath, $18 weekly up, references required.

47TH ST., 1 WEST.—HARPERLEY HALL. Beautiful apartment, Central Park west; 2 rooms, bath, and kitchenette, everything furnished; Sept. 1. Tel. Columbus 1700. Apartment 2-K.

60TH, 245 WEST, (the New West End.)—1, 2, 3-room apartment, bath, kitchenette; latest improvements; complete housekeeping; $45 up.

42D ST., SUBWAY.—Seven rooms, three baths, handsomely furnished, to rent from Sept. or season or year. Apply Columbus 3574.

LEND 140 WEST.—LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED TWO-ROOM SUITE, PRIVATE TILE BATH, LAVATORY, SHOWER, KITCHENETTE; COMPLETE HOUSEKEEPING; WEEKLY OR MONTHLY; SUMMER RATES.

63D, 8 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; kitchenette, all conveniences.

57TH AND WEST.—ENTIRE SECOND FLOOR, LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED, TWO ROOMS AND PRIVATE TILE BATH, SHOWER, ELECTRIC KITCHENETTE; COMPLETE HOUSEKEEPING; PHONOGRAPH; DISHES, LINEN, SILVER; $150 MONTHLY.

57TH, 325 West.—Floors, 2-4 rooms, bath, kitchenette; furnished, unfurnished. $90, $100.

66S, (West End.)—New building, 6-room private apartment; exquisitely furnished; sacrifice for Summer season at less than unfurnished rent, bargain. Columbus 2974.

91ST, 215 WEST.—7 ROOMS, THREE BATHS WITH EXTRA SERVANT'S ROOM AND BATH; ALL OUTSIDE, FOR IMMEDIATE POSSESSION. APT. 152. APPLY SUPT.

57TH, 236 WEST (Apt. 2-B.)—Two rooms, kitchenette, bath; completely, beautifully furnished, twin beds, linen, silver; block from subway.

98TH, 203 WEST.—Attractively furnished 5-room apartment, regular kitchen, to lease Aug. 1 to Oct. 1; convenient to 96th St. subway. Riverside 2561.

104TH, 247 WEST.—Eight rooms, newly decorated, electricity; very desirable; well furnished. Belcher.

104TH, 260 WEST.—Corner apartment, 7 outside rooms; well furnished; immediate possession, 10 to 4, all week. Academy 2510.

108TH, 107 WEST.—Capitol, Academy 1621. MANHATTAN AV., 215.—Alcazar, Ac. 1710. 4 rooms, completely furnished; elevator, non-elevator; $40-$60 monthly; weekly rates. Main office, 215 Manhattan Av. Academy 1647. Open Sundays and evenings.

113TH, 335 WEST.—Two rooms, kitchenette, bath, light; Apartment 23.

113TH, 327 WEST.—4 light, airy rooms; piano, Victrola, linen, silver; one month or longer, elevator. Apt. 62.

118TH, 210 W., Hotel Cecil.—1, 2 rooms with private bath; also rooms with use of bath, full hotel service; special rates.

119TH, 419 WEST.—2 rooms, bath, kitchenette, attractively furnished; near Columbia.

119TH, 475 WEST.—Attractive furnished four rooms, bath; $135; south and west exposure.

142D ST., (B'way Drive.)—Sublet, part or all of my 6-room modern apartment, to permanent responsible adult. Call Morningside 7048 for appointment.

ATTRACTIVE apartments with hotel conveniences; inspection invited.
THE CATHEDRAL PLAZA,
110 CATHEDRAL PARKWAY.
110th St., bet. Amsterdam & Columbus Ave. Excellent locality to stop during the Summer or Autumn; looking for permanent apartment; 200 refurnished apartments rented monthly.
2 rooms with kitchenette and bath, from $40 up.
2 rooms with kitchenette & bath, from $55 up.
3 rooms with kitchenette & bath, from $70 up.
Telephone Academy 613 for further information; linen and maid service, if desired; two blocks east of Broadway subway, east 6th and 9th Av. L; 5th Av. bus lines stop at door; reference essential.
Weekly rentals at special rates.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

APTS. OF UNUSUAL CLEANLINESS.
Two and three rooms, bath, and kitchenette, $60 a month and up; comfortably furnished; telephone, elevator service; maid service optional; no objectionable or questionable tenants; references essential.
THE WILSONIA,
225-229 WEST 69TH ST.

APARTMENT, 11 ROOMS, 3 BATHS.
Finest section Riverside Drive; gentleman's home; luxurious furnishings valued $50,000; exceptionally large rooms; 4 master's, 6 maids'; $6,000 a year. Particulars Clarin Realty Co., 347 Madison Av.

APARTMENT Seeking Simplified.—For Summer bargain opportunities in apartments, consult Wickliffe Gray, Apartment Specialist, 289 West 72d. Columbus 3974.

APARTMENT HUNTING UNNECESSARY.—Personally inspected. Consult Mrs. Dingleman, Renting Specialist, 154 West 72d. Columbus 8360.

A COUPLE having delightful, cool apartment in best west side location wish to sublet part or whole of it to couple or man of means; splendid maid service; good chance to have a home; references; phone 4083 River. Apt. 3-E.

BROADWAY, 2,734, at 105th St.—Beautifully furnished six rooms and bath, $65 per month. Apply Superintendent. Academy 2990.

BROADWAY, (81st St.)—Attractively furnished 3-room housekeeping apartment; elevator. Phone Columbus 836.

CHOICE FURNISHED APARTMENTS.
E. K. Van Winkle, 146 W. 72d. Col 1977.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (Cor. 157th St.)—Well furnished 6-room apartment, 2 baths, 3 bedrooms; all rooms face Riverside Drive; will rent immediately or July 1st to Oct. 1; convenient to subway, "L" or bus. Call Rector 7448.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE.—Wonderful view; all outside rooms; charmingly furnished; private apartment; sacrifice Summer season; bargain on immediate rental. Telephone Gray, Columbus 8974.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 676.—Bargain; six rooms, beautifully furnished, till October. Janitor's apartment.

SUMMER RATES.
Apartments of from two to five rooms, with or without kitchen, completely furnished; maid service, gas, electricity, kitchen equipment, linen, &c., included; $2 to $5 a day, $12 to $30 a week, $50 to $150 a month; in the heart of the best residential section of New York City; restaurant of quality. Hotel Schuyler Arms, 307-311 West 98th St.; Subway to 96th St., two blocks up and one block west.

WASHINGTON SQUARE.—Handsomely furnished housekeeping 6-room apt., 2 master bedrooms, maid's room; possession immediately; reasonable. 7034 Vanderbilt.

WILL sublease furnished apartment downtown; modern; reasonable. G 231 Times.

Furnished—Westchester County.

Upper floor of two-family house for month or more; 5 rooms, sleeping porch; location very high, view unobstructed, extensive; convenient to railroads and trolley; possession Aug. 1st; rent $60. 3934 New York, or 291-J White Plains.

Unfurnished—Long Island.

LONG BEACH.
Furnished apartment, 6 rooms and 2 baths; can be divided into 4 rooms and bath and 2 rooms and bath; reasonable price; immediate possession. Arizona Apartments, Boardwalk. Phone Greeley 1872.

Unfurnished—East Side.

19TH, 132 EAST.—THREE ROOMS AND BATH; WONDERFUL AIR; LIVING ROOM GRATE; OPEN FIREPLACE; IMMEDIATE POSSESSION; REFERENCE ESSENTIAL. MR. BOHANAN, STUYVESANT 6347.

34TH ST., 120 EAST.
8 ROOMS AND BATH, ELEVATOR APARTMENT; 3 OPEN FIREPLACES.

37TH ST., 132 EAST.—One large room, bath, private entrance; rent $30; immediate occupancy.

80TH, 22 EAST.—Two to four rooms; high-class elevator apartments, furnished and unfurnished.

GROUND FLOOR, 6 rooms, all improved, opposite Stuyvesant Park; rent $780 yearly. Call Stuyvesant 1921, between 10 A. M. and 1 P. M.

MADISON AV., 5th.
TWO AND THREE ROOMS, KITCHENETTE, BATH; ENTIRE FLOOR.

Unfurnished—West Side.

31ST ST., 19 WEST.—Studio apartment, 3 rooms and bath; day and night elevator, maid service. Phone Madison Square 3696.

34TH ST., 130 WEST.—Front two rooms, kitchenette, bath; steam heat, electricity; $35; possession Aug. 1. Apt. 3.

45TH ST., 148 WEST.
New building; apartments one, two rooms, bath, kitchenette; $720 to $900 yearly.
GARNET HALL.

Broadway, corner 141st St.; corner apartment; seven outside rooms, all southern exposure; 3 baths; also six rooms fronting Broadway; all night elevator service; moderate rents; accessible location. Superintendent, 601 West 141st St.

48TH ST., 126 WEST.—Housekeeping apartment, 4 rooms and bath; steam heat and hot water supply; rent $1,200; immediate possession. Folsom Bros., Inc., 127 East 59th St.

57TH ST., 416 WEST.—Five rooms, electric light, very desirable for physician; rent $50; near two subways and all transit lines.

70TH, (Between Broadway and West End Av.)—High-class apartment, suitable for doctor or private family. Apply to Thomas Dunworth, 163 West 71st.

70TH, 209 West.—Unusual 1, 2, 3 room apartments, with, without kitchenette; select.

85TH, 162 WEST.—Well-appointed house; good service; parquet floors; two large rooms, large closets, tile baths, kitchenette.

82D ST., 54 WEST.—Duplex for bachelor or doctor, parlor floor; very select, up to the minute. See Janitor.

81ST ST., 15 WEST.—7 LARGE, LIGHT ROOMS AND BATH. JANITOR.

85TH ST., 328 WEST.—Beautiful elevator apartment, 8 rooms, $166.67 per month from Oct. 1.

88TH, 315 WEST.—Suite, two rooms and bath; material reduction remainder Summer; electricity, maid service free.

97TH, 253 WEST.—Pleasant 8-room elevator apartment on Broadway; leases from Oct. 1. Call 2-3, afternoons.

101ST, 149 WEST.—Two large, light rooms and kitchenette; elevator apartment; $50.

112TH, 616 WEST.—2 rooms, kitchenette; $60; immediate possession.

122D, 506 WEST.—4-5-6 rooms, $50 to $75. Apply on premises, or
Godfrey R. Lippe,
52 Vanderbilt Av. Murray Hill 1747.

115TH, 615 WEST, corner 7th Av., 8 extra large rooms; southern exposure.

164TH ST., 550 WEST.—From August, six-room front elevator apartment. Apt. 62.

166TH, 505 WEST.—Woodrow Court, corner Broadway, 4, 5, 6 extra large rooms. St Nicholas 4520.

174TH, 509 WEST.—Four light, sunny rooms to let. Phone St. Nicholas 9526.

179TH, (2 390 Amsterdam Av.) — Elevator apartment, 4-5 elegant rooms; $45-$60.

181ST, 796 WEST, near Fort Washington Av., 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, rooms; elevator, 2 blocks subway, St. Nicholas 9220.

187TH, 600 WEST, (St. Nicholas Av.)—High-class elevator, 4-5 rooms; immediate possession.

452 RIVERSIDE DRIVE.
Two, three, four rooms, small housekeeping apartments; immediate possession; $90 per month and up.

SOUTH BROADWAY, 620, (Yonkers, opposite Van Cortlandt Park.—Choice location, 3 and 5 outside rooms; $50 and $70. 625 South Broadway, Yonkers.

WASHINGTON SQUARE.—2, 3, 4 rooms and bath, $960 to $1,700; fireproof house, elevator and hall service; business and social references required. See Superintendent on premises. Van Voorst Apartments, 122 Waverly Place.

WEST END AV., 567.—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette, ground floor, fronting avenue, newly decorated, $70; also entrance floor, 247 West End, $70. Schuyler 3068.

Unfurnished—Bronx.

THE BELNORD,
165th St., corner Hoe Av.,
modern, high class, fireproof
ELEVATOR APARTMENT.
3, 4, 5, 7 rooms, 1-2 baths; immediate possession or earlier. Superintendent. (Tel. 807 Intervale.)

APARTMENTS, 4 and 5 rooms, large rooms, steam heat, hot water, electric light; rents reasonable. Inquire 936 East 178th.

Six rooms and bath; all modern improvements; private dwelling; part occupied by owner; references. C 72 Times.

Unfurnished—New Jersey.

ROSEVILLE AV., 220.—Three and four room apartments, newly furnished; twenty-five minutes on D., L. & W. to New York. Telephone 4026 Branchbrook for further particulars.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

Couple desires 4 to 6 rooms, Washington Square to 80th; October occupancy; references exchanged. Address full particulars and terms Room 88, Gramatan Hotel, Bronxville.

Wanted—Furnished apartment Aug. 1 by lady, three children, maid; desirable location. Address C. R. N., Room 811, 204 Franklin St., New York City.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

Apartments wanted, furnished, from October; all locations; client waiting. Mrs. Dingleman, Renting Specialist, 154 West 72d. Columbus 8360.

Careful adult family wish desirable apartment; furnished, unfurnished. Gentlewoman's Exchange, 551 Fifth Av.

For August only; small furnished, outside apartment; preferably on Riverside. Y 273 Times Annex.

Unfurnished.

Six or seven rooms and bath within commuting distance of Long Island City; state location, rental, all details fully. A. Matthews, 203 Hunters Point Av., L. I. City, N. Y.

Wanted, high class, up-to-date, unfurnished apartment, 2 rooms, bath, and kitchenette, between 60th and 150th Sts.; either east or west side. Phone Mad. Sq. 3513.

Want two rooms, bath and kitchenette, for mother and one-year-old child; west side, below 120th St.; $40 a month. X. Y., 142 Times.

Young couple desire modern, unfurnished, three-room apartment at once or from Oct. 1; rent not over $35. Address H F St., City Island, N. Y.

Furnished six rooms and bath, $65 per month. Apply Superintendent. Academy 2990.

Christian couple desire 5-room apartment commuting distance of New York. K 95 Times.

By two business women, unfurnished floor in private house, from 47th St. to 90th St., west; reference. K 77 Times.

Oct. 1, 5 rooms upper west side; modern improvements; family three adults; reasonable. H 974 Times Harlem.

Dentist desires apartment, with or without living rooms; will lease. J 986 Times Harlem.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

20TH, 45 EAST.—Large airy rooms; attractively furnished; Madison Square 4976.

36TH ST., 12 EAST.—Newly furnished suites and rooms with baths.

38TH, (253 Madison Av.)—Furnished, unfurnished, large, small rooms, bath; studio room.

45TH, 22 EAST.—Attractive front, next to bath; bachelor; $10.

60TH ST., 334 EAST.—Beautiful large and small rooms; all improvements.

72D, 184 EAST.—Private, family has for rent to gentlemen, two newly furnished, large, airy bedrooms, each having running hot, cold water and adjacent tile bath; good locality, between Lexington and Third Avs.; references exchanged. Mrs. Burke.

77TH, 117 EAST.—Two bedrooms and parlor, bath; private family; near subway station. Borstel.

MADISON AV., 735, (cor. 46th.)—Extra large airy rooms, private bath; also single rooms; electricity, gas. Ed. Krehl.

West Side.

34TH ST., WEST.—Two furnished rooms; business women; kitchen privilege; reference. G 230 Times.

47TH, 100 West, (Raleigh Hall.)—Refined, comfortable, residence for men; attractively furnished rooms $8.25 weekly up; free use tub, shower; with private bath $10.50.

51ST, (Near 5th Av.)—Large, handsome furnished room; shower bath; third floor private residence; for bachelor; Summer rate if taken now. 230 Circle.

57TH ST., WEST, (near 5th Av.)—Attractively furnished large room; particulars, Plaza 4340.

64TH, 149 WEST.—Parlor floor, attractively furnished; private bath; phone, electricity; reasonable.

69TH, 66 WEST.—LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED DOUBLE FRONT ROOMS; KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGE; BATH, LAVATORY; PRIVATE; immediate occupancy.

69TH, 50 WEST.—Attractive basement, front, kitchenette privileges; also single room, running water.

70TH, 134 WEST.—Parlor floor suitable doctor or dentist, other rooms. Tel Columbus 5389.

70TH, 206 WEST.—Attractive rooms; single, en suite; furnished, unfurnished; electricity; refined surroundings.

70TH, 28 WEST.—Large, attractively furnished room; private bath; electricity; gentlemen; reference; $15 week.

71ST, 62 WEST.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED DOUBLE ROOMS; PRIVATE BATH, SHOWER, ELECTRICITY; KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGE; COMPLETE, $14; SINGLE, $8.

71ST, 222 WEST.—Attractive large, airy; bath, electricity, 1 or 2.

72D ST., 301 WEST.—Attractively furnished suites, large rooms, with bath, small rooms with bath and kitchenette; 2 Summer rates. Telephone Columbus 1535.

72D, 336 WEST.—Attractive large or single rooms, private bath; electricity; references.

72D ST., 244 WEST.—Large rooms with private bath or running water.

73D, 110 WEST.—Suite 2 rooms, bath, kitchenette privileges; single and medium rooms.

73D, 242 WEST.—Large rooms, dressing rooms adjoining; near bath; references.

74TH, 303 WEST.—Double room, three windows, overlooking Riverside mansion and Hudson; beautifully furnished; also large double room with private water; four exposures; absolutely first class.

74TH, 41 WEST.—EXCEPTIONALLY FURNISHED DOUBLE ROOM, PRIVATE TILE BATH, SHOWER, ELECTRICITY, TWIN BEDS, KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGE, COMPLETE HOUSEKEEPING.

74TH, 3-5 WEST, (near park.)—Beautiful choice, clean, large and small rooms, in refined house; excellent table board optional.

74TH, 33 WEST.—One large, light room, perfectly appointed; private home; breakfast.

77TH, 102 WEST.—Rooms, with, without private bath; board optional; table guests.

76TH, 327 WEST (at Drive).—Attractive room, handsomely furnished; electricity; private house.

75TH, 44 WEST.—In private house; well appointed room to let permanently; gentlemen.

75TH, 55 WEST.—Elegant front with dressing room; bath, electricity, telephone, kitchenette privilege.

75TH, 14 WEST.—Large cool front room; private bath; electricity.

76TH, 133 WEST.—Large, front, private bath, electricity, medium room; reference. Schuyler 4356.

76TH, 305 WEST.—Exceptional rooms, with or without private bath, electricity; private house.

76TH, 253 WEST.—Suite, two rooms, bath; entire floor; continuous hot water; electricity.

77TH, 22 WEST.—Desirable front basement studio; electricity; running water; single room.

78TH, 110 WEST.—Beautiful suite, running water, electricity, adjoining bathroom, in private house, $15; references required.

78TH, 112 WEST.—Cheerful large rooms, bath adjoining; private house. Schuyler 4093.

78TH, 221 WEST.—Large room, newly decorated; twin beds; extension; private bath; electricity.

79TH ST., 218 WEST.—Large room, adjoining bath; running water in room; telephone, electricity.

81ST, 29 WEST, (facing park).—Exceptional, elegant, light, large room, 24 windows, southern exposure, porch, private bath, electricity, phone, maid service, also small room.

82D, 157 WEST.—Furnished room, private bath; large, small; electricity, telephone; reference.

82D, 319 WEST.—Riverside; nicely furnished front room, southern exposure; near bath.

85TH, 300 WEST.—First-class rooms, service, location, Summer rates, business women.

85TH, 101 WEST, (apt. 5.)—Second floor; high-class house, quiet; exceptional.

85TH, 241 WEST.—Two elegantly furnished double rooms; gentlemen only; references.

86TH, 35 WEST.—Beautiful room, private bath; twin beds; electricity; Summer rates; telephone.

86TH ST., 315 WEST.
Attractive front room, from Aug. 1.

89TH, 70 WEST.—Cool, modern, furnished double, single rooms, baths; electricity; reasonable.

89TH ST., 17 WEST.—Large rooms, parquet floors, electricity, exclusive, private house; something different.

90TH ST., 53 WEST.—Second floor suite, private bath; single and double rooms, $7 up; private house; all improvements; references required. Riverside 9616.

90TH, 27 WEST.—Beautiful, large room, with private bath; electricity; private house.

92D, 58 WEST.—Large, cool room, private bathrooms, all conveniences. Riverside 25.

92D, 150 WEST.—Beautiful, clean room; twin beds; refined house; electricity; parquet.

93D, 117 WEST.—Well-furnished room, bath on floor, $7; other rooms.

96TH ST., 46 WEST.—Attractive rooms, electricity, telephone; references required.

102D ST, 216 WEST.—Large handsome cool room fronting Broadway; gentleman, Oliver.

107TH, 322 WEST.—Handsome residence; 3 spacious, airy rooms, bath; beautifully furnished; single, double rooms; moderate.

107TH, 256 WEST.—Large room, complete for housekeeping, $10; references; private house.

109TH, 304 WEST.—Beautifully furnished room, dressing room, closets, twin beds; modern house.

112TH, 542 WEST.—Superior home accommodations; one, two gentlemen. Apt. 8C, Cathedral 9085.

115TH, 612 WEST.—For rent, nicely furnished room, near Drive, subway, elevator; telephone; reasonable; gentlemen.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

116TH, near Columbia and Riverside, attractive room in high-class elevator apartment, $12 weekly. Phone MacKay, Morningside 5366, evenings.

141ST ST., 537 WEST.—Large front room, suitable for two; board if desired.

144D, 501 WEST.—Large front room, adjoining bath; scrupulously clean. Apt. 22.

100TH ST., 600 WEST, (Corner Broadway, Apt. 31.)—Exceptional parlor, adjoining bedroom; single, en suite.

COLUMBUS CIRCLE.—Large and small rooms, from $7 to $20 week; newly decorated, newly furnished; references required and given; gentlemen; private phone. Circle 4671.

GENTLEMAN or couple, large room, every comfort and convenience; private American family. Call Riverside 6583.

LUXURIOUSLY furnished large room, bath, for two persons; twin beds; refined home; no other roomers; $25 a week; comfort and enjoyment of entire apartment; delightful view; overlooking park. Schuyler 1972.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (103d St.)—Japanese gentleman can have beautiful room, southern exposure, with private bathroom, in exclusive family owning elegant house. H 183 Times.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 92, (81st).—Large cool rooms in refined modern house; newly furnished; also suite; suited for Summer.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 320, (corner 104th St.)—Rooms, with bath; single or in suites.

WEST END AV., 552, (75th).—Desirable large and small rooms adjoining bath; all conveniences.

WEST END AV., 344.—Select house, cool rooms; modern, furnished; private bath; electricity; quiet.

WEST END AV., 806.—Large front room, bath adjoining; $10. Phone 2697 Academy.

Bronx.

BECK ST., 714, Bronx.—Comfortable front room, near bath, electricity; private Jewish family; private house; gentleman; reference. Apply Berry.

Brooklyn.

WELL-FURNISHED three-room suite, with bath, suitable for two gentlemen, in detached house with owner; all modern improvements; electricity and hardwood floors; $30 monthly; Flatbush section; 40 minutes to Wall Street. D 600 Times Downtown.

Richmond.

"Willows," Huguenot Park, S. I., one or more rooms; kitchen privileges; on beach; bathing. Telephone 1028 Tottenville; references.

ROOMS WANTED.

Furnished.

Outside room, apartment, suitable two gentlemen; running water; private bath preferred; west side, between 72d and 104th Streets; state particulars and rates. D 723 Times Downtown.

Refined American gentleman wants comfortable small room with private family; board optional; highest references; permanent. G 254 Times.

Refined gentleman, 35, desires comfortable room with private family; references. G 198 Times.

Gentleman wishes medium room, west side above 72d St. D 732 Times Downtown.

BOARDERS WANTED.

East Side.

28TH, 29 EAST.—One large room, private bath; meals served.

West Side.

47TH ST., 42 WEST.—Large rooms, private bath; table guests accommodated.

78TH, 114-122 WEST, (wide, parked street.)—Unusual and attractive; large parlors; tea-room and lounge; steam heat; booklet.

80TH, 123 WEST.—Desirable, large, airy rooms; private baths, electricity, hot water, excellent table; transients accommodated; references.

80TH, 143 WEST.—Comfortable suite, private bathroom; board; electricity; homelike; references.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.)—Attractive, modern; steam heat; references; table guests; booklet.

89TH, 321 WEST.—Large, well furnished rooms in private residence overlooking driveway; improvements, bath adjoining, good home cooking; suitable gentleman or couple.

THE GRAYMORE
46 Riverside Drive, Cor. 77th Street.
Cool rooms. Really exceptional table.
Schuyler 4500.

WEST END AV., 692 (104TH ST.)—Large room, private bath, suitable two-three; French spoken; table guests; references.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Bronx.

Hillcrest.—Ideal home for incurable, aged, nervous, and convalescents; rates moderate. 2324 St., east of White Plains Av., Bronx.

Richmond.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Ocean-Traffic Passing Windows.
Charming Family House of High Standard; 20 Min. Delightful Sail Downtown N. Y. Lovely Furnished, Excellent Chef & Service, Parlors, Porches, Lawns, Water View; Weekly $17 Up. Capacity 75. Booklet. Ten Years Under One Management.
71 CENTRAL AV., ST. GEORGE, S. I.

One or two connecting rooms and board for commuting business; home, garden and cooking; large piazza; ten minutes to beach, one minute to train. Box 141, New Dorp, Staten Island.

Westchester County.

Chappaqua.—The Whispering Pines; select accommodations; wide porches; beautiful lawn; flue old trees; tennis and croquet; own garden; near station. L. S. Mather, Phone 87.

Home School for Happy Children, 77 High St., Yonkers, N. Y.; open all year; moderate terms. Phone 4079 Yonkers.

RESTHAVEN.—Invalids and elderly persons, beautiful location; $12 up weekly. 504 North Broadway, Yonkers. Phone 1964 Yonkers.

Yonkers—45 St. Andrew's Place; attractive room; refined private home; gentleman; references.

Long Island.

Accommodations in private house, Long Beach; two rooms; exceptional meals. Y 329 Times Annex.

New Jersey.

At Montclair Manor, in beautiful residential section, exceptionally attractive accommodations; screened piazzas; sleeping porch; all conveniences; 35 minutes to New York. 27 Hillside Av. Phone 2977 Montclair.

The Carlton, 151 Scotland Road, South Orange; 3 minutes to Lackawanna and trolleys; nice grounds and verandas; fine home cooking. Phone 281 South Orange.

Atlantic City.—Nuttal Cottage, Atlantic Av., Boardwalk; ocean front rooms; unusual meals.

LYNWOOD LODGE, ENGLEWOOD, N. J. Nervous and mental conditions.

Miscellaneous.

Woodleigh offers excellent facilities for modern country life, vacation, rest or good home; abundance of good food; supervision of trained nurse; also farm; cottages for families; mountains, woods, free; booklet; P. O. Box 815, Woodleigh, Towanda, Penn.

Will take Summer boarder at my beautiful farm home; good food and fine location; also provide home for elderly people who are willing to pay for comfort. Garden Spot Table Water Co., Akron, Lancaster Co., Penn.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

BILLING CLERK and assistant bookkeeper, 6 years' experience, (Underwood,) salary $20. G 231 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, ledger clerk, typist, educated, ambitious, Christian; eleven years' experience; worked where overtime employed, seeks better working conditions with reliable concern, prospect of advancement; small office preferred; accountancy student; highest references. E 702 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, young lady, not afraid of responsibilities, take full charge; furnish satisfactory credentials; salary $26. Telephone Lenox 735.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT, capable, efficient, college graduate, with 5 years experience; knowledge of stenography; $35; best references. E 819 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER - STENOGRAPHER, high school graduate, two years' experience, knowledge of Spanish. D 758 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, typist, 6 years' experience, willing worker, conscientious; $25. D 718 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, knowledge of stenography and typing; Brenner, 132 Hooper St., Brooklyn. Tel. Williamsburg 515-M.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER.—Expert; modern methods; controlling accounts; correspondent; reference; $35. S 352 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-LEDGER CLERK.—3 years' experience; capable, reliable; $20. D 750 Times Downtown.

BUYER OF WOMEN'S DRESSES.

AT PRESENT BUYING AND MANAGING THE LADIES' GOWN DEPARTMENT FOR ONE OF THE BEST AND LARGEST DEPARTMENT STORES IN NEW YORK CITY; WOULD CONSIDER A CHANGE. G 290 TIMES.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

CLERICAL, experienced bookkeeping, typing, excellent reference; $16. Miss Trimbles, 1,697 Lexington Av.

CLERK and assistant bookkeeper; operate plug switchboard and little typing. D 714 Times Downtown.

CLERK, experienced handling orders, billing, stock books; rapid typist; $25. E 621 Times Downtown.

COMPTOMETER OPERATOR, with five years' experience, wishes a position. D 722 Times Downtown.

GOVERNESS.—French lady of good social standing would like a position in first-class family for education of young girl in French, singing, and music; would also act as chaperone and help in social functions if desired; best references. H 220 Times.

HOUSEHOLD SECRETARY.
Young woman of initiative and integrity, capable of assuming direction of household where the head is unable to give personal supervision; thoroughly familiar with best details and competent to manage efficiently all inside and outside help; sufficient business ability to keep all accounts and fulfill all legal requirements of the position; is not a stenographer; practical nurse, adaptable personality; fond of children; country preferred; will accept suitable offering anywhere; social and business references. T 13 Times.

HOUSEKEEPER, experienced, refined; good cook; no laundry; wages $60. Write Salto, 35 West 50th.

MASSEUSE.—First-class, licensed; can take few private patients; latest methods; large experience; until now engaged as head in her work in largest war hospital; highest references of medical authority. Phone City Circle 4880.

MASSEUSE, licensed; lady patients. La Rue, 19 South St., Newark, N. J. Market 6275-J.

NURSERY GOVERNESS, experienced, children over 2; sews, kindergarten; any location. W 718 Times Downtown.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—18 years; high school graduate; good penman; willing to start $12. A. A., 117 East Houston St. Orchard 8277.

SECRETARY.—Expert stenographer, 10 years' best experience; just returned France. Kindly write F. E. Everett, 50 West 45th St.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, college education, Spanish, French, German, 2 years' experience. G 233 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, Spanish-English, correspondent, possessing initiative, desires responsible position. J 967 Times Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, desires temporary position; neat, accurate typist; salary $28. Miss George, 2,164 Crotona Av., Bronx.

STENOGRAPHER, Typist, Bookkeeper, 6 years' experience, building trades, real initiative, capable taking full charge; salary $25. S 340 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, 5 years' experience, accurate worker; will consider permanent position only; salary $25. D 710 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 28, 120 words minute; commercial, technical; good correspondent; office routine; high school education; $25. W 719 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young lady desires position with tourist agency; $100 month. G 235 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, expert, 5 years' experience, export chemical house; salary $25. E 656 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 2 years' experience, high school graduate; references supplied; $20. Harlem 6202-J.

STENOGRAPHER, 1 year's experience; well educated; rapid, accurate; $15. D 740 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, young college woman, expert brokerage, engineering, commercial; salary $30. W 720 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, high school graduate, 4 years' experience; references; $22. E 657 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, possessing initiative, desires permanent position; salary $22. D 737 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST, competent, reliable, accurate. Ruth Case, 202 West 114th St., Morningside 1496.

STENOGRAPHER, four years' experience; reliable; references; American; $20. D 750 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—High school graduate; 3 years' experience; accurate, rapid, competent. D 730 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—3 years' experience; high school

HELP WANTED—Female.

BOOKKEEPER to take charge of books growing concern; good opportunity; state experience, salary to start. D 747 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced; knowledge of stenography, and typewriting; must be bright; good salary. Standard Bag & Suit Co., 326 Canal.

BOOKKEEPER-DOUBLE ENTRY.—One experienced in manufacturing line; good opportunity for right party. Tims Cap Co., 50 West 17th St.

BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST, keep order and stock book, other clerical work; wholesale notions. Address Permanent, F 434 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER, experienced, to take charge of office; must be accurate; salary $25; bring references. Neatform Co., 17 West 17th.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant, knowledge of stenography; opportunity for advancement; salary $12 to $15. Goldschmidt & Loewenick, Inc., 130 Duane St.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced in manufacturing line. Telephone 9943 Farragut all day.

BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER experienced in woolen line. Call Room 1038, 229 4th Av.

BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER, assistant, experienced, for cloak and suit house. Cooper & Grapes, 30 West 26th.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER, who can spare from 4 to 6 P.M. daily; convenient Canal and Centre Sts. Telephone Franklin 26.

BOOKKEEPER, with wide experience only; must understand typewriting; state experience and reference. F 438 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced, with knowledge of stenography; state salary and experience. C 23 Times.

BOOKKEEPER wanted, for wholesale silk house. Apply T. J. Mitchell & Co., 127 Madison Av.

BOOKKEEPER, with knowledge of typewriting, in art store; salary $18. C 60 Times.

BOOKKEEPER and stenographer wanted; must be experienced in a manufacturing business. Empire Stamping, 88 Walker.

CASHIERS

EXPERIENCED IN HOTEL FRONT OFFICE; STATE EXPERIENCE, AGE, EDUCATION AND SALARY RECEIVED FROM FORMER EMPLOYERS. BOX KR 256 TIMES.

CASHIERS.

with experience in hotel front office. Write, stating experience, references, education. Box M, 1619 St. James Building.

CHAMBERMAID-WAITRESS, for country, immediately. Apply in person, 20 West 50th, 10-1 P. M.

CLERICAL WORKERS.—THE ABERCOMBIE & FITCH CO., 45TH ST. & MADISON AV., REQUIRE THE SERVICES OF SEVERAL CLERICAL WORKERS IN THEIR ACCOUNTING DEPARTMENT; THOSE WITH BOOKKEEPING OR CASHIER EXPERIENCE PREFERRED. SEE MR. RAMSEY, 6TH FLOOR.

CLERICAL

Girl graduates of schools who desire to take up a business career, will find confidential permanent positions in our large mail order house. Apply mornings, Bellas Hess & Co., 95 Morton St., near Christopher Street Ferry.

CLERKS.—Abercrombie & Fitch Co., 45th St. and Madison Av., require the services of several competent clerical workers in their accounting department, bookkeeping or cashier experience preferred. Apply to Mr. Ramsey, 6th floor.

CLERICAL WORKER, high school graduate wanted, beginner, for general clerical work, including typing; rapid advancement, by Christian firm. F 439 Times Downtown.

CLERKS.—WHOLESALE FANCY GOODS HOUSE REQUIRES BRIGHT ENERGETIC GIRLS IN BOOKKEEPING DEPARTMENT; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR AMBITIOUS GIRLS WITH SOME HIGH SCHOOL EDUCATION. H. A., 205 TIMES.

CLERK, BRIGHT AND WILLING FILE CLERK; ALSO, CLERICAL WORKER. HARRIET HUBBARD AYER, 323 E. 34TH.

CLERK, TYPIST, 1 YEAR'S EXPERIENCE, OFFICE LARGE MAGAZINE PUBLISHERS. McCALL, 236 WEST 37TH.

CLERKS, experienced in posting; good penmanship essential; salary $14 week. H 204 Times.

CLERK, with knowledge of drug sundries and fancy goods, to fill orders in wholesale department. Call Lehn & Fink, 120 William.

COMPLAINT ADJUSTERS.

Thoroughly experienced in magazine complaint adjusting for large publishing company. Write fully, stating previous experience and salary desired; hours 9-5; half day Saturday all year. C 66 Times.

COOK, VALET-BUTLER.—Married couple for private family in country; home; wife cook; husband valet-butler; must be English or French; best references necessary; apply by letter, stating age and salary desired; good permanent positions for right parties. Box A 238 Time.

COOK.—Family of three, living in suburb of New York, about half hour's ride from city, want Scandinavian cook. K 73 Times.

COOK and general housework, very efficient English or French woman, good salary. Call any morning, Apartment 6-C, 140 E. 56th St., between 10-11.

COOK, general housework, white, country; half hour from city; small house. Call Mr. Benchley, Vanderbilt 2400, 9 to 10 A. M.

CORRESPONDENT to typewrite her own mail in commercial office; must have knowledge of bookkeeping; steady position. Phone Canal 3735.

CORSET MODEL, wearing size 32 corset, for afternoon fittings. Apply Room 320, 200 5th Av., 11 A. M.

DEMONSTRATORS wanted, intelligent, refined ladies, to learn new embroidery needle; splendid paying position in first-class store will be given immediately after learning; no charges for teaching. Answer, giving your phone number, if any, F 441 Times Downtown.

DENTAL ORAL HYGIENIST for select dental office; neat and pleasing personality; state experience, age, &c. C 70 Times.

DESIGNER, EXPERIENCED WOMEN'S NECKWEAR AND BOUDOIR CAPS; MUST BE ORIGINATOR OF DAINTY STYLES; EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY FOR RIGHT PARTY. L. K., 803 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

DESIGNER, first class, on ladies' silk waists; one capable of making neat tailor-made waists; good salary to right person; reference required. Hart, Wang & Stein, 211 North 13th St., Philadelphia, Penn.

DESIGNER, EXPERIENCED, ON NET AND GEORGETTE WAISTS; GOOD INDUCEMENTS FOR PROPER PARTY. G. N., 107 TIMES HARLEM.

DICTAPHONE OPERATORS for first-class positions; good salaries; chance for advancement; instruction on dictaphone given free of charge if necessary. Miss Charash, 280 Broadway, Room 523.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR, experienced, with executive ability; new department; fine opportunity for right party. Iron Age Publishing Co., 239 West 39th St.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR.—Excellent position with good future; some experience preferable. Y 339 Times Annex.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR, permanent position; $18 to start; good working conditions. C 69 Times.

DICTAPHONE operator, for 2 months only; best working conditions; good pay. Wiee & Co., 56 West 45th.

DRESSMAKER.

All year round position, with splendid opportunity for advancement, is open in the Butterick Publishing Co. for young woman under 30 who has had dressmaking experience.

Apply in person or by letter, giving experience, to

H. Dallin,
Butterick Building,
Spring and MacDougal Sts., N. Y.

ELLIOTT-FISHER OPERATORS, experienced, wanted with large downtown banking institution; state age, experience and salary desired. Address R. J. P. O. Box 822, City Hall Station, N. Y. City.

ELLIOTT FISHER OPERATOR, one with at least 3 years' experience. Apply H. Liesner & Co., 28 West 23d.

ELLIOTT-FISHER BILLER SUBSTITUTE, 5 WEEKS. WHOLESALE HOUSE. ARISTO, 25 EAST 24TH ST.

FASHION ARTISTS

wanted by
The Malcolm Strauss Syndicate,
456 Fourth Av.,
New York.

FILE CLERK, good typist, quick and accurate, to assist on files in export department of large cotton goods house; must be neat, willing, and have initiative; salary to start, $16. Call Taylor, Clapp & Beall, 109 Worth St., 3d floor.

FILING CLERK, accustomed to geographical system, preferably experienced along publishing lines; must be able to operate Underwood typewriter; state age, education, salary expected. C 56 Times.

FILING CLERK wanted by large Christian corporation; must be experienced and intelligent; apply at once. Kinnear, 7th floor, 260 West Broadway.

FUR FITTER for Suit Av. for establishment; French, with Paris experience, preferred. Write, stating qualifications, age, salary desired. Permanent position. Box J 276 Annex.

GENERAL HOUSEWORKER.—White, colored; 2 in family, small apartment; light washing; sleep home. Apt. 7B, 135 West 79th St.

To the next 500

GIRLS

who wish to make

TELEPHONE OPERATING

their

PROFESSION

we are offering positions paying

OVER $900 THE FIRST YEAR.

Instruction is free, and a salary of $12 per week is paid while learning.

INCREASES at short intervals.

PERMANENT POSITIONS

to all who qualify.

OPPORTUNITIES FOR ADVANCEMENT.

OVER 1,000 of our telephone girls in this city hold positions paying

FROM $22 to $42 PER WEEK.

OVER 300 APPOINTMENTS to positions paying these salaries will be made within the next 12 months.

THE WORK IS ATTRACTIVE.

For the WELFARE and COMFORT of employes we provide:

PLEASANT SITTING ROOMS,

SANITARY LOCKER ROOMS,

DINING ROOMS with the best food sold at cost,

BENEFITS FOR THE SICK,

FREE MEDICAL EXAMINATION,

FREE MEDICAL ADVICE ANY TIME,

FREE MEDICAL ATTENTION in an EMERGENCY,

EXTRA PAY if you work on a SATURDAY AFTERNOON, on a SUNDAY, or on a HOLIDAY;

LIBERAL VACATION PLAN.

ANNUAL BONUS after 2 years' service.

If interested call "SPRING OFFICIAL," (free call,) or apply at

58 West Houston Street, Manhattan;
453 East Tremont Avenue, Bronx;
81 Willoughby Street, Brooklyn.

NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY.

GIRLS
AND
WOMEN,

The general mail order business offers many opportunities for female workers. The work is interesting. This organization is progressive and advance for those who qualify is rapid.

We can use

UTILITY WORKERS.

Active girls, over 16 years of age, to assort parcel post packages in our shipping room.

WRAPPERS.

No experience necessary as we have facilities to train you.

Preferably those who can stand while working.

EXAMINERS

of new wearing apparel. The type of work which appeals to the painstaking and careful women.

PAY

$10 per week to start.

Call at once.

THE CHARLES WILLIAM STORES,
25 Washington St.,
Brooklyn, New York.

GIRL
ENTRY CLERK FOR STOCKROOM; GOOD PENMAN AND KNOWLEDGE OF BOOKKEEPING.
APPLY SIDE ENTRANCE,
FIFTH AV. AND 36TH ST.

GIRL for inside messenger service in financial institution, Wall St. district; answer, stating age, education, previous experience and whether living with parents; also give references. Address Box C-26, care Doremus & Co., 44 Broad St.

GIRLS over 16 to learn a light, interesting trade; requires no machinery of any kind; $13 to start; advance to $24, $15 in two months. Salance & Greenman, Atlantic and Woodhaven Av., Woodhaven, L. I.

GIRLS IN FINANCIAL INSTITUTION. Young girls wanted in large financial office as indoor messengers. Apply, stating age, references, salary desired, E 684 Times Downtown.

GIRL to assist in office of Christian publishing house; high school graduate preferred; splendid opportunity for conscientious and intelligent young girl; salary to start $10 per week. Apply Martha-Hall, Inc., 70 5th Av.

GIRL as assistant bookkeeper and assistant cashier wanted; must have some office experience and good references. Apply Emil Kris, Banker, 133 2d Av.

GIRL, for general office work; should be quick, intelligent; hours 9 to 5; half day Saturday; $9 to start. A 320 Times.

GIRL to assist with general housework and baby; Gentile family. Boehner, 1,083 Union St., Brooklyn.

GIRL, for general office work; should be quick, intelligent; hours 9 to 5; half day Saturday; $9 to start. A 320 Times.

GRADUATE NURSE wanted, as night supervisor at St. Christopher's Hospital for Babies, 277 Hicks St., Brooklyn.

HOUSEWORK.—Girl wanted for general housework by small family living suburb of New York; half hour's ride from Pennsylvania Station. K 74 Times.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Capable, clean woman, good cook and competent to take full charge in home in country; $40 per month; one in family. Box 84, Cannondale, Conn. Fairfield County.

KITCHEN AND DINING ROOM WORK.

The New York Telephone Company have openings for several women for general work in their employes' lunch rooms; wages $12 to $15. Apply 58 West Houston St., New York, or 81 Willoughby St., Brooklyn.

HOUSEWORKER, experienced, white; reference; no washing; 2 adults; $30. Washington Square district. Telephone 5468 Stuyvesant after 1 o'clock.

HOUSEKEEPER, thoroughly experienced, for hotel; must come well recommended; give full particulars. R 276 Times.

KITCHEN AND DINING ROOM WORK.

The New York Telephone Company have openings for several women for general work in their employes' lunch rooms; wages $12 to $15. Apply 58 West Houston St., or 81 Willoughby St., Brooklyn.

SALESLADIES

FOR CANDY DEPT.; GOOD SALARY, SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY; SELLING EXPERIENCE NECESSARY.

PARK & TILFORD,
539 WEST 42D STREET.

LADIES wanted of refinement, ability, good appearance, outdoor work seeking apartments on commission. Golden, 10 West 28th.

MAID wanted.—White girl to go to Maine for vacation, with small family, with pay. G. W. W., phone Broad 1784.

MANICURES wanted who are skilled, rapid operators, with at least 3 years' experience. A. Simonson, 306 5th Av., between 42d and 43d Sts.

MANICURE, able to do shampooing and facial massage. Carl, 10 Columbus Circle.

MATRON wanted for Y. M. C. A. dormitories; middle-aged woman, capable of taking entire charge, supervising maids, handling linens, &c.; references required. Apply mornings, 9 to 10 o'clock, 1,121 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

MILLINERS.
KURZMAN,
5TH AVENUE AND 36TH STREET,
REQUIRE THE SERVICES OF
MILLINERS.
ONLY THOSE ACCUSTOMED TO FINEST WORK AND MATERIALS WILL BE CONSIDERED; PERMANENT POSITIONS.
HALF DAY SATURDAY ALL YEAR.
APPLY SIDE ENTRANCE.

MILLINERY MODELS,
adapted to try on ladies' hats.
EXPERIENCE REQUIRED.
APPLY ALL WEEK.
RAWAK,
46 WEST 38TH ST.

MILLINERY, experienced preparer wanted; good pay, steady worker. F. Wechsler, 7844 Westchester Av., Bronx.

MILLINERS and IMPROVERS wanted; steady position; good pay. D. & H. Schaefer, 1,253 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

MODELS, SIZE 16,
EXPERIENCED, FOR
COAT AND SUIT SHOWROOM;
GOOD SALARY.
I. BERMAN,
99 MADISON AVENUE.

MODELS,
SIZE 16 AND 18.
LARGE DRESS HOUSE; PERMANENT POSITION; SALARY $25-$35.
MARION DRESS CO.,
2 WEST 33D ST.

MODELS WANTED,
SIZE 16.
SALARY NO OBJECT.
T. & B. O'BRIEN,
1,333 BROADWAY.

MODEL
to take complete charge of showroom; splendid opportunity for right woman; good salary; only those with experience need apply.
MARION DRESS CO.,
2 WEST 33D ST.

MODELS, STYLISH.
Try on coats, size 16-36;
GOOD SALARIES.
PERMANENT POSITIONS.
HARRIS COAT HOUSE, 1,115 Broadway.

MODELS, STYLISH YOUNG LADIES, SIZE 16; CALL ALL WEEK. MILLAR, MANDEL & CO., 38 EAST 30TH.

MODELS
SIZE 16 DRESS MODELS.
SIEGEL LEVY & CO.,
46 WEST 25TH.

MODELS, SIZE 16,
DRESS MODELS,
MAJESTIC HOSIERY CO.,
45 WEST 23TH.

MODELS, SIZE 36, STYLISH YOUNG LADIES FOR HIGH CLASS COAT AND WRAPS; GOOD SALARY; LONG SEASON. MAURICE BANDLER, 136 MADISON AV.

MODELS,
size 16, for coats; long season. Schonberg & Kapner, 28 West 25th.

MODEL, SIZE 16, TO DISPLAY SUITS FOR TWO WEEKS AT ROOM 502, McALPIN HOTEL. APPLY AT ONCE.

MODEL and saleslady, for showroom; size 18; experience necessary; good salary. Modern Cloak and Suit House, 15 West 26th.

MODELS, SIZE 16,
experienced on dresses; steady, good pay.
HAHN-BENJAMIN, 143 WEST 29TH.

NIGHT WORK.
10 P. M. to 7 A. M.
for women 21-35 years of age
as TELEPHONE OPERATORS.
$12 per week will be paid during a 6 weeks' period of instruction in the day time—then $13.50 when assigned to night work—then 3 increases in the next 11 months will make the salary $17 per week one year after entering the service. Additional earning will average $10 per month during the first year.
Further increases until $21 per week is reached for operators.
Higher salaries paid for more responsible positions, such as Supervisors, Chief Operators.
If interested call "Spring Official," or apply in person at
58 West Houston Street—Manhattan.
81 Willoughby Street—Brooklyn.
453 East Tremont Avenue—Bronx.
NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY.

NECKWEAR.

slip stitchers and finishers on men's neckwear, highest prices paid, yearly position, pleasant working conditions; 5 per cent. bonus every six months on entire earnings. Hiker, Voltz, Watson & Co., 16 West 32d.

NURSE.—Experienced nurse for two children, one two years old, the other five months old; both well trained; good wages; country in summer. Apply Room 1503, 400 4th Av., 3 o'clock Wednesday.

NURSE, for child of 18 months, to live in New Rochelle. Telephone Broad 6826, between 11, and 3, or write 1 Serpentine Drive, New Rochelle.

NURSE, experienced, for infants; Edgemere, for Summer. Call Wednesday, between 2 and 4, Turkeltaub, 36 East 12th St.

NURSE.—Undergraduate nurse wanted for children's hospital. Seaside Hospital, New Dorp, S. I.

NURSE, undergraduate, for ward duty. Apply 10-12, N. Y. Orthopaedic Hospital, 420 East 50th.

NURSE, experienced, wanted; 7 months' old baby. Phone Main 2086, Party J.

NURSE for insane hospital; pay $40 per month. Call 140 E. 28st St., today, 2 P. M.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Neat, rapid penman, quick and accurate at figures, to assist bookkeeper; preferably one having experience Elliott Fisher billing machine, wanted by Christian cotton goods house; permanent; $20; state, age, experience, religion. D 761 Times Downtown.

OFFICE ASSISTANT for wholesale house; good penman, correct at figures, knowledge of stenography; permanent position with advancement. FG 244 Times.

OFFICE ASSISTANTS, TYPISTS AND CLERICAL WORKERS, BEGINNERS CONSIDERED, IN OFFICE LARGE CORPORATION, 27 FLOOR, 346 BROADWAY.

PACKER.
experienced; high-class dress house.
MACK, KANNER & MILLER,
130 Madison Av.

PACKERS.—With or without experience, for packing women's wearing apparel. Apply mornings, Bellas Hess & Co., 95 Morton St., near Christopher Street Ferry.

RECEPTION CLERK.—Sensible girl or middle-aged woman; nice surroundings; salary, $12; permanent position. Apply 26 to O'Connell, Room 302, 110 West 42d St.

SALESLADY, smart-looking, refined personality; a position; $20 week salary, commission; silks; exceptional opportunity; permanent. De Luxe, 1,482 Broadway.

SALESLADY, outside work, sell hardware, call on hardware and retail dealers; state salary, experience, references. C 125 Times.

SECRETARY, STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST, FOR RESPONSIBLE POSITION IN CHARGE OF BUSY CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM'S OFFICE; YOUNG WOMAN, OF EDUCATION, SOUND TRAINING, AND EXPERIENCE, WILL FIND THIS A PLEASANT POSITION AMID PLEASING SURROUNDINGS, AND WITH ASSURANCE OF CONSIDERATE TREATMENT; PLEASE STATE AGE, DETAILS OF SCHOOLING, AND EXPERIENCE, AND INITIAL SALARY EXPECTATIONS, IN CONFIDENCE, TO C. P. A., G 257 TIMES.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER
for Christian banking firm; salary, $20 to start. Telephone John 9.

SECRETARY, Stenographer, Typist.—Exceptional opportunity for young lady, able and fearless of shouldering detail and responsibility; must be able to transcribe from dictaphone; $25. C 64 Times.

SECRETARY - STENOGRAPHER wanted, capable taking English and French shorthand; must be well experienced and reliable; good salary; state particulars. E 689 Times Downtown.

STATEMENT CLERKS.—A downtown trust company has vacancies for experienced Burroughs statement machine operators. E 657 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER
IN MERCANTILE ESTABLISHMENT; THOROUGHLY COMPETENT, WITH LONG EXPERIENCE, STEADY EMPLOYMENT, GOOD PAY.
BROOKS UNIFORM CO.,
143 WEST 40TH ST.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced, quick stenographer; one preferred who is accustomed to handling billing machine; must also be familiar with general office routine work wanted by large wholesale millinery manufacturing concern; $20 start and cash bonus; good opportunity for quick advancement. B. G. Behrman & Co., 73-75 West 38th St.

STENOGRAPHERS, EXPERIENCED, AND ALSO BRIGHT BEGINNERS, IN LEADING ESTABLISHMENT; PERMANENT POSITIONS WITH EXCELLENCE FOR ADVANCEMENT FOR CAPABLE YOUNG WOMEN. ADDRESS, STATING SALARY AND FULL PARTICULARS, E 694 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STENOGRAPHER, by large Christian cotton goods house, preferably one experienced using Edison dictaphone; must be rapid, neat, accurate Underwood typist, punctual and energetic; permanent; start, $22; state age, experience, religion. D 762 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER AND OFFICE ASSISTANT.—One or two years' experience; capable girl will have good future with Christian firm; salary $20 to start. Apply 2 P. M. between 9 and 10, Twentieth Century Laundry Co., 231 3d Av.

STENOGRAPHER, between 23 and 30, wanted by educational institution; high class, rapid and accurate; splendid opportunity for advancement and to work into responsible position; salary to begin, $22; write, giving education, experience, references, B Sallo Extension University, 112 West 42d St.

STENOGRAPHER. — CHRISTIAN FIRM WANTS EXPERIENCED, RAPID, WELL EDUCATED AND NEAT APPEARING STENOGRAPHER FOR PERMANENT POSITION; GIVE FULL PARTICULARS, AGE, AND SALARY DESIRED. D 734 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STENOGRAPHER OR CLERK.
We have a very attractive position open for a competent stenographer, also one for general office clerk; both are permanent positions with liberal salary.
NEW YORK MANUFACTURING CO.,
600 BROADWAY.

STENOGRAPHER, GERMAN - ENGLISH, REQUIRED BY LEADING EXPORT HOUSE; EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY FOR AMBITIOUS YOUNG LADY. ADDRESS, STATING SALARY AND FULL PARTICULARS, E 695 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST as assistant to manager Christian import firm; rapid and conscientious; also taking dictation in German; must have had several years' experience in this capacity. Address, hand and typewritten application, stating age, references, and salary. C 41 Times.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST.—Must be rapid and accurate; high school graduate preferred. J. & J. Slater, 415 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER with knowledge double entry bookkeeping; high school graduate preferred; permanent position with advancement for willing worker; state age, nationality, religion, salary expected. E 644 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, $23 per week, by Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co.; 8 minutes in tube to Long Island City from Grand Central Depot; answer by letter only. Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co., 205 Hunters Point Av., Long Island City.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST for large office located in Brooklyn; excellent chance for advancement for experienced, refined young woman. Address applications, stating age, references, and salary expected, D. G., 208 Broadway, Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER.—Many high-class positions for stenographers with knowledge of the dictaphone; if you are not a dictaphone operator a demonstration of the machine will make you one; instruction, free of charge. Inquire Miss Charash, 280 B'way, Room 523.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST; MUST BE LIVE AND THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED; SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO RIGHT PARTY; SALARY $25 PER WEEK. APPLY UNITED CEREAL MILLS, AT ONCE, 60 WARREN ST.

STENOGRAPHER and office assistant in large clothing firm; good position for the right party. Apply immediately in person or by phone, M. & W. Naumburg & Co., 79 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER, &C.—Young lady, high school graduate, with knowledge of stenography and typewriting; must reside with parents and furnish best character references. C 229 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—We have an attractive position open for few bright, competent girls, and a salary to offer which will commensurate with their ability; if this interests you, call or write B. H. Janssen, 62 Brown Place, Bronx.

STENOGRAPHER.—An opportunity is offered to a young lady of refinement and education to take a position with a Brooklyn concern; must have initiative and tact; wages to start, $16. Address, stating references, Y 321 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHERS, experienced, $18-25; Leginers, $16-12; typists, $12-20; dictaphone, $18-25; Oliver typewriter; substitutes needed at high salaries; no fee. Call the Oliver Typewriter Co., 2166 Broadway, New York. Ask for Mrs. Mackey.

STENOGRAPHER,
experienced typist, for private office of busy executive; permanent position; no Saturday work during Summer. A. Sherwin & Bro., 715 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER for office of large construction company; pleasant surroundings; opportunities for advancement; hair salary to start; state age and experience. Box B. G., 196 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Elliott Fisher billing machine operator, preferably one with factory office experience; good opportunity; salary $15 for a few months, and then according to ability. Apply, after 9 o'clock, Room 305, 210 11th Av., near 25th.

STENOGRAPHER, understanding filing and simple billing, with at least one year's experience in office work; splendid opportunity with high-grade printing concern; $17 start. Krause, 230 West 17th.

STENOGRAPHER and typist, experienced, reliable, capable of taking German dictation fluently and translating into best business English; full particulars stating salary expected. G 239 Times.

STENOGRAPHER wanted, by Christian concern, first-class stenographer, who can work Monitor; switchboard when required; salary, $25 to start; hours, 9 to 5. Room 402, 2 West 45d St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Permanent position in small sales office, to do general office and stenographic work; long experience unnecessary. Call Thursday morning, Room 52, 1910 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER AND OFFICE ASST., AT LEAST ONE YEAR'S EXPERIENCE. PERMANENT POSITION.
JACOB RAPPOPORT,
105 MADISON AV.

STENOGRAPHER, (Underwood machine), who can also handle bank check book, do simple figuring, and act as personal secretary to principal; the work is light and the pay is $20. E 265 Times.

STENOGRAPHER (American) wanted in law office; law experience unnecessary if ambitious to acquire stenographers and typists. Write stating qualifications and salary desired. D 713 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, for Brooklyn engineering office, having about a year's experience, familiar with general office work, small switchboard. Answer fully, giving references and salary desired, Y 296 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY. — Excellent opportunity for stenographer able to take English and French dictation; must be experienced; state age, experience, and salary desired. C 31 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, with experience and business education; also apt at figures; good position with opportunities for advancement, to right party. Apply Joseph Eiber & Co., 480 Jackson Av., Long Island City.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced typist; age about 25; good appearance; steady position; good wages. Campbell, 1,910 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER.—Must be bright, experienced and capable of handling office details; write experience and salary required. Segal Lock & Hardware Co., 155 Leonard St., New York City.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced, for moving picture studio; state experience, education, and salary desired. Reply by letter only, to E. Rothchild, care of Selznick Pictures Corp., 807 East 175th St.

STENOGRAPHER.
REFINED, EXPERIENCED, RAPID, AND ACCURATE; GOOD POSITION FOR CAPABLE OPERATOR; STATE FULLY EXPERIENCE AND SALARY. E. B., 815 ATHENS BUILDING, DOWNTOWN.

STENOGRAPHER and typist, young lady, bright, ambitious, knowledge of French language, but not essential; opportunity for advancement; salary to start $16 to $18. Apply Henry Gansel, 366 5th Av., Room 417.

STENOGRAPHER, with knowledge of bookkeeping, with cotton goods house; excellent opportunity for young lady with initiative. Apply with references, H. A. Miller & Sons, 475 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER in general wholesale mercantile office; high school graduate, with some experience; permanent position and advancement; reasonable hours. Apply Lock Box 199, Madison Square.

STENOGRAPHER.—Competent, preferably one accustomed to general office work; steady position with opportunity for rapid advancement. Apply between 10 and 11 A. M., Suite 1008, 90 West St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Expert, who is accurate and capable of taking rapid dictation; must have at least five years' experience; permanent position; state starting salary and experience. C 27 Times.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST, with some experience, wanted in auditing department of large corporation; permanent position and good wages, with advancement. F 433 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young lady, must be competent and cheerful worker, by prominent Japanese exporting and importing house; state all particulars. E 682 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Education, experience, efficiency absolutely necessary; salary $20 to $25, according to ability; hours 9 to 5. Apply to office, 380 Wythe Av., Brooklyn, near Williamsburg Bridge.

STENOGRAPHER, ITALIAN, ONE ABLE TO TAKE SHORTHAND NOTES IN ITALIAN AND CORRECTLY TRANSCRIBE ON MACHINE; GOOD SALARY. F 442 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STENOGRAPHER, in high class Christian office; pleasing personality and cheerful disposition essential; state experience and education; salary $18, with chance for advancement. G 283 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, $18, to $25; rapid, accurate at figures, possessing initiative; permanent; exceptional opportunity, growing concern. P. O. Box 54, Station O.

STENOGRAPHER—FOR THREE WEEKS, BEGINNING JULY 24, AT A WEEK, THE COMMERCE CHAMBERS, 48 EAST 41ST ST.

STENOGRAPHER and general office assistant; steady position for capable young lady; state age, experience, and salary desired. A. R. C., Station G, Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER wanted; woman, one year or more law experience; state age, nationality, and salary. Address Box C-24, care of Doremus & Co., 44 Broad St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Law office; permanent position; salary, $18; Wall St. district; state age, experience, and references. D 717 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young woman, in law office; first class, competent, and experienced. Davies, Auerbach, & Cornell, 34 Nassau St.

STENOGRAPHER with knowledge of bookkeeping; neat, efficient, and experienced. Call after 11 A. M., Samuel Shannon, 140 West 42d St.

STENOGRAPHER and office assistant, American; opportunity for advancement; state previous experience, age, salary expected. S. B., 410 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST.—Permanent position, good opportunity; with large candy firm; Brooklynite preferred; state salary and reference. Box 70, 1018 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER.—Capable, experienced; Underwood machine; permanent; half-day Saturday all year round. 311 6th Av., 7th floor.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced, high grade, accustomed to handling detail; good opportunity to right party; state age and salary desired. E 681 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST, one with knowledge of Elliott-Fisher billing machine preferred. Findlay, 100 Lexington Av., near Franklin, Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER wanted in N. Y. office of large importing and manufacturing company; state experience and salary expected. D 753 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—EXPERIENCED, FOR BROKERAGE OFFICE; STATE EXPERIENCE AND SALARY DESIRED. E 646 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STENOGRAPHER, in large downtown banking house; attractive surroundings; state references and salary desired. Address S. W., P. O. Box 922, City Hall Station, N. Y.

STENOGRAPHER and OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Christian firm; with experience; salary $18; permanent position; state age, experience. D 687 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typist operator, with little experience preferred; $12 to start, with good chance for proper party; state nationality and qualifications. C 58 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—MUST BE EXPERIENCED AND COMPETENT. APPLY N. Y. MILLINERY & SUPPLY CO., 1,227 BROADWAY.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST, experienced, business experience preferred; steady position. Times Square Auto Supply Co., Broadway and 56th St.

STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly experienced; neat, accurate worker; must understand switchboard. Apply Baltic Chemical Co., 440 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced; high school graduate; good pay; apply by letter, mentioning all particulars. Box B. P., 1819 St. James Bldg.

STENOGRAPHER wanted; only those having experience need apply, either personally or in writing. Bagot & Co., 45 John St. Phone John 3278.

STENOGRAPHER and typist, capable and willing; previous commercial experience preferred; salary, $20; bring references. Caswell, 75 East 130th St.

STENOGRAPHER and typewriter, a bright beginner; neat appearance, wages $10. Room 904, 487 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER, bright, alert beginner, for advertising office. Call at Room 1134, 47 West 34th St.

STENOGRAPHER and typist, experienced; steady position for right girl; salary, to start $15. Wood & Nathan Co., 30 East 23d.

STENOGRAPHER, beginner, who can take dictation; $12 to start; call between 9 and 10, Room 404, 2 Rector.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST to make herself generally useful in office. Findlay, 100 Lexington Av., near Franklin, Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER, must be thoroughly experienced, neat, rapid and accurate; steady position. Woolf Optical Co., 516 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER.—Legal experience; salary $20; Christian firm. E 661 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, notarious operator preferred, for 2 weeks, beginning July 26. Apply Room 1217, 220 West 42d St.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, rapid and accurate; state age, experience, and salary expected. J. S., 347 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, bright beginner, for law office; opportunity for advancement. H. A. U., 27 Cedar St., Suite 1321.

STENOGRAPHER, and experienced operator on Underwood machine; permanent situation with good salary; give phone numbers and references when answering. C 56 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, with several years' experience, good salary and chance for advancement; state particulars. E 679 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced; steady position; good opportunity. Seneca Co., Park Row Bldg.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced; law office experience preferred. Call 116 Nassau St., Room 713.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced; good English education essential. Apply Room 904, 61 Chambers St.

STENOGRAPHER; accurate linglish, with knowledge of Spanish preferred. A 235 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, immediately; $18 to start. Call Mill Supplies Department, Parsons & Whittemore, 30 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST with knowledge of Spanish; salary $30; references required. Martin H. Smith Co., 155 Lafayette St.

STENOGRAPHERS.
Experienced, neat appearance. Schery Bros., 546 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER in sales department; one with knowledge of drugs preferred. Call Lehn & Fink, 120 William St.

STENOGRAPHER and Typist.—Young lady with experience as substitute; $12. G 252 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, EXPERIENCED UNDERWOOD OPERATOR; PERMANENT. SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO., 881 ROADWAY.

STENOGRAPHER, young lady. Address, stating experience and salary desired. E 664 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST, with a little experience; references required. Call or write, Room 60, 2 Columbus Circle.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEWRITER; STEADY POSITION. C. E., 804 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STENOGRAPHER, assistant to Treasurer; good salary to capable and experienced young lady. Call Room 810, 366 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER, having knowledge of bookkeeping preferred; state experience, salary desired. D 51 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, competent, experienced; permanent position; salary $20. Apply Room 1712, 2 Rector St.

STENOGRAPHER, neat, intelligent, Julius Grossman, Inc., 372 De Kalb Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced; no beginner; excellent opportunity for advancement. Betts & Betts Corp., 511 West 42d St.

STENOGRAPHER and Spanish translator; state age, experience, salary expected. E 686 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER for Spanish, French and English. Apply E. De Grandmont, Inc., 20 West 37th St.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, quick, accurate, steady position. Call Singer Bros., 136 Madison Av.

STENOGRAPHER, refined, well-educated young woman for advertising office; rapid, accurate; $18 to start. C 45 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Office large magazine publisher; must be accurate and capable. McCall, 236 West 37th.

STENOGRAPHER.—Competent, experienced; good opportunity. De Forest Radio, 1,415 Sedgwick

Classified Advertising Rates

The New York Times

Count six words to an agate line. Per Agate Line
Minimum space two lines.)
Apartments Wanted (Sunday 55c) 50c
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Boarders and Board Wanted 45c
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For Sale (Sunday 55c) 50c
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Mortgage Loans (Sunday 55c) 40c
Real Estate and Houses to Let 41c
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Business Opportunities (Agate Caps 15c) 10c
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Record of $100 will be paid by The New York Times for information leading to the arrest and conviction of any person obtaining money by means of a fraudulent advertisement in The New York Times.

HELP WANTED—Male.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, quick, efficient young man, thoroughly competent to assist and eventually take entire charge of books; give age, experience, references, and salary desired; references confidential. D 732 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER to take full charge of customers and agents' ledgers; must be man of ability and experience; state salary expected and experience. Address P. O. Box 14, Grand Central Station.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT.—Quick, efficient young man, willing, obliging; thoroughly competent; experience, references, state salary expected; pay, D 790 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER to take charge of books keeping concern; good opportunity; state experience, salary to start. D 796 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER and stenographer, experienced; state salary expected; in reply to office details; good position for right party. Queen Paper Co., 168 30th St., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER AND BILL CLERK for machinery line; state full particulars by letter only, giving age, experience, references, and salary asked. E. C. Leiman, 62 John St.

BOOKKEEPER, NEAT, QUICK AND ACCURATE, FOR MISCELLANEOUS OFFICE DUTIES. ADDRESS INITIATIVE C 42 THE TIMES DOWNTOWN.

BOOKKEEPER and stenographer, thoroughly experienced in office details, good position for right party. Schloss Brothers, 124 West 35th.

BOOKKEEPER.—Assistant, thoroughly qualified, willing young man, not afraid of work; state age, experience, reference, pay expected. C 239 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER.—Assistant, fully acquainted with journalising and posting. Herrmann's, 268 Broome St.

BOOKKEEPER to lay out card system for stock broker's office; can be done evenings. C 250 Times.

BOTTLERS and bottle house helpers, 325 West 55th.

BOYS

18 AND 19 YEARS
FOR INSIDE AND
MESSENGER WORK

PERMANENT POSITIONS

ADVANCEMENT

TRAINING IN TELEGRAPH
OPERATING

APPLY
WESTERN UNION,
24 WALKER ST.,
ROOM 1,102, 17TH FLOOR,
NEAR CANAL AND BROADWAY

BOYS

an unusual opportunity is offered to boys in our clerical departments and electrical laboratories. Those who have had a high school education preferred; applicants must be 16 years of age. Employment office open 9 to 4. WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC., 463 WEST 18TH ST.,
near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th.

BOY for general office work, by Christian firm; high school graduate preferred; permanent position, with rare opportunity to learn investment business; state full particulars, age, and salary desired. D 735 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted, between 16 and 18 years of age, in the salesroom of a wholesale coffee and tea house; good opportunity to learn the business. Address with references, stating compensation expected. D 707 Times Downtown.

BOY—Grammar or high school boy, 16-17, in dry goods commission house; good chance for advancement; no previous experience necessary; apply own handwriting. D 744 Times Downtown.

BOY, STRONG; RUN ERRANDS AND BE GENERALLY USEFUL IN SHIPPING DEPARTMENT. LARGE COMPANY. CHANCE FOR PROMOTION. CALL 130 WASHINGTON PLACE.

BOY wanted to assist in receiving and shipping packages, also to go errands; must have first-class references. Apply Lock Box 1209, Madison Square.

BOY.—Bright, active, for shipping department; unusual opportunity for advancement. Physical Culture Magazine, 119 West 44th St.

BOYS, (16,) all-around helpers around shipping department. Address Helpers, Box 138 Madison Square.

BOY, bright and willing, of good family wanted. Apply Emil Kiss, banker, 133 5th Av.

BOY.—American, about 14 or 16, through school, can secure position in advertising office. Apply 234 Metropolitan Tower.

BOY for shipping department, wholesale fur house; must have references; chance for advancement. 109th floor, 28 West 32d.

BOY, strong, to make himself generally useful in fur factory; good opportunity. 12th floor, 28 West 32d.

BOYS—BOYS

for bindery and printing department, large magazine publisher, McCall, 236 West 37th.

BOY wanted for office work; good chance for advancement. C 224 Times.

BOY wanted in insurance broker's office. Broker D 708 Times Downtown.

BUSHELMEN WANTED

at

STERN BROTHERS, 42d St.

Apply in Clothing Department, 3d floor, 9 A. M.

BUYER

FOR LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S WEARING APPAREL

for concern operating chain of popular-priced stores. Must possess executive ability, be shrewd merchandiser, and well acquainted with N. Y. market; capable man now holding position as assistant cloak and suit buyer will also be considered.

M. Z., 267 TIMES.

CREDIT MAN wanted, experienced, to take charge of a chain of 12 credit stores. Apply by letter, stating age, experience, and salary desired. Samuel Lewis, 273 River St., Troy, N. Y.

CUTTER, take charge of cutting, fitting and bushelling department in merchant tailor store; good opportunity for right man. Write, stating age, experience, "C. T." Box 1210 Broadway.

CHAUFFEUR, middle aged, reliable man; private family; to take entire charge, including washing of car kept in garage; moderate salary; only those with best references considered; specify experience, salary wanted. T 71 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, married, white, permanent position; country 8 months, city 4 months; quarters provided in country; state experience, references, salary expected. R 273 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, first-class mechanic, careful driver preferably, also experienced on motor boat; a good steady job, state full particulars and wages expected. T 5 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, experienced Cadillac car; private family; references required. C A 305 Times Downtown.

CHEMIST.—Practical manufacturer of true and imitation fruit flavors; one who has had experience with responsible flavoring extract houses, or large wholesale grocers preferred; excellent opportunity. H J 312 Times.

CLERKS.

Several young men, 18 to 21 years; must be neat in appearance, with grammar school education. Apply 10 A. M. to C. S. Printing & Lithographing Co., 85 North 3d St., Bklyn.

CLERK and ACCOUNTANT.—Experienced to work on order books, stock books; quick and figures; alert; state age experience, salary expected. S 730 Times Downtown.

CLERK.—Hotel, reliable, 22 to 45 years, 1 day week off, 9 hours; $20 to $22 a week. Apply to Mr. Washburn, 25 South St.

CLERK and cashier; Apartment hotel; bond; state age, salary. T 8 Times.

CLERICAL work with knowledge of business, office routine; must be intelligent and active. Address O. Box 81, Grand Central Station.

HELP WANTED—Male.

COAL MINING ENGINEER
WANTED TO WRITE ADVERTISING.
Must know the selling points of all kinds of coal-mining equipment, and possess the ability to put them into convincing English. Call upon or write to Mr. Peterson, McGraw-Hill Co., Inc., 10th Av. at 36th St., New York.

CONSTRUCTION SUPERINTENDENT wanted by firm of builders for small house in Brooklyn; only those thoroughly experienced need apply; good salary. L. B. 671 Times Branch Office, 1 Times Sq.

CUTTER wanted for overalls and unionalls; must have best of references for ability. X 400 Times Annex.

DESIGNERS AND MECHANICAL DRAFTSMEN.—Bethlehem Steel Co. has several permanent positions open for first-class designers and mechanical draftsmen, on hydraulic presses and machinery, rolling mills, and special machinery; only men who can deliver the goods should apply, giving age, experience, and salary expected to H. H. Hummel, Bethlehem Steel Co., Bethlehem, Penn.

DRAFTSMEN, architectural and concrete, wanted; experienced; also checkers, detailers, tracers, and specification writers; state age, education, experience, and salary expected. Address or apply Engineering Department, F. T. Ley & Co., Inc., Springfield, Mass.

DRAFTSMAN
and designer for engineering department of large Brooklyn manufacturing concern; preferably with experience in instrument designing; give full particulars. L. L., 818 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMEN, architectural; first class, permanent opening for two good men; one $35 to $40, other $25 to $30; state age and experience. C 26 Times.

DRAFTSMEN, (2,) structural steel, to work in Havana, Cuba; good opportunity; state age, experience, salary, references. E 674 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMAN, Tracer and Detailer. Premier Special Machine Corp., 421 Canal.

ELECTRICAL DESIGNERS AND DRAFTSMEN

for large industrial and power station work, wanted at once on important work.

P. O. BOX 621 CITY HALL STATION.

ELLIOTT-FISHER OPERATOR; one with at least 3 years' experience. Apply H. Lissner & Co., 28 West 23d.

ENGINEER for test and design of chemical apparatus; should be technical graduate, with one or more years' experience on design, construction, or operation of chemical apparatus; applicant must submit complete information regarding education and experience, school general course, degree, additional subjects studied, thesis subject, honors, thesis subject, and positions held; copy of papers published, reports, or thesis should be submitted. Address Engineering Department, National Aniline and Chemical Company, 21 Burling Slip, New York City.

ENGINEER as assistant to electrical engineer; one or two 1919 technical graduates or young men with technical education; opportunity to entunity in engineering department. Inter-Elevator Supplies Co., 15th St. and Willow Av., Hoboken, N. J.

ENTRY CLERK, enter charges from caller. Address Entry, Box 138, Madison Square.

ERRAND BOY for chemical office; age about 16; good opportunity. D 103 Times Downtown.

ERRAND BOY, strong, with reference. Empire Textile Mills, 26 East 21st.

ESTIMATOR, structural and ornamental ironwork. T 14 Times.

EXPERIENCED MAN wanted to manage a chain of 12 cash and credit stores. Apply by letter, stating age, experience, and salary wanted. Samuel Lewis, 273 River St., Troy, N. Y.

EXPORT.—Young man thoroughly experienced shipping and capable of handling details of invoicing; excellent opportunity with large manufacturers. Apply F 435 Times Downtown.

FACTORY MANAGER of experience in scientific methods of production; splendid opportunity for man of good record, in large knit goods mill in the Middle West, employing mostly women; good salary; knit goods experience not necessary. X 228 Times Annex.

GRAPHITE.
Man wanted who has had experience in selling graphite and graphite products; must be high class man and know the trade thoroughly; write at length, giving full details. Y 290 Times Annex.

IF YOU BELIEVE IN YOUR ABILITY AS A SALESMAN, READ ON.
The oldest and largest real estate development company in the world is about to begin an extensive advertising campaign in what is believed is the best lot and house proposition ever offered to the public. With the housing conditions as they are at present real salesmen can and will make big money. Liberal commission and advances. Permanent connection. Apply in person to
WM. E. HARMON & CO., INC.,
3d Floor, Corn Exchange Bank Bldg.,
Cor. Broadway and Myrtle Av.,
Brooklyn.
(Open Evenings.)

JAPAN SHOP FOREMAN.

Man accustomed to high class japan and decorating work with modern methods; must possess executive ability and be able to handle help and get results; permanent position in large manufacturing plant near New York City; answer, giving age, nationality, experience, and salary expected.

R. P., 800 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

JEWELER WANTED; HIGH-CLASS MAN ON FINE PLATINUM JEWELRY; GOOD WAGES, STEADY WORK. CALL CARTIER, 7 EAST 52D ST.

LARGE INDUSTRIAL AND POWER STATION WORK.—Wanted at once, ENGINEERS, DESIGNERS, DRAFTSMEN with mechanical, electrical, and structural experience. G 756 Times Downtown.

LEATHER WORKERS.
TIFFANY & CO.,
Require first-class leather workers on bags and pocketbooks.
Tiffany & Co., Forest Hill,
Newark, N. J.

HELP WANTED—Male.

OFFICE POSITIONS.—Leading import and export concern requires the following for permanent positions, with every chance for advancement; good salaries to start:
German-English Stenographers.
Portuguese-English Stenographers.
English Stenographers.
Young men to learn export business.
Clerks.
Competent Export Leather man.
Expert buyers of general merchandise.
Assistant buyers of general merchandise.
Young man with executive ability to take charge of stock book department.
Young men with knowledge of cotton piece goods for export.
Boys.
Address, stating salary and full particulars, F 701 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY.—Old-established steamfitting and jobbing house downtown requires services of an office boy; preferably one residing in New York City; to attend to the mail and miscellaneous office work; good pay to start; must be live wire and accommodating. Address Entry, Box 1, Madison Square.

OFFICE BOY.—High school education, competent stenographer and typewriter for factory office; $18 per week; chance for advancement. Apply to Schnier & Co., Jamaica Av. and Boulevard, Astoria, L. I.

OFFICE BOY.—Must be quick, active, energetic; state age, education, experience, salary expected. S 731 Times Downtown.

OUTSIDE MAN, executive ability, to handle delivery and outside business; old established New York steam laundry; exceptional opening to proven ability. H 210 Times.

PACKERS.—Christian firm wants men, over 23, to handle packing in basement of large wholesale house; steady position; $19 a week; hours 8-5; 12 o'clock Saturday. E 661 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.—AN OPPORTUNITY IS OFFERED TO A FEW EXCEPTIONALLY GOOD SALESMEN TO JOIN AN INVESTMENT HOUSE WHICH IS HANDLING HIGH-GRADE SECURITIES, AND WHICH FINDS THAT ITS OPPORTUNITIES DEMAND AN INCREASED SALES FORCE; GENTLEMEN OF CARACTER, INTELLIGENCE, PERSONALITY, AND FORCE, HAVING SUITABLE MANNER AND APPEARANCE, AND REAL SELLING ABILITY, WILL BE PLACED IN PERMANENT CONNECTIONS, WHICH WILL BE HIGHLY REMUNERATIVE ON A COMMISSION BASIS, AND OFFERS UNLIMITED FUTURE IN SALARIED EXECUTIVE POSITIONS; EXPERIENCE IN SECURITIES OR ACQUAINTANCE AMONG INVESTORS WILL OF COURSE BE ADVANTAGEOUS, BUT IS NOT IMPERATIVE; VALUABLE TRAINING WILL BE GIVEN TO THOSE WHO ARE FOUND PROPERLY QUALIFIED; INTERVIEW ONLY AFTER RECEIPT OF FULL INFORMATION, WHICH WILL BE HELD CONFIDENTIAL OR RETURNED UPON REQUEST. A 337 TIMES.

SALESMAN.—Must be clean-cut, over 30; must have personality, initiative, and address of clear cut character; one who is able to present in an intelligent, honest, and able manner the security we have to offer; must be qualified to fill a managerial position, as this position is awaiting the man who can qualify by consistent production; references and the ability to give bond are required; good pay on commission basis to the man who can make good; call after 10 A. M. Do not write. Room 1707 Vanderbilt Concourse Bldg., 52 Vanderbilt Av.

SALESMAN Wanted.—Young man, experienced in selling merchandise to the retail trade in small towns; we manufacture auto accessories, and have been at it for 18 years; our goods are well known, distributed from coast to coast, and are backed by a heavy advertising campaign; to the right man we will offer a proposition on either salary or commission basis, with possibilities of splendid earnings. Apply in person to Benford Mfg. Co., Sales Department, Pearl near South St., Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

SALESMEN

to sell our non-alcoholic cordials and syrups as a side line through United States; liberal sales; high class restaurants, grocers and confectioners; commission only; state experience, reference, &c. Chas. Jacquin et Cie., 227 Front St., New York.

SALESMEN FOR UPHOLSTERIES.
A. Banberger & Co. of Newark, N. J., require experienced salesmen for lace curtains, portieres, and tapestry. Apply at Employment Office, 7th floor, between 9 A. M. and 5 P. M.

SALESMEN.—We want to work New York and surrounding; four men of absolute integrity and pleasing personality who are capable of presenting a business proposition on commission basis; selling experience in this line is absolutely essential; if you think you can qualify, call at 317 6th Av., Room 1201, and ask for Mr. Mills.

SALESMEN.—ANY MAN WITH ORDINARY INTELLIGENCE, PLUS A DETERMINATION TO MAKE A BIG MAN OF HIMSELF, WILL FIND AN UNLIMITED AND RICH CERTIVE FIELD FOR THE SELLING OF OUR FINANCIAL SECURITIES ON A COMMISSION BASIS. CALL, H. B. DEWSTOW & CO., 500 FIFTH AV.

SALESMEN.—Earn a real income of $5,000 or more a year; salary and commission to start if you qualify. It is easy to learn security selling; tell the truth and spare; interest made; men with or without selling experience make good in short time. Call 109 Metropolitan Tower, 1 Madison Av., Women's Insurance Building, Newark, N. J.

SALESMEN.—Two salesmen to cover metropolitan drug and confectionery trade; nationally advertised specialty; exclusive territory with live leads; straight commission based on production. Suite 201, Selwyn Bldg., 229 West 42d St. Ask for Mr. Reid.

SALESMEN with experience in selling automobile tires can make $10,000 yearly; commissions selling our factory rebuilt tires; territory assigned; good connections; ample a great asset. Alex Tire and Rubber Co., 1,472 Broadway.

SALESMAN.—Exceptional opportunity for a live salesman who can secure business from the best buyers of girls' coats and children's dresses; salary and commission. See Mr. Anderson, 3d floor, or address, giving full details, Nemours Trading Corp., 151 5th Av.

SALESMAN, —Misses' house making high-class suits, coats, and dresses is open for a first-class city salesman; must have big following; commission. Eldlinger & Desmonde, 20 West 27th St.

SALESMAN wanted; man for Southern territory, experienced in shoe line, to represent a well-established children's shoe; salary; give full particulars. Address Greenberg-Miller Co., Inc., Allentown, Penn.

SALESMAN wanted; a varnish salesman, experienced in selling high-grade varnishes; state age, experience, territory traveled, references, and salary expected. Y 316 Times Annex.

SALESMEN wanted, woolen, (two,) acquainted with cloak suit and dress trade; exceptional opportunity to men of ability; drawing account against commission. C 14 Times.

SALES MANAGER.
One who has had Sargent or Dobleke training; willing to demonstrate his ability for one week; after that, if satisfactory, salary, commission. E 662 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.—Excellent possibilities for high-grade men securing contracts for new money-saving business library service; commission basis. Phone for appointment. Mr. Graham, Greeley 4000.

SALESMEN, to travel, selling gum and candy to retail trade; exceptional opportunity for right men; commission basis, drawing account. Apply 10-4, A. R. Sherrick, 468 Broadway, Albany.

SALESMEN.—Several live salesmen to sell sponges, chamois as side line; city and outside territory; commission. D 750 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN to carry as side line a special automobile accessory on commission basis. Call, between 9 and 10:30 and after 5, Universal Metal Parts Co., 602 West 52d St.

SALESMAN, experienced in notion line; must have trade; good opportunity for good man; salary or commission. Joseph Binder, 54 Orchard St.

SALESMEN, experienced, to carry a line of men's leather belts; also as a side line, drawing against commission. F 439 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.—High-class, to sell stock for large building enterprise at Allerton, Penn.; commission basis. Call at Room 1505, 464 Fourth Avenue, ask for Mr. Ehlen.

SALESMAN.—Western coast representative wanted by manufacturer of high grade dresses; only those with following need apply; commission. C 57 Times.

SALESMEN with established trade on dresses and coats in New York, Pennsylvania and New England; commission basis. Greenberg, 146 West 29th.

SALESMAN for Japanese cotton goods and general merchandise; new field; salary and commission. J. M.—Tanley, 33 West 31st.

SALESMAN to sell cotton sateens, taffetas, and linings; drawing account against commission. C 42 Times.

SALESMAN.—Lumber, retail, Metropolitan district; good salary and commission to right man. J 364 Times Harlem.

SALESMEN acquainted with dress manufacturers; commission basis. Monarch Emb. Works, 132 King.

SALESMAN.—Represent rubber company; commission; attractive proposition. 45 West 34th St., Room 801.

SALESMEN, for furniture; experienced; salary and commission. Apply S. Baumann Co., 8th Av. and 40th St.

SALESMAN.—Live wire salesman wanted by dress jobbers; one with following; commission basis. S 854 Times.

SALESMAN, experienced, exclusive men's furnishings. 5 East 46th St.

SECRETARY for author now preparing anthologies and critical work; must be successful magazine contributor, typist, widely read in English minor poetry; permanent position; reasonable pay; begin work October. ANTHOLOGIST, 3024 Fairmount Av., Atlantic City New Jersey.

HELP WANTED—Male.

SHIPPING CLERK.—Old-established steam fitting and jobbing house downtown requires the services of a first-class experienced shipping clerk; position offers unusual opportunity to person familiar with handling big household goods, and equipment; must understand domestic and export shipping requirements, coupled with familiarity with terminals in New York City of every character. Address 32 East Times Downtown.

SHIPPING DEPARTMENT HEAD. (CHIEF CLERK.) NEW FIRM IN CHARGE OF SHIPPING, STOCK, AND OTHER DEPARTMENTS FOR CONCERN MANUFACTURING PAPER SPECIALTIES; GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR ENERGETIC AND COMPETENT MAN; STATE FULLY EXPERIENCE, SALARY, &C. M. R., 285 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SHIPPING CLERK.—CAPABLE, STRONG, STEADY YOUNG MAN FOR ASSISTANT IN SHIPPING AND PACKING DEPARTMENT OF CHRISTIAN FIRM; REFERENCES; SALARY $18 FOR RIGHT MAN. MILTON BRADLEY CO., 75 4TH AV.

SHIPPING CLERK'S ASSISTANT and packer, for baker's supply house; must be energetic and willing to work. Weeks Hand Co., 264 Washington St.

SHIPPING CLERK.—Reliable young man as assistant shipping clerk. K. N. S. Garment Co., 3 West 29th.

SHOE SALESMAN
for one of New York's exclusive shops; must be refined, of neat appearance, and of pleasing personality; state particulars. R. M., 313 Times.

SOLICITORS, experienced, wanted to sell the new "Pabst," which, after July 1, takes the place of the Pabst beverages; can be sold under the new prohibition law by grocers, restaurants, hotels, soda fountains, drug stores, &c., without any license whatsoever; liberal commission arrangement; great opportunity to the right men who are acquainted in above mentioned lines. Call personally at the sales office of Pabst Brewing Co., 805 West 40th St.

SPECIALTY SALESMAN.—If you are a salesman and willing to work 5 hours daily, we will pay you $1 an order on a necessity in every home; easy sales; advertising campaign; household magazine; permanent connections; advancement; straight commission. Room 307, 367 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER to act as assistant in purchasing department of a progressive manufacturer in Brooklyn; applicants should have knowledge of purchasing department procedure and be able to take dictation rapidly and accurately; state age, salary desired, nationality, experience in detail, and salary expected. C 440 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER wanted in leading import and export concern, to learn the business, and eventually go to Manila, P. I., to qualify as salesman; splendid opportunity for ambitious young man; address, stating salary and full particulars, E 307 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST, as assistant to manager; Christian import firm; rapid and conscientious, also taking dictation in German; this must have had several years' experience in such capacity; address hand and typewritten application, stating ages, references, and salary. C 40 Times.

STENOGRAPHER AND CLERK WANTED.
ONE FAMILIAR WITH MECHANICAL TERMS PREFERRED. APPLY CHANCE'S OFFICE OF LARGE MANUFACTURING CONCERN. APPLY EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, CORN PRODUCTS REFINING CO., EDGEWATER, N. J.

STENOGRAPHER, $25 per week, by Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co.; 8 minutes in tube to Long Island City from Grand Central terminal; answer by letter only. Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co., 205 Hunters Point Av., Long Island City.

STENOGRAPHER, GERMAN - ENGLISH, REQUIRED BY LEADING EXPORT HOUSE; EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY FOR AMBITIOUS YOUNG MAN. ADDRESS, STATING SALARY AND FULL PARTICULARS, E 686 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STENOGRAPHER, by leading export, import house; applicant must have good references and be able to take dictation in Spanish and English; give particulars and salary desired. E 662 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young man, who is quick and accurate, and who wants a chance to grow; state something better; give age, experience, salary desired and reason for changing. T 251 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced and with good memory; letter only, giving experience, age, salary desired. Address Pathe News, Congress & Jerome, City.

STENOGRAPHER, expert, first-class typist, good command English language. When replying state experience, salary expected. E 620 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced stenographer; first-class; willing to work; salary according to ability and experience, salary expected. S 732 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, English-French, for export work; good opportunity to willing worker; state age, experience, reference, salary. E 673 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, young man, experienced, by large manufacturing corporation; good opportunity for future; salary $20 to $22. S 8 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and correspondent; thoroughly competent; state age, qualifications and salary desired. C 12 Times.

STENOGRAPHER and Spanish translator; state age, experience, salary expected. T 12 667 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced and rapid; state salary. Room 1502, 1 Liberty St.

STERN BROTHERS,
WEST 42D ST.,
Require experienced COMPLAINT
CLERKS for their Express and
Parcel Post Departments. Apply
Male Help entrance, 6th Av. and
43d St.

STOCK SALESMAN.—Exceptional opportunity for energetic man with ambition who is willing to work hard, seven hours a day; must have equivalent of high school education, some knowledge of securities, and willing to start at $25. Address for personal interview, with full details regarding self and experience, A 273 Times.

STOCK AND BOND SALESMAN
with good clientele who is capable of earning $10,000 next sixty days, commission basis; something new, on quarterly dividend paying basis. Phone Longacre 7280. Creation Films, Inc., Cliffside, N. J.

STOCK BOOKKEEPER, experienced young man, in drygoods commission house; give full particulars, age, experience, and salary wanted. C 19 Times.

STOCK RUNNERS wanted.—8 thoroughly experienced stock runners; apply before 10 o'clock or after 3 P. M. to Simmons & Slade, 5 Nassau St., New York City.

STOCK SALESMEN.—Men with telephone experience for high-class $ per cent. preferred marine stock; salary and commission. Apply 132 Nassau St., Room 1222.

STOCK SALESMEN, experienced, to sell over phone; excellent opportunity for producers; salary and commission. C 44 Times.

STOCK CLERK, piece goods; cloak experience; Al reference, required. Shapiro & Davis, 29 West 35th St.

STOCK CLERK for perpetual inventory system of pipe fitting, shipbuilding material; $2,500. Call 500 Fifth Av.

SUPERINTENDENT for office building; licensed engineer; high pressure plant; state salary and references. G I L 88 Times.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR, small plug board, some clerical experience; Christian firm; permanent; state salary, reference, etc. Q 62 Times.

THE HIGH COST OF LIVING
Means nothing to the man who is making big money. Our present position is probably limited to the money you can make. We intend opening a free night school for instructing employed men in real estate salesmanship; complete four weeks' course of eight lessons, after which you will be given the opportunity of demonstrating your ability to sell the one most needed commodity to-day—lots and houses. Only men between the ages of 25 and 35 will be accepted. This opportunity is offered by the largest and oldest firm of its kind and is a permanent proposition. For further information call at Room 1505, 464 Fourth Avenue, or address
WM. E. HARMON & CO., INC.,
3d Floor, Corn Exchange Bank Bldg.,
Cor. Broadway and Myrtle Av.,
Brooklyn, N. Y.
(Open Evenings.)

TRACER on mechanical drawings; must be rapid, neat and accurate; steady position; good opportunity. Reply, stating experience, age and salary. C 53 Times.

WAREHOUSEMAN.—Experienced; capable looking after office details; bookkeeping essential. Write, stating qualifications and salary desired, F 443 Times Downtown.

TYPIST, expert, over 3 years' experience; must have good knowledge of shorthand; excellent chance for advancement to right party; start $16-18. C 209 Times.

TYPIST, telephone man, experienced real estate preferred, Room 46 1 East 42d St.

TYPEWRITER REPAIRER to take charge in Boston, who is familiar with the four or five leading makes of typewriters; experience and ability will govern salary; force of personality to increase the volume of the department of our business will ultimately result in some profit-sharing arrangement.
A. H. ANDREWS COMPANY,
3 Tremont Pl., Boston.

YOUNG MAN.—Leading import firm requires the services of a bright young man in their sales department; splendid opportunity and bright future offered to capable young man; knowledge of the import business helpful, but not essential. E 660 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, TYPIST, preferably with knowledge of mechanical work; $18. Call 402 West 41st St.

HELP WANTED—Male.

YOUNG MEN.—Leading importers of cotton piece goods require the services of several bright young men with knowledge of cotton piece goods for export; working knowledge of Spanish desirable, but not absolutely essential. Address, stating salary and full particulars, E 700 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, quick and accurate at figures for cotton converting goods house; closed Saturdays, open Sundays; also a young man to work in stock and shipping department; state age, experience, and salary expected. E 645 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN wanted; college graduate preferred; must be expert stenographer and typist; engineering training an asset but not essential; excellent opportunity for beginner. P 316 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN wanted by silk commission house to check stock records; must be good penman and quick at figures; state age, experience, and references; salary, $17. D 52 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, high school or technical graduate, to write parts orders received from dealers; automobile experience essential; give previous record in detail. C 46 Times.

YOUNG MAN 10 keep stock and order records in manufacturing establishment; must be quick, bright, and accurate; state age, experience, references, and salary desired. H. W., 1,000 Times.

YOUNG MAN in builder's office, about Aug. 1, capable of taking dictation, typewriting, and general office work. Reply in own handwriting, giving experience, references, and salary. 54 Times.

YOUNG MAN with experience handling mail as receiving teller in Harlem corporation; easy hours; salary to start $18 with advance according to ability; state age, nationality and experience. J 300 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MEN wanted to call on advertisers for art magazine; salary and drawing account. See Mr. Lazarides, 1,520 Broadway, Room 11.

YOUNG MAN to handle correspondence incident to ordering automobile repair parts from manufacturer; give education and previous record in detail. C 47 Times.

YOUNG MAN, about 18 years of age, wanted by marine insurance office, for clerical work; high school graduate preferred. F 424 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN who can operate multigraph and take charge of stationery stockroom; give full details, also salary desired. W. R., 239 Times.

YOUNG MAN.—High school graduate; preferably one having some knowledge of printing; splendid opportunity for young man; address, stating salary and full particulars, E 607 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN for general office work; must be accurate and experienced typist; stenography not essential. Call Samuels Stores, 45th Av.

YOUNG MAN, about 18 years, assist bookkeeper in busy office; chance for advancement. Lee Finkenberg, 31 East 31st.

YOUNG MAN wanted to make himself generally useful in art store; salary $15. C 59 Times.

YOUNG MEN as messengers wanted, by downtown bank, between the ages of 18 and 19. D 352 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MEN wanted, in stock of cotton piece goods house; call with references, Reichenbach & Co., 111 5th Av.

YOUNG MAN, 18, office work; state salary, references. L. D., 104 East 14th St.

YOUNG MAN, Spanish, 17-21 years old, office work, 138 William St.

YOUTHS, (16,) learn wholesale business, beginning cars stocks. Address Wholesale, Box 139 Madison Square.

YOUTHS, strong, (18,) useful around house departments. Address Useful, Box 139 Madison Square.

Instruction.

YOU CAN QUALIFY
FOR
JUNIOR ACCOUNTANT, NOVEMBER, 1919,
AND FOR SENIOR ACCOUNTANT,
NOVEMBER, 1920
IF YOU ACT QUICKLY.

November 15 to January 1 is the period during which one-fourth of the year's business changes, readjustments and building-up of staffs are made.

If you have a faculty for figures and the crude stuff for the making of an accountant, there is just about time between now and November 15 of this year for you to qualify for a Junior. Accountancy position that will pay at least $35 a week. And despite the time to qualify, before November, 1920, for position of Senior Accountant, Auditor or Income Tax Expert, at a salary of at least $75 a week—with possibilities of more than twice that amount.

FACTS AND FIGURES.

During the three months ending May, 1919, 715 men and women who are being given specialised vocational training by our institution received important promotions and salary increases aggregating $422,800. Our records show, that 121 of these 715 members have completed or nearly completed their training within 3½ hrs. but yet halfway through.

It is only a question of raw ability and industry. A resolute purpose to devote five or six hours a week to intensive specialized training in accordance with the most successful business training system ever devised, under the supervision of a corps of eminent Certified Public Accountants who are renowned as practical teachers.

WRITE OR TELEPHONE AT ONCE FOR APPOINTMENT.
LA SALLE EXTENSION UNIVERSITY,
General Eastern Office,
112 WEST 42D STREET.
TELEPHONE BRYANT 8020.

PUBLIC SPEAKING.
Men who can talk effectively to others, singly or in groups, are needed in business. Visit, without obligation, the first teaching session of a new Summer class in Public Speaking at Dale Institute, 30 Church St., New York, which will be held on Wednesday evening, July 23, at 8 o'clock. Observe for yourself the methods which have trained others to talk convincingly. Write, or telephone Cortland 1465, for further particulars and for helpful booklet, "Talking to Others." Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

MAKE MORE MONEY
by working at the right job. A character analysis will determine your ability and tell you in what vocation you will attain greatest success and happiness. Don't waste your time in a position to which you are not suited. Vocational consultations by appointment. Call, write or phone Chelsea 4064 for Booklet "K." Morgan Institute, 96 5th Av., at 15th St., New York.

HOTELS NEED TRAINED MEN.—Positions waiting; demand far exceeds the supply; we will train you at home by mail in your spare time for this fascinating profession; big pay; fine living; splendid opportunities for advancement; send for free illustrated book, "Your Big Future in Hotel Work." Lewis Hotel Training School, 397 Mather Building, Washington, D. C.

BOOKKEEPER.—Get out of the rut; become a certified public or cost accountant; go into business for yourself; demand for expert accountants exceeds the supply; our graduates earn over $5,000 yearly; learn at home in spare time by our easy system; send for booklet and special offer. Universal Business Inst., 160 Fulton Bldg., New York.

AUTO PLAZA AUTO SCHOOL. THE SCHOOL OF EFFICIENCY, 58 WEST 57TH ST., ROOM 110. TEL. PLAZA 9812. INSTRUCTION IN DRIVING AND REPAIRING. LICENSE GUARANTEED. VULCANIZING AND BATTERY WORK. SPECIAL INSTRUCTION FOR LADIES.

POSITION GUARANTEED.
$15 Wed., July 23, Day or Night; pays for Six Weeks' Summer Course in Stenography, Typewriting, Telegraphy. Est. 1884. Gaffey's School, 6 East 23th St., near 5th Av.

MOVIE STAR offers opportunity for private coaching and picture appearance. Address Movie Star, Room 611, Pulitzer Building, New York.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR.—Pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes. Send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

SUMMER ACCOUNTANCY CLASSES
now forming, day or early evening sessions; ask for Preparative booklet, "Your Market Value" and bulletin 25. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

Employment Agencies.

AMERICAN
EMPLOYMENT
EXCHANGE,
118 BROADWAY, (Near Wall St.)
C. F. HASSON, J. J. McLAUGHLIN,
Pres. Gen'l. Mgr.

THE
FOREMOST EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE.

STENOGRAPHER & SECRETARY.—Manufacturing concern; splendid future for bright woman; $30.
We have received over 25 other orders for stenographers at $25-$30 in the past day which must be filled at once; these positions are in new and nobody has been submitted for them yet.
Also over 200 new openings for Accountants, Correspondents, Bookkeepers, Clerks and Typists at salaries from $18 to $75 week.

HARKER & MACOULL,
Vocational Specialists, 74 Broadway.
Factory superintendent, New Jersey; draftsmen, concrete experience; mining engineer; bookkeepers; junior accountants, assistant bookkeeper; clerks; several exceptional secretarial and stenographic positions; French-English stenographers; Spanish-English stenographers; French correspondent; assistant cashier, brokerage experience. Registry free.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, competent, clean cut, $25-30; stenographers, beginners, $18-20; accountants, $1,800-$2,000; clerks, boys, $10-18. Terminal Employment Exchange, 141 Nassau St.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Employment Agencies.

NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
30 Church Street,
N. Y. City.

Established 1909.

CLERICAL DEPARTMENT.

JUNIOR ACCOUNTANT.—Permanent opening with C. P. A., man about 20, with bookkeeping exp. and theory at accts., $25 wk.
BOOKKEEPER and STENOGRAPHER.—Bright future for man with combination ability, with mercantile concern; $20 wk.
BOOKKEEP

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST—Platinum wrist watch, circled with diamonds, on a black band, initialed I. B. L.; lost in taxi cab going from Hotel Pennsylvania to Hotel Netherland. Liberal reward if returned to Mrs. Arthur Long, Hotel Netherland.

LOST—Diamond barpin containing 11 diamonds, between elevated at 42d St., to Rector St., to Singer Building, to Wall St., or in subway from Wall St. to Hotel Belmont, 42d St.; substantial reward. Notify Major S. Hamilton, 303 Hotel Knickerbocker.

LOST—Certificate for 10 shares General Refractories Co. stock, in the name of J. W. Edwards. Finder will please communicate either with the General Refractories Co., 111 Broadway, or Dr. Edwards, 218 Bay Ridge Av., Brooklyn.

LOST—About month ago, purse with inscription on L. Abramson, containing registration card, trade acceptance cancelled check. Reward if returned to Louis Abramson, 849 Southern Boulevard, or 1170 Broadway, City.

LOST—Black silk bag containing money, spectacles, cameo pin, strand of sea pearls, valued as a memento of the dead; liberal reward. Return 440 Riverside Drive, Apt. 117, Morningside 1842.

LOST—At Rivoli, or 7th Av. subway to 14th St., black pocketbook with sum of money, identification card, keys. Finder keep money, return articles to Lillian L. Coughlin, 145 West 12th.

LOST—3-A Kodak in black leather case, marked M. W.; left in taxi at Grand Central Terminal. Reward if returned to Maurice Wertheim, 5 Nassau St.

LOST—Around Bowling Green a gentleman's open-face gold watch, initials "F. H. G." with gold chain and silver locket attached; reward. G 228 Times.

LOST—Saturday, Broadway subway, between Wall and Fulton Sts., brown leather Boston bag containing two middies, &c.; reward. Return to Room 1615, 90 West St., N. Y. C.

$100 REWARD for platinum chain set with diamonds, lost in a Tiffany & Co. envelope July 16, between Oakdale, L. I., and New York. Tiffany & Co., 5th Av. and 37th St.

LOST—Brown paper parcel, containing silk stockings and manuscripts; finder rewarded. Return fifth floor, 260 West 42d St. Bryant 6581.

LOST—Small black purse getting out of taxi at the Ritz-Carlton Hotel. Finder please return same at Ritz-Carlton office; suitable reward.

LOST—A silk beaded purse, either at Altman's or Macy's, Tuesday afternoon, containing money, Wanamaker ticket, &c.; suitable reward. Audubon 6787.

LOST—Bird, white Java sparrow, red bill; $10 reward. Mrs. Wilson, 444 Park Av. Plaza 6585.

LOST—Ladies' gold bracelet watch between Prospect Av. and Tiffany St.; reward. Ginsburg, 704 Tiffany St., Bronx.

LOST—Small package papers, Broadway car; no value except to owner; reward; notify J. A. Lefferts, 512 East 20th St.

LOST—Saturday morning, upper Manhattan, large brown bag containing chiefly clothing. Phone Prospect 6327R; reward.

LOST—Ring, 2 emeralds, 1 diamond platinum ring, between 44th-54th Sts.; reward. Lehman, 30 West 54th. Circle 4112.

LOST—An American Express check for $50; No. 7326-127; reward. Return to Rosa Sobel, 330 West 86th St., City.

LOST—Red satan bag containing jewelry, papers; vicinity 85th; reward. Schuyler 1341.

LOST—Worn blue satin purse containing two keys, mail keys. 414 West 45th St.

LOST—Oxidized silver bracelet set with garnets. H. Johnson, 2,483 Tiebout Av.

LOST—$50 in bank wrapper, small bills. Snyder, Melrose 2682.

$500 REWARD for information which leads to the arrest and conviction of any person or persons who broke into and stole silks from Windham Silk Co., Room 1100, Cameron Building, corner Madison Av. and 34th St., on July 4, 1919.

$25 REWARD.—Wallet containing naturalization papers, foreign draft of no value to finder, lost en route from Asbury Park to New York, Monday, July 21. Return to Lubell Bros., 502 Broadway.

$100 REWARD.

Lost five (5) $100 Liberty bonds of the fifth issue, No. C 3061907-8-9-10-11. F. Grimm, 224 East 13th St.

Found.

FOUND—MONEY AT HALLORAN'S RESTAURANT, 213 6TH AV.

½ Office To Rent

In best known merchandising building in city, on 42nd Street. Following lines apply: House Dresses, Corsets, Aprons, Muslin Underwear, etc.

PHONE FORDHAM 3732.

SEE MOVE TO FORM 'RED GUARD' HERE

Legislative Investigators to Sift Project for Soldiers' and Sailors' Soviet.

PROPOSED BY LEFT WING

Lusk Committee Learns of Secret Meeting Held by Radicals in Buffalo.

On the theory that there may be a covert scheme to organize a "Red Guard" as a military adjunct to the "Red Terror," of which so many threats have occurred in the radical and revolutionary propaganda produced in evidence at its recent hearings in this city, the legislative committee investigating seditious activities is looking into a proposal which is pending for the organization of a Soldiers' and Sailors' Soviet, to become affiliated with the Left Wing Socialist organization.

The report came to the legislative committee from one of its secret agents who has been operating for some time in Buffalo preparatory to public hearings that the committee will hold in that city at an early date. He learned that the project had been launched at a secret meeting held there late in May, which was attended by Left Wing Socialists, anarchists, and members of the I. W. W. The meeting was addressed by prominent radicals from this city and was attended by delegates from this city, Buffalo, Cleveland, Toledo, Ohio, Pittsburgh, Boston, and Chicago.

In connection with the plans perfected at that meeting it was learned that in order to realize the project the assembled "Reds" proposed that overtures should be made to the so-called Soldiers', Sailors' and Marines' Protective Association, an organization composed of returning fighting men of a radical hue which had been formed at a meeting in the People's House ostensibly for the purpose of aiding its members in getting jobs. What came of the proposal to make this organization the nucleus for a Left Wing Socialist military soviet the committee has not learned, but proposes to find out.

Justice John V. McAvoy of the Supreme Court reserved decision after hearing argument in chambers yesterday on the order to show cause why a writ of prohibition should not be issued restraining the Attorney General and the legislative committee investigating sedition activities from making any use of the books, papers, and correspondence seized in the raid on the Rand School. The writ was asked for by S. John Block and I. M. Sackin as counsel for the American Socialist Society, which is operating the Rand School, as a preliminary to their defense of the action begun by the Attorney General to have the charter of the society annulled.

The attorneys made their petition on the ground that the search warrant issued by Chief Magistrate McAdoo, under which the raid was made, was defective and based on information sworn to by Clarence L. Converse, a special agent of the Legislative Committee, which they claimed was not in accordance with facts.

Justice McAvoy announced that after briefs had been submitted by both sides he would give his decision early next week.

PREPARE TO TRY COLONELS.

Highest Ranking Army Court of War to Hear Charges.

Arrangements were completed yesterday at a general court-martial convened at Governors Island for the trial of a number of Colonels, recently returned from France, who were accused of conduct unbecoming an officer. The exact nature of the charges against the officers was not disclosed, but intoxication was said to have been one of them. The names of the defendants were also withheld, as was the exact number.

The court, which was appointed by Major Gen. Thomas H. Barry, commanding the Department of the East, adjourned for thirty days, when it will be presided over by Major Gen. George B. Duncan. Major William F. Kelly, Judge Advocate of the Eastern Department, said that it included the highest ranking officers of the army called for such duty since war was declared.

The following officers will try the defendants: Major Gen. Robert Alexander, Brig. Gen. Andrew Hero, Colonel John T. S. Tillson, Colonel Willoughby Walke, Colonel Samuel W. Miller, Colonel Charles H. Barth, Colonel George W. Gotchell, Colonel Wilmot E. Ellis, Colonel (formerly Major Gen.) William Weigel, Colonel Harry R. Lee, Colonel (formerly Brig. Gen.) James R. Lindsley, Colonel Louis R. Burgess, Major William F. Kelly, and Captain Robert E. Hannay, Assistant Judge Advocate.

ACTRESS SUES BELGIAN.

Says Husband Held for Deportation Has Another Wife.

Jean Van Hoegaerden, a Belgian, who was in the Canadian Air Service during the war, was served on Ellis Island yesterday with papers in a suit to annul his marriage to Mrs. Claire Whitney Van Hoegaerden on the ground that when he married the plaintiff in New York on Nov. 12, 1917, he had a wife, Claire Marie Leonie Louise Van Hoegaerden, whom he must have known was then living in Brussels. The plaintiff is Claire Whitney, motion picture actress.

The defendant, who has also appeared in films under the name of John Sunderland, and claims the rank of Captain, got into trouble in Chicago, it is said, in connection with check transactions. Warren Leslie, attorney for the plaintiff, was advised by the Government authorities to serve the papers on the defendant promptly, as he is to be returned to Belgium in the near future.

Pleasant Economy

The WALLACH LAUNDRY is offering a service to busy housewives which is both a luxury and an economy. It is

SEMI-READY DRY STARCH WORK

Which takes *wash-day out of the house.* The family wash is called for at regular intervals, weighed, cleaned, starched, dried to daylight and all flat work beautifully ironed at the rate of 11 cents per pound.

Telephone Plaza 185 for further particulars.

Wallach Laundry

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"A Branch Store or Route Man always near your home."

GRIGGS IN INCOME TAX TEST.

Ex-Attorney General to Represent State of New Jersey.

When argument begins tomorrow before Federal Judge Learned Hand on the motion of Attorney General Newton to dismiss the suit of the Yale & Towne Manufacturing Company, attacking the constitutionality of the new personal income tax law so far as it applies to residents of other States, John W. Griggs, ex-United States Attorney General, is expected to appear for residents of New Jersey. Mr. Griggs, with other counsel, was retained by Attorney General McCran of New Jersey to act in any effort made to have the offending sections of the law separated.

Counsel for the Yale & Towne company said yesterday that sections of the law could be stricken out by a court order without affecting the rest of the act. It was announced that the New Jersey authorities were determined to fight the case through all the courts if necessary, and funds to pay the expenses of the litigation have been provided by the New Jersey State House Commission.

That the law officers of this State doubt the constitutionality of the law was said yesterday to be well known to those who framed the act. An indication of this was shown, it was said, by the insertion of a provision that if any court found any "clause, sentence, paragraph or part of this act" to be invalid, the judgment should not impair or invalidate the remainder of the act.

Employment Problems Solved

If interested in having your employment service administered in an intelligent and far-seeing manner and with common sense injected into it, you should learn the advertiser's proposition. Personal, G248 Times.

SEEMINGLY the sky is the limit, as the price of Choice Woolens goes aeroplaning. Provident men are leaving their measure with me in Summer for their Fall Clothes. They save appreciably over later charges and I am circumstanced now to give the most exacting attention to individual wishes and whims at $40 to $60.

My Custom-Exclusive Materials for Autumn are ready to cut up at Summer Prices. Why not anticipate in July the purchase you must make in September, especially when you will be in pocket by the transaction? Waiting will make the price higher and the selection smaller.

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Clemons

Civilian, Army And Navy Tailor

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Hart Schaffner & Marx Blue Serge Suits

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Some of the season's smartest styles, in Blue Serge and Unfinished Worsted, can be had today at a price that nets you a very substantial saving.

In every detail of all wool quality, true-blue color, smart styling and perfection of tailoring, they represent value you associate with higher priced suits.

We have them in double or single breasters—with or without waist seams.

Other Blue Suits, $40 to $60

Sale of Hart Schaffner & Marx Fancy Suits

This week ends your chance to get a fine all-wool Hart Schaffner & Marx fancy suit at a reduced price. Better take advantage of our values at $27.50, $32.50, $37.50, $43.50, $49.50 and $55—today.

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A postal card or telephone request (Stuyvesant 4980) will bring the "Miracle Worker" and our representative to you. They will tell you how inexpensively and easily your property can be electrified. And if the investment involves a greater immediate expenditure than is convenient, we may be able to arrange terms.

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"This is a regular place," said a Top Sergeant from Oregon yesterday. "I've not only got me the best suit in New York for the price—and, believe me, I've taken plenty of time to look them all over—but, in addition, I now have money left for the balance of my outfit. Sorry you don't sell everything." We told him we were likewise sorry, but it was by reason of our specializing in just one thing—*Clothes*—that we were able in our small way to lower the H. C. O. L. Monroe Clothes are very vivid examples of how modern methods of operating keep down High Costs. Here you buy

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—from America's Largest Clothiers

Monroe Special *Palm Beach* **SUITS** $8.50

THE GERMAINE CLOTH FIRE BY GOODALL, WORSTED CO.

Light Outing Trousers $6.00

And because of this elimination of all indirect and useless added costs—our prices for high quality Monroe Clothes are considerably less than elsewhere.

Come up to-day.

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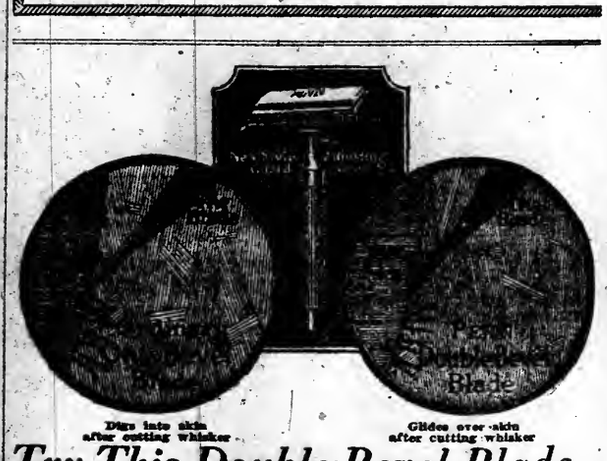

Digs into skin after cutting whisker — Glides over skin after cutting whisker

Try This Double Bevel Blade— It Makes Your Face Feel Fine!

FOR it can't scrape. It can't pull. Gives real shaving comfort.

This new blade fits all Penn Razors, including the new Adjustable Model—a razor that adjusts instantly to any type of beard, and carries the blade to your face at the correct, *natural* shaving angle.

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Penn Razors and Penn Double Bevel Blades are sold at most leading New York stores.

Price of Penn Adjustable, with 10 Double Bevel Blades, in leather case, $5. Penn Shaving Sets—Adjustable Razor, 10 Double Bevel Blades, Honing Strop and Stropping Handle, in leather case, $7.50 and $10.

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HENRY MILLER, 747 Ninth Ave.
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E. WEISSMAN, 221 W. 125th St.
WILLIAM LANGREIN & BROTHER, 61 Centre St.
PATERSON, GOTTFRIED & HUNTER, 170 Fulton St.
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Penn Razor ADJUSTABLE

With the Double Bevel Blades

A. C. PENN, Inc., NEW YORK

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair Thursday and Friday; somewhat warmer.
For weather report see next to last page.

VOL. LXVIII...NO. 22,461. NEW YORK, THURSDAY, JULY 24, 1919. TWENTY-EIGHT PAGES. TWO CENTS Metropolitan District 50 Mile Radius | THREE CENTS Within 200 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere

TAFT PROPOSES SIX INTERPRETATIONS OF LEAGUE TO WIN REPUBLICAN VOTES AND RATIFY PEACE TREATY; WILSON SEES FOUR MORE SENATORS, OPPOSES CHANGES

TAMPICO GENERAL BLAMES OUTLAWS FOR CRIME THERE

Mexican Chief of Staff Makes Public Gonzales's Reports—Calls Sailors "Imprudent."

TAKES UP THREE MURDERS

Four of Bandit Party Which Killed Correll Slain—On Trail of Catron's Assassins.

HUGHES SHOT IN A SCUFFLE

Hunt Letter Purporting to Offer Senator Fall's Support to Villa Revived by Carranzistas.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, July 23.—The newspapers here will publish tomorrow an official report on the killing of Americans in the Tampico region and the robbery of the sailors of the Cheyenne, which has been made by Commander Gonzales of Tampico to the Chief of Staff, General Juan Barragan. The report follows:

The assault suffered by the sailors of the Cheyenne was due to the imprudence of the sailors, who neglected to advise military headquarters of the trip or to ask information if the trip beyond a certain distance would be safe. Our last advance guards were stationed at Camalote, on the Tamesi River. We had advices that small parties of bandits were roaming near our outpost. The sailors on the trip passed the outpost and further up the river met bandits, who robbed them of a watch, money and shoes.

I have treated on this with the American Consul, who agreed that the sailors were to blame because they passed our forces without advising. However, I assure you, the case will not be repeated, as I have given orders that no one be allowed to pass the advance guards.

The killing of the American John Correll was committed on a farm near Columbus by river bandits. When I received notice I sent forces under Colonel Castillo to pursue them. Castillo met the bandits and defeated them, pursuing them to their headquarters, near Mezquites, killing four and captured twenty horses which had been stolen from an American rancher. The horses were returned to the owner, who gave a receipt.

The death of the American Hughes on July 4 in Arbol Grande was due to Hughes. While drunk he insulted every one and was placed under arrest by the police. Hughes stated to the police he did not have arms, but when the police attempted to search Hughes he fired an automatic pistol which he had in his right-hand coat pocket, a bullet wounding a policeman who had his arms around Hughes, feeling in his back pockets for arms. But after wounding the policeman in the hand the bullet passed through the body of Hughes, who died later in the American Hospital at Tampico.

Referring to the killing of the American Catron on a farm near the valley of San Luis Potosi, the murder was committed by persons living near the ranch attempting to steal cattle. We have discovered the names of the killers, and my agents are actively pursuing them. In a few days we will positively capture them.

General Dieguez, in charge of the campaign against Villa in the State of Chihuahua has captured the archives of Villa, with the following letters:

El Paso, Texas, Feb. 23.

General Francisco Villa, Chihuahua, Mexico:

Esteemed Señor: Before I make you a proposition I wish to say that at various times I have sent you letters similar to this, but have reason to think they were never delivered to you. As I am sure the bearer will deliver this to you, allow me to repeat what I said in the previous letters.

Having talked with Senator Fall and many others prominent in the State of Chihuahua and understanding the extreme disgust in which you hold Carranza and his bad administration of the Republic of Mexico, I write you to ask if you will send me a written invitation naming the hour and place where Senator Fall with his friends can meet you, as they wish to have a conference about a plan by which we can help you in a legal manner. In my opinion the persons of whom I write will be the means of giving you large revenue from the land dominated by you, and will only ask one favor in return, that is, that you guarantee the protection of all foreign property and the lives of foreigners in your jurisdiction.

I will guarantee you that these people will go to see you at your invitation. The conference with them will be of

Continued on Page Four.

MAGNIFICO—A quality cigar from Key West, with a rare bouquet, but mild. Exclusively in UNITED CIGAR STORES.—Advt.

Russians on Archangel Front Mutiny and Join the Reds

LONDON, Thursday, July 24.—The Government has received a dispatch from Major Gen. William E. Ironside, Commander-in-Chief on the Archangel front, stating that the Russian troops have mutinied and joined the Bolsheviki, handing over the town of Onega and the Onega front to the enemy.

The latter also tried to take the railroad front, but were repulsed.

General Ironside now has the situation in hand and believes that the fresh British volunteer troops "are equal to their difficult and perilous task."

FORD SAYS HE KEPT HIS SON FROM WAR

Edsel Wanted to Go, but Manufacturer Felt He Needed His Aid.

$60,000 EMPLOYE SHOCKED

Says He Heard Ford Exclaim That Every Soldier Should Be Labeled "Murderer."

Special to The New York Times.

MOUNT CLEMENS, Mich., July 23.—Henry Ford today accepted full responsibility for keeping his son, Edsel B. Ford, out of the war. Testifying in the Ford-Tribune libel trial, the father declared that Edsel wanted to serve, but he felt that he needed his son's aid. Mr. Ford said that commissions were offered to Edsel, which were declined.

In the course of a general inquiry on the Ford war work during which the plaintiff was shifted from one counsel to another, Mr. Stevenson asked whether there was not another consideration that led to the great war activity of the Ford concerns.

"Whatever it is, I will answer your questions," said Mr. Ford.

"Your son Edsel wanted to go to war?" asked the Tribune attorney.

"Yes, Sir," Mr. Ford replied, while the court room was hushed at the unfolding of a much-discussed matter.

"He wanted to enlist?" pursued the Tribune counsel.

"Yes, sir."

"And you were opposed to it?"

"I told him he could do better where he was."

Attorney Stevenson then asked Mr. Ford about the drafting of Edsel Ford, and his application for exemption, and the appeal. Mr. Ford said he did not know whether the appeal went as far as the President or not.

Then Mr. Stevenson asked his main question, whether the appeal on Edsel Ford was not pending when the Ford Company undertook its big war work. Mr. Ford replied that the appeal was not pending at the time the war work was first started.

"Now, Mr. Ford, that matter was pending at the time you entered into doing all this work, the appeal from that decision of the Draft Board, refusing him exemption?"

"Not when he first started."

"The draft was in June?"

"We started just as quick as the war came on."

"The draft was in June, and after the decision of the Draft Board refusing to exempt him, an appeal was taken to the President?"

"I don't know as to that, it is all of record. I don't know where it went to."

"And that that appeal was never decided, but came back later in December of last year?"

"I don't remember. It is all part of the record."

Mr. Stevenson brought up the Dodge-Ford suit and referred to Mr. Ford as having published broadcast that the Supreme Court of Michigan had made a bad decision in ordering the distribution of surplus. He also referred to the 65 per cent. war tax on large incomes.

Less Money, Less Trouble.

"Whatever it is, the less money I have the less trouble I have," commented Mr. Ford.

Mr. Ford admitted that his income was more than $1,000,000 a year.

Alfred Lucking, taking the witness, asked further about the Edsel Ford war incident.

"Will you state whether Mr. Ford had become necessary to the work in this great factory in order to relieve you of the detail routine of it?"

"We have worked together all his lifetime."

"Had he reached a position where he was a great relief to you?"

"Yes, he is a great relief to me."

"He personally was willing to go to war, as stated by Mr. Stevenson?"

"Yes, he has had many an offer."

"You felt you needed him in the factory?"

"Yes."

"Was the offer of commissions in the

Continued on Page Two.

FALL MALL FAMOUS CIGARETTES At Your Club.—Advt.

GEN. MARCH TELLS OF CRUELTY FOUND IN ARMY PRISONS

Officers at "Hard-Boiled" Smith's "Farm No. 2," Near Paris, Were Court-Martialed.

CAMP LIKENED TO SIBERIA

Soldiers Beaten, Abused, and Robbed, According to Charges at Trials.

SGT. ANTHONY CALLED THUG

Pershing Reports Convictions—O'Ryan Demanded Action—Want Colonel Arraigned.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 23. — General Peyton C. March, Chief of Staff, appearing this afternoon before a special war investigating committee of the House, gave facts about cruelty to enlisted men confined in army prisons abroad and the punishment by court-martial of those found guilty.

A report made by Colonel T. Q. Donaldson, Inspector General, stated that the allegations made July 12 in a letter read on the floor of the House by Representative Dallinger of Massachusetts were correct in practically every particular. These allegations concerned Prison Farm No. 2, in charge of Lieutenant "Hard Boiled" Smith, now imprisoned at Governors Island as a result of brutality toward prisoners.

A cablegram from General Pershing told in detail of the results of the trials of "Hard Boiled" Smith, Lieutenant Mason, and Lieutenant Heiphenstein, who, like Smith, were attached to the 158th Infantry, and in charge of the Prison Farm. In addition, General Pershing sent details of the trial of Sergeant Clarence E. Ball of the 110th Infantry, who was also stationed at the farm.

All these men were accused of cruelty to prisoners, beating them unmercifully, taking their property, and using vile language to them. It appears from the record that, while Smith is now serving his term, Ball received a sentence of six months at hard labor and Mason and Heiphenstein were condemned to dismissal from the army.

In addition, reports from Brig. Gen. Kreger, the Acting Judge Advocate General of the American Expeditionary Forces, recited the cases of other commissioned and non-commissioned officers who had been tried in connection with charges of infamous conduct at prison camps. These reports revealed the names of several men who had not been mentioned in the disclosures previously made. Representative Royal Johnson of South Dakota, who heads the investigating committee before which General March appeared, expects to bring out further testimony.

Called Worse Than German Prisoners.

The treatment of men from the 27th Division at the Prison Farm, and at army prisons in Paris was denounced in a report by Lieut. Col. J. Leslie Kincaid, and Lieut. Col. J. Mayhew Wainwright. They said that Prison Farm No. 2 was not only worse than German prison camps, but rivalled those of Siberia.

This report contains statements that a crucifix was stolen from a soldier, while the photographs of their mothers and sweethearts were wrenched from others. Men were drilled in front of machine guns and automatic rifles, and could not communicate with the outside world.

Veterans of the 30th Division, who went over the top in the Hindenburg drive, with the 27th Division, shared the same fate at Prison Farm No. 2 as New Yorkers. The Petit Rouget in Paris was commonly known to the American soldiers as the Bastile, on account of the conditions there.

Major Gen. O'Ryan, commanding the 27th, appended a statement saying that he had asked, two months previous to the report, to have conditions at the prisons altered. He demanded that the Wainwright-Kincaid findings be sent to General Pershing.

The report by Colonel Donaldson stated that the Colonel commanding the 158th Infantry, who was stationed near Prison Farm No. 2, said he visited the place once a week. At the hearing today General March agreed tha this officer was responsible for conditions there, as he was the superior of "Hardboiled" Smith, who was in charge of the camp.

Colonel Donaldson's report stated that all officers responsible for brutality at this camp were recommended for court martial, and all were tried except the Colonel. It appears that he was brought before an efficiency board, the result of which does not appear in the testimony of today, or in the records submitted.

The name of this Colonel was not given at the hearing. General March said that he did not know it.

The records submitted from General

Continued on Page Three.

SIX (6) BELL-ANS IN HOT WATER quickly relieves Indigestion.—Advt.

Bread Ration For France Likely to Be Renewed

PARIS, July 23.—France may again be put on bread rations in September. It was said today that the system of bread cards probably would be re-established in that month, because of a possible shortage of wheat.

BUENOS AIRES, July 23.—Wheat and other grains advanced sharply on the market here today on the receipt of news that France was facing a wheat shortage. Wheat advanced above 17 pesos a hundred kilos and corn rose above 10 pesos a hundred kilos.

DANIELS SEEKS TO OPEN NAVAL RADIO

Sends Bill to House to Commercialize Naval Stations to Aid World.

GOVERNMENT CHIEF OWNER

He Declares Cables Inadequate to Handle Heavy Trade—Sees No Loss to Companies.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—Coincidental with the abolition today of cable censorship, Secretary Daniels sent to Speaker Gillett of the House of Representatives a bill for the commercialization of the naval radio facilities of the Government. The navy is now permitted to handle commercial radio messages, but this is only under authority of war legislation, and with the ending of the present emergency the navy, under present laws, would not be allowed to handle commercial messages.

The purpose of the bill which Secretary Daniels submitted today is to throw the Naval Radio Service open to the business and commercial interests of the Nation, even after the present war "emergency" is over, in the resumption of competition with foreign enterprises and in the development of foreign commerce.

Secretary Daniels also sent to Speaker Gillett a letter in which he gives a bird's-eye view of the present radio and cable situation, based on a study just completed by experts in the Communications Branch of the Navy Department.

He points out the inadequacy of the cables to handle the present large overseas cable traffic, and asserts his belief that the Naval Radio Service, which controls 85 per cent. of the wireless facilities of the nation, can very materially assist "in preventing what promises, under present laws, to be an intolerable situation in the business world."

Mr. Daniels asserts that with the abolition of cable censorship today the amount of traffic will become so heavy, especially to the Central Powers, that it is estimated a message probably will experience from two to three weeks' delay in reaching its destination.

Secretary Daniels's Letter.

"The subject of communication between the United States and foreign countries for the benefit of American business interests," said Secretary Daniels in his letter to Speaker Gillett, "as well as for the promotion of a better understanding between nations, has been made the subject of careful study by this department.

"The ability to transact business depends upon communications, and unless the systems of communications are effective the transaction of business is made difficult in direct proportion to the facility with which the communications are handled. I am convinced the Navy Department can assist materially in preventing what promises (under present laws) to be an intolerable situation in the business world, by using the communication facilities of this department which are now available and which, logically, should be so used.

"The fact is that this department has an organization already in excellent operating condition capable of handling all classes of commercial messages between ships and shore, and between points in the United States and transatlantic and transpacific points, and a large number of these messages are actually being handled. On the proclaiming of peace, the handling of this business by the Naval radio station will automatically cease, according to the present law, and the result will very probably be disastrous to American business interests.

Lack Word from Congress.

"As a result of the gradual development of this service, the Government now has at its disposal a means for remedying the very serious condition existing in our transcommunications, and the lack of authority from Congress for the employment of this service is the only obstacle in the way of affording the commercial interests of the country relief from the delays already experienced in their communications with foreign commercial firms.

"In the Pacific, the Chambers of Commerce of San Francisco and Seattle are seeking to employ the services of the naval radio stations for their business with Hawaii, the Philippines, and

Continued on Page Six.

EPOCA—PURE HAVANA CIGARS. EXCELLENCE and INDIVIDUALITY. The two fine points of this Brand.—Advt.

WILSON CONTINUES FIRM

Tells Senators Smaller Nations Would Oppose Treaty Modifications.

LOOK TO UNITED STATES

See Protection for Themselves in America Wholeheartedly Entering League.

VISITORS NOT CONVINCED

Page, Sterling, McLean, and Newberry Say President Did Not Change Their Views.

Wilson Denies Responsibility For the Shantung Settlement

WASHINGTON, July 23.—President Wilson today denied published reports that he had told Senators he was responsible for the Shantung settlement in the treaty with Germany. A statement, issued at the White House, read:

The President authorizes the announcement, that the statement carried in several of the papers this morning that he originated or formulated the provisions with regard to Shantung in the treaty of peace with Germany is altogether false. He exerted all the influence he was at liberty to exercise in the circumstances to obtain a modification of them, and believes that the ultimate action of Japan with regard to Shantung will put the whole matter in its true light.

PARIS, July 23.—The Japanese delegation to the Peace Conference today issued a denial of assertions that the Shantung settlement in the German Peace Treaty was in exchange for the withdrawal of the Japanese contention regarding the racial clause in the League of Nations covenant.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—An unyielding attitude against reservations to the treaty of peace was taken by President Wilson in talks today with four Republican Senators at the White House. The President's firm position, in the minds of his callers, disposed of reports spread about the Capitol during the last few days that the Executive might accept mild reservations that would embrace the features under attack in the Senate debate.

The callers were Senators Page of Vermont, Sterling of South Dakota, McLean of Connecticut and Newberry of Michigan. All of these advocate reservations, chiefly bearing upon Article X, relating to guarantee of territorial integrity; the Monroe Doctrine, American matters like immigration, and unconditional withdrawal of the United States from the League of Nations upon two years' notice to the League Council.

Senators Page and McLean urged the President to undertake a compromise between the Republicans who want reservations and the Administration Senators supporting the treaty in its entirety. This the President indicated he would not attempt. Mr. Wilson, the Senators said, expressed the view that, while reservations might be accepted by Great Britain, France, Italy, and Japan, the smaller nations in the League had to be considered. Some of the minor nations, he is quoted as saying, undoubtedly would oppose any reservations that would vitally affect the obligation of the United States to remain solidly in the League in support of provisions that touched their welfare.

The treaty had been designed as much to protect the smaller nations as the greater ones, Mr. Wilson is said to have declared, and he would feel obliged to resist any reservations that he felt would be objected to by them.

Rejects Any Compromise.

President Wilson was reported by the Senators to have explicitly stated that he would accept no compromise with the opposition forces; he wants the treaty ratified as it is, League of Nations covenant, the Shantung award to Japan and all. The President did not urge his four callers to change their rattitude, they said, the executive refraining from asking any of them how they expected to vote.

Mr. Wilson, as upon the occasion of the visits of the other Republican Senators, went into detail in explaining the reasons for the inclusion of features assailed in the Senate. One new point touched upon was the Anglo-American alliance to protect France against German invasion. This, the President said, in discussing it, could not go into effect until the League of Nations covenant had been adopted, along with the ratification of the treaty.

While the President was holding his conferences, which stretched throughout the whole day, there was talk in the Senate lobby that Senator Kellogg of Minnesota, who called upon the Presi-

Continued on Page Two.

SIX (6) BELL-ANS IN HOT WATER quickly relieves Indigestion.—Advt.

Substance of Taft's Proposed Interpretations To the Covenant of the League of Nations

WASHINGTON, July 23, (Associated Press.)—The six interpretations of the League of Nations covenant suggested by ex-President Taft in his correspondence with Will H. Hays are understood to be substantially as follows:

1. That upon two years' notice the United States could cease to be a member of the League without having the League pass upon whether she had fulfilled all her obligations under the covenant.

2. That self-governed colonies and dominions could not be represented on the League Council at the same time with the mother government, or be included in any of those clauses where the parties to the dispute are excluded from its settlement.

3. That the functioning of the Council under Article X. shall be advisory only, and that each member shall be left free to determine questions of war in its own way, the decision of the United States resting with Congress.

4. That differences between the nations regarding immigration, the tariff, and other domestic questions shall not be left to the League for settlement.

5. That the Monroe Doctrine is to be reserved for administration by the United States.

6. That the United States reserves the right to withdraw unconditionally at the end of ten years, or at least to terminate then her obligations under Article X.

WALES TO VISIT US AS NATION'S GUEST

President Sent Formal Invitation and the King Accepted for Son.

TO VISIT WASHINGTON FIRST

Prince Then Will Come to New York, Where He Will Live on British Warship.

LONDON, July 23.—The Prince of Wales will visit the United States next month as a guest of the American Government. King George, on behalf of the Prince, has accepted an invitation sent the Prince by President Wilson to visit the President in Washington.

After his visit to Canada the Prince will go to Washington for a few days as a guest of the American Government, and later will make a brief visit to New York, where he will live on board the British battlecruiser Renown in New York harbor, although still a guest of the Government.

Earl Curzon of Kedleston, President of the Council, has sent the following letter to John W. Davis, the American Ambassador to Great Britain, concerning the visit of the Prince:

"I am desired by his Majesty the King to say that he has received with especial gratification the invitation which you have conveyed to his eldest son, the Prince of Wales, from the President of the United States to visit that country as the guest of the American Government on the occasion of his forthcoming visit to the Dominion of Canada.

"It gives the King the greatest pleasure to accept this invitation for the Prince of Wales, both on personal grounds and as a mark of the intimate relations that so happily exist between the American and British peoples, drawn ever more closely together by the imperishable memories of comradeship in the recent war.

"The King would propose that at the close of his Canadian tour the Prince of Wales on his return from the West should accept the hospitality of the United States Government for a few days at Washington, and that from there he should proceed for a further brief visit to New York before embarking at that port on his homeward journey. At New York the Prince of Wales, while a guest of the American Government ashore, will live on board H. M. S. Renown in the harbor.

"The Prince of Wales looks forward to these arrangements, if they are agreeable to your Government, with the keenest anticipation."

Warship as a Refuge from Lionizing.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 23.—From personal knowledge THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent is able to emphasize the statement in Earl Curzon's letter to the American Ambassador as to how keenly the Prince of Wales is looking forward to his visit to the United States. The Prince has of late made a special point of meeting and talking with Americans, who one and all are impressed by his ability, his charm of manner and personality, in which the interests and enthusiasms of his age are happily blended with the serious outlook upon life inculcated by his parents and fostered by years of association with the horrors of war.

The arrangements whereby the Prince, while a guest of the American Government, when ashore in New York, will live aboard H. M. S. Renown, in the harbor, may be regarded as the outcome of remarks made in some American papers respecting the social lionizing of foreign visitors, though it may be added that, as a matter of fact, there had never been the least intention, if the Prince should visit the United States, of his going as the guest of private individuals.

CALOX TOOTH POWDER Cleans—Whitens—Preserves.—Advt.

TROOPS TO GUARD BRITISH COAL AREA

Government Announces That It Will Protect Navy Men at the Pumps.

PREMIER TAKES A HAND

Has a Conference with Mine Owners and Will Meet the Miners' Executive Today.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 23.—Premier Lloyd George is personally intervening in the coal strike, as he did successfully in various times of industrial crises during the war. Ex-Premier Asquith yesterday had a fling at what he called "Government by Superman," and other cynics suggest that the Prime Minister's decision to take a personal hand in the discussion is based on the conviction that he holds the trump cards in his grasp.

In the House of Commons R. P. Houston, Unionist member for the West Toxteth division of Liverpool, raised the question of Mr. Lloyd George doing something, and Andrew Bonar Law said that he had discussed the point with the Premier that morning and it is said that he expected Mr. Lloyd George would make an announcement that would arouse the miners and the public generally to a sense of the dangers ahead.

Meanwhile the Premier met the leading coal mine owners tonight and will see the Executive Council of the Miners' Federation tomorrow. In this connection it is significant that there exists a strong public opinion that one of the chief contributory factors in the present difficulty is that the Government has had no definite policy. The advocates and opponents of the nationalization of the mines alike hold the governmental attitude of indecision to blame for the present pass.

The Daily Mail has created a diversion by declaring that the Labor Members of Parliament are really responsible for most of the trouble by not having had the courage or ability to force the Government into a knowledge of its own mind.

The labor leaders have responded by saying that the Coal Controller did not appreciate the facts of the situation and forced the strike by bureaucratic muddling. One of their spokesmen said:

"The miners got sick of the muddle and struck in a fit of rage against the Government Coal Controller and our whole blessed bureaucracy."

Stern Conflict Believed Inevitable.

The coal crisis appears to be growing worse rather than better. In many quarters the opinion is expressed that the long-predicted fight between the State, representing the general community, and special labor interests has begun. The Government is urged to make a firm stand now, on the ground that the ordeal by battle cannot be avoided, and that it is best to get it over as soon as possible.

Today's developments seem to indicate that in one respect, at least, the Cabinet has a definite policy. Troops are being moved into the mining areas to safeguard the naval ratings who have been ordered there to keep the pumps going and prevent the flooding of the mines.

The Socialist labor organ, The Daily Herald, declares that the sailors so employed are doing the work of blacklegs. The rest of the press without exception points out the fact that the prevention of sabotage, which is suicidal on the part of the miners themselves and, if allowed, would be disastrous to the

Continued on Page Four.

When You think of Writing Think of WHITING.—Advt.

TAFT'S MOVE CONCILIATORY

Writes Hays He Aims to Relieve Consciences of League Opponents.

CRITICISES THE PRESIDENT

Accuses Him of Wish to Dictate World Policy and Monopolize Credit for It.

FAVORS ACCEPTING TREATY

But Fears Radical Amendments and Delay if Concessions Are Not Made.

WASHINGTON, July 23, (Associated Press.)—A plan for "interpretations" in the Senate acceptance of the League of Nations has been suggested by ex-President Taft in the hope of uniting on a middle ground enough Democratic and Republican Senators to defeat any radical amendment of the covenant and in the end obtain its ratification.

The suggestion has been received with earnest consideration by the group of Republicans who favor the League idea and who already are at work on a definite program of interpretative reservations which they declare they have reason to believe will be accepted by the Administration. The Administration leaders, however, unwilling to concede that any reservations will be necessary, still insist they will have the votes when the time comes to ratify the covenant as it is.

So confident are the League Republican of the success of their plan that some of them believe President Wilson will publicly accept it to smooth the way to acceptance of the League. Some Republican Senators who have seen the President in the last few days have come away from the White House with the impression that Mr. Wilson, while not encouraging reservations if they can be avoided, might not be averse to such interpretations as would leave the League fabric unimpaired. They say, however, that this impression is not based on any direct statement by the President.

Mr. Taft's suggestion, which created a sensation in the Senate because of his well-known advocacy of unreserved ratification, was embodied in two letters to Will H. Hays, the Republican national Chairman, copies of which reached some Republican Senators today. They touched upon many features of the treaty controversy and emphasized the ex-President's belief that only by acceptance of some reservations could the treaty be ratified.

Margin of Control Small.

Six specific interpretative proposals are outlined, which Mr. Taft says he is convinced will meet the objections of a large group of Republicans who favor a League. He counts forty-five Democratic Senators as supporting the President in the treaty fight and says that should three Republicans be committed to vote against material amendments no such proposals could receive a Senate majority.

The ex-President suggested to Mr. Hays that his name be withheld for the present from connection with the interpretation plan, since it might antagonize some Senators of his party. Chairman Lodge of the Foreign Relations Committee, who is named in that connection, declined today to make any comment on the Taft letter.

Mr. Taft also has written some of the Republican Senators who, under the leadership of Senators McCumber of North Dakota and McNary of Oregon, have been interested in formulating a middle course for solution of the Senate situation. It is understood that Senators Kellogg of Minnesota, Colt of Rhode Island, and Spencer of Missouri, also have been consulted in the interests of such a plan.

In one of his letters to Mr. Hays Mr. Taft severely criticised President Wilson for his "partisan" course during the war and in the peace negotiations, and in the other gave the impression that no serious opposition was to be feared to any portion of the Peace Treaty except the League covenant. The Shantung provision, he wrote, had been the subject of exaggeration.

The two letters to Mr. Hays, copies of which were received here today, do not outline definitely the six stipulations suggested by Mr. Taft, but they are referred to as having been contained in a previous unpublished communication.

Reasons for Reservations.

The letters, both dated Pointe-au-Pic, Que., July 20, follow:

"POINTE-AU-PIC, Que., July 20.

"My dear Mr. Hays:

"In what I said yesterday I did not go over the various interpretations and reservations, because I thought that in our previous correspondence they were sufficiently explained. I think it wise, now that I have formulated them, after a good deal of thought, to take up my reasons in detail for suggesting them.

"Speaking generally, I wish to emphasize my conviction that the United States Senate might well ratify the present treaty, without any reservations or interpretations. I am confident that the actual operation of the treaty after rati-

fication would bring about exactly the same result as that which would be attained by the acceptance of these interpretations and reservations, but it seems to me to be the part of statesmen to recognize the exigencies, personal, partisan, and political, of a situation in seeking to achieve real progress and reform.

"The situation which confronts us now in reference to the ratification of the treaty is one created by very serious mistakes of policy committed by Mr. Wilson. The partisan character of his Administration during the war, together with his appeal to his countrymen to elect a Democratic Congress in November, 1918, created a condition of personal and political antagonism toward him among Republican leaders which was shared by a majority of the American people. This was shown in the results of the election. Notwithstanding this, Mr. Wilson persisted in continuing the same partisan exclusion of Republicans in dealing with the highly important matter of settling the results of the war. He selected a commission in which the Republicans had no representation and in which there were no prominent Americans of any real experience and leadership of public opinion. With such a commission, his unusual course in going abroad himself, as President, greatly emphasized the personal element in the framing of the treaty and intensified the general tendency to oppose anything which might bring honor to the head of his apparent wish to dictate the policy of the world and to monopolize the credit for it.

Blames Wilson for Defects.

"I feel that some of the defects of the League of Nations are due to him. I am confident that he prevented the adoption of the plan of the League to Enforce Peace in respect to an international court and the settlement of justiciable questions. This was as I am advised, in the English plan, but was studiously omitted from the very satisfactory American plan. His prejudice against courts is well known. Article X., I think, is due to him primarily because it is merely the embodiment of the last of his fourteen points. While it came from his suggestion, however, it suited the demand of the French, so far as it went, and I believe it to be now the heart of the League in tending to unite the forces of the world in police duty to suppress wars of conquest.

"The power of amendment, contained within the terms of the League, offers full opportunity to remedy the defects of the League with reference to the Irish national question and in other respects. The great point which supporters of the League of Nations now should seek is the establishment of the basis upon which, through amendment, the League can be perfected. It is absolutely necessary to retain Article X. in order to stabilize the world. The fluid condition of the region of the war threatens the stability of the world, and it needs the united forces of the world to restore a normal condition of self-maintenance. In my judgment, therefore, it would be most unfortunate if the nations named in clause of Article X. may not be retained, in the crucial decade through which the world is to pass.

"The attitude of hostility toward the President has aroused criticism and opposition which might have been avoided had he taken with him such a man as Mr. Root and two representatives of the Foreign Relations Committee in the Senate. The criticisms thus aroused have stirred the conscience of a number of Republican Senators and have endangered the ratification of the League by two-thirds of the Senate.

Needs Nineteen Republican Votes.

"Mr. Wilson's influence with his Democratic supporters in the Senate will secure perhaps forty-five votes. Nineteen Republican votes are needed, and the question is how they can be secured. I don't think they can be secured, except by relieving their consciences through reassuring interpretations of the League, of such a character that they are likely to be accepted, without further negotiations and conference and delay, by the other nations who dictated the peace.

"After consideration of the arguments made on the subject, I have formulated these interpretations and reservations with the hope that they will suggest a basis of agreement between the Democrats and sufficient Republicans to ratify the treaty and secure us the inestimable benefit of a League of Nations which will be the foundation for growth and development into a new era in our international relations.

"The attempt of such men as Senator Borah, Senator Johnson, Senator Sherman, and others to defeat the treaty and the deliberate exaggeration of the Shantung feature of the treaty do not, I think, indicate the attitude of the majority of the Republican Party in the Senate, and I do not think that any attention should be paid to the suggestion that the treaty be amended in its provisions with reference to the rearrangement of the map of the region of the war.

"To repeat, I am strongly in favor of ratifying the treaty as it is. Were I in the Senate, I would not hesitate to vote for it, but the situation may require concession to secure ratification, and I suggest what I have already sent to you, a copy of which is inclosed, as something that will secure a useful League of Nations, which may be improved and which at the same time may satisfy the genuine objections of the Republican friends of the League in the Senate

Specific Interpretation.

"Coming now to specific interpretations, it seems to me that the first achieves all that the draftsmen of the withdrawal clause intended, and as thus interpreted relieves that clause from a possible construction by which the actual withdrawal on two years' notice might be greatly hindered through the claims of the other members of the League.

"The second interpretation has to do with the presence in the league, as members, of self-governing dominions or colonies of a home government, also a member. Certainly, in a small body like that of the Council, it would be unfair to have a home Government represented and also one of its dominions or colonies, and I cannot think it was the intention of the framers of the covenant that this might happen. Yet I am bound to say that such a result is not excluded by the present language of the covenant in Article X. and Article IV., nor does the language of Article XV., necessarily exclude from the tribunal to recommend a settlement of a dispute a home Government where one of its dominions or colonies is a party, nor does it necessarily exclude a dominion or colony from such tribunal where the home Government may be a party; yet I have no doubt that both of these exclusions were intended by the framers of the covenant.

"Nor is there any express description of the function to be performed by the Council or the Assembly under Article XV. so as to require that it should act judicially and according to international law, or equity and justice. I have no doubt that it was intended that the language of the preamble should characterize the function of the duties of the Council or Assembly under Article XV and, therefore, the language I have introduced in the second interpretation is merely giving expression to that which ought to be inferred as the intention of the framers of the covenant. You may say that it supplies that which Mr. Root forcibly represented as a defect of the covenant.

Construction of Article X.

"The third interpretation is an exact legal construction of the effect of Article X, and I do not see how any of the signatory powers can object to it. The construction in respect to the function of Congress under this article is the necessary result of the distribution of power under our Constitution, to which none of the associate members of the League can object.

"The fourth interpretation is a mere statement of international law and the proper construction of the seventh paragraph of Article XV, which is only inserted to satisfy criticism of that paragraph, based on the unfounded assumption that some tribunal of the League will be found which will declare issues in respect to immigration or the tariff to be something other than a question of domestic policy. If, as all authorities show, immigration and tariff unaffected by treaties are purely domestic questions, then it cannot injure the League to say that which is undoubtedly a maxim of international law and remove the concern of those who suspect other nations of being in constant and unprincipled conspiracy against the interests of the United States. We may deplore this attitude of mind, but where it costs nothing in the effectiveness of the League we may well insert a provision to remove the fears it prompts.

"The fifth interpretation defines the Monroe Doctrine. As the expression 'Monroe Doctrine' is used in Article XXI, and as the United States is the author of the doctrine and has maintained it for ninety-six years, it is fairly within the limit of an interpretation for it to state what the doctrine has been made to be in the history of its development to the present day. As the time has come for its world recognition, the time has also come for its definition, and I believe the language used correctly states what we have a right to claim it to be and all that we have the right to claim it to be.

Withdrawal in Ten Years.

"These interpretations, it seems to me, reasonably answer all the reasonable or sincere criticisms made against the League, except as they are met by the single reservation as to Article X, which is suggested at the close. Mr. Root, in his letter to you, proposed that the operation of Article X be limited to five years, when the settlements of the War should be re-examined, with the view to the further operation of the Article after a resettlement. Influenced by some direct information that I have as to the attitude of France in respect to Article X, I am confident that the period of five years is not long enough for this stabilization and does not offer the security which France eagerly seeks under the League or by supplemental treaty. I think, therefore, that the exemptionary influence of the League would be greatly strengthened by lengthening this period from five to ten years. It seems to me that ought to be done by the formal exercise of the right to withdraw as a member of the League after ten years by giving a notice to that effect.

"The nations of the League can be sure that, should the League work well, the United States will withdraw the notice and continue to bear its part of the world's burden in securing the benefits of the League, for those benefits are apparent after ten years' trial. The provision, however, may tend to satisfy doubters in respect to the League by requiring for its extension beyond ten years the affirmative action of the President and two-thirds of the Senate in favor of such extension after the trial of a decade. Meantime, should the failure of the League be apparent before the expiration of the ten years, the withdrawal clause gives us full opportunity to end our relation to the League by a two years' notice.

"I venture to think that my suggestions are not amendments, but only interpretations of action authorized by the League itself. I don't think they will weaken in any substantial way the forcible effect of the League, and I hope that they may remove the qualms and anxious concern of friends of the League whose votes are necessary to ratify it.

"Sincerely yours,
"WILLIAM H. TAFT."

Fears Prejudicing His Case.

"POINTE-AU-PIC, Que., July 20.

"My Dear Will: Referring to your telephone to me this (Sunday) morning, I understand you to agree with me that it would be unwise at this time to bring my suggestions to the attention of Mr. Root, Senator Lodge, or of the Republicans ranged in general opposition to the ratification of the League without reservations. What I fear is that if these reservations come to the knowledge of such opponents of the League their authorship will at once prompt opposition to them. I understood you to say that at a later time an open statement by me to the public, that I approved these interpretations and reservations, as a proper basis of compromise, might be useful in securing the acquiescence of some Republicans and the needed support of the Democrats.

"I am ready at any time, when it is thought to be useful, to make such a statement, but I don't wish to make it when it will merely create confusion worse confounded. I have opened communication on the subject with the three Senators whose votes I hope may defeat radical reservations in the nature of amendments likely to come from the majority in the Foreign Relations Committee. These recommendations have to be voted for by Borah in order to bring them out of the committee. I am in hope McCumber will vote against them. After their defeat, which I hope may be accomplished by forty-five Democratic votes, with three Republicans, against them, then the deadlock will be on.

"The Democrats and three Republicans can defeat amendments but they cannot ratify the treaty. Sixteen more Republicans are needed. We may be sure there are that number of Republicans who are friendly to the League of Nations and anxious to ratify the treaty and relieve the Republican Party from the burden of defeating it. We can be sure also that the Democrats who favor the treaty will be anxious to have a ratification, if not without reservations, then with reservations that do not destroy its effect.

"It is at such time, I conceive, when suggestions of the character I have made can perhaps be useful. My view, therefore, is that you would better keep our correspondence confidential, until the issue is thus clearly drawn. Then it may be possible for me to be useful with the Democrats, because they know I am in favor of ratification of the treaty without reservation or amendment, if possible, and thus stand with them. Understand me, I have no desire to appear as the author of a compromise, and am entirely willing and anxious to suppress my relation, if by so doing it will facilitate a satisfactory ratification of the treaty. I only wish to help where and when I can and I wish to avoid injury to the cause by complete self-effacement, if that will help.

"I am glad to know from you that you approve the compromise I have suggested, and that you believe in keeping the matter confidential until later time when it may be useful to act. I feel that it would perhaps be wiser not to consult Mr. Root at all, and certainly not Mr. Lodge and his sympathetic associates on the Foreign Relations Committee, until the situation more fully develops and issues are more clearly drawn.

"I am sending a copy of this letter to Mr. Hiles, with the hope that you and he may confer in furtherance of our common object, which is that of securing a ratification of the treaty, a freeing of the Republican party from the burden of defeating the treaty, and the removal of its issues from the next political campaign.

"As always, sincerely yours,
"W. H. TAFT."

Taft Writes to Spencer.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—Ex-President Taft, in a letter to Senator Spencer, Republican, of Missouri, outlines reservations to the League of Nations covenant, including the Monroe Doctrine, domestic questions, Article X., and withdrawal. He did not go into the same details as in his letter to Mr. Hays. In the Spencer letter the ex-President explicitly stated that he would not favor the reservations if they meant recommitting the treaty to the Paris Conference. He only suggested them, he said, to try to reach a basis upon which opponents of the League covenant might agree. He declared that, in his opinion, any reservations were annecessary.

Senator Spencer has spread upon the Senate record a letter written by the ex-President to a Western newspaper in which he outlined reservations which he said might be adopted by the Senate opponents of the League covenant. He stated in his letter that he offered them only as suggestions. They might be embraced in a resolution, Mr. Taft suggested, to read as follows:

"Whereas, under Article X of the covenant, the members undertake to respect and preserve as against external aggression the territorial integrity and existing political independence of all members of the League, and in case of such aggression or in case of any danger or threat of such aggression the Council is to advise upon the means by which this obligation shall be fulfilled; and

"Whereas, The preservation of the territorial integrity and the existing political independence of members may require the Council may advise the employment of force; now therefore it is

"Resolved, That nothing contained in this treaty or in Article X. thereof is to be so construed as to require the United States of America to employ or be called upon by the government of the League to employ military force for the purpose of fulfilling any obligation under Article X. until Congress shall have passed appropriate legislation, pursuant to the powers reserved to it under Article I of the Constitution of the United States with reference thereto.

"Resolved, That the power to declare and maintain war is vested in the Congress of the United States, and, if the performance by the United States Government of the obligation assumed by Article X. of the covenant at any time requires the exercise of such power, supplementary action by Congress will become necessary.

"Resolved, further, That in any approval of the treaty of peace a reservation by resolution should be made that the covenant of the League of Nations as now drafted is not to be interpreted (a) as affecting or bringing within the jurisdiction of the League the traditional national policy of the United States known as the Monroe Doctrine, as it has been from time to time asserted, and whereby for its own defense this nation has regarded as an unfriendly act any attempt by foreign nations, whether by war or purchase, or by diplomatic intrigue, to make territorial acquisitions, or to secure new strategical footholds upon or near the western hemisphere, or to secure political advantages in the domestic affairs of American nations; or (b) as affecting or bringing under the jurisdiction of the League such domestic matters as the admission of immigrants to the country, the regulation of commerce, including coastwise trade and transportation, or the fiscal policy, including tariff laws."

M'KELLAR PLEADS FOR WHOLE TREATY

Senator Urges Acceptance Without Reservations, Including League Covenant.

IS HECKLED BY BORAH

Might Vote for Innocuous Reservations, He Tells Idaho Senator—Lauds Wilson's Work.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—In the Senate today Senator McKellar of Tennessee advocated the ratification of the treaty of peace without reservation, including the League of Nations covenant. He described the treaty as aiming at the establishment of world peace. This could not be achieved, he said, without the League of Nations, with its definite provisions binding, the world powers into a forceful pact. For the Senate to attempt to change the League covenant, as its opponents propose, he said, would be to deprive the League of the strong support of the United States.

During the debate Senator Borah of Idaho interrupted Mr. McKellar to ask if he was opposed to any reservation or amendment.

"At this time I can say that I am opposed to any," said Mr. McKellar. "There may come a time in the future when I shall be glad, indeed, to join with the Senator on such a proposition. I do not know when that may be. Let us see, first, how it works out."

But the Senator would vote for the treaty if there were reservations in it?" continued Senator Borah.

Would Avoid Question.

"I hope I will not have that question put up to me," said Senator McKellar. "I am going to vote against reservations. I am not going to vote on reservations in the ratification of the treaty unless I have to, but I think if I have to they will be just as innocuous as possible, and I hope the Senator from Idaho will not have an opportunity to make them, because they will not be innocuous if he makes them."

"No, there will not be anything left of the League if I make them," said Senator Borah.

"I am sure of that," Senator McKellar said.

"The Senator ought not to commit himself too far because at the present time the great coadjutor of the President, the ex-President of the United States, is apparently with authority arranging for certain reservations," said Senator Borah.

"That may be true," said Senator McKellar, "but I hope that he will not succeed."

"And that will likely be the program within the next forty-eight hours," Senator Borah continued.

"I hope he will not succeed," interrupted Senator McKellar.

"In which the big people will submit certain reservations and all the League supporters will turn in and support them," pursued Senator Borah.

"I congratulate the Senator from Idaho upon his reliable information concerning the secret plans of the councils of those who favor the League," Senator Walsh, Democrat of Montana, interrupted to say. "I had supposed I was admitted to the inner circles myself, but I have not the information he has."

"The Senator from Idaho is not a member of those inner circles, but has friends who are," said Senator Borah.

The League of Nations was supported by Senator McKellar today as one of the greatest forward steps in the nation's history, but of the opposition he asserted came from "reactionaries" of the same school as those who opposed the Federal Constitution and those who later handicapped the growth and development of the country.

"There always have been reactionaries in our country," said the Tennessee Senator, "and there have always been progressives. There have always been forward looking men and backward looking men. There have always been those who looked to precedents and to the past and men who looked to the future. If the reactionaries had had their way in the beginning of our Government we probably would not have had a Republic. If they had had their way the Republic would never have been enlarged.

"I am not a reactionary. I am a Democrat in its most progressive sense. We ought to improve upon those who have gone before us. We have had better advantages than they had. They blazed the path. Every dictate of conscience, every dictate of humanity, every dictate of an enlightened self-interest, every dictate of commercial and industrial advantage, every dictate of a desire for peace requires the establishment of this great world pact.

"Reactionary Republicans and reactionary Democrats who are opposing this League, don't let your hatred of any one man warp and set aside your judgment. Whatever may be said of Mr. Wilson, he has surely done great things for America. Under his administration we have become a world power greater than in any other like period in our history. All of his work has been done for America. Let not America, who has given this great peace covenant to the world, be the only one to repudiate it."

Quotes Lodge's Speech.

The speaker quoted Senator Lodge's speech in the Senate last December, and declared the peace terms laid down there had been substantially embodied in the treaty. Senator Knox, he said, had desired to go even further than the League covenant in his resolution, declaring the United States would cooperate to remove any future menace to European peace.

"The real criticism of the League in the minds of its opponents in the Senate," continued Mr. McKellar, "is that Woodrow Wilson took a commanding part in the formation of the League. There may be better plans, but will haven't they been produced?

Three incontestable reasons for the League, continue the Senator, are the cost of war, its sacrifice of human life, and "the utter folly of creating nations in Europe without giving them the guaranty of life." Germany did not agree that Article X. imposed not only a moral obligation to go to war to preserve the integrity of members, but it rightly imposed a legal obligation to do so.

Replying to the charge of Senator Reed, Democrat, of Missouri, that the League might be controlled by black, red, and yellow races, Senator McKellar quoted this passage from the speech made when Jefferson bought Louisiana:

"We are soon to look for our rulers to the black, yellow, and red brethren beyond the Mississippi."

"Missouri," continued Senator McKellar, "was a part of the Louisian Purchase. I am curious to know if some ancestor of Senator Reed did not speak those words. The argument is idle. I think the Senators from South Carolina and Mississippi will compare favorably with the representatives of other States in this body, regardless of the black majority in each of these States."

AUTONOMY FOR SILESIA.

Upper Province to be Independent If Plebiscite Goes Against Poland.

BERLIN, July 23, (Associated Press.)—Upper Silesia, in the event that it is decided under the plebiscite to remain German, will become an independent, autonomous province, according to an official announcement. The vote will be taken in the entire Government and District of Oppeln.

Grotkau, Neisse, and a part of the Neustadt and Zuelzerland districts will remain German, and a part of the Namslau district will go to Poland without a plebiscite. State Commissioner Koerning will retain his position.

FORD SAYS HE KEPT HIS SON FROM WAR

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

army made to him, and to stay right in the factory?"

"Yes."

"Do you remember stating that there would be no camouflaging about that, that you did not wish him to take a uniform and appear to be in service when he actually was attending to matters that were necessary in the factory? Do you remember that?"

"Yes."

"Any difficulty about getting a uniform for Mr. Edsel Ford, if it had been desired, if he were willing to take it?"

"I guess not."

Mr. Stevenson's examination brought out that the profits on repair work in 1916 alone were $5,000,000. This work, it was asserted, was permitted to continue after manufacture had been limited to make way for war work.

One of the final statements obtained from Mr. Ford was that Liston Leyendecker, Vice President, was authorized to give out statements as to the policy of the Ford factory. It was from Mr. Klingensmith that P. W. Williams, Detroit correspondent of The Tribune, asserts he obtained the statement that the company would not provide for enlisted employes and their dependents at the time of the Mexican trouble. His dispatch led to the editorial calling Mr. Ford an anarchist.

A question by Mr. Lucking as to whether Mr. Ford had subscribed to all Liberty Loans was excluded as immaterial. Women are employed at the Ford plant, their wages being equal to those paid men, Mr. Ford said.

A picture of the Eagle Plant turned over to the Government by Mr. Ford, and one of an Eagle boat built in 10 days, were placed in evidence. Asked if the boat was built in that time Mr. Ford said: "I have heard about that." Pictures of caissons, Liberty motors, turbines, &c., were also introduced, Mr. Ford identifying these. The witness was perfectly at home here and seemed almost eager, even supplying details.

Exhibit No. 3, a picture of the tractor plant, seemed to puzzle the witness, and after studying it several seconds, Mr. Lucking prompted him and he identified it. This concluded the examination, which lasted only 10 minutes. Mr. Stevenson then began re-direct examination.

"Can you recall anything before or after Dec. 22, 1917, relative to doing war work without profit?" asked Mr. Stevenson.

No War Work, No Profits.

"I cannot," answered Mr. Ford. "The matter of profits was not serious. As a matter of fact, if you didn't do war work, you couldn't do any."

"Did you ever confer with the stockholders relative to doing war work without profits?"

"No."

"With the Dodge Brothers?"

"No."

Mr. Stevenson then questioned the witness on the Dodge suit insisting that its purpose was merely the distribution of dividends.

"After the Supreme Court of Michigan required you to pay dividends of $28,000,000 and made you take $12,000,000 you didn't want, you advertised to all the world that the Supreme Court of your State had made a bad decision and that you would make a better and cheaper car."

"I never said the court made a bad decision. All decisions work out for the public good. I said it seemed like a bad decision."

"You authorized the sale of your stock," put in Mr. Lucking.

"Yes."

"Didn't you say that if the Court made you squeeze the last dollar out of the public and your men that you wanted to be out of the company?"

"I didn't want to be bothered."

"You said in answer to Mr. Lucking's question that no one was authorized to give out the statement that national guardsmen would not get their jobs back."

"No one was."

Do you mean to say that Mr. Klingensmith, Vice President of the company, did not have a right to speak for the company?"

"He had no right to speak for me."

Mr. Ford could not recall Mr. Klingensmith's salary, which Mr. Stevenson placed at $75,000 a year. He admitted he seldom answered the telephone, and that people had a right to believe what Mr. Klingensmith said.

Mr. Stevenson's examination lasted fifteen minutes, questions regarding the employment of Mexicans being the last, the defense seeking to show that Mr. Ford brought these Mexicans here under an agreement to look after them and that shortly after they arrived the plant shut down and the Mexicans had to shift for themselves.

In response to Mr. Lucking's questions Mr. Ford said that the tractor plant had closed when 50 000 tractors had been made and that 2,000 of the 3,000 men had been laid off and it was possible the Mexicans were among them.

Questions on the Ford-Dodge suit brought an objection from Mr. Stevenson. Mr. Lucking alleged that the defense was attacking Mr. Ford's motives in the matter of war profits and he therefore had a right to go over the matter. The court concurred.

Mr. Ford remembered that he had been charged in the Ford-Dodge suit with being ambitious to spread the benefits of his industrial system among as many men as possible. Mr. Ford remembered that the Dodges had opposed expansion of the Ford plant and reduction in the price of cars. Mr. Lucking went into the suit at some length.

"Was there any other plant in the country to your knowledge not offered to do war work for nothing?"

"No."

"Did Mr. Klingensmith have any right to change the policy of the company in regard to taking back men without a meeting of the Board of Directors?"

"No."

After Mr. Ford left the witness stand he asked whether he should be needed again. Opposing counsel conferred and agreed that it was improbable he would be required to testify further. He left the courtroom with a smile.

Harry Reutlinger, correspondent of the International News Service, was called to identify a dispatch in one of the Hearst papers containing the same information as in the Williams dispatch. This was introduced to show the good faith of The Tribune in printing the information.

John R. Lee, former $80,000 employe of the Ford Motor Company, gave the following version of a statement attributed to Ford and widely circulated during the latter's Senatorial campaign last Fall:

"Henry Ford said: 'I think the word murderer should be embroidered across the breast of every soldier. There was no qualification as to what soldiers were meant. It came out of a clear sky, and I remembered it shocked me. Nothing was said about Prussian soldiers or professional soldiers, or men who make war for profit. No reference was made to the remarks as coming from Jane Addams, and not suggested by Edward Marshall. It was made by Mr. Ford himself."

Mr. Lee left the Ford Company a short time ago to become associated with C. R. Wills in a big industrial enterprise near Port Huron.

Mr. Lee said he was closely associated with Mr. Ford during several weeks Edward Marshall was in Detroit getting material for a book on the life of Mr. Ford. It was during this time that Mr. Marshall picked up the material for an interview which appeared in The Detroit Free Press April 11, 1915, in which the famous expression occurred.

"Mr. Ford, Mr. Marshall and myself were working on a skeleton for the book when the matter of militarism came up," said Mr. Lee. "Mr. Ford said the training of soldiers was wrong. He said he didn't believe in a navy, that the ships should be sunk, military equipment scrapped and the materials put to some useful purpose. He said it was inconsistent for children to be taught that it is wrong to kill and soldiers to be taught that it is right. As to preparedness, he said he favored disarmament of all military force, the United States and all. He said he thought the American Navy should be sunk. It was right about there that he said he thought the word murderer should be embroidered on the breast of every soldier. He added that if he had his way he would throw every ounce of gunpowder into the sea.

"It was remarked that there were men of all the warring nations working in the Ford plant, that they left Europe to get away from military service and that there was no reason they should not seek to avoid such service in this country."

Another of the remarks in the Marshall interview which Mr. Ford said he thought must have been suggested by Mr. Marshall was:

"You don't compel a man to learn the candymaker's trade unless he wants to be a confectioner; why should you make him learn the soldier's trade if he doesn't want to be a butcher?"

Mr. Lee gave another version of how Edward Marshall got $5,000 which was given him by Mr. Ford after the interview which contained the quotations.

"Mr. Marshall had expected to write the book on Mr. Ford," he said, "but after six or seven weeks Mr. Ford decided he did not have time for it, and told Mr. Marshall the work must be given up. Mr. Marshall was much disappointed. He came to me and I went to Mr. Wills. We both went to Mr. Ford, but Mr. Ford did not seem anxious to do much for Mr. Marshall. Finally Mr. Wills told Mr. Ford, 'If you don't do something to reimburse him for his time I will do it myself.' Mr. Ford had Mr. Liebold make out a check and asked Mr. Wills to give the money to Mr. Marshall, but Mr. Wills insisted the payment should come directly from Mr. Ford, and that is what was done. Mr. Marshall is one of God's own noblemen," Mr. Lee added.

Mr. Lee said he personally obtained most of the contracts for work for the Ford plants.

"We found that we had to cut down on the manufacture of automobiles for regular purposes soon after America's entry into the war," he said. "The supply of necessary alloys was cut down and we had to use them in war materials. I do not remember any peremptory order. I think the first suggestion to cut the regular output came from Mr. Ford."

"Wasn't it Mr. Ford's attitude to serve the country by placing the plants as soon as possible on a war basis?" asked Mr. Murphy.

"It is not my recollection," replied Mr. Lee. "I think he told me to fill up the plant with war contracts. I think he wanted to keep the plant busy and take care of the men."

"You don't mean he worked for sordid motives on war work?"

"No, Sir."

Mr. Lee said he organized the Sociological Department, now known as the Educational Department, to look after the welfare of the men. He said he received no especial instructions from Mr. Ford to assure the retention of jobs for the men who went to the Mexican border, but that they and their dependents would be taken care of naturally through the regular channels of the educational and employment departments and that he had given special instructions to that effect himself. Mr. Ford had opposed military service by his employes before America got into the war, but not afterward.

Defendant's attorneys are looking for James A. Connors, Lieutenant in the proposed Battery C, Michigan Field Artillery, which was being recruited at the time the troops left for the Mexican border. Mr. Connors had testified that he called up Mr. Lee and received assurance that the Ford Company would take care of its enlisted men. Mr. Lee said he did not recall ever being called up on that matter. Connors was in court several days waiting to be called, but now the defendant's investigators are unable to find him. Representatives of the principals to the suit were sent Wednesday afternoon to take a deposition from his mother in Detroit as to his whereabouts.

Horace H. Esselstyn, former Detroit Commissioner of Public Works, followed Mr. Lee. Mr. Esselstyn was present when Henry A. Wise Wood advocated preparedness to Mr. Ford and was one of those who had brought Mr. Wood to Detroit to talk on preparedness. One of the conditions of Mr. Wood's coming was that he was to have an opportunity to meet and talk with Mr. Ford.

"You have a business interest with the Ford Motor Company?" asked Mr. Stevenson.

"I have."

"And you expressed a disinclination to be a witness?"

"No, Sir, but I'd——"

An objection kept the explanation from being completed.

L. Francis Murphy, Mr. Esselstyn's partner, the witness said, was an usher at Edsel Ford's wedding. The friendly relations made it possible to arrange a luncheon with Mr. Ford, Edsel, Mr. Murphy, Mr. Wood and Mr. Esselstyn present.

An interview with Mr. Wood appearing in a Detroit paper quoted Mr. Wood as saying: Henry Ford told me that in case of invasion of this country he would not make one dollar's worth of munitions for profit."

When reporters called on Mr. Esselstyn the next day for confirmation he was uncertain of the words for profit and telegraphed Mr. Wood for confirmation. The witness could not remember Mr. Ford making the statement to Mr. Wood.

The tart correspondence between Mr. Lansing and Carranza over the Mexican trouble and the Pershing expedition was read into the record, as was a deposition by Dr. Johannes Von Tiling of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., physician to John Burroughs, the naturalist, in which Dr. Von Tiling declared Mr. Ford, when told of the loss of life on the Lusitania, said, "They were fools to go on there. They were warned."

Counsel expect the case to be concluded by Saturday.

EXPECT FRANCE TO RATIFY SOON

British Action on Peace Treaty Is Likely to Hasten Matters in Paris.

By CHARLES A. SELDEN.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 23.—Although there has never been the slightest doubt that the French Parliament would ratify the German Peace Treaty, the action of the British House of Commons in taking the lead will hasten matters in the Chamber of Deputies and not only bring an earlier conclusion to the matter in Paris, but make the majority voting for ratification much larger than was expected last May, when the terms were handed to Germany. At that time a hundred or more votes in the French Chamber, from the Conservatives and the Extreme Left, were counted on as being against the treaty; but the example of the practical unanimity of the British Parliament is not without its effect here in Paris.

The Viviani Commission, which is considering the treaty, is expected to report in the very near future, with some criticism of the terms, but an unqualified recommendation for the ratification of the document, as the best thing France could get in the existing circumstances. The delay in Washington is no factor whatever in the French Parliament program or attitude on the matter. It is very likely that France will be the second country to ratify the treaty, unless Belgium gets ahead of her. The members of the Belgian Peace Commission who are still in Paris expect action in Brussels in the very near future.

The question of when France will ratify the treaty has a very direct bearing on what sort of end Clemenceau will be able to make of his half-century of political life. Once more in the Chamber of Deputies the old man defeated his enemies yesterday after they had prepared for weeks a careful plan to cause his downfall, if he can hold out now till the Peace Treaty is ratified, he will be able, in all probability, to remain in power till the new Parliament is elected, which is all he is aiming for, so far as his personal political fortunes are concerned. He told the Deputies yesterday that the day following the ratification of the treaty he would propose a bill fixing the day for elections to the new Chamber.

If the present Government is still in existence when the election campaign begins, the candidates will have good platform material, in denouncing the Government for the high cost of living and failure to begin the work of reconstruction and the restoration of industrial and commercial activity. If Clemenceau is overthrown before the ratification of the treaty, the fixing of the election date, and the adjournment, a new Government will be formed the members of which will not make such good targets for candidates as the discredited Ministers Clementel, Loucheur, Klotz and other members of the present Cabinet.

So, if ratification comes promptly, the scheming which has been going on for months against Clemenceau, and which received such a setback in the Chamber yesterday, may be relaxed somewhat, and the aged Premier may be allowed to retire, two or three months hence, of his own volition.

But if the attack is renewed before ratification, Clemenceau will have to work harder than he did yesterday to win.

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WILSON CONTINUES FIRM

Continued from Page 1, Column 5.

dent last week, and who favors reservations to the treaty, had undertaken the task of intermediary between the opposing forces. The Minnesotan, it was stated, had approached Administration leaders in an endeavor to come upon some compromise that would embrace the points raised by the opponents of the treaty.

How far Mr. Kellogg had proceeded with his reported effort did not develop. While the Republicans have insisted that they have the votes to put reservations through, the Administration Senators have challenged the statement. They were not inclined, it is stated, after the President's attitude had been so clearly expressed to his visitors, to consent to any compromise.

All of the four Senators who went to the White House declared upon their return to the Capitol that they had not changed their minds as to the urgency of the need of reservations to the treaty. Senator Page frankly told the President, while suggesting that Mr. Wilson undertake the task of reaching an agreement with the opposition, that, for himself, he was unequivocally for reservations and that he would follow whatever policy the Republican leaders mapped out.

"I am a party man," Mr. Page told the President, "and as a party man I am essentially an American. As an American, I believe in reservations to this treaty that will explicitly safeguard the interests of America."

Fears Delay of Peace.

When Mr. Page urged that the President undertake an effort at compromise with the Republican forces, the President, it is said, plainly told him that he would not attempt it. Mr. Wilson went into a discussion of the treaty provisions under attack, the Senator said, explaining them from his point of view. He urged, as he had on his previous conferences with Senators, that the League of Nations was a vital part of the treaty and that to change it would entail indefinite delay by throwing the treaty back to the conference.

In his talk with Senator Sterling the President emphasized the danger of reservations, which, he is reported to have said, while perhaps acceptable to the greater nations in the Peace Conference, would arouse the smaller nations. The President was understood by Senator Sterling to be as unequivocally opposed to reservations as when he began his White House conferences.

Senator McLean said the President did not urge him to change his views and that he did not succeed. One point brought out by the President in his talk with Mr. McLean was that any action by the Senate in making changes in the treaty might be interpreted by nations abroad as meaning that the United States was only half-hearted in its engagement in the peace compact. Europe believes in the League of Nations, the President is reported as saying, and thinks the people of the United States want it.

Mr. McLean suggested to the President that he might take up the matter of reservations with the Foreign Relations Committee. The President replied, it was stated, that he did not want to put himself in the attitude of arguing with the committee, but wanted it to use is own judgment in considering the treaty.

Senator Newberry described his conference with the President as "informative and instructive." The President, he said, dwelt upon the extreme difficulties faced in reaching an agreement upon the treaty provisions. This exposition, Mr. Newberry said, threw light upon the problems that confronted the President at Paris.

"While I do not doubt that the President faced great difficulties at Paris," said Mr. Newberry, "still he did not say anything that inclined me to change my mind as to the necessity of reservations."

Norris's Letter to Wilson.

Senator Norris of Nebraska, an ardent advocate of reservations to the League of Nations covenant, made public today his letter to President Wilson declining the invitation to a White House conference early in the week. In his letter Senator Norris wrote that he felt that to attend such a conference would impose an obligation that might affect his free discussion of the treaty afterward, either in the Senate or outside of it. He suggested that the President, instead of conducting the conferences, submit to the Senate any information he desired to impart on the treaty. The letter follows:

"Dear Mr. President: I acknowledge receipt of your letter requesting me to come to the White House to discuss with you the provisions of the Peace Treaty with Germany.

"An unwritten law, universally respected, prohibits members of Congress from giving publicity to information obtained and conversations taking place at conferences such as you propose. Our conversation at such a conference would undoubtedly cover many phases on the subject with which I am already somewhat familiar, and therefore, in any future public discussion of the subject, either in the Senate or elsewhere, I might find myself embarrassed in the use of information I already possess, or that, by independent investigation, I may be able to obtain.

"Moreover, it is not fair to you that your valuable time should be taken up in going over with each individual Senator a lengthy argument in favor of the ratification of the treaty without amendments. I hope, therefore, you will pardon when I most respectfully suggest that you follow the method prescribed in the Constitution in communicating to the Senate any information that in your wisdom is deemed advisable. Such a course would not only conserve your time and energy, but would give to all our countrymen, as well as to the Senate, the benefit of your valuable argument and advice. Respectfully yours,

"GEORGE W. NORRIS.

"Monday, July 21, 1919."

In giving out the letter, Senator Norris explained that he had obtained the consent of the President's Secretary to make it public.

Senator Capper of Kansas, in a letter sent today to his newspaper in Topeka, dealt with his talk with the President concerning the Shantung award at the White House last week.

"The President went into the Shantung piracy by Japan in detail, and I gathered that he is more disturbed over this surrender of principle, which undoubtedly he regarded as inescapable if he was to secure the League of Nations, with Japan as a participant, than over any other feature of the treaty. My own view is that this indorsement of a most loathsome product of secret diplomacy is wholly indefensible and that the Senate must, by means of some declaration or reservation, show that the American people do not consent to Japan's false title to dominion over this great Chinese province, with its population equal to that of the Japanese Empire itself."

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MEN'S SECTION—THIRD FLOOR

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ANXIOUS TO HAVE US ACT ON BULGARIA

Allied Statesmen Urge That America Take Part in Balkan Settlement.

WE WILL SIGN THE TREATY

Announcement Officially Made in Washington Covers the Turkish Treaty, Too.

By RICHARD V. OULAHAN.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 23.—The discussion of the Bulgarian peace terms in the Supreme Council of the Peace Conference has served to emphasize the dominating influence which the United States has come to wield in affairs of the world. The suggestion from Greek sources that the American representatives should not take part in arranging the Bulgarian boundaries unless the United States is to be a signatory to the Bulgarian treaty has caused considerable concern among the allied powers, and their statesmen are urging the American plenipotentiaries not to withdraw from the adjustment of Balkan questions.

Premier Venizelos of Greece, who advocated the view that it might not be proper for the United States to help frame the Bulgarian peace terms if it did not intend to be signatory to them, seems to have been influenced by the situation produced in the Supreme Council by the division of opinion as to whether Bulgaria or Greece shall have Western Thrace. In holding that Bulgaria should be allowed to retain this territory, America sides with Italy and against Great Britain, France, and Japan. If America is eliminated from participation in the matter Italy will be left alone as the advocate of the cession of the area in controversy to Bulgaria, which would immensely strengthen the position of Greece.

Italy's course may be actuated by selfish motives, but that of the United States is based on the unselfish view that in depriving Bulgaria of Western Thrace the Allies are almost certain to lay the foundation of future Balkan hostilities—and every one has in mind the fact that the great war began in the Balkans.

The attitude of Venizelos is decidedly friendly to the United States, and notice said by him indicates that he is actuated by any hostile feeling toward America by raising the question as to the propriety of the United States participating in the Bulgarian settlement. His relations with Henry White, Senior American Commissioner, and representative in the Supreme Council, are extremely cordial. Naturally he desires Greece to have Western Thrace.

When M. Venizelos asked Mr. White whether the United States intended to become a signatory to the Bulgarian treaty, and Mr. White was unable to answer, the other powers saw in the situation created by the Premier's question the possibility that the United States would withdraw from the inter-allied negotiations affecting the Balkans. This was not to their liking at all. It was obvious from their statements to the American Commissioners that they felt that the maintenance of permanent peace was largely dependent upon American advice and assistance in the adjustment of all the problems growing out of the great war, including the complicated problems affecting the new partition of the Balkan territories.

America's Unselfishness Realized.

They realized that the disinterested position of America made it a distinct advantage to have the United States Government participate actively in the councils to determine what was the best course to pursue in drawing new boundary lines in the Balkan States. What they have been saying in this connection to the members of the American peace contingent evinces their desire to have the United States assume mandates for Armenia and Constantinople. Everywhere in European Chancelleries a disposition is shown to retain for the future good of the world the interest and active participation of the United States in all matters likely to affect the preservation of the world's security.

There have been times when European statesmen and newspapers manifested a critical attitude toward the prominence America had come to assume in the adjustment of problems growing out of the war, but it is obvious that whenever there seems to be a prospect of American withdrawal from the deliberations of the powers there is an immediate change of position, and the representatives of the United States are importuned eagerly to help Europe find a way out of its difficulties.

All this means that, despite what may have been said in a critical way at periods when President Wilson set his face against proposals dear to the hearts of some of them, European statesmen and their peoples believe that America is thoroughly disinterested in making suggestions concerning the conditions of peace. America's unselfishness seems to be thoroughly understood—more now than in the rather hectic months when the German peace terms were being determined.

This state of affairs throws light upon the concern felt in Europe over the attitude displayed by the opponents of the League of Nations in the United States Senate. The feeling is widespread that if the Senate amends the League covenant or makes reservations to it the cause of permanent peace will have a distinct setback. It may be taken as axiomatic that Europe looks to America to make the League of Nations a going concern. Amendments or reservations to the covenant, which will keep the United States from immediate and full participation in the League will certainly be followed by European accusations that the maintenance of world peace has been endangered and the lessons of the bloodiest war in history lost through the American refusal to profit by them.

And just as certainly a feeling of despair for the future will permeate war-worn Europe, with the deterrent influence of that feeling upon its efforts to utilize the League machinery to prevent international conflicts. The development of a hostile attitude toward the League in the Senate is being watched in Europe with growing apprehension.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—Announcement was made at the State Department today that the United States would sign the treaties with Bulgaria and Turkey.

Although the United States never has been actually at war with Bulgaria and Turkey, it will sign the treaties to show its concurrence in the terms imposed upon these allies of Germany and Austria. Like those with the Teutonic powers, the treaties change boundary lines and create new nations, some of which, particularly Armenia, probably will ask that the United States act as a mandatary for them under the League of Nations covenant.

The announcement made today was the first that the United States would be a party to the treaties. A dispatch received last night from Paris said that Premier Venizelos of Greece had cabled President Wilson asking whether the United States would sign. Greece is particularly interested in the disposition of Western Thrace, which it desires to take away from Bulgaria. The American delegates at Paris were said to be unwilling to deprive Bulgaria of access to the Aegean Sea.

GREEKS AND ITALIANS AGREE.

Former May Even Concede Broadening Latter's Asia Minor Zone.

PARIS, July 23.—According to The Tempa, the agreement between the Italian and Greek delegations to the Peace Conference concerning the frontier of Thrace seems to extend to other regions where Italian and Greek interests meet.

The conversations between Premier Venizelos of Greece and Signor Tittoni, the Italian Foreign Minister, are mainly on questions concerning Asia Minor and Epirus.

One of the eventualities considered possible is the enlarging of the Italian zone in Southeast Asia Minor.

WORK, ABHOR REVENGE, BAUER TELLS GERMANS

Premier Warns of Revolutionary Spirit—Hope in League of Nations.

WEIMAR, July 23 (Associated Press.)—In addressing the National Assembly today, Gustav Adolf Bauer, the Premier, alluding to the recent strikes, warned the country against a hasty revolution, which, he said, could only be a counter-revolution resulting in disaster.

The Premier admitted that the great masses of the people had ground for discontent, and said it was the Government's task to remove any just reason for this. The remedy, he added, was a law regulating workers' councils and economic councils which the Government would draft.

There would also be a bill, the Premier announced, to nationalize electric power stations and socialize the production of lignite. The Premier offered a long exposition of the Government's policy, which he said was one of socialization.

He said that the socialization of other mines would follow that of the lignite mines, and that a democratic State possessing railways, electricity, and mines would be in a position to give to Germany's economic life that form of contentment which he considered right and possible.

The Premier said that the workers' councils, with the district economic councils and headed by the Imperial Economic Council which it was proposed to establish, were regarded by the Government as forerunners and the eventual pillars of socialization.

The Government's policy, he added, would also be devoted to preventing the superfluous importation of luxuries, and especially the exclusion of all imports which would be likely unfavorably to influence the labor market.

"We shall need to work and to abhor revenge," the Premier said in conclusion. "We shall have to reduce our national life and gradually build it up on the foundation of the Entente and Nations idea. On the growth and the strengthening of that idea our hope must rest, and from it must come a revision of the Peace Treaty."

RECOMMENDS LOVE AS GERMAN REVENGE

Mueller, Foreign Minister, Includes Belgium and France in His New Policy.

WEIMAR, July 23. (Associated Press.)—Dr. Hermann Müller, Minister of Foreign Affairs, speaking before the National Assembly today, urged the carrying out of the Peace Treaty to the utmost, while working also for its revision. He advocated the friendliest disposition toward Belgium by real sacrifices, thus paving the way for an understanding with the Belgian neighbor nation.

"Relatively," said the Minister, "no nation has lost so many lives or made so many sacrifices as France. Therefore love, expressed in practice, must be our revenge."

Dr. Müller favored non-intervention in Russia and an effort to promote friendly relations with Poland and Czechoslovakia, while not forgetting Germany's former allies, Bulgaria and Turkey.

The Foreign Minister entered a strong plea in favor of the League of Nations. He declared that the German people, having discarded their militarism, must devote themselves to convincing a distrustful world of their unshakable will to peace, and thus prepare the ground for a real League of Nations. The age of secret diplomacy must be closed, but a League without Germany and Russia would be no League.

SUSPECT RADIO FIRED BLIMP

Chicago Dirigible Passed Over Naval Wireless Before Plunge.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 23.—Powerful radio currents from a United States naval wireless station on the roof of a skyscraper may have furnished the spark which set fire to the gas leaking from the metal valve of the Goodyear dirigible balloon Monday afternoon, causing the loss of thirteen lives and injuries to twenty-eight persons.

This theory, advanced today, is considered plausible by experts attending the investigation. The blimp is known to have passed directly over the radio tower just before the fire broke out, and the wireless set was said to have been in operation.

The naval officer in charge of the station, who declined to give his name, said that the theory of wireless "juice" being responsible for the fire which destroyed the balloon was considered to be logical, owing to the close passage of the balloon over the aerials of the radio set.

Because of the lack of law governing the case it is probable that there will be no criminal prosecution as the result of the blimp tragey. Stringent statutes prohibiting flying over large cities will be recommended by the Coroner's and Grand Juries, according to opinions unofficially expressed tonight.

Marcus C. Calloy, teller in the foreign exchange department of the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank, died from his injuries in St. Luke's Hospital this evening, bringing the number of dead up to thirteen.

King to Unveil Montreal Statue.

MONTREAL, July 23.—King George, by pressing an electric button at Balmoral Castle, Scotland, will unveil here the statue of Sir Etienne Cartier, the Canadian statesman, on Sept. 6, it was announced today. A wire will be run from the castle to connect with the Atlantic and Canadian cable lines, thus forming direct electrical connection.

Poles Confirm Capture of Tarnopol.

COPENHAGEN, July 23.—Tarnopol, in Eastern Galicia, in the district in dispute between the Ukrainians and Poles, has been taken by Polish troops, the Polish General Staff announces.

Gen. March Tells of Cruelty Found in Army Prisons

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

Kreger show that Colonel Edgar B. Grimstead was Lieutenant Helphenstein's superior officer when Helphenstein was tried, and also that Colonel Grimstead gave "Hardboiled" Smith orders to prevent "by all means" the escape of prisoners from the farm. Colonel Grimstead, with "Hardboiled" Smith, and others officers, testified that Helphenstein's reputation was "good as an officer and gentleman."

Indignation was manifested by Representative Bland of Indiana, because, as he declared, "little Lieutenants" had been "made the goats," while the Colonel was allowed to escape with an appearance before an efficiency board.

General March gave the name of Colonel F. S. Armstrong, a cavalry officer, as President of the Efficiency Board, saying that he now is in Washington. Colonel Armstrong will be summoned before the sub-committee. General March said that because an officer had escaped punishment there was no reason why he should not be tried if still in the army. He said of the Colonel of the 158th Infantry that the officer showed "gross dereliction of duty" or was incompetent.

The name of Colonel John Henry Parker was given by General March as the officer who replaced Grimstead over the 158th Infantry at the prison farm in December. Colonel Parker is on sick leave in Washington, and will be called to testify.

While most of the documentary evidence concerned Prison Farm No. 2, the Donaldson report mentioned No. 10 Rue St. Anne in Paris, the Provost Marshal General's headquarters, and the Prison de la Roquette as having been investigated, Col. Donaldson stated that the most brutal guard at No. 10 Rue St. Anne was a marine sergeant named Anthony, whom Colonel Donaldson characterized as a "thug." Anthony returned to the United States without being punished, but was taken back to France and sentenced.

One of the striking features of the hearing was the appearance of former Lieut. Col. Samuel T. Ansell, once Acting Judge Advocate General of the army, in citizen's clothes, as counsel for Mr. Johnson and other committee members.

He asked General March questions concerning the opportunity of enlisted men to reach superior officers with complaints of ill treatment. The Chief of Staff denied emphatically that enlisted men would not have the chance to communicate their grievances. He said that such a bar in the way of the enlisted men would be directly opposed to the policy of Secretary Baker.

General Pershing's Cablegram.

General Pershing's cablegram follows:

"Cablegram received at the War Department.

"Paris, July 10, 1919.

"From the Adjutant General, Washington, D. C., No. 2,837, July 19. (Confidential.)

"For the Secretary of War, Reference A3,739.

"Prison Farm No. 2, together with the prison stockade, was established in the vicinity of Chelles suburb of Paris, during the Fall of 1918 as Corps Replacement Battalion. This battalion continued to function until Dec. 15, 1918, when the 1st Army Replacement Battalion took over the detachment of the 3d Corps Replacement Battalion. The 1st Army Replacement Battalion came under control of the Commanding General, Service of Supply, on Dec. 20, 1918, and was placed under the jurisdiction of the Commanding General, District of Paris, on Dec. 28, 1918.

"This prison farm and stockade formed mainly for the purpose of collecting absentees without leave who were picked up in Paris. A number of hundreds of these absentees were so picked up during the course of 1918 and sent to the place referred to. Most of these men had drifted to Paris from combat units in the front, but a few came from other places. Some of those men were among the hardest characters in the American Expeditionary Forces.

"The plan was to use Prison Farm No. 2 and the Chelles stockade as places where these absentees might be received, tried, where their sentences might be executed, where they might be reclassified at end of their sentences and returned to the proper combat units. Meanwhile it was intended to furnish facilities for employing them at useful labor and for increasing their military instruction.

Sub Paragraph A.—Lieutenants Smith, Mason, Helphenstein, and Sergeant Ball were among the subordinates on duty at the Chelles stockade and at Prison Farm No. 2. In the latter part of December it became apparent that various abuses of confined prisoners had taken place. Elaborate and thorough investigation was instituted and carried out. Masses of testimony were taken and transcribed, the gist of which was finally transformed into charges which it appeared prima facie could be sustained.

"The result of the investigation can best be set forth by giving the gist of the charges for which these men were tried. They were the principal if not the only offenders. The offenses were all committed during November and December, 1918. Trials were had in all four cases.

Charges Against Lieutenant Smith.

"First Lieutenant Frank Smith, 141st Infantry, was tried on the following charges and specifications: Charge 1, 90th Article of War, eight specifications alleging various provoking speeches against enlisted men, prisoners under his charge. Found guilty of using provoking speeches against one man only. Charge 2, 93d Article of War, eight specifications alleging the fraudulent conversion of money and private property of prisoners under his charge. Found not guilty. Charge 3, 95th Article of War, four specifications alleging the striking of prisoners, two specifications alleging provoking speeches and vile language against prisoners. Found not guilty. Charge 4, 96th Article of War, six specifications alleging the giving of unlawful orders to his assistants requiring the brutal treatment of prisoners, specifications alleging striking, slapping, and beating prisoners; two specifications alleging the taking of the private property of prisoners and failing to return the same, also the ordering of the burning of the private property of prisoners; one specification alleging gross neglect to furnish proper food to prisoners. Found guilty of four specifications alleging the issue of unlawful orders, four specifications alleging the striking and threatening of prisoners, one specification causing the private property of prisoners to be taken and failing to return the same and guilty of failing to furnish proper food to prisoners.

"His sentence, as approved by the reviewing authorities, was to be dismissal from the service and to be confined at hard labor for three years. It was reduced to confinement at hard labor for eighteen months by the confirming authorities and is published in General Court-martial Order No. 324, O. R. G., May 29, 1919.

"Second Lt. Charles Mason, 158th Infantry: Charge 1, 90th Article of War, 1 specification alleging provoking speeches and gestures among prisoners—found not guilty. Charge 2, 95th Article of War, 1 specification alleging the striking of a prisoner; found not guilty. One specification alleging drunk and disorderly in uniform, found guilty. Charge 96th Article of War, 1 specification alleging abusive speeches against prisoners, 1 specification alleging the unlawful, summary punishment of a prisoner, 1 specification alleging the striking of a prisoner, 1 specification alleging unlawful ordering an assistant to treat prisoners brutally; not guilty of all specifications. Sentence to be dismissed. Case not yet published, because of the delay in waiting for the proceedings of the second trial of Lieutenant Mason.

Lieutenant Mason Tried Again.

"The second trial of Lieutenant Mason grew partly out of the first. Charge 1, 93d Article of War, 2 specifications alleging perjury while a witness on the first trial, 1 specification alleging the felonious striking and compelling his assistants feloniously to strike a prisoner, 2 specifications alleging the fraudulent conversion of private funds and property of prisoners; Charge 2, 96th Article of War, 1 specification alleging abusive language against prisoners and 1 specification alleging cruel and brutal maltreating of a prisoner; found not guilty of all the charges and specifications on which tried the second time except those referring to perjury, of which he was convicted. Sentenced to be dismissed and to forfeit all pay and allowances now due and to become due.

"The result of both trials of this case will be published as soon as practicable.

"Lieutenant Helphenstein, 158th Infantry: Charge 1, 90th Article of War, specifications alleging provoking speeches against prisoners; found guilty of one specification only. Charge 2, 93d Article of War, two specifications alleging fraudulent conversion of the money and property of prisoners; found not guilty. Charge 3, 95th Article of War, one specification alleging the use of disgraceful speech against a prisoner; found not guilty. Charge 4, 96th Article of War, one specification alleging unlawful ordering or directing an assistant to enforce brutal discipline; found guilty; one specification alleging that he permitted Sergeants to assault four prisoners; found not guilty. Sentenced to be dismissed from the service. Approved by the convening authorities, disapproved by the confirming authorities. Published in General Court-martial Order 281, General Headquarters, May 15, 1919.

"Sergeant Clarence E. Ball, Company M, 140th Infantry: Charge 1, 90th Article of War, three specifications alleging provoking speeches and gestures against prisoners; found not guilty. Charge 2, 93d Article of War, alleging the striking of prisoners with intent to do them bodily harm; found guilty of five specifications. Charge 3, 96th Article of War, four specifications alleging kicking, striking, and slapping of prisoners; one specification alleging an attempt to strike a prisoner; one specification alleging the use of abusive language to prisoners; found guilty of specifications alleging the kicking, striking, and slapping of prisoners except one; not guilty of using abusive language; guilty of attempting to strike a prisoner; sentenced, to reduction, dishonorable discharge, forfeiture of all allowances, and confinement at hard labor for six months. Approved by reviewing authorities, though stated to be wholly inadequate; published in General Court-martial Orders, Headquarters Service of Supply, May 12, 1919.

"PERSHING."

The sub-committee has for some time been anxious to see the Wainwright-Kincaid report. When General March recently testified before it he said that the report had not reached this country. Colonel Minor, who is now a lawyer in Syracuse, read this statement in the newspapers, and sent to Secretary Baker the report produced today. One paragraph of the letter to Secretary Baker, enclosing the report, said:

"I should be particularly sorry at this time, especially as the matter of the prison situation in Paris was first called to the attention of superior headquarters prior to Sept. 1, 1919."

Wainwright and Kincaid Report.

Here is the text of the report made by Lieut. Col. Wainwright, division inspector, and Lieut. Col. J. Leslie Kincaid, Judge Advocate, with Maj. General O'Ryan's endorsement:

"December 26, 1918.

"Headquarters 27th Division,
"American Expeditionary Force,
"France.

"From: Division Inspector and Division Judge Advocate.

"To: Commanding General, 27th Division, U. S. A.

"Subject: Conditions at Prison Farm No. 2, &c.

"1—A large number of soldiers of this division returning from leave have been detained by the Military Police in Paris. For the purpose of the report it is assumed that their detention was authorized and reasonable and no question is to be raised on this score, although many cases of arrests in restaurants, surrounding these arrests appear to indicate that the arrests were unreasonable and ill-advised, if not entirely unauthorized.

"Three of the soldiers concerned, all of whom are men of a high order of intelligence, with fine records, live in the neighborhoods in which they reside, have made sworn statements in the matter. Steps are now being taken to have the statements of other men taken. This was not done at divisional headquarters yesterday, as the men had reported to their own commands, with the exceptions above noted.

"In reducing the statement of these three men to writing it was deemed advisable, for obvious reasons, to omit a considerable portion of their stories. The extraneous matter would have made no stronger case against the individuals, who are specifically accused of brutality, but would have tended to show a most deplorable condition, which should be the subject of a much more comprehensive and searching investigation than should be made here.

"The investigating officers desire, however, to call to the division commander's attention, informally and confidentially, certain of these statements. These soldiers complain that at the Petit Rouget, commonly known to the men as the Bastile, in Paris, the whole atmosphere and spirit of the institution, as evidenced by the profanity, vulgar and obscene epithets used against the prisoners, appeared to be in a spirit of intense hatred and hostility against the National Guard.

"Repeated statements were made to these men by guards, who claim to be regulars, reflecting upon the National Guard as an institution and as a fighting organization. While no attempt is made to quote exactly the phraseology used, the following includes substantially some of the expressions employed: 'God damn National Guard,' 'The 27th and 30th Dividons are no damned good and that is the reason they were sent up with the British,' &c. This spirit is so entirely out of harmony with general orders of the A. E. F. that it is not understood by investigating officers in command.

"Complaints also were made by the men questioned on the score of overcrowding, unsanitary conditions, failure to provide either time or facilities to wash, and continual insults by the guards. These conditions were a subject of a previous investigation by the inspector of this division prior to Sept. 1, and from the statements of these men there appears to be little improvement in conditions during that time, although the matter was officially called to the attention of superior headquarters.

Compared to Siberian Prisons.

"3. The principal point, however, which the investigating officers desire to call to the attention of the commanding General, so that immediate remedial action can be had, is the condition of Prison Camp 2, where the statements made by these soldiers indicate a condition, exists rivaling that of Siberian prison camps, and much worse than conditions which existed in German prisoner of war cages.

"It should be borne in mind that these prisoners are in the main soldiers from the combat divisions, who are men above average intelligence, and who are in the main perhaps technically guilty of absence without leave. Both of the investigating officers believe absolutely and in toto the statements made to them by the soldiers. That such brutality and inhuman treatment can exists in any institution under the control of Americans is unbelievable, but the evidence is overwhelming. The manner in which these men reside, property of these men was taken from them and never returned seems trivial after a recital of the more important facts in the case, but it is a matter of vital importance to the soldiers concerned. Attention is invited to the fact that not only official declarations and property of considerable value were practically stolen from these soldiers, but articles of great sentimental value, such as a soldier's crucifix, the photograph of his mother, the photograph of his sweetheart, and articles that could be of no value to the person in whose hands they finally came, were confiscated.

"4. Many incidents brought to the attention of the investigating officers by these soldiers were omitted from the sworn statements, including one tale of an American prisoner of war, who returned to Paris after eight months in a German prison camp, and was placed in arrest by the military police because he was not supplied with travel orders.

"5. Another phase of the situation which has been omitted from the record for obvious reasons is the fact that these men are drilled in front of the muzzles of machine guns and automatic rifles, a precaution which might be justified with condemned murderers, but is hardly to be expected in the American Army as part of the routine of an ordinary camp of detention.

"7. The men are also isolated from the outside world and are not allowed to communicate with their friends or superior officers. It was stated by many of the men that many of their comrades, particularly soldiers of the 13th Division, which had fought side by side with the 27th Division during the entire war, are still incarcerated in this prison farm, and have sent out letters appealing to their companies and regimental commanders for assistance. The only way in which they have been able to get this mail out was to send it by prisoners leaving the farm.

"8. The investigating officers are both men who have been familiar with penal conditions in New York for many years, and are convinced that the statements of all these men are true, and allowing fraudulent conversion of the property of prisoners; found not guilty. Charge 3, 95th Article of War, one specification alleging the use of disgraceful speech against a prisoner; found not guilty. Charge 4, 96th Article of War, one specification alleging unlawful ordering or directing an assistant to enforce brutal discipline; found guilty; one specification alleging that he permitted Sergeants to assault four prisoners; found not guilty. Sentenced to be dismissed from the service. Approved by the convening authorities, disapproved by the confirming authorities. Published in General Court-martial Order 281, General Headquarters, May 15, 1919.

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"8. The investigating officers are both men who have been familiar with penal conditions in New York for many years, and are convinced that the statements of all these men are true, and that a condition exists on this farm which would not be tolerated for a single instant in any institution under control of civil authorities.

"J. MAYHEW WAINWRIGHT,
"Lieutenant Colonel I. G. D.
"Division Inspector.

"J. LESLIE KINCAID,
"Lieutenant Colonel, Judge Advocate.

O'Ryan Urged Vigorous Action.

"First Indorsement.

"Headquarters 27th Division, American Expeditionary Force, December 28, 1918.

"To the Adjutant General, American Expeditionary Force, France.

"1—Under date of Sept. 12, 1918, I forwarded complaints of similar character in relation to the treatment given some non-commissioned officers of this division, by the military authorities in Paris. The facts reported by these non-commissioned officers were of such character, that I requested the matter to be brought to the attention of the Commander-in-Chief. No information has been received of any action taken in relation thereto. The foregoing report of the Division Inspector and the Judge Advocate, who investigated new complaints made by the soldiers named in their reports, speaks for itself. Two months have elapsed since the occurrence of the abuses first reported.

"2—I repeat my former recommendation that vigorous action be taken in relation to the matters complained of, as I believe the Commander-in-Chief would wish to be personally informed of occurrences of this character to out of Germany with the method which obtain in our army for the maintenance of discipline, I request that these papers be shown to the Chief of Staff, American Expeditionary Forces.

"JOHN F. O'RYAN, Major General."

Text of Donaldson Report.

The Donaldson report reads:

"214 West Ninety-second Street,
"New York, July 15, 1919.

"From: Colonel T. Q. Donaldson, Inspector General.

"To: Adjutant General of the Army.

"(Through the Inspector General of the Army.)

"Subject: Conditions at a replacement battalion near Paris, commonly known as Farm No. 2.

"1—In accordance with instructions from the Secretary of War, received this date, through Colonel F. F. Hartshorn, General Staff, Room 247, State, War, and Navy Building, Washington, D. C., directing a statement as to conditions at a replacement battalion east of and near Paris, commonly known as Farm No. 2, and as to steps taken to remedy conditions there, the following outline is submitted from memory, as my report on this subject is not now accessible.

"2—The battalion of farm referred to was established in the Fall of 1918 for the purpose of receiving and evacuating to their organizations soldiers arrested in Paris whose cases had previously been considered both at the Provost Marshal's headquarters, 10 Rue St. Anne, and at the Prison de la Roquette, Paris.

"3—Farm No. 2 was not under the jurisdiction of the Commanding General, District of Paris, nor of the Commanding General, Service of Supply. It was under the immediate command of a First Lieutenant of the 158th Infantry by the name of Smith, I do not remember his initials, known by the men under him, as 'Hard Boiled' Smith. Lieutenant Smith had two companies of his regiment under him as guards, his own Company K, being one of them. His subordinate assistants were three officers and non-commissioned officers of these companies, a First Lieutenant and detachment of the Medical Department, and also a few marines. The Colonel of the 158th Infantry, whose regiment was stationed near Farm No. 2, had general supervision over it, and, in his sworn statement taken by me, said that he had inspected the place at least twice a week.

"4—About the middle of December, 1918, Farm 2 was discontinued and the men still awaiting have been transferred to a replacement camp some distance north of Farm No. 2, but about the same distance east of Paris. All of the 158th Infantry, with the exception of a few men, were relieved and ordered to Bordeaux for return to the United States. The new camp, with a few exceptions, was under an entirely changed personnel, both of officers and enlisted men. Toward the latter part of December this camp was placed under the jurisdiction of the commanding General, District of Paris.

"There were no complaints as to brutality as to this camp, but the place was simply a quagmire, and mud at least a foot deep was over the entire area. Upon the recommendation of the inspectors this camp was discontinued, and all its personnel transferred to a set of large buildings in the northern part of Paris, known as Olingincourt barracks.

Trials and Severe Sentences.

"5—Charges as to brutality and other conditions complained of at Farm No. 2 were thoroughly investigated by the Inspector General's Department and all available evidence considered. As a result of the investigation, the Colonel of the 158th Infantry and every officer and non-commissioned officer who was either directly or indirectly responsible for the deplorable conditions found to exist were recommended for trial by general court-martial.

"Specifications with the accompanying evidence were referred to the Judge Advocate, A. E. F., Colonel Blanton Winship, to formulate charges and recommend a Judge Advocate and members of a general court-martial for the trial of such officers and men as by the evidence appeared to be guilty.

"6—All the officers and men recommended for trial were tried except the Colonel of the 158th Infantry, and those who were convicted received severe sentences.

"7—The Colonel of the 158th Infantry was brought before an efficiency board, of which Colonel F. S. Armstrong, cavalry, (now on duty in the remount service, Quartermaster Corps, Washington, was President.

"8—The statements contained in the enclosed newspaper clipping taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES are in general fully sustained by the testimony of a large number of witnesses. The statement, however, that one man committed suicide is not correct. He made the attempt, but was discovered before he died to death, and was taken to a hospital.

"I took his testimony, which was very rambling and incoherent. He was a man of low mentality, who did not speak or understand English very well, and the surgeon in charge of his case informed me that he was suffering from a form of depressive insanity, with suicidal mania, and the scars on his arms indicated previous attempts to commit suicide. The treatment he received at Farm No. 2 evidently aggravated his case.

"Nor was it conclusively shown, as stated in the clipping, that the guards used blackjacks, although there appears to be no doubt that they at times brutally beat men with their fists.

Calls Sergeant Anthony "Thug."

"9—The conditions at No. 10 Rue St. Anne and at the Prison de la Roquette were also thoroughly investigated by the Inspector General's Department and the officers and men shown to be guilty of cruelty were brought to trial. The principal offender at Rue St. Anne was a marine sergeant by the name of Anthony. This thug had been returned to the United States but was afterwards sent back to France and was tried by general court martial and, I understand, was given a severe sentence for his acts of brutality, although I have not seen a record of the trial in his case.

"10—As has been stated, the conditions at Farm No. 2, No. 10 Rue St. Anne, and the Prison de la Roquette were thoroughly investigated and where necessary corrected, and every officer and enlisted man who appeared by the evidence guilty of brutality or other illegal conduct was brought to trial. It is my opinion that all was done by the proper military authorities that could be done and that no good can be accomplished by now publishing in the press the details of what has happened at the places referred to, as apparently is being done by James W. Beekman, formerly a sergeant in the Army.

"11—In case where the evidence is required, I recommend that a cablegram be sent to Paris directing that all reports and records of trial in the office of the Judge Advocate, A. E. F., the Inspector General, A. E. F., and Inspector General, District of Paris, relating to conditions at No. 10 Rue St. Anne, the Prison de la Roquette, and Farm No. 2 be forwarded to Washington.

"T. Q. DONALDSON."

The reference to the clipping from THE NEW YORK TIMES, made in the report by Colonel Donaldson, is to an article published July 13, telling of Representative Dallinger reading in the House of a letter written to him by James W. Beekman of New York, a former Sergeant Major in the American Expeditionary Forces and former Secretary to the late Elbert Hubbard.

Two separate reports were made by General Kreger, one July 15, and the other two days later. General March obtained these after cabling, following his last appearance before the sub-committee.

Sergeant Ball, who is mentioned in one report, as in the cable from General Pershing, has complained that he was made a "big goat" by officers in charge of the camps, and has asked for an opportunity to testify before the sub-committee.

General Kreger Tells of Sentences.

The report written by General Kreger, under date of July 15, deals in these cases:

Sergeant Savo Ragnovich, Co. K, 158th Infantry, convicted and sentenced to be reduced to the ranks, dishonorably discharged, forfeit all pay, and sentenced to hard labor for six months. The sentence was approved.

Sergeant Clarence E. Ball, Replacement Battalion, who received the same penalties as Sergeant Ragnovich. The sentence was approved.

Sergeant Fred W. Wolfmaier, Co. K, 158th Infantry, who was convicted of the same offenses as Ragnovich and Ball, and who met with the same penalties except that the prison sentence was for one year. The sentence was approved.

Second Lieutenant Warren Helphenstein, Co. A, 158th Infantry, convicted and sentenced to be dismissed from the service. The sentence was disapproved by the Commanding General of the A. E. F.

General Kreger's letter states that at the time First Lieutenant Frank H. Smith, 141st Infantry, ("Hard-Boiled" Smith) and Second Lieutenant Charles J. Mason were being tried, but the records in these cases had not reached the Judge Advocate.

Sergeant Ragnovich was charged with provoking speeches against prisoners, assault with intent to do bodily harm, threatening language toward prisoners, and cruelty to them. He was found not guilty of four specifications and guilty of seven.

Details of the charges against this Sergeant show that he was alleged to

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"My! but it improved my game—just tuned right for brilliant play, and quality considered, the cost is moderate.

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"If you write for their catalog 'T' you can shop reliably by it.

"Bye-bye—jot down their address"—

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THE SHIELD OF QUALITY AND SERVICE

Messrs. Mohair and Crash Have Joined Palm Beach.

Their object is to reduce temperatures through encouraging the use of Mohair, Crash, and Palm Beach cloth in men's suits. These suits will reduce your temperature 5 degrees on a hot day. Here they are $10 to $22, well made and carefully fitted to you. G. N. VINCENT, 524-526 6th Ave., near 31st. Closed Saturday 1 o'clock.

BREAKFAST JOY COFFEE
The Perfect
Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

Per Lb., 45c in 5-Lb. Lots
Cash and Carry.
10 lb. up. Del. Free.

Importers Mills Co.
173 Greenwich St., near Cortlandt St., N. Y.
½ Block west of Hudson Terminal.

SAYS CARRANZISTAS ATTACK FOREIGNERS

English Banker in Mexico Tells House Committee They Are Worse Than Bandits.

MAY HAVE KILLED CORRELL

Believes That American Policy Has Led Mexicans to Think We Would Not Defend Our Rights.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—The House Rules Committee, which is conducting a preliminary investigation into the Mexican situation, heard today the terrible story of Mrs. Mary Correll, the Oklahoma woman whose husband was murdered by Mexicans, and who, herself, was subjected to brutal indignities by her husband's slayers.

Mrs. Correll's story was in the main an elaboration of that printed in THE TIMES last week. She added, however, the interesting information that the murder band was led by a man who spoke English and wore the uniform of an American soldier. This was later explained by another witness, who pointed out that Carranzistas now wear uniforms that closely resemble the field dress of American soldiers.

The principal witness today, however, was William B. Mitchell, general manager of the Mexico City branch of the Bank of London. This bank, Mr. Mitchell testified, was looted by the Carranza Government. It was Mr. Mitchell who pointed out that Carranzistas wore uniforms resembling those of the American Army, and he added that in his opinion the fact that leaders of the band that murdered Mr. Correll and outraged his wife were so garbed might indicate that the murderers were Carranzistas.

Mr. Mitchell, who is an Englishman, has lived in Mexico twenty-one years. He left the country in 1917 but returned for a time in the Summer of last year.

"From the time the Carranzistas came into power," he said in answer to a question, "they were anti-American, and I do not know whether it was for any special reason that they took the American uniform to put on their soldiers, because I heard Mrs. Correll say that the leader of the murder band had on an American uniform. The Mexican Army wears a uniform exactly like the American uniform. This was started by Villa when he was fighting for Carranza, and I think he bought the first uniforms from the United States."

"You think, then, that the leader of this bandit crowd that Mrs. Correll spoke of was a regular Mexican Army officer in his regular uniform?" Congressman Snell asked.

"Yes, a Carranzista uniform. Any one in Mexico will tell you that when you go about and see the back of a uniformed soldier you will be led to think he is an American until you see the face of the man in it, and then, of course, you know that there is nothing American about him.

Anti-American Feeling Shown.

"From the time that Carranza came in," added Mr. Mitchell, "it seemed to me that, although he had obtained the support and recognition of the United States, instead of being grateful for such support and recognition he thought that the Americans were weak and he commenced to insult them. The records in your own newspapers and Mexican newspapers will show the insults he threw at the United States. After the United States went into the war it is a well known fact that the Carranza people were pro-German; they catered to them. I saw it time and time again while I was there.

"I was present in the streets of Mexico when Ambassador Fletcher passed through on his way to the installation of Mr. Carranza as President. Mr. Fletcher was insulted in the streets by the proletariat, who hissed him. Along came the German Minister von Eckhardt, and he was applauded. The same thing happened at the Chamber of Deputies. I was there. The reception that Mr. Fletcher received is well known in the State Department. He was practically insulted, and I would say even hissed by the Deputies. The Germans got a different reception. I have been told on very good authority that a great many of the military officers working with Carranza, and even some members of his Cabinet, received compensation from the German propagandists to keep up this seething anti-American feeling."

"What is your experience as to the general treatment of American citizens in Mexico during the last three years?"

"I have seen them deliberately insulted in the streets, among them many American women, and often these insults were given by armed men. They had no way to protect themselves, for, under a Carranzista decree no Americans, or for that matter any others, could carry arms."

"Were the Americans treated with as much respect as citizens of other Governments—say the French, Spanish, or British?"

"I do not think so, Sir, with one or two exceptions. You know there are always exceptions to the rule, but as a generality the American was not. There was that continual stirring up against them."

Germans Well Treated.

"How were the Germans treated?" Mr. Mitchell was asked.

"Very well, indeed. In fact it used to be remarked among the allied citizens that the taxation applied by the Carranza Government did not touch the Germans much. If you will look over the tax lists applied you will find very few taxes applied to them, but they were applied practically to the industries of other nations. That is the thing that was remarked."

"Do you think the feeling against Americans was strengthened by their belief that the Americans, as a nation or as a people, were afraid or failed to assert their rights?"

"Yes, Sir. Twice they went into the country and then withdrew, which made the Mexican people, especially the military element says, 'We could lick them any time we cared.'"

"They had a contempt for the American?"

"Yes."

"And it caused the anti-American feeling to grow?"

"Yes, that contributed very much to it."

"You think the general feeling among the Mexicans is that they could lick America if they started out?"

"No. Not now."

"In your judgment, at the present time in the country that is controlled by the Carranza Government, are American lives and American property secure?"

"No, Sir, not if they want them."

"Do you mean that that is the fault of the Carranza Government affirmatively, or does the Carranza Government itself attack American life and American property?"

"No, it is the military, the riffraff of the soldier element they have there. They not only do not respect American lives, but the lives of others, if they think they can get anything by stealing. Down in the Tampico district where the oil wells are, time and time again it is a known fact that they were attacked by the Carranza soldiers, even without the approval of their officers, at least supposedly so, and they are the ones who have killed more foreigners than the supposed bandits have done."

"What I was anxious to get was your viewpoint as to whether or not the Carranza Government itself—"

"I consider it guilty in this way. I have never known of a case where the culprits have been brought to punishment, so you might say there was a tacit agreement that they could do that. If they made two or three examples of those men, getting them, and punishing them, and not all the time saying it was the bandits who did it, it might be stopped."

There will be an executive session of the committee tomorrow and the public sessions will be resumed on Monday morning, when Brig. Gen. Marlborough Churchill, Director of Military Intelligence of the General Staff, will take the stand.

TROOPS TO GUARD BRITISH COAL AREA

Continued from Page 1, Column 7.

whole country, is not undue interference by the Government in an industrial dispute. The Liberal papers, which usually take a highly sympathetic view of the claims of labor, say that the miners' action has now reached the point of threatening both the economic future and the social stability of the country and involving the destruction of the miners' own means of livelihood, and that the duty of the Government is clear.

In addition to the forced stoppage of many works, a considerable reduction in railway service, already inadequate, is impending.

The speech of the French Minister of Reconstruction in the Chamber of Deputies indicates the possibility of international unpleasantness as the outcome of England's inability to keep her undertakings in regard to the supply of coal to Continental countries, like France and Italy, and Scandinavian contracts for supplies of American coal portend a further depreciation in the value of the pound sterling on American exchange.

Summing up the situation tonight, one authority said:

"The situation is heavy with clouds, but the course of the storm is uncertain. It may clear up in a few days, or we may within the same short period be confronted by a gigantic industrial outbreak. The public, which has borne so much during the past five years, must get ready with what philosophy is left to it to make the best of either eventuality."

The general public in London has a foretaste of what the individual householder may expect in tonight's announcement from the Coal Controller that deliveries of household coal in the metropolitan district are limited to 200 pounds per week.

No Signs of Settlement.

LONDON, July 23, (Associated Press.)—The fourth day of the great coal miners' strike brought no signs of a settlement. Almost 250,000 men have laid down their tools. Ten thousand went out today in Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire, while 10,000 men in Monmouthshire and 7,500 Lancashire workers went back to save the mines from destruction, but coupling with their return a strong protest against the advance in the price of coal.

Premier Lloyd George and several members of the Cabinet, including Andrew Bonar Law, Sir Auckland Geddes and Sir Robert S. Horne, conferred with the mine owners today. The Premier will meet the officers of the Miners' Federation tomorrow.

Sir Eric Geddes, who is the Cabinet's man of all-work, went to Leeds with a retinue of officials, but announced that his mission was only for the protection of the mines against flooding and for the direction of sailors engaged in pumping, and not to interfere with the strike. Sir Eric, as manager of large railways, has had experience in dealing with labor troubles, but it remains to be seen whether his presence in the strike districts will have a beneficial effect.

The most important news of the day is that soldiers will be used to protect the sailors working at the mines. The use of the military for any purpose in connection with strikes is a policy which the unions oppose bitterly, and their opposition to it is one of the chief planks in their platform.

The disclosure by a labor paper recently of a secret circular which the War Office sent to officers, asking what would be the attitude of the soldiers in the event of their being called upon for strike-breaking, has produced a great sensation in labor circles.

Most Serious Domestic Crisis.

There is no doubt that Lloyd George's Government has met the most serious situation in domestic affairs that it has yet had to deal with, one which may bring to focus all the labor discontent which has been accumulating since the armistice. The Premier and the other Ministers wore serious faces today. They were in conference for hours.

David Lloyd George's genius has hitherto been shown in ability for compromises. Now he is placed between two opposing forces whose interests are in direct opposition. The miners, who constitute the strongest organized labor body in the country, are determined upon the nationalization of the mines; the coal owners seem equally determined to maintain their property rights. Moreover, 200 members of the Premier's Coalition Party in the Commons have signed a strong protest against nationalization as a principle.

The majority of the newspapers display appreciation of, if not sympathy with, the miners' point of view and say that the miners were permitted to believe that the Government would act on the report of the Sanky commission. This commission recommended partial nationalization a month ago, but the Government has not yet taken steps to follow this recommendation.

In a talk to newspapermen at Leeds Sir Eric Geddes said:

"The Government is determined that all the resources of the state, whether they are resources of citizens or armed forces of the Crown, shall be used to prevent ruin to the community. Because, if those mines are flooded, it will cause great unemployment, and for many months will prevent the output of coal, which the industries of the country need to keep them from being ruined. It is not to take any part in fighting the strike that we are here, but to save the life of the nation as far as we can."

When troops were moved today into the Yorkshire area, affected by the coal strike, Sir Eric Geddes, the Government's representative, explained that the move was for the protection of the navy men engaged in keeping the mine pumps in operation.

In making his explanation Sir Eric laid emphasis upon the statement that the troops would be kept out of sight as much as possible, and that the police would be responsible for the protection of citizens.

BLAMES OUTLAWS FOR MEXICO CRIME

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

great benefit, as they are men of large property and strong political influence in this country. All these men know you well and have perfect confidence in your integrity and determination to correct the weaknesses of Mexico.

I write you on my own initiative, but know what I am writing. I am confident they will not offer you anything not legal, but will benefit all. I do not know you personally, but take the liberty to make this proposition. * * * We assure you our forces will favor you.

Awaiting your answer, I am,
CHAS. F. HUNT.

The answer of Villa is as follows:

Esteemed Friend and Co-worker:

For different reasons, until now it has been impossible to answer yours of Feb. 24. I read with satisfaction the accompanying letter of ex-Governor Charles Hunt, which shows that this gentleman as well as Senator A. B. Fall have noticed the organization of my forces, their morality and discipline, which will be of use to me in the United States.

At once I would invite Señor Fall for a conference but for the land which is between the frontier and my camps. He knows that I never grow old in one camp.

[The intervening districts] are full of armed men who may belong to the different factions or simple bandits who would be a danger to the security of Messrs. Fall and Hunt.

In these moments I am busy preparing an aggressive campaign with the plan of clearing in a short time all the State of Chihuahua. Once in possession of a frontier port, I will name the place and time for holding the conference with these gentlemen so that the entire world may know the truth of actual conditions. I repeat I cannot give guarantees for territory which I do not control. I recommend pushing business and merchandise held at Santa Fe. If you need funds use my name with persons, always being sure they are identified with the cause and that they help you with knowledge that * * * in a short time they will be repaid largely. They know I never forget a service, no matter how small. Work hard, all who are my friends. Soon I will terminate my work in the State. Soon I will send you some metal [money] so that you can buy what I need. FRANCISCO VILLA.
Headquarters San Buena Ventura, Feb.—

Press Discusses Relations with Us.

MEXICO CITY, July 23, (Associated Press.)—The constantly increasing space devoted by Mexico City newspapers during the last few weeks to the relations between the United States and Mexico culminated today in the issue of an extra edition of El Universal carrying the seven-column headline, "Mexico and the United States." Underneath is another seven-column headline in smaller type, saying, "United States press affirms preparations continue for armed intervention; General Dieckman chief of Southern operations."

The body of the reading matter contains summaries of stories, most of them taken from New York newspapers and sent by special correspondents or clipping bureaus, regarding recent incidents in Mexico involving Americans, such as the Cheyenne affair at Tampico and the reported mobilization of large armed forces along the frontier. Other stories tell of anti-Mexican cartoons appearing in American papers and of declarations with regard to Mexico made by Under Secretary of State Polk and Major Gen. Leonard Wood. Part of the extra is given over to a story printed in The New York World discounting the intervention stories.

Mention is made of a recent report published here that officers of the American Army of Occupation in Germany are busily studying a campaign for an invasion of Mexico. Side by side with the intervention stories from the United States are news reports, editorials, and interviews with Government officials regarding the Correll, Cheyenne, and other incidents involving Americans.

The newspapers of the capital have been publishing statements by various personages, notably Ygnacio Bonillas, Ambassador to the United States, and General Candido Aguilar, former Foreign Minister, dealing with the present cordial relations between the United States and Mexico and Mexico's anxiety to enact legislation, especially regarding oil claims, that will satisfy all parties.

Although a great volume of matter has been printed regarding incidents which may affect the present international relations, much reserve has been shown by Government officials whose positions are high enough to give their statements authority.

No Word from Carranza.

Due to the serious illness of his wife, President Carranza has been forced to absent himself from the Executive office for several days. The President's authorized statement to The Associated Press after the crossing of the frontier recently at Juarez by American troops has been the only official statement from him on the international situation.

General Juan Barragan, Chief of the Presidential Staff, is quoted today by The Excelsior as saying that the Government has ordered a strict investigation of recent incidents in the Tampico region and the proper punishment of those guilty of these offenses. In the story containing this interview the newspaper adds that foreigners have been presuming too much on the immunity they believed was due to aliens and venturing into rebel territory, thereby adding to the difficulties of the Government and the military commanders in the disturbed zones.

The general sentiment here, as reflected by the newspapers, shows much concern over the present status of international relations and also the outcome of the official conferences at Washington on the Mexican policy and the probable course the Mexican Congress will pursue with regard to oil legislation.

Letter Given to State Department.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—Senator Fall said tonight that he obtained a copy of the Hunt letter and filed it with the State Department before its publication in THE NEW YORK TIMES on March 26, 1917.

"There isn't very much to say about it," said the Senator. "There is no secret about the letter. When I heard about it I got a copy and turned it over to State Department. It was printed in your newspaper in March, 1917. It is just a lot of rot, that's all."

The letter to Villa signed "Charles F. Hunt" was given out in Mexico City on March 25, 1913. A special cable dispatch in THE TIMES of March 26, 1917, said that the letter had been obtained by Mexican secret agents in El Paso.

McCutcheon's

Reg. Trade Mark

Fine Household Linens
Handkerchiefs
Lingerie
Wash Dress Cottons
Children's Wear

Established more than half a century.

Fifth Ave., 34th and 33d Streets

BRITISH LABOR TO TAKE POLITICS REFERENDUM

Triple Alliance Seeks Sentiment on Questions of Conscription and Amnesty.

LONDON, July 23.—Representatives of the Triple Alliance of British labor bodies decided today to take a referendum vote among members on the political demands of British labor, these including conscription, Russian intervention, the release of conscientious objectors, and the use of the military in labor disputes. The vote in favor of taking the ballot was 217 to 11.

The Triple Alliance is composed of the railwaymen, transportation workers and miners.

The meeting today was expected to consider the attitude to be taken toward the miners' strike in Yorkshire, but no announcement was made of any action. The meeting was an executive session.

SHIPS HELD BY STRIKE.

Two Hundred Vessels, Including the Adriatic, Detained.

LIVERPOOL, July 23.—The strike among the dockers, which broke out here early this week, has resulted in bringing about chaos in the arrangements for handling more than 200 ships at this port, their sailings having been cancelled or indefinitely postponed.

The steamer Scotian, with 2,000 passengers, was ready to sail for Montreal yesterday, but was unable to start. The Adriatic, due to leave Liverpool on Thursday for New York, and the Orduna, scheduled to sail for New York on Saturday, have had their sailings indefinitely postponed. It seems unlikely that these two liners will be able to start on time, and perhaps not until the strike is settled.

There were no prospects today of any speedy settlement of the difficulty.

OUTFLIES THE STORK.

Byron Brooks Speeds Home in an Airplane.

In order to arrive at his home at East Hampton, L. I., before his daughter was born, Byron Brooks, naval architect for the Downey Shipbuilding Company, Staten Island, made the trip yesterday in an airplane, leaving Garden City in a Curtiss JN machine, the type used in training army aviators, and arriving at his home in less than an hour and a half.

Mr. Brooks was unable to get a train from New York, so he telephoned to the New York office of the Curtiss Aeroplane and Motor Corporation and made arrangements to take the trip in one of its planes. The machine, piloted by Richard Depew, who is in charge of the Curtiss Aviation School at Garden City, arrived at East Hampton, seventy miles from Garden City, ten minutes before Mr. Brooks became the father of a baby girl.

Killed in Fall from Skyscraper.

The body of Charles D. Rattner, of 948 Trinity Avenue, the Bronx, manager of the Woolworth Confectionery Company, operating a candy store in the Woolworth Building, was found yesterday on the roof of the Telephone and Telegraph Annex, a twelve-story building at 172 Fulton Street. According to the police, the man had either jumped or fallen from the adjoining 31-story Western Union Building at 195 Broadway. Mr. Rattner leaves a widow and three children.

File Will of Mrs. Sickles.

The will of Mrs. Carolina Guerrero Sickles, who died last week in Madrid, Spain, was filed for probate yesterday. She left $30,000 to her granddaughter, Eda Blanche Crackenthorpe, and the residuary estate to her daughter, Edna Carlotta Crackenthorpe of Newbiggen, England, and her son, Stanton Sickles, of this city. The value of the estate was not disclosed. Mrs. Sickles was the widow of General Daniel E. Sickles.

Gidding

5TH AVE AT 46TH ST.
PARIS NEW YORK
"THE PARIS SHOP OF AMERICA"

FEATURE TODAY AND TOMORROW IN THEIR

Clear-away Sales

special groups of Smart Apparel---odd sizes and colors, extraordinary values---

SILK AND WOOL SPORT SKIRTS, $18, $25
Sport and country club styles, light and dark shades.

WASHABLE COTTON SKIRTS, $8, $10, $12
Attractive models in pique, linen and gabardine.

SHANTUNG & LINEN DUSTERS, $25 to $55
Smart styles in straight full models or belted.

BOLIVIA AND DUVETYN COATS, $95
Fashionable models suitable for early Fall.

STREET & SPORT SUITS, $45, $65
Remaining high-class styles; in desirable models and materials.

Gimbel Brothers
33rd ST.-BROADWAY-33rd ST.

A Sale of Men's

Raincoats

At Just the Right Time

The Gimbel idea of an attraction is that it should come when the need is at its height. Raincoats in January are as unnecessary as coal in July, but a raincoat sale now is 'some' opportunity.

225 Aervento Raincoats at $15

The famous Coat for which Gimbels are exclusive New York Agents.

Stylish models that shed water like a duck's back and look as smart as a fine English top coat,
Single and Double Breasted Styles,
mostly belted backs.

The Aervento Coat is the raincoat supreme. It is a patented creation that we recommend as one of the best articles of apparel we have in the store.

Our Guarantee:
A New Coat if Your Aervento Leaks

GIMBELS—Fourth Floor

"Not every man would dare to carry a quarter of a million dollars worth of diamonds in his hip pocket"

BUT that's what Angus Whitley did for more than two years and all to make good his promise to a perfect stranger who would never have found out if he had stolen them. J. D. Beresford tells the remarkable story in the special August number of Harper's Magazine—famous for its fiction.

But more fascinating than fiction is the first of a delightful series of articles by

PHILIP GIBBS

You will find that he can write quite as brilliantly of people and cities at peace as he wrote of armies at war—for he is writing about us—about his "adventures in New York." He doesn't find fault with us; he doesn't patronize us. He understands us and every word of the ten pages he has written is worth reading.

A dozen more striking features and many unusual illustrations in color and tint make this the most appealing number of the year.

You may—or may not—be able to judge a man by the company he keeps—but you can tell a good deal about a family when you see Harper's on the Library Table.

HARPER'S

Magazine for August

All News-stands

Stern Brothers

West Forty-second and West Forty-third Streets

Semi-Annual Sale of Men's

TAN CORDOVAN AND CALFSKIN OXFORDS

Regularly $10.00 a pair

Reduced to **7.75**

EVERY OXFORD in stock included, in Tan Cordovan, Calfskin, Black or Brown Vici Kid; in a variety of smart lasts. Included are a number of styles in high shoes—in all leathers.

Not every size in every style.

Fishermen's Hip Boots

All sizes; reduced to

$5.75

Saks

CLOTHES OF CUSTOM QUALITY

THE economy of a Palm Beach Suit is very comforting—almost as comforting as the comfort it gives. And please observe that our Palm Beach prices do not seriously disturb the arrangement of your wallet.

$13.50 UP

Saks & Company
BROADWAY AT 34th STREET

INC.

Women's Hand Made Footwear

In Livingston's Hand-made Footwear the prevailing style finds an aristocratic interpretation thoroughly appreciated by discerning women.

Boots—Oxfords—Pumps—Sport Shoes

Livingston

4 West 57th St.

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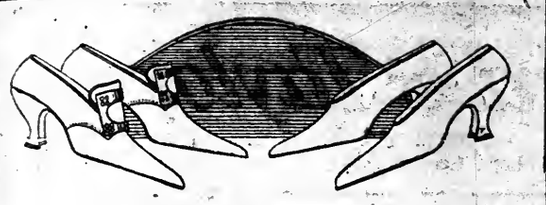
Saks & Company

at 34th St.

Business Hours: 9 A. M. to 5:30 P. M. Closed all day Saturdays during July and August



Fit to Grace the Feet of a Princess—

Women's

White Kidskin Colonials and Pumps at $8.95

In a Very Special Offering for Thursday and Friday

Produced in soft, glove-like Kidskin over the most graceful Summer lasts, giving added beauty to the trimmest of feet. Only until our present assortments are depleted will this special price be in effect, wholesale costs being steadily on the increase.

Hand-turned soles and Louis XV Heels

Women's White Canvas Oxfords, Special $6.95

Made with turned soles and Louis XV heels. *Second Floor.*

A Rare Trade Opportunity Makes Possible Today

An Important Sale of

Summer Wash Skirts at $2.95, $3.95 and $5.00

Splendid variety of styles for women and misses, revealing a wealth of original style treatments in pockets and belts. Fashioned of serviceable novelty weaves and cotton gabardine. Sizes 34 to 36 waistbands.

Also—A Very Fine Collection of

Smart Silk Skirts Reduced to $13.95

No more distinctive skirts are to be had. Fashioned of Baronette satin, wash satin and novelty silks. Sizes 34 to 36 waistbands.

Until Present Assortments Are Depleted

Dainty Organdie Skirts Reduced to $9.75

These are the most fashionable skirts for present wear. Many are from our regular stock; some have just arrived from a leading manufacturer. All were intended for sale at much higher cost. Splendid range of colors, and sizes 34 to 46. *Fourth Floor.*

On Sale Beginning This Morning

375 Girls' Voile Frocks

at much below regular price

$2.69

One glance at these winsome frocks will reveal their exceptional character. The styles are very girlish, fashioned of plain color and figured Voiles, with Organdie sashes with flowing ends, pleated frilling at neck, and dainty organdie collars. Sizes 6 to 14 years. Two *pictured.*

Junior Girls' Summer Frocks

Formerly $6.95 to $7.95

Reduced to $5.95

Cool, crisp frocks of sheer Voiles and Organdie in checked, flowered, and plain colors, elaborately trimmed. All desirable shades, and sizes 12 to 16.

Second Floor

Today and Friday

An Important Mid-Season

Clearance of

Misses' Suits and Dresses

at radically reduced prices

Values, such as these, seldom are announced, and should be taken advantage of immediately.

Suits formerly $75 to $98.50.....now $50.00
Suits formerly $55 to $65.00.....now $45.00
Suits formerly $45 to $49.50.....now $35.00
Suits formerly $39.50.....now $29.50
Suits formerly $35.00.....now $13.95

Winsome Summer Frocks for Misses

Formerly $8.95, $12.95, $18.50, $25 and $29.50

Now $5.95, $9.95, $12.95, $15, $18.50

The daintiest, most distinctive of Summer frocks, at very much below actual value and with plenty of Summer weather ahead should prove an exceptional investment.

Fashioned of sheer voiles in plain and flowered patterns, organdie, grass linen, gingham and quaint chintz, in light and dark colorings. Sizes 14 to 18 years.

At these reduced prices they should receive your immediate attention.

Second Floor.

MEN'S Fine Oxfords at $5.95

Corking good values. The lasts are the most graceful we have introduced this season, made of Gun Metal and Dark Tan Leather.

Also at $5.95

White Reignskin Canvas Oxfords with Neolin or leather soles and heels. *Fifth Floor.*

Women's

Long Silk Gloves

Special Today

$1.45

High-grade Silk Gloves, in 16-B length Mousequetaire style. Black and White only.

For Clearance!

Women's White Silk Gloves at 59c

Large sizes only. *Main Floor.*

Today and Friday

A Very Important

Clearance of Women's Sports Coats at $15

Formerly $19.50 to $25.00

Nothing smarter for general wear, the links or the beach. Beautifully produced in Satins, Silks and Wool Jersey, in all the most successful Summer shades. Sizes 34 to 46.

Quantity Limited!

Women's Capes and Dolmans

Formerly $29.50 to $39.50

Now $15 and $18.50

These are among the most distinctive Capes and Dolmans created for Summer, beautifully fashioned of fine Serges and Gabardines. Sizes 34 to 48, but not all sizes in each model.

THURSDAY ONLY!

Women's Showerproof Raincoats and Capes at $7.95

The Capes are in smart military effects, and the coats are in the most successful single and double breasted styles, with full belt and convertible collar. Nothing like them in New York at $7.95.

Tan, Navy Blue, Black. Sizes 34 to 48.

Fourth Floor.

Cool, Summery Cotton Frocks for Women

That Sell Regularly at $10.95, $12.50 and $15

Today at $7.95

These dainty, originally styled Summer Frocks are in those patterns and colors highly favored for street and seashore wear. Not one dress in the assortment was intended for sale at this low price, but a very unusual combination of circumstances makes this offering possible. Some are direct from a leading New York dressmaker, others have been selling in regular stock at $10.95, $12.50, $15.

The patterns are in smart Foulard and Polka Dot effects against light grounds, and the trimmings are of Ruffled Taffeta, Net and Voile. Sizes 34 to 44.

Fourth Floor

Soft, Wavy Switches

Special at $4.45

Nothing adds so much to the Summer coiffure as a fine Wavy Switch. These are made of excellent quality hair, and may be had in all shades, except grey. *Third Floor.*

Beginning This Morning

A Most Unusual Sale of

Women's Sports Suits

Regularly $39.50 to $59

Special $28

Nothing smarter for present wear, on the street or at the shore. The styles are in mannish tailored effects, some smartly embroidered and Angora trimmed, very effective in their simple lines, and produced with exceptional skill in

Paulette, Pongee, Taffeta, Wool Jersey and Heather Mixtures

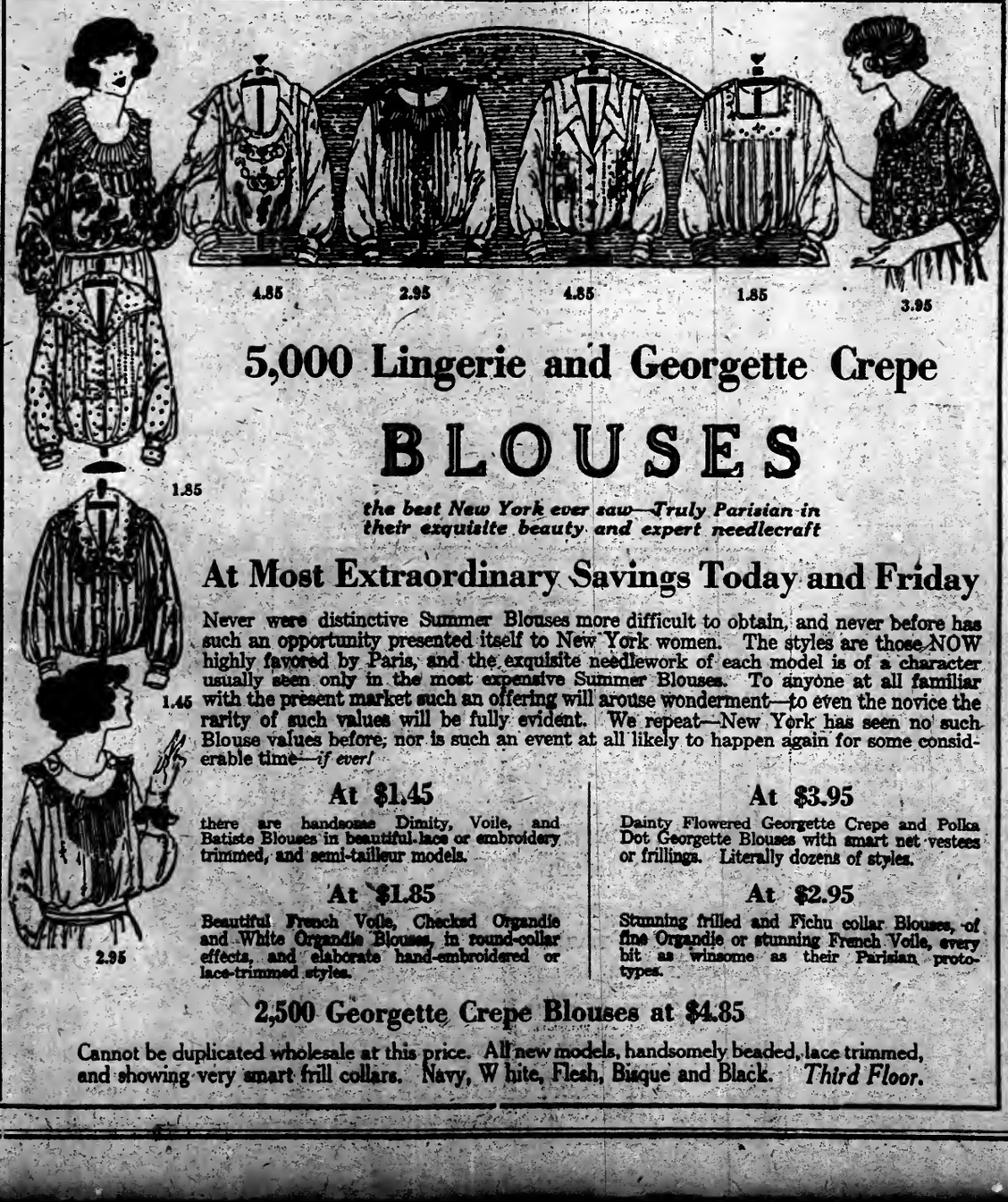
Splendid range of wanted colors and sizes.

Fourth Floor.

Exceptional Values!

New Fashions in Women's Bathing Suits at $4.95

Dressy styles for Beach wear—exact duplicates of much higher cost models—in Surf Satin, Silk Poplin, and Mohair, trimmed in contrasting color. Also smart slip-on models in all worsted. Such values are rare—take advantage of them *now*. Sizes 34 to 46. Three styles *pictured.* *Fourth Floor.*



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Never were distinctive Summer Blouses more difficult to obtain, and never before has such an opportunity presented itself to New York women. The styles are those NOW highly favored by Paris, and the exquisite needlework of each model is of a character usually seen only in the most expensive Summer Blouses. To anyone at all familiar with the present market such an offering will arouse wonderment—to even the novice the rarity of such values will be fully evident. We repeat—New York has seen no such Blouse values before, nor is such an event at all likely to happen again for some considerable time—*if ever!*

At $1.45

there are handsome Dimity, Voile, and Batiste Blouses in beautiful lace or embroidery trimmed, and semi-tailleur models.

At $1.85

Beautiful French Voile, Checked Organdie and White Organdie Blouses, in round-collar effects, and elaborate hand-embroidered or lace-trimmed styles.

At $3.95

Dainty Flowered Georgette Crepe and Polka Dot Georgette Blouses with smart net vestees or frillings. Literally dozens of styles.

At $2.95

Stunning frilled and Fichu collar Blouses, of fine Organdie or stunning French Voile, every bit as winsome as their Parisian prototypes.

2,500 Georgette Crepe Blouses at $4.85

Cannot be duplicated wholesale at this price. All new models, handsomely beaded, lace trimmed, and showing very smart frill collars. Navy, White, Flesh, Bisque and Black. *Third Floor.*

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U. S. & FOREIGN PATS. PENDING DESIGN PAT. PENDING

At home or abroad, the difficulties of having your frocks, waists, skirts and lingerie pressed in a hurry is solved by having an "Alumo-Presbord."
It can be folded and carried in a suitcase or trunk; weighs but a trifle and is a fit companion for the Familiar Traveler's Electric Iron.

Compact and Easy

to handle, furnished with a silence cloth, fitting snugly over the board.
Take one with You on Your Vacation! It will be worth many times its cost **Price $5.00**

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We select from the nation-wide supply of used figuring machines—and offer you the best of that supply, overhauled and put in perfect condition.

Our stock includes machines of all standard makes. Write for catalog.

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At the first sign of skin trouble apply

Resinol

It improves a poor complexion and preserves a good one, so that you need no artificial means to enhance your attractiveness.

At the first sign of an irritated skin with itching or burning, apply Resinol Ointment, and see if it doesn't bring prompt relief. It contains harmless, soothing balsams, and is so nearly flesh colored that it may be used on exposed surfaces without attracting undue attention.

Your dealer sells it.

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WE HAVE ACQUIRED THE BLOCK BETWEEN 19TH AND 20TH STS., BROOKLYN, WITH 720 FEET OF DOCKS. CONVENIENT TO ALL S. S. LINES AND R. R. TERMINALS.

BERTHS FOR STEAMSHIPS AND BARGES

IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE WE HAVE SEVERAL WAREHOUSES IN N. Y. AND BROOKLYN WITH R. R. SIDINGS AND DOCKS IN THE FREE LIGHTERAGE ZONE.

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WE HAVE THE LARGEST FLEET OF HEAVY-DUTY TRUCKS IN NEW YORK, CONSISTING OF 58 TRUCKS OF 8 TONS CAPACITY EACH.

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MAPS OF NEW GERMANY.

The first maps of the new Germany under the revised Peace Treaty published in this country appear in detail in the Mid-Week Pictorial, July 24 issue. Published by The New York Times Company. On news stands 10c. —Advt.

FLOOD AND DAMAGE IN WAKE OF RAIN

Morristown, N. J., Inundated When Dam Bursts—Railroad Roadbed Swept Away.

WET SPELL AT AN END

"Fair and Warmer" Predicted After Nine Days of Almost Continual Showers.

A burst'ng dam, railroad washouts, and reports of ruined crops ushered in the ninth and what promised to be the last day of continuous rain that has beset New York City and vicinity since St. Swithin's Day.

Morristown, N. J., was in drkness last night. The electric light company's power house was flooded early in the day, when the dam of Brant's Lake, two miles from the centre of the town, broke, and the Whippany River overflooded its banks. The streets became rushing torrents, and the lower stories of stores and dwellings were inundated.

At Butler, N. J., 50 feet of the roadbed of the New York, Susquehanna & Western Railroad were washed away, and 200 feet of the right of way made impassable by the flood. It was predicted by Dr. J. B. S. Dickey of the New Jersey State Experimental College that the State would lose from one-fourth to one-third of its wheat and rye crops because of the rainfall.

Rain finally ceased to fall in this city at 10:45 o'clock in the morning. According to Weather Bureau reports last night, the wet weather probably is over for the present. From the first of the month a total of 7.65 inches had fallen, thus approaching within two inches of the record of 9.63 inches for the month of July. In the nine-day period 6.68 inches fell.

lower humidity.

The forecast for today and tomorrow is that there will be no rain, that the sun will shine during the best part of the daylight hours, and that although the temperature probably will rise, there will be little discomfort because of a lower humidity.

Shortly after 6 o'clock in the morning, the waters of the Whippany swept into Morristown, and as it reached the narrow pass at Water and Flagler Streets, quickly flooded the buildings. A fire alarm was sounded, and when the firemen and police reached the place, they took many women and children from the second stories of dwellings. No lives were lost, but there were several narrow escapes from boats that were swamped by the rushing water. Houses were carried from their foundations, and city and county roads were washed out.

The community gardens, sixty finely cultivated plots, valued at $100 each, were washed away, leaving only an ugly scar in the earth. Many factories had to shut down because of the failure of electric power. Damage to the town is estimated at $50,000.

The dam at Hoffman's Pond, at Mendham, seven miles from Morristown, also broke, and its waters added to the flood. Several of Mendham's water mains were cut, and the town will be without water for several days.

At Caldwell, N. J., a flood drove 1,500 soldiers, sailors, and marines from their bunks and barracks at the navy rifle range. The water rose rapidly, flowing into the barracks, and the men sought refuge in the Young Men's Christian Association and other community houses on higher ground. The range itself, which is on a plateau, known as the "Big Piece Meadows," took on the appearance of a huge lake. The water was two and three feet deep in spots. The cantonment is on a slightly lower level than the range. The men tried to keep their effects dry, but soon discovered the only thing they could do was to wait for the water to recede.

SPROUL KILLS LIQUOR BILL.

Federal Statute Would Invalidate "2.75" Measure, He Says.

HARRISBURG, Penn., July 23.—Governor Sproul today announced his veto of the bill designed to legalize 2.75 per cent. liquors. The Governor says:

"This bill purports to be an act to enforce the Eighteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States by prohibiting the manufacture, sale, and transportation within the Commonwealth of intoxicating liquors for beverage purposes and defining the term 'intoxicating liquors for beverage purposes.'

"The Legislature in this bill has endeavored to define the meaning of the words 'intoxicating liquors for beverage purposes' by providing that they mean all vinous, spirituous, malt, or brewed liquors or any admixture thereof for beverage purposes when they contain more than 2¾ per cent. of alcohol by weight at a temperature of 60 degrees above zero.'

"Whether such alcoholic content as that thus defined is or is not intoxicating is a question of fact, as to which there seems to be some difference of opinion. This bill further provides in substance that, although a beverage with such an alcoholic content may in fact be intoxicating, it shall be considered non-intoxicating.

"Such a provision might open a very wide door to evasions of the law. As the legislation now rapidly passing through the Federal Congress fixes an alcoholic content very much less than that prescribed by this bill, and as the Federal law when passed will be supreme, it would be the limit of futility for this Commonwealth to put upon its statute books an act which would be a dead letter as soon as the Federal Government should have spoken upon the subject."

MANN-CANNON FORCES BLOCK PROGRESSIVES

Caucus Votes Down Proposal to Admit Four Members to Steering Committee.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—Attempts made at a caucus of Republican members of the House of Representatives tonight to weaken the control of the Mann-Cannon forces in the lower branch of Congress failed by ten votes.

The caucus voted 84 to 74 against increasing the House Steering Committee from its present membership of five to nine members, in order that four Republicans of the so-called "Progressive group" could be added.

The fight for an increase in membership has been smoldering ever since the Steering Committee, which gives priority to certain bills and decides what measures shall be maue party issues, was appointed when the present Congress was organized. Even before the House organization was perfected a futile attempt was made to get the leaders to agree to an increase.

The Progressive Republicans, who have been openly criticising their party leadership for the last two weeks, and have become bitter in their denunciation of the way their leaders have handled the legislative program, are desirous of having Representatives Nolan of California, Reavis of Nebraska, Johnson of South Dakota, and Anderson of Minnesota added to the present Mann-controlled committee.

When the caucus was called several days ago Representative Mann, who had been ill at his home, returned to Washington and took personal charge of the fight tonight, just as he picked up the reins and organized the House after he had been defeated for the Speakership by Mr. Gillett of Massachusetts. Mr. Mann made a harmony speech in which he told the Republicans that the people of the Middle West were pleased with the way the Republicans have managed the nation's business in the present Congress.

DANIELS SEEKS TO OPEN NAVAL RADIO

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

the Orient. At present, the delay on cable messages in that ocean (Pacific) is about seven days, and this despite the fact that the naval radio high power stations are handling approximately 20,000 words a day, not counting Government messages. Unless authority is obtained for the naval stations to continue the handling of commercial messages, the delay will no doubt be doubled.

"This is clearly a situation that needs relief. It seriously affects all business between the United States and the countries of the Orient. There is, in fact, sufficient business for the cable commercial radio stations and naval radio stations. In a short time a new circuit (by radio) to Siberia (Vladivostok) via naval radio stations in Alaska will be in operation, and this should relieve the situation in that ocean very materially, provided, of course, the authority for naval radio stations to handle commercial messages is granted by the Congress.

Has Antiquated Apparatus.

"In the Hawaiian Islands the Navy Department owns and operates the following stations: Pearl Harbor, transmits to Pacific Coast, Guam, Philippines, Japan; Osia Point, transmits to Pacific Coast; Wailuku, receives simultaneously from Japan, Guam, Philippines and Pacific Coast.

"The Navy owns and operates a high-power station at Guam, which receives and transmits from and to the Philippines and Hawaii. There is no commercially owned radio at Guam.

"In the Philippines the navy owns and operates the high-powered station at Cavite. This station transmits to and receives from Guam, Hawaii, and Siberia, and transmits to China. There is no commercially owned high-powered station in the Philippines.

"The above stations are the only ones in the Pacific, on United States territory, capable of handling long-distance work—that is, messages that would ordinarily have to be placed on the cable. The cable suffers frequent interruptions, due to weather, character of bottom, &c., and especially in this, the case between Guam and the Philippines.

"In the Atlantic cable traffic is also delayed, and upon the abolition of cable censorship on July 23 the amount of traffic will be so heavy, especially to the Central Powers of Europe, that it is estimated that a message will probably experience from two to three weeks' delay in reaching its destination. The situation seems to be so serious that business interests have made inquiries of this department as to the possibility of giving priority to purely business messages on the cables. Here, again, this department's communication service can be utilized if Congress grants the necessary authority. There are a number of high-power radio stations in the Atlantic capable of transatlantic work, but no station will be ready to handle this commercial traffic satisfactorily for a number of months, if at all, except those high-power stations owned and controlled by the Navy Department.

"The high power naval radio stations in the Atlantic are: Annapolis, Md., transmits to Italy, France, England, Germany, and all countries in Western Europe. Sayville, N. Y., transmits to Italy, France, England, Germany, and to all countries in Western Europe. Otter Cliffs, Me., receives from Italy, France, England, Germany, and from all countries in Western Europe. Navy Department, Washington, receives from Italy, France, England, Germany, and from all countries in Western Europe.

"As an indication of the ability of the naval communication service to handle this transoceanic traffic, it is a fact that approximately 2,000,000 words have been handled by stations in which navy apparatus has been installed during the past six months. This example alone should be sufficient to demonstrate the possibilities for the commercial world in the use of this department's system of radio communication. A pertinent fact in this connection is that many of the cables to countries in central, southern, and northern Europe pass via England or France, whereas the naval radio stations can work direct with high power stations in the immediate European country concerned, and any delays that may be occasioned by our commercial messages having to pass through cable offices of foreign countries will thus be obviated.

"The only commercially owned radio station on the Atlantic Coast of the United States that will be able to handle transatlantic messages is owned by foreign interests, (French,) although the company is incorporated under the laws of one of the United States. This is the station at Tuckerton, N. J., and ability to handle the traffic continuously and efficiently is very doubtful.

"The resultant condition of the transatlantic communications upon the conclusion of peace and abolition of the cable censorship, promises to handicap seriously the commercial interests of the nations unless relief is furnished by granting authority to naval radio stations to handle commercial business.

"As an actual fact, the Navy Department owns and operates 85 per cent. of all radio stations in the country and the organization is in existence to take up and continue the work so badly needed, and which no commercial company is now in a position to accomplish.

Navy Well Equipped.

"The navy maintains and owns a chain of coast stations along the United States coast, which is capable of handling commercial messages between ships and the shore, and has been handling this class of traffic for a number of years. Should any commercial company erect a radio station within one hundred miles of a naval radio station and operate such commercial station twenty-four hours of the day, the naval station must, according to the present law, cease handling commercial messages.

"Considering the fact that there are at present only five commercial stations within the continental limits of the United States, maintaining continuous service, there will be no hardship worked on commercial operating companies by the proposed legislation.

"On the Atlantic Coast there is one commercial station in New York, Bush Terminal, available for handling commercial business that is now taxing to capacity six stations operated by the Navy Department: Navy Yard, N. Y.; Mantoloking, N. J.; Fire Island, N. Y., Seagate, N. Y., and Bush Terminal, N. Y. These stations are remote, controlled from the City of New York, and can be operated with a minimum of interruptions with each other, thus enabling them to handle efficiently the enormous amount of ship-to-shore traffic in that very congested district.

"In the vicinity of Boston there is one commercial station available for handling ship-to-shore traffic. This station would have to perform the work now done by the naval radio station, Boston, and the naval radio station, Filene Building, Boston, both of which are now controlled from the Boston Navy Yard, as are the New York stations from New York City.

"Newport, R. I., is in the same status, and there is one commercial station available to do the work now done by the naval radio station, Newport, and the naval radio station, Siasconset.

"The radio stations in the First District, that is, from Bar Harbor to Newport, are so controlled that if one station cannot handle business with ships then this business is immediately transferred to another station in the district at no extra cost to the sender. No commercial organization is equipper to give similar service.

"The whole subject of furnishing adequate and efficient means of communication seems to be so very urgent that I hope you will give it your favorable consideration, and I hope that the Congress may pass favorably upon the proposed measure at the earliest opportunity."

Rio Janeiro Has a Locust Plague.

RIO JANEIRO, July 22.—This city and vicinity are suffering today from a plague of locusts. Clouds of locusts from the south swept in upon the town, massed in such dense swarms that in some places they almost obscured the sun. Damage to some of the crops and to vegetation in general in the interior is feared.

Clean Teeth

never decay.

You need a good tooth brush that will hold its bristles and,

—a reliable dentifrice that will clean thoroughly.

We recommend a guaranteed Klenzo Tooth Brush with a tube of Klenzo Dental Cream.

A combination that will preserve sound teeth.

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Rexall Stores

When You Close Your Office

It's mighty satisfying to know that every important record and piece of intimate data is safely locked away. Visions of meddlesome fingers—of burned, scorched or water soaked papers hold no worries for the man with a Van Dorn System-Fitted Filing Safe.

There's a place for everything—every interior compartment is *selected* and arranged by the user, in a filing unit encased by insulated, fire-proof steel walls and triple-recessed flame-proof doors.

Three sizes in stock, ready for delivery.

THE VAN DORN IRON WORKS CO.,
318 Broadway—Worth 5080

Van Dorn
SYSTEM-FITTED FILING SAFES

POST TOASTIES

A substantial dish that furnishes full food value in a more attractive form than usual.

A *"different"* corn flake from the old-fashioned kind, and one that excites favorable comparisons.

Most popular of corn foods.

The *first* and— still the *foremost*.

INNOVATION TRADE MARK

WARDROBE TRUNK

Unsurpassed for its elegance and simplicity.

$42 to $125

Distinctive hand luggage from $9

329 Fifth Avenue

Fifth Avenue's Exclusive Innovation Shop.

Lord & Taylor

38th Street —FIFTH AVENUE— 39th Street

Telephone Orders filled—Phone Greeley 1900—Ask for Telephone Order Desk.

A Sale of Long Silk Gloves

Heavy Milanese Quality—Double Finger Tipped

8, 12 and 16 Button Mousquetaires

At the Remarkably Low Price

A Sale For Tomorrow Only

$1.25

All Are Sharply Reduced

Eight Button Lengths in Champagne, Pongee, Grey, and Black.

Sixteen Button Lengths in White Only

Twelve Button Lengths in Pongee, shades of Grey, Black, White.

Ground Floor

Girls' Dresses

Of Sheer Cotton Voiles

July Clearance

$2.95

Smart little checked patterns and dainty plain colored Voils in simple but very charming fashions for girls of 8 to 14 years. The model illustrated has collar, cuffs, pockets and vestee of crisp white organdie; many other equally pretty styles at the same low price. All exceptionally interesting values.

Third Floor

Bathing Suits

Of Black Satin

Reduced to $7.95

An extreme and exclusive novelty "La Naiade" will appeal to the woman who demands the ultra. Smart for the beach and practical for swimming, this charming costume with panier inserts and gay little vest of check gingham is fashioned of a superior quality satin. Designed for the youthful slender figure, and therefore obtainable only in sizes 36 and 38.

Third Floor

THREE HUNDRED

Necco products, including:—

Necco Chocolates—the de luxe confections, packed in fine art boxes.

Necco Lemon Drops—pure cane sugar, finely flavored with lemon.

Necco Sweethearts—little hearts of creamy sugar, flavored with peppermint and wintergreen.

Necco Chocolate Bars—cream and nut fillings, chocolate covered.

The seal to buy by

VARIETY

In every assorted roll of these crisp, dainty candies there are a number of delicious flavors. Zestful mints, aromatic spices, refreshing fruits, all serve to give the fascination of variety. You'll like each one.

In rolls of assorted flavors and rolls containing all-chocolate, all-peppermint, all-wintergreen, and all-cinnamon.

There are over 300 varieties of Necco Sweets; rich, creamy chocolate bars with luscious fillings; delightful hard candies, and Necco Chocolates in artistic gift boxes. All bear the Necco seal—the distinguishing mark of the utmost in candy quality.

New England Confectionery Company

OVER 12,000,000 SOLD
LEARN TO SWIM
PLAIN 50c. FANCY 75c.
AYVAD'S WATER-WINGS
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Authorized Exchange Dealers for NEW & USED
BUICKS
Glidden Motor and Supply Co.,
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Not Filled With Air

You Can't Sink

WITH A

KAPO

LIFE-SAVING

WING, WATER VEST, OCEAN WAISTCOAT, OR CANOE AND MOTOR-BOAT PILLOW

Because

they are filled with Kapo Ceibasilk, a few ounces of which, as used in our life-saving products, will support the heaviest person in the water for three months.

For Men, Women and Children

Go to your department or sporting-goods store and see these wonderful life-savers, or send to us for a complete illustrated catalog.

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16 HARCOURT ST., BOSTON, MASS.

JASPER QUALITY YARN

In the new package. Non-tangling. Convenient. Remains in container during entire time it is being used.

Sold at

GALERIE ANTOINETTE,

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A DISCOVERY THAT BENEFITS MANKIND

Two discoveries have added greatly to human welfare.

In 1835 Newton originated the vacuum process for condensing milk with cane sugar (a *semi-liquid* form.

In 1883 Horlick at Racine, Wis., discovered how to reduce milk to a *dry* powder form with extract of malted grains, without cane sugar.

This product HORLICK named Malted Milk. (Name since copied by others.) Its nutritive value, digestibility and ease of preparation (by simply stirring in water) and the fact that it keeps in any climate has proved of much value to mankind as an ideal food-drink from *infancy* to *old age.*

Ask for HORLICK'S—Avoid Imitations

USE BRAN

The Cereal Laxative

BRAN CRACKERS
WHOLE WHEAT CRACKERS
WHOLE WHEAT RUSK (Zwieback)
CHOCOLATE CEREAL CANDY

the nature's laxatives for both children and adults. They contain no drugs.

SEND $1.00

for sample boxes of all four kinds. Shipped post free in the U. S.

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Ballantine's GOLDEN GLOW GINGER ALE

FOLLOW THE ARROW AND YOU FOLLOW THE STYLE IN COLLARS

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Diamonds, Precious Stones & Jewelry

FROM ESTATES AND INDIVIDUALS

Phone Murray Hill 3769

CAPITAL KEPT CALM BY FEDERAL TROOPS

General Haan and His Forces Awe Lawless Whites and Blacks.

KEEP THE CROWDS MOVING

Infantry and Cavalry Likely to be Kept on Duty Several Days.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—With cavalry and infantry patrolling the streets in districts where race rioting was at its worst Monday night and last night and giving aid to the police, the situation was apparently well in hand tonight and no disturbances of a serious nature had been reported up to midnight.

Some negroes are maintaining a defiant attitude, but all efforts at organized attacks are being prevented by firm action by the military forces, which refuse to allow crowds to gather. There are scattering reports of minor clashes between whites and blacks, but no record of anyone being injured.

Gen. Haan, who commands the army forces, completed a tour of the riot districts about 9:30 o'clock tonight, and then conferred with Commissioner Brownlow and the local police authorities. The General stated that the situation was quieter in all districts than it was last night.

The districts where danger threatened were, in effect, still under what amounted to martial law, without the rule of the military forces being proclaimed as such in fact. In the face of Federal action the gangs of whites and blacks who did most of the rioting Monday and last night were kept under effective constraint.

The Federal military control is very businesslike. General Haan has gone about the organization of his forces with as much thoroughness as when he was directing his men in France. The officers of lesser rank whom he has placed in charge of districts have received military orders and know that failure to carry them out will mean court-martial.

The same spirit has been passed on to the soldiers who are patroling the streets and to the cavalry. Their orders to "move on" are being obeyed without question.

"The authorities will not take any chance of a resumption of outbreaks, and the military forces will be kept on the ground for several nights perhaps, until the danger is past.

"I have made a thorough survey of the whole city," Major Gen. Haan said just before midnight, "and on my last trip went outside the trouble centres of Monday night to see whether anything was brewing where it had not brewed before. I did not find any indication of trouble anywhere. Nowhere did I discover a desire to congregate."

General Haan and Chief of Police Pullman and Commissioner Brownlow all praise the work of negro organizations which have been going among their people and cautioning negroes not to assemble in crowds.

By CHARLES H. GRASTY.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—The President and Secretary Baker were fortunate in having at their elbow in the Washington emergency such a soldier as General Haan. He is fresh from France, where he was one of the top-notch Divisional Commanders of the American Expeditionary Forces. I have heard General Mangin, to whose army Haan's 32d Division was attached, speak of him as one of the best Generals in Europe. I saw him in the Juvigny fight, and cabled THE TIMES, as other correspondents did, admiration shared by all of his bold, discreet, and expert Generalship. The trouble throughout that operation was to find troops to keep up with the 32d, who everywhere cut the pace out. Mangin said of these troops when I spoke of his own leadership and America's appreciation: "Those troops are so good they don't need my leadership. All an army General has to do is to ride on top of them. They will take him anywhere."

Haan trained and handled this crack division and was much admired all along the Western front in every part of which he led his division, at the end joining the army of occupation in Germany. The division lost 14,000, men 2,100 of whom were killed. He is a rugged character and for firmness and judgment there couldn't be a better man to handle the Washington situation.

ACTORS WOULD AVOID WAR.

Equity Body Again Asks Managers to Meet Its Committee.

The Actors' Equity Association in a letter sent yesterday to the Producing Managers' Association asked that the refusal of that organization to meet with an actors' committee be reconsidered, and expressed the fear that relations between the managers and the actors may be severed "for all time" in the event of a second refusal.

After describing the present situation as "unsatisfactory," the letter continues:

"Before we take any action or make any definite plan of campaign which must inevitably lead to a bitter struggle, and which may result in severing, for all time, the friendly personal relations existing between managers and actors, we earnestly make the request that this joint committee promptly find a means of securing continuous co-operation instead of continuous bickering."

At the meeting of the managers on Tuesday the managers refused to meet a committee of actors on the ground that they did not approve of the affiliations which the Actors' Equity Association had formed in entering the American Federation of Labor. There will be another meeting of the managers next Tuesday.

DIRK FOCH MAKES DEBUT.

Hollander Successfully Conducts Stadium Symphony Orchestra.

Dirk Foch, a musician from Holland, appeared with the Stadium Symphony Orchestra last night, when a fine audience on the City College field greeted not only the guest conductor but also the orchestra itself, which returned to the Lewisohn ampthitheatre after a full week during which the rain had driven it to cover in the Great Hall nearby. Mr. Foch, who is young, has led opera, orchestra, and choral societies in Stockholm, Sweden, as well as in his own country at Amsterdam and The Hague. His New York début in open air was a popular success.

Far from the conventional Dutchman, he impressed his hearers as an emotional interpreter as well as trained leader of music. He prefaced Tschaikowsky's symphony "Pathetique" with Nicolai's overture to "Merry Wives of Windsor," and later again found contrast between Wagner's introduction to the "Master Singers" and Chabrier's "Spain." Alma Clayburgh sang the air of Lia from Debussy's "L'Enfant Prodigue," to which she added two encores.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

The second edition of "Chu Chin Chow," reconstructed, will begin an engagement at the Century Theatre a week from next Monday. The cast will include Lionel Braham, Marjorie Wood, Richie Ling and Eugene Cowles.

Louis Bennison, seen here in "Johnny Get Your Gun," will have the leading role in "Petroleum Prince," which Marc Klaw will produce.

Edward Goodman's play, "Mommer," will be produced in Asbury Park and Long Branch during the second week of September.

Percy Ames has been engaged for the Salisbury Field comedy, "Wedding Bells," which the Selwyns will present.

Brieux's play, "La Femme Seule," will be produced here during the coming season by Henry Neagle under the title of "The Woman Alone."

Reginald Barlow has been added to the cast of "Those Who Walk in Darkness," now in rehearsal.

The complete cast of "Adam and Evam," which will come to the Longacre on Aug. 18, includes Ruth Shepley, Adelaide Prince, Roberta Arnold, Jean Shelby, Otto Kruger, Courtney Foote, Ferdinand Gottschalk and Reginald Mason.

Eddie Cantor will sing a new Irving Berlin number in the Ziegfeld "Follies" to-night for the first time.

ASSAIL BEACH IMMODESTY.

Delegates from the Rockaways Make Appeal to Hylan.

Describing conditions on the beaches at the Rockaways as scandalous, a delegation of citizens from Belle Harbor, Rockaway Park and Neponsit called upon the Mayor at the City Hall yesterday and demanded that the pouce do something to stop women from parading there in scanty bathing costumes. The delegation was led by the Rev. J. M. Foran, of St. Francis de Sales Roman Catholic Church at Belle Harbor. He told the Mayor that it was impossible to describe some of the actions that took place which the residents had to witness.

"These invaders do not live in our part of the city," said Father Foran, "but their actions would justify a judge in sending them to prison. Women in men's bathing suits enter churches scantily clad. I do not wish it understood that Police Captain McMahon is to blame for this, but we need more police protection."

The Mayor told the delegation that he would communicate with Police Commissioner Enright and assured them the police would see to it that the beaches were made fit for decent people.

"If the police captain we have at Rockaway can't keep the beach clean we'll send another there who can," the Mayor said.

Complaint was also made of the private water system and the sewer system at the beaches and the Mayor assured the delegation that all the matters complained of would have consideration.

WANTED NO PUBLICITY.

Brooklyn Justice Rebukes Counsel for Seeking Wallick Divorce There.

In refusing to grant temporarily yesterday a decree of absolute divorce in the suit of Mrs. Estelle Wallick against London J. Wallick, one of the owners of the Wallick Hotel, at Broadway and Forty-third Street, Manhattan, Justice Callaghan, in the Brooklyn Supreme Court, reprimanded counsel for bringing the action in Brooklyn instead of in Manhattan, where both parties to the suit live. When the case was called the Justice asked L. E. Warren, counsel for Mrs. Wallick, why the action had been brought in Brooklyn, and Warren replied that it had been brought there in order to avoid publicity, the defendant being widely known in Manhattan as a hotel man.

"You have done wrong," said Justice Callaghan. "All such cases, where both parties live in Manhattan, belong in Manhattan, and should be brought there. You have no right to come to Brooklyn to avoid publicity."

French Exposition Opens Tonight.

The French Industrial Art Exposition, scheduled to open last night at the Pennsylvania Hotel, will open tonight. The postponement was caused owing to the inability to set up all the articles included in the exhibition. Last night's dinner was also canceled, and a luncheon will be held today instead, preliminary to the formal opening. Addresses are expected to be made by Maurice Casenave, French High Commissioner; Gaston Liebert, French Consul General of this city, and Jules Jusserand, French Ambassador.

CUTS OFF MISSING HUSBAND

Mrs. Reichel, in Will, Says He Has Been "A. W. O. L." Since 1905.

"A. W. O. L." is the reason assigned in the will of Mrs. Lina Reichel, late of 12 Sholes Street, Brooklyn, for not leaving any part of her estate, valued at $10,000, to her husband, Charles. Instead, Mrs. Reichel, who died on June 27 last, and whose will was filed yesterday with Surrogate Wingate in Brooklyn, appoints her sister, Marguerita Bernen of 44 Furman Avenue, Middle Village, L. I., as executrix, and leaves all of the estate to her daughter, Lina Reichel.

"My husband is absent without leave," Mrs. Reichel says in her will, "since the year 1905, and his whereabout are not known."

CAPT. ELLSWORTH SUED.

Wife Asks for Divorce from Army Officer.

Captain Bradford Ellsworth, who was intelligence and operations officer of the 306th Infantry, 77th Division, in France, and who saw service with Troop A on the Rio Grande, was sued in the Supreme Court yesterday by Mrs. Juliet Inness Ellsworth for a divorce. The papers, which were served on Captain Ellsworth at the Yale Club, accuse him of misconduct, July 10, at 121 Madison Avenue, with a woman not known to the plaintiff, and at other times with other women.

Captain Ellsworth was graduated from the Hotchkiss School and was a member of the Yale class of 1904. He married Miss Inness Dec. 1, 1904. They have one son, George Inness Ellsworth, Jr.

Fire Damages Old Stevens House.

The destruction of the old Stevens House, at Broadway and Morris Street, to make way for a new Cunard Company building, was hastened last night when fire started in the basement of the historic structure and spread to two upper floors before its headway was arrested. Firemen under Deputy Chief Helm worked for thirty minutes before the blaze was finally extinguished. In the thirties and forties of the last century the Stevens House was the gathering place for many notables in the early days of the Republic. No estimate of the damage was made.

Lustgarten Put on Trial.

William Lustgarten, formerly President of the Tax Lien Company in New York, was put on trial before Judge Thomas C. P. Craine and a jury in General Sessions yesterday on an indictment charging grand larceny in the first degree. Lustgarten disappeared from New York in August, 1915, leaving a note in which he said that he intended to commit suicide. He went to Fort Leavenworth, Kan., where he enlisted under a false name in the U. S. Army. He was sent to France with the American expeditionary forces, and while there his real identity was discovered.

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JAPAN AND SHANTUNG.

It may be doubted whether the Republicans of the Senate could do a worse disservice to China than in opposing the ratification of the Treaty and the League covenant because of the concession to Japan of Germany's rights in Shantung. In the first place, Japan has given her pledge to restore to China full control over the Shantung territory, reserving to herself only certain commercial concessions such as are enjoyed by other Powers in China. In the second place, the principal Powers allied or associated with Japan in the war will favor the prompt renunciation by Japan in favor of China of the rights and privileges ceded to her by the Treaty in Shantung; they will undoubtedly use their influence with Japan to that end. On the other hand, if the Treaty is not ratified by the United States there is the gravest danger that the League of Nations project will fail to the ground, and that would create in the Far East a situation full of peril. It would certainly be full of peril to China, impatient as she is of Japanese control over any part of her territory, and with her people so strongly opposed to the transfer of the German rights that, through boycotts and other manifestations of hostility to the Japanese, they would be very likely at no distant date to embroil their country with Japan. The defeat of the League of Nations would be the most direct invitation to war in the Far East, and the world would have deprived itself of the most promising means of averting that calamity.

The Republican Senators have learned much about the Shantung concession since the President's return to Washington; more, we have reason to believe, than suits their purpose. They have learned from the statement issued by the President yesterday, in contradiction of certain reports apparently originating with Senators invited to the White House for conference, that Mr. WILSON did not formulate the Shantung provisions of the Treaty, that in fact he used all his influence to have them modified. They have learned that Shantung was handed over to Japanese control not because of any callous disregard of the interests of China, but to get the Treaty put through and to make possible the League of Nations. They have learned that President WILSON consented to the Shantung arrangement only because upon that depended the whole structure erected for safeguarding the peace of the world. They have learned that the document reported to have been signed by Mr. LANSING, Mr. WHITE, and General BLISS expressing disapproval of the concession to Japan, so far from being evidence of dissension in the American Commission, was really prepared at the request of the President with a view to having put on record the position of the American Commissioners. The considerations which, in the judgment of the statesmen at Paris, made it necessary to yield to the demands of Japan are set forth in the Paris dispatch from Mr. OULAHAN, printed in THE TIMES of yesterday morning:

> The apprehension uppermost in the minds of the world's statesmen was that if Japan refused to join the League, and Italy took the same course, the foundation would be laid for a strong combination of Powers, including Italy, Austria, Hungary, Germany, Russia, and Japan, controlling an enormous extent of territory sweeping northward from the Mediterranean and eastward through Germany, with the new Polish State as the only buffer, across European Russia and Siberia to Japan. To save the situation as they saw it, WILSON, CLEMENCEAU, and LLOYD GEORGE reluctantly assented to Japan having Shantung under conditions guaranteeing ultimate political control by China.

Great Britain and France, as well as Italy, were pledged, under the terms of the agreement with Japan entered into when she declared war on Germany, to support the Japanese demand for these concessions. It is evident that Mr. LLOYD GEORGE and Mr. CLEMENCEAU would have been much relieved had Japan consented to free them from this obligation; it appears that they were of Mr. WILSON's opinion that the German rights should revert to China. In Mr. WILSON's place it cannot be doubted that Mr. LODGE, Mr. KNOX, or any of the Republican Senators, certainly any Senator with the slightest sense of responsibility for his acts, would have done what Mr. WILSON did. A temporary cession was made to Japan to gain permanent peace for the whole world.

In international politics no hope for future event can be accounted certain, but it is as certain as anything can be that the wisdom of Japanese statesmen will constrain them, without any unseemly delay, to meet the world's desire by retrocession to China of all the rights conveyed in the Treaty. It is reported that the chief men of the Tokio Government are deeply concerned about the present position of Japan in the eyes of the world. They have need to be concerned. Japan stands alone in this matter, the world is against her. She cannot afford to profit by an old wrong committed against China by Germany; she cannot afford to insist upon the continued exercise of privileges which will be a provocation to China, almost certainly a frequent occasion for earnest representations, remonstrances, or even ultimate intervention in Far Eastern affairs by the Western Powers. She is ambitious to win and to deserve the esteem and the confidence of the nations among which she has taken her place.

Moreover, she is pledged to give up Shantung, not at the end of the ninety-nine-year lease, but soon. That pledge she cannot violate without forfeiting the world's confidence in her integrity, a loss for which, with her needs and her ambition to stand well among the nations, Shantung would be a poor requital. The acceptance of the Treaty and the establishment of the League are the surest possible guarantees of the re-establishment of China's control in Shantung. The rejection of the great work done in Paris would bring down upon China evils from which she would not soon be delivered, possibly never, save at the cost of another great war.

A BELGIAN EMBASSY.

By a unanimous vote the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations approved Mr. WILSON's recommendation that the American Legation at Brussels be raised to the rank of an Embassy. The American people will be unanimous in applauding this gracious act of courtesy and honor to a nation which, small in numbers, has proved itself a great, indomitable people by its moral qualities, by its resistance to invasion, by its steady courage, by its endurance and unbroken spirit under long intolerable oppression and spoliation, amid constant cruelties and outrages, in the teeth of German tyranny, in spite of German intrigue and sowing of division.

Between Belgium and the nations that have stood with her in defending the freedom of the world there must always be a special and peculiar kindness. Even Spain, which did not come into the war, will, it is said, soon follow the example of Italy and Great Britain in raising their Brussels Legations to Embassies. Brazil, and doubtless all the other nations that declared war against Germany, will also pay that compliment, springing from a profound sentiment of respect and admiration for Belgium, that the United States honors itself in giving.

FAILURE OF A REVOLUTION.

If the grandiose plans made some weeks ago by British, French, and Italian labor agitators had succeeded, the Parliaments of those three countries might as well have ceased to function. There was to have been a general strike on Sunday and Monday last, a strike for definite political purposes. These purposes included protest against action opposing the Russian Bolsheviki, a demand for the abolition of conscription, and similar affairs of a purely political character. The policy pursued by the elected representatives of the whole people was to be reversed at the order of a class, which was to use the general strike as its weapon. The men who planned this strike included some downright Bolsheviki, chiefly in Italy, and a great many belonging to the class which has become known as not-Bolsheviki-but. Had the strike been carried out, had the Parliaments taken fright, we should have had before us a victory of proletarian dictatorship. But the strike did not happen.

In France the General Federation of Labor, a body which differs from the downright Bolsheviki only in its inferior degree of courage, called off the strike on Saturday. The reason given was the vote against the Food Minister the day before, which was hailed as a token that the Chamber was giving attention to the high cost of living and the sufferings of the poor. The Chamber had done nothing about conscription and intervention in Russia, the chief objects of the general strike; but the Federation had discovered that its strike was going to be a failure, and it had to find some excuse for evading the test.

In England there is a multitude of local or special strikes, of which that of the miners is of greatest importance; but the general strike for a political purpose did not come off, nor did the House of Commons disperse. In Italy, where the disorders of a week or two before had given the revolutionists most hope of success, the strikes were only local. Here, to be sure, Premier NITTI had already made the concession of promising that there would be no Italian action against the Bolsheviki in Russia and in Hungary; but Italy has been taking little part in Russian affairs for a long time, and as to Hungary, the suspicion has been that Italian influence was doing as much to help BELA KUN and his supplanters as to harm them. In any event, the great demonstration of working-class solidarity was a failure, and the Germans, who chose to read it as a protest against the justice of the Treaty, may get what comfort they can from its collapse.

The general strike was a pro-Bolshevist measure, and its reasons for being are still in existence. If it issued in what can only be regarded as a general failure, it indicates that the masses of the working class in Britain, France, and even in Italy, are not sympathetic with Bolshevism. The reckless agitators undoubtedly knew this, but they hoped that dissatisfaction over the high cost of living and general economic displacement could be turned to their own uses. They failed in this, and democracy is that much stronger. That the Governments in question are doing all they can to correct the economic conditions that favor Bolshevism is hardly to be doubted; and the last few days have shown us that so long as the public has faith in their efforts in this direction the Bolshevist cause will make little progress on its merits.

PERTURBED MR. LODGE.

Senator LODGE, in his unwearying search for grievances against Mr. WILSON, is now deeply pained by the failure of the Administration to comply with divers requests for information made by Congress. Of course, Mr. LODGE is perfectly aware that the President's right to refuse, on the ground of incompatibility with the public interest, information asked by Congress or either branch of it, is ancient and unquestionable. The first assertion of it goes back to 1794, and the first asserter was President WASHINGTON. The other day Mr. LODGE invoked the ghost of JAMES MADISON. In the House in 1794, when it was seeking information from the President about the negotiations of the Jay Treaty, Mr. MADISON, though he advocated the House's opinion of its powers, said that he was "as ready to "admit that the Executive had a "right under a due responsibility to "withhold information, when of a na-"ture that did not permit a disclosure "of it, at the time."

In 1906, when there was a famous debate in the Senate over the President's power in the conduct of foreign relations, Mr. LODGE, who made a suggestion to Senator SPOONER, must have heard this passage:

> Mr. Spooner—I admit that we have a right to pass resolutions calling for any information from the President, but does the Senator say it is the legal duty of the President to send it?
> Mr. Bacon—I do not dispute the fact that there may be occasions when the President would not.
> Mr. Spooner—Who is the judge?
> Mr. Bacon—The President, undoubtedly.

That is all there is to it. Both sides admit the President's absolute right to withhold information called for by the House or the Senate. If a Republican President withholds information, the Republicans don't think of complaining. If a Democratic President withholds it, they are grieved unspeakably.

MR. CLEMENCEAU'S VICTORY.

Mr. CLEMENCEAU showed all his old gayety and fire when he faced his enemies in the Chamber on Tuesday. Some of his colleagues were not learned men. Well, "an eminent "man is not necessarily a member of "the French Academy." In France, is is half the battle to turn the laugh against your opponent. The Chamber was also tickled by the Premier's ironical suggestion that one of his foes, a particularly bilious critic of the food administration, should himself take the post of Food Minister. Energetically and on serious and high grounds Mr. CLEMENCEAU repelled the attacks on his administration and defended his policies. On a vote of confidence he was sustained by 389 to 170.

His majority, compared with that which he received in some previous votes of confidence, seems small, and his adversaries are already chuckling over his approaching downfall. There is no just measure of comparison between the present situation and those in which he got a majority of 2 to 1. Aside from dissatisfaction with what France attained in the peace negotiations, from the constant hatred of the official Socialists, grave economic and industrial problems, food prices, taxation, the cost of living, the effectiveness and the rapidity of measures for the momentous work of the reconstruction of France press upon Mr. CLEMENCEAU's Government as they must upon the Governments that will succeed. The sinister and unpatriotic element that has been working secretly or openly during the war will be pained by the exceptions from the Amnesty bill drawn by the Government of all sorts of espionage, treason, inciting soldiers to disobedience, trading or communicating with the enemy, an anarchistic conspiracy, and so on; and, no doubt, there will be a howl among the radicals, the revolutionists, and the sympathisers with Bolshevism. These, however, are politically not important, though their aid in coming to power may not be refused by statesmen eager for power.

Mr. CLEMENCEAU's administration has been in power for a good length of time, judged by the average duration of Latin Ministries. It has lived through stormy times. Our French friends will continue it or end it, as they see good. It is impossible for those of us who have long admired and marveled at the inexhaustible reservoir of wit, will, energy, and resourcefulness which is Mr. CLEMENCEAU not to take a kindly interest in his political fortunes.

WAR-WEARINESS AND JAZZ.

The jazz band, which arrived in London with the American troops, is now being followed by Hawaiian ukulele players; the advent of the hula dancer is predicted. "London is war-weary," the dispatch comments, "and having "more money than ever before is "looking for amusement." The diagnosis is accurate, though incomplete. All the world has more money than ever before—but not nearly so much wealth. The war-weariness which weighs upon the human part of the industrial machine is as nothing compared to the prostration of its physical resources. Most countries are stripped of raw material; in most, labor is demanding higher wages and fewer hours. For this kind of war-weariness there is no surcease in the strident jazz, the softly sensuous guitar of the Kanaka, nor yet in the charms of those that dance without the feet. Rigid economy and a full day's work for all of us is the only means to make life possible now and profitable for posterity.

Not all the world is wage mad and jazz mad. For the salaried brain worker the chief result of the abundance of money has been to raise the price of all he buys; but for that and for many other reasons he is sticking to his job and his home. Economy and eight hours a day—even ten or twelve at a pinch—are his watchwords. He is no less war-weary than the rest; but he does what he must, and for the most part cheerfully. If all workers would do likewise, the future of the industrial world would be safe.

THE REPUBLICAN ICE CREAM POLICY.

It is a great relief to hear from Washington that the Republicans have agreed upon their soda water and ice cream policy. The "steering committee" of the House has resolved "within a very short time" to report a bill repealing one of many luxury taxes which the Treasury has reason to believe can be collected only in small part. Mr. KITCHIN's way of taking pennies from children was so far beneath the Republican scale and so offensive to the country that the Democrats were embarrassed in their defense of it, and the Republicans roared like lions before the bill was passed. Gratitude for even small favors is becoming, and this favor is not so small in itself. In this city the revenue officials thought that the yield should be $200,000 a month, and found that they were getting much less. An estimated shortage of $50,000 in this city would grow into something computable throughout the country. What is small to the Treasury is considerable enough to individuals to cause them to resort to evasion of an unpopular tax, or to downright refusal to pay it.

This is the frivolous side of the question. There are so much more important considerations that there is wonder why the repeal lags, or even why the promised boon is not indefinitely expanded, say, into some of the Republican proposals of which they made so much when the luxury taxes were pending. A month ago there were demands from the automobile makers, from the jewelers, the fur dealers, that their goods should be added to the Republican list. At this point the Republicans took alarm, and found that the Treasury could not spare even the ice cream tax. Senator PENROSE then announced that there would be no repeal of the luxury tax until budget reform compelled something similar on a more inclusive scale. It was necessary to carry tax reform to the bitter end. Then there arose fresh outcries from the luxury trades, which found their custom checked by the repeal agitation, and the dealers wanted something more sudden than budget reform. If now the House's proposed repeal should be checked in the Senate, the country will fancy that it is being played with, and the reaction will be anything but a Republican asset.

In this dilemma why should not the discovery that the Treasury needs even the ice cream tax induce the Republicans to discover that there are more dollars and votes in amending the entire tax than in repealing a small part of it? The fault of the tax is more in its method than in its amount. The check to trade in large luxuries may cause the Treasury greater loss than the tax collections amount to. The loss of the pennies worries the sellers more than the buyers of small luxuries, and both resent the unnecessary inconveniences of the method of collection. The method was adopted to insure that the buyers paid the tax, not the sellers. The upshot is that both feel easy about dodging it, which is demoralizing to the public conscience and causes a method of competition unfair to sellers and buyers of more rugged conscience. Why, then, do not the Republicans retain the tax, but reform the method? Why not do as some of them suggested, substitute a general consumption tax, to be collected from the total of sales instead of from individual sales? If this little matter is got out of the way, then perhaps the way will be clear for some of the great reforms the Republicans promised when they were critics.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Action Had Already Been Taken.

It seems not to have been noticed by any of the excitable people in and out of Congress who are trying to make the worst instead of the best of a matter certainly bad enough, that the Lieutenant SMITH who earned in France the unaffectionate nickname of "Hard-boiled" is already undergoing a prison sentence in conditions well calculated to make him realise fully the seriousness of his offences.

This fact deserves more attention from the excitable ones than it is receiving, for it shows that our military authorities abroad did not wait to be prodded into action by Congressional investigators before they discovered what was going on in one of our army prisons. It shows, too, that action followed discovery, and that in at least one instance an officer had been tried, convicted, and punished for maltreating the soldier prisoners in his charge.

That Lieutenant SMITH's case stands alone it would not be safe to assume. The army, for reasons it thinks sufficient, is in the habit, when it can and to whatever extent circumstances make possible, of washing its dirty linen out of the public's sight. It is not fond of advertising either the crimes or the misdemeanors of its own men, but it does not ignore them. Whether or not this secretiveness is good policy, and whether or not it is judicious to keep scandals under cover instead of bringing them out into the light and letting the wind blow them away—those are questions which all would not answer as the army usually does, but it is possible that the army knows its own business better than civilian critics do, and it cannot be entirely without reason that, in all times, all armies have shown the same tendency to get along without outside help in dealing with their own ills and evils.

They Love to View with Alarm.

When everything concerning the management of the American disciplinary prisons and camps in France comes to be known, it would not be surprising to learn that whatever should have been done in the way of reformative and punitive action has already been done, and that little or nothing can be accomplished by further investigation and wider publicity except the pleasing of those strangely inverted patriots who rejoice over the disclosure of American sins and weaknesses. Even that much is doubtful, for they will be saddened instead of pleased if a full disclosure of the facts should reveal that not only has the man who seems to have been the chief offender at one of the prisons already received his merited penalty, but that military justice—which is not a jest—has already overtaken all the others, there and elsewhere, who similarly abused their powers.

That these prison evils should have been discovered and remedied more promptly is probably true, but it is not in the army alone that "method," from a means, becomes an end, and red tape and the consequences thereof are not quite unknown in civilian life.

He Reigns Where He Stands.

When the American Ambassador to Mexico was asked how much territory was controlled by VILLA, the so frequently killed and so frequently resurrected, the reply was, "He really controls only the territory where he happens to be on a particular day."

The accuracy of that answer has been proved by long and sad experience, for only in rare, short, and widely separated periods has this best-known and most successful of Mexican bandits had headquarters describable otherwise than as "in the field." He and his bands have roamed the vast expanses of Northern Mexico, fighting when they could get by it whatever they needed at the moment, and running away when, as often, discretion was the better part of valor.

VILLA has conducted a business rather than waged a war, and while he has issued an occasional proclamation of noble principles and high aspirations, he showed thereby only that he commanded the services of a secretary skilled in the use of a language notable for resonance and dignity. If VILLA represents a "cause," nobody knows what it is.

Europe abounded with leaders of his sort in the Middle Ages, and there is nothing peculiar about him except that he is out of date. That he is still alive is held questionable by many, but down on the border there seem to be few doubters of the man's continued existence, and it seems strange, if he be really dead, why his name is such a lively survival. Reasons why a lieutenant of his should take his name as well as his place could be imagined, but they are not very good reasons and not very convincing.

Intention Fixes Nationality.

A critical correspondent of THE TIMES wonders why Americans claim as one of their "nationals" the Lieutenant BROWN who flew across the Atlantic with Lieutenant ALCOCK. He was born in Scotland, has lived most of his life in England, and through the war served as a military aviator for the British. All that is enough, in the critic's opinion, to disprove the American claim, which has for basis, he says, only the fact that Lieutenant BROWN's parents were Americans, but we would not admit that PAUL JONES was anything except an American, though his parents were Scotch and he was born in Scotland.

The inconsistency is only apparent. It is not even that to anybody who remembers to what a large extent nationality is a matter of personal intention and choice. Lieutenant BROWN is an American because he chose, as was his right, to declare himself such, instead of using, as he might have done, the place of his birth as giving him British citizenship. In like manner, PAUL JONES could have remained a Scotchman all his life had it pleased him to do so, but he preferred to come over here and fight for the United States. That by so doing he became an American he sometimes liked to deny, and to call himself a citizen of the world. The British, till times rather recent, called JONES a pirate, but he was no more that than WASHINGTON was a traitor. He was an American because he made himself one.

THE 2D DIVISION.

Marines Jealous of Their Record as a Regular Division.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I noticed in your issue of July 17 a letter written by Joseph Cavanagh on the 2d Division. I notice therein that Mr. Cavanagh is laboring under the delusion that the 2d Division was composed of volunteers and drafted men.

I desire at this time to call his attention to the fact that he is absolutely in error when he states that the 2d Division was composed of drafted men and volunteers. For his information the 2d Division was composed of the following: 5th and 6th Regiments, U. S. Marines; 9th and 23d Regiments of regular infantry U. S. Army, and certain units of artillery and machine gun battalions, the designating number or name of the units I am unable to give. The 2d Division was at no time nominally a regular division. It was and is a regular division excepting for certain replacements in the units of the army. All the men that composed the 5th and 6th Regiments of the U. S. Marines were never drafted. They entered the service voluntarily and for the most part were the flower of the finest military organization that the world has ever seen.

Mr. Cavanagh states that the 2d Division stopped the Hun at Château-Thierry. So far as the writer is aware the 2d Division, and especially the marines, do not claim the credit for Château-Thierry, but were engaged at Belleau Wood of the Château-Thierry sector, and the work accomplished by the marines in that sector needs no embellishment or description on my part, as it is world history. There were, however, drafted men in the 9th and 23d Regiments of infantry due to replacements. There were also some drafted men in the U. S. Marine Corps, but only during the latter part of the war, and this only because Congress, in its wisdom, decreed that there should be no more voluntary enlistments, otherwise the whole personnel of the U. S. Marines would have been composed of voluntarily enlisted men.

My only reason for writing the above is that I desire to correct a mistaken impression on the part of my namesake as to what the 2d Division was composed of and especially that part of the division which comprised the U. S. Marines. As to whether or not this division will receive the welcome which has been extended in the past to local units from the large cities remains a question which time alone will answer. However, if past experiences are a criterion as to what the future may answer in this respect, the writer is led to assume that the general public does not interest itself very greatly as to what happens to any man who is "only a regular."

JOSEPH W. CAVANAGH,
Ensign, (PC,) U. S. Navy.
New London, July 18, 1919.

LOSS BY PROHIBITION.

Destruction of Property Causes "More Than a Ripple."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Exception must be taken to the opening statements in the report issued by the Irving National Bank and reprinted in today's TIMES, "that $1,000,000,000 worth of property should be destroyed in a few months in this country without causing more than a ripple upon the financial and industrial surface."

The truth is, the $1,000,000,000 worth of property invested in the different branches of the beer, wine, and liquor business in this country has not yet been destroyed. However, it is steadily being destroyed and ruined. The social, financial, and industrial effects of the destruction of the $1,000,000,000 worth of property will be more apparent later on, say about a year from now.

The writer goes on to say: "A billion dollars for the total seems conservative, but so completely has this loss been absorbed that it has attracted only semi-humorous attention in the public prints." As Horace wisely said: "We all can bear with the greatest equanimity the misfortunes and losses of another."

The writer might have a different view of the destruction of $1,000,000,000 worth of property, which, he says, has been done "in a few months in this country without causing a ripple upon the financial and industrial surface," if he should visit the properties and investments which have been destroyed, and if he talked with the owners of the properties and investments and with their employes. He might also have a different view of how the losses in the great California grape and wine industry have been "absorbed" if he should visit California and should see for himself the condition of things there.

The truth is stated in the following sentence in an Associated Press dispatch which appeared in THE TIMES of July 17 last: "The growers declare that some of them are facing starvation, that the value of their lands has depreciated, and that wartime prohibition threatens a state of anarchy."

JOHN R. WILLIAMS.
New York City, July 21, 1919.

Beating the Telegraph.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Hray for telegraphic efficiency! At 10 o'clock this morning I sent a wire to my home town New Haven to the effect that I was due by motor about 1 o'clock. I drew up at my door at 1:13 and met the messenger just delivering the telegram. I drive fast, but I never knew I could beat the Morse code.

G. F.
New York, July 20, 1919.

THE OPEN HAND.

See, dear, my hand is open—you are free!
I would not hold you by a single thread.
All love I give you, but with liberty.
For love held by restraint is cold and dead.
Upon my palm a bird comes, wings alight;
Love bids me clasp it closely to my breast;
But as it poises for its instant flight
My steady hand a haven makes, of rest.
So bird and man are mine, I leave them free.
They fly into the world, but with a smile
I say, "Godspeed!" For surely back to me
Will come my man, my bird, to rest awhile.
So, Love, I give you perfect liberty—
Look, dear, my hand is open! You are free!

BEATRICE CAMERON MANSFIELD.

FINDS SENTIMENT FOR RATIFICATION.

Observer Thinks Popular Feeling Is Making Itself Felt Now in Washington.

By CHARLES H. GRASTY.
Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—There is a certain parallel between Clemenceau's position in respect to the French Chamber and President Wilson's in respect to Congress.

Clemenceau's Government does not control a majority, but his opponents are unable to rally their vote against him. His audacity and his fitness to make war, especially in the last quarter of an hour, gave him the support of public opinion, and his opponents have not yet been able to down him, although often, on a cloakroom count of noses, they could reckon a majority against him. Since the armistice Clemenceau has been vulnerable, owing to his acknowledged lack of capacity for reconstructive work. He is a critic and not a builder by instinct, and he is 78 years old, with a bullet in his lung.

This bullet, by the way, has been turned to good use. His personal relations—and in a small country, where men are brought together intimately, personal relations become very potent—were extremely close with other members of the Big Four, especially President Wilson. I often saw the old Tiger in the last days creeping wearily up the steps to the conference, and one could easily imagine what was about to happen. After the coughing spell that usually followed exertion, he might very well have given—and unless reports were misleading, actually did give—his colleagues an account of his difficulties with the committee of the Chamber to which he was obliged to report and appeal to them to fortify him against the opposition which menaced his Government.

It was, indeed, a fact that the fall of Clemenceau might have been the first in a series of episodes which within a short time would have brought France face to face with a choice between Bolshevism and a military dictatorship. Once the turmoil and toppling began, there was no other stopping place. No other man whom it was possible to make Prime Minister possessed the necessary background and qualifications to carry the Peace Conference to a conclusion. A very unhappy condition would, therefore, have followed the fall of Clemenceau.

Not only because of the comradeship which had been set up among the Big Four, but also for reasons of international interest, the other Government heads were most considerate of Clemenceau. When the news of the acceptance by President Wilson of the "military alliance" with France came out, many shrewd people around the Crillon said: "The Tiger has worked on President Wilson's feelings to save his Government."

Wilson's Need of a Forum.

The difference in the two system of France and America prevents the parallel between Wilson and Clemenceau from being extended too far. Clemenceau goes down like a shot when his lack of a majority in the Chamber discloses itself in a vote. No matter what Mr. Wilson's backing or lack of it in Congress, he will be President till March 4, 1921.

On the other hand, whenever he is threatened, Clemenceau faces the music and mounts the tribune. That is what he is required by practice and tradition to do. It gives him a wonderful, dramatic, sporting opportunity, which he enjoys and employs to the utmost.

The opposition may have him when he appears in the tribune. He melts away enough of it to save himself. If President Wilson, who is no less a fighter, had a similar advantage, who doubts that much of the secret, partisan, personal, and vindictive opposition would disappear?

He can go to the Capitol, but a visit implies his seeking an opportunity to intervene, whereas the Tiger has his back against the wall in the Chamber. It is a fight for blood, and all France listens tensely.

It would be most useful now if just such a method could be adopted in thrashing out the differences between the President and the Senate. The great public would sit by, hearing and weighing every word, and an informed public opinion would be the deciding factor. It will eventually be the deciding factor, anyway, but the interest and information will be in less degree.

The popular current toward having the job of peacemaking finished without unnecessary delay is plainly making itself felt in Washington. I hear in the clubs and hotel lobbies many predictions of opposition collapse. The feeling seems to be that the opposition could make a considerable dent if they abandoned efforts to smash up the treaty and League and switched to an attempt to secure clarification that would appeal to the reason, of the American people.

Weakness of Opposition Policy.

The weakness of the opposition policy is that, first, it wants nothing that the President favors; second, that it doesn't know what it does want. The American people will probably not countenance the throwing away of all the agonizing effort among Government heads during the last six or eight months and the turning back on exhausted and shell-shocked peoples, represented by embarrassed and insecure Premiers, of problems once solved in the heat of the first struggle and which it would be very difficult to warm over and the resumption of which might relight smouldering fires all over Europe.

But there is recognition of the high duty devolved on the Senate in connection with ratification, as Mr. Root has brought out so strongly. The treaty-making was solely the President's duty, but the ratification is the peculiar task of the Senate, a fact fully recognized by the President, who confines himself to placing his information at the disposal of Senators. If the mumbo-jumbo of opposition effort could be reduced to some kind of order and a statesmanlike program substituted for the scheme of trying to ambush the President, the Senate might have an opportunity to do real good and at the same time "get itself in the picture."

Many reports received here indicate that the impression widely prevails and is growing that, while the President has worked earnestly, ably and effectively to end this war and prevent future ones, the Senate opposition is largely inspired by the desire to put him in a hole. It is pointed out that the inevitable effect of this kind of a fight will be to create a popular demand that the treaty be ratified with every i dotted and every t crossed.

Very likely this result would not put the President out at all, but, unless the situation is worked up for him by Senatorial perversity, the people would not be particularly interested in the question of credit as between the President and the Senate, but only in obtaining a satisfactory settlement. On the other hand, the opposition showed that their motives were the same as the President's, if they stopped captious criticism and made a constructive, statesmanlike effort to re-establish peace conditions in the world, with some sort of appreciation of the dangers that still exist throughout Europe, it is believed that the exercise of the Senatorial functions would be welcomed by the public.

It is pointed out, for example, that, if the treaty were ratified accompanied by separate action interpreting the meaning of certain sections, this interpretation would stand, unless other signatories promptly expressed dissent. There seems no difference of opinion as to the general tenor of the gentlemen's agreement on Shantung, and a declaration in accordance therewith on this subject would not be repudiated by Japan. The Monroe Doctrine provision could be similarly treated.

No Obstacle to Clarification.

There is not a nation in the world that has the slightest desire to embarrass America or to change the traditional status in this hemisphere. There is thus the fullest and freest opportunity to clear away all ambiguity which may exist regarding treaty agreements arrived at between us and our associates. Of course, if it were attempted to change the sense of the treaty the whole matter would have to be reopened in European conditions that would be deplorable.

While Republicans outnumber Democrats in Congress at present, pro-treaty sentiment here makes a much stronger impression on the visitor than anti-treaty sentiment. There are unity and uniformity in the former. Every anti-treaty man seems to trot out a different argument, and most of them are conflicting. Pro-treaty people are strong for what they believe and are all confident in the President's leadership.

The sentiment impresses a recently returned sojourner in France as the same kind of feeling that he has been used to over there for the last two years. There is the same virile Americanism. There is the same optimism, contempt for risk and danger, and gameness. There is the same aversion for the quitter. A Democrat struck this note in commenting on the situation today:

"We have pledged our lives and our sacred honor," he said, "to great affairs. And then the world says: 'Will you see this through and stand by us and make sure of the results?' And the opposition reply: 'Oh, no, we will make a bargain with you about that. The fighting is over, and we will think about our own interest. We would like to quit, but we won't quite, got the face to do that. We will make reservations and trim our obligations down to the smallest possible point.' In other words, the opposition are playing the part of quitters."

REPLIES TO RENT CHARGE.

Realty Firm, Answering Hylan, Says Owner Ordered Increase.

The Bulkley & Horton Company, a real estate firm which was attacked for raising rents in a letter by Mayor Hylan to Commissioner Cantor, asserted in a statement yesterday that the rent increase was one made by the company as agent under instructions from the owner.

"It does not appear," the statement of the company says, "that any attempt was made by the Mayor to ascertain whether the proposed rent was fair, but the Mayor seized upon one point only—that there was an increase in rent—to attack and attempt to smirch the name of this company in the public press."

After calling attention to the recent report of the Merchants' Association, which found that reasonable increases in rent were unavoidable, and that ill-considered attacks did great harm by discouraging investments in real estate, the company states that it owns no property, has made increases only by the instructions of landlords, and has a record of fifty years in business in Brooklyn to speak for it.

HAS JOBS FOR 200 MEN.

Re-employment Bureau Offers Work in Shipbuilding Plant.

Major Warren Bigelow, Director of the Re-employment Bureau, 505 Pearl Street, announced last night that 200 men are wanted today for jobs with the Merchant Shipbuilding Corporation at Harriman, Penn. The men will be paid from 46 to 58 cents an hour while learning. They should apply at the Re-employment Bureau. Cobblers are also wanted to work on army shoes. A call was received last night for twenty-four men to report at the bureau this morning. Cobblers will receive $3.20 a day. Major Bigelow also reported a shortage of die sinkers, toolmakers, and jigmakers. Fifty men of these trades are wanted today for an automobile factory.

Wounded ten times while fighting with the 27th Division, Maurice Kelleher, 21 years old, who is wearing civilian clothes for the first time since 1915, reported yesterday afternoon to the bureau for a job. He has been out of the service only two days, but wants to get a job at once.

Lloyd George Joins Lafayette Fund.

Prime Minister David Lloyd George has accepted honorary membership in the French Heroes Lafayette Memorial Fund. His acceptance was received yesterday in the form of a letter to John Moffat, Executive Chairman of the fund, in which the Prime Minister expresses his approval of the work for the orphans of France and Great Britain. The honorary membership also includes Lord Reading, Premier Clemenceau, and General Pershing.

CANTEEN GOODS MIXED.

Army Officers Find Gift Chewing Gum Among Articles for Sale.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMP DIX, N. J., July 23.—The timely discovery here today of shipments of gift packages of chewing gum mixed with regular goods for sale in camp exchanges is being investigated by camp officials and heads of the army Y. M. C. A. The situation is said to be somewhat similar to that which brought criticism upon the Y. M. C. A. overseas when a muddling of shipments of gift tobacco in the Quartermaster's Department resulted in these goods being offered for sale in canteens.

In the case now under investigation here the fault is believed by army officials to lie with the manufacturer. So far as is known the mistake here was discovered before any of the packages, which are plainly marked "gift of the Y. M. C. A.," had been offered for sale in the Government's canteens. Colonel Love, camp exchange officer, has ordered every package in the shipment inspected.

GIFT FROM ROCKEFELLER.

Chautauqua to Get $100,000 If $500,000 More Is Raised.

John D. Rockefeller has offered to contribute $100,000 toward the Chautauqua Institution provided $500,000 is raised from other sources, it was announced here yesterday by Arthur E. Bestor, President of the institution. The offer was made some weeks ago in a letter written to Mr. Bestor by Starr J. Murphy, Mr. Rockefeller's representative.

The conditions are that the pledges must be made not later than Jan. 1, 1920, and paid not later than January of the following year. Already $150,000 has been pledged by the cottage holders at Chautauqua and Chautauqua County has agreed to give $100,000.

Wants War Insurance Act Amended

Amendment of the War Risk Insurance act will be urged by the American Legion, through its Legislative Committee in Washington, according to an announcement made yesterday by that organization. The object of the proposal is to allow the policy holders to elect whether their insurance upon maturity will be paid in instalments or in a lump.

Name Post After Don Martin.

The American Legion announced yesterday that the fighting men from Silver Creek, N. Y., have honored the memory of Don Martin, the war correspondent, by changing the name of their post to Don Martin Post. Silver Creek was the birthplace of the newspaper man.

JEAN GREER WEDS IN THE CATHEDRAL

Late Bishop's Daughter Quietly Married to F. W. Robinson by Very Rev. H. C. Robbins.

BRIDE A SOCIAL WORKER

She Is President of Rehearsal Club and Bridegroom Is Instructor in Institute of Musical Art.

Miss Jean Greer, daughter of the late Bishop Greer and Mrs. Greer, was married yesterday at noon to Franklin Whitman Robinson of this city in the Cathedral of St. John the Divine. As the bride is in mourning for her parents it was a very quiet wedding, only the immediate members of the family attending. The Very Rev. Howard C. Robbins performed the ceremony. Shortly after the ceremony the bridal couple left on their honeymoon.

The bride is a member of the Cosmopolitan Club, and has given up much of her time to church and philanthropic work. She is President of the Rehearsal Club, which is designed to do for the young women and children of the stage what the service clubs are doing for the soldiers and sailors. Bishop Greer, her father, died last May, and her mother several weeks afterward.

Mr. Robinson resides at 99 Claremont Avenue, and is an instructor at the Institute of Musical Art at 120 Claremont Avenue, of which Frank Damrosch is Director, the institute being one of the few endowed musical schools in this country.

Miss Byrnes to Wed R. G. Ecob.

Mr. and Mrs. James C. Byrnes of Flushing, L. I., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Margaret Benmead Byrnes, to Robert Gilbert Ecob, son of the Rev. and Mrs. James H. Ecob of Flushing and Gloversville, N. Y. Miss Byrnes is a graduate of Columbia College, class of '15. Her father is a member of the Board of Examiners of this city. Mr. Ecob is an architect. After graduating from the University of Pennsylvania in 1906 he studied for two years in Europe. His father is pastor of the First Unitarian Church of Flushing.

Bowden-Miller.

The marriage is announced of Miss Alice Kemp Miller, daughter of Mrs. Thomas B. Miller of Brooklyn, and Gardiner Sutphen Bowden, son of Mr. and Mrs. M. Luther Bowden of 405 Clinton Avenue, Brooklyn, which took place on Monday at the Holy Trinity Church, Brooklyn, a supper following at the Hotel Biltmore. The Rev. Robert E. B. Foote officiated. Mrs. Bernham K. Taylor was matron of honor for her sister and M. Luther Bowden, Jr., acted as best man. Mr. Bowden served as a Lieutenant in the navy.

Miss Lyon Weds Lieut. N. S. Ritch.

Miss Lillian Florence Lyon, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Lyon of Port Chester, N. Y., and Lieutenant Norman Silas Ritch, son of Silas D. Ritch, Tax Collector of the Town of Greenwich, Conn., were married yesterday morning in St. Peter's Episcopal Church, at Port Chester. Lieutenant Ritch served for eighteen months with the 153d Depot Brigade at Camp Dix, N. J., and recently received his discharge.

FRANCE'S CHIEF RABBI DIES.

Alfred Levy Was a Chevalier of the Legion of Honor.

PARIS, July 23, (Havas.)—Alfred Levy, chief rabbi of France, died today at Pau, where he had been under treatment for two years. His assistant, Isaac Levy, will succeed him in office.

Rabbi Levy was born at Luneville Dec. 14, 1840, and entered the Rabbinical seminary at Paris in October, 1860, and was graduated in 1866 with a diploma of Grand Rabbi. Leaving the seminary, he was for two years Rabbi of Dijon, then for eleven years rabbi in his native city. From 1880 to 1905 he was Grand Rabbi of Lyons. He was elected Grand Rabbi of France in 1905 in place of the late Zadoc Kahn.

Chief Rabbi Levy had published different works which received the approval of scholars, especially some historical treatises on "Funeral Ceremonies Among the Jews." In recognition of his pastoral services Grand Rabbi Levy was appointed Chevalier of the Legion of Honor in 1888. He had the reputation of being a man of noble character, great simplicity, and unflagging affability, and an accomplished orator.

Philip Carpenter.

Philip Carpenter, 63 years old, of 85 Berkeley Avenue, Yonkers, at one time Assistant District Attorney of New York County, was found dead in bed at his home, of heart disease, yesterday.

Mr. Carpenter was born in Bath, N. Y., in 1856, a son of Alonzo P. Carpenter, at one time Chief Justice of New Hampshire, and Julia Goodall Carpenter. He was graduated from Dartmouth in the class of 1877. He was admitted to the bar in New Hampshire in 1880, and was Judge Advocate General on the staff of Governor Currier, of that State. He moved to New York in 1885 and was Fifth Assistant District Attorney of New York County under District Attorney W. M. K. Olcott, from 1897 to 1901. Mr. Carpenter was a member of the Republican Club, New England Society, National Arts Academy, Dartmouth Club, and Colonial Club.

Congressman J. W. Ragsdale.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—Representative J. W. Ragsdale of South Carolina died suddenly today while in the office of a physician. Dr. R. Arthur Hoos, the Representative's physician, said Mr. Ragsdale became unconscious while being treated for nasal trouble and that efforts to revive him were unsuccessful.

J. Willard Ragsdale was born in Timmonsville, S. C., Dec. 14, 1872, and was educated at University of South Carolina. He was a member of the South Carolina House and Senate before being elected to Congress in 1913, from the Fifth South Carolina Congressional District. He had been practicing law in Florence, S. C., for a number of years. He was President of the Farmers and Mechanics' Bank, and a director of the Citizens' Bank and the Peoples' Bank, all of Florence.

Albert E. Foster.

Albert E. Foster, son of the late Frederic Giraud and Emily Foster, and a member of the firm of J. H. & A. E. Foster, 44 Wall Street, died yesterday at the home of his sister, Mrs. Charles de Rham, at Glez, Cold Spring, N. Y., in his fifty-ninth year. He had been ailing health for some time and had been at Cold Spring for the last month. Mr. Foster was a Director of Miller Mining and Smelting Company. He was a member of the Calumet and Tuxedo clubs. Frederic de Peyster Foster of this city is a brother.

ADVERTISEMENT.

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Should be secured NOW from all employees residing in this State and earning $1,000 or more per annum. Telephone Income Tax Library, Greeley 937, for forms (supplied free of charge).

JOHN F. CLARKE DIES ON MAINE GOLF LINKS

District Attorney of Kings for Three Terms Stricken Suddenly at Belgrade Lakes.

John F. Clarke, for three terms District Attorney of Kings County, died of heart disease on Tuesday on the golf links of the Belgrade Hotel at Belgrade Lakes, Me. He was stricken so suddenly that he could not summon those nearest him to aid him. Mr. Clarke had gone there nearly two weeks ago, and only last week had played golf with District Attorney Harry E. Lewis of Kings County and Justice James C. Cropsey, also a former District Attorney of Kings County, and who, incidentally, defeated Mr. Clarke for reelection for his fourth term in 1911.

John F. Clarke was born in this city in February, 1859, and after being educated in the public schools of the city he entered St. Lawrence College and later Columbia College. Soon after his graduation he entered the law office of ex-Justice Roger A. Pryor, where he read law for several years under Judge Pryor's supervision. On his admission to the bar at the age of 21 he moved to Brooklyn and entered into a law partnership with Roger A. Pryor, Jr., son of his tutor. This partnership was maintained until his appointment as assistant to District Attorney James A. Ridgway of Kings County.

In 1899 he was elected District Attorney, and was reelected to the same office in 1903 and again in 1907. District Attorney Clarke had been connected with a large number of important prosecutions, all of which he won both before the trial court and on appeal. These included the prosecution of William F. Miller of the Franklin Syndicate, also known as "Five-Hundred-and-Twenty-Per-Cent." Miller; Daniel Doody, the Mendel Brothers, a "green goods" combination, and he was also active in prosecuting the racetrack gambling cases under the Hughes anti-gambling law of 1908.

Toward the end of his third term his office was attacked in connection with the troubles of the Union Bank, and although he made another run for the office he was defeated by James C. Cropsey. After his defeat he organized a law firm with an office at 44 Court Street. Several years ago he went to Italy accompanied by Assistant District Attorney Carrao and studied the Italian criminal in his home surroundings, and particularly the manner in which he was dealt with by the Italian police and courts.

Mr. Clarke was President of the Seawanhaka-Corinthian Yacht Club, and was a member of the Crescent Athletic, the Montauk, St. Albans Golf, and the Hanover clubs. He was unmarried, and made his home with his sister, Mrs. Thomas Shea, at 603 Second Street, Brooklyn. He is also survived by a brother, Joseph Clarke, attached to the Borough President's office.

GEORGE H. PRIMROSE DEAD.

Noted Minstrel Who Originated Soft Shoe Dancing Dies at 67.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., July 23.—George H. Primrose, famous minstrel, died here today, following a severe illness that began a month ago.

George H. Primrose was born in London, Ontario, Nov. 12, 1852. He was only fifteen years old when he began his stage career as an "infant" clog dancer with MacFarland's Minstrels, Detroit, Mich. He is credited with having originated soft shoe dancing.

Some years after he met William H. West, while both were connected with Skiff & Gaylord's Minstrels, and they formed a copartnership that existed for nearly thirty years. They made their initial appearance with Haverly's Minstrels Nov. 20, 1874, and two months later Barlow, Wilson, Primrose & West's Minstrels were formed, and this organization appeared throughout the United States until 1882. Later Primrose & West's Minstrels were organized, this company being the most celebrated of its day. From 1898 to 1903 Mr. Primrose was associated with Lew Dockstader, under the name of Primrose & Dockstader's Minstrels. Since the dissolution of the firm in 1903, Mr. Primrose has headed his own company, except for such periods as he appeared as a vaudeville headliner.

Mr. Primrose was married three times. His first wife died in 1903. His second, who was Miss Esther Nerney, a concert singer, was divorced from him in 1912. In April, 1918, he married Miss Viola Katherine Trueblood of Jacksonville, Ill., who was just half his age.

Obituary Notes.

JOHN HENRY PRIDHAM, 77 years old, a civil war veteran and retired decorator, died on Sunday at his home, 105 Hawthorne Street, Flatbush.

WILLIAM THOMAS SHERIDAN, for many years with Harper Bros., publishers, and a lifelong resident of Brooklyn, died at his Summer home in Ocean Grove, N. J., aged 59 years.

Mrs. SARAH M. DONNELLY, widow of Joseph M. Donnelly, and a resident of College Point, L. I., for nearly fifty years, died at her home there on Sunday, aged 74 years. Her husband for more than a quarter of a century conducted Donnelly's pavilion and grove.

Mrs. EVA MAY EDWARD HENDERSON, wife of Mark F. Henderson, who is in the produce business in Wallabout Market, died on Sunday at her home, 72 Chestnut Street, Cypress Hills.

WILLIAM BRANDENBURG, a retired manufacturer of vehicles in Brooklyn, died on Tuesday in a hospital at Danbury, Conn. Born in Germany eighty-five years ago, he learned the trade of wagonmaker there and on coming to this country sixty years ago he settled in the old Gowanus section, where he had a factory for many years.

JACOB EDGAR COLYER, retired feed and flour merchant of Brooklyn, died on Tuesday at his home, 45 Hawthorne Street, Brooklyn, at the age of 80 years. Mr. Colyer was born in Jerusalem, L. I., now known as Central Park, and came of one of the oldest families on Long Island.

JOHN HENRY ALBERT HELLER, 67 years old, a retired jeweler, died from heart disease on Tuesday at his home, 693 Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn. He was a member of De Long Council, R. A.

Mrs. CATHARINE M. CALVIN, widow of James Calvin and a resident of Brooklyn for nearly fifty years, died at her home, 10 Alice Court, Brooklyn, on Tuesday.

JAMES COBB NIGHTINGALE, for more than fifty years with the Manufacturers' National Bank, now the Manufacturers' Trust Company, and of which he was cashier at the time of his retirement a few years ago, died on Tuesday at his home in Clifton, N. J. He was in his seventy-first year. He left a widow and three daughters.

CHARLES BACH, 86 years old, died Tuesday night at his home at North Caldwell, N. J. He was born in Germany and fifty-eight years ago purchased a farm in North Caldwell, N. J., where he had since lived.

JOHN W. EVENS, 54 years old, Superintendent of the St. Lawrence Division of the New York Central Railroad, with headquarters in Watertown, N. Y., died at the City Hospital there yesterday following a stroke of apoplexy.

GEORGE A. MOORE, traffic manager for the General Motors Company of Flint, Mich., was killed in that city a few days ago in an automobile accident. His parents are Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Moore, 2,304 Morris Av., the Bronx.

Police Lieutenant JOHN ALTENBACH, for twenty-three years a member of the police force, died yesterday in St. Mary's Hospital, Brooklyn. He had been a Lieutenant since 1901, and had been attached to the Atlantic Avenue Police Station, Brooklyn, for several years. Lieutenant Altenbach was 52 years old and lived at 132 Brooklyn Avenue, Brooklyn.

The Rev. THOMAS PEARL BRIGGS one of the best known Baptist ministers in Connecticut, died in Cliffondale, Conn., Tuesday at the age of 98 years. He was born in Michigan and educated in New York.

ROBERT J. BOWDEN, for twenty-five years in the grocery business in the Ninth Ward, died Monday at his home, 553 Manhattan Avenue, at the age of 75 years.

J. CROSSLAND TAYLOR, 52 years old, who came to this country from England fifteen years ago as a lawyer to look after the interests of the British investors in the Orient Railroad project in Northern Mexico, died Monday night in the French Hospital. He was also a Director of the Cassaday Oil Corporation. His offices were at 42 Broadway and he lived at the Blackstone Hotel.

SYLVESTER R. SHEAR, 54 years old, Superintendent of Schools of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., and a former President of the State Superintendents' Council and widely known as a lecturer on educational topics, died yesterday at his home in Poughkeepsie. He was born at Cooperstown, N. Y.

Miss CLARA AMERICAN, Principal of Public School 127, Manhattan, died Tuesday morning. She had been Principal of the school since January, 1897.

SIR EDWARD HOLDEN, LONDON BANKER, DIES

World-Famous Financier Whose Great Gold Reserves Aided England in War Crisis.

HIS DUEL WITH LLOYD'S

One of Mission Which Came to United States in 1915 and Floated Anglo-French Loan.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 23.—Sir Edward Holden, Chairman of the London City and Midland Bank, died today in Scotland after a brief illness. Holden had been one of the leading figures in the banking world, and it was largely on his advice that the general moratorium was declared on the outbreak of the war and that currency notes were issued by the Treasury. He was a strong advocate of the policy creating gold reserves by joint stock banks instead of leaving that function to the Bank of England, and when the war came his bank held several millions in gold, which he placed at the disposal of the Treasury.

The announcement here yesterday of the death of Sir Edward Hopkinson Holden, Chairman of the London City and Midland Bank, Ltd., and one of the world's leading financiers, was received in banking circles in New York City with the deepest regret. He was recognized as one of the most prominent and influential bankers of the entire British Empire, and his opinions on banking and financing generally were regarded as of great value to bankers on this side of the water.

Sir Edward was born May 11, 1848, at Tottington, near Manchester, England, the son of the late Henry Holden, of Tottington, Lancashire. He received his education at Owens College, Manchester, and at Trinity College, Cambridge. In his younger days Sir Edward found time to read law at the Inner Temple and was called to the bar, not with the idea of practicing, but because he was firmly convinced that it is necessary for every banker to have the commercial law of the country at his fingers' ends, so as to be able to decide for himself in moments of emergency instead of resorting either to counsel upon professional advice.

Beginning life as an ordinary bank clerk, Sir Edward was in every sense of the word a self-made man. Close application to his duties and study gave him a knowledge of banking in every conceivable detail and in its widest sense. Banking was his hobby, and finance and theories of economics afforded him his greatest enjoyment.

He represented the Keighley Division of Lancashire as a Liberal in the House of Commons from 1906 to 1910 and was created a baron in 1909.

Sir Edward is especially well remembered in the United States as one of the leading members of the financial mission which came to the United States in 1915 in behalf of the $500,000,000 Anglo-French Loan. On the commission with him were Baron Reading, Sir Edward Babington Smith, President of the National Bank of Turkey; Basil P. Blackett, an expert from the British Treasury; Ernest Mallet, Regent of the Bank of France, and Octave Homberg, representing the French Foreign Office. Daily conferences were held at the Biltmore Hotel with leading financiers from all over the country.

Recently Sir Edward had been engaged with other leading bankers of this and other countries with plans for making large peace-time loans to foreign countries. He considered the proper way to raise funds for war-ridden Europe was to float bonds such as the Anglo-French 5s of 1915.

Sir Edward was noted for his banking dash through Lloyd's Bank, and the growth of Lloyd's seemed to increase rather than discourage the determination of Sir Edward and his London City and Midland Bank. "During the last twenty-five years," continued the English writer, "it has absorbed twenty-four banks with deposits amounting to practically fifty millions sterling. The war of the banks in the field of absorption was quietly but grimly waged, and in their last balance sheets, while the deposits with Lloyd's were shown to amount to ninety-two millions sterling, those with the London City and Midland amounted to ninety-four millions sterling. The extent to which a bank holds the deposits of the people is, of course, a measure of its greatness, and in this respect Sir Edward Holden's bank was seen to have gained the premier position."

Sir Edward's report to his stockholders in the Fall of last year, in which he discussed preparations for the reconstruction following the war, was widely quoted and commented upon in this country. He made a strong defense of the tendency toward banking amalgamation in England. He expressed the opinion that stronger banks would be needed to take care of after-the-war reconstruction and foreign trade development and to meet German competition. He estimated that no less than $1,500,000,000 would be required for the purposes of reconstruction as outlined by him, and he asserted that credit in some way would have to be created for that amount.

Sir Edward had a beautiful place in Surrey, near Chertsey, known as The Grange, and married Miss Annie Cassie, a daughter of William Cassie of Aberdeen.

McKenna May Succeed Holden.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 23.—Reginald McKenna, formerly Chancellor of the Exchequer and member of the Board of the City and Midland Bank, is regarded as the strongest candidate for the Chairmanship of the bank in succession to Holden. The position of managing director held by Holden, in addition to the Chairmanship, will probably be abolished.

Ex-Magistrate Teale's Funeral.

The funeral of former Magistrate Charles Teale, who died in Franklin Park, N. J., last Sunday, was held last night at his home, 124 Hilton Avenue, Garden City, conducted by the Rev. Dr. George E. Reed, formerly pastor of the Hanson Place Methodist Church, Brooklyn. Dr. Reed was a life-long friend of the late Magistrate. The Rev. Dr. Frank Torrey, pastor of the Summerfield Methodist Church, Brooklyn, assisted in the service, and offered prayer. Interment will be in Greenfield Cemetery, Hempstead, today. Former Magistrate Teale was in his seventy-sixth year.

Col. George Washington Gibbons.

Colonel George Washington Gibbons, a retired lawyer, for nearly forty years in practice in Manhattan and Brooklyn, died on Tuesday at his residence, 1,168 East Eighteenth Street, Flatbush, in his seventy-first year. Mr. Gibbons was born in this city and served in the Cuban revolution in 1869, retiring with the rank of Colonel. In 1887 he was diplomatic agent for the Republic of Venezuela, and was awarded the Bolivar Cross of Honor by President Blanco. Mr. Gibbons was formerly prominent in Republican politics in Brooklyn.

Born.

HARRIS.—Mr. and Mrs. Aaron T. Harris (nee Suzanne) announce the arrival of a son, July 23, 1919.

ROBERTSON.—On July 23, 1919, to Mr. and Mrs. Carl Robertson of 528 West 111th St., a boy.

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Engaged.

BUDD—BEECHER.—The engagement is announced of Miss Florence Glover Beecher, daughter of the late Judge and Mrs. William J. Beecher of Newtown, Conn., to Mr. Stephen E. Budd of New York, son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Budd of Grand Rapids, Mich.

Married.

DUBOIS—STOCKTON.—On Wednesday, July 22, 1919, at the City of New York, Lelia C. Stockton to Dr. Francis E. DuBois, both of New York.

ROBINSON—GREER.—In the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, New York City, on July 22, by the Very Rev. Howard C. Robbins, Jean Greer to Franklin Whitman Robinson.

SAUER—CONNOR.—Tuesday, July 22, 1919, at Trinity Chapel, New York City, Frances Elizabeth Connor to Herman Arthur Sauer.

STARR—BLAKE.—Mrs. M. Mitchell Blake of New York announces the marriage of her daughter, Frances Mitchell Blake, to Whitney Williams Starr of Brooklyn, at Rochester, N. Y., July 21, 1919.

Died.

AVERILL.—Entered into rest in Norwich Coen, July 23, 1919, Hattie Clark, beloved wife of John C. Averill. Funeral services Friday, at 2:30 P. M., at her late residence.

BOGERT.—At Westfield, N. J., on July 22, 1919, William Jesse, Jr., beloved son of Martha M. and the late William Jesse Bogert. Funeral services at St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal Church, Broad St., Westfield, N. J., on Friday, July 25, 1919, at 4 o'clock. Interment Fairview Cemetery, Westfield, N. J.

BOLLER.—At his late residence, College Point, L. I., on Wednesday, July 23, 1919, Charles Boller, beloved husband of Clara Boller, (nee Meyer.) Funeral announcement later.

CARPENTER.—Suddenly at his home, 85 Berkley Av., Yonkers, N. Y., on Wednesday, July 23, 1919, Philip Carpenter, in his 64th year. Funeral services at his late residence, Thursday evening, at 8 o'clock. Interment Concord, N. H., Friday, at noon. Kindly omit flowers.

CHAMBERS.—Entered into life eternal, July 22, Alice Parker, widow of the late Robert J. Chambers, in the 81st year of her age. Funeral from her late residence, 423 Wales Av., Saturday, July 26.

COLT.—Elizabeth White, wife of William L. Colt, July 23, at her home in Bronxville. Funeral private.

CONOVER.—David C. Conover, aged 78 years, on July 21, 1919; husband of Ida Van Wickle and father of Sara E., Bruce K., and Van Wickle Conover. Funeral from his late residence, 513 Asbury Av., Asbury Park, N. J., Thursday at 1:30 P. M.

EVANS.—Frederick, interment at Princeton, N. J., Thursday, July 24. Funeral on train due at Princeton at 2:57 P. M., which connects with trains leaving New York at 1:54 P. M. and Philadelphia at 1:20 P. M. respectively.

FAITOUTE.—Entered into life eternal, Tuesday, July 22, 1919, Jane Elizabeth, reverend Mother Superior of Sisters of St. Joseph of Nazareth, Bronxville, N. Y., daughter of the late Jonathan Faitoute and Hannah C. Faitoute. Funeral services Thursday, July 24, at 2 P. M., at the residence of her sister, Mrs. A. B. Turpin, 2,005 O St., Washington, D. C. Interment Trinity Cemetery, New York City. Kindly omit flowers.

FOSTER.—At "Glez," Cold Spring, N. Y., on Wednesday evening, July 23, 1919, Albert E., son of the late Frederic Giraud and Emily Foster, in the 59th year of his age. Notice of funeral hereafter.

GALE.—At Saugerties, N. Y., July 21, Delderick Gross Gale, Jr., husband of Helen Searing Gale. Funeral at Trinity Church, Saugerties, Thursday afternoon, July 24, at 3:30 o'clock.

GERSHEL.—William, suddenly, on July 23, beloved husband of Lillian and son of the late Leopold and Jessie Gershel. Funeral from Meyers' Funeral Parlor, 1,400 Lenox Av., at convenience of the family.

GIBBONS.—On July 22, George Washington Gibbons. Funeral from his late residence, 1,168 East 18th St., Flatbush, to St. Ignatius's Church, Carroll St. and Rogers Av., Friday, July 25, at 9 A. M. Interment Holy Cross. Please omit flowers.

GOLDSMITH.—In her 67th year, Lizzie, widow of the late Jonas R. Goldsmith and beloved sister of Mrs. Carrie Davis, Nathan, Sam, and Louis Rosenthal. Relatives, friends, Congregation Rodeph Sholom, Park Av. and 83d St., are respectfully invited to attend funeral services at her late residence, 241 West 180th St., on Friday, July 25, at 10 A. M. Baltimore papers please copy.

GRODZINSKI.—Cecilia, (nee Kelly,) July 23, at Seaview Hospital, Staten Island, wife of John Grodzinski and daughter of E. J. and Ellen Kelly. Notice of funeral hereafter.

HALL.—On July 23, Anna Josephine, widow of William Pomeroy Hall and daughter of Lancelot and Adeline Margaret Howard. Funeral private.

HEINEMAN.—Charles, suddenly, beloved husband of Florence, (nee Traub.) Funeral from his late residence, 35 Mt. Morris Park West, Thursday, July 24, 1919, at 2 P. M.

HEINEMAN.—The Executive Committee of the CLOAK, SUIT AND SKIRT MANUFACTURERS' PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION, at a special meeting held for the purpose, though this resolution does express its profound grief for the death of its member,

MR. CHARLES HEINEMAN,

and pays a lasting tribute to the memory of one who has, through many years, as member and as Chairman of the Executive Committee, given generously of his time and untiringly of his efforts that others might be benefited and that the industry to which he was attached might always be elevated to a higher moral plane. Through his sterling words and clear-cut honesty he endeared himself to his associates, and the committee as a whole, and each member to himself, feels an irreparable loss in the death of a man each one was proud to call his friend; and that the esteem, and respect in which he was held might be perpetuated, it is therefore

RESOLVED, That the records of this meeting be dedicated to his memory, that a fitting memorial be engrossed and presented to his widow as a testimonial of the high regard in which he was held, and that a copy of the memorial be spread upon the minutes in recognition of the valuable services he rendered the association, and further be it

RESOLVED, Out of respect to his memory the offices of the association be closed during the hours of his interment, and a suitable picture of our deceased friend be placed in the Executive Chamber of the association, and further be it

RESOLVED, That a transcript of this resolution be tendered to his widow as the expression of sincere sympathy of the Executive Committee to her in her hour of bereavement.

HEINEMAN.—Brethren of CENTENNIAL LODGE, 763, F. & A. M., are hereby requested to attend funeral services of our late brother, Charles Heineman, on Thursday, July 24, 2 o'clock P. M., 35 Mount Morris Park West. By order

SIDNEY S. SIMON, Master.
HENRY LIPTMANN, Secretary.

HELLER.—On Tuesday, July 22, John Henry Albert, beloved husband of Nellie Louise. Funeral from his late residence, 693 Flatbush Av., on Thursday at 2:30 P. M.

HICKOX.—On July 23, 1919, Lorenzo Douglas. Funeral services will be held at THE FUNERAL CHURCH, (Campbell Building,) Broadway and 66th St., on Saturday at 10 A. M. Interment private. Springfield (Ill.) and Chicago papers please copy.

HYDE.—Entered into life eternal, on Monday, July 21, 1919, Thomas Hyde, son of Anthony and Anna Maria Hyde of Georgetown, D. C. The office for the burial of the dead will be said at St. John's Church, Georgetown, D. C., on Wednesday, July 23, at 3 o'clock P. M. It is kindly requested that no flowers be sent.

KASTENDIKE.—On Wednesday, July 23, 1919, Carrie Mabel, beloved wife of William E. Kastendike. Funeral service at her late home, Ivy St., Haworth, N. J., on Thursday, July 24, 8 P. M. Interment Wilmington, Ohio.

KORDULA.—May, beloved wife of Antony Kordula, passed away suddenly July 22. Funeral Thursday, 2 o'clock, from Woodcliff Lake, N. J.

LAWRENCE.—At Woodlawn, N. Y., on July 22, 1919, Thomas C. Lawrence. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 241 East 238th St., Woodlawn, on Friday, July 25, at 2 P. M. Funeral private. Grand Army services will be held later at Bell & Clapp's Parlors, 75-77 South Broadway, Yonkers, at 3 P. M. Interment Mt. Hope Cemetery.

Died.

LOAN.—At Yonkers, N. Y., July 22, 1919, Elizabeth Cannon, widow of John Loan, in her 74th year. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, 747 Palisade Av., on Friday, 25th inst., at 2 P. M. Interment Sleepy Hollow Cemetery, Tarrytown.

MAAS.—Lieut. Commander Charles O. Maas U. S. N. R. F., for nearly two years Assistant Naval Attache at the American Embassy at Paris, France, of pneumonia, on July 21, 1919. New Orleans and Washington (D. C.) papers please copy. Notice of funeral hereafter.

MAAS.—C. O. THE NEW YORK SOUTHERN SOCIETY announces with regret the death on July 21, 1919, of Lieut. Commander C. O. Maas a member of the society.

WILLIAM A. BARBER, President.
WILLIAM G. FITZWILSON, Secretary.

MOORE.—Suddenly, at Flint, Mich., Sunday, July 20, George Albert Moore, beloved son of Thomas and Mary Moore, (nee Dawe.) Funeral from his father's residence, 2,304 Morris Av., Saturday, July 26, at 10 A. M., thence to Church of St. Nicholas of Tolentine, Andrews Av. and Fordham Road. Solemn requiem mass at 10:30. Interment Gate of Heaven Cemetery. Automobile cortege.

MOREIRA.—Emanuel de Barros, on June 5. Funeral will be held Thursday, July 24, Woodlawn Cemetery, at 11 o'clock. Washington papers please copy.

PARKIN.—Suddenly, at Bound Brook, N. J., on July 21, 1919, Granville Ward, son of Louisa Ford Beam and the late Henry Granville Parkin. Notice of funeral later.

PETERSEN.—At East Orange, N. J., July 20, 1919, Louise A., daughter of the late Frederick A. and Louise Fisher Petersen. Funeral services will be held at her late home, 98 Seaman Av., Thursday, July 24, at 3 o'clock. Kindly omit all flowers.

PIPPITT.—Mildred Janet A., aged 16 years, beloved daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William R. Pippitt, July 22, after a short illness. Funeral services Friday, 3 P. M., at her late residence, 613 Teasdale Place, Bronx.

RICHARDSON.—At Metuchen, N. J., July 23, Herbert C. Richardson, beloved husband of Charlotte J. Richardson, in his 60th year. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 378 Middlesex Av., Friday evening at 7:45. Kindly omit flowers.

ROBERTSON.—William, in his 70th year, on July 23, 1919. Funeral services at St. Mary's Episcopal Church, Paterson, N. J., on Saturday, at 11 A. M.

SEAMON.—Rebecca, on Wednesday, July 23, midnight, in her 81st year, devoted wife of the late Isaac Seamon and dearly beloved mother of David H., Max H., Rudolph, Mrs. J. H. Morrison, Mrs. J. M. Jacobson, and Mrs. Bernard Sturman. Notice of funeral hereafter.

SHAW.—Katherine L., suddenly, at East Hampton, July 20. Interment at Delhi.

SMITH.—Grace McKee Smith, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas J. McKee of Port Washington, L. I., wife of Mr. George Crawford Smith of Kingston, N. Y., died July 22. Services in St. Stephen's Church, Port Washington, Friday, 4 P. M.

TOYE.—At 1,808 Belmont Av., Wednesday, July 23, 1919, Irene A., daughter of Robert J. and Mary Toye. Funeral service Saturday, July 26, 1919, 2:30 o'clock. Interment Woodlawn.

VOGEL.—At Tuxedo Park, N. Y., Wednesday morning, July 23, Frances Shimmin (Shepard) Vogel, widow of the late Herman Vogel. Funeral services at St. Mary's, Tuxedo, N. Y., Friday morning, 11 o'clock, on the arrival of train leaving Erie Station, Jersey City, at 9:30 A. M.

WALL.—Howard, on July 22. Services at funeral chapel of William D. Pick, Broadway and 57th St., Friday, at 11 A. M.

WEILLER.—At West End, New Jersey, on Wednesday evening, July 23, 1919, Albert E., beloved husband of Flora K. Weiller, in his 55th year. Funeral, 12 noon, at Salem Fields Chapel.

WELLINGTON.—July 23, 1919, Ruth Wellington, aged 35 years, daughter of the late Sarah R. Hutchinson and Walter L. Wellington, at her residence, Hotel Seymour, 50 West 45th St. Service at St. Thomas's Church, 5th Av. and 53d St., on Friday, July 25, at 2 P. M. Kindly omit flowers.

WHITE.—At 253 Park Av., Yonkers, New York, July 21, 1919, Dr. Thomas Howell White. Funeral Thursday, July 24, 1919, at New Haven Cemetery Chapel, at 2 P. M.

WIGHTMAN.—On Monday, July 21, 1919, at his residence, 130 South 3d Av., Mt. Vernon, N. Y., James Stillman Wightman, in his 87th year. Funeral services will be held Thursday evening at 8 o'clock, July 24, 1919, at the home of Mr. Charles A. Bayer, 357 South 4th Av., Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

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Making the Blind and Handless Useful. In the Mid-Week Pictorial, July 16 issue, published by The New York Times Company, on news stands 10c., is a full-page rotogravure etching of a touching picture of how the French blind soldiers and armless soldiers are being taught useful occupations; a picture well worth framing.—Advt.

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CHATFIELD UPHOLDS WARTIME DRY LAW

Finds Congress Has Power to Continue Measure Until Deemed Unnecessary.

DECIDES CONNECTICUT CASE

Brooklyn Judge Who Sat at New Haven Rules Statute Ends Only with Demobilization.

The constitutionality of the wartime prohibition act was upheld yesterday by United States Judge Thomas I. Chatfield of Brooklyn, who took the ground that the interdiction of the sale of intoxicating liquors by Congress through its power to levy war was within the right of that body in the exercise of its discretion.

The decision was in the case of Stephen A. Minery, a liquor dealer of Meriden, Conn., which was heard by Judge Chatfield, sitting at New Haven in the place of Judge Edwin S. Thomas of that district. Minery was charged with selling intoxicants unlawfully on July 8 last, or "before the conclusion of the present war and the termination of demobilization."

"Counsel for Minery demurred to the charge on the ground that the war was over; that the law, conflicting with State sovereignty, and contravening the provisions of the Tenth Amendment withholding from Congress the power to prohibit the sale of spirituous and intoxicating liquors within any particular State, was unconstitutional, and that there was no basis for such legislation as a 'war' measure.

"It is questioned," said Judge Chatfield in overruling the demurrer, "whether Congress has the power to continue war measures and to enact legislation which shall continue the enforcement of such war measures until such time as in the discretion of Congress these war measures are no longer necessary. As a matter of fact, discretion for the termination of this law has been invested in the President after certain fixed conditions shall have happened. Those conditions are within the power of Congress to describe and define, and it follows that the courts have no right to interfere with this discretion by Congress.

"The difficulties consequent upon the cessation of hostilities, with the resumption of business under peace conditions, present problems in the way of demobilization. Congress has the right to control the activities of the army and the circumstances surrounding the soldiers during the period of demobilization, as well as to protect the rights of private citizens and the good order of the nation by the suppression of any traffic which will make the work of demobilization and the resumption of peaceful conditions difficult or impossible.

"The present statute, therefore, shows no assumption by Congress of power not given to Congress under the Constitution and presents no attempt by Congress to extend the proper exercise of its rights to legislate by continuing the effect of that legislation into a period when Congress would not have the right to enact further legislation of the same sort."

URGES RAILWAY TAX CUT.

Prof. Bullock Suggests Method of Relieving Traction Systems.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—Remission of at least part of the Federal, State, and Municipal taxes on street railways as one means of relieving their financial difficulties was suggested to the Federal Electric Railways Commission today by Professor Charles J. Bullock of Harvard University, a former President of the National Tax Association.

"If the Federal Government is to recommend measures of relief which the States are expected to adopt," Professor Bullock said, "it would obviously be appropriate for it to lead the way by relieving the railways, at least for a limited term of years, from some of the Federal taxation."

BOSTON, July 23.—Governor Coolidge today recommended to the Legislature the appointment of a Commission of Seven to investigate street railway problems in the State and report at a special session of the Legislature in November.

The proposal was outlined in a message sent to the House at noon, in which the Governor called attention to the disturbed condition of street railway affairs, spoke of the increase in fares, which he said has reached a point where it had become prohibitive," and urged the need of relief for both the railways and the public.

CORSET UNION WINS FIGHT.

Strikes at Bridgeport Ended by Grant of Increased Pay.

Special to The New York Times.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., July 23.—Upward of 3,000 operators at the Warner Brothers' corset plant will start to work tomorrow under an agreement signed by the union leaders and the company, by which the employes get an increase of 20 per cent. in wages, and other concessions. Dever C. Warner says his factory is not unionized and the labor leaders say they are satisfied.

The Crown, Batcheller, La Resista, and Birdsey-Somers corset plants have agreed to accept the Warner agreement, hence the strikes in these factories will end, too. Machinists all over the city demand a closed shop and a 44-hour week, with pay for forty-eight hours. At the Bryant Electric Company 400 employes left today, followed by 500 from the Columbia Graphophone Company. Employes in other plants are being organized to make new demands.

A statement was issued by the Manufacturers' Association pledging opposition to the closed shop.

Drop Indictment of Baron.

The indictment found against Baron Bruno von Bultzingslowen a year ago, on a charge of violating the Espionage Act, was quashed yesterday by Federal Judge Smith, on a motion made by Prosecutor George Winship Taylor, acting under directions of United States District Attorney Caffey, and with the consent of Attorney General Palmer. Bultzingslowen is President of the Aeromobile Company of America, with offices at 24 East Twenty-first Street.

Soda Fountains to Replace Bars.

The large hotels of the city are arranging to replace the mahogany bars with soda water fountains. The first of these was opened yesterday at the Waldorf-Astoria. An immense modern soft-drink "bar" was installed on the roof, and the first day's business was slightly in excess of $300.

Socialists Bar Pro-Military Deputies

PARIS, July 23.—The Council of the Socialist Federation of the Department of the Seine at a meeting last night voted to exclude from the party and from candidacy for re-election on the Socialist ticket three Deputies from the Department, MM. Neutoux, Rodier, and Dejeante. The reason for the exclusion was that the Deputies had voted for military appropriations.

HOLD FIRST GERMAN MEETING SINCE WAR

Speakers Praise Fatherland at Gathering to Organize Aid for Teutons.

AIM TO BRING KULTUR HERE

Henry Rubens Declares Propaganda Is Needed to Get Help for Starving Children.

Praise of Germany mingled with references to the part taken in the war by Americans of German descent at a mass meeting held last night at Liederkrang Hall, 111 East Fifty-eighth Street, where plans were discussed to help starving people in Germany. It was the first meeting since the declaration of war on Germany by the United States to be held where the German language was used, and the speakers pointed out that it was a relief at last to be able to speak in their native tongue.

Henry Rubens, an attorney of Chicago, declared that hunger had brought Germany to her present condition. "Some say that now Germany must die," he declared. "Never, never," shouted voices from the audience. "Germany shall never die," he continued. He then asserted that all men and women of German descent must do all in their power to bring "the German spirit, kultur, and education to the American people and to the people of the whole world."

He said there was a great need for propaganda to attain the objects of the organization formed at the meeting. He told of the need for clothing and food in Germany and said that every dollar spent should be made to purchase as much as possible.

A man whose name was given as Abraham Brahms launched into an attack on American newspapers, but there were cries of "Boo!" "Stop it!" and he had to take his seat. However, he prefaced his brief remarks by saying that he did not come from Chicago, Cincinnati or even Newark, referring to the homes of previous speakers, and then said he had just come from six months on Ellis Island. He did not get far into his talk before he was howled down.

Judge A. K. Nippert of Cincinnati, who began speaking in English, said that in his city such a meeting could be held at any time, but that none had been held for two years. He said it was felt to be proper that every citizen should give all toward carrying on the war and declared that he had given his son, one of the youngest officers in the army. "I gave him willingly and so did 10,000,000 others," he added. "We did our duty to the utmost and we ought to do our duty now to reconstruct that which was ruined and to help the starving people of Germany, our enemy of a few months ago."

Lapsing into German, Judge Nippert declared: "We can forgive 100,000 times but we can never forget. We have worn the yoke of sad hearts for five years, we must show that we can work, not only for America, but also for our old Fatherland."

The meeting was enthusiastic throughout and references to "the old Fatherland" evoked applause.

Another speaker said that the sum of $25,000,000, set as the goal for the movement, was too small and that it ought to seek $50,000,000, or a dollar for each man, woman, and child in Germany.

Among the Trustees chosen were Victor Ridder, Hubert Ollis, Ruben Erbslon, W. C. Kiene, F. E. Henningson, A. Chadigen, Paul Lichtenstein, H. H. Silber, H. Nieuchlag, A. Renhan, G. T. Rieffelin, M. I. H. Rosebach, Dr. Paul Schnitzler, George Schuetter, Otto V. Schenck, Carl Schurz, R. Schuster, and A. F. Hoeger.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

AKRON, Ohio—Rivita D. G. Co.: M. Rivita, dry goods; Aberdeen.

ALEXANDRIA CITY, Ala.—The Fair; D. Cohen, general mdse.; Cumberland.

ALGONA, Ia.—Quimby & Krouse; P. A. Krouse, dry goods, ready-to-wear; 1,170 Broadway.

ALTOONA, Penn.—Kline Brothers; E. Kingsburg, upholstery goods; 22 East 26th.

ARKANSAS CITY, Kan.—Devlin's; C. H. Devlin, women's, children's wear; Bristol.

ATLANTA, Ga.—J. M. High Co.; A. Kahanow, woolens, dress goods, silks, dress trimmings; 141 Madison Av.

ATLANTA, Ga.—J. Saul & Co.; J. Weiss, ready-to-wear; Cumberland.

AUGUSTA, Ga.—J. E. White Co.; E. R. Smith, jewelry, trunks, bags; 23 East 26th.

BALTIMORE—H. W. Rothstein & Co.; H. W. Rothstein; mfrs. boys', children's clothing; Pennsylvania.

BALTIMORE—Reinhard Clothing Co.; S. E. Reinhard, clothing; Pennsylvania.

BALTIMORE—Oriole Dept. Store; S. Goldstein, silks, dress goods; 5 Way Central.

BALTIMORE—Eisemann, L. Bazar; upholstery goods; 105 Grand.

BALTIMORE—L. Lowenthal & Sons; H. Lowenthal, L. Lowenthal, ready-to-wear; Arlington.

BALTIMORE — Wearwell Pants Co.; E. Crockin; mfr pants; Pennsylvania.

BALTIMORE—American Wholesale Corp. "Baltimore Bargain House"; P. L. Beck, toys, china, glassware; 854 4th Av.

BALTIMORE—Oriole Dept. Store; M. E. Gundersheimer, women's, misses' ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.

BALTIMORE—M. Stein & Co.; M. Stein, piece goods; Imperial.

BALTIMORE—Hutzler Bros. Miss Frey, women's neckwear; 1,130 Broadway.

BALTIMORE—The Hub; A. P. Clarke, men's hats; traveling goods; J. L. Smith, men's furn. goods; 25 W. 14th; Sherman Square.

BAKERSFIELD, Cal.—Hochheimer Co.; G. F. Smith, general basement mdse.; 116 W. 32d; Navarro.

BATTLE CREEK, Mich.—Eppler's; C. F. Eppler, coats, suits; Mrs. Eppler, dresses, waists; Miss Eppler, silk, cotton underwear; McAlpin.

BERKELEY, Va.—N. Orleans, coats, suits, tricotine, satin dresses; 1,170 Broadway, R. 500.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y.—J. Potliker, ready-to-wear; Breslin.

BOSTON—Hawley, Folsom Co.; J. M. Preston, shirts, shirtings; Imperial.

BOSTON—The Gilchrist Co.; Miss F. M. Hirsch, silk, cotton, waists; F. J. Smith, silverware; 200 5th Av.

BOSTON—Jordan, Marsh Co.; Miss M. A. Connolly, misses', children's wear; coats; 432 4th Av.

BOSTON—William Filene's Sons Co.; Mr. Miller, boys' clothing; Miss Thulin, women's coats; Mrs. Phillips, ladies' costumes, dresses; Miss Moore, jewelry, leather goods; Miss Otis, women's suits; Miss Watts, infants' dresses, basement; Mr. Koenigsthal, men's & boys' clothing; 225 5th Av.

BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; A. H. Shannon, silks, dress goods, linings; 470 4th Av.

BOSTON—Conrad & Co.; Miss S. Blumenthal, costumes; McAlpin.

BOSTON—Chandler & Co.; Miss J. Canty, cotton waists, underwear, kimonos; 230 5th Av.

ELBERTON, Ga.—T. O. Tabor & Son; T. O. Tabor, general mdse.; Pennsylvania.

BOSTON—E. T. Slattery Co.; Miss Knight, ladies' silk, wool sweaters, ladies', men's silk scarfs; 25 W. 33d.

BOSTON—Howley-Folsom Co.; H. E. Starr, underwear; Imperial.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Wm. Hengerer Co.; C. H. Nearing, shoes; S. J. Bradshaw, wash, dress goods; 2 West 57th.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—J. N. Adam & Co.; F. C. Stinehart, upholstery goods, draperies, lace curtains; 2 West 57th.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—H. A. Meldrum Co.; E. Spreng, housefurn. goods; 406 4th Av.

EUFAULA, Ala.—Lewy Bros.; M. Lewy, dry goods; Imperial.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—S. & A. Moses; Miss Moses, millinery; Pennsylvania.

BUFFALO—Wm. Hengerer Co.; J. V. Swans, upholstery goods; 2 W. 37th.

CEDAR FALLS, Iowa—Hughes D. G. Co.; L. L. Hughes, ready-to-wear; 41 Union Square.

CHARLESTON, W. Va.—Solof Bros.; S. A. Lykmatoff, ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.

CHICAGO—Montgomery Ward & Co.; E. Hansom, toys, dolls; 600 4th Av.

CHICAGO—Meyers; A. Meyers, ready-to-wear; 1,170 Broadway.

CHICAGO—Empire Cloak & Suit Co.; S. Segal, ready-to-wear; 1,170 B'way; R. 500.

CHICAGO—A. Myers; Miss Myers, muslin corsets, camisoles; 1,170 Broadway, R. 500.

CHICAGO—Sears, Roebuck & Co.; V. J. Bert, domestics; O. A. Dawson, linens; 115 5th Av.

CHICAGO—Mandel Bros.; Miss Stal, millinery, 13 East 22d.

CHICAGO—Consolidated Millinery Co.; J. Weinberg, millinery; 48 West 38th.

CHICAGO—Edson, Keith & Co.; J. J. Hallahan, untrimmed hats; 223 5th Av.

CHICAGO—C. A. Stevens & Bro.; J. P. Loos, hosiery, gloves, underwear; 40 E. 22d.

CHICAGO—Harris-Jackson Co.; Miss E. Harris, millinery; Pennsylvania.

CHICAGO—Kaufman, Auerbach & Co.; A. Auerbach, silks, ribbons; 667 B'way.

CHICAGO—C. A. Stevens & Bro.; Mr. Renerick, ladies' silk underwear; 40 East 22d.

CHICAGO—T. Ascher Co.; J. L. Strauss, hats; 320 5th Av.

CHICAGO—T. Ascher Co.; J. D. Nesser, flowers, feathers; Cleopatra, silks, ribbons; 320 5th Av.

CINCINNATI—Marshall Field & Co.; R. M. Chamberlain, men's, boys' clothing; 1,107 B'way.

CHICAGO—Sears, Roebuck & Co.; C. J. Cornwell, furn. goods, traveling goods; 115 5th Av.

CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; C. E. Swanson, silk, muslin underwear; 1,107 B'way.

CINCINNATI—Stachler, Sterne & Stain Co.; S. Hauser, mfr. coats, suits; 404 4th Av., Room 1101.

CINCINNATI—John Shillito Co.; R. Miller, notions; 432 4th Av.

CINCINNATI—John Shillito Co.; W. D. Clark, dress goods, silks; 432 4th Av.; Gregorian, Inc.

CINCINNATI—First & Brunner; H. E. First, coats, suits; Grand.

CINCINNATI—Sample Cloak and Suit Co.; F. W. Wine, suits, coats, skirts; Aberdeen.

CINCINNATI—John Shillito Co.; M. Marshall, rugs, carpets; 432 4th Av.

CLEVELAND—Hirsch Co.; P. Hirsch, pile fabric coats; 470 4th Av.

CLEVELAND—Root & McBride Co.; F. H. Theis, silks, dress goods; 18 Leonard.

Continued on Page Eleven.

SNB

As usual—BRIMBERG'S

Remarkable Offerings

A CHIC SILVERTONE COAT

TO RETAIL *At a Very Good Profit for* $35

See Our New

CHICKEN COATS

THAT WE ARE SHOWING NOW AND CAN DELIVER TO-DAY. THEY ARE BIG PROFIT BRINGERS.

SAMUEL N. BRIMBERG

30-34 WEST 26TH STREET NEW YORK

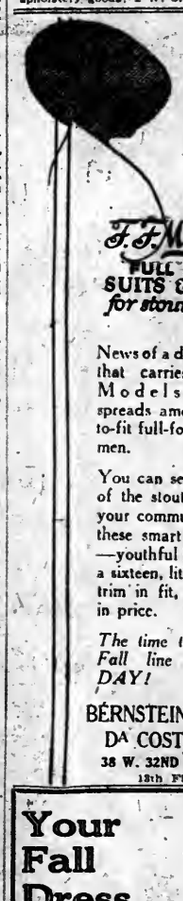
MONARCH

SAVES YOU 20%

Lighten your buying worries by selecting, FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY, dresses of the well-known Monarch quality at a saving of a clear 20%. They are here, in the newest styles, made of West Tricotines, Serges, Jerseys, Satins, Poplettes, Tricolettes, Charmeuse, Meteors, Georgettes, at $9.75 to $37.75.

MONARCH DRESS CO.

11 East 26th Street New York



F. F. Models

FULL FORM SUITS & COATS for stout Women

News of a department that carries F. F. Models quickly spreads among hard-to-fit full-formed women.

You can sell 100% of the stout trade of your community with these smart garments—youthful in style as a sixteen, lithe in line, trim in fit, moderate in price.

The time to see the Fall line is TO-DAY!

BERNSTEIN, BAUM DA COSTA CO., 38 W. 32ND ST., N. Y. 13th Floor.

Your Fall Dress Needs

will be promptly filled—if you place your order at once. Come in today and see the *Rosebud* line—the line that gives the biggest value for the least money.

Rosebud Dresses

SERGE TRICOTINE SATIN

$12.75 to $25.00

THE ROSEBUD MFG. CO.

Quality Merchandise At Moderate Prices.

37 W. 26th Street, New York City.

Featuring

French Serge DRESSES

In New, Snappy Styles. Wonderful Values at

$9.75

National Garment Co. 1 East 28th St.

LADIES'

HAND BAGS

Immediate Delivery.

Velvet Bags	$8 to $120 doz.
Beaded Bags	8 to 30 ea.
Suede Bags	15 to 60 doz.
Canteen Boxes	12 to 42 doz.
Beauty Cases	30 to 39 doz.
Kodak Bags	8 to 42 doz.
Back & Top Strap Purses	4 to 48 doz.
Hand Bags	8 to 60 doz.
Kiddies' Purses	2 to 18 doz.

Come in to see us—A big saving guaranteed.

Lefkowitz & Fisher 54-62 W. 21st Street, New York.

Fastest growing house in the line. There's a reason!

BIG VALUES Right on Our Racks

Large Variety of Smart Styles of the Wanted Materials Priced Right—Ready

SUITS	COATS
Tricotine Broadcloth Serge Poplin Etc., Etc.	Velour Silvertone Bolivia Mixtures Etc., Etc.
$21.75 up	$15.75 up

T. Weinberg & Son

Coats & Suits

36-44 West 38th Street New York

THEY ALL GO WILD OVER OUR ALL WOOL

Serge Dresses AT $13.75

20 STYLES Up to the Minute

ON THE RACKS FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY

MEYER BOSNIAK 20 West 27th St.

We are NOT prizefighters, but we ARE ready to meet all comers and to prove that our products are very much better than equal prices will purchase elsewhere.

Denzer-Nathan Incorporated

Founders of The House Exceptional for Cotton Fabrics of Merit

611-21 Broadway, New York.

DRESSES

Pick them off the racks. Delivery Guaranteed.

$7.50 to $27.50

See Our Tricotine Dress at $8.75.

M. KIRSCHNER & SONS 14-16 East 33rd St., N. Y.

INFANTS White Dresses

BIRTH TO 6 YEARS

TAILORED AND COLORED NOVELTIES

STOCK FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY

Marcia Dress Co. 87-89 Fifth Ave., N. Y. Tel. Stuyvesant 1810. Near 17th St.

CONTRACTORS

Prominent Wholesale Dress House Wants Contractors on Party Dresses

Tickets at once. Must be able to handle the finest work.

Write Box 74, Greeley Advertising Agency, Inc. 110 West 34th St.

FOR SUIT VALUES SEE US.

COOPER and GRAPES 30 West 26th St., NEW YORK

If from Feller, it's a seller. DRESSES

$1.00 to $5.00 less. No salesman, extravagant overhead or live models—but our models are live sellers.

Prices $6.75 to $27.50

Serges, Tricotines, Poplettes, Satins, Jerseys. See our special Tricotines, $14.75

CHAS. M. FELLER, 30 West 32nd st., N. Y. C.

SATIN DRESSES

$6.50

SILVERMAN & STOCK 130 WEST 28TH STREET

HEOLA FABRICS

Henry Glass & Co. 44-46-48 White St.

We guarantee that our profit does not exceed

5%

on any garment sold in our

Ready-to-Wear Department

Many of the shrewdest buyers in the country express surprise at our ability to operate successfully on so small a margin of profit.

No less an organization than Bush Terminal Company with its tremendous distributing facilities and unequaled economy of operation could conduct permanently a merchandise movement of such unusual scope and character. Examine today our line of ladies' and misses'

Dresses, Coats, Suits, Skirts and Leather Coats

Nowhere else can you duplicate the number of styles, nor the prices, nor be assured of quicker delivery. All merchandise shipped and billed by us.

Visit the Fur Department—Now Open

BUSH TERMINAL COMPANY

Bush Terminal Sales Building

130 West 42nd Street New York

MR. BUYER! MERCHANTS! RESIDENT BUYER!

Look at This All-Wool American Woolen Co.

Poplin Suit

$16.75 Net Cash

No. 729, 34 inches long, all colors, lined with imported venetian.

IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.

WILLIAM GREENBERG

45 West 25th St.

Celfast DRESSES

The line that lives up to its name.

Emphasizing this as the Renowned HIGH-GRADE DRESS CENTRE.

Immediate Deliveries Assured Because

our smartest Fall models are right on the racks.

TRICOTINE	SATIN TRICO
SERGE	SATIN CREPES
POIRET TWILL	PAULETTES
TRICOLETTES	DUVETYNS
PEBBLETTES	SATIN CHARMEUSE

Prices ranging from $23.50 to $59.50

Remarkable values you will immediately recognize.

H. B. LEVINE CO., Inc., 12 East 33d Street, New York, N. Y. Phone Murray Hill 3758.

W.B.S. HEATHERS AND DRESS WEIGHT JERSEY CLOTHS

The WILEY-BICKFORD-SWEET CO. 1140 BROADWAY

JOBBERS

We are ready to take $500,000 worth of Fall Orders.

DELIVERY GUARANTEED!

DRESSES

Tricotine, Serge, Satin

$7.50 to $27.50

M. KIRSHNER & SONS 14-16 East 33d St., New York

Would You Save Money? Then See the

SUNSHINE DRESS CO. 34 WEST 17TH ST.

SMART FROCKS FOR GIRLS—FLAPPERS JUNIORS—MISSES

Fall Line Now Ready.

1,000 Capes and Dolmans

Immediate Delivery

For Export Trade

S. EINHORN & SON Ladies' & Misses' Coats 112 Madison Ave.

ATTENTION Manufacturers

SUITS, COATS, DRESSES, FURS, WAISTS, PETTICOATS, LINGERIE

A BOSTON CLEARING HOUSE operating a force of salesmen throughout New England solicits lines as above.

We pay all office, sales, advertising and traveling expenses, also employ models. Exclusive territory wanted. Commission basis only. Monthly settlement. T 18 Times.

Drills & Jeans wanted

unlimited quantities, on spot cash basis; will pay best price.

Harry Bloom, 141 West 17th Street.

BUSINESS RECORDS

In Town.

SIMON CANDEL, dealer in furs at 49 West Twenty-ninth Street,—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against him by the following creditors: Max Flam, $1,300; Meyer Steiner of the firm of Steiner & Hanauer, $1,000, and Simmons & Kaufman, $1,304. Liabilities are said to be $25,000 and assets $10,000.

JACK E. BRONSTON, a clerk and formerly a merchant of 25 East 30th Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $17,180 and no assets. Among the largest creditors are George Lovett & Co., $12,500, for lease on premises at 381 Pulton Street, Brooklyn, and Sam Miller, $1,000.

GEORGE PLEVRETES, a waiter of 2,110 Mapes Avenue, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $3,822 and no assets. Among the largest creditors are Mrs. Cecila Weiss, $1,410, and James F. Meehan, $800. All of the debts were contracted in 1914.

HIRSCH & HIRSCH.—Harry Hirsch and Frank Hirsch have filed a petition in bankruptcy as partners trading as Hirsch & Hirsch, at 679 Broadway, with liabilities of $1,754 and no assets. Among the largest creditors are A. Hirsch, $612, and Leon Hirsch $240.

EASTERN ELECTRIC CONTRACTING CO.—William Grebler and Louis Sussman, trading as Eastern Electric and Contracting Co., at 56 East Forty-ninth Street, have filed schedules in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $6,342 and assets of $9,349, consisting of stock, $6,000; fixtures, $50; accounts due, $150; cash, $52, and insurance received from a fire, $1,647. Among the largest creditors are X-Ray Reflectors Co., $552; Ellett & Rappaport, $497, and G. & G. Electric Supply Co., $266.

Judge Knox has granted discharges to the following bankrupts: Joseph H. Cronin, residence 21 West Eighty-fourth Street; Irving A. Hoffman, electrician, 250 East 163d Street; Hans H. Reppert, 246 East Forty-fifth Street; Sarah Palestine, Mount Vernon, N. Y.; Nasinsky & Kane, 337 East 133d Street; Joseph Picone, grocer, Yonkers, N. Y.; Abe Meyers, interpreter, 155 East 117th Street; Harry Nemeroff, Yonkers, N. Y.; Marie Frank, 88 Fort Washington Avenue; Israel Levin, individually, as a copartner in the firm of Levin & Minkoff, 36 Bond Street; William Kerner, cloaks, 24 West Twenty-fifth Street, and Simon & Schwarts, manufacturers of clothing, 39 East Broadway.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, July 23; the first name being that of the debtor:

Architectural Contracting Co., Inc.—J. H. Rourke et al. $135.08
Barrett, Wm. M., Pres.—S. C. Ryan.. 106.91
Bollard, William—Thomas Healy, Inc.. 153.18
Brader Pure Products Co., Inc.—Jetter Fairy Co., Inc. 221.20
Cornish, Frank G., et al.—E. R. Thorarge 1,116.29
Cherey, Louis J.—J. W. Hartley 1,878.14
Dutcher, Harvey F.—Henry Schultheis Co. 230.99
Diehl, William—J. Flynn 1,427.47
Eisner, Henry L., and Arlene H.—H. L. Cox 187.04
Fix, Chas. W.—Minch & Eisenbrey Co. 2,115.34
Farrell, Lillian V.—Alvin Hojding Corp. 126.70
Gyory, Nicholas—R. C. A. Conlan.... 125.24
Greeley Sight Seeing System, Inc.—Gehring Pub. Co., Inc. 103.43
Goldfeder, David—J. Parker 885.24
Horowitz, Samuel—J. C. Wilmerding et al. 239.70
Industrial Development Co.—M. B. Maynard 218.41
Jackson, Frances—C. Muller et al.... 229.00
Longacre Construction Corp., Inc., and Fidelity and Casualty Co. of N. Y.—Dempsey Contracting Co., Inc. 5,895.19
Kama—Frederick Starr Contracting Co. 1,404.10
Lancaster, Warren N.—J. Braudt.... 1,101.20
Martin, R. B.—International Motor Co. 243.29
Muller, Geo.—P. Cullman 2,350.60
Manhattan Square Pharmacy, Inc.—Hugo Rosenthal and Hettie Rosenthal —Finn Holding Corp. 279.14
Mandell, Hdward—E. R. Hyde 168.30
Mastercraft Photo Play Corp.—S. Pearsony 2,490.20
Rosh, Max—N. Guggenheim 525.72
Rosenberg, Max—S. Wise et al..... 158.25
Sonken, Abraham, and Benjamin Sonken—City Savings Bank of Brooklyn. 2,769.17
Schwertfeger, Bertha, adm.—Scandinavian-American Pine, costs..... 102.90
Swan, Wm. H.—M. Heron 106.89
U. S. Mortgage and Trust Co.—G. W. Young, costs 181.28
Wolcha, Anna—Atlantic Steam Laundry Co., Inc., costs..... 142.44
Webster, Harry MacK.—Milwaukee Journal 144.83
Zalud, Samuel—Owners West 66th St. Garage, Inc. 142.51

Bronx.

Boccio, Saverio and Maddelena C.—N. S. Tyrabasso $326.92
Frederick, Charles—Larkin Lumber Co. 86.25
Kleid, Nathan—H. Sellinger 491.93
Mandel, Edwin—Unionport Woodworking Co., Inc. 82.07
Moncovits, Joseph E.—H. H. Spitz..... 112.22
Mosseloff, Morris—J. Berkowitz..... 580.45
Nelson, Martin—F. Hillenbrand..... 2,046.80
Ratskin, Meyer—M. Elser 120.41

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date when judgment was filed.

Petito, Alfonso and Mary—Foreign Import Co. of N. Y., Inc., Dec. 16, 1918 ..... $436.91
Gomez, Josepa—People, &c., Nov. 29, 1918 ..... 100.00
Kelly, Lawrence—E. Cloonan, July 8, 1912 ..... 500.00
James, George A.—N. H. Pinto, June 16, 1919 ..... 207.61
Magnus, Perry C.—City of N. Y., April 2, 1917 ..... 129.01
Fletscher, Martin and Elise—A. Lieb et al., March 4, 1913. ..... 837.00
Oppenheimer, August—R. K. Curran, Jan. 13, 1913, reversed..... 15,229.08
Lutz, George—L. Nehderian et al., June 26, 1918 ..... 170.20
Robinson, Charles L.—E. Kangas et al., June 18, 1918 ..... 1,568.02
Federal Sign System Electric—Thyret Garage Corp., June 15, 1919..... 540.50
Harry Angelo Co.—S. Tafel, Oct. 25, 1914, canceled 118.93
Colvin, Benjamin W., and Charles L. Taylor—J. B. Wentworth, March 27, 1919 ..... 230.86
Shiner, Hyman, and Louis Cohen—People, &c., July 1, 1919..... 2,000.00
Appleovitch, Philip, and Louis Cohen—People, &c., July 1, 1919..... 2,000.00
Cohen, Max and Louis—Same, July 1, 1919 ..... 2,000.00

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

Ten cents per word per insertion.

EUROPEAN TRADE EXTENSIONS.—EXPERIENCED BUSINESS MAN with offices in LONDON and good connections and agents in other European countries desires GENERAL AGENCY of first-class American manufacturers or exporters of machinery, chemicals, foodstuffs, wood, &c., wishing to take advantage of coming trade expansion; good results assured. Terms: Commission and general expenses. Highest references. Replies first instance to Box 13, T. S. Browne's Advertising Offices, 33 West 42d St., New York City.

PARTNER WANTED, $100,000 CAPITAL. General Manager and Vice President of export corporation wishes to make change. Can swing over all connections and has considerable business on hand for immediate start. Write for appointment, giving references, which will be exchanged, otherwise cannot be considered, as matter is highly confidential. Address "S. F." P. O. Box 822, City Hall Station, N. Y. C.

Investor or active partner in well established going business wanted; must be able to furnish about $25,000; splendid proposition for right party. Y 355 Times Annex.

CAPITAL WANTED.

WILL SUBLET A CLOAK AND SUIT DEPARTMENT ON SECOND AND THIRD FLOORS OF A BUILDING LOCATED IN CITY WITH POPULATION 110,000, SITUATED IN NEW JERSEY, WITHIN 75 MILES OF NEW YORK; BEST BUSINESS LOCATION; THE PARTY DESIROUS OF SUBLETTING THIS DEPARTMENT DOES THE LARGEST MILLINERY BUSINESS IN THE CITY; ONLY THOSE WITH FIRST-CLASS REFERENCES AND HAVING CAPITAL OF AT LEAST $15,000 NEED APPLY. ADDRESS L. S., BOX 543 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

Party wanted with about $5,000 in a most conservative business capable of developing quickly into a national enterprise of an exceptionally profitable nature; investment would be amply secured and a good salary would be paid to the right man desirous of taking an active interest. T 306 Times Downtown.

Going concern manufacturing well known article on wide profit margin, requires from 1 to 5 thousand dollars for expansion work, and will sell up to quarter interest to acceptable party. G 266 Times.

Woman partner with $10,000 cash, active services in dress business; big profits assured. D. R., 75 Times.

CAPITAL TO INVEST.

Will invest $5,000 to $25,000 in well established jobbing or manufacturing business; no interview unless details given in writing. K 127 Times.

Will loveat $10,000 to $20,000 with reliable party; one that is established preferable; strictest investigation required. T 25 Times.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS WANTED.

Manufacturer of high-grade ladies' hats wishes to connect with person having additional capital to finance a lucrative proposition. E 213 Times Downtown.

Machinist and toolmaker wants tool, die, model and experimental work; has up-to-date equipment. Chas. R. Linden, 88-99 Walker.

Have attractive proposition to offer party contemplating entering export business in mechanical and engineering lines. E 665 Times Downtown.

Toronto manufacturer can handle side line men's neckwear, shirts; covers all parts Canada; references. C. 14 Avenue A.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS WANTED.

EXPORT MANAGER OF PROGRESSIVE AND FINANCIALLY STRONG EXPORT AND IMPORT CORPORATION WILL SOON LEAVE FOR EUROPE TO ESTABLISH BRANCH OFFICES IN GERMANY, FINLAND, POLAND, CZECHO-SLOVAKIA, RUSSIA, ITALY, THE BALKANS, GREECE, EGYPT, &c.; ANY AMERICAN MANUFACTURER THAT WISHES TO BE REPRESENTED ABROAD OR HAVE HIS GOODS INTRODUCED IN ANY OF THE AFOREMENTIONED COUNTRIES PLEASE SUBMIT PROPOSALS IN DETAIL TO M. C., E 692 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

A well equipped live New England manufacturing concern with broad experience in the manufacture of accurate specialties, hardware, and small parts has an exceptional opportunity on a commission basis for a strictly high-grade man with well defined ideas on new lines to manufacture; only men with wide experience and acquaintance in hardware and automotive fields will be considered. Address Box Y 98 Times Annex.

"A BROKER OR CAPITALIST SERVICES SOLICITED." Texas established oil drilling corp. desires to confer with a responsible party who commands investments on meritorious projects. This oil co.'s mgr.'s thorough technical knowledge and years of daily experience in the oil structures of Texas Ranger fields makes the investment an industry after analysis most inviting. For appointment, American National Petroleum Corp., Suite 205, 347 5th Av.

Would go to Europe. I am 29 years of age, have 15 years' commercial training, speak fluent Russian, Polish, German, and English; have spent several years in Europe; would like to take one or more American lines abroad, preferably wearing apparel or electrical; an American, of course. Y 306 Times Annex.

Company rated at AAAA, controlling plot, 200x200, on west side, desires investor to buy and lease to them a building to be erected, containing approximately 200,000 square feet. Will take a 20-year lease on that basis. Address Principal, T 499 Times Downtown.

Leading representative of English canned goods house, now in New York, wishes to meet principals in the canned goods industry with a view to arranging agency for Great Britain; large turnover guaranteed; only first-class firms need apply; strict confidence observed. T 3 Times.

FOR SALE.

LADIES' SHIRTWAIST FACTORY. Very prosperous, doing $500,000 business; $40,000 profits last year; $25,000 orders in the house; must sell account of sickness; only principals considered; confidential. H 214 Times.

There's an unusual opportunity for advertising man of executive ability to secure operating lease of new (patented) advertising machine; references required. Interview, Room 506, Pennsylvania Hotel.

For sale, export concern, large or small lots, several thousand pairs of women's fine shoes; no auctioneers. 298 Livingston St., Brooklyn. Phone 7472 Main.

Millinery store, established 10 years; excellent city location; popular price trade; owner retiring; $2,500. X L 212 Times.

Small, profitable trucking and warehouse

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

Continued from Page Ten.

CLEVELAND—May Co.; J. O. Sprowl, women's suits; 37 West 20th.
CLEVELAND—H. Black & Co.; M. A. Black, mfr. coats, suits, skirts; 244 5th Av.
CLEVELAND—Ideal Garment Co.; G. E. Keppler, waists; Holland.
CLEVELAND—Sterling, Welch & Co.; W. A. Powers, rugs; Lalham.
CLOVIS, N. M.—Kendall D. G. Co.; Miss L. E. Kendall, ready-to-wear; muslin underwear, infants' wear, millinery; 1,182 Broadway.
COLUMBIA, Mo.—J. H. Estes D. G. Co.; J. H. Estes, ready-to-wear; 44 E. 23d.
COLUMBIA, Miss.—S. Loeb & Bro.; S. Loeb, carpets, dry goods; Pennsylvania.
COLUMBUS, Ohio—F. & R. Lazarus & Co.; W. J. Huber, juniors' furnishings; R. H. Thomas, representing; 225 5th Av.
COLUMBUS, Ohio—Morehouse-Martens Co.; Miss Ethel, corsets; 6 West 32d; McAlpin.
COLUMBUS, Ohio—McClure-Tritschler-Parrish Co.; A. B. McClure, hosiery, underwear, knit goods; York.
COLUMBUS, Miss.—Rosenzweig Bros. & Co.; L. Rosenzweig, clothing; Marlborough.
DALLAS, Texas—Berwald Bros.; H. Berwald, Miss E. Barnadale, ready-to-wear; Breslin.
DALLAS, Texas—Sanger Bros.; Miss E. Lowe, millinery; 19 E. 24th.
DALLAS—M. Iskowitz, ladies' ready-to-wear; 1,182 Broadway.
DANVILLE, Ill.—Straus & Louis Co.; S. Straus, dry goods; 1,170 B'way.
DANVILLE, Ill.—Straus & Louis Co.; J. Straus, gen'l mdse.; 1,170 Broadway.
DELAWARE, N. Y.—Ferguson & Thompson; J. E. Thompson, general mdse.; Navarre.
DENVER—Denver D. G. Co.; W. Conley, dress goods, silks, linens; Miss Rossi, millinery; 200 5th Av.
DENVER—Joslin D. G. Co.; O. A. Bleeser, rugs; 23 E. 26th; Woodward.
DETROIT—Berman & Masure; B. Berman Clothing, Broadway Central.
DETROIT—Garton, Fisher, Wills Co.; D. Wills, flowers, feathers; Belmont.
DETROIT—Cowley Bros.; J. R. Castello, ready-to-wear; 42 Leonard.
DETROIT—Princess Mfg. Co.; F. R. Sheelheit, silk dresses; 200 5th Av.
DETROIT—American Boy Pants Co.; L. Neugarten, mfrs. pants; Imperial.
EVANSVILLE, Ind.—Andres Co.; Miss Scherer, coats, waists, muslin underwear, corsets, infants' wear; 1,150 Broadway.
FORT WORTH, Texas—Stripling, Jenkins Co.; P. Jenkins, ready-to-wear; 110 West 34th St.
FORT WORTH, Texas — Stripling-Jenkins Co.; P. Jenkins, coats, suits, dresses; 1,170 B'way, R. 609.
FAIRMONT, W. Va.—Jones Garment Store; E. C. Jones, Miss C. Kramer, women's garments, millinery; Le Marquis.
HUNTSVILLE, Ala.—May & Cooney D. G. Co.; P. Cooney, notions; Park Avenue.
HERKIMER, N. Y.—H. G. Munger & Co.; Miss E. Harder, imported silk dress goods; 105 Grand; Martha Washington.
HARRISBURG, Penn.—Bowman & Co.; T. Newcomer, ready-to-wear; R. H. Yarwood, toys; 1,270 Broadway.
HAZLETON, Penn.—Fowler D. G. Co.; H. A. Schnell, general mdse.; Holland.
HARTFORD, Conn.—Brown, Thompson & Co.; Miss C. Kennedy, millinery; 230 5th Av.; Wallicks.
HARTFORD, Conn.—G. Fox & Co.; Miss A. L. McCarthy, corsets; 141 Madison Av.
HARTFORD, Conn.—C. Dillon & Co.; J. E. McCormack, ready-to-wear; Belmont.
JACKSON, Tenn.—Marks Bros.; P. Marks, millinery; Aberdeen.
KANSAS CITY—Emery, Bird, Thayer D. G. Co.; T. J. Gill, china, house furn. goods; 23 Madison Av.
KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Kline's; Miss Hatch, corsets, brassiers; 404 4th Av.; McAlpin.
KANSAS CITY—Kennedy-Moore Co.; R. S. Moore, housefurn. goods; Cumberland.
LAMPASAS, Texas—Stokes Bros. & Co.; S. E. Stokes, women's ready-to-wear, men's clothing; 1,181 Broadway.
LEXINGTON, Va.—I. Weinberg, dry goods; Pennsylvania.
LOUISVILLE, Ky.—Kaufmann-Strauss Co.; W. D. Gilmore, china; 220 5th Av.
LAWRENCE, Mass.—A. B. Sutherland Co.; D. F. Begg, wash goods; 432 4th Av.
LOUISVILLE—J. G. Lewis Co.; T. H. Reilly, ready-to-wear; 404 4th Av.
LOS ANGELES—"Bullock's"; W. H. Beane, ready-to-wear, basement; 93 Madison Av.
LYNN, Mass.—F. B. Magrane; C. D. Bixby, silks, dress goods, linings; Commodore.
LANCASTER, Penn.—Watt & Shand; G. C. Johnson, wash goods; 432 4th Av.
LOS ANGELES—Paris Cloak & Suit House; Mrs. A. Allen, millinery; 302 5th Av.
LONAconing, Md.—Hoegner's; J. W. Roberts, general mdse.; Marlborough.
LITTLE ROCK, Ark.—Gus Blass Co.; M. H. Benson, general mdse.; 1,150 Broadway.
LEXINGTON, Ky.—Wolf, Wile & Co.; D. Wile, coats, suits, waists, children's wear; 116 West 224 St.
LANCASTER, Penn.—Smith, Breneman & Co.; A. B. Smith, clothing; Herald Square.
LYNCHBURG, Va.—C. M. Guggenheimer; S. R. Maxwell, housefurn. goods, floor coverings; 1,150 B'way; Wallick.
MONTREAL—Parsons & Co.; A. Parsons, remnants; Pennsylvania.
MILWAUKEE—Gerretson Co.; D. Heineman, ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.
MIAMI, Fla.—M. Rippa & Son; M. Rippa, men's, women's furn. goods; Marlborough.
MILWAUKEE—Hirsfeld-Phillipson Co.; W. L. Rouse, corsets, muslin underwear, house dresses, infants' wear, petticoats; 1,133 Broadway.
MOBILE, Ala.—L. Hammel D. G. Co.; S. Freeburg, ready-to-wear; 1,150 Broadway.
MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Stumpf-Langhoff; Miss Reineman, ready-to-wear; Penn.
MINOT, N. D.—The Outlook; S. Lutsky, clothing; Wallicks.
MAHANOY CITY, Penn.—Refowich Bros.; I. Refowich, clothing, furn. goods; Wallicks.
MOBERLY, Mo.—Bowers & Son; W. F. Bowers, ladies' ready-to-wear, dry goods; 10 E. 33d.
MEMPHIS—J. Goldsmith & Sons; A. Wolf, dress goods, silks; 1,150 B'way.
MERIDIAN, Miss.—Winner, Klein & Co.; S. A. Klein, notions, men's furn. goods; 116 W. 32d.
MAYSVILLE, Ky.—The Fashion Shop; Mrs. S. Strauss, ready-to-wear; 1,182 B'way.
MINNEAPOLIS—Powers Mercantile Co.; R. N. Bartis, dress goods, silks; 3 W. 37th.
MINNEAPOLIS—Powers Mercantile Co.; W. M. Fyke, gloves, trimmings, laces, hdkfs.; 2 W. 37th.
MINNEAPOLIS—Wyman, Partridge & Co.; P. N. Bissonette, representing; H. L. Gearhart, housefurn. goods, furniture; 43 Leonard; St. Andrews.
NORWICH, Conn.—The Portsou & Mitchell Co.; A. Miller, wash goods; 432 4th Av.
NORTH VERNON, Ind.—Mever Ades, women's ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.
NEW ORLEANS, La.—Mr. Loeb, piece goods; 256 Church.
NORFOLK, Va.—Weeks & Sawyer; C. W. Sawyer, clothing, furn. goods; York.
NASHVILLE, Tenn.—M. H. Wiles Co.; M. H. Wiles, women's wear; Aberdeen.
NEW ORLEANS—S. Silverstein Dept. Store; Mrs. S. Silverstein, ready-to-wear, dry goods; Hartrave.
OWENSBORO, Ky.—S. W. Anderson Co.; J. W. Moore, ready-to-wear, millinery; 404 4th Av.
PARAGOULD, Ark.—Joseph Mercantile Co.; Miss Hendrickson, millinery; 1,261 B'way, R. 1072.
PARSONS, Kan.—S. Gottlieb, coats, suits, dresses; 1,170 B'way, R. 606.
PAWTUCKET, R. I.—Shartenberg & Robinson Co.; D. D. Newman, millinery; M. J. Rosenblatt, housefurnishing goods, china; 404 4th Av.
PAWTUCKET, R. I.—Sharfenberg & Robinson; C. H. Clark, coats, suits, waists; 404 4th Av.; Brostell.
PEORIA—Joseph Sveid; J. M. Pletz, ready-to-wear; 6 West 32d.

Continued on Page Twelve.

Raven-hue
DRESSES & WAISTS of BLACK

Are you cashing in on this season's craze for black?

Showing your patrons Raven-hue Dresses and Waists of Black will result in an immediate increase of sales, for their superior smartness is seen at a glance.

N. B.—Profits will increase, as well.

"Raven-hue for Style in Black."

NATIONAL BLACK GOODS COMPANY
44 East 32nd St. New York
THE BLACK LINE

PRISCILLA
COATS for WOMEN
MISSES & JUNIORS

Be sure of enough stocks to fill your season's needs. The fabric shortage is serious. We have smart new coats *now*, in *Bolivias, Silvertones, Polo Cloths, Velours, Suedines, Heather Mixtures,* and *Chameleon Cords.*
Popular prices.
Order now and insure satisfactory deliveries.

H. GOLDWATER & CO.
Manufacturers
40-46 W. 25th St., N. Y.

WANTED
Men's Clothing
In Heavy Weights.
Popular Prices.
Can Use
Unions and Shoddy Filled in Large Quantities.
Exporters Dry Goods Exchange,
407-409 Broadway, N. Y.
PHONE CANAL 1570

WE HAVE THEM
DRESSES
Tricolette Paulette
Tricotine Serge
Satin Jersey
Georgette
$12.75 TO $32.50
Delivery Guaranteed.
When you need popular priced dresses you need
William Frank
25 West 31st St., N. Y.

WE ANNOUNCE THE OPENING OF OUR NEW DOWN-TOWN OFFICE FOR JOBBERS EXCLUSIVELY
43 Leonard St. Room 301
OUR LINES FOR SPRING, 1920, NOW READY.
M. LOWENSTEIN & SONS, INC.
WHITE AND COLORED WASH GOODS
40-46 W. 23d ST., NEW YORK CITY

Cotton Goods
we will pay cash at a good price for 500,000 yards of
Drills & Jeans
Box NN
OLECK ADVERTISING
1,133 Broadway

SHOES FOR EXPORT.
Nationally known shoe manufacturer can deliver daily, unbranded, for sixty days, one thousand pairs men's and boys' medium-priced Goodyear welts; principals only need reply; no agents. T 410 Times Downtown.

ABE MILLMAN'S
School Opening
SPECIALS
of
Joan of Arc
The Leader of Smocks & Middies

No. 125 AS ILLUSTRATED
Guaranteed fast color percale, solid color reputation Middy, with a good quality poplin tie; sizes 8 to 22; Copenhagen blue and rose only.
$10.25 PER DOZEN NET 10 DAYS

No. 190 AS ILLUSTRATED
Regulation Middy made of guaranteed fast color navy blue serge, with a good quality red or black poplin tie; sizes 6 to 22.
$18.00 PER DOZEN NET 10 DAYS

No. 296 AS ILLUSTRATED
Regulation Middy, made of Wm. Whitman's No. 1210 guaranteed 20% wool serge; sizes 6 to 22; navy blue only.
$24.00 PER DOZEN NET 10 DAYS

FOR VACATION, OUTDOOR AND SPORTWEAR
Assorted Styles of High-Grade Voiles, Lightweight Ramies, Fancy Foularde, Linenes, etc.
$18.00 PER DOZ. NET 10 DAYS
REGULAR $21-$24-$27-$30 Values

The Last 3 Days of the GREATEST MIDDY & SMOCK SALE

REMEMBER these are the last three days of this remarkable Sale, never before equalled. Have you protected your interest by taking full advantage of the prices at which we are selling these wonderful Smock and Middy creations?

Owing to the tremendous popularity with which this Sale has met, we reserve the privilege of limiting quantities. Buy—Buy to the limit of your allowance. It is the way for you to take advantage of our foresight in purchasing materials at a time when the market price was at its lowest figure.

It means big sales and profits for you.

Abe Millman
The Largest Manufacturer of Smocks & Middies in the World
20 West 33rd Street, New York

ATTENTION, BUYERS!
VELOUR COAT
HALF LINED
FUR TRIMMED
NAVY, BROWN, BURGUNDY, GREY.
$14.75
Complete line SUITS and COATS of values equally attractive.
HIRSCH & BRO.
153 West 27th Street, N. Y.

TIP TOP
DRESSES FOR FALL
For Street and Evening Wear.
LATEST MATERIALS—BEST STYLES
At Our Usual Popular Prices.
We have on our Racks for prompt shipment late Summer Dresses of flowered Voile.
TIP TOP WAIST & DRESS CO.,
29-35 W. 32d St. & 30-34 W. 33d St.

SPECIAL OFFER OF
ROUND LACES
10,000 GROSS BLACK, BROWN AND KHAKI; 48, 50, 54 & 56 INCH LENGTHS.
GOVERNMENT SPECIFICATIONS
WILL SELL BELOW MARKET PRICE.
Address C. E., 480 Times Downtown.

3,000 WASH DRESSES
on Racks.
Dark Printed Voiles, Organdies and Ginghams,
AT A SACRIFICE.
A. PACKALES & SON,
1123 Broadway Farragut 4000

Auctions.

Machinery, Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment
STANDARD AIRCRAFT CORPORATION
Comprising Entire Plant, Contained in 96 Buildings, Brunswick Avenue and Laurel Street, Elizabeth, N. J.
SMITH & JAFFE, Philip Smith, Auctioneer,
Sell by Public Auction TO-DAY at 10 A. M.
Lots No. 1634-2215 inclusive, contained in Buildings 4, 6, Maintenance Department, Store Room, Boiler Room and Garage, consisting of Metal Working Machinery contained in Tool Room and Machine Shop complete.
AUTO TRUCKS, AUTOMOBILES
Trailers and Garage Equipment, Office Furniture, Typewriters, etc.
FRIDAY, July 25th, at 10 A. M.
Lots No. 2216-2853 inclusive.
Special Notice: Sales Commence Each Day at 10 A. M.
Further announcement of lot numbers to be sold will be announced daily.
By order of
Messrs. Mingle, Finkelstein & Ehrich, Attorneys, Woolworth Building, N. Y. City.
For further particulars apply at Plant, attorneys or
SMITH & JAFFE, Appraisers and Auctioneers,
Office: 233 Broadway Tel. Barclay 481.
Salesroom: 68 West 45th St. Tel. Vanderbilt 2826.

LIEN SALE.—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the undersigned will expose at public auction sale on the 4th day of August, 1919, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at the garage of the International Motor Company, at 64th Street and West End Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, a Mack automobile truck, No. 939, the property of Robert C. Roth, American Storage Company, 247 West 69th Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, to satisfy a lien for repairs in the sum of $1,788.17.
Dated New York, July 16, 1919.
INTERNATIONAL MOTOR COMPANY,
Lienor.
CHADBOURNE, BABBITT & WALLACE,
Attorneys for Lienor, 14 Wall Street, New York City.

LIEN SALE.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned will expose at public auction sale on the 4th day of August, 1919, at ten o'clock in the forenoon at the garage of the International Motor Company at 64th Street and West End Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, an Alco automobile truck, No. 1443648, the property of T. Schaughnessy of 400 Henderson Street, Jersey City, New Jersey, to satisfy a lien for repairs in the sum of $461.25.
Dated New York, July 16, 1919.
INTERNATIONAL MOTOR COMPANY,
Lienor.
CHADBOURNE, BABBITT & WALLACE,
Attorneys for Lienor, 14, Wall Street, New York City.

BURLING & DOLE, Auctioneers,
at 599 & 601 Broadway, New York
Tomorrow, Friday, at 10:15 o'clock
Fancy Cottons, Dry Goods, etc.
At 11 o'clock for acct. Underwriters or concern:
16 Part Bales Burlap
4¾ Bales Jap Raw Silk
16,000 Pounds Yarn
19 cases Cotton Goods & Bandages
115 Pieces Organdies, Net & Crash
4 Cases Imitation Pearl Beads
100 Panama Hats, 1 Case Fans
Linen, Canvas, Cottonades, Rugs & Books.

Andrew J. McCormack, Auctioneer,
Adrian H. Muller & Son will sell at auction on FRIDAY, JULY 25, 1919, at 12 O'CLOCK NOON, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14 and 16 Vesey St., for account of whom it may concern,
12,500 shs. Boone Oil Co., $5 each.

Auctioneers.
LARGEST CASH BUYERS MERCHANDISE Bankruptcy, Fixtures Von Franz & Co., 257 Broadway, Cortlandt 2565.
Chas. Shongood, Auct'r, 539 B'way
Will buy large plants. Nothing under $1,000.
BENJ. S. WISE, Auctioneer, pays highest cash price for household effects. 625 Columbus Av. Phone Schuyler 7175.
BURLING & DOLE, Auctioneers.
Woolens, dry goods, general merchandise, 599 and 601 Broadway. Phone, Spring 6946.

Sturmoleather
Coats are genuine Sheepskin.
$24.50 and up.
LEO F. STURM
8 West 30th St., N. Y. C.
Sturmoleather
GENUINE LEATHER
NEW YORK

Show Room Salesman
We Need a Live Wire With Coat and Suit Experience.
CALL
RITTER BROTHERS
1333 BROADWAY, N. Y. C.

MILL SECONDS AND SHORT LENGTHS IN
Cotton and Silk and Cotton Fabrics
Goods for Immediate Delivery
HIRBON TEXTILE CO., Inc.
133-135-137 West 21st Street, New York.

3,000 Coats
Immediate Delivery
Plush Coats, $16.75 up
Cloth Coats, $13.50 up
M. ROSENMAN & CO.
36-38 W. 25th St.

FINANCIAL NEWS.
The Annalist, every Monday, contains news of value to investors and describes the forces behind fluctuations in securities dealt in on the New York Stock Exchange. Published by The New York Times Company; 10c on news stands, $6 a year by mail.—Advt.

L. Bamberger & Co.
will look at Women's and Misses' Tricotine Dresses. Ready to place quantity orders at $16.50 to $30---FRIDAY from 9 A. M. to 1 o'clock at the offices of the
RETAIL RESEARCH ASSOCIATION,
225 Fifth Avenue

"PRINCESS" DRESSES
Steady production of new ideas in DRESSDOM, combined with concentration of effort on IMMEDIATE DELIVERY, are the two outstanding features of our line.
TRICOLETTES, TRICOTINES, Georgettes, Meteor, Satins, etc., etc.
PRICES FROM $16.75 to $42.50
Large sizes always on hand.
PRINCESS DRESS HOUSE
COSTUMES AND DRESSES
28-30 WEST 31ST STREET. Tel. Mad. Sq. 2614-5.

LINSK DRESSES
FALL LINE OF GINGHAMS, OTHER WASH DRESSES AND SERGES
For Girls and Juniors
Sizes 6-14—12-16.
Smartly styled, well made. It will pay you to feature these frocks for school-opening sales. Values second to none.
H. LINSK & CO.
New York Showrooms:
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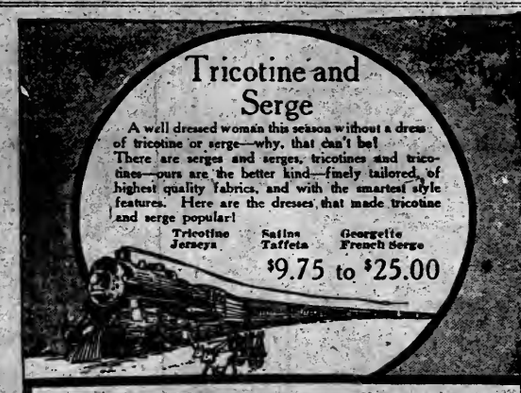
DRESSES
SIZES 14 TO 44
A FAST SELLING LINE—IMMEDIATE DELIVERY
SERGES
SATINS
CHARMEUSE
TRICOTINES
$9.75 to $30.00
LINDE & RUBIN, 129 West 27th St.



Tricotine and Serge
A well dressed woman this season without a dress of tricotine or serge—why, that can't be!
There are serges and serges, tricotines and tricotines—ours are the better kind—finely tailored, of highest quality fabrics, and with the smartest style features. Here are the dresses that made tricotine and serge popular!
Tricotine Jerseys Satins Taffeta Georgette French Serge
$9.75 to $25.00
BOOTH, BREGMAN & SUMBERG
129-133 West 27th Street
New York City

GLB
Mfg Co Inc
Coats
Suits
Dresses
Skirts
Immediate Delivery

Fabrics and fit, workmanship and design—all have to be perfect before a garment leaves our establishment.
G.L.B. MANUFACTURING CO. Inc.
242 Fifth Ave. (Between 27th and 28th Sts.) New York

DAVID I. ULLMAN, Inc.
DRESSES
For Afternoon, Street and Evening Wear
That combine the highest class materials and workmanship
At Moderate Prices
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY
1 EAST 33rd Street NEW YORK.

DON'T FAIL TO SEE
#412 All-Wool Tricotine Dress at $19.75
Our Line of Party Dresses from $13.75 to $25
BRONNER BROS. & HADRA
18 West 27th St., N. Y.

Maid Marion Dresses

None but the Maid Marion line could include so many diversified models, each with its own delightful individuality.

None could offer so wide a range of exquisite fabrics, yet keep intact the reputation for moderate pricing.

Thousands of dresses on the racks, ready to be shipped out at once.

MARION DRESS CO.
Waldorf Building.
2-16 West 33d St.,
New York City.

Misses'
SUITS & COATS
for Fall

Style-themes and trimming-motifs essentially youthful make this Fall showing of vital interest to every buyer of misses' and small women's coats and suits. Made under our personal supervision from the finest fabrics obtainable.

David J. Goldman Co., Inc.,
1333 Broadway, N. Y.
Manufacturers of Smart Clothing for Young Women

The HOUSE of the MOMENT

for

SUITS and COATS

Towering far above the ordinary in the variety of smart styles and the genuine value stitched into every garment, these suits and coats will set a new sales-record for your ready-to-wear department.

Orders filled promptly.

LEVETT, FRANK & COMPANY,
40 West 32nd Street, New York

Hats for Girls *also* **BABY CAPS**

Max Mayer Inc.
352 FOURTH AVENUE

3—SPECIALS—3
For Mfgs. & Jobbers
All Wool Poplin Suit
No. 152, $15.75
"Fulwool" Silvertone Suit
All silk lined
No. 146, $22.75
Tricotine Suit
No. 148, $14.75
TERMS NET
LOUIS BLOOM
41 W. 32d St. Knickerbocker 1102.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1600.

Continued from Page Eleven.

PETERSBURG, Va.—Rucker D. G. Co.; Mrs. Rucker, domestics, millinery, women's ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.
PHILADELPHIA—Carmac Co.; J. J. McKeown, G. F. Carney, women's ready-to-wear; R. 408, 1,270 B'way.
PHILADELPHIA—"Mendal's"; Miss Freedman, M. Hirsch, Fall dresses; Room 1110, 35 West 32d.
PHILADELPHIA—C. S. Tanguay & Co.; C. S. Tanguay, mfr. coats, suits; Grand.
PHILADELPHIA—H. Holmes & Sons; H. R. Holmes, rugs; Breslin.
PHILADELPHIA—"Bisuner's"; Miss Weise, Fall petticoats; 13 East 26th.
PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Bros.; Miss Storey, skirts; B'way and 32d.
PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Bros.; Miss A. Guggenheim, umbrellas; B'way and 32d.
PHILADELPHIA—Herwick & Magee Co.; W. G. Berlinger, general mdse.; Pennsylvania.
PHILADELPHIA—Largman Bros.), v. Largman, tie silks; 200 5th Av.
PHILADELPHIA—Reis & Smith Mfg. Co.; M. Smith, mohair silks; Pennsylvania.
PHILADELPHIA—Globe Mfg. Co.; Jacob Siegel, raincoats; Pennsylvania.
PHILADELPHIA—Bisuner's; Miss Weise, Fall petticoats; Mr. Kamhoits, silk, knit jersey bathing suits; 13 E. 26th.
PHILADELPHIA—Kasdan Co.; Miss D. Kasdan, coats, suits, dresses; 1,170 B'way, R. 670.
PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Brothers; G. R. Dunn, art needlework; B'way and 32d.
PHILADELPHIA—M. Silverman & Son; M. Silverman, dry goods; 1,133 B'way.
PHILADELPHIA—N. Snellenberg & Co.; Mrs. C. Arnold, infants' wear; 1,261 B'way.
PHILADELPHIA—Lit Bros.; Miss M. Duffy, hosiery, underwear; 1,261 B'way; Breslin.
PHILADELPHIA—Miller, Bain, Beyer & Co.; J. McNeill, domestics; Breslin.
PINE BLUFF, Ark.—Isaac Dreyfus Co.; D. S. Dreyfus, I. Dreyfus, men's, women's, children's clothing, furn. goods; millinery; 48 Leonard; Breslin.
PITTSBURGH—M. A. Berman & Co.; M. A. Berman, pants, overalls, work shirts, sweaters, hosiery; L. E. Berman, underwear; Herald Square.
PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum Co.; Miss E. M. Clair, children's coats, dresses; 116 West 32d.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann & Baer Co.; T. Kaufmann, representing; H. Katzman, ready-to-wear; 414 4th Av.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann-Baer Co.; J. Baer, men's, boys' clothing; Mrs. C. E. Henry, millinery; 404 4th Av.
PITTSBURG—L. Kingsbaker & Co.; L. Kingsbaker, clothing; Pennsylvania.
PITTSBURGH—Lewin-Neiman Co.; H. Lewin, trimmed hats; 470 4th Av.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann's, Dept. Store; Miss A. Frevert, furs; 1,261 B'way.
PITTSBURGH—J. Horne Co.; J. Martin, dress goods; 470 4th Av.
RICHMOND, Va.—Miller & Rhoads, Inc.; D. Holeman, wash goods; 432 4th Av.
PORTLAND, Me.—Eastman Brothers & Bancroft; Miss M. Malone, art embroideries; H. B. Lowell, men's furnishing goods, hosiery, knit underwear; Miss A. L. Boothby, corsets, petticoats; 404 4th Av.
PORTLAND, Me.—Porteus, Mitchell & Braun Co.; A. L'Homme, wash goods; 432 4th Av.
PORTSMOUTH, Ohio—Anderson Bros. Co.; E. C. Hood, notions, linens, laces, hosiery, underwear; 105 Grand.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Gladding D. G. Co.; A. L. Aldred, Miss C. T. Mansell, coats, suits, waists; 200 5th Av.
POTTSVILLE, Pa.—Retowich Bros.; M. Retowich, clothing, furn. goods; Wallicks.
ROANOKE, Va.—G. MacBain Co., Inc.; A. A. Johnson, wash goods; 432 4th Av.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.; W. H. Rollett, wash goods; 432 4th Av.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.; H. Griffith, hosiery; D. A. Williams, ribbons; 432 4th Av.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Duffy-Powers Co.; Miss Fraser, Fall coats, dresses; 470 4th Av.
SALEM, Mass.—Almy, Bigelow & Washburn; Miss Mulhern, infants' wear; 230 5th Av.
SALISBURY, N. C.—Overcircher's; D. Overcircher, ready-to-wear, carpets, dry goods; Pennsylvania.
SAN ANTONIO, Texas—Wolf & Marx Co.; M. Smith, notions, laces; 161 Madison Av.; Hargrave.
SAN FRANCISCO—Harris Co.; L. Harris, H. Harris, ready-to-wear; 116 W. 32d.
SAN JUAN, Porto Rico—Brunett, Weary & Co.; E. Mora, L. Bozohiplo, auto tires, accessories, trucks; McAlpin.
SAN JOSE, Cal.—M. Blum & Co.; M. Blum, ready-to-wear; 15 E. 26th; Breslin.
SCHENECTADY, N. Y.—H. S. Barney Co.; J. C. Harbeck, notions, laces; 404 4th Av.; Latham.
SCHENECTADY, N. Y.—Wallace Co.; Miss E. Quay, laces, neckwear, vellings, trimmings; Breslin.
SEATTLE, Wash.—Frederick & Nelson; E. J. Bold, linens, white goods; 480 4th Av.
SELMA, Ala.—Lawrence Cash Store; W. S. Lawrence, general mdse.; Longacre.
SEQUIN, Texas—Blumberg Bros.; H. E. Blumberg, general mdse.; Sherman Square.
SPOKANE, Wash.—Palace Store Co.; N. E. Anthony, infants', children's wear; 440 4th Av.
SPOKANE, Wash.—Progress Clothing Co.; A. A. Cole, clothing; Commodore.
SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Poole D. G. Co.; Miss Griffin, infants' wear; 404 4th Av.
ST. LOUIS—St. Louis Embroidery Co.; J. H. Cutter, mfr. infants', children's wear; Hermitage.
ST. LOUIS—Famous & Barr Co.; D. I. Goldstein, men's shirts; 37 W. 26th.
ST. LOUIS—Famous & Barr Co.; Mrs. McLaughlin, trunks, bags; 37 West 26th.
ST. PAUL, Minn.—Golden Rule; L. Strauss, boys' clothing; 1,261 B'way.
SUPERIOR, Wis.—Stack & Co.; J. A. Sicard, genl. mdse.; Prince George.
SYRACUSE, N. Y.—Brown, Curtis & Brown; H. K. Brown, carpets; Commodore.
TALLADEGA, Ala.—Goldberg & Bro.; S. Goldberg, clothing; Marlborough.
TEMPLE, Texas—J. Saul & Co.; L. J. Saul, clothing, furn. goods; Cumberland.
TOLEDO—Lion Dry Goods Co.; F. Kuhlman, men's furnishing goods; 25 East 26th.
TOLEDO, Ohio—Hull Bros. Umbrella Co.; C. H. Hass, mfr. umbrellas; Pennsylvania.
TOPEKA, Kas.—Ward & Crosby Co.; Miss N. Wetherholt, laces, hdkfs., vellings, trimmings; W. M. Whitney, jewelry, leather goods, general mdse.; Commodore.
TRENTON, N. J.—H. M. Voorhees & Bro.; C. C. Johnson, wash goods, 483 4th Av.
TRINIDAD, Col.—Jamieson House Furnishing Co.; Miss L. M. Orchard, millinery; Miss M. MacGowen, ready-to-wear; 404 4th Av.
TROY, Ala.—S. Mittenthal, ladies' ready-to-wear; 1,182 Broadway.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—Woodward & Lothrop; E. E. Mack, linens, cotton goods; 434 4th Av.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—M. Goldenberg; L. E. Rose, linens, art goods; 1,140 B'way; Cumberland.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—Palais Royal; G. G. Cherry, men's furn. goods; 230 5th Av.; Breslin.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—W. B. Moses & Sons; C. E. Pingree, linens; Imperial.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—W. B. Moses Sons; W. H. Rice, rugs; Imperial.
WATERVILLE, Me.—Emery, Brown & Co.; H. P. Rouderseaux, piece goods; Park Avenue.
WAUSAU, Wis.—Winkelman Dept. Store; Miss A. G. Bendixen, millinery; G. Turner, ready-to-wear; 44 E. 23d.
WILKES-BARRE, Penn. Golde Clothes Shop; E. Davis, clothing; 90 5th Av.
WILLIAMSPORT, Penn.—F. H. Fatcher Co.; F. H. Fatcher, domestics; Wallick.
WILLIAMSPORT, Penn.—Heyman Bros.; H. Heyman, general mdse.; Herald Square.
WORCESTER, Mass.—J. C. MacInnes Co., Inc.; T. J. Fitzpatrick, wash goods; 432 4th Av.
YORK, Penn.—James McLean & Sons; C. Chambers, dress goods, silks; 432 4th Av.; Pennsylvania.
YORK, Penn.—J. McLean & Sons; C. C. Chambers, J. F. Lambe, wash goods; 432 4th Av.

BIJOU DRESSES for Fall

Amost comprehensive line of models embodying the latest Paris style ideas in

Serges
Tricotines, Satins
Taffetas, Jerseys
Georgettes
Prices
$13.75 to $50.00

303 Fifth Ave. New York
Corner 31st. Street

Established 1847
C. B. Richard & Co.
29 BROADWAY NEW YORK
International Shipping Agents

EXPORT SHIPMENTS FINANCED AND FORWARDED

Can we be of service to you? Write or phone for information.
Phone: Whitehall 500.

BUY GUARANTEED ELECTRIC FANS

Size.	Actual Price.	Our Price.
8 in...	~~$17.50~~	$7.95
12 in...	~~23.50~~	18.25
16 in...	~~28.00~~	20.25

Electrical & Engineering Corp.
716 8th Ave., (45th) N. Y. Bryant 6872

FRENCH MANUFACTURERS' EXHIBITS.
JULY 24-AUGUST 24.
HOTEL PENNSYLVANIA BALLROOM
Sixty manufacturers showing art applied to industries.
FOR THE TRADE ONLY.

Executive

A young man, with broad and thorough experience as
SALES AND ADVERTISING MANAGER
of a million dollar manufacturing corporation, is open for a sound proposition with a future.

His experience has been in the uniform, piece goods and specialty lines; however, he can be utilized to advantage by an organization that needs brains, initiative and absolute integrity in the sales or any other executive department of the business.

His past record is one of successful accomplishment, based on sheer ability and a knowledge of correct business methods.

He can organize and direct a sales department and handle the various branches of advertising, and, above all, he can obtain results.

He is accustomed to accepting and measuring up to responsibility.

If you can use this man in your business, communicate with Box A 900 Times Annex.

Canadian Sales Agent

Now open for lines in Silks & Wash Goods.
WRITE OR PHONE
W. H. COPE
Room 510, Commodore Hotel.

HIGH GRADE CARS AT LOW PRICES.
The Automobile Exchange, published daily in The New York Times, offers facilities for obtaining used cars of the best makers at bargain prices. Telephone 1000 Bryant.—Advt.

BUSINESS EFFICIENCY ECONOMY B T THROUGH COOPERATION

Before You Buy Elsewhere

Come first to Bush Terminal Sales Building! More than 600 representative manufacturers are already associated with this World of Markets that saves time, trouble and expense for visiting Buyers. Today you can inspect, compare and order from some 450 varied lines. All goods sold at factory prices and billed direct by manufacturers.

Values Like These Predominate at "Merchandise Headquarters"

This group of timely offerings for visiting Buyers represents but a small portion of the more than 450 showings now installed—For complete directory ask for a copy of Bush Buyers' Guide.

Aprons

APRONS—Exclusive styles. Superior Quality. Unexcelled Workmanship. C. A. NEUBURGER & CO., Room 705, Bush Terminal Sales Bldg., Factory, Oshkosh, Wis.

Art Novelties

OMAR BLOOM, INC.—Our new line of Tapestry and Velour Scarfs and Pillows, also Fancy Art Novelties, are now on display, 24th Floor. Merchandise that always creates sales.

Corset Lacers

ADMIRATION BRAND. Pink, White and Blue. Made in all Lengths. Of the Finest Mercerized Yarns and Pure Silk. MAX LEVISON & CO. Displayed, 10th Floor, Bush Terminal Sales Building.

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BURLINGTON WILLOW WARE LINE, for Art and Housefurnishing Departments. Our specialty Hanging Baskets, Window Boxes and Stands. Most attractive. Fire-place Baskets, special designs. Breed winners for our department. Room 809.

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ERNEST H. HOSCHER CO., INC.
Importers and Manufacturers
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Dress Trimmings, Silk Fringe and Tassels
24th Floor, Bush Terminal Sales Building.

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TINTEX—The Dye Powder used the World over. Pink, Blue, Lavender (Orchid), Yellow (Maize), Peach, Ecru (Bisque), Nile Green, Silver Gray, Tan. For tinting faded and discolored Blouses, Underwear, etc. Very attractive Window Display materials, as shown on "Selling Helps" Display, 16th Floor; available on request. The 10c TINTEX package is developing big sales. TINTEX COMPANY, INC., 21st Floor.

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"America's Leading Fur Line"
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YOUTHFUL DRESSES—Wool Jerseys, Serges, Silks, Velvets and Combinations—Styles Made and Priced Right. We invite an early inspection which will insure proper deliveries. SAMUEL ROSENBAUM, 8th Floor.

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GROELUX KNITTING MILLS, Creators of High Grade Knit Goods, Displaying the latest creations for Fall, 1919, foreshiling the season's styles of Sweaters and Skirts for Women, Misses and Children. Room 781.

LISLE AND MERCERIZED VESTS and Union Suits for children and women. V Neck, Lace and Tight Knee. Prices $4.12½, $5.00, $6.50, $8.00, $10.00 per dozen. POTTER KNITTING CO., Room 685.

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ALTO PLUSH. Pearson's, Wanted, or similar. Chelsea 9035.

AMERICAN Wanted.—9036, and E. S. 235; will pay cash. Mad. Sq. 1626.

BEAVER Wanted.—Dobson's 536 or similar for cash. Rosenfeld Bros. & Rosenberg, 22 West 27st.

BEAVER Wanted.—Chase's. Elson, 11 West 28th. Farragut 9688.

BINDINGS, Tapes, Braids, Belting, Webbing, Shoelaces Wanted.—Open for any quantity; spot cash. Tel. Franklin 4100 or write M. K., 810 Times Downtown.

BOLIVIA Wanted.—F. & H. bolivia, devora, peachbloom; duvet superior, all colors; pay cash. Madison Square 509.

BOLIVIAS Wanted.—Chameleon cord, tinsel-tone, plumettes, and silvertones. Chelsea 9060.

BROADCLOTH Wanted. — 50-inch wide; colors, taupe, brown, burgundy, green; at once. Cohen Brothers Mfg. Co., Inc., 16 West 32d St.

BROADCLOTHS Wanted.—Forstman, Hoffman's and botany; or similar; all colors, for cash; also poplin in black. Call Madison Square 4761.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Will pay cash. M. W. Levine & Co., 45 West 25th. Farragut 4072.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Light weights, silvertones and Stevens, 4314. Rosengarten, 11 East 31st.

BROADCLOTHS Wanted.—Light weight, all colors, all makes; quantity; for cash. Rothkorn, 9 West 32d.

BROADCLOTHS Wanted.—50 inch and 54 inch; spot cash. J. M. Finkelstein, 34 West 27th St. Farragut 707.

BROADCLOTH Wanted. —Will exchange Juilliard 110, reindeer for black or brown. Farragut 616.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Will pay cash for 110, all colors. Liebman & Hurwits, 133 West 21st.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—American 112, all colors. Greeley 4316.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—110 or similar. Fh Best Cloak Co., Farragut 4063.

BROADCLTH Wanted.—American 112, all colors, 110 black. Gramercy 5296.

BROADCLTH Wanted.—Botany 315, all colors, for cash. Madison Square 1060.

BROADCLOTH, wanted, all shades, for spot cash. Rosh-Mayers, Inc., 1123 West 27th.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Plum and taupe. 1. North, 45 West 27th. Farragut 9644.

CHAMBRAYS Wanted.—Signal white, pine blue, 6, 8, 8. Spring 7528.

CHAMELEON CORD Wanted.—Also Holden & Leonard, Tinseltone, all colors, any quantity; cash. Gramercy 1544.

CHAMELEON CORD and Peachbloom Wanted.—For cash; all shades. Phone Gramercy 5196.

CHAMELEON CORD Wanted.—Bolivia, all-wertip Bolivia. Farragut 3023.

CHECKS Wanted.—Velour checks, Deering Milliken or similar. Ritter Bros., Greeley 4276.

CLOTH Wanted.—Newhouse No. 2 Silvertone, in all colors; will pay cash; also Hercules's diagonal cheviot, in all colors. Farragut 3767.

COATS Wanted.—Exclusive coat jobber will place quantity orders on popular priced or better grade cloth and pile fabrics coats. Call 29 West 35th, 1st floor.

COATS Wanted.—Better grade of junior and intermediate coats by exclusive jobber for Fall. Call with samples all week, 10th floor, 112 Madison av.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Better grade; jobber placing stock orders for Fall. Call with samples all week, 48 West 25th St., 4th floor.

COATS, SUITS Wanted.—Open to buy jobs, any quantity, spot cash. Emanuel, 43 West 27th. Farragut 5154.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Jobber placing stock orders call with samples all week. 11 West 32d., 5th Floor.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on misses' and ladies' coats. 5th floor, 45 W. 27th St.

COTTON GOODS Wanted.—Any quantity, any description for cash. Central Mills, 78 Franklin St. Franklin 4100.

CREPE Wanted.—Export house interested in buying Lawrences F. W. M. N. cloth; also C. B. R., C. S., and Rigolette Crepe. Tel. 146 Whitehall, extension 22.

CREPE METEOR Wanted.—Brown, $2.25. Madison Square 2907.

DRESSES Wanted.—We are placing large stock orders on satin tricolette stouts, tricotines, and evening dresses of both the popular and better grades; samples daily 9 to 5 or 9:30 to 4:30.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber looking on advanced Fall models in satins and charmeuse, placing large orders on snappy models. Call all week, between 9 and 12 A. M., 17 Madison Square 4360.

DRESSES Wanted.—Contractors wanted on jersey velour and serge dresses; snappy styles; large orders placed immediately. Call all week with samples, 24 West 30th, 6th floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—3,000; jobber open to buy satins, serges, tricotines, taffetas, and wool velours; any quantity. Call with samples. Underselling. 118 West 22d St.

DRESSES, Suits, Winter Coats, Waists, Skirts, Silk Underwear Wanted.—Better grade, jobs, cash. National, 15 Lispenard St. Canal 1447.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing large orders on satin, serge dresses, in your cloth; bring samples all week. 135 West 27th, 5th floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber open for any quantity of popular and medium priced dresses. Call with samples all week. Hodgeins Inc., 27 East 20th.

DRESSES Wanted.—2,000; jobber open to buy for cash tricotine, jerseys, tricolette, serges and satins. A. Packales & Son, 1123 Broadway.

DRESSES Wanted.—Open for large quantity satin dresses; better kind; your material or our own. 14 East 27th; 6th floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber looking at cheap line of serge, satin, and taffeta dresses. K. N. S. Garment Co., 3 West 29th.

DRESSES Wanted.—Open to buy jobs, any quantity; spot cash. Emanuel, 43 West 27th. Farragut 5154.

DRESSES Wanted.—Tricotine, tricolettes, cheapest to best. 7th floor, 48 West 25th.

DRESSES, Suits, Coats, Capes Wanted.—High grade; cash. Telephone Canal 1128.

DU VET Wanted.—Superior, all shades; also peach bloom and velours. M. Schiff & Bro., 14 West 32d.

FLANNELS Wanted.—Will buy for cash, all wool red and navy flannels. Freedman & Ehrlich, 3 West 18th.

FUR COLLARS Wanted.—Open for a quantity; call with samples. Leipzig & Rosenberg, 34 West 27th.

GABARDINES Wanted.—Gera 10764, or similar; also Deering-Milliken or Parkside silvertone. Madison Square 5363.

GEORGETTE CREPE Wanted. — Shapiro Bros., 514 Broadway, are open for 500 to 1,000 pieces of two-thread georgette, at a price.

GEORGETTE Wanted.—Open for quantity, all colors, for cash. D. Schustack, 44 East 32d.

GEORGETTES, Georgines, Crepe de Chines Wanted.—In all colors. B. Lowenstern, 459 4th Av.

GINGHAMS, Chambrays, and Percales Wanted for cash. Madison Square 8670.

GOLDTONE Wanted.—Andrew, Oxford, and copen; silvertone, Joel, Andrew, H. & L., Yalama, Duvet de Laine, Frostglow, A. Davis & Sons, Inc., Vanderbilt 7076.

HOSIERY Wanted.—Men's good seconds, fibre silk hosiery. Rosgren Export Corp., 85 Malden Lane, Room 42. John 2940.

JAP SATIN Wanted.—White and flesh, 5½ to 7 momme; large quantities. Sarasohn, 30 West 17th. Chelsea 8859.

JERSEY BLACK Wanted.—Raritan silvertones, lightweight velours; all shades. Irving Finkelstein, 30 West 33d. Madison Square 2844.

LACES Wanted.—Nets; will purchase all kinds in quantities. 7063-7655 Madison Square.

LININGS Wanted.—Plain and flowered. Invincible Cloak, 128 West 24th. Chelsea 10690.

LININGS Wanted.—Fancies, 36-40 in. wide. Republic Textile Co., 22 West 32d St.

MIXTURES Wanted.—De Land's 109, all colors. Farragut 332.

MIXTURES Wanted. —De Land, 109, all colors, for cash. Farragut 2418.

NAVY TRICOTINES, Navy Brown Beaver, Velour Suiting, Duvet Delaine; also Beaver Silk Daydeen wanted. A. & S. Levy Co., 38 East 32d.

NORMANDY Wanted; also frost glow chameleon cord, Beliport 2205, Buckley-Cohen 718 cloth; all shades. Chelsea 7929.

SULPHUR Wanted. — Blumenthal's suphur. Chelsea 9640.

OXFORD SUITING Wanted. Ben Kramer. Mad. Sq. 9656.

PEACHBLOOM and Chameleon Cord Wanted.—F. & H.; for cash; all shades. Phone Gramercy 5196.

PLAIDS Wanted.—All wool, Halpert Bros., 137 West 25th.

PLUMETTA Wanted.—Style 107; can use quantity; will pay cash. Haft, Farragut 9752.

PLUMETTE Wanted.—Arthur Joel's, all shades; any quantity. Farragut 768.

PLUSH Wanted.—White wool and cotton plush; open for large quantity. Esplen Co., 62 Grand St., 564 Canal.

PLUSHES Wanted.—Also mole, Keramic Madison Square 4340, Ext. 14.

PLUSH Wanted.—Broadtail and Kakara; black. Republic Textile Co., 22 West 32d.

POLO CLOTH Wanted.—Deland's 9600, or similar; also American velours or similar; McKenney's diagonal, all colors; cash. Jacobus Bros., 1,261 Broadway.

POLO CLOTH Wanted.—American 15035, De Lands 9600, Holmes 2205, all colors. Greeley 4276.

Buyers' Wants

POLO CLOTHS Wanted.—Deland's or similar cloth, all shades. Rolkes & Blantman, 15 West 20th.

POLO CLOTH Wanted.—Lawrence's 816 and 820, any shade and quantity. Weinstein, Diamond & Cohen, 141 West 21st St.

POLO CLOTHS Wanted.—Stevens 2821 in all shades; can use quantity. Freedman, Farragut 9752.

POLO CLOTH Wanted.—9600, De Land or similar. Fh Best Cloak Co., Farragut 4063.

POLO CLOTH Wanted.—Stevens or other makes; Knobel & Bloom, 145 West 30th.

POLO CLOTH Wanted.—De Land 9600, all colors; spot cash. Madison Square 1080.

POPLINS Wanted.—American, 9834, 90610, navy, black, brown, burgundy. Farragut 2618.

POPLINS Wanted.—40 inches, silk and satin; all colors. Republic Textile Co., 22 West 32d St.

POPLINS Wanted.—Silk and wool in any color; good quality only; must be reasonable for cash. Madison Square 4360, Ext. 6.

POPLINS Wanted.—American, Stevens, Brightwood, or similar. Ritter Bros., Greeley 4276.

POPLINS Wanted.—Burgundy, brown and taupe; American or similar; cash. Merit Co., 1,333 Broadway.

POPLINS Wanted.—American, navy, brown, black; also velour suitings. Mad. Sq. 1060.

POPLINS Wanted.—Saxonia or similar; also 744, all shades; pay cash. Chelsea 9423.

POPLINS Wanted.—American navy or equal quality. Phone Madison Square 8057.

POPLINS Wanted.—All wool, in all shades. Madison Square 509.

RARITAN Wanted.—906; also Newhouse No. 2, all colors; will pay cash. Chelsea 7836.

RARITAN Wanted.—906, all shades. Gramercy 8247.

RUBBERIZING Materials Wanted. — Any quantity, 30 to 37 inch width black twills, 60-62 inch cotton flannels, silk cashmeres, all for rubberizing purposes; send samples and quote prices for spot cash. P. S., 78 Times.

SATIN CREPE Wanted.—Open for R. & H. Simon 816 satin crepe or similar, black, navy, brown, taupe; for cash. Goetz & Ottinger, 1 East 33d.

SATIN, Serge, Tricotine and Tricolette Dresses Wanted.—Spot cash prices; $18-$50. 39 East 31st St., ground floor.

SATIN Wanted.—Washable, flesh color, can use quantity; for cash. Nelson & Levine, 320 5th Av.

SATIN CREPE Wanted, or satin meteor; all colors. Madison Square 4620.

SATIN Wanted.—Any quantity, navy. Fourth floor, 14 East 33d.

SATIN Wanted.—Cotton back. Linker Klein, 12 West 27th.

SATINS Wanted.—All shades peau-de-cygnes. Gold-Rich Co., 234 5th Av.

SECO and all kinds of silk wanted for cash. Madison Square 8610.

SERGES Wanted.—For cash, 7120, 7512, 4061, 54289, 474; poplin, P. P. L., C. S. G., and all colors; broadcloth, radium. Call Gramercy 6061-6067.

SERGES Wanted.—235 U. S. Navy and Black or 8200 Gilbert, M. R. Silverman, Farragut 3290.

SERGE Wanted.—Can use large quantity 54289, 7120, navy. See Mr. Rosenberg, Joseph Rosenberg & Co., 38 West 32d.

SERGES Wanted.—Gabardines, 9036, 09070; Lorraine 3681; all makes gabardines. Chelsea 6018.

SERGES Wanted.—104, 99, 9, 838, 0036, 235, 8200, 2001, 2205, or similar; any quantity. Stuyvesant 6982.

SERGES Wanted.—9, 104, 94, 11433, 600, will pay spot cash for any quantity. Mr. Spiegel, Harlem 2139.

SERGES Wanted.—Open for quantity O D pure worsted serge, 10 to 12 ounces; price must be close. Chelsea 1570.

SERGES Wanted.—Open to buy 100 pieces 54289, all colors. Gross & Leibowitz, 134 West 26th St.

SERGES, U. S. 829 and 235 wanted for cash. Ben Ginsberg Co., 51 West 24th St. Farragut 3981.

SERGES Wanted.—7120, 528, 11433, 4432, 4061, 1464, 032, 0360, 9281, Stevens. Telephone 1606 Chelsea, Louis.

SERGES Wanted.—104, 94, 4002, 4050, 7120, for cash. Madison Square 5814.

SERGES Wanted.—Open for 78 navy, quantity. Telephone Stuyvesant 7993.

SERGES Wanted.—Open for serges, Nos. 54289, 7120, 6120 and 4061. Chelsea 1780.

SERGES Wanted.—Can use quantity of CS navy and black, Chauser, 137 West 27th.

SERGES Wanted, and tricotine, W. F. X., 4061. 14 East 33d. 4th floor.

SILKS Wanted.—Open for taffetas and poplins, fancy striped satins, or black taffetas, in any quantity, for cash. Call Mad. Sq. 4941.

SILKS Wanted.—Will buy for cash any quantity of silks, satins, taffetas, georgettes, printed foulards, novelties, velvets, and velveteens; also chiffons and tender silks. Madison Square 2673.

SILKS Wanted.—Will buy any kind of plain or printed silks; also chiffons and Jap silks; can use slightly tender or imperfect silks also. Madison Square 1360.

SILKS Wanted.—Open for remnants in any quantity; also odds and ends in crepe de chine, georgette, taffeta, and fancy stripe silks, for cash. Mad. Sq. 2673.

SILKS Wanted.—Suquehanna Faille, lustre poplin, messalines and W. B. X., or 54289, or similar; cash. Rainbow Dress Co., 147 West 26th. Farragut 7365.

SILKS Wanted.—Tan and gray, taffetas, peau de cygnes in all shades; quantity no object. Post Skirt Co., 47 East 29th. Madison Square 2918.

SILKS Wanted.—Any kind of plain or printed; also Jap silks; quantity no object. Madison Square 1327.

SILKS Wanted.—Peau de cygne and messalines; all colors; spot cash. Chas. Wersba, 117 West 31st.

SILKS Wanted.—Will pay cash for fancy silk linings. Chelsea 1560.

SILVERTONES Wanted, and other coatings; also suitings, serges, gabardine, tricotine. The Blachof, Sterne & Stein Co., 404 4th Av., Room 1101.

SILVERTONES Wanted. — Cotton warp, Deering-Milliken or similar; all colors; cash. Merit Co., 1,333 Broadway.

SILVERTONES Wanted, in all shades; will pay highest market price. Alper, Schultz & Hirshfield, 1,140 Broadway.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—American 15030, De Land's 9600, Buckley-Cohen 438, all colors. I. D. Karpus & Co., Farragut 5166.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—American, 16097, all colors. Cohen Bros., 54 West 21st. Chelsea 9078.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—Josie, Stevens, Walworth, also cotton warp, Deering Milliken 5795, or similar; all colors. Greeley 4317.

SILVERTONES Wanted. — Pay cash; also Haselmere, Botany, Yalama, chameleon cord. Pasternack, 319 5th Av.

SILVERTONE wanted; all shades; any make; also check velours. Call Farragut 3825.

SILVERTONE Wanted.—For coats and suits; all makes and all shades. Knobel & Bloom, 145 West 30th.

SILVERTONES SUITING, and TRICOTINES Wanted.—Large quantity. Cooper & Grapes. Chelsea 8653.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—Buckley & Cohen 501 Ireland 9600 or similar, all colors, for cash. Samuel Printz, 48 West 25th.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—15032, 15030, 4315; also American poplin and lightweight velours. Haft. Farragut 9752.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—Buckley Cohen 501, American 15032, all colors, for cash. Madison Square 1080.

SILVERTONES, Tricotines Wanted.—All makes; Meihhard's 78 18-ounce kersey. Chelsea 6018.

SILVERTONES and Velours Wanted.—Light weight; all colors. Militex Woods, 456 4th Av.

SILVERTONE COATS Wanted.—Jobber looking on coats; ready to place orders. 45 West 27th.

SILVERTONES, Tricotines, Velour, Tinseltones Wanted. Gramercy 1607.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—Suiting weights, for cash. B. Gelbwaks, 510 6th Av.

SILVERTONE, Velour, and Yalama Cloth Wanted for Suits.—Tel. Farragut 587.

SILVERTONE Wanted.—All shades, any mill; also velours. Madison Square 10170.

SKIRTS Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on better and medium priced Fall skirts, all materials; your or our goods. Call with samples at once, and all next week. 250 Sixth Av.

SKIRTS Wanted.—Of every description, jobs and regular; will pay spot cash. 7th Floor, 48 West 25th St.

SUEDELIKE, Howlette and Hockmeyer, Wanted.—Open for all colors. Leo F. Starm, 6 West 30th.

SUEDINE Wanted.—Stevens and lightweight velours, all colors; will pay cash. Merit Co., 1,333 Broadway.

SUEDINES Wanted.—American, navy and black. Cohn & Plaks, Chelsea 690.

SUEDINE Wanted.—American and Bohnson 600; all colors; cash. Md. Sq. 1060.

SUITS Wanted.—Open for job Spring suits, large quantities, for cash; Canadian concern. 118 West 22d, 12th floor. Chelsea 2709.

SUITS Wanted.—Jobbers placing orders, Lipman & Biener, 32 East 31st.

SUITS Wanted.—Jobber placing orders. Call with samples. 1,140 Broadway, 3d floor.

TAFFETA wanted, dark colors, for cash. D. Schuetack, 44 East 32d.

TIBETS Wanted.—A black, any quantity. Chelsea 7897.

TINSELTONES Wanted.—H. & L., all colors; also Chameleon Cloth. Cohn & Plaks, Chelsea 690.

TINSELTONES Wanted.—Will pay cash for Holden-Leonard's tinseltones, all shades. Madison Square 8835.

Buyers' Wants

TINSELTONES, Silvertones, and Velours Wanted.—All shades. I. Levy & Co., 6777 Madison Square.

TINSELTONES Wanted.—H. & L., Tib, Burgundy, brown, and Copen. Greeley 3660.

TINSELTONES Wanted. — Holden-Leonard 718, all colors, for cash. Farragut 2618.

TRICOLETTES Wanted.—In any color; if quality and price are right. Mad. Sq. 4360, Ext. 6.

TRICOLETTE Wanted.—For spot cash; copen, henna, taupe. Phone Farragut 8216.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Black and oxford suitings; also Buckley-Cohen suede tricotine 718. Lieberthal & Stoller, 40 West 27th. 27th.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Garfield's 6718, or Read's; all shades; also tinseltones and Stevens's 1076 polo cloth. Madison Square 5028.

TRICOTINE Wanted.—Navy, open for a quantity. Garfield's or Read's. Phone Farragut 4746.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Navy; good quality. Marion Dress, 2 West 32d St.

TRICOTINE Wanted.—1451 36-inch cotton warp, Whitman's or similar. Chelsea 9422.

TRICOTINE, Silvertones, Velours Wanted, for cash. Chelsea 8882.

TUSSAH Wanted.—Fancy printed Tussah, open for quantity at a price. Ritter Bros., Greeley 4276.

VELOURS Wanted.—Clarke and Dane Stevens, or similar; navy, brown, Pekin and Reindeer; spot cash. J. Ludwig & Co., 188 West 25th. Farragut 9850.

VELOURS Wanted.—Brown, navy, light-weight silvertone, all shades and makes; light, heavy weight. Room 404, 24 East 21st St., Gramercy 2452.

VELOURS Wanted.—Open for quantity American 0360, or other light weights; pekin, brown and navy. Herzog Cloak & Suit Co., 1,237 Broadway.

VELOURS Wanted.—Stoney & Starky 748, Kelly-Rafter 300, all colors and similar, 29 West 25th St., 1st floor. Greeley 4695.

VELOUR PLAIDS Wanted.—Juilliard's, Cleveland, Stevens, &c. Hirsch Skirt Co., 18 West 27th. Store.

VELOURS Wanted.—Light weight, 4261 or similar, all colors. Merit Co., 1,333 Broadway.

VELOURS Wanted.—Lightweight, all colors, for suits; also velour checks; Deering Milliken or similar. Greeley 4317.

VELOURS Wanted.—light weight; brown, navy and reindeer; good quality; cash. Greeley 2060.

VELOURS Wanted—Heavy cotton velours, all makes and colors. H. Drusin & Sons, Farragut 2466. Stuyvesant 3129.

VELOURS AND SILVERTONE SUITINGS Wanted.—All colors. Herzig & Rappaport, 30 West 26th. Farragut 3118.

VELOUR CHECK Wanted.—Can use quantity suiting weight in all makes; will pay cash. Haft, Farragut 9752.

VELOURS Wanted.—For cash, American 032 or similar make; navy, twilight and reindeer. Phone Gramercy 8156.

VELOURS Wanted.—Heavy and medium weight; all colors. Colonial Textile Mills, Gramercy 3237.

VELOURS Wanted—Brown and reindeer suiting. B. Lasker, 122 West 28th.

VELOURS, SUITINGS Wanted.—Ben Kramer, Madison Square 9656.

VELOURS Wanted.—Light weights, all colors; cash. Gramercy 1660.

VELOURS AND SILVERTONES Wanted.—All colors. Karp Bros., 46 West 27th St.

VELOURS Wanted.—Pay cash; all colors. Pasternack, 319 5th Av.

VELOURS Wanted.—Navy and brown. Madison Square 1080.

VELOURS Wanted.—All colors; suiting weight, for cash. Madison Square 8508.

VOILE AND ORGANDIES wanted; quantity and cash to advance buyers. 3129.

WAISTS Wanted.—Silk waists, georgette, crepe de chine, satin and taffeta waists; all colors or odd sizes; small or large quantities; will buy for cash. 1st floor, 134 West 26th St.

WAISTS Wanted.—Jobber open for georgettes and crepe de chines; will place big orders; bring samples. Mr. Le Vine, care United Waist League, 29 East 32d.

WAISTS Wanted.—Georgette; jobber placing orders; bring samples. Knickerbocker, 150 West 24th St.

WOOLENS Wanted.—In all wool and cotton warped, suitings and coatings; will pay cash. Address 639, West Main St., Louisville, Ky.

WOOLENS Wanted.—Open to buy big quantities of fancy all wool plaids. Call Madison Square 8077.

WOOLENS Wanted.—Open for quantity "cascade," style 972. Phone Madison Square 920.

WOOL JERSEY Wanted.—For cash; must be cheap. Hyman & Wasserman, 1,123 Broadway.

WOOL JERSEYS Wanted.—All colors. Call Gramercy 6041.

WOOL MIXTURES Wanted.—Lawrence 231 or similar; good price. A. S. Rosenberg, 45 West 25th.

WOOL PLAIDS and Checks Wanted. G. F. G., 11 East 22d.

YALAMA botony 9046 or similar wanted for cash. Ben Ginsberg Co., 51 West 24th St. Farragut 3981.

YALAMA CLOTH Wanted.—Serges, Oxfords, tinsel tones, crystal cord. Cohen & Edelman, 35 West 31st.

YALAMAS AND VELOURS Wanted.—Navy, Bernstein, Baum, Da Costa, 32 W. 32d St.

Contracts Wanted.

CONTRACTOR on skirts has 50 machines; can make 2,000 skirts weekly. Max Cowan, Farragut 1306.

Contractor, sub-manufacturer wishes work from manufacturers, jobbers in skirts. Call Fleischman, Harlem 4109, 8 to 11 A. M.

Offerings to Buyers

Ten cents per word each insertion.

BABY CHRISTENING CAPS in stock. Max Mayer, Inc., 352 4th Av.

BEADED BAGS.—Strong, popular-priced lines; prompt deliveries. 1613 Flatiron Building.

BEAVER STRIPES.—Chase's, 3-inch, to close out cheap. B. Hirschhorn, 39 West 29th. Madison Square 9066.

BEAVER, Everfur, Brevitex, and Furmose, 9 Bleecker. Farragut 4911.

BLUMENTHALS kid lamb, plaid silk Ottaquechee silvertones, polo. Madison Square 8476.

BOTANY.—Velbarres, all shades; also silk Duvetyne, Henna and new blue. Murray Hill 9722.

BOYS' SUITS.—Job 300 to close out, $2.50. National Clothing Exchange, 80 Bleecker St.

BROADCLOTH.—F. & H. 110, in all shades; serges 4532, 519, 529, smoking 7301 in quantities; also tricotines, velours and silvertone. Madison Square 9067.

BROADCLOTHS.—Juilliards 110 and 2002 for immediate delivery. Henry Samson, 656 Broadway. Spring 2716.

BROADCLOTH.—Botany; 4 pieces; green; cheap. Stuyvesant 1841.

CAMBRICS.—Remnants for sale cheap, 180 Eldridge St., New York City.

CAMISOLES, SILK UNDERWEAR.—We are prepared to give prompt deliveries at jobbing prices. 1616 Flatiron Building.

CHARMEUSE.—Black, $3 net; cash. Farragut 6975.

CHEVRONA.—9513, all colors, cotton poplin, American, 6909½, navy. Madison Square 6590.

CHILDREN'S COATS.—1,000 all wool velour, to close; size, 2-6; $2; size 6-10, $3.75; $4.75. Nivel, 114 West 25th.

CHILLNA BLUMENTHAL, 7 pieces. Farragut 707.

CHINCHILLA.—Black, all wool, fine quality, 2 pieces, will sell reasonable. L. Greenberg & Bro., 71 West 23d.

COATS.—Attention! Incoming trade. What are you looking for? We have for sale 5,000 plush coats, 3,000 velours, 500 broadcloths, 1,500 silvertones; prices are right; come in and select them. Hutner, 48 West 25th St.

COATS, Suits, Dresses.—Reorganized; our only salesman. Value; if it costs us 95c. you get it for $1, a 5 per cent. profit; comparison is the world's greatest argument. Modern, 15 West 20th.

COATS.—All lined silvertones, $13.75; all wool suits; $13.75; all wool tricotine dresses, $14.50. See these three big winners. Modern, 15 West 20th.

COATS.—300 kerseys, all lined, plush and fur collars, $9.75; juniors', $7.50; unusual values. Emanuel, 43 West 27th.

COATS.—Full plushes, velours and mixtures, to close out; attractive styles. Eisen & Son, 122 West 25th.

COATS.—Wonderful values, $16.75 to $75; all leading materials; make us prove it. B. A. Wechsler Co., Inc., 1,199 Broadway.

COATS.—Six Big Leaders, in all wool Silvertones, $17.75 to $25.75. B. A. Wechsler Co., Inc., 1,199 Broadway, corner 29th.

COATS.—2-6, 8-14, and juniors, in all materials, for immediate delivery. Rosh & Mayers, Inc., 122 West 27th.

COATS.—High-grade flapper coats for the hard-to-fit girls. Julius Goldstein, 183 West 23d. Farragut 598.

COATS.—Buyers see our wonderful all fancy lined coats for $16.75; immediate delivery. Zimmerman & Carner, 48 West 22d.

COATS.—Stouts and stylish stouts. J. Dunn, 127 West 20th St.

CORDUROY.—9000, white. Madison Square 8644.

COTTON GOODS.—Special lot narrow colored and printed goods; also cambrics and nainsooks. Meyer Barish Mfg. Co., 548 Broadway.

COTTON GOODS, 30,000 to 40,000 yards of surgical gauze, bleached, for immediate delivery. Federman Bros., 3 East 17th. Phone Stuyvesant 181.

DUTTED EWISS, Colored woven stripe 36 inches; immediate delivery. Manover 8864, Ext. 6.

Offerings to Buyers

DRESSES.—Mr. Out-of-Town Jobber, what we have been striving for has been attained in our line for Fall. You'll find our Fall line for Jobbers a still greater departure in merchandising than last season. We invoke and present to view the real dress values: Satins, Georgettes, serges, tricotines, $6.75 to $27.50. See our tricoline dress at $8.75. M. Kerschner & Sons, 16 East 23d.

DRESSES, Profit-sharing—not profiteering—Sheet's new motto; never headed by the thousands on the races to deliver today; serges, satins, georgettes and georgette combinations; taffetas, tricolines, poplettes and tricolettes, jersey, $6.75 up. If you don't come up, you pass up the best buy in the market. Mayer Bosnick, 20 West 27th.

DRESSES.—Newest Fall models, $1 to $3 less; no summer excessive overhead or live model; but our west 24th St. jobber's better made dresses of tricotine, poulette, serge, jersey, $7.75 to $27.50; voile georgette dresses to close; cheap. Feller, 30 West 32d.

DRESSES.—2,000 voiles, dark and light grounds; closing out cheap; Fall line serges, tricotines, trieotettes; jerseys; all new ready; immediate delivery; exceptional values; $12.75, $27. Wonder Dress, 153 West 25th.

DRESSES.—Paulette, tricolette, tricotine, satin, charmeuse, beaded and embroidered georgette of the better grade; ready for delivery at the right price; see us and be convinced. Bon Ray Dress Co., 510-512 6th Av.

DRESSES.—We have for immediate delivery 2,000 dresses, in satin, georgette, charmeuse, georgette, tricotine, silk tricolettes, and paulettes. Prices from $16.75 to $50. The Hattie Dress, 39 West 29th.

DRESSES.—Buyers, get on the right track to bed rock prices on serges and other Fall dresses; pick while the picking's good; a gold mine of winners here; look them over. Meyer Mendelsohn, 20 West 27th.

DRESSES, 1,000 better grade printed voiles; dark and light shades; also silk foulards, georgettes, satins and taffetas, to close out; prices very alluring. Balsam & Schirmer, 37 West 26th.

DRESSES.—900, consisting of satin, georgette combinations, serges and tricotines; all latest models, for immediate delivery, at price. Kaufman Bros., 122 West 25th. Farragut 9196.

DRESSES.—Evening, wedding and party wear; excellent style, quality and workmanship; big selection; $11 to $50. B. Schneider & Son, 21 West 21st St.

DRESSES.—Snappy numbers in satins, serges, and paulettes; ready for immediate delivery. Call and be convinced. B. Herman, 146 West 28th.

DRESSES.—300 beautiful printed voiles, on fine quality percale. Phone Madison Square 8400, Ext. 6.

DRESSES, $2.75, $3.75 and $4.75 values, $3.75. Emanuel, 43 West 27th.

DRESSES, satin, taffeta, charmeuse, serge; 1000 dresses on the rack to be sold at sacrifice prices. Winthrop & Schwarts, 126 Fifth Av.

DRESSES.—700 cotton dresses; will sacrifice at low figure; our Fall line is ready for your inspection. National Costume Co., 148 West 25th St.

DRESSES.—Children's, to close out; 100 dozen printed voiles, dotted Swiss, georgettes. Horowitz & Rumberg, 147 West 22d St., New York.

DRESSES.—500 linens, all colors, $4.50 net. See our Fall offerings of serges, tricotines, Georgettes, and satins. Glasser & Weinstein, 38 West 32d.

DRESSES.—500 printed voiles, assorted sizes and styles; georgette, taffetas, crepe de chines closing out prices. Paragon, 18 West 27th.

DRESSES.—Snappy youthful styles; satins, serges, tricotine; exceptional values; $12.75 up; immediate delivery. Wolf & Rubin, 279 West 27th.

DRESSES.—All wool tricotine, $14.50; coats, all lined silvertone, $13.75; all wool suits, $13.75. See these three big winners. Modern, 15 West 20th.

DRESSES, VOILES AND GINGHAMS, in assorted patterns and sizes; immediate delivery. Biltmore Dress Co., 6 West 20th.

DRESSES.—Better grade cotton voiles, dark grounds, $6 to $10; ginghams, $3.75 to $4.50. Olcott, 40 Wooster. Canal 6330.

DRESSES.—Special to jobbers; silks, serges, tricotines, tricolettes; exceptional values. Chic Made, 33 West 34th.

DRESSES.—500 heavy beaded georgette; latest styles. Fleischman & Morris, 126 West 30th St. Phone Chelsea, 9882.

DRESSES.—Attention! Exceptional opportunity; 250 beautifully beaded georgettes. Chic Made, 33 West 34th.

DRESSES.—Final clearing georgette silk jersey serges; washables. E. Deutsch, 23 West 20th.

DRESSES.—Ginghams, voiles, organdies, linens; beautiful assortment; very cheap. Milton, 48 West 25th St.

DRESSES.—Summer dresses, assorted styles and materials; all sizes; prices reduced. N. Y. Dress Co., 35 West 32d St.

DRESSES.—To close out, tricolette, tricotine, serges, and satin. 116-118 West 29th, 9th floor.

DRESSES.—Colored, 2 to 6, for immediate delivery. Rosenthal & Levine, 20 East 22d.

DRESSES.—See our wonderful line of satins, $7.75 to $11.50. Loeb-Nussbaum, 110 West 32d St.

DRESSES.—250 beaded and embroidered georgette dresses to close out. Simon, 354 5th Av.

DRESSES.—Wash dresses, to close out; serge dresses at special prices. Kalish & Co., 28 West 25th.

DRESSES.—Serge and satin, on the racks for immediate delivery. Congress Waist and Dress, 32 West 20th.

DRESSES.—2000 high-grade colored voiles, ginghams and nets, to close out cheap. Parisian Mfg. Co., 51 East 31st.

DRESSES.—Garfield's and U. S. tricotine Fall dresses; net. I. Rand & Co., 37 West 28th.

DRESSES.—Wash, to close, $2.75; flowered voils, ginghams, organdies. Queen, 114 West 28th.

DRESSES.—Tricotines of the better kind; "pick 'em off the rack" as others are doing. Rivera Dress, 2 East 29th.

DRESSES.—300 printed voile and ginghams, to close out; good assortment. Waldorf Mfg. Co., 15 West 34th.

DRESSES.—Printed voile, 1,000 from $3.00 to $3.75. Goldblatt & Schaffler, 130 West 25th.

DRESSES.—Garfield's and U. S. tricotine Fall dresses; net. I. Rand & Co., 37 West 28th.

DRESSES.—Georgettes and cottons; immediate delivery. Cohen-Polowan, 18 West 21st.

DRESSES.—Tricotines, jerseys, serges, satins, latest styles; popular priced; immediate delivery. Milton, 48 West 25th.

DRESSES.—2,000 printed voile at a sacrifice. Gross & Liebowitz, 134 West 26th.

DRESSES.—Satins, serges, georgette dresses; jobbers only. B. P. Dress, 1 East 27th.

DRESSES.—Serge, $4.75 up; Fall models; immediate delivery. Queen, 114 West 28th.

DRESSES.—Job of silk dresses to be sold cheap. Katz & Rashbaum, 111 W. 17th.

DRESSES.—The right dresses for the right prices. K. N. S. Garment Co., 3 West 29th.

DRILL.—194 pieces, $2.85; proximity 28 inches; blue, indigo; below market; immediate. Franklin 1757.

DUVETYNE silk and cordovan; all shades. Mad. Sq. 6685.

EIDERDOWN.—French & Ward, No. 806; sacrifice price. Stuyvesant 4812.

EMBROIDERIES, Swiss, fancy bands, 3,000 yards to close out. H. Letzter & Co., 1 East 29th.

GINGHAMS AND PERCALES.—Assortment. New York Textile Exchange, 1,182 Broadway. Madison Square 8671.

HOSIERY.—All kinds of full fashions and mock seamed hosiery for the wholesale trade on hand, in large quantity, for immediate delivery. Simon Engler & Sons, 433 Broadway. Canal 6559.

JAP SILKS, 2½ and 4 momie natural Calco, 212 5th Av.

LACES, RIBBONS, &c.—Entire stock offered by manufacturer retiring; less than market value. Mode, 35 East 20th St.

MALINES, white, good quality, 100 pieces, 30c a yard. Room 723, Mohawk Bldg., 280 5th Av.

PANAMAS.—BPNL and PNA; gded assortment. Call at store, 26 East 22d St.

PANTS.—Big jobs in men's worsted and flannel pants; also $23 doz. cheap. I. Greenwald, 438 Broadway. Canal 1305.

PEAU DE CYGNES.—36 inch; good quality; navy, taupe, Japan, myrtle, black; $1.50 net; cash. Kemper Silk Co., 19 East 24th.

PEAU DE CYGNE.—Green only. Madison Square 8765.

PIECE GOODS For Sale.—54289-1464, Andrews 5052 tricotine. Call Chelsea 3472.

CAMBRIDGE CONFERS DEGREE ON PERSHING

General Made Doctor of Laws at Function Enlivened by Cheering Students.

ACCOMPANIED BY HIS SON

American Commander Chaffs Public Orator in His Own Latin—Other War Heroes Honored.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

CAMBRIDGE, England, July 23.—Cambridge University added one more honor to the many General Pershing has received in this country by conferring on him today, just before he left for France, the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws.

Accompanied by his young son, General Pershing motored up here this morning. He found assembled a gallant band of soldiers and sailors. There were eleven the university desired to honor, and among them were Admirals Sir Rosslyn Wemyss and Sir Frederick Sturdee and Generals Birdwood, Rawlinson, Horne and Lord Cavan.

Cambridge is proud of her own share in the war, and to prove it her undergraduates who had served in the army were drawn up as a guard of honor on the lawn outside the university library. The distinguished visitors formally inspected them, and then, with a rush and a clatter, they broke ranks and ran to join the other undergraduates in the gallery of the ancient Senate House.

The Vice Chancellor, Dr. A. E. Shipley—who returned lately from a visit to American universities—clad in a great scarlet robe, with a deep tippet of white fur, and preceded by "Esquire Bedells (beadles)" each bearing a silver mace, appeared at the door. At once there broke forth a burst of applause from the galleries. Behind him marched the candidates for degrees, each wearing a scarlet gown, faced and lined with pink, and a round, soft-crowned, black velvet cap, with gold tassels and cord, such as was worn by the burghers in mediaeval times.

They sat in two lines before the Vice Chancellor, and each in turn was escorted by Esquire Bedell, with his silver mace, to the presence of the Vice Chancellor. Then he stood, while the Public Orator, Sir John Sandys, recited in sonorous Latin the deeds which had won him honor.

As General Pershing was summoned, the undergraduates again broke out. They cheered, and they stamped, they clapped their hands and waved their caps. The Vice Chancellor smiled and glanced up at the seething gallery. Twice the public orator gravely raised his cap as a signal that he wished to begin, and twice he had to wait, as, while the enthusiasm ran its course. For a full minute it was impossible for him to make himself heard.

Once or twice, as he rolled out his Latin periods with more than usual emphasis, laughter came from the irreverent undergraduates. The Vice Chancellor smiled, but General Pershing stood firm before him with his shoulders thrown back; and the scarlet gown falling from them; he was notably a soldierly figure among all those fine soldiers.

His speech finished, the Public Orator took General Pershing by the hand and presented him to the Vice Chancellor. The latter in his turn grasped the General's right hand and uttered the words that admitted him to all the rights and privileges of a Doctor of Laws in the University of Cambridge.

Three of the candidates were made Bachelors of Arts, according to the ordinary form. They knelt before the Vice Chancellor and placed their hands between his, while he admitted them. It was a ceremony that has come down through centuries and is precisely the same form as was observed when a vassal in feudal times swore to be the true man of his lord.

The Vice Chancellor gave a luncheon in the hall of Christ's College to the distinguished visitors. Most of them strolled informally across the market place, General Pershing chatting with any who wished to speak to him. The undergraduates seized Sir William Birdwood and much to his discomfort carried him on their shoulders.

At the luncheon, in replying to a toast to his health, General Pershing chaffed the Public Orator in his own Latin. He said he was going to bring legal proceedings against that dignified functionary, for he knew that half the nice things he had said about him were untrue.

The General's automobile was waiting to take him to the train that would carry him straight to Dover, but he was beset at the college gate by a crowd of young officers who asked him for his autograph.

"I've no time," he said, "but the least I can do is to give you my signature."

$100,000 HOME FOR BOY.

Guardian Obtains Permission to Purchase It for Millionaire Ward.

On the ground that a boy of thirteen, who will have a vested interest in property worth $2,700,000 when he is 21 years old, has been driven from Paris by the high cost of living in France, and is now without a home here and has no means to buy one, Surrogate Ford signed an order yesterday permitting the payment of $100,000 from the estate, for a home.

The boy is John Arthur Hinckley, whose father, the late J. Arthur Hinckley, a well-known yachtsman and owner of the Iolanthe, died at Bellport, L. I., in 1911. His home will be at Hamburg, Dutchess County, on an estate of 200 acres. The boy is now living with his mother and grandmother at the Hotel Lorraine.

The application was made by the boy's grandmother, Mrs. Josephine Wood, who was appointed his guardian under the terms of his father's will. The document was so strictly drawn that the $100,000 payment for the home could not be made out of the accumulated income of the estate without a court order. Mrs. Wood also got permission to use an additional $15,000 to pay for the surgical operation for the boy and for extra expenses of the new home.

GIBBONS IS 85 YEARS OLD.

Discusses Race Riots, Prohibition, and Labor on His Birthday.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, July 23.—Cardinal Gibbons celebrated his eighty-fifth birthday today at the home of Robert Shriver, a close friend, at Union Mills, Carroll County, Md. The Cardinal is in the best of health as proven by an interview which he gave out on several important topics of the day, chief among which were the race riot in Washington and prohibition. He said:

"We are now afflicted with a war of races in the national capital, where much blood has already been shed and lives sacrificed. Alas, it is a proof that a legislative suppression of intoxicating drinks is not as it was said it would be, a panacea for all social and moral evils.

"The war of races is all the more threatening and ominous as it is carried on in the very capital of the nation, under the eye of the Chief Executive and Commander in Chief of our armies, in the shadow of the halls of Congress, where the National Legislature is in session."

To the inquiry, "What do you think of the present labor conditions?" the Cardinal replied:

"This chronic hostility between labor and capital is to be deplored. The laborer and the capitalist should be warm allies instead of enemies, as their interests are closely intertwined and inseparable. Mechanics and workmen are at this moment in some places receiving as much wages in an hour as they received some years ago in a day. Capital has its rights as well as labor."

Louis Marshall Expected Today.

Louis Marshall, who went to Paris to represent at the Peace Conference the claims of Jews of Eastern Europe, will arrive in New York today or tomorrow. The Louis Marshall Reception Committee, 122 Fifth Avenue, has arranged a program of welcome which includes reception at the pier on his arrival, a dinner to him and his colleagues at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel on Monday evening, at which Jacob H. Schiff will preside. The same evening a reception will be held for Mr. Marshall at Carnegie Hall at which Judge Julian W. Mack will preside. The dinner at the Waldorf-Astoria will be limited to members of the Louis Marshall Reception Committee and their wives.

BUSH TERMINAL STORAGE

THE STORAGE FACILITIES OF OUR GREAT GROUP OF 123 WAREHOUSES ARE AGAIN AVAILABLE. THE U. S. GOVERNMENT'S OCCUPANCY IS RAPIDLY TERMINATING.

MERCHANDISE CLASSIFICATIONS

HAVE BEEN ARRANGED AND SYSTEMATIZED ALONG MODERN AND SCIENTIFIC LINES WITH EXPERTS IN CHARGE OF EACH DIVISION, RESULTING IN STILL GREATER EFFICIENCY.

VERY LOW INSURANCE RATES

DUE TO MODERN CONSTRUCTION AND INSTALLATION OF MILLION DOLLAR AUTOMATIC SPRINKLER EQUIPMENT

ADDRESS BUSH TERMINAL COMPANY
100 BROAD ST. OR PHONE BOWLING GREEN 8100

raspberries- red or black

Don't let raspberry time slip by without doing up all you can—both black and red.

There is so much nutrition in preserves that they replace more costly winter foods. The cost of your sugar is a small part of the value of your preserves, but the importance of the right cane sugar is great.

When ordering your preserving sugar see that it's Domino Granulated—accurately weighed, packed and sealed by machine, safe against flies and dust in convenient sturdy cartons or strong cotton bags.

SAVE THE FRUIT CROP

American Sugar Refining Company

"Sweeten it with Domino"

Granulated, Tablet, Powdered, Confectioners, Brown, Golden Syrup.

Domino Cane Sugars

Diamonds Raised Their Own Mileage Adjustment To

Fabrics - 6,000 Miles
Cords - 8,000 Miles

Diamond Tires kept on giving such masterly service—kept it up with such unwavering consistency—that they automatically lifted themselves out of the old adjustment class.

Think of it—formerly on Fabrics the adjustment was 3,500 miles—now 6,000 miles; on Cords, 5,000 miles—now 8,000 miles.

If a good tire which was the favorite of hundreds of thousands of car owners, proved itself so much better that we can safely—very safely—raise the adjustment bases more than 40%, it is a sure-mileage tire for you to use.

Now is the time to put on Diamonds all 'round.

The new adjustment bases also apply on all Diamonds now in use or in the hands of dealers.

ADJUSTMENT
Fabrics - 6,000 Miles
Cords - 8,000 Miles

The Diamond Rubber Co.
(Incorporated)
Akron, Ohio

Diamond SQUEEGEE TREAD Tires

Delicate Mechanism

Despite its scope, Swift & Company is a business of infinite details, requiring infinite attention.

Experienced men must know livestock buying with a knowledge of weight, price, the amount and quality of meat the live animals will yield.

Each manufacturing operation must be done with expert skill and scientific precision. A highly perishable product must be handled with speed and care to avoid loss.

Chemists, engineers, accountants, and other specialists are required to take care of our intricate problems.

Alert wisdom and judgment must be used in getting stocks of goods into the open channels of demand through our four hundred branch houses. Branch house organizations must show activity and energy to sell at the market in the face of acute competition from other large packers, and hundreds of small ones.

All these requirements of intelligence, loyalty, devotion to the task, are met in the personnel of Swift & Company. Yet the profit is only a fraction of a cent per pound, with costs at minimum.

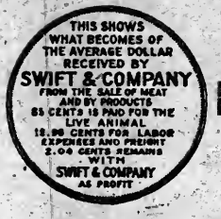
How can the workings of this delicate human mechanism be improved upon?

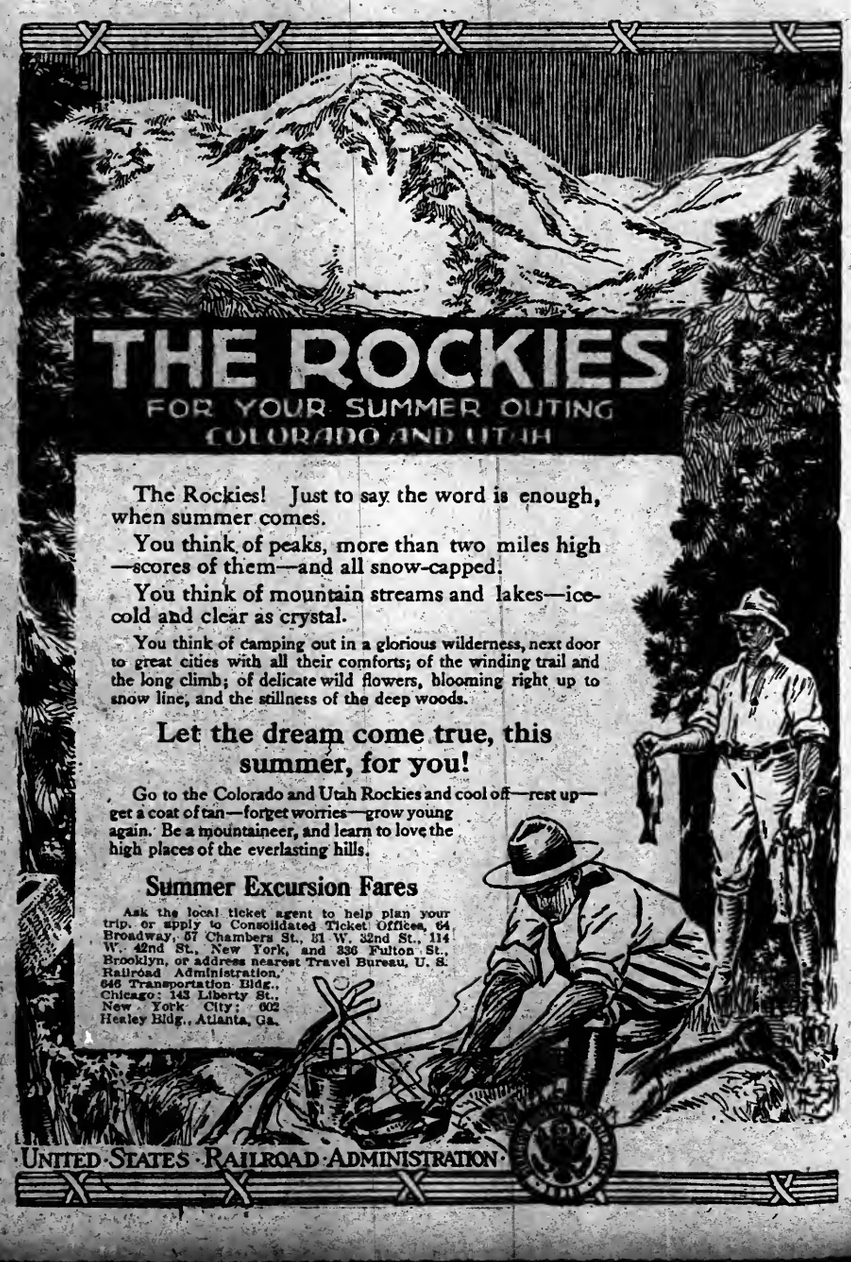
Do you believe that Government direction would add to our efficiency or improve the service rendered the producer and consumer?

Let us send you a Swift "Dollar".
It will interest you.
Address Swift & Company,
Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Ill.

Swift & Company, U. S. A.

Seventeen Wholesale Distributing Markets in Greater New York
Central Office, 32 Tenth Avenue
G. J. Edwards, District Manager





NAVY CABLE CENSOR CLOSES HIS OFFICE

New York Branch Handled 85 Per Cent. of Business with Europe During the War.

KEPT SECRETS FROM ENEMY

Also Furnished Valuable Information of Many Kinds to the Government.

UNCOVERED TRADE PLOTS

400,000 Words a Day Passed Upon by Staff of 1,205 Officers, Men, and Women.

The cable censorship exercised by the Navy Department during the war ceased at 6 o'clock last night. The New York office of the Navy Cable Censor at 20 Broad Street, which handled 85 per cent. of the cable correspondence between Europe and most of North America, closed its doors at that hour.

Before the doors were closed there were revealed for the first time some details of the large organization and the many activities of the Navy Cable Censor. It was said to be the only military organization that actually made money for the Government. Herbert Hoover, Food Administrator, credited the office with breaking up a combine in an article needed in the preparation of food, thereby saving the Government $14,000,000.

The height of the Cable Censor's work was reached at the time of the signing of the armistice, when there were 760 employes, including fifty-five officers and 390 yeomanettes. The office was established May 4, 1917, with Commander A. B. Hoff, retired, as Cable Censor. He was succeeded by Captain A. T. Graham, who remained until August, 1918, after which the place was filled by Lieut. Commander George Barr Baker. Up to the closing hour the post was held by Lieut. Commander L. E. Lindsey.

The censor occupied the second, third and parts of the fourth and sixth floors in the Broad Street building. The censorship concerned itself with two phases, military and commercial. The military side of the work was devoted to keeping from the enemy military information, preventing the dissemination of false reports that would tend to injure the Government, and obtaining information of use to the military services.

The commercial phase of the work was concerned in preventing trading with the enemy through "cloaks" in neutral or allied countries. As a by-product of this side of the work, the office was able to furnish valuable commercial information to various Government agencies.

Messages that on their face appeared legitimate frequently were found to be of value to the enemy. For instance, the financial censor, who was an experienced bond man, scrutinized a message that seemed to be safe. Both the addressor and addressee were concerned in a legitimate business in the securities mentioned. Having a "hunch" that something was wrong, the censor visited a Government agency and learned that while the message would have been authentic several years before, sending it at that time meant a renewal of enemy interest in certain property. The Enemy Custodian took charge of the property, which was valued at $1,000,000.

In many cases the Government was enabled to obtain certain commodities it needed as a result of the censorship of messages between firms which handled these commodities.

The censor's office also helped members of the A. E. F. and the Navy Department overseas. An "overseas code" was established at the office which cost a considerable money. All a soldier or sailor had to do was to deposit the address of the person with whom he wished to communicate at the censor's office and he would receive a code name. In his message, destined, say, for Mrs. Jones Smith, 1,143 West 102d Street, New York, he would write the code word. This might be "Spring," and in his message the soldier saved the expense on virtually the entire address.

Before a message could go through the censor's office, the field censor in the cable company office inspected it for errors. Then it was sent to the censor's office, where the code and translating department worked on it. Ten codes were permitted, and the message if in a foreign language that was permitted, had to be translated into English. Mutilated code words were deciphered. In October, last year, 398,349 messages were passed, 3,057 were deleted or paraphrased, 3,102 were suppressed, and 2,532 were delayed.

After the decoding department was through with the message, it was sent to a traffic department, where it was subject to the blacklist. A master suspect list was maintained of firms in various countries, and if the message was directed to a firm on the list it was suppressed. If it was passed, it was sent to the Division of Censoring, where the censor acted on it, and then returned to the field censor, and to the person or firm for whom it was destined.

NO END YET TO SHIP STRIKE.

Both Sides Deny Likelihood of an Early Settlement.

The American Steamship Association met yesterday and R. B. Stevens, Vice Chairman of the Shipping Board, visited the city in connection with the marine strike, but the trouble appeared, last night, to be as far from a settlement as at any time since the strike began, more than two weeks ago.

Rumors were circulated that the strike was likely to be over within twelve hours, but H. H. Raymond, President of the Steamship Association, said last night that he knew of no development which promised to end it.

"We have conferred with none of the strike leaders," he said, "and have no new proposal under consideration. We have made the best offer we can make. When they meet their representatives last week they were not ready to discuss anything but the 'closed shop,' which would be un-American and bad in every way. We will not consider it.

"They have made camouflage proposals through the newspapers about preferences for Americans, but have not offered to discuss such proposals with us. Their union membership is about 50 per cent. alien. If they are true patriots I would like to know why they are striking only against vessels under the American flag. Ships under all foreign flags are running freely in and out of American harbors. This might be worth investigating."

Mr. Stevens conferred with the marine engineers, who have been negotiating for an increase and refusing to work alongside non-union men. The engineers have not struck, and it was said there is a prospect of a peaceful adjustment of their demands.

Mayor Hylan yesterday met a committee representing the firemen, oilers and water tenders of municipal ferries who struck for six hours last week, and promised that he would take their request for a further wage increase before the Board of Estimate. The Mayor berated them for striking without warning.

Will Free Enemy Aliens; No Law to Deport Them

WASHINGTON, July 23.—The United States will give their freedom soon to all interned civilian enemy aliens, except those guilty of advocating anarchistic doctrines and those who desire to be repatriated.

Attorney General Palmer said today that, as Congress had not acted on the recommendation of the Department of Justice that a law be enacted permitting the deportation of persons interned as hostile to the United States, the department had decided to release the men from the detention camps.

Among the men thus likely to be set free is Dr. Karl Muck, the conductor.

ONWARD TO MOSCOW IS DENIKIN'S ORDER

Advance of Southern Volunteer Army Soon to be Resumed with Renewed Energy.

THOUSANDS OF RECRUITS

Scattered Outposts on Wide Front Under Pressure from Reinforced Bolsheviki.

By HAROLD WILLIAMS.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

EKATERINODAR, June 8.—General Denikin has paid visits to Tsaritsin, Kharkov, Bielgorod, and Katerinoslav, and was everywhere received by cheering crowds.

The front now extends from the Volga to the Dniester. After the tremendous effort of the last two months there is a slight slackening of pace. It is necessary now to consolidate the ground won, to absorb and organize the thousands of recruits who are pouring into the volunteer army.

Here and there the Reds have received reinforcements and are exerting slight pressure on Denikin's scattered outposts, but the lull is only temporary, and Denikin has already given the order to the troops "on to Moscow." Within a very short time the advance will be resumed with new energy.

The British share in this great achievement, though comparatively slight in quantity, is remarkable in its moral and material effect. British tanks, guns, airplanes, and instructors have given extraordinary impetus to the latent Russian forces and happily hastened the process that might have dragged out painfully to the same inevitable end.

Press cuttings received here show that the view is still expressed in England that we are supporting here an unjust cause and that Denikin is a reactionary. That is an absurd libel which Denikin refutes daily by word and by action. For instance, he has just issued a very stern order forbidding persons in the once liberated territories to attempt forcibly to recover possession of their property with the help of the military. Moreover, he is now engaged in important consultations with the extremely democratic Governments of the Don and the Kuban authorities, which, apart from the army, exercise absolute administrative power in those provinces.

The British assertions that Denikin is a reactionary are to a small conservative group here food for bitter mirth. According to private letters received here from Moscow the prevailing feeling there is distinctly more conservative than that in Denikin's entourage. The fact is that the longer the Bolsheviki are allowed to retain power the more conservative the Russian people will grow. The more generous and the more quickly British aid is given here the better it will be for Russian liberty.

When Denikin passed in his car through the streets of Kharkov women weeping for joy pressed forward to kiss his hand and those who could not do that kissed even the mud guards of his car. Similar ovations greeted him among them one of factory workers who thanked him for their deliverance from the Bolsheviki liberty.

The wild joy in the liberated towns assisted the efforts of the leaders of the volunteer army, yet it is explicable. Continued exhumation of bodies of victims of the Red terror supplies fresh evidence of the horrors of the Bolshevist régime. Women are found with their breasts cut off, men with their victims' ears tortured. Some had skin torn off their hands; others had nails driven under their fingernails. Many had their teeth torn or knocked out.

A Kharkov resident tells me the attitude of the workers and peasants to Bolshevism is now very different from what it was when the Germans occupied the town last year. Then people retained a lingering sympathy for the Bolsheviki and resented hunting Bolshevist agents. Now both peasants and workmen, after six months of undiluted Bolshevist rule, loathe the system and its agents, and the workmen with one accord hand over all concealed Bolsheviki to the authorities.

Events around the Caspian give some ground for anxiety. Since the withdrawal of the British force from the Transcaspian territory the Bolsheviki have extended the area of their occupation there, and, having recently defeated a small force of the volunteer army in the Turcoman region, are moving along the Merv-Krasnovodsk Railway toward Askhabad and the east Caspian coast, presumably with the object of establishing contact with Baku and Azerbaijan, west of the Caspian, at the same time.

On this side of the sea there is new work to be done. There are complications which prevent Denikin from acting with the necessary energy on his Caspian fronts. Roving bands of organized and armed Bolsheviki and Turks are terrorizing the population of Daghestan, the Caucasian province on the middle-west Caspian, and there is an appeal from the law-abiding elements there for the intervention of the volunteer army, but intervention in Daghestan under present conditions might easily lead to a conflict with the Turco-Tartar government of Azerbaijan Province, near the northwest Persian border, which has concluded a defensive alliance with Georgia.

At the very moment when Denikin is advancing on a broad front toward Moscow he might be hampered by any petty conflict with the petty republics of the Caucasus. At present this state of affairs cramps him as regards both action in the Transcaspian and operations along the Grozny-Derbent-Petrovsk Railway toward Astrakhan.

It is obviously in British interest to free Denikin's hand here. The tendency is to spread along the fringe of the Middle East, and if the Reds are allowed to occupy Transcaspia and under various disguises to permeate Transcaucasia, then the danger to Persia and Afghanistan and ultimately to India is not to be despised.

The only force capable of overcoming Bolshevism in these regions is the volunteer army. Denikin is pledged to respect 'the frontiers of Azerbaijan and Georgia, but it would be ridiculous if on account of stupid frontier misunderstandings he were compelled to look on while Daghestan became a refuge and recruiting ground for the desperate Bolsheviki and their polyglot allies.

LENIN BID TO RUMANIA.

Ready to Cede Bessarabia if Frontier is Closed to Anti-Reds.

LONDON, July 22.—A Bolshevist delegation has arrived at Kishinev with an offer of peace to the commander of the Rumanian Dniester troops on behalf of Nikolai Lenin, the Bolshevist Premier, according to a Berlin Government wireless dispatch.

Lenin offers to cede Bessarabia to Rumania on condition that Rumania shall prohibit Ukrainian citizens and bands of Admiral Kolchak, head of the All-Russian Government at Omsk, from crossing the Rumanian frontier.

An armistice to last eight days has been concluded on the Bessarabian front and the delegation has gone to Rumanian headquarters.

GERMANS FRAME 'SACRIFICE' TAXES

Minister Erzberger and Experts Complete Program for Raising Nearly $6,000,000,000.

SEEK HIDDEN GOLD STORES

Measures Expected to Provide for Paying Allies Nearly $5,000,000,000 by Next May.

BERLIN, July 23, (Associated Press.)—Germany's financial program calling for the raising of 25,000,000,000 marks annually, agreed upon by Mathias Erzberger, Minister of Finance, and a group of experts, was published today by the North German Gazette. The conference was said to be in complete agreement on the financial reforms.

Eight billion marks will be obtained by war taxes, according to the Gazette's summary of the proposed plan. The remaining 17,000,000,000 must be raised from new sources. The first of these will be a heavy increase in the tax on business turnovers. The second new source of income is called "the Imperial sacrifice to need." The third new set of taxes will be on the necessaries of life.

An important part of the program will be the Imperial income tax, which will be a tax on profits from invested capital. These capital profits will be taxed from 25 to 30 per cent., according to a system newly evolved that is intended to eliminate inequalities and protect small capitalists from being overburdened.

The new Imperial income tax is expected to be in operation by April 1, 1920. A large army of officials will be needed to handle the taxation system.

Financial Bureau Districts will be created where courses of instruction by experts will be given. These bureaus, which will be opened on Oct. 1, will be under the Ministry of Finance. Meanwhile technical schools will concentrate on short courses in financial science.

The actual operating head of the taxation system will be an Imperial Property Administration, which will have headquarters in the old garrison administration offices.

Minister Erzberger told the experts that Germany must pay the Allies 20,000,000,000 marks gold (about $5,000,000,000). He said that this could be done, as the amounts already credited to Germany by the Allies for various accounts form an important part of the required total.

An unusually comprehensive set of measures to prevent tax evasions was presented by Herr Ersberger. The provisions to prevent fraud through capital being taken abroad include the previously announced plan to require that all stocks, bonds and coupons must be restamped by the Government and that all such securities not restamped will revert to the empire. The entire bank note circulation system will be controlled.

Minister Ersberger, it is said, hopes to bring into circulation huge sums of gold now concealed.

German properties abroad will be brought under control and some means will be found to bring under taxation property not declared by its owners.

Minister Erzberger, it was said, agreed that the measures proposed were nothing less than brutal, but said he was afraid that there was no other way to bring forth hidden money and to prevent fraud, except by imposing heavy penalties.

TEN SHOT IN RIOTING AT A BERLIN MEETING

Crowd Attempted to Lynch Man Who Started Fusillade Among Majority Socialists.

BERLIN, July 22, (Associated Press.)—Ten persons were shot in disorders which attended the breaking up of a Majority Socialist meeting by Communists and Spartacides here yesterday.

Those attending the meeting, which was held in the Trades Union Building, attempted to lynch the man who fired the shots, but he was saved by hospital helpers who were in the building.

Several Majority Socialist meetings held late in the day did not develop as smoothly and quietly as they began. Communists and Spartacides, by a prearranged plan, smuggled fellow-radicals into halls where the Majority Socialists were congregated and there broke up the meetings by catcalls and other noises, and even by violence.

At many meetings the Majority Socialist speakers gave up attempting to speak after half an hour of shouting. In the Trades Union Building, where the biggest meeting was held, chairs, beer bottles, glasses, and even tables were flung about in a successful attempt to break up the gathering.

All had been quiet, serious and earnest when the correspondent visited the building in a tour of the meetings. The Communist agitator responsible for the uproar in the Trades Union Building jumped on the stage while Erich Kuttner, editor of the Vorwärts, was speaking, and made a counter-speech. The hall instantly was transferred into a bedlam, which increased as the opponents began to throw glasses and seize chairs with which to belabor each other.

Suddenly shots were fired. Ten persons were wounded, including Herr Kuttner, who was attended by workers and hospital helpers. It was then that the audience tried unsuccessfully to lynch the shooter.

Government troops had to quell wordy riots in other halls.

The Berlin press is indignant at the uproar. The Vorwärts heads its leader, "Instead of Conciliating the People—Civil War." The People's Gazette calls the day "The Senseless Strike Monday." Other newspapers treat the matter similarly.

EX-KAISER IS BITTER TOWARD GERMAN STAFF

Says It Gave Him Distorted Reports of the War—Evinces Melancholia.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

AMERONGEN, July 22.—The ex-Kaiser's conversations during his exile have been described as exhibiting extreme volubility on a limited number of subjects. He talks petulantly of the manner in which the German Staff decried him during the war, and asserts that the true position was never revealed to him. He even maintains that distorted reports were given him by the staff, of whose ingratitude he speaks bitterly.

Then, as if it were a subject of equal importance, he will turn to the genealogy of his family, dilate on its origins and ramifications, and discuss its connections with the royal house of Poland.

At other times his talk is marked by a strong religious tendency, which of late has bordered almost on melancholia.

Says Packers Seek to Sway Congress; Kenyon Renews Charges In Senate

WASHINGTON, July 23.—Renewed charges that the big meat packers were engaged in propaganda for defeat of pending legislation for the regulation and licensing of their industry caused a lively debate today in the Senate.

Senator Kenyon, Republican of Iowa, author of the legislation, again asserted that the packers were stimulating propaganda against his bill, while Senator Smoot, Republican of Utah, declared the National Wholesale Grocers' Association was just as active in propaganda in its support. Senator Kenyon entered a denial, declaring the wholesale grocers were "fighting for their lives."

Senator Sherman, Republican of Illinois, said advocates of the Kenyon bill were engaged in propaganda and that he would like to see Senator Kenyon "take some of his own medicine."

Chairman Gronna, of the Agriculture Committee, told the Senate no drastic legislation would be reported until all interests were accorded hearings. He said the right of petitioning members or Congress on legislation should not be abridged.

The packers were assailed by Senator Harris, Democrat of Georgia, former member of the Federal Trade Commission which investigated the packing industry. He declared the packers had "one of the greatest lobbies ever known" in Washington to oppose the resolution of former Representative Borland of Missouri, authorizing an investigation of them. Senator Kenyon said the packers constituted the most powerful industrial influence in American life and were a "menace." He said he addressed the Senate "because it is impossible to get anything in the newspapers concerning the packers," and declared that the people were as interested in the high cost of living as in the League of Nations.

"Possibly more so," Mr. Kenyon added. "They are looking to Congress to do something. The only bills before Congress that try to do something are those of myself and Senator Kendrick of Wyoming. It is apparent they have many rocks in their path, with some thorns on the side."

"Never has there been such a campaign to debauch the American press," Senator Kenyon said, asserting the packers bought lavishly of advertising space "for no purpose but to sway editorial opinion." He put into the record circular letters he said had been sent out by the Wilson, Swift, and Cudahy Companies, urging that Senators and Representatives be asked not to support the Kenyon bill.

FRANCE OFFERS US FIFTH OF REAL COST

Is Willing to Take Over the American Military Property on That Basis.

SAYS PRICE IS REASONABLE

Much of Railway and Dock Construction Not Suitable in Peace, Morel Explains.

PARIS, July 22, (Associated Press.)—France will offer to take over American military property in France, consisting mainly of docks, railways and real estate, at one-fifth of its cost to the Americans, according to a statement given to The Associated Press today by Louis Morel, Under Secretary of State for the Liquidation of Stocks. M. Morel said that what seemed to be a low offer in reality was liberal because much of the military construction would be of little value in peace time and much of the property, such as railway equipment, was designed for a use different from that required for French operations.

The French Government's proposal, to be made through M. Morel, will be presented to C. W. Hare, American Director of Sales, who is expected to arrive here tomorrow with a staff of experts. Foods and other movable stores, it was said, probably will be returned to the United States.

M. Morel gave in some detail the reasons that caused the French Government to agree upon a basis of a fifth of cost in offering to buy the American property. Many miles of railway track, he said, are mostly sidings located where they would be useless under peace conditions. Ten thousand passenger automobiles and 50,000 trucks, owned by the Americans, he said, would ruin the French automobile industry if unloaded on the French market.

You have 1,300 locomotives and 17,000 freight cars, he said, which are too much for our railways and too heavy for our tracks."

The American-built docks at Atlantic ports, he explained, were built in three months to last ten years, "when they will be useless and we will have to rebuild them if they are still needed."

An enormous amount of lumber scattered throughout France, Belgium, Luxembourg, and Alsace is owned by the Americans, M. Morel said that by was nearly enough lumber to rebuild the devastated regions, but that persons who lost brick or stone structures were unwilling to accept wooden cottages as substitutes. Most attractive to the French population are the many million pounds of flour, rice, and beans held by the army. On armistice day, according to high officials of the Quartermaster Department, there were enough American rations in France sufficient for a year, and flour, rice, and beans enough to feed a million men. Some of these supplies have been used at American camps, but much remains.

These supplies, it was said, will be purchased at market prices on the basis of foreign exchange prevailing prior to the armistice, when the American dollar was worth 5 francs 45 centimes.

American officials would not discuss the disposition of the army property. Homer D. Johnson of the former American Liquidation Commission, has gone to Poland, and Brig. Gen. Charles G. Dawes, head of the American Purchasing Board, was unwilling to discuss the matter in Mr. Johnson's absence.

Among the supplies held in storage are thousands of small automobiles which would be released for sale under the proposed agreement. Under these the French Government would reserve the right to charge 66 per cent. duty on the actual purchase price.

CAPTIVE AMERICANS RELEASED BY REDS

Five Rejoin Flying Column in Siberia That Chased the Enemy.

VLADIVOSTOK, July 11, (Associated Press.)—Communication was re-established today with the American military column in the Suchan district after more than a week's interruption. The American troops which had been clearing out the gangs of Bolsheviki in the Suchan Valley, had two men killed and eleven wounded during a week's skirmishing.

News from the American detachments came when the American cruiser Albany and the British cruiser Carlisle, convoying supplies, entered America Bay, 30 miles southeast of here, and found that the American troops had reached there after their trip down the valley.

Five American soldiers, captured from the detachment on June 22 by the Bolsheviki, were released later and reported that they were well treated, but that the interpreters daily threatened them with death. The Americans said the choice was given them of living with the Bolsheviki and sharing their poor food, which usually was fish, and onlentop soup, or of boarding with a peasant family at five rubles a day, actually worth about 10 cents in American money. The Americans boarded. With the release of the five men, it was announced, the Bolsheviki in Siberia had no American prisoners.

The skirmishing campaign undertaken by the American detachment after five of its men were captured resulted in scattering the Bolsheviki into the hills, and thoroughly rewarding them. A number of towns and villages were occupied by the Americans. On July 2 the village of Novitskaya was taken, and on July 3 the Bolshevik were cleared out of Kasanka and Prolovka. The next day the Americans rested.

The column started for America Bay on July 5, and after a 15-hour march, took Vladimir, a fortified town. The next day the patrol detachment got in communication with the landing party of the Albany.

A company of Japanese troops cooperated with the Americans in their skirmish, and the Japanese now are sending an expedition through the Suchan Valley.

In the Kangaus District American and Russian troops attempting to re-establish rail communication with Suchan, engaged the Bolsheviki near Gordlavka. During this engagement one American was killed and four were wounded. The Russians lost three, killed and seven wounded. Six Bolsheviki were known to have been killed and seven wounded.

KEEPING AMERICANS OUT OF GERMANY

Our Rhine Army Under Orders to Let No Business Representatives Pass.

HANDICAPS OUR TRADE

French and British Commercial Agents Gain Big Advantage by Free Entry.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COBLENZ, July 22.—British and French commercial interests have an enormous start on those of America in the race for German business. This has been accomplished by the British and French military authorities for, the last three months, passing through the Rhine bridgeheads into Germany business men of their nations, while the American military authorities have not permitted this travel into Germany. All three armies were acting under the same general instructions from Marshal Foch.

The statement issued from American official sources in Paris that neutrals would be asked to attend to American consular business in Germany pending the ratification of the Peace Treaty by the Senate, and that, therefore, American business would have as good a chance as British or French, overlooked the fact that American business already has been handicapped. Since the signing of the Peace Treaty England and France have been sending many consular officials into Germany.

These nations got their start long before the Peace Treaty was signed. As far back as April the British and French began to pass business representatives into Germany. Knowing this, American representatives applied to our military authorities here for permission to enter Germany. This was refused. It is still being refused, although the blockade has been declared off. Of course, now that Americans can enter Germany by other routes, it makes little difference.

This situation was called to the attention of American General Headquarters by army officials, but nothing was done about it. An American business man appeared at headquarters here and, stating that a British arrival whom he had accompanied to Boulogne had received a permit to proceed into Germany, but that the British had refused him a pass because he was not a British subject, asked the Americans for a similar pass. He was told that he could get no pass here.

There are many American business men in France waiting to get into Germany, but the Rhine gate is closed to them until some one forces a change of policy on the part of those in charge of passes here.

There is an analogy between the difference in the interpretation of the orders about entrance into Germany and the manner in which the different armies construed Foch's "No fraternization" order.

The Americans strictly forbade any but official communication with German civilians and made the rule include women. The French did not object to officers and men associating with German women, and the British were not as strict as the Americans, but more strict than the French. The order against the entrance of civilians into Germany has likewise been subject to three constructions.

Representatives of the United States War Trade Board have been here looking over the situation, but their coming has produced no change in the pass regulations. I know of one officer who before the war was an official of a big American manufacturing concern. He will be demobilized in France in a few days and has worked for two weeks to get permission to go into Germany. The army here would give him no permit, and he went to Paris and tried the American Embassy with no better results.

Army officials here admit the apparent unfairness to American business, but give no other explanation of their refusal to grant passes than to say that they are acting under orders from General Headquarters.

GOVERNOR ASKS CANAL AID.

Appeals to New York Congressmen to Fight Control Attempt.

ALBANY, July 23.—Governor Smith has sent letters to the New York members of Congress asking them to assist in defeating an attempt now before Congress to amend the Interstate Commerce law by giving the Interstate Commerce Commission regulation and control of canal transportation rates.

The Governor's action followed the receipt of a letter from Edward S. Walsh, State Superintendent of Public Works, pointing out the effect that the enactment of the legislation would have upon the State's $154,000,000 canal investment.

"If we are to meet with success in our efforts to rehabilitate commerce on our canal system," Superintendent Walsh wrote, "the rate-making power must remain with the carriers and they must be free from any restraining or regulatory influence.

"It might develop, if the bill becomes law, that the Interstate Commerce Commission could order the publication of rates via the water route, on an equality with the rail rates from interior points, or establish water rates at such a small differential under the rail rate that the traffic would be diverted from the water route.

"In this manner the competitive influence of the waterway would be nullified and the primary purposes the people of the State of New York had in mind when authorizing the expenditure of $154,000,000 for the construction of the Barge Canal would be defeated.

"I am confident if this measure is passed by Congress it will do more to divert commerce coming to the seaboard via the Great Lakes-New York canal route to the Canadian water routes than any other factor."

PLANNING OCEAN AIR TOURS.

Vickers, Ltd., Considering Making Atlantic City Its Terminus.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 23.—The Chamber of Commmerce, a month ago, writing to the London headquarters of Vickers, Ltd., asked that serious consideration be given to Atlantic City's special fitness as a coast air port, because of the magnitude of the air field on Chelsea Heights and its proximity to the sea.

In a reply today, Vickers, Ltd., announces that the subject of working out details had been referred to its American agents, with headquarters in New York, and that action will be taken to ascertain the practicability of making Atlantic City the seaboard termini of a series of radiating lines to distribute transatlantic air tourists.

Two Army Planes Wrecked.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., July 23.—Two army planes flying from Mineola to Camp Dix "went dead" at the same time, 12,000 feet above Elizabeth, late this afternoon and volplaned to earth. Both machines were wrecked in landing, but none of the occupants was seriously injured.

FEDERAL AGENT ABSOLVES MOONEY

Says His Investigations Show Man Sentenced for Bomb Outrage Was Unjustly Convicted.

REPORT LAID BEFORE HOUSE

San Francisco Prosecutor Accused of Being Influenced in Case by Corporate Interests.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—Charges of labor leaders that Thomas J. Mooney was unjustly convicted for participation in the bomb throwing outrage in San Francisco three years ago were supported in a report of John B. Densmore, special agent of the Department of Labor, submitted to the House today in response to a resolution demanding more information on the case.

Mr. Densmore, now Director of the Federal Employment Service, conducted a secret investigation of the case at the request of Secretary Wilson. With the aid of several immigration inspectors, he gathered his evidence, working without the knowledge of San Francisco authorities. Most of it was obtained by use of a dictaphone, placed in the office of District Attorney Fickert, prosecutor of the case.

From this evidence Mr. Densmore drew the conclusion that Mooney did not receive full justice in his trial, and that he was the victim of corporate interests in San Francisco who desired to discredit the labor unions and maintain the "open shop." The prosecution was conducted without a real investigation of the crime, Mr. Densmore declared, and with deliberate intent to "frame" the labor leader.

"The plain truth is," Mr. Densmore said, "that there is nothing about the case to produce a feeling of confidence that the dignity and majesty of the law have been upheld. There is nowhere anything resembling consistency, the effect being a patchwork of incongruous makeshifts and often of desperate expediency."

Fickert's Methods Attacked.

Methods employed by District Attorney Fickert in prosecuting Mooney were attacked by Mr. Densmore, who declared there were "excellent grounds for believing" that the prosecutor was influenced by local corporate interests most bitterly opposed to union labor. After Frank C. Oxman, a principal witness, had been proved a perjurer, Mr. Densmore said, Fickert agreed to a new trial and later vigorously opposed it, his attitude being completely reversed.

"Since the Oxman exposure," Mr. Densmore said, "the District Attorney's case had melted steadily away until there was little left but an unsavory record of manipulation and perjury. Further evidence having impeached the credibility of practically all the principal witnesses for the prosecution."

"And if any additional confirmation were needed of the inherent weakness of the case, the acquittal of Mrs. Mooney on July 27, 1917, and of Israel Weinberg in the following October would seem to supply it."

Mr. Densmore's objections to the trial, as enumerated in his report, include the following:

"The apparent failure of the District Attorney's office to conduct a real investigation at the scene of the crime, the early adoption by some of the star witnesses for the prosecution of the story subsequently issued by the prosecution in identifying various defendants, the sorry type of men and women brought forward to give essential matters of fact in a case of gravest importance, the scanning in efficacy of a well-established alibi, the sangfroid with which the prosecution occasionally adopted an untenable theory and then changed to another not quite so preposterous, and the refusal of the public prosecutor to call witnesses who actually saw the failing of the bomb.

"In short, at the general flimsiness and improbability of the testimony adduced together with a total absence of anything that looks like a genuine effort to arrive at the facts in the case.

"The reading of the testimony in this case is not to cause one to wonder at many things. These things are calculated to cause in the minds of the most blasé a decided mental rebellion."

Three Sets of Alleged Facts.

The record established three sets of facts bearing upon the question of whether Mooney had a fair trial, Mr. Densmore said. These he outlined as follows:

"First, that Fickert is in constant association with men and interests of such a nature as to render it incredible that he should either be impartial or honest in the conduct of a case of this character; that he has been for some time in the past co-operating with notorious jury and case fixers.

"Second, that Fickert and his associates have within the past month, (referring to the month before the report was submitted) framed, and conspired to frame, cases with which it was his sworn duty to deal impartially.

"Third, that Fickert and his associates conspired to fabricate evidence with which to convict Mrs. Mooney and to this end they have attempted, in the grossest manner, to intimidate and blackmail a prospective woman witness."

Secretary Wilson, in his statement said that he had instructed Mr. Densmore to obtain information regarding the Mooney case after the Secretary had been made chairman of the President's Mediation Commission, which studied disturbed industrial conditions in the West. He refused to state what connection employes of the department have had with the case since the trial.

"The Department of Labor," he said, "through its immigration bureau, is authorized to deport alien anarchists. Its investigation in these cases have developed clues that led to the Mooney case. It is continuing these investigations and it is not deemed compatible with the public interests to disclose at this time its activities, thereby placing in the hands of alien anarchists the means of protecting themselves from deportation."

What the Government may do further to aid Mooney is a perplexing question. The case is one wholly within the jurisdiction of the courts of California. The Governor of the State already has commuted his sentence from death to life imprisonment.

The Federal Government, under the law, is powerless to do more than make requests of the California authorities. Whether Mooney eventually may get a new trial lies wholly, under the law, with the California courts. Whether he would be pardoned on his prison term reduced lies with the Governor.

Navy Has Demobilized 316,554 Enlisted Men

WASHINGTON, July 23.—Demobilization of the navy is progressing satisfactorily, according to a Navy Department announcement today. A total of 316,554 enlisted men have been discharged since the armistice was signed, of whom 94,306 were enlisted in the regular service and 222,248 were members of the reserve force who were released to inactive duty, subject to call. More than 22,500 reserve officers have been returned to civil life, and 7,124 are still on duty.

There still are 7,000 enlisted men of the reserve force on duty, most of them aboard transports. They will be released as rapidly as recruits can be obtained to take their places. It is expected all of the reserve officers and men remaining in the service will be released within two months.

Recruiting now is more encouraging, the rate of new enlistments being about 5,000 monthly. Both the Atlantic and Pacific Fleets are still short-handed, however. Naval officers expect the arrival of the Pacific Fleet on the west coast to result in stimulating recruiting throughout the West.

CLEMENCEAU HAD A MAJORITY OF 113

Second Test Vote Tuesday Was a Bigger Victory Than the First.

EARLY ELECTIONS ASSURED

Government Bill Foreshadows Them —Klotz Announces Decision to Float New Loan.

PARIS, July 23.—The renewal of the Clemenceau Government's lease of life by the vote of confidence in the Chamber of Deputies yesterday has been followed quickly by tangible evidence of the Government's intention to arrange for the holding of elections as early as possible.

This evidence comes in the form of a bill introduced in the Chamber reducing the number of parliamentary districts in the Department of the Seine, palpably in anticipation of parliamentary elections.

Some of the Radical leaders, including ex-Premier Combes, are starting a movement to re-establish for the elections a coalition of the Left and Extreme Left, comprising the Radicals, the Radical Socialists, and the Socialists.

The Premier emerged from yesterday's conflict stronger than the test vote showed.

The final vote of confidence on a resolution by Deputy Simyan approving the Government's declaration of policy showed confidence in the Government by 299 to 176, a majority of 113. The first vote, which was on a demand for priority for the resolution of Deputy Chaumet, gave the Premier a majority of 91, the resolution being defeated 272 to 181. M. Chaumet's resolution, for which priority was asked, dealt with the high cost of living. Priority for it was that sought over the resolution of Deputy Augagneur, which was adopted on Friday by a majority of 14, the Government being in the minority. It was the Augagneur resolution which resulted in the resignation of M. Boret, the former Food Minister, now replaced by Joseph J. B. Nouleus.

M. Clemenceau won applause even from the opposition when he took the tribune and made points in his address that caused some of his leading opponents to laugh at members of their own party.

He declared that he had too much pride to reply to M. Chaumet, who accused him of not having represented France well at the Peace Conference. "I gave everything to that task," he said, "up to the limit of my strength. The Chamber will have to discuss the Peace Treaty thoroughly, it, as well as the country, will have to ratify it."

On the morrow of the ratification of peace, he added, he would see that the electorate was enabled to express itself.

The Premier concluded with an attempt to show the difficulties of his task which, he said, had left the consciousness of having done well.

All the newspapers, excepting those distinctly hostile to the Government, comment today upon the great success of Premier Clemenceau in the Chamber yesterday. Some papers make the point that the result shows that the vote on Friday, in which the Government was in the minority, was not a hostile demonstration against the Government, but was intended to force a more energetic economic policy designed to end the high cost of living, which, it was declared, threatened to paralyze the country.

The papers expressed pleasure that Premier Clemenceau has pledged himself to consult the country soon through the coming elections.

Louis Klotz, Minister of Finance, answering interpellations on the Government's financial policy in the Chamber of Deputies today, said that the issue of Treasury bonds had increased, while advances to the Bank of France had decreased. He said the economic situation had improved each month.

A new loan had been decided upon, M. Klotz said, but a favorable time must be awaited to float it. He said the Government would have recourse to taxation.

Discussing financial relations with the Allies, the Minister assured the Chamber that negotiations now in progress would be concluded favorably, and added: "We must have confidence in those who helped us win the war."

The financial discussion will be continued tomorrow.

CHARGES LIBEL ON BREWERS

Untermyer Challenges Congressmen to Back Up Charges of Disloyalty.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—Alleging that the brewing interests had been libeled by Congressmen who had attacked them as pro-German, Samuel Untermyer, in a brief filed today with the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate, challenged those who had made the attacks to surrender the immunity they held as members of Congress and place themselves in a position where he could proceed against them. If this immunity was surrendered Mr. Untermyer said he would begin action on behalf of his clients.

In the course of his brief Mr. Untermyer referred to an address delivered in the House on July 10 by Representative Currie of Michigan. In this address Mr. Currie said:

"It has become common knowledge that brewers were the sustaining force behind the ill-famed German-American Alliance. Brewers met with agents of the Kaiser and, mutual protection planned to purchase great American newspapers. They were ready to assist the Kaiser in spreading his lying propaganda if in the same columns their own unholy cause might be plead."

In his brief Mr. Untermyer says:

"The brewers whom I represent are certainly not 'German brewers.' The brewers whom Senator Root and Mr. Guthrie represent are equally certainly not German sympathisers. Neither the Senator, Mr. Guthrie, nor I would have raised a finger to protect the interests of any persons who had helped an enemy of the United States. I find that efforts of our clients in the direction of practical patriotism compare favorably with the best of us. For example, I doubt whether a more representative or a more creditable citizen of the United States can be found among ordinary men than Colonel Ruppert, and his case, I am led to believe, is typical of many others.

PICK LA GUARDIA TO HEAD TICKET

Republican Leaders Select Him to Run for Presidency of the Aldermen.

McCOOK FOR THE BENCH

Newburger to be Indorsed for Re-election to Supreme Court.

DEMOCRATS DELAY ACTION

Committee Defers Its Selections Pending a Settlement of City Court Difficulty.

Representative Fiorello H. La Guardia has been picked by the Republican leaders in this city to make the run for President of the Board of Aldermen against Robert L. Moran, the prospective Tammany candidate. It was said last night that Representative La Guardia, who is attending to his Congressional duties in Washington, had consented to run.

Thus far the Executive Committee of the New York County Republican Committee, alone, has taken formal action, but leaders of the Republican organizations in Brooklyn, Bronx, Queens, and Richmond have been consulted and have accepted Representative La Guardia as the best candidate in sight. The demand for his designation, in fact, is said to have originated with party members in Brooklyn and it is almost certain that formal action to indorse him will be taken by the Brooklyn Republicans at their informal convention in Kismet Temple this evening.

Representative La Guardia may have a fight on his hands in the Republican primaries. Petitions are being circulated for the designation of ex-State Senator William M. Bennett, who defeated Mayor Mitchel for the Republican nomination for Mayor two years ago, but was badly beaten himself on Election Day. The Republican leaders, however, do not believe that Mr. Bennett will make very much of a fight this year and do not take his candidacy at all seriously. Mr. Bennett himself has said that his boom was launched without his consent or connivance.

Representative La Guardia was indorsed by unanimous vote in the Executive Committ

GIANTS BEAT THEIR RIVALS, THE REDS, AND INCREASE LEAD IN PENNANT RACE

M'GRAW JEERED, BUT GIANTS BEAT REDS

Fans Object to Postponement of First Game, but Stay to Cheer Victory.

BENTON'S GAME, 6 TO 1

Port-Sider at His Best — Sallee Pounded Off Mound by His Former Teammates.

The Giants spiked an alarming rumor up at the Polo Grounds yesterday afternoon. The rumor was that the Cincinnati Reds were going to snatch the lead in the National League away from the Giants and take the flag back to Ohio. The jolt McGraw's men gave the ambitious gang from Cincinnati made Moran's men rub their eyes with surprise. New York won the game, 6 to 1. All that chatter about the Reds going to get a strangle clutch on the flag when they grappled with the Giants was just hearsay.

Just because New York won the game and increased their lead in the flag hunt didn't soothe the feeling of the 20,000 fans who went to the Harlem grounds early to see a double-header and then were treated to only one game. All the folks were as sore as a toothache. The management announced that the first game of the announced double-header had been called off because the outfield was a puddle. The infield was fairly well dried out after the rain, but there were many little ponds in the outfield and they had not all disappeared when the game was called at 3:30.

The crowd blamed Manager McGraw for calling off the first game, and when he came out on the field he was greeted with jeers. President Stoneham of the club started out across the field with McGraw, but when he heard the roar of the populace he disappeared under the grandstand. McGraw, with head erect, marched right along in the face of the mob and seemed to like it. He is used to both the flattery and the criticism of baseball crowds.

The fans were so bitter against the Giants because they had to sit for two hours and wait for the game to start that they turned all their affections toward the Cincinnati Reds. Pat Moran's crew was loudly cheered and applauded. But that was before the game started. The Giants were in wrong until the third inning, when John Calhoun Benton of North Carolina belted a home run into the bleachers and shoved two runs home ahead of him. Then the fickle crowd forgot all about Cincinnati and from that time on the Giants got most of the attention. The outfield was so soft and muddy that the fielders had a hard time keeping their feet. Nevertheless, the crowd was kept waiting two hours, which was two hours too much.

Series of One Game.

The Cincinnati series, which was to have included four games, resulted in only a single game and that was a victory for the Giants. That is the worst news in the world that the Reds could take back to Cincinnati last night. Fans in Redland have been led to believe that, after the Reds met the Giants at the Polo Grounds, all that was left to do was to order the flagpole in Cincinnati.

There was nothing dangerous about the Reds yesterday. Moran sent Slim Sallee, the old Giant flinger, against his former team mates and the Higginsport Sheriff was pounded off the mound in the fifth inning. Jimmy Ring, the Brooklyn boy, came to Sallee's rescue, and the Cincinnati sympathizers wished that Ring had started the game, for he was successful in keeping the Giants away from the plate.

The Cincinnati-New York wrangle did not come up to the expectations of the wild-eyed fans who predicted that when the clans of McGraw and Moran came together another Donnybrook Fair would be celebrated. The promised feud between the players, because of the Giants' protest of the Cincinnati-Pittsburgh game, was the most dignified feud that ever took place. No eyes were blacked, no bones were broken and no one even picked on the umpires. For a game that was going to be a screamer, according to the Cincinnati side of the story, yesterday's pastime was one of the easiest New York has apprehended this season.

Benton High-Lifing.

Rube Benton had the time of his life. He was once exiled to Cincinnati, but has lived it down. He not only subdued the Reds to half a dozen scattered hits, but he swung a treacherous bat and, with Chase and Frank Snyder on the bases in the third inning, Rube plastered the ball among the emotional fanatics in the left field bleachers for a home run, which brought New York three counters with one fell blow. Cincinnati didn't look much like a pennant-contender after that. The reputed kick which is supposed to be packed in the Reds' batting order didn't make an appearance and Moran's sluggers obeyed the trickery of Benton's taggents without fail.

Earl Neale opened the second chapter with a stinging single to center. Bill Kopf shot a hopper to Fletcher, who made the best use of the material at hand by turning the affair into a double play. It was right fortunate for the Giants that this double play came just at that time, because, immediately following, Rube Bressler, the pitcher, who is now employed at outfielding, cracked a three-bagger off the right field wall. Benton was so surprised to see Bressler hit the ball at all that before he recovered from the shock he unpeeled a wild pitch, and Bressler scored.

With the Reds one run in front the crowd was overjoyed. This was sweet revenge for having to sit out there two hours for the ball game to start. No one seemed sorry and Cincinnati must have thought that they were back in Redland Park. Bill Rariden walked, and the inning came to a close when Sallee forced Whoa Bill for the third out. McGraw, walking in and out from the coaching lines, was the target for a chorus of jeers and hisses. He paid no attention to this left-handed reception.

When the third inning came along things began to transpire which took the minds of the crowd off their long wait and centred their attention on the ball field. Hal Chase opened the third with a two-base smash to left. Roush was just able to knock it down after almost turning a cartwheel in the mud. Snyder rolled to Kopf, who threw wild to third in an attempt to get Chase. Hal slid into the base through the mud on the chest of his newly laundered uniform. Kopf's throw was so wild it rolled to the boxes and Chase had plenty of time to score, but he didn't know where the ball was and, when he got the mud out of his eyes, Groh had recovered the ball.

Then came Benton's little contribution to his own cause. He welted one of Sallee's twisters over the hills and far away and, when the Reds came out of the trance, the score was Giants, 3; Reds, 1.

Real Blow-Off.

The real blow-off came in the fifth. Benton, who was still on his batting rampage, hit a single to centre and hit the ball so hard he broke his bat. After Burns sked to Bressler, Young singled to right and sent Benton to second. Fletcher soaked a double to right and scored Benton and Young, the latter making the plate a few feet ahead of Neale, who carried him over the base paths like a rabbit. He slid into the plate an eighth of a second before Bressler's throw from the outfield arrived. Larry Doyle banged a single to right and scored Fletcher.

That was the finish of Sallee, and Jimmy Ring came to the slab. Kauff flied to Neale, and Zimmerman hit a single to left, which sent Doyle to second. Hal Chase then faced Ring. Jimmy and Hal looked at each other as if they both remembered the fact that they were once team pals in Cincinnati. Then Ring struck Chase out and ended the troublesome inning.

There was a flash in the pan from Cincinnati in the ninth, but before there was anything serious in the wind Benton buckled down and put the Reds in their place. Groh got a pass, and Roush banged a single to left, which sent Groh to second. While Doyle was throwing Neale out at first, both runners went along a base. Kopf skied to Young in short right, but Groh made no attempt to score after the catch. The game ended when Bressler fanned.

The score:

NEW YORK. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Burns,lf	3	0	0	1	0	0
Young,rf	3	1	1	4	0	0
Fletcher,ss	4	1	1	1	0	3
Doyle,2b	4	0	1	3	3	0
Kauff,cf	4	0	0	1	0	0
Zim'rman,3b	4	0	2	0	2	0
Chase,1b	4	1	3	14	0	0
Snyder,c	3	1	1	4	0	0
Benton,p	3	2	2	0	4	0
Total	32	6	10	27	11	3

CINCINNATI. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Rath,2b	4	0	0	0	1	0
Daubert,1b	4	0	0	6	0	0
Groh,3b	3	0	2	1	1	0
Roush,cf	4	0	2	2	0	0
Neale,lf	4	0	2	1	0	0
Kopf,ss	3	0	0	3	2	0
Bressler,rf	4	1	1	2	0	0
Rariden,c	3	1	0	4	0	0
Sallee,p	2	0	0	0	2	0
Ring,p	0	0	0	0	0	0
Luque,p	0	0	0	0	0	0
aMagee	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total	31	1	6	24	6	0

a Batted for Ring in seventh.

Error—Kopf.

New York	0	0	3	0	3	0	0	0	—6
Cincinnati	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1

Two-base hits—Chase, Fletcher. Three-base hit—Bressler. Home run—Benton. Stolen bases—Groh, Young. Double plays—Fletcher, Doyle, and Chase; Zimmerman, Doyle, and Chase. Left on bases—New York, 4; Cincinnati, 6. Bases on balls—Off Benton, 3; Ring, 3. Hits—Off Sallee, 8 in 4 1-3 innings; Ring, 1 in 2 2-3; Luque, 1 in 1. Struck out—By Benton, 4; Sallee, 2; Ring, 1. Wild pitch—Benton. Losing pitcher—Sallee.

Braves Sell Riggert to St. Paul.

BOSTON, July 23.—Joe Riggert, an outfielder, was sold by the Boston National League team today to the St. Paul club of the American Association. He will report at St. Paul Saturday.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York, 6; Cincinnati, 1.
Chicago, 3; Brooklyn, 0.
(11 innings—first game.)
Chicago, 8; Brooklyn, 0.
(Second game.)
Philadelphia, 6; Pittsburgh, 1.
(First game.)
Pittsburgh, 1; Philadelphia, 0.
(Second game.)
St. Louis at Boston.
(Both games postponed—rain.)

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Boston, 8; Detroit, 1.
(No other games scheduled.)

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
New York	49	23	.681
Cincinnati	49	27	.645
Chicago	44	35	.557
Pittsburgh	40	37	.519
Brooklyn	38	38	.500
Boston	28	45	.384
St. Louis	29	48	.377
Philadelphia	24	48	.333

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Chicago	53	29	.646
Cleveland	48	34	.585
New York	45	34	.570
Detroit	46	36	.536
St. Louis	43	37	.538
Boston	34	45	.430
Washington	35	48	.422
Philadelphia	19	59	.244

Where They Play Today.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Boston at New York.
(Game starts at 3:30 P. M.)
Brooklyn at Philadelphia.
(Two games.)
Cincinnati at Pittsburgh.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York at Boston.
Philadelphia at Washington.
Detroit at Cleveland.
St. Louis at Chicago.

BROOKLYN BLANKED IN TWENTY INNINGS

Loses Two Games to Cubs—Firemen See More of Home Plate Than Robbie's Men.

Gasoline flowed freely at Ebbets Field yesterday morning and whitewash flowed all the afternoon while the Robins were skidding through a double-header with the Chicago Cubs. The "gas" was used to dry out the field for the twin bill and caused more excitement than the Dodgers were able to create later during their long session with Fred Mitchell's champions. Somebody turned in an alarm after seeing the great clouds of smoke mounting over the top of Squire Ebbets's office and the firemen hurried to the scene, all set to pour more water on the field.

"Why, we've caught all the water that has dripped into Brooklyn for a week," moaned Boss Ebbets. "Get outa my ball park."

So out went the firemen, while the flames were still rising high around the home plate, the pitcher's mound, and all along the base paths. The drying process proved a complete success, and thus it was possible for the Robins and Cubs to have their little party. The Flatbush representatives saw no more of the old home plate in two games than they saw during the deluges of the three preceding afternoons, the Cubs taking the opening battle by the score of 3 to 0, in eleven innings, and the nightcap number in regulation time by the score of 8 to 0. The Robins absorbed as much mud as whitewash during the afternoon.

After putting up a brilliant effort in the opener, a game featured by numerous fielding thrills and some great box work by Grover Alexander and Al Mamaux, the Robins went to the other extreme in the closing number. They tossed in six errors behind Burleigh Grimes and Sherrod Smith and were themselves as helpless form Phil Douglas as they had been before the great Alex in the curtain raiser. Uncle Robbie's crowd spilled almost enough bad baseball in that second game to hide the mud.

Douglas set the home herd down with three singles in the first eight innings, one in the first inning, one in the third and one in the fifth. After the first two batsmen had been retired in the ninth Griffith and Zach Wheat lined singles to centre field just before Myers sicked to Pick for the final out. As the Robins got only two runners past first base in the first game, they cannot be charged with cutting up the lines very much.

The Cubs pushed over a run, or at least had it pushed over for them, in the third inning. O'Farrell singled, reached second on Douglas's bunt and scored when Flack bunted to Grimes, and Burleigh, after failing to throw the ball to the right field stand. In the fourth Deal bunted, Ward threw the ball away after slipping, and Mann singled to right, scoring Deal.

Merkle carried Mann over in the sixth without a hit. He was safe on Olson's fumble, stole second, took third on Krueger's poor throw and registered on a wild pitch. Hits by Douglas, Flack, and Hollocher, with Olson out in the seventh chased Grimes from the mound. Sherry Smith replacing him. Magee and Pick nicked the southpaw for hits, and three runs came across on the five blows.

Th opening game, a great pitching duel between Grover Alexander and Al Mamaux, was turned into a Chicago victory in the eleventh inning. An excusable muff by Myers, who raced in to within a few feet of second base for Lee Magee's high fly, made the victory possible in this frame. If Myers had caught the ball there would have been no scoring, but he lost it, and a few minutes later, with the bases filled, Charley Deal smashed a double past third base, and all three runners scored.

Flack opened Chicago's eleventh with a single to centre. Hollocher sacrificed him to second, and then came Myers's failure on Magee's hoist. It was the only Brooklyn error of the game, and it proved very costly, as Merkle followed with a pop fly to Schmandt, which should have retired the side. It was only the second out, however, and a pass to Peck filled the bases. Deal's tabasco smash almost carried Ward's glove with it, the ball rolling down the left field line. Flack and Magee scored easily on the hit, and when Wheat hesitated about throwing the ball Pick made a dash from third. He beat Ward's relay to the plate and gave the Cubs their third run.

The scores:

FIRST GAME.

CHICAGO. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Flack,rf	5	1	1	0	0	0
Hollocher,ss	4	0	0	2	4	0
Magee,cf	5	1	1	1	0	0
Merkle,1b	5	0	0	10	0	0
Pick,2b	4	0	1	1	4	0
Deal,3b	4	0	1	1	3	0
Mann,lf	4	0	1	2	0	0
Killifer,c	4	0	1	0	3	0
Alexander,p	3	0	1	0	6	0
Total	39	3	6	23	18	0

BROOKLYN. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Olson,ss	5	0	0	2	2	1
Johnson,2b	5	0	0	2	3	0
Griffith,rf	4	0	1	2	0	0
Wheat,lf	4	0	1	0	0	0
Myers,cf	4	0	0	1	0	0
Schmandt,1b	3	0	0	13	2	0
Ward,2b	3	0	0	1	2	0
Krueger,c	3	0	0	5	0	0
Grimes,p	2	0	1	2	4	0
Smith,p	1	0	0	0	2	0
Total	34	0	3	27	15	1

a Batted for Mamaux in 11th inning.

Errors—Deal, Pick, Myers.

Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	—3
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Two-base hits—Wheat, Deal. Stolen bases—Wheat, Deal. Sacrifice hits—Myers, Hollocher. Double plays—Killifer and Merkle; Alexander, Hollocher, and Merkle. Left on bases—Chicago, 7; Brooklyn, 5. Bases on balls—Off Mamaux, 3; Struck out—By Alexander, 6; Mamaux, 4. Passed ball—Killifer.

SECOND GAME.

CHICAGO. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Flack,rf	5	1	3	1	0	0
Hollocher,ss	2	0	1	4	1	0
Magee,cf	3	1	1	3	0	0
Merkle,1b	5	1	1	12	0	0
Pick,2b	4	0	1	1	2	0
Deal,3b	3	1	2	2	3	0
Mann,lf	4	0	1	2	0	0
O'Farrell,c	4	1	1	3	0	0
Douglas,p	4	1	2	0	7	0
Total	36	6	13	27	16	0

BROOKLYN. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Olson,ss	4	0	1	1	4	0
Johnston,2b	3	0	0	0	5	0
Griffith,rf	4	0	1	2	0	0
Wheat,lf	4	0	1	0	0	0
Myers,cf	4	0	0	1	0	0
Schmandt,1b	3	0	0	13	2	0
Ward,2b	3	0	1	2	3	0
Krueger,c	3	0	0	5	0	0
Grimes,p	2	0	1	2	4	0
Smith,p	1	0	0	0	2	0
Total	31	0	5	27	23	0

Errors—O'Farrell, Olson, Schmandt, Ward, Krueger, (2,) Grimes.

Chicago	0	0	1	1	0	1	3	0	0—6
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Two-base hit—Flack. Stolen base—Merkle. Sacrifice hit—Hollocher. Double plays—Grimes, Krueger, and Smith; Grimes, Schmandt, and Ward. Left on bases—Chicago, 7; Brooklyn, 5. Base on balls—Off Grimes, 3; Douglas, 1. Hits—Off Grimes, 11 in 6 innings, (none out in the seventh inning;) Smith, 2 in 3. Struck out—By Douglas, 1; Grimes, 2; Smith, 1. Wild pitches—Grimes, (3,) Douglas, (1.) Losing pitcher—Grimes.

TIGERS EASY FOR RED SOX.

Jones Pitches Airtight Ball and Boston Wins, 8-1.

DETROIT, July 23.—Detroit ended a long home stay today by taking an 8 to 1 defeat at the hands of Boston. The visitors gathered twelve hits off three hurlers, and by combining them with errors and passes, won easily. Jones pitched airtight ball for Boston, holding Detroit to five scattered hits.

The score:

BOSTON, (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Hooper,rf	5	1	2	2	0	0
Vitt,3b	3	0	0	2	3	0
Roth,cf	4	0	1	4	0	0
Ruth,lf	3	0	1	0	0	0
Gainer,1b	4	0	1	14	0	0
Schang,c	2	3	1	1	0	0
Shannon,2b	5	2	3	2	3	0
Scott,ss	5	1	3	4	6	0
Jones,p	4	1	0	0	0	0
Total	36	8	12	27	12	0

DETROIT, (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Bush,ss	3	0	0	2	3	1
Young,2b	3	0	0	2	3	0
Cobb,cf	4	0	1	1	0	0
Veach,lf	4	0	0	2	1	0
Heilmann,1b	3	1	2	12	0	0
Fingstead,rf	3	1	0	5	0	0
Jones,3b	4	0	1	1	2	0
Stanage,c	4	0	1	6	3	0
Love,p	1	0	0	0	2	0
Cunningham,p	1	0	0	0	0	0
Kallio,p	0	0	0	0	0	0
aShorten	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total	31	1	5	27	13	1

a Batted for Cunningham in eighth.

Errors—Bush, Gainer, Fingstead, Bush, (2.)

Boston	0	2	0	3	0	2	0	0	1—8
Detroit	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0—1

Two-base hits—Hooper, Gainer. Three-base hits—Shannon, (2.) Stolen bases—Vitt, Schang. Sacrifice flies—Vitt, (2.) Double play—Scott, Shannon and Gainer. Left on bases—Boston, 10; Detroit, 7. Bases on balls—Off Love, 6 in 3 1-3 innings; Cunningham, 4 in 4 2-3; Kallio, 3 in 1. Hit by pitcher—By Kallio, (Schang.) Struck out—By Love, 4; Cunningham, 1. Losing pitcher—Love.

Five Leading Batsmen of the Major Leagues

American League.

Player.	G.	AB.	R.	H.	P.C.
Cobb, Detroit	66	267	47	91	.334
Jackson, Chicago	82	309	48	107	.346
Sisler, St. Louis	79	307	57	108	.343
Veach, Detroit	80	296	46	101	.324
Pechinpaugh, N. Y.	74	271	37	91	.336

National League.

Cravath, Phila	61	199	51	67	.334
Myers, Brooklyn	72	274	35	91	.332
McHenry, St. Louis	61	183	18	59	.327
Young, New York	71	279	41	90	.326
Z. Wheat, Brooklyn	77	305	41	98	.321

BEARS TAKE TWO FROM ROCHESTER

Wield Bats Freely and Capture Double-Header by Scores of 5 to 1 and 7 to 4.

Special to The New York Times.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., July 23.—Pat Donovan's Newark Bears outplayed and outhit Rochester today, and had little trouble winning both games of a double-header, 5 to 1 and 7 to 4. This was Sargent Day, in honor of Joe Sargent, the Newark shortstop, whose home is in this city. Sargent was presented with a watch and other gifts. His fielding was a feature of the first game, and he drove in two runs with a triple in the second contest.

Shea held the locals to four hits in the opener, while Clifford was hit hard and received unsteady support. Newark sewed up this game in the eighth inning, when Cather drove in three runs with a double. Except in the eighth inning Lyons was never in trouble in the second game. Rochester scoring three runs in this session on four hits, a base on balls, and errors by Sargent and Zimmerman. Mistpays by the locals presented Newark with four runs.

The scores:

FIRST GAME.

NEWARK, (L.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Miller,1b	3	0	2	16	0	0
Walsh,2b	4	1	0	0	3	0
Jacobs,cf	4	2	1	0	0	0
Sargent,ss	3	1	1	2	0	0
Letter,rf	3	0	1	1	0	0
Zim'rman,rf	1	0	0	0	0	0
Cather,lf	4	0	1	1	0	0
Gainer,1b	4	0	1	14	0	0
Schang,c	2	3	1	1	0	0
Shannon,2b	5	2	3	2	3	0
Scott,ss	5	1	3	4	6	0
Jones,p	4	1	0	0	0	0
Total	36	8	12	27	12	0

ROCHESTER, (L.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Kost,3b	3	1	0	2	1	0
See,rf	4	0	1	3	0	0
Rodrigues,ss	4	0	0	1	2	0
Schweitzer,lf	3	2	1	0	1	0
Carris,1b	4	0	1	7	2	0
Blake,cf	4	0	0	1	0	0
Nagle,2b	4	0	0	4	1	0
O'Neill,c	4	1	2	5	0	0
Ogden,p	4	0	0	1	2	0
Total	34	4	5	27	15	0

Errors—Kost, Rodrigues (2), Carris (2), Ogden, Sargent, Zimmerman.

Newark	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	2—5
Rochester	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0—1

Two-base hit—Miller. Three-base hits—Kost, (2.) Sargent. Stolen bases—Cather, Miller, Walsh. Double plays—Nagle, Rodriguez, and Carris; Lyons, McAlpine, and Miller. Left on bases—Rochester, 5; Newark, 6. First base on errors—Newark, 2. Bases on balls—Off Ogden, 1; Lyons, 4. Struck out—By Ogden, 4; Lyons, 1.

SECOND GAME.

NEWARK, (L.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Miller,1b	5	1	2	13	0	0
Walsh,2b	3	0	1	2	3	0
Jacobs,cf	5	1	1	3	0	0
Sargent,ss	5	1	2	2	1	0
Letter,rf	3	0	1	1	0	0
Zim'rman,rf	3	0	1	1	0	0
Cather,lf	4	0	1	1	1	0
Bruggy,c	4	1	2	1	3	0
McAlpine,3b	4	0	1	4	1	0
Lyons,p	4	0	1	0	7	0
Total	39	7	12	27	17	0

ROCHESTER, (L.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Kost,3b	3	1	1	2	2	0
See,rf	3	0	1	0	0	0
Rodrigues,ss	4	1	2	1	4	0
Schweitzer,lf	2	1	0	1	1	0
Carris,1b	4	0	1	7	2	0
Blake,cf	4	0	0	2	0	0
Nagle,2b	4	0	0	4	1	0
O'Neill,c	4	1	2	5	0	0
Ogden,p	4	0	0	1	2	0
Total	32	4	7	27	12	0

Errors—O'Farrell, Olson, Schmandt, Ward, Krueger, (2,) Grimes.

Chicago	0	0	1	1	0	1	3	0	0—6
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Two-base hit—Flack. Stolen base—Merkle. Sacrifice hit—Hollocher. Double plays—Grimes, Krueger, and Smith; Grimes, Schmandt, and Ward. Left on bases—Chicago, 7; Brooklyn, 5. Base on balls—Off Grimes, 3; Douglas, 1. Hits—Off Grimes, 11 in 6 innings, (none out in the seventh inning;) Smith, 2 in 3. Struck out—By Douglas, 1; Grimes, 2; Smith, 1. Wild pitches—Grimes, (3,) Douglas, (1.) Losing pitcher—Grimes.

JERSEY CITY NINE WINS.

Applies Whitewash to Binghamton, the Score Being 2 to 0.

Special to The New York Times.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., July 23.—Veteran Al. Schact's pitching proved too much for Binghamton here this afternoon and Jersey City won the first game of the series, 2 to 0. Schact kept the seven hits made by the locals scattered. Harper was hit at timely moments with men on bases. "Chick" Hartman, new manager of the locals, takes charge of the team tomorrow.

JERSEY CITY.	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Moores,ss	3	0	1	1	3	0
Fitz'm'n,3b	4	0	1	1	1	1
Casper,c	3	0	1	0	0	0
Baoman,2b	4	0	0	2	6	0
Kane,rf	4	0	0	4	0	0
Wig'with,lf	2	1	1	4	0	0
Deas'man,1b	3	0	1	12	0	0
Hudgins,c	2	1	1	1	1	0
Schact,p	3	0	0	1	1	0
Total	28	2	6	27	13	1

BINGHAMTON. (I.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
O'Rourke,as	4	0	1	1	1	0
Eilerbe,3b	4	0	2	1	2	0
Riley,cf	4	0	0	2	0	0
Fischer,c	4	0	0	6	2	0
Shannon,lf	4	0	0	2	0	0
McLarry,1b	4	0	3	11	0	0
Gillespie,2b	2	0	0	3	4	0
Harper,p	3	0	0	0	2	0
aSmith	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total	33	0	1	27	11	0

a Batted for Gillespie in ninth.

Error—Moores.

Jersey City	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0—2
Binghamton	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Stolen bases—Cobb, Hudgins. Sacrifice hit—Riley. Sacrifice fly—Hudgins. Double—O'Rourke, Gillespie and McLarry. Left on bases—Binghamton, 8; Jersey City, 5. Bases on balls—Off Harper, 2; Scott, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Harper, (Cobb.) Struck out—By Harper, 5.

Other International Scores.

(First game.)

									R.	H.	E.
Buffalo	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	—3	4	0
Reading	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	—1	6	1

Horsher and Bengough, Brown and Konick.

(Second game.)

										R.	H.	E.
Buffalo	1	2	0	0	0	1	4	0	—10	8	2
Reading	0	0	5	0	0	1	1	0	—8	10	3

Marshall, Devinney, and Casey; Weinert, Borris, and Konnick.

									R.	H.	E.
Toronto	5	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	—7	9	2
Baltimore	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1	5	1

Heck and Sandberg; Parnham, Costello, and Egan.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Baltimore	53	27	.700
Toronto	50	31	.632
Newark	47	42	.528
Buffalo	46	43	.517
Binghamton	40	46	.465
Rochester	39	48	.448
Jersey City	39	47	.357
Reading	36	50	.388

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

Jersey City at Binghamton.
Newark at Rochester.
Baltimore at Toronto.
Reading at Buffalo.

Reds Buy Infielder.

WATERBURY, Conn., July 23.—Henry Schreiber, shortstop of the Waterbury Club of the Eastern League, was sold today to the Cincinnati Nationals. He left the Waterbury team tonight and will join the Reds in Pittsburgh tomorrow.

Southern Association.

Atlanta, 9; Memphis, 3.
Nashville, 6; New Orleans, 4.
Chattanooga, 8; Mobile, 1.

Eastern League.

Providence, 4; Pittsfield, 2.
(Other games postponed—rain.)

American Association.

Milwaukee, 7; Indianapolis, 4.
(First game.)
Indianapolis, 7; Milwaukee, 4.
(Second game.)
Columbus, 4; Minneapolis, 3.
(First game.)
Columbus, 8; Minneapolis, 4.
(Second game.)
St. Paul, 5; Toledo, 4.
(Twelve innings.)
Louisville, 6; Kansas City, 5.

Giants vs Boston today
3:30 P. M. Polo Grounds. Adm. 50c.—Advt.

CARMANDALE FIRST IN THE WAKEFIELD

Carries Top Weight Over Heavy Track and Takes Empire City Feature by a Length.

R. F. Carman's fleet colt, Carmandale proved at Empire City yesterday that he was a reliable performer and could carry weight over a heavy track and win. This son of Meridian, winner of the Whirl Stakes against such good ones as Feodor and Royal Duck, added the Wakefield Handicap to his list of conquests with 125 pounds, the top weight, and defeated a field of good two-year-olds.

Carmandale was not so much the best that he won with, anything like ease. On the contrary, he was extended to the limit and was practically ridden out when he pushed his nose over the finish line. He ran gamely and justified all the confidence that his owner has placed in him. J. J. O'Toole's Krewer, an outs

BARNES 2 STROKES BETTER THAN HAGEN IN FIRST 18 HOLES OF WESTERN OPEN GOLF TOURNEY

JIM BARNES LEADS IN WESTERN OPEN

Sunset Hill Golfer, with a 69, First in Field of 134 Over Mayfield Course.

NEW RECORD BY McNAMARA

Former Title Holder Gets a 33 for Nine Holes—Walter Hagen, with a 71, Among Top Six.

CLEVELAND, July 23.—Equaling the course record of 69, James Barnes of Sunset Hill Club, St. Louis, present Western open champion, today led a field of 134 starters in the first round of the Western open golf championship over the Mayfield Country Club. Tom McNamara, former champion, was second, with 70, setting a record for the first nine at 33, including eagle 3s on the 455-yard, third, and the 515-yard sixth.

Walter Hagen of Detroit, national champion; Leo Diegel, Detroit, Mich., champion; Fred McLeod of Washington, formerly national champion; Willie Kidd of St. Louis, and Charles D. Thom of Shinnecock Hills, N. Y., each took 71. The golf was so good that sixty-four scores better than 80 were registered, indicating that a score of 160 or better will be required to remain among the sixty-four players who will compete in the final thirty-six holes play on Friday.

Worked Like Machine.

The largest gallery followed Hagen and Bob McDonald of Chicago, and was well rewarded, both by excellent golf, and untoward incidents. The national champion was driving well as usual and reeled off four 4s, a 3 and two more 4s like a golf machine. He had taken only 27 strokes for eight holes, and cut down his average on the 160-yard eighth with a 2.

On the ninth tee with a 33 in sight, Hagen's attention was distracted, as he drove, by some one running up a stairs to the parapet tee. He half topped the ball against the side of a bunker, but still 125 yards from the tee. The pellet bounded back and to the left high over a clump of trees and landed at the bottom of a creek. It was impossible to play ahead and so Hagen played across to the fairway, only to find the high woods still between his ball and the ninth fairway fifty feet above him.

The champion then played further right on his way to the seventh fairway. There he found himself still 325 yards from the green, of the 450-yard hole. He played a desperate shot with his midiron, lofting the ball 200 feet in the air and carrying more than 200 yards back to the ninth fairway. He put his fifth on the green and took seven for a par 36.

McDonald's Good Play.

Bob McDonald of Chicago, Hagen's partner, went out even with Hagen, but got in trouble on the homeward journey for a 39. He required a ruling on the 450-yard eighteenth, where his second shot over the highwood landed in a mass of lrjues. He had to play it and nearly destroyed the flower with his niblick in getting out short of the green amid applause of the large gallery.

Barnes and Sargent had the early gallery, but it fell to Hagen and McDonald, despite the excellent entertainment he furnished. With a burdie 4 on the 455-yard third, and a 3 on the 515-yard fifth, the Sunset Hill professional reeled off the first nine in 33, under par figures. He started home equally well, but pulled an iron shot to a trap on the 330-yard twelfth for a 4. He made up for this on the 520-yard thirteenth, which was on an unlucky number for him, by holing a 4-foot putt for a 2, his tee shot having got a lucky kick in the valley green. With pars on the remaining five holes, Barnes came home in 34, equalling the course record by completing on set by Ned Sawyer two years ago. This mark was later bettered by McNamara.

McLeod Gets a 71.

Fred McLeod of Washington cracked par two strokes going out, but went three over on the home stretch for a 71. Wilfred Reid of Wilmington, his partner, scored 36 on each half.

Norman Clark of Woodhill Club, and Willie Ogg of Atlanta each had a pair of 37s for 74, while Frank Adams of Winnipeg, and Charles Lorms of Toledo each scored 75. Louis Tellier of Boston, and Bobby Brown of Perth, and Tom Boyd of New York took 77 each.

Charles D. Thom of Shinnecock Hills, N. Y., scored 35—36—71, and Cyril Walker of Minneapolis took 34—39—73. George Sargent of Minneapolis, playing with Barnes in 39, but developed a pull on the second nine and finished with 74.

Scores below 80 follow:

J. S. Barnes, St. Louis, 33, 34—69; Tom McNamara, Chicago, 33, 37—70; Walter Hagen, Detroit, 36, 35—71; Leo Diegel, Detroit, 36, 35—71; Fred McLeod, Washington, 34, 37—71; Willie Kidd, St. Louis, 36, 35—71; Charles D. Thom, Shinnecock Hills, N. Y., 35, 36—71; Wilfred Reid, Wilmington, 36, 36—72; Alexander Cunhingham, Wheeling, 37, 37—74; Otto Hackbarth, Cincinnati, 38, 36—74; Cyril Walker, Minneapolis, 34, 39—73; Arthur Clarkson, Kenosha, 38, 36—74; Ed Ellsworth Augustus, Cleveland, 38, 37—75; George Sargent, Minneapolis, 39, 35—74; S. Brophy, Cincinnati, 38, 37—75; Norman Clark, Cleveland, 37, 38—75; Willie Ogg, Atlanta, 37, 37—74; Frank Adams, Winnipeg, 38, 37—75; Willard Crist, Upper Montclair, N. J., 38, 37—75; Homer Gracey, Lewis, Penn., 38, 37—75; H. Clark, Cleveland, 41, 35—75; Bob Marks, Chicago, 38, 37—75; Frank Adams, Winnipeg, 38, 38—75; Charles H. Lorms, Toledo, 40, 37—75; Harry Hampton, Richmond, Va., 39, 38—75; Max Dave Ogilvie, Northumberland, 37, 38—75; J. Sherwood, Newark, Ohio, 37, 38—76; J. Douglas Edgar, Atlanta, 36, 40—76; Dave Robertson, Cleveland, 38, 38—76; A. F. Hackbarth, Chicago, 38, 38—76; J. O'Brien, Chicago, 38—76; George Bowden, Boston, 38—76.

Jack Hutchinson, Chicago, 39, 37—76; Frank Ingersoll, Ala., 37, 39—76; William Robbins, Cincinnati, 40, 37—77; Daniel Shute, Pittsburgh, 39, 38—77; William Trummer, Detroit, 38, 39—77; Barry Cheyne, Boston, 40, 37—77; Harry Legg, Cleveland, 38, 39—77; Harold Callonan, Buffalo, 38, 42—77; Jack Burke, St. Louis, 37, 40—77; Jack Jolly, Newark, N. J., 40, 37—77; Tom Boyd, Pine Hills, N. Y., 39, 38—77; Jack Burgess, Asheville, N. C., 39, 38—77; Phil Blakeslee, Hilldale, Ind., 39, 38—77; J. K. Bole, Cleveland, 39, 39—78; H. Walker, Muskegon, 36, 42—78; Tom Kerrigan, New York, 38, 40—78; Oil Nichols, New York, 40, 38—78; Bob Simpson, Coronado Beach Cab., 36, 42—78; Otto Pfister, La Crosse, Wis., 39, 39—78; Eddie Loose, Chicago, 40, 38—78; Roy Robinson, Lafayette, Ind., 40, 38—78; Walter Hagen, Indianapolis, 37, 41—78; G. Stark, Indianapolis, 37, 41—78; A. D. Meyering, South Bend, 37, 42—79; William Furwelle, Syracuse, N. Y., 38, 41—79; Earl Knight, Lewis, Ohio, 39, 40—79; Andrew Brown, Cleveland, N. Y., 41, 38—79; Grange Alves, Rock Island, 40, 39—79; J. M. McGuirrie, Rock Island, 40, 39—79; John Rorer, Dayton, 39, 40—79; Joe Roseman, Chicago, 39, 40—79; Carle Rowley, Buffalo, 40, 39—79. *Amateur.

WALKER VICTOR ON LINKS.

College Champion and Truesdale Beat Christie and Crocker.

Special to The New York Times.

MANCHESTER, Vt., July 23.—A. L. Walker, Jr., intercollege golf champion, and W. E. Truesdell, senior champion, were victorious today over A. J. Christie, the Ekwanok professional, and George H. Crocker of the Country Club, Brookline, by the margin of one hole, at Ekwanok Country Club.

A par by Truesdell at the sixteenth, followed by a birdie three by Walker at the seventeenth, squared the match, and Christie missed a short putt for a half in five at the last hole.

SOCCER PLAYERS DEPART.

American Team Sails to Compete in Scandinavian Matches.

The party of American soccer players bound for Scandinavia to contest a series of matches in Sweden, Norway, Denmark, and Finland, beginning at Stockholm Aug. 10, set sail yesterday on board the Swedish-American Line steamship Stockholm, in charge of Thomas W. Cahill of this city, Secretary of the United States Football Association, who took along with him a valuable silver trophy, which will be awarded as a memento to the winners of the series of eight matches between the Yankee and Swedish teams. If the Swedes should prove too fast for the Yankees, which is not likely, for the Yankee forward line is noted for its speed and dash, then the cup will go into the custody of the Swedish Football Association for further competition over there.

The departing team yesterday was in charge of William Sheridan, manager of athletics for the Bethlehem Steel Corporation, whose soccer club furnishes the bulk of the touring team, with a sprinkling from the Paterson F. C., Johnny Cary's York F. C. of Brooklyn, and the Merchants' Shipbuilding F. C. of Harriman, Penn.

The players who sailed were: George J. Tintle, William M. Duncan, James H. Robertson, Samuel S. Fletcher, John Ferguson, James Wilson, Albert Blakey, Frederick W. Pepper, James Campbell, Thomas E. Murray, John J. Heminaley, David R. Brown, Harry J. Ratican, William Forest, George McKelvey, Thomas G. T. Fleming, and Archie Stark. They were accompanied by Axel Sune Stearn as masseur and Ernest J. Viberg as interpreter.

It was announced yesterday that the tour to Brazil had been postponed until next year, as the weather there would be unfit for soccer at the conclusion of the Scandinavian tour.

HOWARD DIRECTOR OF NAVY.

Former Football Player in Charge of Annapolis Athletics.

The Navy followers will remember "Doug" Howard, Commander, who has just assumed the position as athletic officer at the Naval Academy, as one of the best football players in his team and leader of the "Varsity that held the army to a 6-6 tie at Princeton in 1906. Commander Howard has been assigned to duty at the Academy at various times, acting as football coach about five years ago.

He has arranged matters so that each incoming midshipman is asked to fill out an athletic report showing his past connection at colleges, universities, preparatory, or high schools, and whether he holds any record in the sports he is interested in. From these records filed by the incoming class it is apparent that the navy's sports will be swelled with the addition of the members of the new class.

Coach Lush and Lieut. Commander Meade, baseball coach and representative, respectively, have issued a call for candidates for their sport and have received the response of a wonderful line of aspirants. The plebe team defeated the Virginia Cardinals last Saturday to the tune of 13 to 4. A game with Camp Holabird was postponed last Wednesday due to rain. Teams are being brought to meet the plebes each Wednesday and Saturday.

The plebe crews have been hard at work on the Severn, under Lieut. Commander "Joe" Morrison, who is assisted by Ensign Skinner, No. 6 of last year's Varsity.

L. H. Marx, formerly of the New York A. C., who is coaching the track team, received about seventy-five promising candidates.

Swimming will have some good men, with the entrance of H. C. Fish, formerly of Mt. T. Higgins of Punahou Academy, Honolulu; Garland and Good, both long-distance men, and Winkler are the most promising men.

When Coach Gilmore Dobie meets his football candidates he will be surprised at the number who intend to make the 'Varsity. About 100 men will report. Carney, a former tackle of Morris H. S., New York, weighing 203 pounds promises to fill the position left vacant through the graduation of Scaiffe. Pilling, a former Penn Charter guard, weighing 195, will respond to the call. Other candidates are Woodward, 195; Huntington, 191, and Winkler, 185.

BIG OFFER TO TED LEWIS.

British Promoter Bids $25,000 for Lewis-Basham Bout.

The services of Ted Kid Lewis, former welterweight champion, for a bout in England are now being sought by British boxing promoters. Charley Harvey yesterday announced that he had received a cabled offer from Promoter Charles Cochran for a twenty-round bout between Lewis and Johnny Basham, British felterweight champion. Cochran, according to Harvey, has promised a purse of $25,000, to be divided among the boxers, 60 per cent. to the winner and 40 per cent. to the loser.

Lewis will be eligible for the Basham bout only if he scores a convincing victory over Jack Britton, welterweight champion, when they clash Monday night at the Armory A. A. of Jersey City.

Promotor Cochran, Harvey said, stipulated in his offer that Lewis must decisively defeat the champion in order to gain the bout with Basham.

The prospect of a lucrative bout abroad has attired Lewis and has caused him to increase his training work for the coming bout with Britton. Lewis is developing his hitting powers and plans a style of boxing which he expects will result in a knockout victory over Britton. The former champion is eager to avenge the knockout he suffered by Britton at Canton, Ohio, last St. Patrick's Day.

BOXING NOTES.

Charlie Beecher, former amateur boxer, will engage in his next professional bout at the Armory A. A. of Jersey City July 31, when he clashes with Johnny Murray in an eight-round contest.

Johnny Dundee, local Italian lightweight, has signed for two bouts early next month. His first will be against Mel Coogan at Jersey City, Aug. 4, and on Aug. 11 he is scheduled to oppose Joe Welling in a bout at Philadelphia.

Pete Hartley of Brooklyn, whose efforts in the ring have gained him the cognomen, "the durable Dane," will leave this city in a few days for New Orleans, where he is scheduled to box Pal Moran of the Crescent City in a twenty-round bout. The match will be held Aug. 4.

MONTCLAIR GOLF CHANGES.

Extensive Improvements to be Made on Clubhouse and Course.

The Montclair Golf Club has decided upon a programme for developing its prosperity which will give the organization one of the finest courses and one of the best club houses in the metropolitan district. The plans provide for an expenditure of about $300,000, which will bring the total investment close to the half million mark.

In the Montclair plan the stock is owned outright by the members of the club. Improvements are ordered only by the written consent of two-thirds of the entire membership. Each member contributes his proportion to the total required, and the amount of his contribution is added to the value of his stock.

It is a very democratic and popular plan, and has worked most successfully in Montclair. When the present programme is completed Montclair will have a modern club house, located on one of the finest sites in the Orange mountains, a championship eighteen-hole course and a good nine-hole course, where the ladies can play on holidays and Sundays. Donald Ross is the architect for the new structure.

LONGWOOD TENNIS AGAIN POSTPONED

Schedule Drawn Up for Singles and Doubles Matches Today —Californians Default.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, July 23.—It rained again today, contrary to the express terms of the weather armistice, and another twenty-four hours was lost in the progress of the Longwood singles and Eastern doubles on the tennis courts of the Longwood Cricket Club. Although the actual showers had stopped by the middle of the afternoon, with the sun shining brightly about 5 P. M., the grudging favor scarcely constituted a real act of reparation. It was impossible to get the turf into playable condition within the bounds of daylight, quite aside from its utter defenselessness against the ravages of spikes. An early decision was therefore reached in favor of further postponement, but with the scheduling of a full day's tennis tomorrow by way of reprisal.

The three Californians — Willis E. Davis, Robert M. Kinsey, and Axel Gravem—were definitely given up as lost today, no word having been received from them by the committee. As Kinsey and Graven, the clay-court runners up, were drawn for the only first-round match in the sectional doubles, the entry list became an evenly balanced affair of thirty-two teams when their opponents, A. A. Claflin and W. W. Rice, moved up by default. In the singles, C. F. Delong advanced over Gravem, G. B. Peterson over Kinsey, and D. S. Niles over Davis.

Assuming the probable results of a few of the earlier matches, the following tentative program was drawn up for tomorrow and meterological conditions tonight seem to favor its fulfillment.

Morning Matches.

SINGLES—Craig Biddle vs. G. B. Peterson, Nathaniel W. Niles vs. George Garbe, (unfinished.) Charles S. Garland vs. Willard Crocker, (unfinished.) W. S. Warland vs. Ken Yamasaki, Josiah Wheelwright vs. E. W. Fabbleman.

DOUBLES—F. J. Sulloway and R. C. Seaver vs. A. E. Kent and H. R. Bundy, Nathaniel W. Niles and F. M. Godfrey vs. D. S. Niles and J. S. Nochelt, C. F. Gardner, Jr., and H. C. Johnson vs. M. Hobbe and H. Guild, Beals Wright and T. C. Wright vs. C. H. Colleaton and Horace Taylor, (unfinished.) N. W. Niles and A. R. Dabney vs. J. B. Fenne, Jr., and G. W. Heim, R. B. Bidwell and A. N. Reggio vs. J. S. Seabury and J. W. Ferry, C. Ewing and W. H. Abbott vs. K. S. Pfarfman and Willard Crocker, R. N. Williams, 2d, and Watson M. Washburn vs. E. B. Porter and L. B. Rice, T. R. Fell and F. C. Inman vs. H. Scott and S. L. Beals, George Garbe and H. Bullock vs. A. A. Claflin and W. W. Rice.

Afternoon Matches.

SINGLES—R. B. Bidwell vs. R. C. Seaver, D. S. Niles vs. L. B. Rice, A. N. Reggio vs. R. C. Bray, A. S. Dabney vs. R. J. Sulloway.

DOUBLES—Craig Biddle and C. S. Garland vs. C. F. Gardner, Jr., and H. C. Johnson, R. C. Bray and George F. Wales vs. Richard Harte and G. C. Caner, Plimpton Brothers vs. H. V. Greenough and Josiah Wheelwright.

KINSEY AND GRAVEM WIN.

Californians Capture Opening Day's Match in Cleveland Tennis.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, July 23.—Sixteen teams, including some of the country's best racquet wielders, reported here today to compete in the Ohio, Indiana and Kentucky sectional tennis tournament at the University Club courts. A larger entry list had been expected. The winners will represent the district in the national doubles finals, beginning Aug. 12 at Boston.

The entries include Robert Kinsey and Axel Gravem, finalists in the national clay court championship tournament at Chicago; Lucien Williams and Jerry Webber of Chicago; Fred B. Alexander, hero of numerous Davis Cup international matches, and S. Howard Voshell. In the field against such celebrities will be the stars of Cleveland and the State.

The principal match on the opening card brought together Williams and Webber against Harold Bartel, city senior champion, and Vinton Vernon, who, with Walter Westbrook of Detroit, was a winner in the 1918 Ohio State championship round.

Each day during the four-day attraction a singles exhibition contest of national importance has been added to the programm. Today Voshell met Kinsey in this event. He beat Kinsey in two sets, 6—3, 6—2, mainly by his powerful overhead drives.

The match between Tewksberry and May, Cleveland, and Wick, Cleveland, and Westbrook, Detroit, was carried over until tomorrow.

Fred Alexander of New York, paired with Voshell, won from a pair of Cleveland youths, Jack Rice and Eddie Herser, 6—0, 6—1, 6—2. Robert Kinsey and Axel Gravem, the California pair, won their first round match with ease from F. E. Watkins and Frank Bridgman both of Cleveland, 6—0, 6—0, 6—1.

The summaries:

Sectional Tennis Doubles.

First Round—Charles A. Carran and Charles Benten, Cleveland, defeated S. W. Cabell and B. F. Therward, Cleveland, 6—2, 6—3, 6—0; Robert Kinsey and Axel Gravem defeated F. E. Watkins and Frank Bridgman, 6—0, 6—0, 6—1; Henry Bötten, Cleveland, and Harold Hane, Marion, defeated George Anderson and William Bell, Cleveland, 6—2, 6—4, 6—2; Durand Walder and Ashley Van Duser, Cleveland, defeated Sherman Manchester and K. A. Van Ladau, Cleveland, 6—7, 6—2, 6—3, 1—6, 6—1; Ralph Oster and W. D. White, Cleveland, defeated Milton Meloney and J. Herser, Cleveland, by default; Lucien Williams and J. Weber, Chicago, defeated Vinton Vernon and Harold Bartel, Cleveland, 6—4, 4—6, 6—3, 6—3; Fred Alexander and S. Howard Voshell, New York, defeated J. Rice and Edward Herser, Cleveland, 6—0, 6—1, 6—2.

6—0, 6—0, 6—1.

RODGERS A WINNER.

Knoxville Man's Chances Good in Both Singles and Doubles.

Special to The New York Times.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., July 23.—The elimination of A. M. Kennedy of Atlanta by Charles M. Rodgers of Knoxville and the defeat of Rutledge Capers of Augusta, holder of the South Atlanta title, by Esmond Phelps in the men's singles here today were outstanding features of the third day's playing in the championship tournament of the Southern Tennis Association.

Capers, although a mere boy, put up a strong fight, and Phelps, much older, and conceded to be one of the best players in the South, had a great deal of trouble in defeating him. By winning over Kennedy Rodgers now has to meet Fred W. Thomas of this city, who has played a good game. The winner of this match, which will be played tomorrow, must play J. W. Erwin of Spartanburg in the semi-finals, and the winner of that event will have to meet the winner of the Phelps-Mansfield match.

Rodgers, with his brother, Cowan, won the championship in doubles a few years ago, and is proving to be a strong contender for the championship this year. Another strong Knoxville player is Allen Wars, who has won several championships in that city, and who, as a member of the Knoxville team, will probably play in the finals. The teams favored for the doubles now line up as Phelps and Kennedy, Carter and Orr of Atlanta, and Ware and Rodgers of Knoxville, with the Capers brothers of Augusta, also still figured in the running, although both of them have been eliminated from the singles.

TENNIS SEATS LIMITED.

Only 7,000 for National Championship Events Next Month.

The committee in charge of the national tennis championship, to be played at the West Side Tennis Club on Aug. 25, has decided to limit the grandstand to 7,000 seats, and announcement is made now so that the public may have ample notice of the limited capacity. In speaking of the decision the Treasurer, Harry Parker, declared that it showed the importance of making early reservations for the season tickets. These are on sale at 101 Park Avenue, telephone Vanderbilt 911, as in other years, and provide a seat for each day of play.

The advantage of buying the season tickets lies not alone in its being cheaper, he said, "but in the fact that it assures the purchaser of a seat every day without the annoyance of being forced to buy the single admission tickets, which are sold only on the day of play. Reservations can be made now and tickets will be ready for distribution next week."

While the 7,000 seats will be double the capacity provided for the fournaments during the war, it is less than was used for the Davis Cup matches of 1914. The announcement that the famous Australian, Norman E. Brookes, whose playing in the 1914 series has become one of the traditions of tennis, will be in the championship, has stimulated much interest. This is increased by the word from California that Maurice E. McLoughlin is getting ready for another try at the title, and the further fact that Gerald L. Patterson, who beat Brookes at Wimbleton last month, will also be a contender.

SEABRIGHT TENNIS PLANS.

Alexander, Conlin, and Prentice Will Be in Charge of Play.

Bernon S. Prentice, Chairman of the Tournament Committee at the Seabright Lawn Tennis and Cricket Club, announced yesterday that particular effort will be made to have the umpiring of matches handled in a manner appropriate to the importance of this event. As one of the preliminaries to the championship, it is attracting the entries of all the prominent players. Frederick B. Alexander will be in charge of the foot fault officials, and Edward C. Conlin, Chairman of the National Tennis Umpires' Association, will direct the umpiring. Mr. Prentice will act as referee.

The entries of William T. Tilden, R. N. Williams, and Vincent Richards have been received and those of the ranking players are on the way. In addition to the men of long experience, the club is offering every opportunity for the youngsters to play, and several of the more prominent juniors are expected to enter.

MALLON DOUBLE WINNER.

Captures Individual Honors in Yorkville Catholic Club Meet.

Members of the Yorkville Catholic Club took advantage of the daylight saving law last evening to conduct a twilight track and field meet at Queensboro Bridge Park. A program of six events was contested, each event attracting heavy entries and furnishing keen competition.

Simon Mallon carried off the individual laurels with two victories and a fourth place. Mallon won the 70-yard dash and 600-yard run and finished fourth in the one-mile run. Tom Lockhart, the club's middle-distance runner, showed versatility by winning the twelve-pound shotput, finishing second in the 70-yard dash and 600-yard run and third in the one-mile run.

The summaries:

70-Yard Dash, Handicap.—Won by S. Mallon, (6 yards;) T. Lockhart, (1 yard,) second; J. Jacob, (4 yards,) third; P. Mallon, (7 yards,) fourth. Time—0:07 4-5.

ONE-MILE RUN, Handicap.—Won by C. Erlenbach, (30 yards;) P. Mulhearn, (85 yards,) second; T. Lockhart, (scratch,) third; S. Mallon, (10 yards,) fourth. Time—5:19.

600-YARD RUN, Handicap.—Won by S. Mallon, (30 yards;) T. Lockhart, (scratch,) second; C. Erlenbach, (40 yards,) third; E. Reynolds, (50 yards,) fourth. Time—1:19 2-5.

220-YARD DASH, Handicap.—Won by T. Mulhearn, (12 yards;) C. Erlenbach, (7 yards,) second; J. Whalen, (5 yards,) third; J. Curtis, (12 yards,) fourth. Time—0:26.

PUTTING 12-POUND SHOT, Handicap.—Won by T. Lockhart, (6 feet,) with 37 feet 10½ inches; B. Hinde, (3 feet,) 37 feet 1 inch, second; G. Heard, (6 feet,) 36 feet 11½ inches, third; E. Reynolds, (7 feet,) 35 feet 2 inches, fourth.

150-YARD DASH, Scratch, (for members weighing more than 200 pounds.)—Won by J. Mullane; Dr. E. O'Donnell, second; W. Murphy, third; B. Hinde, fourth. Time—0:18 2-5.

WALTERS IN CANAL ZONE.

Former Metropolitan Champion Sets Up Record in New Home.

P. K. Walters, former junior metropolitan 100-yard champion, is demonstrating his athletic prowess to the followers of track and field sport in the Canal Zone, according to a letter received by Al Hulsebosch of the Paulist A. C. Walters competed for the Paulist Club before he left this city to accept a position with a banking concern in the Canal Zone.

The former local champion, in the recent Canal Zone championships captured the 100 and 200 yard titles and created a new zone record of 10 seconds for the century dash. In addition Walter ran anchor on his club's relay team, finishing in second position.

COLONIALS WANT RACE.

Australian, New Zealand, and Canadian Oarsmen Send Challenge.

BOSTON, July 23.—Oarsmen from Australia, New Zealand, and Canada plan to visit this country in September for races with American amateur sweeps. Major Paul Withington, a former Harvard crew man who is now overseas, sent a cablegram to his brother, Lothrop Withington, here, announcing the desire of the Colonial oarsmen to meet the Americans.

As a result local rowing club officials are discussing arrangements for an international regatta to be held in the Charles River basin some tmie in September.

VARUNA IS VICTOR IN LIGHT BREEZE

Sixty-five Yachts of All Classes Compete in Race Week Regatta of Larchmont Y. C.

Special to The New York Times.

LARCHMONT MANOR, N. Y., July 23.—The season's record for yacht racing on Long Island Sound was smashed today, when sixty-five yachts, running all the way from the big sloops of Class O to an American Yacht Club dory, started in the second open and third series regatta of the annual race week of the Larchmont Yacht Club. In reality, there were sixty-six yachts that crossed the starting line. One, however, was disqualified for being towed after the preparatory signal for her class had been sounded.

Unfortunately, the big fleet did not enjoy ideal racing conditions. Although the rain and mist that have been making things miserable here ever since race week started last Saturday were gone, there was hardly any wind to drive the craft over shortened courses. A light east-southeast wind was experienced at the start, but long before the final class had crossed the line off Larchmont Breakwater, the breeze had died away and the sailors started the old, old game of hunting a breeze. Nor were they particularly fortunate. In fact, the contest was nothing more or less than a drifting match.

For the greater part of the day the yachts lay becalmed off the Long Island shore, looking like "painted ships upon a painted ocean." They were trying conditions, and more than one Corinthian sighed for the wind and rain of Monday. There is more sport and not much more discomfort racing in a rain squall with lee rails awash than being becalmed in hot, sultry airs.

When the Race Committee, made up of Howell C. Perrin, Chairman; H. L. Flint, assisted by Captain Russell Raynor, U. S. N., set the course signals, everything pointed to an excellent light weather race. The new 39-footers of the Larchmont Club again were the feature division. The committee picked a course that gave the big sloops a beat to the eastward as the first leg of the contest.

It was the first time since race week began that the yachts have started on the wind. Unlike Monday, when all were late, the big craft were all hovering around the line when the preparatory signal was sounded. Butler Whiting was in command of Commodore James B. Ford's Marconi-rigged Varuna. Along with Captain Whiting was Charles Mower, the navy architect. Running Varuna down the line, Skipper Whiting sent the craft shooting across just on the whistle.

Grey Dawn followed in the wake of Varuna. The craft was sailed by R. Malstedt. Both yachts crossed on the starboard tack. Edmund Fish, who was sailing Nimbus, the third yacht of the division, crossed the port tack at the weather end of the line, and at once stood across the Sound to the Long Island shore.

Varuna and Grey Dawn made several short hitches down the centre of the Sound before they went over on the port tack and stood over toward the Long Island shore. Long before they reached the black gas buoy off Matinicock Point, the first turning mark, the breeze had died away completely.

Varuna led at the first mark and managed to drift across the Sound on the second leg well in advance of her class competitors. The last leg was down the wind. Skipper Whiting managed to find what little wind there was and finished at 6:32:12. It took the craft 4:17:12 to sail the 9¼-mile course. The time is the best indication of the calms that the yachtsmen experienced throughout the day.

Varuna was led across the finish line by C. Belsky's Rowdy, winner among the thirty-footers of the New York Yacht Club. Although Rowdy only sailed a 7⅝-mile course, her elapsed time was 3:54:59. Then came a wait that tried the souls of both the committee men and the racing sailors. A westerly tide had aided the craft toward the finish line. When the tide stopped running flood the yachts were forced to anchor or they would have drifted again to the eastward.

Robin Hood III., a percentage boat of the third division, reached to within 100 feet of the finish line. There she stood for a good half hour, finally crossing at 7:14:34, the third yacht in the fleet to finish. At that hour a light breeze set in from the southwest that let other yachts creep across the finish line. Among the Larchmont Inter-Club boats C. Schields' Barbara led across the line, being timed at 7:35:09. It had taken her 4:55:09 to sail a 5½-mile course. H. T. Hornidge's Mingo was the first of the U yachts to finish. She had taken 5:03:58 to sail the same course.

The summary:

LARCHMONT 30-FOOTERS.

Start 2:15. Course, 9¼ miles.

Yacht and Owner.	Finish Time.	Elapsed Time.
	H. M. S.	H. M. S.
Varuna, J. B. Ford	6:32:12	4:17:12
Nimbus, J. F. Feder	7:54:59	5:39:59
Grey Dawn, P. H. Johnson	8:16:10	6:01:10

NEW YORK YACHT CLUB 30 FOOTERS.

Start 2:25. Course 7⅝ miles.

Rowdy, C. Belsky	6:19:59	3:54:59
Oriole, M. C. Pirie	7:20:32	5:05:32
Alois, F. Richards	7:47:56	5:22:56
Minx, T. R. Clarke	7:50:54	5:25:54
Lena, Ogden Reid	7:51:42	5:26:42
Mispah, D. R. Richardson	7:54:24	5:29:24

SLOOPS, CLASS U.

Start 2:40. Course 5½ miles.

Minge, H. T. Hornidge	7:43:38	5:03:38
Tern, W. T. Hornidge	7:49:29	5:09:29
Feather, A. G. Clarke	7:49:35	5:09:35
Meave, H. Nichols	Time not taken.	

LARCHMONT INTER-CLUB.

Start 2:40. Course 5½ miles.

Barbara, C. Shields	7:35:09	4:55:09
R. Bar, T. B. Lockwood	7:41:48	5:01:48
Whiff, H. Parker	Time not taken.	
Strene, R. W. Fraser	Time not taken.	

HANDICAP CLASS, THIRD DIVISION.

Start 2:45. Course 5½ miles.

RobinHood, III., G.E.Garland	7:14:34	4:29:34
Arethusa, Walters & Auxberg	7:34:12	4:49:12
Frances, S. Wickes	Time not taken.	

Corrected time on Robin Hood, III., 4:29:26; Arethusa, 4:43:40.

STAR CLASS.

Start 2:55. Course 11 miles.

Snapper, A. Iselin, 2d	7:50:57	4:55:57
Altair, E. V. Willis	8:06:17	5:06:57
Mais, B. L. Linkfield	8:07:43	5:12:43

Time of other stars not taken.

BUG CLASS.

Start 3:10. Course 5½ miles.

Wasp, C. W. Hall	Withdrawn.

Time of yachts in other classes not taken.

LONG BRANCH SHOW TODAY.

Twenty-two Horse Classes Will Exhibit Before Judges.

Amateurs from many parts of the country who admire the riding or driving horse were registered at Long Branch last night in expectancy of the twenty-sixth annual exhibition of the Monmouth County Horse Show Association, which begins today in Hollywood Park. The residents of the Atlantic shore, from Spring Lake to Seabright, are entertaining house parties, and the success of the fixture, which is given in aid of local charities, is assured.

Among the leading exhibitors will be Miss Constance Vaucian, Miss Amy du Pont, Mrs. Francis P. Garvin, Mrs. Carll Tucker, James Coxa Brady, A. W. Atkinson, and Glen Riddle Farms. Twenty-two classes are to be judged today, an unusually heavy program.

Leon McCarty to Coach Kansas.

Kansas University's football prospects for next Fall took a decided bound with the acquisition of Leon McCarty as coach of the gridiron squad. McCarty was a member of the Ohio State eleven in 1909 and was graduated from the institution in 1910. Since 1917 McCarty has coached the freshman football and baseball teams at Kansas, his diamond team winning the Missouri Valley conference title this Spring. McCarty was a First Lieutenant in the 110th, Engineers of the 35th Division and saw service in the Argonne Woods and on other battlefields of France.

NEW YORK GOLFERS LEAVE FOR CANADA

Four Metropolitan Experts in First Team to Contest International Honors in Ten Years.

The metropolitan district's quota of the American golf team, which will compete against a collection of Canadian stars at Hamilton, Ont., tomorrow, left on the Cleveland Limited out of the Grand Central Station at 6:45 last evening for their Canadian invasion. This will mark the first American-Canadian golf competition in more than ten years. It is expected to furnish the initial clash in what is planned for an annual fixture.

In the team which left last evening were five golfers, four of them representatives of the metropolitan district. The four were John G. Anderson of the Siwanoy Country Club, Maxwell R. Marston of Baltusrol, New Jersey champion; Oswald Kirkby of Englewood, former New Jersey title holder, who successfully defended his metropolitan title at Brooklawn recently, and Jerome D. Travers of Upper Montclair, former open and amateur champion. Accompanying this quartet was Eben M. Byers of the Allegheny Country Club, one of the three Pittsburgh players who are members of the team. Byers's departure with the local contingent came as a surprise. The party was due to arrive in Hamilton soon after 7 o'clock this morning.

Ceremonies attending the leave taking were conspicuously absent. None but friends of the players, critics, and ardent followers of the royal and ancient game were on hand to bid the invading quintet farewell. There was nothing lacking in confidence by the golfers, however, for one and all of the members of the team regarded success in the forthcoming match as assured.

The quintet which left on the Cleveland Limited will be augmented before the day of the match by the remainder of the American team. Golfers who are going to Hamilton from other sections of the country include Francis Ouimet and Jesse Guilford, from Boston; Charles Evans, Jr., and Robert Gardiner, from Chicago, and George Ormiston, from Pittsburgh. William C. Fowries, Jr., captain of the team, is also from Pittsburgh. He is already in Canada, attending to the preliminary details of the match.

A notable feature of the departure was the fact that none of the players carried with them in their club bags a Rehenectady putter. This implement of golf warfare is barred under the rules of the Royal and Ancient Golf Club of St. Andrews, Scotland, and the Canadian Golf Association, and it is under these rules that the Americans will compete at Hamilton. The mallet-headed club has been used by Marston, Kirby, Evans, Travers, and Gardiner, and will place these players under a handicap. At the same time, however, it will equalize the competition and the Americans are more solicitous for the latter than the former. The members of the team discarded the club voluntarily, for the Canadian officials did not insist on a prohibition against the Schenectady putter.

The American team will familiarize itself with the conditions of play today.

How on earth did it happen?

IMAGINE any first-class, medium-priced car ($1500 or $2000) ever becoming so well liked that even the millionaires would prefer it *for their own use* to even the highest priced cars.

• • •

Impossible.

• • •

You're right. Such a thing couldn't happen with a medium-priced automobile—nor, you would think, with anything else.

• • •

And yet this "impossible" thing has happened with a medium-priced cigarette. Just note, if you please, the *evidence* below, at the left.

• • •

How on earth did Fatima do it?

• • •

What is it—what does this medium-priced cigarette give that these wealthy smokers prefer to anything given by even the highest-priced cigarettes?

• • •

The answer is "Just enough Turkish"

Until they had tried Fatima, most of these men had been smoking *straight Turkish* cigarettes—because, of course, until a few years ago these fancy-boxed, expensive straight Turkish cigarettes were practically the only cigarettes on sale at places like those named below.

• • •

Gradually, however, it seems that these men have learned two things about Fatima:

1. That Fatima's famous blend (containing more Turkish than any other blend) has *just enough* Turkish for full flavor; and
2. That the blend is so "balanced" as to off-set entirely that overrichness or heavinese of *straight* Turkish.

• • •

Which proves again that Fatima are a sensible cigarette—that they leave a man feeling fine and fit even after smoking more heavily than usual.

• • •

Has your present cigarette—has *any* cigarette—as strong a claim for your serious consideration as has Fatima?

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

EVIDENCE

Fatima is the largest-selling cigarette at the following, and scores of other prominent places:

Atlantic City
Marlborough-Blenheim
Hotel Traymore

Boston
Hotel Copley Plaza
Harvard Club
Stock Exchange
Hotel Touraine

Chicago
Audit

THE NATIONAL CITY COMPANY
NEW YORK

Foreign Securities

OUR LIST includes eight premier foreign government and railroad bonds and short term notes, at prices to yield about 5.75 to 7.40%.

Latest of these, the new 10-year

Government of Switzerland
5½% Gold Bonds
Yielding over 6%

Circular on request for AG-227.

The National City Company

Main Office: National City Bank Building
Uptown Office: Fifth Ave. & 43rd St.

Correspondent Offices in 51 Cities

Municipal Bonds

To yield more than

4½%

Free from
Federal Income Taxes

Send for circular T-72 which is a list of offering we consider unusually attractive.

E. H. Rollins & Sons
43 Exchange Place, New York
Boston Philadelphia Buffalo
Chicago Denver San Francisco

W. F. Ladd & Co.
Successors to
Tilney, Ladd & Co.

Investment
Securities

New York

CHAIN STORE
ORGANIZATIONS

We have in preparation a circular describing a chain store preferred stock which we will be glad to send to investors upon request for Circular D-36.

Attractive Yield—Tax Exempt

$43,000 Jersey City, N. J., 4s
To yield 4.50%

$44,500 East St. Louis, Ill., 4½s
To yield 4.60%

$43,000 La Crosse, Wis., 4s
To yield 4.60%

$50,000 Oklahoma City, Okla., 5s
To yield 4.80%

$100,000 Hunt County, Tex., 5s
To yield 4.80%

$34,000 Port Arthur, Tex., 5s
To yield 4.85%

$30,000 R'k'gham Co., N.C., 5½s
To yield 4.85%

$119,000 Johnson Co., Tex., 5½s
To yield 5.00%

TELEPHONE—JOHN 4640

Blodget & Co.
84 PINE ST., New York. 60 STATE ST., Boston.

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Investments,
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FINANCIAL MARKETS

New Buying for the Rise Results in Further Advance of Stocks

—Exchange Improves.

The forward movement of stocks was continued yesterday with almost as much insistence as during Tuesday's recovery, and the character of dealings indicated active buying for the rise which seemed to come from both local and outside traders. The setback of Monday was pretty well forgotten except by those market followers who continued to give ear to warnings from their brokers to go slow in extending their commitments. Market gossip disclosed a feeling that the call money supply was larger than had been expected a week ago, with rates steady at 6 per cent. for loans based on mixed collateral and 6½ per cent. for industrial loans, and that this was a stimulant to larger trading. However extensive this surface influence for speculation may have been, it was clear as the day progressed that buyers were regaining confidence that prices could advance without promoting disturbing conditions in the money market; and, presumably, without immediately coming under the adverse force of industrial troubles, such as were contained in the discussion of strikes earlier in the week. The oil, tobacco, steel, railroad equipment, and miscellaneous industrial issues were the most prominent, gains extending from 1 to more than 3 points in many quarters of the list. The market was active, and there were special movements of the sort which recently aroused the distaste of participants in trading who are averse to advances of the headlong variety. Railroad stocks were firm but dull.

The day's news was generally of quality favorable to speculative ventures on the long side. The foreign exchange market again displayed a fair degree of improvement, and, as was natural after several days of relief from highly disturbed conditions, the expression of hopes was heard that a more stable situation might prevail until the establishment of credits lent positive aid to rates. There was nothing tangible, however, upon which to build expectations that further jagged movements would not occur. The matter of European credits seems to still be in a state of uncertainty as to a procedure to be followed, and signs are detected that a combined effort of bankers to float foreign securities will be subordinated to individual transactions between financial interests and manufacturers here and buyers abroad. It is to be hoped for more reasons than one that between the present time and the period of late August and September, when grain and cotton normally move out in greater bulk, sufficient credits will be arranged to prevent unsettling declines in the exchanges. The field is doubtless being studied carefully at Washington, and it may be that from this centre will come suggestions which the bankers may make use of in meeting the international problem. Sterling was considerably higher than the day before, closing at 4.37½ for sight drafts, a gain of 3 cents to the pound. France moved narrowly, the final demand quotation being 7.07, against 7.09 on Tuesday. Most of the other European rates moved slightly against New York.

The steel trade reviews of the week noted that the labor agitation was having little effect upon the market. High wages and the general treatment which workers receive in the industry are expected to militate against the efforts to make unions paramount. Buying was reported to be steadily increasing, large orders coming from automobile makers. The Iron Age estimated that export orders in the first three weeks of July were not up to the June rate, although a substantial export movement was looked for throughout the year. The improvement of the industry is well depicted in information that blast furnaces lately inactive are being put into operation rapidly.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call Loans on Stocks and Bonds.

MIXED COLLAT'L.	ALL INDUSTRIALS.
High 6	High 6¼
Low 5½	Low 6¼
Renewals 6	Renewals 6¼
Last 5½	Last 6¼

Call Loans on Acceptances.

Prime eligible acceptances 4¼

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLAT'L.	ALL INDUSTRIALS.
Sixty days 6	Sixty days 7
Ninety days 6	Ninety days 7
Four months 6	Four months 7
Five months 6	Five months 7
Six months 6	Six months 7

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days ..... 4¼@4¼
Nonmember and private bankers' eligible, 60 to 90 days ..... 4¼@4¼
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days ..... 5 @5

Commercial Paper.

30 to 90 days ..... 5¼@5¼
4 to 6 months ..... 5¼@5½
Other Names.
4 to 6 months 6¼

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Range of Rates.

Sterling—	High.	Low.	Last.	Change.
Demand	4.37¼	4.36¼	4.37¼	+.03
Cables	4.38½	4.37½	4.38½	+.03
France—				
Demand	7.07	7.07	7.07	+.02
Cables	7.06	7.05	7.05	+.02

Closing Rates.

Normal Rates of Exch.	Yesterday's Close. Demand or Checks.	Cables.
4.8665 London	4.37¼	4.38¼
5.1813 Paris	7.07	7.05
5.1813 Belgium	7.35	7.30
China—		
Hongkong	76.50	76.90
Shanghai	122.00	122.125
Peking	121.00	121.125
40.29 Holland	37.623	37.875
19.30 Greece	19.10	19.15
5.1813 Italy	8.59	8.57
$2.44 India—		
Bombay	40.00	40.25
Calcutta	40.00	40.25
49.85 Japan—		
Kobe	50.75	51.00
Yokohama	50.75	51.00
19.30 Spain	19.10	19.20
50.00 Philippine Islands—		
Manila	49.25	49.50
26.80 Scandinavia—		
Stockholm	24.50	24.70
Christiania	23.80	23.80
Copenhagen	22.25	22.45
South America—		
42.44 Buenos Aires	42.37½	42.50
32.44 Rio	26.50	26.625
5.1813 Switzerland	5.56½	5.54½
51.46 Russia, (currency)—	Bid	Asked
100 rubles	7.20	7.45
300 rubles	7.10	7.25

The following exchange rates are quoted in the open market:

	Cents Per Kronen. Check.	Cables.
Poland	2.25	2.30
Austria	3.75	3.85
Jugoslavia	1.25	1.50
Czechoslovakia	5.90	6.00
Finland	18.75	18.90
Rumania	19.00	19.25
Germany	1.75	2.00

*Cents per mark. †Finmark. ‡Lei.

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	90 Days.	Commercial 60 Days.	90 Days.
Nominal.		4.83	4.81½

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $861,855,323; balance, $75,603,725; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $1,192,813; Federal Reserve credit balance, $47,406,220.

Domestic Exchanges.

Rates on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, par; St. Louis, 3/32@15c discount; San Francisco, par; Montreal, $35.

Silver Quotations.

Bar silver in London, 56 9-16d; in New York, $1.06½; Mexican dollars, 82¾@86¾c.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—Revenue receipts:

	This Month.	Fiscal Yr.
Customs	$12,923,315	$12,923,315
Internal Revenue:		
Income and excess profits taxes	22,800,564	22,800,564
Miscellaneous	77,249,239	77,249,239
Miscellaneous revenue	41,152,809	41,152,809
Total receipts	$154,215,929	$154,215,929
Excess of ord. disbursements over ord. receipts	431,478,398	431,478,398
Excess of total disbursements over total receipts	159,451,232	159,451,232
Expenditures	585,894,327	585,894,327

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

WEDNESDAY, JULY 23, 1919.

	1919.	1918.	1917.
Day's sales	1,498,055	279,683	858,985
Year to date	166,238,309	79,810,820	112,883,014

	Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.
Adams Express	50½	53	400
Advance Rumely	47½	48	500
Advance Rumely pf	73½	74	100
Ajax Rubber	106½	108	4,300
Alaska Gold Mines	3	3⅛	270
Alaska Juneau	2⅝	2¾	800
Allis-Chalmers Mfg	46	47⅛	10,300
Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf	95	95	100
Am. Bank Note	50	55	300
Am. Bank Note pf	48½	50	100
Am. Beet Sugar	93	93½	2,100
Am. Beet Sugar pf	92	94	100
Am. Bosch Magneto	118⅝	120½	5,800
Am. B. S. & F. pf	102	103	200
Am. Can	60	60¼	11,500
Am. Car & Fdry	119½	120	12,000
Am. Cotton Oil	34	34½	2,200
Am. Druggists	12	12¼	1,700
Am. H. & Leather	37⅞	37¾	2,900
Am. H. & L. pf	102¾	104	1,800
Am. Ice	58	59¾	800
Am. Ice pf	72	74	900
Am. International	111	111½	12,100
Am. Linseed	77⅜	77⅞	2,500
Am. Locomotive	97⅝	98½	5,500
Am. Locomotive pf	106	107	100
Am. M. 1st pf. c. of d.	38	40	100
Am. Smelt. & Ref	86⅛	86⅞	6,000
Am. Steel Fdries	45	45¾	2,800
Am. Sugar Ref.	135½	136	3,000
Am. Sugar Ref. pf	116½	117	200
Am. Sumatra Tob.	112½	113½	2,900
Am. Sumatra T. pf	98½	99½	100
Am. Tel. & Cable	91	92	100
Am. Tel. & Tel	104½	104¾	4,200
Am. Tobacco	240	244	4,200
Am. Tob. pf. new	100½	100¾	200
Am. Woolen	125	127	7,200
Am. Woolen pf	104½	106	100
Am. Writing pf	85½	87½	3,700
Am. Zinc, L. & S	24	26¼	1,300
Am. Zinc, L. & S. pf	84½	84½	300
Anaconda Copper	76¼	76½	9,000
Assets Realisation	1⅝	2	1,475
Asso. Dry Goods	53⅝	54½	400
Associated Oil	95	95	200
Atch., Top. & S. F	100½	101	1,100
Atch., T. & S. F. pf	85½	86½	1,100
At., Birm. & At	14½	15	6,900
Atlantic Coast Line	101½	101½	600
At., Gulf & West I	170½	171½	1,000
Baldwin Loco	113⅝	114	25,200
Baldwin Loco. pf	100	106	200
Baltimore & Ohio	46½	46¾	1,400
Baltimore & O. pf	53	55½	200
Barnet Co.	136½	138	100
Batopilas Mining	1⅝	1⅞	300
Bethlehem Steel	101⅜	103⅜	100
Beth. Steel, class B	102	104½	58,800
Beth. Steel 8% pf	114	115	100
Booth Fisheries	24	24½	33,300
Brklyn Rapid Tran	31⅝	32½	12,700
Do. cfs. of dep	26½	27	1,900
Buf., Roch. & Pitts	59½	60	10
Burns Brothers	150	155	100
Butte Cop. & Zinc	12	12¼	2,200
Butte & Superior	30⅜	30¾	5,100
Caddo Cent. O. & R	47	47½	2,900
California Packing	72⅜	72½	7,200
California Petrol	46	46⅛	41,700
California Pet. pf	82	83	1,200
Canadian Pacific	165	165⅞	1,000
Case (J. I.) Co. pf	99⅜	99¾	200
Central Foundry	34	36¾	3,200
Central Foundry pf	64	66	2,400
Central Leather	113½	114⅜	38,500
Cer.-teed Pro.1st pf	90½	92	100
Cerro de Pasco Cop	61½	62½	6,600
Chandler Motor	250	260	100
Cheasapeake & Ohio	63	65¾	300
Chi. & E. Ill. Equ. tr	12	12½	900
Chi. & E. Ill. pf. Equ. tr	18	19	900
Chi. Great Western	11	11½	1,100
Chi. Great West. pf	29	29¾	100
Chi., Mil. & St. P	49¾	49¾	2,000
Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf	124½	125	1,100
Chi. & Northwest	100½	100¾	200
Chi. Pneumatic Tool	78½	79½	100
Chi., Rock Isl. & P	31⅛	31¾	2,400
C., R. I. & P. 7% pf	79	79	300
C., R. I. & P. 6% pf	67	67½	400
Chile Copper	27⅝	27¾	3,400
Chino Copper	49½	50	1,900
Cluett, Peabody	80½	80½	200
Col. Fuel & Iron	51⅞	51⅞	2,900
Col. & Southern	28¼	28¾	200
Columbia Gas & El	81⅝	83	1,700
Comsol. Cig. pf	83½	83½	100
Consolidated Gas	103¾	104	2,400
Con. Int. Cal. Min	18	19	4,600
Continental Can	95	98	3,600
Corn Products Ref	85½	91⅝	45,200
Crucible Steel	137	141⅞	55,500
Crucible Steel pf	104¾	104¾	100
Cuba Cane Sugar	36	36½	7,100
Cuba Cane Sug. pf	79½	80¾	8,200
Cuba R. R. pf	107	107	100
Denver & Rio G	11½	11¾	600
Denver & R. G. pf	20	20⅞	14,300
Dome Mines	16¾	13¾	100
Elk Horn Coal	40	42¾	7,300
Elk Horn Coal pf	47	49	1,600
Endicott-Johnson	112	119	2,900
End.-Johnson pf	104½	104¾	500
Erie	18½	19	800
Erie 1st pf	31	31	100
Fam. Play.-Lasky	119¾	120½	6,420
Do rights	2⅜	2⅝	1,400
Freeport Texas	58½	59	14,100
Gaston, Wms. & Wi	35⅞	35⅝	1,200
General Cigar	94½	95¾	16,300
General Electric	167½	168	300
General Motors	229	231⅛	5,700
Gen. Mortors pf	90	90	500
Goodrich (F.B.) Co	84½	84½	3,200
Goodrich pf	103¾	103¾	100
Granby Consol	73⅞	73⅞	200
Great Northern pf	95⅝	95⅝	800
G. N Ctfs. for ore pr	48½	50½	11,000
Greene-Can. Copper	47	47½	1,200
Gulf States Steel	69½	70½	300
Gulf, Mobile & N	11⅞	12⅝	960
Hartman Corp	93¾	94	100
Haskell & Barker	65	66½	3,300
Illinois Central	101	101	1,000
Inspiration Copper	66⅞	67⅜	7,200
Interboro Consol	8⅞	8⅞	100
Interboro Con. pf	30	30	12,700
Int. Agricultural	32½	33	300
Int. Agricult. pf	87⅜	87⅜	200
Int. Harvester, new	141	141⅞	1,200
Int. Harv. pf. new	117	117	100
Int. Mer. Marine	63	63⅞	21,000
Int. Mer. Marine pf	117	117⅞	2,900
Int. Nickel	30⅝	31⅜	3,500
Int. Paper	68⅝	69	8,700
Iowa Central	9¾	9¾	700
Jewel Tea	38	39	700
Jones Bros. Tea	41	41½	700
Kan. City Southern	23⅝	24	300
Kelly Spring Tire	130	133½	6,500
Do rights	⅞	¾	2,784
Kelsey Wheel	59	59½	200
Kennecott Copper	41¾	42	2,400
Keystone Tire & R	102	106	1,100
Do rights	20⅝	22	6,200
Lackawanna Steel	87	89	4,100
Lake Erie & West	11⅝	11⅝	100
Lake Erie & W. pf	35½	36½	1,300
Lehigh Valley	53⅝	53⅝	400
Loose-W. Biscuit	73½	74	400
Lorilliard (P.) Co	230	245	100
Louisville & Nash	114	116	116
Manhattan Shirt	36	38½	400
Mar. Mid. & Motors	53⅝	53⅝	2,900
Max. Motors 1st pf	79½	80¾	1,900
Max. Motors 2d pf	39¾	42½	1,200
May Dept. Stores	104	104½	100
Mexican Petroleum	194⅝	195½	23,000
Miami Copper	31⅜	31⅝	1,800
Midvale Steel	58	59	24,500
Minn. & St. L. new	22½	23¼	5,700
M., St. P. & S. S. M.	83	84	400
Mo., Kan. & Texas	15¾	16¾	26,900
Mo., Kan. & T. pf	23½	24	1,200
Mo. Pacific	36	36	3,400
Mo. Pacific pf	57	57	700
National Acme	29	29½	1,000
Nat. Biscuit	127	127	100
Nat. Cond. & Cable	23	23	1,700
Nat. En. & Stamp	80½	82	800
Nat. En. & S. pf	102	102	100
Nat. Lead	84	84½	1,000
Nev. Con. Copper	21¼	21¾	400
N. Y. Central	86¾	87	1,300
New York Dock	44	45	400
N. Y., N. H. & H.	37	37½	6,900
N. Y., Ont. & West	22½	23	800
North Am. Com	58	60¼	2,600
Northern Pacific	90¾	91¾	1,400
Nova Scotia S. & C.	85	85	800
Ohio Cities Gas	55½	59¾	24,800
Ohio Fuel Supply	54¼	54½	600
Ontario Mining	8	8	200
Okla. Prod. & Ref	10¾	11¾	46,200
Owens Bot	54½	56½	100
Pacific Mail	38½	38½	300
Pacific Tel. & Tel	80	80	200
Pan Am. Pet. & T	113	118¾	77,800
Do pf	203	205	200
Do odd lot	197	197	50
Penn. Seab. Steel	53⅜	54½	4,800
Penn. Railroad	44	44	1,400
People's Gas, Chi	51½	51½	100
People's Gas, Penn	18½	20	2,200
Pere Marquette	23⅜	24	1,700
Pere Mar. prior pf	66½	66½	100
Philadelphia Co	40¾	40¾	700
Pierce-Arrow	40½	40¾	5,900
Pierce-Arrow pf	107	109	100
Pierce Oil	25	24½	27,800
Pittsburg Coal	69	70⅝	5,500
Do pf	93	95	100
Pitts & West Va	39½	40¾	1,300
Do pf	84	84	100
Pond Creek Coal	20	20½	1,100
Pressed Steel Car	90¼	92	1,400
Do pf	106	108	100
Pullman Co	128⅝	129	500
Punta Alegre Sug	62½	63	1,200
Ry. Steel Spring	85	87	900
Ray Copper	27	28	4,700
Reading	90¾	90⅝	800
Do 1st pf	38	38	500
Do 2d pf	38	38	100
Remington Typew	80	80	300
Rep. Iron & Steel	90¼	90¾	8,300
Do pf	105½	106½	200
Rep. Motor Truck	56	56	900
Roy. Dt. Am. shares			200
Sac. E. & S. & R	95½	96½	800
Do rights	1⅝	1⅝	1,200
Saxon Motor	19½	20½	1,300
Sears, Roe. & Co	212	214½	100
Shattuck-Arizona	17⅛	18	900
Simmons Co	62½	62¾	23,400
Sinclair Oil Ref	62½	63¾	61,500
Sloss-S. S. & I. Co	70½	72½	1,900
So. Pacific	107¼	107¾	9,800
Southern Railway	30½	31	2,900
South. Railway pf	67¾	68	300
Standard Milling	132	138	100
Stromberg Carburet	92	94	1,100
Studebaker Corp	113½	113¾	24,500
Stutz Motor	118	120¼	3,000
Superior Steel	46¾	46¾	100
Tenn. Cop. & Chem	15⅜	16⅛	3,000
Texas Co	272	273½	1,700
Texas & Pacific	61¾	61¾	11,200
Third Avenue	24½	25¾	2,400
Tide Water Oil	240	245	100
Tobacco Products	104¾	104¾	4,600
Tob. Products pf	99½	99½	100
Tol. St. L. & W	11	11⅛	6,200
T., St.L. & W. pf.	25	26	500
Union B. & Paper	87	94	300
Union Pacific	133½	133¼	1,200
Union Pacific pf	71⅞	72¼	200
United Alloy Steel	53¾	54¾	1,100
Un. Cigar Stores	198	199	12,900
United Drug	136	140	300
Un. Drug 1st pf	51⅝	53	300
United Fruit	184	187	1,000
Unit. Ry. Invest. pf	30	31	600
U. S. C. I. P. & Fdy	33	34½	300
U.S. C. I. P. & F. pf	68	71	100
U. S. Food Prod	70½	80	14,400
U. S. Ind. Alcohol	143¼	144½	4,300
U. S. Realty & Imp	45¾	47	500
U. S. Rubber	127½	128	7,700
U. S. Rubber 1st pf	116½	117	200
U. S. S. Ref. & M	69¾	70¾	2,700
U. S. Steel	111⅝	111⅝	178,400
U. S. Steel pf	117½	117½	300
Utah Copper	83¾	84	2,700
Utah Securities	18	19½	100
Va.-Caro. Chemical	85	86	1,800
Va.-Caro. Chem. pf	113½	113¾	700
Va. Iron, C. & C	65	67	300
Wabash	12¾	13	10,500
Wabash pf	35⅞	36¼	1,200
Wabash pf., B	24	24¾	1,500
Wells Fargo Exp	67	69	200
Western Maryland	14¾	14¾	4,600
Western Union Tel	89¾	90¾	1,000
Westing. Air Brake	120	120¾	100
Westing. E. & M	57½	57⅞	2,800
Wheeling & L. Erie	11⅜	12	1,700
Wheel. & L. E. pf	22¾	24	200
White Motors	69¾	70	4,600
Wilson & Co	101½	102½	2,000
Willys-Overland	36¾	37⅛	5,400
Woolw'th (F.W.) Co	131	133	100
Worthington Pump	81	81¼	900

Continued at Bottom of Columns Six and Seven.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

"One More Fling."

The "notes of warning," which, it is generally agreed, are being sounded from time to time by conservative bankers, appear to be having just the reverse effect from that usually intended by such notes. The bankers, it is said and believed, do not look with especial favor on the present widespread speculation, and are warning against it as bad business. Those whose interest is centred to the day-to-day fluctuations appear to believe that at some not far distant time the bankers will do more than merely advise against the speculation; will, in fact, take positive steps to end, or at least greatly curtail it. But meanwhile, the market operators seem intent on one more fling before the end comes. And after each warning they take what may be called final fling. As it has happened to date, these last flings have become very numerous, with the result that the market is kept boiling.

***

Big Swings.

It was not so long ago that a stock which moved 3 points in a day was something to talk about, and a 7 or 8 point movement was a sensation. But now 3 point movements are common and a stock has to go up or down 15 to 20 points generally to attract attention from the rest of the list. And not always then does a stock get itself much notoriety. Yesterday there were ten stocks to rise 2 to 4 points; three which went up 4 to 6, five to advance 6 to 8, two over 8, one over 7, one over 9, one went up 13 and a fraction, and one within a fraction of 20 points on the day.

***

Money Very Steady.

Money rates were steadier yesterday than in a long time. The rate for good mixed collateral did not vary from 6 per cent. throughout the Stock Exchange session, and loans on all industrial collateral held just as steady at 6¼ per cent. Of the two, probably the latter performance did more to account for the strength of the market and the exuberance of the commission house clientele, for all industrial loan rates have developed a tendency lately to get rather far away from the rate on good mixed collateral. Yesterday's money market, on the surface at least, was more like the flimsy markets of two or three years ago, when supply was plentiful and the two classes held within a small fraction of one another.

***

English Money Rates.

Reports that the Bank of England will no longer accept deposits from Clearing House banks at three days' notice, on which it has been paying 3 per cent., was construed by some here yesterday as meaning that the great British institution sees no further need for making special efforts to attract funds and as indicating an abundant supply of money in the London market. Others, however, were not quite so certain of this, and there were some predictions that the long awaited advance in London rates would soon materialize. The low rates which have obtained in London for months past have been the cause of no little wonderment here, and more than a few bankers on this side of the Atlantic have entertained the idea that these rates were purely artificial, and not to command advances on rather substantial ones, may be looked for.

***

German Loan Negotiations.

Reports reached New York from Berlin, via Copenhagen, yesterday that the Deutsche Bank, of Berlin, is negotiating with American banks for a credit of approximately $50,000,000. The Times published this fact a week ago. On Monday word was sent out from Berlin that officials of the Deutsche Bank had denied that they were negotiating with American banks for a credit for the German Republic." Nobody ever said they were. What was said was that negotiations had been opened by officials of the Deutsche Bank for credits here for the benefit of German industrial and commercial interests, the credits to be guaranteed by leading German banks and not by the German government. This statement appears to have been substantiated by the reports received yesterday from Berlin and Copenhagen.

***

Normal Conditions Defined.

One phase of the recent testimony of Mr. Clark, of the Interstate Commerce Commission, at the railway hearing before the House Committee on Interstate Commerce, which attracted considerable attention in the financial district, was his assertion that he did not favor a Government guarantee or subsidy for the future operation of the carriers. He maintained that the roads should be returned to private operation under conditions which would enable them to be self-sustaining. The Commissioner referred once or twice to a "return of the roads to normal conditions," and in explaining the use of that phrase said that he meant the time when there would be a normal relation of wages, prices and rates. He also asserted that 100 pounds of freight now purchased more transportation over rail lines than for many years. Those statements were received with marked approval in some of the more conservative railroad circles.

***

Food Stocks in Favor.

Corn Products continued to lead the food shares in yesterday's stock market. On heavy buying the stock sold up through 90 to 91⅛, and closed only fractionally lower, with evidence of continued demand for the shares. In connection with the strength shown by the stock there are persistent rumors that the forthcoming report of the company for the second 1919 quarter will show a decided increase in the volume of business handled. Booth Fisheries attracted attention and quite a following, selling as high as 24½ and closing at 24¾ with a net gain for the day of 2 points. United States Food Products, which has held well in the recent uncertain trading sessions, closed 2¼ points up. California Packing also came in for its share of the buying in this group, and while the turnover was not particularly heavy the last price, 72½, was the high for the day.

***

Sugar Shares Move Forward.

The active sugar stocks were led into higher ground yesterday by American Beet Sugar common moved fractionally higher, and the preferred shares gained a point, while Punta Alegre Sugar, on a small exchange of shares, gained 1½ points. The buying of the sugar shares was generally attributed to the increased demand for sugar from world markets and the indication that supplies will not be enough to meet it. Since prohibition went into effect in this country an increased demand from candy manufacturers is reported, while foreign buyers are said to be bidding feverishly for accommodation.

***

American Tobacco and Lorillard.

The tobacco shares were in fair demand in yesterday's market, with P. Lorillard and American Tobacco the outstanding features. The former closed with a net gain of 15 points and the latter gained 5½. In some quarters the action of both issues is interpreted as accumulation and rumors persist that those who are buying the stocks believe that there will be profits accruing to both companies through the distribution of shares of the United Retail Stores Corporation. General Cigars gained a point and American Sumatra Tobacco was comparatively quiet.

***

Stromberg Carburetor Gains 18%.

The feature of the automobile accessory company issues in yesterday's trading continued to be Stromberg Carburetor. This issue was one of the two active stocks to move into higher ground during the recent reaction. Substantial gains have been made since then, and yesterday on a turnover of less than 10,000 shares the net advance was 19¼ points. Another of the accessory issues to move up during the day was American Bosch Magneto, which gained more than 4 points. The action of both stocks was said to be a continued reflection of the prosperity of the automobile business.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

WEDNESDAY, JULY 23, 1919.

	1919.	1918.	1917.
Day's sales	$12,405,000	$6,145,000	$3,255,000
Year to date	1,799,216,889	840,511,500	560,109,400

Following sales are given in lots of $1,000:

$217,000 1st conv 4s, 1922-'47: 40 98.40; 5 98.60; 20 98.70; 25 98.76; 25 98.80; 20 98.88; 20 98.90; 154 99.00

$241,000 24 ds, 1927-'42: 100 98.24; 4 98.26; 40 98.42; 2 98.44; 1 98.50; 10 98.60; 21 98.70; 7 98.80

$316,000 1st conv 4½s, 1932-'47: 8 98.80; 10 98.90; 15 99.00; 7 99.10; 11 99.20; 25 99.30; 16 99.40; 1 99.50; 62 99.60; 156 99.70; 20 99.80; 20 99.90; 25 99.94

$204,000 2d conv 4½s, 1927-'42: 8 98.80; 15 98.90; 3 99.00; 7 99.10; 11 99.20; 25 99.30; 2 99.40; 1 99.50; 82 99.60; 125 99.70; 2 99.80; 23 99.90; 18 99.94; 100 99.96; 20 99.98; 2 100.00; 2 100.02; 2 100.04; 20 100.06; 23 100.08; 4 100.10; 2 100.12; 2 100.14; 20 100.16; 75 100.18; 2 100.20; 2 100.22; 2 100.24; 2 100.26; 2 100.28; 2 100.30; 2 100.32; 2 100.34; 2 100.36; 2 100.38; 2 100.40; 2 100.42; 2 100.44; 2 100.46; 2 100.48; 2 100.50; 2 100.52; 2 100.54; 2 100.56; 2 100.58; 2 100.60; 2 100.62; 2 100.64; 2 100.66; 2 100.68; 2 100.70; 2 100.72; 2 100.74; 2 100.76; 2 100.78; 2 100.80; 2 100.82; 2 100.84; 2 100.86; 2 100.88; 2 100.90; 2 100.92; 2 100.94; 2 100.96; 2 100.98; 2 101.00; 2 101.02; 2 101.04; 2 101.06; 2 101.08; 2 101.10; 2 101.12; 2 101.14; 2 101.16; 2 101.18; 2 101.20; 2 101.22; 2 101.24; 2 101.26; 2 101.28; 2 101.30; 2 101.32; 2 101.34; 2 101.36; 2 101.38; 2 101.40; 2 101.42; 2 101.44; 2 101.46; 2 101.48; 2 101.50; 2 101.52; 2 101.54; 2 101.56; 2 101.58; 2 101.60; 2 101.62; 2 101.64; 2 101.

Preferred Stocks of Established Corporations

THE Quaker Oats Company has earned preferred dividends of 6% on an average of 4¾ times over in the past ten years.

Offered at $99 and Dividend

THE Steel and Tube Company of America has net tangible assets of $359 per $100 share for its 7% preferred stock.

Offered at $98 and Dividend

Descriptive Circulars on Request

Sutro & Kimbley

Members New York Stock Exchange
66 Broadway, New York
Telephone Rector 8297

Exempt from all Federal Income Taxes

Salt Lake City
SCHOOL DISTRICT

5% Gold Bonds

Due July 1, 1939

Principal and interest payable in New York City

Price 105.19 and interest to yield 4.60%

ELDREDGE AND COMPANY

SEVEN WALL ST. NEW YORK

Hirsch, Lilienthal & Co.

Members
New York Stock Exchange
New York Cotton Exchange
N. Y. Coffee & Sugar Exchange
Chicago Board of Trade

National Lead Company

Copy of our Special Analysis sent upon request.

61 Broadway New York
Branches
3 E. 44th St. and 1123 Broadway

8% Preferred Stock

with which is given a bonus of 25% Common Stock

CIRCULAR CT.

describes the history and business and gives certified accountants' figures on the large earnings of the

Cadet Hosiery Company

Farson, Son & Co.

Members New York Stock Exchange
115 Broadway, New York

$1,000,000
Minneapolis, Minn.
5% Bonds

Due August 1, 1925-49

Exempt from the Federal Income Tax

Prices to Yield 4.50%

Remick, Hodges & Co

Members New York Stock Exchange
14 Wall St., New York
Correspondents
R. L. Day & Co. Boston

BUY $25,000,000 BRITISH OIL STOCK

Kuhn, Loeb & Co. Acquire 750,000 Shares of Shell Transport & Trading Co. Common.

WILL DEPOSIT ISSUE HERE

Bankers Are Forming a Syndicate to Distribute the Securities In This Country.

Kuhn, Loeb & Co. announced yesterday that they had bought 750,000 shares of common stock of the Shell Transport & Trading Company, the largest British petroleum corporation with interests in most of the oil producing centres of the world and a widespread marketing organization. The price, it was learned, was between $20,000,000 and $25,000,000. The banking firm is forming a syndicate for distributing the stock in this country under a plan similar to the one followed in December, 1916, when the same group brought a big block of stock of the Royal Dutch Petroleum Company to this country.

The 750,000 shares are of British denomination, having a par of £1 and commanding a current price on the London market of slightly more than £8 per share. The equivalent of the latter quotation in United States currency at the present rate of exchange is about $35 per share. It is proposed to deposit the British shares here, probably with the Equitable Trust Company, which received the Royal Dutch shares, against which American stock was issued. The syndicate, it was rumored yesterday, will put on the market one American share for two British shares of the Shell Transport & Trading Company, and the offering price is expected to be a little less than $70 per share. It is proposed to apply to the Stock Exchange later for listing the 375,000 American shares which will result from the arrangement.

The Shell Transport & Trading Company occupies in England a position of prominence in the oil industry similar to that of the old Standard Oil Company in this country. Its present common stock amounts to £12,000,000, having been increased largely in recent years by additional issues. The joint operations with the Royal Dutch Company, whose headquarters are in Holland, has resulted in a combination of interests in oil lands in the Far East, Rumania, Russia, Mexico, Venezuela, and other countries, while the corporations are large holders of operating properties in California and Oklahoma. At a recent meeting of Shell stockholders in London Sir Marcus Samuel, Chairman, stated that cash resources amounted to £24,000,000, and the fleet of ships owned by subsidiaries aggregated 283,746 tons, compared with 235,965 tons at the outbreak of the war.

Despite the cutting off of the Rumanian and Prussian oil fields while war was on, and many limitations upon the exportation of petroleum products, the Shell company continued to pay large dividends. From 1913 through 1918 the annual disbursements to share owners amounted to 35 per cent. Last year a 60 per cent. stock dividend was paid. Inasmuch as the excess profits tax has been reduced from 80 to 40 per cent. in England for the next year, bankers interested in the transaction said yesterday that net profits should show an increase.

A feature of the purchase mentioned in banking circles yesterday had to do with the foreign exchange market. At a time when sterling exchange rates are heavily depressed because of the unbalanced state of trade and an inadequate supply of British credits at New York, the placing of more than $20,000,000 worth of a British security here has influence in correcting the situation. It is expected that other offerings of foreign industrial stocks or bonds will be made later, in process of raising capital on this side for European corporations.

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.
Lead	5.40	..	5.40	..
Spelter	8.15	..	8.25	..
Antimony	..	9.50	..	9.50
Quicksilver	..	$100.00	..	$100.00
Aluminum	*22.00	33.00	*52.00	33.00
Iron, No. 2X, silicon	30.50	30.80	30.50	30.80

*Nominal.

Electrolytic copper was quoted in the open market at 23½, 30 days; on Metal Exchange, 22 53-100 for spot.

London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £	s.	d.	Tuesday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	102	15	0	104	10	0
Copper, futures	104	5	0	105	15	0
Tin, spot	252	15	0	256	5	0
Tin, futures	254	10	0	255	15	0
Spelter, spot	43	5	0	43	10	0
Spelter, futures	43	15	0	44	0	0
Lead, spot	23	10	0	23	10	0
Lead, futures	24	5	0	24	10	0

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
25 railroads	66.87	66.46	66.65	— .09
25 industrials	117.16	114.85	116.40	+1.80
50 stocks	92.01	90.69	91.52	+ .90

DAILY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
July 22	90.94	89.68	90.52	+1.12
July 21	91.86	89.33	89.50	—2.09
July 19	Holiday			
July 18	92.10	90.36	91.59	— .08
July 17	93.95	91.93	91.68	— .99
July 16	92.46	91.23	92.48	+ .45

MONTHLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

July.	High.		Low.		Last.
*1919.	92.56	July 17	69.73	Jan. 24	91.52
1918.	73.78	July 6	70.48	July 15	71.67
1917.	82.44	July 2	78.55	July 19	80.80
1916.	87.04	July 8	82.91	July 14	84.38
1915.	78.34	July 20	68.96	July 15	73.55

YEARLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1919.	92.46	Nov. 13	69.73	Jan. 24	91.52
†1918.	74.22	May 16	64.13	Jan. 15	71.67

Full Years.

1918.	80.16	Nov. 13	64.13	Jan. 15	73.29
1917.	90.46	Jan. 4	77.63	Dec. 20	80.53
1916.	101.52	Nov. 20	80.01	Apr. 22	89.22
1915.	94.13	Oct. 22	68.90	Feb. 24	91.33

*To date. †To corresponding date last year.

BONDS.

YESTERDAY'S CLOSE.

	Net Change. Day.	Month.	Year.
40 issues	—.77.33	—.09	—.84 +.64

DAILY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

July 22	77.24	—.12	July 14	77.56	—.08
July 21	77.37	—.06	July 12	77.61	—.05
July 19	Holiday		July 11	77.76	+.01
July 18	77.46	—.06	July 10	77.66	—.04
July 17	77.52	—.03	July 9	77.66	—.03
July 16	77.55	—.08	July 8	77.67	—.11
July 15	77.58		July 7	77.78	+.08

YEARLY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1919.	79.05	June 2	76.00	Mar. 31	77.33
†1918.	77.87	May 24	78.77	Apr. 5	76.69

Full Years.

1918.	82.36	Nov. 12	75.65	Sep. 27	78.78
1917.	90.43	Jan. 20	74.34	Dec. 20	74.64
1916.	99.13	Nov. 27	84.19	Apr. 29	88.64

*To date. †To corresponding date last year.

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

CORN.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	$1.94¾	$1.94¼	$1.96	$1.98¾	$1.54¾
Sept.	1.96¾	1.94¼	1.94¾	1.97	1.56¾
Dec.	1.61¾	1.60¾	1.62¾	1.63¾	..

OATS.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	81	80	80	81¼	74¾
September	82¾	79¾	80¼	81½	69¾
December	84½	82	82¾	83¾	..

In the local cash market No. 1 was quoted at 80¼c; No. 2 white, 90c; No. 3 white, 80½c; No. 4 white, 80c.

PROVISIONS.

CHICAGO PRICES.

Lard—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	34.90	34.72	34.72	34.40	26.65
September	35.00	34.80	34.80	34.47	26.30
October	34.87	34.65	34.67	34.32	..
Ribs—					
July	29.00	28.75	28.97	28.60	24.90
September	28.65	28.50	28.52	28.37	25.10
Pork—					
July	..	..	54.00	54.00	45.00
September	52.10	51.85	52.00	51.75	45.90

COTTONSEED OIL.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked
July	28.00	..	Oct.	27.40	27.80
Aug.	28.30	..	Nov.	26.80	26.95
Sept.	28.75	29.75	Dec.	25.80	25.75

COFFEE.

Range of prices:	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
January	..	..	21.55	21.15
March	21.40	21.00	21.48	21.05
May	21.35	21.25	21.40	21.00
July	..	..	22.15	22.00
September	21.97	21.80	21.98	21.60
December	21.65	21.10	21.65	21.20

RYE.

	High.	Low.	Close.
July	$1.81	$1.80	$1.80
September	1.64¾	1.61¾	1.61¾

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 12,620 pkgs. Somewhat freer buying has given added strength to the market and prices for most grades of creamery advanced ½c. Feeling steady to firm at the higher rates. Much of the demand is of a speculative character, but there is a little export buying. Creamery, higher than extras, a pound, 55@55½c; extras, 92 score, 54½c; firsts, 88 to 91 score, 52@54c; seconds, 83 to 87 score, 49½@51½c; lower grades, 47@49c; unsalted, higher than extras, 56@54½c; extras, 91@91½c; firsts, 54½@56½c; seconds, 52@54c; State dairy, tubs, finest, 53½@54c; good to prime, 50@53c; common to fair, 46@50c; renovated, firsts, 50½@51c; lower grades, 46@50c; ladies, current make, firsts, 47½@48½c; seconds, 46@46½c; lower grades, 44@45½c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 46@46½c; No. 2, 45½c; lower grades, 43@44c.

EGGS.—18,961 cases. Arrivals continue light and the proportion of high-grade eggs small; prices rule in sellers' favor for all stock from which dealers can candle out a fair to large proportion fit for the best trade. Undergrades are freely offered and of extremely irregular value, damp, muggy weather and rapid deterioration leading to considerable pressure to sell these ordinary grades. High qualities of dirties and checks rule firmer; undergrades irregular. Nearby white eggs of fancy quality scarce and wanted rather beyond the supply. Average and ordinary lots meet only a moderate demand at irregular prices. Fresh gathered, extras, a dozen, 54@55c; extra firsts, 51@53c; firsts, 47@50c; seconds, 45@46c; undergrades, 44@43c; dirties, No. 1, 36@38c; No. 2 and poorer, 25@35c; checks, good to choice, dry, 33@34c; undergrades, 30@31c; refrigerator firsts, buyer assuming charges, 47@49c; seconds, 45@46½c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby Western, hennery whites, fine to fancy, 60@63c; fair to prime, 55@58c; gathered whites, common to prime, 52@56c; Pacific Coast whites, 60@62c; other Western and Southern, gathered whites, 50@52c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, hennery browns, fancy, 56@60c; gathered brown and mixed colors, graded, fancy, 52@55c; fair to prime, 45@51c.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

FOREIGN ISSUES.

Closing quotations for Government and municipal bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
Am. For. Sec. 5s	99½	100
Anglo-French 5s	97¼	97½
Argentine 5s	83	84
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1921	98	98½
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1926	96	96½
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1931	94	95½
Chinese Government 5s	89½	89½
Republic of Cuba ext. 5s, 1944	93	93½
Republic of Cuba, ext. 5s, 1949	93½	93¾
Republic of Cuba ext. 4½s, 1949	83½	83
Dominican Republic 5s	91	..
City of Bordeaux 6s	98½	99½
City of Lyons 6s	98¾	99½
City of Marseilles 6s	98¾	97½
City of Paris 6s	97½	97½
Japanese 4½s	84½	87½
Japanese 4½s, second series	..	84
Japanese 4s	75½	77
City of Tokio 5s	..	77½
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1918	100	100¼
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1921	98¾	98¾
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1937	96	96¼
United States of Mexico 5s	62½	71
United States of Mexico 4s	53	55

UNITED STATES ISSUES.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, r. 1930	99½	99¾	Panama 2s, c. 1938	98¾	..
2s, c. 1930	99¾	99¾	Panama 3s, r. 1961	89	92
3s, r. 1946	89	92	Panama 3s, c. 1961	89	92
3s, c. 1946	89	92	Panama 3s, c. 1961	89	92
4s, r. 1925	106¼	106¾	Porto Rico 4s	96	96
4s, c. 1925	106¼	106¾	P I 4s, 1934	90	94½
Panama 2s, r. 1936	98¾	99½	P I 4s, 35	90	94½
Panama 2s, c. 1936	98¾	..	P I 4s, 36	90	94
Panama 2s, r. 1938	98¾	99½	Dist of C 3-65s	97	100

STOCKS.

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alb & Sus	185	..	B U Gas	93	99
Am Ag Ch 1st pf	106	106½	Brown Bros	105	..
Do 2d pf	95¾	100	Do pf	98	99¾
Am Br Sh	91	100	Burns Bros	94	16½
Am C pf	105	108½	B, R & P	96	..
Am C & F pf	115¾	116	Burns Bros pf	110	115
Am Coal	43	..	Bush Ter	80	100
Am Exp	93	94	But'k Co	82¾	88¾
Am L pf	96¼	125	Cal P pf	113¾	118
Am Ships	..	65	Can Sou	45½	48
Am S pf, A	93	96	Cent L pf	113	114
Am S & R pf	108	109	C R of N J	203	228
Am Snuff	125	128	C, S & A	..	..
Do pf	93	100	Tel	115	..
Ann Arbor	5	5½	C'tain-teed	46	48
Do pf	12	20	Chi & Alt	10	12
Asso D G pf 1st	75	79	Do pf	14	18
Do 2d pf	75	79	C, R I & P pf	123	130
Atl & W P	73	75	Chi, St P, M & Om	75	79
Barrett Co pf	113¼	116	Do pf	105	110
Beech C'k	30¼	..	C, C, C & St L	50	51
Beth S, 7% pf	102	110	Do pf	73	74
Burr & S	74	80	Cl & Pitts	89	92
Do pf	92	97	Clu P pf	104¼	106
B Rlyn Ed	101	105	Col F pf	108	125
C & S 1st pf	57	58	Do 2d pf	47	53
Comp T R	53	57½	Cons Cigar	66	67
Cont C pf	..	110	Cont Ins	72	76
Corn P R pf	103½	109¾	C-Am Sug	200	228
Do pf	102	107	D & C Co pf	100	104
Del & Hud	114¾	115¾	Det Ed	121	125
D, S S & A pf	5¾	6¾	Do pf	11¾	11¾
Em Brau	35	36	Do pf	94	100
Elec & P	90	97	Erie 2d pf	22¾	23
Erie & P	..	70	Fisher Bdy	81	85
P M & S	18	21	Do pf	100	101
Do pf	42	44¾	Gen Chem	100	100
Fisher Bdy	81	85	Do pf	103	108
Do pf	100	101	Gen Cig pf	104	110
Gen Chem	100	100	Gen M pf	91¼	92
Do pf	103	108	G, M & N pf	40½	42¾
Gen Cig pf	104	110	G S S 1st pf	94	96
Gen M pf	91¼	92	Homestake	70	85
G, M & N pf	40½	42¾	Int N pf	96	97
G S S 1st pf	94	96	Int P pf	86	106
Homestake	70	85	Do pf, ets	79¾	80
Int N pf	96	97	Int Salt	..	84
Int P pf	86	106	Jewel Tea pf	77	84
Do pf, ets	79¾	80	K C, F S & M pf	89	95
Int Salt	..	84	Kan C So pf	94½	96
Jewel Tea pf	77	84	Kayser (J)	113¾	125
K C, F S & M pf	89	95	Kelly S T pf	94½	98½
Kan C So pf	94½	96	Kelsey Wh pf	96	99¼
Kayser (J)	113¾	125	K & D M pf	15	20
Kelly S T pf	94½	98½	L Gas, St L	85	95
Kelsey Wh pf	96	99¼	L E & W pf	23	34
K & D M pf	15	20	Lig & M	220	245
L Gas, St L	85	95	Do pf	113	114
L E & W pf	23	34	L-W B 1st pf	100	105
Lig & M	220	245	Do 2d pf	113	118
Do pf	113	114	Lorill'd Co pf	113¾	118
L-W B 1st pf	100	105	Mfrs' Gas	80	85
Do 2d pf	113	118	Mkay Gas	75	80
Lorill'd Co pf	113¾	118	Do pf	64¼	67¾
Mfrs' Gas	80	85	Man Bch	½	2½
Mkay Gas	75	80	Martin R	36	42¾
Do pf	64¼	67¾	Man Elev	85¾	87
Man Bch	½	2½	Math Alk	31	40
Martin R	36	42¾	M Dep Sts pf	106	110
Man Elev	85¾	87	Mich Cent	75	109
Math Alk	31	40	M, St P & S S M pf	104	116
M Dep Sts pf	106	110	Do pf	60	65
Mich Cent	75	109	M P 1st pf	96	..
M, St P & S S M pf	104	116	Mon Pow	77	80
Do pf	60	65	Mon P pf	107	..
M P 1st pf	96	..	Mor & Es	70¼	..
Mon Pow	77	80	N C & St L	..	117
Mon P pf	107	..	Nat B pf	114	118
Mor & Es	70¼	..	Nat C & S	82	85
N C & St L	..	117	Do pf	106	109
Nat B pf	114	118	Nat L pf	110¼	113
Nat Hys of M 1st pf	16	24	Nat Hys of Do 2d pf	9	9¾
N O, T & Mex	40	43	N Y & B	122¾	125
N Y, O & W 1st	31	32	Do 1st pf	70	77
Do 2d pf	49¾	53	Do 2d pf	49¾	53
N Y Dock pf	56	58	North Am	91¾	..
West	91¾	..	Nor So	17	19
Nor & W	107	107½	Nor P pf	70	77
Do pf	79	77	Owens B pf	102	106
Pac Coast	46	48	Pac Coast	46	48
Do 1st pf	70	100	Do 2d pf	60	70
Penn Mex pf	47	48	Penn-Mex	43	44
Do 1st pf	96	102	Peo Gas	70	71
P C C & St L	65	66	Phila Co pf	37	38
Phila Co pf	36¾	120	Phila E pf	95	97
Phila E pf	95	97	P R R	79	80
P R R	79	80	R R Sec 3	50	55
R R Sec 3	50	55	Ry Steel Spr	75	78
Ry Steel Spr	75	78	Do pf	106¾	110
Do pf	106¾	110	R T 1st pf	101	103
R T 1st pf	101	103	Do, Bef	95	103
Do, Bef	95	103	Do 2d pf	90	97
Do 2d pf	90	97	Reading	113¾	118
Reading	113¾	118	St L S W pf	33	34
St L S W pf	33	34	Sears-R pf	..	117
Sears-R pf	..	117	S-B S & I pf	92	96
S-B S & I pf	92	96	So P R	8.175	200
So P R	8.175	200	Do pf	115	115¼
Do pf	115	115¼	St'd M pf	87½	93
Studeb Co pf	101¾	102	Sup St 1st pf	106	110
Sup St 1st pf	106	110	T, St L & W	8	..
T, St L & W	8	..	Do pf	22	..
Tran & W	45	55	T C C	90	95
T C C	90	95	Und Type	170	175
Und Type	170	175	Do pf	113	120
Do pf	113	120	Un Cig Sts pf	114	..
Un Cig Sts pf	114	..	Do 2d pf	103	..
Do 2d pf	103	..	U Rys	13½	14
U Rys	13½	14	U Rys In	37	38
U Rys In	37	38	U S Ind	..	..
U S Ind pf	104	107	U S Sm pf	45	46½
U S Sm pf	45	46½	Va R & P	..	48
Va R & P pf	44	48	W Md 2d pf	23	28
W Md 2d pf	23	28	West Pac	24½	25
West Pac	24½	25	Do pf	57	58½
Do pf	57	58½	W-Ov pf	87	88
W-Ov pf	87	88	Wilson pf	99	101
Wilson pf	99	101	Wis Cent	85	89
Wis Cent	85	89	Woo Pump	..	..
Woo Pump	..	..	Y, A & B	95	97
Y, A & B	95	97	Do pf	87½	88

*Default.

URGES RAIL MERGER WITH FEDERAL HEAD

National Transportation Conference Presents Its Proposal to Congress.

ASKS 6 PER CENT. INTEREST

Government Incorporation Is Possible Through Law Like Bank Act, Says Attorney.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—Private ownership and operation of railroads merged into twenty or thirty great competing systems under the supervision of a Federal transportation board, with a statutory rule of rate making assuring to the roads a net return of 6 per cent., was offered to the House Commerce Committee today as the plan of the National Transportation Conference.

Continued Government operation until remedial legislation is enacted was urged by the conference. With the return of the roads at a time when many probably will be showing deficits, the conference thought there should be made available by Congress a railroad reserve fund of $500,000,000, administered by the proposed Federal transportation board, for the stabilization of the roads' credit and to facilitate the recommended consolidations. The sum eventually would be returned to the Government.

Government guarantee of earnings was not favored. Instead, it was urged that the Interstate Commerce Commission be made responsible for rates and fares designed to yield the carriers in each designated traffic section not less than 6 per cent. upon the aggregate fair value of the property.

Those roads earning more than 6 per cent. would be required to put half the excess into a company contigent fund until the fund amounted to 6 per cent. of the fair value of the company's property, the other half going to a general railroad contingent fund administered by trustees appointed by Government authority and maintained for the benefit of all the railroads of the country.

After any road contingent fund reached the 6 per cent. requirement its annual contribution of excess earnings to the general contingent fund would be increased to two-thirds, the remaining one-third of this excess being retained by the company for distribution among stockholders or for other lawful purposes.

The general railroad contingent fund would be used to assure the 6 per cent. return without entailing a Government guarantee or unreasonable rates. It would be drawn upon by all roads of a designated traffic section when in any year the net return fell below 6 per cent. and those roads would share in the distribution pro rata to their gross earnings. The fund would be built up to $750,000,000, and any excess would be surrendered to the Government to provide additional transportation facilities or lessen the cost of transportation to the public by reducing capital and investment accounts.

Grouping or consolidation of the railroads into competing systems was declared to be essential, because railroad rates must be the same for similar services, whether performed by the weak, necessitous railroad or by the strong and prosperous one. The grouping should be about the present strong systems, it was urged.

Resulting corporations should be subject to jurisdiction of Congress, according to the conference, through Federal incorporation with powers of police regulation and local taxation reserved to the States.

OFFER SAVING CERTIFICATES

Reserve Bank Announces That $1,000 and $100 Notes Are on Sale.

The Federal Reserve Bank announced yesterday that Treasury savings certificates are now on sale in the Second Federal Reserve District in denominations of $1,000 and $100. The new Government securities may be purchased at the Federal Reserve Bank for $53.60 for for $100 certificates and $536 for $1,000 certificates if they are purchased this month. The certificates will increase by 20 cents each month for the smaller and $2 a month for the larger until Dec. 31, 1919. The certificates will mature Jan. 1, 1924.

They will be issued only in registered form and will bear the name of the owner, which will be inscribed upon them by the issuing agent. They are not transferrable, and are payable only to the owner except in case of death or disability. They may be redeemed before the due date for the amount paid for them plus 3 per cent. interest.

TUNNEL TRAFFIC DELAYED.

Smoke Frightens Crowd Waiting for Trains at Hudson Terminal.

Traffic in the Hudson tunnel of the New York & Manhattan Railroad Company was tied up for seventeen minutes in the rush hours yesterday afternoon, following the blowing out of an insulator at the Exchange Place station, Jersey City, clouds of smoke pervaded the tunnel and drove 2,000 persons who had gathered at the Hudson Terminal in this city in fright from the train platforms to the upper levels.

Employes of the company reassured the throng, and after an interval train service was resumed.

Prices Firm on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, July 23.—Prices were firm on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes, 61 francs 50 centimes for cash. Exchange on London, 31 francs 4 centimes. The dollar ranged from 7 francs 8½ centimes to 7 francs 13½ centimes.

EARNINGS.

Railroad.

CUBA RAILROAD for May—

	1919.	1918.	Increase.
Gross	$1,262,646	$1,186,421	$206,225
Net aft. exp	436,230	460,327	*24,008
Sur. aft. chgs.	341,271	378,001	*33,730
5 mos. gross	11,193,787	10,382,079	811,708
Net aft. exp	2,910,743	3,484,743	*573,980
Sur. aft. chgs.	1,893,124	2,354,186	*461,062

*Decrease.

Public Utility.

ADIRONDACK ELECTRIC POWER CORPORATION for June—

	1919.	1918.	Increase.
Gross	$132,891	$123,048	$9,168
Net aft. taxes	53,548	30,309	23,057
Sur. aft. chgs.	29,390	5,850	17,810
12 mos. gross	1,767,581	1,718,180	49,401
Net aft. taxes	498,664	354,144	144,520
Sur. aft. chgs.	230,350	98,223	131,927

*Decrease.

CITIES SERVICE COMPANY for June—

	1919.	1918.	Decrease.
Gross	1,601,017	1,308,659	307,912
Net aft. taxes	1,346,677	1,770,536	223,859
Sur. aft. int.	1,379,501	1,794,785	382,981
Bal. aft.pf.div.	1,028,297	1,428,144	399,847
12 mos. gross	21,346,638	20,897,945	*453,690
Net aft. taxes	20,998,462	20,508,315	*389,147
Sur. aft. int.	19,000,083	20,406,500	794,477
Bal. aft.pf.div.	15,416,820	16,343,601	927,781

*Increase.

DETROIT EDISON COMPANY for June—

	1919.	1918.	Increase.
Gross	1,185,732	$1,011,619	174,124
Net aft. taxes	322,422	238,181	84,241
Sur. aft. chgs.	185,363	148,700	33,663
6 mos. gross	7,287,060	6,092,832	1,144,228
Net aft. taxes	2,511,251	1,855,414	655,836
Sur. aft. chgs.	1,384,782	1,230,635	154,147

WISCONSIN EDISON properties, inter-company dividends and interest eliminated, for June—

Gross	1,338,932	1,134,760	204,172
Net aft.tax. &c.	306,808	246,467	61,141
Sur. aft. chgs.	118,848	69,868	51,980
6 mos. gross	8,526,861	6,827,385	1,699,366
Net aft.tax. &c.	1,757,437	1,347,280	410,157
Sur. aft. chgs.	667,864	146,971	480,893
12 mos. gross	16,281,501	13,147,013	3,134,488
Net aft.tax. &c.	3,458,811	3,132,200	326,611
Sur. aft. chgs.	1,352,757	1,007,485	153,272

WISCONSIN EDISON COMPANY, controlled by North American Company, for June—

Gross	120,130	76,125	44,017
Net aft. taxes	119,182	75,382	43,790
Sur. aft. chgs.	74,420	23,104	51,316
6 mos. gross	821,107	576,854	244,273
Net aft. taxes	810,790	571,785	239,004
Sur. aft. chgs.	520,878	*48,289	569,167
12 mos. gross	1,641,547	1,364,560	276,987
Net aft. taxes	1,626,423	1,301,900	324,523
Sur. aft. chgs.	1,030,878	*48,289	1,079,167

*Deficit.

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Review of

ANACONDA COPPER

and Summary of Copper Situation

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ANOTHER IRREGULAR DAY FOR COTTON

Prices Move Up on New Crop Months, but Market Is Not Buoyant.

REACHES 36-CENT LEVEL

Closing Quotations, However, Drop Below Tuesday's—Weather Report Better.

The cotton market was again irregular, and, while prices moved up to new high records, with all of the new-crop months selling at or above the 36-cent level for the first time this season, it cannot be said that the undertone of the market was especially buoyant, for in the afternoon there was heavy general selling which took the market down 25 to 40 points under Tuesday's closing prices, and at the close there were net losses on the day of 5 to 16 points for the new-crop contracts, with only July showing any gain.

The early strength, which sent values up 40 to 48 points, was mostly due to reports of frost rains over the eastern end of the belt. Georgia and the Carolinas suffered severely on this account, and the reports attracted a good deal of buying by ring traders and stock market speculators. The West also bought on a good scale early in the day, and houses which usually act for trade interests took some cotton. The latter, however, turned sellers in the afternoon, and their realizing started the break, which extended 75 to 80 points before it was checked. Liverpool, notwithstanding higher prices there, sold here on balance.

The weekly weather report issued by the Government was somewhat better, on the whole, than was expected. The crop, taken on the average, did rather well in the week, although, of course, there were sections which were damaged by the heavy rains. This latter condition was mostly confined to the Atlantic States, with the big Southwestern States enjoying some improvement.

There were no export clearances reported yesterday, which was the second day this week that this has happened. Thus far in the week exports have amounted to only 8,718 bales, against 96,589 bales exported at this time last week. Meanwhile, the movement to the ports continues on a big scale, and stocks accumulated at ports have risen 55,726 bales since last Friday, and 153,160 bales since July 14, notwithstanding last week's exports of 125,895 bales. This piling up of cotton may be due in part to a paucity of ships, and, again, it may be partially accounted for by the drop in exchange.

With regard to the exchange decline, however, it is entirely possible that that was effect, and not cause; in other words, that the tremendously heavy exports of the three weeks preceding the current week did much to break exchange by precipitating an enormous volume of bills into the market, and that the rally of yesterday and the relative steadiness of the day before was due to the elimination of these bills from the market. In local trade circles little is said of cancellations of cotton orders, so that the explanation given is at least plausible.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Day.
July	35.65	35.70	35.50	35.40@35.45	35.25
Oct.	35.80	36.00	35.25	35.44@35.46	35.53
Dec.	36.00	36.23	35.40	35.84@35.85	35.80
Jan.	35.95	36.10	35.35	35.80@35.85	35.70
March	35.99	36.18	35.40	35.85@35.70	35.70

The local market for spot cotton was steady, up 15 points to 36.20c for middling upland; sales, 400 bales.

Southern spot markets were: Galveston, 35.50c; New Orleans, 34.50c; Savannah, 34.50c; Augusta, 34.37c; Memphis, 34.50c; Houston, 34.90c; Little Rock, 34.00c.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Yesterday.	Last. Wk.	Last Yr.
Port receipts	27,170	21,418	3,454
Exports	.....	15,312	100
Exports, season	5,320,558	5,282,534	4,139,398
New York stocks	90,630	94,885	94,024
Port stocks	1,256,239	1,186,504	952,240
N. Y. arrivals	.....	3,085	.....

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton was more active at 21.20d for middling. Sales, 5,000 bales, of which American, 4,000. Imports, 21,000; American, 19,000. Futures opened quiet, 10 to 18 points up, and close steady, 25 to 50 points up on the day. Prices: July, 21.88d; Sept., 21.83d; Oct., 21.91d; Dec., 22.02d. Manchester: Yarns and cloths were quiet and firm.

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

Following securities were sold at the auction salesrooms yesterday:

For Account of Whom It May Concern:
20 shares Mechanics' National Bank of Providence, R. I., $60.50 per share.
5 shares Merchants' National Bank of St. Paul, Minn., $200 per share.
10 shares American Locomotive Co., common, $92 per share.
20 shares Mt. Vernon Trust Co., $200 per share.
200 shares East Linden Development Co., $5 per share.
70 shares Lithotex Corporation preferred, $50 lot.
70 shares Lithotex Corporation common, $10 lot.
330 shares Lithotex Corporation, preferred voting trust ctfs., $100 lot.
330 shares Lithotex Corporation, common voting trust ctfs., $50 lot.
$381,500 Nipon Central Sugar Co., 1st mtg. 25 year 6% sinking fund gold bonds, due July, 1937; July, 1917, and subsequent coupons attached, $5,060 lot.
$83,750 Chicago, Terre Haute & Southeastern Railway 50-year income mortgage gold bonds, $15,600 lot.
800 shares Chicago, Terre Haute & Southeastern Railway Co. voting trust ctfs., $500 lot.
200 shares Okmulgee Producing and Refining Co., $5 each, $2.37½ per share.
200 shares A. B. C. Metals Co., $1 each, $1 per share.
100 shares Newray Mines Co., $1 each, 13c per share.
50 shares U. S. Light and Heat Co., $10 each, $2 per share.
50 shares Northwestern Oil Co., $1 each, 55c per share.
500 shares Motherlode Copper Mines Co., $1 each, 43c per share.
20 shares Batoplias Mining Co., no par value, $1.50 per share.
2 shares Burdick Co., $100 each, $32.50 per share.
500 shares Rochester Mines Co., $1 each, 20c per share.
75 shares Federal Oil Co., $5 each, $3 per share.
300 shares Standard Silver and Lead Co., $1 each, 35c per share.
3,100 shares Majestic Mines Co., $5 each, 16c per share.
1 share Continental Oil Co., $100, $595 per share.
100 shares Macon Valley Mine Co., $5 each, $3.87½ per share.
500 shares Big Ledge Copper Co., $5 each, 62½c per share.
600 shares Calumet and Jerome Copper Co., $1 each, 31c per share.
25 shares Anglo-American Oil Co., $5 each, $23.25 per share.
15 shares Galena Signal Oil, old preferred, $100 each, $116.25 per share.
10 shares Tennessee Copper and Chemical Corpo., no par value, $15.50 per share.
280 shares United Profit Sharing Corpo., 25c each, $2.60 per share.
5,000 shares Red Hill Florence Mining Co., 10c each, 3c per share.
200 shares Metropolitan Petroleum Co. certificates of deposit, $2.25 per share.
6 shares Illinois Pipe Line Co., $100 each, $184 per share.
10 shares Kennecott Copper Co., no par value, $41.50 per share.
6 shares Ohio Cities Gas Co. common, $25 each, $37.62½ per share.
$10,000 Georgia Coast & Piedmont R. R. 1st mtg. 6% bonds, due 1962, October, 1915, coupons attached; $500 Georgia Coast & Piedmont R. R. 5% income debenture, due 1935; $500 Georgia Coast & Piedmont R. R. 6% 10-year notes, due 1924; 50 shares Georgia Coast & Piedmont R. R. 2d pfd., $54 lot.
$40,000 Toledo, St. Louis & Western R. R. collateral trust series "A" 4% bonds, 1917, (ctfs. of deposit,) $1,000 each, $3,000 lot.

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Airplane	1	2	Iron Cap	13½	14
Amer Oil	6	7	Majestic	28	30
Bost Mont	85	86	Mex Met	12	13
Bohemia	1¾	1¾	Moj Tung	13	16
Butte & Lon	21	25	New Baltic	1¾	2¼
Champion	2¾	3¼	Nat L & S	9	12
Calaveras	1¾	2	Nixon	22	24
Chief Con	3⅜	3⅞	Nev Doug	22	25
Cortez	12	25	Oneco	5	1
Con Cop	67⅜	71⅛	Onondaga	50	60
Crystal, old	12	15	Rainier	80	85
Crown Res	30	40	S W Miami	27	30
Eagle & B. B	2¾	2⅞	Seven Mets	27	30
Fortuna	3	7	Texana	70	74
Houghton	1½	1⅝	U V Exten	49½	50¾
Hona	20	25	Victoria	1¾	1¾
Ida Rose	35	38	Yukon	2⅛	2⅜
Iron Blose	28	33			

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Argen. Gov	6	May15,'20	99⅝	99⅝	6.40
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1919	99⅝	100	6.00
Dom. of Can.	5	Apr., 1921	98	98¼	5.75
Dom. of Can.	5	Dec., 1925	94¾	96	5.85
Norway Gov.	6	Feb., 1923	99¾	100¼	5.90
Rus.G.rubles	5½	Feb.14,'26	97	103	..
Russian Gov.	5½	Dec., 1921	50	53	..
Swiss Govt.	5	Mar., 1920	98¾	99⅛	5.00
War F. Corp.	5	Apr., 1920	99¾	100	5.00
Company Issues.					
Am. Cot. Oil.	7	Sep., 1919	100	100⅜	6.35
Am. Cot. Oil.	5	Sept., 1919	99⅜	100	5.60
Am. Thread.	6	Dec., 1928	100¾	102	5.75
A. T. & T.	6	Feb., 1924	100	100⅛	5.90
Am. Tob Co.	7	Nov., 1919	100¾	100⅝	4.90
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1920	101¼	102	5.80
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1921	102⅝	103⅛	5.50
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1922	103	103⅛	5.80
Am. Tob Co.	7	Nov., 1923	103⅛	103⅜	6.00
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July15,'20	100	100⅛	6.45
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July15,'21	100⅝	100⅞	6.80
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July15,'22	102	102⅛	6.20
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July15,'23	102⅛	102⅜	6.25
Brax. Tr. Lt. & Power	6	Nov., 1919	99⅝	100	6.00
Can. Pac. Ry.	6	Mar.2,'24	100⅛	100⅝	5.75
C. Argen. Ry.	6	Feb., 1927	91	93	7.25
Chi. B. & Q.	5	July15,'21	99⅞	99⅝	6.10
Chi. Pn. Tool.	6	Oct., 1929	99¾	100⅛	6.00
Chi. Pn. Tool.	6	Oct., 1921	99⅜	100¼	6.00
C., R. I. & P.	5	Feb., 1923	99⅛	99⅜	6.15
Con. G. & P.	7	Aug., 1922	100⅜	101⅛	6.50
Cub.-Am. Sug.	6	Jan., 1920	99¾	100⅜	5.40
Cub.-Am. Sug.	6	Jan., 1921	99⅛	100⅜	5.75
Cudahy P. Co.	7	July15,'22	101½	102	6.25
Del. & Had.	5	Aug., 1920	99¼	99⅝	5.40
Duq. Lt. Co.	6	July, 1921	100⅜	101	5.50
Fed. Sug. R.	5	Jan., 1920	99	99⅜	5.50
I. R. T.	7	Sep., 1921	88½	89	..
Laclede G. Co.	7	Jan., 1929	99¾	99⅞	7.10
N. Y. Cent.	6	Sep., 1919	99¾	100	5.00
Penn. Co.	4½	June 5,'21	97½	98	5.55
Phila. Co.	6	Feb., 1921	97¾	97⅝	..
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1920	100¾	101⅛	5.25
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1921	101⅜	102¼	5.85
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1923	102⅜	102⅝	5.90
Pub. S. Corp.	7	Mar., 1922	96	97	8.25
Roch. R & L.	7	Sep., 1921	100	101	5.55
Shawing W.	6	Dec., 1919	103½	106¼	..
Southern Ry.	6	Mar., 1922	96⅞	96¾	6.35
Studs. Corp.	7	Jan., 1931	100⅜	101¼	6.25
Swift & Co.	6	Aug.15,'21	100	100⅜	5.80
United Lt. & Ry. Sec.	6	May, 1920	98	99½	8.10
U. L. & R. sec.	7	Apr., 1923	97	99	7.70
W. E. & M.	6	Feb. 15,'20	100	100⅛	8.45
Utah S. Co.	6	Sep. 15,'22	90¾	92	8.15

"STEEL TRUST" CASE WILL BE RE-ARGUED

Palmer's Statement Taken as a Sign of Renewed Campaign Against Trusts.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—The Government will reargue the case against the United States Steel Corporation at the October term of the Supreme Court. Attorney General Palmer made an announcement to that effect today. This statement led to the belief that the Government would proceed to the reargument of eight other cases in which violation of the anti-trust laws is charged. During the war, the operation of the Sherman anti-trust law was virtually suspended, but the Attorney General's statement regarding the Steel Trust seems to indicate that the laws will now be rigidly enforced.

The other Government suits pending are against the Reading Company, the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company, the Eastman Kodak Company, the Associated Billposters and Distributors, the American Can Company, the Quaker Oats Company, the Southern Pacific Company, and the Keystone Watch Case Company.

The Attorney General said the Steel Trust case had been specially set for argument, and he saw no present reason for the Government to change its attitude in the matter of continuing the prosecution. He intimated that as long as the Sherman Anti-Trust act remained on the statute books, the Department of Justice was bound to proceed along lines already laid down. Nor did he hint that any negotiations were under way looking toward a settlement between the Government and the Steel Corporation.

DIVIDENDS DECLARED.

Company.	Rate.	Per. iod.	Pay. able.	Hold. of Record.
Am. Bank Note	6c	Q	Aug. 15	Aug. 1
Do, pf	75c	Q	Oct. 1	Sept. 15
Butler Bros	2½	Q	Aug. 1	July 23
Elgin Nat. Watch	2	Q	Aug. 1	July 24
Keokuk &D.M., pf.	$2.50	—	Aug. 4	July 24
North American	1¼	Q	Oct. 1	Sept. 15
Pen. R. R. Valley	$4	SA	Aug. 9	July 21
Pennsylvania	1¼	Q	Aug. 30	Aug. 7
Pressed Steel Car	2	Q	Sept. 3	Aug. 13
Do, pf	1¾	Q	Aug. 26	Aug. 6
Standard Milling	2	Q	Aug. 30	Aug. 20
Do	2	Ex	Aug. 30	Aug. 20
Do, pf	1¾	Q	Aug. 30	Aug. 20

NEW INCORPORATIONS

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, July 23.—Forty-two new corporations, with an aggregate capitalization of $1,470,500, were chartered today. They include:

Richmond Pure Food Products Co., Richmond, $5,000; J. and G. Morris, C. P. Kinsey, 40 Smith St., Brooklyn.

The G. J. D. Co., Manhattan, neckwear and wearing apparel, $5,000; S. Abrahams, L. R. Cooper, M. C. Weisman, 41 Park Row.

Jackan Realty Corp., Manhattan, $10,000; H. Jackson, J. Babinowitz, A. Kanishefsky, 948 First Av.

Clark Land and Oil Development Corp., Buffalo, $50,000; C. and S. B. and L. D. Clark, Buffalo.

Eastern Soda Bottling Corp., Manhattan, $5,000; P. and E. Bunin, J. Masin, 18 West 117th St.

Serico Producing Corp., Manhattan, motion pictures, $15,000; G. H. Wiley, C. Hallen, E. W. Russell, 336 West 56th St.

Park Securities Corp., Manhattan, realty, $250,000; M. Cohen, B. R. Fox, D. McMahon, 135 Broadway.

Frank E. White & Co., Buffalo, stocks and bonds, $25,000; J. C. Roberts, J. J. Dennison, F. E. White, Buffalo.

The Wilson Co., Waist Specialists of Syracuse, Inc., Manhattan, $5,000; S. Abrahams, L. E. Cooper, M. C. Weisman, 41 Park Row.

Bay View Securities Corp., Manhattan, realty, $250,000; M. Cohen, B. R. Fox, J. McMahon, 135 Broadway.

Webster and Exner, Inc., Rochester, confectionery, $15,000; C. Vandemark, C. Exner, F. Webster, Rochester.

American Foreign Exchange, Inc., Manhattan, merchandise, $20,000; J. Martine, J. Varhul, F. Ellington, 340 East 17th St.

Potter-Fritchman Co., Manhattan, operate garages and deal in autos, $20,000; R. Potter, E. H. Fritchman, A. C. Thiel, 414 Erna St., Brooklyn.

The Asia Import and Export Co., Manhattan, dry goods, $12,000; H. H. Babcock, G. Nakayama, G. Barr, 1,421 Prospect Av.

University Place Realty Corp., Manhattan, $20,000; J. Hirsh, H. J. Cochran, I. S. Ottenberg, 255 West 84th St.

Wilson Trucking, Inc., Manhattan, merchandise, $100,000; E. Sustick, F. B. Dobbin, W. D. Trueblood, 320 Broadway.

Stillinco, Inc., Manhattan, carpets and rugs, $10,000; E. G. Stillings, J. V. and E. Wrigley, 656 Lexington Av.

Rialo Drug Co., Manhattan, $24,000; A. B. and J. H. Roossin, A. M. Liedstein, 2,218 Broadway.

Z. M. Z. Clothes Shop, Inc., Brooklyn, men's clothes, $12,000; N. Goldstein, S. Zaleskio, F. Moscowitz, 1,714 De Kalb Av., Brooklyn.

Rochester Aircraft, Corp., Rochester, $80,000; E. F. Beers, W. H. Knight, T. Woods, Rochester.

Camp Lakeview Corp., Manhattan, hotel and restaurant, $10,000; L. Freed, M. J. Green, H. J. Silverman, Jamaica.

Elk Steamship Co., Brooklyn, $100,000; C. E. and E. N. E. Scholls, J. H. Kleimann, 84 Downing St., Brooklyn.

S. E. and D. Realty Co., Manhattan, $10,000; H. Dorby, D. Silverman, S. Ehrlich, 72 East 105th St.

Foreign Trade Building, Manhattan, realty, $80,000; W. E. Kruesi, L. H. Peebles, G. A. Lewis, 50 Vanderbilt Av.

Spies & Rieger Co., Manhattan, commercial and fashion illustrating, $30,000; E. Bakos, J. Rieger, A. Spies, 151 East 29th St.

Bramdeane Realty Corp., Manhattan, $60,000; W. B. Brooks, W. H. May, J. W. Wilson, 30 South Portland Av., Brooklyn.

The Captain T. L. Tibbs Air Service, Manhattan, airplanes, $10,000; G. Link, Jr., W. H. Childs, Captain T. L. Tibbs, 17 Battery Place.

O'Brion-Gray Co., Manhattan, deal in hemp, jute and fibrous products, $25,000; J. J. Gobell, C. R. O'Brion, T. M. Gray, Hollis, L. I.

Greenberg, Winkel & Hammer, Manhattan, make silks, sailns, &c., $10,000; A. Greenberg, W. L. Winkel, S. Hammer, 964 Grand Concourse.

Kastah Gade, Manhattan, wearing apparel, $10,000; A. A. Deutsch, A. A. and G. Gade, 1,537 Fiftieth Street, Brooklyn.

The Brann Publishers, Manhattan, $100,000; S. Hers, G. G. Saltsberg, A. Scherl, 111 Broadway.

Neumer Realty Company, Brooklyn, $5,000; M. and J. Neufeld, H. C. Merowitz, 1,612 President Street, Brooklyn.

Oshinsky Fruit Company, Brooklyn, $20,000; M. Brisla, L. Carroll, H. Oshinsky, 1,865 Fitkin Avenue, Brooklyn.

The Berk Milling Company, Attica, grain, feed and coal, $100,000; H. H. Berk, G. D. Cogswell, W. E. Hopkins, Attica.

Queensbury Stone Company, Hoosick Falls, $15,000; J. E. Flood, W. M. Bronk, J. B. Davis, Hudson Falls.

West Houston Street Warehouse Corp., Brooklyn, general storage, $5,000; T. J. Harrington, Jr., A. Goldstein, L. Bass, 44 Court Street, Brooklyn.

Rubber Securities Company, Manhattan, stockade bond brokers, $10,000; J. Traphagen, F. J. Lumsden, P. F. Lorner, 149 Broadway.

Seabring Garage, Brooklyn, $5,000; L. Bass, A. Goldstein, T. J. Harrington, Jr., 40 Tompkins Place, Brooklyn.

CAPITAL INCREASES.

American Russia Industrial Syndicate, Manhattan, $5,000 to $1,000,000.

100 West 142d Street Corp., Manhattan, $1,000 to $175,000.

Paionia Realty Company, Buffalo, $25,000 to $30,000.

New Model Dress Co. of New York, Manhattan, $10,000 to $20,000.

Inter-Sea Service Corp., Brooklyn, $250,000 to $2,500,000.

The American Paper Goods Co. of New York, Manhattan, $15,000 to $100,000.

Gem Safety Razor Corp., Manhattan, $250,000 to $1,500,000.

C. L. Bandoren, Inc., Gloversville, $25,000 to $100,000.

CHANGES OF NAME.

Automatic Butter Server, Inc., Rochester, to Food Appliances Mfg. Corp.

Houston, Porter & Co., Manhattan, to Houston, Haverbeck & Co., Inc.

Fraser & Waldenfburg, Inc., Brooklyn, to Fraser & Scholes, Inc.

DISSOLUTIONS.

General Vehicle Co., Manhattan.

Enterprize, Inc., Manhattan.

Butterfield Publishing Co., Manhattan.

H. Salt and Sons, Inc., Brooklyn.

Fi-Bo-Pak Co., Manhattan.

Importing Specialty Co., Inc., Manhattan.

Wahlstock Realty Co., Brooklyn.

D. Winant, Inc., Manhattan.

John E. Hanna Co., Parma, Monroe County.

Herschell-Spillman Co., North Tonawanda.

H. W. Wolcott Co., Buffalo.

Oedjen Butter Packing Co., Manhattan.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., July 23.—Charters filed: Jacob Parnes & Co., Perth Amboy, bread, &c., $10,000; Jacob Parnes, Pinkus Schraibe, and Henry Parnes, all of Perth Amboy.

Automotive Equipment Co., Newark, $200,000; R. I. Harding, James Mango, and R. C. Duerr, all of Newark.

Park Automobile Co., Elizabeth, $50,000; W. G. Hochler of Roselle Park and P. O. Tennant and W. D. Wolfskel of Elizabeth.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, July 23.—Charters granted:

General Tractors, Inc., to manufacture iron, steel, copper, &c., $51,000,000; H. S. Drew, C. L. Rimlinger, H. E. Knox, of Wilmington.

International Bakery Co., $11,000,000; Charles B. Fernald, Upper Montclair, N. J.; Louis Haggerty, Ernest R. Darry, New York.

The Steiner States Leather Corp., $10,000,000; E. E. McCloud, M. M. Withan, H. C. Bergham, all of Cleveland.

Ajax Texas Oil Corp., $1,000,000; Webster R. Dorr, Thomas H. Sealey, Jerome T. Nolan, all of New York.

The Associated Oil Co. of Texas, $5,000,000; C. L. Rimlinger, H. E. Knox, P. B. Drew of Wilmington.

Tygard Motors Corp., $1,000,000; J. P. Scott, George Young, H. J. Rutledge, all of Pittsburgh.

Interstate Mining Co., $1,000,000; P. B. Drew, C. L. Rimlinger, P. E. Knox of Wilmington.

Standard Stove Co., $500,000; Patrick B. Guelmare, John J. Guelmare, Henry Mueller, Jamestown, N. Y.; Leo H. Ludwig, Falconer, N. Y.; Douglas M. Davis of Detroit.

U. S. Chrome Co., to locate mining claims and to develop same, $250,000; D. B. Lam, Jr., Wilmington, Cal.; Shelling J. Gish, Louisville, Ky.; W. D. Marlow, Big Timber, Mon.

Coal and Real Estate Co., $200,000; W. F. O'Keefe, George G. Steigler, J. H. Dowdell of Wilmington.

The Standard Burner Co., $150,000; M. L. Rogers, L. A. Irwin, M. T. Gatchell of Wilmington.

Ramonia Trading and Mfg. Corp., $100,000; P. B. Drew, H. E. Knox, C. L. Rimlinger of Wilmington.

New York Usa Oil Co., $100,000; F. B. Drew, C. L. Rimlinger, H. E. Knox of Wilmington.

Carteen Corp., to engage in a general brokerages and commission business, $75,000; Robert Strang, South Orange, N. J.; Charles W. Owen, Clifton, N. J.; Milton Amarendos, South Orange, N. J.

Marine Products Co., $80,000; P. B. Drew, H. E. Knox, C. L. Rimlinger of Wilmington.

Republic Trust Co., $25,000; M. C. Lastly, S. T. Mackey, J. D. Frock of Wilmington.

Olaze Container Corp. of America, to carry on general research work for improvement of glass containers; no capital stock; John F. Perry, Bridgeton, N. J., Frank F. Ferguson, Alton, Ill.; H. H. Gritzan, Jr., Baltimore, Md.

INCREASES IN CAPITAL.

General Refining Co., Chicago, Ill., from $3,000,000 to $4,000,000.

Wright Roller Bearing Co., from $1,000,000 to $2,000,000.

Antioqua Oil and Grading Co., New York, From $250,000 to $1,000,000.

STEEL OUTPUT INCREASES.

Market Not Affected by Labor Agitation, Say Reviews.

Labor agitation at steel making centres, according to the week's review of the industry, has had slight effect on the steel market. Buying is progressing steadily, and various mills are moving upward toward capacity operation.

The Iron Trade Review says:

The manifest propaganda of union labor agitators being carried on in the daily press has failed to impart the slightest effect upon the iron and steel market. Business moves forward in a growing volume which is being spread over an increasing number of consuming classes and production is working closer steadily to the capacity line. Some of the largest interests with a widely diversified production now are operated on full schedule.

The industry is inclined to discount greatly the extravagant claims of union organizers who have been at work among the mill forces for some months, and it recalls the failure of similar efforts in the past, because the workmen have withheld their sympathies from such movements. This confidence of the industry rises largely from the fact that the question of higher wages is not involved inasmuch as employers have been kept at the maximum wage level of about 140 per cent. above the pre-war basis, notwithstanding the decline of 18 to 21 per cent. in iron and steel prices since the armistice period.

The Iron Age says:

The present outlook is that if a strike is voted it will not be general or serious. At the same time some producers are recognizing a new hazard in planning for the last quarter of the year.

Looking forward to the early winter months and to the chances of interrupted operation then, due to labor shortage or to strikes, a few owners are planning to blow in idle blast furnaces soon, even though some of the iron made in the next five months is piled.

Pig iron output is increasing with each week, Birmingham and the Chicago district adding a total of five furnaces to the active list in the week.

The long-pending Willys-Overland contract for 125,000 tons of various forms of steel, deliveries over twelve months, is reported closed, as is presumably the large Ford tonnage, which has been under negotiation for some weeks.

Export steel orders for the three weeks of July have not held up to the June rate, yet leaders in the trade, it is said, expect a large export movement throughout the year, particularly if there is an effort to increase general imports from Europe and thus check the fall in sterling and other exchange.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

McClure, Jones & Reed and Hemphill, Noyes & Co. are offering $900,000 cumulative 7 per cent. preferred stock of the Welch Grape Juice Company at 97½ and accrued dividend.

Ford, Lambert & Co. have underwritten a new issue of capital stock of the Stanley Tire & Rubber Corporation of Canada.

Morgan J. O'Brien, Jr. has been elected a Director of the New York Title & Mortgage Co.

Directors of the Turman Oil Co. have declared a dividend of 5 per cent., payable on Aug. 20, to stockholders of record on Aug. 1.

C. Stuart Robson, formerly of C. Stuart Robson & Co., has become connected with Lyon & Co.

G. Selmer Fougnar has been appointed Director of Publicity for the Federal Reserve Bank. He was lately head of the News Bureau of the Government Loan Committee.

H. F. McConnell & Co. have issued a review of public utility securities.

E. G. Diefenbach, formerly with the Guaranty Trust Company, has become manager of the statistical department of Bonbright & Co.

The Standard Milling Co. declared yesterday an extra dividend of 2 per cent. on the common stock, pd well as the usual quarterly dividend of 2 per cent. The regular 1¾ per cent. dividend on the preferred stock was voted, all payable Aug. 30 to stockholders of record Aug. 20.

Goldman, Sachs & Co. and Lehman Bros. announce that the $6,000,000 ten-year 6 per cent. notes of the Sloss-Sheffield Steel & Iron Co., recently offered, have been sold.

The American Trust Company, which opened for business on Jan. 27, reports that deposits are now in excess of $5,000,000.

The Directors of the Standard Milling Corporation have declared an extra cash dividend of 2 per cent. in addition to a 2 per cent. quarterly dividend on the common stock and a regular 1¾ per cent. preferred disbursement. All of the payments will be made Aug. 30 to stockholders of record ten days earlier.

CENSORED ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements making business offers are scrutinized before acceptance by The New York Times.—Advt.

Central Petroleum Com. & Pfd.
Pacific Gas & Elec. Co. Stks.
Tenn. Ry., Lt. & Pow.
Standard Gas & Elec.
Amer. Lt. & Trac.
Western Power
Amer. Gas & Elec.
City Investing Co.
Stern Brothers Pfd.
Texas & Pacific Coal & Oil
New Mex. & Ariz. Land Co.
Hendee Mfg. Co.
Boston Mex.
New England Fuel Oil

Bought, Sold, Quoted

MacQuoid & Coady
Members New York Stock Exchange
14 Wall St., New York. Tel. Rector 9970.

Berdell Brothers
Public Utility Securities
111 Broadway, N. Y.

Specialists

Cities Service Company

Com. & Pfd. Stocks
Conv. 7% Bonds
Bankers Shares

Private Phones to Philadelphia & Boston

Fisk Rubber Stk. & Rts.
Gillette Safety Razor
Goodyear 2nd Preferred
Motor Products
National Surety
Otis Elevator
Pacific Gas & El. Com. & Pfd.
Republic Rubber
Standard Screw
Title Guarantee & Trust
Wright-Martin Preferred

Morton Lachenbruch & Co.
PHILADELPHIA, Land Title Bldg. Tel. Spruce 881.
NEW YORK, 42 Broad St. Tel. Broad 7300.

American Ship and Commerce Corporation

CHANDLER BROS. & CO.
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange
34 Pine Street New York

THE MARINE TRUST COMPANY BUFFALO, N.Y.

SIXTY-NINTH YEAR OF SERVICE

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS SEVENTEEN MILLION DOLLARS

RESOURCES $100,000,000

Computing-Tab.-Rec'ing 6s
Due 1941

Shaffer Oil & Ref. 6s
Due 1929

Baltimore & Ohio R. R. 6s
Due 1929

Allied Packers Deb. 6s
Due 1939

McCLURE, JONES & REED
Members New York Stock Exchange
115 Broadway 'Phone 7663 Rector

Franklin TRUST CO.
Established 1888

New York Offices:
46 Wall St., Madison Ave. & 40th St.
166 Montague Street 500 Fulton St.
1001 Wallabout Market.

RUSSIAN CURRENCY AND BONDS
Bought & Sold On Order.
Shuman & Seligmann
Members New York Stock Exchange
30 Broad St., N. Y. Tel. Broad 7270

Bankers Trust Co.
Central Petroleum Com.
Winchester Fire Insurance

McCLURE, JONES & REED
Members New York Stock Exchange
115 Broadway 'Phone 7663 Rector

$900,000

THE WELCH GRAPE JUICE COMPANY

7% Cumulative Sinking Fund Preferred Stock

Par value $100 per share

Authorized $1,500,000 Outstanding $900,000

Dividends payable quarterly March 1, June 1, September 1, December 1

Redeemable as a whole or in part at the option of the Company at 110 and accumulated dividends upon thirty days notice

BANKERS TRUST COMPANY, NEW YORK, TRANSFER AGENT
MERCANTILE TRUST COMPANY, NEW YORK, REGISTRAR

From a letter received from Dr. C. E. Welch, President of the Company, we summarize as follows:

Central Foundry
1st Preferred

Spicer Manufacturing
1st Preferred & Common

Winchester Corp.
2nd Preferred

Borden's Cond. Milk
Common

Otis Elevator
Common

FREDERIC H. HATCH & CO.
Established 1888
Phone Rector 6310. 74 B'way, New York.
Wire Connections—Boston, Chicago & Philadelphia.

J.K.Rice, Jr. & Co. Buy & Sell
Air Reduction
Am. Chicle, Com & Pfd
American Vanadium
Am. Hawaiian S. S.
Childs Co., Com. & Pfd.
Columbia Graph. Com.
Eastman Kodak
Franklin Insurance
Great Sou. Lumber
Lone Star Gas
Manati Sugar
Penn. Coal & Coke
Texas Pac. Coal & Oil
Victor Talking Mach.
Wright-Martin Pfd
J.K.Rice,Jr.&Co.
Phone 4000 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N. Y.

Y Oil & Gas Company

field operations conducted by the Producers & Refiners Corporation.

William C. Orton
Specialist
25 Broad Street, New York
Phone 7160 Broad

Magnolia Petroleum

Gulf Oil Corporation

Hoit & Company
71 Broadway New York
Phone 7060 Bowling Green

Columbia Graphophone
Todd Shipyards
Babcock & Wilcox
Indian Refining
Lehigh Val. Coal Sales
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DAWSON & CO.
40 Wall St. Tel. John 6444

Procter & Gamble Co.
COMMON STOCK
and
RIGHTS
Traded in
A.M.Kidder&Co
1 Nassau St., N. Y. Tel. Rector 2780.

5 PREFERRED STOCKS
Combining with strong security and reasonably broad market an average income of more than 7%.
A. HICKS LAWRENCE
"Profitable Investing"
10 Wall Street, New York

Fisk Rubber 1st Pfd.
Rio Grande West. 4s, 1939 & 1949
Mo., Kansas & Texas Issues
N. Y., Susquehanna & West. Ref. 5s
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67 Exchange Place Tel. Rector 2364

Cities Service Pfd.
Send today for Special Letter T-2
Bolster & Company
40 Wall St. New York

TOTAL CASUALTIES NOW UP TO 303,410

War Department Issues Another List for the Army Containing 101 Names.

INCLUDES 27 DEAD MEN

One Missing and 73 Wounded Also Named—No New List for the Marine Corps.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—One army casualty list was issued today, containing 101 names, bringing the total for the army up to 297,271. This includes 4,534 prisoners released from German prison camps. No Marine Corps list was issued today, but the total previously announced for that arm of the service was 6,139. The total for the army and Marine Corps is now 303,410.

Summary of Army Casualties to Date.

	Prev. Reported.	Rptd. July 23.	Total.
Killed in action	34,021	2	34,023
Lost at sea	734	..	734
Died of wounds	13,905	4	13,909
Died of accident	5,165	14	5,179
Died of disease	23,620	7	23,627
Total	77,345	27	77,372
Wounded, (85% returned to duty)	213,749	73	213,822
Missing and prisoners, (not including prisoners released and returned)	1,542	1	1,543
Prisoners released and returned	4,534	..	4,534
Total	297,170	101	297,271

The following abbreviations are used to indicate rank and the nature of the casualty:

Gen.	General.	Corp.	Corporal.
Col.	Colonel.	Bgl.	Bugler.
Maj.	Major.	Mch.	Mechanic.
Capt.	Captain.	Wagn.	Wagoner.
Lt.	Lieutenant.	Mus.	Musician.
Sgt.	Sergeant.	Hrs.	Horseshoer.

(DA) Died from Accident or Other Cause.
(DD) Died of Disease.
(DF) Died from Airplane Accident.
(DW) Died from Wounds.
(KA) Killed in Action.
(LS) Lost at Sea.
(MA) Missing in Action.
(P) Prisoner.
(RD) Returned to Duty.
(WL) Wounded Slightly.
(WS) Wounded Severely.
(WU) Wounded. (Degree Undetermined.)

The names for which no rank is indicated are those of privates. The list is given in full for the States of New York, New Jersey, and Connecticut; in other States the names of only the dead are given.

Casualties.

NEW YORK CITY.

CONLEY, P., 248 W. 24th St.—Sgt. (WL)
CONNOLLY, F. P., 1,966 3d Av. (WL)
FANNING, J. E., 1,588 Lexington Av. (WS)

OTHER PARTS OF NEW YORK STATE

CAMPBELL, M. A., Hornell (WU)
CONNELLY, J. J., Syracuse—Corp. (WL)
DURNELL, H. A., Medina—Mch. (WS)
GRAY, J., West New Ridge (WS)
MOORE, M., Astoria (DD)
OSBORNE, C. W., Bellport—Lt. (WU)
REHFUS, F., Jr., Astoria (WS)
ROOKE, A. C., White Hall (WL)
ROSE, J. H., Arlington (WL)
RUSSO, R., Rochester (WL)
WILLSON, H., Stuyvesant Falls (WL)

CONNECTICUT.

RAPASKI, J., Waterbury (WL)

NEW JERSEY.

DISBROW, I. L., Bradley Beach (WU)

OTHER STATES.

BARNES, H. W., Fort Wayne, Ind.—Sergt. (DW)
BITTLE, J. P., Chesterfield, S. C. (DD)
BURKITT, O. G., Hartford, Mich. (DA)
CHAVIS, F., Del Norte, Col. (DA)
EBERLE, S., Portland, Ore. (KA)
JONES, E., Moscow, Penn.—Corp. (DA)
JONES, P. W., Palestine, Ark. (DD)
KEMMERLEY, G. G., Lancaster, Penn. (DA)
LANGDON, H. W., Perry, Iowa (DA)
LIEBENSPERGER, V., Emaus, Penn. (DW)
McVEIGH, F., Grand Rapids, Minn. (DD)
MADDEN, D. F., Sausalito, Cal. (DA)
MANLEY, W. C., Dickson, Tenn. (DD)
MENTEN, J. P., Flint Hall, Mo. (DA)
MOORE, N. R., Casey, Ark. (KA)
MORTON, P. J., Alma City, Minn. (DW)
NORRIS, J. D., Belton, Mo. (DA)
O'ROURKE, J. F., Kaneas City, Mo. (DA)
OTTO, O. G., Pleasantville, Penn. (DA)
SABAN, A., Kanahele, Philadelphia, Penn. (DA)
SAASTAMAMONINEN, A., West Park, Ohio (DA)
SCHOBEL, W. W., Columbus, Texas. (DA)
SMITH, J. E., Walkerville, Mont. (DA)
STRINGER, A. M., Akron, Ohio (DD)
WILLIAMS, L., Cullodon, Ga. (DD)
YORK, R. L., Giddings, Texas—Corp. (DW)

Revised Casualties.

NEW YORK CITY.

	Now Reptd.	Prev. Reptd.
ROSENBERG, H., 84 Sheriff St.—Corp.	(KA)	(D)

OTHER PARTS OF NEW YORK STATE.

BURKE, T. P., Yonkers (D) (MA)
MILES, G. A., Canandaigua—Corp. (KA) (D)

OTHER STATES.

ANDERSON, F. E., Viola, Ill. (KA) (D)
BAILEY, G., Monroe, La. (RD) (DW)
BLADE, L. M., Sandusky, Ohio. (WU) (D)
CARLOS, J. A., Pasco, Wash. (KA) (MA)
GIFFHORN, C. C., Tremont, Ill. (D) (KA)
JOHNSTONE, F., Vancouver, Can. (KA) (D)
MADDRELL, J. H., South Wayne, Wis. (KA) (D)
PETERSON, W., Linwood, Kan. (KA) (Sa.)
RAMSTAD, B. G., Atwater, Minn. (D) (KA)
SIMMORA, D., Italy (KA) (MA)

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alpha	.04	Gould & Curry	.09
Andes	.18	Hale & Norcross	.20
Best & Belcher	.20	Jacket	.23
Caledonia	.14	Mexican	.38
Challenge Con.	.40	Ophir	1.50
Chollar	.10	Overman	.10
Con. Imperial	.08	Savage	.24
Con. Virginia	2.75	Sierra Nevada	.18
Exchequer	.09	Union Con.	.13

TONOPAH.

Concordia	.09	Knox	.32
Belmont	3.50	Midway	.18
Cash Boy	.07	Mohawk	.11
Halifax	.11	Myra	.26
Jim Butler	.32	Nevada	.05
McNamara	.95	North Divide	.05
Crescent	.43	Northwest	.10
Midway	.28	Operator	.12
Monarch	.08	Pay	.07
Montana	.15	Reno	.08
North Star	.09	Revert	.02
Rescue	.21	Rosetta	.19
Tonopah Exten.	2.75	Royal	.14
Tonopah 78	.10	Silver	.23
West End	1.75	Silver King	.17
West Tonopah	.09	Smuggler	.10
DIVIDE.		Sutherland	.17
Allied	.09	Syndicate	.08
Alto	.17	Thomson	.10
Annex	.07	Toggery	.43
Apex	.09	Trilby	.06
Belcher	.66	Western	.08
Belcher Exten.	.33	Wilson	.09
Ben Hur	.11	Wonder	.07
Bevis	.07	Zone	.81
Brougher	1.57½	GOLDFIELD.	
Butte	.14	Atlanta	.04
Calumet	.63	Booth	.08
Chariot	.06	Consolidated	.18
Consolidated	.28	Crackerjack	.05
Divide City	.23	Daisy	.02
Divide Exten.	3.35	Development	.14
Divide Tonopah	6.95	Florence	.58
Dividend	.75	Fraction	.05
East Divide	.15	Great Bend	.02
Eureka	.04	Jumbo Exten.	.11
Florence	.28	Kewanna	.03
Giant	.09	Lone Star	.07
Gold Reef	.60	Morgan	.03
Gold Wedge	.05	Red Hills	.04
Grimes	.19	Silver Pick	.07
Harbill	.05	Spearhead	.04
Hasbrouck	.38	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
Hennessy	.17	Fairview M'f'n	.75
Hercules	.08	Manhattan Cons.	.04
High Divide	.13	Mayflower	.04
Homestake	.12	Nevada Hills	.04
Horseshoe	.23	Packard	.20
Hull City	.19	Rochester	.16
Jim	.14	Round Mountain	.87
Junior	.08	Simon	2.00
Kernick	.10	Simon Extension	.10
Keystone	.09	White Caps	.21

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Cresson	3½	3¾	Isabella	4¾	4¾
Dr. J'pot.	8	4	M. McKin.	7	8¼
Elkton	3¾	4¼	Portland	92	96
El Paso	14	20	U. Gold M.	16½	17
Golden C.	167	169½	Vindicator	34	34½
Granite	10	15	Rose Nicol.	10	14½

FINDING FACTS.

The way to find a fact or a date without searching endless files of newspapers is by means of The New York Times Index. Of great value to all engaged in research work. Published four times a year. Subscription $6.—Advt.

ADMITTED TO STOCK LIST.

Shares in Many Concerns Are Opened to Trading.

Common stock of the Pacific Gas and Electric Company to the amount of $33,996,400, temporary certificates for 130,743 shares of common stock, Class A, of the United Retail Stores Corporation, without nominal or par value, and 55,000 shares of the capital stock of the American Malt and Grain Company, without nominal or par value, were admitted to the list for trading on the New York Stock Exchange yesterday. All the issues were newcomers. The following issues also were admitted:

$30,000,000 6 per cent. cumulative debenture stock of the General Motors Corporation.

$252,000 8 per cent. cumulative preferred stock of the Dayton Power & Light Company.

On and after Aug. 7, $960,750 common stock of the Keystone Tire & Rubber Company.

$1,280,000 Punta Alegre Sugar Company common stock.

Temporary certificates for $4,620,000 7 per cent. cumulative convertible sinking fund debentures preferred stock of the General Cigar Company, Inc.

Central Union Trust Company certificates of deposit to be issued in respect to 15,000 shares of stock of the Irving National Bank, (par value $100,) and 7,500 shares of Irving Trust Company stock of the same par value, in the ratio of two shares of the bank to one of the trust company.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

NOTICE OF RESIGNATION OF CENTRAL UNION TRUST COMPANY OF New York, as Trustee under the Consolidated and Refunding Gold Mortgage of BROOKLYN RAPID TRANSIT COMPANY, dated June 1, 1918.

Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company
55 Clinton Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Dear Sirs:

Please To Take Notice, that under and by virtue of and in accordance with the terms and provisions of Section 2 of Article Eleven of the Consolidated and Refunding Gold Mortgage of your Company to the undersigned Central Union Trust Company of New York, as Trustee, dated June 1, 1918, the undersigned does hereby tender its resignation as such Trustee under said mortgage, said resignation to become and be effective on August 7, 1919, unless prior thereto said resignation shall become and be made effective by the appointment by your Company of a Successor Trustee, as provided in said Section 2 of Article Eleven of said mortgage.

CENTRAL UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, As Trustee under the Consolidated and Refunding Gold Mortgage of Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, dated June 1, 1918.
By E. Francis Hyde, Vice-President.
Dated, New York, July 15, 1919.

103⅜ of Par and Interest
THE KNOXVILLE GAS COMPANY
FIRST MORTGAGE 5% GOLD BONDS

To the holders of the bonds secured by the First Mortgage of The Knoxville Gas Company, dated October 1st, 1903:

You are hereby notified that this corporation intends to pay off and redeem the following numbered outstanding First Mortgage 5% Gold Bonds, of the face value of $1,000 each, issued pursuant to the terms of the First Mortgage of The Knoxville Gas Company to United States Mortgage & Trust Company, dated October 1st, 1903, to wit:

22	103	286	488
23	286	488	488

The above numbered bonds will be redeemed and paid at the office of the United States Mortgage & Trust Company, No. 55 Cedar Street, New York City, New York, on October 1st, 1919, at the rate of 103⅜ of par, plus accrued interest to that date, and upon such date all future interest upon such bonds will cease and the coupons therefore will be void; all of which you will please take notice.

THE KNOXVILLE GAS COMPANY.
By HENRY L. DOHERTY, President.

To the Holders of
7 Per Cent. Sinking Fund Gold Bonds of REPUBLIC DISTILLING CO.

Sealed proposals for the sale of One Hundred Thousand Dollars par value of the 7 Per Cent. Sinking Fund Gold Bonds of Republic Distilling Co., due March 1, 1920, will be received at the office of Republic Distilling Co., 40 Exchange Place, New York City, on or before the first day of August, 1919, and those offered at the lowest price, not exceeding, however, par with accrued interest, will be accepted and paid for on the first day of September, 1919.

REPUBLIC DISTILLING CO.,
By F. M. HARRISON, President.

WOODWARD IRON COMPANY
5% Sinking Fund Gold First and Consolidated Mortgage Bonds.

Sealed proposals will be received up to 12 M., August 7th, 1919, at the office of The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, Nos. 16-22 William Street, New York City, for the sale to the Trustee of a sufficient number of bonds to invest the money in the Sinking Fund under the above-mentioned mortgage. The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.

THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.
By EDWIN S. MARSTON, President.
Dated, New York, July 15, 1919.

TO HOLDERS OF
THE CINCINNATI ABATTOIR CO.
7% Sinking Fund Gold Notes
Dated April 1, 1919.

Definitive Notes of the above issue will be ready for delivery on and after July 21st, 1919, upon surrender of Temporary Notes, at the office of the Central Union Trust Company of New York, 80 Broadway, New York.

THE CINCINNATI ABATTOIR COMPANY.

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY.
Five Per Cent. Adjustment Mortgage Gold Bonds.

The semi-annual installments of interest on Seaboard Air Line Railway Adjustment Bonds amounting to 2½% ($25.00), represented by Coupons Nos. 37 and 38, for $12.50 each, will be paid on and after August 1, 1919, at the office of Messrs. Blair & Co., No. 24 Broad Street, New York.

Seaboard Air Line Railway Co.
By ROBT. L. NUTT, Secretary.
New York, July 22, 1919.

THE MARKET NATIONAL BANK, located at Cincinnati, in the State of Ohio, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.
CASPER H. ROWE, President.
KRAMER & BETTMAN, Cincinnati, Attorneys.

THE NEW ORLEANS NATIONAL BANK, located at New Orleans, in the State of Louisiana, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.—Dated New Orleans, July 16, 1919. Adolph Kats, President.

PROGRESSIVE and growing curb brokerage house offers splendid opportunity for two good men—a live wire salesman in customers' room and a first class correspondent. Thorough knowledge of active stocks absolutely essential. Address in confidence, giving details of experience, J. S., Box 67, Room 307, 135 Broadway.

DIVIDENDS.

FRESSED STEEL CAR COMPANY.
New York, July 23d, 1919.
PREFERRED DIVIDEND NO. 82.

A quarterly dividend of One Dollar, Seventy-five Cents ($1.75) per share will be paid August 28th, 1919, to Preferred Stockholders of record at the close of business August 5th, 1919.

COMMON DIVIDEND NO. 26.

A quarterly dividend of Two Dollars ($2.00) per share will be paid September 3d, 1919, to Common Stockholders of record at the close of business August 13th, 1919.

H. E. SWARTZ, Treasurer.

THE PITTSBURGH & WEST VIRGINIA RAILWAY COMPANY
PREFERRED DIVIDEND NUMBER 9.

The Board of Directors has declared a dividend of one and one-half (1½) per cent. on the Preferred Stock of the Company for the quarter ended June 30, 1919, payable August 30, 1919, to Stockholders of record at the close of business on August 14, 1919.

D. W. SUMMERFIELD, Secretary.
Pittsburgh, July 9, 1919.

American Zinc, Lead and Smelting Co.

The Directors of the American Zinc, Lead & Smelting Company have declared a regular quarterly dividend of one dollar and fifty cents ($1.50) per share on the preferred capital stock, payable August 1, 1919, to stockholders of record July 28, 1919.

F. W. BATCHELDER, Secretary.

THE ESMOND MILLS

On August 1, 1919, there will be paid to all stockholders of record at the close of business July 25, 1919, the regular quarterly dividend No. 88 of one and three-quarters (1¾) per cent.

HAROLD C. WHITMAN, Treasurer.

TURMAN OIL COMPANY

New York, July 23, 1919.

The Board of Directors on July 19, 1919, declared a dividend of Five Per Cent. payable August 20, 1919, to stockholders of record August 1, 1919. Beginning with September, 1919, a dividend of one per cent. per month was declared, payable on the 20th of each month to stockholders of record of first day of month.

GEORGE B. ROBERTS, Secretary.
ROBERT G. MILLER, President.

PACIFIC MILLS

A dividend of four dollars ($4.00) per share has been declared, payable August 1, 1919, at the New England Trust Company, Transfer Agents, 135 Devonshire Street, Boston, to Stockholders of record at the close of business this day.

EDWIN FARNHAM GREENE, Treasurer.
Boston, July 22, 1919.

A Conservative Investment

This Company offers First Mortgages on improved city real estate, in amounts of $1,000 and upwards, averaging less than 40% of our appraisal, yielding purchasers 5½%.

List of offerings, together with illustrated booklet M-1 showing character of Loans, will be sent upon request.

Participations in First Mortgages are available for the investment of small amounts at 5% and 5½% according to maturities.

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IRON CORPORATION
Organized under laws New York State
Capital $1,000,000. All Common Stock—Par Value $10
THE STOCK of this Company will be traded on New York Curb, commencing July 28, 1919. Ask your broker to obtain prospectus or write direct to
CANOPUS IRON CORPORATION
GARRISON, N. Y.
MINE located at Phillipstown, Putnam Co., N. Y.

"Speaking of Oil"
By William C. Van Antwerp

The third article appears in the Dow, Jones & Co.'s bulletins Friday morning and in

The Wall Street Journal

Friday afternoon and Saturday morning
It discusses the

TRANSCONTINENTAL OIL COMPANY

It describes the properties and the prospects; the earnings and the organization.

It gives more complete information than was ever before given concerning any big oil property at its inception.

From the beginning secrecy has been the policy behind oil earnings.

Most of the oil flotations Dow, Jones & Co. and The Wall Street Journal will not discuss, quote or mention; but when Benedum and Trees turned from their geological explorations to make a rounded out oil property to be measured in the Hundreds of Millions of Dollars, Dow, Jones & Co. and The Wall Street Journal decided that here was something the public was entitled to know about and they invited Mr. Wm. C. Van Antwerp to tell the story through their news services and news columns.

You can keep posted in finance only if you are a daily reader of the Dow, Jones & Co. news service bulletins, or a daily reader of the afternoon or morning edition of

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DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

NEW YORK BEARINGS CO.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. Asher Golden has this day withdrawn from the firm of NEW YORK BEARINGS CO., a partnership heretofore composed of said Mr. Golden and Mr. Harold Gass. Mr. Gass will continue to do business at the same location, No. 311 West 50th Street, under the same firm name.

Dated, New York, July 9th, 1919.
ASHER GOLDEN.
HAROLD GASS.

READJUSTMENT
OF
AETNA EXPLOSIVES CO., INC.

To Holders of 6% Gold Bonds, Preferred Stock, and the various Certificates of Deposit therefor, of Aetna Explosives Co., Inc.:

Securities have been subjected to the Plan and Agreement as amended June 10, 1919, with approval of Hon. Julius M. Mayer, Judge of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, in the following amounts and percentages of outstanding securities, respectively:

$1,974,600 of 6% Gold Bonds, approximately 90%
$4,403,425 of Preferred Stock, approximately 83%

said figures, however, including $501,800 par value of Preferred Stock deposited with the Stockholders' Protective Committee under the Agreement of September 29, 1917, the holders of which have until July 20, 1919, to dissent from the Plan, but none have dissented to date, and also including bonds purchased by the Receivers.

Both the Directors and the Stockholders of the Company have approved and authorized the carrying out of the Plan.

Judge Mayer by orders dated July 14, 1919, has authorized immediate payment of the moneys necessary to effectuate the exchange of old Bonds for cash and, on August 1st or as soon thereafter as the mortgage and the new Series A and Series B Bonds and certain legal formalities can be completed, the delivery of the moneys and new bonds necessary to effectuate the exchange of old Bonds for new Series A Bonds and of the Preferred Stock for cash and new Series B Bonds.

The undersigned as Readjustment Managers under said Plan and Agreement hav declared said Plan and Agreement operative and hereby give notice thereof.

Holders of Certificates of Deposit for Bonds electing to take cash will therefore receive payment ($850 and unpaid accrued interest to the date of payment not later than July 30, 1919) on or after July 17, 1919, upon surrender of their Certificates of Deposit, properly executed in blank and witnessed, to the Depositary issuing them, together with income tax ownership certificates for accrued interest from July 1, 1919, and also income tax ownership certificates for the coupon maturing July 1, 1919, if such coupon has not previously been cashed. Holders of Certificates of Deposit for Bonds electing to take new Series A Bonds must in writing notify their Depositary thereof on or before July 30, 1919, and holders failing to give such notice will be deemed to have elected to take cash.

Notice will be given hereafter of the date (either August 1, 1919, or as soon thereafter as the bonds are ready) when delivery to Depositors will be made of the new Series A Bonds in exchange (par for par) for old bonds not electing to take cash, and of $75 in new Series B Bonds and $20.75 in cash in exchange for each share of Preferred Stock.

Additional deposits of Bonds may be made with Bankers Trust Company, 16 Wall Street, New York, and of Preferred Stock with Columbia Trust Company, 60 Broadway, New York, depositaries on or before July 30, 1919.

Dated July 17, 1919.

J. & W. SELIGMAN & CO.,
Readjustment Managers under the Plan and Agreement of Readjustment of Aetna Explosives Co., Inc., as amended June 10, 1919, with the approval of Judge Julius M. Mayer.

Sullivan & Cromwell, Counsel

A MAGAZINE FOR BUSINESS MEN. The Annalist, published by The New York Times Company, is a weekly magazine of finance, commerce and economics for every banker and broker, for any man who owns a business or is intrusted with the affairs of others. 10c on news stands, $4 a year.

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MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

KERR LAKE MINES, LIMITED

NOTICE OF MEETING.

Please take notice that a general meeting of the shareholders of Kerr Lake Mines, Limited, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 61 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 1st day of August, 1919, at 2:45 o'clock in the afternoon.

The business to be transacted at such meeting is:

(1) To confirm a by-law adopted by the Board of Directors (a) to reduce the present authorized capital of the Company from $3,000,000, divided into 600,000 shares of the par value of $5 per share, to $2,400,000, consisting of 600,000 shares of the par value of $4 per share, and (b) authorizing and directing the officers of the Company for and on behalf of the Company to make such application and do such necessary matters and things and to execute and deliver such instruments and other documents under the seal of the corporation as may be necessary or proper for these purposes, and (c) authorizing application to the Lieutenant-Governor in Council of the Province of Ontario for Supplementary Letters Patent reducing the authorized stock of the Company from $3,000,000, to $2,400,000, such reduction to be effected by reducing the par value of each share from $5. to $4.

(2) To transact such other and further business as may properly come before the meeting.

KERR LAKE MINES, LIMITED.
By E. H. Westlake, Secretary.
Dated New York, July 8, 1919.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

RESOLUTION FOR CHANGE OF NAME.

At a special meeting of stockholders of J. W. SAMUEL, INC., held at the office of the Company, 42 Broadway, New York City, on July 15th, 1919, pursuant to notice duly given and published, the following resolution was duly adopted by a vote of more than two-thirds of the issued and outstanding capital stock:

"RESOLVED, That this company change its name from J. W. SAMUEL, INC., to present name, to THE DOWNTOWN INSTITUTE, INC., and that the President and Secretary be and they are hereby authorized and directed to take any and all steps and to do any and all acts that may be necessary to comply with all provisions of law in such cases made and provided so as to lawfully change the name of this company from J. W. SAMUEL, INC., to THE DOWNTOWN INSTITUTE, INC."

W. REMIS, President.
JOHN H. MADDEN, Secretary.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

	Yester-day. Bid.	Yester-day. Ask.	Tues-day. Bid.	Tues-day. Ask.
4½s June, 1967	102⅜	102⅝	102⅜	102⅝
4½s June, 1965	102⅜	102⅝	102⅜	102⅝
4½s Mar., 1963	102⅜	102⅝	102⅜	102⅝
4½s Nov., 1957	102⅛	102⅜	102⅛	102⅜
4½s Mar., 1957	102⅛	102⅜	102⅛	102⅜
4½s Mar., 1940-30	97⅜	97⅝	97⅜	97⅝
4½s Mar., 1964	97⅜	97⅝	97⅜	97⅝
4½s Mar., 1962	97⅜	98	97⅜	98
4½s Mar., 1961	97⅜	98	97⅜	98
4½s Sept., 1960	97⅜	98	97⅜	98
4s Nov., 1958	93½	93⅝	93½	93⅝
4s Nov., 1958	93½	93⅝	93½	93⅝
4s Nov., 1957	93½	93⅝	93½	93⅝
4s Nov., 1956	93½	94½	93½	94½
4s Nov., 1955	93½	93½	93½	93½
4s Nov., 1936	94½	95½	94½	95½

	Yester-day. Bid.	Yester-day. Ask.	Tues-day. Bid.	Tues-day. Ask.
3½s Nov., 1953	83	...	83	...
3½s Nov., 1954	83½	84	83½	...
3½s May, 1954	83½	84	83½	...

The following are quoted on a current income basis:

4½s	1924-1932	4.45	4.35
4½s	1933-1952	4.45	4.35
4½s	1924-1951	4.45	4.37
4½s	1936-1938	4.55	4.37
4½s	1940-1953	4.50	4.37
4½s	1926-1938	4.60	4.37
4½s	1922-1929	4.50	4.37
4½s	1918-1921	4.00	4.37
4½s	1948-1952	4.55	4.60
4½s	1919-1925	4.60	4.45
4½s	1926-1936	4.55	4.40

PUBLIC UTILITIES

Sales.	High.	Low.	Bid.	Asked.
960 Cities Service	447	443	445	446
1,740 Cities Service pf	79	78⅝	78⅞	79
.. Cities Service deb. B 7s			149	153
.. Cities Service deb. C 7s			106	108

	Bid.	Asked.
Adiron Electric Power	14	17
Adiron Elec Power pf	67½	...
Am Gas & Electric	130	133
Am Gas & Electric pf	41	42
Am Light & Traction	256	258
Am Light & Trac pf	99	100
Am Power & Light	67	71
Am Power & Light pf	73	77
Am Public Utilities	10	13
Am Public Util pf	40	45
Am W W & Electric	5¾	6¼
Am W W & Elec 1st pf	59	62
Am W W & Elec partic	11	14
Carolina Power & Lt	40	43
Colorado Power	23	25½
Colorado Power pf	100	102
Columbia Gas & Elec	75	77½
Com Pow, Ry & Lt	27	29
Com Pow, Ry & Lt pf	60	63
Conn Power pf	78	83
Consumers' Power pf	93	97
Eastern Texas Electric	57	60
Eastern Texas pf	80	85
El Paso Electric	95	100
Electric Bd & Sh pf	92	96
Empire Dist Elec pf	70	76
Federal Light & Trac	12	13½
Federal Light & Tr pf	63	67
Galveston-Houston Elec	15	17
Galveston-Hous El pf	64	68
Miss River Power	11¼	13¼
Miss River Power pf	67½	...
Northern Ohio Electric	23	28
Northern Ohio Elec pf	69	72
Northern Ont Lt & Pr	11	15
Northern Ont Lt & P pf	54	60
Northern States Power	68	71
Northern States P pf	91	93
Northern Texas Elec	95	97
Northern Texas Elec pf	77	80
Pacific Gas & Elec	70	70¾
Pacific Gas & Elec pf	89	91
Puget Sd T, Lt & P	14	16
Puget Sd T, Lt & P pf	61	66
Ry & Light Sec pf	79	82
Republic Ry & Light	18	19
Republic Ry & Light pf	84½	87½
Southern Cal Edison	89	91
Southern Cal Edison pf	100	102
Standard Gas & E Co	35	37
Standard Gas & El pf	63	67
Tampa Electric	116	118
Tenn Ry, Lt & Pow	8	7
Tenn Ry, Lt & Pow pf	21½	22½
United Light & Rys	48½	50½
United Light & Rys pf	73	75
Western Power	22	23½
Western Power pf	72½	74
West, Church & Kerr	59	63
West, Church & K pf	80	88

Bonds.

Am W W & E col 5s	64	67	Met Edison ref 5s, '22	92	94½
Appalach Power 1st 5s	72	74	Mid West Util 6s, '23	90	95½
Arizona Power 6s, '33	82	86	Miss Riv Pow 1st 5s	79	79½
Central P & L 6s, '46	85	92	Nor Ont Lt & Pow 6s	84	92
Cin Gas & Elec 7s, '27	90	93	Nor States Power 5s	94½	95
Cities Fuel & P 7s	96½	100	Nor States Pow 5s, '41	84½	90
Col G & E deb 5s, '27	79	82	Pac Gas & Elec 6s, '31	88	96
Col. Power 5s, '53	87	88	Puget Sd Tr, L & P 5s	90	90½
Colo Pow Co 5s, '44	92	93	So Cal Edison 5s, '30	89½	91½
Com Power 5s, '43	85	90	S W Power 6s, '43	81	84
Dallas Elec 5s, '22	98	101	Stand Gas & E 7s, '31	97½	99
East Tex Elec 6s	86	88	Tenn S C & R 5s	75	78
East Tex Elec 7s, '21	99½	99½	Un Lt & R 1st 5s	85½	87
El Paso Elec col 5s	87	92	Un L & R deb 6s, '26	86½	90
Empire G & E 6s, '26	96½	97½	Un Util conv 8s, '43	80	87
Empire Refining 6s	93	96	Un Util Pub Serv 6s	91	96
Gt West Power 5s, '46	85	86½	Utah Securities	90	91½

OUT-OF-TOWN EXCHANGES

BALTIMORE.

Stocks.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
170 Arund Sand. 43	44½	43½	44½
100 Atl Coast pf	20¼	20¼	20¼
20 Am Casualty	24½	24½	24½
220 Atlantic Pet.	3¾	3¾	3¾
50 Balt Tube	80¼	80¼	80¼
200 Con Coal	89½	89½	89½
60 Day Chem.	36	35¾	35¾
500 Cosden	11½	11¼	11½
150 Elkhorn	40¾	40¾	40¾
500 Chic Pf	48½	47	47½
400 United Rys	15¾	15¼	15¾
100 W B & A	38½	38¼	38¼

Bonds.

$1,000 Con Pow 4½s	83½	$1,000 U Rys 1st 4s	70	70
7,000 Cos 8s, A	102	2,000 Do inc 4s	50	50
3,000 Do 8s, B	102½			

BOSTON.

Mining.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
300 Adventure	1½	1½	1½
2 Ahmeek	89	89	89
25 Alaska	3¼	3¼	3¼
17 Allouez	44	44	44
125 Arcadian	76½	76½	76½
20 Ariz Cmf	15¾	15¾	15¾
170 Big Hart	11	10¾	10¾
200 Butte & Bal	80c	80c	80c
2,479 Cal & Ariz	83½	81	83
3 Cal & H	475	471	475
20 Carson	18	18	18
125 Cop Range	37	37	37
1,175 Davis Daly	10¼	10	10
1,450 East Butte	17½	16¾	17¼
323 Franklin	6	6¼	6¼
155 Hancock Con	6	7¼	7¼
800 Helvetia	6	5¾	6
60 Island Creek	53	52	53
100 Isle Royale	39	38½	39
10 Ken Cer	14½	14½	14½
120 Mass Con	8¾	8	8¼
425 Mayflow CC	11	10½	10½
585 Michigan	1	1	1
71 Mohawk	75½	75	75½
2,400 New Arcadia	4¾	3¾	4¾
50 New Cornelia	26	25¾	25¾
245 Nipissing	8	8	8
25 North Butte	17	17	17
95 North Lake	2¾	2½	2¾
55 Old Dominion	46	45	46
10 Osceola	60½	60	60½
515 Pond Creek	20½	19½	20½
20 Quincy	75	73	75
25 Seneca	21¾	21¾	21¾
205 Shannon	7¾	7¾	7¾
45 Superior C	9	8¾	8¾
360 Sup & Bos	3	2¾	2¾
75 Trinity	4	3¾	4
350 Tuolumne	2	2	2
935 US Smelting	70	68½	70
35 Do pf	40	40	40
50 Utah Apex	2¾	2¾	2¾
235 Utah Con	11	11	11
100 Utah Copper	94¾	94¾	94¾
3,100 Utah Metal	4¼	4¼	4¼
100 Winona	18	18	18
78 Wolverine	28	28½	28

Railroads

5 B & Albany	132	132	132	132
160 Boston Elev	69	68	69	68
10 Boston & Me	35	35	35	35
2 Conn River	111	111	111	111
19 Fitchburg pf	51	51	51	51

Miscellaneous.

5 Am Agr pf	99¼	99	99	99
50 Amoskeag	140	137	140	137
100 Am Pneu Ser	3½	3½	3½	3½
37 Am Sug pf	118½	118½	118½	118½
340 Am T & T	104½	103½	103½	103½
120 Am Wool pf	109¾	109¾	109¾	109¾
3,200 Angio Am Oil	23	22	23	22
40 Art Metal	20	20	20	20
320 Booth	24½	22¾	23½	22¾
15 Century Ref	12¾	12¾	12¾	12¾
250 Cuban Am	16¼	16¼	16¼	16¼
75 Eastern S S	15	15	15	15
20 Do pf	55	55	55	55
13 Edison	155	155	155	155
100 Fairbanks	77	76½	77	76½
575 Gorton	33½	32½	33	32½
145 Gray	48	46¾	47½	46¾
100 Int Products	26	26	26	26
20 Do pf	80	80	80	80
1,050 Int Port	7¼	6¾	7¼	6¾
160 Libby	29½	29	29¾	29

Bonds.

$2,000 A G W I 5s	82	82	$1,000 US Smelt 6s	105	105
1,000 Punta A 6s	105	105	1,000 West Tel 5s	90	90
3,000 Swift 5s	95½	95⅜			

CHICAGO.

Stocks.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
15 Am Radiator	525	525	525
235 Armour pf	103¾	103	103
1,100 Booth Fish	24¼	22	22
13 Bunte	12¾	12½	12½
110 CC&CRysPf	10½	10	10
10 Chi Pn Tool	74½	74½	74½
155 Cudahy	118	117	118
25 Consumers	63	63	63
405 Cont Motors	10¼	10¼	10¼
10 Diamond Match	116½	116½	116½
50 Hupp Motor	13	13	13
100 Hart S & M	80	80	80
405 Herman	65	63	63
45 Illinois Brick	72	70¾	70¾
1,383 Libby	30	29½	29¾
1,200 Lindsay L	17¼	16¾	16¾
180 Do pf	95	95	95
27 Mont W pf	110	110	110
60 Mitchell	51	51	51
510 Quaker Oats	270	270	270
10 Reo	16	16	16
10 Reo Motor	30	30	30
200 Repub Truck	58½	55	55
170 Sears-Roe	214	213½	213½
485 Shaw	165	165	165
2,225 Stewart W	108	105	108
130 Stewart Mfg	50	50	50
10,700 Swift Int	61¼	60¾	60¾
2,600 Swift Co	133½	133½	133½
1,899 Do rts	7¾	6½	7
100 Thompson	56	56	56
5,850 Un Carbide	83¾	82¾	83¼
300 Un Paperbd	28½	28	28½
100 Wilson	103½	102	102
20 Do pf	100	100	100

Bonds.

$15,000 Chi City & Conn Rys 5s			47	47
5,000 Chi Rys, Ser B 5s			42	42

PITTSBURGH.

Stocks.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
65 Am Roll Mill	64	64	64
90 Am Sewer P	26	26	26
205 Am Window Gl	122	122	122
20 Do pf	93½	93½	93½
320 Arkan Gas	74	73	74
470 Barnsdall	35	34¾	35
70 Cal O & E	62	62	62
10 H W Ref pf	102	102	102
835 Ind Brew	4	4	4
100 Do pf	9	9	9
85 La B Tr pf	123½	123½	123½
105 Lone S Mas	272	271	272
100 Mfrs L & H	54¾	54¾	54¾
120 Nat Fireprfg	17	17	17
225 Do pf	18¾	18½	18¾
200 Ohio Fu Oil	28	27	28
1,065 Ohio Fu Sup	54½	53¾	54¼
75 Okla Gas	34	33¾	33¾
50 Pittsburgh Brew	8	8	8
245 Pitts Brew	8	8	8
20 Pitts Coal	17	17	17
50 Pitts Coal pf	95	95	95
600 Pit Mesbesta	35c	35c	35c
415 Pitts P & L	15½	15¼	15½
2,020 Riv Gas & El	4¾	4¾	4¾
120 Do pf	41½	41½	41½
200 Riv West Oil	27	27	27
225 Do pf	22	22	22
10 Stand San	170	170	170
50 Sinclair Oil	63	63	63
150 U S Steel	112	111¼	112
170 W Pa P & W P	12¾	12½	12¾
50 Do pf	65	65	65
65 West Air B	119	118½	118½
85 Westing El	57¼	57	57¼

Bonds.

$3,000 Ind Brewing 6s			48	48

PHILADELPHIA.

Stocks.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
460 Am Milling	9¾	9¾	9¾
63 Brill	61½	59	61½
810 Elec Storage	59	57½	59
1,765 Gen Asphalt	93	90	93
850 Do pf	137½	128	137½
3,850 Keystone Telephone	18½	17	18½
140 Lake Superior	22½	22	22½
40 Lehigh Nav	70	70	70
25 O Elsenlohr	60	60	60
187 Penna R R	46¾	46	46¾
160 Phila Elec	36	36	36
100 Phila Gas	76	76	76
1,000 Phila Rapid Tr	16	15¾	15¾
1,000 Phila Rys	15	14¾	14¾
1,000 Penn Gas	70	65	70
100 Penn Salt	50	50	50
1,000 Penn Traffic	2	2	2
1,000 Penn Water	45	45	45
1,000 Phila Trac	58	58	58
100 Phila Warehouse	5	5	5
1,000 Phila Co	41	39¾	39¾
1,000 Pierce-Arrow	80¾	80¾	80¾
1,020 Pierce Oil	25	25	25
310 Press S Car	91	89¾	91
230 Ry St Spg	85¼	84½	85¼
255 Ray Con	27½	26¾	27½
380 Reading	90½	90	90¾
980 Rep I & S	39	38¾	39
4,780 Roy D N Y	98¾	97¾	98¾
400 S A F	95¾	95¾	95¾
210 Saxon M	20	20	20
160 Shat Ariz	17¾	17¾	17¾
500 Sinc Oil	63¼	62	63
430 Sun Shipbldg	107	106	107
2,410 Studebaker	118¾	113¾	113¾
250 Stutz Motor	110¾	110	110
270 Penn Cop	16¾	15¾	16¼
100 Penn Gas	70	70	70
2,700 Penn Salt Crk F	58½	58½	58½
3,500 Sea O & G	7¼	7¼	7¼
900 Seg Yah O&R	3¼	3¼	3¼
6,000 Texas Pet	33¾	33¼	33¼
300 Sinclair CO	61¼	59¾	61¼
1,800 Sinclair GC	59	57½	57½
5,000 Southwest O	28	25	25
400 Spc F & T	2	2	2
4,200 Spencer P C	14¾	14¼	14¾
1,675 Stanton Oil	11¼	11	11¼
250 Texas Co	83	82	83
2,500 Tex-Kan O	5¼	4¾	5
700 Texas N P	9	8¾	9
3,000 Tex P & R	8	7¾	7¾
4,000 Tex P-R P	4¾	4¾	4¾
500 Tex Steer O	5	5	5
15,000 Transcon O	47¾	45¾	47¾
17,300 Tri Texas	74	67	71
2,000 Van O & G	¼	¼	¼
100 Val O P, In	7	7	7
200 Vic O, n a	2½	2½	2½
200 W S Oil, n a	4½	4½	4½
3,000 W Ry Co 1s	24½	23¾	24
15,000 Y Oil & Gas	7	7	7

MINING STOCKS.

3,400 Lib Bl, (a pros.)	51	47	49
7,700 MacN C M	45	44	44
4,000 MacN Min	85	85	85
2,000 Magma Ch	¾	¾	¾
10,000 Marsh Min	10	8½	10
2,230 Motherlode C M, (n.)	4¾	4¼	4¾
1,000 Nat Tin	4½	4½	4½
1,500 Nip Mines	10	10¼	10¼
1,000 Nixon Nev	22	22	22
500 Onon Mines	3	3	3
1,800 Ray H-M	3¼	3	3¼
18,700 Rac Con M	16	17	17
1,000 Rex Con M	1	1	1
200 Seneca Cop	22½	22½	22½
200 Silver D M	1¼	1¼	1¼
10,000 Sil Kg Div	23	21	22
500 Silver Pick	8	8	8
2,000 S A G & P	10	9¾	9¾
1,800 Success M	5	5	5
100 Ton Beim't	3¼	3¼	3¼
100 Ton Divide	1¼	1	1¼
200 Ton Eastern	2¾	2¾	2¾
100 Ton Mining	3¼	3¼	3¼
500 Un Eastern	4½	4½	4½
2,000 Un S C on M	16	15½	16
5,000 Vic Div, (a pros.)	42	40	41
800 W E Con	1¾	1½	1¾
2,000 Wh Caps	1	1	1
2,500 Wh Caps M	20	19	20
200 Wil Sil Min	1	1	1

Bonds.

$ 2,000 Anaconda 6s	99¾	99¾	99¾
5,000 Beth S 7s, 1922	102¼	102	102¼
10,000 Can O 5½s, 1921	99¾	99¼	99¼
100,000 Int Pet 1929	97½	97¼	97¼
35,000 3G of S 6s	99¾	98¾	99

*Odd lot. †Sell cents per share. ‡Unlisted.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

There was a brisk demand for the steel issues, with substantial resulting gains, on the Consolidated Stock Exchange yesterday. Crucible was bid up 7¾, while Bethlehem Steel B rose 5 and United States Steel common 2¾. In the oil group Mexican Petroleum moved up 4 points, Pan American 6½, and California Petroleum 6½. Among the local tractions Brooklyn Rapid Transit improved 2¾. Interborough Consolidated preferred 2½ and Third Avenue 1 point. Buying of the tobacco stocks brought advances of 6½ in United Cigar Stores and of 2¾ in General Cigar Stores, which entered new high ground. Texas & Pacific was best of the rails, moving up 2¾ and New Haven to 37½. The food and tire stocks were in demand throughout the session, Corn Products advancing 4¾ and American Beet Sugar 3¼. Keystone Tire and Kelly Springfield gained 4 each. Studebaker, Stutz, and General Motors averaged gains of about 4 points from Tuesday night's final figures. The copper issues were fractionally higher.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
200 Ajax Rub	110¾	109	109¾
380 Allis Chalm.	47¼	46¾	47¼
270 Am B Sugar	93½	93	93
1,220 Am Can	60¾	58¾	60
450 Am C & F	121¾	119¾	120¾
100 Am Drug	12	12	12
300 Am H & L	37¾	37	37½
250 Am Ice	59¾	55½	57½
1,450 Am Int'l	110¾	109¾	110¾
200 Am Linseed	77¾	74¾	77
530 Am Loco	91¾	91⅛	93
900 Am S & R	89¾	85¾	86½
470 Am Smelt	85¾	84¾	84¾
200 Am Sugar	138¾	135¾	138¾
480 Am Su Tob	113¾	111¾	111¾
100 Am T & T	104¼	104¼	104¼
200 Am Zinc	31	30¾	30¾
800 Anaconda C	76¾	73¾	76¾
150 A T & S F	101¾	100¾	100¾
230 At G & W I	128¾	126¾	126¾
2,850 Baldwin Lo	114¾	112¾	114¾
230 Balt & Ohio	47¼	46¾	46¾
300 Batopilla M	19	18¾	18¾
3,510 Beth Steel B	101¾	99¼	101¾
550 Booth Fish	24¾	22¾	24¼
1,350 Bklyn R T	33¾	31¾	33
380 Butte C & Z	19	19	19
400 Island O&T	7½	7¾	7¾
4,000 Lanes C R	1	¾	¾
4,500 LivingstonO	3¾	3¾	3¾
10,000 Maxwell M	44¾	44¾	44¾
1,000 Merritt O C	26½	26¼	26½
500 Metro Petrol	3	2¾	3
600 Mex-Panuco	17	16¾	16¾
1,200 Mex Petrol	177	173	176
3,000 Midw-Tex O	1¾	1¼	1¼
1,000 Morten P M	3¼	3¼	3¼
1,000 National	14¼	13¾	14¼
810 Erie	18¾	18½	18¾
130 Do 1st pf	30¾	30¾	30¾
250 Freeport Tex	39¾	38¾	39¾
200 Fuel & Iron	35¾	35¾	35¾
430 Gen Cigars	85¾	84	85
200 Gen Motors	230¾	228¾	230¾
100 Goodrich Co	84¾	83¾	84¼
600 G North Ore	50¾	49¾	49¾
160 Greene Cana	47¾	47¼	47¾
275 Inspiration C	67¾	66¾	67¾
170 Int Agricul	52¾	52¾	52¾
1,280 Int Mer Mar	63¾	62¾	63¾
300 Int Nickel	31¼	30¾	31
280 Int Paper	69¾	68¾	68¾
300 Interboro C	6¼	5¾	6¼
600 Do pf	29¾	29¾	29¾
100 Kelly Spring	48	48	48
400 Key Tire	105¼	104¾	105¼
1,000 Do rights	30¾	30¼	30¾
120 Lehigh Val	53¾	53¾	53¾
710 Max Motor	84¾	83¾	83¾
300 Republic Rub	87	87	87
100 Miami Cop	31½	31½	31½
1,970 Midvale S	50	49¾	50
970 Mo, K & T	10¾	10¾	10¾
220 Do pf	23¾	22¾	23¾
180 Mo Pacific	36¼	35¾	35¾
220 Nat Cond	23¾	22¾	23½
150 Nat Enam	46¾	45¾	45¾
300 N Y Cent	80¾	80¾	80¾
400 NY, NH & H	37¾	34¾	37
160 Nor Pacific	83¾	83¾	83¾
970 Okla G & E	29¾	29¼	29¼
8,363 Okla Oil	11¾	10¾	11¾
8,445 PanAmP&T	118½	112½	114¾
250 Penn Seab 8	54	54	54
150 Pet Mar	19	19	19
225 Pere Marq	24¾	24¾	24¾
120 Phila Co	41	39¾	39¾
310 Pierce-Arrow	30¾	30¾	30¾
1,020 Pierce Oil	25	24½	24½
310 Press S Car	91	89¾	91
230 Ry St Spg	85¼	84½	85¼
255 Ray Con	27½	26¾	27½
380 Reading	90½	90	90¾
980 Rep I & S	39	38¾	39
4,780 Roy D N Y	98¾	97

REAL ESTATE FIELD

Times Square furnished another important transaction yesterday, the second this week, when Edward Margolies, an operator, who has been active in the section for several years, yesterday exercised a year-old option and purchased 227 to 239 West Forty-fifth Street.

The property, which was purchased from John T. Brook and other owners, consists of six four-story and basement private dwellings, occupying a plot 125 by 100, located 310 feet west of Broadway. It is valued at about $500,000 and abuts a plot at 225 to 260 West Forty-sixth Street, which Mr. Margolies took over several years ago on a long lease from the Astor Estate. Definite plans for the improvement of the property have not been completed as yet, but it is understood that an apartment house and theatre are being considered. Ashforth & Co. negotiated the transaction.

$200,000 Residence Purchased by Nicholas C. Partos.

Nicholas C. Partos, President of the Partola Manufacturing Company, the present tenant of the former C. K. G. Billings mansion on Fort Washington, owned by John D. Rockefeller, Jr., has purchased for occupancy the five-story American basement dwelling at 28 East Fifty-second Street.

The structure occupies a plot, 30 by 100 feet, on the southeast corner of Madison Avenue, and was sold by the Sterling Realty Company, John J. Schwartz, President, which held it at $200,000. Pease & Elliman negotiated the sale. The house adjoins the residence of Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont. Oliver Harriman, and Whitelaw Reid.

Apartment House Sales.

Joseph G. Abramson bought Elmore Court, a six-story elevator apartment house, 108 by 101, held at $175,000 and renting for $26,000, at 541 West 124th Street, from Marie Kahrs through S. Rosen.

Francis L. Noble, as trustee of the estate of Elizabeth A. T. Phelps, sold the five-story apartment house, on a plot 33.4 by 100 held at $30,000, at 12 West 117th Street, to the Silbo Realty Corporation, B. Felder, President, through Greenfield & Saffir.

The Isaac Lowenfeld Realty Corporation sold to Benjamin Bernstein 870 West 180th Street, southwest corner of Northern Avenue, a five-story new-law house, 50 by 100, renting for $11,000, and held at $75,000. Isidor Federman was the broker.

The Union Chemical Glassware Company bought from the Tyndall Realty Company, Fort Washington Court, the six-story elevator apartment house, 100 by 150, at the southwest corner of Fort Washington Avenue and 170th Street, held at $350,000. E. S. Willard & Co. were the brokers. The same company bought 502 and 504 West 172d Street, a five-story house, 40 by 100, held at $55,000.

The estate of Edmund Abby Hurry sold the six-story apartment house, 500 by 100.8, held at $110,000 and renting for $11,400, at 102 and 104 West Ninety-sixth Street, to Mrs. Lena Britt for investment. Hurry & Dutton were the attorneys for the sellers, J. M. Davidson for the buyers, and Joseph P. Day negotiated the deal.

Private Dwellings in Demand.

Hermann Buchtenkirch sold the three-story and basement dwelling at 232 East Thirty-sixth Street to Hermann R. Stiegs, who will alter for business. Henry Hof was the broker.

The house on lot 17.6 by 99.11, at 317 West 138th Street, was sold to a client of Nail & Parker for occupancy.

Mrs. S. Norma Winch sold a four-story dwelling at 48 Edgecombe Avenue to Dr. Godfrey Nourse through James C. Thomas, Jr.

J. Harry Riker sold to a client of Georgs W. Royall 248 West 128th Street, a three-story dwelling.

Bridget M. Barrett sold 430 East 122d Street, a four-story dwelling, on lot 25 by 100.11.

Henry P. Talmadge sold the four-story and basement dwelling 538 Madison Avenue, 25 by 55 by 70, built in 1870 and sold to the Talmadge family the following year by the builders. The buyer is a prominent art dealer who will use the building for his business when alterations are completed. The property was held at $90,000. Pease & Elliman were the brokers.

Business Buildings Sold.

Pauline Gutman sold three five-story loft buildings, 25 by 100 each, at 107 to 111 Greene Street, to Meyer Guralnick through Spear & Co. The property has been in the possession of the sellers since 1891, at which time they paid $180,000 for it.

The Salem Land Co. sold to Jacob Branfman, wholesale provision merchant, 178 Delancey Street, northwest corner of Attorney Street, a three-story building on lot 25 by 100. The purchaser will alter it at a cost of $10,000. Spier & Meyer, attorneys, represented the sellers. Hiram Rinaldo and Jacob Fine were the brokers.

William H. Warren, manufacturer of candy and ice-cream molds, purchased from Trinity Church Corporation the old buildings and plot 146 by 85 at 539 to 547 Broome Street, just east of Varick Street, for the purpose of building a three-story factory building to cost in the neighborhood of $75,000. The sale was negotiated by Henry J. Scheuber.

Tenement Deals.

Benenson Realty Company sold to the Iron Hill Realty Company the two four-story apartments, 206 to 208 and 210 East 75th Street, held at $25,000, purchased in June from Harry Fischel.

Elsie E. Bohsung sold 322 East Eighty-third Street, a five-story flat, 25 by 120.2, between First and Second Avenues.

James L. Van Sant sold the five-story tenement, 24 by 50, at 303 East 117th Street, adjoining the northeast corner of Second Avenue, to Charles Guerriera.

Sells Garage Site.

A. B. Meyer sold the plot on the east side of Amsterdam Avenue, 150 feet south of 184th Street, fronting 129.11 feet, and having a depth of 150 feet. It was a cash transaction, and the new owners plan to begin the immediate erection of a garage.

The Bronx Market.

Kurz & Uren sold the two-story and basement two-family frame dwelling, on a plot 42.9 by 100, at 2,450 Tiebout Avenue, near 183th Street, to an investor.

The Isaac Lowenfeld Realty Corporation purchased from John Diehl 1,330 Intervale Avenue, near Freeman Street, a five-story new-law apartment, on a plot 125 by 80, renting at $16,000, and held at $110,000. Wagman & Ziegler were the brokers.

I. Lester Wood sold the plot, 58 by 94 by irregular, on the west side of Teller Avenue, 63 feet south of 170th Street, through Harry Levy.

Harry Staats sold the plot, 75 by 95, on Eastburn Avenue, 91 feet north of 173d Street, to Benjamin Rutchik, through John A. Steinmetz. The same broker sold for D. Piciulo to S. Borrello, 610 Tiebout 183th Street, a three-story dwelling.

Brooklyn.

Adelaide E. Devlin sold a two-story and attic one-family house, on a plot 40 by 100, at 815 Avenue K, to a client of Galitzka & Lecov for occupancy.

The Artee Realty Corporation sold three one-family brick dwellings at 1,517, 1,540, and 1,546 Forty-third Street, between Fifteenth and Sixteenth Avenues, Borough Park, to S. M. Malkind through Realty Trust.

S. M. Hart sold a two-family brick house on a plot 20 by 100, at 1,148 Fifth Street, to Louise Irwin through I. Salzberg.

E. Snarum sold six one-family frame dwellings, 22 by 100 each, at 356 to 402 East Ninety-first Street, between Lenox and Hunterfly Roads, to Ray Podell through Simon.

Max Freund sold a two-story and basement stone dwelling, with extension, on a lot 18.1 by 100, at 1,066 Prospect Place, to a client of the Bulkley & Horton Company for occupancy.

Anna C. Sullivan bought the store and apartment building at 683 Franklin Avenue, near Prospect Place, through Charles Partridge.

Joseph Mashoffer sold the three-story brick store and loft building at 102 Fifth Avenue to an investing client of the John Pullman Real Estate Company.

Queens Borough Sales.

R. Klein purchased from R. Goldschmitz the improved plot 100 by 100, on the west side of Ammerman Avenue, south of Ocean Avenue, Arverne.

The McCreary Estate, Inc., purchased from M. C. Hazen a plot 87 by 100 on the south side of Chestnut Street, west of Flushing Place, Flushing.

Z. Margolies, builder, purchased from G. S. Johnson two plots on the south side of Jamaica Avenue, at Richmond Hill. One plot, 94 by 87, is west of Wyckoff Avenue, and the other plot, 82 by 54, is east of Wyckoff Avenue.

The Manufacturers' Trust Company sold to R. Sihler a plot, 50 by 100, on the north side of Central Avenue, west of Madison Avenue, Ridgewood.

Suburban Sales.

The Central Westchester Company sold a half-acre plot at the corner of Prospect Street and Sound View Avenue, White Plains, N. Y., to Bruce Edwards through R. E. L. Howe, Jr.

The Philipse Manor Company sold a house at the corner of Riverside and Harwood Avenues, Philipse Manor, Tarrytown, N. Y., to Marvin Preston through the Robert E. Farley Organization. The same brokers sold a plot in the same section for the Rev. J. R. Smith to D. E. Charlton.

The estate of Wilhemina Sarles sold a plot in Lamber and Douglas Roads, Chappaqua, N. Y., to a client of George Howe.

Frank H. Riley sold a house and an acre of ground at Greens Farms, Conn., to John Jobson through John Crawford.

Meister Builders, Inc., sold a plot 40 by 100, on Beach Forty-second Street, Edgemere, L. I., to a client.

Charles W. Walker sold his estate at 48 Church Street, Pleasantville, N. Y., through Chauncey B. Griffen & Co., to Wade Robinson.

"Dommira," the M. Sergey Friede property on Orienta Point, Westchester County, N. Y., comprising 12 acres with a residence, greenhouse and outbuildings, has been purchased by S. Horace Goodin, who intends to make alterations of the property at an expense of upwards of $50,000. The consideration, it is understood, was over $100,000. William Newbery of the Country Brokers Bureau represented both buyer and seller.

Borough of Richmond.

Richard V. Whalen sold his residence in Hamilton Park, New Brighton, to C. Meyland Smith through Thomas V. Berry.

$176,000 Mortgage Placed at 5 Per Cent.

Quinlan & Leland have placed for the Packard Commercial School Company a mortgage of $176,000 at 5 per cent. for five years on their building at 203 Lexington Avenue, southeast corner of Thirty-fifth Street.

Commercial Leases.

E. Tanenbaum Corporation sub-leased for the Peerless Bakery and Restaurant Company the northeast corner of Seventh Avenue and Thirty-third Street, the entire three-story building, at an advance rental over which it paid, for a period of 10 years, the aggregate rental amounting to over $550,000.

Albert R. Louis, antique dealer, leased the five-story building 713 East Fifty-seventh Street, for his own occupancy from M. B. Philipp for a term of years. Royal Scot Gulden was the broker and Moore & Wyckoff acted as agents.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

28th St, 329 East, n s, 200 w of First Av., 25x100, 5-story tenement; trustees' sale, estate of Robert Huson, to H. Roberts for $16,500.

28th St, 327 East, n s, 300 ft w of 1st Av., 25x98.2, 5-story tenement, to H. Roberts for $15,800.

29th St, 328 East, s s, 275 ft w of First Av., 25x98.9, 5-story tenement, to Sadie Nalor for $18,750.

146th St, 277 to 285 East, n s, 61 ft e of Morris Av, 100x110, three 3 and two 4-story flats; Nos. 277 to Alfio Musumeci for $6,250; Nos. 279 to 285 to Albert Kelley for $27,900.

146th St, 289 to 293 East, n s, 177.8 ft e of Morris Av, 62.6x110, two 3 and one 2 story buildings; Nos. 289 to Mrs. Charlotte Seoging for $6,750; No. 291 to Schuttner Bros. for $6,000, and No. 293 sold for $4,350.

148th St, 230 to 234 East, s s, 342 ft e of Morris Av, 50x100, three 3-story tenements; No. 230 to John P. Kreys for $3,200; No. 232 to Elizabeth Hernig for $3,200, and No. 234 to H. Roberts for $3,000.

148th St, 272 to 286 East, s s, 26 ft e of Morris Av, 150x100, two 3 and three 5 story brick buildings; Nos. 272 and 274 sold for $7,400; No. 278 to P. Twohio for $11,500, and Nos. 284 and 286 to Nichol D. Agostino for $9,150.

151st St, 541 and 543 East, n s, 168.8 ft w of St. Ann's Av, 33.4x100; three 2-story dwellings; executors' sale, estate of Lydia L. Raseljye; to G. Sirloch for $8,200.

151st St, 547 East, n s, 133.4 ft w of St. Ann's Av, 16.8x100, 2-story dwelling; to Max Beigelman for $4,150.

By Henry Brady.

Madison Av, 1,414, n w cor 118th St, 22.6x85, 5-story tenement and attorney; Central Savings Bank in City of New York vs. Pauline Weinhandler et al; Meyer Auerbach, attorney; Mr. Clarice Baright, receiver; due, $26,310.61; taxes, &c, $450; adjourned to Aug. 8.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

69th St, 42 and 44 East; to a 5-story dwelling, 39x82; A. and A. C. Sachs, 58 East 86th St., owners; J. Gilbert, 1,733 Broadway, architect; $125,000.

96th St, 268 West; for a 1½-story office and store, 25x65; H. J. Lange, 212 West 96th St, owner; G. A. Dugan, 200 5th Av., architect; $3,000.

St. Nicholas Av, 732; for a 1-story garage, 15x29.5; G. F. Wagner, premises, owner; A. C. Godwin, 170 Washington St., Brooklyn, architect; $4,000.

Webster Av, 2,709, south of 233d St, a s, 1-story frame coal shed, 72x22.6; N. Y. C. and H. R. R. Co., Grand Central Station, owners; Kenyon Co., 1 Broadway, agents; Yonkers, lessee; John De Hart, 1,039 Fox St., architect; cost, $7,000.

Mace Av, 75 ft w of Golden St, s s, 2½-story frame dwelling, 25x26; Augusta L. and Anna M. Seith, 2,025 Ellis Av., owners; Anton Pirner, 2,069 Westchester Av, architect; cost, $3,000.

Zerbe Av, 101 ft w of Gilliopie Av, s s, 2½-story frame dwelling, 21x52; Ernest Haberland, 1,572 Merry Av, owner; Anton Pirner, 2,069 Westchester Av, architect; cost, $700.

Van Cortlandt Av, 29.6 ft w of Villa Av, s s; 1-story brick garage, 40x22; Julia Cannon, 10 East Van Cortlandt Av, owner; Thos. B. Dyer, 5906 St and Decatur Avs architect; cost, $1,000.

Alterations.

(Items under $3,000 omitted.)

7th Av, n w corner 153th St; to a 3-story rooming house; Oaklawn Corp., 27 William St., owner; Keeler & Pevenid, 203 West 154th St., architect; cost, $3,000.

136th St, 132 West; to a 4-story dwelling, &c.; E. B. Reynolds, premises, owner; R. C. Buck, 571 West 156th St, architect; cost $1,600.

138th St, 518 to 534 West; to an 8 story factory; Realty Corp. West 26th St, premises, owner; W. Higginson, 13 East 41st St., architect; cost, $150,000.

38th St, 43 West; to a 4-story dwelling and store; B. S. Cantor, 43 West 38th St, owner; I. I. Rosenberg, 230 West 112th St, architect; cost, $10,000.

80th St, 112 East; to a 4-story dwelling; W. P. Belknap, premises, owner; C. E. Burg, 29 West 34th St., architect; cost, $4,000.

Columbus Circle, 11 and 12; to a 4-story store, &c.; G. Ehret, 217 East 98th St, owner; W. T. Williams, 151 5th Av, architect; cost, $3,000.

Carmine St, n w corner 7th Av.; to three baths; City, owner; H. Rice, architect.

Tinton Av, 920; new brick garage and storage, 26.7x132.5; Alfred Alpp, 310 East 136th St, owner; Anthony M. Colucci, 1,342 Fulton Av, architect; cost, $5,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

ALLEN ST, 97, n w s, 25x67.6; George Rosenblum to Mary Rosenblum, 27 Orchard St; all liens, July 3; attorney, Meyer Levy, 165 Broadway $400

BROADWAY, 1,185-4, e s, 105.9 ft s of 29th st, 19.10x21.4x irreg; Julius Fleischmann to Dalriada Realty Co., 699 Washington St, June 26; attorney, J. Tannenbaum, 701 Washington St.; $100

CROTONA AV, w s, 100.1 ft s of Samuel St, map E. Tremont, s 26.1x w 125x n 23.1 x e 25; x n 100.1 to beg; Lizzie and Lizzie McCandless to Louisa Turner, 2,075 Crotona Av, mtg $2,000, July 1; attorney, J. F. Lambden, 230 Huguenot St., New Rochelle, N. Y. $10,000

DALY AV, s e cor of 178th St, 19.5x 72.4x20.10x72.11; Andrew Parish to Louis Martus, 2,143 Amsterdam Av, mtg $2,500, July 21; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

GRAND BOULEVARD AND CONCOURSE, e s, 241.10 ft s of 198th St, 50x80.5x50x80.8; Peter Quinn to Morrisey Holding Corp., 135 Broadway, July 21; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway $100

HYDE PARK, s s Hyde Park Lane, 100 ft e of Place, e 106.4x n 50x w 120.1 to av x s 51.4 to beg.; Burnett-Weil Const. Co. to Joseph M. Levine, 832 Manida St, July 15; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

KELLY ST, 952 to 956, e s, 152x100; Winkle Realty and Construction Co. to Warma Realty and Suburban Co-operative Building and Loan Association, 147 East 125th St, July 22, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, R. H. Bergman, 2,804 3d Av $100

LENOX AV, 1,470 Mother Zion Church to Drake to Otto Spies, 573 Amsterdam Av, July 19; attorney, W. E. Drake, 19 West 31st St. $1

LOT 74, map Yorkville Park; Louisa O. Kennedy to Margaret O. Kennedy, 2,871 Concourse, March 12; attorney, Margaret O. Kennedy, 2,871 Concourse $1

LOTS 583 to 595, map Gleason property; Caroline M. Scoble and another to Wm. H. Scoble, 1,823 University Av, July 8; attorney, H. Scoble, 50 Church St. $100

MANIDA ST, n s, 533.8 ft e of Garrison Av, 25x100; Frank Belsky to Wm. Herman, 827 Manida St, mtg $5,000, June 1; attorney, J. L. Bernstein, 3 Beekman St. $100

MEAD ST, n s, 175 ft e of Garfield St, 25x 100; Adele Kafka to Harrie and Frank Tekuleky, 1,121 Union Av, mtg $3,500, July 22; attorney, C. H. Baechler, 1,126 East Tremont $100

LOT, begins 150 ft n of Morris Park Av and 1,239.6 ft e of Unionport Road, e w 100x n 25x w 100x 25; Bernardino Iannicelli to Tiebout Av. Co., 1,491 Parker St, July 22; attorney, J. A. Steinmetz, 1,005 East 180th St. $1

LOT begins 175 ft n of Morris Park Av x 1,276.6 e of Unionport Road, e 100x n 25x w 100x s 25 to beg; Bernardino Iannicelli to John A. Steinmetz, 2,135 Daly Av, July 22; attorney, John A. Steinmetz, 1,005 East 180th St. $1

SIMPSON ST, 1,081, w s, w 100x s 37.6x w 76.11x e 0.6x s 23.1 to st x n 38 to beg.; Esther Hopowitz to Harry Glass, 270 15th St, Brooklyn, mtg $28,000, July 22; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

BRYANTON ST, 1,459, w s, 50x100; Antonio Arcaro to Pauline Handelman, 1,412 Willkens Av, and another, mtg $7,500, July 23; attorney, R. Loewenthal, 1,321 Boston Road $100

CAMBRELING AV, 2,459, w s, 125x100; Cath. Sutorius to Sarah A. Sutter, 656 East 180th St, mtg $4,000, July 21; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

CAMPBELL AV, 1,319, w s, 52.4x82.2x33.4x80; Catherine Ewen to Hy Horstkemper, 490 3d Av, mtg $4,500, July 22; attorney, Hy Horstkemper, 490 24 Av $100

CLINTON AV, 1,837-9, s s, 50x100; Harris Mandelbaum et al to Concourse Estates Corp., 135 Broadway, mtg $32,000, July 14; attorneys, Eisman, L., C. & L., 135 Broadway $1

SAME PROPERTY; Concourse Estates Corp. to Morris Schneider, 888 Black Av, Brooklyn, and another, mtg $32,000, July 15; attorney, Isaac Ellis, 116 Nassau St. $1

CLINTON AV, w s, 57.10 ft s of 176th St, 50x100; Morris Schneider et al to K. & S. Building and Improvement Co., 116 Nassau St, July 22; attorney, I. E. Ellis, 116 Nassau St. $1

CROTONA AV, w s, 100.1 ft s of Samuel St, map E. Tremont, s 26.1x w 125x n 23.1 x s 25; x n 100.1 to beg; Lizzie and Lizzie McCandless to Louisa Turner, 2,075 Crotona Av, mtg $2,000, July 1; attorney, J. F. Lambden, 230 Huguenot St., New Rochelle, N. Y. $10,000

DALY AV, s e cor of 178th St, 19.5x 72.4x20.10x72.11; Andrew Parish to Louis Martus, 2,143 Amsterdam Av, mtg $2,500, July 21; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

GRAND BOULEVARD AND CONCOURSE, e s, 241.10 ft s of 198th St, 50x80.5x50x80.8; Peter Quinn to Morrisey Holding Corp., 135 Broadway, July 21; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway $100

HYDE PARK, s s Hyde Park Lane, 100 ft e of Place, e 106.4x n 50x w 120.1 to av x s 51.4 to beg.; Burnett-Weil Const. Co. to Joseph M. Levine, 832 Manida St, July 15; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

KELLY ST, 952 to 956, e s, 152x100; Winkle Realty and Construction Co. to Warma Realty and Suburban Co-operative Building and Loan Association, 147 East 125th St, July 22, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, R. H. Bergman, 2,804 3d Av $100

LOT, 74, map Yorkville Park; Louisa O. Kennedy to Margaret O. Kennedy, 2,871 Concourse, March 12; attorney, Margaret O. Kennedy, 2,871 Concourse $1

LOTS 583 to 595, map Gleason property; Caroline M. Scoble and another to Wm. H. Scoble, 1,823 University Av, July 8; attorney, H. Scoble, 50 Church St. $100

MANIDA ST, n s, 533.8 ft e of Garrison Av, 25x100; Frank Belsky to Wm. Herman, 827 Manida St, mtg $5,000, June 1; attorney, J. L. Bernstein, 3 Beekman St. $100

MEAD ST, n s, 175 ft e of Garfield St, 25x 100; Adele Kafka to Harrie and Frank Tekuleky, 1,121 Union Av, mtg $3,500, July 22; attorney, C. H. Baechler, 1,126 East Tremont $100

LOT, begins 150 ft n of Morris Park Av and 1,239.6 ft e of Unionport Road, e w 100x n 25x w 100x 25; Bernardino Iannicelli to Tiebout Av. Co., 1,491 Parker St, July 22; attorney, J. A. Steinmetz, 1,005 East 180th St. $1

LOT begins 175 ft n of Morris Park Av x 1,276.6 e of Unionport Road, e 100x n 25x w 100x s 25 to beg; Bernardino Iannicelli to John A. Steinmetz, 2,135 Daly Av, July 22; attorney, John A. Steinmetz, 1,005 East 180th St. $1

SIMPSON ST, 1,081, w s, w 100x s 37.6x w 76.11x e 0.6x s 23.1 to st x n 38 to beg.; Esther Hopowitz to Harry Glass, 270 15th St, Brooklyn, mtg $28,000, July 22; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

SAME PROPERTY; Wilson Bryant Co. to same, mtg $28,000, July 21; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 B'way $100

SYLVAN AV, w s, Lot 9, Block 5, map Sheridan Square, 20x100; Mary V. Sheridan to Wm. McAvoy, 1,380 Ogden Av, July 17; attorney, Geo. E. McEvoy, 1,380 Ogden Av $1

TIFFANY ST, w s, 96.11 ft s of 165th St, 20x100; Esther Marshall to Jas. Goldbergs, 940 East 165th St, mtg $3,000, July 22; attorney, E. A. Brown, 192 Broadway $1

VALENTINE AV, 2,162, e s, 17.11x83.10x 18.9x91.7; Kath. Kaulmann to Frank Treadwell, 230 West 145th St, mtg $3,000, July 23; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $100

WEBSTER AVE, 1,470, e s, 435.3 ft n of Southern Boulevard, 28x91.2x22x88.11; Nicholas Lombardi to Giuseppe Lombardi, 3,062 Ellis Av, July 19; attorney, Sonneborn Co., 233 East 200th St. .....Gift

WESTCHESTER RAILROAD ST, s e s, part Lot 192, 83.11x—; Ernestine Mallon to Lorenzano Pellegrini, 2,409 Crotona Av, mtg $2,000, July 21; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1fa

1ST ST, 576 East, s e, 25x90; also 161st St, 580, s s, 25x95; Thomas Schneider and another to Cath. R. Meincke, 2,120 Harrison Av, mtg $24,000, July 18; attorneys, Meyer Levy, 165 Broadway $400

100 ST, 325 East, n s, 84x71.3; Jas. Rothschild to E. R. A. Co., 135 Broadway, mtg $12,000, July 8; attorneys, Goldsmith & Katz, 1,476 Broadway $100

166TH ST, 560 East, s s, 20x90; Geo. W. Mohr Realty Co. to Minnie Sauer, 560 East 166th St, mtg $4,000; attorney, J. L. Lytle, 1 Nassau St. $100

170TH AV, 762 East, s s, 45x141.10x45x141.8; Pershing Realty Co. to Abr. Mallimson, 805 Crotona Park North, mtg $30,000, July 22; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $100

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest at 6 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

CLAREMONT AV, w s, 300.8 ft s of 119th St, 119.11x30.6x119.9x84.6, July 21; Louis Ottmann to Peter Doelger Brewing Co., 407 East 50th St, 5 years, 6 p. c., prior mtg $16,000; attorney, John C. Hoenninger, 5 Beekman St. $40,000

HAMILTON TERRACE, s s, 304.6 ft n of 141st St, 115x241.8x115.2x241.6, July 21; Winter Realties to Hamilton Terrace Co., 63 Hamilton Terrace, 6 years, 6 p c, prior mtg $160,000; attorney, Emanuel S. Johnson, 1 Broadway $19,750

HAMILTON TERRACE, e s, 629.6 ft n of 141st St, 150x75.4x150.6x236; same to same, 6 years, 6 p. c., prior mtg $170,125; attorney, same $22,000

LEXINGTON AV, 1,513, e s, 51.5 ft s of 98th St, 23x80, July 22; Bertha Wolf to Kneeder Sav. Bank, 71 West 23d St, 5 years, 6½ p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, sold $14,000

MADISON ST, 222, e s, 20x100, N. M., July 1; Philip Schechter to Beasy C. Cohen, 2,018 De Lancy Place, Philadelphia, Penn., 3 years; attorney, F. H. Comstock, 36 Wall st $1

MEADE ST, Lot 681, map of Church Farm, 25x53, June 25; James C. Ludlum et al. to U. S. Trust Co. of N. Y., 45 Wall St, due July 1, 1922; attorneys, Stewart & Shearer, 46 Wall St. $5,000

ST NICHOLAS AV, e s, 72 ft n of former centre line of 146th St, closed, 19.11x125, P. M., July 22; Mary C. Mashon to Mary M. Vanderbeck, Glen Spey, Sull. Co., N. Y., due July 22, 1920, 5½ p. c., prior mtg $18,000; attorneys, Alexander & Green, 149 Broadway $2,600

WATER ST, s e s, 132.2 ft s e of Broad St, 26.9x75x28.10x73.9, July 22; Amos D. Carver to Seamen's Bank for Sav., 76 Wall St., 3 years; attorneys, Cadwalader, Wickersham & Taft, 40 Wall St. $25,000

47TH ST, 115 West, s s, 20x100.5, N. M., July 22; Jos. J. Clark to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway; due and interest as per bond $20,000

52D ST, 427-29 West, n s, 50x100.5, June 10; Florence Fuller to Logwood Realty Corpn., 115 Broadway, due and int as per bond; attorneys, Kalish & K., 27 William St. $10,000

52D ST, 234 East, s s, 18.2x100; Robert E. Kelly, 65 East 193d St, 3 years; attorney, Hy. Wendt, 66 Nassau St. $6,000

74TH ST, 124 East, s s, 25x102.2x irreg x 25x102.2, July 17; Lexington and 21st St. Realty Co. to Nathan Finkelstein, 905 Simpson St., Bronx, 6 yrs, 6 p. c., prior mtg $11,750; address 63 Park Row; attorneys, Lisetti & Bo, 220 Broadway $1,500

117TH ST, s s, 300 ft e of 8th Av, 100x100.11, bldg loan, July 22; Samuel Constr. Co. to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St., due Oct 1, 1924, 6 p. c., until bldg completed, then 5½ p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $110,000

126TH ST, 257-9 West, s s, 40x100.11; Rudolph Wenk to Jas. Hall, 2 P. M., mtg $1,000 each, July 22; Bans and Anna Horowits to Jas. H. Chubbuck, Bronxville, 2 P. M., mtg $2,000, May 22, 1920, 6 p c, prior mtg $10,000; attorney, N. Y. T. & M. Co., 135 Broadway $2,000

132D ST, s s, 81.8 ft w of 7th Av, 16.8x99.11, P. M.; Wm. Walker to Frederick S. Phraner of Summit, N. J., exr., &c., 5 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Frank D. Aitkin, Central Savings Building $5,000

133D ST, 312 West, s s, 17.9x99.11, P. M., July 23; Margaret D. Kellum to Brooklyn Trust Co., 177 Montague St, Brooklyn, trustee, 5 years, 5½ p. c.; attorneys, Cullen & Dykman, 177 Montague St., Brooklyn $6,500

147TH ST, 548 West, n s, 17x99.11, P. M., July 22; Sigmund Braunfield to Bankers Trust Co., 16 Wall St., due ; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $6,500

Bronx.

BAILEY AV, 2,888, e s, 25x100.7; Thomas J. Noud to Denis J. Dwyer, 430 West 147th St., July 21, 3 years; attorney, William Daly, 217 Broadway $5,300

BELMONT AV, N W corner of 177th St, 51.6x26.1; John T. Smith to Martin Savings Bank, 124 East 125th St, prior mtg 7,000, July 16, due and cash per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $2,100

BRYANT AV, 1,480, e s, 20x100; Pauline and Anna Handelman to Antonio Arcaro, 1,447 Tyse Av, prior mtg $7,500, July 22; installments 6 p. c.; attorney, Arthur Bell, 391 East 149th St. $1,500

BRYANT AV, e s, 237.6 ft s of 172d St, 18.9x100; Samuel Moskowitz to same, prior mtg $3,000, June 30, due July 21, 1922, 6 p. c.; attorney, same $3,650

BRYANT AV, e s, 256.3 ft s of 172d St, 18.9x100; Charles F. Arciero to Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway, $3,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to Lizzie L. Brush, Cos Cob, Conn., prior mtg $3,000, July 22, due July 21, 1922, 6 p. c.; attorney, same $3,650

CAMBRELING AV, 2,459, w s, 22x100; Sarah A. Sutter to Cath Sutorius, 1,988 Bathgate Av, July 22, due July 1, 1922, 6½ p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $6,500

CLINTON AV, 1,837-9, w s, 50x100; Morris Schneider and another to Concourse Estates Corp., 135 Broadway, prior mtg $36,000, July 15, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Eisman, Levy, Gilbert & L., 135 Broadway $100,000

CROTONA AV, w s, 100 ft s of Samuel St, 25.1x125x irregular; Louisa Turner to Lizette McCandless, 2 Chauncey St, New Rochelle, N. Y., July 1, 3 years; attorney, J. F. Lambden, New Rochelle, N. Y. ..$3,250

DALY AV, s e corner of 178th St, 18.5x72.4; Louis Martus to Andrew Parrish, 2,143 Grand St, prior mtg $2,500, July 22, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $2,800

GRANT BOULEVARD AND CONCOURSE, w s, 264.11 ft s of 188th St, 80x80.8; Mouresey Holding Corp. to Peter Quinn, 563 Broome St, July 21, 3 yrs, 6½ p. c.; attorney, N. Y. Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway $12,500

HUNTS POINT AV, n e corner of Gilbert Place, 81.4x120.1x50x108.4; Jos. M. Levine to Burnett-Weil Const. Co., 30 East 42d St, July 15, due Jan. 1, 1922, 6 p. c.; attorney, W. M. Wechsler, 30 East 42d St. $5,500

LOTS 583 to 595, map Gleason property; William H. Scoble to Oscar F. Kenny, 427 Monroe St, Brooklyn, trustee, July 9, 3 years, 6½ p. c.; attorney, A. H. Scoble, 50 Church St. $1,500

MANIDA ST, 853, s w s, 25x100; William Herman to Frank Pelsky, 358 East 72d St, prior mtg $5,000, July 23, 5 yrs, 6 p. c.; attorney, J. Hlavac, 1,511 3d Av $2,500

MEAD ST, 619, n s, 25x100; Harris and Frank Tikulsky to Alois Kafka, 619 Mead St, July 22, due Oct. 1, 1924, 6 p. c., attorney, C. H. Baechler, 1,126 East Tremont Av $1,800

SIMPSON ST, 1,081, w s, 38x—; Harry Glass to Henrietta Solomon, 870 Riverside Drive, prior mtg $26,000, July 22, due Dec. 10, 1920, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1,000

TIFFANY ST, w s, 98.11 ft s of 165th St, 20x100; Joseph Goldberg to Esther Marshall, 2,122 Creston Av, prior mtg $3,000, July 22, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, J. F. Marshall, 38 Park Row $1,500

WASHINGTON AV, w s, 176 ft n of 169th St, 24x150; Rose Hauptman to New York and Suburban Co-operative Building and Loan Association, 147 East 125th St, July 22, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, R. H. Bergman, 2,804 3d Av $100

WEBSTER AV, w s, 125 ft n of 204th St, 25x100; Mary F. McGreevy to Mary A. Cox, 77 Chester St, Yonkers, N. Y., prior mtg $1,000, July 16, due and cash per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $2,100

WESTCHESTER RAILROAD ST, s s, part lot 112, map Wilton, Bonneborn Co., 380 East 200th St. $500

WESTCHESTER RAILROAD ST, s s, part lot 112, map Wilton, Bonneborn Co., 380 East 200th St. $500

WESTCHESTER RAILROAD ST, s s, part lot 112, map Wilton, Bonneborn Co., 380 East 200th St. $500

2D AV, 1,430, e s, 85 ft s of 75th St, 19.1x 100; 2d Av. 1,432, e s, 67.8 ft s of 75th St, 15.5x100; Marks Rosenberg to Ida Forthgang, 1,430 2d Av, mtg $10,000, all liens, July 14; attorney, Reuben Cohen, 123 Nassau St. $100

7TH AV, w s, 112.6 ft n of 49th St, 121.1x 22x irregular; Julius Fleischmann to Canada Realty Co., 699 Washington St, June 26; attorney, J. Tannenbaum, 701 Washington St. $100

12TH ST, s s, 250 ft w of 6th Av, 20.11x 103.3; Thomas Snell to Mark H. Dix, 50 West 12th St, mtg $10,000; attorneys, Moss, Ely & W., 233 Broadway $1

23D ST, n s, 275 ft e of 4th Av, 75x98.5; Union Transfer and Storage Co. to Parros Realty Corp., 100 24 Av, mtg $75,000, all liens, July 22; attorney, A. A. Hovell, 25 Court St, Brooklyn $100

47TH ST, 251 West, s s, 50x100.4, foreclosure June 19, 1919; Abraham Oberfeder, referee, to James J. Clark, 1,036 Garden St, Hoboken, N. J., July 22; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

49TH ST, 242 East, s s, 19x100.5; Catherine Reinhardt to Turtle Bay Holding Co., 96 East 56th St, mtg $4,000, all liens, July 21; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

49TH ST, 244 East, s s, 19x100.5; L. Lehman to Turtle Bay Holding Co., 96 East 56th St, mtg $6,000, b. and s. c. s. s. f. liens; attorney

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

IDEAL COUNTRY ESTATE

Within 30 Miles of New York.

In the most prominent section of Nassau County, consisting of about 125 acres of fertile land, large, old-fashioned, well-built house, in excellent repair, standing on imposing elevation, commanding one of the finest views on Long Island; situated on macadam road, within 3 miles of express Long Island Railroad station.

For sale—price $80,000—on liberal terms.

Apply Box 468, Westbury, Long Island, N. Y.

BUNGALOWS

For Rent Furnished

$400 for Season

Long Beach (West End)

SUNSET BUNGALOW CO.,

1335 Grand St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Phone Stagg 2600.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

COME OUT AND LOOK AT THE Suburban Homes—Farms and Acreage for Development. "ALONG THE LACKAWANNA."

Lots—Exclusive Ones. Lots—Large Ones.
Lots—Small Ones. Lots—Cheap Ones.
Lots and Lots of Lots.
SEE OR WRITE
EDNA DICKINSON
Opp. station, Chatham, N. J. Phone 604.

NEW YORK STATE—SALE OR TO LET.

SCHROON LAKE ADIRONDACKS

At Taylor's, on Schroon Lake
Known as "Schroon Manor."
180 ACRES
2 HOTELS
18 COTTAGES

All fully furnished; property fully developed; most beautiful location; mile Lake frontage; buildings and cottages contain all latest improvements; electric light and lake water. Suitable private, hotel, camp, or school purposes. On main line from Saratoga, Lake George and Montreal.

To be sold on
Extraordinarily reasonable terms
to settle various interests.
Open for inspection. Visit it.
NORWOOD, APPELL & WALSH,
12 East 44th Street, New York.

NEW ENGLAND—FOR SALE OR LET.

MASSACHUSETTS FAMOUS NORTH SHORE

In this rarely beautiful region of Summer homes of well-known men, seven wooded acres, old trees, cottage of 19 rooms; stable-garage, and shore rights. Owner, who must sell, will make terms favorable to buyer. Will vacate and deliver at once; ready for occupancy if desired. Write or wire J. A., Room 607, 10 High St., Boston.

FOR SALE

Fine Bungalow Type Residence in Glenwood Park

Greensboro, N. C.

Corner lot, 50x153, on high ground in center of Piedmont Quail Hunting Section of North Carolina; 8 rooms, 5 down, 3 up; half cellar; city water; good bath; phone; modern improvements. Fruit and shade trees.

An Ideal Winter Home—$4,000.

Address inquiries to Robert Hamilton Corporation, 50 Union Square, New York.

WANTED FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

WANTED WAREHOUSE

3,000-4,000 Sq. Ft.

In downtown section, preferably near waterfront. Suitable for oil storage. Possession desired soon as possible.

Box Y 360 Times Annex.

Loft Wanted

8,000 square feet space, location between 8th St. and 42d St., New York City; must be modern in all respects, low insurance and light; send lists to

E. B. Kursheedt Apron Co.,
134 West 37th.

PIER WANTED

Very responsible shipping concern desires pier in the metropolitan district.

500 to 1,000 Feet Long

Address Principal D 751 Times Downtown.

3,000 to 5,000 SQUARE FEET

Wanted by manufacturer; must be between 33d St. and 51st St. and 5th Ave. and 9th Ave. A 850 Times Annex.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

Hotel des Artistes

1 West 67th St.

DUPLEX STUDIOS
1 to 5 Large Rooms,
Foyer and Kitchenette

Free Cooking Service. Maid Service. Swimming Pool. Restaurant.
$150 TO $3,600.
Immediate possession may be arranged.
REPRESENTATIVE ON PREMISES.

F. R. Wood & Co. (Inc.)
128 West 72d St.
Estab. 1899 Tel. Columbus 6246.

The Osborne

N. W. CORNER
57TH ST. AND 7TH AVE.,
TWO OR MORE LARGE, LIGHT ROOMS AND BATHS, HIGH CEILINGS
FIREPROOF BUILDING.
AGENT ON PREMISES.

WINSLOW COURT

4-5-8 rooms, $85 up. Exceptional value; select house; every improvement. Corner 141st St. and Hamilton Place, two blocks from Broadway Subway. Apply on premises.

851 W. 181ST ST.

5-6-7-8 Rooms, Two Baths.

Southern exposure, every modern convenience. Occupation NOW.
RENTS $40 TO $100.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

"B'way, cor. 69th St.
Spencer Arms"
2, 3, 4 Rooms Restaurant. MAID SERVICE FREE.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

1350 MADISON AVE.

S. E. corner 95th St., 7 or 8 large, light room; no courts; highest class service. Rent $1,800. Apply Superintendent on Premises.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

THE LORRAINE, 2 E. 45th St.

A few Apartments and Rooms to Sublet for the Summer.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

Loans made on machinery; printing plants, trucks and automobiles. Security Finance Co., 41 Liberty.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

BUSINESS COMPLEX MUST BE TO SELL MY BEAUTIFUL 3-STORY AND BASEMENT DWELLING, WEST SIDE, IN THE 80'S; PARQUET FLOORS, ELECTRIC LIGHTS; $20,000. D 582 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

Real estate broker desires management of property or collection of rents in Harlem. (colored preferred;) good results; bond furnished. D 776 Times Downtown.

Bronx—For Sale or To Let.

N. E. CORNER 138th St. and Park Av., 1 and 2-story frame building for sale; factory neighborhood; plot 38.9x76x100; terms to suit. S 1239 Times Bronx.

2,048 Valentine Av., three-family, two 6 and one 5-room,) steam heat, lot 20x150; price $12,000. Rieser, owner, 28th St. and 1st Av. Madison Square 3350.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

BIG BARGAIN.

JAMAICA'S finest section (North Side.) Price $5,250. Seven rooms, bath, all improvements. Terms. STORMS, 11 Herriman Ave., Jamaica.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

1 HOUR OUT—BUNGALOW SITE.

For the brainworker seeking diversion, solitude, or rest on the woodland-hilltop, at the edge of the lake, with all its privileges; lineage advanced by a bungalow or lodge; carefully restricted; privilege for tent this season. See owner personally, 243 West 34th St.

BEST TRUCK FARM ON LONG ISLAND. 10 acres, rich, level, deep soil; all cleared; comfortable cottage, 7 rooms, nice porch, cellar; attic, lawn with hedge; barn and garage; only one in front; great bargain, $5,500. DANIEL M. GERARD, 1,270 Broadway, New York.

Cedarhurst, L. I.—10-room stucco, all-year corner house on lot 100x100; 2 baths, large porch; parquet floors; garage; steam heat. Tel. 5744 Harlem. Tel. 1050 Far Rockaway.

Bayside.—Comparatively new house, 7 rooms, bath, garage; plot 40x100; immediate possession; only $5,250, easy terms. H. D. Lewis, 47 West 34th St., Greeley 6896.

Douglas Manor.—Plot 100x100, near water; $2,500; building plans gratis; good reason for selling. H. J. Peer, 1,772 Broadway.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

TELEPHONE ME NOW.—New 7-room cre&Scmon house, sleeping porch, tile bath, open fireplace, parquet floors, beamed ceiling, steam heat, gas, electricity; all improvements; near station, schools, churches; superior neighborhood; 28 minutes N. York City; 8c commutation; $1,000 cash; balance on terms. John A. Baldwin, 30 Maiden Lane, N. Y. Telephone John 5047.

A Real Home.—Modern throughout; hot water heat; four bedrooms, two dressing rooms, two baths on second floor; corner plot, 100x150; price $8,500; cash $1,500; this property cost over $10,000.
LEONIA HOMES REALTY CO., Leonia, N. J.

For Sale.—One three-family house; Westhawken Heights; terms reasonable. E 231 Times.

OUT-OF-TOWN REAL ESTATE.

Canada—For Sale or To Let.

Quick sale wanted for 16,000 acres cut-over land bordering on or near to Lake Superior, Ontario, Canada; best farm lands and suitable as game preserve; well located on good roads, near towns and schools; price $4.50 per acre, write for maps and photographs of our standing crops. The Pigeon River Lumber Company, Limited, Fort Arthur, Ontario, Canada.

Miscellaneous—For Sale or To Let.

Comfortable home on deep water; 600 acres, 1,000 additional cheap; pure air; wonderful sunshine; ideal climate; surprisingly cool; price reasonable, purchase direct from owner. Address: Thomas W. Clark, Malvern Hill, Virginia

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

Wish to exchange my two-family house located in restricted section of Brooklyn for a single-family house in Nassau County, New Jersey; value $8,500. Address Bargain, 810 Broad Street, Newark, N. J.

Private party would like to exchange 1018 West 180th street for 7-room up-to-date stucco house; Forest Hills section preferred. R. F., 72 Times.

FARMS.

Westchester County—For Sale or To Let.

For Sale—Westchester County estate of 178 acres; modern residence, sanitary barns, profitable orchard; land high and fertile; terms easy. Reid, Granite Springs, N. Y.

SUMMER HOMES—Furnished.

New York State.

Regular army officer's family, two ladies, desire furnished house or private board; season or longer; Larchmont or vicinity; modern conveniences essential. A 888 Times Annex.

CENTRAL VALLEY, N. Y.—48 miles, Erie; commutation; desirable furnished house; modern conveniences $200 balance season. Goff, 8081 Columbus.

New Jersey.

Two farm cottages, furnished; gas and running water; five and eight rooms and sleeping porch; cow, chickens and garden; $150 each for season. H. B. Bette, Flemington, N. J.

Rent for balance of season furnished cottage, near ocean and river; five minutes to boats and trains; all improvements. Stuart Robson, Pinne Hichlands 1249-W.

Furnished house for remainder of season, within 60 miles of New York. 167 Carroll St., Brooklyn.

Spring Lake Beach, N. J., 414 Central Av.—Fifteen room house, modern grounds; tennis court, garage. Phone Circle 1816.

New Hampshire.

Ideally situated, handsomely furnished Colonial house in New Hampshire, facing lake; fishing, boating, bathing. Fine old trees; big porches, 2 baths; 8 fireplaces; garage, stable, boat. Telephone 3423 Morningside. Write Apartment 5C, 587 Riverside Drive.

SUMMER HOMES—Unfurnished.

Long Island.

At Forest Hills Gardens, L. I.: 8 rooms and 2 baths, unfurnished dwelling, $1,800 per annum, Tel. Forest Hills 0545 or Guyon L. C. Earle, 2341 Broadway, N. Y. T. C. Schuyler 9747.

CITY HOUSES—For Sale or To Let.

Manhattan.

233 WEST 100TH ST.

Modern 6-story American basement house, completely furnished; 12 rooms, 4 baths; desirable residence; kitchenette suites. Riverside 4512.

Bronx.

Beautiful home, big grounds; lease from October; $150 rent. Will sell. Wallace, 2,099 Valentine Av., (180th St.)

Queens.

OVERLOOKING THE SOUND.

Modern home, 8 rooms, 2 baths; large plot; sewer, water, gas, and electricity; privilege of private bathing beach; 27 minutes from Pennsylvania Station; 44 trains daily; bargain for cash or reasonable terms. Stephenson, 161 West 34th St. Greeley 3282.

BROADWAY—FLUSHING.

Seven and bath, all improvements; 15 S. 27th St.; asking $11,000; make offer. Miles Gordon, owner, 55 Liberty.

City Houses Wanted.

$10.00 OFFERED

by Christian couple for information which will secure rental from Sept. 1 of 6 or 7 room house, space for garden and chickens. Williamson, 108 Franklin St., City. Phone 8220 Franklin.

TWO ADJOINING HOUSES, WEST SIDE, 30TH TO 80TH STS.,

wanted on long lease for first-class boarding house. Will alter at personal expense; best references. Address Houses, Room 2,502, 110 West 40th.

CITY HOUSES—For Sale or To Let.

City Houses Wanted.

Client wants private house east of Central Park, south of 94th St.; $30,000 to $40,000; would alter. H. C., 373 Times Downtown.

Will rent two-family house, any condition, Bronx or Brooklyn; reasonable price. Painting Contractor, 2,389 24 Av.

COUNTRY HOUSES—Sale or To Let.

Westchester County.

For Sale at Pleasantville, N. Y.—Ten-room house, modern in every respect; gas, electricity, hot water heat; good plumbing; 1¼ acres of land; fine old shade trees; 28 rings; value about $10,500; will accept best offer made in next ten days. Phone Yonkers 3114. Address R. H. McClure, 67 South Broadway, Yonkers, N. Y.

LARCHMONT-ON-THE-SOUND.

Best home proposition near New York; refined community; 8 rooms, bath, all improvements; 6 minutes to station; 35 minutes Grand Central; move in Oct. 1; reasonable amount cash; balance monthly payments. Phone or write J. S. Withers, 40 West 32d St. Madison Square 8360.

At Larchmont, unusual opportunity; live in your own home; ideal surroundings; all improvements; 35 minutes to Grand Central; 7 rooms and bath; $1,000 cash; balance like rent. Particulars phone or write J. S. Withers, 40 West 32d St. Madison 8360.

For sale to quick buyer, new 7-room stucco house; $9,150; 6-room clapboard house, $8,750; all latest improvements. Joseph Bodner, 4 Poplar Av., Chester Park North, Pelham, N. Y.; Phone Pelham 1674-R. Rare opportunity.

For Sale—Twelve-room house in New Rochelle, conveniently located; attractive surroundings; no reasonable offer refused. Owner, Mrs. G. D. Leech, 400 West 148th St. Phone Audubon 840.

Port Chester, N. Y.—House and garage, convenient to train, trolley, and golf grounds. G 262 Times.

Larchmont's best home propositions; $1,000 cash, balance like rent. M. S. Keller, 131 West 39th St. Phone 1251 Bryant.

Long Island.

Floral Park.—Nearly new shingle house, 6 rooms and bath; water, gas, electricity, furnace, garden full of vegetables, in built-up section of nice homes; 2 blocks from trolley, stores, school, and 20 minutes from New York or Brooklyn; electric trains; possession Aug. 15; $8,900. A. H. Goldsmith. Phone P-J, Floral Park, L. I.

Gentleman's country home within stone's throw of electric car line; 30 minutes all Broadway; exceptional environment; corner plot, 100x100; beautifully landscaped; ten-room house; cost $15,000; will consider any reasonable offer $10,000 quick sale. For photographs and particulars write Mr. Marine, Room 604, 1,269 Broadway.

Wonderful all-year country home; shore front; city attractions; beautiful, spacious ground; big barn for horses, cows, chickens; 4-car garage, chauffeur's room; fine built house, all improvements, 12 exceptional rooms, 2 baths; sell $60,000; rent $3,000. Herbert E. Williams, 818 Manhattan Av., Brooklyn. Tel. 2357 Greenpoint.

New California bungalow, nearing completion; eight large rooms and bath; charming, restricted environment; convenient to schools, shops, golf, beaches, &c.; one minute from electric station; forty minutes from Broadway; $8,000; terms. E. P., 133 Times.

BUNGALOWS FOR SALE.

Long Beach (West End.)—5 rooms, wiring and plumbing, $4,850; easy terms.
SUNSET BUNGALOW CO.,
1,335 Grand St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Phone Stagg 2600.

California Bungalow, nearing completion, restricted residential section, 40 minutes out, two minutes from electric station. Long Island." Bisbee, Lynbrook; Long Island. Phone Lynbrook 914.

KEW GARDENS HOUSE.

Wonderful bargain; 11 rooms, 2 baths; large plot; price, $13,500; must be sold. Horace G. Knowles, 52 Vanderbilt Av., N. Y.

DOUGLASTON HOUSE.

9 rooms, 2 baths, large garage, with living quarters. Beautiful grounds. Horace G. Knowles, 52 Vanderbilt Av., N. Y.

PORT WASHINGTON ESTATES,

on Manhasset Bay; all improvements; fine trees; plot 100x150; price $2,000. Horace G. Knowles, 52 Vanderbilt Av., N. Y.

Ten-room house, all improvements; 4-car garage, location unsurpassed; plot 100x100. Harrison, 214 East 52d St.

Account sickness, sacrifice comfortable home, garage, beautiful grounds. Gentlewoman's Exchange, 581 5th Av.

New Jersey.

HOUSES
FOR
RENT.

NEW SUBURBAN HOMES, 5 AND 6 ROOMS AND BATH; EXCELLENT HEATING SYSTEM; FINE LAWNS, LARGE YARDS; RENTS $24 TO $36.

SEE MR. BLACK,
ROOM 310, GLOBE BUILDING,
800 BROAD ST.,
NEWARK, N. J.
HOURS 9 A. M. TO 5 P. M.

For Sale—A home of beauty and comfort; all modern improvements; garage; 50x200-foot plot; two maids' room, bath, storeroom, 3d floor; four bedrooms, bath, sleeping porch, 2d floor; four rooms, sun parlor, 1st floor; veranda and beautiful grounds. Mrs. Elizabeth Hall, 172 Park Av., Leonia, N. J. 725, Party M.

For Sale.—Thirteen-room, two-family house, three baths, all improvements; pleasant location, two minutes' walk from Ampere Station on D. L. & W. R. R.; price $9,500, part cash; commuting time twenty minutes to New York City. J. P. Packer, 311 Academy St., South Orange, N. J.

BUNGALOWS—TOWACO, N. J.

In mountains. Rent and live rooms; $180 up a season; commuting 40 minutes; four minutes to Lackawanna station; on car D. L. & W. R. R.; price $9,500, part cash; commuting time twenty minutes to New York City. J. P. Packer, 311 Academy St., South Orange, N. J.

For Sale—Exceptional fine shore window, hardwood floors, all modern conveniences; light, attractive, suitable, showrooms, office, or light manufacturing; rent $1,800; lease; possession at once or Oct. 1. Inquire Sittenham, owner, 55 West 47th St.

Notice to Manufacturers.—I will build to suit tenant two lofts, 25x85, with elevator, steam heat, in the best little town in the State; two railroads and no strike trouble; price moderate; plenty help. For information, 3ox 214 Norwich, N. Y.

FOR RENT.—Desk room, Barclay St., for one or two persons; large, light office; switchboard, phone service; rate $15 per month; references required. S 411 Times Downtown.

FOR RENT

Store and basement, 468-470 Broome St.; immediate possession; attractive location near Broadway; rent reasonable; name your broker. D 533 Times Downtown.

Restaurant.—Location Times Square section; long-term lease; cafe; some fixtures for sale. Roesengarten, 138 7th Av.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

Two-story building, 85x100; steam heat; suitable for manufacturing purposes; situated in Long Island City. Apply Brecher, 65 Broadway, L. I. City. Phone Astoria 1096.

East 54th St., 535.—Four-story building; manufacturing or storage; immediate possession; reasonable rent. Inquire Dwight, Archibald & Perry, 137 West 23d St.

For rent, desk in rich office, fine building, Broadway, near city Post Office; electric fan, spring water, phone, machine, and all comforts. E 116 Times Downtown.

Mail privileges, $5; excellent service; telephone attendant. Duane, 309 Broadway, Suite 807.

Storage space, 884 East 20th St., 24 and 34 value about $10,500; will accept best offer made in next ten days. Phone Yonkers 3114. Address R. H. McClure, 67 South Broadway, Yonkers, N. Y.

One-story building, 25 by 100, concrete floor, all open; suitable for garage or any business. Owner, 611 East 134th St.

5,000 TO 10,000 SQUARE FEET.

West Side, fireproof automobile building; immediate possession. Owner, 277 Times.

Lofts to let, 245 West Broadway, size 20x100; hoist, manufacturing permitted. Cross & Brown Co., 42d Street and Park Av. 2296.

506 5th Av., at 42d St.—3,000 sq. ft. office space to let. Chas. A. Stephens, on premises. Murray Hill 5243.

Wonderful space for chiropodist in hairdressing parlor. Ada Danby, 379 5th Av.

LOFTS, STORES, OFFICES, BUILDINGS, Stanley E. Woolley, 885 5th Av. Plaza 2674.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

MANUFACTURING LOFT WANTED, 2,000-5,000 sq. ft.

Possession 12/15; principals will buy your lease and shop equipment for spot cash, as we must vacate our present premises; must be inside district bounded by 14th St., 2d Av., Broadway, 6th Av.

Phone or write L. G. SHERBURNE, 1 West 34th St., Greeley 85.

OFFICE SPACE WANTED.

Export and import firm will take immediate possession office, unfurnished, about 800 square feet, between Battery and Franklin Sts.; will lease or sublease; must be up-to-date. T 461 Times Downtown.

Factory employing from 800 to 1,000 help is desirous of locating in small community 30 to 50 miles from New York. Address all inquiries or propositions to Thos. A. Hanley, 537 West 26th St., New York City.

Silk house requires three to five thousand square feet, loft or store; possession August 1st. Phone Madison Square 3880, Extension 4.

WANTED.—One thousand to twelve hundred square feet of space; please submit details. C. A. Bertrand & Co., 52 Broadway, New York City.

Building, 50 or 75 feet, in vicinity Wooster, Greene or Mercer Sts.; anything in neighborhood considered; must be 50 feet or more. T 67 Times.

Small light loft or part of loft for cutting and salesroom, men's clothing; must be in district from Bleecker to 14th St. T 5 Times.

FURNITURE WAREHOUSE

wanted in Brooklyn or N. E. Cons., 1,340 Broadway, Brooklyn. Bushwick 4664.

Studio, large, wanted by portrait painter, near 59th St.; first of October; north light. Box A 853 Times Annex.

Wanted, part of furnished office with service by engineer; permanent. 472 Times Downtown.

Wanted, shop having available turret lathe equipment for turning 4-inch diameter work. S 362 Times.

Madison Av. 785, (66th.)—Parlor floor and front basement, newly decorated, electricity.

Office of 2 rooms wanted in Times Square district. K 103 Times.

Small private office, furnished; West 25th to 35th St. S 367 Times.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

6TH, Madison, Park, & Central Park West apartments; exclusive new buildings now offered less than unfurnished rent. Halling Realty Co., Inc., 270 Park Av. Murr. Hill 7914.

29TH, 103 EAST.—Elegantly furnished, cool, elevator apartment, 3 rooms, kitchenette, bath, maid service. 29th subway; also 2-room apartment; exception; cheap. Mrs. Tonneson.

45TH, 2 EAST.—Hotel Lorraine.—To sublet, month of August or longer, attractively furnished four-room apartment. Apply Office.

45TH, 26 EAST.—Handsomely furnished apartment, 2 rooms, bath, kitchenette, sublet; 4th floor rear; refined lady or gent; $100 per month; October or year. Supt.

49 EAST 45TH STREET.

Attractively furnished one, two, three-room apartments by month or year; meals.

54TH ST., 7 EAST.—Two rooms and bath, to January or May; no kitchen; maid service and breakfast if desired; $130 month. Superintendent.

67TH, 120 EAST.—Artistically furnished duplex studio apartment; 3 master's bedrooms, 3 baths, 3 servants' rooms; until Oct. 1; references. Mrs. M. Allen, Rhinelander 821.

APARTMENTS OF QUALITY.

East, west side; long, short leases.
APARTMENT RENTING CO.,
576 West 126th St. Phone Columbus 1277.

ATTENTION!—Apartments, furnished, two and three rooms and bath; $17.50 weekly up; full hotel service; one block from subways Hotel St. Louis, 34 East 32d St., or Hotel Senton, 35 East 27th St.

PARK AVENUE apartment, elegantly furnished, unfurnished. Gentlewomen's Exchange, 581 5th Av.

SAN JACINTO, 18 EAST 60TH ST.

Suites 1, 2, 3 rooms, bath; southern exposure; Summer rates; Autumn selections.

Furnished—West Side.

6 ROOMS facing Drive, August and September; reasonable. Apply Apt. 52, 583 Riverside, between 1 and 4 P. M. Phone Morningside 4850.

11TH ST., 43 WEST.—Two rooms, bath, kitchen; Victrola and piano; one or two months; $75. Roseman.

12TH, 23 WEST, for rent, furnished attractive apartment, 2 rooms and bath; remodelled house; giving up apartment Sept. 30; will sublet until that time; $90. Iling Radeker's bell.

32D, 9 WEST.—Two rooms, bath; Oriental rugs, phone, mahogany furnishings. Steigelman.

45D ST., 223 WEST.—Luxuriously furnished bachelor apartments, consisting of parlor, bedroom, and bath; $21 per week up; full hotel service.

46TH, 341 WEST.—New elevator building; cleanliness; furnishings unequaled; 1-2-3 rooms, bath, shower; tiled kitchens, kitchenettes; no questionable applicants; highest references $35-$100 monthly. Tel. Bryant 6254.

51ST, 245 WEST.—2-3-4 beautiful, large, light, tastefully furnished rooms; newly built high-class elevator house, adjoining Broadway; unexcelled service assured.

84TH ST., at Broadway, 1st of Albemarle.—Furnished apartment for rent, 2 rooms and bath, $25 a week; 4 rooms and bath, $35 a week; special monthly rates.

55TH ST., (Cor. 7th Av., The Regal.)—Modern elevator apartment house; newly furnished; hotel service; 1 and 2 rooms and bath; $85 to $150; references required.

36TH, 208 WEST. (Hotel Thorndyke.)—Two rooms, and bath; special weekly rates; full hotel service.

57TH ST., 540 WEST. (Near Broadway.)—The Clintonia, a modern elevator apartment house, newly furnished; hotel service; two and three rooms, with bath, $18 weekly up; references required.

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40 WEST 58TH STREET.

Attractively furnished one, two, and three room apartments by month or year.

58TH ST., 38 WEST.

Sublet, facing Park, 2, 3, 5 rooms, baths and kitchenette; Autumn selections.

59TH, 11 WEST.—Overlooking park, handsomely furnished exceptionally large one, two-room suites, bath, kitchenette, telephone, electricity, maid service.

60TH, 245 WEST, (the New West End.)—A 2-room apartment, bath, kitchenette; latest improvements; complete housekeeping; $45 up.

74TH, 10 WEST.—Three large, handsomely furnished parlor floor rooms, kitchen, bath; suitable for 3, housekeeping purposes; all conveniences.

76TH, 104 WEST.—Suite; twin beds, dressing room, bedroom, kitchenette, electricity; $13.

83D, 8 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; kitchenette; all conveniences.

84TH, (800 West End Av.)—August, September, completely furnished high-class 5-room apartment; 9E. Schuyler 1429.

85TH, 73 WEST.—Beautiful all outside, 6 rooms, elevator apartment; will divide; scrupulously clean; piano. Telephone 5049 Schuyler.

86TH, 21 WEST.—Overlooking park, handsomely furnished large one, two, three-room suites, bath, kitchenette, maid service; Summer rates.

87TH, 48 WEST.—ENTIRE SECOND FLOOR, LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED TWO ROOMS AND PRIVATE TILE BATH, SHOWER, ELECTRICITY, KITCHENETTE; COMPLETE HOUSEKEEPING; PHONOGRAPH, DISHES, LINEN, SILVER; $150 MONTHLY.

87TH, 51 WEST.—Beautifully furnished apartments; exceptionally large rooms; every comfort; service.

97TH, 224 WEST. (Apt. 2-B.)—2 rooms, kitchenette, bath; completely, beautifully furnished; twin beds, linen, silver; block from subway.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

104TH, 247 WEST.—Eight rooms, newly decorated, electricity; very desirable; well furnished. Bedliar.

106TH, 107 WEST.—Capitol. Academy 1811. MANHATTAN AV., 215.—Alcazar. Ac. 1710. 2 to 6 rooms, completely furnished; elevator, non-elevator; $40-$13 monthly; weekly rates. Main office, 210 Manhattan Av. Academy 1647. Open Sundays and evenings.

113TH, (near Broadway.)—Two rooms, bath; electric light; maid service; rent $70; 6 rooms, bath; furnished or unfurnished; suitable doctor or dentist. R. A. McEntee, 540 West 113th. Telephone Cathedral 7488.

113TH, 235 West.—5 rooms, kitchenette, bath; light. Apartment 38.

118TH, 210 WEST. Hotel Cecil.—1, 2 rooms with private bath; also rooms with use of bath; full hotel service; special rates.

120TH, 423 WEST.—Beautiful 4 room apartment, new furnishings; modern; elevator building; lease Oct. or longer. Longer.

121ST, 553 WEST.—Four large rooms, kitchen, bath; two one-room kitchenette apartments; private house.

130TH, 506 WEST. Apt. 62.—Handsomely furnished 8-room apartment; elevator. Telephone 3409 St. Nicholas.

ARTS AND CRAFTS, LEXINGTON AV., 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 rooms; elevator, 3 blocks subway, 4, 5 blocks 125th. Phone 2674 Harlem.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

MANUFACTURING LOFT WANTED, 2,000-5,000 sq. ft.

Possession 12/15; principals will buy your lease and shop equipment for spot cash, as we must vacate our present premises; must be inside district bounded by 14th St., 2d Av., Broadway, 6th Av.

Phone or write L. G. SHERBURNE, 1 West 34th St., Greeley 85.

OFFICE SPACE WANTED.

Export and import firm will take immediate possession office, unfurnished, about 800 square feet, between Battery and Franklin Sts.; will lease or sublease; must be up-to-date. T 461 Times Downtown.

About 1,000 square feet desirable office space to let; will rent part or all to desirable party; rental includes unlimited free local phone service, clean towels, ice and water, &c.; two and half years' lease given. Renke Trading Co., Inc., 3 East 44th St.

Factory employing from 800 to 1,000 help is desirous of locating in small community 30 to 50 miles from New York. Address all inquiries or propositions to Thos. A. Hanley, 537 West 26th St., New York City.

Silk house requires three to five thousand square feet, loft or store; possession August 1st. Phone Madison Square 3880, Extension 4.

WANTED.—One thousand to twelve hundred square feet of space; please submit details. C. A. Bertrand & Co., 52 Broadway, New York City.

Building, 50 or 75 feet, in vicinity Wooster, Greene or Mercer Sts.; anything in neighborhood considered; must be 50 feet or more. T 67 Times.

Small light loft or part of loft for cutting and salesroom, men's clothing; must be in district from Bleecker to 14th St. T 5 Times.

FURNITURE WAREHOUSE

wanted in Brooklyn or N. E. Cons., 1,340 Broadway, Brooklyn. Bushwick 4664.

Studio, large, wanted by portrait painter, near 59th St.; first of October; north light. Box A 853 Times Annex.

Wanted, part of furnished office with service by engineer; permanent. 472 Times Downtown.

Wanted, shop having available turret lathe equipment for turning 4-inch diameter work. S 362 Times.

Madison Av. 785, (66th.)—Parlor floor and front basement, newly decorated, electricity.

Office of 2 rooms wanted in Times Square district. K 103 Times.

Small private office, furnished; West 25th to 35th St. S 367 Times.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

6TH, Madison, Park, & Central Park West apartments; exclusive new buildings now offered less than unfurnished rent. Halling Realty Co., Inc., 270 Park Av. Murr. Hill 7914.

29TH, 103 EAST.—Elegantly furnished, cool, elevator apartment, 3 rooms, kitchenette, bath, maid service. 29th subway; also 2-room apartment; exception; cheap. Mrs. Tonneson.

45TH, 2 EAST.—Hotel Lorraine.—To sublet, month of August or longer, attractively furnished four-room apartment. Apply Office.

45TH, 26 EAST.—Handsomely furnished apartment, 2 rooms, bath, kitchenette, sublet; 4th floor rear; refined lady or gent; $100 per month; October or year. Supt.

49 EAST 45TH STREET.

Attractively furnished one, two, three-room apartments by month or year; meals.

54TH ST., 7 EAST.—Two rooms and bath, to January or May; no kitchen; maid service and breakfast if desired; $130 month. Superintendent.

67TH, 120 EAST.—Artistically furnished duplex studio apartment; 3 master's bedrooms, 3 baths, 3 servants' rooms; until Oct. 1; references. Mrs. M. Allen, Rhinelander 821.

APARTMENTS OF QUALITY.

East, west side; long, short leases.
APARTMENT RENTING CO.,
576 West 126th St. Phone Columbus 1277.

ATTENTION!—Apartments, furnished, two and three rooms and bath; $17.50 weekly up; full hotel service; one block from subways Hotel St. Louis, 34 East 32d St., or Hotel Senton, 35 East 27th St.

PARK AVENUE apartment, elegantly furnished, unfurnished. Gentlewomen's Exchange, 581 5th Av.

SAN JACINTO, 18 EAST 60TH ST.

Suites 1, 2, 3 rooms, bath; southern exposure; Summer rates; Autumn selections.

Furnished—West Side.

6 ROOMS facing Drive, August and September; reasonable. Apply Apt. 52, 583 Riverside, between 1 and 4 P. M. Phone Morningside 4850.

11TH ST., 43 WEST.—Two rooms, bath, kitchen; Victrola and piano; one or two months; $75. Roseman.

12TH, 23 WEST, for rent, furnished attractive apartment, 2 rooms and bath; remodelled house; giving up apartment Sept. 30; will sublet until that time; $90. Iling Radeker's bell.

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97TH, 224 WEST. (Apt. 2-B.)—2 rooms, kitchenette, bath; completely, beautifully furnished; twin beds, linen, silver; block from subway.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Unfurnished—West Side.

215TH, 610 WEST.—2 rooms, kitchenette, $30; immediate possession.

122D, 506 WEST.—4-5-6 rooms, $50 to $75. Apply on premises, or
Godfrey R. Lippel,
53 Vanderbilt Av. Murray Hill 1767.

113TH, 611 WEST.—Seven large rooms, front apartment, from Oct. 1, $150 per month.

111TH, 155 WEST, corner 7th Av., 8 extra large rooms; southern exposure.

164TH ST., 559 WEST.—From August, six-room front elevator apartment, Apt. 62.

162D, 503 WEST.—Woodrow Court, corner Broadway, 4-, 5, 6 extra large rooms, St. Nicholas 6630.

179TH, (3,580 Amsterdam Av.)—Elevator apartment, 4-5 elegant rooms; $45-$60.

181ST, 730 WEST, near Fort Washington Av., 3, 4, 5, 6 rooms; elevator, 3 blocks subway, 4, 5, 6 blocks 181st. Nic

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT, office manager; capable handling credits, collections; thoroughly experienced; age 32; salary $45 week. J. Sheridan, 674 Academy St., New York City.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, systematized; arrangements firms without bookkeepers; $10 monthly. Greene, 12 West 27th. Telephone Chelsea 3954.

ACCOUNTANT, recently demobilized public auditor, desires connection with concern requiring services of expert man; salary $2,500. H 210 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, C. P. A., Christian, wants monthly accounts, audits, and system work; tax reports; high grade work. Telephone Chelsea 1738.

ACCOUNTANT, young man, accountancy student, wishes to connect with firm for work abroad; conversant with French and German; A-1 references. S 351 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, cashier, paymaster; one year's public accounting experience; exceptional character references; salary $35. Mapes, 260 W. 121st.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, closed, systems, monthly audits, tangled books adjusted, investigations. Colder, Room 14, 71 Wall St.

ACCOUNTANT, auditor, college training; six years' experience, knowledge tax laws, desires position entailing responsibility; salary $40. E 710 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, factory cost, five years' experience; university graduate; can install system and take charge; $40 weekly. E 711 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, certified, sterling references, cost systems, periodical audits, personal services, moderate charges. Box 2, 488 St. Nicholas Av. Tel. Morningside 8375.

ART.—Young man, (26,) art education, mechanical drafting, wishes position with architect or decorator; salary $25. K 312 Times.

ASST. BOOKKEEPER, little experience controlling accounts, typewriting; $15; advancement. K 113 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT.—Age 30, experience; 10 years manufacturing concerns; conversant with up-to-date methods; wishes change from present employment; state the objective; excellent references. E 273 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, accountant, 39, college, German, Spanish, public accountant and Wall St. experience, accurate and quick, desires permanent position with stock broker or export house. G 278 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, expert accountant, books opened, closed, written up, bookkeeping arrangements; terms moderate; highest credentials. G 279 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, ACCOUNTANT, STENOGRAPHER, EXPERIENCED; TAKE CHARGE; $25. E 416 ARBUCKLE BLDG., BROOKLYN.

BOOKKEEPER, 49, thoroughly competent and experienced; trial balances, financial statements; highest references; $30. Bowler, 311 State St., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER, accountant, 8 years' experience; good at cost work, financial statements; can open and close books. K 119 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, typist, credit man, for cloak and suit or dress house; can also attend to buyers in showroom. Watchmaker, 41 East 19th St.

BOOKKEEPER, accountant, will write up your books in spare time, E 626 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, thorough accounting experience, good education, desires steady connection; references. E 723 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, 24, experienced; excellent figurer, penman; references; salary $18. T 4 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, ACCOUNTANT.—Five years' experience executive ability; salary $50. K 123 Times.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, high school graduate, experienced, 20; knowledge of typewriting. K 24 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, student accountancy, knowledge of office detail, degree position. S 350 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, (22,) selling ability, experienced; high school graduate, ambitious. E 714 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, (31,) best references, desires position. H 992 Times Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER and accountant desires 4 hours' work evenings; terms moderate; D 712 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, expert, office manager; coats and suits, or similar line. H 224 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, high-school education; 1 year's experience; moderate salary. T 470 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 19, desires position; preferably furniture manufacturing concern; best references. E 709 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER'S assistant; experienced young man; fair typist, good figurer, penman. D 773 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 8 years' experience cost accounting; salary $1,800. E 712 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC. — Married; age 26; neat appearance, obliging, wishes ready position; private family; 6 years' experience on high class of cars; driving and take care of same; can furnish best of references. E. Meine, 172 East 71st St., City.

CHAUFFEUR desires private position, city or country; exceptionally good mechanic; can drive all makes; best references from private families; careful driver; neat, courteous, obliging; reasonable salary. Telephone Greenpoint 3.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC.

Expert driver and mechanic, 16 years' experience; all repairs; honorable U. S. discharge, and best references. Clifton, 509 East 77th, Apartment 37, or Tel. Morningside 224 up to 6 P. M.

CHAUFFEUR.—EMPLOYER WISHES TO SECURE POSITION FOR HIGH-CLASS CHAUFFEUR; CAN RECOMMEND HIM HIGHLY IN EVERY WAY. ADDRESS A. MORGAN, 14 MADISON AV.

CHAUFFEUR.—We have several good men, with from 2 to 5 years' references to fill position; this is not an employment bureau; Society of Professional Auto Engineers, 1,947 Broadway. Tel. Columbus 10276.

CHAUFFEUR, Scandinavian, age 33, six years' experience, expert mechanic, all cars; city, country; best references. 28 W. 125th St. H. Trulson.

CHAUFFEUR.—Couple, competent; wife as waitress, chambermaid; man as chauffeur; last reference 4 years; country preferred. Karl Kohler, 321 East 93d.

CHAUFFEUR, (21,) just discharged from the army, wishes position; good mechanic, best of references. H. Swenson, 300 West 51st St.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, honorably discharged, wishes good private position; thoroughly recommended; drive a make as car. Charles Trozeller, Cathedral 7120.

CHAUFFEUR, useful, single, trustworthy; ex-service Canadian, age 24; nearby country preferred. S 365 Times.

CHEMIST, wide analytical experience and executive of laboratories along metallurgical lines, technical training, plant and furnace experience, would like connection. Y 362 Times Annex.

CHEMIST, B. S.; had qualitative, quantitative, organic, and electro-chemistry. U., 1238 Times Bldg.

CLERK and typist, good at figures; American; plain penman; $15. T 486 Times Downtown.

COMPANION.—Middle-aged widower, speaking French fluently, good knowledge of German, desires to become companion to gentleman traveling, or practical nurse to invalid gentleman; good personality, considerate of others. Write H. E., Post Office Box 286, Hoboken, N. J.

CORRESPONDENT, college graduate, with thorough knowledge of German, Russian, and Polish, business experience, wishes a position. G 68 Times.

CORRESPONDENT, EXPERIENCED AS ORGANIZER AND EXECUTIVE, SEEKS FUTURE, NOT SALARY. D 774 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

COUPLE, man chauffeur, useful, wife waitress or chambermaid; good city references; no children. 139 E. 127th St.

COUPLE, refined, competent, take entire charge of household in small family; references. Call 249 East 62d St.

DENTIST.—South American, with four years' practice in clinical and mechanical dentistry, desires position as an assistant in dental office. Address S. Prudencio, 200 West 96th St.

DESIGNER, mechanical; chief draftsman, assistant superintendent, (29,) Christian; technical graduate; 7 years' shop, 8 years' chinery and manufacturing, general machinery and apparatus. R 247 Times.

DRAFTSMAN, architectural, capable, desires home work from architect; reasonable; sketches, working drawings. S 361 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

DRAFTSMAN.—Competent; autos, general machinery; technical education; commercial education. G 283 Times.

EMPLOYMENT MANAGER.

Ex-naval officer, (28,) qualified in employing and handling men and women; are you anxious to get in touch with some one confident he can engage the right sort of help for you, and keep them contented? Salary nominal until results proven. E 706 Times Downtown.

ENGINEER, Portuguese, electrical mechanical, 10 years' experience Europe, South America; speaks Portuguese, English, German, French; Spanish, Italian. S 257 Times.

EXECUTIVE.—Sales, advertising, or office manager; Ten years' successful sales promotion experiences with large manufacturers diversified methods; pinnacle reached present position account restrictions; no "job jumper"; permanent situation where tact, ambition, originality plus proven ability decides earning power. D 504 Times Downtown.

EXECUTIVE POSITION. — Recently discharged army officer; 10 years' accounting and managerial experience; 28 years old; married; investigations. Colder, Room 14, 71 Wall St.

EXECUTIVE.—Ex-army man, age 30, married; ten years' experience credits, collections and office management, desires to make connection with reputable concern; references. K 123 Times.

FACTORY COST ACCOUNTANT.—Over 10 years' experience; salary $30. E 683 Times Downtown.

FEEDER, cylinder press, A1, wishes position on Miehle press; steady, reliable, and conscientious. Tel. 307-W Bronxville, N. Y.

IMPORT, EXPORT, TRAFFIC.

Young man, 26, nine years' experience with import-export and freight forwarders; thorough knowledge of foreign invoices and customs regulations in clearing imports; booking of freight, preparing of documents, &c., relative to exports; shipping, filing of claims, and tracing. T 1240 Times Bronx.

I WANT A JOB!

Young man, (21,) just back from overseas, desires position as salesman with a wholesale men's furnishing house; best references. Experienced; E 720 Times Downtown.

MAN, 32, good education, honorably discharged U. S. Army, desires position established; reliable firm, outside work; experienced as salesman. Address "B," 606 Arbuckle Building, Brooklyn.

MAN, ability buying, selling; speaks French, Italian, English. John Pacifico, 469 West 164th St.

MECHANICAL, EXECUTIVE, technical training; 15 years' practical experience; planning and increasing production; interchangable parts, electric motors, adding machines, auto accessories, desires position. E 734 Times Downtown.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER, technical graduate, age 27, 5 years' shop and design experience, ability and energy to make good, desires engineering position. J 995 Times Harlem.

OFFICE MANAGER or head bookkeeper, 25 years' experience, credits, correspondence, sales manager; would be valuable relieving heads of concerns of details; salary immaterial; start in order to make connection with good concern. K 115 Times.

OFFICE MANAGER or ASSISTANT. — At clerical man wants position as office manager or assistant; 12 years' experience in general supervision; Southern man; single; 32 years; Baptist. K 122 Times.

OFFICE MANAGER AND ACCOUNTANT OF THE EXECUTIVE TYPE; FAMILIAR WITH CREDITS, COLLECTIONS, HANDLING OF MEN; NOW DISENGAGED, DESIRES CONNECTION. T 30 TIMES.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, young man, American, clean-cut, experienced, desires position. R 289 Times.

POSITION WANTED

by Major, U. S. Army, 32 years old, formerly Zone Supply Officer, at present an assistant; twelve years' experience in supply and finance work; special executive and organizer; qualified inspector of food supplies; recommendations on demand; available Sept. 30, or earlier; salary $5,000. Y 337 Times Annex.

PRINTING.

Man, 34, ten years in charge of commercial printing plant, desires position in purchasing department of corporation or with printer. H 215 Times.

REAL ESTATE.

Young broker, 25, thoroughly experienced selling, care, and management real estate, wishes connection with reliable firm. S 356 Times.

REGULAR ARMY CAPTAIN, expecting separation from service, desires position with future; college graduate, 25 years old, married; three years' service in army; seen action in France. Y 297 Times Annex.

SALES ENGINEER.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER, 27, TECHNICAL GRADUATE, AT PRESENT EMPLOYED, SEEKS BIGGER OPPORTUNITY; HAVE HAD EXTENSIVE POWER PLANT EXPERIENCE; POSSESS INITIATIVE, TACT, AND ABILITY TO ACT AND THINK FOR MYSELF. K 114 TIMES.

SALES EXECUTIVE AVAILABLE

FOR LARGE MANUFACTURER.

Have handled average of $250,000 annually for number of years past, to the men's wear trade; also excellent production man, able to assume charge of factory; young, active, but have reached limit in present position; would consider only offer where there are possibilities of earning over $7,500 a year in proportion to results produced. Address K 136 Times.

SALESMAN, ADVERTISING, OR MERCHANDISE.

Three years' road experience, 6 years with magazines in class and general field; one year as executive; Christian, age 30. K 132 Times.

SALESMAN, oil and grease, large following with garage and supply trade New York and New Jersey, open for proposition with line; specialty or distributor. E 408 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, 27, officer, released from service, wishes to represent reliable house; Eastern territory; have had six years' selling experience. Mitchell, 958 Brooklyn Av., Brooklyn.

SALESMAN.—Offers his services to the exporters of the city who wish to acquire commercial relations in South America to sell their goods, especially in Venezuela. Address F. E. Baretaccle, 111 West 60th St.

SALESMAN, thoroughly acquainted with cutting-up trade in New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, desires one or two good textile lines; those catering to shirt and shirtwaist trade preferred. K 135 Times.

SALESMAN, (36,) who in 15 years made one change, now having outgrown present opportunity, desires a connection where ability, experience, and agreeableness, and salesmanship will be appreciated. S 360 Times.

SALESMAN, married, 38, sober, desires connection with tire or automobile manufacturer where services will be appreciated. T 488 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Conscientious young man with ability to sell goods desires immediate connection with reliable concern. E 716 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, experienced selling lining silks, seeks connection with reliable house on salary or commission basis. P 161 Times.

SALESMAN.—Knows city trade; jap, domestic silks; seeks immediate connection. K 106 Times.

SALESMAN, 25, (ex-Lieutenant,) proven ability, competent any capacity, seeks connection. K 116 Times.

SALESMAN, 10 years' in city, desires to represent city or out of town concern; best references. K 110 Times.

SECRETARY - EXECUTIVE, LL.B., single young man; opportunity rather than salary; several years' experience corporation law, high class people; manufacturing and selling; industrious, analytical, and practical; foreign travel; stenographer. E 722 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER. (22,) general office assistant, desires position that will eventually lead to selling; salary $25. T 477 Times Downtown.

SHOE MANUFACTURERS, ATTENTION! A Salesman, 30, clean cut, live wire, 7 years' retail selling, wants position with reputable concern where he can get on road. Y 367 Times Annex.

SILK SALESMAN desires position with wholesale silk or dress house; 5 years' experience. Wagner, 873 Lafayette Av., Bklyn.

STENOGRAPHER, Secretary, Assistant.—8 years' technical experience; cleancut; aged 25; capable assuming entire charge; excellent grammarian, mathematician; versed up-to-date methods; live wire; $25; unquestionable references. S 765 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, thoroughly competent young man; rapid, accurate, efficient; handle correspondence; experience and credentials first class; now employed; $35. S 353 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, 26; well educated; thoroughly experienced and very rapid; good correspondent; at present employed; $33. T 497 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, secretary; five wire, initiative and executive ability; no agencies. T 479 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, correspondent; purchasing manufacturing, traffic accounting; capable. Box 513, 1,464 3d Av.

STUDENT, medical, fourth year, desires occupation until Sept. 15. K 126 Times.

SUPERINTENDENT, automobile service, expert mechanic, able executive either service or proposition, 18 years' experience various makes cars and trucks, desires connection. G 274 Times.

TOOL CLERK, just released from Government service; moderate salary. J 993 Times Harlem.

TRAFFIC MAN desires permanent connection offering conscientious worker advancement; nine years export, domestic; competent taking entire charge; excellent references; initial salary $40. T 474 Times Downtown.

TRAFFIC MAN, wonderful export, domestic traffic experience, desires good connection. T 21 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

WHO CAN USE?

Young man, 27, college education, result-getting ad writer, good correspondent, with practical, sensible business knowledge; has the energy and initiative that gets things done; wants $50 week. K 118 Times.

YOUNG MAN, college, law school graduate, recently mustered out of service, speaks and writes Italian fluently, knows French, desires responsible position in office or as assistant or secretary to officer of high-class corporation or with firm having foreign trade. T 480 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN (26) thoroughly familiar with office routine, capable bookkeeper, sensible salesman, four years store manager of retiring liquor establishment; not afraid of responsibilities or work; foreign trading connection preferred; will travel. G 312 Times.

YOUN MAN, 29, Hebrew, broad, practical business experience, progressive, capable developing business, increasing sales, managing office; bookkeeper, correspondent; prefer contractor, to sell direct, or manufacturer staple item women's line; seek opportunity. Salary basis. G 313 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 25, honorably discharged from U. S. Army air service, A. E. F., technical school graduate; knowledge of mechanical drafting; 3 years' electrical experience, desires position. K 130 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 21 years, exceptionally well educated, to connect with reliable concern, either as inside-man or salesman; can qualify for either; A1 references. Apt. 13, 238 West 108th.

YOUNG MAN, 24, 4 years; post office clerk, 3 years' shipping, office, selling experience, quick at figures, highest references, bonded for $1,000, desires position with opportunity for advancement. T 467 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 21; American; ambition, good appearance; knowledge salesmanship; desires to assist salesman; city or road. L 294 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 5 years' shipping experience, desires position with export house, handle inquiries, work up quotations; familiar with details of shipping. E 668 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, married, released from service, desires clerical position with future; experienced grocery business; typist. T. W., 75 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 24, college graduate, ex-army officer, Quartermaster Department, seeks appointment as beginner with future. E 268 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 26, rapid, accurate figurer, expert at office details, reliable; $25. Joseph Varnie, 322 East 153th St.

YOUNG MAN, 20, good appearance, desires to connect with firm where there is chance for advancement. G 232 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 26, three years' college; finance; make good at anything. Room 612, 32 Av.

YOUNG MAN, (22,) business experience, college student, desires Summer position. T 487 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 24, recently discharged from the army, wishes position with advancement. Mayer, 35 Morningside Av.

YOUNG MAN, 20, desires position as chauffeur; experienced; good references. T 466 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN (20) thoroughly familiar with office routine, capable bookkeeper, sensible salesman, four years store manager of retiring liquor establishment; not afraid of responsibilities or work; foreign trading connection preferred; will travel. G 312 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 29, Hebrew, broad, practical business experience, progressive, capable developing business, increasing sales, managing office; bookkeeper, correspondent; prefer contractor, to sell direct, or manufacturer staple item women's line; seek opportunity. Salary basis. G 313 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 25, honorably discharged from U. S. Army air service, A. E. F., technical school graduate; knowledge of mechanical drafting; 3 years' electrical experience, desires position. K 130 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 21 years, exceptionally well educated, to connect with reliable concern, either as inside-man or salesman; can qualify for either; A1 references. Apt. 13, 238 West 108th.

YOUNG MAN, 24, 4 years; post office clerk, 3 years' shipping, office, selling experience, quick at figures, highest references, bonded for $1,000, desires position with opportunity for advancement. T 467 Times Downtown.

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YOUNG MAN, 20, desires position as chauffeur; experienced; good references. T 466 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 22, college graduate, desires position with mercantile concern. T 471 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, one year college, desires responsible position; $15. E 703 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (23,) desires position, with reliable concern. G 251 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 26, married, shipping experience; ability as salesman. G 269 Times.

Employment Agencies.

COOKS, BUTLERS, 200 skilled, Japanese Agency, Kurihara, 804 6th Av. Bryant 7931.

HELP WANTED—Female.

ADVERTISING CLERK.—A new daily trade paper wants bright young lady to run want ad desk; if you have had experience in want ad department of daily paper, it will be helpful. C 87 Times.

AN UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY

with the prospects of rapid advancement to higher paid positions is offered young women between the ages of 16 and 20 to do clerical work in the office of a corporation.

NO EXPERIENCE NECESSARY.

Some high school training desirable but not essential. Hours 9 to 5; Saturday half holiday the year round. Salary $10 per week to start. Write, stating age and education, to D 570 Times Downtown.

ARTIST.—Young woman to learn advertising art; must be a good letterer and possess some art education. Call with samples at McGraw-Hill Co., Inc., ask for Mr. Peterson.

ASSISTANT SALESLADY.

An exceptional opportunity for an experienced young woman in an exclusive 5th Av. shop; custom made corsets, brassieres, and underwear; rapid advancement offered to one possessing business tact, ambition, intelligence, and pleasing personality. Frances Hunt, Inc., 9 East 48th St.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER and typist for publication office. Write full particulars, experience and references; mention salary. D 737 Times Downtown.

ASSORTER.

ladies coats; must be experienced; steady. JACOB RAPPAPORT, 105 MADISON AV.

A NEW OCCUPATION FOR YOUNG WOMEN.

GOOD SALARY, WITH ADVANCEMENT TO $1,200 PER YEAR.

We will train a limited number of young women between the ages of 18 years of age for positions as AUTOMATIC TELEGRAPH OPERATORS. No experience whatever is necessary. Positions are permanent, with excellent opportunity for future increase in both salary and position. Apply in person between 9 A. M. and 4 P. M.

THE WESTERN UNION, 24 WALKER STREET, ROOM 1702. (17TH FLOOR.) NEAR CANAL AND BROADWAY.

BILL CLERKS

EXPERIENCED IN HOTEL FRONT OFFICE; STATE AGE, EXPERIENCE, EDUCATION AND SALARY RECEIVED FROM FORMER EMPLOYERS. BOX KR 240 TIMES.

BILL CLERK, to operate Ellis billing machine; must be experienced, accurate and rapid; excellent salary and good future assured. Call between 9 and 10, J. & J. Slater, 415 5th Av.

BILLING CLERK.—Must have 3 years' experience on Elliot-Fisher machine. Reply, stating particulars as to salary and experience. C 94 Times.

BILL CLERK.—Elliott-Fisher operator; must be good mathematician; permanent position. M. O., 462 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, as FIRST-CLASS DOUBLE ENTRY BOOKKEEPER FOR PROMINENT CLOAK HOUSE; ONE CAPABLE OF MANAGING BUSY OFFICE; MUST BE THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED IN DETAIL; SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY FOR RIGHT PARTY; STATE AGE, EXPERIENCE AND SALARY DESIRED. O 65 TIMES.

BOOKKEEPER, — Experienced in double entry, typing, adding machine, &c.; must be accurate and reliable; the right person will have an opportunity for advancement amid congenial surroundings; salary $25 to start. Motion Picture Magazine 175 Duffield St., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT.—Must be good writer, accurate, and rapid entry poster; salary to start $14; short hours; half day Saturday. Apply to Butterick Publishing Co., Spring and Macdougal Sts., New York. Take 7th Avenue subway to Houston St.

BOOKKEEPER.—Capable, experienced; must also be competent stenographer; salary on conditions; agreeable; must come well recommended. Apply Crystal Chemical Co., 154th St. and Willis Av.

BOOKKEEPER assistant and stenographer, year and a half experience in motor truck line preferred but not essential. Write, stating experience and salary desired. C 103 Times.

BOOKKEEPER experienced in double entry, typing; salary to begin, $18; importing house; pleasant surroundings; good opportunity for right person; please give full details in application. F 483 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—If you are a bright girl, seeking a position with plenty of chance for advancement and can typewrite, we have one that we think would interest you; write or call Langdon Piano Co., East 132d St. and Brown Place, Bronx.

BOOKKEEPER, typist; must be accurate. Apply 3:30 A. M., I. Kellerman, 1,219 Hoe Av., Bronx.

HELP WANTED—Female.

BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER.—Thoroughly experienced, for wholesale house, to work temporarily for five weeks at high salary during the vacation of our bookkeeper and stenographer. Write V. B., 209 Cable Bldg.

BOOKKEEPER WANTED.—Factory employing 700 people has an opening for a competent payroll clerk familiar with time sheets and piecework production; excellent opportunity; state age, experience, and salary expected. D P., 180 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly experienced cloak and suit line; one capable of taking trial balances; knowledge of stenography; good opportunity for right party. Goldfarb & Stein, 3 West 19th.

BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER.—Thoroughly experienced; state age, qualifications, experience, salary expected. Apply by letter only, Penn Oil Co., 309 Broadway, N. Y. City.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT and typist wanted; beginner who has been well trained would have good opportunity for advancement. G Address, stating salary desired and full particulars, F 455 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer and typewriter to take charge of office of manufacturing concern. Call in person. Rosenbaum & Lipper, 178 Broadway, N. Y.

BOOKKEEPER, STENOGRAPHER; experienced in double entry, trial balance, and office routine. Apply S. Heymann Co., 220 8th Av.

BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER, experienced; also thoroughly experienced in office details; good position for right party. Densen Paper Co., 168 20th St., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, 5ca, with knowledge of stenography preferred; permanent position, good pay. Call at 107 North 1st St., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER.—WELL EDUCATED GIRL AS ASSISTANT, WITH ADVERTISING COMPANY; MUST BE GOOD TYPIST; GOOD PAY, BRIGHT FUTURE. CALL ELLIOT SERVICE CO., 14 WEST 36TH.

BOOKKEEPER for wholesale clothing, thoroughly experienced, to take charge; attractive position for energetic party. R. Fechter, 753 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced; one with knowledge of stenography preferred. Apply, with references, Erlanger & Reis, 100 West 28th.

BOOKKEEPER, department store, single and double entry. Write, stating experience and salary expected, Box C. A., 163 East 70th St.

BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER in wholesale clothing house; those thoroughly experienced only need apply; state salary, references, and experience. C 33 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST, keep order and stock books, other clerical work; wholesale notions. Address Permanent, F 434 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant, knowledge of stenography; opportunity for advancement; salary, $12-$15. Goldschmidt & Lowenick, Inc., 129 Duane St.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced double entry, trial balance, for film concern; write, stating experience, references and salary desired. C 84 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly experienced; must be capable of taking trial balances. J. Manowitz & Sons, 90 5th Av.

BOOKKEEPER, with experience; reference required; state salary expected. C 80 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant, one with insurance experience preferred; state age, qualifications. F 464 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced in double entry bookkeeping; fine opportunity for the right girl. Wallach Murray Co., 1 Murray St.

BOOKKEEPER, ASSISTANT AND STENOGRAPHER, EXPERIENCED. LASK MFG. CO., 159 MADISON AV.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced double entry, knowledge of stenography and typewriting; must be bright. F 463 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, familiar with the cloak and suit trade. Lorraine Cloak & Suit Co., 820 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER, ASSISTANT, knowledge of stenography, experienced; salary $14. Call Franklin 785.

BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER experienced in woolen line. Call Room 1008, 229 4th Av.

BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER, assistant, experienced, for cloak and suit house. Cooper & Grapes, 30 West 26th.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER, experienced. Apply Room 514, 93 Nassau St.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced in general bookkeeping. Standard Mills, 277 Church St.

BOOKKEEPER WANTED. WARREN DRESS CO., 258 6th Av.

BOOKKEEPER wanted; accurate at figures. Apply Brighton Dress, 43 West 27th.

CASHIERS

EXPERIENCED IN HOTEL FRONT OFFICE; STATE EXPERIENCE, AGE, EDUCATION AND SALARY RECEIVED FROM FORMER EMPLOYERS. BOX KR 250 TIMES.

CASHIER and general office assistant in position of trust; knowledge of bookkeeping. G 260 Times.

CHECKERS.—Magazine and newspaper advertising agency experience; state age, experience, and salary expected. C 90 Times.

CLERICAL WORKER, high school graduate wanted, beginner, for general clerical work, including typing; rapid advancement, by Christian firm. F 439 Times Downtown.

CLERK—EXPERIENCED:

rapid typist, familiar with using telephone and knowledge of filing; state age, nationality, salary expected, &c. C. E., 247 Times.

CLERK. — BRIGHT AND WILLING FILE CLERK, ALSO CLERICAL WORKER. HARRIET HUBBARD AYER, 222 E. 44TH.

CLERK, with knowledge of drug sundries and factory orders in wholesale department. Call Lehn & Fink, 120 William.

COOK, VALET-BUTLER. — Married couple for private family in country home; wife cook; husband valet-butler; must be English or French; best references necessary; apply by letter, stating age and salary desired; good permanent positions for right parties. Box 23A Times.

COOK, with kitchen maid, wanted; must be experienced manager; best references; large household, Stamford, Conn. on shore of Sound; must remain until Nov. 1; wages to start $75 and $50. Call 2 West 47th, 4th floor, between 3 and 4 o'clock, Thursday.

COOK and general houseworker, very efficient; English or French woman, good salary. Call any morning, Apartment 6-C, 140 E. 56th St., between 10-11.

COOK, general housework, white, country; half hour from city, small house. Call Mr. Benchley, Vanderbilt 2400, 9 to 10 A. M.

CORRESPONDENT.

A large metropolitan dry goods store requires the services of a young lady capable of dictating simple letters pertaining to mail order department; some experience desirable, but not essential. Address, stating age, experience, and salary expected, "Correspondent," 209 Cable Bldg.

DEMONSTRATORS wanted, intelligent, refined ladies, to learn new embroidery needle; splendid paying position in first-class store will be given immediately after learning; charges for teaching. Answer, giving your phone number, if any, F 441 Times Downtown.

DENTAL ORAL HYGIENIST for select dental office; neat and pleasing personality; state experience, age, &c. C 70 Times.

DESIGNER, EXPERIENCED, ON NET AND GEORGETTE WAISTS; GOOD INDUCEMENTS FOR PROPER PARTY. G. N., 107 TIMES HARLEM.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR ON REMINGTON TYPEWRITER; TEMPORARY POSITION; APPLY, STATING AGE, EXPERIENCE AND SALARY EXPECTED. BOX 78, TIMES SQ. P. O., N. Y.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR.—Excellent position with good future; some experience preferable. Y 330 Times Annex.

DRESSMAKER AND DESIGNER, experienced, wanted; supervise designing in large dressmaking establishment; must be capable of taking measurements intelligently. Reply Y 357 Times Annex.

ELLIOTT-FISHER OPERATOR.—One with at least 3 years' experience. Apply H. Lissner & Co., 23 West 22d.

FILING CLERK,

capable taking care of busy department in publishing house with 10 employes; good opportunity for good worker and supervisor. M. K., 244 Times.

FUR FITTER for 5th Av. fur establishment; French; with Paris experience, preferred. Write, stating qualifications, age, salary desired. Permanent position. Box J 298 Annex.

GENERAL HOUSEWORKER.—White, colored; no family, small apartment; light washing; sleep home. Apt. 1B, 133 West 79th St.

GIRLS, (3) wanted for general office work; salary $10; cool, light office; Saturday afternoons off; no special education required; call ready for work. Room 437-439 Singer Building.

GIRLS for clerical and office work; good writer; state salary. Address G. W., 473 Times Downtown.

GIRLS—OFFICE.

Large dress pattern house; good chance for bright beginners. McCall, 236 West 37th St.

GIRL about 18 for clerical work, office of manufacturing concern; good opportunity for bright girl. Dominick & Haff, 548 West 23d St.

GIRL with knowledge of typewriting and general work; salary $12. Ben F. Levis, 37 West 26th St.

GIRL to assist in cloak showroom. Fleischer Cloak and Suit, 30 West 32d St.

HELP WANTED—Female.

To the next 500

GIRLS

who wish to make

TELEPHONE OPERATING

their

PROFESSION

we are offering positions paying

OVER $900 THE FIRST YEAR.

Instruction is free, and a salary of $12 per week is paid while learning.

INCREASES at short intervals.

PERMANENT POSITIONS

to all who qualify.

OPPORTUNITIES FOR ADVANCEMENT.

OVER 1,000 of our telephone girls in this city hold positions paying

FROM $22 to $42 PER WEEK.

OVER 200 APPOINTMENTS to positions paying these salaries will be made within the next 12 months.

THE WORK IS ATTRACTIVE.

For the WELFARE and COMFORT of employes we provide:

PLEASANT SITTING ROOMS,

SANITARY LOCKER ROOMS,

DINING ROOMS with the best food sold at cost,

BENEFITS FOR THE SICK,

FREE MEDICAL EXAMINATION,

FREE MEDICAL ADVICE ANY TIME,

FREE MEDICAL ATTENTION in an EMERGENCY,

EXTRA PAY if you work on a SATURDAY AFTERNOON, on a SUNDAY, or on a HOLIDAY;

LIBERAL VACATION PLAN.

ANNUAL BONUS after 2 years' service.

If interested call "SPRING OFFICIAL," (free call,) or apply at

MANHATTAN,

58 West Houston Street, 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

BRONX,

455 East Tremont Avenue, 12 M. to 9 P. M.

BROOKLYN,

81 Willoughby Street, 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

1,338 Broadway, 12 M. to 9 P. M.

NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY.

GIRLS

AND

WOMEN.

The general mail order business offers many opportunities for female workers. The work is interesting. This organization is progressive and advance for those who qualify is rapid.

We can use

UTILITY WORKERS.

Active girls, over 16 years of age, to assort parcel post packages in our shipping room.

WRAPPERS.

No experience necessary as we have facilities to train you.

Preferably those who can stand while working.

EXAMINERS

of new wearing apparel. The type of work which appeals to the painstaking and careful women.

PAY

$10 per week to start.

Call at once.

THE CHARLES WILLIAM STORES,

25 Washington St.,

Brooklyn, New York.

LIMITED NUMBER OF ADDING MACHINE AND BILLING MACHINE OPERATORS REQUIRED BY LARGE DOWNTOWN BANK; SALARY PROPORTIONATE TO TRAINING AND EXPERIENCE; IN APPLYING WRITE FULLY; PROMISING FUTURE; BANK FURNISHES LUNCHES; BONUS. T 486 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

MAID wanted to act as chambermaid and waitress for three in family; suburbs; 40 minutes from city; reference; good wages. Write or phone Mrs. Walter, 130th St. and Washington Av., Belle Harbor, L. I. Phone Hammels 2508.

MAIL CLERK in outgoing mail room of publishing house; one experienced in folding and enclosing circular work preferred; hours 1 P. M. to 9 P. M.; state experience and salary desired. A 882 Times Annex.

MANICURE, able to do shampooing and facial massage. Carl, 5 Columbus Circle.

MATRON wanted for Y. M. C. A. dormitories; middle-aged woman, capable of taking entire charge, supervising maids, handling linens, &c.; reference required. Apply mornings, 9 to 10 o'clock, 11,121 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

MILLINERY machine operator, experienced on ladies' hats. Knickerbocker Trimmed Hat, 454 6th Av., at 26th St.

MILLINERS.—First-class millinery and improvers; good pay; steady position. Wenz & Klein, 1,344 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

MODELS.

SIZE 36.

STYLISH APPEARANCE, FOR LARGE CLOAK AND SUIT HOUSE. GOOD SALARY. LONG SEASON.

CALL ALL WEEK.

RITTER BROS.,

1,333 BROADWAY.

MODELS, SIZE 18;

ATTRACTIVE YOUNG LADIES;

HIGH-CLASS DRESSES;

NO SATURDAY WORK.

M. & H. RENTNER,

2 WEST 33D ST.

MODELS,

SIZE 16 AND 18.

LARGE DRESS HOUSE; PERMANENT

Classified Advertising Rates

The New York Times

Count six words to an agate line. Per. (Minimum space two lines.) Agate Line.
Agents Wanted (Sunday 55c) 55c
Apartments to Let and Wanted 41c
Automobile Exchange (Sunday 55c) 40c
Board and Room Wanted 40c
Country Board 40c
Employment Agencies (Sunday 55c) 55c
For Sale (Sunday 55c) 55c
Furnished Rooms and Rooms Wanted 40c
Help Wanted 40c
Lost and Found (Sunday 55c) 55c
Mortgage Loans (Sunday 55c) 55c
Real Estate and Houses to Let 41c
Situations Wanted 35c
Per Word.
Business Opportunities (Agate Caps 15c) 10c
Buyers' Wants 10c
Record of $100 will be paid by The New York Times for information leading to the arrest and conviction of any person obtaining money by means of a fraudulent advertisement in The New York Times.

HELP WANTED—Female.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, with knowledge of stenography; excellent chance for advancement. Mail 22 White St., ground floor.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, also light clerical work, wholesale lace house; salary $15. Apply Case & Co., Inc., 117 5th Av.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, experienced; ping board, for substitution. The Union News Co., 106 Reade St., 4th floor.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR.
Educated, patient disposition, pleasing voice; rapid advancement. 41 Park Row, Suite 104.

TYPIST, experienced; $12 to start; opportunity for advancement. Apply Mr. Reichardt, 374 Broadway.

WAITRESSES.—Experienced, for high class country resort on Lake George; good pay. M. Lowe, American Hat, 618 Broadway.

WOMAN Wanted.—Young woman, familiar with office work and able to take charge of charge book, make out bills correctly and use typewriter to a limited extent at least; salary $16 per week. Address F. H. T., 21 Washington Pl., New York City.

WOMAN, middle aged, of refinement, to take care of elderly woman, who is not an invalid, but is losing her memory, and requires attention and care. S 383 Times.

WOMAN to make desserts and pastry for tea room; hours 5 to 12; no Sunday work. S 384 Times.

WOMEN,
25 TO 35 YEARS OF AGE,
FOR TELEGRAPH WORK.
NO EXPERIENCE REQUIRED;
PERMANENT POSITION; GOOD ADVANCEMENT.
INQUIRE BETWEEN 9 A. M.-4 P. M.,
WESTERN UNION,
24 WALKER STREET,
ROOM 1703
(SIXTH FLOOR.)
NEAR CANAL AND BROADWAY.

TEACHER.—Pitman stenography and typewriting, to begin July 28; substitute for one month; public school teacher preferred. Apply 502 Tremont Av. Room 7, 4 to 8 P.M.

TEACHER, Isaac Pitman shorthand; evening only. Box 60, 206 B'way.-Brooklyn.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR in office of publishing house, to operate three trunk line boards; must assist in general office work, filing, &c.; chance for advancement; answer in own handwriting, stating age, salary expected; no beginners; Christian concern. C 93 Times.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR.—Young woman to receive telephone messages and do typing in the office of a Brooklyn business; must be experienced in typing; good salary. Address, stating references, Y 332 Times Annex.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR, experienced at plug switchboard; prefer one who is also a typist; salary $12; call with written application in own hand. A. Simonson, 506 Fifth Av., near 42d St.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR AND TYPIST, EXPERIENCED; HIGH-GRADE CONCERN; ROOM 1501, FLATIRON BLDG., 175 5TH AV.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR, expert; must be good stenographer; good opportunity. H. Kamber & Co., 708 Broadway.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR, flashlight board; rapid advancement. 9 Weisbecker, 270 West 125th.

TRIMMERS WANTED ON CHILDREN'S FUR HATS; GOOD PAY. HIRSCHBERG & CO., 15 WAVERLEY PLACE.

TYPIST.—Office located near Grand Central Station has opening for rapid and accurate typist to type envelopes and cards from 9 to 5; 12 o'clock Saturday. State experience, age, nationality, religion and salary expected. Box 96 Times.

TYPIST.—A very desirable opening in a downtown corporation; experience unnecessary; pleasant surroundings; hours 8-4:30; state age, experience, and education. T 480 Times Downtown.

TYPIST and office assistant, intelligent, with some practice in stenography, clerical experience, industrious, needed immediately; Christian firm. T 480 Times Downtown.

TYPIST, ONE FAMILIAR WITH REMINGTON BILLING MACHINE; 8 WEEKS' WORK. SPALDING, 6TH AV. & PACIFIC ST., BROOKLYN, NEAR FLATBUSH AV. STATION.

TYPIST for temporary work; good salary. American Telephone and Telegraph Company, 195 Broadway, Room 315.

TYPIST—WE HAVE EXCELLENT POSITION OPEN FOR TYPIST IN OUR COLLECTION DEPARTMENT; HOURS 8:30 TO 4:30; SALARY $85 A MONTH. TELEPHONE MURRAY HILL 3654.

TYPIST with knowledge of stenography preferred. Understand machine; billing house; good opportunity for bright girl; state age, experience, and salary expected. C 91 Times.

TYPIST.—EXPERIENCED, RAPID ACCURATE WORKER; PERMANENT POSITION; PLEASANT SURROUNDINGS. HARRIET HUBBARD AYER, 323 EAST 34TH.

TYPIST.—Rapid, accurate and neat. In answering give particulars regarding nationality, education, positions held, salary received, &c. E 739 Times Downtown.

TYPIST AND GENERAL CLERICAL ASSISTANT; IMPORTING HOUSE; STATE REFERENCES AND SALARY. K. K., 240 TIMES HARLEM.

TYPISTS, experienced in filling in and letter work. Call today, 9 A. M., Room 509, 32 Broadway.

TYPIST wanted; willing to learn dictaphone operation; state experience and salary. Box C 74 Times.

TYPIST.—EXPERIENCED IN BILLING; WRITE FULLY. D 167 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

TYPIST, experienced; fair knowledge of shorthand; easy hours; good advancement in right party; salary $16. G 273 Times.

TYPIST wanted, well experienced, with some experience in filing; good salary; state particulars. E 678 Times Downtown.

TYPIST.—Young lady for general office work; chance for advancement; salary to start $12; state age. E 690 Times Downtown.

TYPIST, switchboard, clerical work, $12. Apply 9 o'clock, Suite 14, 1,529 Broadway.

TYPIST.—Must be accurate. Apply Room 13, 132 West 40th.

TYPIST, with some experience; permanent position. Call 17 Park Place.

TYPISTS, experienced; L. C. Smith machine. Travis, 321 Madison Av., Room 10.

CALL 9 TO 5. ROOM 723.

PARK ROW PLACEMENT BUREAU,
3 PARK ROW.
Billing Clerk—Uptown; short carriage. Underwood; good at figures, for figuring extensions; $20-$25.
Typist—Downtown; intelligent, good at figures; will train to become familiar with Oliver machine; $18-$20.
French Stenographer—French dictation and transcription only; $30 or more.
Stenographer—Dictation from officials of company; $30.
Stenographers, (2,) banking, $25; (2) Brokerage, $26, and liberal bonus; (2) Shipping, $25; (2) Rubber, $25-$30. Good openings for young women with some experience; $18-$22.—Beginners, $12-$15.
Switchboard and Filing, $15.
Clerks—Good openings for young women, with high school education, $50-$70 per month.
SPECIAL OFFER FOR THIS MONTH ONLY
Discount of 50 per cent. on all permanent placements.

"For the particular business girl."
THE STANDARD COMMERCIAL BUREAU.
Only office
185 Madison Av., at 34th St., Miss Shelley.

SECRETARY for editor, to go to Japan about Oct. 1; college woman; French desirable; $1,500.
STENOGRAPHER, to go to China for three years; $1,400-$1,500.
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY, State organization; industrial experience; open September.
SECRETARY, with legal experience; $1,800.
SECRETARY, to director of personnel; $23-$25.
SECRETARY, to publicity manager; $23-$25.
SECRETARY-BOOKKEEPER.—Small office; $25.
SECRETARY, to official of large company, Brooklyn position, $1,500.

Application may be made now for August openings within area among the best of the entire year.
Special appointments may be made by mail or telephone.—Hours 9-4.

EFFICIENT EMPLOYMENT ENGINEERS
Astor, 19 East 42d.—Stenographers, $15-$30. Telephone operator-Typist, $14. Clerks (bookkeepers), $12.

HELP WANTED—Female.

YOUNG LADY, to run want ad desk for daily trade paper; in answering, state what experience, if any, you have had along this line; this position offers a good future for live wire. C 86 Times.

YOUNG LADY
to keep stock and order records in factory; applicant must be thoroughly reliable and honest and must be able to typewrite. Live Leather Belt Co., 524 Broadway.

YOUNG LADY to take charge of piece-goods stock book, correct at figures, plain writer. Apply after 9 A. M. Louis Rosenheim Co., 119 West 24th.

YOUNG GIRL, high school graduate, for confidential position requiring initiative, judgment, tact; opportunity to advance. F 463 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY, for filing and to make herself generally useful; unusual opportunity for advancement; state age and salary. T. K., 244 Times Downtown.

YOUNG WOMAN, refined, willing to start at moderate salary; clerical work in executive office of large corporation. Apply Auditor, Bradstreet's, 346 Broadway.

YOUNG LADY to assist clerical work; good writing and knowledge of bookkeeping essential. Pennsylvania Rubber Co. of New York, 1,889 Broadway.

YOUNG WOMAN wanted in stock of cotton piece goods house. Call with references, Reichenbach & Co., 111 5th Av.

Instruction.

WOMEN AND MEN NEEDED AS
TRAINED CORRESPONDENTS
LETTER EXECUTIVES
MAIL SALES DIRECTORS
AT $1,800 TO $10,000 YEARLY
And to handle all special correspondence, (credits, collections, sales, adjustments, &tc.,) at salaries ranging from
$35 TO $100 WEEKLY.
Ambitious women and men can train, by the famous CASE METHOD in a few of their leisure hours at home, to fill these important positions.
Particulars from
E. A. MANCHESTER, REGISTRAR,
112 West 42d St., New York.
Telephone Bryant 6620.

FREE TRAINING
in the operation of the Monroe calculating machine; big demand for graduates; will assist you to obtain good position; qualifications necessary, age between 18 and 30, and at least one year of high school. Apply Monroe School, 1302 Woolworth Building, N. Y. City. Phone Barclay 6173.

GOOD ENGLISH PAYS.
Good English, spoken and written, is a basic requirement for business success. Most men and women need training in English—sentence building, vocabulary enlargement, report and letter writing. Do you? Write or telephone (Cortlandt 1466) for informative booklet, "Your English." Ask also for details of early evening classes in Business English now forming. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., New York.

COME ANY TIME AFTER 8 P. M.
to the Drake Business School for Speed Only; 8 to 9, practice of shorthand; daily instruction in Shorthand, Typewriting, Accounting, English. Tribune Building. Phone Frankman 2723 for our new catalog.

BUSINESS EFFICIENCY SCHOOL.—Summer courses; stenography, bookkeeping, secretarial; convenient hours: 9 day, evening. 500 5th Av., 42d St. Telephone 7869 Murray Hill.

STENOGRAPHERS wanted; demand never so great; we qualify you in 30 days; special Summer rates. MOON'S SCHOOLS, 56 East 42d St.; 358 West 181st St.; 214 Livingston St., Brooklyn.

POSITION GUARANTEED.
$15 Friday, July 25, Day or Night; pays for Six Weeks' Summer Course in Stenography, Typewriting, Telegraphy, Est. 1884. Gaffey's School, 5 East 59th St., near 5th Av.

MOVIE STAR offers opportunity for private coaching and picture appearance. Address Movie Star, Room 811, Pulitzer Bldg., N. Y.

PRIVATE SECRETARIAL TRAINING.
PRATTS SCHOOL, 34 WEST 45TH ST.
INDIVIDUAL INSTRUCTION.

Employment Agencies.

NATIONAL
EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
Established 1900.
30 Church St., New York City.
DEPARTMENT FOR WOMEN.
We require for immediate consideration experienced women for the following positions, which represent only a few of the thousands listed by us:
LAW STENOGRAPHER—Wall St. firm want experienced and experienced girl; $25-$30.
STENOGRAPHER.—Young girl, good appearance, not over 22 years old; downtown securities house; $25-$30.
STENOGRAPHER & SECRETARY.—Downtown commercial house; must have legal experience; $30.
LAW STENOGRAPHER.—Downtown law firm want very competent girl, not over 30 years old; $35.
STENOGRAPHER.—One who has had experience in lumber business; uptown firm, $25.
STENOGRAPHER.—Must have technical experience and be well educated; uptown firm, $30.
STENOGRAPHER. — Uptown wall known tire concern; knowledge of export business necessary; must be able to handle phone inquiries in regard to prices, $30.
BOOKKEEPER.—Reliable to take off trial balance and controlling accounts, small office, $20-$22.
STENOGRAPHER.—Uptown advertising agency; good chance for advancement; high school education, $20.
STENOGRAPHERS, (2,) to operate Oliver typewriter; capable, for exclusive book shop; uptown, $20.
STENOGRAPHER, Downtown Fire, sporting goods, on Wall St., $18-$20.
TYPIST.—Quick and accurate, for responsible position in downtown realty office, $18-$20.
BOOKKEEPER AND TYPIST.—To work on ledgers; must understand double entry; downtown banking house; $18.
STENOGRAPHER.—Auto accessories supply house, near 42d St.; will consider beginner with high school education; Miss Elliot-Fisher machine; $18.
TELEPHONE OPERATORS.—Several; uptown and downtown, positions; exc. boards, $14-$15.
GENERAL CLERK.—Uptown reporting firm; must have some clerical experience; knowledge of typing, if possible, $15-$18.
FILE CLERK.—Downtown commercial office; must be graduate of a filing school or have two or three years' experience in an office, $14-$15.

HELP WANTED—Female.

Employment Agencies.

ELSIE DIehl AGENCY,
20 WEST 34TH.
NO REGISTRATION FEE.
Stenographers, sec'y, $35-$30-$25-$20; beginners, $18-$15.
Typists, bill clerks, automobile, $21; Wall St., $20; numerous, $15.
Telephone operators, $12-$15.
File clerks, $18.
Bookkeepers, $25-$30-$35.
Office assistants, $15-$18.
Ledger clerks, $20-$25.

ROSE E. CLARK—EMPLOYMENT EXPERT
5 Beekman Street.
Stenographers—bookkeepers and clerical workers—both beginners and experienced or educated, well groomed, the better type girl promptly placed with reliable firms.

Cortlandt 4240

ROSE E. BOYD, Employment Counselor,
29 Liberty Street.
(Applicants must apply immediately.)
Secretarial-Stenographer, superior office environment, $25-30. Secretarial-Stenographer, location 5th Av.-42d, $30; Superior young stenographer, small bank, $25; Switchboard Operator & Reception Clerk, $18-20. Typist, tabulation expr., $25; Young file clerks & typists, $18.

Established 1897.
GAHAGAN AGENCY,
256 Broadway. REGISTRATION FREE
Stenographers, experienced, practically every line, $13-$30; several beginners, $12-$18. Stenographers, knowledge bookkeeping, $30. Bookkeeper, $25; several assistants, $16-$20. Typists, $13-$20.

HIRST OCCUPATIONAL EXCHANGE,
74 Broadway.
Many openings for stenos., $30-$35.
Temporary positions, $6-$3 day.
Typists, $12-$18.
Adding machine operators, clerks, $85 mo.
Bill clerk and typist, $25. Many others. Register free.

STENOGRAPHERS' BUREAU, AGENCY,
158 Broadway.
STENOS, TYPISTS, CLERKS, $14-$25.
IMMEDIATE, PERMANENT POSITIONS.

FULTON STENOGRAPHIC AGENCY,
93 Nassau St. 469 5th Av.
High-class office help placed at once. Free Registration.

STENOGRAPHERS.—Several experienced, to start work today; $20. Evelyn Agency, 309 Broadway.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT, in office of certified public accountant; junior or advanced; fine; prominent position; state experience and salary desired. C 85 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, for temporary employment on preparation of abstracts; must be quick and accurate; wanted by firm of accountants. F 458 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANTS, semi-seniors, seniors, knowledge of stock brokerage auditing. Apply Suite 1610, 55 Liberty St.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR WANTED FOR ESTABLISHED TECHNICAL TRADE JOURNAL. SALARY BASIS; MUST HAVE EXPERIENCE AND DEMONSTRATIVE ABILITY; COMMUNICATE BY LETTER ONLY, GIVING FULL PARTICULARS; STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL. MCCREADY PUBLISHING CO., 118 EAST 28TH ST.

ADVERTISING
SERVICE CLERK.
Requisites of two years at least in advertising agency or large printing plant; young man of executive ability, accustomed to follow-up service in production department. Call for Mr. White, Room 701, 116 West 32d.

ADVERTISING MAN.—Advertising agency has opening for plan and copy man; position demands knowledge of merchandising as well as advertising, also executive and selling ability; make your first letter complete and earn an interview and state salary; application treated confidentially. C 96 Times.

ADVERTISING SOLICITORS.—Special edition; to work on New York daily newspaper; good, live men, capable of making $100 weekly commission or more. Call, 9-10:30 A. M., Room 1529, 2 Rector St.

ADVERTISING SOLICITORS, experienced New York men, for special number established high-class foreign trade publication; straight 25% commission; list or protected lists. Call Room 927, Tribune Building.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR, experienced on furniture trade publication, New York and vicinity; commission. Call after 10 a. m. 1106 Marbridge Bldg., 34th St. & Broadway.

ADVERTISING MAKE-UP MAN, experienced catalog layouts. Knowledge engineering products preferred. Location, downtown New York. D 746 Times Downtown.

ARE YOU THE MAN?
We are about to market two products to be sold to the drug trade. We want a man who knows every angle of sales and distribution, not in theory, but what he has accomplished. Would prefer a man with complete knowledge of mineral and laxative waters. State history plainly. Apply by letter only. Strictest confidence will be given to all communications. Salary commensurate with your ability. S. Tauber, 910-912 Ave. A, Bayonne.

ARCHITECTURAL DRAFTSMAN wanted; only experienced need apply; state practical or designer. Call Friday, 11:30-1 o'clock, Rouse & Goldstone, 18 East 41st Av.

ARCHITECTURAL DRAFTSMEN; experienced men only write. C 88 Times.

ARTISTS, commercial, on posters, good figure men; steady position. Elnson Litho, 327 East 29th St.

ASSISTANT Wanted.—Young man familiar with retail trade to act as assistant to sales manager of large distributor. Reply, giving full details, Y 336 Times Annex.

ATTENDANTS wanted, male and female, for the Central Islip State Hospital; employment for women, ages 18 to 40; men, 21 to 45; wages for women, $28 to $36 per month; men, $34 to $44, increasing $2 per month from minimum, 3 months for each six months of continuous service; positions include full maintenance, with room, board and laundry. Call Tuesdays and Thursdays, 10 to 12 and 2 to 4, Room 53, Hall of Records Building, corner Chambers and Centre Sts.

AUDITOR
TO TAKE CHARGE OF NIGHT AUDIT FORCE IN HOTEL; MUST BE THOROUGHLY FAMILIAR WITH FRONT OFFICE WORK, AND BE ABLE TO DIRECT BOOKKEEPER AND EDUCATION AND WHERE EMPLOYED LAST 5 YEARS. BOX RK 210 TIMES.

AUTOMOTIVE ENGINEER-DRAFTSMAN must be qualified to design and correct patterns, castings, &c., as well as execute perfect drawings; only experienced men need apply; good salary and permanent opportunity to right party. Apt. 65, 610 Riverside Drive, after 5 P. M.

AUTOMOBILE MECHANIC.—First-class man familiar with foreign cars; interesting position. Write Automotive Engineering and Construction Co., 780 East 8th St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

BILLING CLERK.—Must have 3 years' experience; Elliot-Fisher machine; reply stating particulars as to salary and experience. C 94 Times.

BILLING MACHINE CLERK, also can enter charges from caller. Address Billing, Box 1,000 Madison Square.

BOOKKEEPER, for whose machinery house; about 28, thoroughly familiar with double entry, books; neat writer and worker; very accurate; able furnish bond at our expense; available at once; splendid opportunity for willing worker; state experience, references, religion, salary. Reply Box C 50 Times.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT
experienced on ledger and stock book posting, quick and accurate; typewriting experience.
ENCORE HOSIERY CO.,
905 BROADWAY.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, quick, efficient young man, thoroughly competent to assist and eventually take entire charge of books; give age, experience, references, and salary expected. D 712 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, &c.—Bright young man for double-entry bookkeeping and general office work in import house; German-American preferred. Address in own handwriting, stating previous experience and salary desired, E 732 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER wanted by New York Stock Exchange firm, thoroughly competent bookkeeper to take full charge of books and with knowledge of cage work and margin slate. Answer stating experience, reference, and salary expected, Box 838 Times, 3 Rector St.

BOOKKEEPER to handle large volume of detail; thoroughly experienced on controlling accounts; good chance for promotion. Apply 9 A. M., Superior Lamp, Mfg. Co., 150 West 25th St.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced and competent to take full charge; must be accurate, systematic and good penman; state age, experience, references and salary. E 729 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—One thoroughly conversant with modern methods of bookkeeping; state experience and salary. F 466 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER and stenographer, experienced; also thoroughly experienced in office details; good position for right party. Dension Paper Co., 189 39th St., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER wanted, experienced, for a bank; salary $900 to $1,000 a year; best of references required; state experience and religion. G 277 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Assistant, thoroughly qualified, willing young man, not afraid of work; state age, experience, references, pay desired; competent. F 439 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER, accountant, stenographer; we have great opportunity for those who are ambitious. 8-1, 12:30 to 2:30, N. Y. Accounting Co., Room 418, 35 West 42d.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER, double entry; $30. International, 461 Broome St.

HELP WANTED—Male.

BOOKKEEPER, entry clerk, for large manufacturing concern; capable and energetic; permanent position. F 453 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER assistant; experienced cloak and suit line. Cooper & Grapes, 30 West 26th.

BOOKKEEPER and TYPIST experienced in cloak house; permanent. Lipman & Bener, 52 East 21st St.

BOYS
16 AND 18 YEARS
FOR INSIDE AND
MESSENGER WORK
PERMANENT POSITIONS
ADVANCEMENT
TRAINING IN TELEGRAPH
OPERATING
APPLY
WESTERN UNION,
24 WALKER ST.,
ROOM 1,702, 17TH FLOOR,
NEAR CANAL AND BROADWAY

BOYS
WANTED BY LARGE WHOLESALE SHOE HOUSE; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT FOR BRIGHT BOYS. APPLY IN PERSON.
McELWAIN, MORSE & ROGERS,
21 HUDSON ST.

BOYS
an unusual opportunity is offered to boys in our clerical departments and electrical laboratories. Those who have had a high school education preferred; applicants must be 16 years of age. Employment office open 9 to 4.

WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.
67 BETHUNE ST.,
near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th.

BOY OVER 16
for office work; $12 to start.
The Sinclair Publishing Co.,
Spring and Macdougal Streets.
Take 7th Av. subway to Houston St.

BOY—About 16 years old, by import house; position affords excellent opportunity for a clean cut, bright and industrious lad. German American preferred. Salary in beginning $10 per week. Address in own handwriting. E 731 Times Downtown.

BOYS FOR BANK.—Excellent opportunity for boys, 16-19 years, in leading downtown bank, to fill vacancies caused by promotions; good salary and lunches; state age, education, salary desired, and experience. T 504 Times Downtown.

BOY.—High school graduate preferred, to fill vacancies caused by promotions; good salary and lunches; state age, education, salary desired, and experience. T 504 Times Downtown.

BOY—With good habits, ambitious, experienced, wanted by insurance brokerage office; good opportunity; permanent. Apply, 80 Maiden Lane, N. Y. C., Room 1008.

BOYS, (16,) all-around helpers around shipping department. Address Helpers, Box 923 Madison Square.

BOY for office work, filing, telephone, errands, &c.; permanent position. Call or write, Room 603, 171 Madison Av.

BOY wanted, strong and husky, for delivery work and general help. Maine Mills, 682 Broadway.

BOY (tall) wanted, for stock broker. Holland House, 30th, near 5th Av.

BUYER
FOR LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S WEARING APPAREL
by concern operating chain of popular-priced stores; must possess executive ability, be shrewd merchandizer, and well acquainted with N. Y. market; capable man now holding position as assistant cloak and suit buyer will also be considered.
M. Z., 267 TIMES.

CANVASSERS.—Male and female wanted, to handle protographing History of the Great War in conjunction with a year's subscription of Leslie's Weekly, for $6, on time installment plan; commission $1.25 an order; personal demonstration will prove earning from $40 to $75 a week. Call on Mr. Woods, 9 to 10, Room 601, 3 West 29th.

CASTERS WANTED, AT 704 EAST 11TH ST.

CLERK, BY IMPORT AND EXPORT FIRM SPECIALIZING IN HIDES, SKINS; 20-22 YEARS; GOOD HANDWRITING; GENERAL OFFICE WORK; STATING SALARY EXPERIENCE AND SALARY DESIRED. D 786 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

CLERK, cost, wanted by large food producing corporation; state fully age, experience, references and salary wanted. B. B., 416 Arbuckle Building, Brooklyn.

CLERK wanted, by New York Stock Exchange House; clearing house sheet. D 769 Times Downtown.

CLERK.—Bright, progressive young man with knowledge of bookkeeping; excellent opportunity. W. E., 105 Times Harlem.

COAL MINING ENGINEER
WANTED TO WRITE ADVERTISING.
Must know the selling points of all kinds of coal-mining equipment and possess the ability to put them into convincing English. Room 20 Nassau St., Brooklyn, Borough Hall, Co., Inc., 10th Av. at 36th St., New York.

COLLECTOR a first-class, experienced collector; good salary; steady position; references required. Call at the Menter Co., 220 West 125th.

COLLECTORS.—Three active men, between 26 and 40, to collect for large insurance company on salary and commission. Call in Room 2, 253 B'way, corner 5th St.

COPY MAN.—Here is an opening for a young man, 25 to 30, who has had actual experience in writing drug copy to place himself in a large manufacturing connection. Advertising and Construction Co., 780 East 8th St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

DRAFTSMEN; architectural and concrete, wanted; experienced; also checkers, detailers, tracers. Specification writers; state age, education, experience, and salary expected. Address or apply Engineering Department, F. T. Ley & Co., Inc., Springfield, Mass.

DRAFTSMAN
and designer for engineering department of large Brooklyn manufacturing concern; preferably with experience in instrument designing; give full particulars. L. L., 918 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMAN, experienced; tenement house work. Goldberg & Goldberg, 391 East 149th St.

ELECTRICAL DESIGNERS AND DRAFTSMEN
for large industrial and power station work, wanted at once on important work.
P. O. BOX 621 CITY HALL STATION.

ELLIOTT-FISHER OPERATOR.—One with at least 3 years' experience. Apply H. Lissner & Co., 28 West 23d.

ENTRY CLERK, enter charges from caller. Address Entry, Box 1100, Madison Square.

ERRAND BOY for chemical office; age about 16; good opportunity. D 708 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ENGINEERING GRADUATE with knowledge of purchasing or cost accounting as Assistant Superintendent of American-owned hospital and medical school in foreign country; young man of highest integrity; in answering give particulars regarding age, nationality, education, positions held; salary required, &c. G 736 Times Downtown.

ESTIMATOR wanted, general building estimator familiar with factory buildings; first-class man desired; state experience in detail and salary desired. F 447 Times Downtown.

EXPERT SECURITY SALESMAN.
We have the system, exactly what you need, and every facility necessary to guarantee you big commissions in the sale of stocks; we want genuine salesmen only, who will follow up the line of least resistance; do not waste time canvassing us for advances; factory New York; prospects taken direct to the plant in automobile; closest co-operation in making sales. If you are a "LIVE WIRE" and can recognize a genuine, salable industrial security call at Room 417, 18 Broadway, New York.

EXPORT SALES CORRESPONDENT wanted by large manufacturers; applicant must be experienced, with thorough knowledge of export business routine; state nationality, age, salary. C-70 Times.

FACTORY SUPERINTENDENT, thoroughly experienced supervising mechanical operations, (mechanical experience not absolutely necessary,) production orders, routing, bonuses, &c., wanted by large and growing concern; state age, experience in detail, salary desired; must be efficient executive. S 360 Times.

FACTORY MANAGER or experience in scientific methods of production; splendid opportunity for man of good record, in large knit goods mill in the Middle West, employing mostly women; good salary; knit goods experience not necessary. Y 224 Times Annex.

FILING CLERK, over 18, as assistant in filing department of large insurance company in reply state age, experience, and schooling. Y 491 Times Downtown.

FOREMAN Wanted.—Inner tube department of a new factory is open for a foreman who is capable of taking charge of the department; must have a thorough knowledge of manufacture from the mill room to the finishing room; state in first letter, your age, years of experience, names of last two employers, which will be kept confidential if you request; also state when you will be able to accept new position, and salary expected. Address reply to Box Y 856 Times Annex.

FOREMAN POLISHER wanted, experienced on fine work. Call 184 Pacific Av., Jersey City, N. J.

FOUNTAIN PENS.
Several experienced gold pen fitters; steady work. New Diamond Point Pen Co., 120 Lafayette St., N. Y.

GRAPHITE.
Man wanted who has had experience in selling graphite and graphite products; must be a high class man and know the trade thoroughly; write at length, giving full details. Y 200 Times Annex.

GROCERY MANAGERS, EXPERIENCE, REFERENCES; SALARY $30 PER WEEK AND 1 PER CENT. ON SALES. APPLY JAMES BUTLER, INC., 390 WASHINGTON ST.

GROCERY CLERK, experienced, capable of managing chain grocery stores; good wages. Apply at once, with references, 71 Laight St.

IF YOU BELIEVE IN YOUR ABILITY
AS A SALESMAN, READ ON.
The oldest and largest real estate development company in the world is about to begin an extensive advertising campaign in what is believed to be the best lot and house proposition ever offered to the public. With the housing conditions as they are at present real salesmen can and will make big money. Liberal commission and advances. Permanent connection. Apply in person to
WM. E. HARMON & CO., INC.,
3d Floor, Corn Exchange Bank Bldg.,
Cor. Broadway and Myrtle Av.,
Brooklyn, N. Y.
(Open Evenings.)

JEWELER WANTED; HIGH-CLASS MAN ON FINE DIAMOND AND JEWELRY GOODS; WAGES, STEADY WORK. CALL CARTIER, 2 EAST 52D ST.

LARGE INDUSTRIAL AND POWER STATION WORK.—Wanted at once, ENGINEERS, DESIGNERS, DRAFTSMEN, with mechanical, electrical, and structural experience. G 756 Times Downtown.

LEDGER CLERK, experienced; state age, experience, references, and salary expected. C 101 Times.

MAIL ORDER OFFICE MANAGER.
A VERY UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY HAS PRESENTED ITSELF IN OUR ORGANIZATION FOR AN EXECUTIVE WHO HAS A TRIED RECORD FOR SUCCESSFUL MAIL ORDER OFFICE MANAGEMENT.
HOWEVER, YOU WILL NOT BE ABLE TO SATISFY US THAT YOU CAN SUCCESSFULLY FILL THIS POSITION UNLESS YOUR CLAIMS ARE BACKED BY A RECORD OF SEVERAL YEARS' STANDING WITH SOME OF AMERICA'S LARGER MAIL ORDER HOUSES, WHERE YOU HAVE RECEIVED A MINIMUM OF $5,000.00 PER ANNUM.
THIS POSITION HAS NOTHING TO DO WITH AUDITING OR FINANCE, BUT ONLY MAIL ORDER HANDLING, SUCH AS MAIL OPENING, ENTRY, INDEX, ADJUSTING, CORRESPONDENCE, RETURN GOODS, FILING, BILLING, ETC., ETC., ETC.
Have you handled a force of 800 employees and upwards? Can you qualify in all other respects? If so, state briefly but accurately your complete experience, salary you have received at each position, salary you will expect.
ADDRESS M. O. L.,
291 TIMES.

Man, experienced in dress jobbing, expert buyer, to run independent department in dress house, for shipping out-of-town orders and mail business; one engaged in similar business preferred; salary and commission to right party; write confidentially, personal details, experience, references and salary. Dress, 225 Times Downtown.

MAN WANTED TO TAKE CHARGE OF BLUE PRINT DEPT.; SIMILAR WITH "PEASE" AUTOMATIC MACHINE. CALL MR. FRINS, 252 WEST 64TH ST.

MAN, married, wanted as driver on florist commercial place; experienced in handling two horses and farm implements; $18 a week and house. Curt Thimm, Roslyn, L. I.

MANAGER retail chain clothing store, nearby town; must be a live wire. Apply today, see All-System, 718 Broadway.

MAT CUTTER in our art department; steady position; good opportunity. Einson Litho, 327 East 29th St.

PLATER.
Must be first-class man, understand making and plating in all solutions; state experience and salary expected. E. D., 814 Times Downtown.

JAPAN SHOP FOREMAN.
Man accustomed to high-class japan and decorating work with modern methods; must possess executive ability and be able to handle help and get results; permanent position in large manufacturing plant near New York City; always giving age, nationality, experience, and salary expected.
R. P., 800 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

JAMES McCREERY & CO.
require
a number of
SALESMEN
for
MEN'S CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.
Apply superintendent's office, 8th floor, 33th Street, employes' entrance.

MUSICIANS.—Pianist, drummer, for Lake George resort, few hours evenings only. M. Lowe, American Hat, 618 Broadway.

HELP WANTED—Male.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER wanted, who has had practical experience with various machinery, particularly lithographic presses; a man preferred who can do his own drafting; good permanent position with old established manufacturing concern for the right man. Address, giving age, experience, references and salary expected, T 462 Times Downtown.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER familiar with plant layout work, piping, and power plants, to assist on appraisal work; young technical graduate preferred; location New York City; state salary desired. F 446 Times Downtown.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER.—French speaking; native preferred; familiar with French and Belgian steel plants. Apply personally, George Meeta, Waldorf-Astoria Hotel; between 2 and 3.

MULTIGRAPH OPERATOR, experienced printing attachment; good opportunity for right man. The Binger Co., 53 West 23d St.

OFFICE BOY.—Old-established steamfitting and jobbing house downtown requires services of an office boy, preferably one residing in New York City, to attend to the mail and miscellaneous office work; good pay to start; must be live wire and accommodating. Address E 851 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY wanted, over 16, to blaine department large insurance company; opportunity for advancement if boy is keen, intelligent, and industrious. Reply, stating age, schooling, and previous experience, T 495 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY.—High school education, competent stenographer and typewriter for factory office; $16 per week; chance for advancement. Apply to Schmoll & Co., Jamaica Av. and Boulevard, Astoria, L. I.

OFFICE BOY, over 16, to run errands and make himself generally useful in office; salary $10. Lowenstein Radio Co., 297 Bridge St., Brooklyn.

POLISHERS wanted.—Experienced on brass beds; piece work. Call 184 Pacific Av., Jersey City, N. J.

PRINTER.—Young man, Summer hotel, small jobs and menus. Address Alaman Hotel, Mt. Arlington, N. J.

SALESMAN.—Office specialty salesman with clean record of steady effort wanted immediately for important Southern State; large seaport centre; one man with sales experience wanted and also another man with good sales experience. If possessing knowledge of office methods and system; permanent organization now forming; opportunity for two men of character; weight not wanted. Apply with full particulars and phone number for interview with advertiser in New York. Salary and commission or commission only. Y 868 Times Annex.

SALESMAN.—Must be clean-cut, over 30; must have personality, initiative, and address of character to be convincing; must be able to present a selling proposition; preferable manner the security we have to offer; must be qualified to fill a managerial position as it this position is attained the man or woman can qualify by consistent production; references and the ability to give bond are required; good pay on commission basis to the man who can make good. Call after 10 A. M. Do not write. Room 1707 Vanderbilt Concourse Bldg., 52 Vanderbilt Av.

SALESMAN FOR SPECIALTY FIELD.
The pictorial history of the great war is one of the fastest selling specialties on the market today. Our men are making up to $125 a week. We desire men whose commissions have averaged more than $50 weekly. We can use two more good men in New York. Applicants must show substantial reasons for believing that they can make good. Write or call T. R. Smith, 215 West 43d St.

SALESMEN
to sell our non-alcoholic cordials and syrups as a side line throughout United States to hotels, high-class restaurants, grocers and confectioners; commission only; state experience, reference, &c. Chas. Jacquin et Cie, 227 Front St., New York.

SALESMEN
to sell our non-alcoholic cordials and syrups as a side line through United States to hotels, high class restaurants, grocers and confectionaers; commission only; state experience, reference, &c. Chas. Jacquin et Cie, 227 Front St., New York.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Employment Agencies.

AMERICAN EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE.
112 BROADWAY, (Near Wall St.)
C. P. HASSON, Pres. J. J. McLAUGHLIN, Gen. Mgr.

THE FOREMOST EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE.

CORRESPONDENT, age 30 or under; must be able to translate French and have one or more years' experience with New York export house dealing in general merchandise; salary, $40-$60 wk.
STENOGRAPHERS, (12,) salaries $25 to $50 week; must be accurate; rapid and neat.
BOOKKEEPERS, CAGE MEN, (6,) experience in stock brokerage; $25-$50 wk.

Besides the above, which we are anxious to fill at once, there are several hundred other good positions on our books for Accountants, Correspondents, Bookkeepers, Stenographers, Clerks, and Typists, which have just been listed. Call Early.

PARK ROW PLACEMENT BUREAU,
3 Park Row.

FRENCH STENOGRAPHER, French dictation, and transcription; no English dictation; $30 or more.
BOOKKEEPER, Steamship Co.; about $25.
STENOGRAPHER, Jersey City; $20.
SPANISH-ENGLISH and ENG.-SPANISH STENOGRAPHER; commensurate.
SUBSTITUTE STENOGRAPHER, August; $25 or more.
OFFICE BOYS, $10-$13.
No Registration Fee.

HIRST OCCUPATIONAL EXCHANGE.
WALL ST. SPECIALISTS, 74 BROADWAY.
All classes of brokerage positions.
Steno., shorthand speed 150 words minute; general brokerage clerks, $1,800, bonus; transfer clerks, $1,500, bonus; junior accountants, $1,800-$1,500; ledger clerks, $25; bookkeepers, $125 month. Many others. register free.

ELSIE DIEHL AGENCY,
20 Vesey St.
No Registration Fee.
STENOGRAPHER-SECY; numerous positions open.....$35-$30-$23
BOOKKEEPERS.....$25-$20
CASHIERS.....$29-$18
ELLIOTT-FISHER OPERATOR...$75 month
COMPTOMETER OPERATOR.....$20

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS wanted to sell Znora—nationally advertised food product; full or co-operation basis; commission basis only. Call Room 1121, 154 Nassau St.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

ALEXANDER G. HARRIS.

BUICK 1918 Touring, 7-passenger.
CADILLAC TYPE 57 Touring.
CADILLAC TYPE 57 Victoria.
CADILLAC 61, 7-Pass. Second Series.
ROSBROW Special Speedster, 1918.
MARMON 1918 Touring, 7-Pass.
MERCER 1917 Special Speedster.
MERCER 1917 Roadster, 22-73.
MERCER 1916 Sporting, 4-Pass.
STUTZ 1918, 4-Pass. Touring.
STUTZ 1917, 4-Pass. Speedster.
STUTZ 1917, 4-Pass. Sporting.
STUTZ Special Bull Speedster.
1,700 BROADWAY. CIRCLE 1582.

AUTO TIRES, ALL SIZES.
Seconds, factory rebuilt and extra heavy, 1918, $5.50 up to 37x5 at $10.50; enormous stock to choose from; automobile owners, tire dealers, and second-hand car men should take advantage of this extraordinary sale. M. J. Tisdale, 214 West 101st St.

AMERICAN Six, 1919; run less than 1,000 miles; five Firestone cord tires; practically new; excellent condition throughout; cost $1,074 in May; will take $1,750 cash; leaving for Japan. For appointment call Stuyvesant 7951.

AUTOMOBILE WAREHOUSE CO., INC.,
1,776 BROADWAY, (57TH St.)
TELEPHONE CIRCLE 1417.
THE ONLY "MONEY-BACK" CONCERN ON BROADWAY.
YOUR CREDIT IS GOOD.
1917 and 18 MERCER Touring and Roadster.
1917 2-35 PACKARD, 7-passenger.
1918 COLE STUTZ 4 and 6 Passenger.
1918 COLE Aero "8"; wire wheels.
1917 COLE Sedan.
1917 CADILLAC, Limousine.
1918 and 17 HUDSON Town Car.
1918 HUDSON Sport, 4-Passenger.
1918-18 and 17 HUDSON Touring.
1918 HUDSON Cabriolet; khaki top.
1917 MARMON 7-Passenger Touring.
1918 BUICK Little 6 Touring.
OPEN EVENINGS AND SUNDAYS.

AL SCHWARZ.
1,700 Broadway, 5th Floor. Circle 6347.
CADILLAC 1919 Limousine; almost new.
CADILLAC 1918 Coupe, Vic., 4-pass.
CADILLAC 1919 7-passenger Touring.
NATIONAL 1919 7-passenger Sedan.
BUICK ROADSTER, 1918.
CADILLAC TOURING, 7-PASS., 1918.
CADILLAC VICTORIA, 1919 and 1917.
CADILLAC CHUMMY, 1917.
CADILLAC LIMOUSINE, 1917.
COLE AERO EIGHT, 1918.
PIERCE 38 TOURING 5-PASS.
STUTZ 1918 SPEEDSTER.
PACKARD AUTO EXCHANGE CO.,
10 West 60th St. Columbus 5078.

BUICK, 1919, six-cylinder, seven-passenger.
BUICK, 1919, six-cylinder, five-passenger.
Smith, 54 West 124th. Morningside 151.

BUICK Roadster, 1918 model; covered 5,000 miles. Selig Schwartz; 20 West 33d. Madison Square 6375.

BUICK 1918, 6-cylinder touring; almost new. Wiener, 217 West 48th, Garage.

BUICK 1918-1917 TOURINGS, roadsters. Black, 1,700 Broadway, 3d floor.

BARGAINS IN SELECT USED CARS.
1919 Stutz speedster.
1918 Franklin Brougham, latest series.
1918 Stutz 6-pass. touring.
1918 Stutz 4-pass. Sport.
1918 Stutz speedster.
1918 Mitchell sedan.
1918 Chandler limousine.
1918 National chummy roadster.
1918 Cadillac touring.
1918 Cadillac 4-passenger sport.
1918 Reo 6-cylinder touring.
1918 Studebaker cabriolet.
1918 Marmon touring.
1917 Cadillac 7-passenger touring.
1917 Mercer 4-passenger sport.
1917 Hudson sedan.
1917 Locomobile "38" touring.
1917 Hudson touring.
1915 Simplex "38" touring.
Buick touring.
1914 Mercer Speedster, model J, rebuilt.
NEW YORK MOTOR CAR EXCHANGE,
237 West 55th St.
TWO DOORS FROM BROADWAY.
Phone 667-668 Circle.

BRETET, LOUIS 303 W. 59TH.
1918 PACKARD, 3-25 Touring 7-pass.
1917 PACKARD, 3-25 Touring 7-pass.
1916 PACKARD, 1-35 Touring 7-pass.
1912 CADILLAC, Touring 7-pass.
1918 FRANKLIN, Series 9-B 3-pass. Touring.
1917 AUBURN Sedan.
1918 CHANDLER, Touring & Sedan.
1913 SIMPLEX Limousine.
LOUIS BRETET Phone 270 Col.

BURRELLE'S
AUTO SHOW
of RECONSTRUCTED MOTOR CARS.
WE ISSUE A WRITTEN GUARANTEE
For Four Months With Every Car.
CADILLAC present series VICTORIA.
CADILLAC present series SEDAN.
CADILLAC present series LIMOUSINE.
CADILLAC present series TOURING.
CADILLAC present series PHAETON.
CADILLAC type 57 VICTORIA.
CADILLAC type 57 SEDAN.
CADILLAC type 57 LIMOUSINE.
CADILLAC type 57 TOURING.
CADILLAC type 57 PHAETON.
CADILLAC type 57 ROADSTER.
CADILLAC type 57 CHUMMY.
DANIELS 1919 COUPE, 4-PASS.
PACKARD 1918 Fleetwood Brougham.
HUDSON 1918 Cabriolet, 4 Passenger.
HUDSON 1918 Speedster, 4 Passenger.
FIAT 1918 Brougham Limousine.
BIDDLE 1918 Duesenberg 4 Passenger.
S. G. V. Special SPORTING Roadster.
S. G. V. Special SPORTING 4-Pass.
SIMPLEX Latest Model TOURING.
STUTZ 1919 SPEEDSTER, 16 valve.
STUTZ 1918 SPEEDSTER, 16 valve.
STUTZ 1918 SPORT, 16-valve.
STUTZ 1918 COUPE, 16 valve.
STUTZ 1918 BULLDOG SPECIAL.
LATEST IMPORTATIONS.
MERCEDES KNIGHT Sport, 4 Pass.
AUSTRIAN DAIMLER Sport, 4 Pass.
CENTAUR Special 4-Pass. Roadster.
LANCIA Special Colonial SEDAN.
LANCIA Special Collapsible BROUGHAM.
FIAT 1919 Fleetwood ROADSTER.
FIAT 30-35 Fleetwood SPORT.
FIAT 30-35 Fleetwood SEDAN.
MANY OTHERS. OPEN UNTIL 7 P. M.
1,680 B'way. Entire Bldg. Formerly Iceland.

CADILLAC 1918 VICTORIA, FINE SHAPE.
CADILLAC 1918 TOURING, FINE SHAPE.
FRANKLIN 1918 CHUMMY ROADSTER.
PACKARD 1918, 3-35; BRAND NEW.
PACKARD 3-25 LIMOUSINE.
PACKARD 1918, 3-35, COUPE, 4-PASS.
OWEN MAGNETIC SEDAN, slightly used.
HUDSON 1918 CABRIOLET.
HUDSON 1918 SPEEDSTER.
SIMPLEX 4-PASS. SPORT.
HYGRADE AUTO EXCHANGE, INC.,
1,674 Broadway. Tel. Circle 2667.
502-506 7th Av. Tel. Circle 1964.

CADILLAC Eight, in excellent condition; will demonstrate. Jarvis, 61 Broadway, Bowling Green 6440.

CADILLAC 1917, touring, 8,000 miles; exceptional condition and appearance. Phone Fordham 812.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

CADILLAC TYPE 57 VICTORIA.
CADILLAC TYPE 57 TOURING.
CADILLAC TYPE 57 LIMOUSINE.
CADILLAC TYPE 57 4-PASS.
CADILLAC TYPE 57 ROADSTER.
ESSEX 1919 TOURING.
FIAT 23 TOURING LATEST IMP.
HUDSON 1918 SEDAN.
MARMON 1918 7-PASS. TOURING.
MARMON 1918 CHUMMY ROADSTER.
MERCER 1918-19 SPORTING 4-PASS.
MERCER 1917 TOURING.
MURRAY 1917 ROADSTER.
PACKARD 1919 FLEETWOOD TOWN CAR.
PACKARD 4-35 TOURING.
PACKARD 2-25 TOURING.
STUTZ 1919 RUNABOUT.
STUTZ 1918 BULLDOG 4 and 8 PASS.
STUTZ 1917 16-VALVE SPEEDSTER.

SCHOONMAKER & JACOD,
1,700 Broadway. Circle 2185.

CADILLAC 1918 Victoria.
CADILLAC 1918 Touring.
STUTZ 1917 4-Passenger.
MERCER 1917 Roadster.
FRANKLIN 1918 Sedan.
FRANKLIN 1917 Touring.
HUDSON 1918 Runabout Landau.
LIBERTY 1918 Town Car.
MANY OTHERS.
LOBELL-ABORN, 239 WEST 56TH ST.

CADILLACS.
TYPE 57 VICTORIA.
TYPE 57 PHAETON.
TYPE 55 PHAETON.
All cars overhauled and in perfect condition.
WE SPECIALIZE IN CADILLACS.
DE LAMATER MOTORS CORP.
1,617 BROADWAY. CIRCLE 1346.

CADILLAC AUTO EXCHANGE.
N. W. Cor. 58th St. 2nd 7th Av.; Circle 5308.
CADILLAC 1918 SEDAN.
STUTZ 1918 RUNABOUT.
MARMON 1917 CHUMMY ROADSTER.

"CADILLAC "8 CYL." TOURING.
Almost new; six Rudge Whitworth wire wheels; new Cord tires; will sacrifice for $2,500 cash. Rippeth, Hotel Cumberland.

CADILLAC 8 1918; in excellent condition; price reasonable. Perry Heidelberger, Fairfield 2675.

CADILLAC, in perfect condition; demonstration. Phone 3194 Barclay.

CADILLAC 1919 Victoria; practically new. Herman N. Karp, 1,676 B'way. Circle 65.

CADILLAC 1917 Runabout. Herman N. Karp, Inc., 1,676 Broadway. Circle 65.

CADILLAC 1919 coupe, beautiful condition; make offer. Call 128 West 64th; Meyer.

CHALMERS 1918 roadster, $1,250; splendid condition; run 5,000 miles. Seen: Rivera Garage, 626 West 153d St., evenings, 8 to 12.

CHALMERS, 1917 roadster, sporting body, $750. S. Jackson, 980 St. Nicholas Av. city.

CHANDLER, 1918, 7-passenger touring; newly painted; perfect condition; run only by the owner. Thatcher, 57 Broadway, Bowling Green 9000.

CHANDLER.—Chummy roadster, 1918, 4-passenger, almost new, for sale, quick action, Chadwick's Car, Rhinelander Garage, 246 East 65th.

CHANDLER 1918, 4-pass; dispatch wire wheels; 6,000 miles. Behrman, 9008 Schuyler.

CHANDLER Touring, 1918-1917; bargain. Behrman, 9008 Schuyler.

CHEVROLET model 490, 1919; 2 months old; still in guarantee. A 884 Times Annex.

COLUMBIA six, 1919, sport model; driven 4,000 miles; $1,500. E 634 Times Downtown.

COUNTRY CLUB OVERLAND; almost new; two dealers. Sperry, 1,180 Bedford Av., Brooklyn. Phone 2422 Decatur, 6-8 tonight.

DANIELS 8 7-passenger touring; perfect condition; equipped with five new cord tires, one extra; shock absorbers, two windshields, and other extras; private party only; demonstration by appointment. Daniel F. Connelly, Madison Square 3589.

DODGES, Chevrolets, Fords; slightly used Government automobiles, reasonable. Cella, 884 6th Av.

FIAT, imported, with distinction of body and excellent mechanical condition; car is an opportunity; 1915, 25-30 h. p., 4-passenger sport; recently painted; self-starter, electric light, cord tires, 3 new extras, wind shields, &c. Call Lacy, Arrow Garage, Circle 1864.

FIAT Roadster, imported; 55 H. P.; fine condition; to close estate. McConnell, phone 2027 Beekman.

FIAT roadster, imported; 55 H. P. S. Barbarino, 21 Lenox Road, Brooklyn.

FORDS.
1918 Runabout; excellent mechanical condition.....$375
1918 Touring; newly painted brand new tires and wheels.....$450
1918 Commercial; canopy top, express body; painted; demountable wheels.....$350
New cars. Time payments arranged.
OPEN EVENINGS.
Bronx County Auto Co., Ford Agents, 607 Bergen Av., (1352.) Melrose 8061.

FORD cars on easy payment plan; small amount down, balance $10 weekly; prompt delivery. F 1382 Times Bronx.

FORDS.—Tour., Coupelettes, Trucks, Roadsters. 20th Century Auto, 250 W. 54th, nr. B'way.

FORD.—Special racer in perfect condition; used only 2 months; reasonable. F. W. Procter, Greenwich, Conn. Telephone 1299.

FRANKLIN runabout, series 9-A, 2-pass.
ESSEX touring, 1919; many extras; bargain.
HUPMOBILE touring, 1917; new tires; $800.
OVERLAND "6," 1917, 5-pass. touring.
CHANDLER touring, 1918; 5 fine tires.
NATIONAL touring, latest series, $1,800.
PACKARD Twin Six, series 3, 7-passenger.
WHITE town car, 4-cylinder 45 H. P.
FRANKLIN MOTOR CAR CO.,
Used Car Dept.
4th Floor, West 58th St., East of B'way.

FRANKLIN 1919, 4-passenger chummy. Herman N. Karp, 1,676 Broadway. Circle 65.

HUDSON TOURING CAR 1917 MODEL
Owned and operated by mechanical engineer who took the greatest pride in keeping it in best condition; newly painted and just overhauled; 5 Kelly & Goodyear Cord Tires, bumper, spotlight, chains, and all accessories; price, $1,450 net; no dealers; can be seen Sheffield Garage, 521 West 56th St., or by appointment. Call Columbus 6750, Garage Extension.

HUDSON, Model J, special 2- and 3 passenger roadster; recently overhauled, painted and metal parts renickeled; excellent condition; good tires on spare; all tools, &c.; cost $2,800; will take $1,750 cash. For appointment call Vanderbilt 6000, Room E 17.

LEXINGTON—
The Lexington Motor Co. of New York offers YOU the opportunity of owning a high-grade automobile at the price of an ordinary used car; 1918 five and seven-passenger LEXINGTONS at $1,650. These cars carry the new car guarantee.
LEXINGTON MOTOR COMPANY,
Broadway at 61st St., Phone Columbus 1260.
NEW YORK CITY.

LOCOMOBILE 1917-48 Limousine; used one season; practically new. Phone Circle 5692.

LOCOMOBILE limousine 1918, all new tires, equipment; used very little. Gotham, 1,694 Broadway. Circle 3512.

MARMON 1917 special sedan-body; excellent condition throughout; cash bargain. Schuyler 2812.

MARMON 1915; ran 16,000 miles in good order; $900. Cathedral 10124.

MERCER, 4-passenger; late model; completely overhauled; new top; side curtains; like new; no dealers. Ask for Kepler, Equitable Garage, 40th and 8th Av.

MERCER late model, overhauled, new rubber and paint; 1,751 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

MERCER 1919, series 6, 4-passenger touring; practically new. Phone, Circle 5602.

MOON Model six-42, five passanger; A-1 mechanical condition; just overhauled, newly painted; wire wheels, good tires, many extras. Phone after 7 P. M. Bedford 7679. Miles, 385 Monroe St., Brooklyn.

NASH 5-passenger touring; almost new. 136 East 82d. Madison Square 2064.

NATIONAL sedan, gone 2,000 miles, maroon colored, special body; unexcelled in artistic beauty; must sacrifice. Call after Bowling Green 7149 or Bath Beach 8246.

NATIONAL 1918 7-passenger touring; perfect condition; any demonstration; no dealers. Call C. Dart, 1,271 Jerome Av.

OAKLAND 6, 1917, 5-passenger; almost new; bargain. St. Nicholas 4040-6.

PACKARD 1917, seven-passenger touring car. 3-35; original paint in first-class condition; for sale or trade. Seen any morning at 121 West 52d St.

PACKARD car for sale, 1910; 18 horse power; landaulet; motor overhauled; good condition; $350. Andrew Carlson, 2,224 M St., N. W., Washington, D. C. Phone W 2161.

PACKARD twin six 1918 5-passenger touring; first-class condition; 5 new tires; run less than 6,000 miles; almost new. 1,408 Broadway, Room 202.

PACKARD limousine six 1918 touring. J. C., 5178 Bryant.

PACKARD 1917, 4-passenger chummy roadster, perfect; 4 new tires. Circle 5692.

PAIGE, 1918 model, in A1 condition, fully equipped; run less than 9,000 miles; price $1,100. Phone Stuyvesant 7835, Mr. Ginsburg. No dealers.

PAIGE, late 1918, special Essex; made specially; 7-passenger; demonstration. G 227 Times.

PEERLESS limousine; latest model; almost new; guaranteed perfect; bargain. Mayer, 123 West 64th.

PIERCE-ARROW 1917 touring car, 1917 limousine; bargains. Cook Macconnell, 1,700 Broadway.

PIERCE 38, 1915, with new 7-passenger body; beautiful appearance; excellent condition $1,000. Tel. 3783 Har. 1,881 Mad. Av.

PIERCE-ARROW 1917 5-passenger. Herman N. Karp, 1,676 Broadway. Circle 65.

PEERLESS 1917 Touring; condition perfect; new tires. Phone Circle 5692.

PIERCE 1912-38 H. P. TOURING CAR. VICTORIA TOP, AI CONDITION, CAN BE BOUGHT REASONABLY. KAPLAN, 214 WEST 65TH.

ARMY ORDERS

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON.—The War Department published the following army orders today:

Medical Corps.

Wilson, Col. J. S., to El Paso, as Dist. Surg.
Jones, Capt. H. Q., to Hosp. No. 25, at Ft. Harrison.
Edwards, Col. G. M., and Howard, Maj. L. R. T., to Walter Reed Hosp.
Ashford, Col. E. B., will report to Surg. Gen.; Ford, Col. J. H., and Reame, Capt. G. H., to Hosp. No. 3 at Colonia, N. J.
Blanchard, Col. R. M., and Hemeg, Capt. E. J., to Hosp. No. 25, at Ft. Sheridan.
Bartlett, Lt. Col. C. J., to Ft. McDowell.
Clark, Maj. L. R., to Jefferson Barracks.
Barth, Maj. C., and Ewing, 1st Lt. E. E., to San Fran. as member board exmn. examiners, at Presidio.
Eastman, Maj. J. R., will report to Cmdg. Gen. at Camp Grant.
Tooker, Capt. R. N., transferred to Letterman Hosp., sick.
Desgrey, Col. F., will report to Cmdg. Gen. at Camp Dix.
Mashburn, Capt. N. C., to Camp Taylor.
Swenk, Capt. W. O., hon. discharged.
Calmes, 1st Lt. H. F., to Ft. Houston.
Bartholomew, 1st Lt. D. C., will report to Cmdg. Off. Hosp. No. 25, at Ft. Harrison.

Infantry.

Brown, Col. F. R., to Wash. for temp. duty, then will report to Adj. Gen.
Naylor, Lt. Col C. J., relieved from further active duty.
Hamilton, Lt. Col. C. S., detailed with Motor Transp. Corps at San Francisco.
Dixon, Maj. W. A., will report to Cmdg. Gen. at Camp Gordon, as Camp Insp.
Duson, Maj. C. P., assigned to 3d at Eagle Pass.
Milburn, Maj. F. W., and Hibben, 1st Lt. T. E., assigned to 5th at Camp Taylor.
Corker, Capt. F. G., to Army Hosp. at Hot Springs, sick.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

PIERCE-ARROW limousine; very fine condition. The Winton Co., Broadway at 70th St.

REBUILT PIERCE-ARROWS.
Guaranteed.
1917-B-4-48 French Suburban, driven only 9,000 miles since new.
1917-B-4-48 Runabout, 4-passenger, now being rebuilt and repainted.
Telephone, write, or call,
F. S. PETERSEN,
PIERCE-ARROW AGENCY,
190 Whalley Av.,
New Haven, Conn.

RENAULT touring car, exceptionally smart; perfect condition; wire wheels; condition guaranteed. Renault Selling Branch, 719 5th Av.

REO 1918 roadster with coupe top, excellent condition; almost new; extra, shoe, &c.; $1,350. 852 East 149th.

REO 6; in excellent condition; price reasonable; Ira A. Lurie, Farragut 2675.

ROAMER, 4-passenger sport model; wire wheels, 1 extra; repainted; excellent condition. B. & B. Auto Top Co., 515 West 56th.

SAXON six runabout, overhauled, $500; 6-8 P. M. 619 Av. C, West Brooklyn.

SELECT USED CARS.
1918 OLDSMOBILE SEDAN.
1918 OLDSMOBILE ROADSTER, CONVERTIBLE SEATS.
1917 MARMON "LANDAULET."
1917 HUDSON SUPER-SIX CAR.
INTERNATIONAL AUTO EXCHANGE,
150 WEST 57TH ST. PHONE CIRCLE 1606.

STEARNS-KNIGHT runabout, two-passenger; 1916; newly painted; in fine mechanical condition; fully equipped; a real bargain. Baum, 417 West 55th. Columbus 7600.

STEARNS runabout, modern, A1 condition; reasonable. Kapian, 214 West 65th.

STUDEBAKER 1917 6 cylinder Cabriolet, 3 seats; driver; excellent condition; cheap. Dr. Friedman, Audubon 1925.

STUDEBAKER, 1919, for sale; big six; good as new. Carl Walter Studyk, 440 1st Av. (3420 Mad. Sq.)

STUTZ roadster, latest 1917 model, (Bosch magneto,) guaranteed perfect mechanical condition, newly painted, good Cord-tires with new spare, rumble seat, many extras; price $2,000 cash, or sedan of equal value accepted in trade. Write or phone E. F. Ernst, 306 Broadway, N. Y. C. Canal 1667.

STUTZ 8 passenger, model "G" 1919. Silvertown cord tires, good as new; too big for me. MISS DONNELLY, Riverside av., Amityville, L. I.; phone 110.

STUTZ 4-passenger special; in splendid condition; must sacrifice. See Pleanes Stutz, Rhinelander Garage, 246 East 65th.

STUTZ 1917 four-passenger "sporty," wonderful condition; bargain. Call 123 West 64th, Meyer.

STUTZ 1918 bearcat speedster, practically brand new; bargain. Call 123 West 64th. Meyer.

STUTZ 1918 runabout; practically new. Herman N. Karp, 1,676 Broadway. Circle 65.

STUTZ roadster, 1918; beautiful car throughout. Sally Waldeer's Garage, 227 W. 49th.

STUTZ 1916 Touring; exceptionally fine condition. Wallace, 236 West 59th St.

STUTZ 1918 Touring; exceptionally fine condition. Wallace, 236 West 59th St.

STUTZ 1918 speedster; run less than 1,000 miles; $2,700. Columbus 2127.

WE OVERHAUL and repair automobiles; expert mechanics; reliable service; honest prices. West Side Y. M. C. A. Repair Shop, 230 West 56th St. Columbus 1920, Ext. 48.

WINTON six limousine; car has had very little usage; very fine condition throughout; must be seen to be appreciated. The Winton Co., Broadway at 70th St.

WINTON Landaulet, at a sacrifice; must have quick sale; owner leaving city. Can be seen at 196 Hammond St., Brooklyn.

1 Dodge Brothers Coupe
1 Dodge Brothers Roadster
1 Dodge Brothers Taxi Limousine
1 Dodge Brothers Touring Car
1 Cadillac Panel Delivery.....$200.00
1 Chalmers Limousine (1917).....1,150.00
1 Chevrolet Delivery.....200.00
2 Ford Deliveries.....300.00
2 Ford Delivery.....200.00
1 Ford Delivery.....325.00
1 Ford Delivery.....400.00
1 Ford Roadster.....350.00
1 Lippard-Stewart (1911).....300.00
1 Overland Delivery.....300.00
1 Overland Delivery.....350.00
1 Vim Panel Delivery.....250.00
1 Vim Panel Delivery.....300.00
1 White Panel Delivery (1916).....650.00
Colt-Stratton Company,
100 West 64th Street.
Telephone Columbus 7100.

Motor Trucks.

WHITE.—FOR SALE, 3 3-TON TRUCK CHASSIS, IN GOOD CONDITION; MADE BY WHITE COMPANY OF CLEVELAND. APPLY W. J. SLOCUM. PHONE 7700 MURRAY HILL.

FULTON truck, 1918; new rack body, with cab; completely overhauled and repainted; excellent mechanical condition; ready for use; owner going to service; price $875. Fred Colver, 1,847 Broadway. Phone Columbus 7100.

PACKARD TRUCKS FOR SALE CHEAP.
Two-ton, chain-drive, with or without body; now in service; can be seen Vesey St., 9 to 10:30 A. M. Interborough Transfer Co., or at 406 West 45th St., 8 to 9 A. M.

AUTO-CAR.—Overhauled and painted, cheap. Horton's Garage, 131st St. and Park Av.

Automobiles for Sale.

PACKARD twin sixes to hire; superior service; sensible rates. C. M. & G. V. Williamson, 204 West 48th. Phone 4219-3580 Bryant.

PACKARDS, Private motor cars; 1st class service. Call Circle 1868 for special rates.

WHITE town car, 9p to date, by the month. Beck, 263 12th Av., Astoria.

CADILLAC.—Private renting service; reasonable rates. 112 West 52d St. Circle 2800.

PACKARD seven-passenger for hire; careful driver; $2.50 an hour. Plaza 5434.

Automobiles Wanted.

ELECTRIC TRUCKS wanted; any make or condition, for spot cash. 125 Harris Av., Long Island City.

WANTED.—Limousine or Imperial body for Packard twin six 2-35. Must be good condition; state price. R. 295 Times Annex.

PIERCE-ARROW; wanted, limousine, late model 48. Hess Bros., 212 West 43d.

Automobile Instruction.

AUTOMOBILE KNOWLEDGE
is a valuable asset to increase your earnings. Learn at New York's most complete school. 848-850 Lexington av., 64th and 65th sts. Write for Catalog L or phone 5270 Circle.
STEWART AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL,
225 West 57th St., at Broadway.

ATKINSON AUTO SCHOOL, 225 West 50th St.—Superior instructors guarantee you expert knowledge. Inspect equipment or write for booklet. Ladies' classes.

AUTO SCHOOL WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 253 W. 57th St.—Largest and best school in U. S. Send for booklet and pass. Tel. Columbus 7920. Special classes for ladies.

AUTOMOBILE COURSE, $60.25.
BEDFORD BRANCH Y. M. C. A.,
1,121 BEDFORD AV., BKLYN. DEPT. C.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

THE UNDERSIGNED ANNOUNCES AS OF this date that he has discontinued doing business under the name of Foster & Gade, and that he will continue in business under the name of Mortimer Foster, architect, with offices at 15 West 35th St., Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.
Dated July 22, 1919.
MORTIMER FOSTER.

REFINED HOME GIVEN TO HEALTHY baby girl few weeks old by lady having lost only child; no clothes or payment required. A 870 Times Annex.

Coal.—High grade steam or gas coal; can furnish from 50 to 1,000 tons per day, direct from mines in Pennsylvania; let us have your inquiries. Apply Miners and Shippers, Y 346 Times Annex.

WANTED — INFORMATION CONCERNING sister of A. Ed. de Schepper, deceased. His mother's maiden name: Caritase Tasrant. Kirkside & Gordon, attys., San Mateo, Cal.

Flanagan, 1st Lt. W. P., having been absent with leave for three months, is dropped from the rolls of the army.
Finney, Capt. R. V., assigned to 47th at Camp Meade.
Rich, Capt. F. M., assigned to 58th at Camp Gordon.
Whitcomb, Capt. C. H., will report to Cmdg. Off. at Ft. Riley for discharge.
Cattus, Capt. J. C., assigned to 306th at Camp Dix.
Helm, Capt. M. B., assigned to 306th at Camp Meade, Arsenal.
Condit, Capt. F. H., assigned to 5th and will proceed to Camp Dix.
Wells, Capt. E. C., will report to Cmdr. Great for discharge.
Egger, Capt. G. B., will report to Cmdg. Gen. at Camp Shelby.
De Long, Capt. J. C., to Ft. Monroe.
Kaufman, Maj. J. F., will report to Cmdg. Gen. at Camp Grant.
Hollyer, Capt. W. A., to Hoboken, under direct. of Chief of Transp. Service.
Riddell, Capt. J. L., and Binge, 1st Lt. J. H., assigned to 21st, will report to Cmdg. Gen. of that regt. for duty with the 2d Batt., for service in Alaska.
Walsh, 1st Lt. C. R., to Walter Reed Hosp., sick.
Waelchli, 1st Lt. N. L., transferred to Hosp. No. 21, at Denver, sick.
McCarthy, 1st Lt. J. A., assigned to 73th, at Camp Merritt.
Roth, 1st Lt. W. F., to Camp Grant for discharge.
Morrow, 1st Lt. E. E., will report to Cmdg. Gen. at Camp Pike for discharge.
Hilburn, Prov. 1st Lt. O. F., retired.

Quartermaster Corps.

Glasgow, Col. E. L., to Boston, in office of Zone Supply Off.
Jacobson, Lt. Col. B., to New York City on asst. to Zone Finance Office.
Beukema, Maj H., to New Orleans, to call on the Kilpatrick to Ancon, Canal Zone.
Parker, Capt. G., to San Fran., as asst. to Zone Supply Off.
McConnell, Capt. A. C., to Ft. Keogh as asst. to Cmdg. Off. of Remount Depot.
Fish, 1st Lt. H. A., to Ft. Morgan as Const. Qm. for Coast Def. of Mobile, Ft. Morgan.

Cavalry.

McClure, Col. N. F., assigned to 11th, at Presidio of Monterey.
Richardson, Col. R. C., Jr., to Washington, in Morale Branch of Gen. Staff.
Meyer, Col. H. A., Jr., (Capt., Cav.,) upon his deposition to grade of Capt. on July 28, assigned to 15th, at Ft. Russell.
Carmody, Maj. R. E., detailed for duty with Motor Trans. Corps, and will proceed to Camp Holabird.
Ramey, Capt. R. S., assigned to 15th, at Ft. Russell.
Smith, Capt. A. B. C., assigned to 7th, at Ft. Bliss.
Fitzgerald, Capt. H. J., Ingram, Capt. W. G., Rundel, Capt. T. M.; Griswold, 1st Lt. M., and Brooke, 1st Lt. H., assigned to 4th, at Ft. Ringgold.
Connally, Capt. J. B., transferred to Hosp. No. 6, at Ft. McPherson, sick.
Hartman, Capt. W. A., assigned to 1st, at Douglas, Ariz.
Willson, 1st Lt. R. D., to Kelly Field.

Ordnance Department.

Wheeler, Col. C. B., to Hoboken for transp. to France as Liaison Officer with the Direction d'Artillerie of the French War Dept.
Geraghty, Maj. T. F., to Boston.
Gray, Maj. H., to Chicago.
Duncan, Capt. J. K., Caldwell, N. J., as asst. Ord. Off. of Nat. Rifle Match.
Johnson, 1st Lt. J. B., to Chicago.
Kift, 1st Lt. W. M., will report to Chief of Ord.

Coast Artillery.

Drake, Maj. F., to Hoboken, under Dir. of Purchase, Storage, and Traffic, Hoboken.
McQuillen, Maj. J. D., to Ft. Worden.
McDonnell, Capt. M. M., to Ft. Dade.

Field Artillery.

Danielson, Lt. Col. W. A., will report to Chief of C. A.
Fiblchi, Maj. J. P., detailed as asst. to mil. attache, at Warsaw, Poland.
Almquist, Capt. E. H., to Camp Bragg.
Draves, 1st Lt. C. Z., to Camp Lewis.

Engineers.

Bond, Col. P. S., to Washington for temp. duty re preparation of an epitome of the tactics of all arms and services.
Peterson, Maj. J. P., assigned to 5th at Camp Humphreys.
Graham, Capt. M. J., transferred to Ft. Sam Houston, Base Hosp., sick.

Motor Transport Corps.

Broderick, Maj. J. A., will report to Cmdg. Gen. of East. Dept., Governors Island, with Motor Transp. Corps.
Naugle, 1st Lt. E. A., to Camp Holabird.

Air Service.

Phelps, Maj. F. C., to Tallaferro Field and assume command.
Hall, Maj. M., detailed as asst. to Dist. Mil. Attache at London, England.
Young, Capt. C. F., will report to Cmdg. Gen. Port of Embarkation, Hoboken, with Maj. V. M. Dumas, Salvage Off.

Resignations.

Smith, Prov. 1st Lt. V. K., C. A. C.
Wilson, Prov. 1st Lt., J. H., Corps of Engs.

Leaves.

Luce, Col. E. D., Inf., 3 months' extension.
Hartman, Col. E. T., Qm.C., 22 days' extension.
McCloskey, Capt. M., F. A., 1 month.
Johnson, Col. J. S., Adjt. Gen., 15 days.
Kilbourne, Col. L. F., Inf., 15 days' extension.
Cole, Col. O. R., 10 days' extension.
White, Lt. Col. C. H., 15 days' extension.
Baldwin, Col. G. H., Gen. Staff, 15 days' extension.
Terrell, Lt. Col. F. B., Inf., 15 days.
Evans, Lt. Col. H. L., Inf., 15 days' extension.
Edmunds, Lt. Col. K. B., Inf., 15 days' extension.
DeMotte, Maj. L. W., 15 days.
Stasbery, Capt. G. E., M. C., 10 days.
Gardner, Capt. L. E., Qm. C., 1 month.
Smith, Capt. A. B. C., Cav., 15 days' extension.
Miller, Capt. E. G., Inf., 2 months' extension.
Whitcomb, Capt. C. H., Inf., 15 days.
Willis, Capt. E. C., Inf., 15 days.
Egger, Capt. G. B., Inf., 15 days.
Loomis, Capt. J. F., C. A. C., 27 days.
Lyon, 1st Lt. H. G., Cav., 1 month.
Manning, 1st Lt. B., F. A., 15 days' extension.
Howe, 1st Lt. W. M., Corps of Engs., 14 days' extension.
Roth, 1st Lt. W. F., Inf., 15 days.
Webster, 1st Lt. D. E., C. A. C., 15 days' extension.

Naval Orders.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—The Bureau of Navigation published the following orders today:

Upham, Capt. F. B., assigned as Chief of Staff to Cmdr. of Squad No. 2, Div. No. 5, of Atlantic Fleet.
Madison, Capt. Z. H., will relieve Rear Admiral McCully of command of naval forces in Northern Russia.
Gilmer, Cmdr. J. B., to recruiting inspection in Southern Div.
Boatwright, Cmdr. H. M., to recruiting service at New York.
Wettre, Lt.Cmdr. G., to Lake Wimico.
James, Lt.Cmdr. J., assigned as aid on staff and Flag Lieut. of Cmdr. of Squad No. 2 and Div. No. 5 of Atlantic Fleet.
Bleedorn, Lt.Cmdr. W. A., to Naval Hosp. at Annapolis.
Webber, Lt. F. B., to Hampton Roads, Va.
Satterlee, Lt. R. C., to Naval Hosp. at Hampton Roads, Va.
Hardin, Lt. E., to Naval Training Camp at Gulfport, Miss.
Crooks, Lt. W. E., to hosp. in Sixth Naval Dist.
Gardner, Lt. H. E., to Naval Hosp. in 1st Naval Dist.
Storch, Lt. R. B., to Naval Hosp. at Wash.

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST—Diamond and sapphire platinum bracelet, Wednesday evening, about 8:30, between 9th St. and 5th Av., 5th Av. bus, car on 35th St. to vicinity 33d St. and Lexington Av.; liberal reward. Address Van Sant, 145 East 35th St. Phone Murray Hill 897.

LOST.—Black leather pocketbook, containing miscellaneous papers, photographs, &c., also 3 U. S. Liberty bonds, value $1,100. Nos. 146136, 146137; payment stopped at all banks. Reward if returned to Cashier, Belmont Hotel, 42d St., New York City.

LOST—Platinum wrist watch, circled with diamonds, on a black band, initialed I. B. L.; lost in taxi cab going from Hotel Pennsylvania to Hotel Netherland. Liberal reward if returned to Mrs. Arthur Long, Hotel Netherland.

LOST—Diamond barpin containing 11 diamonds, between elevated at 42d St. to Rector St., to Singer Building, to Wall St., or in subway from Wall St. to Hotel Belmont, 42d St.; substantial reward. Notify Major S. Hamilton, 202 Hotel Knickerbocker.

LOST—At Rivoli, or 7th Av. subway to 14th St., black pocketbook with sum of money, identification card, keys. Finder keep money, return articles to Lillian L. Coughlin 145 West 12th.

$100 REWARD for platinum chain set with diamonds, lost in a Tiffany & Co. envelope July 16, between Oakdale, L. I., and New York. Tiffany & Co., 5th Av. and 37th St.

LOST—Silver mesh bag containing $1, Tuesday, in taxi; finder keep money and return bag to Lillian Sorock, 69 Warren St., New York City.

LOST—Somewhere between 23d St. and 36th St., large cameo pin. Liberal reward will be paid if returned to Alfred Fantl, 129 West 32d St.

LOST—Gold lion's head ring, with three diamonds in Lord & Taylor's rest room; mother's remembrance; liberal reward. Clark, 545 West 149th St.; Audubon 6018-W.

LOST—Watch fob and mosaic charm; initials on back, E. L. L.; reward. Notify E. L. Little, 698 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn. Telephone Flatbush 6577.

LOST—Small black purse getting out of taxi at the Ritz-Carlton Hotel. Finder please return same at Ritz-Carlton office; suitable reward.

LOST—Gold brooch, oval, set with turquoises, Friday, July 17. Mrs. Bleier, 500 West End Av.

LOST—Ring, 2 emeralds, 1 diamond, platinum ring, between 44th-54th Sts.; reward. Lehman, 30 West 54th. Circle 4212.

LOST—Bar pin, small diamond, two pearls; liberal reward. Room 1555, 120 Broadway, Rector 1099.

LOST—Gold watch, Hamilton monogramed; suitable reward. S. W. Pearce, 260 West 97th St.

LOST—Friday or Saturday, 19 mosaic buttons; reward $20. Address E 727 Times Downtown.

LOST—July 7, gold wrist watch, with initials P. A. G.; reward. Y 389 Times Annex.

LOST—Monday, white poodle, short hair; reward. Farrell, 330 West 86th.

WILL the lady who lives in Central Park West who rang up 587 Columbus last Saturday about a bird that flew in her window please communicate again with the same number?

$500 REWARD for information which leads to the arrest and conviction of any person or persons who broke into and stole silks from Windham Silk Co., Room 1100, Cameron Building, corner Madison Av. and 34th St., on July 4, 1919.

$25 REWARD.—Wallet containing naturalization papers, foreign draft of no value to finder, lost en route from Asbury Park to New York, Monday, July 21. Return to Lubell Bros., 502 Broadway.

$100 REWARD.

Lost five (5) $100 Liberty bonds of the fifth issue. No. C 3061307-8-9-10-11. F. Grimm, 224 East 13th St.

FOUND.—Scarfpin, blue stone, white stone; also ladies' wrist watch. T 3c Times.

FOUND—Money at Halloran's Restaurant, 213 6th Av.

Lost and Found—Cats and Dogs

LOST—TAN ANGORA KITTEN; REWARD. 68 EAST 92D ST.

A Fire Insurance Policy Is Only Partial Protection

IN case of loss of merchandise by fire a properly authenticated balance sheet prepared by a recognized accounting organization and *kept up to date* is a material aid in the adjustment of claims.

If the accounts are in good shape and have been regularly certified to, it should be a simple matter to secure a speedy and equitable settlement. It is well to remember that a fire insurance policy is only partial protection.

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Certified Public Accountants
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Western Office: Grand Rapids, Mich.

THE STANDARD SAUCE
That is sold more universally, is used by more cooks and served on more tables than any other relish, is
Lea & Perrins
SAUCE
Its delicate flavor cannot be imitated.
LEA & PERRINS
SAUCE
THE ONLY ORIGINAL WORCESTERSHIRE
Stick to the only original.

THE BEST LOOKING GIRLS IN NEW YORK
are wanted to exhibit hats and gowns at the
Autumn Promenade
at the Hotel Astor Aug. 6. No experience necessary. Sizes 16 and 36 wanted. For one night only.
Apply from 9 to 6.
RETAIL MILLINERY ASSOCIATION
1270 Broadway Room 812

An Exceptional Opportunity
We own and operate rich coal mine and property containing several unmined veins, the one now being mined producing high grade bituminous coal, the output of which is contracted. Location richest coal district in Pennsylvania. Ample railroad connections. Sum needed $10,000 to be used for building dwellings and increase output. One or more parties can invest. Proposition, management and ownership will stand most rigid investigation. A safe and profitable investment. References exchanged. Principals only considered. C 106 Times.

SACRIFICE
At Huguenot Park, Staten Island, 12 beautiful, high, dry building lots, some fruit and shade trees; fine view of bay; less than 2 blocks to beach; handy N. Y. $145; each worth $500; must be seen to be appreciated. For appointment, phone after 7 P. M., Main 7740.

DENY THEY PLANNED TO MURDER HULL

Wanted to Lure Stationer from Office Before Robbery, Youths Tell District Attorney.

REHEARSE TALE OF CRIME

Prisoners Sent to the Tombs Without Bail—Counsel to be Appointed Today.

Edward O'Brien and Earle Paige, the youthful delivery clerks indicted for the murder of Gardner C. Hull, the Fulton Street stationer, sat more than two hours in the office of District Attrney Swann yesterday and rehearsed their account of the crime. Although warned that "anything said would be used against them," both lads talked freely, admitting they had planned the robbery for months before putting their plans into execution. The murder, they said, was not premeditated. They had hoped to lure Mr. Hull out of his office and to steal the money in his absence.

The District Attorney tried to learn whether at any time either youth had been called insane. O'Brien said that his school teachers once told him he must be crazy. He added that that probably was because he refused to study. Paige said that while he was still in an orphan asylum in Rhode Island, a man had asked him a number of questions, noting his answers. The man, he said, had told him he was not normal.

Paige was the more reticent of the two in answering questions, and at times was prompted by O'Brien, who urged him to "speak up." O'Brien apparently relished the opportunity to talk of the murder, and several other crimes, he said he had taken part in.

After their confessions had been taken by a stenographer, the District Attorney turned to them and said:

"Well, what do you think ought to be done with you?" he asked.

"I don't know; that's up to you," was O'Brien's answer. Paige hung his head and murmured, "I don't know."

In his statement, O'Brien said he went to work for Mr. Hull last October, and had suggested the robbery to Paige a month later.

"I told him how easy it would be to get away with the payroll when Mr. Hull was alone some night, and he agreed with me," said O'Brien.

"On July 11," he continued, "I told Paige it would be a good chance for us to get the payroll because the stenographer, Miss Smith, was going on her vacation and there ought to be more money in it than usual. I figured there would about $300.

"We planned to get Mr. Hull out of the way so we could take the money without trouble. Paige was to call him into the stock room, and I was to grab the money. I guess Paigne gold cold feet. Anyhow he suggested we hit him with a nail puller. I thought that would cut him up too much. I happened to see the hammer, and I suggested we use that. Paige said, 'Well, do it your own way,' and I told him hi I would."

Asked why he struck his victim more than once, O'Brien replied:

"Well, he groaned when I hit him first and started to get out of the chair. Then I hit him again. I hit him three times in all. He never said anything. After I hit him the first time everything went blank to me. I had idea of finishing him when I hit him first."

O'Brien said they "just wanted the money." He said they expected to be caught, but not so soon. Both youths denied the hammer in the District Attorney's office was the one they used. The hammer, they used had a flatter head, they said.

Paige said he and O'Brien were going to divide "fifty-fifty." He told of grabbing the money after O'Brien had struck the last blow, which, he asserted, was the only one he saw. "O'Brien told me he was going to hit him," Paige said at one point, "but I didn't think he had the nerve to do it. We had the hammer out in the stockroom."

Both boys were arraigned before Judge McIntyre in the Court of General Sessions and were remanded to the Tombs without bail. Judge McIntyre refused to let them plead to the indictment until counsel had been assigned. It was said last night that today he would assign Morris Black, Walter H. Carpenter and William H. Byrne to defend O'Brien, and K. Henry Rosenberg and Alexander Wolf to defend Paige.

CHARGE THREE SOLD LIQUOR

Brooklyn Men Held in Bail for Hearings—Sailors Also Arrested.

Charged with selling liquor, John Oechsnef, 47 years old, of 35 Tompkins Place, a bartender, and Frederick Haller, 35 years old, a waiter, of 215 Church Avenue, both of Brooklyn, were arrested Tuesday night by patrolman connected with Inspector Coleman's staff at the Meyers café, at 423 Fulton Street, Brooklyn. It is alleged that the policemen found the two men selling liquor to civilians and sailors. Three sailors were arrested and turned over to the naval authorities.

Oeschner was arraigned in the Adams Street Court before Magistrate McCloskey, and held in $500 bail for hearing next Tuesday, when he may be turned over to the Federal authorities. Haller was arraigned before United States Commissioner Reifschneider and held in $1,000 bail for one week.

Thomas Kirby, 41 years old, of 122 Sunnyside Avenue, Brooklyn, a bartender, was also arrested on a charge of selling whisky in a café at 385 Fulton Street, Brooklyn. It is alleged that the two bank clerks to whom he sold the whisky paid 60 cents for it. When Patrolman Anthony Schoendorf of Inspector McDonald's staff went to seize the glasses and bottles, Kirby, he said, grabbed one glass and broke it, but the other glass and the bottle were taken by the police as evidence. Kirby was arraigned yesterday before United States Commissioner Cahoone, and held in $1,000 bail for examination on Aug. 5.

Students Vote on League of Nations.

Columbia University Summer session students began casting ballots yesterday for a straw vote upon the League of Nations and prohibition under the auspices of Spectator, the Columbia student's daily. Each ballot has a series of six questions upon the League and three upon prohibition. The student may vote for the League constitution as published, against it, or for it with the following reservations: An amendment to protect the Monroe Doctrine, to protect American rights as to immigration, tariffs and labor, and the amendment of Article X, which obliges America to aid by force of arms the maintenance of the integrity of other nations.

Charges Dancer Broke Contract.

Supreme Court Justice Luce reserved decision yesterday on an application by George White of "George White's Scandals of 1919" for an injunction restraining Hilda Gray, a dancer, from appearing with the "Galeties of 1919" on the ground that she had a contract with him. He contends that he engaged her from a cabaret show because of the superior manne rin which she did the "shimmy" dance and that he is injured because she is doing it for a rival show. Counsel for Miss Gray contended that her contract was tourn up after she had a dispute with White and he told her it was cancelled.

HYLAN ANSWERS HEDGES.

Questions Whether Receiver Was Serious on Trolley Receipts.

Mayor Hylan replied yesterday to the letter of Job E. Hedges, receiver of the New York Railways Company, which accused the Mayor of discussing matters connected with the leased lines of the company without sufficient knowledge, and denying that the rentals paid for them were exorbitant and represented excessive interest rates. In concluding his letter Mr. Hedges asked the Mayor to answer and to point out in his answer any inaccuracies noted in Mr. Hedges's statements.

The Mayor's letter reads:

Office of the Mayor.
July 23, 1919.

Mr. Job E. Hedges, Receiver New York Railways Company, 165 Broadway, New York City.

Dear Mr. Hedges: Your letter dated July 21 with reference to the large returns on several of the lines in the city received. Your figures are a clever attempt to make it appear that the companies are receiving much less than was stated in my statement of July 19, but do not bear out the admissions made by representatives of several of the companies at a hearing before the Board of Estimate and Apportionment some time ago on the applications for an increased fare. There were admissions made by these representatives that they were receiving 15, 18, and 21 per cent.

Possibly you were not serious when you wrote the letter. If my memory be correct, I once heard you say at a dinner: "If I were to attempt to make a serious address at an undertakers' convention, I very much fear that anything I might state would be treated as a joke and create nothing but laughter." Those who heard the admissions made by the representatives of the transit lines at the hearing on increased fares and who read your letter about the poor transit companies will consider it a good joke and well split their sides with laughter. Very truly yours,
JOHN F. HYLAN, Mayor.

The Mayor failed to take notice of the statement in the letter of Mr. Hedges that the return of the Eighth Avenue line to its owners resulted in taking from the Railways Company property worth at least $3,000,000, which it paid to improve the line and which now goes to the original owners without cost.

SAY POLICEMAN BEAT THEM.

Magistrate Lenient to Prisoners Who Appear Bearing Bruises.

Two prisoners taken into the West Side Court yesterday accused Patrolman John Rogers of the West Sixty-eighth Street Station of assaulting them with his nightstick after he had arrested them at Fifty-ninth Street and Tenth Avenue.

One prisoner, Thomas O'Rourke, a chauffeur of 877 Tenth Avenue, was charged with intoxication. The other, George Jacobson, a mechanic of 213 East 121st Street, was charged with disorderly conduct. The faces of both were battered and their eyes were blackened and swollen.

Magistrate Joseph E. Corrigan asked Rogers how the men were injured, and Rogers said they fell on some cobblestones while he was taking them to the station house. O'Rourke, when questioned, seemed afraid to speak. Jacobson said his bruises had been made by Rogers. He said he had stepped from a trolley car and was attracted to the corner by a crowd. O'Rourke, he said, was being beaten by Rogers. Somebody in the crowd protested, and Rogers turned on him. Jacobson testified, and after beating him put him under arrest.

The Magistrate discharged Jacobson and suspended sentence on O'Rourke. To Rogers he said: "You will hear more about this later."

DENTIST LOSES LICENSE.

State Board of Regents Stops Practice of Dr. C. R. Salter.

Deputy Attorney Generals Samuel A. Berger and Robert S. Conklin yesterday announced that the License Committee of the State Board of Regents had revoked the license of Dr. Clarence R. Salter to practice dentistry and had also annulled his registration as a dentist. Dr. Salter's main office was at 17 West 34th Street and he conducted a chain of dental establishments, employing many operators. His license was revoked after the License Committee had found him guilty of employing men who were unlicensed and permitting them to conduct independent dental operations in his establishments.

It was charged against Dr. Salter as well that he had attempted to influence a witness in a criminal proceeding brought against one of his employes. A number of Dr. Salter's employes have been convicted in the Court of Special Sessions, according to the Deputy Attorney Generals, of having practiced dentistry without a license.

WONDER-MIST
The Sprayer Polish
SPRAY it on or apply it with a cloth—either way you like. Then wipe off with a cheesecloth dampened with water, and polish with a dry cheesecloth. WONDER-MIST cleans and polishes your car, furniture, woodwork or floors with the least possible labor.
Get WONDER-MIST today from your furniture, hardware, drug, or auto-supply dealer.
THE WONDER-MIST MFG. CO.
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Italian
BITTER-SWEET
Chocolates
filled with fruits
Grateful Eyes
will greet you if you send her a Box of these goodies
Hafen
MATCH — HE PAYS THE PARCEL POST
35th St. & Herald Sq. Bway. & 30th Bway. & 45th

Soft Collars
Buy your Soft Collars as you buy anything else—on a basis of value. Earl & Wilson invest extra thousands every year so that you will get extra style, comfort and wear.
And yet they cost no more.
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AND STYLE
A true blue serge suit, pure worsted, fast colors, made to your measure by the best Tailors in New York, for Forty Dollars.
Get a sample of the cloth to make your own comparisons. We close Saturdays 12 noon.
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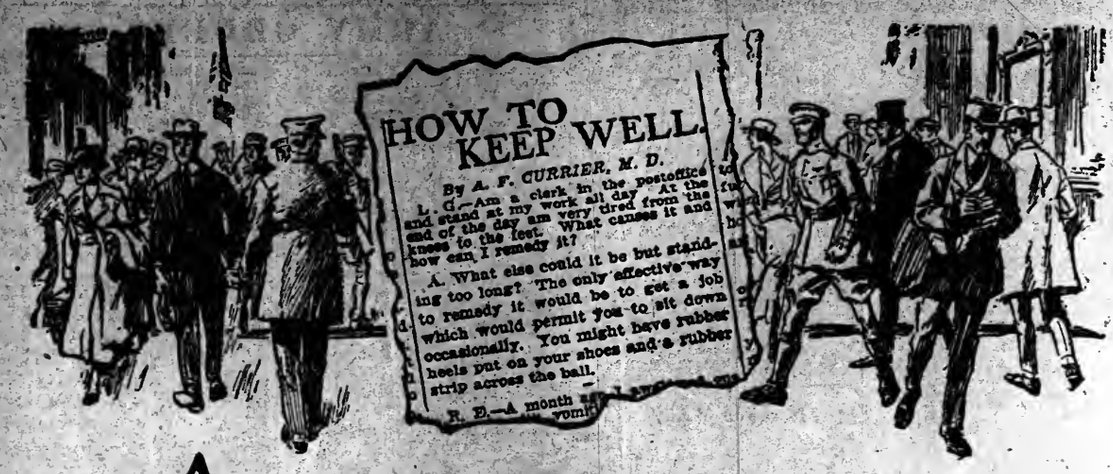
Broadway and Ninth Street
30 East 42d Street
P. S.—*The man who gets results is the man of quick decisions.*
Arnheim Axioms



Are you suffering from over fatigue?

FEW people realize the tremendous fatigue that comes from standing or walking all day on *hard leather heels.* See what Dr. A. F. Currier of the New York Globe says, in the clipping reproduced above, to a man who has to stand on his feet all day. Every moment you stand, every step you take on hard pavements and floors, is a tax levied on your energy.

What Dr. Currier says, applies to nearly every worker. Even though you work at a desk all day, you suffer from the jolts and jars of pounding around on hard floors and pavements.

You *can* protect yourself from these useless shocks. You *can* cushion your steps against the daily jolts and jars. O'Sullivan's Heels absorb the shocks that tire you out.

It is not just the rubber that gives O'Sullivan's Heels their springiness and wearing qualities.

Rubber, as you know, can be made hard and brittle as in fountain pens, or soft and crumbly as in pencil erasers. To secure the resiliency and durability of O'Sullivan's Heels, the highest grades of rubber are "compounded" with the best toughening agents known. The "compound" is then "cured" or baked under high pressure.

By this special process the greatest resiliency is combined with the utmost durability.

It is this special process that has, since the making of the first rubber heel, established O'Sullivan's Heels as the standard of rubber heel quality.

O'Sullivan's Heels are guaranteed to wear *twice as long* as ordinary rubber heels; and will outlast *three pairs* of leather heels.

Go to your shoe repairer today and have O'Sullivan's Heels put on your shoes.

O'Sullivan's Heels are furnished in black, white or tan; for men, women and children. Specify O'Sullivan's Heels, and be sure that you get O'Sullivan's—avoid the disappointment of substitutes.

O'Sullivan's Heels
Absorb the shocks that tire you out

When you try your first O'Sullivan's Heels, note their great resiliency. It is their resiliency that prevents you from pounding away your energy.

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PRINCE ALBERT
the national joy smoke

Scrub up your smokedecks and cut for a new pipe deal!

SAY, you'll have a streak of smoke-luck that'll put pep-in-*your*-smoke-motor, all right, if you'll ring-in with a jimmy pipe or the papers and nail some Prince Albert for packing!

Just between ourselves, you never will wise-up to high-spot-smoke-joy until you can call a pipe by its first name, *then,* to hit the peak-of-pleasure you land square on that two-fisted-man-tobacco, Prince Albert!

Well, sir, you'll be so all-fired happy you'll want to get a photograph of yourself breezing up the pike with your smokethrottle wide open! *Talk about smoke-sport!* You wager-your-wad on P. A. and a pipe! Quality makes Prince Albert so different, so appealing all along the line.

Men who never before could smoke a pipe and men who've smoked pipes for years all testify to the delight it hands out! P. A. hits the universal taste. *That's why it's the national joy smoke!* And, it can't bite or parch. Both are cut out by our exclusive patented process!

Right now while it's good going get out your old jimmy pipe or the papers and land on some P. A. *for what ails your particular smoke-appetite!*

You buy Prince Albert everywhere tobacco is sold. Toppy red bags, tidy red tins, handsome pound and half pound tin humidors—and—that classy, practical pound crystal glass humidor with sponge moistener top that keeps the tobacco in such perfect condition.

R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company, Winston-Salem, N. C.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair and slightly cooler Friday; fair Saturday; moderate west winds.
For weather report see next to last page.

VOL. LXVIII...NO. 22,462. NEW YORK, FRIDAY, JULY 25, 1919. TWENTY-EIGHT PAGES. TWO CENTS Metropolitan District 50 Mile Radius | THREE CENTS Within 200 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere

STRIKE OF MINERS TO BE SETTLED IN ENGLAND TODAY

Coal Situation Becoming Serious When Premier Wins Over Union Leaders.

JOINT COMMITTEE TO ACT

Representing Miners and the Government, and a New Piece Rate Proposed.

WILL SUPPRESS AGITATORS

Bonar Law Says Men Who Would Destroy Whole Social System Are Not Being Forgotten.

LONDON, July 24. (Associated Press.)—It is understood that an amicable settlement of the coal strike will certainly be arranged tomorrow as a result of a meeting of a sub-committee of the Miners' Federation with the Coal Controller tonight.

The day was fully occupied with conferences between Premier Lloyd George and other members of the Government and the mining interests, and closed with the prospect of a settlement. According to the strike leaders in Yorkshire the whole trouble arose through the Coal Controller's attempt to evade the piece rate provisions of the Sankey report, which the Government had adopted as a working basis.

One of the results of today's conference between the Premier and the miners' executive was a new piece rate offer on the part of the Government, which the Miners' Federation appointed a sub-committee to consider.

The sub-committee, which required elucidation of the points in detail, held a long conference this evening with the Coal Controller. No official report of this conference has been issued, but it was unofficially stated that when the Miners' Federation meets in the morning to consider the sub-committee's report there is every prospect that a settlement will be reached.

The Government's offer involves the appointment of a small committee representing the Coal Mines Department and the Miners' Federation to adjust a formula adapted to the requirements of the different districts.

The settlement will come none too soon. Evidence is accumulating hourly of how heavily the coal shortage is pressing on all industries and public services. The Government has already stopped the export of coal from Cardiff, and the railways have plans laid for a severe restriction of their services, to begin Monday, if the strike is not settled.

A satisfactory aspect of the strike is the fact that there have been no disorders or threatenings of any kind, and no attempt to hinder the naval men who have been engaged in keeping, as far as possible, the mines from flooding. The situation with regard to pumping and ventilation underwent a great improvement during the course of the day.

There have been some extensions of the strike movement, but at the same time many strikers have resumed work, notably in Nottinghamshire, where it was announced late tonight that the strike had ended.

Bonar Law Warns Agitators.

The whole force of the British Government "will be exerted to protect the people from any undue pressure," Andrew Bonar Law, Government leader, told the House of Commons today when asked what was being done regarding the confusion and disorder resulting from dockworkers and miners' strikes.

The Government is well aware that there are a number of people—not a very large number fortunately—who are aiming at the destruction of our whole social and political situation," Mr. Bonar Law added. As to the agitators, he said, "the Government is not overlooking these people, and will do whatever it thinks effective for that purpose. We realize there is a great deal of discontent due to profiteering, or a belief in profiteering, and the Government certainly intends to take whatever action is possible before the committee now considering this subject makes a report."

In speaking of those people seeking to destroy the social system, Mr. Bonar Law said they were "doing their best to foment any discontent arising from any cause."

Obviously," he added, "it would be wrong for the Government to use any language that could be regarded as provocative. On the other hand, we have made it absolutely clear that the whole force of the Government will be exerted to protect the people from any undue pressure from any quarter."

Mr. Bonar Law's statement made it clear that the Sankey report must be adhered to and that an average of 10 per cent. increase in piece rates must be the basis of the arrangement with the miners. This was not a question between the employers and the workmen, Mr. Bonar Law explained. Under the present arrangement the employers' profits were guaranteed, and any increase must be borne by the State, he pointed out. The employers, he said, had agreed to an increase of 14.3 per cent., but the Coal Controller could not agree to this, as it was the State and not the employers who would have to pay.

The pumping situation in the Yorkshire mines today was pronounced satisfactory, with the exception of one im-

Continued on Page Three.

MAGNIFICO—A cigar known by its bouquet. Mild, too. Of Key West make. Exclusively in UNITED CIGAR STORES.—Advt.

Gibbons Predicts Agreement on the League of Nations

BALTIMORE, July 24.—Cardinal Gibbons today authorized the following statement with regard to his attitude toward the League of Nations:

"It is my firm conviction that after thorough and honest discussion in both Houses of Congress both parties will finally arrive at a common agreement, based upon a just and sincere League of Nations that will give us a reasonable guarantee against the horrors of war in the future, as well as grounded assurance of lasting peace without in any way impairing American sovereignty or surrendering any American right, and without involving us in entangling alliances.

"I am sure that an early adoption of the League of Nations will infuse intense joy throughout the United States without distinction of party, and will be hailed with satisfaction by the allied powers of Europe."

AIR MAIL PILOTS TO GO ON STRIKE

Demand Reinstatement of Two Fliers Who Refused to Go Up in Fog.

CALL THE PLANES UNSAFE

Post Office Department Refuses to Rescind Order Despite Threat of Tieup.

Unless Leon Smith and Hamilton Lee, two former army aviators who have been operating airplanes on the New York to Washington aerial mail route and who were discharged because of their refusal to fly in the fog last Tuesday, are reinstated this morning, the twenty aerial mail pilots at Belmont Park declared they will strike. The men protested to Second Assistant Postmaster General Praeger on Wednesday, giving him twenty-four hours to make known his decision.

At 5 o'clock yesterday evening a telegram from Washington stated that the Post Office Department could not allow the complaint. The pilots then stated they would not take the machines out today.

In presenting their demands to Mr. Praeger, the aerial letter carriers declared that they are forced to risk their lives for a two-cent stamp in all sorts and conditions of weather in machines which are unsafe.

Replying to the men, Mr. Praeger took occasion to warn them that they were putting themselves in a position of conspiring against the Government. He pointed out that Smith and Lee were not obliged to fly, but that they had to either fly or quit. The order of the Post Office Department would have to be obeyed, he said.

For some time, the men operating the mail airplanes have been complaining against the way in which they were ordered to fly in any weather and in machines which they considered unsafe. All of them have been in the army, and they are unanimous in asserting that never in their army days did they have to go up in fog and storms such as those in which they have carried the mail during the past two weeks. The machines, they say, are too heavy, too fast, and have engines of too high compression for the work.

Others Also Refused.

A few days before Smith and Lee refused to fly, the men at Belmont Park say, two of the oldest and most experienced pilots in the service, Stevens and Webster, had refused to fly in bad weather. These men were only transferred to another route, the pilots say, and charge that the decision to discharge Smith and Lee is favoritism.

According to the men, the mail planes are ill adapted to the work. They are big machines, equipped with 400-horse power Liberty motors, and cannot go at a slower rate of speed than 100 miles an hour. The range of visibility when the pilots look out of the cockpit is only 75 feet. This fact, the pilots say, necessitates their flying close to earth, and when the engines stall, as they are apt to when running at high speed, there is hardly a chance for the men in the machine to make a safe landing.

They demand lighter and slower machines, with a wider range of visibility. They also say that they have repeatedly asked for stabilizers for their machines to show whether they are flying on an even keel or not when they are in a fog. This request, it is alleged, Mr. Praeger refused, telling the men to steer by compass, as the turn indicators were too expensive.

Cite Fifteen Accidents.

It is also stated that since July 15, when the recent bad weather began, and up to July 22 there were no fewer than fifteen accidents. Two pilots, it is stated, have been killed in the air. These two, McCusker and Sanborn, went up in machines they told their superiors were unsafe, but were sent ahead anyhow. One of the machines, the fall of which resulted fatally, the men say, had been repaired three times and was "no good at all."

Summing up their complaints, the pilots say that the discharge of Smith and Lee without justification or investigation was an insult to every pilot in the service, inasmuch as these pilots had the misfortune to be in a position where they had to refuse to fly in order to save their own lives.

The telegram from Mr. Praeger in answer to the pilots' protest follows:

Orders regarding Pilots Smith and Lee have not been revoked. They came into the service as every other pilot with the knowledge that they must comply with the Department or-

Continued on Page Five.

FALL MALL FAMOUS CIGARETTES. Cork and Plain Ends.—Advt.

800 NATIVES DEAD IN EGYPT'S RISING; 1,600 WOUNDED

Harmsworth Tells the Commons of Casualties in the Recent Outbreak.

DEATH SENTENCES FOR 39

More Than 2,000 Imprisoned—British Army Sustained Loss of 143.

ALLENBY'S CONTROL FIRM

Disorders Ended in April—Mahomed Said Pasha Co-operating as Premier.

LONDON, July 24. (Associated Press.)—Eight hundred natives were killed and 1,600 wounded during the recent disturbances in Egypt, according to dispatches from General E. H. H. Allenby.

Cecil Harmsworth, Under Secretary of the Foreign Office, made this announcement in the House of Commons tonight.

The casualties to European and other civilians were: Killed, 31; wounded, 35.

The military casualties were: Killed, 29, wounded, 114.

The death sentence was imposed on 39 natives and detention for life on 27. More than 2,000 were sentenced to short terms of imprisonment.

The military courts have been dispensed with, the sentences which they imposed being reduced by three months.

The disorders in Egypt began in the middle of March and were officially announced to have ended at the close of the third week in April.

They opened on the night of March 14-15 at Cairo, Alexandria, and places in Upper Egypt, where British Government property was destroyed and the railways and telegraph lines were cut. The demonstrations were the work of Egyptian Nationalists inspired by Turkish agents and were particularly directed against Armenian refugees and native soldiers and police in the service of Great Britain.

General Sir Edmund Allenby, the conqueror of Syria, was appointed Special High Commissioner, and a bill for a more liberal Government was introduced in the British Parliament.

Up to the second week in April it was officially reported that 100 persons had been killed and 300 wounded.

General Allenby set to work after his arrival on March 27 at Cairo. In a proclamation dated April 22 he demanded that all Government employes who were absent without leave should return to duty or be punished. Whoever "by threats, persuasion, or violence" sought to prevent any person from returning to duty was threatened with military arrest, trial, and punishment. The effect of the proclamation is said to have been salutary.

One phase of the insurrection had been the assassination of individual soldiers or small groups of soldiers at places of amusement. In such cases everybody present was arrested, but before this could be done those who resisted arrest were shot.

The Sultan on May 21, with the assistance of General Allenby, formed a new Cabinet, with Mahomed Said Pasha as Prime Minister. There had been none since Hussein Rushdi Pasha's Government had laid down its portfolio on April 23. Mahomed Said is strongly pro-British and active, as are his colleagues. He is a disciple of Cromer and Kitchener.

The military courts established by General Allenby have been active since their inauguration. Up to June 18 light capital sentences had been pronounced, with seven commutations, and over one hundred lesser sentences, with about the same percentage commuted. Fines were levied to the extent of $1,007,310 on various villages, to be collected on the basis of the gaffir tax, which affects every household.

CLEMENCEAU WINS AGAIN.

Increased Vote of Confidence Given on Financial Measures.

PARIS, July 24, (Associated Press.)—Premier Clemenceau's opponents continued yesterday and today to "shake the plum tree," in the hope of bringing down another ministerial plum like M. Boret, former Food Minister, if not the entire crop.

Today they attacked the Premier through Minister of Finance Klotz and his financial policy, with the result that there was an increased Governmeht majority on a vote of confidence, the Government getting 304 votes to 134.

M. Klotz expressed perfect optimism on the ability of France to emerge successfully from what he termed during the debate a difficult but not desperate situation, as against the gloomy views expressed by his critics. He said he had only asked 1,852,000,000 francs from new taxation, so as not to incur a reproach for making a victorious country pay the entire bill. As to the loan, the Finance Minister declared, it obviously was inadvisable to announce its exact form in advance, and the confidence of Parliament was essential to permit the Government to float it on the best of conditions.

The Better the Food, the Better the Baby. Imperial Granum is the Best Food for Babies.—Advt.

Lloyd George in Line for Honor, But Will Not Accept Peerage

LONDON, July 24.—King George is eager to bestow an honor on Premier David Lloyd George in recognition of his services in the war and at the Peace Conference, and the form which the honor is to take is being discussed in court circles, says The Mirror.

The Premier would not accept a peerage, the newspaper asserts, while Knighthood of the Garter, which is the highest honor in the Sovereign's gift, is practically confined to Peers, although an exception was made in the case of Sir Edward Grey in 1918. The Mirror suggests that if the Grey precedent is followed some special honor may be created.

BRAVE DEATH IN SHIP'S FIERY HOLD

Firemen Go Down Through Cedric's Hatches' Billowing Smoke to Save Seaman.

ALL INSTANTLY OVERCOME

Men in Gas Masks with Electric Lanterns Make Final Rescue —Bedding Shipment Burned.

One of the stewards on the White Star liner Cedric, at Pier 6, at the foot of West Twentieth Street, noticed smoke coming out of the hatches of holds 5 and 6 in the after part of the ship at 6:45 o'clock last night, less than an hour after the hatches had been closed.

There were 400 men on the ship at the time and the fire crew was immediately summoned. The steel cover was lifted from the hatch of hold 5, and such a rush of some overpowering vapor came up that Seaman Edwards, one of the fire crew, was instantly overcome and fell into the hold. His companions made unavailing efforts to rescue him. A few minutes later, when the smoke had been thinned out by streams of water poured in from the fireboat Thomas Willet and from apparatus on land, five members of the Marine Division of the New York Fire Department went into the hold to rescue Edwards. The five men were not heard from.

Becoming nervous because of their silence, Chief Charles Murray ordered three other men into the hold to try to get into touch with the first five men, but as soon as they were lowered to the bottom with a crane they signaled to be hoisted up again and reported that it was impossible to live in the smoke and heat.

A little later the rescue squad, which always responds to alarms of fire on shipboard, arrived and went into the burning hold, wearing gas masks. They succeeded by the use of electric lanterns in locating and rescuing Seaman Edwards and the five members of the marine squad, who were lying unconscious at the bottom.

Streams of water from fireboats and from the land flooded the two holds and prevented the spread of the fire. It was found that there was a large shipment of mattresses in the two holds, which caused the dense smoke. Several hundred barrels of flour were also in the same holds and are thought to have been destroyed by the smoke and water.

The cause of the fire was not ascertained last night. Seaman Edwards was taken to the New York Hospital suffering from a broken ankle, in addition to the effects of the smoke. The five firemen were revived on the ship. They were Joseph Flanagan, James Purcell, Charles Thompson, Daniel Coyle, and Edward Humphreys. Chief Murray was also temporarily overcome by smoke.

HUNGARIANS ADVANCE AGAINST RUMANIANS

Bela Kun Grieved to Punish Allies —Was Reported to Have Been Deposed.

VIENNA, July 23. (Associated Press.)—Skirmishing continues between the Rumanians and Hungarians. The latter have crossed the River Theiss at points between Tokai, 110 miles northeast of Budapest, and Csongrad, 75 miles southeast of Budapest, the river being low. The Hungarians used rafts as the bridges had been blown up two months ago by the Rumanians at Czaba, Szolnok, and Csongrad.

The Hungarians entered Torok-Szt-Miklos and Szentes and claim to have captured a number of prisoners, food, and munitions.

Bela Kun, the Communist leader, declared he was grieved thus to punish the Allies, but said he had notified Premier Clemenceau that action was necessary "if the Rumanians did not retreat from the territory given the Soviet by the Peace Conference."

The Hungarian Soviet feels the necessity of keeping its army busy. For a long time it hesitated in making an attack, anticipating that this action would lead to a general counteroffensive against the Soviet.

The object of the reported attempt of Count Michael Karolyi, former President of the Hungarian Republic, to sail from Italy for the United States, it is stated here, is to enlist sympathy and help for the political and industrial reconstruction of Hungary and to secure better territorial conditions. Count Karolyi is also said to intend writing a book dealing with conditions in the Hungarian Republic during the last eight months. He has no intention of attempting communistic agitation.

LONDON, July 24.—Bela Kun, deposed head of the Budapest Soviet Government, has asked the Allies for safe conduct to the Argentine Republic, where he intends living, according to an Exchange Telegraph Copenhagen dispatch quoting Vienna reports.

A Vienna dispatch under date of July 21 said that the Vienna newspapers reported the downfall of Bela Kun and the taking over of power by a triumvirate composed of Varga, former Minister of Social Protection; Moses Alpary, and Tibor Szamuely.

SIX (6) BELL-ANS IN HOT WATER quickly relieves Indigestion.—Advt.

SENATORS SAY WILSON VIOLATED FRENCH TREATY BY WITHHOLDING IT; LEAGUE CRITICS COLD TO TAFT PLAN

REJECT ANY COMPROMISE

Opponents of Covenant Say Taft Suggestions Don't Fill the Bill.

WANT CHANGES WITH TEETH

Borah and Moses Declare They Will Command Enough Votes for Adoption.

TAFT WROTE TO DEMOCRATS

Believed by Some Senators to Have Assumed Role of Intermediary for Ratification.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—Leaders among the Republican opposition to the League of Nations covenant in the Senate were not inclined today to admit that the letters of ex-President Taft to Will H. Hays, Chairman of the Republican National Committee, in which he suggested six reservations of interpretation to the covenant, had effected any change in the situation. They looked upon the letters, they said, as indicating a gratifying shift in the attitude on the part of the ex-President, but argued that he had not actually paved the way for any compromise. In fact, they declared, compromise was not what they wanted.

Senator Lodge, Republican leader of the upper body, pointed out that Mr. Taft opposed reservations that would have the effect of recommitting the treaty to the Paris Conference. At the same time, he said, the ex-President had suggested a reservation depriving colonies of the right of an independent vote in the League Council, which would of itself be an amendment that might send the treaty back to the conference.

The opposition leaders appeared to feel that interpretative resolutions, such as Mr. Taft outlined, would not be effective. The opponents of the League, they insisted, were determined to put through reservations that would practically mean amendments of the treaty. They were not at all disturbed over the prospects of these reservations necessitating reconsideration of the treaty by the Peace Conference.

Senator Borah of Idaho characterised Mr. Taft's change in attitude as evidencing a partial conversion. But Mr. Taft, he argued, had not gone far enough.

"Mr. Taft's letter, when analyzed, says three things," said Mr. Borah. "First, that interpretations are not necessary; second, that even if made, they would be ineffective; third, that we have got to have votes."

Disputes Taft's Figures.

Mr. Borah emphasized the ex-President's analysis of the Senate situation on the League fight, in which Mr. Taft spoke of the necessity of getting three Republican votes, along with the forty-five Democratic votes, if the advocates of the League expected to block the opposition. Mr. Borah appeared to feel that the Democrats would not get the forty-five votes, while he did not think three Republicans could be found who would vote with the Administration forces.

The general effect of Mr. Taft's change in position, Mr. Borah thought—and this reflected the view of the majority of the Republicans—would be not upon the situation in the Senate, but in the attitude of the people in the country who had been following Mr. Taft as an uncompromising advocate of the covenant without change of any sort. Mr. Borah conceded that it might help stimulate sentiment for changes to the covenant.

During the day it developed that, while Mr. Taft had been writing to various Republican Senators, he had also directed his efforts for compromise toward the Democratic forces. Senator Hitchcock, ranking Democratic member of the Foreign Relations Committee, revealed that he had received a letter from Mr. Taft in the morning. He had it in his pocket during the day, and said he had not had time to read it. Until he had done so he would refrain from commenting upon Mr. Taft's suggestions for interpretative reservations. One other Democratic Senator also had received a letter from Mr. Taft.

The fact that Mr. Taft had been writing to the Democratic Senators conveyed the intimation to some that he had assumed the rôle of intermediary between the opposing factions in the upper body. The suggestion was made by some Republican Senators that perhaps Mr. Taft was acting in this capacity in behalf of the President. But, it was pointed out by others, the ex-President had undertaken, in his letter to Mr. Hays, to criticise the President for having, as Mr. Taft put it, assumed a partisan attitude during the war. This, according to these Senators, would indicate that Mr. Taft was no longer acting in conjunction with Mr. Wilson in the league fight, but upon his own initiative.

The idea of Mr. Taft assuming any function of intermediary for the Repub-

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HARTSHORNE, VALIS & CO., Members N. Y. Stock Exchange, 71 Broadway.—Advt.

Japanese Attache in Washington Busy on Shantung; Said to be Urging Tokio to Make Statement

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—Katsuji Debuchi, Counselor and Chargé d'Affaires of the Japanese Embassy, visited the State Department today and conferred on the Shantung question with Breckenridge Long, Third Assistant Secretary of State, in charge of Far Eastern affairs.

No announcement was made after the conference, but it is understood that he explained to Mr. Long difficulties that would prevent Japan making any statement at this time concerning the return of the Shantung Province to China, as under the Peace Treaty Germany has three months in which to turn over to Japan the papers carrying title to Shantung rights. It is asserted that Mr. Debuchi has suggested to his Government the advisability of making a statement concerning Shantung.

Premier Hara of Japan, according to advices cabled to Washington through official channels, has told representatives of the Kensei-Kai Party that should the disturbances in China continue Japan may be compelled to adopt suitable measures "for safeguarding of Japan's interests."

He is also quoted as saying:

"The attempt on the part of some members of the American Senate to separate the League of Nations proposition from the Peace Treaty must prove a rather troublesome question to America. It seems that the Republicans have brought forward this problem with the object of vexing President Wilson, and therefore it is not likely that they will allow the subject to assume such dimensions as to result in confusion and inconvenience in the world at large. Most probably President Wilson will be found equal to the occasion and devise some means or other to placate his opponents."

STRAUS DEPLORES TAFT RESERVATIONS

Says League to Enforce Peace Supports Nations' Covenant as Drawn at Paris.

OBJECTS TO AMENDMENTS

Proposal, If Lost Now, Will Be Lost Forever, He Predicts in Address.

Speaking last night at a discussion of the League of Nations, held at the Metropolitan Club under the direction of the Council on Foreign Relations, Oscar S. Straus, former Ambassador to Turkey, referring to reservations set forth yesterday by ex-President Taft, declared the League to Enforce Peace, of which Mr. Taft has been a leading figure, is behind the covenant of the League of Nations as it stands. If the opportunity to conserve the League of Nations as it was formed in Paris is lost now it will be lost forever, he added.

The other speakers were Baron d'Estournelles de Constant, who, speaking on Franco-American relations, urged a Franco-American-British alliance; ex-Senator Theodore E. Burton, and Dr. Harry W. Luce of the Church Christian Educational Association.

"If it is deemed desirable to have interpretations, speaking for myself, I do not object to them as distinct from reservations that amount to amendments," said Mr. Straus in his address. "I am opposed to reservations that amount to amendments, and which require re-submission to the Peace Conference. The League to Enforce Peace is opposed to such reservations. We believe that as it stands, the League conserves American rights.

"We are opposed to anything that will endanger what we have. The covenant of the League of Nations is the best common denominator of the idiosyncrasies of the thirty-two nations that are parties to the League, and reservations would jeopardize the reconstruction of the world, and the security for a lasting peace.

"To make reservations that will necessitate the resubmission of the treaty will have the same effect as if a great convention in our country for the nomination of a President, having passed a platform and made its nomination, would, because its work was objected to, be recalled to make a new platform and nominate a new candidate. The result would be chaos, and the same will be the result if reservations that have the force of amendments are adopted by the Senate.

"The United States is not conceding any more than any other leading power. They ask nothing more of us than we ask of them, and as the covenant is based on mutual concessions, it is meant to be lasting. It would be a shame for our country to disrupt it, and to lose the opportunity of reconstructing the world on a basis of law and justice, throwing it back to chaos and discord bristling with war and all its horrors.

"The League to Enforce Peace stands for the Covenant and for its ratification as it exists without reservations or amendment."

In his address, Baron de Constant said the peoples of the world were tired of political discussions, and desire only that the treaty be signed, that they may go back to work. He said the text of the Peace Treaty was not so important to them as the spirit that would inspire its application. If the Governments which sign it really want

Continued on Page Two.

CALOX TOOTH POWDER. Cleaner—Whiter—Preserves.—Advt.

MAY NOT ARRAIGN KAISER IN LONDON

Curzon Tells Lords That No Decision as to the Place Has Been Reached.

WILL AVOID A SPECTACLE

Upper House Passes the Peace Treaty and the Anglo-French Agreement.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, July 25.—Earl Curzon of Kedleston, moving in the House of Lords yesterday the second reading of the Treaty of Peace bill, said that fears had been expressed that the trial of the ex-Kaiser might convert him into a hero, but that the man who more than any other was responsible for the war and the atrocities by which it was distinguished and who ignominously deserted his country when it was in difficulties was not of the stuff of which heroes were made.

There was no desire to make the trial a spectacle, Earl Curzon said, or let it interrupt the thread of life. Therefore, if it were held within these shores, which was not finally settled, it by no means followed that it would be held in London.

Viscount Bryce said that history had already pronounced its verdict with regard to the responsibility of the ex-Kaiser for violations of international law, but he should like to know whether there was a precedent for holding a trial like that of the ex-Kaiser in a country with which the accused had been at war and not in the country where the offense had been committed. Was that not likely to make the person accused, he asked, an object of commiseration in neutral and enemy countries and thus defeat the object which the trial was designed to attain?

Lord Buckmaster said that the proposal for the trial of the ex-Kaiser ought not to be proceeded with.

The Daily News says editorially:

"Lord Carson's speech carries the farce of the ex-Kaiser's trial a stage further. We gather from it that while the ex-Kaiser is to be tried and tried in England, the ceremony is not to take place in London, so they are going to get it over quietly at some little Pedlington-in-the-hole without giving the accused a chance of creating unpleasant scenes.

"Probably the next thing we shall hear is that the ex-Kaiser has been tried and condemned in his absence. Lord Buckmaster put the case against this travesty of the forms of justice in a speech which seems to have moved even the House of Lords."

LONDON, July 24. (Associated Press.)—The House of Lords today passed the Peace Treaty and the Anglo-French treaty through all stages.

In the course of the discussion Baron Buckmaster said that there were grave reasons why the Government ought not to pursue any further the project of trying the former German war lord. It was certainly unfitting, he said, to ask an English Judge to sit on such a tribunal, to administer a law he does not know by procedure and which has never been defined, in a court which he does not control.

AGAINST TRYING KAISER.

Movement Started in Japan to Keep That Nation Out of Trial.

TOKIO, July 20. (Associated Press.)—The citizens of Fukushima have started a movement against Japan participating in the international tribunal to try the former German Emperor on the ground that such action would have a bad effect upon the Japanese people.

Viscount Takaaki Kato, member of the House of Peers and former Foreign Minister, addressing a meeting of the Kensei-Kai, or Opposition Party, at Osaka, expressed doubt whether the League of Nations would restrict armaments and said he believed that expansion of the Japanese Navy was necessary to the interests of the Empire.

SIX (6) BELL-ANS IN HOT WATER quickly relieves Indigestion.—Advt.

TREATIES DUE, TOGETHER

Simultaneous Submission to Senate With Peace Convention Stipulated.

BRANDEGEE LEADS ATTACK

Lodge, in Resolution, Asks the President to Send in Treaty Protecting France.

"NAGGING," SAY DEMOCRATS

Hitchcock and Williams Accuse Republicans of Trying to "Hamstring" Wilson.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—In the Senate today Republican leaders took President Wilson to task for withholding the treaty negotiated in June by which Great Britain and the United States agree to aid France in the event of attack by Germany. By withholding the treaty they declared the President had violated Article IV. of the agreement, which provided that it should be submitted to the Senate along with the treaty of peace with Germany.

Senator Lodge, Chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, introduced a resolution requesting the President to submit the treaty to the Senate, if not incompatible with the public interest, so that it might be considered in connection with the Peace Treaty. The resolution went over, unanimous consent for its immediate consideration being refused by Senator Robinson, Democrat, of Arkansas.

Senator Brandegee of Connecticut, who projected the matter into the debate, declared that, although the President had promised, in his address before the Senate on July 10, to submit the treaty soon, he had not done so. In having failed to submit it along with the treaty with Germany, the Connecticut Senator charged, the President, "for some unexplained reason," had violated "the explicit agreement contained in Article IV. of the agreement."

Mr. Brandegee read to the Senate what purported to be the text of the Anglo-American-French agreement, published in Harvey's Weekly. Senator Lodge interrupted to say that, although the treaty had been withheld from the Senate, it had been published in The London Times of July 4 and in the Figaro of Paris of July 3. He failed to note, however, that the treaty was published broadcast in the American press on July 3, having been forwarded to this country from Paris by The Associated Press.

Senator Lodge read to the Senate Article IV. of the treaty, first in French and then in English. This article, as quoted by Senator Lodge, reads:

"The present treaty will be submitted to the Senate of the United States at the same time as the treaty of Versailles is submitted to the Senate for its advice and consent to ratification."

Text of Lodge Resolution.

Mr. Lodge could not understand, he said, why the treaty had not been submitted along with the treaty with Germany. So as to get the treaty before the Senate Mr. Lodge offered his resolution, as follows:

Whereas, the President of the United States, in his address in the Senate July 10, 1919, stated, as it appears on Page 2,474 of the Congressional Record: "I shall presently have occasion to lay before you a special treaty with France, whose object is the temporary protection of France from unprovoked aggression by the Power with whom this treaty of peace has been negotiated. Its terms link it with this treaty. I take the liberty, however, of reserving it, because of its importance for special explication on another occasion"; and

Whereas, said proposed treaty with France has been submitted to the Chamber of Deputies of France; and

Whereas, a purported transcript of said treaty has been printed in a public journal in this country, as appears in this day's record of the proceedings of the Senate; and,

Whereas, Article IV. of said treaty provided that "the present treaty will be submitted to the Senate at the same time as the treaty of Versailles is submitted to the Senate for its advice and consent to ratification"; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, that the President is hereby requested, if not incompatible with the public interest, to transmit to the Senate the said proposed treaty with France, to the end that the Senate may consider said treaty in connection with the treaty of peace with Germany.

In debate Senator Hitchcock, ranking Democratic member of the Foreign Relations Committee, pointing out that the President, before the Senate on July 10, had spoken of the Anglo-American-French treaty, saying he would submit it at a later date, said that, under Article IV., the President was not obliged to give it to the Senate at precisely the same moment as the treaty with Germany, but that the two treaties were to be before the Senate for simultaneous action. The treaty with Germany, he

said, is not before the Senate, but in committee, and there is ample time for the other treaty to come in.

The debate turned to the President's White House conferences with Republican Senators, Mr. Brandegee liken ng them, in relation to the treaty, to a jury trial in which evidence is given and an effort afterward made to influence the jury. Senator Hitchcock and Senator Williams of Mississippi defended the President against the imputation that he was "trying to tamper with the jury." Mr. Hitchcock said the Republicans were "hampering and trying to hamstring the President."

Moses Advances a Theory.

In the Republican cloakrooms the President's action in not sending the French treaty to the Senate with the German treaty was criticised as having been inspired by some "mysterious motive." Senator Moses, Republican, of New Hampshire suggested that the President may have withheld the treaty so as to use it as a "club" over the French Chamber of Deputies, which, the Senator pointed out, has before it two reservations to the League of Nations covenant. One of these reservations provides for a French military staff to handle the terms of the treaty as they apply to France. President Wilson, in the view of Senator Moses, probably looks with disfavor on the attempt of the French Chamber to put reservations through, because of the effect such action might have on his fight against reservations in the Senate.

Senator Brandegee started the debate on the Anglo-American-French treaty when he arose with a copy of Harvey's Weekly in his hand and said he would like to read the text of the treaty from it. The treaty, he remarked, while withheld from the Senate, was evidently public property elsewhere.

Senator Hitchcock interrupted Mr. Brandegee to say that he had an authorized copy of the treaty with him and that the one the Connecticut Senator was reading did not seem to be the entire agreement.

At this moment a messenger from the White House appeared, and the Vice President announced: "A message from the President of the United States."

"Maybe that is the treaty now," murmured Senator Brandegee.

The Vice President broke open the sealed portfolio, and leaning forward, announced: "It will say that this is not the treaty the Senator speaks of."

Senator Brandegee went on to say that the Foreign Relations Committee had passed several resolutions asking for information from the President on the treaty with Germany and that no response had come. In no way, he said, had the President undertaken to cooperate with the Senate in its deliberations over the treaty.

Asked for American Draft.

"Now, the President, when he addressed the Senate, in laying before it the Peace Treaty with Germany, said the special treaty between France and America and the general Peace Treaty were linked together," said Mr. Brandegee. "When the President returned to this country in February he invited the members of the Foreign Relations Committee to dine with him, and they enjoyed his hospitality throughout a pleasant evening at the White House. He said then, in response to some questions, that four plans for a League of Nations had been submitted—by France, Italy, the United States and Great Britain. The Italian plan was rather an outline than in detail.

"I asked the President what had become of the draft of the American plan. He replied that it was laid aside and the British plan adopted, as proposed by General Smuts, as the basis for construction of the League. I do not assume that that was undesirable; the Smuts plan may have been the best offered.

"I asked the President if there were objections to making the American plan public. The President said he had none, and hoped it could be done. But two or three days later the President went back to Europe, and so I wrote the Assistant Secretary of State, Mr. Polk, asking if he could send it to me. Mr. Polk was away from his office, overworked, but in about ten days I received a letter saying that the receipt of my request was acknowledged and explaining that he had no copy in the State Department. He advised me that he had cabled to Paris for the desired document and was advised that the text would be brought back when the Peace Commission returned from Paris.

"Since the return of the Peace Commissioners the Senate has asked for the text of the American plan, but no attention has been paid to it. Having tried his case before the Senate as the jury, the President now sends for the individual jurymen. He ought to come before the Senate or some committee of the Senate with the information he desires to present. The people of the United States are entitled to some information.

"The Franco-American treaty has been given to the French people, and it was a part of the agreement made by our President with the French Premier that it should be given to us simultaneously with its presentation to the French Parliament."

Senator Lodge Astounded.

"When the Senator from Connecticut," said Senator Lodge, "showed me this article, (IV.,) before the assembling of the Senate, it seemed to me inconceivable that the fourth article should be there. I supposed the editor, Colonel Harvey, was very accurate and careful, but it seemed to me simply inconceivable. I saw a copy of The London Times, which contains the fourth article from the White Book which was laid before the House of Commons, but I could not get a copy in private hands. However, I afterward found a copy of the French paper Figaro. It is a Paris paper under date of July 3, and it carried on its front page this article, headed 'Guarantee of Peace.'"

At this point Senator Lodge read first in French and then in English Article IV. of the Anglo-American-French treaty.

"The French language," said Senator Lodge, "is extremely exact, and there is no question as to the terms of the treaty as submitted to the French Chamber and as submitted to the House of Commons.

"There may be good reason for paying no attention to the provisions of Article IV., but it seems evident that it was put in by the French Prime Minister and M. Pichon, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, with a very considerate feeling for the Senate of the United States. I cannot but regret that it was not laid before us at the same time that the treaty of Versailles was given to us, as this signed statement requires."

"I am not very familiar," said Senator Brandegee, "with diplomatic methods or with treaties, but it seems to me to be rather an unusual provision for a treaty. Ordinarily the commissioners, I should say, who would negotiate with each other would have a personal understanding about such things. But to imbed it in an article in the treaty itself makes it a part of the consideration of the signing of the international contract. The only way then can get it out is to reassemble the Peace Conference, reconsider their action, and make a new contract.

Scratched Out By Somebody?

"But here is Article IV. I do not know whether it has been scratched out by somebody in this country with a pen. That would not take it out of the treaty or get it out of the contract. You cannot get a hook out of your jaw in that way. I do not read French, but I can read English. Here is The London Times, and you will find the article exactly as quoted by the Senator from Massachusetts.

"Here is 'The Thunderer.' The London Times, of July 4. And the whole covenant is here; every Britisher knows about it, and knows about our treaty with France, as well as their own, but we do not know about it, and cannot."

Senator Hitchcock, accusing Republican Senators of attempting to "hamstring the President and stab him in the back," said:

"They are pursuing a policy of nagging. I am surprised that such a sensation should be made about a treaty that has been in print for weeks and that I myself have seen published in the United States. I feel it is time a protest should be made here against the seemingly settled purpose of a few Senators to criticise and discredit the President on all occasions, however trifling the reasons.

"When the President came before us to lay the great treaty before the Senate, he took occasion in his address to say he would presently have occasion to lay before us a special treaty with France, its object being the special protection of France against aggression by Germany, its terms linking in with those of the Peace Treaty; and he added that he would take the liberty to reserve that for a special occasion and a later address. Thus the President concealed nothing; in a few words he outlined to us what this treaty was and stated it with precise accuracy. He submitted the one great treaty, which is certain to be the subject of long discussion and detailed study and must take much time."

Senator Brandegee insisted that Article IV specified unequivocally that the President should lay the special treaty before the Senate at the same time as the treaty of Versailles, and demanded: "Did he do that?"

"The gist of the matter is that the two were to be actually before the Senate at the same time, and they will be," replied Mr. Hitchcock. "The President said he would presently lay the special treaty before us."

"When does presently arise?" asked Mr. Brandegee.

Systematic Nagging.

"It is not for me or for the Senators to answer that question," answered Mr. Hitchcock. "I protest that Senators have been carrying out a policy of systematically criticising, nagging and attempting to discredit the President while he has been engaged in this stupendous work of negotiating this great treaty. I do not charge that all the Senators have been guilty of this offense, but only a few of them; and I call attention to one result of the systematic attempt to discredit him. It has been to weaken his influence at Paris, and when that has been accomplished and he has been forced to yield at some points to the contentions of other countries there, Senators rise here and condemn him for this yielding."

Senator Moses asked Mr. Hitchcock if he thought that, "if a different attitude had prevailed here, the President would have been able to save China and prevent the shame of Shantung."

"I am not able to answer that question," replied Mr. Hitchcock. "He has been on there alone, contending for the ideals of justice and of the world's public opinion. He would have been stronger in that effort if it had been known that the Senate, his jury, was supporting him here. The attempts to discredit him have resulted in undermining him and embarrassing his influence. It is in extremely poor taste, this effort to stab a man who has his back to the wall, while he was away, and now to attack because he has failed to get everything that he hoped to secure.

"The President criticised because he did not take two treaties before us at once, because he did not make two speeches at once. The fact is that he chose two times for doing the two things; but both treaties will be before the Senate for its consideration at the same time, which is the essence of the matter. The Senator from Connecticut condemns the President, charging that he sought personal interviews with Senators and comparing that action with the disreputable proceeding of tampering with the individual members of a jury."

Senator Brandegee maintained that the President had "first made his argument before the Senate and then sent for individual Senators."

Would Go Himself, if Invited.

"I have no objection to his sending for Senators," said Mr. Brandegee. "I will go if the President sends for me and wishes to talk to me. But I should think it would be more effective if he would make his communication to the Senate as the foreign Relations Committee, which is dealing with the subject."

"One would think it was regarded as a disgrace to send for Senators and talk to them," rejoined Mr. Hitchcock.

Yet the same Senators have repeatedly visited the President, which was wrong in that he failed to discuss these same matters with Senators and left them in the dark as to what he was doing."

"My protest has been," answered Mr. Brandegee, "not that Senators have been left in the dark, but that the Senate has been."

"Well, that is a new form of a charge," retorted Mr. Hitchcock. "The Senator from Connecticut has just concluded a criticism of the President on the ground that the President has failed to deliver to him personally a document in the American draft of the League of Nations) that was a subject of discussion at a time when the Senator was enjoying the President's hospitality at the White House."

Mr. Brandegee replied that he had "merely hoped that the American draft of the League had not been lost."

"Well," said Senator Hitchcock, "I am authorized to say that the document will be sent here in due time, and I may add that when it comes it will dispel the charge that this is a British League of Nations. I protest against the continuation of nagging and condemning the President, the systematic efforts to discredit him on all occasions. True, it cannot now do the harm that it could have done at one time, because the President is now in this country. I say that he is doing precisely the right thing in appealing to Senators to support this treaty. As a matter of fact, the criticisms of the Senator from Connecticut lie quite as much against the Senators who go to talk to the President as against the President himself."

Senator Williams protested against Mr. Brandegee's comparison of the President's conferences with Senators to an attempt to tamper with individual members of a jury.

Senate Not a Jury at All.

"The Senate," he said, "is not a jury at all. What possible object could there be in employing such a phrase? The only possible purpose must be to leave an insinuation, a suggestion, that the President was doing an improper thing, as a lawyer would who had argued his case before a jury and then gone about to see the individual jurors about it, a performance for which a lawyer should be promptly disbarred.

"The Constitution requires the President to take the advice and consent of the Senate in connection with appointments and treaties. The Senator accuses the President of doing wrong because he has been seeing part of the Senate.

"Senators insist that the President was bound in the same instance to submit two treaties to the Senate. But he couldn't do that, not in the same instance. The agreement with France was that they should both be submitted to the simultaneous judgment of the Senate, and the Senate will have both of them subject to its judgment at the same time."

Chairman Hays of the Republican National Committee has sent to newspaper correspondents in Washington the following letter:

"Republican National Committee,
"New York City, July 22, 1919.

"My Dear Mr. ——: You will of course hear of it and doubt will see in full the editorial by Colonel George Harvey, published this week in Harvey's Weekly, relative to the proposed Franco-American treaty. I want to be sure that you can read it. It is remarkable on the subject matter, hence this letter calling your attention to it.

"With very kindest personal regards, I am, sincerely yours,

"WILL H. HAYS."

DEFENDS SHANTUNG AWARD.

Senator Robinson on Peace Treaty —Fletcher and Lenroot Also Speak.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—The debate on the Peace Treaty with Germany was continued in the Senate today, Shantung and the League of Nations being specifically under discussion. Senator Robinson, Democrat, of Arkansas, presented the legal claims of Japan in the Shantung Peninsula. Senator Fletcher, Democrat, of Florida, supported the League. Senator Lenroot, Republican, of Wisconsin, declared he could not accept certain features of the covenant without reservations to safeguard the right of independent national action.

Declaring the treaty provision giving Japan control in Shantung had been "repeatedly misinterpreted and generally misunderstood," Senator Robinson told the Senate it was unjust to suspect Japan's motives or to question the declaration of her statesmen that the territory eventually would be restored to China.

"It has been stated by one Senator," said Mr. Robinson, "that by the treaty Shantung, with its 40,000,000 inhabitants, is wrested from China and presented to Japan. The territory involved in this controversy is limited to a small hand area of approximately 200 square miles—and an equal water area. The total population of the leased area is approximately 185,000.

"Japan obtained possession by act of war and while in possession secured the agreement of China, to recognize any settlement that she might make with Germany upon the restoration of peace. Japanese statesmen have repeatedly reaffirmed the purpose to return the ceded territory to China as soon as it can be accomplished in accordance with the agreement between China and Japan. No beneficial effect can result if we assume that Japan is acting in bad faith. China can better afford to rely on her treaty rights for return of the territory than to herself break that treaty and thus provoke Japan to insist upon her claim acquired from Germany through conquest, for that involves no obligation to restore the territory before expiration of the lease."

Expressing regret that the Senate "cannot unite, as did those around the peace table," Senator Fletcher criticised opponents of the League covenant incision in the treaty.

"They not only oppose the League of Nations plan now before us," he said, "but they are opposed to any kind of a plan. They argue that any covenant with other nations, any alliance, would mean a certain relinquishment of our sovereignty, a sacrifice in some degree of our independence, and are unwilling to allow either. I am utterly unable to see any such danger or find any grounds for objections in the terms of the covenant submitted."

Senator Fletcher said many of the authors of objections were prompted by personal animosity toward the President and others by partisan bitterness, while both groups desired to paralyze his leadership at whatever cost. Others doubted because they lacked vision and did not grasp the subject, he said.

Senator Lenroot said the right to determine domestic questions, to administer the Monroe Doctrine, and to decide upon its course in any case arising under Article X. should be more fully protected by reservations.

Of President Wilson's fourteen points, the speaker said, only six had been complied with in the treaty, while four had been "clearly violated," and four "not included at all." Among those violated he mentioned the stipulations relating to open covenants, disarmament and impartial adjustment of colonial claims. He expressed the opinion that the League provisions would not be effective in forcing disarmament.

The articles providing for arbitration and giving the League authority to act in case of any war or threat of war were praised by the Senator, who also said he considered the withdrawal article satisfactory.

Regarding Article X., Senator Lenroot said he considered that "neither President Wilson nor the Senate has any moral right to obligate the United States to go to war to preserve the territorial integrity and existing political independence of members of the League." The people should be left free in the future he said, "to refrain from engaging in war against their will."

"Partisanship is being charged against Republicans in the consideration of this treaty," said the Wisconsin Senator, "a charge which I know, at least as to the overwhelming majority of Republican Senators, is utterly without foundations. But I do say that if Senators across the aisle would only forget that President Wilson is the leader of the Democratic Party and remember that this is an American question, I am confident we could come to an almost unanimous agreement as to reservations for the protection of the United States. With the reservations I have referred to I believe the League of Nations should be agreed to."

President Wilson had no engagement today with Republican Senators for discussion of the treaty and the League covenant. Senators who called at White House yesterday were the last on the list of fifteen selected by the President, but it was said that invitations to other Senators would go forward, as Mr. Wilson desired to confer with as many of them as possible before starting on his speaking tour.

President Wilson's advisers said today the President had known for several days of the existence of letters of ex-President Taft suggesting reservations on the Peace Treaty. Some of the Senators with whom Mr. Wilson has conferred recently have been in communication with Mr. Taft on the subject of reservations, and it was assumed that the ex-President's suggestions were discussed at some of the White House conferences.

WOULD MODIFY COVENANT.

Jacob Gould Schurman Writes Senator Lodge on Reservations.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., July 24.—In a letter to Senator Lodge under date of July 18 Jacob Gould Schurman, President of Cornell University, makes certain suggestions for perfecting the covenant of the League of Nations, which he considers far from perfect, but an important instrument for correcting "the most serious and glaring errors of the Peace Conference" and for the maintenance of world peace.

Mr. Schurman says in his letter that "if at this date the Senate should amend the covenant, their action would result in the indefinite postponement of peace," adding that "this would be a calamity to the world, and it would incur the disapproval of the American people." But he thinks certain reservations should be made and says that "if these suggestions are adopted the clauses of the resolution in which the Senate would give its consent to the ratification of the treaty would take substantially the following form:

"The Senate of the United States advises and consents to the ratifications of the said treaty, with the following reservations and understandings to be made a part of the instrument of ratification, viz.:

"'Inasmuch as, in agreeing to become a member of the League of Nations the United States of America is moved by no interest or wish to intrude upon or interfere with the political policy or internal administration of any foreign State, and by no existing or anticipated dangers in the affairs of the American continents, but accedes to the wish of the European States that it shall join its power to theirs for the preservation of general peace, the Senate consents to the ratification of the said treaty with the understanding that nothing contained therein shall be construed to imply a relinquishment by the United States of America of its traditional attitude toward purely American questions, or to require the submission of its policy regarding questions which it deems to be purely American questions to the decision of any foreign power, or to imply a departure from the traditional American foreign policy, which forbids participation by the United States in the settlement by force of arms of disputes between, in the opinion of the United States are entirely European or non-American in their scope.'"

The reservations suggested are based largely upon those put forward by Elihu Root. With regard to the final clause, which Mr. Schurman appended, he says:

"I consider this reservation essential alike in the interests of the United States and for the information of foreign nations. If the American people do not intend in the future to join in the ordinary wars of European nations they ought to say so now; and no one who knows anything of public opinion in this country can for a moment doubt that the American people intend in the future to follow in this respect the course which they have consistently pursued in the past. Of course, if a European war menaced American interests or violated American rights or outraged the principles of international law and humanity or threatened the peace of the world, the United States would take such action at that time as Congress might then deem wise and expedient. But no Congress will ever vote to make the United States a party to the ordinary quarrels and wars of Europe."

BUSINESS FUTURE.

The Annalist Barometer of Business Conditions deals with developments in important markets. It is helpful to merchants and students of the present economic situation. The Annalist, published by The New York Times Company; 10c on news stands, $4 a year by mail.—Advt.

SAYS BLACKMAIL GAINED SHANTUNG

T. F. Millard Asserts Japan Won Concessions by Pressing the Allies at Critical Moment.

SEES OUR PRESTIGE HURT

Unless We Disavow Settlement, He Urges, the Chinese Will Regard Us with Suspicion.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—Thomas F. Millard, editor of The Far Eastern Review of Shanghai, who has arrived from Paris, where he followed the consideration of the Shantung question, gave THE NEW YORK TIMES tonight a statement relative to the case of China at the Peace Conference, in which he asserted that it was an open secret that Japan caused the omission of China at the first meetings with the Germans when the treaty was presented.

Mr. Millard asserts that the permanent "settlement concession" at Tsingtao, coupled with Japanese possession and policing of the Tsingtao Railway over its entire length, penetrating to the centre of Shantung, gives Japan "complete economic and political control of the province.

"The American economic and political experts attached to the American Commission at Paris," said Mr. Millard, "gave their opinions to this effect in writing, after an exhaustive study of opinions and facts. American naval and military experts have also given their opinions that Japan's control of Tsingtao, the port and railway, affects in a serious degree China's defensive security, and also affects adversely the general strategical position of the United States vis-à-vis the Asiatic question.

As reported in the press, emanating from the White House, an explanation will be given to the effect that Japan entered the war at the urgent request of Great Britain, under the terms of the Anglo-Japanese alliance, and that in order to induce Japan to come in then, Great Britain promised that Japan would receive the German rights in Shantung.

"That statement is completely inexact. The Anglo-Japanese alliance did not require Japan to enter this war; and in a speech made at Boston on July 4, 1918, Viscount Ishii expressly stated that Japan did not enter the war because of obligations under the alliance with Great Britain. On the contrary, all the known facts indicate that the British Government did not want Japan to enter the war when she did.

Says Pressure Won Point.

"Japan entered the war in August, 1914. The secret agreements by which the British, the French, Russian, and Italian Governments consented to allow Japan to have the German rights in Shantung were made in February and March, 1917, two and one-half years after Japan entered the war. Those secret agreements were obtained by Japan pressing her allies at the darkest moment of the war, in the Winter of 1917, and many facts now known indicate plainly that Japan obtained those agreements by virtually threatening either to make a separate peace with Germany, in other words, Japan secured the secret Shantung agreements by blackmailing her allies.

"Except to take Tsingtao from Germany, (an easy task,) Japan never gave any help to the Allies in the war. Even ships supplied to the United States to rush American reinforcements to Europe were in most cases unseaworthy and unsuitable for the purpose. Every time it was proposed that Japan supply some forces in Europe Japan either made excuses why she could not, or demanded compensations which the Allies could not grant.

"On the other hand, a neutral supplied some 200,000 laborers, thousands of whom died in Europe in the performance of duty. On several occasions these Chinese laborers took part in holding the allied positions in the stress of severe German attacks. China, after she entered the war, proffered to send troops to Europe, but was not given the financial and other assistance required to enable her to do so, and, moreover, China was obstructed in such efforts by Japan.

"China entered the war principally because of the advice and urging of the United States. Therefore, the reported statement attributed to the President that he takes responsibility for the Shantung settlement in the treaty converts what was a presumed compulsion under strong political and psychological pressure into what amounts to a flagrant forgiveness of sins that touches the diplomatic honor of America. Unless something is done to dissociate the United States from the Shantung settlement of the Paris Treaty the Chinese people of the present and many generations hereafter will regard America and Americans with suspicion, aversion, and contempt.

"[President Wilson issued an announcement Wednesday night that the reported statement in the press that he 'originated or formulated the provisions with regard to Shantung', was 'altogether false.']

How Agreements Came Out.

"The Chinese envoys at Paris first learned there of the existence of the so-called Shantung secret agreements between Japan, on the one side, and the British, French, Russians, and Italian Governments on the other side, whereby Japan was to obtain the German rights, so called, in the Province of Shantung. The existence of these agreements was reluctantly disclosed at a plenary session of the Council of Ten in February, 1919, in response to inquiries of President Wilson, thereby establishing a presumption that the President was previously ignorant of their existence. The President asked that the texts of the agreements be placed on the conference table. Baron Makino replied that he must first consult his Government. Subsequently copies were given for private use of the conference and privacy was enjoined on the Chinese plenipotentiaries.

"After it became known that the Japanese envoys in private argument among the delegates to the conference and throughout the Japanese official propaganda at Paris, and elsewhere, were maintaining that not only were the German 'concessions' in Shantung directly to Japan would be an obvious slap at Japan by questioning her sincerity in promising to restore Shantung and Tsingtao to China, and would impugn Japan's national honor, the Chinese envoys at Paris, in order to show their reasonableness, proposed in writing to the Council of Four a compromise, as follows:

"China would assent to have the German concessions in Shantung ceded directly to Japan in the treaty of peace, thus saving Japan's face in the matter.

"Japan to promise, same to be written also in the treaty, to restore Shantung and Tsing-tao to China in two years.

"China would agree to repay Japan for all expenses incurred by Japan in the military operations required to take Tsing-tao from Germany.

"This proposal was rejected by Japan. When the Peace Conference was convened, the Chinese delegation desired to employ one or two American legal and political advisers to assist them at Paris. When the advice of the American Government was sought on this point, China was advised that, as the United States would take especial interest in China's case at the conference because of the circumstances under which China entered the war and the special interest of America in the Pacific Ocean question, the American Government felt that it would be more free to assist China at Paris if no American advisers were included in the Chinese delegation. That is why China had British and French advisers at Paris, but no American.

"When at Peking, the Chinese Government was preparing its case for the Peace Conference; it submitted to the American Government the matters it wanted to bring forward at Paris and, on the advice of the American Government, certain matters were not brought forward by the Chinese Government in order that the American Government could support China's case in toto.

Gets No Minutes of Japan's Promise.

"Immediately after the decision of the Council of Four on the Shantung question, on April 30, 1919, the Chinese delegation in writing officially requested of the Council of Four a precise copy of the minutes of the meeting of the Council of Four when the decision was arrived at, in order to obtain confirmation of the alleged oral promises, which the Japanese envoys had made to President Wilson about evacuating and restoring Shantung Province and Tsingtao, and other matters. More than a month afterward, the Chinese delegation had been unable to obtain a copy of these minutes. No later information is at present available.

"Meanwhile immediately after the decision was announced, from Japanese and British official sources at Paris it was plainly intimated that the Japanese envoy had not made any definite promises in regard to this matter, and this is a fact that the clause of the treaty contained no qualifications or promises whatever.

"A similar request, in that case an appeal, was made by the Chinese delegation to President Wilson, with the same result.

"Immediately after the decision, the Chinese delegates at Paris made a special and urgent request to see President Wilson. Up to a month later, this had not been granted.

"The Chinese delegation was deeply offended because the American Commission chose to communicate the decision of the Council of Four to the Chinese delegation through a person in a subordinate official position connected with the commission, and not through one of the American plenipotentiaries. The British explanation was communicated to the Chinese through Mr. Balfour, and the French explanation through M. Pichon. All the principal Chinese envoys were men educated in America, and who always have placed great reliance on the friendship of America, they were depressed by this treatment.

"The fact that publication of the decision in China, and the use that would be made of it by Japanese propaganda in China and the East, as well as their circumstances, would place the American delegation in a very embarrassing and uncomfortable position, was fully understood by the experts attached to the American Commission at Paris, who wrote several memorandums specially urging that the Peking envoys be sent, because to authorize to be sent, some explanations of his reasons in assenting to the Shantung decision that the American Minister at Peking could use to save the face of the United States with the Chinese Government. Appeals for some such official explanation were being received from the American Minister at Peking, whose position was extremely embarrassing and humiliating. Nothing was sent for some weeks, efforts to have the President give attention to the matter failing. Mr. Lansing was temporarily absent in London.

Allege Slight at Versailles.

"Within a few days after the Shantung decision was announced, the Germans arrived at Versailles to receive the treaty of peace. In making up the list of envoys who were to attend the presentation function at Versailles, all the nations in the so-called 'American group' among the Allies—that is, nations friendly to America—were separately under the invitation of the United States were omitted, while all the lesser nations who came in the war as satellites of the other great powers were included. China was among the nations thus omitting and following upon China's humiliation about the Shantung matter this omission at the first meeting with the Germans would signify to the Orient and the world that China was not regarded as an equal at the conference. It was an open secret that Japan caused the omission of China. When the list was published and the omissions noted, the fact that the American group was left out, and that this could scarcely fail to be taken as an affront or slight to the United States, under whose wing and by whose invitation these nations had come, and that was not regarded called to the attention of President Wilson, who did act in that matter and succeeded in having the nations included.

"China was requested not to voice any exceptions at the reading of the final draft of the treaty before the whole conference, but one of the Chinese delegates did nevertheless rise and enter exceptions to the Shantung decision. France and two other nations also entered exceptions. Perhaps because of that, when the Chinese delegation later asked to be permitted, when the treaty was signed, to enter before signing its exceptions, and not through one of the American plenipotentiaries. The British explanation was communicated to the Chinese through Mr. Balfour, and the French explanation through M. Pichon. All the principal Chinese envoys were men educated in America, and who always have placed great reliance on the friendship of America, they were depressed by this treatment.

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SAY BAKER KEPT FOOD FROM PUBLIC

Millions of Dollars' Worth of Army Supplies Injured in Storage, Investigators Charge.

AIDED CANNERS, THEY SAY

Republicans Report Huge Surplus Sold After Six Months' Delay Only When Spoiled.

WAS UNFIT FOR ABROAD

Committee Asserts Policy to Protect Sellers Was Followed—Democrats to Dissent.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—Republican members of one of the House sub-committees now investigating War Department expenditures, made a report today charging Secretary of War Baker with withholding millions of dollars' worth of canned meats and other foods from the American people. The delay of six months in declaring a surplus of army supplies, so the committee charged, was the result of a "well-defined policy" of the Secretary to keep the army goods off the domestic market and to "protect the interests" from which the goods had been purchased with the ultimate intention of selling them abroad.

The point is made in the report that, while a vast supply of army food was deteriorating in storage, the high cost of living was continuing, when, it is claimed, it might have been lessened by the sale to the public. The recent plan of selling army goods to municipalities is condemned, and the Secretary of War is requested, through a resolution, to sell all surplus supplies without delay, under a plan "which will insure an opportunity" to the public to purchase the same.

All Republicans Indorse Report.

The sub-committee, which, headed by Mr. Reavis of Nebraska, is now investigating Quartermaster's affairs, handed its report to the full membership of the special committee now handling the investigation. The entire Republican membership of the special committee indorsed the report. But the five Democrats upon the special committee, Flood of Virginia, Lea of California, Garrett of Tennessee, Donovan of New York, and Domerus of Michigan, said they would wait before making a report. They will bring in minority views contrary to the opinion of their ten Republican fellow-members. On Monday Chairman Graham of the special committee will submit the report to the House.

The action today by the Republicans is believed to be the direct result of the recent meetings of the Republican Steering Committee and the Republican caucus last night. Since the inquiry into the War Department began, few features worth while have been developed. The report today is the first yet made.

It is understood that word had gone out from Republican leaders to "put teeth into the investigation." Plans are on foot, it is said, to replace weak men on the sub-committee with stronger ones. Today Representative Smith of Illinois was assigned to membership on the standing committee which proposes to investigate the Post Office Department, and this appointment is said to be in line with the Republican policy to put stronger men on committees.

In the Republican report today it is asserted that, following rapid demobilization, General P. C. March, Chief of Staff, ordered a surplus of army food declared Nov. 30, 1918, but six months elapsed before this was done. In the meantime, it is charged, millions of pounds of meat deteriorated and spoiled at a time the public needed this food.

Allegations are made that General R. E. Wood, the Quartermaster General, agreed with the canners that 200,000,000 cans of vegetables be kept off the domestic market this season, hoping to sell these to soldiers' rations.

The sub-committee declares without qualification that "the purpose as shown by the testimony was to protect the canners," and that July 8 of this year $120,500,000 worth of surplus food for the army was in storage. During the eight months since the armistice, it is asserted, only $12,000,000 worth of army food has sold.

Findings of the Committee.

The report was as follows: "The present high prices of food products and the need of the Government for money suggests to your sub-committee the necessity for the preliminary report relating to the War Department non-activities in the sale of the very large quantities of food supplies now held in storage in the United States.

At the time of the signing of the armistice the army was composed of approximately 3,700,000 men, 2,000,000 of whom were in France and about 1,700,000 in Continental America. An increase of this force to 5,000,000 had been agreed upon by the War Department and food for this enlarged army for eight months in advance was being contracted for and accumulated at the time active hostilities suddenly ceased.

"The demobilization of the army began immediately upon the signing of the armistice and 800,000 soldiers were discharged by Jan. 11, 1919. This demobilization continued at the approximate rate of 80,000 per week, so that on the 24th of May, 1919, 2,252,000 of the soldiers had been discharged and were definitely out of the service.

"In view of the tremendous quantities of food the Government had on hand Nov. 11, 1919, and the demobilization of the armed forces, it at once became apparent that the War Department possessed an immense quantity of food beyond the needs of the army.

"Actuated by this condition, General Peyton C. March, Chief of Staff, on Nov. 30, 1919, (nineteen days after the armistice,) issued an order authorizing the declaration of a surplus on all perishable food products.

"The next step was the declaration of surplus by the Quartermaster General; and the last step was the sale of the surplus supplies by the Director of Sales. Notwithstanding the authorization of the declaration of surplus by the Chief of Staff on Nov. 30, no action was taken with reference to declaring a surplus until the month of May, 1919, or six months after the declaration was authorized. In the meantime, the food was deteriorating and becoming of less value to the Government, and the high cost of living for the American people continued.

Say Delay Caused Big Loss.

"This inexcusable delay resulted in the spoiling of millions of pounds of ham and bacon, to the great loss of the Government and to the people who were in need of the meat food products. The inactivities of the Government in the disposition of these food supplies was, and is, the result of a well-defined policy of the Secretary of War to withhold them from the domestic market and to protect the interests from which these products had been purchased, with the ultimate intention of disposing of them abroad so far as circumstances permit.

"This policy finds expression not only in the testimony given to the sub-committee by the officers of the War Department, but, in documentary evidence as well. As an instance of such intention to prevent the American people from purchasing these products, the Quartermaster's Department, through General R. E. Wood, Quartermaster General, entered into an agreement with the Canners' Association that some 200,000,000 cans of canned vegetables would be kept off the domestic market during this season.

"This agreement was subsequently extended by an order of the Quartermaster General adding these canned vegetables to the soldiers' ration in the expressed hope that they would be entirely consumed and that none would be left for sale. This order would have resulted in a loss to the Government of millions of dollars to be derived from the sale of this surplus, as well as depriving the American people of a large quantity of food.

"The purpose, as shown by the testimony, was to protect the canners who had sold the produce from competition with the Government surplus.

Huge Supplies on July 8.

"On July 8, 1919, the surplus of food stored in the United States over and above the needs of the army was as follows:

Corned beef	$24,000,000
Bacon	23,000,000
Hash, corned beef	10,000,000
Roast beef	20,500,000
Fresh frozen meats and poultry	20,000,000
Canned vegetables	23,000,000

"This surplus is constantly growing larger because of the continued demobilization of the army. In addition to these items there is a surplus of millions of cans of fish and milk and tons of sugar, coffee, and tea. It is utterly impossible to estimate the exact value of the tremendous quantity of food supplies in the hands of the department, a large portion of which is deteriorating and becoming less valuable.

"During the eight months which have elapsed since the signing of the armistice only $12,000,000 of food supplies has been sold by the War Department in the United States, and a very large quantity of that sold was spoiled and unfit for the general market—otherwise it would not have been placed on sale.

"On July 11 of the present year, and after the War Expenditure Committee was appointed the Director of Sales issued to the press a publicity statement with reference to the sale of meats and vegetables. This statement provides that meat and vegetables shall be purchased only by municipalities, the municipalities to pay the freight from the nearest warehouse, and to have ten days in which to make payment to the Government. This plan adopted by the Government will, not result in the sale of these products to any great extent for the reason that most municipalities under their charter have no legal authority to purchase food products for sale. Many municipalities which have indicated a desire to purchase this food for the benefit of their people have been met with the threat of injunction on the part of local dealers, which threat has been sufficient to prevent purchase of the goods.

Recommend Sale at Once.

"This sub-committee makes recommendation that these food supplies be sold without delay on the domestic market to the American people, who at great sacrifices bought and paid for them, and the committee looks with disfavor on the policy of exporting them from America to foreign nations for sale and consumption. The committee further recommends that plans be devised by the Secretary of War, through the War Department, for the early disposition of all surplus food products on the domestic market under a system which will grant to the American people the opportunity to secure the same for food purposes."

"The sub-committee therefore recommends the adoption of the following resolution:

"'Be it resolved by the House of Representatives of the United States of America that the Secretary of War be, and is hereby, requested to place on sale without delay the surplus food products in the hands or under the control of the War Department now stored in the United States, under such plan as will safeguard the interests of the Government and insure an opportunity to the people of the United States to purchase the same.'"

TOYMAKERS PLAN DRIVE.

Say American Plants Now Can Supply Needs of the Nation.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 24.—"American toy making establishments have doubled in number and output since America went into the war," said Fletcher D. Dodge of New York, Secretary of the Toy Manufacturers of the United States of America, Inc., at its midsummer convention today. "As a consequence the United States is independent of the rest of the world in supplying toys for its boys and girls."

The outstanding business of the meeting is to complete plans for a nation-wide advertising campaign to prove to the American people there is an American toy industry. The campaign, with "American toys for American girls and boys" for its slogan, will last from Sept. 1 to Christmas.

TO SETTLE MINERS' STRIKE TODAY

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

portant mine. Two hundred sailors are now manning the mine pumps without interference, and attention is being given to the operation of the ventilation systems in the deeper pits of South Yorkshire, where the fans have been stopped since the strike began.

Sir Eric Geddes, Minister without portfolio, who is on the spot representing the Government, has received satisfactory replies from the Lord Mayors of Leeds and other municipalities whom he asked yesterday to see that the supply of coal was economized. The supply at Leeds is virtually exhausted.

All mines in the North Staffordshire district, which were idle yesterday because of the strike, resumed operations today.

The exportation of Cardiff coal has been stopped by a Government order issued today.

LEEDS, July 24.—Efforts to re-establish pumping operations in the coal mines have resulted so satisfactorily that Sir Eric Geddes, Minister without portfolio, who came here as the Government's Commissioner, left for London today with his staff. A few members of his party remained behind to maintain an organization.

ARMY LETS TRADERS INTO GERMANY NOW

Americans Held Up at Coblenz Long After British and French Passed Their Nationals.

BUSINESS MEN COMPLAINED

All Armies in Occupied Territory Were Supposed to Act Under Same Order from Foch.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COBLENZ, July 23.—The American military authorities here began yesterday the issuance to American commercial representatives of passes into Germany. This change of policy was made after complaints from American business interests that the policy of British and French military officials in passing British and French trade representatives through their bridgeheads was working a hardship on the United States trade.

This change in policy did not come about, however, until after English and French business men had been permitted for three months to go into Germany by their military authorities. Our army, acting on the same general instructions from Marshal Foch's headquarters, had decided not to permit Americans to go into Germany. The attention of general headquarters was called to the fact that representatives of the trading interests of our allies were getting a start on us, but nothing was done until telephonic orders were received yesterday to alter the policy.

The change comes too late to amount to much, because since the ending of the blockade American traders can enter Germany through neutral countries and by other routes. Therefore the net result of American military handling of the situation has been to give American business the worst of the deal. It is difficult to say whether the French, British or Americans were right in their interpretation of the orders of the allied high command, but, nevertheless, the net result remains, namely, that the others got a start on the Americans in getting a hold on German trade.

Under the American issuance of passes the applicant must have his permit approved by a German commission here, but that will present no difficulties, inasmuch as the Germans are anxious to establish business relations with the United States and will therefore welcome American trade representatives.

CHEAP GERMAN GOODS OFFERED IN FRANCE

Prices Asked There Said to be 75 Per Cent. Below French Manufacturers' Costs.

PARIS, July 24. (Associated Press.)—Germans, through agents and by circulars, are offering cutlery, bicycles and other articles on the French market 75 per cent. below French manufacturers' cost prices, according to a statement made today during the debate in the Chamber. Soldiers who have returned from the occupied regions of Germany, it was alleged, are calling on French merchants and trying to sell them German jewelry, drugs, thermometers, cutlery and bicycles.

It was stated that some officers, as well as soldiers, are awaiting court martial for engaging in this trade.

Joseph Claussat, Socialist Deputy for Puy-de-Dome, declared that the military authorities were permitting commercial propaganda in France by the Germans, while the correspondence of French merchants is still being subjected to control.

In the Chamber of Deputies today M. Clementel, Minister of Commerce, explained that by reason of the rate of exchange some German products could be sold at very low prices in France, but said this situation could not continue for long. French industry, he said, would improve with the stabilizing of exchange and with the better distribution of coal.

The Minister made reference to the efforts that are in progress among American bankers to afford long credits to French merchants. He said a French mission would soon go to the United States to make known the needs of France in commercial credits.

GERMANS WELCOME COTTON

Hope Expressed of Obtaining Other Raw Materials Soon.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, July 23.—The Deutsche Tageszeitung considers it a favorable sign that ships left Southern harbors in the United States with cotton for Germany immediately upon the raising of the blockade and that England in principle does not oppose the export of raw material to Germany, while endeavoring to insure a market for manufactured articles.

That paper considers this a hopeful indication that German industries will be provided with raw materials as soon as other nations. If only trade and commerce can command a certain amount of raw materials, the paper continues, imports of foodstuffs and raw materials can be paid for in part by German manufactures, thus improving values.

The prospects of resuming commercial relations with various countries, especially the South American States, Mexico, China, and Balkan States, are said to have improved of late. The paper concludes that England and France begin to see that they must import a certain quantity of German manufactures in order to reduce prices.

According to the Rhenish Gazette, the fact that cotton mills in the Rhineland have succeeded in importing large quantities of foreign yarn has had beneficial influence on business, and more workers have been employed. The paper deplores the fact that this is not the case in the woolen weaving and linen industries, as no wool or linen is obtainable.

Everything is being done to re-establish economic relations with Russia, says the paper, in the hope of receiving raw materials, as also from Italy.

Put Ban on Illegal German Imports.

PARIS, July 24.—The Chamber of Deputies today voted approval of the Government's declaration on measures taken to prohibit fraudulent importation of manufactured products from Germany, which was presented by Etienne Clementel, Minister of Commerce. The Government's measures, as explained by M. Clementel, were designed to protect French workmen, who might suffer through such importations.

Ukraine and Rumania Agree.

BERNE, July 24.—Diplomatic relations have been resumed between Rumania and the Ukraine, the Ukrainian Bureau announced today.

FRENCH OCCUPY SOFIA; TO DISARM GARRISON

Regiment Fired on by Bulgars at Lom Palanka Marches to Capital.

GENEVA, July 24.—As the result of an attack on French soldiers by Bulgarians, a French regiment has arrived at Sofia, the Bulgarian capital, to disarm the local garrison, according to the Rumanian Bureau at Berne.

The French contingent, the Bureau states, is supplied with an equipment of rapid fire guns to sustain it in its task of restoring order.

PARIS, July 24.—A French regiment was attacked by Bulgarians as the regiment was landing at Lom Palanka, on the Danube, 22 miles southeast of Vidin, a few days ago, according to a dispatch from Belgrade today. A lively fusillade ensued, lasting three hours. Three French soldiers were killed.

DENIES INSULT TO FRANCE.

Berlin Paper Compares Mannheim Case with That of American.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

The Hague, July 23.—The Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung compares the case of the shooting of the French sergeant Mannheim in Berlin with the shooting of an American soldier in Rotterdam some months ago. It say that an American enlisted man in Rotterdam, having had too much drink, shot a Dutch girl in a cafe for refusing to leave with him, after which a fight ensued and the American was killed.

The paper declares that the Mannheim case has nothing to do with the French uniform.

SMILE AT GERMAN TIP STORY

Pershing's Staff Skeptical About German Prisoners' Tale.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 23.—Members of General Pershing's staff merely smiled when they were asked about a story, cabled from New York, of two German officers who told a ship news reporter how they won the war by "tipping off" American headquarters about General von Hindenburg's plans.

None of General Pershing's staff would be quoted, but one with special means of information said:

"I never heard of these particular gentry. They may have given us information. Germans were just tumbling over themselves to give us news, but if they say their information was of indispensable value—well, it wasn't."

BAUER HISSED AT WEIMAR.

Berlin Papers Assail Premier's Declaration of Policy.

BERLIN, July 24, (Associated Press.)—The program of policies outlined by Premier Gustav Adolf Bauer to the German National Assembly yesterday received some adverse comments and brought out several expressions of disappointment from the afternoon newspapers today.

The Deutsche Tageszeitung termed the program not one of reconstruction, but a "program of weakness and destruction."

The Vossische Zeitung said that the address did not give an impression of strong leadership.

The Lokal-Anzeiger criticised the Premier's address sharply, although it said that the address represented "not only a work program but a workingman's program." The paper said, however, that public opinion in Germany was not behind the Premier in his abhorrence of revenge and his sentiments regarding the League of Nations.

The Taglische Rundschau expressed the opinion that Herr Bauer "dare not oppose the strike plague which threatens the existence of the Government, but, on the contrary, caters to the strikers."

Premier Bauer's address, according to the Weimar Tageblatt, was greeted with hissing and laughter by some of the conservatives.

FOR SCHLESWIG PLEBISCITE.

Norman Hapgood May Be Appointed on International Board.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—It is probable that the new American Minister to Denmark, Norman Hapgood, may be appointed a member of the International Commission that will take over the administration of Northern and Central Schleswig during the coming plebiscite.

The commission will be composed of five members, three to be designated by the allied and associated powers, while the Norwegian and Swedish Governments will choose the other two. England and France most likely will be represented by their Ministers at Copenhagen, Sir Charles Marling and M. Conty, respectively. Former Swedish Minister von Otter, now Sydow is mentioned as Sweden's choice.

The new Danish Minister for Schleswig, H. P. Hanssen, who was formerly a member of the German Reichstag, has taken charge of the preparatory work connected with the reunion of Schleswig with Denmark. All German State-owned property, such as public buildings, railroads, &c, is now being appraised. Plans are being worked out for the future Danish administration of the parts of Schleswig which can be expected to vote for Denmark and stamps are being made for stamping letters with the Danish names of towns and cities in Schleswig which were Germanized during the fifty years of Prussian rule.

WIRELESS TO NAUEN OPEN.

Uncensored Messages Restored Between America and Germany.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—Uncensored wireless communication with Germany by way of the Nauen station was opened today for the first time since the beginning of the war and commercial messages were sent through the navy's radio system. Only a few messages were sent because notice had not been given that the navy radio system would be available.

At this season of the year, it was said, atmospheric conditions are such that communication with the Nauen station can be maintined only three or four hours each day, during which time about 5,000 words can be transmitted. With the approach of autumn, however, conditions should permit double this capacity, it was said.

Can Send Private Cables to Germany

The Western Union Telegraph Company announces that private cablegrams of all classes may now be accepted for places in Germany if written in plain English, French, German, Italian, or Spanish.

JAZZ DOOMED IN BRITAIN.

Imperial Society of Dancing Teachers Promises New Dances.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 23.—The passing of jazz is foreshadowed by the Secretary of the somewhat grandiloquently styled Imperial Society of Dancing Teachers.

The society is holding an annual congress next week and some newly invented dances are to be exhibited which will "supersede jazz, the foxtrot, and all other" dances.

REDS DRIVE WEDGE IN NORTH RUSSIA

Anti-Bolshevist Forces on Archangel and Murmansk Fronts Separated by Coup.

SUMMER CAMPAIGN FAILS

Strong Propaganda Causing Disaffection Among Troops of North Russian Government.

LONDON, July 24, (Associated Press.)—While the town of Onega, on the North Russian front, is easily accessible from the sea and it is considered likely that some of the allied warships now at Archangel would have little difficulty if it were decided to take the town itself, a Bolshevist coup has put a wedge between the anti-Bolshevist forces in the field on the Archangel and Murmansk fronts.

Trouble among the Russian forces serving with the British reserves has been brewing on the Archangel front for many months. On April 25 there was a serious mutiny at Tulgas on the Dvina River, the Russian garrison killing some of its officers and going over to the Bolshevist lines. Many of the Russians were killed when the artillery opened fire on them.

The garrison at Pinegras attempted a revolt in the Spring but the mutineers were disarmed personally by the British General Ironside.

Bolshevist agents have been carrying out strong propaganda in the North Russian army, and at the same time bringing up reserve troops and many guns to check any attempt to connect the Archangel and Kolchak fronts.

The Summer campaign on the Dvina, which has been under way since late in June, has met only slight success.

AMBASSADOR MORRIS AT OMSK

His Arrival There Starts Wild Reports in Stockholm and Berlin.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, July 23.—The well informed correspondent of the Vossische Zeitung at Stockholm communicates a report received from Moscow, according to which Roland Morris, the United States Minister to Tokio arrived at Omsk on a special mission and immediately wire-lessed Admiral Kolchak to meet him there. The Admiral and his staff, who are still in the vicinity of Wjatka, will have great difficulty in acceding to the request because the occupation of Perm and Ekaterinburg by Bolshevist troops has cut communication with Omsk.

It is believed that Ambassador Morris is commissioned to persuade Admiral Kolchak to consent to an armistice between the Entente, or at least America, and the Moscow Government. Kolchak's so-called victories, according to the same source, are mere bluffs to retain the support of the Entente. In reality, it is asserted, the right wing of his army is cut off from its base and has suffered badly, while the left wing is vainly trying to form a connection with Denikin's army.

The latter, according to these allegations, is still holding the same ground where he established himself a year ago, having made absolutely no progress despite his boast that he has captured 200,000 Bolshevist troops within twelve months.

It will, therefore, be very difficult, it is argued, for Mr. Morris to discuss his mission with Kolchak and Denikin.

Ambassador Morris is accompanied on his mission to Omsk by General Graves, Commander of the American contingent in Siberia. Their purpose is to report to the United States Government as to actual conditions and prospects, preliminary, as it is understood in Washington, to recognition of Kolchak's All-Russian Government. The assertions concerning the Siberian Army are greatly exaggerated. Those in regard to Denikin are wholly false, as is shown by recent dispatches from Dr. Harold Williams, the NEW YORK TIMES correspondent, with the South Russian forces.

MORE SUPPORT FOR KOLCHAK.

Congress of Officials from Many Siberian Districts Pledge Aid.

OMSK, July 12, (Russian Telegraphic Agency.)—Pledges of full support in the fight against the Bolsheviki were received today by the All-Russian Government of Admiral Kolchak from a congress of officials representing the Cheliabinsk, Troitsk, Verkhne-Uralsk, Krasno-Ufimsk, Ekaterinburg and Schadrinsk districts.

Development of public education in districts freed from the Bolsheviki is to be considered at a congress of interested authorities, for which the Council of Ministers today decided to issue a call. The conference will be attended by representatives of all the Ministries, delegates of municipalities and semstvos, and officials of co-operative organizations, as well as teachers' and parents' committees.

Education of the peasants and the matter of technical courses will be among the questions considered.

Committees of workingmen, who shall act as mediators in disputes between the workers and manufacturers of the Government, have been established by the Ministry of Labor.

ESTHONIANS START DRIVE AGAINST REDS

Ukrainians Units in Rear of the Bolsheviki and March on Kiev.

COPENHAGEN, July 24.—The Bolshevist offensive east and west of Pskov has been stopped by Esthonian troops and the Bolsheviki in that region are in full retreat, according to an Esthonian official report received here today confirming earlier advices from other sources.

The Esthonian troops, strongly reinforced, were said to have commenced a counter-offensive. Bolshevik losses were reported as very heavy.

VIENNA, July 22, (Associated Press.)—General Simon Petlura, leader of the Ukrainian troops, and General Grigorieff, former Prefect of Odessa, operating against the Bolsheviki, have succeeded in effecting a junction of their forces in the rear of the Bolsheviki along the Dniester River on the Bessarabian front.

Petlura is marching on Kiev from the west. Grigorieff is coming up from the south, and Atman Anhell is leading important Ukrainian bands which are advancing on Kiev from Kosetopa and other points northeast of Kiev.

CHINESE FACTIONS CLASH IN THE NORTH

Fighting May Bring Japanese Intervention—Mongols Preparing to Resist Invasion.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PEKIN, July 23.—China's present advantageous position before foreign nations cannot be adequately utilized owing to internal dissensions. While it is true that the prospects of the reunion of the north and south are brightening daily, fresh troubles are brewing on the northern frontiers.

Chang Tso Lin, Inspector General of three provinces, with headquarters at Feng-Tien, has quarreled with Meng Un Yuan of Kirin. The rival armies already have clashed at Kirin. Meng has little chance against Chang's powerful organization. If the fighting continues it is believed the Japanese will interpose forces for the protection of Japanese lives and interests, the opportunity for which prompts the Japanese to support both sides.

Meanwhile the Japanese trained national defense army is proceeding toward Urga, ostensibly to counter Semenoff's Japanese-supported Pan-Mongolian movement but actually to subjugate the Mongols, who already are becoming apprehensive and may resist the Chinese advance across the desert. The Chinese army is equipped with motor transport and airplanes, but the chauffeurs are inefficient and numbers of automobiles have been wrecked in the desert. The Mongols, who are well furnished with guns and munitions, may repeat the performance of 1913 when they annihilated the Chinese invading armies. As a matter of fact the expedition represents an effort of the Peking militarists to remain in the saddle.

RESERVES TAX SUIT RULING.

Ivins Declares State Income Measure Does Not Discriminate.

Argument on the motion of Attorney General Newton to dismiss the suit of the Yale & Towne Manufacturing Company to have the State personal income tax declared unconstitutional was heard yesterday by Federal Judge Knox, who reserved decision. Deputy Attorney General James S. Y. Ivins, arguing in support of the motion to dismiss, said that it had been suggested that whatever defects appeared in the law could be corrected at a special session of the Legislature, but that Governor Smith had decided that nothing would be lost by letting the matter wait until the next regular legislative session. The delay, he explained, would thus leave ample time for a decision to be procured from the United States Supreme Court.

Mr. Ivins questioned the right of the Yale & Towne Company to bring the suit, because they were only interested through being compelled to withhold from the pay of their subordinates working in this State and living elsewhere the amount of the tax that would become due next year. He thought a suit to settle constitutional questions should have been brought by a taxpayer.

Mr. Ivins insisted that a person deriving his income within this State should be compelled to pay his share of the tax, and that he should not be allowed to evade payment just because he lived across the Hudson River. Concerning the claim that the law discriminated against citizens of other States, Mr. Ivins stated that the law usurped no privileges to which it was not entitled. Archibald Cox and Louis H. Porter appeared for the complainants.

TELLS OF CATTLE PLAGUE.

Tuberculosis Menaces State's Herds, Dr. Hoskins Informs Convention.

Dr. W. H. Hoskins, Dean of the Veterinary School of New York University, speaking at the twenty-ninth convention of the New York State Veterinary Medical Society, in Brooklyn, last night said that the high cost of milk, meat, and wool was largely attributable to the destruction annually of thousands of cattle and sheep which suffered from tubercular diseases. One-half of the grazing land in this State was not utilized, he said, because the farmers had been unable to replace the cattle, valued at $8,000,000, which succumbed to tubercular diseases last year. Dr. Hoskins urged that the Legislature be petitioned to appropriate $2,000,000 annually to fight this plague among the live stock.

Ten thousand persons die annually in New York State from tubercular disease contracted from dairy products, Dr. Hoskins said. Forty per cent. of the mothers and twenty-three per cent. of the infants were under nourished because of the poor quality of milk produced by unhealthy cows, he asserts.

A resolution offered by Dr. Charles Chase of Bay Shore, urging that dairy farms and milk bottling establishments be systematically inspected at regular intervals was adopted.

The convention closes today.

TO NEUTRALIZE THE ALANDS

Baltic Commission Favors Putting Islands Under League.

PARIS, July 24.—The Baltic Commission of the Peace Conference presented a report today, recommending that the Aland Islands, between Sweden and Finland at the mouth of the Gulf of Bothnia, be neutralized under the guarantee of the League of Nations.

The Aland Islands comprise eighty inhabited islands and a vast number of rocks and islets. The population is about 12,000. The Islands were formerly held by Sweden, but were taken over by Russia in 1809.

Early in 1918, when warfare between the White Guards and Bolshevist forces became active in Finland, it was reported that the Germans planned to make use of the Aland Islands in connection with operations in Finland, and Sweden sent troops to occupy the islands.

After the Peace Conference opened, a delegation from the Aland Islands presented to Premier Orlando of Italy a plea for annexation to Finland, based on historic, linguistic, geographic, and commercial grounds.

The Swedish Government, on June 25, 1919, sent a note to Finland in reply to one from that Government, and in its note Sweden insisted that the future of the Aland Islands should be settled by a plebiscite and as an alternative the question would be submitted to the Peace Conference.

ADOPTS SON 41 YEARS OLD.

Capt. Max Wardell Becomes Legal Heir of Mrs. Grace A. Duff.

Surrogate Slater of Westchester County issued an order yesterday confirming the adoption of Max Wardell, forty-one years old, by his foster mother, Mrs. Grace A. Duff of New Rochelle.

Wardell has no father or mother and is unmarried, having obtained a divorce from his wife in King County, State of Washington. He has a daughter twelve years old. At present he holds a commission as captain in the United States army.

Wardell, who was born on Nov. 13, 1878, has lived with his foster mother for the past ten years. She is the widow of William H. Duff and has no near relatives living.

VISCOUNT ASTOR GOES INTO SECLUSION

Former American in "Mystery House" at Brighton, England, Bars All Callers.

LONDON, July 14, (Associated Press.)—One of the mysteries of Brighton, a popular Channel resort, is the two-story house, just opposite the King Edward Memorial, where lives William Waldorf Astor, former American but now a peer of Britain.

Viscount Astor has had the old house entirely redecorated and there lives in such seclusion that even the Borough Surveyor has not been permitted to enter the grounds. The place is surrounded by a high board fence which preserves it from inquisitive eyes, and in addition there is a formidable person, who is described as a cross between a gamekeeper and a family retainer, who parades before the residence and warns off would-be callers.

Lord Astor, it is stated, is an invalid, who is in love with Brighton and is anxious to be relieved of the attentions of society.

William Waldorf Astor was 71 years of age on March 31. He was raised to the peerage in the Royal New Year's honor list of 1916 with the designation "The Lord Astor of Hever Castle." His title was first Baron and then Viscount. He had been a naturalized British subject since 1899, but for the preceding ten years had made his home in England, where he wrote a number of books and edited a number of magazines.

He was born in New York City and was admitted to the bar in 1875. He served in the State Legislature in 1878 and in 1881. From 1882 to 1885 he was United States Minister at Rome.

SEEKS FOR BANK WRECKERS

District Attorney Begins Inquiry Into the North Penn Failure.

PHILADELPHIA, July 24.—At the request of Fred Taylor Pusey, special attorney for the State officials investigating the failure of the North Penn Bank, District Attorney Rotan has begun an inquiry to ascertain whether any other person has had criminal connection with the wrecking of the institution.

Mr. Pusey said tonight that it was inconceivable that Ralph T. Moyer, the cashier, who is under bail on six charges in connection with the failure, could have been the only one who had knowledge of the bank's condition. Mr. Pusey said every effort would be made to collect every dollar that is owing to the North Penn.

According to Mr. Pusey, Charles A. Ambler, former Insurance Commissioner, has turned over surety bonds he held for the protection of the funds of the Pittsburgh Life and Trust Company, which he deposited with the North Penn Bank.

The funds came into Mr. Ambler's hands as receiver of the Pittsburgh concern while he was Insurance Commissioner. Mr. Pusey also said that Mr. Ambler has promised to repay as quickly as the amount can be ascertained, loans he has received from the bank. There is no evidence, Mr. Pusey added, that these loans were in any way irregular.

Operate on Italian Peace Envoy.

PARIS, July 24.—Dr. Silvio Crespi, member of the Italian peace delegation, was operated on today for appendicitis. His condition is considered serious, although the operation apparently was successful. Dr. Crespi became suddenly ill and he was about to leave for London to represent Italy at a meeting of the Superior Economic Council.

Save Money Buy the Large Size

BELL-ANS FOR INDIGESTION

DETAILS

AS REGARDS DETAILS, FINCHLEY HAS BEEN CAREFUL TO HAVE THE WAISTCOAT OF EVERY SUIT DRAPE PERFECTLY OVER THE TROUSER.

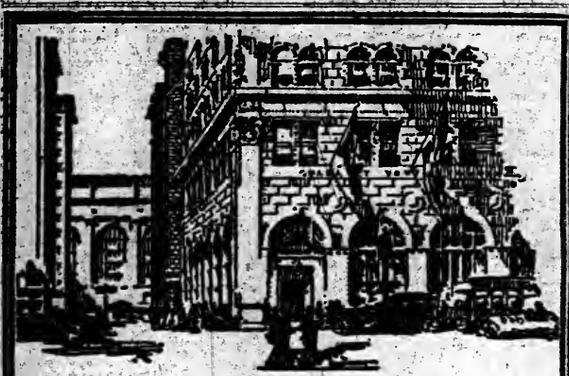
CUSTOM FINISH WITHOUT THE ANNOYANCE OF A TRY-ON

READY-TO-PUT-ON TAILORED AT FASHION PARK

FINCHLEY
5 West 46th Street
NEW YORK

PEACE TREATY MAPS

In the Mid-Week Pictorial, published by The New York Times Company, on news stands, 10c, issue of July 24th, appears two pages of the new Germany as its boundaries are fixed by the terms of the Peace Treaty; first time published in this country; from the officially revised documents.—Advt.



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In the food industry we have built for those who sell:

Crackers and biscuits, baking powder, coffee, tea, macaroni, hams and bacon, cereals, ice cream, groceries, candy, sugar, chocolate, soda water, etc.

—a total of 61 contracts for 40 different concerns —all on time.

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You Are Invited

to look over our new building at 254 Fifth Ave. The same staff formerly of our 183 Broadway store at your service.

Our July Markdown affords tempting bargains—space permits just a hint.

$3 Shirts	$1.97
$1 Nainsook Underwear	.77
$2 Union Suits	1.37
$15 Palm Beach Suits	9.75
$40 Suits	28.00

Flannels, Cashmeres, etc.

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Every Woman Needs One!

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U. S. & FOREIGN PATS. PENDING
DESIGN PAT. PENDING

At home or abroad, the difficulties of having your frocks, waists, skirts and lingerie pressed in a hurry is solved by having an "Alumo-Presbord."
It can be folded and carried in a suitcase or trunk; weighs but a trifle and is a fit companion for the Familiar Traveler's Electric Iron.

Compact and Easy

to handle, furnished with a silence cloth, fitting snugly over the board.

Take one with You on Your Vacation! It will be worth many times its cost **Price $5.00**

Illustrated Circular Upon Request.

The Alumoboard Co., Inc.
432 E. 71st Street, New York.

For Sale by
Barnett Brothers Lord & Taylor
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EXECUTIVE

Man with excellent organizing and managing ability, knowledge of building construction and automobile lines, both selling and service, wishes to connect with concern needing manager or assistant manager or head of service department. K 139 Times.

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CONSTRUCTION CO. INC
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Smoky Fireplaces Made to Draw.

Also expert services on general chimney work, heating and ventilating.
No payment accepted unless successful
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PLAZA ART ROOMS, INC.
AUCTIONEER AND APPRAISER.
6-7 E. 46th St. E. P. O'REILLY.

GERMAN TRADE RENEWAL.
The Annalist, this week, discusses resumption of trade with Germany and deals also with the depreciation of the mark. Published by The New York Times Company; 10c on news stands, $4 a year by mail.—Advt.

ASKS A REHEARING ON TRANSFER ORDER

Burr States Commissioner Nixon Failed to Designate Points for Extra Charge.

AIMS TO STAY INCREASE

Move a Step Toward Preventing Its Operation Until Decision by the Courts.

The application of Corporation Counsel Burr to the Public Service Commission for a rehearing on the order of Commissioner Nixon permitting Job E. Hedges, receiver of the New York Railways Company, to charge two cents for transfers at ninety nine of the 113 transfer points where transfers are now given without charge was filed with the commission yesterday. Mr. Burr bases his claim for a rehearing on numerous grounds, the chief of them being that the commission had no right nor power to permit an extra charge for transfers, and even if it had the right that it was exercised without regard to necessary legal requirements.

Therefore Mr. Burr wants the case reopened and the order permitting the charge to become effective between Aug. 1 and July 7, 1920, stayed indefinitely or modified. There is no doubt but that the application will be refused, but it was necessary to file it in order that a basis might be prepared for an application to the court for a writ of certiorari. If this is successful, then the courts will be asked to suspend the operation of the order for the transfer charge until the court has decided the issues involved. This will not be until October at the earliest.

While Mr. Burr was busy putting the finishing touches to his application to the commission Commissioner Nixon was engaged in preparing a long reply to the suggestion of the Mayor, after the accident on the Third Avenue elevated line last Saturday, that Mr. Nixon should devote more of his time to the elimination of wooden cars than to solving the financial problems of the railroad companies. The criticism of the Mayor and Mr. Nixon's reply inulcate, in the opinion of many of the city officials, that differences are growing up between the Commissioner and the city administration.

Mr. Burr's application for a rehearing on the two-cent order is in the form of a brief, and was evidently prepared with a view of saving time when the application is taken to the courts for a review of the whole transfer proceeding. He pointed out that in fixing a charge for transfers the commission failed to name the points at which the charge was to be made so as to differentiate them from the free points fixed by law, and which were beyond the jurisdiction of the commission.

One result of the failure to do this, Mr. Burr said, is that Receiver Hedges has issued rules which limit the privileges of free transfers and make them of much less value to the public than they are at present. These rules provide that passengers transferring at the free points must take the first line crossed by the line on which the transfer is given. Therefore, the free transfer is good for only a very short ride on the initial line.

It is asserted by Mr. Burr that in the making of the order the commission evaded the duty imposed upon it by statute and by its own rules, and that it unlawfully delegated to Receiver Hedges the power of deciding the transfer points at which the 2-cent charge was to be made. This was done, he said, despite the fact that the city was ready and had offered to introduce evidence as to the location of the transfer points covered by municipal franchises and consents. It is also stated that the Commissioner had acquiesced in the view that a conference of two or three days should be held between the various counsel for the purpose of reaching an agreement regarding the transfer points covered by the order, but that before this could be arranged the Commissioner made the order permitting a transfer charge and failed to indicate in any way the points where free transfers would still be given.

Submits Map of Points.

Attention is called to the statement of Receiver Hedges that there were 113 points where transfers were given, that fourteen of these points were protected by franchise provisions, and the others were provided for in other ways and were within the jurisdiction of the commission. A map showing the various points was submitted, and Mr. Burr expresses the fear that if the commission's order is not stayed a charge for transfer will be made at all of the ninety-nine points alleged to be within the commission's control.

But a partial examination of the consents, franchises, and agreements, Mr. Burr says, discloses the fact that at least 36 of the 99 points at which a charge will be made for transfers, if the order remains in force, are outside of the jurisdiction of the commission, and that the present system of giving free transfers at these additional points must be continued.

Because of these alleged faults Mr. Burr insists that the hearing into the matter had not been concluded by the commission, and that no order could be properly made until all of the facts were presented and the matter thoroughly covered by testimony in one form or another. A complete examination, he suggests, might reveal many more transfer points where the commission was without jurisdiction.

Then Mr. Burr says:

"The commission cannot treat this application to abolish free transfers as an application of a railway system while the companies in the system remain separate entities.

"There are two methods under which the Commission could grant relief in the present case—that is, assuming the continuance of the railways as a system and assuming further that such relief were necessary. Either it must insist upon the application of each company forming part of the system and base its action upon the need of that particular company for relief, or it may proceed upon the application of two or more of the companies in the system on the theory that the inter-traffic between their lines is not adequately compensated by the five-cent rate." Concerning the proceedings relating to the separation of the Eight and Ninth Avenue lines from the New York Railways system before Federal Judge Mayer, Mr. Burr said that it is apparent that the order fixing a transfer charge was made under threat or coercion of the United States District Court and was to avoid a disintegration of the entire railways system.

Commissioner Nixon's statement in reply to the Mayor's criticism that he should devote his time to getting rid of wooden cars on the rapid transit lines explains that war conditions and lack of money made it impossible to replace all of the wooden cars with steel cars, and that every effort was being made to correct the situation. He promised that as soon as the credit of the lines permitted, many needed improvements would be made. He suggested that those who wished to oppose helpful and necessary aid to improvements should be prepared to submit proofs that such aid was not necessary. He also upheld the transfer charge.

Negro Leaps to Death from Train.

Randolph Patton, a negro, 21 years old, of 16 Carlisle Place, Yonkers, committed suicide yesterday by leaping from the window of a Long Island Railroad train directly in front of another train. The act was committed in the railroad tunnel at a point leading into the Flatbush Avenue station in Brooklyn. The train on which Patton was riding was outward bound. The train which he leaped in front of was going to Flatbush Avenue. Patton's body was removed from the tracks and taken to the Grand Avenue Police Station. Traffic on the road was delayed nearly an hour.

EX-SERVICE MEN ARRAIGNED

Soldier Commended by Pershing Says He Stole Because He Was Jobless.

Two men with excellent service records, one as a soldier, the other as a marine, were arraigned in County Court, Brooklyn, yesterday. John Stroming, 19 years old, of 534 Greene Avenue, Brooklyn, was charged with burglary. He had a personal letter from General Pershing commending him for his services. He told the Judge he was forced to steal to get along, because the only job offered him after his discharge from the army was that of a strikebreaker, and he considered this dishonorable because it took the bread from the mouth of another person. He was allowed to plead guilty to unlawful entry. He was charged with breaking into a candy store on Flatbush Avenue.

Emil Gallinger, 37, of 465 Classon Avenue, was accused of stealing from a number of boarders in the same house. He served four years with the marines and had an honorable discharge. He said he took the things while intoxicated. He was allowed to plead guilty to petit larceny.

Although, according to the police, he is the son of a wealthy man and earns a good salary, Louis R. Babalate, 22 years old, of 1,775 West Sixth Street, Coney Island, recently discharged from the 27th Division after service in France, was arraigned yesterday in the Coney Island Police Court on a charge of burglary. It was alleged that Babalate entered a house and stole jewelry and $164 in cash. He was held for a hearing today.

FRENCH EXHIBIT OPENS.

M. Casenave Tells of Purpose in Industrial Arts Display.

The formal opening of the French Government's exhibition of French Industrial Art took place at the Pennsylvania Hotel yesterday afternoon. A luncheon was held, at which Maurice Casenave, French High Commissioner, spoke, explaining the purpose of the exhibit. M. Casenave said:

"This exhibition was originated by the desire of a certain number of French manufacturers and merchants to sell their goods as easily and promptly as possible in the American market. The French Government, in sending its products for exhibition, is following the example set by the Germans before the war. I know that there are some people who pretend that France, bled white by the war, is completely 'finished,' and desires only to live on international charity. France is working, and wants to and will pay her debt. Those who say the contrary are enemy propagandists."

The exhibition will remain open until Aug. 24. It is planned to hold similar exhibits semi-annually. The goods displayed comprise paintings, glassware, crockery, bronzes, laces, jewelry, tapestries, and embroideries. The organizers of the exhibition are Paul Verdier and Messrs. Forestier and Fiferlin.

COAL DEARTH UP TO PUBLIC.

Plenty at Hand if People Will Buy, Congress Is Told.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—George H. Cushing, managing director of the American Wholesale Coal Association, told the House Rules Committee today that the public would be to blame for the coal famine which the country probably would face next Winter.

"There is plenty of coal in the ground," he said, "and plenty of miners to get it out. But, unless the coal users of the country buy, the coal will not be mined."

Mr. Cushing said coal produced before last April 1 had been burned, and that production since then had fallen short of the yearly demand by at least 125,000,000 tons. Part of this shortage can be made up, he said, if coal orders are placed before railroads are tied up with movement of crops. After that it will be too late, he added.

TO SPREAD THE FORUM IDEA.

Hoped to Facilitate Public Discussion the Country Over.

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the American Forum Association, Inc., held yesterday at 280 Broadway, it was announced that Francis H. Sisson, a Vice President of the Guaranty Trust Company, had been chosen to be Treasurer of the organization. It was announced also that a campaign would be begun immediately to obtain funds to promote the establishment of forums in Chambers of Commerce, churches, community centres, &c. It was also decided to ask the Governors of the States to indorse Gifford Pinchot's plan, which provides for a State Forum Committee made up of the representatives of the State Chambers of Commerce, the American Federation of Labor, the State Grange, and other organizations.

In the opening address, A. Lyle de Jarnette, President of the association, said:

"Our Forum Association believes the time has come when autocracy on the platform must give way to some such method for democracy of discussions as a forum provides. Our association will stand for the original forum formula which includes a presentation of a subject by the expert, followed by questions and discussions from the floor. The spread of the forum movement throughout the country offers a valuable means for stabilizing the nation's thought in the industrial and social crisis which has been forced upon us as a result of conditions arising from the war."

Ferry Company Sued.

The Columbia Trust Company, as trustee, filed suit in the Supreme Court yesterday against the New York and East River Ferry Company to foreclose a mortgage for $750,000 on leasehold property at the foot of East Ninety-second Street, Manhattan. The company ceased operating the ferry between Manhattan and Long Island City last December. A suit by the city to compel the company to continue operating the ferry was dismissed a few days ago.

Two Executors Die Within an Hour

Two executors of an estate died recently within an hour of each other. What confusion must have resulted for the estate? Make such complications impossible in connection with your estate by naming as your executor this trust company whose work is never interrupted by illness or death.

FULTON TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK
Established 1899
Member of Federal Reserve System
Singer Building
149 Broadway

INTERBORO COUNSEL SEES FAILURE NEAR

Company Short $5,000,000 Jan. 1 on 5-Cent Fare Basis, He Declares.

STOP TALK, ACT, TELLS FOSS

Flouts Federal Control as Remedy at Washington Hearing—Asks Eight-Cent Fare Here.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—Eugene M. Foss, Former Governor of Massachusetts, advocating Government ownership of all public utilities, and James L. Quackenbush, counsel for the Interborough Rapid Transit Company of New York, who declared Mr. Foss's proposals were "stuff and nonsense," gave the Federal Electric Railways Commission today the liveliest session since it started its investigation of the condition of street railways in this country.

"Private ownership has fallen down," Mr. Foss asserted. "There is left only public ownership with private operation, or public ownership and operation. This primarily means a better democracy. We have got to democratize our transportation; then we have got to democratize our industries; otherwise they will be in the condition they are in abroad."

"Put a stop to this cheap talk to this 'old stuff,'" retorted Mr. Quackenbush. "The thing to do is not to talk 'bunkum,' but to recognize facts. Unless we can get an increase in fare between now and January, it means a receiver for the Interborough. If you are going to do something, get busy. Put a little oxygen into the patient and then if a major operation is necessary perform it."

Edison Pleads for Fairness.

The other witnesses today were J. D. Mortimer, President of the Milwaukee Electric Railway and Light Company, and James O. Carr of Pittsburgh, formerly a member of the New York Up-State Public Service Commission. A letter from Thomas A. Edison was read, in which he said:

"The ironclad contracts between the roads and cities, made in pioneering days under normal conditions, have no protective clauses against the greatest change that has taken place in centuries, due to the world war. The municipalities can exact their pound of flesh if they so desire, with the ultimate bankruptcy of these organizations, but the spirit that is now abroad in the world is against this.

"We are all trying to play fair. If suffer we must, let us all suffer alike. If prosperity comes, all should participate in a like manner."

Mr. Foss expressed a belief that the electric lines in his State would be well on the way to public ownership "before snow flies." Recent fare increases to 10-cents in Boston were not popular, he said, resulting in a loss of 25 per cent. in traffic and $4,000 a day in revenue.

"We have a campaign on in Massachusetts this Fall, in fact, it is on now," he continued. "In my judgment, they are going to go to Government ownership."

Calls War Test Unfair.

Control of the railroads by the Government during the war was said not to be a fair test of Government ownership by the former Massachusetts Governor, who ascribed the existing deficit to war conditions, despite the "campaign of banker owners of the railroads," to make it appear that Government control was responsible. Referring to scandals in connection with the management of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad, Mr. Foss said:

"Banker management of all public service corporations has got to cease. Why? Because the temptation to wreck these properties and reorganize them is too great. They do it every ten years. These stocks have got to cease being speculative footballs."

Asked about increases in operating costs, Mr. Foss declared the railways had "got rafted and stolen so" that no commission had the courage to tell the public what ought to be done, and that rates should go up not 25 per cent. but 50 per cent. He said it might be necessary in some cases to grant fare increases to tide over lines until the roads could be acquired by municipalities.

"It will be a long time before these utilities are taken over," commented Chairman Elmquist.

Raps Down State Body.

Mr. Quackenbush declared the New York Down-State Public Service Commission has "completely failed" in its duty to be an impartial tribunal between the industry and the public. He said that in 1917 the present District Attorney of New York then counsel for the commission, in his campaign declared if elected he would not permit the abolition of the existing transfer system.

"He was not elected on that platform," said the witness, but I feel that a commission that for one day would keep him in office after he made that campaign showed a lack of appreciation of their duties under the law. That's been the trouble in New York."

Taking up the present condition of the Interboro, Mr. Quackenbush said the company would be $5,000,000 short on Jan. 1 of meeting its fixed charges on a 5-cent fare. He declared the company had borrowed to its limit and had nothing beyond a possible $2,000,000—"if we scrape the box." He suggested a universal 8-cent fare in New York. I want to go to the city to enable it to meet fixed charges on its interest in the property. He also declared there should be a reasonable adjustment on surface lines where incordinate profits might be made on such a fare.

SEAMEN FOR CATTLE SHIPS.

Strikers Agree to Handle Vessels Carrying Cows to France.

Efforts to settle the strike of seamen, firemen, and other ship hands against ships flying the American flag were made yesterday by State Conciliator Michael J. Reagan and W. B. Rubin, the General Counsel of the International Seamen's Union, but nothing was accomplished toward an immediate adjustment of the issues causing the strike. It was said, after Conciliator Reagan and the lawyer for the seamen had talked to the ship owners at a meeting of the American Steamship Association, that there was some prospect of an agreement next week.

"No move was made in any direction," said H. H. Raymond, President of the American Steamship Association, last night, "but there may be developments within a few days. In the meantime, in my opinion, the less said about the matter the better."

The striking seamen gave evidence of a disposition to conciliate yesterday by finally complying with the request of the Shipping Board for the movement of a fleet of cattle boats to France to carry 4,600 milk cows, which this country was under a promise to deliver to France. It was agreed that the men who handle these ships will receive the new scale of wages offered by the Shipping Board and, should any further increase be agreed upon to end the strike, the crews of the cattle ships would later be reimbursed accordingly.

State Conciliator Reagan is endeavoring to bring about further conferences between the strike leaders and the ship owners. Neither side has changed its position yet on the issue which is causing the deadlock. Union leaders were excited yesterday over a report that the strikers were showing signs of weakness. They denied this and asserted that the number of men on strike was constantly increasing, that practically no strikers had returned to work.

TO SELL ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S

Court Permits Deal Disposing of Church Site for $1,425,000.

Supreme Court Justice Ford approved yesterday an application by the St. Bartholomew's Church Corporation for permission to sell its church edifice at the southwest corner of Forty-third Street and Madison Avenue to the Fifth Church of Christ, Scientist, for $1,425,000, of which $725,000 is to be paid in cash and $300,000 will go on a mortgage to be paid before Dec. 1. The land is to be the site of a twenty-two-story church building, announcement of which has already been made.

The petition of St. Bartholomew's states that the church will own realty worth $2,631,000 after the old site has been sold and has personal property valued at $1,009,912. The proceeds of the sale will wipe out the indebtedness of the church.

HEDGES TELLS HYLAN FARES ARE TOO LOW

Receiver for Traction Lines, Replying to Mayor, Says Situation Is Serious.

SEEKS TO GET AT FACTS

Declares Invested Capital Is Entitled to Interest—Asks for Efficient Service.

Job E. Hedges, receiver of the New York Railways Company, replied yesterday to the letter of Mayor Hylan in which the latter accused him of indulging in humor when he stated that the return of the Eighth Avenue line to its owners represented a serious loss to the Railways Company. In his reply Mr. Hedges said that he had enjoyed the Mayor's letter because its attempt at humor was the "quintessence of humor," but he suggested that the public was not interested in bandinage and that it might be well to drop it.

Then he again went over the often-told figures covering the contract between the Railways Company and the Eighth Avenue Company, and admitted that the amount of cash paid as rental for the line was 2¼ per cent. of the authorized capital stock of $12,000,000. He also told over again how the lease required the expenditure of several millions of dollars to bring the property up to date, and he explained that the interest represented only the return on the capital stock. The interest on the invested capital, he said, was only 6 per cent.

"When you can demonstrate," wrote Mr. Hedges, "that invested capital is not entitled to a return of 6 per cent. you will be justified in opposing an increase in fare to the New York Railways."

"I hope you do not claim that no consideration shall be given for expenditures contracted to be made, and later made, because they were not in existence when the lease was signed. Certainly, again, I hope you do not claim that capital invested should have no return because not expressed in terms of capital stock. That supposition would reflect on your official judgment. Let me suggest sincerely that if you will direct your attention to the difference between capital stock and capital invested in the enterprise of the New York Railways, the atmosphere will clear and the public will appreciate the situation.

"Frankly, I do not understand what you are trying to accomplish. I do understand what you have effected. In all good spirit, Mayor Hylan, let me suggest that we address ourselves to the facts. This is a man's game. Your responsibilities and mine are commanding. The real question is how can the New York Railways be preserved to continue to serve the public when, owing to conditions over which it has no control, it is unable to carry out its desires and duties in service to the public. The fact of the receivership should emphasize the condition to you."

Mr. Hedges also wrote that it was time to talk to the public, and he asked if there was any good reason why fares should not be increased when everything else had gone up in price. He said that justice demanded that the city authorities should grant an increase in fares to the end that the service might be efficient, the property conserved, and the public safety insured. He was sure, he said, that no business could succeed that sold its wares at less than cost.

McCreery's
English
Clothes
PRIVATELY TAILORED IN NEW YORK FOR MESSRS. JAMES McCREERY & CO.

THE PRICES ARE UNQUESTIONABLY LOWER THAN THE QUALITY OF THE CLOTHES WARRANT

$33.50 UP

James McCreery & Co.
Second Floor
5th Avenue & 35th Street
There are three convenient elevators in the McCreery 5th Avenue Arcade

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In the center of each seed is a little embryo plant, around which is stored the food for its complete development.

This stored nourishment consists of the five great food properties—starch, protein, fat, mineral matter and water—a perfectly balanced food for man.

All the popular cereals are served at CHILDS with rich milk or cream to add to their deliciousness.

Childs

Drink Coca-Cola
DELICIOUS and REFRESHING

The taste is the test of Coca-Cola quality. The flavor is the quality itself.

Nobody has ever been able to successfully imitate Coca-Cola, because its quality is indelibly registered in the taste of the American public.

Demand the genuine by full name—nicknames encourage substitution.

THE COCA-COLA CO.
ATLANTA, GA.

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Sold Everywhere

Rainier WORM DRIVE Delivery Trucks

¾ ton	$1750
1 ton	1875
1½ ton	1975
2 ton	2400

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The 2 ton Rainier worm driven truck at $2400 has Continental motor, Brown-Lipe Clutch and transmission and Sheldon worm driven rear axle. Compare this with other makes and then compare the price.

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Semi-Annual Reduction Sale

Men's Exclusive Shirts

An Opportunity to Purchase Shirts of the Highest Grade

At Extraordinary Price Concessions

Pure Silk Shirts *Reduced to* **6.35**
Carefully made of exceptionally fine quality pure Silks. Neat stripings in a variety of effective color combinations, and plain White Silks. Formerly 7.50 and 8.00.

Imported Madras Shirts *Reduced to* **2.95**
Made of imported English Madras, usually found in custom made shirts at 5.00 and 6.00. A variety of attractive patterns to select from. All sleeve lengths.

Highest Grade Silk Shirts *Reduced to* **8.85**
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IMITATIONS - AT ANY PRICE - COST YOU TOO MUCH

ROUND-THE-COUNTRY FLIER LANDS HERE

Martin Bomber Starts on Army Air Service's Longest Flight.

WILL COVER 7,805 MILES

Electrician Makes Repairs 5,000 Feet in Air with Plane Making 90 Miles an Hour.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—An army bombing plane carrying a crew of five, commanded by Lieut. Col. R. S. Hartz, left the ground here at 10 A. M. on the first leg of a flight of nearly 8,000 miles around the rim of the country. The first stop scheduled is Augusta, Me., 560 miles from Washington.

The flight is the longest ever attempted by the Army Air Service, and will carry the machine through thirty-one States, over ninety-five cities, and cover long stretches of the Atlantic, Pacific, and Gulf Coasts, as well as the Canadian border.

Lieut. Col. Hartz was accompanied by Lieutenants Ernest E. Harmon and Lotha A. Smith as reserve pilots, and Sergeant John Harding, Jr., mechanic, and Jeremiah Tobias, master electrician. The big machine rose from Bolling Field, circled the White House in low flight, then headed away on its course.

Direct flights, between the points designated for the terminus of each day's journey will not be attempted. The first stop today will be at Hazelhurst Field, Long Island. Tomorrow the airmen will proceed from Augusta to Cleveland, 660 miles.

The general line to be followed will carry the machine in order to Duluth, Minn.; Seattle, Wash.; San Diego, Cal.; San Antonio, Texas; Miami, Fla., and back to Washington. The actual measured distance of the route is 7,805 miles.

The machine used is a two-engined craft known as the U. S. Martin bomber.

HEMPSTEAD, L. I., July 24.—Great interest was manifested here today on the arrival of the Martin bomber, which started from Washington earlier in the day to circle the United States. Tomorrow the plane will start for Augusta, Me., the end of the first leg, where the Governor of the State and prominent officials will welcome the fliers. The elapsed time from Bolling Field, Washington, to Hazelhurst Field was two hours and 47 minutes.

While the plane was passing over Baltimore at an altitude of five thousand feet the oil and water tanks were found to be leaking. Walking along the 85-foot wing spread Electrician Tobias calmly swung to the wires below and repaired the slight damage, with as much unconcern as if the bomber was in its hangar instead of cutting through the air 5,000 feet up at a ninety-mile clip.

According to the aviators the trip from Washington was uneventful. Haze prevented observations and the course was set by compass with such precision that the landing was made exactly at the designated spot, in front of the headquarters of Colonel Archie Miller.

The start for Maine begins tomorrow morning about 7 o'clock. The air fleet which left here today for Albany will greet the transcontinental flyer along the Hudson Valley.

ARMY AIRPLANES TAKE MESSAGE TO GOVERNOR

Eight Fly to Albany with Federal Plan for State Aviation Program.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, July 24.—Colonel Archie Miller, commander of a squadron of eight army airplanes which came to this city today, presented to Governor Smith proposals for a definite program for the development of aviation under the auspices of the State. The recommendations are made at the request of the War Department, and are along the lines laid down by the Government to insure a country-wide development of the airplane industry. The proposals included

The establishment of a State Commission of Aviation; legislation providing for landing fields; designation of the State constabulary to patrol the landing fields; the enactment of laws prohibiting trespassing on landing fields, to insure the safety of aviators and their passengers; the registration of all machines other than Government owned; State assistance in developing air mail routes; authorization for the creation of an air branch of the State militia and the establishment of fields, and the enrollment of former officers and enlisted men in the army or navy aviation section into a volunteer force, to aid in intelligent organization and development of flying fields and aerial routes.

The Governor said he would consider the recommendations made. He believed that flying should have some sort of recognition. Captain C. Gordon Reel, formerly State Commissioner of Highways, was one of the officers who came to Albany with Colonel Miller.

The eight airplanes made the journey from Mineola in one hour and ten minutes, establishing a new record. Ten planes left Hazelhurst Field, but one fell at Newton Hook and the other at Poughkeepsie.

Four of the machines gave an exhibition over the city this afternoon, and entertained a big throng. It is the plan of the fliers to start for Poughkeepsie tomorrow morning.

Among the aviators were Lieutenant H. B. Coats, Major Henry J. Miller, Captain Maurice A. Cleary, Major Harry Lyons, Lieutenant H. C. Kirkpatrick, Lieutenant W. D. Norris, Lieutenant J. D. Greer, Lieutenant J. B. Roullot, Lieutenant J. G. Martin, Lieutenant John W. Prower, Captain C. Gordon Reel, and Captain Harry Smith. Lieutenant W. M. Chandler and Sergeant Geiselman remained at Poughkeepsie. Major Harry Lyons said his mechanic were tossed out in landing at Newton Hook, but were not injured.

R-34 BEATS MAILS 11 DAYS.

The New York Times of Dates Airship Carried Arrived Yesterday.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 24.—Copies of THE NEW YORK TIMES of July 7, 8, and 9, the issues which were brought to England by the R-34 and delivered in London on Sunday, July 13, were distributed through the ordinary steamship mail today—eleven days later.

Bowman Makes Air Race Prize $10,000.

John McE. Bowman announced last night that he had increased the prize for the air race between New York and Toronto, and from Toronto to New York, from $5,000 to $10,000. Mr. Bowman offered the $5,000 prize some time ago. The race is to be in the week of Aug. 25, at the time of the Canadian National Exposition.

NO FRENCH BREAD CARDS.

Food Ministry Says Restrictions Have Not Been Considered Yet.

PARIS, July 24.—The Food Ministry states that it has not as yet had to consider the eventuality of again issuing bread tickets, and says there is nothing at present to justify the statement that restrictions would again be imposed.

A Paris dispatch of Wednesday said that because of a possible shortage of wheat France might again be put on bread rations in September, with the re-establishment of bread cards.

FIFTY PRISONERS PAROLED.

New Record for Releases—Seven Commutations by Governor.

A record in the number of prisoners released on parole from Sing Sing Prison was reached yesterday when the State Board of Parole met at Ossining and voted on the paroling of fifty prisoners. Alexander Dujat, former County Clerk of Queens County, was found to have been illegally sentenced, as his term expires in one of the Winter months, conflicting with an old law forbidding this. He was sentenced to from one to two years for bigamy.

There were seven commutations by the Governor, which have the same effect as a regular release, except that the subject is on parole for good behavior. The prisoners whose sentences were commuted are: Patrick Kenney, New York County, grand larceny; Abraham Roth, New York County, manslaughter; Max Garber, New York County, assault; Fred Johnson, New York County, grand larceny; Fred Lewis, New York County, burglary; Ralph Dannunzio, the well-known "prison poet" of Rockland County, sentenced for second degree murder, and Thomas Gavegan, New York County.

VON KANYA ON WAY HOME.

Ex-Austrian Minister to Mexico Gets Safe Conduct from Washington.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—The former Austrian Minister to Mexico, Kania von Kanya, who is about to return home, has received safe conduct through the United States, it was learned today at the State Department. He is expected to cross the border at Laredo, Texas, Saturday.

Although recall orders were sent to Von Kanya more than two months ago, he has hesitated to return to Austria. It is believed here, because of the disorder there.

Reports to the State Department during the war showed that Von Kanya co-operated with Von Eckhart, the former German Minister, who was connected with the famous Zimmerman plot to align Mexico against the United States.

FINDS JOBLESS DESPERATE.

Re-employment Bureau Appeals for Work to Give Soldiers.

There are three applicants for every one of the jobs now listed with the Re-employment Bureau for Soldiers, Sailors, and Marines, 503 Pearl Street, said the director, Major Warren Bigelow, last night.

"We must get more jobs in a hurry for our ex-fighters," declared the Major. "Many of our men are becoming desperate. One man, with several dependents, was placed by us in a job that called for a $14 uniform to begin with, and he didn't have the $14. We sent him to the Red Cross.

"Some of the veterans who come here haven't a dollar in the world. One disabled member of the Seventy-seventh is looking for an outside position as salesman paying at least $30 a week so he can support his parents and brother. This man was gassed twice and burned at Chateau-Thierry. His discharge shows he was honest and faithful. As a result of being gassed his eyes are delicate. He lives in Brooklyn."

FIND "MOONSHINE" PLANT.

Detectives Arrest Man Entering Room Used for Still.

Detectives of the Narcotic Squad at Police Headquarters yesterday discovered what they described as a "fully equipped still," and about fifty gallons of whisky in the making in a house on Monroe Street. After an all day visit the detectives arrested a man who said he was George Perlow, employed on the premises, and whom they locked up, charged with violating the Federal law.

The detectives were looking for drug addicts on the East Side when one of them noticed a curious odor which seemed to come from the basement of a house nearby. Entering they found what they decided was a still and a lot of "moonshine" whisky. The detectives found no one in the place, and so they decided to wait to see who might own their discovery. About 5 o'clock in the afternoon Perlow came into the room and was arrested.

He will be arraigned before United States Commissioner Hitchcock this morning.

RUSSIAN ARCHBISHOP SEES THE PRESIDENT

The Most Rev. Dr. Platon Urges Cause of Anti-Bolsheviki Upon Mr. Wilson.

CONFER AT WHITE HOUSE

Kolchak and Denikin Need Supplies, but Not Troops, Prelate Tells the Executive.

The Most Rev. Dr. Platon, Metropolitan of Odessa and Kherson, Russia, and acting Metropolitan of Kiev, where the bishop was killed by the Bolsheviki, conferred with President Wilson and seven United States Senators at Washington Wednesday on the Russian situation, telling of the part he felt this country should play in coping with the conditions.

Archbishop Platon was accompanied in Washington by Bishop James M. Darlington, Chairman of the House of Bishops' Committee on Conferences with the Orthodox Churches of the East, and Chairman of the General Convention Committee of the Episcopal Church; the Rev. H. V. B. Darlington of Newark, N. J., the Rev. William C. Emhardt of Philadelphia, and the Rev. Father Tellep, rector of the Church of the Three Saints at Garfield, Penn., who was interpreter for the archbishop.

After a courteous reception by the President, the Archbishop said he spent almost an hour with Mr. Wilson, presenting the case of anti-Bolshevist Russia. The party then went to the Senate, where representatives of both parties listened to the prelate's tales of Bolshevist horrors. The Senators interviewed included Messrs. Lodge, Walsh of Montana, Johnson, Phelan, Walsh of Massachusetts, Edge, and Stanley. So many questions were put to him, the Archbishop said, that he felt as if he were undergoing a cross-examination.

The archbishop said he told the President it was not necessary for this country to send troops to help General Denikin, the anti-Bolshevist leader in South Russia. Any other information, he said, would have to come from another source. One member of the party said the Archbishop impressed upon the President the immediate need for medicine, food and arms to be sent to Admiral Kolchak, head of the Omsk Government. He was said to have told of the great number of persons starving in the streets, and of the epidemics which are taking the lives of thousands. Munitions are being sent the Bolsheviki by the Germans, he told the President, and he urged that the United States help the Omsk Government by sending similar materials.

"The Bolsheviki are simply bands of robbers, getting their loot in every way possible, including murder when necessary," the clergyman quoted Archbishop Platon as telling the President. "They are without a God, and continue to injure Christians and Jews, killing hundreds of ministers and tearing down churches or desecrating their altars. Any socialistic program they may have had has departed, and they think of nothing but murder, robbery and other violence.

"I found that the President is in the midst of the situation," he said, "and all his many questions went to the root of things. I spoke with my whole heart and told him this country, for her own interests, must aid Russia. I am glad Americans are beginning to understand the situation in Russia, and to know enough of conditions to sympathize with us. The future of this country depends upon the fullest of mine. Russia has limitless possibilities to which American tactics could be applied, and by applying them, good will come to both lands.

"After the conference, I am sure, that between the two countries the necessary relations will be established. I told the President he need not send American troops to Russia. I intend remaining here for some time, and may return to Washington."

MAN FORGETS HIS LAST NAME

Police Think Victim of Amnesia Is Soldier Who Was Shell Shocked.

A man believed to be a soldier of the recent war in France suffering from shell shock or amnesia was removed early yesterday to the Kings County Hospital in Brooklyn after he had called at the Fourth Avenue Police Station in that city and told Lieutenant Harry Betts, who was on the desk, that he did not know his last name or where he lived, although he claimed to be a Brooklynite.

The man appeared to be about 32 years old, five feet six inches tall and weighed about 130 pounds. He has brown eyes, is light complectioned and was smooth shaven. He wore a brown suit of clothes, blue peaked cap, white shirt with black stripes, soft collar, blue necktie, black shoes and socks.

"I have been in France Lieutenant," the man told Lieutenant Betts. "I was in a number of battles on the western front and was shell shocked. I was confined in a hospital in France for a long time. I know I am in Brooklyn and this is a police station. I also know my first name is Frank, but I can't remember my last name or my address, although I was born and brought up in Brooklyn."

The man showed a plain white card on which was written: "Company L, 109th Infantry, 28th Division."

The man's left eye is black and badly discolored. When questioned regarding it the victim said he got it in Philadelphia a few days ago, but could not tell how.

ABYSSINIAN MISSION HERE.

Episcopal Clergymen Welcome Members at St. John the Divine Cathedral.

The Abyssinia Mission to the United States, consisting of Prince Dedjazmatch Nadac, Mayor Kantiba Gebrou of Gondar, Ato Herouy, and Ato Sinkaa, arrived in New York yesterday from Washington, where they were received on Wednesday by President Wilson.

Yesterday afternoon, at the Cathedral of St. John the Divine the members of the mission, who are all communicants of the ancient Abyssinian Church, were officially welcomed by a number of Episcopal clergymen, who explained the close relations between the various national churches of the Near East, and expressed a desire for unity between the Anglican and Abyssinian churches.

The Right Rev. J. N. Darlington, Bishop of Harrisburg; Bishop Arthur S. Lloyd, head of the Episcopal Nation-Wide Campaign; the Rev. E. Briggs Nash of the clergy staff of the Cathedral, the Rev. Dr. Thomas J. Lacy, rector of the Church of the Redeemer, Brooklyn, and the Rev. Herbert J. Glover, rector of St. Stephen's Church, Brooklyn, were among those who welcomed the mission.

Captain Paul Rex Morrissey, U. S. A., attached to the mission as aide, announced that today or tomorrow its members will be introduced to golf and shown how to play it. The mission is making its New York headquarters at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel until its departure for home early in August.

SAYS UNIFORM IS ABUSED.

Judge Assails Right of Detectives to Masquerade in Service Clothes.

Judge John F. McIntyre, of General Sessions, in reserving decision yesterday on a motion by Attorney Samuel J. Siegel to set aside the conviction of Gladys Palmer for vagrancy before City Magistrate John F. McGeehan, expressed the opinion that wearing of the United States army and navy uniform by police officers to trap women is a disgrace, and that those who do it should be prosecuted.

Mr. Siegel told Judge McIntyre that his client was arrested by Detectives Fred Sorger and Hilbert Wheelwright, of Inspector McDonald's staff, on March 12, at Broadway and Forty-seventh Street, and that Miss Palmer was convicted before Magistrate McGeehan and sent to the Workhouse for thirty days. Mr. Siegel, in appealing from that conviction, asked Judge McIntyre to set the judgment aside, on the ground that one of the detectives was dressed in the uniform of an army officer and the other in a naval uniform. The lawyer said they had created a scene by virtually dragging Miss Palmer out of a restaurant and placing her in a taxicab.

Judge McIntyre, after listening to the lawyer, said: "If that is so, this business of debasing and degrading the uniform of American soldiers and sailors should be stopped. It is about time to put a stop to police officers going about in the American uniform. I do not regard such masquerading as legitimate police business. It lessens respect for the uniform."

Judge McIntyre then directed Mr. Siegel to lay the facts before the army and navy officials and before the United States Attorney to ascertain whether there had been a violation of the Federal law by the two detectives.

AIR MAIL PILOTS TO GO ON STRIKE

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

ders to fly with the mail, and where flying conditions are such that they cannot operate have the option to resign. If they refuse to carry out the orders of the department and fail to tender the resignation, removal from service must be made.

"Every pilot is expected to carry out his duty in accordance with his oath and sense of loyalty to the service and to aviation in general.

"Call attention of employes to Sections 1690 and 1712 of Revised Statutes.

(Signed) PRAEGER."

According to the men, the strike will affect the aviators at Chicago, Cleveland, and Bellefonte as well as Belmont Park. They declare the aerial mail to Chicago and Washington will be tied up, unless the Department reinstates the two discharged pilots and promises to make machines safer for the pilots who remain in service.

The men say all the pilots in the service entered into the agreement to send the notice to Washington on Wednesday. The time was up at five o'clock yesterday and shortly after that the telegram from Washington arrived at the field.

REFUSES TO REINSTATE FLIERS

Praeger Doubts General Strike by Postal Plane Pilots.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—Aerial mail pilots at Mineola can go ahead and strike, but there is no intention of reinstating the two men who have been dropped from the service, according to Second Assistant Postmaster General Otto Praeger. Mr. Praeger said tonight that it was not a case of bad weather which prevented the start of the two pilots, but that they wished to use other machines than those provided by the Government.

"There's a specific agreement between pilots and the Postoffice Department, when they enter the service, that they must fly when the mail is ready or resign and allow other men to fly," he said. "This is clearly understood. All pilots come into the service with this absolute knowledge and understanding. The mail must fly on schedule. If the men do not feel like flying they are dropped.

"Either the Department or the pilots must regulate flying, and it has been decided that the Department will do the regulating."

Mr. Praeger said the claim of the pilots that they had asked for stabilizers and had been refused, was the first intimation he had of such a case. He had never heard of it, he said. Regarding the statement by pilots that ten machines had been smashed within ten days at a loss of $20,000, the postal official said there had been a number of "forced landings lately, some serious and some of light damage." Mr. Praeger said these occurred "all the time," and that a competent repair crew kept the machines in order.

"I dropped the two pilots at Mineola," said Mr. Praeger, "the day before yesterday. These men have been flying all through the heavy weather we have had lately. The day in question was clear at Washington but cloudy at New York. One man refused to fly the mail machine equipped with a Liberty motor and wanted to use a smaller and lighter machine. We insisted on the use of the regular mail machine. The other man sided with his companion when it came to flying and both were dropped. It was not a case of bad weather. The same afternoon other pilots on Long Island had passengers up in the air.

So far as a general strike of air pilots was concerned, Mr. Praeger said he understood "two or three other men made a kick." They received today a telegram signed "Air Pilots," giving him twenty-four hours to reinstate the two fliers in question. But Mr. Praeger said he considered this an "anonymous" message, as it did not give any signature.

"A general strike might tie up the service a day or two, but there are other pilots," said Mr. Praeger. "I do not believe this will occur, for I think the majority of the pilots at Mineola, instead of being temperamental, circus fliers, are in the game as a solid business. I do not believe they would give a black eye to flying, and discourage aviation either from the flying or manufacturing end. If a half dozen men can tie up a regular air route no manufacturer is going to be able to keep on in the game, or prospective manufacturers to go into it."

The Housing Problem
No. 5

It is of the utmost importance that investors should support the mortgage market and so do their part toward meeting the housing crisis.

The greatest incentive to mortgage investing would be to put mortgages on a basis where their net interest return would be as good as obtainable from other equally conservative security.

This means one of two things: either the borrower must pay a rate of interest that leaves enough to satisfy the lender after his income taxes are paid, or else mortgages to a limited amount in the hands of any one person must be relieved from income taxes.

This would enable mortgages to compete with municipal and government bonds on an equality as they did before the income taxes were imposed.

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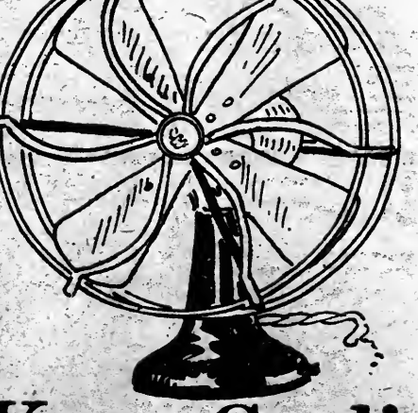

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8-inch size. Operates on direct or alternating current. Two speeds.
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"Menominee" Fans 8-inch Size, $8.25
Substantially made. Operates on direct or alternating current.
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Brass blades. Three speeds. Direct current. 12-inch size.
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10-inch size. Every part of the room kept cool. Operates up and down. Makes a complete revolution. Can also be used for a direct breeze.
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GOVERNMENT JOINS 'RED' INVESTIGATION

Immigration Bureau Asks Lusk Committee for Evidence on I. W. W. Activities.

BOLSHEVIKI MISRULE BARED

Witness Says German Influance Was Responsible for Overthrow of Kerensky.

Chairman Lusk of the legislative committee investigating seditious activities received a letter yesterday from Byron H. Uhl, Assistant Commissioner of Immigration, announcing that A. B. Schell, a special investigator in the Deportation Bureau, had been directed to attend the committee hearings to obtain evidence for use in the work of that bureau.

Mr. Uhl said he would be grateful if the committee would transmit to his department any evidence to establish anarchistic tendencies in individuals or organizations, "especially the Industrial Workers of the World." Several hundred members of the I. W. W. are at Ellis Island awaiting deportation or being held under suspicion of being undesirable aliens. Senator Lusk said the committee would co-operate gladly with the immigration authorities, and Uhl was invited to sit with the committee.

It was learned after the hearing that the committee has evidence of value to the Immigration Department in purging the American body politic of exponents of revolutionary socialism. Some of this has been held for the extraordinary Grand Jury, which is to begin an investigation of Bolshevism Aug. 11, because it is thought its publication might defeat the ends of justice.

Ven Svarc, a Cleveland lawyer, who went to Russia on a commission sent to organize Czechoslovak legions to fight against the Central Powers on the Russian front, was the only witness before the committee during the day. He was in Russia from August, 1917, until February, 1918, and was in Petrograd during the coup d'état, when the Bolsheviki seized the Government and began their reign of terror. He drew a vivid word picture of the street fighting in the Russian capital during these days.

Puts Blame on Germany.

Mr. Svarc ascribed the Bolshevist uprising and its success in its early stages to German influences. He said that even now the Bolsheviki are tools of influences that want to pave the way for exploitation of Russia by German financial interests. He said that many Russians of German extraction who lived in regions of Russia that became of great strategic importance during the war consciously or unconsciously were "traitors in thought" to their country. In this connection he named Baron Rosen, ex-Ambassador of Russia to this country, who is visiting in America.

"Baron Rosen," he continued, "cannot forget he owes a duty to Germany, and in a recent magazine article he constantly made the point that the Russians would not fight and had to negotiate with Germany. That was the attitude of hundreds and thousands of Germans throughout Russia."

The witness said Maxim Gorky had been openly accused of being a German agent. He promised to submit to the committee today a list of Russian publicists of prominence against whom the same accusation was brought.

Mr. Svarc said he noted the first symptoms of the malady with which Russia was to become afflicted before he put foot on Russian soil. While crossing the Pacific from Vancouver to Nagasaki he had noticed Russians who were continually engaged in argument on the lower deck. Later while crossing from Tsuruga, Japan, to Vladivostok he came in contact with these people.

"They were the advance guard of the Bolsheviki, recruited from foreign countries," he said. "They would argue with any one who would talk to them. Some came from Argentina and some from this country. They were going to Russia to make trouble, and they made no secret of it."

Recruited the World Over.

The witness said that on the station platform at Krasnoryorsk, in Siberia, he met three men who declared they were anarchists.

"I addressed these men in Russian, and, to my surprise, one of them replied in English," Mr. Svarc said. "I asked him where he had learned English? He said: 'For nine years I lived in Brooklyn. My friend here lived in New York City for ten years.' I said: 'You are engaged in mighty poor business. All that you are doing means the destruction of Russia.' He replied that was what they were there for. He said: 'So long as there is one poor man in Russia we are going to take from the rich and give to the poor.' In Petrograd German influences were pronounced."

At the time of the coup d'état, the witness said, the only troops that could be relied upon by the Kerensky Government was the so-called Women's Legion of Death. It was lined up before the Winter Palace when it was attacked by the Bolsheviki. Mr. Svarc saw the struggle.

"The Bolshevist Red Guard attacked with brutal ferocity, firing volley after volley into the solid formation of women," he said. "Of the 1,500 in the battalion a majority were killed and their bodies thrown into the Neva. Those that survived were taken by the Red Guards to the military barracks. A welfare organization in Petrograd tried for weeks to trace them, but they were lost track of entirely."

Mr. Svarc said that while there had been few surface indications of the revolt in advance, there must have been a powerful and comprehensive underground organization. Describing the Bolshevist propaganda, he said they had some special allurement to fit each class of the population. Control of factories by the proletariat was the staple argument which won industrial workers. Equal division of land was used among the peasants. The war-weary soldiers were told by Trotzky that it was futile to shoot "their German brothers," and that the success of Bolshevism would mean early peace and return home.

One-tenth of Russians Bolshevist.

"No wonder this carried weight with the soldiers," said the witness. "In Brusiloff's last offensive there were only one musket and ten cartridges to every ten men in the trenches. They fought with axe handles, crowbars and anything they could hold in their hands. In my opinion they would not have become Bolsheviki at that, but for this artificial propaganda. The peasants of Russia never have been Bolshevistic. The only centres of Bolshevism in Russia were the industrial centres, and I do not believe that more than 10 per cent. of the people is under Bolshevist sway."

Mr. Svarc said the Bolshevist claim of an army of 1,000,000 men was excessive.

"It is held together by the same terror that is practiced to cow the civil population," he asserted. "Any attack by a properly organized military force will cause it to melt like snow before the Summer sun."

Only one meal a day was served in the "socialized" eating houses of Petrograd and Moscow when Mr. Svarc was in Russia. Guests had to bring their own knives, forks and spoons. He said the restaurants furnished none, on the principle that the Bolsheviki take everything.

He said Bolshevism found fertile soil in Russia because the radical element among working men had been fed up for years on German Socialist teaching. He said its application had led to the disruption of Russian industry.

"If a foreman, superintendent or manager objected to anything, the workmen would put him in a wheelbarrow and trundle him out of the plant," said Mr. Svarc.

Fifty thousand German salesmen, speaking Russian perfectly, who were in Russia before the war, aided the work of the Bolsheviki. After the revolution, 8,000 Germans made their way into Russia dressed in Russian uniform, and took part in the mutiny at Viborg, where all officers of the garrison were killed. They stirred up trouble against this country in Russia by accusing the American Government of abusing the negroes and robbing the Indians, the witness said.

Germans Had a Free Hand.

"After the Bolsheviki got into power the Germans moved about in Petrograd with the utmost freedom," said Mr. Svarc. "At the German Officers' Club there were nightly orgies, while the rest of the city was in dire want. They sang 'Die Wacht am Rhein,' 'Deutschland über Alles' and 'Heil Dir im Siegeskranz' at the top of their voices. German officers in uniform, carrying side arms, paraded the streets. And it was at that time that Leon Trotzky sat at the Smolny Institute and told Raymond Robins he was a German hater and was in the game to 'get the Kaiser,' and Robins believed him.

"Soon after the Bolsheviki seized the Government a man named Fuerstenberg came to Petrograd. The Trotzky-Lenin Government made him Commissar of Banks. He contrived to have the banked wealth of Russians in Russia transferred into the hands of Germans living in Germany.

"The processes of justice were summary. A popular method to get rid of non-Bolsheviki was to declare them beyond the pale of the law, so they could be shot with impunity by any one who met them. In one instance, a 14-year-old boy accused of stealing was shot, and afterward it was found he was innocent. A peasant woman who had missed her purse accused a soldier seated beside her on a train of stealing the money. He denied it, but two other soldiers said he should be shot, and one actually shot him. A little later the woman found the purse. Another passenger said that, having made a false charge, she must die. She was shot, and the two soldiers who had shot the soldier accused by her also were killed.

In court trials, the witness said, the crowd first elected a Judge and a prosecutor, whereupon the defendant picked out counsel. A jury was chosen by the same free-and-easy method. The thief generally had the best of it, for he would see to it that the courtroom was packed with pals let loose in the general jail delivery undertaken by the Bolsheviki.

Announcement was made last night from the Rand School of Social Science that the International Fur Workers' Union and the United Cloth, Hat, and Cap Makers had adopted resolutions pledging support in a general campaign against the Lusk committee and other "reactionary" influences engaged in an effort to "crush" labor. The resolutions denounced members of the Lusk committee as "reactionaries striving to crush the Rand School because of its activities as an educator of the working class that brings light into the dark life of the exploited."

The Lusk committee will hold another hearing today.

500 FORD EMPLOYES WERE SUSPECTED

Libel Suit Witness Testifies There Was Much Pro-Germanism at the Plant.

A. P. L. WEEDED OUT MANY

Alleged Threat by Ford to Withdraw Deposits if Bank Subscribed to Anglo-French Loan.

Special to The New York Times.

MOUNT CLEMENS, July 24.—Five hundred employes of the Ford Motor Company were reported on by investigators as suspected of pro-Germanism after the United States entered the European war, E. F. Clemett testified in the Ford-Tribune libel suit today.

Mr. Clemett is office manager and formerly was assistant to Dean S. S. Marquis in the educational department. He was recalled by Elliott G. Stevenson, senior attorney for The Tribune, after six weeks' absence from the witness stand. His previous testimony was regarding the care of dependents of employes who went to the Mexican border with the Michigan National Guard in 1916. At that time he testified that he was active in the work of the American Protective League, which had 400 operatives in the Ford plant weeding out unfriendly aliens. Particular reference was made to Carl Emde, chief draftsman in the toolmaking department, who was mentioned in the Hughes aircraft investigation report.

Mr. Clemett testified that a strict check was kept on the aliens in the plant, and that after the system of issuing permits to alien enemies to work was instituted such permits were refused to thirty-five. When Emde's case was taken up at a conference with Mr. Ford, Clemett testified, Mr. Ford vetoed his dismissal. Emde's was the only case taken up with Mr. Ford at that conference, Mr. Clemett said, and he explained that Emde had opportunity to get practically complete drawings of the Liberty motor, and that once he was said to have passed an imperfect drawing for a motor part.

Mr. Clemett read from the American Protection League reports, among other items being a letter from J. L. White of Detroit, who said he had left the tool drafting department because it was a hotbed of pro-Germanism, where no true-blue American could be comfortable.

H. H. Esselstyn, former Commissioner of Public Works, was called to try to fix the exact remark of Henry Ford to Henry A. Wise Wood as to whether he would do war work for the Government. The newspaper report of Mr. Wood's speech about the interview with Mr. Ford quoted the latter as saying he would not do the work for a profit. This impression was conveyed in a letter from Mr. Esselstyn to Colonel Roosevelt shortly afterward, but Mr. Esselstyn said he could not remember hearing the original remark at all.

The Tribune counsel spent three-quarters of an hour reading various letters and asking questions in an effort to refresh his recollection. Attorney Lucking occasionally put in objections which diverted the testimony from the main track, while Mr. Esselstyn kept leaping up and down in his chair, eagerly answering questions.

Unsatisfied with the tenor of the replies, Mr. Stevenson appealed to the court:

"We were forced to call this witness," he said. "He is a very unwilling witness."

The attorney's smile belied his words, but Mr. Esselstyn would not have it.

"Why, I'm not at all," he protested. "I want to answer anything you ask."

Attorney Alfred J. Murphy was on his feet with a demand for an exception. He insisted that the witness was very friendly to the defense.

"Well, we'll see," said Mr. Stevenson, and immediately began an examination to determine Mr. Esselstyn's business relations with the Ford Company. The witness said he had two contracts with the Ford plant as consulting engineer.

"Have you any now," asked the attorney.

"No, but I'm living in hopes," came the reply.

Mr. Esselstyn spent about twenty minutes leaving the witness chair. Alternating, each side would excuse him only to push him back into his chair with a new question. In one of his replies, the witness said he had never heard of Theodore Delavigne, Mr. Ford's former publicity Secretary.

"He's a very famous man now," said Mr. Stevenson.

Mr. Esselstyn smiled apologetically.

Mr. Lucking called the witness back to get him to say that he did not believe it the part of an agent to relate conversations he heard at the luncheon table. Mr. Esselstyn agreed willingly that the assumption was true. Mr. Stevenson asked him if he did not think Mr. Wood had acted properly in relating the Ford conversation at the luncheon table. The witness said he thought that was quite proper, in fact Mr. Ford had expected it.

Fred Spooner, automobile writer, testified to a conversation with Mr. Ford in 1918 in which the latter was quoted as saying: "If any bank in which I have money subscribes for the Anglo-French loan I will withdraw my deposit."

"Do you work for The Detroit Free Press?" was the only question Alfred Lucking asked him on cross-examination.

"Yes," said Mr. Spooner.

"That is all," said Mr. Lucking.

John H. Dunnewind, assistant managing editor of The Free Press, was recalled by the plaintiff for more definite questioning as to a telephone conversation with F. L. Klingensmith, in which he had testified the same statements were made to him about the attitude of the company toward enlisted men as were reported by P. W. Williams, The Tribune correspondent.

Rex Glasson, city editor of The Detroit Journal, was questioned briefly by Mr. Stevenson as to conversations with Mr. Ford.

MOONEY RECORD PURIFIED.

Printing of Densmore Report to House Delayed for Expurgation.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—Speaker Gillett late today agreed to have certain portions of the Densmore report on the Mooney case expunged, to meet objections raised by the Government Printing Office officials to language in the document.

Officials at the printing office earlier in the day had notified the Speaker that the report, as submitted to the House yesterday, "fairly bristled" with invectives and accounts of immoral happenings, and that work on it would be stopped until the worst parts were stricken out.

The expunging was agreed to by the Speaker after he had consulted authorities and learned that no other way could be found to print the complete document.

The sections which will not be printed were conversations said to have occurred in the office of District Attorney Fickert, prosecutor in the Mooney case, and obtained by a dictaphone placed in the office by Densmore's assistant.

Tried and True

The satisfaction you get out of your clothes is dependent upon the worthiness of everything that goes into them. From the selection of the fabric to the finished garment every detail must meet the requirements of fit and wear.

Kuppenheimer Clothes

owe their success to the care, the thoroughness and the goodness which go into their making.

Kuppenheimer woolens are selected for quality and pattern; Kuppenheimer styles represent the creative skill of masters; and Kuppenheimer tailoring is in a class by itself.

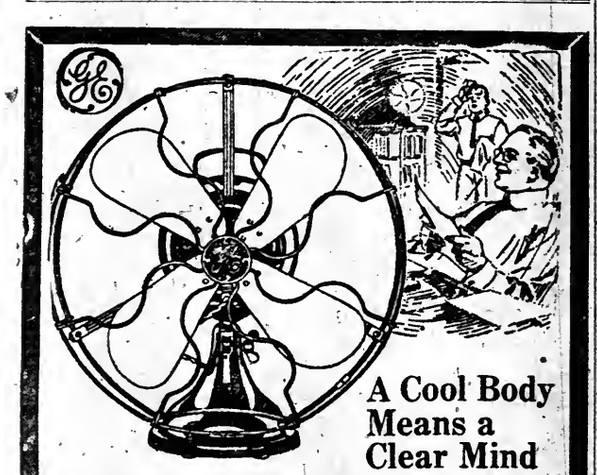
Materials are scrupulously examined and cold-water shrunk. Every stitch, every seam, every stay is tested to the utmost to qualify for the exacting demands of Kuppenheimer clothes-making. Kuppenheimer Clothes will satisfy any man—they are "TRIED AND TRUE."

$30 $35 $40 $45 $50

Air-o-Weave Suits	$20.00 to $35.00	Palm Beach Suits	$15.00 to $22.50
Tropical Worsteds	25.00 to 35.00	Flannel Suits	30.00 to 50.00
Silk Suits	25.00 to 40.00	Flannel Trousers	8.50 to 15.00
Cool Cloth Suits	15.00 to 25.00	Collar Attached Shirts of Ox-weave cheviot	3.00
Mohair Suits	17.50 to 25.00		

Brill Brothers

279 Broadway, 44 East 14th St. — Broadway, at 49th St., 1456 B'way, at 42d St. — 125th St., at 3d Ave., 47 Cortlandt Street — 2 Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn



A Cool Body Means a Clear Mind

In office, factory or home, the cooling breeze of a G-E electric fan will keep body comfortable and mind fit on the hottest day. Prepare NOW for the HOT period that is SURE to come.

Over one hundred and sixty-seven (167) Dealers in the Metropolitan District stand ready to demonstrate the reliability of G-E Fans.

SIZES AND STYLES TO SUIT ALL PURPOSES

Ask to See the G-E WHIZ Fan for $10.00

OUTSELLS AND OUTLASTS ALL OTHERS

There's a Dealer near you, or call, phone or write

SIBLEY-PITMAN ELECTRIC CORP.

Electrical Supplies *Wholesale Only*

Distributors of GENERAL ELECTRIC CO. Products

Sixth Avenue at Thirteenth Street, New York City

TELEPHONE FARRAGUT 3000

Purchases will appear on bills rendered September 1st.

James McCreery & Co.

5th Avenue *35th Street*

Second Floor

Ending To-day

(Store Closed All Day Saturday)

A SALE of MEN'S SUMMER SUITS at $28.50

Reduced From

Groups priced as high as

$48

BUT reduced only because in some of these groups the assortments are not as complete as we think they should be. Otherwise these suits would be selling at their regular prices. This is certainly a man's size chance to get thorough-going, high-grade tailoring at such a low price as $28.50.

Limited Quantity

GENUINE PALM BEACH SUITS

$8.75

regularly $13.50 and $15.50

You Can Easily Get to Our Clothes Store Through the McCreery 5th Avenue Arcade

IDEAL ALMOND BARS

AT the beach, for picnics, on excursions, IDEAL Bars prove a delight and a comfort.

If you've never tasted IDEAL a new sensation in chocolate flavor awaits you—and a sustaining, wholesome food as well.

IDEAL once, IDEAL *always!*

IDEAL COCOA & CHOCOLATE CO.

NEW YORK, U.S.A.

IDEAL SWEET MILK CHOCOLATE WITH TOASTED ALMONDS

MADE IN LITITZ

ACCUSES POLICE OF AIDING THIEF

San Franciscan Testifies $250 Was Returned on Promise He Would Leave City.

CONFIDENCE GAME VICTIM

Leonard Wallstein of Citizens Union Investigates Charges Involving "James Ryan."

Charges were made yesterday by Robert J. Hamilton, Jr., of San Francisco before Magistrate Corrigan in the West Side Court that $250 taken from him in the old matching confidence game had been returned to him, with the knowledge of the police, so that he would return to his home town and thus not be able to appear against "James Ryan," one of the three men alleged to have taken part in the matching.

Leonard M. Wallstein, counsel for the Citizens Union, who made an investigation of the facts in the case, gave out the details last night.

It appears that "James Ryan" was arrested by Patrolman Gill, in a Broadway store last Saturday afternoon after he had tried to pay for goods bought with one of Hamilton's traveler's checks which was taken from him in the confidence game. According to Mr. Wallstein he discovered that although "Ryan" had been charged in the station house with forgery and attempted assault, the affidavit on which he was held in court, charged larceny.

Hamilton, who signed complaints charging forgery and larceny against Ryan," told Wallstein that a man had been introduced to him outside of the court last Monday by Policeman Gill of the West Forty-seventh Street station as "My good friend, Lieutenant Regan." He said, according to Mr. Wallstein, that Lieutenant Regan told him that the defendant, "James Ryan," was his brother, and asked if he received back four of the five traveler's checks and fifty dollars in cash to take the place of a check that was used as evidence whether he would be satisfied to take a train for San Francisco and forget the matter. Hamilton answered he would.

Later on that day Hamilton went to the National City Bank and told H. T. Johansen, assistant Vice President, that he had been promised he would get his money back that night and that he would get a train for San Francisco in the morning. The banker told Hamilton that it was his duty to stay in New York and press the complaint against "Ryan," and sent him to the bank's lawyers, Sherman & Sterling, of 55 Wall Street, who advised him to go to Mr. Wallstein.

In court yesterday "Ryan" waived examination, and Magistrate Corrigan called Hamilton to the stand to tell his story under oath. This was done so that in case he is outside of the State his testimony may be used as evidence.

Edward A. Babcock, manager of the store, swore to the corroborating affidavit on the forgery charge. He described how "Ryan" had written the name of R. G. Hamilton, Jr., twice, and how when he himself had called up the bank to verify the cheeck he had been told that it was stolen and that the man who attempted to cash it should be held.

The police say that "James Ryan" is Peter Regan, with a number of aliases and a place in the Rogues' Gallery. He is a brother of Police Lieutenant Martin Regan.

CONGRESSMEN HEARBERGER

Convicted Socialist Argues Right to Seat in House.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—Victor Berger, representative-elect from Wisconsin, whose appeal from Federal Court decrees sentencing him to twenty years imprisonment for violation of the espionage act, is now pending, took the stand today before the special committee investigating his right to a seat in the House.

For two hours he talked about international and Socialist questions without getting down to the point of America's entry into the war which members insisted was where the investigation should begin. The witness and Chairman Dallinger had a heated argument as to responsibility for the war. The hearing, which will be resumed tomorrow, may continue for weeks.

PASSAIC FLOOD SUBSIDING.

Navy Rifle Range at Caldwell to be Ready for Use Aug. 4.

CALDWELL, N. J., July 24.—Lieut. Col. William C. Harlee, commandant at the navy rifle range here, which last night was flooded by the breaking of the Boonton dam and the overflowing of the Passaic River, announced tonight that the flood, which threatened to keep the 1,500 soldiers, sailors and marines out of their bunks, had greatly receded. He added that work on the rifle range would be resumed tomorrow and that the national rifle matches on Aug. 4 would be carried out according to schedule.

The range, when the flood was at its greatest height, was from seven to ten feet under water and the cantonment, which is on ground several feet higher, was so covered that the soldiers were wading waist deep in it.

GROUNDED VESSEL DOOMED.

Practically all hope of saving the four-masted schooner Charles Dullap, ashore off Far Rockaway, was given up last night. The heavy seas beating constantly upon her sides have opened large seams in the hull. It now appears that it will be impossible to pull her off the bar without the water pouring through the openings and sinking her.

Lighters are standing by, and the cargo, machinery, sails, and everything of value that can be removed are being taken off the schooner. Only the hull of the vessel will be lost. It is expected that everything will have been removed by noon tomorrow.

Captain Richard Cropsie, commander of the vessel, said last night that he ran aground when he mistook the Rockaways for Coney Island. He thought he was running in deep water between Coney Island and Sandy Hook.

Cracking Good!
POST TOASTIES
3 times a day says Bobby

Best of Corn Flakes

CHARGES WILLIAMS WAS UNFAIR IN BANK CASE

Stockholders' Counsel Asserts the Controller Had Interest in Stock Sale—Sharply Denied.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—A. E. Jones, counsel for independent stockholders of the old First National Bank of Uniontown, Penn., testifying today before the Senate Banking Committee, charged John Skelton Williams, Controller of the Currency, with unfair management of the bank's affairs after its failure and with having a personal interest in the disposition of 10,000 shares of coal mining stock given by J. V. Thompson, the bank's President, to secure his indebtedness.

Mr. Jones said the stock had been turned over to the Controller under an agreement by which Mr. Thompson was to be given an opportunity to redeem it for $750,000. He also testified that Mr. Williams had this stock assigned to himself and that the Controller's representative controlled a meeting of bank stockholders to bring about the sale of the coal stock.

Under an agreement alleged to have been reached at a conference of stockholders and representatives of the Controller's Office in New York, at the home of Samuel Untermyer, in January, 1918, Mr. Jones said, sale of the bank's building was to be postponed and proceedings brought to enable an interpretation of the agreement relative to the stock obtained in the courts. Instead, Mr. Jones alleged, foreclosure proceedings were instituted and all testimony relative to the Thompson agreement was kept out of the record.

"Do you intend to charge that Mr. Williams engaged in this conference for the purpose of obtaining that stock?" asked Senator Fletcher, Democrat, of Florida.

"It is the only conclusion any reasonable man can draw—that Mr. Williams wanted the stock or was a party to proceedings that would enable some of his friends to get it," Mr. Jones replied.

"The charges are absolutely without basis," said Mr. Williams, who followed Mr. Jones before the committee. "I want to denounce Mr. Jones as a contemptible slanderer in charging that I have any personal motives in this matter. His statements are full of inconsistencies."

Mr. Williams puts me in the same class as other critics of his administration," Mr. Jones said following the Controller's statement.

Continuing his testimony, Mr. Jones said national banks had been instructed to turn in Thompson papers, which were presented to the bank in a "flood." He also asserted that the Controller instructed E. S. Hackney, an official of the bank, to withdraw $250,000 deposited to assist it.

This statement was later contradicted by Mr. Williams, who said the sum had been lent to the bank at 6 per cent. Interest and was a liability instead of a deposit, although the bank carried it as a deposit.

While withholding a general reply to charges made by Mr. Jones until another time, Mr. Williams told the committee that he had summoned Mr. Thompson to Washington a number of times to criticise certain banking methods of his bank, and asserted that his action in the Thompson bank case only showed the efficiency of the Controller's Office.

Mr. Williams renewed his denial of testimony given the committee by John Poole and Frank J. Hogan, who alleged the Controller had discriminated against the Federal National Bank of Washington, with which they are associated. The Controller also presented to the committee letters addressed to Chairman McLean by R. W. Bolling of the Division of Operations of the Emergency Fleet Corporation, President L. G. Kaufman of the Chatham & Phenix Bank of New York, and others, denying statements that deposits by a bank with the Chatham & Phenix Bank would bring about deposits from the Fleet Corporation.

These letters branded the testimony of the Washington bankers as "untrue and without foundation," "largely a fabrication, and where not fabrication a distortion of actual facts" as well as a "gross misrepresentation and false."

Sergeant York to Visit Here.

Sergeant Alvin C. York will arrive in New York from Tennessee before Aug. 1 on a long business trip. It is said that the purpose of Sergeant York's visit to New York is to consider offers made him for employment, although he says he turned down all offers made him in Tennessee. Sergeant York will be accompanied by his wife and will stay at the home of Dr. J. J. King, 328 Lexington Avenue, who is President of the Tennessee Society.

REOPENING OF THE CORTES
Striking photograph of King Alfonso of Spain delivering his speech from the throne at the Senate House in Madrid, in the Rotogravure Picture Section of The New York Times next Sunday.—Advt.

NATION MARKETING COMMITTEE FORMED

To Bring About Co-operation Between Producers and Consumers.

WOULD REGULATE PACKERS

Nation-Wide Campaign for Action by Congress Will Be Conducted.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—William Kent, a former Member of Congress from California, today announced the formation of a National Marketing Committee, the object of which is to bring about co-operation between producers and consumers to secure Federal regulation of the packers. Mr. Kent stated, in explanation of the purposes of the committee, that the Farmers' National Council, through the Farmers' National Committee on Packing Plants and Allied Industries, of which he was a charter member, had, since the report of the Federal Trade Commission on the meat packing industry, conducted an educational campaign in favor of the recommendations contained in that report.

"The council," said Mr. Kent, "with representatives of labor and consumers' organizations, have decided that the best way to bring the public sentiment of the country to bear on Congress for the enactment of the Kenyon-Anderson bill and similar measures to improve marketing conditions is through a national marketing committee. On behalf of these organizations, I have been asked to accept the Presidency of the National Marketing Committee, which I am very glad to do, as I realize the food question is the most important one before the American people today. The committee has established headquarters in Washington and is a national organization, in which all forces to improve marketing can unite to secure a better system of distribution of food and food products.

"The committee's program includes, first, a nationwide campaign for the Kenyon-Anderson bill.

"Second, to create an enlightened public opinion concerning the waste and unnecessary expense in handling and distributing farm products, and to assist in bringing before the country the information secured by the Federal Bureau of Markets and other national and State agencies.

"Third, to promote and foster proper marketing organizations and methods; to encourage and secure the standardization of agricultural products; to secure proper warehouse systems; to promote expert marketing services in the several States; to secure uniformity in methods by States in inaugurating investigation and demonstration work in marketing, and to secure changes in Federal and State laws to these ends.

"We start with a splendid background of popular sentiment, which merely needs to be organized. The recommendations of the Federal Trade Commission have been endorsed by the leading farm, labor, consumers' and civic organizations of the country.

"The National Marketing Committee will unite, organize and make effective the nation-wide demand for the bill to make the Federal Trade Commission's recommendations regarding the meat packing industry our permanent national policy."

TO END GRAIN FIRES.

Grain Corporation, with Underwriters, Will Conduct Educational Campaign.

The United States Grain Corporation, in co-operation with the National Board of Fire Underwriters, is to conduct a country-wide campaign to prevent grain dust explosions and to demonstrate ways of preventing loss of property through the explosion of dust. An appropriation of $20,000 has been made by the corporation for this work, it was announced yesterday by Julius Barnes, United States Wheat Director, who will conduct the campaign in the grain mills and elevators of the country.

At the request of Mr. Barnes the Department of Agriculture has detailed Dr. D. H. Price and George W. Brown of the Bureau of Chemistry to cover the entire field of safety for grain and flour storage. A staff of experienced men will assist them and the Underwriters have placed at the disposal of Mr. Barnes their force of inspectors engaged in the grain industry branch of the insurance business.

For its own protection, Mr. Barnes said, the Grain Corporation believes that there must be more complete understanding throughout the country of explosions and, their causes, for its stocks are widely scattered throughout the country and must be protected. The campaign will be largely educational.

According to figures supplied by the Department of Agriculture, dust explosions caused the destruction of four of the largest grain and cereal plants in the country between March, 1910, and October, 1917, in the United States and Canada. These disasters caused the death of twenty-four persons, injuries to thirty-eight, and damage to the extent of $6,000,000. Among these accidents was an explosion and elevator fire in which enough grain was destroyed to supply bread rations for 200,000 soldiers for a year.

IT ALL DEPENDS

What a contractor charges is one thing, and what he actually costs may be another.

It all depends on the contractor—and you!

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction

Reduction Sale
Men's Oxfords

Exceptional values at regular price, now reduced to
$7.45, 7.95, 8.45, 8.95 & 9.45
Including all leathers.

PARKER & DIEMER
1376 BROADWAY at 37th St.

OPPORTUNITY
for real manager.
Order Department
Quality chocolate, cocoa, candy factory.
T 29 TIMES

Lord & Taylor
38th Street —FIFTH AVENUE— 39th Street
Telephone Orders filled—Phone Greeley 1900—Ask for Telephone Order Desk.

White Tub Skirts—A Sale
at $4.65

A specially selected group of smart models, introducing unusual pocket and girdle effects and notable for their excellent finishing details.

Fashioned of finely woven, easily laundered
Cotton Gabardines, Fancy Pique and Cordeline
these are the type of skirt now in such demand and exceptional value at this low price.

Georgette and Novelty Silk Skirts
Reduced for Clearance to
$18.50, $19.50, $22.50, $25.00, $29.50
In white, paste and light sport colors.
Third Floor

Stern Brothers
WEST 42d ST. (Between Fifth and Sixth Ave.) WEST 43d ST.

A Special Event In The Clothing Section

Sale of Men's Clothes

Fine Suits From The Kirschbaum Shops

$30
Regularly they would be marked $40

$40
The values are at least $10 more

GROUPED at these two prices we offer the very finest of young men's and men's clothes. At so low a price as $30, you can secure a suit of the smartest style, tailored in reliable all-wool materials. At $40 you may choose from the very finest garments our men's section contains.

Clothing prices are rising fast—
Buy several suits NOW!

MEN'S SECTION—THIRD FLOOR

Copyright, 1919, A. B. Kirschbaum Company

Best & Co.
MEN'S CLOTHES
"Made in Our Own Shops"

MEN'S HIGH QUALITY MIXTURE AND BLUE SUITS
32.50
Heretofore 37.50

SOME men are "price shy." If a price is high they jump to the conclusion that the clothes must be O.K. If low, they think "they are taking a chance."

If you could watch these suits step by step as they are "made in our own shops," you would subject them to no such hit or miss judgment.

Not all sizes in all styles, but plenty of all sizes in the assortment, therefore the extra savings.

REDUCED
MEN'S & YOUNG MEN'S OXFORDS

These are our regular high-quality Oxfords which are reduced, because every size is not offered in every style, although every size is to be had in the assortment.

Black and tan Russia calfskin Oxfords in medium and narrow toe lasts. Heretofore 8.00 and 8.50 6.15

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Soft and velvety. Money back if not pleased. Nadine Face Powder is pure and harmless. Adheres until washed off. A protection to the complexion. Millions of delighted users prove it a superior face powder. Flesh, Pink, Brunette, White. At leading toilet counters. If they haven't it, by mail 50c. National Toilet Company, Paris, Tenn.

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INSURANCE

PEACE FETE DELAYS VESSEL THREE DAYS

Crew Quits La Touraine to Go to Paris for the Victory Celebration.

CAPTAIN CALLS GENDARMES

Cabin Passengers Refuse to be Ordered Ashore and Row Results.

The determination of the crew of La Touraine to see the victory celebration in Paris caused an open breach between cabin passengers and Captain Bourdeaux, commander of the vessel, according to information given out upon arrival of the ship here yesterday. La Touraine was scheduled to clear from Havre on July 12, but on that day the crew departed from Paris in a body, bound for the festivities at the capital. The Captain then informed the passengers that he had no means for their accommodation in the absence of the crew and they would have to go ashore.

This the passengers refused to do, and finally the Captain called a meeting in the lounge to discuss ways and means of dealing with the situation. At this meeting, a committee of the passengers, headed by Louis Marshall, pointed out that many of the passengers were in the steerage and with their women and children could not afford to take upon themselves the additional expense of living ashore until the ship sailed. It was suggested that the war welfare workers on board the ship make arrangements with their organizations ashore to provide meals.

This was arranged, but the Captain insisted that first-class passengers leave the ship, inasmuch as they were able to pay for accommodations on land. He called the gendarmes when his request was refused. The staterooms were all locked.

Most of the passengers obeyed the gendarmes, but, according to J. A. Smith, head of the Knights of Columbus detachment on board, the welfare workers stayed on the ship, and when they had broken open a cabin to sleep in, the Captain reconciled himself to the situation and let them remain.

Three days later, on July 15, the passengers were readmitted to their quarters, and when the crew returned the vessel sailed.

BOY ADMITS 17 THEFTS.

Drove Off Wagons from Market and Sold Produce.

Admitting the theft of seventeen wagons loaded with fruits and vegetables from the Gansevoort Market district, Twelfth Street and Tenth Avenue, George Honan, 15 years old, of 331 West Forty-first Street, charged with juvenile delinquency, appeared yesterday before Magistrate William A. Sweetser, in the Essex Market Court, in custody of officers of the Children's Society to testify against Sam Stein of 167 Orchard Street and Moses Weinstock of 196 Orchard Street, to whom, he said, he had sold some of the loot.

Stein and Weinstock were charged with receiving stolen goods on complaint of detectives, who had arrested Honan earlier in the day as he was driving away with a vegetable wagon owned by Antonio Gorgilio of 1,031 Willow Avenue, Hoboken, N. J. The amount of perishable goods stolen within a period of a month was about $5,000.

According to the story of the boy, who was well dressed and wore knickerbockers, he used to go out about 6 A. M. and watch the wagons from Jersey and Long Island drive to the market. When the drivers, who were generally the owners, would gradually load their wagons at various parts of the markets, he would climb up on the seat, and, having driven the wagon into a side streets, he would then dispose of the vegetables and fruit to easy side peddlers. Later, he said, he would abandon the empty wagons on a busy thoroughfare such as Lafayette Street. Ten of the seventeen wagons, though empty, were restored to the owners. Stein and Weinstock were held in $1,500 bail each for examination Monday. They pleaded not guilty.

SEVEN HURT AS WALL FALLS

Four Men Buried Under a Mass of Brick and Mortar; Severely Hurt.

Seven men were hurt late yesterday afternoon when a brick wall of a building that was being torn down at the plant of Rockwood & Co. at 43 Waverly Avenue, Brooklyn, fell outward upon the scaffold on which they were working.

All seven fell twenty feet to the ground and four were buried under a mass of brick and mortar. The men of Hook and Ladder Company No. 119, after half an hour, dug out the four men who had been buried. All were alive, but badly hurt. They were John Kowalski, 38 years old, of 8 Hinsdale Avenue, lacerations of the scalp and broken wrist; Samuel Daetano, 58 years old, 971 Flushing Avenue, broken ribs and contusions of the back; an unidentified man, fractured skull, which will probably cause death; Joseph Osamask, 29, Water Street, fractured skull.

The three men who fell clear of the tumbling bricks suffered slight injuries. The building, which had been used as a storehouse for chocolate, was being torn down because it had been weakened by fire in May.

BURR MOVES IN GAS FIGHT.

Corporation Counsel Again Applies for Stay of Company's Suit.

Corporation Counsel Burr yesterday obtained from Judge Manton of the United States Circuit Court an order requiring the Consolidated Gas Company to show cause before him this morning why the trial of the company's suit to have the eighty-cent gas law declared unconstitutional should not be stayed until the United States Supreme Court had decided the appeal taken by Mr. Burr from the decision of Judge Mayer denying the city the right to intervene in the proceedings.

Mr. Burr, in his application to the court, explained that the eighty-cent law was a special law made for the people of the city, that it affects millions of people, and that the Consolidated Company alone had 500,000 customers, to whom it sells 17,000,000,000 cubic feet of gas a year.

A previous stay granted by Judge Manton on the application of Mr. Burr to permit the latter to sue out a writ of certiorari was vacated by the joint order of Judges Ward, Hough, and Rogers of the Circuit Court.

At the hearing of the company's suit before Special Master Gibert yesterday additional data were presented showing the extent of the company's property. The hearing will be resumed today.

Open Bids for Pelham Bay Stations.

Bids for the construction of stations on the Pelham Bay Park branch of the rapid transit lines were opened yesterday by Transit Construction Commissioner Delaney. The lowest bid, that of A. W. King, was $810,369 and the highest, by A. L. Guidons & Son, Inc., was $945,000. This branch of the rapid transit system is to be an elevated structure with stations located at Whitlock, Eldert, St. Lawrence, Castle Hill, Zerega, and Bunre Avenues, and at East 177th Street, Pelham Bay Parkway, Westchester Square, Clason Point Road, and Middletown Road.

PLAN TO FILL IN THE BAY.

Belt Line Offered in Return for Made Land Beyond the Battery.

If New York City will fill in New York harbor for four miles from the present Battery, thus bringing the new Battery to within a mile of the Staten Island shore, and give them the land, a group of business men will agree to build a six-track belt line, including a roadway for vehicles around Manhattan Island at an estimated cost of $250,000,000, and give it to the city.

This proposal was discussed yesterday at a meeting of the Rotary Club, and the offer will be presented to the city officials within a few days. T. Kennard Thomson, an engineer of 30 Church Street, made the proposal, but he said he was acting for men whose names he did not care to divulge. Mr. Thomson has drawn the plans, and they will be submitted to the city officials with his proposal.

Those back of the plans expect to get their returns from the land which is to be created, and they will offer to operate the Belt Line or allow the city to operate it. The belt line is not to interfere with existing streets. It will cut through the middle of blocks, and in addition to rail line will provide an overhead traffic course for vehicles. On the made land it is proposed to maintain airplane landing stations and have ample room for 1,000-foot steamship piers. Mr. Thomson said the plan would add four square miles of new land that would increase the taxable valuation of the city immensely and greatly add to the value of Staten Island.

SUED, MAN DENIES MARRIAGE

Says He Met Woman 5 Years After Date She Gives for Ceremony.

An application for alimony made before Supreme Court Justice Luce yesterday disclosed allegations that the defendant, Bernard Schutz, member of Lissberger & Co., metal brokers, contends he is a bachelor and did not meet the plaintiff, calling herself Mrs. Helen Card Schutz, until five years after she alleges they entered a common law matrimonial state.

Terence J. McManus, attorney for Schutz, told Justice Luce that the plaintiff claims to have married the defendant in 1898 in a boarding house in West 27th Street, while he didn't meet her until 1906 at the Café Boulevard on Second Avenue, and later lived with her and her mother at 176 West 76th Street. The attorney said he had visiting cards and Christmas cards used by the plaintiff as late as 1911 in which she called herself Miss Helen Card. Counsel for the plaintiff asked for an adjournment to inquire into the facts of the case and it was put over until Monday. The defendant contends that the plaintiff made her claim that she was Schutz's wife after she had consulted an attorney and he told her to "pick some date" and allege that they became husband and wife at that time.

MAY REPAIR GERMAN SHIPS.

Experts Examining Vessels Damaged by Crews in Chilian Ports.

A commission has been appointed to examine the more than one hundred German ships that Chile interned during the war and determine whether it will pay to repair the damage done by their crews, according to Harry W. Bird, British Consul at Antofagasta, Chile, who arrived yesterday on the steamship Santa Marta. He is on his way to England on his first leave in six years.

Mr. Bird said the German vessels were greatly damaged, but it might be found practicable to put at least some of them in commission again, particularly as the lack of ships has cut down nitrate shipments.

Another passenger on the Santa Marta was Captain James P. W. Crawford, who said coffee was selling for 30 cents a pound at wholesale in Colombia, and that Colombian merchants were getting rich.

MAJOR GEPHART RETURNS.

Officer Will Help Raise Funds for Jugoslav Relief Work.

Major Frank C. Gephart, who, after serving through the war with the Sanitary Corps of the American Expeditionary Forces, went to Jugoslavia, where he established seventy-two child-feeding bureaus for the American Relief Administration, has returned to New York to aid in the campaign for the continuation of that relief under the auspices of the new private charitable organization recently formed by Herbert Hoover, which is known as the American Relief Administration European Children's Relief.

Major Gephart will speak at meetings which will be held under the auspices of the American Jugoslav Relief to raise funds for the carrying on of the work.

TYLER TO PRODUCE MANY NATIVE PLAYS

Booth Tarkington's "Clarence" and E. G. O'Neill's "Chris" Among His Season's Output.

THREE DRAMAS FOR ARLISS

Laurette Taylor to Appear in a New Manners Play—"A Young Man's Fancy" First Production Here.

The plans of George Tyler for the approaching theatrical season, announced yesterday, include the production of about a dozen new plays, nearly all of which are by American authors. Of these, some will be produced in association with Klaw and Erlanger and others by Mr. Tyler individually.

Laurette Taylor, who continues under Mr. Tyler's direction, will be seen in New York late in the Autumn in a new play by her husband, J. Hartley Manners. George Arliss probably will have three new plays during the season, the first of which will be "Voltaire," by George Gibbs and Laurence Dudley, with Mr. Arliss, of course, in the title rôle. Later in the season Mr. Arliss will play "Beau Revel," now being written for him by Louis Joseph Vance, and probably will appear also in a play which Louis N. Parker is now writing.

Mr. Tyler's first production in New York will be "A Young Man's Fancy," a comedy by John T. McIntyre, which will be seen at the Liberty Theatre about the middle of September. The cast of this play will be headed by Jeanne Eagels and Philip Merivale, and the scenery is being designed by Josef Urban.

Booth Tarkington's newest comedy, "Clarence," will open in Boston on Labor Day, and come to New York shortly thereafter. The central rôle will be played by Alfred Lunt, last seen here in "The Country Cousin," and for whom the play was written. Others in the cast will be Mary Boland, Elsie Mackay, Rea Martin, Suzanne Westford, John Flood, Glenn Hunter, Willard Barton, Barlowe Borland, and Helen Hayes.

After a brief period in "Clarence" Miss Hayes will appear in a dramatization of Mary Roberts Rinehart's "Bab" stories, the play having been written by Edward Childs Carpenter. This production will be made in association with Arthur Hopkins, who controls the play.

"On the Hiring Line," a comedy by Harvey O'Higgins and Harriet Ford, will be produced at the Blackstone Theatre in Chicago on Aug. 23. The cast will include Laura Hope Crews, George Howell, Josephine Hall, Sidney Toler, Paul Kelly, Genevieve Tobin, and Arthur Eldred.

Lynn Fontanne, who has been appearing in Laurette Taylor's company for three seasons, will be seen in October in the leading rôle of "Made of Money," by Richard Washburn Child and Porter Emerson Browne. During the same month there will be produced Philip Moeller's latest comedy, "Sophie," a historical play with a French background. In this Emily Stevens will have the star rôle.

Eugene G. O'Neill's first long play to reach the stage, "Chris," described as "an epic of the sea," will be produced by Mr. Tyler in November. Also in preparation are "The Book of Judith," a play on the social unrest, now being written by Joseph Medill Patterson and A. E. Thomas, and "The Golden Age," by Sidney Toler and Marion Short. The latter will have its first performance in Atlantic City tomorrow night, with a cast including Helen Hayes, Donald Gallaher, Minna Gale Haynes, Glenn Hunter, and others.

"Pollyanna," Tarkington's "Penrod," and Patricia Collinge in "Tillie" will be continued on tour.

What Makes Your Children Irritable?

CHILDREN become irritable when suffering from intestinal congestion. Remedy this condition and you will probably restore their cheerfulness. But do not give them laxatives or purgatives which are dangerous for grown-ups and doubly dangerous for children.

Give them USOLINE—the *original* Russian White Mineral Oil—which by harmless lubrication provides a safe and natural relief. Children do not object to taking USOLINE. Like good water, it is always tasteless, odorless and colorless. Ask your druggist for USOLINE.

Write for booklet "Light Upon Long Living"

USOLINE
THE ORIGINAL
RUSSIAN WHITE MINERAL OIL

"Makes every day a sunny day"

OIL PRODUCTS CO., Inc. — 50 Union Square, New York

"Smoother Face!"

Make it a real vacation. Enjoy the daily comfort and pride of a Smoother Face. The Gem will give you the full shaving service you can ask from any razor. You can pay more but you can't buy more.

GEM DAMASKEENE RAZOR
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Gem Damaskeene Blades—keen as Damascus steel—will reach the fine stubble your present razor leaves. That is the reason the Gem gives Smoother Faces.

Are you sure you shave correctly? There is a way to get a better shave with any razor: It is told in "Smoother Faces and How to Get One."

$1.00 —The Standard Gem Set includes frame and handle, stropping device and seven Damaskeene Blades, in compact, velvet-lined case. Other Gem Sets up to $10.00.

Gem Safety Razor Corp., N.Y.

BRITAIN CANCELS 326 SHIP ORDERS

Admiralty Has Made Net Saving of $210,000,000 Since Armistice Was Signed.

SURPRISE FOR COMMONS

Member Hopes There Never Will Be Naval Policy of Building Against United States.

LONDON, July 24.—Since the signing of the armistice the British Admiralty has canceled orders for 326 ships, resulting in a net saving of $210,000,000. This announcement was made during the course of the naval debate in the House of Commons tonight by T. J. MacNamara, Parliamentary Secretary of the Admiralty.

The First Lord of the Admiralty, Walter Hume Long, had previously announced that when the armistice was concluded there were 802 warships and 806 auxiliaries under orders, while there were being completed 84 warships and 110 auxiliaries, mainly to replace old ships or meet the ravages of war.

The announcement of these economies in ships and men drew expressions of surprise and gratification from some of the members, including Sir Donald MacLean, who welcomed such clear signs that the navy was accommodating itself to the new conditions.

The Right Honorable George Lambert, Liberal for the South Molton Division of Devonshire, expressed the earnest hope that there would never be a British naval policy of building against the United States.

ARMY PRISONERS QUIET.

More Troops Arrive at Leavenworth to Maintain Discipline.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., July 24.—Quiet prevails tonight at the United States Disciplinary Barracks, where on Tuesday morning 2,500 prisoners refused to leave their cells for the daily work of the prison. With the arrival today of additional troops from Camp Grant, the military guards now number 1,400, and, according to Colonel Sedgwick Rice, commandant, are sufficient to maintain discipline.

Just what steps will be taken tomorrow to compel the prisoners to return to work was not disclosed tonight by Colonel Rice.

Indications at the barracks tonight were that the striking prisoners were growing tired of the situation, due, it was said, to the bread and water diet on which the prisoners were being kept and the fact that they must remain in their cells during the present hot weather.

TOO MUCH JAZZ MUSIC.

Artists Complain That Dancing School Orchestra Plays Unceasingly.

Complaining that they were living on an unceasing dict of jazz music a number of artists, tenants of the apartment house at 253 West Forty-second Street, sought relief from Magistrate Corrigan in the West Side Court yesterday. The De Bryde School of Dancing at 249 West Forty-second Street was alleged to have furnished the music.

Rose Coghlan, the actress, was spokesman for the group of artists among whom were her daughter, Mrs. Pittman; Mabel Trude, decorator, and Leon De Costa, writer of light opera lyrics. The jazz music was played throughout the day and the greater part of the night, declared Miss Coghlan.

For the De Bryde School appeared Miss Mary De Bryde and Nelson Thrysen. They denied they were conducting a dance hall or that they made very much noise. A limited number of pupils attended the school, they explained, who were allowed to dance at the end of the instruction periods. The case was put over for a week.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES

NEW AMSTERDAM, 8:15. FOR WED. & SAT. MATS. $2.00 NO SEAT OVER
ZIEGFELD FOLLIES
ON THE COOL ROOF AS GOOD AS THE "FOLLIES"
Ziegfeld 9 o'Clock REVUE & MIDNIGHT FROLIC
THE PICK OF ALL THE ZIEGFELD BEAUTIES

LIBERTY Theatre, West 42d St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w & Wed., 2:20. THE BEST REVUE IN TOWN
GEORGE WHITE'S SCANDALS OF 1919
with ANN PENNINGTON, 25 others, and 50—Beautiful Scandal Mongers—50

GAIETY Broadway at 46th St. Mats. Tom'w & Sat. Evenings at 8:30. SMITH-GOLDEN SUCCESSES
LIGHTNIN
3 WISE FOOLS

CRITERION B'way, 44th St. Evgs. 8:30. Matinee Tomorrow, 2:30.
CORT West 48th Street. Evenings at 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Wed., 2:30. SPANISH OPERA CO.—BIG HIT
in 'The Old Lady' & 'Dreams of 3'

COHAN & HARRIS Thea., W. 42d St. Evs. at 8:15. Mats. Tom'w & Wed., 2:15. Biggest Success Since "The Merry Widow."
The Royal Vagabond
A Colossal Opera Comique.

Henry Miller's Thea., 124 W. 43d St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w & Thurs.
LA LA LUCILLE A New Musical Farce

GLOBE Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. Charles Dillingham's Latest Musical Comedy.
SHE'S A GOOD FELLOW

Knickerbocker B'way, 38th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w & Wed., 2:15.
8th BIG MONTH COOLED BY ICED AIR. John Cort's Musical Comedy.
LISTEN LESTER!

LEW FIELDS STADIUM 8,000 Seats 25c. 50c. 137th St. and Amsterdam Ave. $1.00. TO-NIGHT, 8:30 O'CLOCK—OPEN AIR.
IDELLE PATTERSON SOPRANO.
BETSY LANE SHEPARD SOPRANO.
STADIUM SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA, ARNOLD VOLPE, Conductor.
In Case of Rain concert takes place in Great Hall, 140th St. and Convent Ave.

OCEAN GROVE AUDITORIUM, SAT. EVE., JULY 26, at 8:15.
MISCHA ELMAN
TICKETS AT BOX OFFICE, 50c to $2.

HELL FIGHTERS' Jazz Band 369TH REGIMENT "Gene" Mikell, Conductor. New Program 30 Features.
CARNEGIE HALL, SAT EVE., July 26. SEATS NOW 50c, 75c, $1.00

GREENWICH VILLAGE THEA. Evs. 8:45.
VILLAGE FOLLIES
With BESSIE McCOY DAVIS, JAMES WATTS and 30 FAMOUS ARTISTS' MODELS.
5 MINUTES FROM 42D ST. (6th Av. & 7th Av.) 7th Ave. Subway to Christopher St.
MATINEE SAT. AT 2:30.

STEEPLECHASE FOR FUN CONEY ISLAND

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'way & 47th St. Mats. Daily 25c-$1. Charles King, Albertina Rasch, Ben Welch, Klein Bros., Billie Reeves & Co., Toyo, Prince and Loretta McDermott, 8th.
B. F. KEITH'S RIVERSIDE B'way & 96th St. EDDIE FOY & Youngest FOYS, Jason & Haig Irving Fisher, Bert Fitzgibbon, Ashley & Shipper, Greene & Parker.
Loew's American Roof 42d St., W. of B'way Every Eve. at 8:15. WM. S. HART, "Square Deal" All Seats Reserved. "Sanderson," "Oh, Mike!" Harris, 7 Other Acts. 25, 35, 50
PALISADES AMUSEMENT PARK OPP. WEST 130 ST. FERRY. SURF BATHING NOW
COLUMBIA B'way & 47th. Twice Daily, Pop. Prices. PEEK-A-BOO All-Summer Show

MOTION PICTURES.

Kyra, Music, Spectacle, Girls, Dancing

SEC. COHAN THEATRE, B'way, 42d St. TWICE DAILY, 2:30 and 8:30
D. W. GRIFFITH Supreme Success
"The Fall of Babylon"
ON THE SCREEN
Kyra and Dancing Girls ON THE STAGE.

B. S. Moss Broadway Broadway and 41st St. Continuous, Noon to 11 P. M. (Pop. Prices.)
ENGAGEMENT EXTENDED—MACK SENNETT'S
YANKEE DOODLE IN BERLIN
BOTHWELL BROWNE, Sennett BATHING BEAUTIES
PERSON

RIVOLI RIALTO B'way, 49th St. Times Square
CLARA K. YOUNG "The Better Wife." Prizma Scenic Comedy.
RIVOLI ORCHESTRA
VIVIAN MARTIN in "Loneliness." Pictorial. Soloists.
RIALTO ORCHESTRA

Loew's New York Theatre ROOF Cont. 11 A. M. to 11 P. M. Roof to 1 A. M.
EARLE WILLIAMS, "The Harvest's Next," EVELYN GREELEY, "Bringing Up Betty."
STRAND B'way at 47 St. MADGE KENNEDY, "Through The Wrong Door." Sennett Comedy.
STRAND ORCHESTRA

81 st St. Theatre on B'way. Tel. Schuyler 3560
ALMA RUBENS in "A MAN'S COUNTRY."
Also Greater VAUDEVILLE.

PLAZA Madison Ave., 59th St. MABEL NORMAND "WHEN DOCTORS DISAGREE." Montgomery Flagg's Satire, "The Last Bottle of Champagne in the World."

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HITS UNDER THE DIRECTION OF LEE & J. SHUBERT.

WINTER GARDEN BROADWAY and 50th. Evs. 8:30. MATINEE TOMORROW AT 2. THE SEASON'S MUSICAL JOY RIDE.
MONTE CRISTO, JR.
MOST BEAUTIFUL WOMEN IN THE WORLD.
Sunday Night Concert
A WONDERFUL ARRAY OF TALENT.

CENTURY GROVE, Roof of Century Theatre. MORRIS GEST presents MIDNIGHT WHIRL at 11:30—A SENSATION—Phone Col. 5800

REPUBLIC THEATRE WEST 42d ST. BEG. MON. EVE., JULY 28 SEATS NOW
A. H. WOODS Presents
A VOICE IN THE DARK
SOMETHING NEW IN DRAMA. By RALPH E. DYAR.

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S 39th, nr B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Wed., 2:30. 39 EAST
Rachel Crothers' Big Comedy Hit.

SHUBERT Theatre, 44th St. West of B'way. Evenings 8:15. MATINEE TOMORROW
LEW FIELDS AT HIS BEST.—Sun.
LEW FIELDS
as "THE GAY OLD BOY" in
A LONELY ROMEO
"ENOUGH LAUGHS FOR A DOZEN MUSICAL COMEDIES."—Globe.
Most Beautiful Chorus in New York.
MOVES TO CASINO NEXT MONDAY

CASINO B'way & 39th Beginning Next Mon. Seats Now
LEW FIELDS in "A LONELY ROMEO."
Moves Here From The Shubert Theatre.

BIGGEST COMEDY HIT IN NEW YORK
Packed to the doors at every performance.
The Five Million
"Bright comedy of the 'Turn to the Right' school, only with a new idea."—Times.
LYRIC Theatre, West 42d St. Evenings 8:20. Matinee Tomorrow.

ELTINGE WEST 42D ST. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. (Pop.) at 2:30.
"UP IN MABEL'S ROOM"

44th St. Theatre, Just West of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. 2:30.
Matinee Tomorrow BEST SEATS $2.00
Shubert GAIETIES
With ED WYNN—120 Others
LEE & J. SHUBERT.

SHUBERT THEATRE, 44th, W. of B'way. OPENING NEXT MONDAY NIGHT
SEATS NOW ON SALE
MESSRS. LEE and J. J. SHUBERT Present
A NEW MUSICAL COMEDY
OH, WHAT A GIRL
Frank Fay, Harry Kelly, Sam Ash, others, and Oh, What a Chorus!

Broadhurst 44th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Thurs. 2:30.
The Thriller of Thrillers—Evening Telegram
THE CRIMSON ALIBI
"A NEW MELODRAMA."—Journal of Commerce.

COOL SPOT—COMEDY HIT.
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PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.

ADOLPH S. OCHS, Publisher and President.
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MR. TAFT'S SUGGESTIONS.

Ex-President TAFT and National Republican Chairman HAYS are engaged in an attempt to accomplish two well-defined purposes. First, they want to secure the ratification of the Treaty by the Senate. Second, they want to deliver the Republican Party from the distressing and dangerous plight into which it has been brought by the bitter and conscienceless partisanship of certain Republican Senators. Both desire ratification of the Treaty. Chairman HAYS has said that it ought to be ratified, but he favors reservations. Mr. TAFT believes that reservations are unnecessary. In his letter to Mr. HAYS he says, "I wish to "emphasize my conviction that the "United States Senate might well "ratify the present Treaty without "reservations or interpretations." Again, "I am strongly in favor of "ratifying the Treaty as it is. Were "I in the Senate I would not hesi-"tate to vote for it." It is because of the political situation, which in his judgment "may require concessions to secure ratification," that he has prepared and transmitted to Mr. HAYS certain reservations. In his letter he refers to "our common object, which "is that of securing ratification of the "Treaty, and the freeing of the Re-"publican Party from the burden of "defeating the Treaty and the re-"moval of its issues from the next "political campaign." As a Republican upon whom his party and the country have conferred the highest honors, he is hardly less concerned than Chairman HAYS that the Republican Party may be permitted to escape the odium of defeating the Treaty.

In desiring to bring about the ratification of the Treaty and the League covenant, Mr. TAFT and Mr. HAYS are at one with the President and the Democratic Senators. In respect to the proposed reservations, they are at odds with Mr. WILSON and his Democratic supporters. The reservations must be the subject of two independent acts of judgment. It is for the Republicans to determine what annexes to the act of ratification are necessary to save their faces and permit their escape from present difficulties without too much humiliation and sacrifice of dignity. It is for the President to determine whether he will accept the additions to the act which they propose, or any additions at all. The line between amendments, which would be destructive of the Treaty, and mere interpretations he must draw, and he will draw it sharply. Mr. TAFT is opposed to amendments, for he knows they would defeat the Treaty altogether. Accordingly, he says, "I venture to think "that my suggestions are not amend-"ments but only interpretations of "action authorized by the League it-"self." The President is in a better position than the ex-President to judge of the nature and effect of these proposals. Like Mr. TAFT, he wants the Treaty ratified as it is. He has not been for one instant deceived by the false pretenses of the Republican Senators; he knows that the multitude of objections they have brought against the Treaty are each and every one void of merit and substance. But we may assume that he would not seriously oppose the addition to the act of matter purely interpretative, of reservations that went no further than an expression of the Senate's understanding of what the Treaty means.

Beyond that he will not go. He has not labored through all these weary months with the high, sincere, and unselfish purpose to establish the reign of law and justice in international relations with so little conviction that he will now consent to annul the beneficent achievements of the Peace Council and insult his distinguished co-laborers by begging them to assent to a dwarfed and maimed version of the Treaty, an instrument upon which the Republican Senators have committed mayhem as a means of expressing their spite against himself. If the Republicans want to get out of the troubles into which cankered minds and blind leadership have brought them, they must plan a way of escape that will meet the approval of the President. They can kill the Treaty if they choose and dare; they are masters of its fate. Mr. WILSON is master of the fate of their party unless they bring themselves without mumbling or hesitation to a ratification of the Treaty with no amendment, and only with such reservations, in no respect harmful to the Treaty, as the President may find it possible to accept.

PRISON CAMP CRUELTIES.

The fact that American soldiers confined in prison camps have been treated with extreme brutality may now be regarded as established. General MARCH'S testimony and the official reports submitted to the House Investigating Committee put it beyond the possibility of doubt. At the same time it must be remembered that most of the "thugs" (the word appears in one of the reports) who committed these outrages have been tried by court-martial and are now undergoing the punishments provided for them—punishments that are not light. The report of Lieut. Colonels WAINWRIGHT and KINCAID, with honest indignation, describes these crimes—they are nothing less—as being worse than those committed in German prison camps and comparable to those in Siberia. Let us bear in mind, however, that the men who committed them are undergoing punishment, while the brutes who committed similar outrages in Germany and Siberia are not. The American system, whatever its faults, can stand comparison with those of other countries.

Nevertheless, one cannot help sympathizing with the outburst of Representative BLAND of Indiana, who wanted to know why "little lieutenants" should be "made the goats," when the evidence clearly points to a Colonel as authorizing, or at least turning a blind eye to, the assaults, robberies, and humiliations practiced by his subordinates on helpless prisoners. Many of the victims may have been guilty of serious offenses, but the probability is, and indeed is asserted in one of the reports to be, that the majority were technically guilty of the offense described in military slang as "A. W. O. L." The Wainwright-Kincaid report speaks of the intelligence and high reputation of some of the victims. That any commanding officer should have permitted such men to be treated as the lowest order of criminals are not treated in any well-ordered prison in the United States is a thing hardly believable, except for the fact that it is proved. Why should this officer escape the punishment that has been meted out to "Hard-Boiled" SMITH, Sergeant BALL, and other men guilty of the actual practices which he permitted, if he did not order?

Another question is, How could it come about that men should be so unreasonably brutal toward those committed to their care, especially when the evidence shows no special unruliness or provocative demeanor on the part of the prisoners? The only possible explanation is the jealousy that exists, naturally enough, among the different classes of men in our heterogeneous army. It is a sad side of human nature, but unfortunately it is not uncommon. Jealousy turned to hatred is the key to more crimes than the believer in the essential goodness of human nature suspects or is willing to admit.

TAXES AND REPARATION.

Germany's financial program, announced yesterday, calls for 25,000,000,000 marks annually, of which 8,000,000,000 will be supplied by war taxes, and 17,000,000,000 must be found from new sources. Minister of Finance ERZBERGER said his proposals "were nothing less than brutal," and the financiers whom he consulted agreed with him. "Brutal" is the right word, and is descriptive of the tax burden of all countries for more years ahead than can be foreseen, and without cause imputable to any but Germany. The first of these extraordinary taxes will be one on "business turnovers." In Germany it cannot take the form of our luxury taxes, and there must be heavier rates than those which have caused our outcries. The second extraordinary tax, "the imperial sacrifice to needs," is a levy on property, on a graduated scale from 10 per cent. above 5,000 marks up to 65 per cent. on property above 3,000,000 marks. The third new tax will be on the necessaries of life. Besides the property tax there is an income tax on profits from invested capital, running from 25 per cent. to 30 per cent. according to an equalizing method not described, for the protection of smaller capitalists. The indemnity exacted from France by Germany was slight, compared to the justice inflicted upon Germany in the name of the world. The difference between the cases is that Germany was enriched in 1871, and that the world is now impoverished despite Germany's "leaden weight" which it sought to fasten upon the nations it attacked, and which is now fastened upon itself.

The temper which the Governments at least professes toward this financial frightfulness is surprising. The Foreign Minister urged the "friendliest disposition" toward Belgium, said that France had suffered above all others, and "love expressed in practice" should be Germany's policy. Germans having discarded militarism, he said, must devote themselves to convincing the world of their unshakable will to peace. Finally, hereafter Germany would study the cultural and economic life of other peoples. But the world looks to Germany for deeds rather than words, and the debate puts in doubt by all who reject German socialism the productive efficiency of Germany's industrial methods, upon which taxpaying ability must rest. Germany proposes to pacify its workers by progress with socialistic plans. The Premier announced a bill to "nationalize" electric power stations, and "socialize" the production of lignite (coal). Similar bills will follow for other industries, and the Government will establish "workers' councils." In the Premier's opinion Germany's economic life will thus receive that contentment which he thought right and possible.

The world can only hope for the realization of those sentiments, for the world has nothing to expect from a nation disturbed by labor troubles as many now are, and hoping for pacification in the German manner. All nations have an equal right to regulate their own domestic affairs, but Germany is under bond to all others to make its methods productive.

DEPORT THE ALIEN ENEMIES.

It is good news that Congress is preparing to take up, and apparently will speedily pass, a bill providing for the deportation of more than 500 dangerous alien enemies now confined in internment camps in this country. The harmless aliens—sailors from the German ships, refugees from the Far East, and so on—have long since been sent back to Germany, and there may be those who will think it is not wholly consistent to do the same with men whose activities before and during our declaration of war were directly harmful to the interests of the United States. But there is a difference.

The aliens already returned to Germany were for the most part persons who wanted to go back; the aliens to be deported under the proposed law are Germans who lived here, often for many years, and who, repaid the opportunities offered by America with plots and propaganda designed to break the unity of the American people and make our war efforts useless. Some Germans of this class, no longer regarded as dangerous, have already been released and are going about among their old associates. It was said a few months ago that something more than a thousand of the Germans interned here were regarded as dangerous; if only half that number are included in the bill now before Congress, it is evident that our authorities have not erred on the side of strictness. These persons ought to be sent back to Germany, and never allowed to land here again. They came among us and were received as friends, and they behaved as enemies.

AMERICA AND BULGARIA.

Our Government never saw fit to declare war against Bulgaria, or even to break off diplomatic relations. Throughout the war Dr. PANARETOFF, the Bulgarian Minister, was in Washington, sending out attacks upon our allies and defense of his nation's course in allying itself with the Kaiser. Bulgaria had some powerful friends in this country, and reports from Paris suggest that some of the nations which did fight against Bulgaria, as well as against Germany, fear that their influence will be used to favor the Bulgars in determining the conditions of peace.

England and France would assign to Greece certain districts in Thrace in which the Greeks overwhelmingly outnumber the Bulgars. Italy opposes it as part of the general diplomatic antagonism between Greek and Italian interests.

America supports Italy, and would leave to Bulgaria the contested districts "to preserve Balkan peace." We would not fight the Bulgars to bring Balkan peace, but to preserve it we would bribe them, at the expense of our friends.

The official explanation of our maintenance of friendly relations with Bulgaria was that our moral influence might get Bulgaria out of the war. Mr. PANARETOFF, of course, was working for the interests of his country, and he was quite within his rights in trying to impress this engaging theory on our Government.

Our moral influence shed its refulgent beams on the Bulgars for a year and a half and did not get them out of the war. Eventually they did get out of the war with great suddenness, but not because of our moral influence. They got out because their armies had been routed in the field, and routed largely through the efforts of Greek and Serbian troops. By that time, to be sure, the Germans were retreating from France and Belgium, and the moral influence of the American troops fighting their way through the Argonne may have had something to do with it; but the Bulgars did not quit till they were beaten, and saw that their allies were being beaten.

Now the peoples which were wantonly attacked by Bulgaria, which suffered at the hands of Germany, and whose armies played the principal part in putting Bulgaria out of the war, and breaking the Berlin-Bagdad line, are afraid that American influence will neutralize the victory and leave Bulgaria unpunished—perhaps actually rewarded for joining the enemy. We would not make war against the Bulgars; it seems only fair that those who did fight, and beat, these allies of our enemy should have a free hand in making the peace.

GOVERNMENT COMMERCIAL RADIO SERVICE.

Excellent as the intentions of Secretary DANIELS undoubtedly are and earnest as is his desire to help business by empowering the Naval Radio Service to transmit commercial messages, as it was permitted to do by special legislation during the war, Congress should turn a deaf ear to his request for legislation to continue that permission and function in peace. Whatever the merits of the Naval Radio Service, and granting that the private cables are unable at present to take care of the business, suddenly enlarged by the abolition of cable censorship, Secretary DANIELS'S project deserves to be most warily examined.

Not for any temporary, and not for any permanent cause, or merely assumed cause, should the Government be allowed to put its bungling and paralyzing hand upon private business. If cable facilities are inadequate in the long run to the volume of business offered, private capital can be depended upon to lay additional cables. At the very moment of the removal of the censorship the plan of making the Government, under a new authorization, a transmitter, and hence a potential censor and muddler of business messages, seems peculiarly inappropriate. The people know how beneficently the Government inserted itself into telegraph and telephone and cable management. They await anxiously the hour when the railroads will be freed from bureaucratic control.

The country does not pine for nationalization, in name or fact or part, of any kind of private business or industry. Commercial interests are best served by commercial interests. The less the Government has to do with private business the better for private business and the public welfare.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Revealing Minds Unchanged.

While the nominal object of the meeting held in Liederkranz Hall Wednesday night was innocent enough—to raise funds with which to alleviate the considerable amount of severe destitution which now exists in Germany—those present were injudicious enough to make the chief effect of the meeting the very different one of revealing to the general public that neither some of the speakers nor most of their auditors have changed their minds with respect to the war since the time before the United States entered the great conflict.

Not a word was said by anybody indicating regret for anything that Germany had done. There was no admission that her unhappy condition is the natural and just consequence of her sins and her crimes. Instead, the tone of all the speeches and of the comments on them was that of grievance and resentment, and an unenlightened listener—arriving, say, from Mars—would probably have been convinced by what he heard that those around him were celebrating their cruelly delayed release from brutal tyranny exercised by stupid and vicious neighbors.

In short, these German-Americans deliberately made the mistake of revealing publicly that they are still almost as much more German than American as they were when the war started, and though some of them, with good right, recalled with seeming pride the fact that their sons had fought bravely and loyally in the American Army, nobody disclosed the realization of any reason why this should have been done. To have been consistent they should have manifested regret that these young men of German blood took part in defeating Germany and frustrating her aspirations for universal domination.

A Strange Lack of Discretion.

Prominent among the speakers at the Liederkranz meeting was Judge A. K. NIPPERT of Cincinnati. His chief claim to fame, elsewhere than in his home town, anyway—is the well-remembered fact that, while the world was mourning in the bitterness of its first grief the wrecking of Rheims Cathedral by German shells, he returned to this country after what he said was a careful inspection of the building and announced that if it had been injured at all, which he doubted, the injuries were trivial.

What the Judge said then is much like what he and the other speakers, some of them explicitly and all of them by implication, said at this meeting. That is, they denied or passed over in silence the wrongs which the world has suffered at German hands, and were passionately eloquent over woes of Germany, and especially of themselves, inflicted by barbarians inappreciative of German virtues and German kultur.

It is a pity that people in some—in many—ways as intelligent as are the German-Americans should not be able to see that by expressing themselves as they did at this meeting they will revive antagonisms already tending to die away. There is still need for the exercise by them of the discretion most of them learned to show after their complete failure to influence American sentiment in favor of Germany. Modesty and silence are still profitable as well as becoming to them, and they are simply inviting new and needless troubles when they exploit themselves audibly as the innocent victims of oppression.

Questions Still Undecided.

A reader of THE TIMES asks it to decide who is right, A, who claims that the law as it now stands prohibits the sale of beer, and that by selling beer, whatever its alcoholic content, the law is violated, or B, whose contention is that the sale of beer containing only 2.75 per cent. of alcohol is lawful.

The problem is not one for decision by a newspaper. Indeed, at the present time, a newspaper cannot settle the question even indirectly by recording the decision of a competent court, for though such decisions have been rendered by Federal Judges, the decisions are at odds and as yet are determinative only in the districts where rendered. Higher authority than has yet spoken will have to be heard before we can know, in the legal sense, whether or not beer containing 2.75 per cent. of alcohol is "intoxicating," and when that debatable point has been settled there will still be the law which the House of Representatives has passed and sent to the Senate.

If that law is approved in the higher chamber and signed by the President, discussion of 2.75 per cent. beer can cease, for the law declares one-half of 1 per cent. of alcohol the permitted limit for beverages of any kind, and bans all containing more than that amount.

Judge CHATFIELD, in deciding a test case brought in New Haven, ruled yesterday that the wartime prohibition law is violated by selling 2.75 beer, it being in his opinion intoxicating. Therein he disagrees with a previous ruling by another Judge, and there, for the present, the matter stands.

Saloon keepers may well be painfully uncertain as to where they stand and as to what they can and cannot do, but—well, if the woes of saloon keepers were the only ones the world had to worry about, what a comparatively happy world this would be.

Probably All It Is Worth.

That the French Government should have offered our own only one-fifth of cost for the vast amount of property still in France belonging to the United States seems at first thought another illustration of what has so often been asserted in regard to French peculiarities when conducting financial transactions with foreign friends. The offer does not seem absurdly low, however, when it is remembered that the greater part of this property, including railways and much rolling stock and the expensive terminal facilities provided at the ports used by American ships, were adapted to the purposes of war, not to those of peace.

Naturally the value of such property now has much depreciated, and there has been like depreciation of like property to the extent of not a few millions right here at home. The French cannot be expected to pay cost for what they do not want or for what is of little use to them as a nation at peace. In consequence, the offer of one-fifth for all we have there to sell, instead of being a bad one, may be a good one. Certainly it is a lot better than none at all would be, for much of this property cannot be brought back to America, and more of it probably would not be worth the cost of transportation after it arrived here.

That the French are looking for a bargain need not be denied, but in the circumstances they cannot be blamed for that. They would be mad not to do so.

A UNIT IN PEACE.

Whole Country Must Support the League as it Did the War.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In this world of limitations and imperfections a document is not to be judged by details and technicalities, but by its underlying motive, general purpose, and fundamental principle. From the very first we of the West have recognised that the purpose of the League of Nations is good; that it is founded upon a correct principle; that there is nothing in the Constitution, if interpreted in the light of its purpose, to vitiate its principle, and that the whole-hearted support of the United States will go a long way toward making it effective for the peace of the world. The possibility that it may fail of its purpose does not argue against it. It argues all the more strongly for it. There are so many forces that will destroy the peace of mankind that objection to a powerful international effort for peace is little short of a crime. There is in the League of Nations an effectual hope of the time when it shall be written in the hearts of all men, "neither any more war."

Now is the time for the United States to demonstrate her unity by presenting an unbroken front for the peace of the world. The oneness of this nation during the war greatly surprised the enemy. A nation that can be a unit for war ought to be a unit for peace. A unanimous support of the League of Nations will prove that unity and make our position among the nations of the world all the more powerful and wholesome. The program for world peace is no more a party issue than the war was a party issue. Any effort to make it a party issue ought to be discouraged by all party leaders. So far the United States has the honor of leading the world in this great constructive movement. If we give the movement our continued and unreserved support, our distinctive contribution to the Peace Treaty will live when all the other terms, bitter though they be, are forgotten. A peaceful world will be our reward.

SIDNEY H. BABCOCK.
St. Joseph, Mo., July 17, 1919.

Crime in Washington.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The spectacle presented by the inhabitants of the nation's capital as told in the daily press should bring a blush to the cheek of all good Americans. Yet what else is to be expected in a city where the brewery and the saloon hold sway, with drunken men a common sight?

But, hold a moment: my wife interrupts me to say that Washington has been dry for two years, and bone dry for two months. Is she right, Mr. Editor? And if so, what becomes of the prohibitionists' claim that a dry town is a orimeless town? BONE DRY.
Brooklyn, N. Y., July 23, 1919.

A PROPHECY.

A very big and splendid dog is trotting up a street:
His manner is most amiable—he loves his friends to greet.
His nature is a peaceful one, his disposition sweet.
Some other big and splendid dogs pass by with friendly eyes,
Or stop and anxiously discuss the signs of wind and skies.
Each barks a word of fellowship—the sort that big dogs prize.
But here and there a little dog, not of the splendid kind,
Who seems to have a jealous grouch stored somewhere in his mind,
Comes out and yelps defiantly—but always from behind.
The big dog still is trotting on with footsteps firm and round,
And at each step a little dog emits a yelping sound.
But there'll be silence in the rear—when that big dog looks 'round!

LURANA SHELDON.

THE CANADIAN ARMY.

Best of Feeling Between Dominion Troops and British.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Since arriving home from France, where I have been for over four years in the Canadian Army, and being in Canadian uniform for a certain time, I have been approached by many people, the great majority of whom were really sincere Americans who felt they wanted to speak what was in their hearts and troubling their minds to a Canadian soldier. On the other hand, I have been approached by another individual who wanted to tell me how "sorry he was for the great Canadian losses," giving his reason as "the desire of the British to place the Canadian Army in the hottest places and save the English troops."

Now, to a man who has watched the work of English-Scotch and Loyal Irish troops, not forgetting our Welsh brothers and Australians, for over four years, this kind of intelligence was somewhat of an ignorant field to continue a conversation in, and needless to say, I lost no time in bating my informant to draw from his inner recesses what he was really driving at. In every case I have found that this type of individual was a pro-German at heart, and under the guise of a friend to Canada and a sympathiser for her trials and losses was trying to build up a camouflage animosity against the British. I need only remind my readers that as far back as 1915 the Hun in the trenches opposite Canadian troops posted notices which read, "Canadian troops are used as screens for English," and a lot more which were put up to try to make the Canadian men believe they were being sacrificed to save English troops.

For the information of those Americans who have been our friends I would state that at no time in the war was the Canadian Army stronger than four fighting divisions with one reserve division in England, and there were periods when the Canadian Army was held up for lack of reinforcements.

That this was due to the British High Command placing Canadian troops in the hardest fighting areas is too silly to even dream about, for at no time was the Canadian Army command in better spirits than when in the thickest part of the fighting, and the glory of the Canadian soldier was in "up and doing," his chief delight being in getting nearer to the Hun. From official figures issued the whole British Army in the many theatres of war exceeded 6,000,000 men. Is it to be supposed that the Canadian Army of four divisions was placed to do the hardest fighting for this great army?

My readers will understand that it is not my desire to glorify one branch of the tree, the "British race," and forget the others. No man, no matter what branch of the British Army he belonged to, could do this, for we all know that the placing of troops in the fighting was done with all equality. Canadians lost heavily; but if they did, they inflicted greater losses on the enemy. Canadians struck some of the hardest fighting in the whole war. Why? Because they wanted to, because they were purely and simply British, too. Canadians wanted to fight, and fight hard, because they knew that "down the line," somewhere else, their brothers, in arms, the Englishman, the Scotchman, and the loyal Irishman, were also fighting hard, (although many pro-German papers were telling you that Canadians were again sacrificed.) In any case, Canadians fought hard, lost many, never squealed; they did this just because they were Canadians, and couldn't do anything else. The Canadian is a fighter, always was; he comes from the same stock, the Briton, as the loyal American. His entry into the war was voluntary, because his vision was not hampered by Teutonic influence. He went into the war expecting no material glory, and he came out of it as clean in morals as the new-born babe—in fact, he came back so much more clean in morals and discipline that he stuck by his Government against the fiery darts of the Bolsheviki and I. W. W. until today Canada is truly the Canadian's home, tempered and made more solid by the fire of war.

It is well known that in the army there exists a certain jealousy between regiments and divisions; men are always prone to return to a childhood trait. They are, in their own estimation, "the only regiment in the field," the cream in discipline and deportment, and at no time will they think anything else about the other fellow but that he is wishing he belonged to the "Regiment Supérieure." Such is regimental jealousy, that unwritten understanding which all high officers in any army desire among their men, and which you will not find in army rules and regulations as covered by a protecting law—only this: "that at all times men must be proud of the units to which they belong, and carry themselves as befits an officer and a soldier of his Majesty's service." This applies to Canadians as well as English, and with the Canadian it is upheld as much as with the Englishman.

Never to my knowledge have I known any other feeling existing, the same feeling which existed and does exist today between men from London and men from Liverpool, men from Ontario and men from Manitoba; men from Melbourne and men from Sydney.

All through the whole British Army you will find this feeling; the feeling of men wrapped up in their own regiment and division, but as a whole you will find the British Army the most effective fighting machine ever produced, because the man, the soldier, has a personal pride and an individuality all his own. Then, again, on the other hand, I know that the men of an English regiment who were jealous of the Canadians from a regimental standpoint were the very men who were proud to be in liaison with the Canadians and try to "go him one better" when the Hun made trouble.

Those who read this should know that it comes, not from the pen of a Britisher, but from an American who is proud to have been a soldier of Canada.

HARRY M. MacSWEENEY,
Late Canadian Army General Headquarters, France.
New York, July 15, 1919.

Turning the Tables.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

May I suggest a remedy, or at least an expedient, for the deplorable race riots in Washington?

A deputation of negroes should at once visit England. In London they should employ the best publicity agent they can get. They should flood that section of the press which will accept their literature with articles inculcating hate and loathing of the white population of the United States. Having thus prepared the ground, they should arrange for the House of Lords to pass a resolution urging the Government of the United States to see that the theoretic equality of black man and white is rigorously enforced. The preamble of the resolution should take note of the sacred cause of self-determination.

The idea that any American would resent such action by the British House of Lords as an interference by an alien body in a domestic problem, or would consider such action in any degree impertinent, is of course too absurd to be contemplated.

STANLEY WENT.
New York, July 22, 1919.

AUDIT OF FEDERAL ACCOUNTS.

Senator McCormick's Bill Supported as Providing for Legislative Control of Executive Expenditure.

By CHARLES WALLACE COLLINS.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In connection with the letter of Professor John A. Fairlie on "Budget Proposals," published in your issue of July 15, I desire to bring forward a few points bearing on the matter at issue.

In several bills before Congress there is provided what is known as an independent audit system for the Federal Government; that is to say, the existing audit forces are consolidated under an Auditor General and the whole force is carried over into an independent organization working under the instructions of the legislative branch of the Government. Professor Fairlie recognizes the fact that the Executive audits his own accounts and that Congress, although constitutionally in control of the public purse, exercises no control over the expenditures, but his contention is that, because these auditing officers are doing a large amount of executive work in the way of checking up expenditures and in doing other forms of accounting, it would be neither wise nor feasible for Congress to attempt to take over the supervision of their work. He suggests as an alternative a consolidation of the committees on expenditures into one committee, with a staff of experts to grapple with the technical features of the problem.

There is admittedly a very complex and intricate problem. None of the bills before Congress attempt to go into detail as to how the independent audit system will be put into operation. They, however, agree on one principle, and that is that accounting and auditing are two entirely distinct functions; that accounting is purely an administrative act and should be done by the Executive, the purpose of accounting being, in the first place, to furnish information to the public as to the disposition of public funds, and, in the second place, to furnish a record of fidelity in the handling of these funds. Auditing, on the other hand, as the term is understood by students of finance, is the examination of these accounts by some agency not under the control of the person or organization which spends the money, but responsible to the person or agency which appropriated the money to be spent. This system is well known in business practice as well as in the financial procedure of foreign Governments, which necessarily have to maintain a close control over the expenditure of funds.

The problem as applied to our Government would mean:

1. Changing our system of bookkeeping so that we would have a uniform system presenting a record subject to intelligible examination. This would involve the elimination of all of the auditing functions now exercised by administrative officers.

2. The creation of an auditing force which would be entirely independent of the Executive and which would report to Congress, but which would go into the executive offices, where the money is being spent, and examine the accounts and report any irregularity therein to the central office, where the information would be available to Congress.

3. The transfer of the powers now exercised by the Controller of the Treasury to the Auditor General. At the present time the Controller of the Treasury is an executive officer, appointed by and removable by the Executive, yet he is the interpreter to the Executive of the will of Congress in financial legislation. Under the independent audit system he would in effect be an officer of Congress interpreting the will of Congress to the Executive in these matters.

These questions are covered in Senator McCormick's Independent Audit bill, which provides for an Auditor General with an auditing force with power to make daily examinations; providing for frequent reports to Congress from time to time as irregularities may be found, and making it the duty of the Auditor General in co-operation with the Secretary of the Treasury to work out a system of bookkeeping upon which the audit system for which he provides can be based.

The McCormick scheme provides also for the creation of a committee on accounts which would take the place of the ten committees on expenditures in the departments, the abolition of which is provided for in his resolution. This committee would receive the reports of the Auditor General and take such action upon them as may be necessary.

The purpose of the independent audit system is not to provide for an analysis of expenditures, but rather to create an independent check upon administrative officers in the handling of public funds. Certainly now there is no check except that which is exercised by the executive departments themselves upon their own financial operations.

Senator McCormick's budget scheme provides also for a budget bureau which would exercise a very close control by the Executive over executive financial officers. This is the species of internal financial control referred to by Professor Fairlie as being in operation through the British Treasury. It is no part of the McCormick scheme for the Auditor General to take over any executive or administrative function. It aims to strengthen financial control in all of its aspects—that is to say, it gives the President an organization to control the preparation of the estimates and the disbursement of the funds; provides for a modern and scientific system of bookkeeping, and provides for a continuous independent audit of the accounts through an Auditor General not responsible to the Executive.

The principles upon which the McCormick plan is based seem to me to be impregnable and if put into operation would result in an efficient and easily understood system of finance.

CHARLES WALLACE COLLINS,
Administrative Assistant, Legislative Reference Service.
Washington, D. C., July 18, 1919.

CARELESS PHILADELPHIA.

Mr. Pennell Recites Its Shortcomings as Home of Art.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

On returning to my native city I find that the vandals of Philadelphia have been at it again. It is true that they have pulled down the two stands in front of Independence Hall owing to the letters which appeared in THE TIMES. But to celebrate the Fourth of July they put up another one right behind it. This on Saturday was still standing, still untouched, but evidently the authorities of the city are disturbed, for it is decorated with fire extinguishers.

On the front of the Hall still remain two pylons, and from them extend two canopies, stretching one to Congress Hall, the other to the old City Hall, only awaiting the sparks from our frequent fires to set them alight, and destroy those historic monuments. Further, some one unknown has removed the statue of George Washington from its pedestal—and taken the pedestal as well. Washington reposes under a tarpaulin on his back by the side of the State House. And in reply to local inquiries as to this matter we are informed that a new "Gregorian" base is being made and when finished the statue will be re-erected.

Nothing whatever has been said, however, by the citizens of Philadelphia in protest against the inflammable stand.

Nothing has been said of the fact that the ancient City Hall is—like most of Philadelphia—a wreck, abandoned, with panes broken in nearly every window, paint peeling from the doors, covered with posters, surrounded with peanut and news stands, and junk heaps, perfectly typical of all our Philadelphia.

What does it matter—Cincinnati is going to erect "an exact copy of Independence Hall," and the Philadelphia Chapter of the Institute of American Architects possesses measured drawings of every inch of the buildings—so let them go.

Only, by Act of Congress, approved June 8, 1906, the President of the United States is authorized to declare historic structures to be national monuments, and to protect them. As Philadelphia has proved itself incapable of protecting Independence Hall, our greatest historic structure, why will you not call upon the President to exercise his prerogative and save our greatest historic and architectural monument from the hypocrites and vandals who inhabit this city?

Philadelphia and Philadelphians are unable to appreciate the art they possess, unable to preserve it, yet they are squabbling over how they shall spend millions over two new art galleries, while far greater works of art than any that will be shown in any gallery in our very midst are crumbling and in the gravest peril of fire.

And not a soul in this city protests, and no paper will protest, and they howl when any one tries to expose the rottenness, the artlessness, with which the whole town is redolent.

JOSEPH PENNELL.
Philadelphia, July 14, 1919.

A Branch Library in Wall Street.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have often wondered why the New York Public Library has not established a branch in the financial district of the city—in the vicinity of Wall Street. Many commuters from small towns do not have thoroughly equipped libraries at home, and would enjoy the privileges of the New York Public Library. I understand that non-residents who work in New York may join the New York library, but the privilege is not of much use since none of the branches is accessible to their offices. If a branch were established in the section mentioned, commuters could make use of it during the noon hour, and many New Yorkers employed in this district might find it convenient to use the branch.

Possibly the suggestion has never been made. I am sure I voice the wish of the workers in the financial district to see such a branch established. COMMUTER.
New York, July 20, 1919.

CONDITIONS IN ITALY.

Desirability of More Direct Commercial Relations with America.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have just received a letter from a friend in Italy which may be of interest to your readers. I append extracts from it:

"Life here is rather sad because the country is still very upset, and I am afraid it will take a long time before having again normal conditions. Labor is very dear, the local production is very small, the importation commerce has been completely stopped; all these conditions, of course, affect very much the standards of life. The demobilized men do not want to work; on the farms they work only five hours a day, getting about 3 francs per hour, and generally they work only four days and have a nice rest the other three days. Sometimes they live on the Government subsidy and do not work at all. It is impossible to find servants. Milk is very scarce, butter rare, because cows have been mostly killed. The price of coal is 200 francs per ton. The lower classes fight to increase their salaries more and more, and, practically, they rule the country.

"As for us, we can't have a very strong government, conditions will not change. When I reached here I had very deep impressions, and I realized how Italians cannot understand the Americans. I tried to work as a link of connection between the two countries, but I am rather discouraged because the cultured classes have such a strange pride, and their spirit is limited in such a narrow space. I do hope for better times, though the present situation does not give many reasons for hoping.

"The American authorities have been extremely kind to me. They wrote a very nice official letter to the Ministero della Marina about me, and they granted to me the Distinguished Service Medal.

"The recent events show the complete failure of our diplomacy in every way. Italy has remained morally, politically, and commercially completely isolated. Now, I think what is more important is to try to develop commercial relations between Italy and the United States. It is interesting to remark, that, generally speaking, we have never had direct commercial relations with America, but we have always an intermediary, such as England or France. My idea was to organize a mission to be sent to the United States for this purpose, but now everything has been stopped. I do not know who would be interested in this plan.

"You wish to know my idea about Fiume. I think that the importance of the question has been very much exaggerated by everybody, and there are so many other points much more important. In any case, I do not agree with the system of discussion they have here, and I do not approve the way followed. But I must also say that there are many strong reasons in favor of our people, and that our point of view has not always been taken into consideration, perhaps because we did not know how to push it in proper time. This is the result of our policy in Washington." MARIE EDGAR.
(Mrs. Newbold LeRoy Edgar.)
Gloucester, Mass., July 12, 1919.

Jokes About the President.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I wish to protest against the vulgar jokes and songs used at theatres ridiculing the President of our country.

However much we may differ in our views, we still owe respect to the dignity of our nation.

One of the recent much exploited "shows" has a comedian (?) who sings a decidedly coarse verse, bringing in his lines not only the President, but his wife, in a most offensive way.

Even if some of the alien apples their vulgarity, I am quite sure it is resented by loyal Americans and should be stopped.

New York, July 22, 1919. L. F. D.

GREAT FLEET SAILS LARCHMONT COURSE

Seventy Yachts Gather to Celebrate Sun's First Smiles Upon Race Week Doings.

BIG SLOOPS FURNISH FUN

Nimbers Leeda Varuna, Grey Dawn, and Alice Over Line—Nineteen Star Craft in the Field.

LARCHMONT MANOR, N. Y., July 24.—After passing through three of the most disheartening racing days ever known in the history of Long Island Sound yachting, the Corinthians who are gathered here for the resumption of the annual race week of the Larchmont Yacht Club have at last had a satisfactory regatta. Although the wind might have been a shade stronger, the breeze from the southwest that was blowing when the Race Committee set the course signals for the fourth race of the series had enough body to drive the little fellows along in true racing form.

To add to the enjoyment of all hands, there was a Summer sky overhead which was more than welcome after the leaden clouds beneath which the Corinthians have been racing since last Saturday. Long Island Sound reflected the golden sunlight and sparkled in a way that brought joy to the hearts of all the racing men. A Summer's haze hung over the waters, helping to make the sun's rays not too hot for comfort

It is no wonder therefore that seventy yachts, the largest fleet that has gathered this Summer for a regatta, came to the starting line off Larchmont breakwater. There have been years in the history of the Larchmont club when seventy yachts would have been considered a poor entry list. Not so this Summer. When one takes into consideration the conditions under which yachting has been working all year, the fleet today is an astonishing one, particularly as the race was not listed as an open regatta.

The new 39-footers of the Larchmont club again was the feature class of the regatta. The three big sloops were joined today by the Class N sloop Alice, the property of Charles H. Keeler. She raced against the new fleet for the first time on actual measurement. However, no time allowance can be figured until the exact measurements of the O yachts are known.

The course chosen for the big sloops by the Race Committee, made up of Howell G. Cerrik, chairman; H. C. Booth, and H. L. Flint, took the craft from the starting line to a mark off Greenwich Point. As the wind came, it was a run for all the yachts with spinnakers to starboard. The first sloop to go by Philip H. Johnson's Gray Dawn, in the hands of Bob Mahlstedt. Then came Butler Whiting, sailing Commodore Ford's Varuna. They were mighty lively on board Varuna as they rounded out to sail almost as they crossed. Today, Nimbus was sailed by John Mahlstedt.

The 30-footers of the New York Yacht Club followed ten minutes later. The division was led across the course by the committee boat, with Ogden Reid's Lena, almost abeam, at the other end of the line. They also started down the wind although their course was shorter than that taken by the larger sloops.

Only one incident marred the starts of the other classes. Just after the preparatory whistle had been sounded for the Larchmont Inter-Club class, Barbara, the property of C. Pierle, parted a throat halyard. It ruined the chances of the yacht, which had been doing good work all week. After tinkering with the rigging, Barbara got away twenty minutes after her class.

For the first time since the start of race week, Commodore Ford's Varuna has not been able to sweep across the finish line in the position of honor. Today's winner was the gaff rigged Vagabus which covered the 20¾-mile triangle in 3:28:35. Varuna finished second, 2 minutes and 59 seconds astern. Then came Gray Dawn far astern of the other two yachts.

The winner of the 30-footers of the New York Yacht Club was Adois, the property of Fred Richards. The craft beat Minx, which belongs to T. S. Clarke, by 3 minutes and 19 seconds. Lena finished the last of the fleet, flying a protest flag. Mr. Reid stated that he protested S. C. Pirie's Oriole and that he would forward the usual protest to the committee in writing tonight.

No less than nineteen Star boats raced today. The winner was C. E. Hyde's Hydra which beat E. V. Willis's Altair by 1 minute and 27 seconds for first place. Woof won among the Bayside fleet, followed by Teaser, the Orienta one-design boats. In the Stamford one-design class the winner was Calixia, the property of A. C. Pomery. Three Bells won among the Bellcats.

In the mixed class, the Jewel Aquamarine beat the Manhasset Bay one-design Scylla. Salty, the winning Oriental yacht, had no trouble in beating the dory May D. The Class N sloop Alice finished far behind the Nimbus. Among the Long Island Sound schooners the winner was Allure, the property of J. W. and E. P. Alker.

The summaries:

LARCHMONT Y. C. 39 FOOTERS.

Start, 2:15. Course, 20¾ Miles.

Yacht and Owner.	Finish. H.M.S.	Elapsed Time. H.M.S.
Nimbus, J. F. Feder	5:43:35	3:28:35
Varuna, J. N. Ford	5:46:34	3:31:34
Grey Dawn, Philip H. Johnson	.....	.....

NEW YORK Y. C. 30 FOOTERS.

Start, 2:25. Course, 15¾ Miles.

Adois, Fred Richards	5:24:32	2:59:32
Minx, T. S. Clarke	5:27:51	3:02:51
Mispah, D. R. Richardson	5:29:03	3:04:03
Rowdy, C. Belsky	5:33:44	3:08:44
Oriole, S. C. Pirie	5:51:56	3:26:56
Lena, Ogden Reid	5:54:41	3:29:41

SLOOPS, CLASS N AND CLASS O.

Start, 2:15. Course, 20¾ Miles.

Alice, C. H. Keeler	5:02:09	3:47:09

SOUND SCHOONERS.

Start, 2:30. Course, 15¾ Miles.

Allure, J. W. & E. P. Alker	5:58:23	3:28:23
Maria, C. Pewl	6:05:32	3:35:32
Algol, W. Fuller	6:08:28	3:38:28

BUZZARD BAYS.

Start, 2:35. Course, 15¾ Miles.

Young Miss, R. Whiting	5:48:24	3:13:24
Zingara, C. W. Atwater	5:52:47	3:17:47

HANDICAP CLASS—FIRST DIVISION.

Start, 2:35. Course, 15¾ Miles.

Skid II., H. L. Corry	5:54:39	3:19:39
Carolina, A. W. Lockwood	5:58:10	3:23:10
Senora, W. H. Farrell	6:05:41	3:30:41

Corrected time on Skid II., 3:16:46; Carolina, 3:19:10; Senora, 3:17:42.

STAR CLASS.

Start, 2:55. Course, 7¾ Miles.

Hydra, C. E. Hyde	4:36:27	1:41:27
Altair, E. V. Willis	4:37:54	1:42:54
Mars, II., L. A. D. Percival	4:38:36	1:43:36

ADVERTISEMENT.

BISHOP FALLON'S JUBILEE

His Lordship, Right Reverend Michael Francis Fallon, D.D., Bishop of London, Ontario, will celebrate the Silver Jubilee of His Ordination to the Holy Priesthood, July 29th, inst.

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Gemini, L. M. Firle 4:39:50 1:54:50
Taurus, W. L. Inslee 4:40:10 1:55:10
Tara, Donald Cowl 4:40:20 1:55:20
Snapper, A. Iselin, II. 4:40:35 1:55:35
Little Dipper, C. A. Curry 4:40:50 1:55:50
Vega, R. G. D'Oench 4:42:22 1:57:22
Saturn, G. W. Elder, Jr. 4:42:23 1:57:23
Shooting Star, Knapp, Jr. 4:43:42 1:58:42
Dione, G. A. Duerr 4:43:56 1:58:56
Athena, A. V. Fraser 4:44:25 1:59:25
Big Dipper, J. R. Robinson 4:44:09 1:59:09
South Cross, A. Knapp, Jr. 4:46:12 2:01:12
Aria, George Abbott 4:46:42 2:01:42
Great Bear, D. H. Sparkman 4:53:13 2:08:13
Starlight, A. Nesbitt 4:53:55 2:08:55
Mala, B. La Lakeland 4:53:52 2:07:52

BAYSIDE BIRDS.

Start, 2:00. Course, 7¾ Miles.

Woof, W. R. Teller	4:46:47	1:46:47
Teaser, John Johns	4:47:34	1:47:34
Heron, Fred E. Dalsell, Jr.	4:49:39	1:49:39

ORIENTA ONE DESIGN.

Start, 2:00. Course, 7¾ Miles.

Salty, J. H. Haggerty	5:00:51	2:00:51
Thane, A. L. Snow	5:06:19	2:01:19
Alice, A. K. Griffin	5:07:30	2:02:30

STAMFORD ONE DESIGN.

Start 2:05. Course, 7¾ miles.

Calixia, C. C. Pomeroy	4:29:39	1:39:39
Priscilla, W. F. Gillespie	4:40:46	1:50:46
Sandykit, H. H. Oddie	4:45:05	1:55:05
Little Hope, I. E. Raymond	4:41:42	1:44:42

BELLA CATS.

Start, 2:05. Course, 7¾ Miles.

Three Bells, E. F. Delevante	5:21:30	2:16:30
One Bell, H. Rich	5:23:10	2:20:10

GLEN COVE JEWELS AND MANHASSET DAY ONE DESIGN.

Start 2:50. Course, 7¾ miles.

Aquamarine, C. L. Weyand	4:33:21	1:43:21
Scylla, P. S. Crovat	4:34:56	1:44:56

BUG AND ORIENTA ONE-DESIGN CLASSES.

Start 3:05. Course, 7¾ miles.

Salty, J. H. Haggerty	5:06:51	2:00:51
MacD., E. Mollenhauer	5:14:22	2:39:43

SPECIAL CLASS.

Start 2:40. Course, 7¾ miles.

Comet, C. Vanderbilt	5:42:18	3:02:18
Vigilence, G. W. Ford	Time not taken.	

HANDICAP CLASS.

Start 2:40. Course, 14¾ miles.

Sally IX., A. E. Black	5:38:37	2:58:37
Nadia, A. C. Fox	5:33:10	2:53:10
Comet, C. Vanderbilt, Jr.	5:42:18	3:02:18
Veda, W. Laurter	5:45:14	3:05:14

Corrected time on Comet, 2:58:44; Sally IX., 2:58:57; Veda, 3:01:40; Nadia, 3:06:42.

LARCHMONT INTER-CLUB CLASS.

Start 2:40. Course, 14¾ miles.

E. Bar, T. B. Lockwood	5:46:35	3:06:35
Whiff, J. Clark	5:36:08	3:16:08
La Cygne, A. Walter	5:36:24	3:16:24
Sirene, R. W. Fraser	5:36:34	3:16:34
Barbara, C. Shields	6:12:43	3:32:43

SLOOPS, CLASS M.

Start 2:40. Course, 14¾ miles.

Feather, A. G. Clark	5:44:21	3:04:21
Tern, W. T. Hornidge	5:48:49	3:08:49
Top, C. E. Russell	5:49:23	3:09:23
Vim, H. M. Myers	5:53:25	3:13:25
Mengo, H. T. Hornidge	5:54:11	3:14:11
Meave, H. Nichols	6:01:46	3:21:46

HANDICAP CLASS, THIRD DIVISION.

Start 2:45. Course, 14¾ miles.

Robin Hood III., G. E. Gartland	5:44:03	2:59:03
Arethusa, Waiters and Ausberg	5:54:20	3:09:20
Frances S. Wickes	Time not taken.	

Corrected time on Robin Hood III., 2:59:03; Arethusa, 3:09:20.

FIRST AIR PASSENGER LINE.

Service with Daily Schedules to Begin Tomorrow.

The first air passenger-carrying service in this country to operate on daily schedule will be inaugurated tomorrow morning between New York and Atlantic City. New York hotels will be the booking offices for the Travelers' Company, which is composed of three young aviators, Robert P. Hewitt, Charles Todd Seims, and C. Nicholas Reinhardt, who have seen from 200 to 300 hours' actual flying service in the British or American service. They have purchased "limousine" flying boats of 150 horse power, capable of making seventy-five miles an hour comfortably, and carrying, besides the pilot, two or three passengers.

The start will be made at 11 A. M. tomorrow from Ninety-sixth Street and the Hudson, following the course of the Hudson, the bay, and the Atlantic coast line, 105 miles, as the crow flies," will arrive at the Inlet, Atlantic City, at 12:30 P. M.

Returning, the first boat leaves Atlantic City at 3 P. M. and arrives in the Hudson at 4:30. This will be known as the Aero Limited, tests of several days having proved that the schedule can be maintained without difficulty.

FAIL TO SAVE DROWNING BOY

Two of Six Rescuers Barely Escape with Their Lives.

Fred Derick, 7 years old, of 539 East 150th Street, was drowned while bathing in the East River off the foot of East 149th Street yesterday, notwithstanding the effort of Fred Glock and George Hyer, employed at the New York Central power house at 149th Street.

When Glock heard the boy's screams he jumped into the water and reached his side. Derick gripped Glock about the neck and rendered him powerless. Hyer then went to his companion's aid and held him up until two other men, said to be engineers employed on the river-front, and two patrolmen, Persante and McGowan of the Simpson Street Precinct, came to their rescue. Both Hyer and Glock were treated in the power house. The body of the boy could not be found.

DROP COURT HOUSE PLAN.

City Opposes Circular Structure—To Spend Only $5,000,000.

The circular Court House plan, proposed during the Fusion administration by Guy Lowell, the architect, was definitely abandoned by the Hylan administration yesterday, and Mr. Lowell was asked to prepare plans for a much less pretentious edifice in which to house the New York County courts. The cost of constructing the Court House along the original lines was estimated at $12,000,000, but experts have estimated that to carry out the original project now, with increased cost of labor and materials, would amount to from $22,000,000 to $25,000,000.

Controller Craig, President Robert L. Moran of the Board of Aldermen, and Frank L. Dowling, Borough President of Manhattan, are the members of the present Court House Board. President Moran had a conference with Architect Lowell and Lewis F. Pilcher, State Architect, who was asked last week by the Board of Estimate to advise the Finance Committee of the board. The architect was told that the city officials could find $5,000 000 of city bonds which could be used, and it is understood that he agreed to set forth his views on the matter in detail.

Miss Sherlock, Radio Operator, Weds

Miss Hortense Sherlock, a radio operator in the United States Naval Reserve, was married yesterday to Ernest Roberts, a former private in the United States army, at the Bronx Borough Hall, Deputy City Clerk Thomas J. McCabe performing the ceremony.

The bride is 21 years old, and first met her husband, who is 24, while on a visit to an army hospital near Prince William, Va., the home of her parents. She was stationed during the war at Radio Station No. 4, Gibraltar.

VATICAN CHOIR IS TO TOUR AMERICA

Seventy Singers Coming, Under Direction of Mgr. Casimiri, by Approval of Pope.

FIRST CONCERT TO BE HERE

Roman Basilicas and Vatican Choirs Have Not Been Heard Outside of Italy in 1,600 Years.

After many attempts during the last fifty years on the part of America to bring to this country the remarkable choir from the Vatican at Rome and the Roman Basilicas, Pope Benedict XV. has finally given his consent to allow seventy of the best of these singers to leave Italy and tour this country and Canada. This announcement was made yesterday by Theodore Mitchell at his offices in the Longacre Building, Broadway and Forty-second Street, through whose insistent requests the visit will be made. He said yesterday that a tour of the large cities in this country would be begun immediately after Labor Day, when a concert would be given probably at the Metropolitan Opera House, and that the men would not return to Rome for three to four months thereafter.

"This is the successful termination of a long effort to secure this body of singers from the Pontifical School of Higher Sacred Music in Rome for an American visit," Mr. Mitchell said. "The final arrangements were completed by James Slevin of this city, who has been abroad for the last six months. The American tour will be under the direction of Mr. Slevin, with the following associates: J. B. Muller, H. H. Bizallion, Carl Reed, Howard Schnebbe, and Charles W. Jones, all of New York.

"The tour will be formally opened with a concert in this city immediately after Labor Day, and will be continued for a limited number of concerts, which are now being booked in the leading cities of the country.

"It is the first time in more than 1,600 years of the existence of the choirs of the Roman Basilicas and the Vatican that permission was granted for the choir to be heard in public outside of their home environment. In granting us our request the Pope let it be understood that he wanted the men to tour the country as a musical organization to show the music-loving public of America how remarkable their voices really are. There will be seventy voices in all, comprising notable singers selected from the best-known members of the choirs of the Sistine Chapel, St. Peter's Basilica, St. John Lateran, which is the Papal Church, and the Pontifical School of Higher Sacred Music.

"The concerts will be under the personal direction of the Rt. Rev. Mgr. Maestro Raffaelo Casimiro Casimiri, Canon of St. John Lateran, Director of the Pontifical Lateran Chapel and Head Master and Director of Counterpoint of the Schola Cantorum. The students of this school whose voices are so perfect that they are declared graduated, are promoted then to join the choir of the Basilicas.

"The members of the choirs have trained from boyhood to sing certain tones, and since all are so remarkable those who have heard them assert that they sound just like a symphony orchestra. Since their tones are so clear no instrument of any kind is used to accompany them. The greatest of composers, Mozart, Mendelssohn, Beethoven, and Wagner, have all gone into ecstacies after hearing them sing.

"Private advices received yesterday conveyed the additional information that on July 15 in Rome a special concert was given at the Schola Cantorum before a distinguished gathering, including Pope Benedict XV., five Cardinals, the American Ambassador, numerous Bishops, Princes, and the Papal Court. At which one of the concerts arranged by Mgr. Casimiri for American hearing was given in full.

"The program consisted of the works of Palestrina, Vittorio, and Marenzio, making thirty-six numbers, and selected solos, which were received with such marks of enthusiasm that the concert was designated the most unique effort of the kind ever heard within the portals of the Vatican. The report further said that Pope Benedict was so interested that he gave the proposed visit his fullest approval and personal encouragement, and imparted his blessing both to Mgr. Casimiri and Mr. Slevin.

The Vatican choir was established by Pope Sylvester the First about the year 300 A. D., and was fostered by Gregory the Great in the 5th century. Since its establishment it had never left a concert without the presence of the Pope.

PRACTICE FLEET ARRIVES.

Midshipmen from Annapolis Here After Southern Cruise.

The Summer cruise practice fleet arrived yesterday from Southern waters, bringing about 1,000 midshipmen from Annapolis, who have been learning the practical side of being an officer in the United States Navy. The fleet is made up of the battleships Alabama, Illinois, Maine, Kentucky, and Kearsarge. The ships came to anchor in the North River, and within an hour after they anchored the young midshipmen began to come ashore on leave, and last night they were in evidence along Broadway.

The fleet, with its practice crews on board, left Annapolis on June 7, and since then it has visited St. Thomas, Guantanamo, Colon, and Panama. It is under command of Rear Admiral Roger Welles. There are on board 300 middies of the second half of the class of 1921 and the class of 1922, numbering 700. The vessels will remain here until the 28th, when they will leave for Provincetown, Mass., returning to New York about Aug. 11.

Lovels to Give a Season of Ibsen.

Leigh Lovel and Octavia Kenmore (Mrs. Lovel,) who have recently come to this country from London, will give a season of Ibsen's plays at the Neighborhood Playhouse, in Grand Street, beginning in September. Mr. and Mrs. Lovel are well-known in London, where they have played Ibsen at various times during the last twelve years.

Stork Nursers

should interest all mothers.

A sensible bottle, no neck, easy to clean, easy to fill.

Wide nipple, natural shape, soft, pliable, reversible, will not collapse.

An exclusive feature in Rexall and Liggett stores.

Complete, thirty cents.

Rexall Stores — Liggett's THE SAFE DRUG STORES

LENOX GREETS ITS SOLDIERS

Welcomes Home Men from War with Parade, Dinner and Ball.

Special to The New York Times.

LENOX, Mass., July 24.—Lenox today welcomed home its 220 men who had served in the world war. The village was beautifully decorated. Cottagers massed at the Curtiss Hotel reviewed a morning parade.

George E. Turnure was marshal of the day. On his staff were Major David T. Dana, Captain Charles Astor Bristed, and Lieutenant Rose T. Whistler. Miss Beatrice E. Clarke, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Shields Clarke, drove the Motor Corps ambulance following the 220 service men. Miss Anna R. Alexandre marched at the head of the Lenox Red Cross, carrying its banner. The Red Cross was in charge of Mrs. Henry Hollister Pease. Among others who marched with the Red Cross was Miss Ellen Bullard, just returned from special Red Cross work in France.

Mrs. Herris Fahnestock, Mrs. Charles Astor Bristed, Misses Emily and Kate Winthrop, Mrs. David T. Dana, Mrs. John E. Alexandre, and Miss Kate Cary, in Red Cross costumes, rode in a handsomely decorated automobile behind the corps. Miss Gertrude Parsons and Miss Heloise Meyer, who were in France in canteen service over two years, marched together in the service division.

The automobile division was Robert E. Bonner's decorated automobile with a four-star service flag, representing all of his children in overseas service, Griffith, Hampden, Lieutenant Kenneth Bonner and Miss Kate D. E. Bonner, who served as a Red Cross nurse.

Bishop Thomas F. Davies and George E. Turnure were speakers at the dinner given to the soldiers at which the town presented testimonials to its veterans. Following the parade and dinner a baseball game was played between Pittsfield and Providence teams of the Eastern League.

Lieutenant L. Victor Beau of Mineola, L. I., arrived in an airplane during the afternoon and flew over the town. The celebration closed tonight with band concerts and a public ball in the Town Hall.

ENTERTAINS AT NEWPORT.

Mrs. Beeckman Gives a Luncheon to Captains of Red Cross.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., July 24.—Mrs. R. Livingston Beeckman, wife of the Governor of Rhode Island and Chairman of the Newport Chapter, American Red Cross, gave a luncheon at Land's End today in honor of the Captains of the Newport Chapter, who included Mrs. Daniel B. Fearing, Mrs. Walker Smith, Mrs. T. M. Seabury, Jr., Mrs. Charles L. F. Robinson, Mrs. Lorillard, Mrs. Austen Gray, Mrs. Charles M. Thomas, Mrs. Harford Powel, Mrs. Bradford Norman, Mrs. Edwin P. Robinson, Miss Emma Stone, Mrs. Eugene S. Renal, Mrs. William Paine Sheffield, Miss Lily Barret Knut and Miss Edgar.

Ten days of rain and foggy weather disappeared today and outdoor life was again in full swing.

Lady Granard of England, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ogden Mills, who has not been in this country since the world war, sails on the steamship Manretania for New York Aug. 2 and will be met by her parents and escorted to Newport to spend a portion of the Summer.

Mrs. Charles M. Bull and her daughter, Miss Adele H. Bull, gave a reception this afternoon for the army and navy officers and their wives in Newport. Mrs. William J. Easton, Mrs. Edward H. Campbell and Mrs. Lander, Mrs. John H. Kaufman, Mrs. William J. Cronan, Mrs. Hutch L. Cone, Mrs. J. S. Oneale, Jr., and Mrs. George C. Rhoades assisted in receiving.

Commander and Mrs. Hamilton F. Glover took their leave of the naval torpedo station, Newport, tonight, the former going to the New York Navy Yard to take command of the destroyer Overton, assigned to the Pacific fleet. A rousing send-off was given them.

This afternoon at the residence of ex-Senator and Mrs. George Peabody Wetmore, John Kendrick Bangs spoke on "Impressions of France."

Dinners were given tonight by Mrs. John R. Drexel, Mrs. Joseph E. Widener, Mrs. Charles M. Baldwin, Mrs. W. Storrs Wells, Mrs. Whitney Carpenter, Mrs. Marian M. Oeciricha and Mrs. Robert K. Cassatt, and Mrs. Cornelius H. Tangeman was a luncheon hostess.

Colonel and Mrs. Robert M. Thompson gave a luncheon today on board the flagship Everglades in honor of Admiral Bigelow of New York, a guest on board.

COLONISTS SEE BALL GAME.

Mt. Washington and Mt. Pleasant Clubs in Exciting Match.

Special to The New York Times.

MT. PLEASANT, BRETTON WOODS, N. H., July 24.—The Bretton Woods colony was out en masse this afternoon to see an exciting baseball game between Mount Pleasant and Mount Washington on Anderson Field with a tie score of 3 to 3. Showers prevented further play.

John S. Sunnells, of Chicago, has left his estate at Chicorua to take a long automobile trip in Canada. His daughter, Mrs. Robert I. Jenks, of New York, who is there at her Summer home, will go to spend a few days at the Mt. Washington Hotel on Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Hudson P. Rose, of New York, who have been guests for some time of Senator and Mrs. John W. Weeks at their estate at Lancaster, have come to spend a few days at the Mt. Washington Hotel with Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Peck.

Mrs. James Hay, of Philadelphia, will arrive at the Mt. Washington this week. Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Ellsworth, of Yonkers, arrived at the Mt. Pleasant House today to spend the season.

Major and Mrs. C. L. Beckurts and Miss Isabell Beckurts, of Haverford, Penn., are at the Mountain View House at Whitefield for the Summer. Major and Mrs. James Brown have left the Twin Mountain House for their Summer home at Quechee, Vt. The Major, who has been cited for the D. S. C. and a Belgian war cross, was the first American soldier to be decorated by the French Government.

M. and Madame Llaz Albertioni, of Paris, are at the Mt. Washington Hotel for the Summer.

Lawn Fete for Crippled Children.

A lawn fete will be given tonight at the Hollywood Hotel, West End, N. J., for the benefit of children crippled by infantile paralysis. Mrs. Abram I. Elkus is Chairman of the organization under whose direction the entertainment is to be given.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

The engagement of "Three Wise Fools" at the Criterion Theatre, which was to have come to an end tomorrow night, has been extended one week.

Adolph Klauber's production of "Nightie Night" will be seen in Long Branch and Asbury Park next week. The cast will include Francis Byrne, Dorothy Mortimer, Malcolm Duncan, Suzanne Wills, Frank Morgan, Marie Chambers, George Pierpont, Josie Claflin, Cecil Lean and Hap Ward.

Consuelo Bailey has been added to the cast of "Those Who Walk in Darkness," which the Shuberts are producing.

The opening of "The Red Dawn" at the Thirty-ninth Street Theatre will take place on Aug. 11. The Harris Theatre will also open during the week of Aug. 11 with an attraction yet to be announced.

The musical adaptation of "Seven Chances," which will be seen in New York late in September, will be known as "Ask the Girls," instead of "Don't You Love It?"

May Boley has been engaged by John Cort to appear in "Roly-Boly Eyes," in which Eddie Leonard will be starred.

David Silva, baritone, will join the Spanish operatic company at the Cort Theatre next Monday night.

A play by Paul Dickey, as yet unnamed, has been accepted by Cohan & Harris.

"Irene O'Dare," a comedy by James Montgomery, which was performed out of town several seasons ago, is being made into a musical show by the author and Harry Tierney. Cohan & Harris will be the producers.

Grant Mitchell will continue to appear in "A Prince There Was" in the East during the coming season. A second company will be seen throughout the West in the play.

"Half a Widow," a musical comedy, with book and lyrics by Frank Dupree and music by Sheppard Camp, will be produced out of town late in August.

LA V. W. NOYES DIES; BEFRIENDED ARMY

Chicago Manufacturer Established $2,500,000 Fund for Education of Soldiers.

WAS INVENTOR IN YOUTH

Producer of Half the World's Supply of Steel Windmills Gave $300,000 to Chicago University.

CHICAGO, July 24.—La Verne W. Noyes, the manufacturer and philanthropist, died today of a complication of diseases. He was born at Genoa, N. Y., but as a child was taken by his parents to Iowa, where he was educated at the country schools and the State University. When still in his teens he began the invention and making of machinery. Following a line of buying tools came a dictionary holder, which made a fortune for him. This money he put into the establishment of the Aermotor Company, which is credited with producing half the world's supply of steel windmills.

His wife died in 1912 and as a memorial to her he built for the University of Chicago Ida Noyes Hall, a $400,000 social centre and gymnasium for women students. Last Summer he announced the establishment at the same university of the $2,500,000 La Verne W. Noyes Foundation, the income to be used for the education of returned soldiers and the children of soldiers, and for the perpetuation of instruction in American history and the duties of citizenship.

Mr. Noyes was a member of many Chicago clubs, ex-President of the Illinois Manufacturers' Association, Fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, President of the Board of Trustees of the Chicago Academy of Science. His residence was 1,459 Lake Shore Drive and his office was at West Twelfth and Rockwell Streets.

AT 98 SPEAKS AT FUNERAL.

Rev. Dr. Ballard Eulogizes His Old Friend, Ex-Justice Hendrickson.

Special to The New York Times.

RED BANK, N. J., July 24.—The Rev. Dr. Aaron E. Ballard, President of the Ocean Grove Camp Meeting Association, although nearing his ninety-ninth year, fulfilled his agreement made a short time ago with former Supreme Court Justice Charles E. Hendrickson that he would speak at the latter's funeral if the Justice should die first. He reviewed the life of his close friend of more than half a century and paid a beautiful tribute to him.

Among those at the funeral were Justices Francis J. Swayze of Newark, James F. Minturn of Hoboken, and Charles C. Black of Jersey City; ex-Justice William H. Vredenburgh of Freehold, Judge Ruliff V. Lawrence of the Common Pleas Court of Monmouth County, and many other lawyers.

The Rev. Herbert Ellins, pastor of the First Methodist Church, conducted the services. Trustees of the Methodist Church acted as bearers, and the Masonic Lodge conducted its services at the grave in Fairview Cemetery.

Samuel J. Harriot.

Samuel J. Harriot of 57 West Fifty-eighth Street, for thirty-five years prior to 1895 a member of the Stock Exchange, died yesterday of pneumonia at his country place at Rumson, N. J. He was born near Greenwich Street, this city, eighty-five years ago. He left a son, J. Bloomfield Harriot, and a daughter, Mrs. F. F. Compton. Mr. Harriot's illness was said to have been brought on by the shock of the death of his grandson, Lieutenant Compton, in France last April.

Wyllys E. Dowd.

Wyllys E. Dowd died yesterday of heart disease at Pawling, N. Y., in his sixty-fourth year. Before his retirement several years ago he was secretary and director of the Whiting Manufacturing Company of this city. He had been a manufacturer of silverware in this city for many years. He was a son of the late Charles F. Dowd of Saratoga Springs, the originator of the system of standard time used by the railroads. Dr. Charles W. Dowd, 127 West Seventy-second Street is a brother. He left a wife, who was Isabel Chesebrough, and a son.

William Gershel.

William Gershel, one of the best known and most popular billiard players in this city, President of the American Amateur Billiard Association, died of heart disease at his residence, Haselton Court, 3,099 Broadway. During most of the 57 years of his life he was devoted to the game of billiards and in his younger days was an expert player.

TO FREE ACCUSED HUSBAND.

New Evidence Indicates Burglars Killed Glassboro (N. J.) Woman.

Special to The New York Times.

GLASSBORO, N. J., July 24.—A wad of torn and crumpled checks, found stuffed under the planking of a rural railroad station, four miles from here, by a shipworker this morning changed the theory of the police in the killing early yesterday of Mrs. Clara Sabor, 25 years old, and the wounding of her mother, Mrs. Jennie Krasne.

While Charles Sabor, husband of the murdered woman, was in a cell in the County Jail at Woodbury, accused of the crime, the police were weaving a new net of evidence, which seems to place the guilt upon a band of burglars who have been operating for months around Chester, Penn., and Wilmington, Del. Arrangements have been made to set Sabor free.

A warrant was sworn out tonight for the arrest of Alex Baryenik, a Pole, who is said to be known to the police of Chester and Philadelphia. The police also are looking for one of his pals. C. Foust, a train conductor, telephoned to the police this morning that a shipworker on his train had found the torn checks at the station of Rebanna. The checks, which were cancelled, bore Sabor's signature and had been taken from a desk which was ransacked Wednesday morning when Mrs. Sabor was killed. Foust said that his train stopped at Robanna Wednesday morning four hours after the shooting, and picked up four men, all foreigners. Their clothing was rain soaked, and when they boarded the train they took separate seats, paying cash fares to Camden.

County Detective Steelman visited the Robanna station this afternoon and found a muddy handkerchief, which had been folded as though it might have been used to wipe a face. He said his guards had picked up another handkerchief, similarly folded, in the yard back of the Sabor house.

COURT FREES ROTHSTEIN.

Judge McIntyre Finds No Justification for Indictments.

Judge John F. McIntyre, in General Sessions yesterday, dismissed two indictments against Arnold Rothstein which charged him with felonious assault upon Detectives John McLaughlin and John J. Walsh of Inspector Dominick Henry's staff.

The indictments charged that on Jan. 19 last Rothstein shot the two detectives while they were reaking in a raid on a room in which he and some of his friends were gathered in West Fifty-seventh Street.

In dismissing the indictments Judge McIntyre criticised the presentation of the case to the Grand Jury by the District Attorney's office as a waste of time and of public money. He said not a word of evidence was produced showing that the defendant committed an assault on anybody.

AROUSES LAWYER'S IRE.

Suit Threatened Over Bolshevist Charge at Housing Hearing.

A dispute yesterday in the hearing room of the Mayor's Committee on Rent Profiteering between Sidney B. Levine, a lawyer, and Charles A. Goldsmith, of the committee, ended in the intimation by Levine that he would sue for $50,000 for alleged defamation of character.

Levine said that his clients, Rapport & Burland, of 436 East 181st Street, need not obey subpoenas issued by the Corporation Counsel's office. The landlords apparently were willing to answer questions, but were advised by the lawyer not to do so.

Mr. Goldsmith told Levine that he was the only attorney who had questioned the validity of subpoenas issued for landlords. Burland, under Levine's advice, refused to be questioned, and Goldsmith told Levine that his course was making for Bolshevism and a disregard of the law.

Announcement was made by the State Reconstruction Commission that the Lower Yorkville Community Council voted to send the following resolutions to Governor Smith:

"That vacant land in the city suitable for housing be withdrawn from speculation.

"That the money in banks, &c., be made available on long term mortgages for building houses.

"That vacant tenements unfit for use be bought by State or city and made into suitable dwellings.

"That landlords who have not Improved their property and whose taxes have not been raised be prevented from unfairly raising rents."

BLIMP OWNERS OFFER PAY.

Goodyear Company to Reimburse for Loss in Chicago Accident.

CHICAGO, July 24.—G. M. Stadelman, Vice President of the Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company, owners of the dirigible balloon which took fire and fell Monday on the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank, causing the loss of thirteen lives and injuries to twenty-eight other persons, has issued a statement through his attorney that the company will pay all expenses caused by the accident.

"Any families who have suffered because of this accident will only have to present the bills to our company to have them paid," the statement said. "Irrespective of what the investigations may disclose as to our responsibility, we wish to be allowed to afford all possible facilities for the care of the persons and families afflicted. The company also offers to assume full financial responsibility for damages wrought in the bank."

The investigations by Federal and State authorities to fix responsibility for the accident, which were adjourned yesterday, will be resumed tomorrow.

APPROVES NEW PIER PROJECT

Harbor Organization Favors Development on Staten Island.

The Executive Committee of the New York Harbor Protective and Development Association at a meeting yesterday at 150 Nassau Street adopted resolutions endorsing the plan of Commissioner Murray Hulbert upon obtaining the approval of the city officials to his plan for constructing new steamship piers on Staten Island, as part of his plan to develop the harbor of New York.

The resolutions also urged him to insist upon the city's approval of the balance of the plan, whereby a large section of available water front at Jamaica Bay may be developed at less expense, because the city is the owner of the property and with greater direct advantage to the city than elsewhere in the harbor, and for which the money is available, and we also call his attention to the fact that no condemnation proceedings would be necessary."

STUDY BRITISH MEAT COST.

Parliamentary Committee to Trace American Packers' Profits.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 24.—One of the first points to which the newly appointed Parliamentary Select Committee on Profiteering will direct its investigations will be the question of what influence the American beef trust has upon prices.

The general plan is to take limited numbers of important articles of food and clothing and examine into their cost and distribution. Meat and shoes are two of these key commodities and in the latter as well as in the former instance the American Beef Trust may be concerned, for it is credited with control of the price of hides as well as that of beef.

Magistrate House Ill.

Magistrate Frederick B. House was taken ill at his home, 413 West 146th Street, yesterday, and was unable to sit in the Traffic Court, where his place was taken by Magistrate Mancuso. Magistrate House is suffering from a complete nervous breakdown, and it was said at his home last night that it would be necessary for him to take a long rest.

Obituary Notes.

CHARLES FULLER, 83 years old, a pressman,

GIANTS WIN GAME FROM BRAVES BUT ARE ALMOST NIPPED AT WIRE BY PLACID FOE

Feast your eye on the world's best woolens—

Our Summer suits for men and boys.

Did St. Swithin spoil your straw hat?

Our stock looks good to the man who wants a new one to finish out the season.

ROGERS PEET COMPANY

Broadway at 13th St. | "Four Convenient Corners" | Broadway at 34th St.

Broadway at Warren | Fifth Ave. at 41st St.

BRAVES LOSE, BUT HAND GIANTS SCARE

Stallings's Medicine Turns Five-Run New York Lead to Near-Victory for Boston.

HOMERS A VITAL FACTOR

Chase and Kauff Turn in Four-Base Clouts—Barnes Jolted Hard—Score, 7 to 6.

The Giants gave the Boston Braves a trimming up at the Polo Grounds yesterday, and in return the Braves gave the Giants a scare. At one stage of the matinée the Giants had the Stallings tribe limping along at the small end of a 6 to 1 score. The New York players regarded this as such a cinch that they didn't seem to notice Boston creeping up. As the game progressed, New York's skill diminished in the same proportion that Boston's improved. New York won out by a score of 7 to 6, but if the argument had been prolonged another inning or so the Braves would have won out, as sure as taxes.

The game was decorated with three home runs. Hal Chase poked one to deep right which trickled through an open gate in the third inning with one man on the bases. Benny Kauff, with no apparent provocation other than the spirit of fun, slapped a homer into the upper grand stand in the fifth. Red Carlisle Smith jabbed an unusually long homer into the left-field bleachers in the eighth.

After bucking up against the Pirates, Cubs, and Cincinnati Reds, the Giants did not regard this soiree with the Braves as an event of great moment. With Jess Barnes pitching, it looked every inch a cinch. New York gathered six runs off Art Nehf, Boston's best left-hander, so the general impression among the fans seemed to be that all that there was to do for the rest of the afternoon was to loaf. Boston began to get spunky in the sixth inning, and before they had finished they had jarred Barnes for four hits and had gathered four runs. Barnes realized that Boston was still in the game, and Smith's homer was the only damage executed after that six-inning earthquake.

Even Patent Medicines Fail.

Boston's team is made up chiefly of the remnants of other teams of other years. Many of them have flitted from club to club until they finally settled down in Boston from sheer exhaustion. Manager George Stallings has tried everything to instill the spirit of pep into his club. He has even tried patent medicines. Advertisements of the world's how So-and-So's pills have made newsmen of all the players. This is setting a bad example, for it may influence the other clubs to try patent medicines.

Pretty soon the papers will carry a full-page ad which will read something like this: "Before using your tonic, our club had a hard time beating Philadelphia. After taking three bottles, we are ready to slide back into the minor leagues. Send a case to the Giants."

The efforts of the Braves against the Giants this season have not been impressive. The clubs have clashed in nine games, and the Giants have won seven. The Braves have won one game at the Polo Grounds and one in Boston. It isn't likely that they have any serious intentions on a pennant this year, for if they had Stallings would have let the secret out before this.

The Giants got started in the second inning. Larry Doyle singled to left. On a hit-and-run play Kauff singled to right and sent Doyle to third. Zimmerman soaked a hopper at Nehf and Doyle started for home. Larry was trapped between third and home, and started back to third. Kauff was having an excursion of his own between third and second, and Doyle and Kauff arrived at third at the same time. The rules can be stretched a lot, but there's no way that even an umpire can let two runners occupy one base at one time. Not even Umpire Klem, who was in supreme command yesterday. Klem decreed that Kauff's lease on third did not have the legal standing that Doyle's lease had, so Kauff was dispossessed right off the premises. Zimmerman had gone to second. Chase splashed a single to centre, and Doyle and Zimmerman scored. Gonzales walked and Barnes lofted to Thorpe. This incident in the progress of the party closed when Burns forced Gonzales.

Young Observes Etiquette.

The third inning found the Giants acting perfectly natural. Young walked and Burns died at first. Doyle singled to centre, scoring Young. Kauff forced Doyle, and Benny stole second. Zimmerman singled to left, scoring Kauff. Zim going to second when the ball trickled through Powell. Chase brought joy to the multitude when he slapped a line drive to deep right. Thorpe and Smith both went after the ball, but it rolled to the deepest corner of the stockade, hit a chair, and bounded through the partly opened gate. Zim easily gaited home ahead of Hal. Holke stabbed a liner off the bat of Gonzales, and the inning was over.

Up to this point there was no material indication that the Braves were in the game. In the fourth, after Herzog had lofted to Kauff, Powell cracked a triple between right and centre. Zim tossed Red Smith out at first, and Holke sent Powell home with a single to centre.

The Giants didn't worry about that one run, but when the sixth inning came along the Braves gave the Giants something to think about. Herzog was again the first batsman up in the sixth, but Fletcher tossed him out at first. Powell was unusually proficient with the stick, and this time he jarred a two-bagger to left. Smith was tossed out by Doyle, and, with two gone, a kick from the Braves was the last thing that New York looked for.

Chase Lucky to Hold It.

Holke shot a hot drive down through first, and Chase was lucky to retard its wild flight. Powell scored on the hit. Jim Thorpe rattled a single to centre and pushed Holke to third. Rabbit Maranville, who up to this time had been unduly quiet, broke out with a terrific one-base wallop to centre, and coaxed Holke and Thorpe across the plate. The Rabbit stole second, and when Gonzales threw the ball all the way to centre field, Maranville kept right on running, and didn't take a breath until he had crossed the plate. Art Olaf Wilson ended the inning when Fletcher threw him out at first.

Barnes tightened up in the next inning and let the Braves down in order. The pitcher also started the eighth inning auspiciously by striking Powell out. He did not reckon on Red Smith. The former Brooklyn bricktop smote the ball hard and sent it on a long trip to the left-field bleachers. This home run caused the Giants to ponder a moment, and when they pondered they suddenly realized that they had only seven runs, while Smith's home run brought the Braves' total up to six. Barnes got down to his curves, and there was no more damage that inning.

In the ninth Maranville was out to do mischief. He gave the ball a severe jolt, and sent it on a hilarious journey to deep right. Young gave Barnes great support at this moment, and Ross made a catch which saved the score from being all gummed up.

The score:

NEW YORK. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Burns,lf	4	0	1	3	0	0
Young,rf	2	1	0	4	0	0
Fletcher,ss	4	0	0	0	7	0
Doyle,2b	3	1	2	1	3	0
Kauff,cf	4	2	2	1	0	0
Zim'man,3b	4	2	1	2	1	0
Chase,1b	4	1	2	14	0	0
Gonzales,c	3	0	1	4	0	0
Barnes,p	3	0	0	0	3	0
Total	32	7	10	27	17	0

BOSTON. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Boeckel,3b	4	0	1	1	2	0
Herzog,2b	4	0	0	4	3	0
Powell,lf	4	2	2	2	0	0
Smith,rf	4	2	1	3	1	0
Holke,1b	3	1	2	9	1	0
Thorpe,rf	4	1	1	2	0	0
Maranville,ss	4	1	1	2	3	1
Wilson,c	4	0	0	1	2	0
Nehf,p	3	1	0	0	3	0
a Crute	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total	34	8	9	24	16	1

a Batted for Nehf in ninth.

Errors—Gonzales, Powell.

New York	0	2	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	—7
Boston	0	0	0	1	0	4	0	1	0	—6

Two-base hit—Powell. Three-base hit—Powell. Home runs—Chase, Smith. Stolen bases—Kauff, Maranville. Sacrifice hits—Holke, Barnes. Double play—Fletcher, Doyle, and Chase. Left on bases—New York, 5; Boston, 3. Bases on balls—Off Nehf, 3; Barnes, 1. Struck out—By Barnes, 2; Nehf, 1.

GIANTS GET PHIL DOUGLAS.

Chicago Cubs Give Up Pitcher for Outfielder Dave Robertson.

The big trade which has been under way between the Giants and the Chicago Cubs for some time was consummated yesterday, and pitcher Phil Douglas, the big right-hander, became a member of the New York club, while Manager McGraw sent Outfielder Davey Robertson to the Cubs. It was a straight trade with no money consideration on either side.

President Bill Veeck of the Cubs went to Norfolk Wednesday and had a talk with Robertson. The temperamental player said that he would gladly play with the Cubs. Manager Mitchell made a sacrifice when he let Douglas get away, but he must have additional batting strength, so he could not have made a better transaction than to capture Robertson.

Robertson refused to play with the Giants this year because he wanted to be transferred to the American League and play with Washington. The National League refused to let him get out of the organization. Robertson then consented to come back to the Giants, but when he got here he had to warm the bench, for Burns, Kauff and Young were all going like wild fire. Robertson didn't want to warm the bench, so he went back to Norfolk.

Ever since the World's Series of 1917, when Robertson made a costly muff, for which he received much publicity in the newspapers, the player has been anxious to get away from the New York club. He dislikes criticism and refused to play here again. President Veeck said yesterday that Robertson had signed for two years. Douglas will report to the Giants immediately. Douglas has won nine games this season for the Cubs and has lost six.

Yankees Buy Third Baseman.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., July 24.—Babe Pinelli, the Sacramento third baseman, has been sold to the New York American League Club, Manager William Rodgers of the local club announced today. Pinelli will not report to the major league team until after the close of the Pacific Coast League season.

American Association.

Toledo, 5; St. Paul, 4.
Indianapolis, 3; Milwaukee, 2.
Kansas City, 11; Louisville, 4.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York, 7; Boston, 6.
Philadelphia, 7; Brooklyn, 6. (11 innings.)
Cincinnati, 3; Pittsburgh, 1.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Boston, 4; New York, 3.
Detroit, 4; Cleveland, 2.
Chicago, 7; St. Louis, 6.
Washington, 1, Philadelphia, 0.

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
New York	50	32	.610
Cincinnati	50	37	.649
Chicago	44	38	.537
Pittsburgh	40	38	.513
Brooklyn	38	39	.494
Boston	38	46	.478
St. Louis	32	48	.377
Philadelphia	35	48	.362

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Chicago	54	29	.651
Cleveland	48	35	.578
New York	45	35	.562
Detroit	46	36	.561
St. Louis	42	38	.531
Boston	36	43	.456
Washington	36	45	.429
Philadelphia	19	60	.241

Where They Play Today.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Boston at New York.
(Game starts at 3:30 P. M.)
Brooklyn at Philadelphia.
Chicago at St. Louis.
Cincinnati at Pittsburgh.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York at Boston.
Philadelphia at Washington.
Detroit at Cleveland.
St. Louis at Chicago.

RUTH'S HOME RUN DEFEATS YANKEES

Runner on First When Babe Hits for Circuit in Eighth, and Red Sox Win, 4 to 3.

BOSTON, July 24.—Babe Ruth's mighty bat laid the Yankees low here today in the first game of their series with the Boston Red Sox. In the eighth inning, when the New Yorkers seemed to have the game in hand, Ruth crashed one into the distant right field bleachers for a home run with a man on base ahead of him, and the blow gave the fading world's champions the victory by a score of 4 to 3. It was the fifteenth circuit smash for the great Boston batter.

Bob Shawkey was the particular victim of this blow and it spoiled his fine efforts of a whole afternoon. Up to that time he had managed to keep the Red Sox under control and the Yankees were one run to the good. Shawkey allowed only seven hits and his performance in the box was a big improvement over some that Manager Huggins has had to put up with recently.

President Jacob Ruppert, Colonel Huston, and Secretary Harry Sparrow joined the Yankees here today and the presence of these officials gave rise to the report that a deal would soon be closed whereby the New York club would acquire the services of Pitcher Carl Mays, who has refused to play with the Red Sox. Manager Huggins could make fine use of a pitcher of Mays's calibre at this time and it is supposed that there is a good chance that a transaction will take place.

Herb Pennock was matched against Shawkey in the box and the Yankees gained an early lead off him. But they had to be content with one run an inning in such frames as they managed to do any scoring. Shawkey kept the Red Sox blanked for five innings, when two hits, a pass and an error resulted in two runs. In the seventh Shawkey had Boston safely suppressed until Ruth came along with his mighty blow.

Peck started the game with a single to left and Pipp beat out a bunt to Shannon. Both runners advanced while Scott was being fanned and Peck and Lewis then pulled a squeeze play. Lewis made a good bunt, but was thrown out at first while Peck counted.

In the fourth inning Lewis hit a slashing grounder to Scott, who made a fine stop and got the ball, but threw wild over first base and Lewis went to second on the play. The Yankee outfielder then scored when Shannon attempted to catch him off second. Bodie finally scored Lewis with a bunt along the first-base line which he beat out. Fewster and Hannah were easy outs after that.

The Yankees made their last run in the fifth, when, after Shawkey had fanned, Peck hit to Vitt, who fumbled the ball and allowed the runner to reach first safely. Pipp walked and Baker raised a short fly which fell safely for a single, filling the bases. Lewis then filed to Hooper and Peck scored after the catch.

Hooper started the scoring for the Red Sox in the sixth, when he opened with a single to left. Vitt hit to Pennock, who made a fine stop and got the runner on a close play. Hooper going to second. Ruth was purposely passed after Roth had flied out, and Gainer hit to Peckinpaugh, who fumbled the ball. Hooper scored on the error and Schang followed with a double, which sent Ruth home.

In the eighth inning Roth had reached first on a single, when Ruth came to bat. Shawkey elected to pitch to the slugger this time. Ruth connected with one which he sent sailing into the right field stands. It was a long drive and the two runs resulting were enough to beat the Yankees. Pennock settled down and the Yankees could do nothing with his delivery in their half of the ninth.

The score:

BOSTON. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Hooper,rf	3	1	1	4	0	0
Vitt,3b	2	0	0	2	5	0
McNally,3b	0	0	0	0	0	0
Roth,cf	4	0	1	2	0	0
Ruth,lf	2	2	2	0	0	0
Gainer,1b	4	0	1	11	1	0
Schang,c	4	1	2	4	1	0
Shannon,2b	4	0	0	2	2	0
Scott,ss	3	0	1	2	2	0
Pennock,p	3	0	0	0	3	0
a Lamar	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total	30	4	7	27	14	0

NEW YORK. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Peck'p,ss	5	2	2	1	2	0
Pipp,1b	5	0	1	7	2	0
Baker,3b	5	0	2	2	3	0
Lewis,lf	4	1	2	1	0	0
Pratt,2b	4	0	0	2	1	0
Bodie,rf	3	0	2	1	0	0
Fewster,cf	3	0	0	2	0	0
Hannah,c	4	0	1	7	0	0
Shawkey,p	4	0	0	2	5	0
Total	35	3	8	24	12	0

a Batted for Vitt in eighth.

Errors—Vitt, McNally, Pennock, Peckinpaugh.

Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	—4
New York	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	—3

Two-base hits—Scott, Schang. Home run—Ruth. Stolen base—Lewis. Sacrifice hits—Lewis, Fewster. Sacrifice flies—Lewis. Double plays—Hanoah and Baker; Hannah and Peckinpaugh; Shannon and Gainer; Pennock, Scott, and Gainer. Left on bases—New York, 9; Boston, 6. Bases on balls—Off Shawkey, 4; Pennock, 2. Struck out—By Shawkey, 6; Pennock, 2.

CICOTTE WINS ANOTHER.

Blanks Browns for Ten Innings and White Sox Take Game, 1 to 0.

CHICAGO, July 24.—Chicago shut out St. Louis, 2 to 0, in a ten-inning pitchers' battle between Sothoron and Cicotte today. Gerber's error paved the way for the lone run of the game. Leibold went to second on the error and E. Collins walked. Weaver grounded out and Collins was purposely passed. Felsch followed with a single to left, scoring Leibold.

The score:

CHICAGO. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Leibold,rf	5	1	2	3	0	0
E. Collins,2b	3	0	1	4	3	0
Weaver,ss	3	0	0	3	1	0
Jackson,lf	4	0	0	2	0	0
Felsch,cf	5	0	1	5	0	0
Risberg,1b	3	0	2	7	0	0
McMullin,3b	4	0	1	4	2	0
Schalk,c	3	0	0	6	2	0
Cicotte,p	4	0	1	0	0	0
Total	33	1	8	30	9	0

ST. LOUIS. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Bronkie,3b	4	0	0	0	0	1
Gedeon,2b	4	0	0	0	4	0
Jacobson,lf	4	0	2	3	0	0
Sisler,1b	4	0	2	9	0	0
Williams,cf	4	0	0	5	0	0
Smith,rf	4	0	1	2	0	0
Gerber,ss	4	0	1	6	1	1
Severeid,c	2	0	1	4	2	0
Sothoron,p	4	0	0	3	2	0
Total	35	0	8	29	12	2

a Batted for Severeid in ninth.

Errors—Smith, Sothoron, Gerber, (2.)

Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—1
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Stolen base—McMullin. Sacrifice hits—E. Collins, Schalk. Double plays—Gerber and Sisler; Weaver and Risberg; McMullin and Risberg. Left on bases—St. Louis, 6; Chicago, 11. Bases on balls—Off Sothoron, 6. Hit by pitcher—By Cicotte. (Severeid.) Struck out—By Sothoron, 3; Cicotte, 8.

BOLAND CHECKS INDIANS.

Tigers Hit Timely and Win Opening Game of Series, 4-2.

CLEVELAND, July 24.—Boland's effectiveness in the pinches and the batting of Shorten and Jones gave Detroit the first game of the series with Cleveland by a score of 4 to 0. Jones drove in three runs and Shorten the other.

The score:

DETROIT. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Bush,ss	4	0	1	1	0	0
Young,2b	4	0	2	1	3	0
Cobb,cf	4	1	1	4	0	0
Veach,lf	4	0	1	2	0	0
Heilmann,1b	4	1	1	7	0	0
Shorten,rf	4	2	2	2	0	0
Jones,3b	4	0	3	0	0	0
Ainsmith,c	3	0	1	5	0	0
Boland,p	2	0	0	0	4	0
Total	32	4	11	27	7	0

CLEVELAND. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Graney,lf	4	0	1	1	0	0
Chapman,ss	2	1	1	1	3	0
Speaker,cf	3	1	1	3	0	0
Smith,rf	3	0	0	3	1	0
Gardner,3b	3	0	0	1	2	0
Wambsg'ss,2b	3	0	0	1	4	0
Johnston,1b	4	0	0	12	1	0
O'Neil,c	4	0	0	5	0	0
Coveleskie,p	3	0	1	1	1	0
a Harris	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total	29	2	5	27	12	0

a Batted for Coveleskie in ninth.

Error—Wambsganss.

Detroit	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	—4
Cleveland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—2

Two-base hits—Jones, Shorten. Three-base hits—Jones, Speaker. Sacrifice hit—Smith. Sacrifice flies—Boland, Gardner. Double plays—Shorten and Heilmann; Wambsganss and Johnston; Smith, Wambsganss, and Gardner. Left on bases—Detroit, 5; Cleveland, 7. Bases on balls—Off Boland, 3; Coveleskie, 1. Struck out—By Boland, 4; Coveleskie, 2.

Southern Association.

New Orleans, 9; Nashville, 0.
(First game.)
New Orleans, 6; Nashville, 2.
(Second game.)
Atlanta, 6; Memphis, 4.
Chattanooga, 4; Mobile, 2.
Little Rock, 7; Birmingham, 4.

Ghosts advance sale for seats for next Saturday and Sunday at 200 6th Av.—Adv.

ROBINS AGAIN LOSE IN EXTRA INNINGS

Stage Rally in Ninth Round Against Quakers, but Falter in the Eleventh.

PHILADELPHIA, July 24.—The Dodgers dropped their second extra-inning engagement in two days this afternoon, when they carried the Phillies to eleven innings, but lost the verdict with two out in the home half of this frame. The score was 7 to 6. Uncle Robbie's men had tied up the game in the ninth with two men out. Schmandt bringing in the tieing run on his double, a sacrifice, and a wild pitch.

Manager Gavvy Cravath pulled one of the oddest bits of baseball strategy ever seen in the Majors just before Schmandt brought over this run in the ninth inning. With Ray on third and one out, Cravath decided that a fly to right field might score the runner. So he took Meusel out of the game and replaced him with Leo Callahan, a better thrower. The strategy failed to stop the run, as George Smith unleashed a wild pitch, while Clarence Mitchell was at the plate, and Schmandt raced in with the run.

Leon Cadore and Gene Packard were the original pitching nominees, but neither lasted to the finish. Both were hit hard in the early innings, and Manager Cravath finally sent Packard to the garage in the fourth frame, George Smith replacing him. The former Columbia boxman was far more efficient, and the Dodgers collected only one run that could be charged to Smith.

Uncle Robbie was more patient with Cadore, and the work of the latter, after a poor start, completely justified the faith which Robbie had in the ex-soldier. After a big third inning, which produced five runs through a combination of hits and poor throws, Cadore settled down and permitted results his mercy. In the ninth his turn at bat arrived with two out and a runner on third base, so Robbie had to take a chance with a stronger hitter. He sent Clarence Mitchell to the plate and then called on Jimmy Johnston to finish the game. It was Smith against Smith from the ninth to the end of the game, with the decision going against Sherry.

The Phils picked up a run in the first inning, but did not bother the lead very long. Bancroft singled to centre in the second, and reached third on Paulette's infield out, after Blackburne had popped to Cadore. When Kilduff fumbled Meusel's grounder, Ray chased home to retire the side, Bancroft galloped across.

The Dodgers quickly forged to the front, collecting two runs in their half of the second. Schmandt lined a single to right centre, Kilduff walked, and both runners advanced while Krueger was throwing out Krueger. Cadore's single to right sent Schmandt home, but the quick return held Kilduff at third. Clarke threw to first to catch Cadore off the bag, and when the ball got away from Luderus, Kilduff scored. Olson closed the inning by hitting into a double play.

Two more runs in the third made the game appear like a walkover for the Dodgers, but this idea was dispelled before the Phillies finished up their half of the same inning. Johnston walked, Griffith rolled to Packard, and both runners advanced while Johnston was the pitcher's throw to second base. Wheat struck out, and then Johnston perished in an attempt to steal third. It was a costly experiment, as Myers followed with a drive over the centre in right centre, scoring Griffith ahead of him.

In the Phillies' third, five runs trickled over the pan. Bingles by Bancroft and Blackburne and a pass to Paulette filled the bases. Meusel hit to Cadore, who was in too much of a hurry to make a play at the plate, and he threw past Krueger. Bancroft and Blackburne scoring, while Paulette reach third and Meusel second. Both runners held their bases while Luderus was being retired at first, but when Whitted hit to Olson, Paulette made a dash for the plate and beat Ivy's throw. Meusel reached third on this play and then worked a double steal with Whitted, Meusel scoring. Sicking hit to Olson, who dropped the ball as he was about to throw, and Whitted scored. Clarke's double to left got by Wheat and Sicking tried to score, but was thrown out at the plate on Olson's relay to Krueger. The Brooklyn catcher was injured in the collision at the plate, and Meck Wheat replaced him. Packard's strike-out ended the big inning.

After Kilduff's infield hit and Mack Wheat's single to right in the fourth, Packard gave way to George Smith. Kilduff scored while Sicking was throwing out Cadore. That was the end of the scoring until the ninth, when Schmandt doubled to centre, was sacrificed to third, and scored on a wild pitch, tieing up the game.

With two out in Philadelphia's eleventh and Bancroft on first base, Blackburne landed on Sherry Smith for a triple, which scored Bancroft and ended the game.

The score:

PHILADELPHIA. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Bancroft,ss	6	2	2	5	7	0
Blackb'ne,3b	6	1	2	1	2	0
Paulette,cf	5	1	1	3	0	0
Williams,cf	0	0	0	0	0	0
Meusel,rf	4	1	1	1	0	0
Callahan,rf	1	0	0	0	0	0
Luderus,1b	5	0	2	14	2	0
Whitted,lf	5	1	0	1	1	0
Sicking,2b	5	0	1	3	4	0
Clarke,c	4	0	1	6	0	0
Fisher,c	0	0	0	0	0	0
Packard,p	2	0	0	0	1	0
G.Smith,p	3	0	0	2	1	0
Total	45	7	12	23	23	0

BROOKLYN. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Olson,ss	4	0	1	1	3	
Johnston,2b	3	0	1	1	3	
Griffith,rf	4	0	0	2	0	
Z.Wheat,lf	3	0	0	3	0	
Myers,cf	5	1	2	3	1	
Schmandt,1b	4	1	2	11	1	
Kilduff,2b	3	2	1	2	3	
Krueger,c	1	0	0	5	0	
Cadore,p	3	0	1	0	3	
Mack	1	0	0	0	0	
E.Smith,p	0	0	0	0	0	
Total	34	4	8	*22	14	

*Two out when winning run scored.

a Batted for Clarke in eleventh.

b Batted for Cadore in ninth.

Errors—Lederus, Bancroft, (3,) Olson, Kilduff, Cadore.

Philadelphia	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	—7
Brooklyn	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	—4

Two-base hits—Schmandt, Clarke, Lederus. Three-base hit—Blackburne. Home run—Myers. Stolen base—E. Wheat. Bancroft. Meusel, (2,) Whitted. Sacrifice hits—Kilduff, Johnston. Double play—Bancroft, Sicking, and Lederus. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 4; Philadelphia, 8. Bases on balls—Off Cadore, 1; S. Smith, 1; Packard, 4; G. Smith, 3. Hits—Off Cadore, 9 in 9 innings; S. Smith, 3 in 2; Packard, 3 in 3, (none out in fourth;) G. Smith, 3 in 6. Struck out—By Cadore, 8; S. Smith, 1; Packard, 1; G. Smith, 5. Wild pitch—G. Smith. Winning pitcher—G. Smith. Losing pitcher—E. Smith.

SENATORS BLANK MACKMEN.

One Run Decides Pitching Duel Between Johnson and Kinney.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—Johnson held Philadelphia safe at all stages today, Washington winning the opening game of the series, 1 to 0. Judge's double, Foster's bunt single and a sacrifice fly by Rice accounted for the winning run. The score:

WASHINGTON (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Judge,1b	4	1	1	4	0	0
Foster,3b	4	0	1	1	2	0
Menosky,lf	4	0	2	2	0	0
Rice,rf	3	0	0	0	0	0
Murphy,cf	4	0	0	5	0	0
Picinich,c	3	0	3	10	1	0
Shanks,ss	3	0	0	1	2	0
Janvrin,2b	3	0	0	1	0	0
Johnson,p	3	0	0	0	4	0
Total	30	1	8	27	9	0

PHILADELPHIA (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Kopp,lf	3	0	1	1	0	0
Thomas,3b	4	0	0	2	1	0
Walker,cf	4	0	1	2	0	0
Strunk,rf	4	0	0	2	0	0
Burns,1b	4	0	1	9	0	0
Barbare,ss	4	0	1	1	3	1
Burns,2b	3	0	0	2	3	0
Turner,2b	1	0	0	1	2	0
McAvoy,c	3	0	0	7	0	0
Kinney,p	3	0	0	0	3	0
Total	33	0	3	27	12	1

a Ran for Perkins in the ninth.

Error—Menosky.

Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—1
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Two-base hit—Judge. Turner. Menosky. Perkins. Stolen base—Foster. Sacrifice flies—Rice. Double play—Picinich and Judge. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 7; Washington, 3. Bases on balls—Off Johnson, 1; Kinney, 1. Struck out—By Johnson, 8; Kinney, 1.

Eastern League.

Worcester, 6; New Haven, 5.
(First game.)
New Haven, 8; Worcester, 7.
(Second game.)
Hartford, 1; Waterbury, 0.
(First game.)
Hartford, 5; Waterbury, 4.
(Second game.)
Bridgeport, 6; Springfield, 4.
(First game.)
Springfield, 6; Bridgeport, 4.
(Second game.)
Pittsfield, 6; Providence, 2.
(First game.)
Providence, 6; Pittsfield, 1.
(Second game.)

REDS WIN CLOSE GAME.

Bunch Hits Off Cooper and Defeat Pirates by Score of 3 to 1.

PITTSBURGH, July 24.—Cincinnati defeated Pittsburgh today 3 to 1, both Ruether and Cooper pitching good ball. Bressler's home run, a pass to Daubert, Groh's triple, and Kopf's double scored the visitors' runs, while doubles by Stengel and Barbare tallied the Pirates' only run. Mollwitz was hit by a pitched ball in the third inning, and threw his bat at Ruether, who narrowly escaped injury. Mollwitz was put out of the game. Sater took his place.

The score:

CINCINNATI. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Rath,2b	4	0	0	1	6	
Daubert,1b	3	1	0	12	1	
Groh,3b	4	0	2	2	2	
Roush,cf	4	0	0	3	0	
Neale,lf	4	1	1	1	0	
Kopf,ss	4	0	2	1	4	
Bressler,rf	4	1	2	2	0	
Rariden,c	3	0	0	4	0	
Ruether,p	3	0	0	0	1	
Total	33	3	7	27	14	

PITTSBURGH. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Bigbee,cf	4	0	0	2	0	
Mollwitz,lb	1	0	0	3	0	
a Warner	0	0	0	0	0	
Sater,lb	1	0	0	10	0	
Southw'th,lf	4	0	0	1	0	
Stengel,rf	4	1	2	0	0	
Cutshaw,2b	4	0	0	1	5	
Barbare,3b	4	0	2	2	4	
Terry,ss	4	0	0	4	2	
Schmidt,c	3	0	1	4	1	
bNicholson	1	0	0	0	0	
Cooper,p	2	0	1	0	2	
cLee	1	0	0	0	0	
Total	33	1	6	27	14	

a Ran for Mollwitz in third.

b Batted for

TENNIS FORM IS JUSTIFIED BY SURVIVAL OF RANKING PLAYERS IN LONGWOOD TOURNAMENT

WILLIAMS SHOWS OLD TENNIS SKILL

Ex-Champion and Washburn Beat Pell and Inman in Four-Set Tilt at Longwood.

GALLERY ALWAYS ON EDGE

Biddle and Garland Also Furnish Full Quota of Thrills in Topping Gardner and Johnson.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, July 24.—Under a cloudless sky, with blistering heat taking the place of the recent rains, the new grand stand court of the Longwood Cricket Club was initiated this afternoon by two of the most exciting doubles matches that a tennis gallery could wish to see. In the baptismal offering the old Eastern champions, R. N. Williams, 2d and W. M. Washburn defeated the New York team, T. R. Pell and F. C. Inman, by the topsy-turvy score of 1—6, 6—0, 6—2, 6—4, while later the strong combination of Craig Biddle and C. S. Garland pulled out a five-set decision in a thrilling finish against G. P. Gardner, Jr., and H. C. Johnson, at 6—2, 3—6, 8—7, 7—5, 7—5. Among the winners on the outside courts today were Biddle, N. W. Niles, Garland, Sulloway, and Yamasaki in the singles, and the Wrig brothers, Niles and Dabney, and Harte and Caner in the Eastern doubles.

The crowd, which flocked to the grand stand for the first big match of the afternoon, gasped with astonishment at the sight of Williams and Washburn literally overwhelmed in their opening set against Pell and Inman. Distinctly superior play by the New Yorkers, with frequent errors by the local combination, turned this session into a 6—1 rout. Washburn lost his first service with a double fault, and Pell made it 2—0 when Williams missed a chance at the net. The 1916 champion then served successfully for his side's only tally of the set. Inman's delivery brought the score to 3—1, and Washburn then lost again, smashing out the deciding point after once more double-faulting and misjudging a good lob. Pell served a love game for a 5—1 lead, and the set was scored at 6—1, when Williams finished a rocky service with a double fault.

An Irresistible Attack.

This reverse, however, seemed to put the ex-title holders on edge, and the tide turned suddenly as they began an irresistible attack, in which all the shots which previously had been missing consistently now seemed to find the lines and the unguarded openings. In the court. It was Williams who shone most brilliantly in this counteradvance, while at the same time Inman, evidently suffering from the heat, slumped gradually, until toward the close of the match he was far from his usually dependable self. Sharp placements were immediately secured a break through Inman's service, and this was repeated against Pell, with both Williams and Washburn winning on their own deliveries, so that the score quickly reached 4—0. The left-hander again failed to come through, losing on a double fault, and Williams made it a love set, with the same offense as the only point charged against him.

Pell was upset for the opening game of the third set, but the advantage was canceled against Washburn when Inman made a winning stop-volley off a hard drive by Williams. The veteran of the quartet, however, was again unequal to winning his service, and Williams gave his side a 3 to 1 lead with the most delicate of short volleys. Pell served successfully and Washburn also did his share in bringing the games to 4—2, after which the inevitable break came again on Inman's southpaw offerings. Williams once more served out the set, 6—2.

The final struggle was soon over. Service alternated for two games before Inman succumbed again for the odd. After winning his delivery for a 2—1 lead, Williams smashed one high Pell miraculously caught on the throat of his racquet, making a good return and then winning the point with one of his prettiest back-hand drives across court to the alley.

But this spectacular effort did not save the game, and Washburn's service made it 3—1. Inman wilted completely in his final attempt, serving three double faults, the last one deciding the match at 6—1.

Even More Sensational.

The later battle developed even more sensational tennis than this curtain-raiser, and was far more closely contested throughout. Biddle and Garland began well, capturing a set at 6—2 before their opponents were fairly started. Gardner, however, began to develop a tremendous effectiveness overhead, while Johnson's chop drives became more and more accurate, and the Boston man had soon squared the match with a 6—3 victory. The third set was a hard one for the eventful winners to lose. The Pennsylvania team had run into a lead of 5—2 before the New Englanders succeeded in starting a rally. Then Gardner won his service, and the crucial break followed against Garland's delivery, the latter losing a deuce game after twice having the set-point on his racquet. Each time Johnson hit below the belt as the lefthander came in to the net, and each time the volley was flubbed.

After putting out his game, Johnson tied up the set at 5-all when Garland lobbed out and Biddle netted. It was 6—5 against Biddle after a wonderfully accurate volley by Gardner and the netting of an easy shot on the part of the Philadelphian. With Gardner serving, Johnson closed out the set, 7—5, by batting the ball close to the net for the deciding point.

The fourth set threatened to be a repetition of this uphill fight. Biddle and his partner led at 4—2 by breaking through Johnson's delivery, Garland's defensive lobbing of smashes and a clever placement down the centre being features of this skirmish. Then, in a hard fought deuce game, the Bostonians upset Biddle in turn, only to see the score mount to 5—5 when Gardner double-faulted his service away. Garland also lost, however, when Biddle missed an easy volley, and a lucky lob-volley to the base line by Gardner made it 5-all. Biddle served his team into a 6—5 lead, playing his head off, and had Gardner in the hole at 0—40 with a fine lob and volley, after the server had missed overhead, a habit that was distinctly growing upon him. Gardner then let the set slip away at 7—5 when he tried for too sharp an angle on a soft volley and netted the ball in consequence.

Victory Always in Doubt.

The rubber was an heroic affair, with victory in doubt up to the final point. Garland's service lost as a starter, but the games were equalized against Johnson, largely through his partner's errors. Biddle gave up the vantage point on his own delivery when he slipped and fell, and Garland missed the side line for another break, with Johnson also flat on the ground. The Yale Captain sent the score to 3-1 by netting another volley close up, and the games then alternated with service up to 5—4. Here Biddle flashed a backhand drive straight down the track that brought a yell of applause from the gallery. A fierce volleying duel was won by Garland's nervy shot, close up, and after the New Englanders had scored twice overhead the same player made it 40—30 with a fine drive.

Gardner tied it up with a smash, however, and then introduced the match-point with another and shorter overhead kill. Biddle saved it with a placement that barely nipped the side line. He netted for a repetition of the danger signal, but this time Garland came to the rescue with a splendid volley. The youngster then drove through Johnson for his own vantage, and Gardner accommodatingly smashed out for the game, which made it 5—all. Garland served it up to 6—5 without the loss of a point, both Pennsylvanians volleying superbly. Match-point came up again at 15—40 against Gardner, and, when Garland drove hard, the server was unable to keep his volley within the confines of the side line. It was set and match at 7—5 for Biddle and Garland, a nerve-racking finish to one of the most sensational doubles battles of the season.

Yale Man Passes Veterans.

The former Eastern champions found considerable difficulty in disposing of W. E. Porter and L. B. Rice in their morning match. The younger team took the opening set at 6—4, and continued to threaten the victors to the very end, finally losing at 7—5 in the fourth set. Washburn was wild throughout on ground strokes as well as volleys, his only dependable assets being a fast service and a fairly accurate lob. Williams made startling shots at intervals, but mixed in some costly errors. Young Rice, who made a great record with the Yale tennis team this year, found his fast service a fairly consistent winner, while his slow, twisting delivery of Porter also proved puzzling to the ranking stars.

J. D. Ewing of Yonkers and his veteran partner, W. H. Abbott, lost a close decision to Pfaffman and Crocker after being extended to the good, but the other doubles winners, particularly the Wright brothers, advanced in comparatively easy fashion.

F. J. Sulloway's one-sided defeat of C. S. Dabney, Jr., at 6—1, 6—2, was the only result in the singles that savored of the unexpected. Sulloway was hitting unusually hard, and was entirely too steady for his rival.

The summaries:

Longwood Singles.

THIRD ROUND—R. C. Seaver defeated R. B. Bidwell, 6—2, 6—2; R. N. Williams won from C. F. De Long by default; Craig Biddle defeated G. B. Peterson, 6—2, 6—3; L. B. Rice defeated D. S. Niles, 7—5, 6—3; T. W. Wright defeated George Clarke, 6—2, 6—1; A. N. Reggio defeated R. C. Bray, 6—2, 7—5; H. C. Johnson defeated H. S. Guild, 6—0, (defaulted;) J. W. Foster won from D. Johnson by default; C. S. Garland defeated Willard Crocker, 7—5, 6—3; G. P. Gardner, Jr., defeated J. B. Penno, Jr., 6—2, 6—3; F. J. Sulloway defeated A. S. Dabney, Jr., 6—1, 6—2; Ken Yamasaki defeated W. S. Warland, 8—6, 8—6; Josiah Wheelwright defeated E. W. Felbieman, 7—5, 4—6, 6—1.

Eastern Doubles.

SECOND ROUND—F. J. Sulloway and R. C. Seaver defeated A. E. Kent and H. H. Bundy, 6—2, 6—3, 7—5; D. S. Niles and J. S. Nicholl defeated A. S. Peabody and F. H. Godfrey, 6—3, 6—1, 6—3; Craig Biddle and C. S. Garland won from F. E. Dixon and L. E. Mahan by default; G. P. Gardner, Jr., and H. C. Johnson won from M. Hobbs and H. S. Guild by default; H. Swain and W. L. Jennings won from C. A. Shaw and R. N. Dana by default; C. S. Bevis and I. C. Wright defeated C. H. Collester and H. Taylor, 6—3, 6—2, 6—2; A. A. Claflin and W. W. Rice won from G. Clarke and H. Bullock by default; R. W. Niles and A. S. Dabney, Jr., defeated J. B. Penno, Jr. and G. W. Helm, 6—3, 6—3, 11—9; R. B. Bidwell and A. N. Pergio defeated J. S. Seabury and A. W. Foster, 7—5, 2—6, 6—3, 6—0; R. C. Harte and G. C. Caner defeated R. C. Bray and G. S. Wales, 6—2, 6—2, 6—4; K. S. Pfaffman and Willard Crocker defeated J. D. Ewing and W. H. Abbott, 5—7, 6—3, 6—2, 6—1, 7—5; H. V. Greenough and J. Wheelwright defeated Plimpton Prentiss, 6—3, 6—3, 6—3; W. S. Warland and K. Yamasaki won from W. D. Bourne and N. Johnson by default; R. N. Williams, 2d, and W. M. Washburn defeated W. F. Porter and L. B. Rice, 4—6, 6—4, 6—4, 7—5; T. R. Pell and F. C. Inman defeated H. Scott and S. L. Reals, 6—3, 6—4, 6—2. Third Round—Craig Biddle and C. S. Garland defeated G. P. Gardner, Jr., and H. C. Johnson, 6—2, 3—6, 5—7, 7—5, 7—5; Peterson and Goodridge defeated Swain and Jennings, 8—7, 6—2, 6—1; Wright Brothers defeated Claflin and Rice, 6—1, 6—0, 6—1; Greenough and Wheelwright defeated Warland and Yamasaki, 6—2, 6—2, 6—2; Williams and Washburn defeated Pell and Inman, 1—6, 6—0, 6—2, 6—1.

EASTERN TENNIS MEN WIN.

Alexander and Voshell Take Match in Straight Sets in Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, O., July 24.—In the hardest fought tennis game played here this season Fred Alexander of New York, and S. Howard Voshell of Brooklyn, today defeated Charles Carran and Chick Benton of Cleveland in three straight sets, 6—4, 10—8, 8—6, in the second round of the tri-State sectional doubles tournament.

The other winning teams were Henry Wick, Jr., Cleveland, and Walter Wesbrook, Detroit; Robert Kinsey and Axel Gravem, California, and Lucien Williams and J. Webber of Chicago.

A scheduled exhibition singles match between Fred Alexander and Axel Gravem was called off.

The summaries:

Tri-State Sectional Doubles.

Harry Wick, Jr., Cleveland, and Walter Wesbrook, Detroit, defeated R. C. Fewks-berry and C. R. May, Cleveland, 6—2, 6—1; 2—6, 6—1; Robert Kinsey and Axel Gravem, California, defeated Ralph Outr and W. D. White, Cleveland, 6—2, 6—2, 6—2; Lucien Williams and J. Webber, Chicago, defeated Durand Wilder and Ashley Van Dusen, Cleveland, 6—0, 6—2, 6—4; Fred Alexander, New York, and S. Howard Voshell, Brooklyn, defeated Charles Carran and Chick Benton, Cleveland, 6—4, 10—8, 8—6; Harry Wick, Jr., Cleveland, and Walter Wesbrook, Detroit, defeated Henry Botten and Harold Hone, Cleveland, 6—2, 6—3, 3—7, 6—4.

RICHARDS BEATS GRIFFIN.

Youngster Enters Northwestern Tennis Finals Against Johnston.

MINNEAPOLIS, July 24.—Vincent Richards of Yonkers, N. Y., will oppose William Johnston of San Francisco in the finals of the men's singles of the Northwestern tennis tournament at Deep Haven courts tomorrow afternoon.

The feature of today's play was the work of Richards, who defeated Clarence Griffin of San Francisco, after five strenuous sets, 10—8, 6—4, 5—7, 2—6, 6—4. Johnston had an easy time winning from Joseph J. Armstrong of St. Paul, 6—3, 6—4, 6—2.

STARS IN WESTERN TENNIS.

Johnston, Kinsey, Gravem, and Kumagae Expected to Compete.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 24.—Tennis stars from many parts of the country are among the entries for the Western championship tournament to be held at the Rockhill Tennis Club one week beginning next Monday. The list already includes Fred Jostles, Theodore Drewes, and Elmer Swartz of St. Louis, Harry S. Knox, President of the Chicago Tennis Association; R. S. Van Arsdale, President of the Western Lawn Tennis Association, and other well-known players.

It is hoped that William M. Johnston, former national champion, and the two California stars, Robert Kinsey and Axel Gravem, who figured in the East and West tournament at Cincinnati, will play here. Ichiya Kumagae, the Japanese star, and S. Howard Voshell of Brooklyn are other likely entries.

Entries for the women's events include Miss Corinne Gould of St. Louis, Miss Marguerite Davis of St. Paul, Mrs. Malcolm MacNeill, who recently won the Chicago City championship; Miss Mary Katherine Voorhees of Evanston, Ill., a former Western champion, and Mrs. H. S. Adams of Centralia, Ill.

The play will include men's singles and doubles, women's matches, and some mixed doubles.

PHELPS VICTOR ON COURT.

New Orleans Man in Asheville Final —Capers Also Wins.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., July 24.—Raymond Phelps of New Orleans defeated E. S. Mansfield of Atlanta today in the semi-finals of the Southern tennis tournament.

The ladies' singles started today. In the semi-finals Miss Louise R. Todd of Louisville, Ky., defeated Mrs. Alan McDonald, Asheville, 6—1, 6—0.

The defeat of C. M. Rodgers and Allen Ware by the Capers brothers, Rutledge and Frank, of Augusta, in the semi-finals of the men's doubles, leaves the finals between the Capers brothers and the winner of the match between J. K. Orr and E. V. Carter, Atlanta, and E. S. Mansfield and J. D. Hunt of Atlanta.

CIRRUS FIRST HOME IN KNICKERBOCKER

Purchase Is Scratched, but Stable Mate Shows Enough Speed to Win Feature.

Sam C. Hildreth did not have to start his great three-year-old, Purchase, to capture the Knickerbocker Handicap at Empire City yesterday, although the conqueror of Sir Barton had been entered. Instead he relied on Cirrus, which has been acting as a pace maker for his more noted stable mate, and this son of Tracery proved good enough to take the winner's share of the $3,000 purse. Cirrus beat C. M. Garrison's Be Frank, winner of the Latonia Derby, which had been expected to give Purchase a fine contest. In fact, Be Frank was beaten for the place by Balustrade, which R. L. Gerry entered as an added starter to fill out the card.

Despite the fact that Purchase was scratched, to the disappointment of a large throng of spectators who had wanted to see him and Be Frank in a contest, the race proved to be one of the best that have been seen at the Yonkers track and the finish was so close that the proverbial blanket would have about covered all three horses. Cirrus got the decision by a neck while Be Frank and Balustrade finished so closely together that it looked to the thousands in the stands like a dead heat. The judges decided that Balustrade had whatever advantage there was.

Be Frank and Balustrade, which was in with 107 pounds, were made equal favorites at 8 to 5, while Cirrus was offered at 11 to 5, but at the last minute there was a heavy play on the Hildreth colt although the price did not change.

The difference in the rides which Jockeys Fator and Fairbrother gave their respective mounts was largely responsible for the victory of Cirrus, which also had the advantage of a little racing luck at a time when he needed it. Fairbrother used up Be Frank without attempting to save the colt for a final drive, while Fator waited patiently in the rear for his chance and was ready when it came.

The start was good, with Be Frank off in front on the mile and a sixteenth journey, closely followed by Balustrade. At the first turn Cirrus was cut off when Fator tried to get in on the rail and he trailed the others into the back stretch. Here Fairbrother moved up on Balustrade, took the lead and insisted on setting the pace although Be Frank is one that can come from behind in a race over a distance.

Be Frank and Balustrade raced in these positions all the way around the turn and opened up a gap of four lengths on Cirrus which was coming along at a steady clip, with Fator apparently not at all uneasy over the fact that he was some distance away from the leaders. Turning into the stretch Shuttinger urged Ballustrade and came up almost abreast of Be Frank. They were running so close together and the jockeys were so interested in this phase of the contest that they bore out coming into the stretch.

Just at that point Fator sent his move on Cirrus and the Hildreth colt began to gain with each stride. Fator took advantage of the opening left to him and came in on the rail, saving several lengths, almost enough to make up for the distance he had been behind the leaders, and when he came to the stretch drive Cirrus had the most racing left in him.

Cirrus caught the others in the last hundred yards, pushed his head in front and kept it there in one of the greatest finishes of the season. There was no dispute over the winner, but Be Frank and Balustrade were so close that a photo finish was first in the race that a public choice was first home. J. W. McClelland's Penelope broke the long spell in the sixth event and sent at least a few of the players home with a smile on their faces.

The day started off with an upset when J. W. May's Head Over Heels was defeated by Kallipolis, owned by H. H. Shreve, for the Mount Kisco Purse, a five-and a half furlong event for two-year-olds. Head Over Heels was a 7 to 10 favorite, but she is a shy miss and dislikes company. All by herself she can almost fly, but when she discovers that other horses are racing with her she is apt to quit. Kelsay got her off to a flying start and she opened up such a gap on the others that it seemed she might not hear their clicking heels. Kallipolis and Phantom Fair were trailing out behind her and getting all the worst of the running. Kelsay did not give his mount a breathing spell and when the stretch turn was reached Head Over Heels and Kallipolis came on to win by a nose, with Phantom Fair third. Kallipolis was quoted at 18 to 5 and was fairly well played.

W. S. Kilmer's Vancouver bowled over a favorite in the second race, in which fifteen horses, the largest field of the day, went to the post. Jockey Murphy, Jewsbury & Brown's choice, but was forced to be content with third, Sammy Kelly beating him for the place. Jockey Carroll rated Vancouver third over the greater part of the distance. Joseph D. Murphy and Sammy Kelly were making the pace and Vancouver came on to win in a drive through the stretch.

The Rye Purse, a mile event for three-year-olds and upward, went to H. L. Pratt's Game Cock. With only four starters, Tetley, the favorite, finished last. Lawrence Waterbury's Ticket, which he recently purchased from Andrew Miller, was second and Woodtrap got up for third. Tetley came up in the stretch after being back most of the way, but could not overtake Game Cock.

Ellison, which is owned by W. C. Weant, provided another disappointment on the list when he finished second to Albert A. in the fifth race. This was a mile and seventy yards test and brought out six starters. Ellison was favorite at 4 to 5. Rora set the early pace, but Albert A. went to the front on the last turn and came home an easy winner by five lengths.

Penelope was not the favorite at the outset in the last race, but was the choice at post time, because of heavy support that came in the last few minutes. She was easily the best of her field and had four lengths to spare at the finish. Cormoran was second and Our Maid third.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE.

The Mount Kisco Purse, for two-year olds; purse $700. Five and a half furlongs.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Kallipolis	110	Fairbr'er	18-5	7-10	1nk
Head Over Heels	110	Kelsay	7-10	1-4	nk
Phantom Fair	119	Fator	12-5	3-5	8nk
Pentygridd	105	Tryon	20-1	12-1	4
Tomot	118	Butwell	100-1	30-1	5

Time—1:09.

Start good; won driving; place easily. Kallipolis, b. f., by Glorifler or Colt Puritan Girl; owned by J. H. Shreve and trained by N. K. Beal.

SECOND RACE.

For maiden three-year-olds and upward; $700 added. About six furlongs.

Horse and Age.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Vancouver, 3	112	Carroll	6-1	5-2	1nk
Sammy Kelly, 3	112	Nolan	4-1	8-5	2nk
Jewsbury, 4	117	Fator	5-2	even	3
J. P. Murphy, 4	117	Fairbr'er	7-1	5-2	4
Huttontrope, 4	117	Lyke	4-1	8-5	5
Miss Stirling, 4	112	Erickson	20-1	20-1	6
Indian Spring, 3	107	Sn'derman	20-1	12-1	7
First Troop, 4	117	Collins	30-1	20-1	8
Rio, 4	117	Obert	100-1	40-1	9
Lava, 3	107	Short'ger	20-1	8-1	10
Puman M., 3	107	Caldfield	30-1	12-1	11
Rallyconnell, 3	107	Rodriguez	10-1	4-1	12
King Agrippa, 4	117	Powers	12-1	5-1	13
Triumphant, 5	112	Stalker	30-1	15-1	14
Elsdarin, 5	112	Tynan	100-1	40-1	15

Time—1:11 2-5.

Start good; won driving; place easily. Vancouver, b. h., by Ogden-Lady Alberta; owned by W. S. Kilmer and trained by J. S. Healy.

THIRD RACE.

The Rye Purse, for three-year-olds and upward; handicap claiming; $800 added. One mile.

Horse and Age.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Game Cock, 4	115	Walls	18-5	9-10	1nk
Ticket, 5	123	Shutt'ger	12-5	9-10	2
Woodtrap, 5	120	Fator	12-5	4-5	3½
Tetley, 4	102	McAtee	5-2	4-5	4

Time—1:43 2-5.

Start good; won easily; place same. Game Cock, ch. c., by Ballot-Almadie; owned by H. L. Pratt and trained by J. Fitzsimmons.

FOURTH RACE.

The Knickerbocker Handicap of $3,000, for three-year-olds. One mile and a sixteenth.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Cirrus	118	Fator	11-5	3-5	1nk
Balustrade	107	Shuttinger	6-5	2-5	2nk
Be Frank	124	Fairbr'er	8-5	2-5	3

Time—1:46 4-5.

Start good; won driving; place same. Cirrus, b. c., by Tracery-Morningside; owned and trained by S. C. Hildreth.

FIFTH RACE.

For three-year-olds and upward; selling; purse $700. One mile and seventy yards.

Horse and Age.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Albert A., 4	113	Short'ger	2-1	2-5	1
Ellison, 5	113	Butwell	4-5	2-5	2nk
Nanette Flack, 5	98	Caldfield	12-1	4-1	2½
G. M. Miller, a	113	Fator	7-1	2-1	4
Dalinda, 5	98	Erickson	8-5	4-5	5
Rora, 4	106	Rodrig'z	30-1	10-1	6

Time—1:48.

Start good; won easily; place same. Albert A., b. g., by Ballot-Clara J.; owned by Richard Cook and trained by J. J. Mulrenan.

SIXTH RACE.

For maiden two-year-olds; selling; purse $700. Five and one-half furlongs.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Penelope	100	Short'ger	8-5	even	1½
Cormoran	108	Kelsay	6-1	2-1	2½
Our Maid	98	Pierce	15-1	6-1	3
Rubidium	111	Davies	15-5	7-5	4
Hamsden	111	Tryon	15-1	5-1	5
Edmaris	108	Carroll	10-1	4-1	6
Pirate McGee	101	Wi'gerton	30-1	8-1	7
Eastern Glow	101	Jenkins	40-1	15-1	8
Sadie D.	105	Obert	30-1	10-1	9
Little Alexander	106	Collins	30-1	10-1	10
Frenesia	104	Rowan	30-1	10-1	11

Start good; won easily; place same. Penelope, b. f., by Sweep-Josie Colman; owned by J. W. McClelland and trained by A. Ziemer.

MIGNOLA WINS RACE EASILY.

Favorite Takes Grand Circuit Feature in Straight Heats.

TOLEDO, Ohio, July 24.—The Fort Miami Stake of $3,000 for 2:09 trotters, the feature event of today's Grand Circuit card at Fort Miami, was won by Walter Cox, driving Mignola, the favorite in the race. Mignola's best time was 2:04¼, made in the second heat. The race was a straight heat affair, as were all the others on the program.

The 2:14 pace for a purse of $1,000 had sixteen starters. The judges decided that the field was too large and the race was split into two divisions. Jack Keith, driven by Valentine, won the first division and Sanardo, with Murphy up, took the second.

The 2:07 pace with seven starters was won by J. Thomas driving John R. Braden. Because there were only three entries in the 2:07 trot the race was called off.

It was reported today that Edward Allen, who suffered a compound fracture of an arm in an accident at the track the second day of the meeting, had been taken to a hospital. Frank Hedrick, injured in the same accident, is in a hospital suffering from internal injuries.

The summaries:

2:07 PACE.

Three heats. Purse $1,000.

John R. Braden, b. h., by John E.				
Gentry (J. Thomas)	1	1	1	1
Little Mattie, b. g., by Red Elm, Jr. (Cox)	3	5	2	2
Symbol Baron, blk. g., by Symboler, (McMahon)	2	4	5	3
Box R., b. g., by Bee Elzer, Jr., (Martin)	6	2	4	4
Peter Maurer, ch. h., by Peter the Great (Valentine)	4	3	3	5
Maggie Wreath and Handley B. also started.				

Time—2:04¼, 2:04¼, 2:07¼.

2:09 TROT—FORT MIAMI STAKE.

Purse $3,000.

Mignola, ch. h., by Allerton, (Cox)	1	1	1
Mary Coburn, ch. m., by Maurice, (Andrews)	2	2	2
Gentry C., ch. g., by Gentry Allerton, (Geers)	3	4	3
Ethel Direct, br. g., by Ethel Todd, (Brusie)	4	3	7
Hardoda Creek, ch. h., by General Watts, (Eagleman)	8	5	4
The Coonact, Stephen Peter Pogue and Petrus also started.			

Time—2:04¾, 2:04¾, 2:06¾.

2:14 PACE.

First Division. Purse $1,000.

Jack Keith, blk. h., by Directum Medium, (Valentine)	1	1	1
Myron Cochato, blk. h., by Walter Cochato (Sturgeon)	2	3	2
Texas, b. m., by Rex Leon, (Stokes)	3	2	3
Jack Frost, r. g., by Jack Straw, (Gray)	4	4	4
Anna Moore, b. m., by Oliver Moore, (Mitchell)	7	5	5

Lottie Express, Ella H., Tony Nut, Lassie Pointer also started.

Time—2:07¾, 2:03¾, 2:10¾.

2:14 PACE.

Second Division. Purse $1,000.

Sarnardo, b. g., by San Francisco, (Murphy)	1	1	1
Miss Eagle, b. m., by Red Eagle, (Stokes)	2	2	2
Twister C., ch. h., by Sam Twister, (Faila)	3	2	3
Ethel Knight, blk. m., by Midnight, (McDonald)	4	4	4
Lady Todd, b. m., by Kentucky Todd, (Lawrence)	5	5	6

Prince Pepper and Jeanne Castle also started.

Time—2:04¾, 2:04¾, 2:06¾.

TO BEAT 2:12¾ TROTTING.

Gramco, b. g., by Morgan Axworthy, (Stokes.) 2:06¾.

TEST FOR BETTING LAW.

Michigan Order Prohibiting Publication of Odds Is Contested.

DETROIT, July 24.—Constitutionality of the Michigan law which prohibits publication of betting odds on horse races, or distribution within the State of newspapers containing such information, will be tested in the State Supreme Court.

This announcement was made here today by counsel for Louis and Frank F. Grossecup, and Max and Samuel Solomon, Detroit newspaper distributors, charged with circulating out-of-town newspapers containing betting odds.

Hoofbeats of the Racers.

Owners who still have horses at Empire City have practically completed arrangements for shipping to Saratoga, and the fields will probably grow smaller as the meeting draws to a close. There will be the usual rush as the last minute approaches.

Chris Fits-Gerald, manager of the Empire City track, is making an inquiry into the charges that horses have been tampered with. He has made an announcement to make yesterday about the cases of Beck and Call and Manda, but said a full investigation would be made.

Lawrence Waterbury, the noted polo player, who bought Ticket from Andrew Miller, is going to make a jumper of the horse. He believes Ticket will be successful in the steeplechase events.

There was some bidding on Albert A. after his victory in the fifth race and his owner, Richard Cook, retained him at $1,205.

The Highweight Handicap will be the feature on the card at Yonkers today. Out the Way, from the stable of Sam C. Hildreth, has been assigned the top weights, 146 pounds. Arrah Go On, Mad Hatter, and Startling are others which will be required to carry a heavy burden.

Samuel Ross's Cormoran has run a number of good races recently, but has not been able to score a victory.

EMPIRE CITY ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE.—Two-year-olds; selling; five furlongs. Brulee, 108 pounds; St. Kevin, 108; Pokey Jane, 112; Bread Line, 105; Lover's Lane, 24, 102; Bright Gold, 112; Acid Test, 108.

SECOND RACE.—Three-year-olds and upward; selling; one mile and a quarter. Cesmal Ct, 108 pounds; *Caddie, 107; *John I. Day, 111; Conduit, 115.

THIRD RACE.—Three-year-olds and upward; selling; one mile and seventy yards. Alwood, 116 pounds; Tie Pin, 114; Lady Ward, 109; Dahinda, 102; Carmelite, 107; *Detta's Best, 102; *Steinmer, 112; Blasonry, 114; King Agrippa, 114; Militrace, 109; Beach Light Jr., 107; Piedra, 114; *Rockport, 112.

FOURTH RACE.—Three-year-olds and upward; Highweight Handicap; about six furlongs. Out The Way, 146 pounds; Mad Hatter, 120; Grimalkin, 106; Quietude, 107; Startling, 127; Kashmir, 114; Woodtrap, 116; Arrah Go On, 126; Thistledell, 117; Slippery Elm, 122; Whimsy, 116; Bill McCloy, 98; Back Bay, 107.

FIFTH RACE.—Three-year-olds and upward; selling; one mile and a sixteenth. Compensate, 111 pounds; Search Light Jr., 102; Lustre, 118; Joan of Arc, 99; Toadstool, 102; Salvatore, 107; Favour, 107.

SIXTH RACE.—Two-year-olds; selling; five furlongs. Joan Brilliant, 108 pounds; *Pyrrhula, 100; Rain Rose, 105; Bridge Player, 106; Marcelle M., 108; Mlle. Vivian, 105; Our Maid, 103; Orleans Girl, 108.

A New Saint

Now that St. Swithin has "thrown up the sponge" and the leak in the Celestial roof has been repaired—

We can take the weather man's word for it that another saint will watch over our week-end and vacation parties—probably with the warmest interest.

So it would be prudent to be prepared.

What adds to bodily comfort more than light, cool underwear that doesn't "bunch"? We have it in one and two pieces.

Par-amount shirts at $1.50 and the Par-amount De Luxe at $2.00—some with soft collars attached—*standardized* in fabric, workmanship, price and *guarantee*.

Hose, neckwear, ties, too—everything you need to receive the new Saint, whose middle name might be "Swelter."

Cordially,

A. J. Gray

PAR-AMOUNT SHIRT SHOPS INC.

608 THIRD AVE. at 40th Street	1536 THIRD AVE. at 86th Street
2286 THIRD AVE. at 128th St., Harlem	2635 THIRD AVE. at 149th St., Bronx
160 NASSAU ST. Tribune Building	201 W. 125TH ST. at 7th Avenue
1638 BROADWAY	at 50th Street

MANY UPSETS IN GOLF PLAY.

Favorites Put Out of Running on New London Links.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW LONDON, Conn., July 24.—There were several surprises in the annual July Golf Tournament here today, and as a result the only favorite left in the running is T. Colket of Philadelphia, who is to meet H. D. Laidlaw of Apawamis in the semi-final round, while J. D. Morgan of New York will play J. D. Armstrong of Montclair.

Morgan staged the first surprise of the day when he beat Harold Lake, captain of the Harvard team, on the last green. Morgan is a Yale golfer. J. D. Armstrong provided the other upset when he finished all even with G. H. Collett on the eighteen holes and then won the nineteenth. It took Laidlaw twenty-three holes to dispose of George Elkins of Pittsburgh.

The summary of the first sixteen:

First Round.—T. C. Colket, Merion Cricket, defeated Edmund Sivens, Misquamicut, 3 up and 2; R. Carter, Philadelphia Cricket, defeated G. W. Carroll, Jr., Norwich, 4 and 2; George P. Elkins, Pittsburgh, defeated L. T. Smith, New York, up; H. B. Laidlaw, Apawamis, defeated A. T. Huntington, Baltusrol, 5 and 4; G. H. Collett, Metacomet, defeated R. S. Porter, Baltusrol, 2 and 1; J. D. Armstrong, Belfair, defeated Charles E. Van Vleck, Montclair, 7 and 5; J. C. Morgan, New York, defeated R. J. Lake, Hartford, 7 and 6; H. B. Lake, Hartford, defeated Norton Squire, Apawamis, 4 and 2.

Second Round.—Colket defeated Harper, 2 up; Laidlaw defeated Elkins, 1 up, (25 holes;) Armstrong defeated Collett, 1 up, (19 holes;) Morgan defeated Lake, 1 up.

Miss Caverly Golf Star.

MANCHESTER, Vt., July 24.—When Miss Mildred Caverly, runner-up of the last women's national golf championship tournament, holed a long putt for a four at the 426-yard sixteen hole at the Ekwanok Country Club this afternoon, she and Mrs. Walter J. Travis, college golf champion, ended their match with Mrs. C. H. Vanderbeck, one-time women's golf champion, and W. E. Truesdell, present senior champion.

BARNES HOLDS LEAD IN TITLE TOURNEY

Western Open Champion, with a Par 70, Increases Advantage Over Hagen in Four Strokes.

CLEVELAND, July 24.—Playing a par 70 today, James Barnes increased his lead to four strokes over the nearest contender for his title in the Western open golf championship at Mayfield Country Club. Added to yesterday's 69, Barnes had a total of 139 for 36 holes, while Walter Hagen, national champion, was second with 143, having taken 72 today because of pit trouble.

Two strokes away stood McLeod of Washington, D. C., formerly national champion, who scored 74 today. He was kept back by poor putting.

The champion's best shot of the round was made on the 450-yard ninth. He drove 275 yards, but the pellet found an old scrap in which it was half buried. Barnes had to use a mashie with which he cut away the hardened edges of the hole. The ball carried 120 yards and with a lunge reached the green, giving him a par 4 and 35 for the nine, one under par.

Turning for home, the tall Cornishman put his second six feet from the cup on the boomering tenth, 450 yards, but missed the putt. He did better on the 525-yard eleventh, scoring a birdie 4 by holding a tricky putt over along the ridge. After again finding a trap on the 230-yard twelfth, and taking 4 as yesterday, Barnes duplicated yesterday's birdie 2 on the 200-yard thirteenth by holing a three-foot putt.

The St. Louisan dropped a stroke on the 400-yard fourteenth by allowing for a stiff breeze, which was shut off at this hole by a high bank and woods, taking a 5. With par on the next three holes, Barnes faced the home fairway needing a 4 on the 450-yard hole for a second 69. He was overanxious, and, trying to play a low shot around a bend in the fairway, failed to get the slice. He landed in the depths of a trap, whence he emerged by breaking the shaft of his niblick clean off.

REFUSES TO ENJOIN ARSENAL MUSEUM

Justice Luce Blocks Effort to Prevent Private Exhibit in the Park.

COMPLAINANT WILL APPEAL

Attorney Says Judge Erred in Dismissing Suit—Reasserts Lease is Illegal.

Efforts by members of the Parks and Playgrounds Association and others to prevent the Safety Institute of America using the Arsenal Building for an exhibit of safety devices met with a setback yesterday when Supreme Court Justice Luce dismissed the suit filed by William H. Williams of Gaston, Williams & Wigmore, Inc., suing as a taxpayer. The court also refused an injunction to restrain Park Commissioner Gallatin and the Safety Institute from carrying out the terms of a lease, under which the Institute is to have free use of the Arsenal upon spending $50,000 to remodel the building and make it fireproof.

William B. Roulstone, attorney for Mr. Williams, said he believed Justice Luce was in error in holding that the complaint did not state a good cause of action, and in giving judgment for the defendants. "Our cause is just, and we believe the complaint is sufficient," he said. "We will have the case reviewed by the Appellate Division as soon as possible. We are grateful to THE NEW YORK TIMES for the constant efforts to protect the parks from anything but park uses, and wish the newspaper the best of luck in its fight."

Text of Court's Decision.

In his opinion, Justice Luce said:

The argument of the plaintiff is based on his assumption that any use of the lands included in Central Park for purposes other than playgrounds or resting places is illegal in other words, that a park shall consist solely of trees and grass. It is well established that park lands may be put to many uses without violation of law. The laws under which Central Park was acquired, and amendatory acts thereto, provided for the establishment and maintenance within the limits of the park of museums, zoological or other gardens, collections of natural history and observatories or works of art. This provision has been carried into Greater New York Charter.

The decisions of the courts of this State have recognized that the establishment of a restaurant in a public park is a proper use of the park property. It has also been recognized that the use of park property for horticultural gardens and for the instruction and recreation of the public is a proper use. The acts and decisions referred to establish fully that educational features as well as provisions for the health and comfort of the public are proper attributes of a public park.

Justice Luce held that the city has authority under the charter to establish the museum proposed, and, accordingly, that "the plaintiff's cause of action fails."

In his brief opposing dismissal of the complaint, Mr. Roulstone said the plaintiff was suing on the ground that the granting of the license to the Safety Institute constituted a waste of city property. The complaint should not be dismissed if the plaintiff is entitled to any relief, either legal or equitable, he said, and it should be construed liberally, since the "material allegations are deemed to be true."

Calls Lease Illegal and a Waste.

Mr. Roulstone pointed out that the complaint was based on two theories; first, that the lease by the Park Commissioner is an illegal official act, and that it entails a waste of property. He said:

"It will not aid in, but will impede and materially hinder the beneficial use of Central Park by the public and people of the city and will not contribute to but will detract from the use and enjoyment of the park by the public and will diminish the opportunity of the people to the and enjoy Central Park as a place of resort, amusement, recreation and exercise. In the light of the decisions the complaint is sufficient as showing that the action is calculated to work public injury and imperil the public interest."

Mr. Roulstone contended that an injunction should be granted pending the final determination of the suit, because if the defendants are permitted to alter and occupy the building "the principal end which the plaintiff is seeking to prevent will be accomplished." He added:

"It is difficult to conceive in what manner the program of the Safety Institute will serve to maintain the beauty and utility of Central Park or to improve it for ornamentation purposes, or for the beneficial use of the vast majority of people of the city. It will mean either that, on one hand, any one who merely clothes himself in the garment of a benefactor or ostensibly carries the standard of worthy endeavor, can step in and obtain the use of any park or section of a park upon the mere asking; or, on the other hand, that the interests of the public in the parks of the city cannot be jeopardized at the mere whim and caprice of every enthusiast who sees in the parks an opportunity to further his own selfish interest or the interest of a restricted class of people at the expense of the great public at large."

Gallatin Argues for Exhibit.

Park Commissioner Gallatin, in urging that his action be approved, said his predecessor, Commissioner Berolzheimer and other public officers had considered the subject and they all considered that the use of the arsenal by the Safety Institute "would be to the great advantage of the people of the city, and would enhance the use of the park by them and add to the entertainment, recreation and education of those who frequent the park."

Commissioner Gallatin said the arsenal is in disrepair, and that under the lease, the building will be restored to its original architectural condition. He said the lease does not involve the exploitation of private interests. City Chamberlain Berolzheimer said exhibitions of safety devices are maintained in parks in London and Paris. James Speyer, Treasurer of the Safety Institute, said the $50,000 for the reconstruction of the arsenal is available, and that the plans being prepared by Arnold W. Brunner will be submitted to the Park Commissioner.

Secretary Baker's Brother Candidate

VERONA, N. J., July 24.—Major Frank H. Baker, a brother of Secretary of War Newton D. Baker, may be chosen by the Democratic voters of West Essex as their candidate for the County Board of Freeholders. Mr. Baker has stated that he would allow his name to be considered. Major Baker, who has been a resident of Caldwell for the past five years, is connected with a wholesale produce firm in New York. He was commissioned in the Quartermaster Corps in April, 1917, and discharged from the service last February.

Launch Destroyer at Bath, Me.

BATH, Me., July 24.—The torpedo boat destroyer Crowninshield was launched at the Bath Iron Works today. The christening was by Emily Crowninshield Davis, 11 years of age, daughter of Dr. Lincoln Davis of Boston. Her great-great-grandfather, for whom the craft was named, was Secretary of the Navy under President Madison. Lieut. Commander Ralph E. Sampson, son of the late Rear Admiral William T. Sampson, Commander in Chief at the battle of Santiago, will command the destroyer.

Chicago House Rents to Soar In Fall.

CHICAGO, July 24.—Rentals of apartments and houses in Chicago will be increased from 10 to 30 per cent., and in some cases 100 per cent., to meet the increased cost of operation, real estate dealers said today. These increases will go into effect when tenants sign new leases Oct. 1.

JOHN DAVID
STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES
Broadway at 32nd Street
Facing Greeley Square

Rockinchair
De Luxe Union Suits
In Seven Select Fabrics
At The John David Shop

Underwear Is Only Something To Be Worn Under, But A Rockinchair Athletic Union Suit, Though Worn Under, Is A Revelation In Artistic Patterning, Smart Tailoring, Body-Fitting Draping. On View In Nainsook Checks, $1.75; Mesh Striped Madras, $2.00; Plaid Handkerchief Lawn, $2.50; Featherweight Silky Mulle, $2.50; Silk Striped Madras, $3.50; Jacquard Silk And Cotton Figures, $4.00; Silk Habutai, $7.50.

Examine your face and neck closely in the mirror. See if hairs which tend to grow back under the skin form an irritating "collar-line."

Eliminating the "collar-line"

HAVE you noticed how many men you meet on the cars at night are adjusting their collars, trying to ease the irritation where the edge rubs on the lower part of the beard?

Those men are suffering from a "collar-line." They are probably making it worse every time they shave.

Examine *your* beard. Look at the skin of your face and neck closely in the mirror. It is not perfectly smooth. With a microscope you could see that the skin is really a series of tiny hills with the hairs rising from depressions.

If when shaving you stretch the skin of your neck and shave against the grain, you actually cut off the hair *below the surface*. The hair is curled in as it grows again. The result is an irritated "collar-line."

How to prevent this irritation

To do away with the "collar-line" the beard must be *softened thoroughly* before shaving. Stretching the skin in order to get a close shave is then unnecessary.

The hair of the beard is composed chiefly of *keratin*, the same horn-like substance that makes the finger-nails hard. Each hair is surrounded by a film of oil supplied by the skin. The creamy, thick-textured lather of the new Woodbury's Shaving Stick instantly dissolves the oil film around each hair and works quickly to soften the keratin.

Even a razor that is but moderately sharp will not pull. Irritation is prevented and you get the quick, velvety shave you have always longed for.

The after-effect on the skin will be a welcome surprise, for the face is left smooth and *refreshed*.

You will find that every druggist is ready to supply you with the stick in the metal container at 35 cents and re-fills at 25 cents. The Andrew Jergens Company, New York, Cincinnati, and Perth, Ontario.

The new Woodbury's Shaving Stick

The same cool green color as Woodbury's Facial Soap

There is Now Plenty of Beef and Lamb for Everybody

At the present price levels these are the cheapest of the meat foods.

It is now possible to advise the American people that it is no longer necessary to conserve beef and lamb.

Right now, there is plenty of these meats for everybody and this will be the situation for many months to come. Here are the reasons:

1. Demobilization of our armies has gone ahead so rapidly that they now require very little beef and lamb.
2. England and the other European countries no longer look to us for their beef supplies.
3. When war was declared the American live-stock raiser started to produce more meat. The result has been a large increase in live stock production.

Therefore,

You may now buy beef and lamb—and buy freely.

American National Live Stock Association
National Wool Growers' Association
Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas
Corn Belt Meat Producers' Association of Iowa
Kansas Live Stock Association
Southern Cattlemen's Association
Panhandle and Southwestern Stockmen's Association
Nebraska Stock Growers' Association
Missouri Live Stock Feeders' Association
Illinois Live Stock Association
Indiana Cattle Feeders' Association
West Virginia Live Stock Association
Wyoming Stock Growers' Association
Montana Stock Growers' Association
California Cattlemen's Association
Colorado Live Stock Association
Idaho Cattle Growers' Association
Arizona Cattle Growers' Association
New Mexico Cattle Growers' Association
Cattle Raisers' Association of Oregon

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A postal card or telephone request (Stuyvesant 4980) will bring the "Miracle Worker" and our representative to you. They will tell you how inexpensively and easily your property can be electrified. And if the investment involves a greater immediate expenditure than is convenient, we may be able to arrange terms.

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TAMMANY DELAYS TO PLACATE HEARST

Publisher's Opposition to Justice Luce Forces Revision of the Slate.

MURPHY IS CONCILIATORY

Selections for the City Court Also a Problem for the Organization Leaders.

MORAN OPENS CAMPAIGN

Prospective Candidate for Aldermanic Presidency Opposes Transfer Charge and Higher Fares.

Unable to agree upon candidates for the City Court, Tammany leaders will not complete their slate for the offices to be filled at the November election until next week. The Executive Committee of Tammany Hall was to meet at noon today to announce candidates for President of the Board of Aldermen, Supreme Court Justices, City Court Judges, and Surrogate, but word was received from agents acting for William R. Hearst that the publisher demanded two places on the City Court list and moreover would not acquiesce in the nomination of Robert L. Luce for the Supreme Court. Leader Charles F. Murphy is anxious to placate the Hearst faction and it is probable that a compromise will be effected.

Mr. Hearst wants James A. Allen, always a Hearst supporter, renominated for the City Court and also would like to have Richard H. Smith renominated. Mr. Murphy, it is understood, is willing to do this, but he also wants to renominate Justice Luce for the Supreme Court bench. Justice Luce was appointed by Governor Smith to fill out the term left vacant by the resignation of Clarence J. Shearn and the Hearst papers strongly opposed the appointment. Mr. Hearst is in California but his agents here have given Tammany an ultimatum on his behalf. The Tammany Executive Committee decided to adjourn their meeting until next Monday at noon when they hope to have the difficulty smoothed out.

Assails Traction Companies.

Robert L. Moran, the Tammany choice for President of the Board of Aldermen, in the meantime does not intend to wait, but has gone ahead with his campaign plans. He issued a statement yesterday in which he said that part of his platform would be opposition to the granting of increased car fares as well as the order of Public Service Commissioner Lewis Nixon allowing for transfer charges on the city traction lines. Despite the fact that Governor Smith upholds Commissioner Nixon in his transfer order, as against Mayor Hylan, Mr. Moran said that he stood squarely with the Mayor on the question. It is expected that Mr. Moran's stand will interfere with his nomination by the Tammany organization, as he is concededly the strongest candidate Tammany could name for the place. President Moran said:

The question has been asked me by many people of the city as to my attitude on the subject of increased fares, and the granting to the transit trust of the city by the Public Service Commission the right to charge for transfers on the various street railway lines throughout the city. So that there will be no doubt in the minds of the people as to what my platform will be in the coming election, I wish to publicly state that when the street railway companies made application to the Board of Estimate some few months ago requesting the approval of an increased fare, I, as a member of the Board of Estimate, voted in opposition to the said application.

"For years the vital interests of the City of New York received through legislative enactment and through various legislative municipal bodies special grants and franchises to use the highways of the city, conditioned, as that term has for more than half a century the five-cent fare poured into the pockets of the traction trust billions of dollars from the people of the city and through various stock manipulations and friendly receiverships many millions were abstracted from the investing public, who were assured that New York railway stocks were secure investments.

"If after all these years of exploitation the companies are no longer desirous of operating under a five-cent fare, the franchises should be forfeited and returned to the city.

"An increased fare or the granting of authority to charge for transfers, which is equivalent to the same, is a step backward in the conditions which the past speak so plainly of, and which progressive public opinion has long since repudiated. The issue is a plain one to those who are of progressive thought and modern ideas, whether the city must guarantee to all the utility corporations a rate which will insure profit, regardless of exploitation, manipulation, or mismanagement. When that day is at hand, and existing conditions would indicate that it is, the city has but one alternative, and that is the confiscation of the public utilities and their operation in the present and future interest of the people of the City of New York.

"The Public Service Commission is not the voicing agent, nor is it representative of the opinions of the people of the city. It has therefore not acted in the best interest of the people when it granted an additional charge for transfers, and it has further violated the trust which the Legislature of this State vested in it when by statute it was placed in control of the utility facilities of this metropolis.

"The Board of Estimate, which is the only elected body to conserve the interest of the people, should have been consulted as to the city's policy upon a question relative to the franchise rights of railroad corporations in the City of New York. The action of the Public Service Commission has broken down the barrier which was intended to safeguard the city's interest and has opened up the floodgates for a further exploitation of the general public by the traction trust.

Mayor Hylan and I have disagreed upon many questions of public policy, but upon this issue, which I am confident is the concern of almost every citizen of the city, we are thoroughly in accord and co-operation. I sincerely hope that the courts of this State will render an opinion which will nullify the action of the Public Service Commission and will place in the hands of the Board of Estimate the disposition of this matter. In the event that the court shall rule that the Public Service Commission is vested with such broad powers, the Legislature of this State, rising to meet the demand of the people of this city, should enact laws which will arrest the power of a nonelective body whose history from its inception has been the protection of special interests, and shall place in the hands of the Board of Estimate, which is directly responsible to the voting population of this city, sufficient power to safeguard the interests of the city.

The Bronx Democratic organization also went a representation on the City Court Judgeship ticket. A number of Bronx candidates have come forward. Among the candidates are Public Administrator Ernest E. L. Hammer, County Clerk Joseph M. Callahan, Sheriff James S. Donnelly, and Assistant Corporation Counsel James A. Donnelly.

The Sheriff's name has been put forward by Under Sheriff Thomas F. O'Neill. County Clerk Callahan is said to have the inside track for the nomination if the Bronx is to be favored.

The Democratic County Committee of the Bronx will meet tonight in the Morris High School, Boston Road and 166th Street, to discuss the matter. The organization will also adopt the party call for the primary election to be held in September. At the meeting it is proposed to amend the County Committee rules to change the ratio of representation on the committee from one member for every ten voters to one for every fifteen voters.

Switzerland Has Aided 100,000 Badly Wounded Men

BERNE, July 24. (Associated Press.)—More than 100,000 mutilated, seriously wounded soldiers have been transported to their respective home countries through Switzerland during the war. The men were transported in hospital trains with the assistance of the Swiss Red Cross. A further movement of these soldiers is expected from France to Germany through Switzerland, which will bring the total up to 110,000.

PARIS HERALD PRINTS APOLOGY TO THE TIMES

False Statement Acknowledged and Attributed to Cable Error.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 23.—The New York Herald European edition publishes the following on the first page of today's issue:

The Herald has received the following cablegram from the management of THE NEW YORK TIMES:

"New York, July 21.

"Your New York dispatch about Villard's publication of a secret Government dispatch, in the course of which you say: 'Acting Secretary of State Frank L. Polk accuses THE NEW YORK TIMES of having purloined confidential documents from the State Department' has been cabled to us. The falsity of this statement concerning THE NEW YORK TIMES should have been obvious at a glance, no matter how your cable dispatch may have been garbled. An immediate, complete, and satisfactory retraction is required, without waiver of any of our rights in the matter.

"THE NEW YORK TIMES."

The Herald regrets to find on investigation that through an error in transmission the dispatch in question published in Monday's Herald and conveying the text of a "confidential" message from Mr. Arthur Bullard to the State Department as it appears in this week's New York Nation was confused with other press publications of confidential diplomatic correspondence which Mr. Polk declared had been surreptitiously obtained.

Sincerely regretting the inadvertence, The Herald is happy to make instantly and fully the amende honorable due to THE NEW YORK TIMES in the matter by publishing this correction, recognizing that a journal of its high reputation could not possibly have been guilty of incurring the accusation mentioned.

GEORGIA DEFEATS SUFFRAGE

Legislators, Angered at Wilson, Also Vote Down Referendum Bill.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, July 24.—The Federal suffrage amendment was defeated overwhelmingly in both houses of the General Assembly today. Following a contest that has continued about two-thirds of the entire time since the session opened, the Senate finally brought the question to a vote this morning at session and killed it by a majority of thirty votes, the ballot being 39 for and 9 against, refusing to ratify the amendment.

The House took up the bill at the opening of the session and disposed of it in short order, only four hours being consumed in the discussion. The final vote on the amendment proposed by the committee against ratification was 118 to 20, while the vote on the adoption of the committee amendment was 126 to 34.

The Senate not only defeated the bill, but voted down an effort to have the question submitted to a vote of the people at the next white primary by a vote of 36 to 127. Senator Rigsdale declared that if the bill passed "it would mean that the American race would be degraded and wiped off the face of the earth when the women put on pants and entered politics."

The Legislature acted in opposition to President Wilson, who sent a telegram urging ratification of the amendment for the sake of "expediency" and also sent William J. Harris, the junior United States Senator from Georgia, to Atlanta to lobby for ratification, or to see that the Legislature did not act at all. President Wilson's course angered the legislators and he was time and again denounced as a "meddler" during the debate. Senator Harris was denounced and described as a man who had gone to the Senate by virtue of Wilson's indorsement when Georgia was raging with the war fever. So bitterly have legislators resented the President's trouble that it is said in the Capitol lobbies that he would have difficulty in carrying Georgia if he should again be a candidate.

SALEM, Ore., July 24.—Governor Olcott refused today to call a session of the Oregon Legislature to ratify the National Woman Suffrage amendment, except on condition that a majority of the members of both Houses voluntarily requested such a session, and agreed to bear their own expenses.

LORDS DROP SUFFRAGE BILL

Adamson 30-Year-Age Measure Is Halted by Chancellor.

LONDON, July 24. (Associated Press.)—The Adamson bill, which provided for giving the franchise to women on the same terms as men, but only at the age of 30 years, was dropped by the House of Lords this evening.

This action was taken by the Lord Chancellor at the suggestion of the Earl of Kimberley, who had moved the second reading of the bill.

The House of Lords on Tuesday passed the second reading of a bill, introduced by the Lord Chancellor, entitling women to hold public office and exercise public functions. It made no change in the franchise affecting women. The Government bill was a substitute for the bill of William G. Adamson, offered in the House of Commons on behalf of the Labor Party.

ASKS AS TO SUFFRAGE PLANS

New Hampshire Would Act with Others Before Election.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., July 24.—Governor Bartlett today sent to the Governors of all the States a telegraphic request for information whether the States had adopted or would afford an opportunity for the adoption of the woman suffrage amendment to the Constitution before the next Presidential election. He said he would call the New Hampshire Legislature into special session to obtain action on the amendment if a sufficient number of States were likely to afford a similar opportunity.

Governor Bartlett added his belief that this State would favor the amendment.

MEXICO SENDS NOTE ON CHEYENNE CASE

Says "Lack of Precaution on the Part of the Victims Was the Cause of the Incident."

TAKING STEPS TO PUNISH

No Comment from Our State Department as to the American View of the Reply.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—The Department of State announced today that a note had been sent by the Foreign Office of the Mexican Government to the American Embassy in Mexico on the Cheyenne incident. No comment was made as to whether this Government was satisfied with the Mexican viewpoint. The Carranza note is similar to the Mexican official statement printed this morning. The State Department announcement reads:

Secretary Lansing announced today that the Department of State has received a dispatch from the American embassy at Mexico City reporting that the Mexican Foreign Office, in a note dated yesterday, contended that the recent holding up of a boat load of sailors from the U. S. S. Cheyenne was due to lack of precaution on the part of the sailors and that the Mexican authorities have taken measures for punishing the guilty parties. This explanation, as a result of representations made by the Department of State, through the American embassy, is similar to statements published in the Mexico City press as having been made public by the Foreign Office and chief of the general staff of the Mexican Government.

The Foreign Office note says that the sailors "without notifying the Mexican authorities imprudently went up the Tamesi River, beyond where the last military detachment of the Mexican Government is located, and that it was due to this fact that they were assaulted and their personal effects, consisting of a watch, shoes, and a small amount of money, were taken fro them." The note adds:

"From the above it can be deduced that the lack of precaution on the part of the victims was the cause of the incident. The authorities are now taking the necessary steps for the identification and punishment of the guilty parties."

Secretary Lansing's announcement added that the Mexican press had published the report of the Mexican chief of staff on the cases of the Americans Correll, Catron, and Hughes. These accounts are the same as those published in THE TIMES this morning.

Another announcement by the State Department, which was issued without comment, deals with the discovery of new oil fields and sets forth the attitude of the Carranza Government toward oil grants and drilling permits, as published in the newspaper Excelsior. It reads:

Existence of large and important oil deposits in the vicinity of Mapimi, in the State of Durango, Mexico, is believed in Government circles in Mexico City, as the result of prospecting operations near Mapimi, according to an article in the Excelsior forwarded here from the Consulate General at Mexico City. Several claims based on these explorations already have been filed in the Department of Fomentum of the Secretariat of Industry, Commerce and Labor, and the concessions have been granted.

The article adds: "The action of the Government in conceding title is in accordance with the prevailing laws which allow the conferring of titles to lands in vicinities which have not yet been explored for petroleum. Further concessions for new wells will not be granted in regions where petroleum is now produced, pending the enactment of the proposed petroleum laws which are now being considered by the National Congress.

"This new oil region is adjacent to the important mining section of Valardena and Pedricena, within easy reach of Parral and Torreon, and there is good railway connection with Monterey and the industrial region thereabouts.

"It is understood that the concessionaires above mentioned have already taken 100 cars of machinery and obtaining necessary drilling machinery and it is expected that within three months active operations will be in progress."

In connection with the Mexican statement about the Correll case, Mrs. Correll, while testifying before the House Rules Committee, was asked if "any one representing the authorities in Mexico, up to this time, asked you anything about the incidents that occurred at your house that day?" Her reply was "No."

Mrs. Correll's son Joseph was asked if any attention was paid to the murder by Government authorities. He replied:

"No, sir. The next day they sent a bunch of men to Matamoras, but they did not try to catch them. They just laid around the station, and when the next train came they caught it and went back to Tampico."

AGREE ON BORDER PATROL.

Gen. Calles Has a Conference with American Officers.

DOUGLAS, Ariz., July 24.—A complete understanding was reached today upon details of a plan whereby the United States army officers in Arizona and those of the Mexican Federal army in Sonora will co-operate to prevent trouble along the Arizona-Sonora boundary. This was the outcome of a conference held in Agua Prieta today between Brig. Gen. W. R. Smedberg, commanding the Arizona military district, and General Calles, Governor of Sonora and Secretary of Commerce and Industry in the Carranza Cabinet. The conference was also attended by Colonel W. O. Johnson, commanding Camp Harry J. Jones, near here, and Captain F. D. Wright of the Army Intelligence Service.

The conferees discussed recent incidents out of which friction had arisen in the border district, particularly in the vicinity of Nogales, Ariz. General Calles stated that he had strengthened the border guard in that vicinity and could guarantee that there will be no repetition of the alleged thefts of live stock.

General Smedberg, following his return to Douglas, expressed satisfaction over the result of his conference, which he will communicate to the headquarters of the Southern Division for transmission to the War Department at Washington.

GIRLS ADMIT STARTING FIRE.

Five Inmates Held in Blaze at New Jersey State Home.

TRENTON, N. J., July 24.—Charged with arson in setting fire to one of the dormitories of the State Home for Girls here last night, Margaret Snook of Trenton, Hannah Egan, Hannah Huddock, Anna Wayland, and Emily Lolosky, all former residents of North Jersey and inmates of the institution, were committed to Mercer County Jail today by Police Magistrate Geraghty.

The girls confessed the crime, according to the police, and also state that Miss Snook turned in a false alarm last Tuesday night when thirty of the inmates tried to escape while the attention of Dr. Mary Harris, Matron, and other attaches of the home, was diverted from the girls by the excitement. They also said oil-soaked rags were used in making last night's fire, which caused a loss of $2,500.

Thirteenth Investigation by Congress; Shipping Board and Post Office Next

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—Members of the House determined today upon two more investigations in addition to the eleven already now being conducted. The House, by a vote of 257 to 0, ordered an inquiry into the Shipping Board. The Standing Committee on Expenditures also announced an exhaustive search into the conduct of the Post Office Department.

The Shipping Board investigation resolution was offered by Representative Walsh of Massachusetts. Democrats asserted the investigation was for political purposes, and Representative Pou of North Carolina chided the Republicans with partisanship.

"This is going to be known as the Investigating Congress," he said on the floor.

The investigation into the Post Office Department will not be begun until September because of the plan to take a recess during August. The line of inquiry will be directed into Postmaster General Burleson's handling of the telegraph and telephone systems, the Postal Service and the Air Mail.

"We plan to make a complete investigation of the many complaints against the Department," said Representative Hibman of Maryland, Chairman of the committee. "One of the first witnesses will be the Postmaster General. Particular attention will be paid to the many delays in the mail service, and the whole investigation will be an attempt to show that much better service is possible."

In addition to the two investigations proposed today others now in progress are: War Department expenditures, being studied by five committees; the Mexican situation, the threatened coal shortage, the right of Victor Berger to a seat in the House, the Alien Property Custodian's disposal of valuable German dye patents to the Chemical Foundation, Inc., and the American loans to Russia. Resolutions have been introduced for the investigation of the high cost of living, the expenses of the Peace Commission and a dozen other subjects.

BALL TO TESTIFY ON ARMY CRUELTY

House Committee to Summon Sergeant Imprisoned at Governors Island.

BLAMES HIGHER OFFICERS

Asserts "Hard Boiled" Smith Compelled Him to Beat Men in Prison Camp.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—Sergeant Clarence E. Ball, who was accused of brutal assaults upon American prisoners at Prison Farm No. 2, near Paris, but who asserts that Lieutenant "Hard Boiled" Smith made him "the goat," will receive an opportunity to testify before the House Sub-Committee now investigating this subject. Representative Royal Johnson of South Dakota decided today to summon Ball, who is now imprisoned at Governors Island, within a short time.

In a letter to Representative Dallinger of Massachusetts, Sergeant Ball accuses "Hard Boiled" Smith of inflicting the prisoners he is alleged. Ball admits freely various charges against him, but says that the blame must be placed higher than sergeants.

His letter to Mr. Dallinger follows:

"I went to France with the 28th Division to serve my country, which I did up until the 28th of July, 1918. Then I was sent to the hospital. After I got out of the hospital I was sent to casual camp. There they took me to drill recruits, which I did. From there I was sent to run a replacement company to handle casuals for five divisions. I worked day and night. From there I was sent to Chelles Brig.

"I told them I did not want that kind of a job, but they said 'You will do it,' and myself being a soldier and in time of war, I did as I was told. I got caught buying some prisoners a case of beer and I was sent to Prison Farm No. 2. I stayed there in jail three days and they took me out for duty and besides myself there were several others.

Says Smith Ordered Beatings.

"Lieutenant Smith laid the law down to us and told us what we were to do and he said we had better do it. We did our best not to misuse the prisoners and it did not suit him. He said we would have to tighten up.

"I took two men that had done little wrongs before him and he would make us sergeants beat them. We asked him what the American people would say when they found out. He said 'Never mind what they say; do as I tell you or I will take you with them and you will have the prisoners chasing you.' And if we went about ourselves, we would get picked up by the M. P. and sent back to him and we would have got worse than anybody got and if I did not do what I was told I was imprisoned.

"Since I am in the army I could be tried for disobeying orders, which in time of war is very serious offense, and I had no American people behind me to tell my troubles to so something could be done. The A. E. F. was all the same in the cruelty to prisoners, and the colored men were only dogs at the prisons.

"I have been in the army two years before that, and I was a N. C. O., and I never heard anything like that before and never had to do it for. I never was told to do such a thing before, and I never knew until I got in those outfits that I had to misuse American soldiers. I never went to France to do that kind of thing, but was drove to it before I got back to America.

Blame "Higher Than Sergeant."

"Now they are printing everything about me in the papers, and it looks as though I was the fault of all the beating up of these prisoners at this Farm No. 2. I admit I hit prisoners, but the orders came from higher than any sergeant. The sergeant in the A. E. F. had nothing to say and you could not write for your mail was censored by the officers. At this place they had me any way I went.

"The papers are printing it as though sergeants was at fault of the beating and clothes and feeding and the bedding of these soldiers, which a sergeant had nothing to do only do what they was told until somebody took the case up, which somebody should of done long before it was done. Now I am getting my name in the papers and am getting beaten by other prisoners and getting kicked out of the army—all for taking orders from the men who might have known better and taught us better.

"I am serving a sentence which I deserve, and I am not kicking, and my prison record will show it. I have been twenty-five years in the United States and I never was in any trouble before or in any jail until I went to the A. E. F.

"I could tell you a lot more if I could talk with you which I cannot write in a letter. I hope you will put a piece in the paper out of this letter so the American people will look at the right side of this case, and there is a hundred other sergeants that did prison duty and they will tell the same story. I remain,

"Respectfully yours,

"CLARENCE BALL.

"7384 Castle Annex, Fort Jay,
"Governors Island, N. Y."

Charges Against Ball.

Some of the specific acts of assault alleged against Sergeant Ball at his court-martial in Tours last Spring were:

Dec. 1, 1918, struck Private Darmiss on the jaw with his fist, knocking him down.

Dec. 2, 1918, slapped Private Griffiths on the head with his hand and kicked him.

Dec. 14, 1918, struck Private Franko above the ear with his fist. On the same date Ball beat up a little negro with a blackjack, according to the testimony of two sergeants.

Dec. 21, 1918, struck Private Hill on the nose with his fist, knocking him to the ground.

Boy Scouts Visit Roosevelt's Grave.

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., July 24.—Sixteen Boy Scouts under the command of Scout Master Stanley D. Cornish, from Carmel, 56 miles away, hiked today to the grave of Colonel Theodore Roosevelt in Young's Memorial Cemetery. This is the first time a body of Boy Scouts have marched to the grave of Colonel Roosevelt.

BARRAGE OF FROST HALTS BLAZING OIL

Explosion at Bayonne Plant Endangers Hundreds as Fire Spreads Quickly.

WATER CARRIES THE FLAMES

Firemen Baffled Until Freezing Spray Saves Buildings—Loss Is $250,000.

A blazing sea made up of hundreds of barrels of oil at the plant of the Texas Oil Company at the foot of Third Street, Bayonne, was threatening yesterday morning to destroy the fifteen buildings of the plant, endangering many lives, when its spread was cut off by the use of chemical furnished by the Standard Oil Company, which created a barrier of frost. Dams of earth also helped to stop the flow of the flames.

Forty persons were scorched and injured otherwise in the desperate battle which was kept up several hours. One warehouse and several cars of oil were destroyed and the property loss mounted to $250,000. The whole plant could have been destroyed and most of those fighting the flames trapped and burned to death but for the barrage of freezing spray, the dams and the heroic work of several hundred men, according to Fire Chief Davis and officials of the company.

Bayonne was shaken by the first explosion, which occurred at 7:15 o'clock in the morning and was followed by several others. A carload of gasoline believed to have blown up, setting off numerous smaller containers of gasoline, but the exact manner in which the blaze originated is not known. The force of the explosions smashed numerous containers, cars and tanks, and blazing oil was soon flowing to the depth of several inches over a portion of the railroad yard of the plant.

The flames had almost reached tracks on which a train was standing, loaded with oil when Frank Henry, an engineer at the plant, ran a locomotive into the fire-swept zone, coupled on the two cars, which were in danger of exploding from heat to any moment, and drew them to safety. After this trip he switched to another track and tried to pull out another car, but the heat had spread the rails, so that the last oil car jumped the tracks and had to be abandoned.

Haul Barges Away.

As the fire grew and threatened other buildings, firemen from Bayonne and Jersey City and hundreds of workmen of the Texas Oil Company and other plants, taking great chances with their lives, began to carry and roll out containers of oil from adjoining buildings, while several tugs hauled away a large number of barges loaded with oil which lay along the water front within easy reach of the flames.

Streams of water were poured on the blaze from Standard Oil Company tugs and other tugs from the Texas Oil Company and fire departments, and from the fire engines of Bayonne and Jersey City, which pumped their supply from the Kill van Kull and from the Bayonne marina, the latter being practically useless because of low pressure, due to broken mains. The fire fighters were too late to stop the flames from reaching one large oil warehouse, the streams of water, which were intended to check the fire, having gradually filled the railroad yard and helped the oil's spread.

Oil Burns on Water.

While it was considered necessary to use the water to cool off oil warehouses and chemical laboratories which were threatened, the water at the same time was dangerous, because as it flowed over the ground it carried the blazing oil on its surface. Big tanks were threatening the other buildings late in the morning, when the mode of attacking the blaze was changed. Tanks of a chemical called "foamite" or "frost," furnished from the Standard Oil plant and were used to wash down the walls of the buildings in the most imminent danger. The foam, according to the firemen, froze the instant it was applied, reducing the temperature long enough to prevent combustion inside the buildings from the heat on the outside.

At the same time workmen braved the superheated air and smoke to shovel up dirt in low embankments near the advancing sheets of flame carried on the water and cut off its spread where the danger was greatest. In this hazardous work many were overcome by smoke and heat, while others were hurt in carrying inflammable materials out of danger. There was a moment of deadlock, when Chief Davis said that he expected the threatened buildings to blow up, destroying the whole plant and killing all engaged in fighting the fire, but the flames were held at a standstill and gradually began to recede. The fire continued all during the afternoon and into the night.

Fireman George Henderson of Engine Company 3 was overcome by smoke while he was at work on the roof of one of the buildings and fell to the ground, fracturing two ribs. Stanley Polaski and Wladimar Olkevitch were caught by the flames when they were taking property from one of the company's stores and badly burned about the face, arms, and body before they were rescued by other workmen. Patrick Driscoll suffered a fractured leg in jumping down the roof of the building. A large number of ambulance surgeons were kept busy during the day treating others who had been overcome by heat and smoke or had suffered sprains and lacerations.

La Guardia is Reluctant.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—Representative Fiorello La Guardia said today that he would rather remain in the House of Representatives than make the race for the Presidency of the New York City Board of Aldermen, as Republican leaders wish him to do. However, Mr. La Guardia said, while he was a conscientious objector "against being chosen for the race, he would run if "drafted." In some quarters the impression prevailed that Mr. La Guardia feared a move to get him out of the House, where he has been enthusiastic over his work.

"I would rather remain here in the House," he said, "because I can do good work here, and I believe I have done and am doing good work. But, of course, if I am nominated, I will have to make the race—and I will win."

GRIFFITH APPEALS FOR WILSON'S AID

Sinn Fein Leader Says Ireland Will Have Naught but Republic.

REFUSES DOMINION RULE

Insists Irish Have Same Right to Self-Determination as Others.

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DUBLIN, July 24.—Today I have been living in the past. For two hours I have been listening to Arthur Griffith, "Vice President of the Irish Republic," and in the absence of Eamonn de Valera, acting "President," expound the wrongs of Ireland at the hands of England for the last 700 years. I have not heard one word of constructive policy, but merely denunciation; not even a sign of a desire to arrive at a practical settlement, but an evident desire to make clever talking points against Great Britain, without regard for immediate improvement of the relations between the two countries or in the condition of Ireland.

I hope this does not seem a prejudiced view, but it is the impression left on my mind, and I entered the Irish "White House" prepossessed in favor of Mr. Griffith, who had been described to me as a man of brains, honesty, and ability.

The Irish "White House" is an old building at 9 Harcourt Street, which was the residence of Cardinal Newman during his ministry in Dublin. It bears many traces of past glories, but it is woefully bare and dilapidated today.

I found the acting "President" in a back room on the second floor, scantily furnished with a bare wooden table and a couple of chairs. This is the editorial sanctum of Nationality, a Sinn Fein organ, of which Mr. Griffith is editor. Undoubtedly Mr. Griffith is a clever man, but he seems to be obsessed with his own cleverness and more anxious to display it than to accomplish actual progress. To his mind, words are more important than deeds. Let me not be understood as impugning in any way his patriotism. I believe he is a thoroughly patriotic Irishman and doing what he thinks best for his country. His judgment, not his heart, is at fault.

In reply to my first question about the attitude of the Sinn Fein party toward the proposal for dominion rule, he said:

"No form of dominion home rule is satisfactory to us, because the country has declared for absolute independence and we think we can make it possible."

In reply to further questions he said:

"I admit the military obstacle is there, but we propose to overcome it as other countries, such as Poland, Bohemia, and Jugo-Slavia have done it, as soon as President Wilson carries out the principles he announced to mankind. The military obstacles cannot overcome us. The power which rules by military force alone can never succeed against the people in the end."

Discussing economic relations, Mr. Griffith denied Ireland economically was dependent on England. England was Ireland's best customer, but Ireland also was England's best customer, next to America.

He produced figures showing that for 1914—the last normal trade year—Great Britain's exports to the United States were $565,000,000 and those to Ireland $675,000,000 and to France and Germany combined only $675,000,000.

"This country is not a poor country, but actually and potentially one of the richest countries of Europe," he continued. "Therefore, the English commercial policy is to keep it from development. First this was pursued by direct legislation for centuries and indirectly since."

Pressed for specific instances, Mr. Griffith quoted British legislation of 1820, 1830, and 1840 to 1850, &c. As the most modern instances of the alleged opposition of English traders he cited the establishment of the Ford factory at Cork, which was established through the effort of Arthur Chamberlain, founded a great explosive business at Arklow. I put the direct question:

"Would you accept the dominion scheme as an instalment of justice and work for it if convinced the offer was in good faith?"

"If England set up tomorrow conventions for Ireland, we expected by the whole people of Ireland and agreed to accept any decision as to the government of Ireland that the majority of that convention came to, that would be a genuine action on her part; but she will never be forced to it, not the slightest intention of doing it."

"What, then, will be the result?"

"They have tried to conquer us for 700 years and have not succeeded. They never can conquer us."

"But they have held you down?"

"They cannot keep on holding us down forever. All we ask of America is that the principle applied to Poland and Bohemia be applied to us, and as we have suffered vastly more than these countries we should be the first country in Europe to which the principles should be applied. We say also that America won the war, and but for America intervened the British Empire would be at an end. America should assist the British Empire because she is assured by her President that the military power of no nation can be allowed to rule the destinies of another nation. We thoroughly agree with that principle, and all we request is that America won the war on that principle it be applied in our case."

SELECT COUNTY TICKET.

Kings Republicans Designate Prosecutor Lewis for Re-election.

County candidates for the next election were designated at the meeting of the Republican County Committee at Kismet Hall in Brooklyn last night. The Hylan Administration was attacked in a special resolution.

District Attorney Harry E. Lewis was unanimously named to succeed himself. For the office of Surrogate the Republicans designated Lieut.-Col. James C. McLeer, who was with the 1st Cavalry Regiment of the 21st Division. In picking a soldier for this office they met the Democrats, who have fixed upon Brig. Gen. George A. Wingate as their candidate. Judge Norman S. Dike, a present incumbent, and Frederick L. Martyn were designated as the candidates for the two County Judgeships. Ex-Senator John Drescher was named for Sheriff, John H. Maddox was designated for Register.

The telephone service of New York City, in a special resolution, was condemned as inefficient and a demand was made on the Public Service Commission to give immediate attention to this. Regarding the Hylan administration the committee said in its platform:

"The present administration of the City of New York, under the auspices of Tammany Hall, exhibits the most flagrant example of bombastic ineptitude the city has ever endured. It has succeeded because the city of $900,000 under a five-year contract for garbage disposal, made by a former administration, into an expenditure by the city of $1,000 a day with utter waste of valuable by-products and the befouling of the bathing beaches by material dumped at sea.

"It has greatly increased city expenditures, attempting to conceal this by bond issues and by juggling with the tax rate, in part frustrated by the courts. It has by demotion of efficient officers, by the abolition of specialized scuads, by appointments subversive of the civil service laws, by the reinstatement of policemen whose dismissal by former administrations was sustained by the courts and by absurd orders for general arrests, demoralized the police force, resulting in an increase in crime and disorder. In the city and particularly in this borough, it attempted to make the welcome of our soldiers and sailors merely a personal and political pawn and flouted representative citizens originally on the Committee of Welcome."

Westcott Express Co. Hearing Ends.

The hearing on the application of the Westcott Express Company for permission to increase its charges for the carrying of luggage 30 cents apiece was completed yesterday by Deputy Public Service Commissioner Glennon, who reserved decision. The company stated that the strike of its employes was over, and that the men would resume work at once in consideration of a substantial increase in their pay.

France Plans to Double Prewar Merchant Tonnage

PARIS, July 24.—In the course of a debate in the Senate today, bearing on the scarcity of tonnage, by reason of which numerous Algerian products, such as phosphates, tobaccos, and wines, have failed to reach the French markets, Albert Claveille, Minister of Public Works, announced that he would shortly submit to the Chamber a scheme whereby France's mercantile tonnage would be raised in the next three years to double the prewar tonnage. The Government, he added, aimed to reach a total of 5,000,000 tons. All new ships would be built in French yards.

PALMER BATTLES FOR CONFIRMATION

Defends Acts as Alien Property Custodian Before Senate Committee.

CLERK'S CHARGES FALSE

Attorney General Holds His Jurisdiction Over Alien Property Claims Is Not Inconsistent.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—A. Mitchell Palmer before the Senate Judiciary Sub-Committee today renewed his fight for confirmation by the Senate of his nomination as Attorney General, and again vigorously defended his administration as Alien Property Custodian. He replied to charges of improper administration of alien enemy property, made by Harold Remington, a New York lawyer, and Leslie S. Kennard, an Indiana attorney holding a place in the Alien Property Custodian's office.

Mr. Remington, appearing in person, declared that as the Department of Justice must pass on many acts and claims of the Alien Property Custodian's office, Mr. Palmer's appointment as Attorney General was highly improper.

General charges of improper administration made by Attorney Kennard in a statement recently submitted to the committee by Senator New, Republican, of Indiana, were answered today by Mr. Palmer, who presented an affidavit from Mr. Kennard repudiating his previous statement. Mr. Palmer also stated that Mr. Kennard, after making his repudiating affidavit before officers of the Alien Property Custodian, had promised to appear before the committee, but could not be located today.

Replying to Mr. Remington's contention that the Attorney General must pass on claims of owners and creditors of enemy property seized by the Alien Property Custodian, Mr. Palmer argued that justice in such claims could not be decided by the Attorney General, but must be determined by the Federal courts in regularly instituted legal proceedings.

Contrary to Mr. Remington's assertion that Mr. Palmer's construction of the Custodian's powers were erroneous, the Attorney General held that these powers had been upheld in every Federal court in which they had been tested. Mr. Remington, the Attorney General said, was attorney in seizure proceedings brought by him and had been defeated in two cases. There was nothing inconsistent, he maintained, in his jurisdiction of time for property made against the Alien Property Custodian. Saying that he never passed personally on a single claim, as such matters were handled by subordinates, Mr. Palmer added:

"Besides, these claims must be settled by legislation of Congress after peace is proclaimed. I have no doubt that Congress will provide the machinery to prevent men from occupying inconsistent positions."

Mr. Palmer said Kennard was an "inconspicuous $2,000 clerk" in the Cusodian's office and not in a position to have information bearing on his charges. One of the things that Mr. Palmer had failed to seize property of Turkish subjects in this country.

"In the first place," Mr. Palmer said, "There wasn't very much Turkish property in this country. Besides, there was a very good diplomatic reason—fear of barbarous reprisals upon Americans in Turkey. The President approved of my course in that matter."

Mr. Palmer said he did not know Kennard, but had caused officials of the Custodian's office to make inquiry regarding his statements. When called before these officials, Kennard admitted that many of the statements. Relating to Kennard's statement that he had appointed "inconspicuous" men as the trustees for enemy property, Mr. Palmer said 700 such directors had been appointed and until all were bankers, merchants, and others prominent in the business affairs of their communities. The Attorney General will appear before the committee again tomorrow.

GERMANS ANGRY AT PALMER

Alleged Report Assailed as Showing "Robbery Campaign" Here.

BERLIN, July 24, (Associated Press.)—The Pan German newspapers in Berlin yesterday printed an alleged report of A. Mitchell Palmer, former American Alien Property Custodian, concerning the confiscation of the property of Germans in the United States while he was in office. It is presumed that the report was also published by the Pan German press throughout Germany.

The Democratic and Socialistic organs did not use the report, and whether it is authentic has not been determined.

Each of the Berlin newspapers carrying the alleged report made savage editorial comments on it. The Lokal-Anzeiger says that it proves conclusively for what purposes the United States used the war and why that country entered the conflict.

The Deutsche Tagesszitung heads its article "The Deliberate Destruction of German Possessions in America," while another Pan German character analyzes the report as showing "a robbery campaign against German property."

LYNCHING KEPT SECRET.

Georgia Negro's Crime Was Defending Negress Against White Man.

ATLANTA, Ga., July 24.—Berry Washington, a 72-year-old negro, was lynched near Milan, Ga., on May 26, for killing a white man in defense of a negro woman.

This information is contained in a story which The Atlanta Constitution will publish tomorrow. Officials of Milan, the story says, declared at the time that they wished to keep news of the affair from becoming public in order to assist them in arresting the lynchers, but according to the account no arrests have been made.

TEXAS MOB LYNCHES NEGRO

Takes Prisoner from Jail and Hangs Him in Courtyard.

GILMER, Texas, July 24.—Chilton Jennings, a negro, was taken from jail here this afternoon and hanged in the courtyard square by a mob of about 300 men.

The negro was arrested charged with assaulting a woman here yesterday. The mob dispersed after the negro was pronounced dead.

FINDS 2.75 BEER VIOLATES THE LAW

Judge Chatfield Decides Against Seller in Test Case in Connecticut.

DEMURRER IS OVERRULED

Unnecessary, Court Holds, to Charge That Beer in Question Was Intoxicating.

ORDERS ACCUSED TO PLEAD

Any Taxable Beer, Court Declares, Comes Within the Evident Intent of Congress.

In a decision handed down yesterday, Judge Thomas I. Chatfield, of the United States District Court, asserted that in his opinion the sale of 2.75 per cent. beer was a violation of the Wartime Prohibition law. The decree was made in the case of the Government against Martin Schmauder of New Haven, Conn., who was charged with selling beer in defiance of the wartime measure. The case is one of two test actions brought in the Federal District of Connecticut.

Judge Chatfield is sitting in Connecticut in place of Judge Edwin S. Thomas who is conducting a trial in Brooklyn. The decision of y

Buyers' Wants

Ten cents per word each insertion.

ALTO PLUSH, Pearson's, Wanted, or similar. Chelsea 9635.

ALTO.—Beaver, and Chinchilla Wanted.—Rothstein & Nelson. Farragut 4717.

AMERICAN Wanted.—0936, and U. S. 235; will pay cash. Mad. Sq. 1828.

ARTIFICIAL SILK YARNS Wanted.—150 gem, all quantities, cash. Cypress 6940.

BATHROBES Wanted.—Men's. Phone Canal 1318.

BEAVER Wanted.—Raritan 1273, all colors. Louis Rosenheim Co., 119 West 24th.

BEAVER PLUSH Wanted.—4014 Sidney Blumenthal & Farragut 9682.

BELTING Wanted.—Mercerized, 2 and 2½ inches; open for big quantities. 134 West 27th, 7th floor, Greeley 2810.

BOLIVIA, Lustrola, Silvertop, Silvertones, Evora, Pearshloom, Tinseltone Wanted.—I. Bernstein, 8 West 20th St. Chelsea 1685.

BOLIVIAS Wanted.—De Land 658; cash. Gottlieb & Lalkind, 27 West 20th.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Open for 315 broadcloth, all shades; also light and heavyweight velours, all shades. Harry J. Schiffer, 10 East 33d.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Will pay cash. M. W. Levine & Co., 45 West 25th. Farragut 4072.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Light weights, all-silvertones and Stevens, 4314. Rosengarten, 11 East 31st.

BROADCLOTHS Wanted.—Light weight, all colors, all makes; quantity; for cash. Rothblum, 6 West 32d.

BROADCLOTHS Wanted.—50 inch and 54 inch; spot cash. J. M. Finkelstein, 34 West 27th St. Farragut 707.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—F. & H. or Stamp; navy and brown. Myer Gans Sons, 151 West 26th St.

BROADCLOTHS Wanted.—Taupe, reindeer, and black. I. Novick, 45 West 27th St. Farragut 9644.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Will pay cash for 112, all colors. Liebman & Hurwitz, 153 West 21st.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Botany, F. & H., brown and taupe. I. D. Karpus, Farragut 5166.

BROADCLTH Wanted.—Botany 315, all colors, for cash. Madison Square 1680.

BROADCLOTH wanted, all shades, for spot cash. Rosh-Meyers, Inc., 122 West 27th.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Open for good quality brown broadcloth. Greeley 5956.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—American 112, all colors, 110 black. Gramercy 5216.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Botany or F. & H., navy, black, and taupe. Farragut 9239.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—110 or similar. Fit Best Cloak Co., Farragut 4963.

BROADCLOTHS Wanted.—315, 110, 118. Goldstein & Falk, 144 West 27th.

BROADCLOTH, Silvertone and Velours Wanted. S. T. S., 140 5th Av.

BROADCLOTHS Wanted.—in all shades. Kramer, Madison Square 9656.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—F. & H. or botany; all colors. Chelsea 9646.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—American 112; all colors. Greeley 4376.

CHAMELEON CORD Wanted.—Also Holden stem, Tinseltone, all colors, any quantity; cash. Gramercy 1544.

CHAMELEON CORD and Peachbloom Wanted.—For cash; all shades. Phone Gramercy 5156.

CHAMELEON CORD Wanted.—Bolivia, silvertip Bolivia. Farragut 3023.

CHAIRMUSE, SATIN Wanted.—Zimetbaum Company. Telephone Madison Square 287.

CHECKS Wanted.—Velour checks, Deering Milliken or similar. Ritter Bros. Greeley 4376.

CLOTH Wanted.—McKinney's thibets. W98; for cash. Farragut 3296.

COATS Wanted.—Exclusive coat jobber will place quantity orders on popular priced or better grade cloth and pile fabrics coats. Call 225 West 35th, 1st floor.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Better grade, jobber placing stock orders for Fall. Call with samples at week. 18 West 20th St., 4th floor.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Jobber placing stock orders for Fall with samples all week. 11 West 32d., 5th Floor.

COATS, SUITS Wanted.—Open to buy jobs, any quantity, spot cash. Emanuel, 45 West 27th. Farragut 5134.

COTTON GOODS Wanted—Jeans; 200,000 yards Lonsdale, Pepperel, Utica, RG, or similar cloth for manufacture of middies and smocks; will pay spot cash. Abe Milliman, 121 West 19th. Farragut 7286.

COTTON GOODS Wanted.—Any quantity, any description for cash. Central Mills, 78 Franklin St. Franklin 2250.

COTTON GOODS Wanted.—Gaberdines and white skirtings. Seidel Bros., 137 West 24th.

CREPE Wanted.—Export house interested in buying Lawrences F. W. M. N. cloth; also C. B. R., C. S., and Ricolette Crepe. Tel. 140 Whitehall, extension 22.

DRESSES Wanted.—We are placing large stock orders on satin tricolette stouts, tricotines, and evening dresses of both the popular and better grades; samples daily 9 to 5. Wiener, 20 West 23d.

DRESSES Wanted.—Will place quantity order for serges, and evening dresses strictly misses' models; must be nifty styles and good workmanship. 32 West 35th St., 5th floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—5,000; jobber open to buy satins, serges, tricotines, taffetas, and wool velours; any quantity. Call with samples. Underselling. 116 West 22d St.

DRESSES, Suits, Winter Coats, Waists, Skirts, Underwear wanted. Better grade, jobs, cash. National, 15 Lispenard St. Canal 1447.

DRESSES Wanted.—2,000; jobber open to buy for cash tricotine, Jerseys, tricotette, serges, and satins. A. Packales & Son, 1,021 Broadway.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber looking for better-made Fall models, in satins and tricotines, this week, Eidlinger & Desmonde, 20 West 27th St.

DRESSES Wanted:—Open for large quantity satin dresses; better kind; your material or our own. 14 East 27th; 6th floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Open to buy for cash large quantities tricolettes, jerseys, tricotines and satins 258 3th Av.

DRESSES Wanted.—Children's; Boston jobber buying children's dresses and coats. 34 West 27th St, 3d floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Open to buy jobs, any quantity, spot cash. Emanuel, 45 West 27th. Farragut 5134.

DRESSES Wanted.—Children's; Boston jobber buying children's dresses and coats. 34 West 27th St, 3d floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Open to buy jobs, any quantity, spot cash. Emanuel, 43 West 27th. Farragut 5134.

DRESSES Wanted.—Satin, serge, tricolette, and tricotine; spot cash. 39 East 31st, ground floor.

DRESSES, Suits, Coats, Capes Wanted.—Highest grade; cash. Telephone Canal 1128.

FLANNELS Wanted.—Will pay spot cash, for 12-ounce flannels, all shades, any quantity. Gramercy 7030.

FROSTGLOW, also FROSTILLA Wanted.—All colors. Haber, Madison Square 6670.

FROSTGLOW Wanted.—Also frostilla; all colors. Haber, Mad. Sq. 6670.

GABARDINE Wanted.—White wool gabardine, white wool French serge, for cash. Md. Sq. 4360, extension 8.

GEORGETTE CREPE Wanted.—Shapiro Bros., 514 Broadway, are open for 500 to 1,000 pieces of two-thread georgette, at a price.

GINGHAMS, Chambrays, and Percales Wanted for cash. Madison Square 8670.

GOLDTONE Wanted.—Andrew, Oxford, and copen; silvertone, Joel, Amerop, H. & L., Velma, Duvet de Laine, Frostglow. A. A. Davis & Sons, Inc., Vanderbilt 7076.

JAP SATIN Wanted.—White and flesh, 5¼ to 7 momme; large quantities. Barsohn, 50 West 17th. Chelsea 8850.

KERSEY BLACK Wanted.—Raritan silvertones, lightweight velours; all shades. Irving Finkelstein, 20 West 32d. Madison Square 3944.

KERSEY Wanted.—Black 15020; will buy or exchange burgundy and brown. Greeley 4582.

LININGS Wanted.—Will buy chineys, 32-inch Florentine, or exchange grey for brown patterns. Farragut 816.

LININGS Wanted.—36 and 40 inches. Rashkind & Soloff, 22 West 32d St.

MELTON Wanted.—Hug 1560, brown and navy. Louis Rosenheim Co., 119 West 24th.

NAVY TRICOTINES, Navy Brown Beaver, Velour Suiting, Duvet Delainer, also Beaver Silk Lurdeen wanted. A. & S. Levy Co., 38 East 32d.

NORMANDY Wanted; also frost glow chameleon cord, Bellport 2205, Buckley-Cohen 716 cloth; all shades. Chelsea 7929.

OXFORD SUITINGS Wanted.—Ben Kramer, Madison Square 9656.

PANAMA Wanted.—230 Whitman, navy only. Chasser, 18 West 21st.

PEACHBLOOM and Chameleon Cord Wanted—F. & H.; for cash; all shades. Phone Gramercy 5156.

PEACHBLOOM Wanted.—F. & R. bolivias; all colors; cash. Madison Square 609.

PERCALES Wanted.—Borden's, Farance's lights and darks, figures and stripes. G. & M., Spring 7528.

PIMENTA Wanted.—Style 107; can use quantity; will pay cash. Haft, Farragut 9052.

PLUMETTE Wanted.—Joel's 107, cash. Gottlieb & Lalkind, 27 West 20th.

PLUSHES Wanted.—Sidney Blumenthal's annimels, reasonable; open to buy American. 15062. Gramercy 1635.

PLUSHES and SILVERTONES Wanted.—15032; any quantity; for cash. Farragut 4078.

PLUSHES Wanted.—Also mole, Karami. Madison Square 4649, Ext. 14.

PLUSH Wanted.—Silk and mercerized. Rothstein & Nelson. Farragut 4717.

POLO CLOTH Wanted.—Deland's 9600, or similar; also American velours or similar; McKenney's diagonal, all colors; cash. Jacobus Bros., 1,291 Broadway.

Buyers' Wants

POLO CLOTH AND MIXTURES Wanted.—De Land's 9600, 100 spot cash. Weinreb & Herowitz, Madison Square 3869, Mr. Crystal.

POLO CLOTH Wanted.—Delands 9600, quantity no object; all colors. Harris Coat House, 1,115 Broadway.

POLO CLOTHS Wanted.—Stevens 3821 in all shades; can use quantity. Freedman, Farragut 9753.

POLO CLOTH Wanted.—American 15035, Delands 9600, Holmes 2260; all colors. Greeley 4376.

POLO CLOTH Wanted.—9600 De Land or similar. Fit Best Cloak Co., Farragut 4963.

POLO CLOTH Wanted.—Stevens or other makes. Knobel & Bloom, 145 West 30th.

POLO CLOTH Wanted.—De Land 9600, all colors; spot cash. Madison Square 1080.

POLO CLOTH Wanted.—Pekin and light brown. Phone Farragut 616.

POM POM Wanted.—13075, all colors; also largest sizes suiting 4400; must be cheap. Parness, Madison Square 7967.

POPLINS Wanted.—Silk and wool in any color; good quality only; must be reasonable for cash. Madison Square 4300, Ext. 6.

POPLINS Wanted.—Burgundy, brown and W. Levine & Co., 45 West 25th. Farragut 4072.

POPLINS Wanted.—40 inches, silk and cotton; all colors. Republic Textile Co., 22 West 32d St.

POPLINS Wanted.—9610 or similar. Phone for price for cash, Mr. Alvin, Madison Square 8102.

POPLIN Wanted.—Lawrence 818, 820, 880; color 3 only; 843, 3302; Delands 9600. Farragut 5166.

POPLINS Wanted.—90610 or similar; also silvertone 15032. Chelsea 3087.

RUBBERIZING Materials Wanted. — Any quantity, 36 to 37 inch width black twills, 60-48 sheeting Cantonettes, silk cashmeres, fancy rubberizing purposes; send samples and quote prices for spot cash. P. S., 19 Times.

SATEEN Wanted.—Red and purple; job lot or mill seconds. Phone Chelsea 1345.

SATINS Wanted.—Can use quantity of printed cotton back satins. Morris Nagel & Co., Inc., 105 Madison Av.

SATIN Wanted.—Printed Susquehanna, Kridel, or similar. Rothstein & Nelson. Farragut 4717.

SATIN Wanted.—Washable, flesh color; can use quantity; for cash. Nelson & Levine, 320 5th Av.

SATIN Wanted.—Quantity of cheap satin wanted. Farragut 6535.

SATIN Wanted.—Any quantity, navy. Fourth floor, 14 East 33d.

SATIN Wanted.—Cotton back, Linker Klein, 12 West 27th.

SECO and all kinds of silk wanted for cash. Madison Square 8670.

SERGES Wanted.—For cash, 7120, 7512, 4061, 54289, 774; poplin, P. F. L., C. S. G., and all colors; broadcloth, radium. Call Gramercy 6066-6067.

SERGE Wanted.—Will buy for cash any quantity No 1088 botany serge; immediate action; navy and black. Harry Rubin, Chelsea 2417.

SERGES Wanted.—Lawrence's, O. T., Ottoman, and W. F. French's serge. Send offers to J. Sommers & Co., 396 Broadway.

SERGES Wanted.—9, 104, 94, 11433, 800, will pay spot cash for any quantity. Mr. Spiegel, Farragut 3340.

SERGES Wanted.—Open for quantity O D pure worsted serge, 10 to 12 ounces; price must be close. Chelsea 1570.

SERGE Wanted.—CSG XX 87 Whitman's; quantity no object. Abe Milliman, 121 West 19th. Farragut 7286.

SERGES, GABARDINES Wanted. — 0936, 00070, Lorraine 3681, all makes gabardines. Chelsea 6018.

SERGES Wanted.—Botany 780, Garfield's 519, or similar materials. Baum & Wolff, 99 Madison Av.

SERGES Wanted.—American 0036, 00070, or similar; bond lowest prices for cash. Mr. Alvin, Madison Square 8102.

SERGES Wanted.—Botany 11435, all black, large quantity. Max Greenberg, 112 Madison Av.

SERGES, U. S. 820 and 235 wanted for cash. Ben Ginsberg Co., 51 West 24th St. Farragut 3961.

SERGE Wanted. — Taupe and burgundy French, also all wool taupe and black poplin. Emanuel, 45 West 27th.

SERGE Wanted.—Black and navy, U. S. 235, 820, 838. Simon, 22 West 29th. Farragut 9435.

SERGES Wanted.—Can use quantity of CS navy and black. Chasser, 137 West 27th.

SERGES Wanted.—7614, at right price. Phone Gramercy 6174.

SERGES Wanted.—106, 2205, 2272, 0036; navy. Stuyvesant 6735.

SERGES Wanted.—235, 0936, 00070, 838, 9, 99, 104 or similar. Stuy 6882.

SHARKSKIN Wanted.—Open for big quantity of sharkskin, S. K. C., for spot cash. J. Blumenthal Bros., 14 West 24th St.

SILKS Wanted.—Open for taffetas and poplins, fancy striped satins, or black taffetas, in any quantity, for cash. Call Mad. Sq. 4041.

SILKS Wanted.—Will buy for cash any quantity of silks, satins, taffetas, georgettes, printed foulards, novelties, velvets, and velveteen; also chiffons and tender silks. Madison Square 2673.

SILKS Wanted.—Will buy any kind of plain or printed silks; also chiffons and Jap silks; can use slightly tender or imperfect silks also. Madison Square 1303.

SILKS Wanted.—Open for remnants in any quantity; also odds and ends in crepe de chine, georgette, taffeta, and fancy stripe silks, for cash. Mad. Sq. 2673.

SILKS Wanted.—Any kind of plain or printed; also Jap silks; quantity no object. Madison Square 1927.

SILK Wanted.—Will pay cash for any kind Japanese silk. Telephone 1393 Madison Square.

SILKS Wanted.—Open for good quality striped silks. Herman Goldstein, 127 West 25th.

SILKS Wanted.—Will pay cash for fancy silk linings. Chelsea 1560.

SILVERTIP Wanted.—Bolivia. De Lands 658, all colors; spot cash. Farragut 9535.

SILVERTONES Wanted—American 15030, 15032, 15007, Deand's 9600, all shades; quantity no object; net cash. Harris Coat House, 1,113 Broadway. Farragut 9090.

SILVERTONES Wanted, and other coatings; also suitings, serges, gabardine, tricotine. The Bischof, Sterne & Stein Co., 404 4th Av. Floom 1101.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—American 15032, all colors; also American Suedine 13058, all colors. Rappaport & Gottlieb, 153-159 Madison Av.

SILVERTONES Wanted, in all shades; will pay highest market price. Alper, Schultz & Hirshfield, 1,140 Broadway.

SILVERTONE Wanted.—For coats and suits; all makes and all shades. Knobel & Bloom, 145 West 30th.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—Buckley & Cohn 801 Deland 9600 or similar, all colors, for cash. Samuel Prints, 48 West 25th.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—15032, 15030, 4315; also American poplin and lightweight velours. Hart, Farragut 9722.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—Cotton warp, Deering-Milliken or similar; all colors; cash. Merit Co., 1363 Broadway.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—American 1530, De Land's 9600, Buckley-Cohen 716; all colors. I. D. Karpus & Co., Farragut 5166.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—Buckley Cohen 801, American 15032, all colors, for cash. Madison Square 1080.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—Open for silvertones and plushes, all makes. Harry J. Schiffer, 10 East 33d.

SILVERTONES, TRICOTINES Wanted.—All makes; Meinbards 78, 18-ounce Kersey. Chelsea 9018.

SILVERTONE Wanted.—Cotton warp, Deering Milliken 5795 or similar; all colors. Greeley 4376.

SILVERTONE COATS Wanted.—Jobber looking on coats; ready to place orders. 45 West 27th.

SILVERTONE Wanted.—American 15030, 15032, all colors; cash. Merit Co., 1533 Broadway.

SILVERTONE, Velour, and Valama Cloth Wanted for Suits.—Tel. Farragut 587.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—All shades, any mill; also velours. Madison Square 10170.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—American 15032 or 15030, any quantity. Madison Square 6664.

SILVERTONE Wanted.—Delands 9600. Myer Gans Sons Co., 151 West 26th.

SILVERTONE Wanted. — American. Farragut 9477.

SILVERTONES, Tinseltone, Tricotinee, Polo Cloth Wanted.—For cash. Gram. 1877.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—15032, 15030. Madison Square 3121.

SKIRTS Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on better and medium priced Fall skirts, all materials; your or our goods. Call with samples at once, and all next week. 250 Sixth Av.

STEVENS FABRICS Wanted.—9116, 9109, 1075, 4315, 2082, 4312, 2821, for cash. Madison Square 9087.

SUEDINE Wanted.—Stevens and highweight velours, all colors; will pay cash. Merit Co., 1533 Broadway.

SUEDINE Wanted.—American and Bohnson 600; all colors; cash. Md. Sq. 1060.

SUEDINE Wanted.—American 13068, all colors. Greeley 4377.

SUITS Wanted.—Open for job Spring suits, large quantities, for cash; Canadian concern, 116 West 25th, 12th floor. Chelsea 2709.

SUSQUEHANNA Wanted.—Silk poplins, fancy and satin de chine. Farragut 2980.

TAFFETAS Wanted.—We are open to buy black taffetas at a price; quantity no object. Post Skirt Co., 47 East 29th St, Madison Square 2918.

TINSELTONES Wanted.—H. & L., all colors; also Chameleon Cloth. Cohn & Plaks, Chelsea 590.

Buyers' Wants

TINSELTONES, Silvertones, and Velours Wanted.—All shades. I. Levy & Co., 5117 Madison Square.

TINSELTONE Wanted.—Holden & Leonard or similar, brown, taupe and navy. Madison Square 3028.

TINSELTONES Wanted.—H. & L., 718, Copen, brown, and burgundy; cash. Greeley 2030.

TINSELTONE Wanted.—Holden & Leonard 718; cash. Gottlieb & Lalkind, 27 West 20th.

TRICOLETTE Wanted.—All colors. Adelson & Weinberg, 5 West 31st. Madison Square 2127.

TRICOLETTES Wanted.—In any color; if quality and price are right. Mad. Sq. 4380. Ext. 7.

TRICOLETTE Wanted.—For spot cash; velopen, henna, taupe. Phone Farragut 9216.

TRICOLETTE Wanted, in all shades. Broder & Co., 46 West 25th St.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Black and colors suitings; also Bachlor-Cohen mode tricotine 716. Lieberthal & Stoller, 40 West 27th. 37th.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Open for navy tricotine at a price; spot cash. Chelsea 9638.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Navy; good quality. Marion Dress, 2 West 32d St.

TRICOTINE, Silvertones, Velours Wanted for cash. Chelsea 6962.

VELOURS Wanted.—Clarke and Dana Stevens, or similar; navy, brown, Pekin and Reindeer; net cash. J. J. Ludwig & Co., 186 West 25th. Farragut 9650.

VELOURS Wanted.—Open for quantity American, other light weights; pekin, brown and navy. Herzog Cloak & Suit Co., 1,237 Broadway.

VELOURS Wanted—Heavy cotton velours, all makes and colors. H. Drusin & Sons, Farragut 2486.

VELOURS AND SILVERTONE SUITINGS Wanted.—All colors. Herzig & Rappaport, 30 West 26th. Farragut 8118.

VELOUR CHECK Wanted.—Can use quantity suiting weight in all makes; will pay cash. Haft, Farragut 9752.

VELOURS Wanted.—For cash, American 642 or similar make; navy, twilight and reindeer. Phone Gramercy 8136.

VELOURS Wanted.—Lightweight, all colors, for suits; also velour checks, Deering Milliken or similar. Greeley 4377.

VELOURS Wanted.—Coating weights, Stoney & Starkey's 748, brown. Myer Gans Sons, 151 West 26th.

VELOURS Wanted.—All colors, light weight; also yalamas; cash. Looker-Brown Co., Inc., 839 6th Av.

VELOURS Wanted.—Open for quantity of suiting velours, in all colors, for cash. Greeley 5980.

VELOUR COATINGS Wanted.—All shades, spot cash. Markowitz & Schidesman, 40 West 38d.

VELOURS Wanted.—Suitings; also 7120, 54289, C. S. G., 4061, 11433. Stuyvesant 2340.

VELOURS Wanted.—Lightweight, 4281 or similar; all colors. Merit Co., 1333 Broadway.

VELOURS Wanted.—Light weights, all colors; cash. Gramercy 1600.

VELOURS DE NORDS Wanted.—Saits 56 inch. Madison Square 6064.

VELOUR CHECKS SUITINGS Wanted.—Goldstein & Falk, 144 West 27th St.

VELOURS, SUITINGS Wanted.—Ben Kramer, Madison Square 9656.

VELOURS Wanted.—Navy and brown. Madison Square 1080.

VOILES, Flesh Voiles Wanted.—Paradise Waist, 24 West 38th.

WAISTS Wanted.—Silk waists, georgette, crepe de chine, satin and taffeta waists; all colors or odd sizes; small or large quantities will buy for cash. 1st floor, 134 West 26th St.

WAISTS Wanted.—Georgette; jobber placing orders; bring samples. 1350 West 24th St.

WOOLENS Wanted.—Open to buy big quantities of fancy all wool plaids. Call Madison Square 5077.

WOOLENS Wanted.—Open for quantity Baxonis cascade, style 872. Phone Madison Square 920.

YALAMA botony 3046 or similar wanted for cash. Ben Ginsberg Co., 51 West 24th St. Farragut 3961.

YALAMA CLOTH, Wanted.—Serges, oxfords, tinseltones, and crystal cord. Cohen & Eckman, 34 West 31st.

YALAMAS AND VELOURS Wanted.—Navy. Bernstein, Baum, Da Costa, 38 W. 32d St.

Contracts Wanted.

CONTRACTOR.—Make skirts with your material; also skirts perfect. J. Weissheim, 207 Graham Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Offerings to Buyers

Ten cents per word each insertion.

AMERICANS.—027 brown, taupe, green; Lawrence's 1040, 1041, 1042. Plotkin Bros., 110 West 25th. Farragut 9052.

BEAVER PLUSH.—Timmies, below market price. Ritter Bros., Greeley 4377.

BABY CHRISTENING CAPS in stock. Max Imer, Inc., 382 4th Av.

BLANKET GOODS.—Lawrence, Indian patterns; 100 pieces. Peerless, Farragut 2073.

BOTANY.—Velbarres, all shades; also silk Duvetyne, Henna and new blue. Murray Hill 9722.

BOYS' SUITS.—All wool, blue serge, small sizes, $4.85. National Clothing Exchange, 90 Bleecker St.

BROADCLOTH.—F. & H. 110, in all shades; serges, 5632, 519, 528; Amoskeag 7301 in quantities; also tricotines, velours and silvertone. Madison Square 1677.

BROADCLOTH.—F-H and Botany; all widths, all shades. Tannenbaum-May, 19 W. 24th.

BROADCLOTHS.—F. & H. and Botany; all shades. Meyers, Phone Vanderbilt 4080.

BROADCLOTH.—Brown; good price. Telephone Farragut 9052.

BUTTONS AND FURS.—To close out, job. Michael Bros., 115 West 29th.

CAMEL'S HAIR POLO.—De Land's 965. Vanderbilt 3900.

CHIFFON VELVETS. — 42-inch silkback, brown, taupe, and black, $6 net cash. Reich, 4132 Madison Square.

CHILDREN'S COATS.—1,000 all wool velour, to close; size, 2-6; $2; size 6-16, $3.75-$4.75. Nivel, 114 West 28th.

CHIELNA BLUMENTHAL, 7 pieces. Farragut 707.

COATINGS.—¾ diagonals; 100 pieces; will sacrifice. Garsson, 220 5th Av., Madison Square 2904.

COATS.—Children's, misses' and junior coats in velours and plushes, nobbiest styles, at prices that cannot be equaled in this market. Copeland Co., 38 West 26th.

COATS.—All lined silvertones, $13.75; all wool suits, $13.75; all wool tricotine dresses, $14.50. See these three big winners. Modern, 15 West 20th.

COAT.—Fall plushes, velours and mixtures, to close out; attractive styles. Elsen & Son, 122 West 26th.

COATS.—2-6, 8-14, and juniors, in all materials, for immediate delivery. Rosh & Meyers, Inc., 122 West 27th.

COATS.—High-grade flapper coats for the hard-to-fit girls. Julius Goldstein, 153 West 23d. Farragut 596.

COATS.—Buyers see our wonderful all fancy lined coats for $16.75; immediate delivery. Zimmerman & Carner, 48 West 22d.

COATS.—200 kerseys, all lined, plush and fur collars, $9.75; juniors', $7.50; unusual values. Emanuel, 43 West 27th.

COATS.—200 ladies' mixtures, thibets and chinchillas; $8.50. Louis Friedman, 715 Broadway.

CORDUROY!—9000, white. Madison Square 8644.

COTTON PIECE GOODS.—Exporter has large quantity of voiles, chambray, silk and cotton mixtures, ginghams, chanellea; Holland, &c., for immediate delivery; moderate price. Call Broad 4980.

COTTON GOODS.—One case 36-inch cotton serge, navy; suitable for middies and knee pants; 27-inch 2-ply poplin; white; 35-inch Indian Head leather. Gramercy 4099.

COTTON GOODS.—Special lot narrow colored and printed goods; also cambrics and nainsooks. Meyer Barish Mfg. Co., 545 Broadway.

COTTON GOODS, 80,000 to 40,000 yards of surgical gauze, bleached, for immediate delivery. Federman Bros., 3 East 17th. Phone Stuyvesant 6000.

COTTON GOODS, Sateens.—All grades; spot delivery; under market price; also colors. Nathan & Heyman, Inc., 1,123 Broadway.

COTTON PALETTE.—Colors or in the raw; immediate delivery. Farragut 2321.

CREPE METEOR.—Brown, $2.25. Madison Square 2907.

DENIM.—10,000 yards aniline dye blue denim to sell; prompt delivery. I. Strauss, Main 9740.

DRESSES.—Tricotines of the better kind; Uptick ten off the rack; others are doing. Rivera Dress, 2 East 29th.

DRESSES.—Printed voile, 1,000 from $3.00 to $4.75. Goldblatt & Schaffler, 130 West 24th.

DRESSES.—Georgettes and cottons; immediate delivery. Cohen-Polowan, 19 West 21st.

DRESSES.—Garfield's and U. S. tricotine Fall dresses; $14.75 net. I. Rand & Co., 37 West 28th.

DRESSES.—Job better voile dresses. Malito Dress, 132 West 23d St.

DRESSES.—2,000 printed voile at a sacrifice. Gross & Lowenthal, 124 West 26th.

DRESSES.—Satins, serges, georgette crepes; jobbers only. H. H. Dress, 1 East 27th.

DRESSES.—Serge, $4.75 up; Fall moesis; immediate delivery. Queen, 114 West 28th.

DRESSES.—Job of silk dresses to be sold cheap. Katz & Rashbaum, 113 W. 17th.

DRESSES.—Georgette, beaded, and tailored; sacrifice. Queen, 114 West 28th.

DRESSES.—Repp and poplin dresses, 2-6 years. York Dress Co., 1,151 Broadway.

Offerings to Buyers

DRESSES.—Mr. Out-of-Town Jobber, what we have been striving for has been attained by our line; you'll find our Fall line far greater departure in merchandising than last season. We invite our friends and prospects to view the real dress values, Satins, Georgettes, serges, tricotines, $6.75 to $27.50. See our tricotine dress at $8.75. M. Kerschner & Sons, 16 East 33d.

DRESSES.—Profit shearing—not profiteering is our motto; new models by the thousands on the racks to deliver today; serges, satins, georgettes and georgette combinations, tricotines, underlies and tricotelles, jersey, $6.75 up. If you don't come up—you pass up, the best buy in the market. Meyer Bosniak, 20 West 27th.

DRESSES.—Newest Fall models, 37 to 46 bust; no salesmen; genuine wholesale; no live models, but our models are live sellers; better made dresses of tricotine, paulette, serge, jersey, $7.75 to $27.50; valet concierge direction to dress; close to Fifth. 1 West 32d.

DRESSES.—We have for immediate delivery 2,500 dresses, consisting of satin, charmeuse, georgette, tricotine, silk tricolettes, and tricolettes. Prices from $16.75 to $35. The Hattie Frocks, 5 West 20th.

DRESSES.—Jobbers, get on the right track to bed rock prices on serges and other Fall dresses; pick while the pickings good; a solid mine of winners now; look closer over today. Meyer Bosniak, 20 West 27th.

DRESSES.—500, consisting of satin, georgette combinations, serges and tricotines; all latest models, for immediate delivery, at prices. Kaufman Bros., 125 West 30th. Farragut 8186.

DRESSES.—Evening, wedding and party wear; excellent style, quality and workmanship; big selection; $11 to $35. B. Schneider & Son, 71 West 38th.

DRESSES.—Snappy numbers in satins, sergas, and paulettes; ready for immediate delivery. Call and be convinced. B. Herman, 146 West 28th.

DRESSES.—300 beautiful printed voiles, organdies, ginghams, $3.50 to $4.50 and $5.75 values, $2.75; $3.75 and $4.75 values, $3.75. Emanuel, 45 West 27th.

DRESSES, satin, taffeta, charmeuse, serge; 1,000 dresses on the rack; to be sold at a sacrifice price. Winthrop & Schwartz, 126 Fifth Av.

DRESSES.—700 cotton dresses; will sacrifice at low figure; our Fall line is ready for your inspection. National Costume Co., 148 West 24th St.

DRESSES.—500 printed voiles, assorted sizes and styles; georgette, taffetas, crepe de chines closing out prices. Paragon, 18 West 20th.

DRESSES, 450 snappy Organdy, 300 voile; closing out to the first bidder. Friedlander & Siegel, 14 East 20th St. Telephone Madison Square 5738.

DRESSES.—Snappy youthful styles; satins, serges, tricotine; exceptional values; $12.75 up; immediate delivery. Wolf & Rubin, 279 5th Av.

DRESSES.—All wool tricoline, $14.50; coats, all lined silvertone, $13.75; all wool suits, $13.75. See these three big winners. Modern, 15 West 20th.

DRESSES, better grades; selected best-selling models of New York better stores; will close at a good reduction. Max Cohen, 120-122 West 31st St.

DRESSES, VOILES AND GINGHAMS, in assorted patterns; immediate or date delivery. Biltmore Dress Co., 6 West 20th.

DRESSES.—Satins, taffetas, georgettes; best selling numbers for immediate delivery. Mohawk Dress, 41 Division St. Orchard 7674.

DRESSES.—Better grade cotton voiles, dark grounds, $2.95; ginghams, $3.75 to $7.50. Glockner, 40 West 27th.

DRESSES.—500 heavy beaded georgette; latest styles. Fleischman & Morris, 126 West 31st St.

DRESSES.—Contractor has job of 200 georgettes to close out at sacrifice. 246 7th Av., corner 24th, sixth floor.

DRESSES.—300 snappy styles in satin and sergas, to close out at a price. Daniel Levy, 170 6th Av.

DRESSES.—Final clearing georgette silk jersey sergas; washables. E. Deutsch, 23 West 22d.

DRESSES.—Summer dresses, assorted styles and materials; all sizes; prices reduced. N. F. Dress Co., 35 West 35th St.

DRESSES.—Contractor has 100 cotton voile better grade to close at sacrifice. Practical Dress, 35 West 21st.

DRESSES.—Racks full of tricotine, serges, Jerseys and georgettes; pick them right off. Ansonia Dress Co., 56 West 36th.

DRESSES.—Stores 1 to 6, for immediate delivery. Rosenthal & Levine, 29 East 22d.

DRESSES.—See our wonderful line of satins, $7.75 to $11.50. Loeb Nussbaum, 119 West 23d St.

DRESSES.—250 beaded and embroidered georgette dresses to close out. Simon, 334 5th Av.

DRESSES.—Wash dresses, to close out; serge dresses at special prices. Kalish & Co., 1,237 Broadway.

DRESSES.—Serge and satin, on the racks for immediate delivery. Congress Waist and Dress, 32 West 20th.

DRESSES.—3000 high-grade colored voiles, ginghams and linens, $3.75 to $4.75 values, $2.75; $3.75 and $4.75 values, $3.75. Emanuel, 45 West 27th.

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DRESS

Spray Mark

Youthful dash and smartness—expressed in the individual cut, the rich, new fabrics, and the delightful originality of the trimming details—have made Spray-Mark Suits and Coats markedly successful wherever featured.

SPRAYREGAN & MARKS
158 West 29th Street, N. Y.
"Garments of Quality and Distinction."

To Close Out
WashDresses
OF
Printed Voiles
Ginghams
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Fresh Styles Low Price
PARISIAN MFG. CO.
31 E. 31st St. Md. Sq. 2540

LADIES'
HAND BAGS
Immediate Delivery.

Velvet, Bags....	$8 to	$120 doz.
Beaded Bags...	8 to	30 ea.
Suede Bags.....	15 to	60 doz.
Canteen Boxes..	12 to	42 doz.
Beauty Cases...	30 to	39 doz.
Kodak Bags.....	8 to	42 doz.
Back & Top Strap Purses.....	4 to	48 doz.
Hand Bags.....	8 to	60 doz.
Kiddies' Purses..	2 to	18 doz.

Come in to see us—A big saving guaranteed.
Lefkowitz & Fisher
54-62 W. 21st Street, New York.
Fastest growing house in the line. There's a reason!

COATS, SUITS
Silvertones
Broadcloths
Tricotines
Serges
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Poiret Twills
Oxfords
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$25 to $50
Delivery guaranteed
B. LASKER
122 West 26th St.

JOBBERS
We are ready to take $500,000 worth of Fall Orders.
DELIVERY GUARANTEED!
DRESSES
Tricotine, Serge, Satin
$7.50 to $27.50
M. KIRSHNER & SONS
14-16 East 33d St., New York

1,000
Capes and Dolmans
Immediate Delivery
For Export Trade
S. EINHORN & SON
Ladies' & Misses' Coats
112 Madison Ave.

FEATURE "QUEEN"
LEATHER COATS
POPULAR PRICES
QUEEN LEATHER GOODS CO.
23 East 22nd St.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

AKRON, Ohio—C. H. Yeager Co.: R. G. Yeager, silks, dress goods, toilet, leather goods; W. A. Armstrong, domestics, linens; Waldorf-Astoria.
AKRON, Ohio—Akron D. G. Co.; J. J. Rothschild, notions, ladies', women's, children's underwear; 37 W. 20th.
ALLENTOWN, Penn.—Nathan & Schattenstein; J. Schattenstein, clothing; Pennsylvania.
ALLENTOWN, Penn.—J. N. Lawfer & Son; H. S. Lawfer, upholstery goods; Breslin.
AMSTERDAM, N. Y.—Hochalmer & Shaul Co.; Mr. Shaul, ready-to-wear; 1,270 B'way.
ASHEVILLE, N. C.—Barnett D. G. Co.; Mr. Barnett, notions; 366 B'way.
ATHENS, O.—D. Lesser & Co.; T. W. Craig, coats, suits; 1,270 Broadway.
ATLANTA, Ga.—P. Elson; Mr. Fleischman, ready-to-wear; 1,161 Broadway.
AUGUSTA, Ga.—J. B. White & Co.; J. W. Pearce, piece goods; 23 East 26th.
ATLANTA, Ga.—Davison, Paxon, Stokes Co.; Miss M. Gilpin, ladies' underwear; 1,150 B'way.
AUBURN, N. Y.—Foster Rees & Co.; Miss Price, ladies', infants' wear, corsets; 1,170 B'way.
BALTIMORE—Hochschild, Kohn & Co.; Miss P. Louis, toys; 220 5th Av.
BALTIMORE—Johnson, Boyd & Co.; G. A. Richardson, underwear; Ansonia.
BALTIMORE—M. Summerfield Son & Co.; M. Summerfield, mfr. pants; Marlborough.
BALTIMORE—Cahn-Coblens Co.; Miss M. Champion, corsets; Pennsylvania.
BALTIMORE—M. M. Bernstein & Co.; M. M. Bernstein, tie silks; 440 4th Av.; Imperial.
BALTIMORE—American Wholesale Corp.; "Baltimore Bargain House"; G. V. Schort, notions; 354 4th Av.
BANGOR, Me.—Benson & Co.; H. Benson, ready-to-wear; 1,261 Broadway.
BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—Loveman, Joseph & Loeb; L. B. Joseph, coats, suits; 110 W. 32d; Collingwood.
BOSTON—The Gilchrist Co.; Miss M. F. Hirsch, silk, cotton waists; 200 5th Av.
BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; W. C. Everett, books, stationery; 470 4th Av.
BOSTON—W. P. Conant & Co.; H. W. Conant, ladies' neckwear; McAlpin.
BOSTON—L. & F. Mfg. Co.; H. Fox, mfr. knee pants; McAlpin.
BOSTON—J. Reiner; M. Reiner, children's, junior dresses; J. Reiner, children's junior coats; 34 W. 27th.
BOSTON—Blodgett, Ordway & Webber; E. J. Bartlett, white goods, towellings; 366 B'way; Commodore.
BRISTOL, Tenn.—H. P. King Co.; S. E. Grant, carpets; 1,178 B'way; Flanders.
BRISTOL, Va.—Mahoney, Jones Co.; J. Mahoney, notions; 395 Broadway.
BROOKFIELD, Mo.—O. Cramer, children's serge dresses; 212 5th Av.
BROOKINGS, S. D.—H. G. Hauff, ready-to-wear; Brostell.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—Liberty Clothing Co.; C. A. Harris, men's, boys' furnishing goods; Cumberland.
BUFFALO—Stewart-Allen Co.; H. W. Allen, woolens; Commodore.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—Gerber, Nott & Co.; W. J. Macauley, flowers, feathers; L. M. Rappleye, notions, silks, ribbons; Pennsylvania.
CHANDLER, Okla.—S. Goldstein, ready-to-wear; 220 5th Av., Room 910.
CHICAGO—Reliance Mfg. Co.; M. F. Goodman, shirtings; 364 Broadway.
CHICAGO—Mandel Bros.; Mr. Downton, toilet goods; 13 E. 22d.
CHICAGO—H. Graff, georgette, silk waists; 242 5th Av.
CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; M. P. French, laces, curtains; Mr. Toah, toweling; 404 4th Av.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; E. J. Walter, diamonds; 1,107 Broadway.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; R. C. Gibson, toys, dolls; 1,107 Broadway.
CHICAGO—The Hub; E. M. Finn, boys' clothing; McAlpin.
CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; Miss R. Goldberg, muslin underwear; Miss A. E. Hayes, underwear, infants' wear; 404 4th Av.
CHICKASHA, Okla.—Eagle Mercantile Co.; A. J. Hallum, general mdse.; Aberdeen.
CINCINNATI—Rosenberg Bros; S. Rosenberg, furn. goods; Imperial.
CINCINNATI—E. Shifres, women's ready-to-wear; Room 604, 39 West 32d.
CINCINNATI—The Fair; A. Hutchinson, silks, dress goods; 23 E. 26th.
CLEVELAND—Zwerg Bros.; E. Zwerg, mfgr. caps; McAlpin.
DALLAS—Texas Dry Goods Co.; Segger, dry goods; 1,150 Broadway.
DALLAS, Texas—Volk Bros.; L. W. Volk, hosiery; Pennsylvania.
DECATUR, Ill.—William Gushard D. G. Co.; B. C. Hill, notions, hdkfs., laces; 106 Grand.
DENVER, Col.—The Denver D. G. Co.; K. R. Palm, carpets, rugs; 200 5th Av.
DES MOINES, Iowa—L. Oransky & Sons; D. Oransky, cotton goods, silks, hosiery, underwear; 1,130 Broadway.
DUBUQUE, Iowa—James Lovi Co.; L. C. Whitmer, silks; Prince George.
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.—P. W. Mellick Co.; C. W. Mellick, carpets, furnishings; Latham.
FORT WORTH, Texas—L. G. Gilbert, silk, serge dresses; 37 W. 26th.
GAINESVILLE, Texas—A. Teagus, ready-to-wear; 1,140 Broadway; Aberdeen.
GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.—Friedman-Spring D. G. Co.; Miss E. T. Hayes, laces; trimmings, neckwear; 1,150 Broadway; Breslin.
GREENSBORO, N. C.—I. Isaacson, clothing, furn. goods; Broadway Central.
HARTFORD, Conn.—Wise, Smith & Co.; V. F. Sano, general merchandise; 106 Grand.
HARTFORD, Conn.—Sage, Allen & Co.; R. N. Allen, general merchandise; C. S. Cleasby, boys' clothing; 404 4th Av.
HAZLETON, Penn.—Sasso Dept. Store; Miss N. O'Donnell, ready-to-wear, 1,133 Broadway; Breslin.
HONESDALE, Pa.—Katz Bros.; E. A. Katz, S. Katz, genl. mdse; 220 5th Av.
HONEY GROVE, Texas.—Wilkins, Wood & Patterson; R. H. Galbraith, genl. mdse.; 1,182 B'way; Latham.
HOUSTON, Texas—McCardle & Shaw; W. McCardle, millinery; 303 5th Av., Room 1717.
HUNTINGTON, W. Va.—Zenner Bradshaw Co.; G. D. Bradshaw, dress goods, silks, laces, neckwear, coats, suits, waists; 1,270 Broadway.
JACKSONVILLE—Cohen Bros.; J. E. De Belle, carpets, upholstery goods; 225 5th Av.
KANSAS CITY—Emery, Bird, Thayer D. G. Co.; F. E. West, notions, toilet goods, basement, leather goods; 25 Madison Av.
KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Emery-Bird-Thayer D. G. Co.; A. P. Duplus, jewelry, leather goods; 25 Madison Av.; Broztell.
KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Geo. B. Peck D. G. Co.; C. C. Scott, jewelry, leather goods; 220 5th Av.
KENMORE, S. Dak.—L. Knudson, ready-to-wear; 339 5th Av.
LANCASTER, Penn.—A. C. Smith, ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.
LANCASTER, Penn.—Hager & Bro.; J. P. Little, coats, suits, waists, infants' wear; 404 4th Av.; Gregorian.
LITTLE ROCK, Ark.—Gus Blass Co.; J. Heiman, shoes; 1,150 B'way.
LOS ANGELES—Faris, Walker Co.; W. E. Conrad, men's furn. goods, hosiery, underwear; 116 West 32d.
LOS ANGELES—A. Fusenot Co.; Miss M. E. Molkern, millinery; 220 5th Av.
LOUISVILLE, Ky.—Carter Dry Goods Co.; W. H. Clark, men's furn. goods; 43 Leonard St.
LOUISVILLE, Ky.—J. C. Lewis Co.; T. H. Reilly, ready-to-wear; 1,150 B'way.
LOUISVILLE, Ky.—J. Bacon & Sons; Mr. Bacon, dry goods; 23 East 26th.
MACON, Ga.—Benson, Hunnicutt Clothing Co.; C. H. Hunnicutt, clothing; Grand.
MALIETTA, Ohio—Gruber, Henry, Parkes Co.; C. Henry, coats, suits; Commodore.
MATTOON, Ill.—Sawin-Jones-Scott Co.; Miss M. Cleary, Miss M. Lewis, ready-to-wear; Breslin.
MERIDIAN, Miss.—D. Rosenbaum Sons; M. H. Rosenbaum, clothing, genl. mdse.; 15 E. 26th.
MIDDLETOWN, Conn.—J. H. Bunce Co.; W. W. Daniels, notions, toilet, leather goods; 404 4th Av.
MILWAUKEE—Oesterreich Mfg. Co.; F. Oesterreich, house dresses, apron materials; Commodore.
MILWAUKEE—Ed Schuster Co.; C. Greenblatt, knit goods underwear, negligees; 404 4th Av.
MINNEAPOLIS—Dayton Co.; D. Young, notions, drugs, gloves, art needlework, leather goods, basement; 225 5th Av.
MONTREAL—Dupins Freres; C. Marchand, ladies' ready-to-wear; Breslin.
MONTREAL, Can.—Almy's, Ltd.; Mr. Monroe, domestics; Mr. West, carpets; 220 5th Av.
MONTREAL—Aimge G. Day, hosiery, gloves, underwear; 220 5th Av.
MONROE, La.—H. Hensel, ready-to-wear; 220 5th Av., Room 910.
NASHVILLE, Tenn.—R. J. Levy & Son; R. J. Levy, clothing, furn. goods; Wallick.
NEW HAVEN, Conn.—M. Mann & Bros.; B. M. Mann, coats, suits; Wallick.
NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Shartenberg & Robinson Co.; T. H. Galligan, laces, gloves; 404 4th Av.
NEWMAN, Ga.—D. W. Boone Co.; D. W. Boone, general mdse.; Collingwood.
NEW ORLEANS—Gallup's; G. N. Gallup, housefurn. goods; McAlpin.
NEW ORLEANS—Leon Godchaux Clothing Co.; R. Robert, shoes; Wallick.
NYACK, N. Y.—Harriman & Dalley; Mr. Kimter, ready-to-wear; 404 4th Av.
OMAHA, Neb.—Union Outfitting Co.; H. Rosenfeld, carpets; 116 W. 32d.
OPELOUSAS, La.—Bennett Stores; M. K. Eastman, men's, women's garments; Brocktall.
OPELIKA, Ala.—J. S. Hagerdorn, dry goods; Cumberland.
ORANGEBURG, S. C.—H. Schatzberg, coats, suits, dresses; 41 E. 20th.
OWENSBORO, Ky.—S. W. Anderson Co.; J. B. Arnold, hosiery, underwear; D. M. Wilkins, piece goods; 106 Grand.
PARIS, Texas—Burton-Reed D. G. Co.; Miss Stevens, suits, coats; Room 902, 366 5th Av.
PASADENA, Cal.—R. D. Davis, ready-to-wear; 470 4th Av.
PETERSBURG, Va.—A. Rosenstock; Miss Farthing, ready-to-wear; 44 E. 22d.
PETERSBURG, Va.—Southern D. G. and Notion Co., Inc.; J. R. Joly, dry goods, men's furn. goods, hosiery, notions; 48 Leonard.
PETERSBURG, Va.—Southern D. G. and Notion Co.; J. R. Joly, men's furn. goods, hosiery, notions; 48 Leonard.
PHILADELPHIA—"Mendell's"; M. Hirsch, Miss Lazarus, women's, misses' skirts; R. 315 W. 36th.
PHILADELPHIA—"Blanner's"; Miss Mahoney, skirts; 15 E. 26th.
PHILADELPHIA—N. Snellenburg & Co.; C. E. Dilksmuth, dress, wash goods; 1,261 Broadway.
PHILADELPHIA—E. Boehm & Co.; E. Boehm, dressing sacques; Imperial.
PHILADELPHIA—Lit Brothers Store; A. I. Lichtenstein, linens, laces; Breslin.
PITTSBURGH—Lewis, Naiman & Co.; Miss E. A. Kessler, hosiery, gloves; Miss S. F. Loeb, waists; 470 4th Av.
PITTSBURGH—McFarland & Bro.; W. H. McFarland, notions; Imperial.
PITTSBURGH—Grabowski's; F. A. Lasgna, coats, suits; 366 5th Av., Room 1407.
PITTSBURGH—Porter Co.; F. C. Waddell, millinery, hats; Pennsylvania.
PORTLAND, Ore.—Olds, Wortman & King; E. Rogers, notions, leather goods, jewelry, drug sundries; 482 4th Av.
PORTLAND, Me.—Eastman Brothers & Bancroft; Miss Knapp, jewelry, silverware; 406 4th Av.
QUANAH, Texas—Baker, Hanna & Co.; F. W. Kennedy, dry goods; 366 Broadway.
QUITMAN, Ga.—Lazarus Bros.; F. Lazarus, general mdse.; Imperial.
RALEIGH, N. C.—Kline & Lazarus, G. Lazarus, general mdse.; Grand.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.; D. A. Williams, H. A. Eglesten, ribbons; 422 4th Av.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.; H. A. Eaglestos, ribbons; W. F. Benson, coats, suits, skirts; 422 4th Av.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—L. Holts & Sons; A. L. Holts, woolens; Commodore.
SALEM, Ohio—Hemmeter, Martens Co.; H. B. Davis, dry goods; 4 West 22d.
SALEM, Mass.—W. G. Webber Co.; M. Van Deusen, laces, hdkfs., notions; 404 4th Av.; Latham.
SAN ANTONIO—Joske Bros. Co.; T. A. Torance, domestics, blankets; 1,150 B'way; Brostell.
SAN DIEGO, Cal.—S. M. Bingham; G. Schiferle, notions, gloves, knit underwear, laces, ribbons; 4 West 22d.
SANDUSKY, Ohio—Schaaer Bros. Co.; W. P. Creed, domestics, dress goods; Herroltage.
SAN FRANCISCO—The Emporium; Miss L. Thomson, art needlework; 225 5th Av.
SAN FRANCISCO—O'Connor, Moffatt & Co.; R. O'Connor, notions; R. Walsh, draperies, curtains; 432 4th Av.
SAN FRANCISCO—The Emporium; W. Middleton, infants', children's wear; 225 5th Av.
SAN FRANCISCO—O'Connor, Moffatt & Co.; R. O'Connor, notions; 432 4th Av.; Latham.
SAVANNAH, Ga.—J. T. Cohen Sons; S. J. Cohen, millinery; Marlborough.
SCRANTON, Penn.—Scranton D. G. Co.; H. D. Ehrlich, silk, serge dresses; 37 W. 26th.
SEATTLE, Wash.—Bon Marche; J. H. Carey, laces; 225 5th Av.
SHREVEPORT, La.—H. Zodiag, general mdse.; Miss O. M. Chandler, ladies' wear; Holland House.
SPRINGFIELD, Tenn.—Dulin-Glenn & Co.; Mr. Glenn, general merchandise; 105 Grand.
SPRINGFIELD, Tenn.—Dulin-Glenn Co.; Mr. Glenn, ready-to-wear; 404 4th Av.
SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—A. Stergis & Co.; J. H. Tobin, general mdse.; 404 4th Av.
SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Forbes & Wallace; W. F. Maloney, millinery, women's underwear, corsets; 220 5th Av.
ST. JOSEPH, Mo.—Wheeler & Mottar Merc. Co.; L. D. Gill, mfg. dept.; 72 Leonard.
ST. LOUIS—South Side Leader; R. A. Goldrove, coats, suits, waists, dresses, millinery; McAlpin.
ST. LOUIS—Stix, Baer & Fuller D. G. Co.; Miss G. Newman, dresses; 116 W. 32d.
ST. LOUIS—Stix, Baer & Fuller D. G. Co.; Mrs. O. M. Thornton, Miss C. B. Sparks, waists, dresses; L. Baer, silk, cotton waists; 116 W. 32d.
ST. PAUL, Minn.—Golden Rule; F. E. Hicks, men's clothing; 1,261 Broadway.
ST. PAUL, Minn.—Golden Rule; L. Strauss, boys' clothing; 1,261 Broadway.
SYRACUSE, N. Y.—Syracuse Waist & Dress Mfg. Co.; R. Rous, manufacturing department waists, dresses, muslin underwear; 15 E. 26th.
TAMPA, Fla.—Maas Bros.; Miss Jackson, ladies' underwear, corsets; 1,150 B'way.
TAYLORVILLE, Ill.—Morrison Bros.; F. Morrison, millinery; Park Avenue.
TORONTO—Lion Dress Co.; M. Rosenthal, dresses; Pennsylvania.
TRAVERSE CITY, Mich.—Hamilton Clothing Co.; F. Hamilton, clothing, furnishing goods; Holland.
TULSA, Okla.—Mr. Abbott, general mdse.; 1,140 Broadway.
VICTORIA, Texas—Haller D. G. Co.; Mrs. C. C. Rocker, ladies' wear; 1,150 B'way.
VICTORIA, Tex.—C. Mallick; J. Mallick, misses' coats, suits, dresses, waists; Pennsylvania.
WARREN, Ohio—Warner Co.; C. E. Warner, dry goods; Flanders.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—A. Lisner; L. H. Simons, men's, boys' clothing; 220 5th Av.; Holland.
WELLSVILLE, N. Y.—C. E. Davis & Son; P. M. Davis, infants', ladies' furn. goods; McAlpin.
WICHITA, Kan.—Cohn-Hinkel D. G. Co.; M. Cruseon, housefurn. goods; 6 W. 32d; Breslin.
WICHITA, Kan.—Cohn, Hinkel D. G. Co.; M. Cruseon, house furn. goods, china; 6 West 32d.
WILKES-BARRE, Penn.—Gately, Fitzgerald & Lawjer; T. L. Lawler, general mdse; Bristol.
WILKES-BARRE, Penn.—Fowler, Dick & Walker; M. Burnside, dress goods, silks, laces; 6 W. 32d.
WORCESTER, Mass.—C. T. Sherer Co.; D. Kadis, men's furnishing goods; 6 W. 32d; Latham.
YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio—G. M. McKelvey & Co.; F. R. Barcley, carpets; 1,270 B'way.
YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio—Strouss & Hirshberg Co.; Miss Shannan, infants' wear; 141 Madison Av.
YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio—Strauss-Hirshberg Co.; Miss E. Bott, ladies' neckwear, hdkfs., ribbons; 141 Madison Av.; Park Avenue.

5,000 WASH DRESSES
NO RIVALS!
Stock delivery. Smartness of style and wonderful designs.
$2.75 TO 7.75
M. WEISMAN & SONS
118 W. 22d St. New York

MR. BUYER! MERCHANTS! RESIDENT BUYER!
Look at This All-Wool
American Woolen Co.
Poplin Suit
$16.75 Net Cash
No. 729, 34 inches long, all colors, lined with imported venetian.
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.
WILLIAM GREENBERG
45 West 25th St.

ABE MILLMAN'S
School Opening
SPECIALS
of
Joan of Arc
The Leader of Smocks & Middies

No. 128 AS ILLUSTRATED Guaranteed fast color percale solid color reputation Middy, with good quality poplin Tie; sizes 6 to 22; Copenhagen blue and rose only. $10.25 PER DOZEN NET 10 DAYS

No. 192 AS ILLUSTRATED Reputation Middy made of guaranteed fast color navy blue cotton Lenvy; cotton wary Serge, with a good quality red or black poplin tie; sizes 6 to 20. $18.00 PER DOZEN NET 10 DAYS

No. 200 AS ILLUSTRATED Reputation Middy, made of Wm. Whitmore's No. 1316 guaranteed 50% wool Serge; sizes 6 to 22; navy blue only. $24.00 PER DOZEN NET 10 DAYS

FOR VACATION, OUTDOOR AND SPORTWEAR
Assorted Styles of High-Grade Voiles, Lightweight Ramies, Fancy Foulards, Linenes, etc.
$18.00 PER DOZ. NET 10 DAYS
REGULAR $21-$24-$27-$30 Values

The Last 2 Days of the GREATEST MIDDY & SMOCK SALE

REMEMBER these are the last two days of this remarkable Sale, never before equalled. Have you protected your interest by taking full advantage of the prices at which we are selling these wonderful Smock and Middy creations?

Owing to the tremendous popularity with which this Sale has met, we reserve the privilege of limiting quantities. Buy—Buy to the limit of your allowance. It is the way for you to take advantage of our foresight in purchasing materials at a time when the market price was at its lowest figure.

It means big sales and profits for you.

Abe Millman
The Largest Manufacturer of Smocks & Middies in the World
20 West 33rd Street, New York

"AN EVER GROWING PATRONAGE TELLS OUR STORY."
We are now showing an extensive line of exclusive models which clearly emphasize our advance knowledge of the season's demands.
COATS AND SUITS
that express the
BLOOM of YOUTH
NOW SHOWING

COATS of	SUITS of
Broadcloths	Tricotine
Kerseys	Serge
Silvertone	Wool Velour
Suedene	Velour Checks
Silvertip Bolivia	Broadcloths
Crystal Cord	Silvertone
Wool Velour	Tinseltone
Mixtures	Mixtures

Large stock always on hand ready for immediate delivery.
We invite your inspection at our showrooms of these popular models.
I. D. KARPAS & CO.
22-24 West 26th Street, New York

L. Bamberger & Co.
will look at Women's and Misses' Tricotine Dresses. Ready to place quantity orders at $16.50 to $30—TO-DAY from 9 A. M. to 1 o'clock at the offices of the
RETAIL RESEARCH ASSOCIATION,
225 Fifth Avenue

STRAND COSTUME CO.
The Immediate Delivery House
now have on the rack
Ready for Delivery
DRESSES
of
TRICOTINE
VELOUR
SILVERTONE
SATIN
GEORGETTE
POIRET TWILL
Styles
That are out of the ordinary—including our own creations in addition to numerous adaptations of Paris models.
Values
The kind you and your customers will be glad to buy—and that will mean duplicate business for us.
$15.75 AND UP
for Women and Misses
Sizes 14 to 46
For Your August Sales
COTTON DRESSES
New styles that are in popular demand.
READY FOR IMMEDIATE SHIPMENT
STRAND COSTUME CO.
The Immediate Delivery House
28-30 West 25th St. New York

STOUT DRESSES
TRICOTINE—SERGE—CHARMEUSE
SATIN—CREPE-DE-CHINE—POPLIN
$8.75 to $35.00
ON OUR RACKS—IMMEDIATE DELIVERY
LINDE & RUBIN, 129 W. 27th St.

Cotton Goods
we will pay cash at a good price for 500,000 yards of
Drills & Jeans
Box NN
OLECK ADVERTISING
1,133 Broadway

Drills & Jeans
wanted
unlimited quantities, on spot cash basis; will pay best price.
Harry Bloom,
141 West 17th Street.

FOR SUIT VALUES
SEE US.
COOPER and GRAPES
30 West 26th St.,
NEW YORK

DRESSES
Pick them off the racks.
Delivery Guaranteed.
$7.50 to $27.50
See Our Tricotine Dress at $8.75.
M. KIRSCHNER & SONS
14-16 East 33rd St., N. Y.

If from Feller, it's a seller. DRESSES
$1.00 to $5.00 less. No salesmen, extravagant overhead or live models—but our models are live sellers.
Prices $6.75 to $27.50
Serges, Tricotines, Paulettes, Satins, Jerseys. See our special Tricotines, $14.75
CHAS. M. FELLER,
30 West 32nd St., N. Y. C.

SIMPLIFYING BUSINESS.
The speediest way merchants have found of replenishing empty shelves is an examination of the business pages of The New York Times.—Advt.

TAILORED SILK
WAISTS
$6.75 to $9.25
Immediate Delivery
S. HEYMANN CO.
220 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

FRENCH MANUFACTURERS' EXHIBITS.
JULY 24-AUGUST 24.
HOTEL PENNSYLVANIA BALLROOM
Sixty manufacturers showing art applied to industries.
FOR THE TRADE ONLY.

FINANCING
of manufacturers and jobbers by advances on accounts and on merchandise.
WORMSER & CO.
68 Fifth Ave. Phone Stuy. 3260.

J. H. JACOBSEN
Commission Merchant
25, RUE D'HAUTEVILLE,
PARIS, (10eme)
(WHOLESALE ONLY)
Please apply for prices, or send open orders with particulars or samples when possible, especially for stationery, perfumery, articles de Paris; high class and ordinary goods, bric a brac for bazaars, scientific and medical instruments.
Strict enforcement of any order at exceptionally favorable terms.

Commercial Investment Trust
Merchandise Loans
Acceptances Discounted
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347 Madison Avenue at Forty-fifth St.
Telephone Murray Hill 1125.

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OUR LIST includes eight premier foreign government and railroad bonds and short term notes, at prices to yield about 5.75 to 7.40%.

Latest of these, the new 10-year

Government of Switzerland
5½% Gold Bonds
Yielding over 6%

Circular on request for AG-237.

The National City Company

Main Office: National City Bank Building
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We own and offer a comprehensive list of carefully selected Government, Municipal, Railroad and Public Utility Bonds which we recommend for investment. We shall be pleased to send descriptive circulars to investors on request.

Send for General Circular A-11

Harris, Forbes & Co
Fine Street, Corner William
NEW YORK

A Participating 7% Preferred Stock Yielding Over 7½%

This stock is entitled to cumulative dividends at the rate of 7%, and will participate equally with the common stock in dividends up to $10 per share per annum after 7% has been paid on the common stock. In addition, it is entitled to participate in dividends above $10 at the rate of one-quarter of one per cent. for each $1.00 paid in excess of the above on the common stock.

For further particulars ask for Circular No. 130.

Bonbright & Company
Incorporated
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EXEMPT FROM ALL
FEDERAL INCOME TAXES

CITY OF
HOUSTON, TEXAS

4¾% Bonds
due Sept., 1936

Prices and descriptive information upon request.

R. M. GRANT & CO.
81 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK
Boston Chicago

Unusual Investment Opportunities

MEN in their forties or fifties seeking to become financially independent, can ill afford to neglect to accumulate long-term bonds around present prices. It is the judgment of investment experts that the time is bound to come when many well secured bonds that can be purchased today to yield around 5½% to 6½% will sell at prices which will not yield anywhere near so much income. To men in their forties or fifties this is an important consideration, since every dollar of additional income means just that much more financial independence.

Send for Circular No. 1230
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Members New York Stock Exchange.

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High-Grade Investment Securities
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Telephone 3620 Rector.
Boston New Haven

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Realizing Sales Bring Quick Reaction After Early Rise of Stocks—Steel Situation.

The extensive downward movement which got under way yesterday among the industrial stocks, after an early period of strength, could probably be best explained by reference to the rise of Tuesday and Wednesday. The price improvement of those two sessions was sizable and impressive, especially when considered with the fact that it occurred despite constant warnings of brokers to customers to use caution in making new commitments. In periods when an uncertain feeling is evident in brokerage offices and in the literature of the market, the trading element stands ready to realize profits quickly, and the quality of yesterday's dealings indicated that a great deal of profit-taking sales were made. The steel shares, oil and motor stocks, and tobacco issues were prominent in the reaction, these being ones most likely to be affected by a selling movement because of their recent advances. In the afternoon the pressure upon the active stocks became more noticeable as time passed. There seemed to be no new development, outside of the elimination of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation's extra common stock dividend, to unsettle the trading front. Call money was easier than in several weeks, with rates as low as 5½ and 5½ per cent., depending upon the class of collateral. The sterling exchange market again moved in favor of London, and other rates were fairly steady. An offering of 375,000 shares of Shell Transport and Trading Company shares, almost an innovation for the American security market, was disposed of in a few minutes. The news from industrial centres dealt less with strikes and more with progress in production than earlier in the week.

The decision of the Bethlehem Steel Directors to limit the quarterly disbursement to the regular payment was not altogether unexpected, but appeared to have a depressing effect upon the steel shares because of the announced reason for the board's action. The official explanation said that the profits at present being made, with current high costs and price level, did not warrant a special disbursement. An inference which the Street seemed to draw from this was the likelihood that steel prices would not advance much in the near future, while manufacturing expenses were expected to remain stiff. The Bethlehem shares were the weakest of the steel group. In regard to prices for steel products, it is understood that the largest unit in the industry would prefer to see heavy bookings completed in various lines before quotations were advanced. Whether a similar sentiment exists elsewhere is not known. There have been scattered advances, a few concerns raising wire and steel bar prices, but the trade reviews indicate that operations and forward orders have not reached a level to warrant many increases. It seems probable that the extent of foreign buying will have much to do with prices throughout this year, as the vast increase which has occurred in steel plant facilities since 1914 presents opportunity for a huge output before capacity will be reached in certain of the major products. The ability of foreign consumers to buy in the fact of extraordinary discounts on their exchanges at New York will supply an interesting subject for study.

Sterling sight drafts at 4.39¼ closed with a gain of 1⅝ cents to the pound. Francs were down 2 centimes, at 7.09. Dutch, Swiss, and Spanish rates were little changed for the day, and Italian rates improved slightly.

MONEY AND EXGHANGE.

Call Loans on Stocks and Bonds.

MIXED COLLATL.	ALL INDUSTRIALS
High 6	High 6½
Low 5½	Low 6
Renewals 6	Renewals 6½
Last 5½	Last 6

Call Loans on Acceptances.

Prime eligible acceptances 4½

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLATL.	ALL INDUSTRIALS.
Sixty days 6	Sixty days 7
Ninety days 6	Ninety days 7½
Four months 6	Four months 7½
Five months 6	Five months 7½
Six months 6	Six months 7½

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days 4½@4¼
Nonmember and private bankers eligible, 60 to 90 days 4¾@4½
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days 5 @6

Commercial Paper.

30 to 90 days 5¼@5½
4 to 6 months 5¼@5½
Other Names 5¾@6
4 to 6 months 5½

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Range of Rates.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Change.
Sterling—				
Demand	$4.39¼	$4.38¾	$4.39¼	+.01⅝
Cables	4.40¼	4.39⅝	4.40	+.01⅛
France—				
Demand	7.09	7.09	7.09	—.02
Cables	7.07	7.07	7.07	—.02

Closing Rates.

Normal Rates of Exch.	Yesterday's Close. Demand er Checks.	Cables.
4.8865 London	$4.39¾	$4.40
5.1813 Paris	6.93	6.91
5.1813 Belgium	7.53	7.50
China—		
Hongkong	81.00	81.10
Shanghai	125.00	125.50
Peking	133.50	133.75
40.229 Holland	37.8125	38.00
19.30 Greece	10.10	10.15
5.1813 Italy	8.53	8.51
32.44 India—		
Bombay	40.00	40.25
Calcutta	40.00	40.25
49.85 Japan—		
Kobe	50.75	51.00
Yokohama	50.75	51.00
19.30 Spain	19.25	19.35
50.00 Philippine Islands—		
Manila	49.25	49.50
26.80 Scandinavia—		
Stockholm	24.65	24.85
Christiania	23.80	24.00
Copenhagen	22.35	22.55
South America—		
42.44 Buenos Aires	42.37½	42.50
32.44 Rio	36.75	36.875
5.1813 Switzerland	5.60	5.58
51.46 Russia, (currency)—	Bid.	Asked.
100 rubles	7.10	7.90
500 rubles	7.50	7.60

The following exchange rates are quoted in the open market:

	Cents Per Krone. Check.	Cables.
Poland	*7.25	*7.30
Austria	3.70	3.85
Jugoslavia	4.25	4.50
Czechoslovakia	5.70	5.80
Finland	†8.70	†8.85
Rumania	19.75	19.90
Germany	*7.50	*7.625

*Cents per mark. †Finmark. ‡Let.

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	90 Days.
Nominal.		$4.34¾	$4.34¾

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $302,749,213; balance, $71,214,290; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $1,512,396; Federal Reserve credit balance, $55,349,240.

Domestic Exchanges.

Rates on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, par; St. Louis, 25@15c discount; San Francisco, par; Montreal, $18.75.

Silver Quotations.

Bar silver in London, 51¾d; in New York, $1.07¾; Mexican dollars, 83@87c.

French Bank Statement.

PARIS, July 24.—The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes:

	Francs.
Gold in hand increased	139,308
Notes in circulation decreased	45,124,850
Treasury deposits increased	13,670,346
General deposits decreased	108,526,876
Bills discounted increased	14,264,480
Advances increased	5,786,174

DIVIDENDS DECLARED.

Company.	Rate.	Per- iod.	Pay- able.	Hold. of Record.
Am. Brass	1½	Q	Aug. 15	July 31
Do	1½	Ex	Aug. 15	July 31
Beth. Steel, A. & B.	1½	Q	Oct. 1	Sep. 15
Goodrich Co.	1	Q	Nov. 15	Nov. 5
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Oct. 1	Sep. 19

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

THURSDAY, JULY 24, 1919.

	1919.	1918.	1917.
Day's sales	1,600,240	284,922	306,876
Year to date	167,838,549	80,095,742	112,689,890

Closing Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
48	49	1,400	Advance Rumely	48½	49½	48	48	+ ½
73⅝	74	200	Advance Rumely pf	74	74	74	74	...
107½	108	3,000	Ajax Rubber	110	110	107	107½	—1½
3	3½	700	Alaska Gold Mines	3⅛	3⅛	3	3	...
2⅝	2¾	400	Alaska Juneau	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	...
47½	48	18,100	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	48	49	47	47½	+ ½
95	95½	100	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf	95½	95½	95½	95½	+ ½
107	106½	700	Am. Agricul. Chem	106½	106½	107	108	...
93	93½	11,100	Am. Beet Sugar	94½	96	93	93	...
92	94	200	Am. Beet Sugar pf	93	93	93	93	—1½
122	123	9,300	Am. Bosch Magneto	120⅝	126	120⅝	122	+2
59½	59½	7,700	Am. Can	61	61	59½	59½	—½
118½	118⅝	5,800	Am. Car & Fdry	120½	121½	118½	118⅝	—1
62½	63¼	1,600	Am. Cotton Oil	64¼	64¼	62⅝	62⅝	—3½
123	124½	2,600	Am. Druggists	123½	125	123	124½	...
36½	36⅝	2,500	Am. H. & Leather	37½	37⅞	36½	36⅝	—⅝
129½	130	1,400	Am. H. & L. pf	131	131¼	129½	129⅝	— ⅞
59	59½	400	Am. Ice	59	60	59	60	+1½
109	109½	18,800	Am. International	111¼	112½	109¼	109¾	—1⅝
77¼	78	2,800	Am. Linseed	78½	79½	78	78	+1
90½	90⅝	5,100	Am. Locomotive	92½	93⅜	90½	90½	—2¾
56⅞	57	4,300	Am. Malt & Grain	53⅝	57½	53⅝	56⅝	...
39	40	100	Am. M.1st pf.c.of d.a.	39½	39½	39½	39½	+2
86	86¼	3,700	Am. Smelt. & Ref	87½	87⅝	86	86	— ⅞
107	108	300	Am. Smelt. & R. pf.	108⅜	108⅜	107½	107⅝	— ⅛
124	126	600	Am. Steel F.	125	125	124	124	—3
45	45¼	3,800	Am. Steel F'dries	45½	46	45	45	— ½
137	139	4,000	Am. Sugar Ref.	139½	140½	137½	137½	—4
112½	113	5,600	Am. Sumatra Tob.	114½	114½	112½	112⅝	+1
98½	99	100	Am. Sumatra T. pf.	98½	98½	98½	98½	...
103½	103⅞	2,300	Am. Tel. & Tel.	104¼	104⅝	103½	103⅝	—¾
245	248	4,100	Am. Tobacco	250	254⅜	247⅜	247⅜	—1½
100¾	101	100	Am. Tob. pf. new	100½	100½	100¼	100¼	— ⅝
123½	125	2,800	Am. Woolen	124½	129	124	124	—3
109¾	110	300	Am. Woolen pf.	106⅜	109¾	106⅜	109¾	+ ⅜
55½	57	3,100	Am. Writing pf.	57½	57⅞	55½	55½	—2
26½	27	2,800	Anaconda Copper	27	27½	26½	26½	— ½
63	64	1,100	Am. Zinc, L. & S. pf.	64⅜	65	64	64	— ⅞
75½	75¾	8,000	Anaconda Copper	76⅛	76⅜	75½	75⅝	— ⅞
6¾	8	200	Ann Arbor	5⅝	6¼	5⅝	6¼	+1¼
3½	3½	16,500	Assets Realization	2	4¼	2	3⅝	+1⅝
54½	55	1,000	Asso. Dry Goods	56¼	56¾	55	55	+1⅛
75	80	100	As. Dry Gds. 1st pf.	79	79	79	79	+3
75	79	100	As. Dry Gds. 2d pf.	78	78	78	78	+1
95	96	900	Associated Oil	93	95¾	93	95	...
99¾	100	2,800	Atch., Top. & S. F.	100⅝	101⅜	99½	100	— ⅞
94⅞	95	100	Atch., T. & S. F. pf.	95	95	95	95	— ⅛
15	15¼	7,000	At., Birm. & At.	15	15¼	14⅝	15⅜	+ ⅛
100	101	600	Atlantic Coast Line	101	101	100	100	—1
170½	172	1,200	At., Gulf & West I.	173⅛	173⅝	172	172	+ ½
73	75	300	At., Gulf & W. I. pf.	74	74	74	74	+ ½
112	112½	29,000	Baldwin Loco.	114⅝	116¼	112	112¾	—1¼
46½	46¾	900	Baltimore & Ohio	47⅝	48⅛	46⅝	46⅝	— ⅞
55	55½	300	Baltimore & O. pf.	55⅛	55⅛	55⅛	55⅛	— ⅛
136½	138	600	Barrett Co.	138	138½	136½	136⅝	—1⅜
1⅝	1¾	100	Batopilas Mining	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	— ⅛
100	100⅝	82,500	Beth. Steel, class B	104	106	100	100⅝	—4
114¼	114⅝	400	Beth. Steel 8% pf.	115	115	115	115	+ ½
23⅜	24	27,400	Booth Fisheries	25	25	23⅜	23⅞	+ ⅛
31½	32	2,500	Brklyn Rapid Tran.	32½	32⅝	31⅜	31½	+ ⅛
...	...	100	Brown Shoe pf.	99½	99½	99½	99½	...
10	10½	100	Brunswick Ter. & Ry.S.	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	+ ⅛
59½	60	10	Buf., Roch. & Pitts.	60	60	60	60	...
149	150	600	Burns Brothers	151	151	150	150	— ¾
11⅜	12	1,700	Butte Cop. & Zinc	12⅜	12⅝	12	12	...
30	30¼	4,200	Butte & Superior	31	31½	29⅝	30¼	— ⅛
46½	46⅝	1,200	Caddo Cent. O. & R.	47¼	47¼	46½	46½	— ⅛
74½	74⅝	17,600	California Packing	75	75⅞	72½	74⅝	+2½
49½	50	28,400	California Petrol.	52	52⅝	49¼	49⅝	— ⅝
83	83½	1,100	California Pet. pf.	83½	84⅜	83½	83⅜	+ ⅛
63½	64	900	Calumet & Arizona	86⅜	86⅜	85	85	+2½
162½	163¼	1,550	Canadian Pacific	162⅞	163	162½	163	—1⅝
99¼	100	400	Case (J. I.) Co. pf.	99⅜	99⅜	99½	99¾	— ¼
34	36	2,800	Central Foundry	37	38	33½	35½	— ¾
67½	68	2,800	Central Foundry pf.	68⅝	69⅝	67¼	67¾	— ¼
113½	113⅝	14,500	Central Leather Co.	115¾	116½	113½	113⅝	—1½
114	114	200	Central Leather pf.	114	114	114	114	...
45½	47	100	Certain-teed Prod.	46	46	46	46	—1½
61⅜	62	4,200	Cerro de Pasco Cop.	61½	63	61¼	61¾	+⅛
252	260	100	Chandler Motor	258	258	258	258	+8
63	63½	1,100	Chesapeake & Ohio	63¾	63¾	63½	63¾	+ ⅛
12	13	800	Chi. & E. Ill. Eq. tr.	13⅜	13⅜	11⅝	11⅝	—1⅜
17½	18½	200	Chi.& E.Ill.pf.Eq.tr.	17	17½	17	17½	+1
11	11½	400	Chi. Great Western	11¼	11½	11	11	— ⅛
28½	29½	500	Chi. Great West. pf.	29¼	29¼	29¼	29⅝	— ⅛
47½	48	700	Chi., Mil. & St. P.	48⅜	48⅜	47½	47½	—1⅛
71½	71¾	1,600	Chi. & St. P. pf.	72⅜	72⅝	71½	71⅝	— ⅞
100	100¼	830	Chi. & Northwest'n.	100¼	100¾	99⅝	99⅝	— ⅞
29¼	30¼	4,900	Chi., Rock Isl. & P.	30¼	30⅞	29⅝	29⅝	— ⅞
78½	79¼	400	C., R. I. & P. 7% pf.	78⅝	79½	78⅜	78⅜	— ⅛
67	67¾	600	C., R. I. & P. 6% pf.	67	67¾	67	67½	— ⅛
27½	27⅝	5,000	Chile Copper	27¾	28¼	27½	27½	— ⅛
49¾	49¾	1,300	Chino Copper	49⅝	50⅞	49⅝	49⅝	— ⅛
89½	90	800	Cluett, Peabody	90	90	90	90	+2
50¾	51	2,100	Col. Fuel & Iron	52	52½	51	51	— ⅛
57	58	100	Col. & South. 1st pf.	58½	58½	58½	58½	— ⅛
61¾	62	1,800	Colorado Gas & El.	63⅜	63⅜	61⅞	62	— ⅛
64	67	100	Consol. Cigar pf.	66	66	66	66	—1
83	85	100	Consol. Cigar pf.	84	84	84	84	+ ⅛
102	102½	3,300	Consolidated Gas	102⅜	103⅛	102	102	+ ⅛
19¾	19½	11,100	Con. Intern. Cal. M.	19½	20½	19½	19¾	+ ⅛
95¾	96	100	Continental Can	97½	97⅝	94½	96½	+1
37,200			Corn Products Ref.	94	95	92½	92½	—1⅝
100	110	300	Corn Prod. Ref. pf.	106⅞	109	106⅞	100	—3½
32,800			Crucible Steel	143¼	144¼	138	138½	—3½
353	354	3,300	Cuba Cane Sugar	36⅞	36⅞	35½	35½	— ⅞
79½	80¼	1,200	Cuba Cane S. pf.	80	80	79½	80	— ⅛
11½	12	100	Den. & Rio G. pf.	11½	11½	11½	11½	— ⅛
19½	19⅝	6,200	Den. & Rio G. pf.	20⅞	20⅞	19⅞	19⅞	— ⅛
13¾	14	200	Dome Mines	13⅝	13⅞	13⅝	13⅞	+ ⅛
41⅝	42¾	3,100	Elk Horn Coal	42⅜	42⅝	40⅞	40⅝	—1⅛
49	50	100	Elk Horn Coal pf.	48	48	48	48	...
36	37	800	Emerson Brant	35	37½	35	36½	+2½
114	115	300	Endicott Johnson	117½	117½	117½	117½	+1½
18½	18⅝	400	Erie	19	19	18⅝	18⅝	— ⅛
30½	31	200	Erie 1st pf.	31	31	30½	30⅝	— ⅛
116⅝	117	5,200	Fam. Play.-Lasky	119⅜	119⅜	116½	116½	—3½
		500	Do rights	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	— ⅛
		200	Fed. Sm. & Min. pf.	42	42	42	42	+2
		700	Fisher Body	85	86	85	85	+2
		11,300	Freeport, Texas	59	59½	57	57½	—1½
		1,900	Gast., Wm. & Wig	36	38½	35⅜	36½	+ ½
		11,700	Gen. Cigar, ex div.	94	95¼	93	93¾	— ½
		1,300	General Electric	169	170½	169	170½	+2½
		5,200	General Motors	230½	233½	227½	227½	—2¾
		400	General Motors pf.	91⅝	91⅝	91⅝	91⅝	...
		200	General Motors deb.	80½	80½	80½	80½	+ ⅛
		7,300	Goodrich (B.F.) Co.	84½	85¼	83½	83½	— ⅝
		300	Goodrich pf.	103¾	103¾	103¾	103¾	...
		1,900	Great Northern pf.	94⅝	95	94½	94½	— ½
		8,900	Gt.N.ets., ore props	49¾	50⅜	49¼	49¼	— ⅛
		1,900	Greene-Can. Cop.	47	47	46½	46½	— ⅛
		300	Gulf States Steel	71	71	70½	70½	— ½
		600	Gulf, Mobile & Nor.	12½	12¾	12½	12½	— ⅛
		100	Hartman Corp	92½	92½	92½	92½	—1½
		2,800	Haskell & Barker	66⅝	67	65¾	65¾	— ⅝
		700	Illinois Central	100¾	101¼	100¾	101¼	+ ⅝
		9,900	Inspiration Copper	67⅞	68¼	67⅝	67⅞	+ ⅛
		1,500	Interboro Con	8½	8½	8	8	— ⅛
		2,100	Interboro Con. pf.	29⅝	29⅝	28¾	29	...
		600	Int. Agricultural	32⅜	32⅜	32½	32½	— ⅛
		3,700	Int. Agricult. pf.	87⅞	89¼	87⅞	88⅝	+ ⅛
		3,500	Int. Harvester, new	141¾	144¼	141	143	+2
		44,800	Int. Mer. Marine	84	86⅝	84	85	+2
		4,900	Int. Mer. Mar. pf.	118½	119⅝	117⅝	117⅝	— ¼
		3,000	Int. Nickel	31	31½	30⅝	30⅝	— ⅛
		5,200	Int. Paper	66⅝	69¾	66	67½	—1¾
		200	Int. Paper pf. sta.	79¾	79¾	78½	78½	— ⅝
		100	Iowa Central	8½	8½	8½	8½	—1⅛
		200	Jewel Tea	38½	38⅝	38½	38⅝	— ⅛
		1,400	Jones Bros. Tea	41	41⅞	40½	41¾	+ ⅛
		200	Kansas City South.	24	24	23½	23½	— ⅛
		5,800	Kelly Spring. Tire	132¼	135	132½	134	+1½
		1,000	Do rights	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞	...
		1,200	Kelsey Wheel	66½	66	66	66	+⅝
		100	Do pf.	96	96	96	96	— ¼
		4,100	Kennecott Copper	42⅜	43⅛	41⅝	42⅝	+ ⅛
		100	Keokuk & D. M.	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	...
		6,500	Keystone Tire & R.	10⅞	10⅞	10½	10⅝	— ⅛
		3,500	Do rights	21½	22	21⅜	21¾	+ ⅛
		100	Kresge (S. S.) Co.	169	169	169	169	+15
		2,200	Lack. Steel	88½	89¼	88	88	—2¾
		100	Lake Erie & W. pf.	23½	23½	23½	23½	— ¼
		400	Lee Rubber & Tire	34½	36½	35½	35½	—1
		200	Liggett & Myers	36½	36½	35½	35½	—1
		400	Loose-Wiles Biscuit	75½	75½	75	75	—1⅝
		4,100	Lorillard (P.) Co.	239½	245	238	238½	—5½
		100	Louisville & Nash.	116¾	116¾	116¼	116½	+ ⅛
		400	Manhattan Shirt	36	36⅞	36	36	— ⅞
		200	Marlin-Rockwell	61½	65	61½	65	...
		12,700	Maxwell Motors	55½	58⅝	54⅜	54⅜	— ½
		3,800	Do 1st pf.	81	82	81	81½	+1⅝
		100	Do 2d pf.	42¾	42¾	41½	41½	— ½
		800	May Dept. Stores	103¾	106	103¾	105¾	+ ¼
		13,300	Mexican Petroleum	197	197¾	192½	192½	—2¾
		1,100	Miami Copper	31⅛	31⅞	31	31	— ⅛
		15,300	Midvale Steel	58	58¾	58	58	— ½
		1,200	Minn. & St. L., new	23	23	22	22	— ⅝
		100	M.,St.P.&S.S.M., l.	60¼	60¼	60¼	60¼	— ¼
		8,800	Mo., Kan. & Texas	14⅝	15¾	14¼	14¾	— ⅛
		500	Do pf.	22½	22½	21⅝	21⅝	— ⅝
		5,000	Missouri Pacific	36	36¾	35	35	— ⅝
		1,200	Do pf.	57	57	55½	56	—1
		700	Montana Power	77	77	77	77	...
		300	National Acme	41	42	39½	40½	+1⅜
		1,700	Nat. Conduit & C.	23	23½	22¾	23	...
		2,300	Nat. Enam. & St.	83	83½	81⅝	81⅝	— ⅛
		1,400	National Lead	83½	83⅝	83	83	—1
		1,100	Nevada Con. Cop.	21⅝	21⅝	21⅛	21⅛	...
		100	N. Y. Air Brake	122	123	122	123	+3
		500	New York Central	81	81	80½	80½	— ⅝
		900	New York Dock	44½	45	43½	43½	...
		200	Do pf.	58	58	58	58	+2
		5,200	N. Y. N. H. & H.	37½	37¾	36¾	36¾	— ⅛
		600	Norfolk & Western	106⅛	106½	106⅛	106½	— ⅛
		1,200	North American	62	62	62	62	— ⅝
		1,400	Northern Pacific	95¾	96¾	93¾	95⅝	— ⅝
		900	Nova Scotia S. & C.	86½	87¼	84	84	—1
		11,300	Ohio Cities Gas	89⅝	89⅝	88¾	88¾	— ½
		1,200	Ontario Mining	8	8⅛	8	8⅛	+ ⅛
		84,450	Okla. Prod. & Ref.	11¼	12¼	11¼	11¾	— ⅛
		15,400	Pacific Gas & Elec.	72	75¾	71½	72⅜	— ⅛
		1,000	Pacific Mail	38	39	38	38¾	— ⅛
		1,900	Pacific Tel. & Tel.	30	34	30	33	+⅝
		5,200	Pan Am. Pet. & T.	118½	119¾	115	115¾	—3⅝
		6,700	Penn. Seab. Steel	53⅝	54	50	50	—3⅝
		2,500	Pennsylvania R. R.	45⅞	46	45¾	46⅛	...
		100	People's Gas, Chi.	51½	51½	51½	51½	...
		600	Peoria & Eastern	18	18½	18	18⅞	—1⅛
		3,200	Pere Marquette	23⅜	24	23⅜	23⅝	— ⅛
		300	Do prior pf.	67	67	66½	66½	...
		700	Philadelphia Co.	39⅝	40⅜	39⅝	40⅛	+ ⅛
		6,200	Pierce-Arrow	60¾	61⅝	60¾	60¾	— ⅝
		10,700	Pierce Oil	25	25¼	24	24	— ⅝
		100	Pr. C. & St. L.	66	66	66	66	— ⅛
		4,700	Pittsburgh Coal	71⅝	71½	70	70	...
		100	Pittsburgh Steel pf.	95	97	95	95	...
		1,200	Pitts. & West Va.	39⅝	40	40⅜	39⅝	— ⅝
		600	Pond Creek Coal	20	20	20	20	— ⅛
		2,800	Pressed Steel Car	92	93¼	91½	91⅝	+1⅛
		100	Public Service, N.J.	90	90	90	90	...
		600	Pullman Co	129⅝	129	128½	128⅝	— ½
		2,400	Punta Alegre Sugar	64	65½	63½	64	+1
		700	Ry. Steel Spring	96	96½	94½	94⅝	—1
		2,000	Ray Con. Copper	27	27	26½	26⅝	— ⅛
		4,200	Reading	89¾	89½	88¾	88¾	— ⅛
		600	Do 1st pf.	35	35	35	35	...
		400	Do 2d pf.	37½	37½	37½	37½	— ⅛

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NATIONS OF EUROPE SEEKING LOANS HERE

Bankers Discuss Credit Arrangement for Denmark—Norway Also in the Market.

BELGIAN ISSUE DELAYED

State Department's Approval Reported to be a Prerequisite for the Proposed Transaction.

Plans for extension of credits to European countries are in a more or less uncertain state at the present time because of the inability of leading financial and industrial interests and representatives of the Government to come to agreement on any one scheme. It is expected now that for the time being banks and relatively small banking groups will act independently of any general plan and will conduct negotiations with whatever European countries are able to satisfy them as to security and terms.

The bankers who entered into an informal agreement to withhold financial operations with individual European countries have been released from their obligation, and it is now thought probable that a number of comparatively small offerings will shortly be forthcoming. Several of the neutral countries are known to be carrying on conversations with local bankers, and some important announcements are looked for within a few days. Also, the erstwhile belligerents, or at least some of them, are in the market for loans and it is said their chances of obtaining substantial credits are rather bright.

In regard to the Belgian situation, it was learned yesterday that the option which Paine, Webber & Co. obtained for the raising of a $100,000,000 Belgian loan in this market expired several days ago, and whether it has been extended or not is not known. The consummation of this transaction, it was said on high authority, was contingent upon the approval of the United States State Department, and so far as is known the Department has taken no action as yet. Virtually all arrangements for offering this loan in the open market, it was further learned, had about been completed. A banking syndicate had been formed to handle the operation, and other details had been worked out, but the failure of the State Department to act, it was said, had resulted in delay, and yesterday no information as to when the loan would be offered was available.

The chief members of the banking syndicate formed to handle the proposed Belgian loan were the Chase National Bank and William Salomon & Co. of this city, the First National Bank and the Old Colony Trust Company of Boston, and the Continental and Commercial National Bank of Chicago. None of these institutions is in what is known in local banking circles as the "Belgian Group." The institutions which are in that group, it is understood, are prepared to initiate negotiations if the present proposal does not materialize.

Another credit arrangement now under consideration by local bankers is for the benefit of Denmark. The size and the terms have thus far been kept secret, but an announcement is expected in the near future. Norway is said to be negotiating, but some authorities on Norwegian finance think that the country will be able to finance itself by utilization of the funds to be paid to it by the United States as rental for the ships which the United States took over in the last year of the war.

German agents were again reported to be making overtures to American bankers yesterday. Most of these have to do with the flotation of commercial paper in some form, and are not for the offering of German bonds, which, it is believed, could not be successfully marketed here at this time. The most generally talked of plan for aiding Germany is to have banks here grant commercial credits, which are to be used in this country and to be guaranteed by German banks and the German Government.

Walter Jorgensen, a representative of a Danish textile concern, who arrived in New York yesterday, said that Germany was endeavoring to arrange one and two year credits with all of the leading countries of the world through Danish bankers. The idea, he said, was for Denmark to act as a sort of clearing house for German credits, and to date, according to Mr. Jorgensen, the chief difficulty was the extremely low rates of exchange Germany was suffering from.

This matter of German exchange rates, according to American bankers, is only one of a number of difficulties in the way of resuming business relations with Germany. The question of security, stabilization of Government, the state of German industry, and her present financial resources all have to be considered. Also there is the question of sentimental opposition to German securities to be considered.

Firestone to Increase Capital.

AKRON, Ohio, July 24.—Stockholders of the Firestone Tire and Rubber Company today were asked to vote on an increase in capitalization from $15,000,000 to $75,000,000, of which two-thirds is preferred and one-third common. Ten million in preferred will be sold at once to enlarge the plant, officials said.

Joins Federal Reserve System.

The East River National Bank announced yesterday that the Bank of Italy, an allied institution, with headquarters in San Francisco, had been admitted to the Federal Reserve system. This is one of the first State banks of California to become a Federal Reserve member. The Bank of Italy has resources of $107,000,000 and branches in eighteen cities of California.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Halsey, Stuart & Co. and George H. Burr & Co. are offering $2,400,000 serial debentures, bearing 6 per cent. interest, of the Rudolph Wurlitzer Company at prices to yield from 6 to 6.35 per cent. Net assets of the company available for the issue on April 30, according to announcement yesterday, amounted to $7,400,236.

The National City Bank yesterday opened two new branches in Cuba, at Remedios and Yaguajay.

F. J. Lisman & Co. announced yesterday, in behalf of the Chicago, Peoria & St. Louis Railroad Co., that they were prepared to pay the principal of the 6 per cent. equipment notes, Series A, which matured Nov. 1, 1918, and also the coupons of the same date, both with interest at 6 per cent. No payments will be made after July 28.

R. M. Grant & Co. are offering $1,216,000 serial bonds of the City of Hartford, Conn., due 1920 to 1930, at prices to yield from 4.30 to 4.40 per cent.

Stacy & Braun are offering a new issue of 5 per cent. water works bonds of the City of Elyria, Ohio, due serially from 1920 to 1946, at a price to yield 4.65 per cent.

A new issue of City of Memphis, (Tenn.) 5 per cent. auditorium and market house bonds is being offered by Field, Richards & Co. The price for the various maturities from 1925 to 1940 yields a return of about 4.70 per cent.

Lee, Higginson & Co., the Guaranty Trust Company, and the National City Company announced yesterday that subscription lists for the $30,000,000 Government of Switzerland loan had been closed.

The Guaranty Trust Company has been appointed transfer agent of the Goodhaus Sugars, Inc., and registrar of first and second preferred and common stock of the company.

The Columbia Trust Company has been appointed transfer agent for common and preferred stocks of the Belso Electric Motor Company and registrar for the capital stocks of the Amalgamated Royalty Oil Corporation, the Argonaut Salvage Corporation, and the White Eagle Oil and Refining Company.

Ehrich & Co. have issued a special report on the Consolidated Interstate Callahan Mining Company.

G. Selmer Foogner, who was referred to yesterday as the newly appointed Director of Publicity for the Federal Reserve Bank, has instead been made head of the News Bureau of the Government Loan Organization.

The Liberty National Bank has been appointed registrar of capital stock of the Dufoe-Dustice Company, Inc., of Delaware.

The Autosales Corporation has arranged to open new stores at 39th Lexington Avenue and 1,280 Lexington Avenue.

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.
YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
25 railroads	86.81	86.20	86.29	—.36
25 industrials	118.15	113.20	113.34	—1.06
50 stocks	92.48	90.70	90.81	—.71

DAILY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
July 23	92.01	90.60	91.52	+.99
July 24	90.81	88.80	90.68	+1.12
July 25	91.86	89.53	89.50	—2.00
July 19	Holiday			
July 18	92.19	90.58	91.59	—.60
July 17	93.56	91.51	91.68	—.90

MONTHLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

July.	High.		Low.		Last.
*1919.	93.56	July 17	89.73	Jan. 24	90.81
1918.	72.78	July 6.	70.48	July 15	71.67
1917.	82.44	July 2	79.35	July 19	80.30
1916.	87.04	July 6	82.91	July 14	84.38
1915.	75.34	July 29	66.04	July 16	75.33

YEARLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1919.	93.56	Nov. 15	66.73	Jan. 24	90.81
†1916.	94.22	May 16	64.12	Jan. 15	71.38
Full Years.					
1918.	80.16	Nov. 12	64.15	Jan. 15	73.39
1917.	90.46	Jan. 4	67.43	Dec. 21	69.83
1916.	101.62	Nov. 20	80.91	Apr. 22	89.32
1915.	94.15	Oct. 23	58.90	Feb. 24	91.23

*To date. †To corresponding date last year.

BONDS.
YESTERDAY'S CLOSE.

		Net change. Day.	Month.	Year.
40 issues	77.38	+ .05	— .02	+ .73

DAILY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

July 24	77.33	+.00	July 15	77.58	
July 12	77.24	—.18	July 14	77.38	—.02
July 21	77.37	—.09	July 12	77.61	—.05
July 19	Holiday.		July 11	77.76	+.01
July 18	77.46	—.06	July 10	77.67	—.04
July 17	77.52	—.03	July 9	77.69	+.08
July 16	77.55	—.03	July 8	77.67	—.11

YEARLY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1919.	79.05	June 2	76.00	Mar. 31	77.38
†1918.	77.87	May 24	75.17	Apr. 5	76.65
Full Years.					
1918.	82.26	Nov. 12	75.65	Sep. 27	78.78
1917.	86.48	Jan. 20	74.24	Dec. 20	74.24
1916.	89.18	Nov. 27	86.19	Apr. 29	89.04

*To date. †To corresponding date last year.

WANT ITALIAN LOAN HERE.

Minister Schanzer Arrives in Paris on a Financial Mission

PARIS, July 24.—Signor Schanzer, Italian Minister of the Treasury, arrived in Paris today on a mission that was understood to concern negotiations for floating an Italian loan in the United States.

WANT EXCESS EARNINGS.

Railroad Owners Entitled to Full Profits, Says Lehigh Valley President.

There was a considerable difference of opinion in the financial district yesterday over the proposals contained in the so-called Warburg railroad plan. The majority of the railroad managers believe that the best plan is the one drawn up by the Association of Railway Executives, while others lean toward the suggestions made by other organizations.

When asked to comment on the plan yesterday, E. E. Loomis, President of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company, said that he had only seen the plan as published in the newspapers, and did not care to discuss it in detail.

"There is one recommendation," he said, "that I can't understand, and that is the plan to turn the excess earnings of any one road that earned more than 6 per cent. into a contingent fund for distribution; earnings to which owners of the property alone, as I view it, are rightly entitled. In doing this it strikes me that they are going in a dangerous direction, disregarding property rights and advocating a socialistic doctrine.

"If it is right to do this to the railroads, why isn't it just as proper to do it to other industries? Why are the railroads selected for the experiment? Again, what incentive is there left for the operators of a railroad that has been carefully and successfully managed to continue to do so under this socialistic regional scheme if the results are not to redound entirely to its owners."

"What would become of competition which insures efficient service?"

"To my mind it can't help but destroy personal initiative and introduce wasteful practices, and, in the long run railroad credit would be no more stabilized than it is now."

SHELL STOCK QUICKLY SOLD

Kuhn, Loeb & Co. Dispose of 750,000 Shares in an Hour and a Half.

The 750,000 shares of common stock of the Shell Transport and Trading Company, which were purchased by Kuhn, Loeb & Co., and offered by them yesterday were quickly disposed of. At the offices of the bankers it was said yesterday that the syndicate books had been closed within a half hour after the opening and that the public offering was all taken within an hour and a half.

The shares were offered on subscription at 69, which is slightly below the par at London. Dealings in the stock on the Curb started at 69 and quickly advanced to 74.

The big block of Shell stock was purchased by Kuhn, Loeb & Co. in London for an amount said to be between $20,000,000 and $25,000,000. The Shell company is closely allied with the Royal Dutch Petroleum Company, a large block of whose stock was purchased and offered here by Kuhn, Loeb & Co. in December, 1916.

BETHLEHEM STEEL CUTS ITS DIVIDENDS

Omits Extra Payment on Common Stock Because of "Uncertain" Future.

PAYS A AND B CLASSES

Directors Report a Satisfactory Growth in Business, but Complain of High Costs.

Directors of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation yesterday decided not to declare an extra dividend on the common stock, as a move to conserve finances, because of a future which they characterized as "somewhat uncertain." The regular quarterly dividend of 1¼ per cent. was declared on the "A" and "B" classes of stock, payable Oct. 1 to stockholders of record Sept. 15. A statement issued after the board meeting read:

"Although the steel business is showing a satisfactory growth in volume, it was recognized that with the continued high cost of production and present level of prices that resultant profits would not justify any extra dividends.

"The corporation shipbuilding plants are still producing at full capacity, principally on work taken during the war period.

"The steel plants, as a whole are operating at about 60 per cent capacity—in some important lines at full capacity—but the small volume of orders from the railroads, normally the largest single purchaser, makes for an unbalanced order book.

"The corporation is continuing its policy of mouernizing its plants and extending into new fields. To date this year it has spent $12,000,000, and has authorized, financed, and in course of execution further plant extensions at a cost of $20,000,000. When completed this expenditure, in the main, will provide additional structural capacity at the Bethlehem plant, additional merchant plate and tinplate output, and a new sheet plant at the Maryland plant, extension of drydock and repair facilities at our various shipyards, and the modernising and extension of the American Iron and Steel plant at Lebanon.

"Material progress has been made in converting the purely wartime plant into various commercial pursuits closely allied to the different lines of our present business."

In the first quarter of this year the stock was put on a 5 per cent. basis, and an extra dividend of 1¼ per cent. was declared. In April an extra dividend of three-quarters of 1 per cent. was declared.

Trading Quiet on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, July 24.—Trading was quiet on the Bourse to-day. Three per cent. rentes were quoted at 61 francs 47 centimes. Exchange on London at 31 francs, 30 centimes, and the 5 per cent. loan at 89 francs 47 centimes. The dollar was quoted at from 5 francs 8½ centimes to 5 francs 14½ centimes.

Federal Reserve Notes.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—Secretary Glass informed the Senate today in response to a resolution that $163,622,680 in Federal Reserve bank notes and $2,483,992,462 in Federal Reserve notes were in circulation on July 1.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Argen. Gov.	6	May 15, '20	99½	99⅝	6.40
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1919	99	100	6.00
Dom. of Can.	5	Dec., 1921	98¼	98⅝	6.10
Dom. of Can.	5	Dec., 1923	94⅜	95	5.40
Norway Gov.	6	Feb., 1923	99⅜	100⅝	5.90
Rus. G. rubles	5½	Feb. 14, '28	37	39	...
Russian Gov.	5½	Dec., 1919	50	52	...
Swiss Govt.	5	Mar., 1929	99	100	5.00
War F. Corp.	5	Apr., 1929	99⅝	100	5.00
Company Issues.					
Am. Cot. Oil	7	Sep., 1919	100	100⅛	4.35
Am. Cot. Oil	5	Sep., 1919	99⅜	100	5.00
Am. Thread	8	Dec., 1920	102	104	6.15
A. T. & T.	6	Feb., 1924	100	100⅛	5.90
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1919	100¾	100⅝	4.90
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1920	101⅝	102	5.00
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1921	101⅝	101¾	5.00
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1922	101	103½	5.85
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1923	103½	103⅝	6.00
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15, '20	100	100⅜	6.84
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15, '21	100⅝	100⅞	6.00
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15, '22	102	102⅜	6.20
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15, '23	102⅜	102⅝	6.25
Braz. Tr. Lt. & Power	6	Nov., 1919	99½	100	6.00
Can. Pac. Ry.	6	Mar. 2, '24	100⅜	100⅝	5.70
C. Argen. Ry.	6	Feb., 1927	97	98	7.25
Chi. R. & Q.	5	July 10, '21	99⅛	99⅜	6.10
Chi. Pn. Tool	8	Oct., 1929	99⅝	100¼	8.00
Chi. Pn. Tool	8	Oct., 1921	99⅝	100⅜	8.05
C., R. I. & P.	8	Feb., 1932	99⅜	99⅝	8.10
Cont. I. & P.	7	Aug., 1925	100¾	101⅛	6.80
Cub.-Am. Sug.	8	Jan., 1920	99¾	100⅛	6.40
Cub.-Am. Sug.	6	Jan., 1921	99½	100⅜	8.15
Cudahy P. Co.	7	July 15, '25	101⅛	102	6.20
Del. & Hud.	5	Aug., 1920	99⅝	99⅞	5.40
Duq. Lt. Co.	8	July, 1921	100⅛	101	5.40
Fed. Sug. R.	5	Jan., 1920	99	99⅜	5.30
I. R. T.	7	Sep., 1921	99½	99⅝	...
Laclede G. Co.	7	Jan., 1929	99⅜	99⅝	7.10
N. Y. Cent.	5	Sep., 1919	99⅜	100⅛	5.00
Penn. Co.	4½	June 5, '21	97¼	98	5.50
Phila. Co.	6	Feb., 1921	97½	98	6.20
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1920	100⅜	101⅛	5.25
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1921	101⅜	102¼	5.35
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1922	102¼	102⅝	5.50
Pub. S. Corp.	7	Mar., 1922	86	87	8.20
Roch. R. & L.	7	Sep., 1931	100	101	6.90
Shawing W.	6	Dec., 1919	100½	100	...
Southern Ry.	6	May, 1922	98⅜	98¼	6.35
Stude. Corp.	7	Jan., 1931	100	101	6.85
Swift & Co.	6	Aug. 15, '21	100	100⅛	5.80
United Lt. & Ry. Sec.	6	May, 1920	98	98¼	8.10
Pub. & R. Sec.	7	Apr., 1922	97	98	7.70
W. E. & M.	6	Feb. 10, '20	100	100⅛	5.45
Utah S. Corp.	8	Sep. 15, '22	90½	92	8.15

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An Analysis of
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For the past five years, including a period of war and high operating costs, earnings averaged $7.62 a share on the common stock. Present earnings estimated at the rate of 11% per annum or over twice the present 5% annual dividend rate.

Circular C-3 sent upon request.

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Bonds for Investment
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$2,400,000

The Rudolph Wurlitzer Company

Six Per Cent Serial Gold Debentures

Total Authorized Issue $2,400,000

To be dated August 1, 1919. Due $240,000 Annually, August 1, 1920 to 1929, inclusive. Interest payable semi-annually February 1 and August 1 in New York or Chicago. Coupon debentures in denomination of $1,000, registerable as to principal only. Redeemable as a whole or in part on any interest date upon 30 days published notice at 101 and accrued interest.

Interest payable without deduction for Federal Income Taxes, now or hereafter deductible at the source, not in excess of 2%

Information regarding this issue and the business of the Company, as set forth in a letter from Howard E. Wurlitzer, Esq., President of the Company, may be summarized as follows:

The Rudolph Wurlitzer Company is the largest distributor of a complete line of musical instruments in the United States, conducting a business which has been in successful operation since 1856.

The main office of the Company is located in Cincinnati, Ohio, with retail stores in New York, Chicago, Boston, Philadelphia, Buffalo, Pittsburgh, Albany, Syracuse, Rochester, Cleveland, Detroit, Milwaukee, San Francisco, Kansas City, St. Louis, Louisville and Hamilton, Middletown, Dayton, Springfield, Piqua, Ironton and Columbus, Ohio. The Company also does a large mail order business.

These debentures are a direct obligation of the Company and comprise its sole funded debt, excepting a real estate mortgage on Cincinnati property now amounting to $202,000.

Net quick assets, as shown by the company's financial statement of April 30, 1919, but after giving effect to this financing, amount to $5,972,878 or approximately 2½ times the debenture issue, and total net assets available for these debentures amount to $7,400,236 or over three times the debenture issue.

Net profits applicable to interest charges, after all deductions including depreciation, Federal and State Taxes for the three years ending April 30, 1919 averaged $596,192 per annum, and for the fiscal year ended April 30, 1919 were $697,735, or nearly five times the maximum annual interest of $144,000 on these debentures.

The Company covenants that so long as any of these debentures are outstanding, it (1) will not place any mortgage on its properties, (2) will maintain current assets as defined in the indenture to an amount at least 1½ times all current liabilities including *all* of these debentures outstanding, and (3) in the event of sale of any real estate it will acquire other real estate of equal value or use the proceeds from such sale to retire debentures of this issue.

We Recommend These Debentures for Investment

PRICES

August 1, 1920	maturity,	100	and interest, yielding 6.00%
August 1, 1921	maturity,	99⅞	and interest, yielding 6.05%
August 1, 1922	maturity,	99½	and interest, yielding 6.20%
August 1, 1923	maturity,	99	and interest, yielding 6.30%
August 1, 1924	maturity,	98¾	and interest, yielding 6.30%
August 1, 1925	maturity,	98¼	and interest, yielding 6.35%
August 1, 1926	maturity,	98	and interest, yielding 6.35%
August 1, 1927	maturity,	98	and interest, yielding 6.30%
August 1, 1928	maturity,	98	and interest, yielding 6.30%
August 1, 1929	maturity,	98	and interest, yielding 6.25%

These debentures are offered if, as and when issued and received by us.

All statements herein are official and based on information which we regard as reliable and while we do not guarantee them, they are the data upon which we have acted in the purchase of these debentures.

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BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

FOREIGN ISSUES.

Closing quotations for Government and municipal bonds:

	Bid.	Ask.
Am. For. Sec. 5s	99½	100
Anglo-French 5s	97	97½
Argentine 5s	83	84
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1921	98⅛	98⅜
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1926	95⅜	96⅛
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1931	94⅛	95
Chinese Government 5s	90½	91½
Republic of Cuba, ext. 5s, 1944	95	96
Republic of Cuba, ext. 5s, 1949	94⅞	95
Republic of Cuba, ext. 5s, 1949	82	83½
Dominican Republic 5s	91	...
City of Bordeaux 6s	98½	99
City of Lyons 6s	98½	99¼
City of Marseilles 6s	98½	99
City of Paris 6s	97	97½
Japanese 4½s	84½	85
Japanese 4½s, second series	80	...
Japanese 4s	75½	77
City of Tokio 5s	91	...
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1919	99⅜	100
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1921	98⅛	98⅜
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1937	93⅜	93⅝
United States of Mexico 5s	92½	93
United States of Mexico 4s	53	53½

UNITED STATES ISSUES.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Ask.
2s, r. 1930	99½	99⅝
2s, c. 1930	99⅛	99⅜
3s, r. 1918	99	99⅛
3s, c. 1918	99	99⅛
4s, r. 1925	100⅛	100⅜
4s, c. 1925	100⅛	100⅜
Pan. 2½, r. 1936	98½	99
Pan. 2½, c. 1936	98½	...
Pan. 2½, r. 1938	98½	...

Pan 2s, c. 1938	98⅝	...
Pan 2s, r. 1961	89	92
Pan 2s, c. 1961	89	92
P. 4s, '54, reg.	90	98
P. 4s, '54, coup.	90	98
P. 4s, '36, reg.	90	98
P. 4s, '36, coup.	90	98
Dist. of C. 3-65s	97	100

STOCKS.

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Ask.
Adams Ex.	51	52
Alb & Sus.	165	...
Am Ag Ch pf.	98½	99½
Am Br Sh.	95	100½
Do pf.	120	...
Am C. pf.	100	107½
Am C & F pf.	113½	116½
Am Coal.	45	...
Am-Cel Oil pf.	91	92
Am Exp.	89½	90
Am Ice pf.	72½	74
Am Lin pf.	96	98
Am Lo pf.	105½	107
Am Shipb.	...	135
Am S pf.	93	96
Am Str pf.	99	102
Am Sm pf.	117	119
Am T & T.	98	99
Ann C pf.	13	20
Reid L pf.	100	105
Barrett Co. pf.	115½	116
Beech Crk.	50½	60
Beth-Bl.	97	99
Do 7% pf.	102	110
Buff & S.	74	80
Do pf.	82	87

	Bid.	Ask.
Booth Fish pf.	92	96
Brn Bros.	103½	103
Bush Co.	82	90
Bush Ter.	80	100
Bush Co. pf.	31	38
Cal P pf.	113½	119
Can. Sec.	43½	44
C R H of N J.	205	225
C & S A.	...	...
Cent Leather	115	...
Cent Leather 1st pf.	80½	84
Chi & Alt.	17½	22
Chi Pneu Tr.	18	18
C A N W pf.	125	130
Chi Pn Tool	79	80
Chi, St P.	5	7
M & Om.	25	70
Do pf.	105	110
Co. Cos.	1	2
St L.	61	81½
St P.	72	74
Cl & Pitts.	80	90
Cru-P pf.	104½	106
Col F pf.	129	...

	Bid.	Ask.
Col & So.	28½	29⅜
Do 2d pf.	46	53
Comp T R.	54	57½
Cont Ins.	72	74
Crex Carp.	67	71
Cruc S pf.	103	106
C-Am Sug.	205	220
Do pf.	102	107
D & C of.	100	103
Del & Hud.	113½

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DULL DAY IN COTTON; PRICES UP AND DOWN

Market Opens Well, but Reaction Sends New Crop Month Back Down.

The cotton market, after a big trading day on Wednesday, became very dull yesterday and continued highly irregular. Early in the day there was a good advance over Wednesday's closing figures, but it did not approach Wednesday's high levels, and after the morning rise there was a reaction which sent prices down 20 to 25 points on the day for all of the new crop months and about 70 points for July. Later in the afternoon prices recovered, but were still irregular, and at the close the market was just about where it left off on Wednesday, although the July option was down 38 points.

Weather reports were not so unfavorable as on previous days of the week. There were showers over Georgia and the Carolinas, but the forecast was generally better weather. The trade paid little attention to these reports and concerned itself more with the export situation and that concerning the foreign exchange market. The rally in sterling doubtless would have been a bull factor had it not been for another disappointing export display, which showed only 940 bales moving on the day. For the week to date the exports have been under 10,000 bales, the poorest showing of any week this season, and the market plainly is becoming worried.

Private crop reports were somewhat better yesterday. J. W. Jay & Co. issued a report as of July 19, making the condition of the crop 69.2, and the estimated yield, based on the Government's acreage figures, 11,450,000 balas. This is better than was expected a short time ago, and caused some selling yesterday. The Government's latest estimate of the crop put the probable yield at slightly less than 11,000,000 bales, and at the time of issuance there were highly optimistic Southerners who were talking about a 10,000,000-bale crop.

Local commission houses are still quite bullish. They speak of the severe damage the heavy rains have done to the growing crop, and they are laying stress on the high prices obtaining for textiles. Also, some of them think the export situation is being painted too black, and that the demand abroad is so great that nothing will be allowed to interfere with shipments.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Day.
July	35.50	35.35	34.80	35.12@35.15	35.50
Oct.	35.30	35.72	34.97	35.20@35.25	35.25
Dec.	35.33	35.92	35.15	35.38@35.42	35.40
Jan.	35.55	35.82	35.15	35.32@35.34	35.35
Nov.	35.60	35.85	35.15	35.37@35.38	35.40

The local market for spot cotton was quiet, 35 points down, at 35.85c for middling upland; sales, none.

Southern spot markets were: Galveston, 35.25c; New Orleans, 34.50c; Savannah, 34.50c; Augusta, 34.12c; Memphis, 34.50c; Houston, 34.85c.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Yesterday.	Last W'k.	Last Y'r.
Port receipts	12,185	15,068	5,932
Exports	940	19,158	7,050
Exports, season	5,321,498	.....	4,146,448
N. Y. stocks	90,617	.....	95,064
Port stocks	1,286,965	.....	951,701
N. Y. arrivals	1,893	.....	.....

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton was in fair demand at 21.44d for middling. Sales, 5,000 bales, of which 4,000 were American. Imports, none. Futures opened steady, 15 to 18 points off, and closed steady, 7 points down to 14 up on the day. Prices: July, 21.81d; Sept., 21.86d; Oct., 21.97d; Dec., 22.06d. Manchester: Yarns and cloths were fairly active.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—Forecast:

S. C.—Cloudy and showers Fri. and Sat.

N. C., Fla., and Ga.—Showers probably Fri. and Sat.

Ala. and Miss.—Fair Fri. and Sat.

Tenn. and Ky.—Fair Fri. and Sat.

Ind., Ohio, and Mich.—Fair Fri. and Sat.

Ill.—Fair Fri. and Sat.

Kan.—Fair and warmer Fri. and Sat.

Wis.—Fair Fri.; unsettled and warmer Sat.

Minn.—Unsettled and warmer Fri.; fair and warmer Sat.

Ia.—Fair Fri. and Sat.

N. Dak.—Fair and warmer Fri.; unsettled and cooler Sat.

S. Dak.—Fair Fri. and Sat.

Neb.—Fair and warmer Fri. and Sat.

La.—Fri. fair; unsettled Sat.

Ark., Okla., and West Tex.—Fair Fri. and Sat.

East Tex.—Fair Fri.; cloudy and showers Sat.

Montreal Stock Quotations.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTREAL, Que., July 24.—There was a slightly softer tone to the general list this afternoon, probably in consequence of the checking of the advance in Wall Street after the passing of the extra dividend on Bethlehem Steel. However, some parts of the list reflected strength, more especially Riordon, which again came into prominence, advancing to 142.

The principal sales and quotations follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Total Sales.
National Breweries	187	184	186½	250
Atlantic Sugar	49¾	49	49¾	50
Asbestos Com	75¾	74	75	350
Brazilian	78	78	78	70
Brompton	64½	61	64½	553
Can Car	41	41	41	60
Can Cement	70	69¼	69¾	76
Can S S	52	52	52	200
Can S S pf	85	85	85	125
Can Loco	81	81	81	2
Con Smelters	30¼	30	30	635
Macdona'd	32½	30½	32½	353
Dom Bridge	105¼	104½	104¼	1,272
Dom Steel	69½	69	69¾	1,035
Dom Textile	122½	122	122	200
Laurentide	220	218	220	75
Maple Leaf, pf	106	106	106	20
Montreal Power	95¾	94½	95¾	1,600
Penmans Com	97	97	97	25
Riordon	142	140	142	255
Shawinigan	126	122	125	1,310
Spanish River	43½	42¾	43	416
Spanish River pf	109	108¾	109	85
Steel of Canada	72¾	71	71	257
St. Lawrence Flour	112	110	111¾	551
Wayagamack	53	52½	53	250

Total shares sold 10,916

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.10	Hale & Norcross	.20
Andes	.20	Jacket	.24
Best & Belcher	.22	Mexican	.38
Bullion	.03	Ophir	1.90
Caledonia	.11	Overman	.10
Challenge	.68	Savage	.20
Con. Imperial	.08	Sierra Nevada	.23
Con. Virginia	3.00	Union Con	.35
Gould & Curry	.08	Utah	.03

TONOPAH.

Belmont	3.50	Mammoth	.19
Cash Boy	.06	Midway	.18
Halifax	.11	Mohawk	.10
Jim Butler	.30	Myrtle	.25
McNamara	.53	Nevada	.03
McNamara Gres.	.45	North Divide	.06
Midway	.28	Northwest	.10
Monarch	.06	Operator	.11
Montana	.15	Pay	.05
North Star	.07	Reno	.09
Rescue	.20	Revert	.04
Tonopah Exten	2.77½	Rosetta	.19
Tonopah 76	.10	Royal	.15
West End	1.75	Silver	.22
West Tonopah	.08	Silver King	.12
DIVIDE.		Smuggler	.11
Allied	.09	Sutherland	.18
Alta	.16	Syndicate	.06
Annex	.08	Thomson	.10
Apex	.06	Toggery	.40
Belcher	.65	Tribby	.06
Belcher Exten	.33	Verdi	.28
Ben Hur	.11	Western	.08
Bevis	.07	Wilson	.06
Brougher	1.50	Wonder	.06
Butte	.14	GOLDFIELD.	
Calumet	.03	Atlanta	.04
Chariot	.06	Booth	.01
Consolidated	.28	Consolidated	.17
Divide City	.23	Crackerjack	.04
Divide Exten	2.30	Daisy	.02
Divide Tonopah	7.05	Development	.14
Dividend	.75	Florence	.66
East Divide	.15	Fractior	.05
Florence	.70	Great Bend	.22
Giant	.03	Jumbo Exten	.11
Gold Reef	.30	Kewanna	.04
Gold Wedge	.05	Lone Star	.17
Grimes	.20	Merger	.04
Harmill	.05	Red Hills	.04
Hasbrouck	.37	Silver Pick	.07
Hennessey	.18	Spearhead	.04
High Divide	.14	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
Homestake	.10	Manhattan Con	.04
Horseshoe	.22	Mayflower	.04
Hull City	.18	Nevada Hills	.04
Jim	.14	Packard	.20
Junior	.07	Rochester	.10
Kernick	.18	Round Mountain	.28
Keystone	.08	Simon	1.97½
Knox	.25	Simon Exten	.10
Lucky Boy	.04	White Cape	.17

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Cresson	3¼	3½	Isabella	4½	5
Dr. J'pot	3	5	M. McKin.	7	8½
Elkton	3¾	5	Portland	92	98
El Paso	14	20	U. Gold M.	16½	17
Golden C.	168	169	Vindicator	34	40
Granite	10	15	Rose Nicol.	9	14

LIFT BAN ON GOLD EXPORT.

British Government and Transvaal Miners Agree on Free Movement.

LONDON, July 24.—A free market for gold produced by mining companies in the Transvaal is re-established by an agreement signed today by the Bank of England and representatives of South African gold mining companies. The action removes restrictions on the export of gold that prevailed during the war. The agreement, it is understood, has the sanction of the Imperial South African Government.

It now is possible for gold to be purchased in this country through the usual channels for shipment abroad. An experimental sale of 30,000 ounces of gold, for shipment to America, was made by Transvaal companies at a price of 85 shillings 6 pence for a standard ounce. Until now the price has been 77 shillings 9 pence per ounce.

DISCUSSES AID FOR EUROPE.

J. S. Alexander Sees Need for Co-ordination of Our Resources.

James S. Alexander, President of the National Bank of Commerce, in an article contributed to Commerce Monthly, the magazine published by his bank, makes a strong appeal for co-ordination of American financial and industrial resources for the refinancing and rehabilitating of Europe.

"The United States has ample resources both as to materials and credits, to meet Europe's needs," says Mr. Alexander. "Therefore, it is not a question of whether we are able to do so; it is primarily a question of how we shall go about transmuting our ability to aid Europe into the most effective form of constructive accomplishment."

Reviewing the situation at some length, he comes to the conclusion that Europe must co-ordinate her needs, and that America must supply both the credits and the goods.

"A pool of Europe's needs should be met by a pool of America's resources—that is, America's resources should be applied to Europe's needs through a great, centralized credit organization, with extensive powers of co-ordination. This may sound like an ideal stated in sweeping terms, but I think its details can be worked out in practical, concrete form. There seems to be no existing machinery adequate to do so. Therefore, a special instrumentality must be set up, along lines recently suggested in behalf of American bankers' groups, probably in the form of a great credit corporation with capital enough to handle transactions of the size that would be involved; that is, transactions representing not merely the business of individual concerns, but the combined requirements of nations.

"The supplies available in America are great, but they are not so great as to meet unlimited and unbalanced demands. Therefore, there should be a judicious rationing of our commodities among the nations requiring them, in accordance with their needs. America's export markets should be as broad as Europe's requirements, thus serving, on one hand, not only the greatest good for humanity, but on the other, conserving and developing America's business on sound lines, making sure that we shall sell first, only where real needs exist and, secondly, only where we shall be sure ultimately of getting our pay."

EARNINGS.

ALABAMA POWER CO. for June—

	1919.	1918.	Increase.
Gross	$215,972	$230,059	*$43,087
Net after taxes	118,548	130,812	*11,264
12 mos.' gross	2,189,737	2,592,535	667,198
Net after taxes	1,701,254	1,465,484	235,770

BRAZILIAN TRACTION, LIGHT & POWER CO. for May. (Earnings in milreis.)

Gross	9,562,000	9,030,000	532,000
Net earnings	3,217,000	4,642,000	575,000
5 mos.' gross	44,764,000	40,806,000	3,958,000
Net earnings	23,473,000	19,919,000	3,554,000

FEDERAL LIGHT & TRACTION CO. and subsidiaries, excluding depreciation, for May—

Gross	303,010	272,295	30,645
Net after taxes	89,977	84,796	5,181
Sur. aft. chgs.	37,644	34,360	3,284
5 mos.' gross	1,514,758	1,457,250	157,508
Net after taxes	513,595	499,040	14,555
Sur. aft. chgs.	251,836	247,292	4,544
12 mos.' gross	3,654,730	3,195,653	460,064
Net after taxes	1,066,863	970,004	96,859
Sur. aft. chgs.	331,552	243,228	88,324

Inter-company earnings, expenses, and interest charges are not included in the twelve months' figures.

MONTANA POWER CO. for three months ended June 30—

3 mos.' gross	1,698,365	1,838,164	*130,798
Net after taxes	1,083,287	1,293,178	*209,900
Sur. aft. chgs.	635,481	873,513	*240,032
6 mos.' gross	3,581,167	3,729,792	*148,624
Net after taxes	2,329,160	2,649,430	*323,270
Sur. aft. chgs.	1,422,715	1,848,993	*426,278

NEW YORK DOCK for June—

Gross	477,524	470,850	6,674
Net aft. expss.	173,096	182,692	*8,606
Surp. after tax and charges	85,815	90,801	*4,988
6 mos.' gross	2,582,162	2,572,166	9,996
Net aft. expns.	983,498	1,112,088	*140,590
Surp. after tax and charges	425,598	567,278	*141,680

*Decrease.

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
Lead	5.70	..	5.40	..
Spelter	8.10	..	8.15	..
Antimony	..	9.50	..	9.50
Quicksilver	..	$103.00	..	$103.00
Aluminum	*32.00	33.00	*32.00	33.00
Iron, No. 2X silicon	30.30	30.80	30.30	30.80

*Nominal.

Electrolytic copper was quoted 23½, 30 days; on Metal Exchange, 22½c for spot.

London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £	s.	d.	Wed'sday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	106	00	0	104	15	0
Copper, futures	106	10	0	104	5	0
Tin, spot	256	5	0	255	15	0
Tin, futures	255	10	0	254	10	0
Spelter, spot	43	5	0	43	5	0
Spelter, futures	43	15	0	43	15	0
Lead, spot	23	12	5	23	10	0
Lead, futures	24	5	0	24	5	0

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Asked.
Airplane	1	2	Iron Cap	.13	14
Amer Oil	6½	7	Majestic	.25	30
Bost Mont	.89	90	Mex Meta	.12	14
Bohemia	1	1½	Moj Tung	.13	16
Butte & Lon	.20	25	New Baltic	2½	3¾
Champion	2½	3½	Nat L & Z	.9	11
Calaveras	1¼	1½	Nixon	.22	24
Chief Con	3¾	3⅞	New Dougl	.22	25
Cortez	12	25	Oneco	1¼	1⅝
Con Cop	7	7¼	Onondaga	.50	75
Crystal, old	.14	15	Rainier	.80	85
Crown Res	.16	30	S W Miami	.25	30
Eagle B B	2¼	2⅝	Seven Mets	.27	30
Fortuna	3	6	Texana	.71	74
Houghton	1	1⅛	U V Exten	19½	20½
Homa	.25	26	Victoria	1¼	1½
La Rose	.32	40	Yukon	1⅛	1¼
Iron Hors	.25	40			

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	Yester-day. Bid.	Wednes-day. Ask.	Bid.
4½s June, 1967	102¼	102⅝	102⅝
4½s June, 1965	102⅜	102⅝	102⅝
4½s Mar., 1963	102⅛	102⅜	102⅜
4½s Nov., 1957	102⅜	102⅝	102⅝
4½s Mar., 1951	102⅜	102⅝	102⅝
4½s Mar., 1950-30	97⅝	98	97⅝
4½s Mar., 1964	97⅜	97⅝	97⅝
4½s Mar., 1963	97⅜	97⅝	97⅝
4½s Mar., 1966	97⅜	97⅝	97⅝
4½s Sept., 1960	97⅜	97⅝	97⅝
4s May, 1959	93¾	93⅞	93⅞
4s Nov., 1958	93¾	94	93⅞
4s Nov., 1957	93¾	94	93⅞
4s Nov., 1956	93⅝	93⅞	93⅝
4s Nov., 1936	94½	95¼	94⅝

	Yester-day. Bid.	Wednes-day. Ask.	Bid.
3½s Nov., 1955	83	85	
3½s Nov., 1954	83½	84	83½
3½s May, 1954	83½	84	83½

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

4½s 1924-1932	4.30	4.25	4.45
4½s 1916-1952	4.50	4.35	4.35
4½s 1924-1961	4.43	4.37	4.43
4½s 1926-1923	4.53	4.37	4.35
3½s 1948-1953	4.50	4.37	4.50
3½s 1925-1939	4.50	4.37	4.50
3½s 1922-1929	4.50	4.37	4.50
3½s 1916-1951	4.60	4.37	4.60
3s 1946-1963	4.55	4.40	4.55
3s 1919-1925	4.60	4.45	4.60
3s 1936-1960	4.55	4.40	4.55

PUBLIC UTILITIES

Sales.		High.	Low.	Bid.	Asked.
1,210	Cities Service	453	443	445	447
1,940	Cities Service pf	79½	78½	78½	79
$15,000	Cities Service deb. B 7s	151½	150½	149	154
..	Cities Service deb. C 7s	....	....	106	108

	Bid.	Asked.
Adiron Electric Power	14	17
Adiron Elec Power pf	76	78
Am Gas & Electric	130	138
Am Gas & Electric pf	41	42
Am Light & Traction	225	235
Am Light & Trac pf	97	98
Am Power & Light	65	69
Am Power & Light pf	76	77
Am Public Utilities	10	13
Am Public Util pf	30	40
Am W W & Electric	8¼	8¾
Am W W & Elec 1st pf	59	62
Am W W & Elec partic	11	14
Carolina Power & Lt	40	42
Colorado Power	23	25¼
Colorado Power pf	100	102
Columbus Elec pf	72	73
Com Pow, Ry & Lt	27	29
Com Pow, Ry & Lt pf	60	63
Conn Power pf	78	83
Consumers' Power pf	85	87
Eastern Texas Electric	87	90
Eastern Texas pf	80	83
El Paso Electric	95	100
Electric S & S pf	92	93
Empire Dist Elec pf	70	75
Federal Light & Trac	12	13½
Federal Light & Tr pf	50	53
Galveston-Houston Elec	15	17
Galveston-Hous El pf	64	68

Bonds.

Am W W & E col 5s	64	67	
Appalach Power 1st 5s	72	74	
Arizona Power 6s, '53	87	89	
Central P & L 5s, '48	85	92	
Cin Gas & Elec 5s, '56	93	95	
Cities Coal & P 7s	99½	100	
Col G & E deb 5s, '27	79	82	
Col Power 5s, '53	87	89	
Com Pow Ney 6s, '44	..	85	
Com Power 5s, '63	..	85	
Dallas Elec 5s, '22	98	101	
East Tex Elec col 5s	83	86	
East Tex Elec 7s, '21	98½	99½	
El Paso Elec col 5s	87	92	
Empire G & E 6s, '26	96½	97½	
Empire Refining 6s	93¼	96	
Gt West Power 5s, '46	85	86¾	
Met Edison ref 5s, '22	92	94½	
Mid West Util 6s, '25	90	93½	
Miss Riv Pow 1st 5s	73	79¾	
Nor Ont Lt & Pow 6s	84	92	
Nor States Pow 6s, '56	95	96½	
Nor States Pow 5s, '41	83¾	90	
Pac Gas & Elec 6s, '31	88	85	
Puget Sd Tr, L & P 7s	99	99½	
So Cal Edison 6s, '39	89½	91¼	
S W Power 6s, '42	82	85	
Stand Gas & E 7s, '31	97¼	99	
Twin S G & E 6s, '55	76	80	
Un L & R 1st 5s, '32	85¼	87	
Un L & R deb 6s, '26	84½	90	
Un Util conv 6s, '43	90	97	
U S Pub Serv 6s, '27	85	96	
Utah Securities	80	91¼	

OUT-OF-TOWN EXCHANGES

BALTIMORE.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	Arundel S	44	43	43
200	Atl Pat	3¾	3¾	3¾
800	Celestine	4.10	3.85	4.00
100	Conden	11¾	11¾	11¾
400	Do pf	4¾	4¾	4¾
10	Davison Ch.	35½	35½	35½
80	Elkhorn	42	41½	41¾
6	Fidel & Dep.	123	123	123
25	M&MInstNatB	40	40	40
260	Mon V Trac.	10	10	10
40	NewAmsCas.	24½	24½	24½
160	Un Rys	16	15¾	16
180	W B A	26	26	26

Bonds.

$2,000	Cos 6s, A	102½	102½	102½
2,000	Do B	102½	102½	102½
1,000	Un Rys r 5s	99½	99½	99½
$2,000	Un Rys inc.	50	50	50
1,000	WilmingWks	100	100	100

BOSTON.

Mining.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
25	Am Zinc	27	27	27
825	Adventure	2	1⅞	2
43	Ahmeek	89	88	89
123	Alaska	3	3	3
100	Algomah	65	65	65
85	Allouez	48	46¾	48
50	Anaconda	76	76	76
850	Ariz Com'l	16¾	15¾	16
65	Bin Hart	104	104	104
100	Bingham	9	8¾	8¾
1,825	Cal & Ariz	86¼	83	84¾
15	Cal & Hecla	475	470	470
1,000	Carson	15	14¾	15⅜
1,525	Cop Range	58½	57	58
2,800	Davis-Daly	11	10¼	10⅝
3,800	East Butte	17¼	17⅛	17⅜
25	Franklin	6	6	6
140	Hancock	7⅜	7⅛	7⅛
110	Helvetia	5¾	5¾	5¾
200	Indiana	1¼	1⅛	1⅛
60	Island Creek	53	53	53
1,480	Isle Royale	40½	39	39½
1,085	Kerr Lake	5	4¾	4¾
1,525	Lake Copper	6¾	6	6¼
50	La Salle	4	4	4
270	Mass Con	8¼	8¼	8¼
525	May-Old C	11	10¾	10⅞
120	Michigan	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛

Railroads

18	Bost & Alb	132	131	131
110	Boston Elev	68	68	68
1	Do pf	91	91	91
10	Boston & Me	35¼	35¼	35¼
1	Conn River	111	111	111
4	Fitchb'g pf	51	51	51
125	Mass Elec	6¼	6¼	6¼
50	Do pf	15	15	15
15	Maine Cent	75½	75½	75½
20	NY, NH & H	27½	26¾	26¾
92	West End	43	43	43
15	Do pf	51	51	51

Miscellaneous.

15	Am Ag Ch	109	108¼	109
80	Do pf	99½	99½	99½
5	Amoskeag	140	140	140
100	Am Sugar	139	138	139
6	Do pf	118½	118	118
497	Am T & T	104	103½	103¾
23	Am Wool pf	106¾	106¾	106¾
955	Anglo-Am	24	23	23¾
10	A. G & W I	53	53	53
110	Booth	24½	24	24½
50	Cent. Steel	12⅞	12⅝	12⅞
675	Cu Por Cem	17½	16¾	17
34	Edison	153	153	153
148	East Boston	6¾	6½	6¾
450	Eastern S & S	15	14¾	15
50	Do pf	54	54	54
870	Fairbanks	78	77½	78
100	Gorton	83	82½	82½
50	Gen Elec	168	168	168
80	Gray	49	48	48¾
450	Island Oil	7¼	7¼	7¼
275	Libby	30	29	29
$2,000	Mass Gas	76¾	75	75
10	Merg'thaler	145¾	145	145¾
71	Mex Ed 1st pf	97¼	97¼	97¼
400	Mex Invest	66½	64	64
60	No Sco Steel	86	86	86
58	N E Tel	92	92	92
20	Pac Mills	186	186	186
455	Punta Sugar	66	64	64
1,420	Root Van	41	40¼	40¾
2,050	Stewart	52¼	50½	52⅛
175	Swift	134¼	134¼	135¼
840	Swift Inter	61¼	59¾	59¾
5	United Drug	138	138	138
2	Do 1st pf	92	92	92
36	United Fruit	187	187	187
170	United Shoe	52¼	51⅞	51⅞
131	Do pf	27¼	27	27¼
540	Venture	17¼	17¼	17¼
1,120	Waldorf	20¾	20	20¼
860	Walworth	25	25	25
30	Waltham W	35	34½	35

Bonds.

$1,000	Atchison 4s	70¾	70¾	70¾
15,000	A G & W I 5s	82½	82	82½
1,000	Chi Jct 4s	75	75	75
$2,000	MassGas4½s	91	91	91
19,000	Punta S 6s	106	105	106

CHICAGO.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	Am Shipbdg	130	130	130
792	Armour pf	103¼	103	103¼
690	Booth Fish	25	23	23
30	Bunte Bros	12½	12½	12½
283	Ch G & C pf	10	10	10
380	Ch Pneu T	80¾	80	80
20	Ch Rys Per I	33	33	33
135	Cudahy	118	117	118
45	Commw Ed	110	110	110
25	Cons Co pf	90	90	90
10,830	Cont Motor	10¾	10	10⅜
290	Deere Co pf	102	102	102
90	Diamond M	118	115½	115½
100	Hupp Motors	13	13	13
30	Hart S & M	89½	89	89½
80	Hartmans	95	93	95
50	Illinois Br	74	74	74
670	Libby	30	29¾	29¾
2,350	Lindsay Lt	17	15	16
40	Moni-W pf	110	109½	109½
530	Mitchell	62	61	62
241	Quak O ris	16	15¾	15¾
20	Reo Motor	30	30	30
2,478	Repub Tr	54	50	53
20	Sears-Roeb	214	214	214
90	Shaw	165	165	165
10	Do pf	102	102	102
3,516	Stewart-W	100	100	100
25	Stewart Mfg	50½	50½	50¾
8,125	Swift Int	62	60¾	61
2,010	Swift Co	137	135¾	136
2,150	Do rights	7⅛	7	7⅛
407	Thompson	37½	36	37
30	Do pf	107¼	107¼	107¼
4,080	Union Carb	83¾	82¾	82¾
50	United F	36	36	36
25	West Stone	9	9	9
150	Wilson	103	102½	102½

Bonds.

$6,000	Booth Fisheries 6s	....	....	94
1,000	Chicago City & Con Ry 5s	....	....	47
4,000	Chicago City Rys 1st-5s	....	....	78
1,000	Chicago Rys ser A 5s	....	....	56
1,000	Swift 1st 5s	....	....	95½

PHILADELPHIA.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
250	Am Stores	34	34	34
70	Do pf	93½	93½	93½
150	Bell	62	62	62
750	Elec Stg	90½	90½	90½
1,465	Gen Asph	90	90	90
385	Do pf	140	140	140
30	Ins Co A	32	32	32
1,095	KeystoneTel	18½	17¾	18½
7,950	Lake Sup	22¾	22¾	23
12	Leh Nav	69	69	69
200	OttoEls'n'lhr	60¾	60	60
10	Phila Co cum pf	35	35	35
1,295	Phil Elec	26	25¾	26
740	Phil R T	27½	27¼	27½
30	Phil Trac	68¾	65½	68¾
100	Ton Belm't	3⅝	3¼	3¼
1,000	Ton Mining	3	3	3
30	Un Trac	38½	38½	38½
150	Un Gas Imp	69¾	68	68¼
50	Welsbach	48	48	48
70	Wm Cramps	200	196	196

Bonds.

$6,000	City 4s, '40	96¼	96¼	96¼
2,000	Elec & P 4s	69½	69¼	69¼
4,000	Lake S Inc	66¼	66	66½
2,000	Leh Val 6s	101¼	101½	101½
$10,000	Phil El 5s	96½	93¾	96½
2,000	Rdg gen 4s	61½	61½	61½
1,000	Span-Am1s	101½	101¾	101¾

PITTSBURGH.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
110	Am Sewer P	26	26	26
125	Am W G M	126	125	125
55	Ark Gas	74	74	74
575	Barnadall	37	34¾	37
125	Colum Gas	63¼	62¾	62¾
675	Ind Brew	3¾	3¾	3¾
50	LaBelle Ir	117¾	117¼	117¼
10	Lone St G	270	270	270
50	Serv Lt & H	54½	54¼	54½
50	Ohio Fu Oil	27	27	27
50	Ohio Fu Sup	54¾	54¼	54¼
830	Okla Gas	34¾	34	34¾
95	Okla Pr & R	12	11¾	12
50	Nat Fireprf	10	10	10
40	Do pf	18½	18¼	18¼
30	Penn R R	46	45¾	46
240	Pgh Brew	7¾	7½	7½
10	Do pf	16	16	16
10	Pgh Coal	70¾	70¼	70¾
15	Ph Co 6% pf	35	35	35
100	Pgh Oil & G	152¼	152¼	152¼
456	Riv Coal	4¼	4¼	4¼
160	Do pf	4½	4½	4½
1,000	San Toy	10	10	10
125	U S Steel	112¾	111¾	111¾
50	West Air B	120	120	120
86	Westing El	58¼	58¼	58¼
10	Do pf	73	73	73
$5,000	Ind Brewing 6s	....	....	48
8,000	Am Sewer Pipe 6s	....	....	90

STANDARD OIL STOCKS

	Yester-day. Bid.	Wednes-day. Ask.	Bid.
Anglo-Am Oil, Ltd	23	24	23¾
Atlantic Refining	1365	1395	1350
Borne-Scrymser	490	510	490
Buckeye Pipe Line	102	104	102
Chesebr Mfg Cons	300	320	300
Continental Oil	595	615	595
Crescent Pipe Line	34	37	36
Cumberland Pipe L	170	180	175
Eureka Pipe Line	170	175	170
Galena Signal Oil	110	115	110
Do pf, old	115	130	115
Do pf, new	110	114	109
Illinois Pipe Line	185	190	183
Indiana Pipe Line	100	102	100
Inter Petrol, Ltd	22	22½	22
National Transit	270	280	275
New York Transit	187	192	187
Northern Pipe Line	110	112	110
Ohio Oil	386	390	387
Penn-Mex Fuel	76	82	76
Prairie Oil & Gas	740	750	750
Prairie Pipe Line	290	295	290
Solar Refining	265	275	265
Southern Pipe Line	168	172	168
South Penn Oil	338	343	337
So W Pa Pipe L	102	105	102
Stand Oil of Cal	310	320	312
Stand Oil of Ind	755	765	755
Stand Oil of Kan	585	600	585
Stand Oil of Ky	450	460	450
Stand Oil of Neb	545	555	545
Stand Oil of N J	738	745	740
Stand Oil of N Y	388	392	388
Stand Oil of Ohio	500	520	510
Swan & Finch	97	100	97
Union Tank Car	138	140	138
Vacuum Oil	435	445	440
Washington Oil	45	48	45

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

The discontinuance of extra dividends on the Bethlehem Steel stocks was followed by material declines throughout the list during the final hour on the Consolidated Stock Exchange yesterday. The steel issues reacted most rapidly, Crucible falling back 6 points from its early high, Bethlehem Steel B 5% and United States Steel common 3¼, all ending close to the low points. Tobacco Products was the strong feature of the last half hour, advancing 8% to a new high level, while United Cigar Stores fell back 8½. Baldwin Locomotive was offered down 4¼ and American Car and Foundry 2. The oil shares were subjected to profit-taking pressure, Mexican Petroleum moving down 6¼, Pan American 3½, Royal Dutch of New York 8, and California Petroleum 3. Studebaker fell back 3½ from its early high and Maxwell Motors 2. The copper issues averaged losses of from 1 to 2 points from the best prices of the morning. Among the rail issues Texas & Pacific reacted 3½, St. Paul 1½ and Union Pacific 1½.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	Ajax Rubber	100	100	100
3,400	Allis-Chalm	98¾	97	97
100	Am Beet Sugar	80¾	80¾	80¾
1,200	Am Can	61	60¾	60¾
200	Am Car & F	122	118½	119
200	Am Cot Oil	47½	46¾	46¾
500	Am Druggists	12	12	12
200	Am Hide & L	34¾	34¾	34¾
120	Do pf	100	100	100
800	Am Inter	11½	10¾	11
100	Am Linseed	18	18	18
119	Am Loco	93¾	91¾	91¾
500	Am S & R	81¾	80	80¾
240	Am Sm'l Ref	86½	86¼	86¼
200	Am Sugar	140¾	139¾	139¾
1,000	Am Tob	114½	113	113
181	Am T & T	104¾	103¾	103¾
210	Am W P pf	97¾	96¾	96¾
100	Am Zinc	27¾	27¼	27¼
900	Anaconda	76¾	75¼	75¾
100	Atlantic Gulf	91	90	90
140	A, T & S F	100¾	99¾	99¾
250	A G & W I	171¾	171¾	171¾
3,800	Bald Loco	117¾	115¾	117
225	Balt & Ohio	47¾	46¾	47¼
3,870	Beth St'l M	106¾	104¾	104¾
900	Booth Fish	23¾	23¾	23¾
1,000	B'klyn R T	82¾	82¾	83¾
150	Butte & Sup	31¼	31¼	31¼
500	Cadillac Oil	47	47	47
540	Cal Packing	76¾	73	74
2,835	Cal Petrol	32¾	32¾	30
1,580	Cen Leather	116¾	114¾	114¾
380	Cerro de P	63	61¾	61¾
600	C, M & St P	40	41¾	41¾
120	Do pf	72¾	72¼	72¼
150	C, R I & P	21¾	20¾	21
250	Chile Copper	27¾	27¼	27¾
110	China Copper	49¼	49¼	49¼
150	Col F & I	52¾	51¾	51¾
200	Corn Prod	64¼	63¾	63¾
1,365	Cen Int Min	20¾	19¾	20
3,420	Corn Prod	64¼	63¾	64
7,010	Crucible St'l	144¾	138½	139
490	Cuba Cane S	36¾	36¼	35¾
290	D & R G pf	20¾	19¾	20
210	Erie	19¾	18¾	19¾
200	Free Texas	56¾	57	57
100	Gen Cigar	84¾	83¾	83¾
540	Gen Cigar	84¾	83¾	83¾
300	Gen Motors	220	220	220
300	Goodrich Co	85	84	84
260	Gt Nor Ore	50¾	49¼	49¾
250	Greene-Can	47¾	46¾	46¾
280	Inspir Cop	68	67¾	67¾
5,240	Int Mer Ma	95¾	93¾	94
160	Do pf	118	118	118
320	Int Nickel	31¾	30¾	30¾
280	Int Paper	69¾	68	68
500	Interb Con	9¾	9¼	9¼
150	Do pf	29¾	29¾	29¾
18,000	Kennecott	41¾	40¾	40¾
100	Lackawanna	110	110	110
1,200	Lee Rubber	30¾	30¾	30¾
550	Maxwell Mot	57	55	55
1,000	Mexican Pet	197½	194¼	196¼
170	Miami Cop	31¾	31¼	31¼
1,400	Mid States Oil	53¾	52¾	53
535	Mo, K & T	15	14¾	14¾
280	Do pf	21¾	21¼	21¼
900	Mo Pacific	36¾	35¼	35¼
100	Nat Acme	23	21¾	21¾
220	Nat Conduit	32¾	32¾	33¼
200	Nevada Cons	21¼	21¼	21¼
191	N Y Central	61¾	60¾	60¾
1,200	NY, N H & H	25¾	25¼	25¼
1,110	Ohio Cities G	56¾	55	55
200	Ont Mining	8¼	8¼	8¼
1,975	Oklahoma G	13	11¾	11¾
200	Pacific Mail	39¼	38¾	38¾
8,950	Pan F & T	119½	115¾	118¼
100	Penney	46¾	46¾	46¾
200	Penn R R	45¾	45¾	45¾
100	Peoples Gas	51¾	51¾	51¾
210	Pere Marq	25¾	25¾	25¾
660	Pierce-Arrow	62	60	60
1,215	Pierce Oil	25¼	25	24½
250	Pitts Coal	11¾	10¾	10¾
120	Pitts & W Va	40¾	40¾	40¾
105	Press St'l C	92	92	92
240	Ray Copper	27	26¾	26¾
500	Reading	89¾	88¾	89¾
820	Rep Ir & St	89¾	89¾	89¾
1,850	Roy D & Y	90¾	89¾	90¾
870	Do warrants	20¾	20¼	20¾
250	St L & S F	22	22	22
200	Saxon Mot	21¾	20	21¾
190	Shat Ariz	18¾	17¾	17¾
1,830	Sinclair Oil	63¾	61¾	61¾
690	Southern Pac	107¾	106¾	106¾
4,480	Studebaker	116¾	111¾	113¾
910	Stuts Motor	132¾	130¾	130¾
1,250	Texas Copper	14¾	13¾	14
7,018	Texas Co	154¾	150¾	150¾
1,505	Tobacco Pr	108¼	106¾	108¾
180	Union Pac	134¼	132¾	132¾
330	Un Cigar St	80¼	79	79
210	Un Fruit	134¾	133¾	134
120	U S Cast I P	25¾	23¾	23¾
7,800	U S Food Pr	84¾	80¾	84¾
450	U S Ind Al	142¾	140¾	142¾
650	U S Rubber	129¼	127	127¼
84,510	U S Steel	113¾	110¾	111
200	Utah Copper	95	95	95
150	Va Iron C & C	31	31	31
300	Wabash	11¾	11¾	11¾
120	West Md	14¾	14¾	14¾
250	Westingh El	56¾	57¼	57¼
700	White Mot	71¾	71¾	71¾
230	Wilson & Co	102¾	101¾	101¾
1,250	Willys-Ov	38	36¾	36¾

CURB TRANSACTIONS

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
3,500	‡Acme Coal	2¾	2½	2¾
400	‡Aetna Expl	11	10¾	10¾
700	‡Air Reduc	64	63	64
10,600	Allied Pack, Inc, w i	62	55	58¾
1,400	‡Am We Pa	13¾	13¼	13¾
600	‡Auto Sales	13¾	13¼	13¾
2,600	‡Beth Motor	30¾	30¾	30¾
500	‡Brit-Am Ch	10¾	10	10
100	Brit-Am Tob reg rights	6¼	6¼	6¼
460	Do coupon	23	23	23
900	Do coup rts	6¾	6¾	6¾
2,000	‡Car L & P	3¾	3¾	3¾
16,000	‡Colonial Tire	42¾	42¾	43¾
2,300	‡Cont Candy	9	8¾	8¾
500	‡Cramp Ship	200	190	200
300	Cu-Noor Co	3¾	3¾	3¾
2,300	‡Excel T & R	14	13¾	14
2,300	‡Farrell Coal	60¾	60	60¾
2,000	‡Fisk R T	46	47

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EMPLOYES OF CITY ASK FOR MORE PAY

Technical Union Men Send Appeals to Heads of Various Departments.

INCREASES FOR LAWYERS

Mayor Approves Advances for the Staff of the Corporation Counsel.

At a meeting of the Union of Technical Men held last night an appeal was lasued to various city, borough, and county officials, to the Board of Estimate, Public Service Commission, Board of Aldermen and the Transit Construction Commission, asking that suitable salary increases be provided for members of the union, in order that they can keep up with the high cost of living.

A flat increase of $500 in the salaries of the technical men employed by the City of New York is asked. The increase will affect about 2,300 men in the city departments. About 2,370 of these men are now receiving less than $3,000. The appeal states that the increases would require in the neighborhood of $1,250,000 for the city departments, of which not more than $625,000 would probably be charged to the budget. The Transit Construction Commission would require $330,000 additional, chargeable to rapid transit funds. The salaries of the workers, the union claims, has advanced but 5 per cent. in the last four years.

The technical men prepare the plans and specifications for and supervise the construction and maintenance of pubnic works. In the union there are also members who are employed by architects, builders, contractors, &c., who are handling private construction.

MORE FOR CITY LAWYERS.

Staff of Corporation Counsel's Office to Get Increases.

Salary increases and promotions carrying more salary for a number of assistants, deputy assistants, and clerks in the office of the Corporation Counsel were announced yesterday by Corporation Consel Burr, with the approval of Mayor Hylan. Assistant Corporation Counsels who received increases, are: William H. King, from $6,000 to $7,000 a year; John F. O'Brien, $5,500 to $6,000; William E. C. Mayer, $4,500 to $5,000; Eugene Fay, $4,000 to $4,500; David C. Broderick, $3,780 to $4,000, and John Moroney, $3,480 to $3,660.

Increases for deputy assistants are: Hamilton Fish Harrison, $2,520 to $2,760; James D. O'Sullivan, $2,400 to $2,520; A. Judson Hyatt, $2,280 to $2,400. Junior assistants: Joseph L. Pascal $1,920 to $2,100; Rollin H. Reid, $1,840 to $1,970; Charles J. Miville, $1,780 to $1,930; William Flatto, $1,650 to $1,800, and William J. Leonard, $1,600 to $1,800. Vincent Victory was promoted from deputy assistant, at $2,040, to assistant, at $3,480.

FINDS POLICE PAY TOO SMALL

Patrolman Quits, Saying He Cannot Support Children.

After nine years of service Patrolman Curtis F. Barrois of the Brownsville Station, is going back to Louisiana to hunt and trap coons because the salary of a patrolman is not sufficient to meet living expenses, he says. He resigned today, to take effect July 31.

According to Barrois he has had nothing but hard luck since coming North. He came up with his mother, who married again. His father was a sea captain. Soon after he became a policeman his mother died. Then he married. He has two children. Last winter the influenza epidemic carried away his wife. Then a profiteering landlord raised his rent $14 a month. He sold out his furniture and was forced to separate from his two girls, whom he placed in the care of relatives.

Now he is going back to the South, where he says he can catch thirty to fifty coons a day and can get them from 45 to 60 cents a piece, and also do plantation work, earning enough money to be reunited with his little daughters.

MICHIGAN FIRES STILL RAGE.

Only Rain Can Check Sweep of Forest Flames.

DETROIT, July 24.—High winds continued today to drive fires at a rapid rate through pine forests, brush, and over the prairie lands of Upper Michigan and the northern counties of the lower peninsula. Reports from Fire Wardens in half a dozen counties indicate that the situation is more threatening than at any time this year.

In the upper peninsula, forests around Trout Lake and Raco appear to be the scenes of the largest fires, which have been sweeping along unchecked for four days. Railroad men who have passed through the district say the woods for miles along the right of way are a seething furnace and the fires are so scattered that the efforts of the fire fighters are all but useless. Only a heavy rain, they say, will check the flames. One village, Pickford, Settlement, was destroyed yesterday a short time after the residents had abandoned their homes.

Over two hundred members of the State Police joined the forces of the fire wardens today in fighting the flames. Reports from Manton and Mancelona say a number of lumber and mining camps are in the path of fires, one large camp of the Antrim Iron Company having already been destroyed. The inhabitants of another small settlement had a narrow escape. Thousands of acres of Kalkaska County plains have been burned over, causing heavy losses to farmers.

J. A. Mitchell, a representative of the United States Forestry Service, arrived here today on the way to Northern Michigan to investigate the cause of the fires. Game and fire wardens have recently charged that the carelessness of farmers in clearing cut-over lands was chiefly responsible.

Tobacco Company Official Resigns.

The resignation of George L. Storm as Vice President of the Tobacco Products Corporation was announced yesterday, and later it was learned that he had been elected Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Sweets Company of America. Mr. Storm had been connected with the tobacco company since its organization, and will continue as a Director. The Sweets Company was recently recapitalized and plans were undertaken to enlarge its business.

ALLIES TO HOLD TRADE CONGRESS

Missions to Tour Country After Great Meeting at Atlantic City in October.

PLAN CLOSER RELATIONS

Method of Establishing Credits in Europe to be Discussed with 1,000 American Delegates.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—A great international trade conference is to be held in Atlantic City during the week of Oct. 5 under the auspices of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, with the Government co-operating in the reception of foreign delegates. Invitations have been extended by the Chamber of Commerce to Great Britain, France, Italy, and Belgium to send a joint mission, and these nations have accepted. Elliot H. Goodwin, General Secretary of the Chamber, has just sailed for Europe to complete the details.

The conference will be attended, according to present plans, by at least a thousand leaders in American business, who in meeting with members of the missions will discuss many phases of international trade relations. At the conclusion of the international trade conference the plan is for the missions to tour the country, visiting the chief industrial and commercial centres.

At least two missions will be headed by Cabinet members and a Government representative will accompany each. Each mission will include five principals and a number of assistants and secretaries, making a party altogether of from fifty to sixty. The Government departments at Washington are co-operating with the national chamber in arranging for the missions' stay in the United States.

The main purpose of the visit and of the international trade conference is to acquaint American business men with the situation abroad and to bring about closer relations between the country and her European associates in the war. It is felt that in many of the European countries can begin production on a large scale they are faced with a serious danger in that they may not be able to pay for food and clothing which they need for consumption, and that it may be impossible for them to reduce their war debts and that there may be grave danger of social and political upheavals. The United States, it is pointed out, has a very deep concern in these possibilities, because it has been shown that serious social disturbances in Europe have a reaction in America. If Europe should not get back on its feet commercially and industrially in the near future American business men believe it would mean American business would lose all chance for a European market for the export surplus of manufactured goods which it hopes will be available in the United States as soon as stocks depleted by the war have been replaced.

America must concern itself, it is pointed out, in bringing exchange back to normal as a means of keeping up the volume of export and import trade. Business leaders believe the best American business policy, therefore, is to give Europe the kind of business assistance of which it stands most in need and to refrain from action which would tend to prevent it from resuming its own production.

At Atlantic City all of these questions will be taken up by the missions and the American business men attending, with a view of arriving at some definite plan of re-establishing European credit. The various delegations will be requested in advance to bring data on certain specified subjects, to the end that just the kind of information may be given to American business men which will be of the most value.

The plan of organization for the conference contemplates the appointment of a general commission of from twenty to fifty men from all parts of the country.

From this General Committee an Executive Committee will be selected to have directly in hand all arrangements for all details of conferences and the various visits to American cities. A. C. Bedford, Chairman of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, will act as Chairman of both the General and Executive Committees. Other members of the Executive Committee thus far selected are:

Thomas W. Lamont of J. P. Morgan & Co., George Edward Smith, President of American Manufacturers' Export Association; John H. Fahey, E. G. Skinner, President of the Pisudier Company; Joseph H. Defrees of Defrees, Buckingham & Eaton; Ernest T. Trigg, President of John Lucas & Co.; James A. Farrell, Chairman of National Foreign Trade Council; Theodore F. Whitmarsh, Vice President of Francis H. Leggett & Co.; Harry A. Wheeler, Vice President of Union Trust Company; Winfred E. Marling, President of New York State Chamber of Commerce; Owen Young, Vice President of General Electric Company; William Fellowes Morgan, President of Merchants' Association of New York; Lewis E. Pierson, Chairman of the board of Irving National Bank, and Edward A. Filene of William Filene's Sons Company.

Information reaching the Chamber indicates that the Italian Mission will be made up as follows: Dr. Silvio Crespi, former Minister of Italy, as Food Controller; Pie Persona, of G. Ansaldo & Co.; Eng. G. Quartieri, one of the largest manufacturers of chemical products; Salvatore Tagliavia, Mayor of Palermo; Marco Casalnd, President of the Union of the Chambers of Commerce of the Kingdom, and a fifth delegate to be appointed by the Minister of the Treasury.

The Belgian Mission probably will be composed of these: Jolhn Delorl, engineer, manager of the Nail and Wire Works in Flanders; Fernand Pisart, manager of the Society for the Manufacture of White Zinc; Robert Grisar, manager of the Maison Grisar; George Peltzer, representative of the textiles of Verviers, and Gaston Legrand.

The French Mission probably will be headed by Minister of Commerce Clementel.

BEAT HIS WAY TO PARIS.

Trotter Tells How He Carried Negroes' Message to Peace Conference.

BOSTON, July 24.—William Monroe Trotter told an audience in Tremont Temple tonight how he disguised himself as a mess boy and worked his way to Paris to present the message of the National Equal Rights League to the Peace Conference after the State Department had refused him a passport.

"With the message of 12,000,000 colored people I trudged the streets of New York in search of a job on a steamer bound for France. I learned simple cooking so I might qualify and finally got a place.

"I was not allowed to land by the ship's officers, but I eluded them, and although ragged and hungry and in need of funds, I made my way to Paris.

"Although I was denied an interview with President Wilson, I succeeded in sending a formal protest to the Peace Conference and a petition to every member of the assembly at Versailles."

FERRARI-FONTANA TO WED.

Tenor, Divorced by Mme. Matzenauer, to Marry Cuban Envoy's Niece

Eduardo Ferrari-Fontana, tenor, formerly of the Metropolitan Opera Company, who was recently divorced by Mme. Margaret Matzenauer, also of the Metropolitan, will be married again next Monday in Newark. His bride will be Miss Maria Esther Talles, a Cuban beauty, the daughter of Lorenso Talles, a wealthy plantation owner of Havana, and a niece of Dr. Carlo Manuel de Cespedes, Cuban Minister to the United States.

Miss Talles is 21. Mr. Ferrari-Fontana is 40. The latter said yesterday: "We shall be married very quietly, no pomp, only one or two friends present. We shall then fight for recognition by the Catholic Church, and we hope to have a ceremony in St. Patrick's Cathedral before the Autumn."

GIRLS IN CANNING INDUSTRY

Wage Commission Describes Canneries in Massachusetts.

The various divisions of the canning industry in Massachusetts, where it is of great importance, and the relation of women to it is brought out in a recent bulletin printed by the Minimum Wage Commission of Massachusetts, which deals with the wages of women employed in the canning and preserving establishments in that State, and outlines the work by them in the various canneries.

Before proceeding with that, however, it tells of the division of the canning and preserving industry into four branches as follows: Establishments whose chief products are canned and preserved fruits and vegetables, including dried and packed fruits put up by packing houses; establishments whose chief products are canned and cured fish; establishments whose chief products are canned oysters and clams, and establishments whose chief products are pickles, preserves, jellies, and fruit butter, while under the heading "pickles and sauces" are grouped establishments manufacturing primarily pickles, olives, sauces, salad dressings, and catsups.

In Massachusetts the industry is practically confined to the second and fourth of these main divisions—the fish canning and curing and the preserving branches. There are very few establishments in that State engaged primarily in canning fruits and vegetables, and there are no oyster canneries. The bulletin continues:

"In the fish canneries practically all of the work done by women is handwork. The only machine process noted was in one of the largest establishments, where girls were tending a capping machine. For the most part the work is unskilled and requires no experience.

"In the establishments engaged in canning preserves, pickles, vegetables, sauces and meat, women prepare fruit and vegetables, chop pickles, cut meat, which has previously been cut by machinery, into small pieces for cooking and packing; fill, seal, and wash containers, and tend capping and tapping machines. The work falls roughly into three divisions, which may be classified, in order of dexterity required, as kitchen and preparing department, bottling department, and labeling and packing department. In the larger canneries many of these processes, from filling the jars to sealing and wrapping them, are performed by machinery. Women and girls are chiefly employed in the kitchen work. Even in these establishments, however, there appears to be little distinct separation of occupations. The women are apt to change frequently from one process or department to another, or, indeed, from one establishments, where only a few women are employed, they perform all the processes, shifting from one operation to another as the need arises.

Police Ask Loan of Motor Cars.

Fourth Deputy Police Commissioner Wallis made an appeal last night for automobiles to be used by guests at a luncheon to Governor Smith just before the police field games tomorrow. Nearly 1,000 persons will attend the luncheon, and a large number of machines will be necessary to convey them to Sheepshead Bay. Inspector John F. Dwyer, whose telephone number is Spring 606 or Spring 3100, will be in charge of the cars.

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 11,878 pkgs. Larger offerings today, conserving free buying, and a shade easier feeling on the higher priced creamery, but otherwise there was no change. Creamery, higher than extra, a pound, 52@54c; extras, 92 score, 52@53c; 90 to 91 score, 52@53c; 88 to 89 score, 49½@51c; lower grades, 47@48c; unsalted, higher than extras, 53@54c; process, 47@47½c; 92@93c, 52@53c; seconds, 52@54c; State dairy, tubs, finest, 53½@54c; good to prime, 50@53c; common to fair, 46@49c; renovated, firsts, 50½@51c; lower grades, 46@50c; ladle, packing stock, firsts, 47½@48½c; seconds, 46@46½c; lower grades, 42@45c. Packing stock, current make, No. 1, 46@46½c; No. 2, 45½c; lower grades, 42@45c.

EGGS.—18,499 cases. High grades of fresh gathered eggs continue in light supply and meeting a good demand at fully sustain d prices. Medium and lower grades are very irregular value and freely offered at a wide range, according to quality. High grades of dirties and checks rule firm. Considerable business in refrigerator eggs at moderate prices, say 43@45c, but the qualities wanted are often held above the prices bid. Nearby white eggs continue in very limited supply, and fancy qualities of these are meeting a good demand, and prices ruling firm and slightly in a liers' favor. Receipts of any sort of irregular and widely ranging value. Further receipts of California are selling at better prices than heretofore. Fresh gathered, extras, a dozen, 54@55c; extra firsts, 51@53c; firsts, 49@50c; seconds, 43@46c; undergrades, 3 @42c; dirties, No. 1, 37@38c; No. 2 and poorer, 32@36c; checks, good to choice, dry, 29@34c; refrigerator, 29@32c; refrigerator firsts, 27@28c; seconds, 24½@26c. State, Pennsylvania, and nearby Western, mostly white, fine to fancy, 67@68c; fair to prime, 55@66c; gathered white, common to prime, 53@61c; Pacific Coast, whites, 62@64c; other Western and Southern, gathered whites, 59@64c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, henmixed colors, graded, fancy, 52@53c; fair to prime, 45@51c.

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

CHICAGO PRICES

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	$1.95½	$1.94½	$1.94½	$1.95	$1.51½
Sept.	1.95½	1.94½	1.95½	1.94½	1.52½
Dec.	1.57½	1.56¼	1.56½	1.56¾	.....

OATS.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	80¾	79¾	80¾	80	74
September	80¾	79¾	80¾	80¼	69
December	81¾	81¼	81¾	82¼	.....

In the local cash market No. 1 was quoted at 91c; No. 2 white, 90@90½c; No. 3 white, 89½c; No. 4 white, 89c.

PROVISIONS.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
July	34.67	34.47	34.47	34.72	26.45
September	34.77	34.57	34.62	34.86	26.32
October	.....	.....	.....	34.67	.....
Ribs—					
July	29.17	29.00	29.00	28.97	24.65
September	28.67	28.50	28.50	28.52	24.90
Pork—					
July	54.50	54.50	54.50	54.00	45.65
September	52.00	51.80	51.80	52.00	45.85

COTTONSEED OIL.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
July	28.05		Oct.	27.25	27.35
Aug.	28.25		Nov.	26.77	26.85
Sept.	28.73		Dec.	25.45	25.55

COFFEE.

Range of prices:	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
March	21.57	21.38	21.51	21.48
May	21.48	21.32	21.30	21.40
September	22.00	22.00	21.85	21.93
December	21.65	21.45	21.46	21.55

HYE.

	High.	Low.	Close.
July	$1.55½	$1.55	$1.55
August	1.61	1.60½	1.60½
September	1.63	1.60½	1.62

NEW INCORPORATIONS

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, July 24.—Forty-seven new corporations, with an aggregate capitalization of $2,406,100 were chartered today. They include:

The Summit House, Albany, hotel, $50,000; M. M. Stewart, S. A. and A. M. Copstein, 58 West 104th St.

Nat. Navarro, Inc., Manhattan, theatricals, $5,000; I. Bernstein, H. B. Hechheimer, N. Nazarro, 220 West 42d St.

Diamond Silk Co., Manhattan, $1,000,000; M. S. Cohn, S. Prager, M. L. Stern, 939 West End Ave.

J. H. & H. Holding Co., Manhattan, realty, $25,000; J. Zimler, H. Meschinberg, H. Schiah, 149 Fifth St.

Chopak, Eiseman & Co., Manhattan, silk, wool, and other textiles, $6,000; G. Eiseman, H. and P. Chopak, 600 West 116th St.

Kombak Shoe Co., Manhattan, general merchandise, $50,000; N. Agril, F. and C. Guzy, 1,061 Tinton Av.

Buffalo and Niagara Art Studio, Buffalo, photographic, $10,000; J. J. Simmons, H. M. and H. R. Pease, Buffalo.

Averill-Hammond Fixture Co., Utica, manufacturers' agents, $10,000; A. E. Hammond, G. C. and C. Averill, Utica.

Samuel J. Clark Realty Corp., Mt. Vernon, $50,000; G. Kaucher, M. G. and S. J. Clark, Mt. Vernon.

Berwick Building Co., Manhattan, $5,000; W. H. Barratt, J. F. Lynch, J. M. Keeley, 303 Monroe St., Brooklyn.

Armour Export Corp., Manhattan, general merchandise, $25,000; S. Weltzenblum, E. Liabert, T. J. Mutian, 25d Broadway.

The H. S. Janes Timber Co., Manhattan, 200 shs. no par common stock, $20,000 value active capital, $5,000; H. S. and R. S. and W. H. Janes, 10 Wall St.

A. L. Standard Foundry, Manhattan, $1,000; F. Lowe, S. Klinger, B. Miller, 2,145 Pacific St., Brooklyn.

Eureka Bedding Mfg. Co., Brooklyn; S. Stillman, E. Barsky, H. Schwartz, 176 South 8th St., Brooklyn.

Bronx Superior Garage, Bronx, $5,000; E. Beerman, A. Posen, J. A. Kohn, 42 Broadway.

Acme Silk Mills, Poughkeepsie, $40,000; C. R. Morley, H. W. Horning, W. C. O. Parsham, Fultonville.

J. M. Lehmann Co., Manhattan, foundry and factory supplies, $150,000; E. E. Muesser, F. Nous, T. Weygant, 101 Varick St.

S. Aptheker, Manhattan, wearing apparel, $100,000; B. Barondess, W. and M. Aptheker, 584 Broadway.

Ka-Zu Beverage Co., Manhattan, $200,000; H. J. Pearson, O. P. W. Gabler, W. J. Hess, 580 St. Mark's Av., Brooklyn.

Weissman & Blashko, Manhattan, milliners and furriers' supplies, $5,000; A. Weissman, B. and H. Blashko, 189 E. 3d St.

William G. Willmann Paper Co., Manhattan, $100,000; D. and J. L. Greenbaum, W. G. Willmann, 61 Beekman St.

The Imperial Co., W. Manhattan, carpets and rugs, $200,000; E. Schutjian, R. F. Bennett, F. A. Behrens, 48 Wall St.

The R. S. B. Dress Co., Manhattan, $10,000; M. Simkowitz, S. Sokalsky, M. Rubie, 1,496 Brook Av., Bronx.

Fancy Knit Goods Manufacturers and Supplies, Queens, $20,000; C. Obert, J. Wenzel, 37 Reden, 547 East 178th St.

Chatham Cotton Co., Manhattan, cotton goods, $75,000; M. Natelson, L. Koskie, E. Pence, 906 Ashford Av., Brooklyn.

Boyarfeens Braider Co., Manhattan, wearing apparel, $5,000; A. Sampson, M. V. and W. E. Pruzan, 60 Pinehurst Av.

Lester Robinson & Co., Manhattan, realty, $10,000; F. L. Balmer, H. W. Sullivan, L. J. Robinson, 464 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn.

Fennel Press, Inc., Manhattan, $5,100; T. J. Byrnes, H. Kaufman and S. Lavin, 1,466 St. Nicholas Av.

Consolidated Waste Co., Manhattan, cotton and woolen waste, $10,000; B. Evans, E. B. Hopkinson, and I. Lewis, 1,202 Vyse Av.

Hoffman Home Corp., Manhattan, $10,000; J. M. and B. S. and I. R. Hoffman, 147 West 111th St.

Commodore Costume Co., Manhattan, $10,000; H. Sovelow, S. Harskowitz, and M. Herschkowitz, 1,494 57th St., Brooklyn.

New Orleans Rice Corp., Manhattan, $100,000; L. Blankstein, A. H. Fuerstein, and B. Schmidt, 60 Broadway.

Shepherd Cloak Co., Brooklyn, $5,000; S. Scheib, L. Slutzkin, and I. Shemin, 2,123 Cator Av., Brooklyn.

Walter L. Ewell & Co., Brooklyn, shoes, $25,000; T. F. Thornton, I. Cohen, and W. S. Well, 337 Adams St., Brooklyn.

Buffalo Dancing Club, Inc., Buffalo, dancing academy, $5,000; J. E. Dorrie, J. F. Roach, and W. Rush, Buffalo.

AUTHORIZATION.

Hirschfeld Bros., Alberiatern Garment Co., $12,000; rep., L. Wolfson, 25 West 32d St.

Hudson Steamship Corp., Del., $100,000; rep., G. C. Wells, 52 Broadway.

Acme Food Prod. Corp., Del., $500,000; rep., L. H. Baker, 1,132 Broadway.

CAPITAL INCREASES.

Forty-second Street and Madison Avenue Co., Manhattan, $1,200 to $600,000.

Derrick and Hoist Const. Co., Brooklyn, $5,000 to $10,000.

Kirby, Lloyd & Co., Syracuse, $550 to $2,750.

S. and H. Investors, Inc., Queens, $6,000 to $40,000.

Kombak Mfg. Corp., Bronx, $5,000 to $50,000.

CAPITAL REDUCTION.

Salt Springs Solar Coarse Co., Syracuse, $180,000 to $120,000.

DISSOLUTIONS.

Sours Carting Co., Rochester.

Taylor Printing and Mfg. Co., Brooklyn.

Lamb Dresden Co., Manhattan.

J. M. Lehman Co., Manhattan.

Massachusetts Thread Mills, Inc., Manhattan.

Continental Latch Needle Co., Manhattan.

Foundry Equipment Co., Buffalo.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., July 24.—Charters filed: The Motor Truck Corp., $1,500,000; F. B. Drew, C. L. Rimlinger, S. E. Knox, of Wilmington.

All-American Film Service, Inc., $200,000; M. C. Kelly, B. L. Mackie, J. D. Frock, of Wilmington.

Adjiotte & Roop Corp., construction and engineering business, $500,000; Roseville J. Adjiotte, Chester, Penn.; J. L. Roop, Kirklyn, Penn.; Helen S. Sawyer, of Philadelphia.

Wheckman Tire and Repair Co., $100,000; M. B. Mackie, of Wilmington, L. Mackie, of Wilmington.

Sterling Steamship Corp., $50,000; G. D. Frock, S. L. Mackie, M. C. Kelly, of Wilmington.

E. F. White Co., undertaking business, $50,000; incorporators, same as above.

James H. Owen, Inc., hardware and mill supplies, $50,000; George Morgan, James H. Owens, Mrs. Ettie L. Morgan, all of East Orange, N. J.

Frank J. Stahl Co., to buy, sell, and deal in and with non-intoxicating beverages, $25,000; F. J. Stahl, Joseph F. Conrad, E. A. Stahl, Scranton, Penn.

Glover Clark Corp., to acquire rights of oil lands and to market same, $25,000; Pyrrle Giles, C. Heilig, M. M. Lucey, of Wilmington.

Girard Coal Co., $10,000; F. R. Hansell, E. M. MacFarland, J. Vernon Pimm, of Philadelphia.

The Exclusive Distributors' Association, $5,000; W. J. Steinlermeier, W. E. Duquay, Oklahoma City, Okla.; James M. Jones, of Detroit.

INCREASE OF CAPITAL.

Nerlocut Oil Corp., Philadelphia, from $100,000 to $500,000.

Nolltd Co. to Nassau Co., from $7,000 to $1,750,000.

Virginia Coal and Fuel Co., Chicago, Ill., from $100,000 to $300,000.

FOUND "PRUSSIANISM" IN NOSKE'S ORDERS

But Formidable List of "Verbotens" Failed to Scare Berlin Strikers.

During the last few weeks cable dispatches from Berlin have told how Gustav Noske, German National Minister of Defense, was becoming more Prussian than Ludendorff and Hindenburg themselves in his efforts to maintain order throughout the nation and to prevent the spreading of the various strike movements, and was issuing many drastic anti-strike orders, most of which, however, were openly defied by the workers and were soon withdrawn. An idea of Noske's methods is given by the following order, intended to break a strike of the railroad men employed in the Berlin district, and found inn the Tägliche Rundschau of June 27:

"In accordance with Paragraph 9b of the law covering a state of siege, I order that:

"1. Unless they are able to produce evidence of being unfit for work, all persons employed in the railroad industry within my jurisdiction are forbidden, until further orders, from (1) quitting work, (2) remaining away from work, (3) refusing to work, and (4) changing their places of employment without the permission of their officials.

"2. Persons who have already ceased work will have to resume work on June 28, unless they bring evidence showing them to be unfit to work.

"3. The Persons described in Paragraph 1, as well as al lothers within my jurisdiction, are forbidden to call upon or induce either by word of mouth or by writing or by distributing printed matter, or by issuing appeals, or by any other means, persons employed in the railroad industry to abandon their work, to remain away from their work, to refuse to work, or to change their places of employment, without permission of their superiors.

"4. Violations of the regulations laid down in Paragraphs 1, 2, and 3 will in so far as no greater punishment is prescribed by existing laws (compare Paragraph 89 NStGB. high treason,) be punished under Paragraph 9 of the law covering a state of seige with imprisonment up to one year.

"The Commander in Chief.

"Signed, NOSKE, National Minister of Defense."

As told by cable, the Berliners did not take Minister Noske in order seriously, and went right on with the strike. Furthermore, the Independent Socialists and the railroad men protested so vigorously that, on June 28, the order was cancelled. Later, the strike was compromised.

Noske is regarded by the Spartacides and the Independents, as well as by a considerable number of the more radical members of his own party, the Majority Socialist, as the personification of reaction and would-be dictator, willing to take the advice of the Junker officers if he only can secure their allegiance to his volunteer army. In searching for a word with which to designate these volunteer soldiers the Berlin wits have coined the expression, "Nostiker."

BEER GOES UP IN BAVARIA.

Citizens Call Ten Cents a Quart Too Much for Thin Beverage.

The new Bavarian Government is being subjected to much bitter criticism for having allowed a raise of eight pfennig (about two cents at normal exchange) in the price of a quart of beer, effective July 1. On the one hand the ultimate consumers of the thin product that still bears the name of the beverage that made Munich famous, are declaiming against this latest "extortion," while, on the other, the brewers and retailers assert that the increase is far from enough and that many of them will be driven into bankruptcy unless the Hoffman Government consents to further raises.

Under the new scale a quart of beer costs forty-two pfennig in the city and forty pfennig in the country and the price of a hectoliter (about twenty-six and a half gallons) at the brewery has advanced to 26 marks ($6.18) from twenty marks. But, as the Munchner Neueste Nachrichten points out, the brewers really get only 1.7 marks of this advance, as the new national internal revenue tax now collected also in Bavaria, has increased the Government levy by 4.3 marks a hectoliter. The saloon keepers have been allowed to increase their profit two pfennig a quart, this profit now amounting to sixteen pfennig in the city and fourteen pfennig in the country.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

MARK MANUFACTURING COMPANY NOTICE.

NOTICE TO ALL HOLDERS OF THREE-YEAR SECURED GOLD NOTES DATED JUNE 1, 1917, ISSUED BY MARK MANUFACTURING COMPANY:

YOU AND EACH OF YOU are hereby notified that under and pursuant to the provisions of the Mortgage and Deed of Trust dated June 1, 1917, given by it to Continental and Commercial Trust and Savings Bank and Alan P. Kough, Trustees, and securing the above designated notes, said Mark Manufacturing Company has elected and desires to redeem, and it will on October 1, 1919, redeem, all of the notes now outstanding. Three-Year Secured Gold Notes, dated June 1, 1917. Such redemption will be made at the office in Chicago, Illinois, of Continental and Commercial Trust and Savings Bank, Corporate Trustee, under said Mortgage and Deed of Trust, at one hundred and one (101) per centum of the face amount of each of said notes and accrued interest thereon to said date of said redemption.

Said notes to be so redeemed are numbered as follows:

2401 notes numbered from M-1 to M-2401, both inclusive, for the principal amount of One Thousand Dollars each.

1200 notes numbered from D-1 to D-1200, both inclusive, for the principal amount of Five Hundred Dollars each.

YOU AND EACH OF YOU ARE FURTHER NOTIFIED that upon and after the date given in said notice, viz., October 1, 1919, and upon deposit with the undersigned Corporate Trustee aforesaid, of money sufficient to pay said notes and coupons, all interest on said notes so called for redemption shall cease.

YOU AND EACH OF YOU ARE FURTHER HEREBY NOTIFIED to present your notes of said issue for redemption at the time and place above designated.

CONTINENTAL AND COMMERCIAL TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK, TRUSTEE.

By W. P. KOPF, Secretary.

Dated, Chicago, July 22, 1919.

NOTICE OF RESIGNATION OF CENTRAL UNION TRUST COMPANY OF New York, as Trustee under the Consolidated and Refunding Gold Mortgage of BROOKLYN RAPID TRANSIT COMPANY, dated June 1, 1918.

Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company
85 Clinton Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Dear Sirs:

Pursuant to Take Notice, that under and by virtue of and in compliance with the terms and provisions of Section 2 of Article Eleven of the Consolidated and Refunding Gold Mortgage of your Company to the undersigned Central Union Trust Company of New York, as Trustee, dated June 1, 1918, the undersigned does hereby tender its resignation as such Trustee under said mortgage, said resignation to become and take effect on August 7, 1919, unless prior thereto said resignation shall become and be made effective by the appointment by your Company of a Successor Trustee, as provided in said Section 2 of Article Eleven of said mortgage.

CENTRAL UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK. As Trustee under the Consolidated and Refunding Gold Mortgage of Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, dated June 1, 1918.

By E. Francis Hyde, Vice-President.

Dated, New York, July 15, 1919.

TO HOLDERS OF FIRST MORTGAGE 6% SINKING FUND GOLD BONDS OF THE SANTA CECILIA SUGAR CORPORATION, DUE AUGUST 1, 1921:

The undersigned, as Trustee under the mortgage to secure the above described issue of bonds, desires under authority of said mortgage to expend the sum of, $99,125.50 in the purchase of not exceeding 103% of par thereof and accrued interest of bonds of said issue for the Sinking Fund, provided such purchase can in its opinion be now made advantageously.

Sealed offers of said bonds may be sent to the Columbia Trust Company, Trust Department, 60 Broadway, New York City, on or before August 15, 1919, at 12:00 o'clock noon.

Bonds accepted must be delivered on August 18th, or security furnished that day if required, that delleery will be made within ten days.

The right is reserved to reject any and all offers.

COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY, Trustee,
By GEORGE E. WARREN,
Vice President.

Dated, New York, July 25, 1919.

MARINE OPERATING COMPANY, INC.

First Mortgage 7% Sinking Fund Gold Bonds.

Notice is hereby given, puranant to the terms of the Mortgage dated January 15th, 1919, that the undersigned, as Trustee, will receive sealed proposals up to 12 M. Tuesday, on the 31st day of July, 1919, for the sale to it of bonds as above described, substantially to exhaust $5,520, at a price flat not exceeding 105 per cent. of the principal amount of said bonds. The Trustee reserves the right to reject any or all tenders.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY,
By B. O. CURTS, Secretary.

New York, July 21, 1919.

THE MARKET NATIONAL BANK, located at Cincinnati, in the State of Ohio, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

CASPER H. ROWE, President.
KRAMER & BETTMAN, Cincinnati, Attorneys.

THE NEW ORLEANS NATIONAL BANK, located at New Orleans, in the State of Louisiana, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.—Dated New Orleans, July 16, 1919. Adolph Katz, President.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

TO THE HOLDERS OF
Interborough Rapid Transit Company
First and Refunding Mortgage 5% Gold Bonds Due January 1, 1966.
SINKING FUND NOTICE.

Pursuant to the provisions of Article IV of the First and Refunding Mortgage, dated March 20, 1913, made by Interborough Rapid Transit Company to Guaranty Trust Company of New York, as Trustee, the undersigned hereby invites tenders to be made to it at its office, 140 Broadway, New York City, New York, for the sale to it as Trustee on or before 3 o'clock P. M. on Wednesday, October 1, 1919, of as many of the 5% Gold Bonds due January 1,

REAL ESTATE FIELD

The eleven-story commercial structure at the corner of State and Pearl Streets was sold yesterday by the Chesebrough Building Company, Robert A. Chesebrough, President, to clients of Joseph P. Day. It is understood that the buyers are the same interests which last month purchased through Mr. Day the holdings of the Pearl J. Dollard estate at 9, 11, 13 and 15 State Street and 10 and 14 Pearl Street. The intervening property at 12 Pearl Street was also sold in the present transaction by the Chesebrough Company. The two properties were valued by the sellers at $1,050,000.

With the acquisition of these properties Mr. Day's clients have assembled a large possession, having a frontage of 231.10 feet on State Street, 139.5 feet on Pearl Street, and an east line of about 137 feet, the plot being triangular in shape and forming the better part of the block in which stands the South Ferry Building. The property at 12 Pearl Street was used to protect the light and air of the Chesebrough Building.

$350,000 East Side Dwelling Sold.

Mrs. R. L. Fowler, Jr., sold to a client of William B. May & Co., for occupancy, 15 East Ninetieth Street, a five-story dwelling, on a plot 28.1 by 100.8. The house, which is on the block with the Carnegie Mansion, has been held at $350,000.

$400,000 Purchase in Dyckman Section.

The William F. Kenney Company sold to Samuel Behrman, builder and operator of a row of six five-story apartment houses at the southeast corner of Post Avenue and 204th Street, in the Dyckman section. The houses, which occupy corner plots of 49 by 105 each, were held at $400,000. M. I. Strunsky negotiated the sale.

Business Buildings Sold.

The Markham Realty Company, Clarence W. Eckhardt, President, sold to a client of Clarence Sparks 71 and 73 Front Street, a five-story building, on a plot 38.4 by 55, adjoining the southeast corner of Old Slip. The buyers will occupy part of it for their business.

T. M. J. Donohue sold the five-story building 22 by 100, at 259 Pearl Street, through William B. May & Co.

Apartment House Sales.

The estate of Leonard Lewisohn sold 118 and 220 West Twenty-first Street, a seven-story elevator apartment house, on plot 48 by 100, known as the Alhambra. The building has four apartments on a floor, shows a rent roll of about 126,000, and was held at $150,000. C. J. Elgar and Sol Feinberg were the brokers.

The Union Chemical Glassware Company sold to George Thompson the Carlton, at the northwest corner of Broadway and 168th Street, a six-story elevator structure, containing five stores, renting for $50,000 and held at $350,000.

Private Dwellings.

Frederick Brown purchased from William Farrell 46 West Seventy-fifth Street, a four-story basement dwelling, 20 by 102.2, near Central Park West.

Dr. Addison W. Batrd sold 239 West Seventieth Street, a three-story and basement dwelling, on a lot 19.5 by 100.5, near Broadway.

The Sarah Cohen estate, through Haggstrom & Callen sold the four-story and basement dwelling, 29 by 95 by 100, at 68 West Sixty-ninth Street, held at $40,000, to a client for occupancy.

Thomas W. Dougherty sold, through A. W. Muller Co., 408 West 145th Street, a four-story American basement dwelling. The purchaser is a physician, who will occupy.

Antonio Sirico bought the dwelling at 448 East 113th Street from Mrs. Edson Through Ralph Russo. The same broker sold the dwelling at 423 East 121st Street for Walter Smith to Michele Anzalone.

The four-story dwelling, on a lot 15.6 by 85.5, at 2,017 Fifth Avenue, between 124th and 125th Streets, has been sold by the estate of W. E. Pruden. The buyer, an investor, who now resides in Orange, N. J., plans to alter the property into small suites.

The four-story dwelling, on a lot 20 by 102.2, at 108 East Seventy-ninth Street, is reported to have been sold. Foote & Martin acquired the property last April from Mrs. J. West Roosevelt.

Small Suites on Lexington Avenue.

Bernard Goddman, a client of Speir & Bartlett, attorneys, bought the building at 110 Lexington Avenue, and will alter it for bachelor apartments.

Tenement Deals.

The Ritter-Realty Company sold to an investing client of Jerome A. Kohn the five-story triple flat at 127 West 116th Street, on a plot 30 by 100. L. & A. U. Zink, attorneys, represented the sellers.

Alfred Mitheas sold to Annie Perloh 105 East Ninety-sixth Street, a five-story flat, on a lot 18 by 100.11, adjoining the northeast corner of Park Avenue.

Della Goldsmith sold to a Mrs. Sampson the five-story flat at 273 West 140th Street, on a lot 25 by 100, adjoining the northeast corner of Eighth Avenue.

Benenson Realty Company sold to the Iron Hill Realty Company the two four-story flats, 29 by 102, at 208 and 210 East Seventy-fifth Street.

George H. Walker is reported to have sold the five-story flat, 18 by 100, at 464 Central Park West, to the U. S. Lien Company.

The Bronx Market.

Charles F. Deshler bought the five-story new-law apartment house, on a plot 45 by 95, at the southwest corner of Topping Avenue and 173d Street, through Williamson & Bryan.

The Benenson Realty Company sold to a client of Greenfeld & Laffir the Tourraine, a five-story twenty-family apartment house, 62 by 100, at 375 East 199th Street, held at $75,000.

Frederick Brown sold to Benjamin Katz 2,216 Adams Place, near 182d Street, a five-story flat, 50 by 80, held at $48,000.

Mrs. Finland, through Harry Levy, in conjunction with the Manhattan and Bronx Company, sold the private residence, with outbuildings, at 1,365 Nelson Avenue, on plot 57 by 150 by irregular. It was an all-cash transaction and the purchaser intends to improve it.

S. G. Katsen sold to a Mr. Greenberg for investment the six-story apartment 445 East 166th Street, with self-contained apartments on a floor, and renting for about $44,800 per annum. The holding price was $70,000. He also sold to L. Held 600 Longwood Avenue, the three-story and basement dwelling, also 611 East 168th Street, a three-family house, to Mr. Krell; 814 East 185th Street to Mr. O'Conner; also 1,549 Morris Avenue, a two-family frame dwelling, to Mr. Salinsky for occupancy, for cash.

Margaret M. Freney sold 884 Tinton Avenue, 294 feet south of 165th Street, a two-story frame private house, on lot 19.11 by 100, through J. Clarence Davies.

Brooklyn.

The Artee Realty Corporation sold two two-family dwellings at 1,262 and 1,264 Thirty-eighth Street, Borough Park, to Solomon Bashist through Realty Trust.

Ellen Bourke sold a three-story and basement brownstone dwelling at 157 Hillside Avenue to E. Schonbaer for P. Guion.

Meister Builders, Inc., sold a farm of 150 acres at Voluntown, Conn., to Jacob I. Hoffman.

The Godfrey Corporation sold in Upper Montclair, N. J., two lots, 60 by 140, on Caroline Road, to the Williams Realty Company, and two lots, 60 by 140, on Aubrey Road, to the Home Realty & Construction Co.

M. A. Driscoll sold a dwelling, on a plot 100 by 100.11, at 1,053 Hollywood Avenue, Far Rockaway, L. I., through Lewis H. May & Co.

Commercial Leases.

Samuel J. Tankoos leased for Elizabeth A. Vail, the entire six-story building at 53 Ludlow Street, to Samuel Rottenberg, proprietor of the Mikado Cafe Company, Inc.

Cushman & Wakefield, Inc., subleased for the Seaboard Steel & Manganese Corporation, the westerly half of the 23d floor in the 50 East Forty-second Street Building to Peter Cooper Engineering, Inc., one of the executors of the estate of Edith C. Bryce, owner of large realty holdings in this city.

Henry Hof leased for a long term of years to Lorlam W. Young the entire four-story building at 212 East Fortieth Street. The building will be altered and used for the manufacture and show room of interior lighting fixtures.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

By Henry Brady.

47th St, 544 West, s s, 230 ft e of 11th Av, 25x100.4, five-story tenement and stores; W. E. Meyers et al, guardians, against Lena Gebringer et al; E. E. Marcellis, attorney; due, $17,320.85; taxes, &c, $828.70; to Edward W. Berger for $14,250.

107th St, 224 West, s s, 75 ft e of Riverside Drive, 25x100.11, five-story and basement dwelling; David Zipkin against P. A. Hull et al; Arnstein & L., attorneys; due, $2,240.33; taxes, &c, $1,690.65; adjourned to Aug. 14.

By Samuel Marks.

47th St, 542 West, s s, 275 ft e of 11th Av, 25x100.4, five-story tenement and stores, M. K. Dyer et al, guardians, against Lena Gebringer et al; E. E. Marcellis, attorney; due, $17,208.65; taxes, &c, $821.70; to Edward W. Berger for $14,250.

Prospect Av, 2,062, e s, 217.4 ft e of 180th St, 33.1x150.3, two-story dwelling; D. S. Yelteh against W. Del Gaudio et al; Carrington & Carrington; due, $1,450; taxes, &c, $290; adjourned to Sept. 24.

144th St, 525 East, n s, 225 ft e of Brook Av, 25x100, two-story dwelling; Mt. Durr against M. E. Kelly et al; Neier & Y., attorneys; due, $1,410.48; taxes, &c, $516.82; to the plaintiff for $3,000.

By L. J. Phillips.

Hughes Av, e s, 200 ft n of 186th St, 50x87.6, vacant; Melissa Mead against Charles Shapiro et al; 11, B. Bradbury, attorney; due, $3,293.62; taxes, &c, $227.20; to the plaintiff for $500.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Dorsey St, w s, 155.6 ft n of Zerega Av, two-story frame dwelling, 22x40; Isabela Bigley, 26 East 62d St, owner; Frederick J. Seelmann, 3,983 Carpenter Av, architect; $4,200.

Strang Av, n s, 73 ft w of Hill Av, two-story frame dwelling, 25x35; Pellegimo Mortucci, 317 East 148th St, owner; De Rosa & Cavalieri, 220 East 149th St, architect; $4,000.

151st St, s s, 174.35 ft e of Park Av, one-story brick garage, 21.4x20; Louise Vulcano, 238 East 151st St, owner; De Rosa & Cavalieri, 370 East 149th St, architect; $3,000.

Alterations.

Items under $3,000 omitted.

103d St, 1 West, to a five-story apartment; H. S. Proctor, 1,480 Broadway, owner; De Rosa & Pereira, 110 West 40th St, architect; $100,000.

7th Av, 2,134, to a five-story tenement and store; S. Butt, premises, owner; J. Hoffman, 188 St. Nicholas Av, architect; $4,000.

81st St, 248 East, to a three-story dwelling; J. Haberman, 60 West 85th St, owner; L. L. Weeks, 101 Park Av, architect; $3,000.

28th St, 13 and 15 West, to an eleven-story loft; Robert Hoe Estate Co, 21 Liberty St, owner; J. O. Whitenack, 231 West 15th St, architect; $5,000.

28th St, 105 East, to a five-story dwelling; Manlick Realty Co, 101 Park Row, owner; D. Wortmann, 114 East 28th St, architect; $5,000.

56th St, 70 East, to a four-story dwelling; 70 East 56th St. Co., Inc., 30 Pine St., owner; S. B. Coley, 580 5th Av, architect; $6,000.

73d St, 258 West, to a four-story studio; J. S. House, premises, owner; G. W. Pierce, 26 Court St, Brooklyn, architect; $3,000.

78th St, 18 East, to a four-story dwelling; J. C. Gerster, 122 East 76th St, owner; Rogers & Haneman, 50 East 42d St, architect; $15,000.

Lexington Av, 508, to a three-story dwelling; W. H. Lefferts, premises, owner; E. Morris, 161 Park Av, architect; $3,500.

Exterior St, s e cor 140th St, five-story brick factory, 30.5x93.8x4; Edwards and Co., Inc., Robt. Edwards, on premises, owners; John M. Baker, 5 Jackson Av, L. I. City, architect; $40,000. Alteration consists of two-story brick extension, 61.2x93.8x4.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

AMSTERDAM AV, n e cor 99th St, 27.4x90; Jos. Kennedy to Jos. T. Kennedy, 76 West 103d St, and a 3-yr. July 23; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

BLEECKER ST, e e corner of Bank St, 45.3x50; Frederick P. Ganettean, trustee, to Valentine Aguirre, 212 52d St, Brooklyn and another, July 15.....$1

BROADWAY, 3,180, w s, 108.9 ft s of 73th St, 20.2x96.8x20x92.10, ¼ part; Paul Sheafer, exr., &c., to Arthur W. Hill, 30 East Forty-second St, and Frederick H. Allen, July 21; attorney, Thos. Hasker, 309 Broadway.....$11,250

BROADWAY, n w corner 77th St, 77.5x96.8x irreg; same to same in pt, as last; 1-6 part; mtg $130,000, all liens; attorneys, same.....$37,500

CANAL ST, 250, n w s, begins at line between 390 and 392, 63.7x25, irregular; Edith Witt to Michael Goldsmith, 275 Peachine Av, Newark, N. J., mtg $20,000; attorneys, Lauer & Aaron, 299 Broadway.$100

CANAL ST, 250, n w s, 63.7 ft ne of Fulton St, 21.6x irregular; Maria A. Le Royer to William F. Winant, 22 Clinton St, Brooklyn, mtg $20,000; Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

FRONT ST, 203, n s, 22.5x144.10 to s s of State Av, 23.8x144.10; Hy. G. D. de Mell, executor, &c., to Isaac Orosan, 104 Chinon St, Brooklyn, mtg $20,000, a. t., all liens.....$1

HENRY ST, 86.8 ft e of Ludlow St, 22x80; Ignatz Schuster to Isaac Orosan, 104 Rivington St, all liens attorney, L. B. Hawdin, 13 Park Row.....$1

STANTON ST, 184, n s, 25x87, foreclosure June 27; Morgan J. O'Brien, Jr., referee, to Meier Padwe, 252 8th St, Jersey City, N. J., and another, July 23; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$6,000

1ST AV, e e c 61st St, 100.5x300; Hy. Hause to George S. Smithlin, one-sixth part, mtg $56,000, Feb 5; attorney, Lawyers' Title and Trust Co, 160 Broadway.....$1

2D AV, e s, 42.8 ft s of 75th St, 25x100; William and Celia Cholst to Guesie Cholst, 43 Graham Av, Brooklyn.....mtg $15,000, ½ part, July 21.....Gift

3D AV, 1,422, w s, 54.4 ft s of 81st St, 25x100; Louis Wallins to Willow Realty Corp., 320 West 144th St, a. t., b. and s.; attorney, C. A. Strauss, 261 Broadway.....$200

SAME PROPERTY; Ethel Alpert to same, a. t., b. and s., July 18; attorneys, same.$200

SAME PROPERTY; Dora Jacobs to same.....$200

SAME PROPERTY; Sadie Roberts to same, a. t., b. and s., July 20; attorney, same.$200

223D ST, 445 West, n s, 19.6x98.8; Charles Muller to Rodena Realty Co, 28 Harrison St, mtg $7,500; all liens, July 23; attorneys, Lawyers' Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$1

223D ST, 322 East, s s, 25x98.9; Theo. Kaufeld and another, exrs., &c., to E. W. K. Holding Co, 42 East 58th St; attorney, David Blitzer, 149 Broadway.....$7,800

28TH ST, n s, being east ½ of lot 26, map of C. Ray, full lot is 100x199.2x99.2x191, w s; Florence to Commercial Finance Co., 2020 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Penn., mtg $37,000; attorneys, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

35TH ST, n s, 98 West Lexington Av, 20x75; Lawyers' Title and Trust Co. to Jere F. Donovan, 124 S. Oxford St., Brooklyn; attorneys, Ferris & S., 165 Broadway.....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Jere F. Donovan to James C. McGuire & Co., 30 Church St., all liens, mtg $20,000, July 23; attorneys, same.....$100

48TH ST, n s, 20x100.5; Lina Keller to Turtle Bros. Holding Co., 36 East 58th St, July 23; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

49TH ST, 236 East, s s, 19x100.5; Annie Conley et al. to Turtle Bay Holding Co., 36 East 58th St, mtg $8,000, all liens, July 23; attorney, Edward J. McGuire, 31 Chambers St.....$100

64TH ST, 183 East; n s, 15x100.5; A. Hy. Meale and another, executors, &c., to Florence G. Nichols, at East Haddam, Conn., all liens; mtg $12,000, June 27; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$20,800

82D ST, s s, 300 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 25x102.2; I. Gottlieb to the L. & M. Corp., 116 Nassau St, all liens, July 23; attorney, Louis Rosenberg, 116 Nassau St.....$1

87TH ST, 546 East, s s, 18x80.3; Maivina Singer to Louis Shapiro, 451 East 86th St, all liens, July 23; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

95TH ST, 149 West, n s, 18x100; Mary I. McCarthy to Lillie Wilkin, 151 West 95th St, mtg $10,000, all liens, July 22; H. Rothschaeffer, 14 Wall St.....$1

99TH ST, 224 East, s s, 37.4x100.11; William F. A. Kurz to Hyman Bornstein, 126 West 116th St, mtg $28,165, July 15; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway.....$100

99TH ST, 258 East, n s, 37.6x100.11; Hyman Bornstein, 126 West 116th St, mtg $28,165, July 15; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway.....$100

107TH ST, 8 East, s s, 18.6x100.11; M. M. Silverman et al., executors, to Charles E. Haskell, East Orange, N. J., mtg $12,500, July 22; attorneys, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway.....$100

114TH ST, 312 East, s s, 18x100.11; Ethel Turnbull to Francesca M. Paolinca, 186 East 114th St, and another, all liens; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

115TH ST, 122 East, s s, 17.10x100.11; Max Hirsch to Samuel Rosenfeld, 1,474 Bryant Av, July 22; attorneys, Burger & B., 253 Broadway.....$1

122D ST, 424 East, s s, 18.8x100.11; R. Piscitelli to Antonio Perniccelli, 424 East 122d St, mtg $5,000, all liens, July 22; attorney, P. R. Pecora, 302 Broadway.....$1

122D ST, 203 West, n s, 20x100.11; Lina O. C. Prescott to Beck Holding Corp., 11 West 115th St, mtg $18,800, all liens, July 21; attorney, M. Schulman, 215 Montague St, Brooklyn.....$100

123D ST, n s, 225 West 7th Av, 25x100; Stephen De Pettis to Nellie M. Thompson, 131 Sherman St, Rutherford, N. J., three-fifths part, all liens, July 22.....$100

126TH ST, 241 East, s s, 20x80.11; Chas. E. Banks and another, trustees, to Amstia Torriero, 153 East 107th St, b. and s.; attorney, Charles Novello, 320 B'dway.$4,500

126TH ST, n s, 103 ft w of 2d Av, 60x80.11; American Mortgage Co. to Charles E. & William H. Hands, 22 East 47th St, trustees, quitclaim, July 22; attorneys, Middlebrook & Co., 46 Cedar St.....$1

135TH ST, 602 to 616 West, s s, 193.2x99.11; 1435 St. 514 West, s s, 98.3x99.11; P. C. Kapp to Hymbeck Realty Corporation, 233 Broadway, mtg $30,000, all liens, July 9; attorneys, Ferris & S., 165 Broadway.....$100

176TH ST, 676-90 West, s s, 267.1; James E. Carty to Lillian G. Britling, 122 E 82nd St, mtg $70,000, all liens; attorneys Palmer & Sories, 46 Cedar St.....$1

Bronx.

ANTHONY AV, 1,704, e s, 26.9x99; Carter A. Wilson et al to Walter Winkler, 1,704 Anthony Av, July 10; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway..$1

SAME PROPERTY; Walter Winkler to Max Mecklin, 5 Beeman St, and another, July 10; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

BELMONT AV, 1,884-86, e s, 78x107.6x77.6x irreg; Fredk. D. Storey et al to Dorothy H. Wagner, 601 Beach Terrace, July 19; attorney, William R. Adams, 50 Broad St.....$100

BELMONT AV, e s, 46.1 ft n of 176th St, 78x107.6; Frederick D. Storey et al to Daisy M. Tropp, 601 Beach Terrace, July 19; attorney, W. R. Adams, 50 Broad St.....$100

BRYANT AV, 1,474, e s, 20x100; Max Hirsch to Samuel Rosenfeld, 1,474 Bryant Av, mtg $9,000, July 22; attorney, A. Knez, 198 Broadway.....$1

LOTS 17 to 21, map estate F. T. Lord; Lucius H. Beers and another to Herman Reise, 2,029 Grand Concourse, and 22; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$7,000

LOT 27, same map; Lucius H. Beers and another to Gussie Kogelman, 1,033 Bryant Av, July 22; attorneys, Lord, D. & L., 49 Wall St.....$3,000

LOT 28, map Bailey estate; James Reilly to Caroline W. Fairchild, 2,380 East Aqueduct Av, July 23; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

LOT 99, amended map of Bronxwood Park, also all title to Lot 1106, map of H. Spencer et al.; Anna P. Kehoe to Katie B. O'Donnell, 301 East 204th St, July 23; attorney, J. Quinn, 277 Broadway.....$100

PERRY AV, 3,656, e s, 22x100; John Otto to Michael Lynch, 3,656 Perry Av, July 23; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

ST. PETERS AV, 1,685, lot 52, map 1,336; Francis S. Phraner to Geo. A. Hanrahan, 1,487 Williamsbridge Rd, July 1; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$6,000

UNION AV, 1,140, e s, 18.9x100; William Schoy to Herman Jacob, 136 Home St, mtg $4,000, July 23; attorney, H. A. Eberhard, 37 Liberty St.....$1

WALTON AV, 2,371, w s, 20x95; Mary A. Howley to Thos. H. Mellin, 304 West 121st St, mtg $4,000, July 22; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

WASHINGTON AV, e s, 200 ft e of 175th St, 26.8x100.5; also Washington Av, e s, 292.4 ft s of 175th St, 26.2x100.6; 1734 St. Realty Co. to Plattsmouth Realty Co, 27 William St, mtg $82,000, July 22; attorney, A. J. Rosenthal, 27 William St.....$100

WASHINGTON AV, 1,748, e s, 26.8x100.7; George P. Grant to Sarah M. Bernstein, 115 Cathedral Parkway, mtg $27,000, July 22; attorney, Sam Bernstein, 149 B'way.$100

WASHINGTON AV, 1,744 and 1,746, e s, 26.8x100.7; Adelina A., wife of Samuel Sass, to Sarah M. Bernstein, 115 Cathedral Parkway, mtg $26,500, April 1; attorney, Samuel Bernstein, 149 Broadway.....$2,500

181ST ST, 65 West, s s, 99x100; Walter W. Friend to Ernestine E. Rosenwater, 60 W. 181st St, mtg $9,000; July 21; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$13,750

185TH ST, s s, w of Briggs Av, 25x100; Charles A. Risner to August Windheim, 404 Lenox Av, mtg $5,500, July 23; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 B'way.$100

226TH ST, 225 West, Oneida Av, 25x100; Clement Wyse to Jas. Algosino, 1,763 Park Av, July 23; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

240TH ST, 343 West, n s, 31.5x100; Houston L. Cronin to James F. Cunningham, 343 East 240th St, mtg $3,300, July 23; attorney, D. D. Sherman, 3 Rector St.....$1

RECORDED MORTGAGES

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 6 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

STANTON ST, 154, n s, 25x87, P. M. July 23; Meier Padwe and Helen Sternberg to Morris Rosenbaum, 604 East 84th St, 2 years; attorney, Julius Rosansky, 41 Park Row.$10,000

ST. NICHOLAS AV, 1,376; assignment store lease, &c., July 24; Chas. Reis and another to Jacob Schmidt, on the premises; installments, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Grossfeld Bros., 116 Nassau St, notes.....$6,754

10TH AV, 604, e s, 73.7 ft n of 49th St, 24.2x82; July 22; Adams to Adam Schaller, 44 East 87th St; due & mtg as bond; attorneys, Bauerdorf & Taylor, 111 Broadway.....$2,000

127TH ST, e s, 336 ft w of Av A, 175x206.6, to run 99 yrs; leasehold, bldg. loan, July 2; E. & T. Garage to Morris Osmansky, 100 West 121st St; due May 15, 1920, at 6 p. c.; attorney, A. Frankenthaler, 58 Maiden Lane.....$30,000

25TH ST, s s, 250 ft e of 2d Av, 25x98.9; P. M. July 7; E. W. K. Holding Corp. to Theo Kaufeld, 233 E. Washington Pl., Newark, and another, trustees; due July 23, 1922, 5½ p. c.; attorneys, Geller, R. & H., 22 Exchange Place.....$5,000

35TH ST, n s, 40 ft w of Lexington Av, 20x74; P. M. July 23; Jere F. Donovan to Lawyers Title & Trust Co., 160 Broadway; 3 yrs., 5½ p. c.....$20,000

49TH ST, n s, 100 ft e of 8th Av, 18.7.8x irregular, July 1; 853 West 41st Street to Arthur J. Cohen, 3 West 81st St, and Otto M. Goldsmith, 893 West End Av, trustees for bondholders; attorneys, Goldsmith, C. C. & W, 61 Broadway.....$50,000

53D ST, s s, 385.6 ft w of 6th Av, 18x100.5; Jas. Di Vo. Thos. A. Dager to Ny. Runge, Yorktown, N. Y.; installs., 2 p. c.; prior mtg $8,000; address, 32 Nassau St; notes.....$2,500

58TH ST, 57 West, n s, 22x100.8; July 23; Harax Contracting Co. to Reuben L. Maynard, 645 West End Av; 3 yrs., 6½ p. c.; attorney, Lawyers' Title & Trust Co.....180

59TH ST, 603-11 West, s s, 75x87.1; assignments, each.....$1

2D AV, 1,586; Edward Bennett, trustee, to Emigrant Industrial Sav. Bank; attorney, E. J. McGuire, 51 Chambers St.....$14,000

53D ST, 51 East; Title Guarantee and Trust Co. to Greenwich Sav. Bank, 246 6th Av; attorneys, Middlebrook & B., 46 Cedar St.....$24,000

85TH ST, 346 East; Katie Halk to Charles Hoenninger, 528 3d Av; attorney, J. C. Hennings, 5 Beekman St.....$10,000

117TH ST, e s, 300 ft e of 8th Av, mtg $110,000; Lawyers Mortgage Co. to Columbia Trust Co., 60 Broadway; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.$100

121ST ST, 72 EAST; August Schacht to Herman Zimmermann, 752 Seneca Av, Brooklyn; attorneys, Burger & B., 253 Broadway.$2,500

134TH ST, 324 West, mtg $7,000; Nathaniel F. Jones to Kaufman Shilvek, 207 West 91st St; attorney, Max Shilvek, 95 William St..$1

Bronx.

GLEASON AV, s e, part of Lot 504, map of Unionport, 23x106; Leo Hahn to Nathan Kopfer, 38 McKibben St, Brooklyn; attorney, William P. Thomas, 277 Broadway.....$3,000

JOHNG PLACE, 2,318; Andrew Fairchild to James Reilly, 2,677 Heath Av., July 23, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$4,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to same, prior mtg $4,000, July 23, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, same.....$1,380

LOT 440, Map Elix. S. B. King, City Island; Sylvia Reynolds to Eureka Co-Operative Savings and Loan Ass'n, 551 Courtlandt Av., Feb. 3, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$2,000

LOT 27, map of F. T. Lard; Gussie Koppelman to Lucius H. Beirs, West Hampton Beach, L. I., and another, Inventors, July 22, 3 years; attorneys, Lard, D. & L., 49 Wall St.....$2,000

LOT 173, map Broadway-City Line property; Alex K. Crowley to Russell I. Gladwin, 513 Gramalan Av., Mount Vernon, N. Y., July 22, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, R. I. Gladwin, Mount Vernon, N. Y.....$500

FERERRA AV, 2,058, e s, 25x100; Michael Lynch to Katherine Otto, 2,443 Valentine Av, July 23, 5 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$5,000

ST. PETERS AV, 1,638; George A. Henrahan to Francis S. Phraner, 113 Hobart Av, Summit, N. J., trustee, July 22, 3 years; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$3,000

WALTON AV, 2,371, w s, 20x95; Thomas H. Mullin to Mary A. Howley, 406 West 34th St, prior mtg $4,000, July 23, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$2,850

WASHINGTON AV, e s, 200 ft e of 175th St, two lots, each 26.2x100.6; Plattsmouth Realty Co. to 1734 St. Realty Co., 100 West 179th St, July 22, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Gettner, S. & A., 220 Broadway.....$2,000

175TH ST, 782 East, s s, 45x141.10; Abraham Mallinson to Pershing Realty Co., 1,868 Marmion Av., prior mtg $39,000, July 22, due March 1, 1920, 6 p. c.; attorney, Max Monfried, 280 Broadway.....$4,000

181ST ST, 66 West, n s, 50x100; Ernest ne B. Roseweter to Albert H. Marckwald, at Short Hills, N. J., prior mtg $9,000, July 21, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..$1,500

238TH ST, s s, 325 ft w of Oneida Av, 25x100; Joseph Algosino to Clement Wyse, 3,238 Wyse Av, 3 yrs., 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$38,000

ASSIGNMENTS OF MORTGAGES.

Manhattan.

NEW ST, 42-44; Metropolitan Sav. Bank to Esther Herman et al, exrs., &c.; attorneys, Wolman & Wolman, 25 Broad St.....$22,500

RIVINGTON ST, 108, mtg $1,500; Anna Weber to Ignatz Schuster and Ignatz Schuster to Isaac Ortman, on the premises; attorney, Louis B. Boudin, 13 Park Row, two assignments, each.....$1

2D AV, 1,586; Edward Bennett, trustee, to Emigrant Industrial Sav. Bank; attorney, E. J. McGuire, 51 Chambers St.....$14,000

53D ST, 51 East; Title Guarantee and Trust Co. to Greenwich Sav. Bank, 246 6th Av; attorneys, Middlebrook & B., 46 Cedar St.....$24,000

85TH ST, 346 East; Katie Halk to Charles Hoenninger, 528 3d Av; attorney, J. C. Hennings, 5 Beekman St.....$10,000

117TH ST, e s, 300 ft e of 8th Av, mtg $110,000; Lawyers Mortgage Co. to Columbia Trust Co., 60 Broadway; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.$100

121ST ST, 72 EAST; August Schacht to Herman Zimmermann, 752 Seneca Av, Brooklyn; attorneys, Burger & B., 253 Broadway.$2,500

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TO-MORROW

WILL BE BARGAIN DAY AT

HOWARD BEACH

On Jamaica Bay—In New York City

20 minutes from Flatbush Ave. 30 minutes from Penn. Station. All-year homes—bungalows. City Police and Fire Protection. 5 miles of water frontage. Fishing, boating and bathing. Sand, sun and fresh air. Thousands of Beautiful Shade Trees.

500 Seashore Lots

MUST BE SOLD Separately

At Absolute Auction

on the premises, 2 p. m., rain or shine, under tent

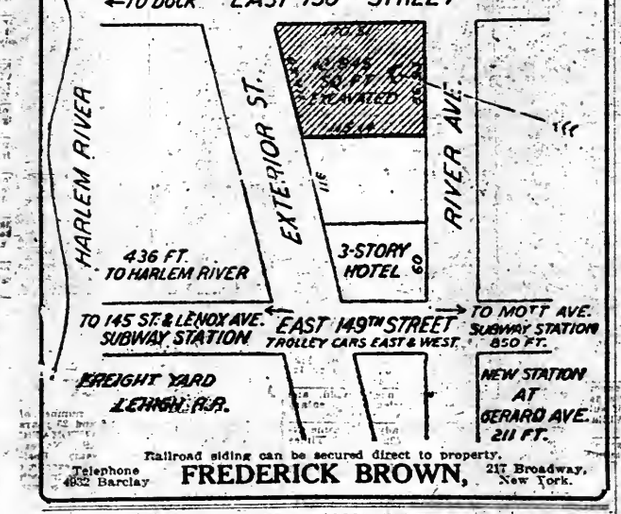
60% on mortgage, one, two or three years at 5%. Title policies free from Title Guarantee & Trust Co.

Convenient trains to Howard Beach from Long Island Railroad Flatbush Ave. Station, Brooklyn (Atlantic Ave. station of Interboro and B. R. T. subway): 9.09, 10.05, 11.18 a. m.; 12.23, 12.56, 1.10, 2.11, 2.56.

From Penn. Station, 33rd St. and 7th Ave., Manhattan: 12.24 and 1.16 p. m.

Joseph P. Day Auctioneer

31 Nassau St., New York City
Telephone Rector 8460.



For Sale at Great Sacrifice

A Desirable Garage or Factory Site

←TO DOCK EAST 150TH STREET

Railroad siding can be secured direct to property.

Telephone 4832 Barclay **FREDERICK BROWN,** 217 Broadway, New York.

BRONX—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FOR SALE

A plot of land, 50x100 ft., located on Bogart Av.; one plot of ground 100x100 ft. located on Paulding Av., Morris Park section, Bronx, New York. Inquire of PETER KEELER BUILDING COMPANY, 425 Orange St., Albany, N. Y.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

KEW GARDENS, L. I.

Modern Frame House, Furnished or Unfurnished, 10 Rooms and 2 Baths, located on Mowbray Place. Property 140 ft. x 100 ft., with large maple shade trees. One minute from Kew Gardens Station, 17 minutes from Penn. Station. 40 electric trains per day each way. *All city improvements. Reasonable terms to responsible buyers. Communicate with*

John S. Martin,
Hotel Vanderbilt, N. Y. City.

FOREST HILLS, L. I.

Fifteen Minutes from Penn. Station. An Ideal Suburban Development.

Houses for sale—lots for sale. Houses built to order.

Cord Meyer Development Co.
62 William Street, New York City. Forest Hills, Long Island.
Phone 1860 John. Phone 6295 Forest Hills.

Kensington

NEW homes of distinction, nearing completion, at Great Neck, L. I. One ready for occupancy August 1st; others Sept. 1st. Send for plans and full particulars.

Attractive offerings along the North Shore of Long Island.

Finlay Realty Company
Phone 5021 Greeley. 1 West 34th St.

IDEAL COUNTRY ESTATE

Within 30 Miles of New York.

In the most prominent section of Nassau County, consisting of about 125 acres of fertile land, large, old-fashioned, well-built house, in excellent repair, standing on imposing elevation, commanding one of the finest views on Long Island; situated on macadam road, within 3 miles of express Long Island Railroad station.

For sale—price $80,000—on liberal terms.

Apply Box 468, Westbury, Long Island, N. Y.

FREEPORT

Seven rooms and bath, hot water heat, 50x100, 34,000, only $500 cash required. E. J. Carroll, 34 South Grove St., Freeport, L. I. Phone 978. Open Sundays.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

$8,500 Easy Terms
COLONIAL HOME
10 ROOMS Tiled Bath
160x135 ft.
EASY COMMUTATION TO N. Y. CITY.

Permanent home; everything modern: electric light, steam heat, panelled walls, parquet floors; select neighborhood; water sports, golf, country club, schools, etc. Send for photo; fine living room, with huge open fireplace. You can buy this charming place with a little cash down and the money you now pay as rent. Investigate. GEORGE JACKWELL, Sherman Sq. Hotel, Broadway and 71st St., N. Y. City. Tel. 4460 Columbus.

QUICK TITLE SERVICE ABSOLUTE Protection. NEW YORK TITLE AND MORTGAGE COMPANY, Capital and Surplus $4,000,000, 135 Broadway, New York, 208 Montague Street, Brooklyn.—Advt.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

DAINTY, ELABORATELY APPOINTED COUNTRY SUBURBAN HOME FOR SMALL FAMILY; 7 VERY LARGE ROOMS AND BIG TILED BATHROOM; PLOT 100X100 FT.; LESS THAN ONE HOUR FROM N. Y. CITY; PRICE $8,500 COMPLETE; READY TO LIVE IN; $1,500 CASH TAKES IT, BALANCE ON MORTGAGE; IT IS A REAL OPPORTUNITY. DETAILS FROM B. G., P. O. BOX 529, CITY HALL STATION, NEW YORK CITY.

NORTH CAROLINA—SALE OR LET.

FOR SALE

Fine Bungalow Type Residence in Glenwood Park

Greensboro, N. C.

Corner lot, 50x153, on high ground in center of Piedmont Quail Hunting Section of North Carolina; 8 rooms, 5 down, 3 up; hall cedar; city water; good bath; modern improvements. Fruit and shade trees.

An Ideal Winter Home—$4,000.

Address inquiries to Robert Hamilton Corporation, 50 Union Square, New York.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

Storage or Warehouse

50,000 Sq. Ft.
129 to 137 West 18th St.

Five story extra heavy construction; large elevator, sprinkler system.

Immediate possession.

BENJAMIN BERNSTEIN
121 East 23d St. Gramercy—5246

FACTORIES FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FACTORY LOFTS

7,000 sq. ft.; Jan. 1, 1920.
CLAY, 9 Jackson Ave.
Long Island City.

WANTED FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

WANTED WAREHOUSE

3,000-4,000 Sq. Ft.

In downtown section, preferably near waterfront. Suitable for oil storage. Possession desired soon as possible.

Box Y 360 Times Annex.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

2731 Broadway
NEAR 103TH ST. SUBWAY STATION
4 AND 6 Rooms & Bath $70 UP
P. M. ZAGAT.
347 5th Av. Phone Vanderbilt 2121.

57th St., 351 West.
2 AND 3 rooms, kitchenettes and bath, elevator; also studio apartment. $60 UP
P. M. ZAGAT, OWNER,
347 5TH AV. PHONE VANDERBILT 2121.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

141ST ST., near 8th Av., 50x100; 2-story tenements; rent $4,000; mortgages $17,000; price $17,500; 3 apts. $30,500. Hall & Bloodgood, 542 5th Av.: 1733 Vanderbilt.

7-story corner apartment with 6 stores and 50 apartments, facing two avenues; price and terms attractive; sold yearly rentals. FRANK K. FISHER CO., 50 E. 42D ST.

6-story modern walk-up apartment near 178th Street; old rents, $5,750. FRANK L. FISHER CO., 50 EAST 42D ST.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

Exchange business block, 5th Av., Brooklyn, for smaller property and cash; brokers protected. Jackson, 187 Montague St., Brooklyn.

Plot of eight lots, running through from 59th to 60th St., near 17th Av., Mapleton; can be had at a bargain for quick cash. Bacon, 61 Spring St. Tel. Spring 9100.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

Richmond.

Attractive, new 4-room bungalow, five minutes from station, 1st minutes from beach; Prince Beach, Staten Island; price, $1,900; easy terms. A. N. Bankins, 1181 1st Av.; telephone, 35 Plaza.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

DIRECTLY FRONTING ON OCEAN. UNRESTRICTED BUNGALOW LOTS. BARGAIN.

OPPORTUNITY FOR LIFETIME INCOME. Corner Beach 55th St. and Ocean Av., Arverne, L. I.; four blocks from Straiton Av. station; 50 ft. on Ocean Av., 124 ft. on Beach 55th St.; can build 4 to 6 bungalows on plot; immediate selling price, $1,650 per lot; sold only in plot of six and a half lots, $2,925 cash. Phone Bryant Three two six nine, 12300. Room 500, Gaiety Theatre Bldg.

Cedarhurst, L. I.—10-room stucco, all-year corner house on lot 100x100; 2 baths, large porch; parquet floors; garage; steam heat. Tel. 5744 Harlem. Tel. 1666 Far Rockaway.

Two-family frame house, 16 rooms, 2 baths, hot-water heating; plot, 100x160; price, $12,000. Owner, 819 Greenwood Av. (111th St.,) Richmond Hill, L. I. No agents.

Islip.—Comparatively new house, 7 rooms, bath, garage; plot 40x100; immediate possession; price $4,250, 1/2 terms. H. D. Lewis, 47 West 34th St., Greeley 6896.

NEW BROADWAY FLUSHING HOUSE. Ready for Oct. 1. 8 bedrooms, 3 baths, on Broadway, near station. Horace G. Knowles, 52 Vanderbilt Av., N. Y.

FOREST HILLS LOTS.

Sage Foundation; three lots on Deepdean Road, in best section; must be sold. Horace G. Knowles, 52 Vanderbilt Av., N. Y.

Douglas Manor.—Plot 100x100, near water; $2,000; building plans gratis; good reason for selling. H. J. Peper, 1,777 Broadway.

For Sale.—One three-family house; Weehawken Heights; terms reasonable. E 231 Times.

Douglaston.—Hollow tile house, 9 rooms, 2 baths. M. D. Allen. Tel. 800-J Bayside.

New Jersey.

Short Hills on the Lackawanna Road; artistic suburban home; 12 rooms, 3 baths, open fireplace, sleeping porch, 2-car garage; 1/2 acre plot; high elevation; priced $25,000; this and others, including acreage, in this high-class section. Charles R. Reeve, Suburban Properties, Millburn, N. J.

Owner leaving city; modern 8-room and bath house, less than two years old, perfect condition; steam heat, screened porch, beautiful, large shade trees, fruit; three minutes from station, half hour from N. Y. York; fine community; $8,500; terms. Phone Rector 4551 or E 283 Times.

Weehawken.—Two-family (frame dwelling, containing 5 rooms and bath each and 2 rooms in attic; choice location, Charles Fall, 1,400 Washington St., Hoboken.

Two-family frame dwelling on Liberty St., Weehawken; contains 6 and 7 rooms and baths; price $8,250. Apply Charles Fall, 1,400 Washington St., Hoboken.

Six-room house, gas, electricity, parquet floors, porch and windows screened, fine garden and lawn; small amount cash, $30 monthly buys it. T 517 Times Downtown.

New York State.

HUDSON RIVER RESIDENCE.

Near the shore, country club and station; beautiful in architecture and environment; 8 baths, great trees, garage and grounds; particularly choice home offered by widow of late owner; $35,000; photographs. Howard Goldsmith, 63 Park Row; telephone 2506 Beekman.

For Sale.—Unusual opportunity to buy splendid up-to-date property at bargain; sale necessary to close estate; 150x150 feet land; corner property; stucco house; gas, electric, 3 baths; double garage; many pine trees; restricted neighborhood; well furnished; part may remain on mortgage. M. S. Werner, 43 East 19th St., N. Y.

Country Houses Wanted.

Wanted to rent about Sept. 20, large furnished or unfurnished, modern house, commuting distance, suitable small private school, Westchester or Queens preferred. Box 90, Bellport, L. I.

Wanted to rent; buying option; first-class modern house, six bed rooms; Forest Hills or Kew; preferably furnished. Box 962, Long Beach.

Six or seven room house, improvements, Westchester, 40 minutes from Grand Central, costing $6,000-$7,000; state terms. H 211 Times.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

Willing to give my Simplex touring car 1914, 7-passenger, in excellent condition, good looking, fully equipped, as part payment on 8 room house, all modern improvements, within 20 miles of New York. Silent Knight Repair Co., 549 West 51st. 'Phone, 1092 Columbus.

Wanted.—Site for tenting within 50 miles, free from mosquitoes, with view and water. Story, 601 West 191st.

OUT-OF-TOWN REAL ESTATE.

Canada—For Sale or To Let.

Quick sale wanted for 10,000 acres cut-over land bordering on or near to Lake Superior, Ontario, Canada; best farm lands and suitable as game preserve; well located on good roads, near towns and schools; price $4.50 per acre; larger tracts for maps and photographs of our standing crops. The Pigeon River Lumber Company, Limited, Port Arthur, Ontario, Canada.

Miscellaneous—For Sale or To Let.

Comfortable home on deep water; 600 acres, 1,000 additional cheap; pure air; wonderful sunshine; ideal climate; surprisingly cool; price reasonable; purchase direct from owner. Address: Thomas W. Clark, Malvern Hill, Virginia.

FARMS.

Westchester County—For Sale or To Let.

For Sale—Westchester County estate of 178 acres; modern residence, sanitary barns, profitable orchard; land high and fertile; terms easy. Reid, Granite Springs, N. Y.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

HILLTOP FARM.

Southeastern exposure, 40 acres, partly cultivated, some timber, good stream, extensive view, dry air; house 8 rooms and bath; barn; apple orchard; 35 miles out; ideal country home and good farm. S. S. WALSTRUM-GORDON & FORMAN, 120 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. Rector 7718. Ridgewood, N. J. Tel. 855.

CITY HOUSES—For Sale or To Let.

City Houses Wanted.

Wanted, to lease one or two family house in or around New York City; must have good travelling facilities. P. Wallace, care Ickorograph Co., 610 5th Av.

Client wants private house east of Central Park, south of 94th St.; $30,000 to $40,000; would alter. H. C., 373 Times Downtown.

Wanted, in the vicinity of Washington Square North, private house to buy. Send particulars. D 775 Times Downtown.

COUNTRY HOUSES—Sale or To Let.

Westchester County.

For sale to quick buyer, new 7-room stucco house; $6,100; 6-room clapboard house, $4,750; all latest improvements. Joseph Bonnar, 6 Poplar Av., Chester Park North, Pelham, N. Y.; Phone Pelham 1018-R. Rare opportunity.

Port Chester, N. Y.—House and garage, convenient to train, trolley and golf grounds. G 265 Times.

Larchmont's best home propositions; $1,000 cash, balance like rent. E. S. Keller, 131 West 33th St. Phone 1231 Bryant.

Long Island.

Two unusual California bungalows, six and eight rooms and bath, now in course of construction; delightful restricted environment; large plot; two minutes from electric station; forty minutes from convenient to ocean beaches; terms. Mr. Birch, Room 600, 1,200 Broadway.

Douglaston.—Hollow tile house, 9 rooms, 2 baths. M. D. Allen. Tel. 800-J Bayside.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

WILBRAHAM, N. W. Corner 5th Av. and 30th St.—Choice Apartments, two rooms and bath each; rent $75.00 and $80.00 per month, including maid's services. Superintendent on premises, or KREIDY, FOX & CO., Inc., 16 West 46th St. 640 Vanderbilt.

851 W. 181ST ST.
5-6-7-8 Rooms, Two Baths.
Southern exposure, every modern convenience. Occupation NOW.
RENTS $60 TO $100.

COUNTRY HOUSES—For Sale or To Let.

Long Island.

BUNGALOWS FOR RENT, FURNISHED, $400 for Season. BUNGALOW M, L. I. (West End.) 1,885 Grand St., Brooklyn, N. Y. Phone Stagg 2600.

New Dutch colonial suburban home nearing completion; six rooms and bath at electric station; large corner plot; restricted residential neighborhood; $6,850; terms; unusual opportunity. D, M. 141 Times.

California bungalow, nearing completion, restricted residential section, 20 minutes out; two minutes from electric station Long Island Railroad, Lynbrook, Long Island. Phone Lynbrook 614.

FORT WASHINGTON ESTATES on Manhasset Bay; all improvements; fine trees; plot 100x150; price $5,000. Horace G. Knowles, 52 Vanderbilt Av., N. Y.

TWO BELLPORT HOUSES.—Modern house, 9 acres, near water; Old Homestead, modernized, 6 acres, on main road. Horace G. Knowles, 52 Vanderbilt Av., N. Y.

New Jersey.

HOUSES FOR RENT.

NEW SUBURBAN HOMES, 8 AND 9 ROOMS AND BATH; EXCELLENT HEATING SYSTEM; FINE LAWNS, LARGE YARDS; RENTS $34 TO $50.

SEE MR. BLACK.

ROOM 319, GLOBE BUILDING, 800 BROAD ST., NEWARK, N. J.

HOURS 9 A. M. TO 5 P. M.

For sale at Westwood, N. J.—Handsome residence arranged for two families, hardwood floors, separate steam-heating plants, separate entrances, garden plots, and porches upper apartment, six rooms, bath, attic; sunny rents for $25 monthly; lower apartment like seven-room bungalow, 60x107 feet; three minutes from station; $7,750; terms arranged. B. F. Sloat, Room 708, 309 Broadway, New York City.

Two-family dwelling, 14 rooms and 2 baths, all improvements; large plot; splendid location near park. Bergen section; $1,000 cash, balance monthly; present rents $60. Phone Mr. Meyer, Montgomery 1570.

Bungalow type artistic modern small home; splendid location; large plazzas, sleeping porch; fireplace; $1,000 cash; $50 monthly. Phone Mr. Camp, Caldwell 186. Immediate possession.

Mountain Lakes, N. J.—Complete modern residence for sale or rent; see to appreciate; must sacrifice. W. T. Sayre, 15 Park Row, N. Y. Phone Barclay 8178.

Connecticut.

CONNECTICUT SHORE.

New Dutch Colonial house, 10 rooms, 3 baths, double garage, chauffeur's quarters; near private bathing beach, golf, tennis and yacht club; 5 minutes from Stamford Station. T. J. Good, 187 Main Street, Stamford, Conn., 8926 Murray Hill.

Country Houses Wanted.

Small two-family house, modern, attractive, reasonable rental, easy communication, preferably up pulpway extension; prefer Fordham, upper Bronx, Westchester, or Long Island; rent to go toward purchase; would consider small one-family stucco house or small suburban apartment. E 202 Times.

Wanted, to lease within commuting distance of New York, house 7 to 8 rooms, all improvements, garage and good grounds, for family of four; first-class references; write fullest particulars as to location, rent, &c. J 815 Times.

Wanted to rent small house or part of two-family, with garage, convenient commutation; may buy. Telephone particulars Worth 2800. Write Ballard, 205 Broadway.

House, roomy; lease, purchase; superior location; improvements; shade; near station; 30 minutes N. Y.; $8,500, terms; possession. K 168 Times.

Wanted, 7-room house, detached, up to date, Bensonhurst. A. Silco, 1,730 Broadway, New York.

100 to 150 room house for Winter season; highest class only considered. Y 365 Times Annex.

Wanted to rent, 6 or 7 room house, from Aug. or Sept.; state location, rent. Address 122 1st St., Elizabeth, N. J.

SUMMER HOMES—Furnished.

Long Island.

Bungalow in Baltaire, Fire Island, to let for balance of season; near ocean; four rooms and bath, nicely furnished. Apply Anton Sattler, 222 West 46th St., City, or at Baltaire.

New York State.

For rent, simply furnished, from Aug. 1 to Sept. 1, bungalow on mountainside, four rooms, kitchenette, bath, artesian well; 2 minutes' walk to station, West Shore road, 31 miles N. Y., overlooking Hudson; picturesque, select neighborhood; $200. M. S. Werner, 43 East 19th St., N. Y.

SARATOGA SPRINGS.—Large corner plot, "Tanglewood," 12 rooms, 2 baths, 2 houses of 7 rooms, 2 baths; fully furnished; rent reasonable. Cooper, 90 Nassau St.

New Jersey.

For Rent.—August and September, charming six-room furnished cottage, four sleeping rooms, two baths; near Red Bank; three minutes from station, West Allenhurst, New Jersey; electric light and use of bath house free; $300. C 131 Times.

Two farm cottages, furnished; gas and running water; fine and right to use sleeping porch; cow, chickens and garden; $150 each for season. H. B. Betts, Flemington, N. J.

Rent for balance of season furnished cottage, near ocean and river; five minutes to boats and trains; all improvements. Stuart Robson. Phone Highlands 1249-W.

Spring Lake Beach, N. J., 414 Central Av.—Fifteen room house, modern grounds; tennis court, garage. Phone Circle 7810.

New Hampshire.

Ideally situated, handsomely furnished Colonial house in New Hampshire, facing lake; fishing, boating, bathing; fine old trees; big porches; 2 baths; 2 fireplaces; garage, stable, boat. Telephone 8423 Morningside. Write Apartment 5C, 587 Riverside Drive.

Summer Homes Wanted—Furnished.

Regular army officer's family, two ladies, desire furnished house or private board; season or longer; Larchmont or vicinity; modern conveniences essential. A 886 Times Annex.

Wanted, within 50 miles New York City, bungalow with acreage and view; state particulars. Story, 90 West 182d.

Furnished house for remainder of season, within 60 miles of New York. 707 Carroll St., Brooklyn.

SUMMER HOMES—Unfurnished.

Long Island.

At Forest Hills Gardens, L. I., 8 rooms and 2 baths, unfurnished dwelling, $1,800 per annum. Tel. Forest 3111w 6845 or Queen L. C. Earle, 2341 Broadway, N. Y. C. Schuyler 9167.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

WE OFFER 3,000 SQUARE FEET OF OFFICE SPACE ON BROADWAY, BELOW CHAMBERS ST., AT REASONABLE RENTAL FOR A TERM OF YEARS. T 533 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

Notice to Manufacturers.—I will build to suit tenant two lofts, 25x85, with elevator, steam heat, in the best little town in the state; two railroads and no strike trouble; price moderate; plenty help. For information, Box 214 Norwich, N. Y.

About 1,000 square feet desirable office space to let; will rent part or all to desirable party; rental includes unlimited free local phone service, clean towels, ice and water, &c.; two and half years' lease given. Renke Trading Co., Inc., 3 East 44th St.

LONG ISLAND CITY.

5,000 to 50,000 square feet space; immediate occupancy; will build to suit. ROMAN-CALLMAN COMPANY, Bridge Plaza Bldg., LONG ISLAND CITY.

One light, new factory, Lawrence, L. I., 2 story and basement, 60x100; 1 block from railroad station; all modern improvements; reasonable. Write "Factory," 309 Cable Building, N. Y.

Two-story building, 85x100; steam heat; suitable for manufacturing purposes; situated in Long Island City. Apply Brecher, 85 Broadway, L. I. City. Phone Astoria 1060.

To let for business—Loft, 25x100, suitable for silk or woolen jobber; immediate possession. 17 East 24th St. Telephone 4406 Madison Square.

20th St., 570 West.—Best location in the Chelsea section; suitable for almost any retail business. Apply Lamas Realty Corp., 110 West 40th St. Bryant 4068.

Two-story building, 85x100; steam heat; suitable for manufacturing purposes; situated in Long Island City. Apply Brecher, 85 Broadway, L. I. City. Phone Astoria 1060.

Main privileges, 80; excellent central telephone attendant. Duane, 305 Broadway, Suite 807.

Storage space, 534 East 80th St., 2d and 3d floors; elevator; 85x184; no manufacturing. Apply Estate John D. Brockman, 195 Broadway.

Madison Av., 785, (66th.)—Parlor floor, and front basement; newly decorated, excellently

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

Office space wanted.—Financier and institution wants 10,000 to 15,000 square feet, above 6th floor, in desirable office building, either uptown or downtown section. C 150 Times.

MANUFACTURING LOFT WANTED. 2,000-3,000 sq. ft. Possession this Summer; will buy your lease and shop equipment for spot cash, as we must vacate our present premises; must be inside district bounded by 14th St., 22d St., Broadway, 6th Av. Phone or write L. G. SHERBURNE, 1 West 34th St. Phone 8460 Greeley.

OFFICE SPACE WANTED.

Expert firm will take immediate possession, office, unfurnished, about 500 square feet; between Battery and Franklin Sts.; will lease or sublease; must be up-to-date. T 481 Times Downtown.

LOFT WANTED; WILL SUBLET OR DIVIDE; ABOUT 25x100; IMMEDIATE POSSESSION. GREELEY 3900.

3,000 square feet space in modern loft building with passenger and freight elevator service. The Servidor Company, 101 Park Av. Phone Vanderbilt 8487.

Light loft wanted for manufacturing, from 85x100 to 110x100; between 25th and 35th Sts., 5th to 7th Av.; possession Feb. 1, 1920. Tel. Harvard 7000.

Freight and insurance broker wants office space, furnished or unfurnished, below Wall St.; Aug. 1st occupancy. E 638 Times Downtown.

Small light loft or part of loft, for cutting and silkroom; need no plumbing; must be in district from Bleecker to 16th St. T 5 Times.

FURNITURE WAREHOUSE

wanted in Brooklyn, Long Island City or Queens. 1,340 Broadway, Brooklyn. Bushwick 4064.

Studio, large, wanted by portrait painter, near 59th St.; first of October; north light. Box A 886 Times Annex.

Wanted, part of furnished office with service by engineer; permanent. 672 Times Downtown.

Small store, four rooms, bath, suburban town, on main street. H 208 Times.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

45TH, 2 EAST; Hotel Lorraine.—To sublet, month of August or longer, attractively furnished four-room apartment. Apply Office.

40 EAST 51ST STREET.

Attractively furnished one, two, three-room apartments by month or year; meals.

67TH, 150 EAST.—Artistically furnished duplex studio apartment; 3 master's bedrooms, 3 baths, 2 servants' rooms; until Oct. 1; references. Mrs. M. Allen, Rhinelander 821.

ATTENTION!—Apartments, furnished, two and three rooms and bath; $15 weekly up; full hotel service; one block from subway. Hotel St. Louis, 24 East 32d St.

EAST FIFTIES, near 5th Av.—Three desirable rooms and bath until Oct. 1, possibly longer; full hotel service; light, air; fine exposures; $250 per month; offer considered. Payson Mcl. Merrill Co., 9 East 44th St., New York City.

MADISON AV., 1,270.—Four-room corner elevator apartment, $40. Magor, Lenox 4829.

MRS. WILSON'S HOME RENTING COMPANY, TEL. PLAZA 6385 644 PARK AV. EXCLUSIVE APARTMENTS, UNFURNISHED, FURNISHED. PARK AV.—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette; entire floor; long lease. Plaza 4269.

SAN JACINTO, 18 EAST 60TH AT. Sublet 1, 2, 3 rooms, bath; southern exposure; summer rates; autumn selections.

Furnished—West Side.

6 ROOMS facing Drive, August and September; reasonable. Apply Apt. 52, 583 Riverside, between 1 and 4 P. M. Phone Morningside 4850.

117TH ST., 45 WEST.—Two rooms, bath, kitchen; Victrola and piano; one or two months; $75. Roseman.

82D, 9 WEST.—Two rooms, bath; Oriental rugs, phone, mahogany furnishings. Steigelman.

57TH ST., 142 EAST.—One large attractive room, bath, fireplace; immediate occupancy.

59TH, 54 WEST.—Two rooms, bath, kitchen; immediate possession; roof garden.

42D ST., 228 WEST.—Luxuriously furnished bachelor apartments, consisting of parlor, bedroom and bath; $21 per week up; full hotel service.

45TH, 341 WEST.—New sea-view building; sleeping; furnishings unequaled; 1-2-3 rooms, bath, shower; tiled kitchens, kitchenettes; no quarrels; no objectionable guests; references; $45-$100 monthly. Tel. Bryant 6256.

81ST, 243 WEST.—2-3-4 beautiful apartments; large, light, tastefully furnished; high-class elevator house, adjoining B'way.

82D, 43 WEST.—One and two room suites; kitchenettes; elevator; 20 minutes to theatres and trains; all improvements. Stuart Robson.

Furnished apartment for rent, 3 rooms and bath, $25 a week; 4 rooms and bath, $30 a week; special monthly rates.

55TH ST., 4—Cor. 5th Av., The Regal.—Modern elevator house, newly furnished; hotel service; 1 and 2 rooms and bath; $45 to $150; references required.

54TH, 208 WEST, (Hotel Thorndyke.)—Two rooms, bath; special weekly rates; full hotel service.

57TH ST., 340 WEST. (Near Broadway.)—The Clintonia, a modern elevator apartment house, newly furnished; hotel service; two and three rooms, with bath, $15 weekly up; references required.

60 WEST 58TH STREET.

Attractively furnished one, two, and three room apartments by month or year.

58TH ST., 38 WEST.—Sublet, facing Park, 2, 3, 5 rooms, baths and kitchenettes; Autumn selections.

60TH, 307 WEST, (the New West End.)—1, 2, 3-room apartment, bath, kitchenette; latest improvements; complete housekeeping; $46 up.

71ST, 19 WEST.—Three large, handsomely furnished parlor floor rooms, kitchen, bath, suitable for three, housekeeping purposes; all conveniences.

74TH, 41 WEST.—HIGH-CLASS, LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED 2 LARGE ROOMS WITH PRIVATE BATH, SHOWER, LAVATORY, ELECTRICITY, SEPARATE KITCHEN, COMPLETE HOUSEKEEPING, DISHES, LINEN, SILVER; $175 MONTHLY.

87TH, 5 WEST.—Beautifully furnished apartments; exceptionally large rooms; every comfort; service.

97TH, 220 WEST, (Apt. 2B.)—Two rooms, kitchenette, bath; completely, beautifully furnished; twin beds; linen, silver. Block from subway.

100TH, 107 WEST.—Capitol Academy 1611 MANHATTAN AV., 215.—Alcazar, Ac. 1710, 2 to 6 rooms, completely furnished; elevator, non-sectarian; $40-$70; weekly rates. Main office, 216 Manhattan Av. Academy 1647. Open Sundays and evenings.

113TH, 418 WEST.—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette, attractively furnished; near Columbia, $60.

116TH, 618 WEST.—To sublet, 5-room apartment, 2 baths; elaborately furnished; desirable location, overlooking Hudson; rent reasonable. 3-B. Telephone Morningside 9072.

142D, 603 WEST.—Four outside rooms, all overlooking Hudson; most desirable. Apt. 53.

158TH, 522 WEST, (Apt. 2B.)—Five-room apartment for sale very reasonable to quick buyer. F Spell.

177TH, 600 WEST.—Beautifully furnished four rooms and bath; elevator apartment, Victrola, linen and silver; $60 month. Ward, Apt. 4-B. 81. Nicholas 2316.

APTS. OF UNUSUAL CLEANLINESS.

Two and three rooms, bath; and kitchenette; $60 a month and up; comfortably furnished; telephone, elevator service. Maid service optional; no objectionable or questionable tenants; references essential.

225-229 WEST 60TH ST.

ATTRACTIVE apartments with hotel convenience; inspection invited. THE CATHEDRAL PARK. 110 CATHEDRAL PARKWAY.

110TH St., bet. Amsterdam & Columbus Avs. Excellent locality to stay during the Summer or while looking for permanent apartments; fully furnished apartments rented monthly.

Rooms with kitchenette and bath, from $40 up. 3 rooms with kitchenette & bath, from $70 up. Telephone Academy 848 for further information; dishes and maid service, if desired; one blocks east of Broadway subway, next 4th and 8th Av. L. 81st Av. Bus lines stop at door; reference exchanged.

Weekly rentals at special rates.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

APARTMENT-Seeking Simplified.—For Summer rates, references. 4TH ST. PROPERTY CO., 1 West 34th St., Greeley 6100.

APARTMENT HUNTING UNNECESSARY. —Personally inspected. Consult Mrs. Dingeman, Renting Specialist, 154 West 72d, Columbus 9076.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 320.—Eight rooms, two baths; elevator; desirable apartment home; fourth floor; four windows; overlooking beautiful view of park; three large master's bedrooms, maid's; $225 month. Riverside 2647.

CHOICE FURNISHED APARTMENTS. E. E. Van Winkle, 180 W. 75th. Col. 1972.

SUMMER RATES.

Apartments of from two to five rooms, with or without kitchen, completely furnished; maid service, $40, electricity, kitchen equipment, linen, &c., included, $2 to $3 a day, $12 to $20 a week, $60 to $180 a month; in the heart of the best residential section of New York City; restaurant of quality. Hotel Schuyler Arms, 307-311 West 96th St., halfway to 9th St., two blocks up and one block west.

Furnished—Westchester County.

Bronxville, Hartsdale, Scarsdale, furnished apartment five rooms or seven-room house, for Oct., wanted by Christian family, one child. Please state terms and give telephone number, L. T., P. O. Box 572, City Hall Station.

Furnished—Long Island.

LONG BEACH.

Furnished apartment, 6 rooms and 3 baths; can be divided into 4 rooms and bath and 3 rooms and bath; reasonable price; immediate possession. Apply caretaker, Arizona Apartments, Boardwalk.

Unfurnished—East Side.

107TH ST., 22 EAST.—Large Studio bedroom, bath; $10; between 4 and 6. Stuyvesant 2484.

117TH ST., 133 EAST.—3 ROOMS AND BATH; WONDERFUL AIR; LIVING ROOM 21x22; OPEN FIRE; IMMEDIATE POSSESSION; REFERENCES ESSENTIAL. MR. BOHANAN, STUYVESANT 6747.

97TH, 103 EAST.—Elegantly furnished, cool, elevator apartment, 3 rooms, kitchenette, bath, maid service, 28th subway; also 2-room apartment; exception; cheap. Mrs. Tennessen, 97th.

86TH, 22 EAST.—Two to four rooms; high-class elevator apartments, furnished and unfurnished.

FIVE outside rooms and bath, modern, elevator apartment; two blocks Madison Square Garden; $40 monthly. Aug. 1; seen by appointment only. Phone Gramercy 1820.

GROUND FLOOR, 6 rooms, all improved. Opposite Stuyvesant Park; rent $780 yearly. Call Stuyvesant 1821, between 10 A. M. and 1 P. M.

MADISON AV., 750 (65TH)

Owing to most unusual circumstances we offer today, on two-year leases, several two and four room apartments in finest modern apartment house on Madison at prices which prevailed two years ago. $960 year up; owner on premises today only, 12-4; other exceptional apartments at APARTMENT HEADQUARTERS, 5th floor, 507 5th Av.

Unfurnished—West Side.

167TH ST., 23 WEST.—Two large rooms, bath, kitchenette, electricity, steam heat; $55.

207TH, 620 WEST.—Five sunny rooms; immediate possession; high-class block. Apply janitor at 622 West 207th.

23d St., West.—Attractive 3 room and bath apartment, $60 per month. Hotel Chelsea.

81ST ST., 19 WEST.—Studio apartment, 2 rooms and bath; day and night elevator, maid service. Phone Madison Square 3880.

107TH, 209 West.—Unusual 1, 2, 3 room apartments; with, without kitchenettes; select.

97TH, 142 WEST.—Well-appointed house; good service; parquet floors; two large rooms, large closets, tile baths, kitchenette.

84TH ST., 13 WEST.—LARGE LIGHT ROOMS AND BATH; JANITOR.

85TH, 308 4TH AV. AND BROADWAY. (Euclid Hall, 2,345 Broadway.)—New management; 3-9-11 rooms, with large foyer, 2-3 baths, $2,400 up. Guyon L. Gray Realty Agent, 2,341 Broadway, 4th floor.

97TH ST., 17 WEST.—Large rooms, parquet floors, electricity, exclusive, private house; something different.

117TH, 155 WEST, corner 7th Av., 9 extra large rooms; southern exposure.

141ST, 222 WEST. (Near Riverside Drive.)

Three rooms in 8-story, fireproof building. Southern exposure; $65.

160TH, 563 WEST.—Woodrow Court, corner Broadway; 3, 5, 6 extra large rooms. Mr. Strohmeyer, 4320.

178TH, 42,290 Amsterdam Av.)—Elevator apartment, 4-5 elegant rooms; $48-$60.

181ST, 736 WEST, near Fort Washington Av., 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 rooms; elevator, 2 blocks subway. St. Nicholas 9098.

186TH, 600 WEST, (St. Nicholas Av.)—High-class elevator, 4-5 rooms; immediate possession.

CLAREMONT AV., 160.—Elevator apartment to rent, 2 rooms, kitchenette and bath; immediate possession. Apply to Superintendent.

GARNET HALL.

Broadway, corner 141st St., corner apartment; seven outside rooms, all southern exposure; also 4 rooms fronting Broadway; all night elevator service; moderate rents; accessible location. Superintendent, 601 West 141st St.

MORNINGSIDE AV., 40, (116th.)—Five large, light rooms, $60-$90. Coleman.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 161ST ST. AND 162D ST.—4, 5 and 6 rooms with large foyer hall; rents $65 to $135. Inquire office, Hudson Apts., no quarters. Or Owners, 500 Riverside Drive, corner 161st St. Telephone Audubon 6457.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE AND 160TH ST.—3 rooms, corner apartment, suitable for physician. Immediate occupancy; rent $115. Inquire office, Melvin Construction Co., 500 Riverside Drive, corner 161st. Telephone

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT, AUDITOR, OFFICE MANAGER, SYSTEMATIZER; EXPERT SOLVING COMPLEX PROBLEMS; ABLE EXECUTIVE; AVAILABLE IMMEDIATELY. J 95 TIMES HARLEM.

ACCOUNTING, auditing, bookkeeping arrangements; $10 monthly; satisfactory service; no assistants. Toll, 105 Chambers St. Worth 436.

ACCOUNTANT.—Audits, systems, books opened, bookkeeping arrangements, tax reports prepared free for regular clients. J 943 Times Harlem.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, systematized; arrangements firms without bookkeepers; $10 monthly. Greend, 12 West 27th. Telephone Chelsea 2054.

ACCOUNTANT, bookkeeper, experienced, executive ability, controlling accounts, statements; references; $25. T 310 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, student night, serious, energetic, best reference, desires to connect with reliable accounting firm as a junior. W 1243 Times Bronx.

ACCOUNTANT, C. P. A.—Christian, wants monthly accounts, audits, and system work, tax reports; high grade work. Telephone Rector 1738.

ACCOUNTANT - AUDITOR.—Books opened, system, weekly arrangements, $2.50; personal attention. Kert, Times Bldg. Bryant 1579.

ACCOUNTANT.—Arrangements firms without bookkeepers; $2.50 weekly; books opened; systems, tax reports. Goldwater, 152 Canal St. Telephone Beekman 7200.

ADVERTISING MAN.—Good copy writer, lay-out man, and sales correspondent; thorough knowledge of French and German; college graduate and ex-service man. K 144 Times.

AN ABLE EXECUTIVE, 37 YEARS OF AGE, HAVING HAD A THOROUGH EXPERIENCE AND TRAINING IN GENERAL BUSINESS AND PARTICULARLY IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES AND SELLING, DESIRES TO SECURE A POSITION WHERE ENERGY AND CONTINUED AND CONSCIENTIOUS APPLICATION WILL RESULT IN AN OPPORTUNITY TO PROVE HIS VALUE.

ABILITY, K 162 TIMES.

AUDITOR, accountant, tax deputy collector, not appointed yet, wishes position. J 1013 Times Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER, office manager, young man, (24,) recently discharged from service, desires position; wide experience as bookkeeper, accountant, office manager; excellent reference; salary to start, $35. David W. Katz, 354 East 150th St., New York City.

BOOKKEEPER, knowledge of controlling accounts, trial balance, statements, desires to connect with reliable firm; best references. 1 1241 Times Bronx.

BOOKKEEPER, ACCOUNTANT, conversant all executive procedure, desires connection in accounting department of established house. J 900 Times Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER.—Junior accountant, young man, practice, statements, single or double entry, first class recommendations. T 535 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, ACCOUNTANT, STENOGRAPHER.—EXPERIENCED, TAKE CHARGE. T 328 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

caretaker.—Two ladies will care for apartment or studio during August, September in exchange for rent; references exchanged. Telephone Morningside 4662 Thursday, Friday 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC. — MARRIED MAN FROM OVERSEAS SEEKS POSITION IN PRIVATE FAMILY AS CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC; TWELVE YEARS' DRIVING AND REPAIRING EXPERIENCE; EXCELLENT REFERENCES. W. ARNOLD, 138 DUNCAN ST., HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA, CANADA.

CHAUFFEUR, (24,) single; Sergeant, honorable discharged; 8 years' experience for private; have best written references; speak three different languages; will go anywhere; wages, $20, board and room; private only. Tetell, 162 West 50th St.

CHAUFFEUR-VALET, Swedish, competent all cars, Packard, Hudson preferred, careful city driver, wishes position with private family; best references. Lundquist, 516 East 78th St. Phone Lenox 8753.

CHAUFFEUR wishes private position; skilful mechanic, careful, competent, driver; long experience; furnish excellent references; neat, obliging; will consider city or country. Telephone Greeley 4064.

CHAUFFEUR, 35, married, six years' experience driving, wishes private position, Schnitzer, 933 East 163d St. Phone 340 Intervale.

CHAUFFEUR.—16 years' experience; thorough mechanic; reliable, careful driver; four years last employer. Scanlan, 132 West 65th St.

CHAUFFEUR, single, American, A-1 mechanic, wishes position, private; Pierce-Arrow cars preferred; $35 weekly. Williams, Lenox 4600, 2,345 Webster Av., City.

CHAUFFEUR.—Couple, competent; wife as waitress, chambermaid; man as chauffeur; last reference 4 years; country preferred. Karl Kohler, 321 East 93d.

CHAUFFEUR, useful, careful driver, wishes position private family. T. Juvonen, 31 East 123th St.

CHAUFFEUR, experienced, wishes position, private; best of references. Scudder, 304 West 89th St.

CHAUFFEUR.—11 years city references; own repairs; wife as maid if convenient. K 164 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, single, eight years' experience, wishes best private position. Edward Fischer, Rhinelander 2795.

CHAUFFEUR, colored; 8 years as machinist, city or country. J. Carter, Morningside 5486.

CHAUFFEUR, 22; four years' experience, all cars, private, commercial; references; Ford. Bechtold, telephone Lenox 7295.

CHAUFFEUR.—Can furnish nine years' reference last position. Albert Harris, 271 West 119th. Morningside 5306.

CHAUFFEUR.—Experienced, careful driver, now employed, wishes to make change. T 47 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, useful, good, careful driver, wishes position private family. Karvonen, 106 East 123d St.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, married, wishes position; best reference; reference. Pendergast, 432 West 49th St.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, discharged from navy, married, competent, wishes private position. K 122 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, discharged soldier, married, experienced, wishes position. Call Lenox 3690, Ext. 366.

CHAUFFEUR.—First class mechanic, careful driver, good appearance; 5 years last position Knopie, 205 West 109th.

CHEMIST, college graduate; experienced foods, inorganic, sanitation; discharged. S 480 Times Downtown.

CORRESPONDENT, SPANISH, ACCOUNTANT, EXPORT AND IMPORT EXPERIENCE, OPEN FOR ENGAGEMENT; LATIN AMERICAN MAN, NOT UNDER OBJECTION TO LEAVE CITY. K 145 TIMES.

COUPLE, man chauffeur, useful, wife waitress or chambermaid; good city references. E. Immonen, 180 E. 127th St.

CLERK.—Young man, 21, wishes position as clerk; willing to learn. S 425 Times Downtown.

CLERK and typist, good at figures; American; plain penman; $15. T 486 Times Downtown.

CLERICAL.—First-class clerical man; executive ability; 12 years' general supervision; live cracker. E 283 Times.

CUTTER.—Young man, intelligent, desires position to learn cutting trade. T 35 Times.

DAIRYMAN OR CARETAKER, married, wants position on private estate; has two sons, 18 and 20 years; 9 years' reference Green, care W. Long, 469 East 56th St., Kew York.

DENTIST.—South American, with four years' practice in clinical and mechanical dentistry, desires position as assistant in dental office. Address S. Prudencio, 200 West 95th St.

DESIGNING ENGINEER.—Experienced general engineering, plant, structural steel, concrete, and estimates. Y 382 Times Annex.

DRAFTSMAN, experienced architectural; age 22; Pratt graduate. S., 201 Rutledge St., Brooklyn.

EMPLOYMENT MANAGER.—Ex-navy officer, (28,) qualified in employing and handling men and women; am now anxious to get in touch with some one confident he can engage the right sort of help for you, and keep them contented? Salary nominal until results proven. E 109 Times Downtown.

ENGINEER: Portuguese, electrical mechanical, 10 years' experience Europe, South America; speaks Portuguese, English, German, French, Spanish, Italian. S 357 Times.

EXECUTIVE.
AMERICAN, 32, COLLEGE GRADUATE, DESIRES POSITION WITH PROGRESSIVE COMPANY WHERE INITIATIVE, EXPERIENCE AND TACTFULNESS ARE ESSENTIAL. WELL QUALIFIED FROM PAST EXPERIENCE TO ASSUME CHARGE OF EMPLOYEES; THOROUGH KNOWLEDGE OF INCOME TAX, BUSINESS LAWS, ACCOUNTING, COLLECTIONS, CREDITS, AND CORRESPONDENCE; WOULD CONSIDER POSITION AS AID TO BUSINESS MAN OF LARGE AFFAIRS; THE POSITION MUST HAVE IN IT POSSIBILITIES OF GOOD FUTURE. D 728 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

EXECUTIVE POSITION. — Recently discharged army officer; 10 years' accounting and managerial experience; 28 years old; available after Aug. 15; minimum salary $4,000. E 271 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

EXECUTIVE, experienced export shipper, college man, correspondent, willing worker; references. S 423 Times Downtown.

EXPORT EXECUTIVE.
Thoroughly familiar with iron and steel; acquainted with world market, having circumnavigated the globe; large clientele throughout Far East particularly; salary $3,500. T 345 Times Downtown.

EXPORTER, world traveler, college bred, knowing characteristics of foreigners, long resident Far East, working knowledge of Spanish, German, and French, desires position as assistant export manager with progressive firm. T 542 Times Downtown.

FEEDER, cylinder press. Al, wishes position on Miehle press; steady, reliable, and conscientious. Tel. 307-W Bronxville, N. Y.

FOREIGN CORRESPONDENT, just discharged from U. S. A., American and French university education, of wide business experience, fluently conversant with French, German, and Rumanian, seeks opportunity with exporter to Europe and Near East. T 50 Times.

GOVERNESS NEED EMPLOYMENT.
Capable salesman, assistant purchasing, assistant bookkeeper, desires immediate connections with jobbers, hardware, ship chandlery; age 29. T 529 Times Downtown.

HIGH SCHOOL HELPER, graduate Baron de Hirsch School, wants work; small shop. E 274 Times.

MAN, 26, college education, just back from overseas, speaks and writes English, French, German, Russian, Jewish, and Hebrew, desires position with advancement. T 44 Times.

MAN, 22, good education, honorably discharged U. S. Army, desires position established, reliable firm, outside work; experienced as salesman. Address "B," 60G Arbuckle Building, Brooklyn.

MANAGING AGENT.
Have recently resigned agent for United States Shipping Board, former factory agent and office manager, desire connection, preferably branch manager, with export or shipping concern; thoroughly acquainted with Canada. S 447 Times Downtown.

MAN, ability buying, selling; speaks French, Italian, English. John Paffice, 469 West 164th St.

MECHANICAL EXECUTIVE, technical training; 15 years' practical experience; planning and increasing production; interchangeable parts, electric motors, adding machines, auto accessories, desires position. E 734 Times Downtown.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER, technical graduate, age 27, 5 years' shop and design experience, ability and energy to make good, desires engineering position. J 995 Times Harlem.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—College man, (20,) ex-army officer, desires opening with future; six years' business experience. T 622 Times Downtown.

PRIVATE SECRETARY, 28; 9 YEARS' EXPERIENCE; PRESENT EMPLOYED; EXCELLENT REFERENCES. S 419 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

PURCHASER of food, hardware, and other merchandise, knowledge of Portuguese, Spanish, French; invoices, wishes a position; city references. E. M. Alexander, Westwood, N. J.

RAILWAY TRAFFIC MAN, experienced, and technical graduate, available for permanent engagement; knowledge of town; age 26; salary $50. E 286 Times.

REAL ESTATE.
Young broker, 25, thoroughly experienced selling, care, and management real estate, wishes connection with reliable firm. S 356 Times.

REGULAR ARMY CAPTAIN, expecting separation from service, desires position with future; college graduate, 25 years old, married; three years' service in army seen action in France. Y 297 Times Annex.

REPRESENTATIVE, educated, Spanish, 40 years old, knows French thoroughly as well as Spanish, highest references, wishes to represent American concerns in Spain or France. J. Diaz, 106 West 78th St.

SALESMAN.—Young man, (30,) energetic, ambitious, not afraid of hours and work; willing to learn; accustomed to meet the public with tact and courtesy; convincing talker; willing to take up any line which assures respectable income; no stocks or insurance; only substantial bona fide propositions considered. Loeffler, 59 West 65th St., Apt. 7, east.

SALESMAN.—Protestant American, age 37, highly qualified; ten years' selling experience, desires connection with manufacturer or importer of exclusive ladies' wearing apparel; wife assists and accompanies as attraction model. X 396 Times Annex.

SALESMAN, 25, experienced, well educated, desires connection manufacturer or jobber; representative house; advancement according ability. S 432 Times Downtown.

STOCK KEEPER.—Young man, about 18, wishes position as stock clerk where good chances for advancement are afforded. S 420 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Exclusive Victor talking machine salesman; 6 years with largest wholesale and retail in New England. K 140 Times.

SALESMAN, 25, (ex-Lieutenant,) proven ability, competent any capacity, seeks connection. K 116 Times.

SALESMAN.—Capable young man desirous of connecting textile house; references A-1. E 270 Times.

SALESMAN.—Young man desires to sell. J 1000 Times Harlem.

SALESMAN, experience city, to represent reliable house; salary and commission. S 317 Times.

SALESMAN, 25, desires position with opportunity for advancement; best references. S 439 Times Downtown.

SUPERINTENDENT, automobile service, expert mechanic, able executive either service or production, 18 years' experience various maks cars and trucks, desires connection. G 274 Times.

YOUN MAN, 29, Hebrew, broad, practical business, experience, progressive, capable developing business, increasing sales, managing office; bookkeeper, correspondent; prefer contractor, to sell direct, or manufacturer staple item women's line; seek opportunity, not salary. G 258 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 33, HONORABLE DISCHARGE FROM U. S. MARINE CORPS, DESIRES POSITION AS SALESMAN; WHOLESALE EXPERIENCE IN DRY GOODS, NOTIONS; A1 REFERENCES. K 148 TIMES

YOUNG MAN, (27,) highly educated, speaks French, German, Polish fluently, desires worthy position, with good concern; have selling experience in textile trade. S 376 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 24, college graduate, ex-army officer, Quartermaster Department, seeks appointment as beginner with future. E 288 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 22, thorough knowledge bookkeeping; active, industrious; prefer position with a textile concern. S 421 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, acquainted with dry goods, would make connections with export house or export commission merchants. T 42 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 3 years' railroad experience, desires connection with reliable concern in traffic department; salary $25. T 48 Times.

YOUNG MAN, familiar with automobiles, wishes position in automobile line. T 46 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 23, experienced bookkeeper, general clerk, desires responsible position. E 285 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (25,) having large commercial experience, seeks opportunity; shipping, stock, sales; tackle anything. K 142 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (20,) tall, neat appearance, wishes reference; wishes position doing something. A. S. Rosenberg, 206 East 103d St.

YOUNG MAN, (20,) high school education, technical, desires position. S 422 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 21, college education, desires connection with woolen and dress goods concern. K 158 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 26, married, shipping experience; ability as salesman. G 269 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 22, intelligent, reliable, common sense, looking for future. S 431 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED—Female.

AN UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY

with the prospects of rapid advancement to higher paid positions is offered young women, between the ages of 18 and 20 to do clerical work in the office of a corporation.

NO EXPERIENCE NECESSARY.

Some high school training desirable but not essential. Hours 8 to 5; Saturday half holiday the year round. Salary $10 per week to start. Write, stating age and education, to D 570 Times Downtown.

ARTISTS to paint on celluloid ribbon novelties. V. N. Smith & Co., 35 East 21st St.

ASSORTER.
ladies coats; must be experienced; steady. JACOB RAPPAPORT, 106 MADISON AV.

ADDRESSERS for temporary or permanent work; good working conditions. Wise & Co., 21 West 45th.

BILL CLERKS

EXPERIENCED IN HOTEL FRONT OFFICE; STATE AGE, EXPERIENCE, EDUCATION AND SALARY RECEIVED FROM FORMER EMPLOYERS. BOX KR 240 TIMES.

BILL CLERK.—Elliott-Fisher operator; must be good mathematician; permanent position. M. O., 482 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED—Female.

BILLING CLERK, experienced, wanted by large mercantile house. Berg Bros., 618 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER WANTED.—FACTORY EMPLOYING 700 PERSONS, HAVE AN OPENING FOR A COMPETENT PAGE CLERK; FAMILIAR WITH TIME SHEETS AND PIECE WORK PRODUCTION; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY; STATE AGE, EXPERIENCE, AND SALARY EXPECTED. D. F., BOX 116 TIMES.

BOOKKEEPER ASSISTANT.

MUST HAVE EXPERIENCE AND BE FULLY COMPETENT. STEADY EMPLOYMENT; GOOD WAGES.

BROOKS UNIFORM, 145 WEST 46TH.

BOOKKEEPER AND CORRESPONDENT, COMPETENT, WANTED BY WHOLESALE FUR MANUFACTURER; MUST HAVE KNOWLEDGE OF TYPEWRITING; REFERENCE REQUIRED. COHEN BROS., 63 WEST 36TH ST.

BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER.—Thoroughly experienced; state age, qualifications, experience, and expected; apply by letter only, Penn Oil Co., 309 Broadway, N. Y. City.

BOOKKEEPER.—Capable, experienced; must also be competent stenographer; salary and conditions agreeable; must come well recommended. Apply Crystal Chemical Co., 124th St. and Willis Av.

BOOKKEEPER, ASSISTANT, experienced typist; good handwriting, accurate; good pay and splendid opportunity for bright young lady. Reply by letter. Mr. Fouvel, Universal Gravure Corp., 214 William St.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant; knowledge of stenography; opportunity for advancement; salary $12-$15. Goldschmidt & Lowenick, Inc., 139 Duane St.

BOOKKEEPER.—WELL EDUCATED GIRL AS ASSISTANT, WITH ADVERTISING COMPANY; MUST BE GOOD TYPIST; GOOD PAY, BRIGHT FUTURE. CALL ELLIOT SERVICE CO. 141 WEST 36TH.

BOOKKEEPER and cashier; one thoroughly experienced and capable of taking entire charge of books in retail automobile supply store. Call with references, James C. Nicholas, 1,671 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, one with knowledge of stenography preferred; permanent position; good pay. Call at 107 North 1st St., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced double entry; permanent position; opportunity for advancement; state in detail references, experience, age and salary required. Liebersdorf & Co., 417 Broadway, Room 1013.

BOOKKEEPER and stenographer (assistant); must be experienced, good at figures, and neat writer. Harris J. Lipman, 28 West 25th St., New York.

BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER; MUST BE EXPERIENCED, TO TAKE FULL CHARGE. CALL 4 TO 1, BLOSSOM WAIST CO., 232 57TH ST.

BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST, keep order and letter book; other clerical work; wholesale notions. Address Permanent, F 434 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, wholesale sales and purchase ledger experience. Address, stating age, salary and particulars, F 477 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced double entry, trial balance, for Ellis Island; write, stating experience, references and salary desired. C 84 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced in manufacturing line; knowledge of typewriting preferred. Write to Gym Middy Blouse Co., 39 West 19th.

BOOKKEEPER & LEDGER CLERK, EXPERIENCED, GOOD AT FIGURES; CAPABLE OF POSTING ACCURATELY. L. B. KAUFMAN, 31 WEST 32D ST.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, one with knowledge of stenography; permanent position. Call Kaufmann & Strauss, 53 5th Av.

BOOKKEEPER, entry clerk, for large manufacturing concern; state age and experience; permanent position. F 452 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER, must be experienced; state salary, references. Write S. L., 334 4th Av., 2d floor.

BOOKKEEPER, typist, printing office; state experience, salary desired; Christian firm. T 521 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER with a knowledge of double entry; salary $14; a good opportunity. Speed Ink Mills, 404 5th Av.

BOOKKEEPER, ASSISTANT, knowledge stenography, experienced; salary $14. Call Franklin 783.

BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER experienced in woolen line. Call Room 1008, 229 4th Av.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT. — Accurate and neat appearance. Warren Dress Co., Inc., 256 5th Av.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly experienced; must be capable of taking trial balance. J. Manowitz & Sons, 36 5th St., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER.—Christian firm wants girl capable of handling controlling account; must be A1 typist. Phone Rector 8397.

BOOKKEEPER AND OFFICE MANAGER; EXPERIENCED AND RELIABLE. CALL BRYANT EMBROIDERY, 16 WEST 45TH.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced; state salary and references. C 182 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST; half-time. V. N. Smith & Co., 35 East 21st St.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER, experienced. Apply Room 514, 93 Nassau St.

BOOKKEEPER wanted; accurate at figures. Apply Brighton Dress, 43 West 27th.

CASHIERS

EXPERIENCED IN HOTEL FRONT OFFICE; STATE EXPERIENCE, AGE, EDUCATION AND SALARY RECEIVED FROM FORMER EMPLOYERS. BOX KR 250 TIMES.

CLERK—EXPERIENCED;
rapid typist, familiar with using telephone and knowledge of filing; state age, nationality, salary expected, &c. C. E., 247 Times.

CLERK.— BRIGHT AND WILLING FILE CLERK, ALSO CLERICAL WORKER. HARRIET HUBBARD AYER, 322 E. 34TH.

CLERK, with knowledge of drug goods and fancy goods, to fill orders in wholesale department. Call Lehn & Fink, 120 William.

CLERICAL WORKER for manufacturing concern; accurate at figures; knowledge of stenography; permanent position, with advancement; state particulars, salary; E. C., 220 Times.

COOK, VALET-BUTLER. — Married couple for private family in country home; wife cook; husband valet-butler; must be thoroughly good; best references necessary; apply by letter, stating age and salary desired; good permanent positions for right parties. Box A 238 Times.

COOK, general housework, white, country; small home from city. Call Mr. Benchley, Vanderbilt 2400, 9 to 10 A. M.

COOK and general housekeeper; small family; suburb; 20 minutes from New York. Y 370 Times Annex.

DEMONSTRATORS wanted, intelligent, refined ladies, to learn new embroidery needle; splendid paying position in first-class store will be given immediately after learning; no charges for teaching. Answer, giving your phone number, if any. F 441 Times Downtown.

DEMONSTRATOR

experienced on toilet preparations for high-class Philadelphia store; salary and commission. Call AUBRY SISTERS, 104 EAST 25TH.

DESIGNER, EXPERIENCED, ON NET AND GEORGETTE WAISTS; GOOD INDUCEMENTS FOR PROPER PARTY. G. N., 107 TIMES HARLEM.

DESIGNER
ON MISSES' AND LADIES' COTTON DRESSES
OF BETTER KIND.
None but those having been connected with first-class houses need apply. Write H. H., 209 Cable Bldg., N. Y.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR.

Large organization in Jersey City has opening for an experienced operator; must be well educated and possess initiative; moderate salary to start and splendid opportunity for advancement for right person; education, and nationality. Write K. T., 825 Times Downtown.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR. — Opportunity with publishing house; good working conditions; $18 to start. Wise & Co., 56 West 45th.

DRESSMAKER AND DESIGNER, experienced, wanted; superior designing in large dressmaking establishment; must be capable of talking to customers intelligently. Reply Y 357 Times Annex.

FILE CLERK.

Young lady required in office of publishing house; state salary and experience. J. B., 796 Times Annex.

FILING CLERK,
capable taking care of busy department in publishing house with 10 employes; good opportunity for good worker and supervisor. M. K., 234 Times.

FILING CLERK, assistant, and switchboard operator wanted; some experience required; salary $12 per week to start, which will be increased if position is satisfactorily filled. Write A. O., 200 East 82d.

FUR FITTER for 8th Av. fur establishment; French, with Paris experience, preferred. Write, stating qualifications, age, salary desired. Permanent position. Box J 896 Annex.

GIRL, assist with filing, open mail, other light duties; will consider bright beginner. Aubry Sisters, 104 East 25th.

HELP WANTED—Female.

To the neat 500
GIRLS
who wish to make
TELEPHONE OPERATING
their
PROFESSION
we are offering positions paying
OVER $600 THE FIRST YEAR.
Instruction is free, and a salary of $12 per week is paid while learning.
INCREASES at short intervals.
PERMANENT POSITIONS
to all who qualify.
OPPORTUNITIES FOR ADVANCEMENT.
OVER 1,000 of our telephone girls in this city hold positions paying
FROM $22 to $42 PER WEEK.
OVER 300 APPOINTMENTS to positions paying these salaries will be made within the next 12 months.
THE WORK IS ATTRACTIVE.
For the WELFARE and COMFORT of employes we provide;
PLEASANT SITTING ROOMS,
SANITARY LOCKER ROOMS,
DINING ROOMS with the best food sold at cost,
BENEFITS FOR THE SICK,
FREE MEDICAL EXAMINATION,
FREE MEDICAL ADVICE ANY TIME,
FREE MEDICAL ATTENTION in an EMERGENCY,
EXTRA PAY if you work on a SATURDAY AFTERNOON, on a SUNDAY, or on a HOLIDAY;
LIBERAL VACATION PLAN.
ANNUAL BONUS after 2 years' service.
If interested call "SPRING OFFICIAL," (Free call,) or apply at
MANHATTAN,
58 West Houston Street, 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.
BRONX,
488 East Tremont Avenue, 12 M. to 9 P. M.
BROOKLYN,
81 Willoughby Street, 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.,
1,336 Broadway, 12 M. to 9 P. M.
NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY.

GIRLS
AND
WOMEN.
The general mail order business offers many opportunities for female workers. The work is interesting. This organization is progressive and advance for those who qualify is rapid.
We can use
UTILITY WORKERS.
Active girls, over 16 years of age, to assort parcel post packages in our shipping room.
WRAPPERS.
No experience necessary as we have facilities to train you.
Preferably those who can stand while working.
EXAMINERS
of new wearing apparel. The type of work which appeals to the painstaking and careful women.
PAY
$16 per week to start.
Call at once.
THE CHARLES WILLIAM STORES,
25 Washington St.,
Brooklyn, New York.

GIRLS,
16 TO 18 YEARS,
FOR INSIDE MESSENGER AND CLERICAL POSITIONS.
PERMANENT EMPLOYMENT. REGULAR ADVANCEMENT.
MORSE TELEGRAPH SCHOOL NOW OPEN TO EMPLOYES.
APPLY TO
WESTERN UNION,
24 WALKER ST.,
ROOM 1702,
(17TH FLOOR.)
NEAR CANAL AND BROADWAY.

GIRLS over 18 to learn a light, interesting trade; requires no machinery of any kind; $13 to start; advance to $14, $16 in two months. Lalance & Grosjean, Atlantic and Woodhaven Avs., Woodhaven, L. I.

GIRLS wanted for light work in packing department of large manufacturing concern; no experience necessary; write, stating age and salary expected. F 472 Times Downtown.

GIRLS.—Experienced, service pantry, $55 per month, room and board. Stern's Department, Hotel Savoy, 59th St., 5th Av.

GIRL for office, with knowledge of typewriting. C. B. Wood Electric Co., 441 Broadway.

GIRL wanted to assist in office and answer phone; apply George P. Ide, 156 5th Av. Chelsea 9000.

GIRLS, with knowledge of Ellis adding typewriter or Burroughs statement machine, wanted by bank. T 583 Times Downtown.

GIRL over 18 to work on piece goods stock book; must be correct at figures and plain writer. L. R., 862 Times Downtown.

GIRLS to assist in ladies' wear examining room; easy work. Call Montgomery Ward & Co., 200 5th Av., corner 21st St., 7th floor.

GIRL to assist in cloak showroom. Fleischer Cloak and Suit, 20 West 33d St.

GOVERNESS, REFINED, EXPERIENCED, CARE FOR 8-YEAR GIRL; MUST SPEAK FRENCH AND ENGLISH. APPLY 10-12 A. M., PATTULLO, INC., 16 EAST 33D.

KITCHEN AND DINING ROOM WORK.
The New York Telephone Company have openings for several women for general work in their employes' lunch rooms; wages $12 to $15. Apply 58 West Houston St., New York, or 81 Willoughby St., Brooklyn.

MAIL CLERK in outgoing mail room of publishing house; one experienced in folding and enclosing circular work preferred; hours 1 P. M. to 6 P. M.; state experience and salary desired. A 862 Times Annex.

MANICURE, able to do shampooing and facial massage. Carl, 5 Columbus Circle.

MATRON wanted for Y. M. C. A. dormitories; middle-aged woman, capable of taking entire charge, supervising maids, handling linens. Any references required. Apply mornings, 9 to 10 o'clock, 1,131 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

MATRON AND ASSISTANT for boys' cottage in institution. Box 381, Dobbs Ferry.

MILLINERS and IMPROVERS wanted; steady position; good pay. D. & H. Schafer, 1,233 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

MODELS, SIZE 16;
ATTRACTIVE YOUNG LADIES;
HIGH-CLASS DRESSES;
NO SATURDAY WORK.
M. & H. RENTNER,
2 WEST 33D ST.

HELP WANTED—Female.

MODELS,
SIZE 16 DRESS MODELS.
SIEGEL-LEVY CO.,
40 WEST 27TH.

MODELS, SIZE 16,
DRESS MODELS.
MAJESTIC COSTUME CO.,
43 WEST 28TH.

MODELS: size 16, tall, attractive girls, for permanent positions in fine dress house; excellent salary. Bud. Emolens & Co., 176 Madison Av.

MODELS: 16 AND 38;
EXPERIENCED COSTUMES.
LAIDA & CO.,
156 MADISON AV.

NIGHT WORK.
9:30 P. M. to 7 A. M.
for women 21-45 years of age
as TELEPHONE OPERATORS.
$13 per week will be paid during a 4 weeks' period of instruction; in the day time then $13.50 when assigned to night work—then 5 increases in the next 12 months will make the salary $17 per week one year after entering the service. Additional earnings will average $10 per month during the first year.
Further increases until $21 per week is reached for operators.
Higher salaries paid for more responsible positions, such as Supervisors, Chief Operators.
If interested call "SPRING OFFICIAL," (free call,) or apply in person at
MANHATTAN,
58 West Houston Street—9 A. M. to 5 P. M.
BRONX,
453 East Tremont Avenue—12 M. to 9 P. M.
BROOKLYN,
81 Willoughby Street—9 A. M. to 5 P. M.
1,336 Broadway—12 M. to 9 P. M.
NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY.

MOTHER'S HELPER wanted; young and capable woman; light housework; two children; $60. Call 20 Gramercy Park between 10 and 12 A. M.

NURSE.—Wanted, woman to live in suburbs of New York, to act as nurse for two children and mother's helper; children aged 4 years and 1 year; woman must be willing to wash dishes, to iron, and keep kitchen clean; no washing; no cooking. Write, stating age, wages desired, and references, T 541 Times Downtown.

NURSE.—Experienced baby nurse to take full charge of two children; references, Mrs. S. Gluck, 1,247 Hollywood Av., Far Rockaway. Telephone Far Rockaway 3578.

NURSE.—Refined, competent woman, take charge baby afternoons, Ranch, 310 Central Park West.

NURSE, undergraduate, for night duty; $35 monthly, room and board. Call 233 East 87th St.

NURSE for insane hospital; pay $40 per month. Call 146 E. 28st St., today, 2 P. M.

NURSES, undergraduates, $40 monthly, and graduates, $70. Supt. of Nurses, Melrose 2286.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Large Christian corporation requires young lady for general office duties; ability to meet and talk to customers intelligently essential; excellent opportunity; salary $14. A 573 Times Harlem.

OFFICE ASSISTANTS, TYPISTS, AND CLERICAL WORKERS, BEGINNERS, CONSIDERED, IN OFFICE LARGE CORPORATION, 2D FLOOR, 346 BROADWAY.

OFFICE ASSISTANT wanted familiar with extending and transcribing invoices on typewriter; experienced; give full details. Address C 120 Times.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, five hours daily; $6 weekly. Call 233 East 87th St.

OFFICE WORKER and stenographer, familiar with switchboard and office management; pleasing voice and personality. A. C. F. S., 216 West 70th St.

PACKER,
experienced; high-class dress house.
MACK, KANNER & MILIUS,
136 Madison Av.

SALESLADIES
FOR CANDY DEPT.; GOOD SALARY, SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY. SELLING EXPERIENCE NECESSARY.
PARK & TILFORD,
529 WEST 42D STREET.

PASTRY COOK.—Plain American pastry man or woman; good hours. A. C. F. S., 213 West 79th St.

SALESLADIES REQUIRED IN VARIOUS DEPARTMENTS; SALARY AND COMMISSION; DRY GOODS STORE, GUMPERTZ, ST. NICHOLAS AV., AT 190TH ST.

SALESLADIES wanted for candy store at Hudson Terminal. Apply Room 218E, 30 Church St.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER TO ADVERTISING MANAGER.

Bright high school graduate, about two years' experience; $23 a week; Christian concern up town, large, well known company; good stenographer with quick, active mind will make good in this job and have chance to learn and develop; give age, education, nationality, experience, and how soon you can come. C 118 Times.

SECRETARY, $100 a month; Christian concern; uptown; permanent; pleasant office; well known company. C 17 Times.

SHOPPERS.
GIMBEL BROTHERS
33D ST. AND BROADWAY.
require for their mail order department several young ladies to do shopping in foreign markets; previous department store experience preferable but not essential. This work is highly interesting, with splendid opportunity to gain valuable merchandise information.
Store closed all day Saturdays.
Apply Employment Office, 5th floor.

STENOGRAPHER and typist, experienced, competent, by cotton and silk house; young lady wishing to associate herself with Christian firm among refined surroundings; apply by letter, stating experience and references; good salary, with prospects for advancement. K 156 Times.

STENOGRAPHER and typist, fully competent for public accountant's office; one accustomed to considerable detail in report and statistical work; reply, giving experience, references, and salary required. T 512 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY FOR THOROUGHLY COMPETENT OLDER OPERATOR, WHO IS AMBITIOUS. CO-ED DRESSMAKERS, 14 EAST 32D.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced; good education necessary; must understand filing and be able to handle technical dictation accurately; only those qualified and with best references need apply; state age, experience, and salary expected. K 276 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, knowledge of bookkeeping, good appearance, and not under 21; experience not necessary; reference required. Call 335 Broadway, Room 3, between 12 and 2 today.

STENOGRAPHER. — Education, experience, efficiency absolutely necessary; salary $20 to $25, according to ability; hours 9 to 4. Apply to office, 1 Maiden Lane Av., Brooklyn, near Williamsburg Bridge.

STENOGRAPHER AND OFFICE ASST., AT LEAST ONE YEAR'S EXPERIENCE. PERMANENT POSITION. ARMAND RAPPORT, 105 MADISON AV.

STENOGRAPHER, young lady, wanted, in traffic department of industrial concern; one with experience preferred; salary to start $18-$20 per week, according to experience; reply, stating experience, &c. F 440 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—CHRISTIAN FIRM WANTS EXPERIENCED, RAPID, WELL EDUCATED AND NEAT APPEARING STENOGRAPHER FOR PERMANENT POSITION; GIVE FULL PARTICULARS, AGE, AND SALARY DESIRED. D 734 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STENOGRAPHER.— One with bookkeeping experience preferred, but not essential; state age, nationality, and salary expected; also nearest telephone number. T 540 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHERS. — We require several thoroughly experienced stenographers, and offer to such permanent positions and good salaries. Simmons-Boardman Pub. Co., Supply Co., Broadway, at 50th St.

STENOGRAPHER wanted for permanent position by old established mercantile house; must be experienced; salary $17-$18. Address, giving age, references, &c., S 446 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, secretary, correspondent, reporting, public shorthand, &c.; many years' experience; college graduate; married; highest references; $40. T 518 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED—Female.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY. — EXPERIENCED, EDUCATED, CAPABLE ASSUMING RESPONSIBILITY TAKING RAPID DICTATION, TYPEWRITING ACCURATELY; GOOD CHANCE FOR ADVANCEMENT. APPLY MISS VOGEL, THIRD FLOOR, S. W. STRAUS & CO., INVESTMENT BANKERS, 100 BROADWAY.

STENOGRAPHER.—A bright high school graduate with some stenographic experience, will be considered for position with progressive Christian firm.
Must be good typist and able to qualify quickly for prom

Classified Advertising Rates
The New York Times
Count six words to an agate line. Per
(Minimum space two lines.) Agate Line.
Agents Wanted (Sunday 50c)..... 50c
Apartments to Let and Wanted..... 40c
Automobile Exchange (Sunday 50c)..... 50c
Boarders and Board Wanted..... 25c
Country Board..... 25c
Employment Agencies (Sunday 50c)..... 50c
For Sale (Sunday 50c)..... 50c
Furnished Rooms and Rooms Wanted..... 50c
Help Wanted..... 50c
Lost and Found (Sunday 50c)..... 50c
Mortgage Loans (Sunday 50c)..... 50c
Real Estate and Houses to Let..... 40c
Situations Wanted..... 25c
Per Word.
Business Opportunities (Agate Caps 25c)..... 10c
Buyers' Wants..... 10c
Reward of $100 will be paid by The New York Times for information leading to the arrest and conviction of any person obtaining money by means of a fraudulent advertisement in The New York Times.

HELP WANTED—Female.

Employment Agencies.

AMERICAN EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
713 BROADWAY, (Near Wash St.)

BOOKKEEPER—EXECUTIVE.—Thoro. D. E. experience, capable of assuming responsibility; position in manufacturing establishment; $30-$35.

BOOKKEEPER, STENOGRAPHER.—Thoro. D. E. experience, capable of taking charge of office; stenographic experience will be considered; $25-$30.

STENOGRAPHER.—Food products concern must be competent, capable of handling eight dictators; $20.

STENOGRAPHER.—Rubber concern must be competent and rapid; $25.

STENOGRAPHER.—Downtown banking corporation; preferable some one who has had some experience in the banking or bond line; not absolutely necessary if competent; $22-$25.

FILING CLERKS, $18; Multigrapher, $20-$25; Stenographer, Typist, $15-$25; Bookkeeper-Stenographers, $25; Clerical, $15. Good positions open. Horrigan Agency, 148 Nassau St.

FULTON STENOGRAPHIC AGENCY,
93 Nassau St. 489 5th Av.
STENOS. TYPISTS. BOOKKEEPERS.
CLERKS, IMMEDIATELY; $15-$30.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT AND BOOKKEEPER for factory office of large candy manufacturer located in Brooklyn; young man experienced in this business preferred; splendid opportunity for advancement. Give age, references, salary expected, and state in detail accounting experience. R. S., 618 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR WANTED FOR ESTABLISHED TECHNICAL TRADE JOURNAL; SALARY BASIS; MUST HAVE EXPERIENCE AND DEMONSTRATIVE ABILITY; COMMUNICATE BY LETTER ONLY; GIVING FULL PARTICULARS; STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL. McGRADY PUBLISHING CO., 118 EAST 28TH ST.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR, experienced on furniture trade publication, New York and vicinity; commission. Call after 4:30 p. m. 1106 Marbridge Bldg., 34th St. & Broadway.

ARCHITECTURAL DRAUGHTSMAN.—Three years or more; out of school of recognized standing; apply Room 1214, 101 Park Av.

ARTISTS, commercial, on posters, good figure men; steady position. Ernson Litho, 327 East 29th St.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER with executive ability, wanted by an old established house; state age, experience and salary desired; excellent opportunity for right man. F 478 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT ORDER CLERK.—Young man; must be experienced in stationery and printing business. H. K. Brewer & Co., 58 Liberty St.

AUDITOR

TO TAKE CHARGE OF NIGHT AUDIT FORCE IN HOTEL; MUST BE THOROUGHLY FAMILIAR WITH FRONT OFFICE WORK, AND BE ABLE TO DIRECT BODY OF MEN; STATE AGE, EDUCATION, AND WHERE EMPLOYED LAST 8 YEARS. BOX RK 210 TIMES.

AUTOMOBILE BODY DRAFTSMEN. BREWSTER & CO., BRIDGE PLAZA, LONG ISLAND CITY. REQUIRE SEVERAL FIRST-CLASS MEN, EXPERIENCED ON AUTOMOBILE BODIES.

AUTOMOBILE MECHANIC.—First-class man familiar with foreign cars; interesting proposition. Write Automotive Engineering and Construction Co., 780 East 8th St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

AUTOTRUCK MECHANICS.—Experienced men for night work. Call 9 P. M. Mr. Ford, American Railway Express, 218 East 44th.

A BIG PROPOSITION
FOR BIG MEN.
YOU CAN'T HELP MAKING FROM $150 TO $200 WEEKLY AND UP IN COMMISSIONS SELLING OUR BAKABLE SECURITIES, BECAUSE THIS OFFERING REPRESENTS A STAPLE HONEST LINE OF BRONZE HARDWARE; GREAT DEMAND FOR OUR GOODS; WE HAVE FOR-TIES IN OPERATION WITH PLENTY OF BUSINESS; NOW PLANNING FOR A THIRD FACTORY; WHETHER YOU HAVE HAD EXPERIENCE ALONG THIS LINE OR NOT, DON'T FAIL TO SEE US; ACT QUICKLY IF YOU WANT TO MAKE MONEY; PRESIDENT BETWEEN 25 AND 45; WE NEED A FEW MORE LIVE SALESMEN; WE INVITE RIGID INVESTIGATION. 617 MARKET 9178 FOR AN APPOINTMENT.

BILLING CLERK.—YOUNG MAN, EXPERIENCED ON UNDERWOOD MACHINE; MUST BE RAPID AND ACCURATE AT FIGURES. JACOB SPERBER, 20 WEST 33D ST.

BILLING MACHINE CLERK, also can enter charges from caller. Address Billing, Box 249 Madison Square.

BILL CLERK on Underwood rapid tabulator; easy copy work; good opportunity for advancement; $16. Langsdorf, 72 Spring.

BOOKKEEPER-Correspondent, experienced, in steamship ticket office and hotel; speaking foreign languages; excellent opportunity for right man; apply by letter, stating references, languages you command, and salary expected; communications treated confidentially. F. O. Box 164, Hoboken, N. J.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT.—Young man with initiative and judgment; must have had experience in controlling accounts, supervision and auditing work; state age, experience, and salary expected. A 891 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER.—Familiar and experienced in automobile accessory trade; to take full charge of stock, &c.; salary, $30 a week; only those with best references apply. Mr. Holbrook, 24 and Webster Aves., Long Island City.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, for import department of large wholesale house; must have thorough knowledge of keeping Japanese and other foreign records; write, stating experience in this particular branch of import work. F 481 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPERS (2) wanted, and one order clerk, in stock broker's office; state experience and salary expected. T 543 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER assistant; experienced cloak and suit line. Cooper & Grapes, 30 West 26th.

BUILDER'S SUPERINTENDENT, must be first-class man, with exceptional references from city builders; state salary expected. C. F., 173 Times.

BOYS

FOR GENERAL OFFICE WORK; GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT. CALL ON PRIVATE OFFICE, 24TH FLOOR, METROPOLITAN TOWER, NEW YORK CITY.

BOY OVER 16

for office work; $12 to start. The Butterick Publishing Co., Spring and Macdougal Streets. Take 7th Av. subway to Houston St.

BOY for general office work, by Christian firm; high school graduate preferred; permanent position, with rare opportunity to learn the treatment business; state full particulars, age, and salary desired. D 755 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted, bright and ambitious, by large insurance brokerage firm; good salary, hours, and surroundings. Box E 717 Times Downtown.

BOYS, (16,) all-around helpers around shipping department. Address Helpers, Box 159 Madison Square.

BUSHELMEN WANTED
AT
STERN BROTHERS',
W. 42D ST. APPLY AT
CLOTHING DEPARTMENT,
3D FLOOR, AT 9 A. M.

BOY wanted by Christian firm for telephone service and general office work. Apply 2102, 140 Cedar St., New York.

BOY to make himself generally useful in office; state age, salary and reference. Box T 720 Times Downtown.

BUSHELMEN, experienced on men's clothing. M. Lambert, 39 Cortlandt St.

CHECKER in wholesale house; must have railroad experience; don't answer unless you state age, experience, salary expected, former employers. G 288 Times.

CHEFS.—If you are a first-class man and have brains I want to hear from you; state qualifications. Y 373 Times Annex.

CHIEF ENGINEER.

Chief operating engineer, 2,000 horsepower, vertical engine, plant with elevator, refrigerating plant, and air compressor; must have New York City license; unusual opportunity for progressive man; large New York City concern, of long standing, wants a good man for a permanent place. Address J. S., 252 Times.

CLERK, young man, high school graduate preferred; clearance, quick; willing, accurate; with initiative; must have knowledge of typewriting; Spanish will help, but not necessary. In export department of large textile house; excellent opportunity for right young man. Call Taylor, Clapp & Beall, 109 Worth St., 3d floor.

CLERK wanted by New York Stock Exchange house; clearing-house sheet. D 782 Times Downtown.

CLERK.—Bright progressive young man with knowledge of bookkeeping; excellent opportunity. W. E., 105 Times Harlem.

CLERKS: sales ledger; accurate and good penmanship essential; $23 week. T 88 Times.

CUTTER AND PATTERN GRADER ON LADIES' DRESSES.
BILTWELL DRESS AND COSTUME, 207 5TH AVE.

CUTTER wanted for overalls and onealls; must have best of references for ability. X 460 Times Annex.

CUTTER, experienced on ladies' and misses' coats; steady position for right man. J. Polansky, 16th Av. & 27th St.

DESIGNERS AND MECHANICAL DRAFTSMEN.—Bethlehem Steel Co. has several permanent positions open for first-class designers and mechanical draftsmen, on hydraulic presses and machinery, rolling mills, and special machinery; only men who can deliver the goods should apply, giving age, experience, and salary expected, to H. H. Rumsing, Bethlehem Steel Co., Bethlehem, Penn.

DRAFTSMEN.—AT ONCE, (4) CONSTRUCTION AND PLANT DRAFTSMEN DESIGNERS; ONE MECHANICAL DRAFTSMAN FOR SEMI-STEAM WORK, ONE ARCHITECTURAL DRAFTSMAN. THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED ON SPECIFICATION WRITING; ONLY GOOD MEN NEED APPLY; GOOD SALARY; STEADY WORK. CHEVROLET MOTOR CO., EMPLOYMENT DEPARTMENT, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.

DRAFTSMAN; thorough and efficient in checking drawings; one who has had experience in sprinkler system preferred; state age, experience, and salary wanted; write only. Address Chief Draftsman, Lowenstein Radio Co., 397 Bridge St., Brooklyn.

DRAFTSMAN, junior, architect's office; age 18 to 20; opportunity for advancement; some practical office experience desirable; bring specimens of freehand and other drawings. Room 901, 373 4th Av.

ENTRY CLERK, enter charges from caller. Address Entry, Box 139, Madison Square.

ENTRY BOY for chemical office; age about 16; good opportunity. D 768 Times Downtown.

EXPORT SALES CORRESPONDENT wanted by large manufacturer; applicant must be experienced, thoroughly knowledge of export business routine; state nationality, age, salary. C 76 Times.

FACTORY MANAGER of experience in scientific methods of production; splendid opportunity; must be capable; this is large knit goods mill in the Middle West, employing mostly women; good salary; knit goods experience not necessary. Y 226 Times Annex.

FOREMAN Wanted.—Inner tube department of a new factory is open for a foreman who is capable of taking charge of the department; must understand the processes of making tubes, from the mill room to the finishing room; state in first letter, your age, years of experience, names of last two employers, which will be kept confidential if you request; also state when you will be able to accept new position, and salary expected. Address reply to Box Y 356 Times Annex.

FOREMAN POLISHER wanted, experienced on brass work. Call 184 Pacific Av., Jersey City, N. J.

FOUNTAIN PENS.
Several experienced gold pen fitters; steady work. New Diamond Point Pen Co., 123 Lafayette St., N. Y.

GLOVE SALESMAN'S OPPORTUNITY.
WANTED, A THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED GLOVE SALESMAN FOR A FULL LINE OF WOMEN'S AND MISSES' CHILDREN'S KID AND FABRIC GLOVES, TO COVER WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA, OHIO, INDIANA, AND MICHIGAN.
MUST BE THOROUGHLY ACQUAINTED AND CAPABLE OF SELLING TO ALL THE LARGE GLOVE BUYERS IN THIS TERRITORY.
PERMANENT CONNECTION WITH A LARGE AND OLD ESTABLISHED GLOVE HOUSE AND AN EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR THE RIGHT MAN. COMMISSION WITH DRAWING ACCOUNT.
ONLY APPLICATIONS STATING AGE, EXPERIENCE, AND CREDENTIALS WILL RECEIVE ATTENTION.
ADDRESS GLOVE OPPORTUNITY, E 281 TIMES.

GRAPHITE.
Man wanted who has had experience in selling graphite and graphite products; must be high class man and know the trade thoroughly; write at length, giving full details. Y 280 Times Annex.

IF YOU BELIEVE IN YOUR ABILITY
TO SELL SALESMAN, READ ON.
The oldest and largest real estate development company in the world is about to begin an extensive advertising campaign in what is believed to be the best lot and house proposition ever offered to the public. With the housing conditions as they are at present local salesmen can make it rain with big money. Liberal commission and advances. Permanent connection. Apply in person to
WM. E. HARMON & CO., INC.,
24 Floor, Corn Exchange Bank Bldg., Cor. Broadway and Myrtle Av.,
Brooklyn, N. Y.
(Open Evenings.)

JAPAN SHOP FOREMAN.

Man accustomed to high-class japan and decorating work with modern methods; must possess executive ability and be able to handle help and get results; permanent position in large manufacturing plant near New York City; answer, giving age, nationality, experience, and salary expected.

R. P., 800 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

JEWELER WANTED; HIGH-CLASS MAN ON FINE PLATINUM JEWELRY; GOOD WAGES, STEADY WORK. CALL CARTIER, 2 EAST 52D ST.

LARGE INDUSTRIAL AND POWER STATION WORK.—Wanted at once, ENGINEERS, DRAFTSMEN, DRAFTSMEN, with mechanical, electrical, and structural experience. G 756 Times Downtown.

LAUNDRY MAN wanted to take charge of modern electric laundry in Jewish institution at Catskill Mountains. Apply, in writing only, Workmen's Circle, 175 East Broadway.

LEATHER WORKERS.
TIFFANY & CO.,
Require first-class leather workers on bags and pocket-books.
Tiffany & Co., Forest Hill, Newark, N. J.

LEDGER CLERK as assistant to cost accountant; call with references; $17. Langsdorf, 72 Spring.

LOCOMOTIVE CRANE OPERATOR familiar with link-belt models wanted in large New England city; reference required; transportation expenses paid. Y 377 Times Annex.

MACHINISTS,
FIRST CLASS.
LATHE AND MILLING MACHINE HANDS.
257 WEST 17TH, 5TH FLOOR.

MAN who thoroughly understands and is capable of managing a high-class bakery and confectionery, similar to Maillard's, which is about to be established in one of Canada's largest cities; must be practical and have executive ability; correspondence treated confidentially; this is a large concern, and demands a big man who is married and is willing to move his family to Canada; give full particulars in first letter to R. R. B. K 146 Times.

MAN capable following up material under work for builder; must have A1 references; state salary expected. W. B., 168 Times.

MAN wanted for office position with large manufacturing concern; must be live wire; accurate at figures; good correspondent; one experienced in laundry business preferred. Apply own handwriting, giving age, reference, and experience. T 531 Times Downtown.

MARBLE ESTIMATOR and salesman wanted; experienced man to figure marble contracts; capable of taking off quantities, and follow up the trade; salary or commission. F 475 Times Downtown.

MEN recently employed wishing to add to their income may earn $3 per day for 12 hours work on Sundays and holidays in capacity of guard or watchman. Apply J. W. Gannon, Room 706, 25 Church St.

HELP WANTED—Male.

MAT CUTTER in our art department; steady position; good opportunity to learn art work. Kinson Litho, 327 East 29th St.

MOTOR CYCLIST.—A good opportunity to earn. Additional money is open to a young man owning a motor cycle, to collect advertising copy from merchants afternoons from 4 to 6:30; state age and salary expected. Y 370 Times Annex.

MUSICIANS.—Pianist, drummer, for Lake George resort; for hours evenings only. M. Lowenstein, Masterton Hat, 413 Broadway.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER wanted, who has had practical experience with various machinery, particularly lithographic presses; a man preferred who can do his own drafting; good permanent position with old established manufacturing concern for the right man. Address, giving age, experience, references, and salary expected, Y 407 Times Downtown.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER.—French speaking; native preferred; familiar with French and Belgian steel plants. Apply personally, George Meade, Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, between 5 and 6.

OFFICE BOY in Christian export house to run errands, assist with mail and do general office work; high school graduate, with knowledge of typewriting preferred; we want a boy who is intelligent, quick and industrious, who is not a clock watcher, and who does not need to be told every minute what to do next. Apply in first instance by letter only, stating qualifications, salary desired, &c. Exstrom Manufacturing Co., 135 Broadway.

OFFICE BOY.—High school education, competent stenographer and typewriter for factory office; $15 per week; chance for advancement. Apply to Sohmer & Co., Jamaica Av. and Boulevard, Astoria, L. I.

OFFICE BOY; must be smart; appearing preferably with former experience; excellent chance for promotion. F 470 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY wanted by wholesale coffee firm; assist with books and be generally useful. Address Bleecker & Stricker, 90 Front St.

OFFICE APPLIANCE SALESMAN wanted to learn to sell Ediphones, salary and commission. Apply Mr. Stanger, 114 Liberty St.

OFFICE BOY wanted by Christian concern; one who operates typewriter preferred. 46 West 24th, Room 901.

OFFICE BOY wanted by a banking house; please state age, references, and salary expected. Address T 533 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY wanted for large export house. 115 East 17th St., 2d floor.

PACKERS FOR WHOLESALE CLOAK AND SUIT HOUSE; MUST BE EXPERIENCED. MAX RUBEL CO., 136 MADISON AV.

PLATER.
Must be first-class man, understand making and plating in all solutions; state experience and salary expected. E. D., 814 Times Downtown.

POLISHERS wanted.—Experienced on brass beds; piece work. Call 184 Pacific Av., Jersey City, N. J.

PORTER.—Man, over 21, to do general porter work; apply at once; must bring reference. George B. Herzig & Co., 41 West 29th St.

PRESSER FOREMAN.—
experienced, who understands thoroughly flat power machines; good pay and share of profits for right man; references required. Rosen Knitting Mills, 2,586 Atlantic Av., corner Vermont St., Brooklyn.

PRINTER.—Young man. Summer hotel, small jobs and menus. Address Alamac Hotel, Mt. Arlington, N. J.

PURCHASING AGENT'S ASSISTANT
to keep purchase records, check invoices and work under purchasing agent; a real opportunity for live wire; young man, one experienced in candy manufacturing business preferred. Give in detail position held and duties performed during 5 years; state age, salary expected, and references. L. S., 837 Times Downtown.

RETOUCHER.—Male or female photograph negative retoucher; must be a good worker. 220 4th Av.

SALESMEN.—Five men, high calibre, with sales experience, for organization work among prominent men in the metropolitan district, for securing members for well-known organization; personal introductions arranged; office open all day, good appearance and conversational ability considered; others need not apply; guaranteed salary $60 per week, with commission; earning possibilities up to $13,000 per year; this is not hard work, but requires constant application during business hours; unmarried workers who answer above description given preference. Apply only between 10 and 11 A. M., at 1,269 Broadway.

SALESMAN.
GIMBEL BROTHERS
33D ST. AND BROADWAY,
wish to engage an experienced
Salesman for
WASHING MACHINES,
ELECTRICAL DEVICES.
Excellent opportunity to the right person.
Closed all day Saturday.
Apply Employment Office, 5th Floor.

SALESMAN.—Must be clean-cut, over 30; must have personality, initiative, and address of character to be convincing; must be able to present in an intelligent, honest, and able manner the security we have to offer; must be qualified to fill a managerial position, as this position is awaiting the man who can qualify by consistent production; reference will only be given after bond are required; good pay on commission basis to the man who can make good. Call after 10 A. M. Do not write. Room 1707 Vanderbilt Concourse Bldg., 52 Vanderbilt Av.

SALESMAN.—Office specialty salesman with clean record of steady effort, wanted immediately for important Southern State; large seaport centre; one man sold several months ago and also another man who need not have sales experience, if possessing knowledge of office methods and system; permanent foundation new forms; opportunity for two men of character—light weights not wanted. Apply with full particulars and phone number for interview with Mr. Gartner in New York. Salary and commission or commission only. Y 369 Times Annex.

SALESMAN wanted; young man experienced in selling merchandise to the retail trade in small towns; we manufacture automobile accessories, and have been at it for 18 years; our goods are well known, distributed from coast to coast, and are backed by a heavy advertising campaign; to the right man we will offer a proposition on either salary or commission basis, with possibilities of splendid earnings. Apply in person to Benford Mfg. Co., Sales Department, Pearl, near South St., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

SALESMEN—SECURITIES.
We have the system, exactly what you need, and every facility necessary to guarantee you big commissions in the sale of stocks; we want genuine salesmen only, who will always follow lines laid down, and not waste time canvassing us for advances; factory New York; prospects taken direct to the plant in automobile; closest co-operation in making sales. If you are a "LIVE WIRE" and can recognize a genuine, saleable industrial security call at Room 417, 18 Broadway, New York.

SALESMAN, lighting fixtures, one accustomed to making retail sales on floor; following among trade desirable; good salary and bonus to right man; do not reply if you are not at present employed by a responsible fixture concern. Lightoller Co., 860 Broadway.

SALESMEN
to sell our non-alcoholic cordials and syrups as a side line throughout United States to hotels, high-class restaurants, grocers and confectioners; commission only; state experience, reference, &c. Chas. Jacquin et Cie, 237 Front St., New York.

SALESMEN
to sell our non-alcoholic cordials and syrups as a side line through United States to hotels, high class restaurants, grocers and confectioners; commission only; state experience, reference, &c. Chas. Jacquin et Cie, 237 Front St., New York.

SALESMEN FOR UPHOLSTERIES.
L. Bamberger & Co. of Newark, N. J., require experienced salesmen for lace curtains, portieres, and tapestry. Apply at Employment Office, 7th floor, between 9 A. M. and 3 P. M.

SALESMAN.—High class construction machinery salesman by manufacturer; salary and commission. K 131 Times.

SALESMAN.—Represent rubber company; commission; attractive proposition. 45 West 34th St., Room 801.

SALESMEN for popular truck, one to five-ton models; commission; good proposition to first-class men; replies strictly confidential. Box 203, 852 Columbus Av.

SALESMEN wanted; experienced paper and twine; salary and commission. F 436 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, snap fasteners; A1 proposition; side line; liberal commission. Inquire 1,270 Broadway, Room 810, mornings, 10 to 11.

SALESMAN, BUSINESS GETTER, BY ACCOUNTANT; COMMISSION. S 346 TIMES.

SALESMAN; silk; straight commission. Write N. B., 104 East 14th St.

HELP WANTED—Male.

SALESMEN
FOR CITY-OR-ROAD WORK.
Seasoned men with executive ability and clean cut appearance immediately required to sell nationally advertised laxatives; experience with drug trade preferred, but not essential; salary and commission basis. F 470 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.—We want right men for Genesee (New York, Long Island, and New Jersey; exclusive territories for our men; accounts established; liberal commission basis; this is a big opportunity. Call Red Top Tire Co., 807 Times Building, New York City.

SALESMEN.—ANY MAN WITH ORDINARY INTELLIGENCE, PLUS A DETERMINATION TO MAKE A BIG MAN OF HIMSELF, WILL FIND AN UNLIMITED AND REMUNERATIVE FIELD FOR THE SELLING OF OUR FINANCIAL SECURITIES ON COMMISSION BASIS. CALL, H. B. DEWSTOW & CO., 500 FIFTH AV.

SALESMEN.—Earn a real income of $5,000 or more a year; salary and commission to start if you have the right man to learn security selling; tell the truth and your sale is made; men with or without selling experience write us; we have a line that will interest you; which will be a hard work, but required constant application during business hours; unmarried workers who answer above description given preference. Apply only between 10 and 11 A. M., at 1,269 Broadway.

SALESMEN.—Start at once; exceptional chance; men of proved ability will only be considered; applicants must give full particulars in first letter; salary or commission. K 138 Times.

SALESMAN, ENGINEER, TO TRAVEL ABROAD; EXPERIENCED MACHINERY; REFERENCES; SALARY AND COMMISSION; ANSWER BY LETTER. THE BATTLE CO., 100 WEST HOUSTON ST.

SALESMEN, floral specialties; energetic outside salesmen; ambitious men can earn $40 to $60 per week; good side line; good future for right parties. S 370 Times.

SALESMEN AND CANVASSERS for floral plant specialties; can make $45 to $75 weekly; salary and commission. S 370 Times.

SALESMAN.—Misses' house making high-class suits, coats, and dresses is open for a first-class city salesman; must have big following among trade desirable; good appearance and conversational ability considered; others need not apply; guaranteed salary $2,000 year, with commission; earning possibilities up to $13,000 per year; this is not hard work, but requires constant application during business hours; unmarried workers who answer above description given preference. Apply only between 10 and 11 A. M., at 1,269 Broadway.

SALESMAN to sell food products, export trade; knowledge this trade preferred; good address essential; commission basis. F 474 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Split automobile painting tops, seat covers, &c., for small established firm, exceptional opportunity, salary, commission. K 359 Times.

SALESMAN wanted, to learn brokerage business, with push and personality to sell over phone; salary and commission. H. Williams & Co., Inc., 1,482 Broadway, N. Y.

SALESMAN to sell cotton piece goods to shirt waist trade; state experience, references and salary or drawing required. S. M., 214 Times.

SAMPLE CLERK.
Clerk wanted to take charge of sample department of cotton goods house; must have experience with ginghams, &c. Beechbach & Co., 111 5th Av.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER.
Exceptional opportunity if experienced and qualified to fulfill responsible position; apply by mail only, giving nationality, age, experience, education, references, occupation and salary for at least two years back; salary expected, samples of handwriting.
Applications will be considered confidential, and no information will be given by telephone, and no interview granted except by appointment through mail.
Address
TYPHOON FAN COMPANY,
No. 251 Lexington Avenue,
New York City.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER private, for busy executive; only those who are refined, well educated, hard workers, with initiative, capable of taking rapid dictation, transcribing correctly, considered; good position, with future, to right person; moderate salary commencing; Christian firm. Call Friday, 10:30 A. M. with reference, C. G. Parker, 250 West 64th.

SECRETARY for author now preparing anthologies and critical work; must be executive; magazine contributor, widely read in English minor poetry; permanent position; reasonable pay; begin work October. PETROGOSKY, 3024 Fairmount Av., Atlantic City New Jersey.

SHIPPING, RECEIVING CLERK.—Must be thoroughly experienced and furnish A1 references; state age, experience, and salary expected. A. L., 163 Times Harlem.

SHIPPING CLERK.—Must be experienced in rubber goods business and be thoroughly reliable and dependable. C 78 Times.

SHIPPING CLERK, experienced in fancy goods house. V. N. Smith & Co., 25 East 21st St.

SHOE SALESMAN; one capable of acting head of stock; salary and commission. H. Stoll-wing, 508 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

SOLICITORS, experienced, wanted to sell the new "Pabst," which, after July 1, takes the place of the Pabst beverages; can be sold under the new prohibition law by grocers, restaurants, lunch and soda stands, soda fountains, drug stores, &c., without any license whatsoever; liberal commission arrangement; great opportunity to the right men who are acquainted in above mentioned lines. Call in forenoon personally at offices of Pabst Brewing Co., 606 West 49th St.

SPECIALTY SALESMAN.—If you are a salesman and willing to work 8 hours daily, we will pay $1 an hour for it; necessity in every home; easy pickings; advertising campaign; household magazine; permanent connections; advancement; straight commission. Room 307, 367 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

SPECIFICATION WRITER. — Experienced man for architectural specifications. Write C 124 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced typist; age about 28; good appearance; steady position; good wages. Campbell, 1,970 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER, expert, not afraid of work in position giving general business and export experience; salary what you are worth. Call Loring-Lane Co., 41 Harrison St.

STENOGRAPHER, who can translate French and Spanish to English and English to French and Spanish. Apply to Standard Rice Co., 19 Fulton St.

STENOGRAPHER, expert, familiar with touch system; salary $25. Call Loring-Lane Co., 41 Harrison St.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced. Apply 630 Canal St., Crucible Steel Co. of America.

STOCK BROKER.—
Young man with thorough knowledge of stock broking accounts, wanted immediately for public accountant's office; good opportunity for bright young man; state age, experience, and salary expected. E. 715 Times Downtown.

STOCK SALESMEN wanted, to sell 7 per cent. cumulative preferred stock in the Canton Air Brake Company of Baltimore with 50 per cent. bonus common stock; no money advance, commission only; no need to come to Baltimore, but order the shares through the Baltimore Trust Company. For prospectus and allotment of shares, write Canton Air Brake Company, W. G. Canton, President, 563 Calvert Bldg., Baltimore. M4.

STOCK SALESMAN of character and ability wanted to sell stock of operating high-grade Gold Placer Mine; commission basis. Call or write Room 2206, 149 Broadway, New York City.

STOCK CLERK, between 30 and 40 years; chance for advancement; good references. Call 8 A. M., Bright Star Battery, 510 Hudson St.

STOCK AND BOND SALESMEN.
You should sell the six per cent. coupon gold bond with bonus of profit sharing certificates (now paying five per cent. additional) of a financial corporation under State supervision, for which we have sold through customers over $1,500,000, and retain your clientele for future business; this and other securities; liberal commissions only; have openings for a few salesmen of proven ability, with every help it is possible for us to give. Roe Emerson Stock Brokers, with Clews, Hodgenal & Co., brokers (established 1865) 36 Cortlandt St.

STOCK SALESMEN, experienced, to sell over phone; excellent opportunity for producers; salary and commission. C 44 Times.

STOREKEEPER by hospital; only one with experience and highest references need apply. L. Y 804 Times Downtown.

SUPERINTENDENT.—We are located near New York and need the services of a high-grade man for the position of factory superintendent; he must be thoroughly located and manufacture instruments of different kinds; a man that has had experience in manufacturing adding machines, cutting scales, linotype machines, typewriters, and similar mechanism preferred; good salary will be paid to the right man; when replying state age and experience in detail. Address Y 374 Times Annex.

SWIMMING INSTRUCTOR for boys' camp. Apply to H. Trotsky, Broadway Central Hotel.

TEACHER, stenography and typewriting, day and evening. Bidwell's Business School, 1,666 Pitkea Av., Brooklyn.

THE HIGH COST OF LIVING
Means nothing to the man who is making big money. Your present position is probably limited to $40 a week; we will teach you, by mail, opening a free night school for instructing employed men in real estate salesmanship—a complete four weeks' course of night instruction—after which you will be given the opportunity of demonstrating your ability to sell the one most needed commodity today—lots and houses. Only men between the ages of 25 and 45 will be accepted. This opportunity is offered by the largest and oldest firm of its kind and is a permanent proposition. For further information and personal interview call
WM. E. HARMON & CO., INC.,
24 Floor, Corn Exchange Bank Bldg.,
Cor. Broadway and Myrtle Av.,
Brooklyn, N. Y.
(Open Evenings.)

TUTOR wanted by Sept. 15; a tutor for 3 boys, ages 6, 9, and 13; Winter months in Bermuda; must be experienced, unmarried, fond of athletics, and have first-class recommendations. H. H. Timken, Canton, Ohio.

VALET; MUST BE EXPERIENCED AND WILLING TO ASSIST IN HOUSEWORK; MUST HAS TRAVELED AND SPEAKS FRENCH PREFERRED. WRITE FULL DETAILS. T 580 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

WANTED.
Automobile body makers wanted; experienced men to make automobile bodies out of wood and combination of wood and metal.
Experienced panel men and metal bumpers.
Automobile trimmers for exterior and interior.
Automobile painters and rubbers.
3 light, clean shops to work in, good wages and steady employment.
The Don Lee Coach and Body Co.,
Pico and Los Angeles Sts., Los Angeles, Cal.

WAREHOUSE MAN.—
Experienced in sheet metals, galvanized and black tinplate, &c.; must be able to handle men, route truck deliveries; apply own handwriting, detail experience; state salary required, when men will be available. F 468 Times Downtown.

WOODWORKING PATTERNS.—Young man who understands something about pattern-making to make patterns and lasts another trade. Apply 2 Pennington St., Newark, N. J.

YOUNG MAN, 16 TO 18, FOR OFFICE DETAIL WORK; SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY FOR A YOUTH WITH BRAINS TO ADVANCE HIGH; NO EXPERIENCE NECESSARY; HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE PREFERRED; SALARY $10. B. A., 801 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

YOUNG MAN.—Auditing department of a large wholesale house wants a young man to take charge of the warehouse audits; one with knowledge of insurance preferred. Address Auditor, S 435 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN.—Cotton converting firm needs young man experienced in sample department; one who is familiar with the work, who is capable; references required. Y 894 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, high school graduate preferred, to make connection with a Christian firm; must have requirements in initiative, willingness and brain; if you are qualified apply by letter. F 473 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, high school or technical graduate, to write parts orders received from dealers; automobile experience essential; give previous record in detail. U 46 Times.

YOUNG MAN as stenographer and typist; American; experienced on monthly reports and financial work. Reply, with letter, age, experience, references, and salary desired. K 133 Times.

YOUNG MAN for miscellaneous work in advertising department; prefer one with experience with automobile and multigraph. Call Monday. Chas. A. Scheren Co., 30 Ferry St., City (near B'klyn Bridge).

YOUNG MEN who are interested in electrical supply business; experience not necessary if we can use the services of several bright young men; opportunity for advancement; salary, $15. E 291 Times.

YOUNG MAN wanted by a prominent real estate and corporation office to collect and rental information; good opportunity for advancement. Real Estate, F 108 Times.

YOUNG MAN, as junior clerk, wanted by leading cotton converting house; good opportunity; references required. Y 395 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN to handle correspondence incident to ordering automobile repair parts from manufacturer; give education and previous record in detail. C 47 Times.

YOUNG MAN.—High school graduate preferred, as assistant in production and routing department; typist and clerical work. Call 120 William St.

YOUNG MAN, in cost accounting department; must be quick and accurate at figures. Kay Scheerer Corp., 404 West 27th.

YOUNG MAN with knowledge of metal brokerage business; exceptional opportunity. G 272 Times.

YOUTHS, strong, (16,) useful around house department. Address Useful, Box 120 Madison Square.

YOUTHS, (16,) learn wholesale business, beginning care stocks. Address Wholesale, Box 139 Madison Square.

200 CARPENTERS
WANTED.
NAVAL TRAINING STATION,
CODDINGTON POINT, NEWPORT, R. I.
UNION JOB; SLEEPING QUARTERS FREE; MEALS $1 PER DAY; 4 MONTHS' JOB.
CHARLES B. MAGUIRE CO.

Instruction.

QUALIFY FOR
JUNIOR ACCOUNTANT, NOVEMBER, 1919.
SENIOR ACCOUNTANT, NOVEMBER, 1920.

November 15 to January 1 is the period during which one-fourth of the year's business changes, readjustments and building-up of staffs are made.

If you have a faculty for figures and the crude stuff for the making of an accountant, there is just about three months between now and November 15 of this year for you to qualify for a Junior Accountancy position that will pay at least $25 a week.

And a single step to qualify, before November, 1920, for position of Senior Accountant, Auditor or Income Tax Expert, at a salary of at least $75 a week, with possibilities of more than twice that amount.

FACTS AND FIGURES.

During the three months ending May, 1919, 716 men and women who are being given specialized vocational training by our institution received important promotions and salary increases, averaging $462.50 each. Our records show that 17% of these 716 members have completed or nearly completed their training, while 373 are not yet half way through.

It is only a question of raw ability and industry. A resolute purpose to devote five or six spare hours a week to intensive training in accordance with the successful business training system ever devised, under the supervision of a corps of eminent Certified Public Accountants who are renowned as practical teachers.

WRITE OR TELEPHONE FOR APPOINTMENT.
LA SALLE EXTENSION UNIVERSITY,
General Eastern Office,
113 WEST 42D STREET.
TELEPHONE BRYANT 8080.

MAKE MORE MONEY
by working at the right job. A character analysis will determine your ability and tell you in what vocation you will achieve greatest success and happiness. Don't waste your time in a position to which you are not suited. Vocational consultations by appointment. Call, write or phone Chelsea 4064 for Booklet 37. Morton Institute, 96 5th Av., at 15th St., New York.

THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES
Three months' course. Graduates registered. Summer rates June 1st. 55 West 42d Street. V. M. Wheat, Director.

HELP WANTED—Male.

GOOD ENGLISH PAYS.
Good English, spoken and written, is a basic requirement for business success. Most men and women need training in Expression, Diction, and Vocabulary enlargement; report and letter writing. Do you? Write or telephone (Cortlandt 1463) for informative booklet. Your English. Ask also for details of early evening classes in Business English now forming. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

PATENTS.—Over 70 years' practice; all communications strictly confidential; handbook on patents free on request; special facilities for office consultations. Munn & Co., patent attorneys, 611 Woolworth Building, New York.

Investor or active partner in well established going business wanted; must be able to furnish about $25,000; splendid proposition for right party. Y 385 Times Annex.

CAPITAL WANTED.

WILL SUBLET A CLOAK AND SUIT DEPARTMENT ON SECOND AND THIRD FLOORS OF BUILDING LOCATED IN CITY WITH POPULATION 110,000, SITUATED IN NEW JERSEY, WITHIN 50 MILES OF NEW YORK; BEST BUSINESS LOCATION; THE PARTY DESIROUS OF INVESTIGATING THIS DEPARTMENT DOES INVESTIGATING THIS DEPARTMENT DOES THE LARGEST MILLINERY BUSINESS IN THE CITY; ONLY THOSE WITH FIRST CLASS REPUTATIONS AND HAVING CAPITAL OF AT LEAST $15,000 NEED APPLY. ADDRESS L. S., BOX 343 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

Automobile agency for popular truck, one to five ton models, wants man capable of taking charge of either sales or service, desirable connection; moderate investment required; good proposition; no brokers. Write Box 228 Columbus Av.

Established manufacturer of motor accessories desires additional capital to promote sales of a nationally advertised and well-regarded product; only those commanding considerable capital can be considered. G 249 Times.

Going concern manufacturing well known article on wide profit margin, requires from 1 to 3 thousand dollars for expansion of work, and will sell up to quarter interest to acceptable party; please give phone when replying. G 250 Times.

AVIATION OPPORTUNITY.

Well-organized insurance office opening an Aviation Department; $25,000 will obtain half interest; interview upon request. S 442 Times Downtown.

Manufacturer of high-grade ladies' hats wishes to connect with person having additional capital to finance a lucrative proposition. E 713 Times Downtown.

CAPITAL TO INVEST.

Will invest $5,000 to $25,000 in well established jobbing or manufacturing business; no interview unless details given in writing. X 127 Times.

Will invest $5,000 to $10,000 with reliable party; strictest investigation required; no interview unless details given in writing. T 26 Times.

Will invest $10,000 to $20,000 with reliable party; one that is established preferable; strictest investigation required. T 25 Times.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS WANTED.

EXPORT MANAGER OF PROGRESSIVE AND FINANCIALLY STRONG EXPORT AND IMPORT CORPORATION WILL SOON LEAVE FOR EUROPE TO ESTABLISH BRANCH OFFICES IN GERMANY, FINLAND, POLAND, CZECHO-SLOVAKIA, RUSSIA, ITALY, THE BALKANS, GREECE, EGYPT, AND ANY AMERICAN MANUFACTURER THAT WISHES TO BE REPRESENTED ABROAD OR HAVE HIS GOODS INTRODUCED IN ANY OF THE ABOVE-MENTIONED COUNTRIES PLEASE SUBMIT PROPOSALS IN DETAIL TO M. C. E 622 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

Would like to establish New England manufacturing concern, with broad experience in the manufacture of accurate specialties, hardware and small parts has an exceptional opportunity on commission basis for a strictly high-grade man with well defined ideas on new lines to manufacture; only men with wide experience and acquaintance in hardware and automotive fields will be considered. Address Box Y 98 Times Annex.

Would go to Europe. I am 29 years of age, have 15 years' commercial training, speak fluently Russian, Polish, German, and English; have spent several years in Europe; would like to take one or more American lines abroad, preferably wearing apparel or electrical; an American, of course. Y 3-6 Times Annex.

Ladies' representative of English canned goods house, now in New York, wishes introduce principals in the canned goods industry with a view to arranging agency for local territory; large turnover guaranteed; only first-class firms need apply; strict confidence observed. T 3 Times.

Export Executive.—Thoroughly familiar with iron and steel; acquainted with world markets; having circumnavigated the globe; large clientele throughout Far East particularly; salary $3,500. T 344 Times Downtown.

Company rated at AAAA, controlling plot, 200x200 feet, on East side, seeks investor to buy and lease to them a building to be erected, containing approximately 200,000 square feet. Will take a 20-year lease on that basis. Address Principal, F 167 Times.

To represent American firm in France; recently demobilized; age 30; familiar with French language and country. A. B. Adams, 1164 Terry'd.

Toronto manufacturer can handle side-line men's neckwear, shirts; covers all parts Canada; references. C. 14 Avenue A.

FOR SALE.

For Sale.—Splendid grocery business, store and house building, also candy store on rear of property, thacking lake and bridge entrance; 10 years established; unusual opportunity; owner wishes to retire; New Jersey shore location; easy terms to right persons; part mortgage; $18,000. M. S. Werner, 45 East 19th St., New York.

LADIES' SHIRTWAIST FACTORY.
Very prosperous, doing $500,000 business; $40,000 profits last year; $25,000 orders in the house; must sell account of sickness; only principals considered; confidential. H 214 Times.

Movie theatre; account illness in family, owner must go South; a sacrifice at $7,000; terms to suit purchaser. Phone Main 1660, Sage Allen, Newburgh, N. Y.

An established factory doing a very good business for sale; cause, disagreement of partners. F. S., 350 Times.

Small, profitable trucking and warehouse business for sale; owner leaving city. E 552 Times Downtown.

BUSINESS LOANS.

Loans made on machinery, printing plants, trucks and automobiles. Security Finance Co., 41 Liberty.

FOR SALE.

Bookkeeping machine for sale; strictly new, not used; latest model; three adding registers; motor driven; subtracting device; present owner secured machine in deal, but has no use for it. V 328 Times Annex.

Coal; English grade steam or gas coal; can furnish from 50 to 1,000 tons per day, direct from mines in Pennsylvania; let us have your inquiries. Apply Miners and Shippers, Y 346 Times Annex.

For sale cheap.—1 26-inch Prybil planer; 1 18-inch Prybil jointer; 1 36-inch band-saw and other woodworking machinery. Quality Shops, 318 East 75th.

Comptometer adding and calculating machine, bargain at $75; guaranteed 1 year. John E. Ranson, 30 Church St., Room 101.

Remington Standard No. 10 and full-sized typewriter desk, mahogany. J 996 Times Uptown.

W. W. Mayo, late Marine Surveyor for U. S. Navy, transferring specialty. Tel. 312M Gramercy Bay.

Underwood No. 4 typewriter and desk, $50; excellent condition; no dealers. 111 Broadway, Room 1525.

Pianos—Steinway, Tonk grand, Lester upright; Churchills, Broadway & 49th St.

Mosler Standard safe, large size, all improvements. 305 Broadway.

Furniture.

Big Bargains—Slightly used office furniture, oak or mahogany; desks, chairs, files, tables, leather furniture, typewriters, adding machines, multigraphs, safes. Nathan's, 452 Broadway.

Fine bedroom set (new), Louis sixteenth settee, chairs, refrigerator, &c., 121 Madison, between 10 A. M. and 5 P. M.

Willow reed furniture; closing out stock. Long Beach Willow Co., 229 East 41st St.

Purchase or Exchange.

PAWN TICKETS, DIAMONDS BOUGHT. SPOT CASH. NO WAITING.
JOS. ROSE & SON,
DIAMOND CUTTERS,
6 Maiden Lane, 6th Floor. Phone 212 John.

Wanted—Pay full value contents apartments, houses, pianos, books, paintings, bric-a-brac. Miller, 129 University Place. Stuyvesant 3788.

Wanted—Two fine saddle horses; please state age and where they can be seen. Y 376 Times Annex.

Wanted—Used carpet, gray or green, seventy-five yards, for millinery store. Write to H. Kipling, 319 Jefferson Av., Toledo, Ohio.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN—PLEASE take notice that any orders signed otherwise than by Irving Kotzen, President, and Mr. Samuel Robin, Secretary, is not a valid or bona fide order.
(Signed) SUCCESS WAIST CO., INC.,
101 Greene St., City.
IRVING KOTZEN, Pres.

WANTED — INFORMATION CONCERNING sister of A. Ed. de Schepper, deceased. His mother's maiden name: Gertrude Taurant; Rickbride & Gordon, attys., San Mateo, Cal.

MENACE TO INVESTORS.

Devices in valuing public service corporations are stated by a writer in this week's Ancalist to have resulted "in the confiscation of hundreds of millions of dollars." Published by The New York Times Company; 10c on news stands, $4 a year by mail.—Advt.

Police and Fire News.

Police Department.

Temporary assignments:—Insp. William Fennelly, 7d Dist., in charge of 9th Dist., in addition to his other duties, for 3 days, from 8 A. M., July 29, during absence of Acting Inspector on vacation. Surg. T. D. Lehane, 15th Dist., in charge of 12th Dist., in addition to his other duties, for 10 days, from 8 A. M., Aug. 1, during absence of Surgeon on vacation. Patrol. H. R. O'Brien, 22d, to Headquarters Div., in office of Special Deputy Commissioner, in charge of Traffic, for 22 days, from 9 A. M., July 25.

Leaves of absence with full pay: Surg. D. H. Morris, 12th Dist., for 14 days, from 6 A. M., Aug. 1, to be deducted from vacation. Act. Insp. G. C. Liebers, 9th Dist., for 3 days, from 8 A. M., July 29, to be deducted from vacation.

Advancements to $1,650 grade: Patrol. Patrick McHugh, 38; Aug. 5; J. W. Torson, 67, Aug. 5; J. J. Roach, H. D. S. 8, Aug. 6.

To $1,440 grade: W. J. Cassidy, 45, Aug. 11; G. A. Fortune, 112, Aug. 15.

To $1,430 grade, to take effect Aug. 9: J. J. Mulligan, 13; J. F. Duffy, 18; E. H. Stoll, 22; J. Joseph Blake, 31; J. J. Lyons, 43; C. A. Hess, 53; Fidele D'Apolla, D. D. M. G.; Bernhard Seidel, 11th L. D.; C. C. Westervelt, 15; J. F. Hanley, 21; J. R. Mahrtens, 26; Raymond Leida, 36; J. E. Morrell, 51; J. Y. Albrecht, 88; G. S. Lane, 24 D. D.; J. F. Smith, Traffic D.

To $1,350 grade, to take effect Aug. 4: C. F. Shea, 100; H. Gloesen, 23; P. A. McKenna, 22; Christian Muller, 28; H. G. Schmidt, 29; H. J. Reder, 31; F. C. Stengel, 35; H. F. Geerken, 38; J. J. McDonnell, 39; R. L. C. Schringer, 39; W. C. Beehtle, 43; T. R. J. Tulley, 43; J. J. Hanrahan, 53; R. E. Fitzpatrick, 76; F. C. Bals, 83; H. C. Blims, 92; Max Hildebrand, 92; T. R. Foster, 100; W. F. Reich, 111; J. J. Higgins, 118; William Twomey, 118; J. J. McAvoy, Traffic B; J. J. Burkard, Traffic C; C. A. Kerner, Traffic D; P. H. Lyons, 140th L. D.; Jacob Katz, 94; D. A. King, 22; J. V. McGovern, 23; E. A. Ku, 29; George Oettinger, 31; J. A. Vespoli, 51; Michael Keaveny, 37; E. F. Barry, 39; Fernandina Schwartz, 39; R. R. Fleming, 42; J. F. J. McConville, 47; W. J. Wandling, 43; D. C. Murphy, 70; W. O. La Tour, 79; Frank Ferrantine, Connolly, 93; W. F. O'Keefe, 92; William Brenner, 104; F. J. J. Cavanagh, 118; E. I. Itzstein, 118; B. E. Groll, 120; Paul Schwenn, Traffic B; Charles Engelhardt, Traffic C; W. S. Eason, 6th I. D.; M. J. Cushing, H. D. S. 8.

To $1,350 grade: John Ferioli, 43, Aug. 19.

Fire Department.

Advancements, 2d to 1st grade, to take effect Aug. 1: J. F. Flesel, Jr., Eng. 1; P. F. Egan, Eng. 1; J. V. Fagan, Eng. 1; C. F. Bornscheur, Eng. 9; P. J. Rogers, Eng. 11; E. B. Manley, Eng. 12; Robert Walker, Eng. 13; J. A. Melville, Eng. 16; Frank McManis, Eng. 21; Cornelius Reilly, Eng. 18; A. B. Marcheal, Eng. 18; M. G. Hennessey, Eng. 20; Thomas Greene, Eng. 26; R. J. Sadler, Eng. 28; John Whit, Eng. 29; John Sullivan, Eng. 29; A. P. Clark, Eng. 30; F. T. McGill, Eng. 35; A. J. F. Cain, Eng. 54; L. F. Vogel, Eng. 65; A. M. Delaney, Eng. 66; J. J. Connor, Eng. 71; T. F. Walsh, Eng. 74; W. F. Aldinger, Eng. 204; Frederick Roxbury, Eng. 204; Emil Moller, Eng. 205; J. J. Lee, Eng. 206; W. A. Lee, Eng. 207; William Weber, No. 2 Eng. 208; W. A. De Lancey, Eng. 214; W. O. Gazlay, Eng. 231; H. M. Waldron, Eng. 232; L. G. Genovese, Eng. 235; C. Von der Heid, Eng. 262; C. O. Illibee, Eng. 269; H. M. Lawler, Eng. 279; W. J. Fitzgerald, Eng. 288; E. J. Chapman, 3d L. D.; M. H. Hanley, H. & L. 6; C. Miller, H. & L. 18; C. F. Marquardt, H. & L. 23; W. J. Carr, H. & L. 48; N. C. Zielinski, H. & L. 80; John Keupp, H. & L. 101; H. C. Feuerbach, H. & L. 113; F. N. Oswald, H. & L. 106; C. H. Johnson, H. & L. 119; W. H. Will, H. & L. 120; G. W. Carlen, H. & L. 122; R. P. Frisby, H. & L. 121. Second to first grade, to take effect Aug. 3: John Marshall, Eng. 29; B. E. Schumann, Eng. 221. Second to first grade, to take effect Aug. 10: W. F. Horrigan, Eng. 7. Second to first grade, to take effect Aug. 15: A. B. Sheehan, Eng. 215. Third to second grade, to take effect Aug. 8: Antonio Macchietti, Eng. 7. Third to second grade, to take effect Aug. 30: B. M. Lyman, Eng. 29. Third to second grade, to take effect Aug. 7: P. Mason, Eng. 279. Refused to second grade, to take effect Aug. 16: T. M. More, H. & L. 122.

Revocation of temporary detail, while on sick report, to take effect 6 A. M., July 25: Fireman 1st grade Peter Markey, Hose Co. 6, to Eng. 235, for light duty.

Revocation of indefinite leave of absence, to take effect 8 A. M., July 28, he having been honorably discharged from the army: Fireman 1st grade J. E. Segar, H. & L. 122, to first grade.

The members of the department band will report to Fireman A. C. Muir at the Sheepshead Bay Speedway at 10 A. M. Sat., July 26. Commanding officers will grant members of the band in companies outside the two-platoon zone a 24-hour leave of absence, from 8 A. M. July 27. The members of the band in the two-platoon zone, on day shift, shall be excused from reporting back to companies until 4 P. M. July 27, and the members on night shift shall be excused from reporting back to companies until 4 P. M. July 27.

Special leaves of absence: Fireman 1st grade F. W. Koster, Eng. 82, for 9 hours, from 9 A. M., July 27. Fireman 1st grade S. F. Harrington, H. & L. Co. 10, for 15 hours, from 8 P. M. July 27.

Marine Corps Orders.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—The following Marine Corps orders were published today:

Terrill, Lt. Col. J. S. and Westcott, Lt. Col. W. C., to Washington, upon arrival U. S. Hall, Col. D. P., to San Francisco, in charge West coast recruiting div.

Wells, Maj. C. R., to recruiting office at Wash.

Barry, Maj. D. S., jr., to Paris Island, S. C., as cmdg. off. of Marine Detachment the Pueblo.

Markey, Capt. J. H., to inactive duty.

Booth, Capt. D. H., to Charleston, S. C.

Fitzgerald, Capt. J. H., and Platt, Capt. R. V., to Quantico, Va., upon arrival in U. S.

Hollins, Capt. S. F., detached from 1st Brig. Haiti, and will proceed to U. S.

Jacobwitz, Capt., detail as asst. qm., revoked.

Bender, Capt. D. W., to Marine personnel officer at New York upon arrival in U. S.

Robertson, Capt. J. F., and Montagu, Capt. R. M., to Quantico, Va., upon arrival in U. S.

Reed, Capt. F. B., assigned to 1st Brig., Haiti.

Eddington, Capt. W. J., assigned to 2d Brig., at Santo Domingo.

Kipness, Capt. D., and Major, 1st Lt. H. C., to Quantico, Va.

Hale, 1st Lt. H. N., to Boston.

Stuart, 1st Lt. A., to the North Dakota.

Towner, 1st Lt. G. H., detached from 7th Regt. in Cuba and will proceed to U. S.

Following honorably discharged:

CAPTAINS.

McCormick, J.B.	Leslie, J.F.	Martin, G.H., Jr
Lawrence, S.E.	Chance, M.F.	Letchworth, T.G.
Tandy, J.H.	Haight, F.H.	Eastin, F.C., Jr.
Legore, H.W.	Burbidge, N.E.	Smith, O.B.
	Burbidge, N.E.	Carson, W.W.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Wright, G.C.	Tholin, G.	Weaver, H.D.
Cummings, C.F.	Hynds, H.D.	Love, W.T.
Thompson, D.D.	Grunow, A.C.	Paddock, R.C.
Cross, F.M.	Burge, H.F.	Bassett, W.D.
Ayrault, J., Jr.	Krag, A.	Pitts, H.Y.
Wolfe, E.R.	Duffy, J.	Kennedy, J.J.
Schaefer, H.	Vasey, H.	Reilly, J.J.
Zinner, F.J.	South, D.R.	Moore, R.G.
Lubers, B.C.	Butler, E.M.	
	Shively, B.M.	

Education Notes.

Agnes I. Franklin, a teacher in P. S. 27, Manhattan, who incurred injuries in the performance of her duties at the school building on Jan. 29 last, will be reimbursed for medical expenses.

Increases in salary for members of the clerical staff of the Department of Education will not be granted until next year. The Board of Estimate will not approve any such increases until it considers the budget next year.

The Board of Education has ordered upon the calendar for the next meeting of its Committee of the Whole the proposal to elect an executive secretary or personnel clerk.

The By-Laws Committee will consider the recommendation of Superintendent Straubenmuller that the qualifications for license for promotion to head teacher be amended to provide as an additional alternative qualification the holding of a permanent license to teach modern languages in the day elementary schools.

It is probable that when the public schools reopen in September additions to P. S. 4, 32, and 40, the Bronx; 158, Brooklyn, and 96, Queens, will be ready for occupancy; also annexes to P. S. 22 and 38, Queens.

Hudson River Day Line

DAILY INCLUDING SUNDAY
"Washington Irving," "Hendrick Hudson," "Robert Fulton," "Albany."

Direct Rail Connections to all points North, East and West. All through rail tickets between New York and Albany accepted. Music. Restaurant.

Leave Desbrosses St., 8:00 A. M.; W. 42d St., 8:40; W. 129th St. 9:20; Yonkers, 9:50; stopping at †Bear Mountain, †Newburgh, †Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, connecting daily with Ulster & Delaware R. R.; Catskill, Hudson and Albany.

Also steamer leaves Desbrosses St., 10:00 A. M.; W. 42d St., 10:20 A. M.; W. 129th St., 10:40 A. M.; Yonkers, 11:10 A. M., for †Bear Mountain, †West Point, (exc. Sunday), †Cornwall, †Newburgh and †Poughkeepsie.

On Saturday afternoons steamer leaves Desbrosses St., 1:40; W. 42d St., 2:00; W. 129th St., 2:20 P. M., for Cornwall, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson and Albany.

†Return steamer same day from points marked †.

Ideal One-Day Outings.

Further Information at Desbrosses St. Pier, New York. Tel. Canal 0600.

WEEKDAY and SUNDAY TRIPS to
BEAR MOUNTAIN
45 MILES UP THE HUDSON
Str. "Grand Republic" Lve. Battery Daily 9; W. 125d 9:20 A. M.
MUSIC. DANCING. REFRESHMENTS.
Round Trip 30c. Weekdays, 50c. Sundays and Holidays, 85c. Children, 50c. (Including War Tax.)
Bear Mountain Line. Tel. Bowling Green 1600

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—The pressure is low over the New England States and the St. Lawrence Valley; relatively high over the Great Lakes and the Southeast States, and low over the Rocky Mountain and Western plateau region. There have been showers within the last twenty-four hours in the South Atlantic States, Southern Texas, and widely separated points in the North Rocky Mountain region, Southern Utah, and Northern Arizona. Fair weather prevailed in other regions. The temperature has fallen in the region of the Great Lakes and in has changed little elsewhere. Temperatures remain near the seasonal average generally except in the upper Mississippi Valley and the Northwest States, where the weather continued warm.

The outlook for Friday and Saturday is for generally fair weather east of the Mississippi River, except that showers are probable in the South Atlantic States and Southern Alabama. No important temperature changes are indicated for the eastern half of the country during the next forty-eight hours, except that somewhat low temperature is probable Friday in Southern New England and Southern New York.

Winds off the Atlantic Coast—North of Sandy Hook, fresh west winds and fair weather; Sandy Hook to Hatteras, moderate south winds except east over the Florida Straits, partly cloudy weather, occasional showers near the coast; East Gulf and West Gulf, gentle to moderate variable winds, partly cloudy weather, and occasional showers.

FORECASTS: TODAY AND SATURDAY.

Indiana, Ohio, Western Pennsylvania, Western New York—Fair Friday, and probably Saturday; not much change in temperature.

Southern New England—Fair Friday; slightly cooler on the mainland. Saturday, fair.

Eastern New York—Fair Friday; slightly cooler in south portion. Saturday, fair.

Northern New England, Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, and District of Columbia—Fair Friday and Saturday; not much change in temperature.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at 11 P. M., taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

1919.	1918.		1919.	1918.
3 A. M.	74	74	4 P. M.	86	78
6 A. M.	76	73	6 P. M.	86	78
9 A. M.	75	74	9 P. M.	81	76
12 M.	80	81	11 P. M.	78	74

This thermometer is 411 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 78; for the corresponding date last year it was 78; average, on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 74. The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 77; at 8 P. M. it was 83. Maximum temperature, 87 degrees at 3:30 P. M.; minimum, 68 degrees at 6 A. M. Humidity, 53 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 50 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.02 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.90 inches.

Naval Orders.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—The Bureau of Navigation today published the following orders:

Minor, Capt. B. A., to further assignment by Comdt. of D. S. C. G.

Pond, Comdr. J. E., assigned to command Bases 17 and 18.

King, Lt. Cmdr. S. W., to aid on staff and Squadron Radio Off., Squad No. 2 and Div. No. 3 of Atlantic fleet.

Trelbly, Lt. Cmdr. C. E., to Newport News for trans. to force.

Trobou, Lt. Cmdr. H. A., and Mueller, Lt. L. R., to the Pueblo.

Hanlon, Lt. Cmdr. A. J., to the Georgia.

Lanphier, Lt. Cmdr. A. Y., to command the Laub.

Brannen, Lt. Cmdr. F. A., to Base No. 29.

Thompson, Lt. Cmdr. C. B., to Headquarters, 4th Naval Dist.

Quenstedt, Lt. Cmdr. H. E., assigned to Headquarters of 6th Naval Dist.

Smart, Lt. Cmdr. A., to resume duties on the Nopatin.

Wotherpoon, Lt. Cmdr. W. W., assigned to Staff of Base No. 7.

Baughn, Lt. H. V., to the Crosby.

Mayfield, Lt. S. G., to the Seattle.

Dugger, Lt., G. W., jr., to the Pennsylvania as asst. eng. off.

Vosbury, Lt. D. F., to the Oklahoma.

Martin, Lt. G. F., to the New Mexico.

Wyman, Lt. R., to the Texas.

Stuart, Lt. A., to the Mount Vernon.

Horne, Lt. K. P., to Sub-District No. 5.

Gundlach, Lt. P. J., to the Yostal, with Gyro Compasses Pac. Fleet.

Greenwood, Lt. W. E., to the Gulfport.

Dent, Lt. Cmdr. C., to Destroyer Squad. No. 3 of Atlantic Fleet.

Reyerart, Lt. J. L., to the Agamemnon.

McMullen, Lt. A. J., to Newport News Div. of Texas Force.

Hoover, Lt. G. B., to the Olympia.

Floyd, Lt. H. F., to London, for assignment.

Labelle, Lt. G. F. J., to the Black Hawk.

Martin, Lt. H. E., to Naval Base Hosp. No. 5.

Short, Lt. J. T., to Base No. 7.

Rembert, Lt. A., to N. P. O., Plymouth.

Mason, Lt. F. H., return to Great Lakes.

Becker, Lt. J. F., and Harris, Lt. J. F., to the Jupiter.

Dunbeam, Lt. A. E., and Lord, Lt. E. P., to Dutch Ship Mission.

Mayfale, Lt. W. J., and Daniels, Lt. E. C., assigned to flgts. of 6th Naval Dist.

Ries, Lt. S. M., to flgts. at London.

Broderick, Lt. L. J., and Smith, Lt. D. A., to N. P. O., Cardiff.

O'Brien, Lt. R. C., to the Jupiter.

The Civil Service.

City.

The following examinations have been ordered:

Chemist, (engineering,) salary $1,800, two vacancies in Central Testing Laboratory.

Chemist, (food and drugs,) salary $1,800, one vacancy in Central Testing Laboratory.

Attendant, male, temporary service, $3 a day, when employed.

Gardener, salary $3.25 a day.

Structural steel draftsman, grade C, usual salary $1,920.

United States.

The commission announces for Aug. 26 an examination for telephone plant engineer, for men. Vacancies in the Signal Service at Large of the War Department will be filled from this examination. At present there are vacancies at Chicago, Ill., and San Francisco, Cal. Competitors will not be required to report for examination at any place, but will be rated on physical ability, 10; education and experience, 90. It is desired to secure eligibles having general experience in the construction, maintenance, and operation of telephone plants, and who are qualified to lay out and install local or common battery underground telephone systems at military posts throughout the United States, as well as overhaul, repair, and extend systems now in existence. Applicants must have reached their twentieth birthday on the date of the examination.

THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED.
COLONIAL LINE
BOSTON Dy. Fleet & Rail $4.40
PROVIDENCE Rail Direct $2.97
ALL OUTSIDE STATEROOMS, $1.00 to $5.35
Above prices include war tax.
Boat Leaves Pier 32, North River, Daily and Sunday at 5:30 P. M. Phone Spring 6400.

Long Island Sound
By Daylight
Str. Chester W. Chapin
To New London—Mondays Only
Lv. Pier 40, N. R., Houston St., 10:00 A. M.
Lv. Pier 70, E. R., 22d St., 10:30 A. M.
Due New London—3:15 P. M.
Tickets and information at all U. S. R. R. Administration, Consolidated Ticket Offices.

METROPOLITAN LINE
To BOSTON All the Way by Water
Always in Sight of Land
Via CAPE COD CANAL
Daylight through the Canal both ways.
Leave Pier 18, Foot of Murray St., Daily (Sundays included) at 5:00 P. M. Fare $4.65.
Tickets and information at Wharf. Tel. Barclay 8000.

Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston
Franklin St., 4 P. M.; Saturdays, 1 and 2:30 P. M.; Sundays, 9 A. M., †1 P. M. and 4:30 P. M., for Newburgh and Poughkeepsie. All connections. W. 129th St., half hour later. Direct connections for all points in the Catskills. Tel. 4674 Franklin. †Newburgh only.
CENTRAL HUDSON LINE.

HUDSON RIVER NIGHT LINES
From Pier 32, N. R., foot Canal St., weekdays: 6 and 7 P. M.; Sundays and Holidays, 6 and 7 P. M. W. 129d St., half hour later. Due Albany 5 o'clock following morning.

RED BANK LINE
FOR HIGHLANDS, OCEANIC and RED BANK, Daily
Lve. Franklin St., Pier 24, 8:30 A. M., 2:45 P. M. Battery, 8:35 A. M., 2:10 P. M. SUNDAYS, Franklin St., 8:30, 9:30. Battery, 8:35, 9:35 A. M.

SIGHT SEEING YACHTS
"Tourist" "Halcyon" Around N. Y.
Lve. Battery Pier Daily: 10:30, 2:30. Tel. Broad 3313
To Sandy Hook and Ocean, 1:45. Ret. about 6:30.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

[By the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.]

Sun rises.....5:45 | Sun sets.....8:16

THE TIDES.

	High Water.		Low Water.	
	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	6:42	7:13	12:40	12:51
Governors Island	7:19	7:45	1:23	1:28
Hell Gate	9:22	9:42	3:51	3:55

Arrived—Thursday, July 24.

SS Alliance, Port au Prince, July 18.
SS Oscar II., Christiania, July 13.
SS Wacosta, Havana, July 18.
SS Touraine, Havre, July 13.
SS Carib, Guantanamo, July 17.
SS Stonewall, Norfolk, July 22.
SS Eurybates, Cristobal, July 16.
SS Craycroft, Matanzas, July 17.
SS Santa Marta, Kingston, July 19.
SS Caswell, Galveston, July 19.
SS John M. Connelly, Port Lobos, July 15.
SS Saugus, Cagliari, July 14.
SS Grove, Calcasieu, July 18.
SS Mallinckrodt, Tampico, July 6.
SS Moncalieri, Genoa, July 8.
SS Eocene, Providence, July 22.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.

Rochambeau	Havre	July 17
Chicago	Rotterdam	July 4
Eastern Light	Plymouth	July 14
Holland	Shields	July 2
Lake Winooski	St. Nazaire	July 7
Michigan	London	July 5
Lancastrian	Antwerp	July 6
Nigaristan	Dunkirk	July 8
Hindu	Marseilles	July 11
Japan	Barry	July 11
Philadelphia	Curacao	July 11
Lampasas	Galveston	July 10

DUE TOMORROW.

Fresno	St. Nazaire	June 30
Santa Teresa	St. Nazaire	July 16
Mobile	Brest	July 16
Missouri	Brest	July 14
Mariana	Buenos Aires	July 17

DUE SUNDAY.

Radnor	Brest	July 15
Mobile	Brest	July 16
Frankmere	Cardiff	July 12
Canopic	Cardiff	July 12
Marina Washington	Brest	July 13
Western Belle	Shields	July 12
Gunberg	Immingham	July 11
Lake Helen	St. Nazaire	July 12

DUE MONDAY.

Hoxbar	Brest	July 15

DUE TUESDAY.

Zeelandia	Brest	July 16
P. J. Luckenbach	Brest	July 15

DUE WEDNESDAY.

Eten	St. Nazaire	July 18
Riger	Brest	July 17
Munamar	Antilla	July 25

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TODAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Graf Waldersee, Brest	——	4:45 P.M.
Kaiserin Aug. Victoria, Brest	——	5:00 P.M.
Granter Hall, Argentina	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Matilde Wessel, Piraeus	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Advance, Canal Zone	12:30 P.M.	1:00 P.M.
Zulia, Curacao	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Beutry, Becontree	12:00 M.	1:00 P.M.
Caracas, Curacao	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Zacapa, Cartagena	7:00 A.M.	8:00 A.M.
Brazos, Porto Rico	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Santa Maiter, Cartagena	10:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Olives, Port Limon	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Osage, Bahia	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Lake Lodan, Guadeloupe	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Lake Simcoe, Haiti	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Lake Forest, Guiana	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.

SAIL TOMORROW.

President Wilson, Trieste	——	12:00 M.
Royal Sovereign, Plymouth	6:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Aquitania, Southampton	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Lagarfoss, Iceland	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Ogonta, Bazar	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Algonquin, Turks Isl'd	9:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Canada, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Mohican, Kingston	——	8:30 A.M.
Hubert, Para	5:30 P.M.	9:40 P.M.
Wacosta, Tampico	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Lake Govan, Nassau	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Shasta, Argentine	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Pilsturm, Marseilles	1:30 P.M.	4:00 P.M.
Monawk, Jacksonville	——	12:00 M.

SAIL MONDAY.

Gothland, Antwerp	——	12:00 M.
Mexican, Brest	——	12:00 M.
Ivsaro, Genoa	——	12:00 M.
Sterling, Cork	——	4:00 P.M.
Touraine, Havre	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Pastores, Brest	——	12:00 M.
Sierra, Brest	——	12:00 M.

SAIL TUESDAY.

Agamemnon, Brest	——	12:30 P.M.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Frederik VIII., at Copenhagen, July 19.
SS Belgir, at Fayal, July 22.
SS Van Heemskerck, at Brest, July 19.
SS City of Dunkirk, at Sydney, N. S. W., July 20.
SS Savoie, at Havre, July 21.
SS Lake Shawanee, at Havre, July 21.
SS Benevente, at Bahia, July 22.
SS Mohegan, at Bahia, July 22.
SS Vimeiia, at Glasgow, July 23.
SS Vauban, at Brest, July 23.
SS Italia, at Palermo, July 10.
SS South Pole, at Rotterdam, July 16.
SS Bris, at Gothenburg, July 15.
SS Calabria, at Genoa, July 10.

Sailed.

SS Giuseppi Verdi, from St. Michaels, July 22.
SS Schenectady, from Huelva, July 16.
SS Clan Macbeth, from East London, July 10.
SS Wilhelmina, from Brest, July 18.
SS Speyside, from Brest, July 18.
SS Celtic Prince, from Oran, July 18.

Transpacific Mails.

Connecting mails close at G. P. O. and City Hall Stations at 8 P. M., as follows:

Tahiti, Marquesas, Cook Islands, New Zealand and specially addressed mail for Australia, via San Francisco—SS Tofua, July 28.

Japan, Korea, China, (except Shanghai City,) Siam, Cochin China, and Netherlands East Indies, via Seattle—SS Mexico Maru, July 29.

Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, Siam, Cochin China, Netherlands East Indies, and Philippine Islands, via San Francisco—SS Korea Maru, July 29.

Hawaii and Guam, via San Francisco—SS Sherman, July 29.

Japan, Korea, China, Siam, Cochin China, Netherlands East Indies, and Philippine Islands, via Seattle—SS Fushima Maru, July 31.

Fiji Islands, New Zealand, and Australia, via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C.—SS Makura, Aug. 2.

Japan, Korea, China, Siam, Cochin China, Netherlands East Indies, and Philippine Islands, via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C.—SS Empress of Russia, Aug. 2.

Hawaii, Samoan Islands, Australia, and New Zealand, via San Francisco—SS Ventura, Aug. 4.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Frederik VIII., at Copenhagen, July 19.
SS Belgir, at Fayal, July 22.
SS Van Heemskerck, at Brest, July 19.
SS City of Dunkirk, at Sydney, N. S. W., July 20.
SS Savoie, at Havre, July 21.
SS Lake Shawanee, at Havre, July 21.
SS

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST.—Reward paid for return of wallet, containing checks, Liberty Bonds, money and commutation ticket, New York and New Jersey Railroad, lost on July 22, 1919 either on New York and New Jersey Railroad train or Hudson and Manhattan tube. Finder please communicate with T 637 Times Downtown.

LOST—Diamond and sapphire platinum bracelet, Wednesday evening, about 8:30, between 9th St. and 5th Av., 9th Av. bus, east on 35th St. to vicinity 35th St. and Lexington Av.; liberal reward. Address Van Sant, 145 East 35th St. Phone Murray Hill 5967.

LOST.—Black leather pocketbook, containing miscellaneous papers, photographs, &c., also U. S. Liberty bonds, value $1,100, Nos. 148136, 146137, payment stopped at all banks. Reward if returned to Cashier, Belmont Hotel, 42d St., New York City.

LOST—Platinum wrist watch, circled with diamonds, on a black band, initialed I. B. L.; lost in taxi cab going from Hotel Pennsylvania to Hotel Netherland. Liberal reward if returned to Mrs. Arthur Long, Hotel Netherland.

LOST—By widow, purse containing sum money, wedding ring, &c., in ladies' room Grand Central Station, July 24, about 9:15 liberal reward, especially for return of wedding ring. Telephone Melrose 9540, 926 Teller Av., Bronx.

LOST—At Rivoli, or 7th Av. subway to 14th St., black pocketbook with sum of money, identification cards, keys. Finder keep money; return articles to Lillian L. Coughlin 145 West 12th.

LOST—Solid gold open-face watch, vicinity Knickerbocker Hotel, platinum, dial, diamond shape, monogram "H. D. L."; liberal reward. Broadway Central Bank, 2,574 Broadway.

LOST or taken, Tuesday evening, in Tremont section, black Hudson Super Six, license No. 219534. Send information Seligmeyer, 174 Southern Boulevard, (136th.) Liberal reward.

LOST—Wednesday evening; $15 reward; return blue beaded bag, subway, Clark St. (Bklyn.) Staten Island Ferry, Main 7376 Franklin Arms, Bklyn.

LOST—Lady's small gold wrist watch and bracelet, engraved Mrs. Mary Howe Carroll, Nashville, Tenn.; reward. Return to Apt. 6S, 102 West 75th St.

LOST—Pathfinder touring car, on July 16, from 43d St. and Broadway, motor No. 2373, license No. 13867, maroon body; substantial reward. Phone Bryant 1971.

LOST — Lavalliere, 4 graduated diamonds, on platinum chain, double catches; large reward. Phone Cool, St. Nicholas 4136, after 7.

LOST—Barpin, sapphire and pearls, neighborhood 5th Av., Madison, between 28th and 30th Sts.; liberal reward. Alliance Press, John Strachan, 114 West 32d St.

LOST—Ring, 2 emeralds, 1 diamond platinum ring, between 44th-54th Sts.; reward. Lehman, 30 West 54th. Circle 4112.

LOST—Gold watch, Hamilton monogramed; suitable reward. S. W. Pearce, 260 West 57th St.

LOST—July 7, gold wrist watch, with initials P. A. G.; reward. Y 369 Times Annex.

LOST—Thursday, between Altman's-Stern's, flexible gold snake bracelet, small diamond in head; reward. Room 1102, 71 B'way.

LOST—Khaki Kool Eton jacket, trimmed with blue, yellow; 102d to 107th, Amst. Av.-Bway; return 924 West End Av., Apt. 3I.

LOST—Gold keypin on 6th Av. Return for reward. 15 East 60th St.

LOST—Lady's eyeglasses, in 7th Av. subway, July 17. Taylor, Telephone Franklin 4340.

$200 REWARD will be paid for the return of three bags taken by mistake from automobile in front of Grand Central Station, Thursday afternoon, July 24, about 1 o'clock. M. J. Crispin, 165 Broadway. Telephone 6025 Cortlandt.

$300 REWARD for return of 14-diamond bar pin, lost Thursday, between the Biltmore and 5th Av. and 50th St. Charlton & Co., 624 5th Av.

$100 REWARD for platinum chain set with diamonds, lost in a Tiffany & Co. envelope July 16, between Oakdale, L. I., and New York. Tiffany & Co., 5th Av. and 37th St.

Found.

FOUND.—Scarfpin, blue stone, white stone; also ladies' wrist watch. T 33 Times.

Lost and Found—Cats and Dogs

LOST—TAN ANGORA KITTEN; REWARD. 68 EAST 92D ST.

When in Doubt Buy Standard

TIRES

with mileage guarantee. You never can go wrong then. We sell standard makes at $10 to $30 less than you pay elsewhere.

30x3½	$10.33	36x4½	$23.93
34x4	18.70	37x4½	35.15
36x4	27.75	35x5	31.14
34x4½	22.19	37x5	32.24

All Other Sizes Equally as Low.

TUBES Any Size $3.09 One Additional Tube $1.00

Manufacturers' Surplus Tire Co.
ON LOW RENT 7th Ave., No. 789
Between 51st & 52d Sts.

THE SQUARE DRINK

"For Economy Sake" insist on getting Will's Concentrated Pure Fruit Drinks

All Flavors—Grape-juice, Orange, Loganberry, Cherry, Pineapple, etc. 1 bottle makes 6 glasses. 20c bottle, or $2.00 per dozen.

Just Add Water and Serve!
No Sugar Required.
If your dealer cannot supply, write or phone
Export & Domestic Corporation,
240 Broadway. Phone Barclay 7879.

DIAMONDS PAWN TICKETS
PROVIDENT PURCHASING CO.
Created for the purchase of ALL PAWN TICKETS, diamonds, pearls, gold, platinum, silver, jewelry. One finely erected office offer you absolute privacy, as our representative will call.
166 West 46th St. At B'way. Tel. Bryant 6588.

Nurses Recommend Cuticura Soap

It appeals to them because it is so pure and cleansing. It does much to keep the skin clear and healthy especially if assisted by touches of Cuticura Ointment to first signs of eruptions, redness, roughness or chafing. Ideal for toilet uses.

Be sure to test the fascinating fragrance of Cuticura Talcum on your skin. Soap, Ointment and Talcum 25c. each everywhere.

COMMUNISTS IN VIENNA

Vivid picture of communists of Austria conducting a demonstration in Vienna for the release of their leaders in prison for revolutionary activities, in the Rotogravure Picture Section of The New York Times next Sunday.—Advt.

HUGE OCEAN LINERS TO BE BUILT HERE

Shipping Board Announces Plans to Construct Two of the Largest Ships Afloat.

TO DOCK AT LONG ISLAND

Will Cut Down Distance of Ocean Journey and Enable Vessels to Make Trip Within Four Days.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—Plans for the construction of two gigantic ocean liners 1,000 feet in length and capable of thirty knots an hour and the development of port and terminal facilities at Ft. Pond Bay, at the eastern end of Long Island, thus reducing the trip between Plymouth, England, and this port from 2,996 to 2,878 miles, were announced today by the United States Shipping Board.

Arrangements for the building of the great ships has progressed to the point where plans and specifications have been completed and it is practically assured that the vessels, which will be the largest afloat, exceeding the Leviathan by fifty feet, will be constructed as rapidly as possible.

The development of New York's port facilities to include docking space at the eastern end of Long Island, the double tracking of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and other steps necessary to the carrying out of the plans, will be subject to further negotiations. Chairman Hurley of the Shipping Board has before him the reports which were made in regard to the Fort Pond project in 1892 and 1912, by the Chief of Engineers of the army, and further inquiry into the situation will be made.

At present, however, the sum which such development would involve and definite plans as to the part which private capital and the Federal and local Governments would play in putting the project into effect have not been worked out. The Government would be called upon to provide funds for necessary dredging and the establishment of custom houses and an immigration station in any event. Whether it would undertake to do more is a question yet to be answered.

It is felt here that the fact that the Shipping Board is placing itself behind such development will bring definite results. The Shipping Board reckons that the construction of the great ships and the establishment of terminal and docking facilities at Fort Pond will shorten the trip by 118 miles and eliminate the danger of the loss of from six to eight hours which might result because of unfavorable tides in the Ambrose Channel. It is believed that, with the development of the ship and the suggested port facilities, the trip from Plymouth could be made under four days.

Would Relieve Congestion Here.

It is felt also that a program which called for the docking of these great liners and probably many others at Fort Pond would relieve congestion at the Port of New York. The Railroad Administration has been asked to decide just what might be expected in connection with the development of terminal facilities and transportation to and from New York for passengers and baggage.

The Pennsylvania Railroad, it is said, would be glad to co-operate in such development because of advantages it would reap. The new ships would carry not less than 3,000 passengers each trip, and the fact that other vessels undoubtedly would dock at the same port would make it one of the most important shipping centres in the world.

In connection with the project, the Shipping Board made public today these details:

"It was immediately after the signing of the armistice that Chairman Hurley began preparations to meet the extraordinary demands which peace entails. In this look ahead, he saw that the tourist travel is going to be the greatest that the world has ever known. He therefore formulated the plan for the building of these two racers and with a view of shortening as far as possible the route upon which they are to ply, he took under consideration the development of Fort Pond Bay at the eastern end of Long Island as a terminal.

"With this end in view he asked Major Gen. William M. Black, Chairman of the Port and Harbor Facilities Commission of the United States Shipping Board, to make an investigation and report in regard to the feasibility of this plan, and also asked the Railroad Administration to co-operate with General Black in working out a plan for passenger terminals and for providing fast railway accommodations between the proposed terminal and New York City.

"The distance between the Ambrose Channel and Plymouth is 2,996 miles. From Fort Pond Bay to Plymouth the distance is 2,878 miles, which would mean a shortening of the ocean journey by 118 miles. The distance from Fort Pond Bay to New York City is 120 miles. If the present railroad connecting the two points should be double tracked it is considered easily possible for express trains to make the run within two hours.

Plan Breakwater Around Bay.

"It is realized that much expense will be involved in making Fort Pond Bay a steamship terminal. The bay is an indentation on the North Shore of Long Island, and while protected from the southeast, south and west, it is exposed to the northwest gales. Army engineers say that in order to protect shipping from seas rolled up by northwest gales it would be necessary to construct a breakwater projecting out from the easterly side of the bay. They add that this would be a difficult undertaking, as the seaward end of the breakwater would be in a ninety-foot depth of water.

"On the other hand, the great depth of the harbor is such as to permit the deepest draft vessel to enter and depart at any stage of the tide, a consideration of great importance with liners of the projected type and of the proposed service. It also avoids the great congestion and danger of navigation in such a crowded harbor as New York habitually is.

"Among other expenses that must be reckoned in the general cost will be the necessity of establishing an immigration section with accommodations for a force of inspectors and attendants adequate to care for the 1,200 steerage passengers which the new type of vessels can carry. Also a custom house and a quarantine station would have to be provided for.

"Plans for the two gigantic oil-burning ocean racers designed for a speed of thirty knots and capable of crossing the Atlantic in less than four days have been completed, and as the result of a conference had between Chairman Hurley, the Chief Constructor of the navy, and the Presidents of the big shipbuilding yards, a formal communication was addressed to the Secretary of the Navy recommending the immediate appointment of a committee to supervise all details of this great undertaking.

"The Shipping Board long ago had in mind the building of two passenger liners that would exceed in size and speed any merchant vessels under any flag. But while the war was on it felt reluctant about taking the matter up. Now that peace has been signed, it means to go ahead with the plan and to begin work on these two vessels without delay.

"A unique departure from the usual procedure is the recommendation contained in a letter to Secretary Daniels and in which Chairman Hurley asks the Navy Department to supervise the building of these vessels, a logical thing to do, however, as they would be classed as navy auxiliaries, the Shipping Board expressed in connection with their construction.

Bonus to Speed Up Builders.

"In his letter to Secretary Daniels Chairman Hurley recommended that this joint committee be formed:

"Admiral D. W. Taylor, Chief of Bureau Construction, as Chairman; Homer Ferguson, President of the Newport News Shipbuilding Company; Joseph W. Powell, President of the Fore River Shipbuilding Company; N. A. Noeland, President of the New York Shipbuilding Company; H. G. Mull, President of the Cramps Shipbuilding Company, and W. F. Gibbs of the International Mercantile Marine.

"The contracts will carry a time limit in which the ships are to be completed, and in order to stimulate rivalry between competing yards, a bonus plan is being worked out. The navy habitually pays a bonus for speed in excess of contract, but the Shipping Board feels confident that the enormous speed required for these racers will be fully sufficient for the service for which they have been designed. Therefore, it is more concerned with speedy delivery than it is with th extra knot or two which might be added to their pace. So its contemplated bonus is for delivery ahead of contract, rather than for speed in excess of contract.

"Each of these gigantic ships will measure 1,000 feet in length. This is fifty feet longer than the Leviathan, now the largest vessel that floats. The Woolworth is the highest building in America. If up-ended alongside this structure, one of these vessels would tower 250 feet above it.

"The beam of the Leviathan is 100 feet, that of the new American liners will be 102. The gross tonnage of the new ships will be 55,000. They are to have a draft of theirty-five feet, a depth of seventy-four feet, and are to accommodate 1,000 soloon passengers, 800 second cabin, and 1,200 steerage.

"The crew will number 1,000 officers and men. The vessels are to be of the oil burning type. They will be driven by four propellers, upon which will be thrown the strength of 110,000 horsepower.

"The vessels will be built with a view to immediately converting them into commerce destroyers in event of war. For this purpose gun emplacements will be built into their decks ready to receive gun mounts and their batteries. The after-deck will also be constructed with a view of accomplishing it into a foundation and launching space for hydroseroplanes.

Vessels to be Built for Safety.

"There are to be ten decks. As these are more numerous than the names usually given to designate the different ones, such as sun deck, main deck, boat deck, &c., no effort will be made to designate the various decks by names. Instead they will be known by letters—A deck, B deck, &c.

"The ships are to be fitted with an inner and outer skin, such as was done with the great White Star liner Olympic after the disaster to the Titanic. Moreover, they are to be divided and subdivided into compartments so numerous as to render them unsinkable.

"These oil burners will have a steaming radius of 7,000 miles. This means that they will be able to make a round trip across the Atlantic without wasting an hour's time in renewing fuel. Their design contemplates the carrying of passengers, and their bagrage, the mail, express parcels, and nothing else. They are therefore expected to create a record in the matter of rapid turn around as the shipping folks phrase the owning into a slip and the backing away from it."

The vessels will have Winter gardens, ballrooms, Turkish baths, swimming pools, moving picture theatres, sun parlors, tea rooms, promenades, gymnasiums, and miniature department stores in which every articles wanted by a traveler will be found.

The plan of making Montauk Point the terminal for ocean liners has been under consideration for years. State, Government, and private officials have studied the proposition.

In 1913 Arconovici of Paris announced that he was investigating the merits of the plan for the Hamburg-American line and also for the French line.

Business men on Long Island believe that with Montauk Point as the disembarkation point for steamship passengers the business of certain parts of the island will be greatly increased. It was said that the erection of a great mole across the mouth of Fort Pond Bay would put the bay in the same class as Dover, a safe refuge for the largest steamship built. The traffic at Montauk Point also will necessitate the building of great warehouses and freight yards.

REVIVE FREE GOLD MARKET.

Bank of England and Transvaal Producers Make Price Agreement.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 24.—A rise of about 10 per cent. in the price of gold is expected as the result of the re-establishment of the free market for the sale of precious metals produced by the South African companies. An agreement between the Bank of England and the representatives of the gold mining companies of the Transvaal has now been signed. This concession has been made to the mining companies to enable them to sell their gold in the best market and thereby get a better price for it in order to place them in a more advantageous position to meet the rising costs of production.

During the war the export of gold abroad had been prohibited and the producers had been under obligations to sell to the bank at a fixed price. The agreement arrived at means that the restrictions on sales abroad of this gold have been removed. As an experimental sale 50,000 ounces of gold have been shipped to the United States at a price of about 85s. 6d. per standard ounce, which represents a premium of approximately 10 per cent. compared with the 77s. 9d. obtained by the companies hitherto.

The American market is considered the most favorable for the sale of gold. Owing to the depreciation of the pound sterling the price obtained will necessarily vary as exchange fluctuates. It is possible that the restoration of the free gold market will help the situation meanwhile and at the same time stimulate the production of gold, which is also essential.

Wants Clothing for Children.

An appeal for clothing for children ranging in age from three months to twelve years has been made by Miss Mary E. Wadley, Executive Secretary of the Social Service Bureau of Bellevue Hospital. The appeal is on behalf of the children the organization plans to send to the seashore or country for an outing this Summer, and who have to have the clothes to take the health-giving trip. Sweaters, wraps, dresses, shoes, and underclothing are especially in demand.

Wm. Wrigley, Jr., Co. Factory.

Are you thinking of reconstructing your factory? Phone Bryant 2908 for our book on "Reconstruction."

Barney-Ahlers
Industrial Construction
"Speed with Economy"

FOREIGN TRADE CORPORATIONS.

The Annalist this week contains particulars of legislation intended to provide for investment of capital in foreign enterprises. Published by The New York Times Company; 10c on news stands, $4 a year by mail.—Advt.

Special—
Pure Silk Sox
69c
6 pairs for $4

Here's another chance at these sox for people who were kept away last week by the rain.

As mentioned before, they are beautiful Silk Sox with extra high spliced heels, and double heels and toes—a money-saving opportunity at 69c.

Colors:—Black, White, Gray, Cordovan, Navy Blue, Suede, and Green.

Wallach Bros.
Broadway, below Chambers
Broadway, cor. 29th
246-248 West 125th
3d Ave., cor. 122d
Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes

Open Daily Till 6 P. M.—Saturdays Till 9 P. M.

The Home of 40 Famous Brands of Clothes for Men and Young Men.

Georges

OPPOSITE Waldorf Hotel
Above LIGGETT'S Drug Store
(Between 5th Ave. & B'way)

"SENIOR"

"JUNIOR"

A Most Extraordinary Opportunity

FLANNEL SUITS

BLUE BROWN GREEN GRAY

1, 2 and 3 Button, Single and Double Breasted Sack and Waist Line Models

$31.50

Choice of 451 Suits Direct From One of the Most Prominent of the 40 Famous Makes We Carry

We could not only reasonably ask the full regular price for these Suits ($45.00), but considerably more, were we to take into account their present greatly advanced cost, due to the marked increase in cost of production which has gone into effect in the past 10 days.

These Flannel Suits are the product of one of America's most celebrated manufacturers and are gems of style and tailoring. This is really a very extraordinary opportunity.

Visit This Shop of Famous Clothes

Prices range from $18.50, $21.50, $26.50, $29.50 up to $55. Over 12,000 garments are displayed in our mammoth 2d floor shop—the largest and most brilliant assemblage of famous brands of clothes in the world. You save $5 to $20 on your purchases here because of our very low "overhead." The cost of our former 3 ground floor stores in rent, light, managers' salaries, window-trimming, etc., was over $100,000. This is all saved now, except $7,500 a year, which is the rental of this 2d floor shop. Our customers pocket the difference.

SUMMER SUITS

In Palm Beach, Priestley Mohair, Crashes, Panama Fabrics, Tropical Worsteds, Silks, etc. Prices begin at $8.50 for Palm Beach Suits, upward by easy stages to $25, $30 and $35 for the finest Gabardines. Sizes 32 to 52. Regulars, longs, shorts and stouts. Exceptionally large stock of White Flannel Trousers to select from.

Georges
ENTIRE SECOND FLOOR
Over Liggett's Drug Store
(Between Fifth Avenue and Broadway).
Opp. Waldorf Hotel

15 West 34th Street

Open Daily Till 6 P. M.—Saturdays Till 9 P. M.

The Wallach Price Policy

Every now and then we print an advertisement headed "What You Get for What You Pay"—and in that phrase lies most of the theory of price at the Wallach Stores.

The fallacy of mere cheapness finds no support here. Not that we pretend to a higher virtue—but because the only way we know how to succeed is to give our Customers what *they* want.

And Wallach Customers don't like to fool themselves on a price tag.

So—first of all we look to *Quality*. The Quality that spells satisfaction for the long months after the Sale rather than for the few minutes that precede it.

Quality assured—we try to buy early enough and in large enough quantities to get our costs to the lowest point. Four busy Stores,—thirty-two years of experience and ample capital help.

Small individual profit and large turnover is our way.

The other theory of merchandising has advantages as well for the Customer, but they are not the advantages Wallach Customers want; so,—as we have chosen, we go on—small profits and many of them.

Every once in a while we have a "Sale"—when profit ceases to be a part of the picture, and the rapid movement of goods is all that counts.

Even then, you'll find no sensational statements—no camouflage—*just goods*. One man benefits by the early purchase, longer use, wider selection that goes with it; another by price reductions.

The main point is that each *benefits*. And so long as each who buys here really does benefit—we shall succeed, which is the answer from *our* point of view.

Closing time to-morrow (Saturday, July 26th) marks your last chance to buy good all-wool Hart Schaffner & Marx Fancy Suits at our Sale Prices.

Est. 1887 Wallach Bros. Est. 1887

Broadway, below Chambers
Broadway, cor. 29th
246-248 West 125th
3d Ave., cor. 122d

The Home of Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes

WOOLENS are the World's Bad Boy, breaking all precedents. If you wish to forestall an increase of from one-quarter to one-half in the cost of Suitings next Autumn, come to be measured to-day for your Fall Clothes—$40 to $60.

I could hold the cloth and coin money, but I prefer to hold my Corps of Tailors and keep busy. I'll give you the Certified London-New York Custom Fashions, with the most punctilious personal attention at pattern selection, measurement and try-on.

Army And Navy Uniforms Of Smartest Set-up

Clemons
Civilian, Army And Navy Tailor
Broadway at 39th St
21 Years On This Corner

CIRCLE "A" GINGER ALE
MADE IN AMERICA
TRADE MARK REGISTERED

CIRCLE "A"
There are hundreds of ginger ales, but only one best.

Adding and Calculating Machines
Bought—Sold—Rented—Repaired
For Value, Plus Service
Phone Cortlandt 3445 or 7560.
Cities Adding Machine Service Co.
156-158 Broadway.

AMERICAN LEADERS
Beaded Tip
SHOE LACES AND RUBBER HEELS
It's the air in this fellow's tires that makes his ride so smooth—it's the air in B-T Rubber Heels that makes them easier to go on.
Ask your dealer or shoe repairman.
UNITED LACE & BRAID MFG. CO.,
AUBURN, PROVIDENCE, R. I.
Originators and Sole Manufacturers of B. T. Rubber Heels and Beaded Tip Shoe Laces.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair Saturday and probably Sunday; warmer Sunday; variable winds.
☞ For full weather report see Page 12.

VOL. LXVIII...NO. 22,463. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JULY 26, 1919. TWENTY PAGES. TWO CENTS Metropolitan District 50 Mile Radius | THREE CENTS Within 200 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere

AIR MAIL STRIKE TIES UP SERVICE; PILOTS TO RETURN

Fliers Promise to Resume Trips Pending Conference at Washington.

PRAEGER DEFENDS PLANES

Post Office Department Denies That the Type of Craft Used Is Unsafe.

ASKS FOR AN INQUIRY

Resolution Introduced in House of Representatives for Report on Situation.

The air mail pilots at Belmont Park carried out their threat to strike yesterday by refusing to carry mail in the Post Office planes, but late in the afternoon agreed to fly again with mail on the promise of Aerial Division Superintendent Charles I. Stanton that a reconsideration would take place in Washington today of their demands. Those are the reinstatement of two discharged pilots, safer machines and equipment, and the right of pilots to decline flights when weather conditions render the risk excessive.

All of the air pilots at Belmont Park met Superintendent Stanton for a discussion that lasted several hours and finally accepted his proposals, with the understanding that the strike would be resumed if the conference at Washington, at which the pilots will be represented, is not satisfactory. The aviators said they had received word by telegraph from all other mail air stations that postal fliers would stand with them and would agree to the decision reached by the pilots at Belmont Park whether to strike or continue flying.

Various announcements were made at Belmont Park and at Washington regarding the status of fliers, who had refused trips last week and yesterday, indicating either that decisions were being made at cross-purposes in the Post Office Department at Washington, or that Superintendent Stanton, who is a practical flier, had overruled the order to dismiss pilots who struck or who had refused to carry mail in consequence of weather conditions. Dispatches from Washington announced that all recalcitrant pilots had been dismissed from the service, the dispatches being received in New York just after the announcement of Superintendent Stanton that the fliers had agreed to resume flights pending the conference in Washington.

The decision of the pilots to call off the strike pending the conference was finally made, after Superintendent Stanton had received the following telegram from Assistant Postmaster General Otto Praeger:

Your arrangement satisfactory. Will confer with you and representatives of the pilots. For the purposes of harmony would suggest that some pilot not involved in the controversy of July 22 be selected by the men.

Name Dismissed Flier.

The two men selected by the pilots are Hamilton Lee and T. H. Anglin. Pilot Lee is one of the causes of the strike, his dismissal and that of Leon Smith for refusing to fly in the fog last Tuesday having led to the demand for their reinstatement. Pilot Anglin was due to make a flight with mail today, but refused to take out his machine because of the strike. These two men were appointed by the pilots, because it was taken for granted that negotiations to settle the strike would begin with the reinstatement of the men who had been dismissed. A third pilot, not involved in the controversy, will also be sent.

After the conference one of the air pilots who had been on strike said that the fliers were a unit in demanding the right of each flier to judge for himself whether the conditions were suitable, and to refuse to fly without resigning or being discharged for that action.

"We will insist that the man who risks his own life be the judge, not somebody who stands on the ground and risks other people's lives," he said. "If this is not granted the strike will be resumed again. We want to be assured also of having a safer machine to fly with in fog. In spite of denials, the Post Office Department had refused so far to outp machines with 'turn indicators,' and has based this refusal on the ground of expense. Today they have changed their stand on this matter, and obtained some 'turn indicators.' There is no foundation for their explanation that they have been unable to obtain these hitherto. They are on the market, and can be bought in quantities for $75 apiece. The turn indicator shows the pilot, when darkness or fog prevents him from seeing landmarks, whether the machine is leaving on the level, or pointing upward, downward or to the side, and enables the pilot to steer correctly and avoid accidents."

The mail from Washington arrived at Belmont Park in the afternoon in an airplane operated by Pilot-Mechanic Page. He denied that he was hostile to the striking airmen, but said that he had received a telegram from Belmont Park before his flight saying that it was "all right." The striking fliers asserted that this telegram, purporting to come from them, was a fraud, and they tried to learn more about the message. Mail arrived at Belmont Park in the morning by motor delivery for Philadelphia, Washington and New York, but was sent back to be

Continued on Page Six.

EPOCA—PURE HAVANA CIGARS, EXCELLENCE and INDIVIDUALITY. The two fine points of this brand.—Advt.

Magyars Hurled Back by Rumanian Army

PARIS, July 25.—A Bucharest dispatch, dated Thursday, says the Hungarians last Sunday started an offensive with eight or nine divisions, overwhelming the Rumanian advance guards, and crossed the Theiss River at several points, but suffered a severe check in the northern sector of the fighting front.

The dispatch adds that Rumanian reserves on Tuesday counterattacked and recaptured Hodmezo-Vasarhely, (14 miles northeast of Szegedin,) but that sharp fighting continued when the dispatch was filed.

It is the intention of the Hungarians, says the dispatch, to destroy Rumania, which is an obstacle to their plan to link up with the Russian Bolsheviki, expecting meanwhile that those Bulgarians and Austrians who are dissatisfied with the Peace Conference decision will join the ranks of the Bolsheviki.

NEW $100,000,000 STANDARD OIL ISSUE

Jersey Corporation Departs from Policy of Financing Growth from Earnings.

AT PAR TO SHAREHOLDERS

Fund May Be Used to Extend Foreign Credits—Earnings of Past Years Revealed.

Departing from the policy of financing growth from earnings, the Directors of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey have proposed to double the capital of the company by issuing $100,000,000 of 7 per cent. cumulative preferred non-voting stock. The issue is to provide for plant extensions and cash reserves against contingencies. Among the latter will be probably credits to foreign buyers of Standard Oil products.

The stock issue, if approved by the shareholders at a special meeting on Aug. 15, will be underwritten by J. P. Morgan & Co. The stock will be offered to shareholders at par in cash.

In a circular accompanying the announcement of the special stockholders' meeting, A. C. Bedford, Chairman of the board, explains that the proposal to create the new stock was the result of the present necessity for diverting a considerable part of the company's earnings to excess profit and other war taxes.

"It is the intention to utilize this new capital," says Chairman Bedford, "in the financing of the further development of the company's equipment and resources, which plans are already under way. These include measures for insuring the continuity of a substantial portion of this company's future supply of crude oil, as well as maintaining a cash reserve against contingencies, the active prosecution of the company's program of enlarging its refining facilities, the expansion of its transportation systems, and the extension of its distributing plants."

This, Mr. Bedford said yesterday, meant that while the company had in mind no specific point upon which it would concentrate its efforts for expansion, additions would be made generally. He said no particular attention would be directed toward the Mexican oil fields, and both he and President Walter C. Teagle admitted that a part of the funds might very probably be utilized in the credit relations of the company with foreign customers.

The situation in the Rumanian oil fields, in which the Standard Oil Company was heavily interested, is not fully known, and it is probable that repairing the plants wrecked by the German armies may take part of the new funds.

In his statement to stockholders Mr. Bedford also said:

"For your information there is annexed hereto a copy of the consolidated balance sheet of the company as of date of Dec. 31, 1918, together with a statement showing the yearly earnings of the company since 1912, the amount of dividends paid to the stockholders, and the Federal taxes paid and accrued during the same period.

"While the plants and equipment of the company appear in the balance sheet at cost, less depreciation, and without regard to good-will or to the very considerable enhancement of values created over a period of years, it will be seen that there exist $562,000,000 of assets in excess of all obligations behind the proposed issue of $100,000,000 of preferred stock.

"Since the distribution of 1911 under the order of the Supreme Court of the United States, there has been no increase in the capital stock of the company. The company has no bonded indebtedness nor is there any mortgage on any of its properties or the properties of any of its subsidiaries.

"The Standard Oil Company, (New Jersey,) through its own organization and through a number of domestic and foreign subsidiary corporations, has, since its inception, established a substantial business in the production, refining, transportation, distribution and sale of petroleum, both at home and abroad, and has developed a considerable interest in enterprises engaged in producing and distributing natural gas. In addition to a steadily expanding domestic trade, the company, through its foreign subsidiaries, has established direct relations with many thousands of customers for petroleum products throughout Europe and Central and South America. Its position in the petroleum trade of these countries, built up by years of service and the constant construction and improvement of distributing and sales equipment, would be difficult to duplicate."

The Standard of New Jersey has never

Continued on Page Seven.

PALL MALL FAMOUS CIGARETTES On Your Library Table.—Advt.

'CONVERTED' REDS CAUSED MUTINY IN NORTH RUSSIA

Prisoners Backslid After Accepting a Chance to Join Anglo-American Forces.

SLEW SEVERAL OFFICERS

And Incited Other Converts and Some Loyal Fellow-Countrymen to Revolt.

CAPTURED BRITISH COLONEL

But with Interpreter He Escaped from Bathhouse Prison as Outbreak Failed.

By ARTHUR E. COPPING.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

TROITSA, Interior of Archangel Province, July 16.—When the Colonel woke us up to inquire, "What is all this firing?" "Oh, it's nothing," I protested, and tried to go to sleep again. Aylmer Maude concurred, adding, after looking at his watch, that 3:30 was rather early to be disturbed, especially when one did not go to bed till 12.

However, the Colonel was bent on investigating spasms of nearby rifle fire at the posts occupied by Russian troops. He desired bilingual company, which was why, courtesy conquering sleepiness, Maude slipped his uniform over his pajamas and went forth to interpret for the disturber of our rest.

When next I awoke it was to find the old farmhouse athrob with human voices and footsteps. Also one noted sustained rifle fire in increased volume, supplemented every now and then by the wicked snarl of a machine gun.

"What is it?" I petulantly inquired of an intelligence officer as he moved lightly clad through my room to gain the outer door.

"Haven't the foggiest notion," he replied, a rebellious frown on his drowsy face.

Two minutes later he returned wide awake. "There's a Sergeant badly wounded just outside," he reported, adding in a lower tone, "It's a mutiny."

The firing now sounded in my ears with crisper significance, and I proceeded quickly to dress myself, forgetting to wash. Going upstairs, I looked toward the village to the east. At the first cluster of houses some 200 yards away I noted little flashes and puffs of smoke. In the fields around were scattered figures in khaki, advancing, retreating, crouching, each group acting independently and in uncertainty.

By the sound bullets were moving in several directions. Splish! one struck the old farmhouse, and Splosh! another one. I withdrew from the window and returned downstairs.

Challenged by Advancing Tommies.

Our bedroom commanded a westward view. Over the brow of a cliff cautiously came several Tommies, and, shouting "What are you? What are you?" they crouched low, pointing rifles at the old farmhouse. Deficient in military training, I did the wrong thing. Going into the next room, I submitted my grievance to the intelligence officer just completing his hasty toilet.

"Did ever you hear of such nonsense?" was my expostulatory inquiry. "The Ruskies are firing at us on one side and here are some of our chaps proposing to start on the other."

"Half a mile away on our right I saw a field gun being dragged along the road. A little later it awoke the echoes. Fired at short point-blank range, the first shell fell near its objective. A second shell caused one of the bathhouses to arise as a column of smoke and fragment. The Russian artillery were shooting well.

"That's got them," shouted an officer on our side. "Keep your eyes open. They'll be scuttling out in a moment. See, there goes some of the blighters. Fire!"

The more practical intelligence officer sprang to the window and shouted, "It's all right, we are British!" whereupon our new assailants arose and peacefully advanced. The officer went out and I pottered at the window, but soon a sudden impulse took me to explore the house. The hayloft and corridor contained a dozen or so Russian troops, all standing or kneeling alert with weapons ready.

Without pretending to know how one is supposed to behave in a mutiny I found my preference bent strongly toward open spaces and fresh air, but my perplexities out of doors proved greater than the perplexities indoors. However, it was some comfort to find the mind of everybody in as deep a haze as my own. Bullets were boring holes through the atmosphere, so it must have been apparent to the meanest intellect that a fight of some sort was in progress, but who was fighting whom and why?

Straggling as was the grouping, there was no other case of a person taking the field in single formation, so catching sight of the intelligence officer with a handful of Russians I proceeded to join them. Stooping and watchful we drifted in open order across a field of mingled oats and barley. A welcome definition had entered into the situation.

A group of bathhouses standing some 200 yards from our billet had been generally identified as our objective. We formed part of a vague semi-circle of scattered troops, mostly Russian, who were gradually approaching and firing at those bath houses.

A few minutes afterward, when we

Continued on Page Three.

SIX (6) BELL-ANS IN HOT WATER quickly relieves indigestion.—Advt.

French Parliament Elections Are Set to Begin on Oct. 12

PARIS, July 25.—Elections for a new French Parliament will probably be held on Oct. 12.

Six hundred Deputies will be elected on the 12th. In the municipal elections the first balloting will be held on Oct. 19 and the second balloting a fortnight later.

The election of Senatorial delegates has been tentatively fixed for Nov. 19 and the election of Senators for Nov. 22. Many necessary supplementary elections will be held Nov. 30.

NEW BAN ON ARMS FOR MEXICANS

President Issues Proclamation Allowing Export Only by Permit.

STEP HELD SIGNIFICANT

Evidently an Outcome of the Present Conditions Across the Border.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—New interest was excited in the Mexican situation tonight when the State Department made public a proclamation by President Wilson tightening the embargo on the passage of arms and ammunition into Mexico. In this document the President asserted that "I have found that there exists in Mexico such conditions of domestic violence promoted by the use of arms or munitions of war procured from the United States as contemplated by the said joint resolution and act of Congress."

The resolution referred to was passed by Congress in March, 1914. Under its provisions shipments of arms and munitions into Mexico have been kept under more or less strict control.

The proclamation was prepared on July 12 and bears the signature of Frank L. Polk, Under Secretary of State, as well as that of the President. It is thought significant that this date was three days after Mr. Polk conferred with twenty representatives of American oil interests over the conditions in the Tampico and Panuco oil fields.

Some noted with interest also that the President's proclamation, after referring to the resolution, used the words:

"And whereas, by the same Act of Congress, it is provided in Section 8 thereof as follows: 'The President may employ such part of the land or naval forces of the United States as he may deem necessary to carry out the purposes of this title.'"

The proclamation reads as follows:

Embargo Proclamation.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE.
July 23, 1919. (No. 2.)
BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.
A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas a Joint Resolution of Congress, approved March 14th, 1914, reads and provides as follows: "That whenever the President shall find that in any American country conditions of domestic violence exist which are promoted by the use of arms or ammunitions of war procured from the United States, and shall make proclamation thereof, it shall be unlawful to export except under such limitations and exceptions as the President shall prescribe any arms or munitions of war from any place in the United States to such country until otherwise ordered by the President or by Congress."

And whereas it is provided by Section 2 of the said Joint Resolution, "That any shipment of material hereby declared unlawful after such a proclamation, shall be punishable by a fine not exceeding $10,000, or imprisonment not exceeding two years, or both";

And whereas, by an act of Congress, approved June 15th, 1917, it is provided as follows:

"Whenever an attempt is made to export or ship from or take out of the United States, any arms or munitions of war, or other articles, in violation of law, or whenever there shall be known or probable cause to believe that any such arms or munitions of war, or other articles, are being or are intended to be exported, or shipped from, or taken out of the United States, in violation of law, the several collectors, naval officers, surveyors, inspectors of customs, and marshals, and deputy marshals of the United States, and every other person duly authorized for the purpose by the President, may seize and detain any articles or munitions of war about to be exported or shipped from, or taken out of the United States, in violation of law, and the vessels or vehicles containing the same, and retain possession thereof until released or disposed of as hereinafter directed. If upon due inquiry as hereinafter provided, the property seized shall appear to have been about to be so unlawfully exported, shipped from, or taken out of the United States, the same shall be forfeited to the United States."

And whereas, by the same act of Congress, it is provided in Section 8 thereof as follows:

"The President may employ such part of the land or naval forces of the United States as he may deem necessary to carry out the purposes of this title."

Now, therefore, I, Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States of America, acting under and by virtue of the authority conferred in me by

Continued on Page Four.

CALOX TOOTH POWDER Cleans—Whitens—Preserves.—Advt.

WILSON TAKES UP 5 RESERVATIONS; EXPECTS SOON TO SETTLE SHANTUNG; PARIS TALKS OF YIELDING TO SENATE

MIGHT PERMIT RESERVATIONS

Some Leaders, in Despair, Advocate Giving Way to Senate.

WANT OUR AID IN TREATY

And Consider Action Necessary While the Conference Is in Session.

WILSON'S VIEW OPPOSED

Some Hold That Senate Exceptions Might Be Acted Upon by Present Conference.

By RICHARD V. OULAHAN.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 25.—Ex-President Taft's letter to Chairman Hays, summaries of which have been published in Paris, has produced comment in allied quarters that shows a curious reaction. So great is the anxiety to have the American Senate ratify the Versailles treaty without delay and permit the United States to enter the League of Nations that some of those who deprecate the Senate's opposition are becoming reconciled to the rather despairing view that it is better to swallow the nasty dose embodied in the proposed reservations than have the present world disturbance continue through the disquietude caused by agitation in America.

One or two—perhaps as many as three—of those prominent, or fairly so, in the American peace contingent are of opinion that reservations by the Senate to the League covenant will not necessarily keep the United States out of participation in the execution of the treaty for any great period.

Their view, which was brought out by requests for opinions as to Mr. Taft's position, is the other Allies might be disposed to waive their right to insist that the United States could not enter the League or join in the ratification of the peace with Germany until all other signatories to the treaty had accepted the Senate's amendments.

Opposed to Wilson's Contention.

In amplification of this view it is explained that the allied powers might assent to the admission of the United States into the League without the acceptances by the Allies of the reservations which Senate critics desire to make. But it is insisted that the Senate must act quickly, as its reservations should be considered by the current Interallied Peace Conference before its final adjournment. Otherwise, it is said, the matter of accepting the amendments would become one of diplomatic negotiation between the United States and each of the great powers separately, or perhaps of all the signatory nations separately. Years might be consumed in this procedure, and the result would be almost certain to be unsatisfactory.

This view is given for what it is worth. It is diametrically opposed to the contention of President Wilson that the United States can not be a participant in the peace with Germany or enter the League of Nations unless and until every signatory of the treaty accepts and subscribes to any and all the reservations the Senate may make.

Some British and French observers express the opinion that reservations by the Senate might not keep the United States out of the League until the President had accomplished what is regarded as the impossible task of inducing other signatory Governments to subscribe to the Senate's exceptions. These suggest that if the Senate ratifies the treaty in time to permit its reservations to be considered by the Supreme Council of the Peace Conference the members of the Council, acting for the Powers, may accept the American ratification as regular, but without giving assent in behalf of the Powers to the Senate's qualifying clauses.

It should be understood that very few whose opinion is worth noticing hold such views. The expression of these views does not mean that those who hold them are any more reconciled than heretofore to having the Senate minimise American participation in the treaty and the League. They are born of concern over the danger to the world arising from the exploitation of the Senate's opposition and over the prospect of long delay in action on the treaty by the Senate. They also bring to the surface the fact that some of those who have at heart the desire to see real peace restored as soon as possible believe that while the Senate's course makes impotent, or at least weakens, the League of Nations as an instrument for preventing international conflicts, the present situation demands that the German peace be established, with America participating, even if the League is sacrificed.

The whole situation produced by the Senate's course is almost certain to bring the nations of the world back to the old conditions which caused the great war, supposed to have been ended by the Treaty of Versailles.

Those who favor the resumption of the balance of power principle doubtless re-

Continued on Page Two.

When you think of Writing think of WAITING.—Advt.

Wilson to Withhold French Treaty Till Tour Ends; Lodge Not to Press Request for Its Submission

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—President Wilson intends to withhold the French treaty from the Senate until he has returned from his speechmaking tour. This was stated at the White House today.

When Senator Lodge was informed of the President's intention he at once indicated that it would be useless to try to pass the resolution requesting the immediate submission of the treaty, in accordance with the published text of Article IV. of the convention, which expressly provides that it be laid before the Senate at the same time as the Peace Treaty. He will not press his resolution.

Mr. Lodge and other members of the Foreign Relations Committee hold the view that every day President Wilson keeps back the French Treaty adds to his responsibility. They expect this responsibility to become embarrassing to him in the near future.

They asserted today in conversation that Mr. Wilson was not "breaking faith" with the Senate, but with Premier Clemenceau, who signed the treaty with him. It was indicated that the President's position was to be made the target for more attacks when the Senate resumed its sessions next week.

Republican Senators today sought from their Democratic colleagues some explanation of Mr. Wilson's delay on the French Treaty. None was forthcoming, except that he was the best judge of his obligation in the matter, and could be depended on not to be swayed from whatever course he deemed proper by Senate attacks.

ASIA DIVIDED UP, MILLARD SAYS

Charges a Secret Agreement Among Britain, France, and Japan.

'REGIONAL UNDERSTANDING'

Powers Had Asia in Mind, He Says, When They Inserted Monroe Doctrine Reservation.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—A memorandum prepared in Paris by Thomas F. Millard of Shanghai concerning the Shantung question and conjectural bases of an alleged Anglo-Franco-Japanese entente regarding Asiatic affairs were furnished to the Washington correspondent of THE NEW YORK TIMES tonight, together with correspondence on this subject between Mr. Millard and David Jayne Hill.

Mr. Millard, who spent some time in Paris in association with the Chinese delegates to the Peace Conference, is now in Washington, where he has been in conference with members of Congress and others who have been taking a deep interest in the consideration of the Shantung provision of the Peace Treaty.

The memorandum prepared by Mr. Millard is as follows:

"There are many indications that the attitudes of the British, French and Japanese Governments as expressed by the decision of the Council of Four on the Kiao-Chau and Shantung questions were determined some time before the formal decision was arrived at, and that the unqualified support given to Japan by the British and French Governments in the Council of Four was based on some definite private agreement by those three Governments about a future mutual policy, as well as on the private so-called Shantung agreements made in 1917.

"It is currently but unofficially reported in Paris that an entente, or tripower private agreement, regarding all Asia has been made by the British, French, and Japanese Governments. If this is correct it scarcely can be doubted that its formula coincides with the status given to Japan in Shantung, and by the Manchurian agreements, which in practice is a definite revival and recognition of the 'sphere of influence' thesis. It is utter folly to presume that the British and French Governments are not fully informed as to the true character of Japan's policy and actions in China, or that they have any illusions as to its future import and tendency. Therefore, if it proves correct that Great Britain and France have recognized and have agreed hereafter to support Japan's position and policy in the Far East, it is conclusive evidence that those powers have decided to accept a Japanese suzerainty over certain regions as a fait accompli.

"Territorial scope: Such information as is obtainable, and the logic of the situation, indicates the territorial scope of the new Asiatic Tri-power Entente as follows:

"Great Britain: India, Persia, Arabia, Thibet, Burmah, Szechuen, Province, Western Siam, the Kwantung region forming the littoral of Canton, and equality of commercial opportunity in the Yangtse Valley.

"France: Yunnan and Kwangs, Indo-China, and Tonkin, Eastern Siam.

"Japan: Eastern Siberia; all of China except the regions previously mentioned.

"Other considerations: All powers parties to the Entente to accord to each other reciprocal commercial opportunities in their spheres, and to respect concession investments now existing.

"The Entente Powers to support France in securing French pre-war investments in Russia.

"The Entente Powers to support Japan's interpretation of the Lansing-Ishii agreement in case there develops a difference of policy and viewpoint be-

Continued on Page Two.

SIX (6) BELL-ANS IN HOT WATER quickly relieves indigestion.—Advt.

WILSON TO KEEP FORCE IN SIBERIA

Tells Senate American Troops Must Stay to Guard the Railway.

AGREEMENT WITH JAPAN

Under It Troops Can Be Withdrawn Only When American Railroad Experts Are.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—President Wilson informed the Senate today in response to a resolution by Senator Johnson, Republican, of California, that the presence of American troops in Siberia was a "vital element" in the restoration and maintenance of traffic on the Siberian Railroad, and that under the agreement with Japan they could be withdrawn only when the American railway experts operating the road were withdrawn.

The President said that Siberia could be protected from a further period of chaos and anarchy only by keeping the railroad open, and that lacking the prime essentials of life the people there were looking to the United States and the Allies for economic assistance. This already was being extended and additional supplies were to be sent forward.

Roving bands having no connection with any organized Government in Russia were menacing the railroad, and consequently its protection by the military was necessary.

Major Gen. Graves, commanding the expedition of 8,000 men, had been specifically directed not to interfere in Russian affairs, the President said, but to support wherever necessary John H. Stevens, the American railway engineer, who was carrying out the work of rehabilitating the Siberian Railroad under the direction of the Interallied Committee.

Text of the President's Message.

The President's message to the Senate reads:

"For the information of the Senate, and in response to the resolution adopted June 23, 1919, requesting the President to inform the Senate, if not incompatible with the public interest, of the reasons for sending United States soldiers to Siberia, the duties that are to be performed by these soldiers, how long they are to remain, and generally to advise the Senate of the policy of the United States Government in respect to Siberia and the maintenance of United States soldiers there, I have the honor to say that the decision to send American troops to Siberia was announced to the press on August 5, 1918, in a statement from the Acting Secretary of State, of which a copy is inclosed.

"This measure was taken in conjunction with Japan and in concert of purpose with the other allied powers, first of all to save the Czechoslovak armies which were threatened with destruction by hostile armies apparently organized by, and often largely composed of, enemy prisoners of war. The second purpose in view was to steady any efforts of the Russians at self-defense, or the establishment of law and order in which they might be willing to accept assistance.

"Two regiments of infantry, with auxiliary troops—about 8,000 effectives—comprising a total of approximately 10,000 men were sent under the command of Major Gen. William S. Graves. The troops began to arrive at Vladivostok in September, 1918.

"Considerably larger forces were dispatched by Japan at about the same time, and much smaller forces by others of the allied powers. The net result was the successful reunion of the separated Czechoslovak armies, and the substantial elimination in Eastern Siberia of the active efforts of enemy prisoners of war. A period of relative quiet then ensued.

"In February, 1919, as a conclusion of negotiations begun early in the Sum-

Continued on Page Three.

URGING JAPAN TO SETTLE

Wilson Tells Spencer of Hope of Agreement in a Few Days.

CHINA'S ASSENT EXPECTED

Senator Presents Reservations Which He Says Would Bring Treaty Ratification.

'DEEP REGRET' ON SHANTUNG

Warren Also Confers with the President—Borah Assails Taft Proposals.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—Negotiations with Japan over the Shantung provisions of the Peace Treaty, it became known today, have progressed to a point where President Wilson expects to announce a satisfactory settlement within a few days. This became known after a conference at the White House between the President and Senator Spencer, Republican, of Missouri. Senator Spencer presented the draft of a resolution of ratification previously submitted to the Foreign Relations Committee, and now discussed with the President, according to one account, at the suggestion of Chairman Lodge. One of these reservations related to Shantung, and this led to the intimations by President Wilson of the impending developments.

Senator Spencer said that he believed the acceptance of the reservations would insure the early ratification of the treaty by the Senate. Mr. Wilson promised to take them under serious consideration.

Expect Assent by China.

President Wilson intimated to Senator Spencer that the expected arrangement on Shantung would remove much, if not all, of the opposition to that part of the treaty. The State Department, Senator Spencer said, was at work on the matter. He declined to go into detail, but it was believed that he referred to the visit of Mr. Debuchi, Japanese Charge, to the State Department yesterday, followed by a call today by President Wilson on Secretary Lansing.

The result of activities here is expected to be a statement by the Japanese Government concerning the return of Shantung to China, and another from China, accepting the Japanese terms.

This was hinted at a week ago by Senator Hitchcock after a talk with President Wilson, and was again touched upon today by Senator Spencer, who said that he thought that if Japan would make an offer which China accepted, it would remove most, though not all, of the objections. The suspicion would remain, he said, that China, as usual, had been forced to take the settlement.

Text of Spencer Reservations.

The reservations proposed by Senator Spencer read:

Resolved (two-thirds of the Senators present concurring therein)—That the Senate advise and consent to the ratification of the treaty of peace between the allied and associated powers and Germany, signed on the 28th day of June, 1919, and presented to the Senate by the President on the 10th day of July, 1919.

Resolved further, That the advice and consent of the Senate to such ratification is given with the full understanding, which is made a part of the instrument of ratification and is the basis of the consent of the United States to the treaty, and is the condition of the identification of the United States with the League of Nations, that nothing in the said treaty or in any part thereof shall ever be construed as in any degree either interfering with or restricting the following three essential principles which are a part of the established policy of the United States.

First, that the Monroe Doctrine is an essential national policy of the United States, and that the necessity and extent of its application and enforcement are matters to be determined by the United States alone as the occasion for interpretation may from time to time arise and without interference, direct or indirect, on the part of any other nation.

Second, that internal questions entirely domestic in character, such as immigration and tariff, notwithstanding certain international results that may from time to time naturally be connected therewith, are matters to be determined solely by the country in which they arise, and are under no circumstances to be regarded as within the jurisdiction of or under the control of the League of Nations.

Third, that inasmuch as the United States is governed by a written Constitution, the provisions of which are supreme and controlling in this Republic over every act, legislative, executive or judicial, and by such Constitution it is expressly provided that the power to declare war is vested exclusively in the Congress of the United States, it is apparent that the United States cannot bind itself in advance either to make war in the future or

to send its army or navy into other lands for purpose of control, which is an act of war, without the express authorization of Congress at the time, and, therefore, whether the United States, as the necessity for such action in the future may arise, shall by any military or naval force co-operate in maintaining any of the provisions of the League of Nations, is a matter which the Congress, under the provisions of the Constitution of the United States is, and must be entirely free to determine by what in its judgment is at the time consistent with the honor and interest and duty of the American people, and

With the further understanding that the right of the United States to withdraw from the League of Nations after giving notice of its intent so to withdraw and after the expiration of the time prescribed by the covenant, includes the right to determine for itself whether all its international obligations and all its obligations under the covenant have been fulfilled at the time of its withdrawal.

In thus ratifying the treaty of peace with the reservations hereinabove set out, the Senate cannot refrain from expressing its deep regret at the provisions of the treaty (Sections 156, 157, 158,) which transfer to Japan such broad rights and powers and physical possession over the territory and people in the Shantung Peninsula of China, as being alike disregardful of the true rights and deep seated desires of more than thirty-six millions of Chinese inhabiting the peninsula, unjust to the Republic of China, and threatening to the future peace of the world.

It is the sincere hope of the United States that this manifest injustice may be speedily reconsidered and remedied.

Fears Reservations by Others

"I found Mr. Wilson afraid of action that would reopen negotiations," said Senator Spencer. "But I do not believe he would seriously oppose reservations, not inherently bad, if their adoption were necessary to insure acceptance of the treaty by the world.

"He is simply afraid that if the Senate does qualify the treaty in any way, complications will ensue through counter-reservations by other nations, which would threaten the destruction of all the work done."

Mr. Spencer also told the President, he said, that sentiment in the Senate and throughout the country was veering rapidly in the direction of a rejection of the treaty unless some provision was made definitely protecting American rights.

"The President, however, seemed to think," said Senator Spencer, "that so many diverse criticisms and objections will be raised, each starting a little current of opposition, that they will gradually neutralize each other."

Senator Warren, Republican, of Wyoming, also conferred with the President, but refused to discuss the conference.

Declare France Needs Treaty.

In the debate in the Senate the question of the submission of the French Treaty was raised when Senator Fletcher of Florida asked Senator Borah whether he opposed the special French Treaty as well as the League of Nations.

Mr. Borah replied that he did and intimated, in a discussion of the special treaty, that it was being withheld because President Wilson feared that if both it and the Peace Treaty were before the Senate at the same time one or the other would fare badly.

Senator Hitchcock, Administration leader, said that in his opinion the French treaty was not necessary.

"I don't think it is needed and I believe the American people don't think it necessary, but France does," said Mr. Hitchcock. "France has not lost her fear of German aggression."

Mr. Borah said that the treaty was manifestly designed in anticipation of a war which, he said, he expected to come.

"But Germany, by the terms of the Peace Treaty," he continued, "has been reduced to helplessness for from fifteen to thirty years. This special treaty is a temporary bridge of the gap until the League of Nations gets working, we are told. Will it take fifteen to thirty years to get the League going? Why, within six months it will be operating as much as it ever will operate.

"And then, under the League, not we alone, but a score of nations are to guarantee the territorial integrity and political independence of France, should this treaty be needed."

Mr. Hitchcock replied as before that in his opinion it was not needed, but added that a reason might be that Germany was not yet in the League and under its restraints.

"But," rejoined Mr. Borah, "under Article XI. the League can take action against non-members of the League the minute they make a disturbance."

"Yes," said Senator Hitchcock, "but it can't prevent preparation to make a disturbance."

Senator Hitchcock called attention to the fact that when Senators Lodge and Brandegee yesterday declared that the French treaty had been withheld from publication in the United States while appearing in London and Paris, they had overlooked the fact that on July 3 The Associated Press had made the text of the treaty to all the principal newspapers of the United States. Mr. Hitchcock produced a copy of a Washington newspaper of that date containing the text.

Borah Attacks Taft Position.

Senator Borah took occasion to bring up ex-President Taft's letters to Will H. Hays, Republican National Committee Chairman. Mr. Borah, who has all along been violently at odds with Mr. Taft's position, said:

"I would have given Mr. Taft's suggestions more attention had they not been preceded by a statement that to me is no less than amazing."

He then read from Mr. Taft's letter a statement that the opposition to President Wilson and the League of Nations was based on personal hostility and jealousy.

"That statement," said Senator Borah, "is unfair, unjust, and unfounded. It was an amazing statement that personal antipathy to the President would influence a Senator in deciding between the peace of the world, as it is called, and American sovereignty. It is a challenge to the intellectual integrity of every Senator who opposes the League of Nations.

"My opposition to the League of Nations is based on sincere views as to the peace of the world and the preservation of American institutions."

In substantiation of that statement, Senator Borah inserted in his remarks a speech he delivered long before President Wilson had made known his views on a League of Nations, in which his position was the same as it is now.

"I will say to Mr. Taft," he continued, "that whatever may be his reasons for advocating the League of Nations, or his reasons for changing his position towards the opposition, the opposition is based on the honest belief that the League of Nations neither will preserve the peace of the world nor be beneficial to the interests of the United States.

"The opposition has not resulted from any personal dislike of the President. I am opposed to any form of amendments, reservations or interpretations. I don't want to be placed in any position where I will lose a chance to vote against the treaty straight or have no vote at all. I hope the matter will be arranged in the Senate, where a vote may be taken directly on acceptance or rejection of the treaty.

"Reservations such as Mr. Taft proposes are like political platforms; they are made to get votes and not to stand on after election."

Wilson Preparing Peace Data.

WASHINGTON, July 25, (Associated Press.)—Among the many matters before President Wilson today was the preparation of information and documents relating to the peace negotiations requested by the Senate. A vast number of papers have to be separated from the President's personal documents, and this work was expected to consume much time.

The President paid an unexpected call on Secretary Baker in the State, War, and Navy Building just before noon. After conferring for half an hour with Mr. Baker he called on Secretary Lansing, remaining about 10 minutes. He then returned to the White House.

A proposal for a new national organization with headquarters here to hasten ratification of the treaty was discussed with Democratic Senators today by Vance McCormick, former Chairman of the War Trade Board, who recently returned from the Versailles conference. It was said that although the suggestion found considerable favor, Mr. McCormick's plans had not yet taken definite shape.

PITTMAN OPPOSES ANY RESERVATIONS

Nevada Senator Holds They Would Have to be Accepted by All Other Nations.

DISSENSIONS WOULD ARISE

Other Governments Would Put in Claims—Smith Challenges Opposition to Offer a Substitute.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—Any reservations in Senate ratification of the Peace Treaty would reopen the whole field of negotiation, encourage other nations to make reservations, and renew international dissension, declared Senator Pittman of Nevada, a Democratic member of the Foreign Relations Committee, in an address today in the Senate.

The speaker cited the Spanish treaty of 1819, to which the Senate attached a reservation as to Papal claims in Florida, and said that although the Spanish Government attached the same reservation, the treaty had been ratified a second time because the two stipulations were differently worded. He pointed out that the Supreme Court later had held this reservation to be "a part of the treaty," and that the same court had held of the treaty with Spain that "in its essence it is a contract."

"It is immaterial," continued Senator Pittman, "whether the Senate considers the reservation as changing the treaty or not, for that is a question under the law of contracts that the other party has an equal right to determine. It is immaterial whether the change be accomplished in the body of the treaty or by reservations in the resolution approving the treaty or by interpretative clauses annexed to the treaty. The words in a contract are of as much importance to the contracting parties as the agreement itself, and the words once agreed upon cannot be changed without the consent of each of the parties to be bound by the contract.

"Are we justified in assuming that other parliaments and Governments will accept without further interpretation our definitions of the articles of the covent as affecting our own obligations?

"Japan's most bitter fight at the council table was to grant the League jurisdiction to prevent the United States, Canada, and Australia from excluding Japanese from their territories under the immigration laws. Think you that the Japanese Government will neglect the opportunity again to insist upon reservations in the treaty covering this point?

"Think you that the Italian Parliament, having the opportunity by reopening of negotiations, would hesitate to place in the treaty reservations which Italy believes are necessary to protect her interests at Fiume, Dalmatia, and along the Adriatic when we had set the example?

"Would there be cause for surprise if, in the circumstances, the Parliament of Great Britain should feel justified in adding a reservation to the treaty when it goes back to them to the effect that the clause providing for limitation of naval armament shall not, by reason of Great Britain's peculiar situation, apply to that Government?

"Unless we approve this treaty as it stands, then we open the door to all of the dangerous possibilities of renewed international dissension.

"The nations of the world may all be against us, and in the League of Nations they may violently misconstrue the articles affecting our interest. They are more immediately apt to make an attempt to accomplish this purpose if there is no League of Nations.

"We can wait for peace; Europe cannot. The real peace treaty was not with our enemy, but between us and our friends. There is no precedent for such a treaty. We may force any treaty upon a defeated enemy; we must compromise a treaty between our friends. The ablest and most patriotic statesmen of the world for months untiringly gave their lives to reaching this compromise treaty."

Speaking purely as an American, I believe that the nation will be in as much danger as any other country in the world if this treaty fails. Already there are signs in Europe of the abandonment of peaceful intentions, and groups of nations are feeling their way to organization for war and conquest. If the world does not soon guarantee France and Italy and the new nations against aggression through concerted action under the League of Nations there will be an alliance of powers superior to our strength that will not be in sympathy with our policies and our interests. Our Monroe Doctrine will then cease to be a doctrine, because we will be unable to maintain it. We will be able to defend our own shores, but only by having the greatest navy and the most powerful army that any country ever had."

Senator Smith of Arizona, a Democratic member of the Foreign Relations Committee, followed Senator Pittman with an address in which he upheld the League covenant as protecting the Monroe Doctrine, reserving domestic questions for national action, providing ample opportunity for withdrawal, and preserving the Constitution in all respects.

"This covenant," said Senator Smith, "is as near perfect as the best and sincerest minds of thirty nations could make it. Not one of its critics has presented even the skeleton of the league that would suit him and save the world. What kind do you want? It is high time to give us a sample of your superior wisdom by presenting a model. Your good faith is at stake. It is easy to tear down what you could not build."

Senator Smith said guaranteeing other nations against external invasion was no new experience for the United States, and asked if the Monroe Doctrine was violative of the constitutional power of Congress to declare war.

"It would be a shameful betrayal of civilization at the greatest crisis in history to accept this league," said Senator Smith. "The treaty should be ratified as it stands. If it needs amendments, these amendments can be made hereafter."

ASSAILS TAFT CLAUSE ON DOMINIONS' STATUS

Canadian Minister Says Its Adoption Would Be a Refusal to Ratify the Treaty.

OTTAWA, July 25.—Modifications of the League of Nations covenant, suggested by ex-President Taft in a letter to Will H. Hays, Chairman of the Republican National Committee, which would exclude Canada and the other British dominions from the League Council by giving a vote only to the mother country were vigorously opposed in a statement made today by C. J. Doherty, Minister of Justice.

"If what Mr. Taft is said to suggest were adopted," he said, "it would absolutely exclude Canada from distinctive representation on the council for all time, since the British Empire as a whole, as one of the principal allied and associated powers, is at all times represented.

"The right of Canada as a member of the League to be eligible for representation on the council under the provisions of the covenant was insisted upon by her representatives, and that those provisions conferred upon her that right was clearly understood and unequivocally recognized by all concerned.

"A reservation in effect negativing that right would involve further change in the contract—after acceptance and signature by all parties—in regard to a matter which from the Dominion's point of view is of its essence. As such it is clearly inadmissable and not distinguishable from a refusal to ratify."

PRESSURE ON HARDING BY OHIO REPUBLICANS

Petitions Are Being Signed Urging Him to Cease Opposition to the Peace Treaty.

Special to The New York Times.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, July 25.—Senator Warren G. Harding's opposition to ratification of the German peace treaty carrying with it the principle of the League of Nations, is causing dissatisfaction to members of his party in Ohio. Simultaneously throughout the State petitions were started today asking him to give his approval to the treaty. The petitions will be signed only by Republicans of unquestioned standing, many of whom have been political associates and personal friends of the Senator. The petitions say nothing of reservations, merely asking him to give his support to the League and the treaty.

The pressure being brought to bear on Mr. Harding is in the form firstly of a set of resolutions and messages from non-partisan bodies, including commercial and civic associations, labor groups, churches and women's clubs, and secondly of a political petition. Dissatisfaction with his failure to line up openly in support of the League is widely expressed and if opposition from him continues it may influence his chances of obtaining the unqualified endorsement of the Ohio Republicans for President.

LODGE TO HASTEN VOTE ON COLOMBIAN TREATY

Peace Agreement to be Displaced Temporarily by Panama Canal Settlement.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—Under present plans of Republican leaders, the Peace Treaty will be set aside temporarily for consideration of the treaty between the United States and Colombia, carrying payment to the latter of $25,000,000 for damages arising from American acquisition of the Panama Canal zone.

It was understood that an agreement had been reached between Senator Lodge and Under Secretary Polk of the State Department by which the committee would eliminate the clause of the treaty suggesting regrets to Colombia for the partition of Panama.

Republicans have held up ratification of the treaty for several years because of this clause, and some time ago the amount of the damages to be paid to Colombia was reduced to $15,000,000, but in consideration of the elimination of the regret clause, the original sum of $25,000,000 was restored.

A renewed request for immediate action on the treaty was made today by Secretary Lansing and the American Minister to Colombia. Chairman Lodge will confer tomorrow with Mr. Lansing and he hopes to obtain ratification of the treaty by the Senate next week.

MIGHT PERMIT RESERVATIONS

By RICHARD V. OULAHAN.

Continued from Page 1, Column 5.

gard the present state of affairs with keen satisfaction. The militarists, of whom there are still many in Europe, are bound to feel gratified. It has come to be accepted in European capitals that the fullest participation of the United States in the League of Nations is essential to the success of the League. A very general opinion exists among those of influence in world affairs that any reservation by the United States to the League covenant means that the League will ultimately become useless in fulfilling its underlying purpose of preserving peace.

The French Government, despite its agreement to the League covenant, apparently adheres to the belief that the restoration of the balance of power through alliances between the foremost nations is the best method of preventing wars—or, to put it another way, the best guarantee that France will be protected against German aggression. Premier Clemenceau voiced this view in the Chamber of Deputies last December. Immediately thereafter, in speeches delivered at Manchester and Rome, President Wilson condemned the balance of power policy, and contended that the League of Nations afforded the only assurance of world tranquillity.

Should the Senate's course make the League impotent, there would certainly be a demand from Europe for broader defensive combinations of the great powers than those embodied in the Franco-American and the Anglo-French undertakings, one of which has been ratified by the British Parliament, while the other is pending in the United States Senate.

As seen here, the opposition to the League in the Senate points to an outcome that means no easy position for America in world affairs. If the reservations by the Senate to the League covenant destroy or weaken the League's influence for good an opportunity will be presented to the United States to join an alliance of some of the great powers pledged to keep the world at peace, or at least protect each member against aggression from those nations outside the alliance. With such an alliance in effect, every great nation might become an armed camp, and be obliged to maintain a large fleet, with consequent heavy expense and the ever-present danger of conflict which heavy armaments furnish.

If the Senate should lay the groundwork for making the League impotent and later refuse to permit the United States to join the balance of power alliance, America, like the other principal nations, would be compelled to be always ready to protect its interests by force of arms, with tremendously heavy annual expenditures to insure preparedness.

This is to be the future world situation as it appears to the eyes of those who are beginning to despair over the success of the League of Nations on account of the determination of its Senatorial opponents to rule or ruin. Press dispatches from the United States telling of the hostility of the Senators and other prominent Americans cause bewilderment among European observers. Their present attitude finds pessimistic expression in the equivalent of "What's the use?"

CHINA'S PARIS PLEA LAID BEFORE SENATE

White Book in Which She Assailed the Japanese Claims is Made Public.

WANTED OLD TREATY KILLED

Would Have Entered War in 1914 and Taken Kiao-Chau if Japan Had Permitted It.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—China's claims for the abrogation of the treaties with Japan, growing out of the famous twenty-one demands, and acknowledging Japan's right to dispose of German holdings on the Shantung Peninsula, were laid before the Senate today by Senator Spencer of Missouri. Senator Spencer presented a copy of the Chinese White Book, given by the Chinese peace delegates to the Peace Conferene at Paris in April. At his request it was printed in The Record.

Charges of imperialistic aims and coercion of China are contained in the White Book, which is thus for the first time made public in the United States. The Chinese delegates included in their demand for abrogation of the 1915 treaties by the Peace Conference a history of the famous twenty-one demands, which, they declared, proved that Japan's dominant aim in the war was the strengthening of her position in eastern Asia by all means within her power.

The document reads as follows:

"The claim of China, submitting for abrogation by the Peace Conference the treaties and notes made and exchanged by and between China and Japan on May 25, 1915, submitted to the Peace Conference at Paris in April, 1919, by the Chinese Peace Commissioners.

"PART I.

"First Instructions to Mr. Hioki.

"1. On Dec. 3, 1914, the Japanese Minister at Peking, Mr. Hioki, was handed at Tokio the text of the twenty-one demands for presentation to the Chinese Government. They were divided into five groups.

"In the first instructions given by Baron Kato (then Japanese Minister for Foreign Affairs) to Mr. Hioki—which were officially published at Tokio on June 30, 1915—Mr. Hioki was informed that 'in order to provide for the readjustment of affairs consequent on the Japan-German war and for the purpose of insuring a lasting peace in the Far East, by strengthening the position of the (Japanese) Empire, the Imperial Government has resolved to approach the Chinese Government with a view to conclude treaties and agreements mainly along the lines laid down in the first four groups of the proposals (the twenty-one demands). Believing it absolutely essential, for strengthening Japan's position in Eastern Asia as well as for the general interest of the region, to secure China's adherence to the foregoing proposals, the Imperial Government are determined to attain this end by all means within their power. You are, therefore, requested to use your best endeavors in the conduct of the negotiations which are hereby placed in your hands.'

"As regards the proposals contained in the fifth group,' Mr. Hioki was informed, 'they were to be presented as the wishes of the Imperial Government,' but 'you are also requested to exercise your best efforts to have our wishes carried out.'

"It is important, however, to state that the proposals in this fifth group were presented to the Chinese Government as demands and not as 'wishes.'

"Japan's War Aims.

"2. Attention is directed here to these 'first instructions' to Mr. Hioki because, studied in connection with other indications of Japanese policy in China, they point reasonably to the inference that Japan's dominant aim in the war against the Central Powers was the 'strengthening of Japan's position in Eastern Asia,' and the Japanese Government were 'determined to attain this end by all means within their power.'

"3. This reference to Japan's war aim is made because it appears desirable to place all the facts before the Peace Conference in order that a correct decision may be rendered, inter alia, on the pending claim of the Japanese Government for the unconditional cession of the leased territory of Kiao-Chau together with the railways and other rights possessed by Germany in respect of Shantung Province.

"If the object for which Japan entered the war was less the destruction of German imperialism than the creation of a situation enabling her to strengthen her own position in Eastern Asia by all means within her power, it is legitimate for China—as the one of the Allied and Associated States that would suffer in the event of the success of the Japanese claim—to urge the rejection of this claim on the ground that Japan entered the war and envisaged its end in a sense at variance with the principles for which the Entente Allies and America have fought and conquered.

Presentation of Twenty-one Demands.

"4—Six weeks had elapsed from the date of the 'first instructions,' when it was decided that a suitable opportunity had occurred for the presentation of the Twenty-one Demands. This took place on Jan. 18, 1915, following swiftly on the communication of a note that the Chinese Minister for Foreign Affairs had sent him in reply to a dispatch from Mr. Hioki. The latter had written to state that the Japanese Government would not recognise the cancellation of the special military zone which the Chinese Government had admitted in connection with the operations of the Japanese forces besieging the small German garrison at Tsing-tao within the leased territory of Kiao-Chau.

"5—This note from the Chinese Minister for Foreign Affairs is the last of a series of six notes passing between him and Mr. Hioki. These notes dealt not only with the special military zone, but with the protest of the Chinese Government against the forcible and unnecessary seizure by the Japanese of the trans-Shantung railway, which dominates the Province of Shantung.

"The whole of this series of notes is important because they connect the Twenty-one Demands with the situation created in Shantung by the Japanese military authorities in their operations for the reduction of the German 'fortress' of Tsing-tao.

"The fortress was garrisoned by 5,250 German and Austrian regulars and reservists hastily assembled. Under the plea of military necessity the Japanese forces entered Chinese territory 150 miles to the rear of the 'stronghold.' In the land operations ensuing the Japanese had a total of 12 officers killed and 40 wounded and 324 rank and file killed and 1,148 wounded. In the naval operations one small cruiser was sunk by a mine and 280 of the crew perished. In addition to this disaster the navy had forty men killed and wounded.

"These figures are not given in any way to detract from the merit of Japan's principal military achievement during the war, but only to indicate what operations were actually involved in the fall of the fortress.

"6—The note from the Chinese Minister for Foreign Affairs points out that two months had elapsed since the capture of Tsing-tao; the basis of German military preparations has been destroyed; the troops of Great Britain have already been, and those of your country are being gradually withdrawn. This shows clearly that there is no more military action in the special area, and that the said area ought to be cancelled definite of no doubt. All efforts have always been made to effect an amicable settlement of affairs between your country and ours. It is our earnest hope that your Government will act upon the principle of preserving peace in the Far East and maintaining international confidence and friendship.

Compared to Serbian Ultimatum.

"7—Within thirty-six hours of the expression of this earnest hope of the Chinese Government Mr. Hioki presented to the President of the Chinese Republic a series of demands which the Government and people of China viewed as an act of the utmost order of policy as the Austrian ultimatum to Serbia that had plunged Europe into war just twenty-four weeks before."

The Chinese White Book then takes up in detail the Twenty-one Demands. The book said:

"The rights, interests and concessions of Germany in Shantung included the leased territory of Kiao-Chau within the harbor of Tsing-tao, the trans-Shantung railway known as the Tsing-tao-Chinen Railway or Kiao-Chau-Tsinanfu Railway, and other railways as well as mining rights in the province. They were the fruits of sixteen years of German aggression in Shantung province. And their transfer to Japan means that the Teutonic methods, which enabled Germany to dominate and exploit the province will pass into the hands of a power with a great military base already standing on Chinese soil at Port Arthur."

The book said that by granting the Japanese demands for the former German railway rights in Shantung, the Peace Conference would be giving Japan control of North China, through the Shantung railways and the Manchurian railways and Peking would be isolated and cut off from Southern and Central China.

Group II of the Twenty-One Demands included the preferential rights in this, and privileges in South Manchuria and Eastern Inner Mongolia. The White Book said that these Japanese demands would increase the difficulties, which seriously hamper effective Chinese administration in these two areas.

Group III of the demands embraced the economic demands. The Chinese White Book said that they would "lead to ultimate Japanese acquisition of the most important industrial enterprises of the Yangtze Valley." The Japanese demands included one that the Chinese Government should not use any foreign capital other than Japanese in building up the Shantung economic enterprises. The White Book continued:

"That the economic policy expressed in the Han-tsh-Ping undertaking in the Yangtze Valley means Japanese control of China's natural resources is made clear by two recent Japanese statements. In a pamphlet lately issued in Paris by Baron Makino, then acting senior member of the Japanese peace delegation, the declaration is made that China has the raw materials; we have need for raw material and we have the capital to invest with China, in its development for use by ourselves as well as by China.' The same point was emphasized in an address delivered by Viscount Uchida, the recent Japanese Minister for Foreign Affairs, at the opening of the Diet at Tokio last January. 'We have to rely,' he declared, 'in a large measure, upon rich natural resources in China in order to assure our economic existence.'

"China does not admit that her natural resources are necessary to assure the economic existence of Japan more than the 'natural resources,' of Alsace-Lorraine were necessary to assure the economic existence of Germany."

Group IV. included one demand, that the Chinese Government "engage not to cede or lease to any other power any harbor or any island along the coast of China." The Chinese Government insisted that Japan also be included in the engagement.

The Famous Group V.

Group V. of the twenty-one demands, the Chinese White Book said, "were not admitted by Japan to exist when public attention was first drawn to them and they were not included in the Japanese communication replying to an inquiry of the great powers regarding the nature and the powers of the twenty-one demands.

"By this group of demands," the book continued, "'influential Japanese' were to be engaged by the Chinese Government 'as advisers in political, financial and military affairs.'

"'The Police Departments of important places (in China)' were to be 'jointly administered by Japanese and Chinese and the Police Departments of these places' were to 'employ numerous Japanese.' 'China' was to 'purchase from Japan a fixed amount of munitions of war, say, 50 per cent. or more, of what is needed by the Chinese Government, or there shall be established in China, a Chino-Japanese jointly worked arsenal. Japanese technical experts are to be employed, and Japanese materials are to be purchased.'

"Were this group, the Chinese Army—with its illimitable possibilities in manpower—was to be organized and controlled by influential Japanese military 'advisers,' and was to be equipped and supplied with arms and ammunitions of Japanese pattern and manufacture."

The Chinese delegation in the White Book asked that the treaty of 1915 be abrogated, declaring that the treaty was signed under coercion, and contending that it would be no injustice to Japan to "deny her claim to perpetuate German aggression in Shantung."

In spite of the efforts of the Chinese Government to enter the war as early as August, 1914, China was not permitted to enter until 1917, the White Book said. Had Japan not taken the German rights in Shantung, the book said, China would have captured them had she been allowed to enter the war.

The White Book recited the Japanese negotiations with Great Britain, France, Italy and Russia regarding Shantung, and then referred to the ultimatum sent by the United States to China and Japan four days after the twenty-one demands were made that the United States would not recognize the Chino-Japanese agreements.

The White Book then continued:

"Summing up the arguments, it is submitted that they establish the claim of China for the abrogation of the treaties of 1915.

"1. Because the treaties are and constitute one entire transaction of entity arising out of the war and they attempt to deal with the matters whose proper determination is entirely a right and interest of the Peace Conference.

"2. Because they contravene the allied formula of justice and principles now serving as the guiding rules of the Peace Conference in its task of working out a settlement of the affairs of nations in order to prevent or minimise the chances of war in the future;

"3. Because, specifically they violate the territorial integrity and political independence of China, as guaranteed in the series of conventions and agreements severally concluded by Great Britain, France, Russia, and the United States with Japan.

"4. Because they were negotiated in circumstances of intimidation and concluded under the duress of the Japanese ultimatum of May 7, 1915; and,

"5. Because they are lacking in finality, being so regarded by Japan who sought to make them final by negotiation—before China was suffered to enter the war in association with the Allies and the United States—a set of secret agreements at variance with the principles accepted by the belligerents as the basis of the peace settlement."

The twenty-one demands, Japan's ultimatum of May 7, 1915, to China that resulted in the signing of the treaty of May 25, 1915, and the exchange of notes between that Chinese and Japanese Governments in which China protested against being forced to agree to the Japanese demand for Shantung, were appended to the White Book.

POLES AND CZECHS GET 10 DAYS TO END DISPUTE

If Teschen Difficulty Is Not Settled Then the Council Will Decide It.

PARIS, July 25, (Associated Press.)—The Supreme Council at today's meeting decided to grant the Poles and Czechoslovaks ten days more in which to reach an agreement on their differences concerning the Teschen region. If at the end of this time no agreement has been arrived at the Council will settle the difficulty itself.

Regulations for the Interallied Commission which is going to Smyrna were drawn up, whereby the commission is to investigate charges of atrocities against Greeks.

A request from the German Government that a commission of Poles and Germans be permitted to meet in Berlin immediately to discuss questions arising from the adjustment of boundaries was considered by the Council. Notice was sent to Germany that the great powers would also participate in this conference, to be arranged as soon as practicable.

DR. CHIEN SEES NEW GERMANY IN JAPAN

Chinese Delegate to Peace Conference Declares Might Still Rules the World.

PREDICTS ANOTHER WAR

Canton Minister of Justice, In Address Here, Appeals for Help from Us.

Dr. Chien Hsu, Minister of Justice of the Constitutional Government of Canton, speaking last night at a meeting of the China Society, held in the Hotel Biltmore, declared that this war had not proved one of right over might as he had first felt it to be, but that might was still in the saddle, for while Germany in the West had been crushed, there had arisen a new Germany in the Far East which would probably be the occasion for another war. Dr. Chien, who was one of the representatives of China at the Peace Conference, spoke of the United States as the big sister republic of China, but expressed his regret that China had apparently been deserted in time of need.

He emphasized the fact that China was in hearty accord with every provision of the Peace Treaty except Articles 156, 157, and 158, and that she would gladly have signed were it not for the inclusion of these.

Two other representatives of China, who had been advising the delegates at Paris and have just arrived in this country, spoke last night. Dr. Tai Chi Quo, a technical adviser, said that he had been approached by two Japanese delegates in Paris just before the Fiume question came up, with an offer that fell far short of what Japan ultimately received, and said that when Italy used Fiume as an excuse for threatening withdrawal, the Japanese took the cue with the result that she got more than she ever thought of asking for up to that time.

Dr. Ping Wen Kuo, President of the National Higher Normal College at Nanking, China, recited what had been done in the past for Chinese education, and saw the source of the patriotic spirit of the Chinese in this work. He told how the number of schools in China had grown from 50,000 in 1910 to 130,000 at the present time, and how the number of students had grown from 1,600,000 to 4,500,000 in the same period of time. As an example of the advance the Chinese had made he mentioned the phonetic script that had recently been invented, by means of which old men and women who had never been able to read were taught these arts in a month, with the result that in Peking alone there were 100,000 persons who had benefited by this method.

"The danger to the Chinese, as Dr. Chien saw it was in Japan's indefinite language, which obscured the issue. "The issue today," he said, "is really the Kiao-Chau question. Kiao-Chau and Tsing-tao are only small parts of the Shantung Province, but they are what Japan is most likely to say to the American people that these are all she wants, and thus mislead them, for the importance of these two places is so great that their possession involves the whole of China.

"We need your help. You brought us into the war and now seem about to desert us. It is like leaving a child of 8 years across Forty-second Street at Fifth Avenue alone. We expected continued support from the United States. The child would be crushed. We, under the same circumstances, are not crushed, but we still look for guidance. Another of the dangers we see is the excuse Japan will have for calling China pro-German when she is compelled to sign a separate peace with Germany. We hope our defeat will serve to arouse the sentiment of all China, to the end that she will depend upon herself and that her sorrow will be her national salvation. The war started as a conflict of right over might, but I do not see that the end of the war justifies that idea. Germany is crushed, but there is another Germany in the Far East, and perhaps this will not be the last war, for there will surely be another if justice is not done now."

After making it clear that merely moral support would be of little help to China at the present time, as what she needed was material assistance, and then outlining the history of the Shantung question, Dr. Tai asserted that the restitution of the rights of China through Japan was wholly indefensible. "With the entrance of China into the war," he said, "all former German rights in China ceased to exist, and when the Shantung decision was made the Peace Conference not only violated the rights of China, but violated the rights of a friend.

"Shortly before the Fiume question came up in Paris, two Japanese officials came to me personally with an offer that was obviously inspired by higher Japanese authorities. Their offer in brief was this: If China would agree to the indirect restitution of Germany's former rights in accordance with the 1915 treaties, Japan would agree (1) to relinquish the right of establishing an exclusive settlement in Kiao-Chau; (2) to operate the trans-Shantung Railway jointly with China; (3) to renounce any claim to sphere of influence in Shantung, thus taking the lead in this matter among the great powers, and (4) to invite other foreign capital to aid in the building of the two projected railroad lines connecting northern and southern China.

"This offer was obviously more modest than what Japan actually got through the treaty. A week after the offer was made the Fiume question came up so as to obscure everything else, but the Japanese saw that they could use it to get more than they expected. They threatened to withdraw from the conference, and it was pointed out that if she did so England, through her defensive alliance with Japan and as a result of the pact of London, might be compelled to follow suit. Thus she forced a decision in her favor through simple bluff and intrigue.

"Japan would like to retain Kiao-Chau on the basis of the 1915 treaties, but if she were allowed to do that, she would get the substance of her demands anyway, for by those terms she was allowed to establish a special settlement three by four miles in area, and in it would be the best part of the city. Even during the war, in defiance of the 'Trading With the Enemy' act, she bought up valuable buildings outside that area, and now easily controls the whole city. Moreover, the return of Shantung to the Chinese would be meaningless if it were not accompanied by the return of economic rights, including railroad and mining privileges. The control of the two trunk lines connecting Northern and Southern China give control not only over Shantung but over all of China. Such a complete scheme of domination of the north of China would render the position of the capital untenable."

Dr. Ping, in picturing China as a country which is awakening to the benefits of education, while the soldiers of the North and South were fighting, the educational authorities of both parts of the country were holding most friendly conferences in Peking. This, he said, showed that however China might be divided in other respects, she was one in matters of education.

"Even in times of financial stress," he said, "she sent students to other countries. Last year over 2,000 came to America and twenty to the English university in Hongkong last year. She is sending fewer and fewer to Japan. She is working a change in the hearts and minds of the younger people. There is a growing sense of responsibility in the younger generation and this is showing itself in the spirited rejection of the Shantung award. The work still to be done is tremendous, but one of the methods being used is a reduction of the amount being spent on the military establishment and the application of it to education."

Soldier Strangely Disappears.

The War Department, through Colonel Arthur Woods, assistant to the Secretary of War, announced yesterday that Clayton Emerson Hope of Willimantic, Conn., recently discharged as a private from the army, had strangely disappeared, and that the War Department was making every effort to find him. Hope, who served with the 69th Balloon Company in France, was honorably discharged at Camp Upton on May 15. He had previously written to his mother that he expected to be home in a few days. Since then nothing has been heard of him by his parents or relatives.

ASIA DIVIDED UP, MILLARD SAYS

Continued from Page 1, Column 6.

tween the United States and Japanese Governments.

"The Entente Powers to support Great Britain's position and policy in India and Southwestern Asia.

"Reactions on America: Such a private, (or public,) entente would practically eliminate the United States from political influence and commercial equal opportunity in Asia. The previous and present practical operations of the 'sphere' thesis unmistakably demonstrate that.

"In that connection it is interesting to consider how France can consistently ask (as she is doing) the United States to guarantee her military security in Europe and to finance her economic reconstruction, while at the same time she is entering a combination to exclude American influence and commerce from Asia, and which will fasten Japanese imperialism on democratic China.

"An analysis of the foregoing outline and the practical conditions by which it of necessity would be given effect show plainly that such a combination is directed primarily at American political and economic influence in Asia.

"If such a combination becomes effective, the United States must either submit to its rulings in Far Eastern affairs, or go to war to maintain its rights.

"Effect on China: The effect of such an agreement would be to destroy the political autonomy and territorial integrity of China, as is guaranteed by the Hay Doctrine and various other international treaties.

"Note: This reported tri-power entente regarding Asia seems to be a direct corollary of an answer to the Monroe Doctrine clause in the covenant of the proposed League of Nations, which contains a phrase recognizing regional understandings, or words to that effect, and collateral agreements between members of the League, thus giving them validity under the League.

"It may be possible, therefore, and surely it will be difficult for the United States or China to appeal to the League of Nations for relief from, or to abrogate, such tri-power entente, which would include a majority of the five great powers which will constitute the real ruling of a League."

Charges Private Agreement.

Mr. Millard's letter, written in Paris, reads in part as follows:

"These facts were revealed at Paris: First, we know now, as was disclosed for the first time to the American and Chinese Governments in a meeting of the Council of Ten at Paris last February, (that is, February and March, 1917, at the very time when our Government was inducing China to break with Germany,) the British, French, Russian, and Italian Governments, without informing either the American or Chinese governments, entered into secret agreements with Japan by which China's rights were traded off, and by which the diplomatic assurances given by our Government to China were nullified. In the vernacular, that action by Great Britain, France, Russia, and Italy, amounted to giving America and China the 'double-cross.'

"The President at Paris permitted these agreements to overrule obligations to China and the political principles for which we were presumed to have entered the war.

"Second: It is practically certain that a private agreement made at a meeting of Balfour, Pichon and Makino last March in Paris was reached by the British, French, and Japanese Governments that they mutually would support each other in the conference in question relating to Asia, and would jointly support Japan's claims in Shantung. That private understanding, I am reliably informed, was reached before the revision for the covenant for the League of Nations, with the Monroe Doctrine clause, (Article XXI.,) by which the Monroe Doctrine as a mutual understanding and the terms and spirit of 'regional understandings' among the nations are members of the League are made valid. So it appears that certain powers (our allies, so called) first made a secret agreement among themselves on the balance in Asia, then wrote provisions in the treaty and covenant to make the status hold.

"The logical sequence of motivation as exposed by this example regarding Asia sets in other conditions for the treaty in conjunction with the covenant.

"For your information, I can tell you that in consenting to the decision of the Council of Four in the Shantung matter, the President was opposed to the opinion of three of his own colleagues, (General Bliss, Mr. Lansing, and Mr. White,) and also to the unanimous opinions of experts who were attached to the American Commission at Paris.

"If I was present when the President's explanation of his action in that matter was semi-officially communicated to the Chinese delegation in Paris, in which the President explained that the political emergency, the threat of Japan to bolt the convention and a private intimation that the British Government might have to withdraw, forced him to assent to the Shantung position, in order to save the League of Nations, and that he would see that China will get justice from the League.

"To that one of the Chinese delegation replied: Firstly, that the League of Nations as yet has no existence; secondly, that if born its powers and authority will be problematical; thirdly, that in any event the meeting force would be the same Governments that made the decision at Paris in the Shantung question and wrote the terms for treaty and covenant; fourthly, it cannot be presumed either in law or in fact that the League of Nations whose constitution is contained in association with the treaty, and by the same body, is designed to reverse or to amend the terms of the treaty; fifthly, that it is only the weak nations that are forced to depend on the League of Nations for justice, security and protection, while the powers positively refuse to depend themselves on these guarantees and state openly they are inadequate.

"In view of the fact that at Paris the British, French, and Italian Governments insisted that the existence of private agreements among powers took precedence and must control acts and policies of these powers in matters covered by the private regional agreements, and in view of the further fact that such private regional agreements are specifically recognized and signed by the covenant of the League, how will it be possible to plead before the council or assembly of the League that such private agreements are invalid in view of the above and what is known about the

CHURCHILL SPEECH OUT TO END RUMORS

His Address on a New Party Made Public in London After Nine Days.

TALKED OF CLEAVAGE LINES

Praised Lloyd George and Bonar Law for Their Labors in the War.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 25.—Winston Churchill, Secretary for War, delivered a speech on July 15 that created a flutter in the British political dovecots. He spoke of a dinner party of several members of Parliament who form what is called the Centre Coalition Group of the House of Commons, and the proceedings were private.

All manner of exciting rumors grow out of the circumstance that the newspapers had no report of his speech. A new party had been formed in British politics, it was said, and it was suggested that Churchill had spoken at the instigation of Lloyd George, who, in some quarters, was represented as pulling political wires with the object of strengthening his own hand and weakening the influence of Bonar Law.

That was one story. Another was that the chief end of the meeting was to gain control of party funds. Lloyd George's position in this respect is a peculiar one. As a Liberal he has no say about the Conservative Party fund, while the Liberal Party fund remains in the hands of the dissident Liberals, headed out of Parliament by Asquith, and in Parliament by Sir Donald McLean. He and Churchill together, this rumor ran, had devised a deep scheme to detach the more liberal-minded Conservatives from the Tory organization and to attract support from the Liberal wing, and create a party and a party fund of their own, which would enable them to snap their fingers at both Tories and the dissident Liberals.

Speculation and gossip on the subject have raged now more than a week, and often ranged so wide of the mark that it was finally decided to issue a full report of Churchill's speech. This report is printed in today's papers. The text shows that there has been much cry and very little wool in the extravagant rumors that grew out of the previous refusals to make the speech public.

The object of the Centre Coalition Group, Churchill said, was not to break with existing political parties, but to prevent existing political parties from breaking with each other. While recognizing the importance of the party system in British political life, he declared that party organization must in these serious times be definitely subordinated to national spirit, national interests, and national organization. At the present time it would be a folly and a crime to revert to the ordinary party basis. That would be a crazy game to play, and a squalid game to play. Mr. Churchill continued:

"What a time to play such a game in now that our country has arrived at the supreme pinnacle of splendor and of power, when the fame of this little island is resounding through every nation and every village in the world, when the British way of doing things, British political conceptions and social principles are accepted by the most remote districts and most obscure places as being on the whole the best solution of the problem of practical government, when all over the world admiration for the achievement of our arms and the permanence of our institutions. At such a time as this to indulge in faction for the sake of faction would, indeed, be a criminal enterprise."

As to Lines of Cleavage.

The Secretary went on to discuss political principle and to argue that the application of principle was at least as important as the selection of principle.

"Look at the Bolsheviki," he remarked. "They proclaimed the most wonderful Utopian ideas, but have coupled them with the most cruel and most wicked behavior that has ever been seen among men, and with action which would disgrace the Stone Age or the Hottentots of Central Africa.

"The period in which we live requires the right application of principles and their efficient execution rather than undue emphasis laid upon doctrinal points. For instance, some people had the idea that the question of nationalism versus individualism, or going to be the great line of cleavage in British politics. I don't believe it for a moment.

"Every one of us is a collectivist for some things, an individualist for others. Everybody agrees that there must be some services organized nationally and that others should be left to private enterprise, initiative and family. It is impossible to make a cleavage of principle upon a point like that.

"If you ask me my own view, I consider that monopolies are a proper subject for national control, provided that good care is shown in regard to the methods and merits in each case. But to suppose that there should be two parties in a State, one which is called a nationalizing party and the other called an anti-nationalizing party, is to misunderstand the situation.

"Then there is the capitalist system. I am astonished to see how people are afraid to defend the capitalist system. Politicians are afraid, the newspapers are afraid, and they prefer to give the thing the go by.

"As a matter of fact, the capitalist system is the only one that is sustained and safeguarded by the capitalist and the searching defense. The fact is that it is the only system that has ever been devised for regulating economic relations between man and man for appraising the value of the services which men render to each other or exact from each other, the only system apart from slavery.

"But if the capitalist system is to be successfully defended it can only be defended by showing that there is a moral basis for property, and you will not establish a moral basis for property or obtain conviction from the masses of the people unless you are able at the same time to make just laws regulating and bringing up to date the conditions under which property is acquired and enjoyed and to correct by taxation the evils of unmerited acquisition or insolent enjoyment."

Mr. Churchill touched on the question of free trade and protection, and said he did not think there was ground for cleavage there. He went on:

"I am a free trader. I believe in free trade as I do in the multiplication table, but we cannot solve all the problems of mathematics by the multiplication table, and the problems of modern economics are equally varied. A fundamental alteration has taken place in our international credit, introducing fluctuations and interferences which are far greater in their sway and scope than any interferences ever comprised in any tariff. I am not ready yet to make up my mind as to what is the proper treatment which this new phenomenon requires, but I am ready to say that it would be foolish to declare that you are not going to recognize new facts or that you are not even going to study them."

Lauds Premier and Bonar Law.

Then Mr. Churchill came to his peroration.

"We must advance together hand in hand. We have not only got a common cause and a common danger, but we have also got leaders who by their action and the risks they have run for their opinions have proved themselves in full harmony with the modern requirements.

"I have told you about my friend, Lloyd George, who really is the most necessary man this country has had for many years. There is no man that you can think of in your lifetime in this country, who, if he were to withdraw or disappear, would leave a greater blank behind. He is seconded by Bonar Law, who never had a selfish thought for himself and who played a brilliant part as leader of the House and who works in devoted comradeship with his political chief, whom he learned to trust and like."

It had been suggested in advance in some quarters that Churchill's speech as published, would differ in some respects from the speech as delivered. By way of comparison it is interesting to explain the views taken in dissident liberal circles and by some labor leaders.

The decision taken by the Triple Alliance of transport workers yesterday in favor of "direct action," industrial strikes to obtain political ends, brings the country a step nearer to one of the most serious emergencies that any State was ever threatened with. No Government with the interests of the whole community in its charge could permit trade unions to usurp the power constitutionally given to parliamentary Government. As one Liberal paper says today the English people have not disposed of other tyrants to succumb to the tyranny of trade unions.

Nevertheless, the ballot of the Triple Alliance in favor of direct action is held out as a warning of the urgent necessity of setting the house in order. Advocates of direct action point to the figures of the last recent elections and show that a coalition vote of more than two to one at the general election shrunk to a positive minority in the seven months since that election. They ask what authority can attach to the three to one coalition majority in the present House of Commons.

Wants Cabinet Responsible.

The solution, according to dissident Liberals, is that the War Cabinet shall, without delay, restore the regular forms of parliamentary government. The Westminster Gazette puts the case thus:

"The present War Cabinet, which is only the privy council of the Prime Minister, has neither the authority, nor, as events have proved, the sagacity and knowledge to carry us safely through a serious domestic crisis. Nor can the House of Commons recover the respect of the country, so long as it submits to Government by a junta, which, plainly, it does not control, and whose policy is on most important issues a sealed book to it. Parliamentary government is bound up with the Cabinet system and can be nothing but a pale shadow without it, only if there is a Cabinet, acknowledging collective responsibility for a policy which is known to the public and is liable to be called to account collectively, as well as individually. Can the House of Commons be strong and authoritative? A Cabinet of five, whose very names have to be ascertained by questions across the floor of the House, a Cabinet which may be altered by the Prime Minister without anybody knowing it, and which may add to its members or reduce them at any moment or for any purpose, is not and cannot be a Cabinet subject to parliamentary control in the sense that it has hitherto been understood, and with the Prime Minister withdrawn from Parliament and acting as a sort of referee on all subjects behind the scenes it must altogether fail to fulfil the conditions of parliamentary government."

Almost immediately on returning from his holiday in Wales Lloyd George found his intervention necessary in the settlement of the Yorkshire miners' strike which, there is practically unanimous opinion, has been the outcome of muddleheaded methods of bureaucracy. That is only one out of a hundred problems which face the Government. It is no exaggeration to say that all eyes are on Lloyd George.

FRENCH ARMY TO FREE ALL RESERVES BY OCT. 15

Clemenceau and Petain Will Draft a Plan to Cut Active Forces to Two Classes or Less.

PARIS, July 25.—All reserves of the French army, including the Class of 1917, will be demobilized by the middle of October, according to plans completed by the Government and published today. There would remain in service members of the Classes of 1918, 1919, and 1920.

Before the meeting of the new Parliament, it is understood, Premier Clemenceau, as Minister of War, and Marshall Petain will draft a plan for the reduction of military service. This, it is said, may reduce the active army to the equivalent of two classes or less.

DENIKIN A PATRIOT AND GREAT LEADER

Cossack Commander Regards His Primary Task as Military, Not Political.

ALL PARTIES LOOK TO HIM

New Era Dawning for Russia as He Organizes the South and Marches on Moscow.

By HAROLD WILLIAMS.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

EKATERINODAR, July 2. — Messengers from Siberia tell us the practical formula there is "Neither to the right nor to the left, but to Moscow." That formula exactly expresses the prevailing sentiment here. It is the attitude consistently maintained by General Denikin himself.

Denikin is not reducible to trite political categories. He is a big character, a Russian patriot in the highest sense of the word, and a very fine soldier. It is most feebly inept to call him a reactionary and it would be just as inept to call him a Cadet or Social Revolutionary. He is untrammelled by any party ties, and by men of all parties, except perhaps for a very small group of extreme restorationists, he is deeply respected for his unswerving honesty of purpose and his proved and unreserved devotion to the Russia that is bigger and deeper than all classes and parties.

This unassuming devotion is the secret of his power as a leader. It is the quality that inspires devotion in others and has kept their faith in Russia living in the darkest days. Denikin's personality is the key to his policy and that is why it is so difficult to give any account of his political system that could be translated without further ado into the simplified democratic phraseology current at the Peace Conference.

Something new and very big is coming into being in this fierce struggle, and perhaps even those who are most closely involved in the passion and strain of the struggle can only dimly realize what new values are being created here.

At last the Bolshevist phase is passing and a new era is dawning which is and will be entirely distinct, not only from the Bolshevist, but from the period of the Provisional Government and the old régime. In all this long struggle Russia is searching for and fashioning her own political system, and no other power but the power of the Russian people as a whole can decide what that political system will be.

Denikin with the sure instinct of the genius, patriot and man of action, unhampered by excess of theory, divines the needs of this movement. At each critical stage in the early stages of his effort there was no question of politics. One object was to create an army to overthrow the Bolsheviki. How that army was created by Alexander Kornikoff, Denikin and a handful of officers and school boys who went out into the wilderness to save Russia is one of the great epics of the war.

Ekaterinodar was occupied last August and it became possible to organize on a bigger scale. The Kuban Cossacks were mobilized, and later, as the resources of the volunteer army grew and the area of occupation extended, the mobilization was carried out in all the occupied districts. There was a dire shortage of army ammunition and equipment, which was only relieved when at last, after long delays, Denikin began to receive British supplies. Now there is a large and regularly organized army, which, during the magnificent advance of the last few weeks, has marched from victory to victory on its way to Moscow.

General Denikin's title is "Commander in Chief of the armed forces of Southern Russia." This title connotes no political function whatever, and, in fact, Denikin regards his primary task as military and not political. But being sole leader he has now found himself compelled to establish a civil administration with certain broad provisional lines of policy. Until lately, however, this administration has had very little scope for action.

Ekaterinodar, the Commander in Chief's headquarters, is the capital of the Kuban Cossack territory, which is autonomous and has its own Rada, or Parliament, and Government, and entirely controls the administration of the Kuban region, only recognising Denikin as Commander in Chief and co-operating with him in the military sphere. The same is true of the Don Cossack territory, so that until lately Denikin had administrative control only of the Black Sea and Starnopol Governments.

Now, through recent conquests, his administrative sphere is widely extended, covering the Governments of Ekaterinoslav, Kharkov, Crimea, Astrakhan, and parts of the Governments of Saratov, Vordnesh, and Kursk.

For administrative purposes Denikin has created a special political council consisting of about twenty-three members and combining the functions of a Government and an Advisory Legislative Council. The President is General Dragomiroff and most of the members are well-known cadets or Octobrists. I am told that there are right and left groups in the council, but in talking with various members I have been unable to discover any radical differences of views as to immediate policy.

No one desires the restoration of the old régime, and for the rest all the heads of departments are overburdened by the pressing practical problems of feeding and clothing the harrassed population, maintaining order, regulating the currency and freeing trade and industry.

These hard worked men have little time for speculative politics. The broad lines of policy are laid down by Denikin himself. They tally in the main with those laid down independently by Kolchak and the fact that the two leaders, separated by hundreds of miles and lacking means of communication arrived independently at the same general conclusions as to policy, is singular evidence of the essential vitality of their program.

The scheme is clear and simple. It comprises: Russia, one and undivided, with broad local self-government extending in certain regions to autonomy; land reforms, giving ordered satisfaction to the land hunger of the peasantry, an advanced labor program, a National Assembly, elected by universal suffrage, to determine the form of government, whether republic or constitutional monarchy.

Since Denikin has recently acknowledged Kolchak as Supreme Governor of Russia his policy has become entirely identified with that of Kolchak and the functions of his administration are more than ever of a distinctly provisional and practical character.

Military Governors General are appointed in the occupied provinces with civil Governors to assist them. As soon as possible municipal councils are summoned to life and all kinds of voluntary organizations are invited to help in the work of reconstruction. Food restrictions are removed and trade is declared. Public order is maintained by a skilfully organized police force. Civil courts function and Senate of the High Court of Appeals has been established at Novtingeras. In a word a great endeavor is being made by every one except active Bolsheviki to live and breathe in slowly reviving Russia, and after all, as I have said, the first object of this enterprise is military. It is to advance to Moscow.

AN "AMERICA" IN ITALY.

Earthquake Zone Town to be Renamed in Recognition of Aid.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—One of the towns in the Mugello Valley, Italy, which was wrecked recently by earthquake, is to be renamed "America," in recognition of the great amount of American aid extended the sufferers through the Red Cross. Food, clothing and steel barracks were put at the disposal of the refugees after the disaster left them homeless and without food.

GERMANY TO PRINT WAR BLAME PAPERS

Publication Decided Upon as a Counter-Blow to the Reactionaries.

KAUTSKY RECALLED TO HELP

Will Astonish World, It Is Said—Allied Statesmen Not Impugned.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, July 24, (via Copenhagen.)—Provocations by the militarist and Junker elements have been multiplying recently. They have reached a climax in the last two days, and have now thoroughly aroused the tolerant Republican Government, which at last has decided to deal a blow at the most vulnerable point of reaction by at once starting with the long-delayed publication of selected documents from the Foreign Office archives concerning the events leading to the world war.

The late Under-Secretary of the Foreign Office, Herr Kautsky, a member of the Independent Socialist Party, has just received a telegram from the present State Secretary of the Foreign Office, Hermann Müller, at Weimar, asking help in arranging the material which Kautsky selected and edited in December and January last.

When seen by THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent, Kautsky said it was a mistake to believe that the mass of the material in question could appear in print before another six weeks. It would fill a White Book of more than 400 pages and perhaps more, as Müller wanted certain material included which the whole world would be astonished to hear and which Kautsky eliminated.

Entente Not Compromised.

Kautsky refused to give any information concerning the contents except that they would cause a great sensation all over the world.

"Will the contents compromise any Entente statesmen?" asked THE TIMES correspondent.

"No," answered Kautsky. "Though I closely examined all the documents in question I was unable to discover any evidence of culpability by Entente statesmen and diplomats."

To the question "Why was not this White Book published before," he answered "You must remember that I am no longer a member of the Government and cannot speak for them, but personally I presume that the Government feared that the publication might interfere with the peace negotiations."

"Then this White Book contains very damaging evidence against some of the leading lights of reaction?" was suggested.

"Very damaging evidence," replied Kautsky. "The Austrian White Book, which is already in the hands of the printers, is of sensational interest. It consists of three volumes and discloses certain historic facts which the world will be amazed to learn."

Kautsky had just returned from Vienna and knew nothing about the talk of an American alliance.

"My search extended only as far as August, 1914, and there was no evidence of any attempt to arrange such an alliance," he said. "I never heard of any attempt having been made by the Republican Government since November, 1918."

The editorial work on the book is finished, though my advice regarding publication may still be needed, but the Foreign Office will figure as editor."

Salute Hohenzollern Statutes.

Socialist Party leaders have represented to the Weimar Government that something must be done to check the reactionary element, which expresses itself in military street demonstrations in favor of the Hohenzollerns. In these demonstrations a certain Major von Hasewitz, commander of the so-called Iron Squadron, lately returned from the East, has excelled above all others, commanding his troops to salute Hohenzollern monuments, singing the old royal hymn, "Heil Dir im Siegen Krans," and carrying the old imperial black, white and red flag instead of the republican black, red and yellow.

"Hit any one on the head who dares object," said von Hasewitz when some of his officers called his attention to excited pedestrians.

In keeping with this spirit is General von Hoffmann's protest again the "Republican Military Leaders League," which has been formed to offset various reactionary officers' organizations. Von Hoffmann, who was the commander of the old, now dissolved, guard cavalry Sharpshooters Corps, charges that the Republican spirit, propagated by the Republican Military Leaders League, is bound to undermine all soldierly discipline, and demands its suppression. So does the military weekly, which is Noske's official organ and which urges:

"There can be no room beside us officers for men who do not consider themselves bound by the oath of allegiance to the highest warlord."

Peace Policies Condemned.

At the same time the reactionary organs, seizing the occasion of Bauer's and Müller's program speeches at Weimar, are simply raging against their peace policy.

"Remember you in Weimar," shouts the Deutsche Zageszeitung, "we shall hate your peace and shall never cease to preach hatred and demand our right with all means at our disposal and at every hour."

The Tägliche Rundschau rejoices that Müller cannot guarantee that Germany must forever discard the hope of regaining power and that another generation would grow up which would believe the Bismarckian ideas.

The Krens-Zeitung asks if Müller is not aware that in his speeches he is actually recognizing the unjustified demands of our enemies."

Many more are the reactionary provocations, perhaps trivial in themselves, but impressive in their multiplication, and while responsible conservative leaders now dream of any violent action just yet, the arrogance of smaller men may at any time lead to serious trouble.

AUSTRIANS DECLARE TERMS ARE IMPOSSIBLE

Renner Compares Them to an "American Duel," with Choice of Suicide or Being Shot.

VIENNA, July 24, (Associated Press.)—The new terms of the Austrian Peace Treaty are making no special impression on the general public. The newspapers, however, remark that the world is still attempting to treat Austria as a great State, instead of one which has lost five-sixths of her territory and been reduced from an empire of 55,000,000 persons to a country with 6,000,000 inhabitants, who are facing a Wintor in which hundreds of thousands are sure to die of famine or cold.

The Neue Freie Presse says:

"The Allies wish to force Austria into bankruptcy and thereby get a prior claim on her income, which will be applied to damages and reparations."

Dr. Karl Renner, the Austrian Chancellor, and head of the peace delegation which visited St. Germain, in an interview published here, says:

"We are invited to an American duel'—that is, we have the option of shooting ourselves or being shot. Within the next ten days the Austrian delegation must furnish proofs that Austria is willing to pay, with assets which are nonexistent."

Dr. Alfred Treichl, managing Director of the Anglo-Austrian Bank, said today to a correspondent:

"Since the war Austria has been stripped gradually of her possessions, until she is now deprived of what other countries consider necessaries of life, as she is without food and without coal. The only solution for our people is emigration.

"With a gold reserve of possibly 300,000,000 crowns, we are expected to redeem bank notes in foreign countries totaling from 5,000,000,000 to 7,000,000,000, and a war loan of possibly 500,000,000, mostly held in Germany. Of 41,000,000,000 bank notes printed in the empire, we now hold from 5,000,000,000 to 7,000,000,000.

"Whatever the peace terms, they probably will not be executed, as any commission sent here to supervise their execution will discover that it cannot be done."

REDS CAUSED MUTINY IN NORTH RUSSIA

By ARTHUR E. COPPING.

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

had edged our way nearer, other cries generally arose: "There goes a party of them! See, they are edging round the houses. Don't let them escape. All together!" And there broke forth mischellaneous volleys from rifles and Lewis guns, such being the circumstances under which they fired at Aylmer Maude and my friend the Colonel.

I found them a few minutes afterward standing against the outhouse completely detached in spirit, as was obvious from the adventurous advance we were achieving into the heart of the enemy's position.

"Don't you begin to want your breakfast?" I asked, for their manner hinted at physical lassitude.

Maude's reply seemed to hint at mental derangement.

"Didn't they take a prisoner?" he inquired in a tone of surprise tinged with disappointment.

Then I heard their moving story. From our billets they had walked toward a row of bathhouses where some Russians were seen gesticulating. After going about 100 yards the Colonel and correspondent were amazed to find those Russians pointing revolvers at them. Amazement gave place to indignation when bullets came whizzing by. One flew between their heads, so that each felt his ear tingle.

Maude shouted out expostulations and bade the marksmen desist. Instead they persisted.

Held Up by Mutineers.

"It's some stupid mistake," exclaimed Maude, as he followed the Colonel's example in holding up his hands, for a few yards away half a dozen smoking rifle barrels stared them in the face. A minute later the two investigators were being roughly handled. The Colonel was relieved of his revolver, field glasses and camera. From Maude was taken a mysterious cylindrical object slightly suggesting a bomb which the mutineers handled with misgiving until learning that the end it served was when rubbed on the skin to ameliorate annoyance caused by misquitos. It was returned to Maude.

Then he and the Colonel were thrust into one of the bathhouses. Other prisoners, English and Russian, were pushed in from time to time. When twenty-eight had arrived there was no spare room for anybody.

Peering out of the window they noted their captors talking excitedly among themselves and directing machine guns against neighboring billets. Soon shell No. 1 arrived and the captives breathed again. Then came shell 2 next door and they almost ceased to breathe, but the important thing was that the mutineers decamped in a body toward the forest.

Having assisted his fellow prisoners to escape through the window the Colonel, choosing a route involving little exposure to our fire, led them safely back to freedom.

Returning to the old farmhouse we found that half a dozen wounded men had been brought in on stretchers and thus the affair ended, but I have still to relate how it began. The details were told me by General Ironside, who visited Troitsa in the afternoon for a full investigation on the spot. The trouble originated with Dyer's battalion of converted Bolsheviki posted in the neighboring village of Topsa. Among the 1,500 or so men some fifteen had remained secretly loyal to their old creed of robbery and violence. At 3 o'clock that morning those conspirators rose and murdered certain of their officers, four English and one Russian. Then they roused their comrades, telling them the thing they had done and urging them to join in falling upon the British and plundering their stores.

As a result of the arguments, threats and the sight of their dead officers nearly 200 converted Bolsheviki reverted to their black philosophy, but as we were afterward to learn these backsliders fought among themselves on their way to Troitsa, some apparently having uneasy afterthoughts. Arriving in our village they sought adherents among the ordinary Russian troops. They were successful in soducing one group from their loyalty to Russia and her allies.

These were some machine gunners at the barracks. The machine gunners were destined temporarily to hold in captivity the estimable Colonel and Tolstoi's biographer, Aylmer Maude.

Including those gunners the total number of mutineers fell just short of 200. Thirty were promptly recaptured in the forest.

This is the latest phase of the remarkable story of the converted Bolsheviki which Dyer's battalion, Ironside and Burke's growing battalion, nearly 2,000 men in all. It was Sergeant Dyer's idea, eagerly sanctioned by General Ironside, to give a second chance to the wretched Bolsheviki languishing in confinement. The enrollment was limited to those who, given free choice, elected to resume their allegiance to law and order.

Only a few days or many days was here enthusiastic over that experiment in humanity which set the cynics sneering. In the light of what happened it is easy to say the converted Bolsheviki should have been content to be a labor battalion which status they have now been reduced, but it is human to err and British to err on the side of idealism.

WILSON TO KEEP FORCE IN SIBERIA

Continued from Page 1, Column 7.

mer of 1918, the United States accepted a plan proposed by Japan for the supervision of the Siberian railways by an international committee, under which committee John F. Stevens would assume the operation of the Russian Railway Service Corps. In this connection it is to be recalled that John F. Stevens, in response to a request of the Provisional Government of Russia, went to Russia in the Spring of 1917. A few months later he was made official adviser to the Minister of Ways of Communication at Petrograd under the Provisional Government.

Railway Corps Organized.

"At the request of the Provisional Government, and with the support of John F. Stevens, there was organized the so-called Russian Railway Service Corps, composed of American engineers. As originally organized the personnel of this corps consisted fourteen skeleton divisions units as known in this country, the idea being that these skeleton units would serve as practical advisers and assistants on fourteen different sections of the Siberian railway, and assist the Russians by their knowledge of long haul problems as known in this country, and which are the rule and not the exception in Siberia.

"Owing to the Bolshevist uprising, and the general chaotic conditions, neither Mr. Stevens nor the Russian Railway Service Corps was able to begin to work in Siberia until March, 1918. They have been able to operate effectively only since the railway plan was adopted in February, 1919.

"The most recent report from Mr. Stevens shows that on part of the Chinese Eastern and Trans-Baikal Railway he is now running six trains a day each way, while a little while ago they were only able to run that many trains per week.

"In accepting the railway plan, it was provided that some protection should be given by the allied forces. Mr. Stevens stated frankly that he would not undertake the arduous task before him unless he could rely upon support from American troops in an emergency. Accordingly, as provided in the railway plan, and with the approval of the Interallied Committee, the military commanders in Siberia have established troops where it is necessary to maintain order at different parts of the line.

"The American forces under General Graves are understood to be protecting parts of the line near Vladivostok and also on the section around Verchne Udinsk. There is also understood to be a small body of American troops at Harbin. The exact location from time to time of American troops is, however, subject to change by the direction of General Graves.

"The instructions to General Graves direct him not to interfere in Russian affairs, but to support Mr. Stevens wherever necessary. The Siberian Railroad is not only the main artery for transportation in Siberia, but it is the only open access to European Russia today. The population of Siberia, whose resources have been almost exhausted by the long years of war and the chaotic conditions which have existed there, can be protected from a further period of chaos and anarchy only by the restoration and maintenance of traffic along the Siberian Railway.

"Partisan bands under leaders having no settled connection with any organized government and bands under leaders whose allegiance to any settled authority is apparently temporary and transitory are constantly menacing the operation of the railway, and the safety of its permanent structure.

People Look to Allies for Aid.

"The situation of the people of Siberia, meantime, is that they have no shoes or warm clothing; they are pleading for agricultural machinery, and for many of the simpler articles of commerce upon which their own domestic economy depends, and which are necessary to fruitful and productive industry among them. Having contributed their quota to the Russian armies which fought the Central Empires for three and a half years, they now look to the Allies and the United States for economic assistance.

"The population of Western Siberia and the forces of Admiral Kolchak are entirely dependent upon these railways.

"The Russian authorities in this country have succeeded in shipping large quantities of Russian supplies to Siberia and the Secretary of War is now contracting with the great co-operative societies which operate throughout European and Asiatic Russia to ship further supplies to meet the needs of the civilian population. The Kolchak Government is also endeavoring to arrange for the purchase of medical and other Red Cross supplies from the War Department, and the American Red Cross is itself attempting the forms of relief for which it is organized.

"All elements of the population in Siberia look to the United States for assistance. This assistance cannot be given to the population of Siberia, and ultimately to Russia, if the purpose entertained for two years to restore railway traffic is abandoned. The presence of American troops is a vital element in this effort. The services of Mr. Stevens depend upon it, and, a point of serious moment, the plan proposed by Japan originally provides that Mr. Stevens and all foreign railway experts shall be withdrawn when the troops are withdrawn.

"From these observations it will be seen that the purpose of the continuance of American troops in Siberia is that we with the concurrence of the great allied powers, may keep open a necessary artery of trade, and extend to the vast population of Siberia the economic aid essential to it in peace time, but indispensable under the conditions which have followed the prolonged and exhausting participation by Russia in the war against the Central Powers.

"This participation was obviously of incalculable value to the allied cause, and to a very particular way commends the exhausted people who suffered from it to such assistance as we can render to bring about their industrial and economic rehabilitation.

"Very respectfully yours,
(Signed) "WOODROW WILSON."

SELF-GOVERNMENT FOR RUSSIAN STATES

Sazonoff Gives Detailed Explanation of Kolchak's Policy and Political Plans.

PARIS, July 25, (Associated Press.)—Radical decentralization in the reconstruction of Russia is the settled policy of Admiral Kolchak, head of the All-Russian Government at Omsk, according to Sergius Sasonoff, Foreign Minister of the Omsk Government. Detailed explanation of this policy and a general outline of the political plans of the Kolchak Government were given today to The Associated Press by M. Sazonoff, who recently returned from London, where he conferred with British officials.

The statement, the Omsk Foreign Minister said, was made because Admiral Kolchak's reply to the Allies, in which he promised autonomy to various States that have broken away from old Russia, has caused much discussion. He said he thought it desirable to give his Government's attitude toward the various nationalities and sections seeking autonomy.

"The local government should be the real foundation of the political structure, he said, and the central government would exercise only functions of a general character. He expressed the belief that the future held more for great political bodies than for the small ones and that "nationalities now animated with centrifugal tendencies will certainly appreciate the benefits of being allied with the big State, with all its promises of guardianship and possibilities of development."

Laws regulating the status of nationalities, Minister Sazonoff said, necessarily would be incorporated in the constitution to be framed for Russia by the Constituant Assembly if Admiral Kolchak succeeded in reaching Moscow. Consequently, he explained, Admiral Kolchak's regulations or decisions could not be considered as final until approved by the Assembly. However, he added, Admiral Kolchak contemplated radical decentralization in reconstructing Russia, which was hopelessly centralised under the old regime.

"One of the most harmful effects of the old system," he went on, "was the endeavor to direct the details of life in the most remote corner of the great empire through a far-removed bureaucratic centre.

"In new Russia the local government is to be the fundamental basis in life. Experience is teaching that the local government is the real foundation of all efficient public structures. It is Admiral Kolchak's purpose to leave all local matters to the inhabitants themselves and to conserve for the central State only functions of a general character, to be embodied in the constitution.

"Because of differences in customs, culture, and traditions, one may foresee varied forms of local self-government, ranging from complete home rule down to elemental forms of communal administration among nomadic tribes of Asia, where the low state of culture will make a period of education necessary before complete self-government will be possible. In such cases the practice will be similar to that followed by the United States in its territories."

It is the Omsk Government's intention, M. Sasonoff said, to give the different peoples full opportunity to construct their lives according to their own customs and traditions and to cultivate their languages and religions.

"However, self-government must not prejudice the unity or sovereignty of the State as a whole," he said. "The essence of an autonomous arrangement is provincial self-government, with a local legislative assembly, popularly elected, as a basis. Provinces will be determined on ethnographic lines, and their Legislatures will control provincial and judicial revenues and expenditures within their territory.

"One may enumerate control of foreign relations, the army, the navy, a unified money system, State finance, high courts of justice, civil and criminal codes, posts, telegraphs, and other ways of communication as functions properly belonging to the central Government."

Protection of the rights of minorities throughout all Russia, would be an important feature of the All-Russian Government's policy. "This is, in reality, but a consequence of the principle of unity and equality of citizenship, forbidding any discrimination whatever in any part of the country against any citizen, irrespective of religion or locality of birth," the Foreign Minister said. "We are aware of the spirit of alienation and distrust," Sazonoff continued, "which at this moment animates many representatives of nationalities. We deplore the injustice and the prejudice of this enmity, although we understand that it is but a reverberation of certain conditions of the past. We face the situation patiently. The future belongs to great political bodies, and not to small. Nationalities, once the basis of their autonomous life is firmly settled in justice and in law, will understand that the real safeguard of their State and national self-government lies in unity with Russia, a people peaceful and non-arrestive in their aims and purposes."

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—Boris Bakhmeteff, the Russian Ambassador to this country, will return to Washington from Paris next week. He is expected to arrive at New York Wednesday. The Ambassador was a member of the Russian Conference in Paris, which sat simultaneously with the Peace Conference during the formulation of the German Peace Treaty, and has finished its labors. M. Sazonoff, Foreign Minister of the Omsk Government, will remain in Paris and in intimate touch with the allied Governments.

JAPAN FAVORS KOLCHAK.

Premier and Foreign Minister Foreshadow Early Recognition.

TOKIO, July 6, (Associated Press.)—Premier Takashi Hara and Viscount Yasuya Uchida, the Foreign Minister, in statements to the press express the opinion that the powers are likely to recognise the Omsk Government of Admiral Kolchak, since that Government has agreed to the conditions proposed to it. Premier Hara says that the Kolchak régime is the most stable Government in Russia, and emphasizes the importance of the compromise which has been effected between Ataman Semeneff and Admiral Kolchak.

Viscount Uchida points out that the Powers will doubtless go further in giving assistance to the Omsk Government, and says that formal recognition will be followed by the dispatch to Omsk of more important diplomatic representatives.

General Fukuda, Vice Chief of the General Staff of the Japanese army, is making a tour of inspection in Siberia, and it is believed that this visit is in connection with the granting of more important military assistance.

GERMAN THINKS KAISER HAS PAID FULL PENALTY

Banishment Would Make Martyr of Him, He Says—Would Outlaw ex-Ruler.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

GENEVA, July 25.—Your correspondent has had an interview regarding the problem of the ex-Kaiser's trial with a prominent German politician who is spending this week in Switzerland. He does not wish his name disclosed, but the sincerity of his democratic convictions and the scope of his political influence in Germany can be vouched for.

Although he is not at present a member of the Government, his arguments seem interesting enough to command attention. He expressed himself as follows:

"I take it that the aim of the Allies in bringing the ex-Kaiser to trial is twofold—to punish the chief responsible author of the war, and to prevent his return to power in Germany. The first object, in my opinion, has already been attained, for there can be no doubt that the fallen monarch who dreamed of world conquest is suffering terrible mental torments during his sordid exile in Holland.

"This punishment, moreover, he inflicted upon himself by his cowardly flight, and it is therefore doubly bitter. I consequently agree with the increasing number of people in England and America who think that to try the ex-Kaiser before an Allied Court of Justice, after having forced the Dutch Government to give him up, would be to make a martyr of him and to rehabilitate him in his own and his former subjects' eyes.

"William the Second is punished enough by his own act. There remains the question of preventing the ex-Kaiser's return to power in Germany, which would mean the triumphal revival of Prussian militarism and supply a new menace to the peace of Europe, and here I think the English and American critics of the Versailles Treaty are inclined to be too optimistic.

"It is perfectly true that the ex-Kaiser is no Napoleon whom it is necessary to banish to a distant island.

"He is not dangerous in himself. But the very fact that William II. is a pusillanimous weakling makes him an easy tool in the hands of persons to whose interests it is to restore him to power. Prussian reactionaries will sooner or later make a determined effort to bring him back to Berlin, and his character is so temperamental and vacillating that they will have no difficulty in persuading him to embark on an adventure which he would have neither the courage nor the enterprise to conceive by himself.

"Tho ex-Kaiser is dangerous through his adherents in Germany, and so long as junkers, pan-Germans, and militarists remain active there he will continue to be a menace to peace. Now, it seems to me quite possible to forestall this threatening revival of Kaiserism in Germany without making a martyr or hero of William the Second. It would suffice if an international court were established, preferably by the League of Nations, to investigate the ex-Kaiser's responsibility for the war before this court. The ex-Kaiser would be allowed to send a counsel to plead in his defense, but he would not be called upon to appear in person. If found guilty, the court would solemnly, in the name of the League of Nations, pronounce sentence against the ex-Kaiser, depriving him the moral qualification ever again to assume the reins of Government, and establishing that his return to power under any circumstances will be regarded by the League as a breach of faith on the part of Germany and call forth immediate action against her.

"By this moral sentence, William the Second would be definitely outlawed as a ruler without being personally made a martyr of. Demands of justice would be satisfied and German democracy would be strengthened at the same time, for if Germany wishes to become and remain a member of the League of Nations she will have to abide by this decision and curb the dangerous activity of reactionary elements who are in their own interests scheming to bring the War Lord back to Potsdam.

"Establishment of the ex-Kaiser's guilt in this way would be free from all suspicion of gratifying Chauvinistic feelings of hatred or revenge, and would not fail to make a deep impression on the German people, while if the plan of bringing William the Second to trial is simply discarded and nothing is done to fix his responsibility openly, his adherents will soon succeed in persuading the German people of his innocence and in preparing his triumphant return."

CROATIAN TROOPS RISE AGAINST SERBIA

Officers and Men Leave Their Units and Demand Establishment of Separate Republic.

PARIS, July 25.—Dispatches from Agram and Gratz report a serious military revolt in Crotia. The revolt is taking the form of a movement for separation from Serbia and the formation of a republic.

Troops are leaving their units, officers and subalterns are tearing off their insignia and the army is in a state of dissolution, the advices say.

The railroads and telegraphs are tied up from Caskotzyna southward. The Serbians are trying to suppress the revolution by the use of troops, both Serbian and Croatian.

The Agram advices do not record any disorder in that city, the Croatian capital. They state, however, that the independent Croatian republic, according to information reaching Agram, has been proclaimed by soldiers in several of the Croatian towns.

GRATZ, Styria, (via Basle,) July 25.—Violent combats occurred Tuesday evening at Marburg, thirty-six miles southeast of Gratz, when a regiment of the garrison revolted as a result of dissatisfaction over demobilization. Thirty persons were killed and many wounded.

FIGHT REDS BAREFOOT AND LACKING ARMS

Western Russian Forces Clamor for Allied Tanks—Provisioned by American Board.

PARIS, July 25.—Twenty thousand Russians, many of them barefoot and without rifles and unsupported by heavy artillery, compose the Western Russian Army, whose front extends from the Finnish coast to Pskov, and which is driving back toward Petrograd a Bolshevist army four times as large, according to reports received here from officers of the American Relief Administration on the scene.

These officers are

DEMOCRATS DEFEND BAKER IN FOOD ROW

Say Secretary Denies Policy to Keep Army Supplies from Public—See No Real Loss.

REPORT TO HOUSE MONDAY

Republicans Flatly Refuse to Hold Back the Findings to Hear More Evidence.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—The five Democratic members of the special committee now investigating War Department expenditures today urged upon the Republican members that the report charging Secretary Baker with holding back from the public millions of dollars worth of surplus army foods be withheld until the Secretary and army officers could be heard.

But the Republican members, who outnumber the Democrats two to one on the committee, refused. The report will be brought up in the House on Monday.

Representative Flood of Virginia, the leading Democrat on the committee, put in an authorized denial that it was Mr. Baker's "well-defined policy," as stated in the report, to keep army food from the domestic market and "protect the interests" from which they were bought.

In a long letter Mr. Flood said the report was full of inaccuracies. "Very little food" was allowed to deteriorate, said this letter, which was addressed to Chairman Graham of the committee.

Republicans took the ground that their report was substantiated by three witnesses which the sub-committee investigating the Quartermaster Corps had heard, including General March, Chief of Staff; C. D. Hare, Director of Sales, and General Rogers of the Quartermaster Division.

Four hours have been set apart for debate on Monday. The report is the first made by the special committee, which was organized at the instance of Representative Graham.

The various inquiries by the sub-committee have produced little startling material thus far, and Republican leaders in the House are said to have insisted that the committee "must produce." So little sympathy was created among many Republicans with an investigation that would show extravagance, that the leaders have directed the committee to "make a splash" or attempt a constructive inquiry.

The House leaders are said to be taking the ground that as the armistice was signed almost nine months ago little public interest could be excited by now revealing large expenditures under the stress of war, and that the committee must concentrate its attention on subjects of timely interest.

Flood's Letter to Graham.

The letter which Representative Flood wrote to Chairman Graham was as follows:

"You will recall that when the question of reporting the resolution requesting the Secretary of War to place on sale without delay the surplus food products in the hands of, or under the control of the War Department, with the report accompanying it, was up for discussion in the committee yesterday the minority challenged the accuracy of the statements in the report.

"Since the adjournment of the committee yesterday, I have conferred with several War Department officials in connection with this matter and have become satisfied that the statements in the report cannot be sustained. The committee itself took no evidence on these questions, all the evidence having been taken by Sub-Committee No. 4, and I feel there are a number of witnesses who have had control of the sale of these surplus food products who should be heard by the committee. I here point out some of the erroneous statements in the report, which I believe an examination of witnesses will show to have no foundation in fact.

"1. On Page 2 of the report this statement is made: 'Notwithstanding the authorization of surplus made by the Chief of Staff on the 30th of November, no action was taken with reference to declaring a surplus until the month of May, 1919, or six months after the declaration was authorized.'

"My information is that this statement is incorrect, and that the foods were declared surplus as rapidly as the taking of inventories would permit, in small quantities during months preceding the month of May, 1919, and certain quantities of surplus foods were sold prior to that time.

Very Little Loss, He Says.

"2. The report further states that in the meantime food was deteriorating and becoming of less value to the Government.

"I am informed that very little food was permitted to deteriorate, namely, 1,500,000 pounds of ham at Norfolk which was awaiting shipment to France on requisition, and which was promptly sold when released from shipment. Any other items of deteriorated food are very minor and inconsequential in comparison with the large quantities of food available.

"It is my information that the Government has suffered no financial loss through the holding of these surplus foods, for the reason that markets have been stabilized to the extent that the Government is receiving better returns from the sale of these foods than could possibly have been received in the earlier months of this year.

"3. The report further states that 'the inactivity of the Government in the disposition of these food supplies was, and is, the result of a well-defined policy of the Secretary of War to withhold them from the domestic market and to protect the interests from which these products had been purchased, with the ultimate intention of disposing of them abroad as far as circumstances would permit.'

"I had a conversation with the Secretary of War this morning, and he informed me that he had no such policy as indicated in this statement.

"4. With reference to the paragraph beginning, 'This policy finds expression not only in the testimony, etc.,' may I call your attention to the fact that this paragraph is in conflict with the preceding paragraph, which states that the surplus stocks are to be held for export.

"This particular paragraph to which I call your attention states that General R. E. Wood entered into an agreement with the canners whereby the canned vegetables will be kept off the domestic market and will be used as soldiers' rations. This paragraph goes on to state that in feeding these surplus vegetables to the army, the Government would lose millions of dollars derived from the sale of such vegetables. Obviously, if these vegetables are required by the army as rations, the use of the vegetables in such a manner would not result in a loss to the Government, since the soldiers must be fed.

Thinks Statement Not Fair.

"I do not think the statement in the next paragraph, that this action of the War Department was for the purpose of protecting the canners who sold their products from competition with the Government surplus, is a fair statement of the case.

"6. I note the report says there are millions of cans of surplus fish. My information is, there is no surplus of fish. All canned salmon has been turned back to the canners at the cost to the Government. The reason for this was the fact that this salmon did not come up to Government specifications and consequently the War Department compelled the canners to take it back at the price the Government paid for it.

"7. I had taken up the question of sugar, which is greatly needed by the farmers for their canning and preserving, and am informed that there was a surplus of sugar.

"I also ascertained that there was no surplus of coffee and tea, as stated in the report.

Value Increased, He Says.

"With regard to the latter part of this paragraph, I am informed that the War Department does know pretty definitely the total value of the surplus materials on hand, while there is very little, if any, food permitted to deteriorate, and that food is more valuable today than it would have been in the early Spring if it had been dumped on the market.

"8. With regard to the statement made that only $12,000,000 worth of food supplies have been sold, I am informed that this figure is incorrect, as large quantities of food have actually been sold, but a report of sale has not been made to the War Department for the reason that considerable time must intervene between the date of making the sale and the time that the report passed though the channels to the Central Record Bureau. I am informed that the actual reports of sales are largely in excess of $12,000,000.

"9. The committee report states that on July 11 a publicity statement was issued by the Director of Sales providing that meats and vegetables could only be purchased by municipalities.

"I am informed that, as a matter of fact, this publicity statement did not state that meats and vegetables could only be sold to municipalities, but was intended to and did convey, information having to do with the details whereby municipalities could obtain surplus meats and vegetables for sale; that it was not the purpose of this article, nor has it been the practice of the Director of Sales, I am informed, to confine sales of meats and vegetables to municipalities. I am informed that a number of sales have actually been made to wholesale grocers and other concerns and to individuals, which represents a distribution of surplus foods through normal channels.

"In view of the many errors in this report, some of which I have pointed out above, I respectfully request that this report be withdrawn from the House and your committee take evidence on the questions dealt with by this report, so that the facts in connection with the sale of these surplus products can be obtained and the proper report made to the House."

Mr. Flood suggested that the committee summon Secretary Baker, Colonel C. G. Harvey, Colonel C. B. Crusan, Colonel Morris Stayton, Colonel Clarence R. Day, Colonel Julian R. Schley, E. C. Morse, Major E. E. Squier, Captain Clement, and Major A. L. Mercer.

WANTS BRITAIN TO KEEP TRADE RESTRICTIONS

Lloyd George Suggests That Those Expiring in September Be Renewed.

LONDON, July 25.—In view of the retention of many war trade restrictions until Sept. 1, when it had been expected the Government would declare its policy with regard to trade, and the statement made recently by Sir Auckland Geddes, Minister for National Service and Reconstruction, that the Government policy was in a locked box and could not be disclosed, great interest attached to the reception today by Premier Lloyd George of a delegation from the National Union of Manufacturers.

The delegation urged that the Government declare its trade policy on the ground that the continued uncertainty was a great handicap to business. The Premier, in reply, pointed out that it was difficult for the Government to make any attempt to formulate a definite policy in view of the present labor unrest. He said, however, that he hoped to make an announcement before the Parliamentary recess.

It would be impossible, he added, to give legislative effect to such a policy, and he thought the restrictions expiring in September should be extended until Parliament had an opportunity to deal with the matter.

J. Austen Chamberlain, Chancellor of the Exchequer, told the House of Commons today that he did not think it would be wise, under present conditions, to return to the policy of giving artificial support to dollar exchange, a policy abandoned several months ago.

Constant attention was being given, he said, to the question of financing essential imports from America, and the general financial and economic causes underlying the adverse conditions in foreign exchange.

Commission Cuts Chicago Gas Rates

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 25.—Gas rates in Chicago were revised downward today by the State Public Utilities Commission. The initial charge for the first 350 cubic feet or less consumed per month is fixed at 35 cents when measured in a three, five or ten-light meter—a reduction of 2 cents. The gas company demands 39 cents.

SUPPORTS FORD WITH BIBLE TEXTS

Bishop Williams Calls Alleged Anarchistic Views Christian Teachings.

CONTRADICTS PROF. REEVES

Ascribes Manufacturer's Views to Carlyle, Emerson, Tennyson, Browning, and St. Paul.

Special to The New York Times.

MT. CLEMENS, Mich., July 25.—Bishop Charles D. Williams of the Protestant Episcopal Diocese of Michigan appeared at the Ford-Tribune libel trial today as a witness for the manufacturer. He was called to testify that Mr. Ford's views were not anarchistic.

He said he had known Mr. Ford for ten or twelve years, and that he had read Professor Reeves's testimony calling Mr. Ford's utterances those of an anarchist, and the articles and interviews on which this testimony was based. The bishop said he was familiar with the writing of anarchists.

"What is an anarchist in the common understanding, or otherwise?" asked Mr. Lucking, of Ford counsel.

"One who believes in and advocates and works for the abolition of Government," replied Bishop Williams.

Mr. Lucking then selected expressions attributed to Mr. Ford which Professor Reeves had held anarchistic and asked if they were peculiarly anarchistic. The first contained this sentence:

"World citizenship—that is the thing for us to teach. World patriotism—that is the thing we want to glorify. That sort of teaching will do more for the world than all the religious teaching has ever done."

"Are those sentiments common to other thinkers?" asked Mr. Lucking.

"They are the stock sentiments of many social philosophies and most religions, notably the Christian religion," replied the Bishop.

"The two main principles of the Christian religion are the fatherhood of God and the consequent brotherhood of all mankind. They are summed up in the two commandments 'Thou shalt love thy God with all thy soul and strength,' and 'Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself.' When Jesus was asked to define 'neighbor' to the Jew He pointed out the man who was farthest to Him nationally, the Samaritan. St. Paul says 'There is neither Jew nor Greek, barbarian nor Scythian, bond nor free, but all are one in Christ Jesus.'"

"Men in authority have wanted more authority, and, being stupid, have seen no way of getting it except by violently seizing it," quoted Mr. Lucking from Mr. Ford.

"Is that idea entertained commonly by persons who are not anarchists at all?"

"It is, very commonly," said Bishop Williams.

"'Why did vast masses of mankind allow themselves to be marched off to the slaughter when in their hearts they knew that when they did it it would be in no good cause but merely to satisfy the ambitions of some greedy individual?' Is that confined to the teachings of anarchists, or is it common to persons who are not anarchists at all?" asked the attorney.

"It is so common as to be commonplace," was the reply. "During the first years of the war everybody was saying it about the German army."

"Professor Reeves picks out this," said Mr. Lucking, "'Such events as now wrack Europe would wreck my faith in human nature and in Providence if it were not my firm belief that really there is no bad in the world. To my mind, humanity has made mistakes, but cannot do anything worse. I think everything tends toward good? Even this great and bloody war is helping toward permanent peace. State whether those ideas and thoughts are common to large sects."

"Yes, poetry, religion—all contain that sentiment. You can quote Tennyson, Browning, St. Paul. St. Paul said: 'All things work together for good.'"

Mr. Lucking took up several so-called Ford expressions commented on by Mr. Reeves, in which war was compared to murder.

"State whether the idea about war, that war is murder, is entertained by large numbers of people who are not anarchists at all."

"Carlyle said so, and Victor Hugo said so, and I think Emerson said so. I think if I had time I could find a score of writers who have said so."

"Is war condemned by the Scriptures?"

"Often."

Mr. Lucking quoted Mr. Ford on the dismantling of military and naval equipment and turning the materials to industrial purposes. Bishop Williams quoted from the Bible.

"He maketh all wars to cease throughout the world. They shall turn their plough shares into pruning hooks. Nations shall not lift up hand against nation, neither shall they learn war any more.'"

"You have read the articles from which these sentences have been picked out. State whether these articles taken together have in your opinion any anarchistic tendency whatsoever?"

"Not to my mind."

"State whether the sentiments expressed in those articles are followed, adopted, and preached by thousands of Christians within your knowledge."

"Why, I will simply say that if the program was lived up to it would be a pretty good Christian world," said Bishop Williams.

"You have said, Bishop," began Mr. Stevenson, on cross examination, "that these matters that your attention has been called to represent the views of a great many people who are not anarchists, as I understand you. Do you mean to say that they do not represent the views and teachings of anarchists?"

"I can say that men who are anarchists teach these things, and men who are not anarchists teach these things."

"For instance, that war is murder. Is not that a common theme in all anarchistic teachings?"

"It is very common among them."

"You find it running through that article the sentiments expressed and taught by recognized anarchists?"

"I suppose anarchists teach that commonly, as many others do," said the Bishop.

"And they also teach, do they not, that there is no man so low as a soldier?"

"I'm not an expert on anarchy. I came here to testify what the Christian teachings are."

"Isn't that a teaching of Proudhon's?"

"I think so."

"And Tolstoi?"

"I can't say."

"Twenty million people were reached by Mr. Ford's propaganda against preparedness in 1916. Do you know of anybody who was engaged in propaganda equalling that?"

Bishop Williams could not say.

"What is anarchy?"

"A state of absence of government."

"You wouldn't hesitate to say there was anarchy in Mexico?"

"Confusion of government, not entire absence of government. I have no objection to admitting there was practical anarchy in Mexico."

"Now then, Bishop Williams, you only recognize, I take it, that the man who promotes anarchy or active undertakes to continue it would be an anarchist?"

"Yes."

Mr. Stevenson then recited a condition such as existed on the Mexican border in 1916, a movement before Congress to strengthen the military forces, and the alleged propaganda of Mr. Ford to prevent the President from obtaining that military force.

"Would that be anarchist?" he asked.

This was objected to.

Willis J. Abbott of New York was recalled on behalf of The Tribune and examined with reference to an article in Hearst's Magazine and a subsequent interview in which Mr. Ford was quoted as declaring that two hours after arriving in Stockholm he admitted that he had taken the wrong course in launching the peace pilgrimage. Mr. Abbott confirmed his previous testimony on this point.

Mr. Lucking then read a letter to Mr. Abbott from G. S. Anderson, assistant secretary to Mr. Ford, in which the latter said:

"We notice that Hearst's for October published the article regarding Mr. Ford. Mr. Liebold called this to the attention of the writer and asked me to write you as he understood that this article was to be submitted to him before publication. There are a number of statements in it which are not correct."

Replying to this Mr. Abbott wrote that he did not "understand that it was expected that a proof of this article should be submitted. Had I done so I personally would have been very glad to do so. There was ample time for the submission, and as the article was intended to be helpful to Mr. Ford's candidacy I should, of course, have been glad to have had it approved by him."

Judge Tucker said today that he expected the long hearing would be finished and a verdict returned the latter part of the first week in August. Mr. Kirkland said he expected to present the last of The Tribune witnesses next Monday, and Mr. Lucking stated that the Ford rebuttal ought not to require more than a week.

MARCONI COMPANY WINS FROM BRITAIN

Awarded $2,950,000 for Breach of Contract on Imperial System —Asked $35,000,000.

LONDON, July 25.—An award of £590,000 damages was given to the Marconi Company today in a suit for breach of contract brought against the Government. The contract was in connection with the construction of the Imperial wireless system.

The Marconi Company claimed they were entitled to £7,180,000 sterling, basing their claim on a provision in the contract that they were to receive royalties amounting to 10 per cent. on the gross receipts from the stations, for the entire period of the contract, which was to have run for twenty-eight years. The Government maintained that the damages payable to the company amounted to £50,000.

SEES SHIP PLAN'S SUCCESS.

Peters Looks for Fast Service Between London and the Far East.

The announcement that the United States Shipping Board intended to make at Fort Pond Bay, L. I., a great railroad and steamship terminal aroused wide interest among shipping and railroad men yesterday. Ralph Peters, Federal manager of the Long Island Railroad and formerly President of that company, said that it was impossible for him to make any official announcement, as he had not been advised officially as to the plan.

"As I understand the conditions," he said, "it will take at least two and a half, possibly three, years to complete the building of these two ships. During that time I have not the least doubt that arrangements will be made for financing and carrying out the necessary improvements on the Long Island Railroad and at Montauk that will enable this scheme to be successfully carried through, and that in the early future we will see through trains of passengers and mail running between Montauk and Washington, Chicago, and even San Francisco, all of which is a natural development as the result of the position that the United States of America now occupies in its relations with the rest of the world.

"Furthermore, if these two ships prove successful on the Atlantic Ocean, other fast ships could be built for the Pacific trade, so that a fast international line under the American flag would be opened up from London, via Plymouth and Montauk, through New York to San Francisco, and from San Francisco across the Pacific to Yokohama. All of this is made possible through the help and co-operation of the United States Shipping Board."

Paige and O'Brien Plead Not Guilty.

Earle Paige and Edward O'Brien, under indictment for the murder on July 11 of Gardner C. Hull, the Fulton Street stationer, entered pleas of not guilty yesterday before Judge John F. McIntyre in General Sessions. In each case the plea of not guilty was entered on the ground that the two boys were insane at the time of the commission of the crime. Maurice Bloch appeared for O'Brien, while Paige was represented by E. Henry Rosenberg. The lawyers were given ten days in which to make any additional motions. Both attorneys said they would ask for a lunacy commission, an application which will be opposed, it was stated, by the District Attorney.

NEW BAN ON ARMS FOR MEXICANS

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

the said Joint Resolution and Act of Congress, do hereby declare and proclaim that I have found that there exist in Mexico such conditions of domestic violence promoted by the use of arms or munitions of war procured from the United States as contemplated by the said Joint Resolution, and Act of Congress, and I do hereby admonish all citizens of the United States and every person to abstain from every violation of the provisions of the Joint Resolution and Act of Congress above set forth, hereby made applicable to Mexico, and I do hereby warn them that all violations of such provisions will be rigorously prosecuted.

And I do hereby enjoin upon all officers of the United States, charged with the execution of the laws thereof, the utmost diligence in preventing violations of the said Joint Resolution and Act of Congress and this my Proclamation issued thereunder and in bringing to trial and punishment any offenders against the same. And I direct and authorize the officers and enlisted men of the Army of the United States to observe like diligence in preventing such violations and in causing offenders to be turned over to the appropriate civil authorities for trial and punishment according to law.

And I do hereby delegate to the Secretary of State the power of prescribing exceptions and limitations to the application of the said Joint Resolution of March 14, 1912, as made effective by this my Proclamation issued thereunder.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done in the District of Columbia this 12th day of July in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and nineteen and of the independence of the United States of America the one hundred and forty-fourth.

WOODROW WILSON.

By the President.
Frank L. Polk,
Acting Secretary of State.

The proclamation came out of a clear sky, being issued by the State Department after Secretary Lansing and other officials had left their offices. Earlier in the day Secretary Lansing had discussed Mexico briefly with the correspondents, indicating that to his mind there had been no radical change in policy. His references appeared to indicate that he felt Americans in the Tampico oil field were not in grave danger. But Mr. Lansing made no reference at all to the fact that a Presidential proclamation was to be issued.

There was much speculation as to the reason for the step taken by President Wilson and whether his proclamation would be followed up by a definite statement of policy in an effort to settle the Mexican trouble.

The effect of the proclamation is to place within control of the State Department, all shipments of arms and munitions, including airplanes, into Mexico from the United States.

The statement by the President that he is satisfied that the shipment of arms into Mexico from the United States is responsible for the disordered conditions in Mexico is interpreted here as meaning one of two things: That the President believes that such shipments, even to the Carranza Government, are unwise, or that the smuggling of arms and munitions across the border which reach bandit forces brought about the present condition in the Mexican republic.

It is the understanding here that the strictest orders are issuing that smuggling must be stopped and that dealers in this contraband must be punished by heavy penalties.

There are some who believe the State Department will permit few if any shipments of arms to the Carranza forces from this time, as a result of the views expressed by the President in his proclamation.

Secretary Daniels today gave out the following dispatch received from Commander E. P. Finney, commanding the Topeka, at Tampico:

"General Gonsales, who is the Mexican military commander at Tampico, has just given me the information that the robbery was committed, he believes, by an isolated group of brigands or band of civilians that are operating in the swampy lands bodering the Tamesi, under the leadership of their chief, named Aguilar. General Gonsales has pursued this band ever since the robbery occurred, with some success. He has returned a number of horses and mules that they had stolen from Americans, but he states that his operations against the bandits are carried on under the great disadvantage of guerrilla warfare in a swamp that the river frequently overflows.

"He is securing assistance from the army post in the State of Tamaulipas and will continue his efforts until the band is captured or dispersed. The President of Mexico has issued special instructions, he informed me, to put forth every endeavor to apprehend those guilty of the robbery and to increase the guarantees of protection for the lives and property of Americans in this district. The attitude of General Gonsales is very conciliatory."

To Hold Commissioned Men.

CAMP FUNSTON, Kan., July 25.—Orders were received today to issue no discharges to commissioned men after this date. No explanation accompanied the order. It countermands a previous order that all Class 3 officers, those in the reserve who have made application for commissions in the regular army, be released from service by Sept. 30.

JAILED 60 GERMANS FOR COBLENZ FRAUD

Dealers Combined to Stifle Competition in Bidding for Our Stores.

RELEASED BY C. H. Q. ORDER

Warning Given Against Sharp Practices—Americans to Sell 200,000 Bottles of Brandy.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COBLENZ, July 25.—A battle is on between the American Quartermaster, who is selling millions of dollars' worth of United States property here, and German dealers who, by bribery and pooling of bids, have been getting American property at a handsome saving to themselves.

The odds today seem to be on the Germans. Yesterday they apparently favored the Americans. Night before last the dealers held a meeting at the Riesen Fürstenhof Hotel to consider the pooling and "faking" of bids so that they would look genuine, in reality to make the "competitive" bids cut and dried.

This had been going on for some time. The system of the German dealers was to take into their close corporation each new dealer arriving here to attend the sale. There were two dealers who held out against joining the ring, and so the others proposed to pay them not to make bids, which, if honest, would of course be above the "framed-up" bids of the ring. For instance, one man received an offer of 10,000 marks not to bid on a lot of shoes because his bid would force the ring to raise their bids if they hoped to get any of the shoes.

When this was reported by its agents to American headquarters ten of the leaders of the ring were arrested. This created the greatest consternation among the dealers, and a protest was sent to Berlin at once. Yesterday they were very gloomy, with their ten leaders in an American military prison. It looked as if the Quartermaster was winning in his fight for honest bidding. But the American military legal lights could find no charge on which to hold these men. At one time they had half decided to try them for defrauding the United States Government; but when the matter was laid before American General Headquarters the proposed legal process was frowned upon, with the result that the imprisoned Germans were released "with a warning against sharp practices."

This morning they were hobnobbing again, and it is a big question as to how much effect the warning will have. The Americans are in a hurry to sell this property, which includes almost every conceivable article, and the Germans are trying by every means to get it at the cheapest possible rate. The German civil authorities cannot be expected to protect American interests, and no legal mandate the Americans have promulgated will reach the men guilty of pooling their bids in a way to further their interests at the expense of the United States Army.

Almost all surplus supplies are being sold, including everything from shoes to automobile tires, with the exception of motor transportation, which is being held pending negotiations between the American and French Governments for the sale of all automobiles and trucks to France. Fourteen thousand surplus automobiles on the Rhine await the same disposition, with the Germans offering very good prices for them.

While American authorities at home are busy trying to suppress the sale of liquor, American authorities here are trying to encourage it, being about to place upon the market some 200,000 bottles of brandy seized from German dealers who tried to sell it in violation of the American military rules. One hundred and fifty thousand bottles were seized from two wealthy German dealers in February. Fines of 100,000 marks each were imposed upon these men, besides sentences of six months' imprisonment. One escaped. The brandy was stored in a cellar here. With the Americans leaving the Rhine, the question arose of the disposition of this property, worth between 3,000,000 and 4,000,000 marks. General Allen, commanding the American forces in Germany, has ruled that it must be sold to the highest bidder, the Americans reserving the right to reject bids if they are not high enough. General Allen has not made it clear what he will do with the brandy if the bids do not come up to his standard.

Sales of 20,000,000 Marks Daily.

COBLENZ, July 22. (Associated Press.)—Sixty Germans from Cologne, Berlin and other cities were arrested here tonight by army intelligence officers in connection with an alleged plot to defraud the Government of millions of marks by eliminating competition at auctions of army supplies.

Intelligence officers said the operations were accomplished through an organization, most of whose members are now under arrest, that kept competitors from bidding at auctions where salvaged army material was sold. On some days the auction sales amounted to 15,000,000 and 20,000,000 marks, most of the material going to men alleged to belong to the organization in question.

American soldiers in plain clothes, sent into the crowds at auction sales, were repeatedly offered large amounts, according to the officers, not to bid against members of the organization.

At night, it was said, the members of the combination held "an equalization meeting," and the material bought during the day was reauctioned to the members. Material sold to members of the organization, wherever possible, will not be delivered.

BERLIN SAYS LOAN HERE IS GOING FAVORABLY

Reports of Progress in Negotiations Are Not Confirmed by Local Financiers.

BERLIN, July 25, (Associated Press.)—Negotiations of the Deutsche Bank with New York financial institutions for a large loan of unannounced proportions, are proceeding favorably, according to information in official quarters.

For the regulation and maintenance of the war loan market and to prevent unjustifiable drops in quotations, a consortium has been formed under the direction of the Reichsbank, with a Government guarantee. All the other banks and financial institutions are invited to co-operate in the consortium.

A canvass of international banking houses here yesterday failed to elicit any information concerning reports that a German loan is in process of negotiation here.

It is understood that German bankers are endeavoring to place a large credit, amounting perhaps to $100,000,000, in this country, but so far as is known, the negotiations have not passed the initial stage. There is reason to believe, however, that American bankers are interested in the possibilities of such a loan.

BULGARIANS TO PAY TWO OR THREE BILLIONS

Treaty Is Nearly Ready, but the Southern Boundaries of Bulgaria Are Not Fixed.

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PARIS, July 25.—The Bulgarian Peace Commission will arrive at Neuilly tomorrow and take up its quarters at the Hotel Madrid. As Henry White has received no direction to the contrary from Washington, the American Commission expects to sign the Bulgarian treaty, which is practically completed.

The amount of reparations demanded is between $2,000,000,000 and $3,000,000,000. The southern frontier of Bulgaria is not yet fixed. While the Greeks persist in their demands for Thrace, Premier Venizelos is encountering strong opposition among the Bulgars and others who are looking ahead toward the maintenance of world peace and dislike creating a situation which is likely to cause a cutting off of Bulgaria from the Aegean Sea.

The treaty will probably be signed in the French Foreign Office. The Austrian treaty will be signed in St. Germain Château. The four Austrian Council delegates arrived at St. Germain today to make counterproposals regarding the reparations and economic clauses.

STILL BAR GERMAN DYES.

War Trade Board Not Issuing Import Licenses for Present.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—Announcement of its policy on the importation of German dyestuffs was made by the War Trade Board tonight.

"For the present," reads the announcement, "no licenses whatsoever are being issued for the importation of any dyestuffs produced or manufactured in Germany. The adoption of a permanent policy affecting the importation of dyestuffs is now being considered by Congress.

"Licenses are being issued freely for the importation of all dyestuffs produced or manufactured in non-enemy countries, especially Great Britain and Switzerland. Furthermore, under the provisions of Annex VI. of Part VII. of the treaty of peace with Germany, which is now before the Senate, upon the coming into force of the treaty German dyestuffs will become immediately available to American consumers in quantities sufficient to meet the domestic requirements of this country and at prices to be fixed by the Reparation Commission."

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$5.00 Quality—NOW $3.85
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$5.00 Quality—NOW $3.85
$7.50 Quality—NOW $5.85
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15 STORES Conveniently Located LONG'S HATS

MANHATTAN: Broadway at 37th. Broadway at 70th. Nassau St., at Ann. Delancey St., at Allen. W. 181 St., at St. Nicholas.
NEWARK: 841 Broad St.
BRONX: Third Ave. at 148th. So. Boulevard at 163rd.
LANCASTER, PA.: 129 No. Queen St.
JERSEY CITY: 114 Newark Ave.
BROOKLYN: 361 Fulton St. (Opp. Borough Hall) 2771 Atlantic Ave. 709 Broadway. 473 Fifth Ave.
UNION HILL: 117 Bergenline Ave.

PAUL BERNARD
The Women's Shop for Values
Open All Day Saturday During July
22 East 34th St.
Across the Street from ALTMAN'S
Open All Day Saturday During July

Sale Continued TODAY

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP
Retiring Partner Necessitates the Immediate Sacrifice of Our Entire Stock at
EXTRAORDINARY REDUCTIONS
Nothing Reserved
Every Garment Must Be Disposed Of at Once.

150 Odd Taffeta Silk Frocks
Formerly to $25.00
Odd sizes and styles left over from the last few days' sales; one of a kind only. 8.90

Choice of Any Summer Cotton Dress
In Our Entire Stock
3.95 7.75 12.75
Values up to $25.00
Organdie — Gingham — Voile — Linon

Suits
Formerly to $50.00
18.75
In Wanted Materials

Silk & Cloth Dresses
Figured Georgette, Beaded Georgette, Satin and Taffeta Silk
Values to $35. 14.50

Silk & Cloth Dresses
Tricolette, Satin, Beaded Georgette, Crepe Meteor.
Values to $59.50. 24.00

NO EXCHANGES—NO CREDITS

Wraps
Formerly to $27.50
8.75
In Wanted Materials, Some partly lined.

THE WORLD OVER IN JUNE.

June was a month when history was made the world over. The official facts without editorial comment are given in the July CURRENT HISTORY MAGAZINE, the monthly published by The New York Times Company, on news stands 35 cents. Among a few of the 40 big features in the 192 pages are the following: The entire correspondence between the Germans and the Allies over the Peace Treaty, Haig's final review of operations in France, the last phases in Africa, Korean unrest, Philippine independence, important German documents of Hindenburg and Ludendorff, Soviets in Russia, Polish, Finnish and Hungarian matters, &c.—Advt.

GET SECRET LIST OF LENIN'S AIDS

Investigators Learn Names of Those Kaiser Let Pass Through Germany.

SEEK SOME OF THEM HERE

Immigration Bureau Examines Records at Ports—Know of One Woman Agent.

The joint legislative committee investigating seditious activities in this State obtained yesterday a complete list of a party of some 500 Russians, including Nicholas Lenin, who received free passage from Switzerland to Russia through Germany while Russia and Germany were still at war. This was on the eve of the November, 1917, coup d'etat through which the Bolsheviki seized the reins of government.

In Russia the newcomers became generally known as the "German travelers," and the aid extended to them by the German Government was regarded among patriotic Russians generally, according to the testimony, as a sure indication that the Kaiser's hand was in the bloody uprising that put Russia at the mercy of the German invaders and paved the way for the peace of Brest-Litovsk.

The records of the United States Bureau of Immigration at all important immigration centres are being scanned closely for names appearing on the two lists that were read into the record of the committee and on another secret list that was communicated in private to Archibald E. Stevenson, associate counsel of the committee, by Ven Svarc, a Cleveland lawyer, who was in Russia at the time of the November revolution.

Mr. Svarc testified that at least one of the persons on the three lists—a woman—to his knowledge had been in this city within a year and had been very active in local Bolshevist circles. Agents of the committee were sent out last night by Mr. Stevenson with instructions to locate the woman. There was nothing in the testimony to indicate what part she had played, if any, in fomenting unrest and stirring up Bolshevist propaganda in this country, but Mr. Stevenson appeared to regard it as highly important that she should be found and kept under surveillance until she can be reached with a subpoena.

Believe Agents Here.

The committee, after hearing the testimony of Mr. Svarc, became pretty well convinced that some trusted lieutenants of Lenin and Trotzky had contrived to make their way into this country for the purpose of perfecting an underground organization that can aid the Soviet Republic to win recognition from this Government. Lenin and Trotzky in speeches and in their writings have said again and again that the success of the Soviet Republic in Russia is contingent on the spread of Bolshevist teachings throughout the world.

The name of Vladimir Ilyich Uljanoff—otherwise Lenin—led the list of the first party of "German travelers" to Russia. There were twenty-nine names in this list. The second party was composed of 159 men with enough women and children to bring the total number up to 241. Both parties arrived in Petrograd a few days before the November coup d'etat. The twenty-nine persons in the first party were all understood to be candidates for membership of the Constituent Assembly that was to be elected in October, 1917, and which ultimately met on Nov. 7, only to be broken up by the Bolsheviki after they found that they had not elected more than 185 out of the 700 members. The third train carried the persons whose names were not made public.

"Do you know whether any of these persons have left Russia yet?" asked Senator Lusk.

"I have been informed," said Mr. Svarc, "that Sarah Naumovna Ravvich —No. 11 on the list—has been in New York City within a year or so and has been very active."

"Will you give to the committee in private after the session the sources of your information, and we will make an investigation?" asked Senator Lusk. The witness agreed to this.

Mr. Svarc went on to say that the first train, with Lenin, consisted of sealed cars under special authorization from the Kaiser.

Call Deportation Agent.

At this point Senator Lusk directed that A. B. Schell, special agent of the Deportation Bureau in the Department of Immigration, be sent for. Mr. Schell has been assigned by Byron H. Uhl, Assistant Commissioner of Immigration, to co-operate with the committee. Mr. Schell arrived after the hearing and had a long secret conference with Senator Lusk, Attorney General Charles D. Newton, and Assistant District Attorney Alexander I. Rorke, who is sitting with the committee under instructions from District Attorney Swann.

Senator Lusk, Attorney General Newton, and Mr. Schell, would not disclose what had been the topic of discussion. It was learned, however, that messages were sent out to all important ports of entry in this country and to El Paso, Tex., carrying a complete list of the "German travelers," with instructions to look over the immigration records for the last two years, with a view of ascertaining whether any of them have succeeded in getting into this country.

Chairman Lusk and Attorney General Newton were both convinced by the testimony of Mr. Svarc that the exponents in this country of Bolshevist teaching are closely in touch with the Soviet leaders in Russia. Both expressed the belief that personal lieutenants of Lenin and Trotzky, clever enough to keep in the background and elude the authorities, were in this country as chief strategists of the Bolshevist movement here.

Mr. Svarc was asked if there was any resemblance between the Bolshevist propaganda before the revolution in Russia and the propaganda carried on in the United States at present.

"In my opinion," said the witness, "the general course of the propaganda is identical. The ideas and methods are the same with some modifications to fit the different general education and training."

"Is this agitation in the United States part of the same movement that led to the overthrow of the Russian Government?" asked Senator Lusk.

"I have been able to study this movement in Russia within the last seven months," said Mr. Svarc, "I have studied it in Bohemia and, of course, in this country. It is conducted in the three countries along the same lines and to an identical goal."

"If a person in this country says he is in favor of establishing a Soviet form of government here, does that contemplate a peaceful parliamentary overthrow by ballot?" asked Senator Lusk.

"It would mean to my mind a violent overthrow," said the witness. "The Bolsheviki in Russia have always obstructed any movement for a peaceful settlement based on compromise. They cannot even pull together with the revolutionary Socialists, whom they say are their enemies."

At the close of the hearing the committee adjourned until next Wednesday afternoon.

INVADED ZONE CONGRESS.

All Devastated Departments of France Will Send Delegates.

PARIS, July 25.—Representatives of the devastated districts will meet in a congress here on Aug. 31, it was decided today by Senators and Deputies of the invaded departments. A preliminary meeting will be held on Aug. 17 to make further arrangements.

A committee of thirty members will be created in each of the invaded departments. These committees will be composed of seven members of Parliament, twenty delegates representing various parts of the invaded regions, and three delegates from associations whose members suffered damage from the German invasion.

WAR BOARD'S PLAN FAILS.

Connecticut Strikers Will Not Treat with Its Committees.

Special to The New York Times.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., July 25.—Employes' Department Committees, created in all the industrial plants here for collective bargaining purposes by the National War Labor Board last Winter to adjust all labor controversies, have been swept by the boards in the new labor difficulties that have sprung up. Ira M. Ornburn, Secretary of the State Federation of Labor, made a statement today that the labor leaders would not treat with the War Board's committees. The statement was in reply to a statement from the Manufacturers' Association, which raised the point that the union leaders were attempting to destroy all the War Board had built up to adjust labor difficulties.

Labor troubles in the corset factories are practically settled, and some of the shops have granted the forty-four-hour a week schedule, also a raise of wage rates.

The drive for forty-four hours a week and an increase of 25 per cent. resulted today in the closing of the Bryant Electric Company's plant, the Hawthorne Manufacturing Company, the Remington-York factory, and the closing of the screw machine room of the Harvey-Hubbell Company's plant. All the weavers in the Raybestos plant are out on strike.

There are two labor organizations directing the fight for labor, the Federation of Labor, which includes the Machinists' Union and the Workers' International Union. They are antagonistic to each other. One manufacturing concern has been presented with separate demands from each of the organizations, and naturally other companies will be placed in a similar situation.

NEW RED CROSS TREASURER

M. N. Buckner Chosen to Succeed Jacob H. Schiff, Resigned.

Mortimer N. Buckner, President of the New York Trust Company, 26 Bond Street, was elected Treasurer of the New York County Chapter of the Red Cross yesterday to succeed Jacob H. Schiff, who resigned after serving for fourteen years, since the organization of the chapter.

In a letter to Mr. Schiff, the Executive Committee of the chapter expressed its gratitude for his support.

"In accepting your resignation," says the letter," we recall with much appreciation the long and devoted service you have rendered. At the first meeting of the Red Cross in New York, held at the house of Mrs. Whitelaw Reid in May, 1908, you were elected Treasurer, which office you have held continuously until the present time. During the early years of the organization, and, indeed, until the war, all of the work of the Treasurer was carried on in your bank. This work often demanded a great amount of your time and personal attention, especially during emergency relief operations, when New York was called upon to receive funds from all parts of the United States, notably for the San Francisco fire, Italian earthquake, Ohio floods, Titanic disaster, &c.

"Your moral support and great kindness, your wise counsel, as well as your generous gift to the endowment fund, and your many other contributions to Red Cross activities, have given you a unique place among those who will always stand out as special benefactors."

Mr. Buckner, who succeeds Mr. Schiff, is also Treasurer of the Yale Club.

PREDICTS RUSSIA WILL BE RECLAIMED

Consular Official Declares That the Masses Are Slowly Awakening to Conditions.

TELLS OF REDS' EXCESSES

Bolsheviki Acknowledged Killing More Than 2,000 Persons in Tashkent, He Asserts.

Roger C. Tredwell of the American consular service, who at the time of the Bolshevist revolution in Russia was the American Consul at Tashkent, the capital city of Russian Turkestan, in Asiatic Russia, speaking yesterday afternoon before the Russian Economic League, in the assembly hall of the Merchants' Association, said that the Russian masses were slowly but surely awakening to a realization of the fact that Bolshevism was an "autocracy of revenge, hate, and ignorance," an autocracy far more oppressive and cruel than any under which the Russians had suffered in the past. Mr. Tredwell, who arrived in this country a few days ago, was for six months a prisoner of the Lenin-Trotsky Government and was permitted to leave Russian territory only in the latter part of last April.

Reviving his experiences in Tashkent, when that city fell under the sway of Bolshevism, Mr. Tredwell said that the "red terror" culminated in "an epidemic of murders and robberies," the outrages continuing night after night for many weeks.

"On one occasion when I was in a cafe," he said, "I witnessed the arrest of four unoffending laboring men. They were guilty of no crime, unless to oppose Bolshevism may be described as a criminal offense. A little later on I passed the jail and saw those four men. They had been terribly beaten, and were so mutilated that it was almost impossible to recognize them as the men I had seen but a short time before. After a little while they were taken from the jail and, without semblance of trial of any kind, executed by the Red Guard."

Mr. Tredwell said that the Bolsheviki themselves had published a list of the names of 2,000 persons who were killed during the reign of terror in Tashkent, and this list, he added, was far from complete. One of those executed by the Bolsheviki was a young Swede, who represented the Swedish Red Cross in the prison camps of Russian Turkestan. On one occasion, Mr. Tredwell said, an American friend in Omak had sent him a copy of a Russian newspaper published in that city. That paper printed an article advocating the election of a constituent assembly to settle the fate of Russia. The paper fell into the hands of a young Russian boy. He was seen reading it by a Red Guard, and was promptly arrested on a charge of being a counter-revolutionist. He was sent to prison for five years for reading the paper.

"One of the great troubles of the Bolsheviki," said Mr. Tredwell, "is that they do no work. They are paid by the state, and argue that so long as they get the money it would be foolish to work. I remember on one occasion while talking with a Bolshevik that he called my attention to an idle factory. He pointed to the smokestack, out of which no smoke was coming.

"'The Government,' meaning the Bolshevist régime, he remarked, 'will go up in smokestacks like that,' and I agree with him. I think that it will."

Mr. Tredwell also told the story of the terrible fate that the Bolsheviki visited upon a small city in Turkestan. They bombarded the place for three days, reduced it to ruins, and in doing so killed more than 12,000 innocent persons.

"They not only war against the bourgeoisie," said Mr. Tredwell, "but also against the poor peasants. I have seen with my own eyes Red Guards robbing poor peasant women of little sacks of flour that those poor women were trying to take to their homes."

Mr. Tredwell closed with a prediction that the great peasant population of Russia eventually would awake to the realization that under the Bolsheviki they are oppressed by an autocracy more cruel than any in Russian history. Russia, eventually, he added, would be reclaimed to civilization.

WANTS FINE TO FIT OFFENSE

Borough President Would Discourage Obstruction of Streets.

Borough President Frank L. Dowling complained yesterday to Acting Chief City Magistrate Charles N. Harris that the fines imposed by magistrates upon builders who violate the terms of permits issued by the Borough President permitting them to place building materials on the streets and sidewalks are entirely inadequate. He asked the Acting Chief City Magistrate to request the other magistrates to take into consideration the benefit the builder derives and impose fines accordingly. The Borough President's letter follows:

"I desire to call your attention to the disposition which was made in the case of the City vs. 190th Street Corporation, 1,479 Park Avenue, for a violation of the ordinances in occupying the west side of Wadsworth Avenue from 189th to 190th Streets with building material in violation of the terms of the permit issued from this office. I understand that this firm was fined five dollars for this violation. A fine of this amount, in my opinion, is entirely inadequate and will not tend to prevent or discourage the practice of builders violating the terms of their permits."

CIVIL RULER FOR KOREA.

System of Government to be Modified by the Japanese.

TOKIO, July 5, (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—The Tokio Asahi learns that the organic system of the Korean Government generally will be modified into the system of semi-military and semi-civil administration. In other words, the post of Governor General is to be opened for civil officials as well as for Generals of the army or Admirals of the navy.

The Asahi learns also that even Prince Yamagata, who was opposed to the idea of appointing civil officials, has come to approve the proposal. As Count Hasegawa, present Governor General, is determined to retire, it is believed that Isaburo Yamagata, at present Director General of Political Affairs at Seoul, will succeed Count Hasegawa as the first civil Governor of Korea.

A similar change will be introduced in the administration of Formosa.

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are or ever have been interested in the stock of the Overland Tire Company or its business and affairs, and that any of the products of said Overland Tire Company are being handled by or through the Willys-Overland Company, or any of the interests controlled by him.

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Master Tailored $25

For the man who likes to be different—who demands individual style touches in his clothes—we have a line of "Clothes of Quality" selling at $25. All-wool fabrics—master-tailored to a degree of perfection that will make you marvel at the $25 price. Come in and see our Summer Styles—*you need not buy, but you will.*

Genuine Palm Beach Suits *Smartly styled the P.-T. way.* $8.50 and up

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If the principal falls due and is demanded, it is paid within a reasonable time without discount of any kind and without the risk of the investor having to foreclose and possibly buy in the property at foreclosure sale.

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Resinol Ointment and Resinol Soap also clear away redness, roughness and dandruff. Sold by all druggists.

PREMIER SETTLES BRITISH COAL STRIKE

Gives Piece Workers Assurance That Earnings Will Not Be Diminished.

FEDERATION ACCEPTS IT

But Attitude of the Yorkshire Union Is in Doubt—Some Grievances Unremedied.

LONDON, July 25, (Associated Press.)—the Miners' Federation today accepted the Government's offer of new piece rates for coal mining and recommended that all the miners' unions accept the proposition and return to work. The Yorkshire miners will meet tomorrow and decide whether they will accept the proposition of the Government. It is believed that they will do so, although Herbert Smith, their leader, declined to express an opinion on the matter.

An official report, issued after a conference held today between Premier Lloyd George and the executive body of the Miners' Federation, said an agreement had been reached, and that the principle laid down by the Government in its proposition had been adopted.

The Government proposition, based on the interim report of the Sankey Coal Commission that the reduction of output through reduced hours would be less than 10 per cent., afforded assurance that piece workers would not suffer any loss in earnings, and that the piece rates would be increased by an amount which on the average was found necessary to correspond with the 10 per cent. reduction in hours.

In order to carry out this agreement, says the report, it was necessary to fix a definite average of reduction in working time resulting from the introduction of the seven-hour day, and after examination of the figures it was decided to accept forty-seven minutes as the basis for this calculation.

Before today's conference began it was understood that the Miners' Federation officials had accepted the principle of the Government's offer for the settlement of the Yorkshire dispute. Their conference with the Premier began early this afternoon.

Late in the day, after the reaching of the agreement, Secretary Hodge of the Miners' Federation issued a statement strongly urging all districts affiliated with the Federation loyally to accept the settlement, and resume work.

The Government is leaving navy men at the mines until work is generally resumed, and the railways are continuing their preparations for increased service should there be a settlement. Generally the situation in the strike districts was unchanged today.

The Government's piece-rate offer, accepted by the Miners' Federation, according to Robert Smillie, a mine workers' leader, coincides with the resolution adopted by the miners' conference at Keswick. It removes a grievance which was the direct cause of the Yorkshire strike, and therefore, although no formal acceptance has yet been recorded by the Yorkshire Miners' Union, it is assumed that work will be generally resumed next week.

There still remain other grievances of the miners which may be the cause of trouble. The first of these is the omission of the Government to take steps in the direction of the recommendations in the recent Sankey report for the gradual nationalization of mines, and the second the Government's refusal to grant the demands of the miners for an impartial expert inquiry into decreased output, which the miners assert is due less to the reduction in the number of hours of work, or "slacking" on the part of miners, than to the failure of the mine owners to keep their mines in proper working order by providing the necessary timber, hauling and other equipment. They accuse the owners of deliberately neglecting to repair the equipment of the mines in order to discredit nationalization.

CARDIFF, July 25.—The order forbidding the export of coal has been withdrawn.

BRITISH PORTS CRIPPLED.

Mersey Board, However, Won't Meet Men's Demands.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LIVERPOOL, July 25.—On account of the strike of dock employes compelling steamships to anchor in the river, it is difficult for ships to enter port. Shipping men expect the strike to last several days, as the Mersey Dock Board intends to fight the men's demands.

All sailings are postponed indefinitely. When many of the Adriatic's passengers arrived yesterday they could not find accommodations in the hotels. The liner has been more than a month in port. The Lapland was due to sail June 25, but is still here. The Olympic is in drydock. The Baltic will sail after the Lapland. The Canadian lines are also held up, thereby detaining thousands of soldiers here who are anxious to return home.

The loss to the steamship companies totals millions of dollars, besides holding up cargoes and provisions from America. Longshoremen not only refuse to work overtime, but their efficiency is 40 per cent. below pre-war time shipping managers say.

The liner Nieuw Amsterdam has been detained at Rotterdam through the strike of the crew. Two hundred Americans waiting in this country to join the ship at Plymouth have been instructed not to proceed until notified by the International Mercantile Marine Company here.

The hotels are packed with Americans waiting to get home. The ships are filled till October, as only 25 per cent. accommodation is allowed for civilian passengers.

AIR-MAIL STRIKE TIES UP SERVICE

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

carried by train. Before his conference with the fliers, Superintendent Stanton said:

Fatalities Stir Men.

"The killing of Sanborn and the Chicago dirigible disaster have impressed upon the aviators the feeling that their work is extremely hazardous. They were together more than usual during the last week at Belmont Park, and they did a good deal of talking.

"I have flown and find that conditions are hazardous in foggy weather, but I think that the larger planes can be handled as easily as the smaller planes. The motors of the smaller planes heat up at a low altitude as readily as the motors of larger planes."

Airmen at Belmont Park, who are civil employes of the Government, said that the Government was under no specific liability to compensate their families in case they were killed, but that they understood that their survivors could sue for damages if they were killed in performing hazardous service under orders.

Pilot Riddick, who carried mail from Washington to Belmont Park on Thursday, said that his motors became overheated, making the trip extremely dangerous, and he asked for an overhauling of his machine before taking it for another flight. One of the complaints of the pilots is that the large fast planes equipped with Liberty motors make the danger excessive, because of the overheating of motors in flying at low levels and because they cannot go slow enough in a fog to see objects until they are dangerously close to them.

Club Backs the Pilots.

President J. Laurence Driggs of the American Flying Club made this statement yesterday:

"I have been given to understand that the airplanes used by the postal air service were originally intended for military purposes. Alterations have been made on them, with the idea of making them suitable for the heavy loads and long flights required in the peace time work. If the pilots themselves have found them unfit and unsafe, their word should be taken in preference to that of the engineers who supervised the alterations. No one knows the performance of a ship as well as the man who flies it.

"We are back of the men in their protests. They have been flying these machines day after day, always performing studying their performance under all conditions. The speedy delivery of mail is not worth a man's life, and the pilot is the one to decide whether or not a ship is fit to fly. Every crash or accident is a setback to aviation, and I heartily support any movement that will result in mail ships designed for the carrying of mail. Such ships have been designed and they should be given to the men who are forced to fly aerial postal routes."

The air strike took on the color of an ordinary strike on land yesterday when Pilot Reddick received an anonymous communication by telephone, warning him not to attempt to fly a machine during the strike, and saying that "something would happen" to him if he attempted it. Pilot Reddick interpreted this as a threat that there might be a bomb in his mail pouch. He said he had no idea who had sent him the message. Pilot Reddick was not asked to fly. Superintendent Stanton said that, after talking to the pilot, he came to the conclusion that the man had been under too great a strain from continuous flying and should not be asked to make a trip today.

PRAEGER DENIES AIR MAIL PILOTS' CHARGES

Post Office Department Is Firm Toward Strikers, Insisting the Planes Are Best for Service.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—The Post Office Department assumed a firm attitude today toward the striking pilots in the Air Mail Service and through Assistant Postmaster General Otto Praeger told the men that they could not expect to dictate the manner in which the service should be conducted, and the time at which they should make flights. Such a situation, it was held, would soon demoralise the service.

Mr. Praeger expressed doubt that the charges attributed to the air pilots in the newspapers this morning were authentic. He entered a categorical denial, however, as to the pilots who protested against flying. He said there had been no effort made to urge them to take the air. The position of the department simply had been that conditions warranted making the flights and that the pilots who were unwilling to accept this judgment were asked merely to step aside and permit the department to maintain its service.

A conference will be held here tomorrow, attended by Assistant Postmaster General Praeger and Superintendent Stanton of the Eastern Division, comprising New York, and one of the pilots, who will accompany Mr. Stanton to Washington, at which an effort will be made to adjust the differences.

A report that the striking pilots had been summarily discharged by the Post Office Department was denied by Mr. Praeger. He said that the only men discharged were the two pilots who had been dropped by the department on July 23.

The strike of the pilots—the first of the kind recorded—has been taken up by the House of Representatives and a movement is on foot for an investigation. Representative Ramseyer of Iowa today introduced a resolution to furnish this information:

"A detailed report for mail service to date, including the number, make and cost of all airplanes, airships and equipment used and in use by the Post Office Department, the number of accidents and casualties since the establishment of air service, the number of pilots, mechanics and other persons in the service and the rules and regulations governing their employment, service, pay and the safety appliances with which airplanes and airships are equipped to insure the safety of the pilots and the mail."

Mr. Ramseyer said that the House Post Office Committee had received several complaints about the lack of safety appliances on the airships, especially those devices which make cloudy weather flying dangerous.

Assistant Postmaster General Praeger made this statement:

"My attention has been called to newspaper statements containing charges said to emanate from air mail pilots. These charges, if they were true, are not sincere. They were not made before the dismissal of the two pilots in question and would not have been made if the two pilots had been reinstated or had been permitted to have their own way in the matter of the selection of types of planes to fly the mail.

"Any statement that a Curtis R-4 plane with a Liberty motor is an unsafe ship is a calumny on our airplane industry. The statement that this type of plane cannot be flown at less than one hundred miles an hour is false and the pilots who are supposed to have made this statement know that they have to push the engine almost to its utmost limits of performance to get one hundred miles an hour out of this type of plane, and they know that its lowest flying speed is not in excess of fifty-five miles an hour, as demonstrated at a recent official test by the Air Mail Service. This is possibly five miles an hour more than the small type JN-4-H.

"In the case of Pilots Lee and Smith safety of life, limb, and property was in fact not in question. They offered to fly a small JN-4-H plane which has not the mail capacity nor the power to make headway against a strong head wind such as had been blowing on the day in question. They refused to fly a type of ship which had been flown daily on this route during the spell of bad weather a long time before that, as well as since July 22, when the two pilots were dismissed from the service. The weather was not good at Long Island on the day, but it was not as bad as on the days previous.

"The pilot who was to have taken the regular run insisted on flying a type of plane of his selection and refused to fly when he could not have his way. Having refused, the other pilot on the field decided to accept on the condition of the first pilot. The death of Pilot McCusker is mentioned, and the press dispatches, said to have emanated from information furnished by pilots, say that there were three or four deaths in the last ten days. The pilots know that this is not true. Pilot McCusker died about two months ago by a fall from an airplane which developed fire in the pilot's cockpit, and had nothing to do with the weather or flying conditions. The statement that ten machines have been demolished in this recent bad weather is likewise not correct.

Bearing particularly on the issue involved that the type of Curtiss machine flying the mails with high compression Liberty motor is more dangerous and liable to forced landings in bad weather than the small J. N. 4-H plane with a 150 H. P. Hispano-Suiza motor is not borne out by the year's flying in the air mail. During the siege of bad weather last December, when the small type plane with the small motor was flown exclusively, there were ten forced landings in eleven days' flying between Dec. 12 and 24. This was over 218 miles of route between New York and Washington and is worse showing than during the recent ten days of bad weather over 648 miles between Washington and New York and Cleveland.

"There is no truth in the statement that the Post Office Department is refusing to equip planes with gyroscope turn indicators. These instruments are in course of further development and refinement and are not obtainable in quantities on the market as yet. The indicators for the air mail service which are being developed will require two months' further work. The indicator will have to be further perfected, and this is what the Post Office Department expects to accomplish.

"The department, however, cannot leave the question of when to fly and when not to fly in each instance for the judgment of a dozen different aviators. If this were done, it would be impossible to operate a mail schedule with any degree of dependability and the air mail would have to be abandoned."

It was stated at the Post Office Department that of the six scheduled flights for today three had been carried out. These were the trips from Washington to New York, from Cleveland to Chicago, and from Chicago to Cleveland. Trips which had to be abandoned because of the strike were from New York to Washington, from New York to Cleveland, and from Cleveland to New York.

LEAVENWORTH STRIKERS FACE COURTS-MARTIAL

Baker Appoints General Army Tribunal to Try Cases—No Force Used.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—Secretary Baker today signed an order appointing a general courts-martial to be held at Fort Leavenworth for the trial of "such persons as may be brought before it."

The strike of about 2,000 prisoners at Leavenworth was reported to the War Department Wednesday, and Mr. Baker immediately announced that the full authority of the Government would be used in dealing with the situation.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., July 25.—No attempt was made today to compel the 2,500 striking military prisoners in the United States disciplinary barracks here to go to work. The men remained in their cells.

Colonel Sedgwick Rice, Commandant, said he expected no trouble when the authorities were ready to have the men resume work.

Soldier on Way Home Killed by Train.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., July 25.—While on the way to his home after winning three medals for bravery on the battlefields of France, Raymond Barron, 28 years old, of Irontown, Ohio, a member of Ambulance Company 17, fell from a troop train here tonight when waving to persons on the station platform and was killed.

BIG STRIKE THREAT FOR GERMAN PLANTS

Discharge of 10,000 Electrical Workers in Berlin Followed by Walkout of 30,000.

METAL WORKERS MAY QUIT

Telegraphers Resent Discharge of Employes and Lignite Miners Want More Pay.

BERLIN, July 25.—All the employes of the Siemens-Schuckert Company, one of the largest electrical concerns in Germany, struck this afternoon. The strikers number 30,000.

The Siemens-Schuckert men struck because of the discharge on Thursday of 10,000 of their fellow-workers at two other plants of the company in Siemstradt.

A general strike of metal workers is expected tomorrow.

Telegraph workmen and mechanics employed by the Postal and Telegraphs Administration went on strike today as a protest against the discharge of 26 of their colleagues for participation in Monday's strike.

The long-threatened strike of lignite miners in the mining district near Leipsic started today. The men struck for an increase in wages.

The situation in all the Berlin industrial plants is regarded as extraordinarily serious as a consequence of the strike in the Siemens-Schuckert plant. All efforts made to avert this strike failed, the strikers demanding the reinstatement of the discharged men with full pay from the day of their discharge.

Unless a settlement in the strike of the Postals and Telegraphs Administration employes is speedily reached it is feared that the whole telegraph and telephone services will be affected. The newspaper correspondents were assisted by the chief telegraphic authorities that all messages were being handled with the usual regularity.

Vorwärts, the Socialist organ, in an article under the heading "New Provocations" says:

"Troops, led by lance riders, officers with drawn swords and artillery, carrying the red, white and black flag, appeared before the Government building this morning and crowned the incident by playing 'Die Wacht am Rhein.'"

The newspaper says that this probably was the same "iron squadron" which on the previous day marched past Bismarck's monument with its band playing an imperial anthem, and asks what the officials have to say about such effrontery.

United States Shipping Board Emergency Fleet Corporation

Announce the Sale by Bid of

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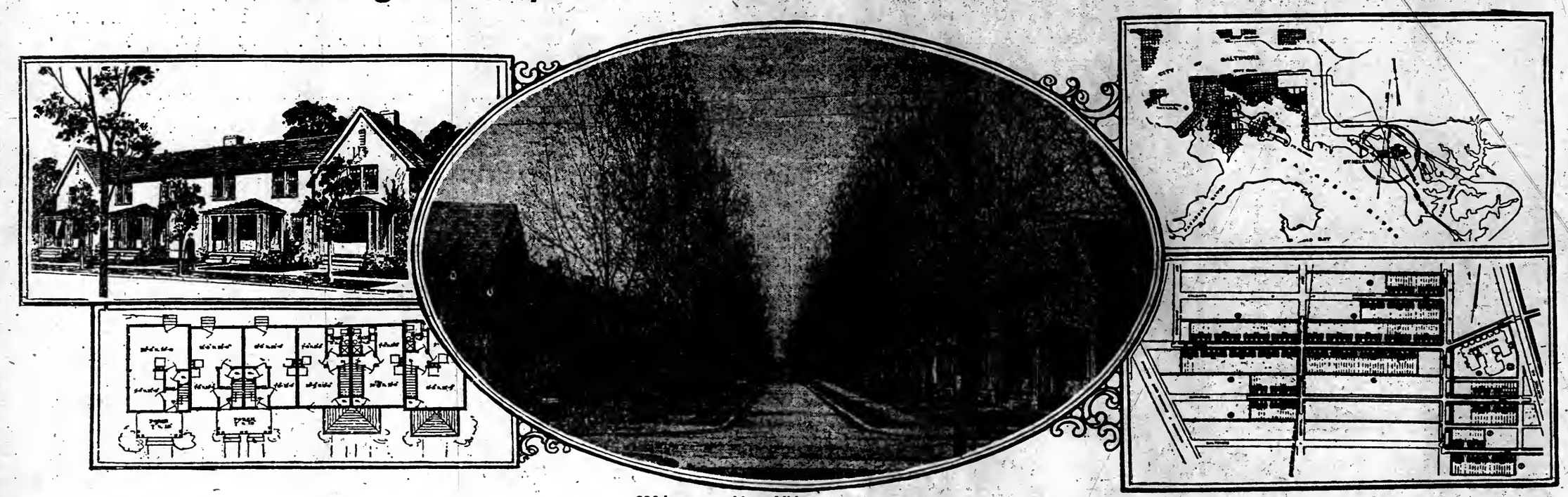
A Housing Development Located in Baltimore County, Maryland



296 houses requiring additions, 3 small vacant plots, a cafeteria building and power house.

PARCEL "A"

A tract of land of approximately 15½ acres, exclusive of streets and alleys, improved with 296 houses, each having four rooms and bathroom. All houses are two stories and attic high, built of stucco on metal lath on concrete foundations and with slate roofs. Some of the attractive features are: electric lights, gas, maple floors and stairs, front piazzas, shades, screens, etc.

These houses are arranged in 36 groups, with rows of four, six, eight and ten houses to a group. Seventy-two end houses are 16 feet 11 inches wide, with lots averaging 26 feet wide; 54 inside houses are 16 feet 9 inches wide and 170 inside houses are 14 feet 9 inches wide. Lots vary in depth from 90 to 150 feet.

Three vacant plots are included in this tract, dimensions of which are respectively 120' x 131'; 120' x 90'; 55' x 125'.

Streets are paved with concrete; sidewalks and housewalks are of concrete; an ample setback provides attractive front lawns; planting space has been allowed between curbs and sidewalks; large trees line several of the streets. Streets are well lighted with 100 C. P. incandescent lights placed at street intersections and intervening points. Complete sewers connected with disposal plant of the Dundalk Company are installed. Reservations have been made for 10-foot service alleys in the rear.

PARCEL "B"

A plot of approximately 98,000 square feet upon which has been built a cafeteria and power house. The cafeteria building is one-story high, erected on concrete foundations and has a floor area of about 36,000 square feet. Some of the floors are of concrete. This building is fully connected with water and sewers. Fire lines throughout the building with frequent hose connections furnish ample fire protection. Electric wiring is all installed for lighting and gas lines connected.

The power house is built of brick and is equipped with two 90-horsepower high pressure boilers with complete auxiliary fittings.

The two above-described parcels are located on the Sparrows Point Branch of the Pennsylvania Railroad, the westerly frontage of the property being within a few feet of the St. Helena Station. This property also fronts on the line of the Bay Shore Branch of the United Railway and Electric Company which operates high-speed electric trains between Baltimore and the Bay Shore Terminal. Running time from the heart of Baltimore is about 30 minutes and from the Sparrows Point Shipyard of the Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corporation about 10 minutes. A portion of Parcel A is within the limits of the City of Baltimore.

All reservations, charges, encumbrances, etc., are set forth in the proposal forms to be used in submitting bids.

Sealed bids in accordance with terms set forth in form of proposal, with separate prices for either or both parcels, will be received at the office of the United States Shipping Board, Emergency Fleet Corporation, Housing Division, 140 North Broad street, Philadelphia, Pa., and will be opened on Monday, August 4, 1919, at 11 A. M. Bids to be considered must be accompanied by certified check of bidder for 5% of offered price. The owner reserves the right to reject any and all bids made.

Inspection of the properties may be arranged for by appointment with Emergency Fleet Corporation representative. Address, St. Helena, Baltimore County, Maryland. Telephone, St. Helena 121.

Full information, proposal forms, terms of sale, maps of property, etc., may be obtained from

United States Shipping Board Emergency Fleet Corporation

Housing Division

140 N. BROAD STREET, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Telephone, Locust 5200

AUTO TURNS TURTLE, ONE OCCUPANT DIES

Driver Jams Brakes On Suddenly to Avoid Collision with Railroad Train.

TWO OTHERS ARE INJURED

Machine Was Running at High Speed When Troop Train Came In Sight.

Victor R. Mildeberger, whose address is given in the city directory as 644 Madison Avenue, and who was a member of the St. Nicholas Club of this city, was instantly killed, and Lieutenant E. S. Carr, U. S. N., attached to the Court-Martial Board at the Navy Yard, and Joseph E. Jenkins, 730 Riverside Drive, were injured late yesterday afternoon when an automobile in which the three were driving, turned turtle in avoiding a collision with a Long Island Railroad train near Deer Park, L. I. The automobile was proceeding at high speed and was within a few hundred feet of the railway crossing at Deer Park when a military train, carrying soldiers to Camp Upton for demobilization, was seen approaching the crossing.

The train was running at a rate of about thirty miles an hour and the soldiers who were leaning from the windows were cheering and shouting greetings to persons along the way.

The Mildeberger party was bound for East Hampton by way of the Motor Parkway and had turned south at Deer Park. Mr. Jenkins was at the wheel and realized that he would have to bring the machine to a stop within a space of a few yards if he was to escape a collision with the railroad train.

Mr. Jenkins applied the brakes and the car stopped a few yards from the tracks. The stop was so sudden that the automobile turned turtle, throwing the occupants out. Mr. Mildeberger landing under the body of the machine, while Lieutenant Carr and Mr. Jenkins were hurled more than twenty feet.

Residents of Deer Park hurried to the assistance of the men in the wrecked car. Dr. George S. King of Babylon was summoned, but Mr. Mildeberger was dead when he arrived. The hood of the automobile was buried in the earth within less than five feet of the railway tracks. Mr. Jenkins and Lieutenant Carr were taken to the Babylon Hospital, where an examination showed that Mr. Jenkins had sustained serious internal injuries. At the hospital it was said last night that his condition, everything considered, was satisfactory, and that he probably would recover. Lieutenant Carr was not seriously hurt.

Lieutenant Carr is a member of the general courts-martial at the Navy Yard and is one of the best known younger officers attached to the Judge Advocate General's office of the navy. The body of Mr. Mildeberger was removed to a morgue in Babylon. An inquest will be held there today.

MINISTER KILLED BY AUTO.

Pastor of Brooklyn Church Is Caught Between Two Cars.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., July 25.—Lieutenant M. M. Stewart and Sergeant Coleman, aviators, whose airplane was damaged at North Plainfield on Wednesday night while trying to negotiate a safe landing, met with another misfortune late this afternoon, when an automobile in which they were riding figured in the death of the Rev. John Froschi, Pastor of the Tompkins Avenue Congregational Church, Brooklyn, N. Y., a Summer resident of Hyde Park, near here.

Lieutenant Stewart was driving the machine, in which were Sergeants Coleman, Robert Hunt and George Rodenbaugh. Lieutenant Stewart was taking the men to Camp Raritan for the night, and was proceeding along Park Avenue. Directly ahead of their car was another, bearing a New York license plate. Lieutenant Stewart turned out to pass this machine just as the minister appeared in the road directly between the two cars. Lieutenant Stewart does not know whether his car struck the clergyman or whether it was the other car. He tried to avoid hitting him, he says, and turned sharply, crashing his machine against a telephone pole, snapping off the pole and wrecking the car. Sergeant Coleman was the only one of the occupants of the car injured. His right arm was badly cut and bruised.

HURT IN TWO ACCIDENTS.

Chauffeur Injured Second Time on Trip to Hospital.

John Coppie, 17 years old, of 24 Wainwright Street, Newark, a chauffeur for the Submarine Boat Corporation, was in two accidents in ten minutes yesterday. The automobile he was driving was struck by a Jersey Central train at Port Street and Avenue R, at the entrance to the shipyards. Half of Coppie's left foot was cut off and the automobile was wrecked.

An ambulance from the shipyards was summoned, and was taking Coppie to St. Michael's Hospital when, at Union and Ferry Streets, another automobile, driven by Matthew Ackerman of 85 Green Street, crashed into the ambulance and disabled it. Coppie was badly shaken up. The Third Precinct automobile patrol was called into service and took Coppie to the hospital, where it was said he would lose part of his left leg.

U. S. ARMY COLOR LINE STIRS FRENCH DEPUTIES

They Act on Complaints of Black Colonials Against Our Military Police.

PARIS, July 25, (Associated Press.)—The Government was interpellated in the Chamber of Deputies this afternoon on the rough treatment French colored soldiers are alleged to have received from the American Military Police in French ports. The questions were asked by M. Boisneuf and M. Lagrosilliere, colored Deputies, respectively from Guadeloupe and Martinique.

The debate that ensued ended with the unanimous adoption of the following resolution:

"The Chamber, faithful to the immortal principles of the rights of man, condemning all prejudices of religion, caste or race, solemnly affirms the absolute equality of all men without distinction of race or color, and their right to the benefit and protection of all the laws of the country. The Chamber counts upon the Government to apply these laws and see that the necessary penalties for their infringement are inflicted."

Jules Pams, Minister of the Interior, replying to the colored Deputies, said that the Government had applied penalties, and asked them not to insist upon a discussion of "the very regretable incidents, as France does not forget the services rendered by her colored sons."

The Minister of the Interior added that the American Government had not hesitated to express regret in terms that did France the greatest honor.

M. Pams asked Deputy Boisneuf, for reasons of "high diplomacy," to drop the subject. The Deputy said he would not speak of questions that involved diplomacy, but he protested against the complicity of the French military authorities in these incidents. He then read a confidential circular to French officers attached to the American Army, setting forth how American opinion did not tolerate "familiarity between whites and blacks."

"And it is American that wants a League of Nations!" interjected Charles Bernard, a Deputy from the Seine.

"The circular was not signed by Wilson," shouted Deputy Mayeras (Socialist, from the Seine) in reply to M. Bernard.

ARMY FOR MEXICO.

The question, "If we should enter Mexico, how big an army?" is discussed in the Magazine Section of The New York Times tomorrow.—Advt.

BANKS EXPECT NEW FEDERAL NOTE ISSUE

Treasury Announces $500,000,000 of 4½% Certificates of Indebtedness.

RUN FROM AUG. 1 TO JAN. 2

May Be Used to Pay for Notes, but Not for Taxes or Victory Loan Subscriptions.

The possibility of a new Government note issue before the end of the year was indicated yesterday through announcement of a $500,000,000 offering of certificates of indebtedness. The announcement was made by the Federal Reserve Bank, in behalf of the Treasury Department, without further information than that the certificates would be exchangeable for notes if any were put out.

The certificates will be known as Series A, bearing interest of 4½ per cent. from Aug. 1, 1919, to Jan. 2, 1920. The paper will not be acceptable in payment of taxes or on Victory Loan subscriptions.

"These certificates," said a statement by the Reserve Bank, "will, however, be accepted at par with adjustment of accrued interest in payment on the subscription price when payable on any notes that may hereafter be offered for subscription by the United States after the offering and before the maturity of the certificates of Series A, now open for subscription, provided the subscription price of such notes be payable on or before the maturity of the certificates of Series A."

Treasury certificates of indebtedness of Series 5H, maturing Aug. 12; of Series 5J, maturing Sept. 9, and of Series 5K, maturing Oct. 7 next, will be accepted at par with an adjustment of accrued interest in payment for any certificates of Series A, 1919.

NEW $100,000,000 STANDARD OIL ISSUE

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

been wont to supply stockholders with much information about it earnings and physical condition. For this reason especial interest is attached to the balance sheet, as of Dec. 31, 1918, which was made public yesterday, the first to be issued since the old Standard Oil Company was dissolved in 1912. The figures follow:

ASSETS.

Value of plant		$249,627,931.92
Stocks in other companies		23,009,449.84
Gov. bonds, other investments	$83,452,369.77	
Inventories	190,505,290.16	
Accounts receiv.	151,520,085.90	
Cash	13,301,851.66	
		418,479,587.48
Total assets		$691,816,969.04
Less		
Ac'nts payable	$116,816,714.77	
Marine ins. res.	11,967,226.46	
		128,773,943.23
Net value		$562,543,025.81

NOMINAL LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$98,338,300.00
Reserve for annuities	492,318.84
Surplus, including reserve for working capital	463,712,409.97
Total	$562,543,028.81

The company's earnings were also disclosed in a letter to stockholders, which Chairman Bedford issued yesterday. In 1917, when Federal income and excess profits taxes absorbed a large part of the profit, the free income applicable to dividends amounted to more than $80 per share of stock; the year before it was in excess of $70 per share, and in 1918, with war taxes heaviest, a balance equal to $57 per share was left at the end of the year. A record of earnings before and after deducting the Federal taxes is presented in this table:

Year.	Earnings Before Deducting Federal Taxes.	Earnings After Deducting Federal Taxes.
1912	$33,397,717.37	$33,107,857.04
1913	46,168,945.08	40,691,869.49
1914	61,798,549.63	51,457,634.17
1915	61,896,922.73	60,777,243.54
1916	72,426,602.36	70,792,039.17
1917	106,785,858.91	86,765,941.94
1918	101,614,142.84	87,283,764.69

The company has paid $20 per share in dividends since 1912, amounting to $19,667,600 in each year, except 1913, when an extra disbursement of $40 a share was made, representing cash returned to the company's treasury from subsidiaries which had received advances. The payment to stockholders in 1913 was $58,002,980.

In the circular notifying stockholders of the special meeting on Aug. 15 the resolutions of the Directors regarding the proposed increase in the capitalization brought out the fact that an agreement had been entered into with J. P. Morgan & Co. to pay the bankers a commission of 1 per cent. of the par amount of the stock to be offered for subscription.

When asked yesterday if it was expected that all of the stock would not be subscribed by present holders of the common stock both Mr. Bedford and Mr. Teagle smiled and referred to the fact that in such an eventuality the bankers would take the unsubscribed stock. The actual amount of stock which will be offered to shareholders of record Aug. 15 will be $98,338,300. This would make the bankers' compensation for underwriting the issue total $983,383.30.

NO CAMPAIGN TO SELL NEXT FEDERAL NOTES

Will Be Offered to Financial Institutions—Public Will Be Permitted to Buy.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—The offer of a new series of certificates of indebtedness was accepted here as making it practically certain that the Government would offer another note issue before January, 1920. Senator Smoot has said that the Government will have to sell from four to six billion dollars of such short term notes within the next year or eighteen months. They probably would carry about the same interest as the last issue of Victory notes, the principal being payable in four to five years. There will be the difference, however, that a popular campaign such as marked the last Victory Loan will not be staged, the notes being offered for sale to financial institutions, the public being permitted, but not asked, to subscribe for them as a patriotic duty. Secretary Glass's announcement follows:

"The Secretary of the Treasury, under the authority of the act approved Sept. 24, 1917, as amended, offers for subscription, at par and accrued interest, through the Federal Reserve Banks, Treasury certificates of indebtedness, Series A 1920, dated and bearing interest from Aug. 1, 1919, payable Jan. 2, 1920, with interest at the rate of 4½ per cent. per annum.

"Applications will be received at the Federal Reserve Banks.

"Bearer certificates, without coupons, will be issued in denominations of $500, $1,000, $5,000, $10,000, and $100,000.

"If any notes should be offered for subscription by the United States after the offering and before the maturity of such certificates, and the subscription price of such notes be payable on or before the maturity of such certificates, then such certificates will be accepted at par, with adjustment of accrued interest, if any, on the subscription price, when payable, of any such notes subscribed for by and allotted to holders of such certificates. The certificates of this series do not bear the circulation privilege, and will not be accepted in payment of taxes or on Victory Loan subscriptions.

The right is reserved to reject any subscription and to allot less than the amount of certificates applied for and to close the subscriptions at any time without notice. Payment at par and accrued interest for certificates allotted must be made on or before Aug. 1, 1919, or on later allotment. After allotment and upon payment Federal Reserve Banks may issue interim receipts pending delivery of the definitive certificates. Any qualified depositary will be permitted to make payment by credit for certificates allotted to it for itself and its customers up to any amount for which it shall be qualified in excess of existing deposits, when so notified by Federal Reserve Banks. Treasury certificates of indebtedness of Series VH, maturing Aug. 12; VJ, maturing Sept. 9, and VK, maturing Oct. 7, 1919, will be accepted at par with an adjustment of accrued interest in payment for any certificates of the Series A 1920, now offered, which shall be subscribed for and allotted.

"The fiscal agents of the United States Federal Reserve Banks are authorized and requested to receive subscriptions and to make allotment in full in the order of the receipt of applications up to amounts designated by the Secretary of the Treasury to the Federal Reserve Banks of the respective districts."

SAYS PARTY IS NOT IN FIGHT.

League to Enforce Peace Assails Republican Publicity Association.

In a bulletin sent yesterday to its branches and members throughout the United States, the League to Enforce Peace declares that the so-called "Republican Publicity Association," which is conducting a campaign against the League of Nations, has no authority to speak for the Republican Party and does not represent in any way the Republican national organization.

"The Republican Publicity Association," says the statement, "is purely a private organization, controlled by a few office holders and ex-office holders who include the implacable enemies of the League of Nations. Its statements represent the opinions of the ultra-radical group among the opponents of the League covenant. The Chairman and one of the chief moving spirits in the Association is the Hon. Jonathan Bourne, Jr., ex-Senator from Oregon. Mr. Bourne does not even represent the majority sentiment of his own State, where both Senators, one a Republican and the other a Democrat, favor ratification of the League covenant. It is well known that the association not only has no authority to speak for the Republican Party, but through its unreasoning attacks on the League covenant is causing serious embarrassment to the Republican leaders, who are opposing all efforts to make the League a party issue.

"The declarations issued by the Republican Publicity Association show that this organization, or rather its officers and Executive Committee, for it has no constituency, is opposed to the entrance of the United States into any League of Nations or other international agreement for continuing the cooperation that enabled the free nations to win the war. It advocates a policy of national selfishness, which the American people repudiated forever when they entered the struggle for world freedom."

RELAXING THE RIGID PASSPORT RULES

But for a Time Pleasure Visits to Europe Will Not Be Sanctioned.

FOE COUNTRIES UNDER BAN

Intending Travelers Advised to Inquire as to Steamship Accommodations.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 25.—Announcement was made by Secretary of State Lansing today that passport restrictions, which have been very rigid during the war period, are to be relaxed, but that for the present it is not the intention to issue passports to persons who wish to go to Europe merely for pleasure. After Nov. 1, however, Mr. Lansing explained, the Department expects to issue passports for persons wanting to visit Europe for pleasure, unless something happens in the interim to render it inadvisable to extend the relaxation that far.

"The present restrictions," said Mr. Lansing's announcement, "upon the issuance of passports to European countries are to be relaxed. Hereafter, no person desiring to visit European countries, except enemy countries and Russia, will be required to show urgent reasons for his or her visit, or be restricted as to age. Such person will merely be required to show that the object of the visit is legitimate and reasonable.

"In view of the crowding of trans-Atlantic steamships, all persons proposing to visit European countries are advised to ascertain in advance from steamship agents whether they will be able to obtain passage to and from Europe. They are also advised, before submitting their applications for passports, to inquire of the consuls of the countries which they propose to visit whether they will be able to have their passports vised therefor.

"For the present, passports will not be issued to persons desiring to visit European countries for pleasure solely, but the department after Nov. 1 will issue passports to such persons, unless reasons now unforeseen cause the continuance of the restriction."

THEATRICAL NOTES.

"The Dancer," by Edward Locke, will go into rehearsal on Monday under the direction of the Shuberts.

Amy Ricard has been engaged for a role in "Those Who Walk in Darkness," now in rehearsal.

Crane Wilbur is the author of a play which Marjorie Rambeau will act in Oakland, Cal., two weeks hence. The play will probably come to Broadway later.

A company is being formed to play "The Five Million" in Chicago, while the original organization continues at the Lyric Theatre here.

The cast of "A Regular Feller" has been augmented by Edwin Holt, Everett Butterfield, Charlotte Granville, and Margaret Greene. The play will open at the Cort Theatre on Aug. 13.

Marguerite St. John and Beatrice Miller have been added to the cast of "Too Many Husbands," coming to the Hudson Theatre on Aug. 11.

Rehearsals of the Brighouse comedy, "The Bashful Hero," began yesterday, and the play will be seen at the Bijou Theatre on Aug. 25. The cast will include Ernest Truex, Nancy Fair, Gilbert Douglas, Edward Douglas, Alexander Frank, John R. Armstrong, Alice Owens, Alice Belmore Cliffe, and H. Nelson Dickson.

"A Voice in the Dark" was played last night in Stamford, preparatory to its premiere at the Republic next Monday night.

CRITICISE B. R. T. SYSTEM.

Kings County Democratic Committee Also Indorse Party Candidates.

The King's County Democratic Committee last night in Prospect Hall, Brooklyn, held one of the shortest meetings on record and indorsed candidates for the various offices and denounced the B. R. T. Thomas E. Wilmot of the Greenpoint District, raised the only voice in opposition to the slate as announced by Democratic Leader John H. McCooey. He declared the whole proceeding had been "hand picked," and that Democrats of Brooklyn had no voice in the matter.

The resolutions and the names of the candidates, as presented by Leader McCooey, were then adopted. One of the resolutions denounces the B. R. T. in general, and particularly its two-cent transfer charge, and approves the action of Mayor Hylan in fighting it. Another resolution was adopted pledging the organization to support the cause of freedom of Ireland.

The following candidates were indorsed for office: Supreme Court, John J. Kuhn; County Court, Howard P. Nash and Daniel J. Griffin; Surrogate, Brig. Gen. George A. Wingate; District Attorney, Congressman John B. Johnston; Register, Richardson Webster; County Clerk, William B. Kelly; Sheriff, James J. Browne. The convention also indorsed the candidacy of Robert L. Moran for President of the Board of Aldermen.

McBride's Theatre Ticket Offices
Phone Bryant 1100.
Up-town: 1497 Broadway (Times Square West)
Down-town: 71 Broadway
Branches at the Hotels McAlpin, Waldorf-Astoria, The Wallick, 165 Broadway.
"Standard for forty years."

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HITS UNDER THE DIRECTION OF LEE & J. J. SHUBERT.
WINTER GARDEN (Broadway and 50th St.) Evs. 8. MATINEE TODAY at 2. THE SEASON'S MUSICAL JOY RIDE.
MONTE CRISTO, JR.
MOST BEAUTIFUL WOMEN IN THE WORLD.
Sunday Night Concert
A WONDERFUL ARRAY OF TALENT.
CENTURY GROVE, Roof of Century Theatre. MORRIS GEST. MIDNIGHT WHIRL at 11:30. A SENSATION! Phone Col. 6800
REPUBLIC THEATRE (West 42d St.) BEG. MON. EVE., JULY 28 SEATS NOW
A. H. WOODS Presents
A VOICE IN THE DARK
A NEW PLAY By RALPH E. DYAR
MAXINE ELLIOTT'S (39th St., E. of B'way.) Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30.
39 EAST
Rachel Crothers' Big Comedy Hit.
SHUBERT Theatre, 44th St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinee Today, 2:15.
LEW FIELDS
In the Biggest Hit of His Career, A LONELY ROMEO
FUN—MUSIC—GIRLS.
MOVES TO CASINO NEXT MONDAY.
CASINO B'way & 39th St. Next Mon. Beginning LEW FIELDS in "A LONELY ROMEO." Seats Now
Moves Here From The Shubert Theatre.
BIGGEST COMEDY HIT IN NEW YORK
Packed to the doors at every performance.
The Five Million
"Bright comedy of the Turn to the Right" should only with a new Miss. Timely. Sun.
LYRIC Theatre, West 42d St. Evenings 8:20. Matinees Today, 2:20.
CENTRAL THEATRE (Broadway & 47th St.)
OPEN YOUR EYES
LAST DAY.
ELTINGE (West 42d St., Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed. (Pop.), 2:30.
"UP IN MABEL'S ROOM"
44th St. Theatre, Just West of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30.
MATINEE TODAY BEST $2.00 SEATS
Shubert GAIETIES
With ED. WYNN—120 Others.
SHUBERT THEATRE, 44th St., W. of B'way. OPENING NEXT MONDAY NIGHT
SEATS NOW ON SALE
MESSRS. LEE and J. J. SHUBERT Present A NEW MUSICAL COMEDY
OH, WHAT A GIRL
Frank Fay, Harry Kelly, Sam Ash, others, and Oh, What a Chorus!
Broadhurst (44th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Today & Thurs., 2:20.
The Thriller of Thrillers—Evening Telegram
THE CRIMSON ALIBI
"SOME MELODRAMA."—Journal of Commerce.
COOL SPOT—COMEDY HIT.
EAST IS WEST
ASTOR With FAY BAINTER.
Mats. Wed. & Sat.
Vanderbilt (48th St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30.
Rachel Crothers' A LITTLE JOURNEY
Refreshing Comedy
With Cyril Keightley and Ethel Dane.
PLAYHOUSE (West 48th St. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30.
July Has No Terrors for This Play!
Owen Davis' New Melodrama. "AT 9:45"
Packed to Capacity Every Performance!
The Season's Sensational Success
JOHN FERGUSON
NOW AT THE FULTON W. 46 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed. at 2:30.
Booth (45th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30.
The Best Show in Town
The Better 'Ole
With DE WOLF HOPPER

HOTEL Bretton Hall
BROADWAY, 85TH TO 86TH STS.
SUBWAY STATION AT 86TH ST. COR.
Transient Rates for Either One or Two Persons.
Room and Private Bath, $4 & $5 Per Day.
Parlor, Bedroom, Bath, $5 to $8 Per Day.
Also Suites 2, 3, 4 & 5 Rooms, 1 or 2 Baths, with exceptionally large closets, to rent on yearly lease, furnished or unfurnished.
Restaurant of Highest Standard at Attractive Prices.

TO-DAY—SOUTHERN CHICKEN DINNER JUST AS MAMMY USED TO COOK IT
Janssen wants to see you
Formerly the Famous Hofbrau
QUAINTEST PLACE IN AMERICA
30th Street and Broadway
Wonderful Lunch—Excellent Table d'Hote
SNAPPY DANCING AND MUSIC

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES
NEW AMSTERDAM, 8:15.
Pop. Mat. Today 50c TO $2 Best Seat Over $2
ZIEGFELD FOLLIES
ON THE COOL ROOF AS GOOD AS THE "FOLLIES"
Ziegfeld 9 o'Clock REVUE & MIDNIGHT FROLIC
THE PICK OF ALL THE ZIEGFELD BEAUTIES
LIBERTY, West 42d Street. Evenings at 8:15.
POP. MAT. TODAY, 50c to $2.00
GEORGE WHITE'S SCANDALS OF 1919
with ANN PENNINGTON, 50 others, and 50—Beautiful Scandal Mongers—50
LIGHTNIN
GAIETY Broadway at 46th St. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30.
Evenings at 8:30. 3 WISE FOOLS
CRITERION B'way, 44th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30.
CORT West 48th Street. Evenings at 8:30.
SPANISH OPERA CO.—$10 HIT
in The Windmills & Dreams of S
COHAN & HARRIS Thea., W. 42d St. Evs. at 8:15.
Mats. Today & Wed., 2:15.
The Royal Vagabond
Biggest Success Since "The Merry Widow."
A Celebrated Opera Comique.
Henry Miller's Thea., 124 W. 43d St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Today & Thurs.
LA LA LUCILLE
A New Musical Farce
GLOBE, Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed.
Charles Dillingham's Latest Musical Comedy.
SHE'S A GOOD FELLOW
Knickerbocker B'way, 38th St. Evs. 8:15.
8th BIG MONTH
Mats. Today & Wed., 2:15.
COLLEGE BY ICED AIR.
John Cort's Musical Comedy.
LISTEN LESTER!
LEW L. DOCKSTADER'S STADIUM 8,000 Seats 25c. Inc. 137th St. and Amsterdam Ave. $1.00.
TO-NIGHT, 8:30 O'CLOCK—OPEN AIR.
MAX ROSEN VIOLINIST
GRETA MASSON SOPRANO
STADIUM SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA.
ARNOLD VOLPE, Conductor.
In Case of Rain concert takes place in Great Hall, 140th St. and Convent Ave.
OCEAN GROVE AUDITORIUM TO-NIGHT at 8:15
MISCHA ELMAN
TICKETS AT BOX OFFICE, 50c to $2.
GREENWICH VILLAGE THEA. Evs. 8:45.
VILLAGE FOLLIES
With BESSIE McCOY DAVIS, JAMES WATTS and 50 FAMOUS ARTISTS' MODELS.
5 MINUTES FROM 42D ST. (6th W. & 7th Av.)
7th Ave. Subway to Christopher St.
Evs. 8:15. MATINEE TODAY AT 2:30.
STEEPLECHASE FOR FUN
CONEY ISLAND
TONIGHT, CARNEGIE HALL
8:15—CONCERT. 30 PLAYERS.
LIEUT. MIKELL'S HELL FIGHTERS' JAZZ BAND
Popular Prices—50c, 75c, $1.00.
Loew's American Roof 42d St., W. of B'way. Every Eve. at 8:15.
WM. S. HART, "Square Deal Man" in "Sand," "Dr. Mike!" Dave Reserved Harris, 7 Other Acts. $2, $1, 50
PALISADES AMUSEMENT PARK
OFF WEST 130 ST. FERRY. SURF BATHING NOW
COLUMBIA B'way & 47th. Twice Daily, Pop. Prices. PEEK-A-BOO All-Summer Show.
MOTION PICTURES.
Kyra, Music, Spectacle, Girls, Dancing
GEO. COHAN THEATRE, B'way, 43d St. TWICE DAILY, 2:30 and 8:30.
D. W. GRIFFITH Reserved Seats
"The Fall of Babylon"
ON THE SCREEN
Kyra and Dancing Girls
ON THE STAGE.
B. S. Moss Broadway Broadway and 41st St. Continuous, Noon to 11 P. M. (Pop. Prices.)
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MINORITY GUARANTEES.

Mr. LOUIS MARSHALL'S praise of the formula for guaranteeing the religious and linguistic rights of racial minorities in the States of Eastern Europe, a formula which has already been written into the treaty with Poland and will be employed in respect to other States as well, points out very clearly the advantages which it provides. Of course, putting it into a treaty is a very different thing from getting it enforced, as the experience of the Rumanian Jews since 1878 shows well enough; but there is good reason to hope that in most cases, not impossibly in all, the minority guarantees will be carried out in good faith by the nationality dominant in each State.

For the great strength of the arrangement is that it is reciprocal. Poles grant to Lithuanians in Poland the rights which will be enjoyed by Poland in Lithuania. The Rumanians of the Timok Valley will receive from the Serbs the same consideration that Serbians in the Banat of Temesvar will get from the Rumanians. Hardly a nation in Eastern Europe can violate its promise without calling down the threat of retaliation upon people of its own race living under alien rule; and this should be a strong guarantee of fair dealing, particularly after a few years have passed and the hatreds of the war are beginning to die down. And the interests of the dominant race have been safeguarded; the formula has been well drawn, so as to accord to the national government full rights to insist on loyalty and patriotism from the racial minorities.

It would be absurd to deny that the plan contains possibilities of trouble, but for the reasons given above there is hope that these possibilities will not be realized. And without such guarantees there would be not only the possibility but the certainty of trouble—much and continual trouble over extensive territories—which would be almost certain in time to embroil the nations of Western Europe. The peoples whose relations are regulated by the new plan are going to have to live together, are going to have to live together. In times past some of them have striven desperately to denationalize the minorities within their borders, and have only intensified racial hatred. The results of the war have made national unity more necessary than ever for the small nations in the unstable regions between Western Europe and Russia, and with no universal guarantee of fair treatment, which protects not only the minorities but the majorities, some of them might be driven to try the old and impossible game of denationalization once more. The present method offers a fair and peaceful way out; it may not work, but it is far more likely to produce good results than a continuance of old conditions.

Those in this country who have feared that our participation in this arrangement will make it easy for European nations to demand similar liberties for naturalized citizens in this country and thus make impossible any attempt at real Americanization are somewhat unduly alarmed. Most of the rights included in the term "cultural autonomy" are already possessed by everybody in America. Some of them are not; the provision for separate schools in which the mother tongue of the pupils is the language of instruction, though the language of the State must also be taught, and taught satisfactorily, would only perpetuate a condition which German immigrants have brought about in some parts of this country; but the further provision that such schools should receive part of the State funds would, of course, be inadmissible here—though we have heard in the last year or two of American public schools in which German is about the only language known to teachers and pupils. Such guarantees would also perpetuate the foreign-language press.

But no racial group in America has any reason or right to claim privileges such as are provided in the Polish treaty, since they are all recent immigrants who of their own choice came to a country which had its own institutions and used the English language. The racial minorities of Eastern Europe have dwelt alongside other peoples, intermingled beyond any hope of complete separation, for hundreds and sometimes thousands of years. For example, there is no doubt that the Czechoslovaks will give these minority guarantees to the Germans in Bohemia. But if Germans from Saxony and Prussia and Bavaria, discouraged by the burden of the indemnity, should migrate into Czechoslovakia to the number of hundreds of thousands they would have no right to such guarantees; and if that should happen the Czechoslovak Government would undoubtedly be supported by the League of Nations and by the principal allies in differentiating between the old Germans and the new.

SEARCH AND SEIZURE.

It is to be hoped, if not presumed, that the Senate will tear out of the Prohibition Enforcement bill a good many of the provisions which the zealous Drys of the House have stuck into it. So, it is scarcely worth while objecting in detail to clause after clause of a measure whose offensive regulations would seem more in place in the acts of Parliament of HENRY VIII.'s time, except that, in that darker age, legislators sought to insure the purity of the people's drink instead of trying to take it all away from them.

It was supposed that the extreme power of search and seizure in private dwellings had been cut out or abated, yet, apparently, a great number of private dwellings in this city and other cities are not safe from search under the bill as it stands. The officers charged with the enforcement of the law may enter a building in which there is a store. The rural Representatives seem to have had in mind their own villages, where the proprietor of the store may live over it, as was the case in New York for many generations and may be still, to some extent. New York is full of apartment houses of all grades, from the most luxurious to the cheapest, if anything is cheap nowadays, with stores on the ground floors. Thus, any apartment house where there is a grocery store or restaurant, while essentially a private residence, or a series of private residences, is a place where liquor may be sold and where the vigilance of the officers may direct their domiciliary visits.

As they may enter any dwelling in which liquor is sold, and as anybody's malice may suggest that liquor is sold in any dwelling, perhaps the apartment people have no special reason to complain. An American's house is not his castle if anybody chooses to suspect that the Demon is concealed therein.

ILL-INFORMED CONGRESSMEN.

Senator FRELINGHUYSEN is fearful that there is something uneconomic about the price of coal, and he has introduced a resolution asking for information by the Interstate Commerce Committee of the Senate after a formal inquiry, with authority to summon persons and papers for the investigation. As there are already pending the unhappy number of thirteen investigations, this one may be excused as "breaking the hoodoo," but apparently not otherwise. The benevolent Senator wants to protect the people by punishing somebody, but is at a loss to say whom. The Governor of Pennsylvania had the same happy thought last March, and he instructed his Attorney General to get after the profiteers, but with caution. Governor SPROUL remembered that the immediate result of Federal intervention was an increase in the price of coal, and he wanted no more through his action. No action followed, and the reason no doubt was that Pennsylvania was more blameworthy than the Federal Government for action increasing costs and therefore prices of coal. The Senator from New Jersey could satisfy his curiosity without troubling the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee if he would drop a line of inquiry to Governor SPROUL, who found the subject too dangerous to meddle with.

Senator GRONNA, North Dakota, smells undue profits in the Edge bill for the financing of our foreign trade. "Under the crust" he fears lest the money power is "putting something over" with benevolent professions, but secret designs against the public welfare for private gain. Accordingly, he gave notice of his intention to file a minority report, which perhaps is already written. There is no greater economic problem than finding the means to supply credit for the $3,000,000,000 of goods which must be exported, unless the country is to be distressed by the sequel to overproduction. Also the Edge bill is more generally approved than any other just now, despite the expression of fears lest it should be too generous in granting general banking privileges in addition to the particular function of financing foreign trade. If the Senator from North Dakota had given any sign of information on the subject he would have done better for himself and the country.

Too many adopt the practice of suspicious inquiry into motives because it is so easy, and because the more ignorant think that it shows wisdom and public spirit. Senator EDGE mildly replied to Mr. GRONNA that the bill he introduced had been prepared by counsel for the Federal Reserve Board, and that the board itself had approved the bill generally, with small changes. Here the opposition to the bill may be allowed to rest, for Senator GRONNA can make no headway with his lack of information opposed by the Federal Reserve Board's leadership. The plan of firing first, and finding out afterward, should not be encouraged in lawmakers of any degree, and is objectionable as the rank of the meddlers rises.

WARRING REPUBLICANS.

It must stir the bile of Mr. MONDELL, the Republican floor leader, amiable though he is, to see Mr. MANN welcomed back to Washington as a peacemaker, a harmonizer, the magic straightener-out of all the Republican kinks. In spite of his parliamentary abilities, legislative experience, and his popularity in the House, Mr. MANN is not too sublime a leader, nor is his record about the war and one thing and another so flawless that his "leadership," whether real or titular, can be impressive to independent Republicans. Between him and his faction and the Progressives there is no love lost. The old question of enlarging the Republican Steering Committee, a Mann concern at present, is again talked of; but would the granting grudgingly of two or four more places on that committee do much to soothe the nerves of the Western Progressives? Their votes the Republicans must have or be beaten in 1920. Consequently the judicious partisans of Mr. MANN and "Uncle JOE" CANNON organized the House so as to irritate the indispensable Progressives as much as possible. Then, all sorts of other troubles await Mr. MANN'S composition. The House Republicans are about as disorganized, ineffective, and unhappy as the Senate Republicans. They have pared down the aviation appropriation to figures contemptibly dwarfed compared with those of Great Britain and France, inexcusably small in view of the importance of aircraft in war. If Representative GRAHAM of Pennsylvania is a fair specimen of Republican opinion, the Administration has even been indulging in what another expert, Mr. HENRY FORD, loves to call "overpreparedness."

The Chairman of the Naval Committee and the Chairman of the Military Committee are said to speak their minds very freely in private in regard to the curious ineptitude of the House Republicans generally. And what has become of that special committee that has been investigating war expenditures? It thundered deafeningly in its index. It was going to unbare monstrous enormities. It was to pile up mountains of campaign material. The country was to shudder. Its heart was to be in its mouth. At present, it can only put its handkerchief there to hide its desire to grin. The "dire disclosures" remain undisclosed. Enough was said, and much of it deserved to be said, about Mr. KITCHIN'S House. One is inclined to have kind thoughts of it when one ponders the futility of Mr. MANN'S and Mr. MONDELL'S.

"OUR NORTHWEST FARMERS."

North Dakota has not yet made such progress with its experiments as to give prestige to proposals from that source to modify our national legislation for the benefit "of our Northwest farmers." Yet that is the argument upon which Representative YOUNG, from the State which is jealous of Wisconsin as an experiment station in politics and economics, proposes to repeal our offer of reciprocity to Canada. To be sure, Canada has not treated our overtures with entire candor and comity. It alleged that our offer of trade in 1911 was a temptation to turn against the empire, and since then it has accepted the offer in such proportion, and on such articles, as it considered to its benefit. Now Canada is in trouble once more because politics seems to stand in the way of honest profit and good neighborhood.

The question of better trade relations between Canada and the United States is more important and more burning in the Dominion than on this side the border, but on both sides the question should be dealt with on the basis of the greatest good to the greatest number. We have no notion of telling Canada what is for its interest, and we leave it to deal with its grangers while we deal with ours. It is no concern of ours if there is a collision between the interests of Canada's Eastern manufacturers and Western farmers. We have such troubles of our own, but our troubles are less closely connected with political and trade connections overseas. When our tariff bothers us we do not have to consider its relations to imperial preference, and this time we shall come nearer than ever before to fixing our customs according to principle rather than interests.

For that reason this is a bad year for North Dakota to suggest that our continental tariff relations shall be settled with preference to that interesting State, and with secondary consideration as to how they concern the country in general and the Dominion also as a whole. If the admission of Canadian wheat will cheapen food in a fair and normal market for that commodity, the claim of protection as a continuation of the guaranteed price this year will not make a strong appeal to those eating dear food. North Dakotans must look for their solace to their profits under the guarantee and to their gains from their socialistic enterprises.

THE MINSTREL JOKE.

It does not need the passing of GEORGE PRIMROSE to tell us of the death of that well-remembered joy, the minstrel show. Several recent musical comedies have interpolated "minstrel" scenes, with middle man and end men as of yore and row over row of burnt-cork faces rising amphitheatrically above them. But the grace of the day that is dead never comes back. Most emphatically, the fault does not lie in aging risibilities, nor yet in the dry-top baldness of the antique minstrel joke. The old minstrel show was wittier than the modern imitation, even when due allowance is made for things seen in the dark backward and abysm of time; but it was not verbal antics that made its memories forever golden. Wit is the smallest part of your true low comedy, an almost negligible incident. The essence of comedy is character, the revelation of the sensitive human ego traversed by the grim, insensate facts of life. Was it GEORGE PRIMROSE who told how he stole the widow's flapjacks while she made love to him? It doesn't matter; HAVERLY, THATCHER, WEST, or DOCKSTADER could have acted the little scene as well. While Cleopatra enveloped him in her serpentine charms, he deposited flapjack after flapjack in his tall silk hat, with wads of butter and portions of New Orleans molasses in between. But when he slapped his hat on his head to go, she clinched him in a final embrace and the ooze trickled down about his ear and upon her cheek. In his startled, guilty eye, Love's perfidy stood revealed. The thing was done with one battered tile, a few gestures, fewer words, and of course with no crudely visible widow; but the joy of it is still tremulous in the midriff. Negro character has never been warmer, richer, more deeply delightful, than in the old minstrel show.

Who shall say why fashions in the theatre rise so gloriously and so lamentably cease? Changes in our kaleidoscopic population have apparently something to do with it. The civil war intensified interest in the negro. Then came the Irish invasion, conducted by HARRIGAN and HART, whose masterpieces culminated in the dramatic "rally" of a running fight between shillalah and razor. The shillalah always conquered; but its triumph was short lived. Other things came into favor. It is all so gradual that one scarcely realizes what is happening until some well remembered favorite makes his final exit.

THE PROPER USE OF PARKS.

Friends of the legitimate use of parks must regret the refusal of Mr. Justice LUCE of the Supreme Court to issue an injunction to restrain Park Commissioner GALLATIN and the Safety Institute of America from executing a lease whereby the institute is to have the use of the Arsenal Building in Central Park, on certain conditions, for the exhibition of safety appliances. Justice LUCE also dismissed a taxpayer's suit brought for the same purpose. There will be an appeal to the Appellate Division, where, it is to be hoped, the resistance of the Parks and Playground Association and many public-spirited citizens to what they regard as an unwarrantable encroachment, likely to be a precedent for worse encroachments upon the Park and further diversions to the detriment and public purposes, will be sustained.

With all respect we cannot follow Justice LUCE in his theory of the lawful and proper uses of the Park. It is true that a restaurant in a public park is recognized by law as a proper use. This is because a restaurant is a convenience or necessity to visitors to the park. It is for the general public advantage, and in an ancillary and subordinate way contributes to the common enjoyment and proper use of the park. How can a special exhibition, such as the Safety Institute projects, be deemed to be either a convenience or necessity for the discharge of the proper functions of the Park? If a safety appliance show, why not an automobile show, in which there would be, undoubtedly, a keener and an almost universal public interest? The restaurant may be regarded as a suitable and consonant adjunct to the objects of the Park. If safety appliances are there to be exhibited, what is to prevent the installation of any sort of commercial machinery and device? If the humane motives of the Safety Institute are to be held sufficient grounds for housing its appliances in the Park, how are other humanitarians, philanthropists, inventors of appliances for saving life or limb or preventing accidents, to be excluded from the Park? Open the door to one intruder, of however praiseworthy intentions, and you can hardly shut it against a long train of followers; against an unending series of commercial and advertising projects, cleverly disguised at first, perhaps, under the cloak of humanity and the public weal.

It is true, as Justice LUCE says, that museums and so on may be established and have been established by law in the Park. None the less, that legal authorization and that establishment was a mistake. The Metropolitan Museum of Art, noble as it is, should have been outside the Park, which is not the place for great buildings; none of its space should have been surrendered for building purposes not obviously absolutely necessary to the right functioning of the Park. Because the Metropolitan Museum is there, the friends of the Park are continually forced to fight against the introduction of other buildings. Instead of relying upon a bad precedent let us avoid setting a new precedent, which cannot fail to be an encouragement for new and unending attempts to invade the Park.

As the counsel for the plaintiff in the taxpayer's suit said, arguing that the lease by the Park Commissioner was an illegal act, involving a waste of public property:

> It will not aid in but will impede and materially hinder the beneficial use of Central Park by the public and people of the city, and will not contribute to but will detract from the use and enjoyment of the Park by the public, and will diminish the opportunity of the people to use and enjoy Central Park as a place of resort, amusement, recreation, and exercise.

It is disappointing to find a cultivated and an accomplished man like Park Commissioner GALLATIN meekly following the opinion of his predecessor and other public officers who hold that the Safety Institute's use of the Arsenal "would be to the great advantage of the people of the city and would enhance the use of the Park by them and add to the entertainment, recreation, and education of those who frequent the Park." Fill the Park with moving picture shows and vaudeville theatres and cabarets and you would enhance the use of the Park for purposes absolutely contrary to the use for which it is designed. Loose employment of such words as "entertainment," "recreation," "education" may serve to cover a multitude of sins against the right use of the Park.

As for the Arsenal, the proper use of it is to tear it down.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Criticism Comes Too Late.

As reported by The Tribune, HERBERT CELLIS, who presided at the meeting held in Liederkranz Hall this week for the purpose of raising funds with which to relieve distress in Germany, expressed in regard to the speeches then made the regret that a sensible German-American would feel. Such a German-American would feel that regret in about the same degree whether he was merely a German who happened to be living in the United States or whether he was an American who happened to be of German birth or descent. In either case a sensible German-American would realize, as Mr. CELLIS revealed he did, that it was a grave mistake, a tactical error of the most serious sort, to antagonize and defy the prevailing and unchangeable sentiment of this country by vehement proclamation of grief for Germany's defeat, of determination in all possible ways to re-establish and extend German Kultur in America, and of resentment against the few and mild restrictions which were imposed here during the latter part of the war on those whose inclinations were, or might reasonably be suspected to be, toward helping the nation's enemies.

All this Mr. CELLIS evidently sees, but his clearness of vision is strangely and deplorably belated. As presiding officer at the Liederkranz meeting he could and should have silenced the speakers who so obviously lacked his own wisdom. As soon as they began to exploit their own imaginary grievances and those of Germany, he could have warned them of the harm they were doing to all German-Americans, and it is just possible that in this way, though he might not have changed many opinions, at least he would have convinced those present that their tirades, besides being in the worst of taste, were intolerable for reasons of the most practical sort.

Germany Has No Grievance.

It is perfectly comprehensible, of course, and need provoke no criticism, that Americans who have relatives in Germany should be desirous to assist them in their present difficulties. What is not comprehensible is that anybody living in the United States, no matter what his origin, should say or believe that in beginning the war as she did, and conducting it as she did, Germany was anything except a criminal nation. An object of pity in her colossal woes she well may be, like any other grievous sinner, but to pity and help her people is one thing; it is quite another, it is a sharing of her guilt, to declare her punishment undeserved and to denounce those who in absolute justice are inflicting it.

Certainly it is not true to say, as was said repeatedly at the Liederkranz meeting, that "the American press has lied about Germany." The part of our press properly called American told the truth about Germany, so far as it was attainable, and it was more than generous, while the war was on, in letting Germany plead her own cause in its columns. In so doing the American press undoubtedly printed more than a few "lies about Germany," but the known facts made them lies so obvious that they deceived nobody.

The German-American who claims to have suffered wrong at the hands of his neighbors simply shows that he is altogether German, and not an American at all. He also shows that he is more German than the Germans in "the old Fatherland," for those Germans, or at least most of them, have now turned their animosities in other directions than toward America—toward their former Kaiser, for instance, and against his military satellites.

Even Airmen Resort to the Strike!

Whether or not the mail-carrying aviators were justified in striking because reinstatement was refused to two of their number who had been discharged from the service is a question not hastily to be decided. To observers who are neither aviators nor officials of the Post Office Department it seems hard that the former, rather than the latter, should not be allowed to decide as to the relation between weather and flying. On the other hand, there is something to be said for the department's contention that men who voluntarily undertake the performance of a task that has incidental dangers must not recoil from facing them.

It is a fact, as the rebellious aviators say, that ship Captains sometimes delay departure from port because of storms, using therein their own judgment rather than that of their employers. The analogy, however, is not as close as it might be, and in case the owners and the Captains disagreed as to the reasonableness of delay, the Captain who wouldn't go out probably would find himself promptly replaced by one who was less cautious.

The department seems to make a strong point when it calls attention to the fact that other aviators took the air when the two mail carriers refused to do it. But again the argument is not conclusive, for the question of trustworthy machines arises, and there is a difference between a brief flight with a passenger willing to pay for a new sensation and a long journey over a region where landing places are not numerous or easy to find in a fog. In war aviators obey orders, always, but the orders even in war sometimes took consideration of the weather. In peace more regard for the aviator's life might reasonably be expected.

ROADS AND FRUIT TREES.

Possibility of a Township Arboretum with School Connections.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

THE NEW YORK TIMES renders important service to a great cause when it calls editorial attention to the misuse of the average roadside and pleads for practical and aesthetic handling of the opportunity. Each township in America has in this land an opportunity for the establishment of an arboretum of rare and beautiful trees and shrubs for the benefit of every passer-by. Artistic treatment of even the most unsightly roadside, not to speak of portions capable of picturesque handling, would work a transformation in any township and set an example for all the farms and homesteads in the region. The trimming away of unsightly decay, the covering of bare spots, the cleaning up of mosquito-haunted pools, would be but the beginning of the good work. The setting out of ornamental trees and shrubs might easily bring directly to the roadside superb specimens of all our native growths, together with many fine exotics, all carefully marked (where doubtful) with both popular and scientific names, as in the finest arboretum in the land.

Of course nothing after this fashion can be brought about without a trained man or woman on the job. In many cases it would be wise to connect up such a development with the local public school system, securing some person fitted to give instruction concerning growing things to each grade-room for one hour a week during the winter months, and utilizing the other months for outdoor work along the most practicable lines, partly in school gardens and partly in roadside improvement. In connection with the educational program a convocation week for general as well as for school instruction might be held, bringing to the town or village specialists along various lines of arboriculture. The children would attend, take notes, and write essays. The whole community would be stirred. Other plans might fit other circumstances, but this one harmonizes with the present day developments and at once gives the efforts for roadside improvement a solid connection with town affairs. It also makes the children the guardians of the public welfare.

In your editorial comments and in the various responses of your correspondents mention seems to have been confined to ornamental and fruit trees, leaving out of mind what might prove a most important adjunct to any township, a superior grade of nut-bearing trees often hardier and requiring less care than any other type. Here we have in this north temperate zone the generally available hickory, (a very handsome tree,) the butternut, and the black walnut, as well as the chestnut, (wherever the blight is not prevalent.) To these might be added the hardier species of "English" walnut and the pecan. All sorts of experiments could be tried, with startling discoveries possible.

In this particular the writer wishes to make a plea for the beechnut. A high grade quality of this nut might easily be made a delicious article of food. The beech tree, well grown, is an object of great beauty. In Europe extensive avenues of them are found and the fruit carefully conserved. Many a township could easily handle along its roadsides 10,000 noble beeches and as many hickories, not to speak of a large sprinkling of other nut trees and shrubs, all of them largely taking care of themselves. Each town or county could have its own nursery for fostering a high grade of nut trees and shrubs.

We have much to learn from other countries, and Countess von Krockow's plea for the fruit tree is not so impracticable as you seem to think. Japanese cherries are famous the world over for the beauty of their flowers and foliage. Community spraying would at once change the possibilities of fruit raising and lessen the number of decayed orchards of which you speak. Many a township might easily become famous through the communal fruit it might raise along its roadside and induce its farmers to take up as well, sending to the markets only the perfect fruit and preserving the rest in marketable form. A farmer, observing a dozen fine Baldwin apple trees on the roadside by his place bearing a full harvest of perfect fruit, will not long resist the temptation to try some over his fence.

HENRY WOODWARD HULBERT.
Groton, Conn., July 22, 1919.

Give a Thought to Stratford.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

According to a recent dispatch, Stratford-on-Avon is likely to become a centre of commercialism to the extent that a Brummagem aluminium company proposes to build a factory within a distance of half a mile of Shakespeare's birthplace. I would urgently request all Englishmen and lovers of English literature to immediately write to the newspapers protesting in most emphatic terms.

HOWARD PRICE EVANS.
Montreal, July 20, 1919.

THE RATS.

Not theirs was the toil of sowing
Gold grain in the pale Spring sun;
Not theirs was the sultry reaping—
Shall theirs be the harvest won?

They gnaw in the stealthy darkness,
With furtive red eyes aglare—
They foul all the earth-gods' treasure—
Oh, land that we love, take care!

A house to endure forever,
White-shining beside the sea,
A hearth for the weary-hearted,
We builded to Liberty.

But hark—they are gnawing, gnawing,
With poisonous fangs that sneer!
Oh, land that we love, be watchful!
Strike! Strike! for the rats are here!

LUELLA STEWART.

RIGHTS IN SHANTUNG.

By the Lease Given to Germany Rights in the Province Were Not Transferable.

BY YE YOUNG CHAU.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In discussing the so-called Shantung settlement one must not forget to emphasize the legal side of the question, which alone will be sufficient to show the justification for its complete revision, to say nothing about its being a flagrant violation of the principle of justice and international morality.

The ninety-nine-year lease of Kiao-Chau given to Germany under the treaty of 1898 was personal to the grantee Government, since it concerned a piece of administrative territory, not of mere landed property. Under the deed of conveyance the lessor's sovereign rights were expressly reserved during the period of the tenancy. Moreover, it was stipulated in Article V. of the Kiao-Chau agreement that Germany should engage "at no time to sublet the territory leased from China to another power." Accordingly, there could be no question of alienation, assignment, or subletting of the territory so leased, especially when the lessor is unwilling to make such conveyance.

So long as the treaty of 1898 remained in force, Germany, as a lessee, could not transfer the territory in question to a third power, nor could China, as a lessor, grant the same to Japan under agreement of any form subsequently made with the latter without violating the treaty stipulation. Therefore, the Japanese demands of 1915, insisting on the transfer of the German privileges in Shantung, were necessarily a violation of the treaty right, as then China was still a neutral country and the legal status of all treaties between her and Germany was apparently unchanged. The demands must be void, not only because they were signed by China under duress, but also because they openly violated the Chino-German treaty of 1898. Had China not declared war on Germany the Government of the latter would undoubtedly hold today a lawful claim for the fulfillment of that treaty on the part of China. There was absolutely no possibility for Japan to acquire through any legal process the German privileges in Shantung, and the fact that her demands have been signed by the Chinese Government is no defense, for so long as China remained neutral that leased territory was neither assignable nor transferable.

After China's declaration of war on Germany in 1917 the lease of Kiao-Chau, according to the law of nations, was automatically terminated, and China resumed her territorial sovereign administrative rights over said territory. Therefore, the Shantung clause, as it now stands in the Peace Treaty, does not mean to transfer any German rights or privileges to Japan, but directly effect to deprive China of her sovereign rights and give them to Japan. In so doing the high contracting powers have not only disregarded the moral obligation to observe the principle of justice and righteousness, but utterly failed to comply with the rules of international law inasmuch as not to respect the rights of one of their allies.

The secret agreements of 1917 between Japan on the one hand and Great Britain, France, Italy, and Russia on the other, for the cession, in the event of the Allies winning the war, of all German rights and privileges in Shantung without the concurrence or even knowledge of China, constitute another perpetration of illegality in the Shantung settlement.

YE YOUNG CHAU.
Columbia University, New York, July 23, 1919.

ARMY PRISONS.

Varying Views as to Culpability of Prisoners and Jailers.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

To be a real soldier hero after the war is over, it would appear from the headlines of the daily newspapers, was not to have faced the fire of the enemy, but to have been a thief, a thug, a hold-up man or a yellow-spined, cold-footed A. W. O. L. slacker. "Pity" the poor soldier who had his rosary and crucifix taken from him by the "hard-boiled" prison guards! Too bad he forgot all about his crucifix when he committed the crime that landed him in the military prison!

We must not forget these jail-bird "heroes" had all been tried and convicted by a competent and just court. The flower of our manhood, honest and brave, went into the army; and that mentally weak small number of our manhood known as the "scum of the earth" were also caught in the military round-up. I have only a feeling of condemnation for the brutal guards, but nevertheless I protest as a veteran of the American Expeditionary Forces, and as the father of three sons also veterans of over there, against this hysterical outburst of sympathy for slackers who got across and quit in front of the enemy, and landed in a military prison. A CATHOLIC SOLDIER.
New York, July 24, 1919.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In this morning's issue of THE TIMES there appears an editorial under the caption "Action Had Already Been Taken," which in tone, at least, decries the Congressional investigation of brutalities reported to have been practiced in certain American military prisons in and about Paris. That a paper of THE TIMES standing should assume such an attitude seems to me to be exceedingly unfortunate. While I am heartily opposed to the use of such situations for the making of political capital, a most elementary consideration of justice, as well as expediency, dictates that the public be informed as to what did transpire in those prisons and of the measures that were taken to punish those responsible for any brutal conditions that did exist.

For those of us who were unable to take a part in the military operations during the war, but who attempted to do our share in the various forms of war-work activities, there was a deep sense of satisfaction in the realization that our efforts were being directed to provide for the comfort and safety of our fellows who had undertaken the "great adventure." It was, however, with an equally deep feeling of discouragement that we found among the returning troops all too many who were coming back to their native shores with bitterness in their hearts, born of a feeling that the country had not been appreciative of the hardships they had endured and the sacrifices they had made. The accounts I received from several of these men regarding the happenings in the "Bastile" and at "Farm No. 2" were horrible in the extreme. Perhaps some of these reports were exaggerated, although there is reason to believe that all too much was true. In any event, such reports had their effect among the men of the army and among those who heard them on this side of the water. For this reason, if for no other, justice and expedience require that the public be informed of the facts, so that exaggerated or untruthful reports may be corrected, and so that the public may learn that any acts of brutality which did transpire have been met with adequate punishment.

Furthermore, I think that it will hardly inspire the public's confidence in what you term "military justice" to learn that Lieutenant Smith has—for his wantonly brutal offense—been sentenced to eighteen months' imprisonment, particularly when it is remembered that it was only the President's intervention that saved another and younger soldier from the sentence of death which had been imposed upon him by the same system of "military justice" for inadvertently falling asleep at his post. I do not mean to minimize the seriousness of this latter offense, but wish merely to call your attention to the disparity in the two sentences imposed, the one for a deliberate, wanton act, the other for an offense that could scarcely have been premeditated.

These are matters which will not be righted by ignoring them.

C. G. SINCLAIR, JR.
New York, July 24, 1919.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Some days ago you carried in your paper quite an article to the effect that Colonel Kincaid of the 27th Division had lots to say about the abuse by regulars toward the 27th Division men when arrested in Paris.

Today there appears General March's testimony to the effect that certain officers and men (among them "Hard Boiled Smith") of the 158th Infantry had been tried and convicted. There is no regular regiment numbered 158.

Wouldn't it be a decent thing to call equal attention to this fact? Of course, all outfits have blackguards, even the 27th Division.

I thought that I would bring this to your attenion, not with an idea of bursting into print or of starting a controverey, but to be fair to the regulars, of which I used to be one.

H. T. KEITH.
New York, July 24, 1919.

THE GERMAN MEETINGS.

Protests in Name of Our Dead Against Praise of Kultur.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The United States is no place for Henry Rubens, the Chicago lawyer who at the meeting of Germans in the Liederkranz Hall on Wednesday evening, asserted that all men and women of German descent should do all in their power to bring "the German kultur, spirit and education to the American people and to the people of the whole world."

Some of the consequences of "the German spirit, kultur, and education" we see every hour in the maimed soldiers making their way, as best they can, about our streets, others in the casualty lists published daily in our papers, still another in the wretched taste and insolence shown in the very fact that such a meeting as Mr. Rubens addressed was called at all and that he made the remarks attributed to him.

The German is down; the face of every man is averted from him. Will not the super-savage realize that he is down until civilized man, morally speaking, kicks him, cuffs him, jumps upon him, and then, in a social sense, gripe him by the ear, leads him to the door, and boots him into the street?

L. C. EVANS.
New York, July 24, 1919.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The hyphenated German-Americans have not changed since the war.

Henry Ruben, the Chicago architect who spoke at that meeting, said: "All men and women of German descent must do all in their power to bring 'the German spirit, kultur, and education to the American people and to the people of the whole world.'"

America does not want that, it is just what we fought against, and if we were to adopt such a scheme we would show base ingratitude to the thousands of the flower of American manhood who laid down their lives, a noble sacrifice in overthrowing just that thing.

Judge A. K. Nippert of Cincinnati said at the meeting at Liederkranz Hall: "We ought to help the starving people of Germany * * * We must show that we can work not only for America but also for our old Fatherland."

And another speaker said that they should set as a goal in the raising of money for these purposes, not $25,000,000 but $65,000,000.

From best accounts the writer of this has seen, Germany is far from starving, though she needs more food supplies.

She can buy them, and should be made to do so as part of her war penalty. The raising of that $65,000,000 and sending it over there should be prohibited by the United States authorities. America should not help Germany to pay her war fine.

Those who advocate such sentiments as voiced by all the speakers at that meeting should be sent out of America, back to their dear old Fatherland; America does not need them.

FREDERIC J. SHOOP, M. D.
Brooklyn, July 24, 1919.

STAY OUT OF GERMANY.

New Method for Making Germans Realize Their Standing.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It seems to me high time that some one was organizing another society or that the American Defense League should pass around a pledge—a pledge that should receive 100,000 signatures in a week, 1,000,000 even, without delay.

This pledge is one that will hurt the Germans' feelings, I hope, and make them realize how the rest of the world regards them, which as yet they do not understand. This society should take in all of America and much of Europe, too. Neutrals can here show their feelings.

Here is the pledge, a simple and easy one: Not to go to Germany within ten years unless compelled by business. That will injure no one. Of course we don't expect the German-born to sign, or any who have near relatives there. Some men, perhaps a few women, must go on business, but they can sign. The Germans must manufacture, must buy and sell. If they are to pay their debts. But I purchase none of their cloth, which may have been made on stolen Belgian or French looms.

Why not go to Germany? Why should one go? There are no battlefields to visit, no desolate villages, ruined cities, fields laid waste, forests destroyed. Spend what money you can afford for travel in helping the poor peasants, the innkeepers, the factory workers of France to restore their shattered homes and desolated country; those in Belgium, in Italy, in Serbia, too.

And let the Germans know that they are held responsible by the whole world for the millions of lives lost, the saddened homes, the poverty and starvation in many quarters, the waste of billions of money, the anarchy rife the world over. They all rejoiced over the deadly work of the submarines, the bombing of Paris and London, the liquid fire and gas and all the rest; supporting the Kaiser and the junkers up to the last moment. They are sorry they lost, but not one word or sign of repentance have they given. Do the soft-hearted say "forgive"? Christ said, "If thy brother repent forgive him." Let us not try to improve on that, but strive to deal justly.

I think it would be just as well, too, if the pro-Germans and Germans over here should understand that we do not care to have any better acquaintance with the German spirit and kultur than we have now. ANNIE S. PECK.
New York, July 24, 1919.

ARRAIGN BULGARS FOR ATROCITIES

Allied Commission Reports Macedonians and Serbians Massacred and Tortured.

VICTIMS WERE IMPALED

Tens of Thousands Killed or Deported Under War Regime, It Is Declared.

PARIS, July 25. (French Wireless Service.)—Bulgarian oppression of Eastern Macedonia during the period of occupation of that territory resulted in the reduction of the population by well on toward 100,000 and the death of about 32,000 inhabitants in the course of three years of hunger and ill-treatment, according to the report of an Interallied Commission just submitted.

This Commission, comprising delegates of the British, Belgian, French, Serbian, and Greek Governments, appointed to inquire into charges of violation of the rights of nations by the Bulgarian armies in Eastern Macedonia, found that at the time of the Bulgarian invasion the population totalled 365,000 inhabitants and is now reduced to 225,000.

In addition to the 32,000 who died, the report states, about 42,000 were deported to Bulgaria, 10,000 to 12,000 emigrated to Bulgaria to escape famine, about 12,000 of the deportees and emigrants died in Bulgaria, and between 8,000 and 10,000 of the 18,000 Mussulmans enrolled in the Turkish and Bulgarian armies have not returned.

The Bulgarian starvation policy was organized and carried out by devious means, the report continues, and cruel devices were employed to suppress the Hellenic element. The deportations are declared not to have been prompted by reasons of safety, but by a desire for extermination, more than one-quarter of the men deported dying in consequence of hardships, beatings, and various tortures.

The Bulgarians are also charged with plundering, all manner of speculation, the demolition of buildings and the ravaging away of children with a view to denationalizing them.

Tell of Torture of Serbians.

Wholesale massacres of prisoners of war, the systematic murder of civilians, including women and children, the torture of whole populations by methods more barbarous than those of the Spanish Inquisition, and the organized pillaging of a nation are charged against the Bulgarians during their occupation of Serbia in the report of the Interallied Commission appointed to investigate violations of the Hague Convention, which was made public in this city yesterday by the Serbian Official Information Bureau.

In summing up its findings the commission reports:

"The Bulgarian crimes exceed the ordinary infringements of international law. They are crimes of common law such as assassinations, murders, blows, wounds, violences, violations, attacks on personal liberty, pillages, extortions, fires, &c. The entire Bulgarian régime bears criminal mark."

The Bulgarian Government is held directly responsible by the commission for the long record of outrage, torture, massacre and pillage which the report contains. While many of the most terrible crimes described are laid to the account of the "comitadjes," or irregular police, organized from the lowest and criminal elements of the Bulgarian population, the report says that "some of the regular army officers outrivalled the heads of the comitadjes in the massacres of the civilian population."

Examples are given of a lieutenant who alone killed ten to fifteen persons at one time, of another lieutenant who boasted that he had personally killed more than three hundred persons, and of several other officers who gave orders for massacres.

Groups Slashed to Death.

In the beginning of the 1915 campaign, the report says, the massacre of Serbian prisoners and wounded became almost the rule, the slaughters being preceded by tortures and mutilations. Whole groups of prisoners were tied one to another and then slashed to death with swords. In one instance a group of between 150 and 200 were butchered with knives and bayonets.

In the cases of civilians, priests were the most numerous victims, the number of clergymen slain exceeding 150.

"The hatred of the Bulgarians for the Serbian Church," says the report, "was of a beastly, savage nature. They profaned the altars, stripped the nuns, outraged the priests and monks."

Several of the priests are said to have lost their reason, while others committed suicide.

After the priests, the fury of the invaders fell upon professors, schoolmasters, Judges, lawyers, and merchants, who were murdered indiscriminately.

"The anti-Serbian policy of the Bulgarian Government," continues the report, "was carried out by its subalterns with a bestiality and a subtle savageness which approaches sadism. All the horrors of the most terrible periods of human history, which we believed had forever disappeared, have made their appearance again in that part of Serbia which the Bulgarians crossed; in that part not only men were killed and women violated, but every kind of torture was exercised and every form of sadism practiced, not to mention impalement, invented by the Turks, and the cannibal way of roasting people alive."

Boiled and Burned Alive.

The treatment of Serbian women and young girls, as described in the report, was revolting. Boiling and burning alive were common features of the tortures inflicted on men, women, and children alike, and a Bulgarian Bishop named Melentie is accused of having preached in church the doctrine that the Serbian women should submit to the Bulgarian soldiers.

The division of the report which deals with tortures opens with the statement that "one can say without fear of contradiction that no murder has been committed which was not preceded by torture."

The closing paragraph of the report states:

"The civilized world cannot remain indifferent before such a situation. A people capable of hating up to this point, so blind and ferocious in the expression of its hate, represents a danger for its neighbors and a disgrace for the epoch in which we live. It deserves a severe, exemplary punishment, because that alone will bring it to reason and make it understood that in our days crimes and atrocities deserve no pity and are no longer profitable enterprises."

The report is signed by delegates of the French, British, and Serbian Governments.

OBEYED LAW, SAYS PALMER.

Charges Should Be Against Congress, He Tells Committee.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—Attorney General A. Mitchell Palmer, appearing today before the Senate Judiciary Committee, which is considering protests against confirmation of his nomination, asserted that the accusations made against him were an indictment of the Congress for having passed the Enemy Trading act, which he had vigorously enforced in trying to break up the German industrial army in America.

"I have earned the enmity of our country's enemies," said Mr. Palmer. "I admit this, and, of course, they will attack me. Of course, the Germans are against me and will be until the end of time.

"Under the original Trading With the Enemy act the Alien Property Custodian was a mere conservator, and, while the war was on, in March, 1918, I came to the committee of the Senate, described these spy centres and sedition nests which were being operated by German capital on our soil, showed my limitations under the act, that I could not sell this property and destroy this German industrial war machine, and asked for power to sell these properties to American citizens, and the Congress, almost unanimously, with, I think, but a single dissenting vote, passed the amendment to the Trading With the Enemy act, which now governs me. I assumed that the Congress gave me that power in order that I might exercise it, and I have exercised it throughout my entire administration of the office of Alien Property Custodian."

During his statement, Mr. Palmer denied charges by Senator Freylinghuysen regarding the payment of excessive fees to Senator Harris of Georgia, and John W. Griggs, a former Member of the House from New York. The amount paid to Senator Harris, he said, was $5,000 for work done before he became a Member of the Senate, while Mr. Fitzgerald's firm received $500 a month as associate counsel of the American Metal Company.

The committee spent nearly an hour discussing with the Attorney General the case of Frederick Brothers, chocolate manufacturers of Stamford, Conn., whose plant was sold after Homer S. Cummings, Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, whose firm had been its counsel since 1908, reported to the custodian that it was German-owned.

Mr. Cummings, who was paid $10,000 a year as managing director, resigned a year ago. Mr. Palmer said, because he wanted that all the big banks and business concerns and even individuals in America will subscribe to these loans.

Mr. Filene says that he has no detailed advice to give European participants in the preliminary arrangements beyond suggesting that their representatives be real leaders in business affairs and that the delegations of each include representatives of labor. The proposition has been accepted in all four countries invited. Italy already has appointed Elgnor Crespi, the big cotton manufacturer, as the chief of its delegation.

DROP MAIL TO SHIP AT SEA.

Airplane to Carry Late Letters to Adriatic on Her Next Trip.

Arrangements were made yesterday for delivering a pouch of mail at sea from the Aeromarine flying boat to the White Stare Liner Adriatic on her next outbound trip, some time between Aug. 9 and 15. The details were decided on at a meeting of Postmaster Patten, Daniel E. Jordan, Assistant Superintendent of Mails; David Lindsay of the White Star Line, and E. B. Newman and C. J. Zimmerman of the Aeromarine Plane and Motor Corporation.

The mail bag will be dropped into the sea to one side of the liner. Attached to the bag will be a strong but slender line, and at the other end of this line a wooden float. As the flying boat passes over the bow of the vessel, and the mail bag is dropped into the sea, the rope will drag across the deck and the wooden float will be dropped on the other side. This will insure against possible accident and will remove the necessity for delay, as the mail bag can be hauled aboard as the ship proceeds on her way.

The flying boat will leave the city two or three hours or more after the Adriatic has departed. The date, Postmaster Patten said, could not be definitely set until more is known about the movements of the Adriatic, which has been held up in England by labor troubles.

SUES STRIKERS FOR $100,000

Ward Baking Co. Seeks Permanent Injunction Against Drivers.

The Ward Baking Company appeared yesterday in the Brooklyn Supreme Court on a motion to make permanent an injunction recently granted temporarily by Justice Kelby restraining striking drivers and salesmen from various named unlawful acts. It also is bringing suit against the same defendants for $100,000 damages.

It was said that if the action of the Ward Company should prove successful Brooklyn would have a case closely parallel to the famous Danbury hatters' case, in which the strikers were sued successfully by the company for a large sum of money, which they had to pay individually, some of them losing their homes in order to meet their apportionment.

The Ward Baking Company now has an "open shop," it is said, but employs union bakers, the drivers being both union and nonunion. The strike turns largely on the demand for a "closed shop."

CITATION FOR COL. GRANT.

Conspicuous Service in France Wins Award from Pershing.

A citation for conspicuous service with the army in France was received yesterday from General Pershing by Colonel Sydney Grant of Brooklyn, who served with the 59th Artillery abroad. He was discharged from the service on June 16 last.

The citation reads:

Colonel Sydney Grant, C. A. C.

For exceptionally meritorious and conspicuous services at La Rochelle and La Pallice, France, American Expeditionary Forces.

In testimony thereof and as an expression of these services I award him this citation.

Awarded on 19th April, 1919.

JOHN J. PERSHING, Commander-in-Chief.

Colonel Grant formerly commanded the old 13th Coast Artillery of Brooklyn.

Earl and Countess of Lindsay Here.

The Earl and Countess of Lindsay, who recently arrived from England, have arrived in the city from Manchester, Mass., and are passing a few days at the Plaza Hotel as guests of Mr. and Mrs. William A. Tucker.

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Saturday — Frank Goodman and party of Billy Sunday Ass'n.

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BROADWAY AT 76TH STREET.

Reservations for the Holy Days Services, Sept. 24th and 25th, Oct. 1st and 2nd, can be made now. Apply to

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ALLIED COMMISSION TO SEEK LOAN HERE

France, Belgium, England, and Italy Accept Project by Filene to Prolong Credit.

PLAN HUGE BOND ISSUE

Our American Business Men to be Asked to Aid Europe's After Conference Here.

By CHARLES A. SELDEN.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 25.—E. A. Filene of Boston, representative of the Chambers of Commerce of the United States, who is endeavoring to find a way to assist business men in France and other European countries, commercially and financially, makes a long statement in this morning's Matin, in which he frankly admits he and his American associates are not actuated by pure philanthropy, but are working to stabilize world business, for the sake of America as well as for Europe.

After referring to present conditions in France with the constantly increasing wage demands, which wages do not keep up with the constantly increasing cost of living, Mr. Filene says: "We can take temporary measures by creating a syndicate of bankers to obtain for you a provisional credit to improve exchange, but the effect would be only illusory. The dollar would soon resume going up. In a country where misery exists, revolution always is possible. Russia furnishes an example. But misery must not be allowed to push allied countries into Bolshevism, for that would mean total ruin. The United States, which have lent you considerable sums, would lose their capital, would be caught themselves in the clutch of Bolshevism and not be spared from ruin.

"To you we do not hesitate to say it is not from pure philanthropy that we offer you help. We act as business men. We expect in a large way to come to the aid of our European clients, enabling them, by going on, in security for them and for ourselves, with work and business as before the war.

"Americans wish also that the peace obtained by victory should be a real peace and that European countries get away from the tendency, too strong in the past, to think that they must have recourse to war to avoid revolutions."

Mr. Filene asks the business men of France, Belgium, England and Italy to appoint delegates on a commission with the most eminent, broad minded and farseeing leadership these countries can produce. These delegates should meet in Europe for the exchange of views and to make up complete lists of the needs of their respective countries; for, he says, American business men realize they must not help some countries, leaving others subject to the misery and danger of revolution.

These delegates, according to Mr. Filene's suggestion, will be the guests of France until Sept. 15, when they will depart for the United States aboard the ship which the American Government will be asked to place at their disposal. In America all expenses will be paid by the various Chambers of Commerce. After four days of conferences, held in New York, they will investigate all industries and commercial houses in America that interest them, to study methods and prices.

There will be general conferences for considering the business needs of all countries concerned, also separate conferences on special needs of each. American newspapers, says Le Matin, which wish no more inefficient official propaganda, will give ample publicity to this enterprise.

The principal end of the mission will be to obtain a loan by the issue of bonds, such as never was seen before, and which will be sufficient to procure funds necessary to France, Belgium, England, and Italy to permit them to buy all they need, and to prolong their credit as long as necessary—ten, twenty, or thirty years, or until these nations no longer need financial help. It is expected that all the big banks and business concerns and even individuals in America will subscribe to these loans.

Mr. Filene says that he has no detailed advice to give European participants in the preliminary arrangements beyond suggesting that their representatives be real leaders in business affairs and that the delegations of each include representatives of labor. The proposition has been accepted in all four countries invited. Italy already has appointed Elgnor Crespi, the big cotton manufacturer, as the chief of its delegation.

ENGLISH NOVELIST DEAD.

Nathaniel Gould Was Prolific Writer of Fiction of the Turf.

LONDON, July 25.—Nathaniel Gould, novelist, died today at New Haven, Bedfont, Middlesex.

Nathaniel Gould, who was born in Manchester, Dec. 21, 1857, was a son of the late Nathaniel Gould, and was educated at Strathmore House, Southport. He was a journalist of wide experience for twenty-five years, in England and Australia, and traveled in Queensland, Tasmania, and elsewhere. A large number of his writings dealt with fiction of the turf.

In all Mr. Gould wrote about one hundred novels, some of the latest ones being "The Magic of the Sport," "The Roarer," "The Lucky Shoe," "A Great Coup," "The King's Favourite," "Good at the Game," "The Phantom Horse," "The Cast-Off," "The Trainer's Treasurer," "The Top Price Yearling," "The Head Lad," "Fast as the Wind," "At Starting Price," "A Fortune at Stake," "A Gamble for Love."

DINNER TO PRINCE AAGE.

American Scandinavian Foundation His Hosts at the Waldorf.

Prince Aage of Denmark was the guest of honor last night at a dinner and dance in the grand ballroom of the Astor Gallery of the Waldorf-Astoria. The New York Chapter of Associates of the American Scandinavian Foundation, composed of the majority of the Danes, Swedes, and Norwegians resident or visiting in the United States, were hosts to the Danish Prince.

Those in attendance included Maurice Francis Egan, U. Grant Smith, Commander and Mrs. John A. Gade, George Bech, Consul General of Denmark; Mr. Henningsen, Vice Consul of Denmark, and Mrs. Henningsen; Georg L. V. Riis, son of the late Jacob A. Riis; Miss Hanna Astrup Larsen, Christopher Larsen, editor of the American Scandinavian Review, and Mrs. Larsen; John F. Larsen, Magnus Aarholm, Consul General of Sweden; Major and Mrs. Eynar Hansen, Dr. and Mrs. John Hoving.

ERNEST BIRMINGHAM WEDS.

Publisher of The Fourth Estate Marries Miss Mae C. Glenn.

The wedding of Ernest Birmingham, the publisher of The Fourth Estate, and Miss Mae Catherine Glenn, a daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Edward W. Glenn of Philadelphia, and a sister of Mrs. James Sheppard of Pittsburgh and this city, took place at 9 o'clock last evening in the apartment of Dr. Sheppard and Mrs. Sheppard have been occupying at Harperley Hall, West Sixty-fourth Street. The ceremony was performed by Bishop Charles F. Burch of New York.

The bride, in a white gown and tulle veil, was attended by Mrs. Colling Gross in white, as matron of honor, and as Dr. Sheppard's duties prevented his being at the ceremony, Mrs. Sheppard gave her sister in marriage. Mr. Birmingham's best man was his cousin, Stuart Birmingham.

After the ceremony the Sheppard apartment and that of Mr. Birmingham, who also lives at 7 West Sixty-fourth Street, were both opened for the reception, which was attended by 200 guests. Mr. and Mrs. Birmingham will spend their honeymoon in Nova Scotia.

Miss Ethel Branch Weds H. S. Day.

The marriage is announced of Miss Ethel Elizabeth Branch, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Mason Merrill Branch of Columbia Heights, Brooklyn, and Henry Sidney Day of Boston, which took place on Thursday at the country home of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Mullen, the brother-in-law and sister of the bride, at Cedarhurst, L. I. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. William A. Sparks. After a honeymoon at Bretton Woods Mr. and Mrs. Day will reside in this city.

YEAR'S EXPORTS 7 BILLION.

$5,000,000,000 in Goods Sent Abroad Since Signing of Armistice.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—A remarkable jump in exports during June brought the total for the fiscal year 1919 to more than $7,000,000,000, a new record, according to a statement issued today by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

The June exports are put at $918,000,000, which exceeds the previous high record, established in April of this year, by more than $200,000,000. The exports for June of last year were valued at $484,000,000. Total exports for the fiscal years stand at $7,225,000,000 as compared with $3,920,000,000 for the fiscal year 1918. This is more than three times the exports for 1914, the last normal year. Exports since the armistice was signed in November are estimated at about $5,000,000,000. The value of exports for the first month of the fiscal year 1919 was $4,129,000,000 against $3,000,000,000 the previous year and less than $500,000 in 1914.

Imports for June were valued at $293,000,000, a falling off from the total of $329,000,000 recorded for May, but an increase over the $280,000,000 for June of the previous year. Total imports for the fiscal year just closed are placed at $3,066,000,000 as against $2,946,000,000 for 1918.

The removal of wartime restrictions caused a decided increase in the exports of gold at the port of New York, which in April and May to $83,000,000 in June. Gold exports for the fiscal year amounted to $117,000,000 against $181,000,000 for 1918. Exports of silver fell off from $29,000,000 in May to $13,000,000 in June, but increased from $139,000,000 for the fiscal year 1918 to $201,000,000 for 1919.

RAPS SERVICE BILL FOES.

Hearing Witness Says Manufacturers Want to Control Labor Market.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 25.—The assertion that the National Association of Manufacturers and National Metal Trades Association were not seeking the public welfare in opposing the Nolan-Kenyon bill for a permanent Federal Employment Service was made today at the hearing before the Joint Committee on Labor of the House and Senate by Peter F. Conlon, for fifteen years a Vice President of the International Association of Machinists.

He declared the two associations were opposed to the Federal Employment Service because it would "hamper the success of their blacklists conducted in the guise of employment agencies.

"They are fighting the bill because it takes away from their members the power to control the labor market," he declared.

Conlon placed in the record alleged copies of blacklist cards which had to be signed by applicants for jobs, he said. He submitted several circulars giving instructions to "spies" alleged to have been sent among workmen in plants to learn if they were union men.

SEEKS GERTRUDE HOFFMANN

Husband of Dancer Says She Has Disappeared.

Max Hoffman, husband of Gertrude Hoffmann, the dancer, announced last night, through a private detective agency, that his wife had disappeared on July 23, and that since that time she has not been heard from. Mr. Hoffman says that Mrs. Hoffman disappeared at about 7:30 o'clock in the evening, being last seen in Fifth Avenue, between Forty-second and Forty-third Streets. It was that point that she left her husband's automobile, entered a drugstore and vanished.

Miss Hoffman is 29 years old, weighs 130 pounds, is 5 feet 6 inches tall, bad auburn hair, blue eyes and light complexion.

WILSONS MOTOR IN HILLS.

President and Wife Ride Through Country About Washington.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—The President and Mrs. Wilson motored through the hills of the surrounding country late this afternoon.

Mrs. Daniels, wife of the Secretary of the Navy, is leaving here tomorrow to spend the week-end in Atlantic City.

Wm. K. Dicks Going to Adirondacks

Mr. and Mrs. William K. Dick and Mrs. Dick's son, John Jacob Astor, 3d., are to spend the remainder of the Summer at the Faulkner Camp on the lower St. Regis Lake, in the Adirondacks, which Mr. Dick has just taken. They have been staying at their country home at Islip during the Spring and early Summer.

SEE END IN SIGHT OF MARINE STRIKE

Labor Leaders and Employers Formulate Tentative Terms for Settlement.

AWAIT UNIONS' APPROVAL

Announced That the Demand for a Closed Shop Has Been Waived by the Workers.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 25.—Sir Bryen Cokayne, Governor of the Bank of England, has dispelled authoritatively a delusion which, harmless enough so far as most people were concerned, involved many in the United States as well as in England in real private tragedies.

Testifying before a committee of the House of Commons today he denied absolutely that the Bank of England held any large amount of unclaimed balances and said that it was continually receiving demands from America for sums, sometimes fabulous, to which the applicants believed they could establish their right.

Inquiries by THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent at the bank showed that the officials were very reticent.

"The mails bring us shoals of applications," said one official, "and we never discuss them. There are some poor feeble-minded folk who call here nearly every week in the hope of getting money, and there seem to be unprincipled persons both in this country and the United States who prey on their delusion."

The favorite form which these unfounded claims take is that of demands for large holdings in the national debt. As a matter of fact, as Sir Bryen testified, the total amount of dormant balances in the bank is only £115,000, the ownership of £75,000 of which cannot be traced. Some of these balances date as far back as 1720.

Another story about the bank that comes up from time to time is that in its vaults are safe deposit boxes holding bullion, jewels, and securities of inestimable value. Many of these, it is asserted, were placed there at the time of the French Revolution and have been unclaimed ever since, because their owners lost their heads in the Terror. Sir Bryen said that the bank had only eight boxes in its care, some of which were supposed to contain deeds or pictures. It had thoroughly overhauled and decided to get rid of them and found that most of them were empty or contained nothing but papers of small value.

BARS GERMAN FESTIVITIES.

General Allen Says Welcome to Returning Prisoners Must Be Informal

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COBLENZ, July 24.—No public receptions for returning prisoners of war will be permitted in German territory occupied by American troops. Repatriated Germans are expected to begin arriving soon. In Coblenz and vicinity a large fund has been collected to do them honor. Yesterday Major Gen. Allen sent this letter to the Oberpraesident of the Rhine province:

"While sympathizing fully with the natural desire of the German people to accord a welcome to the returning prisoners of war, nevertheless, in view of the fact that military occupation must continue until the treaty of peace is ratified by the allied Governments and particularly in view of the necessity at the present time of preventing any semblance of disorder * * * the commanding General directs that you have the Regierungspraesidents of Trier and Coblenz notify the population of their respective bezirks that the reception to returning prisoners of war must be limited to personal and family receptions and must not be made the occasion of official receptions, processions, or gay public assemblies.

"This will not, of course, be construed to prevent the Red Cross from serving refreshments at the railroad stations."

FIND STOLEN POLICE AUTO.

Inspector Henry's Car Turns Up in a Repair Shop.

Police Inspector Henry's oft stolen automobile was recovered yesterday by detectives Whalen and Dillon in the repair shop of John Winther, 614 West Fifty-seventh Street, where it had been left Thursday morning by an unidentified man.

The inspector left his machine outside the Palais Royal, Seventh Avenue and Forty-eighth Street, on Wednesday evening while he joined in felicitating Captain Martin Owens on the credit he had shed upon his police associates by his ambulance work in France.

The unknown driver of the machine requested Mr. Winther to repair the brakes of the car and said he would call the next morning.

When the automobile was found to be in perfect order, and nothing the matter with the brakes, Mr. Winther called a friend in the Brooklyn Police Headquarters, who, with the detectives from the West Forty-seventh Street station, positively identified Inspector Henry's car.

TO BUILD RADIO STATIONS.

American Flying Club Plans Chain for Communication with Airplanes.

The American Flying Club announced last night at its headquarters, 11 East Thirty-eighth Street, that plans were under way to establish a chain of radio stations across the continent so that airplanes may be in communication with them at thirty-minute intervals. It was pointed out by the club officials that a system of radio stations would save many a flier from disasters similar to that of Captain James, who was lost and never heard from after leaving Atlantic City in his airplane.

Officials of the club said that the Government has started a series of radio stations in connection with the airplane mail delivery service, and that the club would work in conjunction with the Government.

Peace Conference Painting on View.

A large painting, depicting the opening of the peace conference by President Wilson in the Palais d'Orsay, is on view at the City Club, 55 West Forty-fourth Street, and is daily being viewed throngs of visitors. The painting is by Jacquelin, the official artist of the French Ministry of War. Others on exhibition are life-sized paintings of King Albert, General Pershing, and Premier Clemenceau. The gallery where the pictures have been hung is open between 11 A. M. and 4 P. M.

MYTHICAL BALANCES IN BANK OF ENGLAND

Governor of the Institution Dispels Delusion That Afflicted Many Claimants.

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RAID AUTO SALE COMPANIES.

District Attorney Seizes Papers of Two Bronx Concerns.

District Attorney Francis Martin of the Bronx, Assistant District Attorney Albert Cohen, and County Detective Percy Clark, it became known yesterday, raided, on Thursday night, the offices of two motor sales companies, conducted by the same group of men, in the Bronx, and seized papers, memoranda, and other documentary evidence. Mr. Martin said that the raid was made in connection with his investigation of numerous complaints of larceny against alleged agents of the companies who, Mr. Martin said, had victimized about fifty persons in connection with the sale of automobiles.

Mr. Martin said that according to information on file at his office persons advertising cars for sale had been visited by alleged agents of the concerns, who offered them part payment for the cars in notes which, when presented at the bank at maturity, were not honored on the ground of "No account." The cars, Mr. Martin said, had been resold in the meantime.

MRS. F. M. THIERIOT KILLED.

Struck by a Train at Saranac Lake After Saving Life of a Friend.

Mrs. Ferdinand M. Thieriot of Nettancourt, Scotland Road, South Orange, N. J., was instantly killed at Saranac Lake yesterday morning by a train at a grade crossing, after saving the life of a friend, Mrs. J. B. Ernest of Cambridge, Mass.

The women were hurrying over the tracks when Mrs. Ernest fell directly in the path of the train. Paralyzed with fear, she was unable to rise. Her companion rushed to her side and pushed her from the rail.

The Rev. Stephen H. Green.

The Rev. Stephen H. Green of 235 South Lexington Avenue, White Plains, N. Y., died yesterday at the home of his sister, Mrs. Henry H. Wood, in Scarsdale, N. Y., at the age of 70. Born at Chapel Hill, N. C., in 1849, he was the son of the late Bishop Green of Mississippi. He had been the rector of Episcopal churches in Bar Harbor, Me., and St. Louis, Mo. He went to White Plains last November, after retirement from active service.

Major Robert S. Cooke.

Major Robert S. Cooke, a veteran of the Spanish-American war, and a prominent figure in the 23d Regiment, of which he had been a member for twenty-seven years, died yesterday at Blackstone, Mass. He was 47 years old. Major Cooke joined the 23d Regiment as a private in 1892, and was appointed Major in 1913, to succeed Major Frederick A. Wells. His home was at 378 Lewis Avenue, Brooklyn.

Owen McManus.

Owen McManus, one of the "Six McManuses" of political fame, brother of ex-Senator Thomas J. McManus, Alderman Charles A. McManus, and William F., John J., and James L. McManus, died on Thursday at his home, 452 West Forty-ninth Street, at the age of 52 years. He was one of ten children of the late John and Maria McManus of the west side, and early in life he was secretary to United States Senator Edward Murphy during his term at Washington. During recent years he had been engaged with his brother, ex-Senator McManus, in the bonding business at 38 Park Row.

Elias Greenebaum, Banker, Dies at 97

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 25.—Elias Greenebaum, veteran banker, died at 11:45 o'clock tonight at his residence, 4,310 Grand Boulevard. He was 97 years old on June 24.

Mr. Greenebaum was born in Epheim, Germany, and came to America in 1847. The following year he came to Chicago, and in 1853 he and his brother started the bank which later became the present Greenebaum Sons Bank and Trust Company.

The Greenebaum Bank has been conducted by three generations of the family. It has been in operation sixty-four years, and several of the most important bond issues brought out in Chicago have been floated through this house.

Obituary Notes.

HENRY A. KNAUBER, an optician, for twenty years in business in Brooklyn, died yesterday at his home in Richmond Hill, L. I., aged 55 years.

The Rev. FREDERICK S. SILL, pastor emeritus of St. John's Episcopal Church, Cohoes, died yesterday at Ballston, Spa, N. Y. He was 78 years old.

Mrs. THEODATE SPRAGUE PURRINGTON, wife of G. Albert Purrington and daughter of the Rev. and Mrs. Leslie Willis Sprague, died yesterday at 851 Carroll Street, Brooklyn. She was a graduate of the Ethical Culture High School and of Packer Collegiate Institute.

GEORGE J. WALLACE, 78 years old, of 100 Fillmore Avenue, Corona, one of the men who assisted in making Joseph Cassidy a power in Queens politics, died Thursday at his home.

WILLIAM ROBERTSON, President of the Hialeah Tapestry Company, died Thursday at his home, 400 Fifteenth Avenue, Paterson, N. J., in his seventy-first year.

PATRICK CUDAHY, PACKER, IS DEAD

President of Cudahy Company Stricken Suddenly with Apoplexy in Milwaukee.

BEGAN AS DELIVERY BOY

Millionaire's Death Removes Third of Brothers Who Were Pioneers in Great Western Industry.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., July 25.—Patrick Cudahy, President of the Cudahy Packing Company, Cudahy, Wis., died suddenly this afternoon of an apoplectic stroke.

Patrick Cudahy, who was rated a millionaire, retired from active business in 1915, making his son, Michael, the executive head of his packing business. Later when his sons, Michael and John, entered the service he again became the chief executive.

Mr. Cudahy was born in Callan, County Kilkenny, Ireland, March 17, 1840, a son of Patrick and Elizabeth Shaw Cudahy. He came to this country when a lad and at the age of 12 he began life as a delivery boy for a Milwaukee grocer, and two years later he entered the employ of Roddis Packing Company. He later worked for Layton & Co., Lyman & Wooley, and Plankinton & Armour, becoming Superintendent in 1874, and a partner in 1876, in the concern of Plankinton & Armour.

With his brother, John Cudahy, he bought out the interest of the Mr. Plankinton in 1888, the firm becoming Cudahy Bros. The plant was moved to Cudahy, near Milwaukee, in 1893, when Cudahy Bros. Co., was organized, and is now one of the largest packing concerns in the United States.

The death of Mr. Cudahy, brother of Edward A. Cudahy, President of the Cudahy Packing Company, one of the five great packing firms of Chicago, removes the third of the Cudahy brothers, whose rise to great wealth and influence made one of the remarkable chapters of the history of Western business.

JOSEPH WILLIAMS DEAD.

Edison Company Treasurer, Seeking Health, Dies in California.

Joseph Williams, Treasurer of the New York Edison Company, whose home was at 440 Riverside Drive, died Thursday night at Santa Monica, Cal., where, accompanied by his two daughters, he went about July 1 to recover his health, which had been failing for about six months.

Born in New York City sixty-one years ago, Mr. Williams was the son of B. W. Williams, who was for many years the sexton of St. Thomas's Episcopal Church. In 1873 he entered the employ of Spencer Trask & Co., bankers. In 1890 Mr. Williams was elected Assistant Treasurer of the Edison Illuminating Company, of which Mr. Trask was President and which was Thomas A. Edison's first venture in electric lighting in this city. Three years later he became Treasurer. When the New York Edison Company was established in 1901 Mr. Williams was elected Assistant Treasurer of that company and was elected Treasurer in 1910. Mr. Williams saw continuous service in the 7th Regiment for thirty-three years as a member of Company H, his long service being rewarded with a gold service medal.

Dr. Edward W. Cowles, Alienist.

PLYMOUTH, Mass., July 25.—Dr. Edward W. Cowles, alienist, died at his home here today, at the age of 82 years.

Dr. Cowles was a Trustee of Clark University and was for many years professor of mental diseases at the Dartmouth Medical School, lecturing also at the Harvard Medical School. He appeared as an alienist in many important court cases, notably the Guiteau trial. No. 1 G. A. R., are respectfully invited to attend. Automobile cortege.

SCHWAB.—On Saturday, July 19, 1919, at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. H. Bischoff, 1 Bischoff Place, Brooklyn, N. Y., Anna L. Schwab, aged 29 years. Services were held Tuesday evening, July 22d. Interment at Stamford, N. Y., July 23.

SHAROT.—At Los Angeles, Cal., July 22, Jessie Sharot, wife of Robert Livingston and daughter of Amelia Hall and the late Stephen W. Sharot. Notice of funeral hereafter.

SOLOMON.—Tina, after a lingering illness, in her 67th year, beloved wife of Samuel Solomon. Funeral from her late residence, 2315 West 113th, on Sunday, July 27, at 2 P. M.

SOPER.—John N., July 24, beloved husband of the late Emma M. Soper. Funeral from his daughter's residence, 125 Greene Ave., on Sunday, July 27, at 2 P. M. Interment Lutheran Cemetery.

STRAUSS.—Members of INTEGRITY LODGE No. 917, F. AND A. M., are requested to attend the funeral of our late brother, Carl Strauss, Sunday, July 27, 10 A. M., at 203 East 13th St.

THIERIOT.—Suddenly at Saranac Lake, on Friday, July 25, 1919, Pauline E., widow of the late Ferdinand Melly Thieriot. Notice of funeral hereafter.

TOLD.—William Platt, suddenly at Banning, Cal., son of Mary and the late James W. Told of New Rochelle, N. Y.

VAN HOUTEN.—At Yonkers, N. Y., on Wednesday, July 23, Sarah Van Houten, beloved wife of Nicholas R. Van Houten. Funeral service at her late residence, 32 Ludlow St., Yonkers, Saturday, at 3 P. M. Interment Oakland Cemetery.

WALLACE.—George J., July 24, at his home, 100 Fillmore Av., Corona, L. I., beloved husband of Eliza A. and father of George Wallace, Mrs. Annie McNamara, Mrs. Lillian Cranson, and Jerome Wallace. Funeral Monday morning at 9:30 o'clock, from the home, thence to the Church of Our Lady of Sorrows, where a solemn high mass of requiem will be offered for the repose of his soul. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

WEBB.—William, Services CAMPBELL FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway, 66th St., Saturday, 2 P. M.

Born.

HARRIS.—Mr. and Mrs. Aaron T. Harris (nee Regina F. S.) announce the arrival of a son, July 23, 1919.

PINES.—Mr. and Mrs. Julius L. Pines, (nee Borysh,) announce the arrival of a son, Friday, July 25, 1919, at Dr. Lloyd's Sanitarium.

Engaged.

LYONS—DEUTSCHMAN.—Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Deutschman of Boston announce the engagement of their daughter, Cecile Edith, to Arthur J. Lyons, son of Mrs. Julia Lyons of New York.

GIANTS FIND RUDOLPH FOR HALF A DOZEN RUNS WHILE TONEY HOLDS BRAVES SCORELESS

TONEY POURS HOT SHOT INTO BRAVES

Twirler Batters Bostons to Bits and Giants Corral a Shutout Victory.

KAUFF ACHIEVES A BUNT

Slugging Fielder Deigns to Tap One in Seventh, When Acrobatics and Runs Are Mingled.

The pitching of big Fred Toney was so puzzling at the Polo Grounds yesterday that the Boston Braves couldn't even struggle against it. They merely subsided. The combined batting effort of the Stallings tribe was only four hits, and four hits are not good in a ball game, especially if they are only singles, unless they come nicely packed together with a dozen or so of bases on balls. The Giants whitewashed the Beantown lads, piling up six runs while the Braves were sympathizing with one another because they couldn't tear their way through Toney's speed.

Not the least surprising thing about this ball game was a perfect bunt laid on the infield lawn by Benny Kauff. Bunt hits mean little in Benny's life. His idea of a batsman is one who can go up there, swing with all his might, and crack the ball over the fence. If Kauff had his way, there would be a provision in his contract forbidding him from making a bunt. In the seventh inning, with Doyle on second, Kauff took a swing at one of Dick Rudolph's benders which was calculated to transplent the ball into the grandstand. Benny missed and the crowd groaned. Kauff then laid all his own interests and annoyed assistant manager Hank Gowdy by tapping the ball to the infield, arriving at first before Holke or Herzog could recover from their surprise.

There were other incidents in this game which gave one the impression that the Giants were somewhat tired of scoring runs in the regular way and had changed their methods, which surely made it more entertaining for the crowd. In the fifth inning, when Benny Kauff made his famous bunt hit Doyle and Kauff both scored runs by ground and lofty tumbling methods rather than by crossing the plate on their feet in the regular way.

Inning Full of Action.

Doyle got a double in the seventh because out in the field where his hit landed it was so muddy that both Cruise and Red Smith did handsprings when they tried to catch the ball. Then came Kauff's bunt hit, which sent Doyle to third. Heinie Zimmerman hit the ball to Boeckel at third, and Doyle started down the third-base line, while Kauff hotfooted it to second. Doyle halted a moment when Hank Gowdy was about to catch the ball. Hank ignominiously muffed the throw, and Doyle ran home.

There was a scrimmage at the plate when Hank recovered the ball and threw it to Rudolph. Hank and Doyle were all mixed up in each other's arms and legs, and Kauff came romping down the base line. The ball was bouncing around like a cork on the stormy waters. Rudolph tried to recover it, but he fell all over the neighborhood, and was sitting on the grass when he tried to throw it to Gowdy, who was also twining about on the ground. Kauff came tumbling in with another run. Holke tried to come up to proffer some aid in the melee, but he collided with the umpire and some other players. At one time or another all were concerned in the play, and even a few innocent bystanders, were toppled over in the excitement.

Heinie Zim went down to second while all this was going on, and went to third on Chase's single. When McCarty had fanned, Fred Toney was filled with delight because he managed to get a hit off Rudolph and shove Zimmerman home with a run.

Rudolph Hit in the Ambition.

Dick Rudolph is one of the few century winners among the National League pitchers. He has won 114 games during his career, and yesterday was anxious to make it 115. He has won four games in a row, and was also anxious to make it five straight. Dick is one of the brainiest flingers in the business. He is a headier, and says that is due to his constant brainwork while he is playing ball. In the off season Dick has a poultry farm over in West Nyack, and he says this also takes brains. Dick's new hens are so many eggs last Winter that the pitcher thought seriously of retiring this season. Dick had plenty of brains yesterday, but not enough curves.

Toney had curves galore, and speed and a change of pace besides. It was a pretty pitching duel up to the seventh inning, when the Giants knocked all the mystery off Rudolph's tangents. There was only one instant when a Boston run really threatened to cross the plate. In the fourth Herzog singled to centre, went down on Powell's sacrifice, and advanced to third on Smith's out at first. Holke smashed a bouncer at Toney which looked as if it was going to carry the twirler's digits away. He knocked it down with his bare hand, and, moving quicker than ever before in his life, chased and corralled the ball, throwing Holke out at first and shutting off a run.

The first Giant run blossomed in the second inning. After Doyle skied to Maranville, Kauff walked. Benny promptly stole second. Zimmerman hit a high bounder between Boeckel and Maranville. Boeckel just reached it and knocked it down, but failed to clutch it. On the hit Benny crossed the plate. That lone run loomed up large to both the Giants and Braves, and, with both pitchers going in such wonderful fashion, it looked good enough to win the game.

Chase Gets In His Laugh Last.

Hal Chase was yet to be reckoned with. With two out in the fifth, Rudolph tried to have some fun with Chase. After a ball had been pitched to Prince Hal, Gowdy tossed it back to the pitcher, and before Chase was ready to swing Rudolph tried to sneak the ball over. Chase just managed to foul it, but in so doing he threw his bat far out into the infield. Rudolph and Gowdy had a good laugh, but they grinned too soon.

The next ball that Rudolph pitched bounded off Chase's bat and soared daintily into the left-field bleachers for a home run. Then it was Chase's turn to laugh—and he did with much gusto.

Then followed the tempestuous seventh inning, during which the Giants' runs rolled across the platter in acrobatic bounds.

There was more trouble for the Braves in the eighth. After Young had lined to Powell, Fletcher singled. Baird, who had succeeded Doyle, hit a Texas Leaguer back of second, and Fletcher went to the middle corner. Kauff pumped a long drive to right field which everybody believed was a home run. The only one who didn't think so was Walton Cruise, who backed up against the concrete and had made a spectacular catch. After the grab Fletcher ran to third. Zimmerman hit a hot grounder to Maranville, and while the Rabbit was fumbling the ball Fletcher raced home.

The score:

NEW YORK, (N.)	AB	R	H	P	A	BOSTON, (N.)	AB	R	H	P	A
Burns,lf	4	0	1	2	0	Boeckel,3b	4	0	0	2	4
Young,rf	3	0	0	1	0	Herzog,2b	4	0	1	1	0
Fletcher,ss	4	1	1	3	2	Powell,lf	3	0	0	2	0
Baird,2b	1	0	1	0	2	Smith,cf	3	0	0	1	0
Kauff,cf	3	2	1	2	0	Holke,1b	4	0	2	7	2
Zim'man,3b	4	1	1	0	3	Cruise,rf	3	0	1	3	0
Chase,1b	2	1	1	12	1	Mar'ville,ss	3	0	1	3	4
McCarty,c	3	0	0	4	1	Gowdy,c	3	0	0	5	4
Toney,p	3	0	1	0	4	Rudolph,p	2	0	0	2	1
Total	30	6	8	27	18	Total	29	0	4	24	15

Errors—Doyle, Herzog, Maranville, Gowdy, Rudolph.

New York	0	1	0	1	0	2	1	0	0	1	—6
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Two-base hit—Doyle. Home run—Chase. Stolen bases—Cruise, Kauff, Baird. Sacrifice hits—Powell, Chase. Double play—Gowdy and Boeckel. Left on bases—New York, 3; Boston, 5. Bases on balls—Off Toney, 2; Rudolph, 2. Struck out—By Toney, 4; Rudolph, 4. Passed ball—McCarty.

REDS BLANK PITTSBURGH.

Eller Gives Four Hits and Fans Nine Pirates.

PITTSBURGH, July 25. — Effective pitching by Eller, and sensational fielding by his teammates, gave Cincinnati a 4 to 0 victory over Pittsburgh today. Eller retired nine men by strikeouts and gave the home team only four scattered hits. He was steady in the pinches. The fielding of Neale and Rousch featured the game.

The score:

CINCINNATI, (N.)	AB	R	H	P	A	PITTSBURGH, (N.)	AB	R	H	P	A
Rath,2b	4	1	0	0	1	Bigbee,cf	3	0	0	4	0
Daubert,1b	3	0	2	10	0	Mollwitz,1b	3	0	0	8	0
Groh,3b	3	0	1	0	0	Miller,ss	3	0	0	0	1
Roush,cf	4	0	1	1	0	Schwartz,lf	4	0	1	3	0
Neale,lf	3	0	1	2	0	Stengel,rf	3	0	1	1	0
Kopf,ss	4	1	1	2	2	Cutshaw,2b	3	0	0	2	2
Wheat,rf	4	2	2	1	0	Barbare,2b	0	0	0	0	0
Wingo,c	4	0	0	12	1	Terry,ss	3	0	0	1	2
Eller,p	3	1	1	0	3	Schmidt,c	3	0	1	3	1
						Adams,p	2	0	1	1	1
Total	33	4	9	27	8	Total	30	0	4	27	7

a Batted for Mollwitzi in ninth.
Error—Kopf.

Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	1	—4
Pittsburgh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Two-base hits—Daubert, (2,) Kopf. Home run—Bressler. Stolen base—Rousch. Sacrifice hit—Groh. Double play—Barbare and Cutshaw. Left on bases—Cincinnati, 4; Pittsburgh, 5. Bases on balls—Off Eller, 2; Adams, 1. Struck out—By Eller, 9; Adams, 3. Passed ball—Wingo. Winning pitcher—Eller. Losing pitcher—Adams.

CARDS AT VAUGHN'S MERCY.

Cub Boxman Allowe but Two Hits and His Team Wins, 1 to 0.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 25.—St. Louis got only two hits off Vaughn and lost to Chicago today, 1 to 0. Flack, first man up for the Cubs, scored the only run of the game. He singled, took second on a pass to Hollocher, was safe at third when Miller's throw on Magee's bunt was too late and tallied when Magee and Merkle were being doubled.

The score:

CHICAGO, (N.)	AB	R	H	P	A	ST. LOUIS, (N.)	AB	R	H	P	A
Flack,rf	4	1	2	5	0	Smith,rf	3	0	0	1	0
Hollocher,ss	3	0	1	4	1	Baird,rf	1	0	0	0	0
Magee,cf	3	0	0	2	0	Heathcote,cf	3	0	1	0	0
Merkle,1b	4	0	1	8	0	Stock,2b	3	0	1	1	8
Pick,2b	4	0	1	2	3	Hornsby,3b	4	0	0	1	2
Deal,3b	4	0	0	2	1	McHenry,lf	2	0	0	2	0
Mann,lf	3	0	0	0	0	Clemons,c	3	0	0	4	x
Killifer,c	3	0	0	6	2	Miller,1b	2	0	0	16	0
Vaughn,p	2	0	0	0	2	Lavan,ss	3	0	0	2	5
						Doak,p	2	0	0	0	2
Total	30	1	5	27	9	aSchultz	1	0	0	0	0
						Tucro,p	0	0	0	0	0
						Total	28	0	2	27	19

a Batted for Doak in eighth.
Errors—Hollocher, Hornsby.

Chicago	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Stolen base—Hollocher. Sacrifice hit—Magee. Double plays—Stock, Lavan, and Miller; Killifer, and Hollocher. Left on bases—Chicago, 5; St. Louis, 4. Base on balls—Off Vaughn, 3; Doak, 2. Hits—Off Doak, 5 in 8 innings. Struck out—By Vaughn, 3; Doak, 3. Losing pitcher—Doak.

Curves and Bingles.

The very latest thing in graceful aerial fielding was done by Al Baird yesterday at second base. Red Smith poked a bad bouncer far to one side of second. Baird hopped over, plunged and speared the ball with one hand, and while both his pedestals were off the floor, he whipped the ball over to Chase and retired the runner.

Richborg, the young infielder whom McGraw captured from the University of Florida, has been sent to the Oakland club of the Pacific Coast League.

Phil Douglas hasn't arrived yet, but he is now on his way to join the Giants.

Maranville gave Rudolph some fine support. He made a great play when Fletcher hit a grounder through second in the sixth. The Rabbit speared it far off in right field and threw the runner out by an eyelash.

The impressive silence which oozed from the Braves' bench after the seventh inning meant that Manager Stallings was telling his players just what he thought of them, in terms composed of equal parts of fire and ice.

Yesterday's shut-out was the seventh straight game the Giants have won since a week ago Sunday.

The Braves found that hits off Toney were as scarce as apartments. They couldn't get 'em at any price.

After playing Brooklyn at Ebbets Field on Monday, the Giants will go West on one of the shortest trips abroad they have ever taken. They will visit the four Western cities and will be back here in two weeks.

Dick Rudolph has pitched 31 games against the Giants during his major league career. He has won 14 and lost 17.

Christy Mathewson had no trouble in translating the Braves' battery signals and in the sixth inning he yelled to Young at the bat that Rudolph was about to deliver a pitch-out. Young waited and got a pass. Rudolph then called Gowdy into conference, and the signal for a pitch-out was changed.

The Giants have made 31 home runs this season. The circuit clouts are distributed as follows: Kauff, 8; Doyle, 7; Chase, 4; Zimmerman, 4; Fletcher, 3; Burns, 2; McCarty, 2; Benton, 1.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York, 6; Boston, 0.
Brooklyn, 5; Philadelphia, 0.
Cincinnati, 4; Pittsburgh, 0.
Chicago, 1; St. Louis, 0.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Boston, 8; New York, 6.
Philadelphia, 6; Washington, 4. (11 innings.)
Detroit, 11; Cleveland, 5.
Chicago, 6; St. Louis, 4.

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
New York	51	23	.689
Cincinnati	51	27	.654
Chicago	45	35	.562
Pittsburgh	40	39	.506
Brooklyn	39	39	.500
Boston	28	47	.373
St. Louis	29	49	.372
Philadelphia	25	49	.338

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Chicago	55	29	.655
Cleveland	43	36	.571
Detroit	47	36	.566
New York	45	36	.556
St. Louis	43	39	.524
Boston	36	45	.444
Washington	36	49	.424
Philadelphia	20	60	.250

Where They Play Today.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Boston at New York.
(Game starts 2 P. M.)
Brooklyn at Philadelphia.
Chicago at St. Louis.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York at Boston.
Philadelphia at Washington.
Detroit at Cleveland.
St. Louis at Chicago.

YANKS LOSE AND GO INTO FOURTH PLACE

Red Sox Come from Behind in Fifth Inning, Rout Russell, and Win, 8 to 6.

BOSTON, July 25.—Downward through the standing of the clubs in the American League seemingly lies the course of the Yankees, whose once occupied the high estate of first place this season. The Yankees absorbed another defeat at the hands of the Boston Red Sox here today, and with it dropped right into fourth place, the Detroit Tigers passing them as a result of their victory over the Cleveland Indians. The score was 8 to 6.

The Yankees have now dropped from first place to fourth in less than three weeks and have lost fourteen out of nineteen games since leaving home. The only ray of sunshine for Manager Huggins is in the fact that the club is almost through with the long and disastrous trip. He has hopes that an improvement will be made once the players reach their own grounds.

It was the sudden blowing up of Allen Russell which launched the Yankees upon their defeat today. This came in the fifth inning, at which time the New Yorkers were leading by 3 to 0. Russell had been pitching in fine form up to this time, and he was not entirely responsible for the rally which gave the Red Sox the lead and eventually the game. Two errors helped to upset Russell and the team in this fateful frame, in which Boston scored five runs.

Shannon started the trouble with a single to right. Scott hit one to Pratt which was a fairly easy chance, but the Yankee second baseman let the ball trickle through into right field, and Shannon took third and Scott second on the error. Lamar hit to the box, and Russell made a play on Shannon at the plate, but Hannah dropped the throw and the Boston runner scored.

Russell was now showing signs of irritation and his end came quickly. A wild pitch was his next effort, and it put Lamar on second. Russell could not find the plate for Hooper and Harry walked, filling the bases. Vitt singled, scoring Scott and Lamar, whereupon Huggins waved Russell out of the box and called on Ernie Shore to face his old teammates. Roth sacrificed and Ruth was purposely passed. Schang then singled to centre, scoring Hooper and Vitt, but Ruth was thrown out trying for third. Gainer struck out and closed the inning.

Babe Ruth was back at his occasional task of pitching and as a pitcher was not so troublesome to the Yankees. They had gained a fair lead when the fifth came along. In the second inning Pratt singled with one out, stole second and scored on a single by Fewster.

Walsh bounced to third off Ruth's shins in the fourth inning and Peck tripled, scoring the pitcher. Pipp then sent a long fly to Roth, who had plenty of time to make the catch, but muffed the ball and Peck tallied.

After Boston has piled up five runs in the fifth the Yankees added one more in their half of the sixth. Lewis singled and Pratt was safe when Scott fumbled his grounder, and Lewis scaling but Pratt took second on the play and scored when Fewster singled to left.

McGraw was sent to the box for the Yankees when the Red Sox came up in the eighth, but he let Johnson in and he pitched ball. Scott sacrificed and after Lamar had filed out Hooper hit one that went for a base hit. Pratt making a fine stop. Del threw to the plate to cut off Shannon, but Hannah dropped the ball while the runner slid home.

The Yankees made another in the eighth when Pratt doubled and scored on Fewster's third hit of the game, a single to right. But the Red Sox added two in their half. Gainer made a scratch hit through Peck and Shannon doubled to right, sending Gainer to third. Scott walked, filling the bases, and Gainer scored on Lamar's sacrifice fly. Hooper's hit to Pratt made it a triple play and Vitt singled, scoring Shannon. Scott tried to score also on the hit, but was out at the plate on a fine throw by Lewis.

Ward batted for McGraw in the ninth and drew a base on balls. Peck scored him with a double to left. Pipp and Baker were unable to advance the Yankee captain and the rally fizzled out.

The score:

BOSTON, (A.)	AB	R	H	P	A	NEW YORK, (A.)	AB	R	H	P	A
Hooper,rf	3	1	2	3	0	Peckinp'h,ss	3	1	3	0	0
Vitt,3b	3	1	1	1	2	Pipp,1b	4	0	0	11	0
Roth,cf	3	0	0	4	0	Baker,3b	5	0	1	3	2
Ruth,p	3	0	0	1	0	Lewis,lf	4	0	2	0	1
Schang,c	4	0	2	5	3	Pratt,2b	3	2	2	0	3
Gainer,1b	4	1	1	8	0	Bodie,rf	4	0	1	2	0
Shannon,2b	3	2	3	4	4	Fewster,cf	4	0	2	3	1
Scott,ss	3	1	0	1	5	Hannah,c	4	0	0	5	1
Lamar,lf	3	1	0	1	0	Russell,p	2	1	0	2	0
						Shore,p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	29	8	10	27	14	McGraw,p	0	0	0	0	0
						aWard	1	0	0	0	0
						Total	35	6	13	24	13

a Batted for McGraw in ninth.
Errors—Roth, Scott, Pratt.

Boston	0	0	0	0	5	1	0	2	0	0	—8
New York	0	1	0	0	0	2	1	0	1	1	—6

Two-base hits—Pratt, Peckinpaugh, Shannon. Three-base hit—Peckinpaugh. Stolen bases—Pratt, Schang. Sacrifice hits—Pratt, Scott, (2,) Roth. Sacrifice flies—Pipp, Lamar. Left on bases—New York, 6; Boston, 6. Base on balls—Off Russell, 1; Shore, 1; McGraw, 2; Ruth, 1. Hits—Off Russell, 6 in 4 innings, (none out in fifth;) Shore, 1 in 1; McGraw, 6 in 8. Hit by pitcher—By McGraw, (Shannon;) by Ruth, (McGraw.) Struck out—By Russell, 2; Shore, 1. Wild pitches—Russell, (2.) Losing pitcher—Russell.

TIGERS HIT BALL HARD.

Pound Three Cleveland Boxmen and Defeat Indians, 11 to 5.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, July 25.—Detroit hit Cleveland's pitchers hard, and had no trouble in making it two straight, winning by a score of 11 to 5. Cleveland was able to bunch hits off Dauss in only three innings. Manager Speaker injured his left leg in making a sensational diving catch of a drive by Cobb in the eighth inning, and was forced to retire.

The score:

DETROIT, (A.)	AB	R	H	P	A	CLEVELAND, (A.)	AB	R	H	P	A
Rush,ss	3	2	2	4	4	Graney,lf	4	0	0	2	0
Young,2b	4	1	1	0	3	Chapman,ss	5	2	4	1	0
Cobb,cf	5	2	2	4	0	Speaker,cf	3	1	2	5	1
Veach,lf	4	0	2	2	0	Wood,cf	1	0	1	0	0
Heilmann,1b	5	2	3	13	c	Smith,rf	4	1	2	0	0
Shorten,rf	2	0	2	3	0	Gardner,3b	4	0	0	1	1
Jones,3b	4	1	2	0	3	Wamb'sg,2b	4	0	1	2	7
Ainsmith,c	4	1	1	7	0	Johnston,1b	4	0	0	11	1
Dauss,p	5	1	1	0	3	O'Neill,r	2	0	0	3	1
						Thomas,c	1	0	0	1	0
						Jasper,p	0	0	0	0	0
						Phillips,p	0	0	0	0	0
						Uhle,p	0	0	0	0	0
						aJamieson	1	0	0	0	0
						bEvans	0	0	0	0	0
						cHarris	1	0	1	0	0
Total	38	11	16	27	13	Total	37	5	11	27	15

a Batted for Phillips in seventh.
b Ran for O'Neill in seventh.
c Batted for Uhle in ninth.
Error—Smith.

Detroit	1	0	0	4	0	0	0	4	2	0	—11
Cleveland	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	1	—5

Two-base hits—Ainsmith, Heilmann, Shorten, Cobb, Veach, Bush, Speaker, Wambsganss. Three-base hits—Bush, Veach, Chapman. Home run—Smith. Sacrifice hit—Young. Shorten, (2,) Dauss. Double play—Young, Bush, and Heilmann. Left on bases—Detroit, 10; Cleveland, 7. Bases on balls—Off Dauss, 2; Jasper, 3; Phillips, 1; Uhle, 2. Hits—Off Jasper, 10 in 6 innings, (none out in seventh;) Phillips, 2 in 1; Uhle, 4 in 2. Struck out—By Phillips, 1; Uhle, 1. Losing pitcher—Jasper.

Eastern League.

New Haven, 3; Hartford, 2.
(First game.)
New Haven, 5; Hartford, 1.
(Second game.)
Pittsfield, 4; Bridgeport, 0.
Providence, 8; Springfield, 1.
Worcester, 5; Waterbury, 3.
(Ten innings.)

Southern Association.

Memphis, 5; Atlanta, 1.
Nashville, 2; New Orleans, 0.
Birmingham, 8; Little Rock, 7.
Chattanooga, 3; Mobile, 3.

Giants vs Boston today 3:30 P. M. Polo Grounds, Adm. 50c.—Advt.

PFEFFER'S SLANTS BEWILDER QUAKERS

Brooklyn Moundsman Shows Form That Made Him Famous and Phillies Lose, 5 to 0.

PHILADELPHIA, July 25.—Big Ed Pfeffer today showed some of the form that once made him stand out as a star among National League pitchers and the Phillies never had a chance to win. The game was settled, as a matter of fact, before Pfeffer had pitched a ball, as the Dodgers chased Hoyt from the box in the opening frame and handed the big pitcher two runs to work on. Two were as big as a million for Pfeffer in the form which he displayed this afternoon. The Dodgers won easily, 5 to 0.

The Phillies managed to nick the big boxman for six hits, but they were scattered through five different innings, and only one home player got to third base in the nine innings. That was in the fourth frame, when Luderus led off with a double to left field and hurried along to third, while Johnston and Konetchy were retiring Whitted. Neither Sicking nor Adams was able to push the run over the plate, the former lining to Johnston and the latter popping a foul to Kilduff.

The first inning was the only one in which the home team got more than one hit off Pfeffer. With one out, Blackburne singled to left and was forced at second when Williams grounded to Johnston. Meusel attempted to sacrifice and beat out the bunt, sending Williams along to second. Luderus grounded to Kilduff, who touched third and ended the inning.

After this inning Pfeffer was the complete master of the Phils. Whitted singled in the second frame, Luderus doubled in the fourth and Williams singled in the sixth, and Whitted singled in the seventh, each of these hits starting an inning. In each instance the succeeding batmen were powerless before the Brooklyn boxman.

The Dodgers had the game on ice before two outs had been registered in the first inning. Olson opened the game by drawing a pass and Johnston beat out a bunt to Blackburne. Olson took too ambitious and tried to make third on the hit, only to be cut down on Luderus's peg to Blackburne. Tommy Griffith then hit the ball over the right-field wall for a home run, scoring Johnston ahead of him. When Zach Wheat followed with a single to centre Manager Cravath decided that he had seen enough of Bradley Hogg for one afternoon, so he called upon Gene Packard, who was chased out of yesterday's game by the Dodgers. Packard quickly retired the side, Myers on a grounder to Bancroft, and Konetchy on a fly to Williams.

Packard got through the second inning safely, but the Dodgers nicked him for another run in the third. After Olson had popped to Blackburne Johnston singled to left. On Griffith's grounder to Luderus Johnston moved along to second, and he raced over the diah on Zach Wheat's single to right. Zach Wheat's hundredth hit of the season, the Brooklyn Captain being the first National League player to reach the century mark in base hits this year. Zach scored for second on the smash, but couldn't stretch the hit into a double. Meusel's throw to Sicking beating him to the bag.

Uncle Robbie's men were retired in order in each of the next two frames but they broke down on a golden opportunity in the sixth when Johnston opened with an infield hit and raced around to third on Griffith's smash past second. After Zach Wheat had struck out, a double steal was tried and Bancraft's return to the plate was too fast for Johnston.

In the seventh the Dodgers picked up their last two runs. Konetchy opened with a single to centre and Kilduff sacrificed him to second. Zack Wheat singled to left, scoring Konetchy, and Whitted's throw to the plate allowed Zack to reach second. Pfeffer's single to right sent his battery partner over the plate with the last run of the game.

The Dodgers gave Pfeffer faultless support. Jimmy Johnston doing especially fine work around second base. The one-time outfielder played the bag today as if he had been an infielder all his life. He handled ten chances without an error.

The score:

BROOKLYN, (N.)	AB	R	H	P	A	PHILADELPHIA, (N.)	AB	R	H	P	A
Olson,ss	2	0	1	4	1	Sancrof,ss	3	0	0	2	3
Johnston,2b	4	2	2	4	0	Burrus,2b	4	0	1	2	2
Griffith,rf	4	1	2	2	1	Williams,cf	4	0	1	4	1
Z. Wheat,lf	4	0	2	3	0	Meusel,rf	4	0	1	1	1
Myers,cf	4	0	1	1	0	Luderus,1b	4	0	1	12	1
Konetchy,1b	4	1	1	10	0	Whitted,lf	4	0	1	2	0
Kilduff,3b	3	0	0	2	1	Sicking,2b	3	0	0	1	3
M. Wheat,c	4	1	1	2	0	Adams,c	3	0	0	2	1
Pfeffer,p	4	0	1	0	2	Hoyt,p	0	0	0	0	0
						Packard,p	3	0	0	0	3
Total	34	5	12	27	13	Total	32	0	6	27	18

Brooklyn	2	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	—5
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Two-base hit—Luderus. Home run—Griffith. Sacrifice hit—Kilduff. Double play—Olson, Johnston and Konetchy. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 4; Philadelphia, 6. Bases on balls—Off Hoyt, 1; Pfeffer, 1. Hits—Off Hoyt, 3 in 1-3 inning; Packard, 9 in 8 2-3. Struck out—By Packard, 1; Pfeffer, 2. Losing pitcher—Hoyt.

WHITE SOX STILL WINNING.

League Leaders Bunch Hits for 6 to 4 Victory Over Browns.

CHICAGO, July 25.—Chicago hit opportunely against the Pitching of Davenport and Gallia and made it two straight from St. Louis, 6 to 4, today. Pitcher Claude Williams was hit on the side of the head by a drive off Severeid's bat in the second inning and had to retire from the game.

The score:

CHICAGO (A.)	AB	R	H	P	A	ST. LOUIS	AB	R	H	P	A
Liebold,rf	4	0	0	0	0	Bronkie,3b	4	1	1	1	0
E.Collins,2b	4	0	0	4	3	Gedeon,2b	2	0	0	1	7
Weaver,ss	4	0	1	1	4	Jacobson,lf	3	1	3	2	0
Jackson,lf	2	0	0	1	0	Sisler,1b	4	1	3	11	1
Felsch,cf	3	2	0	2	0	K.Will'ms,cf	4	1	1	1	0
Risberg,1b	4	1	1	8	0	Smith,rf	3	0	1	1	1
McMullin,3b	3	2	1	1	3	Gerber,ss	4	0	0	4	2
Schalk,c	3	1	2	7	1	Severeid,c	3	0	1	3	1
C.Will'ms,p	0	0	0	0	0	Davenport,p	4	0	0	0	5
Kerr,p	2	0	2	0	2	Gallia,p	0	0	0	0	0
						Sothoron,p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	28	6	7	27	10	Total	33	4	10	24	17

Errors—McMullin, Kerr (2.)

Chicago	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	2	—6	
St. Louis	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	1	—4	

Two-base hits—Severeid, Weaver, McMullin, Risberg. Three-base hit—Kerr. Home run—K. Williams. Stolen base—Felsch. Sacrifice hits—Gedeon, Smith, Sisler, Kerr. Sacrifice fly—Liebold. Double play—McMullin, E. Collins and Risberg. Left on bases—St. Louis, 10; Chicago, 8. Bases on balls—Off C. Williams, 1; Davenport, 4; Kerr, 4; Gallia, 3. Hits—Off C. Williams, 3 in 1 2-3 innings; Kerr, 7 in 7 1-3; Davenport, 5 in 7, (none out in eighth); Gallia, 1 in 1-3; Sothoron, 1 in 2-3. Hit by pitcher—By Davenport, (E. Collins.) Struck out—By C. Williams, 2; Kerr, 4; Davenport, 3. Wild pitch—Kerr. Winning pitcher—Kerr. Losing pitcher—Gallia.

LEWIS MAY MEET O'DOWD.

Coffroth and Harvey Confer on Staging of Bout.

Jim Coffroth of San Francisco had a talk yesterday with Charles Harvey relative to arranging a match between Ted Kid Lewis and Mike O'Dowd, the middleweight champion, the bout to be staged at Coffroth's race track at Tiajuana, Mexico, in the latter part of September.

Coffroth will be at the open air ringside on Monday evening, at the Armory A. A., Hoboken and Oakland Avenues, Jersey City, to watch Lewis and Jack Britton in action. Seats are selling rapidly for the contest, and indications point to a capacity house. The club can be reached by Hudson Tube from New York to Summit Avenue Station, Jersey City, or from any of the Jersey City ferries. All car lines from any of the Jersey City ferries pass the club.

Five Leading Batsmen of the Major Leagues

American League.

Player.	G.	AB.	R.	H.	PC.
Cobb, Detroit	68	267	49	94	.352
Sisler, St. Louis	61	218	59

FOUR PAIRS SURVIVE IN EASTERN TENNIS DOUBLES TITLE TOURNEY

HARTE IS BRILLIANT IN FIVE-SET MATCH

Paired with Caner, Former Collegian Takes Uphill Tennis Battle at Longwood.

DAY OF SENSATIONAL PLAY

Williams and Washburn Also Reach Semi-Finals—Biddle and Garland In Easy Victory—Wrights Win.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, July 25.—The semi-final round of the Eastern sectional doubles championship was reached today on the courts of the Longwood Cricket Club, the four surviving teams being Craig Biddle and C. S. Garland, Beals and Irving Wright, Richard Harte, and C. Caner and R. N. Williams, 2d, and W. M. Washburn in the singles, C. K. Shaw, H. C. Johnson, and C. S. Garland reached the fourth round, and T. R. Pell the third. The four successful teams which will meet tomorrow in the order named disposed of F. J. Sulloway and R. C. Seaver, G. F. Peterson and Dr. Goodridge, R. B. Bidwell and A. N. Reggio, and H. V. Greenough and Josiah Wheelwright, respectively, in attaining the coveted brackets and three of the four encounters were above the average in excitement.

In the first big match of the afternoon, as was the case yesterday, Williams and Washburn were very slow to get started, and the opening set again went against them by a 6—1 score. The ex-champion was netting his early overhead shots, and after Greenough had started with a winning service game, Washburn launched his own delivery with a double fault, eventually allowing the first break for 2—0. Wheelwright served successfully, and Williams broke into the score sheet at 3—1. Greenough boosted his team's lead to 4—1, and then Washburn again dropped his service, missing an overhead shot for the game point, and with Wheelwright in succession for the game that made it 5—1. Wheelwright closed out the set with a good smash.

Rally by Ex-Champions.

But history also repeated itself in the rest of the match, for the former Eastern champions again came back with a rush and took the next three sets by consistently brilliant play. Williams started the scoring with some fine low volleying, accounting for the points. Greenough tied it up with a love-game, and service continued to win alternately up to the sixth game, when the same players failed to repeat. A great battle of lobbing and smashing, with remarkable gets by both Williams and Washburn, ended in a break in their favor for 5—3, and Washburn had no trouble in up to 5—2. Wheelwright came back with a love-game on his own service, making two good volleys and a splendid recovery of a lob, which Williams missed. The latter, however, returned the compliment by serving out the set, 6—4, without the loss of a point.

The next session was somewhat easier, the first break coming at 2-all, when Greenough dropped his service after a long deuce game, crammed with sensational rallies. The fast, whirlwind play of Williams quickly sent the score up to 4—2, and when Wheelwright's delivery was upset the affair was safely on its way. Washburn ran it out at 6—2, without difficulty.

The final set was the closest of the four, Greenough dropping his opening service, and this one reverse accounting for the eventual decision at 6—4, as the rest of the scoring was in regular fashion that put the ball in play always on the long end. The closing games scintillated with spectacular exchanges, close up, Williams using his famous half-volley to good effect and anticipating his opponent's shots with marvelous agility.

The gallery, however, derived its greatest thrills of the day from the five-set encounter between Harte and Caner, former intercollegiate champions, and Biddle and the new team which had not been seriously considered as a contender. The dark horses soon proved their speed by running away with the opening set at 6—3. They found Harte inclined to be unsteady, particularly on service, and it was on his delivery that they secured their winning break of the eighth game, giving them a lead of 6—3, which Bidwell promptly converted into a set with his fast and well-controlled delivery.

The second session looked like a duplicate of this upset when Reggio and his partner ran into a big lead, first at 4—0, and then at 5—2. They broke through on Caner's service at the very start and repeated the trick against Harte two games later for a 3—0 advantage, this game failing away on a double fault. Caner broke into the score at 4—1 and the Harvard pair picked up another by upsetting the service of Bidwell, but Harte lost again and the set seemed a vanished hope. Here, however, the challengers instituted a rally which gradually assumed magnificent proportions.

Harte's Service Effective.

They made it 5—3 off Reggio's service, and after Caner had brought the game to 4—5, actually tied up the set at 5 all. Hart served the vantage game, the fourth in succession for the eventual winners, and the alternation continued up to 9 all. Caner's serving was very effective at this stage, including one clean ace, and Bidwell also finished one game with an ace, after both teams had volleyed desperately for the advantage. Harte grew steadily stronger overhead, and toward the close of the set was killing everything within reach. He won his serve for the 10—9 advantage, and then the break came with Reggio serving. Three splendid passing shots put him in the hole at 0—1, but two errors made deuce a possibility. The final rally closed with a drive to the base line, which the linesman decided was good, and the 11—9 victory squared the match in timely fashion for the white-headed collegians.

The third set was an absolutely even battle up to 5 all, every one of the four players winning consistently on service. Bidwell and Reggio were inclined to resort to lobbing, a dangerous proceeding with both their opponents going so well overhead, but magnificent getting of the Eastern smashes justified the system, and eventually brought the 6—5 break, when Harte knocked the ball outside after almost serving himself out of a 40-40 hole. Reggio made it set at 7—5, Caner netting after two fine placements by Bidwell.

The fourth set lasted exactly eight minutes and Bidwell and Reggio did not get a game. The Harvard men were not only got moving ahead in irresistible fashion, but also getting all kinds of errors from their opponents, who seemed temporarily demoralized. It seemed impossible that they should recover sufficiently to make the rubber a real battle. But they surprised the gallery again with a complete reversal of form. Caner made four miserable shots on his first service game, two of them overhead, and lost what seemed a crucial break, but came back immediately with his partner for a tie score by upsetting Bidwell's delivery for a love game.

Harte Saves the Day.

Harte was doing the lion's share of the work for his team at this stage, while Caner rapidly losing control and threatening to blow up completely. Unsteadiness overhead by Reggio, however, gave the taller team a lead of 4—2. Caner was in trouble again on service, trailing 30-40. He missed an easy chance to kill because of a misunderstanding with his partner. But Bidwell's error on a low volley made it deuce, Caner brought both an ace and a double fault into action. A timely smash by Harte and an out by Reggio saved the game and made it 5—3.

With a lead of 40—0 against Bidwell the match seemed all over, but once more the courageous challengers fooled the onlookers. They took advantage of an overanxious flurry on the part of Caner, who first ran in too quickly for a low volley and then messed up an easy bound close to the net.

When the same player netted the next service the underdogs took a fresh grip and carried off the game on Harte's error and a good smash by Reggio. This, however, was their last effort. Harte served himself up to the match point at 40—15, and although the danger was twice avoided, Bidwell making a wonderful recovery of Harte's attempted kill for the tying point, the next two rallies decided the issue. Bidwell invited disaster when he tried to volley a ball which was on its way out, and when Reggio failed to find the court off service the match was over, with the final set scored at 6—3. It was another classic in a tournament which for thrilling combination play has already set a high standard.

Pennsylvania Pair Win Easily.

Biddle and Garland came through rather easily against Sulloway and Seaver, although they dropped the second set, 6—4. In the opener the Pennsylvanians were invincible, using every shot at their command with telling effect and winning at 6—2 in impressive fashion. A slight let-up, with a corresponding improvement in the New Englander's play, accounted for the squaring of the match, but the remaining sessions were distinctly one-sided. Biddle and Garland combined to play flawlessly, returning all kinds of smashes and lobbing with consistent accuracy, occasionally mixing in a winning drive straight down the centre of the court. The third set was scored at 6—1, and in the last the victors failed to drop a game. The Wright brothers also were not hard pressed, winning on straight sets from Peterson and Goodrige, 6—2, 6—0, 6—3.

Garland had a hard time eliminating G. P. Gardner, Jr., in the singles, although he did not drop a set. The Boston man was erratic in his driving and made enough errors to keep the Pittsburgher always a little ahead. C. S. Shaw dropped his first set to L. B. Rice of Yale, 6—2, chiefly because he was completely upset by having several foot faults called against him. He recovered his equanimity in time, and won the next three at 6—4, 7—5, 6—2, showing just a bit more speed than his rival all the way. Inman failed to give Pell any real opposition in the third round and was quickly defeated at 6—1, 6—1.

The morning doubles matches, however, produced the first startling upset of the tournament when R. T. Bidwell and A. Dabney, Jr., in straight sets, 7—5, 6—3, 6—2. Dabney was far from his best form, and wasted many points for his side, but the winners played tennis of high quality and indicated the real class which they later proved convincingly against Harte and Caner.

The summaries:

Longwood Singles.

THIRD ROUND—T. R. Pell defeated F. C. Inman, 6—1, 6—1.

FOURTH ROUND—C. S. Garland defeated G. P. Gardner, Jr., 6—4, 6—2, 6—4; H. C. Johnson defeated J. W. Foster, 6—3, 6—3, 6—4, C. K. Shaw defeated L. B. Rice, 2—6, 6—4, 7—5, 6—2.

Eastern Doubles.

THIRD ROUND—F. J. Sulloway and R. C. Seaver defeated D. S. Miles and J. S. Nicholl, 6—4, 3—6, 8—6, 6—3; R. B. Bidwell and A. N. Reggio defeated N. W. Niles and A. S. Dabney, Jr., 7—5, 6—3, 6—2; Richard Harte and G. C. Caner defeated C. S. Haffman and William Crocker, 6—6, 6—3, 6—4.

FOURTH ROUND—Craig Biddle and C. S. Garland defeated F. J. Sulloway and R. C. Seaver, 6—4, 2—6, 6—3; Beals Wright and C. C. Wright defeated G. F. Peterson and Dr. Goodridge, 6—2, 6—0, 6—3; R. N. Williams, 2d, and W. M. Washburn defeated H. V. Greenough and Josiah Wheelwright, 1—6, 6—3, 6—2, 6—4; Richard Harte and G. C. Caner defeated H. R. Bidwell and A. N. Reggio, 3—6, 11—9, 5—7, 6—0, 6—3.

EAST VS. WEST IN TENNIS.

Alexander-Voshell and Kinsey-Gravem Teams In Tri-State Finals.

CLEVELAND, July 25.—The semi-finals in the tri-State sectional tennis doubles were played on the University Club courts late this afternoon. An exhibition singles match between Walter Wesbrook of Detroit and Axel Gravem of California was scheduled as an added attraction.

Fred Alexander of New York and S. Howard Voshell of Brooklyn eliminated Williams and Webber, 4—6, 6—2, 4—6, 6—0, 6—2, and will meet Gravem and Kinsey of California in the finals tomorrow afternoon. The latter pair won their semi-final match from Henry Wick, Jr., Cleveland, and Walter Wesbrook, Detroit, 6—3, 6—0, 6—4.

Williams and Webber forced Alexander and Voshell to the limit to defeat them. By their overhead play they worried their Eastern rivals continuously during the first part of the match. However, the veterans eventually mastered their style of play, and by making long lobbs to the corners of the courts tired their younger opponents.

The summaries:

TRI-STATE SECTIONAL DOUBLES.

Semi-Final Round—F. B. Alexander, New York, and S. H. Voshell, Brooklyn, defeated Lucien Williams and J. Webber, Chicago, 4—6, 6—2, 4—6, 6—0, 6—2; Robert Kinsey and Alex Gravem, California, defeated Henry Wick, Jr., Cleveland, and Walter Wesbrook, Detroit, 6—3, 6—0, 6—4.

NEW TENNIS STAR ARISES.

Erwin's Play Sensation of Southern Tourney—Final Round Reached.

Special to The New York Times.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., July 25.—Charles M. Rodgers of Knoxville lost to J. W. Erwin of Spartanburg today in the semi-finals of the Southern tennis championship singles, and the South Carolina player, who has developed into a new star, won his right to play Esmond Phelps in the final on Saturday. Erwin has been an uncertain quantity in the tournament, for he entered little known, and for a while his sensational playing was attributed to luck. As the tourney developed, however, and he continued to show splendid form, it was apparent that his chances were seriously to be reckoned with. Phelps is a veteran player, who has taken part in many of the biggest matches in the South.

Owing to the illness of J. K. Orr of Atlanta, who, with Ed Carter of the same city, was to have played today in the semi-finals doubles, the match was postponed to tomorrow afternoon. The team winning this match will play the Capers brothers, Frank and Rutledge, of Augusta for the championship. The latter now hold the South Atlantic doubles championship, and Rutledge Capers is South Atlantic singles champion.

Mrs. Robert Johnson of Asheville defeated Miss Louise Todd of Louisville in the women's singles this afternoon, winning the championship of the South for women.

POLO FOURS ARE CHOSEN.

Meadow Brook Match May Decide International Team's Makeup.

Special to The New York Times.

MEADOW BROOK, L. I., July 25.—Teams have been selected for the polo match of Aug. 2 at Meadow Brook, which will probably result in the selection of candidates to represent this country next Spring in England, when a challenge will be sent to the Hurlingham Club for a series of games for the International Challenge Cup.

The teams will line up as follows:

C. C. Rumsey,	L. L. E. Stoddard.
J. Watson Webb,	E. W. Hopping.
Thos. Hitchcock, Jr.	Malcolm Stevenson.
D. Milburn.	J. Cheever Cowdin.

The team, of which Major Devereux Milburn is Captain lines up with a total team handicap of 20 goals, while the opposing four has 27 goals.

Parking spaces about the field will be sold for $10, entrance to the clubhouse inclosure is $5, while general admission is $1. All the proceeds of the game will be given to the Nassau Hospital at Mineola, which has just closed a drive for $300,000 to enlarge its various buildings.

THREE IN RIVALRY FOR BLUE RIBBONS

Mrs. Garvan Leads the Misses Vauclain and Wanamaker in Horse Show Ring.

Special to The New York Times.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., July 25.—Governor William N. Runyon, who is at the "Little White House" at Sea Girt, dropped in this afternoon to see the second day's proceedings at the Monmouth County Horse Show, but remained less than fifteen minutes. Then he was called out and did not return. It was "Governor's Day" at the horse show, with the State Executive present just long enough to say he had seen the show. The polo classes were being judged when he appeared. He was accompanied by Mrs. Runyon and Major George Lawrence and Lieutenant Wharton Green. Mrs. Runyon remained for about two hours and greatly enjoyed the show.

Fred Wettach made good his threat of yesterday when he filed a protest in the running race against the winner, W. G. Stonebridge's Brown Betty. He told the judges that the jockey on Brown Betty showed the rider of Divorce III. His appeal was in vain. Mr. Wettach said he would protest again if the thing occurred again, and it did. Mr. Wettach this time got the decision, Brown Betty being disqualified.

As the receipts of the twenty-sixth horse show go to charity, President Harry Content repeated his performance of last year, selling a horse to the lowest bidder, who proved to be Mr. Guggenheim of New York. Mr. Guggenheim's last bid was $10, but the horse, which was donated by Amory S. Haskell, really cost him a few hundred dollars. The auction netted $3,344. Mr. Guggenheim will have the horse sent to his ranch in the West.

Twenty-two classes were judged this afternoon. Mrs. P. P. Garvan, who tied Miss Vauclain in the first day with four blues, leading with a like number today. Miss Isabelle Wanamaker scored three, while Mrs. L. L. White, Miss Vauclain, and Peter Hauck, Jr., got two each.

The individual winners were Miss Elizabeth Hauck, J. Ford Johnson, Rumson Polo Team, Fred Wettach, Charles Butler, Foxcatcher Farm; C. Moore, A. P. Ramsdell, and Colonel Howard S. Borden. The latter won the final class judged, the largest of the day, with Bray. Fifteen of the seventeen entries took the jumps. The second jump proved a Waterloo for the riders of Blarney and Canada, but neither was injured.

Miss Elizabeth Hauck, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Hauck of East Orange, who rode Canada, was thrown twice, but appeared and finished the jumps in good style. The prize in this event was given by Miss Hauck's father. Miss Hauck won the opening class for hunters with Canada.

The polo contests proved interesting. There were four all told and honors were divided. Peter Hauck, Jr., getting two with Fancy and My Nona, while J. Fred Johnston's Grey Friar and Mrs. L. L. White's Lady K. were the winners in the other two. Mrs. White's other victory was with Lady K. in the hack class, in which she beat Fred Wettach's Oh Boy and Miss Corinne Poth's Limestone Bounce.

Miss Vauclain won the harness class with Dragon Fly and finished second with Lady Dillon.

Mrs. Garvan finished first and second in the harness class with Hamilton Flame and Dianthus; won the harness pony class with Silver Tips, Silver Tips getting second place; won the saddle class with Chestnut Blossom and the pony tandem with Hamilton Flame and Hamilton Dianthus.

Miss Wanamaker's first blue came in the harness pairs, where she had a walkover, while in the harness horses for pace and action she won the blue with Fire Way.

The annual horse show dinner was held at the Hollywood Golf Club tonight. Seventy guests were present. President Harry Content presided.

The summaries:

Heavy Harness Horses.—First, Miss Constance Vauclain's Dragon Fly, b. m.; second, Miss Vauclain's Lady Dilham, br. m.; third, Miss Isabel Wanamaker's Fire, ch. m.

Harness Pairs.—First, Miss Isabel Wanamaker's Eve, ch. m., and Netherall's Pride, ch. g.; second, Miss Constance Vauclain's Dragon Fly, b. m., and Mr. Chew's Jim, ch. g.; third, Miss Isabel Wanamaker's Willaden Witchery, ch. m., and Warwick Matchless, b. m.

Pairs and Action Class.—First, Miss Isabel Wanamaker's Fireaway, ch. m.; second, A. W. Atkinson's Royal Flush, b. s.; third, Miss Isabel Wanamaker's Netherall's Pride, ch. m.

Harness Pairs.—First, Miss Isabel Wanamaker's Willaden Witchery, ch. m., and Warwick Harness, ch. g.

Ponies in Harness.—First, Mrs. F. P. Garvan's Hamilton Flame, b. g., and Hamilton Dianthus, b. g.; second, Mrs. F. P. Garvan's Hamilton Belle, br. m., and Brown Belle, br. m.

Tandems.—First, Mrs. F. P. Garvan's Hamilton Flame, b. g., and Hamilton Dianthus, b. g.; second, Mrs. F. P. Garvan's Tissington Belle, br. m., and Brown Belle, br. m.

Ponies in Harness.—First, Mrs. F. P. Garvan's Silver Tips II., ch. g.; second, Mrs. F. P. Garvan's Silver Tips, ch. s.; third, Miss Katherine Hauck's Senator Jackson, ch. s.

Saddle Horses.—First, Mrs. L. L. White's Lady K., b. m.; second, Mrs. Fred Wettach's Oh Boy, ch. g.; third, Miss Corine Poth's Limestone Bounce, gr. g.

Saddle Horses.—First, Miss Constance Vauclain's The Minstrel, ch. g.; second, Mrs. J. Reynolds's Woodpatch, b. m.; third, Miss Din, blk. g.; third, Charles Butler's General Haig, b. g.

Saddle Horses.—First, J. A. P. Ramsdell's ch. g. Powelton; second, Miss Alice A. Dodsworth's br. g. Thus; third, Miss Barbara Guggenheim's ch. g. Knut.

Saddle Horses, Pairs.—First, Charles Butler's b. m. Louise and g. g. General Hale; second, A. W. Atkinson's ch. m. Beaty Ross and ch. g. General Pershing.

Hunters and Jumpers.—First, Foxcatcher Farm's h. g. Silver Tip; second, Miss Constance Vauclain's br. g. Archie; third, Foxcatcher Farm's ch. m. Witchcraft.

Hunters.—First, Colonel Howard S. Borden's b. g. Bray; second, Foxcatcher Farm's b. g. Silver Tip; third, Foxcatcher Farm's b. g. Nickel Tip.

Jumping Class.—First, Miss Elizabeth Hauck's ch. m. Canada; second, Foxcatcher Farm's ch. m. Witchcraft; third, Charles D. Lanier's h. m. Dixie.

Military Jumping Competition.—First, C. A. Moore, Jr.'s, br. g. Monocle; second, Eugene Moore's b. m. Girl o' Mine.

Polo Mounts.—First, Mrs. L. L. White's Lady K., b. m.; second, G. Jason Waters's Soda, ch. g.; third, Charles S. Lee's Faultless, ch. g.

Polo Mounts.—First, Peter Hauck, Jr.'s, Fancy, ch. m.; second, Peter Hauck, Jr.'s, Mynora, ch. m.; third, Solon L. Frank's Attaboy, br. g.

Polo Mounts.—First, J. Ford Johnson, Jr.'s, Grey Friar, gr. g.; second, G. Jason Waters's Soda, ch. g.; third, W. G. Stonebridge's Tommy Atkins, br. g.

Polo Mounts.—First, Peter Hauck, Jr.'s, Mynora, ch. m.; second, Mrs. A. S. H. Jones's Lilly Sandford, br. m.; third, Peter Hauck, Jr.'s, Sunflower, ch. g.

Polo Teams.—First, Rumson polo team's Grey Friar, gr. g.; Laughter, gr. m.; Mynora, ch. m., and Sunflower, ch. g. Second, Rumson Green's Tommy Atkins, br. g.; Lady K., b. m.; Red Wing, ch. g., and Chicquita, ch. m.; third, Rumson Fly Catchers' Kitty, br. m.; Soda, ch. g.; Early Dawn, gr. m., and My Girl, ch. m.

Running Race.—First, W. G. Stonebridge's Brown Betty, br. m.; second, Fred Wettach's Divorcee III., b. m.

COLKET TO MEET MORGAN.

Philadelphia and New York Golfers In Final at New London.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW LONDON, Conn., July 25.—T. C. Colket of Philadelphia will meet J. B. Morgan of New York, a former Yale student, in the final of the annual July tournament on the Shennecosset links tomorrow. Colket, who has all along been the favorite to win this tournament, had a close call today, when he beat H. E. Laidlaw of Apawamis by only 1 up. The match was settled on the last green, when the Apawamis golfer got into trouble. Morgan had an easy time in disposing of J. D. Armstrong, the Montclair man, and polished him off by a margin of 7 and 6.

Morgan was playing a game which will make young Colket extend himself to the limit to beat tomorrow. In the second division B. L. Barnes of Providence defeated H. G. Treadwell of Dunwoodie by 2 and 1. R. H. Moore of New Orleans defeated his son, R. H. Moore, Jr., in the lower half by 3 and 2.

JIM BARNES AGAIN WINS WESTERN OPEN

Sunset Hill Golfer Equals the World's Record, with Total of 283 for 72 Holes.

CLEVELAND, July 25.—Equalling the world's record of 283 strokes for an open golf championship, James Barnes of Sunset Hill Club, St. Louis, today won the Western open championship from 130 leading golfers of America over the 6,260-yard links of the Mayfield Country Club, leading Leo Diegel of Detroit by three strokes and Jock Hutchinson of Chicago by four.

Barnes also earned the distinction of being the only one to win the title three times. He won in 1914 at Interlachen Club, Minneapolis, and in 1917 at Westmoreland Club, Chicago, where he set the lowest score recorded for 72 holes, medal play. He held the title over 1918 on account of the war.

In addition to the three leaders, Fred McLeod of Washington and Otto Hackbarth of Cincinnati, with 288 each; Bob McDonald of Chicago, with 291; Walter Hagen of Detroit, national champion, and Harry Hampton of Richmond, Va., with 292 each, and Willie Kidd of St. Louis, with 296, also finished in the money, while George Sargent of Minneapolis, Emmet French of York, Penn., and Toni Boyd of Fox Hills, N. Y., tied for tenth place.

Barnes led from the start, scoring a record 69, one under par for the heavily-trapped course on Wednesday. He took par 70 for the second round on Thursday, leading the field by four strokes.

This morning he went out in 33, one under par, but got tangled on the second line for 38, making his total 212 for 54 holes. Diegel, with a 69 this morning, came within two strokes of overhauling the champion, but with a 71 this afternoon Barnes added one to his lead as Diegel took 72.

Diegel, who is only 20 years old, played well all the way, starting with 71, adding 74, and then 69 and 72. Hutchinson earned third place only by today's play, having taken 76 for the first round and 72 for the second. His 73 this morning was the third of the tournament in which Hampton added a fourth this afternoon.

While the tournament did not furnish the excitement of a tight finish or a reversal of leaders in the last rounds, the golf exhibited was of high quality and indicated the real class which they later proved convincingly against Harte and Caner.

The summaries:

Barnes, St. Louis.....	5	4	3	5	4	5	4	5	4—39
Barnes, in.....	4	4	5	4	4	4	4	4	4—37—76
Barnes, out.....	5	4	4	5	4	5	4	4	4—39
Barnes, in.....	5	4	3	5	4	5	4	5	4—39—78

In the afternoon Carter made fewer mistakes against Hobart. Taking only 38 to the turn, Carter enjoyed an advantage of 5 up. A deadly mashie shot at the short third left him a putt of about four feet, which he holed for a 2. He also got a "bird" 3 at No. 10. The match ended at the twelfth, the bye holes not being played.

The summary:

First Sixteen.

FIRST ROUND.—H. W. Howe, Jr., Mount Kisco, beat Lucien H. Tyng, National, 4 and 3; M. L. Fearey, Garden City, beat George G. Bunnell, Garden City, 3 and 2; D. Burham, Shinnecock, 6 and 5; B. H. Tibbs, Suffolk, beat Ranald H. MacDonald, Blind Brook, 4 and 3; Dr. Robert W. Wiley, Garden City, beat Dr. H. S. Stearns, Oakland, 1 up (19 holes); Morgan J. O'Brien beat Dr. Wiley, 1 up (19 holes); pat. National, beat Dr. Charles H. Sabin, National, beat Dr. J. D. Voorhees, National, 7 and 5; E. L. Bloodgood, Cherry Valley, beat Dr. Colin S. Carter, Bridgehampton, 4 and 3.

SECOND ROUND.—Sawyer beat Wylie, 3 and 2; Bourne beat Tibbs, 1 up (19 holes); O'Brien beat Dr. Iley, 1 up (19 holes); Bloodgood beat Sabin, 4 and 3.

AMERICANS WIN AT GOLF.

Canadian Team Decisively Beaten In Play at Hamilton.

Special to The New York Times.

HAMILTON, Ontario, July 26.—In the big international golf match, played on the Ancaster links here today, the crack Americans carried off the honors by a score of 12 points to 3 for the day's play. The visiting team played consistent golf throughout the day, and during the foursomes this morning completely outclassed the Canadians, with 5 points to nil.

In the doubles this afternoon, however, the Canadian team showed better form by winning three of the ten matches. The Americans defeated by the Dominion aggregation were W. D. Fownes of Pittsburgh, Captain of the visiting team; Robert Gardner of Chicago, and Jerome Travers. One of the best individual showings was that of Max Marston of New York, who, playing well both morning and afternoon, came out with a card of 144 for the thirty-six holes. He put on 73 for his morning's play, and in the afternoon tied for second place with 71.

J. G. Anderson, also of New York, was another star, playing a straight fours for sixteen holes in the morning and completing the course in 70 this afternoon. Ouimet, paired with Anderson, did sixteen in 62 in the morning match.

Chick Evans was in splendid form and played an almost perfect game. He came through with 72 in the morning, and bettered this by one stroke in the afternoon, defeating George S. Lyon, Captain of the Canadians and ex-amateur champion of the Dominion.

Travers was badly off his game throughout the day's play. In the morning, paired with Oswald Kirkby, he went out with 29 and came in with 41. In the afternoon, in his match with W. J. Thompson, the Toronto star, he showed up better, but was defeated with three up and two to play. His card registered 74.

Oswald Kirkby, the New Jersey champion, played a much more consistent game this afternoon, when he was matched with G. H. Turpin. He registered four threes at the turn, but this was marred by a couple of fives. He registered 72 this afternoon.

One of the prettiest matches was that between Bobbie Jones and W. C. Fownes, and F. G. Hobiltzel and John Madden, two Canadian players. The Canadians held their renowned opponents very well.

John Anderson, in the summing up of this afternoon's individual playing, takes the lead with 70. Max Marston of New York, Chick Evans, and Bobbie Jones tied for second place with 73, while Ouimet, Kirkby, and Thompson, the Canadian, tied for third place with 72. All the American players came through under 80.

Of course, the gallery was fully prepared to see the visitors come through on top, but the victories of Thompson, Martin, and Hobiltzel over their American contestants were enthusiastically applauded.

The Canadians were debarred from using the Schenectady putter because the Canadian Golf Club follows the old St. Andrews rules and this kept them under a slight handicap. The Americans used that club for their close work, Fowning himself an exception. Bobby Jones contented himself with a straight putter.

On the other hand, the Canadians had the advantage of being familiar with the courses. The grounds were in splendid condition for the big match. The weather was fine and clear and was ideal, with the exception of a slight haze in the morning, which interfered somewhat with the judging of distance.

The cards follow:

	Out.	In.	Net.
Charles Evans, Jr..	4 5 4 5 4 3 4 2 4	36	37 72
E. M. Byers.....	5 5 4 4 4 4 5 2 4	37	40 77
William McLuckie..	4 5 4 5 5 4 4 2 4	37	38 75
W. J. Thomson....	4 5 4 6 3 4 4 3 5	38	38 76
Francis Ouimet....	4 5 4 3 4 3 5 3 5	36	38 74
John G. Anderson..	4 4 3 5 4 4 4 3 4	35	— —
George D. Lyon....	5 4 4 4 4 3 4 3 4	37	— —
G. H. Turpin.....	4 4 4 4 4 5 5 3 4	38	— —
Jerome D. Travers..	4 5 5 4 4 4 5 3 4	36	— —
Oswald Kirkby.....	4 4 5 5 5 3 5 3 6	38	40 78
T. B. Reith.....	4 5 4 4 5 4 4 4 4	36	41 80
S. E. McDougall....	4 5 5 5 4 4 4 4 5	40	42 82
R. A. Gardner.....	5 5 4 4 5 3 5 3 5	40	43 83
Max Marston	5 5 5 4 4 4 5 4 4	41	37 78
F. R. Martin.....	4 4 4 3 4 4 5 3 5	36	37 73
Seymour Lyon	4 5 5 4 4 3 5 3 5	38	37 75
W. C. Fownes, Jr...	4 4 5 4 4 4 5 4 4	40	36 76
Robert T. Jones....	4 4 5 3 5 4 4 4 5	40	— —
John Hadden.....	5 4 4 4 4 4 5 3 5	38	— —
F. G. Hobiltzel....	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 5	37	— —
	4 5 5 4 4 4 5 3 6	40	— —

LARCHMONT RACES ATTRACT BIG FLEET

Ideal Weather, with Stiff Breeze, Sees 71 Yachts at Starting Line of Fifth Race.

LARCHMONT MANOR, N. Y., July 25.—As the annual race week of the Larchmont Yacht Club draws to a close the fleets that gather on Long Island Sound have been growing larger and larger, and today no less than seventy-one yachts crossed the starting line off Larchmont breakwater in the fifth race of the series. The fleet was one yacht larger than the high-water mark for the season hung up in the regatta Thursday.

Again the Corinthians were favored by ideal weather conditions. The northeast breeze today was a shade stronger than the southwest airs which sent the craft around their respective courses so merrily on Thursday. Unfortunately, a northeast breeze on the Sound generally is a puffy affair, and today the wind came in fits and starts, forcing the yachtsmen to be on the jump continually. There was plenty of body to the puffs, which kept knocking the racing yachts down to the great enjoyment of all hands.

A perfect Summer's day added to the pleasure of the racing Corinthians. There was a sky of Columbia blue, dotted here and there with banks of big, billowy white clouds that told of wind. The waters sparkled. Here and there was a crest of feathery white on the waters, where a wave made a tiny whitecap which lasted for a second and then tumbled down into the sea.

When the committee, made up of Chairman Howell C. Perrin, H. L. Flint, and Captain Philip Raynor, U. S. N., together with Commodore James B. Ford, set the course signals on board the Satinstoe, the new Larchmont committee boat, the big fleet of boats dancing around the starting line, formed a perfect yachting picture. The 39-footers of the Larchmont Club had the post of honor, and were the first craft to be sent away. The trio, with the Class N sloop, were sent away five minutes after their usual starting time. The delay was necessary as the committee found it imperative to change the marks which established the line.

The course for the big fellows gave them a long reach on the port tack as the first leg of their scrap. The turning buoy was off Oak Neck, on the Long Island shore. Here the yachts went on the wind for another mark off across the Sound to another mark off Greenwich Point. A broad reach brought the craft home.

The Class C Alice led the 39-footers across the line. Then came Philip H. Johnston's Grey Dawn, followed closely by Commodore Ford's Varuna, with Butler Whiting in command, and J. F. Yoder's Willimus, in the hands of E. Edmund Fish. Nicely heeled to the breeze that came over their port quarter, the big sloops moved rapidly up the Sound.

The course chosen for the thirty-footers and the other larger yachts of the smaller classes gave them a spinnaker run from the starting line to a mark off Mott's Point. Here they also went on the wind for a beat across the Sound. Many carried spinnakers on this second leg of the triangle. It cannot be said that the thirties made a very brilliant start. The exception was Ogden Reid, who had his Lena nicely berthed near the line and was away in a few seconds ahead of his nearest competitor.

The other divisions went away in the usual order, without incident. Starting down the wind proved a wildly exciting affair, and today was no exception. Here and there a class was minus a yacht, only to have another division add a craft or two to its fleet. As things are running, the committee believes that at least 100 yachts will be here tomorrow. The Fish class of the Seawanhaka-Corinthian Yacht Club are to race over tomorrow morning from Oyster Bay. They will be convoyed by Chin Chin II., a power yacht, which belongs to H. E. Boucher, a member of the Seawanhaka race committee.

The summaries:

SLOOPS—CLASS O.

Start, 2:20. Course, 20 Miles.

	Finish.	Elapsed
	Time.	Time.
Yacht and Owner.	H.M.S.	H.M.S.
Varuna, J. B. Ford.....	5:12:32	2:52:32
Gray Dawn, P. H. Johnson..	5:15:25	2:55:25
Nimbus, J. F. Feder.....	5:18:37	2:58:37

SPECIAL CLASS—CLASS N. & CLASS O. tal. Start, 2:20. Course, 20 Miles.

Varuna, J. B. Ford.....	5:12:32 2:52:32
Alice, C. B. Keeler.....	5:15:57 2:55:57

N. Y. YACHT CLUB THIRTY-FOOTERS.

Start, 2:25. Course, 15¼ Miles.

Adois, Fred Richards.....	5:26:18 3:01:18
Rowdy, C. Belsky.....	5:34:01 3:09:01
Mirah, Dr. Richardson..	5:34:16 3:09:16
Orlois, S. C. Pirie.....	5:35:21 3:10:21
Lena, Ogden Reid.....	5:45:52 3:20:52
Minx, T. S. Clark.....	5:31:31 3:26:31

SOUND SCHOONERS.

Start, 2:30. Course, 15¾ Miles.

Allure, J. W. & E. Walker..	6:12:10 3:42:10
Alicia, W. M. Baldwin.....	6:14:14 3:44:14
Moira, C. Cowl.....	6:16:08 3:46:08
Algol, W. Fuller.....	6:31:16 4:01:10

HANDICAP CLASS—FIRST DIVISION.

Start, 2:35. Course, 15¾ Miles.

Skid II., H. L. Curry.....	6:06:21 3:33:21
Senora, W. H. Farrell.....	6:08:32 3:33:32
Carolina, A. W. Lockwood..	— —

Corrected time—Senora, 3:19:39; Skid II., 3:24:40.

BUZZARD'S BAY.

Start, 2:35. Course, 15¾ Miles.

Young Miss, B. Whiting....	5:52:48 3:17:43
Zingara, C. W. Atwater....	6:10:28 3:35:28

ORIENTA ONE DESIGN.

Start, 3:05. Course, 5¼ Miles.

Alice, H. A. Griffin.....	4:26:46 1:21:46
Sally, J. H. Hesselberg....	4:32:15 1:27:15
Thane, A. L. Snow.....	4:33:49 1:27:49

BELL CATBOATS.

Start, 3:10. Course, 5½ Miles.

Eight Bells, E. J. Schlotte...	4:42:08 1:12:08
Three Bells, E. F. Delovante.	4:43:51 1:13:51

CLASS U.

Start, 2:40. Course, 11 Miles.

Mingo, H. T. Hornidge.....	4:20:53 1:50:53
Vashti, A. C. Comstock....	4:23:21 1:53:21
Tera, W. T. Hornidge.....	4:48:14 2:08:14
Top, C. E. Russell.....	4:57:40 2:17:40
Mavis, B. Nichols.....	4:57:42 2:17:42
Wag, H. I. North.....	5:02:33 2:22:33

LARCHMONT INTERCLUB.

Start, 2:40. Course, 11 Miles.

E'Bar, T. B. Lockwood.....	4:52:28 2:12:28
Sirene, A. W. Fraser.....	4:54:00 2:14:00
LeGyare, A. Walker.....	4:55:30 2:15:30
Whiff, H. Parker.....	4:57:42 2:17:42
Barbara, C. Shields.....	5:00:25 2:20:25

BAYSIDE BEES.

PERSHING REPORTS 101 CASUALTIES

Brings the Total Thus Far Announced for the Army Up to 297,372.

38 DEAD IN LATEST LIST

68 Wounded Also Named—No New List Issued for the Marine Corps.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—One army casualty list was issued today, containing 101 names, bringing the total for the army up to 297,372. This includes 4,534 prisoners released from German prison camps. No Marine Corps list was issued today, but the total previously announced for that arm was 6,139. The total for the army and Marine Corps is now 306,511.

Summary of Army Casualties to Date.

	Prev. Reported.	July 25.	Total.
Killed in action	34,023	5	34,028
Lost at sea	734	..	734
Died of wounds	13,909	10	13,919
Died of accident	5,179	15	5,194
Died of disease	23,627	8	23,635
Total	77,372	38	77,410
Wounded (58% returned to duty)	213,822	63	213,885
Missing and prisoners, (not including prisoners released and returned)	1,543	..	1,543
Prisoners released and returned	4,534	..	4,534
Total	297,271	101	297,372

The following abbreviations are used to indicate rank and the nature of the casualty:

Gen.	General.	Corp.	Corporal.
Col.	Colonel.	Bgt.	Bugler.
Maj.	Major.	Mch.	Mechanic.
Capt.	Captain.	Wagn.	Wagoner.
Lt.	Lieutenant.	Mus.	Musician.
Sgt.	Sergeant.	Hrs.	Horseshoer.
(DA)	Died from Accident or Other Cause.		
(DD)	Died of Disease.		
(DP)	Died from Airplane Accident.		
(DW)	Died from Wounds.		
(KA)	Killed in Action.		
(LS)	Lost at Sea.		
(MA)	Missing in Action.		
(P)	Prisoner.		
(RD)	Returned to Duty.		
(WI)	Wounded Slightly.		
(WS)	Wounded Severely.		
(WU)	Wounded. (Degree Undetermined.)		

The names for which no rank is indicated are those of privates. The list is given in full for the States of New York, New Jersey, and Connecticut; in other States the names of only the dead are given.

Casualties.

NEW YORK CITY.

CATTONE, J. M., 1,268 52d St. Brooklyn—Mech. ..... (WI)
CUNNINGHAM, G. J., 1,852 2d Av. ..... (WI)
KENNEDY, D., 314 East 49th St. ..... (WI)
LA MARCHE, E. J., 55 East 65th St.—Lt. ..... (DA)
LAVELLE, E. M., 685 East 170th St.—Lt. ..... (WS)
O'CONNOR, D. F., 927 6th Av. ..... (DW)
SHAPIRO, B., 97 Troutman St., Brooklyn ..... (WS)

NEW YORK STATE.

ARNOLD, A. D., South Dayton ..... (DD)
LONG, W. J., Glens Falls ..... (WI)
LONES, C. A., Rochester—Corp. ..... (WI)
SCHMIDT, F. C., Liverpool ..... (WS)
SCHROEDER, H. J. Jr., Saugerties—Lt. ..... (WS)
SMITH, T., Mechanicsville ..... (WI)
WASHBURN, W., Glens Falls—Corp. ..... (WI)
WICKER, W., Hyde Park ..... (DD)

CONNECTICUT.

O'BRIEN, J. J., New Britain—Lt. ..... (WU)

NEW JERSEY.

FIORENTINA, J., Newark ..... (WU)

OTHER STATES.

ACREE, B. L., Terre Haute, Ind. ..... (DW)
ARATHOON, A. A., Ft. Sam Houston ..... (DA)
BEAUFRE, C., White Earth, Minn. ..... (KA)
BERGNES, M. C., Menominie, Wis. ..... (KA)
BIRR, E., Chicago ..... (DA)
CARTER, L., Shreveport, La. ..... (DD)
CLARKSON, T., Los Angeles, Cal. ..... (DD)
DAHL, A. I., San Francisco ..... (KA)
DEAN, W. J., Lyons, Kan. ..... (DW)
DAVIS, N., Grimes, Iowa ..... (DA)
DEL ROSSO, A., Leominster, Mass. ..... (DA)
EDDLEMAN, C. W., Lake Charles, La.—Corp. ..... (DA)
FONTANINI, C., Philadelphia ..... (DD)
GORDON, H. L., Roxbury, Mass. ..... (DA)
HENSLEY, D., Whirlwind, Va. ..... (DW)
JENNINGS, B. L., Amboy, Minn. ..... (DA)
JONES, Hartland, Me. ..... (DD)
LAWLAH, W., Bessemer, Ala. ..... (DD)
LAXTON, C., Madia, Penn. ..... (DW)
MADISON, J. F., Kenosha, Wis. ..... (DW)
MONEYPENNY, F. R., Topeka, Kan.—Corp. ..... (DA)
MURPHY, W. W., Woodlawn, Md.—Corp. ..... (DW)
MONTOYA, A., Santa Fe, N. M. ..... (DW)
NEWTON, B. L., Rosedale, Kan.—Corp. ..... (DA)
ROONEY, A., Pueblo, Col. ..... (KA)
ROWELL, Stella, Texas ..... (DW)
THIEME, E. R., Fort Wayne, Ind. ..... (DD)
TISAR, F. Glen Lyon, Penn. ..... (DA)
WEBB, C., Atlanta, Ga. ..... (DW)
WELKER, W., Gibsonburg, Ohio ..... (DD)
WELLER, T. L., Denver, Col. ..... (DD)

Revised Casualties.

OTHER STATES.

	Now Rptd.	Prev. Rptd.
ABBAUGH, H. E., Six Lakes, Mich.	(DD)	(D)
DAUGHERTY, W., McAlester, Okla.	(DW)	(MA)
FOGG, J. M., Aspen Hill, Tenn.	(KA)	(D)
LESAR, R., Iron Wood, Mich.—Corp.	(RD)	(DW)
RIDDLE, J. D., Oil City, Penn.	(RD)	(D)
SIBLEY, L., Sedalia, Mo.	(RD)	(D)
SLOMATUK, J., Peabody, Mass.	(RD)	(D)
SNELL, S. J., Greeley, Neb.	(RD)	(KA)
WOLFE, C. A., Plymouth, Penn.	(KA)	(MA)

OPEN LEGION TO WAR-TORN.

France Provides That Honor Be Given Disabled Medal Winners.

PARIS, July 25.—The Chamber of Deputies today adopted an amendment to the Legion of Honor bill, providing that the Legion of Honor decoration be given to all totally disabled malmed soldiers holding military medals.

Such soldiers who already have received the Decoration of Chevalier would be promoted, under the terms of the amendment, to the grade of Officer of the Legion of Honor.

Lecture—a special discussion of "Why Business Needs the Accountancy-Trained Man," by Charles B. Couchman, C.P.A. (Mo.)—will be given at Pace Institute, Wednesday Evening, July 30, 6 P. M. A limited number of tickets are available. Apply to Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N.Y.

HAMILTON INST. FOR GIRLS
A long-established, thoroughly equipped school. Catalogue upon application. Tel. Riverside 2239. 326 West 90th St.

Walworth Business Institute
Broadway, at 72d Street.
61st Year.
Prepares for the better-paid positions. Individual instruction by specialists.

PRATT SCHOOL, 62 West 45th St. Secretarial training. Individual instruction; advanced registration and references required. Must be over 16 years old. Open all summer.

SPANISH gentleman desires instruction in English from one who understands Spanish; state terms. A. Belmont, 27 West 31st St., City.

NEWTON ACADEMY for boys 9 to 16. Modern equipment. Personal attention. Catalog. Address Principal, Box U, Newton, N. J.

South American will exchange Spanish lessons for English; evenings. T. 82 Times.

HOUSE RECESS AUG. 2.

Period Will Be Four to Six Weeks, at Leaders' Discretion.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—Republican leaders announced today that the House would begin its recess on Saturday, Aug. 2.

The recess will not be for a set period. Instead, the resolution authorizing the cessation of business will read "from four to six weeks," leaving it to the discretion of the leaders to call the House back in session.

The resolution will be introduced next week and sent to the Senate for confirmation. This is necessary because under the Constitution neither House may recess for more than three days without the consent of the other.

During the last recess the House held a short session every three days in order to comply with the Constitution. The date agreed upon today was said to be tentative.

Several important matters will be considered next week. The report made by the Republican members of the Special War Department Investigation Committee, charging Secretary Baker with withholding army food from the public, will be brought up Monday. It is also expected that the tax on soda water and soft drinks will be discussed. Republicans and a few Democrats, upon the Appropriations Committee, have opposed the abolition of the tax on the ground that it would be difficult to obtain elsewhere the $225,000,000 thus acquired for the Government.

The Republican Steering Committee does not contemplate taking up the luxury taxes in the revenue bill before the recess. It was said today that the bill prohibiting foreign ships from engaging in American coastwise trade would be debated before the House stopped work.

Chairman Fordney of the Ways and Means Committee hopes to present next week the bill increasing the duty on German dyes and placing them under the license system. This bill is designed to protect the American dye industry organized during the war to offset the German monopoly and to make this country independent in dye manufacture. It is not believed that Mr. Fordney will introduce the "potash" bill, of the same character as the dye bill, until after the recess.

TO QUIZ 'HARDBOILED' SMITH

Congressional Sub-Committee to Visit Governors Island Thursday.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—Lieutenant "Hard-Boiled" Smith and Sergeant Clarence E. Ball will be "grilled" at Fort Jay, Governors Island, next Thursday morning by the special Congressional sub-committee, which has already been taking testimony regarding cruelty to prisoners in the Paris district of the A. E. F. The examinations of Smith and Ball will be open unless some military reason prevents, Representative Royal Johnson, Chairman of the sub-committee, announced this afternoon.

Other Sergeants than Ball who were charged with cruelties in the army prisons and are now serving sentences at Governors Island have asked an opportunity to testify. These men, like Sergeant Ball, maintain that the blame should be laid "higher up."

The sub-committee, which includes Representatives Bland, Republican, of Indiana, and Flood of Virginia, Democrat, in addition to Mr. Johnson, will leave this city Monday afternoon for New York. They will go to the Hotel McAlpin, where they will hold a hearing Tuesday afternoon upon another matter of importance, which Chairman Johnson said he would not now disclose. The sub-committee expects to sail for France about Aug. 7 to continue its investigation there. Former Lieut. Col. Ansell, now a civilian, and counsel to the committee, will go to France with the three representatives.

ALL FOREIGN LOANS SAFE.

No Suggestion Made of Cancellations, Says Treasury Official.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—Every dollar of loans and credits advanced by the United States to foreign countries, including Russia, is amply protected by securities, and will be paid in full, R. C. Leffingwell, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, today told the House Committee on Expenditures in the State Department.

Mr. Leffingwell denied that any suggestion had been made by official representatives of foreign countries regarding the cancellation of loans. On the other hand, he said, France had made a specific denial that anything of such a nature would be considered.

Asked if it would not have been advisable for this country to have seized Russian property here in part payment for the $187,000,000 loaned Russia, Mr. Leffingwell said such a course would have been "perfectly grotesque."

"By so doing," he said, "we might have been able to realize 10 cents on the dollar, but we probably would have lost all chance of getting the remainder."

ALIMONY FOR MRS. FRANK.

Husband Must Pay Her $30 Weekly Pending Separation Suit.

Daniel Gordon Frank, who receives $500 a month from the estate of his father, M. H. Frank, a linen merchant, was directed yesterday by Supreme Court Justice McAvoy to pay $30 a week alimony to Mrs. Gladys C. Frank pending the trial of a suit for separation on the grounds of cruel treatment and inadequate support.

The couple were married in 1917. Mrs. Frank says that her husband offered her $200 a month if she would live apart from him and she agreed, but he didn't pay. Mr. Frank says she divorced Howard Walker Purcell in Ohio and told him she wanted $200 a month because she was receiving alimony of that sum, which she lost by her marriage. Frank says he investigated and found that she got only $3 a week. He alleges that she is of a "nagging, domineering, selfish, and pugnacious disposition." Mrs. Frank says the trouble between them was because she is serious minded and her husband is addicted to cabarets.

PLAN A PHYSICIANS' HOME.

Prominent Doctors Get Permission to Incorporate Organization.

An application by a number of well-known physicians for the incorporation of the Physicians' Home was approved yesterday by Supreme Court Justice Ford. The purpose of the corporation is to build and maintain a home for aged and infirm physicians and their wives or widows, and to assist them in any other way feasible.

The incorporators include Drs. Graeme M. Hammond, Robert T. Morris, Max Einhorn, Ralph Waldo, Alexander Trautman, Albert G. Weed, Wolff Freudenthal, Silas F. Hallock, and Samuel Cook and Supreme Court Justice Bartow S. Weeks.

MRS. DREYFUS GETS ALIMONY

Diamond Merchant's Wife Charges Husband Beat Her.

Ralph Dreyfus of R. & J. Dreyfus, diamond merchants at Antwerp, Amsterdam, and New York, was directed yesterday by Supreme Court Justice McAvoy to pay $150 a week alimony to Mrs. Sarah Dreyfus pending a suit for separation. Mrs. Dreyfus is to have the custody of her daughter, Eleanor, 13 years old. She alleged that as a result of a beating by her husband on May 11 last she is to go to a sanitarium. Dreyfus insisted that the marks on her skin which she alleged were abrasions due to his blows were permanent discolorations.

WANT VALUES STEADIED IN EUROPEAN TRADE

Dutch Banker Urges America to Take the Lead in Conference of Financiers.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, July 24.—Speaking to the Vice President of the largest bank in the Netherlands, THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent asked him how it was that American business men arriving in Holland and expecting to do big business in the Netherlands and Germany, mostly returned disappointed.

"The reason," he replied, "why so little business is possible in Europe at present is mainly the unsteadiness of values."

This banker, who wishes to remain anonymous for political reasons, is well known in America and is in the closest touch with international financial circles.

"In my opinion," he continued, "the only thing which will save the situation is an international bankers' conference, at which financial representatives from the allied countries could meet in order to settle the question of values in the different countries. No big business can be transacted until this question is settled and the sooner it is done the better.

"American financiers should take the lead, but Holland would be a good place for the conference, first, because it is a neutral country, and secondly, in Holland everything is in financial working order and undisturbed by war. Denmark would do, but is not such a financial or trade centre.

"Values cannot adjust themselves as in pre-war days through the markets, as the differences are too great and the circumstances too abnormal. No large transactions are possible as long as the difference in values are so unsteady and trade can only develop when merchants who buy things for future delivery can be sure of values in a few months. We do not know what the franc or mark will be worth tomorrow.

"The problem of every nation is to organize from war to peace, and new countries, such as Poland, Czechoslovakia, and Hungary, must be rebuilt and reorganized entirely on a new financial and economic basis. This must be accomplished before Winter. Trade must be organized and values fixed. It would be to the interest of the world, especially of America, for this conference to take place. Now that peace is signed we must make use of it."

Speaking of Russia, the banker stated it as his opinion that Germany and Russia might do business by exchanging raw materials for machinery and manufactures until values became fixed, especially as they are such near neighbors. The banker also thought that Germany need not become bankrupt if the Germans started to work, but that they must have loans in order to buy food and raw materials.

According to a statement by Herr Wasserman of the Deutsche Bank, New York financial circles are ready to grant large and officially authorized credits immediately. Wasserman speaks of checks up to $100,000,000.

Bill for Increase in Army Officers.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—A bill authorizing an increase of 8,500 in the officer personnel of the army was introduced today by Chairman Wadsworth of the Senate Military Committee, at the request of Secretary Baker. Mr. Baker said at least 16,000 officers would be needed to maintain the organization of the construction, air, and other services of the army built up during the war.

ARMY ORDERS

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—The War Department published the following army orders today:

Medical Corps.

Brochemin, Col. L., Jr., to Camp Shelby as Camp Surg.
Truby, Col. W. F., to Walter Reed Hosp. for observation to determine his fitness for tropical service.
Peed, Col. C. P., Camp Surg., Ft. Riley, relieving Lt. Col. R. L. Carswell.
Eber, Lt. Col. A. H., to Camp Grant.
Bayliss, Lt. Col. J. E., will report to Surg. Gen.
Carswell, Lt. Col. R. L., will report by wire to Cmdg. Gen. of Cent. Dept.
Hose, Maj. A. B., to temp. duty in office of Surg. Gen.
Hogan, Maj. D. D., to Camp Shelby.
Moore, Maj. P. H., to Walter Reed Hosp.
Roberts, Maj. G. L., is hon. discharged.
Arwine, Maj. J. T., and Mills, 1st Lt. E., will report by wire to Cmdg. Gen. of Cent. Dept., in office of Dept. Sig. Off.
Cort, Maj. P. M., to Hosp. No. 8 at Ottawville, N.Y.
Burns, Maj. G. C. H., to Hosp. No. 4 at Fort Porter.
Crank, Capt. G. Q., to Hosp. No. 43 at Fort Sheridan.
Glenn, 1st Lt. J. E., to Walter Reed Hosp., sick.
Chenoweth, 1st Lt. W. R., to Camp Grant.
Thos, 1st Lt. W. C., to Hosp. No. 26, at Ft. Des Moines.
Sanborn, 1st Lt. C. R., hon. discharged.

Infantry.

Parker, Col. J. H., to St. Louis for recruiting duty.
Rockwell, Lt. Col. G. C.; Rich, Lt. Col. C. H.; Caulfield, Lt. Col. H. R.; Mason, Lt. Col. C. W.; Barlow, Lt. Col. E. D., jr., and Hartigan, Lt. Col. W. H., are hon. discharged as Lt. Cols. only.
Weeks, Lt. Col. G. McD., to Ft. Leavenworth, Gen. Service Schools, to take course at the School of the Line.
Foster, Lt. Col. F. S., Ft. Leavenworth, as instructor in the School of the Line.
Boughton, Lt. Col. W. W., relieved as asst. Mil. Insp. of R. O. T. C., Dist. No. 6, at Columbus, O.
Greer, Lt. Col. W. F., assigned to 2d, at Camp Dodge.
Meador, Lt. Col. R. L., upon his demotion to grade of Capt. assigned to 42d, at Camp Upton.
Following appointed a general court martial to meet at Ft. Leavenworth for the trial of such persons as may be brought before it: Straub, Maj. O. C.

CAPTAINS.

Russell, W. C.	Jones, C. W.	Kupper, A. K.
Clark, E. H.	Maenaeschle,	Bond, C. C.
Schroeder, W. F.	Auld,	Culver, D. E.
	Walker, W. G.	

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Harding, F.	Moore, E.	Goode, P. H.
Conrman, J. H.		

Williams, Maj. A., assigned to Board of Contract Adjustment.
Hannigan, Capt. J. J., to Hosp. No. 4, at Ft. Porter, sick.
Macon, Capt. R. C., to Camp Harry J. Jones, Ariz., for temp. duty, then will comply with his already assigned duty.
Croning, Capt. G. E., detailed as inspector-instructor of the Nat. Guard of Mo., and will take station at St. Louis.
Lassegrue, Capt. F. M., assigned to 5th, at Camp Taylor.
Scarr, Capt. F. J., to Hoboken
Briggs, Capt. C. S., and Crawford, 1st Lt. H., transferred to Hosp. No. 6, at Ft. McPherson, sick.
Quinn, Capt. L. R., to Camp Shelby for inspector-instructor duty.
Worthington, 1st Lt. L. G., to Hosp. No. 4, at Ft. Porter, sick.
Schelbla, 1st Lt. H. D., transferred to Hosp. No. 28, at Ft. Sheridan, sick.
Harrison, 1st Lt. G. A., assigned to 12th.
Tuttle, 1st Lt. M. A., to Camp Taylor.
McBride, 1st Lt. A. J., will report to the Chief of Transp. Ser. as overseas courier.
Frost, 1st Lt. G. B., to Camp Lee for discharge.

Quartermaster Corps.

Hilgard, Col. St. B., to Ft. Houston as Southern Dept. Qm. and Zone Supply Off., relieving Col. Thos. McCarthy.
Bailey, Col. G. G., Southeastern Dept. as asst. Qm.
McCarthy, Col. P. E., to Charleston, S. C., as Dept. Qm., relieving Col. G. G. Bailey.
Elser, Lt. Col. M. A., will report to Insp. Gen. re investigation of the 368th Inf.
Denton, Lt. Col. J. W., to Ft. Sam Houston as asst. to Southern Dept. Qm.
Kaefer, Maj. E. C., to Ft. Hamilton as Qm.
Blue, Maj. O., to Camp Gordon.
Marmon, Maj. J. A., to Chicago as asst. to the Zone Finance Off.
Smith, Maj. J. R., is relieved from present duties, and to the Const. Qm. for Charleston Port Terminal, S. C.
McWilliams, Capt. W. H., to Camp Dodge, as asst. to Cmdg. Off. of Aux. Remount Depot.
Swain, Capt. T. E., to Ft. Leavenworth, as asst. to Post Supply Off.
Weed, Capt. T. J., and Joffe, 1st Lt. I. N., will report to Director of Purchase and Storage.
Clayton, Capt. F. B., to Washington, in office of Zone Finance Off.
O'Brien, Capt. J. J., to New York and report to the Zone Supply Off.
Kirsner, 1st Lt. H., to Ft. Wright, as asst. to the Qm.

Engineers.

Ferguson, Lt. Col H. B., to Washington for conference with Chief of Engs., thence to Pittsburgh.
Wilts, Capt. V. W., to Hosp. No. 26, Ft. Des Moines.
Woodruff, Col. J. A., Barrows, Lt. Col. R. G., Dunnica, Maj. D. M., Stevens, Maj. W. H., Wheat, Maj. J. H., and Keller, 1st Lt. G. A., will report to Chief of Engs.

Air Service.

Aleshire, Col. O. C., to Ft. Sam Houston, as asst. to South. Dept. Air Ser. Off.
Dunwoody, Col. H., will report to Asst. Sec. of War.
Paegelow, Lt. Col. J. A., to Washington on temp. duty, thence to Army Balloon School, Lee Hall, Va.
Barry, Maj. A. W., to Brooks Field.
Brown, Maj. R. S., to San Fran., for transp. to Philippines.
Douglas, Capt. H. T., will report to the Dir. of Air Ser.
Pearcy, 1st Lt. W. H., transferred to Mil. Hosp. at Cooperstown, N. Y., sick.

Motor Transport Corps.

Young, Capt. L. L., to Camp Holabird, re Motor Transport Corps Training School.
Rosamund, Capt. W. S., to Camp Normoyle, Texas.
Clendening, Capt. R. M., to Camp Holabird.
Fuller, 1st Lt. H. S., assigned to Camp Jesup.

Field Artillery.

Brewster, Col. A. F., will report to Adjt. Gen.
Scott, Lt. Col. E. D., assigned to Insp. Gen.'s Dept.
Erlenkotter, Lt. Col. H., to Rock Island Arsenal.
McCallister, Capt. J. J., to the 4th, at Camp Stanley.
Nagel, Capt. F. A., to the 4th at Camp Stanley.
Guernsey, Capt. A. M., to the 81st, at Camp Knox.
Linstad, Capt. O. B., to Gen. Hosp. 26, at Fort Des Moines.
Hollander, Capt. R., to 82d, at Camp Knox.
Langham, Capt. F., to 2d, at Camp Taylor.

Coast Artillery.

Knight, Lt. Col. W. C.; Tourtellotte, Capt. N. E., and Nash, Capt. E., jr., to Fort Winfield Scott, with 21st Art. Brig.
Wallis, Capt. J. E., jr., to Fort Warren.
Gano, 1st Lt. C. G., to Fort Moultrie.
Thee, 1st Lt. W. C.; Chamberlin, 1st Lt. H. A., and Day, 1st Lt. J. B., to Fort Amador.

Signal Corps.

Ryan, Maj. W. O., to Ancon as cmdg. off of France Field.
Churchill, Maj. L. S., will report to cmdg. off. Love Field.
Wilson, Capt. H. M., to Commission on Training Camp Activities at New Orleans.
Milne, 1st Lt. R., will report to Cmdg. Gen. of Cent. Dept., in office of Dept. Sig. Off.

Cavalry.

Parker, Col. J. S., to Ft. Riley.
Richmond, Maj. R. H., to Camp Taylor.
Devin, Maj. T. A., and Kobbe, Maj. H., to 12th, Ft. Clark.
Speers, Capt. G. I., hon. discharged as Capt.
Sheridan.
Sherrill, Capt. S. H., to 3d, at Ft. Ethan Allen, Vt.

Miscellaneous.

Briggs, Brig. Gen. B. W.; Brett, Brig. Gen. L. M.; Jackson, Brig. Gen. W. P.; Rosenbaum, Brig. Gen. O. B.; Smedberg, Brig. Gen. W. R., jr., and Stewart, Brig. Gen. M. B., hon. discharged as Brigadier Generals only.
Barnum, Brig. Gen. M. H., and Bjornstad, Brig. Gen. A. W., to General Staff College for inst.
Brett, Col. G. M., to the 3d Cav. at Ft. Myer.
Warfield, Col. E. D., Insp. Gen.'s Dept. to Southern Pacific Div., as Asst. Dist. Mil. Insp.
Leary, Col. E. M., to 7th Cav. at Ft. Bliss.
Nutt, Lt. Col. H. C.; Hinkel, Lt. Col. C. L., and Cushing, Lt. Col. E. B., promoted to be Cols., in Transp. Corps.
Clark, Maj. F. W.; Hikes, Maj. W. O. (Engs.); Taylor, Maj. H. M., and Haines, Maj. H. H., promoted to be Lt. Cols. in Transp. Corps.
Cowles, Lt. Col. W. H., insp. gen.'s dept., to Newport News, as asst. to port inspector.
Atkins, Lt. Col. J. A., will report to the chief of staff, War Plans Division.
Arps, Maj. G. F., San Corps, to Columbus Barracks, for discharge.
Peter, Maj. H. W., will report to Cmdg Gen. of South. Dept., at Fort Bliss, as Veterinary.
Lawson, Maj. L. L., will report to Adjt Gen.

Following hon. discharged as majors:

MAJORS.

Adams, J. P., Inf.	Jacob, R. H., Inf.	
Bonham, C. W., F. A.	Morrisey, F. J., Inf.	
Harris, W. W., Jr., Inf.	Naempfer, A. B., Inf.	

Nichols, Capt. J. H., will report to Chief of Ord.
Shaw, Capt. L. L., Chem. War Ser., to Wash.
Barry, Capt. P. A., to home and stand relieved.
Fried, 1st Lt. I. A., to Hosp. No. 28, at Fort Sheridan, for discharge.
Henry, 1st Lt. S., to Hoboken.

Resignations.

Deuel, L., as Temp. Maj., U. S. A., and Capt., Cav., Reg. Army.
Frederick, E. M., Inf., as Temp. Capt. and Prov. 1st Lt.
Kimball, R. M., C. A. C., as Temp. Capt. and Prov. 1st Lt.
Lough, Perma, 10th Bn., Tank Corps.
Hunt, G. A., C. A. C., as Temp. Capt. and Prov. 2d Lt.
Beetley, R., C. A. C., as Temp. Capt. and Prov. 1st Lt.
Nichols, Lt. Col. H., Inf., as Temp. Capt. and Prov. 1st Lt.
Hammond, Prov. 1st Lt. C. S., C. A. C.
Kibler, Prov. 1st Lt. C. A., C. A. C.
Langstaff, 1st Lt. Prov., D. O., Inf.
Delahunt, E. N., C. A. C., as Temp. 1st Lt. and Prov. 2d Lt.

Leaves.

Canfield, Col. F., jr., C. A. C., 14 days.
McClure, Col. N. F., Cav., 22 days.
Kilbourne, Lt. Col. P. A., Engs., 1 month extension.
Baltzell, Lt. Co. P., Inf., 14 days.
Chrisman, Lt. Col. E. R., Inf., 10 days' extension.
Wilder, Col. W. T., Inf., 1 month.
Pettis, Col. C. R., Corps of Engs., 16 days' extension.
Lambie, Col. J. S., jr., M. C., 15 days' extension.
Frankenberger, Col. S., F. A., 1 month.
Boles, Lt. Col. J. K., F. A., 20 days.
Farrell, Lt. Col. L., Inf., 15 days' extension.
Baird, Lt. Col. G. H., Gen. Staff, 15 days.
Pitts, Maj. O. G., Inf., 1 month.
Lawrence, Maj. W. S., M. C., 15 days' extension.
Pariseau, Maj. G. E., M. C., 15 days' extension.
Palmer, Maj. F. L., Engrs., 3 months.
King, Maj. C. B., Cav., 15 days' extension.
Bain, Maj. W. T., Cav., 15 days' extension.
Adams, Capt. L., M. C., 1 month.
MacMillan, Capt. R. L., Inf., 1 month.
Campbell, Capt. A. J., C. A. C., 15 days.
Ingram, Capt. W. G., Cav., 15 days' extension.
Van Allstyne, Capt. W. C., Vet. Corps, 1 month.
Herbine, Capt. H. S., 13 F. A., 1 month's extension.
Dearborn, 1st Lt. L. S., Inf., 15 days.
Fried, 1st Lt. I. A., Dent. C., 15 days.

Naval Orders.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—The Bureau of Navigation today published the following orders:

Post, Cmdr. N. W., to the New Jersey as exec. off.
Glover, Cmdr. H. F., to command the Mugford.
Wygant, Cmdr. B. B., to Newport Naval War College.
MacFarlane, Lt. Cmdr. S. B., to the Virginia as gunnery off.
Woodruff, Lt. Cmdr. G. L., to the Rhode Island as gunnery off.
Canine, Lt. Cmdr. S. R., to the Naval Academy.
Truscott, Lt. Cmdr. W., to command the Meredith.
Reinicke, Lt. Cmdr. F. G., to command the Kaylor.
Hickey, Lt. Cmdr. S. W., to the Guthrie.
Powers, Lt. Cmdr. K. J., to the Lake Elsinore.
Olsen, Lt. Cmdr. C., to headquarters at London.
Barnson, Lt. Cmdr. J. B., to command the Lake Lemando.
Gladden, Lt. C. S., to command the H-5.
Steadman, Lt. C. L., to command the N-4.
Summers, Lt. G. W., to command the H-7.
Cunsen, Lt. F. J., to command the R-12 when commissioned.
Campbell, Lt. H., to Bureau of Ordnance.
Morrow, Lt. T. L., to Norfolk Naval Hosp.
Soltz, Lt. T., to Naval Experimental Station at New London.
Weaver, Lt. K. K., to Newport Naval Training Station.
Mack, Lt. H., to aid for supply naval operations base at Hampton Roads.
Powell, Lt. O. A., to the Prairie, as supply off.
Patterson, Lt. R. A., to the Brazos.
Baldrief, Lt. C., to additional duty at Philadelphia.
Morrison, Lt. J. D., to the Lake Bridge.
Simpson, Lt. D. E., to the Lake Lessing.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—Air pressure is high throughout the Eastern States and off the North Pacific Coast and it is low over the Plains States and Rocky Mountain and Plateau regions. This pressure distribution has been attended by warm weather over the Mississippi Valley, the Plains States and the Rocky Mountain and South plateau regions and normal temperatures in the region of the Great Lakes, the Eastern and Southern States and on the Pacific Coast. Much cooler weather is overspreading the far Northwest. During the last 24 hours there were local showers in the South Atlantic and East Gulf states, Southern Texas, Eastern South Dakota, Minnesota, Wisconsin and Upper Michigan. In other parts of the country the weather remained fair.

The following high temperatures are reported from the Middle West and the Northwest States: 104 degrees at Miles City, Mont., and Valentine, Neb.; 100 degrees at Sheridan, Wyo., and Rapid City, S. D.; 98 degrees at Williston, N. D.; Sioux City, Iowa; Fort Smith, Ark.; Evansville, Ind.; Concordia, Kans., and Omaha, Neb.; 96 at Bismarck and Devils Lake, N. D.; Des Moines, Davenport and Keokuk, Iowa; St. Louis and Kansas City, Mo.; Springfield, Ill., and North Platte, Neb.

The outlook is for showery weather Saturday and Sunday in the South Atlantic and East Gulf States and in the upper lake region and fair weather elsewhere east of the Mississippi River. Rising temperature is probable Saturday and Sunday throughout the Eastern States.

Winds off the Atlantic Coast—North of Sandy Hook and Sandy Hook to Hatteras, gently to moderate variable winds and fair weather; Florida Straits, moderate southerly winds and fair weather, partly cloudy weather, occasional showers; East Gulf Coast, moderate southeasterly and south winds, partly cloudy weather and occasional showers.

FORECAST FOR TODAY AND SUNDAY.

Southern New England, Eastern New York, Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, and District of Columbia—Fair Saturday and probably Sunday, warmer Sunday.

Ohio, Western Pennsylvania, and Western New York—Fair Saturday and probably Sunday, warmer.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

1919.	1918.		1919.	1918.
8 A. M.	75	71	4 P. M.	81	75
6 A. M.	75	69	6 P. M.	81	75
9 A. M.	75	70	9 P. M.	78	70
12 M.	77	71	11 P. M.	73	69

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 78; for the corresponding date last year it was 72; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 74.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 73; at 8 P. M. it was 79. Maximum temperature, 83 degrees at 4:45 P. M.; minimum, 72 degrees at 7 A. M. Humidity, 57 per cent. at 8 A. M., 42 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.92 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.07 inches.

Fire Record.

A.M.
1:00—46 St and 1 Av; not given ..... Slight
8:10—141 St and Nicholas Av; Dr. Jackson Campbell ..... Slight

P.M.
12:30—152 St and East River (boat); Christian Peterson ..... Total loss
2:50—54th Broadway; Mrs. Sherry ..... Slight
5:15—Willis Av bridge (auto); Julius Weil & Co. ..... Slight
3:40—115 St and Park Av, railroad structure ..... Slight
6:35—58-60 Walker St, E. J. Bell ..... Slight
7:00—1,053 Southern Boulevard; Samuel Steinhard ..... Slight
8:00—4,556 Richardson Av; May Papavino ..... Slight
8:10—207 E. 25 St.; Wm. H. Mock ..... Slight
8:40—6 Chester Court; David Waxenberg ..... Slight
8:40—1,653 Bathgate Av; Harry Meeder ..... Slight
9:10—Pier 50, E. River, (wagon;) — Milbank ..... Slight
9:20—Crotona Park and Crotona Av., (auto;) 1, Satland ..... Slight
9:55—1,858 Park Av.; C. Benges ..... Slight
10:05—273 W. 134 St.; Mrs. Mary Lee ..... Slight

Police and Fire News.

Police Department.

Transfers and Assignments—To take effect 8 A. M., July 26. Patrol. G. W. Taylor, 22d, assignment as attendant discontinued; E. S. Jennings, from 33d to 22d, assigned as attendant.

To take effect 8 A. M., July 27: From precincts indicated to Traffic Division, Subdivisions designated: Sub-Division A: Patrick Eames, 22; T. A. Lavin, 76; A. LaTourette, 73, assignment to bicycle duty discontinued. To Subdivision B: Frank Sherman, July 21st Inst. To Subdivision C: W. J. Armstrong, 25; J. R. Kennedy, 29; A. R. Radeck, 31; Rosario Micciacchi, 43. To Subdivision D: J. D. Murphy, 24.

Temporary Assignments.—Insp. S. A. McElroy, 11th Dist., in charge of 14th Dist. in addition to his own duties, from 8 A. M., July 26, to 8 A. M., Aug. 4, during absence of Acting Inspector on vacation. Surg. E. V. Hubbard, 9th Dist., in charge of 10th Dist., in addition to his own duties, for 30 days from 12 noon, Aug. 17, during absence of surgeon on vacation. Sergt. Thomas Barry, 17th, assigned to signal monitor duty, for 30 days, from 8 A. M., July 26. Following precincts indicated to Headquarters Div., in office of the 4th Deputy Commissioner, for 3 days, from 8 A. M., July 28: W. C. O'Connor; 17; J. J. Murphy, 80.

From precincts indicated to 6th Insp. Dist., in raided premises, for 22 days, from 8 A. M., July 26: Thomas McGuire, 42; Thomas Collins, 36; Thomas McCue, 42.

For 15 days from 8 A. M., Aug. 1: From precincts indicated to 6th Dist., in addition to his own duties: Henry Schaus, 15; Frank Shoemaker, 36; Frederick Wettrich, 36; G. S. Peters, 36; Frank Adams, 37; Thomas Hanrahan, 37; Michael Sheridan, 37; Daniel Reilly, 37; D. J. Garrigan, 42; Thomas Madigan, 43.

From precincts indicated to 7th Dist. in raided premises: Edward Dee,

INTERBORO ASSAILS MORAN'S FARE STAND

Declares His Announced Policy Would Not Advance Municipal Operation of Lines.

WOULD COST CITY MILLIONS

Asserts, In Letter, That Road Faces Receivership in January If Rates Are Not Raised.

The statement of Robert L. Moran, Acting President of the Board of Aldermen, to the effect that he was opposed to increased fares on the city's transportation lines and also to any charge for transfers, was answered yesterday in a letter sent to him by the Interborough Rapid Transit Company which was also sent to the newspapers. Copies of the letter to the newspapers were without an individual signature and bore only the name of the company. After stating that Mr. Moran, by virtue of his office, was a member of the Board of Estimate, and referring to his candidacy for the Democratic renomination to his present office, the letter quoted this paragraph from Mr. Moran's statement:

"The city has but one alternative, and that is the confiscation of the public utilities and their operation."

Mr. Moran's official position, the letter says, makes his utterances of great public importance, and adds that his position appears to be based on the assumptions that if a receiver is appointed for the Interborough, the company will drop into the lap of the city for municipal operation, and that such a receivership will be of great financial benefit to the city because it will give it profits which it would not receive under the present operating contract. The terms of municipal operation of the railways, the letter says, need not be debated, for the reasons that the city has neither the credit nor the cash to take over the subways, that under the dual contracts the city cannot take them over until Jan. 1, 1929, providing the companies live up to their contracts, and that even a receivership would not prevent the receiver from operating the railways, for receipts even with a 5-cent fare are sufficient to pay operating expenses, taxes, and maintenance.

Then the letter reads:

Not Earning Dividends.

"True, under a 5-cent fare the Interborough is not earning dividends for its shareholders nor full interest on its mortgages, and receivership, therefore, is threatened.

"The general attorney of this company, appearing yesterday before the Federal Commission which is sitting in Washington to inquire into the condition of the electric railways in the United States, stated correctly that the Interborough faces receivership next January unless the subway fares be increased meantime.

"On June 30 last it had fallen short of earning the interest on its first mortgage 5 per cent. bonds by $3,810,340.

"Such a receivership, however, would not mean the seizure of municipal operation nor give the city any profit from the subway except as provided by the existing contracts. Under a 5-cent fare there are no profits for the city on its great investment now, nor can there be for many years unless the fare is increased.

"If, because the city kept the company down to a 5-cent fare a receivership should come it would give the city no advantage. Indeed, the situation might be worse, because receivers' certificates might be necessary, which would be a paramount lien, thus setting the city's investment still further to the rear.

"So long as the operator, whether it be the Interborough or a receiver, performs the contract, the city's investment remains subordinate to the Interborough investment. Even if there were a default which entitled the city to take possession, the interest and sinking fund on Interborough bonds would be payable prior to the city interest and sinking fund.

"The city can gain nothing, therefore, by starving the Interborough into bankruptcy. On the contrary, it can indirectly do itself great financial damage through the impairment of its own investment of about $250,000,000 in the combined dual system. It would reap the inevitable result of repudiation of its good faith, for it could never again induce private capital to invest in subway development.

Would Hurt City's Credit.

"If the city were in possession of the railroads, a continuation of a 5-cent fare would be contrary to the spirit of the Rapid Transit Act, which contemplates such a utility being self-supporting from rates received for service, without recourse to taxation to support it.

"To summarize, the policy announced as your platform could not advance the day of municipal operation, but it would cost the city many millions a year and damage its credit beyond measure.

"But to recognize that the nickel has shrunk to half its old value and make good that shrinkage by altering the fare to meet conditions over which the operating companies had no power, and could not foresee would produce these benefits to the city:

Its subway investment in lines assigned for operation by this company (about $200,000,000) would become self-supporting.

This would release an amount of borrowing capacity, for rapid transit purposes, equal to that new investment, and would establish such a margin between the debt limit and the city's actual commitments as to strengthen the city's financial position, and not only attract capital, but attract it at lower rates.

Relief to New York property of a tax burden which would otherwise be passed on in part in higher rents to tenants and higher prices to customers.

Avoidance of permanent damage to real estate and other business interests through shifting of population due to higher taxes.

"Contrary to popular but mistaken impression, the proposed increase of fare would not increase the company's profit by one penny beyond that provided by the contracts with the city. There is no difference an increase in rate of fare would make to the Interborough would be that it would get its preferentials promptly, instead of letting them accumulate for a period of years, with interest compounded semi-annually, thus improving its credit position."

LIQUOR MEN TO MEET.

First State Convention of New Jersey Dealers in September.

ATLANTIC CITY, July 25.—George S. Carroll of Elizabeth, President, and other State officers, completed arrangements here today for the first State convention of the New Jersey Federation of Liquor Interests. The societies affiliated are the Liquor Dealers' Protective League, New Jersey Hotel Men's Association, Wholesale Liquor Dealers' Association, and the United Mercantile Association.

Dates selected for the convention are Sept. 22 and 23. On the first day the convention will finally decide the part to be played by the interests in New Jersey's Gubernatorial primaries to be held on Sept. 23.

Soon to Start on New Sing Sing.

OSSINING, July 25.—Announcement that the State was ready to authorize an immediate beginning on the new Sing Sing prison was made today by State Architect Lewis Pilcher at a meeting in the prison attended by Warden E. V. Brophy, P. J. Carlin of the P. J. Carlin Construction Company, the general contractor; six sub-contractors, and Thomas Wolley, construction engineer for the State. The excavating done by prison labor is practically completed and the work of putting in the foundations can begin.

CALL HIGHER FARES THE ONLY RELIEF

Large and Small Lines Suffer Alike, Electric Railway Commission Is Told.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—The electric railway industry is facing another upward leap of labor costs which will make existing rates "entirely inadequate in most instances," the Federal Electric Railway Commission was told today by Dr. Thomas Conway, Jr., of the University of Pennsylvania.

V. E. Creed of San Francisco said that the lines in that district were losing money on every passenger. Since the commission had no rate-fixing authority the best thing it could do was to tell the truth to the public and educate it to the real situation in the electric railway industry.

John H. Pardee, President of the American Electric Railway Association, presented a statement on behalf of the smaller lines, saying they were suffering from the same conditions as the larger ones.

Tonight the commission will adjourn to Aug. 4, when it will hear the testimony of Secretary Baker and others. A short recess then will be taken to Aug. 11, when the testimony of Mayors and other municipal officers of leading cities will be heard.

Harlow C. Clark of New York made recommendations which included:

Immediate temporary relief by increased fares, subject to revision later.

Adoption of a plan for the permanent conduct of the street railway business under State or municipal regulation. This plan to include machinery for determining a just return, based on the interests of both investor and public.

The establishment of a system of charges for service by which rates would automatically increase and decrease to meet new exigencies; operators to be permitted to share in the earnings to insure economy, efficiency, and initiative; extensions, improvements, and other betterments to be regulated by a State or municipal body; establishment of the indeterminate franchise principle; establishment of the right of governmental agencies to purchase the utility should it desire, and relief of companies from special charges and assessments such as paving costs, &c.

COMMODITIES PRICES.

More Advances Shown, with Flour Now at $12 a Barrel.

Further advances in the wholesale price of several important articles are shown by Dun's list of minimum quotations this week. Among them is a rise of .25 cents a barrel in Spring patent flour, which brought that grade to $12 a barrel. Winter "straights" continued steady at $1 a barrel less than the price asked for Spring flour. A rise of 5 cents a dozen in fancy eggs is also included in the list. The most notable decline in foodstuffs was in onions, which dropped $1 a bag.

The following list gives the minimum wholesale prices quoted on selected standard commodities this week. They are corrected to yesterday, and with them are given comparative prices for last week and for the corresponding week a year ago:

	This Week.	Last Week.	Year Ago.
Beans, m., c., 100 lbs.	$11.50	$11.75	$12.75
Butter, cream, ex., lb.	.54	.52½	.44¾
Do S. D., c. to f., lb.	.46	.46	.36
Cabbage, per bbl.	1.25	1.50	1.00
Cheese, N. Y. fcy. sps., lb.	.32½	.32½	.25¾
Codfish, Gd. B., 100 lbs.	13.00	13.00	11.00
Coffee, No. 7, Rio, lb.	22¼	22¼	.09¾
Do Santos No. 4, lb.	1.23½	1.23¾	.11¾
Eggs, nearby, f., doz.	.67	.62	.51
Do West. 1sts, doz.	.47	.43	.41
Flour, pat., 196 lbs.	12.00	11.75	11.85
Onions, bag	3.00	4.00	2.00
Peas, Scotch, 100 lbs.	6.75	7.00	11.75
Potatoes, new, bbl.	4.50	4.50	3.75
Rice, fancy head, lb.	.14	.13	.10
Sugar, fine gr., 100 lbs.	9.00	9.00	7.50
Tea, Formosa, fair, lb.	.22	.22	.30
Tea, Japan, best, lb.	.50	.50	.40
Bacon, 14Os down, lb.	.32½	.32½	.27¼
Beef, live, 100 lbs.	10.50	11.85	10.50
Hams, sug. cd., in tcs., lb.	.35½	.35¼	.27¼
Hogs, live, 100 lbs.	21.75	20.65	17.85
Lard, M. West., 100 lbs.	35.00	34.75	26.50
Pork, mess, bbl.	57.50	56.00	47.00
Sheep, live, 100 lbs.	10.00	10.50	10.75
Barley, malt., bu.	1.37	1.35	1.35
Corn, No. 3 yel., bu.	2.12¼	2.09½	1.88¾
Hay, pr. Tm., 100 lbs.	1.85	1.80	1.50
Oats, No. 3 white, bu.	.80¼	.80½	.85¼
Rye, No. 2, bushel	1.69¼	1.72½	1.81
Wheat, No. 2 red, bu.	*2.37½	*2.37½	*2.37½
Aluminium, pig, lb.	.33	.33	.33
Copper, electro, lb.	.23	.23	.26
Iron, pig, No. 2X, ton.	29.10	29.10	34.40
Lead, lb.	.05¾	.05½	.08
Spelter, lb.	.08.3	.08.3	.06.6
Steel billets, ton.	38.50	38.50	47.50
Tin, lb.	.71	.70	.95
Brown sheetings, yd.	.26	.26	.28
Cloths, print, 64x60, yd.	.13¾	.13¾	.15¼
Hides, packer, No. 1, lb.	.52	.50	.30
Do cows, hvy., lb.	.51	.45	.30
Leath., h'lock, No. 1, lb.	.60	.60	.52
Leather, sn. b., t. r., lb.	.80	.80	.75
Rubber, up-riv., fine, lb.	.65	.65	.68
Silk, China, st.fil.1st,lb.	10.10	9.95	7.55
Do Jap., fil.No.1,8in.,lb.	9.35	9.60	..

*Government maximums. †Nominal.

In addition to the rise in flour here, advances were noted in the Chicago provision market in live hogs, mess pork, short ribs and Middle Western lard. Declines were shown there in live beef and live sheep. Bacon was cheaper in this city, but the price of hams did not change. All of the listed changes in the dairy products were upward. Among them was a rise in the best creamery butter. Fancy nearby and the best Western eggs also went up. The best eggs are now 10 cents a dozen higher than at this time a year ago, and the Western eggs are up 6 cents a dozen over the corresponding 1918 price.

The listed fruits showed no change one way or the other, and excepting for a rise in choice pea beans, all of the changes in the vegetables were downward. The principal fluctuation was a break of $1 a bag in onions, but substantial declines also occurred in cabbage, rutabaga turnips and choice marrow beans. Choice Scotch peas also declined, but there was an advance in rice. The tea list was bare of changes, but the basic grades of coffee were nominally weaker. The break in No. 7 Rio was set at a cent a pound. In the spices there were no declines, with advances noted only in cloves and white Singapore pepper.

The advances in hides prices continued, and of the ten grades listed the only one that failed to go up this week was No. 1 Texas Calfskins were inclined in the rise. None of the listed leathers advanced or declined, but further increases in the immediate future would not come as a surprise, in view of the added strength of hides.

The changes in the grains were equally divided, and advances in corn and malting barley were offset by declines in rye and prime timothy hay. Advances dominated the revisions in the metals list. They were confined to the minor metals, and included antimony, lake and electrolytic coppers, spelter, lead and tin.

Eighteen changes were contained in the combined list for drugs, chemicals, dyestuffs and oils. Ten of them were advances. Among the few features was a further rise in menthol, and weakness in some of the heavier acids. The naval stores list showed still higher prices for resin and turpentine, the nominal price of the latter now being more than twice as high as the corresponding price a year ago. Resin also shows a substantial rise over 1918. Hemp declined.

Shortage of supplies and a good demand brought higher prices in burlaps, and the chances for a break are now considered remote, in view of the bullish condition of the primary markets. In the cotton goods a number of gray and bleached cloths moved up in price during the week. The advances in gray goods included everything from heavy sheetings to fine dress cottons.

Signs Bill with Daylight Rider Out.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—President Wilson today signed the Agricultural Appropriation bill, from which Congress had eliminated the rider repealing the Daylight Saving act after the President had vetoed the original measure.

ADDICTION TO DRUGS CALLED 'PESTILENCE'

Corporation Counsel Upholds Health Department's Plea to Treat It as a Disease.

WOULD USE WARWICK FARM

Held That City Should Act from Motives of Self-Defense, If Not from Altruism.

Health Commissioner Royal S. Copeland received an opinion from Corporation Counsel William P. Burr yesterday supporting the position of Dr. Copeland that drug addiction should be considered a disease to be dealt with by the Health Department and not a criminal condition calling for punishment in penal institutions. He also held that there was no legal bar to prevent the use of the city's farm at Warwick, N. Y., as a colony for the treatment of drug addicts.

The Corporation Counsel supported the contention of the Health Commissioner that drug addiction could rightly be considered "a pestilential disease," requiring action by the Health Department. On this point the Corporation Counsel said:

"The facts disclosed by the Mayor's Public Welfare Committee, which was created by him in the interest of public health, morals, and safety to investigate the evil of drug addiction in this city, are most alarming. The records of recent trials in the Federal courts in this district show the close connection between dishonest druggists and crooked physicians. These disclosures clearly indicate that this evil is assuming the proportions of a pestilence.

"It is undeniable that to a large degree the use of habit-forming drugs is acquired through association with persons who are drug addicts. This is clearly shown by the records of the Worth Street Clinic and the resident physicians in the Tombs Prison. I may add that one of the most alarming features of this spread of drug addiction is its prevalence among the criminal classes.

"Your plan, as I understand it, is to endeavor, by such treatment as may be afforded and applied at the Warwick Colony Farm, to rescue and save such drug addicts from the dreadful consequences of the habitual use of narcotics, which, it is generally understood and conceded, breaks down their moral conscience, develops criminal tendencies, causes insanity, and renders them a burden and a menace to the community.

"I believe the community is in duty bound to do all it can to cure this disease and to prevent its growth, if not from altruistic motives, at least from motives of self-preservation. Therefore if there be any doubt as to whether the term 'pestilential' could cover drug addiction, that doubt should be received in such a manner as to permit the beneficent and humane efforts of your department full scope."

The Warwick farm is under the control of the Board of Inebriety, and its use by the Health Department would be dependent upon the board's sanction to the transfer of the property to the jurisdiction of the Health Department. Mr. Burr says there are at present only three members on the Board of Inebriety, and that another should be appointed by the Mayor before its vote on such a question would be legal.

Dr. Copeland said he had sent the opinion to the Mayor, together with a letter of his own, urging the adoption of his plan to bring control of drug addicts under the Health Department, rather than under the Department of Correction.

15-YEAR-OLD BOY A SUICIDE.

Hempstead (Penn.) Druggist's Son Hangs Himself on Bedpost.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 25.—Charles Brown, the 15-year-old son of a Hempstead (Penn.) druggist, committed suicide last night by hanging himself in his room at a hotel on South Carolina Avenue, where he had been stopping with his aunt, Miss Eleanor Smith. Young Brown entered the hotel during her absence, got the pass key at the hotel desk, and locked himself in the room. He was found hanging from a bedpost, to which was fastened one end of his belt. A noose on the other end encircled his throat. The discovery was made by the hotel clerk, who had been summoned by Miss Smith when she returned from a stroll on the Boardwalk and found the door of the room locked.

Dr. Richard Bowe was summoned, and, finding the boy still breathing, tried to revive him, but without success. County Physician Souder was then summoned, and after a brief examination of the body and the scene pronounced the case one of suicide. Miss Smith is unable to ascribe any cause for the boy's act.

REPORT EDGE TRADE BILL.

Despite Senate Committee's Approval, Gronna Will Fight It.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—Favorable report was made today by Chairman McLean of the Senate Banking Committee on the bill by Senator Edge, New Jersey, providing for the organization of American corporations to extend credit abroad and finance American trade in foreign countries.

Senator Edge hopes to call the bill up for consideration in the Senate next week. Senator Gronna, Republican, of North Dakota, who opposed the bill before the committee, announced he would continue the fight in the Senate.

Under the measure, the Federal Reserve Board would be authorized to grant charters to corporations having not less than $2,000,000 capital stock. These corporations would not be permitted to transact any business in this country except that incidental to their international or foreign business. The corporations would be exempt from provisions of the Sherman Anti-Trust act.

LEFT ESTATE OF $1,266,708.

James Alexander's Fortune Invested in Standard Oil Stocks.

Special to The New York Times.

ELIZABETH, N. J., July 25.—James H. Alexander, Standard Oil official, who died on Feb. 18 at his home, 310 North Broad Street, left an estate of $1,266,708, according to an inventory filed at the Surrogate's office by Charles H. K. Halsey and William H. Ryan. Mr. Alexander had stock worth $439,640 in the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, and had $153,490 worth of stock in the Standard Oil Company of Indiana. In the Standard Oil Companies of California, New York, Kentucky, and Ohio he held stock worth $302,046.

The estate is to remain intact unless Mrs. Elizabeth Alexander, the widow, remarries, when it will be divided into four parts, one going to the widow and the other three to three sons.

HELP FIGHT NEW YORK LAW.

New Jersey Chamber of Commerce Against Income Tax Measure.

TRENTON, N. J., July 25.—The New Jersey Chamber of Commerce, in answer to a request from Attorney General McCran, announced today that it would cooperate with the Attorney General in every way to resist the enforcement of the New York income tax law on New Jersey residents employed in New York. The Chamber has asked many of its members whom the New York law affects to allow the use of their names in proceedings to upset that part of the law affecting them.

Former United States Attorney General John W. Griggs of Paterson has been engaged by Mr. McCran to prosecute such suits in the New York courts.

Buyers' Wants

Ten cents per word each insertion.

ALTO, Beaver and Chinchilla Wanted—Rothstein & Nelson, Farragut 4717.

ARTIFICIAL SILK YARNS Wanted.—150 gym, all quantities, cash. Cypress 6646.

BROADCLOTHS Wanted.—50 inch and 54 inch; spot cash. J. M. Finkelstein, 54 West 27th St, Farragut 707.

BROADCLOTHS Wanted.—Taupe, reindeer, sand and black. I. Novick, 45 West 27th St. Farragut 3044.

BROADCLOTHS Wanted.—In all shades. Kramar, Madison Square 9696.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Brown; good price. Telephone Farragut 554.

CHAMELEON CORD Wanted.—Also Holden & Leonard, Theatre, all colors, any quantity; cash. Gramercy 1544.

CHAMELEON CORD Wanted.—Bellvia, all-vertip Bellvia. Farragut 3023.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Better grade; jobber placing cloak orders for Fall. Call with samples all week. 48 West 25th St., 4th floor.

COATS, SUITS Wanted.—Open to buy jobs, any quantity, spot cash. Emanuel, 45 West 27th. Farragut 3154.

COAT TRIMMINGS Wanted.—Rothstein-Nelson, 139 West 28th.

DRESSES Wanted.—3,000; jobber open to buy for cash trioctine, jerseys, tricolette, serges, and satins. A. Packales & Son, 1,128 Broadway.

DRESSES Wanted.—Placing orders on serges, satins, and tricotines; better line. Call with samples all week, Max Held, 7 West 22d.

DRESSES Wanted.—Tricolettes only; your material; quality no object; cash. Hortense Dress, 176 Madison Av.

DRESSES Wanted.—Open to buy jobs, any quantity, spot cash. Emanuel, 45 West 27th. Farragut 3154.

KERSEY Wanted.—Black 15020; will buy or exchange burgundy and brown. Greeley 4582.

NAVY TRICOTINES, Navy Brown Beaver, Velour Finish, Covert Delaine; also Beaver Silk Duvdeen wanted. A. & S. Levy Co., 38 East 32d.

OXFORD SUITINGS, Juilliards or similar Wanted. Ben Kramer, Madison Sq. 9656.

PLUMETTES Wanted.—Joel's, brown, navy, and taupe. Tobin & Plaks, Chelsea 590.

PLUSH Wanted.—Silk and mercerized. Rothstein & Nelson. Farragut 4717.

POLO CLOTHS Wanted.—Stevens 2821 in all shades; can use quantity. Freedman, Farragut 9753.

POLO CLOTH Wanted.—Stevens, brown and and blue. Greeley 1544.

POPLINS Wanted.—Cotton warp, Scotias, or American; also Lawrence silvertonas, Kramer, Madison Square 9656.

POPLINS Wanted.—20610 or similar; also silvertone 9062. Chelsea 5067.

SATIN Wanted. — Printed Susquehanna, Kridel, or similar. Rothstein & Nelson. Farragut 4717.

SATIN Wanted.—Yarn dyed for lining; all colors. Bernstein Baum Da. Costa, 38 West 28th St.

SERGES, U. S. 820 and 225 wanted for cash. Ben Ginsberg Co., 51 West 24th St. Farragut 3981.

SERGE Wanted.—Will pay cash for 99 and serge navy. Chelsea 5035.

SILVERSTONES Wanted.—15032, 15030, 4315; also American poplin and lightweight velours. Haft, Farragut 9752.

TINSELTONES Wanted.—H, & L., all colors; also Chameleon Cloth. Cohn & Plaks, Chelsea 590.

SILVERTONE Wanted.—Open for Dobson's Silvertone, all shades. Stuyvesant 4269.

SUEDINES Wanted. — American, brown, navy, and black. Cohn & Plaks, Chelsea 590.

TAFFETAS Wanted.—Pink, light blue, and white. Rashkind & Soloff, 22 West 32d St.

TAFFETAS Wanted.—Quality black. Gramercy 6552.

TRICOTINES, U. S. velour checks, and light weight velours wanted. Berman & Berkman, 1,170 Broadway.

VELOURS Wanted.—Buckley & Cohn, style 716, all colors, spot cash. I. Funt, 24 West 25th. Chelsea 9513.

VELOURS Wanted.—American Woolen Co., Bellvia, velours, Dobson's 300, similar. Mad. Sq. 3019.

VELOURS Wanted.—All colors, light weight; also yalamas; cash. Looker-Brown Co., Inc., 339 5th Av.

VELOURS Wanted.—11065, 632; navy, brown, taupe, and burgundy. Mad. Sq. 946.

VELOURS, SUITINGS Wanted.—Ben Kramer. Madison Square 9656.

WAISTS Wanted.—Georgette; jobber placing orders; bring samples. Knickerbocker, 150 West 24th St.

YALAMA Jersey 5046 or similar wanted for cash. Ben Ginsberg Co., 51 West 24th St. Farragut 3981.

Offerings to Buyers

Ten cents per word each insertion.

CHEVRONA, Peachbloom, and Duvet Superior.—All colors. Madison Square 9097.

CHILLNA BLUMENTHAL, 7 pieces. Farragut 707.

COATS.—Children's, misses' and junior coats in velours and plushes, bobbiest styles, at prices that cannot be equaled in this market. Copeland Co., 38 West 26th.

COATS.—2-6, 8-ie, and juniors, in all materials, for immediate delivery. Rosh & Mayrer, 44 West 27th.

COATS.—High-grade flapper coats for the hard-to-fit girls. Julius Goldstein, 153 West 23d. Farragut 696.

COATS.—200 kerseys, all lined, plush and fur collars, $9.75; juniors', $7.50; unusual values. Emanuel, 43 West 27th.

COTTON GOODS, Sateens.—All grades; spot delivery; under market price; also colors. Nathan & Heyman, Inc., 1,123 Broadway.

DRESSES.—Georgettes and cottons; immediate delivery. Cohen-Polewan, 19 West 21st.

DRESSES.—Job better voile dresses. Mallto Bros., 132 West 22d St.

DRESSES.—Satins, serges, georgette dresses; jobbers only. B. B. Dress, 1 East 27th.

DRESSES.—Newest Fall models, $1 to $5 less; no salesmen, excessive overhead, or five models, but our models are live sellers; better made dresses of tricotine, paulette, serge, jersey, $7.75 to $27.50; voile georgette dresses to close; cheap. Feller, 30 West 32d.

DRESSES.—We have for immediate delivery 2,000 dresses, consisting of satin, charmeuse, georgette, tricotine, silk tricolettes, and paulettes. Prices from $16.75 to $50. The Hattie Dress, 3 West 29th.

DRESSES.—200 fine organdies, value $7.75, now $3.75; $4.75 voiles, $2.75; ginghams, $2.75; 200 elegant better serge dresses, slaughtering prices. Emanuel, 43 West 27th.

DRESSES.—Satin, taffeta, charmeuse, serge; 1,000 dresses on the rack to be sold at a sacrifice price. Wintrop & Schwartz, 128 5th Av.

DRESSES.—Satins, taffetas, georgettes; best selling numbers for immediate delivery. Mohawk Dress, 41 Division St. Orchard 7671.

DRESSES.—300 beautiful heavy beaded Georgette; all dark shades. Fleischman & Morris, 126 West 31st St.

DRESSES.—Big job georgette dresses at a price. Capitol Dress, 44 East 8th, corner Clarkson St.

DRESSES.—250 beaded and embroidered georgette dresses to close out. Simon, 334 5th Av.

DRESSES.—Serge and satin, on the racks for immediate delivery. Congress Waist and Dress, 32 West 20th.

DRESSES.—Job of flowered georgette and satin dresses. William Asinof, 30 West 24th.

HOSIERY.—All kinds of full fashions and mock seamed hosiery for the wholesale trade on hand in large quantity, for immediate delivery. Simon Engler & Sons, 433 Broadway. Canal 9559.

SERGES.—1210, 4060, 7614, 519,528, silvertones, light and heavy weight, velours on hand for immediate delivery. Boston Woolen Mills, 29 East 22d. Gramercy 4481.

SERGES.—4061, 57, 54289, 7120, L. W. F., 4614, 6120, 7301, 90, 519. Weinstein & Davidoff, Madison Square 5814, 4620, 2639.

SERGES.—Trioolines, oxfords, velours, Panama, cheviots. Evans Bros., 404 4th Av. Madison Square 292.

SERGES.—609, 7614, 2000 Whitman navy and others. Farragut 6257.

SILK UNDERWEAR for immediate and later delivery; camisoles, envelope gowns, combinations, good value. Lainty Silk Underwear Co., 401 4th Av., (28th St.) N. Y.

SILVERTONES. — Finest quality; suiting weight; all colors. Madison Square 1520, 1,170 Broadway, Room 802.

SKIRTS.—2,500 Susquehanna silk poplin skirts to close out at a price. Harrison Skirt Co., 38 West 21st.

SKIRTS.—1,000 Wool Mohair Stouts; immediate delivery; $3.75 net. Hertzberg Bros., 151 West 26th.

SUITS.—Large stock on hand; nice, clean merchandise; reasonable prices. Ulius Bros., 37 West 32d.

TAFFETAS.—Meyers quality 246. Gramercy 2460.

TRICOTINE.—Reasonable; popular makes of the better kind. Madison Square 1520, 1,170 Broadway, Room 802.

TRICOTINE.—Will exchange Garfield's 4718 for heavier weight tricotine. Madison Square 3726.

TRICOTINES.—Botany 5853, 13 pieces navy. Phone Madison Square 9341.

UNDERWEAR.—Men's sateen and Balf in two pieces, and unions; investigate. Joe Cohen Co., 832 Broadway. Phone Stuyvesant 5233.

UNIFORMS.—Serges and gabardines; immediate delivery. Riker Uniform Co., 779 Broadway. Stuyvesant 3357.

VELOUR.—Grant S. Kelly, range 5225, Brown 3, reindeer; also 109 suiting. Friedman, 9753 Farragut.

VELOUR.—Diagonal, 100 pieces, all black; to close out at a price. Friedman, 9753 Farragut.

Offerings to Buyers

VELOURS.—Wool mixed; good assortments, $1.98. Hermann Cloak Co. Greeley 4582.

VELOURS.—Belton's 633 reindeer; cheap. Madison Square 809.

VELVETEENS.—Cheap for cash. Joseph Cushman, 34 West 15th. Farragut 4350.

Allied Industries.

UP TO DATE small plant, for manufacturing waists; every modern appliance in machinery and fixtures; situated in Brooklyn; good help section. Apply R 139 Times Downtown.

Situations Wanted.

WANTED to represent manufacturers in States South and North Carolina with lines of dry goods, shirts, underwear, hosiery, and overalls on commission basis. Write to I. Kleinsmiler, Manufacturers' Agent.

YOUNG MAN wishes position in piece goods buyer), know the markets thoroughly can furnish best references. R 808 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 31, college education, desires connecting with woolen and dress goods concern. K 184 Times.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday ....5¼@5½ p. a. for the best names
Thursday ....5¼@5½ p. a. for the best names
The quotations are for six months' paper.

Putting in Textile Tests.

One of the largest cloak and suit houses here is the latest entrant into the field of textile testing. A laboratory has been established in which the materials used in the garments produced by the concern will be analyzed and their value and quality determined. A number of the large men's clothing manufacturers have already installed such departments, and some of the biggest retail stores are converts to the idea of finding out just what they are buying through chemical and other tests.

Garment Retailers' Fashion Show.

For the fashion show of the National Garment Retailers' Association, to be given at the Century Roof on Aug. 4, a theatrical manager has been engaged to take care of the stage arrangements for the program. The exhibit will open with a brief dramatic sketch in which three prominent actors and actresses will introduce some of the newest styles to be shown. John W. Hahn, Secretary of the association, said yesterday that judging from the advance sale of tickets the attendance would be very satisfactory.

Rainy Weather Helped.

While the record spell of rainy weather might have had a slightly depressing effect on retail trade, it yielded wholesalers and manufacturers a breathing spell which was appreciated. But in another way the weather was welcomed by manufacturers. It served to keep their factory help indoors and thereby increased production. While the days made ideal vacation weather, many employes who are earning high wages would forget to return to the workshop after the lunch hour. The rainy spell, it seems, resulted in many manufacturers catching up on deliveries they imagined were hopelessly behind.

Theatrical Interests Also Hit.

Theatrical interests are also feeling the effect of the rising cost of silk hosiery. Not only have there been sharp advances in the prices of the so-called opera-length hose, which are used to considerable extent in certain musical shows, but prices on white hosiery of this kind have moved up out of proportion to the rest of the stocks. There has always been a margin between the two—whitee in normal times costing about $4 a dozen more than blacks—but now the better grades of white hose are quoted from $16 to $18 a dozen more than the black ones. The reason is that the whites, which can be dyed various colors, cannot be weighted, while the black can. With new silk coming as it does now, the inability to weight white hose makes them expensive to produce.

Plan a Fall Gingham Week.

So successful was the gingham week that was held throughout the country last Spring, in spite of weather which was not all it could have been, that plans have been made for a similar event this Fall. The time set upon is the week beginning Sept. 2, and with the experience gained while preparing for the Spring campaign, those back of the movement expect to make it the best-paying proposition of its kind ever staged. The prominent selling agents who handle these goods are co-operating with retailers in the matter, and the fabric jobbers and manufacturers of gingham garments—who found the special week project a profitable one—are also doing what is necessary to make the coming affair a great success. The retailers are reported to be keen for it.

Are Cutting Vacations Short.

Reports reaching this city from various manufacturing centres say that in many instances mills and factories that ordinarily are closed for a week or two at this time of the year, in order to give employes a rest and to make repairs, are either not shutting down at all this year or else are cutting the closing period to a minimum. This is especially true of fabric and knit goods mills, where heavy orders and labor shortages have created a difficult problem for the manufacturers. Only necessary repairs and plant changes are being made, and they are being rushed wherever possible. In the case of an up-State knit goods mill there was established what is thought to be a world's record for the rapid pulling down of an old smokestack and the erection of a new one.

Gray Goods Were Inactive.

Yesterday was one of those days in the local gray goods market when the fine weather and the imminence of the weekly half holiday took the edge off demand. The result was that the transactions put through, while of fair volume in the aggregate, contained little that was worthy of special mention. Few second-hand goods were offered during the day, but whether this was due to the exhaustion of surplus stocks for near-by delivery or to the unwillingness of holders to sell any more merchandise at present prices was not known. First hands continued to let out high-count wide printcloths for delivery in the last three months of the year, these requirements constituting as 39-inch 80 squares, 72-76s, and 68-72s at prices that have prevailed for the last several days. Other quarters of the market were bare of features.

To Supply Only Small Quantities.

One of the representative woolen mills has sent notices to its customers that for the next Spring season only 15 per cent. of their ordinary purchases can be taken care of. In some instances, it was pointed out, this will mean that a customer may receive only half a piece of goods. As the time approaches for opening Spring lines the mill agents are growing more pessimistic than ever on the question of supplying the wants of their trade. A canvass of the market seems to indicate that most organizations are booked up with more orders than they can see their way clear to produce in the normal Fall season, thus cutting into the time that should be devoted to manufacturing lightweight goods. With production falling away instead of increasing the chances of meeting the requirements of the market are said to be growing less.

May Restrict New Styles.

The difficulty of getting deliveries of fabrics in the women's ready-to-wear trade, it was pointed out yesterday, has a bearing on the question of new styles. So far the dress and suit manufacturers have confined their Fall offerings to rather simple designs. There is every possibility, it was said, that this policy will be continued while the shortage of dress materials continues, as the production of the mills is confined for the most part to a number of staple fabrics in largest demand. The tendency in the ready-to-wear trade for some time, it was explained, has been in the direction of fitting styles to available fabrics, that is, of creating designs which can be best carried out in certain materials. If there are only a relatively small number of fabrics to be had, it is said, this will have its effect in restraining the designers from making new style efforts.

The Buyers Turned the Trick.

Something new in the way of selling shoes was done here yesterday by the head of a concern with offices in this city. A prominent retailer from the Middle South, who had never bought any of the shoes in question before, visited the offices and talked over a proposition with the "big boss." Soon a very decided "hitch" in the proceedings developed. Without going into the matter further, the manufacturer then took the retailer to a well-known store nearby, introduced him to the shoe buyer, and then went out and took a walk. When he was gone the retailer asked questions and the buyer answered them. The manufacturer returned, and took the retailer to two other stores, where the same process was gone through. The Third visit completed, the retailer asked where they were going next. When the manufacturer told him, he said, that it wasn't necessary to go, for he was sold. They returned to the store where the retailer wrote a substantial order for Fall delivery, and another for Spring, placing the latter without knowing what the prices would be. The buyers he questioned had turned the trick.

TRADE LEADERS TO MEET.

European Business Men to Attend Atlantic City Congress.

ATLANTIC CITY, July 25.—Arrangements were completed today for the commercial congress that will be held here during the week of Sept. 29 under the auspices of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States. Representatives of Great Britain, France, and Italy will confer with the leading bankers and business men of this country. The conference has the sanction of the United States Government, and it is expected to develop plans for reconstruction of the world's commerce.

Elliot H. Goodwin, General Secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, and Ben H. Lambe are now in Europe perfecting arrangements there. A. C. Bedford, Chairman of the Board of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, is Chairman of the Executive Committee.

In addition to the conference there are plans for a month's tour of this country by the foreign representatives.

BUSINESS RECORDS

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County:

(Amounts of $100 and over.)

Alden Coal Mining Co.—C. L. Amos Coal Co., costs $246.38
Atlantic Communicating Co.—A. Mercier 1,825.26
Bohrer, David, and Jack Bulkin—H. S. Bohrer; possession of chattels and $31.72 ..... 2,061.72
Charlton, Albert B.—John Thompson Press Co. 280.85
Cohn, Irving G.—J. Deltchman 214.85
D'Auteuil, Lucien—Lucien D'Auteuil 216.83
Davilin, John, Construction Co.—United Electric Construction Co., Inc. 116.55
Fogelren, Esther G. and Nils A.—A. M. 152.85
Greenberg, Henry—Kennedy Valve Mfg. Co. 560.05
George, Burton—F. Zucker 102.41
Goldstein, Annie or Annette—N. Y. Life Ins. Co., costs 356.85
Goldbaum, Harry, and Yetta Miodell—L. Beller 153.01
Gotho Garage, Inc.—Yorkville Auto Supply Depot, Inc. 277.14
Hutton, Edw. J.—E. E. Hess 167.42
Hertzberg, Ella—B. Stelner et al. 341.74
Helm, Blvie—L. Mahlin 551.70
Jones, Price W.—Blackford's, Inc. 176.52
Kornblum, Dorothy—S. Finkelstein 125.00
Kiarer, Richard F.—Eagle Pips Supply Co., Inc

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$41.71 for a $50—3d 4¼%. Bond, 2 Coupons
$48.210 for a $50—1st 4½%. Bond, 2 Coupons
$48.89 for a $50—5th 4½% Victory Loan.

PURDY & CO.
Tel. John 8174-5-6-7. 34 Pine St., N. Y.

National Bank of Commerce
Texas Pacific Coal & Oil
Winchester Co.

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EXPORT AND IMPORT HOUSES.

For reasons adequate am open for engagement, thoroughly versed in Foreign Exchange and Credits, general and commercial banking, (American and European methods.) Speak English, French, some Italian. Know from experience how to establish and organize foreign branch for banking and credit information. Know how to mingle with others; ease in conducting affairs irrespective of importance, pleasing personality and proven adaptability. No man of display or pretensions. Believe in absolute honesty and fidelity to trusts confided in me and insist upon reciprocal loyalty and faith. Tolerate no interference with progress of business interests having my undivided attention.

Born Swiss, completed University (Social economy, international trade and finance, commercial geography, statistics, etc.) Training and experience in U. S. With prominent worsted mills; N. Y. commission houses in sectors of dry goods and silk concerns; cotton converting and exporting to South America and Far East; seven years with big N. Y. financial institution (represented them abroad during the last most trying years. Competent on trade and economic questions concerning Switzerland, Germany, Italy, Belgium, Holland, Scandinavia, European Russia. Fully acquainted with broad affairs of international moment, consequently clear comprehension of vital power of Foreign Trade and Banking as stabilizing influence in U. S. continue prosperity.

Anticipate changing present position because I am ambitiously seeking better opportunities in field of activity. Prepared to go abroad for short period, preferably British, Germanic or Slavic countries. Married, one child. Age 32. Healthy.

References of highest character here and abroad. Replies held absolutely confidential. A 880 Times Annex.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of the U. S. Light & Heat Corporation will be held at the office of the Corporation, Niagara Falls, N. Y., on Wednesday, the thirteenth day of August, 1919, at 11 A. M., for the purpose of electing directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Pursuant to resolution of the Board of Directors, the stock transfer books of the Company will be closed at noon, August 2, 1919, and remain closed until 9 A. M. August 15, 1919.

R. H. VAN NEST, Secretary.
Niagara Falls, N. Y., July 23, 1919.

PROPOSALS.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, FIRST DISTRICT, NEW YORK CITY, Room 710, Army Building, 39 Whitehall Street, New York City, July 23, 1919.—TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN: Whereas, navigation is obstructed and endangered by wreck of schooner *Gracie*, sunk in Echo Bay, New Rochelle, N. Y.: NOTICE is hereby given that unless said vessel is removed by the owner within thirty days from July 23, 1919, it will be removed by the United States under authority of law. Sealed proposals will be received here until 12 M., August 22, 1919, and then opened for removing wreck of schooner *Gracie*. Information on application.

FUTURE WAR GAS SERVICE.

The value of poison gas to breed panic in the ranks of the enemy pointed out in an article in the Magazine Section of The New York Times tomorrow.—Advt.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Turn Sluggish, with Unimportant Price Changes—New Credit Demands.

The stock market was chiefly in the hands of professional traders yesterday, and as their efforts to create a following for the advance, first, and later for the decline, met with little success the result was not positive. Prices at the close were irregular, some industrial issues of the volatile category being considerably higher than the day before, while most of the prominent shares were not much changed. The volume of business was smaller than for several days past. In the morning the copper stocks were bid upward with a fair appearance of activity, but the movement was so obviously a manufactured one for the sake of quick profits that the commission houses were not greatly impressed. After this demonstration peered out the rails were stirred up a bit. This failing to arouse substantial speculative buying, the hardier traders offered steel and copper stocks down from their best prices and succeeded in bringing about some mild reactions. Short covering in the last hour, when it seemed as though the public was not interested in either buying or selling, worked to steady quotations.

The session was different from others of the recent past because of the generally sluggish character of business. In the opinion of market students stocks acted in a tired fashion, to a degree which in other years marked many Summer days, particularly after a period of rising prices. The discussion of brokerage offices indicated that the money market was being weighed with care, although the continuance of 6 and 6½ per cent. call loan rates betokened no current strain. It would not be strange if contemplation of Europe's need of vast credits here gradually impressed upon stock market speculators the necessity, sooner or later, of drawing from less essential use money which the country's business welfare requires to be concentrated in financing industries abroad and sales in export channels. The evidence is becoming more and more conclusive that the ultimate good of both home and foreign manufacturing and distribution lies in cooperation in respect to credit uses. A fine example of the tendency of the times is supplied in the decision of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey to increase by $100,000,000 its already massive working capital for the purpose of, meeting credits which may arise in its transactions. The company is selling preferred stock as a provision against future uncertainties, many of which are involved in the proposed extension of its foreign business. The movement toward expansion in direct foreign borrowings here was emphasized yesterday also in the arrangement by the City of Copenhagen for a $12,000,000 loan through an offering of securities. There is no reason to believe that other European and South American municipalities will enter this market in the near future. The tide is rising, and bankers find reason to reiterate their oft-repeated statement that an intelligent direction of available credit resources must continue if international business relations are to be brought back to a satisfactory basis in a reasonable time.

Sterling exchange turned downward, as did francs, and irregular movements occurred among the other rates. Sterling at the closing rate of 4.36 for sight drafts recorded a decline of more than 3 cents to the pound. Francs receded from 7.09 to 7.17 to the dollar. Possibly the reaction after three days of moderate improvement had a sentimental connection with the Department of Commerce report on exports. The statement showed the tremendous value of $918,000,000 for the month, establishing a new high record with a margin of fully $200,000,000, the April outgo being the former maximum. The offsetting factor of importance did not become known during the business day, but the size of the export movement in itself disclosed more completely than before the extent of the burden which is depressing foreign exchange rates. It remains to be seen what effect will be brought to the exchanges by the removal of restrictions upon sales of Transvaal gold in the market where the chief advantage lies for the seller. This will be in New York, as the proceeds may be converted into a greater number of British pounds here than anywhere else.

*Cents per mark. †Finmark. ‡Lei.

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers.		Commercial.	
60 Days.	90 Days.	60 Days.	90 Days.
Nominal		$4.32¼	$4.31

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $801,919,270; balance, $63,674,417; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $342,476; Federal Reserve credit balance, $45,490,096.

Domestic Exchanges.

Rates on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, par; St. Louis, 25@15c. discount; San Francisco, par; Montreal, $36.75.

Silver Quotations.

Bar silver in London, 55 1-16d; in New York, $1.07¾; Mexican dollars, 83¾@87¾c.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, JULY 25, 1919.

	1919.	1918.	1917.
Day's sales	1,025,400	815,728	828,870
Year to date	168,864,039	80,411,470	113,018,260

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
51	53	300	Adams Express	51	51	50¾	51	−1
48¼	49	1,100	Advance Rumely	50	50	48¼	48¾	+ ⅝
73½	73½	400	Advance Rumely pf.	73	73¾	73	73½	+ ⅜
107½	109	2,600	Ajax Rubber	109¼	109¾	107¾	107¾	+ ¾
3	3¼	900	Alaska Gold Mines	3	3	3	3	...
2¾	3	1,600	Alaska Juneau	2¾	3⅛	2¾	2¾	...
48	48¾	6,400	Allis-Chalmers Mfg.	48¼	48¾	47¾	48¾	+ ⅝
95	96	100	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf.	95½	96¼	95½	95½	...
108	109	1,000	Am. Agricul. Chem.	107¾	109	107¾	109	+ 1
50	52	100	Am. Banknote	50	50	50	50	−2
93¼	93¾	3,500	Am. Beet Sugar	94	95¼	92¾	93	...
122¾	123	5,600	Am. Bosch Magneto	122¾	123¾	121¾	121¾	− ¼
59	59¾	5,300	Am. Can	59¼	59¾	58¾	59½	− ⅛
104½	105¾	200	Am. Can pf	105	105	105	105	+ ⅜
118¾	119	4,400	Am. Car & Fdry	119	120¼	117¾	118¾	− ⅜
...	...	200	Am. Car & Fdry pf.	116¾	117¾	115¾	117¾	+ ⅜
63	63¼	1,300	Am. Cotton Oil	63½	63¾	63	63	+ ⅜
...	...	100	Am. Cotton Oil pf.	91½	91½	91½	91½	...
12¼	12½	100	Am. Druggists	12¼	12½	12¼	12½	+ ⅛
86½	86¾	1,800	Am. H. & Leather	87¼	87¾	86¼	86¾	− ⅛
120¾	120¾	900	Am. H. & L. pf.	120¾	120¾	120¼	120¾	− ⅛
59	61	400	Am. Ice	60¾	62¼	60¾	62¼	+ 2¼
73	74	200	Am. Ice pf.	73½	73¾	73½	73¾	+ ¼
110¾	110¾	15,200	Am. International	110¾	111¾	110¾	110¾	+ 1
76½	77¾	700	Am. Linseed	76	77	76	77	− 1
90¾	91	2,600	Am. Locomotive	91¼	92¼	90¾	91¾	+ ½
56	56¾	5,600	Am. Malt & Grain	57¾	59¾	56½	56¾	+ ⅞
86¼	86¾	3,800	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	86¾	87¾	85¾	85½	+ ⅞
107	108	800	Am. Smelt. & R. pf.	108	108	107¾	107¾	+ ⅞
44¼	44¾	3,700	Am. Steel Fdries.	44¾	45¼	44¼	44¾	+ ⅜
138½	139	5,600	Am. Sugar Ref.	138	139¾	138	138¾	+ 1¼
111¾	112	3,300	Am. Sumatra Tob.	112¼	118	111¾	111¾	− 1
96	96¼	100	Am. Sumatra T. pf.	96¾	96¾	96¾	96¾	...
103¾	104	1,300	Am. Tel. & Tel.	103¾	104¼	103¾	104	+ ⅝
250	251	4,200	Am. Tobacco	249½	253½	248	250	+ 2¾
100¼	100¼	300	Am. Tob. pf. new	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼	+ ⅝
124½	125	3,200	Am. Woolen	126¾	126¾	124	124	...
109¾	110	100	Am. Woolen pf.	110	110	110	110	+ ⅛
56	57	1,400	Am. Writing P. pf.	57	57	56½	56¾	+ ⅛
26½	27	1,600	Am. Zinc, L. & S.	27¼	27¾	26¾	27	+ ⅛
62½	64¼	100	Am. Zinc, L. & S. pf.	64¾	64¾	64¾	64¾	+ ¾
75¾	75¾	9,500	Anaconda Copper	75¾	76¾	75¼	75¾	+ ¼
3½	3¾	7,500	Assets Realization	3½	4	3¾	3¾	...
54½	56	100	Asso. Dry Goods	55	55	55	55	...
100	100¾	2,300	Atch., Top. & S. F.	100	100¾	99¾	100	...
84½	85¼	400	Atch., T. & S. F. pf.	84¾	85¾	84½	85¼	+ ⅛
153½	154	4,400	At., Birm. & Atl.	15	15¾	15	15¾	+ ⅛
172	173	2,100	At. Gulf & West I.	173	175¾	171¾	171¾	− ¾
113¾	113¾	15,400	Baldwin Loco.	112¾	114¾	111¾	113¾	+ 1¼
46½	46¾	1,800	Baltimore & Ohio	46¾	46¾	46¾	46¾	+ ⅛
54½	56	200	Baltimore & O. pf.	54¼	54½	54½	54½	− ⅝
1⅞	1⅞	500	Batopilas Mining	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	...
99¾	100¼	51,500	Beth. Steel, Class B.	98	100¾	98	100	− ¼
...	...	100	Do 7% pf.	107	107	107	107	...
...	...	100	Do 8% pf.	114¾	114¾	114¾	114¾	...
23¾	24	8,000	Booth Fisheries	23½	24½	23½	23½	+ ⅛
31¾	32¼	2,200	Brooklyn Edison	32	32	31¾	31¾	+ ⅛
...	...	100	Do ctfs of deposit	26¾	26¾	26¾	26¾	−1
149	150	100	Burns Brothers	150	150	150	150	...
32	33	200	Butterick Co.	32½	32½	32½	32½	− ⅛
11¾	12	800	Butte Cop. & Zinc	11¾	12	11¾	12	...
29¾	30	1,500	Butte & Superior	31	31	29¾	30	− ¾
45¾	46	1,300	Caddo Cent. O. & R.	46¼	46¾	45¾	45¾	− ⅜
74¾	74¾	6,400	California Packing	74¾	75	73¾	74¾	+ ⅜
50¾	51	8,300	California Pet.	51¾	51¾	49¾	50¾	+ ⅜
83	85	600	Calumet & Arizona	84¾	85½	83½	83½	− 1¼
162¾	163¼	900	Canadian Pacific	162¼	164½	162½	163	...
39¼	39¾	7,500	Central Foundry	37½	39¾	36	39¾	+ 4⅝
67	68½	1,400	Do pf.	67½	69	67½	67½	+ ⅝
113¾	114	11,500	Central Leather Co.	114¼	115¾	113¾	114	+ ¼
113¾	114	200	Do pf.	114	114	114	114	...
90½	93	100	C'teed Prod. 1st pf.	90¼	90¼	90¼	90¼	+ ¼
61¾	62	6,000	Cerro de Pasco Cop.	61¾	63½	61¾	62	+ 1
11½	12½	100	C. & E. I., Eq. T. r.	12	12	12	12	+ ⅛
14	17	300	Do pf., Eq. T. r.	17¾	17¾	17¾	17¾	+ ⅛
103¾	104	300	Chicago Gt. West.	103¾	104¾	103¾	104¾	+ ⅝
29	29¾	100	Do pf.	28¾	28¾	28¾	28¾	+ ⅛
47½	48¼	3,600	Chi., Mil. & St. P.	47½	49¾	47¾	48	+ ⅝
71	72	1,400	Do pf.	71¾	72¾	71¾	71¾	+ ⅝
100	100½	1,300	Chicago & N. W.	100	101¾	100	100¾	+ ⅛
123	131	100	Do pf.	129½	129½	129½	129½	+ 1
30	30¼	1,900	Chi., R. I. & P.	30¼	30¾	29¾	29¾	...
66¾	67	200	Do 6% pf.	67¾	67¾	67	67	− ⅛
27¼	27¾	5,200	Chile Copper	27¼	28¾	27¼	27¾	...
49¾	49¾	2,300	Chino Copper	49	50¾	48	49¾	+ ⅝
85	87	300	Chuqui. Dead.	86	90	86	86	...
50	50½	700	Colorado Fuel & I.	51¾	51¾	50	50	...
62¼	62¾	1,100	Columbus Gas & El.	62	62	62	62¼	+ ¼
66	66	400	Consol. Cigar	64	64	62	63	− 3
102	102½	1,500	Consolidated Gas	102	102¾	101¾	101¾	...
16¾	16¾	2,400	Con. Intern. Cal. M.	16¾	16¾	16¾	16¾	...
96¾	96¾	36,900	Corn Products Ref.	96¼	96¾	95¾	95¾	− ⅜
110	110	400	Corn Prod. Ref. pf.	109¾	109¾	109¾	109¾	+ ⅛
140	141	23,400	Crucible Steel	138¾	143¾	138½	140½	+ 2
35¾	36	7,900	Cuba Cane Sugar	35¾	36¾	35	35	...
80	80½	700	Cuba Cane Sug. pf.	80	80½	80	80½	...
114	114	100	Delaware & Hudson	114	114	114	114	− 2
191	198	400	Del., Lack. & West.	197½	198	197½	198	+ 1
200	200	200	Den. & Rio Grande	11½	12¾	11½	11¾	+ ⅛
20	20	2,100	Den. & Rio G. pf.	20	20	19½	19½	...
14	14½	900	Dome Mines	14	14¾	14	14	+ ⅛
40	41	100	Elk Horn Coal	40½	40	40	40	+ ⅝
36	36	100	Emerson Brant	36	36	36	36	...
115	115	300	Endicott Johnson	115	115	115	115	− 2½
103½	104¾	500	Endicott John. pf.	104¾	104¾	104¾	104¾	+ ¼
15¾	16	800	Erie	15¾	16	15¾	15¾	+ ⅛
31	31¾	1,700	Erie 1st pf.	31	31¾	31	31¾	+ ⅛
21½	22¼	100	Erie 2d pf.	23	23	23	23	...
...	...	1,700	Fam. Play.-Lasky	118¼	119	116½	117	+ ½
...	...	2,500	Do rights, cash	2½	2½	2½	2½	...
...	...	900	Do rights, & S. pf.	42	42	42	42	...
82	85	200	Fisher Body	85	85	84	84	− 1
57½	58	5,300	Freeport Texas	57¾	58½	57	57¾	+ ⅝
36	36¼	1,000	Gast., Wm. & Wig.	36	36¼	35¾	35¾	− ⅝
190	190	100	General Chemical	185	185	185	185	− 8½
93	93½	5,000	General Cigar	94	94½	93	93½	− ½
170¼	171	660	General Electric	170¼	171	168¾	168¾	− 1½
227½	228½	2,900	General Motors	227	232	227	228	...
92	93	200	General Motors pf.	92¾	92¾	92¾	92¾	+ 1½
83	85½	200	General Motors deb.	80	85½	80	85½	...
83½	83½	3,900	Goodrich (B. F.) Co.	83½	83¾	83	83¾	...
70	72	200	Granby Consol.	73	73	73	73	− ¾
94¼	94½	1,400	Great Northern pf.	94¾	94¾	93¾	94¼	− ⅜
48¾	49	3,000	Gt.N.Ctfs., ore props.	49¼	49¼	48¾	48¾	...
46¾	47	500	Greene-Can. Cop.	47	47¼	47	47¼	+ ⅛
66½	69	100	Gulf States Steel	67¾	67¾	67¾	67¾	− 2½
13¾	13¾	200	Gulf, Mob. & Nor.	13¾	13¾	13¾	13¾	...
100½	101	300	Illinois Central	101¼	101¼	101	101	...
67½	67¾	10,500	Inspiration Copper	67¼	68¾	67¼	67¾	+ ⅜
7⅞	8	2,100	Interboro Con.	8	8	7¾	8	...
28¼	28¾	200	Interboro Con. pf.	29	29	29	29	...
32¾	33¼	2,400	Int. Agricultural	32¾	33¾	32¾	33¼	+ 1½
80	80	200	Int. Agricultural pf.	80¾	80¾	80¾	80¾	...
140½	141	1,000	Int. Harvester, new	142¾	142¾	141	141	− 2
64¾	64¾	70,800	Int. Mer. Marine	66¾	66¾	64	64¾	...
120¼	120½	38,300	Int. Mer. Mar. pf.	118	122½	118	120½	+ 3½
...	...	4,400	Int. Nickel	30¾	31¾	30¾	31	+ ⅛
...	...	100	Int. Nickel pf.	96¾	96¾	96¼	96¼	− ⅛
...	...	2,200	Int. Paper	67¼	68¾	67	67	...
...	...	300	Iowa Central	8¾	8¾	8½	8½	...
38	38½	300	Jewel Tea	38¾	38¾	38	38	− ¼
41	41	300	Jones Bros. Tea	41	41	41	41	− ½
23½	24	100	Kan. City Southern	23½	23½	23½	23½	+ ⅛
135¾	136	10,300	Kelly Springf. Tire	134½	136¾	134	135¾	+ 1¾
...	...	2,103	Do rights	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛	...
70	74½	1,000	Kelsey Wheel	68	78	68	75	+ 9
114½	115	2,100	Kennecott Copper	113¾	120¾	113¾	114¾	− ¾
103	103¾	3,500	Keystone Tire & R.	101¾	105	102¾	103¾	+ 1¾
...	...	3,400	Do rights	21	21½	20½	20½	− ½
...	...	200	Kresge (S. S.) Co.	170	170	170	170	− 6
82	86¼	10	Kress & H. Co.	85	85	85	85	...
74½	75	750	Kr. Rubber & Tire	74¼	75¾	74¼	74¾	− ⅛
53½	53¾	500	Lehigh Valley	53¾	53¾	53¾	53¾	...
112	113	100	Liggett & Myers pf	113	113	113	113	+ ⅛
238¾	239	100	Lorillard (P.) Co.	239	239	239	239	+ ¾
85	85½	400	Manhattan Elev	85¼	85¼	85	85	...
55½	56	2,800	Maxwell Motors	55½	56¾	55½	56¼	+ ⅝
80	81	900	Max. Motors 1st pf.	81	81	80	80	− ½
41¾	42	400	Max. Motors 2d pf.	42	42	42	41¾	+ ¼
103	104	200	May Dept. Stores	104¾	105¾	103	104	+ ¼
6,200	6,300	100	Mex. Petroleum	103¼	103¾	102	103½	+ ¼
94	95	800	Mex. Petroleum pf	95	96	94	94	...
30¾	31¼	800	Miami Copper	31	31¼	30¾	31	...
57½	57½	7,600	Midvale Steel	57¾	58¼	57¾	57¾	− ⅜
21½	22	3,600	Minn. & St. L., new	22	22¼	21¾	22	...
14,600	15	14,600	Mo., Kan. & Texas	14¾	15¾	14½	15	+ ⅝
23	23	500	Mo., Kan. & T. pf.	21¾	23½	21¾	23½	+ 1½
7,800	8	7,800	Missouri Pacific	35¾	36¼	34¾	35	...
56	56¾	500	Montana Power	56	56¾	54	54	...
...	...	1,600	Nat. Acme	77¾	77¾	77¾	77¾	+ ¾
125	128	100	Nat. Biscuit	41½	41½	40¾	40¾	− ⅝
2,800	3,000	100	Nat. Cloak & Suit	125	125	125	125	− 2
107¼	110	100	Nat. Cloak & S. pf.	88	90	87½	90	+ 5
700	700	700	Nat. Conduit & C.	107¼	107¼	107¼	107¼	+ ¼
800	800	800	Nat. Enam. & Sta.	25¾	25¾	25¾	25¾	...
83	83	400	Nat. Lead	84	86	82	81½	+ ⅛
400	400	400	Nev. Con. Copper	53¾	53¾	53	53½	+ ⅛
1,100	1,100	1,100	N. Y. Air Brake	21¾	21¾	21¾	21¾	+ ⅛
500	500	500	N. Y. Central	42¾	42¾	42	42	− ¾
12,600	12,600	300	New York Dock	80	80	80	80	...
300	300	300	N. Y. N. H. & H.	44	44¼	44	44¼	+ ¼
37	37	37	N. Y. Ont. & W.	37¾	38¼	36½	37	+ ¼
23¾	23¾	23¾	Norfolk & Western	23¾	23¾	23	23	...
107	107	200	North American	62¾	62¾	62	62	...
600	600	600	North Pacific	62¾	62¾	62	62¾	+ ¼
400	400	400	Do seller	63	63	63	63	− 3
3,500	3,500	3,500	Northern Pacific	81	81	81	81	...
96	96	96	Nova Scotia Steel & C.	96¼	96	95	95¾	+ ¼
400	400	400	Ohio Cities Gas	85	85	84½	84½	+ ½
7,400	7,400	7,400	Ohio Fuel Supply	58¾	58¾	57¾	58	+ ¼
500	500	500	Ontario Mining	54¼	55	54½	55	+ ¼
13,870	13,870	13,870	Okla. Prod. & Ref.	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾	...
300	300	300	Owens Bottle	11¾	11¾	11¾	11¾	+ ⅛
4,300	4,300	4,300	Pacific Gas & El.	56¼	57	56¼	57	+ ⅝
3,200	3,200	3,200	Pacific Mail	73¼	73¾	72	72¾	+ ¼
600	600	600	Pacific Tel. & Tel.	73	73¾	73	73¾	+ ¾
24,100	24,100	24,100	Pan Am. Pet. & T.	34	35¼	34	35¼	+ 2½
6,000	6,000	6,000	Penn. Seab. Steel	117	117¾	115¼	116¾	+ 1½
3,200	3,200	3,200	Pennsylvania R. R.	52	52¾	50	50¾	+ ¾
200	200	500	People's Gas, Chi.	46	46¾	45¾	45¾	...
200	200	200	Peoria & Eastern	62	62	61½	61½	...
18	18	700	Pere Marquette	18	18	18	18	...
24	24	700	Pere Marquette pf.	23¾	24	23¾	24	+ ⅛
66¼	66¾	100	Do prior pf.	66¼	66¾	66¼	66¼	...
39¾	40	400	Philadelphia Co.	39¾	40	39¾	39¾	...
60¾	60¾	4,500	Pierce-Arrow	60¾	60¾	58½	59	− 1¾
25¾	25¾	5,700	Pierce Oil	24¾	24¾	23¾	23¾	− ⅝
63	65	200	P., C., C. & St. L.	64¾	64¾	64¾	64¾	...
69¼	70	1,500	Pittsburgh Coal	70¾	70¾	69	69¼	− 1½
99¾	99¾	900	Do pf.	99¾	99¾	99¾	99¾	...
39½	40	900	Pitts. & West. Va.	40¾	40¾	39½	39½	− ¾
20¾	21¼	4,800	Pond Creek Coal	19¾	21¼	19¾	20¾	+ ¾
91¾	91¾	1,400	Pressed Steel Car	90¾	91¾	90¾	91¾	+ ¾
122½	122½	100	Pullman Co.	120	120	120	120	− 1
64	64	700	Punta Alegre Sugar	64¼	65	64	64	...
94½	95	200	Ry. Steel Spring	95¾	95¾	94¾	94¾	...
110	110	400	Do pf.	109¾	110	109¾	110	+ ¼
26¾	26¾	1,700	Ray Con. Copper	26¾	26¾	26¾	26¾	...
86¾	86¾	6,600	Reading	89	90¾	86¾	89¾	+ 1½
35	35	300	Do 1st pf.	35	35	35	35	...
87¼	87¼	300	Rep. Iron & Steel	87¼	87¼	87	87	...
97¾	98	2,900	Do pf.	97¾	98	97¾	97¾	+ ¾
106½	106½	100	Rep. Motor Truck	106	106	106	106	+ ¼
53½	53½	1,200	Royal D. Am. shares	53¼	53¼	51¼	52	+ ¾
96¾	96¾	100	Do rights	96¾	96¾	96¾	96¾	+ 2½
20	20	23,100	Do, N. Y. shares	20	20	20	20	+ ¼
28,800	29	28,800	Do rights	29	29½	29	29½	+ ½
800	800	800	St. Joseph Lead	16¾	16¾	16¼	16¾	+ ¼
2,200	2,200	2,200	St. Louis-San Fran.	24¾	25¾	24¾	25¾	+ ¾
300	300	300	St. Louis S. W. pf.	32	32	32	32	...
400	400	400	Savage Arms	80¾	82	80¾	81½	+ 2⅛

Continued at Bottom of Columns Six and Seven.

COPENHAGEN BONDS TO BE ISSUED HERE

Arrangements Nearly Complete for Flotation of $12,000,000 in Long-Term Paper.

PROPOSE TO BUILD DOCKS

Danish City Aims to Develop Free Port—Norwegians Negotiating Loan.

The City of Copenhagen, it was learned yesterday, has about completed arrangements for the floating in this market of an issue of $12,000,000 in long-term bonds, through a banking syndicate composed of Brown Brothers & Co., Lee, Higginson & Co., and J. & W. Seligman & Co. The bonds are expected to run for a long period, possibly for twenty years. The rate of interest they are to carry is not known, but in view of the rates at which the Governments of Sweden and Switzerland recently marketed bonds in this country, it is thought likely that the Copenhagen bonds will be offered on a basis to yield the investor slightly more than 6 per cent.

The proceeds of the sale of these bonds, it is understood, are to be used mainly for the purpose of building new docks and for other improvements on a large scale, at what is known as the Free Port of Copenhagen. It is believed that some of the material for this improvement and extension will be purchased in this country. The project is said to be very extensive and has been attracting a great deal of attention abroad.

Negotiations looking to the flotation in this country have been pending for some time. When the proposal was first brought up in Denmark there were two groups of Danish banks that became interested in it and it is understood that one of these groups, which enjoyed rather close relations with a large financial institution in this country, got into touch with this institution and requested it to submit estimates.

Another banking group in Copenhagen, however, was also interested in the transaction and some spirited competition is said to have developed. The whole operation, it is now understood, has been adjusted and a formal announcement is expected in banking circles within a few days, at least before the end of the current month.

The Government of Denmark is also conducting negotiations in this country. This matter has been receiving the attention of local bankers for some time and several weeks ago it was reported as practically completed. But it is believed now that the Copenhagen matter has received the right of way and that no formal statement will be forthcoming regarding the governmental financing until the municipal flotation is attended to.

Concerning the negotiations which Norwegian interests are conducting with American bankers, it was said yesterday that something is likely to materialize shortly. The Norwegians were actively engaged in trying to arrange a loan here some six weeks ago, but nothing came of the business because, it is said, of a difference of opinion concerning terms and other conditions. Later, some of the Norwegian bankers believed that they would be able to make some deal with the Government of Norway whereby the approximately $34,000,000 which the United States is expected to pay Norway on account of Norwegian ships commandeered during the war would be made available for commercial purposes here. Hope of securing this sum now is said to have dwindled to the vanishing point, as the Norwegian Government is supposed to have made other arrangements for the disposition of the money when it is turned over to it.

DISMISSES WAR CARGO SUIT.

Judge Hand Declares Complainant Did Well on Cotton Shipment.

Federal Judge Learned Hand yesterday dismissed the suit instituted by Tom B. Owens of Fort Worth, Texas, to recover from Edward N. Breitung, owner of the steamship Dacia, $172,-069.04 paid for the shipment of a cargo of cotton from Galveston, Texas, to Bremen. At the time cotton was not contraband, and the Dacia flew the American flag. Later the port of delivery was changed to Rotterdam. The vessel was seized by the French Government at the entrance to the English Channel.

Because the cotton had not been delivered at Rotterdam, the complainant thought he was entitled to the return of the freight money. He based his contention on what he alleged to be the American rule of law that, no matter how near completion the journey was, the fact that it was not completed entitled him to recover. Mr. Breitung proved that before the vessel sailed England had agreed to protect the shipper and the United States War Risk Bureau had issued insurance for $715,000 because of England's assurance of protection. The Dacia was taken into Brest on Feb. 27, 1915, and the United States Government pressed the French authorities to carry out the arrangements with Great Britain. The French Government finally bought the cotton at the Bremen price.

In his opinion Judge Hand said that everybody interested probably knew before the Dacia sailed that the cargo would not reach the port of delivery and that the Government seizing it would pay for it. He suggested that the suit was intended as a test case. The opinion also said:

If the respondent did not expect the delivery to be made at Rotterdam, neither did the complainant; indeed, he wanted anything but that, as he confessed. He was much better content to get his whole Bremen price at Brest free of the cost of transit from Rotterdam and from the difficulties arising from a late delivery. If the consideration of his payment (of freight) was transportation to a place where he could receive the full price he bargained to get, he has got that consideration. He must therefore be content."

CALL FOR $10,000,000.

Directors of Jewish Societies to Raise Half of Building Fund.

Directors and officers of institutions affiliated with the Federation for the Support of Jewish Philanthropic Societies in New York City will be asked to contribute $5,000,000 to the $10,000,000 united building fund campaign for federated Jewish institutions, according to the announcement made yesterday by Jacob H. Schiff at a luncheon at the Hotel Biltmore.

Directors of the various institutions have been called upon to give at least half of the total fund. Mr. Schiff, who is Chairman of the campaign among the Directors, said he had received assurances that this fund would be raised before the end of the month.

Colonel H. H. Goldsborough, Chairman of the united building fund campaign, told of the plans, and said thousands of people had been turned away from public institutions recently for lack of room in buildings.

Chicago Banks Approve Warfield Plan.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 25.—John J. Mitchell, President of the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank, who is a Director of the National Association of Owners of Railroad Securities, announced today that forty Chicago banks have approved the plan advanced by that organization for solving the railroad problem. This is the so-called "Warfield plan." It is expected that a large majority of the Chicago banks will sign the petition asking Congress to enact railroad legislation along the lines suggested by the Association.

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.
YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
25 railroads	96.81	96.21	96.43	+ .14
25 industrials	117.19	114.84	115.72	+ .38
50 stocks	92.00	90.52	91.07	+ .26

DAILY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
July 24	92.48	90.70	90.81	— .71
July 23	92.01	90.69	91.52	+ .90
July 22	90.84	88.98	90.62	+1.12
July 21	91.86	89.33	89.50	—2.09
July 19	Holiday			
July 18	92.10	90.38	91.59	— .09

MONTHLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

July.	—High.—		—Low.—		Last.
*1919.	93.56	July 17	69.73	Jan. 24	91.07
1918..	72.78	July 6	70.48	July 15	71.67
1917..	82.44	July 2	79.55	July 19	80.50
1916..	87.64	July 6	82.91	July 14	84.38
1915..	75.34	July 29	66.96	July 10	73.55

YEARLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	—High.—		—Low.—		Last.
*1919.	93.40	Nov. 13	69.73	Jan. 24	91.07
†1918.	74.22	May 16	64.12	Jan. 15	71.92
Full Years.					
1918..	80.16	Nov. 13	64.12	Jan. 15	73.39
1917..	90.46	Jan. 4	67.43	Dec. 20	68.83
1916..	101.52	Nov. 20	80.91	Apr. 22	88.22
1915..	94.13	Oct. 22	58.90	Feb. 24	91.33

*To date. †To corresponding date last year.

BONDS.
YESTERDAY'S CLOSE.

		Net Change.	
	Day.	Month.	Year.
40 issues	77.29	— .09	— .76	+ .57

DAILY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

July 24	77.38	+.05	July 16	77.55	—.03
July 23	77.33	+.09	July 15	77.58	
July 22	77.24	—.13	July 14	77.58	—.03
July 21	77.37	—.09	July 12	77.61	—.06
July 19	Holiday		July 11	77.76	+.01
July 18	77.46	—.06	July 10	77.65	—.04
July 17	77.52	—.03	July 8	77.69	+.02

YEARLY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

	—High.—		—Low.—		Last.
*1919.	79.05	June 2	76.00	Mar. 31	77.29
†1918.	77.87	May 24	75.77	Apr. 5	76.72
Full Years.					
1918..	82.36	Nov. 12	75.05	Sep. 27	76.76
1917..	89.48	Jan. 20	74.24	Dec. 20	74.54
1916..	89.18	Nov. 27	86.19	Apr. 29	88 84

*To date. †To corresponding date last year.

TO GET TRANSVAAL GOLD.

Metal Expected to Come Because of Exchange Rate Advantage.

The releasing of the Transvaal gold mining companies from their obligation to sell their metal only to the Bank of England, or its agent in South Africa, which was announced in the news dispatches yesterday morning, is expected to result in increased imports of gold into this country, probably by way of the Pacific Coast ports. Whether the movement will be considerable, or will only be slight, is not known at this time and bankers yesterday were disinclined to express any definite opinion.

The action of the British authorities in releasing the Transvaal mining companies is thought to have been taken to propitiate the latter, who have been contending for some time past that they were suffering greatly because of the fixed price of gold. They even went so far as to demand that the price of gold be raised, because of their increased costs of production. As such action would have upset the whole financial structure, according to financial authorities, nothing came of the agitation.

However, by allowing the miners to dispose of their gold wherever they can, the British Government is allowing them to take advantage of the depreciation in British currency, as measured by the discount on sterling exchange in the New York market. This can be done by sending gold here, selling it for dollars and transferring the proceeds of the sale back to London by way of the exchange market.

The fixed price of gold in London is 77s. 6d. per fine ounce. In New York the fixed price is $20.67 1-5 per fine ounce. Gold sold in London brings supply the mint price, less seigniorage, which is to say the flat rate of 77s. 9d. If the gold is sold here for dollars the amount in dollars will purchase a greater amount on the basis mentioned. This would be the case if the sale were made in London, or at the Bank of England's agency in South Africa.

COTTON HAS DAY OF LIGHT TRADING

Market Again Dull—Prices for New Crop Months Go Up and Then Fall.

GINNERS MAKE CROP 69.3

Weather in Eastern Portion of Belt Again Bad — Export Movement Shows Increase.

The cotton market experienced another rather dull and uninteresting day yesterday. The volume of trade was light and the session was not marked by any sensational price movements. At the start the market was heavy and it sold off 20 points or so after the call. Then it rallied and at one time the new crop months were up about 35 points over Thursday's closing. But they went down again before the close and finshed the day at net losses ranging from 22 to 34 points for the active options.

Weather conditions in the eastern portion of the belt were again bad and contributed somewhat to the buying in midday. Private reports of the crop in that section were especially unfavorable, and there were some buying orders received from Atlantic State points. The trade houses kept up a good, albeit none too heavy, demand all day, but speculative operators were inclined to sell, especially in the afternoon after the market had failed to hold at the best prices of the midday bulge. It was rumored that one big Wall Street operator was liquidating his cotton contracts and this gave rise to the rumor that all Wall Street was selling, which certainly was not the case.

The ring was engaged mainly with evening up its position for over the week-end. This business came on both sides of the market and on the whole, the selling for ring account offset the buying. The ring lately has been anything but uniform in its market position; there have been as many shorts as longs, and for this reason its end-week operations have little bearing on the trend of prices. Pretty much the same situation obtains in the commission houses, where sentiment is very much mixed at the moment.

The National Ginners' Association published its report on condition yesterday, making the crop 69.3 per cent., as against 69.7 a week ago, and a Government report last month of 70.0. This is not a serious deterioration less than had been looked for, considering the bad weather, and probably made some of the bulls less certain of the strength of their position.

The export movement picked up rather surprisingly yesterday when posted clearances totalled 20,609 bales, about half of which left Pacific ports. This movement brought the total for the week up to 30,846 bales, compared with 125,895 bales shipped the week before and 178,153 bales moved in the week before that.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Day.
July			35.25	34.80	35.12
Oct.	35.30	35.37	34.92	34.98@35.02	35.20
Dec.	35.50	35.73	35.10	35.14@35.16	35.32
Jan.	35.40	35.68	35.00	35.00@35.07	35.32
Mar.	35.38	35.73	35.10	35.10@35.12	35.37

The local market for spot cotton was quiet, down 35 points, to 35.50c, for middling upland; no sales.

Southern spot markets were: Galveston, 35c; New Orleans, 34.50c; Savannah, 34c; Augusta, 34c; Memphis, 34.50c; Houston, 34.50c; Little Rock, 34c.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Yesterday.	Last Wk.	Last Yr.
Port receipts	28,833	38,027	10,976
Exports	20,609	10,148	14,256
U.S. stocks, season	5,342,686	5,311,840	4,160,672
New York stocks	90,106	90,267	91,863
Port stocks	1,272,177	1,200,513	932,081
N. Y. arrivals	783	555	

Liverpool bubbles: Spot cotton was in fair demand at 21.45d for middling. Sales, 5,000 bales, of which 4,000 were American. Imports, 19,000, all American. Futures opened quiet, 4 to 6 points decline, and closed quiet, 15 to 23 points off on the day. Prices: July, 21.49d; Sept., 21.61d; Oct., 21.73d; Dec., 21.84d. Manchester: Yarns were firm and new cloths were more active.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

FOREIGN ISSUES.

Closing quotations for Government and municipal bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
Am. For. Sec. 5s	99½	100⅛
Anglo-French 5s	97	97½
Argentine 5s	83	84
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1921	98	98⅛
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1926	96½	96⅝
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1931	95½	95⅝
Chinese Government 5s	86	88½
Republic of Cuba ext. 5s	93	98
Republic of Cuba, ext. 5s, 1949	81½	83½
Republic of Cuba ext. 4½s, 1949	82	83
Dominican Republic 5s	91	
Dutch Ind. 4½s	95½	96
City of Lyons 6s	96½	99
City of Marseilles 6s	96½	99
City of Paris 6s	96½	97
Japanese 4½s	84½	86½
Japanese 4½s, second series		85½
Japanese 4s	75½	77
City of Tokio 5s		73
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1919	99⅛	100
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1921	98½	98¾
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1937	96½	96
United States of Mexico 5s	66	69
United States of Mexico 4s	52	54½

UNITED STATES ISSUES.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	99½	99⅝
2s, c, 1930	99¼	99½
3s, r, 1946	89	92
3s, c, 1946	89	92
4s, r, 1925	106½	106¾
4s, c, 1925	106¼	106½
Fan 2s, r, 1936	95¾	99½
Fan 2s, c, 1936	95¾	
Fan 2s, r, 1938	95¾	99½

STOCKS.

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Alb & Sus.		185
Am Ag Ch pf	99	100
Am. Bk. Nt pf	47½	48½
Am Bt Su pf	92	95
Am Coal	45	
Am Exp	93	95
Am Lin pf	96½	97½
Am Lo pf	106½	107
Am Malt'g 1st pf St	41	
Am Shipb	133	135
Am S pf A	93	95
Am Snuff	124	127
Do pf	93	95
Am S Ref pf	117	119
Am T & C	58	63
Ann Arbor	5½	8
Ann A pf	13	30
Asso Dr G 1st pf	75	79
2d pf	75	80
Asso Oil	85	95½
At C Line	100	101
At G & W I pf	73½	74½
Bald L pf	100	106
Barrett Co	136	137
Do pf	115¼	116
Beech Ck	20¾	
Buff & S	72	80
Cl & Pitts	80	
Cin-P pf	104¼	108
Col F pf		125
Col Sou	28	29
1st pf	57	58
2d pf	46	53
Cons C pf	83	85
Cont. Can	99½	99⅝
Cont Ins	110	115
Cont Ins	72	74
Crex Carp	66	69
Cruc S pf	104	104½
Cuba Cane	205	215
Do pf	102	107
D & Co pf	100	104
Det Edis	121	125
Dia Match	115	120
D. S S & A pf	4	6
Do pf	11½	11⅞
Elec S B pf	94	100
Elec S B	90	97
Elk H Coal pf	47	48
Erie & F	70	73
F M & S	17	19½
Fisher Bdy pf	100	101
Gen Chem pf	103	108
Gen Cig pf	99	106
G'dtch pf	103	103½
Gulf M & N pf	40	41
G S S 1st pf	94	96
Hartman pf	90	92
Hask & B	65	86
Homest Min	82	83
Int H pf	113	119
Int P pf	95	100
Int P pf st	79	80
Int Salt	54	
Jewel T pf	78	84
K C, Ft S & M pf	58	65
K C So pf	64	65
Kayser (J)	115¼	125
Kelly S T pf	93½	98½
Kel W pf	85	98
K & D M pf	6⅝	8
Do pf	13	30
Lack Steel	80½	88
Lacl Gas	55	65
L E & W	10¼	17¼
Do pf	22	24
Liggs & M	235	240
L-W Bls	73	74½
Do pf	100	105
Do 2d pf	113	118
Lorillard Co pf	112	115
Louis & N	115	118
M'Kay Coe	75	80
Do pf	94½	97½
Man R'ch	⅛	2½
Mar R	65	70
Math Alk	31	36
M Dep Stk pf	106¾	110
Mich Cent		109
Mid. St P & S M pf	93	95
Do pf	105	110
Do less	60	64
Mt P 1st pf	96	
Mon P pf	107½	
Mor & Ess	70½	
N. C & St L pf	113½	117
Nat Bis pf	117	123
Nat Fn pf	105	109½
Nat L pf	111	113
Nat Rys of M 1st pf	16	24
Do 2d pf	5	10
N Y Air B	120½	123
N Y, C & L	31	32
N Y D pf	56	58
N Y L & W	91⅝	
Nort Pac	17	18½
N A W pf	63	75
Owens Bot pf	102	105
Pac Coast	40	48
Do 1st pf	70	100
Do 2d pf	50	70
Penn M pf	44	46
Pet-Multik	50	58
Do 1st pf	96	102
P, Pt W & N pf	129½	139
P & W Va pf	83	84
Pr Sti Car pf	106	109
P B, N J	80	81½
R tr Rec, 1		78
Rem Type	77½	80
Do 1st pf	101	
Do Ser B	90	103
Do 2d pf	80	90
Rens & S	115½	118
St L S F 1st pf	32	35
Do pf	22	25
St L & W	132	140
Do pf	87½	93
Sav Ref pf	102	102¼
Sup Stl 1st pf	105	110
T P L Tr	470	500
Third Ave	24	24½
Tide W O	240	245
T. St L & W pf		
Tob Prod pf	137	140
U Ry's Inv	12½	13½
U S Exp	27	28
Va-Car Ch pf	113	113¾
V I, C & C	65	67
Va R & P pf		48
Wah pf	24	24½
Wells F E	67	68½
W Md 2d pf	25	29
West Pac	24½	25½
Do pf	58	59
W & L E pf	23½	24
W & Co pf	99	101
Wis Cent	32	37
Wor Pump	84	
pf	94	97

COMMODITIES, MARKETS.

CORN.
CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	$1.96⅜	$1.95⅛	$1.95⅛	1.94⅜	$1.52⅛
September	1.96¼	1.96⅛	1.93⅝	1.93½	1.54
December	1.67½	1.65⅜	1.66¼	1.66⅜	

OATS.
CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	80⅛	79⅛	79⅝	80⅜	73½
September	81	79⅝	80	80¼	69⅛
December	82¼	81⅝	82⅜	83⅛	

In the local cash market No. 1 was quoted at 91c; No. 2 white, 80@90½c; No. 3 white, 89½c; No. 4 white, 89c.

PROVISIONS.
CHICAGO PRICES.

Lard—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	34.50	34.22	34.25	34.47	26.40
September	34.67	34.45	34.45	34.62	26.75
October	34.80	34.30	34.30		
Ribs—					
July	29.02	28.90	23.95	29.00	24.45
September	28.65	28.45	24.52	28.50	26.70
Pork—					
July	55.00	55.00	55.00	54.50	
September	51.90	51.40	51.40	51.80	

COTTONSEED OIL.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
July	28.05	....	Oct.	27.25	27.35
Aug.	28.25	....	Nov.	25.37	25.50
Sept.	28.25	....	Dec.	24.45	25.55

COFFEE.

Range of prices:	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
March	21.36	20.98	21.35	21.37
May	21.20	21.14	21.25	21.30
September	21.50	21.20	21.40	21.45
December	21.43	21.10	21.40	21.45

RYE.

	High.	Low.	Close.
July	$1.61¼	$1.60⅝	$1.61¼
August	1.64	1.63⅜	1.63
September	1.62⅝	1.60⅝	1.63⅜

EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Baltimore & Ohio	1919-'27	4½	5.75	5.60
Buff., Roch. & P.	1919-'33	4½@5-6	5.85	5.50
Can. Northern	1919-'29	4½@5-6	6.25	6.00
Canadian Pacific	1919-'24	4½	5.87	5.65
Ches. & Ohio	1919-'27	4½	5.80	5.60
Chicago & N. W.	1919-'23	4½	5.50	5.25
C., R. I. & Pac.	1919-'27	4½@5	6.30	5.75
C., St. L. & N. O.	1919-'24	5	6.75	6.35
Chickasaw Retin.	1919-'21	8	7.25	6.50
C., C., C. & St. L.	1919-'29	5 @6	5.90	5.70
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	5.85	5.40
Erie Railroad	1919-'27	4½@5	6.35	5.85
Illinois Central	1919-'27	4½@5	5.50	5.30
Louisville & Nash.	1919-'23	5	5.90	5.25
Michigan Central	1919-'22	5 @6	5.85	5.60
Minn. & St. Louis	1919-'24	5 @6	6.90	6.50
Mo., Kan. & Tex.	1919-'24	5	7.00	6.00
Mo. Pacific	1919-'24	5	7.00	6.00
Mobile & Ohio	1919-'26	4½@5	6.25	5.75
N. Y. Cent. Lines	1919-'28	4½@5	5.80	5.80
N. Y. Cent. R. R.	1919-'32	4½	5.87	5.70
Norfolk & West	1919-'24	4½	5.50	5.25
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1919-'29	4½@5-6	6.30	6.00
Pere Marquette	1919-'24	4½@5	6.40	5.90
Reading Co.	1919-'27	4½	5.80	5.30
Seaboard Air L.	1919-'27	4½@5-6	6.37	6.00
Sinclair Refining	1919-'23	6	7.00	5.75
Southern Pacific	1919-'24	4½	5.80	5.35
Southern Ry.	1919-'28	4½@5	5.90	5.65
Union Tank	1919-'29	5	6.75	6.35

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alpha	.09	Hale & Norcross	.20
Andes	.25	Jacket	.27
Best & Belcher	.22	Mexican	.40
Caledonia	.27	Ophir	1.85
Challar	.10	Overman	.10
Confidence	.50	Potosi	.10
Con. Imperial	.11	Sep. Belcher	.04
Con Virginia	3.00	Sierra Nevada	.21
Exchequer	.10	Union Con	.17
Gould & Curry	.09		

TONOPAH.

Belmont	3.50	Liberty	.04
Cash Boy	.06	Midway	.16
Halifax	.11	Mohawk	.10
Jim Butler	.30	Myra	.26
MacNamara	.83	Nevada	.05
MacNamar C	.42	North Divide	.05
Midway	.27	Northwest	.10
Monarch	.06	Operator	.10
Montana	.15	Pay	.11
North Star	.09	Rand	.05
Rescue	.20	Reno	.09
Tonopan Ext	2.75	Revert	.04
Tonopah	.10	Rosetta	.18
West End	1.15	Silver	.22
West Tonopah	.09	Silver King	.19
DIVIDE.		Smuggler	.11
Allied	.10	Sutherland	.16
Alto	.16	Syndicate	.13
Annex	.08	Thompson	.10
Apex	.09	Toggery	.45
Belcher	.07	Trilby	.06
Belcher Ext	.24	Verdi	.33
Ben-Hur	.12	Western	.03
Bevis	.05	Wilson	.09
Brougher	1.35	Wonder	.08
Butte	.14	Zone	.58
Chariot	.06	GOLDFIELD.	
Consolidated	.27	Atlanta	.04
Divide City	.22	Booth	.07
Divide Ext	3.30	Consolidated	.18
Divide Tonopah	7.10	Crackerjack	.06
Dividend	.75	Daisy	.02
Extension	.15	Development	.14
Florence	.29	Florence	.06
Giant	.09	Fraction	.06
Gold Reef	.30	Great Bend	.02
Gold Wedge	.01	Jumbo Ext	.11
Grimes	.20	Kewanna	.03
Harmill	.05	Lone Star	.07
Hasbrouck	.38	Mercer	.05
Hennessy	.17	Mohawk	.04
Hercules	.08	Hill	.04
High Divide	.16	Silver Pick	.07
Homestake	.12	Spearhead	.06
Horse Shoe	.22	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
Hull City	.14	Manhattan Con.	.04
Jim	.14	Mayflower	.04
Junior	.07	Nevada Hills	.02
Kernick	.17	Packard	.20
Keystone	.09	Rescue	.16
Knox	.27	Round Mountain	.30
		Simon	1.97½
		White Caps	.18

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Cresson	2¼	3½	Isabella	4½	5
Dr. D'port	4	5	Mary McK.	7	9
Elkton	3½	5	Portland	90	95
El Paso	14	20	U. Gold M.	17	17½
Golden C.	188	190	Vindicator	38	40
Granite	10	12	Rose Nicol	11	14

DIVIDENDS DECLARED.

Company.	Rate.	Pe- riod.	Pay- able.	Hold. of Record.
By-Products Coke	1½	Q	Aug. 16	July 31
General Chemical	2	Q	Sept. 2	Aug. 21
Standard Sani. Mfg.	2	Q	Aug. 9	July 21
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Aug. 9	July 31
Semet Solvay	2	Q	Aug. 15	July 31
White Motor	1	Q	Sept. 30	Sept. 15

Prices Steady on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, July 25.—Prices were steady on the bourse today. Three per cent. rentes, 61 francs 20 centimes for cash. Exchange on London, 31 francs 58 centimes. Five per cent. loan, 89 francs 2 centimes. The dollar ranged from 7 francs 11½ centimes to 7 francs 16½ centimes.

CITY ASKS FOR STAY IN GAS LITIGATION

Insists Municipality Should Be Represented and Wants Proceedings Halted.

GARVER OPPOSES MOTION

Declares Action of City Officials "Worse Than Anything Ever Done in Russia."

Judge Manton of the United States Circuit Court heard argument yesterday on a motion made by Corporation Counsel Burr to stay the proceedings now going on before Abraham S. Gilbert as Special Master in the suit of the Consolidated Gas Company to have the 80 cent gas law declared unconstitutional until the United States Supreme Court has decided his appeal from the decision of Federal Judge Mayer denying the city the right to appear as a defendant in the proceedings. After the argument Judge Manton reserved decision and directed counsel to submit briefs. The impression prevails that the motion of Mr. Burr will be granted.

Mr. Burr told Judge Manton that the charter of the city made it incumbent upon him to appear in the proceedings, that the 80-cent law was a special act enacted in the interests of the people of the city, that the company had one thousand miles of gas mains running under the city's streets, and that it sold annually to 600,000 consumers 17,000,000 cubic feet of gas. Judge Manton expressed the opinion that the city should be represented in the company's suit, and Deputy Attorney General William W. Chambers said that the Attorney General had believed that the city would appear as a defendant. He explained that the State needed the financial backing of the city and that unless the city was permitted to appear to the action the people of the city would be deprived of their day in court.

The State, it was pointed out, had appropriated $50,000 for the expenses of defending the suit, but this sum was inadequate because it would cost $40,000 to have the company's property appraised. Mr. Chambers also said that if the stay asked for by Mr. Burr was granted it would not interfere with the company's interests, that the company had been preparing for the trial of the issues for three years and the defendants had only been preparing themselves for three months. He described the suit as a surprise attack by the company. He objected to any attempt of the company to rush the case through and to keep the city out of it.

John A. Garver, counsel for the company, said that Mr. Burr's attempt to get into the suit was a case of "mid-Summer muddle-headedness," and he denied that the company had been engaged in preparing the case for three years or that it was trying to rush the case to a conclusion. Schedules of the company's expenditures and receipts, he said, had been prepared last January and copies of them had been delivered to the defendants and to Mr. Burr.

Mr. Burr in his argument suggested that the retention by the company of William L. Ransom, former chief counsel of the Public Service Commission, and of E. Henry Lacombe, who rendered a decision in a similar suit by the company in 1906, was contrary to legal ethics. In reply to a question by Mr. Garver whether Mr. Burr intended to reflect upon the integrity of Mr. Lacombe, Mr. Burr replied that the question was one of taste.

The hearing on the suit will be resumed before Mr. Gilbert at 2 o'clock Monday.

NEW INCORPORATIONS

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, July 25.—Sixty-one new corporations, with an aggregate capitalization of $2,934,000, were chartered today. They include:

M. G. Isdale & Co., Manhattan, general agency, $25,000; M. G. Isdale, F. D. Oring, K. L. Larkin, 291 Broadway.

Mullins Body Corp., Manhattan, auto bodies, 10,000 shares preferred stock, $100 each; 70,000 shares common stock, no par value; active capital, $1,350,000; W. P. Carpenter, H. M. Godlestte, C. G. Walter, 120 Broadway.

Daisy Waist Co., Manhattan, $25,000; A. Kleinman, S. J. Schuester, 233 7th St.

Pyramid Motor Equipment Co., Manhattan, $15,000; J. B. Elseman, H. S. Ukon, J. W. Kleinfeld, 333 East 16th St.

Service Confection Co., Brooklyn, $30,000; H. Ohmels, S. Macklevish, G. F. Frommund, 319 Evergreen Av., Brooklyn.

F. & S. Sanitary Laundry, Inc., Brooklyn, $10,000; H. J. Sanders, S. Sigulman, J. Filler, 907 Wiltoughby Av., Brooklyn.

Our Wholesale Specialty Co., Syracuse, groceries and general merchandise, $5,000; E. M. and G. C. Wright, T. W. Taylor, Syracuse.

L. L. Knitting Mills, Inc., Brooklyn, $15,000; M. and J. Kanefsky, J. Margolies, 234 Hoebling St., Brooklyn.

A. Frackman, Inc., Manhattan, gold and silver plated ware, $10,000; A. and H. D. and H. Frackman, 148 West 111th St.

Columbia Parlor Co., Manhattan, $10,000; I. Ilfkin, D. Worobsky, S. T. Rothbloom, 548 East 140th St.

Jadd Realty Corp., Queens, $100,000; J. and D. Schwartz, R. Marvin, Hollis Court Building, Queens.

H. & C. Bakeries, Inc., Manhattan, $10,000; H. and C. Reiss, G. Goodman, 1,090 Simpson St.

Superior Auto Renting Co., Manhattan, $30,000; J. Mellven, A. C. Wilkins, J. J. Phelan, 281 Broad

BIG SUGAR SALE BY WAR DEPARTMENT

37,000,000 Pounds Are Purchased by United States Equalization Board.

NO NEED FOR HOARDING

President of Organization Says That Retail Price Should Not Exceed 11 Cents a Pound.

The United States Equalization Board has purchased from the War Department 37,000,000 pounds of sugar, it was announced yesterday by George A. Zabriskie, President of the Equalization Board, at 111 Wall Street. Mr. Zabriskie declared that there is "an abundance of raw sugar in the country, that retail prices should not exceed 11 cents a pound, and that there is no need of hoarding." This is in accord with similar expressions from Government sources in the last few weeks.

Captain A. A. Stewart, the Zone Surplus Supply Officer, said that about 10,000,000 pounds of the sugar that has just been sold to the Equalization Board is in New York City. The remainder, he thought, was distributed throughout the country.

Captain Stewart said that he had received from Edwin J. O'Malley, Deputy Commissioner of Public Markets of New York City, a letter in which the Government is asked to allow the City of New York to sell on consignment some of the foodstuffs the Government is offering for public sale, as the city has not the power to purchase the goods outright. Captain Stewart said he was heartily in favor of doing anything he could to help the consuming public in New York to obtain lower food prices, but that he did not know what would be the attitude of the War Department regarding the proposal, which he forwarded last night to Washington.

The proposal from Deputy Commissioner O'Malley followed a conference which he had with Mayor Hylan Thursday, in which the Mayor endorsed the idea. Mr. O'Malley said that the Mayor told him that all the city facilities for handling the goods would be placed at his disposal, so that the expense would be nominal. The consumer, in this way, it was pointed out, could obtain food supplies at virtually the price asked by the Government. In his letter to Captain Stewart, Mr. O'Malley suggests that the city could use fire stations, police stations and the public markets.

When Mr. O'Malley was asked if he anticipated any antagonism from the wholesale and retail dealers in food supplies in case the plan was put in operation, the Deputy Commissioner said he hoped the dealers would try to undersell the Government. If they do so, he said, the food prices would be lowered, and that is what the city desires. He expressed hope for a favorable verdict from Washington for the plan.

THE CONDITION OF TRADE.

The feature of business in mercantile lines is the steady activity at a season when usually a slackening of manufacturing occurs. The same situation prevails in most fields of production, according to the weekly reviews of trade, and disturbing elements have not yet had much effect in retarding the movement:

Dun's Review says:

"Retarding elements, such as the disquieting labor unrest and a protracted wet spell along the Atlantic Coast, have not been without influence, but there is no general slackening of progress, and new records in magnitude of transactions and in prices are not now uncommon. Where immediate wants have been largely filled by the recent vigorous purchasing, there is less eagerness among buyers, and some lines are quieter; yet few sellers are obliged to seek an outlet for their products, and not a few of them are booked ahead as far as they care to be, with the markets almost daily turning more sharply in their favor. Many manufacturers, moreover, find in the allotment of outputs the only solution of the problem of coping with requirements, as production does not increase fast enough, under present labor conditions, to reduce the disproportion between demand and supply that exists in many quarters."

Bradstreet's says:

"Trade is especially active in the surplus crop producing areas of the trans-Mississippi region, where modification of early large wheat and oats crop prospects seems without effect, but it is also active on the Pacific Coast, where crop returns show little or no impairment, and at the South, where a recurrence of rain has made for renewed complaints as to the cotton and other crops. Still, there is very little to choose between reports from these sections and from the Eastern Industrial centres, where buying at retail is active despite the spell of rainy weather experienced recently and the poor reports as to crops affected by flooding, sprouting in the shock, &c. Staples and luxuries alike seem active, and virtually the only complaints are of slow or partial deliveries of goods or of inadequate supplies of materials for manufacture. Collections are apparently just as good as trade, but it might be noted that failures have shown a good-sized increase and are the largest for many weeks past."

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER—Receipts yesterday, 11,116 packages. Most grades of creamery declined ¼@½c and at the lower figures the tone is still unsettled. Outside of a few speculative purchases trade is very quiet. Ladles and packing stock unchanged. Creamery, higher than extras: a pound, 54½@55c; extras, 92 score, 53¾@54c; firsts, 88 to 91 score, 51½@53½c; seconds, 83 to 87 score, 49@51c; lower grades, 47@48½c; unsalted, higher than extras, 57½@58c; extras, 54½@57c; firsts, 54½@56c; seconds, 52@54c; State dairy tubs, finest, 53@53½c; good to prime, 50@52½c; common to fair, 46@49c; renovated, firsts, 50½@51c; lower grades, 46@50c; imitation ladles, current make, firsts, 47½@48½c; seconds, 40@44½c; lower grades, 44@45½c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 46@46½c; No. 2, 45½c; lower grades, 42@45c.

EGGS—16,732 cases. Trade rather quiet today and of a selective character. There is still call for strictly fancy eggs of which the offerings are light, but for the best goods arriving which are obtainable in any quantity demand seems to be no more than can be supplied and some lots coming in are being held over on the track for fear they would lack a clearance. The under grades are freely offered and of very irregular value. Advices indicate fair supplies in transit. Nearby white eggs are moving a little more slowly and buyers at top quotations are more critical. Some receivers have stock unsold and tone of the market is rather less firm, although on the very best goods prices are sustained. Fresh gathered extras, a dozen, 54@55c; extra firsts, 51@53c; firsts, 47@50c; seconds, 43@46c; under grades, 34@42c; dirties, No. 1, 37@38c; No. 2 and poorer, 25@36c; checks, good to choice, dry, 32@34c; under grades, 20@31c; refrigerator firsts, buyer assuming charges, 47@48c; seconds, 44½@46½c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby western, Hennery whites, fine to fancy, 67@68c; fair to prime, 55@66c; gathered whites, common to prime, 53@57c; Pacific Coast whites, 52@65c; other Western and Southern, gathered whites, 54@64c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, hennery browns, fancy, 56@60c; gathered brown and mixed, colors, graded, fancy, 52@55c; fair to prime, 45@51c.

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Atrplane	1¼	2	Iron Cap...	13	14
Am. Oil...	6¾	7	Majestic	25	28
Boston & M.	89	90	Mex. Metals	12	13
Bohemia	1	1¼	Moj. Tung..	13	15
Butte & L..	20	25	New Baltic..	3½	3¾
Champion	2¼	3	Nat. L. & Z.	9	11
Calaveras	1½	2	Nixon	1	2
Chief Con...	3¾	4	Nev. Doug..	22	25
Con Copper.	7¼	7¾	Oneco	1½	1¾
Crystal, old	13	15	Onondaga	40	55
Crown Res..	15	25	Rainier	80	64
Eagle B.-B.	2¼	2¾	S. W. Miami	5¼	5½
Fortuna	3	6	Seven Metals	26	29
Houghton	1	1¾	Texada	70	72
Homa	27	28	U. V. Ext.	49	50
La Rose	32	38	Victoria	1¼	1½
Iron Bloss..	25	40	Yukon	.87	1.00

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

	Yester-day. Bid.	Yester-day. Ask.	Thurs-day. Bid.
4½s June, 1967	102¾	103¼	103¼
4½s June, 1965	102¾	103¼	102¾
4½s Mar., 1963	102¼	102¾	102¾
4½s Nov., 1957	102¾	102¾	102¾
4½s Mar., 1957	102¾	103¼	102¾
4½s Mar., 1960-30	97¾	97¾	97¾
4½s Mar., 1964	97¾	97¾	97¾
4½s Mar., 1962	97¾	97¾	97¾
4½s Mar., 1966	97¾	97¾	97¾
4½s Sept., 1960	97¾	97¾	97¾
4s May, 1960	93¾	93¾	93¾
4s Nov., 1963	93¾	93¾	93¾
4s Nov., 1959	93¾	93¾	93¾
4s Nov., 1956	93¾	93¾	93¾
4s Nov., 1955	93	93¼	93
4s Nov., 1936	94¼	95¼	94¾

	Yester-day. Bid.	Yester-day. Ask.	Thurs-day. Bid.
3½s Nov., 1965	83		83
3½s Nov., 1954	83½	84	83½
3½s May, 1964	83½	84	83½

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

4½s 1924-1952	4.50	4.55	4.60
4½s 1918-1927	4.50	4.55	4.60
4½s 1924-1931	4.50	4.37	4.43
4½s 1920-1923	4.55	4.37	4.55
4½s 1948-1953	4.50	4.37	4.60
4½s 1920-1938	4.50	4.37	4.50
4½s 1925-1929	4.50	4.37	4.60
4½s 1913-1927	4.60	4.37	4.60
4s 1940-1963	4.55	4.40	4.55
4s 1918-1930	4.60	4.45	4.60
4s 1928-1953	4.50	4.40	4.55

PUBLIC UTILITIES

Sales.		High.	Low.	Bid.	Asked.
$70	Cities Service	225		442	448
1,365	Cities Service pf	78⅝	78⅝	76¾	78¾
$60,000	Cities Service deb. B	7s..152	150	150	154
..	Cities Service deb. C	7s...	..	106	106

	Bid.	Asked.
Adiron Electric Power	14	17
Adiron Elec Power pf	78	..
Am Gas & Electric	130	133
Am Gas & Electric pf	41	43
Am Light & Traction	253	256
Am Light & Trac pf	97	99
Am Power & Light	65	69
Am Power & Light pf	77	79
Am Public Utilities	10	13
Am Public Util pf	30	40
Am W W & Electric	3⅝	5½
Am W W & Elec pf	49¼	62
Am W W & Elec partic	11	14
Carolina Power & Lt	40	42
Colorado Power	23	23½
Colorado Power pf	102	105
Columbus Elec pf	73	78
Com Pow, Ry & Lt	27	29
Com Pow, Ry & Lt pf	60	63
Com Pow, Ry & Lt 2d pf	53	57
Consumers' Power pf	85	87
Eastern Texas Electric	57	60
Eastern Texas pf	80	83
El Paso Electric	92½	97½
Electric B & S pf	92	93
Empire Dist Elec pf	70	75
Federal Light & Trac	52	54
Federal Light & Tr pf	50	53
Galveston-Houston Elec	13	15
Galveston-Houss El pf	63	68

	Bid.	Asked.
Miss River Power	12	14
Miss River Power pf	49	..
Northern Ohio Electric	84½	86
Northern Ohio Elec pf	69	72
Northern Ont Lt & P	11	15
Northern Ont L & P pf	57¼	61
Northern States Power	97½	98½
Northern States Power pf	93	96
Northern Texas Elec	85	90
Northern Texas Elec pf	77½	80
Pacific Gas & Elec	89	91
Puget Sd Tr, Lt & P	14	16
Puget Sd T, Lt & P pf	84	86
Ry & Light Sec pf	82	85
Republic Ry & Light	14	18
Republic Ry & Light pf	54½	57½
Southern Cal Edison	80	91
Southern Cal Edison pf	101	108
Standard Gas & El Co	31	37
Standard Gas & Elec pf	45	48½
Tampa Electric	116	118
Tenn Ry, Lt & Power	6	7
Tenn Ry, Lt & Pow pf	21¼	22½
United Light & Rys	46	48
United Light & Rys pf	72	76
Western Power	72	73½
Western Power pf	73	74
West, Church & Kerr	59	63
West, Church & K pf	80	86

Railroads

26 Bost & Alb	131	130	131
120 Boston Elev	68¾	68	68¾
25 Bost & Low	90	89½	90
30 Boston & Me	36½	35½	35½
52 Fitchb'g pf	52½	52½	52

Miscellaneous.

5 Am Ag Ch	108¼	108¼	108½
50 Do pf	99½	99½	99½
20 Amoskeag	140	140	140
23 Am Sug pf	119	118½	118¾
140 Am T & T	103¾	103½	103¾
400 Am Woolen	125¾	125¾	125¾
20 Do pf	109¾	109¾	109¾
710 Ang-Am Chil	24¼	23¾	23¾
350 Booth	23¾	23½	23¾
20 Cu Tr Cem	16¾	16¾	16¾
77 Century	12½	12½	12½
4,200 Eastern S S	19	15¼	18¾
100 Do pf	60	54	60
27 Edison	155	154¾	155
1,410 Fairbanks	81¾	78¾	81¾
5 Gen Elec	176½	176½	176¾
447 Int. Prod	36	36	36
246 Do pf	80	80	80
250 Island Oil	7¼	7¼	7¾
60 Libby	29	29	29

Bonds.

$7,000 A G & W I 5s	82	82	82
10,000 Miss Riv 5s	80	80	80

	Bid.	Asked.
Mex Petroleum	106	107
Midvale Steel	51	52
Nat Acme	24	25
Nat Aniline & Chem	30	31
Nat Aniline & Chem pf	85	87
Nat Biscuit	110	111
Nat Biscuit pf	118	119
Nat Conduit & Cable	70	75
Nat Enameling & Stamping	39	40
Nat Enameling & Stamping pf	90	95
Nat Lead	85	86
Nat Lead pf	112	113
Nat Surety	110	115
New Jersey Zinc	90	95
Niles-Bem-Pond	50	55
Otis Elevator	58	59
Otis Elevator pf	110	112
Owens Bottle	80	85
Pacific Coast	30	35
Pacific Coast 1st pf	70	75
Pacific Coast 2d pf	30	35
Pacific Gas & Elec	89	91
Pacific Mail	45	46
Pittsburgh Coal	70	72
Pittsburgh Coal pf	90	92
Pittsburgh Steel pf	90	95
Portland Gas & Coke	60	65
Pressed Steel Car	70	72
Pressed Steel Car pf	90	95
Pullman Co	150	152
Ray Consolidated	20	21
Republic I & S	98	99
Republic I & S pf	104	105
Sears-Roebuck	214	215
Sloss-Sheffield	90	95
Sloss-Sheffield pf	100	105
Standard Milling	50	55
Standard Milling pf	90	95
Stand Oil of Calif	255	260
Stand Oil of Kansas	440	450
Stand Oil of Kentucky	450	460
Stand Oil of Nebraska	540	545
Stand Oil of New Jersey	740	745
Stand Oil of New York	280	284
Stand Oil of Ohio	515	520
Swift & Co	100	101
Swift International	23	24
Texas Company	167	168
Tobacco Products	110	112
Tobacco Products pf	106	107
Underwood Typewriter	110	115
Union Bag & Paper	90	95
Union Bag & Paper pf	105	110
United Cigar Stores	42¼	41¾
United Cigar Stores pf	117	118
U S Cast Iron Pipe	30	35
U S Cast Iron Pipe pf	108	110
U S Food Products	84	85
U S Food Products pf	125	127
U S Industrial Alcohol	113	110
U S Rubber	125	127
U S Rubber 1st pf	113	114
U S Smelting	45	46
U S Smelting pf	200	205
U S Steel	113	110
U S Steel pf	118	119
Va-Car Chemical	65	70
Va-Car Chemical pf	110	115
Wabash	12	13
Wabash pf A	35	36
Western Maryland	14	15
Western Maryland 2d pf	54	55
Westinghouse Elec	39	40
Westinghouse Elec pf	71	72
Willys-Overland	37	38
Willys-Overland pf	80	85
Woolworth	140	145
Worthington Pump	80	85
Worthington Pump pf	95	98

OUT-OF-TOWN EXCHANGES

BALTIMORE.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	Arundel S	44	43½	43½
20	Amstd Cas	24½	24½	24½
20	Con Coal	89½	89½	89½
230	Cosden	11¾	11¾	11¾
300	Do pf	4¾	4¾	4¾
10	Con Power	108¾	106½	106½
1,500	Celestine	4.10	4.00	4.00

Bonds.

$1,000	Cos 6s, A	102¾	102¾
3,000	Cos 6s, B	102½	102½

$1,000	Cos P 6s n	98	98
1,000	Un Ry Inv 4s	50	50

BOSTON.

Mining.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
9	Am Zinc pf	64	64	64
1,950	Adventure	2½	1⅞	2½
64	Ahmeek	90	90	90
300	Alaska	3	2¾	2¾
275	Algomah	85c.	75c.	85c.
50	Allouez	50	49¾	49¾
100	Anaconda	75¾	75¾	75¾
1,100	Aris Com'l	18½	16	16
375	Big Hart	11	10¼	10¾
800	Butte & Bal	60	59	60
780	Cal & Ariz	85¼	84½	84½
150	Carson	18¾	18¼	18½
15	Chino	49¾	49½	49½
1,075	Cop Range	60	58	60
100	Daly-West	2¾	2¾	2¾
5,100	Davis-Daly	11¾	10¾	11¾
3,850	East Butte	18½	17¾	18¾
1,100	Franklin	6½	5½	6½
300	Hancock	8	7¾	8
1,110	Helvetia	6	5¾	6
100	Indiana	1½	1½	1½
175	Inspiration	67¾	67¾	67¾
150	Island Creek	54	53	54
3	Do pf	88	88	88
175	Isle Royale	39¾	38	39¾
50	Kerr Lake	4¾	4¾	4¾
815	Lake Copper	6¾	6¼	6¼
40	Mason Val	4¼	4¼	4¼
70	Mass Con	8½	8¾	8¼
26	Bost & Alb	131	130	131
120	Boston Elev	68¾	68	68¾
25	Bost & Low	90	89½	90
30	Boston & Me	36½	35½	35½
52	Fitchb'g pf	52½	52½	52

Miscellaneous.

5	Am Ag Ch	108¼	108¼	108½
50	Do pf	99½	99½	99½
20	Amoskeag	140	140	140
23	Am Sug pf	119	118½	118¾
140	Am T & T	103¾	103½	103¾
400	Am Woolen	125¾	125¾	125¾
20	Do pf	109¾	109¾	109¾
710	Ang-Am Chil	24¼	23¾	23¾
350	Booth	23¾	23½	23¾
20	Cu Tr Cem	16¾	16¾	16¾
77	Century	12½	12½	12½
4,200	Eastern S S	19	15¼	18¾
100	Do pf	60	54	60
27	Edison	155	154¾	155
1,410	Fairbanks	81¾	78¾	81¾
5	Gen Elec	176½	176½	176¾
447	Int. Prod	36	36	36
246	Do pf	80	80	80
250	Island Oil	7¼	7¼	7¾
60	Libby	29	29	29

Bonds.

$7,000	A G & W I 5s	82	82
10,000	Miss Riv 5s	80	80

CHICAGO.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
568	Armour pf	103¾	103¼	103¾
640	Booth Fish	24	23	23
200	Chi C C Rys	⅞	⅞	⅞
350	Do pf	10½	10	10¾
23	Chi Un Trac	80	80	80
85	Cudahy	118	117	118
35,000	Cont Motors	11¼	10¾	11¼
2,230	Holl Am Sug	21¾	20¾	21
50	Hart Corp	95	95	95
110	Ill Brick	74	73½	74
75	Libby	29½	29	29½
255	Lindsay Lt	16¼	16	16¾
10	Moot Wd pf	108	109	109
150	Mitchell	51¼	51	51¼
10	No A P & P	5¾	5¾	5¾
20	Quak Oats	270	270	270
10	Do rts	15¼	15¼	15¼
850	Rep Truck	53¾	52¾	52¾
70	Sears-Roeb	214	214	214
150	Stewart W	114	108	112¾
2,300	Swift Int	61	60	60¼
1,365	Swift Co	136	134½	134¾
5,000	Do rts	7½	6¾	6¾
25	Thompson	38	37¼	38
150	Do pf	108	108	108
4,125	Un Carbide	84	82½	83½

Bonds.

$30,000	Chicago City & Con Ry 5s	47½	47½
1,000	Chicago Rys ser A 5s	55	55

PHILADELPHIA.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
624	Am Stores	35	34	35
20	Alliance Ins	23½	23½	23½
20	Brill	61¼	61¼	61½
176	Elec Storage	92	90	90
10	Ins Co	180	180	180
5	Gen Asph	90	90	90
715	Key Tel	18¾	18	18½
6	Do pf	59	59	59
685	Lake Sup	23½	23	23
28	Leh Nav	70	70	70
330	Leh Val	53¾	53½	53¾
25	N Y, NH & H	37½	37½	37½
150	Elsenlohr	61	60	61
763	Penn R R	46¼	45¾	46¼
100	Penn Salt	82	82	82
100	Phil & West	65½	61½	65
200	Do pf	29	28½	28½
45	P Co cum pf	35½	35½	35½
1,641	Phil Elec	26½	25½	26
683	R T, t o	27¾	27¼	27¾
100	Reading	90	90	90
20	South Ry	31	31	31
500	Tono Belmt	3¼	3¼	3½
600	Tono Min	3	3	3
84	Un Trac	39	38¾	38¾
85	Un Gas Imp	69¾	69	69
240	U S Steel	111¾	111½	111¾
10	Welsbach Co	49	49	49
15	War I & S	8¾	8¾	8¾
50	Wm Cramp	202	202	202

Bonds.

$22,000	Phila Elec 1st 5s	100	96¾
5,000	Reading gen 4s	82	82

PITTSBURGH.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
500	Am W G M	122	120	120
1,040	Barnsdall	39¾	38	38
200	Ind Brew	3¾	3½	3½
25	Nat F'proof	10	10	10
45	Mfrs L & P	54½	54½	54½
225	Ohio F Oil	23¾	23½	23¾
310	Ohio P Sup	54½	54½	54½
553	Okla Gas	34¾	34	34
300	Okla P & R	11¾	11¾	11¾
50	Pgh Coal	70	70	70
1,500	Pgh Jerome	15	15	15
2,000	Pgh M Shas	38	38	38
745	Pgh O & Gas	16	15½	15½
105	Pgh P Glass	135	135	135
100	R'side E Oil	4¾	4¾	4¾
200	Do pf	4¼	4½	4½
435	West Oil	28	28	28
10	Do pf	22	22	22
500	San Toy	10c	10c	10c
200	Am S Pipe	25	25	25
135	Un N Gas	129¾	129¾	129¾
100	U S Glass	33½	33½	33½
300	U S Steel	111¾	111¾	111¾
100	W PennR pf	78½	78½	78½
212	West A B	120	118½	120
30	West Elec	57¼	57	57

Bonds.

$13,000	U S Steel S F 5s	100¾	100¾

MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS

	Yester-day. Bid.	Yester-day. Ask.	Thurs-day. Bid.
Am Brass	252	253	253
Atlas Powder	140	145	140
Do pf	90	92	90
Babcock & Wilcox	122	126	123
Bliss	300	375	300
Do pf	65	75	65
Columbia Grapho	440	450	440
Do pf	90	98	93
Du Pont	318	323	318
Do deb pf	91	93	91
Draper Corp	125¾	129	125½
Fed Rub 1st pf	99½	101¼	99¾
Fisk Rub 1st pf	99¼	101	99¼
Hercules	220	225	220
Do pf	109	112	109
Ingersoll-Rand Co	173	183	173
Do pf	102	105	102
Merrimac Chem	93	98	93
Niles-Bem't-Pond	125	128	125
Do pf	95	100	95
Scovill Mfg	425	430	425
Stand Screw Co	375	385	375
Tex & P C & O	1770	1820	1770
Valvoline Oil pf	105	107	105

TOBACCO STOCKS

	Yester-day. Bid.	Yester-day. Ask.	Thurs-day. Bid.
Am Cigar	130	133	130
Do pf	90	94	90
Conley Foil	205	215	205
Geo W Helme Co	160	170	160
Do pf	101	103	104
J S Young	125	135	125
Do pf	98	105	98
MacA & Forbes	165	175	165
Do pf	96	100	85
P R-Am Tobacco	186	190	188
P J Reynolds A	410	450	410
Do pf	375	400	375
Do pf	110	111	110
Weyman-Bruton	170	176	170
Do pf	105	110	105

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Corn Products was the feature of the final half hour on the Consolidated Stock Exchange yesterday, moving up 2½ and ending at the top figure. A considerable portion of the initial gains in the shipping shares was lost through profit-taking sales in the last hour. International Mercantile Marine common receding 2 to 64¾ and the preferred 2¼ to 120¾. The coppers were reactionary at the end, after having shown sustained strength for the first four hours of the session. Studebaker at the outset moved up 1¾ and subsequently fell back 3 points. Crucible Steel, after an early gain of 2¾, fell back 3¼, rallying at the end 2¾. The oil group was weak. Mexican Petroleum falling back 3 points from its early high. Pan American 1⅝, and Sinclair Oil 2. Tobacco Products was in demand and advanced 2¾ to a new high level, while United Cigar Stores fell back 2 points from its early high.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
700	Allis-Chalm	49¾	47¾	47¾
200	Am B Sug	95	93¾	94
100	Am Can	58⅞	58¾	58¾
400	Am Car & F	116	118	118
140	Am Cot Oil	62¾	62¾	62¾
100	Am Drug	12¾	12¾	12¾
110	Am H & L	37	37	37
300	Am Ice	60	60	60
1,080	Am Int	111¾	110¼	110¾
160	Am Loco	92¾	90¾	91¼
100	Am Smelt	93	92¾	93
100	Am Sm & R	87¾	85¾	86¾
150	Am S Fdys	44	44	44
160	Am Sugar	138¾	138¼	134½
200	Am Sum Tob	112	112	112
180	Am Tel & T	104	104	104
150	Am W P pf	56	56	56
100	Am Zinc	27¼	26¾	26¾
1,280	Anaconda	78¾	77¾	77¾
180	At T & S F	100¾	100¾	100¾
300	A G & W I	174¾	174¼	174¼
1,120	Bald Loco	114	111½	113¾
500	Balt & Ohio	41¾	41¼	41¼
5,670	Beth Steel B	101	98¾	99¾
800	Booth Fish	24¾	23¾	23¾
280	Brook R T	32¾	31¾	32
120	Butte & Sup	25¾	25½	25¾
140	Butte C & Z	12¾	12	12
120	Caddo Oil	46¾	46¾	46¾
350	Cal Pack	75¾	73½	73½
100	Cal Pet	11¾	10	10
710	Cent Leath	115¾	113¾	113¾
200	Cerro de P	63¾	61¾	61¾
390	C M & St P	49¾	47¾	48¾
130	C, R I & P	30¾	29¾	29¾
550	Chile Cop	28¾	27¼	27½
190	Chino Cop	50¾	48¾	50¾
175	Con Inst M	20	19	19¾
2,420	Corn Prod	95¾	92¾	95¾
6,790	Cruc Steel	132¾	128½	141
180	Cuba C Sug	36¾	35	35
300	D & R G pf	72	70¾	70¾
200	Dome Mines	14¾	14¼	14¾
205	Erie	19½	18¾	18¾
150	Freeport T	57¾	57¾	57¾
420	Gas, W & W	98¾	96¾	97¾
580	Gen Cigars	93¾	92¾	92¾
226	Gen Motors	22¾	22¾	22¾
170	Goodrich Co	83¾	83¾	83¾
210	Gt Nor pf	94¾	94¼	94¼
250	Gt Nor Ore	49¾	48½	48¾
520	Insp Cop	68¾	67¾	67½
6,150	Int M M	66¾	64¼	64¾
1,420	Do pf	122¾	119¾	120¾
200	Int Nickel	30¾	30¾	30¾
250	Int Paper	68¼	67½	67½
170	Int Agricul	33	33	33
190	Do pf	8	8	8
100	Do pf	28¾	28¾	28¾
130	Kan City So	22¼	22¼	22¼
320	Kelly Spr T	13¾	13¾	13¾
860	Kenne. Cop

REAL ESTATE FIELD

Loft properties were the feature of yesterday's realty market, two deals being closed in the midtown zone and one in the old silk and woolen district. The largest transaction involved 17 and 19 West Seventeenth Street, an eleven-story commercial loft which was purchased by Frederick Brown, operator, from Mrs. Randolph and Everett Jacobs, operators.

The structure occupies a plot 53 by 100 and was valued at $265,000. Byrne & Bowman negotiated the sale, which was for all cash.

In the same section the Brown-Wheelock, Inc., successor to the firm of Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Company sold 41 West Twenty-first Street for the Seamen's Bank for Savings to Burden Realty Company. The property consists of a seven-story loft building on a plot 25 by 100.

Broadway Loft Sold.

Henry B. Vaughn sold the five-story mercantile building, 50 by 200, at 443 and 445 Broadway, between Howard and Grand Streets, to an investing client of L. Tanenbaum, Strauss & Co. The structure extends through to Mercer Street and is assessed by the city for taxation at $175,000.

The Rodna Sold to Shenk.

The Rodna, a seven-story elevator apartment, 50 by 100, at 98 Morningside Avenue, corner of 123d Street, opposite Morningside Park, was sold by William H. & Elwood S. Bartlett of Atlantic City, N. J., to the College Holding Company. Arthur Shenk, President. The property has been held by the sellers at $300,000 and has not changed ownership for over twenty years. Porter & Co. were the brokers.

From a subsidiary of the Postal Life Insurance Company Mr. Shenk has purchased the St. John, a six-story elevator apartment house at 511 and 513 West 112th Street, on a plot 66 by 100.11, between Broadway and Amsterdam Avenue. The structure has accommodations for twenty-four families and returns an annual rental of about $20,000. The property was held at $175,000. A. J. Lilly was the broker in the deal.

Apartment House Sales.

The Benenson Realty Company sold Arrowhead Court, a six-story elevator apartment house, on a plot 95 by 125, held at $250,000, and renting for over $33,000, at 2 Pinehurst Avenue, southwest corner of 177th Street, to the Lebertan Corporation through Charles S. Kohler, Inc.

The 100 West 142d Street Corporation sold to a Mr. Federman 560 West 159th Street, a five-story apartment house, 75 by 100, between Audubon and St. Nicholas Avenues.

Buys Two Apartments.

Max Cohen bought from Joseph Zilli Savoy Court, at 2,064 Bailey Avenue, near 231st Street, a five-story new-law apartment house, on a plot 100 by 75, held at $110,000. Mr. Cohen also purchased 607 West 190th Street, a five-story new-law apartment house, on a plot 80 by 100, showing a rental of $18,500 per year. The property was held at $150,000.

Private Dwellings.

The estate of W. E. Pruden sold the four-story dwelling, 16.8 by 85, at 2,010 Fifth Avenue, between 124th and 125th Streets.

A four-story dwelling, 20 by 102.2, at 109 East Seventy-ninth Street, was sold by Foote & Martin.

Caroline O. Tolfree, tenant, has purchased from George E. Wood 51 West Forty-ninth Street, Columbia College leaseholds, a four-story and basement dwelling, 20 by 100.

The four-story dwelling at 29 West Forty-eighth Street, another Columbia leasehold, has been sold by L. Z. Vanderhoef to Elizabeth J. White, who plans to alter it into smaller apartments. It is on a lot 22 by 100.

Third Avenue Sale.

Hugh E. O'Reilly, President of the Alchemist Realty Company, bought a five-story building, 24 by 75, with three stores, assessed at $39,000 and held at $45,000, at 876 Third Avenue, northwest corner of Fifty-third Street, from Henrietta Miller and Henrietta Paul.

Tenement Deals.

Jacob M. Keller bought for cash from David Pasinsky the five-story double flat at 191 St. Nicholas Avenue, on plot 33 by 87. J. Anthony Minott and Mrs. N. Bennett were the brokers in the transaction.

Henry Stelling, confectioner, purchased 77 Lenox Avenue, southwest corner of 114th Street, a five-story house, fronting 25.2 feet on the avenue and 75 feet on the street. William H. Schwartz is the seller.

Charles Shimmer has sold 132 West 139th Street, a five-story flat, on a lot 25 by 100, between Lenox and Seventh Avenues.

The Bronx Market.

Joseph G. Abramson sold the five-story new-law apartment house, 50 by 90, held at $45,000 and renting for over $6,500, at 367 East 184th Street, near the Concourse, to Abraham Rosen through Geisler & Moreno. Marshall Snyder represented the purchaser.

The estate of Elizabeth W. Whitlock sold the three-story and basement dwelling on a lot 18 by 70, at 35 Bradhurst Avenue, to James Miller through Shaw & Co.

The Manhattan and Bronx Company, Arthur J. Sessa, Treasurer, bought a three-family house, with store, on a plot 18 by 103, at 713 East 133d Street. The same company sold a one-family house, on plot 57 by 150, at 1,685 Nelson Avenue, to Charles Di Bella, and a two-family frame house, on a lot 25 by 95, at 1,731 Hunt Avenue, to Grazia Mangiello.

Joseph Algozinno bought the dwelling, on lot 25 by 100, at 70 East 236th Street, through George N. Bruno & Co. The same brokers sold the two-family house at 1,273 Teller Avenue for Thornton Brothers to Antonio Suriano.

The Benenson Realty Company purchased from William Koerner 1,531 and 1,535 Southern Boulevard, two five-story new-law apartment houses, each on a plot 50 by 100. They accommodate fifty families and rent for about $18,000.

Harry Levy sold to a Mr. Silverman the two-family dwelling 912 Havemeyer Avenue for his occupancy.

Wm. Weyand, through John A. Steinmetz to J. Schlimgen, 1,528 Commonwealth Avenue, a two-story dwelling with garage; 50 by 100.

The same broker sold for A. H. to S. Kress 575 Forest Avenue, a two-story dwelling with store.

J. Herman bought a three-family brick house, on lot 20 by 115, held at $10,000, at 836 Eagle Avenue, from Peter Ferger.

The estate of Lorillard Spencer sold the vacant plot, 50 by 100, on the west side of Radcliff Avenue, 300 feet north of Arnow Avenue, through J. Clarence Davies.

Brooklyn.

Sophie B. Dewey sold the three-story brick dwelling, on a lot 20 by 85, at 32 De Kalb Avenue, between Adelphi Street and Clermont Avenue, to an investing client of the Bulkley & Horton Company.

The Greater New York Development Company sold the two-story and attic one-family house, on a plot 50 by 100, at 2,315 Avenue J, to a client of Gabriele & Lacey, for occupancy.

Emma L. Jannicky sold the property at 66 Hall Street to W. W. Horeis through the Brett & Goode Company.

Queens Borough Sales.

Charles Sigal sold a dwelling on Murray Street, near Bayside Avenue, Flushing, to Catherine McGrath through J. Albert Johnstra.

The Cleveland Trinidad Paving Company purchased a plot of almost two acres, 200 by 410, between College Point and Flushing, on the College Point Causeway, and having frontage on Flushing Bay, to be developed as a plant for the operations of the company. The plot is adjacent to the holdings of E. F. Stratton and was purchased from E. F. Bramley.

C. Hyatt sold to J. Powers a plot, 56 by 67, improved, on the north side of Eighteenth Street, west of Bayside Avenue, Bayside.

J. E. Hanson sold to J. D. Startakoff an improved plot, 60 by 90, on the north side of Dartmouth Street, west of Tenaha Place, Forest Hills.

C. P. Cordes sold to F. Mischler a plot, 45 by 100, on the west side of White Street, south of Myrtle Avenue, Ridgewood.

Borough of Richmond.

F. Memlin sold a plot on Bloomingdale Road, Pleasant Plains, to a Mr. Snyder through the Princes Bay Realty Company.

Suburban Sales.

The homestead of William G. McAdoo at Irvington, N. Y., held at $65,000, was sold to H. C. Matlack, President of the Matlack Coal & Iron Corporation, through Prince & Ripley.

Dr. H. H. Tyson sold his residence, held at $40,000, at Pelham, N. Y., to Rod S. Huddleston through Fish & Marvin.

The Southfield Point Company sold a residence and outbuildings, held at $25,000, at Southfield Point, Conn., to Alfred F. Yohn through Thomas J. Good.

Florence B. Whitmore bought the Anna D. Fuchs residence at Hartsdale, N. Y., through R. E. L. Howe, Jr.

The Malba Estates Corporation sold a brick dwelling, with garage, at the junction of Malba Drive and the Boulevard, Malba, L. I., to Roy L. Creighton through Realty Trust Co.

Charles Drexel sold his dwelling in Larchmont to W. J. Tiebout through C. M. Murdoch and Louis P. Miller. The same brokers sold a plot on Locust Avenue, Larchmont, for J. Ross Collins to H. S. Hollingsworth.

George T. Griffith sold two plots at the corner of Ontario Avenue and Seneca Street, Dobbs Ferry, N. Y., to W. Stanley Smith through Prince & Ripley.

Edward P. Griffen sold a plot at Greenacres, Scarsdale, N. Y., to J. E. Dingee through the Scarsdale Estates Organization.

W. H. Tooker bought the Judge Armin estate near Peekskill, N. Y., through the Batson Farm Agency. The same brokers sold the A. E. Bliss farm, near Stamford, N. Y., to A. Zorka.

Dr. John A. Victor sold his estate on Barlow Lane, Rye, N. Y., consisting of seventeen acres of shore-front property, with residence and outbuildings, held at $150,000, to Sam A. Lewisohn through Kenneth Ives & Co. and the Wheatley Hills Real Estate Corporation.

Realty Notes.

The Wood, Dolson Company, Inc., in conjunction with John Hill and S. D. Cooper, negotiated the sale and lease of the property of the Union Transfer Company, W. 121st to 125 East Twenty-second Street, through to 124 and 126 East Twenty-third Street, upon which Nicholas C. Partos, the new owner, is to build a three-story structure, containing 100,000 square feet, for the Madison Square Branch of the Post Office. The entire transaction involved about $1,500,000.

William A. White & Sons and W. Albert Pease, Jr., have placed with William Steinert & Co. a building loan of $105,000 for the 604 Park Avenue Company, Inc., on its property 604 and 606 Park Avenue, 27 by 75. The owners will improve with a new five-and-one-half-story American basement dwelling from plans by F. Edson Gage. It is estimated that the completed house will represent an investment of $225,000.

The Phillimon Realty Company, (Manning Phillips, President) sold the Phillips homestead, fronting on the Atlantic Ocean and bounded by Bay Avenue, Beach Twenty-eighth and Beach Twenty-ninth Streets, at Edgemere, L. I., to the Lorraine Realty Company. The property consists of the homestead, on a plot of about 100 lots. The purchaser will immediately subdivide and improve with fifty private seashore dwellings. The property was held at $100,000, and was an all-cash transaction. The Lewis H. May Company were the brokers.

Howard Beach Auction Sale of 500 Lots Today.

Five hundred lots at Howard Beach, on Jamaica Bay, will be sold at public auction today by Joseph P. Day. The sale will be the first public offering of lots at Howard Beach, where more than $1,000,000 has been expended in improvements by the developers and where the Navy Department has erected a large number of homes along and adjacent to the waterfront.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

68th St, 53 East, for a five-story-and-basement dwelling, 40x100; Mrs. H. L. Pratt, 25 Broadway, owner; Delano & Aldrich, 126 East 38th St, architect; cost, $350,000.

Riverside Drive, n s, 23.3 ft n w of 153th St, 1 story and basement garage; Sesco Holding Corporation, 114 East 23d St, owner; Springsteen & Goldhammer, 32 Union Square, architects; cost, $200,000.

85th St, 310 to 314 East, for a six-story nurses' home, 75x90; St. Mary's Free Hospital for Children, 307 West 54th St, owner; C. F. H. Gilbert, 1,123 Broadway, architect; cost, $160,000.

West Farms Road, w s, 70.10 ft n of 176th St, for a one-story brick garage, 63.5x135.8; Jacob Pedreira, 1,444 and 146th St, owner; Moore & Landsdell, 3d Av and 149th St, architects; cost, $50,000.

Alterations.

Items under $3,000 omitted.

224 St, 205 to 215 East, and 3d Av, 289 to 293, e s, one and six story factory; Lehmaier, Schwartz & Co., premises, owners; W. Higginson, 18 East 41st St, architect; cost, $4,500.

54th St, 453 West, to a four-story dwelling; T. A. Walsh, premises, owner; W. G. Wandke, 331 West 14th St, architect; cost, $3,500.

Water St, 180 and 132, to a five-story offices; Elias Bach & Son, premises, owners; Necarsulmer & Lehlbach, 507 5th Av, architects; cost, $16,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

ARDEN ST, 33, e e, 328 ft n of Nagle Av, 27x110; Barclay Holding Corp. to Jno. and Rose Taccgrino, 300 West 145th St; mtg $20,000, all liens; attorneys, A. & H. Block, 99 Nassau St.

AV, A, 267, w s, 23x94; Augusta V. and Philip Schlotterbeck to Beckand Realty Co., 35 Nassau St, mtg $10,000, all liens, July 23; attorney, Albert Erdman, 35 Nassau St.

BARTHOLDY ST, 50, n s, 24.6x98.8, foreclosure; Lawrence S. Greenbaum, ref, Metropolitan Savings Bank, 59 Cooper Square E; July 24; atty. A. S. & W. Hutchins, 81 William St.

CLINTON AV, n w corner 1424 St, 99.11x125; Holland Holding Co. to Public Square Realty Co., 320 Broadway, mtgs $217,500, all liens, b. and e., July 23; attorneys, M. & S. Meyers, 1 Madison Av.

CROSBY ST, 51, e e, 25x100; Ada S. Kessler et al. to Andrew J. Smith, Ballston Spa, N. Y. 3-4 part, all title, b. and s., July 12; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway

DELANCEY ST, 166-8, w s, 515 ft s of Allen St, 40x100; Abr. Rice to Isaac Nadler, 758 2d Av, and Harry Silverman, 2,586 5th Av, mtg $30,000, all liens, July 21; attorney, Frank M. Tichenor, 38 Park Row.

GREENWICH ST, 90, n s, 50.5x90,1x30.5x91.8; Walter C. Burke, executor, to Regina Saportas, on Church St, Saratoga Springs, N. Y., July 24.....$50,000

SAME PROPERTY; Frances A. Magee and another to same, all title, quitclaim, July 23; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....

GREENWICH ST, 74, e s, Joe. P. Bruell to Emma W. Wingate, 583 St. Marks Av, Brooklyn, one-fifth part, mtg $32,000, all liens, July 25; attorney, L. N. Williams, 233 Broadway $1

GREENWICH ST, 28, w s, 25x93; W. A. Burke, executor, to Regina B. Saportas, Saratoga Springs, N. Y., July 24; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $30,000

SAME PROPERTY; Frances A. Magee and another to same, all title, quitclaim, July 23; attorney, same.....$100

HUDSON ST, 181 and 63, s w c Laight St, 51x100; mtg. $30,000; Hudson St, 159, w s, 22x100; Frank L. Babcock to Hedwig Braun; 600 West End Av; attys, Rounds, H. D. & Co, 62 Cedar St. $1

LENOX AV, 465, n w corner 133d St, 25x100; Charles A. Hoffman, ref., to Abram Friedman, 70 Lenox Av, mtg $30,000, partition sale, May 22, 1919; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway. $35,500

MADISON AV, 1,225-31, w s, 25.8 ft s of 89th St, 37.6x75, mtg $35,000; Madison Av, s w cor 89th St, runs s 25.8 x w 75 x s 75 x w 100 x n 100.8 x e 138.10 to beginning, mtg $326,000; Edna G. Brokaw to E. Victor Loew, Tuxedo Park, N. Y., h. and s., June 30; attorney, John V. Irwin, 68 Broad St. $1

MAIDEN LANE, n s, 87.2 ft w of William St, 63.2x25.7x irregular; Seth S. Terry to Gertrude S. Terry, his wife, 1,000 Park Av, ½ part, and Henry July 24; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.$1

VESEY ST, 38, n s, 50.3 ft w of Church St, 24.9x101; Rector, &c, of Trinity Church to E. Young & Co, 90 Beekman St, pr mtg, $37,500, all liens, July 16; atty, Title Guarantee & Trust Co, 176 Broadway, $100

1ST AV, 609-611, s w corner of 35th St (342 East), 50.9x75; Marcella T. Mahony to N. Y. Association for the Blind, 111 East 59th St, mtg $18,000, July 24; attorneys, Gay & Goddard, 52 Wall St. $100

1ST AV, 356, s e cor 21st St, 22x69; 21st Sa, 404 E, s s, 27x69, Hydra Bar Water Proofing Co. to Henry Norman, Inc., 27 Pine St, mtg, $20,000, July 23 .....$100

5D ST, 305 East, n s, 24.6x96; Z. D. Underhill to Louis Hochman, 259 E. 7th St., July 19; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway $100

5TH AV, 136, w s, 108.10 ft n of 18th St, 25x109x irregular; Reginald H. Sayre to Arrow Holding Corp., 217 Broadway, mtg $88,000, all liens, July 17; attorney, J. H. Zieser, 217 Broadway $500

6TH AV, 655, n w corner of 38th St, 22.9x60, partition sale, May 22, 1919; Charles L. Hoffman, referee, to Cappa Realty Co., 107 West 42d St; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$62,500

8TH AV, 616, s e corner of 36th St, 25x100, partition sale, May 22, 1919; Charles L. Hoffman, referee, to Amelia Finck, 233 West 83d St, July 23; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway...$62,500

8TH AV, 2,553-55, w s, 25 ft s of 127th St, 50x85; Lewine & Kemper to Leonard Weill, 155 West 116d St, ¼ part, Dec. 19, 1918; attorneys, Eleman, L. C. & L., 135 By.$100

SAME PROPERTY; Leonard Weill et al. to Eusebius D. Stewart, 40 West 131st St, and Alex. Stewart, 10 West 132d St, mtg $22,000, one-fourth part and divisions of one-eighth, one-sixth, one-third and one-eighth parts; attorneys, same; 5 deeds, each $1

9TH AV, 464, s e corner of 36th St, 75x24.9x irregular, partition sale, May 22, 1919; Charles L. Hoffman, ref., to Philip Liberman, 2 West 28th St, and another, mtg $20,000; attorneys, Kelly & E., 200 Broadway $36,000

25D ST, s s, 160 ft w of 1st Av, 50x98.9, mtg $50,000; 110th St, s s, 100 ft w of 1st Av, 25x100; 115th St, 75 E. n s, 25x100.10; Frederic J. Middlebrook, exr, to Francis P. Garvan, 903 Park Av, as joint proprietorship custodian of the U. S.; b and s, May 5; atty, New York Trust Co, 26 Broad St. $1

47TH ST, 542 West, s s, 33x100.6; William Allen, referee, to same, foreclosure, July 24; attorneys, same $14,250

47TH ST, 546-48 West, s s, 50x100.6; B. Kalmus to A. Leopold Auerbach, 275 West End Av, and another, mtg, $36,000; Williams, April 7; attorneys, Kantrowitz & Eberg, 220 Broadway $100

47TH ST, 544 West, s s, 33x100.4, foreclosure of July 24; 1917; Lewis Isaacs, 544 West 47th St, sold Auerbach, 275 West End Av, to James S. Auerbach, 151 West 86th St; attorneys, Schoenfeld & E., 220 Broadway....$14,250

56TH ST, 216 East, s s, 25x100.5, foreclosure July 8, 1919; John Mulholland, referee, to Bridget Horan, 1,486 Hoe Av, Bronx, July 23; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $3,750

57TH ST, 816 West, n s, 25x100.8, partition sale, May 22, 1919; Charles L. Hoffman, referee, to Ely Moller, 841 West 57th St, July 23; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$53,750

167TH ST, 24 West, s s, 25x102.9; Geo. Backer et al to Alex. H. Kridel, 61 West 71st St, all liens, May 29; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

75TH ST, 350 East, s s, 50x102.2, (foreclosure, July 22;) Charles M. Russell, referee, to Lincoln Trust Co., 204 5th Av, executor Fred C. Gebbard; attorneys, Scott, Gould & P., 9 Cedar St. $4,700

81ST ST, 23 East, n s, 18.1x102.2, James L. Murphy to Arrow Holding Corp., 217 Bway, ½ part, a. t., all liens; attorney, H. J. Zieser, 217 Broadway $100

SAME PROPERTY; Anna G. Murphy to same, ½ part, a. t., all liens, July 23; attorney, same.....$100

82D ST, 6 East, s s, 21x102.2, w of Fifth Av, second Street, through to 124 and 126 East Twenty-third Street, upon which Nicholas C. Partos, the new owner, is to build a three-story structure, containing 100,000 square feet, for the Madison Square Branch of the Post Office. The entire transaction involved about $1,500,000.

William A. White & Sons and W. Albert Pease, Jr., have placed with William Steinert & Co. a building loan of $105,000 for the 604 Park Avenue Company, Inc., on its property 604 and 606 Park Avenue, 27 by 75. The owners will improve with a new five-and-one-half-story American basement dwelling from plans by F. Edson Gage. It is estimated that the completed house will represent an investment of $225,000.

The Phillimon Realty Company, (Manning Phillips, President) sold the Phillips homestead, fronting on the Atlantic Ocean and bounded by Bay Avenue, Beach Twenty-eighth and Beach Twenty-ninth Streets, at Edgemere, L. I., to the Lorraine Realty Company. The property consists of the homestead, on a plot of about 100 lots. The purchaser will immediately subdivide and improve with fifty private seashore dwellings. The property was held at $100,000, and was an all-cash transaction. The Lewis H. May Company were the brokers.

Howard Beach Auction Sale of 500 Lots Today.

Five hundred lots at Howard Beach, on Jamaica Bay, will be sold at public auction today by Joseph P. Day. The sale will be the first public offering of lots at Howard Beach, where more than $1,000,000 has been expended in improvements by the developers and where the Navy Department has erected a large number of homes along and adjacent to the waterfront.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

68th St, 53 East, for a five-story-and-basement dwelling, 40x100; Mrs. H. L. Pratt, 25 Broadway, owner; Delano & Aldrich, 126 East 38th St, architect; cost, $350,000.

Riverside Drive, n s, 23.3 ft n w of 153th St, for a one-story and basement garage; Sesco Holding Corporation, 114 East 23d St, owner; Springsteen & Goldhammer, 32 Union Square, architects; cost, $200,000.

85th St, 310 to 314 East, for a six-story nurses' home, 75x90; St. Mary's Free Hospital for Children, 307 West 54th St, owner; C. F. H. Gilbert, 1,123 Broadway, architect; cost, $160,000.

West Farms Road, w s, 70.10 ft n of 176th St, for a one-story brick garage, 63.5x135.8; Jacob Pedreira, 1,444 and 146th St, owner; Moore & Landsdell, 3d Av and 149th St, architects; cost, $50,000.

Alterations.

Items under $3,000 omitted.

224 St, 205 to 215 East, and 3d Av, 289 to 293, e s, one and six story factory; Lehmaier, Schwartz & Co., premises, owners; W. Higginson, 18 East 41st St, architect; cost, $4,500.

54th St, 453 West, to a four-story dwelling; T. A. Walsh, premises, owner; W. G. Wandke, 331 West 14th St, architect; cost, $3,500.

Water St, 180 and 132, to a five-story offices; Elias Bach & Son, premises, owners; Necarsulmer & Lehlbach, 507 5th Av, architects; cost, $16,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

ARDEN ST, 33, e e, 328 ft n of Nagle Av, 27x110; Barclay Holding Corp. to Jno. and Rose Taccgrino, 300 West 145th St; mtg $20,000, all liens; attorneys, A. & H. Block, 99 Nassau St.

AV, A, 267, w s, 23x94; Augusta V. and Philip Schlotterbeck to Beckand Realty Co., 35 Nassau St, mtg $10,000, all liens, July 23; attorney, Albert Erdman, 35 Nassau St.

BARTHOLDY ST, 50, n s, 24.6x98.8, foreclosure; Lawrence S. Greenbaum, ref, Metropolitan Savings Bank, 59 Cooper Square E; July 24; atty. A. S. & W. Hutchins, 81 William St.

CLINTON AV, n w corner 1424 St, 99.11x125; Holland Holding Co. to Public Square Realty Co., 320 Broadway, mtgs $217,500, all liens, b. and e., July 23; attorneys, M. & S. Meyers, 1 Madison Av.

CROSBY ST, 51, e e, 25x100; Ada S. Kessler et al. to Andrew J. Smith, Ballston Spa, N. Y. 3-4 part, all title, b. and s., July 12; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway

DELANCEY ST, 166-8, w s, 515 ft s of Allen St, 40x100; Abr. Rice to Isaac Nadler, 758 2d Av, and Harry Silverman, 2,586 5th Av, mtg $30,000, all liens, July 21; attorney, Frank M. Tichenor, 38 Park Row.

GREENWICH ST, 90, n s, 50.5x90,1x30.5x91.8; Walter C. Burke, executor, to Regina Saportas, on Church St, Saratoga Springs, N. Y., July 24.....$50,000

SAME PROPERTY; Frances A. Magee and another to same, all title, quitclaim, July 23; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....

GREENWICH ST, 74, e s, Joe. P. Bruell to Emma W. Wingate, 583 St. Marks Av, Brooklyn, one-fifth part, mtg $32,000, all liens, July 25; attorney, L. N. Williams, 233 Broadway $1

GREENWICH ST, 28, w s, 25x93; W. A. Burke, executor, to Regina B. Saportas, Saratoga Springs, N. Y., July 24; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $30,000

SAME PROPERTY; Frances A. Magee and another to same, all title, quitclaim, July 23; attorney, same.....$100

HUDSON ST, 181 and 63, s w c Laight St, 51x100; mtg. $30,000; Hudson St, 159, w s, 22x100; Frank L. Babcock to Hedwig Braun; 600 West End Av; attys, Rounds, H. D. & Co, 62 Cedar St. $1

LENOX AV, 465, n w corner 133d St, 25x100; Charles A. Hoffman, ref., to Abram Friedman, 70 Lenox Av, mtg $30,000, partition sale, May 22, 1919; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway. $35,500

MADISON AV, 1,225-31, w s, 25.8 ft s of 89th St, 37.6x75, mtg $35,000; Madison Av, s w cor 89th St, runs s 25.8 x w 75 x s 75 x w 100 x n 100.8 x e 138.10 to beginning, mtg $326,000; Edna G. Brokaw to E. Victor Loew, Tuxedo Park, N. Y., h. and s., June 30; attorney, John V. Irwin, 68 Broad St. $1

MAIDEN LANE, n s, 87.2 ft w of William St, 63.2x25.7x irregular; Seth S. Terry to Gertrude S. Terry, his wife, 1,000 Park Av, ½ part, and Henry July 24; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.$1

VESEY ST, 38, n s, 50.3 ft w of Church St, 24.9x101; Rector, &c, of Trinity Church to E. Young & Co, 90 Beekman St, pr mtg, $37,500, all liens, July 16; atty, Title Guarantee & Trust Co, 176 Broadway, $100

1ST AV, 609-611, s w corner of 35th St (342 East), 50.9x75; Marcella T. Mahony to N. Y. Association for the Blind, 111 East 59th St, mtg $18,000, July 24; attorneys, Gay & Goddard, 52 Wall St. $100

1ST AV, 356, s e cor 21st St, 22x69; 21st Sa, 404 E, s s, 27x69, Hydra Bar Water Proofing Co. to Henry Norman, Inc., 27 Pine St, mtg, $20,000, July 23 .....$100

5D ST, 305 East, n s, 24.6x96; Z. D. Underhill to Louis Hochman, 259 E. 7th St., July 19; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway $100

5TH AV, 136, w s, 108.10 ft n of 18th St, 25x109x irregular; Reginald H. Sayre to Arrow Holding Corp., 217 Broadway, mtg $88,000, all liens, July 17; attorney, J. H. Zieser, 217 Broadway $500

6TH AV, 655, n w corner of 38th St, 22.9x60, partition sale, May 22, 1919; Charles L. Hoffman, referee, to Cappa Realty Co., 107 West 42d St; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$62,500

8TH AV, 616, s e corner of 36th St, 25x100, partition sale, May 22, 1919; Charles L. Hoffman, referee, to Amelia Finck, 233 West 83d St, July 23; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway...$62,500

8TH AV, 2,553-55, w s, 25 ft s of 127th St, 50x85; Lewine & Kemper to Leonard Weill, 155 West 116d St, ¼ part, Dec. 19, 1918; attorneys, Eleman, L. C. & L., 135 By.$100

SAME PROPERTY; Leonard Weill et al. to Eusebius D. Stewart, 40 West 131st St, and Alex. Stewart, 10 West 132d St, mtg $22,000, one-fourth part and divisions of one-eighth, one-sixth, one-third and one-eighth parts; attorneys, same; 5 deeds, each $1

9TH AV, 464, s e corner of 36th St, 75x24.9x irregular, partition sale, May 22, 1919; Charles L. Hoffman, ref., to Philip Liberman, 2 West 28th St, and another, mtg $20,000; attorneys, Kelly & E., 200 Broadway $36,000

25D ST, s s, 160 ft w of 1st Av, 50x98.9, mtg $50,000; 110th St, s s, 100 ft w of 1st Av, 25x100; 115th St, 75 E. n s, 25x100.10; Frederic J. Middlebrook, exr, to Francis P. Garvan, 903 Park Av, as joint proprietorship custodian of the U. S.; b and s, May 5; atty, New York Trust Co, 26 Broad St. $1

47TH ST, 542 West, s s, 33x100.4; William Allen, referee, to same, foreclosure, July 24; attorneys, same $14,250

47TH ST, 546-48 West, s s, 50x100.6; B. Kalmus to A. Leopold Auerbach, 275 West End Av, and another, mtg, $36,000; Williams, April 7; attorneys, Kantrowitz & Eberg, 220 Broadway $100

47TH ST, 544 West, s s, 33x100.4, foreclosure of July 24, 1917; Lewis Isaacs, 544 West 47th St, sold Auerbach, 275 West End Av, to James S. Auerbach, 151 West 86th St; attorneys, Schoenfeld & E., 220 Broadway....$14,250

56TH ST, 216 East, s s, 25x100.5, foreclosure July 8, 1919; John Mulholland, referee, to Bridget Horan, 1,486 Hoe Av, Bronx, July 23; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $3,750

57TH ST, 816 West, n s, 25x100.8, partition sale, May 22, 1919; Charles L. Hoffman, referee, to Ely Moller, 841 West 57th St, July 23; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$53,750

167TH ST, 24 West, s s, 25x102.9; Geo. Backer et al to Alex. H. Kridel, 61 West 71st St, all liens, May 29; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

75TH ST, 350 East, s s, 50x102.2, (foreclosure, July 22;) Charles M. Russell, referee, to Lincoln Trust Co., 204 5th Av, executor Fred C. Gebbard; attorneys, Scott, Gould & P., 9 Cedar St. $4,700

81ST ST, 23 East, n s, 18.1x102.2, James L. Murphy to Arrow Holding Corp., 217 Bway, ½ part, a. t., all liens; attorney, H. J. Zieser, 217 Broadway $100

SAME PROPERTY; Anna G. Murphy to same, ½ part, a. t., all liens, July 23; attorney, same.....$100

82D ST, 6 East, s s, 21x102.2, w of Fifth Av, Av. Co. to May Clark Kidder, 140 West 57th St, mtg $26,000, all liens, July 24; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $4,550

82D ST, 42 WEST, s s, 20x100.8; Annie F. Cross to 42 West 88th St, 42 West 88th St, all liens, July 11; attorney, R. Floyd Clarke, 26 Liberty St. $100

83D ST, 140 West, s s, 20x100.8; Lucius H. Beers and another, executors, to Catherine Neary, 365 West 46th St; attorney, J. A. Overlander, 485 West 46th St. $22,000

104TH ST, 212-14 West, s s, 37.4x100.11; Sol J. Jacobs to 80th St. Holding Corp., 1,520 Broadway; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway $100

111TH ST, 247 West, n s, 37.6x100.11; Ida Rubin to Sam Kotler, 263 West 112th St, mtg $37,000, all liens; attorney, Paul Hellinger, 320 Broadway $100

117TH ST, 275 West, n s, 25x100.11; Pocome Realty Corp. to William H. Schumacher, 58 East 161st St, mtg $16,500; attorney, D. M. Neuberger, 74 Broadway $100

127TH ST, e s, 118 ft w of 7th Av, 18x99.11; Sarah Bernstein to Etta Forgotston, 40 West 33d St, mtg $10,000, Dec. 24, 1913; adrress Waldorf Realty Co., 40 West 33d st. $1

149TH ST, n s, 129 ft w of Broadway, 50x 99.11, (foreclosure June 16;) Harry S. Patten, referee, to Sarah M. Chapman, 48 Hillside Road, Elizabeth, N. J., July 24; attorney, Andrew Wilson, 149 B'way..$10,000

149TH ST, e s, 175 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 15x99.11; I. C. Briggs to Wm. F. Norton, 523 West 149th St, b. and s., and c. s. e., July 25; Title Guarantee and Trust Co., $100 Broadway .....

Bronx.

BEAUMONT AV, 2,310, e s, 25x100; Mary McMahon et al to John Byrnes, 233 West 148th St., mtg $2,000, July 24; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

BOONE AV, s w corner, s 30.7x s w 5.8x s w 46.7x s e 27.4x n — 40 s x w 25.3x n 40x e 100 to beginning; A. W. W. Co. to Stebbins Realty and Construction Co., 149 Broadway, July 23; attorney, D. Sylvan Crakow, 149 Broadway $100

BRISTOW ST, n s, 95 ft s of ——, 20x100; Joseph G. Nagy to Warna Realty Co., 38 West 21st St, mtg $44,500, July 14; attorney, S. Silinsky, 277 Broadway.....$1

BRYANT AV, e s, 150 ft n of Lafayette Av, 25x100; Catherina Bockhaus to Rose Brandt, 1,242 College Av, mtg $5,000, July 24; attorney, Samuel Schuck, 141 Broadway $1

BRYANT AV, w s, 111.8 ft n of Home St, 20x100; Bridget Sause to Fannie Greenberg, 1,115 Westchester Av, mtg $4,600, July 19; attorneys, H. L. & L. Cohen, 220 Broadway .....$100.

CLINTON AV, e s, 108.4 ft n of 179th St, 18.8x100; Nahum Miller to C. Miller, 1,965 Clinton Av, mtg $9,000; attorney, Alexander Kahn, 320 Broadway $1

DALY AV, w s, 50 ft s of 176th St, 31.4x80; John H. Bergen to Rose Kuntz, 1,965 Daly Av, mtg $14,000, July 24; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

VYSE AV, 2,122, e s, 70 ft s of 181st St, 20x98.6x20x98.1; 2,116-2,122 Vyse Avenue Corp. to Ray Stenger, 414 East 141st St, mtg $9,500, July 21; attorney, B. H. Cohn, 320 Broadway $1

WALLACE AV, e s, 370 ft n of Morris Park Av, 25x100; Philip Barden to Anna Barden, 1,538 Wallace Av, July 24; attorney, G. H. Hyde, 41 Park Row.....$1

WEBB AV, s e corner of Devoe Terrace, 30x100; Arrow Holding Corp. to Paula Shadlett, 1,070 Madison Av, mtg $10,000, June 30; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $100

WEBSTER AV, s e, 209 ft n of 173d St, 50x121x50x125; Webster Av, e s, 246.8 ft n 173d St 16.8x121x16.8x122.4; Louisa Crane to Wilbur J. Murphy, 87 East 129th St, July 24; attorney, M. C. Ansorge, 100 Broadway $1

WEBSTER AV, e s, 242.8 ft n of 173d St, 16.8x121x16.8x122; Herman G. Dircks to Herman W. Pampsel, 1,716 Webster Av, mtg $3,000, July 24; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $100

WEEKS AV, 1,634, e s, 20x95; Antoinette Sodano to Benj. Greenberg, 1,658 Weeks Av, mtg $3,000, July 24; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $100

WORTH ST, e s, 125 ft e of Willis Av, 16.8x100; Katharine J. Dodin, admx., Alphonse J. Dodin, and another to Katherine J. Dodin, 652 East 165th St, July

COUNTRY HOUSES—Sale or To Let.

Westchester County.

For rent, unfurnished modern cottage for immediate occupancy, overlooking Hudson River and Palisades; five minutes' walk from Greystone Station, 25 minutes from Grand Central; electricity and hot water heating; six sleeping rooms, one bath; rent $65 per month. Write or inquire O. S. W., 2 West 81st St., New York City.

Ideal ten-room suburban home for sale in Mount Vernon; servants' stairs, laundry, electric light, steam heat, billiard room third floor; large granite porch; lot 75x100; seven minutes' walk from Columbus Av. Station, N. Y. N. H. & H. R. R. Owner, 260 Garden Av.

Port Chester, N. Y.—House and garage, convenient to train, trolley, and golf grounds, $62. Times.

Larchmont's best home propositions; $1,000 cash, balance like rent. M. S. Keller, 131 West 39th St. Phone 1231 Bryant.

Long Island.

FAR ROCKAWAT, LONG ISLAND.
FOR SALE, GRAY TOWER, BEERS PLACE, FULLY FURNISHED; LARGE GROUNDS; DOUBLE BALCONIES; TWENTY ROOMS, FIVE BATHROOMS, BILLIARD ROOM, MOTOR HOUSE, CHAUFFEURS' ROOMS. HOUSE CAN BE SEEN, 2 TO 5 P. M.
JAMES L. BEERS,
FOOT OF CENTRAL AVENUE,
FAR ROCKAWAY, L. I.

For Sale.—Two fine cottages with modern improvements on Great South Bay; good bathing, boating, and fishing facilities; several churches and a good school. For further information apply to George Herrmann, agent, Centre Moriches, Long Island.

New California bungalow, nearing completion; eight large rooms and bath; charming, restricted environment; convenient to schools, shops, golf, beaches, &c.; one minute Long Island station; forty minutes from Broadway; $8,000; terms. E. P., 133 Times.

BUNGALOWS FOR SALE.
Long Beach (West End.)—5 rooms, wiring and plumbing, $1,650; easy terms.
SUNSET BUNGALOW CO.,
1,335 Grand St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Phone Stagg 2900.

Two-family frame house, 16 rooms, 2 baths, hot-water heating; plot, 100x100; price, $12,000. Owner, 819 Greenwood Av. (111th St.), Richmond Hill, L. I. No agents.

Forest Hills, Long Island.—8 rooms, 2 baths; all modern improvements. H 234 Times.

New Jersey.

NEW SUBURBAN HOMES
FOR RENT.

Four, five, and six rooms and bath; fine lawns; large yards; rents, $24 to $36.
SEE MR. BLACK,
ROOM 315 GLOBE BLDG.,
800 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

For Sale—A home of beauty and comfort; all modern improvements; garage; 50x200-foot lot; two maids' room, bath, storeroom on floor; four bedrooms, bath, sleeping porch, 2d floor; four rooms, sun parlor, 1st floor; verandas and beautiful grounds. Mrs. Elizabeth Hall, 172 Park Av., Leonia, N. J. 725 Party M.

Owner leaving city; modern 6-room and bath house, less than two years old, perfect condition; steam heat, screened porch, beautiful, large shade trees, fruit; three minutes from station, half hour from New York; fine community; $8,450, terms. Phone Rector 4557. E, 293 Times.

Beautiful six-room cottage, tiled bath, parquet floors, beamed ceiling, fireplace, steam heat, electricity, garden, lawn, sewers, paved streets; $4,200; half hour Manhattan, 8c commutation. Telephone 3823 Cortlandt, 1481J Hackensack.

Six-room house, gas, electricity, parquet floors, porch and windows screened, fine garden and lawn; small amount cash, $36 monthly buys it. T 517 Times Downtown.

Leonia.—Eight rooms, 2 baths fully screened, steam heat, all improvements. Telephone Coe, 110 Cliffside, or 513-R Moresmere.

For Rent.—Completely furnished bungalow, five rooms; an exceptional opportunity. River Edge, Hackensack 567-W. References.

Country Houses Wanted.

Wanted, to lease within commuting distance of New York, house 7 or 8 rooms, all improvements, garage and good grounds, for family of four; first-class references; write fullest particulars as to location, rent, &c. J 315 Times.

Wanted, 7-room house, detached, up to date, Bensonhurst. A. Sileo, 1,750 Broadway, New York.

100 to 150 room house for Winter season; highest class only considered. Y 365 Times Annex.

SUMMER HOMES—Furnished.

Westchester County.

The quiet and seclusion of the country, yet within commuting distance of the city; 35 acres woodlands, well-kept lawns, gardens, orchard and small fruits, tennis court; house containing 14 rooms and 3 bathrooms, comfortably furnished; rent, including services of gardener, $500 per month. Apply to owner, E. T. Ker, Woodstock House, East Irvington Road, Elmford, N. Y. Tel. Elmford 1716R.

Long Island.

Garden City.—Furnished residence to rent for the month of August; 17 rooms; owner away on business. Telephone Greeley 4766 or Garden City 1150.

New Jersey.

Spring Lake Beach, N. J., 414 Central Av.—Fifteen room house, modern grounds; tennis court, garage. Phone Circle 1810.

New Hampshire.

Ideally situated, handsomely furnished Colonial house in New Hampshire, facing lake; fishing, boating, bathing; fine old trees; big porches, 2 baths; 6 fireplaces; garage, stable, boat. Telephone 3423 Morningside. Write Apartment 5C, 587 Riverside Drive.

Summer Homes Wanted—Furnished.

Respectable business man desires rent, with purchase option, comfortable house, Westchester or Long Island; hour from city; rental not exceed $50. A 890 Times Annex.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

WE OFFER 3,000 SQUARE FEET OF OFFICE SPACE ON BROADWAY, BELOW CHAMBERS ST., AT REASONABLE RENTAL, FOR A TERM OF YEARS. T 538 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SOUTHWEST CORNER
CENTRE AND WALKER STS.,
6-STORY MODERN FIREPROOF LDG.,
STORE, BASEMENT AND 5 FLOORS.
75,000 FEET OFFICE SPACE.
S. H. STONE, AGENT,
135 BROADWAY,
OR ANY BROKER.

Notice to Manufacturers.—I will build to suit tenant two lofts, 25x85, with elevator, steam heat, in the best little town in the State; two railroads and no strike trouble; prices moderate; plenty help. For information, Box 214 Norwich, N. Y.

Fine light, new factory, Lawrence, L. I.; 2 story and basement, 50x100; 1 block from railroad station; all modern improvements; reasonable. Write "Factory," 209 Cable Building, N. Y.

Two-story building, 85x160; steam heat; suitable for manufacturing purposes; situated in Long Island City. Apply Brecher, 65 Broadway, L. I. City. Phone Astoria 1096.

Store, 80x30; fireproof; splendid light; suitable light manufacturing purposes. Paradise Cafe, 98 Broadway, Astoria, L. I. Phone Astoria 145.

Mail privileges, $3; excellent service; telephone attendant. Duane, 309 Broadway, Suite 807.

Storage space, 534 East 20th St., 2d and 3d floors; elevator; 88x184; no manufacturing. Apply Estate John U. Brookman, 105 B'way.

Mulberry St., 5 and 9, rear building, first and second floors, 2,500 square feet floor space. Inquire Janitor, room 1, on premises.

Have light office or desk space for rent; downtown; permanently. T 556 Times Downtown.

Madison Av., 785, (66th.)—Parlor floor and front basement, newly decorated, electricity.

LOFTS, STORES, OFFICES, BUILDINGS,
Stanley S. Woolley, 665 5th Av. Plaza 2674.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

Office Space Wanted.—Financial institution wants to lease 3,000 to 5,000 square feet, above 6th floor, in desirable office building, either uptown or downtown section. C 120 Times.

MANUFACTURING LOFT WANTED, 2,000-3,000 sq. ft.
Possession 1st Summer; will buy your lease and shop equipment for spot cash, as we must vacate our present premises; must be inside district bounded by 14th St., 23d St., Broadway, 6th Av.
Phone or write L. G. SHERBURNE, 1 West 34th St. Greeley 88.

Loft wanted by cotton goods concern, 60x100, or thereabouts; must be on Broadway, district Worth to Grand Sts., with passenger and freight elevator service. P. S., 638 Times Downtown.

Light loft wanted for manufacturing, from 50x100 to 110x100; between 25th and 35th Sts., 5th to 7th Av.; possession Feb. 1, 1920. C 117 Times.

Small light loft or part of loft for cutting and salesroom, men's clothing; must be in district from Bleecker to 14th St. T 5 Times.

FURNITURE WAREHOUSE
wanted in Brooklyn. Louis H. Gans, 1,340 Broadway, Brooklyn. Bushwick 4664.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

Studio, large, wanted by portrait painter, near 59th St.; first of October; north light. Box A 883 Times Annex.

Wanted to lease garage; 50 or 75 by 100; might buy out-going business. Jerome C. Cook, 14 West 40th St. Vanderbilt 540.

Small store, four rooms, bath, suburban town, on main street. H 208 Times.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

19TH, 132 EAST.—Three rooms and bath; wonderful air; living room 21x22; open fire; immediate possession; references essential. Mr. BOHANAN, Stuyvesant 6347.

50TH ST., Corner Lexington Av., (163.)—Apartment hotel, exclusively for women; corner suite, parlor, bedroom, and bath, beautifully furnished, $20 weekly up; Summer rates. Hotel Rutledge.

54TH, 143 EAST.—Two rooms and bath, twin beds; two gentlemen; $55 monthly.

45TH, 2 EAST, Hotel Lorraine.—To sublet, month or longer, attractively furnished four-room apartment. Apply Office.

58TH, 26 EAST.—Handsomely furnished apartment, 2 rooms, bath, kitchenette, sublet; 4th floor rear; refined lady or gent; $100 per month; October or year. Supt.

40 EAST 51ST STREET.
Attractively furnished one, two, three-room apartments, by month or year; meals.

57TH ST., EAST.—Attractive apartment, completely furnished, 5 rooms, until Oct. 1; moderate rent. Geo. Gresham, 310 Hudson St.

66TH ST, 22 EAST.—Three rooms and bath; cool, comfortable.

APARTMENTS OF QUALITY.
East, west side; long, short leases.
APARTMENT RENTING CO.,
176 West 72d St. Phone Columbus 1277.

PARK AVE., 813.—Eight rooms, very attractively furnished to rent from Oct. 1, or immediate possession. Apply agent on premises.

PARK AV., 86.—Two rooms, bath, and kitchenette. Apply Turpin, Saturday afternoon or Sunday.

Furnished—West Side.

52D, 9 WEST.—Two rooms, bath; Oriental rugs, phone, mahogany furnishings. Steigelman.

39TH, 34 WEST.—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette; immediate possession; roof garden.

42D ST., 223 WEST.—Luxuriously furnished bachelor apartments, consisting of parlor, bedroom, and bath; $21 per week up; full hotel service.

45TH, 341 WEST.—New elevator building; cleanliness; furnishings unequaled; 1-2-4 rooms, bath, shower; telephone, kitchenettes; unobjectionable applicants; highest references; $35-$100 monthly. Tel. Bryant 8236.

49TH, 104 WEST.—1, 2, 3 beautifully clean furnished apartments; living room cretonnes; cool outside bedrooms, tile, bath, shower; $21 day. Summer rates; southern cooking. Hotel Maryland.

51ST, 245 WEST.—2-3-4 beautiful apartments; large, light, tastefully furnished; high-class; elevator house, adjoining B'way.

52D, 43 WEST.—One and two room suites; kitchenette, bathroom; exclusive apartment.

94TH ST., at Broadway, Hotel Albemarle.—Furnished apartment for rent, 2 rooms and bath, $25 a week; 4 rooms and bath, $35 a week; special monthly rates.

55TH ST., (Cor. 7th Av., The Regal.)—Modern elevator apartment house; newly furnished; hotel service; 1 and 2 rooms and bath; $65 to $150; references required.

57TH ST., 340 WEST, (Near Broadway.)—The Chisholm, a modern elevator apartment house, newly furnished; hotel service; two and three rooms, with bath, $18 weekly up; references required.

40 WEST 58TH STREET.
Attractively furnished one, two, and three room apartments by month or year.

69TH, 245 WEST, (the New West End.)—1, 2, 3-room apartment, bath, kitchenette; latest improvements; complete housekeeping; $45 up.

70TH, 63 WEST.—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette; one furnished; $80 and $90.

72D, 305 WEST.—5-room, 2 baths, exquisitely furnished; one master's and maid's bedroom; one year lease October, or immediate possession, $300 per month. Charles J. Hirsch & Co., 296 5th Av.

72D, 165 WEST.—Complete and attractively furnished apartment; electric kitchen equipment; piano, large bath. Inquire Superintendent.

73D ST, 120 WEST, (Hotel Nobleton.)—Several beautifully furnished 2-room suites with bath; $85 monthly; weekly rates.

74TH, 41 WEST.—HIGH-CLASS, LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED 2 LARGE ROOMS WITH PRIVATE BATH, SHOWER, LAVATORY, ELECTRICITY, SEPARATE KITCHEN, COMPLETE HOUSEKEEPING, DISHES, LINEN, SILVER; $175 MONTHLY.

78TH, 256 WEST.—Floor to let, furnished or unfurnished; electricity, steam heat.

81ST, 204 WEST.—Attractively furnished 2-room housekeeping apartments; all conveniences; can be seen by appointment. Schuyler 7297.

81ST, 219 WEST.—3 rooms, 2 baths, from October for one year; rent $2,400; immediate possession. Apartment 2-R.

82D, 4 WEST.—3 furnished rooms, kitchenette, bath, electricity; $75. Schuyler 5041.

82D, 45 WEST.—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette; maid service, gas, and electricity free; $90 unfurnished, $75.

109TH, 107 WEST.—Capitol Academy 161 MANHATTAN AV., 215.—Alcazar, Ac. 174, 2 to 6 rooms, completely furnished; elevator, non-elevator; $40-$75 monthly; weekly rates. Main office, 215 Manhattan Av. Academy 1647. Open Sundays and evenings.

135TH, 616 WEST.—To sublet, 5-room apartment, 2 or 4 months; attractively furnished; desirable location, overlooking Hudson; very reasonable. 3-B. Telephone Morningside 6072.

141ST, 533 WEST.—4 rooms, bath; two-one room, kitchenette.

APARTMENT Seeking Simplified.—For Summer bargain opportunities in apartments, consult Wickliffe Gray, Apartment Specialist, 209 West 72d. Columbus 3914.

APARTMENTS—CHOICE LOCALITIES.
Handsomely furnished—long, short leases.
CLARK REALTY COMPANY,
347 Madison Av. Tel. Vanderbilt 1450.

ARTISTICALLY furnished duplex apartment, 4 rooms, bath, kitchenette, and roof garden; one 3-room and bath apartment; also 2 rooms and bath; very centrally located; reference. Phone Murray Hill 7450.

ATTRACTIVE apartments with hotel conveniences; inspection invited.
THE CATHEDRAL PLAZA,
110 CATHEDRAL PARKWAY,
110th St., bet. Amsterdam & Columbus Avs.
Excellent locality to stop during the Summer or while looking for permanent apartments; fully furnished apartments rented monthly.
1 room with kitchenette and bath, from $40 up.
2 rooms with kitchenette & bath, from $55 up.
3 rooms with kitchenette & bath, from $70 up.
Telephone Academy 613 for further information; linen and maid service, if desired; two blocks east of Broadway subway, near 6th and 9th Av. L; 5th Av. bus lines stop at door; reference essential.
Weekly rentals at special rates.

CHOICE FURNISHED APARTMENTS.
E. K. Van Winkle 156 W. 72d. Col 1977.

452 RIVERSIDE DRIVE.
Two, three, four rooms, small housekeeping apartments; immediate possession; $90 per month and up.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 527.—Furnished apartment, 6 rooms, 2 baths; 2 months or longer; adults; best references required; $200 per month. Wallace.

Three room apartment to respectable parties; $70 per month. Office, 110 West 39th Street.

WEST END AV. 738, (96th.)—3 light, airy rooms, kitchenette; $10 per week.

Furnished—Long Island.

LONG BEACH.
Furnished apartment, 2 rooms and 2 baths; can be divided into 4 rooms and bath and 2 rooms and bath; reasonable price; immediate possession; apply caretaker, Arizona Apartments, Boardwalk.

LONG BEACH—Six and four room and bath apartment for rent; completely furnished. Write or call all day Sunday, July 27, to 9, Favata, 9 Park St., right at the station, Long Beach, L. I.

Unfurnished—East Side.

36TH ST., 163 EAST.—Exclusive, Murray Hill; new building, elevator, studio apartments, 1, 2, 3, and 4 rooms and bath, kitchenettes, open fireplaces, roof gardens; $1,200 to $2,500; one doctor's apartment; ready Sept. 1. Apply premises.

37TH ST., 142 EAST.—One-large attractive room, bath, fireplace; immediate occupancy.

57TH ST., 51 EAST.—Six rooms, electric lights; all improvements; $75.

89TH, 22 EAST.—Two to four rooms; high-class elevator apartments, furnished and unfurnished.

APARTMENTS TO LEASE.
1,837 MADISON AV., CORNER 94TH ST.
7, 8 rooms, 1 and 2 baths.
Rent $1,350 to $1,800.
Inquire Superintendent on Premises.

GRAND BOULEVARD AND CONCOURSE, 1,411, at 170th St.—Two blocks from Jerome Av. subway; 4 and 5 large rooms in Crystal Dwelling, $60 and $70 per month; immediate possession.

PARK AV., 945.—Five rooms, bath, all improvements, $55.

PARK AV., 933.—Five rooms, bath, all improvements, $50.

Unfurnished—West Side.

55TH ST., 350 WEST.—Four-room apartment, to sublease from Aug. 1 to Sept. 30, 1919, at $100 per month; unfurnished.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Unfurnished—West Side.

70TH, 209 WEST.—Unusual 1, 2, 3 room apartments, with, without kitchenette; select.

84TH ST., 15 WEST.—7 LARGE, LIGHT ROOMS AND BATH; $75. JANITOR.

86TH, 330 WEST.—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette; maid service, gas and electricity free; $75 furnished $90.

86TH, 340 WEST.—Two rooms, kitchenette; high-class apartment; $660 to $1,200.

117TH, 153 WEST, corner 7th Av., 6 extra large rooms; southern exposure.

137TH, 616 WEST.—6 and 7 rooms, bath, elevator, $80 to $110.

140TH, 255 WEST.—Four rooms, bath, steam, telephone, $32 to $35.

169TH, 503 WEST.—Woodrow Court, corner Broadway, 4, 5, 6 extra large rooms. St Nicholas 4820.

179TH, (2,300 Amsterdam Av.)—Elevator apartment, 4-5 elegant rooms; $45-$60.

181ST, 736 WEST, near Fort Washington Av., 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, rooms; elevator, 2 blocks subway. St. Nicholas 9286.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 114.—Four-room elevator; long lease; $60. Elkies, Morningside 320.

MORNINGSIDE AV., 40, (118th.)—Five large, light rooms, $50-$90. Coleman.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 161ST ST. AND 162D ST.—4, 5 and 6 rooms with large foyer hall; rents $65 to $135. Inquire office, Hudson Construction Co., Owners, 900 Riverside Drive, corner 161st St. Telephone Audubon 4657.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE AND 160TH ST.—6 rooms, corner apartment, suitable for physician; immediate occupancy; rent $115. Inquire office, Melvin Construction Co., 900 Riverside Drive, corner 161st. Telephone Audubon 4657.

SOUTH BROADWAY, 625, (Yonkers.)—Opposite Van Cortlandt Park, 3 and 5 light rooms; $50 and $70.

WEST END AV., 567.—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette; ground floor, fronting avenue; newly decorated; $70; also entrance floor, 243 West End, $70. Schuyler 3068.

WEST END AV., 674, (93d.)—One-two room, bath, suites; ready Sept. 1. Seen daily from 8:30 to 4:30.

Unfurnished—Bronx.

APARTMENTS.—4 and 5 rooms; large rooms, steam heat, hot water, electric light, rents reasonable. Inquire 936 East 178th St.

UNIVERSITY AV., 1,656.—Seven rooms; $75; second floor; possession August; new buildings, subway; others, October. Phone 2960 Tremont.

1539 CONCOURSE, near Jerome Av. subway Belmont St. station, 5 light rooms and bath in two-family house; improvements; adults only.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

Responsible party wishes a well furnished four or five room apartment on West End Av., Riverside Drive or Park Av., from Oct. 1. Room 1328, Tribune Bldg., N. Y.

Wanted—Furnished apartment 5 or 6 rooms, preferably near park and subway; must be well furnished; $100 to $125; immediate possession. Phone Tremont 5100.

Unfurnished.

September or October, four to six rooms, kitchen and bath, furnished or unfurnished, for family of three; must be refined neighborhood; references. K 181 Times.

Unfurnished, living room, dining room, two bedrooms, bath, kitchen; quiet location; rental $900; Sept. 1. T 573 Times Downtown.

Small apartment wanted by business woman, walking distance of 32d St. and 5th Av.; rent not over $45. C 148 Times.

Responsible, refined business woman's large living room or floor; references. K 100 Times.

Wanted.—Modern, up-to-date apartment, west side, between 72d and 110th Sts.; 6 or 7 rooms. B. S. Goldsmith, 77 Nassau St.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

19TH, 111 EAST, (Gramercy.)—South room, bath adjoining, electricity, private residence; gentlemen.

20TH ST., (Corner Lexington Av., 163.)—Exclusively for women; $7 weekly and up, with use of bath; $12 weekly and up, with private bath; cozy, cool, comfortable; service unexcelled; rooms en suite; special Summer rates. Hotel Rutledge.

30TH, 124 EAST.—Excellent accommodation, large, cool rooms, private bath, telephone; refined surroundings.

30TH, 45 EAST.—Large airy rooms; attractively furnished. Madison Square 4976.

36TH, 12 EAST.—High class large and small rooms, with bath.

60TH, 17 EAST.—Beautiful large and small rooms; all improvements.

66TH, 22 EAST.—Rooms and bath; large, cool, comfortable.

HOTEL AMSTERDAM,
27TH ST. AND LEXINGTON AV.
Summer rates to permanents; all conveniences; scrupulously clean rooms; $6 per week and up; with bath $3 per day and up; without bath $1 per day and up.

LEXINGTON AV., 601, (62d St.)—Elegant, large room; every modern convenience, homelike atmosphere; private house; gentlemen only.

MADISON AV., 735, (cor. 64th.)—Extra large airy rooms, private bath; also single rooms; electricity, gas. Ed. Krehl.

MADISON AV., 785, (66th.)—Large, small rooms, bath, electricity; $4.50, $10; gentlemen.

WASHINGTON SQUARE neighborhood, with fine pianola; $10 weekly; southerly breezes; references required. Y 418 Times Annex.

West Side.

37TH, 40 WEST.—Small front furnished room; clean, quiet house. Greeley 6311.

57TH, 120 WEST.—Furnished rooms, adjoining second and third floors; telephone.

57TH, 260 WEST.—Large, cool room, running water; references essential. 7th floor.

68TH, 11 WEST.—CHOICE SUITE, TWO ROOMS, BATH; PRIVATE HOUSE; ELECTRICITY, PHONES. GENTLEMEN.

69TH, 66 WEST.—LARGE, HANDSOMELY FURNISHED FRONT ROOM, ONE FLIGHT; BAY WINDOW; KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGE; COMPLETE HOUSEKEEPING; BATH, ELECTRICITY SUMMER RATE.

69TH ST., 50 WEST.
Basement front, kitchenette privileges.

69TH, 135 WEST.—Room, private bath, $8; also room, $4; private family.

70TH, 260 WEST.—Attractive rooms, single, en suite, furnished, unfurnished; electricity; refined surroundings.

71ST, 57 WEST.—Large, small, cool rooms; handsomely furnished; house strictly first class; references.

72D ST., 301 WEST.—Attractively furnished suites, large rooms, with bath, small rooms with bath adjoining, at Summer rates. Telephone Columbus 1535.

72D, 336 WEST.—Attractive large or single rooms, private bath; electricity; references.

72D ST., 25 WEST.—Four furnished rooms for rent; very reasonable prices.

72D ST., 244 WEST.—Large rooms with private bath or running water.

73D ST., WEST.—Handsome room, adjoining bath, $10 per week; references.

73D, 110 WEST.—Suite, 2 rooms, bath, kitchenette privileges; single and medium rooms.

73D, 242 WEST.—Large rooms, dressing rooms adjoining; near bath; references.

74TH, (near Broadway.)—Large, outside room, private bath; all improvements; Summer rate; gentleman preferred. Columbus 1045, before 1 or 1 to 3 P. M.

74TH, 3-5 WEST, (Central Park.)—Beautiful choice rooms; board, home style cooking; superior accommodations; optional; all conveniences.

74TH, 3-5 WEST, (near park.)—Beautiful choice, clean, large and small rooms, in refined house; excellent table board optional.

74TH, 302 WEST.—Front room, one flight, overlooking Riverside Mansion; absolutely first class.

74TH, 102 WEST.—Rooms, with, without private bath; board optional; table guests.

75TH, 2 WEST.—LARGE, HANDSOMELY FURNISHED DOUBLE FRONT ROOM, BAY WINDOW; ONE FLIGHT; PRIVATE BATH; ELECTRICITY; KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGE; LAVATORY; REASONABLE.

75TH, 47 WEST.—Elegantly furnished back parlor, private bath; electricity; kitchenette privileges.

75TH, 44 WEST.—In private house; well appointed room to let permanently; gentlemen.

75TH, 46 WEST.—Comfortable large room, near bath; electricity; gentlemen preferred; references; $10.

75TH, 46 WEST.—Large back parlor, private bath; electricity; select residence; $14; references.

75TH, 327 WEST, (at Drive.)—Attractive room, handsomely furnished; private house; electricity.

75TH, 74 WEST.—Large front room, private bath, large closets, electricity.

76TH, 116 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms; private bath; front; park; electricity; $10 up.

76TH, 133 WEST.—Large, second floor, front; private bath; electricity; small room.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

76TH, 305 WEST.—Exceptional rooms, with or without private bath; electricity; private house.

77TH, 106 WEST.—Newly furnished residence; comfortable room; private bath; electricity; $12; references.

77TH, 102 WEST.—Medium sized room; running water; adjoining bath; telephone, electricity.

77TH, 111 WEST.—Large, comfortable room, all conveniences; references; reasonable.

77TH, 238 WEST.—Attractive single rooms, southern exposure; refined home; references.

78TH, 256 WEST.—Usual house for usual people; usual prices; single rooms; running water, electricity.

78TH, 110 WEST.—Beautiful suite, running water, electricity, adjoining bathroom, to private house, $15; references required.

78TH, 112 WEST.—Pleasant, large room, bath adjoining; private house. Telephone Schuyler 4060.

78TH, 144 WEST.—Comfortable large room; kitchenette privileges; also small room; running water.

78TH, 221 WEST.—Large room, newly decorated, twin beds, extension; private bath; electricity.

79TH ST., 218 WEST.—Large room, adjoining bath; running water in room; telephone, electricity.

79TH, 175 WEST.—3-room housekeeping suite, also single; business women. Walker.

81ST, 29 WEST, (facing Manhattan Park.)—Large, attractive, cool room, bath, electricity, maid service, phone; also small room; reasonable.

81ST, 180 WEST.—Large front rooms reasonable, lavatory, phone; reference. Morstagh.

82D, 112 WEST.—Comfortable room, adjoining bath; electricity, kitchenette privilege; also small room.

82D, 33 WEST.—Beautifully furnished suite, second floor; other rooms; phone; references.

84TH, 130 WEST.—Cool, comfortable room, electricity, running water, $4. Telephone Francis.

84TH, 41 WEST.—Delightful cool rooms, private bath, electricity, vicinity Central Park West.

86TH, 344 WEST, (Riverside.)—Large room, private bath; all conveniences; references.

89TH, 70 WEST.—Cool double, single rooms; private baths; electricity; reasonable.

92D, 257 WEST.—Single room adjoining bath; gentleman; breakfast. Bernstein, Riverside 4477.

93D ST., (676 West End Av.)—Two large front rooms, bath adjoining; breakfast; gentlemen or couples; exclusive private house.

93D, 239 WEST.—Attractive rooms, modern conveniences, also beautifully furnished; near subway.

98D, 254 WEST.—Beautiful front room, private bath, all conveniences. Tel. Riverside 9170.

93D, 245 WEST.—Very desirable rooms, private bath; constant hot water; electricity.

93D, 253 WEST.—Unexploded large well-furnished room; suitable for two.

94TH, 51 WEST.—Large room, twin beds; reasonable; private house; reference.

96TH ST., 46 WEST.—Attractive rooms, electricity, telephone; references required.

97TH ST., WEST.—Two-room suite, private family, attractively furnished modern apt.; reasonable. Riverside 6780. White.

100TH, 253 WEST.—Large, cool rooms, with bath; scrupulously kept American home.

102D, 216 WEST.—Large, cool, handsome room, fronting on Broadway; gentleman only. Oliver.

102D, 316 WEST.—Thoroughly appointed private house; fine large rooms, $12 up.

107TH, 222 WEST.—Spacious residence; 3 spacious, airy rooms, bath; beautifully furnished; single, double rooms; moderate.

107TH, 258 WEST.—Large rooms, kitchen privileges; $8-$10; references; private home.

112TH, 536 WEST.—A large, well-furnished front room. Apart. 51.

114TH, 351 WEST.—Light, airy, neatly furnished room, gentlemen; private family; elevator; convenient locality; references exchanged. Telephone Cathedral 6160. Apartment 4E.

146TH, 609 WEST.—Cool attractive room, adjoining bath; Riverside; gentleman; private. Apt. 5.

168TH, 601 WEST.—Beautiful, large, airy rooms, southeast exposure, overlooking Hudson; subway. Ellsworth.

Large, airy, furnished room, running water; centrally located; private family. Schuyler 3482.

MANHATTAN AV., 533, (Near 122d St.)—Front and back parlor floor; every convenience; reasonable; buses pass door; also small room.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 230, (95th St.)—Attractively furnished room, newly decorated; overlooking Hudson; adjoining bath. Apartment 61. Riverside 9486.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 92, (81st.)—Handsome, cool rooms, single or en suite, in refined, modern house; newly furnished.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 222.—Handsome suite, five windows overlooking Hudson; also single. Apt. 53.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 76, (cor. 80th St.)—Large, beautiful room, overlooking water; elegant house.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (147th St.).—High-class apartment; rooms, single, en suite. Audubon 8252, White.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 222, (94th.)—Luxurious room, with private bath; reasonable. Apart. 81.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 668, (144th).—Large, cool outside room, private family. Apt. 25.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 320, (corner 104th St.)—Rooms, with bath, single or in suites.

WEST END, (99th.)—Couple alone have room adjoining bath; well furnished; gentleman; references; $10. Y 364 Times Annex.

WEST END AV., 818, (100TH ST.).—Rooms, all conveniences. Phone Riverside 4900.

WEST END AV., 664.—Elegantly furnished large rooms; refined private house.

Long Island.

Sea Gate.—One or two beautiful rooms; private house; no other roomers. Rothman. Telephone Coney Island 1033-W.

SEAGATE.—Large, airy, beautiful, corner room; facing ocean. Telephone, Coney Island 419-W.

New Jersey.

Three furnished or unfurnished rooms in private house; also garage. 284 Walton Av., South Orange, N. J. Phone 327 W South Orange.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

89TH ST., 17 WEST.—Large rooms, parquet floors, electricity, exclusive private house; something different.

ROOMS WANTED.

Furnished.

Piano student wants large room in old-fashioned house; references. T 68 Times.

BOARDERS WANTED.

East Side.

50TH, corner Lexington Av., (163.)—Single rooms with meals, $14 weekly up; Summer rates; good home cooking; hotel service, elevator, telephone; women exclusively.

West Side.

16TH, 22 WEST.—Large and small rooms, private bath, electricity, excellent table; Winter arrangements.

54 WEST 54TH ST.
Single and double rooms; references.

72D, 228 WEST.—Elevator, steam heat, electricity; table guests. Columbus 1045, subway.

73D, 302 WEST.—Desirable room, private bath, overlooking Hudson; home cooking; references.

78TH, 114-132 WEST, (wide, parked street.)—Unusual and attractive; large parlors; tearoom and lounge; steam heat; booklet.

80TH, 123 WEST.—Desirable, large, airy rooms; private baths, electricity, hot water, excellent table; transients accommodated; references.

80TH, 143 WEST.—Suite, with private bath; room; medium room; electricity; homelike; references.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.)—Attractive, modern; steam heat; references; table guests; booklet.

92D, 60 WEST.—Two connecting rooms, running water, and meals for two people; $25 weekly up, single $12 up.

THE GRAYMORE.
46 Riverside Drive, corner 77th St. Cool rooms; really exceptional table. Schuyler 4306.

WEST END AV., 301, (74th.)—Large double rooms, private baths; meals; one flight; singles; facing park; electricity; all conveniences.

BOARD WANTED.

Board Wanted.—Refined Jewish couple desire board and room, private family preferred; state particulars; anywhere from 72d to 96th, near Broadway. C 108 Times.

Jewish gentleman desires board refined, sociable family or boarding house. W 724 Times Downtown.

For elderly, refined gentleman, private family; suburbs or country. K, 1,764 B'way.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Richmond.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Ocean Traffic Passing Windows.
Charming Family House of High Standard; 20 min. Delightful Bell Downtown N. Y.
Lovely Furnished, Excellent Chef & Service, Parlors, Porches, Lawns, Water View; Weekly Rate Up; Capacity 75. Booklet.
Ten Years Under One Management.
71 CENTRAL AV., ST. GEORGE, S. I.

The Stuyvesant, St. George.—Superior accommodations, single and double rooms; private baths; excellent table; also beautiful Halcyon Hall, Howard Av., Grymes Hill; same management; ideal for commuters.

Westchester County.

Mount Vernon.—Twenty minutes to 42d St. station. The Hospin, 846 Prospect Av. Chester Hill; five minutes' walk to New Haven station; desirable vacancies for Summer and Fall; adults only.

Rockledge Manor Hotel and Cottages.—Few desirable rooms open for engagement. 124 Bruce Av. Telephone 3344 Tonkers.

Long Island.

Accommodations in private house, Long Beach, two rooms; exceptional meals. Y 320 Times Annex.

Sea Gate.—Rooms, with or without board, in Sea Gate. Inquire for Weinberg's Cottage, at Gate.

New York State.

Country board, to children over 5 years, $8.00 per week. Inquire Wetherbee, 550 West 184th St., N. Y., or Montrose, N. Y.

New Jersey.

Bradley Beach, N. J.—Villa Pauline, 406 Burlington Av., few double rooms to rent with board for end of this month; home cooking, electricity; near ocean, fine bathing, fishing. Richard Ritter.

Atlantic City.—Nuttel Cottage, Atlantic Av.-Boardwalk; ocean front rooms; unusual meals.

Miscellaneous.

Will take Summer boarder at my beautiful farm home; good food and fine location; also provide home for elderly people who are willing to pay for comfort. Garden Spot Table Water Co., Akron, Lancaster Co., Penn.

Woodleigh offers excellent facilities for month country life, vacation, rest or good home; abundance of good food; supervision of trained nurse; also limited number of families; mountains, woods, river; booklet; $9 to $15. Woodleigh, Towanda, Penn.

Country home for your children this Summer; terms reasonable. 550A, 147 Nassau.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

ACCOUNTANT-AUDITOR-COST ACCOUNTANT, able executive, 29 years old, with thorough experience in general business, manufacturing industries, import and export; good systematized. C 171 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST, thoroughly accurate, expert; ref. Irma Goldstein, 22 Amboy St., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER, several years' experience; expert on payroll; full charge. K 176 Times.

CARETAKER.—Two ladies will care for apartment or studio during August, September in exchange for rent; references exchanged. Telephone Morningside 4662. Saturdays and Sunday, between 10 A. M. and 5 P. M.

CLEANING, day's work, ($2.75,) wanted by North Ireland Protestant every week, in private family only; finest references. Telephone 694 Academy.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR; experienced; familiar with high-grade dictation. O 135 Times.

EVENING WORK desired by refined lady of excellent references; has held positions as cashier and clerk in hotels and similar position is desired if possible; highest credentials can be furnished. Y 389 Times Annex.

FRENCHWOMAN of education and refinement desires position as hotel manager or housekeeper; highest references. F 455 Times Downtown.

GENTLEWOMAN, Christian, desires position as working member of well to do American family. Kindly address K 201 Times.

GOVERNESS, German, slight knowledge of French, desires position; highest references. S. 213 East 72d St.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Middle-aged woman, good cook, wants position with business couple or small family; best references. Apply 162 West 54th St., Apt. 11A.

MASSEUSE, lucrative; lady patients. La Rue, 17 South St., Newark, N. J. Market 8275.

SECRETARY - STENOGRAPHER. — Permanent position, young lady, exceptional

HELP WANTED—Female.

WOMAN.

CAPABLE OF MANAGING BOOKKEEPING DEPT. IN FRONT OFFICE OF LARGE HOTEL; MUST HAVE PREVIOUS EXPERIENCE OF A SIMILAR NATURE; ABILITY, COURTESY, TACT AND PATIENCE ABSOLUTELY REQUISITE. WRITE A VERY BRIEF HISTORY OF YOUR PREVIOUS WORK IN YOUR OWN HANDWRITING. Ga O., 243 TIMES.

YOUNG WOMAN about 20 years of age for general office work involving the drawing of checks, cash book, and filing; maximum salary, $780 to start. Hours 9 to 5, Saturday half day; reply in own handwriting, stating age, nationality, and references. K 141 Times.

YOUNG WOMEN, between 18 and 35, to train as nurses in a registered hospital, New York State; must have 1 year's high school education or equivalent; maintenance and salary while in training; wonderful educational and nursing opportunity. Apply or write, Supervisor of Nurses, 34 Av. A.

YOUNG LADIES, two, 44 hours' work a week; one bookkeeper; willing to learn system more essential than appearance; one with some typewriting experience and assist with books. Call Saturday, 8:30 to 2, L. Wiel, Room 708, 30 East 20th St.

YOUNG WOMAN,
experienced in accounting department of large South Brooklyn corporation; must be quick and accurate; advancement; state age, salary desired and qualifications. F. O., 206 Broadway, Brooklyn.

YOUNG LADY
[illegible] stock and order records in factory; applicant must be thoroughly reliable and honest and must be able to typewrite. Live Leather Belt Co., 524 Broadway.

YOUNG WOMAN, refined, willing to start at moderate salary; clerical work in executive office of large corporation. Apply, Auditor, Bradstreet's, 346 Broadway.

Instruction.

FREE TRAINING

in the operation of the Monroe calculating machine; big demand for graduates; will assist you to obtain good positions; qualifications necessary, age, between 18 and 30, and at least one year of high school. Apply Monroe School, 1302 Woolworth Building, N. Y. City. Phone Barclay 6173.

GOOD ENGLISH PAYS.

Good English, spoken and written, is a basic requirement for business success. Most men and women need training in English—sentence building, vocabulary enlargement, report and letter writing. Do you? Write or telephone (Cortlandt 1465) for informative booklet, "Your English." Ask also for details of early evening classes in Business English now forming. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., New York.

PRIVATE SECRETARIAL TRAINING.
PRATT'S SCHOOL, 84 WEST 45TH ST.
INDIVIDUAL INSTRUCTION.

Employment Agencies.

FILING CLERKS, $18; Multigrapher, $20-$25; Stenographer, Typist, $15-$25; Bookkeeper-Stenographers, $25; Clerical, $15. Good positions open. Horrigan Agency, 145 Nassau St.

STENOGRAPHERS, typists, bookkeepers, clerical, multigraphers, addressers; beginners, experienced; prompt. HORRIGAN AGENCY, 145 Nassau St.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT and bookkeeper, experienced and capable, to take full charge of banking and mercantile office; must be loyal and zealous; present and former positions and salary expected. Apply immediately, Faeur & Bros., 85 Washington St.

ACCOUNTANT, assistant to auditor of large manufacturing corporation; must live in Stamford, Conn. C 157 Times.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR for good proposition, leads furnished; commission. Write Reliance Advertising Service, 3,681 10th Av.

ATTENTION TO OVERSEA CHINESE.—Wanted, a man (Chinese) by a Chinese paper mill, Shanghai; must be a school graduate and have over 5 years' practice on paper manufacturing in the foreign paper mills, with reputation; to take charge of workmanship; good salary for the right man; also give brief personal account, citizenship and age. Apply or Box No. 2, care The Shun Pao, Shanghai, China.

AUDITOR

TO TAKE CHARGE OF NIGHT AUDIT FORCE IN HOTEL; MUST BE THOROUGHLY FAMILIAR WITH FRONT OFFICE WORK, AND BE ABLE TO DIRECT BODY OF MEN; STATE AGE, EDUCATION, AND WHERE EMPLOYED LAST 5 YEARS. BOX RK 210 TIMES.

AUTOMOBILE BODY DRAFTSMEN.
BREWSTER & CO., BRIDGE PLAZA, LONG ISLAND CITY, REQUIRE SEVERAL FIRST-CLASS MEN, EXPERIENCED ON AUTOMOBILE BODIES.

AUTOMOBILE MECHANIC.—First-class man familiar with foreign cars; interesting proposition. Write Automotive Engineering and Construction Co., 780 East 8th St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

BANK BOOKKEEPER, in Bronx Bank; state experience and salary expected. G 1309 Times Bronx.

BANK CLERK, receiving teller, in Bronx Bank; state experience and salary expected. F 1598 Times Bronx.

BANK MESSENGERS

needed by large downtown bank; excellent opportunity for wide-awake, intelligent, clean-cut and thoroughly responsible young men to connect with a financial institution of standing and learn the banking business from the ground up; high school graduates preferred.

E 760 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

BOOKKEEPER-Correspondent, experienced, in steamship ticket office and hotel; speaking foreign languages; excellent opportunity for right man; apply by letter, stating references, languages you command, and salary expected; communications treated confidentially. P. O. Box 164, Hoboken, N. J.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT.—Young man with initiative and judgment; must have had experience in controlling accounts, supervision of auditing work; state age, experience, and salary expected. A 891 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, for import department of large wholesale house; must have thorough knowledge of keeping Japanese and other foreign records; write, stating experience in this particular branch of import work. F 481 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER'S assistant, capable and honest young man with knowledge of typewriting, excellent opportunity. Auto Truck Garage, 361 Av A.

BOOKKEEPER.—Large fire insurance company, downtown, has vacancy bookkeeper to check accounts. Write, stating age, experience, and salary. K 433 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPERS (2) wanted, and one order clerk, in stock broker's office; state experience and salary expected. T 543 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER and Night Clerk wanted. Apply Monday morning at the Knickerbocker Hospital.

BOOKKEEPERS, sales ledger, accuracy, and good penmanship essential, $23 week. T 40 Times.

BOY for insurance office; opportunity for advancement; $10. Apply F 314 Times.

CARPENTERS, 20-30, wanted Monday, West 55th St. and 10th Av.

CASHIER wanted with hotel experience. Write or phone Alamac Hotel, Mount Arlington, N. J.; phone 1 Hopatcong.

CHAUFFEUR, who would like to go to a suburban town near New York, who knows how to drive and keep good care in perfect condition, who is willing to do odd jobs around the place as well as have nice acetage, with heat, light, and phone service; state amount of wages expected and give name of past and present employer, otherwise no attention will be paid to application. K 121 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—All Summer camping party, approaching city, wants refined mechanic; references, age, telephone, lowest salary. C 160 Times.

CHEFS.—If you are a first-class man and have brains I want to hear from you; state qualifications. Y 873 Times Annex.

CHIEF ENGINEER.

Chief operating engineer, 2,000 horsepower, vertical engine, plant with elevator, refrigerating plant, and air compressors; must have New York license; unusual opportunity for progressive man; large New York City concern, of long standing wants a good man, for a permanent place. Address J. S., 252 Times.

CLERK wanted by New York Stock Exchange House; clearing house sheet. D 760 Times Downtown.

COLLECTOR.—Experienced instalment collector for city; must be able to furnish good reference and know the city. Call between 11 and 11 A. M. Harper & Brothers, 45-55 Beekman St., Room 411, New York City.

COUPLE, MAN AND WIFE, for small country home; fifteen minutes from the city; family of two; woman to cook and do general housework, man to wait on table, take care of automobile, state age, salary desired, and references. C 137 Times.

CUTTER AND PATTERN GRADER
ON LADIES' DRESSES.
BILTWELL DRESS AND COSTUMES,
142 WEST 24TH ST.

DESIGNERS AND MECHANICAL DRAFTSMEN.—Bethlehem Steel Co. has several permanent positions open for first-class designers and mechanical draftsmen, on hydraulic presses and machinery, rolling mills, and special machinery; only men who can deliver the goods should apply, giving age, experience, salary expected, to H. H. Hummel, Bethlehem Steel Co., Bethlehem, Penn.

DRAFTSMEN.—Architectural designers and detailers wanted for permanent position in large architectural office. Smith, Hinchman & Grylls, 710 Washington Arcade, Detroit, Mich.

DRAFTSMAN, familiar with industrial building construction, piping and machinery layout; state experience, salary, and when available. T 90 Times.

EDITORIAL position open on an established trade journal relating to metals, (not iron.) Address Metals, care F 484 Times Downtown.

EXPORT SALES CORRESPONDENT wanted by large manufacturer; applicant must be experienced, with thorough knowledge of export business routine; state nationality, age, salary. U 76 Times.

FACTORY MANAGER of experience in scientific methods of production; splendid opportunity for man of good record, in large knit goods mill in the Middle West, employing 1,000 people; good salary; knit goods experience not necessary. Y 128 Times Annex.

FOREMAN POLISHER wanted, experienced on brass work. Call 134 Pacific Av., Jersey City, N. J.

GRAPHITE.

Man wanted who has had experience in selling graphite and graphite products; must be a high class man and know the trade thoroughly; write at length, giving full details. F 290 Times Annex.

IF YOU BELIEVE IN YOUR ABILITY AS A SALESMAN, READ ON.

The oldest and largest real estate development company in the world is about to begin an extensive advertising campaign in what is believed to be the best lot and house proposition ever offered to the public. With the housing conditions as they are at present real salesmen can and will make big money. Liberal commission and advances. Permanent employment. Apply in person to
WM. E. HARMON & CO., INC.,
34 Floor, Corn Exchange Bank Bldg.
Cor. Broadway and Myrtle Av.,
Brooklyn, N. Y.
(Open Evenings.)

INVESTIGATOR and adjuster, bright, to work spare time and evenings; good pay and expenses. T 84 Times.

JAPAN SHOP FOREMAN.

Man accustomed to high-class japan and decorating work with modern methods; must possess executive ability and know how to handle help and get results; permanent position in large manufacturing plant near New York City; answer, giving age, nationality, experience, and salary expected.

R. F., 800 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

JEWELER WANTED; HIGH-CLASS MAN ON FINE PLATINUM JEWELRY; GOOD WAGES; STEADY WORK. CALL CARTIER, 2 EAST 52D ST.

LARGE INDUSTRIAL AND POWER STATION WORK.—Wanted at once, ENGINEERS, DESIGNERS, DRAFTSMEN, with mechanical, electrical, and structural experience. G 758 Times Downtown.

LAUNDRY MAN wanted to take charge of modern electric laundry in Jewish Institution at Catskill Mountains. Apply in writing only, Workmen's Circle, 175 East Broadway.

LOCOMOTIVE CRANE OPERATOR familiar with link-belt models wanted in large New England city; reference required; transportation allowed. Times Annex Bldg.

MAN.—Wanted a man (Chinese) by a Chinese cotton yarn manufacturing concern, Shaghai; must be qualified, (1) having worked for ten years in the foreign cotton yarn manufacturing factories, with a reputation for his good workmanship; (2) or graduate of the cotton spinning and weaving school, with 5 years' practice in the foreign cotton yarn manufacturing factories; (3) or having been a director of one of the foreign cotton yarn manufacturing factories; good salary for the right man; also give brief personal account, citizenship and age. Apply to Box No. 3, care The Shun Pao, Shanghai, China.

MAN wanted for office position with large manufacturing concern; must be live wire; accurate at figures; good correspondent; one experienced in laundry business preferred. Apply own handwriting, giving age, reference, and experience. T 631 Times Downtown.

MANAGER, for high-grade candy store just opening, to cater to highest class clientele. For further information address Y 410 Times Annex.

METALLURGICAL ENGINEER for an editorial position on an established trade journal relating to metals, (not iron.) Address Metals, care F 483 Times Downtown.

MOTOR CYCLIST.—A good opportunity to earn additional money is open to a young man owning a motor cycle, to collect advertising copy from our agents afternoons from 4 to 6:30; state age and salary expected. Y 370 Times Annex.

NEWSPAPER MEN, as advertising solicitors for trade journal in city; high class men only; commission. Call room 203, Dispatch Building, Union Hill, N. J.

OFFICERS wanted for the new Merchant Marine; experienced men can secure free training for a license as deck officers and engineer officers at the schools of the U. S. Shipping Board. Course in navigation, 12 weeks, fits for mate's license or higher; open to men of two years' deck experience, or to men who are graduates of high schools or colleges and have one year's experience on a ship of 2,000 gross tons or over, or ensign graduates of the Naval Intensive Training Course and having four months' service at sea on the bridge. Ocean or coastwise service accepted; half time allowed for fisheries or for work on lake, bay or sound. Free course in marine engineering; one month fits for third assistant engineer's license or higher; open to men of mechanical and engineering experience, including locomotive and stationary engineers, machinists on marine engines, graduates of mechanical engineering schools; graduate ensigns of the Naval Intensive Training Course after having four months' service as junior engineer officer at sea, and marine oilers and water tenders. Apply Harold L. Aiden and A. B. Spaulding, 371 Jersey Av., Jersey City, N. J. Dr. Edward C. Wesselhoeft and Prof. F. F. Church, Jr., the Polytechnic Institute, 85 Livingston St., Brooklyn, N. Y. John F. Lewis, Chief Section 3, 508 South 4th St., Philadelphia, Penn.

OFFICE MANAGER—WHOLESALE HARDWARE CONCERN REQUIRES THE SERVICES OF A MAN WHO IS THOROUGHLY EQUIPPED TO ACT AS COMBINATION OFFICE MANAGER AND CREDIT MAN. THE MAN WE HAVE IN MIND HAS A KNOWLEDGE OF BOOKKEEPING, AND POSSESS TACT, INITIATIVE AND EXECUTIVE ABILITY; ONLY MEN OF GOOD MORAL STANDING NEED APPLY. THIS POSITION OFFERS AN EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR THE FUTURE. WRITE, GIVING FULL DETAILS AS TO AGE, EXPERIENCE AND SALARY EXPECTED. M. F., 561 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

PACKERS for general merchandise. Address General, Box 139, Madison Square.

POLISHERS Wanted.—Experienced on brass beds; piece work. Call 184 Pacific Av., Jersey City, N. J.

PRINTER.—Young man, Summer hotel, small job, and menus. Address Alamac Hotel, Mt. Arlington, N. J.

SALESMEN.—ANY MAN WITH ORDINARY INTELLIGENCE, PLUS A DETERMINATION, TO MAKE A BIG NAME FOR HIMSELF, WILL FIND AN UNLIMITED AND REMUNERATIVE FIELD FOR THE SELLING OF OUR FINANCIAL SECURITIES ON COMMISSION BASIS. CALL, H. B. DEWSTOW & CO., 509 FIFTH AV.

SALESMEN Wanted.—Factory rebuilt tires are in great demand; attractive proposition submitted upon application; estimated commissions about $100 weekly to start; territory assigned men who can produce; only hustlers need apply. Eastman Rubber Works, Inc., 213 West 40th St., New York.

SALESMEN.—Experienced motor truck salesmen; exceptional opportunity for right men; only those competent to handle high-class proposition need apply; salary and commission. Interstate Motor Corporation, 22 Warren Place, Newark, N. J.

SALEMEN, wide awake, for rapidly growing household white goods concern; salary and commission; unlimited opportunity for right men. The Great White Way, 200 West 125th St.

SALESMAN, traveling, calling on bakers, confectioners, candy, and ice cream manufacturers to sell our certified food color line; excellent proposition; liberal commission. W. H. Long & Co., 244 Canal St.

SALESMEN, stock, wanted; telephone experience preferred; wonderful opportunity for the right men; commission. Durrell, Gregory & Co., 553 5th Av.

SALESMAN.—Man with experience selling office specialties; salary and commission. W. E. Weber, Royal Typewriter, 364 B'way.

SALESMAN.—Represent rubber company; commission; attractive proposition. 45 West 34th St., room 801.

SALESMEN wanted; experienced paper and twine; salary and commission. F 456 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, BUSINESS GETTER, BY ACCOUNTANT; COMMISSION. S 846 TIMES.

SALESMEN—SECURITIES.

We have the system, exactly what you need, and every facility necessary to guarantee you big commissions in the sale of stocks; we want genuine salesmen only, who will always follow lines laid down, and not waste time canvassing us for advances; factory New York; prospects taken direct to the plant in automobile; closest co-operation in making sales. If you are a "LIVE WIRE" and can recognize a genuine, saleable industrial security call at Room 417, 18 Broadway, New York.

SALESMEN

to sell our non-alcoholic cordials and syrups as a side line throughout United States to hotels, high-class restaurants, grocers, and confectioners; commission only; state experience, reference, &c. Chas. Jacquin et Cie, 227 Front St., New York.

SALESMEN.—A responsible manufacturing concern with main office and works in Brooklyn requires two men for its New York office to sell auto truck necessity in stock territory; direct to truck owners on commission basis; opportunity is offered right men of becoming branch managers in cities to be opened up very soon. Call Room 2504, 1 Broadway, Monday or Tuesday morning before 11.

SALESMEN WANTED.—Local industrial enterprise of large scope, launching an extensive campaign for the sale of its capital stock, offers genuine opportunity for few clean-cut gentlemen possessing tact and character; experience in stock selling not necessarily required as every possible assistance will be rendered; commission basis. Address H 177 Times.

SALESMAN.—An unusual opportunity is offered to an aggressive young man between 25 and 40 years of age, with average selling ability, to make permanent connections with financial institution of good standing; commission basis; will give right man valuable training and a chance to fill important executive position. Y 408 Times Annex.

SALESMEN.—Live wires, experienced with the boys' trade and with grocery trade, for New York, New Jersey, and New England territories; must come well recommended; splendid opportunity for a man who can produce results; salary. Apply 12 o'clock, The United Cereal Mills, Ltd., 62 Warren St.

SALESMEN, in and out of city, to sell $12.50 quick selling advertising specialty on $5 commission to places of business; no collections; $50 to $150 weekly; please give phone when replying. G 285 Times.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER.

Exceptional opportunity if experienced and qualified to fulfill responsible position; apply by mail only, giving age, experience, education, references, occupation and salary for at least two years back; salary expected, sample of handwriting.

Applications will be considered confidential, and no information will be given by telephone, and no interview granted except by appointment through mail.

Address
TYPHOON PAPER COMPANY,
No. 281 Lexington Avenue,
New York City.

SHIPPING, RECEIVING CLERK.—Must be thoroughly experienced and furnish A1 references as to ability, experience, age, salary expected. A. L., 163 Times Harlem.

SHIPPING CLERK.—Must be experienced in woolen piece goods business and thoroughly reliable and dependable. C 78 Times.

SHOE SALESMAN, for exclusive shoe store, to be assigned to serving fine trade. R. Meller, 1,554 Broadway.

SODA DISPENSER. 56 Manhattan St., near 125th St.

SOLICITORS, experienced, wanted to sell the new Pabst, which, after July 1, takes the place of the Pabst Blue Ribbon; can be sold under the new prohibition law by grocers, restaurants, lunch and soda stands, soda fountains, drug stores, &c., without any license; very liberal commission arrangement; great opportunity to the right men who are acquainted in above mentioned lines. Call Mr. Iorenson personally at office of Pabst Brewing Co., 609 West 49th St.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, of good appearance and address, salesman's experience desired; highest references required; excellent opportunity for right party. Campbell, 1,970 Broadway, at 66th St.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST.
MUST HAVE EXPERIENCE AND BE QUICK, NEAT WORKER.
HARRY KITZINGER & CO.,
1,133 BROADWAY.

STENOGRAPHY.—Young man with secretarial ability; millinery experience preferred; good opportunity for right man. Apply Eastern Millinery Assn., 200 5th Av., N. Y.

STENOGRAPHER.—Permanent position for expert stenographer; state experience and salary; give residence telephone. Address R. S., 1,583 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST
wanted by large wholesale house; must have experience; state age and salary. Box 77, 1619 St. James Bldg.

STENOGRAPHER, who can translate French and Spanish to English and English to French and Spanish. Apply to Standard Rice Co., 19 Leonard St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young man as general office assistant; opportunity in sales department rubber manufacturer—tires, general line. P 92 Times.

STOCK SALESMEN wanted, to sell 7 per cent. cumulative preferred stock in the Canton Air Brake Company of Baltimore with 50 per cent. bonus common stock; no money advance, commission only; no need to come to Baltimore, but order the shares through the Baltimore Trust Company. For prospectus and allotment of shares write Canton Air Brake Company, W. G. Canlon, President, 563 Calvert Bldg., Baltimore, Md.

STOCK CLERK.—Assistant in stock; over 18; willing to work for advancement; permanent position in wholesale silk line; give references, salary desired, and full particulars. C 140 Times.

STOCK CLERK, between 30 and 40 years; chance for advancement; good references. Call 9 A. M., Bright Star Battery, 310 Hudson St.

STOCK SALESMAN, with successful past, wanted to handle high-class local industrial; give references and particulars in first letter; commission. Address H 176 Times.

STOCK SALESMEN, experienced, to sell over phone; excellent opportunity for producers; salary and commission. C 44 Times.

STOREKEEPER by hospital; only one with experience and highest references need apply. L. 8 Times Downtown.

THE HIGH COST OF LIVING
Means nothing to the man who is making big money. Your present position is probably limited to the money you can make. We intend opening a free night school for instructing employed men in real estate salesmanship—a complete four weeks' course of eight lessons—after which you will be given the opportunity of demonstrating your ability to sell the one most needed commodity today—lots and houses. Only men between the ages of 25 and 35 will be accepted. This opportunity is offered by the largest and oldest firm of its kind and is a permanent proposition. For further information and personal interview call
WM. E. HARMON & CO., INC.,
34 Floor, Corn Exchange Bank Bldg.,
Cor. Broadway and Myrtle Av.,
Brooklyn, N. Y.
(Open Evenings.)

TRAVELING SALESMEN to sell high-grade shoe polish to retail and jobbing trade; salary and commission or drawing account against commission; experienced salesmen preferred; no man need apply who is not a hard and consistent worker; state experience and references. Geo. J. Kelly Co., Lynn, Mass.

TUTOR wanted by Sept. 15; a tutor for 3 boys, ages 6, 9, and 13; Winter months spent in California; must be experienced, unmarried, fond of athletics, and have first-class recommendations. H. H. Timken, Canton, Ohio.

TYPIST, bill clerk, on Underwood typewriter desirable; permanent position for clean-cut, careful worker. Badcock, Perfumer, 116 West 14th.

VALET; MUST BE EXPERIENCED AND HONEST; AGE ABOUT 35; ONE WHO HAS TRAVELED AND SPEAKS FRENCH PREFERRED. WRITE FULL DETAILS. T 590 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

WANTED.

Automobile body makers wanted; experienced men to make automobile bodies out of wood and combination of wood and metal.

Experienced panel men and metal bumpers.

Automobile trimmers for exterior and interior.

Automobile painters and rubbers.

2 light, clean shops to work in, good wages and steady employment.

The Don Lee Coach and Body Co.,
Pico and Los Angeles Sts., Los Angeles, Cal.

WAREHOUSE MAN.

Experienced in sheet metals, galvanized and black tinplate, &c.; must be able to handle men, route truck deliveries; apply own handwriting, detail experience; state salary required and when services will be available. F 468 Times Downtown.

WEAVERS for woven labels and embroideries; steady employment. Apply, stating terms, to the Colonial Weaving Co., Ltd., Peterboro, Can.

YOUNG MAN to work in broker's office; must be good writer and fast at figures; salary to start $18 per week. Address S 448 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN wanted in receiving room of woolen house. K 146 Times.

YOUNG MAN wanted for local representative for export office of syndicate of small-tool manufacturers; should have experience for position in meeting foreign buyers; be familiar with shipping details in connection with export shipments, and be good at office system work; this is a position of exceptional opportunity for the right party; in reply state age, nationality, education, history of business experience, salary expected, languages spoken, and any other information that would give a good understanding of qualities; applicant will be required to give references of unquestioned integrity. Address Box Y 402 Times Annex.

YOUNG MEN, (80), AGES 16 TO 22 YEARS, NON-ARTIST SERVICE, AS USHERS, PROGRAM SELLERS, PAGES, &C., IN A THEATRICAL ENTERPRISE. GOOD PAY, EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITIES; STATE REFERENCES AND EXPERIENCE. WRITE H. H., BOX 50, ROOM 1,201, 220 WEST 42D ST.

YOUNG MAN wanted to operate switchboard and use typewriter; experience necessary; temporary work, but chance for permanent position with large manufacturing concern. H 235 Times.

YOUNG MAN, high school graduate preferred, to make connection with a Christian house; the requirements are integrity, willingness and brains; you are qualified; apply by letter. F 478 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN for miscellaneous work in advertising department; prefer one with experience with cuts, drawings, and multigraph. Call Monday. Chas. Scribners Co., 30 Ferry St., City (near E'klyn Bridge).

YOUNG MAN, reliable, 24 to 30, experienced, required by downtown export house to keep records of bulk accounts, foreign drafts, invoices, &c.; state age, religion, salary. H 739 Times Downtown.

YOUNG COLORED MAN for light porter work and running elevator; salary $16 to start. A. H. Calnes Gordon Co., 141 Duane St.

YOUNG MAN.—Work in newsstand; must have some experience selling cigars and candy. Apply Klein's Drug Store, Edgewater, N. J., opposite West 130th St. Ferry.

300 CARPENTERS
WANTED.
NAVAL TRAINING STATION,
CODDINGTON POINT, NEWPORT, R. I.
UNION JOB; SLEEPING QUARTERS FREE; MEALS $1 PER DAY; 6 MONTHS' JOB.
CHARLES B. MAGUIRE CO.

Instruction.

GOOD ENGLISH PAYS.

Good English, spoken and written, is a basic requirement for business success. Most men and women need training in English—sentence building, vocabulary enlargement, report and letter writing. Do you? Write or telephone (Cortlandt 1465) for informative booklet, "Your English." Ask also for details of early evening classes in Business English now forming. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., New York.

MAKE MORE MONEY

by working at the right job. A character reading will define your ability and tell you in what vocation you will achieve greatest success and happiness. Don't waste your time in a position to which you are not suited. Vocational consultations by appointment. Call, write or telephone Chelsea 4054 for Booklet "K." Merton Institute, 96 5th Av., at 15th St., New York.

BOOKKEEPER.—Get out of the rut; become a certified public or cost accountant; go into business for yourself; demand for expert accountants exceeds the supply; our graduates earn over $5,000 yearly; learn at home in spare time by our easy system; send for booklet and special offer. Universal Business Inst., 100 Pullman Bldg., New York.

COMPLETE SECRETARIAL COURSE, also stenography, bookkeeping, penmanship, &c.; individual instruction by specialists, day or evening; lessons and lines graduated and adapted to investigated situations; see catalogue. Walworth Institute, (founded 1846,) Broadway at 72d St.

SUMMER ACCOUNTANCY CLASSES now forming, day or early evening sessions; write for informative booklet, "Your Market Value" and bulletin 25. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR.—Pleasant and profitable; day and evening classes. Send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

Employment Agencies.

INTERSTATE INDUSTRIAL BUREAU,
Temple Bar Building—Room 608,
Brooklyn, N. Y.

EXECUTIVES EXECUTIVES

Our organization specializes in maintaining a national clearing house for executives such as works managers, superintendents, employment personnel supervisors, production managers, efficiency engineers, office and store managers, accountants, cashiers, secretaries, export and sales; good firms, good jobs, good salaries. Applications in confidence.

Wanted, at once, five mechanical draftsmen, those with knowledge of marine engines preferred, downtown, New York; excellent opportunity.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS wanted to sell our 50-50 Gasaver; make easily $16 daily. Veilbehr & Brede, 111 West 42d St.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

PARTNER WANTED, $100,000 CAPITAL. General Manager and Vice President of export corporation wishes to make change. Can swing over $1,000,000 and has considerable business on hand for immediate start. Write for appointment, giving references, which will be exchanged. Otherwise cannot be considered, as matter is highly confidential. Address "S. F.," P. O. Box 822, City Hall Station, N. Y. C.

Invention.—Want to make an agreement on a royalty basis for a folding and rocking chair combined, to be manufactured in the United States. Apply to 321 Craig St., West, Montreal, Canada.

Investor or active partner in well established going business wanted; must be able to furnish about $25,000; splendid proposition for right party. Y 355 Times Annex.

CAPITAL TO INVEST.

Will invest $5,000 to $25,000 in well established jobbing or manufacturing business; no interview unless details given in writing. K 127 Times.

Will invest $15,000 to $20,000 in textile manufacturing concern, with services; give full particulars in answering. Y 406 Times Annex.

Will invest $10,000 to $20,000 with reliable party; one that is established preferable; strictest investigation required. T 25 Times.

CAPITAL WANTED.

Partner wanted, good business man, to take over one-half interest in a very prosperous ladies' waist manufacturing concern; last year's business $500,000, net profits over $100,000; will require $25,000; only principles considered. H 314 Times.

Going concern manufacturing well known article on wide profit margin, requires from 1 to 5 thousand dollars for expansion work, and will sell up to quarter interest to acceptable party; please give phone when replying. G 266 Times.

Capital wanted to increase plant output; partner considered; good opportunity; references, security. J 1002 Times Harlem.

$20,000 will secure one-half interest well-paying garage; storage 125 cars. H 223 Times.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS WANTED.

EXPORT MANAGER OF PROGRESSIVE AND FINANCIALLY STRONG EXPORT AND IMPORT CORPORATION WILL SOON LEAVE FOR EUROPE TO ESTABLISH BRANCH OFFICES IN GERMANY, FINLAND, POLAND, CZECHO-SLOVAKIA, RUSSIA, ITALY, THE BALKANS, GREECE, EGYPT, &c. ANY AMERICAN MANUFACTURER THAT WISHES TO BE REPRESENTED ABROAD OR HAVE HIS GOODS INTRODUCED IN ANY OF THE ABOVE-MENTIONED COUNTRIES PLEASE SUBMIT PROPOSALS IN DETAIL TO M. O., E 692 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

RETIRED MERCHANT OF UNQUESTIONABLE CHARACTER WILL DEVOTE HIS TIME IN REPRESENTING A WELL-ESTABLISHED MANUFACTURER, WITH HEAD OFFICE IN BALTIMORE; WILL DEAL WITH PRINCIPALS ONLY, AND WILL ONLY CONSIDER A HOUSE OF ESTABLISHED REPUTATION; LINE IMMATERIAL. Y 861 TIMES ANNEX.

A well equipped live New England manufacturing concern with broad experience in the manufacture of accurate specialities, hardware, and small parts has an exceptional opportunity on a commission basis for a strictly high-grade man with well defined ideas on new lines to manufacture; only men with wide experience and acquaintance in hardware and automotive fields will be considered. Address Box Y 96 Times Annex.

EXPORT.—Jugoslav by birth desires connection with a reliable export house for foreign representation; best of references regarding character, integrity, business ability, &c. K 157 Times.

Toronto manufacturer can handle side line men's neckwear, shirts; covers all parts Canada; references. C, 14 Avenue A.

FOR SALE.

Old established cracker and bread plant; Western New York; can be bought right. K 163 Times.

An established factory doing a very good business for sale; cause, disagreement of partners. F. S., 360 Times.

Classified Advertising Rates of The New York Times

Count six words to an agate line. For (Minimum space two lines.) Agate Line.
Agents Wanted (Sunday 50c)..... 50c
Apartments to Let and Wanted..... 50c
Automobile Exchange (Sunday 50c)..... 50c
Boarders and Board Wanted..... 50c
Country Board 50c
Employment Agencies (Sunday 50c)..... 50c
For Sale (Sunday 50c)..... 50c
Furnished Rooms and Rooms Wanted 40c
Help Wanted 40c
Lost and Found (Sunday 50c)..... 40c
Mortgage Loans (Sunday 50c)..... 50c
Real Estate and Houses to Let..... 40c
Situations Wanted 40c
For Word.
Business Opportunities (Agate Caps 15c) 10c
Buyers' Wants 10c
$5 Reward of $100 will be paid in The New York Times for information leading to the arrest and conviction of any person obtaining money by means of a fraudulent advertisement in The New York Times.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

FOR SALE.

Restaurant for sale in Toronto, Canada; best location on principal street; elaborately fitted; receipts over $500 daily, seven day week; rent and taxes $4,550 yearly; nine years' unexpired lease with option of further five years; reason for sale, increase in new theatre building a few doors north; price, $90,000 cash. King & King, Solicitors, Toronto. For Sale.—Building and shoe store, including fixtures and stock; business established 12 years, doing business annually $45,000; located in large city in New Jersey; $5,000 cash required; reason for selling, owner wishes to retire. P. S., 628 Times Downtown.

Interest for sale in high class monthly magazine. Address S 461 Times Downtown.

Small, profitable trucking and warehouse business for sale; owner leaving city. H 853 Times Downtown.

BUSINESS LOANS.

Loans made on machinery, printing plants, trucks and automobiles. Security Finance Co., 41 Liberty.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

ALEXANDER G. HARRIS.

BUICK 1916 Touring, 7-passenger.
CADILLAC TYPE 57 Touring.
CADILLAC TYPE 57 Victoria.
CADILLAC 57, 4-Pass. Second Series.
DISBROW Special Speedster, 1918.
MARMON 1918 Touring, 7-Pass.
MERCER 1917 Raceabout Speedster.
MERCER 1917 Roadster, 22-73.
MERCER 1916 Sporting, 4-Pass.
STUTZ 1918, 6-Pass. Touring.
STUTZ 1918, 4-Pass. Speedster.
STUTZ 1917, 4-Pass. Sporting.
STUTZ Special Built Speedster.
1,700 BROADWAY. CIRCLE 1583.

AL SCHWARZ,
1,700 Broadway, 5th Floor. Circle 6347.
CADILLAC 1918 Limousine; almost new.
CADILLAC 1918 Coupe, Vic., 4-pass.
NATIONAL 1919 7-passenger Sedan.

AMERICAN Six, 1919; run less than 1,000 miles; five Firestone cord tires; practically new; in excellent condition throughout; cost $1,974 in May; will take $1,700 cash; leaving for Japan. For appointment call Stuyvesant 7961.

APPERSON CHUMMY, 1917.
MARMON TOURING, 1919.
CADILLAC LIMOUSINE, 1916.
STEARNS LIMOUSINE, 1916.
BUICK LIMOUSINE, 1917.
CADILLAC TOURING,
MERCER 1917 ROADSTER.
FRANKLIN 1918 SEDAN.
HUDSON 1918 Runabout Landau.
LIBERTY 1917 TOURING CAR.
MANY OTHERS.
LOBEL-ABORN, 239 WEST 56TH ST.

APPERSON 1917 chummy roadster; very fine appearance; bargain. Call 123 West 64th. Meyer.

AUTOMOBILE WAREHOUSE CO., INC.,
1,776 BROADWAY, (57TH ST.)
ONE FLIGHT UP.
TELEPHONE COLUMBUS 1417.
YOUR CREDIT IS GOOD.
1917, 16 MERCER.... 1916 COLE Sedan.
1917, 3-35 PACKARD.... 1917 CADILLAC 8.
1917, 16 STUTZ Tour. 1917 HUDSON Sport.
1918 COLE Aero. S.... 1918, 17 HUD'N Town.
1917 MARMON Tour.. 1918 HUDSON Cab't.
1918 BUICK Lit. 6.... 1919-18-17 HUD. tour.
1917 LIBERTY 6, Tour. 1917 DODGE Sedan.
OPEN SUNDAY AND EVENINGS.

AUTO TIRES, ALL SIZES.
Seconds, factory rebuilt and extra heavy, 30x3, $6.50 up to 37x5, at $10.50; second stock to choose from; automobile owners, tire dealers, and second-hand car men should take advantage of this extraordinary sale. M. J. Tiedale, 214 West 101st St.

BRETEY, LOUIS 303 W. 59TH.

1918 PACKARD, 3-25 Touring 7-pass.
1917 PACKARD, 2-25 Touring 7-pass.
1916 PACKARD, 1-35 Touring 7-pass.
1918 PACKARD, 1-25 Touring 7-pass.
1917 CADILLAC, Touring.
1919 FRANKLIN, Series 9-B 8-pass. Touring.
1918 CHANDLER, 7-pass. Sedan.
1918 CHANDLER, Touring & Sedan.
1913 SIMPLEX Runabout.
LOUIS BRETEY 1 Phone 270 Col.

BUICK Roadster, 6 cylinder, 1918 model; new tires, covers; 5,000 miles. Selig Schwartz, 20 West 33d St. Madison Square 6375.

BUICK 1919; original shoes; run 4,500 miles; cannot be told from new; will sacrifice. Ackerman, 253 West 58th.

BUICK, 1919, 6-cylinder 7-passenger; Buick, 1919, 8-cylinder 5-passenger. Smith, 154 West 124th St.; Morningside 151.

BUICK 1918-1917 TOURINGS.
roadsters. Black. 1,700 Broadway, 3d floor.

BUICK 1918 six cylinder touring; almost new. Wiener, 217 West 48th, at rear.

BUICK 1917 4-passenger; perfect. Zenith Motors, 808 7th Av. Circle 6386.

BURRELLE'S

AUTO SHOW
of RECONSTRUCTED MOTOR CARS.

FLEET ENTERS PANAMA CANAL

Two of Rodman's Armada Reach Gatun Lake Early and Others Are Following.

WARM WELCOME AT COLON

Balboa Next Stop After Canal Passage—West Coast Cities Preparing Fetes.

COLON, July 25.—The newly created Pacific fleet of the United States Navy steamed into Colon at dawn this morning, and this afternoon the warships, after taking on oil and coal, were to go through the Gatun Lock, the first stage in the Panama Canal journey from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

Airplanes escorted the fleet into the harbor, where great crowds lined the shores for a sight of the Dreadnoughts, the first that ever visited the canal.

The fleet movement so far has proceeded without a hitch. The battleships Georgia and Vermont joined the fleet here today.

Some time tonight it is expected the fleet will reach Gatun Lake and anchor there until sunrise, when the journey will be resumed until Balboa, at the Pacific end of the canal, is reached. The fleet will remain there until Monday. Welcoming receptions and entertainments of various kinds have been arranged for the stay there.

Admiral Hugh Rodman, commanding the fleet, took the bridge on his flagship, the New Mexico, at sunrise today and directed the passage of the warships through the Colon breakwater to the docks, where the New Mexico and the Mississippi began taking on oil and the New York and Wyoming coal. Meanwhile the Arkansas and Texas proceeded to Gatun Lake, where they took on coal from barges.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—Elaborate preparations for the reception and entertainment of the officers and men of the Pacific fleet are being made all along the West Coast, according to messages to the Navy Department. Representative William Kettner will assist the Mayor, civic organizations, and a Citizens' Committee at San Diego in welcoming the fleet there about Aug. 7. At Los Angeles Mayor Snyder has named a Citizens' Committee of thirty members to co-operate with civic and State organizations in formulating plans for the entertainment of the thousands of bluejackets who will visit the city. Arrangements already have been made for members of the Mayor's Welcoming Committee to meet the fleet at San Diego and make the trip to San Pedro, the port of Los Angeles, aboard the New Mexico, Admiral Rodman's flagship.

The Chamber of Commerce of Santa Barbara has notified Secretary Daniels that an elaborate fete will be held to welcome the fleet there. Mr. Daniels has been invited to make an address.

At San Francisco an effort will be made to eclipse the reception tendered Admiral Robley D. Evans's globe-encircling fleet of 1907-8. President Wilson is expected to review the fleet and a triumphal entry of Admiral Rodman's flagship into the roadstead through Golden Gate is planned. In addition to the festivities for the crews of the warships invitations have been extended to Secretary Daniels, his official party, and officers of the fleet to attend dinners and receptions at the Chamber of Commerce, the Commercial, University and other clubs.

It is probable that Mr. Daniels, while in San Francisco, will go to Oakland to inspect the Emergency Fleet Corporation Shipyard there, where three concrete vessels are being constructed.

A telegram signed by the Mayor and prominent citizens of Monterey has been received at the Navy Department, asking that the fleet touch at Monterey while moving up the coast. It is probable a number of ships will be sent there to participate in ceremonies commemorating the fact that Monterey's the Stars and Stripes flew for the first time on the Pacific Coast.

Officials of Long Beach have informed the department that the famous amusement city expects to be host to all of the officers and men of the fleet, and that the "keys of the city are at the disposal of Admiral Rodman and his officers and men." Secretary Daniels probably will join in the festivities.

Governor Oicott of Washington has urged that the entire fleet visit Portland. A similar invitation has been extended for Seattle by the Seattle Chamber of Commerce and Commercial Club, which wired:

"People of Northwestern States looking forward to opportunity to greet great Pacific fleet, as this will be their first chance to do honor to the part played by the American Navy in the war. Tens of thousands of people expect to come to Puget Sound to join in this greeting."

Present plans call for the mobilization of the entire fleet in Puget Sound early in September. Most of the ships are expected to be at Bremerton Navy Yard by Sept. 1.

Secretary Daniels has received an invitation to be the guest of Canadian officials at Victory, British Columbia, and to deliver an address at the Canadian Club there. He will also have an opportunity to inspect the Canadian Navy Yard and dry dock at Victoria.

Mr. Daniels and his party, consisting of his personal aide, Commander P. W. Foote, Rear Admirals Josiah McKean and C. W. Parks, and Commander J. C. Hilton, Pay Corps, will leave here Aug. 1, and will join the fleet at San Diego Aug. 7.

WILSON STILL PLANS TO REVIEW ARMADA

Hopes to Reach San Francisco Aug. 15 on His Western Trip.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—President Wilson has not abandoned his plan to reach San Francisco in time to review the Pacific fleet when it arrives there August 15, Navy Department officials said today.

The President plans to leave Washington between August 8 and 10, they said, and whether he will make any speeches on his way to the coast will depend upon the day finally selected for his departure.

At the White House it was announced late today that the itinerary of the President's trip would be announced within two or three days.

San Francisco will be the only stop made by the President in California, Senator Phelan of that State was informed by the White House tonight. Senator Phelan made arrangements to see the President tomorrow in an endeavor to induce him to visit Los Angeles and to accompany the Pacific Fleet from San Diego to San Francisco.

TAKES UP RYAN'S CASE.

Prosecutor to Press Charge Against Police Lieutenant's Brother.

District Attorney Swann said yesterday that he would present the case of James Ryan, held for forgery and larceny, to the Grand Jury early next week. Ryan, whose real name is said to be Peter Regan, a brother of Police Lieut. Martin Regan, was held in $7,500 bail for the Grand Jury when arraigned before Magistrate Corrigan in the West Side Court on Thursday on a charge that he had defrauded Robert J. Hamilton of San Francisco of $250 in a matching game.

At the hearing Hamilton testified that Ryan and a man named Judson met him a week before, and that he had turned over to Ryan several checks. It is charged that Ryan forged Hamilton's name to some of the checks, and he was arrested later when he attempted to tender one of them in payment for merchandise at a Broadway store.

At the hearing before Magistrate Corrigan, Hamilton said that following the arrest of Ryan he had been approached outside the court Monday by Patrolman Gill of the West Forty-seventh Street Station, who introduced him to Lieutenant Martin Regan, who, he said, told him that Ryan was his brother, and asked him if he would leave the city if four of the five travelers' checks of the National City Bank, which were taken from him in the confidence game, were returned, together with $50 in place of the check that was being held as evidence.

He agreed, he said, but later decided to press the charge against Ryan at the instance of H. T. Johansen, Assistant Vice President of the National City Bank.

WANTS REPORTS ON POLICE.

Mayor Asks That Magistrates Note Any Dereliction of Duty.

Acting Chief Magistrate Charles N. Harris yesterday sent to the City Magistrates copies of a letter he received from Mayor Hylan asking the Magistrates to report to Police Commissioner Enright any dereliction of duty or any improper conduct on the part of the police. The letter read:

"I would appreciate it very much if the Magistrates would report any dereliction of duty or any improper conduct on the part of the police to Police Commissioner Enright so that he may look into the matter and so arrange the administration of police affairs that the conduct and demeanor of the police will be at all times in the interest of the people."

Sheriff to Move to New Offices.

Sheriff Knott announced yesterday that on Jan. 1 he will leave his quarters in the Emigrant Bank Building and occupy space alloted to him in the Hall of Records, thereby saving $16,500 a year rental. He has already obtained an increase of $200 a year for the deputies employed as prison guards and will ask an increase for all employes to meet the increased expense of living.

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST.—Black leather pocketbook, containing miscellaneous papers, photographs, &c., also 2 U. S. Liberty bonds, value $1,100, Nos. 146136, 146137; payment stopped at all banks. Reward if returned to Cashier, Belmont Hotel, 42d St., New York City.

LOST—In Philadelphia, Penn., on Friday, June 27, certificate of stock of Delaware & Hudson No. 61571, in name of Pendleton Schenck; transfer stopped; kindly return to Treasury Department, Delaware & Hudson, 32 Nassau St., New York.

LOST—Solid gold open-face watch, vicinity Knickerbocker Hotel, platinum dial, diamond hands, monogram "H. D. L." Liberal reward. Broadway Central Bank, 2,574 Broadway.

LOST—Pathfinder touring car, on July 16, front 42d St. and Broadway, motor No. 2373, license No. D867, maroon body; substantial reward. Phone Broad 1971.

LOST.—Wallet containing $1,000 Liberty bond, payment already stopped; other valuable papers and cash; reward, $100. M. Bloch, 152 West 25th.

LOST.—On 11th Av., near 50th St., July 22d, 2:30 P. M., wire wheel with cord tire; finder suitably rewarded. No questions. 57-59 West 52nd Av.

LOST—Liberal reward for return of two rings, lost at Luchow's Restaurant, Saturday evening, July 19; no questions asked. Return Office, 108 East 14th.

LOST.—Mink neckpiece, 148th and Broadway subway; valued for its associations; liberal reward. Fruhauf, 18 St. Nicholas Place.

LOST—Small mink neckpiece, in taxicab, between Central Park West and 87th St. Return to Mrs. L. M. Goode, 370 Central Park West.

LOST.—Between Oppenheim & Collins, subway and Wanamaker's, platinum bar pin, containing 8 diamonds; reward. Mrs. E. R. Wilson, 340 West 57th St., Apt. 35.

LOST.—Small brown leather bag, containing a yellow and white shawl, newspapers and several packages of cigarettes; reward if returned to Cashier's Desk, Park Av. Hotel.

LOST.—Diamond and sapphire bracelet, July 22, 5th Av. bus east, on 35th St.; liberal reward. Address Van Sant, 135 East 45th. Phone Murray Hill 5207.

LOST — Lavalliere; 4 graduated diamonds on platinum chain, double catches; large reward. Phone Cool. St. Nicholas 4136 after 5.

LOST—July 7, gold wrist watch, with initials P. A. G.; reward. Y 369 Times Annex.

$200 REWARD will be paid for the return of three bags and contents intact, taken by mistake from automobile in front of Grand Central Station, Thursday afternoon, July 24, about 1 o'clock. M. J. Crispin, 165 Broadway. Telephone 6928 Cortlandt.

$25 REWARD for return of Platinum ring mounted with 3 small diamonds; lost on Maiden Lane July 24. Notify Somers & Braunstein, 87 Maiden Lane.

Found.

FOUND.—Scarfpin, blue stone, white stone; also ladies' wrist watch. T 33 Times.

Lost and Found—Cats and Dogs

LOST—TAN ANGORA KITTEN; REWARD. 68 EAST 92D ST.

Today is the Last Day of our Sale of Hart Schaffner & Marx Fancy Suits

You have until six o'clock tonight to take advantage of this Sale, at our two downtown stores.

Our Harlem Stores will be open till 10 P. M.

Values whose like you may not see again for a long time at $27.50, $32.50, $37.50, $43.50, $49.50 and $55.

Wallach Bros.

Broadway, below Chambers
Broadway, cor. 29th
246-248 West 125th
3d Ave., cor. 122d

Brentano's
5 Ave at 27 St. NEW YORK
Booksellers to the World
ALL BOOKS IN ALL LANGUAGES

MARTIN AIRPLANE REACHES AUGUSTA

Round-the-Country Fliers Complete the Second Leg of Their Journey.

RECEIVE STATE WELCOME

Make the Trip to Maine Capital from Mineola in 4 Hours 40 Minutes.

AUGUSTA, Me., July 25.—Lieut. Col. R. S. Hartz and his crew of four men in a Martin bombing plane arrived here today on the second leg of their journey from Washington around the rim of the United States.

The machine left Mineola at 8:25 A. M., and reached here at 1:05 P. M., making a perfect landing on the State Muster Grounds.

Colonel Hartz and his fellow aviators were welcomed to the State by Adjutant General George McL. Presson in behalf of Governor Milliken, who is in Washington.

"The trip was uneventful, and we had no engine trouble, but it was cold up there in the clouds, and my hands are numb," said Colonel Hartz. "The flight of 560 miles from Washington with the stop overnight at Mineola was made in seven hours and twenty-seven minutes of flying time, or an average of 75 miles an hour. The time from Mineola was four hours and forty minutes."

Colonel Hartz plans to leave here at 7:30 tomorrow morning for Cleveland, Ohio, the next stopping point on the 8,000-mile flight. He expects to reach Cleveland, a distance of 660 miles, before sunset tomorrow night.

MINEOLA, L. I., July 25.—Lieut. Col. R. S. Hartz who, with a crew of four men, is making an 8,000-mile trip around the rim of the country in a Martin bombing plane, left here at 8:23 o'clock this morning on the second leg of his journey to Augusta, Me. He expected to reach there soon after noon.

FLIES HERE FROM DAYTON.

Capt. Francis Soon to Start on Flight to Pacific Coast.

Special to The New York Times.

HAZELHURST FIELD, Mineola, July 25.—Gliding down 7,000 feet, the Martin bombing biplane landed on Hazelhurst Field here this afternoon at 3:53 after being in the air six hours and fifty-two minutes in a continuous flight from Dayton, Ohio. The big plane landed in good condition and Captain Roy N. Francis said the 400-horsepower Liberty motors had worked perfectly throughout the trip. Only once did the port motor miss a revolution, but she quickly recovered and the engines roared on until they landed here.

A mile a minute was made in the flight across country, although a headwind bothered the fliers every foot of the trip, and an average of thirty-six gallons of gasoline an hour was used. The capacity of the plane is 710 gallons, and she has a cruising radius of 1,800 miles. When she landed she had enough gasoline to carry her four hours longer.

Captain Francis came here to start a flight to Seattle, Wash., in a few days. Lieutenant P. W. Welch accompanied Captain Francis but will not go on the trip West, his place being taken by Lieutenant E. A. Clune.

The first stop of the long flight will be at North Platte, Neb., which is 1,509 miles from the field here. The second leg is 1,315 miles, which brings the plane to San Francisco.

This trip will be the longest that has ever been tried in this country, longer trips having been made in other countries.

PLANS FOR HUGE HANGARS.

House for Giant Dirigibles to be 800 Feet Long.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—The dirigible hangar which the navy will erect at Lakehurst, N. J., as the first of the permanent housing sheds for its proposed giant dirigibles will be larger than the concourse of the Union Railway Terminal at Washington. According to information disclosed by Secretary Daniels this afternoon it will be 800 feet long, 361 feet wide, and 174 feet high. These are inside dimensions. The great concourse is 760 feet long, 128 feet wide, and 50 feet high.

The outside dimensions of the hangar are even greater. The space actually occupied will be 920 feet long and 352 feet wide, and the structure will be more than 200 feet. The doors, of which there will be four, two at each end, are 120 feet wide and 174 feet high.

The steel tonnage will exceed 6,000 tons, and the cubic contents of the building will be 50,000,000 feet. It will be covered with colored, corrugated asbestos, which will make it fireproof. A series of windows and skylights on all sides will afford ample light, while there will be numerous staircases and two huge elevators leading to the roof. In the spaces between the great trusses will be placed numerous shops for the use of the aviators.

Three railroad tracks will run the length of the hangar. The building will hold one 10,000,000 cubic feet ship and two smaller ones at the side, or two 5,000,000 cubic feet ships side by side.

BREAKS ALTITUDE RECORD.

Roland Rohlfs Flies to a Height of 31,100 Feet.

In a test flight made late Thursday afternoon Roland Rohlfs, test pilot for the Curtiss Engineering Corporation, Garden City, L. I., broke the American altitude record by reaching a ceiling of 31,100 feet. This is 2,200 feet better than the record made last year by Major R. W. Schroeder of the United States Air Service in a British-made Bristol with a Hispano-Suiza motor. Schroeder holds the official world's record, although Casale, a Frenchman, in a Nieuport, is accredited with an unofficial record of 33,100 feet, made early this year.

Rohlfs's record on Thursday was made in a Curtiss Wasp, a triplane designed and built by the Curtiss company for the United States Army. It is equipped with one of the new Curtiss 400-horsepower motors. Early this year, in a test flight under the auspices of the Government, it made a speed record of 100 miles per hour and a climbing record of 18,000 feet in ten minutes. Rohlfs expects to make his official test early next week and, according to the performance Thursday, he anticipates no difficulty in setting a new world's record.

Rohlfs stated that the temperature at the highest point in his flight was 25 degrees below zero. In making the flight Rohlfs traveled more than 200 miles.

COMMUTE BY SEAPLANE.

New Yorkers Pay Call on Way to Martha's Vineyard.

Special to The New York Times.

VINEYARD HAVEN, Mass., July 25.—Melvin B. Fuller and Myron J. Brown of New York, piloted by C. D. Griffin, swung their seaplane around West Chop at 5:30 o'clock this afternoon, completing their week-end commuting trip by air route from New York.

They left New York at 2:40 under perfect air conditions but sailed into "bumps." They rose to a higher and smoother strata and had ideal conditions for the rest of the trip. They stopped at Cosy Beach, Conn., to make a friendly call and finished their trip in 2 hours and 30 minutes of actual flying. They received a rousing welcome from New York Summer residents at the Vineyard, were guests at a dinner, and held an open-air reception.

HELD BY CRUSHED ARM.

Firemen Cut 15-Inch Beam to Release Man from Elevator.

Several thousand persons were attracted by the rescue of a stoker, employed in the Standard Arcade Building, 50 Broadway, who was caught between the shaft of the freight elevator and the floor of the subcellar on the New Street side of the building, at noon yesterday.

The police reserves were called to keep the crowd from hindering the work of the firemen of Truck 15, who made the rescue. The stoker, John Kosman, 34 years old, of 135 Avenue I, Bayonne, N. J., directed the work of the rescuers until they finally released him, when he became unconscious and was taken to Volunteer Hospital in a serious condition.

Kosman was at work in the elevator shaft near the second floor of the subcellar, when he noticed the elevator slowly descending. In attempting to escape from the shaft his arm was caught under the platform of the elevator, while the rest of his body lay upon the cement floor.

Deputy Chief Patrick Walsh and Lieutenant Walter P. Morris of Truck 15, seeing that it would only increase the man's injuries to attempt to raise the elevator, decided to saw a fifteen-inch beam at the edge of the floor.

Although in intense pain, Kosman, who was familiar with the construction of the building, directed the firemen, who called for saws through the beam with hacksaws. Deputy Chief Walsh, believing it would be some time before Kosman would be extricated, sent for the Rescue Squad, but before the squad arrived the members of Truck 15 had the beam sawed through, the cement floor knocked out, and Kosman sent on his way to the hospital. Kosman was held for more than half an hour. A cheer went up from the crowd when they saw him being lifted from the shaft into the ambulance.

JOSEPHTHAL NOW CAPTAIN.

Banker Receives High Rank in the Naval Reserve Force.

Louis M. Josephthal, banker and broker, of 120 Broadway, yesterday received word from Washington that he had been promoted to the grade of Captain in the United States Naval Reserve Force, as the result of his activities during the war. This promotion gives the New York banker the highest rank ever conferred on a staff officer of the United States Naval Reserve Force, and comes after twenty-nine years of service in the Naval Militia and regular navy.

Captain Josephthal now goes on the inactive list and returns to the State service as Commodore and as Chief of the Naval Militia Bureau. He is senior member of Governor Smith's staff and served on the staff of Governors Whitman, Dix, Sulzer, and Glynn. Captain Josephthal started his naval career as a seaman with the New York Naval Militia. His latest promotion is due to his work as aide to Rear Admiral C. S. Williams, who had charge, in South Brooklyn, of the enormous supply base, from which all vessels and naval bases were outfitted and supplied. The promotion was signed by President Wilson and Secretary Daniels, and was unanimously recommended by the Selection Board of Officers of the Pay Corps, consisting of Rear Admirals Samuel McGowan, T. J. Cowie, C. J. Peoples, C. S. Williams, and Captain H. T. Hicks.

Captain Josephthal's promotion makes the third case within a few weeks in which New Yorkers have been made Captains. The other two, who are line officers, are W. B. Franklin, who commanded the naval camp at Pelham Bay, and W. Butler Duncan, who had charge of the receiving ship in the Brooklyn Navy Yard.

GARBAGE CONTRACT UPHELD

Court Finds City's Agreement for Refuse Disposal Properly Made.

The decision of Justice Manning denying an application by John J. Snyder, as a taxpayer, to enjoin the municipal officials from carrying out a contract entered into with the New York Sanitary Utilization Company for the removal of the city's garbage, was unanimously upheld yesterday by the Justices of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court in Brooklyn. The court handed down no opinion with the decision.

After the Metropolitan By-Products Company, which operated the disposal plant on Staten Island, gave up its contract for the removal of the garbage, the city made an agreement with the New York Sanitary Utilization Company, which was to be paid $1,000 a day for the work. The company has garbage disposal works on Barren Island. Mr. Snyder alleged in his action that the contract meant a waste of public funds and a revival of the old Barren Island odor nuisance. It was held by Justice Manning that the city officials had acted properly in the matter.

ISSUE VICTORY BUTTONS.

Service Emblems May Be Obtained at All Recruiting Centres.

The lapel button known as the Victory Button, for wear by civilians, is now being issued free to all officers, enlisted men, field clerks, and members of the Army Nurse Corps, who served honorably on active duty in the army of the United States for a period of not less than fifteen days at any time between April 6, 1917, and Nov. 11, 1918. The button for those wounded in action is of silver, and bronze for all others.

In order that the discharged soldier may obtain the Victory Button with the least possible inconvenience, it has been arranged to have the Army Recruiting Service distribute the buttons through the recruiting offices at 39 Whitehall Street, 461 Eighth Avenue, 25 Third Avenue, 142 Ashland Place, Brooklyn; 1,534 Broadway, New York, and 583 Summit Avenue, Jersey City, N. J. The Victory Button will be given to discharged soldiers on the presentation of original discharged certificates.

BUYS COLLIER'S WEEKLY.

Crowell Publishing Company Takes Over Weekly Magazine.

The control of Collier's Weekly was assumed yesterday by the Crowell Publishing Company, according to George D. Buckley, President of the company.

A contract was signed, under the terms of which not only the magazine but all the books published by Collier's will be handled by the new owners, who already publish the Woman's Home Companion, the American Magazine, and Farm and Fireside.

Mr. Buckley said that there wou'd be no change in the personnel or editorial policy of Collier's, that it would remain independent.

Elect Shipping Board Man Treasurer

At a Directors' meeting of the Atlantic, Gulf and West Indies Lines, held on Thursday, Charles R. Page of San Francisco was elected Treasurer of the company. Mr. Page was until recently a member of the United States Shipping Board. He succeeds Alexander Nichol, who was elected President of the combined lines at the board meeting in April. Mr. Nichol succeeded Galen L. Stone of Boston, who is now Chairman of the Board of Directors.

Cravath Sues for $59,249 on House.

Paul D. Cravath filed an answer yesterday in the Supreme Court to a suit by Edwin Outwater, Inc., builder, to recover a balance due on a contract to build a house, cottage, and barn for the lawyer at his country place, Locust Valley. Mr. Cravath alleges the building concern abandoned the contract. He makes a counterclaim for $30,249.

POLICE FIELD DAY PROGRAM COMPLETE

Commissioner Wallis Declares All Events Scheduled Will Be Run Off.

TO BE GOVERNOR'S DAY

Aerial Marriage Will Take Place in the Afternoon—Wounded Soldiers to See Games.

Under several ranking officers of the Police Department 1,000 policemen will report at Speedway Park, Sheepshead Bay, at 8 o'clock this morning to prepare to receive the greatest crowd ever gathered at an outdoor carnival. It is expected that the crowds who will witness the Police Field Day events will begin to arrive at the park before 9 o'clock. Aiding the police to patrol the vast infield and prevent confusion when the airplane fleet arrives from Hazelhurst Field, Long Island, and prepares to make a landing, will be several thousand soldiers from Camp Mills. Colonel Archie Miller, in command of the aviation fields of Long Island, has arranged for the military guard.

With the prospects for good weather Frederick A. Wallis, Fourth Deputy Police Commissioner, under whose management the long and varied program was arranged, last evening declared that every event scheduled would take place. Since last week several additional numbers have been added to the program. The Motor Corps Division of the National League for Woman's Service will convey at least 5,000 wounded soldiers to the games. In charge of that undertaking are Miss Grace Parker, Commandant; Mrs. Edith McVickar, City Chairman; Lieutenant Mildred Champlain, and Lieutenant Estelle Wise. A last-minute appeal for automobiles to carry the soldiers to the field has been issued by Lieutenant Wise, and generous owners of cars are asked to get in touch with her at the headquarters of the National League for Woman's Service, 257 Madison Avenue.

More than 800 guests are expected to attend the luncheon at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel at 11:30 o'clock today. This is "Governor's Day," in honor of Governor Alfred E. Smith. He will attend the luncheon and games with his staff and other State officials.

The Abyssinian mission to the United States, consisting of Prince Dedjazmatch Nadae, Mayor Kantiba Gebrou of Gondar, Ato Herouy, and Ato Sinkae, which is making its New York headquarters at the Waldorf, has accepted invitations for the luncheon and carnival. Ranking officers of the army and navy will be there, too. Major Gen. George B. Duncan, in command at Camp Merritt, and aids will be among the guests. General Duncan will send 1,000 soldiers from the camp to Speedway Park.

To Be Married in Airplane.

The aerial marriage of Lieutenant George H. Burgess, U. S. Army aviator, to Miss Milly K. Schaefer will be a leading feature of the meet. The Rev. Alexander Wouters, also in an airplane with Lieutenant Eugene Barksdale, best man, will perform the ceremony, which takes place about 3 o'clock.

Lieutenant Hiram W. Sheridan, the aviator who dropped 2,000 feet from the wing tip of an airplane last Saturday and floated a half mile before his parachute carried him in safety to the ground, will perform the feat again. This time, however, he will wear handcuffs.

A special airplane program, arranged by Colonel Miller, prevented to some extent by the heavy rain last Saturday, will be run off today. Many aircrafts will take part in the manoeuvres. There will be exhibitions of various formations and air stunts. A demonstration of the wireless telephone, which will be used in the marriage ceremony, will be offered for the first time. Ralph De Palma expects to drive in the automobile races. Resta, Mulford, Wilcox, Milton, Hickey, Vail, Thomas, Lewis, Boyer, O'Donnell, Froche, Nulty and Gaston and Louis Chevrolet will participate in the speed contests.

Policeman Howard Smith, the champion motorcyclist of the Police Department, will try for a new motorcycle record for ten miles. The mounted police also have their own program of exciting numbers, catching runaways, Roman races, &c. Sergeant Joseph Hickey will offer half a dozen phases of the work of the police dogs. The sham battle will be directed by Major William A. Hawkins of the Police Reserve, veteran of the Spanish-American War.

Miss Julia Arthur will recite the "Battle Hymn of the Republic." Ricardo Straciari and Della Baker will sing. The exhibition drill of 2,000 police recruits under Lieutenant Charles Schofield, which captivated the crowd last Saturday, has a prominent place on the program.

The Police Field Days were arranged for the benefit of the Police Relief Fund, which was dissipated during the epidemic of influenza last year. Families of policemen who die before completing ten years on the force are not provided for by law in the pension fund, though 2 per cent. of their yearly salary is deducted.

Governor Smith arrived in the city from Albany last night at 8:30 o'clock.

ANNULS PARTS OF WILL.

Justice Luce Rules Heirs of J. J. Emery Can Collect Income.

Supreme Court Justice Luce decided yesterday that provisions of the will of John J. Emery, a resident of New York and Bar Harbor, Me., who left an estate of more than $2,000,000, are void because they violated the real property law of the State of New York. The provisions annulled by the Court provided that trust funds be set aside for the sons, Alexander, Thomas, and John J. Emery, and the daughters, Lela and Audrey Emery, and that only a portion of the accumulated income from the trusts be paid to the children as they reached various ages. The total accrued income could not be paid until the youngest son reached the age of 40. The Court ruled that accumulated income from real estate must be paid to those entitled to it.

The children brought suit against the Girard Trust Company as trustee, and against their mother, now Mrs. Lela A. Anson, for a court ruling that the income accrued be paid at once. The Court will appoint a referee to determine the amount to be paid.

Two Women to Fly to Atlantic City.

Mrs. John A. Hougland, who was formerly the dancer Billy Allen, and Miss Ethel May Hodges of Dallas, Tex., will fly by airplane this morning on the first trip of the daily air schedule between New York and Atlantic City. The water-airship operated by the Travelers' Company will leave 115th Street and the Hudson River at 11 A. M. and is due to arrive in Atlantic City at 12:30 P. M. Passengers are charged $100 a trip and are allowed to carry thirty-five pounds baggage.

MERCHANT IS INDICTED.

J. C. Brownstone Charged with Attempting to Bribe Witness.

The Federal Grand Jury yesterday indicted Joseph C. Brownstone, a clothing merchant, on a charge of attempting to obstruct the administration of justice by offering a bribe to Nathaniel W. Gropper, an agent of the Bureau of Internal Revenue, to induce him not to testify against Jay A. Weber, Secretary of the Pictorial Review Company, charged with attempting to bribe Gropper to certify to a false return of the company's income. The evidence against Mr. Brownstone was submitted by Prosecutor Benjamin P. De Witt. Mr. Brownstone issued a statement later in the day to the effect that the accusation against him was made by Ralph Oyler, an agent of the Bureau of Internal Revenue, and that he was entirely innocent of the charge. Mr. Brownstone's statement also said:

"I am not acquainted with Jay A. Weber. I have never had any interest in any case pending between the United States and Weber. It could not prove of the slightest interest or benefit to me whether Mr. Gropper testified against Weber or in his favor, or whether he testified at all."

The statement also expresses regret that Mr. Brownstone had not had a hearing before United States Commissioner Hitchcock before he was indicted.

Passport Agency Moves to Custom House.

The United States Passport Agency of the Department of State will move today from temporary quarters in the Post Office Building to new offices at the Custom House, which will be opened for business Monday morning. Pending the completion of alterations the agency has been in the Post Office Building for four weeks, since their removal from 2 Rector Street, where they had offices for two years. The new offices are on the fourth floor of the Custom House, with the entrance at Room 445.

ELEVEN BOYS DROWNED WHEN BOATS OVERTURN

Youngsters in Panic Draw Down One Another When Craft Upset on Massachusetts Pond.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., July 25.—Eleven boys, all members of the Springfield Boys' Club, were drowned this afternoon in Big Pond, East Otis, when a flatboat and several canoes in which they were being towed were tipped over by waves. The boys missing are: Fred Miller, Edward Boucher, Amos Newell, Fred Stevens, Francis Moriarty, Harry Nash, Donato Dilisia, Mitchell Levine, Leonardo Santaslero, assistant camp leader; Walter Sears, and Earl Robertson.

The boys, who were in camp with forty-two other boys on an island, had been on the mainland for athletic sports and were being taken back for dinner. About half way across, a high wind came up, causing a wave to partly fill a flat boat with water. When the launch towing them turned to go back to the mainland, other waves tipped the boat, throwing the boys into the water. Some of them held on to the boat, but when one of the youngsters lost his hold, the others on that side of the boat attempted to rescue him. This caused the boat to turn over and all lost their hold.

Other boys, who were following in canoes, paddled into the struggling mass of humanity and some of these craft were capsized also, accounting for other drownings.

Santaslero, who was one of the four directors in the launch, when he saw the panic among the boys, jumped into the water in an effort at rescue. He was soon pulled down by the struggling boys and drowned with the others. The only body recovered was that of Walter Sears.

Total of New Ships Now 1,111.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—Deliveries of 21 ships to the Shipping Board during the week ended July 18 brought the total since the United States entered the war to 1,111 ships, of 4,090,883 gross tons. Of these, 806, of 3,879,026 gross tons, were steel. The others were wood and composite.

GOING TO HELP SERBIANS.

Twenty Doctors and Nurses Will Sail Today to Work Among Children

A party of twenty doctors and nurses sent by the Serbian Relief Committee of America will sail today on the President Wilson for Patras and thence to Saloniki, where they will join Major William H. Cressy, Director of Medical Relief for the Committee in Southern Serbia. The party will be under the direction of Dr. B. W. Brush, U. S. N., and will include Evangeline Caven, M. D.; John Hraba, M. D.; A. Elizabeth Ingraham, M. D.; Elizabeth Kleinman, M. D.; Lilla Ridout, M. D.; Gertrude M. Streeper, M. D., and these nurses and child welfare workers: Mrs. William Cressy, Miss Jane G. Gregory, Miss Ethel Mapes, Miss M. E. Rogers, Miss Annie Squire, Miss Martha Staton, Mrs. Phoebe Streett, Miss Alberta Struble, Miss Bessie Summers, Miss Helen Winnie.

The committee reported that there were half a million destitute war orphans in Jugoslovia, and that the children in Southern Serbia are in desperate plight. "These children," said one report, "have already borne all that it is humanly possible to bear. Their vitality is exhausted. They are strained to the breaking point, and unless they are helped and helped quickly they can never live through another Serbian Winter."

Elevated Traffic Halted by Motor Trouble.

The Fulton Street and Brighton Beach elevated lines were tied up for an hour during the rush time yesterday morning as a result of two trains being stalled because of motor trouble. The first breakdown occurred at the Prospect Park station of the Brighton Beach line. Twenty minutes later another Brighton Beach train got out of working order while passing on to the Brooklyn Bridge at Fulton and Tillary Streets. Because of the elevated tie-up the trolley cars on the bridge were jammed with passengers, and many people, unable to board the cars, walked across the structure to Manhattan.

CHURCH SERVICES TOMORROW

Baptist

CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH, WEST 57TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AVS. REV. JOHN ROACH STRATON, D.D. 10:30—"THE MEANING OF A LIFE." 12—SUNDAY SCHOOL AND ADULT BIBLE CLASS. 7:45 TO 8—POPULAR SONG SERVICE, WITH PRECENTOR. 8—"THE WASHINGTON RACE RIOTS; OR, THE RIGHT OF A NEWLY BORN."

THIS WILL BE THE FIRST IN A SERIES OF THREE SUNDAY NIGHT SERMONS BY DR. STRATON, THE TOPICS OF THE CLOSE SERMONS BEING AS FOLLOWS: "IS THE SOUTH THE ONLY SINNER IN THE FIELD OF LYNCHING AND BURNING OF NEGROES; OR, IS SUCH LAWLESSNESS A NATIONAL MALADY? A NATIONAL MALADY? "THE REASONS AND REMEDIES FOR LAWLESSNESS; OR, AMERICA'S NEED TO LEARN THE GRACE OF OBEDIENCE."

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH, S. E. corner 92d St. and Amsterdam Av. FRANK M. GOODCHILD, D. D., Pastor. 11. Rev. J. E. NORCROSS, D. D., Of New York, will preach. No Evening Service.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, Broadway and 79th St., PASTOR J. M. HALDEMAN, D.D. Preaching 11 A. M. and 8 P. M., by R. E. NEIGHBOR of Augusta, Ga.

MADISON AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, MADISON AVENUE, COR. 31ST ST. REV. W. W. BUSTARD, D. D., Pastor Euclid Ave. Bap. Church, Cleveland, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

Christian Science

Services are held in the following CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCHES, Sundays, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Wednesdays, 8 P. M.:

First Church—Central Park West & 96th St.
Second Church—Central Park West & 68th St.
Third Church—125th St. & Madison Av.
Fourth Church—178th St. & Ft. Wash. Av.
Fifth Church—Aeolian C. Hall, 34 W. 43d St.
Sixth Church—1,035 Anthony Av., Bronx.
Seventh Church—280 W. 83d St., 11 A. M. only.
Eighth Church—52 E. 78th St. 11 A. M. only.
Ninth Church—138 East 27th St.
Tenth Church—154 West 57th St.
Bedford Park Society—2,502 Briggs Av., on Sunday, 11 A. M. only.

Congregational

BROADWAY TABERNACLE, Broadway and 56th St. Rev. CHAS. E. JEFFERSON, D. D., Pastor. Rev. Wm. E. Barton, D. D., at 11 and 8.

Disciples of Christ (Christian)

CENTRAL CHRISTIAN CHURCH, 142 West 81st St. Dr. Finis Idleman, Pastor. Rev. SAMUEL G. INMAN. will preach at 11 A. M.

Divine Science

FIRST CHURCH OF DIVINE SCIENCE, Grand Ball Room, Waldorf-Astoria. Service, Sunday, 11 A. M. Rev. W. JOHN MURRAY, Pastor. MRS. MAY CORNELL STOIBER will speak on the topic, "Man's Answer to God."

Interdenominational

EIGHTY-EIGHTH ANNUAL CAMP MEETING of the OSSINING CAMP MEETING ASSOCIATION, CAMP WOODS, OSSINING, N. Y. From Saturday, July 26, to Sunday, Aug. 3, inclusive.

Meetings nightly, under the auspices of the National Bible Institute of New York, Dan O Shelton, President.

Speakers include Charles Inglis, the famous English evangelist; John N. Wolf, Director of the National Bible Institute's Outdoor Evangelistic Meetings; William McQuere, Superintendent of the Jerry McAuley Cremorne Mission.

Take N. Y. C. R. R. to Ossining and trolley from station to Camp Woods.

The Public Cordially Invited.

"GIPSY" SMITH, SR., OF ENGLAND. At Tent Evangel, 110th St. & Amsterdam Av., Saturday, July 26th, and Sunday, July 27th, 10:30, 4 & 8, and Mon., Tues., and Wed., 8 P. M. An overflow service Sunday night in Synod Hall on grounds of Cathedral St. John the Divine (opposite Tent), where "Gipsy" Smith will also speak following service at Tent. 1,000 seats in Synod Hall. Admission free. Come early to 10:30 A. M. & 4 P. M. services and make sure of seats. 3,000 seats on Tent ground. Drs. Mark A. Matthews, Len G. Broughton & others follow. Prof. Towner of Moody Bible Inst. in charge of music.

THE NATIONAL BIBLE INSTITUTE, 214-216 West 35th Street. 4:30 P. M

Section 1 | "All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER — Fair and warmer Sunday; fair and continued warm Monday. For full weather report see Page 22.

Section 1

VOL. LXVIII...NO. 22,464. NEW YORK, SUNDAY, JULY 27, 1919. 106 PAGES, In Nine Parts, Including Picture and Magazine Sections (Rotogravure) and Book Section. FIVE CENTS In Greater New York | SEVEN CENTS Elsewhere

OCCUPY MEXICO WITH OUR ARMY, SAYS HUDSPETH

Texas Democrat Cheered in House as He Demands That We Pacify Republic.

NEW KIDNAPPING REPORTED

Fletcher Appeals to Mexican Legislators to Join in Policy to Protect Americans.

BONILLAS URGES PATIENCE

Asserts That Mexico Has a Stable Government and Is Protecting Foreigners.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 26.—There were many striking developments in the Mexican situation here today.

"In the House an attack on the Carranza Government was made by Representative Hudspeth of Texas, who advocated the adoption of the Emerson resolution authorizing the sending of American troops into Mexico to protect American lives and property until a responsible Government could be established. His utterances were cheered by members of both the Republican and Democratic sides.

The State Department announcement that another kidnapping of an American had been reported and that the Mexican authorities had been asked to investigate.

Ambassador Fletcher, who has been on special duty here at the State Department several months, made public communications he had sent to the Mexican Senate and Lower House in reply to messages sent by members thanking him for the fair attitude he assumed when testifying before the Rules Committee of the House a week ago.

The Fletcher letter expressed the hope that conditions would prevail that would assure friendly relations between the United States and Mexico. He urged patriotic co-operation "toward securing more efficient and adequate protection for the lives of Americans in Mexico."

By some this was taken as indicating that the Government would insist that better conditions must be brought about in Mexico if relations were to continue as at present and this Government was to employ no more vigorous measures to protect its citizens and their interests in Mexico.

Hudspeth for Occupation.

The speech by Representative Hudspeth in the House caused a noticeable impression. Republicans and Democrats listened intently while he related the troubled history of that country since the fall of Madero.

"The time has come to say to Carranza, 'You have not measured up to your obligation to protect Americans, and we'll send our troops into Mexico,'" cried Mr. Hudspeth at the top of his voice.

Turning and pointing to the American flag hanging behind the Speaker's desk, he shouted:

"Let's carry that flag into Mexico to protect our citizens!"

"Will the gentleman give us his suggestions as to what should be done in Mexico?" asked Representative Fess of Ohio.

"Don't fear, I will," replied Mr. Hudspeth. "I remember when I went to see Francisco Villa in Juarez, he was drunk and he said: 'The Americans will never fight.' I leaned across the table and shook my finger in his face. I said: 'The time will come when the Gringo army will come to Mexico and you will respect my Government. Thank God the time did come, when on June 17, last, American soldiers swept across the border and Villa and his army ran like dogs.'"

Cheers interrupted the speaker, but he waved his hand for attention.

"The time has come," he continued. Turning to the Republican side, he said: "You gentlemen are in the majority. Why do you investigate Mexico? Why? Instead of having an investigation pass the Emerson resolution. You will get Democratic votes to help you.

"The time has come. The Mexicans have not forgot old Zachary Taylor, who went to the heart of Mexico. They have not forgot old Sam Houston. The time has come. I am not a jingo nor an agitator. I'm a Texan but I'm an American first. I want the American lives protected. You can't bring back the life of John W. Correll, but you can save others. It's due them. Let's send our soldiers in."

"Carranza," Mr. Hudspeth went on, "was nothing but a big hunk of egotism, bombastic ignorance."

Huerta he called a "murderer," who "like Felix Diaz had planted Judas's kiss on the brow of Madero." Felix Diaz, said the Texas representative, "had a yellow streak as broad as a board." Madero, in Mr. Hudspeth's opinion, was an "honest and brave man no matter how much a dreamer."

Of the assertion by Bonillas, Ambassador to this country, that there had been punishment for taking American lives, Mr. Hudspeth said:

"You cannot produce a single instance where a Mexican has been punished for killing an American."

Fletcher's Appeal to Mexicans.

Ambassador Fletcher's telegrams to the Mexican Senate and House of Representatives requested their "patriotic

Continued on Page Three.

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, West Virginia.—THE GREENBRIER, European Plan, Open Year-round. THE WHITE, American Plan. Bookings at The Plaza, New York.—Advt.

CALOX TOOTH POWDER Cleans—Whitens—Preserves.—Advt.

Czechoslovaks Take Karolyi; Hold Him Prisoner at Prague

BERLIN, July 26, (Associated Press.)—Count Michael Karolyi, former Hungarian Provisional President, his wife, and his entire suite have been arrested and are detained at Prague, according to the Vossische Zeitung.

A dispatch received from Berlin July 17 reported Count Karolyi's arrival in Italy after he had made several attempts to leave Hungary. It was said to be his intention to come to America.

Several weeks before the Count had escaped to Austria, but was made a prisoner by the Austrians and returned to Budapest. He then sought the assistance of the Italian military authorities, who are said to have sent him, in charge of a guard, to Italy by way of Innsbruck. It was said at the time that he would be permitted to remain in Italy for only a short period.

GET $3,000 IN BOLD DAYLIGHT HOLDUP

Highwaymen Rob Boat Line Ticket Agent of Day's Receipts on 42d Street Pier.

BIG CROWD SEES GETAWAY

Gunmen Force Him Into Hidden Staircase at Pistol Point and Make Escape.

A crowd of about 200 persons at the West Forty-third Street Ferry was surprised at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon when a ticket agent of the Sandy Hook Line of the New Jersey Central Railroad and a watchman, came running from the lower end of the pier, loudly asking which direction a party of four highwaymen had taken.

The watchman had seen the men enter an automobile without knowing they were highwaymen, but a second after the party had sped away, the ticket agent came running from the upper floor of the pier, shouting that the men had robbed him of more than $3,600.

The ticket agent, Elmer Beecher, said he had just left the ticket office with the receipts of the day, which were the largest of the year, and was walking toward the staircase leading to the second floor to put them in a safe, when two men stepped up beside him. Several other persons were near at hand, and no suspicion that a holdup was planned entered Beecher's thoughts, he said.

As he neared the door to the stairs, one of the men pushed a revolver against his ribs, and whispered:

"Do as I tell you, or you are a dead man."

This occurred, the ticket agent said, without attracting the notice of bystanders, because the holdup man spoke in a low tone and in a calm manner. Meanwhile, the second highwayman walked with them in such a position as to conceal the revolver from other persons with his body.

The highwayman then ordered Beecher to open the door of the staircase and walk in. He did as ordered. Inside he found two other armed highwaymen, he said. The man with the revolver followed him, while his companion, who had acted as a screen, stayed outside as a lookout.

Keeping revolvers pointing at him, the three men took away his sack, which contained $2,600 in money and $440 in pay checks. They then ordered him upstairs, threatening to shoot if he attempted to descend or follow them.

On reaching the second floor, Beecher ran sixty feet to the river end of the pier and went down by a staircase. There he met the watchman. Shouting that he had been robbed, Beecher ran to the front of the pier, the watchman after him.

The auto was already out of sight. When the watchman described it bystanders said they had seen the men enter the car and go through Forty-first Street to Eleventh Avenue, where it had turned south. The watchman and some of the bystanders recalled that the back of the auto was thickly covered with mud, which was plastered over the number plate obscuring the number.

The police of the West Thirty-seventh Street Station received full descriptions of the men from Beecher and the watchman.

The watchman, whose name is Recico, said he had seen the car drive up about twenty minutes before the holdup, and had noticed that the back was covered with mud.

Beecher has been a trusted employe of the company for twenty-five years, holding various responsible positions. He lives at 50 Westcott Place, Elizabeth, N. J.

COLOMBIA ACCEPTS CHANGE IN TREATY

Regret at Partition of Panama Cut Out—Early Ratification by Senate Expected.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—Colombia has agreed to Senate amendments to the treaty between that country and the United States by which suggestions of regret by this country for the partition of Panama were eliminated, Chairman Lodge of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee said today, after a conference with Secretary Lansing at the State Department. Senator Lodge said the treaty would be taken up in the Senate next week, and that in view of Colombia's action he anticipated its ratification by the end of the week.

Under the treaty, the United States would pay Colombia $25,000,000 for the partition of Panama.

PALL MALL FAMOUS CIGARETTES. Cork and Plain Ends.—Advt

SIX (6) BELL-ANS IN HOT WATER quickly relieves indigestion.—Advt.

EXPLOSION KILLS SIX ON MELVILLE OF PACIFIC FLEET

Following Tender's Breakdown Boiler Explodes While She Is in Tow.

TWO SERVICE FLIERS KILLED

Others Injured When Army and Navy Planes Collide While Welcoming Fleet to Colon.

ARMADA PASSES GATUN

Dreadnoughts, Lifted by Giant Locks, Continue Voyage to Pacific End of Canal.

ON BOARD THE U. S. S. NEW MEXICO, July 26. (by Wireless and Cable.)—Six men were killed today in a boiler explosion on the U. S. S. Melville, a naval tender attached to the Pacific Fleet, Captain Twining, the Chief of Staff, has been advised.

Word had been previously received that the Melville had been disabled at sea on Friday night and that she was in tow of the collier Orion. The advices were that the two vessels would arrive at Colon on Monday.

The Melville, which was the first ship especially designed as a destroyer tender and was completed in 1915, has had an interesting history during her four years of service. She was the first large American naval vessel to cross the ocean after the United States declared war, arriving at Queenstown, Ireland, May 22, 1917, soon after the first patrol of destroyers arrived there. She immediately became the flagship of Admiral Sims, commanding the American naval forces in European waters, and flew his flag until she started back home in the middle of January, 1919.

The ship, a 7,150-ton vessel, 400 feet long and 51 feet beam, carries a regular personnel of 500 officers and men, more than one-half of whom are skilled mechanics. During her service overseas the Melville was a repair and supply ship for thirty-five destroyers operating from Queenstown as a base. Her mechanics worked in three eight-hour shifts, seven days a week, all holidays included, and the character of work performed by them included everything from repairing watches and the finest optical instruments to making heavy castings and manufacturing smokestacks or masts to replace those lost or damaged in the heavy seas.

During the navy's recent transatlantic seaplane flight the Melville established a seaplane base at St. John's, Newfoundland, and at Ponta Delgada, in the Azores. Her commander is Commander John S. Irwin.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, July 27.—The Navy Department received a report early this morning placing the casualties on the Melville at five. The message was from the commanding officer of the Pacific fleet and read:

"Boiler accident on Melville. Both boilers damaged. No other damage to ship. Orion towing to Colon."

The following list of dead is given:

CLAUDE TURNER, fireman, first class, 507 North George Street, Knoxville, Tenn.

FLOYD GRISOL, fireman, first class, Rogersville, Mo.

J. J. GRADY, fireman, first class, 80 Jewel Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

DOUGLAS LATHAN, fireman, third class, Casper, Texas.

JOE BURKE, engineman, first class, El Paso, Texas.

The message ending with the words, "No other casualties."

TWO FLIERS KILLED IN WELCOMING FLEET

Three Others Injured When Army and Navy Planes Collide at Colon.

ON BOARD THE U. S. S. NEW MEXICO, July 25, (By Wireless and Colon.)—Lieutenant Ellis and Sergeant von Berg were killed today and three persons were injured in a collision between an army airplane and a naval seaplane at the entrance to Colon Harbor. The two machines were wrecked.

Lieutenant James R. Duggan and Machinist's Mate H. R. Thomas of New York were severely injured. Ensign O. L. Ostin was hurt less seriously.

The collision occurred during an aerial demonstration given to welcome the battleships of the Pacific fleet. The army airplane struck the tail of the naval hydroaeroplane. Both machines fell 200 feet into Limon Bay.

Lieutenant Albert Ellis, who was in the naval machine and was killed, lived at Paterson, N. J. Sergeant Emil von Berg, who was killed in the army airplane, lived at Oakland, Cal. Lieutenant Duggan was the most seriously hurt of the three men injured.

The bodies of Lieutenant Ellis and Sergeant von Berg, and the injured men, were taken on board the battleship Mississippi.

The accident occurred about 300 yards from the place where the Mississippi was lying hove to in the harbor. Her boats immediately put out and from the floating wreckage of the airplanes rescued the living and recovered the bodies of the dead.

The prompt action of the Mississippi's

Continued on Page Three.

HOTEL SAN REMO, Central Park West, (Entire Block.)—Ideal summer location. Parlor, Bedroom & Bath, $6 per day. Phone Columbus 6700.—Advt.

Asquith, Disturbed Over Russia, Wants England to Keep Off

LONDON, July 26.—H. H. Asquith, the former Prime Minister, speaking at Edgware today, said:

"I regard with bewilderment and apprehension the part this country is playing in Russia. The country wants a clearer definition than has yet been given of what are our commitments, definite and prospective.

"I sincerely hope that the attempt to commit us further in Russia will be successfully resisted. The future government of Russia is a matter for the Russian people, and for no one else.

"The economic conditions of the world and of our own country were never more menacing."

SHIP STRIKE ENDS; NEW ONE IMPENDS

Engineers Now Threaten to Quit Their Places on Craft Tied Up in Harbor.

DEMAND WAGE INCREASE

Other Workers Vote to Accept Terms Reached by Leaders and Owners on Friday.

The strike of seamen, firemen and other ship hands against the transatlantic and coastwise shipping under the American flag came to an end late yesterday afternoon when the New York local unions ratified the agreement made on Friday night between their leaders and representatives of the Shipping Board and steamship owners.

A new strike, however, was immediately threatened by the marine engineers, which might continue the tie-up of shipping. The engineers did not strike with the firemen and seamen, but gave encouragement to that strike, while pressing demands of their own for an increase of wages which would make their minimum wage $25 a month less than that of the captains of the ships on which they served. Negotiations which promised an adjustment of their demands have continued through the week, but B. L. Tood, business manager of the Ocean Marine Engineers' Union, announced last night that the marine engineers were dissatisfied and would refuse to take their places on ships now tied up unless their demands were granted.

Between 300 and 400 ships have been tied up by the strike in New York Harbor, and those having perishable cargo would have to be reloaded with stocks which they placed in cold storage in the course of the strike. Most of the ships destined for Europe were loaded with raw materials, farm machinery and other machinery, flour and other foodstuffs not of a perishable nature, and can start on trips with slight delay, provided the trouble with the engineers is settled.

The terms finally agreed upon showed that the strikers, the Shipping Board and the steamship owners had each receded from the first stand taken and made substantial concessions. The strikers got considerable increases in wages, concessions as to hours and assurance of adjustment of other grievances, so that their leaders looked on the strike as a big success, in spite of the fact that the "closed shop" demand was not considered and the eight-hour day denied to seamen with the exception of wheelsmen and lookouts. On the other hand, the owners from the beginning had asserted that they were prepared to consider all demands, with the exception of the "closed shop" and the three watch system. The Shipping Board, which offered a $10 increase at the beginning of the strike eighteen days ago and declared that the concessions then offered represented the limit to which it would go, reconsidered the matter and added an additional $5 to the increase for seamen, firemen, oilers and watertenders.

When the Shipping Board originally offered the $10 increase, the American Steamship Association protested in a telegram to the Shipping Board that such an increase would place American shipping under a heavy handicap, by increasing the differential of labor cost, which was already against them as compared to shipping under other flags. Notwithstanding this protest, however, the association voluntarily agreed to the even greater wage increase, which induced the strikers to go back to work.

Immediately after the acceptance by the unions of the strike settlement, Franklin D. Mooney, Chairman of the Wage Committee, sent the following letter to all members of the American Steamship Association:

New York, July 26.

Gentlemen:

At a joint conference held here last night between our Committee on wages and working conditions, representatives of the United States Shipping Board, and representatives of the marine labor organizations, the question of wages, hours, and working conditions aboard ship was discussed at length and an agreement reached, subject to ratification by the marine labor organizations, which has this day been received.

A sub-committee of each of the parties to the agreement is to meet here at 10 A. M. Monday, 28th inst., to work out the details of the settlement.

Attached hereto is a statement of the rates agreed upon. Yours truly,

FRANKLIN D. MOONEY,
Chairman of Committee.

DECK CREW.

	New Rates Per Mo.	Old Rates Per Mo.
Carpenter	$100.00	$90.00
Carpenter's mate	95.00	85.00
Lineman	95.00	85.00
Boatswain's mate	90.00	80.00
Quartermaster	87.50	77.50
Able seamen	85.00	75.00
Ordinary seamen	65.00	55.00
Lamptender	40.00	40.00

Three watches only to apply to wheelmen and lookouts, with understanding other deck

Continued on Page Five.

Nothing Succeeds Like— IMPERIAL GRANUM the Unsweetened Food for Babies.—Advt.

JAPAN MOVING TO RETURN SHANTUNG; WILSON, WRITING TO LODGE, EXPLAINS DELAY IN SENDING DATA ASKED FOR

TOKIO SENDS INVESTIGATOR

Will Study Conditions in Concession, Prior to Parleys With China.

THESE LIKELY IN THE FALL

Negotiations with Peking Expected After Japan Ratifies Treaty in September.

SOME DIFFICULTIES SEEN

Chinese Delegates' Refusal to Sign German Peace Treaty Is One Embarrassment.

TOKIO, July 23, (Associated Press.)—Kenkichi Yoshizawa, former Councilor of the Japanese Legation at Peking, left here today for the Shantung Peninsula to conduct a special investigation of conditions there preparatory to negotiations with China for the return of its sovereignty over the territory controlled by Japan under the German peace terms. The negotiations would be initiated after ratification of the Peace Treaty by the Privy Council, which officials said they expected would take place before Sept. 15.

Much interest is displayed by officials here in the inquiries made in the United State Senate by Senator Borah of Idaho regarding the negotiations at the Peace Conference which resulted in the Shantung agreement.

Japanese officials said that Japan was ready to make all enterprises in the Shantung, including railroads and mines, joint undertakings with the Chinese.

Japan, it is understood, is having difficulty in inducing China to discuss the Shantung question. Failure of the Chinese delegation at Paris to sign the Peace Treaty, it is said, is proving a source of embarrassment.

Uchida's Prediction of Action.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—A statement by Viscount Uchida, Foreign Minister of Japan, just received here, says in part:

"The Peace Treaty will become effective if it be ratified by three of the five great powers. It will be noted that in Japan and America a somewhat elaborate process is necessary for the ratification of the treaty and it cannot be done in so simple a way as in Great Britain and France. In Japan, for instance, the treaty will be referred to the Privy Council for approval and then the ratification of the Emperor is to be obtained. The whole proceeding will require a period of about two months.

"Negotiations with China regarding Shantung will be opened after the ratification of the treaty.

"The consummation of the League of Nations will probably necessitate more or less alteration in the stipulations of the Anglo-Japanese alliance, though the spirit of the alliance will remain unaffected. The alteration of some of its provisions will have the effect of strengthening the alliance instead of weakening it."

ASSAILS SHANTUNG POLICY.

Kato, Opposition Leader, Also Charges Mistakes in Korea.

TOKIO, July 8, (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—The charges that the Government failed to adopt a proper system of administration when the annexation of Korea was carried out and that the military administration over the peninsula had been marked by unnecessary harshness were made yesterday by Viscount Kato, former Foreign Minister, to the Opposition Party, of which he is President.

Viscount Kato said that news about Korea, which was prohibited in Japan, was published in foreign newspapers, and the result was that what was not known to the Japanese about Korea was known to the people abroad.

Referring to the Shantung question, he maintained Japan's prestige has been lowered in the eyes of the world on account of the slipshod manner in which it was handled by the Government. He held that China should be taught that the establishment of an exclusive settlement and the building of railways by Japan in Shantung by no means constitute a violation of China's sovereignty. He added:

"In this connection it has been reported that the Anglo-American Association at Peking has passed a resolution to the effect that the Shantung question is destined to disturb the peace not only between Japan and China but also that of the entire world. This is a most bold resolution to be passed by a foreign association, and it would be interesting to know what step has been taken by the Government in the matter. Great Britain has been allied to Japan during the last twenty years, and if Japan has given offense to the British to such an extent as to force them to pass such a resolution, strict inquiry must be made into the cause of the offense.

Interest has been aroused by remarks about Japan's attitude toward China.

Continued on Page Two.

MAGNIFICO—the Different Cigar. Mild and fragrant. Manufactured in Key West. Exclusively at UNITED CIGAR STORES.—Advt.

President Wilson's Letter to Senator Lodge on Division of Indemnity and on Peace Data

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—Senator Lodge, Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, today received this letter from President Wilson, relating to requests for the text of Article 237 of the Peace Treaty, dealing with the proposed agreement between the Allied and Associated Governments for the division of the indemnity from Germany, and for data of the peace negotiations:

The White House, Washington, July 25, 1919.

My dear Senator—In response to your letter of July 22, requesting me, on behalf of the Committee on Foreign Relations, to send to the committee the agreement referred to in Article 237 of the treaty with Germany, in the event that such an agreement has been determined upon by the Allied and Associated Governments, I would say that so far as I know such an agreement has not yet been reached. As I recollect the business, an attempt was being made to reach such an agreement, but I have not yet learned of an agreement having been arrived at.

May I not add, with regard to other requests which I have received from the committee for papers and information of various sorts, that I was not able to bring from Paris a complete file of papers? I brought with me only those which happened to be in my hands when I left France. These alone constitute a considerable mass of papers, and I have been going over them as rapidly as time and my engagements permitted, and must beg the committee's indulgence for the delay in informing them what I can supply them with.

Very sincerely yours,
WOODROW WILSON.

Hon. Henry Cabot Lodge, Chairman Committee on Foreign Relations, United States Senate.

SEE A CONCILIATORY STEP

Members Believe President Will Deal With Committee on Treaty.

INDEMNITY DIVISION WAITS

As to Peace Negotiation Data, Mr. Wilson Says He Is Sorting It Out.

STATEMENT IS PREDICTED

Covenant Critics Believe President Is Veering Around to Compromise.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—In a letter to Senator Lodge, Chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, made public today, President Wilson, replying to a request from the Senator, on behalf of the committee, for information as to an agreement embraced in the treaty with Germany by which the allied and associated powers were to divide the war indemnity imposed upon Germany, wrote that no actual agreement had yet been reached by the Allies and that the matter was in abeyance.

Along with this, the President, alluding to the requests of the Foreign Relations Committee for other data touching upon the treaty, wrote Mr. Lodge that, while he had brought back from Paris a mass of papers, he had been unable as yet to sift out the data wanted, and he asked the indulgence of the committee until he had had opportunity to ascertain exactly what he would be able to submit.

The President's letter was taken by members of the committee to indicate that Mr. Wilson intended to comply with its requests so far as "compatible with the public interest," as the committee's requests were phrased. Only a few days ago Senator Lodge, in committee, complained that Mr. Wilson had ignored all requests for information.

Proposed Indemnity Agreement.

President Wilson's allusion to the agreement mentioned in the treaty related to Article 237, which provides that the successive installments of the 20,000,000,000 gold marks which Germany must pay by April, 1921, as indemnity shall be "divided by the allied and associated Governments in proportions which have been determined upon by them in advance, on a basis of general equity and of the rights of each." In the Foreign Relations Committee a discussion arose last Tuesday as to what agreement had been reached by the Allies relating to the distribution of this indemnity, and Mr. Lodge was authorized to ask the President about it.

As to the prospect of the Foreign Relations Committee obtaining the stenographic copy of the proceedings of the Paris Conference relating to the treaty doubt was expressed at the Capitol if the President would be able to supply it. The President has cabled the Paris Conference regarding it and is understood to have had a reply that no stenographic report of the entire proceedings is available. This report was asked for in a resolution offered in committee by Senator Johnson of California.

The President has also been asked for the American draft of the League of Nations covenant, together with any other drafts that were submitted to the Conference and rejected. Mr. Wilson has given no intimation as to supplying this. The memorandum written by Secretary Lansing, General Bliss, and Henry D. White, as American delegates at the Peace Conference on the award of commercial rights on the Shantung Peninsula to Japan was also asked for in a resolution adopted by the committee. This has not been sent in.

A Conciliatory Attitude.

Members of the Foreign Relations Committee said today, after the President's letter to Senator Lodge had been made public, that they were hopeful of obtaining an appreciable part of the data sought. Critics of the President in the committee said he appeared to have decided to adopt a conciliatory attitude, in contrast to what they had characterized as an intent to hold aloof.

The President's conferences with Republican Senators, opponents of the Treaty said, had thus far failed to shake the determination of Senators to stand out for reservations, and they expressed the opinion that Mr. Wilson had apparently come to the conclusion that, apart from the conferences, a wise policy to pursue was to deal with the demands of the Foreign Relations Committee, so far as he was able. Administration Senators in reply to this said that Mr. Wilson since his return from Paris had shown every indication of eagerness to treat with the committee. The data asked of him, they said, was either difficult to obtain at once or was of such a nature that the President had to proceed cautiously lest he overstep diplomatic ethics.

Administration Senators pointed to the offer of the President to confer with the Foreign Relations Committee, if they desired, this having been communicated to the committee by Senator

SAYS ALLIES TRIED FOR PEACE IN 1917

Erzberger Tells Assembly That Papal Note Conveyed an Anglo-French Basis.

REQUIRED BELGIAN FREEDOM

Minister Gives Text of Nuncio's Message—Says Berlin Twice Blocked Peace.

BERLIN, July 25, (Associated Press.)—Peace overtures to Germany by Great Britain and France were made through the Vatican in August, 1917, according to a declaration by Mathias Erzberger, Vice Premier and Minister of Finance, in the German National Assembly today. These overtures, he said, were rejected by Germany.

Monsignor Pacelli, Papal Nuncio at Munich, on Aug. 13, 1917, addressed a note to Imperial Chancellor Michaelis, inclosing a telegram from the British Minister at the Vatican to the Papal Secretary of State, to which the French Government assented. The British note, Herr Erzberger said, asked for a German declaration for Belgian independence and compensation, and inquired what guarantees Germany would need for herself.

Chancellor Michaelis did not answer this note for some weeks. Then, on Sept. 24, he wrote that the situation for giving such a declaration was not yet sufficiently clear.

Herr Erzberger promised more important revelations within a few days.

Quotes Note of Nuncio.

Monsignor Pacelli's note read:

"I have the honor herewith to transmit to Your Excellency a copy of a telegram which His Excellency the King of England's minister at the Vatican has handed to the Cardinal Secretary of State. The French Government gives its assent to the statements made in the aforementioned telegram, and His Eminence earnestly desires actively to continue his efforts for the speedy attainment of a just and lasting peace, such as the Imperial Government has shown such a conciliatory readiness to accept.

"Your Excellency's attention is particularly drawn to the point in the telegram relative to Belgium, with a view to obtaining, firstly, a positive declaration regarding the Imperial Government's intentions with respect to Belgium's complete independence and compensation for damage caused Belgium through the war; secondly, a definite statement of guarantees for political, economic and military independence which Germany desires.

"If these declarations have a satisfactory effect his Eminence thinks an important step will have been taken toward the further development of negotiations. As a matter of fact, the Minister of Great Britain has already informed his Government that the Holy See will reply to the communications made in the aforementioned telegram as soon as it has received the Imperial Government's reply.

"It may be permitted for my part to give expression to my firm conviction that by using your influence in all highest quarters on behalf of the Papal proposal and for this peace work Your Excellency will gain the eternal thanks of the Fatherland and the whole of humanity if a conciliatory reply be obtained which can open up the prospect of peace negotiations."

Herr Erzberger said that Govern-

Continued on Page Two.

SIX (6) BELL-ANS IN HOT WATER quickly relieves indigestion.—Advt.

ITALY IS SEEKING BILLION LOAN HERE

Appeal Is Made to Our Bankers and Nitti Tells Senate of Nation's Great Need.

ASKS OUR FRIENDLY BACKING

Requires Billions to Buy Raw Material—Says Italy Won War.

ROME, July 26, (Havas.)—It is reported here that an appeal has been made to American bankers for financial aid for Italy to the extent of $1,000,000,000.

ROME, July 26, (Associated Press.)—Premier Nitti, speaking before the Senate today said that Italy must raise a foreign loan of 18,000,000,000 lire ($3,600,000,000) for the purchase of raw material. He pointed out that the refusal of the United States to grant new credits to Italy was not a hostile act, for the United States had lent Italy during the war money at a rate of 3½ per cent., whereas the rate, paid on loans raised in Italy, was 5½ per cent.

"The United States have accomplished their task," said the Premier, "and it is now a question of asking them for an act of friendship, and we must also act in a friendly manner."

A favorable issue in the difficulties surrounding Italy's foreign policy is hoped for by Premier Nitti.

"There is no need to say," he went on, "that because one of our national aspirations is unsatisfied we have lost the war, for Italy has won the war, and the prestige which she has acquired in the world is worth more than any riches. We have overthrown a century-old empire. In spite of treaties which we had made, as a result of which we ought to have been supported in our struggle against the Austro-Hungarian Empire, we were alone in the combat. None can say we did not win the war."

The Senate passed a resolution expressing confidence in the new Ministry.

APPORTIONS BLAME FOR CAPORETTO DEBACLE

Italian Commission Finds It Due to Propaganda, Politics, and Unpreparedness.

ROME, July 26, (Associated Press.)—The findings of the Government commission appointed to inquire into the Caporetto disaster in October, 1917, where the Italian line was broken by the great Austro-German attack, were published here today.

The commission's report attributes the Italian defeat to three sets of causes, namely:

First.—The powerful influence of unfavorable propaganda, which seriously affected the morale of the Italian troops.

Second.—Political meddling with military plans.

Third.—The military's lack of vision, necessary in modern warfare, underestimation of the enemy forces and lack of preparation and material.

General Benato Rosso, who commanded a part of the Italian line on the Isonzo River, was acquitted by a court-martial in March, 1919, of charges that grew out of the Caporetto catastrophe.

IF YOU HAVE A BACKWARD CHILD See advertisement on Page 4, Section 4.—Advt.

Hitchcock. The majority of the committee had declined to invite the President before it, on the ground that whatever information he desired to impart to the Senate ought to be done through the customary method of appearance before the entire body, either in executive or open session. Every attempt of the President to co-operate with the committee had been rebuffed by the Republican majority.

Counts 40 Reservationists.

Opponents of the League of Nations covenant renewed their prophecy today that the covenant would not be adopted as a part of the treaty without reservations. Senator Curtis, the Republican whip, said he could count forty Senators who had announced their determination to vote against ratification of the treaty unless the reservations were adopted. Sentiment for direct amendment to the covenant, rather than reservations, he said, was growing, but he would venture no prophecy as to whether a majority of Senators would support that policy.

Senator Curtis said he had found an eagerness in the Senate to have the treaty put before it at the earliest possible moment. The Foreign Relations Committee, he understood, might be ready to report it out within three weeks, although it might take longer. If the treaty is before the Senate toward the middle of August, Mr. Curtis said, it is not unlikely that a final vote on ratification may come in October. That, however, would depend on how long the debate ran, and there were indications of protracted talk upon the treaty.

The Foreign Relations Committee, Mr. Curtis said, would have a number of reservations to report out as amendments to the resolution of ratification, embracing Article X., involving the guarantee of territorial integrity; the Monroe Doctrine, purely domestic questions, such as immigration, withdrawal on two years' notice, the United States to determine if its obligations under the League have been fulfilled, and other features suggested by the League opponents. Besides these reservations, at least four or five more would be offered, Mr. Curtis said, by Senators upon the floor. All of these reservations would be voted upon as individual amendments to the ratifying resolution, a majority vote being required to adopt each one.

Senator Curtis expressed the view that President Wilson, in his insistence that it would require a two-thirds vote to put reservations through, had meant to convey the idea that the President would veto the ratifying resolution if the reservations were tacked onto it. The Senate, to adopt the ratifying resolution over the President's veto, would have to muster a two-thirds vote.

Responsibility for Deadlock.

The Kansas Senator remarked that for Mr. Wilson to veto the ratifying resolution would throw upon the executive the responsibility for a deadlock over the treaty. While not assuming that the League opponents could command a two-thirds vote to pass the resolution over a Presidential veto, the Senator declared that enough Senators would stand out for reservations to block any effort of the Administration supporters to put the treaty through with the reservations omitted.

In the event of a veto, Mr. Curtis argued, the President would find the Senate opposition to the League covenant as adamant as ever. There would be no yielding of ground. He intimated that the President would find, in the end, that the only way out, if the treaty were to become operative, would be through compromise with the opponents.

"I cannot conceive that the President actually meant that he thought it would take a two-thirds vote of the Senate to put through reservations," said Mr. Curtis. "Every court decision upon the point has upheld the contention that it takes only a majority vote to adopt them. The President, I am inclined to believe, was hinting at something beyond actual reservations. He undoubtedly had in mind a Presidential veto. The general effect of that, however, would only be to tie up the treaty. In the long run the advocates of the treaty would have to yield unless they wanted the treaty indefinitely held up."

One leader among the opposition to the League covenant said that within the last week two Democratic Senators who have been counted upon as certain to vote with the forces in support of the League had intimated, in private conversation, that they were more inclined to vote against the covenant. They regard reservations as necessary, this Senator said, to preserve American integrity. While the two Democrats might not actually vote with the opposition, this Senator said, he had referred to them as indicating disaffection in the Democratic forces. They had told him, he said, that if they voted for the League covenant as it stands, they would only do so from the standpoint of party regularity.

Two Democrats, Reed of Missouri, and Gore of Oklahoma, are the only ones of the Senate minority who have announced themselves as determined to vote for reservations. A few other Democrats have indicated in confidential talks in the Senate lobbies that they favor some of the reservations suggested, but would not vote for them if it would mean that the treaty would be recommitted to the Paris conference.

Direct Amendment on Shantung.

The Republican leaders have definitely decided, Senator Curtis said, that the Shantung award shall comprise a direct amendment rather than a reservation. This will be reported out of committee, Mr. Curtis said, along with the reservations, and he expressed the belief that there would be ample votes to adopt it.

Opponents of the League of Nations covenant manifested keen interest today in what purported to be the text of Article III. of the American draft of the covenant, as submitted by President Wilson at Paris, touching upon the guarantee of territorial integrity. This article, quoted by Hamilton Holt in The Independent, is said to have been taken by the Paris conferees as the basis for Article X. as it finally appeared in the covenant, although in the process it was materially changed. As originally drawn, the article explicitly expressed the policy of making territorial adjustments on the basis of equity with compensation, and emphasized the principle that world peace was paramount to territorial aggression. As drawn, according to Mr. Holt's quoted version of the draft, Article III. was as follows:

"The contracting powers unite in guaranteeing to each other political independence and territorial integrity against external aggression. But it is understood between them that such territorial readjustments, if any, as may in the future become necessary by reason of changes in present racial conditions and aspirations or present social and political relationships, pursuant to the principle of self-determination, and also such territorial readjustments as may in the judgment of three-fourths of the delegates be demanded by the welfare and manifest interest of the people concerned, may be effected, if agreeable to those people and to the States from which the territory is separated, or to which it is added, and that territorial changes may in equity involve material compensation. The contracting powers accept without reservation the principle that the peace of the world is superior in importance to every question whatever of political jurisdiction or boundary."

Acceptable to Borah.

Senator Borah, after reading Article III. as quoted, said that if put into the covenant in that shape it would have been acceptable.

"As the American draft had it, there would have been compensation for territory that might be allotted," said the Senator. "As Article X. reads, the United States and all other nations are bound to support by force of arms any territorial allotment made by the Peace Conference. Article III. of the American draft has conscience. The other has none."

In one of his letters to Will H. Hays, Chairman of the Republican National Committee, ex-President Taft is said to have urged as a reason for retaining Article X protection to France in the event of German aggression in the future. Mr. Taft is quoted as having expressed the opinion that the agreement of the United States and Great Britain to go to the aid of France if the latter is attacked by Germany would not be ratified by the Senate. He felt that if it were rejected Article X. would in some measure take its place.

Leaders in the Senate opposition to the league covenant insist that Article X. must come out of the treaty either through explicit reservation or direct amendment. As to the Anglo-American-French Treaty there is evidently strong opposition. Some opponents of the League were predicting today that it would not be ratified. The Administration Senators on the other hand insisted that there would easily be a two-thirds vote in favor of it.

The belief was expressed here today that President Wilson would start on his tour to the Pacific Coast by the latter part of next week, or possibly on Sunday, Aug. 3. At the White House it was said that no definite date had been fixed, but that an announcement probably would be made early in the week.

Published reports that the President would not begin the tour until Aug. 8 or 10 were discounted. It was pointed out that the President was insistent that he should arrive at the Pacific Coast in time to review the fleet on Aug. 15, and that if he waited until even Aug. 8 it would be impossible for him to make any speeches on the way to the coast.

It is understood that a rather extended itinerary is in preparation for the President en route to the Pacific Coast, and that he will make ten or a dozen addresses before reaching California. In order to carry out any such program it would be necessary for the President to leave Washington soon after Aug. 1, if he is to arrive at the west coast in time to review the fleet.

Statement by President Forecast.

WASHINGTON, July 26. (Associated Press.)—The next important move in the Senate disagreement over reservations to the peace treaty is expected to come from President Wilson. Having canvassed the Senate situation in his conferences with fifteen Republican Senators, all of whom are said to have told him they would support certain reservations, it is expected the President soon will make known definitely his attitude toward such a course. It was indicated at the White House today that expression of his views on the subject might not await his speaking tour to begin two weeks hence, but might be embodied in a public statement within the next few days.

This aroused great interest among Republican Senators, though they said it was not wholly unexpected. Several Republicans have told Mr. Wilson the treaty never could be ratified without interpretative qualifications, and yesterday, at the suggestion, it is understood, of Republican Leader Lodge, a tentative draft of reservations indicating in a general way the trend of opinion among many Republican Senators was laid before the President by Senator Spencer, Republican, of Missouri. The leaders for reservations say it is now the President's move.

The group of Republicans who, under the lead of Senators McCumber of North Dakota, and McNary of Oregon, are working on a reservation program designed to clarify the League of Nations covenant without vitally weakening it, believe the President will announce his acceptance of such a course and that quick ratification of the treaty will ensue. In their talks with Mr. Wilson, they say, he has indicated no radical antagonism to Senate qualifications, his only fear being that the whole subject might be thrown back into negotiation.

The President's Democratic supporters in the Senate, however, are not in accord with this view and predict that he will assert himself for unreserved ratification and then go to the country in an effort to fortify public sentiment behind that stand. The President saw no Republican Senators today.

Chairman Lodge today discussed some features of the treaty with Secretary Lansing. Mr. Lodge is understood to have suggested that the committee have the benefit of expert advice on some sections, particularly those dealing with alien enemy property. It is expected that Bradley Palmer and others who advised the American delegation at Versailles on these matters will appear before the committee next week.

Postpones Visit to Capitol.

President Wilson had intended, it was said at the White House, to go to the Capitol this afternoon and talk over the treaty situation with Administration Senators. He abandoned the plan, however, when he learned that the Senate was not in session and that Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska, the Administration leader in the treaty fight, was out of town. The Foreign Relations Committee also had recessed over today, and will meet again Monday, when it expects to complete preliminary reading of the treaty text.

In the opinion of many Republican Senators the lines to be drawn in the reservation controversy rest entirely with the President. They say if he gives his assent to a reservation program designed to further safeguard national interests they quickly can come to such an agreement as to insure ratification of the treaty. But if he takes an uncompromising stand for unreserved ratification and then by public speeches attempts to discredit the Senators who are holding out against it the opposition leaders look for a long and bitter fight.

President Wilson advisers said today that after studying the letters written by ex-President Taft to Chairman Hays of the Republican National Committee and several Senators regarding reservations to the Peace Treaty, the President had concluded that Mr. Taft did not write for publication. They said the President believed Mr. Taft was making an honest effort to bring about a settlement of the League controversy and that he had no idea that what he wrote would be published at this time.

Some of the President's advisers let it be known today that they deprecated the action of some Senators who have visited the White House in placing their own interpretations in statements for publication upon what the President had said to them on the Peace Treaty and the League covenant.

HITCHCOCK CLAIMS MAJORITY.

Says Every Treaty Amendment Will Fail by 6 to 12 Votes.

BOSTON, July 26.—The Senate will ratify the League of Nations covenant without amendment, but may qualify its endorsement, Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska, ranking Democratic member of the Committee on Foreign Relations, asserted today. He was addressing informally a group of friends and newspapermen at the Union Club, having stopped here on the way to his Summer home at Swampscott.

The Senator said he represented forty-six Democratic and five or six Republican Senators who stood against any amendment. He felt certain that every amendment proposed would be beaten by from six to twelve votes. The only doubt about the Senate's action, in his opinion, was the question of the phraseology of the resolution of ratification, which might contain qualifying terms.

"If any qualifications or interpretations are made," he said, "they must be made under the approval of President Wilson, who is in communication with the other nations involved."

The Senator thought that any qualifications regarding the Monroe Doctrine would fail of a majority, and he added that there would be difficulty also in obtaining a majority on any particular reservation.

"There are fifteen to twenty-five Republican Senators in sympathy with the League of Nations idea," Senator Hitchcock estimated.

Regarding Shantung, the Senator said the treaty merely took notice of a treaty already subscribed to by China. He intimated that negotiations now pending might result in a definite declaration by Japan of the date on which it would withdraw from Shantung.

Instead of opposing the League, Senator Hitchcock said he felt Irishmen everywhere should support it as offering the best hope for future self-rule of Ireland. The provisions of Article X., he said, were such that member nations of the League would not interfere to suppress revolution; that they would move only "against external aggression," and that, while the League would not assist people in effecting revolution, the right of revolution was provided for in the article.

CONDEMN LEAGUE COVENANT.

Bay State Democratic Committee Champions Irish Cause.

BOSTON, July 26.—The Democratic State Committee adopted a resolution today expressing "unalterable opposition to the attempt of England and her allies to force upon the American people a so-called covenant of a League of Nations which attempts to commit this republic to recognize and hold forever the title of England to own and rule Ireland against the expressed will of an overwhelming majority of the Irish people."

MR. TAFT PROTESTS.

Wants It Stated That Publication of Letters Was Unauthorized.

The Associated Press carried the following in its report yesterday:

"The Associated Press has received the following message from ex-President Taft:

"'Your association yesterday gave out two letters written by me to Will Hays on July 20th last. These letters were personal and confidential and were so plainly marked and were published without the knowledge or consent of Mr. Hays or myself. I ask in fairness to Mr. Hays and me at once to give this the same publicity you gave the letters.

"'WILLIAM H. TAFT.'

"It should be said that The Associated Press was furnished the letters referred to by one who had received copies of them and felt himself under no obligation to regard them as confidential."

GIVE PLATE TO PERSHING.

"Lafayette, We Are Here," Inscribed on French Gift.

PARIS, July 26.—General John J. Pershing today received from the Committee of France-America an artistic plate inspired by his historical words—"Lafayette, we are here"—uttered at the tomb of Lafayette.

Gabriel Hanotaux, President of the committee, in making the presentation, thanked General Pershing and the whole American Army for fighting alongside the French. He asserted that he had absolute confidence that unalterable friendship would exist between the United States and France.

Among those at the ceremony were General Tasker H. Bliss and Major Gen. James G. Harbord, General Delacroix, and Brig. Gen. Marchand of the French Army, and Prince Roland Bonaparte.

NEW OFFER TO HUNGARY.

Supreme Council May Lift Blockade If Bela Kun Is Overthrown.

PARIS, July 26, (Associated Press.)—The Supreme Council of the Peace Conference decided this afternoon to send a communication to the Hungarian people, advising them that if they ejected the Bela Kun Government and instituted a Government with which the Conference could deal the blockade would be lifted and food relief provided.

The Council's decision to appeal to the Hungarians to depose Bela Kun and establish a different Government with which the Conference can have relations has created much interest in Paris, where the movement is strong, outside of Conference circles, for the intervention in Hungary.

The Council believes that Bela Kun's strength is so largely confined to Budapest that it will be possible to circulate the appeal widely.

The adoption of similar tactics whereby food would be offered to the people of the interior of Russia if they overthrow the Bolsheviki would not cause surprise in Paris, as plans for feeding Russia are the subject of almost daily discussion.

EUROPE COMPLACENT TO RESERVATIONS

French, British, and Italians Inclined to Accept Treaty Changes to Get Peace.

COUNT ON GERMANY, TOO

Japan Might Object to American Modifications on Shantung, but Would Lack Support.

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PARIS, July 26.—The United States Senate amendments to make alterations in the Peace Treaty and League of Nations covenant may not cause as much trouble as the pessimists have thought.

Careful inquiry among French, British, and Italians discloses no apparent desire on the part of any of them to combat any changes America may make in the document. Any revision of the treaty would require that a new revised agreement be handed to the Germans for ratification, but, with every Teuton spokesman making speeches in behalf of overtures toward America, it is not believed Germany would make any objections to signing the treaty anew with amendments or reservations, especially as there is no evidence that the terms will be made stricter.

The Japanese might make a protest against any United States reservation regarding Shantung, but investigation fails to disclose any elements among the French, British, or Italians who would stand by Japan on such a platform.

It is frankly conceded that any Senate changes or reservations in the League of Nations covenant would weaken the League, but at the present big and small powers alike want the League, even through it be so shorn of powers as to be nothing more than a glorified Hague tribunal.

If the United States does not become a member of the League, the organization seems doomed to fail, but it is believed a shadowy structure can be carried on exactly like The Hague tribunal was—as a mere facade behind which secret or open ententes and alliances will work. Furthermore, the League, under no matter what guise, could always be used to apply pressure against Germany.

Public opinion in Europe everywhere is wholeheartedly in favor of peace and the banishment of all schemes or propositions likely to cause war anew. The people here, the same as Americans, are sick and tired of war and war talk, and also sick and tired of peace talk, and they want to get their minds off war and off the Peace Conference, too.

If the United States Senate accepts the treaty and the League covenant but maintains certain reservations the President may either sign articles agreeing with the reservations or he may, cable a proposition. If he signs the amended treaty and sends it to Paris to the President of the Peace Conference it will be up to such allied powers as refuse to accept these changes to declare themselves. If they take no action the new treaty will be presented to the Germans and if they ratify it the matter will be closed.

France is entirely satisfied with the Anglo-American military treaties and will make no further fight for the League of Nations, it is believed.

Exponents of America's membership in the League of Nations assert it is an error to think that United States troops and warships would have to take part in every little flare-up in the Balkans or other parts of the world. They declare membership will merely enable the United States to sit in upon the diplomatic conversations when a world crisis arrives; so war between the small States cannot burst forth into world-wide hostilities, as in 1914, America having a hand, trying to stave off recourse to war.

Believing French and British public opinion actually reflects American opinion, however, leading diplomats here refuse to believe the United States Senate will dare trifle with the war-weary people by refusing to ratify the treaty as it stands, without taking chances on what might happen if rejected.

Effect of Treaty Changes.

PARIS, July 25, (Associated Press.)—There is much speculation in Peace Conference circles as to what the exact status of the German treaty would be were the United States Senate to ratify it with reservations or amendments. This discussion has been intensified by the publication in Paris of Mr. Taft's statement indicating that he regards a modification of the treaty as likely and suggesting changes.

Many of the delegates take the position that it would be possible for the Supreme Council to approve the modifications made by the Senate. Others believe that approval of the changes would be necessary on the part of all signatory powers.

President Wilson, before leaving Paris, is known to have believed that any change by the Senate would make imperative a renewal of the negotiations with all the signatory powers and result in great delay before America could be admitted to the League of Nations. President Wilson's view that changes must be passed upon by individual countries is apparently not shared by many of the delegates, who are of the opinion that if Senate changes be agreed upon while the conference is in session they could be acted upon speedily by the Supreme Council, or possibly by a plenary session, thus avoiding the necessity of taking up negotiations through the various capitals.

REDS LAVISH WITH BRIBES.

Hungarians Said to Have Used Great Fund in Vienna Agitation.

LONDON, July 15 (Correspondence of Associated Press.)—The extent of the propaganda of the Soviets in Vienna for bringing about a revolution in German Austria is shown by an article in the Berlingske Tidende of Copenhagen.

This paper learns from Vienna that, according to a report made to the Austrian Government by the Police President of Vienna, which is based on secret documents recently found at the Hungarian Embassy there, the Hungarian Ambassador expended no less than 60,000,000 kronen for the purpose of bringing about a revolution in German Austria.

The documents further show that Nikolai Lenin, the Russian Bolshevist Premier, had appointed the Hungarian Bolshevist Bettelheim as party dictator in Vienna; that an extensive arming of the proletariat and the murder of high state officials were planned, and that the state bank was to be entered from the Embassy through the sewers.

Sixty million kronen, the report added, were to be expended in bribing the police.

As was told in detail in The New York Times of July 13, the Vienna Socialist Government, headed by Dr. Karl Renner and Dr. Otto Bauer, has been in constant conflict with the Bela Kun Government in Budapest for several months.

Following the abortive attempt on June 15 to overthrow the Austrian Government and establish Soviet rule, which cost nearly a score of lives, it was openly charged that Lieutenant Bettelheim had helped engineer the near-revolt. It was said that the Hungarian Bolsheviki were willing to pay 10,000 crowns apiece to high police officials who would join them, but that their attempts at bribery had been futile. This statement drew a denial from the Hungarian Embassy, but it was not repudiated.

The Workers and Soldiers' Councils of Vienna stood by the Government and denounced the efforts of "a few foreigners and fanatics" to impose their will upon the masses of the people.

TOKIO SENDS INVESTIGATOR

Continued from Page 1, Column 5.

made by Tadasakuro Yamamoto, one of the prominent figures in Japanese steamship circles who has just returned from an extensive trip through China. He had been to China on business, he said, every year for twenty years, and was startled this time by the remarkable change in the attitude of the Chinese toward Japan.

Ex-President Li regretted Japan's dealings with China during the early part of the war, and used bitter words against the Japanese demands, contained in the infamous twenty-one articles. Mr. Yamamoto continued:

"Mr. Li contrasted American conduct in China to Japan's. The United States was peaceful and generous, and showed in everything she did that she was truly China's friend, with no motive of aggression. This is why America is liked by the Chinese. Of course, Mr. Li well understood that the future welfare of the Far East could be promoted only by the co-operation of Japan and China, and he hoped heartily to see the two countries shoulder to shoulder keeping the peace of the Orient. But before that is possible Japan had to change her attitude.

"The ex-President's opinion represents, if I am not mistaken, the Chinese public opinion toward Japan.

"Gentlemen," said Mr. Yamamoto in concluding his remarks, "it is high time for us to change our attitude toward China. If we lose her sympathy, and the world is against us, who knows what our future will be? It is a question most vital to us."

DENIES SECRET AGREEMENT.

Japanese Attache Sharply Contradicts Millard's Statement.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—Katsuki Debuchi, Japanese Charge d'Affaires, today made this statement in reply to the assertion by Thomas F. Millard, that a secret agreement existed among England, France, and Japan for a division of Asia:

"I can emphatically deny that there is any truth in the statement. I think the story is the invention of some mischievous elements. The fixed policy of Great Britain, France, and Japan is to uphold the integrity and sovereignty of China and to maintain the policy of open door and equal opportunity."

MAY KEEP 150,000 IN THE RHINELAND

Strength of Force Required Under Consideration by the Supreme Council.

FOR PLEBISCITE IN SILESIA

All Allies to be Represented in the Military Expedition if America Ratifies Treaty.

PARIS, July 26, (Associated Press.)—The size of the force required for the occupation of the Rhineland under the terms of the German peace treaty was a question under consideration by the Supreme Council at today's session. For the present, it is said, a force of 150,000 men is likely to be considered necessary on the left bank of the Rhine.

The organization of the military expedition for the occupation of Silesia during the taking of the plebiscite there was also discussed by the council. The general understanding is that all the allied and associated armies should be represented. The participation of American troops in this work, however, depends upon ratification of the Peace Treaty, it is pointed out, as in case of unfavorable action there would no longer exist a reason for the presence of Americans with the allied troops.

In any case, it is considered probable that the proportion of Americans in the expedition will be comparatively small.

The question whether it will be necessary to obtain separate ratification of the German Peace Treaty by the Federal States of Germany, such as Bavaria and Prussia, was considered Friday by the Chamber of Deputies' Peace Commission. The commission decided to hear Stephen Pichon, the Foreign Minister, on the subject.

The commission also took up the problem of the future status of the Rhineland. After listening to a report by Louis Barthou, Minister of State, and documents relative to the views of the French Government, including the opinion on the matter given by Marshal Foch, it was decided again to hear Premier Clemenceau.

The Peace Conference Commission on Baltic Affairs considered today the situation caused in Courland and Livonia by the attitude of General von der Goltz.

General von der Goltz was reported on July 1 to have proclaimed martial law in Riga, and to have set himself up as Governor-General of Letvia, which includes Courland and Livonia. He was appointed Supreme Commander of the Finnish Army in June, 1918, and was at the head of the German troops. On June 11, General von der Goltz, who commanded the German troops in that part of the former Russian Empire, was ordered by the Allies not to interfere in the internal affairs of Letvia. Shortly afterward he was commanded to cease all operations against the anti-Bolshevist Lettish troops.

WANT PROVISIONING KEPT UP.

Hoover and Tittoni Would Maintain International Arrangements.

PARIS, July 26.—A question before the Supreme Council today, according to the Journal, is the maintenance of the international organization for the provisioning of populations, including the furnishing of coal supplies. Foreign Minister Tittoni of Italy and Herbert C. Hoover, the Director General of International Relief, the newspaper says, will present propositions to this end.

RENNER IS RETURNING.

Starts for St. Germain to Prepare Austria's Reply to Allied Terms.

PARIS, July 26.—Dr. Karl Renner, the Austrian Chancellor and head of the Austrian peace delegation, is returning to St. Germain from Feldkirch, near the Swiss border, where he has been in consultation with other Austrian officials regarding the allied peace terms, according to a dispatch received today from Feldkirch.

At St. Germain Dr. Renner will prepare a report regarding the complete peace terms, which were recently handed to the Austrian plenipotentiaries.

SAYS ALLIES TRIED FOR PEACE IN 1917

Continued from Page 1, Column 6.

ment had asked permission to publish the contents of the British dispatch, but that such permission had not yet been received.

Wilson Peace Work "Sabotaged."

The reading of the note caused a great sensation in the Assembly. In commenting, Herr Erzberger said:

"In 1916 President Wilson used every effort to bring about peace, but Mr. Wilson's peace work was 'sabotaged' by the proclamation of unrestricted submarine warfare, and at least twice an honorable peace could have been brought about. But a fight with the military party both times prevented it.

"At the end of September I was in Munich. The Papal Nuncio came to meet me, and, with tears in his eyes, said: 'Now, everything is lost, and for your poor fatherland, too.'

"The collapse of Germany," continued Herr Erzberger, "was not brought about by revolution, but by madness of the country's political and military authorities by lack of political insight on the part of the conservatives and the Supreme Army Command. They intimidated and terrorized the German people and are still pursuing these aims. We had to accept a peace of violence because that was the only way out.

"We have undertaken the responsibility for their misdeeds. If they wash their hands in innocency a hundred times, with loud 'noes,' they will not free themselves of their guilt before us, before history, or their own consciences."

Says Austria Weakened in 1917.

Herr Erzberger also said that Austria gave notice at the end of 1917 that she could not be depended on further for co-operation in the war.

He attacked the German National Party, saying that its ascendency would mean the ruin of the country.

Herr Erzberger concluded by asserting that the danger of revolution menaced the whole of Europe. Five monarchs had been dethroned in the war with the greatest ease, and there was every likelihood of this example becoming contagious. Statesmen who were not blind or dumb, he said, must perceive the dark despair of the people, must hear the angry rumble from the masses, and must take this factor into account.

Response, Not an Overture.

The adoption by the Reichstag in July, 1917, of Erzberger's famous resolution for a peace without indemnities or forced acquisition of territory, and the sending of the papal note August 1 to the warring powers, seem to indicate that the British note now referred to was hardly an "overture," but more probably a response to the peace efforts of the Reichstag and the Vatican, both inspired by Erzberger.

The papal note was dated Aug. 1, 1917, but did not reach the Chancelleries of the belligerents until Aug. 15. President Wilson replied to it on Aug. 27. Great Britain, France, and Italy made no reply, but, in subsequent speeches of their statesmen, indicated that the President's refusal of the Papal suggestion for the status quo ante had been sufficient.

The replies of Germany and Austria-Hungary were first issued to a Zurich news agency on Sept. 20 and were published in the press of the world two days later. Both were announced in America to have been "received by cable from Amsterdam." The Austrian text led with the words, "Text complete." The German text followed, introduced by the words, "As transmitted by Chancellor Michaelis to Cardinal Gasparri—text incomplete." Neither bore further means of identification as to address or signature.

From Sept. 22 until Sept. 28 the Vatican possessed no other versions. On the latter date the authentic documents arrived, but have never been published. It was then announced by the Osservatore Romano that Emperor Charles had handed the Austrian note for transmission to the Papal Nuncio at Vienna, Mgr. T. Valfredi. Bonza, while Chancellor Michaelis had handed the German note to Mgr. Pacelli, the Nuncio at Munich, both on the day when the only texts publicly known were given to the Zurich news agency, Sept. 20.

At that time Great Britain had an envoy at the Vatican, filling a position created in November, 1914. He was Count de Salis, but his name does not appear in any of the accounts which attempted to clear up the mystery of the Pope's note and the Teutonic replies.

It had been indicated by the Osservatore Romano and by an interview by Cardinal Gasparri, given to the Giornale d'Italia, on Sept. 26, that the Teutonic notes issued and transmitted on Sept. 20 had been recalled and later modified.

It further developed that the indirect inspirer of the Pope's note had been Mathias Erzberger, then the leader of the Centre (or Catholic) Party in the German Reichstag. In June, 1917, he had visited Mgr. di Bonzo at Vienna, who, it is understood, had undertaken to convey the peace openers of German Catholics to the Vatican.

On his return to Berlin Erzberger, after consulting with the war heads and receiving a promise of the adhesion of the Social Democrats, formulated the famous Reichstag resolution of July 19, for "peace without indemnities or forced acquisitions of territory," which was said to represent the Teutonic Catholic view as well as the Teutonic Socialist view.

This resolution is believed to have been the moving influence which caused Benedict XV. to send his peace note. Under the influence of both on the Allies, Germany prepared for the great March offensive in Picardy and Austria for Caporetto. The resolution, which had been passed by a vote of 214 to 116, was repudiated by a large majority in the following April.

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DUTCH STILL AVERSE TO YIELDING KAISER

Paper Insists That Nation's Attitude Is Based on Lofty Principle.

SAYS LEAGUE OPENS A WAY

But Wilson Did Not Want Trial Under New World Order, It Is Declared.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, July 23.—The Handelsblad protests violently against the assertion in The London Times that Holland's refusal of the delivery of the ex-Kaiser would be based merely on technical grounds or formality.

The paper says that Article 247 of the Peace Treaty does not constitute a higher right than the Netherlands Constitution, which protects the whole civilized world. This, it proceeds, is no technicality but an existing condition of society which the Government maintains for the individual freedom of citizens and strangers.

For this reason, the paper states, the question of the ex-Kaiser's delivery was first examined from a legal viewpoint. There is no question, it contends, of antiquated Dutch law but of the legal and constitutional principles of modern civilization and respect for personal freedom.

If, however, new international laws should come into force based on the highest ideas of humanity and justice and should demand that the ex-Kaiser be tried, Holland might be obliged to co-operate, and if the Dutch laws and Constitution became obstacles they would have to be changed, not in a casual way, but to suit the new rights and the higher order.

That means, says the paper, that if the League of Nations comes into existence based on ideals of justice, including all civilized nations, and demands that the ex-Kaiser be tried by an international court chosen by the League, then the Netherlands would be obliged to deliver the ex-Kaiser by joining the League. Holland would thus be compelled to change her Constitution.

There is nothing of this sort at stake, says the paper, as the trial of the ex-Kaiser will not take place under the League, and this fact is not accidental, but was intentionally planned and demanded by President Wilson, who did not want to connect the ex-Kaiser's trial with the League.

The paper concludes that the ex-monarch's trial does not come under the ideals of the new justice. What they are now asking Holland, it says, is to hand over part of the war booty which escaped when the Kaiser came to Holland, and "it cannot be expected that we shall change our laws for this."

The Nieuwe Courant says that Lloyd George has begun to reconsider, which indicates that something is wrong.

The Telegraff announces the arrival of several English correspondents at Amerongen, in view of the actuality of the ex-Kaiser question.

DISCUSS HUGE FORCED LOAN

Germans Now Talk of Levy Amounting to $50,000,000,000.

BERLIN, July 25.—The question of the necessity of a forced loan by Germany of 200,000,000,000 marks has been raised, according to the Lokal-Anzeiger.

There has been considerable discussion in dispatches from Germany within the last fortnight of possible levies on property, some of the advices stating that a sliding scale was contemplated, reaching 10 per cent. for property valued at 50,000 marks and rising to 65 per cent. on property above 3,000,000 marks, the levy being payable in installments extending over thirty years.

The latest financial estimates, published in the German Gazette, showed that Germany would have to raise 17,000,000,000 marks annually from new sources, but in the plan for raising that amount the principal source of reliance appeared to be a tax on profits from invested capital, which was indicated as likely to range from 25 to 30 per cent.

THIEVES WORK UNHINDERED

$30,000 Silk Haul Made from Office Adjoining Police Station.

Jacob Greenberg, President of the Superior Hat Lining Company of 17 West Third Street, said yesterday that silk worth $30,000 had been stolen early yesterday morning from the office of his firm, which adjoins the Mercer Street Police Station.

He said that the offices of the firm, which are within thirty feet of the police station, were entered and 382 pieces of silk placed in packing cases, taken down the elevator, and probably moved away by truck. He said that the police had promised to send the Loft Squad during the afternoon to start an investigation, but that no members of the squad had appeared.

BRIEF DROUGHT BROKEN.

Thunderstorm Follows Fine Day of Warm Sunshine.

The short drought which followed the long period of rain this month came to an end suddenly last night with a heavy thundershower shortly before 11 o'clock.

The storm came too late to spoil the day for the hundreds of thousands of New Yorkers who had left the city earlier in the day and enjoyed fine weather at the beaches on Long Island and in New Jersey. The local steamship companies and rail lines to nearby resorts reported the biggest day's business of the Summer.

The storm last night upset the calculations of the Weather Bureau, which had predicted fair weather for yesterday, it does not mean a return of the rainy spell, according to the forecaster, whose prediction is fair and warmer weather for today and continued warm tomorrow.

BOLT SETS $500,000 FIRE.

Valley Falls Repair Shops of New Haven Road Burned.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., July 26.—A bolt of lightning in tonight's storm struck the Valley Falls repair shops of the New Haven Railroad and the fire which followed destroyed the shops, causing damage estimated at $500,000.

Practically the entire contents of the shop were destroyed with the exception of six coaches, which were pulled to safety by the crew of a switching engine.

The two buildings with their yards covered about an acre. They were two stories high and parrallel with three sets of track between. Eleven freight cars were burned.

HOUSE SETS RECESS; WILL DELAY DRY ACTS

Legislation to Enforce Both Prohibition Laws Must Wait Two Months.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—Legislation for the enforcement of wartime and constitutional prohibition probably will not be enacted for two months, at least, as the result of the decision today by Republican leaders to have the House recess from Aug. 2 to Sept. 8.

Senate leaders have indicated that many changes would be made in the House bill, and even should the Senate pass its measure before the House reconvened in September, considerable time would elapse before final enactment, as the differences between the Senate and House would have to be thrashed out in conference.

Final decision to have the House recess for more than a month was reached today after conferences between Republican leaders of the two houses. Little opposition to the plan was expressed by Senators, it was said, but there was no suggestion that the Senate take a recess.

Besides the treaty with Germany, many important matters are before the Senate and its committees. These include military and railroad legislation as well as contested nominations.

The plan contemplates that hearings on tariff, railroad and marine matters, War Department investigations and similar committee work continue during the recess. Republican Floor Leader Mondell holding that the attention of committee members could be concentrated on these hearings if the House itself was not in session.

UPHOLDS HOUSE DRY BILL.

Senate Committee Approves Alcoholic Content as Fixed in Measure.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—Considerable progress on the Senate Prohibition Enforcement bill was made today by the Judiciary subcommittee, but as only a few Senators attended, decisions on the legislation were tentative.

These included reaffirmation of approval of the House provision fixing the maximum alcoholic content of beverages at one-half of 1 per cent.

EXPLOSION KILLS SIX ON MELVILLE

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

officers saved the lives of three of the occupants of the two planes.

FORGING THROUGH CANAL.

Gatun Locks Easily Lift Dreadnoughts of Pacific Fleet.

ABOARD U. S. S. NEW MEXICO, July 25, (Associated Press.)—Four units of the Pacific Fleet, the New Mexico, Arkansas, Texas and New York, were lifted successfully through the Gatun locks today. This was the first attempt by a fleet of dreadnoughts to pass through the waterway, and tonight the warships lie anchored in the fresh water of Gatun Lake, eighty-five feet above sea level. They will resume their trip toward the Pacific Ocean Saturday, when the Mississippi and Wyoming, now coaling and oiling at Colon, will begin the passage of the canal.

Admiral Hugh Rodman, in command of the fleet, was pleased with the success of the first stage of the canal trip.

"The flagship was lifted out of the three locks of Gatun Dam in one hour and seventeen minutes," he said. "Now let us go tarpon fishing near the dam—putting dreadnoughts through the canal is too easy."

The old battleships Georgia and Vermont joined the fleet at Colon today. After the New Mexico had oiled at Colon this afternoon she swung lazily into Limon Bay, whence she took the two ships part of the way to the dam, creeping slowly through the first cuttings of the waterway amid a dense jungle growth like some weird amphibian in a prehistoric swamp.

Nearing the locks, the crew flung landing lines outboard, to which were attached and drawn inboard steel cables that led to the electric "mules" running on tracks on each side of the locks. The whole operation seemed to function automatically, for not an order was heard as the dreadnoughts slid into the lower locks as easily as a shuttle into a sewing machine.

The steel gates astern the flagship closed like great jaws and churning water rose up from viaducts in the bottom of the lock while the New Mexico was lifted as easily and rapidly as a rowboat. The flagship was lifted out of the next two locks in the same fashion, while crowds standing on top of the concrete lock walls threw bananas and cocoanuts to the ship's crew.

Twenty destroyers went through the canal on Thursday, passing through the locks in groups of ten. Captain Twining, Chief of Staff, said that the canal had proved its naval value beyond a doubt, as dreadnoughts may be easily moved from the Atlantic to the Pacific with celerity and without trouble, as shown by today's operation.

The fleet will leave Panama for San Diego, Cal., Sunday night.

TO END RECIPROCITY ACT WITH CANADA

Ways and Means Committee Votes for Its Repeal—Democrats Object.

WOULD KILL SODA TAX, TOO

Take Steps to Aid Tungsten, Magnesite, and Pearl Button Trades —No Dye Decision.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 26.—Repeal of the Canadian Reciprocity act, the tax on soda water and soft drinks, the reduction of the tax on fruit juices, and protection of the tungsten, magnesite and pearl button industries, were proposals all approved today by Republican members of the Ways and Means Committee. The Democratic committee members objected to all the propositions.

Representative Young of North Dakota filed the report with the House from the committee favoring the repeal of the Canadian Reciprocity act. He explained that provisions of the bill affecting wood pulp and wheat which are actually in operation, were re-enacted in the Underwood tariff law, and hence are not affected by the repeal bill. The effect of the repeal bill is to take off the statute books the measure which never was operative, because of the failure of Canada to enact similar legislation.

Democrats dissented to the removal of the soda water and ice cream tax, on the ground that all consumption taxes should be repealed at the same time and then only if some other source of revenue is found. The bills increasing tariff duties were objected to as contrary to Democratic doctrine, the minority members having agreed to support propositions to protect war industries only by an import license control extending over a limited period.

Republicans had not reached the point of agreement on a bill for the protection of the domestic dye industry, and did not bring up the subject in the meeting. They will hold further conference next Thursday. At present the opponents of a dye import licensing plan have sufficient strength to make it difficult for its supporters to count enough Republicans to make a majority of the full committee.

The combination license and duty bill dealing with dyes was reintroduced during the day by Representative Longworth of Ohio, with new provisions added specifying that the various trade organizations which are authorized select the eleven members of the proposed dye licensing commission.

No action was attempted on the bill for the protection of the domestic potash industry because of a request for a hearing on Monday at which a potash expert of the Bureau of Mines, who has just returned from Europe, will appear.

The committee discussed an anti-dumping bill as advocated by some of the members of the Tariff Commission and agreed to take action upon it next week.

The Republican Steering Committee is anxious to obtain action in the House on the bill repealing the tax on soda water and ice cream before the recess, which is scheduled to start next Saturday. Considerable opposition has been expressed by Republicans as well as Democrats, to the repeal of any of these taxes without providing another means of revenue, but the majority party leaders intend to force favorable action if possible.

One of two of the other bills approved by the Ways and Means Committee may be acted upon in the House next week in order to get a list of measures to which the Republicans can point as achievements of this Congress when they return to their districts. The delay in action by the committee on a dye bill means that it will scarcely be possible to put it through the House until after the recess.

The fruit juice bill applies to grape and loganberry juice. The tax on manufacturers of these products is reduced from 10 per cent. ad valorem to 2 cents per gallon, the claim being that the present law amounts to a tax of from 20 to 30 cents per gallon and is an excessive burden on the industry.

The domestic tungsten industry was developed during the war as a means of supplying this substance needed in the manufacturing of high-speed steel and for other war purposes, while magnesite was needed for use in blast furnaces.

The Pearl Button bill restores duties formerly in the Payne-Aldrich Tariff bill which were eliminated by the Underwood Act. It is said that 20,000 workers are affected by this industry which exists along the Mississippi and other inland rivers. Japanese competition is now a menace.

To Outline Australia's Plan.

Announcement was made yesterday at the Canadian War Memorial Exhibition that Australian Commissioner Edwards will make a statement of the Government's plans for reconstructing and educating her citizen soldiers, at the Anderson Galleries tomorrow night. Australia, according to the announcement, intends to spend several million pounds on the men who fought for her. The first installment of 1,000 is coming here, to be sent to every part of the United States in August. General O'Ryan will be the principal speaker tomorrow night.

BERWIND AGAIN HEADS CLUB

President of Newport Country—Casino Governors Pick Candidates.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., July 26.—A special meeting was held by the Governors of Newport Casino today over which former Senator George Peabody Wetmore, President of the Board, presided. The Governors selected candidates for Governors, which will be presented before the meeting of the stockholders Aug. 4 for their election.

Edward J. Berwind was re-elected President of the Newport Country Club at the annual meeting today, as was Oliver G. Jennings as Vice President, Henry O. Havemeyer as Secretary and Treasurer, and George W. Bacheller, Jr., as Assistant Secretary. Arthur Curtiss James, Robert W. Goelet, Clarence W. Dolan, T. Suffern Taller and Lispenard Stewart, whose terms as directors expired, were re-elected.

Mrs. Hamilton Mck. Twombly, Mrs. W. Goadby Loew, Mrs. Paul D. Mills, Mrs. Dudley Davis and James J. Vanalen gave dinners tonight, and Mrs. Lawrence L. Gillespie, Mrs. J. Stewart Barney, Mrs. Henry Barton Jacobs, Mrs. Napoleon Bonaparte, Mrs. Louis S. Treadwell and Miss Charlotte L. Pell entertained luncheon companies.

Miss Frances Higgins of London is spending the Summer with her sister, Mrs. F. Lothrop Ames.

Mr. and Mrs. John Thompson Spencer of Philadelphia and Newport will be absent this Summer with their son, Willing Spencer, secretary to the American Embassy at Tokio, Japan.

Mrs. Samuel Thomas of New York is visiting her son-in-law and daughter, Governor and Mrs. R. Livingston Beeckman, at Land's End, where A. H. Barney and Kenneth Budd of New York are week-end guests. Governor and Mrs. Beeckman are giving a dinner in honor of Colonel Theodore Roosevelt Aug. 5, who comes to speak to the Republican Club.

Major Lorillard Spencer has arrived from New York, joining his family.

HELD FOR AUTO TRAGEDY.

Army Officer Denies His Car Killed Clergyman.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., July 26.—Lieutenant M. M. Stewart, the army officer involved in the automobile accident which resulted in the death of the Rev. John Froschl of Brooklyn, N. Y., appeared this morning before Chief County Detective Richard Peltier. With him were Sergeants George Rodenbaugh and E. E. Coleman, who were riding with him at the time of the accident, and Chauffeur Roy D. Hurt.

According to Lieutenant Stewart, his automobile was trying to pass another car, but the driver of the other machine zigzagged back and forth across the road to prevent the Lieutenant's car from passing. The clergyman just at this time, according to Lieutenant Stewart, crossed the road in front of both machines, and in the general mix-up which followed, was knocked down and killed by the other car. The driver of the other car, Lieutenant Stewart said, fled, but he got its number. He said that he is taking up the matter with the Motor Vehicle Commissioner of New York as the number was a New York number.

Lieutenant Stewart and the soldiers who were with him at the time of the accident are to be held in the custody of the officers at Camp Dix. Lieutenant R. G. Donaldson was with them in the Chief Detective's office.

TO BEGIN DRY CRUSADE.

Federal Agents Will Search for Evidence in Connecticut.

NEW HAVEN, July 26.—An liquor dealer or brewer in Connecticut who sells or manufactures malt beer with an alcoholic content of one-half of 1 per cent. or more is liable to immediate arrest, according to a statement issued here today by United States District Attorney John F. Crosby.

Federal agents will begin Monday to secure evidence based on this ruling, Mr. Crosby also said that the decision of Judge Chatfield in the Suchmuder case sustained the Government's contention in every point.

Mr. Crosby returned today from Washington, where he conferred with Attorney General Palmer on the liquor situation in this State. He said that evidence of wartime prohibition law violations would be presented to the Federal grand jury at the September term.

Many of the saloons in the cities of the State were still selling beer tonight; and whisky and mixed drinks could be had over the bars in many places without trouble.

JOINS MEDICAL CORPS.

Dr. Graham-Rogers Will Serve with 47th State Infantry.

Colonel Walter Jeffreys Carlin, commanding the 47th Infantry, New York Guard, announced last night the appointment of Dr. Charles Theodore Graham-Rogers as Captain in the Medical Corps attached to the 47th. Dr. Graham-Rogers served in the war as a line officer with the 107th Infantry, 27th Division.

Colonel Carlin said that the newly appointed Captain had not announced that he was a physician, not wanting to be sent to the Medical Corps while there was actual fighting. Colonel Carlin said that on Oct. 15, at Vaux Audigny, when the enemy gassed the town and shelled it heavily, Dr. Graham-Rogers voluntarily returned to his rôle of surgeon, fitting up a first aid station and dressing wounds. While there he was wounded himself and blinded for a time by gas.

CROATS' UPRISING PLEASES ITALIANS

They See In It an Argument Enforcing Their Claims to Fiume.

OTHER SLAVS OPPOSE SERBS

Slovenes and Montenegrins Also Resent Subjection to a Serbian Monarch.

By CHARLES A. SELDEN.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 26.—Although absolute confirmation of the reports of demonstrations by Croats against Serbia have not been received, everybody concerned here gives them credence, except the Serbs themselves. Furthermore, they cause no surprise, because there has been discord from the outset among the three parts of the new State of Jugoslavia, the official title of which is the Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats, and Slovenes.

One of the chief difficulties of the situation, from the Croatian point of view, is indicated by that title itself. They desire a republic, and have never been enthusiastic about being made part, under a Serbian dynasty, of a kingdom in which they are greatly outnumbered by the Serbs.

Although the three groups in the Kingdom are of the same Southern Slav race, the Croatians are Catholics, despising the Serbs, who for the most part are members of the Orthodox Greek Church. Also, the Croatians consider themselves far superior, because, they assert, in the past, as part of Austria-Hungary, they had a better administrative system, laws, schools, &c., than Serbia.

The Slovenes are also Catholics and former subjects of the Hapsburgs, and have the same feeling toward the Serbs; but they are more scattered than the Croatians and not so well equipped for trouble making in the new kingdom as their neighbors.

The first intimation of what might be feared as one of the obstacles in the way of putting this new Slav State into existence came before the end of the war, when the project was first suggested. As originally proposed by the Serbs, the new nation was constantly referred to by them as "Greater Serbia." It was proposed to include all the Southern Slave of Slavonia, Croatia, Dalmatia, Montenegro, Bosnia, and Herzegovina. This was before the break up of Austria-Hungary.

Eager as they were to free themselves from the Hapsburgs, the Croatians and Slovenes then resented the suggestion that the new State be known as "Greater Serbia." So the Serbs ielded the point, thereafter talking of "Jugoslavia," and finally adopting an official title, including the names of Croats and Slovenes, but also the unfortunate word "kingdom."

Now the Croatians, with the sympathy of the Slovenes, are fighting to get rid of King Peter and the whole Serbian dynasty and make the new State a republic. At the same time the adherents of the King of Montenegro are trying their best to upset the new State by opposing its rule in their own small mountain kingdom.

Of course all this news of disturbances in Montenegro and Croatia pleases the Italians, who have always made part of their argument for Fiume the statement that the Serbs were a backward people who would never be able to rule the new State placed in their keeping by the great powers, and that Jugoslavia would continue to be the plague spot of Europe and to menace general peace.

Fiume itself is within the borders of Croatia and was specifically assigned to that province by the London Treaty of 1915. In their original demands upon France, England, and Russia for promises of territory as a reward for entering the war, the Italians asked for Fiume. France and England, thinking that Italy was asking too much, left the decision as to Fiume to Russia as the traditional friend and protector of Slav interests. Russia ruled against Italy, so in the Treaty of 1915, under the terms of which Italy entered the war and which has been one of the chief causes of contention throughout the Peace Conference, Fiume was specifically reserved as a port for Croatia, then part of Hungary and, so far as the Allies could then foresee, always to be a part of Hungary.

Croatia now would prefer to be set up as a small republic, with this port on the Adriatic as its own. It prefers that even to being part of the large republic, including Serbia, and the Croats declare that they will fight for it rather than be part of a monarchical State ruled by King Peter.

When I asked a member of the Peace Conference this morning about this new difficulty made by the Croatians he shrugged his shoulders and replied: "I suppose we can send a commission to investigate."

PANIC OVER 'MAD COW' MEAT

150 Breton Villagers Feared Rabies as the Result of Eating It.

By WALTER DURANTY.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 26.—When the train for Paris pulled into the Breton village of Brulais last Thursday the passengers at first thought that they were witnessing a repetition of German press gang methods in the invaded regions. A wild-eyed crowd in Sunday black thronged the platform surrounded by weeping relatives.

Then word was flashed along the train that the whole village had gone crazy as the result of eating a mad cow. The passengers barred the doors against assault by the villagers, whose fury and excitement fully confirmed the rumors. Finally, amid a terrific uproar, forty-four unfortunates were packed into the baggage car despite the protests of the conductor, who mounted the engine rather than travel in their company.

In a point of fact, says the Matin, nearly 150 Brulaisians had partaken of a cow which was indeed rabid, and the forty-four were the advance guard rushing to the Pasteur Institute in Paris for prophylactic treatment. So serious was the panic that the local Prefect issued a proclamation explaining that cooking the flesh of a rabid animal rendered it harmless, and that, anyway, no unfavorable symptoms could possibly develop before everyone had ample time to undergo treatment.

WILLIAMS ACCUSES HOGAN.

Calls Him "Rapid-Fire Falsifier"—Charges Bank Sold Stocks.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—Making a general denial of charges against his administration before the Senate Banking Committee today, John Skelton Williams, Controller of the Currency, characterized Frank J. Hogan, attorney for the Riggs National Bank, who opposed Williams's confirmation, as a "rapid-fire falsifier," whose purpose "seems to be to swamp the record with a mass of untruths." Chairman McLean assured Mr. Williams he would have full opportunity to answer the charges if it took all Summer.

Mr. Williams accused Mr. Hogan of having omitted from a letter read to the committee a charge by the Controller that the bank was carrying on a stock brokerage business in which women Treasury employes and others had lost money. He asserted that a bank examiner's report had shown that "nearly every officer and employe was using funds in stock speculation."

Controller Williams denied that he had imposed large fines on the Riggs Bank for failure to make certain reports, or that Samuel Untermyer had made an offer to the bank that if the Riggs officials would resign perjury indictments against them would be dropped.

Denying discrimination against the Riggs Bank as to Government deposits, Mr. Williams said that five days before Milton E. Ailes retired as Assistant Secretary of the Treasury to become Vice President of the bank deposits of $2,900,000 of Government funds had been made there.

TO FRAME MILITARY POLICY.

Senate Sub-Committee Hopes for Constructive Work from Its Inquiry

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—A comprehensive inquiry by the Senate Military Affairs Committee with a view of outlining a governmental military policy was started today when Senator Wadsworth, Chairman of the committee, appointed a sub-committee, with himself at the head, to proceed with hearings. Others on the sub-comittee are Senators Sutherland, New, Frelinghuysen, Chamberlain, Thomas, and Fletcher.

Senator Wadsworth explained that the committee would devote itself to an inquiry into army conditions, not to reveal defects in the military program in the conduct of the war, but to proceed on a constructive basis, so that plans might be laid for an effective war machine for the future. In the course of its inquiry the committee may delve into the conduct of the war, but only as a means of arriving at a groundwork upon which the future policy may be evolved.

The committee will take up suggestions for an expansion of the Air Service. It will hear experts on the subject of compulsory military training. In fact, as Mr. Wadsworth put it, every possible phase related to building up an effective military establishment will be touched upon. The committee will begin its hearings next week.

"The committee," said Mr. Wadsworth, "will hear officers and civilians, officers of the regular army, National Army, and Reserve Corps, representatives of various associations interested in the subject, such as the American Legion and other veteran soldiers' organizations, heads of universities, colleges, and educational systems.

"The committee approaches its task unembarrassed by preconceived notions and uncommitted to any plan thus far proposed. The committee will seek information based upon the best material it can gather. It hopes to contribute something in the way of constructive legislation."

PROTESTS AGAINST Y. M. C. A. PAMPHLET

K. of C. Official Complains to Baker of Booklet Praising England's Part in War.

SAYS IT IGNORES AMERICA

One of Series Approved by War Department to Improve Relations Among Soldiers.

Joseph C. Pelletier, the District Attorney of Boston, has addressed a letter to Secretary of War Baker protesting against the circulation by the Y. M. C. A. of a pamphlet captioned "Some Facts About the British." In transmitting copies of the letter to the newspapers yesterday Mr. Pelletier, who is in this city, said the pamphlet is eleven pages in size, and that there is no mention in it of the United States. He said he had been interested in the matter for some weeks, and had corresponded with Dr. John R. Mott of the Y. M. C. A. in regard to it.

In making public the letter, a news service said that Mr. Pelletier, "who is Supreme Advocate of the Knights of Columbus," had sent it. Mr. Pelletier, when communicated with at the Hotel Commodore, said that in writing the letter he was not acting as an official of that organization. Previously the Knights of Columbus had disclaimed responsibility for any part of the controversy.

At Y. M. C. A. headquarters it was said that the pamphlet was one of a series of more than twenty approved by the War Department for circulation among American soldiers after this country entered the war, the purpose of the department being to inform American soldiers of what the Allies had accomplished in the war, and also to build up a spirit of comradeship among the allied armies.

Text of Pelletier Letter.

The Pelletier letter to Secretary Baker read:

The Hon. Newton D. Baker,
Secretary of War,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir: I inclose copy of a letter sent by me to Dr. Mott concerning the pamphlet, "Some Facts About the British," published by the National War Work Council of the Y. M. C. A. A letter from Dr. Mott's secretary to me, a copy of which is inclosed, states that this pamphlet was published "at the suggestion of the United States War Department, Morale Branch, General Staff."

I cannot believe that this pamphlet has come to your notice, for I cannot believe that you would suggest, much less authorize, any statement regarding the war which unduly lionized Great Britain and absolutely omitted any mention of the decisive share of the United States in the triumph of the allied powers.

None of us would deny the Allies credit and glory for their part in the great war, but no true account of the war, however brief, should omit at least to mention the fact that without our aid the war had been lost to the Allies.

Your Honor knows full well the interpretation which our doughboys gave the initials "A. E. F.," "After England Failed." Nobody knows better than yourself, who had so much to do in winning the victory, that it was American treasure, food, man power, and brains that ended the war; that General Pershing and his staff were solely responsible for rejecting the settled plan for ending the war in 1920 and substituting the plan to "do it now by smashing the German lines." And he was right!

Why, then, should money contributed by our people to help win the war be expended for a publication in more than half of which there is nothing said of the war, but much to eulogise and exalt Great Britain and prove hers a better Government than ours, while the remaining pages describe only what England did, without ever a mention of our aid or that of the other powers which were associated with us?

Emphasizes America's Acts.

What if she lost more men and ships and spent more money than we did? History will say that she could not have won with treble the loss and sacrifice unless we had gone to the rescue.

If the people ought to be educated on this war, let not your modesty, sir, restrain the announcement in sheet and flier and pamphlet that we won the war, stating indisputable facts to back it up.

As to the pamphlet in question, I submit that our sentiments of appreciation and sympathy with our co-belligerents are such that we need no French, no English, no Italian propaganda to stimulate us to just regard for your European brethren.

The American people want facts! No statement regarding the war should proceed, at least officially, from any American source which does not pay tribute to our flag, and what love of it inspired our men of brains and brawn to do.

No pamphlet should issue under your approval, sir, which emphasizes that we deserve less credit than England; that England stands for democracy; that our Government is modeled after England; that she stands for fair play in trade; that she "has outstripped us in social justice"—with never a word of pride, affection or devotion to our flag, our laws, our institutions and our superb manhood.

How far can we get with the great movement of the hour, Americanization, if our War Department is to "suggest" pamphlets such as the aforedescribed to be sent broadcast?

The English people themselves would be the first to cry out, if their protest would avail, against the British program of "social welfare." God preserve us from England's treatment of labor, of the poor, of the sick.

To every decent man, his mother is the best in the world, his wife, the dearest, his children the most wonderful. To every decent citizen the Stars and Stripes represent the best yet vouchsafed to man.

Mr. Secretary, please withdraw the pamphlet mentioned, and let us have the Americanization for native sons and foreign-born immigrants. There is work enough here without entering into propaganda work for foreign countries.

Respectfully yours,
JOSEPH C. PELLETIER.

Mr. Pelletier's statement that the American soldiers interpreted "A. E. F." to mean "After England Failed" was called to the attention of several soldiers from overseas. None knew of any such expression by Americans who fought under General Pershing. The United States Government recently published a book which told what America did in the war, and it is understood the French are preparing a similar volume to show what they did. In none of these books is there sign of an effort by the compilers to belittle or underrate the war services of other allies.

Dr. Mott was not in the city yesterday. A representative made the statement that Dr. Pelletier had given out copies of his letter to Dr. Mott to Boston newspapers before Dr. Mott received that letter. Dr. Mott, it was added, referred the letter to the Morale Division of the General Staff, which originally had approved the pamphlet.

UNION JACK FOR SEAMEN.

British Embassy Sends Gift to American Tribute Organization.

Following the indorsement of the purpose of the new organization, America's Tribute to British Merchant Seamen, by John W. Davis, American Ambassador to Great Britain, W. H. Appleton, National Chairman, has received, as a gift from the British Embassy at Washington, a beautiful silk Union Jack. In his letter tendering the flag, Ronald C. Lindsay, M. V. O., Chargé d'Affaires at the embassy, wrote: "May I take this opportunity of saying how gratified I feel over the foundation of your organization in honor of the war work of men the value of which it is impossible to overestimate?"

The flag has been hung on the walls of the organization headquarters, 665 Fifth Avenue, alongside of the American flag, which was presented by Rear Admiral William S. Sims, Chairman of the Honorary Committee.

HACKETT'S BUTLER DROWNS

Actor, with Fractured Ankle, Unable to Give Aid to Servant.

Special to The New York Times.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., July 26.—Unable to render aid because of a fractured ankle, James K. Hackett saw his Japanese butler, Francis M. Kicayama, 25, drown in twenty feet of water off the Hackett dock at Zenda Island in the St. Lawrence River yesterday afternoon.

The actor was on his porch when the accident occurred. He called to Lieutenant T. A. Johnson of the Aviation Corps, who was working on a boat, and hobbled to the water, but was restrained from diving in after his servant by Mrs. Hackett and a nurse.

Kicayama was an expert swimmer. He was enjoying the water when he suddenly threw up his hands and went down. The body was recovered an hour later and examination showed that the young man had ruptured a lung. Mr. Hackett cabled the parents of Kicayama in Tokio regarding funeral arrangements.

OCCUPY MEXICO, SAYS HUDSPETH

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

co-operation toward securing more efficient and adequate protection for the lives of Americans in Mexico." These were answers to messages received from members of the Mexican Senate and House thanking him for his statement of conditions in Mexico before a House committee here.

Mr. Fletcher's messages were virtually identical. That to a member of the Mexican House read:

"I beg to express my sincere appreciation of the cordial sentiments expressed in the kind telegram of yourself and other members of the House of Representatives and fervently share your hopes and desires for more close and friendly relations betwen our two countries, and trust that I may count on your patriotic co-operation toward securing more efficient and adequate protection for the lives of Americans in Mexico and that, unhampered enjoyment by Americans of property rights lawfully acquired in Mexico which is accorded them in other friendly countries, thus removing the most serious causes of difficulty and misunderstanding between two great peoples, who, I am convinced, desire to live in neighborly friendship based upon justice and mutual respect.

"HENRY PRATHER FLETCHER."

The telegram which Mr. Fletcher received from members of the Mexican Senate read:

"The undersigned members of the Senate of the Mexican Republic have the satisfaction of sending to Mr. Henry Prather Fletcher their warmest congratulations upon his declarations with regard to Mexico, made before the committee of the House of Representatives of the United States. As we believe in the drawing together of the friendly relations between the two countries upon bases of justice and dignity, we can do no less than manifest to you our sincere satisfaction for your just statements."

This was signed by thirty-eight members.

A second telegram, signed by fifty-eight members of the House, was as follows:

"The undersigned members of the National Legislature, having noted with profound satisfaction the just statements made to the Rules Committee of the American Congress relating to the Mexican situation, are pleased that the representatives of the country of Franklin and Washington should do justice to a young people making every effort to organize themselves democratically under a Government, desiring to give guarantees to nationals as well as foreigners. We send to you affectionate greetings."

Young American Boy Kidnapped.

The new kidnapping case reported to the State Department was that of Philip Thompson, 14-year-old son of John West Thompson, an American citizen, who was taken from his father's ranch, thirty miles from Mexico City, and is being held by Mexican bandits for 1,500 pesos' ransom.

The bandits took a horse and a revolver from the boy before taking him from the ranch, and they were said to have threatened to execute him unless the ransom was paid.

The State Depariment has made urgent representations to the Mexican Government for the boy's release.

A boom for the Presidency for Bonillas, Mexican Ambassador to the United States, has been started in Mexico City. A large element in Mexico is anxious to have as a candidate a civilian who has not been too closely identified with the disorganized conditions of the Republic.

At present there are two candidates for the Presidency, Gen. Pablo Gonsales, who commands Carranza's army, and Gen. Alvaro Obregon, who is the only Mexican commander who ever defeated Villa.

BONILLAS DEFENDS MEXICO.

Says Her Government Is Stable and Is Protecting Foreigners.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—Ambassador Bonillas asserted today that, despite the operations of a few bandits in some districts, Mexico had a stable Government, and foreigners received every protection. He made this declaration in a public statement on the situation in the southern republic, addressed to the American people.

The Ambassador's statement follows:

"Mexico today has a stable Government. True, there are some districts in which a few bandits are at large. Mexico is in the aftermath of a civil war, and the conditions in these few areas are such as have followed such struggles in all lands. In your own South it was many years after Appomattox before conditions were restored to normal, and your Central Government was occupied a long time in the work of pacification in a few of the remoter districts. Yet because the James boys, the Apache Kid, Geronimo, and other bandits in the Southwest continued their depredations after the civil war, no one would have urged that the American Government was 'unstable.'

"In addition to the after effects of the civil strife, there are parts of Mexico in which conditions today are much like they were in your own West not so many years ago. Your army was kept busy for two generations by the Indians and bandits of the West. Within my own memory the border districts of Mexico were raided almost constantly by Indians escaping from reservations on your own side of the border. Co-operation of the two Governments (treaty of 1882) in the matter of pursuit of bandits and cattle thieves across the international line resulted in the suppression of most of these disorders in the early 80s, culminating in the capture of the Apache Geronimo and his band of Chiricahua Indians by the forces of General Miles in 1886.

"We are now trying to arrange for a renewal of the former system. Foreigners in Mexico today are accorded every protection. In the few disturbed areas they are occasionally made the victims of bandits, but in every case the Government is devoting the utmost energy to the pursuit and punishment of the criminals. In such areas the foreigner undergoes a risk that he assumes when the enters such an area, and his peril is not greater than the danger to Mexicans.

"A few wandering bandits scattered over an immense and sparsely settled country—a country of mountains and wilderness in part—can keep a great many troops busy in pursuit, as your own Western experiences have demonstrated. The Mexican Government today is spending two-thirds of its national income on the pursuit and punishment of bandits. It has an army of over 50,000 men engaged in this work, and troops are ever on the heels of these bands. The whole business is in process of being wound up at this time. Zapata and many other bandit chiefs have been tracked to their lairs and killed. Other small bands are breaking up.

"The Mexican Government today is making a showing in this tremendous task of pacification which compares favorably with the effort of any Government which has ever been confronted with conditions at all similar.

"Mexico has never repudiated any of her international obligations, and will meet every debt which is due. She has the resources to discharge every obligation without making any serious drain on her national wealth, and as fast as these assets become available with the revival of industry she will meet her obligations. In the oil regions there has not been one instance of confiscation, nor are the companies paying royalties. In 1918 they produced 84,000,000 barrels of oil, out of a potential capacity of their wells of over 580,000,000 barrels. Their own published balance sheets show their prosperity and profits.

"The very intense press propaganda of these days, when the principal bandits are being killed, captured, or are surrendering to the Government forces or disbanding, and when the pacification of the country is in sight, is interpreted in my country as the last effort of expatriates, members of the old régime of Mexico, and their powerful confederates and politicians in Europe and this country, to precipitate armed intervention; as they feel that when the complete pacification, the rehabilitation of the industries now in suspense, the intensification of commercial relations, and the general development of the wonderful resources of the country are accomplished facts, their dream of the return of an obsolete despotic system of government and the embroilment of two nations in armed conflict will be a thing of the past."

BELITTLES TAMPICO CASE.

Mexico Instructs Paris Legation to Say It Is "Without Importance."

PARIS, July 26.—The Mexican Legation here received a dispatch today from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs at Mexico City asking the legation to make it known that the Tampico incident is "without importance."

The "Tampico incident" referred to by the Mexican Ministry of Foreign Affairs no doubt refers to the robbing of American sailors who went up the Tamesi River on July 6 from the U. S. S. Cheyenne, anchored in the harbor. The Mexican Government on July 22 published official reports stating that the American sailors went beyond the last outposts and into rebel territory without obtaining the necessary permit.

The murder of John W. Correll near Tampico on June 16 by bandits was also discussed by the Mexican authorities in the same statement.

FRANKLIN SIMON
Aunual Sale of
Low Shoes for Men
We Will Close Out
Men's Banister Oxfords *at* $9.50
Men's Franklin Oxf

FLIGHT IN STORM OPENS AERIAL LINE

First New York-Atlantic City Commercial Air Trip Successful Despite Thunder Shower.

RETURN IN 78 MINUTES

Flying Boat Lands at Hudson River Anchorage in Almost Total Darkness.

A successful night flight through a thunderstorm in record time for the Atlantic City-New York trip marked the opening yesterday of the first regular daily airplane passenger service between these places. Robert W. Hewitt, one of the three pilots, all with war service records, who established the Travelers Company, which will conduct the air transportation line between this city and the Jersey resort, manipulated the controls of the aero-marine flying boats, which made the return journey in 78 minutes, despite two forced landings for minor engine adjustments. The landings proved most uncomfortable for the pilot, as he, in his open cockpit, was deluged with spray as the craft ploughed through the water before being brought to a stop. His two passengers, Mrs. John A. Hoagland and Miss Ethel Hodges, the latter of Dallas, Texas, were snug and dry in their inclosed cabin.

The storm, which later burst over the city, was encountered almost at the end of the 105-mile journey after the flying boat had reached Sandy Hook. Hewitt, who was completing his second round trip, having flown up from Atlantic City in the morning and taken aboard his two passengers after landing in the Hudson River opposite Eighty-third Street, manoeuvred his boat successfully through the wind squalls, which set it careening at moments from side to side, and was out into calm air almost before his passengers had time to be alarmed.

The trip was made at an average speed of eighty miles an hour and the plotted route was followed without difficulty in the darkness because of the many illuminated landmarks along the way. The running lights were switched on when the lower bay was reached, but no landing flares had been provided at the anchorage and the flying boat was brought to rest in almost total darkness. Apparently the return trip was unexpected by those in charge at this end, and for several minutes after the boat was rocking gently in the river the two passengers and the pilot were prisoners aboard her. Then some one ashore espied the running lights and a motor boat went racing out to take them off.

Mrs. Hoagland, who said she had flown twice in Paris in 1913 with Maurice Farman, described the night flying as a pleasant new experience, but thought she would not like to do it again. The trip down, she said, was altogether delightful, being made at an average altitude of 3,000 feet, while the seaplane returned at a height of 4,000 feet. Miss Hodges, her companion, never had been up before, she said, and "did all the praying" during the return trip. Before leaving New York Miss Hodges had said she had ridden bucking broncbos in the West and felt no fear of the new sort of ride confronting her.

Regular daily service between New York and Atlantic City is contemplated by the company, with probably either two or three daily trips each way, at least during the summer season. The charge is to be $100 per passenger.

CROSS-CONTINENT AIR PATH.

Route for One-Stop Flight to San Francisco Mapped.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 26. — The Air Service of the War Department made public today details of preliminary route surveys for the one-stop cross-country flight between New York and San Francisco which will be attempted within a few days by Captain Roy N. Francis. The Martin bomber which will be used carries 710 gallons of gasoline and consumes about 86 gallons an hour at a speed of ninety miles an hour. It is believed the plane will make from 1,600 to 1,700 miles without refueling.

It is probable that the stop will be made in the vicinity of North Platte, Neb., which is 1,502 miles by air route from New York.

Unless unusually strong cross-currents prevail, Captain Francis will be able to maintain his course between latitude 37 and 42 north. Winds which would blow him off his course would be offset by favorable winds from the east to be found at certain altitudes.

The route proposed over the Allegheny Mountains starts from Bellefonte, the highest peak being 2,250 feet, and the average height 1,700 feet. This average extends to Clarion and then begins to slope down gradually toward Cleveland.

Across Nebraska the altitude runs as high as 4,849 feet. The Platte is crossed west of Waterloo, the line of flight being some twenty miles south of the railroad until Central City is reached; thence the route is to North Platte, 1,502 miles. Continuing westward, the line of the railroad is followed close to the Colorado boundary, and Wyoming crossed at Pine Bluffs. The land elevation is there above 5,000 feet, and the distance from New York 1,650 miles.

Passing Cheyenne (6,058 feet), the aviator will be close to Pole Mountain (10,000 feet), and cross the Laramie River at the city of that name (7,145 feet.) A safe flying altitude should be from 2,000 to 3,000 feet higher than the land elevation, and air currents moving around the mountains may call for a higher altitude to avoid side drifts. Carter, Wyo., on the Muddy River, is 2,000 miles from New York at an elevation of 6,507 feet.

Utah is entered at Castle Rock. Salt Lake is a little south of the direct route, but a good objective on account of the variable winds from off the Wasatch Mountain range. Crossing Great Salt Lake and continuing west, Nevada is entered at Shafter and the Thousand Springs Valley followed, the route passing north of the Ruby range and between the Elko and River ranges to Carlin and Winnemucca; thence to the Humboldt River Valley and Reno. An alternate route west to Ogden may be taken that will cross Lake Tahoe (6,225 feet) and California entered at Truckee.

An altitude of 11,000 feet is necessary to insure a safe crossing of the Sierra Nevadas.

AIR MAIL PILOTS TO INSIST ON DEMANDS

Service Resumed Pending Decision After Conference with Officials in Washington.

WAGES NOT MENTIONED

Aviators Ask Privilege of Deciding If Weather Conditions Would Be Dangerous for Flights.

The strike of the air mail pilots may and probably will be resumed unless they are satisfied in their demands as a result of a conference held yesterday at Washington with the Postmaster General and his second assistant, Otto Praeger. That was the statement made last night at the aerial mail station at Belmont Park, where the strike of the pilots was inaugurated. Pending the outcome of the conference, however, the service was resumed.

"Everything is running smoothly and on schedule today," it was said at the Belmont Park Station. "The mail for Washington and Chicago left here on time, and the mail from those places reached here about 1 P. M. Most of the pilots are now in conference at Washington with the Postmaster General, and his second assistant, and they are represented by counsel."

E. Hamilton Lee, one of the pilots whose discharge recently is one of the causes of the strike, accompanied the other pilots to Washington.

The air pilots are paid $2,000 a year to start with and this is increased to a maximum of $2,800. Pilots at the field yesterday pointed to this compensation, which they said was too little for their hazardous work.

"We have not even mentioned the matter of money," said one of the pilots, "although men in most trades are paid better than we are. The men here are ready to take the air in almost all conditions, running large risks, but we want to have the privilege of drawing the line when conditions are so bad that the chances of accident or death are very great. We don't want anybody to think that we are making a fight on the Post Office Department, because, on the contrary, our relations with the department have generally been pleasant. This difficulty would not have arisen had the officials understood conditions confronting the airmen. Neither are we dissatisfied with the machines, which are fine planes for the purposes for which they were built, but they are not adapted to flying low, which is necessary in fogs."

DIRIGIBLE DOUBTFUL RISK.

Hartford Insurance Company Gets Proposal to Insure Passengers.

Special to The New York Times.

HARTFORD, July 26.—The Travelers Insurance Company is considering the proposal of an aeronautical company being formed in New York to insure the lives of passengers on dirigibles which it is proposed to operate between New York and South America. A life insurance policy would be sold with each ticket for passage.

The dirigibles would be intended principally for commercial traffic and would carry only a few passengers.

The explosion of the dirigible in Chicago a few days ago has set Hartford insurance circles to thinking, and it is doubted whether the dirigible has proved insurable.

BITTER OVER FLIER'S DEATH.

Mother Believes Army Lieutenant Was Killed by Defective Machine.

Relatives of Lieutenant Edward Martin Anderson of 446 Greenwood Avenue, Richmond Hill, Queens, who was killed near Dallas, Texas, Friday, said last night they believed he had been compelled to go up in an airplane that had been condemned by the Government and was unsafe.

The flier's widowed mother, Mrs. Laura Anderson, was prostrated with grief. She had been expecting his discharge from the army in two weeks. A cousin, a young woman, bitterly denounced conditions which, she said, resulted in his death.

"Mrs. Anderson received a letter from her son yesterday," the cousin said, "in which he said he was at Wichita Falls, Kan., in charge of clearing out the flying field there and sending all the planes to Dallas. He wrote that the planes were in terrible condition, most of them having been wrecked and condemned. He intimated that a flight in one of them was a hazardous undertaking."

Lieutenant Anderson supported his mother and an invalid brother. He was born in Tuckahoe, N. Y., but had lived in Richmond Hill thirteen years, and was a graduate of the Richmond Hill High School. He attended the Agricultural College of Cornell University and was employed on a large chicken farm when the United States entered the war. He received his commission a year ago.

According to the telegram announcing his death, he was flying from Wichita Falls to Dallas when the right wing of his plane collapsed at an altitude of 100 feet.

OVERSEA FLIERS WITH NC-4.

Two Men Who Made Trip to Boost Navy Recruiting Campaign.

Two men who have distinguished themselves in the navy will be stationed at the NC-4 in Central Park this afternoon to tell prospective recruits of the advantages the navy offers to young men.

One is "Smoky" Rhoads, officially known as Chief Machinist's Mate E. S. Rhoads, who was on the NC-4 on her flight across the Atlantic. He wears decorations of the Portuguese Government, the Royal Air Force, and the American Government. The other is John King, chief water tender, who holds two medals of honor.

King modestly told yesterday how he won his medals. "In 1901," he said, "while lying off Port Isabella in the Philippines a boiler on the Vicksburg exploded. I went down and shut off the main stop of the boiler and smothered it up with blankets and towels. Seven others got letters of recommendation from the Government, and I got a medal of honor.

"On the Salem, in 1900, another explosion in a boiler carried away the tube, and twelve men in the fireroom stood in danger of being scalded to death. I was in the fireroom, and turned on the blowers full force. There was 210 pounds of steam on at the time. I was badly scalded on the arms, but went back to the fireroom and stayed until the engineer of the watch found me, and sent me to the sick bay. We got all the men out of the fire room, and only one was injured."

The Navy Recruiting Station, at 34 East Twenty-third Street, reported yesterday that enlistments had taken a jump as a result of the reduction of the enlistment period to two years and the increase in navy pay. The average weekly enlistment before the announcement was 75. This jumped to 183 during the first week following, and to 182 in the week ending Thursday night.

In a letter to the parents of boys who have been in the navy, Secretary Daniels urges them to send their boys to college if they can, but if they cannot, he urges them to investigate the opportunities offered by the navy to ambitious young men, and suggests that they interview recruiting officers or communicate with the Navy Department.

"To the average young man," he writes, "one of the chief appeals of college life, apart from the educational advantage, is the athletic training and resultant fun which forms a part of the life. That is a healthy, young American viewpoint. The athletic life is also one of the strongest allurements of the navy. Each ship has its athletic activities, and the intership contests are events to which the men look forward with as keen anticipation as do the 'Varsity enthusiasts. The technical training offered by the navy gives young men an opportunity to become proficient in whatever line they choose, and at the same time lead a life consistent with ideals of American manhood."

TO DELAY FLIGHT A WEEK.

Capt. Francis's Bomber to be Overhauled Before Transcontinental Trip

Special to The New York Times.

MINEOLA, July 26.—The departure of the Martin bomber on its transcontinental flight, with Captain Roy N. Francis as pilot, will probably be put off nearly a week, as both engines and all parts of the airplane are to be thoroughly inspected and tested.

Scores of motoring parties from all parts of Long Island and also many from New York and Brooklyn came out today with the hope of inspecting the bomber, but only those having passes were allowed on the field. Captain Francis and his companion from Ohio were at the police games in Brooklyn today when the Mineola fleet went over.

ANNOUNCE AIRPLANE TOURS.

Aerial League Tells of Flights to be Made from Atlantic City.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 26.—Atlantic City's airport is to be the starting point of a series of personally conducted aerial tours to be operated by the Aerial League of America, Henry Woodhouse, Secretary of the Aerial League, announced to the Chamber of Commerce here.

The preliminary tours, to be supplemented as additional air routes are mapped, will be as follows:

Atlantic City to New York, returning via New Brunswick and Philadelphia.

Atlantic City to Cleveland, going by way of Buffalo and the lakes and returning via Pittsburgh.

Atlantic City to Chicago by way of Scranton and Toledo, returning via Pittsburgh and Washington.

A series of seaplane cruises to Florida also is to be arranged for wealthy tourists.

ALIEN FOES OFF TO MANILA.

25 Brought from Philippines During War Are Returned.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 26.—Twenty-five out of 168 enemy aliens brought to this country during the war from the Philippines and interned, were placed on board the U. S. Transport Thomas today for return to Manila, where they will be allowed to resume their former occupations.

While in the United States they were at liberty under bonds ranging in amounts from $250 to $100,000. The remainder of the 168 still are in various parts of the United States.

Lost Berry Pickers Rescued.

NEWTON, N. J., July 26.—Robert J. Stokes and Joseph Cobler of this city were rescued today after being lost since early Friday in the thicket on Wolf Island where they went for blackberries. The men walked all Friday night in an effort to find their way from the thicket but could not do so. Early this morning they built a fire of brush that attracted a rescue party which reached them as they dropped exhausted from lack of food and water.

A Word or Two

AFTER all, you have only a man's word that Oriental Pearls are not Téclas.

And you have only our word that Técla Pearls are not Orientals.

It is only a matter of a word or two one way or the other.

But what a difference in cost!

Técla

398 Fifth Avenue: New York

10 Rue de la Paix, Paris

ROUND-COUNTRY PLANE DOWN IN ADIRONDACKS

Lost for Three Hours After Starting for Cleveland from Augusta.

LAKE PLACID, N. Y., July 26.—After being lost in the air for nearly three hours the army bombing plane which left Augusta, Me., this morning for Cleveland on its round-the-rim-of-the country flight landed at Upper Jay, near here, late today, burying its nose in the ground. The crew were badly shaken up but none was seriously injured.

Lieut. Col. R. F. Hartz, commander of the "ship," said tonight before leaving for New York to obtain spare parts, that the machine would be forced to remain here for at least two weeks to make necessary repairs. In hitting the ground one wheel, damaged in landing at Augusta yesterday, broke, swinging the machine completely around. Lieutenant L. A. Smith, the pilot, sprained one ankle badly.

Colonel Hartz said that after leaving Augusta at 11:15 A. M. on its 660-mile flight to Cleveland the plane lost its way in fog shortly after circling over Lake Champlain in search of landmarks. The machine spent some time flying over the Adirondack Mountains until its gasoline supply was exhausted, and a forced landing was made at 4:30 P. M. In flying over the mountains the plane attained an altitude of 10,000 feet.

AUGUSTA, Me., July 26.—Lieut. Col. R. S. Hartz today resumed his flight in a Martin bombing plane around the rim of the United States.

The plane rose at 11:15 A. M. on what was intended to be a flight of 660 miles to Cleveland, Ohio. Engine trouble had delayed the start for four hours.

Lieut. Col. Hartz planned to cross Maine due west at an altitude of 14,000 feet, and flying over the White Mountains and Green Mountains, lay a course for Oswego, N. Y. Thence he will head for Niagara Falls, and follow the shore of Lake Erie to Cleveland. He expected to reach Cleveland without stop tonight.

BALLOONISTS' CONVENTION.

Make Worcester Headquarters of Eastern Department.

WORCESTER, July 26.—The pilots interested in ballooning convened in Worcester this afternoon and voted to make Worcester the central headquarters of the Eastern department of balloon aviation. Among those present were J. Walter Flagg, expert balloon pilot, and Vice President of the New England Aero Club; N. H. Arnold, balloon pilot, and instructor for an army balloon school, who made several long distance flights years ago; Lieutenant Joseph L. Batt, instructor at the Fort Omaha Balloon School during the war, and in charge of the balloon house; Theodore E. Hedlund, ex-United States war service overseas aviator, and President of the Massuchusetts Aero Club of Service Aviators, and Ensign Lester P. Dodge, who saw service in the naval plane department.

The airmen voted to procure several balloons and it is hoped to begin flights Sept. 1.

Franklin Simon & Co.

Fifth Avenue, 37th and 38th Sts.

Custom Tailleurs

DESIGNED AND MADE IN OUR FIFTH AVENUE WORKROOMS

THESE Fall and Winter suits possess the distinction of individuality, there being but one of each model. And we can speak for the smartness and dependability of the materials, for the excellence of the workmanship and the perfection of detail, for we made them ourselves in our own Fifth Avenue workrooms. They are ready for immediate selection.

KITTEN'S EAR of SILVERTONE
TINSELTONE ENGLISH OXFORD
DUVETONE PEAU DE PECHE
VELOURS TRICOTINE
MANNISH WORSTED

Plain Tailored Styles on English Lines.
Elaborate Models after the French Manner.

75.00 to 265.00

WOMEN'S SUIT SHOP—Balcony Floor
MISSES' SUIT SHOP—Second Floor

Franklin Simon & Co.

A Store of Individual Shops

Fifth Avenue, 37th and 38th Streets

GOWNS OF KNITTED SILK WEAVES

Forecast Today the Mode for Tomorrow

FOR years the familiar Autumn frock has been of serge. This year it has a rival—the frock of silk knitted fabric—a material that has made for itself a place in Fashion. Knitted silk weaves have as many moods as there are occasions of the day—in some frocks conservative and substantial, in others almost like drawnwork, and among the newest versions from Paris is included the Victoire weave.

KNITTED SILK WEAVES in
WOMEN'S GOWNS

IT takes no great effort on the part of the designers to fashion perfectly gowns of the new knitted silk weaves—the weavers have made their task a pleasure. Not to be outdone by the art of the weavers the couturiers have taken these silken fabrics, enriched them with lavish embroideries, graceful fringes or combined them with Crepe Georgette and made them into gowns, useful as well as ornamental. The dyers also deserve special mention for the colors are particularly attractive—bark shades, browns, navy or black. Selections may be made in simple frocks or ceremonious gowns.

49.50 to 165.00

WOMEN'S GOWN SHOP—Third Floor

KNITTED SILK WEAVES in
MISSES' GOWNS

MIGNONETTE, Victoire Jersey and Chanel Bedford cord—these new names give an inkling of the knitted silk weaves for Autumn. And as varied as the weaves are the models. There is just one duplicate note—youthfulness—youthfulness plus wearability. For instance, one frock starts on a career of absolute demureness—the neckline is round, the sleeves narrow, the skirt perfectly plain, and over this tout ensemble of simplicity is splashed an applique from a Paisely shawl—colorful without being bizarre. Included in this collection are Redingote, embroidered or fringed models.

45.00 to 98.50

MISSES' GOWN SHOP—Second Floor

STANDARD'S PLAN WILL SAVE TAXES

Doubling of Stock Will Permit $52,800,000 Deduction in Excess Profits Computation.

COMMON JUMPS TO 770

Oil Company's Announcement of New Policy Creates Expectation of Larger Earnings.

Announcement by the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey of its plan to do some public financing for the first time in its history, to build up its organization here and abroad, resulted yesterday in the belief that such a policy of extension will greatly increase earnings. On the strength of this interpretation of the change in business policy, the common stock was bid up on the curb to a new high for the year at 770, while the new preferred stock, which on a "when, as and if issued basis," at 116, and the rights were quoted at 16⅛.

It also was pointed out that the company's new policy probably would result in the listing of the common stock on the New York Stock Exchange, as well as the proposed new issue of $100,000,000 7 per cent. cumulative non-voting preferred shares. These, together with the fact that the directors apparently stand ready to make public periodically the balance sheet of their company, showing its actual financial condition, were features of most interest to Wall Street.

That the offering of the new stock issue—it is the first preferred stock ever put out by the company—and the announcement that application would be made to list it on the Exchange are only initial steps by the present management to modernize its publicity methods and further to expand its interests, was generally accepted. Before the common shares are listed it is expected there will either be a reduction in the par value of the stock or a division of it into shares of no par value. One suggestion was that a large block of the stock might be deposited with a bank and bankers' shares issued against it. To substantiate these suggestions Wall Street pointed to an amendment to the company's certificate of incorporation, proposed to the shareholders by the Directors. This reads:

"From time to time either class of stock may be increased or decreased, or one or more additional classes of stock may be created with such preferential, special or qualified rights as may be determined by the Board of Directors and the stockholders having voting rights, to the extent and in the manner permitted by the General Corporation Act of the State of New Jersey, provided, however, that any additional class of stock so created shall be subordinate to the preferred stock now authorized in respect of payments of dividends and of payments on liquidation or dissolution.

The broad character of this proposed amendment would allow the directors and stockholders to reconstruct the common stock to fit the need of bringing it down to the level of stock market trading from its present price, which is around 700.

Big Bearing on Tax Payments.

The doubling of the company's capital stock will have an important bearing upon future excess profits tax payments. Under the income tax law, a corporation, in calculating its supertaxes, may make deduction of 8 per cent. upon its invested capital. This permits the Standard Oil management to deduct 8 per cent. of $100,000,000, as the new stock is to be sold at its par value, and the $8,000,000 allowance is expected to be reflected in the net profits of the next year.

Under the law, invested capital comprises the actual cash paid in for stock, added to the surplus, together with allowances for intangible property which may have an offset in stock against it. Figuring the company's capital in the next twelve months at $200,000,000, and the surplus, including working capital, at $460,000,000, the full deduction from these sources in calculating excess profits should be in the neighborhood of $52,800,000.

The company's announcement had a tonic effect on the stock market, and created a feeling that with the radical departure from the former Rockefeller policy of absolute secrecy the Standard of New Jersey would branch out in the open to the general improvement of investment and business conditions.

According to the announcement the new preferred stock will receive preference as to dividends and retirement in case of liquidation or dissolution, and may be redeemed at the option of the corporation after three years at $115 on thirty days' notice.

DENIAL FOR MRS. WILSON.

President Says She Heard Only Good of Army Prison.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—President Wilson, in a letter to Representative Dallinger, Republican, of Massachusetts, made public tonight, characterized as "entirely inaccurate" a recently published statement by John W. Kehoe, a hospital superintendent of the Knights of Columbus, that Mrs. Wilson obtained personal evidence in Paris of brutal treatment of American military prisoners.

A dispatch from New York quoted Mr. Kehoe as saying that Mrs. Wilson, while at Base Hospital No. 57, was beckoned to the cot of a soldier who displayed "numerous welts on his arms and back," and that she reported this to the President with the result that "the entire guard staff were brought up on charges and removed."

In the correspondence with the President, given out by Mr. Dallinger, the latter quoted from the newspaper account and asked for additional information so that he might "learn from the War Department the punishment meted out to those guilty."

The President replied as follows:

"My Dear Mr. Dallinger:

"The newspaper article to which you refer in your letter to me of July 21 was entirely inaccurate. Mrs. Wilson saw no evidence of violence on the patient whom she met in Base Hospital No. 57, and her inquiries brought out the fact that, whereas one of the prisons used by the American Army in Paris had been delivered over to them in a very bad condition, the conditions had been rapidly corrected, and such harsh treatment as had been practiced in one or two instances had been promptly checked.

"Very sincerely yours,

"WOODROW WILSON."

With the correspondence Mr. Dallinger gave out a statement that he could not reconcile the President's favorable references to prisons with the recent testimony of General March, Chief of Staff of the Army, "showing conditions rivaling that of Siberian prison camps."

WEST FIGHTS STEEL RATES.

Federal Commission Takes Up Complaints on Pittsburgh as Base.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—The Federal Trade Commission announced tonight that it had taken up the question of a single or plural basing point for steel products upon the receipt of complaint prepared by the Western Association of Rolled Steel Producers. It stated that the nominal respondent was the United States Steel Corporation, but that every maker and user of steel products would be interested in the outcome.

The steel consumers, the Commission says, charge that the Clayton law has been violated and that price discriminations have been made in some cases, especially to agricultural implement manufacturers. The Commission adds:

"The application for complaint made by the Western Association of Rolled Steel Consumers says the membership comprises over seven hundred fabricaters of steel operating in Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Oklahoma, South Dakota, Texas, Utah, Washington, Wyoming, Colorado, and California, all being tributary to what is known as the Chicago District. That the United States Steel Corporation mill at Gary produces steel at a cost substantially lower than at the Carnegie plant of the Steel Corporation at Pittsburgh or at other corporation plants in Pennsylvania; that over one-fifth of the rolled steel made in the United States is made by the respondent at Gary, Ind.

"The applicants submit that the normal reasonable price for rolled steel should be measured by cost of production with addition of reasonable profit and without addition of a large and arbitrary increase which forms no part of the production cost and is over and above such reasonable profit. The applicants declare that despite the fact that steel is made more cheaply at Gary, the complainants are compelled to pay a set price plus a freight rate of $5.40 per ton from Pittsburgh to Gary although in fact the steel is not actually shipped from Pittsburgh at all.

"In urging that the commission go into the subject thoroughly, Judge Gary stated: 'The iron and steel industry in this country really started at Pittsburgh many years ago. That was then probably the cheapest point of production, largely because the fuel was there, in immediate proximity, and the iron ore was brought on the lakes to Conneault, north of Pittsburgh, and brought by a short railroad to the furnaces; and the limestones were in that vicinity. It was the cheapest point for the assembling of the raw materials, and consequently the cheapest place for producing iron and steel.

"'That being so, of course the iron and steel products which were manufactured were sold at a price f. o. b. works, or f. o. b. mill, which meant f. o. b. Pittsburgh. Then later works were started at other places—Youngstown, not very far from there; Johnstown, in the other direction, not very far from Pittsburgh—and the manufactured products were then sold f. o. b. Pittsburgh.'

"'During these years the custom of the Pittsburgh basing point became so fixed in the steel industry that a change will cause far-reaching results. How serious these resulting changes and how serious the hardships, if any, caused by the present custom are the questions to be argued out before the Trade Commission.'"

MORE SUBWAY STAIRWAYS.

Plans Approved for Better Facilities at Wall Street Station.

Transit Commissioner John H. Delaney yesterday approved plans for two additional stairways at the Wall Street station of the west side subway. The stairways will be at the southerly side of the sidewalks at the southeast and southwest corners of Wall and William Streets.

This station, which was opened less than a year ago, has increased 25 per cent. in traffic within a few months, and the increase steadily continues. In August, 1918, the total ticket sales were 200,199, in October last they amounted to 298,110, in March the sales were 435,727, and in May 640,533.

These figures were given out at the instance of the Commissioner in a statement, which also said:

"The ticket sales at this Wall Street station last month were approximately 700,000, bringing the station business above that of Fourteenth Street, where the sales in May amounted to 620,000, and close to the sales at the Eighty-sixth Street express station on the Lexington Avenue line, where the May ticket sales aggregated 670,577.

"The Wall Street station ticket sales now exceed the total sales at the eleven stations on the Corona branch of the rapid transit lines and also of the ten stations on the White Plains Avenue branch of the Lexington Avenue-Bronx service."

The station at Wall Street consists of an island platform twelve feet wide and 482 feet long, located beneath a mezzanine of about the same width and 350 feet long. There are at present six stairways from the street to the station, two of them having been opened during the present month.

PROFFER BAILEY'S AID.

Wets Offer Ex-Senator's Services to Rhode Island.

The Association Opposed to National Prohibition announced last night that the services of ex-Senator Joseph W. Bailey of Texas had been offered to Herbert A. Rice, Attorney General of Rhode Island, in the prosecution of the suit contemplated by the latter to test the validity of the Eighteenth, or Prohibition, Amendment to the Constitution.

A letter to the Attorney General explaining the offer says: "Realizing that a sovereign State of the Union must be regarded as a most important suitor before the Supreme Court of the United States, and having a desire only to remove from the Constitution the only part of it that threatens its stability, the Association Opposed to National Prohibition offers to you the services of Senator Bailey in any way that you can use them without cost to the State of Rhode Island or to your office."

BOAST OF RUSSIAN REDS.

"Stronger Than Ever," Says Tchitcherin, but Admits Kolchak's Power.

VIENNA, July 24, (Associated Press.)—George Tchitcherin, the Russian Bolshevist Foreign Minister, answering an inquiry made by a Vienna newspaper as to the present situation of the Soviet Government, is quoted as follows:

"We are stronger than ever. Our revolution has vanquished the Hohenzollerns, and the Entente has gathered the ripe fruit. The Russian rejuvenation is progressing, but breakers are still ahead. Kolchak has foreign backing; he has gathered a large army. Denikin is well equipped.

"Despite difficulties, the Soviets are gaining ground, discrediting imperialism. The Entente armies are crumbling away. All the oppressed recognize that the Soviet is a magic force, and that they must ultimately imitate it."

Gertrude Hoffmann Found.

Gertrude Hoffman, the dancer, who was reported to have disappeared on the night of July 23, has been discovered, according to Val O'Farrell, a private detective. It was said that Miss Hoffmann turned up yesterday at the home of her sisters in Yonkers. It was said at the home of Max Hoffmann, her husband, that "some differences of opinion had come up," but these "had been adjusted."

CHICAGO CAR STRIKE SEEMS A CERTAINTY

Union Officials Say 15,000 Men on Surface and Elevated Lines Will Go Out.

DECISION ON MONDAY NIGHT

Companies Declare Higher Wages and Eight-Hour Day Impossible Without Increase in Fares.

CHICAGO, July 26.—A strike of 15,000 surface and elevated car men in this city seems inevitable, union officials announced tonight after breaking off all negotiations with the companies before the Public Utilities Commission. A meeting of the union men has been called for Monday night, when the men will decide the question of an immediate strike. They already have voted for a strike unless their leaders bring about a settlement.

In a statement the union officials charged the companies with bad faith in issuing statements to newspapers. All parties to the negotiations before the commission, which was asked to investigate the situation by Governor Lowden and report to him, had been pledged to secrecy, the statement said.

The companies still maintain that no increase in wages can be granted without increased fares, and that an eight-hour day is out of the question under existing circumstances. The men are understood to be willing to compromise on wages, but not on the hour question.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., July 26.—Refusing to recognize the union or to grant equal pay to its women employes, the Columbia Graphophone Company offered its striking employes today the 44-hour week with the same wages as for the present 48-hour week. The company notified its employes that all who did not accept the terms by 1 P. M. Monday might consider themselves discharged.

Officers of the Connecticut Federation of Labor who are campaigning here for the 44-hour week assert that the Bridgeport Manufacturers' Association intends to fight the 44-hour demand. When the company's answer to the graphophone strikers was given out the entire force of two plants, including the office clerks, walked out.

A general strike for the 44-hour week in all industries in this city impends. The Monumental Bronze Company closed its plant because its employes walked out. The Remington-Yost, Bryant Electric and Hawthorne Company plants are still idle.

The strike in the corset factories had been adjusted in all but that of the La Resista Company, the management of which still refuses to grant the demands of the strikers.

SCRANTON, Penn., July 26.—Firemen, ashmen, and cranemen of the Scranton Electric Company answered a strike call at noon today because of the company's failure to adjust new wage demands. The engineers and switchboard operators, however, are working, as they are bound by an agreement which is effective until March next.

The company furnishes electric power and light to every town and city in the Lackawanna Valley from Pittston to Forest City, excepting Olyphant, as well as power to the street railway companies and to hundreds of industrial plants.

AMERICANS CAN'T GET HOME

Liverpool Strike Ties Up Adriatic—Tourists Held Till Fall.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 25.—Americans booked for the liner Adriatic, which has been delayed by the dock strike, returned from Liverpool crowded in trains. Many of them had to stand in the corridors during the four and a half hour journey to London. They were cheered up today by a message from the White Star Company to the effect that the liner would leave for New York on Monday afternoon, as the strikers had consented to permit the Adriatic to leave the dock on account of the Canadian soldiers aboard.

The steamships Canada and Scotian, for Montreal, also will leave with passengers and soldiers at the same time. A report from Paris says that the steamships sailing from Havre to New York are delayed by lack of coal, and may travel half speed to economize fuel. The steamship offices have been crowded with Americans begging for "any old place," in order to return home. Agents say they stand a poor chance to sail until October.

WORKERS ABANDON STRIKE.

Standard Oil Co. Employes Accept Offer of Former Jobs.

Workmen employed at the Devoe plant of the Standard Oil Company in Long Island City yesterday abandoned their strike and accepted the offer of the managers of the plant to take them back at their old wages. The offer was made when the employes came to get their pay envelopes.

The strike started in the plant ten days ago after representatives of the company, acting up orders from 26 Broadway, Manhattan, had refused a demand for a general increase of wages. Workers in the filling plant went out first and were soon followed by women in the linshop. Last Tuesday orders came from the general offices of the Standard Oil Company to shut down the entire plant. More than 1,000 men and women living in Greenpoint, Laurel Hill, and Hunter's Point, Long Island City, were thrown out of work.

There was a rumor yesterday that the company was just on the point of making a general increase in wages when the strike started. This rumor could not be verified from the company's representatives.

REPORT STRASBOURG RIOTS.

Berlin Hears of Serious Clashes Between French Army and Civilians.

BERLIN, July 26, (Associated Press.)—Disorderly conditions in Strasbourg, the capital of Alsace, are reported in advices received here. Sanguinary conflicts between the French military and civilians are alleged to have occurred.

SHIP STRIKE ENDS; NEW ONE IMPENDS

Continued from Page 1, Column 6.

men to work their eight hours during daytime during any work required aroun the dock; understanding no increase in crews; small ships to be left to committee; overtime on catering and leaving port to be left to committee.

ENGINEROOM AND FIREROOM CREW.	New Rate. Per Mo.	Old Rate. Per Mo.
Electricians	$115	$95
Assistant electricians	100	90
Asst. Refg. Engineers	100	85
Deck Engineers	100	85
Firemen	100	85
Deckhands, when carried same as oilers	95	
Storekeepers, when carried same as oilers	95	75
Oilers	95	75
Water Tenders	95	75
Firebox	95	75
Coal Passers	95	75

STEWARD'S DEPARTMENT. (Freight Ships.)	Per Mo.
Chief Steward, increase of	$15
Chief Cook, increase of	15
Everybody else, increase of	10

(Passenger Ships.)

Chief Steward, increase of 20 per cent. per month.

Chief Cook, increase of 15 per cent. per month.

Chief Baker, increase of 15 per cent. per month.

Stewardesses, increase of $5 per month.

Other men, increase of $10 per month.

The vote of the Cooks and Stewards' Union, the Seamen's Union, and the Firemen, Oilers, and Watertenders' Union, to which most of the strikers belonged, was practically unanimous in each case in favor of the acceptance of the terms offered. Sanguinary conflicts between the French military and civilians are alleged to have occurred. Strike leaders here said that they had been in communication with strikers in other ports and found them in favor of taking the offer and going back to work.

Rudolph A. Mortz, Second Vice President of the United Radio Telegraphers' Association, said yesterday the Wage Committee of the American Steamship Association had agreed to take up the request of the radio men for higher pay next week. He denied a report that wireless operators were striking or threatening to strike.

TO SEEK HIGH FOOD CAUSE.

Ohio Governor Urges Grand Jury to Take Up Cases.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, July 26.—A sweeping investigation of the high prices of foodstuffs is to be made in every county in Ohio.

All the law enforcement machinery at the command of the State and its subdivisions was set in motion today in an effort to determine the cause of high prices of food commodities, which are declared by State officials to be "artificially inflated at a time when manifestly there ought to be an abundance if not a surplus of products."

In a communication sent to Attorney General Price, Governor James M. Cox today requested that an investigation of food prices be instituted in every county in the State and that Grand Jury investigations should be begun in some cases without delay.

"Every possible effort will be put forward by the Attorney General of Ohio to discover, as far as possible, the cause of the present condition, and such action will be taken as may be responsible for any acts in violation of the law," said a statement by Attorney General Price this afternoon.

Placing the blame for exorbitant prices on certain unlawful practices in the traffic of foodstuffs, Governor Cox places direct responsibility upon policies of cold storage institutions.

DURING THIS SALE NO GOODS WILL BE SENT C. O. D. OR ON APPROVAL

BONWIT TELLER & CO.

The Specialty Shop of Originations

FIFTH AVENUE AT 38TH STREET

DURING THIS SALE NO GOODS WILL BE CREDITED OR EXCHANGED

ANNOUNCE BEGINNING (TOMORROW) MONDAY

The Pre-Inventory Clearance Sale of Women's and Misses' Summer Apparel

At Greatly Reduced Prices

The quantities at each price are limited. And while all sizes and colors are not represented in each style—collectively there is almost every size. All small groups of apparel and odd pieces are included regardless of former prices. The following items are typical of the collection:

Women's Tailored Suits
Of serge, wool jersey and tweed. Also black serge in large sizes. *Formerly 39.00 to 55.00* — 25.00

Women's Tailored Suits
Various styles in strictly tailored and trimmed models. *Formerly 59.00 to 85.00* — 44.00

Women's Tailored Suits
Exclusive models of gabardine and tricotine. *Formerly 85.00 to 150.00* — 55.00

Women's Silk Suits
Of tussah, faille and tricolette in smart country styles. *Formerly up to 98.00* — 75.00

Women's Tricolette Suits
Handsome models in navy blue, black, white, tan and gray. *Formerly 110.00 to 135.00* — 95.00

Women's Organdie Blouses
Frilled slip-over models in various pastel shades. *Formerly 5.50* — 3.90

Women's Slip-Over Blouses
Of vari-colored striped muslins with flower design. *Formerly 8.50* — 5.50

Women's Overblouses
Of printed Georgette crepe, vari-toned light and dark colorings. *Formerly 18.50* — 10.50

Women's Organdie Skirts
A collection of styles in white and light pastel shades. *Formerly 11.50 to 15.00* — 4.50

Women's Georgette and Silk Skirts
Assortment of styles and colors—some with insets of lace. *Formerly 29.50 to 35.00* — 10.00

Wool Middy Sweaters
In the favored shades, narrow collars, ribbed bottom. *Formerly 6.75* — 4.95

Silk Middy Sweaters
Only one model of a kind from regular stock in various styles. *Formerly 25.00* — 15.00

Front & Back Lace Corsets
of Summer Satin & Light Broche
3.95 4.95 5.95
An assortment of various styles including special riding and sports wear models.

Women's Summer Frocks
Two or three of a kind, organdie, check & plaid gingham, voile. *Formerly 23.50 & 29.50* — 15.00

Women's Summer Frocks
A collection of various styles in voile and white dotted Swiss. *Formerly 29.50* — 18.00

Women's Foulard Frocks
Of all foulard and foulard with Georgette. *Formerly 55.00 to 69.50* — 38.00

French Hand-Made Frocks
A limited number of handkerchief linen and voile. *Formerly 65.00 to 79.50* — 49.50

Women's Evening Gowns
Of taffeta, of taffeta and net, and of satin with metal thread. *Formerly 79.50 to 95.00* — 49.50

Women's Pongee Coats and Capes
Made in simple utility styles for motoring and travel wear. *Formerly 18.75 to 22.50* — 15.00

Women's Outing Jackets
In a collection which includes various styles and fabrics. *Formerly 18.50 to 39.50* — 12.50

Women's Capes and Coats
Two or three of a kind in tricotine. *Formerly 59.50 to 89.50* — 30.00

Women's Satin and Duvetyn Dolmans
In shades of duvetyn with satin tops to match. *Formerly 125.00* — 75.00

Women's Satin and Duvetyn Capes
In shades of duvetyn with satin tops to match. *Formerly 135.00* — 75.00

Black Satin Tricolette Capes and Coats
One or two of a kind, dressy types for afternoon or evening wear. Also several of taffeta. *Formerly 79.50 to 150.00* — 75.00

(SPORTS APPAREL DEPT.—THIRD FLOOR)

Tan Leather Jackets
Made of soft, pliable leather, full lined. *Formerly 50.00* — 30.00

Hand Woven Tweed Suits
Plaited sport types made of imported Scotch tweeds. *Formerly 79.50* — 50.00

Wool Jersey Suits
Tuxedo and coat models in purple, henna, old rose & blue only. *Formerly 45.00 to 50.00* — 35.00

Misses' Summer Frocks
In organdie, gingham plaids, linen and voiles. *Formerly 18.50 to 29.50* — 12.75

Misses' Summer Frocks
Of Georgette crepe in light colors; also linen, organdie, gingham. *Formerly 27.50 to 39.75* — 22.50

Misses' Summer Frocks
Of Georgette crepe in light colors; also linen, organdie, gingham. *Formerly 45.00 to 59.50* — 35.00

Misses' Silk Dresses
Of crepe de chine, Georgette, foulard and flowered chiffon. *Formerly 35.00 to 49.50* — 33.00

Misses' Capes
In navy blue, in serge and tricotine. *Formerly 45.00 to 69.50* — 37.50

Misses' Tailored Suits
Various styles in serge, tricotine and Poiret twill. *Formerly 39.75 to 59.50* — 25.00

Misses' Tailored Suits
Made of serge, tricotine and Poiret twill. *Formerly 55.00 to 75.00* — 44.00

Bathing Frocks
Taffeta silk bloomer suit, piped with check silk. *Formerly 22.50* — 14.50

Swimming Suits
Of wool jersey, trimmed in contrasting color. *Formerly 7.95* — 5.95

Boudoir Gowns
Of chiffon combined with net and meteor. *Formerly 29.00 to 49.00* — 19.75

Boudoir Gowns
Very attractive styles in Georgette, meteor and chiffon. *Formerly 79.00* — 39.00

Handsome Negligees
Various styles in Georgette, meteor, hand-dyed Batik and chiffon. *Formerly 89.00* — 59.00

Negligee House Gowns
Of brocades, meteor, chiffon and Georgette. *Formerly 95.00 to 125.00* — 79.00

Negligee House Gowns
Of chiffon, rich and exclusive brocades and meteors. *Formerly 165.00 to 200.00* — 125.00

For Women and Misses

Tailored and Sports Hats
Formerly 15.00 to 20.00
8.50
A limited collection of hats in straw combined with taffeta, straw with velvet, straw with burnt goose, turbans of straw with feather brims, sport hats and a few of Georgette crepe and felt.

For Women & Misses

White Kid or Buckskin Boots
Reduced to
8.75
The white kid boots are washable and are in laced style, hand welted soles, leather military or covered Louis XVI. heels. The white buckskin are in button, lace, hand turned or welted soles, covered Louis XVI. heels.

62 CARGO SERVICES BY SHIPPING BOARD

American Vessels Carrying American Wares Now Reach All Quarters of Globe.

174 STEAMERS ARE USED

Board Has 655 More in General Sea Commerce—Detailed List of Trade Routes.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—The United States Shipping Board now has 829 ships of 4,248,973 deadweight tons engaged in the general commerce of the seas, exclusive of more than 2,500,000 tons still in war service for the Army and Navy, and in overseas civilian food relief work. The board has established and now has under operation sixty-two regular general cargo liner services in trade routes which have been opened in the last six months as one of the first steps in the conversion of ocean tonnage released from war work to the pursuits of peace.

There are 174 steamships of 1,351,305 deadweight tons employed in the trade routes which have been given regular cargo liner service. The remainder of the commerce fleet is engaged in general cargo and tramp service. Additional trade routes will be opened and more ships utilized as other tonnage becomes available through release from war and food relief work and deliveries of new ships.

Regular cargo liner services now in operation from the United States reach every quarter of the globe, and there is not a port of entry in the world that is not served better from this country by these regular liner services than by any other means of overseas transport. They give the further advantage in many cases of offering several ports of departure, affording the shipper the choice of North and South Atlantic, gulf and Pacific ports, which may mean a shorter rail haul and a consequent reduction in the cost of getting his goods to foreign markets.

The advantage of opening these trade routes with regular general cargo liner services is that it gives the shippers advance information of the dates of sailings to the many ports overseas and the scheduled day of arrival, so they can sell for future delivery with every reasonable assurance that their goods will arrive within the specified time.

The United States Shipping Board will furnish any shipper or other person interested, upon request, a list of the future sailings on any of the trade routes. It is the purpose of the Shipping Board to send out to manufacturing associations, chambers of commerce and other commercial clubs and bodies, and to individuals, upon request, information regarding the inauguration of new cargo or passenger liner services, as well as freight rates and any other information desired concerning the transportation of any materials or commodities to any port of entry of the world. There is no reason today why American merchants and manufacturers should not send their products overseas at prevailing freight rates by American ships sailing under the American flag.

Regular general cargo liner services already established are as follows:

TO ARGENTINA AND URUGUAY.

(Calling at Montevideo, Buenos Aires, La Plata and Rosario.)

From New York to Argentina.—Sixteen steamships of 5,000 to 9,600 deadweight tons, ten to twelve knots; weekly sailings. Outbound ships laden with mineral oils, iron and steel manufactures, (principally railway materials, machinery, wire and structural materials,) agricultural implements, earthen ware, cars and carriages, paper, cement, tobacco and general merchandise.

From Boston to Argentina.—Five steamships of 4,200 to 9,000 deadweight tons, nine and one-half to eleven and one-half knots; sailings every three weeks. Outbound ships laden with wooden manufactures, machinery, tools, paper, shoes and leather, textiles, cordage, breadstuffs.

From Mobile, Ala., to Argentina—Two steamships of 5,075 and 6,200 deadweight tons, 11 knots. Bi-monthly sailings. Outbound ships laden with agricultural machinery, cars and carriages, naval stores, mineral oils and general merchandise.

From New Orleans to Argentina—Four steamships of 5,075 deadweight tons, 10 knots. Monthly sailings. Outbound ships laden with mineral oils, agricultural machinery, iron and steel manufactures (including steel rails and machinery,) naval stores, earthen ware, cotton cloth, tobacco.

From Wilmington, N. C., to Argentina—Four steamships of 7,500 to 9,000 deadweight tons, 10 to 11 knots. Sailings every ten days. Outbound ships laden with agricultural machinery, naval stores, mineral oils, cotton cloth, tobacco, iron and steel manufactures.

From Charleston, S. C., to Argentina—Four steamships of 7,500 to 9,000 deadweight tons, 10 to 11 knots. Sailings every ten days. Outbound ships laden with naval stores, agricultural machinery, mineral oils, cotton cloth, tobacco, iron and steel manufactures.

From Savannah, Ga., to Argentina—Four steamships of 7,500 to 9,000 deadweight tons, 10 to 11 knots. Sailings every ten days. Outbound ships laden with iron and steel products, naval stores, mineral oils, cotton cloth, tobacco and general merchandise.

From Brunswick, Ga., to Argentina—Four steamships of 7,500 to 9,000 deadweight tons, 10 to 11 knots. Sailings every ten days. Outbound ships laden with naval stores, mineral oils, cotton cloth, iron and steel manufactures, agricultural implements and general merchandise.

From Jacksonville, Fla., to Argentina—Four steamships of 7,500 to 9,000 deadweight tons, 10 to 11 knots. Sailings every ten days. Outbound ships laden with naval stores, agricultural implements, mineral oils, tobacco, iron and steel manufactures and general merchandise.

TO NORTH BRAZIL.

(Calling at Pernambuco, Maceo and Bahia.)

From New York to North Brazil—Two steamships of 5,075 deadweight tons each, 10 knots. Sailings every six weeks. Outbound ships laden with mineral oils, coal, iron and steel products, breadstuffs, cement, tools, chemicals and medicines and general merchandise.

TO MID-BRAZIL.

(Calling at Rio and Santos.)

From New York to Rio and Santos, Brazil—Nine steamships of 5,075 to 8,650 deadweight tons, 10 to 10½ knots. Sailings every ten days. Outbound ships laden with mineral oils, iron and steel products, breadstuffs, cement, naval stores, cars and carriages, earthenware, china ware, agricultural implements, chemicals and medicines and general merchandise.

From New Orleans to Rio and Santos, Brazil—One steamship of 5,075 tons, 10 knots. Monthly sailings. Outbound laden with mineral oils, machinery, wire, breadstuffs, cement, naval stores, cars and carriages, earthenware, soap, rubber manufactures and general merchandise.

From Wilmington, N. C., to Rio and Santos, Brazil—Three steamships of 5,075 to 7,500 deadweight tons, 10 to 11 knots. Sailings every ten days. Outbound ships laden with agricultural implements, cotton cloth, naval stores, iron and steel manufactures, cars and carriages, earthenware, mineral oils and general merchandise.

From Charleston, S. C., to Rio and Santos, Brazil—Three steamships of 5,075 to 7,500 deadweight tons, 10 to 11 knots, sailings every ten days. Outbound ships laden with agricultural implements, naval stores, iron and steel manufactures, cotton cloth, mineral oils, cars and carriages, and general merchandise.

From Savannah, Ga., to Rio and Santos, Brazil—Three steamships of 5,075 to 7,500 deadweight tons, 10 to 11 knots, sailings every ten days. Outbound ships laden with naval stores, cars and carriages, cotton cloth, agricultural implements, mineral oils, earthenware, and general merchandise.

From Brunswick, Ga., to Rio and Santos, Brazil—Three steamships of 5,075 to 7,500 deadweight tons, 10 to 11 knots; sailings every ten days. Outbound ships laden with naval stores, agricultural implements, cotton cloth, iron and steel manufactures, mineral oils, and general merchandise.

From Jacksonville, Fla., to Rio and Santos, Brazil—Three steamships of 5,075 and 7,500 deadweight tons, 10 to 11 knots, sailings every ten days. Outbound ships laden with naval stores, mineral oils, agricultural implements, iron and steel manufactures, and general merchandise.

TO WEST COAST OF SO. AMERICA.

(Ranging from Guayaquil, Ecuador, to Valparaiso, Chile.)

From New York to Valparaiso, Chile—Five steamships of 5,075 to 6,982 deadweight tons, 10 knots, fortnightly sailings. Outbound ships laden with iron and steel products, cement, chemicals, cars and carriages, agricultural implements, cotton manufactures, and general merchandise.

From New Orleans to Valparaiso, Chile—One steamship of 4,185 deadweight tons, 9 knots, bi-monthly sailings. Outbound laden with mineral oils, iron and steel manufactures, agricultural implements, cars and carriages breadstuffs, and general merchandise.

TO NORTH AFRICA AND EGYPT.

From New York to Egypt—Two steamships of 4,300 and 5,075 deadweight tons, 10½ knots. Monthly sailings. Outbound ships laden with mineral oils, cereals, iron, and steel products, starch, and general merchandise.

TO DUTCH EAST INDIES.

From New York to Dutch East Indies—Five steamers, of 6,500 to 8,800 deadweight tons, 10 to 11½ knots. Monthly sailings. Outbound ships laden with iron and steel products, (including railway material, wire, and machinery,) cars and carriages, roofing material, naval stores, grease, breadstuffs, paints, paper, and general merchandise.

TO INDIA.

From New York to Bombay and other Indian Ports—Two steamships, of 7,500 deadweight tons each, 10½ and 11½ knots. Bimonthly sailings. Outbound ships laden with iron and steel products, (principally pipes, machinery, and constructional steel,) cotton cloth, medicines, roofing, felt, paper, chemicals, paints, soap, and general merchandise.

TO SPAIN.

(Calling at Barcelona, Valencia, Cadiz, and Seville.)

From New York to Spain—Three steamships, one 9,000 and one 5,875 deadweight tons, 10½ and 11 knots, and a smaller vessel. Monthly sailings Outbound ships laden with mineral oils and paraffin, tobacco, iron and steel products, (including machinery,) breadstuffs, cars, and carriages, agricultural implements, chemicals, paints, paper, and general merchandise.

TO DANZIG.

From New York to Danzig—One steamship of 5,075 deadweight tons, 10½ knots. Bimonthly sailings. Outbound laden with cotton, cereals, mineral oils, copper, and brass, oil cake and meal, iron and steel products, agricultural implements.

TO CONSTANTINOPLE AND BLACK SEA PORTS.

From New York to Constantinople—Two steamships of 7,300 and 9,600 deadweight tons, 11½ knots. Sailings every six weeks. Outbound ships landen with agricultural implements, iron and steel products, mineral oils, starch, cotton manufactures, paints, chemicals.

TO WEST AFRICA.

From New York to West Africa—Three steamships of 6,200 to 8,800 deadweight tons, 10½ knots. Monthly sailings. Outbound ships laden with mineral oils, breadstuffs, tobacco, machinery and tools, meat and dairy products, cotton manufactures, cars and carriages, medicines, and general merchandise.

TO SOUTH AFRICA.

From New York to South Africa—Two steamships of 6,100 and 7,500 deadweight tons, 9 and 11½ knots. Bi-monthly sailings. Outbound ships laden with mineral oils and paraffin, iron and steel products, (principally wire and machinery,) agricultural implements, cars and carriages, glucose, chemicals, and general merchandise.

TO AUSTRALIA AND NEWZEALAND.

From New York to Melbourne, Australia—Three steamships of 8,594 to 9,600 deadweight tons, 10 to 11 knots. Monthly sailings. Outbound ships laden with iron and steel products, (including machinery, wire, plates, and railway materials,) paper, plaster, tobacco, cars and carriages, agricultural implements, paint, roofing material, cotton manufactures, and general merchandise.

TO CHINA, JAPAN, AND THE PHILIPPINES.

From New York to China and Japan—Three steamships of 7,500 to 9,600 deadweight tons, 10 to 11½ knots. Sailings every six weeks. Outbound steamships laden with iron and steel products, cured and preserved fish, chemicals, soap, paper, paints and colors, leather, and general merchandise.

From San Francisco to China and Japan—Fifteen steamships of 8,800 deadweight tons, 10 to 12 knots. Sailings every ten days. Outbound ships laden with iron and steel products, cured and preserved fish, paper, cotton cloth, paints and colors, and general merchandise.

TRANSPACIFIC EUROPEAN SERVICE.

(Calling at Yokohama, Kobe, Shanghai, Hongkong, Manila, Singapore, and Calcutta.)

From San Francisco to Eastern Ports and Europe—Two steamships of 8,800 deadweight tons, 11 knots. Monthly sailings, (other ships to be added to service.) Outbound ships laden with iron and steel products, cotton manufactures, paper, cured and preserved fish, paints and colors, and general merchandise.

TO GENOA.

From New York to Genoa—One steamship of 7,653 deadweight tons, 10 knots. Sailings every ten weeks. Outbound laden with mineral oils, iron and steel products, breadstuffs, tobacco, agricultural implements, chemicals, paint, leather, paper.

From Baltimore to Genoa—One steamship of 8,800 deadweight tons, 10 knots. Sailings every ten weeks. Outbound laden with copper, mineral oils and paraffin, iron and steel manufactures, naval stores, agricultural implements.

TO GREECE.

From New York to Grecian Ports—Two steamships of 8,600 tons each, 10½ knots, Monthly sailings. Outbound ships laden with mineral oils, machinery and metal products, cotton, animal oils, agricultural implements, glucose.

TO LONDON.

From New York to London—Six steamships of 9,600 to 11,800 deadweight tons, 10½ to 14 knots. Fortnightly sailings. Outbound ships laden with mineral oils and paraffin, cereals, meat and dairy products, iron and steel and their products, including machinery and general merchandise.

From Philadelphia to London—Three steamships of 9,450 to 9,000 deadweight tons, 10½ to 11 knots. Sailings every three weeks. Outbound ships laden with mineral oils, breadstuffs, meats, iron and steel manufactures, (including railway materials and tools,) glucose, sugar, paints, leather, cars and carriages and woolen rags.

From Baltimore to London: Two steamships of 8,800 and 9,100 deadweight tons, 10 knots; monthly sailings. Outbound ships laden with breadstuffs, iron and steel manufactures, copper, lard, glucose, oil cake and meal, lubricating oil.

From Norfolk, Va.; to London: One steamship of 7,500 deadweight tons, 10 knots; sailings every ten weeks. Outbound laden with breadstuffs, cotton, oil cake and meal, copper, agricultural implements, tobacco, soap stock, and general merchandise.

TO LIVERPOOL.

From New York to Liverpool: Six steamships of 7,600 to 12,000 deadweight tons, 10½ to 11½ knots; fortnightly sailings. Outbound ships laden with mineral oils, cereals, cotton, meat and dairy products, machinery, iron and steel and their products, (including tools and railway steel,) and general merchandise.

From Boston to Liverpool: Two steamships of 3,500 and 4,200 deadweight tons, 9½ and 10 knots; monthly sailings. Outbound ships laden with breadstuffs, machinery, wooden manufactures, paper, shoes and leather, rubber goods, and general merchandise.

From Philadelphia to Liverpool: Five steamships of 7,500 to 10,600 deadweight tons, 10 to 11½ knots; fortnightly sailings. Outbound ships laden with mineral oils, breadstuffs, meats, iron and steel manufactures, glucose, sugar, and general merchandise.

From Baltimore to Liverpool: One steamship of 8,800 deadweight tons, 11½ knots; bi-monthly sailings. Outbound laden with breadstuffs, iron and steel manufactures, cotton, copper, lard, glucose, oil cake and meal, lubricating oils, and general merchandise.

From Norfolk, Va., to Liverpool: One steamship of 8,585 deadweight tons, 11 knots; sailings every ten weeks. Outbound laden with cotton, breadstuffs, oil cake and meal, tobacco, copper, lubricating oil, agricultural implements, and general merchandise.

From Galveston, Texas, to Liverpool: One steamship of 9,410 deadweight tons, 10½ knots; bi-monthly sailings. Outbound laden with wheat and wheat flour, rice, cottonseed cake and meal, mineral oils, naval stores, and general merchandise.

TO GLASGOW.

From New York to Glasgow—Three steamships of 7,000 to 8,554 deadweight tons, 10½ to 11½ knots. Monthly sailings. Outbound laden with mineral oils, cereals, iron, steel, copper, machinery, meats, and general merchandise.

TO HAVRE.

From New York to Havre—Four steamships of 6,850 to 9,600 deadweight tons, 9½ to 11 knots. Fortnightly sailings. Outbound laden with mineral oils, cereals, iron, steel, copper, machinery, meats, and general merchandise.

TO BORDEAUX.

From New York to Bordeaux—Three steamships of 7,400 to 8,800 deadweight tons, 10½ to 11 knots. Sailings every three weeks. Outbound ships laden with mineral oils, cereals, metals, machinery and other metal products, paints, grease, rubber, and general merchandise.

From Boston to Bordeaux—Two steamships of 8,568 and 9,600 deadweight tons, 11 and 11½ knots. Monthly sailings. Outbound laden with fertilizers, breadstuffs, wooden manufactures, machinery, leather and shoes, furs and skins, and general merchandise.

From Baltimore to Bordeaux—One steamship of 8,800 deadweight tons, 11 knots. Sailings every nine weeks. Outbound laden with breadstuffs, cotton, iron and steel manufactures, oil cake and meal, lubricating oil, agricultural implements, lard, chemicals, and general merchandise.

TO MARSEILLES.

From New York to Marseilles—Two steamships of 7,467 and 9,600 deadweight tons, 10 and 11 knots. Monthly sailings. Outbound ships laden with mineral oils, cereals, tobacco, agricultural implements, binder twine, meats, vegetable oils, and general merchandise.

TO ANTWERP.

From New York to Antwerp—Seven steamships of 7,500 to 9,000 deadweight tons, 10 to 11½ knots. Sailings every ten days. Outbound ships laden with cereals, mineral oils and paraffin, oil cake and meal, metals, agricultural implements, starch, and general merchandise.

From Boston to Antwerp—Two steamships of 8,800 deadweight tons, each 10½ knots. Monthly sailings. Outbound ships laden with breadstuffs, fertilizers, wearing apparel, machinery, chemicals, medicines, and general merchandise.

From Philadelphia to Antwerp—One steamship of 18,554 deadweight tons, 10½ knots. Bi-monthly sailings. Outbound laden with breadstuffs, mineral oils, iron and steel manufactures, meats, copper, agricultural implements, paints, and general merchandise.

From Baltimore to Antwerp—One steamship of 9,057 deadweight tons, 10½ knots. Bi-monthly sailings. Outbound laden with breadstuffs, iron and steel manufactures, steel castings, pipes and fittings, and general merchandise.

TO ROTTERDAM.

From New York to Rotterdam—Ten steamships of 5,000 to 11,800 deadweight tons, 10 to 12 knots. Weekly sailings. Outbound ships laden with cereals, mineral oils, oil cake and meal, metals, machinery, meat products, tobacco, agricultural implements, and general merchandise.

From Philadelphia to Rotterdam—Two steamships of 7,800 and 9,330 deadweight tons, 11 and 11½ knots. Monthly sailings. Outbound ships laden with breadstuffs, mineral oils, iron and steel manufactures, naval stores, agricultural implements, and general merchandise.

COPENHAGEN AND GOTHENBURG.

From New York to Copenhagen and Gothenburg—Five steamships of 3,700 to 9,000 deadweight tons, 9 to 11 knots. Fortnightly sailings. Outbound ships laden with oil cake and meal, mineral oils, cereals, metals, machinery, tobacco, agricultural implements, and general merchandise.

TO WEST INDIES.

From Wilmington, N. C., to West Indian ports—Two steamships of 3,100 and 3,290 deadweight tons, 10 knots. Bi-monthly sailings. Outbound ships laden with agricultural implements, cotton cloth, mineral oil, naval stores and general merchandise.

From Charleston, S. C., to West Indian ports—Two steamships of 3,100 and 3,290 deadweight tons, 10 knots. Bi-monthly sailings. Outbound ships laden with cotton cloth, mineral oils, agricultural implements, naval stores and general merchandise.

From Savannah, Ga., to West Indian ports—Two steamships of 3,100 and 3,290 deadweight tons, 10 knots. Bi-monthly sailings. Outbound ships laden with naval stores, agricultural implements, cotton cloth, mineral oils and general merchandise.

From Brunswick, Ga., to West Indian ports—Two steamships of 3,100 and 3,290 deadweight tons, 10 knots. Bi-monthly sailings. Outbound ships laden with naval stores, mineral oils, agricultural implements, cotton cloth and general merchandise.

From Jacksonville, Fla., to West Indian ports—Two steamships of 3,100 and 3,290 deadweight tons, 10 knots. Bi-monthly sailings. Outbound ships laden with naval stores, mineral oils, agricultural implements, cotton cloth and general merchandise.

Stanley & MacGibbons
5TH AVENUE AT 36TH STREET
Second Floor—Take Elevator

A Sale of New Silk Dresses

New Frocks that had been prepared for our regular Midseason Display. The styles and values are equal to any we have heretofore offered.

Greatly Reduced to
$22

Georgette Crepe Satin
Silk Tricolette
Taffeta Silk

Included are a number of clever Sport Frocks in fancy materials and two-piece effects.

Above Dress Not Exchanged or Credited.

BETTER PRINTING

You might like to have a Monograph entitled "Seeing America First," which we recently printed for the Champion Coated Paper Company. It is a fair example of *Better Printing*. Some rather remarkable photographs make this Monograph unusually interesting. Copies will be sent without charge to buyers of printed matter.

PUBLISHERS PRINTING CO.
209 WEST 25th STREET, NEW YORK
Chelsea 7840

OPPENHEIM, COLLINS & Co
34th Street—New York

Extraordinary Sale Monday

1200 Women's Sport Skirts

Surf Satin 3.95

Distinctive Sport Models of Surf Satin, Gabardine and Cotton Cords, featuring newest pocket treatments, button trimming and detachable belts

Specially Priced

Offering Exceptional Values

2.75 3.95 4.75 5.90

OPPENHEIM, COLLINS & Co
34th Street—New York

Special and Unusual Sale Monday

375 Summer Silk Dresses

For Women and Misses

Attractive styles of Satin and Taffeta combined with Georgette, also China Silk, in straight-line, tunic and two-tier effects, smart vestees and collars

Exceptional Value 15.00

OPPENHEIM, COLLINS & Co
34th Street—New York

After-Inventory Clearance

The Entire Summer Stocks to be Closed Out

Women's and Misses' Cotton Dresses
Women's and Misses' Silk Afternoon Dresses
Women's and Misses' Evening Gowns
Women's and Misses' Pongee Silk Suits
Women's and Misses' Tailored Cloth Suits
Women's and Misses' Capes, Coats and Wraps
Women's and Misses' Washable Sport Skirts
Women's and Misses' Silk Sport Skirts
Girls' Capes and Coats
Girls' Cloth and Wash Dresses

At Final Price Reductions

785 Smart Summer Dresses

Women's and Misses' Dresses in the season's most desirable models of Sheer Voile in Foulard, coin-spot and flowered designs, dainty Tissues, Ginghams, Organdies and Linens.

At Greatly Reduced Prices:

150 Dresses..... Values to 15.00.... 7.90
550 Dresses..... Values to 29.75.... 11.75
85 Dresses..... Values to 35.00.... 15.00

Several Hundred Pairs of Women's Hand-Made Pumps and Oxfords

To Close Out Monday

An accumulation of this season's models in all desirable leathers

Values up to 11.75

Reduced to 7.90

On Special Sale Monday

Women's Athletic Underwear

Women's Athletic Combinations, bodice top, fancy check or stripe White Voile.	Special	1.35
Women's Athletic Combinations, with bodice top, of striped Cotton Voile or Pink Batiste.	Special	1.85
Women's Athletic Combinations, with bodice top, of plain or fancy Voile, or Seco Silk.	Special	2.50

Silk and Lingerie Underwear

Washable Satin Bodices (Camisoles)	Special	1.00
Washable Satin Bloomers	Special	2.95
Washable Satin Envelope Chemises	Special	2.95
Washable Satin Petticoats, lace trimmed	Special	3.50
Crepe de Chine Night Gowns, lace trimmed	Special	4.50
Lingerie Night Gowns, flesh and white	Special	1.00
Lingerie Petticoats, emb. and lace trimmed	Special	1.00
Lingerie Chemise, tailored and lace trimmed	Special	1.00

WED BY RADIO PHONE FLYING HIGH IN AIR

Army Aviator and His Fiancee in One Plane Answer Parson's Questions from Another.

THRONGS HEAR CEREMONY

Words Wirelessed from 2,000 Feet Up to Megaphones in Grand Stand at Police Games.

Thrills of excitement and thrills of romance combined to make the second and last Saturday of the annual police games for the benefit of the Police Pension Fund yesterday the most successful entertainment of its sort in the history of the department. A record attendance at the Sheepshead Bay Speedway made the day just as successful from the standpoint of those widows and children of policemen who are to benefit by the receipts as it was from the standpoint of the spectators.

It was Governor's Day, and Governor Smith was there. So was Mayor Hylan. But with a wedding in the air as the star event of the afternoon, both Governor and Mayor were relegated to comparatively inconspicuous rôles, and even when the Governor, standing out in front of the huge crowd in the grandstand, expressed his congratulations to bride and bridegroom, who just had descended from the skies while the Mayor presented the properly blushing bride with a great boquet, it was only by reflected glory that these two officials gained the plaudits of the crowd.

Probably never in all history has there been just such a wedding. Not only did the star performers—the bride and bridegroom—ascend in one airplane driven by the bridegroom, but the clergyman assisted in another. And as if being married 2,000 feet above the earth were not enough, the couple entered into their alliance by that ultra modern device, the radio telephone. While the great throng sat hushed and immobile in the stands the knot was tied, and by means of megaphones attached to one of the radio telephone receivers and pointed at the spectators from various places, every syllable of the service was audible to all. By a curious coincidence the most clearly audible of all that was said was the bride's firm "I will," spoken at the proper moment in the ceremony.

Miss Emily Schaeffer of Sea Gate was the bride and Lieutenant George Burgess of the Army Aviation Corps was the bridegroom. The Rev. Alexander Wauters performed the ceremony. When the proper time arrived the couple left their seats in the grandstand, entered automobiles, and were driven to the waiting airplanes. Best man and maid of honor accompanied them.

Arrived at the chariots in which they were to wed, they donned conventional flying clothes, the bride putting on the usual aviator's helmet and bifurcated suit over her wedding finery. Then the bridegroom, driving his own plane, and the clergyman going up with a fellow officer, they soared to good flying height. There the two machines straightened out in the clear sky and circled slowly back and forth.

The bride's mother was among those who saw her start on her unique wedding journey, and in response to questions from reporters declared herself entirely unafraid.

For a few seconds the spectators heard nothing but the steady hum of the propellers, then there sounded a "Hello, hello, hello!" It was the bridegroom's voice, and in response to an inquiry the minister could be heard saying, "Yes, yes, I hear you."

After that there was the regular wedding ceremony.

Once it was over the two pilots quickly set their craft earthward, landing lightly. Lieutenant and Mrs. Burgess climbed out and came back to receive the Governor's congratulations, the Mayor's flowers, and the approving roar of the multitude.

Though the wedding overshadowed everything else, there was a variety of events that seemed mightily to please the crowd. There were the usual athletic contests, motorcycle, bicycle, and automobile races, there was an abundance of music by the Police Band, the Police Reserve Band, the department's Glee Club, and the Metropolitan Opera House Orchestra, assisted by some of the Metropolitan stars in vocal numbers.

And interspersed with these not unusual features were stich unaccustomed thrillers as a parachute drop from an airplane by Lieutenant Hyram W. Sheridan, who went up seated astride a wing tip and at the proper moment dived head first toward the ground, 2,000 feet below. For a hundred feet he plunged straight downward, while those unaccustomed to such jumps shivered in fright lest the parachute attached to his body should fail to work. But it did work, he righted himself in plenty of time, and landed squarely in front of the grandstand.

All this Sheridan did last week at the first Saturday of the games, but yesterday he added a daredevil touch by coming down handcuffed. Once on the ground, he hurried to where Lieut. Commander A. C. Read, commander of the NC-4, the navy seaplane which made the first transatlatic flight, was seated in the grandstand. Read, who had been received earlier in the afternoon with loud acclaim and in whose honor patriotic airs had been sung, freed the jumper from his manacles.

Besides the aerial events, the athletic games, the races, and the songs, there were a big parade to start things, a solemn sounding of "To the Colors" by a corps of Marine trumpeters, while the crowd stood at attention and a novel patriotic display when a number of aerial bombs shot into the air exploded and broke out American flags which rippled in the sunshine.

In addition to the Governor, who was welcomed with the Governor's salute, and the Mayor, there were many notables of State and city government, the latter including many prominent in the Police Department, among them Fourth Deputy Commissioner Frederic A. Wallis, who arranged the games, and Fifth Deputy Ellen O'Grady. The crowd started to gather early in the morning and sat through the long program, which began in the afternoon, despite the late dinners which resulted. They refused to disperse till a light sprinkle of rain started them moving shortly after 7 o'clock.

Following is a summary of the games:

100-Yard Dash, Handicap, for men in the department 20 years or more.—James McGuire, 45th Precinct, first; Thomas Forley, 56th Precinct, second; George Sheridan, Traffic A, third. Time—0:11 1-5.

16-Pound Shotput, Handicap, open to police and police reserves.—Arthur Hunt, 49th Precinct, first; James Miles, 57th Precinct, second; Daniel O'Mara, Traffic A, third. Put—47 feet 9 inches.

150-Yard Handicap, open to members of the New York Police Department who have been in U. S. service.—Frank Laurita, 18th District, first; John Leonard, 73d Precinct, second; Charles Milmelstadt, 99th Precinct, third. Time—0:16 2-5.

300-Yard Dash, open to police.—Matthew Skea, 45th Precinct, first; John J. Murphy, 80th Precinct, second; Buck O'Connor, 73d Precinct, third. Time—0:33 2-5.

Quarter-Mile Handicap Bicycle Race, open to police.—Lewis Schullings, 3d Insp. Dist., first; John Cordes, H. D., second; Adolph Schuler, 59th Precinct, third. Time—0:56 1-5.

Two-Mile Run, Handicap.—J. O'Conner, St. A. A. C., first; P. F. Flynn, Paulist A. C., second; F. Travalina, Mohawk A. C., third. Time—0:35.

150-Yard Low Hurdles, Handicap, open to police and police reserves.—John J. Eller, M. S. No. 2, first; Mathew Skea, 45th Precinct, second; Eugene Jennings, 43d Precinct, third. Time—0:18.

Running Hop, Step, and Jump, Handicap, open to police and police reserves.—Edward Brady, 118th Precinct, first, 38 feet 3 inches; John O'Leary, Traffic C, second, 38 feet 1 inch; John Murphy, 80th Precinct, third, 37 feet.

One-Mile Bicycle Race, Handicap, open to police and reserves.—Frank Small, 49th P. R., first; Theodore Hall, 77th Precinct, second; John Witzman, 47th Precinct, third. Time—2:05 1-5.

Shoe Race.—George Brewster, 50th Precinct, first; F. Reuschle, 83d Precinct, second; George Rivers, 39th Precinct, third. Time, 1:30 2-5.

Four-Mile Motorcycle Race Handicap.—Open to police. Henry Yost, 56th Precinct, first; Joseph Duon, M. S. No. 2, second; Howard Smith, M. S. No. 1, third. Time, 2:40.

100-Yard Dash.—Open to police reserves; weight, 225 pounds or over. Contestants weighed before and after race. Paul Hoffman, 90th Precinct, first; Orville Wanzer, 29th Precinct, second; Daniel O'Mara, Traffic A, third. Time—0:12 2-5.

Ten-Mile Motorcycle Race.—Open to police. Joseph Dunn, M. S. Sqd. 2, first; Harry P. Shelly, M. S. Sqd. 2, second; Howard Smith, third. Time—2:11 3-5.

Tug of War.—Traffic Squad A team, Beston, Collins, McCullough, Fogarty, Tachner, Leahy, Shanahan and Winter, first; Squad C, Shay, Baigley, Burke, Milward, Meaha, Stackelin, Golden and Clifford, second.

Two-Mile Bicycle Handicap.—Open to police and reserves. John H. Cordes, H. D., first; Frank Small, 46th P. R., second; Lewis Schillings, 3d Insp. Dist., third. Time, 4:53 4-5.

Ten-Mile Auto Race.—Thomas Milton, Dusenburg, first; time, 5:18:3-5. Dave Lewis, Meteor, second; time, 5:22. Gaston Chevrolet, Frontenac, third. Time—5:28 2-5.

Howard Smith's failure to win the motorcycle events, as had been expected from his previous records, was explained as being due to his machine not being in good repair. He was unable to obtain needed new parts in time.

JOHN A. CHALONER SANE IN THIS STATE

Court Ends 20-Year Fight in Favor of the Wealthy Virginian.

HIS RELATIVES CONCURRED

Agreed That Man Who Escaped Asylum Here Should Manage His Own Property.

John Armstrong Chaloner's twenty-year fight to have himself declared sane in New York State as he has been in Virginia and North Carolina, where he established residences when he was unable to come to New York for fear of being returned to the asylum from which he escaped in 1900, came to an end yesterday when Supreme Court Justice Ford granted his application to restore him to the control of property which yields more than $100,000 a year. In the past he has been allowed only $25,000 for his personal expenses in addition to $36,000 a year alimony to his former wife, Amelie Rives, now the Countess Troubetskoy.

Justice Ford's decision was not unexpected, for he stated when the application was made and no opposition was expressed by members of his family who had been instrumental in the proceedings by which he was committed to Bloomingdale in 1897, but who on the other hand supported his plea by sending an attorney to appear for him, that he was ready to make his decision from the bench, but withheld it because judicial propriety required that he examine the papers in the case. Thomas T. Sherman, who has been in charge of the alleged incompetent's property for twenty years, merely placed himself in the hands of the court for such action as was deemed advisable.

Justice Ford was influenced somewhat by a letter from Mr. Chaloner's sister, Elizabeth, wife of John J. Chapman of Barrytown, who wrote that his brothers and sisters would do nothing "to obstruct any steps you may take to recover complete control of your rights and property, nor do anything to interfere with your personal freedom." She said it had "been for many years their wish that you should be re-established in your personal freedom and property rights."

The opinion handed down by the court stated that the petitioner's committee by his attorney had "lightened the labors of the court by a clear exposition of the law governing the application and collated in a concise and trenchant brief the salient features of the history of the case." The court commented upon the sanity declaration for the petitioner in North Carolina and Virginia, on the fact that he is a member of the bar of New York State and has "taken an active part in the litigation in which he has been involved"; that he "has managed his properties in the Southern States successfully and methodically"; and was graduated from Columbia with the degrees of Bachelor of Arts and Master of Arts, and has studied in three institutions in France.

Justice Ford said that Mr. Chaloner "is recognized by his friends, neighbors and acquaintances as a distinguished and useful member of the community in which he lives"; is vestryman and trustee of his church and member of well-known fraternal organizations; has obtained verdicts in two libel suits, and in the last one tried here in the Federal court "the mental condition of the petitioner was submitted for the consideration of the jury and passed upon favorably to him as was plainly indicated by the excessively large verdict in his favor by the twelve men who for two days had been watching him in the witness chair and listening to his testimony."

Concluding his opinion Justice Ford said:

"Thus for upwards of seventeen years since he was judicially declared competent in a sister State we found the petitioner living a sane and well-ordered life in the enjoyment of social, religious and public esteem and honor outside of New York. What more proof is needed of his competency to manage himself and his affairs in this State also? What need is there for referees, experts or juries? Why should he be subjected to further harrassment?

"The injunction of the Court of Appeals I have kept in mind and heeded—to proceed with great care and patience so as to protect the alleged lunatic against the wrongful deprivation of his liberty and property, and in obedience to that injunction I declare this petitioner to be sane and competent to manage himself, his property, and his affairs, and to go forth and mingle with his fellow men, freed from the incubus which he has borne these many years. The prayer of the petitioner is granted."

Mr. Chaloner is the brother of former Lieutenant Governor Louis Stuyvesant Chanler, former Sheriff Robert W. Chanler of Dutchess County, who married Lina Cavalieri, opera singer; Winthrop Chanler, and of William Astor Chanler, while his sisters are Mrs. Elisabeth Winthrop Chapman, Mrs. Margaret Livingston Aldrich, and Mrs. Alida Beekman Emmet.

ROOF BEDS FOR SOLDIERS.

Service Men Get Cool Sleeping Quarters at Hotel Wellington.

Soldiers who pass through New York during the hot months will be given an opportunity of making their stay a cool one through arrangements completed yesterday by the War Camp Community Service for sleeping quarters on the roof of the Hotel Wellington at Seventh Avenue and Fifty-fifth Street. A service men's dormitory will be opened there in connection with the hotel for uniformed men at 55 West Twenty-seventh Street. It will be managed by Henry F. Luts of the War Camp Community Service after alterations are made by Sheriff David H. Knott, who owns the hotel and has given the use of the roof for the benefit of service men.

"More than 2,000,000 transient service men have come to the War Camp hotel during the last two years," said Mr. Luts in speaking of the open air quarters yesterday, "and through handling that number I feel I am in a position to judge what the men want. Some time ago, during the last hot wave here, I attempted to get permission to place cots for service men in the parks of New York. Sheriff Knott heard of this plan, and, fearing that the soldiers would not be entirely satisfied with sleeping quarters generally filled with 'derelicts,' offered the use of the Wellington Hotel.

"The fifty beds to be placed on the Wellington will be assigned to the soldiers from the hotel on Twenty-seventh Street. It will be a case of first come, first served, until I have the use of other top floors."

ATTACK IN PROSPECT PARK.

Thug Blackjacks Nursemaid—Second Attack There Since Thursday.

Another woman was blackjacked in Prospect Park yesterday, the second of such assaults since Thursday. Miss Hilda Anderson, 23 years old, of 721 Thirty-ninth Street, a nursemaid employed by Mrs. Nathan Brandt of 5 St. Paul Place, Flatbush, was the victim of the latest assault.

The maid was wheeling the two-months-old son of her employer and paused to rest in a Summer house by the lake on the Parkside Avenue side of the park. She bent over the baby carriage to look at her charge, and as she did so, a youth who had been standing near, struck her with a blackjack. She screamed and he struck her the second time. Bystanders ran to her assistance and the youth fled. The maid was taken to the Caledonian Hospital, and afterwards sent to the home of her employer. She thinks the thug was after her gold watch and diamond ring.

Detectives Crowell and Sargent arrested Mike Vinasko in the park and took him before Miss Anderson. She could not possibly identify him, and he is being held for investigation.

ALFRED A. KOHN

SMART SHOES

FOR MEN WHO APPRECIATE GOOD SHOES

CONTINUING OUR REGULAR SEMI-ANNUAL

SALE

Women's Low Shoes and Pumps

An unusual offering of seasonable styles in nearly all sizes, at

EXTRAORDINARY REDUCTIONS

$7.50 and $9.75 a pair

FIFTH AVE AT 42d ST.

Best & Co.

BOYS' CLOTHES

"Made in Our Own Shops"

Boys' fine all-wool knicker suits

15.50

Heretofore 17.50, 19.50 & 22.50

VERY few mothers will pay to have clothes for boys from 7 to 18 years tailored to measure.

One of the reasons is that they know that Best & Co. boys' suits are the highest standard of quality, workmanship and service.

These suits of all-wool fabrics full tested for color, strength and durability, at this price are even better than our usual good values.

"Made in our own shops" of mannish good weight mixtures in Norfolk and belted models, they will serve up to the coldest weather.

Best & Co.

Fifth Ave. at 35th St.

Established 1879

You Never Pay More at Best's

Paris London

Best & Co.

Greeley 1234

Fifth Avenue at 35th Street

Established 1879

Present

Advance Fall Fashions

Wonderfully charming new styles, heralds of a social Season planned to be the most brilliant for many years.

Fine feminine fashions, all in revolt against War-Time severity, dominate.

Daily new and individual models in women's and misses' apparel and millinery are making their initial appearance.

Also — MIDSUMMER FASHIONS AT SPECIAL PRICES

MISSES' SUMMER DRESSES

of Standard Best & Co. *Quality*

Like a nosegay of charm and youthful freshness is this remarkable offering of frocks that await the early shopper. Of quaint English prints, cool, crisp organdies, fine voiles and popular linens, it is difficult to choose which style is prettiest. All are becoming to youthful figures. *Misses' sizes. Heretofore* 19.50-25.00.

10.00

MISSES' SEPARATE SKIRTS

of Standard Best & Co. *Quality*

With the addition of any simple blouse this skirt will add one more chic costume to a Summer wardrobe. Of fine white cotton tricotine, it is a youthful model, full enough for exercise—with decorative pockets and white pearl buttons. *Misses' lengths.*

Special 3.95

MISSES' VOILE DRESSES

of Standard Best & Co. *Quality*

For the trip in town in Midsummer heat a dark serviceable frock, yet cool and transparent, is ideal. To meet the demands for such a timely model we offer this dress in navy blue voile with collar, cuffs and gilet of white organdie. *Misses' sizes.* Special 16.50

16.50

WOMEN'S MIDSUMMER DRESSES

of Standard Best & Co. *Quality*

Dainty inexpensive frocks like these in Midsummer heat are "life savers" to one's best frocks. Of flowered and plain voile, dotted and striped organdie and dimities, each one of these becoming dresses awaits a fortunate owner. *Sizes 34 to 44.* Special 9.75

GIRLS' VOILE DRESSES

of Standard Best & Co. *Quality*

When a winsome dress like this can be picked up at this price, the inconvenience of having a dressmaker at the house is unnecessary. Of plaid voile, it has quaint pockets, a sash and fresh white organdie collar and cuffs. Pink, blue and tan. *Sizes 12-16 years.* Special 6.50

WOMEN'S LACE COLLARS & CUFFS

of Standard Best & Co. *Quality*

Like an ethereal frame to a slender throat is the cool neck line of a lace and net collar. No exception is this becoming model of shirred net with insertions and edging of Val lace, effectively placed. Four inches in width. Cuffs to match. Special 1.75

LILIPUTIAN BAZAAR

Established 1879

Occupying Our Entire Fourth Floor

BABIES' PANTALETTE DRESSES

of Standard Best & Co. *Quality*

Everywhere the kiddy who wears this dress goes, a frolicsome little bunny goes along. For it's hand-embroidered right in front! To match pantalettes of pink or baby blue, collars and cuffs are on white waist. Also bloomer dresses of chambray and calico. *Sizes 1-3 years.* Special 2.95

BABIES' DRESSES, REDUCED

of Standard Best & Co. *Quality*

Wise is the Mother who "plunges" on this greatly reduced offering of dainty dresses to replenish the "better-half" of Baby's wardrobe. Every baby should have the fine lawn lace-trimmed dress, the quaint befrilled dotted swiss and the smocked voile. *Sizes 1-3 years.* Special 2.95

You Never Pay More at Best's

CIVILIANS CROWD SHIPS TO EUROPE

Largest Number of Nonmilitary Passengers in One Week Since War Began.

PRINCE AAGE DEPARTS

W. H. Black, Sailing on Aquitania, Sees Need for a Price-Fixing Commission.

The Cunard liner Aquitania sailed yesterday for Southampton, and when she moved out into the North River it seemed to those who crowded the end of the pier as though nearly every one of the 480 cabin passengers she carried was hanging over her railings, smiling or waving adieus to those left behind. As the Aquitania left her pier the steamship Royal George moved out into the river from another pier of the line and began her voyage for Plymouth. With the sailing of these two vessels the Cunard Line has dispatched from the Port of New York more than 900 saloon passengers in the week just ended. This is the largest number of civilian passengers carried by one line in the same period since the war began. The Royal George took out 250 cabin passengers.

Among those who looked down from the Aquitania's rail as she moved out into the river was Prince Aage of Denmark, democratic, smiling, and homeward bound. Before the vessel sailed the Prince found time to say that he would surely come back to this country and to the many friends he has made here since his arrival on July 18. He traveled incognito.

"I have had a delightful time," said the Prince, as he stood with some of the friends who had come down to bid him good-bye. "I have had a chance to see something of Washington, New York, and Chicago, besides other places. I was particularly interested in what I saw at the big automobile plants in Detroit. Niagara Falls stands out in my mind, however, as the grandest sight I ever saw in my life. It is stupendous. I took a walk under the falls. I found Wall Street most interesting, though, of course, I did not understand it all. Its bustle and activity are beyond me."

The Prince will remain several weeks in England before going home.

Another who sailed on the Aquitania was William Harman Black, former Vice Chairman of the War Labor Board, which handled 1,100 cases of labor disputes while it functioned. Mr. Black will be abroad six weeks.

Sees Danger in High Costs.

"The most pressing problem that we are called upon to deal with today is the sky-rocketing cost of living," he said. "There must come an end, for every advance comes out of the pockets of the ultimate consumer. The country believes that everybody who can is profiteering, but as a matter of fact everybody can't. It was thought the armistice would end the high prices, but it did not. Nearly every man is raising the price of everything he sells, and men who intended to be fair have been forced or tempted into exactions not warranted by the situation.

"Prices have kept soaring until we find undernourished children at school and undersupplied clerks whose salaries have not been increased and who have to pay 70 per cent. more than they did in 1913. Their salaries have increased at no such ratio. It is no excuse to say that freight and the cost of labor have increased, because neither of these has ever approximated the increase in the cost of finished products.

"If the prices continue to go up, then wages must be increased. If nothing is done to check this abnormal inflation in prices the stage will finally be reached where there will have to be a breaking point to relieve the tension."

When asked what the remedy was Mr. Black said that he believed that nothing would change the result except price fixing commissions. Upon being reminded that the National Government might not have jurisdiction he replied that the same Supreme Court at Washington which had read the "Rule of Reason" into the Sherman law, could read fair prices into a decision which would validate an act of creating price fixing commissions. He cited the fact that the National War Labor Board had fixed the prices of labor with almost uniform success during the war and that the price of wheat had also been fixed. There is no difference in principle, he said, in fixing prices in peace times and in war times.

He said that if the United States Government did not have jurisdiction over prices of production within the States, each State could appoint a commission that would fix prices within its borders. He called attention to the fact that the War Labor Board was the first to be composed of representatives of labor and capital, but he said the unorganized consumer should be represented as well, especially that part of the consumers who do not produce and who have most bitterly felt the pinch. He said price fixing commissions should be composed of a laborer, a capitalist, a railroad man, a steamship man, a farmer or miner, a manufacturer, and a consumer, and on every such commission there should be one woman member.

Mr. Black said he thought the signing of the Peace Treaty would have a tendency to stabilize prices. Such commissions as he mentioned would, in his opinion, have behind them the support of consumers all over the country, and that the producers would not dare to refuse to submit the question of prices to men of the class who should be on the commissions. He would not say whether such a plan had been recommended to the President.

Says Next War Will Be in Air.

Brig. Gen. G. E. Critchley of the Royal Air Service sailed to be retired, and when this is done he will be the youngest retired officer of his rank in the British Army. He comes from Winnipeg. Five years from now, he predicted, the country which has not formed a definite and large aviation program will be a long way behind the other countries of the world. As future battles will be decided in the air, he said, the best equipped nation will be a dominant factor.

After making leather purchases to the value of several millions of dollars Sir Herbert B. Rowell returned to England with his son, Captain H. B. Rowell, of the British Army. Sir Albert Stanley, President of the British Board of Trade, was another passenger.

Robert Goelet, before sailing, would not deny or confirm a report that he was soon to wed Mme. Fermanda Rocchi Riabouchinsky, daughter of Professor Rocchi of the University of Perugia, and former wife of a Russian nobleman.

Peter Cooper Hewitt said he was on his way to England and France to look over the affairs of several companies in which he is interested, and to introduce several electrical inventions of his own. He will probably be on the other side six weeks.

Special Deputy Police Commissioner John A. Harriss was at the pier to bid goodby to Lieutenant Charles A. George Quicke, who has been connected with the British War Mission for the last two years in New York and Washington. Lieut. Col. Fred W. Lucas and Major Hugh Fuller, who came here before the arrival of the British dirigible R-34 to make arrangements for the landing at Mineola, returned on the Aquitania, taking with them the aircraftsman who stowed away on the big ship and was not allowed to return on it. Colonel Lucas said that the man, who is traveling back in the third cabin, is not considered as a prisoner or a stowaway now.

Others on the list were, Lord and Lady Lindsay, who have been visiting in Newport and are returning to Scotland; Mrs. John A. Logan, Edward J. Nally, head of the Marconi Company here, and Than V. Ranck of the New York American, with his wife and daughter. Besides the 480 first cabin passengers there were 180 second cabin, and 500 steerage passengers.

This will be the last trip of the ship for many months, as she will be taken out of the service and undergo a thorough rehabilitation to put her back into the condition she was in before she went into the world war as a troopship.

New Course for Chinese.

A new phonet system of writing the Chinese language, which is expected will ultimately be adopted through China, will be taught to the 150,000 Chinese now working in France with the French and British armies as labor battalions, by five Chinese students from the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute at Troy, N. Y., and Yale University, who sailed yesterday on the Royal George. The men go as accredited representatives of the Ministry of Education of China.

D. Sakai of Tokio, Japan, who has been Secretary of a Japanese association on the Pacific Coast, sailed yesterday to study labor conditions in Europe for the Japanese Government. "Radicals and agitators have stirred up the working classes in Japan, Mr. Sakai said, "to such an extent that the Government recognizes that something must be done to put the labor wage on somewhere near an equality with the rest of the world." Mr. Sakai said that the Japanese Government is making ambitious plans in the direction of extending their merchant marine.

Another passenger on the Royal George was Count S. D. Erceville of Poland, who is returning to his native country after a business trip here.

Land $157,549,000 More to France.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—A new credit of $157,549,000 for France was established today by the Treasury, making a total of $3,010,026,800 advanced to that country and a total of $9,615,400,927 advanced to the Allies.

Express Shipments in Box Cars.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—Necessity for using express cars to handle equipment of returning overseas soldiers has caused the express companies to utilize box cars for their regular business.

MAY HONOR HEROIC SECOND

Mayor Urges Fitting Welcome to Division of Regulars.

If the War and Navy Departments give their sanction, New York City will witness a reception and parade of the Second Division of Regulars and Marines when it arrives here shortly. The division, which did distinguished service on the Marne and in the Soissons offensive, contains a large percentage of New York men, and its casualties were higher than those of any other American division. Besides the Fifth and Sixth Regiments of Marines, composing the Marine brigade, the division had the Ninth and Twenty-third Infantry of Regulars. Its commanding officer is Major Gen. Le Jeune of the Marine Corps.

John F. Sinnott, Secretary to the Mayor, sent telegrams yesterday to Franklin D. Roosevelt, Assistant Secretary of the Navy, and to the War Department, in which he said: "On behalf of the City of New York, the Mayor inquires whether it is the intention of the Federal authorities to have a parade of the Second Division, which did such heroic work in Belleau Wood and on the Marne," said the Mayor.

ROBINSON'S
25-27 West 42d St. N.Y.

Bad Weather Compelled a Manufacturer to Take a Loss on These Wonderful

Summer Dresses

which we will place on sale, commencing to-morrow morning, for

10.00

Value 19.75

These models represent the most stunning, distinctive creations of the late summer season. The fluffiest of summer dresses can still be worn for six continuous weeks this year, and foresighted persons will see the great advantage of purchasing these extraordinary frocks now, for next summer,

At Less Than Regular Wholesale Price.

Sale commences at 9 A. M.

No Exchanges *No C. O. D.'s.*

All Sales Final.

B. Altman & Co.

MADISON AVENUE - FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK

Thirty-fourth Street TELEPHONE 7000 MURRAY HILL Thirty-fifth Street

The Influence of Early Autumn

already dominates the Departments devoted to the outfitting of Women, Misses and the Younger Set

Many interesting innovations characterize the Autumn modes, not only in such important details as line, drapery, and the length and shaping of a sleeve, but also in fabrics, and in novel combinations of fabrics and of colors. A number of the new style features are to be seen in the lovely creations that are now being shown, enough of them, at least, to indicate that the coming season will be one of unusually rich and beautiful effects in feminine costuming.

The Dep't for Special Costumes
(Dressmaking and Tailoring)
is prepared to make, to individual requirements,
Original and Exclusive Gowns
for afternoon, dinner and evening wear
Fashionable Tailor Suits
Riding Habits and Sports Suits
New Autumn Silks, Velvets, Laces and Wool Fabrics, from which selections may be made, are now ready.
(Salon on the Third Floor)

An Advance Selection of Tailored Frocks for Autumn
is the feature of special interest in the Department for Women's Ready-to-wear, on the Third Floor.
New, piquant designs, featuring the fashionable materials and colors for Autumn, render this display particularly attractive.

A Special Offering
of unusual and timely interest, to begin to-morrow (Monday), will comprise
Women's
All-wool Jersey Sports Suits
in navy, beige and Copenhagen,
at $22.50
Sizes 34 to 40. Value excellent.
(Ready-to-wear Dep't, Third Floor)

The Camera Department
(First Floor)
has ready for immediate use every desirable type of kodak and camera, variously priced at $3.70, 8.00 and upward.
Also films, albums and every requirement of the photographic outfit.
Developing, printing and enlarging

The Department for Decorative Laces
is amply equipped to accept orders (for Autumn delivery) for
Fine Lace Window Draperies
and
Decorative Lace Pieces
to be specially designed to harmonize with the artistic interiors of city and suburban residences.
In view of the scarcity of labor and the unparalleled conditions attending post-war readjustment, it is urged that orders be placed far in advance of the actual need.
(Fourth Floor)

Misses' Cotton Frocks
at greatly reduced prices
are an irresistible warm-weather temptation on the Second Floor.
Among them are
Frocks of plaid gingham, reduced to $7.25
Frocks of colored voiles (striped and dotted), reduced to $8.75
Frocks of plain voile, trimmed with embroidery; or of flowered or striped organdie, reduced to . . . $10.75
Frocks of white or colored organdie, reduced to $14.50
All are attractively dainty, and modeled in this season's most wanted styles.

Special Values
are now being offered in a number of
Women's and Misses'
Light-weight Wool Sweaters
(chiefly styles about to be discontinued; size and color ranges incomplete) which have been marked, for speedy clearance,
at phenomenally low prices
(Sweater Department, Third Floor)

Lee-Morris Co.
"The Fifth Avenue Fashion Shop"
394 Fifth Avenue at 36th Street.

Clearing

Our Wonderful Collection Women's & Misses'

Beautiful Summer Dresses

at these decidedly reduced prices:

7.50 12.75 19.75

An opportunity for the smart dresser to purchase at very limited expenditure.

Sale Tomorrow:

Sport Skirts
3.95 to 16.50
Were to 25.00
Gabardine Voile—Poplin Baronette—Satin; dashing styles

Smart Capes
17.50 to 47.50
Were to 97.50
Serge—Velour Tricotine—Satin—Bolivia—Duvetyn

LEE-MORRIS CO.—394 Fifth Ave., at 36th Street

CASAQUE

THIS SUMMERY BLOUSE LAID OUT TO CONFORM TO VARIOUS SERVICE DEMANDS IS PRESENTED IN WHITE CREPE DE CHENE. THE SHOULDERS HAVE A RAGLAN EFFECT, AND THE THREE-QUARTER SLEEVES HAVE FLOWING CUFFS WHICH HAVE BEEN DEVELOPED IN THREE ARTISTIC FOLDS. THE HEM ALSO TERMINATES IN THREE FOLDS. TWO DELICATE STREAMERS EXTEND GRACEFULLY OVER THE SHOULDERS AND DOWN THE FRONT AND BACK.

$15.00

AVEDON

448 Fifth Avenue at Fortieth Street *34th Street at Madison Avenue*

A Pleasant Place to Know About

LUSK COMMITTEE TO TURN UPON I. W. W.

Changes Tactics Because of Clues Discovered by Secret Investigators Up-State.

STILL SEEK MME. RAVVICH

Immigration Bureau Plans Wholesale Deportations—Socialist Drive Brings Cash.

Owing to new discoveries made by secret agents of the legislative committee investigating seditious activities in this State, the committee has postponed indefinitely its trip up-State, where hearings were to have been held in a number of cities this week. The new clues found, it was said yesterday, will probably result in the spotlight being turned on the I. W. W. by the legislative investigators at the hearings to be held in the City Hall this week. The first will be on Wednesday afternoon.

It was said yesterday that some progress had been made in tracing the movements of Sarah Ravvich. It was said last night that some persons connected with the Soviet Russia Bureau in West Fortieth Street would be asked by the committee early this week to tell of her present whereabouts and activities, for it is believed that she is still in the United States. Ven Svarc, a Cleveland lawyer, who was in Russia when the "German Travelers' Special" arrived on the eve of the Bolshevist coup d'état in November, 1917, and who on Friday furnished the committee with a list of the favored passengers, including the name of Mme. Ravvich, said he had been informed that she had been actively engaged in Bolshevist agitation in this city within the last twelve months.

The U. S. Immigration Bureau, according to information obtained yesterday, will make a new application to Congress for an appropriation of $500,000 to help defray the cost of maintaining its deportation service. Largely as a result of disclosures made by the Lusk Committee the Department of Justice is expected to undertake a general round-up in the East of undesirable aliens of an anarchistic or Bolshevist cast of mind and deport them en masse.

Translators employed by the Lusk Committee were busy yesterday putting into English for the committee record a number of articles culled from Russian and Finnish publications printed in this city and advocating sedition and bloody revolt. Whether these translations will go into the "public" record of the committee or be placed in the secret files for use in the future prosecution of persons concerned could not be learned last night.

The Socialists began yesterday the distribution of the first in the series of pamphlets, 50,000,000 in all, which are to be issued to put the Socialists' views before the public. It is proposed to mail these pamphlets broadcast throughout the country. An effort is to be made to get into every home in America at least one of the Socialistic tracts which will deal with different phases of the Socialist movement and its teachings, emphasizing that they expect to attain their aims through evolution, not through the overthrow of the Government by force, violence or other unlawful methods, as has been charged.

The first pamphlet in the series contained a history of the Rand School of Social Science, together with protests against the raid on that institution by agents of the Lusk Committee, signed by prominent non-Socialists. One of the protesants is Samuel Untermyer, whose letter to Chairman Lusk is printed in full in the pamphlet.

It was announced yesterday that such headway had been made by the Socialists toward the collection of their $100,000 "defense" fund that the collection of an additional $150,000 would be begun immediately the first $100,000 had been raised.

Senator Clayton R. Lusk was served with a subpoena yesterday calling him as a witness before Justice McAvoy next Wednesday, in connection with the action begun by Attorney General Charles D. Newton for the annulment of the Rand School charter.

ATTACKS PRESIDENT ON FREIGHT RATES

Fordney Says Wilson Discriminates Against Americans in Favor of Foreigners.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—President Wilson was attacked today in the House by Chairman Fordney of the Ways and Means Committee as discriminating against American industry and the American workingman in favor of measures and laborers in Japan, South America, and Mexico. Mr. Fordney, who is a Republican, took his text from what he declared were freight rate reductions, allowing Oriental goods to come into this country and be shipped to interior points at lower rates than American-made goods passing over the same American territory.

Producing what he said was such a reduction in the case of 483 imported articles, Mr. Fordney said in his speech:

"The President is our general manager of the railroads. If you employed a superintendent for a cotton mill, and found he was discriminating against you in favor of your competitors, would you raise his wages? No, you would raise him from his seat and discharge him. The President is our general manager, but he is discriminating against our own people in favor of Japan, South America, and Mexico. There is no question about it."

In substantiation of his argument Mr. Fordney submitted the following comparative table of rates from the Pacific Coast to the Middle West:

	American.	Oriental.
Coffee	$2.37	$ .80
Hair	3.31	1.57
Eggs	4.02	2.00
Flaks	9.35	3.25
Furniture	13.87	3.00
Glass	2.81	1.50

"This reduction on imported goods," said Mr. Fordney, "is a clear and unwarranted invasion against American industry and must work a hardship on the American laboring man. In Japan laborers work for from 25 to 50 cents per day, as compared with American wages. In addition, some of the goods brought in are made by child labor. We have laws against the interstate shipment of goods made by child labor, but we allow the importation of goods thus made."

A plea for a protective tariff was made by Mr. Fordney.

"We must put up the bars let down by our Democratic friends," he asserted. "The protective tariff is the only salvation of the laboring man in this country. Wages must be kept up. No Congress that is really patriotic will try to deport American capital. No nation can become rich by purchasing abroad. Our own people are our best customers. Why not sell them, instead of allowing outsiders to absorb their trade?"

The Railroad Administration came in for a share of the criticism. Mr. Fordney said that for every 77 cents received in revenue since Federal control began $1.23 had been spent. He declared that there were now 174,000 more employes than before the Government took charge of the systems.

POLES CEASING OFFENSIVE.

Ukrainians, Thus Relieved, Centre on Attempt to Take Kiev.

VIENNA, July 24. (Associated Press.)—The Poles appear to be ceasing their offensive against the Ukrainians.

The latter are using all their strength against Kiev, intending, if successful against the Bolsheviki there, to return and contest Polish pacification of Eastern Galicia.

The Rumanians assert that their artillery is stopping the Hungarian advance, but the Hungarians claim fresh successes.

PROPOSE TO AMEND STATE CONSTITUTION

Salary Rises for Legislators and Appeal Judges to Come Up at Fall Elections.

MOVE TO RECLAIM LANDS

Fourth Measure Provides Facilities for Traveling Citizens to Vote Elsewhere.

Four amendments to the State Constitution will be submitted to the voters of the State at the election next November. One provides for increasing the pay of legislators, one for increasing the pay of Judges of the Court of Appeals, another provides for facilitating the voting of residents who may be out of the State at election times, such as commercial travelers, actors, &c., and the fourth confers on the State the power of eminent domain in the draining of swamp lands.

The first proposed amendment was before the voters a few years ago, but was defeated. Under the law it is necessary for such a proposed amendment to pass the Legislature twice, and it having been done in this case the people will be given an opportunity to decide once more if the Senators and Assemblymen are underpaid. The proposal is to amend Section 6, Article 3 of the State Constitution by increasing from $1,500 to $3,000 the salary of each Assemblyman and from $1,500 to $3,500 the salary of each Senator, besides allowing the Speaker $5,000. The provision for an allowance for mileage for members of the Legislature is stricken out.

Arguments in favor of the increases are made on the ground that the present salary is totally inadequate. It is pointed out that the average legislative session occupies at least 100 days, while in the case of an extra session, much more time is spent at the Capital. A session such as that during the impeachment of Governor Sulzer, the legislators say, occupied almost the entire year, with a consequent large loss of money to the members of both houses. The high cost of living is also given as a main reason for the increase in salary.

Amendment No. 2, which was introduced by Senator Sage of Albany, proposes to amend Section 7, Article 6, of the Constitution, by providing that "Court of Appeals Judges, including those now in office, shall receive a compensation to be established by law of not less than the highest compensation allowed to any other judicial officer in the State. A Supreme Court Justice serving as Associate Judge of the Court of Appeals is to receive pay of Court of Appeals Judge while so serving."

The present salary of a Judge of the Court of Appeals is $10,000, with an additional allowance of $3,500 for traveling expenses, &c. A presiding Judge gets $500 more, or $10,500. The proposed amendment would give all Court of Appeals Judges a minimum salary of $17,500. The proposal has the approval of practically all the lawyers of the State.

Amendment No. 3, introduced by Assemblyman Martin, provides for adding a new section, I-a, to Article 2 of the Constitution, "authorizing the Legislature to provide by general law for voting without personal appearance of voters whose regular occupation unavoidably occasioned their absence from the election district on general election day."

Commercial travelers and actors who are frequently out of the State on election day have complained that they should not forfeit their franchise for this reason, but should be allowed to vote without personal appearance. The adoption of the amendment would allow the Legislature to pass a bill providing that such persons shall either vote without personal appearance or vote after they had returned to the State.

Amendment No. 4, introduced by Assemblyman Witter, would amend Section 7, Article 1, of the Constitution by "declaring the use of property for draining swamp or agricultural lands to be a public use for which the Legislature by general laws may permit the use of another's land and assess the cost against benefited property." Those in favor of the amendment declare that its passage would open up vast tracts of land, now entirely swamp, in the Mohawk Valley and elsewhere.

3,028,487 SOLDIERS FREED SINCE PEACE

402,187 Were Demobilized in June Under Rapid Method—244,504 Are Still Abroad.

ARMY NOW TOTALS 704,845

Sick and Wounded Sent Home Since Armistice Was Signed Number 142,027.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—Figures made public today by the War Department show that 3,028,487 officers and enlisted men have been demobilized since the signing of the armistice, and that the estimated strength of the army, as of July 22, was 704,845. Of this number, 234,975 were in Europe and 8,477 in Siberia.

Officers who have been discharged from the army since Nov. 11, 1918, number 140,533 and enlisted men 2,887,954. An idea of the rapidity with which demobilization is now being carried on is given by the statement that 402,187 men were discharged in June.

Since the armistice went into effect 79,707 officers and 1,687,620 enlisted men, a total of 1,767,327, have sailed from Europe. Of this number 3,057 officers and 138,360 men were reported as sick and wounded.

The following table shows the estimated strength of the army on July 22 at different points:

Europe	234,975
Siberia	8,477
At sea en route to Europe	1,055
At sea en route to United States	68,637
United States	363,701
United States possessions	28,013
Total	704,845

Commenting on the situation, the War Department says:

"The estimated strength of the army as of July 22 was 704,845, not including marines attached to the A. E. F. Of this number 234,975 were in Europe, 69,679 on the sea en route to or from Europe, and 363,701 in the United States. The present strength is 19 per cent. of that on Nov. 11.

"The entire 5th Division has sailed, and a large part of the 4th Division. The 3d Division has been assigned to early convoy.

"During the week ended July 24, twenty regular officers were discharged from emergency rank, making a total of 616 returned to permanent rank since Nov. 11.

"Of 50,885 enemy prisoners held in the custody of the army in this country during the war, 1,900 were still confined at war prison barracks July 6. Of these 1,348 are prisoners of war and 542 are alien enemies. During the week ended July 6, 1,925 prisoners were released."

Enlistments now total 87,289 and included in that number are the following: For A. E. F. in Europe, 12,754; A. E. F. in Siberia, 1,233; Philippine Department, 2,614; Panama Canal Department, 262; Hawaiian Department, 1,951; Alaska, 156.

DEPLORES FRENCH DEMAND

But Mueller Admits Germany Set Example for Mannheim Penalty.

WEIMAR, July 25.—Speaking today in the National Assembly, Hermann Müller, the Foreign Secretary, expressed regret for and condemnation of the murder of Sergeant Paul Mannheim, the French noncommissioned officer recently murdered in Berlin.

He voiced regret, however, that the French Government had thought it advisable "to use a method which the Germans abused during the war," in demanding a fine for the incident.

The French demand in Sergeant Mannheim's case was for an indemnity of 1,000,000 francs, in addition to compensation for the sergeant's family, which latter sum the Germans have agreed to pay.

Featured Monday & Tuesday in Our

FINAL SALE

50 SUMMER FROCKS Filmy nets, Georgette, crepe de chine; beaded and embroidered. Formerly $39 to $119. **$19 to $59**

EVENING GOWNS Dinner Dresses and semi-dress effects; net, lace, taffeta, satin, velvet. Formerly $59 to $179. **$29 to $89**

If you need an unusually chic Model frock to take to the country, or for city dinner or roof-garden wear, you will find it in this Sale at price-savings superlatively tempting.

MAXON MODEL GOWNS

1587 Broadway at 48 St.

Telephone Greeley 2400

Fifth Ave. **Stewart & Co.** At 37th St.

Correct Apparel for Women & Misses

CLEARANCE SALE TOMORROW

Fashionable Summer Apparel

At Extraordinary Reductions

Smart Summer Frocks

Heretofore up to 12.75—Reduced to

6.75

Embracing the smartest and most fashionable models of the season. Developed in crisp Organdie, plain or figured Voile and Scotch Gingham. A large variety of attractive designs to select from.

Dainty Voile Frocks

Heretofore up to 18.50—Reduced to

8.75

An unusually diversified assortment of cool, summery frocks of plain, striped, checked and flowered Voile, in numerous pretty colorings. Also a collection of smart lace-trimmed Organdie frocks.

Cool, Dainty Summery Dresses, 10.75

Heretofore up to 24.50

Included in this special group are charming Summer frocks, in a great variety of clever models, ideal for boating, seashore, country or porch wear. The materials include Scotch Gingham, plain, flowered or striped Voile, Organdie and figured Cotton Crepe.

Ultra Smart Dresses

Formerly up to 39.50—Reduced to

18.50

In this special group are extremely smart dresses of Satin, embroidered, beaded and flowered Georgette, plain or Moire Taffeta, trimmed with eyelet embroidery and tucks; Foulard Silk and smart combinations.

Chic Summer Dresses

Heretofore up to 69.50—Reduced to

28.50

Dresses of flowered, Moire, or beaded Georgette, plain or moire Taffeta, Pussy Willow Foulard and Canton Crepe. Also many smart combinations. The models are ultra-fashionable and unusually varied.

Shetland Wool Sweaters, 2.95

Greatly Reduced Tomorrow

An unusually handsome full-length slip-on model of Shetland Wool, featuring fancy weave. Smart sailor collar and long sleeves; purling at waist line. Obtainable in wanted Summer shades.

Smart Bathing Suits

Greatly Reduced to

3.95

A collection of smart, fashionable Bathing Suits of surf satin, in clever belted and pocketed effects. Some trimmed with contrasting color piping. Silk and Jersey tights have also been sharply reduced.

Beach & Swimming Suits

Greatly Reduced to

8.75

A comprehensive assortment of the smartest Beach and Swimming Suits shown this season. Developed in exquisite satin or taffeta; belted and sash effects; piped and button trimmed models.

Washable Gabardine & Tricotine Skirts, 5.00

Heretofore up to 10.00

Made of exceptionally fine quality washable Gabardine and Tricotine; trimmings of pin tucks in horizontal and plaid effects; novel pockets; smart detachable belts.

None Sent C. O. D., Exchanged or Credited

MASTER Shoe Builders

SHOE CRAFT

27 W. 38th St. NEW YORK

Fitting the Narrow Foot
Widths AAAA to C Lengths 2 to 10

Fall Footwear at Summer Sale Prices

IN addition to the styles distinctively for summer wear, such as white sport shoes, the ShoeCraft Sale includes many stunning models which anticipate the requirements of fall. The woman who buys now not only saves the 20% discount allowed, but forestalls the advance on the regular prices which fall will bring.

HYACINTH—A dress pump, useful the year 'round, beautifully fashioned of black moire with vamp of black buck. Buckles may replace the bow—see our fine assortment. "Hyacinth" is regularly $17; now..**$13.60**

Mail Orders postpaid. Fit guaranteed. Send for Catalog T-27 and Measurement Charts.

GENUINE ALASKA SEAL COATS

$850.00

We have secured direct from the U. S. Government an exceptionally fine lot of genuine Alaska Seal Skins at a price which enables us to offer them made up into various smart models in Coats, Dolmans and Capes, 48 in. long, at the very unusual price of $850. Shorter length coats, charming in style, at prices proportionately lower.

These are this season's skins dressed and dyed in St. Louis, U. S. A., in a manner which makes them far superior to anything ever produced before in seal skin. They are extremely light in weight, will not wear rusty on the edges, nor soil the most delicate fabric. They will be made into garments of the latest fashion, beautifully finished, in *our own workrooms* under our supervision.

Orders for these coats, made to measure, will be accepted now, and the garments will be kept in our storage vault free of charge until wanted in the Fall.

A. Jaeckel & Co
Furriers
384 Fifth Avenue
Between 35th & 36th Sts.
Telephone Greeley 2044

This Solves *Your GRAND* Question

Only 4 ft. 8 in. long

THIS beautiful little Opera Grand solves your grand question—it is the smallest made—takes up practically no more room than an upright. Fits easily in the smallest room.

Opera Grand

$595

Come and hear it in our special booth arranged to show how little space is required.

Payments Arranged

MATHUSHEK
37 West 37th Street
Telephone Greeley 976-977

700 HIGH-CLASS MEN ARE SEEKING WORK

Many Executives and Those in Professional Lines Are on Service Bureau List.

WORTH $2,000,000 A YEAR

Youths with College Training but Without Practical Experience Hardest to Place.

According to Alfred L. Smith, Executive Secretary of the Re-Employment Committee for Soldiers, Sailors, and Marines, there are more than 700 high-class ex-service men, including executives, professional and technical men, out of work in New York City. These men, Mr. Smith estimated, if employed would be earning $2,000,000 a year. More than seventy-five men in this class drew salaries of from $300 a month upward before they went to war.

Mr. Smith said about 40 per cent. of the 700 men whose applications are on file in the Division for Executives, Professionals and Technical Men of the bureau are young college men who have had virtually no experience in business or professional life. These, he said, are the most difficult to place.

"The man with a college education, but without experience, is in a most unfortunate position if he has just returned from overseas," said Mr. Smith. "We are making every effort to place these men, but it is difficult. We have hundreds of unfilled positions, but most of the college men are not fitted for those jobs. The average college man does not feel inclined to take up manual labor."

Figures made public by Mr. Smith show that more than 10,400 former service men have been placed in positions since the bureau was opened the last week in April. Almost 20,000 men have registered; 34,500 interviews have been granted; 22,700 men have been referred to positions, and calls to fill positions have been received for 45,200 men.

Mr. Smith said the vocational division is being extensively used. "More than 1,200 clerks who said they could not see any future in office work have been interviewed by our vocational advisers," he added. "About 800 clerks were advised to change their vocations, and about 670 decided to adopt some other line of work. The advisers interviewed 1,404 unskilled men and directed 1,086 to apprenticeships. Many men do not want their old jobs back. Our advisers discussed this point with 808 men, of whom 227 consented to return to their former positions."

Of the jobless executives and professional and technical men those now out of work include 45 chemists, 20 junior mechanical engineers, 27 foreign trade experts, 25 junior accountants, 30 linguists, 20 lawyers, 12 physicians, 8 dentists, 12 office managers, and about 50 college graduates. A textile production expert who refuses to consider anything less than $10,000 a year is among those listed. It is estimated at least twenty-five of the men want positions paying $5,000 a year.

Major Warren Bigelow, director, said last night that commercial employment bureaus, which charge fees for placing men in positions, are co-operating with the Re-Employment Bureau. The following list gives an idea of the occupations of high-class executives and professional and technical ex-service men who are looking for positions here:

Accountants—Senior and C. P. A.	5	Field workers	4
Accountants—Cost, cost clerks	10	Foreign exchange	4
Accountants—Junior, bookkeepers	24	Foreign trade	27
Adjusters	5	Hotels, restaurants, hospitels	4
Advertising	14	Insurance	3
Advertising space salesmen	6	Internal combustion engines	2
Agriculture	9	Interior decorators, painters	1
Architecture	3	Interior decorators, furnishings	1
Artists	11	Interviewers	2
Athletics, sports	4	Iron and steel	1
Automobiles	7	Laboratory technicians	6
Banking	4	Lawyers	16
Beginners, (largely college men)	47	Linguists, Spanish	6
Brokerage	5	Linguists, N. C. S.	15
Chemistry	45	Mercantile	16
Civil and social work	4	Mining	7
Clothing	4	Motion pictures	11
Contractors—Building	8	Music	11
Contractors—Civil & municipal	2	Navigation	4
Contractors—Electrical	1	Office managers	13
Contractors—Heating and ventilating	3	Overseers	7
Correspondents	12	Paymaster	1
Credit men	8	Petroleum	7
Dentistry	5	Product'n managers	14
Draftsmen—Architectural, junior	2	Public utilities	2
Draftsmen—Electrical, junior	1	Publishing	3
Draftsmen—Mechanical, senior	4	Purchasing agents	15
Draftsmen—Mechanical, junior	12	Real estate	17
Draftsmen—Structural	1	Reporters	6
Draftsmen—Letterers tracers	4	Rodsmen, chainmen	4
Drama	4	Saleamanagers	12
Drugs, toilet articles	9	Secretaries, executive	10
Editors	2	Secretaries, private	14
Employment mgrs.	2	Shoes	2
Engineers—Civil and municipal, senior	6	Statistical clerks	2
Engineers—Civil and municipal, junior	25	Statisticians	5
Engineers—Electrical, senior	4	Surveyors, topographical draftsmen	17
Engineers—Electrical, junior	13	Teachers, principals	8
Engineers—Civil and mechanical, senior	1	Telegraph	2
Engineers—Mechanical, junior	20	Textiles	4
Engineers—Industrial, senior	1	Tools (small)	2
Engineers—Miscellaneous, senior	1	Traffic and shipping clerks, (domestic)	4
Engineer salesmen	7	Traffic and shipping clerks, (overseas)	3
		Traffic and shipping clerks, (both)	3
		Traffic managers, (both)	5
		Window trimmers	2
		Wireless	5

EXPLAINS RENT PROTEST.

Clients Advised to Appear Only Before Aldermanic Committee.

Sidney S. Levine, a lawyer, who, several days ago, appeared on behalf of clients in the hearing room of the Mayor's Committee on Rent Profiteering, said yesterday that the report that he had advised his clients to disobey a subpoena issued by the Corporation Counsel was not true, but that he objected to his clients appearing before Charles A. Goldsmith, not a member of the Mayor's Committee or of the Board of Aldermen.

He said that he declared that his clients owed a legal and moral duty to the Board of Aldermen not to testify before anybody but their committee, and that, therefore, he respectfully questioned the right of the Board of Aldermen to delegate such extraordinary power, and before he would advise his clients to testify before Goldsmith he desired the question passed upon by a tribunal of competent jurisdiction.

FOR SALE
1919
MERCER
SPEEDSTER
Driven 2 Mos.; Perfect Order.
SEEN
MERCER SALES CO.,
Broadway & 59th,
MONDAY
10 A. M. to 5 P. M.

WOMEN TO OPPOSE SWEET.

Miss Dickerman Will Make Welfare Bills' Defeat Her Issue.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., July 26.—Thaddeus C. Sweet, Speaker of the Assembly, will be opposed in the Oswego district this year by Miss Marion Dickerman, a Red Cross war nurse, just returned from service in France. She was indorsed at a meeting of Democratic leaders held in Oswego today.

Following the meeting, Miss Dickerman announced that she would make her campaign issue Speaker Sweet's opposition to the social welfare bills defeated through his influence at the last session of the Legislature. The bills were passed in the Senate and defeated in the lower house.

Names Shipping Inquiry Board.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—The special House committee to investigate operations and expenses of the Shipping Board and the Emergency Fleet Corporation was appointed today by Speaker Gillett. Composing the committee are Representatives Walsh, Massachusetts; Kelly, Michigan; Hadley, Washington, and Foster, Ohio, Republicans, and Representatives Steele, Pennsylvania, and Conally, Texas, Democrats.

CRUDE OIL CHRISTENS SHIP.

Takes Place of Traditional Wine in Case of the Tulsa.

PHILADELPHIA, July 26.—Crude oil from Oklahoma today christened the Tulsa, Hog Island's forty-fifth ship. The vessel, a 7,825-ton freighter, is named in honor of the response made by the citizens of the Tulsa district to the Liberty Loan drive. Miss Luis Crosby, daughter of an Oklahoma oil operator, christened the ship. A party of Oklahoma citizens, headed by Congressman E. B. Howard and President McGuire of the Tulsa Chamber of Commerce, attended the launching.

QUINCY, Mass., July 26.—The torpedo-boat destroyer Doyen was launched today. The boat was named for Brig. Gen. Charles A. Doyen of the Marine Corps, who commanded the first marines landed in France during the war. The christening was by his daughter, Miss Mary Elizabeth Doyen of Annapolis, Md.

Dismiss Goldmuntz Indictments.

The indictments filed in the Federal Court against Joseph and Paul Goldmuntz, of the firm of Goldmuntz Brothers, dealers in diamonds, on a charge of having sworn falsely to the value of imported diamonds, have been dismissed. Federal Prosecutor Barnes announced in court that after an investigation into the facts he had been instructed by the District Attorney to move for the dismissal. The civil suits instituted by the Government to collect $142,000, the amount of the alleged undervaluations, have also been discontinued.

Y. W. C. A. WORK IN EUROPE.

Organization Maintaining Activities Begun While War Was On.

Vast changes are being made all through Europe by the after-war work of the Young Women's Christian Association, and the War Work Council of the organization announces many new lines of effort. One of the most important of these is in Paris, where women from 12 different countries, 43 in all, have arrived to enter the Y. W. C. A. Training School. After completing their courses they will return to their peoples to do practical work among them.

Other announcements of work that have been received at the National Headquarters in this country tell of a Summer Y. W. C. A. camp in Florence with an opening attendance of twenty-five; a big Y. W. C. A. hotel has been opened at Genoa from which the occupants will do port work, and there have been opened club centres for girls at Milan, Venice, Bologna, Naples, Spezia, Palermo and Trieste. An important embarkation camp for soldiers' wives, established at Naples, is in charge of Miss Mabel Warner, who was formerly at the Y. W. C. A. Hostess House at Brest. This camp is to be continued six months longer.

Stern Brothers

West 42nd Street (Between 5th and 6th Avenues) West 43rd Street

WOMEN'S SUMMER APPAREL

Final Clearance Sale Monday,
Prior to Semi-Annual Inventory

The remainder of this season's best models in Suits and Dresses, suitable for sport, town or country wear, in many instances marked below cost to effect an immediate clearance.

Women's Smart Dresses
Of Gingham, Tissue, Linen, Organdie, Voile and Net.
$5.50, 9.75 to 25.00

Women's Chic Dresses
Of Printed or Plain Georgette Crepe, Striped Crepe de Chine, Serge, etc.,
$16.50, 23.50 to 48.00

Women's Serviceable Silk and Wool Suits
Of Taffeta, Faille Satin, Serge, Tricotine, Covert Cloth, Gabardine, Wool Jersey Cloth and Tricolette.
$19.75, 35.00, 48.00 to 79.50

Pre-Inventory Clearance Sale

CUT LENGTHS OF SILK

To Effect an Absolute Disposal

at 55c to 3.95 a yard

Remarkable economies in Black and Colored Silks of nearly every description. Arranged in lengths suitable for Dresses, Blouses, Linings and various other purposes.

WOMEN'S SILK HOSIERY

Two remarkable values for Monday:

Pure Silk Stockings
Full fashioned: with lisle tops and soles; in black, white, grey, navy blue and cordovan; SPECIAL
$1.50 pair

Pure Silk Stockings
Extra quality; full fashioned; in black and the most desirable Summer colors; SPECIAL
$2.65 pair

HIGH GRADE LINENS

Practical Household and Decorative Linens marked considerably below regular prices for this event.

All Linen Irish Satin Damask Table Cloths at $7.50
Napkins to match—$8.50 dozen

Union Linen Cloths	3.95, 5.00	Union Linen Huck Towels, hemmed; dozen	4.50, 5.40
Union Linen Napkins, dz	3.75, 5.95	Bath Towels, hemmed; dz.	2.95, 4.50
All Linen Table Cloths round, scalloped	3.75, 7.75	Dimity Bedspreads	1.95, 2.75
Union Linen Huck Towels, hemst'd; dozen	4.95, 6.50	All Linen Pillow Cases Hemstitched, pair	2.95, 3.50

Madeira Hand-embroidered and Hand-scalloped Linens

Tray Cloths	25c, 35c	13 pc. Luncheon Sets	3.75, 5.75
Centerpieces	1.50, 1.95	Guest Towels	1.75, 2.25
Tea Napkins, dozen	5.25, 7.50	Show Towels	3.25, 4.25

Japanese Luncheon Sets, 13 pcs.; blue and white—$1.50 & 2.50

Stern Brothers

West Forty-second Street (Between Fifth and Sixth Avenues) West Forty-third Street

Two Important Sales Commencing Monday, July 28th:

ANNUAL AUGUST SALE

CHINESE AND PERSIAN RUGS

At Lowest Prices of the Year

Recent shipments of handsome Chinese Rugs, purchased at unusually low prices, together with delayed shipments of Persian Rugs specially priced for this event, presents unusual opportunities for economical purchasers.

168 Beautiful Cabistan Rugs
Very fine silky finished Rugs, also softer antiques in average scatter sizes, priced as follows:
$65.00, 85.00 to 125.00

Room Size Persian Rugs
Sizes 6x9 to 18x24ft. Many of this new purchase shown for the first time at sale prices.
$145.00 to 4000.00

EMBOSSED CHINESE RUGS

Averaging 6x9ft.	105.00, 115.00, 130.00	Averaging 10x14ft	375.00, 450.00, 550.00
" 8x10ft	148.00, 175.00, 225.00	" 12x15ft	675.00, 775.00, 875.00
" 9x12ft	190.00, 230.00, 275.00	Extra large sizes,	675.00, 875.00, 1275.00

***Kirmanshah Rugs,** soft ivory effects; averaging about 4x6ft., $105.00 & 150.00*

AUGUST FURNITURE SALE

Offering Reductions of 10 to 33⅓ per cent.

Entire stock of Library, Living Room, Dining Room, Chamber and Novelty Furniture, also Beds and Bedding, offered at radical reductions during this annual event.

The Furniture for this sale was purchased months ago, before the recent advances in prices, therefore our patrons will receive the benefit of these economies.

Chamber Furniture

Heppelwhite Chamber Suite, 7 pieces (as illustrated), at $425.00
In Antique Mahogany, American Walnut or Ivory Enamel. With Twin Beds—$495.00

Sheraton Mahogany Suite, 5 pieces; formerly $665.00	$500.00	Ivory Enamel Finish Suites 4 pieces; formerly sold for $450.00	$365.00
American Walnut Suite, 4 pieces; formerly sold at $175.00	$139.00	Mahogany Four Post Beds, Twin or full size; formerly $38.50,	$30.00

Dining Room Furniture

Louis XVI. Mahogany Dining Suite, 10 pcs. (as illustrated), at $435.00
Including 72 in. Buffet, 40 in. China Closet, 44 in. Serving Table and 8ft.x54in. Extension Table; reg. $562.50

Mahogany & Walnut Suites 10 pieces; formerly sold at $370.00,	$285.00	Mahogany & Walnut Suite, 10 pieces; formerly sold at $697.50,	$550.00
Mahogany & Walnut Suites 10 pieces; formerly sold at $511.00,	$401.00	Walnut Suites, 10 pieces; formerly sold at $1275.00,	$975.00

Library and Living Room Furniture

Overstuffed Suites, 3 pieces; covered in Tapestry, Velour or Damask; formerly sold for $375.00,	$295.00	Mahogany and Cane Suites, 3 pieces; covered in Damask; formerly sold at $375.00,	$295.00
Overstuffed Suites, 3 pieces; covered in Tapestry, Velour or Damask; formerly sold at $310.00,	$235.00	Mahogany and Cane Suites, 3 pieces; covered in Damask; formerly sold at $850.00	$650.00

James McCreery & Co.

5th Avenue **34th Street**

ON MONDAY AND TUESDAY
Purchases will appear on bills rendered September 1st

Women's Linen Handkerchiefs

Sheer Linen Handkerchiefs with narrow hemstitched hem and hand embroidered initials.
doz. **3.00** regularly 4.50

Men's Linen Handkerchiefs

Handkerchiefs of pure Irish Linen of unquestionable quality with narrow hemstitched hem.
doz. **4.85** regularly 6.00

"McCREERY SILKS"

Famous Over Half a Century

8000 Yards superior quality White Sport Satin, 40 inches wide.....yard, **3.95**
regularly 4.50 and 4.75

2500 Yards heavy White Pongee Silk Suiting, 33 inches wide.....yard, **1.75**
regularly 2.50

1000 Pieces Chinese Natural Ecru Pongee Silk, 33 inches wide.....yard, **1.75**
regularly 2.50

COTTON FABRICS

5000 yards of novelty printed dress Voile in Navy and Copenhagen Blue; choice designs, 36 inches wide. yard, **50c**

Novelty Swiss, white grounds embroidered in colors, 36 inches wide. yard, **55c**

White Imported Dress Voile, fine quality, 40 inches wide. yard, **1.25**

WOOLEN FABRICS

All wool Velour in new Fall colors, 54 inches wide. yard, **4.75**

All wool Tricotine in fashionable shades, 54 inches wide. yard, **4.75**

Navy Blue all wool Dress Serge—French Twill; strong, durable quality. yard, **2.50**

An Allurement in Net

(For Monday Only)

3.95

"Vive the vogue for Net! For 'tis a gentle aid to femininity."

Fashion brings it back to us—this beguiling fabric of fairy filminess—in the alluring style here pictured. Soft plaiting forms the front and back and the pretty puffs at the wrists. The neck contour is outlined with rows of Valenciennes Lace and saucy bows of ribbon tie the cuffs. And the price! We daresay it cannot be equaled.

WOMEN'S SUITS

An Announcement

We apprise our clientele that an Autumn assembly of exclusive creations and authentic adaptations in Fall and Winter Suits is ready for survey.

Many distinguished conceptions in tailleurs and dressy costumes are on display, introducing fashion themes of exceeding beauty and style. Those of tailored inclination have been moulded in graceful, slender fashions and given many little touches that are notable departures from the usual. Suit costumes designed for more formal wear appear in interesting variations of loose, blouse styles, luxuriously fur trimmed or lavishly embroidered.

Apropos of materials, these are richer and more beautiful in texture and tone this season than ever before. Soft shades of Duvetyne, Duvet de Laine, Cashmere Velour, Rayonnier, Tinsel Tones and Peach Bloom are highest in Fashion's favor.

Special Offering

A splendid Suit model fashioned of fine Men's Wear Serge in an authoritative Fall style. It is excellently tailored and bound with braid. Beautifully lined. Special, **35.00**

Clearance Sale—Sport Suits

The remaining stock of our beautiful Sport Suits in Crepe de Chine, Tricolette and White Flannel, reduced to **24.50**

Mid-Summer Sale

DAINTY UNDERGARMENTS

Alluring styles in soft, Flesh Color Crepe de Chine and of ever-fresh, sheer Nainsook are priced extremely low.

Night Gowns of Crepe de Chine, trimmed with lace.....**4.95**
Envelope Chemises of Crepe de Chine, tailored or lace trimmed.....
1.95, 2.75, 3.95
Bloomers of Crepe de Chine and Satin.....**2.95** and **3.50**
Bodices of Washable Satin, with ribbon shoulder straps.....**1.00** and **1.95**
Night Gowns of fine Nainsook, in tailored style, lace and embroidery trimmed.....
1.00, 1.50 and **1.95**
Envelope Chemises of fine Nainsook.....**1.00, 1.50** and **1.95**
Chemaloons of sheer Nainsook.....**1.50** and **1.95**
Step-in Chemises of Nainsook.....**1.50** and **1.95**

WOMEN'S BATHING SUITS

4.95 5.95 and **6.95**

Priced Less Than the Cost of Their Making

We have just purchased 1,000 Bathing Suits, representing a manufacturer's entire remaining stock, at a price that does not cover the expense incurred in making them!

We have priced these at a proportionate reduction and have included with them some of the most desirable Suits from our regular stock. Not all sizes in any model. All will be offered at remarkably low prices for quick sale.

Satin Surf Satin Wool Jersey

RELIABLE RAINCOATS

Priced Extremely Low

Unusually attractive coats, fashioned in staple styles—tailored, mannish lines that are ever fashionable—have been marked decisively low.

They are made of excellent quality Bombazine, Cantonette, Silk Canton, Schappe Silk, Rubberized Tweed and Silk Rubber. All are full, belted models with convertible collars.

5.50 7.75 8.75 10.50 and **12.50**

A Remarkable Sale

1000 MISSES' SUMMER DRESSES

5.95

regularly 10.75 to 14.75

One of the Lowest Prices of the Season on Dresses of Such High Quality.

The styles are charming—quite unusual, and very attractive—fashioned of beautiful figured or fancy Voile of superior quality. Early selection is advised. Size 14 to 18 years.

SUMMER SKIRTS—SPECIALLY PRICED

For Women and Misess

5.75

Many models would sell regularly for 7.50

They are made of high lustre Surf Satin, in fashionable, shirred styles with odd pockets and belts. Large buttons of pearl finish the closing at the belt and the pockets. Waist bands 25 to 32 inches.

Closing Out Higher Priced Dresses

High grade Dresses assembled from our regular stock, fashioned in stunning styles of plain and figured Georgette Crepe, Taffeta, Satin, Foulard, Batiste, Net, Tricotine and Serge.

Some particularly desirable Afternoon and Evening Gowns are included.

45.00 and **65.00** formerly 55.00 to 98.00

August Fur Sale

Values Extraordinary in New, Established Fall and Winter Fashions

COMMENCING MONDAY, JULY 28TH

Because we have diligently followed the Fur market and have bought in tremendous quantities at advantageous times, we have accumulated a remarkable assortment of highest grade Furs at great price concessions. They will be offered to our patrons at a proportionate saving to them in our special August Fur Sale.

Authoritative, advance styles in Fur Coats, Muffs and Neckpieces have been marked

At Prices 25% to 40% Lower Than Will Prevail in September

No. 1. Hudson Seal Coat with large collar and cuffs of choice Beaver. August Sale Price **235.00**
September Price 295.00.

No. 2. Natural Muskrat Coat of dark skins. August Sale Price **125.00**
September Price 175.00

No. 3. French Seal Coat of selected skins. August Sale Price **165.00**
September Price 225.00.

No. 4. Taupe Nutria Coat of choicest skins. August Sale Price **225.00**
September Price 285.00.

No. 5. Taupe and Lucille Fox Muff. August Sale Price **29.50**
September Price 42.50.

No. 5. Taupe and Lucille Fox Scarfs. August Sale Price **29.50**
September Price 42.50.

No. 6. Natural Raccoon Muff. August Sale Price **16.50**
September Price 22.50.

No. 6. Natural Raccoon Neckpiece. August Sale Price **16.50**
September Price 22.50.

No. 7. Fine Skunk Muff. August Sale Price **57.50**
September Price 75.00.

No. 10. Hudson Seal Coat with Natural Squirrel collar and cuffs. August Sale Price **225.00**
September Price 285.00.

No. 11. Hudson Seal Coat of fine quality pelts, richly lined; self collar and cuffs. August Sale Price **185.00**
September Price 265.00.

No. 7. Fine Skunk Neckpiece. August Sale Price **37.50**
September Price 49.50.

No. 8. Wolf Muff, all shades. August Sale Price **35.00**
September Price 47.50.

No. 8. Wolf Scarf, all shades. August Sale Price **35.00**
September Price 47.50.

No. 9. Hudson Seal Muff. August Sale Price **15.00**
September Price 25.00.

No. 9. Hudson Seal Neckpiece. August Sale Price **29.50**
September Price 38.50.

No. 12. Fine Marmot Coat with Natural Raccoon collar and cuffs. August Sale Price **110.00**
September Price 155.00.

No. 13. Hudson Seal Coat of choice skins. August Sale Price **295.00**
September Price 400.00.

Purchases will be stored without charge until November 1st, if desired.

BROKEN MEN REMADE BY ARMY DOCTORS

American Red Cross Worker Tells of Marvelous Achievements of Reconstructive Surgery.

EASY TO GIVE MAN NEW FACE

Soldiers Brought to Hospital with Countenances Merely Blurs Sent Away with Normal Visages.

Miss Eve Hammond of the American Red Cross, who returned yesterday from Europe after nearly five years' service with the allied armies, and who wears decorations of the British and French Governments, told of the wonderful results achieved in reconstructive surgery by the surgeons of the American and allied armies. Miss Hammond, whose home is in San Francisco, was attached to the staff of the American Red Cross Hospital in Neuilly, France.

"It is surprising how many things can be done to a man by a shell and leave him still living," Miss Hammond said. "And the things that can be done to make it worth while for him to go on living are even more surprising; they were surprising to us, to whom they were an every day matter, and to the unitiated they were a revelation."

"Dental surgery is one profession that has gone ahead from the impetus of the war in leaps and bounds. The marvels that the doctors of dentistry performed were not entirely unknown before the war, but they were in the theoretical stage. There was no chance to put those theories into practice, except in widely isolated cases. The war proved that those theories were sound and practicable; it afforded them a means of development. There is nothing impossible in dental surgery now."

"I have seen men come into that hospital of ours with bloody blurs where their faces had been. Fed through tubes and kept alive, I have seen their remaining bits of skin stretched over the raw places, which filled with new flesh under careful treatment, and finally they have gone out into the world with new faces.

"There was one man, I remember, who came in to us with his entire face gone—nothing left but one eye. We fed him through a tube, built him a metal jaw fitted with teeth, and made him look like a human being again, except that he had no nose—only two nostrils. We found him a false nose with a pair of spectacles attached, hiding the scarred flesh around his missing eye, and making him look so much like other men that one would not have glanced at him a second time to note his deformity.

"Another man came to us with the greater part of his face intact, but with no nose. It had been shot off completely, leaving his flesh flat from chin to forehead. We made him a nose to fit him. From the place where his nose had joined to his forehead there hung a little wisp of skin. This was pulled down, stretched every day, and kept dry and healthy by an antiseptic powder. Finally it grew to the correct length for a nose. Then we opened his wrist and grafted a piece of bone to the place where his nose should have been, binding arm and face together until the operation was completed. Then we adjusted the skin, which filled out with healthy flesh, and there was a new nose!"

Easy to Give Man New Face.

A man whose face had been hanging down from below his eyes, Miss Hammond says, was a simple case. His face was sewn back in place.

"I met him on the street in Paris," she says, "just two days before I sailed, and his face looked just as usual, except for a light scar which ran along under his eyes and across his nose. In time it will almost disappear. A man who had been the victim of a freak shell which had ripped out every one of his teeth, leaving him otherwise unharmed, was supplied with new gums and a complete set of upper and lower false teeth. I have even seen a man with his brain bulging down over his eye from a jagged cut in his skull. The brain has been carefully pressed back in place, and the head fitted with a metal plate. This operation leaves the patient perfectly normal so far as his mental condition is concerned. He is, however, unable to go about much in the hot sun, as strong heat affects him, and he cannot drink because it irritates the brain."

Sometimes, Miss Hammond said, a patient would be brought into the hospital with his leg smashed to pieces. Instead of making a hurried amputation, every effort was made to save the injured limb. It was put into a frame, and in a short time the smashed bones would take a position, knit, and begin to grow together, while the splintered bits would gradually work their way out of the leg through the flesh.

Miss Hammond wears three decorations. One is the Star of Mons, the gift of the English Government in recognition of her splendid work among the British wounded; another is the Medaille d'Epidemie, presented to her by the French Government for her efficient care of its wounded, and the other is the Croix de Guerre, with a palm.

SAYS MONTENEGRO REBELS.

King Nicholas's Government Demands That Serbs Withdraw.

PARIS, July 26.—The Montenegrin Government in an official statement, replying to demands made upon it by Serbia, declares that the Montenegrin people are engaged in an uprising against the Serbian troops of occupation, and that the Serbian Government was interpellated recently on this subject in the Parliament at Belgrade.

In the statement the Montenegrin Government reiterates its demand that it receive representation at the Peace Conference, and that the Serbians evacuate Montenegro in order to put an end to the struggle.

Alleged excesses by Serbian troops in Montenegro were complained of early in this month by the Montenegrin Government, which is that of King Nicholas, the headquarters of which are in a suburb of Paris, King Nicholas never having recognized the action of the National Assembly of Montenegro last December in deposing him and voting to unite the country with the Serbo-Croat-Slovene State. Montenegro is not represented separately at the Peace Conference, the representatives of Jugo-slavia looking after her interests.

Reports that revolts had taken place in Montenegro were denied on July 20 in a statement given out in Washington, signed by Dr. Anton Korahets, the Jugoslav Premier and Minister of Foreign Affairs ad interim, through the Jugoslav information bureau.

SURPLUS WAR COPPER SOLD

United Metal Sellings Company Buys 100,000,000 Pounds.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—One hundred million pounds of surplus copper have been sold at prevailing market prices during the last four months, E. C. Morse, assistant sales director of the War Department, told the House investigating committee today. The United Metals Selling Company, created to dispose of this surplus and representing 95 per cent. of the copper producers, was the purchaser.

Secretary Baker's instructions last Winter, Mr. Morse said, were "that copper be withheld only to see if an agreement could be reached with the producers, and if not to sell in a short time as best we could."

The contract, Morse admitted, did not permit the producers to sell among themselves, and by so doing make a large volume of sales and a low market. The stocks, however, he said, went to consumers, according to the shipping orders given the department. He said labor organizations had urged that surplus metal be withheld from the market, as wages were based on market price and that the selling company sought to have it withheld for six months after the armistice was signed, but in April contracted to buy the surplus. The volume of sales made possible the early disposition, it was said.

HELP TWO BOOMS ALONG.

Efforts in Congress in Behalf of Both Harding and Lowden.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—Two Presidential booms were stimulated in the House today. Representative Emerson of Ohio wrote a letter to each member of his delegation asking coalition in behalf of Senator Harding. Mr. Emerson wishes his colleagues to "act at, once so as to prevent complications that otherwise will arise." Representative Denison made a speech lauding Governor Lowden as the best man for President. He intimated that he did not believe former President Taft should be considered, and dismissed General Pershing with this allusion:

"If I can sense the sentiment of the people at all, they are more determined than ever to turn away from any question leading toward militarism. I do not think next year will be a proper year for a military man as a Presidential candidate."

Mr. Denison said the country turned to Illinois in 1860 for Abraham Lincoln as a President, and now should turn again to that State in 1920 for "our great war Governor" as a candidate.

SYRIA'S FRENCH LEANINGS.

Demonstrations for a French Mandate Reported from Beirut.

PARIS, July 26.—The inquiry which the American commission has been making into conditions in Syria has given rise to Francophile demonstrations in numerous towns, according to a dispatch from Beirut to the Echo de Paris.

Prominent persons in various places have expressed to the commission their desire that Syria be placed under a French mandate, the message says.

New Yorker Drowned at Greenwich.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Conn., July 26.—William J. Donaldson of Fifty-fifth Street and Eighth Avenue, New York City, was drowned off the F. C. Whitney estate at Byram Shore here early this afternoon. He and his wife and two children came to Greenwich this morning to spend the day with his brother-in-law, Archie MacRae, a chauffeur on the Whitney place. He was 27 years of age.

NEW YORK CHICAGO

I MILLER

Creator of Distinctive Footwear

A Colossal Underpricing Event
Offering Unparalleled Price Reductions.

Semi-Annual Sale

Stunning I. Miller Summer Footwear

An event which presents buying opportunities involving great money-saving possibilities. Reductions of from two to three dollars on every pair. These shoes are all original I. Miller creations, daily arriving from our two factories where deliveries were delayed by a recent strike. Drastic reductions have been made to effect an immediate, complete and final clearance.

PUMPS AND OXFORDS IN PATENT LEATHER AND BLACK KIDSKIN
Louis Heels, turned soles.
Values $10.50 $7.95

White Washable Kid Colonials, Values $12.00 $8.95
Plain White Kid Pumps, Values $11.50 $8.95
All White Buckskin Walking Oxfords, Values $9.00 $7.45

BLACK and PATENT KID PUMPS
Louis Heels, turned soles.
$6.95 Values $8.50

COLONIAL PUMPS
in black, brown, and gray satin, with steel-beaded buckles, values $12.50. $8.95
Hose to match in All Shades.

No C. O. D.'s No Exchanges All Sales Final

50 Church St. Near Fulton — I MILLER — 15 West 42d St. — 1554 Broadway Near 46th St. Open Eves.

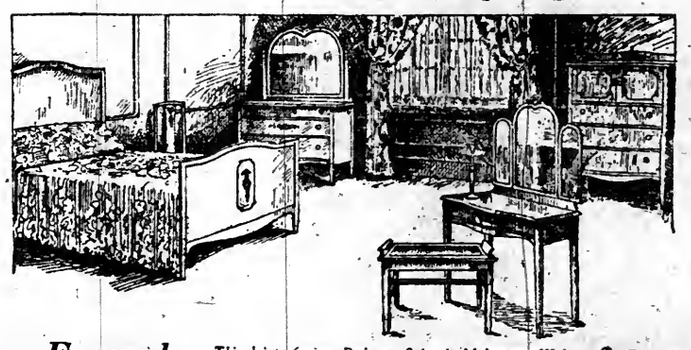
Stores Open All Day Saturday

THONET-WANNER Furniture

Now is the time to buy Furniture

IT is predicted that by Autumn prices will be double. The reason is clear. There is a shortage of Furniture and a shortage of labor. Six to eight months ago we provided a huge stock at prices which today are but a memory. Costs have since nearly doubled. This stock *is still being sold on the basis of its low cost of months ago!*

At Savings of fully ⅓



For Example This dainty 6-piece Bedroom Suite, in Mahogany, Walnut and Ivory Enamel, consisting of full-size Bed, 42-inch Bureau, with spacious Mirror, 36-inch Chiffonobe, with convenient sliding trays in cupboard, 36-inch Toilet Table, Bench and Chair. $215

Special!
Full Upholstered, Box Spring, Twin or Full Size, $19.50
All Genuine Curled Hair Mattress, with French Edge, Twin Size, $28.50
Full Size, $38.50

NOTE!
All Furniture now in our Showrooms was made months ago under *natural* conditions. Not made under present abnormal conditions to meet "Sales" prices. Designed and made solely to meet our exacting Standards of Style, Beauty and Sound Value. *Every Piece Guaranteed!*
Later Delivery if Desired.

Special!
Bed Room Suites $185 to $1,865
Dining Room Suites $298 to $1,815
Living Room Suites 3 Pieces, $167 to $995

LARGEST FURNITURE STORE OF ITS KIND IN NEW YORK CITY

OUR HUGE SALES FLOORS EACH A WHOLE BLOCK SQUARE UNDER RITZ MANSIONS

THONET-WANNER CO. INC — Foyer-Entrance to Elevator & Show Rooms — MADISON AVE. at 47th

Summer Hours 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.—Closed All Day Saturdays

Dorothy Dodd SHOES

Sale Women's Colonials & Pumps

The Values Are Most Attractive

$7.45

Stunning new models with hand turn soles, Louis XV heels—fashioned of Patent Kid, Dull Kid, Brown Kid, White Washable Kidskin, White Canvas—variety of models. Values up to $12.50.

Annual August Sale

Luxurious Fur Garments

Culminating After Months of Preparation
Coats, Capes, Wraps, Neckwear & Muffs
25% Off Winter Prices

Bedell

West Thirty-Fourth Street—New York

Hudson Seal Trimmed with Natural Skunk, $595.

Beginning Monday, July 28th

Exclusively American Workmanship and Design

TOMORROW we inaugurate our annual Fur Sale—an event representing numerous leading manufacturers and presenting exclusive and original designs of our own. Not only will you save money at this sale, but select from one of the most brilliant assemblages of luxurious Furs to be seen in New York this season.

All Fur Garments Bought at This Sale Will Be Stored Without Charge Until Desired
If preferred, pay small deposit down—balance this Fall!

Fashionable Fur Coats

	Estimated Winter Price	Tomorrow's Sale Price
24-in. Plain Hudson seal	$245.00	$175.00
30-in. Plain Hudson seal	285.00	195.00
36-in. Plain Hudson seal	325.00	245.00
40-in. Hudson Seal—Skunk or Beaver collar, cuffs	495.00	395.00
32-in. Taupe Nutria, plain	325.00	250.00
36-in. Nat. Muskrat, self-trimmed	225.00	165.00
36-in. Kolinsky Marmot-Dyed Rac. collar & cuffs	195.00	135.00
36-in. Nat. Raccoon Coats, self-trimmed	285.00	195.00
32-in. Leopard Cat Coat, Nat. Rac. collar & cuffs	175.00	139.50
32-in. Nat. Fine Squirrel Coats	550.00	425.00
30-in. Moline Sports Coat	175.00	125.00
50-in. Leopard—Hudson Seal collar, cuffs, border	550.00	345.00
40-in. Kit, Black or Sable Dyed Brown Coney	110.00	75.00
28-in. French Seal Coats, plain	175.00	125.00

Natural Nutria Muffs $12.50 — Mole Skin Muffs
Hudson Seal Muffs — Natural Skunk Muffs $29.50

Brilliant Advance Presentation Fall Gowns

New Autumn Style-Expressions Arriving Fast Upon Heels of Summer's Display Without an Hour's Intermission.

$25 $35 $65

Dazzlingly brilliant assortments of new Autumn gowns! Individualized models possessing the essential elements of newness—with the stamp of authenticity that sets them apart from the usual! Definite newness in long line, lithe silhouettes and ingeniously draped models.

Tricotines, Satins, Black Net, Tricolette and Paulette, Beaded and Figured Georgette Crepes, Richest Silk, Taffetas.

Closing Out Voile Frocks

Drastic Season-End Sacrifice

$6.75

Summer frocks must go! Right at the height of their popularity our best selling $7.98 to $10.98 frocks are selected to sell tomorrow at $6.75! High grade offerings in a diversity of simple or elaborate ruffly styles.

Georgette and Novelty Voiles
Plain and Plaid Ginghams
Scrims, Novelties, Cotton Crepes

Autumn Beaver Tams

Suitable for Immediate Wear as Well

$7.50

Ultra-refined new Tams—initial showing of the Fall Millinery vogue. Deftly fashioned with just the correct fulness, the smart tilt, the dashing youthfulness that makes them smart!

Beaver Cloth in Natural, Navy, Gold, Brown, Copenhagen—with Metallic ribbon and Silk Tassel trimming.

Beaded Georgette Dresses

Bargain Basement Sale
Wonder-Values

$13.75

Afternoon gowns heretofore priced up to $25. Handsomely beaded with self and contrasting color beads—lined throughout with Silk—fashioned with new overskirts and tunics.

Navy, Gray, Tan, and Light Shades. Also Satins, Taffetas, Crepe de Chines and Combinations.

No Charge for Alterations

ASKS WAR HOSPITAL TO KEEP PERSONNEL

Surgeon General Wants Unit Formed by Post-Graduate Institution Maintained.

PRAISES WORK IN FRANCE

Report by Dr. C. G. Heyd. Says Services May Be Needed In Future.

Because of the effective work of Base Hospital No. 8, the unit formed by the Post-Graduate Hospital, Surg. Gen. Ireland has asked that its personnel be kept together for future emergencies, according to a report on the activities of the unit in France made public yesterday. The report was prepared by Dr. Charles Gordon Heyd for the Board of Trustees of the hospital. The need for perpetuating the unit has also been urged by Colonel C. H. Connor, Assistant General of Military Relief.

The unit was organized shortly after the entrance of America into the war. The organization was effected by Dr. Samuel Lloyd, and the funds to complete and equip the plant were supplied in the main by Edward B. Close.

The hospital was opened in the village of Savenay on Aug. 27, 1917, and received 127 soldiers. By September there were 1,000 beds and plans for further extensions were being made. A year later the admissions totaled 48,444, and when the armistice was signed the Savenay Hospital had a bed capacity of almost 18,000.

All the departments of a complete general hospital were maintained from the beginning. In addition to general surgery, special departments were organized and equipped for X-ray, orthopedic work, eye, ear, nose, and throat, and dental surgery, and a dispensary service was maintained for the French civilian population. There were numerous difficulties to be overcome. Not the least of these, in the early days, was an inadequate water supply. The village had a water supply ample for the normal needs of the population, but not such as to permit expansion into a hospital centre with all its requirements. A new system was developed by taking a valley on a line between a ridge of hills below the town and blocking off the outlet. The surface water flowing into the reservoir maintained an adequate supply for a hospital centre of approximately 20,000 beds.

During the first Winter the personnel was drawn on for still more responsible duties. Early in November, 1917, Lieut. Col. Siler was relieved as commanding officer of the hospital to take over the larger work of directing the laboratories of the A. E. F. Still later Major James F. McKernon became Chief Consultant in Otolaryngology with Captain John B. Rae as assistant. Captain J. J. Moorehead was made head of Red Cross Hospital 10, Major Samuel Lloyd of Red Cross Hospital 3, Captain Charles Gordon Heyd of Mobile Hospital 7, Captain George Cahill, and Captain John Morris became heads of surgical teams. All the while Savenay was growing bigger as the war progressed in fury.

"In spite of the discouraging start Base Hospital No. 8," said Dr. Heyd, in his report, "was well equipped for surgical service from the start. Much of the operating-room equipment was salvaged from the wreck of the Saratoga. One of the large rooms of the converted school was found to lend itself admirably to operating-room purposes, being spacious, high, and well lighted. By inserting two wooden partitions this room was turned into three operating rooms. In the Winter of 1917-1918 the beginning of the influenza epidemic was felt among troops standing and among troops in training areas, and, during this period, the major portion of the activities of the hospital were confined to diagnosis and surgery, besides a big tuberculosis camp and a distinctly psychiatric hospital. In practical keeping with this expansion a convalescent camp was established as part of the hospital program. All during the Summer and Fall of 1918 the progress of the St. Mihiel offensive, and that in the Argonne and Champagne, called for greater expansion at Savenay, and the hospital advanced rapidly towards completion as the most important hospital doing war service exclusively in France. Early in January, 1918, plans were made to increase the bed capacity to 5,000. At the time of the armistice this hospital centre had a bed capacity of 18,000."

The personnal was composed of the following: Lieut. Col. Jos. F. Siler, U. S. A., Commanding Officer; Major Samuel Lloyd, Director of Surgery; Major Julian Ettill, Director of Medicine; Captain John B. Rae, Adjutant; Captain James F. McKernon, Captain Charles G. Heyd, Captain J. J. Moorehead, Captain Ward J. McNeal, Captain Emil Waters, Quartermaster; Captain Samuel Tressler, Chaplain; Lieutenant Blake F. Donaldson, Lieutenant James H. Brothers, Lieutenant John H. Morris, Lieutenant William W. Irving, Lieutenant Charles B. Palmer, Lieutenant Albert M. Appleseate, Lieutenant Henry V. Brosser, Lieutenant H. F. Shattuck, Lieutenant M. F. Jones, Lieutenant Jerome Selinger, Lieutenant E. Deb. Loughran, Lieutenant James F. Sullivan.

This professional personnel was supplemented by a group of nurses, also recruited from the Post-Graduate Hospital, and under the direction of Miss Amy F. Patmore.

A Large Assortment of Fancy Colored Stones & Signet Rings
Diamonds and Watches
ON OUR
CONFIDENTIAL CONVENIENT CREDIT PLAN
$1.00 A WEEK
ASK FOR BOOK OF GEMS
CASTLE CONFIDENTIAL CREDIT
OPEN DAILY TILL 6 P.M. SATURDAY TILL 9 P.M.
1374 Broadway
2 DOORS ABOVE 37th St.
A STORE—NOT AN OFFICE

ORDER Ballantine's GOLDEN GLOW GINGER ALE

Lord & Taylor

38th Street FIFTH AVENUE 39th Street

Telephone Orders filled—Phone Greeley 1900—Ask for Telephone Order Desk.

Girls' Dresses
Reduced to
$3.95 and $4.95
Summer Frocks for girls of 6 to 16; an assortment comprising pretty models in Ginghams, Voiles and Organdies, as well as dainty White Lingerie effects. All marked for quick clearance.
Third Floor

Women's Low Shoes
For Clearance
$3.95
Several hundred pairs in many different kinds and leathers; also White Canvas Oxfords.
Second Floor

Bathing Suits
Of Black Satin and Taffeta
Unusual at
$7.95

Extremely effective these new slipover Bathing Dresses, made of finely textured Satins, and Taffetas, with narrow pointed vests of gay colored silk. Note the graceful, straight lines of the model, illustrated and its unusual style features.

Handmade Filet Slipon Sweaters
Tomorrow $14.50
A model with bell sleeves, sash girdle and round low neck. In every wanted sport color.
Third Floor.

Women's Suits
Authoritative Autumn Models
Tailormades of definite distinction and marked elegance, achieving the Fall silhouette by straight lines or the newest of belted effects.

Fabrics are soft, richly textured, deep toned—
Peach Bloom, Silvertone, Tinsel Tone, Duvetyne, Duvet Superior or Chevrona; or the firm new twill and staple weaves.

Fur trimmed with Squirrel, Moleskin, Victory Squirrel or Beaver, and beautifully lined.

At July Clearance Prices
Silk Paulette Suits.....$29.50
Pongee Suits.....$26.75
Silk Suits, greatly reduced, $50, $55, $65, $75, $85
Wool Suits...$22.50, $35.00, $39.50
Sizes incomplete but excellent choosing.
Third Floor

Tomorrow—Opening Day of The August Sale of Furs
Planned on a More Intensive, Impressive Scale Than Ever Before and Providing Values That Are in Every Individual Instance—Exceptional

AN EVENT arranged to introduce the New Department, spacious, superbly equipped, splendidly prepared to meet a critical clientele's exacting demands.

ADVANCE orders placed months ago, insure prices that later will be impossible, and enabled us to select the choicest pelts and secure the most expert workers.

Elegance Distinguishes the New Fur Fashions

Coats in straight youthful box models, or luxurious draped Wraps that give the new silhouette's graceful lines. Collars, cuffs are novel in cut; belts of unusual style.

Linings of richly hued Pussy Willow Silks, brocaded Crepes and soft rich Satins in self colors. Every detail of trimming and finish has been carefully studied for effectiveness.

Hudson Seal Coats
(seal dyed Muskrat)
Natural Squirrel Collar and deep Cuffs; a jaunty self bordered Box model.
$245.00
Natural Nutria Muffler Collar and deep Cuffs finish a smart model, self bordered.
$235.00
Australian Opossum Cape Collar and Cuffs add to the elegance of a knee length model.
$295.00
A Wrap Coat—full length and with circular yoke—is gracefully draped; collar and cuffs of Taupe or sable Squirrel.
$435.00
Skunk Collar and Cuffs finish a handsome long Coat on conventional lines.
$425.00

Moleskin Wrap Coats
Full length model, richly effective and of beautifully matched pelts; cape collar of Grey Squirrel or Moleskin.
$465.00

Natural Muskrat Coats
Knee length, youthful model with deep reversed border and broad belt; large shawl collar and cuffs.
$175.00

Neckpieces and Muffs
Novelties of extremely smart styles in Fashion's favored furs; many in natural colors, others cleverly dyed in new shades.

Skunk Furs
Cape shaped Scarfs, trimmed with tails...$79.50
Animal shaped Scarfs, silk lined.....$42.50
Two skin animal shaped Scarfs.....$37.50
Canteen Muffs.....$45.00 and $55.00

Black Lynx Furs
Animal shaped Scarfs, silk lined.....$37.50
Cape shaped Animal Scarfs.....$47.50
Cape shaped, silk lined Scarfs.....$67.50

Dyed Fox and Wolf Furs
Taupe Fox Animal Scarfs, silk lined.....$57.50
Lucille Fox Animal Scarfs, silk lined.....$55.00
Fox Muffs, Taupe or Lucille shade.....$52.50
Wolf Scarfs, Taupe or Lucille.....$29.50

Hudson Seal—(dyed muskrat)
Tie Scarfs, with pointed ends.....$39.50
Muffs.....$27.50

Natural Furs
Natural Mink, four skin, Tie Scarfs, head and tail trimmed; silk lined.....$97.50
Natural Squirrel, fancy tie Scarf, with deep pointed ends, silk lined.....$43.50
Natural Raccoon Scarfs, animal shaped, or in Fisher dyed effects.....$29.50
Muffs to match.....$29.50

In purchasing Furs the reliability of the House from which they are bought is the only Safeguard.
Lord & Taylor Furs have for nearly a Century maintained a Record for Quality, Style and Absolute Dependability.
Furs purchased during the August Sale will be stored without charge until later this year.
Fourth Floor

Dainty Blouses
Of Satin Striped Voile
Featured at
$5.00

A charming Midsummer Blouse of sheer white voile, with lustrous satin stripes. Fashioned on long graceful lines as illustrated, with tiny pleating finishing the cuff hem, wide sleeve and round neck. A black ribbon girdle adds a Parisian note.

Hand made—Hand drawn Batiste Blouses
Exceptional at $5.00
Fine white Batiste, with hand drawn Tuxedo collar, deep cuffs and tucked fronts.
Third Floor

Women's Dresses
Marked for Clearance
$35.00
A varied collection of late models, in fabrics and fashions adapted for immediate wear. The assortment comprises smart Dresses of
Taffeta Silks
in navy and brown
Dotted Foulards
in navy and white
Georgette Crepe and Foulard
in combination models
Navy Blue Serge
in tailored styles.
Not all sizes in every material, but excellent choosing.
All Sales Must Be Final
None C. O. D. No Exchanges
Third Floor

The New Linen Section Offers Rare Opportunities
LOWERED prices and the resulting economies will interest every thrifty housewife who knows good Linens and recognizes their present valuc.

Fine Irish Damask Table Cloths and Napkins
Beautiful circular designs manufactured expressly for Lord & Taylor
Table Cloths, 2 x 2 yards.....$12.75
Table Cloths, 2 x 2½ yards.....$16.75
Table Cloths, 2 x 3 yards.....$19.25
Table Cloths, 2½ x 2½ yards.....$21.00
Napkins, medium size.....dozen, $15.25
Napkins, large size.....dozen, $19.75

Medium Grade Irish Linen Damask Table Cloths, 70x70 inches, $4.95

Napkins
Irish Linen Weft Damask Napkins.....dozen, **$4.95**

Towels
Hemmed Lin-Huck Towels, damask borders..doz. **$5.50**

Towels
Turkish Bath Towels—striped borders....each, **50c**
Second Floor

Klearflax Linen Rugs
(Reversible and Durable)
At Moderate Prices
A NEW shipment has just been received of these desirable rugs. They come in solid colors—
Rose, Blue, Taupe, Tan, Sand, Grey, Green, Black.
3 x 6 feet.....$6.85
4½ x 7½ feet.....$12.75
6 x 9 feet.....$20.00
8 x 10 feet.....$29.50
9 x 12 feet.....$39.60
12 x 15 feet.....$66.00
Fifth Floor

Bright Hued Cretonnes Are Worth While Investments
ARTISTIC designs in qualities strictly dependable, in variety to meet every preference. Marked for immediate clearance at far below actual worth.

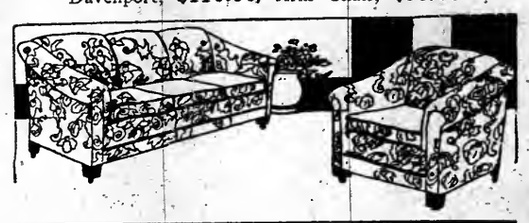
At 48c Yard
Many designs and a wide choice of artistic colorings, suitable for Slip Covers or hangings.

At 38c Yard
A collection of pretty drapery Cretonnes in styles suitable for almost every drapery purpose.

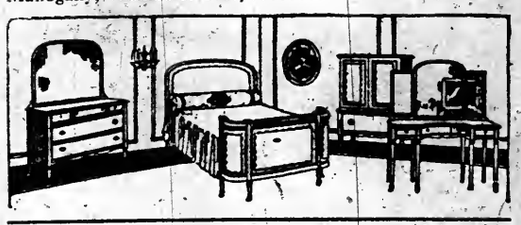
At 82c Yard
The finest American Cretonnes in many fine color combinations; some entirely new.

Couch Hammocks at Less than Cost
Lord & Taylor Special Couch Hammocks of khaki duck; rope hung; soft top mattress; galvanized fabric spring.....$10.50
Romelink Special Couch Hammocks, strongly constructed to our own specifications; heavy grey duck and steel frame.....$14.50
Fifth Floor

Davenport and Arm Chair, made in the Lord & Taylor workshop; covered in a pleasing tapestry.
Davenport, **$110.00**; Arm Chair, **$58.00**



Four-piece Hepplewhite Bedroom Suite, choice of Mahogany, Walnut or Ivory.....**$450.00**



Ten-piece Dining Room Suite, Chippendale, in Mahogany.....**$475.00**

Annual Midsummer Sale of FURNITURE
Begins on Monday, July 28th
Confidence among other things is a deciding factor in purchasing good Furniture. Here quality need not be questioned; nor need there be misgivings. Our patrons realize that the utmost is given in exchange for the amount asked.

Whether you are in immediate need of Furniture, or are planning a new Home in the Fall, or wish to make some young couple of your acquaintance happy with a gift, the August Sale of Furniture justifies your immediate visit.

As a shortage of good Furniture is predicted for this coming Fall we suggest your early inspection while assortments are complete.
Sixth Floor.

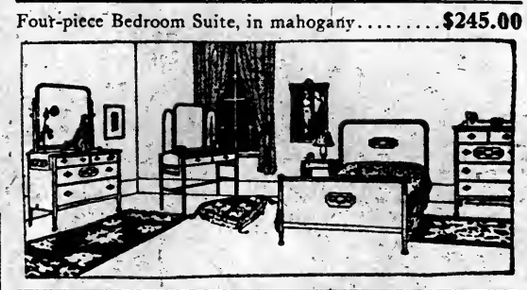
Occasional Table
Solid Mahogany
$16.75

Ten-piece Mahogany Dining Room Suite, Hepplewhite period.....**$875.00**

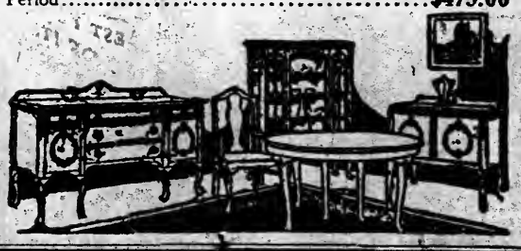
Chair or Rocker
Solid Mahogany
$19.75

Tapestry Suite, made in the Lord & Taylor workshop. Davenport, **$295.** Reading Chair, **$165.** Arm Chair, **$155.**

Four-piece Bedroom Suite, in mahogany.....**$245.00**



Ten-piece Mahogany Dining Room Suite, Queen Anne Period.....**$475.00**



FIGHT BOLSHEVISM THE COUNTRY OVER

National Security League Campaigning for Americanism in Every State.

MANY AGENCIES AID WORK

Schools, Women's Clubs, and Civic Societies Join in War Upon Radicalism.

An effort to combat "Bolshevists, anarchists, and International Socialists" through the formation of an "Americanization Advisory Service" was announced yesterday by the National Security League. The plan is to supply information and suggestions to teachers, women's clubs, and civic societies to meet "un-American doctrine," and the service has been extended to every State in the Union. The work will be in charge of Miss Etta V. Leighton, who is at present serving as Civic Secretary of the National Security League.

According to the announcement, the league is in touch with teachers and their problems in all parts of the country through conferences, advice by correspondence, supplying speakers, and the preparation and circulation of suggestive material, "particularly designed to answer the insidious arguments of the radicals and to instruct foreigners in the duties and responsibilities of American citizenship."

The following is an example of the material circulated throughout the country in the Security League's Americanization Advisory Service:

"Bolshevism means chaos, wholesale murder, the complete destruction of civilization. The Bolsheviki are merely our old conventional anarchists under a new name and with power for the first time to loot and murder on a huge scale instead of potting a King now and then or exhibiting their unfriendliness to the law by safe-cracking and murdering for pleasure or for hire. The Bolsheviki of Russia and elsewhere are merely the criminal classes organized."—Gertrude Atherton, author and journalist.

"Bolshevism bears precisely the same relation to democracy that chaos does to order. Each is the antithesis of the other. Neither the man who works nor the man who has saved can expect any quarter from Bolshevism unless he accepts its doctrine that might makes right and that the least competent shall organize government and set the pace for the State."—Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, President of Columbia University.

"A reign of terror instituted by the Bolsheviki, with the purpose of maintaining themselves in power, is prevailing in Central and Northern Russia. The outrages they have committed are incredible."—David R. Francis, U. S. Ambassador to Russia.

"The 'Advisory Service,'" continues the announcement, "reaches every State in the Union. The various central organizations of women's clubs publish the Security League's material in their club magazines. The Ohio State Federation uses the suggestions in its club column in sixty-five newspapers. Other club press committees promote the spread of propaganda in their club news columns. The Civic Chairman of the General Federation of Women's Clubs has adopted and sent to all State Chairmen the Security League's 'Outline on the Ideals of America,' for use in forum discussions.

"A complete 'Americanization Week' program was prepared at the request of a Michigan District Federation. A complete year's Americanization program was prepared at the request of another club in Michigan. An Americanization conference was held in East Orange, N. J., and suggestions for such conferences forwarded on request to Rhode Island, Connecticut, Maryland, North Dakota and Pennsylvania.

"Suggestions for bulletin boards and similar activities have been requested by the American House, Cincinnati, and the Civic Cottage, Providence. The inquiries come from all parts of the country. Appeals from the State Federation of Women's Clubs in Washington, the Woman's Club in Muskegon, Mich.; the Community Betterment Club at Stanley, N. Y.; requests for suggestions for Americanization legislation from Arizona, other requests from South Dakota, North Dakota, Montana, Ohio, and Indiana give some idea of the scope of the work.

"The Security League material is being used in Americanization courses in normal schools and universities, the latest requests coming from normal schools in Washington and Wisconsin. The league's 'Americanization Service Manual' is in great demand and is being widely circulated.

"The Security League's suggestion that the energies devoted to war work be now turned to Americanization and that women's next task is to 'make America American' has met with cordial response."

OFFERS TO TRAIN AVIATORS.

American Flying Club Will Advise Civilians Who Wish to Fly.

First aid to the amateur flier is offered to any civilian who wishes to own and operate an airplane, according to an announcement made yesterday by the American Flying Club. Requests for instruction in flying and expert information regarding airplanes have become so numerous, according to Laurence L. Driggs, President of the club, that the club has prepared to do everything possible to help civilians "to get into the greatest sport in the world."

"With more than 1,000 pilots," said Mr. Driggs yesterday, "500 of whom have fought the Germans, on its membership rolls, the club is able to meet any demand. We are arranging that any civilian wishing to fly can call on us. He can find out what type of machine to buy from a pilot who has flown that type for months, and can receive his tuition from the same man if he cares to arrange it that way. The club will give the civilian the benefit of the accumulated experience of its hundreds of flying members, and he cannot go far wrong in either his selection of an airplane or in learning to handle it.

"The only hard and fast rule that will be enforced is that the novice must be instructed along the lines of 'safety first,' because it is realized that one crash undoes the good resulting from thousands of successful flights. Our members have flown every type of airplane ever built. In addition, many of our members have served with the lighter-than-air 'ships' and can give advice and instruction to any one who prefers the dirigible to the airplane. The club intends to do everything to promote and foster flying. By teaching civilians to fly, we hope to be able to create thousands of new pilots. If the Government ever needs aviators again, we hope to be able to volunteer the services of thousands and tens of thousands of finished fliers, in addition to the veteran pilots of the great war."

WILL GIVE AWAY WAR BOOKS

More Than 2,500,000 Volumes Sent to Europe to be Disposed Of.

The after-war problem of how to dispose of the more than two millions and a half books that have been sent overseas and the many volumes in camps and hospitals on this side has been settled by the War Service Committee of the American Library Association, according to an announcement made yesterday.

The books are to be given away in a manner which the committee believes will do the most good, to Belgian and French educational and civic institutions, and to American schools and colleges in other countries. A certain number of volumes will go to the municipality of Beaune, to the American University Union, the Sorbonne, the library of the University of Louvain, the International Institute of Bibliography at Brussels, and the Robert College at Constantinople. Other institutions in Europe will also benefit provided the total of such gifts does not exceed 75,000 volumes.

All books and library equipment remaining after the committee has completed its services to the soldiers and sailors will be placed in the hands of the War and Navy Departments for the continuance of library service to the men. Books remaining after the army and navy needs have been met will be offered to other Federal institutions, such as prisons, coast guard stations, lighthouses, and the merchant marine.

The committee reports that there are now in operation 32 library buildings, 35 large camp libraries, and 237 hospitals and Red Cross houses that are supplied with books from the Library War Service. In addition, 631 library camps and posts, including 55 aviation fields, schools, and repair depots; 280 naval and 65 marine stations, and 1,206 vessels are equipped with books and magazines. There are 998 branches and stations placed in Y. M. C. A. and K. of C. huts, barracks, and mess halls.

STAHLBERG FINN PRESIDENT

Progressive Leader Chosen by the Diet Over Mannerheim.

HELSINGFORS, July 25.—The Finnish Diet today elected Professor K. J. Stahlberg President of the republic.

Professor Stahlberg received 143 votes, while General Justus Mannerheim, who has been acting as Regent, had 50 votes.

Kaarlo Juho Stahlberg has been for several years the leader of the National Progressive Party in the Finnish Diet and was elected Speaker in 1914.

He was born in 1865, is President of the highest administrative court in Finland, and Professor of Law in the University of Helsingfors.

Dr. Stahlberg's advocacy of democratic principles brought him under the ban of the old Russian Imperialist régime, and at one time he was ordered to be expelled from the Diet by the Russian Governor General. He has traveled extensively, and is well known in European university circles.

STRUGGLING RUSSIA

A Weekly Magazine Devoted to Russian Problems

The Issue of July 26 Out

IT CONTAINS:

Russia's False Friends - - - - - *Editorial*

Leonid Andreiev and His Appeal to Humanity - By Prof. Paul Miliukov

An Appeal to the American People - - - - - By Metropolitan Platon

The Cossacks and Their Role in the Regeneration of Russia - - - - - By Prof. N. A. Borodin

The New Republic's Attacks on New Russia - - - - - By C. A. Kovalsky

Economic Problems in Siberia By Prof. P. P. Maslov

Life in Bolshevist Russia *(From Russian Newspapers)*

Cable News *(From the Russian Telegraphic Agency in Omsk)*

Russian Documents:

1. The Foreign Minister of France on the Russian Problem; 2. General Denikine's Speech to the Don Parliament; 3. The All-Russian Government in Omsk and the Siberian Democracy; 4. Gregory Alexinsky on the Situation in Soviet Russia.

Single copy 5c. At all News-stands

Subscription rates, $1.50 per annum; 75c for six months

Send 25c (coin or money order) and you will receive "Struggling Russia" for eight weeks

RUSSIAN INFORMATION BUREAU

WOOLWORTH BUILDING NEW YORK CITY

Lane Bryant

Final Clearance Sale

of Late Summer Apparel

for **Stout Women**

at half and less-than-half former prices

Sizes up to 56 bust but not in all styles.

We have included in this sale every summer garment from our regular stocks. The assortments, are unusually wide and the values are very extraordinary.

10.75

29.75

18.50

Waist 1.95

Skirt 14.50

Cool Summer Dresses All new styles made of sheer, dainty, cool Voiles in stripes, checks, plaids and foulard patterns; also Linenes in all colors. Wide variety of styles and colors, formerly selling at 16.95, 19.50 and up to 24.75. **10.75**

Silk Shantung Suits The most beautiful and the coolest summer suit you can buy. Style as pictured at the right. Made of fine quality silk Shantung and strictly hand-tailored throughout. Were 64.50. **29.75**

Summer Suits Cool, practical, sensible suits of Mohair, Wool Poplin and light wool Mixtures. Only a few of each style: Were 49.50 **19.75**

Mohair Coats Very practical for traveling, motoring and general wear. One style pictured. Lightweight, cool, serviceable. Black, navy and gray. Not all sizes in every style. Were 32.50. **18.50**

Pongee Coats New styles, very serviceable. Fine quality silk Pongee. Fine for automobile wear. Broken range of sizes. Formerly 49.50. **29.50**

Khaki Kool Skirts One style pictured. Others include both plain and plaited models. Very fashionable, very light and cool. One of the season's most popular skirts. Formerly 24.50. **14.50**

Mohair Skirts Some plain models, others plaited. Very attractive and very practical for general service. Navy blue, black and medium gray. Were 9.00. **5.95**

Wash Skirts Made of Linene in all colors. Also white pique and gabardine in plain white and hairline stripes. Formerly 7.00. **3.95**

Voile Blouses Style as pictured. Handsomely trimmed with embroidery and filet pattern lace. Were 3.50. **1.95**

Jap Silk Waists Made of fine quality Jap Silk. Tailored style, roll collar, turn-back cuffs. Will launder beautifully. Formerly 6.50. **4.95**

Stout Corsets Greatly reduced! Satin Broche and Coutil, in white or flesh. For stout figures. Sizes up to 45 waist. Were 5.00, 7.50 and 12.50. **3.95, 4.95 and 7.50**

Bathing Suits Closing out Bathing Suits of Surf Satin and Mohair. Mostly black and navy. About half former prices. Formerly up to 7.95. **2.95 and 4.95**

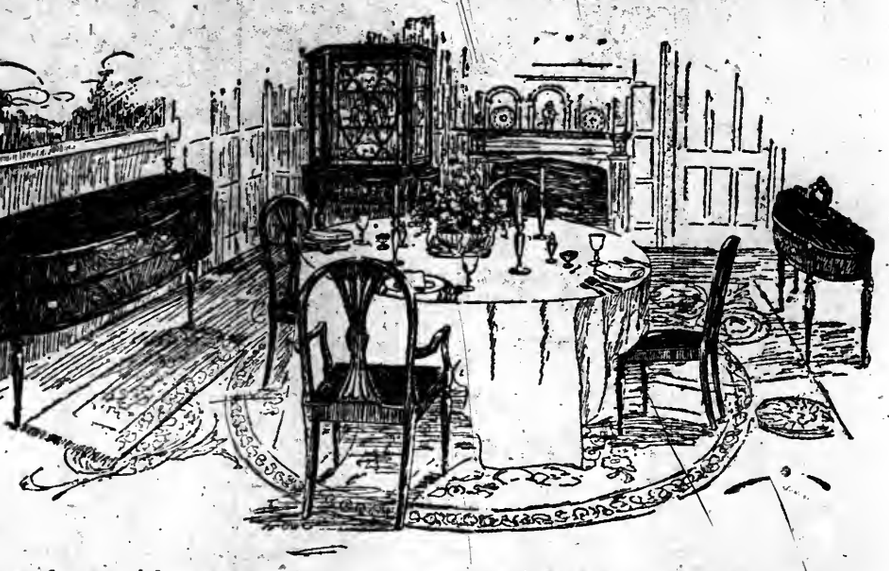
Negligees A wide variety of charming negligees of Batiste, Voile, Dotted Swiss and Crepe de Chine. All at greatly reduced prices. Formerly 5.75 to 22.50. **3.95, 5.95 to 14.95**

21-23 W. 38th St. Lane Bryant Just West of 5th Ave.

Store closed all day Saturdays during July and August.

HATHAWAY'S AUGUST FURNITURE SALE

A Great Economic Opportunity



IN accordance with our annual custom the present stock of Hathaway furniture will be placed on sale tomorrow at prices which conditions will probably never again permit us to offer. How long this stock will last is problematical. A real scarcity of desirable furniture now existing makes this sale a genuine economic opportunity, for replacement stocks must of necessity be marked at higher price levels. Hundreds of odd pieces will be offered at decided price reductions.

DINING ROOM FURNITURE

Crotch Mahogany Dining Room Suite (illustrated), of Heppelwhite period, with delicate subdued line of inlay, 10 pieces. Reduced from $812.00 to $695.00.

Mahogany Dining Room Suite, Chippendale period with cabriole legs, claw and ball feet, 10 pieces. Reduced from $530.00 to $455.00.

Walnut Dining Room Suite, with unusual maple and ebony decoration, 10 pieces. Reduced from $585.00 to $495.00.

Crotch Mahogany Dining Room Suite, of Sheraton period, 10 pieces. Reduced from $712.00 to $635.00.

Mahogany Sideboard, a fine Colonial reproduction, 72 inches long. Reduced from $210.00 to $155.00.

Ivory Enamel Breakfast Room Suite with a 44 inch drop leaf table and quaint Windsor chairs. Reduced from $285.00 to $255.00.

American Walnut Dining Room Suite, with burl walnut panels, 10 pieces. Reduced from $495.00 to $445.00.

Mahogany Dining Room Suite, Heppelwhite period, 10 pieces. Reduced from $420.00 to $355.00.

Mahogany Suite, a fine Colonial scroll reproduction, 10 pieces. Reduced from $608.00 to $540.00.

Mahogany Suite, Chippendale period, handsomely carved, with crotch mahogany inserts, 10 pieces. Reduced from $885.00 to $755.00.

Mahogany Suite, Sheraton period, with slight Satinwood inlay, 10 pieces. Reduced from $485.00 to $437.00.

Walnut China Cabinet. Reduced from $65.00 to $32.50.

Secretaire—Desks *and* Bookcases

Mahogany Bookcase (illustrated), 72 inches long. Reduced from $138.00 to $115.00.

Mahogany Desk, 32 inches wide, with curved front. Reduced from $58.00 to $46.00.

Secretaire, beautifully figured crotch mahogany, Queen Anne period. Reduced from $155.00 to $135.00.

Mahogany Desk, Colonial pattern, 37 inches wide, 6 drawers. Reduced from $92.00 to $79.00.

Mahogany Spinet Desk, 42 inches wide. Reduced from $72.00 to $58.00.

Mahogany finish Bookcase, 30 inches wide. Reduced from $39.00 to $34.00.

Mahogany Secretaire, Chippendale period, 2 drawers. Reduced from $85.00 to $69.00.

Library *and* Davenport Tables

Mahogany Library Table, Colonial. 28 in. x 48 in. Reduced from $65.00 to $55.00.

Mahogany Davenport Table, size 22 in. x 66 in. Reduced from $89.00 to $73.00.

Mahogany Davenport Table, 24 in. x 72 in. An unusual Chippendale reproduction. Reduced from $135.00 to $100.00.

Walnut Davenport Table (illustrated), 24 in. x 72 in. Reduced from $85.00 to $72.00.

Carved Mahogany Library Table, 24 in. x 54 in. Reduced from $97.00 to $79.00.

Mahogany Davenport Table, Renaissance design, 22 in. x 72 in. Reduced from $110.00 to $78.00.

Italian Renaissance Walnut Davenport Table—22 in. x 72 in. Finely figured veneers. Reduced from $145.00 to $105.00.

Chairs *and* Davenports

Old Colony Davenport, covered in Radnor cloth, down cushion seats. Reduced from $215.00 to $162.00.

Mahogany and Cane Wing Chair, upholstered seat, loose back cushion. Reduced from $76.00 to $52.00.

Upholstered Davenport, loose cushion seat, 79 in. long, very luxurious. Reduced from $145.00 to $115.00.

Upholstered Arm Chair, walnut frame, an attractive pattern. Reduced from $59.00 to $39.50.

Upholstered Arm Chair, with loose cushion seat. Reduced from $54.00 to $39.50.

Colonial Sofa, finely figured mahogany frame, upholstered seat and back. Reduced from $245.00 to $165.00.

Upholstered Arm Chair (illustrated), covered in a fine tapestry. Reduced from $79.00 to $67.00.

Gateleg Tables *and* Windsor Chairs

Mahogany Windsor Arm Chair (illustrated.) A faithful reproduction, specially priced at $19.50 (Rocker to match $21.00.)

Mahogany Windsor Arm Rocker, genuine rush seat. Reduced from $29.00 to $23.50.

Mahogany Side Chair, Windsor pattern. Reduced from $16.00 to $13.50.

Mahogany Extension Gateleg Table, size 48 in. x 54 in.; without leaves. Reduced from $82.00 to $69.00.

Black lacquer, raised decoration Gateleg Table, 42 in. diameter. Reduced from $85.00 to $42.50.

American Walnut Gateleg Table, size 30 x 36 in. Reduced from $40.00 to $33.50.

Mahogany Gateleg Table, size 22 x 32 in. Reduced from $24.50 to $19.50.

BEDROOM FURNITURE

American Walnut Bedroom Suite, with burl walnut inserts, 7 pieces. Reduced from $340.00 to $298.00.

Antique Mahogany Bedroom Suite of simple design, twin beds, 6 pieces. Reduced from $445.00 to $397.00.

American Walnut Suite, a beautiful reproduction with bow-end bed. Reduced from $545.00 to $495.00.

Ivory Enamel Bedroom Suite, Louis XVI. period, twin beds, 7 pieces. Reduced from $680.00 to $595.00.

American Walnut Bedroom Suite, finely matched veneers, 7 pieces. Reduced from $397.00 to $295.00.

American Walnut Bedroom Suite, Louis XVI. period, bow-end with cane panels, 8 pieces. Reduced from $635.00 to $570.00.

Mahogany Bedroom Suite, simple Heppelwhite reproduction, twin beds, 7 pieces. Reduced from $355.00 to $318.00.

Walnut Bedroom Suite, Adam period, 48 in. dresser, 6 pieces. Reduced from $320.00 to $258.00.

American Walnut Suite, finely figured veneers, with inlaid glass tops over silk damask, 6 pcs. Reduced from $1,225.00 to $1,055.00

W. A. HATHAWAY COMPANY

62 West 45th Street, NEW YORK

READY TO OPERATE 1,000-FOOT VESSELS

President Franklin Says Mercantile Marine Has Organization to Assist Shipping Board.

DUBIOUS OF FORT POND BAY

Fears Advantages of Harbor at End of Long Island May Be Less Than at Present Apparent.

P. A. S. Franklin, President of the International Mercantile Marine Company when asked yesterday if his concern would co-operate with the United States Shipping Board in the development of a harbor for the recently proposed 1,000-foot liners which the board will build, to be located at Fort Pond Bay, near the eastern end of Long Island, replied that the International Mercantile Marine Company stood ready to do anything to aid in the upbuilding of the American merchant marine.

"This company," he said, "will cooperate to the full extent of its ability in helping to develop the American merchant marine. In regard to the proposed development of Fort Pond Bay I might say that that proposal has been put forward a number of times as transatlantic vessels have grown in size. At some future date there will probably be a harbor for ocean vessels there, but at present we can handle 1,000-foot ships in this great natural harbor of New York."

Mr. Franklin denied a recent report that he had just returned from a trip out to Fort Pond Bay, and gave it as his opinion that the advantages to be gained by the construction of a harbor on the end of Long Island might not be so great as they appear at first glance.

"Ships of 1,000 feet in length," he said, "will probably be the limit as long as the harbors of the world find difficulty in accommodating larger vessels."

"Has the International Mercantile Marine Company contracted to buy the proposed 1,000-foot Shipping Board vessels?" he was asked.

"No, but the company stands ready to assume the operation of such vessels if the Shipping Board asks it to. We have the organization. Our offices are established all over the world, and we have the experience of handling ships of big tonnage. The company is ready to operate either the proposed big ships or the German vessels which were seized as the result of the war."

"Has the company put in any bids for the new ships or for the German tonnage?" was a question.

"No," said Mr. Franklin. "Would we be likely to do that before the Government has announced a definite future shipping policy?"

It has been known for some time that the question of building passenger vessels 1,000 feet in length has been considered by the big shipping concerns both here and abroad, but such plans were temporarily set aside when the European war began. In fact, it has been understood in the shipping world that the plans for the 1,000-foot boats announced by the Shipping Board were brought about by the activity of the International Mercantile Marine Company along similar lines.

While no confirmation can be obtained from official sources that the International Mercantile Marine Company will acquire the new vessels when they are completed, either by purchase or on lease or contract, it is considered in authoritative quarters that this will probably take place, provided legislation is enacted by the present Congress which will modify present laws.

The question of constructing a large and up-to-date shipping harbor at the end of Long Island was first agitated nearly twenty years ago and has been brought up again as larger and still larger ocean passenger vessels have been built. One great advantage generally admitted is that docking could be accomplished so much more rapidly than in the congested harbor of New York that the time of many vessels between Europe and New York could be cut down about a day.

De Valera to Tour Again.

Professor Eamonn de Valera, who calls himself "President of the Irish Republic," wired yesterday to Harry J. Boland, his secretary, at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, stating that he expected to arrive in New York on Tuesday and make preparations for a complete tour of the United States.

Mr. Boland said that the approaching tour of the "Irish President" would include every city of any size in every State of the Union.

BIG REALTY DEAL IN NEWARK

New Yorkers Reported to Plan Either Hotel or Skyscraper.

New York capitalists, represented by Travis H. Whitney of 501 Fifth Avenue, Manhattan, who resigned May 1 as Chairman of the Public Service Commission, are said to be negotiating for the purchase of property on Broad Street from Fulton to Rector Streets, in Newark, and are planning to erect either a hotel or a skyscraper. The deal is said to involve more than $500,000.

Rumors of the deal have been current for some time. The property is one block from the Park Place station of the Hudson Tubes. It is understood the deal may be closed and title taken next week. Mr. Whitney yesterday refused to deny or affirm that he was in the deal. Some of the property may be acquired by long term lease, as the owners are averse to selling.

The block is now covered with old residences and motor car salesrooms, all two-story buildings. Military Park and Trinity Church are across the street on the south. The Robert Treat Hotel is east of the park.

BRITISH STILL SEEK ENVOY.

More Delay in Obtaining Acceptance of Ambassadorship Here.

LONDON, July 26.—The Associated Press is informed that the Government has not yet arranged for the appointment of an Ambassador to Washington, but hopes soon to be able to make an announcement.

"The position is an exceptionally difficult one to fill," said the informant, "and though we have a number of men qualified to undertake it they are in almost every instance unable to leave the country just now."

He added that it was merely guesswork in the case of those mentioned for the post in the various newspapers, and that there was no ground for believing that any thus named would be appointed. L L L L

Chief German Delegate in Berlin.

PARIS, July 26.—Herr Meyer, technical counsellor of the German peace delegation, will replace Baron Kurt von Lersner as head of the delegation during the latter's trip to Berlin, where he has gone to consult the Government.

Jerome

THE SPECIALTY SHOP OF UPPER FIFTH AVENUE

SUMMER CLEARANCE SALE

STREET FROCKS	Trico, Satin, Taffeta, Tricolette, Shantung, etc. *Were $65 to $150*	$35 to $75
AFTERNOON GOWNS	Georgette, Crepe de Chine, Foulard, Flowered Chiffons, etc. *Were $65 to $145*	$35 to $75
WRAPS	Capes, Dolmans, Coats, Tricolette, Duvetyn, etc. *Were $115 to $195*	$55 to $95
BLOUSES	Georgette, Batiste, Voile. Many hand made.	$7.50 to $15

SUMMER FROCKS

Charming little summery models in Silk Striped Voiles, Dotted Swiss and Novelty Wash Fabrics. Cool, Pretty and Captivatingly Youthful. *Special at* $18.50

Between 52nd & 53rd Streets 661 FIFTH AVENUE Over Maison Maurice

Extra Sales Staff Mon. & Tues. No C. O. D.'s No Exchanges

PAUL BERNARD

The Women's Shop for Values

22 East 34th St. Across the Street from ALTMAN'S

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP

Retiring Partner Necessitates the Immediate Sacrifice of Our Entire Stock at

EXTRAORDINARY REDUCTIONS

Nothing Reserved

Every Garment Must Be Disposed Of at Once.

150 Odd Taffeta Silk Frocks

Formerly to $25.00

Odd sizes and styles left over from the last few days' sales; one of a kind only. 8.90

Choice of Any Summer Cotton Dress

In Our Entire Stock

3.95 7.75 12.75

Values up to $25.00

Organdie — Gingham — Voile — Linon

Suits *Formerly to $50.00* 18.75 In Wanted Material

Silk & Cloth Dresses Figured Georgette, Beaded Georgette, Satin and Taffeta Silk. Values to $35. 14.50

Silk & Cloth Dresses Tricolette, Satin, Beaded Georgette, Crepe Meteor. Values to $59.50. 24.00

Wraps *Formerly to $27.50* 8.75 In Wanted Materials, Some partly lined.

NO EXCHANGES—NO CREDITS

For other Gimbel News see Page 24.

Store Open 9 to 5:30

Gimbel Brothers

32nd ST.—BROADWAY—33rd ST.

Closed All Day Saturdays

Real Nuggets of Saving in To-morrow's Pre-Inventory Clearance Sale of

Women's and Misses' Apparel Desirable for Now, for Fall, Some Even for Winter

All at Sharp Reductions from Former Prices

52 Women's Wraps

Navy serge capes in models that have been favorites of the season. *at $19.50* Yoke fashions and full-flaring. All handsomely silk lined.

Tricotine capes; some combined with silk duvetyn. Sports-color wool Jersey capes.

Sports coats of silvertip pompom in three-quarter model, with raglan shoulders.

35 Women's Tailored Suits

Navy blue serge mainly. Belted, straightline and bloused fashions; the desirable types that have been seen pictured at their much higher prices. All are finely tailored and silk lined. *at $15*

A few among them in shades of tan and sand.

22 Japanese Kolinsky Scarfs

Two-skin choker fur scarfs in excellent coloring; skillfully worked. *at $16.50*

Also clearing caplets, choker scarfs and collars of mink, Kolinsky, stone marten, squirrel, mole, sable, also fox fur scarfs, now at prices sharply reduced, $18.50 to $245.

61 Women's Georgette Dresses

Heavily beaded styles and models trimmed with the fascinating silk ostrich fringe. Flesh-pink, white, rose, beige, henna are the colorings. *at $23.50*

150 Misses' Silk Dresses

Satins in black, Copenhagen blue, tobacco brown, navy blue. *at $16.50* Beaded Georgette crepe dresses in white, flesh-pink, and other light colors. Also some in navy blue and black. Sizes 14 to 20; not in each style.

250 Misses' Tub Dresses

Pretty figured voiles in dark and light colors; trimmed with frills, ruffles, laces, organdy, braided crepes, Anderson ginghams, ribbons. Also plaid and check ginghams of excellent quality. Sizes 14 to 20. *at $8.75*

200 Worsted Bathing Suits

Knit "California" model suits, with tights attached. Border, V-neck and arm-size, finished in contrasting color. In orange color only, with white, purple, black trimming. Sizes 34 to 44. *at $1.75*

14 Women's Riding Habits

Of natural-color linen or of linen crash, some with breeches and some with divided skirt. *at $8.50*

GIMBELS—WOMEN'S AND MISSES' FASHION SALONS—Third Floor

The "Million Dollar" Sale Swings to Hosiery

25c 69c 89c $1.19

The Present Market Would Justify Much Higher Prices on Every Article

For Men—For Women—For Children

The Hosiery Situation—the actual scarcity and high cost of really GOOD Hose—is one of the most irksome of war and post-war conditions. But it's just this type of problem with which the "Million Dollar" Sale and its "New Goods at Old Prices" has been designed to deal. On Monday, the Gimbel Hosiery Section deems it a privilege to offer this Hosiery Sale—the fruits of its merchandising skill—at "the prices one used to pay." It believes that in the Sale will be found the solution of many Hosiery problems—present and future.

Several of the lines shown include "Seconds" and "Run of the Mill" grades—but faults are so slight as to be almost negligible.

Women's Silk Stockings, $1.19
Pure dye; full fashioned silk stockings, with lisle tops and double soles. *Black and good shoe shades.*

Women's Silk Stockings, 89c
Pure silk stockings, with lisle tops, heels and toes; some are full seamless. Others have seamless feet and seamed back legs. Unusually good quality. Some seamless feet with seamed back legs. *Black and shoe shades.*

Misses' Silk Stockings, 89c
Black seamless silk stockings for girls from 8 to 12. Made like mother's; fine flat silk, with lisle tops, heels and toes. *Black only. Sizes 7½ to 8½.*

3,000 Pairs of Men's Silk Socks, 69c a Pair
Unusually heavy pure silk socks, with ribbed lisle tops and lisle spliced heels and toes. Black and a good assortment of colors.

Men's Fine Lisle Socks, 35c a Pair, 3 for $1.00
"Fair and Square" socks—all that the name implies. Socks made for service and hard wear. Good colors; full sizes.

Children's Socks, 25c
Sizes 6½, 7, 7½ only. First quality lisle and mercerized socks, in solid colors, such as black, tan, navy and others. Most of them are made English style, with straight ribbed tops.

GIMBELS—HOSIERY SECTION—Main Floor

$17,000 Worth of French Ivory Finish Toiletware for $12,000

Savings of Half and More

A Special Purchase of discontinued patterns from the makers of the famous Ivory Pyralin and Du Barry Toiletware insures you these "Million Dollar" Sale economies.

The lot consists of 15,700 pieces—the best event in point of economy that the Gimbel Toilet Articles Shop has offered since 1914

In some cases pieces are imperfect—the defects being so slight as to elude all but an expert examiner of the product. Usually, however, the goods in weight, in quality, in tone, in color, measure up to the most exacting standards and specifications.

Those who wish graceful, chaste and correctly designed Toiletware and those who contemplate making gifts of such Toiletware will welcome this unique opportunity to possess the lovely

French Ivory Finish Toiletware, which Resembles real Ivory in Beauty—but which may be had at a Fraction of its Cost.

GROUP ONE Louis XVI Design.		GROUP TWO Versailles Pattern.		GROUP THREE Imperial Du Barry Toiletware		GROUP FOUR French Ivory Toiletware, Plain.	
Hair Brushes,	$2.25	Hair Brushes,	$2.25	Hair Brushes,	$3.00	Hair Brushes,	$1.75 to $3.50
Hat Brushes,	$1.25	Hat Brushes,	$1.25	Hat Brushes,	$1.25	Hat Brushes,	$1.00 to $1.50
Cloth Brushes,	$1.95	Mirrors,	$2.75	Cloth Brushes,	$2.50	Mirrors,	$1.50 to $2.50
Hand Mirrors,	$2.95	Combs,	90c	Mirrors,	$3.50	Combs,	35c to 75c
Hand Mirrors,	$2.75	Puff Boxes,	$1.10	Puff Boxes,	$1.25	Pin Boxes,	$1.75
Combs,	60c	Hair Receivers,	$1.10	Hair Receivers,	$1.25	Trays,	$1.00 to $2.00
Puff Boxes,	$1.10	Nail Files,	50c	Nail Buffers,	$1.35–45c	Talcum Holders,	40c
Hair Receivers,	$1.10	Nail Polishers,	75c	Trays,	$2.75	Hatpin Holders,	85c
Cream Jars,	75c	Cuticle Knives,	50c	Corn Knives,	45c	Glove Stretchers,	85c to $1.00
Powder Boxes,	75c					Scissors,	$1.00
Hatpin Holders,	75c					Nail Files,	25c
Cuticle Knives,	50c					Shoe Horns,	45c
Button Hooks,	50c					Button Hooks,	35c
Nail Files,	50c					Hair Receivers,	85c
Nail Polishers,	75c					Puff Boxes,	85c
Shoe Horns,	85c						
Trays,	75c						
Trays,	$3.00						
Soap Boxes,	75c						

During This Sale These Articles May Be Engraved with Monograms or Inlaid with Gold, Silver and Enamel in Such Designs as Floral, Empire, Romanesque and others. Prices Reasonable.

GIMBELS—TOILET ARTICLES SECTION—Main Aisle, Main Floor and Subway Balcony.

Brooklyn, New Jersey and Long Island Customers Direct to Gimbels via Tubes and Subway

WILL FREE HAYWOOD, BAIL BOND SIGNED

Warden at Leavenworth Gets Instructions, but Name of Bondsman Is Not Given.

PRISONERS' MUTINY OVER

"Tame as Kittens," Officer Reports After Four Days in Cells on Bread and Water.

Special to The New York Times.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., July 26.—Warden Anderson of the Federal Civil Penitentiary received instructions this afternoon to prepare William H. Haywood, the I. W. W. leader under twenty-three years' sentence, for release tomorrow. The message stated that a bond was on the way but did not give the names of bondsmen.

Ralph Cheplain, serving twenty years, and Francis Miller, ten years, and also of the I. W. W., are to be released on bond Sunday. Clyde Hough, serving five years, was released on bond today.

When word passed through the pen that Haywood was dressing, nearly all the 300 I. W. W. prisoners wanted to ask him to help them get out. Haywood was brought here Sept. 9, 1918, with ninety-two others from Chicago.

At the disciplinary barracks at the military penitentiary 1,000 of the mutineers were brought out of the cell wings and searched today. Three battalions of soldiers were lined up, forming a square around the new cell house, and machine guns handled by commissioned officers were placed so as to rake it when an officer stepped into the rotunda of the cell house and ordered the lever thrown, opening 200 cells, following it with the command: "Gang one, fall in with hands up."

Every prisoner stepped out and after a count they were told to fold their arms and were marched into the yard between rows of soldiers when guards searched them. The cells were also searched. Prisoners in five wings were searched in this manner. No dynamite or revolvers were found but many knives were discovered, most of them having been made into daggers out of table cutlery.

Colonel Rice said this evening that the prisoners were as "tame as kittens." They have been fed on bread and water for four days, and in Wing 6, where they broke windows and cursed the officers, they have only had water since noon yesterday. They are begging to be allowed to return to work. They will be put to work Monday.

J. L. Chamberlain, Inspector General of the Army, arrived here today to represent Secretary of War Baker and advise the prison officials as to the handling of the mutiny.

ACQUITTED WOMAN DYING.

Mrs. Lundgren, Freed in Poisoning of Teacher, Collapsed After Verdict.

ANDOVER, Mass., July 26.—Mrs. Bessie May (Skeels) Lundgren, who was acquitted on July 3 of the murder by poisoning of Miss Florence W. Gay, an Abbot Academy teacher, was said by physicians today to be in imminent danger of death.

Mrs. Lundgren collapsed soon after the verdict was announced, and has been growing constantly weaker.

Her physicians say she may rally somewhat, but they do not expect she will recover.

Mrs. Lundgren is now under indictment by a New Jersey Grand Jury for the poisoning of her brother, Albert J. Wilkins, at Bayonne two years ago. Governor Runyon recently said he would not seek extradition at present because of her condition.

FATHER GETS ALLERS BOY.

Mother Fails to Get Possession of Six-Year-Old Son.

Justice Kelby in the Supreme Court in Brooklyn has denied the application of Mrs. Olga S. Allers of 117 Daniel Low Terrace, New Brighton, S. I., for a writ of habeas corpus for the possession of her son, Charles Lawrence Allers, Jr., 6½ years old. In his answer Dr. Charles Lawrence Allers, her husband, against whom the writ was asked, said that on July 9 last he began a suit for separation from Mrs. Allers in Richmond County, and that since that time they have been living apart, the father having the custody of the son, and the mother keeping the little girl, Olga, 8 years old.

In her application Mrs. Allers said she wanted the boy in order to take him to a camp in the Adirondacks, and that the father could not take the boy there because he could not afford it. Dr. Allers said that Mrs. Allers only wants possession of the boy in order to "poison his mind" against the father. Dr. Allers said that on May 15, 1915, the date of the sinking of the Lusitania, when he protested against the act, she defended it, and in the ensuing scene she struck him in the forehead with a piece of glass. On another occasion, he said, she beat him with an umbrella.

In dismissing the writ Justice Kelby said: "While the association of the children to play together is desirable, I am convinced that if the parents continue their disagreement the boy will be most unhappy away from his father. Nothing is alleged against either parent which makes either unfit to assume custody. It is a great pity that lovely, bright, intelligent children, having great love and affection for both parents, should be placed in such a deplorable condition through no fault of theirs."

Dr. Allers lives at 107 Central Avenue, New Brighton. His wife is a member of a Fort Hill family, reputed to be wealthy.

URGES BOND ISSUE FOR TUBE

Bugbee Would Pay for Hudson Tunnel by Charging Tolls.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., July 26.—State Controller Newton A. K. Bugbee, one of the candidates for the Republican nomination for Governor, in an address today, advocated a bond issue for the New York-New Jersey tunnel so that the tube could be built without any expense to the people of New Jersey.

He said New Jersey's share of the expense is approximately $6,000,000, and that bonds should be issued to that amount, and redeemed by funds accruing from tolls to be charged against the users of the tunnel. He said that when the tolls have paid all expenses in connection with the tunnel, it should be made free to traffic.

"I may be asked," said he, "why, in view of such an opinion, the bill introduced last winter by Senator Edwards providing for a bond issue was defeated? The bill was defeated solely because the State of New York demanded an immediate appropriation of $1,000,000 to equal a similar appropriation by the State, that a contract at once be consummated between the two States that would insure prompt action.

"Had the bill passed it would have necessitated a delay until this November to obtain the referendum required by the New Jersey Constitution in all such bond issues. There would have been a delay of at least one year. The only advantageous thing to do was to meet New York half way when New York was ready.

"Under the policy I have outlined New Jersey gets the interstate tunnel at the earliest possible date, and with no expense to any person except those who are financially benefited through its use."

COTTON HAS DULLEST DAY OF THE WEEK

Market Heavy at Start, Being Off 7 to 23 Points on Call.

TRADING ON SMALL SCALE

Decline in Condition in Eastern End of the Belt Is Reported.

Yesterday's cotton market was the dullest trading affair seen in some time. Business was on a small scale, even considering that attendance was far below normal. The fact that it was Saturday, a two-hour trading day, with the first fine weather seen at a week end in several weeks, probably attracted many brokers and operators away from town and those who remained were not inclined to undertake operations on a large basis.

Price movements accurately reflect the lack of interest. The extreme range for any of the active options was the 41-point movement in March, which sold up to 35.16c, within 5 points of December, and made a low for the day at 34.85c. October and December moved over a range of 35 points and January fluctuated only 31 points. This was the narrowest range seen in many weeks.

At the start the market was heavy, being off 7 to 23 points on the call and developing some mild irregularity thereafter. Liverpool was closed and failed to send in any considerable volume of orders on either side of the market, and the South and Wall Street did only a nominal business between them. The ring traders made most of what market there was, and by the middle of the second hour the trading had flattened out to almost nothing.

About all the trade had to talk about today was the July crop and condition report, which will be out next Friday. In most places it is expected that there will be some falling off from the last condition estimate of 70. There is said to have been a decided decline in condition in the eastern end of the belt, which is expected to more than counterbalance any improvement in the West. The report that leading bankers have arranged to finance a $1,000,000,000 acceptance credit for the export of cotton to Great Britain, which was emphatically denied by the bankers mentioned, was not much of a factor.

The following shows the statistical position of cotton figured by The Financial Chronicle.

	This Wk. Bales.	Last Wk. Bales.	Last Yr. Bales.
Port receipts	105,721	109,944	30,841
Since Aug. 1	5,959,457	5,853,736	5,780,342
Port stocks	1,255,863	1,180,993	983,941
Interior receipts	57,708	66,315	18,747
Since Aug. 1	9,643,790	6,586,054	7,810,829
Int. shipments	112,925	113,469	46,107
Interior stocks	878,387	933,604	720,128
Amount brought into sight	122,837	133,841	92,787
Since Aug. 1	11,456,935	11,334,096	12,103,715
North. spinners' takings	29,796	49,575	44,566
Since Aug. 1	2,135,817	2,106,019	2,828,500
Southern consumption	57,000	57,000	51,000
Since Aug. 1	2,423,000	3,366,000	4,248,000
Exports to Gt. Britain	15,987	77,597	34,749
Since Aug. 1	2,577,320	2,561,353	2,266,018
Exp. to France	None	4,658	5,060
Since Aug. 1	755,443	755,443	644,982
Exports to Continent	14,879	43,619	8,237
Since Aug. 1	2,026,607	2,011,728	1,314,009
Total week's exports	30,846	125,874	48,046
Total exps since Aug. 1	5,359,370	5,328,524	4,225,909
World's visible supply	4,850,213	4,927,937	3,145,470
Of which American	3,268,213	3,336,937	2,051,470
Liverpool stocks	587,000	617,000	370,000
Continental stks.	227,000	204,000	106,000
N. Y. stocks	90,106	90,267	121,209
N. Orl. stocks	362,211	357,242	325,809
On ships'd wtg. clear	228,810	171,586	41,479

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Day.
Oct.	34.75	35.10	34.75	34.82@34.85	34.96
Dec.	35.07	35.21	34.95	35.02@35.07	35.15
Jan.	34.93	35.17	34.84	34.92@34.96	35.00
Nov.	34.85	35.39	34.85	35.00@35.03	35.03

The local market for spot cotton was quiet, 15 points off at 35.85c middling upland; sales, none.

Southern spot markets were: Galveston, 35c; New Orleans, 34.50c; Savannah, 34c; Augusta, 34c; Memphis, 34.50c; Houston, 34.50c; Little Rock, 34c.

THEODORE P. SHONTS WORSE

Interborough President's Condition Is Said to be Very Critical.

The condition of Theodore P. Shonts, President of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, who has been seriously ill for several weeks at his home, 810 Park Avenue, following an attack of pneumonia, was said late last night to be very critical. He is being attended by Dr. George F. Cahill, in the absence from the city of Dr. J. Bentley Squier, and it was said that Dr. Cahill had been at the bedside of Mr. Shonts all the evening.

Mr. Shonts's condition has been considered grave for several weeks, and while there have been times when his condition was reported to be apparently improved, there has been no time when his attending physicians felt that his condition was all that could be hoped for.

ASKS DEATH FOR BOMBERS.

Bill Provides Capital Penalty for Attacks on Federal Officials.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—Representative Aswell of Louisiana today introduced in the House a bill demanding the death penalty for persons convicted of throwing, placing, or sending a bomb designed to kill Government officials, or injuring Government property.

The particular Government officials referred to are the President, Vice President, Members of Congress, officials nominated or appointed by the President, Judges, and officials of the courts and employes of executive departments or commissions.

AMERICAN HELP FOR FRANCE

Contractors and Welfare Workers Confer with Mayors of Ruined Towns

PARIS, July 26.—Representatives of American contractors and welfare organizations conferred today at the American Chamber of Commerce with the Mayors of about thirty of the devastated towns of France regarding reconstruction. It was decided to appoint a committee of investigation to prepare an agreement between the financiers, contractors and authorities of the towns to be rebuilt.

Pulitzer Art Winner Gets Passports.

The youngest student ever given the Pulitzer art traveling scholarship of $1,500, Jack Greene of 1,112 Forest Avenue, New York City, which was awarded May 17, has only just been able to obtain passports for travel and will now begin his art studies in Italy, France, and Spain, leaving New York the first of next month. Young Greene was in France for nine months in the 49th Infantry and was mustered out only six weeks before the close of the National Academy of Design, where he had been studying for six years, receiving medals and awards in different classes previous to carrying off the scholarship. This was given for work in portraiture and figure painting when Greene was only 23.

SCIENTISTS BAR GERMANS.

International Body Won't Admit Them Before Germany Joins League

BRUSSELS, July 26, (Associated Press.)—The International Research Convention which is in session here has extended invitations to the scientists of the allied and neutral countries for the future meetings of the various societies composing the International Research Council. German scientists will be excluded from the conferences of research workers until Germany is taken into the League of Nations.

Chemists, astronomers, mathematicians, physicians, and hydrographers from the United States, England, Canada, France, Italy, and Rumania were present at the meeting today, which was devoted to organization.

Various unions connected with scientific research work will meet yearly, and the General Council will have sessions every three years. The next world meeting will probably be held at Cambridge, England.

OFFER $1,500 FOR LYNCHERS

Governor Dorsey and Atlanta Physician Furnish the Money.

ATLANTA, Ga., July 26.—A reward of $1,000 was offered today for the arrest and conviction of members of a mob that lynched Berry Washington, a negro, 72 years old, near Milan, May 26. Governor Dorsey offered $1,000, and Dr. Floyd W. McRae, an Atlanta physician, whose family home is in the county in which the old man was hanged to a post and shot to death, added $500.

On the night of May 24 two white men are alleged to have invaded the negro section of Milan and threatened occupants of several houses. Washington, armed with a shotgun, came out of his home, and words and then shots were exchanged. One of the white men was killed and Washington surrendered. He was locked up in jail at McRae, near by, and two nights later a mob took him out and lynched him.

Son Born to Maj. Attwood in Paris.

Word has been received from Paris of the birth of a son to Major and Mrs. Frederic Attwood on July 14. Mrs. Attwood was formerly Miss Gladys Hollingsworth, organizer and Chairman of the American Girls' Aid in this city, and prominently identified with war work.

FEAR NEW FOREST FIRES.

Blazes and Lack of Fighters in Montana Worry Government.

SPOKANE, Wash., July 26.—With new blazes springing up in Western Montana and the supply of labor rapidly being drained, the forest fire situation has reached a stage where it alarms the Federal Forest Service officials, according to statements tonight.

The new fires were reported in the Lolo National Forest. Other fires that have been burning for weeks also continue a menace. It is expected the Rattlesnake fire, that has burned over 5,000 acres, would be entrenched before tomorrow.

Aid of soldiers has been asked by the Montana State Council of Defense. High winds have fanned the fires to a strength that makes their control by present forces problematical.

The joining of the Cold Creek fire with the blaze coming down Long Gulch Creek, in the Lolo Forest, caused a fire which spread in three directions at a dangerous pace, though it was temporarily checked when it reached the Old Black Trail burn.

The Hughes Creek fire in the Bitter Root Forest jumped the control lines several times. The Running Creek fire has cleared the Salmon Mountains and jumped into Montana and is burning over a large area.

Dies of Sleeping Sickness.

Believed to have had a form of sleeping sickness, Mrs. Theodate Sprague Purrington, wife of G. Albert Purrington, and the daughter of the Rev. Leslie Willis Sprague, died on Friday at her home, 851 Carroll Street, Brooklyn. She became ill ten weeks ago with tonsilitis and had apparently fully recovered when she was seized with a coma that puzzled her physicians. Mrs. Purrington was born in Pomona, Cal., and was graduated from Packer Institute. Her father was formerly pastor of the Congregational Church of the Pilgrims in Brooklyn.

Gidding

5TH AVE AT 46TH ST.
PARIS NEW YORK
"THE PARIS SHOP OF AMERICA"

Continue Monday with renewed interest their

Clear-away Sales

Comprising remaining lines of *high class apparel*, including styles suitable for *early Autumn wear* in *Town or Country*—offering values which should appeal more strongly than heretofore to the far-sighted woman on account of the rapidly advancing costs of labor and materials—

Dinner Dance & Evening Gowns
Formerly to $175 at $65—$85
Attractive styles in satin, taffeta, tulle and lace combinations and chiffons.

Street and Afternoon Dresses
Formerly to $165 at $55—$75
Of plain or figured Georgette crepe—taffeta, foulard, tricotine and satin in very desirable models.

Sheer Summer Frocks
Formerly to $75 at $18—$32
Of dimity, plain or figured crepe, gingham, chintz and other light fabrics particularly suitable for wear in the country.

Street, Sport and Semi-dress Suits
Formerly to $175 at $38—$55—$75
The balance of various higher-cost lines, including models developed in tricotine, jersey, taffeta and satin.

Street, Sport and Motor Wraps
Formerly to $195 at $35—$55—$95
Coat and cape styles in long and short lengths of tricotine, twill, bolivia, duvetyn and tricolette, including unusually smart combinations of tricolette with satin, duvetyn or taffeta.

Handmade Summer Blouses
Formerly to $25 at $10—$12—$15
Dainty, sheer styles in batiste, organdie and net, lace trimmed, hand drawn or frilled effects.

Mid-season Millinery at $10—$15
Smart new effects in light colorings for wear with the smart Summer costume in town or country.

4

Closed Saturday Closed Saturday

RUSSEK'S
Between 34th & 35th Streets
Fifth Avenue

Clearance Sale

RUSSEK MODELS:—While they anticipate the coming modes, they nevertheless are primarily intended to be worn with comfort.

For Prompt Disposal:

185 DRESSES
$16.50 Formerly up to $45
Flowered Chiffon, Organdie, Linen and Challis

175 DRESSES
$29.50 Formerly up to $75
Beaded and Printed Georgette, Tricolettes, Taffetas and Sport Materials

118 SUMMER SUITS
$22.50
Jerseys and Tan Tricotines

JOHN DAVID
STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES
Broadway at 32nd Street

New York Does Not Follow The Fashion. The Fashion Follows New York. The John David Shop, Never Following, But Always Abreast, Keeps Step With The Ever-Shifting Predilections In Clothes, Haberdashery And Headwear Of The Well-Turned-Out New Yorker At His Vocation Or On His Vacation, Cleaving To This Institutional Principle—"Exclusive, But Not Expensive."

Have Your Winter Furs Repaired and Remodelled Without Any Delay

In fairness to our extensive Summer storage clientele, we call attention to a condition which *makes it imperative* that their orders for repairing and remodelling of stored furs *be placed with us at once.*

Orders for new garments have never been so great a tax on our workrooms. Within a very short time—probably by September 1st—this will lead to a congested condition which may render it impossible to make repairs and satisfactorily remodel furs.

It is to avoid disappointment that we earnestly advise the utmost promptness in the matter.

HJ AECKEL & SONS INC.
16-18 West Thirty-second Street
(Our only Address)
America's Leading Furriers
Established 1863

Hughes IMPORTER

Final Clearance Sale

Dresses of Silks, Serge, Organdie, Voile and Linen.
Tailleur and Sport Suits.
Coats, Capes, Dancing Frocks
$10.00 $15.00 $25.00
Formerly up to $75.00
27 WEST 46TH ST. Just off Fifth Ave.

BRAVES CLIP GIANTS' WINNING STREAK IN AN ARGUMENTATIVE ENCOUNTER AT POLO GROUNDS

BRAVES PRY GIANTS LOOSE FROM GAME

Cut String of Victories of McGraw's Clan in an Affray of the Topsy-Turvy Order.

UMPIRE IN TORRID WATER

Klem Loses Friendship of Both Teams—Visitors Emerge from Battle with One-Run Lead.

The Boston Braves separated the Giants from a baseball game up at the Polo Grounds yesterday in an affair which was notable for wild pitching, wild umpiring and wild arguments. The Braves had the last word by a score of 6 to 5. As Cincinnati beat Pittsburgh yesterday the lead of the New York club in the flag race was cut down a bit, if their proposals for the pennant are serious these Giants had better stop losing games to clubs like the Braves.

Umpire Bill Klem ran headlong into some close decisions, and he decided them both in a manner which would arouse the most excitement. He called Fletcher out at third in the fourth, when numerous witnesses were on hand to swear that Boeckel dropped the ball, and Fletcher was safe. That stripped Klem of any claims to admiration from the Giants. Then in the seventh he called George Burns safe at the plate, whereupon Hank Gowdy and all the other Braves vociferated that Burns couldn't possibly be safe because Hank had him blocked off the home plate.

It isn't for any ordinary mortal to say whether an umpire is right or wrong, so leaving out the merits of the two decisions the fact remains that Klem was in bad with the players on both clubs, and if he had been weak with thirst, it is doubtful if any one would have put a cup of water to his parched lips.

There was a lot more arguing in this game than there was ball playing. Most of the time the players were grouped about the field with their heads together talking like a lot of magpies. It looked as if some one was going to call a strike or organize a new union, or something of the sort.

Peruvians Sample National Game.

A party of prominent citizens from Lima, Peru, were at the game. It was the first time they had ever seen baseball played, and they are thinking about establishing a professional baseball league in the South American city. In the party were Luis Anavitarte, Alfredo Sarrio, Carlos Carillo and John Steta, all Peruvian bankers. With them was Bob Martin, the President of the Panama Canal League, which is encouraging the Lima men to establish baseball in the southern continent.

When the players started to crowd around Umpire Klem in yesterday's game and wave their arms, the men from Peru said that they already had a game something like that in South America, only they called it "Revolution."

The Braves really won the game twice yesterday. They had the Giants beaten by 5 to 3 score in the seventh inning, and then New York came in and tied the score. The Braves had to pitch in and win it again, an error by Larry Doyle permitting the winning run to trickle across the plate in the eighth.

The Giants consumed three pitchers during the afternoon—Causey, Oeschger, and Dubuc—while the Braves called upon Barnes and Fillingim. At one time or another all of these pitchers were inclined to be wild. New York got a run in the first inning and the players and onlookers naturally supposed that this game was going to be a victory for the last seven straight games. Burns beat out a hit which Maranville was just able to stop, and when Young fanned, Burns was nabbed trying to steal second. Fletcher singled to centre and scored on Doyle's two-base slap against the right field wall.

Boston Tallies Brace of Runs.

The Braves went out and captured the lead in the second inning. After Holke had been tossed out at first by Fletcher, Cruise walked and went to third when Chase allowed Maranville's grounder to ooze through him, the Rabbit taking second on the error. Hank Gowdy came into his own at this moment when he soaked a single to right and scored Cruise and Maranville.

Causey's downfall came along in the fourth. Smith sauntered to left and Holke and Cruise both walked, filling the bases. Joe Oeschger took up the fling-ing burden and Maranville greeted him with a fly to left which scored Smith and Holke and sent Cruise to third. Gowdy hit into a double play and while he and Maranville were being exterminated Cruise scored. That made the tally 3 to 1 in favor of the Braves.

In the Giants' portion of the fourth, Fletcher got a pass and Doyle skied to Boeckel. Kauff hit a Texas Leaguer back of second, which Rawlings, Smith and Cruise all went after, and all missed. Fletcher rushed to third on the hit, and Smith threw the ball to Boeckel, who, according to Umpire Klem, tagged Fletcher with the ball. The other side of the story is that when Boeckel tagged Fletcher, he dropped the ball. A long argument followed, and Klem came out the winner by a mile.

The Giants looked helpless against old Larry Cheney until the seventh, when things began to transpire. Kauff walked, and went to second on a wild pitch. Cheney was slipping fast. Zimmerman also got a pass, and then Fillingim took the mound. Chase rapped a two bagger down through second, scoring Kauff, while Zim went to third. After Snyder fanned McCarty batting for Oeschger, hoisted a sacrifice fly to Powell, and Zimmerman counted. Burns walked, and so did Young, and the bases were filled.

Verbal Free-for-All Occurs.

Fletcher slammed a single to centre and Chase romped home, while Burns came tearing toward the plate from second. Smith threw the ball to Gowdy at the plate, and Hank was spread out, blocking all traffic to the platter. Hank didn't care a bit for Burns's spikes, for he held his post as George jumped in feet first. Umpire Klem called Burns safe, and thereupon Hank Gowdy and all the other Braves rose in general revolt. As a result of the spirited debate which followed, Boeckel was expelled from the game and all the others received a severe talking to from Klem, who appeared on the verge of banishing the whole crew.

This time Burns, which caused all the excitement, tied the score at 5 to 5, and, of course, you couldn't expect the Braves to be overjoyed.

Larry Doyle rolled a hot bounder at Maranville, who made a great stop to retire Larry at first and bring the inning to a close.

Dubuc went in to pitch in the eighth and Powell, the first batsman up, was the first out to Kauff. Red Smith banged a single to left, and Holke poked one to right. Cruise rolled an easy grounder down to Doyle, but the ball trickled through Larry's feet and Smith romped home with the run that told the tale.

The Giants made a slight splash in the last of the ninth but nothing came of it. Jess Barnes was sent in as a pinch hitter for Snyder. Barnes rattled off a nice single to centre. Lee King was inserted to run for Barnes and Frank Frisch, the Fordham boy, was selected to bat for Dubuc. Frisch first tried to sacrifice, but the ball rolled foul and then he tried to swing at it and hit into a double play.

The score:

BOSTON. (N.)	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Boeckel,3b	4	0	0	2	2	0
McQuillen,rf	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fletcher,ss	4	1	2	1	4	0
Rawlings,2b	3	0	1	8	3	0
Powell,lf	4	0	1	4	1	0
Smith,cf	4	2	2	2	0	0
Holke,1b	3	1	2	6	0	0
Cruise,rf,cf	2	2	0	1	0	0
Maranville,ss	4	1	2	5	4	0
Gowdy,c	4	0	1	7	0	0
Cheney,p	0	0	0	0	1	0
Fillingim,p	1	0	1	0	1	0
a Wilson	1	0	0	0	0	0
Xenh,rf	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	34	6	11	27	14	0

NEW YORK. (N.)	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Burns,lf	4	1	1	1	1	0
Young,rf	3	0	0	1	0	0
Fletcher,ss	4	1	2	2	2	0
Doyle,2b	3	0	1	2	5	1
Kauff,cf	3	1	1	2	1	0
Griffith,3b	4	2	2	1	2	0
Chase,1b	3	1	1	14	0	0
Snyder,c	3	0	0	3	2	0
Causey,p	1	0	0	0	2	0
Oeschger,p	1	0	0	0	0	0
bMcCarty	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dubuc,p	0	0	0	0	0	0
cBarnes	0	0	0	0	0	0
dKing	0	0	0	0	0	0
eFrisch	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total	30	5	9	27	21	1

a Batted for McQuillen in ninth.
b Batted for Oeschger in seventh.
c Batted for Snyder in ninth.
d Ran for Barnes in ninth.
e Batted for Dubuc in ninth.

Errors—Doyle, Zimmerman, Chase.

Boston	0	2	0	3	0	0	1	0	0—6
New York	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0—5

Two-base hits—Doyle, Chase, Fillingim. Sacrifice hit—Rawlings. Sacrifice fly—McCarty. Double plays—Maranville, Rawlings and Holke; Gowdy and Maranville; Rawlings, Maranville, and Holke; Causey, Fletcher, and Chase; Fletcher, Doyle, and Chase. Left on bases—Boston, 7; New York, 7. Bases on balls—Off Causey, 3; Cheney, 4; Fillingim, 2. Hits—Off Causey, 5 in 2 innings, (none out in the fourth); Oeschger, 3 in 4; Dubuc, 1 in 2; Cheney, 6 in 6, (none out in seventh;) Fillingim, 3 in 3. Struck out—By Causey, 1; Oeschger, 1; Cheney, 3; Fillingim, 4. Wild pitch—Cheney. Winning pitcher—Fillingim. Losing pitcher—Dubuc.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Boston, 6; New York, 5.
Philadelphia, 3; Brooklyn, 0.
(First game.)
Brooklyn, 11; Philadelphia, 5.
(Second game.)
Cincinnati, 4; Pittsburgh, 2.
St. Louis, 3; Chicago, 0.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York, 5; Boston, 3.
Philadelphia, 4; Washington, 1.
(First game.)
Washington, 14; Philadelphia, 3.
(Second game.)
Cleveland, 9; Detroit, 1.
St. Louis, 8; Chicago, 2.

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
New York	51	24	.680
Cincinnati	52	27	.658
Chicago	45	26	.556
Brooklyn	40	40	.500
Pittsburgh	40	40	.500
Boston	32	47	.382
St. Louis	30	49	.380
Philadelphia	26	50	.342

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Chicago	55	30	.647
Cleveland	49	36	.576
New York	46	37	.561
Detroit	47	37	.560
St. Louis	44	39	.530
Boston	36	46	.439
Washington	37	50	.425
Philadelphia	21	61	.256

Where They Play Today.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Boston at New York.
(Game starts 3 P. M.)
Philadelphia at Brooklyn.
(Game starts 3 P. M.)
Pittsburgh at Cincinnati.
Chicago at St. Louis.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Philadelphia at Washington.
Detroit at Cleveland.
St. Louis at Chicago.

JACOBS HOLDS CUBS AT BAY

Cardinals Help Him Win by 3 to 0 with Timely Hits.

ST. LOUIS, July 26.—Jacobs's splendid pitching, backed by the timely hitting of his teammates, enabled St. Louis to shut out Chicago today, 3 to 0.

The score:

CHICAGO. (N.)	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Flack,rf	4	0	2	0	0	0
Holloche r,ss	4	0	0	3	2	0
Magee,cf	3	0	0	0	1	0
Merkle,1b	4	0	0	10	0	0
Pick,2b	3	0	0	1	4	0
Deal,3b	4	0	1	3	2	0
Mann,lf	4	0	1	2	1	0
Killifer,c	2	0	0	5	1	0
Carter,p	2	0	0	0	1	0
aLear	1	0	0	0	0	0
Bailey,p	0	0	0	0	1	0
Total	32	0	4	24	14	0

ST. LOUIS. (N.)	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Smith,rf	4	0	1	4	0	0
Heathcote,cf	4	2	1	4	0	0
Stock,2b	3	1	2	0	3	0
Hornsby,3b	4	0	1	2	0	0
Kelleny,lf	3	0	1	4	0	0
Clemons,c	3	0	1	5	0	0
Miller,1b	3	0	0	5	0	0
Lavan,ss	3	0	0	0	2	0
Jacobs,p	2	0	0	1	1	0
Total	31	3	9	27	7	0

a Batted for Carter in seventh.

Errors—Hornsby, Miller, Hollocher, Deal.

St. Louis	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1—3
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Two-base hits—Heathcote, McHenry. Stolen base—Stock. Left on bases—Chicago, 7; St. Louis, 7. Bases on balls—Off Carter, 3; Jacobs, 2. Hits—Off Carter, 5 in 6 innings. Struck out—By Carter, 2; Bailey, 1; Jacobs, 6. Wild pitch—Jacobs. Losing pitcher—Carter.

RALLY IN NINTH WINS FOR YANKEES

Huggins's Men Drive Four Runs Over in Final Inning and Defeat Red Sox, 8 to 5.

BOSTON, July 26.—The Yankees made a last desperate effort in the ninth inning here today and it grew to such proportions that it swept them on to an 8 to 5 victory over the Boston Red Sox. At the time that the rally started the Yanks were on th brink of another defeat with the score 3 to 4 against them. Singles by Baker, Lewis, Wickland, and Fewster and two errors enabled them to make four runs.

It was a rather loosely and poorly played game despite the fact that some rather spectacular plays were made in it. The pitching on both sides was erratic and both managers had to call on their reserves. Huggins used five twirlers in the contest and Barrow had three in the game before the finish. Quinn and Musser started as opponents in the box. Quinn was taken out in the sixth in favor of Mogridge, who pitched to just one batter and was replaced by Shawkey. Thormahlen took up the job in the seventh and Wickland batted for him in the ninth. Russell concluding the pastime for the Yanks. Jones and Caldwell each had a turn for Boston after Musser was taken out when Lamar hit for him in the second inning.

For a few moments Boston fans thought that they had lost the services of their great slugger, Babe Ruth. The big left-hander, who was playing in the outfield today, took after a long foul fly by Bodie in the seventh inning and crashed into the fence. The big slugger was knocked out for a moment. Players hurried to his aid and after some time he was revived and was able to continue the game.

The Yankees used their bats freely and outhit the Red Sox by fourteen hits to ten. Walter Pipp, the rangy first baseman, who has recently been getting back into his stride, was the star with the bludgeon. He made three hits, including a triple and a double. Lewis and Hannah each had a pair of blows to their credit.

Despite the hitting, which gained them an early lead, the Yanks could not remain in front with the brand of pitching that was served them at various times. For five innings Jack Quinn managed to get along and protect a slender advantage, but the Red Sox were pecking at him all the time and had already made two runs off him. In the sixth saw him weaken and the Boston team made three runs before the side could be retired, and with these went into the lead. The Yankees were not able to score again until the ninth, when they made up for lost time.

The Yankees made trouble for Musser at the outset. Pipp singled in the first inning, with one out, and Baker crashed the next one for a double, scoring the first baseman. Lewis then hit for two bases, sending Baker over the plate. Pratt hit to Vitt, who made a fine stop on a vicious grounder and turned in time to tag Lewis as he tumbled through Larry's feet and Smith romped home with the run that told the tale.

The Giants made a slight splash in the last of the ninth but nothing came of it. Jess Barnes was sent in as a pinch hitter for Snyder. Barnes rattled off a nice single to centre. Lee King was inserted to run for Barnes and Frank Frisch, the Fordham boy, was selected to bat for Dubuc. Frisch first tried to sacrifice, but the ball rolled foul and then he tried to swing at it and hit into a double play.

The score:

BOSTON. (N.)	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Boeckel,3b	4	0	0	2	2	0
McQuillen,rf	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fletcher,ss	4	1	2	1	4	0
Rawlings,2b	3	0	1	8	3	0
Powell,lf	4	0	1	4	1	0
Smith,cf	4	2	2	2	0	0
Holke,1b	3	1	2	6	0	0
Cruise,rf,cf	2	2	0	1	0	0
Maranville,ss	4	1	2	5	4	0
Gowdy,c	4	0	1	7	0	0
Cheney,p	0	0	0	0	1	0
Fillingim,p	1	0	1	0	1	0
a Wilson	1	0	0	0	0	0
Xenh,rf	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	34	6	11	27	14	0

NEW YORK. (N.)	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Burns,lf	4	1	1	1	1	0
Young,rf	3	0	0	1	0	0
Fletcher,ss	4	1	2	2	2	0
Doyle,2b	3	0	1	2	5	1
Kauff,cf	3	1	1	2	1	0
Griffith,3b	4	2	2	1	2	0
Chase,1b	3	1	1	14	0	0
Snyder,c	3	0	0	3	2	0
Causey,p	1	0	0	0	2	0
Oeschger,p	1	0	0	0	0	0
bMcCarty	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dubuc,p	0	0	0	0	0	0
cBarnes	0	0	0	0	0	0
dKing	0	0	0	0	0	0
eFrisch	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total	30	5	9	27	21	1

a Batted for McQuillen in ninth.
b Batted for Oeschger in seventh.
c Batted for Snyder in ninth.
d Ran for Barnes in ninth.
e Batted for Dubuc in ninth.

Errors—Doyle, Zimmerman, Chase.

Boston	0	2	0	3	0	0	1	0	0—6
New York	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0—5

Two-base hits—Doyle, Chase, Fillingim. Sacrifice hit—Rawlings. Sacrifice fly—McCarty. Double plays—Maranville, Rawlings and Holke; Gowdy and Maranville; Rawlings, Maranville, and Holke; Causey, Fletcher, and Chase; Fletcher, Doyle, and Chase. Left on bases—Boston, 7; New York, 7. Bases on balls—Off Causey, 3; Cheney, 4; Fillingim, 2. Hits—Off Causey, 5 in 2 innings, (none out in the fourth;) Oeschger, 3 in 4; Dubuc, 1 in 2; Cheney, 6 in 6, (none out in seventh;) Fillingim, 3 in 3. Struck out—By Causey, 1; Oeschger, 1; Cheney, 3; Fillingim, 4. Wild pitch—Cheney. Winning pitcher—Fillingim. Losing pitcher—Dubuc.

Five Leading Batsmen of the Major Leagues

American League.

Player.	G.	AB.	R.	H.	PC.
Sisler, St. Louis	82	318	50	113	.355
Cobb, Detroit	69	271	49	93	.351
Veach, Detroit	83	300	48	104	.343
Peckinpaugh, N. Y.	77	285	62	97	.340
Flagstead, Detroit	39	139	27	64	.329

National League.

Player.	G.	AB.	R.	H.	PC.
Cravath, Phila	61	189	21	67	.354
Myers, Brooklyn	76	291	37	87	.333
McHenry, St. Louis	52	157	18	52	.331
Z. Wheat, Brooklyn	81	320	42	104	.325
Young, New York	74	287	43	91	.317

SKEETERS SMASHED BY NEWARK BEARS

Return Home Fails to Benefit Jersey City—Battery Errors Bring 4 to 2 Fall.

Special to The New York Times.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., July 26.—The fact of their returning to their own ballyard after an absence of over two weeks carried with it no change of luck for Bill Donovan's Skeeters, as Pat Donovan's Newark Bears broke into the Jersey City camp yesterday afternoon for the first game of a four-game series and grabbed off an easy victory by a margin of 4 runs to 2. The Newark boys were not compelled to exert themselves, as the verdict was practically handed to them through the breaks made in the battery works of the home team.

The first tally registered by the Bears in the third chapter was a gift by Pitcher Maloney, who passed the first two men to face him, and, following Walsh's sacrifice and Leiter's single, sent Pitcher Gaw home with the first credit. Two of the other Newark marks were due to the misplays of Catcher Cobb, who dropped a third strike to plate which should have retired Bruggy in the fourth. A wild peg to third by Catcher Hudgins in the eighth permitted Bruggy to score again from the far corner. With two out in the fourth, the hitting of Zetman by a pitched ball, a triple by Kane, and Wigelsworth's single accounted for Jersey City's pair of tallies.

The score:

NEWARK. (I.)	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Miller,lb	2	0	0	9	0	0
Walsh,2b	2	0	0	0	2	0
Leiter,cf	4	0	1	2	0	0
Sargent,ss	5	0	0	4	1	0
Zim'man,rf	4	0	0	0	0	0
Cather,3b	4	0	0	1	2	0
Bruggy,c	4	2	2	5	1	0
McAlpin,3b	2	0	0	1	1	0
Gaw,p	2	1	1	0	2	0
Total	28	4	6	27	8	0

JERSEY CITY. (I.)	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Mooers,ss	3	0	0	0	4	0
Wigelsw'th,2b	3	0	1	2	3	0
Collins,cf	3	0	1	3	0	0
Hudgins,c	1	0	0	2	0	0
Bauman,2b	4	0	0	1	2	0
Zelman,1b	3	1	1	9	0	0
Kane,rf	3	1	1	1	0	0
Wig'w'th,lf	3	0	1	2	0	0
Cobb,e,cf	3	1	0	2	1	2
Maloney,p	3	0	0	1	6	0
Total	29	3	4	27	16	2

Newark	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	1	0—4
Jersey City	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0—2

Errors—Hudgins, Cobb.

Three-base hit—Kane. Stolen bases—Mooers, Miller, Bruggy. Sacrifice hits—Miller, Walsh, Leiter, Cather. Left on bases—Newark, 3; Jersey City, 2. Bases on balls—Off Maloney, 6; Gaw, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Maloney, 2; Gaw, 1. Struck out—By Maloney, 1; Gaw, 5. Wild pitches—Gaw, 1; Maloney, 1. Winning pitcher—Gaw. Losing pitcher—Maloney.

Other International Scores.

First Game.

	R.	H.	E.
Rochester	1	5	0
Buffalo	2	5	0

Acosta and O'Neill; Thomas, Devinney and Bengough.

Second Game.

	R.	H.	E.
Buffalo	1	6	2
Rochester	2	5	0

Gardenier and Casey; Brogan and Corrie.

First Game.

	R.	H.	E.
Baltimore	2	10	3
Reading	1	6	1

Selbold and Lefler; Brown and Konnick.

Second Game.

	R.	H.	E.
Baltimore	13	20	0
Reading	5	11	2

Parnham, Frank and Egan; Lefler, Weinert, Briess and Konnick.

First Game.

	R.	H.	E.
Binghamton	1	6	2
Toronto	3	9	1

Riggins and Fisher; Peterson and Sandberg.

Second game called at end of third inning; rain.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Baltimore	64	38	.702
Toronto	59	53	.641
Newark	59	42	.585
Reading	56	43	.527
Binghamton	44	48	.458
Rochester	40	51	.440
Jersey City	33	56	.371
Reading	28	60	.318

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

Newark at Jersey City.
Orange at Toronto.
Toronto at Binghamton.
Rochester at Buffalo.
Baltimore at Reading.

SENATORS RESERVE A HALF.

Mackmen Win First, but Lose the Second, 14 to 2.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—Washington and Philadelphia broke even in a double header today, the visitors winning the first, 4 to 1, while in the second Washington piled up a score of 14 to 2. The locals got only three hits off J. Johnson in the first game.

The scores:

FIRST GAME.

PHILADELPHIA. (A.)	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Kopp,lf	4	0	2	4	0	0
Thomas,3b	4	0	1	2	2	0
Walker,cf	4	0	1	4	0	0
Burns,1b	3	2	1	11	0	0
Perkins,ss	4	0	1	0	2	0
Turner,2b	3	0	1	2	3	0
McAvoy,c	4	0	0	6	0	0
Burrus,rf	2	2	0	2	0	0
J. Johnson,p	4	0	1	0	4	0
Total	32	4	8	27	9	0

WASHINGTON. (A.)	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Judge,1b	2	0	0	11	0	0
Foster,2b	4	0	0	1	3	0
Menosky,lf	4	0	0	2	0	0
Rice,rf	4	0	0	2	0	0
Murphy,cf	4	0	0	2	0	0
Picinich,c	3	0	0	5	2	0
Shanks,ss	3	0	1	2	5	0
Leonard,2b	4	0	1	2	3	0
Shaw,p	3	0	0	1	1	0
Total	33	0	2	27	14	0

Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0—1

Errors—Thomas, Burrus.

Two-base hits—Walker, 2; Leonard, Menosky. Three-base hits—Thomas, Judge. Stolen base—Menosky. Sacrifice hits—Rice, Foster, Kopp, 2; Walker. Sacrifice hits—Shaw, Rice, Shanks. Sacrifice flies—Menosky, Shands. Double plays—Naylor, Perkins, and Burns; Shaw, Shanks, and Judge; Shanks and Judge. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 3; Washington, 10. Bases on balls—Off Gravell, 4; Naylor, 1; Shaw, 1. Hits—Off Naylor, 12 in 6; Gravell, 6 in 2. Hit by pitcher—By Gravell, (Menosky.) Struck out—By Shaw, 6; Naylor, 1. Losing pitcher—Naylor.

Southern Association.

Little Rock, 3; Atlanta, 0.
(First game.)
Atlanta, 3; Little Rock, 0. (7 innings.)
(Second game.)
Memphis, 4; Birmingham, 2.
Mobile, 9; Nashville, 4.
New Orleans, 6; Chattanooga, 4.

DODGERS GET EVEN BREAK WITH PHILS

Robbie's Men Lose Opener, 2 to 0, Then Pound Two Pitchers Hard and Win, 11 to 5.

PHILADELPHIA, July 26.—The Dodgers got an even break in their twin bill with the Phillies here this afternoon, going to extremes, from a scoring standpoint, in the two games. In the opener Uncle Robbie's men did not get a runner past second base and went down to defeat by the score of 2 to 0. In the nightcap number Brooklyn base runners swarmed past second and past third quite frequently. Whereas the first game had been featured by fine pitching, the second was a slugging match, with the Dodgers finishing on the upper section of an 11 to 5 score.

As the Pirates were being defeated by the Reds the Dodgers climbed back on even terms with Pittsburgh for fourth place. The recent spurt of the Phillies has warmed up the fans, who had been showing little interest in the team, and a crowd of 15,000 turned out for the twin bill. The two teams will meet again tomorrow at Ebbets Field.

Burleigh Grimes was hit rather freely in the second battle, but the Brooklyn pitcher did not really have to extend himself at any stage. He was spotted to a four-run lead before he had pitched a ball, and then before the Phils had an opportunity to do a great amount of scoring the Dodgers pushed five more runs over the dish in the fifth frame and made the game a walkover for Grimes.

Eppa Rixey drew the pitching call for the second game and the Dodgers subjected the tall southpaw to considerable punishment before Cravath gave him a vacation at the end of five innings. Murray was sent in to pitch four frames in a lost cause and the Dodgers showed no let-up in their bombardment. Off the two hurlers the visitors got sixteen hits for a total of twenty-one bases, and four passes served to make the scoring easier. Hi Myers led in the slugging with three doubles.

Singles by Olson and Zach Wheat, doubles by Johnston and Myers, a fumble by Williams, a passed ball, and a pass to Kilduff helped in the scoring of four Brooklyn runs in the first inning. In the fifth five were added on Olson's second single, a poor throw by Rixey, doubles by Myers and Kilduff, a pass to Konetchy, and Meusel's single. In the seventh Kilduff reached first on a fielder's choice, stole second, and counted on Grimes's single. In the eighth Hickman and Zach Wheat singled, and Myers doubled, scoring Hickman.

The Phillies got their first run in the third. Clarke singled to centre, was forced at second by Rixey, and then Bancroft doubled to right, sending Eppa to third. He counted on Blackburne's long fly to Myers. In the fifth, with two out, Bancroft walked, reached second on Blackburne's single, and scored when Hickman's throw past third base trying to catch him at that bag. Luderus's single and a double by Whitted added a run in the sixth, and two more came across in the eighth on Meusel's triple and Luderus's double to right, and Whitted's single to centre.

The opening game was a pitchers' battle, with Lee Meadows showing to better advantage than Clarence Mitchell, who did not. Standing for Uncle Robbie, Mitchell gave an exhibition that would return him victorious on ordinary occasions, but Cravath's bespectacled pitcher was at the top of his game and Brooklyn bats could not give Mitchell any help in the way of runs.

The Dodgers got only four singles off Meadows, and one of these was an infield scratch. Not until the ninth did the visitors succeed in getting two hits in one inning, and then they did not get a runner to second base, which had been their dead-line in the first eight innings. Zach Wheat's bunt to start the ninth and Hickman was sent in to run for the pitcher. Olson hit hard to Blackburne, who started a fast double play. Then came Johnston's single to left, and a minute later Griffith forced Johnston at second, ending the game.

The other hits were far apart. Kilduff opened the third inning with a single past Blackburne, and was sacrificed to second. Meadows was out at the pitch, with two out, Kilduff singled to left and stole second, but got no further. Not one of the visitors got around to third base during the game.

The Phils did not get a runner to first base after the fourth inning, and then they pushed over their first run. After Blackburne had been retired on strikes Paulette singled to centre, stole second and took an extra base on Mack's throw. Meusel singled to right and Paulette scored.

From this time to the eighth the Phils did not seriously threaten and in the eighth they scored their last run. Traeger singled to deep short, but was forced at second when Meadows grounded to Kilduff. Bancroft doubled to the centre field bleachers and Meadows brought in the run.

It was Meadows's third straight victory since joining the Phillies. He got some sensational suppost to back up his fine pitching. A great running catch by Zach Wheat was the feature play by the visitors.

The scores:

FIRST GAME.

PHILADELPHIA. (N.)	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Bancroft,ss	3	0	0	2	3	0
Blackb'ne,3b	4	0	1	0	2	0
Paulette,cf	3	1	2	6	0	0
Meusel,rf	3	0	2	1	0	0
Luderus,1b	3	0	2	11	0	0
Whitted,lf	3	0	1	3	0	0
Sicking,2b	2	0	1	3	3	0
Tragesser,c	3	0	1	7	2	0
Meadows,p	2	0	1	0	2	0
Total	26	1	9	27	12	0

BROOKLYN. (N.)	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Olson,ss	4	1	2	2	3	0
Johnston,2b	4	2	2	3	4	0
Hickman,rf	3	1	1	1	0	0
Z. Wheat,lf	4	1	3	3	0	0
Myers,cf	5	1	3	4	0	0
Konetchy,1b	4	1	1	5	1	0
Kilduff,3b	4	2	1	0	2	0
M. Wheat,c	3	0	1

ROWE'S CRACK FILLY MISS JEMIMA WINS HER INITIAL RACE IN EAST AT EMPIRE CITY TRACK

MISS JEMIMA GETS LAURELS IN DEBUT

Western Two-Year-Old Captures East View Stakes After Hard Race.

OLD ROSEBUD IN THE REAR

Bally Also Outfoots Roamer, Be Frank, and Spur in Yonkers Handicap.

C. E. Rowe's far-heralded Miss Jemima, which many Westerners have proclaimed the greatest two-year-old of the season, made her Eastern début in the $5,000 East View Stakes at Empire City yesterday, and proved that she was indeed a fleet miss. This daughter of Black Toney captured the winner's share of the purse from the high-priced Feodor, Krewer, and R. F. Carman's Carmandale, which was just fresh from two victories. The victory showed that the Western filly had lots of speed, but she was ridden out at the finish, and it required the best efforts of Jockey Johnny Loftus to keep her in front during the stretch drive.

Miss Jemima made her bow in the East under most auspicious circumstances, for she won before the largest crowd that has gathered at the Yonkers course this season. More than 30,000 enthusiasts were crammed into the inclosure and overflowed on the lawn in front of the clubhouse, as well as in front of the stands. The area back of the stands was filled with automobiles, which for half an hour before the first race formed a traffic jam in front of the gates such as Fifth Avenue seldom sees in the height of the rush hour.

The cause for this outpouring of the populace was partly the presence of Miss Jemima, of which so much had been said, and the fact that two really good stakes were on the card for the day. Also the fact that it was the last Saturday of racing at Empire City drew many to the track. Very properly the great throng witnessed one of the best days of racing that has been provided during the entire meeting. Dark clouds gathered just before racing time and threatened to spoil the day for the patrons, but these passed away and the sun came out.

Because of the reputation which had preceded her, Miss Jemima, winner of the Clipsetta Stakes among others in Kentucky, was made a 3 to 5 favorite over Carmandale, despite the fact that the latter had won the Wakefield Handicap and the Whirl Stakes in a manner that showed he was a good colt. Carmandale was quoted at a little better than 3 to 1, while even better prices were set on Krewer and Feodor.

Well Away at Start.

All four starters broke nicely after some little delay at the post, and were away well. Krewer was off in front, but Loftus soon took Miss Jemima into first position, and making the first turn he opened up a gap of two lengths. Carmandale came up to second, and raced along nicely, but turning into the stretch he seemed to be tiring. Miss Jemima had anything but a walkover. Feodor slipped past Carmandale to challenge the crack Western filly. These two raced closely together through the stretch, but the Westerner was always able to remain a length in front. Within a hundred yards of the finish Miss Jemima was doing her level best and Feodor was still coming on gamely. Loftus gave his mount every assistance within the power of a jockey, and the fine ride got her home.

Carmandale was badly outrun in the last eighth, and finished last, eight lengths behind Krewer, which was third, and which was beaten for the place by Feodor by less than a length.

Miss Jemima was purchased as a yearling by C. E. Rowe from E. R. Bradley, along with another youngster, called Valley Park. This filly, which has been a sensation this year cost $3,500 and has already won many times that amount in stake events she has captured. Those who saw her race yesterday are now anxious to see her compete with some of the better two-year-olds of the East, among them the H. P. Whitney youngsters, Panoply, Afternoon, Cobwebs, and others.

Miss Jemima did not have the centre of the stage all day, for a number of old favorites came out in the next race, the Yonkers Handicap of $3,000 at a mile and a sixteenth. Old Rosebud, Roamer, Be Frank, Spur, and Bally were the starters in the event, all of them with a following. The race went to James Butler's Bally, and the head of the Empire City Association also captured third place with Spur. Andrew Miller's veteran campaigner Roamer managed to get his nose in between the Butler entries for second place, while Be Frank was fourth and Old Rosebud last.

Bally Shows Good Form.

Bally ran another of his good races, such a one as he is capable of running when he is in the mood. He was, in addition, well handled by Jockey Pickens. The Butler entry was made favorite at 2 to 1, while Old Rosebud was second in demand. Roamer was somewhat neglected because this veteran has given the impression in some of his races this year that he has not the speed which made him the idol of the turf.

Old Rosebud, with Loftus in the saddle, was away in front and set a fast pace for the others for more than half a mile, with Roamer hanging on closely and Spur and Bally not far away. Shuttinger sent Roamer to the front at the turn, where Old Rosebud showed signs of being tired. When they were straightened out for the drive home Pickens, who had been waiting on Bally, moved up, and the son of Ballot came to the front with plenty of speed and won by two lengths. Spur ran a nice race, but could not overtake Roamer.

C. M. Garrison's Be Frank ran a rather disappointing race. While it is true that he likes a greater distance than a mile and a sixteenth, this son of Sir John Johnson did not have the speed which he showed against Cirrus in the Knickerbocker Handicap on Thursday. Though he finished last in that struggle, he was less than a full length away from the Hildreth racer at the finish, with Balustrade tucked in between the pair. Yesterday Be Frank was never near the pacemakers and beat Old Rosebud only when the latter had done his best and had no speed left.

Long Shots Rule in Rest.

On the balance of the card long shots were the order of the day. Favorites were bowled over with seeming ease in the big fields which went to the post in most of these events. Apple Jack 2d, owned by P. S. P. Randolph, galloped home in the first race at 30 to 1, bowling over the equal favorites Adele and Grimalkin. The latter managed to save third, but Adele ran far back in the field and was never a contender. Mahoney took second. Apple Jack had the rail position in this six-furlong dash, while the known fast ones were on the outside. Apple Jack got away to a flying start and had plenty of speed to hold the lead all the way and win by three lengths.

In the sixth race, a five and a half furlong dash for two-year-old maidens, another 30 to 1 shot was first home. This was Sandy Beal, owned by W. S. Murray, which beat John Sanford's Irish Dream, the favorite. Spinaway took third. Irish Dream led into the stretch, and at one time had a lead of five lengths on his field, but he was dropping back as he neared home. Fairbrother brought Sandy Beal up to win by a length.

George W. Loft's Gath scored a victory in the second race at a mile and seventy yards, knocking down another favorite. Haubert was the choice for the event, and Green Gold was also well played. The latter went to the front and set a pace which used him up, and he was fortunate to get third.

The fifth event on the card went to Mrs. B. Barber's James, which was also quoted at a fairly long price, 8 to 1 being offered on him. Sunny Hill, owned by G. E. Hall, was the favorite, but had little speed, and finished absolutely last. Bajazet took the place from Zinnia.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE.

For three-year-olds and upward; selling; $802.50 added. About six furlongs.

Horse and Age.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Apple Jack 2d., 3	101	McAtee	30-1	10-1	1st
Mahony, 3	114	Kummer	8-1	3-1	2½
Grimalkin, 3	111	Shuttinger	7-2	2-1	2½
Trophy, 4	108	Pitz	20-1	8-1	4
Vague, 5	101	Erickson	8-1	2-1	5
Huttontrope, 4	111½	Davies	20-1	8-1	6
Belle V., 4	116	Butwell	10-1	4-1	7
Woodtrap, 5	123	Rodrigz	15-1	6-1	8
Adele, 4	116	Nolan	8-2	2-1	9
Master Karma, 3	106	Obert	100-1	40-1	10
Jack Leary, 3	105½	Sn'dem'n	50-1	17-1	11
Joyful, 3	106	Kelsay	6-1	5-2	12
Turf, 4	116	Pickens	7-1	3-1	13

Start good; won easily; piece driving. Apple Jack 2d., ch. g., by Voter-Love Apple; owned by P. S. P. Randolph and trained by F. Byer.

SECOND RACE.

For three-year-olds and upward; selling; purse $802.50. One mile and seventy yards.

Horse and Age.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Gath, 3	106	Kelsay	8-1	5-2	1st
Haubert, 5	104	Rieherreek	8-5	7-10	2d
Green Gold, 4	109	Wida	11-5	4-5	3d
Kate Bright, 4	101	Kummer	4-1	8-5	4
Iolite, 4	112	Butwell	15-1	4-1	5
Staphlea, 4	112	Davies	30-1	10-1	6
Albert A., 4	116	Shuttinger	10-1	3-1	7
Keen Jane, 3	98	Pickens	30-1	10-1	8

Time—1:46 4-5.

Start good; won easily; place same. Gath, b. g., by Tracery-Phillatia; owned by G. W. Loft and trained by M. Hirsch.

THIRD RACE.

The East View Stakes of $5,000, for two-year-olds. About six furlongs.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Miss Jemima	124	Loftus	3-5	out	1st
Feodor	112	Kummer	5-1	4-5	2d
Krewer	112	Shuttinger	12-1	5-2	3d
Carmandale	125	Butwell	18-5	4-5	4

Time—1:10.

Start good; won ridden out; place driving. Miss Jemima, b. f., by Black Toney-Valla; owned and trained by C. E. Rowe.

FOURTH RACE.

The Yonkers Handicap of $3,000, for three-year-olds and upward. One mile and a sixteenth.

Horse and Age.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Bally, 5	109	Pickens	2-1	7-10	1st
Roamer, a	120	Shutt'ger	5-2	even	2d
Spur, 6	113	Fairbrr	2-1	7-10	3½
Be Frank, 5	113	Kummer	7-2	even	4
Old Rosebud, a	127	Loftus	16-5	even	5

Time—1:45 3-5.

Start good; won easily; place same. Bally, br. h., by Ballot-Sally Ann; owned by James Butler and trained by R. O. Miller.

FIFTH RACE.

For four-year-olds and upward; selling; purse $802.50. One mile and a sixteenth.

Horse and Age.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Jazzet, 4	109	Kelsay	8-1	3-1	1st
Bajazet, 4	109	Kelsay	9-2	8-5	2d
Zinnia, 5	99	Coltiletti	7-1	5-2	3d
Alma B., 5	99	Wida	20-1	8-1	4
To Fly, a	109	Kummer	4-1	8-5	5
Diadi, a	107	Denyse	20-1	10-1	6
Courtsous, 4	111	Lyke	25-1	10-1	7
Miss Bryn, 4	110	McKenna	5-1	2-1	8
First Troop, 4	109	Collins	15-1	6-1	9
Sunny Hill, 4	107	McCrann	5-2	even	10

Time—1:48 4-5.

Start good; won easily; place same. James, b. g., by Hilarius-Darling; owned by Mrs. B. Barber and trained by E. E. Moore.

SIXTH RACE.

For maiden two-year-olds; purse $802.50. Five and a half furlongs.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Sandy Beal	114	Fairbr'er	20-1	10-1	1st
Irish Dream	114	Davies	even	2-5	2d
Spinaway	114	Nolan	15-1	6-1	3½
Indiscretion	114	Obert	7-1	2-1	4
Doanscona	114	Kelsay	2-1	4-5	5
Midian	114	Stalker	12-1	5-2	6
The Wagoner	114	Butwell	15-1	6-1	7
La Corlieux	114	Wallis	25-1	8-1	8
Satana	114	Rodriguez	40-1	15-1	9
Ardito	114	Kummer	15-1	6-1	10

Time—1:07 1-5.

Start good; won easily; place easily. Sandy Beal, ch. c., by Superman-Frank's Daughter; owned by W. S. Murray and trained by N. K. Beal.

ENTRIES FOR MONDAY.

FIRST RACE.—Two-year-olds; five and a half furlongs. Penelope, 115 pounds; Krewer, 107; Head Over Heels, 108; Super, 107; Lady Brummel, 106; Dr. Hall, 107; Pantypriod, 102; Germa, 102.

SECOND RACE.—Three-year-olds, maidens; one mile. War Plume, 115; Sammy Kelly, 115; Geome, 115; Deferial, 118; Different Eyes, 115; Naphallus, 115; Wilfreda, 110.

THIRD RACE.—Three-year-olds and upward. Bronxville Handicap; about six furlongs. Kaulina, 126; Starling, 120; Ford, 112; Whimsy, 100; Oxwood, 111; Bill McCloy, 90; *Cromwell, 87; Top o' the Morning, 120; Woolman, 105; Teufel, 118; Diffold, 114; Tuscaloosa, 97; War Spirit, 95.

FOURTH RACE.—Three-year-olds and upward. Melrose Selling Stakes of $2,000; one mile and a sixteenth. Matinee Idol, 109; Recount, 116; Jamr Crack, 113; Gen. 111; *Tetley, 91; Elmesdort, 118; War Zone, 106; Camoufleur, 107.

FIFTH RACE.—Three-year-olds and upward, claiming; one mile and seventy yards. Millrace, 113; John A. Day, 106; *Tailor Maid, 100; *Alma B., 105; *Virago, 90; Starter, 106; *Diadi, 110; Ellison, 110; *Stitch in Time, 98; Hongkong, 109; Graphic, 108; Hubbub, 106; *Dottie Vandiver, 97; *Gleipner, 105; Lady Ward, 103; Alverd, 106; *Zinnia, 98; *Goldvale, 90; King John, 115; Hiekernut, 107; *Susan M., 96; *Dotta's Best, 95.

SIXTH RACE.—Two-year-olds, selling; five and a half furlongs. Sister Helene, 109; Shoal, 112; Cormorna, 106; Barley Water, 106; Lovat's Lane II., 103; American Boy, 118; Penelope, 109.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

POLO CUP FINAL TUESDAY.

Cooperstown and Rockaway Fours to Meet at Cedarhurst.

The Cooperstown and Rockaway polo fours will meet at Cedarhurst Tuesday afternoon in the finals for the Rockaway Hunting Club Cups. The teams will line up as follows:

COOPERSTOWN.	ROCKAWAY.
F. C. Van Blade,	E. C. Cowdin,
O. C. Rumsey,	Earl Hopping,
F. H. Prince, Jr.,	Malcolm Stevenson,
Devereux Milburn.	J. Cheever Cowdin.

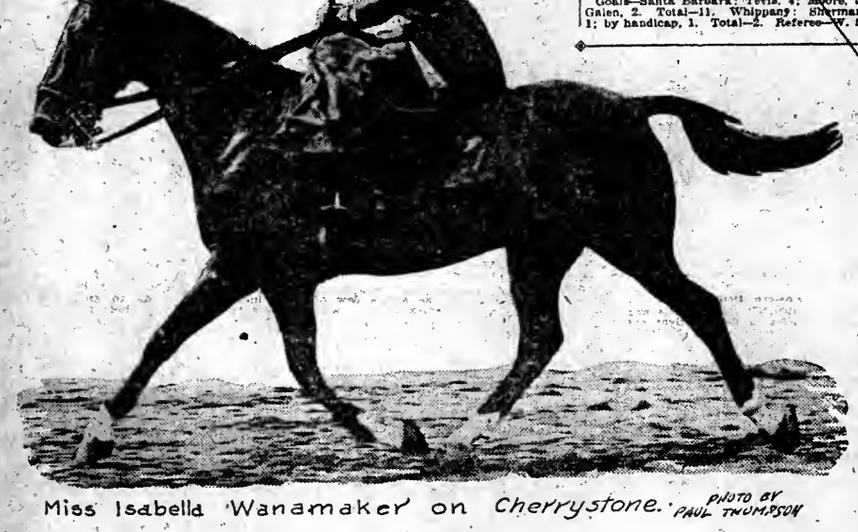
Some Equestriennes Who Showed Their Mounts at the Monmouth County Horse Show, and a View of the Ring

Miss Clara S. Peck on Allah. (PHOTO BY PAUL THOMPSON)

Miss Louise Beavor Webb on Betsy Ross. (© UNDERWOOD AND UNDERWOOD)

Miss Constance Vauclain on Minstrel. © UNDERWOOD AND UNDERWOOD

Judging in the Ring. PHOTO BY PAUL THOMPSON



Miss Isabella Wanamaker on Cherrystone. PHOTO BY PAUL THOMPSON

SARATOGA IS READY FOR RACING SEASON

Thoroughbred Kings Will Be Crowned in Important Events at Spa.

The scene of racing shifts this week to Saratoga, where on Friday will begin the annual twenty-six days' meeting of the Saratoga Association, which promises this year to provide a keener brand of sport than turf enthusiasts have enjoyed in many seasons. The circumstances are particularly auspicious, not only because practically all of the best racers in the country are to be seen in competition but also because the racing during the early part of the year has developed a number of rivalries which will come to a climax during August.

The meeting at the Spa, which will have the Saratoga Handicap, a mile and a quarter test for three-year-olds and over, and the Flash, a five and a half furlong sprint for two-year-olds, as features on the opening day card, will also provide the renewals of the Saratoga Cup and the Saratoga Special among the many stake events. Collectively, these will bring out the best performers in all the age divisions, and, as usual, will no doubt go a long way toward determining the turf champions of the season.

Among the rivalries to be settled is the one between Purchase and Sir Barton, which will meet again, this time at equal weights. Commander J. K. L. Ross has had his great three-year-old at Saratoga for some time resting up for his August campaign, while Purchase, not needing a resting spell, has been adding to his conquests in rather easy fashion.

The Saratoga Special, the most important of the juvenile fixtures, will test the ability of the two-year-olds, of which there is an unusually fine crop this year. Already some fine performers have been brought out, including Man o' War, Afternoon, Canopy, Cobwebs, Bonnie Mary, and numerous others are to be shown which have not yet been seen under silks. Practically all of the high-class juveniles which have been racing in both the East and the West have been prepared for the Saratoga campaign.

Interest during the coming month will naturally centre in the battle for supremacy between East and West. The owners of five racing stables in these sections have up to now been competing among themselves, and each section has developed a number of good prospects in the various divisions. Some of the Western owners sent a few of their horses to Empire City, but the representation was very small and the horses for the most part were platers, so that the real Western cracks have not been seen in the East as yet.

West Is Well Represented.

The Westerners have come East with strong racing material. This section will be represented by the stables of Major Thomas McDowell, Edward R. Bradley, Edward B. McLean, Kenneth D. Alexander, J. W. Parrish, Jefferson Livingston, Senator Johnson N. Camden, H. H. Hewitt, George Wingfield, John W. Schorr, J. C. Milam, William Perkins, W. F. Polson, Arthur B. Hancock, and C. H. Fowler, all of which, with others, will bring with them such stars as Midway, winner of the Kentucky Handicap; The Porter, Lillian Shaw, winner of the Kentucky Oaks; Miss Jemima, the far-heralded two-year-old mile which has captured a number of juvenile stake events; By Golly, and High Command, and others which have shown ability.

Against these will be sent the horses from the stables of Commander J. K. L. Ross, Sam C. Hildreth, W. P. Cox, Harry Payne Whitney, Joseph E. Widener, George D. Widener, P. A. Clark, Walter M. Jeffords, Samuel D. Riddle, W. R. Kilmer, James W. McClelland, R. F. Carman, George W. Loft, L. J. Gerry, James Butler, John Sanford, Richard T. Wilson, Andrew Miller, H. K. Knapp, and Captain Ral Parr, whose horses have been for the most part seen on the metropolitan track this season.

Unless some of their seasoned racers show unexpected ability, it would appear that the Western owners will have to pin their hopes on the two-year-olds. Good as are Midway and The Porter, it does not seem likely that either will take the measure of such great racers as Sir Barton, Purchase, Eternal, or Be Frank. It is even doubtful if the West will offer anything in the three-year-old division which will prove better than King Plaudit, Thunderclap, Translate, and Crystal Ford, which do not measure up to the first-named stars.

Final Test for Sir Barton.

If any surprises come in this division during the Saratoga meeting they are more apt to be provided by some Eastern horses which have not yet shown their real ability. If there is a real rival for Sir Barton and Purchase, it may prove to be P. A. Clark's Dunboyne, the sensational two-year-old of last season, which defeated both Sir Barton and Purchase in the Futurity at Belmont Park. Dunboyne has not raced in New York this year because he was injured just after the Preakness at Pimlico, in which race he was left at the post. Dunboyne was one of the many horses which contracted influenza in the Spring and accordingly has not been ready for racing.

Dunboyne has been at Saratoga for some time, and is reported now to have fully recovered from his injury, as well as from the influenza. Moreover, he has filled out, and in his recent training in the hands of William Hogan has shown remarkable form. Dunboyne has been entered for the Travers and Kenner Stakes and the Saratoga Cup.

Harry Payne Whitney's Vindex, which proved something of a disappointment when he was raced at Belmont Park, is another which is regarded as a contender for the three-year-old crown. Vindex ran well in Maryland in the early Spring and defeated some good ones, including Foreground, but this son of St. Vitrix developed a romantic spirit which has made it difficult to keep him in training. He was also one of the victims of the influenza, from which he has now recovered. James Rowe, who has been handling Vindex, is confident now the colt is ready for racing, and some idea of what may be expected of him may be gained from the fact that Mr. Rowe claims he is as fast a horse as he has ever trained. Rowe has trained some fast ones, including Colin, Sysonby, and Peter Pan, and he is not given to trifling in his forecasts.

The Western owners will make their strongest bid with the youngsters from their stables, and the racing in this division should prove the most interesting of the meeting at Saratoga. It is not often that so many good two-year-olds are produced as have been brought out this year, but the Westerners will meet with strong opposition.

Man o' War Is Undefeated.

So much has been said about the Glen Riddle Farm's Man o' War, which has never been defeated, and which has never been really extended, that there has been a tendency to consider him unbeatable. That he is a remarkable colt there is no doubt, but E. R. Bradley and Major McDowell have brought two youngsters with them which will challenge the Eastern crack. They are By Golly and High Command, both of which have shown so much promise in their tricky trial many experienced horsemen believe they can beat Man o' War. Their opportunity will come in the Saratoga Special, in which all three have been entered. Two other very promising two-year-olds which have not been thoroughly tested are King Thrush, from the stable of Commander J. K. L. Ross, and J. B. McClelland's Haste On.

Harry Payne Whitney has probably brought out a greater number of fleet youngsters this year than any other owner, but the strength of his two-year-olds seems to lie with the fillies in his barn. A number of the colts have failed to break a maiden, but there is no question about the ability of Afternoon, Panoply, Cobwebs, and Wendy, all of which have run some remarkable races. In addition, there is P. A. Clark's Bonnie Mary, winner of the Great American Juvenile Stakes, which, though she has met with defeat, is undoubtedly a high-class filly and one that may be expected to give a good account of herself when conditions do not offer a handicap.

Hoofbeats of the Racers.

Dr. R. W. McCully, a veterinarian, reported to the stewards at Empire City yesterday that he had examined the mare Masda of the Allies Stable, which was found injured a few days ago, and had found that the two wounds on one of the forelegs had been caused by some wire that had found its way into the hay. He said the wounds could not have been made by a sharp instrument, such as a knife, and also said that he had been unable to find any evidences of a sponge having been used in the nostrils of the filly Beck and Call.

This refutes the reports made several days ago that Masda had been cut by some person anxious to injure the animal. It was reported at the same time that Beck and Call, which ran a very sluggish race after having performed quite brilliantly in a previous race, had been tampered with and that sponges had been stuffed into her nostrils. Chris Fitz Gerald, manager at Empire City, has been making an investigation ever since, although the cases were clothed with considerable mystery at the time.

The weights for the Shillelah Steeplechase Handicap, which is on the card for the opening day at Saratoga, were announced yesterday. That great fencer, The Brook, as usual, is asked to carry the top weight. His impost, if he goes to the post, will be 172 pounds. The Brook once before shouldered this same weight and found himself unable to win under it. Brentwood and Warlock are next on the list with 150 each, and others are: Stonewood, 148; Captain Parr, La Cygne and Kingston Pier, 145; Le Marcouin and Trumpeter, 144 each. Twenty-nine entries have been named for the event.

FINE PEKES SHOWN AT INDIAN HARBOR

Feliz of Aldesbourne Gets Honors in Specialty Exhibit on Benedict Estate.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Conn., July 26.—The eleventh specialty show of the Pekingese Club of America, held on the picturesque estate of Commodore E. C. Benedict at Indian Harbor here today, attracted a large society gallery. Most of the dogs were judged on the lawn of the Benedict mansion, and it was the general opinion of the exhibitors that a more ideal spot could not have been found anywhere for such a show. A heavy shower, which broke early this afternoon, made it necessary to repair to the old coach house on the estate until the clouds lifted, but the judging was continued just the same.

There was nothing startling in the puppy dog class, the winner being Nowata San, owned by Mrs. M. E. Hardy of Huntington, L. I. Yu Chow of Lianuid, belonging to Mrs. A. McClure Halby, was second. Mrs. F. Y. Mathis's Moo of the Mill was first in the puppy dog class for nine-month-olds, not exceeding twelve months. In the novice class, Mrs. Haley Fiske's Caesar of Orcessons, which got third prize, seemed to show a better body and style than did the winner, Sun Su of Olomsslow, owned by the Misses Lowther of Riverside. The cream of the Pekingese exhibit was Mrs. Cuckl Bowne's Chinese, the Westminster sensation, when, for the first time in the history of a toy, he won the James Mortimer Memorial Trophy, given for the best American bred dog bred in New York.

Much to the surprise of many of the dog fanciers present, Iyo Juu, owned and bred by Mr. Taketa of Sheepshead Bay, was judged by Mrs. Michael M. Vanderbeen of Newport as the best winner dog today, while Chinee was the reserve. Wu Choo of Hydegia and Shun Tong of Pop Kow also were keen rivals. Iyo Juu, although a very stylish dog, with a short face and good expression, as compared with Chinee, lacks the extreme substance of the Yaubibown dog, which has a round, flat skull and a shorter and deeper muzzle than his rival.

The best dog puppy and the best bitch puppy at today's show were both owned by Mrs. M. E. Harbys. Nowata Chim, 2d. Yaubibown Kennels' Feliz of Aldesbourne was first in winners bitches and Daphne of Ashcroft of the same kennels got reserve. Yaubibown Kennels owned the last three to be judged in the winners bitch class, which is something that has never before happened at a show, the third one being Cumbab Sec Mee. In the Brau class, Fan Biboubey was first, Mrs. Clark's Engobbrau second and Mrs. Thomas Hastings's Brau third. It was the first time that six dires with two of their get have been exhibited in one show. Yau bibey's champion Chim Chang of Aldesbourne, with Chu Nee of Nowata Chin Chee, won in the dog adata class. The bitch, Feliz of Aldesbourne, owned by the Yaubibown Kennels, was judged the best dog in the show and Iyo Juu got the reserve honors.

RANK IS IN FRONT IN 1,000-YARD RACE

Sellers Fails to Get Place at Handicap Contests of New York A. C.

Edward H. Rank, Paulist A. C., won the 1,000-yard handicap at the first of a series of handicap games to be staged at Travers Island by the New York Athletic Club, when he defeated E. L. Gastell, Kings County A. A., yesterday in a close contest. Roger Milne finished third, and Jack Sellers, New York A. C., present titleholder, failed to get a place. There was some disapproval expressed by the spectators to the effect that Sellers had been unfairly treated.

J. Lichtman, Clark House A. C., won the 16-foot shot put, and Robert Clark, New York A. C., took the running high jump, with a two-inch handicap, clearing the bar at 6 feet 1 inch. The 100-yard dash was captured by E. J. Farrell, running under the emblem of the Todd Shipyard, leading Ted Manning of the Ethical Physical Culture.

Willie Plant, Morningside A. C., took the one-mile walk, with Fred Neudorfer second.

The summaries:

Sixteen-Pound Shot Put, Handicap.—Won by J. Lichtman, Clark House A. C., (5.) 45 feet 1¾ inches; J. Goldenberg, Pastime A. C., (4½.) 42 feet 11 inches, second; A. Makay, Mohawk A. C., (12.) 42 feet 2 inches, third.

Running High Jump, Handicap.—Robert Clark, New York A. C., (2.) 6 feet 1 inch, first; Frank Benedict, Unattached, (9.) 6 feet ½ inch, second; Pat O'Connor, Pastime A. C., (8.) 6 feet, third.

1,000-Yard Handicap.—Edward H. Rank, Paulist A. C., (60 yards,) first; Edward Gastell, Kings County A. A., (48 yards,) second; Roger Milne, (55 yards,) third. Time—2:19 1-5.

100-Yard Dash, Handicap.—E. J. Farrell, Todd Shipyard, (12 feet,) first; E. W. Manning, Ethical Physical Culture, (21 feet,) second; Frank Carway, Morningside A. C., (2 feet,) third. Time—0:10 3-5.

One-Mile Walk, Handicap.—Willie Plant, Morningside A. C., (8 yards,) first; Fred Neudorfer, Todd Shipyard, (30 yards,) second; W. J. Rolker, (5 yards,) third. Time—6:49 1-5.

DEMPSEY TO GO ON STAGE.

Champion Expects to Sign Contract for Seven Weeks.

SALT LAKE CITY, July 26.—Jack Dempsey, heavyweight pugilistic champion, left today for Chicago, where he expects to sign a theatrical contract for a period of seven weeks. He was accompanied by his manager, Jack Kearns. Dempsey has been visiting his mother since Monday.

Illinois Picks Rifle Team.

The Illinois rifle team to compete at Caldwell, N. J., Aug. 4 to 30, will be composed of seventeen marksmen, who qualified in a contest at the Navy range at Camp Logan, near Lake Bluff. Thirty shooters entered the competition. The team will represent the State in the civilian matches. Expenses of selected shooters to Caldwell for the tournament and during the national shoot are to be borne by the Government. The object of the contest is to stimulate target practice among civilians as a means of national preparedness.

MISS VAUCLAIN HAS GOOD DAY AT SHOW

Carries Off Many Blue Ribbons on Final Day of Monmouth County Exhibit.

THE MINSTREL HER STAR

Mrs. F. P. Garvan and Miss Isabella Wanamaker Also Take Leading Honors.

Special to The New York Times.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., July 26.—Miss Constance Vauclain and Mrs. F. P. Garvan carried off individual honors at the closing day of the Monmouth County Horse Show here today. The weather was ideal and more than 3,000 persons crowded the stands and green to watch the judging.

These two were followed closely in the capture of ribbons by Miss Isabella Wanamaker, Miss Clara S. Peck, Miss Jean Brown Scott, Miss Barbara Guggenheim, and A. W. Atkinson. Miss Vauclain's first victory came in the combination saddle and harness class, when of the day, took the blue ribbon. Again, in the saddle class, The Minstrel took first place for Miss Vauclain, and with the same horse she captured the saddle championship for horses which had previously won first or second places.

Mrs. Garvan took both first and second places with Hamilton Flame and Hamilton Dianthus in the American hackney class. For winning the blue ribbon, Mrs. Garvan receives the American Hackney Horse Medal. Mrs. Garvan took the blue and red ribbons in the ponies in harness class, when Hamilton Flame and Hamilton Dianthus repeated their performance, taking both first and second places.

Miss Jean Scott won the runabout class, with Sweetbrier, largely because of her driving of the lively horse as well as on the general merits of the horse. Miss Wanamaker, with Eve and Netherhall's Pride, took first in the ladies' harness pairs, and drove the same pair to a second place in the tandem class.

Wampum, Miss Peck's chief winner, captured the silver cup in the saddle horse class, and took second in the championship saddle class, losing to Miss Vauclain's The Minstrel. With Wah-Wah Taysee, Miss Peck won the blue ribbon in the saddle pony division.

A. W. Atkinson's tandem team, Mogul and Ideal Mathias, won the first prize, and made one of the prettiest sets seen at the show.

The summaries:

Hunters and Jumpers, jump to be taken without wings, performance only to count.—Foxcatcher Farm's Silver Tip, first; Miss E. E. Houck's St. Nicholas, second; C. D. Lowlere's Dixie, third; R. C. Fincke's Armadale, fourth.

American Hackney Horse.—Under 14 hands, 2 inches, to be shown before appropriate vehicles.—Mrs. F. P. Garvan's Hamilton Flame, first; Mrs. F. P. Garvan's Hamilton Dianthus, second; Fairfield Farm's Milona, third.

Combination Class, Saddle and Harness.—Miss Constance Vauclain's The Minstrel, first; R. W. Atkinson's General Pershing, second; Miss C. S. Peck's Wampum, third; Charles Butler's General Haig, fourth.

Saddle Ponies, 13:1 and not exceeding 14.2 hands.—Miss C. S. Peck's Wah-Wah-Taysee, first; Miss Barbara Guggenheim's Receiver, second; Miss Corinne Poth's Lady Bounce, third; A. T. McCafferty's Garland, fourth.

Runabout Class, not under 14.3; not exceeding 15.2 hands.—Miss J. B. Scott's Sweetbriar, first; Emil Seelig's Amen, second; Charles Butler's Victoria, third.

Model Saddle Horses, to be shown in hand.—Harry Durand's Handle, first; Miss Isabelle Wanamaker's Blarneystone, second; Charles Butler's Fannie Prandi, third; Miss C. S. Peck's Allah, fourth.

Ladies' Harness Pairs, over 14.2 hands.—Miss Isabelle Wanamaker's Eve and Netherhall's Prede, first; Miss J. B. Scott's Nipper and Tinker, second; Miss Isabelle Wanamaker's Willsdon Witchery, and Warwick Matchless, third.

Saddle Horses, for silver cup.—Miss C. S. Peck's Wampum, first; Mrs. J. Reynold's Worthy, second; Charles Butler's General Haig, third; J. A. P. Ramsdell's Powelton, fourth.

Ponies in Harness, over 13.2 and not exceeding 14.2 hands.—Mrs. F. P. Garvan's Hamilton Flame, first; Mrs. F. P. Garvan's Hamilton Dianthus, second; Fairfield Farm's Fire Spark, third; Miss Ruth Schlander's Marcella, fourth.

Saddle Horses, children to ride.—Miss Barbara Guggenheim's Deceiver, First; Miss Isabelle Wanamaker's Cherrystone, second; Miss Barbara Guggenheim's K'Nut, third; J. A. P. Ramsdell's Powelton, fourth.

Saddle Horses, over 15 and not exceeding 15.2 hands.—J. A. P. Ramsdell's Powelton, first; Miss C. S. Peck's Allah, second; R. W. Atkinson's Betsey Rose, third; Isabelle Wanamaker's Cherrystone, fourth.

Tandems.—A. W. Atkinson's Mogul and Ideal Mathias, first; Miss Isabelle Wanamaker's Eve and Netherhall's Pride, second; Fairfield Farm's Irvington Marlborough and Made in America, third; Miss Isabelle Wanamaker's Willsdon Witchery and Warwick Matchless, fourth.

Gig Horses, (Button Wood Lass Plate.)—A. W. Atkinson's Royal Rush, first; Miss Isabelle Wanamaker's Fireaway, second; A. W. Atkinson's Mogul, third; Fairfield Farm's Made in America, fourth.

Saddle Horses, exceeding 15.2 hands.—Miss Constance Vauclain's The Minstrel, first; Mrs. J. Reynold's Worth, second; Charles Butler's General Haig, third; Miss Barbara Guggenheim's K'Nut, fourth.

Saddle Horses, over 13 hands, not exceeding 15.2 hands.—J. A. P. Ramsdell's Powelton, first; Miss C. S. Peck's Allah, second; A. W. Atkinson's Betsey Rose, third; Miss Isabella Wanamaker's Cherrystone, fourth.

Champion Prize, horses not exceeding 15.2 hands.—Miss Constance Vauclain's The Minstrel, first; Miss C. S. Peck's Wampum, second.

Running Race, catch weights.—Fred Welch's Divorce Ill., first; C. and H. Comb's Blue Rose, second. (Stonebridge's Brown Betty disqualified.)

Champion Prize, Single Harness Horses.—Miss Constance Vauclain's The Whip, first; Miss Constance Vaublain's Lady Ditham, second.

Champion Prize, Double Harness Horses.—Miss Isabella Wanamaker's Netherall's Pride, first; Mrs. Amy Du Pont's Made in America, and Irvington Marlborough, second.

Pairs of Hunters.—Rufus C. Finch's All Aboard and Armadale, first; Foxcatchs Farm's Silver Tip, and Nickel Tip, second.

Champion Prize, Hunters.—Foxcatcher Farm's Witchcraft, first; Rufus C. Finch's All Aboard, second.

SANTA BARBARA IS VICTOR.

Californians Again Outplay Whippany River Polo Four.

Special to The New York Times.

RUMSON, N. J., July 26.—Santa Barbara today defeatd Whippany River for the second time in the Rumson polo tournament for the Rumson Country Club cups presented by Howard S. and Bertram H. Borden, and will play the Rumson first team in the final Monday afternoon.

Whippany was conceded one goal by handicap, but was outplayed at every stage of the game by the Californians, who won the Monmouth Cup by defeating the Meadowbrook Alligators. Whippany was shut out in the first half and Sherman scored the only earned goal in the fifth period. The team work of Santa Barbara was the feature.

The lineup:

SANTA BARBARA.	WHIPPANY RIVER.
1—G. G. Moore.	1—Arch Kinney.
2—W. S. Tevis, Jr.	2—L. H. Ross.
3—G. A. Galen.	3—George C. Sherman.
Back—E. J. Baeske, Jr.	Back—E. J. Grannies.

Goals—Santa Barbara: Tevis, 4; Moore, 5; Galen, 2. Total—11. Whippany: Sherman, 1; by handicap, 1. Total—2. Referee—W. S.

DETROIT OARSMEN IN LEAD.

Defeat Toronto and Ottawa Junior Eights in Canadian Regatta.

ST. CATHERINES, Ontario, July 26.—The Detroit Rowing Club defeated the Argonauts and Dons of Toronto and the Ottawa Rowing Club in a close finish race for junior eights here today, the final day of the Canadian Henley Regatta, and the first held since 1914. Time, 7:05 3-5.

John Durnan of Toronto, 17 years old, who yester

FAVORITES REACH FINAL IN EASTERN TENNIS DOUBLES TOURNAMENT

FORMER CHAMPIONS TAKE 5-SET MATCH

Williams and Washburn Defeat Harte and Caner in Semi-Final, 4-6, 7-5, 6-1, 4-6, 6-3.

MEET BIDDLE AND GARLAND

Four Remain in Longwood Singles Competition—Poor Weather Conditions Interfere with Play.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., July 26.—The Eastern doubles champions of 1916, Richard Norris Williams 2d, and Watson M. Washburn, reached the final round of the corresponding sectional tournament at the Longwood Cricket Club today by defeating Richard Harte and G. Colket Caner in a thrilling five-set match, 4—6, 7—5, 6—1, 4—6, 6—3. They will meet Craig Biddle and Charles S. Garland next week for the honor of competing in the national championship, the Pennsylvania team having eliminated the Wright brothers today in a straight set semi-final, 6—0, 6—3, 6—2.

The names of Williams, N. W. Niles, Sulloway and Harte were added to the elect in the fifth round of the singles, the last named being the only one to experience difficulty in his advance, requiring five sets to pull out a victory against Josiah Wheelright.

After a clear morning, rain again asserted its right to recognition, but only succeeded in causing a short postponement and an even shorter interruption later in the afternoon. Playing conditions, however, were far from ideal, with dark clouds casting the courts into gloom even when no rain was actually falling.

Under the circumstances, both of the semi-final doubles matches set a surprisingly high standard. Although Harte had gone through a gruelling singles encounter in the morning, he was full of dash right up to the end of his ten strenuous sets, and, with generally good support from Caner, gave the opposing pair a far closer battle than would have seemed possible. Williams and Washburn followed their usual habit of throwing away the opening set on errors, but they had reason to regret this generosity later. Washburn's service was the weakest for the team, and he lost it twice, the second reverse giving the younger team a lead of 5—2. There were signs of a pull-up when Harte's reckless smash upset his own delivery in turn, Williams reducing the gap to 5—4 on service. But Caner's offerings proved equal to the occasion, and his side drew first blood at 6—4.

Champions Make Rally.

The old champions seemed on the track of their usual quick revenge when they secured an early lead of 3—0 in the second set, breaking through against Harte with a fine smash by Williams. Afterrain had caused a temporary halt they maintained their advantage up to 5—2, reaching this total with a love game on Washburn's service. After Harte's smashing had won for Caner, Williams fell down strangely in the pinch, losing a love game on his own double fault, a missed volley, a smashout by Washburn, and Caner's well-placed volley off a pickup by the server.

Harte made it ten points in a row by delivering a love service which tied up the set at five all. The youngsters might have pulled it out but went to pieces in the next game after Caner had presented the opposition with the first point, combining a bad volley with even worse judgment. Washburn quickly served out the vantage game, and after deuce had been called on Caner's delivery it was set point. The server saved it once by outvolleying Washburn close up, but the ball was eventually netted for a 7—5 decision, which spurred the match.

The titleholders now went after victory in earnest and gave a great exhibition of combination play in acquiring the third set at 6—1. After Williams had won the opener he broke through Harte's service with a wonderful shot to the sideline, which made Harvard's great all-round athlete lose his footing completely. Washburn, however, doublefaulted himself out of his service for the only game scored against his side in this session. Caner then lost again, Williams made it 4—1, and one more was added against Harte when he double-faulted and netted a volley after pulling up to deuce by the most courageous hitting. Washburn served a love-game for the set, 6—1, winning chiefly on Caner's errors.

Collegians Spurt Again.

The tall collegians, however, were not yet downed. Caner started fresh trouble for the titleholder with a whitewash on his fast service, and it was 2—0 against Williams when he missed one overhead after a sensational run of volleying. Harte was in one hole 0—40 in the third game, but brought the points to deuce with two splendid serves and a good volley. Caner stepped in with two more remarkable angle shots, and the games were 3—0. Washburn, double faulting twice, also faced 0—40, but likewise pulled up to deuce with the help of a lucky net-cord, and when Caner's error spoiled a circus lobb Harte made in the next set of rolling over on his back the score became 3—1. Caner again showed bad judgment on his own service, and lost after a misunderstanding with his partner, in which both racquets came together in the middle, without damage to the ball. Williams promptly squared the set, 3—3, and it was anybody's set up to 5—4, with service winning consistently. Then after a magnificent volleying duel, two errors by Washburn proved fatal, his smash far beyond the base line deciding the set at 6—4, and making the match a 50—50 affair.

Williams and his partner were careful to waste no chances in the rubber. They broke through Harte in the opening game, and maintained the advantage to the finish. The score mounted to 4—2 after a series of punishing overhead shots by Williams, with remarkable lobying recoveries by Harte. Another break against Caner, for a 5—2 lead, seemed to put the victory on ice, and, with Washburn serving, match point was called at 40—30. Caner saved it with a hard drive which the server could not volley, and with the rain beginning to fall again, the crowd became anxious. A terrific rally ended in another advantage for the title holders, but Williams smashed the intended coup de grace out of court. He slipped to the ground in the next rally to give his partner an easy shot overhead, but Washburn netted the ball and immediately repeated the error for the 5—3 game. Few of the spectators saw the rest, as they were all running for shelter. The players stayed on the court just long enough for Harte and Caner to make the errors which decided the match, the set going at 6—3 when the last ball was netted. It was damp, but exceedingly fast tennis, with Harte and Williams the shining lights against the gloomy background of the weather.

Biddle and Garland Shine.

Biddle and Garland established a real claim to greatness as a doubles team today when they overwhelmed the famous Wright brothers in three straight sets with the loss of only five games in the entire match. Neither the 1905 champion, nor his brother showed quite the form that might have been expected, yet the Pennsylvania pair were so consistently good that they never gave their opponents a real chance to get started. Their play was an improvement even on the spectacular exhibition which they gave yesterday, and the machinery of their team work had a smoothness and power absolutely astonishing in a partnership of such short experience. The strength of the winners lay in the fact that they missed very few real opportunities to score. They tried for everything and made the Wrights fully earn their points, and as a result many a helpful error came to swell their own scoring total. Although one-sided and short, it was a pretty match to watch.

Beals Wright lost his service at the outset, with a double-fault and some bad volleying by his brother, and Biddle at once unlimbered his deadly overhead game, smashing three times for clean kills as Garland's delivery made it 2—0. Irving Wright still had trouble with his volleys and dropped his service for a 3—0 handicap, Biddle finishing the game with a remarkable backhand get which resulted in a winning placement. The Philadelphian continued his heavy smashing through two more games, the score mounting to 4—0, and then 5—0 as the elder Wright lost his service again. The Pennsylvania team put the finishing touches on the love set with a perfect orgy of volleys and smashes, Garland serving.

The Wrights dropped two more games, making eight in succession, before breaking into the score. Irving's cutshots failing to land a point, and Biddle again tallying with his steady delivery. Then Beals Wright succeeded for the first time in driving his opponents into errors, successive outs by both partners accounting for the game which made it 2—1.

Garland added a game to his team's lead, poking the ball down the alley for the decision when the left-hander slipped in an effort to get back to position. Irving managed to pull out a long deuce game after tieing it up with a wild smash on an easy chance, Biddle and Garland putting up a sensational defense all the way. The former scored a net-cord placement while in the act of falling, and the latter recovered a seemingly final smash far beyond the corner of the court. Biddle served the lead up to 4—2, ending with a clean ace, and the other side balanced the game on the southpaw's service, a strategic change in formation resulting in a winning stop-volley by Irving Wright at the net. But another fine smash by Biddle boosted the games to 5—3, and the set ended at 6—3, when the younger brother's service was upset for a love game.

Final Over Quickly.

The third set was soon over. Biddle was foot-faulted at the start, but won his game, as did Beals Wright and Garland. The old internationalist got a big hand from the gallery when he ran far back for the spectacular return of a lob over his head, although the ball was called out after his remarkable recovery. The break against Irving Wright, C. Wright, after he had enjoyed a lead of 40 to 0. Biddle's marvelous get of a lob, for which he had to spring diagonally across the whole court, was an important factor in the pull-up, and another brilliant shot by Garland sent the Wrights into a demoralising series of errors, which accounted for the 3—1 lead.

Biddle served a love-game, and with 15—40 called against Beals Wright, it seemed all over, but the brothers volleyed themselves out of the hole and at 4—2 still had a chance. Garland's service made it 5—2, however, and the match point was very much in evidence when Irving trailed at 0—40 on his undercut delivery. Two points were picked up in spectacular fashion by the losers when they won a rattling exchange of volleys and the server killed Garland's defensive half-volley, but only one more needed for deuce, however. Beals Wright netted his attempt to angle off Biddle's hard drive, and the set and match were over at 6—2.

Harte's victory over Wheelwright in the singles was another example of the tennis skill and courage possessed by Harvard's former baseball captain and football end, who came from behind, after being on the wrong end, two sets to one, and pulled out a spectacular victory. Williams had an easy time with Seaver, as did Niles with Reggio, and Yamasaki threatened Sulloway only in the second set, when he braced for a run of four straight games after trailing at 3—0, but eventually lost at 6—4.

The summaries:

Longwood Singles.

FOURTH ROUND—R. N. Williams, 2d, defeated R. C. Seaver, 6—1, 6—3, 6—2; N. W. Niles defeated A. N. Reggio, 6—2, 6—2, 6—2; Josiah Sulloway defeated Ken Yamasaki, 6—3, 6—4, 6—1; Richard Harte defeated Josiah Wheelwright, 3—6, 6—4, 3—6, 6—1, 6—3.

Eastern Doubles.

SEMI-FINAL ROUND—Craig Biddle and C. S. Garland defeated Beals Wright and I. C. Wright, 6—0, 6—3, 6—2; R. N. Williams and W. M. Washburn defeated Richard Harte and G. C. Caner, 4—6, 7—5, 6—1, 4—6, 6—3.

EAST WINS TENNIS FINAL.

Alexander and Voshell Victors in Tri-State Tourney.

CLEVELAND, July 26.—In the finals of the Tri-State—Ohio, Indiana, and Kentucky—championship tennis doubles here today, Fred B. Alexander of New York and S. Howard Voshell of Brooklyn easily defeated their younger and less experienced opponents, Axel Gravem and Robert Kinsey of California, in straight sets, 6—2, 6—2, 6—1. A large crowd saw the match.

The Californians took the aggressive at the start, seemingly attempting to break down the air-tight defense of the veterans. Alexander and Voshell soon tired the Californians, however, with long lobs to the far corners of the court and hard smashes near the net. Alexander and Voshell played by far the finest doubles ever witnessed in this section.

R. Lindley Murray of Niagara Falls, N. Y., national tennis champion, defeated Ichiya Kumagae, formerly of Japan, in an exhibition contest, 4—6, 6—2, 7—5, 0—6, 7—5.

In the first set Murray took the defensive and lost. Murray won the next two sets with hard smashes and long overhead volleys, 6—2 and 7—5. Kumagae made a great comeback in the fourth set, winning easily 6—0, but the fifth and final set went to Murray, 7—5, ten of the twelve games going to a deuce score.

PHELPS VICTOR ON COURT.

Captures Southern Singles Title by Defeating Erwin, 6-8, 6-2, 6-1.

Special to The New York Times.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., July 26.—Esmond Phelps of New Orleans won the tennis championship of the South in singles today when he defeat J. W. Erwin of Spartanburg, 6—8, 6—2, 6—1. Following these games Ed V. Carter and J. K. Orr of Atlanta defeated Frank and Rutledge Capers of Augusta for the championship of the South in doubles, the scores being 6—3, 6—2 and 6—4.

This morning Carter and Orr defeated Mansfield and Hunt of Atlanta in the semi-finals in doubles in what were considered among the best games of the tourney. Phelps's work, however, in downing Erwin was the most interesting contest of the event, and the largest crowd of the tourney witnessed these contests. Erwin failed to maintain the strength he exhibited throughout the week and Phelps won in easy style in every game.

Only in the middle of the second set did the Capers brothers have an advantage over the Atlanta players. For the rest the boys failed to show the form they had displayed previously.

JOHNSTON GETS NET TITLE.

Defeats Defender Easily in Northwestern Tennis Tournament.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., July 26.—William Johnston, San Francisco, late today won the Northwestern tennis tournament singles title by defeating Phillip Brown, Minneapolis, last year's champion, at the Deephaven courts. Johnston won in straight sets, 6—3, 6—3, 6—3, and never was in danger. Miss M. Davis, St. Paul, won the women's singles title from Miss Ethel Lee, Minneapolis, 6—4, 6—0.

MEDING AND BARCLAY WIN.

Reach Final Round of July Golf Tourney at Hackensack.

At the Hackensack Golf Club in the semi-final round of the July tournament yesterday afternoon S. M. Meding defeated W. B. Smith 4 and 3 and J. C. Barclay beat R. Z. Clarendon 2 and 1.—In the ball sweepstakes the following were the leaders: G. K. Bramfield, Jr., 87—20—67; A. R. Ramey, 92—20—72; H. D. Wheeler, 98—26—72; J. C. Barclay, 93—15—77; W. P. Brew, 93—16—77; A. P. Dorsey, 93—18—77.

HIGH HONORS AWAIT WEST SIDE WINNER

Victor in National Tennis Singles May Reasonably Be Called World's Champion.

Now that an opportunity has been given to scan the probable entries for the national championship which begins Aug. 25 on the courts of the West Side Tennis Club at Forest Hills, it seems fair to say that the winner of the event may reasonably be called the world's champion this year. A claim for a world's championship is not to be made lightly, but in this instance there is much more than gossip in support of the idea.

The British championship at Wimbledon has long held an enviable place among the world's premier tennis events, which was one reason for the International Tennis Federation proposing to give the tournament on grass to England in perpetuity. That the contest at Forest Hills may succeed to the place held by Wimbledon in the year's tennis can be assumed from the fact that Wimbledon's winners are to play here against ranking American players who were unable to compete in England.

Canvassing the tennis records for the past few weeks, it appears that Watson M. Washburn and Dean Mathey, who played in the military tournaments abroad, will be at the West Side to bid for honors. Washburn is the A. E. F. champion, so there is one large class of entries represented in next month's tournament. Andre Gobert is admittedly the strongest Continental player, and while he won some of the French events in which Americans were entered, he lost at Wimbledon, along with Max Decugis, so that leaves the winner of that tournament as representing the best Europe can offer.

Rumania, Belgium, and South Africa were represented in various events that preceded the English championship, and none of their players came through, so they may be said to have had their chance at the title. So far as Canada is concerned, the winner of their championship will be at Forest Hills in the person of Seiichiro Kashio, who won that event a couple of weeks ago. South American players also are expected to compete, and Japan will be represented.

Gerald L. Patterson, who won the English championship, and then defeated Norman E. Brookes in the challenge round, can be said in all fairness, therefore, to represent the best tennis ability of England and the Continent, in addition to being the leader of the Australian stars. From the showing made against these men by the players of the United States, a fair line can be had on the state of the game in the principal tennis-playing countries of the world.

Home Talent Formidable.

To defend the title the United States offers a field of worthy representatives. Robert Lindley Murray, the champion; William M. Johnston and R. Norris Williams, his immediate predecessors as holders of the title, and William T. Tilden, who was runner-up last year, are among the names that first come to mind. Then the ranking list contributes a quota of players who must not be overlooked in any discussion of possibilities. Charles S. Garland of Pittsburgh went to the semi-finals at Wimbledon, and will be watching at Forest Hills, along with Washburn and Mathey.

S. Howard Voshell has been up and down this season, but any one with his tennis ability and experience cannot be ignored. Craig Biddle and Willis E. Davis are dangerous players at any time, and Walter Merrill Hall and Frederick B. Alexander were well toward the top of the list last season. Nat W. Niles is another player of broad experience, and Wallace F. Johnson of Philadelphia has been playing remarkably well this season. These are a few of the dozen or more names of men who might be mentioned as likely to upset "the dope" any day by beating players that the gallery may pick as favorites.

Nothing has thus far been said of Ichiya Kumagae, who has played better tennis this season than at any other time in his career. Whether he will do as well on grass as he did on dirt is a question, but any one who has seen his matches during the last month knows that the little Japanese will certainly be an important factor in the tournament.

There is still one other man to be named—Maurice E. McLoughlin. "Mac" leaves the Coast on July 31 on his way to Newport, where he will make his first Eastern appearance in a couple of seasons. How far he can go toward the championship is something that experienced judges of tennis form in the East refuse to discuss until they have seen him in action. Critics in California say he has modified his game, something of the severity having gone from his service and more attention being devoted to ground strokes. It is not a soft game by any means, and "Mac" has been practicing faithfully for weeks in the effort to regaining his old-time form.

With such a field assured, there can be no uncertainty as to the calibre of the man who comes through. He will be a real champion. Not only does the class of the entries entitle the winner to be considered the world's champion, but the fact that they represent so broadly the tennis-playing nations also strengthens the argument. It seems certain, therefore, that this tournament will stand unique in the history of American tennis, both for the calibre of its entry and the significance of its scope.

Seabright Tourney Is Next.

As successors to the famous Achelis Cup, which bore some of the most illustrious names in tennis when it was won by R. Norris Williams, 2d, the Seabright Lawn Tennis and Cricket Club has put up trophies in singles and doubles that will be known as the Seabright Bowls. These are in competition for the first time in the invitation tournament beginning Monday on the eighteen turf courts, which are in splendid condition for the event.

Being the first of the big grass tournaments, there will be much interest on the part of the tennis public in the showing of the preparation for the championships. It is expected that the principal players of the country will be on hand, with a few exceptions, due mainly to the need of a lay-off by some men who are a bit overplayed.

Williams and W. T. Tilden have entered, and others have notified the committee that they expect to present so a tournament of unquestioned class is anticipated. Whether the Australians will arrive in time for exhibitions is a question, as cable news from England stated that a strike had held up the sailing of the Adriatic, on which they had booked passage, so that their sailing date is uncertain.

Every effort is being made by the committee, of which Barron S. Prentice is Chairman, to insure the proper conduct of the matches. Edward C. Conlin, Chairman of the National Umpires Association, will be in charge of the officials and Mr. Prentice will act as referee. Frederick B. Alexander will be one of the foot fault judges and no pains will be spared to give the tournament the setting it deserves.

Carleton Y. Smith of Atlanta, Ga., member of the Executive Committee of the United States National Lawn Tennis Association and Secretary of the Southern Association, has been designated as a member of the committee of five which will represent the United States Government in making disposition of all United States property in France, England, and other allied countries. Mr. Smith will be abroad about six months in connection with the duties of this committee.

WALLEN AGAIN WINS SWIM.

Illinois A. C. Natator Takes Chicago River Event in 30:28 4-5.

CHICAGO, July 26.—William Wallen of the Illinois Athletic Club won the eleventh annual Chicago River swim today in 30:28 4-5 from a field of thirty-seven starters. Herman Laubis of St. Louis was second and Arthur Thompson of Milwaukee third. The distance was about a mile and a half. It was Wallen's second victory in the event.

BROWNS DEFEAT WHITE SOX

Faber Weakens in Late Innings and St. Louis Wins, 5 to 2.

CHICAGO, July 26.—Urban Faber weakened today in the late innings, and St. Louis bunched hits and defeated Chicago, 5 to 2. Shocker had only two bad innings in which the locals were able to score. Ray Schalk, star catcher for Chicago, was unable to get into the game, because of a sore leg. Grover Lowdermilk, the pitcher who announced his retirement recently, returned to the White Sox today.

The score:

ST. LOUIS. (A.)	AB.	R.	H.	P.	A.
Austin,3b	4	1	1	2	
Gedeon,2b	4	1	2	6	
Jacobson,lf	4	1	3	2	0
Sisler,1b	3	1	2	11	1
Williams,cf	4	0	0	5	0
Smith,rf	4	0	2	2	0
Gerber,ss	4	1	2	2	3
Severoid,c	4	0	2	5	0
Shocker,p	3	0	0	0	3
Total	34	5	12	27	14

CHICAGO. (A.)	AB.	R.	H.	P.	A.
Leibold,rf	4	0	0	2	0
E.Collins,2b	4	0	2	3	2
Weaver,ss	3	0	1	2	5
Jackson,lf	4	0	0	1	0
Felsch,cf	4	2	2	4	0
Risberg,1b	4	0	1	8	1
McMullin,3b	2	0	1	0	1
Lynn,c	3	0	0	8	1
Faber,p	2	0	0	0	4
aJ.Collins	1	0	0	0	0
Total	31	2	7	27	14

a Batted for Faber in ninth.

Errors—Weaver, Felsch.

St. Louis	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	2	0—5
Chicago	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1—2

Two-base hits—Severoid, (2.) Three-base hits—Felsch, Jacobson, Smith. Stolen bases—Austin, Sacrifice hits—McMullin, Weaver, Gedeon, Shocker. Sacrifice flies—Sisler, Lynn. Left on bases—St. Louis, 6; Chicago, 7. Bases on balls—Off Shocker, 2; Faber, 1. Struck out—By Faber, 1; Shocker, 2.

INDIANS OUTHIT, BUT WIN.

Tigers Score One Run on Thirteen Hits, a Pass, and Error.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, July 26.—Although outbatted, Cleveland defeated Detroit 9 to 7 this afternoon, bunching its hits with passes by Ehmke and Ayers. Detroit could score but once on thirteen hits, including two doubles, a pass, and an error. Manager Speaker stole home in the fourth inning, there being a triple steal with Speaker at the front end.

The score:

CLEVELAND. (A.)	AB.	R.	H.	P.	A.
Graney,lf	2	2	0	3	0
Chapman,ss	2	1	2	3	5
Speaker,cf	2	2	1	4	0
Smith,rf	5	1	2	1	0
Gardner,3b	5	1	2	2	1
Wambsg.,2b	4	0	2	4	3
Johnston,1b	4	0	1	8	0
O'Neill,c	3	1	1	3	0
Bagby,p	3	1	1	0	1
Total	30	9	11	27	10

DETROIT. (A.)	AB.	R.	H.	P.	A.
Bush,ss	5	1	1	5	3
Young,2b	4	0	2	2	2
Cobb,cf	4	0	1	2	0
Veach,lf	4	0	2	2	0
Heilmann,1b	4	0	1	7	1
Shorten,rf	4	0	2	4	0
Jones,3b	4	0	2	1	0
Ainsmith,c	4	0	1	1	1
Ehmke,p	1	0	0	0	1
Ayers,p	1	0	0	0	1
Dauss,p	1	0	0	0	0
aFlagstead	1	0	1	0	0
bBillson	1	0	0	0	0
Total	36	1	13	24	9

a Batted for Ayers in seventh.

b Batted for Love in ninth.

Errors—Wambsgans, Bush.

Cleveland	3	0	0	4	0	1	0	1	0—9
Detroit	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0—1

Two-base hits—Young, Flagstead, Gardner. Three-base hit—Wambsgans. Stolen bases—Chapman, Speaker, Smith (2,) Wambsgans. Sacrifice hits—Chapman (2,) Graney. Double plays—Johnston (unassisted,) Wambsgans, Johnston, and Gardner; Chapman, Wambsgans and Johnston; Bush, Young and Heilmann. Left on bases—Detroit, 9; Cleveland, 5. Bases on balls—Off Ehmke, 6; Ayers, 2; Bagby, 1. Hits—Off Ehmke, 5 in 3 1-3 innings; Ayers, 3 in 2 2-3; Love, 3 in 2. Hit by pitcher—By Love, (Graney.) Struck out—By Ehmke, 1; Bagby, 1. Losing pitcher—Ehmke.

ACCUSES NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Tearney Says It Broke Faith with the Minors.

CHICAGO July 26.—A. R. Tearney, President of the Western and Three I Leagues and chairman of a special committee representing the National Association of Minor Leagues, tonight charged the National League with breaking faith with the minors in regard to drawing up a new agreement to take the place of the so-called national agreement which the minors abrogated.

John A. Heydler, President of the National League, advised Chairman Tearney that the National League would not enter into any formal agreement with the minors unless the right of the major leagues to draft players from the minors was included, so as to enable ball players to advance in their profession, as provided by the national agreement."

The minor leagues are demanding that the majors buy promising players outright instead of drafting them.

Tearney said that Chairman Herrmann of the National Baseball Commission, representing the major leagues, made a verbal agreement with the minor leagues at the joint meeting in New York last January, and consented to the abrogation of the national agreement and the independent operation of the minors.

Chairman Tearney has sent the communication from President Heydler to the presidents of all minor leagues for their consideration.

COMPLICATIONS AHEAD.

Minors' Renewal of Abrogation May Lead to Trouble in Baseball.

The renewal by the minor leagues last week of the abrogation of the National Agreement with the major leagues is pretty sure to lead to many complications before the season is over. There are already several cases now of controversy between major and minor league clubs over minor league players, and there is no such body to which an appeal can be taken, as the minors no longer recognize the National Commission.

One of the things which the minor leagues agreed to among themselves last Winter when they broke off relations with the majors and decided to paddle their own canoe was that no minor league club should take a major league player on optional agreement. Some of the minors have lived up to this rule, while others have not taken it seriously, according to report. There are numerous players now in the International League who were sent there last Spring by the majors, but it understood, at least by these players, that they were not handed over to the International as a gift. Some of these youngsters were given to understand that after a period of seasoning in the International they were to be recalled by the majors.

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Y 370 Times Annex.

WHY THE 'LOVE' IN TENNIS COUNTING?

Players Reviving Old Campaign Against Use of an Absurd Bit of Terminology.

Tennis players are beginning to revive an old campaign against the use of the word "love" to indicate "nothing" in the scoring system. They argue that this absurd bit of terminology has been the chief reason for the charge of effeminacy which for years has been held against tennis, and they are probably right. No excuse has ever been given for the utterly meaningless tennis terms except that they are as old as the game itself, which is considerable age, as athletic ages go.

Why should there be a tradition against the use of such simple and unmistakable expressions as "nothing," "nought" or "zero"? Why should games be scored fifteen points at a time up to thirty, then ten at a time up to fifty, assuming that the half-century is actually the limit implied by the count? Why should forty apiece be called "deuce"? A fair question was asked at the New York State tournament, naturally by a fair questioner, to this effect: "When they call 'deuce,' does it mean they ought to have won the point?"

There are answers to all of these queries, and, along with the present agitation in favor of "he-man tennis," a commendable spirit of curiosity and scholarly research is growing. The inherent manliness of what has now become the world's most popular game requires no special pleading. Those who find it a wishy-washy, namby-pamby affair are simply not playing tennis, and probably have never seen it played correctly. L. C. Wister, the old Princeton football star, who made the All-American team and later developed into a first-class tennis player, has gone on record as saying that a hard five-set match of singles takes far more out of him than the toughest football game he ever played in, and athletes in other "rough" lines have borne testimony to the same effect.

The Origin of "Love."

But what of the history of the tennis terms themselves? The toughest of the lot is the much derided "love" itself. It has always been used for the chubby, innocent cipher, and no one has ever been able to explain its origin. One possible and perhaps the best solution is offered by a foot-note in Singer's rare book on "Playing Cards," which states that there is an old Scottish word, "luff," meaning "nothing." Another word of similar sound and the same intention is said to be of Far Eastern origin, and, as an old form of tennis unquestionably flourished in the Orient, this word may also have been the parent of "love."

As for "deuce," it is merely the equivalent of the French "deux," meaning that two points have to be won in succession to make the game. In an old scoring system, in which 45 followed 30, it was customary to call "a una" when 45 was reached, indicating one point more for game. But if this score were used, the call would change to "a due," for in every game of racquets, from time immemorial, it has been decreed that a tie within one point of game meant the necessity of winning two points in succession.

"Racquet's" Several Sources.

The important word "racquet" has been traced to various sources, the best etymology deriving it from the Dutch and Low German "racken," "to stretch," referring to the stretching of the strings, and appearing also in the "rack" upon which victims were stretched for torture. But there are two old Romance words, "rachette" and "rasquetta," meaning "the palm of the hand," and these may easily have been ancestors of "racquet." For tennis was originally played like hand-ball, the earliest strings being stretched between the fingers, before progressing to a frame and handle of their own.

"Set" is easily enough explained as a group or collection of games, but with a possible reference to the French, "sept," as there were originally seven games in a set. "Vantage" is, of course, short for "advantage," with its old Italian and French parallels, "vantaggio" and "avauntage." "Volley" comes directly from "a la volée," i.e., "on the fly."

Greek and Latin Equivalents.

The name "tennis" itself has many possible origins. The Greeks had a game known as "phennis," of which the Latin equivalent was "teniludium," or "the sport of tennis." Both were played by knocking a ball back and forth, and were probably precursors of the mediæval French game. The Province of Tennois in France, where Paume, or handball, was exceedingly popular, may have given the modern tennis its name, although this may be a mere coincidence. There are those, also, who argue a derivation from "tenes," in the sense of "get ready," but this also seems far fetched.

Whatever the details of its history, tennis is surely one of the most ancient of all games, and it now seems destined to hold the affections of the world for all time. Chaucer and Shakespeare both referred to it, and France records the deeds of its famous players even earlier. Queen Elizabeth enjoyed watching her courtiers at play, but later the game fell into some disrepute because of the "gambling and cheating" attached to it. The real start of the modern game is attributed to a certain Major Wingfield, who in 1874 revived it in England under the weighty name of Sphairistike," which was quickly abbreviated by its followers to "sticky." In 1875 the laws of lawn tennis were framed at Wimbledon, and now we have the Davis cup and Ichiya Kumagae, which is about enough statistics for those of us who are still struggling with "cases and decisions," "follow through" and "keep your eye on the ball."

TWO CHESS MASTERS SAIL.

Capablanca and Kostich Go Abroad for Victory Tournament.

Bound for Hastings, England, for the purpose of taking part in the tenth tournament of his career, Jose R. Capablanca of Havana, holder of the Pan-American chess championship, sailed yesterday on board the Cunard Line steamship Aquitania, on which Boris Kostich, Serbian master, was also a passenger bound on the same errand. The Victory Tournament of the British Chess Federation will be the first contest of real international importance held in Europe since the sudden outbreak of the war in the midst of the Mannheim masters' tournament.

It will be Capablanca's third appearance among the European masters, but his task is expected to be much easier, because of the enforced absence, under the rules of so many continental experts. He made his début abroad at San Sebastian in 1911, when he carried off the first prize, and in 1914, at St. Petersburg, he was placed second to Dr. Emanuel Lasker, the world's champion, who surpassed him by a bare half point.

The other tournaments wherein Capablanca figured were played in New York and Havana. Invariably he was either first or second, his record comprising six first prizes and three second prizes. On two occasions, including that at Havana, he took second place to Frank J. Marshall, the United States champion, who will be absent from Hastings, where the late Harry F. Pillsbury, a former United States champion, astonished the chess world by capturing highest honors in 1895 from a field including Dr. Lasker, Dr. Tarrasch, Steinitz, Teichgorin, and Winchester.

A summary of Capablanca's tournament achievements follows:

Year.	Place.	Rank.	Won.	Lost.
1911	New York	2	9½	2½
1911	San Sebastian	1	9½	4½
1913	New York	1	11	2
1913	Havana	2	10	4
1913	New York	1	13	0
1914	St. Petersburg	2	13	5
1913	New York	1	13	1
1918	New York	1	14	3
1918	New York	1	10½	1½

In a set match with Marshall, Capablanca won by 8-1, with 14 draws:

SEEK WORLD'S CYCLE MARK

Riders Will Shoot at Ten-Mile Record at Newark Today.

The second series of six races to decide the bicycle championship of America will get under way today at the Velodrome in Newark, with the running of the quarter-mile championship. With six races already run, Frank Kramer, the present champion, has a lead of three points on Raymond Eaton, the latest sensation in the cycling game, and a four-point advantage on Alfred Goullet, the aviator.

The standing of the riders in the championship competition is as follows: Frank Kramer, 18 points; Raymond Eaton, 15; Alfred Goullet, 14; Eddie Madden, 8; Francisco Verri, 6; Arthur Spencer, 3; Reggie McNamara, 1, and Alfred Grenda, 1.

An attempt will be made today to break the world's record for ten miles. Reggie McNamara is the present titleholder, his mark being 20:07 1-5, made at Newark, Aug. 16, 1916.

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FINAL DAY OF LARCHMONT RACE WEEK ATTRACTS FLEET OF 105 CRAFT TO STARTING LINE

LARCHMONT FLEET SHATTERS RECORD

Over a Hundred Yachts Cross Line and Race Week Ends with Notable Contests.

WIND ON GOCD BEHAVIOR

Wholesail Breeze Enlivens Sport—Scott's Big Schooner Miladi Appears in Tilt Against Alice.

LARCHMONT MANOR, N. Y., July 26.—The annual race week of the Larchmont Yacht Club, which was resumed this year after a lapse of two seasons on account of the war, came to an end today in the proverbial blaze of glory. A fleet of 105 yachts, the greatest that has started this Summer, came to the starting line off Larchmont Breakwater and raced in a glorious wholesail breeze from the south by west.

When the course signals were set by the race committee, made up of Howell C. Perrin, Chairman; B. O. Booth, H. L. Flint, and Captain Philip Rainer, U. S. N., indications pointed to a northeast squall. A few drops of rain fell as the larger classes started. It killed the wind for a quarter of an hour. Fortunately for all hands, the squall worked its way off over Long Island without breaking, and after the calm came a perfect racing breeze.

The wind kept growing fresher and fresher as the afternoon advanced. By the time the yachts began to finish the Sound was being whipped into a sea of whitecaps into which the yachts buried their noses and tossed high the green waters as they raced to the finish line. The courses picked for the larger classes gave them a run, a stiff beat and another reach.

Fast Time the Rule.

Driven along by the ever-increasing breeze, the yachts in the various classes made excellent time. Short courses for many of the divisions also were responsible for early finishes, something that had not been experienced at Larchmont all week.

It was a fortunate thing that there was a perfect racing breeze today, as the feature was the first appearance of a large schooner since the summer of 1916. The craft was George W. Scott's Miladi. Having no competitor, the double sticker raced against Dr. C. B. Keeler's Class N sloop Alice on corrected time. On actual time Miladi beat Alice by three minutes and thirty-two seconds over a twenty-mile course.

J. F. Feder's Nimbus, sailed by Edmund Fish, was the winner among the thirty-nine footers of the Larchmont Club. Grey Dawn finished second, five minutes and thirty-two seconds astern. Varuna was the last of the fleet to finish. The result of the race had no bearing upon the race for the series prize. Varuna had simply to finish to win the cup, she having already won three out of four starts.

Ogden Reid's Lena led home the scrappy thirty footers of the New York Yacht Club. Captain Reid swept across the finish line nine minutes and thirty-five seconds ahead of D. R. Richardson's Mizpah. Lena took 1:40:35 to cover a 9½ mile course. Among the Long Island Sound schooner, the winner was Allure, the property of J. W. and E. P. Alker. Allure took 1:52:04 to cover an eleven-mile course. It was the best time made by the tiny schooners during the week.

Young Miss Defeats Zingara.

While Butler Whiting was sailing Commodore Ford's Varuna, his own Buzzard's Bay Young Miss was winning in its class, defeating Zingara handily over a nine and a half-mile course. One of the most brilliant wins of the day was registered by C. E. Hyde in the Star class. He brought his Hydra across the finish line five minutes and thirty-five seconds ahead of Adrian Iselin II's Snapper in a fleet of twenty-three yachts. There were almost as many of the Seawanhaka Corinthian fish yachts here today. The winner was Shrimp, the property of W. A. Stewart. H. Parker Whiff won in the Larchmont Interclub class.

As the afternoon advanced, the wind became too strong for some of the smaller classes and several gave up the struggle. The only accident reported was in the forty division of the American Yacht Club. Yan, of the division, capsized off the Long Island shore.

The figuring of the series prizes has not as yet been done by the committee. Several protests have still to be settled before the series can be made. Ogden Reid has withdrawn his protest made in the thirty-foot division last Thursday.

The summary of the yachts that finished follows:

AT LARCHMONT YACHTING.

SCHOONERS AND CLASS N SLOOPS.

Start 2:10—Course, 20 Miles.

Yacht and Owner.	Finish. H.M.S.	Elapsed Time. H.M.S.
Miladi, George W. Scott	5:00:18	2:59:18
Alice, C. B. Keeler	5:12:50	3:02:50

LARCHMONT 39-FOOT CLASS.

Start 2:15—Course 20 Miles.

Nimbus, J. F. Feder	5:04:34	2:49:34
Grey Dawn, P. H. Johnson	5:00:08	2:51:08
Varuna, J. B. Ford	5:07:56	2:52:56

BUZZARD BAYS.

Start 2:35—Court 9½ Miles.

Young Miss, Butler Whiting	4:18:42	1:43:42
Zingara, C. W. Atwater	4:22:56	1:47:56

NEW YORK YACHT CLUB 30-FOOTERS.

Start 2:35—Course 9½ Miles.

Lena, Ogden Reid	4:05:35	1:40:35
Mizpah, D. R. Richardson	4:07:40	1:42:40
Minx, T. S. Clark	4:12:06	1:47:06
Oriole, S. C. Hirle	4:12:32	1:47:32
Rowdy, C. Belknap	4:10:20	1:54:20
Adola, Fred Richards	4:20:23	1:55:23

SOUND SCHOONERS.

Start 2:30—Course 11 Miles.

Allure, J. W. & E. P. Alker	4:22:04	1:52:04
Alicia, W. M. Baldwin	4:22:13	1:52:13
Moira, C. Cowl	4:23:42	1:53:42
Algol, W. Fuller	4:29:40	1:59:40

CLASS U.

Start 2:40—Course 11 Miles.

Mingo, H. T. Hormidge	4:27:42	1:47:42
Feather, A. G. Clark	4:28:10	1:48:29
Tern, W. T. Hormidge	4:33:06	1:53:06
Top, C. E. Russell	4:38:01	1:58:01
Wag, H. L. North		Did not finish

HANDICAP CLASS—FIRST DIVISION.

Start 2:35—Course 9½ Miles.

Senora, W. H. Farrell	4:14:34	1:39:34
Carolina, A. W. Lockwood	4:17:12	1:42:12
Skid II., H. L. Currie		Did not finish

Corrected time on Senora, 1:33:36; Carolina, 1:40:13.

HANDICAP CLASS—SECOND DIVISION.

Start 2:40—Course 11 Miles.

Comet, C. Vanderbilt, Jr.	4:30:36	1:50:36
Sally IX., A. F. Black	4:34:06	1:54:06
Veda, W. Laurier	4:38:03	1:58:03
Nadia, A. C. Fox		

Corrected time on Comet, 1:48:56; Sally IX., 1:54:06; Veda, 1:56:23.

HANDICAP CLASS—THIRD DIVISION.

Start 2:45—Course 11 Miles.

R. Hood III., G. E. Gartland	4:36:23	1:51:23
Arethusa, Walters & Ausberg	4:39:06	1:54:06
Frances, S. Wickes		

Corrected time on Robin Hood III., 1:51:23; Arethusa, 1:50:46.

ORIENTA ONE DESIGN CLASS.

Start 3:05, Course, 5½ miles.

Salty, J. H. Haggerty	4:20:57	1:15:57
Alice, A. K. Griffin	4:21:16	1:16:16
Thane, A. L. Snow	4:22:45	1:17:45

SPECIAL CLASS.

Start, 3:05. Course, 5½ miles.

Salty, J. H. Haggerty	4:20:57	1:15:57
Vigilance, G. W. Ford	4:21:48	1:16:48

50-FOOT YAWLS.

Start, 2:35. Course, 9½ miles.

Lady M., E. C. Myrick	4:33:06	1:58:06
Sakana, J. H. Esser		

AMERICAN YACHT CLUB DORIES.

Start, 3:10. Course, 5½ miles.

Mae D., E. F. Miltenberger	5:29:48	2:19:48
Yan, S. Falle	Capsized.	

MANHASSET BAY ONE DESIGN.

Start, 2:50. Course, 11 miles.

Scylla, P. Crowal	4:50:16	2:09:16
Kit, K. J. J. Seifert	5:04:16	2:14:16
Mahaskah, F. J. Robinson		

40-FOOT YAWLS.

Start, 2:45. Course, 11 miles.

Windward, F. Gade	5:02:16	2:17:16
Widgeon, H. C. Hall	5:11:16	2:26:16
Bonita, S. G. Bliss	Withdrawn	

NEW ROCHELLE ONE DESIGN.

Start, 3:05. Course, 5½ miles.

Nerled, R. Girlat	4:40:45	1:35:45
Virginia, A. R. Bastine	4:43:36	1:38:36

BAYSIDE BEES.

Start, 3:10. Course, 5½ miles.

Vespa, H. S. Gaines	4:38:42	1:28:42
Busibee, H. T. Clark	4:22:09	1:32:09
Betirat, J. Newton	Withdrawn	
Maybe, G. T. Hopewell	Disqualified	

LARCHMONT INTER-CLUB.

Start, 2:40. Course, 11 miles.

Whiff, H. Parker	4:38:56	1:58:56
G'Bar, T. B. Lockwood	4:41:19	2:01:19
Barbara, C. Shields	4:41:35	2:01:35
Sirene, R. W. Fraser	4:42:41	2:02:41
LeCygne, A. Welter	4:43:32	2:03:32

GLEN COVE JEWELS.

Start, 2:50. Course, 11 miles.

Kat, C. H. Appleby	5:01:23	2:11:23
Aquamarine, C. L. Weyand	5:05:26	2:15:26

BUGS.

Start, 3:10. Course, 5½ miles.

Wasp, C. W. Hall	5:02:52	1:52:52

BELL CATS.

Start, 3:10. Course, 5½ miles.

Three Bells, E. F. Delevan	4:36:28	1:26:28
Eight Bells, E. J. Schlotte	4:38:02	1:28:02
One Bell, J. H. Hack	4:47:41	1:37:41

STAR CLASS.

Start, 2:55. Course, 11 Miles.

Hydra, C. B. Hyde	5:13:35	2:18:35
Snapper, A. Iselin 2d	5:19:10	2:24:10
Taurus, W. L. Inslee	5:19:28	2:24:28
Orion, F. K. Thayer	5:20:20	2:25:20
Vega, R. G. D'Oench	5:21:09	2:26:09
Aria, G. Abbott	5:24:33	2:29:33
Nars II., L. A. D. Percival	5:25:14	2:30:14
Shooting Star, J. B. Shethar	5:25:23	2:30:23
Saturn, G. W. Elder, Jr.	5:26:10	2:31:10
Altair, E. V. Willis	5:26:28	2:31:28
Little Dipper, G. A. Corry	5:23:43	2:31:43
Southern Cross, A. Knapp, Jr.	5:36:56	2:41:56
Banshee, M. Egerton	5:27:30	2:32:30
Hayka, C. L. Simonson	5:38:51	2:43:51
Big Dipper, J. R. Robinson	5:54:17	1:59:17
Great Bear, D. H. Sparkman		
Gemini, L. M. Perle		
Starlight, A. Nesbit	Withdrew	
Althena, A. V. Fraser		
Tara, D. H. Cowl	Disqualified	
Mara, B. L. Linsfield	Withdrew	

SEAWANHAKA Y. C.—FISH CLASS.

Start, 3:00. Course, 11 Miles.

Shrimp, W. A. W. Stewart	4:13:56	1:13:56
Tuna, R. Bowers	4:16:12	1:16:12
Periwinkle, W. H. Appleton	4:17:20	1:17:20
Blue Fish, H. G. Smith	4:17:41	1:17:41
Islander, G. Nicholls	4:18:13	1:18:13
Nahma, R. Ellis	4:19:54	1:18:54
Cod, H. S. Shonnard	4:19:34	1:19:34
Shark, H. S. Morgan	4:20:10	1:20:10
Barracuda, C. Boyd	4:20:58	1:20:58
Sea Robin, J. S. Morgan, Jr.	4:19:53	1:19:53
Pompano, C. G. West, Jr.	4:20:29	1:20:29
Cockle, Cortelyou & Harvey	4:21:05	1:21:05
Sabole, H. P. Davison, Jr.	4:21:31	1:21:31
Manatee, A. Strauss	4:26:26	1:26:26
Eel, T. Davison	4:31:01	1:31:01
Skate, Smith & Good	Disabled	

MORGAN AT YACHT RACE.

Commodore Sees Shrimp Lead Fleet in Fish Class at Oyster Bay.

LARCHMONT MANOR, N. Y., July 26.—Eleven of the Fish Class of the Seawanhaka Corinthian Yacht Club of Oyster Bay held a race across Long Island Sound this morning to bring the division here to take part in the final race of the annual race week of the Lachmont Yacht Club. The winner was Shrimp, the property of W. A. W. Stewart. The second yacht was Barracuda, which belongs to DeForest Hicks, Chairman of the Race Committee of the Seawanhaka club.

The racing yachts were convoyed by Commodore J. P. Morgan's new ferry boat "Navette. It is the first time this Summer that Commodore Morgan has appeared at a yacht race. His sons are racing here this afternoon in the Larchmont regatta.

The summary:

FISH CLASS.

Oyster Bay to Larchmont Breakwater.
Start, 10:20 A. M.

Yacht and Owner.	Finish. H.M.S.	Elapsed Time. H.M.S.
Shrimp, W. A. Stewart	12:38:12	2:18:12
Barrachuda, DeF. Hicks	12:38:55	2:18:55
Volador, George Nichols	12:39:22	2:19:22
Periwinkle, W. H. Appleton	12:40:10	2:20:10
Tuna, Ray Bowers	12:42:48	2:22:48
Bluefish, H. C. Smith	12:44:00	2:24:00
Skate, Smith & Good	12:44:06	2:24:06
Pompano, C. G. West, Jr.	12:45:40	2:25:40
Sound, H. S. Shonnard	12:46:48	2:26:48
Nahma, Ralph Ellis	12:47:15	2:27:15
Manatee, Albert Strauss	1:02:05	2:42:06

YACHT RACES FOR N. Y. A. C.

Annual Regatta, Off Travers Island, to Have Many Classes.

The New York A. C. will hold its annual regatta off Travers Island Saturday, Aug. 2. The event will be open to all classes of sailboats enrolled in clubs of the Yacht Racing Association of Long Island Sound.

Races in the following classes will be held: Schooners, B to F; all classes of sloops, G to M; Larchmont O class, N. Y. Y. C. 40-foot class, and classes N and P; N. Y. Y. C. 30-foot class, Stamford schooners, Long Island Sound schooners, Buzzard's Bay 30-footers, and Class Q; yawls, first and second divisions, handicap class; Class R, and Larchmont inter-club Class U and all special classes; Class S, Manhasset Bay 20-footers; Indian Harbor, one design, (old and new;) Seawanhaka Corinthian, one design and jewel class; star class, Orienta, one design; New Rochelle, one design, bell cats, and any one design class not mentioned.

Entries must be in writing and should be mailed to Edwin H. Tucker, Secretary, 95 William St., New York, and must be received by Aug. 1.

INDIAN HARBOR YACHTING.

H. N. Whittlesey's Salome is Winner in One-Design Class.

GREENWICH, Conn., July 26.—A terrific gale, blowing from the southeast, worked havoc with the yacht races off the Indian Harbor Yacht Club this afternoon. In the Indian Harbor One Design Class, H. N. Whittlesey's Salome was the winner and H. A. Sturgis's Junebug was second.

The Hiuheeheew, owned by J. W. Lewis, went on the rocks off Commodore E. C. Benedict's estate and broke her bank stays and ropes, doing considerable damage to the yacht. Other yachts were also disabled.

COLUMBIA OVAL IS BEATEN AT CRICKET

Staten Island Triumphs by Margin of 18 Runs—Manhattan Beats Longfellows.

Winning by a margin of eighteen runs, the cricket eleven of the Staten Island Cricket and Tennis Club obtained the verdict over the Columbia Oval team in the association championship match on the grounds of the former at Livingston, S. I., yesterday.

Staten Island was first at bat and rolled up 109. J. W. Redbourne excelled in a fine inning of 28, M. 9. Hart was not out with 22 to his credit, and F. A. W. Ireland added 19. The best bowling was accomplished by F. Michaelowski of Columbia Oval, who took six cricket for 44 runs. Columbia was dismissed for the total of 91, E. Carty being top scorer with 37. F. Bray 14, and G. Bell 11, were the other double figures.

F. F. Kelly, with three wickets for 11 runs, had the best bowling average for Staten Island. Ireland and Redbourne also captured three apiece, the former's costing 26 runs and the latter's 35.

Adding the ninth victory to their long list of straight successes for the season, the members of the Manhattan Cricket Club defeated the Longfellows on totals of 79 to 25, in the Metropolitan League championship game at the Prospect Park Parade Grounds yesterday, and also kept their lead in the competition.

Batting first, the Manhattans put on 79, of which R. Comscho scored 25 and J. Langley 11. The Longfellows were dismissed cheaply, chiefly because of the exceptional bowling of Harry Rushton, who accounted for seven wickets at a cost of seven runs. A. Govia 10, alone got into doubles, H. Smith captured three wickets for 14 runs, while of the Longfellow bowlers A. Lowe took six for 20, and S. Lomas three for 16.

Dismissing Kings County for the meager total of 36 in the Metropolitan League game at Prospect Park, yesterday, the Brooklyns ran up a total of 159 for the loss of eight wickets, thereby winning the game by a margin of 123 runs and two wickets. Four of the Brooklyn batsmen have been retired for small figures, when J. L. Poyer and E. F. G. Boddington became associated and putting on 120 runs between them, completely disorganized the Kings County bowling. Poyer made 75, top score of the match, whereas Boddington carried out his bat for a hard 81. Poyer's only Kings County batsman to do much with the Brooklyn bowling was W. Huggins, who scored 21.

Harry Rushton of Brooklyn again took the bowling honors, with six wickets for 16 runs, Poyer getting three for 20. E. Lord of Kings County was credited with five for 42, and J. Brock with three for 56.

The Cameron Cricket Club defeated the Paterson Cricket Club yesterday afternoon in a closely contested game at Central Park by the score of 92 to 66.

F. Howard's work was the feature for the Camerons. He made a high score of 31, and, while bowling, took seven wickets for 23 runs. S. Welsh, playing for Paterson, made a high score of 21.

STEERS JAZZ HOME FIRST.

Miss Kellogg Wins Ladies' Race Over Rumson Yacht Club Course.

Special to The New York Times.

RUMSON, N. J., July 26.—In a strong southerly breeze, the first ladies' race of the season over the Rumson Yacht Club course on the South Shrewsbury River was sailed today and won by Jazz, with Miss Barbara Kellogg at the tiller. The Frances, sailed by Miss Frances Riker, was in the lead at the low buoy, when the tiller broke, and practically cost her the race. The Widgeon, sailed by Mrs. A. V. Stout, broke the jaws of the gaff, and the Aphrodite, sailed by Miss S. Atha, carried away its throat halliards.

The five one-design knockabouts sailed a seven-mile race.

The summaries:

	Elapsed time H.M.S.	H.M.S.
Jazz, sailed by Miss Barbara Kellogg	6:55:30	1:10:30
Frances, sailed by Miss Frances Riker	6:55:45	1:18:03
Rumpus, sailed by Mrs. Howard Sibirdan	8:01:37	1:24:37
Widgeon, sailed by Mrs. V. Stout	6:04:25	1:25:37
Aphrodite, sailed by Miss S. Atha	Broke down	

SLOOPS RACE IN GALE.

Stamford Club Commodore's Boat Weathers Heavy Going Best.

Special to The New York Times.

STAMFORD, Conn., July 26.—Little Hope, Commodore Irving E. Raymond's boat, won today's race for the Stamford Yacht Club one-design sloops, covering the six and one-half mile course in 2 hours 27 minutes.

A heavy southeast wind prevailed at the start and, when the boats had covered about half of the course, it developed into a gale.

Peanut, owned by F. C. Noble, broke a rudder, and had to anchor in the sound until the commitee boat went to the rescue. Sandy Kit carried away her mainsail and finished under her jib. Virginia also split her mainsail, and was thereby put out of the race.

STRAIGHT HEATS RULE AT NASSAU

Brook Worthy, After Breaking, Makes Up Big Gap to Win Trot.

MINEOLA, L. I., July 26.—With but few exceptions, the different races of the Nassau Driving Club were won in straight heats this afternoon. Brook Worthy, who has just returned from Monroe, where he won in every race in which he was entered, started against the best field in which he has been entered. He broke in the first heat and lost forty lengths, but Cornwall brought him down, made up the gap, and won with some to spare, the last heat being in 2:11½.

The two-year-old trot had a good field of youngsters and the last heat was made in 2:26½, the first half being made by Sonoma Boy in 1:10¾, but Ruth Brook won the final heat and race.

The summaries:

TWO-YEAR-OLD TROT.

Ruth Brook, b. f., (C. Wiggins)	1	2	1
Sonoma Boy, br. c., (A. Cornwall)	2	1	2
Steve Brook, br. c., (G. Hersefield)	4	4	3
Prodigal Echo, b. g., (G. Munz)	3	3	dr
Bardosa, br. m., (J. Van Opstal)	5	5	dr

Time—2:28; 2:25; 2:26½.

2:30 TROT.

Beta Girl, b. m., (Maloney)	1	1	1
Worthiest, b. g., (E. O. Bensen)	2	2	2
Dark Pearl, ro. h., (Miller)	3	3	3
Gordon McKinney, ro. g., (S. Dunn)	4	4	4

Time—2:22½; 2:21.

2:18 PACE.

Mittie Bedworth, ch. m., (W. J. Benson)	1	1	1
Countess Kohl, blk. m., (E. A. Meckel)	2	2	2
Sealskin, blk. g., (C. Welland)	3	3	dr

Time—2:19¾; 2:16¼.

2:18 TROT.

Brook Worthy, b. c., (A. Cornwall)	1	1	1
Kenny McGregor, b. g., (F. H. Kuhn)	2	2	2
Overland, br. g., (G. Munz)	4	3	3
Plancon, br. h., (G. A. Wiggins)	3	4	4

Time—2:18¾; 2:18¼.

2:22 TROT.

King March, b. g., (S. Post)	1	1	1
Ballistic, br. g., (J. J. Looney)	2	2	2
Jack Constantine, br. g., (C. J. Fendt)	3	3	3
Alica Peter, b. m., (R. Hoeffner)	4	4	4

Time—2:19¾; 2:21¾.

2:25 TROT.

Kelly, b. g., (W. J. Benson)	1	1	1
Bobbie Moreland, b. g., (J. Doty)	2	2	2
Cupid, blk. g., (W. F. Hutcheson)	3	3	3

Time—2:22¼; 2:22¾.

2:25 PACE.

Mary Coastman, b. m., (C. H. Leary)	1	1	1
Orland Dean, ch. h., (W. Anis)	3	2	2
Sidney Patchen, blk. h., (W. Love)	2	3	3

Time—2:25¾; 2:21¾.

2:20 TROT.

Direct Aquilan, b. h., (F. T. Steinway)	1	1	1
Longwood, br. g., (W. J. O'Neill)	2	2	2
Carl, blk. g., (S. Cornwall)	4	3	5
Country Tramp, ch. g., (L. W. Boynton)	2	dr	

Time—2:23; 2:21¾.

WYOMAC TO FORE IN PACE.

Defeats The Ranger and Hal Direct at Parkway Track.

Bud Kelly, driving his chestnut gelding Wyomac, took the feature race at the Parkway track yesterday in straight heats, defeating The Ranger, with Berseth up, and Hal Direct, Moe Aronson's up-State Circuit pacer, in 2:21¼ and 2:19¼. Kelly won easily and was never headed.

George Cardon, the big trotting stallion, owned by Moe Aronson, was a winner in a hard tussle with Lady Pahye, a chestnut mare, with Frank Small driving, in quick fashion. Cardon had to extend himself to get the verdict in both miles.

F. Small appeared with Burde Worthy, a bay horse, and after three heats was the winner over Joe Gibbon's Berron. The summaries:

2:25 TROT.

George Cafden, b. s., M. Aronson	1	1	
Lady Phaye, ch. f., F. Small	2	2	

Time—2:22¼; 2:22¼.

2:20 TROT.

Burde Worthy, b. h., F. Small	2	1	1
Berron, b. m., J. Gibbons	1	2	2

Time—2:21¼; 2:19¼.

2:20 PACE.

Wyomac, ch. g., Bud Kelly	1	1	
The Ranger, br. g., M. Berseth	2	2	
Hal Direct, b. h., M. Aronson	3	3	

Time—2:21¼; 2:19¼.

RIVAL FOR KAHANAMOKU.

Kelii, Hawaiian Native, Strong Competitor for Great Swimmer.

Duke Kahanamoku, the peerless Hawaiian merman, long estaolished as the world's foremost sprinter, may at last have found his match in John Kelii, a young native of the islands.

This newcomer has been officially credited recently with swimming Kahanamoku a dead heat at 100 yards in 55 4-5 seconds. Press reports indicate that some believe the Duke actually tasted defeat at the hands of his new rival.

No less an authority than Michael Gay, Chairman of the Honolulu Victory Swimming Committee, is quoted as stating that he and several others who were at the finish line distinctly saw Kelii touch first, but that a disagreement among the judges concerning the winner caused the verdict to be given in favor of a tie. Whatever the truth in the matter, the outstanding fact remains that Kelii is thrashing the classic century under 55 seconds. As he is Kahanamoku's junior by several years, there seems good reason to believe he may outdo the latter's great record before he reaches the limit of his speed. Hawaiians already are predicting that he will be the next international sprint champion.

Kelii has been competing only a few seasons. It was in 1916 that he sprang into fame over night. Before then he had never entered a race and was totally unknown in swimming circles. But one day Harry Decker, an American resident of Honolulu and a close follower of water sports, saw him disporting in the harbor and realized his possibilities. He induced him to take some coaching and register with the Amateur Athletic Union.

At his initial appearance the lad furnished the surprise of the season. He covered 100 yards straightaway in 57 2-5 seconds and defeated some famous opponents. Since then Kelii has always figured at important meets and has done brilliant work at 50, 100 and 220 yards. His improvement has been steady rather than rapid. When a swimmer gets to going the century faster than 58 seconds even the fractions of a second are clipped with difficulty. Of late he has been threatening the Duke's laurels persistently, but until their recent dead heat honors have invariably gone to the veteran. The turning of the tables may now be in sight.

Like most Hawaiians, Kelii uses the straight crawl stroke with a six-beat leg action, and his style is said generally to resemble that of Kahanamoku. In build, however, the two are widely apart. Where the Duke is tall and rangy Kelii is short and stocky. He reminds one in physical makeup of Clarence Lane, the speedy Honolulu youth who was in New York City last Summer. One notes the same heavy frame and powerful, well-knit body, with amply developed but clean, supple muscles.

The veteran and his youthful rival are booked to try conclusions again shortly, and the result of the duel will be watched for with keen interest the world over.

GOLDBERG GETS DECISION.

Defeats Sol Seeman in Three Rounds at Bensonhurst Y. C.

Larry Goldberg, 71st Regiment A. A., defeated Sol Seeman, 106-pound State champion, in a special bout at the Bensonhurst Yacht Club. The fight was three rounds, Goldberg winning on judges' decision. The other matches held marked the finals of the boxing tournament, which has been in session recently at the Bensonhurst club.

The summaries:

110-Pound Class.—H. Levine, Clark House, defeated M. Gunn, Glenoe A. C., in three rounds. Judges' decision.

FINAL ROUND.

120-Pound Class.—W. Chester, Brooklyn A. A., defeated L. Weinstein, Brooklyn A. A., in one round. Bout stopped by referee.

130-Pound Class.—J. Gallender, Brooklyn A. A., defeated L. Wandell, Clark House A. A., in three rounds. Judges' decision.

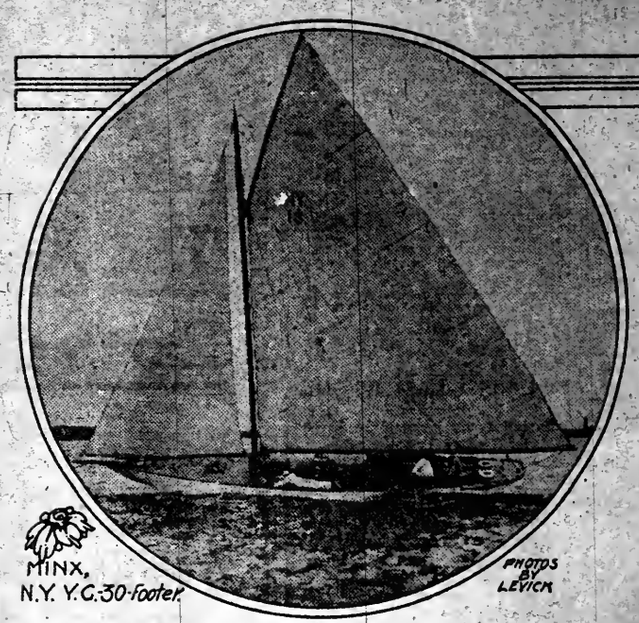
Stein, Hollywood Inn Club, defeated Al Bobker, unattached, in three rounds. Judges' decision.

140-Pound Class.—E. Helotka, Hollywood Inn Club, defeated G. McGann, unattached, in three rounds. Judges' decision.

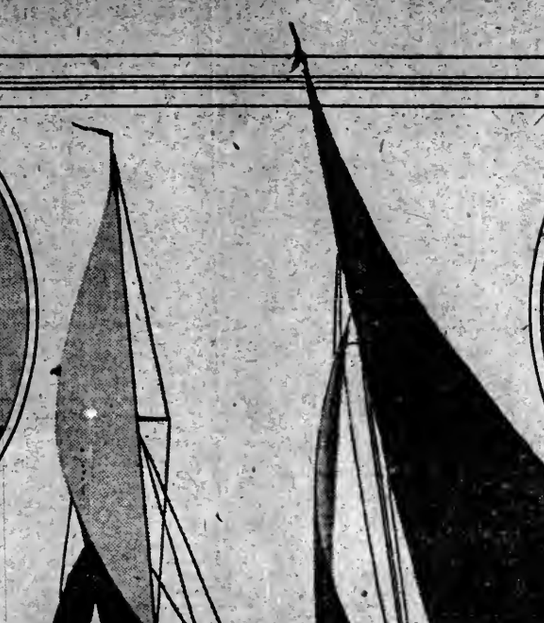
Special 108-Pound Class.—Larry Goldberg, 71st Regiment A. A., defeated Sol Seeman, Brooklyn A. A., three rounds. Judges' decision.

Mebleh and Yank Are Tied.

CLEVELAND, July 26.—Commodore W. R. Huntington's Mebleh of Cleveland and the Yank, owned by W. K. Schmidt of Toledo are tied with 220 points each for the Sir Thomas Lipton Cup for Class B, sailing yachts, as the result of the third leg of the race today. With two straight victories to her credit, the Mebleh will be forced to fight it out again tomorrow.



MINX, N.Y.Y.C. 30-footer. PHOTOS BY LEVICK



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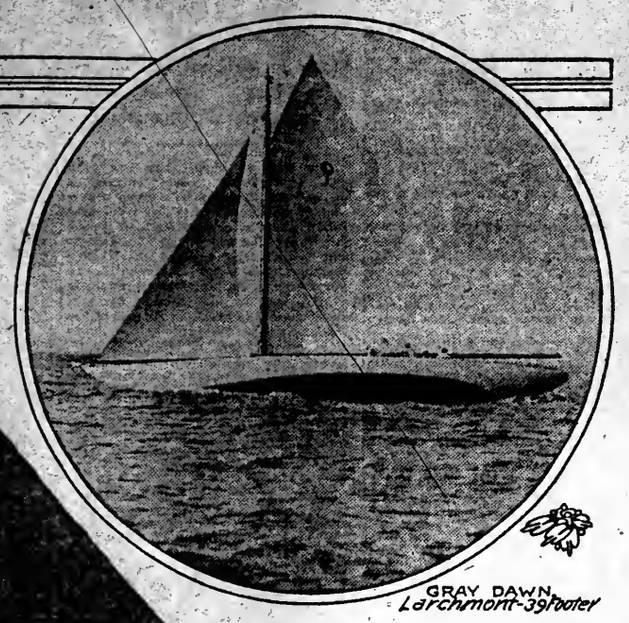

GRAY DAWN, Larchmont 39-footer.

VARUNA, Larchmont 39-Footer.

BRITTON AND LEWIS FIT FOR FAST BOUT

Welterweight Champion and His Formidable Opponent Ready for Tomorrow's Fight.

Jack Britton, the world's welterweight champion, finished his training yesterday afternoon for his fight with Ted Kid Lewis, which will take place tomorrow night at the Armory A. A., Jersey City. The champion wound up his strenuous work at 4 o'clock yesterday at Grupp's Gymnasium, and as he left the ring the champion remarked to the admiring coterie, "Well, I'm fit to knock out Ted Lewis once again just to show him I'm his master."

These few words were greeted enthusiastically, for Britton is one of the most popular boxers that ever trained at Grupp's, and every man present was convinced that Lewis is going to meet Britton when the champion is at his best. Britton did not leave anything undone in training for this fight, as he knows he is going to meet a formidable opponent tomorrow night.

Britton has spent the last ten days working hard for this big battle. It is the first real fight he has been signed up for since he wrested the title from Lewis. The champion realizes that Lewis will fight bitterly, for the latter feels he lost his crown through taking matters too lightly. Lewis always felt positive he could beat Britton, and now that the championship is back for it will work just that much harder.

Lewis finished his work at Jimmy De Forrest's quarters at Long Branch yesterday and wired his manager, Charley Harvey, that he was at the top of his form and ready to fight for the title. Lewis will be glad to hear that Britton intends to make it a slugging match, for Ted figures that he will surely recover the title if Britton dares to exchange blows.

HILL IS AFTER LEONARD.

Australian Featherweight Champion Wants to Meet Lightweights.

Jimmy Hill, the Australian featherweight champion, who came to this country a month or so ago for the special purpose of meeting Johnny Kilbane, the American titleholder, in a bout for the world's championship, is taking things easy and becoming acclimated.

In the meantime the Australian featherweight champion would like to take on any of the stars in the lightweight division, including the champion, Benny Leonard; Johnny Dundee, Richie Mitchell, Lew Tendler, Joe Welling, or any of the other leading lightweights. Hill has taken on a few pounds in weight since his arrival in the city.

It is reported from the Antipodes that Hill is the greatest featherweight Australia has had since the days of Young Griffo, who is conceded to have been the cleverest exponent of the art of self-defense the prize ring ever developed. William Lawless, who for a number of years was the boxing editor of The Sydney Referee and who now holds down the same position on the Sunday Sun in commenting on Hill's trip to the United States, said that the Americans were in for a treat when they watch the great featherweight in action, as, in his opinion, there never was a man who had left Australia, including the great Young Griffo, who could display greater cleverness than Jimmy Hill.

William F. Corbett, a leading sporting authority in Australia, also paid a glowing tribute to the prowess of the featherweight champion. In commenting on Hill's fighting ability, Mr. Corbett said that Jimmy was without doubt one of the cleverest fighters ever seen in action, and in fairly good condition he would be likely to outpoint any man within six or seven pounds of his weight.

Jimmy Clabby, the Hammond, Ind., middleweight, who has been boxing in Australia for several years, was so impressed with Hill's fighting ability that he offered to take the Australian under his management. In Clabby's opinion Hill is one of the most scientific exponents of the manly art of self-defense the glove game ever knew, and Jimmy said he was sure that the Australian champion would have no trouble winning his bouts over here.

Eddie McGoorty, the Oshkosh middleweight, is another American who thought well of Hill. McGoorty considered Hill one of the trickiest and best fighters in the world and said the foreigner would easily hold his own with any of the 130-pound boys in this country.

"Jimmy Hill, thoroughly fit and in the best condition, is as far advanced in his own class as the late Lee Darcy was in his division," is what Snowey Baker had to say upon learning that Hill was about to sail for America, "and will have little trouble holding his own with any featherweight or lightweight in the world."

BEATS SWIM MARKS, BUT RECORDS STAND

Miss Bleibtry Excels Best Feats of American Women at Quarter Mile and 220 Yards.

ONLY ONE TIMER PRESENT

A. A. U. Conditions for Formal Setting of New Figures Not Met—Miss Boyle Also Loses Thereby.

To clip the American women's swimming record for 440 yards by 22 seconds and yet not to have her time officially recognized, is the achievement and the fate of Miss Ethelda Bleibtry, as a result of her performance yesterday in the swimming carnival held by the Women's Swimming Association at Manhattan Beach.

Miss Bleibtry and Miss Charlotte Boyle also broke the record for the 220 yards while swimming the quarter mile race, lowering the official time by 2 1-5 seconds. The reason that neither of these events will be officially recorded by the A. A. U. is that, even though the meet was held under the sanction of this organization, only one timer was present. The rules demand that four timers hold watches on a performer if the event is to stand as a record.

Another factor which would prevent the remarkable time being put on the official books is that a wooden platform about two feet wide was built for the swimmers. This structure extended over the water, shortening the regulation distance by several feet. The reason for building the platform was that a jump from the masonry banking the starting line might have resulted in injury to the participants.

The American 440-yard record was set by Mrs. Claire Galligan Finney at Honolulu, in Sept., 1917. The race was held in open water, on a straightaway course. The race yesterday was held over the New Inlet course at Manhattan Beach, three turns being necessary to complete the distance.

Miss Charlotte Boyle was beaten by Miss Bleibtry only after a hard struggle. The race was a nip and tuck affair, and furnished keen excitement for the crowd of spectators. Miss Eileen Riggen finished third, and Miss Alice Law fourth. Miss Bleibtry's time was 6 minutes, 16 3-5 seconds. The time set by Miss Finney at Honolulu was 6 minutes, 39 3-5 seconds.

Despite the fact that the time made by the swimmers will not be recorded as official in the A. A. U. annals, both Miss Bleibtry and Miss Boyle gain added prestige by their feats.

In the 100-yard handicap event, Miss Lucile Bunyan, with a handicap of 17 seconds, won in 1 minute, 16 2-5 seconds. She was followed by Miss Boyle, with Miss Bleibtry third.

The 100-yard dash for girls 13 years old and under was won by Helen Wainwright, who started from scratch. Miss Eileen Riggin was second and Miss Kathryn Brown came in third. Miss Wainwright's time was 1 minute 17 3-5 seconds.

With a total of 65 points, Miss Eileen Riggin won the fancy diving contest. She was followed closely by Miss Wainwright, with a total of 64 points, and by Mrs. Bertha Thomp

HAIGHT CARRIES CARTER TO TWENTIETH GREEN ON SHINNECOCK LINKS BEFORE YIELDING

CARTER CAPTURES SHINNECOCK FINAL

Defeats Haight of Princeton in Rattling Golf Match After Two Extra Holes.

UPSETS AN OLD THEORY

Winner Once More Demonstrates That Jinx Against Medalists Doesn't Always Work Out.

Special to The New York Times.

SOUTHAMPTON, N. Y., July 26.—Another to do his part toward disproving the old superstition that a medalist in a golf tournament is hoodooed is Philip V. Carter, the Bridgehampton record-holder, who won the invitation meeting on the links of the Shinnecock club today. In the final round he defeated Richard A. Haight of Princeton, the match being carried to two extra holes.

Early in the day both young men showed they were on their mettle, Carter taking Morton L. Fearey of Garden City into camp, while Haight required only thirteen holes in which to down H. C. Berner of Nassau because of his steadiness. Fearey had been expected to give Carter a close argument, but Phil speedily showed he was on his game, not even giving his opponent openings on the green. Twice in the match he sank long putts just when Fearey thought he had the hole as good as won. Out in 38, Carter turned 3 up and ended the match at the fifteenth.

The card:

Carter—Out	4	5	3	4	4	4	5	5	4—38
Fearey—Out	3	4	3	4	5	4	6	5	6—42
Carter—In	4	4	5	4	5	4			
Fearey—In	4	4	5	5	4	5			

In the meantime Haight was always showing the way to Berner, the latter giving himself lots to do, being in front position on his tee shots, taking 40 to the turn. Haight stood 3 up, there, and won three of the next four holes.

So hard did Carter and Haight play on the decisive match that those in the gallery scarcely knew what to expect before the pair had gone far. Halved holes were rare, all except five in the entire contest being won or lost.

Considering the stress both players were under little fault could be found with the golf. Most of the time they had fine direction as well as length with their wooden clubs, though toward the end Haight gave himself a trifle too much to do. He also topped two drives, slips that were directly responsible for the loss of the sixth and seventeenth holes.

So closely did Haight lay his tee shot to the pin at the short third that he had only a yard putt for a 2, which he rushed past, as his opponent's ball landed in a trap.

By the time the turn had been reached, Carter stood 2 up, both having gone out in 38. After Haight stood up, by winning the sixteenth, he looked like a winner, but he made a hash of the seventeenth. To the home hole Carter's second, a long iron from the rough, left his ball under a flight of steps leading to the terrace green. After these had been removed Haight laid his next shot well on the green, and got a half in 5. That left the pair all even and meant extra holes.

They did well to get fours at the nineteenth, both being in the rough on their drives, but when their tee shots went wild from the second or twentieth tee, it was Carter who proved equal to the occasion, getting home with a dashing iron shot, whereas Haight fell a trifle short. It was just enough to prevent him from getting better than a 5. Carter got his 4 without trouble.

The card:

Carter	4	4	4	4	4	3	6	5	4—38
Haight	4	5	3	5	4	4	6	5	5—41
Carter	5	3	5	5	5	4	6	5	5—43—81
Haight	4	3	5	6	4	4	7	5	4—43—81

EXTRA HOLES.

Carter	4 4
Haight	4 5

A. E. Barney of Greenwich did well to defeat James C. Parrish, Jr., in the final of the first beaten eight. The winner turned in 36 and won on the eighteenth green by 1 up. Another to cover himself with glory was W. A. Putnam of Suffolk, who came back in the great match of S. Knapp of Westbrook, Putnam won by 2 up.

The summary follows:

FIRST SIXTEEN—Semi-Final Round—Philip V. Carter, Bridgehampton, beat Morton L. Fearey, Garden City, 2 up and 1 to play.
Richard A. Haight, Princeton, beat H. C. Berner, Nassau Country and 5 to play.
Philip V. Carter beat Haight, 1 up (20 holes).

Eastern Eight—Final Round—A. E. Barney, Greenwich, beat James C. Parrish, Jr., Suffolk, 1 up.
SECOND EIGHT—Semi-Final Round—W. A. Putnam, Jr., Suffolk, beat G. Wainwright, Maidstone, 1 up, (20 holes); E. S. Knapp, Westbrook, beat B. F. Reinmund, National Links, 3 up and 2 to play.
Final Round—Putnam beat Knapp, 2 up.
Bowne Eight—Final Round—Henry Mellon, Shinnecock, beat H. D. Howell, West Hampton, 3 up and 1 to play.
THIRD SIXTEEN—Semi-Final Round—Henry Parish, Jr., Great Neck, beat James A. Burden, Jr., Meadow Brook, 4 up and 3 to play.
Francis Ellingwood, Shinnecock, beat Sheppard Homans, Englewood, 3 up and 2 to play.
Final Round—Sedgwick beat Grummer, 1 up.
Peace Eight—Final Round—H. Coleman Maitland, beat Esmond O'Brien, Longwood, 4 up and 3 to play.
FOURTH SIXTEEN—Semi-Final Round—Cortlandt Nicoll, Big, beat J. D. Gardner, National Links, 2 up; Morgan J. Brooks, Shinnecock, beat E. L. Hoodless, Garden City, 3 up and 2 to play.
Final Round—Brooks beat Bourne, 3 up and 2 to play.
Ocean Eight—Final Round—L. B. Dunham, Shinnecock, beat by J. D. Voorhees, Garden City, 3 up and 2 to play.
FIFTH SIXTEEN—Semi-Final Round—Percy Stewart, Great Neck, beat F. C. Jamieson, Garden City, 4 up and 3 to play; Richard Lounsbery, Sleepy Hollow, beat K. D. Cole, Shinnecock, 6 up and 5 to play.
Final Round—Lounsbery beat Stewart, 3 up and 1 to play.

COLKET IS GOLF WINNER.

Defeats Morgan, 3 and 2, in Final of New London Tourney.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW LONDON, Conn., July 26.—T. Colket, jr., of Philadelphia, defeated J. P. Morgan of New York, in the final of the annual fifty tournament here today on the Shennecossett links by 3 up and 2 to play. The match was over at the thirty-six hole route and at one time in the morning round the New Yorker had a lead of four holes. Colket settled down to business and with a 38 on the second nine and finished the first eighteen with one up. After luncheon Colket played steady golf all the way and never gave his opponent an opening where he could get anything back. The Philadelphia golfer increased the lead to three up and held the advantage till the match was over.

In the fourth, second sixteen, B. L. Barnes of Providence, defeated R. H. Moore of New Orleans by 6 and 5.

INTERSTATE GOLF TEST.

Massachusetts Team Captures Hot Battle from Rhode Island.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., July 26.—Visiting Massachusetts golfers defeated the Rhode Island team today by 9 points to 6 in what, prior to the war, was an annual contest.

The match was played at Wannamoisett and comprised five Scotch foursomes and ten singles contests. One point was scored for each match.

Massachusetts won three of the five foursomes and six of the singles, and of this last group two went to the first extra hole. Just these two matches would have swung victory to Rhode Island, and both Duff Hammons and Stewart Campbell, who were the losers in the extra distance matches, needed only to have their ball turn over again to have holed tough putts to make their matches go still further.

GREAT GOLF FILED GATHERS.

Marston, Walker, and Others Practice for Ekwanok Tourney.

Special to The New York Times.

MANCHESTER, Vt., July 26.—In spite of inclement weather there were many golfers out today for practice rounds at the Ekwanok Country Club, in anticipation of the twentieth annual golf competition for the Islam Cup, which will begin next Wednesday. Maxwell R. Marston, who came here immediately after his successful play in the international team match at the Hamilton Golf Club, playing the course for the first time this year, was around in 76, in spite of two sixes due to a little wildness from the tee. Marston was playing with Mrs. C. H. Vanderbeck, Miss Mildred Caverly, and F. T. Johnson of Rochester, and they were followed by a gallery which included Robert T. Lincoln, who seldom misses his afternoon round at Ekwanok. The gallery was able also to watch part of the playing of A. L. Walker, jr., intercollegiate champion, who played the last nine in 34, for a total round of 74.

Others in the field were: De Witt W. Balch of Cincinnati; W. E. Truesdell and James L. Taylor of Garden City; George H. Crocker of the Country Club of Brookline; Frank Lay, Robert Lay and I. J. Dayton of Detroit; R. B. Paton of the San José Gold Club, San Francisco; C. M. Clark of Philadelphia, and J. Appleton Smith of Baltusrol.

TRAINED BY AN AMERICAN.

Schroeder Selected to Develop French Athletes for Meet.

PARIS, July 14, (By Mail.)—That the French track and field team which took part in the interallied games at the Pershing Stadium was trained by an American is a fact which caused no little dissatisfaction among French athletic directors and resulted in considerable open criticism in the French press of Lieut. Col. See of the French Army, who is in charge of athletics for the poilu. However, the Colonel was obdurate and said to the American, Louis C. Schroeder of the Young Men's Christian Association: "You are trainer-in-chief of the French Army track and field team with absolute charge," and the Colonel stuck to it. The French team won seven places in the finals, winning the modified Marathon race, taking two second places and four thirds.

Colonel See pointed out to his French colleagues that the French athletes never had been able to do anything of consequence in the Olympic games and said it was time an effort was made to adopt the methods of the Americans, who had been cleaning up in this line for a long time. Schroeder's work in training athletes for the preliminaries had been closely watched by Colonel See, and when it produced results in the trials for the French army championships, the Colonel set out to get him for trainer of the champions to take part in the interallied games. Schroeder was a member of the athletic faculty of the Y. M. C. A. training school at Springfield, Mass., before entering the work in the American Expeditionary Forces.

ADD A. A. U. EVENTS TO LIST.

Program of Great K. of C. Carnival of Sports Lengthened.

Samuel Dallas, President of the A. A. U., has notified William P. Larkin, Director of Knights of Columbus War Activities, that this year the A. A. U. would hold its annual athletic events in the four days' Olympics, which are to be held at Camp Dix, New Jersey, under the auspices of the K. of C., starting Aug. 31. Originally it was intended to run off all the events on Aug. 31 and Sept. 1, but the inclusion of the A. A. U. events in the program necessitated doubling the time first given to the games.

Mr. Larkin has received word from William J. Mulligan, Chairman of the K. of C. Overseas War Activities Committee, that he is arranging for all the athletes who competed in the A. E. F. finals to reach America in time to enter the Camp Dix Olympics. The athletic carnival is expected to be the biggest in the country this year, with all the champions on this side of the Atlantic, most of whom have been in the army or navy, entered in the different events.

There will be contests for every branch of sports, and the linking of the A. A. U. with the K. of C. in the arrangements that are being made, makes the event an official one. Permission has been granted by the Board of Commissioners of Trenton, N. J., for the use of Trenton streets in the relay Marathon—four men on each team, each team to run five miles—which will be run from Trenton City Hall to Camp Dix headquarters.

Wolffe to Try Channel Swim.

Jabez Wolffe will make his twenty-second attempt to swim the English Channel soon. He is now in training for the feat, which he says he is confident he will accomplish this time. Before breakfast he cycles ten miles, before lunch he has a five-mile swim, and after lunch he takes a five-mile walk, followed by an hour's rowing. He will go to Dover to finish his training, and intends to attempt the crossing as soon as the weather is favorable.

Elgin Road Race Aug. 23.

The Elgin Road Race of 501 miles will be held Aug. 23, on the Kane County course, near Chicago. The famous Cobe trophy will be given to the victor. The event is to be staged by the Chicago Automobile Club. The cup becomes the permanent property of the driver winning it three times. To date, Chevrolet, De Palma, and Dawson each have gained a leg, and the first two named are considered certain starters this year. The race is open to any motor car with a piston displacement of 300 cubic

GOLFERS TO PLAY FOR $2,580 PRIZES

Twelve Metropolitan "Pros" Will Qualify Wednesday for Big Tournament.

Twelve golfers from this district will on Wednesday at the Shackamaxon Country Club become eligible for the main tournament of the Professional Golfers' Association, to be held over the Engineers' course the latter part of August. The country is divided into seven sections—metropolitan, Middle States, Southeast, New England, Central, North and Southwest, and North and South Pacific, and each holds a qualifying test for the big championship.

Because of its representation in the association, the metropolitan district is allotted a dozen players, while next in point of number is the Middle States, with 7. Others include Southeast, 6; New England, 3; Central and North and Southwest, 2, and North and South Pacific, 1, a total of 32 in all.

The meeting at Shackamaxon three days hence will be a thirty-six-hole qualifying round, and it will be interesting to see if any one can, under the stress of competition, approach the record of 69, made by Cyril Walker last season. Par is 72, and the course is at its best at the present time.

In the championship proper at the Engineers' Country Club each match will be at thirty-six holes, and even those who lose in the first round will be given awards. In fact, thirty-two money prizes will be presented, as follows: First, $500; second, $250; two prizes at $125; four $75 awards; eight $60 gifts, and sixteen $50 prizes, for a total of $2,580. In addition, there will be a diamond medal to the winner, a gold medal to the runner-up, two silver medals to the semi-finalists, bronze medals to the winners of the qualifying rounds in each section, and a silver cup, which shall be held by the club to which the winner is attached, and on which his name will be inscribed.

No P. G. A. championship has been held since 1916 because of the war. In that year Jim Barnes, then representing Whitemarsh, won impressively in most of his earlier matches, but in the final round against Jock Hutchison the issue remained in doubt until the last putts had been run down on the home green. In other words, Hutchison missed this wee one and Barnes sank his, so that after fighting it out all week and through that memorable final day, the outcome between the pair narrowed down to which man could bring off a putt of a little more than four feet.

The qualification test three years ago was at Inwood, and among those who represented this district were Tom Kerrigan, Alec Smith, George McLean, Will Macfarlane, James West, Jack Dowling, James Donaldson, Joe Mitchell, Cyril Walker, Jack Hobens, and Tom McNamara. This year there will be quite a few new names, as some of the professionals, notably Cyril Walker, have migrated West.

The qualifying round for the Southeastern section has already been held over the Columbia Country Club links. Those who led the field were Fred McLeod and Ernest French. The first named had rounds of 70 and 71 for 141, a stroke better than French, who had 69 and 73. The only other man to qualify was Douglas Edgar, winner of the French open in 1914, now located at Atlanta.

TO SHOW DOGS AT NEWPORT

Rhode Island K. C. Event Will Be Revived on Aug. 16.

While only a ribbon show, a large entry is expected for the revived fixture of the Rhode Island Kennel Club, to be held at Freebody Park, Newport, on Saturday, Aug. 16, for the benefit of the Orphans' Homes, the Home for Friendless Children and the Mercy Home and School, all local charities. The entries will close on Aug. 2 with George F. Foley, superintendent, 1,309 Sansom Street, Philadelphia.

It will be the first dog show at Newport since 1916. The unclassified specials are numerous and, in addition to those to be won outright, they include Miss Alice Brownell's cup for the best dog or bitch bred by the exhibitor, to be won three times. It has been in competition since 1913, when the Larchmere Kennels won. The victors since have been: 1914, C. F. Nelson; 1915, Willow Brook Kennels, and 1916, Mrs. Theodore W. Myers.

Dr. H. W. Church is President of the Rhode Island Kennel Club; E. S. Macomber, Vice President; Mrs. Michael M. Van Buren, Treasurer, and Dr. F. E. Clark, Secretary. H. F. Webster is Chairman of the Bench Show Committee, which includes, in addition to the officers, Miss Alice Brownell, Miss Alex Dulan, Dr. H. Darrell Harvey, Mrs. J. C. Mallery, Miss Betty Pierson, Miss Helen Weaver and Gustave J. S. White.

The list of judges is well balanced between New York, New England and Philadelphia exhibitors, and numbers twenty experts of whom four are women. Mrs. Frank T. Clarke of Sheepshead Bay will judge Pomeranians and unclassified special prizes; Mrs. William C. Thompson of Manhattan will take the toy poodles, Yorkshire terriers, Maltese, toy, black and tan terriers, Chihuahuas and Italian greyhounds; Miss Jane G. Hinkle of Oslerville, Mass., beagles and fox terriers, and Mrs. C. M. Lunt of Rahway, N. J., will place the collies.

ATHLETES WANT MEET HERE

U. S. Team, Allied Victors, May Compete in This Country.

The American athletes who scored an overwhelming victory for Uncle Sam in the recent interallied meets conducted near Paris will have a track and field carnival of their own in this country soon after their arrival if the plans of Colonel Joseph H. Thompson materialize. Colonel Thompson was in charge of the nation's track and field, swimming, boxing, wrestling, and tennis stars when they left these shores for foreign conquest.

In a letter to Frederick W. Rubien, Secretary-Treasurer of the A. A. U., Colonel Thompson discloses his scheme for a gigantic track and field meet in their own country for the returning soldier athletes. Colonel Thompson's communication is dated June 30. In referring to the proposed meet he says: "From what the boys say I know they want a meet when they get back to the States. Keep it in mind. We will cable you when we leave here, and if I know some time ahead I will write you of this. There is some talk of a trip to Spain, but whether or not this will materialize I do not know."

Such a meet as is suggested by Colonel Thompson would undoubtedly result in one of the greatest ever conducted in this country. The cream of the nation's athletic talent carried the emblem of the U. S. A. on their stalwart chests in the recent inter-allied meet with a success which is now history. Everything was swept before it with the enormous strength of the American soldier team, which completely outclassed the teams of the other allied nations and excelled without danger seriously threatening American superiority. Forty-eight competitors left this country, after being selected for their prowess from the four corners of the nation, to augment the athletes attached to the A. E. F. abroad. The entire team presented a measure of strength which was unsurpassable, and the result was traditional American victory.

With a meet in which these returning war heroes and track and field heroes would display their prowess and demonstrate their fitness, in which they overwhelmed the comparatively feeble opposition in the allied games, followers of athletics in this country could witness a classic set of games.

The plans are as yet in their infancy. A. A. U. officials will await further word from Colonel Thompson before inaugurating arrangements for the contemplated classic. Those who are intimately acquainted with Colonel Thompson declared yesterday that insurmountable obstacles were all that could frustrate the plans for the meet, and there is no great likelihood of great difficulties being encountered.

In his communication Colonel Thompson paid glowing tribute to the excellent performances recorded by Uncle Sam's warrior-athletes. Every member of the team was praised in the highest terms for his individual efforts on track and field in behalf of Uncle Sam. As an illustration of the wide-spread accomplishments of the American competitors, Colonel Thompson wrote that the army had been invited to take a team on a tour of Ireland and Scotland, but at the time of writing no disposition had been made of this invitation.

RIFLEMEN TO COMPETE.

Peekskill Meet Will Decide Civilian Team to Represent New York.

Announcement is made officially by the Adjutant General of New York, through headquarters of the New York Guard in the Municipal Building, of an open competition to be held July 30-31 at the State camp, Peekskill, to select a civilian team to represent the State in the national rifle matches to be held at Caldwell, N. J., Aug. 4 to 30. The competition will be open to members of civilian rifle clubs affiliated with the National Association and annual and life members of the association.

The United States rifle, model 1903, without alterations, will be used, and rifles will be issued to competitors at the range at Peekskill. If desired, ammunition also will be furnished at the range. It is provided that the competitors in the shoot must be citizens of the United States and of the State of New York. Colonel Joseph J. Daly, Chief Ordnance officer of the division, will be in charge of the Peekskill tryouts, and competitors will report to him upon their arrival at the State camp.

The kinds of fire, distances, positions, targets, and rules for the competition, it was announced, will be prescribed by Colonel Daly, who will decide all questions arising during the competition. His decision will be final. Civilian riflemen, not now members of the National Rifle Association, may become members before the competition begins by applying to the Chief Ordnance officer.

The civilian team will consist of a team Captain, team coach, team quartermaster, twelve principals, and two alternates, making seventeen men in all. The team will report at Caldwell, N. J., Aug. 4. The civilian riflemen, who win places on the team in the preliminary contest, will be reimbursed by the State for the cost of transportation, exclusive of war tax, and also for subsistance at the rate of $1.50 a day, from their point of departure within the State to Caldwell. At the conclusion of the national matches they will be furnished transportation, sleeping car accommodations, and subsistence at the same rate from Caldwell. Candidates attending the Peekskill competition will do so at their own expense.

BASEBALL SEASON IS RECORD MAKER

Many Performances This Year Have Surpassed Best Figures of Any Recent Campaign.

BATTING FEATS HEAD LIST

Ruth, Peckinpaugh, Gharrity, Konetchy, and Felsch in Spotlight—Yankees' Home-Run Exploits.

This is a season of the unusual in baseball. With the major league clubs only a trifle beyond the half-way mark, numerous records of other years have been tied or left in the distance, and all indications point to the campaign of 1919 being long remembered as the season when the unusual almost reached the stage of commonplace. The game has come back with a boom that has been beyond all expectations from an attendance standpoint, and even more so in events on the field of play.

Since the home run stands out as the big happening on the ball field, the record-breaking performances of Babe Ruth, the Boston slugger, perhaps are entitled to the place of prominence in the long stretch of record making. Ruth is now shooting for the major league home-run mark of all time, after eclipsing the best performance in his own league over a stretch of seventeen years, or since 1902. He is bound to set up a new mark for the American League, and has a fine chance of eclipsing the old-time figures which were established in the National.

Back in 1884 Ed Williamson of the old Chicago team punched out 27 drives for the circuit. The more modern record is that of Buck Freeman of the Washington Club, who hit 25 homers in 1898, when the Capitol city was represented in the old twelve-club National League. In 1915 Cactus Cravath of the Phillies made 24 home runs, the top mark in the National League since Freeman's day. At the clip which Ruth is now going he faces the opportunity of passing all these marks. The American League record for homers is 16, set by Socks Seybold of the Athletics in 1902. Ruth punched out his fifteenth home run of the current campaign against Bob Shawkey at Boston on Thursday, so this one particular record may be said to be in his grasp.

A new mark for pennant winners by any one manager seems to be the prospect for John McGraw, manager of the Giants. When the Little Napoleon led his 1917 team to a pennant he tied the mark which Connie Mack set up back in 1914 with the last championship aggregation led by the crafty Cornelius. Six pennants have been won by each and now McGraw is on his way to a seventh, despite the Cincinnati flurry.

Yankees Home Run Feats.

One has to go far back into the baseball records to find the equal to the batting performance of the Yankees at the Polo Grounds on June 23 when the Huggins' maulers assaulted the slants of Tom Rogers and Claude Thompson, Philadelphia pitchers, for five home runs. The feat had been performed before, but not in recent years. The baseball records fail to show an instance of any such home run activity over a stretch of twenty-five years. The Boston Nationals, in a game against the Cincinnati Reds on May 30, 1894, made five home runs. It was on that day that Bobby Lowe made four circuit clouts off Pitcher Chamberlain of the Reds.

Another unusual home run exploit was furnished by the Yankees on the morning of July 4 in a game against Washington at the Polo Grounds. In one inning, the seventh, the Yankees collected three home runs off Pitcher Eric Erickson of the Senators. In the next round Baker poled a homer off Whitehouse, making a total of four for this game. Getting three home runs in an inning is quite unusual. It had not happened in the American League since 1902, and once in the National League since 1901. Zimmerman, Erwin, and Wheat of Brooklyn did the trick in 1911, the last time it happened until the outburst by the Yankees.

The batting of Roger Peckinpaugh over a stretch of twenty-nine consecutive games, from June 11 to July 10, qualifies for the unusual, though it is not a record. Such a prolonged hitting streak has not been the portion of many players in the history of the game. Peck got at least one safe smash in each of these games, and his total for the twenty-nine games was forty-eight hits in 110 times at bat, for an average of .436. Elmer Myers of the Indians stopped Peck's streak. Willie Keeler's stretch of forty-four consecutive games in 1898 is the major league record. Cobb reached thirty-five games in 1917, and Zach Wheat ran a string to twenty-nine games in 1916. Such extended hitting streaks are rare, however, few players ever getting to twenty games without failing to hit safely.

Gharrity's Great Batting.

Ed Gharrity, Washington catcher, stepped out on June 23 in a game against the Boston Red Sox and compiled the largest total of base hits to be collected by any major league player in many years. Complete records are not available as to individual batting feats, but Gharrity, with a total of thirteen bases, against Pennock, Mays, and Caldwell, went beyond all figures of the last few years. Gharrity got two home runs, two doubles, and a single in this game. An idea of the feat may be gained from the fact that Larry Lajoie never went beyond a total of eleven bases during his long career in the majors, and Ty Cobb also has eleven as his top figure for total bases in a game. The total base records for a single game during the last four seasons have been as follows: 1915—Heinie Groh, 11; 1916—Rogers Hornsby, 12; 1917—Walter Maranville, 11; 1918—George Ruth, 10. Ping Bodie also had a big batting day this season, having a total of fourteen bases, but he compiled it in a double-header, getting two home runs, two doubles, and two singles, playing against the Blackmen at Shibe Park on June 2. Ping equaled the best total made by either Cobb or Lajoie when he poled two home runs, a double, and a single in the second game.

Ed Konetchy's ten consecutive hits in as many times at bat was another unusual feature of the current season. Complete statistics for consecutive hitting are not available, but none of the record keepers has come forward with a better performance during recent seasons.

Stepping out of the majors for a brief spell, one finds that George Kelly, former Giant and now with the Rochester Internationals, poled four home runs and a double in a single game. That performance never was surpassed in the majors or in the high-class minor leagues.

The greatest bit of individual fielding this season was turned in on June 23 by "Happy" Felsch of the Chicago White Sox. He accepted twelve chances in a nine-inning game. This was done once before in the majors, but never surpassed. Harry Bay, playing with the Cleveland Blues in 1904, accepted twelve chances in the outfield in a game against the Boston Red Sox. Chick Shorten, now with the Detroit Tigers, had twelve putouts and one assist while playing the outfield for the Providence Internationals in a game against Newark in 1915, but twelve is top figure in the majors.

Even the major league base-running record was equaled, though the thefts were in the nature of complimentaries. In a game between the Giants and Phillies at Quakertown on June 8 the last half of the ninth opened with the score 10 to 3 in New York's favor. Four Phils got to first base, and each stole second and third, equaling the record of steals for a single inning, set up by the Washington club in a game at Cleveland on June 15, 1915.

Bob Shawkey's string of ten straight victories is the best set up in the American League in four years.

ROSS AT TOP OF MERMEN.

Rated Highest by Experts Because of Work at Meet.

Norman Ross, who is expected to take part in water carnivals of the East and Middle West this Summer, is regarded by experts as one of the greatest swimmers the world has ever known. His sensational work at the interallied games, where, practically single-handed, he won the aquatic meet from the other countries, scoring almost as many points as all of the other contestants together, has attracted worldwide attention.

In the allied meet there were foreign swimmers of international repute, including Hardwick and Longworth, the Australian champions and recordists. Ross won over a field including these men at the 100, 400, 800, and 1,500 meter events, free style, and 100 meters, back-stroke, a feat which is unparalleled in the history of swimming for range of victory and display of stamina.

Ross is usually referred to as a Californian, but he really comes from Oregon. He was born and raised in Portland, and it was there he developed into a champion, under the expert guidance of Jack Cody, the coach of Multnomah A. A. A.

When he left home to attend Stanford University, at the age of 18, he already ranked among the stars, and it was shortly after entering college that he accomplished one of the most amazing feats of his brilliant career. He won ten prizes in a single day, some in track and field events, the rest in rowing and swimming races, and he competed at that meet in full twelve contests, several of which required heats, semi-finals, and finals.

On November 24, 1916, while at college, Ross set his first world's swimming record officially. In the 100-foot pool of the Olympic Club of San Francisco he turned 220 yards in 2 minutes 21 3-5 seconds, a mark which remains unbeaten to this day. Since then his iconoclastic performances have been so numerous that he now holds most of the free style standards from the furlong upward.

When this country went to war Ross promptly enlisted in the Aviation Corps and was commissioned. As he did most of his training at remote flying fields, he found little chance to compete in 1918, but a short furlough enabled him to attend a few championship water carnivals and he took full advantage of the opportunity, in the brief period he shattered more records than did any other swimmer during the whole year.

Ross is a giant in size. He stands over six feet and weighs around 205 pounds. He handles himself with remarkable ease, and he is among the most graceful of our swimmers.

He uses a noticeably slow, powerful stroke, spanning the length of a seventy-five-foot pool with half a dozen arm drives, and until a short time ago he used the four-beat, single trudgeon-crawl exclusively. Recently, however, he has been experimenting with the six-beat double trudgeon-crawl and it is likely that he will adopt it, for it seems particularly suited to him.

STAR RETURNS TO WILLIAMS

Franzheim, Veteran Football Player, to Re-enter College.

WILLIAMSTOWN, July 26.—Franzheim, captain and quarterback of the 1915 football team at Lawrenceville Academy, will return to Williams to resume study this fall, and the Purple will secure another stalwart gridiron warrior as the result.

He entered college with the class of 1920 but left to join the colors before he became eligible for the varsity. However, Franzheim captained the Williams freshman team and played a good game at quarter three years ago, when the first class boasted of one of the strongest football teams in the history of Williams. It frequently defeated the varsity eleven in practice despite the fact that the latter trounced both Amherst and Wesleyan that season.

Thorpe to Play Football Again.

Jim Thorpe, utility outfielder for the Braves, has announced that he will probably play professional football again this Fall, joining a team in Canton, Ohio. Thorpe is rated as one of the best players who ever donned the moleskins, his work with Carlisle putting him in the van.

FAST ONES AT COLUMBUS.

Grand Circuit Meeting Opens at Ohio Capital Tomorrow.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, July 26.—Five of the nineteen events which will be raced for at the midsummer Grand Circuit meeting that will open here Monday are early closers. All of them are for aged horses, three being for trotters and two for pacers. As the two and three-year-olds will appear in late closers, Natalie the Great, which has been winning all of the former age races and trotted in 2:10¼ at Toledo, will not get a start, while Geers will have an opportunity to show in front with Dudette. As for the three-year-olds, the returns from Toledo, where McDonald won his first race this year with Little Lee, show that there are a number of them that can trot in 2:10, even if the pair that won at Cleveland finished outside of the money.

At present it looks as if Cox had the winning tag on the events in which he starts McGregor the Great and Frank Dewey. The races of the former at Kalamazoo and Toledo show that his performance at Cleveland, where he was beaten by Marlondale, was not an accurate test of his form. At Toledo he trotted three heats below 2:06, two of them being in 2:05¼. The Acme getting the place in two and Hollyrood Naomi in the third. The Acme is named to meet him again Tuesday, together with the Southern trotter, Miss Woodbine, Tommy Todd, and Constantine the Great.

Frank Dewey has won all of his races this season. When Whitehead came to him at Toledo with Jay Mack, Cox turned on a little more gas, and, after pacing two heats in 2:02¼, stalled off Grace Direct in the third in 2:04¾. In the Deshler Purse on Thursday, Frank Dewey will meet either Direct C. Burnett or Sanardo from the Murphy stable, Wellington Direct, Goldie Todd, and The Darvester. If he is on edge and beats the winner should get a tab of 2:02.

In the Southern Hotel Purse, which will be trotted on Wednesday, Brescia, the winner of the Ohio, will again meet Allie Lou, whose heat in 2:04¼ at Cleveland is the fastest shown by a trotter this season, as well as Mignola, Peter Chenault, Harrod's Creek, and Done de Lopez, whose second to Peter Billiken in 2:05¼ at Toledo proves that he is a better trotter than many thought after his showing at Cleveland and Kalamazoo.

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FOR THE FEW REMAINING DAYS 1/3 TO 1/2 OFF ON ANY ARTICLE IN THE STORE
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Dress Trunks	now $12.50	to	$45.00
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Ladies' Hat Boxes	now $5.75	to	$11.50
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Terse News of Sports in Town and Out.

May Abandon Dog Races.

The dog team races, which have been an annual fixture near Nome for some years past, are to be abandoned, according to report. Fred Ayer, who won the latest race, has taken the event three times, and now he is permanent owner of the cup offered by John Borden, Chicago sportsman. The race was originally the Nome All Alaska Sweepstakes, and after this was abandoned the Borden Marathon, a shorter event, was substituted. Though dog racing has been confined principally to this section there always has been considerable interest in these races.

International Boxing Match.

A boxing match with something of an international flavor is scheduled for tomorrow night at the National League Baseball Park in Philadelphia. The contestants will be Johnny Kilbane, the featherweight champion, and Joey Fox, who holds the title in England. The match was made at catchweights, but it is not expected that the boxers will scale many pounds above the featherweight mark. This will be Kilbane's first appearance in the ring in some time, and much interest is centered in his performance. Both boxers have been working hard for the past ten days and should be in good trim for the contest.

Wilde Anxious to Come Here.

Jimmy Wilde, the English flyweight champion, is very anxious to take a fling at the boxing game in the United States, and he may announce definitely within a few days that he is coming over here for bouts. He believes that he can "clean up" over here as he has competed with several American boxers and he knows the value of a reputation. Wilde has been offered a big guarantee for another match with Pal Moore in London, but he is holding off until he reaches a decision about the American trip.

Harley at Ohio State.

Chick Harley, the most noted football player of the Middle West in 1917, has returned to Ohio State University, and football interest is booming again. Harley has been in the aviation service, and is in fine physical trim. In order to make up in the studies which he missed while in the war game Harley has entered the Summer school. His presence will be a big factor toward making the coming season a successful one for Ohio State as he is one of the greatest players the game has produced in many seasons.

Boxing Arena Near Chicago.

A big boxing arena, that

LADY OLIVE PAGET WEDS CAPT. WINN

Granddaughter of Late Wm. C. Whitney Marries Brother of Lord St. Oswald in London.

MOTHER LEFT HER FORTUNE

Bridegroom, Who Is Descended from Sir Rowland Winn, Served in France with Tenth Hussars.

Announcement has been made here of the wedding of Lady Olive Paget, daughter of the late Mrs. Almeric Hugh Paget, and Captain the Hon. Charles Winn of the 10th Hussars, a brother of Lord St. Oswald, which took place in London last Monday.

The bride's mother was formerly Miss Pauline Whitney, elder daughter of the late William C. Whitney, Secretary of the Navy in President Cleveland's first Cabinet. Her wedding to the Hon. Almeric Paget, who succeeded to the title of Lord Queensborough, took place in St. Thomas's Church, this city, on Nov. 12, 1895, and was one of the social events of the season. Her husband had lived for many years in this country, engaging in ranch life and farming in the Northwest, and afterward lived in New York.

When Mrs. Paget died several years ago in Esher, Surrey, England, she left a fortune of $4,000,000 to be divided between her two daughters, Olive and Dorothy, who were also legatees under the will of their mother's uncle, the late Colonel Oliver H. Payne, the Standard Oil magnate. Her husband, in 1917, resigned his seat in Parliament in order to provide a seat for Sir Eric Geddes, the First Lord of the Admiralty.

Captain Winn is descended from Sir Rowland Winn, a merchant in London during the reign of Charles I., and from his son, was was created a Baronet by Charles II. on the Restoration. He and his brother both served in France, the latter being wounded in action.

Salsbury-Schloss Wedding Aug. 2.

Miss May Schloss, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry W. Schloss of 156 West Seventy-fifth Street, who has been prominent in war camp community work in New York, will be married to Nate Salsbury of Chicago on Aug. 2, at the home of her parents, the Rev. Dr. M. Mussey of the Ethical Culture Society to officiate. Mrs. William H. Schloss, a sister-in-law of the bride-elect, is to be her only attendant. Captain Milton Salsbury is to act as best man for his brother. Mr. Salsbury is connected with Marshall Field in Chicago, where the couple are to reside.

Miss Bleecker to Wed H. W. King.

Mr. and Mrs. Russell Bleecker of this city, who are at Flushing, L. I., for the Summer, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Emily Bleecker, to Henry W. King of New York, son of Mr. and Mrs. Francis King of Alma, Mich. Mr. King is a graduate of Williams College, class of '16, and was an Ensign in the Naval Aviation Service. The wedding is to take place in the Autumn.

Lionel Guests Coming from England

Mr. and Mrs. Lionel Guest and Colonel John Bigelow Dodge will arrive here from England on Aug. 1, and will visit Mrs. Guest's daughter, Mrs. Walter T. Rosen, at Morristown, N. J. Mr. and Mrs. Guest will remain in this country about a month, and will then return to England.

BEAUTY PRIZE WINNER WEDS

Miss Frances Jordan Marries Lieut. Commander Frank Huntoon.

Miss Frances Jordan of 408 Riverside Drive, who was adjudged by a committee of artists in Washington the prettiest girl among 22,000 whose photographs were submitted in a competition for a picture with which to decorate the calendar of the War Risk Insurance Bureau, was married yesterday afternoon to Lieut. Commander Frank Huntoon of Rock Island, Ill., executive officer of the U. S. S. Bailey, now assigned to the Pacific Fleet. The ceremony was performed at the home of the bride by the Rev. Dr. Edwin A. Keigwin, pastor of the West End Presbyterian Church.

The bride was attended by Miss Victoria Ober of Atlanta, Ga., and Lieutenant Jay Huntoon, a brother of the bridegroom, was best man. Among those present were Miss Norma Jordan, Miss Helen Marie Jordan, Mrs. A. B. Estes of Waycross, Ga.; Mr. and Mrs. Pierce Jackson, Mrs. Hodges, Miss Violet Zell, and Miss Louise Ford and Mrs. Ford of New Orleans.

Mrs. Huntoon came to New York from Augusta, Ga., and has appeared with Fred Stone in "Jack o' Lantern." She has posed for Christy and other artists. Her picture, which decorated the War Risk Insurance calendar, appeared in the Picture Section of THE NEW YORK TIMES on Feb. 10, 1918, and soon afterward she met Lieut. Commander Huntoon at a benefit for the Fund for Devastated France in Boston. The young couple will spend their honeymoon in Illinois, and then motor to the Pacific Coast, where the bridegroom will join the Pacific Fleet, the bride returning to this city to resume her stage career.

MISS ADELE BRADY A BRIDE.

Daughter of Late Supreme Court Justice Weds Joseph Lawlor.

Miss Adele L. Brady, a daughter of the late John J. Brady, a Justice of the Supreme Court, and Joseph Lawlor, a son of Mrs. Elizabeth Lawlor, were married at 11 o'clock yesterday in the Church of Our Lady of Mercy in the Bronx by the Rev. Father Breslin, the ceremony being followed by a breakfast at the Biltmore for the attendants and the families.

The bride, in a gown of Venetian lace over white satin and wearing a tulle and lace veil, had her court train of satin carried by her little niece, Miss Marjorie Moore. Miss Claire Mitchell was the bridesmaid, and the bridegroom's brother, William Lawlor, was his best man. The ushers included Walter Lynch, James Keeler and Neal Brogan. A large number of people witnessed the ceremony.

On their return from their honeymoon Mr. and Mrs. Lawlor will take an apartment and will not live at the homestead, 2,795 Valentine Avenue, Fordham, where Miss Brady, the bride, made her home.

Miss Lois Willoughby Weds.

Miss Lois Willoughby of 296 Manhattan Avenue was married yesterday to Edwin B. Stillman, son of Mrs. Orville Stillman of Westerly, R. I., the Rev. Frank Crane officiating. The bride is a newspaper woman formerly with the Chicago Inter-Ocean. Mr. Stillman is a graduate of the Harvard Law School, class of '09. The couple will reside in New York.

Lindenwood College Reunion.

A reception and reunion dinner for alumnae of Lindenwood College of St. Charles, Mo., will be held on July 30 at the Pennsylvania Hotel. Miss Alice A. Linneman of the college, who is staying at 130 Claremont Avenue, is in charge of the arrangements. Lindenwood College is the oldest woman's college west of the Mississippi.

SIR EDW. J. POYNTER, GREAT PAINTER, DIES

President of the Royal Academy for 23 Years Succumbs in London at 83.

NOTED ART AUTHORITY

Fame First Came with His "Israel in Egypt"—"Atalanta's Race"

One of Best-Known Pictures.

LONDON, July 26.—The death is announced of Sir Edward John Poynter, President of the Royal Academy.

Born in Paris in 1836, Edward John Poynter became one of England's great painters and authorities on art. He was educated at Westminster and Ipswich Grammar School, studied art in English schools in 1854-56; Paris, under Gleyre, 1856-59. He was an associate of the Royal Academy in 1869; Slade Professor of Art, University College, London, in 1871-75; Royal Academician, 1876; Director for Art and Principal of National Art Training School, South Kensington, from which he resigned in 1881, and a Director of the National Gallery in succession to Sir F. Burton, 1894-1905.

Sir Edward exhibited his first picture at the age of 26, and five years later his picture "Israel in Egypt" brought him into prominence. "Atalanta's Race" and "A Visit to Aesculapius" are two of his best-known classical pictures. Other pictures include "The Catapult," "The Fortune Teller," (diploma picture,) "The Meeting of Solomon and the Queen of Sheba," "Horse Serenae, Idle Fears," "The Cave of the Storm Nymphs," "The Nymphs' Bathing Place," "Lesbia and Her Sparrow," "A Naval Disaster," "At Low Tide," "The Sea Bath; or, The Champion Swimmer," portraits of King Edward VII., the Duke and Duchess of Northumberland, and many others, as well as many water colors, figures, and landscapes. Also two sets of designs for the new coinage, 1894, and cartoons for mosaics of St. George and St. David in Westminster Palace.

On the death of Sir John Millas in 1896 Mr. Poynter was elected to the Presidency of the Royal Academy and was knighted. He was made a baronet in 1902.

One of Sir Edward's sons, Hugh E. Poynter, married Miss Mary Dickinson, daughter of Charles M. Dickinson, American Consul General-at-large at Constantinople.

Shrier-Whitelaw.

The marriage is announced of Irving J. Shrier, a manufacturer of this city, and Miss Leonora Whitelaw, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Herman Whitelaw of 251 West Ninety-second Street, this city, which took place on Thursday at the Belleclaire, Seventy-seventh Street and Broadway. There were no attendants, and no one except the bride's parents and a brother of the bridegroom was present. Mr. and Mrs. Shrier are spending the Summer in their cottage at Long Beach, L. I.

A Son in Roberto Ramos's Home.

Mr. and Mrs. Roberto Ramos of 3,505 Broadway are being congratulated upon the birth of a son, Roberto Francisco. Mr. Ramos is Vice President of the new Continental Commercial Corporation, exporter. Mrs. Ramos is a daughter of the late Francisco Urquidi, formerly Consul General of Mexico in this city, and her mother, before her marriage, was Mlle. Prevot of Paris.

READY TO FREE GERMANS.

British Have, 84,604 Prisoners—Release Scapa Flow Commander.

LONDON, July 26.—British plans for repatriation of German prisoners of war are complete. These plans, of course, are subject to arrangements to be made by the Joint Prisoners Commission, which will meet in Paris.

Up to July 23 prisoners held in Great Britain numbered 84,604. This number included 170 army airmen, 2,908 sailors, 14 naval airmen, and 4,806 civilian aliens. The majority of the sick and badly wounded and those suffering from shell shock have already been sent home. Several boatloads containing the last of these cases have recently been cleared. Among those on board were Captain Karl von Müller, commander of the cruiser Emden; Admiral von Reuter, who was held prisoner to answer for the sinking of the German fleet at Scapa Flow, and a son of Admiral von Tirpitz.

The prisoners are scattered throughout the United Kingdom, with the exception of Ireland. They are kept in internment and work camps. Twenty-six thousand of them are now engaged in agricultural pursuits, and 7,000 are employed by the military authorities filling trenches, mainly on the east coast. They are paid up to twopence an hour, the same as British soldiers.

The authorities are experiencing no trouble with the Germans, and they are described as good workers, especially along agricultural lines. All of them are more or less homesick, particularly the officers. A few escapes have been reported, but probably only half a dozen have succeeded in getting out of the country.

There are no members of Zeppelin crews among the prisoners, as they were all repatriated through exchanges during the war.

PICK QUEENS CANDIDATES.

Democratic Committee Names County Primary Ticket.

The list of Democratic candidates for election in Queens was announced last night by Nathan O. Smedley, leader of the organization, at an executive committee meeting of the Queens County Democratic Committee at the Northside Democratic Club in Corona. All selections have been made with the exception of a municipal judge, an Alderman and and Assemblyman. Final action on indorsements was postponed till tomorrow night, when another meeting will be held in the same clubrooms. The following candidates received the nominations.

For Sheriff—William N. Ge... of Richmond Hill; Justice of the Municipal Court, Thomas C. Ma...dien of Long Island; Second District, John M. Cragen of Corona; Fourth District, William E. Kennedy of Jamaica. The nomination of Justice in the Third District was left open, the leading candidate being State Senator Frank Adel. H. O'Hare is also a candidate.

For Aldermen—Sixtieth District, Samuel J. Burden of Long Island City; Sixty-first District, Hugh Alwell of Evergreen; Sixty-second District, Frank J. Schmits of College Point; Sixty-fourth District, Joel Fowler of Richmond Hill. The nominee for Alderman in the Sixty-third District was Mrs. Joseph Sinclair of Flushing, but she had not decided to accept the nomination last night.

For Assemblymen—First District, Peter A. Leininger of Long Island City; Second District, Bernard Schwab of Ridgewood; Third District, John Kennedy of Winfield; Fourth District, John Malloy of Hollis; Fifth District, A. J. Brackley of Far Rockaway.

Collin-de Laurent Engagement.

Mr. and Mrs. George B. Collin of 120 East 86th Street have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Bessie M. Collin, to Gabriel de Laurent, Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. Gabriel de Laurent of this city, formerly of Paris.

FLAG ENDS BLOCK PARTY.

Owner and Boy Scout Dispute as to Whether It Was French or German.

The alleged display of a German flag broke up a block party on Friday night in East Third Street, between Cortelyou Road and Avenue D, Brooklyn. The block party was for a fund for men of the district who died in service during the war, and the Citizens' Memorial Fund Committee of Local Board 61 was in charge.

The flag was fastened upon a Japanese lantern in front of the home of Henry Gluckner of 610 East Third Street. Allen Burtchell, aged 14, a Boy Scout, who lives at 588 East Third Street, spied it first. Ellsworth Hulls of 588 Greene Avenue, cousin of Allan Burtchell, climbed a tree and cut the fastening of the lantern, which fell into the arms of Burtchell. There were cries of "Stop, thief!" from the Gluckner home, and Alfred Gluckner, aged 23, pursued and overtook the Burtchell boy and recovered the lantern.

"It's a French flag," declared Gluckner, who went home with the lantern and flag. The block party was not resumed.

"My husband is just as much an American as the Burtchells," said Mrs. Gluckner yesterday. "He has been a citizen twenty-six years. That Burtchell boy must be color blind. It was a French flag. My son, Alfred, wanted that flag and that's why he took it from the boy."

BROOKLYN THEATRE SOLD.

Behman Property Bought by A. I. Namm Company for $400,000.

The Grand Opera House and the other property of the Behman family in Elm Place and in Hoyt Street, Brooklyn, yesterday passed into the hands of the A. I. Namm Company, which, it is said, is to raze the theatre and other buildings and to build in their place an extensive addition to its department store adjoining.

The property is transferred for the consideration of $400,000, by August S. Behman, Marguerite Behman, and Consuelo Behman, to Estelle Namm, according to the papers filed in the office of the Register of Kings County; and the Behmans take back a mortgage of $300,000.

HENRY A. STRONG DIES AT 81

Capitalist and President of the Eastman Kodak Company.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., July 26.—Henry A. Strong, President of the Eastman Kodak Company, died early this morning in this city at the age of 81 years.

Henry A. Strong, capitalist, was born in Rochester, N. Y., in 1838, a son of Alvah and Catherine Hopkins Strong. At the outbreak of the civil war he was appointed Assistant Paymaster of the United States Navy, and served for the duration of the war. He entered the employ of his uncle, Myron H. Strong, manufacturer of whips, &c., and later became a member of the firm of Strong & Woodbury. In December, 1880, he formed a partnership with George Eastman to manufacture dry plates, and in 1884 the Eastman Dryplate and Film Company was organized with Mr. Strong as President. When the Eastman Kodak Company was organized he was made President and continued in that position until his death. He was associated with many business and banking houses in Rochester.

COUNT TAISUKEI ITOGAKI.

Veteran Statesman and Founder of Japanese Liberal Party Dies.

TOKIO, Wednesday, July 23, (Associated Press.)—Count Taisukei Itogaki, founder of the Japanese Liberal party, died today.

Count Taisukei Itogaki, born in 1837, was one of the last survivors of the veteran statesmen of Japan. Up to his retirement to private life, he took an active part in Japanese affairs, at one time holding the post of Councillor of States. He was later appointed Home Minister in the Ito Cabinet and held the same portfolio in the Constitutional Party Cabinet when it was formed in 1898.

Led by his interest in political affairs, Count Taisukei Itogaki was induced in 1892 to go to Europe with the late Count Goto, to investigate political conditions there.

The Count was seriously wounded some years ago when an attempt was made on his life by a Japanese agitator during one of his canvassing tours. His later years were passed in seclusion.

John C. Rodgers.

John C. Rodgers, 75 years old, a prominent contractor of 644 Riverside Drive, died Thursday at his country home at New Rochelle, N. Y. The body was brought yesterday to the home of his son, William J. Rodgers of 408 West 148th Street. Mr. Rodgers was engaged in the contracting business forty years. He built portions of Riverside Drive, the old subway, the West Shore Railroad and the Pennsylvania Railroad. He was the sole contractor for the La Chien Canal in Canada, the New York Speedway, the Madison Avenue Bridge and the Niagara Falls Power Tunnel.

Court Keeps Gilda Gray in 'Galeties.'

Gilda Gray, the "shimmy" dancer, will continue with the Shubert "Galeties," according to a decision rendered yesterday by Justice Robert L. Luce of the Supreme Court, acting on the application of George White, who sought to enjoin her appearance in this production on the ground that he had a prior contract with the dancer. Justice Luce in his decision said:

"The services of the dancer are not special, unique and extraordinary within the meaning of rules allowing injunctions, and this motion is denied with costs."

Prominent Men at Clarke Funeral.

The funeral of John F. Clarke, former District Attorney of Kings County, was held yesterday at St. Francis Xavier's Church, Sixth Avenue and Carroll Street, Brooklyn, attended by many prominent men in official and business life of the borough. A high requiem mass was celebrated by Msgr. David J. Hickey, pastor of the church. In the sanctuary were many clergymen. Interment was in Calvary Cemetery. The following were the pallbearers: Supreme Court Justice William J. Kelly, County Judges J. Grattan MacMahon and Mitchell May, District Attorney Harry E. Lewis, John H. McCooey, Democratic leader of Kings; Peter P. Smith, James E. Gorman, Thomas C. Hughes, Frank Obernier, Joseph J. Reiber, Leroy W. Ross, Bruce Duncan, William Van Wyck, and Arthur M. Walkley.

Want Miss Lathrop to Visit Europe.

The American Relief Administration, 42 Broadway, announced yesterday that the authorities of the Czechoslovak Government have sent to Herbert Hoover, Director General of the American Relief Administration, now in Europe, a request that Miss Julia Lathrop, Director of the Federal Bureau of Children's Relief in Washington, be asked to visit the European countries during the coming Winter to give advice on child relief work. This announcement follows closely the news of Mr. Hoover's new charitable organization, The American Relief Administration European Children's Relief, which will raise funds to carry on the child-feeding organization already established abroad.

FREDERICK SARGENT DEAD.

Prominent Electrical Engineer Was an Early Associate of Edison.

CHICAGO, July 26.—Frederick Sargent, an early associate of Thomas A. Edison, and a mechanical and electrical engineer of international reputation, died today.

Mr. Sargent was credited with greatly reducing the cost of electricity and making available the use of electrical energy for operating scores of devices in home and office.

He was one of the first to advocate the use of the steam turbine in electric powerhouses, which reduced the cost of producing electricity, and once testified before the English Parliament in connection with the London Electrical Supply bill.

Mr. Sargent was born in Liskeard, Cornwall, England, in 1850, and after receiving his education at the Anderson University in Glasgow came to the United States in 1883. At the World's Fair in Chicago in 1893 he was awarded the artists' medal.

Mrs. Emma Baker Richardson.

Mrs. Emma Baker Richardson, wife of T. Chesley Richardson, died of heart disease at 5:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon at her home, 39 East Thirty-eighth Street. She was born in this city, a daughter of the late Peter C. Baker, who was one of the founders of Baker, Voorhis & Co., a law book firm. She was educated at Mrs. Read's School.

Obituary Notes.

MARTIN J. CRISLER, for fourteen years in the employ of the Patchogue Manufacturing Company, died at Patchogue on Thursday, aged 52 years.

MOSES DAUNAY, formerly Superintendent of the Hebrew Home for the Aged, at Newark, died on Friday at his home, 771 Lafayette Avenue, Brooklyn, aged 68 years.

Mrs. ANNA MARIE WOLF, wife of John Wolf, and a former resident of Brooklyn for many years, dide on Thursday at her home in St. James, L. I. She was in her sixty-first year.

HUGH P. DOHERTY, 71 years old, a retired wine and liquor merchant, died at his home, 130 Snyder Avenue, Brooklyn, on Friday. Mr. Doherty had been a resident of Brooklyn for sixty years.

WILLIAM B. WRIGHT, 62 years old, a cabinetmaker, died on Wednesday at his home in Glen Cove, L. I., where he had lived for the last sixty years. He was a life member of Glen Cove Lodge, 580, F. and A. M.

Mrs. ANTON EHMANN, wife of a florist at 2,112 Broadway, this city, died yesterday at Passaic, N. J. Mrs. Ehmann died as the result of burns accidentally received in their home in Paulison Avenue, that place, yesterday morning.

CHESTER A. BAIRD, Manager-elect of the 1920 track team of the University of Illinois, died last night in Park Ridge, Ill., as the result of a foot race. He started to run and fell with heart failure, dying in less than three minutes.

JAMES EMOTT CALDWELL, senior member of the jewelry firm of J. E. Caldwell & Co., of Philadelphia, died suddenly Thursday night at Ventnor, N. J. He was 54 years old and a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania in the class of 1903.

Will. Mr. Anderson, 81 years old, who handled the first cable message ever sent across the Atlantic, addressed by the late Queen Victoria to the President of the United States, died in Nanaimo, B. C., Friday. He was a telegrapher when he was 14 years old.

GEORGE WHITE EVANS, manager of the Wall Street branch of the Franklin Safe Deposit Company, died on Friday of septic poisoning, caused by a cut on his face made while he was shaving. Mr. Evans was 60 years old and lived at 42 South Oxford Street, Brooklyn.

ALBERT C. MASSIMO, 23 years old, son of Louis and Grace Massimo of Bellcourt, Bayside, L. I., a former star athlete of the Flushing High School track team, died yesterday at his home of pneumonia. When the United States entered the war he enlisted in Company E, Second Engineer Regiment, and was stationed at Camp Humphrey, Va. He entered the Officers' Training School and was commissioned a Second Lieutenant.

Born.

ATTWOOD.—To Major and Mrs. Frederic Attwood, (nee Gladys Hollinsworth,) a son, in Paris, France, July 14, 1919.

BARZILAY.—To Mr. and Mrs. Emanuel Barzilay a son, July 26, Conroy's Sanitarium.

DELIGDISH.—Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Deligdish announce the birth of a daughter on July 20, 1919, Midwood Sanitarium.

GORDON.—Mr. and Mrs. Reginald Worth Gordon, 34 Prospect Av., Flushing, L. I., announce the birth of a daughter July 26, 1919.

GREENBLATT.—Mr. and Mrs. Harry Greenblatt (nee Leonora Levy) of 303 West 86th St., a daughter, July 24, at New York Nursery and Child's Hospital.

HARRIS.—Mr. and Mrs. Aaron T. Harris (nee Sumner) announce the arrival of a son, July 23, 1919.

MARKS—Mr. and Mrs. Frederick G. Marks (nee Ruth Schwab) announce the arrival of a son on Sunday, July 20, 1919, at Mt. Sinai Hospital.

PRASHKER.—Mr. and Mrs. Roman Prashker (nee Miriam Shapiro) of 540 Manhattan Avenue announce the birth of a daughter on July 22.

WOHLFELD.—Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Wohlfeld (nee Augusta Adolph) of 2,011 Amsterdam Av. announce the birth of a son, July 24, 1919.

Engaged.

BEERMAN—SIEGEL.—Mr. and Mrs. S. Siegel of 12 West 90th St. announce the engagement of their daughter Annette to Alfred S. Beerman.

COHEN—HALPERN.—Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Halpern of 1,463 Carroll St., Brooklyn, N. Y., announce the engagement of their daughter Jean to Mr. Harry C. Cohen of Brooklyn, N. Y.

FISHMAN—JUSKOWITZ.—Mrs. Julia Juskowits of 79 Seventh Street, New York City, and Edgemere, L. I., announces the engagement of her daughter, Helen, to Louis D. Fishman, on Sunday, July 20, 1919.

GOLDBLATT—SKALMER.—Mr. and Mrs. Henry Skalmer of 124 East 94th St. announce the engagement of their daughter Blanche to Mr. J. Harry Goldblatt. No cards.

GRUBER—UHR.—Miss Clara Uhr announces her engagement to Mr. Julius Gruber.

LOUCHEIM—HARRIS.—Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Harris, 1570 East 22d St., Brooklyn, announce the engagement of their daughter Birdye to Gilbert M. Loucheim of New York.

McKEE—JEWETT.—Mr. and Mrs. John H. Jewett of 1,040 Central Av., Plainfield, N. J., announce the engagement of their daughter, Dorothy Rosebear Jewett, to Mr. Paul B. McKee of San Francisco, Cal.

FOLAK—WAAG.—Mr. and Mrs. B. H. Waag of 2115 Bryant Av., the Bronx, announce the engagement of their daughter Colette to Mr. Eli U. Polak of 533 West 151st St.

REISSMAN—MEISELMAN.—Mr. and Mrs. Jonas Meiselman of 135 West 112th St. announce the betrothal of their daughter, Minnie Frances, to Dr. Irving I. Reissman of 59 St. Mark's Place, New York City.

ROSENBLUM—SCHIFF.—Mr. and Mrs. Isaac O. Schiff of 3 West 88th St. announce the engagement of their daughter, Ruth E., to Lieutenant Herman G. Rosenblum of Flint, Mich., recently returned from overseas duty in France.

STRAUSS—SALINGER.—Mr. and Mrs. L. Salinger of 2,152 7th Av. announce the engagement of their daughter Hattie to Mr. Arthur D. Strauss.

WOLFF—LEVY.—Mr. and Mrs. Beno Levy of 600 West 163d St. announce the engagement of their daughter Flossie to Julian S. Wolff.

Married.

ALLEN—GILL.—Mr. and Mrs. George Metcalf Gill of Orange, N. J., announce the marriage of their daughter, Mary Louise, to Mr. Theodore Ferguson Allen of Meriden, Conn., on Friday, July 25, by the Rev. Dr. John F. Patterson, at Orange, New Jersey.

BERNHARDT—JAWOROWER.—By Rev. Dr. A. G. Robison, Sunday, July 20, 1919, May Jaworower, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred B. Jaworower, to Mr. Melville Bernhardt. Notice of reception later.

BREITENSTEIN—SAUL.—Mr. and Mrs. Louis Saul, Brooklyn, beg to announce the marriage of their daughter Minna to Mr. Gilbert Breitenstein, July 24, 1919.

LISSMAN—MENDELSOHN.—Mr. and Mrs. Charles Mendelsohn announce the marriage of their daughter Lillian to Bennet, son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Kaliski, by Rev. Edward Lissman, July 22, at Hotel Ansonia.

LYON—SHELDON.—On Saturday, July 26, 1919, at Grace Church, New York, by the Rev. Cedric Charles Bentley, Mary, daughter of Mrs. Charles L. Sheldon of Auburn, N. Y., to Elias James Lyon of New York City.

SHRIER—WHITELAW.—Mr. and Mrs. Herman Whitelaw of 251 West 95d St. announce the marriage of their daughter Leonora to Mr. Irving J. Shrier of the Belleclaire Hotel.

WIENER—SOLOMON.—Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Solomon of 127 Tompkins Av., Brooklyn, announce the marriage of their daughter, Marion, to Mr. Irving Wiener, July 11.

Card of Thanks.

CHEROF, (nee Simon.)—To relations and friends of Mrs. Tina Cherof, who passed away July 18 last, who extended their regrets and sympathy at her sudden and untimely death, we wish to express our heartfelt thanks.

JULIUS CHEROF.
MR. AND MRS. MAYER SIMON
AND FAMILY.

SILVERBLATT.—Mrs. Louis Silverblatt extends thanks to relatives and friends for their kindness in her recent bereavement at the death of her mother, Bertha Levy.

Died.

BACHMONT.—At Ossining Hospital, July 26, Marie S. Bachmont, widow of the late Stephen Bachmont, for twenty years teacher of French in Mrs. Dow's School at Briarcliff Manor, N. Y. Funeral services at the Congregational Church, Briarcliff Manor, on Monday, July 28, at 4 P. M. Interment Kensico Cemetery.

BENDIT.—Philip. Services at Meyers & Co. Funeral Parlors, 223 Lenox Av., Monday at 1 P. M.

BENNETT.—At Oyster Bay, L. I., on Friday, July 25, 1919, Carrie Bennett, beloved wife of Joseph E. Bennett. Funeral service will be held at her late home, Florence Park, Oyster Bay, L. I., on Monday, July 28, 1919, at 3:30 P. M.

BURROUGH.—At Yonkers, on Friday, July 25, 1919, Frederick D., beloved husband of the late Mary Burrough. Funeral on Monday, July 28, from Healy's Funeral Parlor, 55 Palisade Av., Yonkers, N. Y. Mass of requiem at Monastery of Sacred Heart, Shonard Place, Yonkers, at 9 o'clock. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery. Automobile cortege.

CALDWELL.—James Emott of Philadelphia, suddenly, at Ventnor, N. J., July 24. Funeral services in Church of the Redeemer, Bryn Mawr, Penn., on Monday, July 28, at 12 o'clock noon. Conveyances will meet 11:15 A. M train from Broad St. station at Haverford. Interment private.

CARR.—At Wellesley Hills, Mass., at the residence of Mr. Schuyler S. Bartlett, July 25, 1919, Mariette, daughter of the late Vincent Carr and Adeline Field Carr of Providence, R. I. Interment at Westerly, R. I.

DAWSON.—Margaret Dawson, in her 86th year, at her residence, 508 West 50th St. Funeral, Monday, 9:30 A. M., from Church of Sacred Heart, West 51st St.

DE FORREST.—Elizabeth Platt, daughter of the late John Abeel and Phoebe Ganse. Services at her late residence, 2,324 Davidson Av., on Sunday, July 27, at 2 P. M.

DEMAREST.—At Dumont, July 25, 1919, Van Buskirk Demarest, in his 70th year. Funeral services at his late residence on Monday, July 28, at 3 P. M.

DERE.—Mr. and Mrs. Moe Dere, (nee Mildred Wollman,) announce the arrival of a son July 23, 1919.

EVANS.—Suddenly, on July 23, 1919, at his residence, 42 South Oxford St., Brooklyn, George Whitney Evans, aged 61 years. Edith Stadtmair Evans. Funeral private.

GEISLER.—Morris, devoted husband of Esther Geisler and beloved father of Mary Pasternak, Max Geisler, Pauline Bierman, Minnie Silverstein, Bella Bing, and Frances Geisler, Saturday, July 26, at 6 P. M. Funeral from his late home, 850 Intervale Av., Monday, July 28, at 10 A. M. Omit flowers.

GLAZEBROOK.—Suddenly, on July 25, at Edgartown, Mass., Grace, youngest daughter of Dr. Francis H. and Grace E. Glazebrook. Funeral at Morristown, N. J., Sunday, at 11:30 A. M.

GRAF.—Hildegarde, beloved mother of Sigmund and Sophie, aged 55 years. Funeral from Rothschild's Chapel, 2,005 7th Av., July 28, at 9 A. M.

GUISE.—Suddenly, at Cos Cob, Conn., July 25, 1919, Katherine M. Guise, in her 76th year, beloved mother of Mrs. N. M. Burtis. Funeral services at the residence of Mrs. Burtis, Orchard St., on Sunday, July 27, at 2 P. M.

HALFTEAD.—At Mount Kisco, N. Y., on July 24, 1919, in her 80th year, Patience A., widow of the late William I. Halstead and beloved mother of Emma V. Osborne, Charles A. and George W. Halstead. Funeral services at St. John's Church, Cohoes, N. Y. Funeral services on Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment in St. John's Church, Cohoes. Interment in Albany Rural Cemetery.

SOLOMON.—Tina, after a lingering illness, in her 67th year, beloved wife of Samuel Solomon. Funeral, Sunday, 2 P. M., late residence, 315 West 113th, on Sunday, July 27, at 2 P. M.

STEINBERG.—On July 26, Minnie Steinberg, (nee Hyman,) beloved wife of Charles Steinberg. Funeral from her late residence, 65 West 70th St., on Monday at 10:30 A. M.

STRAUSS.—In Pittsburgh July 26, Sadie D. Strauss, daughter of Nathan Strauss, and sister of the Misses Cecile and Estelle and Alfred A. Strauss. Funeral services at her late residence, 6,330 Walnut St., Pittsburgh, Monday afternoon, 2 o'clock.

THIERIOT.—Suddenly, at Saranac Lake, N. Y., on Friday, July 25, 1919, Pauline E., widow of Ferdinand Melly Thieriot, in the 61st year of her age. Funeral services at the Church of the Holy Communion, South Orange, N. J., on Wednesday, July 30, 1919, upon arrival of the D., L. & W. train leaving Hoboken at 1:03 P. M. Interment private. Please omit flowers.

TODD.—William Platt, suodenly at Banning, Cal., son of Mary and the late James W. Todd of New Rochelle, N. Y.

TUTTLE.—At her home, Milton-on-the-Hudson, N. Y., on Saturday, July 26, 1919, in the 87th year of her age, Henrietta S., wife of the late Addison B. Tuttle and daughter of James and Mercy Rathbun Hallock. Funeral services at her late residence on Tuesday, July 29, on arrival of train leaving New York, Cortlandt St. Ferry, via Short Line Railroad, 11 A. M. Utica, N. Y., papers please copy.

VOLL.—On Saturday, July 26, Max Voll. Notice of funeral hereafter.

WALCUTT.—John Macy, husband Grace Childs Walcutt. Services Monday, 11:30 A. M., at his late residence, Douglaston, L. I., Long Island Railroad leaves Pennsylvania R. R. 10:20 A. M. Funeral private. Omit flowers.

WALLACE.—George J., July 24, at his home, 100 Fillmore Av., Corona, L. I., beloved husband of Elizabeth A. and father of George Wallace, Mrs. Annie McNamara, Mrs. Lillian Cragen, and Jerome Wallace. Funeral Monday morning at 9:30 o'clock, from the home, thence to the Church of Our Lady of Sorrows, where a solemn high mass of requiem will be offered for the repose of his soul. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

WHITING.—July 26, Annie Sanford Whiting, at her residence, 319 West 58th St., widow of Winslow Whiting and mother of Helyn Whiting and Mrs. H. C. Anthony, Newark, Boston papers please copy.

WOHN.—Saturday, July 26, 1919, George Wohn, beloved husband of Pauline, in his 47th year. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 1,574 Crotona Park East, Monday, July 28, at 8 P. M. Members of Guiding Star Lodge No. 565, F. and A. M., Schnorer Club, Bronx Board of Trade, Trustee North Side Savings Bank, and Eugene Levert Safe are kindly invited to attend. Funeral Tuesday, July 29, 10 A. M. Interment Woodlawn.

In Memoriam

COHAN.—A solemn requiem high mass, second anniversary, in loving memory of Jerry J. Cohan will be held at the Church of the Blessed Sacrament, 71st St. and Broadway, at 10 o'clock Friday morning, Aug. 1.

KAISER.—In loving memory of our beloved son, Joseph Kaiser, who gave his life for his country, July 22, 1918, at the battle of Chateau-Thierry.

MOTHER-FATHER.
996 Simpson St.

KELLY.—In loving memory of Margaret Kelly, who died June 27, 1919. A month's mind mass will be celebrated at St. Brendor's Church, East 12th St. and Avenue D, Brooklyn, on Monday, July 28, at 10 o'clock.

Died.

McMANUS.—At his residence, 452 West 49th St., on Thursday, July 24, 1919, Owen McManus, beloved brother of John J., Thomas J., James L., William F., and Charles A. Funeral from the Church of the Sacred Heart, West 51st St., Monday, July 28, at 10 A. M.

McMANUS, Owen. THE DEMOCRATIC DISTRICT COMMITTEE OF THE 57TH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT (Tammany Hall) announces with regret the death of its fellow-member, Owen McManus, on Thursday, July 24, 1919. Funeral from his late residence, 452 West 49th St., Monday, July 28, 1919. Members are requested to attend the funeral services at the Church of the Sacred Heart, 51st St., between 9th and 10th Avs., at 10 A. M.

HUGH REILLY, Chairman.
Mrs. B. McCARTHY, Executive Member.

MacDONALD.—On Friday, July 25, 1919, Alexander MacDonald. Funeral service at the residence of his sister, Mrs. Barbara Murray, Brower Avenue, Woodhaven, Long Island, on Sunday at 2 o'clock.

MACKH.—July 24, Mathew Mackh. Services Stephen Merritt chapel, 223 8th Avenue, near 21st Street, Sunday, 2 P. M.

MASSIMO, Albert C., on July 26, beloved son of Louis and Grace Massimo, in his 23d year, at his home at Bayside, L. I., after a prolonged illness. Funeral from his late residence, Lamartine Av., near Bell Av., on Monday, July 28, at 2 P. M. Interment Flushing Cemetery.

MILDEBERGER.—Victor Richmond Mildeberger, suddenly, at Bay Shore, L. I., only son of the late Victor Christopher Mildeberger and Gertrude Ware. Funeral service will be held at St. Bartholomew's Chapel, Park Av. and 50th St., on Monday, July 28, at 10 A. M. Interment at convenience of family.

MORRIS.—Aaron, of 111 West 117th St., father of Moses Morris, Mrs. Lena Boranski, Philip Morris, Mrs. Jennie Hyman, Mark J. Morris. Funeral services to be held at the residence of Dr. B. J. Hyman, 111 West 117th St., at 1 P. M. on Sunday, July 27.

NAVE.—On Saturday, July 26, 1919, Louise Ladew Nave, widow of S. Fritz Nave, and daughter of John T. and Louise L. Williams. Notice of funeral hereafter.

POMERANTZ.—Victor, July 25, 1919. Funeral Sunday, private.

REMAL.—July 23, 1919, Frank Remal. Services Stephen Merritt, Harlem Chapel, 304 West 126th St., Sunday, 1 P. M.

RICHARDSON.—At her residence, 39 East 38th St., city, at 5:30 P. M., July 26, Emma Baker, wife of T. Chesley Richardson, and daughter of the late Peter C. Baker and Malvina Lockwood. Notice of funeral hereafter.

RODGERS.—July 24, 1919, John C. Rodgers, beloved husband of Martha M. Rodgers and father of William J., John C.,

DISCARD LIMITS STEEL PRODUCTION

Heavy Loss on Shells Keeps 1918 Increase Down to Moderate Proportions.

ORDERS ARE INCREASING

Mill Operations Maintained at a Little More Than Seventy Per Cent. of Capacity.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., July 26.—Statistics of iron and steel production in 1918 have just been given out by the American Iron and Steel Institute. The principal items are: Steel ingots, 43,051,-020 gross tons; finished rolled steel, 29,341,776 gross tons; finished rolled iron, 1,375,976 gross tons; total rolled material, 31,155,754 gross tons.

The ingot output in 1918 was 1 per cent. below that of 1917 and 4 per cent. above production in 1912 and 1913, the best two years before the war. Rolled steel did not make as favorable a comparison, however, on account of the heavy discard from the ingot required in the manufacture of shell steel, the proportion of rolled steel output to ingot output being only 69 per cent., against 70 per cent. in 1912 and 1913.

During the year there were monthly reports of steel ingot production, but no reports were published of rolled steel production, and thus the figures available were somewhat misleading, suggesting a larger output of merchant-able material than really occurred. The abnormal loss or extra scrap loss, as compared with the normal proportion, was placed at several million tons. While steel ingot production in 1918 was 42 per cent. more than the average in 1912 and 1913, rolled steel showed a gain of only 28 per cent. and rolled iron showed an increase of only 2 per cent., so that in rolled iron and steel combined the increase was 25 per cent. Thus, production of steel merchantable material last year was not much better than was assumed at the time in reference to the monthly ingot reports available.

The production of shell steel is not separately reported, part of the tonnage going into merchant bars and part into sheets and billets. Assuming, reasonable, that the production of shell steel became a factor in 1917 and 1918, and that the allowance for loss in the manufacture of shells was 30 per cent. gross, and 20 per cent. net, the total output of shell steel in 1918 would be 1,500,000 tons gross, or 1,200,000 tons net. These prices are free on board Valley furnaces, freight to Pittsburgh being $1.40.

The tubular pipe mills have announced price advances following the one announced by the Wheeling Steel and Iron Company on July 10, 2½ points on lap weld and 5 points on lap weld steel. As more than ten days have elapsed without any other producer taking action, the balance of probability seems to be that the advance will not become general among the independents. As the leading interest, its attitude in the making of steel price adjustments at any time this year is well understood for more than a month. The mills are now turning down more inquiry for lap weld pipe than they are quoting on. The rule followed by the leading producers is to refuse to consider any business in lap weld except that of regular customers. When business is accepted the usual delivery promise is five to six months. Demand for lap weld pipe continues to improve, but other specifications at present are estimated roughly at about 75 per cent. of capacity.

Price advances in merchant steel pipe by leading interests have not become general and the indications are that the leading interest is likely to change its attitude there is a well defined belief in the trade that the market will advance in the next two or three months, as the specifications are so well filled up with orders that they can stay out of the market for a reasonable length of time. If that is the case, the whole matter turns upon how orders pile up on the books.

Merchant Steel Bars in Demand.

There is a continued improvement in the demand for merchant steel bars, which is rapidly coming up to capacity. The greatest activity continues to be in bars for the cold drawing shops, this demand being up to the full normal. Demand from other quarters is broadening, more closer buying of consumption being heard from, but there are still vacant spots. The car building shops are doing scarcely anything, while their demand is only of considerable tonnage proportions, and the ordinary run of machine shops are not taking their normal quantities.

Practically all the continuous bar mills of such concerns as Carnegie Steel, Republic Iron and Steel, and Jones & Laughlin are in operation, but there are few hand mills running. Producers are not particularly anxious to start their hand mills, on account of the high cost of production by reason of the amount of labor involved, but if such mills were assured a full tonnage their operation would be moderately profitable. The market continues firm at the regular basis of 2.35c. Pittsburgh.

The independent tinplate mills are operating at an average of 85 per cent. The American Sheet and Tin Plate Company this week operated 93 per cent. of its mills, the same as it did last week. The idle mills are off for repairs and improvements and have to be kept off till the work is done. The leading interest's delivery promise on new specifications is now six to seven weeks, which means that it is promising the force part of September, and this, of course, is on the basis of a 93 per cent. operation, much higher than was expected would be obtained a few weeks ago. The average operation of the whole tinplate industry is about 80 per cent., and this should be compared not with 100 per cent., which is not practical, but rather with about 95 per cent.

Tinplate business being booked by the mills is chiefly in new shipping orders rather than in specifications, as the volume of contracts is far below normal. Much more than half of the actual mill bookings is in strictly new business. The buying is widespread, coming from all parts of the country that usually buy tin plate at this time of the year, and from practically all lines of consumption. Prices in the domestic market are strictly held on the $7 basis, and buyers do not seem even to be making any attempt to secure concessions, realizing that it is useless to do so, and being in urgent need of supplies.

In the export market most of the business goes at concessions, although they are small. Some business has been put through at $6.75, for instance, but this is net, not cash discount, while the $7 price in the domestic market is subject to a 2 per cent. cash discount, and thus is equal to $6.86, so that the export sales at $6.75 represent only 11 cents a box difference from the domestic market.

Good Movement in Sheet Bars.

There is a very good movement in sheet bars for the sheet and tinplate mills. This creates no regular market activity, however, as the sheet and tin mills simply go to their regular sources of supply. There is no chance of securing concessions on regular 2.12 price by going into the open market, and supplies are such that consumers do not need to go beyond their usual sources of supply. There has been no open market inquiry to speak of for several weeks. A moderate tonnage of billets is moving on regular contracts, but there is no inquiry of any consequence in the open market. Forging billets are in request, but only 500 tons having been sold in the local market lately, but the demand is still below normal. There has been no inquiry for slabs since the 10,000-ton inquiry about a month ago of the National Pressed Steel Company at Massillon, Ohio, being special in character. Plate mills that used purchased slabs are not in the market, as they have no business in their finished product.

It is probable that the whole wire market will advance, because of individual sellers bringing their prices up, one after another. Export prices were advanced $5 a ton, and this is now uniform. Youngstown and Cambria companies have both advanced their rates, but the Pittsburgh Steel Company has not advanced its prices, although it is limiting its sales and requiring branch offices to submit all business to the home office for decision, whether any individual order shall be accepted. While the United States Steel Corporation allowed its subsidiaries to become involved more than a month ago so that it was opposed to any steel price advances this year, some of the independents are of the opinion that this attitude is subject to revision, whereby if the independents make a stand strong enough in showing or advancing their prices the American Steel and Wire Company will fall into line.

Scrap dealers have noted that pig iron is not going to bridge the gap existing between scrap and basic pig iron, and dealers are holding heavy melting steel at about $1 a ton higher than a week ago. Sales of scrap by the Government are declining, as there is now very little material held by it that can be classed as scrap, although it is probable that it will be necessary to transfer a good bit of material to the scrap category through its not proving salable as rolling material.

TRAIN FALL BREAKS SKULL.

New Yorker Pitches from Pullman on Way to Join Wife.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., July 26.—Harry Oppenheim of Crestwood, N. Y., reputed to be a millionaire, was brought to the Bridgeport Hospital today with a compound fracture of the skull received when he fell from a Pullman car on a Maine express last midnight. He was passing from one car to another when the accident occurred.

Oppenheim was found lying unconscious beside the tracks near Westport by an engine crew. He recovered consciousness in the hospital and said he was on his way to the White Mountains to join his wife, who is spending a vacation there.

BUSINESS RECORDS.

In Town.

BRADSTREETS reports 120 failures in the United States for the week ending July 24, against 164 last week, and 164, 226, 283, 329 for the corresponding weeks, 1918 to 1915. The New England States had 15, Middle 25, Western 59, Northwestern 4, Southern 9, and Pacific and Western 13. Canada had 11, against 12 for the previous week. In the United States about 83% of the total number of concerns failing had $5,000 capital or less, and 13.3% had from $5,000 to $20,000 capital.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

Amounts of $100 or over:

Alfano, James—G. Fisher.....$146.20
Abrahams, Louis—G. A. Stevens.....112.15
Blum, Solomon, and William Goldstein—C. Zucker 161.65
Bryan, William J., and Harry A. Smith—People of State of N. Y.....500.00
Caswell-Massey Co.—Sanchez & Haya Co. 915.85
Dillon, Joseph, and Fidelity and Casualty Co. of New York—People of State of N. Y. 1,000.00
Dinkelspiel, Theodore C.—Ernst 2,429.24
Frachtman, Herman C., and Frank Lax—D. Hersh 1,248.03
Geib, Janet S.—Tessier 191.65
Griffithes, John W.—State Ind. Com. 205.00
Same—same 183.25
John Kollin Co.—Merck & Co. 348.10
Kovacs, William—United Line Service Corporation 830.48
Kleinman, Meyer—New York Butchers Dressed Meat Company 259.27
Lehmann, Jay—Equitable Trust Co. of New York 4,000.00
Lehmann-Bleyer Paper Co.—G. Hoffman et al. 433.06
Loewenthal, Rachel—W. R. Wilder et al. 138.00
Leon's Modern Restaurant, Inc., Vincent Leon and Garret E. Haring—H. Eisenberg 118.19
Same—same 115.47
Levin, Jacob and Rose—W. R. Wilder et al. 5,229.64
Martino, George and Irene—S. Greco et al. 304.45
Novlys Co., Inc.—Lincoln Trust Co. 3,731.67
O'Kane, Ella M.—North Madison Av. Corporation 704.74
Reiter, Harry, and Joseph Narofsky—State Ind. Com. 130.00
Schajovits, Josef, and Rose Lucyalin—Jacob Sons, Inc. 262.65
Smatecki, Boleslaus—M. Michael 142.41
Van Dorn, Theodore P., and Frank Weeks—East Lake Lumber Co. 117.10

In Bronx County.

Goldman, Ettg—N. Y. Telephone Co. $29.24
Newman, Charles J.—Starobin Electrical Supply Co. 168.87
Zimmet, Isidor, and Jacob Shapiro—State Industrial Commission of the State of N. Y. 120.00

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The following satisfied judgments were filed yesterday; the first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date when the judgment was filed:

In New York County.

Blank, Norbert, and New Amsterdam Casualty Co.—City of New York; July 16, 1919 .....$200.00
Gameoscope Corporation—R. S. Baldwin; April 24, 1918 .....2,648.46
Meschenberg, Harry—Burns Bros.; Jan. 7, 1919 .....564.02
Merritt, Charles A.—R. Stoll; Aug. 15, 1918 .....100.90
Seely, Frank W.—J. L. Kerr; June 21, 1919 .....462.90
Simon, Jacob—International Time Recording Co.; April 18, 1911 .....241.69
Liebendig, Morris—F. E. Lindemann; April 10, 1917 .....253.94
Schlegel, Carl W.—W. R. Phelps et al.; April 6, 1916 .....130.76
Paterno, Alfio, and Guiseppe Taravella —People of the State of N. Y.; Feb. 5, 1919, (vacated) 1,000.00
McCleary, James T.—M. C. Runyon; June 23, 1919, (vacated) 2,078.33

In Bronx County.

Bauman, Jacob R.—B. Schoengold, et al; June 21, 1919 .....$288.82
Meschenberg, Harry—Burns Bros.; Jan. 30, 1919 .....564.02

FIRMS GOING AHEAD FINANCING EUROPE

Banks and Industrial Concerns, Acting Independently, Already Have Loaned $300,000,000.

DISREGARD GENERAL PLAN

Proposal to Co-ordinate America's Resources to Meet Demands Hangs in Abeyance.

The past week has seen a decided change in methods being used to refinance Europe. In place of the big, comprehensive plan which it was expected would be resorted to—a plan which was to co-ordinate America's financial and industrial resources to meet the co-ordinated needs of Europe—bankers and industrial concerns are acting independently on their own initiative, without especial reference to any definite general scheme.

The general plan idea, which has been reported to have been dropped, has not been discarded, as it is considered highly likely it will be revived at a later date, but for the time being it is not being followed, and probably will not be until a positive understanding is reached by bankers, representatives of industrial interests and the national administration.

Meanwhile, a considerable amount of financing is being done. With the exception of Great Britain and France, it, in fact, it is correct to except those countries, virtually every nation of Europe has a delegation or accredited representatives on the ground, negotiating with bankers and the industrial people, and offering inducements, many of which have been found sufficiently alluring to attract attention, and all of which are receiving consideration.

In banking circles, most of the talk of refinancing Europe is in the future tense, notwithstanding probably $300,000,000 of such financing already has been attended to. Beginning with the $50,000,000 acceptance credit arranged by a syndicate of American banks and bankers for the benefit of Belgian merchants and manufacturers, down to the latest operation, the total of announced credits authority or reported operations is $327,000,000. This is made up as follows:

Belgium, (in acceptances)	$50,000,000
Sweden, (in bonds)	25,000,000
Switzerland, (in bonds)	30,000,000
Canada, (in bonds)	50,000,000
Czechoslovakia, (in acceptances)	25,000,000
Rio de Janeiro, (in bonds)	10,000,000
Copenhagen, (in bonds)	12,000,000
Total	$227,000,000

Private Concerns Advance Credits.

Of the above, Czechoslovakia has exercised only $6,300,000—of its $25,000,000 acceptance credit, and final announcement of the Copenhagen transaction is still to be made.

In addition to these transactions there has been a vast amount of private financing, either consummated or about to be, regarding which no official announcement will be made. Private concerns have dealt with private customers abroad, arranging credits ranging all the way from $10,000 to $500,000, with some probably larger. A leading banker estimated that to date at least $100,000,000 has been arranged for in this quiet manner. He added that the total probably would be greatly increased in the next few months.

The big industrial concerns are understood to be granting credits to Europeans. Especially is this thought to be true of the big equipment companies. The European demand for railroad equipment has been widely dwelt upon by almost every American who has been on the other side recently, and it is currently reported that companies like the Baldwin Locomotive and the American Locomotive, to mention only two, have been selling their products on "long time"; in other words, granting credits. It is a matter of record that these companies have booked some substantial orders lately, and orders would hardly be booked without provision being made to finance them, many persons assume that the companies themselves are attending to the financing part of the operation.

It is not difficult for industrial companies to do this. On the contrary, it is expedient in the general scheme which leading bankers have local

CITY WILL NOT RAISE MORTGAGE TAX RATE

Rent Profiteering Committee Says Concession Is Granted to Protect Rent Payers.

INTEREST NOW 5 PER CENT.

Committee Announces Settlement of 489 Rent Disputes During Past Week.

At the instance of Nathan Hirsch, Chairman of the Mayor's Committee on Rent Profiteering, New York City will refrain from increasing the tax rate on mortgages held by the city. It was the original intention of City Chamberlain Philip Berolsheimer to raise the interest from 5 to 6 per cent., but he reconsidered this move when it was pointed out to him by Mr. Hirsch that the increase would have to be paid ultimately by the rentpayers of the city. It was stated at the office of the committee that if the Chamberlain had adhered to his intention it would have increased the city's income by only $8,000 and would have resulted in losses of property or have added this amount to living expenses. This calculation was based upon the fact that the city holds seventy-six mortgages, totaling about $800,000.

In commenting upon this decision Mr. Hirsch said yesterday:

"After a conference with Mr. Berolsheimer I am pleased to say that as long as interest, taxes and repairs on property are taken care of, the rate of interest on mortgages owned by the City of New York will stand at 5 per cent. It is stipulated that the mortgagor will make reasonable payments on the principal, but his convenience will be consulted in this regard. No increase will be made to any one. If the obligations are not met, of course, the City Chamberlain will be forced to foreclose, as this is his duty."

The Mayor's Committee announced yesterday that it had settled 489 cases during the last week, 207 in Brooklyn, 152 in Manhattan, and 129 in the Bronx. In one of these, James Butler, millionaire grocer, was the virtual owner of the house, as he controls the Direct Realty Company. This company owns the apartment house at 152 West Sixty-eighth Street. They raised the rents of the tenants $5 and $8 a month. A few months ago the tenants agreed to pay the raise, but they were afraid that they would be subjected to a further raise. A representative of Mr. Butler was brought before the committee, and he gave his promise that there would be no further increases. Sixty-four tenants were involved. Charles Kimmelman, owner of the house at 500 West 172d Street, Manhattan, had raised the rent of a tenant in his house $10 a month. Upon representations of the committee, he reduced the increase $2.50 a month and promised to give his tenant a bonus of $30 when her lease expires. Practically all the other cases were settled on the basis of a compromise on the increase and the signing of a lease for a year.

Many letters were received yesterday by the committee appealing for help in the effort to prevent landlords from making excessive and frequent increases. Charles C. Grove of 3,129 Broadway said that he had been paying $57 a month for his apartment, and that he had been notified that on Oct. 1 he would be raised to $90. Herbert J. Ripplen, a painter of 504 Hemlock Street, Brooklyn, asked the committee to help him stop his landlord from raising his rent every two or three months. He said he had seven in the family, and that the high cost of everything plus the last raise of $10 was putting him behind in all his payments.

Emil W. Kahn, a coal dealer of 1 Broadway, who lives in one of the houses owned by Robertson & Gammie at 344, 382, and 390 Wadsworth Avenue, wrote in a letter that the rents in these houses had been increased approximately 50 per cent. over the figure four years ago.

TO FIGHT BOLSHEVISM.

Allied Loyalty League Formed to Promote Americanization of Country

An association, newly organized, to fight Bolshevist tendencies in this country by the promotion of Americanization is the Allied Loyalty League, which is now enrolling members and preparing for a Fall campaign. In addition to the promotion of patriotism at home, the organization will also attempt to promote good feeling and friendly relations between the United States and the Allies. Patriotic centres will be opened in different parts of the country in the Fall.

The officers are: President, Dr. Maurice Francis Egan; Vice President, Mrs. Charles H. Ditson; Secretary, P. S. O'Reilly; Treasurer, Harris A. Dunn; Assistant Treasurer, Miss Virginia Furman. Among others on the council are Miss Lily Burbank, Mrs. Charles Lansing Baldwin, Miss Grace Bigelow, Robert Grier Cooke, Mrs. Newbold LeRoy Edgar, Mrs. Ralph H. Graves, Robert Underwood Johnson, Miss Luisita Leland, Miss Laura J. Post, Harrison Rhodes, Henry R. Sedgwick, Rabbi Silverman, Mrs. George M. Tuttle, Charles H. Towne, Mrs. Mary Hatch Willard.

The headquarters of the league will be at 18 East Forty-first Street. The league asks to have any anti-American propaganda called to its attention.

PLEDGES COW TO SEE SON.

Texas Mother Hastens to Soldier Boy's Bedside Here.

Mrs. William Hammond of Gorman, Texas, mother of eleven children, summoned by telegraph to the bedside of her soldier son, Buel R. Hammond, 22 years old, who is critically ill, arrived at St. Mary's Hospital in Hoboken yesterday. She mortgaged two horses and a cow to raise the money to get here, and said she was paying 10 per cent. interest on the loan, "which Buel will help pay off when he gets well."

Warned of the high cost of living in New York, Mrs. Hammond brought with her a big bag of home-made bread, which, she hoped, would last until her return to Gorman. Nurses and friends at the hospital raised a fund to supply the happy mother with shoes, a hat and a new dress, and when she was ushered into the sick ward to see her boy, he smiled wanly and embraced and kissed the white-haired women.

Young Hammond, who is the eldest of the family, and a younger brother, volunteered at the outbreak of the war. He saw active service in France, and his brother, a sailor, is a member of the crew of the army transport Powhatan. Mrs. Hammond said she had written to Secretary Daniels asking that he be honorably discharged, "now that the armistice has been signed, so that he can help us run the farm."

Store Open 9 to 5:30. Closed All Day Saturdays.

The Gimbel Nursery
on the Third Floor is a most convenient place for the children, accompanying their parents, during the August Furniture Sale.

Gimbel Brothers
32nd ST.-BROADWAY-33rd ST.
For Other Gimbel News See Page 15.

The Gimbel Restaurant
will serve you most hospitably and make it most restful for you to spend the whole day during the great August Furniture Sale.

"Days of Review" (Inspection, Selection and Reservation) open tomorrow, and continue Tuesday and Wednesday, ushering in the

Greatest August Furniture Sale

that Gimbel Brothers have ever held. And that is saying much, for in the history of this institution there have been many notable events.

Now comes a world cry of shortage of Furniture. Manufacturers, retail dealers, and those who need Furniture join in this plaint.

But Gimbels Have Never Known a Furniture Shortage

Gimbels 3-Store Buying Power and an established clientele compel foresight. This foresight means orders placed long in advance of the Need. The result is there is always available a bountiful supply of good, dependable Furniture, and no hectic searching for Gimbel requirements.

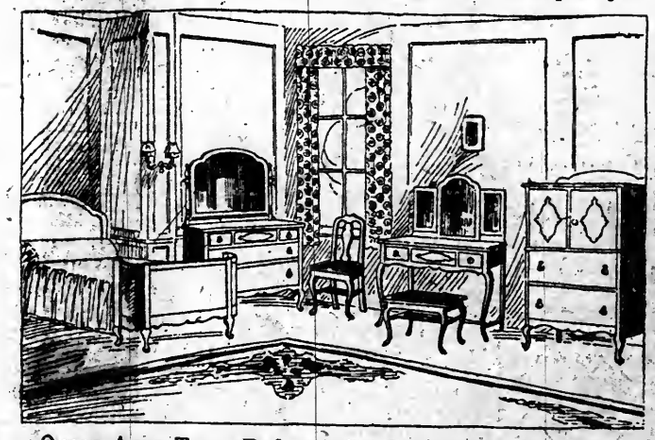
This year manufacturers are supporting Gimbels by supplying such quantities of Furniture as are equal to "the largest year's business previously placed with them." Gimbels always having bought in such tremendous quantity, because of their 3-Store Power of Outlet, find themselves in possession of a superb, bountiful supply of the best the market affords, and at *Old Time Prices.*

That's the point that is most valuable to the public---old time prices that grow out of contracts made long ago. This ought to be particularly interesting to the Buying Public, now that Shortage of Furniture is being *acknowledged by so many.*

Gimbels great 3-Store Buying Combination revealed its influence and its prestige this year of alleged Furniture scarcity more than ever before; and, as a result, secured concessions, inside inducements, and special advantages, which only Group-Organization like Gimbels could compass.

Day Bed Suite
for the small living room. Ivory Enamel or Mahogany.
Day Bed Complete, $57.50
Box spring with attached mattress and bolster roll covered in attractive cretonnes.
Arm Chair or Rocker, $16.00
Mahogany Secretary, $47.50; latticed door; one drawer.
"Gate Leg" Table in Mahogany, $27.50; top 34 in. x 48 in., with drawer.

Queen Anne Type; 6-Piece American Walnut
Bedroom Suite $690.
Made of selected matched wood. Dresser, Chifforobe, Vanity Case, Night Table, and pair Twin Beds.
Luxurious Easy Chair $42.50. Upholstered in Tapestry.



Queen Anne Type; **Bedroom Suite** in American Walnut
4-Piece Suite $272.50. With Twin Beds, $340.00
In addition, if desired: Bench, $9.50; Chair, $11.00; Rocker, $13.00

As an evidence of

Quantity, Quality and Furniture Service

Here are
Some of the world renowned manufacturers of fine furniture
Who contribute their products to Gimbels' 1919 August Furniture Sale:

Berkey & Gay Furniture Co.
Lincoln Furniture Co.
Imperial Furniture Co.
Grand Rapids Furniture Co.
Grand Rapids Chair Co.
Sligh Furniture Co.
Michigan Chair Co.
Phoenix Furniture Co.
Johnson Furniture Co.
S. Karpen & Bros.
C. P. Limbert Co.
The Stickley Shops.
Butler Manufacturing Co.
Jamestown Lounge Co.
Detroit Cabinet Co.
Barnard & Simonds
Hubbard, Eldredge & Miller.
Maher Bros. Co.
J. D. Raab Chair Co.
Elgin A. Simonds
Simmons Co.
Greenpoint Metallic Bed Co.
Englander Spring Bed Co.
Horrocks Desk Co.

and many others of wide reputation.

Immensity of this Stock

Cannot Be Conveyed to You in a Single Announcement

Nor can the beauty of Gimbel Furniture be visualized from so meager a presentation.

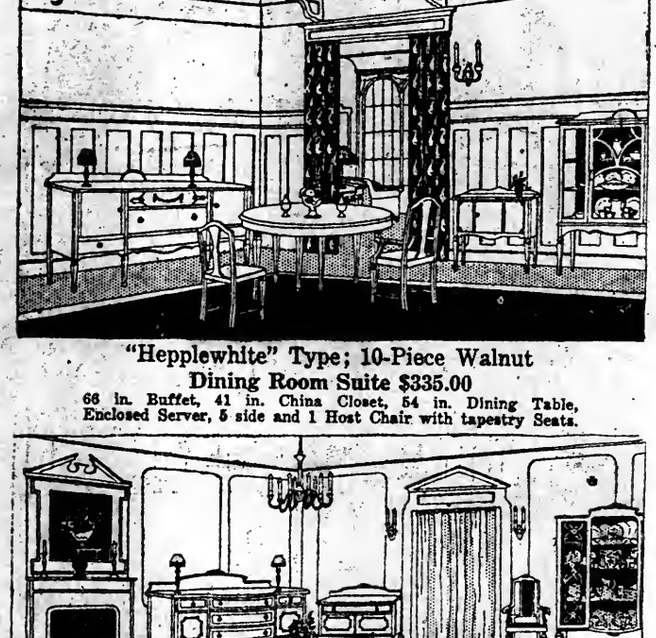
It is only by spending your entire time for days in this cool, comfortable store that you will realize the immensity of this stock.

Yet we must tell you there are 2½ acres on the Seventh Floor devoted to Furniture; and a tremendous space on the Eighth Floor devoted to Bedding and Cribs. Why, all of this taken together is more than some people's farms; and every inch of it is filled with a bountiful supply of Fine Furniture. And there's the Warehouse full, *full*—but that's another story.

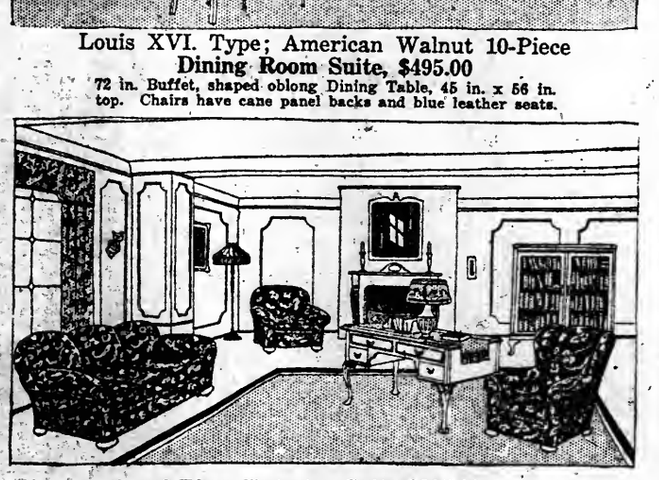
So you see there is no shortage of Furniture at Gimbels.

Only Space to Show

an Earnest of Stocks that embrace
— 92 different styles of Dining Room Sets
—108 different styles of Bedroom Sets
— 82 different styles of Living Room Sets
—More than 5,000 unusual and unique pieces to give a Home individuality



"Hepplewhite" Type; 10-Piece Walnut
Dining Room Suite $335.00
66 in. Buffet, 41 in. China Closet, 54 in. Dining Table, Enclosed Server, 5 side and 1 Host Chair with tapestry Seats.



Louis XVI. Type; American Walnut 10-Piece
Dining Room Suite, $495.00
72 in. Buffet, shaped oblong Dining Table, 45 in. x 56 in. top. Chairs have cane panel backs and blue leather seats.

3-Piece Tapestry Suite $295.00
Davenport 80 inches over all. Loose spring cushion seat. Spring edge. Outside back covered in same material.
Sold separately as follows:—
Davenport, $145.00. Arm Chair, $75.00. Wing Chair, $75.00
Mahogany Library Table $70.00
Top 50 in. x 28 in. 4 drawers. Chippendale type.
Mahogany Bookcase $45.00—48 in. wide; 2 doors

A Dignified System of Deferred Payments

has been arranged to accommodate purchasers of Furniture who desire this courtesy.

The difficulties of adjustment that are incident to after-the-war reconstruction present problems that are easily accomplished through Gimbels tactful recognition of the courage evinced by home-making Americans; whether it is an Office-Home or a Family-Home. *Consult the Department of Accounts for further information.*

Brooklyn, New Jersey and Long Island Customers Direct to Gimbels via Tubes and Subways

Section 2 NEWS SECTION FINANCIAL—BUSINESS

The New York Times.

NEWS SECTION FINANCIAL—BUSINESS Section 2

E SUNDAY, JULY 27, 1919. E

HAHNEMANN SELLS SITE IN PARK AV.

Hospital to Move to Fifth Avenue, Between 105th and 106th Streets.

WILL BUILD RESIDENCES

Syndicate to Develop Block Now Used by Institution for Fashionable Homes.

PLANS TO RESTRICT AREA

New Centre of Private Houses to be in Keeping with Those Already There.

In a transaction involving about $2,000,000 the Hahnemann Hospital completed the sale of its property yesterday on the east side of Park Avenue, between Sixty-seventh and Sixty-eighth Streets, and purchased as a site for a new group of buildings the block front on Fifth Avenue between 105th and 106th Streets.

The Park Avenue property, which is located just south of the crest of Lenox Hill, a fashionable residential centre, has been bought by a syndicate formed by Douglas L. Elliman & Co., and represented by George F. Butterworth of Cadwalader, Wickersham & Taft. It will be developed in the near future with residences in keeping with the new house planned by Harold I. Pratt for the opposite corner of Sixty-eighth Street, and the residences of Percy R. Pyne, H. R. Davidson, William Sloane, Arthur Curtiss James, the twin houses of the Redmonds, George Blumenthal, and the two Brewsters. Other fine houses in the immediate neighborhood are those of Stephen Clark and Otto F. Dommerich.

Formerly City Property.

The present site of the Hahnemann Hospital was formerly owned by the City of New York. In 1917, after many years of effort, the Trustees, through an act of the Legislature and approval by the Mayor, secured title.

It is one of the finest of the few large plots left on Park Avenue for residential development, and is surrounded by some of the finest mansions in the city. It is protected by three prominent institutions; on the south by the 7th Regiment Armory, on the east by the Baptist Home, and to the north by Hunter College. The latter two properties are on land owned by the city.

The northward march of apartment houses along Park Avenue was abruptly halted at the north side of Sixty-sixth Street, and they have been prevented by restrictive purchases from invading the intervening stretch to Seventy-second Street, from which point the march continued. It is intended when the hospital moves to restrict this property to private residences.

Numerous sales of real estate in this immediate neighborhood since last December have practically cleared the market of all available sites. The demand has been such that in the lower 60s this development has extended even to Second Avenue, and in practically all other blocks to Third Avenue.

Before completing the sale of the Park Avenue property the trustees of the hospital of which T. Frank Manville is President insisted that a new site for the institution must be found. After negotiations the Fifth Avenue property, occupying the entire block front between 105th and 106th Streets, running 150 feet deep on each street, was finally decided upon.

Will Build Soon.

The larger portion of this plot was purchased from the New York Life Insurance Company, which took it under foreclosure many years ago. To square out the block, 3 and 5 East 105th Street, two five-story flats, each on lot 25 by 100, were purchased from Morris Goodman and John Feehan, respectively, giving a plot with a total area of over 30,000 square feet.

The hospital will have a balance left over from this transaction for the erection of a thoroughly modern and complete equipment of buildings, which will be started at an early date.

In moving uptown the Hahnemann Hospital is following the lead of Mt. Sinai Hospital, which several years ago built the group of buildings in Fifth Avenue between Ninety-ninth and 101st Streets. The erection of the new Hahnemann Hospital will probably fix Ninety-ninth Street as the northern limit for high-class private dwelling development. Between 101st and 110th Street there still remain several vacant block fronts which will probably be developed later with either public or private institutions.

When Andrew Carnegie built his mansion on Fifth Avenue, between Ninetieth and Ninety-first Streets, it was reported that the property north along and adjacent to Fifth Avenue would be bought up and improved with fine residences. As a result there was a rapid increase in prices, and several fine dwellings were built. The boom, however, proved of short duration, and prices fell as rapidly as they had risen.

TAKES AWAY ITS CITATION.

Colonel Charges Transit Concern Failed to Re-employ Soldier.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—For the first time on record, a Government citation, issued to a corporation on its agreement to re-employ every man who left his job to fight, has been recalled because, it is alleged, the corporation failed to live up to the agreement.

Colonel Arthur Woods, Assistant to the Secretary of War, today made public his demand that the Washington Railway and Electric Company return its citation, issued jointly by the Army and Navy, because, he said, it refused to re-employ a soldier on the ground that his job had been filled.

Springfield Armory Unrest Allayed.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., July 26.—Announcement was made today by a committee of United States armory workers and by Lieut. Col. L. D. Hubbell, commandant, that in a conference of both with an Ordnance Department representative from Washington today misunderstandings of the employes regarding the intended course of the department had been cleared away satisfactorily, removing all causes for unrest. A strike vote scheduled for last night was postponed pending the conference.

ARREST TOKIO SOCIALISTS.

Police Stop a Labor Meeting Which a Red Leader Tries to Address.

TOKIO, July 23. (Associated Press.)—A big mass-meeting of the newly-organized Associated Labor Union, called to discuss improvement in labor conditions, which was addressed by Mayor Tagiri of Tokio and others, was broken up violently today when Sakas Osugi, a prominent Socialist, tried to address the audience.

The police interfered and stopped the meeting. After the trouble four Socialists were arrested, but were released later.

The Japanese Government is still studying the question of lifting the ban on Chinese labor, a policy favored by many Japanese. This information was given by the Foreign Office to The Associated Press today. Consideration of this question, it was said, was delayed by more pressing problems, but it was pointed out that Chinese peddlers were now allowed to enter the country with passports, and that some Korean laborers were in Kobe.

Workmen of all countries with which Japan has treaties containing "most favored nation" clauses, including the United States, have absolutely unrestricted entrance into Japan and are treated alike, according to the Foreign Office. These alien workmen, it was added, do not come to Japan because wages are lower there than in their own countries.

The deportation of 200 Chinese workmen from Shimonoseki, the Foreign Office explained, was necessary because the Japanese contractor neglected to apply for a permit authorizing the entrance of these laborers.

MARRYING GERMAN GIRLS.

American Soldiers Seem to Misunderstand Anti-Fraternization Order.

COBLENZ, July 24. (Associated Press.)—Reports of marriages between American soldiers and German girls have been received at headquarters from various parts of the occupied area during the last few days, but as yet no charges have been filed against any of the men, as it is believed most of the marriages were due to misunderstanding regarding the anti-fraternization regulations.

A week before the treaty was signed several of the chaplains, through a misunderstanding, informed the soldiers that marriages were permissible as soon as the Germans accepted the peace terms. Officers say that a number of marriages took place before this belief was corrected by a special order from headquarters calling the attention of officers and men to the fact that until the United States ratified the treaty Germany and America technically were at war and the regulation prohibiting fraternization was still in force.

At headquarters it is said that even after the United States ratifies the treaty marriages with German girls will be prohibited by an army order.

Inquiries continue to reach headquarters regarding marriages, the applicants being referred to the Judge Advocate or to the civil affairs officers, who investigate all cases.

WILSON CABLES PESSOA.

Congratulations Upon Latter's Inauguration as President of Brazil.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—President Wilson has sent the following cablegram to President Pessoa of Brazil on the occasion of the inauguration of the Brazilian President today at Rio Janeiro:

"On this memorable day, when at the call of your fellow-countrymen you assume the high mandate to guide the destinies of Brazil, I wish you on behalf of the American Government and people the fullest measure of success in your enlightened efforts to promote the progress and prosperity of the Brazilian people. May I add assurances of my high personal esteem and of the very pleasant memories left among my fellow-countrymen by your Excellency's visit to the United States?"

BERGER'S 'TU QUOQUE' PLEA

Says Others Voted Against War and Still Hold Seats in Congress.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—Victor Berger of Milwaukee, whose right to a seat in the House of Representatives is being contested because of his conviction for violation of the Espionage act, told the special House Investigating Committee today that if Democrats and Republicans who voted against war were allowed to retain their seats Socialists could not be barred because they had "pleaded for neutrality."

"You must remember," interrupted Representative Welty, Democrat, of Ohio, "that some of the Democratic and Republican members of this House also voted against war budgets."

"Yes, and I am glad of it," Berger replied.

Mrs. Berger continued today her reading to the committee from a book on Socialism and was again frequently interrupted by her husband to emphasize particular points.

MAKES D. S. C. AWARDS.

Two New Yorkers Among Soldiers Honored by Gen. Pershing.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—General Pershing today reported the following Distinguished Service Cross awards:

Captain George N. Munroe, (deceased,) Buena Vista, Ga.

First Lieutenants Otho K. Morrison, Gate Village, Texas; Arthur G. Mayger, Chicago; Russell B. Livermore, 144 Park Avenue, Yonkers, N. Y.

Second Lieutenants George H. McGay, 3,046 Kingsbridge Terrace, New York City; Jesse A. Montee, McGregor, Minn.

Sergeants Clark T. McCormick, Saginaw, Mich.; Emmett McBride, Brookline, Mo.; Harland M. Morris, Sulphur Springs, Ind.; Grant S. Lindsay, Lancaster, Ohio; Norman Koleman, Lindsey, Ohio; James Lewis, Boyceville, Wis.

Corporals Arthur H. Kach, St. Paul, Minn.; Lavern Light, Hartwick, N. Y.

Privates Harry J. Marshall, Lounsberry, N. Y.; Otto D. Price, Ada, Kan.; Fielding V. Meeks, (deceased,) Smithfield, Ky.; Herman Muskowitz, 2 Avenue D, New York City; Frank Kaulsky, Baltimore, Md.; Joseph H. Laughlin, Concord, N. C.; Wilbur Johnson, Trenton, Mich.

Lost Wallet with $1,200 Found.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., July 26.—A wallet containing $1,200 and valuable papers, the property of Dr. W. R. Hodgson of Stoneham, lost while canoeing two years ago, was sent to Dr. Hodgson today by A. A. Dunham of this city, who found the wallet floating in Watershops Pond. At the time Dr. Hodgson was capsized he also lost a rifle and binoculars, and employed a diver to search for them without success.

Crowder's Cuba Work Nearly Done.

HAVANA, Cuba, July 26.—Major Gen. Enoch H. Crowder, who came to Cuba to draft new election laws, has made preparations to return to Washington, with his work completed, on Aug. 7. General Crowder has drafted three laws, namely, the census law, already approved by the Cuban Congress; an electoral law, and a statute controlling executive pardon power. He has been assured that Congress will approve the remaining two measures prior to his departure.

ARMENIAN TELLS OF DEATH PILGRIMAGE

Writes to Sister in New York of Cruelties Suffered from the Turks.

FAMILY IS TORN FROM HIM

Children Taken Away and Wife Sold Into Slavery in Journey Across Desert.

A tale of cruelty by the Turks to Armenians is told in a letter just received by a New York woman from her brother, who, with his family, was part of the great host that was driven from their homes. The refugee had his two children torn from him, and he saw his wife sold into slavery. He saw his countrymen beaten or stabbed to death, and hundreds left to die from hunger and sickness as they were being driven from place to place.

The letter was sent to THE TIMES by the sister, who has received word that her brother is back in his native town after five years of suffering and wandering.

"It was on a Tuesday morning in August, 1915," the letter says, "when our priest was called by the Turkish Government and was told that all Armenians of Orlon-Kara-Hisaan should get ready within forty-eight hours to be deported.

"Long before the time given in which we were to make our preparations the Turkish gendarmes came. With whips, and by beating, they compelled us to leave everything and go to the railroad station. Here they gave us tickets to Konia only.

"We reached Konia in the night. A few days later Brother Hagop, with his family, were sent here. Upon seeing each other we resolved not to part until the end. But here, too, the head police soon began to put into practice the cruel and vicious plans of Valy Pasha of the said Province, and ordered the refugees, numbering about 8,000 to 9,000 families, deported.

Families Torn Apart.

"Those who were in their homes were made to come out; others who were caught in the market place were killed or imprisoned. Women were separated from their husbands, children from their mothers. We, too, were thus broken up, and I lost trace of the children and my wife; also of my brother and his family.

"We were set on the road again. This time the caravan was headed for Tarsus. Fortunately, the children and my wife happened to be in the same caravan that I was in, and we once more were together. While we were marching the Turkish soldiers, with drawn swords, suddenly made their way through the crowd, and, like beasts let loose in a flock of sheep, killed and wounded many. The rest still dragged on under the influence of the bloody swords until Ras-ul-Ain an orden was issued by the General asking for about 100 recently arrived refugees to be sent to Der-el-Zor to help build up that place. We were to be in the chosen lot and were sent to that place. Here we were asked to build houses with our own money. We were glad to do this and set to work immediately.

"After five or six months the fear of deportation began to stimulate us again. Those who were out in the desert nearby were being sent to interior parts and put to death. Those here were dying by the hundreds daily, some of hunger and others of sickness. As the number of our caravan decreased the Government began to impose heavy tasks upon the living. Women were sent out to fetch wood from distant places for fuel to cook food for the soldiers, while the men loaded and unloaded cargo from the trains.

Women and Girls Sold.

"Those who slowed up under their heavy loads were beaten to death by the gendarmes, who walked behind them and applied the whip freely to right and left.

"One morning, when we got up, we saw we were surrounded by Tchetchens, who were hired by the Porte and instructed to kill the Armenians, to carry off their women and children, to sell them as slaves, and to do all sorts of vicious deeds. We were ordered out of our houses and again were put on the road.

"Often on the way we pleaded for mercy. The Tchetchens refused to listen and said they must carry out the orders of the Government, and that they were to be paid for so doing. They told us they would do no killing, but would leave that to the Arabs. So we found ourselves once more put on the desert, a matter of way through the hot sands of Arabia, bare-headed and bare-footed. Agavani, who is now about 16, and Vehanoosn, about 14, could not stand the heat. They fainted and fell in my arms. Even the grown-ups could not stand these long marches.

"Those who fell behind instantly were killed by the Arabs, who carried stone-headed clubs and hit the refugees on the head as they passed by on their horses. All that day we marched. That night the Tchetchens made us take off all our clothing, leaving nothing to us, not even our underwear. Then they picked out some of the men and shot them before us. They came again, however, and they chose some of the women and girls and sold them among themselves.

"The second day my children were taken away and their mother sold before my own eyes. After their work was completed they again pushed us onward. Having marched for twelve days under the hot, blazing sun, the attacks were renewed. The Turks, having consulted with the Kurd leaders regarding the extermination of all that was left of our company, came upon us like a herd of animals with daggers in their hands. They ruthlessly cut many into pieces. Many from our town were killed.

Lived by Eating Grass.

"I kept on walking with the few who were left, eating grass most of the way. Finally we reached Jeserche, the destined point of the deported Armenians. Those who survived to this place were put to death here. The air was filled with a disagreeable odor and the ground was covered with bodies.

"While we were yet on the outskirts of Jeserche we saw a band of Turkish soldiers in the distance who were out for a walk. They must have reported our presence to their commandant, who came with them in the night and took us with them. He also gave us shirts. We implored the commander to accept us as his slaves and let us do his work. He kept a few of us, I among them. He sent the rest to Musul, where they were to be put to death. I remained here for some time, but the fear of death never left me. I used to be imprisoned and sometimes put to severe torture. Thank God, I am now at Aleppo, far from the hands of the Turks."

Calls "Dry" Maine a Reservoir of Liquors; Fears No Drought While Drug Stores Run

J. D. Furst of Bangor, Me., who is here on a business trip, said at the Majestic Hotel yesterday that Maine, under a dry law, is a reservoir of good whisky, as the many years that State has had prohibition has taught the people how to get whisky without any trouble whatever.

"There is in Maine today," said Mr. Furst, "more whisky than at any other time in history. Clubs are faring according to their wealth, politics, influence and social position, and their foresight in preparing for the dust storm.

"The State of Maine has never had a license law, so will lose no revenue."

Mr. Furst said: "The counties will sorely miss the liquor fines, and will have to make up the loss in increased taxation—under the new prohibition law."

"Within the last few weeks the movement of liquor into Maine has been tremendous. It comes by train and motor cars, I hear. Generally speaking, Maine is an old hand at defeating prohibition, and is not worried by the new law, at least so long as the 2.75 per cent. gets by and drug stores dry ready to furnish the kick at regular prices—the various liquids that impart to the 2.75 the additional vigor gives it popularity."

HARVARD OLD GRADS GO BACK TO SCHOOL

Men Who Will Work for $10,000,000 Endowment Fund Begin Course Tomorrow.

TO STUDY UNIVERSITY NEEDS

Thomas W. Lamont and Eliot Wadsworth Head National Campaign Committee.

Back to Harvard again to learn the needs of their Alma Mater, many old grads will go to school again tomorrow, to begin a three-day session in her halls and classrooms. They will take a course in practical methods of raising a ten-million-dollar endowment, with which it is intended to increase the salaries of instructors and professors, to improve the equipment, to widen the scope of the professional schools, and to invigorate departments of research in all fields.

When the bell rings at 9:30 o'clock tomorrow morning the Chairmen of the divisional committees throughout the United States and in two foreign countries will begin their lessons, so that they will be ready in the Fall for the campaign of the Harvard Endowment Fund Committee in New York. They will visit all departments of the university, especially those parts that have been added since their graduation. They will be addressed by the heads of departments and told of places where new growth may be expected from the endowment funds.

The national committee has been preparing for the Old Grads' School and the campaign for several months. The joint Chairmen are Thomas W. Lamont of J. P. Morgan & Co. and Eliot Wadsworth, former Vice Chairman of the American Red Cross. Among the men who have said they will attend the sessions are former Harvard athletes, actors in the Hasty Pudding Club, former members of college publications, and many others interested in college activities.

Men of national reputation will find themselves in an environment reminiscent of their youthful days. Mr. Lamont, for instance, will remember that back in 1892 he was a school girl in the Hasty Pudding Club play, "The Sphinx." "Love at Random." He also was Chairman of his class committee and a member of the staff of The Harvard Monthly and The Crimson. Another "girl" was Howard Corning, '90, of Bangor, the Maine Division Chairman, who was a member of the cast of "Helen and Paris"; or, The Dude, the Dunce, and the Daisy."

Representing committees at the greatest distances are Walter F. Dillingham, '02, of Honolulu, and Robert Grant, Jr., '06, of London. James Hazen Hyde, '98, who is Chairman of the committee for France; Arthur F. Street, '97, of Sydney, Australia, and Ryoso Asano, '12, Chairman at Tokio, will not be present. In the United States the man who represents the oldest class on the committee is William Thomas, '73, of San Francisco.

Alexis I. du Pont of the E. I. du Pont de Nemours Powder Company, in Wilmington, Del., was a member of the Chess and Whist Club at Harvard in his senior year in 1889. Vernon Monroe, '96, of Englewood, was a member of the Mott Haven team and winner of the 120-yard hurdles in the intercollegiate track meet. Evan Hollister, '97, of Buffalo, who is Chairman of the Western New York Division Committee, was the holder for many years of the intercollegiate half-mile record.

Horatio Bigelow, '99, of Charleston, S. C., was in the Shooting Club. Gardner B. Perry, '03, of Albany, was Vice Commodore of the Harvard Yacht Club, while the interest of S. B. Trainer, '04, lay with the cricket team. Mr. Trainer is the Ontario Division Chairman.

Herbert L. Clark, '87, of Philadelphia, was good at the running high kick, and in the intercollegiate he jumped 5 feet 10¾ inches, making the high jump record of that time. H. McK. Landon, '92, of Indianapolis, made three college papers, being President of The Crimson and on the staffs of The Advocate and The Lampoon. He was also Orator of his class, and a member of Phi Beta Kappa. William G. Roelker, '09, of Providence, was business editor of The Advocate. M. D. Follansbee, '92, Chicago, was on The Lampoon, and was Treasurer and Secretary of his class. Karl De Laittre, '97, of Minneapolis, was Secretary of the Republican Club.

Winners in Essay Contest.

BOSTON, July 26.—The names of winners in the essay contest of the American School Peace League were announced by the Secretary, Mrs. Fannie Fern Andrews, here today. Prizes were offered for essays on "Teaching the Idea of a League of Nations" by seniors in normal schools and on "The Essential Foundations of a League of Nations" by seniors of high schools. Winners in the normal school competition were Agnes Irene Smith, Charleston, Ill.; Lola Agnes Wood, Towson, Md., and Mildred Lants, Macomb, Ill. The successful high school contestants were Maurice M. Mercer, Bowling Green, Ohio; Adele Reesgard, Kearny, N. J., and Juliette F. Lyon, Washington, D. C.

Toledo to Vote on Car Removal.

TOLEDO, Ohio, July 26.—Final decision has been made to avert the threatened removal of street cars from the streets of Toledo, business interests agreeing upon a form of petition which will be circulated for a special election to repeal the city's ouster ordinance. Under the ordinance, which is to take effect July 30, the Toledo Railways and Light Company is ordered to remove all of its cars because of a recent advance in fares.

77TH DIVISION CLUB PLANS TO BUY HOME

Meeting Tomorrow to Discuss Purpose of Quarters at 435 Lafayette Street.

MANY IN NEED OF JOBS

Employment Bureau's Figures Show 10,542 Men of Unit Want Positions.

The 306th Infantry has arranged to give a smoker tomorrow night at 8 o'clock at the 77th Division Clubhouse, 435 Lafayette Street, when plans will be discussed for the purchase and equipment of the house now occupied as headquarters. It is proposed to install a gymnasium, swimming pool, bowling alleys, restaurants, and other features. Already 2,200 77th Division men have pledged themselves to become members. A campaign will be conducted to raise $1,000,000 for this purpose.

Gordon L. Sawyer of the United States Employment Service, detailed to the 77th Division Employment Bureau, made public yesterday the following figures as to positions wanted: From questionnaires made out in France, 5,000; registrations in person, March 3, 1919, to date, 2,100; registrations by mail, May 9, 1919, to date, 542; estimated unregistered, but out of work, 1,500, making a total of 10,542. There were a total of 3,200 placed back in their old jobs before May 9 last, and since then there have been placements of old and new jobs to the number of 4,447, making a total of 7,647 who have been placed. There are still unplaced 3,195. Jobs for other divisions amounted to 100.

"We are at present receiving about 125 applications a week for jobs and are placing fifteen men a day," said Mr. Sawyer. "The balance of these men who come in for personal registration can easily be placed if we received enough jobs of the right kind. We are especially in need for salesmen, chauffeurs, shipping clerks, bookkeepers, and printers. A great many of our men do not wish to go back to their former lines and are anxious to learn a trade in order to do so. It is necessary for them to pay living expenses while learning. This office has made it a rule that unless conditions are extraordinarily good it will take no jobs paying less than $15 a week."

Mr. Sawyer said that they were receiving many inquiries from men who are anxious to go into export lines, many of them willing to start at low figure in order to learn the business. He said that he thought the division would be able in the Fall to open up classes in export work which would assist the men to go abroad later.

"We find that we have quite a number of men whom we have placed in two or three jobs, but who have not been able to hold them," he said. "We have one man who has already had five positions, but who likes the one that he has now, and, as he seems to be doing very well in it, we presume that he will continue for at this time. We have had very little trouble with any of the larger firms taking back the old men, and a number of firms have taken a number of the 77th Division men into their employ.

"We are very much surprised at the number of men calling who have only recently known that there was a 77th Division clubhouse and a 77th Division Employment Bureau. As we have sent out over 60,000 pieces of mail matter to men in the division, one might think that they would all know where it was, but, as the addresses which we have were given when the men were in France, it is evident that a great number of them have changed their residences since they returned from service.

"We are more than anxious to get hold of every man of the 77th Division who needs employment, as we are positive that we can place them in good jobs sooner or later. The 77th Division men living out of New York seem, as a rule, to have returned to their old jobs or taken new ones, and it is only here in town that the problem is at all serious.

"We find that the city men do not care to go to the country, although we have put a few on farms, even as far west as South Dakota. We have sent three men to Fargo, and they report that they are doing very well. One is working on a tractor at $6 per day and board, and the other two are getting $60 per month and found as farmhands."

SUMMER HOTELS BURNED.

New Yorker Badly Injured and Guests Suffer $100,000 Loss.

AMSTERDAM, N. Y., July 26.—The Manhattan Hotel and the Morrel House, adjoining, at Sharon Springs were destroyed this morning by a fire which started in the kitchen of the former. The loss is estimated at $200,000, half of which is in jewels and apparel of the 240 guests in the two hotels. Max Wilkowits of New York, proprietor of the Manhattan Hotel, was badly burned, and was taken to the Little Falls Hospital. Many guests were carried from the burning buildings.

Canajoharie and Cobleskill fire companies were summoned, but because of low water pressure could do nothing to save the burning buildings.

Missing Soldier Found on Farm.

SOUTH NORWALK, Conn., July 26.—Clayton E. Hope, a discharged private of the 69th Balloon Company, who disappeared after leaving New York for his home in Willimantic, Conn., and is located here yesterday, was found today to be working on a farm near here. He will go home to end suspense there over his whereabouts.

Demands Hose Flogging Inquiry.

MANCHESTER, N. H., July 26.—Vernon B. Backus, Superintendent of the State Industrial School, today demanded that Governor John H. Bartlett hold an official investigation of charges the Governor made yesterday of flogging with rubber hose at the school. Governor Bartlett said he would have ordered an investigation of his own accord if punishment by flogging had not been stopped by his order.

DEMANDS SHANTUNG AS MATTER OF RIGHT

China's Memorandum to Peace Conference Reviews Arguments for Its Return.

A CHIEF PART OF THE NATION

Points to Danger to Peace of Asia to Have Territory Under Foreign Domination.

According to a copy of the memorandum presented by China to the Peace Conference, which reached New York yesterday, the Chinese delegates gave the following reasons why Kiao-Chau and other former German holdings in Shantung should be returned to China:

"1. The leased territory of Kiao-Chau, including the bay and islands therein, is and always has been an integral part of Chinese territory. The nationality has never been in question. On the contrary, the sovereignty of China over the territory is reserved in the Lease Convention. Besides, the lease to Germany in 1898 originated in an act of aggression on her part, and was granted by China only under coercion. . . . The railway and mining rights which Germany possessed in Shantung Province before the war were part of the same grant. Restitution to China of these rights and the leased territory would therefore be a mere act of justice to her in consonance with the accepted principle of territorial integrity and of nationality, while return of the same to Germany or their transfer to any third Power would be to deny justice to China.

"2. The Province of Shantung, of which the leased territory of Kiao-Chau is a part and in which the German-built railway, now in Japanese occupation, stretches from Tsing-tao to the interior, over a distance of 254 miles, contains a population of 38,000,000 inhabitants who are proud and intensely patriotic. They are part and parcel of the homogeneous Chinese race. They speak and write the same Chinese language, and believe in the same Confucian religion as the Chinese people in the other provinces of China. They meet every requirement of the principle of nationality; they are indeed the very embodiment of the principle itself. Nor is there any doubt of their earnest desire to free their own province from the menace of Germany or of any other power.

"3. Historically, Shantung is the birthplace of China's two greatest sages, Confucius and Mencius, and the cradle of Chinese civilization. It is in fact the Holy Land for the Chinese people. Every year thousands of Chinese scholars, pilgrims of Confucianism, travel to Chu-Feo in the heart of the province, to do homage to the revered memory of the illustrious sages. The eyes of the entire Chinese people are focussed on this province, which has always played and still plays a very important part in the development of China.

No Room for More People.

"4. The dense population in Shantung Province creates a keen economic competition. To earn a livelihood is a difficult thing for 38,347,000 inhabitants limited to the resources of agriculture in a province of 35,976 square miles. The population is almost equal to that of France, with a territory, however, only one-quarter as large. It is evident, therefore, that there is no room for the inflow of the surplus population of any foreign power. The creation of a special sphere of influence or special interests therein could lead only to the unjustified exploitation of the Chinese inhabitants.

"5. Besides, Shantung Province possesses all the elements for the economic domination of North China. Its large population provides a growing market for foreign merchandise, while its rich mineral resources and abundance of raw materials are conducive to the development of industries. More important than these, however, is the fact that the Bay of Kiao-Chau is destined to be at once the chief outlet for the products of North China and the principal port entrance for foreign goods destined for the same regions. Kiao-Chau has indeed been the principal port of Shantung for many centuries. Thither the products of the province were brought down in a canal built in the year 1200 and connected with Weihsien, the most important market of the interior. Though Kiao-Chau itself has ceased to be a maritime town after the torrents which emptied into the bay have gradually filled the northern part, yet Shantung now possesses the port of Tsin-tao, which occupies a point on the coast corresponding to the port of Kia-Chau. Reinforced by new arteries of trade, including the Tsing-tao-Kiao-Chau-Chinan Railway, which is connected with the last mentioned city with the Peking-Tientsin-Shanghai system of railways, and being situated on the brink of Kia-Chau Bay, which, unlike the Peiho of Tientsin, never freezes but is well sheltered from the Winter winds, the new emporium is in a position to tap the trade of the whole of North China. Nowhere, therefore, is the building up of a foreign sphere of influence more dangerous to international trade and industries; nowhere can the open door policy be upheld with advantage to the common interests of all foreign powers than in the Province of Shantung, and no country is in a better position to uphold it than China herself.

"6. Strategically, the Bay of Kiao-Chau commands one of the gateways of North China. By the existence of the Tsing-tao-Chinan Railway, which is connected at the latter mentioned terminal with the railway of Tientsin and Peking, it controls, too, one of the quickest approaches from the sea to the capital of the Chinese Republic, one other being the line of railway commencing from Port Arthur and Dalny to Mukden and thence to Peking. In the interest of her national defense and security, no less on other grounds, the Chinese Government has wished to terminate the German occupation of Tsing-tao and Kiao-Chau Bay, and now that, thanks to the Anglo-Japanese allied force, Germany has been expelled therefrom, China earnestly desires to retain these strategically vital points in her own hands.

"7. Examined from various points of view, the question of the leased territory of Kiao-Chau with its appurtenant rights is susceptible of only one satisfactory solution. By restoring it to China, together with the railway and other rights, the Peace Conference would be not only redressing a wrong which has been wantonly committed by Germany, but also serving the common interests of all nations in the Far East. The people of Shantung Province are a sensitive people; they resent any foreign penetration looking to political or economic domination of their province, and they do not always hesitate to manifest their resentment. They resented bitterly the German occupation of the Kiao-Chau Bay and the German penetration into the Province of Shantung. They resent even the present temporary occupation of the leased territory and the railway by a friendly associate and partner in the war, as evidenced in the protests of the Provincial Legislature, of the gentry, and of the Chamber of Commerce. And their feeling is shared by the people in the other provinces of China. The difficulty with which the Chinese Government has restrained them from manifesting their opposition in a more energetic way than making protests is indicative of their profound feelings on the question. It is felt that non-restitution might give cause for friction not only between China and any foreign power which was to hold the leased territory, the railway and other rights of Germany, but more particularly between the people of Shantung and the nationals of such a power. It would be difficult to reconcile it with the declared purpose of the attack on Tsing-tao, which was 'to secure a firm and enduring peace in Eastern Asia,' nor would it be consonant with the objects of the alliance between Japan and Great Britain, one of which was stated to be the preservation of the common interests of all powers in China by insuring the independence and integrity of the Chinese Empire and the principle of equal opportunities for the commerce and industry of all nations in China."

ITALY WANTS OUR COAL.

American Attache Suggests a Special Shipping Service to Supply It.

ROME, July 25, (Associated Press.)—Italy's vital need of coal and probable inability to get it from the Sarre Valley or Great Britain offer American coal operators a chance to enter the European market with prospects of great success, according to Alfred B. Dennis, American commercial attaché here. Mr. Dennis said today that the great difficulty lay in obtaining adequate shipping, but suggested that the solution would be the formation of an Italian-American organization to buy ships to be used exclusively for the coal trade.

It would be a problem to obtain cargoes for the return voyage, Mr. Dennis said, and the cost would have to be added to the price of the coal.

"The present situation," he added, "offers America a chance to obtain an Italian coal market and establish a reputation for American coal in Europe. Until now American coal has been little known here. Its good qualities have been heard of seldom because of the standing reputation of Welsh coal.

"It has been pointed out to me by one Minister that, although trade conditions are perhaps adverse now because of Italy's credit exchange, America would reap a great harvest in foreign trade if she established her products here now so as to retain the market until Italy has recuperated from the war."

ORDERS OHIO FOOD INQUIRY.

Gov. Cox Blames High Prices on Cold Storage Companies.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, July 26.—Sweeping investigation of food prices in every county in Ohio is requested in a communication sent by Governor James M. Cox today to State Attorney General John G. Price. Grand jury investigations, Governor Cox states, should be begun in some cases without delay.

Attorney General Price has called a meeting of County Prosecutors for next Wednesday afternoon in the chamber of the House of Representatives. In case there is lack of co-operation in the counties the Chief may start an authority for the institution of an inquiry by the Grand Jury under State auspices, the Governor's communication asserts.

"Present high prices, the Governor maintains, are producing a crisis, and unless action, if necessary drastic, is taken, the situation will become even worse, and resulting unrest will increase. Placing the blame for exorbitant prices on "certain unlawful practices in the traffic of foodstuffs," Governor Cox places direct responsibility upon cold storage institutions, saying:

"The evil seems to be rooted largely in the concerted policy of cold storage institutions, organized primarily to conserve the necessities of life, their purposes have been distorted, and in too many instances they are conducted for the preservation of prices that cannot be defended. The law of supply and demand, which has been a ruling factor throughout the years, has been well nigh if not completely destroyed."

PAID LESS THAN CARMEN.

Endowment Fund to Increase Salaries of Harvard Teachers.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., July 26.—Salaries of many assistant instructors and some instructors at Harvard University are lower than wages paid to street carmen, according to figures made public today in connection with the announcement of plans for a $10,000,000 endowment fund campaign. In a salary roll of $1,000,000, two-thirds of which is paid to members of the faculty of arts and sciences, some instructors receive less than $1,000 a year, while some assistants receive as low as $500.

Harvard graduates from all parts of the country will attend a three-day session here next week to perfect plans for the raising of the endowment, from which salary increases of at least 25 per cent. are assigned to the teaching staff.

Want Tourist Travel Resumed.

HAVANA, July 25.—Removal of passport restrictions is being urged by an association comprising prominent Cuban, Spanish, and American business men, organized for the purpose of promoting tourist travel. At a mass meeting today the organization voted to ask the Cuban Government to use its good offices to obtain the consent of the United States for the removal of such restrictions.

To Cut Off Boston's Fish Supply.

YARMOUTH, N. S., July 26.—Four members of the Boston Fishermen's Union have arrived here to organize a sympathetic strike of local fishermen, thereby cutting off the fresh fish supply going from the province to Boston and other ports, it was learned today.

Struck Reef, Jettisoned Sugar.

PHILADELPHIA, July 26.—The crew of the steamship Sag Harbor had to throw overboard $100,000 worth of sugar before the ship was able to reach this port today. The vessel struck a reef off Cuba while bound from Puerto Padre to Philadelphia. After the sugar had been jettisoned the ship swung clear and continued on her voyage with pumps working day and night.

NAMES BROOKLYN TRANSFER POINTS

Garrison Cuts Number Where Exchanges Will Be Given Free from 1,008 to 49.

2-CENT CHARGE AT OTHERS

Company Expects to Increase Revenues $1,200,000 a Year by Change.

TO BE EFFECTIVE AUG. 1

Burr Says Receiver Hedges Omitted Many Intersections in His New York List.

Notices were sent out yesterday by Lindley M. Garrison, receiver of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, showing the points where transfers will still be given free after the order of Public Service Commissioner Lewis Nixon permitting a two-cent charge for transfers on the company's surface lines becomes effective, on the morning of Aug. 1. The order of the Commissioner excepted only points where the giving of free transfers is made compulsory by franchise provisions.

In his application to Commissioner Nixon for a rehearing on a similar privilege granted to Receiver Job E. Hedges of the New York Railways Company Corporation Counsel Burr asserted that the order of the Commissioner was invalid because it did not specify the points where transfers must continue to be given without charge. He also said that there were more than fifty points where franchise obligations made free transfers compulsory, instead of fourteen named in the new regulations of Receiver Hedges.

In Brooklyn there are now 1,008 free transfer points. Under the regulations of Mr. Garrison these will be reduced to forty-nine. It has been estimated that the revenues of the company will be increased $1,200,000 a year by the transfer charges. The regulations prepared at the order of Mr. Garrison contain this explanation:

"Except to and from feeder lines, and between certain lines at transfer points specified, passengers desiring transfers must at the time of paying cash fare notify the conductor that a transfer is desired, and pay an additional charge of 2 cents.

"A considerable number of free transfer privileges still remain. These will be from the so-called feeder lines to connecting lines, and between certain other lines where a transfer may be required by the conditions of the franchise or seems desirable for other reasons."

List of Free Transfer Points.

The list of feeder lines and points at which free transfers will be continued are:

Avenue C line, Coney Island Avenue and Flatbush Avenue.

Calvary Avenue line, at Greenpoint and Manhattan Avenues and Greenpoint Avenue and Franklin Street.

Cypress Hills line, at Myrtle and Wyckoff Avenues and Myrtle and Seneca Avenues.

Flatbush Avenue shuttle, at Flatbush Avenue and Avenue N.

Grand Street-Broadway Ferry shuttle, at Williamsburg Bridge Plaza, Grand Street and Marcy Avenue, and Grand Street and Bedford or Briggs Avenue.

Holy Cross Cemetery shuttle, at Nostrand and Tilden Avenues.

Jamaica Avenue line, at Jamaica and Metropolitan Avenues, at Myrtle Avenue, and at Crescent Street.

Meeker Avenue shuttle, at Graham Avenue.

Montague Street line, at Borough Hall and at Sands Street.

Nassau Avenue line, at Manhattan Avenue.

New Lots Avenue line, at Rockaway Avenue.

Nostrand Avenue shuttle, at Flatbush and Nostrand Avenues.

Ralph Avenue shuttle, at East Ninety-eighth Street and at St. John's Place.

Richmond Hill line, at Myrtle Avenue and at Fresh Pond depot.

Utica Avenue shuttle, at Church Avenue and at Avenue N.

Wyckoff Avenue shuttle, at Myrtle Avenue and at Halsey Street.

Eighth Avenue line, at Thirty-ninth Street and at Bay Ridge Avenue and Second Avenue.

Thirty-ninth Street Ferry-Fort Hamilton line, at

trips to the Hamilton Avenue line at Sixty-fifth Street.

Tompkins Avenue line, on westbound trips, to the Lorimer Street line toward Greenpoint Ferry, at Harrison Avenue and Lorimer Street; on eastbound trips, on the Flatbush Avenue line, either direction.

Union Avenue line, to the Bushwick Avenue line at Flushing and Bushwick Avenues.

Union Street line, on westbound trips, to the Fifteenth Street line toward Hamilton Ferry, at Ninth Avenue and Fifteenth Street.

Vanderbilt Avenue line, on westbound trips, to the Fifteenth Street line toward Hamilton Ferry, at Ninth Avenue and Fifteenth Street.

Wilson Avenue line, to the Church Avenue line.

Thirty-ninth Street Ferry-Coney Island line, to Fifth Avenue or Church Avenue line.

Transfers from short cars to through cars and vice versa will be issued as heretofore, without additional charge.

Bergen Street line, on westbound trips, to the St. John's Place line toward Borough Hall, at St. John's Place and Buffalo Avenue.

Bushwick Avenue line, to the Flushing Avenue, Flushing-Knickerbocker or Union Avenue lines, at Bushwick and Flushing Avenues.

Church Avenue line to the Eighth Avenue, Fifth Avenue, Ocean Avenue, Rogers Avenue, Ralph-Rockaway Avenue, Wilson Avenue or Thirty-ninth Street Ferry-Coney Island line.

Court Street line, on eastbound trips, to the Hamilton Avenue line toward Sixty-fifth Street.

Eighth Avenue line to the Church Avenue line.

Fifth Avenue line to the Eighth Avenue or Thirty-ninth Street Ferry-Coney Island line.

Fifteenth Street line on eastbound trips to the Union Street line or Vanderbilt Avenue line toward depot, at Ninth Avenue and Fifteenth Street.

Flatbush Avenue line on westbound trips to the Lorimer Street line, on trips in both directions to Tompkins Avenue line.

Flushing Avenue line to the Bushwick Avenue, Grand Street, or Flushing-Ridgewood line, and Greenpoint line at Flushing and Classon Avenues.

Flushing-Knickerbocker to the Bushwick Avenue line, at Flushing and Bushwick Avenues, and Greenpoint line at Flushing and Classon Avenues.

Flushing-Ridgewood line to the Grand Street line at Flushing Avenue, Grand Street, and the Flushing Avenue line.

Fulton Street line on eastbound trips to the Nostrand Avenue line toward Flatbush Avenue.

Grand Street line, to the Flushing Avenue or Flushing-Ridgewood line.

Graham Avenue line, to the Greenpoint line at Flushing and Classon Avenues.

Sixteenth Avenue line, on westbound trips to the Greenpoint line at Ninth Avenue and Twentieth Street.

Hamilton Avenue line, on westbound trips to the Court Street line.

Hamilton Ferry line, to the Smith Street line at Ninth Street and Smith Street.

Lorimer Street line, on westbound trips to the Nostrand Avenue line toward Delancey Street; on eastbound trips, to the Nostrand Avenue line toward Flatbush Avenue at Malbone Street and Flatbush Avenue; on eastbound trips to the Flatbush Avenue line toward Bergen Beach.

Metropolitan Avenue line, on westboun dtrips to the Metropolitan Avenue.

BAKER CONVINCES SENATORS

Gets Military Committee's Assent to Plan for 18,000 Officers.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—Rapid reconstruction of the regular army is necessary "that we may have regularly organized troops in the country," Secretary Baker told the Senate Military Committee today, urging the department's request for an authorized Officer Corps of 18,000.

"This is important," he said, "because there is very little National Guard in the country."

General March, Chief of Staff, said the army was ahead of schedule in demobilization, adding that appropriations for the year had cut even the hospital service until the sick could not be properly cared for. The army was down to 500,000 by today's reports, he said.

The department had always planned for a separate air service and not to return it to the Signal Corps, both officials said. It would be a crime, General March said, to return to the "little handful of men and planes" of pre-war times.

Later the committe ordered a favorable report on the bill providing for 18,000 officers.

Appointment of a special sub-committee to recommend legislation embodying a permanent military policy for the nation was authorized today by the committee. These Senators were named: Wadsworth of New York, Chairman; Sutherland of West Virginia, New of Indiana, and Frelinghuysen of New Jersey, Republicans; Chamberlain of Oregon, Thomas of Colorado, and Fletcher of Florida, Democrats.

Gen. Nivelle on a Visit to France.

MARSEILLES, July 26.—General Robert Georges Nivelle, commander in chief of the French troops in North Africa and former commander in chief of the French forces on the French front, arrived here yesterday. This is his first visit to France since he was sent to Algiers after the Chemin des Dames offensive in 1917.

Upholds Tennessee Suffrage Act.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., July 26.—The constitutionality of the recent act granting women suffrage in municipal and Presidetial elections in this State was upheld today by the State Supreme Court, which reversed a ruling of the Chancellor of this County.

Appointed Japanese Consul Here.

TOKIO, July 8. (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—Kyo Kumasaki, Japanese Consul at Moscow during the early Bolshevik revolution, has been appointed Consul General at New York, and will leave for his new post next month.

IN THE CURRENT WEEK.

The annual outing of Tiger Post 23, American Legion, will be held today at New Dorp, Staten Island.

There will be a patriotic community meeting under the auspices of The Harlem Patriotic League and the Woman's Auxiliary of the Harlem Board of Commerce at the Soldiers' and Sailors' Monument on Riverside Drive this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock and another, at the statue of Lafayette in Union Square on Thursday evening.

The Rev. Dr. G. A. Johnston of the Union Theological Seminary will preach at St. Paul's Chapel, Columbia University, at 4 o'clock this afternoon.

The Rev. Dr. Allan MacRoesie will speak on "National Righteousness" at the Men's Meeting of the West Side Y. M. C. A., 318 West Fifty-seventh Street, at 4 o'clock this afternoon.

Professor Walton H. Hamilton of Amherst College will speak on "A Modern Bill of Rights," at the Church of the Ascension, Fifth Avenue and Tenth Street, this evening.

The Rev. Dr. John Roach Straton will preach on "The Race Riots at Washington" at the Calvary Baptist Church, Fifty-seventh Street, near Sixth Avenue, this evening.

Major Gen. John F. O'Ryan is announced to speak at the Canadian War Memorial Exhibition at the Anderson Galleries, Fifty-ninth Street and Park Avenue, at 8:30 o'clock tomorrow evening.

The graduation exercises of the Commercial School of the Y. W. H. A., 31 West 110th Street, will be held tomorrow evening at 8:30 o'clock.

There will be free motion picture exhibitions under the auspices of the Committee on the Prevention of Tuberculosis tomorrow evening at Alexander Hamilton Park, Tuesday at the Recreation Pier at the foot of West Fiftieth Street, Wednesday at the Recreation Pier at the foot of East 112th Street, Thursday at Mount Morris Park, and Friday at Claremont Park.

A solemn requiem high mass in memory of the members of the 165th Infantry who lost their lives in the Battle of the Ourcq will be said at St. Stephen's Church, Third Avenue and Twenty-eighth Street, on Wednesday morning at 11 o'clock.

THIS SUMMER SCHOOL COLUMBIA'S BIGGEST

Close of the War Has Brought Some 10,000 Students to Its Fold.

HAVE A DOUBLE INCENTIVE

They See New York Under the Best Auspices, as Well as Add to Their Educational Store.

There are many New Yorkers who thing of Summertime as the time for rest and relaxation—a general letting down of the bars, when wife goes to the country and husband may sit in the parlor and put his feet on the centre table; when all the serious books are put away in the bookcase and the only reauing one is expected to do is of the very light variety made known to us by the kindly publishers as "Summer fiction."

To those who still think of the good old Summer in such terms, a visit to Columbia at this time of the year would come as a revelation. Many New Yorkers do not know that by thousands outside, Summertime New York is looked upon as a serious city. But it is, and Columbia University is its shrine.

Just about the time when the university is winding up its regular courses there is a great stir all over the country. The university emptiss, and then from East and South and West the Summer contingent begins to arrive for the Columbia Summer School and extension courses. One sees all types, young and cold, rich and poor; teachers from all parts of the Union wishing to carry their work further; some who hope to be teachers, and some who hope for nothing of the sort.

There is the middle-aged New Englander, with her silver-rimmed spectacles, thirsting for knowledge and bringing her scrimped savings to the big city for the Columbia courses, content to go from college classroom to library and to bed—and later to return to her humble home, until another long period of effort can result in another little hoard, to be used for a similar excursion into the realms of big city magic.

Then, there is the newer Western type. The Western girl may almost be said to have found or founded the Columbia Summer School, but this year she is in greater evidence than ever. From towns of every size, all over the country, down to little unheard-of places in the Middle West, they come. And, of course, there are the Southern girls, quite as individual types as the others mentioned.

About one-fifth of the total attendance of the Summer school comes from the Southern States—another evidence that the North and South have forever buried the hatchet. The Southern Club is the biggest in the university.

There are more students than usual this year—many more. The theory is that in many cases war earnings have made it possible for them to see New York. Perhaps father has made money from war industries, or sometimes it is the girl herself, either directly or by taking the place of some one who was called away to do war service.

Its Pleasant Side.

There are many young girls whose parents are comparatively well off, but perhaps with little inclination for daughter to "come East." But after much persuasion daughter has her own way and comes, the family knowing when it is all settled that her time will be well spent, most of it in the Columbia lecture halls and study rooms, or under the direct supervision of the college authorities, and that she is safely and comfortably installed in one of the big dormitory buildings, perhaps Furnald Hall, Brooks Hall, or Whittier Hall, or in one of the many private houses or apartments in the neighborhood of the university, all listed, inspected and approved by the College Housing Organization.

Well, there are many lectures, and good ones, but it isn't all lecture. In the course of the season students visit most of the places of interest, historical and otherwise, in and around the city, "doing" everything from the Statue of Liberty to Tarrytown and Sleepy Hollow. There are especially arranged excursions, and the Home of Washington Irving, Poe's Cottage, the House Where Washington Spent the Night and the Tavern Where He Said Good-bye to His Soldiers are as conscientiously "done" as any sightseeing tourist could wish.

Every department of Columbia University is now open to women, and the ladies—bless them—are to be found everywhere, except in the regular course of the Law School—that last citadel of the old-fashioned—and even that, it is felt, cannot hold out forever. The college of Physicians and Surgeons recently let women in, and the college authorities report that they are holding their own well with the men.

Quite naturally, then, women seem to predominate in the Summer School, although, of course, there are men and women in all courses. While women do not attend the regular Columbia Law School, they are to be found in the Summer School law course. Possibly the Summer School, being a newer creation, thinks along newer lines. There is one course in law actually given by a woman, Miss Mabel Willis Merritt, which women and men attend. All the courses in the Extension School and Summer School are open to women.

Growth to be Proud Of.

The Summer School is something of which Columbia is justly proud. It originally began with 417 students nineteen years ago, and its phenomenal growth to the present number—this Summer the enrollment is about 10,000—has all taken place within the last nineteen years.

The Department of Extension Teaching is attended principally by residents of the city itself. The enrollment was about 6,500 last year. It was wartime then, and people were perhaps too busy for mere study. This season, with the War over, the number is a full third larger, a big advance on last year, and the college authorities say that the increase is uniformly distributed, and not from any one section much more than another.

James T. Grady says that the most interesting development is among the foreign students. Mr. Grady is at the head of the Columbia Information Department. This, he thinks, is particularly true of the Chinese and Japanese, and more especially Chinese and Japanese women, a clear proof of the growth in those countries of the education-for-women movement.

"Women are coming to the fore in Spain likewise," said Mr. Grady a few days ago. "Mme. Marie Maetzu is giving graduate courses in Spanish. She is over here practically as an envoy of the Spanish Government. Our Spanish courses have greatly increased, both in number and variety. Much interest has recently been aroused in Spanish literature and in the language also. This has been one of the most marked features of this Summer season."

The Chinese and Japanese male students, while they fill out with general courses, seem particularly interested in diplomacy and international law, which may be accounted for by the present situation in the Far East. Interest in trade relations with the neighbor republic to the South and with all the Central and South American republics is reflected in increased attendance at business courses where future commission merchants and exporters are in the making.

Dormitories Filled the Summer Long.

The dormitories are full all Summer—packed, in fact. The campus presents a really academic aspect; lecture hall, the Library and the "labs" are all filled. The Summer school has full use of all the university facilities—lecture halls, library, gymnasium, tennis courts, dormitories, and laboratories. Classroom work is going on; research work in the great laboratories; special courses in the engineering department, where so much work was done for the Government during the war.

The Summer School is self-contained, complete, like any university, as to housing, feeding, and social life. The students not accommodated in the dormitories are in neighboring private houses. The college authorities regulate everything and know where every girl is. This particular living problem is the care of the Organization for Housing, which has its headquarters in Earl Hall, west of the Library. The students are organized into clubs, and every State has its own organization, electing officers, &c., and having its own social affairs. There are receptions and dances almost nightly in Teachers' College.

The college offers a complete social and academic life. A weekly bulletin is published and posted detailing the university activities. The girl who comes from the little town in the interior goes back with entirely different ideas of the world as a whole. She has become familiar with the precious things in the Museum of Art. She knows the beauty of the city skyline by night, seen from the water, when the Woolworth Building puts on her crown of light. She will know the quaint, old-time charm of Trinity and St. Paul, and have formed some idea of the dignity of Colonial forms in architecture and furnishings from the Jumel Mansion and the old Van Cortlandt home; she will know something of the workings of a great New York daily newspaper from actual inspection of the presses and offices; and the inside workings of the financial district. She will have heard in the open air, rendered by a full orchestra, classics which previously were connected in her mind only with the phonograph. She will know something of Cathedrals and something of slums. And everything she knows will be good for her, and good for her little home town when she returns to it, bringing with her a breath of larger things.

What the War Taught.

The Summer School work counts for academic credit, and the students are serious-minded folk, who work hard as a rule. In it this season are to be found the usual professional men, also many students whose studies were interrupted by the war and who are working to close the gap between them and their degrees, and, in addition, there will be found many a man returned from the front, who never before thought of "going to college," but, who, to use the expression of one of them, "saw the college boys getting all the plums over there," and decided to go after a little higher education himself.

A visit to Columbia, by the way, should convince any one that at least one pacifist argument is dead; i. e., the statement that the war would prove detrimental to education, or at least put serious handicap on collegiate work.

"The war," said Mr. Grady, "has given a great impetus to intellectual development in this country. We feel it here very much indeed. College-trained men were seen over in the boys' camps, they saw the surgeon with the knife, the mathematician aiming the gun, the chemist working at his poison gas, and it opened their eyes. They realized that these men were college trained, and they saw the benefits of college education.

Columbia feels that there has been a complete vindication of Anglo-Saxon educational methods and ideals as against German methods. The authorities point with pride to the fact that the whole resources of the university in every department were placed at the disposal of the Government the minute war was declared with unity, and remained so until the armistice was signed. And the visitor cannot help but see that the university has received a great accession of force since the war, and that new and far-reaching developments may be looked for, these developments being along lines that will fit the students more perfectly to grasp and tackle the greater problems presented by the present troublous times.

Columbia College, the undergraduate department of the university, is the heart of Columbia. The influence of the war there has been very clearly marked. New psychological tests have been added to the requirements for admission, as an alternative method, the Students' Army Corps psychological test having been adopted bodily, and the including of compulsory physical training for every member of the college will go into effect next Fall. This latter may also be considered one of the direct results of the lessons learned from the war.

A third and important development when the college reopens will be the institution of a new freshman course in "Contemporary Civilization," the details of which will be given out shortly. This course will constitute a radical departure in freshman study, and is expected to have a great influence on the whole college curriculum, reshaping the entire course of study. Columbia University had more than 10,000 men in uniform during the war, and with the return of the Columbia men from the front came an influx of new ideas.

New Home Study Courses.

The biggest thing that Columbia is doing this year, and something brand new, is the course of Home Study. This is a radical departure for an institution like Columbia. Letters have been coming in from all over the world, from teachers and educators, expressing approval. The head of the Department of Home Study is Professor J. C. Egbert, Ph. D., who is also head of the Department of Extension Teaching, of which this new Home Study Department is an offshoot, and also head of the Summer School, and the Director of the School of Business. Referring to home study, Dr. Egbert says:

"In line with all these new features, Columbia University will maintain its very high standard of ideals, as in the past. The idea is greatly to extend and democratize the university's policy, to provide a liberal education for all who may desire it in a manner consistent with the university's ideals and traditions."

It will be strictly knowledge for knowledge's sake. There is no reward in sight in the form of a degree, no label, or tag. Home study will not count for academic credit. The students will receive a certificate from the Registrar of the university on the completion of a course, but nothing more.

What the Public Wanted.

For years a continuous stream of inquiries, persistent letters, requesting information as to textbooks and schemes for study, both individual and community study, have been coming in to the university. These letters showed a great need throughout the country, but, because of lack of organization and facilities, it was not possible to act on them in any way. But now, that the new course has been started, all this will be remedied. The university will offer home study to the individual and to the community. An ambitious man or woman in even a very small town may organize a group of, say, twelve, forming a club.

What Columbia thinks can be taught in the Home Study course, its brand-new feature, is indicated by the list of courses. It will be noted that business courses predominate. Here they are:

Mathematics — Algebra, geometry, trigonometry, analytics, differential and integral calculus, differential equations.

Philosophy, History, Literature, English. } A large number of courses.

School of Business — Accounting, business management, corporation finance, statistics, insurance, investments, investment finance, commercial law, banking, banking and credit, banking legislation, economics, railways, government, short story writing, personnel management.

Many of these courses have not yet been fully arranged as to details, and a complete list of the instructors in the Home Study Department has not yet been made out, but it is definitely promised that it will contain the names of some of Columbia's best known teachers, and that exactly the same standard will be maintained. Every teacher will be a member of one of the regular departments of the university, and each course will cover the same field as is covered in the regular work of the university.

SOCIALIZED LABOR BRINGS ODD RESULTS

Men in Some Plants Strike at Once and in Others Present Demands in Avalanches.

HELPFUL IN A FEW CASES

Survey of Efforts Made Since Reconstruction Began Give Hope for the Future.

Experiments of large employers in giving employes a voice in the management of their enterprises during the last three months have produced various results, in one case a strike, in others avalanches of demands for increased wages, and in some substantial benefits to the concerns adopting it, according to a survey of co-operative industrial plans by the National Association of Corporation Schools, in which 133 large industrial corporations have membership.

The survey, which included several hundred industrial plants, shows that a considerable number of the large concerns in this country have adopted some plan of giving employes representation in the management, especially on questions of wages, hours and working conditions. The plans adopted are of three general types, known as the "Works Committee" plan, the "Industrial Council" plan, and the "House and Senate" plan, each accomplishing about the same results under different methods of operation. None of the plans yet adopted, according to the association, involved the appointment of workers to boards of directors. Some concerns expect, it is stated, to place representatives selected by employes on the Board of Directors if present steps in the direction of co-operation prove satisfactory. To be successful, it is stated, the co-operative policy calls for acceptance by employes of the responsibility for increasing production in return for larger pay and a share in the management.

Co-operative plans with this purpose have been attacked by Samuel Gompers and other labor leaders on the ground that the tendency of co-operative projects breaks up the solidarity of labor by making the labor unit the group of employes of a single concern, rather than all men engaged in a given craft or occupation. On this subject the Association says:

"The belief expressed by Judge Gary, Chairman of the United States Steel Corporation, that efforts to unionize the employes in the various subsidiary companies of that corporation would not succeed because the men realize that they are better off under 'open shop' conditions than they would be under the control of unions is assumed by many other industrial executives. In fact, that the present effort is not only to secure employes of co-operative effort in management, with proportionate responsibility, but also to provide conditions whereby the workers of the large industrial institutions will receive a greater degree of advantage than would be possible under a union's control and direction."

The experience of some of the firm's adopting co-operative plans is stated as follows:

"In one of the largest industrial institutions, where the industrial council plan has been made effective, the immediate result was a request on the part of the employes' representatives in the industrial council for an increase in wages and shorter working hours. This was followed by an avalanche of requests from individual employes for increases in wages. When it was pointed out to the representatives of the employes by the members of the industrial council representing the stockholders and management, that such action would necessarily involve an increase in the cost of the product of the company, and that this increase would bring the selling price of the company's product to a figure considerably higher than the selling price of their competitors, the request for shorter hours and increased wages was temporarily, at least, withdrawn. In other words, the immediate results of giving a voice to employes through delegated representatives were wholly selfish and not based upon investigation as to conditions, and were made without any assumption of responsibility whatsoever.

"In at least three large industrial institutions where some one of these plans has been introduced, strikes have followed within a period of one month. In other companies the plans have worked well, although the period of trial is of too short duration to admit of any conclusions as to what will be the final results and as to what definite attitude the representatives of employes may ultimately take.

"The assumption may be safely made, however, that employes of industrial corporations will continue to demand a voice in those problems of management which affect wages, working conditions, and hours of labor. Whether or not the representatives of the workers in industrial councils will assume a fair portion of responsibility remains to be determined. So long as shorter hours and higher wages can be secured through strikes it is probable that the new co-operative plans will make slow progress, but when the time arrives, as it inevitably must arrive, that strikes are no longer successful, and when the public will demand to be heard in the settlement of wage disputes, it is believed that more constructive progress can be made in the working out of co-operative management, and that the workers will then assume a more definite responsibility for production. It is obvious that responsibility must be assumed by the workers, if the industries of the United States are to be placed upon a more democratic or co-operative basis. Efforts to introduce better training systems and more scientific employment methods are meeting with no opposition, and are progressing steadily. Also, efforts to encourage thrift, including home owning, group insurance, and sick and death benefit features, are meeting with encouragement.

"The survey also disclosed that plans to insure stock ownership by employes in the company, by which they are employed are rapidly becoming installed, the number of companies now installing this feature being far in excess of the number that were working on similar plans prior to the reconstruction period. Stock ownership plans almost invariably include provision for service annuities or retirement pensions."

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1919 CHANDLER

Latest 7-Passenger Touring, practically brand new, with extra equipment; owner leaving country on export business; will make attractive price. Communicate O 296 Times.

JACOBI HOSPITAL CAMPAIGN IN FALL

Committee Formulates Plans to Erect a Memorial to the Noted Physician.

Basing their campaign upon the lack of hospital facilities in the Washington Heights district, the Campaign Committee of the Abraham Jacobi Memorial Hospital has begun the work of raising sufficient funds to buy a site in the near future and to lay the cornerstone of the building in the Fall. The actual canvass for funds, it was announced yesterday, would not be begun before Nov. 15, when a mass meeting would be held at either the armory at 168th street and Broadway or at City College.

Dr. S. Robert Schultz, Executive Director of the campaign, has issued a call for volunteers. Registration has begun at the headquarters, 973 St. Nicholas Avenue, where Miss Eva Goodman, volunteer Secretary, is in charge. When the actual drive starts Mrs. David E. Goldfark, President of the Mount Neboh Sisterhood, will take charge of the registration and soning work. Robert L. Moran, President of the Board of Aldermen, has promised to introduce a resolution in the Board of Aldermen at the first Fall meeting, proclaiming Heights Hospital Week from Nov. 15 to 22. Borough President Dowling has assured the committee of his sympathy and support.

The work of the committee was indorsed yesterday by Dr. Henry G. Mac-Adam, Chief of the Bureau of Institutional Inspection of the Board of Health. "If ever the city were again faced with an epidemic, such as infantile paralysis or influenza, the lack of hospitals on the upper west side would be nothing short of a calamity," he said.

"This bureau, at the request of Health Commissioner Copeland, has compiled statistics on the hospital situation in West Harlem and on Washington Heights, with the result that we have to admit that the inadequacids encountered in particularly the latter district are a menace to the health of its reildents. If hospital facilities were adequately apportioned throughout the city Washington Heights would be entitled to at least a thousand beds, while as a matter of fact it has only ninety-six beds at present. The population of this district, which is now about 250,000, is increasing rapidly."

The Campaign Committee has made a study of the situation and has found that in the month of December last more than 250 patients from West Harlem and the Heights were admitted to Bellevue Hospital, most of them by transfer from uptown institutions. The Board of Health further asserts that, owing to the inadequacy of local hospital facilities, patients during the influenza epidemic had to be placed on the bare floor in Harlem Hospital. The Washington Heights Physicians' League through its complaint bureau, declares that it has facts and figures proving that the death of Washington Heights patients could in many cases be ascribed to the effects of the transfer from one hospital to another, and that their lives could have been saved if there had been a local institution to take care of them.

When the cornerstone of the hospital is laid in the Fall a complete biography of Dr. Jacobi, written by one of his intimate friends, will be laid inside it, and an engrossed copy of the biography will be given to Mrs. George McAneny, Dr. Jacobi's only daughter, on the day of the dedication of the memorial.

Wanted: A Non-German Tune.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., July 26.—To obtain a new air for the Yale song, "Bright College Years," which is now sung to "The Watch on the Rhine," the class of 1860, through Murray Dodge, its Secretary, has offered $1,000 as a prize. The selection of a tune is to rest with the Alumni Advisory Board.

PASTORS OF ENGLAND FIND TIES IN AMERICA

Sermons Call Bond of Same Language Hope of Peace in World.

WANTS CLOSER RELATIONS

The Rev. John Kelman, Who Will Come Here as Pastor, Pleads for Unity.

The friendship between the United States and Great Britain is a subject that is receiving the attention of prominent clergymen in England, according to expressions from them in English newspapers that have reached this country recently. They see in it a drawing together of the two great English-speaking peoples of the world and the hope of maintaining peace in the world.

Many like the Rev. Dr. John Kelman of St. George's, Edinburgh, believe that it is not a matter to be considered on grounds of commercial or political advantage, but rather as a matter of vital concern to the entire world. Dr. Kelman, who is to succeed Dr. J. H. Jewett as pastor of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, recently returned to England after two months in this country. At Edinburgh, on July 6, the Sunday when Great Britain celebrated thanksgiving over victory, Dr. Kelman said:

"The most vital question for the destiny of the world today, and in the future is that of the relation between Britain and the United States of America. The League of Nations is undoubtedly the one possible hope for the peace of the world. But the centre of the League of Nations, upon which its stability, and indeed its possibility, mainly depend, is the frm cohesion of the English-speaking peoples. Our union will form the strongest band of steel in the reinforced concrete of the League. So long as we hold together we shall be a nucleus round which all lovers of peace throughout the world may gather in a society strong enough to cope with any attempt at war on a large scale. Should we fall apart the world will lie open immediately to the danger of unthinkable disasters.

"While there are antagonistic forces at work both here and in America, whose extent it is impossible accurately to estimate, yet the opinion of the men of highest principle and widest vision in everywhere unanimous, and their hearts are eager for an abiding and increasing brotherhood between the two nations.

"This unity of brotherhood can never be secured by formal alliances of any kind. It ultimately depends upon temperament, sentiment, and spirit, and these can be fostered best by securing a closer contact and a more intimate acquaintance between the countries. From a distance, all sorts of misunderstandings are liable to arise, but when British and American people meet face to face the differences vanish, and the best elements of national character on both sides unite in the strong resolve and determination that we shall be one. This union is not a matter to be considered on grounds of commercial or political advantage; it is a matter of life and death for the world. I plead for it and dedicate my life to its service, in the name of humanity and in the name of God."

Bishop of London's View.

On the same Sunday the Bishop of London said:

"There is nothing of greater importance to the future of the world than the most cordial agreement between the two great peoples on each side of the Atlantic. If these two peoples become really united in good fellowship, they will hold and be able to maintain the true welfare of the world in their hands."

Dr. William Edwin Orchard, speaking in Kingsway Church, London, said:

"With the natural kinship of the Americans and English people, cemented, as it has been, by the common ideals and the common suffering of the war, the suggestion of a possible misunderstanding between us can only be conceived with horror and dismay. If these two peoples did at this juncture in the world's history fail to understand one another, or some misunderstanding should be allowed to drift into hostility, then, not only with the genius of the Anglo-Saxon mind be thoroughly discredited, but there would seem to be left no hope for the friendship of peoples, or even the continuance of the race. Civilization cannot stand another catastrophe like that of the last four years; it would mean final collapse and the irretrievable degradation of humanity."

The Bishop of Birmingham declared that upon the close association of America and Great Britain rested the possibility of a permanent peace. He added that no effort was too great to be made to bring a perfect understanding between the two countries. Canon Barnes, Master of the Temple, said that if America and Britain work together they can be the keepers of the world's peace. "The common Christian impulses strong in each," he said, "are the secret of their strength, and will be the source of an increasing influence."

Must Keep Principles.

In commenting on this friendship Dr. John Clifford said: "Our English-speaking peoples of the United States and Britain all over the world are the trustees of the principles of liberty, and brotherhood."

This is the expression of opinion of Dr. Jowett, late of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church and now of Westminster Chapel, London:

"A firm and generous Anglo-American fellowship is essential if the League of Nations is to be established and peace permanently secured. There are very evident differences of temperament which apparently divide the British and American peoples. If only these differences are given their right interpretations they will never affect the international friendship.

"The British re one with the American people in the common springs of faith and devotion; in modes of worship, in the varieties of denominational life, in the community of language and literature, and in their common confidence in representative government, and they share the samei deals of freedom.

"It is their appointed destiny to march together, not for aggression, in the lust of domination, nor for a display of material might. They are to be one to emancipate and not to oppress, to evangelize and not to tyrannize, to guard jealously the Altar of Peace and to engage in a gracious and a sacrificial fraternity for the welfare of the race."

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Pure Food Groceries

Priced Low in Proportion to Their High Quality

Reife Special—A non-alcoholic beverage. A pure liquid food in 10-oz. bottles; doz. bottles 69c

White Flonting Soap—For toilet or bath use; special, doz. cakes for 53c

Tomatoes—Castle Haven Brand; good quality fruit in No. 2 cans; doz., $1.55; can, 13c

Sliced Peaches—Del Monte Brand sliced Peaches, in No. 1 tall cans; doz., $2.90; can, 25c

Peas—Fancy New York State Early June Peas; large, tender and mealy; No. 2 cans, each, 18c; doz. $2.10

String Beans—Connewago Brand Refugee String Beans, in No. 2 cans; can, 20c.; doz. $2.30

Sardines—California Sardines in oil; fine quality fish; doz., $2.30; can 20c

Cocoa—Pure, unsweetened Breakfast Cocoa; a healthier and more economical drink than coffee; fine quality, per lb. 25c

Liquid Chocolate—Pickmans chocolate; sweetened and ready for use; can be served hot or cold; 8-oz. bottles, doz. $4.10

Orange Marmalade—Hoolaum Brand Orange Marmalade; fine quality; pound jar, 25c; doz. $2.90

Cleanser—Rabbi Radelheims Kosher Cleanser; excellent quality; 1b. cans, 6 for ... 25c

Potted Meats—For sandwiches, etc., 3¼-oz. cans, 7 for ... 25c

Lingerel Codfish—Packed in 7¾-oz. flat cans; 3 for ... 25c

Soups—Tomato or Chicken Soup; 10 oz. cans, doz. ... $1.00

Catsup—Bonny Best Pure Catsup; 9½-oz. bots.; 6 bots. 50c

California Prepared Prunes—Mission Brand, sweetened and ready to serve; 8-oz. cans; each can contains five portions; 3 cans for ... 25c

More economical and convenient than evaporated prunes.

Red Beets—David Harum Brand Whole Red Beets; large No. 3 cans, 18¼c; doz. $2.10

Baking Powder—Rumford Baking Powder; 5 cans $1.05

California Tomato Sauce—Prepared with peppers; Spanish style, for gravies, sauces, etc.; 8-oz. cans; doz., $1.00; can 8¾c

Cut String Beans—Oneida Chief Brand; fine quality; No. 2 cans; doz., $2.30; each 20c

Sauerkraut—Lenox Brand; 13 oz. cans; doz., 70c; can ... 6c

Queen Olives—Imperial Brand Giant Queen Olives, in gallon glass jars $2.25

Quaker Hominy Grits—1½ cartons; doz., $1.15; each 10c

Imported Red Spanish Peppers—16-oz. tall cans, 35c; doz. $4.10

Karo Cora Syrup—Large gallon cans, containing 10 pounds 74c

Imported Olive Oil—Full quart cans for $1.12

Delicious Apple Butter—11-oz. cans; 3 cans for 25c

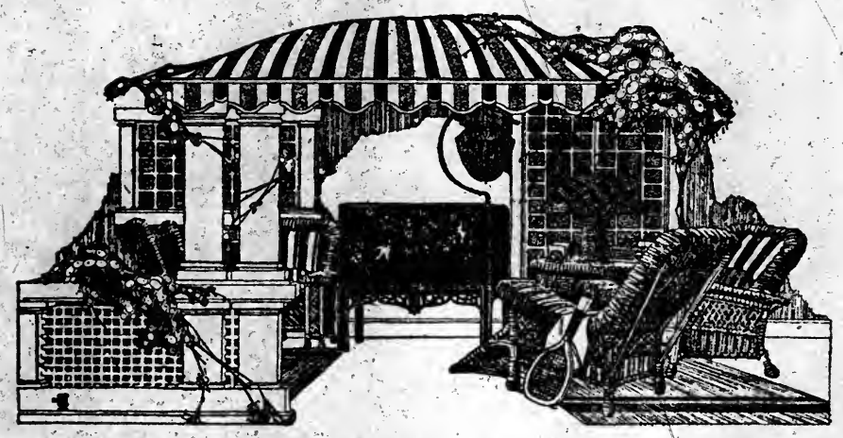
Sliced Beef—Libbys Rosedale Brand; 3½-oz. cans; doz., $2.00; can 17c

Safety Matches—Vulcan Safety Matches; made in Sweden; gross (144 pkgs.), spec. $1.15

Bloomingdales—Basement.

Phonograph Music at Its Best

THE AEOLIAN-VOCALION



Of all the exquisite line of Period Vocglions, perhaps the most adaptable in combination with summery willow furniture and flowered chintz is the Chinese Chippendale Model here illustrated.

Out-of-door music is always appealing, and this distinctive instrument, possessing in full measure the wonderful, clear, rich Vocalion tone, and so beautiful to LOOK AT as well as to hear, is indeed ideal for summer living-room or verandah.

THE Period Vocalion illustrated, Style 1511, is equipped with all Special Features, including the famous Graduola, with which you may play the records yourself. Your slightest pressure upon the Graduola finds instant answer in the music. The melody ebbs and flows as you will. Its delicate shadings are the picture of your thoughts.

Other Vocalion Features

Vocalion Universal Tone Arm—Plays the already famous Vocalion Records and those of any other standard make with great distinctness and beauty.

Vocalion Automatic Stop—Simpler to operate and superior in mechanism to any other stopping device on the market.

Vocalion Record Space—The Model illustrated contains a most convenient and up-to-date Record-filing arrangement.

THIS BEAUTIFUL VOCALION, PRICE, $375, MAY BE PURCHASED FOR THE PRESENT ON MONTHLY PAYMENTS OF $15.00

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STATEMENT OF THE NEW YORK CLEARING HOUSE

Average Figures for Week Ended Saturday, July 26, 1919.

BANKS AND TRUST COMPANIES MEMBERS OF FEDERAL RESERVE BANK.

	*Capital.	*Net Profits.	Loans, Disc'nt, Investm'ts, &c.	Cash In Vault.	Reserve with Legal Depositories.	Net Demand Deposits.	Time Deposits.	Nat. Bank Circulation.
Bank of N. Y., N. B. A.	$2,000,000	$5,567,900	$52,087,000	$436,000	$5,804,000	$36,403,000	$2,249,000	$751,000
Bank of the Manhattan Co.	2,500,000	7,640,400	65,803,000	1,719,000		56,297,000	5,000	
Merchants' National	3,000,000	3,041,100	34,448,000	529,000	3,293,000	24,799,000	1,594,000	2,807,000
Mech. & Metals Nat.	6,000,000	12,392,500	158,332,000	9,788,000	19,865,000	145,434,000	4,693,000	3,743,000
Bank of America	1,500,000	6,937,400	33,013,000	1,050,000	3,305,000	26,440,000		
National City	25,000,000	54,313,700	513,641,000	14,849,000	77,916,000	(a)606,986,000	26,017,000	1,425,000
Chemical National	3,000,000	9,850,300	85,915,000	1,724,000	8,451,000	57,972,000	7,175,000	441,000
Atlantic National	1,000,000	971,900	19,133,000	411,000	2,260,000	16,822,000	507,000	144,000
Nat. Bunk. & Drovers'	300,000	125,800	4,477,000	135,000	517,000	3,771,000		291,000
Am. Exchange National	5,000,000	6,317,600	128,483,000	1,707,000	13,144,000	98,004,000	6,130,000	4,023,000
Nat. Bank of Commerce	25,000,000	20,940,400	373,589,000	2,654,000	38,529,000	288,116,000	4,851,000	
Pacific Bank	500,000	1,164,300	19,490,000	1,265,000	2,970,000	19,260,000		
Chat. & Phenix National	7,000,000	6,500,000	121,022,000	6,010,000	11,578,000	92,126,000	10,290,000	2,824,000
Hanover National	3,000,000	18,118,400	133,391,000	4,594,000	18,497,000	130,140,000		150,000
Citizens' National	2,550,000	3,275,500	42,797,000	931,000	4,867,000	35,328,000	326,000	983,000
Metropolitan Bank	2,000,000	2,531,000	30,189,000	2,123,000	3,537,000	23,677,000	4,000	
Corn Exchange	4,250,000	8,319,800	122,261,000	5,492,000	16,186,000	127,391,000	4,026,000	
Import. & Traders Nat.	1,500,000	8,164,300	42,106,000	626,000	3,257,000	25,945,000	50,000	51,000
National Park	5,000,000	19,999,400	203,954,000	1,721,000	22,891,000	170,696,000	2,853,000	4,791,000
East River National	1,000,000	606,100	10,342,000	373,000	1,517,000	10,724,000	362,000	50,000
Second National	1,000,000	4,139,700	20,308,000	882,000	2,422,000	16,882,000		640,000
First National	10,000,000	33,548,500	303,578,000	1,433,000	18,713,000	148,582,000	1,115,000	8,226,000
Irving National	4,500,000	6,712,300	122,026,000	3,837,000	15,503,000	117,199,000	1,429,000	1,424,000
N. Y. County National	1,000,000	414,100	12,446,000	614,000	1,681,000	12,424,000	646,000	197,000
Continental	1,000,000	718,500	7,731,000	171,000	1,052,000	6,542,000		
Chase National	10,000,000	15,478,900	340,368,000	9,054,000	40,673,000	303,567,000	11,926,000	1,100,000
Fifth Avenue	500,000	2,227,100	23,372,000	1,105,000	2,567,000	19,128,000		
Commercial Exchange	200,000	894,800	8,190,000	340,000	985,000	6,932,000		
Commonwealth Bank	400,000	748,600	8,459,000	413,000	1,129,000	8,138,000		
Lincoln National	1,000,000	2,118,200	17,161,000	1,162,000	2,282,000	16,677,000	25,000	210,000
Garfield National	1,000,000	1,377,800	14,748,000	368,000	1,749,000	13,452,000	31,000	394,000
Fifth National	250,000	936,700	9,765,000	283,000	1,068,000	7,913,000	381,000	248,000
Seaboard National	1,000,000	3,971,600	53,709,000	1,033,000	7,741,000	52,208,000	1,500,000	70,000
Liberty National	3,000,000	4,737,300	73,857,000	528,000	7,341,000	56,322,000	2,422,000	1,963,000
Coal & Iron National	1,500,000	1,388,300	22,640,000	982,000	1,661,000	12,045,000	4,000	412,000
Union Exchange National	1,000,000	1,288,500	16,732,000	498,000	2,359,000	17,623,000	893,000	394,000
Brooklyn Trust	1,500,000	2,473,800	43,968,000	788,000	3,446,000	28,447,000	5,925,000	
Bankers Trust	15,000,000	17,796,600	309,377,000	1,174,000	32,338,000	250,608,000	11,341,000	
U. S. Mtg. & Trust	2,000,000	4,500,600	68,988,000	748,000	6,784,000	49,652,000	6,215,000	
Guaranty Trust	25,000,000	29,479,000	524,888,000	3,582,000	56,725,000	(b)485,551,000	31,658,000	
Fidelity Trust	1,000,000	1,300,000	15,566,000	327,000	1,432,000	11,137,000	458,000	
Columbia Trust	5,000,000	7,037,000	84,921,000	1,040,000	11,108,000	72,421,000	6,965,000	
People's Trust	1,200,000	1,600,700	23,304,000	986,000	2,813,000	27,281,000	1,922,000	
New York Trust	3,000,000	11,099,000	99,851,000	4,475,000	9,453,000	60,715,000	2,460,000	
Franklin Trust	1,000,000	1,389,000	23,981,000	481,000	2,605,000	17,023,000	1,810,000	
Lincoln Trust	1,000,000	729,300	20,273,000	457,000	2,736,000	18,794,000	1,222,000	
Metropolitan Trust	4,000,000	4,440,400	43,606,000	756,000	4,378,000	32,876,000	1,304,000	
Nassau Nat. Bank, B'klyn.	1,000,000	1,949,000	16,198,000	354,000	1,140,000	11,340,000	696,000	50,000
Irving Trust	2,250,000	1,178,900	58,841,000	2,505,000	5,479,000	59,801,000	1,606,000	
Farmers Loan & Trust	5,000,000	12,948,200	121,574,000	4,254,000	15,169,000	(c)146,199,000	10,136,000	
Columbia Bank	1,000,000	732,900	16,949,000	813,000	1,760,000	16,006,000	419,000	
Total	$205,350,000	$383,050,700	$4,743,604,000	$99,384,000	$532,152,000	$3,915,139,000	$175,532,000	$37,704,000

STATE BANKS NOT MEMBERS OF FEDERAL RESERVE BANK.

Greenwich	$500,000	$1,592,400	$16,765,000	$2,421,000	$892,000	$17,382,000	$8,000	
Bowery	250,000	820,000	5,236,000	626,000	304,000	5,062,000		
N. Y. Produce Exchange	1,000,000	1,346,700	23,734,000	2,621,000	2,187,500	26,211,000	28,000	
State	2,000,000	1,031,400	54,341,000	3,589,000	2,747,000	36,377,000	12,842,000	
Total	$3,750,000	$4,799,500	$100,076,000	$9,657,000	$6,130,000	$83,032,000	$12,878,000	

TRUST COMPANIES NOT MEMBERS OF FEDERAL RESERVE BANK.

Title Guarantee & Trust	$5,000,000	$12,464,400	$40,787,000	$933,000	$2,966,000	$26,050,000	$713,000	
Lawyers Title & Trust	4,000,000	5,417,500	24,358,000	797,000	1,750,000	15,980,000	393,000	
Total	$9,000,000	$17,881,900	$65,145,000	$1,732,000	$4,716,000	$42,030,000	$1,106,000	
Grand total	218,100,000	405,732,100	4,908,825,000	110,773,000	542,998,000	†4,042,201,000	189,516,000	$37,704,000
Change			—104,588,000	—3,563,000	—30,937,000	—67,862,000	+11,895,000	—42,900

(a) Includes deposits in foreign branches, $104,032,000; not included in total footings: Balances carried in banks in foreign countries as reserve for such deposits, $30,665,000.
(b) Includes deposits in foreign branches, $51,384,000; not included in total footings: Balances carried in banks in foreign countries as reserve for such deposits, $18,222,000.
(c) Includes deposits in foreign branches, $37,411,000; not included in total footings: Balances carried in banks in foreign countries as reserve for such deposits, $5,182,000.

Actual Condition at the Opening of Business Saturday.

Members Fed. Res. Bank			$4,695,245,000	$97,405,000	$538,390,000	‡$3,881,318,000	$180,184,000	$37,462,000
State banks not in Res. Bk.			100,446,000	9,430,000	6,358,000	84,806,000	13,702,000	
Trust cos. not in Res. Bank			65,372,000	1,727,000	4,946,000	41,331,000	972,000	
Grand total			$4,861,063,000	$108,562,000	$549,894,000	†$4,007,453,000	$194,858,000	$37,462,000
Change			—97,054,000	—2,358,000	—10,015,000	—106,354,000	+14,028,000	—310,000

*As officially reported for 28 national banks June 30, 1919; 14 State banks and 15 trust companies June 30, 1919.
Bills payable, rediscounts, acceptances, and other liabilities, $841,065,000 in avg. statement; $829,063,000 in actual statem't.
†United States deposits deducted, $134,605,000 in average statement and $129,850,000 in actual statement.
‡Deposits in foreign branches not included.

Average and Actual Figures of Reserve Position

	Average Figures. Cash R's've in Vault.	Reserve in Depository.	Reserve Required.	Excess.	Change.	Actual Figures. Cash R's've in Vault.	Reserve in Depository.	Reserve Required.	Excess.	Change.
Members Federal Reserve Bank	.....	$332,152,000	*$514,234,020	$17,917,970	—$22,601,870	.....	$338,380,000	†$509,976,860	$28,613,140	+$3,905,910
State banks not in Reserve Bank	$9,657,000	6,130,000	15,305,780	481,240	+ 79,360	$9,430,000	6,358,000	15,265,080	522,920	+ 153,960
Trust companies not in Reserve Bank	1,732,000	4,716,000	6,304,560	143,500	+ 156,850	1,727,000	4,946,000	6,199,650	473,350	+ 250,250
Total	$11,389,000	$342,998,000	$535,844,000	$18,542,710	—$22,524,280	$11,157,000	$349,894,000	$531,441,590	$29,609,410	+$3,402,200

*$508,968,070 on net demand deposits and $5,265,960 on net time deposits.
†$504,371,348 on net demand deposits and $5,405,520 on net time deposits.

SUPPLEMENTARY BANK AND TRUST COMPANIES' FIGURES

FOR THE WEEK ENDED WITH OPENING OF BUSINESS SATURDAY, JULY 26, 1919.

(Figures Compiled from Special Reports to THE NEW YORK TIMES.)

INSTITUTIONS CLEARING THROUGH MEMBERS.

NATIONAL AND STATE BANKS—Average Figures.

	Loans.	Gold.	Other Cash Including Bk. Notes.	Res. Dep. N. Y. and Elsewhere.	With Other Banks and Trust Cos.	Gross Deposits.
MANHATTAN—						
Battery Park Nat.	$14,688,300	$18,800	$180,500	$1,677,000	$85,800	$13,356,200
Century	11,947,000	276,900	1,125,000	1,047,000	.....	13,868,000
Grace & Co., (W. R.)	6,565,435	10,386	4,021	674,423	1,055,805	5,305,362
International Bank	6,494,589	174,147	629,135	492,481	.....	7,286,189
Mutual	11,270,000	.....	173,000	1,850,000	.....	12,462,000
Net Netherlands	7,914,000	2,000	174,000	1,402,000	14,000	6,867,000
Washington Heights	2,761,000	69,000	240,000	169,000	.....	2,712,000
Yorkville	10,704,000	1,078,600	357,000	340,000	.....	12,050,000
BROOKLYN—						
First National	11,559,200	5,200	221,400	811,300	727,500	9,635,500
Mechanics'	34,478,000	343,700	1,480,300	4,129,200	153,800	34,502,200
North Side	5,128,610	53,294	425,370	531,164	31,048	5,725,332
JERSEY CITY, N. J.—						
First National	8,786,000	.....	86,000	3,219,000	57,000	11,366,000

TRUST COMPANIES—Average Figures.

	Loans.	Cash.	Reserve Dep. N. Y. and Elsewhere.	Dep. with Other Banks & Trust Cos.	Gross Deposits.
BROOKLYN—					
Hamilton	$8,096,000	$482,000	$572,000	.....	$7,801,000

INSTITUTIONS NOT IN THE CLEARING HOUSE.

NATIONAL AND STATE BANKS—Average Figures.

	Loans.	Gold.	Other Cash Including Bk. Notes.	Res. Dep. N. Y. and Elsewhere.	With Other Banks and Trust Cos.	Gross Deposits.
MANHATTAN—						
Bank of Cuba	$1,186,945	$80,000	$79,033	$424,758	.....	$1,620,265
Bank of United States	16,976,300	14,200	423,100	1,022,000	$778,800	16,627,600
Broadway Central	1,354,200	105,000	62,800	184,200	84,000	2,158,000
Bronx Borough	2,663,296	1,719	150,768	183,943	.....	2821,648
Bryant Park Bank	2,234,900	21,000	260,000	471,000	.....	2,708900
Chase Exch. Bank	6,353,000	.....	685,000	777,000	33,000	6,842,000
Europe (Bank of)	3,706,346	125,000	330,515	199,227	5,835	4,352,725
Gotham Nat.	8,771,000	.....	348,000	1,151,000	470,000	9,588,000
Harriman Nat.	30,292,000	58,500	284,200	3,420,000	758,000	31,400,000
International Bank	6,494,589	174,147	629,135	492,481	.....	7,286,189
Public Nat.	44,363,000	5,000	1,250,000	4,382,000	2,007,000	44,336,000
Twenty-third Ward	3,918,100	92,300	291,000	521,200	30,000	4,742,800
Westchester Av. Bank	2,371,200	500,500	86,000	156,100	.....	2,101,400
BROOKLYN—						
Bank of Coney Island	2,669,300	6,000	430,900	167,000	.....	3,124,800
Homestead	1,916,100	125,000	97,800	239,700	.....	2,181,300
Montauk	1,540,000	5,000	435,000	105,000	.....	1,800,000
Peoples Nat.	5,661,000	525	142,676	402,263	274,000	4,424,000
JERSEY CITY, N. J.—						
Hudson County	5,206,200	31,275	232,020	821,000	49,600	5,323,100
HOBOKEN, N. J.—						
First National	8,832,900	8,500	230,200	1,116,400	29,900	9,324,400
Second National	7,033,475	9,483	197,430	1,092,187	139,690	8,016,450

TRUST COMPANIES—Average Figures.

	Loans.	Cash.	Reserve Dep. N. Y. and Elsewhere.	Dep. with Other Banks & Trust Cos.	Gross Deposits.
MANHATTAN—					
American	$5,384,399	$496,146	$383,197	.....	$5,054,189
Central Union	197,884,000	*28,295,000	9,972,000	$1,567,000	211,144,000
Empire	38,980,200	2,533,500	3,601,600	2,246,900	44,812,100
Equitable	156,331,000	*20,935,000	8,155,000	29,663,000	220,401,000
Fulton	8,273,700	710,400	258,000	.....	8,585,600
Hudson	5,491,900	491,200	1,160,800	$231,200	6,543,200
Mercantile	17,195,400	*2,192,300	2,560,700	.....	18,393,900
N. Y. Life Ins. & Trust	25,479,100	1,600,000	1,162,800	.....	22,766,800
Scandinavian	26,334,276	224,870	3,647,013	234,039	25,522,169
United States	51,161,378	4,400,000	4,428,657	.....	44,243,832
BROOKLYN—					
Kings County	23,168,479	1,344,348	1,564,064	.....	23,302,573
Manufacturers'	39,132,900	1,091,400	5,748,600	23,300	27,375,100

*Includes amount with Federal Reserve Bank as follows: Central-Union $24,917,000, Equitable $12,551,000, Fulton $1,197,000, and Mercantile $2,083,300.

AGGREGATE TRUST COMPANIES' DEPOSITS.

The following figures of Clearing House trust companies include items not included in the net deposits as reported to the Clearing House:

Trust Companies.	Deposits.	Trust Companies.	Deposits.
Bankers	$296,117,000	Lincoln	$22,916,400
Brooklyn	36,634,000	Metropolitan	37,067,200
Columbia	86,343,741	New York	71,348,000
Farmers	131,607,535	Peoples	21,026,000
Fidelity	13,026,000	Title Guarantee	29,676,000
Franklin	21,150,560	United States Mortgage	64,427,000
Guaranty	611,304,000		
Irving	69,365,000	Total	$1,541,823,276
Lawyers' Title	18,076,000	Change	—55,342,485

NEW YORK RESERVE BANK.

Federal Reserve Bank of New York, at the close of business July 25, 1919.

RESOURCES.

Gold coin and certificates		$168,480,719.58
Gold settlement fund—Federal Reserve Board		160,032,155.54
Total gold held by bank		$329,412,875.12
Gold with Federal Reserve Agent		287,952,465.00
Gold redemption fund		24,829,300.00
Total gold reserve		$642,194,640.12
Legal tender notes, silver, &c.		47,690,926.10
Total reserves		$689,885,566.22
Bills discounted:		
Secured by Government war obligations	$649,147,465.86	
All others	78,745,735.37	
Bills bought in open market	91,496,902.94	
Total bills on hand	$819,390,134.17	
U. S. Government bonds	1,256,800.00	
U. S. Victory notes	50,000.00	
U. S. certificates of indebtedness	50,002,000.00	
Total earning assets		$869,698,934.17
Bank premises		3,999,027.00
Uncollected items and other deductions from gross deposits		171,896,483.82
5% redemption fund against Federal Reserve Bank notes		2,038,400.00
All other resources		2,350,959.73
Total resources		$1,739,871,370.94

LIABILITIES.

Capital paid in		$21,477,100.00
Surplus		32,922,051.13
Government deposits	$28,872,896.94	
Due to members—reserve account	694,244,235.21	
Deferred availability items	128,627,857.57	
All other deposits	50,411,227.72	
Total gross deposits		902,155,727.38
Federal Reserve notes in actual circulation		739,164,845.00
Federal Reserve Bank notes in circulation—net liability		39,536,000.00
All other liabilities		5,618,647.43
Total liabilities		$1,739,871,370.94
Federal Reserve notes outstanding	$823,649,355.00	
Against which there are deposited with F. R. Agent:		
Gold	287,952,465.00	
Commercial papers	890,390,134.17	

BANK DEPARTMENT SUMMARY.

STATE BANKS.

Loans and investments	$615,047,200	— $8,562,100
Gold	8,494,800	— 371,500
Currency and bank notes	26,251,300	— 1,338,300
Deposits with Federal Reserve Bank of New York	47,239,500	— 6,490,000
Deposits	712,428,500	— 29,239,200
Reserve on deposits	100,498,400	— 8,896,400
Percentage of reserve, 19.1 per cent.		

TRUST COMPANIES.

Loans and investments	$2,003,849,000	—$17,322,800
Gold	12,414,700	— 397,400
Currency and bank bills	39,251,600	+ 7,381,200
Deposits with Federal Reserve Bank of New York	219,266,700	— 11,628,800
Deposits	2,141,314,900	— 50,457,200
Reserve on deposits	314,792,000	— 4,046,800
Percentage of reserve, 16 per cent.		

STATE BANKS AND TRUST COMPANIES NOT INCLUDED IN CLEARING HOUSE.

Loans and investments	$789,961,600	— $1,318,600
Gold	12,414,700	— 397,400
Currency and bank bills	39,251,600	+ 7,381,200
Deposits with Federal Reserve Bank of New York	219,266,700	— 11,628,800
Deposits	2,141,314,900	— 50,457,200
Net deposits	787,394,600	— 5,897,900
Reserve on deposits	150,252,900	+ 7,030,100
Percentage of reserve, 22 per cent.		

RESERVE.

	State B'ks.	P.C.	Trust Cos.	P.C.
Cash	$19,865,500	13.87	$53,574,300	18.62
Deposits in banks and trust companies	12,582,500	08.60	$4,220,600	06.40
Total	$32,458,000	22.17	$117,794,900	22.02

*Deposits, eliminating amounts due from Reserve Depositaries and from other banks and trust companies in New York City, exchanges and deposits by United States Government proceeds of sale of bonds.

COMMITTEES ORGANIZED.

Organizations to Further "Own Your Home" Movement Begin Work.

Chairman Alfred H. Wagg of the New York Own Your Home Committee, which was organized last Thursday to conduct a campaign of education and publicity in relation to the "Own Your Home" movement in the metropolitan section and suburban district of New York, to culminate in the exposition to be held in the 71st Regiment Armory Sept. 6 to 13, has announced the appointments on the Ways and Means Committee. This committee will hold a luncheon meeting in the Hotel Pennsylvania on Tuesday, July 29, at 1 P. M., at which time it will consider the extent and scope of its activities.

Chairman Wagg, who was the Regional Director of the "Own Your Home" movement for the United States Department of Labor for New York and the New England section, is of the opinion that this committee should be made permanent and should operate as a clearing house on all matters of information concerning this movement. It is the purpose of the committee to appoint a manager, establish permanent headquarters, and maintain a bureau for the dissemination of public information in the 71st Regiment Armory, during the exposition.

Will Hasten State Building.

The State of New York appropriated last Winter $5,000,000 for various building projects among the State institutions, chiefly of a charitable nature. In order to provide employment, the State Reconstruction Commission has asked that work be begun as rapidly as possible, and for this reason a number of contracts are about to be let.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Seasongood & Mayer are offering $120,000 City of Youngstown, Ohio, 5 per cent. bonds at a price to yield 4½ per cent.

Arthur F. Broderick has been admitted as a general partner in the Stock Exchange firm of J. S. Bache & Co., and application has been made to the Exchange to transfer to him the membership held by Leopold S. Bache. Mr. Broderick leaves the post of Assistant Cashier of the National Bank of Commerce to enter the banking firm.

Edwin F. Rorebeck has resigned as Vice President of the Metropolitan Trust Company to become head of a mercantile corporation.

The Banco Internacional de Cuba announces that it has opened nine new branches. This bank now has forty-three branches throughout the Island of Cuba.

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Airplane	1⅛	2	Iron Cop	13	14
Amer Oil	6⅞	7	Majestic	30	32
Bost & Mont	89	90	Mex Mets	12	13
Bohemia	1⅛	1⅜	Moj Tung	9	11
Butte & Lon	20	23	New Baltic	3⅜	3⅝
Champion	2⅜	3	Nat L & Z	9	11
Calaveras	1½	2	Nixon	9	11
Chief Con	3⅝	4	Nev Doug	21	23
Con Cop	7⅛	7⅜	Oneco	1	1½
Crystal, nid	12	20	Onondaga	60	69
Crown Res	25	35	Rainier	80	84
Eagle B B	2⅛	2⅜	S W Miami	5	5⅜
Fortuna	3	6	Seven Mets	32	33
Houghton	1	1⅜	Texas	70	71
Hona	25	27	U V Exten	49	50
La Rose	38	40	Victoria	1⅛	1½
Iron Blos	25	40	Yukon	87	1

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—Revenue receipts:

	This Mo.	Fiscal Yr.
Customs	$15,860,201	$15,860,201
Internal revenue:		
Income and excess profits taxes	20,623,819	20,623,819
Miscellaneous	87,046,449	87,046,449
Miscellaneous revenue	48,709,518	48,709,518
Total receipts	$177,236,069	$177,236,069
Excess of ord. disbursements over ord. receipts	$23,579,686	$23,579,686
Excess of total disbursements over total receipts	229,785,573	229,785,573
Expenditures	700,815,706	700,815,706

Fall River Quotations.

Special to The New York Times.

FALL RIVER, Mass., July 26.—Following are today's quotations of cotton mill stocks:

	High.	Low.	Close.
American Linen Co	128	125½	
Ariswright Mills	140	..	..
Barnard Mills Co	140	..	..
Bourne Mills	140	..	..
Border City Mfg. Co	125	..	..
Chace Mills	165	175	..
Charlton Mills	155	..	..
Cornell Mills	155	..	..
Conanicut Mills	110	..	..
Davol Mills	130	..	..
Davis Mills	190	195	..
Flint Mills	210	235	215
Granite Mills	142	135	..
Hargraves Mills	116	112½	110
Laurel Lake Mills	145	..	..
Lincoln Mfg. Co	150	..	..
Luther Mfg. Co	170	..	..
Merchants Mfg. Co	175	..	..
Mechanics Mills	130	..	..
Narragansett Mills	150	..	..
Osborn Mills	130	..	..
Parker Mills	110	..	..
Pocasset Mfg. Co		130	..
Richard Borden Mfg. Co	162½	..	..
Sagamore Mfg. Co	310	..	..
Seaconnet Mills	130	135	132½
Shove Mills	135	145	..
Stafford Mills	132	..	..
Stevenson Mfg. Co	130	..	..
Tecumseh Mills	190	..	..
Troy C. & W. Mfg	900	..	..
Union Common Mfg. Co	235	..	..
Whitpanoag Mills	143	..	..
Westamoe Mills	145	..	..

EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Baltimore & Ohio	1919-'27	4½	5.75	5.50
Buff, Roch. & P	1919-'33	4½@5-6	5.80	5.40
Can. Northern	1919-'29	4½@5-6	8.25	6.00
Canadian Pacific	1919-'28	4½	5.85	5.60
Ches. & Ohio	1919-'27	4½	5.80	5.50
Chicago & N. W.	1919-'23	4½	5.50	5.25
C., R. I. & Pac.	1919-'27	4½@5	6.30	5.80
C., St. L. & N. O.	1919-'24	5	5.75	5.50
Chickasaw Refin.	1919-'21	6	7.25	6.80
C., C., C. & St. L.	1919-'29	5 @6	5.90	5.70
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	5.85	5.35
Erie Railroad	1919-'27	4½@5	6.37	5.85
Illinois Central	1919-'27	4½@5	5.60	5.35
Louisville & Nash.	1919-'23	5	5.60	5.35
Michigan Central	1919-'32	5 @6	5.85	5.63
Minn. & St. Louis	1919-'27	5 @6	6.35	6.00
Mo., Kan. & Tex.	1919-'24	5	7.00	6.00
Mo. Pacific	1919-'24	5	7.40	6.00
Mobile & Ohio	1919-'27	4½@5	6.25	5.75
N. Y. Cent. Lines	1919-'28	4½@5	5.80	5.60
N. Y. Cent. R. R.	1919-'32	4½	5.87	5.70
Norfolk & West.	1919-'24	4½	5.50	5.25
N. Y. & H. & H.	1919-'29	4½@5-6	6.25	6.00
Penn. Gen. Fr'ght.	1919-'23	4 @4½	5.45	5.15
Reading Co.	1919-'27	4½	5.55	5.35
Seaboard Air L.	1919-'27	4½@5-6	6.30	5.80
Sinclair Refining	1919-'21	6	6.75	5.75
Southern Pacific	1919-'24	4½	5.60	5.35
Southern Ry.	1919-'28	4½@5	5.90	5.63
Union Tank	1919-'29	5	5.90	5.46

NEXT WEDNESDAY

JULY 30

Will appear the first issue of

"THE STREET"

The Illustrated Financial Weekly

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"THE STREET"

Main Office
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Middle States Oil Corporation

Important Notice to Stockholders

RECENTLY statements and inquiries have come to the office of Middle States Oil Corporation to the effect that stockholders, who acquired their stock approximately at One Dollar per share months ago, should now dispose of their stock and invest or exchange for stocks of new Companies that might make as gratifying progress in the early future as the Middle States Oil Corporation has enjoyed.

To the end that all stockholders may have the same reply that is made direct to those who address their inquiries to the Company's office, the President advises the stockholders to ask for specific information, which will be promptly given them, before deciding upon any exchange or sale. Of course, all stockholders have a perfect right to sell, or exchange stock when they see fit, and the management has no objection to a stockholder exercising his personal privilege, but simply wants the stockholders to understand that Middle States Oil Corporation, from present conditions and progress, in the opinion of the management should do even better as time passes than it has in the beginning; having the advantage of nearly three years' development and laying the foundation for substantial results its progress should certainly be more rapid.

For example, of the twelve wells reported drilling in Oklahoma and Texas a month ago, four have been completed—one in the Osage Nation, Oklahoma; one on the Torriokla Lease, Oklahoma; one in the Ranger Field and one in the Burkburnett Field, Texas, with a total production reported at over Three Thousand (3,000) barrels. The drilling equipment promptly moved to four new locations still keeps twelve wells drilling. The Company's policy of drilling nothing but offset locations makes success a practical certainty. The drilling well in Northwest extension Burkburnett Field should be completed within one week, which, when started, had a nearby offset to the East, and since has a guaranteed success by the bringing in of a Three Thousand (3,000) barrel oil well 450 ft. to the North of it. This completely surrounds this well with large production and, briefly stated, the above is only part of the encouraging conditions that lead us to say Middle States Oil Corporation stock is much below its value at the present price.

Middle States Oil Corp.
C. N. Haskell, Pres.

New York, July 24, 1919.

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

SATURDAY, JULY 26, 1919.

Week-End Covering of Shorts Imparts Strength to Stocks —Bank Loans Fall.

Stocks displayed fairly general strength in yesterday's dealings. The demand for several industrial issues, whose floating supply is believed to be small, caused abrupt advances. Among the ordinarily active shares gains ran from 1 to more than 3 points, except in the railroad group, where sluggish tendencies continued to prevail and price changes were moderate. Inasmuch as the professional atmosphere of the market place had been distinctly bearish earlier in the week, the Saturday upturn had the appearance of short covering put through with considerable urgency. At the same time the progress of a few issues which had not been prominent before suggested concerted speculative ventures on the long side. Trading was not so large as on other days of the week.

The stock market of late has disclosed sharp differences of opinion in the Street about its probable future trend. While the bear party has been strong and has brought some heavy guns to bear upon the price list, not a great deal of satisfaction has come from their campaign thus far. Stocks have revealed much resiliency under attack and whenever pressure has been lifted the forward movement has been resumed. The bears have had the advantage of a growing feeling of caution among brokers, evidenced in some cases in advice to customers to sell out their long stock and wait for the decline, which was believed to be overdue. Bankers have urged that loans be kept down, and the size of the loan account has supplied a powerful argument for partisans of the lower side of quotations. None of these factors has been potent to restrain the rise, and the combination of all of them seems to be ignored by the majority of speculators. Suggestions that lines of long stock be reduced have been answered by the receipt of more money from customers to keep intact their holdings should a break occur. The chief disappointment for the bears has been their failure to scare a lot of margined traders into selling. There seems to be plenty of money in brokerage accounts and more ready to be turned in, and for this reason no way has been found yet to estimate the ultimate effect on the stock market of heavy demands upon bank credit that are in sight.

The Clearing House bank statement showed that loans had been reduced $97,000,000 during the week and demand deposits declined $106,000,000. Government deposits were drawn down, the reduction being close to $20,000,000, while at the Federal Reserve Bank the Federal deposits increased about $21,000,000. The surplus reserve was improved by the reduction of deposits to the extent of $2,025,000. The aggregate of loans, $4,861,000,000, was the smallest for a number of weeks.

	1919.	1918.	1917.
Day's sales	462,910	109,210	222,375
Year to date	169,346,849	80,520,680	113,240,635

	Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
	47½	49¼	200	Advance Rumely	48	48	48	48	-¼
	74	74½	200	Adv. Rumely pf	73½	74	73½	73½	+½
	108⅝	109	600	Ajax Rubber	109	109	109	109	+1¼
	3	3¼	200	Alaska Gold Mines	3	3	3	3	...
	2⅝	2¾	300	Alaska Juneau	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	...
	48	48¾	1,900	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	48¾	48¾	47¾	48¾	+¾
	100	100⅛	700	Am. Agric. Chem	100⅛	100⅛	100	100⅛	+ ⅛
	50	60	100	Amer. Bank Note	50	50	50	50	...
	93½	94	200	Amer. Beet Sugar	93½	93½	93½	93½	+ ½
	123	123½	800	Am. Bosch Magn	123	123⅝	123	123⅝	+1⅛
	60	60½	3,200	American Can	59⅝	60⅛	59¼	60⅛	+1
	119½	120⅝	4,200	Am. Car & Fdy	118½	120⅝	118½	119⅝	+1⅛
	64	64¼	500	Amer. Cotton Oil	63¾	64	63½	64	+1
	12½	12⅝	100	Am. Drug Synd	12½	12⅝	12½	12⅝	...
	36⅜	37	700	Am. Hide & Leath	36⅜	36⅝	36½	36⅝	+⅛
	130⅝	131½	400	Do pf	130⅝	131	130⅝	131	+1
	61	61½	300	American Ice	60	62	60	62	+1
	110¼	110¾	3,200	Am. International	111	111½	110¾	130¾	+1
	77	79	100	American Linseed	76½	76½	76½	76½	-2
	91½	92	600	Amer. Locomotive	91	92	91	92	+1
	57	57⅝	1,000	Am. Malt & Grain	56⅝	57⅝	56½	57⅝	+1⅛
	86⅝	87⅛	1,500	Am. Smelt. & Ref	87	87	86⅝	87	+⅛
	126½	129	400	Am. Snuff	126⅝	126⅝	126⅝	126⅝	-2½
	44½	45¼	1,100	Am. Steel Fdrs	44½	45	44½	45	+⅝
	135⅞	139	800	Am. Sugar Ref	136½	138¾	135½	138¾	+2⅝
	111¼	111⅝	1,700	Am. Sumatra Tob	112	112⅜	111¾	111¾	+⅛
	103⅞	104¼	400	Am. Tel. & Tel	104	104⅛	104	104⅛	+⅛
	252½	253¼	300	Am. Tobacco	253	253	252½	252½	-2½
	125	126	100	Am. Woolen	125⅝	125⅝	125⅝	125⅝	+1⅝
	109	110	200	Am. Woolen pf	109½	109½	109½	109½	...
	57¼	57⅝	1,400	Am. Writing P. pf	56⅝	57⅝	56⅝	57⅝	+1½
	26⅝	27¼	800	Am. Zinc, L. & S	27¼	27¼	26⅝	27¼	+⅝
	62	64¼	300	Am. Zinc, L. & S. pf	64½	64½	64½	64½	...
	74¼	75	4,900	Anaconda Copper	76	76¼	73⅝	73⅝	+⅜
	54½	55	100	Asso. Dry Goods	55	55	55	55	...
	95	95½	200	Associated Oil	94½	95	94½	95	...
	100	101	500	Atch., Top. & S. F	100	100⅝	100	100⅝	+⅜
	14½	15⅝	800	At., Birm. & At	14½	14½	14½	14½	...
	101	101	100	Atlantic Coast Line	101	101	101	101	+1
	169	170	2,200	At., Gulf & West I	169	169¾	168	169½	-2½
	116	116½	11,700	Baldwin Loco	112⅜	116⅝	112⅜	116	+2¾
	46½	46⅝	600	Baltimore & Ohio	46½	47	46½	47	+⅜
	101½	101⅝	13,700	Beth. Steel, Class B	100⅝	101⅝	99⅛	101⅛	+1⅝
	24	24¼	2,700	Booth Fisheries	24	24⅝	23⅝	24⅛	+⅞
	31⅝	32	2,800	Brook. Rapid Tran	32¼	32⅝	32	32	...
	...	...	100	Do cfs. of dep	27	27	27	27	-½
	103	107	100	Brown Shoe	105	105	105	105	-4
	59½	60	10	Buf., Roch. & Pitts	60	60	60	60	...
	149	150	300	Burns Brothers	150	150	150	150	...
	33	36	3,300	Butterick Co	33¼	36	33¼	36	+1½
	29½	30	600	Butte & Superior	29½	29½	29½	29¾	...
	45⅝	46	200	Caddo Cent. O. & R	45¾	45¾	45¾	45⅝	-¼
	74⅝	75	5,000	Cal. Packing	74	75	74	75	+⅝
	50½	51	2,500	Cal. Petroleum	50⅝	50½	49½	50⅝	+⅝
	81	82½	600	Cal. Petroleum	83	83	81⅝	81⅝	-1⅜
	83	85	100	Calumet & Arizona	83	83	83	83	+⅛
	163½	164	400	Canadian Pacific	163	163½	163	163½	+⅜
	43	43⅜	8,800	Central Foundry	40	43¾	40	43¼	-3¾
	68	69	2,700	Central Foundry pf	69	69¼	68¼	68¼	+1
	114⅝	114⅞	3,800	Central Leather Co	114	114⅞	114	114⅝	-⅜
	83½	84	1,300	Cerro de Pasco Cop	83¼	84	83	84	+1
	64⅝	65	100	Chesapeake & Ohio	65	65	65	65	-⅛
	10⅝	11⅛	100	Chi. Great Western	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	-⅛
	28½	29	100	Chi. Gt. West. pf	28½	28½	28½	28½	-⅛
	48½	49	500	Chi., Mil. & St. P	48⅞	49	48½	49	+1
	71½	72¾	600	Chi. & N. W. pf	72⅜	72	72	72	+¾
	100¾	100⅝	300	Chi. & Northwest	100	100⅝	100	100⅝	+⅝
	30	30½	100	Chi., R. I. & Pac	30⅜	30½	30⅜	30⅜	...
	78½	79	200	C., R. I. & P. 7% pf	79	79	79	79	+⅝
	67	68	100	C., R. I. & P. 6% pf	67	67	67	67	...
	27¾	28	300	Chile Copper	27¾	28	27¾	27¾	+⅜
	49½	49⅝	800	Chino Copper	49½	49¾	49½	49⅞	...
	50	51	500	C., C. C. & St. L	51	51	50	50	-1
	51½	52	400	Col. Fuel & Iron	51½	52	51½	52	+2
	28	29	400	Col. & Southern	28½	28½	28	28½	+⅛
	62	62¾	400	Columbia Gas & El	62⅝	62⅝	61⅜	62⅜	+⅛
	100	100⅜	1,900	Consolidated Gas	102½	102⅝	100⅜	100⅜	-1⅝
	19⅜	19⅝	900	Con. Int. Cal. Min	19½	19⅝	19⅜	19⅝	...
	97½	97¾	400	Continental Can	97	97⅝	97	97⅝	+⅛
	94½	94¾	24,500	Corn Prod. Ref	95	95¾	94½	94¼	-1
	142⅝	143⅛	13,400	Crucible Steel	143	144	140⅝	142⅝	-1⅝
	35⅝	36	700	Cuba Cane Sugar	35⅝	35⅝	35⅝	35⅝	+⅝
	80	80½	200	Do pf	80	80	80	80½	+⅝
	19¾	19¾	1,000	Den. & R. G. pf	20	20	19¾	19¾	-⅛
	40	41	100	Elkhorn Coal	40½	40½	40½	40½	+½
	34	36	400	Emerson Brant'ham	36⅜	36⅜	36	36	...
	104½	104⅞	200	Endicott-John. pf	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝	-⅛
	19⅝	19⅞	200	Erie	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	-⅛
	31	31	300	Do 1st pf	30⅝	30⅝	30½	30½	-⅜
	118	118	1,600	Famous Play. L	117	118	117	117½	+½
	...	...	1,200	Do rights, cash	2½	2½	2¼	2½	...
	57½	58	4,900	Freeport Texas	57½	58	57	58⅝	+1⅛
	36⅜	36¾	200	Gaston W. & W	36⅜	36⅝	36	36	+⅛
	93⅞	94	4,000	General Cigar	93⅞	93⅞	93⅞	93⅞	-⅛
	229¼	231	2,700	General Motors	229¼	231	229¼	230½	+2½
	88	89	100	Do deb. stock	89	89	89	89	...
	83	84¾	1,100	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	83	84¾	82¾	84¼	+⅝
	94¾	94¾	600	Great Northern pf	94¾	94¾	94¾	94¾	+⅛
	48⅝	49¼	1,500	Do cts. for ore p	48⅝	49¼	48⅝	49¼	+⅝
	47¼	47¾	100	Greene Can. Cop	47¼	47¾	47¼	47¾	...
	63	65½	500	Haskell & Barker	63	63	63	65	-½
	100⅝	101½	100	Illinois Central	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	+⅛
	87⅜	88	1,300	Inspiration Copper	87½	88	87½	87¾	+⅛
	141	141	100	Int. Harvester, new	141	141	141	141	...
	65½	65⅝	10,700	Int. Mer. Marine	65½	65⅝	64¼	65⅜	+1⅝
	121⅜	121⅞	3,800	Do pf	121⅜	121½	121	121½	+⅜
	30½	30⅝	200	Inter. Nickel	30⅜	30⅝	30⅜	30⅜	-⅛
	67	68	1,000	Internat. Paper	68	68¼	67½	67¾	+¼
	37	38	900	Jewel Tea	37½	37½	36¾	36¾	-1¼
	39½	40½	100	Jones Bros. Tea	39½	39½	39½	39½	-1½
	23	24	200	Kan. City Southern	23⅞	23⅞	23½	23½	-⅜
	136⅜	137¾	4,000	Kelly-Springf. Tire	136¾	137¾	136	136⅜	+1
	...	...	1,200	Do rights	⅞	1	⅞	⅞	...
	...	...	600	Do pf. rights	1½	1½	1½	1½	...
	74	74½	500	Kelsey Wheel	74½	74½	74½	74½	-½
	42	42¾	700	Kennecott Copper	42	42¾	42	42¾	+⅛
	104	104⅜	3,800	Keystone Tire & R	103¾	104⅜	103¾	104⅛	+⅛
	...	...	700	Do rights	21⅜	21⅝	21⅜	21⅝	...
	87⅞	88¼	400	Lackawanna Steel	87⅞	88¼	87⅞	88¼	+2¼
	23	23	200	Lake Erie & W. pf	23	23	22	22	-1½
	53⅜	53½	200	Lehigh Valley	53⅜	53½	53⅜	53½	...
	73½	74½	100	Loose-Wiles Bis	73½	73½	73½	73½	-1½
	238	240	100	Lorillard (P.) Co	238	238	238	238	-1
	35	36	300	Manhattan Shirt	35	36	35	36	+1
	89⅝	90¼	2,900	Maxwell Motors	89¼	90⅜	85¾	86½	+1⅛
	80⅝	81	1,400	Max. Motors 1st pf	80⅝	81⅛	80⅝	81⅛	+1⅛
	42	42	600	Max. Motors 2d pf	42	42	41⅝	42	+⅛
	193	195	1,800	Mex. Petroleum	193	195½	193	195	+1⅝
	31½	32	200	Miami Copper	31½	31½	31¼	31½	+⅛
	67¾	68	100	Middle States Oil	67¾	68	67¾	68	+⅝
	23¾	23¾	400	Minn. & St. L., new	23¾	23¾	23¾	23¾	...
	14	14¼	3,400	Mo., Kan. & Texas	14	14¼	14	14¼	...
	24	24½	300	Mo., Kan. & T. pf	24	24½	24	24½	...
	35	35¾	600	Missouri Pacific	35¼	35¾	33¾	34¾	-⅜
	57	57¾	100	Missouri Pacific pf	57¼	57¾	56⅜	56⅜	-⅝
	76	76	600	Montana Power	76⅝	76⅞	76	76	-⅛
	40	40½	600	Nat. Acme	40	40½	40	40¼	...
	127	127	100	Nat. Biscuit	125¾	125¾	125¾	125¾	...
	91	92	1,000	Nat. Cloak & Suit	90	92	90	91¼	+1¼
	93	93	300	Nat. Conduit & C	93	93	93	93	...
	82	83	300	Nat. Enam. & Sta	81⅜	82	81⅜	81⅝	+⅛
	85	85	800	Nat. Lead	85	85	85	85	+⅛
	9	9	100	Nat. Rys. of M. pf	9	9	9	9	...
	21½	21½	100	Nev. Con. Copper	21½	21½	21½	21½	...
	42	42	100	N. O., Tex. & Mex	42	42	42	42	...
	80½	81	100	N. Y. Central	80½	81	80½	80½	+⅛
	56	56	7,700	New York Dock	44⅝	56	44⅝	56	+11⅝
	60½	61	3,800	Do pf	59½	61	59½	61	+3
	37⅛	37⅝	600	N. Y., N. H. & H	37⅛	37⅝	37⅛	37⅝	...
	22⅝	23	300	Northern Pacific	22⅝	23	22⅝	23	+1
	95⅜	95¾	300	Nova Scotia S. & C	95⅜	95¾	95¼	95¾	...
	86	86	300	Ohio Cities Gas	86	86	86	86	+½
	58¾	58¾	4,900	Ohio Fuel Supply	58¾	58¾	58¾	58¾	+½
	51	51	5,000	Okla. Prod. & Ref	51	51	50	50	-2
	111½	112	400	Owens Bottle	111½	112	111½	111½	...
	56	57	1,600	Pacific Gas & El	56	57	56	56	...
	72½	72½	7,400	Pan Am. Pet. & T	72½	72½	71½	72½	+⅛
	116¾	117½	900	Pennsylvania R. R	116¾	117½	116¾	117½	+⅝
	46	46	1,800	Penna. Coal & Steel	46	46	45	46	+⅛
	50⅝	51½	800	Pere Marquette	50⅝	51½	50⅝	51¼	+⅝
	87	87	100	Do prior pf	87	87	87	87	+⅛
	59	60	100	Pierce-Arrow	59	60	59	60	+1
	23⅝	24½	900	Pierce Oil	23⅝	24½	23⅝	24½	+⅝
	70	70½	500	Pittsburgh Coal	70	70½	70	70½	+1
	70½	70¾	200	Pitts. & West Va	70½	70¾	70	70½	+1
	39¼	39⅝	500	Pond Creek Coal	39¼	39⅝	39¼	39⅝	+1⅛
	21⅝	21⅝	400	Pressed Steel Car	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝	+1⅛
	92	92	400	Pullman Company	92	92	91½	91½	...
	129	129	100	Punta Alegre Sugar	129	128	128	128	-1
	64½	64½	500	Ry. & Light Securities	64½	64½	64½	64½	...
	96	96	500	Ry. Steel Spring	96	96	95	95½	+⅝
	110	110	100	Do pf	110	110	110	110	...
	26⅞	27	900	Ray Con. Copper	26⅞	27	26⅞	27	+⅛
	90	90¾	5,600	Reading	90	90¾	89¾	90¾	+¾
	79	80¾	800	Remington Type	79	80¾	79	80¾	+1⅛
	97⅜	97⅝	2,200	Rep. Iron & Steel	97⅜	97⅝	96⅝	96⅝	-⅝
	97⅜	97⅝	800	Royal D. Am. shares	97⅜	97⅝	97⅜	97⅝	+⅛
	19⅜	19⅝	800	Do rights	19⅜	19⅝	19⅜	19⅝	-⅛
	96	97⅜	14,800	Do N. Y. shares	96	97⅜	96	97¼	+⅛
	20⅛	20⅜	23,400	Do rights	20⅛	20⅜	20⅛	20⅜	...
	16	16	400	St. Joseph Lead	16	16	16	16	-⅛
	24½	24⅝	1,400	St. Louis-San Fran	24½	24⅝	24	24⅝	...
	34½	34½	100	Do pf	34½	34½	34½	34½	+⅛
	82	83	400	Savage Arms	82	83	82⅜	84	+1
	20⅜	21⅛	800	Saxon Motor	20⅜	21⅛	20⅜	21	...
	92¼	92¾	14,100	Sinclair Oil & Ref	92¼	92¾	92¼	92¾	+⅛
	70	72	100	Sloss-S. S. & I. Co	70	72	70	72	+2
	107	107¼	5,100	Southern Pacific	107	107¼	106¾	107	+⅛
	30⅛	30⅜	1,500	Southern Railway	30⅛	30⅜	30	30⅛	...
	90	90	100	Standard Milling pf	90	90	90	90	-4½
	94½	94¾	2,000	Stromberg Carburetor	94½	94¾	92	94	+1
	112⅜	113	1,500	Studebaker Co	112⅜	113	112⅜	113	+2
	120	123	4,300	Stutz Motor	120	123	118	122½	+1½
	45	45	200	Superior Steel	45	45	45	45	...
	13⅝	16	900	Tenn. Cop. & Chem	13⅝	16	13⅝	16	+2
	267½	271	5,600	Texas Co	267½	271	267½	271	+5
	50¾	50¾	100	Texas & Pacific	50¾	50¾	50¾	50¾	+⅛
	24¾	24¾	200	Third Avenue	24¾	24¾	24	24	-1
	111⅝	113⅝	16,700	Tobacco Products	111⅝	113⅝	110⅝	113⅝	...
	108½	110	1,400	Tobacco Prod. pf	108½	110	108½	109	+8
	61	61¾	5,100	Trans. & Wms. S. F	61	61¾	61	65	+4¼
	175	175	100	Underwood Typew	175	175	175	175	+2
	90	90	100	Union Bag & Paper	90	90	90	90	...
	133¼	133½	200	Union Pacific	133¼	133¾	133¼	133¾	...
	72	72	100	Union Pacific pf	72	72	72	72	...
	55	55¾	2,300	United Alloy Steel	55	55¾	55	55¼	+1⅝
	198	198	600	United Cigar Stores	198	198	198	196¾	+1¾
	52¾	52¾	300	United Drug 1st pf	52¾	52¾	52	52	...
	29½	30½	300	United Ry. Inv. pf	29½	29½	29½	29½	-⅜
	32	34	100	U. S. C. I. P. & Fy	32½	32½	32½	32½	+⅛
	69	69	100	U. S. Cast. & F. pf	69	69	69	69	+⅛
	27	28	100	U. S. Express	27	27	27	27	...
	86¼	86¾	22,600	U. S. Food Prod	83¾	87½	83½	85¾	+2¾
	144	144½	500	U. S. Indus. Alco	142¾	144	142¾	144	+1½
	99⅛	99⅝	4,100	Unit. Retail Stores	99⅛	99⅝	98¾	99¼	+⅜
	128¾	129¼	600	U. S. Rubber	128¾	129¼	128¾	129¼	...
	69	69	200	U. S. Sm. R. & M	69	69	69	69	...
	49¾	49¾	100	U. S. Sm. R. & M. pf	49¾	49¾	49½	49¾	...
	112¾	113¼	99,800	U. S. Steel	112¾	113¼	111¾	113	+1¼
	117	117	900	U. S. Steel pf	117¼	117¼	117	117	-¼
	95¾	96	3,000	Utah Copper	95¾	96	95¾	96	+1¼
	87¼	87½	2,700	Va.-Caro. Chem	86¾	87¾	85¾	87¾	-2¾
	12¾	12¾	3,200	Wabash	12¾	12¾	12¾	12¾	...
	29½	30	300	Wabash pf. A	35½	36	35¼	36	+⅛
	68¾	68¾	300	Wells Fargo Exp	68	68	68	68	-⅛
	24¾	25	100	Western Pacific	25	25	25	25	...
	120	121	100	Westinghouse A. B	120	120	120	120	+⅛
	58	58¼	2,000	Westingh. E. & M	57⅛	58¼	57	58	+⅛
	11⅝	11⅝	600	Wheel. & Lake E	11⅜	11½	11⅜	11⅜	...
	71½	71½	600	White Motors	72	72	71⅜	71⅝	-⅜
	101	102½	500	White Oil Corp	101	102	101	102	+1
	37	37¼	1,600	Willys-Overland	37	37¼	36¾	37¼	+⅛
	136	136	100	Woolworth (F. W.)	136	136	136	136	+1
	81½	82	200	Worthington Pump	81½	82	81¼	82	+1

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call Loans on Stocks and Bonds.

MIXED COLLAT'L	ALL INDUSTRIALS
High 6	High 6½
Low 6	Low 6½
Renewals 6	Renewals 6½
Last 6	Last 6½

Call Loans on Acceptances.

Prime eligible acceptances 4½

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLAT'L	ALL INDUSTRIALS
Sixty days 6	Sixty days 7%
Ninety days 6	Ninety days 7%
Four months 6	Four months 7½
Five months 6	Five months 7½
Six months 6	Six months 7½

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days 4½@4¾
Nonmember and private bankers eligible, 90 to 90 days 4¾@4¾
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days 5 @6

Commercial Paper.

30 to 90 days 5¼@5½
4 to 6 months 5½@5¾
Other Names.
4 to 6 months 5½

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Range of Rates.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Change.
Sterling—				
Demand	$4.35¾	$4.34	$4.35¾	—.00⅝
Cables	4.36⅛	4.34⅜	4.36⅛	—.00⅝
France—				
Demand	7.19	7.24	7.19	—.02
Cables	7.17	7.27	7.17	—.02

Closing Rates.

Normal Rates of Exch.	Yesterday's Close.— Demand or Checks.	Cables.	
4.8665 London	$4.35⅜	$4.36½	
5.1813 Paris	7.19	7.17	
5.1813 Belgium	7.45	7.40	
China—			
Hongkong	81.00	81.10	
Shanghai	125.00	125.25	
Peking	133.50	133.75	
40.29 Holland	37.6875	37.8125	
19.30 Greece	19.10	19.15	
5.1813 Italy	8.60	8.58	
Japan—			
Bombay	40.00	40.25	
Calcutta	40.00	40.25	
49.85 Japan—			
Kobe	50.75	51.00	
Yokohama	50.75	51.00	
19.30 Spain	19.25	19.35	
50.00 Philippine Islands—			
Manila	49.25	49.50	
26.80 Sc

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WOULD GIVE RATINGS ON FOREIGN CREDITS

Banks and Business Men Discuss Means for Fixing Status of Customers Abroad.

Plans are being discussed among bankers and business men for the formation of a foreign credit clearing house as a means to simplify present methods employed in gathering and distributing credit information from abroad and the elimination of much wasted effort, the result of present overlapping systems. No plan has yet crystallized, but it was learned yesterday that among the organizations studying it are the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, the American Bankers' Association, the Investment Bankers' Association, the Council on Foreign Relations, the National Foreign Trade Council, and the American Manufacturers' Export Association.

Among the suggestions made are that the proposed foreign credit clearing house be organized as a co-operative affair, and in direct contrast to that, that it be organized as a business corporation to be operated for gain. While many are known to favor the co-operative plan, others just as strongly favor a clearing house operated for gain. The latter assume that such a concern would be more up-to-date and more alive. Meetings at which the matter has been discussed have been held in recent weeks, and it is understood that others will be held in the near future.

Mark O. Prentiss, Director of Public Relations of the National Surety Company, admitted yesterday that the matter had been broached some time ago. When asked what should be done to develop the foreign commerce of the United States in relation to the credit situation, Mr. Prentiss said he believed a committee should be appointed to study the problem. He said that discussion had developed that many organizations were working through similar committees toward a common end, and it seemed that the best results would be obtained through co-ordinated effort.

"Our prosperity," said Mr. Prentiss, "demands very broad expansion of our exports, especially in manufactured goods. Our customers demand and deserve unusual extension of credit, both in amount and time, and the investment of large sums in their securities. Our manufacturers realize this and are willing to meet it where satisfactory information is available.

"Our credit information is altogether inadequate. Our larger banks, acting independently, have collected considerable credit information at a very great expense, which they furnish to their customers free.

"It often happens, therefore, that a merchant in a foreign country must needs make financial statements to a half dozen or more mercantile agencies and manufacturers. This is most irritating to him, and represents a tremendous waste of time, energy, and money. It often happens that full information regarding a foreign buyer will be in the possession of more than a half dozen banks or manufacturers in New York City. The customer sometimes places an order with yet another concern, and this order may be held up for weeks while he makes inquiries because his bank can give him no credit information.

"It has developed many times recently that a foreign merchant with an established line of credit for, we will say $10,000, has come into this market and brought his maximum line from a dozen different concerns, each one of which had no hesitancy in shipping him his limit; but they certainly would have hesitated had they known that he had bought his maximum in a dozen houses.

"I believe that a foreign credit clearing house should be organized immediately, with branch offices in a dozen of the largest cities, where duplicates of all credit files should be kept. I have reason to believe that the Department of Commerce will co-operate in a most effective way with such a clearing house, and a tremendous amount of valuable information gathered by our Consuls and special representatives of the department would be available for use. When it would appear to be of such great benefit to our foreign business I believe that the export firms and banks would, under satisfactory arrangements, turn their credit information over to such a clearing house.

"I believe that a credit clearing house so organized could supply the most reliable and authentic credit information to subscribers at a very low rate, which would yet be sufficient to enable the clearing house to maintain a worldwide organization that would be a real factor in the development of our foreign business. That such a foreign credit clearing house must be operated by a large corporation officered by men of international standing is obvious. That it cannot be done by co-operative associated effort is equally apparent."

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Friday. Bid.		Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Friday. Bid.
4½s June, 1967	102¾	102¾	102¾	3½s Nov., 1965	83		83
4½s June, 1965	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	3½s Nov., 1954	83½	84	83½
4½s Mar., 1943	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	3½s May, 1954	83½	84	83½
4½s Nov., 1937	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	The following are quoted on a percentage basis:			
4½s Mar., 1937	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝				
4½s Mar., 1960-30	97½	97¾	97¾	4½s 1924-1932	4.50	4.35	4.50
4½s Mar., 1944	97½	97½	97¾	4½s 1919-1927	4.50	4.35	4.50
4½s Mar., 1942	97¾	97½	97¾	4½s 1924-1931	4.45	4.37	4.45
4½s Mar., 1946	97¾	97¾	97¾	4½s 1926-1923	4.55	4.37	4.55
4½s Sept., 1960	97¾	97¾	97¾	3½s 1940-1953	4.50	4.37	4.50
4s May, 1959	93¾	93¾	93¾	3½s 1929-1938	4.50	4.37	4.50
4s Nov., 1958	93¾	93¾	93¾	3½s 1922-1929	4.50	4.37	4.50
4s Nov., 1957	93¾	93¾	93¾	3½s 1918-1921	4.60	4.37	4.60
4s Nov., 1956	93	93½	93	3s 1940-1953	4.55	4.40	4.55
4s Nov., 1955	93	93½	93	3s 1910-1925	4.60	4.45	4.60
4s Nov., 1936	94½	95¾	94½	3s 1928-1930	4.65	4.40	4.55

PUBLIC UTILITIES

Sales.		High.	Low.	Bid.	Asked.
529	Cities Service	448	442	442	450
985	Cities Service pf	78¾	78¾	78¾	79¾
$10,000	Cities Service deb. B 7s	152	150¼	150	153
5,000	Cities Service deb. C 7s	107½	107	106	108

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Adiron Electric Power	14	15	Miss River Power	13	14
Adiron Elec Power pf	76		Miss River Power pf	49	
Am Gas & Electric	130	133	Northern Ohio Electric	24½	26
Am Gas & Electric pf	41	42	Northern Ohio Elec pf	69	72
Am Light & Traction	253	256	Northern Ont Lt & P	11	16
Am Light & Trac pf	97	99	Northern Ont Lt & P pf	61	67
Am Power & Light	65	69	Northern States Power	67½	69½
Am Power & Light pf	72	77	Northern States P pf	91	95
Am Public Utilities	10	13	Northern Texas Elec	55	60
Am Public Util pf	30	40	Northern Texas Elec pf	77½	80
Am W W & Electric	5½	6½	Pacific Gas & Elec pf	89	91
Am W W & Elec 1st pf	60½	62	Puget Sd T. Lt & P	14	16
Am W W & Elec partic	11	14	Puget Sd T. Lt & P pf	64	66
Carolina Power & Lt	40	42	Ry & Light Sec pf	82	85
Colorado Power	23	25½	Republic Ry & Light	16	18
Colorado Power pf	100	102	Republic Ry & Light pf	94½	97½
Columbia Elec pf	72	78	Southern Cal Edison	89	91
Com Pow, Ry & Lt	27	29	Southern Cal Edison pf	101	103
Com Pow, Ry & Lt pf	60	63	Standard Gas & E Co	35	37
Conn Power pf	78	83	Standard Gas & Elec pf	46	46½
Consumers Power pf	85	87	Tampa Electric	116	118
Eastern Texas Electric	57	60	Tenn Ry, Lt & Power	6	7
Eastern Texas pf	80	83	Tenn Ry, Lt & Pow pf	21½	22½
El Paso Electric	92½	97½	United Light & Ry	48	48
Electric B & S pf	92	95	United Light & Rys pf	73	75
Empire Dist Elec pf	70	75	Western Power	22	23½
Federal Light & Trac	10	12	Western Power pf	73	74
Federal Light & Tr pf	50	53	West, Ind Gas & Elec	58	61
Galveston-Houston Elec	13	15	West, Church & K pf	80	86
Galveston-Hous El pf	65	68			

Bonds.

Am W W & E col 5s	84	87	Met Edison ref 5s, '22	92	94½
Appalach Power 1st 5s	72	74	Mid West Util 6s, '25	90	95½
Arizona Power 6s, '33	82	86	Miss River Pow 1st 5s	78½	80
Central P & L 6s, '46	85	92	Nor Ont Lt & Pow 6s	84	92
Chi Gas & Elec 7s, '36	92	95	Nor States Pow 6s	96	96½
Cities Fuel & P 7s	99½	100	Nor States Pow 5s, '41	88½	90
Col G & E deb 5s, '27	80	85	Pac Gas & Elec 6s, '31	88	85
Col Power 5s, '53	87	89	Puget Sd Tr, L & P 5s	99	96½
Conn Pow Neh 6s, '44	85	85	So Cal Edison 5s, '39	89½	91½
Conn Power 5s, '63	85	90	S W Power 5s, '43	82	85
Dallas Elec 5s, '22	96½		Stand Gas & E 7s, '21	97½	99
East Tex Elec col 5s	85	88	Twin S Ry 5s, '23	75	80
East Tex Elec 7s, '21	98½	100	Un L & R 1st 5s, '32	85½	87
El Paso Elec col 5s	86	91	Un L & R deb 6s, '26	86½	90
Empire G & E 6s, '26	86½	87½	Un Util conv 6s, '43	80	87
Empire Refining 6s	95	105	U S Pub Serv 6s, '27	83	86
Gt West Power 5s, '46	85	89½	Utah Securities	90	91½

OUT-OF-TOWN EXCHANGES

BALTIMORE.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
35	Am Gas	24½	24½	24½	1,100	Celestine	4.00	3.96	3.96
70	Arundel S	44	43½	43½	110	Mt Vernon	35	34½	34½
30	Balt Elec pf	42¾	42¾	42¾	10	Mt Vern pf	96	96	96
10	Balt Trac pf	162	162	162	10	Penn Water	85½	85½	85½
200	Con Coal	89¾	89¼	89¼	25	Wash, B, A	28½	28½	28½
20	Con Power	100	106½	106	140	Wayland	4½	4½	4½
300	Coeden	10¾	10¾	10¾					

Bonds.

$12,000	Cosden 6s "B"	102¾	102½ 102¾

Mining.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
20	Am Zinc	27¾	27¾	27¾	600	Michigan	9½	8½	8½
10	Arnsek	90	90	90	35	Mohawk	80	79	80
500	Algomah	05	05	05	200	Newarcadian	3½	3½	3½
20	Allouez	50	50	50	675	New Cornu'a	26½	26½	26½
1,231	Ariz Com'l	17½	16¾	17½	125	Nipissing	10	10	10
10	Big Hart	11	11	11	200	North Butte	19½	19	19½
400	Butte & Bal	65	60	60	120	North Lake	1¾	1¾	1¾
310	Cal & Ariz	85	85	88	1,200	Ojibway	3¾	3¾	3¾
100	Careon	19	19	19	45	Old Domin	49	49	49
470	Cap Range	60	60	60	105	Pond Creek	20¾	20¾	20¾
765	Davis-Daly	11½	11½	11½	115	Shannon	3¾	3¾	3¾
825	East Butte	18¾	18¾	18¾	510	South Lake	3	3	3
285	Franklin	6¾	6½	6½	575	St Mary's	64	63	64
340	Hancock	8½	8½	8½	240	Superior	9½	9¼	9½
300	Helvetia	6	6	6	1,700	Sup & Bost	3¼	3¼	3¼
50	Indiana	2	2	2	100	Trinity	4	4	4
60	Island Creek	53	53	53	1,050	Tuolumne	2¼	2	2¼
4	Do pf	87	87	87	110	U S Smelt pf	49¾	49¾	49¾
110	Isle Royale	39¼	39½	39¼	425	Utah Con	11½	11½	11½
400	Keweenaw	1½	1½	1½	900	Utah Metal	4¼	4¼	4¼
460	Lake Copper	7	6¾	7	350	Victoria	4¼	4¼	4¼
400	La Salle	4¼	4¼	4¼	600	Winona	2¾	2¾	2¾
215	Mass Con	8½	8¼	8½	50	Wyandot	1	1	1
2,400	May-Old C	11	11	11					

Railroads

15	Bost & Alb	132	132	132	4	Old Colony	95	93	95
98	Boston Elev	68	68	68	170	West End	42	41½	41½
80	Boston & Me	35½	35½	35½	5	Do pf	51½	51½	51½
95	Fitchb'g pf	55	55	55					

Miscellaneous.

15	A Ag Ch pf	99¾	99¾	99¾	10	Int Por Cem	7	7	7
51	Am'keag pf	85	85	85	105	Mass Gas	73	73	73
100	Am T & T	104	103¾	103¾	35	Mex Invest	64	64	64
30	Am Wool pf	109¾	109¾	109¾	10	Merg'thaler	144	144	144
35	Ang-Am Cml	24	23½	23½	5	N E Tel	91½	91½	91½
40	Cent Steel	12¾	12¾	12¾	460	Stewart Mfg	53½	53	53½
15	Cu Por Cem	16¾	16¾	16¾	115	Swift	135½	135	135½
5,100	Eastern S S	19½	18¾	18¾	100	Swift Inter	60¾	60¾	60¾
700	Do pf	75	80	75	820	United Shoe	52	51½	51¾
46	Edison	154	154	154	350	Venture	17¼	17¼	17¼
10	East Boston	6¾	6¾	6¾	1,025	Waldorf	20½	20¾	20¾
750	Fairbanks	82	82	82	10	Warren	80	78	78
280	Gray	47	47	47	13	Do 1st pf	70	70	70
20	Int Prod	38	38	38	30	Do 2d pf	78	78	78

CHICAGO.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
345	Armour pf	103¾	103	103¾	100	Reo	30	30	30
95	Booth Fish	24	24	24	20	Sears-Roeb	214	214	214
35	Ch C C Rys	⅞	⅞	⅞	2,875	Stewart-W	115	113½	114
100	Consumers	65	65	65	100	Stewart Mfg	53½	53½	53½
31,200	Cont Motor	12¾	11½	12½	803	Swift Int	61	60½	60¾
435	Holl St L S	20½	20¾	20¾	900	Swift Co	136	135	136
320	Libby	29	28½	29	250	Do rights	⅞	⅞	⅞
360	Lindsay	17	16¼	16¾	645	Thompson	38½	38	38¾
10	Midw Util	35	35	35	55	Do pf	106½	106½	106½
16	Do pf	58½	58½	58½	1,805	Un Carbide	84	83½	83½
300	Quak O rts	15	15	15					

Bonds.

$3,000	Chicago Rys 1st 5s	74⅞	74⅞ 74⅞
3,000	Do Ser A 5s	55	55 55
10,000	Public Service of Northern Illinois 5s	72	72 72
2,000	Swift 1st 5s	96¼	95¾ 96¼

PITTSBURGH.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
40	Am W G M	124	124	124	50	Okla Gas	34½	34	34½
190	Arkan's Gas	10	53	56	200	Pitts Brew	7½	6	6
575	Barn Corp	38¾	39	39	140	Do pf	18½	16	16
20	Ind Brew	3½	3½	3½	1,500	Pitts Jerome	16	15	15
10	Labelle Iron	111½	111½	111½	1,100	Pitts O & G	15¾	15¾	15¾
20	Man Lt & Ht	54½	54½	54½	710	Rivers East	4¾	4¼	4¾
13,005	Maryland	7¾	7¼	7¾	410	Do pf	28	28	28
55	Nat Firep	10	10	10	50	Stand San	170	170	170
10	Nat Fire pf	18½	19½	19½	20	U S Steel	112½	112¾	112½
90	Ohio Fuel S	54½	54½	54½	120	Un Nat Gas	130	130	130

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
145	Am Stores	35	34½	34½	100	Phil R T t c	27¾	27¾	27¾
200	Am Milling	9¾	9¾	9¾	100	Ton Telm	3½	3½	3½
310	Elec S Bat	92	91	91	900	Ton Mining	3	3	3
100	General Asp	86½	86½	86½	50	Un Traction	38½	38½	38½
100	Key Tele	18	18	18	117	Un Gas Imp	69½	69¼	69½
11,017	Lake S Op	24¾	23	24¾					

Bonds.

$1,000	Beth Steel 6s	110¼	110¼ 110¼
8,000	Lake Superior Inc 5s	68	67 68

TOBACCO STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Friday. Bid.		Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Friday. Bid.
Am Cigar	130	133	130	MacA & Forbes	165	175	165
Do pf	90	94	90	Do pf	95	100	93
Conley Foil	205	215	205	P R-Am Tobacco	153	165	155
Geo W Helme Co	160	170	160	P J Reynolds A	410	450	410
Do pf	104	106	104	Do B	385	405	373
J S Young	125	135	125	Weyman-Bruton	170	175	170
Do pf	98	105	98	Do pf	105	110	105

MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Friday. Bid.		Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Friday. Bid.
Am Brass	222	235	222	Fisk Rub 1st pf	98½	101	98¼
Atlas Powder	140	145	140	Hercules	220	225	220
Do pf	90	92	90	Do pf	109	112	109
Babcock & Wilcox	123	126	123	Ingersoll-Rand Co	173	183	173
Bliss	300	375	300	Do pf	102	105	102
Do pf	65	75	65	Merrimac Chem	93	96	93
Columbia Graphoph	440	450	440	Niles-Bem't-Pond	125	130	125
Do pf	95	96	95	Do pf	95	100	95
Du Pont	316	323	316	Sorvill Mfg	405	420	405
Do deb pf	91	93	91	Stand Screw Co	575	585	575
Draper Corp	129	132	128½	Tex & P C & O	1770	1820	1770
Fed Rub 1st pf	99½	101	99½	Valvoline Oil pf	105	107	106

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

There was a firm tone in the steel, oil, motor, and equipment issues during yesterday's session on the Consolidated Stock Exchange. United States Steel common was bid up 1¼, Crucible 2⅝, Bethlehem Steel B 1⅝, and Republic Iron and Steel 1, Stutz and Studebaker in the motor division, the first named moving up 4¾, while Studebaker rose 2⅝. Tobacco Products gained 2⅛ to a new high level. United States Food Products was the outstanding feature of the first half of the session, with an advance of 3⅝. Baldwin Locomotive gained 2⅜ and American Car and Foundy 2. The oil shares averaged gains of from 1 to 2 points, while the coppers were fractionally higher.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
270	Allis Chalm	48⅛	47⅞	47⅞	150	Int Nickel	31⅝	31⅛	31⅛
770	Am Can	60¾	59⅛	60⅜	260	Int Paper	67⅝	67¼	67⅝
200	Am Car & F	120	118¾	120	200	Kelly-S Tire	137	136½	137
100	Am Drug	12¼	12⅜	12¼	230	Key Tire	104⅛	104½	104½
130	Am H & L	34⅛	33½	33½	250	Max Motor	50	35¾	36
470	Am Inter	111⅜	110⅝	111⅜	650	Mex Petrol	194⅛	192¾	194⅝
160	Am Locomo	90⅝	90⅝	90⅜	200	Midvale Steel	57⅞	57¼	57⅜
200	Am M & G	58⅜	58⅜	58⅜	150	Mo, K & T	14⅝	14⅜	14⅜
240	Am S & R	87	86¾	86¾	100	Do pf	21⅝	21⅜	21⅜
190	Am Sum T	111⅜	111⅛	111⅜	120	Mo Pacific	35¼	35¼	35½
330	Am Zinc	27¼	26⅝	26⅝	230	N Y Central	80⅝	80⅜	80⅝
510	Anac Co	76¾	75¾	76	460	NY, NH & H	38¼	37½	37⅝
180	At G & W I	100⅝	100	100⅜	100	Nor Pacific	93¾	93½	93½
1,850	Bald Loco	116	112⅝	115	220	Ohio C Gas	58¾	58¼	58¼
200	Balt & Ohio	40¾	40⅜	40⅜	890	Okla Gas	11⅝	11⅛	11⅜
1,730	Beth S, B	97¾	96¾	97	200	P C & C	27⅛	26¾	26⅝
365	Booth Fish	24½	24	24	180	Pa Seab St'l	51	51	51
755	B'klyn R T	32⅝	32¼	32⅜	180	Pierce-Arrow	59¾	58¾	59¾
220	Bulte & Sup	25¾	24¾	25¾	260	Pierce Oil	24	23¾	24
110	Cal Packing	49¾	49¾	49¾	250	Pitts Coal	70¾	70¾	70¾
250	Cal Petrol	50¾	49⅛	50	200	Ray Copper	27⅛	26¾	26⅝
100	Cal Pet pf	82¾	82¾	82¾	300	Reading	90	89¾	90
210	Cent Leather	114⅝	114⅛	114⅝	210	Rep I & S	97⅛	97⅛	97⅛
300	Chi, Gt W	11	10¾	11	970	Rep I & S pf	87¾	86¾	87¾
180	C, M & St P	48¾	48¼	48¼	1,000	Do rights	20⅜	19⅞	20⅛
270	Chile Copper	27⅜	27⅛	27⅛	240	St L & S F	24½	24½	24½
110	Chino Cop	49¾	49¾	49¾	620	Sinclair Oil	62⅜	61¾	62⅛
120	Col F & I	51⅝	51⅜	51⅝	230	So Pacific	109¾	109¾	109¾
180	Cont Can	98⅝	98⅜	98⅝	125	So Railway	30⅝	30⅜	30⅜
1,980	Corn Prod	95⅜	94¼	94⅝	2,330	Studebaker	114⅜	112⅝	113⅝
2,880	Cruc Steel	145⅜	140¾	142⅝	240	Texas & Pac	60	59½	59½
240	Cuba C Sug	35¼	35⅜	35⅜	1,340	Tob Prod	113⅞	110⅝	113⅝
120	Den & R G pf	104	103¾	103¾	280	Un Bag & P	196½	193½	196½
100	Erie 1st pf	30⅝	30⅜	30⅜	230	Un Ret St	100¾	99¾	100
170	Fam Play	118¾	113¾	118¼	2,922	U S Food	87¼	85⅝	86⅝
190	Freeport Tex	58	58	58	250	U S Ind Al	144	144	144
140	Gen C & F	66¾			780	U S Rubber	129½	128½	129¼
160	Gen Cigar	88⅝	93⅜	93⅜	13,540	U S Steel	113⅝	111¼	112⅝
100	Goodrich Co	82¾	82¾	82¾	390	Utah Copper	93¾	93¾	93¾
230	Gt Nor Ore	49	49	49	180	Va-Car Ch	85¾	85½	85⅝
130	Insp Cop	67⅜	67⅛	67⅛	160	Westing El	58⅝	57	58⅜
1,080	Int Mer M	65¾	64⅞	65¼	170	White Mot	71¾	71¼	71¾
1,420	Do pf	121½	121	121	250	Willys-Over	39¾	38¾	39¾

CURB TRANSACTIONS

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
5,000	‡Acme Coal	2⅝	2⅜	2⅜	500	‡W Il Mul M	38½	38	38½
15,000	A F, Inc, w i	6¾	6½	6¾	500	N Am P & P	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
300	‡Am Writ P	13	13	13	560	N Y Shipb	65	65	65
400	‡Beth Motor	39¾	39½	39⅝	1,100	Par, E Cp	38¾	37½	38¼
1,800	Br-Am C Cp	9¾	9¾	9¾	3,000	P P & Rub	1¾	1¾	1¾
100	Br-Am T,C,r	5⅝	5⅜	5⅜	2,000	‡Philip Mor	14¼	13⅝	14
480	‡Car L & P	3⅝	3½	3⅝	7,200	Pressman	23	24	24½
100	‡Chalm Mot	101	104	104	300	P Mfg Co	19¾	16½	16½
700	‡Col Tire	44	43½	43½	300	‡Root & Van	41	41	41
3,000	‡Cont Candy	8¾	8¾	8¾	700	Sav Tire Cp	89	89	89
12,000	‡Cont Mot	12½	12	12¾	300	Savoid (NY)	53¾	53	53½
700	Cu-Xpor Chem	1	1	1	500	Sav (Ohio)	32¾	32	32¾
4,900	‡Exc T & R	12⅞	12¾	12¾	14,000	‡Shell T & T	74½	72¾	73⅝
700	‡Farrell Coal	60¾	60	60½	500	Sub B v t e	19	18¾	18¾
1,000	‡Fisk R Tire	47¾	46¾	46¾	1,500	Submarine	15	15	15
2,000	‡Fisk R T r	2¾	2¾	2¾	2,000	‡Tob Prod E	37¼	37	37
1,000	‡Gen Asp	98	98	98½	150	‡Todd Ship	131	130	130
400	‡Hey Chem	7¼	7	7	2,000	Un E S Cp	7¼	7	7¼
2,500	Hupp M Car	13¾	12⅞	13	6,000	Un Profit S	3¾	3¾	3¾
200	‡I T of G	6	6	6	700	U S S Co	3¾	3¾	3¾
	Br & Ire	20¾	20	20	300	Wayne Coal	5¾	5¾	5¾
200	‡Int Prod	38	38	38	200	‡War Bros	80	78	80
1,000	‡Mart P Cp	34	32¾	33					

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

Ten cents per word; capitals, fifteen cents per word.

GREAT PROFITS WITHOUT EXPERIENCE ON A SMALL INVESTMENT. MANY AWEAKENED MEN IN CITIES IN THE MIDDLE WEST AND EAST ARE TODAY MAKING $500 TO $2,400 PER MONTH ON AN INVESTMENT OF $4,000, WHO KNEW NOTHING WHATEVER OF THE BAKING BUSINESS UNTIL THEY ASSOCIATED THEMSELVES WITH THE HARKNESS ORIGINAL SYSTEM OF BAKELESS. BY THIS SYSTEM THE BREAD IS BAKED IN PLAIN VIEW, ATTRACTING AN INTERESTED AUDIENCE, WHOSE APPETITE IS APPEALED TO BY THE APPEARANCE OF THE WHATEVER, AND WHOSE PATRONAGE IS SECURED BY THE CLEANLINESS OF THE PROCESS. WE HAVE SOLVED ALL PROBLEMS FOR THESE PEOPLE, FURNISHED AN EXPERT TO START THEM AND COVERED EVERY IDEA TO ASSURE THEIR SUCCESS. WE CAN AND WILL DO THE SAME FOR YOU. GET THE FACTS NOW. DO NOT WAIT UNTIL SOME ONE ELSE WITH ENTERPRISE OPENS IN YOUR COMMUNITY. LET US URGE YOU AT LEAST TO INVESTIGATE BY WRITING OR SEEING US AT ONCE. BARKER ORIGINAL BAKERIES SYSTEM, (INC.,) 1,170 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. TELEPHONE MADISON SQUARE 8638.

WE WANT TO MAKE CONNECTIONS WITH A MANUFACTURER IN THE IRON AND STEEL INDUSTRY OR AN ALLIED MACHINERY BUSINESS. WE HAVE BEEN IN THE MACHINERY SALES BUSINESS IN NEW YORK FOR YEARS. THE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT FOR NEARLY TEN YEARS. WE HAVE A WELL-ESTABLISHED SALES OFFICE WITH A COMPETENT SALES FORCE COVERING THE TERRITORY. WE ARE IN CLOSE TOUCH WITH BOTH THE DOMESTIC USER AND THE BUYER FOR EXPORT. WE WANT TO GET IN TOUCH WITH A MANUFACTURER WHO DESIRES SUCH A REPRESENTATION IN THE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT. ONE WHO WANTS RESULTS AND IS WILLING TO PAY TO GET THEM. A COMMISSION PROPOSITION ONLY WILL BE CONSIDERED. WE WILL PERMIT THE STRICTEST INVESTIGATION BY AN INTERESTED PARTY AND WILL REQUEST THE SAME FOR OURSELVES. F 469 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

Manufacturing concern with sales office in New York, factory in country, $50,000 capital, seeks young or middle aged man with or without factory experience who wishes to enter solid and agreeable life work and will interest himself financially in company with view to assuming management when prepared for it; present heads of company 60 and 70 years old, respectively, and need younger man; pleasant business, article well introduced, customers enthusiastic, unlimited field, demand must be met; must be man of character; address by letter only; full particulars at interview; principals only. John Holly Clark, 120 Broadway.

CLOAK AND SUIT DEPT.
FOR RENT AT ONCE
in a new 7-story women's specialty store about to open in the very heart of Market St., Philadelphia. Exceptional opportunity for a live wire concern. Needs immediate action. Apply K 261 Times.

Attention, Directors.—I specialize in getting manufacturing plants in woodworking industry on paying basis; full production; sales extension; absolute cost control; labor; only one at a time; intense personal service; available now; go anywhere; highest references. Address S 469 Times Downtown.

A TRUCK A DAY RUNNING FROM NEW YORK TO TRENTON AND PHILADELPHIA EACH WEEK; SPECIAL RATES ON CONSIGNMENTS. THIS IS YOUR OPPORTUNITY TO HAVE YOUR FREIGHT DELIVERED QUICKLY TO THESE POINTS. SECO TRANSPORTATION CO., 100-102-104 CLINTON PLACE, NEWARK, N. J.

Partner wanted for automobile tire, and accessory business in Providence, R. I.; have a good store on the best automobile thoroughfare in the city; also have several good trucks of automobiles and trucks lined up that I can secure immediately; am well known in town and invite the fullest investigation. Address Y 387 Times Annex.

Financial assistance required to develop a valuable automobile patent in all foreign countries; party with $10,000 will receive large interest in New York corporation handling invention for United States; contracts made and pending; this is an opportunity for making a large fortune in a world-wide business. E 793 Times Downtown.

Chemical consulting, factory advice, and other chemical undertakings done during spare hours; extensive varied experiences and best references, showing my work always proven satisfactory. Gas, 752 Flushing Ave., Brooklyn.

LAWYERS, ATTENTION!
I am desirous of associating with high-class attorney of means; can influence negligence matters of a highly remunerative character; highest references. S 464 Times Downtown.

Have $10,000 to $15,000 to invest in established manufacturing or jobbing business as active partner; have 8 years' business experience, with good record; when answering give full details. S 429 Times.

UNDERWRITER INVITES PARTICULARS OF CONCERN WITH LARGE NUMBER SMALL STOCKHOLDERS REQUIRING MORE CAPITAL; QUICK ACTION; FULL DETAILS OR NO REPLY. T 39 TIMES.

ENGINEER.—Long resident Continental Europe; fluent French, German, good health, address, preference, consideration; big personal American; desires representation prominent concern, France, Belgium; salary and commission. P 489 Times Downtown.

Basic patent for making ostrich feathers from silk; desire to consider forming a company; can be made very cheap. S 449 Times Downtown.

FOOD SPECIALTIES WANTED.—Distributor covering Greater New York wants few good specialties suitable grocers, delicatessens. J 1018 Times Harlem.

Wanted—To buy plant with sewing machines and lease in Brooklyn; machinery must be suitable for manufacturing of shirts and muslin underwear. Knilworth Mfg. Co., 7 East 17th St.

Manufacturer of electrical machines wishes to meet party with capital for expansion. Export. H 310 Times Downtown.

PARTNER WANTED TO MANUFACTURE PATENTED ADJUSTABLE SKIRTS. E 881 TIMES.

Practical box and barrel partner to act as manager and officer of company, Monmouth Woodworking Co., Matawan, N. J.

WANTED—HARDWOOD STUMPAGE, PREFERABLY MAPLE; NEW YORK OR NEW ENGLAND. X 136 TIMES ANNEX.

Wanted—Established dry goods or general merchandise store; city, country. T 478 Times Downtown.

CAPITAL TO INVEST.

Wanted.—Movie theatre in town commuting distance to New York; state particulars. Westchester or Connecticut preferred. H 329 Times.

Will invest $15,000 to $20,000 in textile manufacturing concern, with services; give full particulars in answering. Y 406 Times Annex.

Experienced business man, unquestionable character, wishes to connect jobbing ladies' dresses, costumes; will invest $15,000 to $25,000. T 159 Times.

Capital quickly secured for oil, mining and manufacturing enterprises where large earning capacity can be proved. T 608 Times Downtown.

Young Christian will invest $2,000 with services in growing manufacturing or commission merchant firm; principals only. Y 453 Times Annex.

Stock salesman wants to finance good oil or mining proposition; large out of town clientele; only responsible people need apply. F 178 Times.

Aggressive stock salesman-promoter will market any meritorious, attractive securities. Y 397 Times Annex.

If you have invention, product, idea to promote, market, sell, I will back you. T 16 Times.

Moving picture theatre for sale, 1,500 seats; good location. Lenox Film Corp., 126 West 46th St.

Have $5,000 to invest in proposition that will stand investigation; young, willing, and able to work. R 343 Times.

Harn working business man will invest $1,500 and services legitimate proposition. E 746 Times Downtown.

Will invest in sound, established business requiring services of executive. E 740 Times Downtown.

Business man, with moderate capital, desires active and financial interest in some legitimate business. G 250 Times.

Invest $5,000 upward product or publishing business; partnership or all; no brokers. R 318 Times.

Man of repute, having going business, can secure $50,000 and business associate if conditions suit. E 759 Times Downtown.

Good opportunity for experienced fur skin dealer to become partner to capitalist; confidential. K 256 Times.

American business man has $1,500 to invest with services; offers must stand investigation. N 462 Times Downtown.

Druggist.—Have $5,000 cash to invest; good store; no soda; any State considered. T 161 Times.

$50,000 and services; man of fine record and connections; must be satisfactory, going business. S 434 Times Downtown.

$1,000,000 loan heirs or on merchandise or machinery; enterprises financed. Hord Co., 160 Broadway.

Sales-Advertising manager will invest $1,000 with services in business. R 329 Times.

I wish to buy optical business, Borough of Manhattan only. S 460 Times Downtown.

Salesman will invest $1,000 and services in reliable going business. E 308 Times.

Have $1,000 to invest, with services, in reliable business. E 835 Times.

Antiques.—Young man, in the antique business for 23 years and for very good reasons desiring to make a change, would consider associating himself with somebody else in the same business or kindred line; have $75,000 to invest, and only care to hear from those well established and with A1 reputation. E 298 Times.

WORKING CAPITAL SUPPLIED
TO LONG-ESTABLISHED MANUFACTURING ENTERPRISES
WELL-SEASONED, WITH RECORD OF EARNINGS; ALL CORRESPONDENCE STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL. ADDRESS T. T., BOX 287, BOSTON, MASS.

Young man has $2,000-$5,000 to invest with service in legitimate business; has been salesman for number years; would consider young man with some capital that has experience in wholesale, retail stationery. E 207 Times.

Substantial manufacturing corporation wants capable man to establish branch and manage salesmen; $200 to $1,500 necessary; you handle own money; will allow expenses to Baltimore if you will qualify. For particulars address Secretary, 416 North Howard St., Baltimore, Md.

CAN YOU STAND INVESTIGATION? If so and you need increased factory facilities, we stand ready to design, construct, and help operate most any manufacturing business requiring $50,000 or more on mutually profitable terms. Write Room 905, 193 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

Business man, (30,) Hebrew, broad experience, capable developing business, managing office, will invest $5,000 with established manufacturer women's line; prefer house dresses, underwear, or kindred lines. R 357 Times.

Have $5,000 to invest in established business; any business wherein brains and money are needed for expansion will appeal to me; am not a broker, and will only pay attention to letters where full particulars are given. H 170 Times.

Competent office manager, familiar with advertising and selling, wants inside position with thoroughly established wholesale or manufacturing concern; textile or shirts preferred; can invest if an interest in the business can be had. C 216 Times.

Party wishes to enter insurance business. Consider partnership and furnish capital, with man of experience, or will buy interest in established agency, &c. Open to any legitimate proposition in the insurance field. F. M., Box 150 Times.

Have ten to twenty thousand dollars to invest in first-class going business; only those with strictly legitimate propositions need answer; no brokers. 883 Ellicott Square, Buffalo, N. Y.

Gentleman with varied business experiences and $2,000-$3,000 to invest, would like to connect with some going enterprise where services and investment would insure moderate salary. Y 414 Times Annex.

EXECUTIVE AND SALESMAN WILL INVEST $10,000 IN PROFITABLE ESTABLISHED BUSINESS WHEREIN ABILITY IS ESSENTIAL; STATE NATURE OF BUSINESS. DEFENDABLE. E 338 TIMES.

Executive, 35 years old; has good banking connections and $10,000 to invest in going business (textiles preferred;) 15 years' experience here and abroad; highest credentials; participate actively. H 334 Times.

Young man, (26,) executive ability and road experience, desires connection with established concern in manufacturing or jobbing business; can invest $3,000-$5,000; no brokers. E 316 Times.

Have $5,000 to invest in legitimate business; no schemes; where services of a thorough business man can be used in confidential capacity; give particulars. K 473 Times Downtown.

Partner, contractor on dresses, one who has an established factory; have $1,000 or more to invest, with services, as outside man. K. J., 562 First St., Hoboken, N. J.

$5,000 to invest in legitimate business; where services of a thorough business man can be used in confidential capacity; give particulars. K 473 Times Downtown.

Partner wanted; good business man, to take over one-half interest in a very prosperous ladies' waist manufacturing concern; last year's business $500,000, net profits over $40,000; will require $20,000; only principles considered. H 214 Times.

HAVE YOU A LEGITIMATE BUSINESS you wish to sell without publicity? Are you seeking associates with extra capital for expansion? See Roberts-Frost Co., 505 5th Av., Murray Hill 3851. Booklet mailed upon request.

HAVE YOU A LEGITIMATE BUSINESS you wish to sell without publicity? Are you seeking associates with extra capital for expansion? See Roberts-Frost Co., 505 5th Av., Murray Hill 3851. Booklet mailed upon request.

CAPITAL WANTED.

Hotel Opportunity.—Owner of large, magnificent resort, year around hotel, desires co-operation; will sell interest to treasurer, vice president, president or manager, with $7,000 to $25,000; money secured; salary if active. Fortune, A 208 Times.

Young builder, owning personally 500 Greater New York lots, wants partner of character and $50,000 to $75,000 to buy more properties and enlarge building operation of cheap, attractive cottages; bank references. E 747 Times Downtown.

Associate commanding $25,000, in staple manufacturing business established 17 years; manufacturing high-grade goods; business capable of unlimited development. K 344 Times.

Accountant-Bookkeeper-Credit Man with experience in export and import house, who can invest not less than $5,000 and be assistant secretary-treasury. G 786 Times Downtown.

Button concern wants partner; splendid opportunity to enter established business with good trade and foreign connection; capital required $15,000 to $20,000; only principals; no agents. Box 115, Times.

Party wanted with $5,000 to $10,000, well-established, high-class, very profitable manufacturing business; office of factory man; salary, share of profits, and security; send partner number. H. W. P., 217 Times.

Want active partner with $25,000 ($ 50,000 to replace retiring partner; established staple importing and jobbing business; only principals need apply; write for appointment. H. E. H., Box 254, 25th St. West, New York.

An exceptional opportunity is offered to a responsible party to finance a reliable progressive young man in the curled hair industry; $10,000 necessary; very big possibilities. E 290 Times.

Partner with influence and good address, with money and business ability, to assist in the establishing of a foreign artist photographer; excellent opportunity. 129 Macdougal St.

Boys' clothing manufacturer is looking for a good salesman to interest himself as a partner in the business; must have $15,000-$20,000 to invest; write full particulars. H. 15, 805 Fifth Ave. Downtown.

Interstate motor transportation company, well established, wants $25,000 and business manager; unusual profits and salary right man; investigate. T 72 Times.

Associate to become interested in established business, with upward of $1,000 for expansion; orders on hand; strong connections; lifetime opportunity. H 309 Times.

Partner, $5,000 to $10,000; manufacturing, business, electrical line; unlimited profitable demand, both domestic and export. E 343 Times.

Wanted by practicing architect and experienced builder a silent or active partner with capital to erect one-family homes. T 81 Times.

Have New York agency medium-priced automobiles and trucks, immediate factory deliveries; wanted active manager to finance. P. S., 436 Times Downtown.

Import house wants young man who will invest from one to two thousand dollars and his services to enlarge business. P 174 Times.

Import and export house wants young experienced man to manage office who can invest $5,000; principal going to Japan. P 175 Times.

Wanted.—Partner manufacturing business, $900 required; lifetime opportunity; $50 weekly guaranteed. L 101 Times Downtown.

Snap Fastener manufacturer with up-to-date plant, no experiment; best product, high speed, wishes to interest financier, or will consider selling outright. K 219 Times.

Partner, silent or active, lady or gentleman, with at least $30,000, for manufacturing concern shipping at present $3,000 weekly on small capital. H 298 Times.

Party wanted to buy half interest in going organization; wonderful opportunity; full details by appointment; give phone number; investment $10,000. R 344 Times.

A manufacturing concern with a lot of orders on hand would like to connect with party to finance same; will pay liberal interest; about $5,000. B. F., 801 Times Downtown.

Partner wanted, for export and import business; must have capital; good references and business experience. H. Segal, 115 Broadway, Room 1526.

6,200 acre timber tract and hotel in Adirondacks needs $35,000 for developing. Telephone Greenpoint 2300.

Capital, $3,000 to $5,000, with or without services, in established business. For particulars, address Box 171, 2,013 3d Av.

Partner with $5,000 to $10,000 wanted by large publisher; excellent opportunity. T 665 Times Downtown.

Capital wanted to increase piano output; partner considered; good opportunity; references, security. J 1002 Times Harlem.

$20,000 will secure one-half interest well-paying garage; storage 125 cars. H 297 Times.

Will invest $5,000 and services with established manufacturing; jobbing or woolens preferred. E 317 Times.

CAPITAL WANTED.

A UNIQUE BUSINESS OPENING.—Here's a chance for a lifetime proposition; Massachusetts corporation seeks men who can qualify for exclusive selling rights of their product in New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, and other States; proposition of proven merit; the war made this opening possible; no competition; thousands of customers (their names and addresses are available) for our product in every State; any intelligent individual can handle this business successfully; if you have $1,000 to $5,000 for a business which you can own and control in one or more States, which pays big returns, investigate this at once; your capital is used only to cover stock carried under our exclusive State agency contract; get the facts and then use your own good judgment. Write or wire Sales Manager, Suite 505, 185 Devonshire St., Boston, Mass. Immediate interviews arranged for in New York.

Partner Wanted with $5,000 to $10,000 to join in taking over and developing an established and highly profitable business, whose product has been sold for several years past to the very largest corporations and Government; offers opportunity for large increases and presents excellent future possibilities. To the right party who can make the necessary investment, we can offer a substantial interest in the business as well as a good salary if an active interest is taken. This business will stand the closest investigation. Address Partner, ADDRESS M. S. ROSENFELD, 47 WINCHESTER ST., BROOKLINE, MASS.

Man wanted with capital to invest in company that owns and operates rich coal mine and property containing four unmined veins, the one now being mined producing high-grade bituminous coal, the output of which is contracted; location richest coal district in Pennsylvania; money wanted to increase output to capacity and add washing proposition, management, and ownership will stand most rigid investigation; exceptional opportunity for conservative investment; dividends guaranteed; principals only considered. G 173 Times.

I am in charge of a manufacturing business I built up, and which is now in full operation, earning over $1,000 a day net. Having improved property further, I wish to start myself immediately. Will furnish $20,000 and require additional $20,000 to $50,000, according to size of plant. If interested state fully in first letter your financial facilities and adaptability. Gentlemen with good business experience and ability desired. Interview at your convenience, evenings only. K 471 Times Downtown.

ADDITIONAL CAPITAL DESIRED TO INCREASE OUTPUT OF PRACTICAL ARTICLE; EVERY APARTMENT OR HOME OWNER IS PROSPECTIVE PURCHASER OR CLEANING DEVICE; ABSOLUTELY NEW IN IDEA AND CONSTRUCTION; PARTICULARS TO PRINCIPALS ONLY; REFERENCES GIVEN AND DEMANDED. T 601 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY.
Reliable capitalist or underwriter join me; exceptional MECHANICAL and MERITORIOUS landing and starting means for AIRPLANES; adapted for installation at home-stead of aviators, aviation fields, and on roofs of larger dwellings; indorsed by engineers and aviators; references exchanged; personal interview solicited. C 279 Times.

An industrial corporation will offer an attractive business proposition to desirable men who can qualify for the exclusive territory to handle our factory rebuilt tires, either home or abroad; domestic or export orders promptly filled regardless of size; a product of great merit at an extremely low figure; quick action is necessary to you. For complete information call on Eastman Rubber Works, 213 West 40th St.

FREIGHT TRAFFIC MAN,
with $5,000 to invest in established motor freight line; must be capable of assuming entire charge of New York office; will receive an official position in the corporation; references and complete details of experience required; money amply secured. A 899 Times Annex.

We want high class men with $5,000 to $10,000 cash to take entire control each State with new rim; quickest seller ever shown in automobile line; complete tire change in fifteen seconds; an unusual opportunity right man to secure lifetime business earning large profits yearly. Lightning Rim Corporation, 3 Columbus Circle, N. Y. City.

Twenty thousand dollars and the active services of two business men (partners or relatives preferred) will secure half interest in well established growing manufacturing business; only such can give the business their undivided attention need reply; give full particulars as to past business experience, &c. R 302 Times.

Am looking for some one with about $5,000 to help extend an established millinery business in one of the best sections of New York City, catering to a high class, exclusive trade; this is a splendid opportunity to invest in an exceptional proposition; money amply secured; principals only; write for interview. S 418 Times Downtown.

WANTED.—HIGH CLASS RETAIL CLOTHING MAN ACCUSTOMED TO MEETING THE BEST TRADE; MUST HAVE MANAGERIAL AND EXECUTIVE ABILITY, AND A THOROUGH KNOWLEDGE OF HIGH CLASS MERCHANDISE; A PERSON WILLING TO MAKE AN INVESTMENT ON A PROFIT SHARING BASIS PREFERRED; BEST REFERENCE REQUIRED. C 170 TIMES

TIMES SQUARE INVESTMENT CO., ROOM 1212, TIMES BUILDING, 42D & BROADWAY.—First and machinery for manufacture of fibre chair seats for sale; fully equipped and now running; doing good business; $25,000 cash required. Panama hat factory; new running; only big business equipped; machinery, fixtures, stock; partner with capital; $25,000 half interest.

PARTNER WANTED, $100,000 CAPITAL.
General Manager and Vice President of export corporation wishes to make change. Can arrange over half million dollars for considerable business on hand for immediate start. Write for appointment, giving references, which will be exchanged, otherwise cannot be considered. As matter is highly confidential Address "S. F.," P. O. Box 822, City Hall Station, N. Y. C.

Party wanted with about $5,000 in a most conservative business capable of developing quickly into a national enterprises of an exceptionally profitable nature; services would be amply secured and a good salary would be paid to the right man desirous of taking an active interest. H 458 Times Downtown.

DISTRICT MANAGER.—Builders of a splendid line of medium priced automobiles would like to hear from a thoroughly experienced party financially able to market their product in New York and surrounding territory; this is a real opportunity for the right man; do not hesitate to write fully. K 497 Times Downtown.

Chemical (dyestuff) concern is seeking the association of a business man, preferably one with experience in the dyestuff business, to invest some capital and devote undivided attention to the sales and financial affairs of the company. T 509 Times Downtown.

CORPORATION, EXPORT-IMPORT, ORDERS AMOUNTING TO SEVERAL MILLION DOLLARS FROM EUROPEAN GOVERNMENTS IN HAND, DESIRES ACTIVE PARTY; MUST INVEST $5,000 TO $10,000; HIGHEST REFERENCES. H 299 TIMES.

Partner wanted by going concern doing extensive organization and other service work; must be experienced in either foreign trade, finance, accounting or security marketing; must be high grade man; interest secured according to capital invested; highest references required. C 155 Times.

Owner of a firmly established and profitable musical instrument factory would like to get in touch with energetic and reliable gentleman willing to invest from $10,000 to $15,000 as partner with good income in a firm of assured and brilliant future; only those willing to take active part in management need apply. T 189 Times Downtown.

Ambitious young man, age 25, high school education and five years' business experience, wishes position with opportunity of yearly business and later securing interest by investing capital; everything being mutually satisfactory; can furnish highest references. K 417 Times Downtown.

Partner Wanted.—Have an established paper box plant, good trade, but rapidly increasing; recently that it needs an additional executive; excellent opportunity; will expect and stand thorough investigation. B. S., 416 Arbuckle Building, Brooklyn.

$15,000 wanted to extend business of a new patented and registered article, paying large profits, now being sold in large department stores; contract for France for 10,000 machines; the article out of large percentage of gas bill and is a big seller; cooks six articles with one jet. C 268 Times.

Export house, recently established, with splendid connections in all parts of the world, handling a few specialties of which there is a tremendous demand, wants partner with $5,000 to $10,000; highest references. T 135 Times.

Corset Business.—We are looking for a capable woman to open a small shop in Greater New York, Westchester County, or Long Island, for a nationally known custom made corset; new stock required; business small; profits large; have your own business and be independent. Address E 345 Times.

RESPONSIBLE FIRM OR INDIVIDUALS TO UNDERWRITE OR LOAN ON ANY PART OF $400,000 7% PREFERRED STOCK ISSUE OF NEW YORK CORPORATION UNTIL STOCK IS SOLD; PRINCIPALS ONLY. B 866 TIMES ANNEX.

Established manufacturer of motor accessories desires additional capital to promote sales of a nationally advertised and well-regarded product; only those commanding considerable capital can be considered. G 249 Times.

Going concern manufacturing well known article on wide profit margin, requires from 1 to 5 thousand dollars for expansion work, and will set up to quarter interest to acceptable party; please give phone when replying. G 266 Times.

CAPITAL WANTED.

EXPORTS.—A LONDON COMPANY OF EXPORTERS, HAVING LARGE SOUTH AMERICAN CONNECTION, FIND IT ADVISABLE TO OPEN NEW YORK OFFICES TO ATTEND TO EXPORTS FROM THE UNITED STATES TO BRAZIL AND THE ARGENTINE; FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE DESIRED FROM A SOUND AMERICAN CORPORATION TO ASSIST IN HANDLING THE OPERATIONS OF THE NEW YORK OFFICE; MIGHT CONSIDER ADVISABILITY OF FORMING A CORPORATION IN NEW YORK TO ATTEND TO ALL EXPORTS FROM THE UNITED STATES TO SOUTH AMERICA; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY TO DO LARGE EXPORT BUSINESS WITH SOUTH AMERICA; FULL PARTICULARS CAN BE GIVEN BY AGENT IN NEW YORK. F 482 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS WANTED.

FOREIGN PURCHASING AGENT.
POSITION DESIRED BY EXPERIENCED PURCHASER OF GOOD PRODUCTS TO BE EUROPEAN BUYER FOR AMERICAN CONCERN. HAS HAD TWENTY-FIVE YEARS' EXPERIENCE IN PURCHASING IN EUROPEAN MARKETS, INCLUDING CONNECTIONS WITH FRENCH, ITALIAN, SWISS AND ENGLISH CONCERNS. PERSONAL INTERVIEW REQUESTED. ADDRESS M. S. ROSENFELD, 47 WINCHESTER ST., BROOKLINE, MASS.

An excellently equipped Grey Iron Foundry and Machine Shop, including brass and aluminum foundry; also pattern shops located two hundred miles from New York City, desires to contract to build complete machines or parts, also to manufacture grey iron, bronze, aluminum, and brass castings; now manufacturing steam and boiler plant specialties; can duplicate, enlarge and finance; capacity ten tons daily; located in a district having ideal shipping facilities and excellent labor conditions. Address: Foundry, Box Y 428 Times Annex.

EXPORT MANAGER OF PROGRESSIVE AND FINANCIALLY STRONG EXPORT AND IMPORT CORPORATION WILL SOON LEAVE FOR EUROPE TO ESTABLISH BRANCH OFFICES IN GERMANY, FINLAND, POLAND, CZECO-SLOVACIA, RUSSIA, ITALY, THE BALKANS, GREECE, EGYPT, &c., ANY AMERICAN MANUFACTURER THAT WISHES TO BE REPRESENTED ABROAD OR HAVE HIS GOODS INTRODUCED IN ANY OF THE AFOREMENTIONED COUNTRIES PLEASE BUTLER PROPOSALS IN DETAIL TO M. C., E 692 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

MANUFACTURER DESIRING DISTRIBUTION
in East or New York metropolitan district should communicate with advertiser. I am organizing well financed, highly efficient sales agency which will produce large volume of sales for good product; manufacturers desiring introduction of their product in this territory or not satisfied with present sales connections please write in confidence, giving full information regarding product and what has been accomplished to date in sales. Address K 405 Times Downtown.

An industrial corporation will offer an attractive business proposition to desirable men who can qualify for the exclusive territory to handle our factory rebuilt tires, either home or abroad; domestic or export orders promptly filled regardless of size; a product of great merit at an extremely low figure; quick action is necessary to you. For complete information call on Eastman Rubber Works, 213 West 40th St.

How many nonskid 30x3½ tires—Goodyear, Goodrich, U. S., and Firestones, Fiske, Kelly-Springfield, &c., would you sell at $9.85? Other sizes just as low prices. You can save money for your friends and make money yourself. Handsome commission on every tire. Agents easily earn $20 a day—no stock, no office necessary. Write for this attractive proposition. Ramler Rubber Co.; 341 Babcock St., Buffalo, N. Y.

Distributors wanted for States of New York, Pennsylvania and New Jersey for S. A. S. shock absorbers—all cars; thousands sold in West; indorsed by prominent engineers; reliable man wanted in each of above States to open service stations, carry stock and guarantee sales; investment of a few thousand dollars will net over $20,000 profit first year. H 236 Times.

RETIRED MERCHANT OF UNQUESTIONABLE CHARACTER WILL DEVOTE HIS TIME IN CONNECTING WITH ESTABLISHED MANUFACTURER, WITH HEAD OFFICE IN BALTIMORE; WILL DEAL WITH PRINCIPALS ONLY, AND WILL NOT CONSIDER A HOUSE OF ESTABLISHED REPUTATION; LINE IMMATERIAL. Y 381 TIMES ANNEX.

Business Service Agency.—Two alert, yet honest, organizers of vast commercial experience, are established to market standard product of merit; sales organization and mail order experts; New York or foreign manufacturers desiring to extend their business record and credentials bespeak real achievement; this is your chance to sell your goods. If you will outline your proposition, Address Sales Manager, 3,939, W. Congress St., Chicago, Ill.

Man with wide experience manufacturing talking machines would associate with concern now making same, or with furniture company making cabinets; am an expert in cabinet manufacturing, have big acquaintance with retailers and jobbers, and a record to bid prudence; references exchanged. Address S 468 Times Downtown.

Export.—Wanted the following merchandise by a commission merchant for South America, France and Central Europe: Hosiery, gloves, cotton goods, needles, food products, soap, hardware, farm machinery, electrical goods; orders on hand; cash against shipping documents; send catalogue and state if can spare full time. Address Annex.

MACHINE SHOP, FULLY EQUIPPED; CAPACITY 50 MECHANICS; IS NOW OPEN FOR CONTRACT WORK; TOOL AND DIE WORK OR SPECIAL MACHINING; ALSO OPERATE OUR OWN BRASS, BRONZE, AND ALUMINUM FOUNDRY. CALL, WRITE, OR PHONE BEEKMAN 3834. AUSTIN MACHINE TOOL CO., INC., 81 FRANKFORT ST., NEW YORK CITY.

Would go to Europe. I am 29 years of age, have 15 years' commercial training, speak fluently Russian, Polish, German, and English, have been to Europe; would like to take one or more American lines abroad, preferably wearing apparel or electrical; an American, of course. Y 366 Times Annex.

Expert mechanic wants to represent American manufacturer of tractors, in Scandinavia; have had years of experience here and abroad. What have you to offer? Will be willing to devote some time to acquaint myself with your type of machine; also can arrange to leave at short notice. G 247 Times.

YOUNG MAN, at present employed as director of commercial and employment in an organization of more than 5,000 employees desires to become associated with high class live concern in or near N. Y., as personnel director, employment manager or labor manager; best of references as to past accomplishments. Y 408 Times Annex.

Young business man (Englishman) returning to England for indefinite stay seeks opportunity to represent interests and other service matters, or render services in other capacities; eight years' business experience in America and France; linguist and office executive; good address; able to furnish references; ex-Canadian soldier. E 796 Times Downtown.

WANTED—PARTNER WHO CAN SELL. Young business man wants a partner in women's knitted goods or silk underwear manufacturing business; a salesman with following; cash of us to work; moderate investment; best financial given and required. K 244 Times.

French-American, bright business man, good knowledge of French and Italian, knowing banking countries, would like to represent good American firm, specialty: agricultural or farming implements preferred; selling for Europe September. Write P. J. Berard, Takanasee Hotel, West End, N. J.

Established plant of steel engraving die stamping machine, well fitted for stationery, commercial and greeting card work; plant capable of producing $100,000 annually; situated in good New York; small cash required; can earn $20,000 yearly. P 180 Times.

UP-TO-DATE NEWARK BRASS FOUNDRY WITH LARGE CONTRACTS, NEAR COMPLETION, IS IN THE MARKET FOR BUSINESS; WOULD LIKE TO CONNECT WITH CONCERN WHICH WILL TAKE ITS ENTIRE OUTPUT. ADDRESS N. P., 810 BROAD ST., NEWARK, N. J.

Wanted—To connect with gentleman who has established foreign exchange business. T 513 Times Downtown.

Stock issue wanted by successful salesman, industrial or mining; good out-of-town connections. Peterson, 102 West 57th St.

Stock salesman wants legitimate industrial to sell out of town; references. O 277 Times.

Security salesman, extensive experience, successful producer, wants proposition to finance. E 383 Times.

Reputable theatrical manager has exceptional musical comedy; opens September. Seeks partner. O 117 Times.

Machine shop seeks production work; capable of handling and financing good-sized manufacturing contract. Y 478 Times Annex.

Two reliable hustlers with Broadway offices, desire represent progressive concern. T 623 Times Downtown.

Man with right connections in steel industry can buy for reputable concern on basis satisfactory to him. H 416 Times Downtown.

Salesman, 26, road experience, wishes connection; would make investment after trial. J 1015 Times Harlem.

Lady to take out contracts on dresses or house dresses. E 313 Times.

Stock salesman wants good industrial to sell out of town. W 726 Times Downtown.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS WANTED.

MANUFACTURERS AND INVENTORS.—Experimental work, models, instruments, tools, dies, light machinery, general manufacturing; over twenty years' specialized experience in customers' supervision in machine shop permitted; Manufacturers and Inventors' Electric Co., 29 Gold St., New York.

Export Manager, salary $10,000 per year and commission, wishes to make connections with reliable people; ten years' foreign experience; speaks Spanish fluently, German, some French; associate member American Society of Civil Engineers. T 584 Times Downtown.

GERMANY—EXPORT—IMPORT.
Productive connections established by responsible experienced American starting round trip Aug. 6; advance on commission requested; security furnished. Y 407 Times Annex.

Company rated at AAAA, controlling plot, 200x200, on west side, desires investor to buy and lease to them a building to be erected, containing approximately 200,000 square feet. Will take a 20-year lease on this basis. Address Principal, P. 467 Times.

Live Automobile accessory dealer to take over New York agency for the best super-carburetor on the market; $6,000 required to carry stock and defray initial expenses; very large profits for a businesslike man. R 324 Times.

Wanted—Factories employing men; Bangor, Penn., have 1,000 men to house in their home town; will work at reasonable wage; manufacturers who are interested write; principals only. S. W. Christine, Bangor, Penn.

Wanted.—Sales agency as manufacturers' representative, to handle goods; reliable line on commission and salary; thoroughly experienced in general merchandise, best reference; married, age 35, reply. E. Busch, 615 So. Bonnie Brae, Los Angeles, Cal.

Pacific Coast Sales.—An establishing sales agency will cover Pacific Coast headquartered in San Francisco; thorough acquaintance department, hardware, furniture and musical trade; want to introduce exclusively specialties in above lines. New York references. S 467 Times Downtown.

Sales company, covering entire United States, now marketing exclusive line of perfumes and toilet preparations, will entertain proposals from manufacturers of a high-grade soap or toilet articles to market their product exclusively. H 319 Times.

Young marine engineers want spare time work; general arrangement and specification for marine engines, boilers, auxiliaries, and propellers, machinery and piping arrangements. 473 Times Downtown.

For sale, mail order proposition; product all ready to distribute; enormous profits; good profits; small investment required. Good Health Bureau, P. O. Box 606, New Haven, Conn.

EXPORT.—Jugoslav by birth desires connection with a reliable export house for foreign representation; best of references regarding character, integrity, business ability, &c. K 157 Times.

Smart, intelligent women, with some capital, wanted for opening beauty culture shops of their own under a famous trade name of an old-established firm. Address P. O. Box 721, City Hall P. O. Station.

The agency for food in all its branches and commissioners of business looks for transactions in raw and manufactured products. Willy Muller Ising, Cologne, am Rhine, Germany, Im Dau 7.

Young man, 30, good business man, wants to connect with wholesale or manufacturing project; will invest $5,000 to $10,000 starting. Address J., Room 7, Madison Hotel, Perth Amboy, N. J.

Exporters.—Are you adequately represented in Europe? Am an American, now selling successfully, thorough knowledge French, would like to hear from manufacturers. J 997 Times Harlem.

Manufacturers.—We have an efficient sales force with cars; also agencies in principal cities; we distribute your household and auto specialties on commission. E. D., Box 178 Times.

SCANDINAVIA.—Representative, leaving for Scandinavia, wishes to take samples in rubber, celluloid, oilcloth, and leather goods; sails Aug. 1. H 400 Times Downtown.

President incorporated real estate company will sell controlling stock; owns acreage St. Albans, Queens, ready for development. Bothner, 1,428 Broadway.

Machinist and toolmaker wants tool, die, model and experimental work; has complete equipment. Chas. R. Linden, 88-00 Walker.

Have attractive proposition to offer party contemplating entering export business in mechanical or engineering lines. E 666 Times Downtown.

Fifth Av. custom tailor will give interest to the business to capable salesman; must have experience with high-grade custom trade; good address and appearance. Tailor, Box 1,000 Times Annex.

Have manufacturing proposition which will pay you to investigate if you have machinery necessary for working steel forgings. Harry Morris, 869 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn.

American leaving for Germany desires agency with reputable firm; will also attend to any private or business matters in Belgium and Austria. K 150 Times.

STOCK SALESMAN, willing to connect with concern now making sale, or will deal with principals only and must have good backing; have clients. C 154 Times.

To Mining Men.—We are about to organize for development and flotation; open to attractive offerings; must be financial and mining indorsements. A 129 Times.

Charles Paff Co., architects, engineers, superintendents, building construction, Woolworth Bldg.; preliminary surveys, estimates on construction, additions, alterations, made without charge.

Export.—Experienced business man commanding several languages desires connection with firm carrying on European trade; specialties only accepted for territory for the Central States. J 1030 Times Harlem.

Aeronautical and mechanical engineering expert will leave shortly for Europe; select commissions by reliable fir

GIVES CONTROL OF FOOD SERVICE

Automatic Machines Are to be Installed in Big City Restaurants.

Hotels and restaurants for years have been making constant endeavors to get positive control of their food products, both as to care and checking. At the same time their patrons have been suffering delays in places where checking systems are used, and have been put to further bother adding up their bills to insure accuracy. By an automatic machine, the product of the Business Laboratories of H. Russel Brand, revolutionary improvements are promised in the control and service of foodstuffs in hotels and restaurants. Mr. Brand has devoted himself exclusively to the development of means, mechanical and method, of producing business control.

According to experts who have seen the new machine, it is the first absolutely automatic accounting machine produced and operates without the assistance of an accountant or a clerk, and is devoid of keys or keyboards of any kind. While particularly designed for hotels, restaurants, and the like, it is not restricted to such uses and may be employed for other purposes. Considered as a machine for commodity control it has for its objects larger capacity, greater speed, better service, absolute accuracy, the elimination of graft of food due to collusion among the cooks and servers, checkers, cashiers, and guests. It will also enable the management to have placed before them in a short time after the close of the day's business an accurate tabulated statement of the day's sales classified by commodity, waiter, department, and any other data that are required in connection with the operation and control of the business.

To demonstrate to restaurant owners the practicability of the new machine, Mr. Brand has provided for the installation of the device in three restaurants in this city, each of a different class. One will be in a first-class hotel in the Thirty-fourth Street section, where 4,000 or more meals are served daily; another in a large department store, where at least 3,000 people are served with food in less than two hours' time each day, and the third in a high-grade chain store restaurant, which uses a limited bill of fare.

What the New Device Does.

Mr. Brand, in describing his machine, said:

"Automatic food control is accomplished in the following way: By the mere placing of the food check in the device, the portion ordered is printed in the proper place on the food check, the correct price is recorded in the price column, and the waiter is charged for the value on the inside of the device, where there can be no tampering with the check, price, or item. The waiter is given an order on the server, the server is notified to proceed with the order, thus saving several minutes of the waiter's time going to the kitchen, and the number of each kind of food portions sold is tabulated on the inside of the device, ready for the audit sheet. These operations are all performed automatically in less time than it takes an ordinary waiter to write a check by hand. The pricing, checking, extending, totaling, and tabulating have therefore all been done, automatically and without the assistance of an auditor, clerk, cashier, or checker.

"The checking system commonly used in connection with food control in hotels and restaurants, particularly the duplicating checking systems, causes much delay in the service, in addition to extra work by the checker, cashier and auditor. As a general rule the waiter is a poor writer. He also has great difficulty in writing and handling duplicate sheets generally used in connection with the food check or card, which is written upon a paper on a sheet holder or book and employs a carbon sheet. A separate duplicate for each individual item on the food check or card must be written. In addition to this, the duplicate must be collected and read by the cook or server, who, as a rule, reads but poorly, if at all. As my device prints the food check or card from type there is no difficulty in reading it and it eliminates the possibility of mistakes and the necessity for erasures. The device also delivers to the waiter an order or demand on the cook. Upon this the portion desired is indicated by a printed name or number which insures legibility and eliminates misunderstanding.

Grafting Is Made Impossible.

"A further improvement over the present system insured by the machine is the elimination of graft. This is accomplished by means of the waiter making an automatic record charging both himself and the server with the commodity and its value before any preparing, checking or serving transaction has taken place. My device having this automatically charged the sale price necessitates the cashier turning in the same value in sales.

"Since the total number of commodities or portions has been recorded on the inside of the device the server must produce the same number of orders or tokens collected from the waiter. This number, again, must check with the amounts of the same commodities or portions issued to the server by the storekeeper or controller. Hence these facts become the evidence by which are located immediately all shortages in money or commodities from whatever source.

"Another advantage of my present invention over other systems of food or commodity control resides in the food checking. A food checker is supposed not only to check the food passing out of the kitchen, but also to price it. It is evident that there is no check on the server. So, too, the waiter can take food past the checker if two are working in collusion. A checker can, if desired, let a waiter pass with food that is not designated on the food check or card; he can also allow the waiter to give foodstuff to an employe. Collusion between employes and checkers is a common thing in all hotels and restaurants. This is due largely to the fact that no system yet devised can stop it without requiring an enormous amount of red tape which naturally slows up the service. With my invention in use there can be no collusion between or among employes as the checker is not needed for food pricing. That labor as well as the time required is saved, the pricing already having been done by an automatic device, which cannot be tampered with.

Lessens the Auditor's Work.

"Another improvement over other systems of control is the auditing. A hotel or restaurant auditor must do the following things in order to produce statistics such as are usually required in this line of business. He must add up the sales; He must classify the waiters' food checks or cards under waiters' names, in order to determine individual sales. He must arrange each waiter's checks in serial number to determine if any are missing. If any are missing, he must look up the duplicate at the checker's desk and see if the money for the missing checks was collected by the waiter. He must take off each individual line item on the food checks or cards to make up what is commonly known as a food portion sheet, so as to determine what the sales were on each food commodity, and then build up his percentage figures of profit between cost and sale. All these operations are laborious and slow, yet the management should have the statistics as quickly as possible after the day's work is done. The auditor is further handicapped by the fact that accuracy is almost impossible because it is necessary to read the more or less illegible writing of the waiters in order to make up the food portion sheet.

"All this work is eliminated in the new system. There is no need of serial numbers on the checks or cards, as there can be no lost checks or cards. There is no need of collating food checks or waiters' sales, as the machine has charged the waiter. There is no need for analyzing the food checks to make up the food portion sheet, as the machine adds up the orders in each separate commodity as they are made. Therefore, it is evident that practically all of the auditing work will be eliminated, which means a great saving of time. The statistics are thus set before the management in a short time after the last sale is made.

"The automatic control system will give quicker service. There is no delay from the time the waiter takes the order until the guest is served. In waiting on a guest under the system commonly used the waiter, after getting his order from the guest, goes to the kitchen to place the order with the cook or server; then to save time he comes back to the dining room and does the work of preparing his service while he is waiting for his order to be prepared in the kitchen. After collecting his order in the kitchen, on his second trip in, he must pass the checker's desk and have the tray of food portions examined and compared with his food check. The check must then be priced, and he is finally ready to serve the guest. With my system much of this time is saved. There is one device for each food commodity located at any desired place. There are as many of these devices as conditions in the hotel or restaurant demand. The machines may be arranged as convenience dictates. In general they would probably be arranged as close to the dining room as possible. As soon as the waiter gets his order he steps to the appropriate device and drops his food check or card into it. This will be all that he needs to do in order to have his check written and priced. He may then proceed with his service without going to the kitchen. Upon getting his food and passing the checker, he does not have to stop here to have it priced, as this has already been done by the machine. This insures promptness in service.

Server Is Also Checked Up.

"In addition to the above, my present improvement embodies a checking system that makes it necessary for the server to show a receipt for the food delivered to the waiter, and the waiter must leave a record of what he orders from the cook. The checker, having nothing to do with the pricing of the food, serves merely as a food inspector.

"It insures a positive check on each food commodity, so that a shortage of any commodity can be instantly traced to its source. It shows the amount or quantity of food consumed by the server, the amount served to the waiter or employe, the amount delivered or sold on food checks. If all three of these agree, then it is proof that there have been no losses through theft, graft, collusion, or other leakage.

"All of the above, and more, too, are automatically accomplished without slowing up the service—in fact, it greatly facilitates it and places less work upon all employes. Finally, the device is 'foolproof.' There is no possibility of error. The check or card cannot be placed in the machine in the wrong position. There is no possibility of getting the wrong price on any card, nor is it possible for one waiter to get his card mixed up with that of another."

RAW SILK PRICES RISING.

Late Cables Tell of Strong Markets the World Over.

The activity in the Japanese raw silk market continues, and prices have advanced sharply. Shinshiu No. 1 is now quoted at 2,400 yen. The visible stock at Yokohoma is estimated at about 12,000 bales, and it is claimed that about 40,000 bales of new silk have already been sold.

Canton is also very strong and advancing, owing to large purchases by European and American buyers. A further advance for all grades is expected in the near future, according to A. P. Villa & Bros., Inc. In Shanghai the tendency is also upward, and all prices have advanced about 30 cents a pound. Practically all silk for nearby delivery have been taken up, and it is difficult now to obtain shipments for this year.

The Italian market, in sympathy with the other markets, is also advancing, and latest quotations are 101 lire per kilo for extra classical for single weaving. America is buying exceptionally heavy in Milan, as these silks are now cheaper than the Japanese and Chinese materials, due to the fact that the exchange at present is rather low.

In the local market business continues good, and manufacturers are buying now up to the end of the year. In some instances they are operating into 1920. It is expected that the present activity will continue here, as the outlook for the manufacturers is exceedingly good and they are daily refusing orders.

BRIGHT COLORS ARE DUE.

Waists for Next Spring Will Taboo the Sombre Shades.

The bright and gay colors which were evidence in women's apparel in the pre-war days are coming back to their own, according to a statement issued yesterday by Executive Director M. Mosessohn of the United Waist League of America. During the war period sombre colors were in vogue, but present indications point to a revival of shades in keeping with the new times and in harmony with the peace period.

The first of a series of conferences to discuss the color question, so far as women's waists are concerned, will take place on Wednesday at the headquarters of the league, 29 East Thirty-second street. This conference will be participated in by a committee of waist manufacturers, to be followed later by conferences with the manufacturers of silks and cottons. When a decision is reached on the most desirable shades for the Spring of next year, a color card will be issued by the league for its members in every city of the country where waists are made. The color card of the league has come to be recognized as the authentic guide for the manufacturers as well as the retailers in the waist trade.

Establish Metallurgical Exchange.

The Societe de Valeurs pour Fers et Acier (Society for Values of Iron and Steel) in Schaffhausen, Switzerland, reports Consul General L. J. Keena at Zurich, has established in Zurich a metallurgical exchange the purpose of which is to bring together every Friday buyers and sellers of machines of every description and of all kinds of metals used in the manufacture of machinery. The exchange solicits the membership of foreign engineers and exporters of raw materials and calls particular notice to the advantages which a foreign member will have in the marketing of his products in Switzerland by visiting the exchange and bringing his busines to the attention of manufacturers desiring to import. The fee for such membership is $5 a year.

French Add to Embargo List.

Because of the food shortage and bad crop prospects, the following products have been added to the list of exports prohibited from France: Fresh and refrigerated meats, ham and salted meats, sausage products, ox jowl, dressed poultry, tinned meats; animal fats, except lard, oleo margarine, and other food fats; eggs; condensed milk; cheese, butter; rotten cattle bones; barley, grain, and flour; groats and semolina groats; semolina pastes; Italian pastes; oil seeds; oil fruits; sugar; confitures; pure flesh oils; edible vegetable fats; oil cake; brewery residues; wines, except bottled, or in casks up to 225 liters, and liqueurs.

Mexico Lifts Railway Embargo.

As a result of the protest of the combined Chambers of Commerce of Mexico, the embargo which had been placed by the Administration of the National Railways of Mexico on the two lines between Mexico City and Vera Cruz, (the Mexican and the Interoceanic Railways,) has been lifted. However, in view of the shortage of rolling stock and other abnormal conditions, reports Commercial Attaché Edward F. Feely, it is probable that an increase of freight rates may soon be put into effect.

Auctions Will Begin on Tuesday.

The Metropolitan Fur Exchange, Inc., has decided to start the remainder of its Summer auctions on Tuesdays instead of Mondays, in order to accommodate buyers and shippers who do not return to business on Monday. The next sale will open on Aug. 19, and despite the shortage of foreign and domestic furs, the value of the offerings will be more than $1,000,000.

TAX REPEAL FIGHT TO BE CONTINUED

Retailers Find Luxury Impost Collection Costs Often Exceed Returns.

While not all of the members of the National Retail Dry Goods Association have as yet replied to the questions regarding their experiences with the so-called luxury taxes that were recently sent out by Executive Secretary Lew Hahn, enough answers have been received to show that these imposts are decidedly unpopular. The replies vary with the individual experiences of the different firms, but they show the retailers to be unanimous on one thing—that they will continue to try to have these taxes repealed.

Other things shown by the replies received are that the cost of collecting the taxes frequently exceeds the total collected; that they fall heavily on the smaller stores; that they have slowed down sales; that the customers complain of them as "unreasonable," and that stores which collect the taxes are in some cases receiving preference from others that do not. A bulletin sent out by Mr. Hahn on the results of the association's questionnaire says, in part:

"The replies now in our hands indicate certain things very clearly. For example: Eighty-five per cent. of the merchants who have thus far replied to the questionnaire report that the need of collecting the taxes has caused them materially increased expense. The lowest estimates indicate that the stores have been obliged to assume an expense amounting to about 10 per cent. of the amount collected in taxes. Other estimates, however, range as high as 50 per cent, more than the total amount collected, and one merchant figured that the cost of collection amounts to 10 per cent. of the sales price of the taxable item. A number estimate the cost as 'more than the amount collected,' and there are varying estimates ranging all the way from 10 per cent. up.

Small Stores Find Tax a Burden.

"One significant point revealed by the replies is that this is a tax which seems to fall heavily upon the smaller stores. In the majority of instances the lower estimates of the cost of collection come from the large department stores in our membership where accounting methods are, of course, well established and where any unusual demand upon such accounting systems probably does not entail the same amount of difficulty as in the smaller stores. A striking example of this is seen in the following comparison: A large department store in a Southern city estimates the cost of collection at 20 per cent. of the amount collected. On the other hand, a small store in a Hudson River town reports that in May the tax collected was $2.90 and the cost of collection was $6, or slightly more than 200 per cent. for collection. While it is probable the smaller merchant did not strongly object to the expense item of $6 in connection with the discharge of his duties to the Government, the case illustrates the point, that the relative burden of the tax falls most heavily upon the small stores.

"Another somewhat startling conclusion which must grow out of a study of these questionnaire replies is that the smaller store suffers much more in proportion through the inconvenience and loss in the sales operation, whereas, some of the larger stores report that the need of collecting the tax has not seriously slowed up the making of sales, a number of smaller stores report that it has heavily handicapped the salespeople, the merchant stating that if the tax is enforced next Fall when the heavy selling season is on, it will be necessary for him to have 25 per cent. more salespeople.

"Customers apparently are not accepting the tax graciously, but are making considerable difficulty for salespeople. In the beginning the uninitiated might have suspected that the merchants and the store employes, in the effort to secure information in respect of the tax, would be tempted to add fire to the public's dissatisfaction, but this has not been done. As a matter of fact, the natural instinct of the merchant and the salesperson is to serve the customer; to remove so far as possible all cause of friction and to smooth down and placate any one who has a grouch.

"Ninety-one per cent. of the replies to the questionnaire report that the customers do not like the tax, that they complain and regard it as unreasonable, and some go so far as to refuse to pay it, while others evade it by buying low-priced merchandise or by refusing to buy at all.

Some Shops Not Collecting Tax.

"Another conclusion drawn from replies to the questionnaire is that a considerable proportion of the smaller retail stores with which our members are in competition are not collecting the tax. This, of course, produces a condition of unfair competition which is one of the worst features of this form of taxation. The large stores quite generally are collecting the tax. It is evident that the Bureau of Internal Revenue could never so effectively police the situation as to visit penalties upon all who may offend by failing to collect the tax, and it is equally obvious that the larger stores provide so easy a mark that if they should fail to comply with the law, it would be akin to an invitation to have the Federal authorities make an example of such stores for the sake of the influence such action might have on other stores.

"A very large percentage of the questionnaire replies are agreed that the tax causes more bother than they can possibly be worth to the Government."

Specific examples given by some of the small stores are illuminating as indicating that the luxury tax is an actual burden to the merchant even though his business is far from large. One store has been obliged to add a girl at $8 a week to look after the tax, although the total amount collected thus far has been about $25 a month. This merchant estimates that if the tax is not repealed before the Fall season begins he will have to increase his sales force materially.

Another merchant reports that during May his store had 201 sales transactions which required the collection of the luxury tax, and that this required enough of the time and attention of the merchandise manager, the marker, the sales auditor, and the accountant, in addition to the time of the salespeople, to amount to a considerable expense, although it has been impossible to figure the value of the time of these employes.

A typical reply to the question of the cost of collection is that given by a Middle West store in answer to question one: "Have no accurate record of exact cost, but to the best of knowledge and belief, cost of collecting exceeds total amount collected. Total tax in our store for the month of May amounted to $22.12."

A large store in the South reports: "It has cost us approximately 20 per cent. of the amount of the luxury tax collected to collect it. In the month of May the amount collected on sales other than jewelry was about $115. Handling the collection of this and keeping record, &c., cost about $23, which was a little bit more than 20 per cent." This reply came from a prominent house with a well-organized system of accounting.

Holds False Teeth In.

A "non-skid" powder for artificial teeth has been put on the market by an Ohio concern, and is now being sold by druggists. The object of the powder, which is sprinkled on the dental plates, is to keep them firmly and comfortably in place, so that the person with false teeth does not run the risk of losing them through sneezing or chewing a sticky substance.

Tobacco Tax Removed.

The export tax on tobacco in force in Greece during 1917 and 1918 has been removed, according to a cablegram from Consul General Waller, and refund of payments made on the tobacco export tax before the repeal, but landed in a foreign country after June 8, is secured by special provision.

Against Government Control.

At a meeting in the Chamber of Commerce, according to Consul Busser, Trieste merchants entered a protest against Government control over discharging foreign cargoes, and requested the removal of import and export restrictions.

WANT A UNIFORM BLANK.

Dress Manufacturers Plan Form to Lessen Trade Abuses.

With a view to ascertaining the sentiment prevailing among the dress manufacturers of the United States on a number of important movements planned by the Associated Dress Industries of America, Executive Director David N. Mosessohn is completing arrangements for an extensive trip that will include a visit to every dress manufacturing centre in the United States. Conferences will be held with the most important men in the industry in every city where dresses are made. Mr. Mosessohn will be gone for about a month and will also complete details for the convention of dress manufacturers that is scheduled to take place here in the Fall.

One of the most important matters which Mr. Mosessohn will take up with dress manufacturers in out-of-town markets has to do with the adoption of a uniform order blank for the retailers of the country. If this uniform order blank comes into existence, it will be the first one of its kind in the garment trade. This blank is for the retail trade and should not be confused with the one recently adopted by another organization for use by the manufacturers in purchasing their raw materials. The Associated Dress Industries of America will have this uniform order blank soleiy for the retail trade, as a means of eliminating a great many trade abuses and compelling retailers to take cognizance of the rules and regulations governing the purchase of merchandise, which will protect both the manufacturer and the retailer. As far as the local dress manufacturers are concerned, the majority are in favor of the proposed bank.

TRIMMINGS TO GO BIG.

Metallic Effects Especially Wanted for Fall Millinery.

"If we are to take the word of the leading trimming houses," says the bulletin of the Retail Millinery Association of America, "metallic and spangle trimmings will be prominent features of Fall hats. Cellophane is probably the biggest new feature one firm is showing, and one of the many things they are selling in great abundance. The metallic cloths and the gold and silver brocaded effects that bid fair to seeing a record season in the millinery world are in a great way responsible for the demand for the metallic and spangle trimmings which this concern is featuring extensively. In this connection they are showing large malino plaques, more or less covered with jet and iridescent spangles, which are used for the underbrims of metallic cloth hats. The combination is an original one and very effective.

"Pins of all kinds are being featured in conventional and odd shapes, while darts and daggers, &c., are all coming in for an equal share of favor. In the line of new ornaments this house is showing quill ends topped with round beads made of jet spangles.

"Beads, in various ornament effects in a variety of colors, as well as gold, silver and steel ornaments of one kind or another, are all selling rapidly, and are predicted to continue so. Of course the wool, chenille braid, and silk floss embroideries, as well as those done in gold, silver and copper thread, will be used more or less extensively."

TO HELP TRADE GROWTH.

British Federation Is Planning Worldwide Activities.

The Federation of British Industries, which is composed of over 000 of Great Britain's biggest manufacturers and manufacturing associations, has formulated plans for an overseas organization which contemplates the appointment in every maret of the world of a Trade Commissioner, assisted, where advisable, by expert advisers and Sub-Commissioners. In this connection the American Chamber of Commerce in London advises that the federation has issued a map of the world, which has been divided into twenty-one areas. Several of the Commissioners for these areas have already been appointed.

Accompanying the map is a valuable analysis of the imports of the various commercial areas in 1913. The figures give the total imports and the amount of each from the United Kingdom, and thus showing clearly where British trade needs stimulating. It is the purpose of the federation to explore all the possibilities of these markets and to further British trade in all possible ways.

The oversea trade department of the federation is a separate organization, which is divided into eight geographical sections, each with intelligence centres for the various territories. The purpose of this department is to provide a service run by manufacturers for manufacturers, capable of giving assistance and information of every kind promptly and efficiently to every manufacturer who desires to export his goods or import his raw material.

American Cotton Consumption.

Preliminary statistics compiled by the Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce, give the consumption of cotton in the United States during the past month as 474,407 running bales (counting round as half bales,) compared with 515,823 bales during June, 1918. The amount on hand on June 30, 1919 was 1,304,927 bales in consuming establishments, and 2,783,141 bales in public storage and at compresses, against 1,-073,253 and 2,116,183 bales, respectively, on hand at the end of June, 1918. The figures for 1919 include 16,951 bales of foreign and 3,422 bales of sea-island cotton consumed, 50,583 bales of foreign and 19,654 bales of sea-island held in consuming establishments, and 30,465 bales of foreign and 30,754 bales of sea-island held in public storage.

Jam Scarce in Britain.

Foreseeing a scarcity of jam because of the high price of preservable fruit, the Weekly Bulletin of the Canadian Department of Trade and Commerce suggests that jam makers would not be ill-advised to manufacture as much jam as possible for export to the United Kingdom next winter, "with the probable exception of apple jam and jelly, which are not popular with consumers. The bulletin states that the general opinion prevailing is that even the liberal grant of sugar to householders for the purpose of making jam will only meet the situation in part; and however large the home crops of fruit may be they will prove inadequate to meet the demands of the consumers.

British Brain Workers Organize.

At the first conference of the Guild of Insurance Officials held in London, reports Trade Commissioner H. G. Brock, a federation of brain workers on trade-union lines was spoken of as a possibility in the near future. Such organizations as the National Union of School Teachers, National Union of Journalists, the Bank Clerks' Union, &c., have already recognized the need for combination, and the brain workers of the country are now alive to the necessity for similar action if they are to keep their footing in economic life.

Gray Goods Prices Steady.

Gray goods prices were steady in this market yesterday so far as first hands were concerned, in spite of the limited trading. There was some question, however, as to just how things were with second hands. From certain quarters came reports that goods could be had from these sources at concessions, for nearby shipments, while there was a disposition elsewhere to believe that the "weak sisters" had been disposed of. Sales for the day were bare of features. Several of the big men in the trade took the whole day off, which did not stimulate business any.

Japan Is Smoking Up.

The consumption of tobacco in Japan has been increasing greatly each year. The total value of the product manufactured and disposed of in that country for the fiscal year ended March, 1919, was $85,540,788.

DEHYDRATED FOODS ARE NOT POPULAR

Housewives Prefer Canned Goods, Which Can Be Prepared More Quickly.

Canners of vegetables and handlers of these foodstuffs who, a year or so ago, may have looked with trepidation on wartime efforts to popularize dehydrated foods are no longer worried about the competition thus provided for their wares. For that matter, they say there is no conflict at all between the two. The American housewife will have little to do with dried foods, it appears, because of the time and effort required to restore them to a tasty state.

At just about this time last year dehydrated foods were very much in the public eye, if not in the public's stomach. Food commissions and the best women of the country, social leaders as well as professional household experts, were devoting all their energies to the best methods of doing the work. It seemed at that time as if the attractive shelves of canned goods in the grocers' shops would never again fill the place in the household economy that they had for so many years, and that if they were not to be wholly a thing of the past, they were about to drop into second or third place because of the high cost and greater economy of the dried vegetables, their small cost, keeping qualities and convenience.

Take two of the city's big grocers having shops in the vicinity of Times Square and ask now for dehydrated vegetables and not one can be found. What is more, the heads of the establishments say that there is no demand for them, that the housewife finds it too much trouble to have to put her vegetables to soak hours before she can use them, when she can get something better out of a can, cooked and ready to serve on the instant, if she is not using fresh vegetables.

Will Not Replace Canned Goods.

"Dehydrated vegetables can never take the place of canned goods," asserted the buyer in one of the big establishments. "During the war, when there was fear of a real shortage, some of the hotels, afraid of being left in the lurch, did stock up with them, but they never used them more than they could help. In the first place, they are not as good as vegetables fresh, they have no flavor, though, there are two or three that are not so bad. Potatoes are pretty fair. You can't very well get away from the flavor of the onion and the carrots are good.

"However, dehydrated vegetables will never be practical for anything but an army, a navy, for long voyages, or in camps, where bulk and weight are of prime consideration. The average housewife considers her time worth more than money, and she will save it by using a can of vegetables instead of waiting a long time for something to soak and then cook."

"We have never handled dehydrated vegetables," said a buyer for the other big firm. "During the most strenuous part of the war we had a request for them from a few customers, and got in a dozen packages or so. I took some home to try myself, and after eating them I thought that if I could not get anything else dehydrated vegetables would be better than nothing. With no demand, and not advertised and pushed, a stock like that becomes a dead loss. We are glad to put in anything that is wanted by our customers, but here has never been a real demand for them."

On the other hand, women experts connected with big institutions studying food problems, or in colleges in which such subjects are taught, still have a feeling of tenderness for the dehydrated vegetable. They say that they do not think it has been sufficiently tried or pushed on the market, and that new things are never used until they are forced upon the people.

Might Use Them in Europe.

Miss Mollie Gold, who is teaching fifteen different nationalities of women in the Old Country Service School, under the auspices of the War Work Council of the Y. W. C. A., and who was the Brooklyn demonstrator for the New York State Food Commission during the war and later Assistant State Leader for the Home Demonstration work in food in Kansas, says she believes there is a large field of usefulness for dehydrated vegetables. However, she agrees that they may not fill a want in cities, and that there may be little commercial opening for them.

"We give up things too quickly," Miss Gold said yesterday, "especially here in New York, where we can get everything, but it seems to me dehydrated vegetables may fill a great want among the refugee populations abroad, especially where the land is unfit for farming.

"If you should see the little Kansas towns I have, where you can't get anything canned, you would think it would be well for the housewife, at least, to put up dry a few things. I have had some splendid samples sent me. I had some mashed potatoes that were perfectly wonderful from dehydrated potatoes, and I soaked them only an hour. String beans and carrots were good, too. Of course, I would rather have apple sauce made of fresh apples, but if I can't get it I'd much better have it made of dried apples. Dried prunes and apricots are as old as our consciousness. I think we are only in the first stages of drying things. We are going to experiment and experiment. It is too soon to give up hope yet."

Spain Produces Her Own Sugar.

As in the countries of Northern Europe, there has occurred in Spain since the beginning of the century, reports Commercial Attaché Chester Lloyd Jones at Madrid, a development tending to make this country independent of other nations in its supply of sugar. Both cane and beet sugars are produced. The former reached a total yield of 21,-669,942 kilos in the calendar year 1909, but since that time the total has fallen steadily. Beet sugar, upon which the nation will, it appears, chiefly rely in the future, was produced in 1909-10 to the amount of 86,140,527 kilos. Production has shown a fairly steady rise, the high point of 180,355,004 kilos being reached in 1913-14. In 1918-19, 139,572,626 kilos were manufactured. War conditions which did not, by the high prices, check the fall in the production of cane sugar, seem to have given an added impulse to the rival industry.

War Trade Board's New Rulings.

The War Trade Board Section of the Department of State announces, for the information of importers, that the term "dyes and dyestuffs," as used in Paragraph 5 of War Trade Board Ruling 804, issued July 14, 1919, is not intended to include vegetable dyes of natural origin, and accordingly vegetable dyes of natural origin may be imported without individual license under the authority of General Import License PBF-37. The board has also amended general enemy trade licenses to permit certain communications and dealings with respect to "enemy" property. It has also extended and reissued the special license required for shipments to Jugoslavia, Czechoslovakia, Finland, Latvia, Lithuania, Esthonia, and Poland.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M.—Weller & Benjamin; wraps, suits, coats, dresses; Pennsylvania.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y.—F. S. Miller & Co.; C. J. Maguire, books, stationery; York.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—F. Winch Co.; F. Winch, women's ready-to-wear, muslin underwear, knit goods; Ansonia.

CHAMPAIGN, Ill.—T. K. Robeson, gen'l sales.; Grand.

CHICAGO—E. B. Fielder & Sons; P. O. Fielder, mfr's dress trimmings; Latham.

CINCINNATI—H. S. Koop & Co.; Miss K. Heft, coats, suits, waists; 1,270 B'way.

COLUMBUS, Ohio—Ames Mercantile Supply Co.; H. Magsamen, millinery; Lauraton.

COLUMBUS, Ohio—A. B. McClure, hosiery, underwear, gloves, knit goods; York.

DALLAS—Sanger Bros.; W. H. Hirst, carpets, rugs; 15 East 24th.

DES MOINES, Iowa—Brimsmaid Co.; F. Schmidt, gen'l sales mgr.; Herald Square.

GRAND RAPIDS—B. S. Chapin, Inc.; Miss E. T. Hayes, silk, muslin underwear, negligees, sweaters; Breslin.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y.—A. W. Robinson Co., Ltd.; R. L. Smith, sales. mgr.; 1,170 B'way, Room 406.

JONESBORO, Ark.—Rhodes D. G. Co.; M. B. Rhodes, gen'l sales.; Herald Square.

LEXINGTON, Ky.—N. Rogers Co.; N. Rogers, rugs, carpets, blankets; 447 B'way.

MANSFIELD, Ohio—Trumbull Mfg. Co.; E. D. Tichenor, men's furn. goods; 116 W. 32d.

PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum Co.; F. W. Hamilton, shoes; 116 West 22d.

RICHMOND, Va.—Thalhimer Bros.; J. L. Maher, men's boys' clothing, furn. goods, hats, shoes; Manhattan.

NEED MEDICINE BOTTLES.

Manufacturers Here Have Chance to Sell Them to British.

American manufacturers of medicine bottles are offered an excellent opportunity for the sale of their products in the English market today. Supplies are practically exhausted, reports Vice Consul Leroy Webber at Nottingham, and the retail druggists are looking to American makers to relieve the situation. The shortage appears to be particularly in bottles ranging in size from one dram to twenty ounces, in the white flint and quinine tint colors. The eight-ounce bottle, quinine tint, is considered the recognized size of the trade, and the selling price at present is $3.06 a gross, delivered free, as compared with $1.22 a gross paid in 1914. The panel bottles are made in all sizes and in both flint and quinine tint, while poison bottles are always dark blue, in conformity with the British Pharmacy act.

Importations of American goods are usually made through Liverpool or London, and it is preferable to quote prices c. i. f. one of these ports. The Japanese packing methods are preferred, that is to say, one-half gross in a cardboard box with cardboard divisions between bottles. It is found that this method is economical of materials and space and that there is little breakage. Usually forty of these cardboard boxes are packed in a wooden case, without requiring any straw packing.

American firms intending to enter the market would do well, the Consul suggests, to send a representative over to study the situation. Arrangements could then be made with large distributing houses to handle the goods on either a resale or commission basis. Both of these methods were followed successfully by foreign firms doing business in the territory. The usual terms of sale for bottles in England are sixty days credit, with 5 per cent. discount for cash, which is considered to include payment at any time within thirty days after invoice date. An allowance of 2½ per cent. is made for breakage.

NOTTINGHAM LACE TRADE.

Large Orders Placed and No Break in Prices Expected.

The realization that there will be no break in prices for some time to come has resulted in large orders for laces being placed in the Nottingham market recently. American buyers, reports Vice Consul Leroy Webber at Nottingham, predict a fair business in the Autumn and an increased volume of trade from the United States next Spring. The domestic markets are distinctly good with an excellent outlook for the Autumn and Spring business. Owing to the rate of exchange, little business is coming from Paris, but the cheaper qualities of goods, such as torchonts and narrow valenciennes, are being purchased by other parts of the Continent. Reports received from South America are much brighter, and the business for the next season, which has about started, is expected to be good.

The season's styles include novelties in filet goods. Flouncings and torchons are expected to be somewhat quiet. All forms of valenciennes and silk laces will command a good sale. Chantilly flounces will probably lead the fashion during the season. Nets and veilings are steadily improving, but prices still remain very high. The curtain trade is steadily employed, the demand being chiefly for cheaper goods. The making-up trade is only moderately busy.

Nottingham dyers recently presented demands for a forty-four-hour working week and 150 per cent. increase on pre-war rates for the dyers' section of the lace industry. A forty-eight-hour week is asked for operative lace workers.

Mineral Output of Ontario.

The Canadian Government's report on the mineral output in the Province of Ontario says that the cessation of hostilities affected mining the first quarter of 1919. The output of nickel matte, the most important of all Ontario's mineral wealth for war purposes, reached in the first three months of 1918 a total of 9,677 tons, but in the corresponding months of 1919 it had dropped to 5,610 tons, while the value of the output fell from $5,806,200 to $2,692,500. The falling off was not confined to the nickel mines, however, for copper, gold, and silver show a reduction, both in production and in value. Small increases are shown in some of the secondary minerals, but the aggregate for the quarter of all metalliferous mines is over $4,000,000 below the 1918 figures. During the war exceptionally high prices for molybdenite used in the manufacture of high speed tool machinery encouraged its production in Ontario.

Must Stir Up the Sheep.

A buyer who grew rather exasperated at not being able to put an order in for the amount of goods he required exclaimed, "When is the buyer going to have his say?" The mill man to whom he addressed the remark replied: "When we can pass our say along to the spinner, and when he can pass it along to the wool man, and when he can pass it along to the wool grower and right down the line to the sheep." He explained that it is just as difficult for the seller to do business with those supplying him as it is for the buyer to get goods from the seller under present conditions.

BRITISH USE OVERDRAFTS.

These and Advances Replace the Trade Acceptances.

At a time when so much is being done in the United States to stimulate the use of the trade acceptance in domestic business it may be of interest to know what British practice is in this regard.

The domestic trade acceptance, explains Trade Commissioner Henry F. Grady, was very generally used thirty or thirty-five years ago, but its use has since been practically discontinued. The bank acceptance is used universally in foreign business, but in domestic business the banks make advances and permit overdrafts as the accredited method of financing trade.

The five large joint-stock banks which have branches throughout the United Kingdom and control about 70 per cent. of the banking business of the country use the overdraft very extensively. The overdraft is used particularly in the case of the very large firms. It does not follow, of course, that advances made in this form are unsecured. The custom is to keep with the bank as a reserve against which to secure advances a certain amount of securities, this being true whether the advance is to be an overdraft or a loan. To obtain an overdraft the firm calls on or writes the bank and advises it that it wishes to overdraw its account for a prescribed amount, and the bank then honors checks against it for approximately that amount—the sum is never rigid, and the extent of the overdraft is left to the requirements of the firm.

To Get Telephone Suggestions.

The Republic of Czechoslovakia plans to remodel, enlarge, and re-equip its telephone system. For this purpose, reports Vladimir A. Geringer, Trade Commissioner at Prague, a mission consisting of representatives of the Department of Post, Telephone and Telegraph and experienced engineers will be sent to the United States to study and report on the various systems and recommend what in their opinion would best suit the conditions in the new republic.

Buyers' Wants

Ten cents per word each insertion.

ARTIFICIAL SILK Wanted—In any quantity. Otto Fischer. Phone Farragut 14.

WAISTS Wanted—Georgette; jobber placing orders; bring samples. Knickerbocker, 150 West 24th St.

Offerings to Buyers

Ten cents per word each insertion.

DRESSES.—Satin, taffeta, charmeuse, serge; 1,000 dresses on the rack to be sold at a sacrifice price. Winthrop & Schwarts, 126 5th Av.

DRESSES.—250 beaded and embroidered georgette dresses to close out. Simon, 134 5th Av.

SHIRT CONTRACTOR Wanted.—One who makes only high-grade negligee shirts need answer. K 206 Times.

Help Wanted.

MILLINERS and IMPROVERS wanted; steady position; good pay. D. & H. Schaefer, 1,253 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

SALESLADY, familiar with ladies' suits, coats, and dresses, acquainted with Southern buyers and with resident buying offices, to assist salesman; must have good personality and willing to give her undivided attention to help increase sales in Southern territory. Apply by letter only, stating age, salary expected and all qualifications of interest. K 215 Times.

SALESMAN in neckwear or lace line, with trade following in New England States or Middle West, can represent manufacturer of mourning and fancy veils as a side line, paying liberal commission. E 296 Times.

SALESMAN.—Japanese silk; require experienced salesman; stock and import; salary and commission. Apply, strictly confidential, C 48 Times.

Situations Wanted.

SALESMAN Wanted.—A live wire, men's furnishing salesman; must be thoroughly experienced; salary no object to the right man; interview will be held strictly confidential. Mound, 3d Av. and 149th St.

To Get Telephone Suggestions.

The Republic of Czechoslovakia plans to remodel, enlarge, and re-equip its telephone system. For this purpose, reports Vladimir A. Geringer, Trade Commissioner at Prague, a mission consisting of representatives of the Department of Post, Telephone and Telegraph and experienced engineers will be sent to the United States to study and report on the various systems and recommend what in their opinion would best suit the conditions in the new republic.

SALESMAN, age 31, of good appearance and personality, wishes position where ability and experience will be appreciated financially. K 224 Times.

SALESMAN, high grade, 30, producer, 11 years' road experience, desires to connect with responsible concern; hustler. T 167 Times.

WANTED to represent manufacturers in States South and North Carolina with lines of dry goods, shirts, underwear, hosiery, and overalls on commission basis. Write to I. Kleinzehler, Manufacturers' Agent.

YOUNG WOMAN, highly educated, visiting cities in the United States and Canada this Fall and Winter, seeks the opportunity of representing high-grade, concern handling ladies' garments; personality and figure will meet all requirements. T 141 Times.

YOUNG MAN, having Boston office, selling best retail stores, desires staple line women's wear in New England. Address Y 427 Times Annex.

WROTE WAR SONG FOR AUSTRALIANS

Crippled Welshman Went to Camp and Sang His Own Words and Music.

SOLDIERS THEN TOOK IT UP

Was Sung When Troopships Left Melbourne and Was Whistled in Battle.

Although it has been said that the "Last of the Troubadours" has long since vanished from the earth, each decade sees a reincarnation of the spirit of minstrelsy in some representative of that once interesting tribe. A great love, a great cause in the affairs of men, seems to bring forth some individual who must put that great emotion into song.

The war has demonstrated this. Many spontaneous singers from their hearts gave something to quicken the hearts of others. But an unusual troubadour, even for those five heavy years, was Skipper Walter William Francis, a crippled Welshman, who travelled 13,000 miles from under the southern sun to sing to the Australian and New Zealand soldiers in hospitals and camps and on the firing line in France. Skipper Francis's song is simple, without a touch of the poetic frenzy that is expected in an inspiring song. But it was taken up by the hard-fighting Anzacs, and during moments of great joy or danger it seemed to satisfy their souls. When a transport was sinking, when the Germans were coming on like a storm, when the King came to review, when victory was at hand, Skipper Francis's song was shouted and piped, whistled and sung, like an anthem from thousands of throats.

The song goes thus:

"Rally round the Banner, the Banner of your country,
And take the field with brothers o'er the foam;
On land or sea, wherever you be,
Keep your eye on Germany.
But Britain, Home and Beauty
Had no cause to fear.
Should Auld Acquaintance be forgot?
No! No! No! No! No! No!
Australia will be there!
Australia will be there!

Skipper Francis's life history is interesting. He was born in Wales in 1886, and, through an accident to his right leg and foot, was permanently crippled. This severe handicap did not prevent him, however, from becoming an athlete. By vigorous training he came to excel in many fields of sport. In August, 1912, he swam Bristol Channel, from Penarth to Newport, a distance of fifteen miles. He was in Melbourne, Australia, when the war opened, and he immediately volunteered for the service. He was rejected by every fighting branch because of his physical incapacity. Intensely patriotic, he brooded over his inability to go to the front. In October of 1914 he composed his song, writing both words and music. He visited Broadmeadows Camp, near Melbourne, and told the soldiers that he had a song for them. He sang his lay, "Australia Will Be There," and before he left the cantonment every soldier knew the song and was singing it. From that moment the song grew in popularity, like "Over There" in this country. It was accepted as the official march song of the Australian Expeditionary Forces in the same month, and was sung by the troops on their farewell march through Melbourne Dec. 17, 1914. Never a troopship left Australian shores but "Australia Will Be There" was sung by both populace and soldiers.

When the transport Southland was torpedoed and sunk on September 2, 1915, the Australians sang as they rowed away from the doomed vessel; and they were singing the Skipper's song. When the Anzacs captured the advanced trenches at Gallipoli in one of the most stirring of campaigns, his song filled the air at the charge. It was sung when the Ballarat was torpedoed in the English Channel on April 25, 1917; at billets on the Western Front, in France, in Flanders, Palestine, and Africa.

An official report of an action on the western front gives this episode dealing with the lay:

"At the height of an action on the western front an Australian subaltern mounted a parapet with a tin whistle in his hand. He played 'Australia Will Be There.' The men cheered as they fed the machine guns, declaring that he would attract the Huns with his music, and they would offer better targets. The subaltern then proceeded to play 'The Watch on the Rhine,' upon which the enemy machine gunners, greatly incensed, seemed to concentrate their fire upon him."

The song was played as an overture at every London theatre when Prime Minister Hughes arrived; the King and Queen heard it on March 22, 1916; it was played and sung during the "Silver Bullet" loan campaigns in Great Britain and during one of the Liberty Loan campaigns in New York.

Wherever Aussies gather Skipper Francis's song is the favorite song. There seems no rational explanation for the cause of its power. It inspires for the same reason that "Dixie" inspired, and "Over There" inspired, and for the same reason that every successful lay of a troubadour inspires.

Skipper Francis is now in New York, on his way back to Wales, to see his wife and 6-year-old daughter. It will be his first meeting with the child, for he hasn't seen her since her birth.

PRAISE FOR ST. THOMAS.

Corporal Scott Says Island Will Become Favorite for Tourists.

Corporal Lester F. Scott of the United States Marines gives the following description of the Island of St. Thomas, in the Virgin Islands, as seen from the Harbor of Charlotte-Amalie. He was on board a troopship at the time, and this is how the view impressed him.

"St. Thomas," he writes, "is peopled with blacks from the coast of the Barbados with mixed blood of the Malays, Hindus, Chinese, and even English, French, and Spanish.

"We will never forget our first view of St. Thomas. We were transported from Philadelphia, Penn., and plowed through the green waters of the Caribbean on the morning of the tenth day out. When our big ship poked her nose through the opening between these mountains our mouths went agape, and after five months the spell still holds. I was looking into a natural harbor, one of the most perfect harbors in the world, I have since learned.

"We passed through the neck of the harbor, with the mountains looming over us on either side, into a spacious bay, well protected from anything but hurricane or tidal wave. It seemed as if we were in a mountain cup partially filled with water. An arch of green mountains confronted us any way we might choose to look.

"The town itself lies on three small hills. The view from the deck as the ship creeps into the anchorage is the most charming in the West Indies. The bay was a beautiful background of mountains all swept by a glorious burst of color. The village, blue and orange, and red, recalls pictures of the coast towns of Italy. The garden walls of the doll-like houses for hillside villas shine out dazzlingly white against the luxurious green of the tropical foliage.

"It is certain that when this new gem of the West Indies becomes known to the thousands who travel South for the Winter, Charlotte-Amalie will become a rival to the atmosphere of Algiers.

"St. Thomas differs from the rest of the West Indian Islands. The air is more bracing. Probably this is due to the fact that the island is directly exposed to the Atlantic Ocean on the north, so it feels the cooling effects of this large body of water rather than the tropical heat radiated by the Caribbean Sea."

BLOOMINGDALES ADVERTISEMENT

Store Opens 9 A. M. Closes 6 P. M. • • • • • • • LEXINGTON AT 59TH—ONE BLOCK FROM PARK AVE. • • • • • • • Store Closed All Day Saturdays

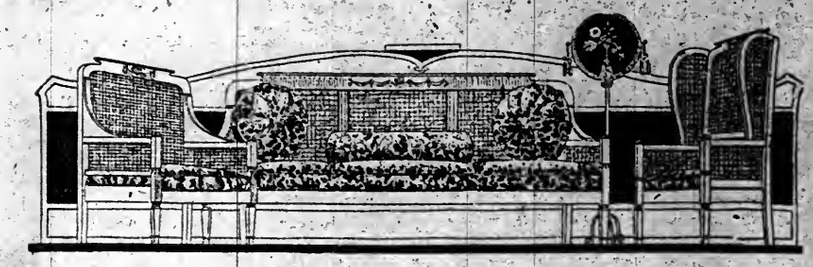
The Midsummer Furniture Sale

Wont Last Through the Summer

Our Midsummer Furniture Sale begins about the middle of July and *ordinarily* runs through to the 31st day of August. Maintaining store traditions is a fetich here at Bloomingdales. Witness the continuation of our Coupon Day Sales; although practically every department head in the store would welcome a suspense until conditions become more settled.

When we undertook to run the Midsummer Furniture Sale we took the bit in our teeth and prepared—prepared for everything we could foresee, but we could not foresee the onslaught of buyers that assailed our Furniture Section Monday—the first day of the sale.

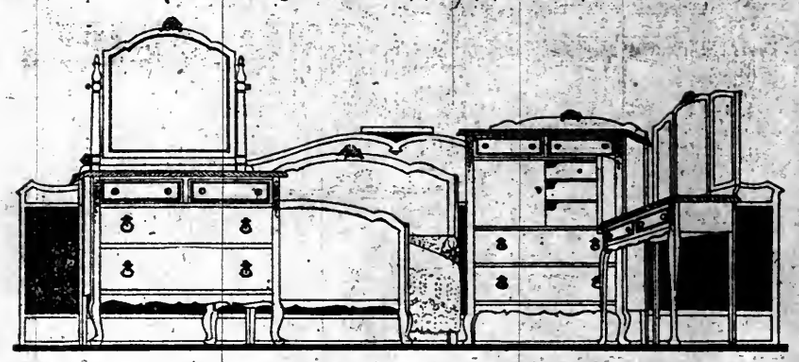
Despite our loyalty to tradition, we cannot go beyond the merchandisingly possible. And it is going beyond it to maintain our first days sales record for forty-one days. So we say, if selling continues at the rate it began the Furniture Sale cannot continue as long as formerly.



3-Piece Living Room Suite: Sale Price $148.50

Suite illustrated is of birch, handsomely finished in mahogany. Sides and back are inset with real cane, mahogany stained. A new and popular note is introduced by the attractively designed Wing Chair. Choice is offered of a wide range of patterns in Damask and Velour for the upholstery. Bolster and two round pillows to match are included.

Other Living Room Suites, $59.75, $198 and $225



4-Piece Bedroom Suite: Sale Price $156.00

Suite illustrated of Queen Anne design is distinguished by its well made Chifforobe and Triplicate Mirror Dressing Table. Finished in American Walnut or Mahogany. Full size Bed. Pieces sold separately are priced as follows:

Dresser	$47.00	Chifforobe	$39.00
Dressing Table	35.00	Bed	35.00

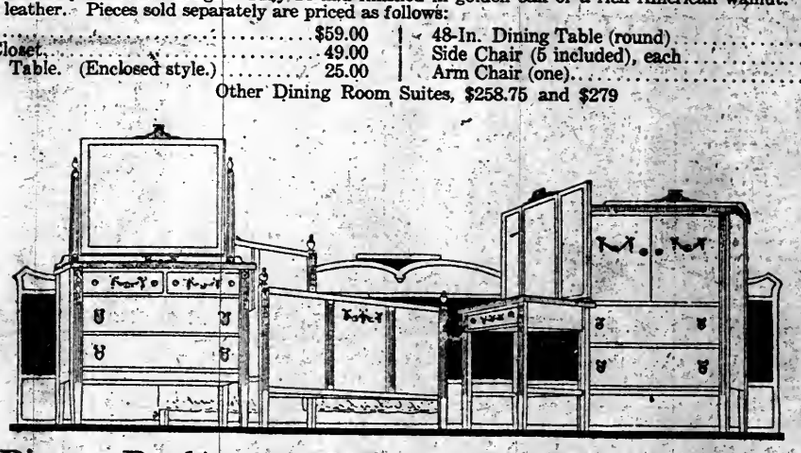
Other Bedroom Suites, $155.25 and $279

10-Piece Dining Room Suite: Sale Price $222.75

Suite illustrated is of Queen Anne design. May be had finished in golden oak or a rich American walnut. Chair seats of brown Spanish leather. Pieces sold separately are priced as follows:

54-In. Buffet	$59.00	48-In. Dining Table (round)	$45.00
42-In. China Closet	49.00	Side Chair (5 included), each	6.75
36-In. Serving Table. (Enclosed style.)	25.00	Arm Chair (one)	11.00

Other Dining Room Suites, $258.75 and $279



4-Piece Bedroom Suite: Sale Price $121.50

Adam design Suite in American Walnut. 42 inch Dresser, has 24x30 inch mirror; 34 inch Chifforobe; triplicate mirror Toilet Table; and full size Bed. Made in American Walnut. Pieces sold separately as follows:

Dresser	$37.50	Toilet Table	$23.50
Chifforobe	30.00	Bed	30.00

Other Bedroom Suites, $148.50, $198 and $225.

Bloomingdales—Fourth Floor

TAKE ⅓ OFF THESE REGULAR PRICES FOR GOOD LAWN MOWERS

We merely leave all original prices on these Lawn Mowers (we quote them below, too) and let you deduct ⅓ of those figures. Every machine is guaranteed to be easy running (a great boon to the man behind the handle, isnt it?) and self-sharpening.

LEXINGTON MOWERS with 8-in. wheel, plain bearing. Now marked in our stock, $5.25 to $6. You deduct 33 1-3 per cent. when you make your purchase.

LEXINGTON MOWERS with 8-in. wheel, ball bearing. Now marked in our stock, $6.50 to $7.25. You deduct 33 1-3 per cent. when you make your purchase.

BLOOMINGDALE MOWERS with 10-in. wheel, ball bearing. Now marked in our stock, $10 to $11.50. You deduct 33 1-3 per cent. when you make your purchase.

PLAZA LAWN MOWERS with 9-in. wheel, ball bearing. Now marked in our stock, $7.50 to $8.25. You deduct 33 1-3 per cent. when you make your purchase.

Bloomingdales—Basement

A Before-the-Season Sale of

Newest Serge Frocks $19.50

—Advance Models for Town or Country Wear on Chilly Evenings—and Wont You Be Glad to Have One to Start the Fall Season?

Just a bit early, do you think? No—not at all. For isn't a serge frock the ideal thing to wear on your journey to the mountains or the shore? And doesn't a serge frock "come in handy" on a cool evening? And isn't it a joy to have a new-as-can-be serge frock when your Summer things begin to droop and fade? And remember that prices of woolens will be much higher in the Fall than they are now—so you have an important thrift point, too.

These are three of the four models—all are of Navy Blue French Serge. Sizes from 16 to 44.

Two fabrics are better than one, says the frock at the left—and so they are when black satin and navy serge are so gracefully combined. Black silk braiding is effectively placed. The satin girdle has ornaments of black silk floss. $19.50

The frock in the centre proves that some black silk braid and a couple of belts are all that a dress needs to lift it to a plane of extreme smartness. A row of black bone buttons runs straight down the back of this simple frock. $19.50

Groups of narrow tucks finished with silken arrow heads and a skirt banded with criss-cross tucks. Two rows of buttons and a narrow belt that crosses and ties. The brushed wool collar (a new note) is a good shade of tan. $19.50

Bloomingdales—Second Floor

SUMMERTIME SERVICE

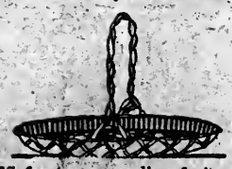
In the Always-Cool Home

SURELY one can THINK oneself into a cool condition—it can be done! And here are a few first aids toward achieving that all-desirable state.

PROHIBITION means little in the lives of the fortunate folk who are allowed to drink chilled tea out of so tempting glasses. The set of covered pitcher and six handled glasses—exquisitely engraved. $9.05. The glass spoons are 8c each.

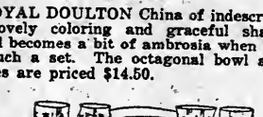
SHERBET Glasses that look like a bit of ones garden transplanted to ones table—lovely pale greens, yellows, tans or translucent white. Set on plates to match. The glasses are 40c and the plates 45c.

HONEY at tea time—of course. And be sure to have it in a specially designed honey jar of delicately colored china. $2.50.



CAKES for tea, or cooling fruits, will be doubly appealing if served in a Japanese China tray of gay color. $3.95.

ROYAL DOULTON China of indescribably lovely coloring and graceful shape—a salad becomes a bit of ambrosia when served in such a set. The octagonal bowl and 12 plates are priced $14.50.



CHILLED tea or lemonade glasses—here are five of the seemingly endless varieties we are showing. You may choose any of them with the certainty that they are good to look at—and moderately priced. They range from $2.98 to $6.98 a dozen.

VENETIAN Glassware in all its glory and diversity of shaping and coloration—an unusual collection for the homebuilders who know how a piece of it can transform a room.

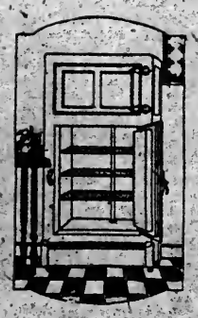
TOO warm to eat? No appetite for breakfast these days? Nonsense! Not if your toast and eggs make their appearance on plates of English China with gaily colored bands. The set shown is only $14.50.

Bloomingdales—Lex. Ave. Level.

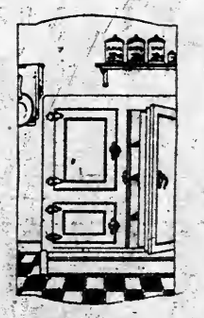
All Our Floor Samples of

REFRIGERATORS—25% OFF

—ALASKA —MAJESTIC —STAR —HYGIENIC



These established leaders, in apartment house, side icer, lift cover and extra large four-door styles, constructed of kiln-dried hardwood in a golden oak finish. Floor samples, bear in mind, from which we have taken orders for thousands of dollars worth of refrigerators. Therefore every minutest detail must necessarily be capable of standing up under the most searching scrutiny. But because they are samples there are only two or three of each size. Only early Monday morning shoppers will share.



We quote the prices at which these goods are now marked in our stock, from which you may deduct 25% when you make your purchase.

Lift Cover style	$10.98 to $33.25	Side Icer style	$27.75 to $52.25
Apartment House style	18.75 to 54.00	Four-door style (extra large)	54.50 to 120.00

Bloomingdales—Basement

The New York Times.

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.
ADOLPH S. OCHS, Publisher and President.
B. C. FRANCE, Secretary.

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THE REACTIONARY SENATE.

The Republican position of hostility to the Peace Treaty has been weak from the beginning, it has grown weaker as the Senators of that party have twisted and turned in a vain search for some possible way of attacking the President and the Treaty that the country would not condemn. Their position has not been strengthened by Mr. TAFT'S intervention. He criticises the President, but the language he uses about the behaviour of his party associates is, in its plain implication, even more severe. They have arrayed themselves against the Treaty, which he would ratify without reservation or amendment; he comes to their rescue, he would relieve them "from the burden of defeating it"; he speaks of "the deliberate exaggeration of the Shantung feature of the Treaty"; he even speaks of "sincere" criticism of the Treaty, a sufficiently plain intimation that some of the criticism is not sincere. But the reservations he suggests, which he believes do not alter the text or meaning of the Treaty, are intended by him to secure ratification and to avert disaster for his party.

Both objects may be accomplished if, and on that everything depends, the reservations which the Senate may adopt shall be harmless and not unacceptable to the President. The Republicans of the Senate have a grave decision to make. They may ratify now, with annexed reservations not objectionable to Mr. WILSON, or they may force the President to appeal to the country in the tour he has planned. If they are blind and reckless enough to compel him to take that course, they will invite discomfiture now and defeat next year. They will have to ratify the Treaty, there has never been any doubt about that, but they will ratify it without even the poor consolation of saying what they think it means.

The Republicans of the Senate ought to know that when an appeal is to be made to the American people it is a very dangerous thing for a party to get on the wrong side of a moral issue, and this is a moral issue much more than it is a political issue. At Paris Mr. WILSON came to the fore as the leader of a great cause. It was his aim, it was the aim of the statesmen of the other nations who engaged with him in the work, to formulate terms of peace in such a manner that the world might profit by the lessons of the war, that before the account was closed there should be some benefits upon the credit side offsetting the immeasurable waste and loss. The principles they have laid down have one great purpose, to substitute in international relations the reign of justice and law and right for the practice, centuries old, of bargaining, the balancing of one selfish interest against another, the swapping of territory, transferred from one rule to another without the slightest regard for the wish or the interest or even of the nationality of the inhabitants. This had been notoriously one of the chief causes of war. Mr. WILSON sought to remove it. He and his associates in the Council faithfully endeavored to draw up a peace treaty of right and liberty and justice, and the crown of their work is the covenant of the League of Nations, in which they hoped to perpetuate and make secure the principles they observed in drawing up the Treaty.

The President had a right to expect whole-hearted support from the Senate. As a people we love peace, we abhor war. As a part of the treaty-making power the Senate, it might have been felt, would respond to the thought of the people and give its sanction to the covenant which unites the nations to prevent war. But toward Mr. WILSON and the Treaty and the League the Republican Senators have adopted a strictly Tory attitude, they have behaved like a band of rabid reactionaries. They have assailed him as an idealist, a fate which no great reformer has ever escaped. At Paris he was an idealist, no one will deny that, but the ideals conceived in his mind and in the minds of his associates, embodied in the instrument drawn up by the Council, were for the betterment of mankind, for the greater security of peace, for the happiness of men. The plans he formulated to bring the peoples of the various nations into relations of assured friendship the Republicans of the Senate have attacked as though they were snares of Satan. His lofty ideals they meet with ignoble and mean-spirited suspicion. That this nation should concern itself in the business of adjusting differences between other nations with a purpose of averting war and promoting good understanding is a notion repugnant to them. Mr. TAFT in his extraordinarily candid comments upon the behaviour of some of the leading Senators, so frank that it was at once assumed that his letters to Chairman HAYS were not intended for the public eye—he now says that they were "personal and confidential" and so marked—declares that some of them seem possessed of the idea that other nations have engaged in a deep conspiracy against the United States. Certainly, that theory would explain their manner of opposing the ratification of the Treaty as it was drawn.

Chairman HAYS has reason for his evident alarm. If President WILSON, with his most unusual ability to make the motives of public policy clear to the understanding of men, is forced by the Senate's obstinate hostility to the covenant to make a tour of the country, the Republican Party will be put in a position from which Mr. HAYS, whatever may be his powers of political organization and management, will strive in vain to extricate it in time to confront the great test of the electoral campaign in 1920. The country will demand imperatively the ratification of the Treaty and of the covenant, but a ratification forced by popular demand upon a reluctant Senate will come too late to avert party disaster.

HUMANIZING EDUCATION.

Very gently does Sir WILLIAM OSLER suggest to the members of the Oxford Classical Association that what their cult of the humanities needs chiefly is to be humanized. No man ever praised the Greeks more devoutly. "The name of "Hellas stands no longer for the name "of a race, but as the name of knowledge; "or, as more tersely put by MAINE, 'Ex-"'cept the blind forces of Nature, noth-"'ing moves in this world that is not "'Greek in origin.'" Yet, though President of the Classical Association, it is as a scientist that he speaks to these humanists—as Regius Professor of Medicine; and he thrusts his charge home with masterly skill. To them the humanities mean only history, literature, and philosophy; to the Greeks science was of equal importance. And in its relation to the humanities the science of the Greeks has a very special meaning for the world of today.

What OSLER says of "Greats," the world-famous School of Literae Humaniores, is doubly true of classical instruction in America. "The moving forces "which have made the modern world are "simply ignored. Yet they are all Hel-"lenic, all part and parcel of the Human-"ities in the true sense, and all of prime "importance in modern education." To the student in Greats, ARISTOTLE is known as author of the "Metaphysics," "Politics," and "Poetics," but not as a scientist. Yet, as was pointed out to DARWIN and admitted by him, "the principle of natural selection" was shadowed forth by ARISTOTLE. "In biology," says OSLER, "ARISTOTLE speaks for the first time the "language of modern science, and indeed "he seems to have been first and fore-"most a biologist; his natural history "studies influenced profoundly his soci-"ology, his psychology, and his philos-"ophy." This "founder of modern biology" studied scientifically "the prob-"lems of heredity, of sex, of nutrition, "of growth, of adaptation, and of the "struggle for existence." Though encyclopaedic in his interests, he was a specialist, in embryology unrivaled for two thousand years. His discovery of a "a special mode of reproduction in one "of the species of sharks" waited until the nineteenth century to be confirmed. Yet OSLER searched the examination papers of the school of Literae Humaniores through the past decade and found no reference to ARISTOTLE as a scientist. Other cases are almost as striking. LUCRETIUS had views of "the origin of the world and the origin of man" which are up to date with the most modern thought; and his conception of "continuity in the workings of Nature" are "unmatched among the ancients or moderns"; yet the fact is similarly ignored in the school of Literae Humaniores. The inevitable result is a failure to grasp what is fundamental in history and philosophy, man's relation to the primal forces of humanity and to the universe.

There is another side to the picture, the professed scientist. "The extraordinary development of modern science "may be her undoing. Specialism, now "a necessity, has fragmented the spe-"cialties themselves. The worker loses "all sense of proportion in a maze of "minutiae. Applying themselves early "to research, young men get into back-"waters, far from the main stream. "They quickly become hypercritical, and "the smaller the field the greater the "tendency to megalocephaly. From over-"specialization, scientific men are in a "more parlous state than are the "Humanists from neglect of classical "tradition. The salvation of science lies "in a recognition of a new philosophy—"the scientia scientiarum which PLATO "describes: 'Now, when all these studies "'reach the point of intercommunion "'and connection with one another, and "'come to be considered in their mutal "'affinities, then I think, and not till "'then, will the pursuit of them have "'value.'" OSLER accordingly proposes a modified Honor School in which the principles of philosophy are to be dealt with in relation to the sciences, and in which science is to be illumined by the introduction of literary and historical studies. "Science will take a totally dif-"ferent position in this country when "the knowledge of its advances is the "possession of all educated men."

Many minds are today moving toward a similar conception of the truly cultural education. As a satirist of modern classicism pointed out, the Greeks had not the slightest suspicion that they were Ancients. In each passing century those who understand them best think of them most nearly as they thought of themselves when they walked and talked on the Akropolis. To us of today they are most modern when we follow their tentative observations in science, their inspired guesses as to the moving forces in this world machine, and eke them out with our fuller correlation of facts, our ever enlarging and solidifying theories as to man and his place in nature.

POLITICAL STRIKES.

There is more than one sign that this country is concerned directly rather than theoretically in the British coal strike. Last week the representative of the Triple Alliance of British unions announced that in September missionaries of that revolutionary body would arrive here to carry on their propaganda. Among them would be ROBERT SMILLIE, one leader in the demonstration against the old social order in England. Their benevolent purpose is to organize a general international strike for the prevention of war. The miners of Indiana already have declared in favor of united political action by labor organizations of the United States, regardless of the Federation of Labor. The point of this is that there are 300,000 unorganized miners outside of the Federation, and its opposition to political action by labor is well known. On neither side of the ocean are the leaders able to control their followers, with the result that unions are divided, while universal interests are threatened. There was hardly a day last week that there was not evidence given of existence of Bolshevism in the United States, where that heresy has been regarded as something Russian by many. Our shipping strike was thought American, but there has been published a letter signed by officials of the Marine Transport Workers' Industrial Union suggesting that the strike was rather part of an international industrial movement than connected merely with working conditions.

These are but few of the signs that labor organizations in several nations are acting concertedly, and that they are seeking to control politics by industrial pressure instead of by the ballot.

Where the government is not democratic and where there is no rule of reason to restrain domination by those who differ regarding their respective interests, resort to force is more justifiable and less offensive than in either England or the United States. Yet on both sides the ocean there are now pending demonstrations of attempts at domination which are nothing short of revolutionary in their nature and hardly less obnoxious as evidences of attempts at control by an unscrupulous minority over a more moderate majority not yet fully protected by the Government.

In our shipping strike a union which includes about half of the workers sought to have the industry closed to all non-unionists. A demand like that is prejudicial to the rights of all workers to have equality of working conditions for all. Why should unorganized shipworkers find the industry closed to them? Why should alien unionists be preferred to American non-unionists? Why should loyal workers equal in number to the strikers be discharged because strikers were willing to use force in support of demands as unlawful as inhumane? Such action is more than a demand for betterment of working conditions. If such demands should be within the rights of unionists, they should be granted only after the majority of the electorate should so order at the polls; they cannot be conceded by surrender to the spirit of domination exerted by duress. There is the same point involved in other American strikes and will next be heard of in the coal industry.

The British coal strike is in the way of settlement through concessions in working conditions which will enlarge the burden upon the nation at large. Rather than fight on the issues raised, the Government buys peace by promising increase of pay to workers who already have caused a deficiency in the industry of $233,000,000. That may be necessary and just, but not for that reason should it be reached in that way, so utterly reckless of national interests. The bribe of wages, offered and to be received from taxes, is too small to have been the real objective. The real issue was nationalization of the mines, a purely political issue. Added to it were demands for withdrawal of British troops from Russia, repeal of the Military Service act, prohibition of the use of Government services against strikers, and still others. To Americans this will seem what the British press declared it to be, an attempt to put Parliament under the rule of the Workingmen's Council. The strikers sought to legislate under penalty of ruin to the nation if the Government resisted.

There is a similar demand for nationalization here, with a promise of cheaper goods and services as the result of working confiscated properties without profit. And yet there is a dreary record in both countries of increases of costs of production by destruction of profits. Lands, mines, and other natural resources are not put into private ownership for private benefit. The reason for private ownership is that the public gets the benefit of private initiative, energy, and enterprise which are not at the command of bureaucratic operation. Governments can do what private operators cannot whenever results must be produced regardless of cost, because Governments can unload deficits upon taxpayers, as private owners cannot. But whenever industries must be worked on economic grounds all experience teaches that the operation must be private.

THE GUEST OF THE NATION.

The Prince of WALES, after a visit to Canada in August, will be the guest of the American Government at Washington upon Mr. WILSON'S invitation, and will afterward stay in this city for a short time. Here, doubtless to the disappointment of many amiable Mrs. Leo Hunters, he will live on a British naval vessel. Fifty-nine years ago his grandfather, the then Prince of WALES, traveled in the United States under the guardianship of the Duke of NEWCASTLE and the name of "Lord Renfrew." The then rather unformed youth of nineteen was to develop into the accomplished man of the world, the mirror of tact, the able and quietly influential statesman whom the world learned to know and admire as EDWARD VII.

Vastly different are the relations between the United States and Great Britain, wonderfully transformed is the general American feeling toward Great Britain, since then. The cardinal work of the British Navy through the war, the unfailing heroism and dogged resolution of the British Army through all discouragements and disasters, the fact that American and British soldiers have fought together side by side and in the same great cause, have removed the ancient prejudices and grudges from the hearts of Americans. The co-operation of the two great democracies in war is felt to be a promise of their cordial co-operation in the long peace for which the world hopes. They have stood together for freedom and democracy. They must stand together for the maintenance of freedom and democracy.

The young Prince of WALES has the reputation of a brave, modest, and democratic young man. He comes to us, however, rather as a symbol than as a person, though both for himself and as the son of his democratic father, GEORGE V., whom Americans respect and like, he would be more than amply welcome. He comes not as the representative of a family, nor of a sovereign who is himself but a symbol of the sovereign Parliament and people of Great Britain. In him the Government and people of the United States will honor that mighty people and nation wherefrom the traditions and foundations of our liberties, our law and representative institutions sprang, in all the course of its splendid history never so great and so heroic as in its desperate battle with Germany. They will honor our gallant comrade in that battle wherein it made sacrifices far exceeding ours, our friend, our honorable competitor and associate in the arts and works of peace, a fellow guardian of the peace of the world.

THE FUTURE OF FOOD.

Since the passage of the Eighteenth Amendment the fear has been expressed that the present dominance of moral ideas means the end of food as a fine art. Good food well cooked gives pleasure, which is alone sufficient reason for abolishing it; and the best food is generally to be found in sumptuous hotels and restaurants whose pagan pomp outrages the moral sense of the virtuous. Moreover, men have done themselves to death by overeating; and a thing which may be abused by some, according to new constitutional theories, must be forbidden to all. We may soon expect to hear orators of the Anti-Restaurant League citing the case of AULUS VITELLIUS, who in his three months' reign as Emperor of Rome spent more than $4,000,000 on the pleasures of the palate, ransacking the uttermost provinces of the realm and sending his argosies to the legendary lands of the Orient for new delicacies to titillate his outworn gustatory nerves.

True, food will have some defenders. Already there is evidence of a schism among the zealots of the new morality. The true reformers, the hardened Puritans of the Left Wing, maintain against all erroneous and strange doctrine the immutable truth that everything that gives pleasure to anybody is wrong; but there are signs of a strong reaction, of the formation of a more conservative group—the Pinks, according to Socialist terminology—who favor the milder creed that only that which gives pleasure to others is sinful, and that the delights of the pious are sanctified by their associations. Consider, for example, fried chicken, which may be made the medium of one of the highest forms of the culinary art. The association of this delicacy with clergymen of a certain militant denomination is hallowed by history and legend. A constitutional amendment to prohibit fried chicken would meet with opposition in somewhat unexpected quarters, from gentlemen who would suddenly develop a real enthusiasm for personal liberty when their own pleasures were threatened.

Nevertheless, it is true in general that some supporters of ascetic and prohibitory amendments to the fundamental law are persons of no great taste and a very limited capacity for enjoyment—except of the refined and specialized pleasure that comes from seeing sinners justly punished for their errors. And however much or little progress may be made by the campaign against the pleasures of the table as such, prohibition has already dealt a deadly blow to the art of fine food. There are cheap and small restaurants where the cooking is exceptionally good, but they are more numerous in fiction than in fact. The places where we ate well were for the most part the large and expensive restaurants, and these institutions made their profit from the sale of wines. With the coming of prohibition some of them have already disappeared, and others seem likely to go before long.

This alone would not be disastrous; for while now and then prohibition may have hastened the end of famous institutions, the majority of the restaurants which have closed were night cafés where the bar and the band were the principal attractions and the food was notable chiefly for its price. Hotel restaurants we shall still have, of course, and perhaps a few of equal quality outside. But if these restaurants are to keep going in the future they must raise their prices. There will still be food of the best quality, but not for the man of moderate income.

There is already evidence that prohibition has resulted in a general lowering of the standard of restaurant cooking—manifested by a depreciation in quality in some places and an increase in price in others. There will still be good food, but your dollar or your ten dollars will buy less of it next year than last. The French and Italian table d'hôtes, so long a powerful aid to the poor man, will find it difficult to hold their patrons without the palliating influence of California wines. One undeniable benefit of prohibition will be the practical elimination or material lessening of that burden of American city life, the formal public dinner—barely endurable when champagne was unlimited, not to be tolerated at all when the weary diner has no pastime while afflicted by hours of oratory, save in watching the cigar ashes piling up in his demi-tasse. But this boon, great as it is, has been bought by a high price if the poor man can no longer get eatable food away from home. And since revolutions usually tend to extremes, we may expect the Left Wing to win on the food question; and the logical end of the present ascetic reaction will be the substitution for the restaurant of the Nutriment Counter, where the thoroughly prohibited citizen dines on a capsule of denatured food accompanied by a swallow of distilled water.

HERMAN MELVILLE.

Somewhere HERMAN MELVILLE tells of his emotion at seeing in a South Sea harbor a vessel bearing the name of the "village" on the Hudson where he was born, a hundred years ago next Friday. That village was New York, a city that has never exalted its horn about its literary men, and has, indeed, paid scant attention to them. MELVILLE lived apart from the coteries of puffery, for the latter part of his life he was a hermit. He died in obscurity. Yet his literary fame is secure. He ranks among the famous writers of sea stories and adventures; and by all those writers his merit has been acknowledged cordially and emphatically. In paper and in cloth his works have had a steady sale. Yet to his countrymen he still remains, as he would probably have chosen to remain, a shadowy figure.

In his latter days his intellectuals were wrapt in mysticism, of which, indeed, there are strong traces even in "Moby Dick." With his later books that are unread and said to be unreadable we needn't concern ourselves. He has left three, perhaps four, that endure, "Typee," "Omoo," "Moby Dick," and "White Jacket," the last said to have been the cause of the abolition of flogging in our navy. In "Typee" he takes us into a happy valley of cannibals, over cliffs and precipitous waterfalls and through impenetrable ravines. It is essentially a narrative of fact, whatever romantic accessories may be added of adventure and escape. The days of lounging in the clubhouse, the "Ti," dances and feasts of the calabash, girls crowned with flowers, cocoanuts and breadfruit, long lazy siestas—all the radiance and the everlasting blue and green of the South Sea Islands are there.

MELVILLE was one of the most tolerant of men. People of all colors and races are one to his philosophic eye. A deserter from his ship, an easy-going tramp in a paradise of tramps and hospitalities, the future son-in-law of stern old Chief Justice SHAW was certainly liberal in his youthful wanderings. He appreciates cannibals, though he was a little afraid of the habits which the anthropologists have since explained. Your cannibal resorts to anthropophagy for the sake of incorporating within himself the intellectual and moral virtues of his enemy. Thus, properly considered, cannibalism is a banquet-school of education, an educational process, if not a biological necessity.

In "Omoo," the Rover, there are some good sailors, including that mate of the Little Jule whose men admire him when he knocks them down, he is so good-natured about it; there is Dr. Long Ghost, there are the calaboose and glimpses of the Broom Road of Tahiti between the sea and the verdure. We see Queen POMARE, pattern of all the improprieties, wearing the crown bestowed on her by Queen VICTORIA, nodding affably to whaling captains, or boxing the ears her consort No. 2, a henpecked chief who takes refuge in drink, breaks the royal pottery, even batters the royal person, and is exiled a season for his sin. We see those strange old disreputables, happy renegades who married into the royal line, tattooed foreign cupbearers and barbers to the eccentric majesties of the Pacific.

It is "Moby Dick," however, dedicated to HAWTHORNE, an old friend of his Pittsfield days, the epic and curious history of the whale, that is MELVILLE'S most famous book. He writes, if sometimes with romantic exaggeration and melodramatically, of a dangerous trade that he knew intimately. When Nantucket was a barren hillock, whose inhabitants were said to go to toadstools for shade; when inns bore names like "The Crossed Harpoons" and "The Trying Pots," when harpooners were capable of tall hats, even in action, and Vermont rustics, eager for the sea, wore swallow-tailed coats and stovepipes and sou'westers in New Bedford's streets—in the brave days of whaling—there were whales known over all waters, gifted, legendary, not to be caught, full of diabolical craft. The whole myth, legend, story, and practice of whaling is in "Moby Dick." One thinks with respect of supercetaceous whales like Timor Tom and Don Miguel and New Zealand Jack, loaded with iron, snorting defiance at all harpoons. Moby Dick, the great white whale or devil, with his pyramidal hump, his wrinkled brow, his crooked jaw, the three holes punctured in his starboard fluke, is the hero of the book; a man-queller, a ship-queller, conqueror of the crazy Captain Ahab, bound to pursue him in all seas. If Captain Ahab talks strange, wild-spouting language, somewhat in the manner of Mad NAT LEE or recalling the pampered jades of Asia, he is entitled so to talk, having his fixed idea, crazy to get his revenge on the monster who has made him wear an ivory leg. Starbuck, Stubb, Flask, Queequeg, Daggoo, Tashtego, the Gay Head Indian harpooner; Parsee, Sicilian, Chinese, a crew of all races, with strange figures smuggled in by Ahab; omens piled on omens with the gathering cumulative sense of calamity of "The Bride of Lammermoor"; that last wild scene in which the Pequod is sucked down into the sea and every man lost but one; Tashtego's red arm rising above the waves to nail the flag to the mast and nailing an eagle with it—this is, was, and ever will be "a rattling good" book, as we used to say at school. Critics may mouth as much as they like about its digressions, improbabilities, moralizing reflections, swollen talk, imperfect art. It has elemental force, thrilling action. Like MR. KIPLING'S Little Orf'cer Boy, it has "how'ls."

On some uninhabited island of the Galapagos a bird alighted on MELVILLE'S outstretched arm while its mate was calling to it from a tree. This gave him the most exquisite sensation of delight that he had ever experienced. A kind man as well as a strong. One sees him faintly in the streets of New York, tall and stalwart, as such a man ought to be, walking along in a reverie, a solitary treading the mystic pathway, yet visited still, one hopes, with glimpses of enchanted islands, hearing still the grumble of the forecastle, the sound of white cascades innumerable, falling from sheer cliffs or wooded heights, "the long, measured, dirgelike swell of the Pacific."

NO WAR IN HONDURAS.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Several New York newspapers have published messages from Washington that the Republic of Honduras is in a "state of war." Such information is false. It is very possible that more alarming news will come from Washington. Some one from Honduras, who is probably in Washington and who pretends to the Presidency of Honduras, I think, is the author of such alarming news. His politics is limited to working upon the Department of State at Washington, so that in the case of the slightest disorder in Honduras he may ask for the intervention of the United States Government and also for the Presidency of Honduras—not from the Honduran people, but from the Government of the United States.

The actual Government of Honduras, headed by Dr. Francisco Bertrand, counts on the decisive support of the great majority of the Honduran people. It is well prepared to keep public order throughout the country. It is possible that slight disorders will occur during the electoral campaign as a result of the exalted political passions. But the Government is well prepared to keep the public tranquillity. If any disorders occur we ought to consider them as those caused recently in Washington by the colored element, which were suffocated by the authorities using military force, even when the Government had to lament misfortunes and bloodshed.

T. MILLALDA,
Consul General of Honduras.
New York, July 22, 1919.

A TEST OF PROHIBITION.

Let the Census Officials Take a Plebiscite Next Year.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Believing that the present proposed disposition of the prohibition question is not in any sense a settlement of it, and that the drastic legislation now about to be passed by Congress will only tend to encourage lawlessness and breed contempt for all laws, and believing that no question is ever settled until it is settled right, I am emboldened to make the following suggestion, in order to fairly test the sentiment of the country, to ascertain definitely and finally the sentiment of the country regarding the use of light wines and beers.

The coming year the decennial census will be taken, the Government at the same time collecting valuable statistical matter through a form of questionnaire. There would be little additional trouble or expense to add three or four more questions—to all those, say, aged 18 or over—which might be something like the following:

(1) Are you in favor of the use of light wines?
(2) Are you in favor of the use of beer?
(3) Are you in favor of the use of spirituous liquors for home or family use?
(4) Are you in favor of saloons strictly regulated?
(5) Are you in favor of a non-treating law?

Doubtless better questions might be propounded, but the information so secured would be extremely valuable and informative to show the sentiment and wishes of the country. None could reasonably object to the adding of these questions, unless they feared the result would prove their own views wrong. Naturally some penalty should be provided for those census enumerators who either tried to lead or influence answers in any direction, as what is wanted is a fair and honest expression as to the wishes of the majority of the people of this country which opportunity has heretofore been denied them.

AUG. S. GUILLOT.
Dallas, Texas, July 19, 1919.

SHANTUNG AN INDUSTRIAL PRIZE.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

There seems to have been some avoidance of going into details, or perhaps only a general lack of information, concerning the industrial aspects of the Province of Shantung. This promontory and province contains four important coal fields, several important iron deposits, and an abundance of coolie labor. The German railroad concession covers the entire province and is an exclusive one. No other lines can be built to tap the coal or iron deposits. The mining concession covers the entire province and is also exclusive.

The province is the most densely populated portion of China. The struggle for mere existence is keen. Day wages are on the literal basis of a "living wage," practically the equivalent of a handful of dry rice a day. Heretofore Japan has somewhat lacked coal and iron, but she is now supplied with what has been called "the cheapest coal and iron in the world." Their possession raises her from the position of a local power to that of a dominating Pacific power. It is said that there is an official report in a Washington department on the mineral resources of Shantung. If the League of Nations is adopted, and if it safely guarantees to all profound peace through an indefinite future, then one can but feel that the peaceful development of her arts and manufactures thus afforded Japan is matter of general gratification—the Chinese possibly excepted.

CHARLES STEWART DAVISON.
New York, July 25, 1919.

THE CHICAGO AIRSHIP DISASTER.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I still have to think of that terrible aero accident at Chicago. Of course, an accident is an accident, and, rightfully speaking, should be pardoned. This one, however, like the several others that did not terminate in quite such disaster, was avoidable.

An airship, whether of this dirigible type "blimp" or not, should not be permitted to circle over a city just to "show off" by doing something spectacular. Airplanes are not yet sure, and airmen are not yet experienced enough to make safety in this field a positive thing.

OLGA ROSENBERG.
Edgemere, N. Y., July 22, 1919.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Shall New York wait for an accident from an airplane or a "blimp," such as just shocked Chicago, before passing such an ordinance as Chicago now proposes to prevent overhead aeronautics?

ROBERT GRIMSHAW.
New York, July 22, 1919.

"ABSENT."

Oft at roll-call in the school,
Midst responses, true to rule,
Shame befell me when, at last,
Chiding looks were on me cast;
For I had not heard the call—
And I was not there at all!

'Tis not otherwise today,
Half the time I am away!
Where I am no one could say,
Here but now—and now astray;
I am errant to some thought
That the Present sets at nought.
Brings a magic change around
That the seasons can confound.
Sometimes when you think me here
I have compassed half the year—
Past the snowdrift and the sleet,
I am steeped in Summer's sweet!
Or, if Summertime it be,
As in wizard glass I see—
On the instant, skies aghast,
Cloud-flocks fleeing hounding blast! . . .
I have token, waits some boon
On the dark side of the moon;
Or, past sundown, I will float
In the gold Hesperian boat,
Where the Hours talk in their dreams
As they bide Aurora's gleams.

Yet, it is not always Joy
That my spirit can decoy.
Oft midst gay companionship,
With the jest upon the lip,
I have known the face of Fear
Over Pleasure's shoulder peer.
Then, I'm like that guest at meat,
Called a moment from his seat
By one waiting at the gate
Who has brought a word from Fate;
Gone a moment—it has proved
A long cycle hence removed,
And a Withering Touch is felt—
Old-age gyves that cannot melt!

School goes on . . . but I must play,
Often very far I stray.
Gone am I—both soul and sense;
Who is it has called me hence?
Glamour—Fancy—or (bold Me!).
Prosper's Ariel can it be?
Anyhow, I've trysts to keep,
Dreams have I—but not of sleep.
Half the time I am away;
Needs must be. Let some one say,
Smiling, when they call the roll,
"*Absent*," for my errant soul.

EDITH M. THOMAS.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR ON SHANTUNG, THE TREATY, AND OTHER MATTERS

THE SHANTUNG QUESTION

Different Views as to Merit of Japanese Claim and Reason for Our Acquiescence

To the Editor of The New York Times:

If you owned a piece of property, say, a farm, and had leased it to a foreigner, say, a German, for 99 years and the lease was broken owing to the fact that the lessee was convicted as an alien spy or criminal and deported by the Government from the country; and if in addition the criminal lessee had renounced or canceled his lease, the possession of the farm would, of course, revert to you, the owner, and nobody else. No one else would have any right to the lease.

By this voluntary renunciation, the case would be beyond all legal quibbles and you would proceed to take rightful possession of the farm.

But now the Government that, by its weight, deported the criminal alien, a Bolshevist Government we must suppose, steps in and says: "No, we deported the lessee and we take over the lease and possession of the property thereunder." It is the principle of Might.

The case of Shantung is precisely similar. In 1897-8 Germany had forced China at the point of the sword to sign a lease for 99 years of extensive rights in Shantung, her most important and richest province, a province with a population of 36,000,000 Chinese, more than all the French people in France and more than all the English people in England. It should not be forgotten, though it is beside the point, that China had to yield under the threat of the "mailed fist" and "shining armor" that had so often bullied Europe—had forced France and Russia and Serbia and England to yield to German aggression.

Now comes the war. Germany was ousted—or deported—from Shantung by Japan, in accordance with her treaty of alliance with Great Britain. China was an ally and at war, too, and therefore all German treaties and rights automatically terminated. More than this, by the terms of the treaty of peace—Article 118—"Germany renounces all rights, titles, and privileges, whatever their origin," which she held as against China. Plainly in all equity, as well as right, Shantung reverts to its owner, China.

But now Japan steps in and says: We deported the German out of Shantung, and now we claim the German lease and possession of the mines and railroads. And England and France, for the consideration of Japanese aid in the war, promised in advance to pay the claim, at the expense of China. And China, an ally, is partitioned once more by force: Might over Right!

The question is one of justice, about which so much was proclaimed by the United States in making the treaty of peace. If justice required that Alsace-Lorraine should be returned to France, how much more does justice require that Shantung and all its population of Chinese and its mines and possessions be returned to China? After all, Alsace and Lorraine were taken from France by Germany as the result of war and conquest. But Shantung was seized by Germany by a cold-blooded act of robbery, in no way differing in principle from that of a highway holdup by thugs or gunmen. Nor did Japan enter the war and capture Kiao-Chau from Germany as an act of altruistic idealism, but simply to keep faith with her long-standing agreement under her treaty of alliance with England.

Under such circumstances it is impossible that we of the United States can sanction, can give our moral consent, to this new partition of China—for that is all it is—and hold up our head. It is impossible that we can violate the principles which we claim to stand for and look the Chinese people in the face. The question for the United States is, therefore, one of right and wrong. That is one side of the actual situation in which we were and are placed.

But there is another side, the practical side. Japan at the Peace Conference—so the world is told—insisted that the bond signed by England and France and secured by actual possession of Shantung should be paid. England and France having given their words in advance—rightly or wrongly—were compelled either to keep them or treat their agreements as "scraps of paper." Italy was hostile to us on account of our attitude toward Fiume. The United States stood alone. What would have happened if she had held out against the demand of Japan only those behind the closed doors know—even if they do. Perhaps Japan, as has been intimated, would have gone out. Perhaps the other four powers would have held together and we would have had to go out. Perhaps the Conference would have broken up. Perhaps it was largely bluff. We can only guess.

But there was another consideration which put the demand of Japan in a somewhat different and softer light. Japan made a "gentleman's agreement," so we are told, to return Shantung to China in the near future, retaining only certain undisclosed economic and political privileges in the province. So Mr. Wilson acquiesced and signed.

I am not one of those who are affected with Japanophobia. On the contrary, basing my opinion on personal observations and experiences during a visit to Japan in the Spring and Summer of 1916, and subsequent events, I am convinced that all this American suspicion of Japan is groundless. It has been worked up by the yellow press and German propaganda. Japan has most friendly feelings toward the United States. She harbors no designs of a hostile nature and seeks no expansion on this continent in antagonism to the Monroe Doctrine. She never will attack us or seek a cause of war. Of course, as is natural, Japanese pride is hurt by the denial of racial equality. But her ablest and leading business men and financiers see in close friendly understanding and relations, which they seek to bring about, the best interests and prosperity of Japan. What they want is financial and industrial co-operation between the two countries. Japan depends upon the United States for raw material for her factories. Without this she would "go broke." A war would be suicidal as it was for Germany. Her chief foreign policy is commercial expansion in China, and, therefore, her great rival is England.

Convinced of her amical disposition toward the United States, I count myself a friend and well wisher of Japan and the Japanese people. That the Japanese Government will keep its pledged word to give back Shantung to the Chinese in the near future I do not doubt. But because of such sentiments of friendship and sympathy I feel, as every friend of Japan must feel, that the present Government has made a tremendous mistake in demanding the cession, though intended to be a temporary one, of German rights in Shantung under the Treaty of Peace. It is worse than the mistake of 1915 toward China, which Japan has since realized and sought to retrieve. It has alienated public opinion in the United States and given those affected with Japanophobia a strong argument with which to attack Japanese policies and motives. Unless Shantung be given back promptly to China without reservations restricting China's sovereignty and rights, Japan is bound to forfeit that American sympathy of which she will stand in need in the future. Every friend of Japan must take this view.

What, then, should be the action of the United States Senate regarding Article 156 if the considerations here outlined be well taken? To sanction the spoliation of China by ratifying this article without protest or amendment would, I believe, shock the conscience of the American people. It would violate the ideals for which we stand. To refuse to ratify or to amend the treaty will delay the making of peace and may throw the whole peace problem into confusion. A practical and for us honorable solution would therefore seem to be to follow a course similar to that I have outlined elsewhere regarding Article 10: Ratify Articles 118 and 156-158 as they stand. But at the same time let the Senate pass a resolution stating in principle that the violation of China by the cession of Shantung shocks the sense of justice of the American people, that the American Government in ratifying the treaty does not wish to be understood as giving a moral sanction to this provision of the avoid such a catastrophe, imminent and tragic, that caused the momentous decision to be made. At the present moment it is easy to imagine that the allied powers would go far to prevent such a calamity, not only for the sake of Japan but for the credit of the entire allied cause. The crushed and disintegrated Central Powers would thereby claim a chief place in the seats of the scornful.

But the odium of this act is further mitigated by a conclusion to which we are morally compelled, namely, that in spite of temporary eclipse the vital interests of China must indubitably have been safeguarded by some sort of guarantee on the part of Japan that the territory in question would certainly and promptly be turned over to its rightful owners. The allied powers can well afford to allow Japan to "save her face" by a merely temporary acquiescence so long as China will eventually secure everything that she demands.

The American people are not enamored of secret diplomacy, nor is President Wilson. Therefore it is pertinent to ask why it is that he does not take the people into his confidence instead of telling the secret to selected Senators. To my mind it was the desire to keep the Japanese people ignorant of the fact that they must in the end give up the coveted territory. It is a curious fact that the Chinese Commissioners, when refusing to sign the treaty, said that they were taking this action "under pressure from the powers." Why should the powers want China not to sign? One would have expected the very contrary. Well, if the Chinese Commissioners appear, and are, thoroughly displeased with the findings of the Peace Commission, the Japanese people will be still more unconscious of the fact that the ultimate decision is against them.

Why, then, attempt to make public this underlying fact and, as the boys say, "put Japan wise" to the fact that they are to lose Shantung? There are those who believe that there can be no permanent and helpful solution to the Far Eastern tangle so long as Japan preserves the ideals of Germany and remains a hidebound autocracy. You cannot name a single salient feature of German psychology and method that cannot be duplicated in Japan. The sooner there takes place a radical change in Japan and the ideals of democracy come to the front in that sword-governed country, the better for the Far East and for the whole world. Japan is politically the most lonesome country in the world. She is a political anachronism. The true ideals of a League of Nations can never be realized by the inclusion of a power which has shown in Korea such a counterpart of Germany's methods in Belgium and Northern France.

There is no use measuring terms or attempting to camouflage the fact that Japan is one long step behind the times. The idea that Japanese can shut up a hundred Korean Christians in a church and massacre them in cold blood calls for more than a mere slap on the wrist. A so-called "civilization" that can witness such an act and not rouse to an instant and if necessary sanguinary protest has no place in the circle of American altruism. We have our faults, God knows, but we do not play the game this way. Better far that Japan find out immediately that the game of bluff is finished and reorganize her house than that we should let her find it out later, when Germany has resumed housekeeping and a Japanese alliance with her plunge the world into another conflict.

If such a fear seems wild, then read what Marquis Okuma's organ, the Hochi, says: "Let the Bolshevists of Russia be put down and a more peaceful party be established in power. In them Japan will find a strong ally. By marching them westward to the Balkans, to Germany, to France, to Italy, the greater part of the world may be brought under our sway." A pretty thought, surely, copied verbatim from Bernhardi. No, frankness with the Japanese people, whatever the consequences, would be infinitely preferable. Do not let the coming era open with any such stormcloud on its horizon. Let the matter be settled once for all. It may mean temporary disturbance in Japan, but since such disturbance is eventually certain, let it come now rather than later.

H. B. HULBERT.

Springfield, Mass., July 21, 1919.

APPEAL FOR THE CHILDREN.

University Settlement Asks Aid for Summer Camp Work.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In the wake of the influenza epidemic and the hardships of the great war, New York's children are in particular need of Summer vacations. Far-seeing provision on our part today would mean a decreased expense for hospitals and corrective institutions tomorrow, an enormous conservation of human strength and happiness, and the gradual elimination of social waste and inefficiency. The place to begin that process is with the child.

New York recognizes its responsibility to its school children during the forty weeks of the school year, and we spend some $40,000,000 on our educational budget for this period. With the exception of the vacation schools and playgrounds, our municipal care of the child ceases completely in the Summer.

During the sultry days of the Summer, the days when the need of the child is greatest, we are satisfied to practically stop our efforts to properly equip and care for the little ones, and yet their needs do not cease just because we see fit to slacken our effort. If anything, they are intensified and the complex life of the child goes on without the thoughtful, patient, helpful guidance that is needed. The recreational and other needs of the child project themselves into a thousand inadequate and dangerous playgrounds in the traffic-torn street; child life struggles mightily against binding handicaps.

From a most densely populated section the University Settlement hopes to send some 500 young people into the clear, invigorating air of the country, giving them two weeks in its Summer camps at Beacon, N. Y., and Montclair, N. J. These children will come back happier and stronger, fitted for a year of growth and work. For those who cannot go away the House is open every weekday as a modified play school, where over 200 children come daily for recreation, interpretative dancing, sewing, &c.

If we are to carry out the program we contemplate much more money is needed. One hundred dollars takes ten children to the country; $50 pays for five, $20 for two, and $10 for one. We need the help of your readers if this work is to go on. Many east side children will hopefully await their answer.

JACOB S. EISINGER,
Headworker, University Settlement Society.

New York, July 19, 1919.

THE GREEKS IN THRACE

Numerical Superiority Over the Bulgars in Regions Now in Dispute

By EMMANUEL ANGHELAKIS.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

On the 25th of this month the boundaries between Greece and Bulgaria will be fixed in Thrace and in Macedonia.

Owing to the fact that the Bulgarians have recently handed a memorandum to the American Minister at Sofia, in which they claim that Thrace is Bulgarian, adducing false statistics and historical data which have unfortunately influenced not to a small degree the opinion of the American delegates at Paris, who are reported in the American press to be skeptical as to the rights of Greece in Thrace and in certain portions of Macedonia, we believe that you will render a service to the cause of Hellenism if you permit us to state the case of Thrace, in order that American public opinion may, through documented data, learn the exact condition of that province.

1. We give here below the statistics published in the well-known German Review, Petermann's Mitteilungen, 1899, Page 98, by the German ethnographer, Richard von Mach, under the title "Contribution to the Ethnography of the Balkan Peninsula." The author, despite his indisputably anti-Hellenic sentiments, admits in his work that his statistics are based upon the information given him by the Bulgarian Exarchate:

	Schools.	Pupils.
Bulgarian	137	5,334
Greek	269	22,315

2. General Petroff, Prime Minister of Bulgaria in 1905, admitted himself, in a circular published in the Bulgarian journal, Vetcherna Posta, and in the semi-official journal, Courier of Sofia, of July 19, 1905, that the Bulgarian element of the province of Adrianople comes the third numerically.

3. In the agreement which was reached between the Bulgarians and the Greeks, before the General Turkish elections in 1912, seven seats of Deputies were reserved for the Greeks against only one Bulgarian. This agreement, which took place as recently as 1912, shows that the Bulgarians themselves recognised their numerical inferiority in the said province of Adrianople.

Mr. Charles Vellay, in his book, "L'Irredentisme Hellenique," Page 100, adds even that it was so little probable that a Bulgarian candidate should succeed in winning an election that it was stated in the agreement that in case of failure to nominate at least one Bulgarian Deputy, one of the Greek Deputies would resign in favor of his Bulgarian colleague.

4. The friends of truth may readily admit the geographical maps published in Berlin by Mr. Rizoff, former Minister of Bulgaria at Berlin and Rome, the most fanatical interpreter of Bulgarian megalomania. The title of these maps is "The Bulgarians in their Historical, Ethnographical and Political Frontiers, Berlin, 1917."

These maps, Nos. 19 and 20, of which the first was borrowed from the book of G. Le Jéan, "Ethnography of European Turkey," 1861, and the second from a well-known book by Elisee Recius, "New Universal Geography," 1878, prove that the Bulgarian assertion is without foundation and historically false, because these maps, published before the war of 1876, represent Eastern as well as Western Thrace as inhabited exclusively by Greeks and Turks, contrary to the recent Bulgarian pretensions of their numerical predominance in the province.

5. Lord Salisbury, in his famous circular, in 1877, characterized the Treaty of San Stephano as the most "flagrant" violation of justice and ethnology. Also, "Thrace is as Greek as is Epirus and Thessaly."

6. Amadori Virgili, in his famous work, "La Questione Rumeliota," Rome, 1906, gives the following statistical table of the distribution of races in the Province of Adrianople: Greeks, 366,368, or 35.70 per cent. of the total population; Bulgarians, 108,843, or 10.50 per cent. of the total population.

In the boundaries, as described by Mr. Venizelos, only 70,000 Bulgarians will be included in Thrace, while, on the other hand, more than 60,000 Greeks will pass to Bulgaria. (See Review Politique et Parlementaire, February, 1919, "Greece Before the Congress of Peace.")

EMMANUEL ANGHELAKIS,
President Macedono-Thracian Union.

Boston, July 24, 1919.

THE LEAGUE IN 1920.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Certain Senators through party spite seem stubbornly determined to sacrifice every interest of humanity and the peace of the world to gratify their obstinate enmity to the present Administration. They are likely to continue digging their political graves and may spoil the treaty for the time being. The treaty can wait, if necessary, however detrimental that may be to the prestige of the United States and the Republican Party. They show no care for either.

It is a well-known fact that any treaty cannot go into effect except by the consent of the President, who can withhold any treaty not satisfactory to him. Therefore let the League of Nations become the great political issue of 1920, which in effect will cause the temporary obliteration of all present parties and be succeeded by "Pro-League" and "Anti-League." There can be no question of a favorable result to the League. The more the question is discussed and understood by the people, the greater its popularity and insistence, as the opposition have shown no true foundation for their objections. The sovereign people will rule, certain Senators notwithstanding.

This Shantung question shows the vital necessity of the League of Nations to enforce, through its twenty-two associate nations, if necessary, Japan's obligation to return Shantung to China in good faith, as promised. The League's provision for enforcement by international boycott does not require it to go to war to accomplish it. That is one of the most effective weapons known.

Since the war the world has become a great family of nations who, after suffering the devastations of war for thousands of years, now see a hope in the League of Nations of universal peace, and which cannot be accomplished except by some sacrifice of cost and obligation by each nation in the League, trivial compared to the losses and sacrifices of the last war—which in all verity shall be the last, if the majority of the people so rule.

Hundreds of thousands of crippled or blinded soldiers speak for themselves in mute suffering of the brutalities of unnecessary warfare, while certain Senators are haranguing with partisan furor to withhold the safeguards for preventing a repetition of those needless miseries.

The spirits of millions of brave victims slain in battle would speak for the League of Nations. The widows and orphans of millions who have made the supreme sacrifice appeal in pitiful and tearful sorrow for the League of Nations, yet party strife with shame denies all appeals to right, duty, conscience and reason, and some would defy God to score their rancor!

The League of Nations offers the greatest promise of beneficence the world has ever known, and it therefore becomes the most important matter to put into effect that has ever come before the people. To mar its value by interposing interpretations and changes would be mischievous and senseless.

The people now see plainly that the anti-league Senators have no valid arguments to support their opposition that will bear scrutiny. They opposed the League of Nations before they had even read its provisions, thus showing a prior animus.

Does it seem possible that men so sordid can be found in high office to hold up the world's civilization for mere party spleen? I voted Republican for forty years, but I am not likely to again. Hundreds of thousands will feel the same way about it.

Those Senators who throw off the party yoke and possess free and independent minds to consider the question upon its merits will endear themselves to the great American public for all time, and will be acclaimed by the people for their nobility and statesmanship. Senator McCumber has become loved and admired throughout the land for his independence of mind and action.

Every pro-German, I. W. W. and Bolshevik opposes the League of Nations. There is a reason.

JAMES R. PITCHER.

New York, July 21, 1919.

PRO-ALLY JUGOSLAVS.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The Italian propaganda in the United States (while always paying its tribute of admiration for the rôle played by the Serbian Army in the world war) does not cease to attack the brothers of the Serbs, the Croats, and the Slovenes (now united in a single Jugoslav State with what was known as Serbia) as enemies of Italy, who refused to fight with the Italians against their former oppressors, the Austrians and the Hungarians.

Every one knows the heroic rôle played by the thousands of Croats and Slovenes who surrendered to the Serbians and to the Russians in order to join the Jugoslav volunteer divisions fighting against the Central Powers on the Dobrudja and Saloniki fronts. The Italian Information Bureau in the United States affirms that the Austrian soldiers of Jugoslav nationality taken prisoner by the Italians did not want to fight against the Austrians on the Italian front.

Proofs of the contrary have already been given in the American press by Jugoslav witnesses. I am now in a position to cite Italian testimony to the same effect.

The great Italian daily, Il Secolo, published in its issue of June 18, 1919, an article in which it attacked Baron Sonnino, former Italian Minister of Foreign Affairs, who combated the formation of Jugoslav legions on the Italian front. Signor Ugo Ogetti, who was chief of the Governmental Italian Bureau of Propaganda in Enemy Countries, a bureau attached to the General Headquarters of the Italian Army, and had as its aim to utilise the services of Slav deserters from the Austrian front in order to foment revolts of their countrymen in Austria-Hungary, has just written a letter to Il Secolo in which he confirms the allegations of that journal regarding Baron Sonnino, and speaks of the great services the Jugoslavs rendered to the Italian cause. Unfortunately the policy of Baron Sonnino prevented this aid being taken more advantage of to bring about a rapprochement between Italians and Jugoslavs.

"The Jugoslav Legion," writes Signor Ogetti, "could not be formed on account of the question of its taking oath of allegiance to King Peter of Serbia.

"Mr. Ante Trumbitch (President of the National Jugoslav Committee of London) and his delegates to the Italian Bureau of Propaganda, Dr. Iambrishak, Croat; Lieutenant Kuyundjitch, Bosnian, and Lieutenant Lesich, Slovene, were always sincerely and actively favorable to the formation of the Jugoslav Legion, but on the condition that the legionnaires were allowed to take this oath, (and not to the King of Italy.)

"But the Minister of Foreign Affairs," concludes Signor Ogetti, "was always opposed to the formation of this legion and the taking of the oath, even after the Jugoslav delegates had accepted the proposition which I made them as soon as I took over the direction of the Bureau of Propaganda, viz., to exclude from the recruiting for the legion all Jugoslave born in the territory accorded to Italy by the Treaty of London—a proposition which had been at once accepted by Signor Orlando and Signor Bissolatti."

VOYSLAV M. YOVANOVITCH,
Director of the Official Information Bureau of the Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes.

Washington, D. C., July 23, 1919.

EVERY-NAME MOVEMENT.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The Episcopal Church in the Diocese of New York has inaugurated a movement under the designation of an "Every-Name Campaign," which, it seems to me, is deserving of much greater attention than so far it has received. The purpose of the campaign, as it is described by the Rev. John Brian McCormick, its director, is to "enlist the interest of every man, woman and child in the preparation for an intensive period of education, inspiration, and prayer. It is a united effort to study the lessons of the war and to consider the most practical way of applying those lessons in the light of recent experience. It is to reconsider the life and sacrifice of Christ; to restudy His teachings and their application to the problems and conditions of the age. The campaign is to include an intensive study—now being made—of what has been done, is being done, and must be done by the Church in this crucial time of reconstruction. Its purpose is to make effective the leadership of the Church in the great problems confronting the world."

It must be agreed by all thinking men that there is no work more important for the churches to apply themselves to at this time than the program here outlined. It is a significant fact in connection with this campaign, and I think indicative of a new spirit among our people, that it has enlisted the services of a notable group of men of affairs who have not hitherto been closely identified with church work. Here are such public-spirited citizens as William Fellowes Morgan, Haley Fiske, Alvin W. Krech, Judge Augustus N. Hand, former Attorney General Wickersham, William E. Curtis, Charles Steele and others whom I might name, all men of large and varied interests, who are giving their valuable time to a movement which seeks to make religion more practical and efficient, and to bring the Church into closer touch with the community and the times in which we live. It means something when from out of Wall Street and the financial district there comes such earnest co-operation in what is so essentially a religious effort, and yet which goes to the heart of the problems which we have to solve in the years ahead; and I confess to a feeling of surprise that it has not had greater recognition from the press.

For the sustained effort necessary to carry forward such a spirit in the affairs of men, religion alone offers the requisite support. Religion, not dogma, is the hope of the times. It must be a broad religion applicable to all sorts and conditions of men, broad in its charity, and far reaching in its effects.

GEORGE GORDON BATTLE.

New York, July 22, 1919.

MORE PAY FOR ENGINEERS.

Transit Construction Employes Have Not Been Raised Since 1910.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As an employe of the State of New York, in the Engineering Department of the Transit Construction Commission, formerly known as the Public Service Commission, which department has its expenses paid by the City of New York, acting through the Board of Estimate, I wish to bring to the attention of citizens a condition which exists that is rapidly destroying an organization whose ability and efficiency have been lauded all over the world where large engineering projects have been accomplished. This organization has been responsible for the planning, constructing, supervising, and maintaining all the subway and elevated lines built in Greater New York since 1901.

At the outset of the war it was the engineer who was directly responsible for the wonderful success achieved by our forces, as the questions involving sanitation, and housing and military problems had to be solved before fighting forces were brought overseas. Thirty-five per cent. of the engineering staff of the Public Service Commission took part in the war.

It is common knowledge that since 1914 to date the cost of living has increased, conservatively speaking, 70 per cent.; yet the State Civil Service has not revised its standards for grades in engineering work such as we are performing since 1910. They are advertising today examinations for engineers of certain specified training at the same scale of wages that was used in 1910, while all other industrial concerns have increased the pay of their help so that they can meet the rise in prices of food, rent, &c., without lowering their standard of living. The Interborough Rapid Transit Company only last week publicly announced that it has increased its salary schedule 62 per cent. We engineers in this great municipality have stood by during this whole period and watched the spectre of starvation looming up before us constantly. Many of us have had to lower our standard of living, while others have been compelled to seek work at night in order to make ends meet. This condition surely must be detrimental to an organization of mental workers. No man can think properly and efficiently if his mind is constantly in turmoil.

Our pleas for relief to the Board of Estimate would be futile without support of the realty associations, taxpayers' associations, and the citizens of our worthy city. We know that our City Fathers would be helpless without the support of the people. All we ask is that a flat increase be granted us so that we can place ourselves on a basis comparable with labor in general; we do not even ask for compensation commensurate with the work which we are doing—we only ask for a living wage.

The average salary in the engineering department of our organization is $30 per week. Sixty per cent. of the men are earning between $25 and $28 per week. Any man of intelligence without delving into statistics can readily see how impossible it is for men having families to support, to take care of them properly with an income such as we engineers are now receiving from the City of New York. The latest scale of wages as issued by the Building Trades Employers' Association shows electricians, plumbers, steam fitters, sheet metal workers and many other trades earning $6 per day or more, and these men, when they work overtime, are paid double time, while we must give our services at all times without additional compensation.

It makes me feel today that it is all a mistake to spend days and nights preparing for college and then four years of the best time in life at a technical school when, after that, you have to begin at the bottom of the ladder to acquire practical experience, and finally wake up to find that your school day chum, who quit at public school graduation, is successful from a monetary standpoint in the commercial field, while you, the studious individual, have been wasting your time—all you have is a book case or a shelf of technical books, poor eyesight on account of poring over books of knowledge, and general physical disability due to laying over a drafting board, and uppermost in your mind is the one thought that your son will never be an engineer, if you have anything to say about the matter.

Do you, Mr. Citizen, think this is a fair treatment to men who are giving their all—even their lives if need be, as few of you realize that as State employes we are bound by oath to uphold the sovereignty of the State and can be called upon to protect your property at any time, if the emergency arises? As a matter of fact, when war was first declared with Germany, we worked day and night patrolling the streets and subways of New York along the lines of newly constructed sections, guarding them against fanatics who might have been tempted to destroy public property. Don't you think we have earned the right to demand a living wage?

M. GERATING, JR.

New York, July 16, 1919.

PARTY AND COUNTRY

Mr. Taft and Mr. Hays Criticised for Too Much Republicanism

By GEORGE FOSTER PEABODY.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The attention of thoughtful and independent citizens is now directed to the activities of the young man from Indiana who keeps himself so promptly before the public. Will Hays's efforts have already developed a situation in the public affairs of this country which may not improperly be called desperately tragic. This gentleman's one claim to public attention is that he is Chairman of the Republican National Committee. If the issues involved were not so vastly serious it might be suitable to forecast more than humor in some aspects of the situation that even now must "make the heavens laugh."

It is beyond question that Mr. Hays's ardor and energy are governed by one sole aim—the success of the Republican Party. He has given the public no evidence of devotion to any principle which he deems necessary to be expounded to arouse the moral interest of the people in order to establish the party in power and influence through its success in the elections of 1920.

The remarkable thing to note is where the influence exerted by this party Chairman is in evidence at this time, when the world crisis is uppermost in the minds of the people. Mr. Hays has no repute as a student of principles of government, even national, much less international, in scope. In spite of this, not only Republican Senators of prominence but even men of eminence in his party accept him as guide. Mr. Root's letter of some months since, in which he gave his views on the treaty of peace and the League of Nations then being negotiated at the most momentous conference the world has known, was addressed to Mr. Hays. Mr. Root addressed his later communication on the same subject to Senator Lodge, the Republican leader of the opposition to the President, which led the public to accept the partisan motive as dominant in the utterances of Republican Senators. Fortunately for the honor of the country, there are a few most honorable exceptions. Mr. Root's change of his first position in approval of Article X. was clearly made in response to the insistence by Senators of his party upon a selfish advantage to the United States—its "protection," which, by the way, is a purely selfish word in Republican usage—although this country is the most powerful of all nations. The welfare or protection of other nations, no matter how small or weak, has had little if any consideration in any of the arguments by the opponents of the treaty.

But this mysterious power wielded by Mr. Hays; this curious power of the partisan plea, not only influences the opponents of the negotiated treaty; we now discover that it illuminates the soul of the ex-President who originally negotiated and submitted to the Senate treaties most admirable because fundamental in their method of dealing with international disputes. Mr. Taft, who had bitter experience as President with Senators respecting the ratification of his treaties, now discovers that it is the "conscience" of the Senators which places the advantage of the United States as a Government above the safety and welfare of humanity as sought for in the treaty with Germany. Perhaps in view of the fine manifestation of the spirit of forgiveness which Mr. Taft has given to this country in recent years we may venture to doubt the accuracy of this diagnosis of the impulses of Senators at Washington. We must, however, credit Mr. Hays with keen knowledge of human nature in that he could so lead Mr. Taft to give the Senators absolution. It remains true, however, that the strange power of partisanship must be credited with these results, which suggest party chaos with its defeat.

In Mr. Taft's case we also note that he has been led to lay an extraordinary accusation of partisanship against the President of the United States. It is perhaps safe to predict that his fine character and the thorough honesty of Mr. Taft's nature will yet lead him to regret, and we hope voice it, that he, the only living ex-President, should make these personal charges in the effort to induce Senators to follow his lead and thus secure ratification of the treaty. Mr. Taft courageously proclaims his own conviction that the treaty as worked out during these long months has his approval, and might well be ratified as it is. Mr. Taft also has the knowledge from personal observation that the vast majority of the people of the United States agree with him in approval of the treaty which he has so eloquently and nobly voiced from one end of the country to the other. He has proclaimed this knowledge of the public opinion of the United States.

This domination of partisanship seems the more evident when we study Mr. Taft's charge of "partisanship" against the President and "his Administration as partisan during the war." This charge is not sustained by any evidence. In the judgment of the writer, and many others, the records show no effort to make partisan capital; the attacks of Republicans account for what may be found. The Administration's utilization of thousands of business men, who volunteered so promptly, was without discrimination, and it is well known that they were largely Republican in politics. The absolute reliance shown upon their counsel and assistance was without the least regard for their political affiliations. It is undeniable that no political influence had weight with the Administration in any appointment or contract during the war. No such charge has been substantiated or even respectably supported. Mr. Taft seems to imply a hybrid or bi-partisan Cabinet as desirable, but, of course, there is no warrant in practice or expediency for demanding any change in the membership of the President's Cabinet because of the war, which had no serious open opposition after the action of the Congress. Any charge of partisanship on this score has no legitimate basis.

Mr. Taft ascribes "personal and political antagonism," (which he thus admits on the part of Senate Republicans,) to "partisan administration during the war," and to "the President's appeal for a Democratic Congress." The record of Senator Lodge and other Republicans in wholly unwarranted personal attacks prior to 1916 completely refutes this argument. It is doubtless true that no President since Lincoln has been pursued with such malice from Congressional and social sources as has President Wilson since the election of his second supporting Congress in 1914. Probably no other President, excepting George Washington, has had to meet such unjustifiable abuse. In the appeal of Oct. 25, 1918, for a Democratic Congress the President said:

> I am your servant and will accept your judgment without cavil, but my power to administer the great trust assigned me by the Constitution would be seriously impaired should your judgment be adverse, and I must frankly tell you so because so many critical issues depend upon your verdict. I have no thought of suggesting that any political party is paramount in matters of patriotism. I feel too keenly the sacrifices which have been made in this war by all your citizens irrespective of party affiliation to harbor such an idea. I mean only that the difficulties and delicacies of our present task are of a sort that make it imperatively necessary that the nation should give its undivided support to the Government under a unified leadership, and that a Republican Congress would divide the leadership. The leaders of the minority in the present Congress have unquestionably been pro-war, but they have been anti-Administration. At almost every turn since we entered the war they have sought to take the choice of policy and the conduct of the war out of my hands, and put it under the control of instrumentalities of their own choosing. * * * It is well understood that the Republican leaders desire not so much to support the President as to control him. * * * I need not tell you, my fellow-countrymen, that I am asking your support not for my own sake or for the sake of a political party, but for the sake of the nation itself in order that its inward unity of purpose may be evident to all the world.

Will not any nonpartisan mind agree, since the experiences of the last year, that the President was completely justified in so frankly pleading with the people? He clearly stated that he was not seeking partisan advantage, but efficiency for the country which he had to represent in the critical treaty negotiations, for which he alone, under the Constitution, was responsible.

The promptness of the Republican leaders' outcry in response to this appeal confirmed what many careful observers knew, that, following the President's words, "Politics is adjourned," of some months before, the Republican organization, under Mr. Hays's efficient still-hunt leadership, conducted the most thorough campaign for the election of Congressmen and Senators that perhaps the country has ever known, certainly in a midterm year; whereas great numbers of Democrats and independents, carelessly taking it for granted that it was not important for them to rally to the support of the President, were practically letting the election go by default as regards the Democratic campaign, at any rate until the last moment, when the President's appeal rallied some of them. But millions did not vote in 1918. It will be recalled that Republican leaders immediately following the President's appeal for a supporting Congress asserted their complete loyalty to the President and their certainty to give him the necessary support in France. The facts, which are well known to many, respecting the efforts to embarrass the President throughout the months of his stay in France, prove that he was completely right in his statement that "the Republican leaders desire not so much to support the President as to control him." This was true, as he then said, without the shadow of doubt, and their recent actions make it most true that that is still their desire and purpose.

Mr. Taft's criticism of the non-selection of Republicans on the commission has no justification. The fact that the sole responsibility for negotiating treaties rests upon the President has been well established in Congressional debate from the beginning. Senator Spooner's exhaustive treatment of this subject in 1906 took the question out of controversy. Senator Lodge's support of Senator Spooner's position in 1906, to which he added, "even if the Senate had ratified it, the President has power to withhold the treaty" from completion, is only important now as emphasizing, as do many other of his recent utterances, the fact that "personal antagonism" and partisan jealousies are the dominating motives for the present utterances and remarkable conduct of Republican Senators. When thirty-five Senators signed a "round robin" affirming their opposition to a League of Nations, whatever its purport might be, they gave full proof months ago that it is a Republican and not a Democratic partisanship that makes the present issue in Washington.

Mr. Taft, in the judgment of many, demeans himself and reflects upon his fellow-countrymen who honor him when he endeavors to excuse the Republican partisanship by attributing motives of personal desire and ambition to the President. It is the fact that the President has never allowed his sense of obligation to his countrymen and to their judgment, as he undestands it, to be in the least influenced by his personal convenience or comfort. Mr. Wilson's thorough historic knowledge makes him well aware that the consideration of personal ambition in the midst of such a world crisis would be the surest way to wreck any hopes which he might allow to sway him. It is a matter of public record to all who read with care that no President has been more considerate of others and less of himself in the scrupulous recognition of the rights of both houses of Congress, and of individuals as well, than has President Wilson. In a very few instances, where personal disloyalty to the country made it obligatory upon the President of the United States to maintain the dignity of his position as the representative of his country he has bravely but gravely ignored certain persons, but even then his courtesy has always been manifest with resultant pride on the part for his fellow-citizens.

GEORGE FOSTER PEABODY.

Saratoga Springs, N. Y., July 25, 1919.

GREEKS IN SMYRNA.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Some American papers have lately published an article in which an unfounded fear is expressed that the Greeks in Asia Minor may be thrown into the sea by the Turks!

This fear is so much more unjustifiable because the very recent reports which have come from Smyrna inform us that the Turks are everywhere in flight before the Greeks.

The Greek forces hold all the places assigned to them by the conference. The slight advance of the Turks a few weeks ago was due to the fact that the powers had not permitted Greece to land more than 40,000 men.

Today Greece has in Asia Minor sufficient forces to hold the Turks, and in case of need can draw from the 400,000 Greek troops in Macedonia.

Greece has established complete order in the district of Smyrna.

The appointment of General Allenby as the Commander in Chief of all the allied armies in Asia Minor has taken place solely for the purpose of avoiding friction between the allied forces of occupation.

N. J. CASSAVETES.

Boston, July 23, 1919.

AN AMERICAN WOMAN IN LONDON

Some of the Things That Strike Her About the After-the-War Ways of the English

WOMEN in England are buying their own farms or their own truck and garden spaces in rather conspicuous numbers. And this is all an outcome of the tremendous work done by women on the land during the war. The general feeling is that there will not be much room for the common female farm laborer as time advances, but for the woman who has a little money and who looks upon farming as her profession and her life work there is excellent opportunity in this direction. In the first place, on account of the compact location of the garden spaces and the cities in England, transportation of foodstuffs is easy. Then garden truck and flowers do grow so abundantly and profusely there.

Those who have looked into this business from the woman's standpoint insist that it cannot be successful unless there is some considerable capital behind the enterprise, especially for the first three years. It takes this time, they insist, for the land to begin yielding anything at all in the way of a steady income. So that, while the idea seems to be of little or no use for the laboring class of women, it has its attraction for those who are looking about for a profession in which they can start as capitalists upon a small scale.

They are doing some things differently in England. While America, in the grip of prohibition, is busily engaged in transforming the corner saloon into a nursing centre, here they are taking the abandoned soldier hospitals and making plans to turn them into public houses where drinks may be boldly bought and drunk.

In London they seldom or never ask the close-packed population to "step lively." It isn't their way. And, oh, how beautiful it is for a lady to travel that way. To be sure, she sits in the smoking car and breathes the fume-laden atmosphere, but she is never shoved about unduly and she is never spoken to as though she were a part of a present herd of cattle. When the subway guard speaks, one hears the soft voice of a woman asking kindly that more space be given to those going out or those coming in, and, miracle of miracles! it happens. More space is given, and without a word of demur or any wild struggle.

Then one who is accustomed to more bald and rude ways of receiving information on public affairs reads with awe the sign which teaches the tube-riding public how to behave. The sign, illustrated to show the dire effects of this particular bad behavior, reads, "Step Right Down the Aisle, Please. A Door Obstructor Is a Selfish Person." The wise one from across seas thinks, of course, they will do no such thing when spoken to thus kindly. Not at all! They do the thing, and willingly.

There are all sorts of war economies, which must go on for an indefinite period of time, and some of them have been so cleverly conceived that they will probably take their place in household affairs as permanent fixtures. One, for instance, takes care of tablecloths that have become worn and frayed, for linen has risen in price with fierce and forbidding bounds. A surreptitious hole begins to wear in the most conspicuous spot of the best table covering. Promptly a flower of Irish crochet is seized upon and worked carefully into the cloth as a decoration right over the insistent hole. That is decoration number one to the war tablecloth. The second comes immediately upon the appearance of any new signs of wear, and so on until a tablecloth which, under more favorable financial conditions, might have been consigned to the scrap heap, joins the bands of the best linen because of its real beauty of design and its addition of beautiful lacy spots.

Individual Dressing in London.

There is a deal of dressing among the women of London to suit each her own individual taste. One noted beauty it was who said "I don't like modern clothes, you know. In fact I never think of going out in the evening unless I wear something of my own design." And very well dressed she looked in those things, too. At the time she was arrayed in a gown of gold brocaded chiffon made over an accordion pleated foundation slip in brilliant green soft silk. Then about her bright red hair was wrapped a scarf of the same gorgeous green shade, its ends flowing out behind.

All of which brings up the fact that a certain artist has laid aside entirely her originally chosen profession of illustrating to devote her entire time to designing gowns to suit the particular, not to say peculiar, personalities of her customers. She has met with astonishing success among the society women who are budding out again after the war into gayeties of all sorts. She is, in fact, quite the rage and everybody who is anybody must have a gown of individual tendencies before she amounts to anything. Setting the fashion—that is not the idea at all. One sets one's own fashion entirely.

The workings of the Joy Loan now in progress in England are in strange contrast to the ways of Americans on occasions of this sort. All is quiet. There is no circus stuff and no attempt at getting up a show to attract money from the passersby. Even the posters have not the least thing in common with those of American origin. At a conspicuous point on a big public square there runs a sign, its letters spread across many buildings, and it reads in this rythmic fashion, "Now Do Your Part with a Willing Heart." That wouldn't have the slightest effect upon the American constitution, but it seems to work for the Britisher, and in no stinting fashion. One noticeable point about the loan activities is that women seem to have so little to do with the operations. They may, of course, be doing their part behind the scenes, but they are not in evidence. One misses them, too.

The Wounded Coming Back.

Everywhere one goes in London one sees wounded soldiers slowly picking their ways about the streets. But always—or nearly always—at their sides walk patient women, who are helping them to find their roads back to the life of the community. Many of these men are blind. "Surely," one thinks as one sees them pass, "those women are bearing a great part of this burden." The remarkable part about it all is that the women especially are so cheerful and bright and happy looking.

Candy is more plentiful now than it has been for many a long day in England, but it certainly does lack any adequate sort of container. When a lady these days receives a box of sweets from an admirer she can be certain that the box has not been thrown in. No, he was charged an extra and no small fee for it. If you don't believe this then just go and try to buy a pound of chocolates without dickering over the box in any way and see what sort of a parcel is handed out to you. It comes over the counter gravely done up in pink or blue or yellow glazed paper, shaped something like the cornucopias that used to be dealt out at Sunday-school festivals in the old days—and this is candy which costs more than a dollar a pound. Paper and pasteboard are things of which there was a shortage, and on which there still seems to be a large amount of restriction.

Matches Still Scarce.

An Englishman, after the horrors of his war experiences, considers that matches are plentiful just about now. But you should see him carefully reveal his wartime training by saving on the match business every inch of the way. It reminds one of one's grandmother's little savings left over from times of the civil war. In the first place, he lights as many cigarettes as possible with one match. Three is bad luck—then make it four, but never two—that would be worse than bad luck. It would be nothing less than base extravagance. If by chance the head flies away from the match at the time of lighting his expression is one of real sorrow at the loss which, he inwardly feels, might have been averted if he had exercised just a little more care. And, if the stranger in their midst does anything so unfeeling as to light a new smoke with a new match instead of with the butt of the old smoke, then a frown of grave disapproval passes around the company, their good manners come to the rescue; they endeavor not to show their feelings too plainly, but they succeed badly. It is a fact, too, that one may wish a simple box of matches and visit cigar stand after cigar stand only to be told that while there are no matches in stock today they firmly hope to have some on sale by tomorrow.

Agitation goes on over the matter of selling eggs by weight. They are expensive now—running to about $1.25 a dozen—and the word of all experts seems to be that there is little or no chance of very much of a drop in price during the next few years. Therefore, it is contended that, in order to get one's money's worth, this commodity of food should be sold, as are so many others, by weight and not by the dozen. Eggs are small and eggs are large, but generally when prices are high, they all seem to be of the former variety except those that are being doled out to the other fellow.

Women Serving Drinks.

It is still an odd sight to stay-at-home Americans to see women standing behind the bars serving and mixing drinks in the most familiar manner. That's what they do in London. They do it in the exclusive places and they do it in those that are far from exclusive. In a railroad refreshment place, where they have faucets for root beer and faucets for pale ale side by side, a cheery little maid stands behind the counter and serves across her marble counter anything that the gentleman or the lady wishes to drink. And in England, it never occurs to them to drink water. They satisfy their souls always with something that has more flavor—anything from tea to ale and back to ginger beer.

At the public labor meetings, to which the men flock in great throngs, there is a noticeable lack of women attendants. That seems peculiar, too, in face of the fact that the woman situation in labor is one of its most important factors. While there is a great deal to be said by the men in the audiences and one feels that they are taking a vital part in the doings of the day, there is never the voice of a woman heard above the din. The only women who are there seem to be those who, according to some ancient custom, cling to the arms of the men who accompany them and who are there only to echo what the brave and manly companion may have to say. It never seems to occur to them that those discussed principles are their principles also.

English women always did smoke much more freely than American women, but since the war they indulge even more than before. In the restaurants it is the custom for women to smoke after their meals, and this holds good in the very cheap as well as the very expensive eating places. At a coffee house furnished with white topped tables two girls were lunching together. From their conversation they had come from an office. As soon as they had gulped down their tea one of them leaned across the table to an elderly lady who was eating there and said, with a certain look of terror on her face lest she be met with refusal, "Do you mind if I start smoking before you have finished your tea?" Fortunately the elderly one did not mind and the business of the afternoon proceeded.

In the tube trains some of the cars are marked "Smoking" and others are left without any sign. But, quite oblivious of any signs, smoking goes gayly on in any and all of the cars. The women do not smoke here, but they do not object to the men smoking where they please. The explanation is given that, during the war, no woman would presume to ask a soldier to stop smoking no matter where he was or what he was doing and through this custom laxness developed until now smoking does not seem to be noticed one way or the other. Every once in a while a mild complaint is launched in one of the papers, but as a rule the practice goes on without being commented upon from any quarter.

IN CARLESS BOSTON

Perched on Motor Trucks, Citizens of Hub Forgot Dignity During Strike

BETTER not come to Boston today," remarked a Bostonian over the long-distance telephone a few days ago to a New Yorker intent on doing business there.

"We have a car strike up here."

"Never mind," said the New Yorker. "Car strike" didn't sound serious to him. So he took the 5 P. M. express and dismissed the strike from his mind, in spite of the alarming headlines of the Boston papers sold through the train at Providence.

But when he reached Boston it was different.

Not a street car was to be seen. Not an elevated train was running. The doors of the subway were closed. Outside of the South Station, besides the usual string of taxis, there was a fantastic line of vehicles of every description suddenly pressed into service as substitutes for street cars.

"Taxi, Sir!" shouted a man who looked as if he had never driven anything bigger than a nail, pointing to a conveyance which looked as if it were kept from dissolution by an intricate system of strings. Other passengers from the New York train having snapped up all the taxis, the New Yorker climbed into the strange vehicle.

After ineffectually trying to induce another man who wanted to go in an opposite direction to ride to the hotel first, the driver reluctantly resigned himself to carrying only one passenger and landed the New Yorker at his destination without mishap.

That was the New Yorker's first impression of a Boston that seemed thousands of miles from reality, a Boston paralyzed but cheerful, displaying remarkable resourcefulness in meeting an unprecedented situation.

20 Cents to Cambridge.

Next morning the New Yorker set out to find some means of getting to Cambridge. Everywhere the most remarkable traffic substitutes were circulating. Huge trucks carried sometimes as many as fifty clerks, male and female, to their daily work, standing up, packed together. Improvised traffic magnates had procured delivery autos, filled them with benches and chairs and camp stools, and hung over the signs of grocers and butchers and hardware dealers, which had hitherto graced them, enormous placards reading "Grove Hall and Warren Street, 15 cents," "Express to South Boston," &c.

These inscriptions ranged all the way from carefully printed lettering to rude scrawls. One driver, desiring the patronage of the public from Boston to Harvard Square, Cambridge, had written, with tremendous flourishes: "To Harved Square." This deplorable spelling did not prevent a Harvard professor from riding on the vehicle, perched on an empty box, with a sailor on one side of him and a woman carrying a baby on the other.

The New Yorker chose a comparatively new automobile driven by a youth so excited at the prospect of huge profits to be made that he could scarcely talk clearly. He contracted to take the passenger to Cambridge for 20 cents. The New Yorker thus got a rate far below ordinary taxi fare and only double the regular Boston carfare of 10 cents. But his elation was short-lived. On the way back to Boston he got mixed into a big tide of travel and made the trip on a ramshackle trade automobile with eleven other passengers. Like all drivers during Boston's four carless days, the driver of that vehicle traveled at a breakneck speed, desirous of making as many round trips between Boston and Cambridge as he possibly could. The result was that his twelve passengers had to hang on grimly to whatever lay within reach, while the boxes and stools on which they were perched threatened to fall over the side of the wagon at any moment. All traffic rules seemed to be off. The traffic policemen, as if appreciating the aim of the drivers to get rich quick, indulgently smiled at them as they whirled past with their swaying human freight.

Never did the streets of Boston see such an enormous number of automobiles at any one time. Not only was every motor vehicle that had been seen in the city for the last ten years doing emergency duty, but strange wheeled things that looked as if they had been on exhibition in a museum as the original motor-driven carriage snorted and groaned and wheezed through the streets, with passengers festooned all over them.

The railroads serving Boston's suburbs did a tremendous business. During the four days of the strike they took into Boston and from it crowds such as their Directors had never contemplated when they supplied those roads with rolling stock. Trains left the South and North Stations for suburban points with commuters clustered on the platforms until they looked like bees around a hive, and people standing between the transverse seats and jammed by scores in the aisles. Little wayside stations, where few ever get on or alight from trains, were suddenly beset by hundreds, who crowded around the little ticket windows and appalled the sleepy ticket agents with their demands for tickets and requests for information as to the next train.

A number of Boston firms having large numbers of employes provided free automobile service. Among these was the telephone and telegraph company, whose conveyances, bearing enormous placards, might be seen at the rush hour transporting grinning and cheering clerks, men and women, who looked upon the whole thing as a lark.

Any one venturesome enough to appear on the streets of Boston during the strike driving a car in which there was any room was sure to be beset on every hand by persons eager for a ride.

"Mister, going out Roxbury way?" and "Oh, please, drop me off at Massachusetts Avenue," and many other similar remarks were fired at these drivers over and over again as they wormed their way amid the enormous and reckless motor traffic. One extremely haughty driver, dressed in the height of fashion and obviously bored, was suddenly accosted by a blowsy female, carrying two enormous bundles, with these words:

"Are you one of dem fellers who's takin' people to Dudley Street fer 15 cents?"

"I am *not*," replied the haughty driver. And, deeply wounded, he drove toward the Back Bay.

Casualties of Traffic.

As so many get-rich-quick chaffeurs were driving their cars at fantastic rates of speed, collisions were frequent and the output of profanity enormous. A taxi collided with a delivery wagon and at once became the centre of a tremendous altercation. A sailor, elbowing his way through a crowd of onlookers, warmly espoused the cause of the driver of the delivery wagon. The taxi driver's passenger, leaping from the interior of that vehicle, furiously upheld the taxi driver.

"Who are you, anyhow?" inquired the sailor freezingly.

"I'm the passenger in that taxi," replied the other, importantly.

"Aw, beat it!" sneered the sailor. "You ain't never been in a taxi before. The only reason you're in one now is because you can't find a trolley to ride in!"

In the Boston newspapers everything not appertaining to the strike had to be jammed in on some inside page. Black headlines screamed on every side. "Carless Sunday predicted" struck dismay to those contemplating a trip to nearby resorts. "Arbitrators Deadlocked" brought ominous head-shaking.

"I wouldn't mind riding in jitneys all my life if I could beat the 'L' people," said one Bostonian belligerently. His attitude, stripped of the belligerency, was the attitude of nearly all the citizens of Carless Boston—or, at least, so it appeared. They didn't mind riding in jitneys. Perhaps the relaxation from the dignity that usually enwraps Boston was welcome. Anyhow, they took to being undignified like ducks to water.

EXISTING BOLSHEVISM VS. THEORY

Red Cross Commissioner in Siberia Says It Is Direct Attack Upon Civilization

COLONEL R. B. TEUSLER, Red Cross Commissioner in Siberia, was in New York a few days last week before returning to the Far East. He makes his headquarters at the Episcopal Church Mission House. For eighteen years he has been the Director of St. Luke's Hospital in Tokio, Japan, which he founded.

"The situation in Siberia," said Dr. Teusler, "is one which vitally interests the American people. For Bolshevism is a direct attack upon Christianity and civilization, for the preservation of which the war just ended was waged. It may be an economic theory over here, but I have seen Bolshevism in actual practice. I have seen the looting of cathedrals, the burning of libraries, the closing of schools, and I have concrete evidence of the desecration of cathedral altars, where phonographs were installed by the Bolsheviki for the playing of 'ragtime' music, to the tunes of which the mobs danced.

"And if further convincing evidence is needed by the doubtful, I have in my possession rescripts formally issued by the Soviet Governments apportioning the use of women among the soldiers after the so-called "nationalization of women" was accomplished, also by Soviet orders. These orders were issued with penalties attached if resisted. I have seen all the horrors of these Bolshevist theories in practice, and can testify to the manner in which they are breaking down the fundamental bulwarks of our Christian civilization today.

"For this reason, all the right-thinking people of the United States should be interested in the Russian situation. I understand the Episcopal Church is engaged in a nation-wide movement to broaden the scope of its work and to muster its resources throughout the world for efficient service. In the Diocese of New York this movement has taken the form of an Every Name Campaign. It is a work that is greatly needed, for right here in America the Bolshevist theories are flourishing to an amazing extent. I have just stated to some of the managers of the Church movement that they can do no better work than to make clear the vital difference between academic Bolshevism here in the United States and applied Bolshevism today in Russia.

"A vital reason for the widespread misapprehension here in the United States of the actual situation today in Siberia is this misapplication of the term Bolshevism. In the United States we use the term in an academic sense to describe certain theories with regard to the application of extreme socialism. This same condition existed in Russia in the latter part of 1917, when Kerensky held the reins of power and the Workmen's and Soldier's Deputies formulated their plans for the reorganization of the Russian State. They were theories then. They are theories today in the United States; but in Russia, ever since the early part of 1918, when Lenin and Trotsky got into power, they have been stern realities, and all who have any sympathy with Bolshevism must learn that Bolshevism as practiced there and Bolshevism as preached here are as far apart as black is from white.

"Bolshevism in practice is murder, robbery, lust, tyranny, chaos. Since I have been back in America I have read attempts to separate the theory of Bolshevism from the way in which it is practiced by its leading exponents in Russia. It can't be done. It must be judged by the manner in which the theory has been worked out, and my months spent last Winter in Western Siberia and Eastern Russia have convinced me beyond a doubt of the frightful consequences of turning over to a disorganized populace the unrestricted control and direction of wide stretches of territory, in which the guiding rule, as I have seen it displayed upon their banners, is 'Rob as you have been robbed,' 'Kill as yours have been killed,' 'Take as it has been taken from you.'

"I am quite aware that it is not the practice of the Episcopal Church to advocate any economic theory. But the Church does preach the application of Christian doctrine and spirit in the practice of all theories, and if it stresses these points, it will be doing a work here which needs to be done to offset the mistaken sympathy toward Bolshevist theories which eventuate in hideous facts. The problem is not military or political, but moral—an issue between stable government, justice, protection for life and property, as opposed to anarchy, disorganization, murder and loot."

Discussing Admiral Kolchak, Dr. Teusler said: "He has shown himself a splendid leader and impresses one with his integrity, frankness and genuine desire to serve Russia loyally and bring some stability out of the terrific chaos which exists there today, thanks to the destructive and often brutal campaign of Lenin and his followers.

NOTES ON CURRENT ART

PEOPLE like to frivol a little in pictures in Summer as they do in other things. They like pictures that suggest sunshine and outdoors and less serious works of art which suit Summer homes. George Morland's sleek, sharp-nosed pigs have a greater charm than at any other time, and old-time sporting prints are refreshing. At Kennedy & Co.'s they have their Summer prints out for Summer people. It is no one special exhibition, but a general collection that is pleasing. One set of old Hudson River views is charming. These were engraved by J. Hill from paintings by W. G. Wall and published in 1820. They are the prints of which I. N. Phelps Stokes says in that monumental book of his, "Iconography of Manhattan Island from 1498 to 1909." They are "the finest collection of New York State views ever published." The colors are soft, with much of that deep, warm blue of skies seen in some old prints, with wonderful distance and perspective. Among others may be mentioned "Glens Falls," with fiercely dashing water and quaint old bridge; "West Point" in different views, "Near Fort Miller," with innumerable little islands and freshly green trees, and, of course, "The Palisades" and an interesting "View of New York from Governors Island." A quaint old print not in this series is "Camp Meeting at Sing Sing."

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The end of this month will see the closing of the exhibition at the Anderson Galleries, Park Avenue and Fifty-ninth Street, of the collection of Canada's war memorial paintings. For some reason the exhibition has not had the success for which those who arranged it hoped. Four days remain in which New York and her many visitors from all over the country and the world can take advantage of it. Canada was the first country to realize the value of a pictorial record of the war. The pictures are eventually to find a home in a big museum building put up for the purpose in Toronto. The admission fee of 50 cents goes toward the permanent setting up of the collection. It is a distinguished exhibition of paintings, and it records not only the work of the Canadians, who bore so bravely the brunt of some of the hardest of the fighting, but of the work of 10,000 Americans who fought with the Canadians, volunteers before the United States entered the war.

Some of the canvases are of great size. They will decorate the walls as mural decorations rather than be hung as pictures in the big building they are to occupy. All phases of the war are shown. The fighting, the roads of France, airplanes, the amusements of the men, and their soup kitchens. It is the war itself, and so far America has done nothing of this kind. The exhibition is open from 10 A. M. to 10 P. M.

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In the academy notes of the Buffalo Fine Arts Academy, Cornelia B. Sage Quinton, its art director, has something to say on war memorials. There is much similarity of opinion expressed on this subject by people of taste and discrimination, but it is of such importance that repetition is not amiss. After saying that such work should be intrusted to the hands of our best artists only and speaking of the tragedy of memorials which will be perpetual if not immortal the writer asks: "Must we suffer not only war but the commemoration of war?" Admitting that we are still too close to the war for adequate expression of it, she goes on to say:

"We are still struggling for the ideals for which we have only lately ceased to fight. Time should be given our artists to rest, to think and to be inspired. American artists are unfamiliar with war art. We are a peaceful people not given to the glorification of warlike deeds! * * * The thing that our memorial should commemorate is the spirit of the nation as a whole—not the soldiers alone, but the people everywhere. * * * It was not a war won by fighting men alone; it was the war of a whole nation doing battle for its ideal. * * * The most impressive monument is the one that appeals to the imagination alone; which rests not upon its material use, but upon its idealism. From such a monument flows the impulse for great and heroic action, for devotion to duty and for love of country. The Arc de Triomphe de l'Etoile in Paris, the Washington Monument, and the Lincoln Memorial are examples of such monuments. * * * The spirit may be the same whether the monument is large or small, a little roadside shrine or cross, a village fountain or a memorial tablet."

The writer suggests that, as a memorial for our men killed in France, nothing could be more appropriate than a bridge across the Marne at Chateau-Thierry, a "glorious first war memorial for us, beautiful and valuable as aiding in the reconstruction work. First," she says, "let us mark the graves in France where our boys fell like fallen trees, then care for our 80,000 wounded, and then will be time to inspire our artists for the great memorials."

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There is to be a varied exhibition of works of art in the printroom of the Jesup Memorial Library, Bar Harbor, this Summer. Prints, Korean paintings and Persian miniatures finish this month; the first part of August is devoted to contemporary sculpture, and the latter part to Maine scenery, the work of Max Kuehne, done in the early Summer; water colors by Nelson, the Nevinson etchings and lithographs, previously shown in New York, and others of French and English war work finish this season. One of the sculptors exhibiting is the Serbian, Dujam Penic.

There are to be seen at the Clarke Galleries, 5 West Forty-fourth Street, part of a collection of water colors, the flower paintings of Mrs. Ellis Rowan. Mrs. Rowan has received many honors and medals for her paintings, and it is said that she refused a very large offer from Germany for her entire collection, which is extensive. Only a dozen or more are on the walls at the Clarke Galleries, and these few, with the exception of one or two bearing botanical names, are unmarked, which seems unfortunate.

MOVIE PERIOD FURNITURE

THE interdependence of one business upon another is in nothing better illustrated than in what the movies have done for the old furniture man. This does not mean the seller of antique furniture, which always has a value, but the second-hand furniture man when he can get hold of stuff a generation or so this side of the antique—of the time, for instance, which Elsie de Wolfe, one-time actress and present-day decorator, calls the Ulysses S. Grant period.

Most furniture of this period and the peculiar decorative articles that go with it have been up to the present so much dead wood. Now they have a distinct market value. The movie people buy them up for the furnishing of humble but happy—or otherwise—homes. In one of these second-hand shops in which almost everything under the sun can be found, from large articles of furniture to cooking utensils, tools, house fixtures of different kinds, rugs, bedding, clothes and shoes, there had been brought together the other day a collection of goods for the movie people.

"If I can only pick up something rare the movie people are sure to want it," said the proprietor with becoming pride.

He has many "rare" things. In the first place there is a tall, globe-covered vase of beautiful wax flowers in many hues. Tied together are a big lot of framed, worked mottos: "God Bless Our Home," "Home Sweet Home," "Welcome," "In God We Trust." The black walnut frames are of simple rustic design with a leaf of the wood across each corner. Every one who can remember back to the period or knows some of the homes with the old-time furnishings knows the design. There are a number of large oval frames, heavy, also of walnut, the family portraits which once occupied them having been destroyed. It is not difficult to replace these for a movie home. There are half a dozen or so inexpensive, low, round-backed, wooden armchairs of the kind that find a place on country hotel piazzas; there is a parlor organ, a three-cornered "whatnot" and a few big sea shells. They are all of them valuable movie-stage properties.

The same man has some queer properties which he furnishes the legitimate stage, if the vaudeville belongs in that class. One man who at one time smashed a black silk hat in his act every night got his supplies from this place. They are beautiful hats, carefully put up in hat boxes, as they have been preserved for years and bear the names of the very best hat makers. Silk hat making is a skilled trade. It is on the verge of becoming a lost art, the hat manufacturers say, for the "stovepipe" has been so little in demand for a number of years that many of the workmen have gone out of the business. If it does come in again the price, which was always high, will be doubled, it is said, because of the scarcity of workmen. But here are these good hats, a little small or a little large, a little queer as to style, but as good as new, still in their old-time respectability, bringing a good price as old hats go, a dollar or two, only to be smashed by a comedian on the stage.

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HOW JAPAN GOT SHANTUNG

Story of Secret Treaties with Britain and France Published in Shanghai—China Begins Boycott

From the Far Eastern Review.

THE powers represented in Paris have decided that Germany's heir to Tsing-tao—or, rather, Germany's economic heir in Shantung—shall be Japan, and China is bubbling like an unwatched pot.

People differ in their views as to China's right to take exception to the Peace Conference settlement, for some think that China, having earned nothing got nothing, while others think that she has been most unjustly used; but however little or much sympathy is lavished upon China, the entire population of Occidentals in China is frankly and openly disgusted with the decision which gives Japan so much material benefit, so much satisfaction, so much "face" in the Orient, at the expense of China, and their own national interests. The diplomats, the press, the merchants—all classes, indeed—feel almost as badly about it as the Chinese, and, if we are to judge by precedent, will feel it longer.

The representatives of the various Governments in Paris have chosen to ignore the opinions of residents in the East, and have left to them nothing but the humiliating task of explaining to their hosts, the Chinese people, how it happened. This was done, we are forced to assume, as a matter of policy, big world policy as the world is viewed from Paris, where it is probably easy to forget that half of the world's population lives in Asia, and that Japan and China constitute a quarter of it, and by no means the stupidest quarter.

Foreigners' Dilemma.

But what do Occidentals have to say to the Chinese now? There are two lines of argument which they can take, and both have been adopted in the press. They can turn upon the Chinese and tell them that they deserved no better, that they have allowed a small group of openly unpatriotic officials to barter away all of China's richest resources, to pawn her railways, to pawn her mines, to take Japanese agents into the closest confidence in the councils of State, to enter into secret treaties which bound China to abide by Japan's decision in the disposition of Tsing-tao and have permitted the country to be overrun by devastating armies financed with the money which Japan advanced to this same unpatriotic clique—all without effective criticism or opposition. They can impress upon the Chinese that their own treaties with Japan, negotiated in 1915 and 1918 by the recognized Government which the Chinese people never took the trouble to overthrow, were an unsurmountable barrier to the execution of elemental justice upon Japan at the Peace Conference and that the powers were forced to ignore the claims of the Chinese people because they had been sold by their own corrupt officials.

Or they can continue to talk of "policy" and of the reckoning that is still to come but is just a little postponed. They can point out that it was most essential that Japan should remain a party to the Peace Conference and a member of the League of Nations. That by threatening to withdraw from both she weakened the Allies' position vis-a-vis Germany, and menaced the very existence of the League; that Shantung was given Japan, therefore, as a bait to lure her into the League of Nations, and that by and by, when all is settled in Europe and the League is functioning, China can appeal to this supreme court of the world and have the satisfaction of seeing the claims of abstract justice recognized. Do Occidentals believe this? They don't know; but it is very apparent that none of them is preaching this gospel with an earnestness that carries conviction. Japan has a much better story to tell now; the Paris Peace Conference has furnished her with absolute proof that might is still right in the East whatever it may be in the West, and certain Chinese are only too ready now to believe that the wicked flourish.

The events which led up to this disappointment and disillusionment are fairly familiar to every one, but for the sake of telling a complete story they must be reviewed in bare outline at least.

Shantung Concessions.

The Germans obtained the Kiaochow concession by virtue of a convention signed March 6, 1898. This gave them special privileges in a belt thirty-three miles wide running around Kiao-Chau Bay, which included the right to move troops, but with the specification that the territory in this zone was still under Chinese sovereignty. It also gave them the Treaty Port of Tsing-tao, where fortifications were erected and the Germans enjoyed extraterritorial immunity from Chinese interference. It also gave them the right to grant concessions for two railways in Shantung province (afterward extended) and a railway zone twenty miles wide in which mining operations could be carried on under German direction and by German capital. Under the terms of this treaty Tsing-tao was built and fortified, the Tsing-tao-Tsinan Railway was constructed and mining enterprises were started. Shantung was looked upon as Germany's sphere of influence and it was agreed that if the Chinese wished to construct railways or open mines elsewhere in the province, German investors and German materials would be given the preference.

In 1914 Japan declared war upon Germany and announced that she would support Great Britain's interests by taking Tsing-tao. Yuan Shih-kai offered to bring China in as an ally and take it, but was advised against such action. A Japanese fleet blockaded the German treaty port, supported by British and French vessels, and a Japanese military force approached Tsing-tao overland from the port of Lungkow, and, with the assistance of a British contingent—small, it is true—besieged it. After a short struggle, which was a mere skirmish compared with what was going on in Europe, the Germans surrendered and the Japanese expeditionary force occupied the place.

In 1915 the twenty-one demands were presented to China secretly and were discussed in conferences at which the Japanese permitted no minutes to be taken. The Chinese were pledged to secrecy, and it is now a matter of historical record, when the nature of the demands leaked out, the foremost statesman in Japan deliberately misled the statesmen of every other country on earth, denying that Japan was presenting any such demands as those which afterward were known to have been included in the obnoxious "group five." The first of the demands concerned Shantung. The Chinese were forced to agree that they would abide by any decision reached between Japan and Germany at the Peace Conference. In 1917, before America and China came into the war, Japan extracted from Great Britain, and later from France and Italy, a pledge that she would be supported in her claim upon Tsingtao at the Peace Conference.

Trade with Britain.

In exchange for this pledge she agreed to relinquish her claim to the Pacific Islands south of the equator. Japan had announced in her declaration of war against Germany that she proposed to return Kiao-Chau to China, and toward the end of May, it was reported, notified the Chinese Government that she would restore Kiao-Chau, with full sovereignty, to China.

In August, 1917, China, following America's example, declared war upon the Central Powers. All German treaties with China were abrogated, and all German concessions, public properties, and semi-public institutions in China were taken over by China, as the agreements by virtue of which Germany acquired these holdings went by the board with the treaties. Tsing-tao was the only exception, and this exception was made for the sole reason that Japan was firmly seated there, occupying, on the basis of a treaty wrung from China as a result of a threat of war, territory which should have automatically reverted to China by virtue of her declaration of war alone. Possession in this case was ten points of the law. When China became a belligerent it appeared to every one in China that the future settlement of the disposition of Kiao-Chau lay between Germany and China, and not between Germany and Japan, and that China's pledge to abide by a decision reached between Germany and Japan was no longer effective.

Secret Agreements.

Japan apparently observed the weakness of her position and in September, 1918, when through the instrumentality of the military leaders she had virtually gained complete control of the Peking Government, she negotiated a secret agreement, indorsed by China upon the responsibility of Tsao Ju-lin alone, without the knowledge of Parliament or the concurrence of the Cabinet, by virtue of which she came into possession of Germany's former claim upon projected Shantung railways. In exchange for this the northern militarists were provided with yen 20,000,000 to play with.

This was the status of the Shantung question when it came before the Peace Conference. Japan was armed with five treaties and agreements, two from China, one obtained as a result of an ultimatum, and the other from an official without adequate authority, and three from Great Britain, France, and Italy respectively, made with these belligerents when their case was desperate and when Japan's possible defection might have meant disaster. Faced with these documents, the representatives of the greater nations at the conference, instead of ignoring or tearing up the documents, gave Japan's claims the following consideration in the final draft of the terms submitted to Germany:

> Germany cedes to Japan all rights, titles, and privileges, notably as to Kiao-Chau, and the railroads, mines, and cables acquired by her treaty with China of 6th March, 1898, and by other agreements as to Shantung.
>
> All German rights to the railroad from Tsing-tao to Tsinanfu, including all facilities and mining rights and rights of exploitation, pass equally to Japan and the cables from Tsingtao to Shanghai and Chefoo, the cables free of all charges; all German State property, movable and immovable, in Kiao-Chau is acquired by Japan free of all charges.

Policy in Paris has inflicted a hardship upon China which we in China, who are sick of policy and don't mind saying it, know could not have been worse had the conference decided to return Tsing-tao to Prussia, and to give that power carte blanche in dealing with China. The Chinese and the foreign residents in China know that the interpretation of Japan's economic rights in Shantung will not lie with the Chinese, and, unless a phenomenal change takes place in Japanese character, they know that Japan's interpretation of these rights will leave China nothing in the province of Shantung but the empty shell of authority and will give Japan almost as absolute authority in Shantung as she enjoys in Formosa or Korea. Yet, for the sake of greater unity in the pressure that is brought to bear upon Germany and for the sake of the unborn League of Nations, China, an ally, is surrendered to Japan and is thrown upon her mercy under no better pledge of good treatment than Japan's word for it.

The consensus in this corner of the world is that a preventable mistake has been made; that Japan should have been corrected instead of encouraged; that the importance of this Far Eastern case was underestimated in Paris because it was not appreciated what a profound impression this decision in Japan's favor will make upon the minds of all Orientals, who are numerous and who are learning things; and that the Anglo-Saxon peoples would have gained prestige in the East, through dealing more considerately with China and more severely with militaristic Japan.

Awakening of the Chinese.

The reaction from this one has already set in. We foreigners in China have always deplored that there existed no such thing as organized effective public opinion in China. We know from our homelands that the motive power of democracies is public opinion, and as it has been so slow in manifesting itself in China we had almost despaired of the corruption, the politics without principles, the pseudo-militarism, policies which enmeshed China in a net of poisonous, purposeless intrigue, all of which made anything approaching democracy impossible. But the loss of Shantung (we speak of this as an accomplished fact because we cannot bring ourselves to believe that Japan will definitely change her policy and hand back to China the economic rights she has obtained) seems to have set a chord vibrating in China which has never been touched before. We have seen many emotional eruptions in China as short lived and as ineffective as they have been violent. We have seen spasms of frenzied patriotism before, but nothing consistent or sustained. The Japanese speak contemptuously of China's "five-minute" patriotism, and the experiences which they have had in dealing with emotional ebullitions in this country since they first began to try its patience, have made them indifferent to them.

We must confess at this writing that there seems to be something different about the movement which has grown out of popular resentment and despair since the receipt of the verdict from Paris. It appears to be more intelligent, less emotional, better organized, and less furious. There is, in the first instance, a clearer understanding of causes and a more thorough knowledge of the events which have led up to the calamity. Then there is on every hand apparently a firmer determination to remove the root causes so that there will be no repetition.

This is a students' and merchants' movement. It is anti-Japanese, but it is much more essentially an internal reform movement. It has begun with an educational and not a political character, and it supports neither the North nor the South, but so far is national. The Taiping rebellion was started by religious fanatics and was sustained by fanaticism. The Boxer movement was promoted by a union of high conservative officials with retrogressive minds and the lowest strata of the illiterate plebeian classes. The revolution which overthrew the Manchus was a rising of the young Chinese against the old. All previous movements in China have been set going from the very top of Chinese society or from the very bottom. The placid, stolid, respectable middle classes have always been neutrals, because, according to Chinese conventions, they were supposed to have no part or interest in politics. In this movement, as it develops, it would appear that the students are to be propagandists and the merchants the executives. This brings two new elements into Chinese public life which are cordially welcome.

When the first inkling of the bad news came through from Paris the Peking students were the first to act, and while their first step was one of violence, their wrath was not turned against the Japanese, or against the foreigner, but against the most conspicuous men in the group of Chinese officials who have been helping Japan to secure a grip upon the Chinese army and upon the Chinese resources, finances and communications. As the culmination of a very pacific parade through the streets of Peking on Sunday, May 4, the students attacked the house of Tsao Ju-lin, Minister of Communications, who escaped and fled, and seriously injured Minister to Japan Chang Tsung-hsiang. This was not the actual beginning of the movement, but it served as a tremendous incentive and encouragement to local organizations in other cities which had been making spasmodic efforts to register disapproval of Japan's possible assumption of German rights in Shantung. In the latter part of April 100,000 citizens of Tsinanfu, the capital of Shantung, held meetings and demonstrations, as a result of which Peking was stormed with petitions and Paris bombarded with cables. Still earlier a union of all the commercial organizations in Shanghai, more than fifty in number, had made their displeasure known through similar mediums, and in the last days of April the students, merchants and provincial assemblymen of Nanking began a series of meetings and demonstrations which still persist. But after all, the action of the Peking students in hounding the recognized chief of the "Mai Kuo P'ai," as the Chinese call it—the "nation selling clique"—out of his house and in discomfiting his colleagues, caused the members of the clique, both militarists and civil officials, more acute distress and brought them nearer the verge of actual ruin than any step that has been taken for two years.

A number of students were arrested on this occasion, a particularly foolish step on the part of the police, for their detention aroused the student element throughout the country, stirred the merchants to organization and action, gave the militarists, whom the "Mai Kuo P'ai" finances, a tremendous amount of adverse advertising and brought Peking to the verge of an actual revolution.

There was much tension in the morning of May 7, the fourth anniversary of the conclusion of the Sino-Japanese discussion of the notorious Twenty-one Demands, which was brought to an abrupt close by Japan on May 7, 1915, by the mobilization of troops in Manchuria and the presentation in Peking of an ultimatum. On May 7 of this year demonstrations were planned in nearly every large city in China. Through pressure the President, though secretly in sympathy with the movement, which he hopes will free him from the tyranny of the militarists, was forced to accept the resignation of Minister of Education Fu, who had resigned as a matter of form after the student escapade, and to reject at the same time the resignation of Minister of Communications Tsao Ju-lin. Violence was averted, but, contrary to the hopes of the "Mai Kuo P'ai," the movement took the form of a consistent and persistent campaign, sanely conducted and most determined in its character. A students' union, comprising the students of twenty-seven institutions above the middle schools in Peking, was formed, delegates and letters were sent out to all the provinces calling upon the provincial institutions to form similar unions, and a national students' union is rapidly shaping itself for propaganda purposes.

Meanwhile the merchants of a score of cities have united with the students and are planning a pacific but deadly campaign against their own pro-Japanese officials and against Japanese trade interests in China. Japanese goods, ships and bank notes are being boycotted and the vast mass of the uninformed and therefore indifferent Chinese people are being educated up to a knowledge of the activities of the "Mai Kuo P'ai," which is not going to be wholesome for that group.

Ten-Men Groups.

Chinese public opinion is growing rapidly under fairly sane direction and is being instructed systematically according to the Korean model. In Shanghai the "ten-men group" system is being adopted and is spreading. Each man makes nine converts, ten groups of ten unite to make a hundred, ten hundred unite to make a thousand and so forth, the largest unit being 10,000. These bodies of citizens spread propaganda and agitate for clean government at home and the defeat of Japan's policy of penetration. It was through the ten-men-group system that the Chinese expelled the Mongols from China in one day a little more than 500 years ago, and the Mongols had then conquered all of Asia and some of Europe. If the right ideal prevails throughout this process of creating public opinion and organizing it, if it is not diverted to serve the interests of political parties, but remains an internal reform movement, it threatens to be overwhelming.

An attempt has already been made by the politicians of the Chinputang party to utilize the movement and to guide it so that it will carry a few of their favorites into power under the militarists and not in place of them. They would unseat Minister Tsao Ju-lin and Minister of Foreign Affairs Lu Tseng-hsiang, by using the students and merchants' movements as a lever, and for this reason they have been very carefully diverting the attention of the demonstrators from the military leaders and have been saving them from the assaults of the patriotic bodies through the organ with which they camouflage their political identity—the "People's Foreign Relation Society." In this they have now undoubtedly failed. The movement is bigger than their little schemes and has swept past the People's Foreign Relation Society and left it deserted.

If the effect of the Paris verdict upon the middle classes has been to give them an opinion and a policy and the energy to work for them, it has had a very different effect upon certain elements in the official class. With these nothing succeeds like success. It takes very little propaganda on Japan's part to impress upon them that Japan has won a great diplomatic victory in Paris and that, in the immediate future, the Anglo-Saxon influence in the Far East will be nil. America's stock is particularly low. It is firmly believed that Japan's right to meddle in Chinese affairs and to expand by her own methods on the continent of Asia is recognised by the Paris decision and that Anglo-Saxon protests, like Anglo-Saxon promises, can be safely ignored in this part of the world. Those officials who have been working for Japan are elated. They are confident that their lives, their wealth, and their political power are now safe and that Japan will now feel free to resort to the most extreme measures to protect her agents. Many of those officials who have been neutral in their attitude towards the "Mai Kuo P'ai" and its enemies now hasten to establish friendly relations with either the Anfu Club, the militarists' organization, or other parties in which the diplomatic and financial agents of the military leaders are enrolled, while those who have mildly opposed the activities of these groups either efface themselves or endeavor to make peace.

From this time forth there will be few officials in China who will dare to criticise any action in support of Japan's policies in China or who will listen to the appeals, promises or protests of an Occidental with more than polite tolerance. The Japanese in their official relations with these Chinese have been incising this impression with much pains. A Japanese Consul General recently called upon a high Chinese official to tell him that America had failed dismally at the Peace Conference, that France and Great Britain would in future cordially support Japan in her China policy, and that if America became troublesome Japan and Great Britain would deal with her, one on the East and the other on the West. The whole effort is to convince the Chinese that Japan and Japan's doings in China have met with the formal approval of all the Allies but America, and that America does not count. This Consul General remarked in closing his little monologue that the Chinese would learn that might was still right, as Japan had contended all along.

The first fruit of the Paris decision in the Chinese political world has been another suspension, if not abandonment, of the Shanghai Peace Conference between the delegates of the Southern and Northern provinces. It was felt before the news came that no satisfactory decision could be reached in Shanghai, and when it became known that Japan had triumphed in Paris, it was felt in both Peking and Shanghai that the Northern faction's position was so greatly strengthened that further discussion was a waste of time. The South presented impossible demands, the Northern delegate was instructed to reject them, all the delegates resigned, and President Hsu accepted the resignation of Mr. Chu Chi-Chien and his colleagues. The next step, unless important modifications are made by the South, will, judging from all the omens, be the reopening of hostilities between the North and the South, which, if permitted, will mean more Japanese loans, more recruiting of soldiers, more suspension of trade, more devastation of the provinces, and unlimited suffering for the masses of the Chinese people.

We cannot count upon any official group or element now to oppose such a step, and, judging by what has happened in Paris, we cannot expect foreign appeals or protests to carry any weight. There is nothing to look forward to now but a popular movement and nothing in which foreign interests can put reliance for their protection and preservation but the growing public opinion of the Chinese people. It is a slender reed, but if it does not prevail to reform China, nothing will.

This is the most critical moment for China in her modern history, for at last her own people must decide for themselves whether their country is to become a Japanese dependency or whether they are going to force their rulers to work in the interests of their own country until the West has roused itself and is prepared to support them to effect the reforms so necessary to enable China to take her proper place in the new world that is now in the making.

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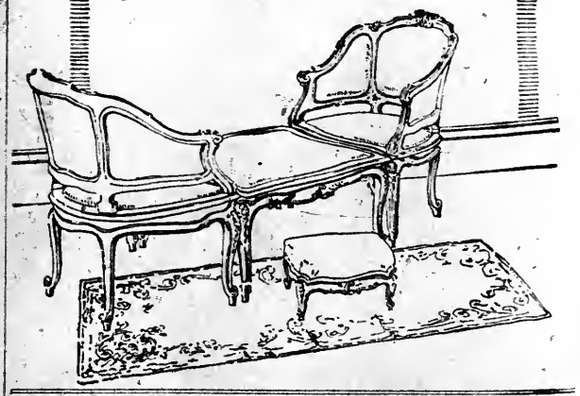

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HOW FRANCE CAME BACK

Financier Recalls Amazing Recuperation After 1870, and Expects a Like Recovery Now

The writer of this article is a member of the banking firm of de Neuflize & Co. in Paris. After serving in the French Army two years, he came to this country in 1916 as a representative of the Bank of France, to help finance his country's war needs, and he has returned recently in connection with the extension of American credits to Europe.

By Baron JACQUES de NEUFLIZE.

ONE of the topics of discussion all over the world today is the question of the reconstruction of France. Her record in 1871 might answer the question.

In May, 1871, France signed with the victorious Germans the treaty of Frankfort, under which she surrendered Alsace-Lorraine. She obligated herself, besides, to pay as a war indemnity 5,000,000,000 francs within thirty days after the re-establishment of the authority of the Versailles Government in Paris; 1,000,000,000 in 1871, 500,000,000 by May 1, 1872, and the last 3,000,000,000 by March 2, 1874.

On the other hand, the evacuation of the French departments (Seine, Seine et Marne, Seine et Oise, Oise) by the German troops was only to take place after payment of the third half billion, and the German troops of occupation had the right of levying requisitions in the occupied departments, and even outside of these, should the French Government fail to carry out the obligations undertaken by them for their maintenance.

Situation in 1871.

The financial load imposed by the war was extremely heavy. It was necessary to face the expenses incurred during the war and to pay the billions indemnity, notwithstanding the losses caused to agriculture, commerce, and industry by the cessation of work. The losses in francs due to the war were estimated as follows:

Indemnity payable to Germany	5,000,000,000
Interest on this indemnity	301,145,978
Cost of issuing the loans	275,564,203
Deficits for years 1870-71	2,760,000,000
Actual loss of Alsace-Lorraine	7,000,000,000
Total more than	15,000,000,000

These charges were all the heavier because France had lost the 1,597,228 inhabitants of Alsace-Lorraine, and the population of the remaining territory had decreased by 491,515.

The worst side of France's position was the maintenance of the German army of occupation in several departments, including the Department of the Seine, which surrounds Paris. Therefore the first duty of the French Government was to centre all its energy on the execution of the financial clauses of the treaty so as to obtain the final evacuation of the German Army.

Paying the Indemnity.

The Government finally decided that the best policy was to issue loans as fast as possible to raise the money for the payment of the war indemnity, and meanwhile to reorganize the economic situation of France, letting trade and industry readjust themselves and increasing the taxes prudently and progressively so as not to disturb the investment power of the country and its reconstruction.

The main effort was made in the line of indirect taxation, customs duties, and taxes on articles such as sugar, coffee, alcohol, &c. In October, 1871, registry fees and stamps were increased; extra duties were charged on passengers' tickets and railway freights; the duties on matches were raised at first, and, later on, a monopoly of this article was organised. In 1872 fresh alterations were brought into the system of taxation, and a tax on raw materials was passed, in spite of the discontent of manufacturers.

The first loan of two billions was voted on June 23, 1871, and on June 27 it was issued at 82.50.

"Everything had to be improvised," said Thiers. "The general management of the loan was hastily organized in the Louvre, and the wickets and offices for the subscriptions were placed in the Palais de l'Industrie. The Treasury officials had to manage the best they could. On the 26th things were more or less ready, and on the morning of the 27th the subscribers were crowding the wickets."

The number of individual subscribers was 331,905 and the capital subscribed amounted to 4,897,000,000, of which 2,225,000,000 was allotted.

The brilliant result of this first loan created the most favorable impression. The French people saw in it the first step toward the rehabilitation of France and the re-establishment of its credit.

Bismarck had insisted that the indemnity payments should be made only in the main commercial cities of Germany, and exclusively in gold, or in silver, or in banknotes of the Banks of England, Prussia, the Netherlands, or Belgium, or in bills of exchange approved by German experts. To do this it was necessary to carry out exchange operations on a scale never witnessed before.

Nevertheless, the payment of the two first billions was completed between June, 1871, and March, 1872, somewhat in advance of the stipulated dates.

Germany Amazed.

Owing to the continual complaints coming from the occupied territories, and encouraged by the favorable results already obtained, the Government decided to appeal at once to the nation with the hope of raising the whole of the three billions still needed for the liberation of the eastern departments, which were still occupied. The loan was voted in July, 1872. It was covered more than thirteen times. The number of subscribers was 934,276 and the subscriptions amounted to 2,592,000,000 francs of rente, or, in capital, 43,900,000,000 francs. This result caused universal joy, and gave France a fresh start with firm confidence in her future.

Finally, in March, 1873, the treaty of evacuation was signed, by which Germany was to move out of the eastern departments still occupied by her, and France undertook to pay and paid the last billions in several payments from May to September, 1873, that is to say two years in advance of the terms of the Peace Treaty.

Thiers was hailed as the "Liberator of the Territory," and France, at last free of German occupation, could devote herself to her material reconstruction, which had begun the very day after her defeat.

France was gradually recovering, to the great astonishment of the enemy. The Germans were wondering how they could check such remarkable progress. From the end of 1871 the industrial and commercial activity, which had been suspended for more than a year, began to show an extraordinary development. Orders flowed into France from home and from foreign traders. All those who had been directly struck by war showed a confidence, a joy, and an instinctive need to repair their losses and fill up all the gaps. Faith in the future was uppermost, and all the signs of rapid resurrection were clearly visible; so much so that Bismarck was frightened by the rapid progress of "this conquered and disjointed power, which had never submitted and whose vitality appeared to him to be a permanent threat, which was for him both a stimulus and a remorse."

Renewed Prosperity.

In November, 1872, at the meeting of the Assembly, Mr. Thiers made a detailed statement of the situation of the country; he drew attention to the wonderful progress of foreign trade, which amounted to 7,014 millions, as against 6,227 millions in 1869, which had been the most prosperous of all the years of the empire.

From 1872 to 1880, France enjoyed an ever-growing economic prosperity. The agricultural figures in some years were such as had never been seen before, even when France had two more rich provinces. Industrial farming was greatly developed in the northeast, and the yields were so remarkable that for a time it was thought the soil alone could heal all the wounds the nation had received.

In spite of the loss of Alsace-Lorraine the output of the coal mines, which had been 156,000,000 in 1869, reached the following figures:

In 1871	164,000,000
In 1872	212,000,000
In 1873	280,000,000

The production of pig iron, which was 126,000,000 in 1869, reached:

In 1872	147,000,000
In 1873	190,000,000

The output of iron and steel was 245,000,000 in 1869. It reached:

In 1872	314,000,000
In 1873	362,000,000

The industrial production of textiles was increasing in the same proportion. In 1869 124,531,000 kilograms of cotton goods were manufactured. In 1874 there were 153,527,000 kilograms, and in 1876 there were 157,859,000.

Exports of woolen goods were more than 262,000,000 in 1869 and 317,000,000 in 1873. Silk goods rose from 410,000,000 in 1869 to 478,000,000 in 1873.

Manufactured goods shipped outward rose as follow:

In 1869	1,639,000,000
In 1871	1,544,000,000
In 1872	1,905,000,000
In 1873	1,984,000,000

Wages increased almost everywhere between 1871 and 1880, taxes were collected with great ease, and, in spite of heavy charges, national wealth increased.

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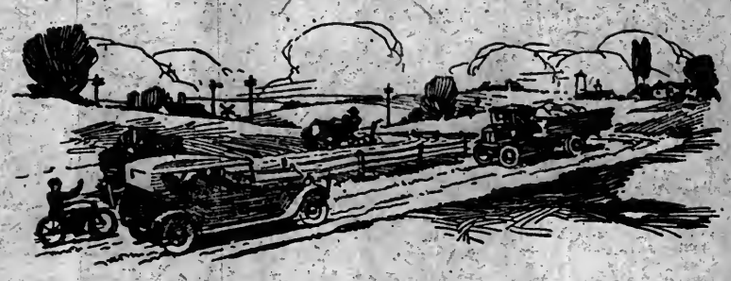

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McQuay-Norris Leak-Proof Piston Rings with their exclusive two-piece angle-to-angle interlocking construction act equally all around the cylinder walls. That's the reason you should install them in your car. They increase power—save gas—and by keeping lubricating oil out of the combustion chambers they decrease carbon.

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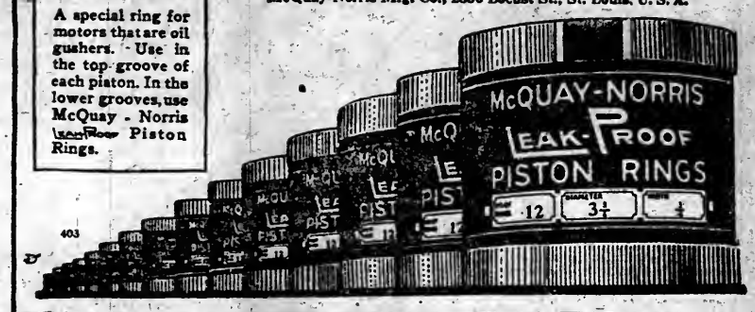
To Control Excess Oil Use

A special ring for motors that are oil gushers. Use in the top groove of each piston. In the lower grooves, use McQuay-Norris Leak-Proof Piston Rings.



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33x4	Ribbed	33.45	30x3½	Skid	14.75
33x4	Skid	34.95	34x3½	Skid	17.95
34x4	Ribbed	34.45	31x4	Skid	20.98
34x4	Skid	35.95	32x4	Skid	21.95
33x4½	Skid	39.45	33x4	Ribbed	19.95
34x4½	Skid	40.95	33x4	Skid	22.95
35x4½	Ribbed	39.45	34x4	Skid	23.75
35x4½	Skid	41.45	32x4½	Ribbed	26.75
36x4½	Ribbed	40.95	33x4½	Ribbed	26.95
36x4½	Skid	42.95	34x4½	Ribbed	28.45
33x5	Ribbed	45.95	34x4½	Skid	31.95
33x5	Skid	47.95	35x4½	Ribbed	29.75
35x5	Ribbed	47.95	36x4½	Ribbed	29.95
35x5	Skid	49.95	36x4½	Skid	33.75
37x5	Skid	52.75	35x5	Ribbed	35.75
			35x5	Skid	36.75
			37x5	Ribbed	35.75
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HOW OUR PEACE AGENTS LIVED

Inside View of Routine Inconveniences and Scant Compensations of Life in Hotel Crillon

By ONE WHO WAS THERE.

Of the larger aspects of the Peace Conference, the American public, in spite of its complaint of lack of news, has been better informed than the public of any other country. What the loyal subjects of the King of the Hedjaz may have known of the happenings at the Quai d'Orsay or what cabled items may have made interesting the breakfast tables in Liberia, I do not know, but certainly the morning papers of London and Paris and Rome had far less than THE NEW YORK TIMES and other American journals. The Paris dailies complained constantly of their inability to get news, and even the Paris edition of The New York Herald, on at least one interesting occasion, appeared with a curiosity provoking empty space, presumably sacred to the censor, on its first page.

Even Americans, however, seem to know little of the daily life of their delegates and of the minor details which after all had much to do with their work.

Contrary to fact, it seems to be assumed that the whole delegation lived, moved, and had its being in the stately old building, once a palace and later a hotel, known as the Crillon. This building occupies about one-half of the block betwene the Rue Boissy d'Anglais and the Rue Royale, fronting on the Place de la Concorde. The other half of the block is occupied by another building identical in outward appearance, and familiarly known to members of the conference as "Number Four." This building, with the exception of the quarters of the Automobile Club and the main room of the famous Maxim's restaurant, was also taken by the American delegates as an office building. Here at one time or another, nearly every one had a working room, from the army officer who looked after the supplies of paper, pencils, and other fundamentals, to the President himself. In the shabby little entrance hall was a directory of the occupants such as is found in any such building here at home, and away down at the bottom of the list, in its correct democratic and alphabetical sequence, was the name "Wilson, W., President," with his room number. In this building were also the special Post Office for the commission, the headquarters of the Courier Service, the radio, telegraph and cable service in the hands of the navy, the mess hall for the doughboys, the carpenter and repair department, the photostat outfit, the map draughting rooms, the offices of most of the consulting experts, (a goodly number of whom had the little old rooms above Maxima,) the work of the International law section, the reference library of the commission, specially gathered for this purpose from many public and private sources, the great collection of maps from the American Geographical Society in New York, and many other bits of the exceedingly complicated machine known as the Peace Commission.

The members of the commission were supposed to be housed in the Crillon itself, but the building proved inadequate for the numbers involved, and many had to find living quarters outside, no easy matter in a city already much overcrowded. Periodically, what came to be jocularly known to its inhabitants as "crises de chambres" would arise. A new and important member would be added to the staff, or a high official would appear, or members of a mission would return, and then the knife would descend upon the neck of some unfortunate who was rated as of less importance than the new arrival, and he would be thrown out into the congested hotel world of Paris to fend for himself. As those who lived in the Crillon got rooms and meals gratis, and as living outside was fearfully expensive while the commutation allowed was small, the wails of the ejectee were frequently heartfelt. Moreover, as time went on and the pressure of work became greater, many bedrooms had to be turned into offices. Also wives began to arrive. To be sure, those ejected were allowed the privilege of the Crillon restaurant at 40 francs a day, but as that was the amount of the highest commutation paid to those living outside they would have to sleep in the German cannon in the Champs Elysée to make both ends meet.

This possibility of eviction was always hanging over one's head, but in other ways also life at the Crillon was by no means the gay affair imagined by the American public. For those who were really working the hours were long and the work strenuous. Rather, there were no hours. Questions came up placing certain matters in a new light, and data must be quickly gathered and arranged, entailing work for the experts and their staffs both night and day. Meetings ostensibly business or ostensibly social, but always business au fond, with representatives of other nationalities were held at almost any hour. Moreover, there was no relaxation afforded.

The English managed better. At their headquarters there were ample lounging rooms, while music, dancing and social life in the evenings gave the men a chance to relax and freshen their minds. At the Crillon there was no room of any kind to meet in, or in which to entertain guests, except the dining room, which was closed immediately after dinner. After a day's work trying to the nerves one would go into dinner and meet the same men with whom one had breakfasted and lunched and worked all day, and sit and talk "shop" until the lights went out at the witching hour of nine-thirty, when the only recourse was to bedrooms. The only music ever heard was the singing of the solitary doughboy who walked on guard on top of the roof.

There were doughboys everywhere—on guard under the arcade connecting the Crillon with "Number Four"; on every floor; running the elevators; in fact, in every nook and cranny, doing all sorts of work. One of the exceptions was the second floor, where the guards wore the blue uniform of the navy. The dispensary was also in the hands of that branch of the service. The barbers and tailors were of the army. Any question as to whether to patronise the army tailor or to send one's clothes out was settled by one of the delegates who tore the seat of his trousers, and having "sent them out" received them back with a darning bill of 45 francs, (about $9.) After that induction into war prices at a peace conference, clothes were pressed and mended by the army.

Outside, the city was as dull as an American provincial village. The only form of public amusement was the theatre. All restaurants and cafés were closed at 9:30, and no music was allowed in any of them at any time. As many of the delegates did not understand spoken French, the theatres palled after a time as a means of recreation, and as "the rain it raineth every day" in Paris during the Winter, one was, in spite of one's self, forced back into the somewhat monotonous and dreary life within the Crillon.

Much in that life was, of course, of surpassing interest. One knew that one was taking a part, albeit a very minor one, in the greatest event in history, but sometimes one had to pinch one's self to realize it. The atmosphere was curiously matter of fact and business-like. One might have been at a college faculty meeting or at a Board of Directors'. Distinguished citizens of the world would flit in and out of the corridors, Venizelos, King Albert, President Wilson, and many others, but after one had seen them frequently one no longer waited for them to pass. The dining room to a new comer for a week or so would have its thrills, but as the weeks went by one came to look more hopefully at one's menu than at one's neighbors. One could get tired even of watching George Creel.

After all, however, the dining room was one's best chance to relax. It is no disparagement of the others to say that one's best hours there were spent with the members of Colonel House's body of experts. Such men as Dean Haskins and Professor Lord of Harvard, Professors Day and Seymour of Yale, Dr. Bowman of the American Geographical Society, Professor (Major) Johnson of Columbia, and others of the group, would humanize even a peace conference if it were possible. As the months went on, one came to crave with insatiate longing for human society in which boundaries, reparations, treaties, and rights of oppressed nationalities should never be mentioned—and for candy. Yes, for candy! Good candy in Paris was $1 a pound, but at the Commissary's desk in the hall small shipments were received every few days from the States, and it was humorously pathetic to see men known to the world as distinguished diplomats hastening to secure a few chocolates before the supply should become exhausted. The exceedingly pretty French girl in charge of the sweets being suspected of an undue partiality for uniforms, the civilian head of one of the most important divisions finally adopted the ruse of buying his through a Lieutenant after many disappointments.

It was a curious life, almost a cloistered one, and after a while it got strangely on people's nerves. Men of the world, to whom Europe was an old story and who normally were as much at home in London or Paris as in any place in the States, grew homesick with an ardor unfelt since their first night at boarding school. In what was once the world's gayest capital the most distinguished group of men ever sent out from America lived almost as isolated a life as the monks of St. Bernard, except for occasional formal functions, official intercourse with the other missions or with the innumerable representatives of every nation under the sun with a "claim."

Probably never before has so little gayety been mingled with so much seriousness. The ascetic exclusiveness extended even to that delicious product, French bread, which was inexplicably denied one. Gastronomically envious diplomats would pass the enticing windows of the patisserie in the Rue Royale on their way back to the Crillon and a heavy bit of brittle baking. When larger questions were considered threadbare, one always came back to the puzzle as to whether the cooking was the result of French chefs trying to make American dishes or doughboy bakers trying to make French ones. The problem was never solved.

It was an interesting life. It was something no one would have missed. There is no doubt of that. But life at the Crillon was as different as possible from that pictured by the expectant or envious stay-at-homes.

NEW YORK'S POLLUTED WATERS

Fisherman Tells How Fish Are Being Smothered and Poisoned by Filth in Bay and Streams

By A NEW YORK FISHERMAN.

RIVERS and waters surrounding New York City are steadily becoming more polluted.

This condition is not due entirely to the sewage which is being run into the rivers to find a final resting place on the bottom of one of the finest harbors in the world, New York Bay, but the large refineries and manufacturing works which cluster at the water's edge, or near them, are to blame also.

I know whereof I speak, for this condition has not been the result of transgressions of the past few years, but a steadily increasing nuisance covering a period of nearly twenty-five years.

It can be very easily proved that the effect of this pollution is becoming so widespread that in a short time the fine fishing grounds, not to speak of the lobstering industry of New York Bay, will entirely disappear. The oyster beds which once abounded on the shores of Staten Island already are lost to us.

It was only a few years ago that New York was being supplied with a fine grade of oysters from the beds at Staten Island. Then a murmur, which soon became an outcry, came from the oyster trade that the Staten Island bivalve was no longer edible. It had a coppery taste and the oyster itself had a decided greenish color. That was the beginning.

Twenty-five years ago I used to take my rod and go up 116th Street and North River with fifteen cents' worth of blood worms and bring home a string of six or eight striped bass, while the water around that point (then known as "the flat rock" because of a reef of granite running out into the river and making an ideal striped bass breeding point) teemed with small spawn bass. I have seen little boys pulling them out by the dozens with thread and a pin for a hook. Why does that condition not exist today? The answer is pollution. For the sewage has covered the rocky bottom with a filthy slime which has killed all the shrimp and tiny water mollusks which are the natural food of the bass. Not only that, striped bass will not breed in unclean waters.

It was common at that time to see men digging fat, soft clams at low tide. The Hudson clam was tasty, and grew to about three inches long. They are still there, now about an inch long, but I would hesitate to eat one of them.

The river swimming places, with the exception of a few public floating baths, entirely inadequate to accommodate the people, have been closed on account of pollution.

Where now are the sheepshead, those gamest of fish, which used to be comparatively plentiful along Prince Bay's rocky shorse; where the striped bass, sea bass and tautog? True, there is an occasional run of weakfish and fluke, but they are now only migratory because there is nothing at the bottom for them to feed upon.

It was only a few years ago when the shores of Staten Island were one of finest bluefish spawning grounds in the United States. Bluefish are a top-water fish, and the bluefish trolling in Staten Island waters was second to none in the State, but it is a thing of the past now. I went down to South Beach July Fourth to enjoy a swim. I found the bathers covered with a smelly black substance of which they were complaining bitterly. I knew what it was, for it has been floating on these waters for the last five years or more. It appears for weeks at a time, and then there will be a brief respite. Nothing is immune from these dregs of crude oil. I dived and swam under water to the nearest float, thus escaping the filth, and climbed up the ladder.

When I lay on my stomach and looked down into the swirling mess going out with the tide, I was amazed to see hundreds of small fish, either moss bunkers (menhaden) or snappers, swim up to the top evidently in distress. They poked their heads out of the water, then turned belly up and ceased movement, apparently dead.

The percentage of oxygen in the water required by fish to breathe was absent on account of the oily scum. Consequently the fish were smothered before they could swim to safer waters.

This is a deplorable condition and should be remedied. This substance is easily incinerated and there is no valid excuse for running it into the harbor, not to speak of the law, which is violated every time it occurs.

INSTRUCTION
Other School Advertisements Section Four, Page Four.

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HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS
Other Hotel Advertisements Section Four, Page Three.

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HELIUM FOR FLYING

Noninflammable Gas May Yet Be Produced in Quantities and at a Cost Suited for Dirigibles

BY JOHN WALKER HARRINGTON.

THE burning of the British airship NS-11 last week shows that so long as hydrogen, which is inflammable, is used in the filling of the bag of even the most powerful rigid dirigibles, the pathway of lighter-than-air craft is beset by danger.

The crew of the mammoth R-34 said, on their recent arrival on this side of the Atlantic, that the greatest peril to an airship, either in peace or in war, is the lightning which leaps from cloud to cloud in a thunderstorm. There is danger also from pipes and cigarettes. The chance of being destroyed by the electricity of the skies is held to be the chief risk. Undoubtedly the NS-11, which fell flaming into the North Sea with her crew of twelve, was hit by lightning.

Now that the lighter-than-air craft is again a factor in traveling the highways of the heavens, the engineers are finding that a fireproof gas for filling the giant bags is a necessity. It has been demonstrated that helium is just what they require, for as the gas is inert, and a lighted match thrown into it will be at once extinguished, it would serve every purpose which safety requires. As helium is 92 per cent. as buoyant as hydrogen, its lifting power is nearly as great. With the admixture of a little hydrogen, helium can be made to serve practically the same purpose.

Small balloons, six feet in diameter and filled with helium gas, were sent up a few months ago at Washington and pierced by incendiary bullets. Not the slightest effect was produced upon them. Similar balloons inflated with nitrogen, were put through the same test, and almost immediately were consumed. The gunners who were instructed to fire did not know what was being done, and they were astonished to find that one balloon was fired and the other not affected.

Although an airship has not as yet been lifted with helium, no demonstration is needed. Whenever enough helium can be produced at a reasonable cost airships will undoubtedly be using this desirable gas. The Government has in storage 200,000 cubic feet, which is enough to fill a small airship.

The capacity of the British airship which was recently lost was 360,000 cubic feet. It was a dwarf compared with such structures as the R-34 and the R-33, which are about five times as large.

The United States Bureau of Mines is fixing the price of helium at 10 cents a cubic foot. At this rate, it would cost about $200,000 to fill a large dirigible such as the R-34. But Dr. Frederick G. Cottrell, Chief Metallurgist of the United States Bureau of Mines, says helium can be produced for 3 or 4 cents a cubic foot. This is a bone of contention among experts, but at any rate, there is no reason why the gas should not come within the realm of practical utility before many years.

Before the European war there were probably 100 cubic feet of helium in existence, and it was valued at $1,700 a cubic foot. If it should suddenly begin to decrease in price at a similar rate it would soon be within the reach of even the owners of aerial flivvers.

It was during the solar eclipse of August, 1868, that a bright yellow line was observed in the chromosphere of the sun. The masters of the spectroscope could not account for it, and as there was no substance on earth that would make a line similar to it, they decided that a new element had been found and called it helium from the Greek word helios, the sun.

Nearly twenty years later Dr. W. F. Hillebrand of the United States Geological Survey reported that in making experiments on uraninite he had obtained 1% per cent. by weight of a peculiar gas. He said that it was like nitrogen, although it differed in some respects, but as he had not sufficient equipment he did not make further researches.

Although there is plenty of helium in the world, it is in such small quantities that under ordinary conditions it would be impossible to get it in sufficient volume. There is supposed to be one part of it to 250,000 parts of air. According to present indications, the United States has the control of helium and in the future will be likely to be the main source of supply. In certain varieties of gas found in this country, principally in Kansas, Oklahoma, and Texas, it exists in the proportion of 1 to 2½.

In some regions helium was roundly upbraided by the housewives, who said that there was some other gas which permeated the natural gas they had in their cook stoves, and often put out the fire. The unseven quality of natural gas in Kansas caused Dr. H. B. Cady of the University of Kansas to make investigations, and he reported that in many of the wells there was at least 1 per cent. of helium. Although he made some interesting experiments, and obtained some helium, the gas was regarded merely as a laboratory curiosity and nothing was done about it. This was the situation up to the beginning of the European War.

American scientists made experiments in different directions, and had such success that in October, 1917, the British Admiralty sent over a special commission, headed by Commander Cyprian D. C. Bridge, to collect data and exchange ideas.

It was found that companies engaged in the making of liquid air and in the extraction of oxygen from the atmosphere for commercial and medical purposes were the best equipped in this country to take up the manufacture of helium. There were several plants belonging to such companies in Northern Texas. The natural gas of that region, rich in helium, was taken by pipe line to these works, made liquid by pressure and then distilled. The gases composing the natural gas as they returned to their gaseous form at different temperatures, were passed out and the last vapor that remained was the inert helium. The United States Government, under the direction of the Bureau of Mines, has a plant at Petrolia, Texas, which is credited with a capacity of 30,000 cubic feet of helium a day.

FOR BRITISH MERCHANT SAILORS.

MUCH has been written about the English trawling fleet, the mine sweepers of the war, and the job they did, the hardships and dangers they faced. What they and the other British merchant sailors who kept the world's ferries going in the face of the German campaign of marine frightfulness accomplished toward the ultimate victory would be hard to overestimate. In all, 17,000 British merchant seaman lost their lives during the war and 30,000 were incapacitated.

The organization called America's Tribute to British Merchant Seamen, with national headquarters at 665 Fifth Avenue, is raising a fund which will be a contribution toward the fund being collected in England and the colonies to establish homes for the incapacitated merchant seamen and in some cases for the widows and orphans of those that perished in the work.

William H. Appleton, an American who was in England during the war, has been appointed Chairman by Admiral Lord Beresford. Rear Admiral William S. Sims has accepted the Chairmanship of the Honorary Committee and among the other members of that committee are Charles H. Sabin, President of the Guaranty Trust Company, Supreme Court Justice Lewis L. Fawcett, and William G. Wilcox.

Admiral Sims has said that without the men of the British merchant marine our Army and Navy would have been helpless, and this may be said also in reference to the fighting forces and civilian populations of both France and England.

Mr. Appleton, who has sailed for England to confer with John W. Davis, the American Ambassador to Great Britain, Admiral Lord Beresford, who is Vice President of the Merchant Seamen's League of Great Britain, and other Englishmen and Americans, has explained that the movement is entirely spontaneous on the part of Americans. When Americans learned that the British were taking steps to aid the 30,000 civilian sailors who were disabled they asked to be permitted to share in this work.

"America, as well as all humanity, benefited by the heroic behavior of these stout-hearted men," Mr. Appleton said. "Many of them were too old to serve in the fighting branches, and others were physically disqualified. They were civilians, and neither wore uniforms nor received medals or citations for valor. Yet they performed a vital part in the winning of the war."

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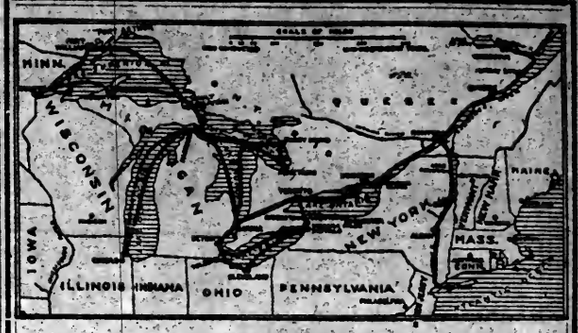

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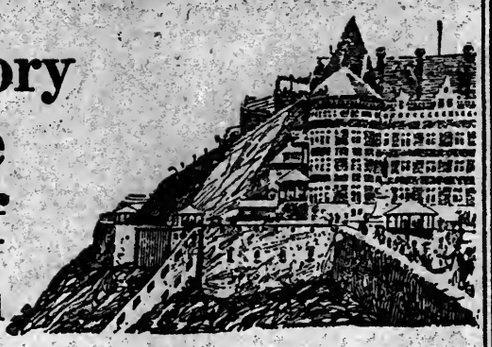
From "Montcalm and Wolfe" By Francis Parkman

Here History Staged the Making of our Nation



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West Point (ex. Sun.)	....	† 1:15	....
Cornwall	....	† 1:40	3:25
Newburgh	†12:25	† 2:00	3:45
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By Daylight
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To New London—Mondays Only
Lv. Pier 40, N. R., Houston St., 10:00 A. M.
Lv. Pier 79, E. R., 22d St., 10:30 A. M.
Due New London—5:15 P. M.
Tickets and information at all U. S. R. R. Administration Consolidated Ticket Offices.

FALL RIVER LINE
To BOSTON
From Pier 14, N. R., Fulton St., 5:00 P. M.
Orchestra on Each Boat.
NEW BEDFORD LINE. Strs. lv. Pier 40, N. R., Houston St., daily ex. Sun., 6 P. M.
NEW LONDON (NORWICH LINE). Strs. lvs. Pr. 40, N. R., Houston St., wk. days only, 5:00 P. M. Lv. Pr. 79, E. R., 22d St., 5 P. M.

METROPOLITAN LINE
To BOSTON *All the Way by Water. Always in Sight of Land.*
Via CAPE COD CANAL
Daylight through the Canal both ways.
Leave Pier 16, Foot of Murray St., Daily (Sundays Included) at 5:00 P. M. Fare $5.65. Tickets and information at Wharf. Tel. Barclay 5000.

SIGHT SEEING YACHTS
"Tourist" "Halcyon" Around N. Y.
Lv. Battery Pier Daily, 10:30, 2:30. Tel. Broad 2372
To Sandy Hook and Ocean, 1:30. Ret. about 6:30.

STOCK DEALINGS SIMPLIFIED

Function of New Clearing Corporation Which Makes Banking Arrangements

BACK of the formation a few days ago of the Stock Clearing Corporation, an offshoot of the New York Stock Exchange, may be found evidences of some of the "growing pains" which the country's financial structure has experienced since the world war began. The corporation is designed to remove certain cumbersome and archaic methods of handling Wall Street business, methods which seemed good enough five years ago, and were thought by more than one capable banker and broker to be adequate for whatever changes might come in the security market. The process of settling transactions every day and of making or closing out loans daily appeared so satisfactory to everybody concerned that suggestions to experiment along the lines of London and Paris practice were received with little favor.

But that was before the United States became at the same time the reservoir of the world's free credit and the dominant market for the purchase of goods. It was before the inflow of wealth through the sale of food, clothing, war material, &c., had made the people so well to do that sources of profits, backed by this wealth, were sought in the stock market. It was long before even the farthest-sighted bankers visualized a coming period when a vast output of new foreign securities was likely to settle upon the New York market, overcrowding an already fairly full set of facilities for handling business of that sort.

The Stock Clearing Corporation represents probably the most radical change from an existing procedure that the Stock Exchange has evolved since the board was formally organized. The impelling motive for the change was speed in the transaction of business, so that an increasingly large volume of stocks and bonds could be dealt in as time passed. The secondary—and what may yet be the most important—force which brought the corporation into being was the need of doing away with many details in connection with stock market loans. When the corporation goes into operation next Winter, it is estimated that the extension of credit by the banks for loans to "carry" stocks will be reduced fully 65 per cent. That is not to say that only 35 per cent. as much credit will be necessary as at present to finance an equivalent amount of stock purchases. Just as much money will be necessary, but the practical duplication and overlapping of transactions incident to financing the market will be reduced to a simple process.

Fewer Motions.

The Stock Clearing Corporation is designed to do with one motion, so to speak, what now requires three or four. It will pay off a broker's loan, negotiate a new loan for him, deliver stocks for him and deliver stocks to him in a manner which closely approaches the automatic. To show the simplification it will be best to describe the present method, considering loans first. Assume that a broker has a loan of $100,000 with a bank, a "call" loan which must either be renewed the day after it is negotiated or replaced with another bank. The loan is secured by stocks and bonds. The day after the loan is made the borrower is informed that the loan is to be paid off. The broker arranges a fresh loan with another bank, but he needs to use the same collateral for the new loan. So he goes to the bank where he keeps his deposit, which may be, say, $10,000, and gets a certified check for $100,000. This bank, it is seen, actually credits the broker with $90,000 more than he has in his deposit, and the consequent overcertification of the check is hardly good banking practice. The bank, to protect itself, requires that the broker deposit a note covering the difference between his cash deposit and the amount called for by the check, which constitutes a lien upon his assets and those of his firm.

The broker uses the check to pay off the first loan, takes the collateral to the second bank and negotiates the new loan. He still has to make good the overcertified check, and this he does during the day with the proceeds of stocks sold or on which payment is due. Until recently all checks which changed hands in stock transactions had to be certified by the bank upon which they were drawn; a recent ruling of the Exchange paved the way for the elimination of this practice in case of checks not greater than $5,000 when the receiving banks consented. All of these various steps, it is clear, necessitate a vast amount of bookkeeping by the banks and the brokers. An army of boys or older messengers must be employed going back and forth between the banks and brokerage offices. When the market is active the burden of work and detail is appalling, with the result, as seen a few Saturdays ago, of an enforced recess—the loss of a business day—in order to let the clerical forces of brokerage houses catch up with their labors.

The New Method.

The Clearing Corporation will eliminate this running back and forth, and a great part of the bookkeeping. The corporation is to have a working capital of $9,000,000 or $10,000,000 supplied by the deposits with it of $10,000 or more by the members and member firms of the Exchange. When a broker has a loan to pay off and another to make, he will send to the corporation's office in a building adjacent to the Exchange. The corporation will pay off the loan with a check drawn on its own bank deposit. It will arrange the fresh loan, handle the collateral involved and stand ready to do the same thing over the next day. Where three transactions are now centred about the same loan the corporation will do the work with practically a single operation. That is how the daily credit extension by banks will be reduced about two-thirds. The theory is that a vast amount of bank credit, which necessarily has to be provided for stock market business, will thus be released for other purposes, although there will be no actual reduction in the amount involved in financing the purchase of securities.

The daily settlement will be continued after the Clearing Corporation begins to function, but it is hoped in some brokerage and banking circles that the successful operation of the new system will lead shortly to the adoption of periodic or "term" settlements such as are used by the European Exchanges. Sponsors of the corporation are firm in asserting that the term settlement would not work in the New York market now without alterations in the conduct of the money market. Actual test has shown that the burden upon bank credit, if a fortnightly settlement were introduced, as it is applied on the London Stock Exchange, would be increased three times over the load involved in the daily settlement. Such a process would accomplish the settlement of ten days' business, but the test showed that the increase in the demand for credit would be equivalent to the lumping of three days' credit needs, due chiefly to the balancing of many buying and selling contracts for stocks against one another.

Periodic Settlements Postponed.

Doubtless, the Stock Exchange authorities hesitate, for one thing, to attempt periodic market settlements while the banks are still engaged heavily in Government transactions—the carrying of war bonds which buyers got through them on borrowed money, and the necessity of purchasing hundreds of millions of temporary securities issued by the Government for the purpose of liquidating the war cost. The certainty that the great task of financing Europe's reconstruction will weigh heavily upon the country's credit resources also is a factor standing in opposition to anything which might cause enormous strain upon the banks on settlement day.

Furthermore, there have been recent days when the effect of tremendous speculation in the stock market, coinciding with large Government transactions incident to income tax and Victory bond payments, caused so great a scarcity of funds for even a one-day settlement that call money rose to 20 per cent. It seems probable that term settlements will be postponed, not only until the worth of the Clearing Corporation is established, but also until much of the current credit inflation has been removed and business activities in many directions are normal.

The utility of the Clearing Corporation in reducing details of stock deliveries will be demonstrated in an extension of the present practice. If every share of stock bought on the Exchange had to be delivered directly to the buyer, a day's work downtown would never be completed. As it is now the majority of stocks dealt in are "cleared," but there is still a lot of detail necessary and much time and effort used. The clearing operation may be illustrated in this way: A sells 100 shares of Southern Pacific to B, and B, the same day, sells 100 shares of the same stock to C. The transactions are reported to the Stock Exchange Clearing House, where it is found that one of the deliveries may be eliminated by directing A to deliver his 100 shares of Southern Pacific to C. The Clearing House does not handle the stock, and so A has to send the stock to C by messenger. There is risk in carrying securities about the Street, a fact frequently emphasized in the last year by the numerous hold-ups and thefts of Liberty bonds.

The Clearing Corporation will not only designate the firms to deliver and receive stock, but will also look after the delivery itself. Naturally, the exercise of functions of intermediary in both transactions and in the handling of securities, the Clearing Corporation will require large office room and a sizable force of clerks. Facilities are being provided through the erection of a new building beside the Stock Exchange on the site of the old Mortimer Building at the southwest corner of Wall and New Streets.

Furniture Credit For Homelovers

Are you glad to have friends visit your home? Are you proud to have them see the way you live—your furniture and furnishings?

The furniture in a home tells an accurate story of prosperity and happiness—or just the opposite. You will be surprised how easy it is to get nice home things here at Cowperthwait & Sons.

A little cash goes a long ways at our stores, and your credit carries the charge month after month until your account is finally balanced.

Soldier's Credit—No Deposit

Men who served with the colors in any branch, now established in civil life again, are entitled to "Soldier's Credit" and No Deposit is required. Ask about it.

Store closes at noon on Saturday during the summer period, but is open until 6 o'clock on other days. The Harlem store is open every Monday evening until 10 o'clock for the convenience of those who cannot come during the day.

Open a charge account this week.

COWPERTHWAIT & SONS

"Oldest Furniture House in America"

3rd Avenue and 121st St.

RED SEAL RECORDS HALF PRICE

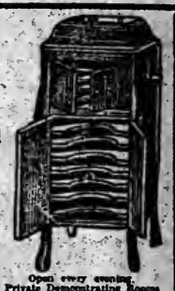
Every Victor Record at $2 or More Reduced

$10 CASH WILL PUT NEW STYLE VICTROLA IN YOUR HOME

BALANCE EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS

ROONEY CO.

1451 St. Nicholas Ave., (Near 183d Street)



Open every evening
Private Demonstrating Rooms

GOLDBURG'S LOW RENTS MAKE THESE VALUES BEST

OPEN EVENINGS

3 Big Stores Easy to Reach

Washington Heights
Amsterdam Ave., Cor. 145th St.

Heart of the Bronx
Third Ave., Cor. 163d St.

Yonkers
15-18 Warburton Ave.
(Open Fri. & Sat. Eves. Only.)

Out of the High Rent Zones

The Genuine August Sale

Actual reductions on our usually attractive low-rent prices average about 25%—all sale prices are marked conspicuously on big red tags. You will not be puzzled by our wonderful values after a comparison with prices on best quality in the high-rent places. Ask to see our $125.00 3-Room Victory Outfit. Terms especially arranged—weekly or monthly payments.

6% Extra Discount to Men In and Out of the Service

Complete Bed outfit. Two-inch continuous head and foot; ten heavy filler rods. Sanitary style for home. Thickly coated white enamel. Sterling mattress and good spring. Three Pieces $24.50

Goldburgrade

Four Pieces $32.50

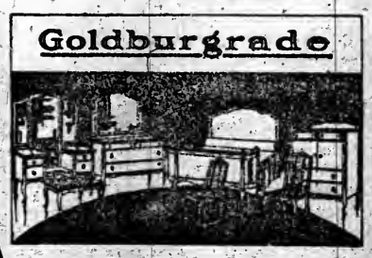
Goldburgrade

Arts and Crafts upholstered Spring seat Settee, Chair and Rocker with arms. Solid fumed oak. Brown art-leather seats. Table with drawer.

FOUR PIECES

$32.50

Goldburgrade



The dining suit pictured is recommended as a very sensible selection during this era of high prices. The elaborate Chippendale features are embodied in this modified design. 60-inch Buffet, with or without mirror; Server with Cabinet, China Closet with Drawer and 48-inch Ex. Table, carved claw feet and mouldings. American walnut only. Four Pieces..... $255

Substantial proportions and heft make the units of this Queen Anne style chamber suit especially distinctive. Although large and massive, they are none the less graceful, due to their shapely and symmetrical lines and ornate carvings. Ordinary dressing table may be had for less than price of vanity dresser. Four pieces.. $260

The only Charge Account Furniture House in Greater New York Specializing in High Grade Quality, Plain Figure Price Tags.

Our Usual Terms	$35 Worth,	Pay	50c Weekly
	75 "	"	$1.00 "
	100 "	"	1.50 "
	200 "	"	2.50 "
	250 "	"	3.50 "
	300 "	"	4.50 "
	500 "	"	7.50 "

And So on Up to $5,000

Pay Monthly If You Like

For GOOD Go To Goldburg's

Three [illegible]

[illegible] 3rd Ave Cor. 163d St. Yonkers

Koch Prices Make Downtown Shopping an Extravagance

AUGUST SALE RUGS and CARPETS

KOCH & CO. INC.

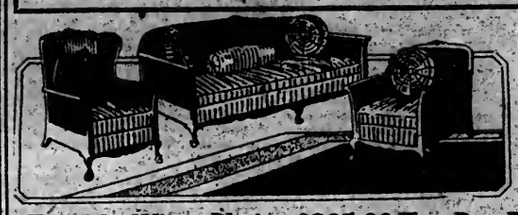
Established 1897

126th STREET WEST

CLOSED SATURDAYS DURING JULY AND AUGUST.

August FURNITURE Sale, Monday

$200,000 Worth of Koch Furniture of Lifetime Endurance at 10% to 50% Reductions on Regular Prices



$325.00 Living Room Suite, 3 pieces, $250.00

Construction and Upholstery Fully Guaranteed

Four different styles, in assorted velour. Sofa, 75 inches long; large Arm Chair and Wing Chair; loose spring cushions with two sunburst pillows and one bolster.

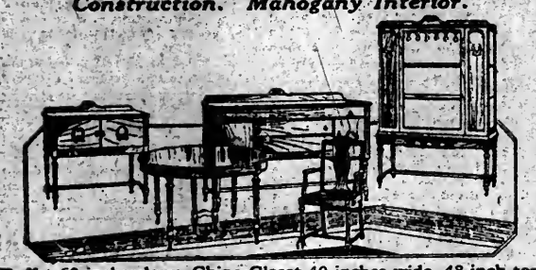
Fireside Wing Chair $29.75

Regular price $40

Upholstered in tapestry, loose spring cushion seat, spring back; large and roomy.

$385.00 Ten-Pce. Dining Room Suite, $300.00

American Walnut or Mahogany, Dust-proof Construction. Mahogany Interior.



Buffet 60 inches long, China Closet 40 inches wide, 48-inch top Table extends to six feet; Cabinet Serving Table; 5 Chairs upholstered in tapestry, and one Arm Chair.

Because of Its Unique Features

The Koch Plan of Deferred Payments

enjoys the rare distinction of being the only extended-payment system now successfully conducted by any department store.

Learn the Reasons Why

Deferred Payment Office, 5th Floor

$300.00 Bedroom Suite, $250.00

4 Pieces, Mahogany or American Walnut. Hardwood Interior, Dust-proof Construction.

Large roomy Dresser, with Mirror, Chifforobe and Dressing Table in proportion. Full size Bed.

$95.00 Day-Bed Set, 3 pieces, $75.00

This is a Cane end mahogany Day Bed. It is richly upholstered, and has mattress-top box spring.

Large roomy Arm Chair and Rocker to match.

FIRST

In six months of this year The New York Times published a greater volume of advertising—8,797,937 agate lines—and recorded a greater gain than any other New York newspaper.

NEW YORK MORNING NEWSPAPERS ADVERTISING RECORD

Six Months of 1919

Classification	The New York Times Agate Lines	2nd newspaper Agate Lines	3rd newspaper Agate Lines	4th newspaper Agate Lines	5th newspaper Agate Lines	6th newspaper Agate Lines
Dry Goods and Specialty Shops	1,730,285	1,470,044	1,239,996	1,023,090	1,173,798	789,283
Financial	1,012,658	290,486	185,232	384,294	344,668	416,111
Miscellaneous	1,582,723	1,325,284	1,164,557	636,346	488,772	381,937
Real Estate and Bldg. Materials	542,568	401,344	165,582	462,362	157,994	94,488
Automobiles	587,644	274,190	260,278	240,239	201,998	361,591
Publications	449,819	118,038	90,242	41,224	182,144	151,289
Men's Furnishings	382,627	247,232	99,660	35,050	151,411	56,030
Amusements	253,044	203,076	201,806	180,602	197,500	199,680
Resorts, Hotels and Restaurants	217,850	163,912	77,685	171,682	126,721	82,355
Foodstuffs	151,328	74,436	92,232	38,968	68,060	43,480
Musical Instruments	101,927	68,770	107,930	16,474	71,731	47,970
Births, Marriages and Deaths	106,142	96,526	18,478	81,432	21,316	20,674
Office Appliances	99,638	29,374	684	686	24,982	5,582
Schools and Colleges	103,582	47,360	36,350	6,965	9,412	12,174
Boots and Shoes	99,270	42,400	38,378	16,618	25,102	16,872
Charity and Religion	77,876	56,119	34,428	48,168	52,388	51,898
Transportation	94,200	61,036	38,272	85,760	77,244	63,072
Public Service	27,186	18,870	19,000	19,940	19,624	19,247
Wants	876,300	3,454,505	895,960	637,534	98,384	9,335
Other Classifications	301,270	173,026	242,308	54,526	73,971	46,962
Total Agate Lines	8,797,937	8,616,028	5,009,058	4,181,960	3,567,220	2,870,030

The Sunday Edition of The New York Times is purchased by a half million persons. The average net paid sale, daily and Sunday, exceeds the combined distribution of the three other New York morning newspapers popularly classed with The Times as to quality of circulation.

The New York Times

The New York Times.

XX SUNDAY, JULY 27, 1919. XX

LESS FOOD, MORE WAGE-EARNERS, DUE TO HIGH LIVING COST

Cases of 2,084 Families in New York City Show Meatless and Milkless Households, Extra Jobs for Women and Children to Eke Out Inadequate Income, and Serious Effects on Health

RESULTS of a pioneer investigation by the New York City Health Department into some medical aspects of the high cost of living have just been made known. For the purpose of the investigation 2,084 families were considered, but were not specially selected. The investigation was conducted by the nurses of the Bureau of Preventable Diseases of the Health Department under the direction of Dr. Louis I. Harris, Director of the bureau.

Dr. Harris's report is a broad outline of the living conditions of the 2,084 families studied. Among the results noted are the influence of the high cost of living on the family dietary, the effect on the children's dietary, the number of women forced into industry in order to add to the family income, debts incurred to meet the high cost of living, the number of families dependent on charity, the number of families which took in boarders to add to the family income and the effect of the high cost of living on amusements, clothing, and insurance maintained by the family.

"Although a large number of families were studied, I feel warranted in reporting the results of visits to only 2,084 of these families," said Dr. Harris, "for the data obtained in the other families were not adequate in important essentials. Nearly 60 per cent. of the families were visited for the primary purpose of supervising cases of tuberculosis; the remaining number were visited in the course of supervision of diphtheria and scarlet fever. The nurses were instructed to record only such facts as were pertinent in connection with the effects of the high cost of living.

Racial Distribution.

"Of the 2,084 families which were the subjects of our study, 772 were Jewish, 478 Italian, 465 American, 210 Irish, 108 Austro-Hungarian and German, and 51 were colored. The families consisted of 4,991 adults and 5,612 children, a total of 10,603 persons in all, an average of 5.08 persons and 2.69 children per family.

"The average number of children per family shows an interesting variation as follows: Austro-Hungarian and German, 2.46; Italian, 3.43; Jewish, 2.90; Irish, 2.26; American, 1.98, and the smallest number of children (as one would expect who knows the high infant mortality rate of the race) among the colored, 1.65 children per family.

"The size of the family income may fairly be regarded as the crucial point upon which hinges its economic independence and its ability to live on a plane necessary to the maintenance of good health. The physician has a particular interest in the group whose incomes fall greatly below what is commonly regarded as a minimum living standard. For a complete statement as to the total income of the 2,084 families studied see Table 1:

"It may be amazing to many that of these families, which represent a fairly typical cross section of conditions in New York City, 21 per cent. should have had a total income of

RANGE OF TOTAL ANNUAL INCOMES PER FAMILY.

	American.	Jewish.	Italian.	Austro-German.	Irish.	Colored.	Total.	P. C.
$300 to $600	56	178	136	42	8	14	434	20.80
600 to 900	121	238	166	49	50	12	636	30.50
900 to 1,200	109	174	81	49	20	12	443	21.30
1,200 to 1,500	44	83	47	31	14	7	226	10.80
1,500 to 1,800	23	24	6	6	6	..	65	3.10
1,800 to 2,100	25	14	4	2	2	..	47	2.20
2,100 to 2,400	1	2	3	1	..	..	8	..
2,400 to 2,700	..	2	3	..	..	..	5	..
2,700 to 3,000	5	1	2	..	..	1	9	..
3,000 to 4,000	2	2	..	1	..	..	5	..
4,000 to 5,000 and over	1	1	..	1	..	..	3	..
Not ascertainable	65	43	23	20	8	5	164	..
Supported by relatives	1	1	..	..	..	..	2	..
Supported by charity	10	8	11	6	..	..	35	..
Supported by pension	4	..	..	..	..	..	4	..

$800 a year or less for the support of an average family of five persons during the beginning of 1918. An additional 30.5 had a total income of from $900 to $900 a year, and about 21 per cent. an income of from $900 to $1,200 a year.

"In other words, 51 per cent. of all those families had a total income not exceeding $900 a year during a period when the price of essential foodstuffs and other necessities went soaring to an unusual altitude, and a total of about 72 per cent. had an income not exceeding $1,200. To those who have read the statements of Royal Meeker, U. S. Commissioner of Labor Statistics, that in 1916 the average white family, consisting of father, mother and three children under 15, could not make both ends meet in Washington, D. C., on less than $1,200 a year, and that in 1918 it required $1,800 a year, the facts here presented will come with special force.

Youthful Wage Earners.

"Among the 10,603 persons in the study there were 3,169 wage earners, of whom 493, or 15.5, were 16 years or under; among Italians 16 per cent., Americans 7 per cent., Irish 13 per cent., the Central Empire group 16.2 per cent., and the colored only 4.3 per cent. It is a significant fact that 26.5 of the children who were 16 years and under had their academic or vocational training interrupted, and were forced into industry in positions requiring unskilled labor in order to supplement the family earnings to counterbalance the effects of the high cost of living.

"It was found that in 615 families the use of butter was entirely eliminated; in 138 the quantity consumed was considerably reduced.

"The use of sugar was abandoned in 143 families, owing to the diminished purchasing power of the dollar, and the amount of sugar was considerably decreased in 246 families.

"What is still more interesting as an index of economic conditions during the beginning of the year, when prices of various commodities had not yet soared to the high range that they have attained at the present time, is the fact that of these 2,084 families, 9.1 per cent. had for the first time in their history been compelled to seek aid from charitable organizations.

"How pressing the need for added income to meet the increased cost of living was may be further judged by the fact that in 9.8 per cent. of the homes reported in the study, the housewife had to enter industry to add to the family income. Many of these women undertook arduous work and it may be fairly conjectured that fatigue did not tend to enhance the quality of nursing or maternal care which devolved upon them on returning from their work aside from the effects which such dual responsibilities may have had upon the health of the women themselves.

Debt and Boarders.

"Especial care was taken to distinguish indebtedness due directly to the high cost of living and that due to other causes, and it was found that 374 or 17.8 of these families had got into debt on this account. One hundred and fifty-two families were indebted for rent and had been hard put to it for months to settle this obligation; 153 owed money for groceries, 16 for meat, 12 for clothing, 11 for medical service, 8 for gas and fuel, and others for miscellaneous purposes. One may with justice assume that a certain proportion of those who had contracted a number of debts would within a short period be numbered among those obliged to accept charitable aid.

"One hundred and twenty, or 5.7 of those families which had hitherto taken in no boarders, were compelled on account of the increased cost of living to resort to this expedient to increase their incomes. Sociologists recognize that boarders in the homes of tenement dwellers affect the health of the family through overcrowding, and also have an undesirable influence upon the family morals.

"A careful summary of the immediate influence of the increased cost of living on the normal dietary of the families which were the subject of this study was made. In 807 families out of a total of 2,084, or in a little over 37 per cent., meat was entirely eliminated from the dietary. In 388 families, about 17 per cent., the amount of meat purchased was appreciably reduced.

"In 882 families eggs were eliminated from the dietary. This is of considerable significance, in view of the fact that this is one of the fundamental articles of diet in the care of the tuberculous.

"The same significance attaches to illness, or in a little over 13 per cent. of the cases recorded in this census, recovery was very definitely retarded because of the increased cost of the essentials of life.

"The study gives in detail, so far as it was possible to ascertain these, the specific diseases in which recovery was delayed. Unfortunately the nurses failed in certain instances to specify the particular disease in which recovery had been retarded. Without exception practically they were the cases of acute infectious diseases among children, which the nurses failed to differentiate.

"In 285 out of a total of 1,228 adults, the nurses were able to obtain information as to the period of disability and the rate of pay which these patients had received just before they became ill. For this particular group the total amount of wages lost was estimated to be $41,393. The information obtained in connection with other cases was not sufficiently complete or for various reasons could not be obtained.

"An exhaustive analysis of the facts presented in the tables is omitted because it would seem far more important to lay emphasis at this time not so much on the significance of particular details brought out in this study, but rather to furnish an argument in support of the general value of an inquiry of this character conducted by a dispassionate group of competent observers. The conditions which were revealed by this study apply with equal force, by and large, at the present time, and possibly, too, the effects of the high cost of living have been intensified with the progress of time that has elapsed since the study was made.

"It must be apparent that surveys of this character made from time to time to note the reflection of changes in economic conditions must throw a flood of light upon the influences affecting the care of the sick, in so far as private practice, hospital care, and public health supervision are concerned. The wealth of details which were accumulated by these nurses in this pioneer public health study demonstrates the degree to which the latter can be adapted to highly important and new phases of activities.

"It is hoped that private physicians will discern in this study evidences of the help they may derive from the co-operation of humane, sympathetic, and intelligent nurses, and that they will welcome in increasing measure the assistance which these public health nurses are ready to give in various ways to patients among the poor and the so-called middle class. In other words, the nurses who have qualified through such investigations as have been described as diagnosticians of the social and economic difficulties which influence community life health are equally qualified to assist physicians in ministering to patients and ameliorating through social service work a few of these difficulties and handicaps.

"Moreover, the facts gleaned in this investigation cannot but help give one whose point of view is at all altruistic a revelation of the need for health insurance, because it shows how any illness may overthrow the economic balance which has been precariously maintained by a family, and conversely, it shows how illness may be produced or aggravated or recovery retarded by general economic changes. It thus furnishes ground for the contention that the industrial worker should receive adequate wages, lacking which, not charity but a pension from the community in whose behalf he has labored and oftentimes sacrificed his health.

"It is not my intent to outline a constructive program for the solution of some of the problems which have been sketched in fragmentary fashion, but the facts presented would possibly seem to indicate the necessity for reconstructive measures that would insure to the large mass of people in the community freedom from the cramping and harassing influences which affect family welfare and not only cause suffering to the individuals and to the families, but endanger the well being of the community as a whole.

"One may hint at certain remedial measures as being worthy of consideration in connection with the problems which have been broached, not, perhaps, as the ultimate and desirable solution, but as a step in that direction. Among such remedies, one might consider the necessity of organizing public health nursing on such a basis that especial attention to the proper methods of purchasing, selecting, preparing, and serving foods might be given in demonstration kitchens in special centres throughout the city. Such instruction is now given in a measure as a part of the school curriculum. The value of the community kitchen might also be considered in this connection as a means of serving proper and nutritious foods, and for the purposes of economy for those of very restricted means.

"The control of public markets with a view to eliminating so far as possible the many middlemen who exact tribute, in order to make desirable foodstuffs available at a minimum of cost, might also be considered. In this connection, too, though less important, arises the question of providing wholesome and acceptable forms of recreation through the establishment of public theatres, concert halls, &c.

"The study may have value because it tends to show the necessity for a careful investigation of general and individual conditions in order that medical advice and treatment shall be given which reflect a knowledge of those conditions in the family and in order to enable the physician to avoid giving counsel of an impractical character. For example, the doctor or the nurse who does not ascertain by frequent honest and painstaking study the nature of economic, social, and domestic difficulties which may surround the patient is bound to advise a dietary or treatment which it may be impossible for the patient to secure under existing conditions. The public health nurse is frequently able through the co-operation of affiliated social groups to lighten the financial burdens of the patient and the family.

"Although the facts recorded in this study have varied implications, for purposes of illustration merely and not by way of special pleading I desire to indicate the range of usefulness of such an investigation when viewed as the basis for the justification of health insurance. It may also possibly serve as an answer to those who have contended that the high cost of foods and other necessaries of life was more than offset by a prevailing high wage."

DATA AS TO BOARDERS, ACCEPTANCE OF CHARITY, ENTRANCE OF WOMEN AND CHILDREN INTO INDUSTRY, AND INDEBTEDNESS.

	AMERICAN.	JEWISH.	ITALIAN.	IRISH.	AUSTRO-GERMAN.	COLORED.	TOTAL.
Boarders accepted	21	62	12	12	9	4	120
Resorted to charity	34	60	30	32	2	3	191
Housewives forced into industry	NATURE OF OCCUPATION. Office cleaning 7; Day's work 7; Janitress 12; Typewriter 1; Clerk 2; Chambermaid 1; Sewing 3; Matron 1; Factory 2; Operator 1; Store 1; Laundress 2; Art flowers 1; Cigars 1; Kind of work not specified 4; Total—40.	NATURE OF OCCUPATION. Janitress 8; Cleaner 3; Restaurant helper 2; Furs 1; Day's work 3; Helper in shops 2; Embroidery 1; Operator 2; Finisher 7; Basket making 2; Peddler 1; Waitress 1; Sewing 1; Kind of work not specified 19; Total—60.	NATURE OF OCCUPATION. Office cleaning 1; Laundress 3; Janitress 6; Day's work 4; Finisher 6; Box factory 3; Garter factory 1; Artificial flowers 8; Factory 10; Stenographer 1; Embroidery 3; Sewing 11; Waitress 1; Candy Factory 1; Glove factory 1; Kind of work not specified 18; Total—70.	NATURE OF OCCUPATION. Embroidery 1; Sewing 2; Office cleaning 3; Janitress 8; Housework 1; Stenographer 1; Box factory 1; Bottling factory 1; Laundress 1; Work not specified 11; Total 30.	NATURE OF OCCUPATION. Janitress 1; Laundress 1; Office cleaning 1; Window cleaning 1; Total 4.	NATURE OF OCCUPATION. Sewing 1; Not specified 6; Total 7.	Total, 206.
Children forced into industry	NATURE OF OCCUPATION. Operator 1; National Biscuit Company 1; Millinery 3; Errands 2; Piano factory 1; Typist 1; Electrician 1; Candy factory 1; Printing 1; Total—12.	NATURE OF OCCUPATION. Bookkeeper 2; Errands 4; Printer 1; Store helper 1; Sewing 2; Electrician 1; Clerks and office work 11; Pencil factory 1; Basket making 1; Peddler 1; Hat factory 1; Silk factory 1; Operator 3; Paper boxes 1; Shipping clerk 1; Kind of work not specified 27; Total—58.	NATURE OF OCCUPATION. Operator 4; Florist 1; Printer 1; Factory 5; Shield factory 1; Newspapers 1; Paper factory 1; Butterick's 2; Errands 3; Sewing 1; Paper box factory 1; Clerk 1; National Biscuit Co 1; Work not specified 21; Total—45.	NATURE OF OCCUPATION. Telephone 1; Door boy 1; Elevator boy 1; Pushcart 1; Papers 1; Office work 1; Laboratory assistant 1; Not specified 4; Total 12.	NATURE OF OCCUPATION. Operator 1; Not specified 4; Total 5.	NATURE OF OCCUPATION. Rug factory 1; Errands 2; Day's work 1; Maid 1; Total 5.	Total, 138.
Put into debt	NATURE OF DEBT. Rent 26; Groceries 49; Butcher 2; Gas 2; Undertaker 1; Clothing 2; Doctor 3; Insurance 2; Total—87.	NATURE OF DEBT. Rent 52; Groceries 59; Butcher 6; Gas 2; Fuel 3; Doctor 4; Medicine 1; Furniture 1; Milk 1; Clothing 1; Borrowed from relatives 3; Total—139.	NATURE OF DEBT. Rent 51; Groceries 28; Butcher 6; Baker 5; Insurance 2; Doctor 3; Clothing 2; Miscellaneous 3; Borrowed from relatives 1; Furniture 1; Gas 1; Total—97.	NATURE OF DEBT. Rent 18; Groceries 15; Butcher 3; Doctor 1; Mortgage 1; Sundries 5; Total 43.	NATURE OF DEBT. Rent 3; Groceries 1; Total 4.	NATURE OF DEBT. Rent 2; Groceries 1; Doctor 1; Total 4.	Total, 374.

Racial Groups, Number of Adults, Children, and Child Wage-Earners.

	American.	Jewish. (Native and For'n Born.)	Italian.	Irish.	Austro-German.	Colored.	Total.
Number of families	465	772	478	210	108	51	2,084
Total number of persons	2,065	4,027	2,813	1,004	517	177	10,603
Number of adults	1,143	1,788	1,173	529	244	114	4,991
Number of children	922	2,239	1,640	475	273	63	5,612
Av. number of persons per family	4.4	5.21	5.88	4.78	4.78	3.47	5.08
Av. number of children per family	1.98	2.90	3.43	2.26	2.46	1.42	2.69
Number of adult wage earners	678	885	629	283	128	78	2,676
Number of children wage earners	81	246	121	47	25	4	493

FACTS AND ALLEGATIONS ABOUT IRELAND

British Government, Replying Officially to Charges in the Walsh-Dunne Report, Brands Most of Them as False

NEW light is thrown on the report of the Irish-American Commissioners, Frank P. Walsh and Edward I. Dunne, by the answering statement of Ian MacPherson, Chief Secretary for Ireland, the full text of which has just been received in Washington.

Under the heading "Allegations" the statement of the Chief Secretary presents the charges made by the Irish-American delegates, and under the heading of "Facts" the Government's replies thereto, paragraph by paragraph.

In the official reply the "15,000 members of the Royal Irish Constabulary," mentioned by the delegates, dwindle to 9,682, and the "large number of political prisoners in Mountjoy Prison" becomes "28 persons." Charges of cruelty in the treatment of prisoners are denied absolutely and in detail; the incident at Westport is explained; Ireland is shown not only to have an educational system, but one which depends for its maintenance on the United Kingdom taxpayer; some interesting history is given of the methods of Great Britain in dealing with the participants in the Easter rebellion of 1916 and others convicted of pro-German activities, and the reply concludes with the following "Allegation" and "Fact:

"(A) With a ferocity unparalleled even in the history of modern warfare, within the past few days men and women have been shot down in the streets of Dublin.

"(F) Unfortunately, four policemen and a girl have been so shot in the streets of Dublin within the past few days by a number of Sinn Feiners who rescued a Sinn Fein prisoner from the police. The police fired no shots."

Dispassionately and with precision the reply sets forth the "Allegations" and "Facts" in part as follows:

"Allegation: Crossing the Irish Sea from Holyhead to Dunleary we come upon the first evidence of the military occupation of Ireland. The vessels and wharves swarmed with soldiers, fully equipped for the field, going to and coming from Dublin.

"Fact: On this date 176 men were demobilized and left Ireland; 65 men (loyal Irishmen) for demobilization arrived in Ireland on the same day. No soldiers arrived at Kingstown as reinforcements on that date.

"(A) There are approximately 15,000 members of the Royal Irish Constabulary. The Constabulary is a branch of the Military Forces. They are armed with rifles as well as small side arms, engage in regular drills and field manoeuvres. They are never residents of the districts which they occupy, and have quarters in regular Government barracks.

"(F) The strength of the Royal Irish Constabulary is 9,682 men. It is not a branch of the Military Forces of the Crown, though armed with rifles and side arms; it practices drill but not field manoeuvres. The men are not natives of the district in which they serve; the unmarried members live in small police barracks, and the married men sometimes in private houses.

"(A) Mountjoy Prison contained a large number of political prisoners, many of them men of the highest character and standing.

"(F) At the date of the visit of the delegates to Mountjoy Prison, the total number of so-called 'political prisoners' was twenty-eight persons, consisting of one biscuitmaker, one candlemaker, one carpenter, one carter, one coach builder, one cycle and motor dealer, one engine driver, one factory hand, four farmers, two fitters, two laborers, one mason, two journalists, one messenger, one newsvendor, one plater's helper, one shop assistant, one storekeeper, one tailor, two university students, and one of no occupation.

"(A) He (the Governor) at first denied that there were underground cells in the prison, but, upon the delegates insisting, they were allowed entrance. They found a great number of cells underground, too narrow for human occupation, without beds or coverings for the prisoners, no ventilation, pitch dark and extremely cold, although the weather at the time was not severe.

"The delegates had authentic information that a large number of political prisoners were taken out of the underground cells after they had demanded admission on the previous night.

"(F) The cells referred to are the reception cells used for committals pending medical inspection, which are designedly isolated from the rest of the prison to avoid the risk of infection. They are not underground cells. These cells are of the ordinary description, have each a capacity of 525¾ cubic feet, fully equipped with beds, bedding, furniture and utensils and lighted with the usual size windows.

"There were no political prisoners in these cells on the night referred to; in fact, there were no prisoners of this class committed on the preceding day at all.

"(A) The political prisoners were confined, for the most part, in groups, the majority of them being locked up in steel cages built in the yards of the prison, entirely outside of the buildings proper. These cages are exact duplicates of those used for wild animals in the larger zoological gardens, such as Lincoln Park and the Bronx in the United States.

"(F) There is no foundation for this allegation. Each prisoner has a properly equipped cell in the prison block, heated with hot-water pipes, lighted, and supplied with books. The prisoners take exercise in portions of the prison grounds which are inclosed with iron railings instead of the customary high walls, but these inclosures in no way resemble cages in zoological gardens.

"(A) We witnessed a brutal and unprovoked assault by an English Colonel and a crowd of soldiers on the person of Professor John McNeill.

"(F) The allegation refers to the occasion on which the delegates were courteously informed by Colonel Owens that he could not permit them to enter Westport, a special military area. No assault whatever was committed on the person of Professor John McNeill. The latter tried to force his way past the military guard, but, of course, was not allowed to do so. No violence was offered to him, and the statement of the delegates that they witnesses a brutal and unprovoked assault can only be described as a deliberate and wicked falsehood.

"(A) During the last Winter and Spring streams of ice-cold water were poured upon men confined in jail, and they were compelled to lie all night on cold floors in unheated cells in their wet clothing. Many of them were afterward removed to outside hospitals suffering from pneumonia.

"(F) These statements are untrue. The following constitutes the only pretext for making such a charge:

"On one occasion, in February last, four prisoners in Mountjoy Prison, after exercise, instead of returning to their cells, climbed up to a ledge upon the roof of one of the wings of the prison. They could not be reached or induced to come down, and after being repeatedly cautioned that if they did not come down the hose would be used, it became necessary to get them down to use it. They did come down. The incident occurred in the presence of visiting Justices.

"Changes of clothing were at once provided for these prisoners. Two of them availed of the change of clothing. The Medical Officer took charge of the other two, and had one removed to the hospital and the other to bed. No illness resulted to any of the prisoners.

"(A) At least five have died as the result of atrocities committed upon them while in prison, the post-mortem examination in some of the cases disclosing marks of violence upon the bodies of the victims.

"(F) There is no truth in this allegation; no death resulted in any such circumstances."

Statements of the delegates charging broadly that "police and soldiers are habitually permitted to enter cells where political prisoners are confined and to beat them with clubs," that "solitary confinement in most horrible form is generally practiced," numerous prisoners having been removed to insane asylums "rendered maniacs by their treatment," and that large bodies of political prisoners, in certain jails, have been kept without any food whatever for days at a time," are answered with the repeated direct denial:

"These statements are absolutely untrue."

Other charges and replies are as follows:

"(A) The children of suspected republicans, many of tender years, are kidnapped, and their parents kept in ignorance of their whereabouts for weeks.

"(F) The only foundation for this allegation is that in the present year it was found necessary for the safety of three young boys and one young man to put them temporarily under the care of the police for their own protection. Their parents were not in ignorance of their whereabouts. That there was ground for this action is evidenced by the fact that in the districts from which they came threats were made in proclamations of the Sinn Feiners that anybody who was likely to give information about their outrages would be murdered.

"(A) The delegates found a large number of cells underground, too narrow for human occupation, without beds or coverings for the prisoners, no ventilation, pitch dark, and extremely cold, although the weather at the time was not severe. The delegates were informed that these cells were at times occupied by prisoners.

"The delegates had authentic information that a large number of political prisoners were taken out of the underground cells after they had demanded admission on the previous night.

"(F) The cells referred to are the reception cells used for committals pending medical inspection which are designedly isolated from the rest of the prison to avoid the risk of infection. They are not underground cells. These cells are of the ordinary description, have each a capacity of 525¾ cubic feet, fully equipped with beds, bedding, furniture and utensils and lighted with the usual size windows.

"There were no political prisoners located in these cells on the night referred to; in fact, there were no prisoners of this class committed on the preceding day at all."

To the charge that "men and women, on mere suspicion of having republican sympathies, are being taken from their homes and arrested on the streets and highways of Ireland, deported to England, or confined in jails in remote places, while their distracted families are kept sometimes for many months in ignorance of their whereabouts," among the alleged victims being John Hanrahan, Edmund Duggan, and George Nicolls, the reply is brief, and to the point:

"This is pure fabrication."

Other "allegations" and "facts" are as follows:

"(A) If England ever had an educational system in Ireland, it has completely broken down. The Irish people are taxed more for the support of the police and constabulary—though the country is practically crimeless in the ordinary sense—than they are for the maintenance of the whole educational system of Ireland, including the upkeep of the National University and Trinity College, as well as all the primary and other schools in the land.

"(F) The Irish system of primary education is wholly Irish—so much so that there is no education rate in Ireland, (except for technical education, with a maximum of 2 pence in the pound,) and the whole cost of Irish primary education falls on votes of Parliament—i. e., the United Kingdom taxpayer. In England and Scotland some 50 per cent. of the cost of education falls on the local ratepayers; the Irish ratepayer pays nothing. Though the cost of the system falls wholly on the United Kingdom taxpayer, the State is not able to appoint a single teacher (except in the model schools); the appointment of teachers rests solely with the local manager, i. e., with individual Irishmen.

"The cost of Irish education to the United Kingdom taxpayer, as shown by the votes of Parliament, is for 1918-20, £3,388,934. The votes for Irish Police, 1919-20, amount to £2,388,267.

"(A) In the City of Dublin alone there are 20,000 families on an average of five in each family living in one-room tenements. Infant mortality is appalling. Destitution and hunger are rife.

"(F) In Dublin the Corporation have done all in their power to meet the housing difficulty. The Corporation have already built 2,000 new houses, and they have in hand schemes for an additional number. Every assistance and encouragement have been given to them by the Local Government Board to extend their operation. Infant mortality in Dublin has undoubtedly been high, but the mortality in some of the manufacturing cities in England has been equally high. Government funds have been available for maternity benefit and child welfare, and the Corporation are taking a most active interest in the matter, and have received half the outlay on their schemes from Government funds. The statement that hunger is rife is not based on facts.

"(A) The old age curse of absentee landlordism still cuts deeply into the uneconomic heart of Ireland. Hundreds of thousands of its more fertile acres are owned by foreigners. As quickly as the rich crops are garnered they are taken out of the country.

"England has absolutely cut off Ireland from the outside commerce of the world; allows no ships to come transatlantic to her ports, and thus controls the prices of the necessaries of life.

"(F) Over two-thirds of the country has come under the operation of the land purchase acts, the larger landlords, among whom were the absentees, having already sold their estates to their tenants, and a large proportion of the stock issued for the purpose is held in Ireland and the interest thereon comes back to this country.

"As to the rich crops being taken out of the country, if they are so taken it is on sale by the farmers who have raised them at direct profit to themselves.

"Irish ports are free to all the ships of the world, and there is no restriction whatever with regard to transatlantic traffic.

"(A) Ireland has the best organized and the most coherent labor movement in the world. It is being thwarted and suppressed by the army and constabulary.

"(F) It is untrue to allege that the labor movement in Ireland is being thwarted or suppressed or at all interfered with by the army and constabulary.

"(A) Wages of unskilled workers are below a line which means to them hunger, cold and privation. The wages of skilled labor are far below the minimum for decent existence.

"(F) This is untrue. The wages of skilled labor compare favorably with those obtaining in comparable districts in Great Britain. The wages of unskilled workers, particularly of agricultural laborers, have more than doubled since the war. A body composed of representative Irishmen selected to represent the different interests affected fixes the wages.

SIGNS AND PORTENTS OF A BUSY THEATRICAL YEAR

WHAT NEWS ON THE RIALTO?

PIPING times of peace are great times for the theatres, and July has been a month prosperous beyond the dreams of the stage folk. Of the new early plays which have dared to anticipate the season, each and every one of them is doing well. The Summer musical shows are crowding their houses, almost without exception, and the holdovers from the old season are prospering to a degree never known by holdovers before.

The prospects for the season proper, according to the managers, are as happy and rose-tinted as ever were prospects before. All of the New York playhouses have been spoken for long ago, and the demand is greater than ever. Not only are theatre owners unable to promise their houses for August and September, but they are reluctant to promise them for October, November, and December. The general feeling is that there will be no failures and therefore no houses to refill—for have not the worthy and the unworthy been profiting alike? In the words of one playwright, an author need but get a production, and success of a sort is practically assured.

The hands of the theatrical clock move slowly but surely. The manager plies up his profits, the actor gets his union, and now the stage director is coming into his own. It so happens that there has long been a shortage of competent stage directors—the stage director is the man who does the actual work of producing the play—and recently those in demand have begun to realize their importance and the dependence of the managers upon them. The result, of course, has been a general stiffening of the rate for stage directors. One manager, who is producing five new plays this Fall, is giving his stage director 10 per cent. of the profits of each of them, in addition to a weekly salary. The director makes no investment and is required to share no losses. Another prominent director, in addition to a salary, is receiving 1 per cent. of the gross receipts so long as and wherever the plays may run, and even at this price he finds himself besieged with work.

George C. Tyler's plans and ambitions for the season, announced during the week, included several morsels of news which had not hitherto been made public. Thus, there is the opening at the Liberty Theatre in September of "A Young Man's Fancy," a play written by John T. McIntyre, a Philadelphian. "A Young Man's Fancy" is concerned with the coming to life—in "a young man's fancy"—of the figures in a shop window. The central rôles will be played by Philip Merivale, back from the wars, and Jeanne Eagels, who thus breaks the Belasco bonds by which she was thought to have been held.

Included also in the Tyler pronunciamento is the news that Philip Moeller is writing Emily Stevens's newest play—a work to be called "Sophie," and historical, of course. In this instance, however, the leading character is one whom none need be ashamed to have known—one Sophie Arnould, a Parisian prima donna.

Miss Taylor's new play has been mentioned before in these columns—a comedy by Mr. Manners, in which the star will play an Italian rôle, and properly to interpret which she has found it necessary to learn the language during her spare hours. The plays of Mr. Arliss will be three—"Voltaire" and "Beau Revel," already announced, and one by Louis N. Parker—a making over of his play "The Aristocrat," with a change of locale from France to England.

And there is the news that Mrs. Rinehart's "Bab" stories, after several playwrights had trifled with them, finally have been made into a play sufficiently promising to be given production. Edward Childs Carpenter is the author, and Helen Hayes will have the title rôle. That, however, will be after she has appeared for a time in the Tarkington comedy, "Clarence." This latter will begin in Boston on Labor Day and New York will have it shortly thereafter.

Lynn Fontanne in "Made of Money," the long O'Neill play, "Chris," "The Book of Judith," by Joseph Medill Patterson and A. E. Thomas, "On the Hiring Line," by Mr. O'Higgins and Miss Ford, (opening at the Blackstone in Chicago on Aug. 25,) and "The Golden Age," to be tested in Atlantic City tomorrow—these will be the other new works from the Tyler laboratory.

The new Samuel Shipman play, "Dark Horses," is now in rehearsal, and is scheduled to reopen the Maxine Elliott Theatre on Aug. 25. The leading rôle will be acted by Hassard Short, who has been spending the season in "East Is West."

"The Greenwich Village Follies" has been attracting the populace in large numbers during its two weeks of existence, and it is a rare night which fails to find a hundred standees in the theatre. It may be that it will be brought to an uptown playhouse during the next week or so, but the move is not at all necessary to its financial welfare, since seats at the village playhouse are scaled at $3 each. The proprietor of the entertainment is not a villager, but an uptown restaurant owner who realized the commercial value of the village hallmark—or should it be haulmark?—and acted accordingly.

Oliver Morosco is rushing his returned-soldier comedy to New York, and it would not be surprising if the play opened at the Morosco Theatre during the week of Aug. 18. This is Thompson Buchanan's piece, "Civilian Clothes," now in its fifth or sixth week in Los Angeles. The New York company, which includes several members of the Los Angeles organization, is now in rehearsal here, and the piece will be produced in Atlantic City on Aug. 11.

Ed Wynn's differences with Arthur Hammerstein have been the subject of general debate in theatrical circles during the past few weeks and were recently finally settled with the severance of all relations and the engagement of Frank Tinney to play the Wynn rôle in "Some Time" next season. Wynn, it is reported, asked a wage which Mr. Hammerstein was unwilling to grant, and one which set various other managers to counting their bonds and closing the safe doors. Wynn, accordingly, will continue in the "Gaieties."

It appears, after all, that no mere musical comedy will start things off at the Vanderbilt. On the contrary, it will be Grace George, deserting the Playhouse, who will make her appearance at the Vanderbilt late in August or early in September, presenting a comedy of golf and things entitled "She Would and She Did." The play is the work of Mark W. Reed, a graduate of Professor Baker's Harvard class, and is the first work to come out of English 47 in several seasons. Later, presumably, Miss George will play the Marie Nordstrom comedy, "The Ruined Lady." Both of these operas were tried out in the provinces last season.

The plans for the Cort have also been altered, and announcement is now made that Mark Swan's automobile comedy, "A Regular Fuller," will be the tenant of that house on or about Aug. 18. Ernest Glendinning will have the leading rôle.

John Cumberland, although he will have a new farce during the coming season, is beginning to take an interest in the films, and will spend much of his time therein. He has appeared already in one of the pictures which Mrs. Sidney Drew is manufacturing, and that actress and producer believes that he is capable of playing the sort of rôles with which Mr. Drew was identified. The result has been the customary "long-term contract," but for the present at least Mr. Cumberland will continue also to hide beneath the bed in a succession of farces.

Louis Bennison, who made so big a hit in "Johnny Get Your Gun" several seasons ago that he immediately left the stage and went into pictures, will return to the legitimate during the coming season in the leading rôle of a play called "Petroleum Prince," written by Richard Barry. It will be produced by Marc Klaw, individually and separately, some time in October.

In the search for musical comedy material nothing is being overlooked—no, not even "The Mix-Up," a rough-and-tumble farce which Marie Dressler acted some seasons ago. It is being tricked out with tunes and jingles by Silvio Hein and Edward A. Paulton, respectively, and will blossom forth as "Suite 16" some time in the Autumn.

Cyril Maude, who was to have played the Arthur Byron rôle in an English production of "Tea for Three," has abandoned that plan, according to advices from London. He will appear instead in a farce somewhat Britishly entitled "Lord Richard in the Pantry," the work of a pair of Englishmen.

Correction: The author of "Kindling" was not Charles Kennedy, but Charles Kenyon. Mr. Kennedy is the playwright who has dramatized Irvin S. Cobb's story, "Boys Will Be Boys." Mr. Kenyon is now a Fox movie slave in California, and is apparently writing no more plays.

These be strange times in the playhouses. An announcement having to do with a prospective musical production has it that the players, during the rehearsal period, have been pledged not to disclose the plot.

Henry Neagle, in addition to participating in the production of Brieux's "The Red Robe" in this country next season, will import another Brieux drama, "Le Femme Seule." It will be known here as "The Woman—Alone."

TO BE CONTINUED

Play	Playhouse	Premiere
Lightnin	Gaiety	Aug. 26
The Better 'Ole	Booth	Oct. 9
Three Wise Fools	Criterion	Oct. 31
Ziegfeld Frolics (9 and 11:30)	New Amsterdam Roof	Dec. 9
Midnight Whirl	Century Roof	Dec. 12
Listen Lester	Knickerbocker	Dec. 23
East Is West	Astor	Dec. 25
A Little Journey	Vanderbilt	Dec. 26
Up in Mabel's Room	Eltinge	Jan. 15
Monte Cristo, Jr.	Winter Garden	Feb. 12
The Royal Vagabond	Cohan & Harris	Feb. 17
39 East	Maxine Elliott	Mar. 31
She's a Good Fellow	Globe	May 5
John Ferguson	Fulton	May 12
Peek-a-Boo	Columbia	May 19
La La Lucille	Henry Miller's	May 26
Scandals of 1919	Liberty	June 2
A Lonely Romeo	Casino	June 10
Ziegfeld Follies of 1919	New Amsterdam	June 16
At 9:45	Playhouse	June 28
Gaieties of 1919	44th Street	July 7
The Five Million	Lyric	July 8
Greenwich Village Follies	Greenwich Village	July 15
The Crimson Alibi	Broadhurst	July 17

THE NEW PLAYS

THE final week of July finds a pair of premières in the theatres, and with the passing of this week the floodgates will be opened. By way of variety, there will be also a new Spanish program during the week ahead.

A VOICE IN THE DARK—*Tomorrow night at the Republic Theatre.*

This is the third mystery play of the still infant season, and "deals with the solution of a mystery by unusual methods of dramatic treatment." The play is in a prologue and three acts, with ten scenes, and is the work of Ralph E. Dyar, a Western newspaper writer who now invades Broadway for the first time. In Boston the programs carried also the name of Willard Mack.

The cast will include Olive Wyndham, William B. Mack, William Boyd, Florine Arnold, Anne Sutherland, Frank Monroe, Arleen Hackett, Richard Gordon, Stewart Wilson, and others.

OH, WHAT A GIRL!—*Tomorrow night at the Shubert Theatre.*

The former name of this musical show was "Oh, Uncle!" and it has been playing on tour for some time under that title. The book and lyrics are by Edgar Smith and Edward Clark, and the music by Charles Jules and Jacques Pressburg.

The cast will include Frank Fay, Harry Kelly, Sam Ash, Ignacio Martinetti, Lew Cooper, Sam Curtis, Hazel Kirke, Vera Grosset, Nancy Fair, Elisabeth Moffat, Ma-Belle, Renee Adoree, Lewis Slodan, and numerous others.

Leigh Lovel and Octavia Kenmore, who have been playing Ibsen in London for some twelve years off and on, will be seen at the Neighborhood Playhouse in far Grand Street in September. They will present there a cycle of Ibsen.

The Spanish operatic company at the Cort Theatre will offer two new pieces during the week. Their program will be as follows: Monday, "Wind Mills" (new) and "Dreams of Three"; Tuesday night and Wednesday matinée, "The Old Lady" and "Wind Mills"; Wednesday, Friday, and Saturday nights, "Wind Mills" and "Dreams of Three"; Thursday night, "The Old Lady" and "Wind Mills"; Saturday afternoon, "The Lucky Dog," (new,) and "Wind Mills."

Lew Fields and "A Lonely Romeo," graciously making way for "Oh, What a Girl," will betake themselves tomorrow night to the Casino Theatre.

"Chu Chin Chow" will come next year—and bigger than ever, according to the advance announcement. In London this piece has rounded out its third year, promises to go two more, and in this country its record to date indicates that it is a production which is likely to find profitable revival season after season.

COMING PHOTOPLAYS.

METRO announces the following for release in August:

The 4th, "Easy to Make Money," with Bert Lytell, from a story by John H. Blackwood, adapted by Finis Fox, directed by Edwin Carewe; 11th, "A Favor to a Friend," with Emmy Wehlen, by Luther A. Reed, directed by John Ince; 18th, "The Four-Flusher," with Hale Hamilton, directed by Harry Franklin.

The first Screen Classics productions to be released under Metro's open-booking plan will be screen versions of "Please Get Married," with Viola Dana, directed by John Ince; "Lombardi, Ltd.," with Bert Lytell, directed by Jack Conway; "Fair and Warmer," with May Allison; "The Man Who Stayed at Home," with King Baggot.

"Wagon Tracks," with William S. Hart, (Artcraft,) and "Nugget Nell," with Dorothy Gish, (Paramount,) will be released today.

"The Misleading Widow," with Billie Burke, and "The Third Kiss," with Vivian Martin, are at Paramount-Artcraft exchanges for inspection by exhibitors before their release in September under the selective booking plan.

The first of George Loane Tucker's six Paramount-Artcraft Specials, "The Miracle Man," will be released in September under the Famous Players-Lasky selective booking plan.

Having finished "In Missoura," Robert Warwick has started work on a screen version of Anthony Hope's "Captain Dieppe" for Paramount-Artcraft.

Goldwyn will release "The Peace of Roaring River," with Pauline Frederick, today; "Upstairs," with Mabel Normand, on Aug. 3, and "Heartsease," with Tom Moore, on Aug. 17.

Other photoplays to come from Goldwyn in the near future are:

Rex Beach's "The Girl from Outside," "The World and Its Woman," formerly entitled "The Golden Song," with Geraldine Farrar, and "High Pockets," with Louis Bennison, a Betswood production.

World Pictures announces the following for release next month:

On the 4th, "Coax Me," with June Elvidge, directed by Gilbert Hamilton; 11th, "The Praise Agent," with Dorothy Green and Arthur Ashley, directed by Frank Crane; 18th, "The Girl Alaska," said to be the first motion picture made in Alaska; 25th, "The Man Without a Name," with John Lowell, supported by Corene Uselle and Edgar Knolle.

World Will also release in August a one-reel Judge Brown story entitled "The Demand of Dugan."

Douglas Fairbanks's first picture for the United Artists Corporation is reported well on its way to completion at Hollywood, Cal. Joseph Henaberry, who left the Fairbanks organization for the army after he had completed "Say, Young Fellow," has returned and is directing, assisted by Albert McQuarrie, who is also taking a part in the photoplay. A new face in the cast is that of Sam Sothern, brother of E. H. Sothern, who has been seen on the London and New York stages, but never before on the screen. Other principals are Marjory Daw, whom Fairbanks has rescued numberless times, and Frank Campeau, from whom he has repeatedly rescued her.

"Three Black Eyes" is the title of Taylor Holmes's fifth Triangle picture, now in process of production at Fort Lee, under the direction of Charles Horan, who also wrote the story.

William Fox will release "Checkers" in the latter part of August.

The American Cinema Company is making a screen version of George Middleton's play, "Polly with a Past," with Louise Huff in the leading rôle.

Gladden James, whose excellent performance in Norma Talmadge's "The Heart of Wetona" has not been forgotten, and whose latest appearance was in "The Third Degree," has been engaged for the lead in a picture now in the course of production at Fort Lee, under the direction of John Adolphi.

King W. Vidor has completed the filming of "The Other Half" for the Brentwood Film Corporation. His wife, Florence Vidor, has the leading female part. Others featured with her are Charles Meredith, ZaSu Pitts, and David Butler.

TO CITIZENS OF CHICAGO IN NEW YORK:

Without desiring to curtail the famed hospitality of New York for the stranger within her gates, we beg all Citizens of Chicago who may be visiting this city to refrain from one thing.

We ask them, as a special favor to thousands of patrons, not to include "The Five Million" at the Lyric Theatre among the plays they witness on Broadway.

There are two reasons for this unusual request:

First, we are organizing a company of talented artists, as nearly as possible equal to the brilliant cast appearing in this comedy at the Lyric Theatre, to present "The Five Million" in Chicago in the very near future. We request all Chicago citizens to wait and see the play in their own home town.

Second, "The Five Million" is packed to the doors every night now with patrons from all parts of the United States and citizens of New York. It does not seem fair for Chicago theatre-goers to crowd out these patrons at the Lyric Theatre under such conditions, since Chicagoans can see "The Five Million" in Chicago when they return home, while these other patrons can see "The Five Million" at the Lyric Theatre only, and nowhere else.

For such consideration in helping us handle the crowds from other parts of the country, we thank all Chicagoans.

(Signed) F. RAY COMSTOCK, MORRIS GEST
(Producers of "The Five Million," at the Lyric Theatre.)

WILL THERE *BE* A THEATRICAL SEASON?

EVERY theatrical office in the city hums with activity these days, and preparations for the imminent season are under way to an extent never before equaled. And yet the fact remains that if both the managers and the actors adhere without deviation to the policies to which they have committed themselves, then there will be no theatrical season. Or, at the most, there will be but the vestige of one, and instead of widespread theatrical prosperity there will be widespread despair.

The actors—the Actors' Equity Association, to be precise—have joined the union. The gulf between the actors and the managers was already wide before this step was taken—the actors had asked for something which the managers refused to grant, and the two factions were standing their ground so firmly that a head-on collision seemed inevitable. The managers had eliminated the actors' association from their printed contracts, where it had always been before, and although they were willing to meet with them on other subjects there was the feeling that formal negotiations might cease at any moment.

But if the situation was threatening before the actors joined the union it is all but hopeless today. It is an open secret that the Actors' Equity Association wanted an independent charter from the American Federation of Labor, but was prevented from getting it by the fact that another theatrical body, composed largely of vaudeville actors, held a charter which covered the entire theatrical profession. There was, accordingly, no way for the actors to gain union support—and they felt that the backing of stage hands and musicians was imperative in the fight which they feel sure is coming—except by sharing the charter already held by vaudeville players and others.

This they did, and thus brought into their union—the central or holding body—the heads of the vaudeville organization. It is this association to which the theatrical managers now object and which has led them definitely to break off all negotiations with the players and refuse to meet them in committee. In the meantime the actors have a grievance which is unadjusted—to wit, the question of payment for holiday matinées—and if the two bodies do not meet there can obviously be no adjustment. What, then, can happen?

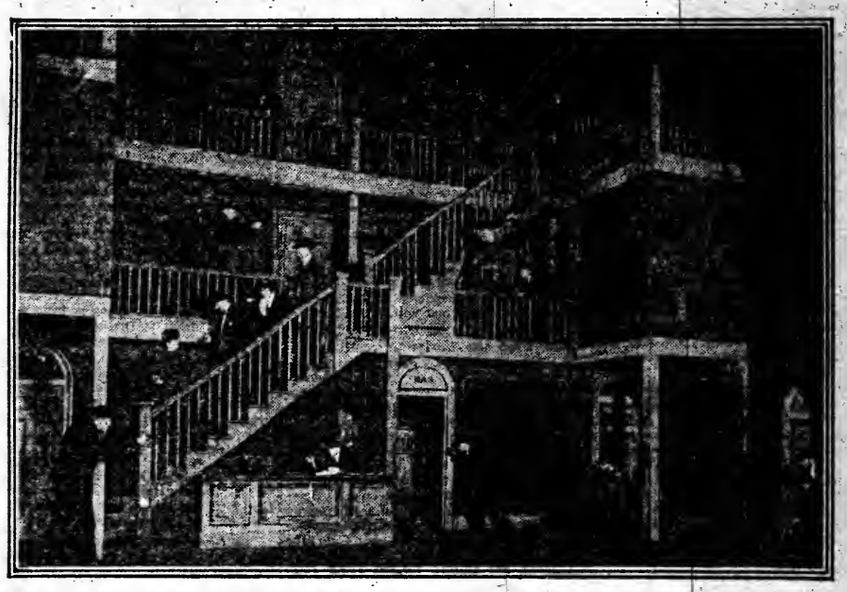
The signs, as construed by most theatrical observers, point to an actors' strike, not to be declared until all attempts at conciliation have failed, and then only if the actors' association believes it can hold its people in line. For it cannot be denied that there is an extensive feeling among impartial observers that the average actor, offered an engagement at a salary of $100, $200, $300, or $600 a week, as the case may be, will hesitate long before giving it up in order to make a fight for himself and his brethren in the league. There have been isolated instances of this already—the Actors' Equity Association declares, however, that it has received only four resignations—and there have been other instances where contracts were signed unaccompanied by resignations.

The managers as a unit refuse to issue the Equity contract, but some of them are issuing them. The actors as a unit refuse to sign any contracts except the Equity, but some of them are signing them. This is the situation today, and the future depends entirely upon the degree to which the respective organizations can control their members. If they stand firm as organizations, with no laggards in their ranks, then there will certainly be a strike and all the fireworks that follow in its wake. If they sacrifice the collective policy for the sake of prosperity, then there will be nothing.

And in the ranks of the close observers of people and things theatrical it would be difficult to get a bet.

MRS. BRADLEY AND "THE CRIMSON ALIBI"

WITH the production here of "The Crimson Alibi" ten days ago the name of Mrs. Lillian Trimble Bradley was entered upon the scroll whereon are written those stage directors who must be reckoned with. The production of plays and its infinite details—the designing and building of the scenery, the working out of the lighting, &c.—have long been regarded as man's work, and Mrs. Bradley is probably the first woman in this country to go into it as a profession. There are, of course, several woman playwrights, such as Rachel Crothers, who direct their own plays, but they are playwrights primarily and directors secondarily. Mrs. Bradley, although she has written plays, did so only as a means to an end—and that end was directing.



One of Mrs. Bradley's Unusual Scenes in "The Crimson Alibi." The Trick in Building a Scene of This Kind Is to Construct It Solidly, and Yet Light Enough So That It Can Be Handled Quickly and Easily by the Stage Crew.

Mrs. Bradley is a Kentuckian, but acquired most of her stage knowledge and training on the Continent. As a young girl in a Paris convent she was permitted—because of an affliction of the eyes which led those in authority to indulge her—to attend the theatre with regularity in company with a nun. She spent seven years in Paris on this occasion, and from a spectator in the theatres became gradually a privileged character who was permitted to drop in on rehearsals, and even to make a suggestion or two when the spirit moved her. Among the theatres which she visited was that of Antoine, who permitted her to aid in the staging of two of his productions, although her connection therewith was purely unofficial, impromptu, and without remuneration.

After her Parisian residence she came back to the land of her birth for two years, and then went again abroad—this time to Russia. Ostensibly she went because members of her family were connected with the American legation, but although the legation was in Petrograd Mrs. Bradley spent all of her time in Moscow, which was the centre of things theatrical. Here, acting again in an informal and unpaid capacity, she staged several plays for the Stanislawsky players, and by degrees absorbed considerable of the technical side of stage lighting, a field to which Moscow has contributed much valuable information.

She was in Moscow for two years, and in this time prepared four plays, all of which she sold upon her return to this country. Two were dramatizations—or, at least, adaptations—of stories: "Beating Back," taken from Will Irwin's story of the life of Al Jennings, and "The Woman on the Index," based on a story by Frank M. O'Brien. David Belasco promptly accepted the first of these, but although this was some half a dozen years ago the piece was never produced. Guy Bates Post was wanted for the leading rôle, and the inability of Mr. Belasco to secure him caused his interest gradually to lapse.

"The Woman on the Index" waited five years or more for a production, but although it failed of popularity it was not produced in vain, since it brought Mrs. Bradley to the attention of George Broadhurst and gave her an opening in the field which attracted her most. In the interim between her return to this country and the beginning of her association with Mr. Broadhurst she made countless efforts to establish herself as a director, but found the doors locked to her. Managers refused to believe that a woman was capable of mastering the infinite technical detail which goes with the production of even the simplest play.

While awaiting her chance two of her original plays were produced—both unsuccessfully. Taylor Holmes played "Mr. Myd" briefly at the Comedy Theatre, after Francis Wilson had acted it on the road for a time, and Emanuel Reicher tried out a play of Mrs. Bradley's entitled "As Others See Us." Mrs. Bradley was working on "The Five Million" I went twice to see "Lightnin'" and once to see "39 East." Any one who has witnessed these three plays will realise that there is no scene or character in "The Five Million" that corresponds to any scene or character in either the Smith-Bacon play or in Miss Crothers's clever comedy of boarding-house life. But each one of these evenings meant rest and recreation, and on neither occasion was an impulse created in my mind to break out from the milieu in which I was working, as might have been the case if I had gone to see, say, "John Ferguson."

But I am straying away from the question of collaboration and its relative benefits, which was the point under discussion.

Collaboration is a tremendous time saver. Left to himself, a man must be at once creator and critic, and that is rather like playing a game of chess by oneself; every move you make has to be viewed from opposite sides. As the creator you want the idea to be right; as the critic you must assume it to be wrong until it has met the most exacting tests of dramaturgic analysis.

In collaboration the creator is always sure of his critic. There he sits opposite you waiting to pounce on the error that has escaped you in the fine fervor of invention.

I find collaboration valuable chiefly in the preliminary stages of playwriting. After a careful scenario has been drawn up, it is then the task of one personality to express itself in the actual writing—the dialogue with its attendant "business" and stage movement. I am able to dialogue with some facility and, therefore, in practically all my collaboration, this has been my task. Not that I wish to minimize the work of my several associates. Any one familiar with the technique of the stage knows that quite often a single suggestion may turn the whole course of a play and change failure into success. And, believe me, success, real success, is hard to win in the theatre, and that one suggestion is worth whatever it costs if it makes what the managers call a "seven-thousand-a-week play" into a ten or twelve thousand one.

Finally, I repeat, there is only one secret—concentration. For two months I lived, breathed, ate and drank with "The Five Million" always uppermost in my thoughts—just as a few months before I absorbed myself with "Adam and Eva," the forthcoming comedy I have written with George Middleton.

THE MULTIPLE PLAYWRIGHT

By GUY BOLTON.

I HAVE been asked how it is possible for me or for any other one man to collaborate with so many different authors and yet apparently achieve success with each of them. I have written and produced plays in collaboration with P. G. Wodehouse, George Middleton, and Frank Mandel, the last named being my co-author with "The Five Million," now at the Lyric Theatre. This is my first association with Mr. Mandel, who had succeeded independently before we joined forces, but I think our new enterprise is likely to be one of the most successful on the list.

The only secret I have is a very old one—concentration. People frequently say to me: "How do you manage to write on so many plays at once?" I never work on many plays at once. While I am working on a play that is the only thing in the world for me. I refuse even to think of any other. What is more, when I am dialoguing a play I neither answer the telephone nor do I even open letters. At such times I turn all my mail over to my wife. She opens everything and dictates answers to the secretary, whom we share, unless the communication is not sufficiently urgent to require immediate attention. I also try to keep myself in the mood of a play when I am working on it by reading work conceived in the same spirit and by going to see plays that are of a similar genre. In other words, I deliberately pick out for my recreation things that will not alter the mood which I desire to evoke when I sit down at my desk. I have a large library of plays which I read and reread with this in view, as well, of course, as novels and stories.

I don't mean to say that I do this with an idea of copying the work of other writers. Copies are seldom more than mediocre successes in any field of art, and, furthermore, there is no satisfaction in following only trails blazed by other and more adventurous souls. Real and striking originality is not always possible, but individuality is—and only in the expression of one's own individuality can a writer find real satisfaction.

To illustrate what I mean: When I

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ROYAL—Charles King in "Dream Stars," Chilson-Ohrman, Hugh Herbert and Company, John Dunsmure, Fallon and Brown, Wilton Sisters, Wilfred De Bois, and others.

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ORPHEUM—Eddie Foy and Younger Foys, Beatrice Morgan and Company, Lillian Fitzgerald, Vinie Daly, Klein Brothers, Black and White, and others.

BUSHWICK—Lois Josephine and Lee Henning, Sylvia Jason and William Haig, "The Man Hunt"; A. Robbins, Bert Fitzgibbon, Roland Travers, Sherman and Uttry, and others.

NEW BRIGHTON—Jimmy Hussey and Company, in a musical comedy; Sybil Vane, Williams and Wolfus, Arnaut Brothers, Miriam and Irene Marmein, and others.

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"MARVELOUS ACHIEVEMENT."—*TRIBUNE*

"ANOTHER TRIUMPH."—*TELEGRAM*

"GASPS OF ASTONISHMENT."—*MORNING TELEGRAPH*

"RICH AND VIVID BEAUTY."—*JOURNAL*

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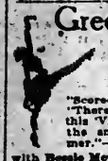

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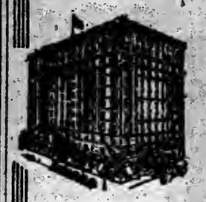

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With exceptionally large closets, to rent on yearly lease.

All the Comforts and Advantages of the Best New York City Hotels at Attractive Rates.

Within Ten Minutes of All Shops and Theatres.

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Parlor, bedroom and bath, $5.00 to $8.00 a day. Room with private bath, $4 to $5 day.

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Large and Small Suites to Lease.

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14

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Apartments, single or en suite, for any desired period.

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Double rooms, private bath..... 4.00 up
Sitting room, bedroom and bath.... 5.00 up
Two bedrooms, with bath between.. 6.00 up

Excellent restaurant at moderate prices. W. Johnson Quinn, late of Hotel Webster.

HOTEL TOURAINE

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Summer Rates Now Prevail.

Leases Now Being Made for the Fall.

A. R. Smith, Prop., Formerly of the St. Regis.

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166 to 172 West 72d St.

300 ROOMS—200 BATHS. ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF.

Delightful location, one block from 72nd St. entrance to Central Park.

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Special Summer rates from June 1st to Sept. 1st.

Large, airy rooms with bath and shower.

Permanent and transient guests. M. K. SNIFFEN, Prop.

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AN IDEAL PLACE TO SPEND A NEW YORK SUMMER

HOTEL SAN REMO

Central Park West

Entire Block of Lake Front

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San Remo Patrons enjoy a beautiful vista, fresh cool air, satisfying service and real comfort. Transients appreciate the cuisine and atmosphere.

Rural surroundings in the very heart of New York.

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Madison Avenue, at 49th St.

DESIRABLE ROOMS AND APARTMENTS

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MONTICELLO

35-37 West 64th St.

Between Broadway and Central Park.

COOL—CLEAN—ACCESSIBLE

Catering to Families and Ladies Alone.

Single Room, use bath. $1.50-$2.00

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Leases for coming year now ready.

'Phone Columbus 1890. J. A. JEPSON.

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French Table d'Hote Supreme, 75 cents. Beautiful Summer Garden. The kind of dinner you are looking for.

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Special Beefsteak Dinner Thursdays, Saturdays and Sundays, Chicken and Ravioli. Meals Also Served a la Carte.

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55th & 56th Sts. at 7th Ave.

FINEST LOCATION IN CITY.

A few very desirable suites of 3 and 4 rooms at permanent or transient rates.

Under Direct Management.

S. M. EATON, Manager.

WRITTEN ON THE SCREEN

IN THE FILM FORUM.

PRESUMABLY it is apparent to at least two or three readers of this department that the writer is no friend of what is popularly, and inaccurately, known as the subtitle. The true subtitle, as the word should imply, is the title of some scene in a photoplay as distinguished from the title of the photoplay itself. It is a simple statement intended to inform spectators of the location of a scene, to introduce a character, or to indicate a lapse of time. It is not objectionable, and is in fact as legitimate as the program of a stage play or the chapter headings in a book. When the subtitle is really a subtitle it has its place in the dramatic motion picture.

But "subtitles" are seldom subtitles. The word is used universally to describe any text on the screen. Long descriptive passages, conversation supposed to take place between characters, running comments on the story, are put into so-called photoplays and classed generally as subtitles. They are called such here and elsewhere by the writer so that people will know what he is talking about. It is against them that his attacks are directed. They have no proper place in a photoplay. They should be reduced to an absolute minimum in every production, if they cannot be dispensed with entirely, by directors and scenarists attempting to do artistic work.

A photoplay made of assembled words and pictures is a hybrid, and hybrids are not works of art. The language of words is one thing, the language of moving pictures is another, and the two cannot be combined harmoniously. Speaking generally, words are used on the screen because writers have a partiality for them, in which case they are interlopers; or because directors are incapable of pictorial creation, in which case they are a makeshift; or because moving pictures are not equal to telling a particular story, in which case they are a confession of the unsuitability of the chosen medium. In no case is the result artistic. It has no art-form.

Aside from what some may consider these "theoretical" or "academic" views, it is a fact that text almost always weakens a photoplay. It interrupts the action. It distracts the attention. It is disconcerting. Who can be held by a scene in which two people meaninglessly wig-wag their lips at each other, then disappear so that the words they are supposed to have uttered may be shown, then reappear to wig-wag some more, then disappear again, and so on laboriously? Is an unintelligible picture subsequently explained by words effective? Is there any dramatic force in a picture that is simply an animated illustration of preceding text? Is it not fair to say that one of the chief reasons why the photoplay has failed to interest so many intelligent and cultured persons is to be found in its pictorial incompleteness, admitted and emphasized by its extensive and often needless use of printed words?

What has been said against words on the screen does not apply to letters; telegrams, and books which are integral parts of moving pictures. If a character is seen opening a letter, for example, and the letter is then shown so that it may be read, the second picture is simply a close-up, and the close-up is essentially an element of photoplay technique. When it is skillfully employed, the spectator does not feel that the scene has been interrupted, but that his attention has been focused for the moment upon the most important detail of the action. This detail may be a letter or the page of a book as well as a person, a piece of furniture or the movement of a foot. The close-up is frequently abused, and as often with letters and telegrams, perhaps, as with anything else, except the more or less human face, but this comes from the crudity of a director, not from the nature of the close-up. Poetry cannot be blamed because some people write bad rhymes.

Quotations from reviews of motion pictures used in advertisements frequently misrepresent opinions of reviewers. A single sentence or phrase selected from a review of several hundred words will not express the reviewer's judgment of a photoplay unless he who makes the selection chooses with a scrupulous regard for the intent of the entire review, which is not always the case. It not infrequently happens when a reviewer criticises a film adversely, but finds one good thing to say about it that his single favorable comment is isolated for use in an advertisement. And sometimes reviewers, through carelessness or for some other reason, are misquoted.

For example, in his review of "Sahara," the writer said:

"It is another Wild East melodrama. Desert sand and wind storms, picturesque Arabs, dashing horses, camels, beggars, turbans, flowing robes, bloomers, and streets with the atmosphere of the 'Arabian Nights'—these are the materials substituted for the long-familiar man and his well-known properties. And there's no denying that these materials make good pictures, especially in the hands of Mr. Dwan. There are some effective scenes in 'Sahara.'

"The story is purely mechanical, but Matt Moore does creditable work as the hero, and little Pat Moore is as appealing as a child can be. Edwin Stevens, as the villain, looks and acts the part."

The following appeared in a recent advertisement of "Sahara," under the caption, "What the Critics Say:"

"N. Y. Times: With the atmosphere of the 'Arabian Nights'—sand, Arabs, romance, glamour—and a perfect cast, there's no denying these make 'Sahara' a highly effective picture."

RIALTO—"Nugget Nell," a Paramount picture, with Dorothy Gish, by John R. Cornish, directed by Elmer Clifton, with a cast including David Butler, Raymond Cannon, Regina Sarle, James Farley, Emily Chester; "A Night and a Day at Coney Island," an Educational scenic; "Shades of Shakespeare," a Carlotte comedy; the Magazine; Strauss's "The Voice of Spring," sung by Rosa Lesca; "And He Played on His Old Bass Viol," sung by Grace Evans; Von Suppe's "The Jolly Robbers," played by the orchestra, Hugo Riesenfeld conducting; an organ solo by Arthur Depew.

RIVOLI—"The Way of a Woman," with Norma Talmadge, adapted by Eugene Walter from his stage play, "Nancy Lee," directed by Robert Z. Leonard, with a cast including Conway Tearle, Jobyn Howland, Hassard Short, Taylor Holmes, and George La Guerre; "Scenic Succotash," a Bruce picture; the Pictorial; "A Baby Doll Bandit," a Universal comedy; Massenet's "Phaedre," by the orchestra, Erno Rapee and Joseph Littau conducting; Bruno Huhn's "Invictus," sung by Mark Winston; a trumpet solo by Vincent Bach; Delibes's "Passe-pied," interpreted by Tulle Lindahl; the grand march from "Aida," played on the organ by Professor Firmin Swinnen.

GEORGE M. COHAN—D. W. Griffith's "The Fall of Babylon," with dancing and singing numbers by Kyra and others, opened July 21.

BROADWAY—Mack Sennett's "Yankee Doodle in Berlin"; dancing by Bothwell Browne; the Sennett Bathing Girls, opened June 29.

EIGHTY-FIRST STREET—Tomorrow, Tuesday, and Wednesday, "A Dangerous Affair," with Herbert Rawlinson; Thursday, Friday, Saturday, and Sunday, "Other Men's Wives," with Dorothy Dalton.

STRAND—"The Love Burglar," a Paramount picture, with Wallace Reid, scenario by Walter Woods, based on Jack Lait's "One of Us," directed by James Cruze, with a cast including Anna Q. Nilsson, Raymond Hatton, Wallace Beery, Wilton Taylor, Edward Burns, Alice Taffe, Dick Wayne, Henry Woodward, and Lovola O'Connor; "A Hair Raising Journey," an Outing-Chester scenic; "A Howling Success," the second of "The Hallroom Boys" comedies; "Mary Pickford at Home," the screen supplement of The Photoplay Magazine; the Topical Review; "Topics of the Day"; Sanderson's "Friend of Mine" and "The Sargeant Major," sung by Malcolm McEachern, baritone; Victoly Herbert's "Love Is the Best of All" and "The Message of the Red, Red Rose," sung by Dorothy South, soprano; a concert scherso composed by J. Victor Wilson, played on the organ by Herbert Bisson; selections from Verdi's "Aida," played on the organ by Ralph H. Brigham; excerpts from Herbert's "Naughty Marietta," by the orchestra, Alois Reiser conducting.

LOEW'S NEW YORK—Today, "The Way of a Woman," with Norma Talmadge; tomorrow, "The Better Wife," with Clara Kimball Young; Tuesday, "The Belle of the Season," with Emmy Wehlen; Wednesday, "The Sneak," with Gladys Brockwell; Thursday, "The Petal on the Current," with Mary MacLaren; Friday, "Cook Me," with June Elvidge, and "The Girl Woman," with Gladys Leslie; Saturday, "Rose of the West," with Madeline Travers.

PLAZA—Today, tomorrow, and Tuesday, Paramount-Artcraft version of Hall Caine's "The Woman Thou Gavest Me"; Wednesday and Thursday, "The Veiled Adventure," with Constance Talmadge; Friday and Saturday, "The Fear Woman," with Pauline Frederick.

IN THE NEWS NET.

SO This Is America," is the general title of a series of one-reel comedy-travel pictures to be issued by the educational department of the Famous Players-Lasky Corporation, beginning Sept. 1. Ring W. Lardner will write the subtitles, Arthur B. Reeve will construct the stories and, with the collaboration of John W. Grey, prepare the scenarios; Jack Gardner will play the leading role, and Arvid E. Gillstrom will direct the production.

Another indication of the revival of film production in the East comes from Tarkington Baker, general manager of the Universal Company, who says that Universal will soon re-occupy part of its studio at Fort Lee for the manufacture of comedies. Larger productions may be made across the Hudson later.

Manuel Noriega, comedian of the Spanish Opera Company, now at the Cort Theatre, has organized the Latin-American Film Company to produce a Spanish serial at the Solax Studios in Fort Lee. Mr. Noriega has produced motion pictures in Spain and appeared on the screen there, too.

Sydney Chaplin sailed on the Celtic last week with plans for producing comedies in France and Persia. The Shah, he said, had invited him to the latter country.

Hugh Ford has signed a long-term contract with the Famous Players-Lasky Corporation by which he will act as a special director for the corporation's film and stage productions both in this country and abroad. His work for the stage will be done through Charles Frohman, Inc., which was recently acquired by Adolph Zukor.

Lois Weber has been added to the group of directors whose pictures are featured by the Famous Players-Lasky Corporation. She will produce a series for Paramount-Artcraft release during 1919-20 to be known as "Lois Weber Productions," as those of Thomas H. Ince, Maurice Tourneur, Cecil B. DeMille, and George Loane Tucker are associated with their names.

Myron Selznick has engaged Robert Edeson to play in "Sealed Hearts," in which Eugene O'Brien is the star. The leading woman's part has been assigned to Lucille Stewart. Ralph Ince is directing.

The screen version of Stewart Edward White's "The Westerners," the first of the Benjamin B. Hampton productions for Great Authors Pictures, Inc., has been booked by the Strand Theatre for the week beginning Aug. 3.

When Alice Brady goes on the road next season with "Forever After," her stage success, she will be accompanied with equipment for making motion pictures, and will work between theatre appearances on photoplays for the Realart Pictures Corporation.

Constance Binney will begin work tomorrow on a screen version of "Erstwhile Susan," her first Realart picture.

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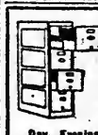

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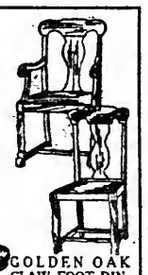

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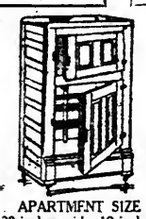

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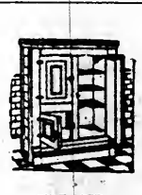

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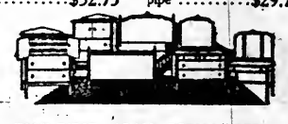

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PAINT-PALETTE CRITICISM

By JAMES GIBBONS HUNEKER

CONSIDER the painters. Time and time again we read or hear of the indignant denunciation by some artist whose canvas has been ripped up in print, if the offender happens to be a man who doesn't paint, then he is called an ignoramus; if he paints, etches, or sketches, he comes well within the Balzac definition—a man who has failed, and, miserable imbecile, is only jealous of work which he could never have achieved; hence his criticism, not creation. As for literary critics, it may be set down that they are ever "suspect." They write, ergo, they are bound to be unjust. The dilemma has branching horns. Is there no midway spot, no safety ground, for that weary Ishmael, the professional critic, where he may escape retaliatory goring? Naturally, any expression of personal feeling on his part is set down against him as mental arrogance. He is permitted, like the wind, to move across the face of the waters, but he must remain unseen. We have always believed that the enthusiastic Dublin man in the theatre gallery was after a critic's scalp when he cried aloud at the sight of a toppling companion in a fight: "Don't waste him! Kill a fiddler with him!" This theory seems more in consonance with the Celtic character; besides, the Irish are music-lovers. Even a theatre fiddler is of more artistic value than a critical scribbler.

If one should draw up a list of critical and creative men in art criticism the scale would not fairly balance; the number of painters who have written of their art is not large, though what they have expressed is usually pregnant. Critics outnumber them; but, after all, the battle is really a matter of quality, not quantity. Now, there is the case of Leonardo da Vinci. For his complete writings some of us would sacrifice miles of gawky, pale or florid mediaeval paintings. What we have of him is wisdom, and, like genuine wisdom, is prophetic. And Vasari—a biassed painter-critic, and one not too indulgent in his judgments of his contemporaries. But we need not adduce what has been called the wood argument, need not go back to the early Britons. Let us come to Sir Joshua Reynolds, whose "Discourses" are invaluable and to be taken well salted, for they are incrusted with fine old English prejudices. A magnificent saying of his and one appreciated by the entire artistic tribe is his ejaculation: "Damn paint!" Raphael Mengs wrote intelligently of his art. We wish that Velasquez had left us some record of his procedure. What William Blake said of other great artists threw much light on the mental processes of William Blake. Ingres uttered criticisms, principally in a rage, of his contemporaries. Delacroix was a thinker. He literally anticipated Chevreul's discoveries in the law of simultaneous color contrasts; furthermore, he wrote profoundly of his art. He was an intimate of Chopin and appreciated his original music before many critics and musicians—which appreciation would have been an impossibility for Ingres, though he played the violin excellently. Delacroix, too, was kind to the younger men.

Need we add that Degas, not a writer, was a wit and a critic? Rousseau, the landscapist, made notes, and Corot is often quoted. If Millet had not written another such a sentence as "There is no isolated truth," he would have been a critic. Constable with his "A good thing is never done twice," and Alfred Stevens's definition of art as "Nature seen through the prism of an emotion," forestalling Zola's more pompous pronouncement in his "Experimental Novel," are both noteworthy. To jump over the stile into literature, Wordsworth wrote critical prefaces, and also Shelley—beautiful prose they are. Poe was a critic. And what of Coleridge, who described painting as "a middle quality between a thought and a thing—the union of that which is nature with that which is exclusively human"? On the side of the angels there are plenty of examples. Whistler—what a critic, and wielding a finely chased rapier. Thomas Couture discoursed as well as wrote of his art. The talks of William M. Hunt were fruitful. So were those of John La Farge the painter. Gigoux, said to have been the consoler of Balzac's widow, has a book on art to his credit. Rodin was easily coaxed into the expression of his opinions. There are French, English, and American artists who write and paint with equal facility. Since the cubists a deluge of pamphleteers has threatened critical sanity. Theorizing and daubing sometimes go hand in hand. But the chiefest among all painters, alive and dead, one who shines and will continue to shine when his canvases are faded—for they are fading—is Eugène Fromentin, whose essays, "Maitres d'Autrefois," are classics in criticism. I can register only one defect in this clairvoyant volume—it misses Jan Vermeer, but there is excuse for that omission. When Fromentin went to Holland the name of the great Dutchman—today we say Rembrandt and Vermeer—was suffering from an eclipse. Much of his work was credited to Ter Borch (Terburg) and minor masters. I agree with Philip Hale, the painter-critic, that Vermeer was the greatest painter who ever used a brush—great in the technical sense, of course, for he had neither the apocalyptic imagination of Michelangelo nor the crepuscular vision of Rembrandt. A serene, daylight mind was his.

Mr. Hale is a modern instance. His appreciation of Vermeer bids fair to become a classic, like Stevenson's study of Velasquez. The late Kenyon Cox was a sound critic; Professor Clausen of London is a temperate one. MacColl, my favorite among the English art writers, is brilliant and was revolutionary during his younger period. The critical temper in Clausen and MacColl is not dogmatic. Seurat, the French impressionist, has defended his theories, and Paul Gauguin will live if for nothing else but his defiant "In art there are only plagiarists or revolutionists," which pronouncement is on a par with Ibsen's "Brand," and his fatalistic "All or nothing." The number of talented Frenchmen who paint well and write with style as well as substance is amazing. Rossetti, if alive, would no longer be a rare bird in this time of piping painters, musicians who are literary, sculptors who are painters. Now and then an unfortunate critic writes a play or an opera—but why tread on contemporary corns? I admit the theme is painful to me. ('Ware the wastebasket, Sir Critic!)

Let us swing round to the obverse of the medal. A goodly showing. We may begin with Winckelmann or Goethe—we refer only to critics of art—or run down the line beginning with Diderot, Blanc, Gautier, Baudelaire, Zola—more polemical than discriminative—Goncourt, who did much toward initiating Paris, that is to say Europe, in Japanese art; and Roger Marx, Geoffroy, Huysmans, Camille Mauclair, Charles Morice, and Octave Mirbeau. In England, John Ruskin too long ruled the critical roost; like Isaiah, full of thunder words, his eloquent vaticinations led astray a younger generation. He was more prophetic than critical, and a victim to his own abhorred "pathetic fallacy." Henley was right in declaring that until R. A. M. Stevenson appeared there had been no commanding art criticism in England. This cousin of Robert Louis Stevenson has given in his Velasquez a marking stone in critical literature, one that will be preserved when "Lewis," the maker of picturesque sentences, is forgotten. It is the one big book by a big temperament that may be set up as a rival to Fromentin's critical masterpiece. I say "critical" advisedly, for Fromentin's fiction "Dominique" is a masterpiece in another field.

Shall we further adduce the names of Morelli, Sturge Moore, Roger Fry, Paul Konody, Perkins, Royal Cortissoz, W. C. Brownell, Frank Mather, Jr., Lionel Cust, Colvin, Ricci, Elizabeth Luther Cary, John Van Dyke, Bernard Berenson, and George Moore? Mr. Moore said of Ruskin that his uncritical blindness regarding Whistler would constitute his passport to fame, adding that "the lot of critics is to be remembered by what they have failed to understand." Certainly, this Irish critic didn't fail to understand Manet, Monet, Degas, and the new men of Paris in the eighties. Walter Pater wrote penetrating criticism, which is also beautiful literature. If Ruskin missed Whistler he is in good company, for Sainte-Beuve, prince of critics, practically missed Balzac, Stendahl, Flaubert, and to Victor Hugo was unfair. (Cherchez la femme.) Yet, count the literary Oarics embalmed in the amber of Sainte-Beuve's style. He, like many another critic, was far more gifted than the subjects he dissected; and that is fatal to the water-flies of art or literature.

In wonderment George III. demanded how the apples got inside the dumplings. How dare a critic criticise a creator? The looker-on writing about the man who does things! Nevertheless, he criticises, and art and artists owe him much. Neither in "inkhorn terms" nor in an "upstart Asiatic style" should the critic voice his opinion; but he must be an artist temperamentally, and he must have an artistic credo. As his primary appeal is to the public, he need not be a painter to write of painting. He is the interpreter, the vulgarizer, the middle-man. However, psychological processes do not concern us here; one thing is certain—any one writing about painting, an art in two dimensions, can never fully interpret the meanings of the canvas, nor can he be sure that his opinion will truthfully express either critic or painter. Such are the limitations of an art when it deals with the ideas or materials of another. Criticism is always at one remove from its subject and two from nature. Therefore, let critics be modest and criticism amiable—occasionally. Swinburne protested that criticism should be all praise, else nothing; and then this little fiery poet, true to his fiery hair, proceeded to smash his adversaries right and left; and sometimes he hit his friends below the belt. A theory confronted by a condition of nerves.

The written and reported words of artists should be precious alike to professional critic and layman. That artists prefer painting or sculpture to the written word is but natural; so might the critic if he possessed the pictorial gift. However, as art is art and not nature—a truth that Goethe enunciated—criticism is criticism and not art. Criticism professes to interpret the works of the artist and at best mirrors his art, though mingled with the personal temperament of the critic. At the worst the critic lacks temperament, (artistic training is, of course, understood,) and if this is the case heaven help the artist. As the greater includes the lesser, the artist may permit the critic to enter with due reverence his artistic domain, without vanity the one, sympathetic the other. Then the ideal collaboration of the creator and the observer ensues. Sainte-Beuve has said that "criticism by itself can do nothing. The best of it can act only in concert with public feeling. . . . We never find more than half the article in print—the other half is written only in the reader's mind." And Sir Walter Raleigh would further limit the gentle art: "Criticism, after all, is not to legislate nor to classify, but to raise the dead." Occasionally it raises the devil, who is never dead.

The relations between a critic and his public open another vista in this everlasting discussion. Let it be a negligible one now. That painters can get along without professional criticism history proves; that they will play the critic themselves is doubtful, although Edouard Manet wrote his challenge to criticism when he first exhibited on his own hook. But have artists been any fairer to young talent than official critics? It is an inquiry fraught with significance. Great and small artists have sent forth their pupils, but have they always, as befits honest critics, recognized the merits of the pupils of other men—pupils and painters at the opposite pole of their own theory and practice? Recall what Velasquez is reported to have said to Salvator Rosa, according to Boschini, and Carl Justi. Salvator had asked the incomparable Spaniard whether he did not believe Raphael to be the best of all the painters he had seen in Italy. Velasquez answered: "Raphael, to be plain with you—for I like to be candid and outspoken—does not please me at all." That was a purely temperamental judgment, and it does not make Velasquez either a good or a bad critic. How could Velasquez, painting as he did, see aught to admire in Raphael, painting as he did? It is, however, interesting as showing us that even such a master failed to render justice to another. Truly Stendhal was right when he said that difference engenders hatred. (Though not always.)

There is no Robert Schumann among painter-critics—Schumann, who discovered Chopin, Schubert, Brahms, yet balked at Wagner. Still, acumen, discrimination, and the ardor of discovery may be found in the writings of many critics, and in a slighter degree among artists. And this hedge, we humbly submit, is rather a stiff one to vault for the advocates of criticism written by artists. Nevertheless, every day in his humble career should the critic pen his Apologia pro vita sua. That way lies vision.

MIDSUMMER IN THE MUSICAL WORLD

TONIGHT the Stadium Symphony Orchestra completes a month of Summer concerts, with another month or more to come. The July rain drove Mr. Volpe's 100 players to the shelter of the City College Hall for a week lately. Under clearing skies, the concerts will again be in open air on the Lewisohn field.

Beethoven's "Egmont" overture and Goldmark's "Rustic Wedding" symphony are on tomorrow's program with Debussy's "Faun" and Glazounow's "Autumn." Marie Louise Wagner will sing an air from Massenet's "Le Cid."

Tuesday's operatic program is from "The Bat," "Aida," "Romeo and Juliet," "Carmen," "Lohengrin," "Mignon" and the "Sylvia" ballet. The soloists are Ruth Miller and Craig Campbell.

Elliott Schenck will conduct his Indian overture, "The Arrow Maker," on Wednesday. Arnold Volpe adds music of Grieg, Tschaikovsky, Liszt, Jarnefelt, Dvorak, and the Stadium Quartet will sing.

Thursday's symphony will be Haydn's, No. 13, in G minor; Victoria Boshko, pianist, will play the A minor concerto of Grieg, and there are works of Bach, Saint-Saëns, and Dukas's "Sorcerer's Apprentice."

James P. Dunn leads his new "Intermezzo" on Friday, Elias Breeskin has part of Tschaikovsky's violin concerto, and U. S. Kerr a bass air from "The Barber," with bits of "Faust," "Eurysanthe," "Tannhäuser," and "Coq d'Or."

Margaret Matzenauer should fill the great Stadium on Saturday night, when the Metropolitan contralto will sing airs from "The Prophet" and "Samson and Delilah." There are also works of Offenbach, Ponchielli, Wagner, and Berlioz.

Next Sunday's music is from Meyerbeer, Bizet, Wagner, Tschaikovsky, Gounod, Drigo, and Viennese Strauss. Nevada van der Veer will sing Bemberg's "Death of Jeanne d'Arc," and Reed Miller an air by Gomez.

Dorothy South and Malcolm McEachern are singing this week at the Strand.

At the Rivoli this week Mark Winston will sing Bruno Huhn's "Invictus."

Bruno Huhn, Francis Rogers, and others will present Liza Lehman's "In a Persian Garden," on Tuesday at East Hampton, L. I.

Marguerita Sylva will sing on Friday for the United States Marine Corps at Dover, N. J., where her husband, Major Bernard L. Smith, is in command.

Marie Rappold left recently for Tacoma, Wash., to take part in an outdoor music festival given by the Chamber of Commerce there.

Anna Case will give a song recital on Aug. 29 at Saratoga Springs, her first appearance at the resort in three years.

Toscha Seidel will appear in September at the Portland and Bangor (Me.) music festivals, under the direction of W. R. Chapman.

Lieutenant Allen McQuhae, an American tenor, is to return to the concert stage after two years' army service in France.

COLUMBIA'S LAST FORTNIGHT.

Three "request" programs will make up the ninth and last week but one of free band concerts at Columbia University, where the series is ending Aug. 8. A pair of choral concerts, led by Professor Walter H. Hall, will close the Summer session on Aug. 11 and 13, with Handel's "The Messiah," and Horatio Parker's "The Dream of Mary."

The band, under F. F. Goldman's direction, tomorrow will play Schubert's "Marche Militaire," Mendelssohn's "Ruy Blas" Overture, Rubinstein's "Kammenoi Ostrow," parts of Verdi's "Rigoletto," and Dvorak's "Slavonic Dances." The soloist will be Ernest S. Williams, cornet.

On Wednesday's program are Elgar's "Pomp and Circumstance" march, Auber's "Fra Diavolo" overture, Gounod's "Ave Maria," airs from "Balfe's "Bohemian Girl," Strauss's "Beautiful Blue Danube," and songs for Helen Stover. There will also be "community singing."

The program for Friday, Aug. 1, will include Weber's "Oberon" overture, excerpts from Wagner's "Valkyrie," Rachmaninoff's "Prelude," Handel's "Largo," airs from De Koven's "Robin Hood," and Goldman's "On the Green." The soloist will be the operatic baritone, Augusto Ordonez, who will sing the prologue to "Pagliacci."

Edwin Franko Goldman, who for several Summers has drawn increasing crowds to the Columbia campus concerts, was born in Louisville, Ky., Jan. 1, 1878. His parents, both musical, were from New Orleans, and he is a nephew of Nahan and Sam Franko of New York.

He won a scholarship in the National Conservatory at 14, studying a year under Antonin Dvorak, and later with Jules Levy. At 17 he was engaged as cornet player at the Metropolitan Opera House, remaining for ten seasons and traveling five times to the coast, where he was with the opera orchestra in the great fire at San Francisco.

369TH BAND AT CARNEGIE.

The 369th Regiment's jazz band will play tonight at Carnegie Hall, under the direction of Lieutenant Mikell, its original bandmaster. A special feature is the clarinet section, recruited from the Porto Rican Constabulary Band. Frank de Bronte, cornet, will play "Hindustan," and other pieces are "Indianola," "Who Discovered Dixie," "Bealstreet Blues," "Madelon," "Pahjahmah," and "Camp Meetin' Day." Part of the proceeds will go to a Harlem music school in memory of the late Lieutenant James Europe.

"AIDA" AT SHEEPSHEAD BAY.

Verdi's "Aida" will have an open-air performance at the Sheepshead Bay Speedway on Sunday evening Aug. 10, for the benefit of the earthquake victims at Florence, Italy. Consul General Trittoni is an official patron of the event, and Fortune Gallo of the San Carlo Company, and Andres de Segurola of the Metropolitan, are assembling a cast of stars. The musical forces will number above 700, and it is said 2,000 will take part in the triumph scene. Construction of the stage will begin tomorrow.

BODANZKY'S 100 PLAYERS.

The following is a "complete and final" list of the New Symphony Orchestra personnel for next season, under the direction of Artur Bodanzky:

First Violins—Arkady Bourstein, Alberto Bachman, Edwin Bachman, Harry Levy, Leonard d'Amico, Sebastian Ungiada, Augustus F. Bott, William Heher, Alexis Kudish, Robert Sterne, Louis Wolff, Rudolf Bauerkeller, Morris Rashinsky, Louis Buhl, Harry Gersmann, Anthony Briglio, Maurice Kaufman.

Second Violins—Leon Horelikoff, Henri Thiel, Charles F. Vinicky, Morris Veder, Max Volkow, Otto Haubenreiser, Bartolo Tessari, Sol Elin, Charles Hahn, Louis Lubalin, Henry Klein, Joseph Witek, Martin Van Praag, George Rabiowitz, Maurice Siegel, Max Meth.

Violas—Theodore Fishberg, Gordon Kahn, Joseph Lazzaretti, Primo Sanches, Jacob Berger, Frank Goll, Heinrich Halwig, Herman Joseffer, Maron K. Sweet, John Finnaro, Charles Rosenburg, Abraham Elkind.

Cellos—Cornelius Van Vliet, Charles Wenzel, Adrian Siegel, Victor Lubalin, Arthur Zack, William Feder, Fritz Bruck, Emil Borsody, David Gober, Constantin Komarowsky, Maurice Schoenn, Henry Van Praag.

Basses—Anselmo Fortier, Fred Salvatore, Vincent Adamo, Abraham Drasin, Hyman Goldin, David Stolman, Bruno Pfeifer.

Flutes—Daniel Maquarre, John Fabriste, Max Kosloff.

Oboes—Ralph Combattente, Attilio Marchetti.

Clarinets—Henry Leroy, Vincenzo Garzia, Valentino Trovato.

Bassoons—Benjamin Kohon, Fred Det Negro, Marcello Bucci.

Horns—Demenico Caputo, Alfred Rasch, Benjamin Hudish, Samuel Pertchonok, Edward Horowitz.

Trumpets—Pietro Capodiferro, Joseph Rapunna, Philip Klatskin.

Trombones—Charles Cusumano, Louis Paladino, Maurice Begin.

Tuba—Emil Weber.

Tympani—William Streisin.

Battery—J. M. Ciamutti, August Neustader, Charles Manne, Constant Omera.

Harps—Sepp Morscher, Laura Newell.

Librarian—Louis Zavalloni.

Manager S. E. Macmillen announces that rehearsals will begin Sept. 10 and will continue daily until the opening of the season on Oct. 9 and 10.

STARS AND FESTIVALS.

Local conductors, including Henry Lefkowitch and Gaetano Caroselli, will open a choral festival of the National League for Woman's Service on Aug. 3 in the parks of New York.

The National Association of Organists will meet Aug. 5 to 8 at the Carnegie Music Hall in Pittsburgh. Among those taking part are Frederick Schlieder, Uselma Clark Smith, Charles Heinroth, Joseph Otten, Edward Napier, Henry S. Fry, Edwin A. Kraft, Sidney C. Durst, and Hugo Goodwin.

An American music festival, held each September for five years now at Lockport, N. Y., will this season engage Oscar Seagle, Florence Macbeth, Orville Harrold, Marie Sundelius, Lila Robeson, Kathleen Howard, Arthur Middleton, John Powell, Oliver Denton, and Wynne Pyle.

Old melodies revived in the current list of one-voice reproducing machine include "Nelly Gray," "Love's Old Sweet Song," "Harrigan," "We Never Speak as We Pass By," "I Can't Tell Why I Love You," "Tammany," "White Wings," "When the Robins Nest Again," "Hiawatha," "On the Banks of the Wabash," "Silver Heels," and "Navajo."

ARTISTS FAR AFIELD.

Thelma Given, the only American girl among the so-called Auer prodigies, is in the Adirondacks, at Spion Kop, Saranac Lake. Her first New York recital will be at Carnegie Hall on Saturday afternoon, Oct. 18.

Lieutenant Francis Macmillen, the American violinist, recently cited for conspicuous service by General Pershing, has received his discharge from the army and will return about Sept. 1 to America.

Serge Rachmaninoff, the Russian composer and pianist, who is one of the stars engaged for the New Symphony Orchestra concerts next season, is spending the Summer months in California.

McCormack Takes Summer Rest.

As seven cities claimed Homer, so all good causes in this part of the world look to John McCormack for a song. He has been twice announced lately at public concerts where he had given no promise to appear. The tenor will give his annual concert in the Ocean Grove, N. J., Auditorium on Saturday evening, Aug. 9. This will be McCormack's only public appearance, it is announced, prior to the opening of his regular concert season in October.

Hackett and Lazzari to Sing.

Charles Hackett, the young American tenor whose work last season at the Metropolitan was much admired, will make his appearance on the concert stage at the Ocean Grove Auditorium next Saturday night, Aug. 2. He will give a joint recital with Carolina Lazzari, the young contralto who has sung here with Galli-Curci and the Chicago stars, and who was engaged by Gatti-Casazza for the Metropolitan a few days prior to his sailing for Italy.

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STATE IS BAD BUSINESS BOSS

E. N. Hurley Says That Is Lesson Drawn From His Experience as Head of Shipping Board

THIS week Chairman Edward N. Hurley quits the United States Shipping Board. Few men accumulated so much experience during the war as he did: it poured in on him from all sides, especially in these days when he stood at the centre of a job—providing ships to get our troops to Europe in time—that focused more attention on him than on any other man. Yet, for all its variety, Mr. Hurley's experience was in largest extent with employers and employes; it was a job in production on a scale far greater than any private enterprise had even conceived before the war.

Mr. Hurley was asked in Washington the other day if he would tell, as a sort of valedictory to the American people on leaving the Chairmanship of the Shipping Board, what, in his job, had impressed him most.

"The efficiency of private ownership and operation as compared with public ownership and operation," was the answer, "and I believe this lesson, as it is brought home more emphatically to the American people, is to prove one of the greatest benefits we derived from the war. As new facts about the conduct of the war come out, as our experience in many fields of production is appraised, they will point, I predict, more unerringly to this same conclusion—the superior efficiency of private ownership. All production centres on the cost—you can't get away from that. Shift the responsibility for the cost, for the best possible result under a given set of circumstances, and you shift the responsibility for efficiency. That is what we did on the Shipping Board, under the pressure of the war's necessity, when the question of cost was forced into second place. We shifted the responsibility of the cost from private shipbuilding concerns to the Government.

"In the beginning the Shipping Board requisitioned ships building for private owners at prices for which contractors had agreed to build them. Then material began to advance rapidly in price and laborers demanded more wages. The shipbuilders said they wouldn't pay any more, so the Government appointed a Labor Adjustment Board. Employers and employes both demanded more money. We granted the increases, and interest in production was not manifested as it had been before, either by employer or by employe. I want to be clear here, and cast no reflection on the loyalty and patriotism of employers or employes generally. The old line plants had been efficient before the war and remained so. And in leaving this office it would be an ill-return for the co-operation I received on all sides to criticise them. What I want to emphasize, as the important lesson to us all, is that it was not the fault of the men but the system adopted.

"The responsibility of cost was, as I have said, shifted to the Government. That keen interest in results which follows private initiative was gone. There you have the whole problem as between Government ownership and private ownership stated. No way has been found to instill in Government ownership the incentive that possesses private ownership, to improve conditions of production. Under Government control I found the spur of highest endeavor was taken off the private concerns, and that the slowing up spread inevitably to the employes.

"The cost plus percentage system was a great mistake, and from the start had a bad effect on the workmen and the management. No private concerns could have operated and paid their way on the wages paid under that system. On the basis of cost they could not have borrowed money from the banks, and for lack of finances would have been unable to get new contracts. The whole proposition of Government ownership is fine in theory; in practice the push of individual energy is missing. I don't know of a Government-owned plant that produces more than two-thirds efficiency, and there are numerous examples much below this line.

"For a short time such a plant, under special appeals, might be speeded up, but it could not be maintained for a protracted period, and sooner or later would drop below the standard of private management. When the manager has no dividend to strive for, when the toll is paid, the slowing-up is sure to follow.

"For new shipyards we furnished the capital, we guaranteed the wages, we provided the profits. What natural incentive was there to keep costs down? As we view the opposite conditions under which our industries have grown to their present vast extent, how could we look for efficiency under such a system? And if we had Government ownership over the country, nationally, taking in all the public utilities, the same results would follow. More, you wouldn't have outside of the Government-owned plants that efficient competition which remains the life of trade.

"While in Paris I had a two-hour talk with Kerensky, and what he said in answer to a certain question impressed me as applying here and to to all industrial countries. I said to Kerensky:

"'Why were you overthrown?'

"'I had 4,000,000 men,' answered the former Russian leader, 'but they had no guns, no work, nothing to do. There was nothing to take care of their surplus energy. So they overthrew me. In your country, you had better take care that the surplus energy of the people is employed.'

"Inefficient management does not use the surplus energy; this is where indifference exists as to hours and the amount of work done. The workman who does not do a fair day's work and does not use his surplus energy is not fair to himself, to his employer, or to the country; he is not producing what he is capable of producing. This is another way of saying that the health of the country, the progress of the country depends on the sticking to and development of private initiative and enterprise, for it has been made clear to us that Government ownership and operation has the opposite effect. Inefficiency is brought about by the management not using up the energy of its staff. In the years to come some way may be found to keep incentive to best endeavor in men under Government ownership, but until that is discovered that system may be classed as a failure in comparison with private ownership. If the shipbuilders had a vote on it nearly all would be in favor of private ownership. Without exception, so far as I know, they want to get out and begin building on private account and from under Government supervision.

"The war has given Government ownership a great setback, but in order to keep its unconvinced advocates in check, it behooves private enterprises not only to preserve its present efficiency but to be tireless in the effort to improve existing methods."

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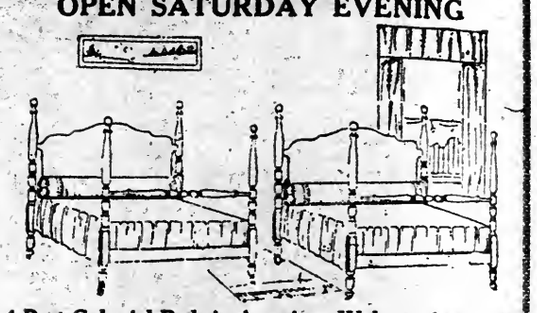

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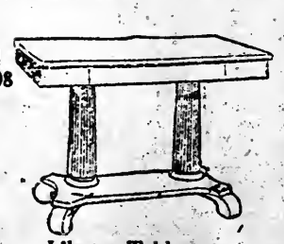

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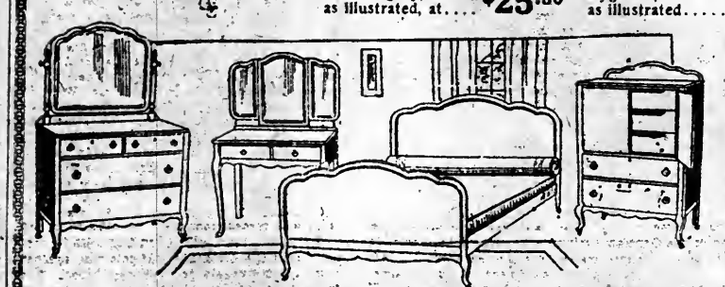

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The New York Times Mid-Week Pictorial

AN AMERICAN IN BERLIN THROUGHOUT THE WAR

Further Account of Living Conditions as the Blockade Cut Down Supplies—Ascendency of Proletariat Foreshadowed in the Scramble for Food—Not All Germans Were Confident of Victory

II.

The first part of Mr. Tornand's article on wartime conditions in Berlin ended with some details of the scarcity of provisions after the blockade became effective.

By LUKE R. TORNAND.

THE ascendency which the proletarist was to gain in the revolution was foreshadowed in these days of scrambling for food.

The green-grocer in the basement could, just as he chose, send the aristocrat in the belle étage to bed well filled with extra potatoes or half empty without them. Mina, the servant, might "peach" to the police about those hoarded sausages in the storeroom which her master had failed to declare. The girl at the dairy might telephone to you the moment the municipal food van had arrived to deliver the rationed cheese or she might let you miss the distribution and go cheeseless for a whole month. They all had to be conciliated by a show of entire social and intellectual equality.

Even Frau Geheimrat had to descend from the lofty attitude to which her husband's title had elevated her and truckle to plain Frau Schultz at the corner store for the sake of the eggs or the butter which the latter might possibly have smuggled in from the country, and which might be hidden beneath her counter for favored customers. A wealthy lady of my acquaintance, who was fortunate enough still to own an auto with genuine rubber tires, used it to call, each evening, at the store of her Butterfräulein," who lived outside of Berlin, and to take her to the station. Our vegetable woman told my wife that she had to close her store at 4 o'clock that day, for she was invited to take tea with Frau Generalin X., who lived in a sumptuous apartment upstairs.

The advantages gained by these rather innocent methods of "graft," however, were infinitely small, if compared with those of which officers' wives could boast whose husbands were serving in the occupied territories. These officers reserved to be called excellent provi ders. They "procured" from the inhabitants of Belgium, France, and Poland hundredweights of fresh and smoked meats, butter, eggs, cereals, coffee, tea, &c. and sent them home in mail packages or by soldiers returning on furlough. One, being in military command of a conquered village, "received" them from the peasants probably as a tribute of gratitude for the mildness with which he had treated them. Another, in charge of a military hospital, thought perhaps that what he sent home could easily be spared from the abundant supplies requisitioned for the use of his institution. Still another, an interpreter in a prison camp, had many hams and bacon sides thrust upon him by relatives of enemy prisoners whom he helped to escape German "justice" in the military court by "revising" the testimony.

The gradual exhaustion of the German stock of articles of clothing and household use kept step with that of the food supply. The conditions that caused it and the reasons why it became so great a calamity, especially for the middle classes, were the same in both cases. Here, as there, hoarding, confiscation, and distribution by the authorities, and, as an unavoidable consequence, "grafting" by the rich and the war profiteers. Here, as there, the attempt to find substitutes for the materials barred out by the blockade. There the mess that did not nourish, here the trash that did not clothe, as, for instance, the articles of apparel made of paper and fibre, that were not only ugly and unpractical, but also very expensive. There loss of physical and mental power owing to malnutrition, here loss of self-respect owing to seediness in dress. There the ration (chase-permit.)

(chase permit.)

As the months passed permits were required for the purchase of more and more varieties of material for clothing and personal and household use, and of articles made of these materials, until, with the exception of a few articles of luxury, as silks, velvets, furs, laces, &c., nothing in that line could be bought freely. Men received a permit to buy a new suit only if they handed to the municipal authorities a written declaration to the effect that they possessed no other suit in a wearable condition. This declaration the authorities were entitled to verify by means of an examination of the applicant's wardrobe. He, however, who voluntarily delivered to the authorities an old suit, received a permit to buy a new one without being required to reveal the extent of his present wardrobe, and he was paid for the suit he had given up according to its appraised value. Similar restrictions were placed upon the purchase of other articles; permits to buy them were only obtained with great difficulty once each year and limited to quantities, like the following: Two overshirts, three collars, three handkerchiefs, two pairs of socks or stockings, one pair of shoes, &c., per year. A woman who still had towels but needed napkins was not permitted to purchase the latter, but told to use her towels as napkins. The use of table cloths in restaurants was forbidden, housewives were obliged to use their table cloths as bed sheets after their supply of the latter had been exhausted.

As a separate purchase-permit was required for each article and had to be taken to the municipal office personally or by messenger, many people chose to be ragged and untidy rather than to answer humiliating questions concerning the quantity and condition of their wearing apparel and to sacrifice the time and strength necessary to obtain a permit. As a consequence many articles with which the stores were still well stocked failed to get into the hands of people who were greatly in want of them. Sole leather became unobtainable, so that only those could wear shoes with leather soles who, at the beginning of the war, had provided themselves with footwear for several years to come. All others had to use wooden soles, or have the soles of their old shoes patched with small pieces of leather, fastened over the torn places.

But more painfully felt even than the lack of shoes was that of soap, for, as a last resort, a man could walk in a pair of jointed wooden sandals, but he could not possibly keep clean using the piece of horribly perfumed clay which the Government permitted him to buy.

Since my return to America I have frequently heard the statement that the German civil population felt sure until the end that its armies would win a conclusive victory. I do not share this opinion, which is probably based on articles in Pan Germanistic papers or on publications by German men of letters of the jingo stamp. It must be taken into consideration that presentations of an opposite tendency had, naturally, not the slightest chance to attain publicity. Only by personal contact with people of different classes and by conversation with them was it possible, therefore, to ascertain what they thought at any time of the war concerning their chances to win. As long as they had only to suffer personal privations, however hard, the Germans in Berlin with whom I spoke trusted that, if they could only bear them long enough, their armed forces, amply supplied as they thought them with all the necessaries of war, would prevail in the end.

But when the Government was compelled to seize the church bells to use for ammunition and when it entered the private households to confiscate for the same purpose the objects of daily use made of copper, brass and aluminium, down to the smallest serving platter, I heard many, who were honest enough to express their true opinion, say that they feared the lack of raw materials might cause Germany to lose the war, and those that did not express that fear openly must have shared it secretly when even the doors of their cooking and tile heating stoves, their door knobs and window fastenings and the guide rails of their staircases, if made of brass—and in Berlin houses they are mostly of brass—had to be delivered up for ammunition purposes. He must have been a very foolish man, even for a German patriot, who, with this evidence to the contrary in his own household, could still believe that all was well at the front.

Privy Councilor Shovels Snow.

As in the Winter there were not enough street-cleaners to be found to clear the snow from the streets, the municipalities of Greater Berlin ordered the citizens to do this work. Tenants of houses had to do their share under the direction of the janitors, who were held responsible by the police for the performance of the work in a satisfactory manner. How did you like it, Herr Geheimrat, when your janitor rang your door bell at 6 o'clock on that bitter cold morning after the blizzard and told you that it was your turn to remove the snow in front of your apartment house from the middle of the road to the curb before you were permitted to join your family for breakfast and morning hate against England? Do you remember how the janitor, with whom you had had many a quarrel in days past because he failed to keep the house clean, stood at the window of his warm room, his hands in his pockets, and whistled "Deutschland, Deutschland über Alles" while he superintended your work?

The daily papers of Berlin, never very voluminous, dwindled down to a few pages, for the Government made a very scant allotment of paper, especially to dailies of a liberal tendency. The scarcity of printing paper, alleged as a reason for the curtailment, was not apparent, however, as far as the proclamations and the chauvinistic pamphlets and posters were concerned which the Government and the Pan Germans issued in great abundance. There was, above all, one species of poster which obtruded itself upon one's sight everywhere, a graphic presentation of Germany's danger of invasion by England and France through Belgium. It was intended to show how completely the ore mines and industries of the Rhine district would be at the mercy of the enemy in a future war unless Belgium was retained by Germany. This propaganda was directed against those who in increasing number and with greater and greater urgency were demanding a peace without conquest, the ending of the war as a drawn game.

The Pan Germans wanted spoils, and, to get them, England, the backbone of the hostile alliance, must be broken. There was, as they confessed, only one means to accomplish this, the removal of the restrictions placed upon the conduct of the submarine war. "Can England be brought to its knees even then, and in time to save us from ruin?" asked the doubters. "With our mighty fleet of submarine boats it will be done in a few weeks," answered the sea lords, and the naval experts of the press in their articles proved it beyond the possibility of a doubt. "But what about our promise to President Wilson to conduct our submarine operations in a humane manner?" asked those who, although not troubled by any humanitarian scruples, had not lost all fear that there might, after all, be a limit to America's forbearance. "America as an enemy cannot hurt us more than it is now doing as a neutral, and, at any rate, 'Not kennt kein Gebot,'" was the conclusive answer of the high-placed powers behind the throne, urging the Government to take another step on the way to ruin. Did the highest command still hesitate? Even the old women of Germany were ready to help it to decide on the policy of lawlessness, for they invaded the apartment houses to solicit signatures for petitions to the Government to remove all restrictions from the conduct of the submarine war and, thereby, to enforce peace in a few weeks' time.

And thus the decision was made, but few warning voices having been raised against it. The German nation was now in the position of a man who has deliberately and publicly committed a crime which he does not regret but for which he fears possible retribution. There was a feeling of nervous expectancy in the air. Would America reply to this new insult also with words that break no bones? Was it in a position to do anything more than that? The answer was not long delayed. It awaited us at the door as we left the building of the Philharmonic after a Sunday noon concert. Big headlines in the Berliner Zeitung announced it: "America severs relations with Germany." I had entered the building a neutral and I left it an enemy. On my way home in the crowded subway it was strange to feel it an enemy.

Thanks to its system of registration, unfailing in war as it had been in peace, the police needed not to hunt us; we were easily found, and every one of us was notified a few days later to appear at the police station of his district in order to receive an identification card and directions concerning his new obligations as an enemy alien. As far as the members of my family and I were concerned, these consisted of our daily appearance before the police in order to have our cards of identification stamped, the restricting of our movements to Greater Berlin, and confinement to our house between the hours of 10 P. M. and 6 A. M.

However, my police Captain did not seem to value the privilege of seeing us so often, for he advised me on my first appearance to apply to the Kommandantur of Berlin for relief. As a result of this application we were permitted to limit our visits to the police office to two each week and to enjoy the few attractions which Berlin had still to offer until midnight. Similar relaxation was granted to most of the Americans in Berlin whom I knew. The exceptions were, strange to say, music students. The military authorities, having had reason perhaps at some time to suspect a music student, placed the ban on all of them with the same lack of discrimination and justice with which they had refused all American dentists in Berlin permission to leave the country because a colleague of theirs had, after his return to America, in a book which he had published, divulged the conversations which William II. had had with him while seated in his dentist chair.

Cloven Foot of Devil of War.

I was interested, from a psychological standpoint, in learning how my German acquaintances with whom I had discussed the war before would react upon America's entrance into it. I therefore accepted an invitation to the house of a friend where I knew I would meet a number of these men. Remembering the distorted method of reasoning which they had employed on former occasions, I was prepared for unpleasant things, but I did not anticipate the storm of indignation against President Wilson with which they assailed me as the only American within reach of their fury.

A few of their exclamations will suffice to characterize the conversation, my part in which may be left to the imagination of the reader. "What do you think now of your President Wilson? Has not the duplicity and hypocrisy of his many proclamations in favor of peace been revealed now beyond a shadow of doubt? He posed as an angel of peace, but no sooner was he re-elected on a peace platform than he showed the cloven foot of a devil of war. No wonder, for his ancestors were English, and he is half a Britisher himself. It is not surprising that your great capitalists did everything in their power to influence Congress to do Wilson's bidding, for they would be unable to collect their bills if the Allies lost the war. But what are the millions of German-Americans about? Why do they not prevent America from attacking us, simply because we have at last decided to make use of all the means at our disposal to end this bloody war that was forced upon us? Perhaps they had not influence enough in Congress to prevent the declaration of this war against us, the people of their own blood. But wait, and you will see them prevent the war from becoming effective. The American people have gained riches by this war and are gaining more each day; they will revolt if asked to send their sons to Europe to be killed in battle, if they are not torpedoed on the way over by our submarine boats. At any rate, where are your drilled armies and the equipment, the guns, the ammunition which they need, and the ships to carry them over? The war will be over long before you will be able to send even one regiment."

Among the professional and business men of superior education whom I knew in Berlin there was, here and there, one who had penetrated the veil behind which the Government was hiding Germany's true position in the war and the causes of the hatred which a large part of the world was directing against the Germans. These were generally men whom a former residence in foreign countries had cured of their national conceit, who knew Americans and Englishmen otherwise than as types in German fiction and burlesque; who understood the significance of the terms gentleman and gentlemen's agreement: They were the exceptions to the rule that the higher the man with whom one discussed the war stood socially and in point of erudition, the more immovable was his conviction that Germany's part in the war had been right from the beginning and would be proved right in the end.

The smaller business men and the tradesmen and workmen with whom I came into contact, having a much less exaggerated sense of their own importance among the people of the world, could be brought more easily to understand America's grounds for resentment and, far from countering my explanations with aggressive argument, they showed me an almost apologetic courtesy whenever we met afterwards. There were, in fact, only two men in Berlin who made the lot of the Americans there a hard one occasionally, using every opportunity which their official position gave them to show rancor toward us whose fate was unfortunately placed entirely in their hands. One was Mr. B., formerly the syndic of a suburb of Berlin, but now the head of the department for enemy aliens at the Berlin Kommandantur, and the other was his adjunct, Mr. G., a young man who used the proverbial Prussian lieutenant's tone and outdid even his superior in brusqueness. It was said that an American, after his return home, had called Mr. B. a bully, in print, and that the latter, when he learned this, swore that he would show the Americans still under his sway how a bully could act.

Months had passed since the inauguration of unrestricted submarine warfare, but the result promised by the Government had not been accomplished. England was not starving and, to judge by the abundance and excellent quality of the food which it was sending to the British prisoners interned in Ruhleben, near Spandau, it was far removed from any danger of starvation. I took a cruel pleasure in telling those of my German acquaintances who expressed their conviction that England must be nearly at the starvation point of the packages containing rice, canned salmon, jam, beef drippings, dates, tea, and white bread which she was sending to Ruhleben each week. "Bluff!" the Germans would say, "the English are sending those things to make us believe that they have them in plenty, but at home they are starving."

It was not difficult to see that this confidence was assumed for my benefit; in truth the German people were becoming less and less certain that England could be forced to abandon the war, and in the measure in which they lost the hope that their submarine boats would accomplish this purpose, they grew more and more tired of the war. The news of this or that success of the German arms and the order given by William to flag the city in its honor were met with apathy, and the display of flags was pitifully meagre. I had occasion to speak to a number of soldiers home on furlough, and to contrast their present indifference and pessimism with the patriotic ardor which they had shown when they enlisted as volunteers at the beginning of the war. No one wanted to go back to fight, almost every one was hoping and scheming to obtain a "Drucksposten" (easy birth) behind the front.

Deeper gloom settled upon the city almost from day to day owing to the rumors of dissatisfaction, and even mutiny at the front, which soldiers returning from there had brought home, and of reverses suffered by the Germans which the press, if it knew of them, was not permitted to mention. The Government betrayed its alarm at the general feeling of unrest caused by the circulation of these rumors by a very remarkable proclamation, to the effect that any one who repeated statements reflecting unfavorably upon matter connected with the conduct of the war would be punished very severely, even if, while repeating the rumor, he had stated that he himself did not believe it to be founded on fact. By repressive measures of this kind the authorities succeeded in hiding the true state of affairs at the front a little longer, so that it was not even generally known in Berlin at this time (September, 1918) that American soldiers in great numbers had landed in Europe and were taking part in the battles.

Now for the purpose of Germany's last war loan drive, then in progress, America was singled out, for the first time in the war, by propaganda notices in the street cars of Berlin, which reproduced alleged extracts from American newspaper articles, demanding the annihilation of Germany. But the deterioration of the morale of the German troops, from the rank and file to the officers, could not be concealed forever, and it was also becoming more and more plain that General Ludendorff's daily war bulletins told only half of the truth concerning the situation at the various fronts.

And yet the people, after having read a harmless bulletin of this kind in their paper the evening before, were confronted one morning by the news that Ludendorff had advised the proposal to the Allies of an armistice. It seemed unbelievable—an armistice to be proposed by Ludendorff, the mainspring, the driving force of the war, who only a short time before was reported to have threatened to resign unless Berlin gave him a free hand in conducting the war more vigorously than ever; by Ludendorff, who had led them to believe but yesterday that the German lines might bend here and there under the pressure of the superior numbers of their enemies' forces, but that they would never break! The shock was so great that even the fatuous German trustfulness gave way under it. In a measure, as the independent socialistic press, profiting by the embarrassment of the Government, shook off the shackles of the censorship and told all that it knew of the truth, surprise changed to consternation and consternation to wrath. The masses realized at last that they had suffered years of starvation and impoverishment and had sacrificed the lives of uncounted dear ones to no purpose in a war that might have been avoided. The great awakening had come at last.

Furor Teutonicus or Worse.

The furor Teutonicus, so often loosed upon the enemy, was now directed against the Government, its head, its advisers and executives. The ground was prepared for revolution, but it is possible, had matters depended on the initiative of the civil population of the capital, devitalized as it was by malnutrition, that the furor might have spent itself in hard words and shaken fists, but the impulse came from outside of Berlin. Reports of riots of mariners in Kiel and other seaports began to arrive. The Government stopped all trains from these cities, in order to keep the mutineers out of Berlin, but they arrived in automobiles, with machine guns, and began fighting. Their conflict with the garrison of Berlin was short. Several regiments went over to the revolutionists. The principal scene of the combat was the palace district, Unter den Linden and its side streets, where loyal officers had intrenched themselves in the upper stories of hotels with machine guns and were firing from the windows upon the revolutionary crowds. One after the other of these last strongholds of imperialism in Berlin was taken in bloody combat, and the officers and their helpers were killed.

The district where the fighting took place was barred to civilians for several days. When I was able to visit it I was surprised to see that the damage done to the palaces that were now occupied by the revolutionists was comparatively small. A number of windows had been broken and many bullets were imbedded in the masonry. The same was true of the arsenal and other public buildings, and of the hotels in which fighting had taken place. Red flags were waving from all public and many private buildings; the revolution had succeeded and the Moderate Socialists had assumed control. Workmen's and Soldiers' Councils had been established, which had placed delegates in charge of the public offices and of important industrial concerns and had undertaken the protection of the financial institutions.

The soldier members of these councils were as yet largely invalids and men on furlough, but the soldiers from the occupied territories and from the front, having received orders to return to Germany, were arriving by train or marching home in close formation. They were awaited with great anxiety by the people, for it was uncertain what attitude they would assume toward the revolution. Would they fight to re-establish the old Government, would they join the Moderate Socialists, or would they sympathize with the Independents and Spartacides and help them to inaugurate a reign of communism and perhaps of terror? On their arrival in Berlin these troops were received by partisans of each of these three groups, who endeavored to draw them to their side. The adherents of the old régime, fearing mob violence, kept somewhat in the background, whereas the two socialistic factions used every method of persuasion to enlist the returning soldiers in their cause and to induce them to deliver their arms to them. There were frequent clashes, some of them bloody, between the moderate and the extremists, but, on the whole, the propaganda was carried on peacefully by word of mouth and by means of innumerable pamphlets that were distributed on the railroad platforms. The Moderate Socialists had the upper hand, and the great riots and plunderings by the Spartacides, which the well-to-do citizens had feared from day to day, did not occur.

The principal reason for this state of comparative orderliness was the fact that the soldiers returning from the front were still too well disciplined to be swayed by arguments in favor of terrorism. Many troops, having marched from remote points at the front without news of the events in the capital, arrived there in entire ignorance of the changes that had taken place. They looked in amazement at the red flags waving everywhere. To me the danger that these soldiers might decide to fight for the Kaiser seemed greater than that they would, immediately after their return to the home country, join the Spartacides and their lawless hangers-on in robbing its citizens. However, the great mass of the returning soldiers joined neither the group at the extreme right nor that at the extreme left, but submitted, at least for the time being, to the existing Government. They unhesitatingly removed the cockades in the national colors of the former empire from their military caps, and most of them replaced them by the red cockades of the revolution. Officers who refused to do this had their cockades and epaulets torn off by force.

The police of Berlin, placed under the direction of the "Soviets" and deprived of uniforms and weapons, lost much of their former authority. This resulted in a state of great lawlessness, which was aggravated by the fact that many soldiers and sailors, impersonating executive members of the Workmen's and Soldiers' Councils, whose armbands they had put on for that purpose, committed acts of oppression and blackmail. The streets were not safe at night, owing to frequent shooting affrays that often started up quite suddenly in public squares. Citizens were therefore forbidden to be abroad after 10 o'clock unless they were provided with special permits from the councils. The train service on which Berlin depended for provisions from the surrounding country was greatly disorganized, owing to the demands made upon it for the transportation of the homecoming troops; for this reason the food supply was at its lowest ebb, but the people of Berlin were now putting their trust in President Wilson, who, as they said, had promised to send them food. Wilson was very popular once more, and we Americans in Berlin shared his popularity. People of my acquaintance who had looked at me askance for many months when they had met me on the street now treated me to smiles and kind words. It is true these people did not know what a great part American soldiers had had in the undoing of the German Army, nor did I myself know it until much later.

As far as my former friends of the "Geheimrat" class were concerned, President Wilson had been angel and devil in alternation to them so often during the war that it did not interest me to know what they thought of him now, but the childlike trust with which he was regarded by the simple folk, who since the armistice would address me on the street to ask my opinion concerning their prospects of getting American food, was almost touching. One morning I found our milkwoman crying because her son was still in Siberia, a Russian prisoner. When, to comfort her, I told her that I felt certain that all prisoners would now be liberated very soon, she said, smiling through her tears, "Yes, Wilson will see that I get him back, won't he?"

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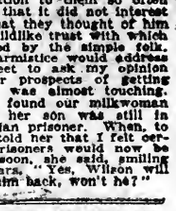

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DRASTIC MOTOR LAWS TO STOP CAR THEFTS

Duplicate Bills of Sale Required in New Jersey and Pennsylvania—Dealers Urge New York Law

New Jersey and Pennsylvania have taken the lead toward putting a stop to the increasing thefts of automobiles. Under the provisions of the New Jersey law which went into effect on July 4, regulating the sale of motor vehicles, it is now necessary for any one, dealer or otherwise, who wishes to dispose of an automobile, to show bill of sale, witnessed by two persons and acknowledged before a notary public. The law also makes it unlawful to sell or buy a motor vehicle with obliterated or mutilated manufacturer's numbers.

The law has its effect upon New York owners of cars applying for licenses in New Jersey in that the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles there refuses to grant a license unless the applicant produces his bill of sale. This requirement applies equally to owners of any other State desiring New Jersey licenses, although it does not seem to be expressly stipulated in the act.

The New Jersey law is being looked upon with considerable interest by motor organizations and especially by the companies insuring motor vehicles against loss by theft. While it may retard the easy sale of stolen cars there, it is naturally limited in scope, as State laws invariably are when regulating some special subject.

The Automobile Dealers' Association of this city feels that the adoption of such a law by one or two States cannot solve the stolen car problem, as the thief can take the car into another State and get rid of it while the owner is tracing his missing machine. The association urges that the New York State authorities enact a similar measure, and a bill along those lines will undoubtedly be introduced next season.

"The remedy is with all other State Legislatures," says H. T. Gardner, Executive Secretary of the New York Dealers' Association. "Proper legislation in every State would reduce car thievery to a minimum. A bill similar to the New Jersey act effective throughout the United States would be of great benefit, as in that case no man could offer a stolen car for sale without its complete record of ownership being readily ascertainable. If the car could not be sold without danger of detection much of the incentive to automobile thievery would be eliminated. Several motor organizations have suggested the desirability of a Federal act to meet this problem.

The State of Pennsylvania adopted a law very similar to that of New Jersey requiring duly attested bills of sale, and it also provides that upon conviction motor thieves shall pay a fine not exceeding $5,000 and be liable for imprisonment for ten years.

The important provisions of the New Jersey law regarding bills of sale are:

"In all sales or purchases of a motor vehicle directly from the manufacturer or through an agent or agency of such manufacturers there shall be issued to the purchaser a manufacturer's bill of sale, which bill of sale shall contain the manufacturer's number on the engine or motor of the motor vehicle so sold.

"In all other sales or purchases of motor vehicles the original bill of sale shall be assigned by the seller to the purchaser by an assignment witnessed by two persons and acknowledged by the seller before a notary public. All such assignments shall at all times be kept and attached to the original manufacturer's bill of sale; provided, however, that in the event the said motor vehicle was purchased from the manufacturer or his agent prior to the going into effect of this act, then, instead of assigning the original bill of sale and attaching such assignment to said original bill, the seller shall execute a new bill of sale, witnessed by two persons and acknowledged before a notary public."

The penalty for motor car stealing is a fine not exceeding $2,000 and imprisonment not to exceed two years.

Locking devices of all sorts have been invented and many are on the market which have given satisfactory service, but the experts in the study of automobile thievery are practically unanimous in agreeing that no locking device has yet appeared that cannot be manipulated by the professional motor thief. Owners themselves, all too frequently, invite thefts by carelessness in leaving their cars unguarded for long periods. The National Automobile Chamber of Commerce reports that fully 90 per cent. of the cars stolen are exported and that a flourishing stolen car headquarters was recently discovered in Cuba, from which place the vehicles were sent to other countries.

In Detroit, where automobile thefts have been very large, the police have been very successful this season in recovering a high percentage, the records showing that of 1,547 cars stolen this year, 1,148 have been recovered. In Chicago last year 2,611 cars were reported stolen and 1,954 recovered, and Cleveland had 2,076 cars stolen and 1,186 recovered.

ANOTHER NEW BROADWAY CAR.

The Templar four-cylinder five-passenger touring model, 118-inch wheelbase. Shown by George S. Morrow.

NEAT COUPE MODEL.

Latest type of one of the Liberty inclosed cars just received by the E. S. Partridge Company.

AUTO TRADE NOTES

President Charles Clifton of the Pierce-Arrow Motor Car Company and all of the officers of the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce were re-elected at the recent meeting of the Board of Directors in Buffalo. Hugh Chalmers of the Chalmers Motor Company, R. D. Chapin of the Hudson Motor Car Company, and Windsor T. White of the White Motor Company are Vice Presidents; C. C. Hanch, Maxwell Motor Company, is Secretary, and H. H. Rice, Chevrolet Motor Company, Treasurer.

Theodore B. Nisbet, President of the J. H. Tonneau Shield Company of 1,777 Broadway, has been granted a perpetual injunction by Justice Hand of the United States District Court in his suit against A. D. Perkins for infringement of patent right, with right to recover damages.

An attractive exhibit of the new Liberty closed cars is being made by the E. S. Partridge Company at 1,828 Broadway. All the refinements in the cars of last year remain in the new models, with several additions, including a mirror over the driver's seat, and all the cars are equipped with the Perfection heater.

Sales of Mack trucks for June increased 41.5 per cent. over the sales for the previous month.

The Nash Motors Company of Kenosha, Wis., announces that Walter W. Smith has been appointed assistant sales manager.

W. I. Fickling and Norris Mason of the New York Fulton Truck Company, who have recently taken the Hollier car, state that more dealers have been obtained in the Eastern territory controlled by them.

The Chamber of Commerce of Asbury Park has issued an interesting booklet with an admirable map showing motor routes to Asbury Park and other resorts along the coast.

George W. Copp Company, Inc., have opened a room at 236 West Fifty-fourth Street, near Broadway, for the display of the anchor glass inclosed demountable tops, taxicab or limousine bodies, for the Ford chassis and complete automobile top and body equipment. S. E. Barringer is sales manager.

The Four-Wheel-Drive Auto Company of Clintonville, Wis., has appointed as district sales supervisor for New York and New Jersey Lieutenant H. Lauterback. He was in the Ordnance Department during the war and was formerly New York manager for the Chevrolet Motor Company.

Harry J. De Bear, manager of the New York Maxwell-Chalmers branch, has placed on exhibition at the Maxwell salesrooms, 1,868 Broadway, the new 1920 Maxwell touring car.

The new 1920 Haynes cars are produced in nine different styles. Each body style, except the limousine, is mounted on both the six and twelve cylinder chassis. The limousine body is on the six-cylinder chassis only.

TRAILER USE GROWING.

Truck Makers Recognize Its Benefits in Transportation.

Motor truck manufacturers are recognizing the use of the trailer as the newest development in economical and efficient haulage by highway and an important aid in selling transportation to industrial and commercial concerns.

Many truck companies employ transportation engineers who have made a special study of all phases of haulage and whose duty it is to analyze the customer's requirements and recommend the particular equipment best suited to meet them. By calling such experts into consultation the prospective purchaser of haulage equipment finds a solution for difficult transportation problems, and avoids costly mistakes such as the purchase of trucks that are too large, more trucks than are needed, of trucks not well adapted to his needs.

A recent investigation of transportation conditions by the newly organized Trailer Manufacturers' Association of America, whose headquarters are at 110 West Fortieth Street, has shown that in nearly all cases where truck manufacturers do not build tractors they recommend the use of trailers with their regular short-wheel base truck models, wherever the character of the customer's haulage work and the conditions of the highways make probable that trailers can be used successfully.

AUTOMOBILE RESEARCH.

Laboratory with $10,000 Equipment Installed at University of Michigan.

An automotive laboratory for scientific research and testing in motor car development will be opened next Fall at the University of Michigan in Ann Arbor. An appropriation of $10,000 has been made for its equipment. It is planned to install two dynamometers for engines and accessory testing, and also a complete chassis testing equipment for the determination of car and fuel efficiency.

The fuel situation is one of the most serious that now confronts the automobile engineers, and no more important work could be accomplished for the benefit of the industry and every owner or a motor vehicle than that afforded by the opportunity and facilities for comprehensive scientific research into the problem of getting more miles to the gallon from the low grade gasoline now in use.

The establishment of the automobile laboratory will enable the University of Michigan to act, in many ways, as a clearing house for the industry and the public, in the matter of testing out and reporting upon the value of new equipment, accessories, engine design, chassis weights, the proper displacement of loads, and other matters toward greater automobile economy and efficiency.

"Exide" Battery Service

BATTERY "Exide" SERVICE

"Service Is No Heritge." Shakespeare.

No indeed it's not—it is something that has to be build up and kept alive by real painstaking effort. The motto of our service is "solving the individual motorist's individual battery problems." We can solve yours—and we can meet any need of *any* make of starting and lighting battery. There is an "Exide" battery made to meet the demands of every car.

DRIVE YOUR CAR IN

Exide Battery Depots, Inc.

West End Ave. & 64th St.

Phone Columbus 6470

Open 8 A. M. to 6 P. M. Except Sunday

Road conditions vary— MOHAWK TIRE Quality does not vary—

MOHAWK "QUALITY" TIRES
THE MOHAWK RUBBER CO.
123 West 68th Street, New York
10256 Colombus
Factory—Akron, Ohio

By Leaps and Bounds Our TIRE sales have increased. Thousands are acquainted—and more than satisfied with the values we offer in STANDARD MAKES at $10 to $30 less than elsewhere. Mileage guaranteed.

30x3½	$10.33	36x4½	$23.93
34x4	18.70	37x4½	35.15
36x4	27.75	35x5	31.14
34x4½	22.19	37x5	32.24

All Other Sizes Equally as Low.

TUBES Any Size $3.09 One Addi. tional Tube $1.00

Manufacturers' Surplus Tire Co.
ON LOW RENT. 7th Ave., No. 789
Between 51st & 52d Sts.

THE most surprising of the O-Cedar results is how long your car will retain the bright, shining, reflecting lustre. You will notice it will not collect dust easily. And what dust does settle on it can be removed with a duster or dust cloth.

O-Cedar Polish is sold by All Dealers. *25c. to $3.00 Sizes.*

Channell Chemical Company

Chicago Toronto London Paris

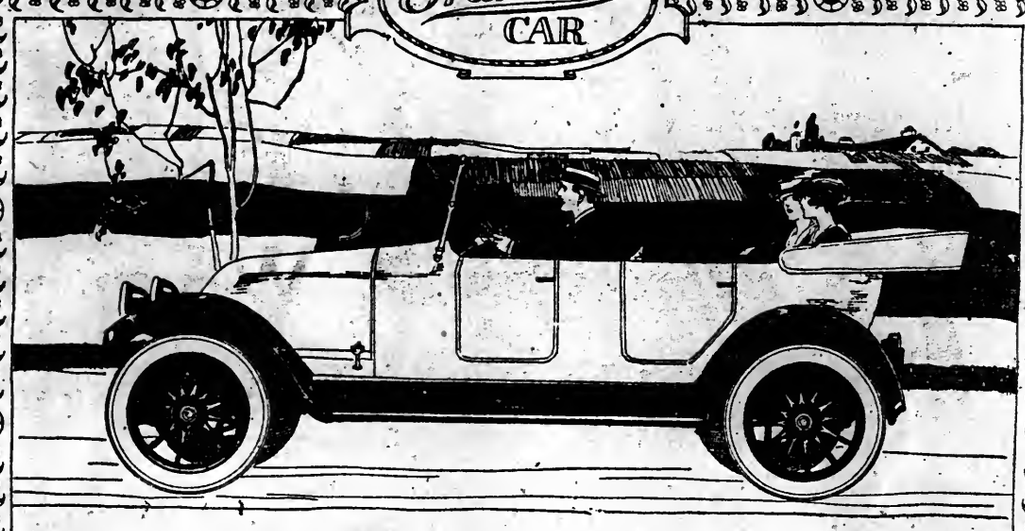
Use O-Cedar Polish the O-Cedar Polish Way

First, remove mud, dust, etc., from your car by washing with water in the usual way.

If you have used oils, or wax, it is best to use Ivory Soap to remove them.

Pour about 4 ounces of O-Cedar in a pan and add a quart of warm water. Saturate a clean cloth in this and go over the body of the car. Do not attempt to clean too much at a time—take one side of the body or a fender first. Follow by rubbing with a dry cloth. But little rubbing is required to produce a hard, dry, lasting lustre.

The Franklin CAR



How the amount of change from a $5 bill converted the owner of a heavy, powerful car to Franklin ownership

A well-known Georgia cotton man was driving his car—one known for bigness and power—over the Tennessee mountains. While stopping to let the boiling water in the radiator cool off, an air-cooled Franklin Car passed him.

At noon, both motorists met at lunch. Afterwards they drove together to a local garage to have the gasoline tanks refilled. Each gave the garage man a $5 bill—the owner of the "powerful" car received in change $1.40; the owner of the Franklin $4.10.

Today the Georgian is also a Franklin owner. As he tells the story, "We started at the same time with full gasoline tanks. We came the same distance, over the same mountain, over the same roads. Yet the Franklin owner passed me—and it cost him but 90 cents to make the trip, and me $3.60. Where is the advantage of high power and racing speed?"

Similar incidents are multiplying, and with them the number of Franklin owners. The advantages of the Franklin Car are so apparent that no other result is possible. The index of all-round economy and performance of the Franklin is—

20 miles to the gallon of gasoline
12,500 miles to the set of tires
50% slower yearly depreciation

FRANKLIN MOTOR CAR CO. of NEW YORK

GLENN A. TISDALE, *President*

1830 Broadway, New York
Telephone Columbus 7553

1416 Bedford Ave., Brooklyn
Telephone Prospect 4336

AN OVERHEATED MOTOR BAD THING IN SUMMER

Causes of the Trouble, with Remedies, Explained—Difficulty May Often Be Due to Retarded Spark

By H. CLIFFORD BROKAW.
(Technical Director West Side Y. M. C. A. Automobile School.)

It is about as bad for an engine to overheat in Summer as for an individual. With most cars the nearer to the boiling point that the engine can run without actually turning the water into steam the better it will run. Many engines do not develop full horse power because they are kept too cool for efficiency. Some of the trouble is due to retarded spark. In cold weather the driver who retards the spark too much uses up a lot of gas that gives no power, but the engine does not overheat. With the rise in the mercury comes the overheating and the driver cannot figure it out; he is driving just the same.

Driving with retarded spark will produce overheating. Much manipulation of the spark lever is needed with present-day battery ignition systems. Many drivers, when they find the engine knocking at low speed, retard the lever and fail to advance it again when running at high speed. With magneto ignition the spark control lever may be advanced about three-fourths of the full range and be left there for about all speeds except the very high. This is because the nature of the spark changes with the speed of the engine, equivalent to an automatic spark advance and retard. It is not so with the battery system.

Another cause of chronic overheating may be traced to sediment in the radiator which prevents proper radiation. This is a deposit of mineral substance from the water. Usually this may be removed by running a saturated solution of washing soda through the cooling system. If there is a water pump disconnect the upper hose from the radiator and run the engine to pump out the solution, feeding water into the radiator from a hose, so that the system is thoroughly flushed before connecting the radiator hose again.

With a thermo-syphon system disconnect both upper and lower hose from the radiator and put the hose into the upper aperture of the engine to flush out the water jacket thoroughly and also flush the radiator to get out the last of the sediment.

Fan belts get out of order readily in warm weather because grease and oil fly more freely than when it is cold. They need oil enough to keep soft and pliable, but free oil makes the belt slip and the fan does not perform its mission. There is a belt adjustment to take up the tension, but when the belt begins to stretch it were better replaced.

Where the fly wheel spokes are shaped to form the fan it is necessary to keep the hood and drip pan closed so that the air will be drawn through the radiator rather than elsewhere. It will not do in such a case to lift the hood to help cool the engine. The radiator must be kept clean also; if oil is allowed to get in the air passages it will collect dust and not only clog the passage but insulate the radiating surface. For the same reason the face of the radiator cannot be painted very much.

One should keep the engine free from carbon in the Summer and keep the valve push rods adjusted close, have the mixture as clean as possible, and make sure that the exhaust through the muffler is free.

MOVING PICTURE MOTOR THEATRE.

The above automobile truck left New York last week on an educational campaign through New England under the auspices of the Bureau of Commercial Economics, founded by Dr. Francis Holley. Free exhibitions are given in the open air. This is the first of a fleet of seven trucks soon to be in use.

ORDERS DETOUR SIGNS.

Pennsylvania Giving Helpful Information to Motor Tourists.

The Highway Department of Pennsylvania is showing a kindly appreciation of the comfort of motor tourists in that State by authorizing the publication in the newspapers each week of the various detours rendered necessary through the large amount of road construction now under way. The engineers have been instructed to file every week with the department complete information of detours in their respective districts.

"The placing, marking, maintenance and advertisement of detours," says Assistant Commissioner George H. Biles, "are of vital importance to the public. The plan calls for the application of a more comprehensive and systematic method of operation than has hitherto been done."

The annoyance to which hundreds of motorists are put in touring due to the lack of proper detour information was brought out very clearly a short time ago by Elmer Thompson, Secretary of the Automobile Club of America. In an address delivered at a conference of the National Traffic Association in this city. Usually very little care has been shown in providing proper information for users of the road when sections of the main highway are closed for repairs. The example of the Highway Department of Pennsylvania might be followed with equal success and satisfaction by the officials in charge of highways in other Eastern States.

Uniform Railroad Crossing Signs.

The Youker bill calling for uniform warning signs at railroad crossings is now a New York State law. The warning sign will be a circular metal disk, 24 inches in diameter, with a white field and a black border line 1 inch wide, and with black perpendicular and horizontal crosslines 2½ inches wide, with a black letter "R," 5 inches high, in each of the upper quarters. It is to be installed on each side of the crossing at a distance of not less than 300 feet.

Fewer Horses in New York City.

Figures published by the Sanitary Bureau of the Department of Health of New York City show that from March, 1917, to March, 1919, there was a decrease of 2,064 occupied stables in the city, with a decrease of 22,296 in the number of horses. The total number of horses in the city at the census in March, 1917, was 168,036. For the month of March, 1919, the number was estimated at 76,740.

MOTORISTS IN YOSEMITE.

More Touring in National Park This Year Than Ever Before.

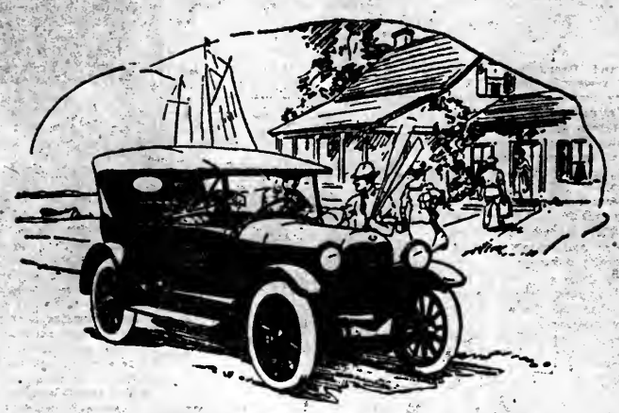
Motor touring in Yosemite Park has already shown an increase this year of more than 80 per cent. over any previous year, reports W. B. Lewis, Superintendent of Yosemite National Park.

"From the close of the 1918 season until June 30, 1919, 23,571 persons have entered Yosemite Valley," he says. "For the same period of the season before less than 13,000 came into the park. During the month of June, this year, 14,635 individuals have visited Yosemite."

When the Yosemite Highway is completed new records will be looked for.

Delco
KLAXON
REMY
SERVICE
New York Branch
239-241 W. 56th St.
Phone Circle 1600
Branch of
United Motors Service
Incorporated
General Offices:
DETROIT, MICHIGAN
Service Department of
The Dayton Engineering Laboratories Company, Dayton, Ohio
The Klaxon Co., Newark, N. J.
Remy Electric Co., Anderson, Ind.

PAIGE
The Most Beautiful Car in America



First Cost is the *Only* Cost

The five-passenger "Linwood" model offers a striking example of "the low cost of motoring." You will be very agreeably surprised to learn how little it costs to operate this car year in and year out.

A little oil, gasoline and water—that's all you need to supply. We have taken the pains to make our cars staunch and sturdy, so you have nothing to fear from repair bills or excessive depreciation.

With a Paige, *first* cost is the *only* cost.

New Series Linwood "Six-39"—five-passenger
New Series Essex "Six-55"—seven-passenger
Paige Larchmont "Six-55"—four-passenger

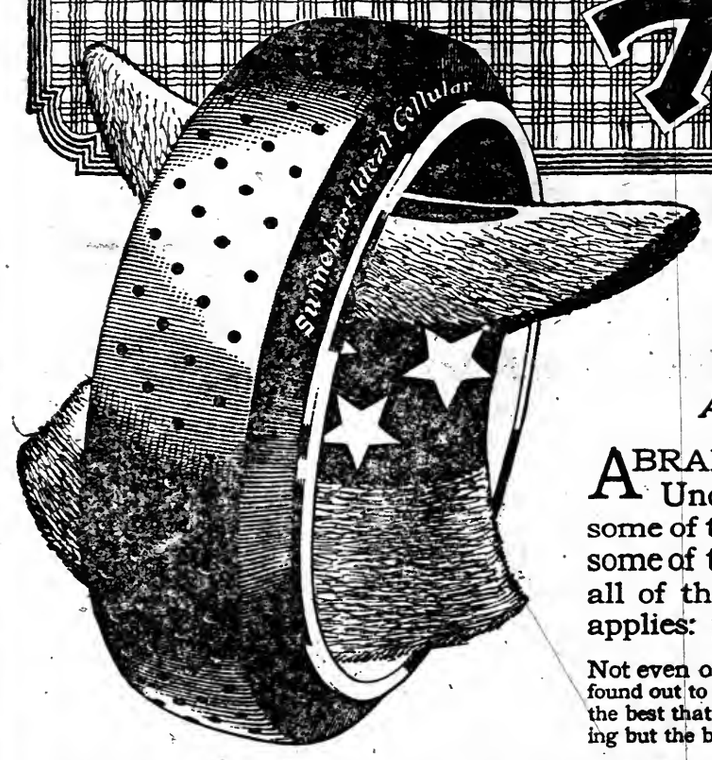
PAIGE-DETROIT MOTOR CAR CO., DETROIT, MICHIGAN

PAIGE-DETROIT CO. OF N. Y.
1886 Broadway. Phone Columbus 6720.

C. F. BRIGGS CO.,
373 Central Ave., Newark, N. J.

MAXSON RICHARDSON CORP.,
1281 Bedford Ave., Brooklyn

Swinehart Tires



When his hat was in the ring

A true story about tires and the war

ABRAHAM LINCOLN wasn't talking about Uncle Sam exactly, when he said: "you can fool some of the people all of the time, and all of the people some of the time, but you cannot fool all of the people all of the time." And yet the same old principle applies: you can't fool Uncle Sam—*at all.*

Not even on tires; and there were a lot of pretty good concerns that found out to their cost that when Uncle Sam put in his order for tires he wanted the best that his money could buy, and proposed to get it. The best and nothing but the best would answer for the terrific service "over there."

NOW let us tell you what happened—this is the story. The Government placed tremendous orders for tires, tires for trucks, tires for ambulances, tires for officers' automobiles. The factories went to work. They worked night and day to meet the government demands.

And then the deliveries began, carloads and trainloads of tires. Tens of thousands of them. Akron led the country in this gigantic task. And so the tires were turned over to the Government and it was assumed the job was done. But not so—

Uncle Sam took it into his head to inspect those tires and when it comes to inspecting, your Uncle Samuel is some inspector.

He inspected every tire in all that tremendous consignment and what happened makes bitter reading for some folks, even to this day. For what Uncle Sam did was to throw out, refuse point blank, and send back bodily whole car loads of rejected tires. They didn't look good to the sharp eyes under the old beaver hat of Uncle Sam. He didn't want them and he didn't take 'em.

It was the biggest record breaking rejection in history. A heart breaker clear along the line practically, *but it didn't affect Swinehart Tires at all.*

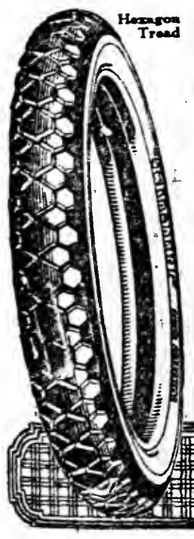
Out of thousands of solids and pneumatics shipped by the Swinehart Tire & Rubber Co. on Government orders there was not one single rejection.
Not one.
Not *one.*
Not *one.*

Every tire shipped bearing the Swinehart name had in it the integrity of Swinehart manufacture and Swinehart stamina—and was accepted. Every Swinehart Tire turned over to the Government stood the test and staid sold.

If you've ever had any experience in dealing with the Government of the United States of America you will need no added argument from us that the moral of this story is as significant as it is conspicuous.

Swinehart Tires are all that good tires can be,—they wear, and wear and wear. The proof of the foregoing story, insofar as Swinehart Tires are concerned, will be sent you on request.

Hexagon Tread



Ribbed Tread

Swinehart Ideal Cellular Truck Tires

The angle, depth, and width of the cells or holes in this remarkable tire are scientifically correct. This patented construction provides sufficient resiliency to make this tire ideal for truck use. Blowouts and punctures in Pneumatic truck tires are fatal. The Swinehart Cellular eliminates this danger and makes the use of a spare tire absolutely unnecessary. This construction also makes the tire anti-skid and non-heating. The many advantages are obvious.

Swinehart Pneumatic Tires

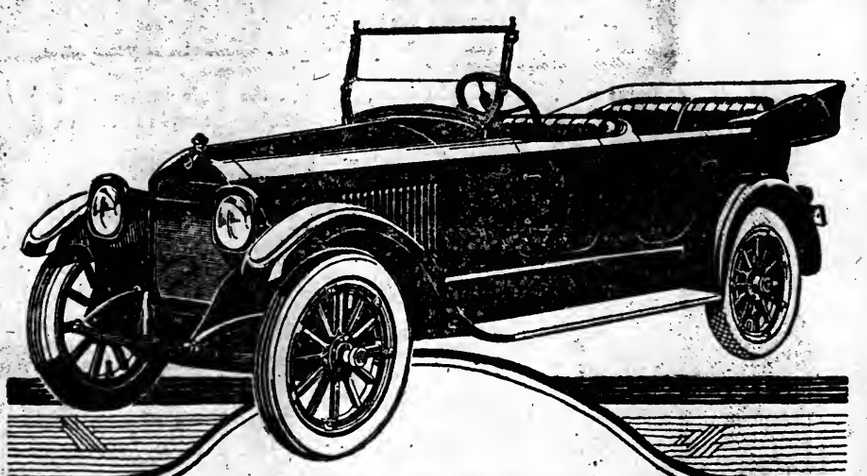
Back of every Swinehart Pneumatic Tire is the integrity of the Swinehart Co., the brains of the men who produced it, the skill of the workmen who wrought the finished product, and the quality of the materials that went into it. And after all these are the only essentials in the making of good tires: there are no unusual "tricks" in the process. Swinehart Pneumatic Tires are made in both Cord and Fabric—both give more guaranteed miles for your money than you would ever expect or even have a right to expect.

Let your next tires be Swinehart—or see that your new truck or car is equipped with them.

DEALERS: There may be an opening for a dealer in your territory. Better inquire now.

Factory Branch:
Swinehart Tire & Rubber Co., 41-43 W. 63rd St., New York, N. Y.
Brooklyn Branch: 587 Manhattan Ave., Brooklyn. Factory: Akron, Ohio.

they Wear—and Wear—and Wear



Studebaker

—*a light-weight* BIG-SIX

This attractive new seven-passenger car has a wheelbase of 126 inches. It is notable for its exceptional roominess and easy-riding qualities, yet it cannot be classed with *heavy* cars. Its 3125 pounds are so evenly distributed over the entire chassis, and so perfectly balanced, that it holds to the road at any speed without sidesway or discomfort of any sort.

Its 60-horsepower motor, equipped with two-range carburetor and hot-spot intake manifold, is alive with power, quick in acceleration, and very economical in its consumption of gasoline. Cord tires and shock absorbers are standard equipment.

The new Studebaker Service and Repair Station is located right in the heart of Manhattan. Just a step off Broadway—at 219-23 West 77th Street

The Studebaker Corporation of America
Broadway at 56th Street
Service and Repair Station: 219-23 W. 77th Street
"Just off Broadway"

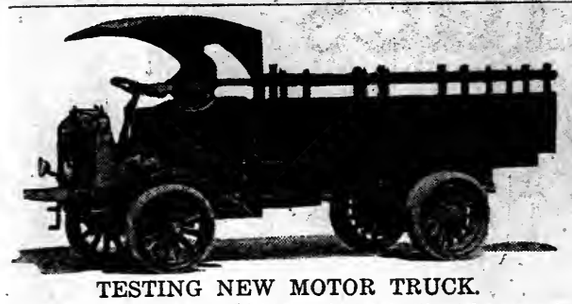
The New York Times published in June 29 per cent. of the entire volume of AUTOMOBILE advertisements printed by New York morning newspapers. The Times published 117,084 agate lines of this classification, which was 46,616 lines more than the second newspaper and a gain of 53,947 lines over the record of The Times in June, 1918.

AMERICAN CAR DEMAND IN LATIN COUNTRIES

From 1912 to 1918 the value of automobile exports from the United States rose from $26,657,294 to $110,138,831, according to a report from the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. Shipments during that period to Latin America increased 708 per cent.; the value of similar exports to Europe in 1916 was ten times that of the shipments in 1912. The highest point was reached in 1916, when shipments were worth over $120,000,000 and consisted principally of motor trucks for war uses. Notwithstanding the restrictions imposed by the United States Government during the war, exports during the fiscal year 1917 amounted to $118,377,047, in 1918 to $110,138,831, and during the first nine months of the 1919 fiscal year, to $75,800,000.

While European trade has declined since 1916, exports to Africa have increased 9 per cent.; shipments to Asia and Oceania rose 21 per cent. in 1917, but fell 26 per cent. in 1918. Trade with Canada and other sections north of the United States increased 43 per cent. in 1917 and 11 per cent. in 1918. Exports to Canada in 1918 amounted to $23,600,000, or nearly as much as the value of shipments to all Latin America. Exports of cars to Latin America increased 252 per cent. in 1916, 101 per cent. in 1917, and 47 per cent. in 1918. The jump in 1916 succeeded the general depression that followed the outbreak of the war.

In 1912 motor cars and trucks sent to Latin America constituted 11 per cent. of all exports of this class. In 1913 the value of the shipments rose to 14 per cent. of the total, but fell to 10 per cent. the next year, and reached the lowest mark, 3.5 per cent., in 1915. In 1916, though exports to these countries were worth almost twice as much as in 1913, they constituted only 6.8 per cent. of the whole; in 1917 they grew to 14 per cent. and in 1918 to 22 per cent.



TESTING NEW MOTOR TRUCK.

The 3½-ton Autocar model now on the transcontinental army motor corps tour. Four-cylinder motor, wheelbase 120 or 144 inches.

HIGH PRICES IN ENGLAND.

Pay $600 to $1,000 for Used Fords —$12,000 for a Rolls-Royce.

Automobiles are still a scarce commodity in England, and as practically no motor vehicles can be imported from other countries and the British makers have hardly begun to make deliveries of new models, high prices are paid for any old car that possesses average running possibilities. At a recent auction in London of cars formerly used in the army, one of twenty-five horse power, with no magneto, lamps, dynamo, spare wheel or cushions, and with the mechanism imbedded in oil and mud, brought a trifle more than $2,000. Another of the same type without magneto or accessories went for $2,600, and the car formerly used by Commander Brock, of Zeebrugge fame, sold for $2,750. Several Ford cars in more or less disrepair sold from $600 to $1,000 apiece.

The list included eight Rolls-Royce cars. A 1913 landaulet brought a little more than $9,000. Another one sold for $10,750; an open, well-equipped touring model brought $12,600, and a well-fitted coupé-cabriolet sold for $6,300. Among the lot was an ancient Thorneycroft car, said to be twenty years old, which found a buyer for $60.

Airplane for Ten Passengers.

New features of the new Vickers airplane, reports Trade Commissioner H. G. Brock of London, are upholstered armchairs on aluminium frames and a porthole beside each seat. It can carry ten passengers in addition to two pilots. The enallage fuselage is water-tight and will float in case of descent into water. The machine is a tractor biplane, with two Rolls-Royce Eagle 8 engines of 350 horsepower each, having a cruising speed of ninety-five miles an hour and a gasoline capacity of 200 gallons, and can rise to a height of 14,000 feet.

Good Roads Congress.

The ninth American Good Roads Congress, under the auspices of the American Road Builders' Association, will be held in Louisville, Ky., the second week in February, 1920. A good roads show will be held at the same time.

MOTOR SPEED ORDINANCES.

New Booklet with List of Laws in New York State Cities.

A summary of the speed ordinances of the cities and incorporated villages in New York State has just been issued by Secretary of State Francis M. Hugo. The booklet gives the rate of speed in the various cities and villages, and likewise the maximum fine liable to be impose on violators of local ordinances.

A speed of fifteen miles an hour is generally permissible and the fines range from $5 to $100. The village of Montgomery, Orange County, makes a speed of over fifteen miles an hour liable to a charge of disorderly conduct. Regulations governing automobile driving in Buffalo, New York, Rochester, and Yonkers are also given. Motorists may obtain copies by applying to the office of the Secretary of State at Albany.

NEW DEPARTURE BEARINGS

New York Branch
239 W. 56th St.
Phone Circle 1600

BEARINGS SERVICE COMPANY

Champion
Dependable Spark Plugs

Champion X
For Ford Cars
A-15 Price 80c

CHAMPION Spark Plugs have been used on Ford Cars since 1911. The instruction book says "there is nothing to be gained by experimenting with different makes of plugs"

Champion Spark Plug Company
Toledo, Ohio

Distributed by
Lowe Motor Supplies Co. B'way & 56th St. Circle 1566
Motor Car Equipment Co. 19 W. 62d St. Columbus 874
W. E. Prudden Hardware Co. 258 W. 52d St. Circle 1931
A. J. Picard & Co. 9 W. 31st St. Columbus 7951
Whittemore-Stoll Co. 1870 B'way. Columbus 942
James Martin 194 W. 52d St. Circle 3223
Times Square Automobile Co. B'way & 50th St. Circle 6369
Brandt L. Engs, Dist. 1804 Broadway N. Y. City
Royal Vehicle Corporation 1246 B'way, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Wallace Motor Car Co., 894 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

Willard STORAGE BATTERY SERVICE STATION

Copyright registered, 1919

More or Less

Some folks think the *more* care a car owner gives his battery the more service it will render.

Others say "the *less* you bother with it the better."

Both are partly right and partly wrong.

We can show you some things that will make your battery serve better and last longer. At least drive around and let's get acquainted.

Willard Storage Battery Company
418-420 West 125th St.

F. S. GASSAWAY, Inc.
EAST STATION
214-216 East 54th Street
9270 Plaza
WEST STATION
106-110 West 63d Street
6236 Columbus
INSIDE SERVICE

DELMI CO., Inc.
BROOKLYN
Atlantic and Classon Aves.
9310 Prospect
FLATBUSH
Caton Ave. and East 2d St.
7671 Flat.
FLUSHING 109 B'way
Flushing 3861.

We test, repair and recharge storage batteries, and always carry a full supply of battery parts, new batteries and rental batteries.

There's a Touch of Tomorrow In All Cole Does Today

THOSE who think only in the present, live in the past. It's the touch of tomorrow in what is done today that identifies advancement.

To sense the trend of the future and be the first to give it tangible expression has been Cole's aim.

Season after season—year after year, his advanced creations in motor car design have forecast the styles of the future.

The *Aero*-EIGHT became instantly the forerunner of a new vogue. It established new standards of design and performance.

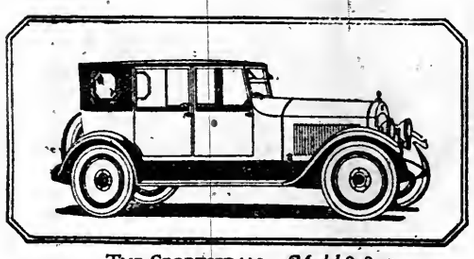
For ten years Cole had been laying the foundations for this epoch-making creation, devoting the last five years exclusively to the Eight.

He was one of the first two American manufacturers to build an eight-cylinder car—the first to apply to it the principles of *aerotype* engineering.

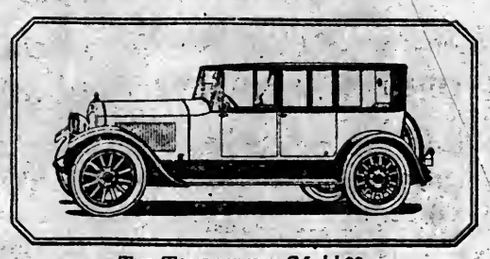
Satisfied only with that which others had not yet achieved, Cole has put a touch of tomorrow in all that he has done.

It is *that* which gives the *Aero*-EIGHT the prestige of advanced achievement. It is *that* which has given the Cole product its distinction from the very beginning.

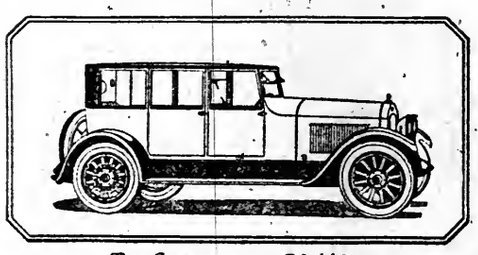
Latest Creations in All-Season Cars



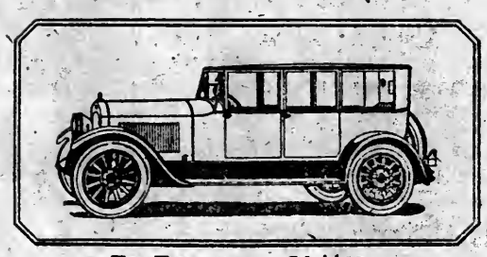
THE SPORTSEDAN—*Model 878*



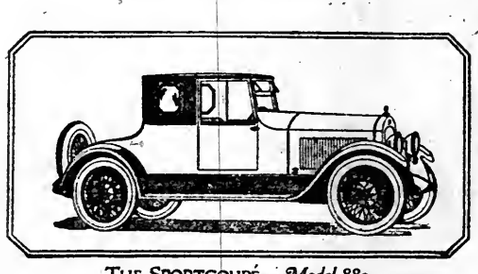
THE TOUROSINE—*Model 884*



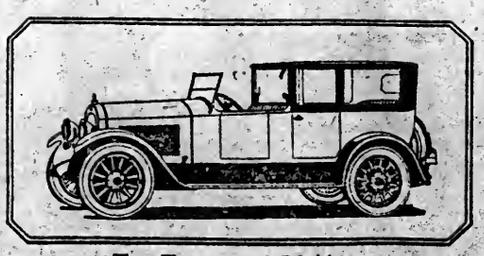
THE SPORTOSINE—*Model 879*



THE TOURSEDAN—*Model 885*



THE SPORTCOUPÉ—*Model 883*



THE TOWNCAR—*Model 887*

SO it is that the new *Aero*-EIGHT All Season models again introduce striking innovations in motor car design.

They anticipate, as usual, the styles of the future and bring with their ownership a feeling of pride in the possession of that which others have not yet attained.

Original—even to their names—the *Aero*-EIGHT Sportsedan, Sportcoupé, Sportosine, Toursedan, Tourosine and Towncar are authoritative examples of advanced coach building.

They introduce flush panel construction—a new development in enclosed car design.

They eliminate permanently those features which in the past have so definitely restricted the use of enclosed equipages.

Their individuality of design, their pleasing harmony of color, the dignity and refinement of their appointments bear the hallmark of superior craftsmanship.

There's a touch of tomorrow in the new *Aero*-EIGHT All-Season Cars; a note of futurity that fortifies the confidence which the public has placed in Cole as the producer of advanced motor cars.

Prompt Deliveries Assured—Prices Guaranteed Against Reduction During 1919.

Cole Motor Car Company, Indianapolis, U. S. A.

Creators of Advanced Motor Cars

Russell L. Engs, Inc.,—Distributor
1804 B'way at 59th St., N. Y.,—Tel. Circle 510

ROYAL VEHICLE CORP., 1246 Broadway, Brooklyn, N. Y.
WALLACE MOTOR CAR CO., 894 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

Copyrighted 1919, Cole Motor Car Company

SCHOONMAKER JACOD

The Tie That Binds

"GETTING the family together used to be some job. Now we can pick up Father and Mother at their home and get the cousins and the aunts together—all due to the car we bought of Schoonmaker & Jacod. 'Facts first—sales second,' that's what they told us and that's how they sold us. This car is backed by their Service Engineers' O. K."

"Good for Miles and Miles of Service."

These Cars Are Family Cars

Cadillac Type 57 Victoria	Marmon 1918 Chummy Roadster
Cadillac Type 57 Touring.	Mercer 1918-19 Sporting 4-Pass.
Cadillac Type 57 Limousine	Murray 1917 Roadster
Cadillac Type 57 4-Pass.	Packard 1918 Fleetwood Town Car
Cadillac Type 57 Roadster	Packard 3-35 Touring
Cadillac Type 57 Touring	Packard 3-25 Touring
Essex 1919 Touring	Stutz 1919 Touring
Fiat 35 Touring, latest imp.	Stutz 1919 Runabout
Hudson 1918 Sedan	Stutz 1918 Bulldog, 4 & 6 Pass.
Marmon 1919 7-Pass. Tour.	Stutz 1917 16-Valve Speedster

1700 Broadway at 54th Street
Telephone Circle 2185-4276
"Facts First—Sales Second"

Try These Trouble Stoppers

Trust these little devices to squelch the irritating annoyances that mar the motorist's perfect day.

REYNALD STEER-AIDS will keep your steering wheels from getting tired wobbling—run down front tire wear—and save you many a skid. *For Fords and other light cars*—50 cents a pair.

LITTLE R-R-A-T-T-E—in a minute—for keeps—end brake rod rattles. *For Fords especially, but can be used on 90% other makes*—50 cents per set of four. If your dealer can't "produce" write us.

REYNALD MFG. CO., Inc.
Dept. A, North East, Pa.

Authorized Exchange Dealers for NEW & USED
BUICKS
Glidden Motor and Supply Co.
239 West 56th St.

Why Demand Continues to Outstrip Production

You are doubtless familiar with the situation surrounding Goodyear Tires, and our difficulty in supplying promptly the enormous demand for them.

Possibly you yourself, in anticipation of your future requirements, have deemed it wise to place a reservation order with your Goodyear dealer.

It is likely you have wondered, why, with a production enlarged beyond any previous figure, such precaution to insure getting Goodyear Tires should be necessary.

Surely it is a strange condition, that despite such production and the intelligent competition of the manufacturers of some 300 other brands of tires, Goodyear Tires should continue to be oversold.

The true explanation of this condition concerns no other thing than the remarkably fine service Goodyear Tires everywhere deliver to users.

You people who have used Goodyear Tires know by how uniformly generous a margin this service exceeds that commonly given by ordinary tires.

To those who have not used them, we wish especially to emphasize that the present unmatched popularity of Goodyear Tires rests wholly on the merit they embody.

No fictitious discounts, no delusive guarantees, no expedients of any sort have been employed to stimulate artificially the favor they normally command.

At present we are devoting our whole energies to the problem of fulfilling as soon as possible every call for our product that may arise.

For months past, the production of our Akron factories has approximated 25,000 finished tires per day, while the daily output of our Canadian plants has well exceeded 2,000.

Work is already under way, now, for the establishment of a plant in Los Angeles which will allow us several thousand tires additional daily volume.

These figures, representing by far the largest tire production in the world, reflect with what earnestness we are endeavoring to make Goodyear Tires easy to get everywhere.

GOODYEAR
AKRON

DEMOCRACY'S BIRTHDAY

July 30 Marks the 300th Anniversary of Self-Government in the New World

By JAMES TRUSLOW ADAMS.

THE month of July contains the anniversaries of what are, perhaps, the two most significant political events in the history of our country, the beginning of self-government and the Declaration of Independence.

But while the "Glorious Fourth" is known to every American child, and was celebrated this year by many of the allied nations throughout the world, the thirtieth passes unnoted and, for the most part, unknown. It is, however, the birthday of the country of which the Declaration of Independence but marked the coming of age. This year, at least, the day should not pass without thought being given to that small beginning, three hundred years ago, of what in the course of three centuries was to develop into the mightiest democracy which the world has known.

It was on July 30, 1619, at Jamestown, Va., in the little wooden church which the settlers had built there, that the House of Burgesses met for the first time, the first elected and representative body of the New World. The twelve years from the settlement in 1607 had been years of intense suffering, and at times it had seemed as though the tiny colony were doomed to defeat, but at last the skies brightened and success seemed more assured. Its numbers had grown so that at the beginning of 1619 about 1,000 settlers were scattered in various plantations along tidewater, and during that memorable year nearly another thousand came to double the population of the infant Commonwealth—for each it then became, through the demands of the people and the efforts in London of Sir Edwin Sandys, who rightly believed that by self-government alone could the community be made to prosper permanently.

With this in view it had been decided in England in the preceding year that the Government should henceforth consist of two bodies, one to be formed of the Governor and Council, selected and appointed by the company at home, and the other of a Council of State and House of Burgesses elected in the colony. Two Burgesses were to be chosen by the colonists from each town, hundred, or plantation. The new Governor, Yeardley, was so instructed, and following the issue of writs of election for a General Assembly twenty-two Burgesses, the first elected representatives of the people in America, met with the Governor and Council on July 30. The latter sat in the choir of the church while the Burgesses sat in the body of the building.

John Pory, Secretary of the colony, wit, boon companion, and ex-member of Parliament, was chosen Speaker. His experience in legislation at home was doubtless of much help in this tiny new offshoot of the Mother of Parliaments, although he was said by his friends to "follow the custom of strong potations," and left the colony about three years later.

The General Assembly, thus formed of the Governor, Assistant Council, and House of Burgesses, was the prototype of all the State Governments in the course of time to cover America from the Atlantic to the Pacific, from Canada to Mexico, and of the bi-cameral Government of the Federal Union. In the history of the world there had been many great empires extending over vast territories and embracing vast populations, but none had lasted, and up to the formation of the United States it may be said that the larger the State the lower the form of political organization. Always before, individual liberty and the participation of the individual in the affairs of Government had dwindled as the State became larger. The hitherto insoluble problem was solved in America by the two means of representative Government and a Federal State. The beginning of the former was the first meeting of the Virginia Burgesses, of which the three hundredth anniversary comes this week.

No one could have dreamed on that day, however, of the vast tree into which that tiny seed was to develop. The interior of the continent was almost wholly unknown, and its extent unimagined. Even the Atlantic seaboard was not entirely explored. As far back as 1524, indeed, Gomez in the south, and Verrazano in the north, had learned somewhat of parts of the coast, but it was only in the then recent years from 1602 to 1614 that Gosnold, Champlain, Hudson, John Smith, and others had begun to explore the rivers, bays, and other features of the shore with some care and exactness.

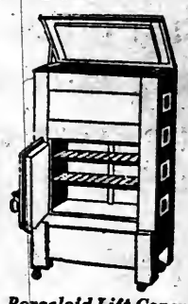
With the exception of a few Spaniards to the far south of them, and perhaps a few English and French fishermen wintering to the far north of them, that little colony in Virginia was the sole settlement in all America. How absolutely incredible the actual course of events would have seemed to those first representatives of the American people could the veil of the future have been lifted a moment at that meeting in the old Jamestown church three hundred years ago! In place of the struggling little colony of a thousand souls, a mighty nation of a hundred million people; in place of the handful who had but recently almost died from want in what was known as "the starving time," a country which is feeding the world; in place of daily fear of a handful of savages, two million men returning from the battlefields of the Old World! Surely in this year, of all others, in which the country is laying down its arms, after its epoch-making participation in the affairs of the world, to turn again to the paths of peace, that day when its elected representatives first met to govern themselves has a peculiar significance.

On that day self-government was born in America, and since that day, through trials innumerable, through two civil wars, and through the greatest war the world has seen, the inheritors of that precious gift have struggled to the end that "government of the people, by the people, for the people, shall not perish from the earth." To maintain that liberty of self-government it was necessary to sever the tie that bound us to the mother country, and the day on which that step was taken must always have a deep historical significance, but no less the day upon which, in America, self-government itself was born.

S. BAUMANN & BRO
NORTH WEST CORNER SIXTH AVE & 15TH STR.

Our August Furniture Sale!

A REAL, MONEY-SAVING OPPORTUNITY—more so than ever in spite of the rapidly advancing prices promised in the near future. Our enormous QUANTITY-BUYING, months and months ago, against the high prices which threatened, puts us in a position to offer VALUES in every kind of furniture, which makes this August Sale a never-to-be-forgotten chance to fill your home needs.

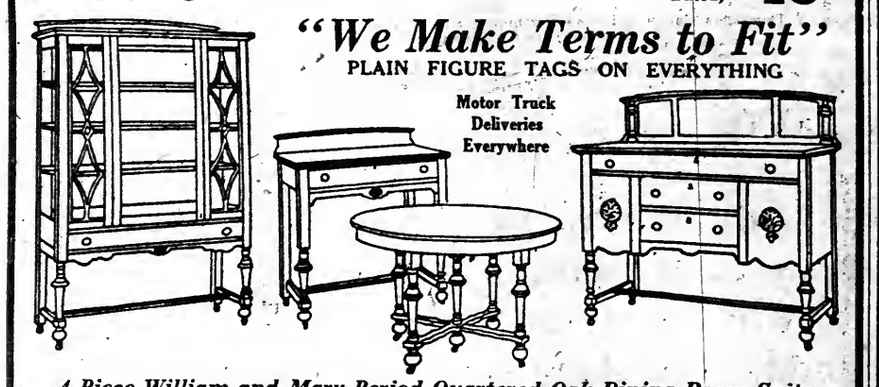


Rocker in quartered oak as illustrated, $9.75

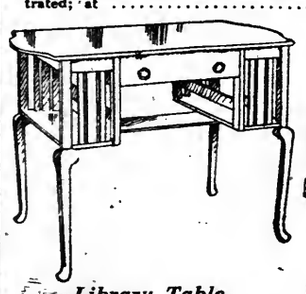
Porcelold Lift Cover as illustrated, $15.98

"We Make Terms to Fit"
PLAIN FIGURE TAGS ON EVERYTHING

Motor Truck Deliveries Everywhere



4-Piece William and Mary Period Quartered Oak Dining Room Suite
Four pieces, consisting of Buffet, 54 inches wide; China Closet, 42 inches wide; Serving Table, 34 inches wide; Dining Table, 48 inches, 6 feet extension; as illustrated; at $172.50



Library Table
Mahogany finish, 42 in. wide, with drawer and shelves for books at each end; as illustrated. $27.50

Englander Wit-Edge Spring
Englander Link Fabric, with woven wire and side guards, in gray rust proof enamel, at.. $11.48

Tea Wagon
Period design, in American Walnut or Mahogany, with removable glass tray; as illustrated $26.50

4-Piece Louis XVI. Period American Walnut Bedroom Suite
Consisting of Dresser, Chiffonobe, Toilet Table, 38 inches wide; Bed, in full size; 4 pieces; as illustrated; at $209.50

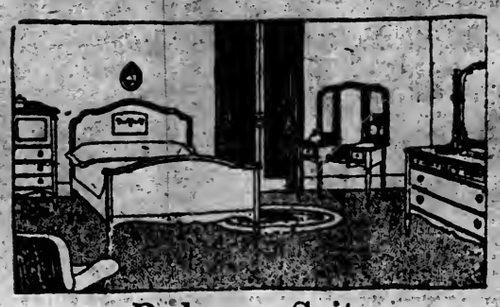
N.W. COR. 6TH AVE & 15TH ST.

A 5-cent fare takes you to THE STORE ACCOMMODATING'S Own Entrance at Hoyt St. Subway Station by East or West Side Lines.

ABRAHAM AND STRAUS
BROOKLYN

Store Opens 9 A. M.
Closes 5 P. M.
Closed All Day Saturdays.
Telephone—Main 6100

The Half-Yearly Sale of Fine Furniture

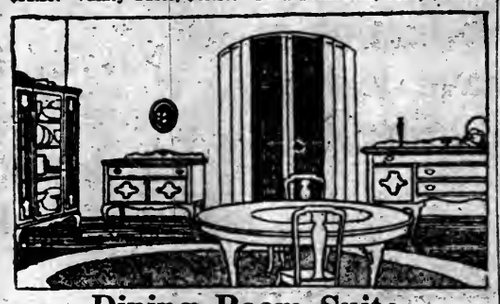


Bedroom Suite
Specially Priced at
$184.00

A beautiful Suite of our own design, and made after our particular specifications. Four pieces, in mahogany or American walnut finish, birdseye maple veneer, or ivory enamel. 44-inch bureau; 36-inch chifforobe, with three sliding trays; dressing table with jewel box and two deep drawers; full-sized bedstead with semi-bowed footboard.

We could not purchase this Suite today to sell for less than $250.00. Separately:

Bedstead, $43.25. Chiffonier, $45.25. Dressing Table, $52.25. Vanity Table, $43.25. Twin Bedsteads, each, $43.25.



Dining Room Suite
Specially Priced at
$350.00

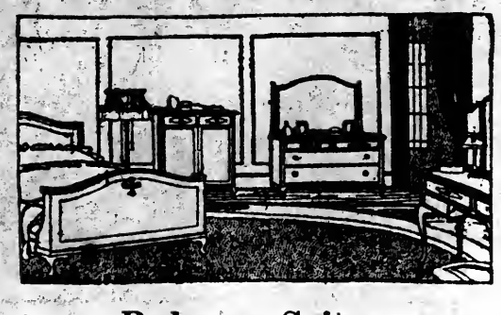
A handsome 10-piece Suite, of mahogany or American walnut veneer; in Queen Anne design; 66-inch buffet with effective panel doors; separate sliding silver tray; china closet with lattice front; serving table with drawer and cupboard compartments; 54-inch extension table; chairs with leather seats. Pieces sold separately.

Arm Chair
Specially Priced at
$50.00

One of the exceedingly comfortable "grandfather" type of high-backed Chairs made in our own factory. Softly upholstered; and covered with a very good grade of tapestry—in the Half-Yearly Sale as a very special offering.

Arm Chair
Specially Priced at
$52.25

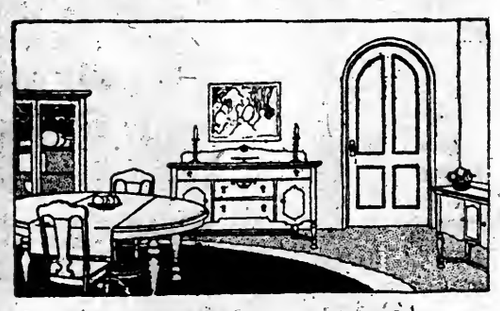
This is one of the splendid specimens of our upholstery work turned out by our own factory. Made in the best way that experienced workmen are capable of. Thick back, soft loose-cushion seat; covering of specially selected tapestry.



Bedroom Suite
Specially Priced at
$278.50

Four well-constructed pieces in American walnut veneer; mahogany drawer-bottoms; chiffonier with four sliding trays and two top drawers; 48-inch bureau; full-sized bedstead with low footboard.

Twin bedsteads, $65.00 additional.



Dining Room Suite
Specially Priced at
$217.50

Ten pieces, American walnut veneer, in William and Mary design. Oak interiors. Buffet with mirror top; china closet with lattice doors; serving table in the new cupboard style; dining table with 48-inch top; chairs with leather seats. The pieces will be sold separately.

A Home of Furniture Events of Extraordinary Interest

EVERYWHERE one sees emphasized the extreme shortage of good Furniture; the higher cost of material and labor; the assurance that Furniture prices will increase considerably. This all lends point and interest to the offerings of this Sale.

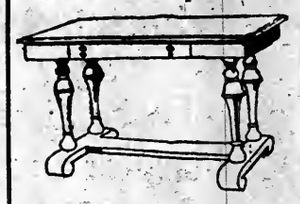
It is the best Furniture Sale we have ever prepared. A great proportion of the Furniture has been specially designed for us, in some cases *by* us, the latter being therefore exclusive and very beautiful.

The Furniture is HERE, despite delay in shipment—more of it than we ever bought before for a sale. Bought, too, at the much lower prices of last Spring—every single piece or suite of the Furniture illustrated here would have to be sold for much more, if we had bought it at today's prices. Also—and this adds unprecedented scope to the Sale—

Every Piece of Furniture in Our Regular Stock, Without Exception, is Reduced 10 to 40 per cent.

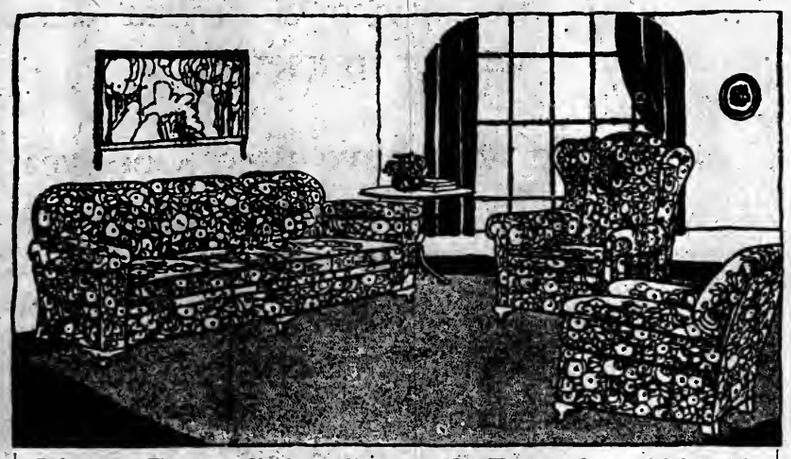
Therefore, the home-furnisher has not only the splendid Furniture prepared with so much care for the Sale to choose from, but the whole wide range of our stock of quality Furniture, which is more complete, and more desirable in its styles, than ever before. The more staple kinds of Furniture are of course marked at the smaller reductions, which range in extent up to 40 per cent. on certain odd or exceptional pieces. But it is ALL reduced—and it must be borne in mind that our *regular* prices for standard Furniture are *low*—not based on fancy profits, or marked up only to be marked down for a Sale.

You are invited to come EARLY to make your selections, which will be held, if you wish, for later delivery, on payment of a moderate deposit.



Library Table
Specially Priced at
$35.00

This handsome Table for the living room is of a rather massive William and Mary type; mahogany finish; the top 30x48 inches, with moulded edge; very large drawer.



Living Room Suite, Specially Priced at $295.00

A product of our own factory; the three pieces—6 ft. 6 in. sofa, arm chair and wing chair—are in Queen Anne design, and over-stuffed, with loose cushions and spring back; covered with fine tapestry in a handsome design; made with a new upholstered arm of our own design. The pieces may be bought separately.

Fourth floor, East and Central Buildings.

Gate-leg Table
Specially Priced at
$19.75

An unusual bargain; made of solid mahogany, in a charming design; top 26x40 in.; with drawer. The selected wood, fine old-fashioned turnings, and beautiful finish make this an exceedingly handsome piece.

The August Clearance Sale of
Upholsteries and Curtain Fabrics

Well-timed, this sale—so that when you are planning the new Furniture for the home, you can also choose the draperies—and at important savings—for your Autumn furnishing.

3,800 Yards of 36-Inch Cretonnes, 17c Yard

Here is a round-up of the various special lots of Cretonnes that we have been selling this season as remarkable values at 19c. and 28c. a yard. In firm, substantial quality, beauty and variety of designs and colorings, and in WIDTH, they have been far ahead of other Cretonnes offered in sales at these prices. At 17c. they are extraordinary! Dark and light grounds; floral and verdure designs.

Filet Curtain Nets, 29c. Yard

This is a remarkable special purchase, made several months ago, and if bought in the regular way would sell for 40c. a yard. Conventional designs woven into the fabric—in white and ecru.

Reversible Velour Portieres Extraordinary at $14.98 Pair

Lustrous quality; open edges; 42 inches wide; perfect, and in a good variety of colors. A wonderful offering.

Third floor, Central Building.

A Fine Group of Rugs
Specially purchased and priced

Tapestry, Velvet and Axminster Rugs, bought expressly for the purpose of being offered in conjunction with our Furniture Sale, and marked at much less than the prices they would regularly bear, make it worth while to buy your floor covering now at prices which will undoubtedly be higher in the Fall.

Tapestry		Axminster		Velvet	
6 x 9	$17.25	6 x 9	$25.00	6 x 9	$23.50
7.6 x 9	$21.50	6.9 x 9	$29.50	7.6 x 9	$29.50
8.3 x 10.6	$27.50 to $39.50	7.6 x 9	$29.50	8.3 x 10.6	$35.00–$39.50
9 x 13	$36.50 to $39.50	8.3 x 10.6	$39.50–$48.50	9 x 12	$39.50
		9 x 12	$45.00–$49.50		

A Special Lot of Linoleum at Reduced Prices

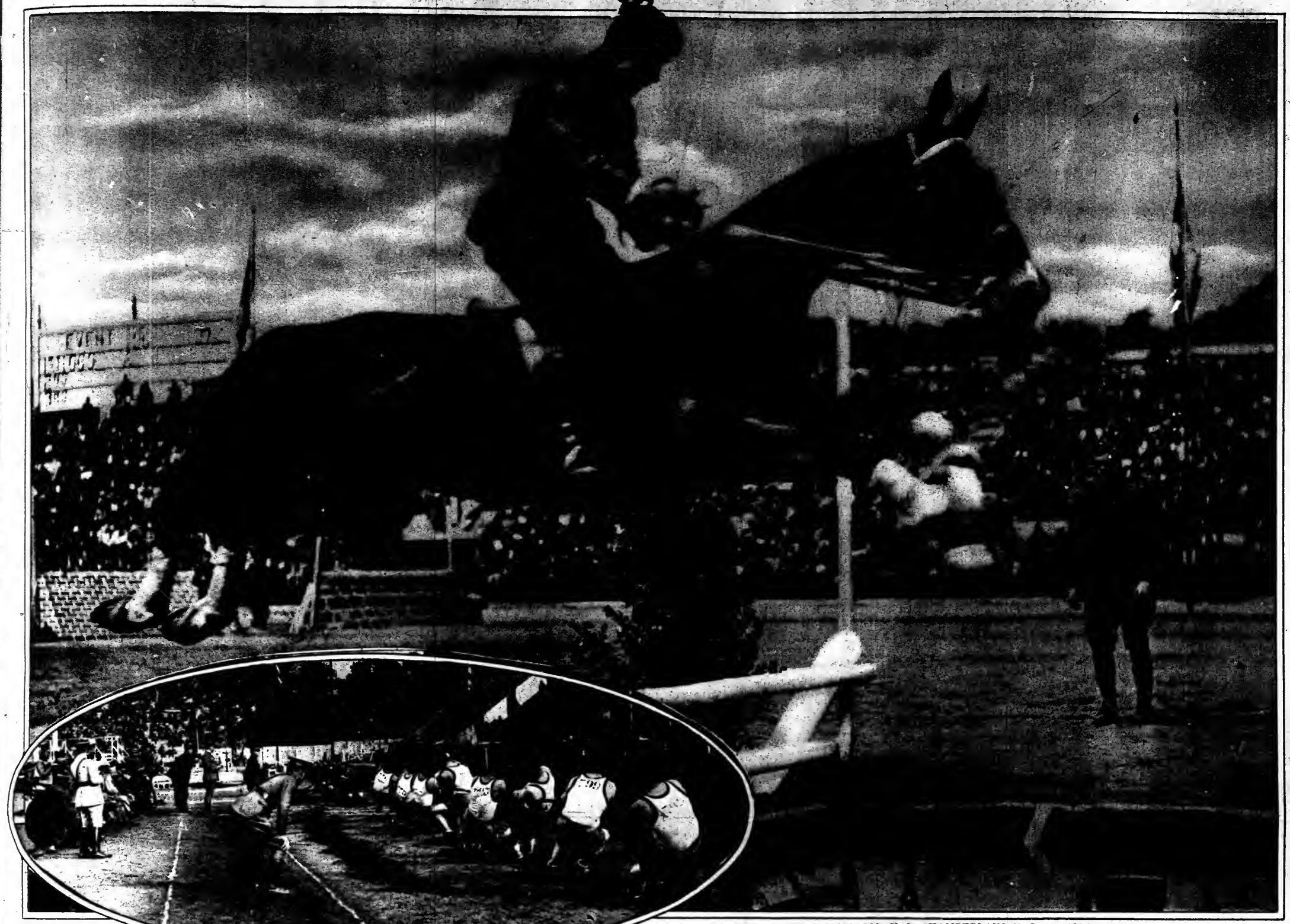
Printed Felt Linoleum	Printed Cork Linoleum	Inlaid Linoleum
At 54c. and 64c. Sq. Yd.	89c. Sq. Yd.	$1.35 and $1.50 Sq. Yd.
Reg. 74c. Sq. Yd.	*Reg. 98c. Sq. Yd.*	*Reg. $1.75 and $1.85*

Third floor, East Building.

Sunday,
July 27, 1919

The New York Times

Rotogravure
Picture Section, 5
In Two Parts



LIEUT. COL. H. D. CHAMBERLAIN, U. S. A., MOUNTED ON NEGRA,
Making the Great Water Jump Before Tens of Thousands Gathered in the Pershing Stadium Near Paris, and Winning the Individual Competition in the Military Prize Jumping Event in the Recent International Field Sports Service Tournament.
(© Keystone View Company.)

"YO HO, AND A BOTTLE OF RUM!"
The United States Team, in Their Quick March to the International Tug-of-War Championship, Winning from Their Belgian Opponents in the Pershing Stadium.

(Photos by International Film Service.)

THESE HUSKY AMERICANS WON THE TUG-OF-WAR CHAMPIONSHIP FROM ALL THE INTERALLIED TEAMS AT THE INTERNATIONAL GAMES IN THE PERSHING STADIUM.

THE INTERNATIONAL ATHLETIC CHAMPIONS,
Led by the Representatives of the United States, Receiving from General Pershing, Before the Pershing Stadium Grand Stand, the Prizes Won by Their Prowess.

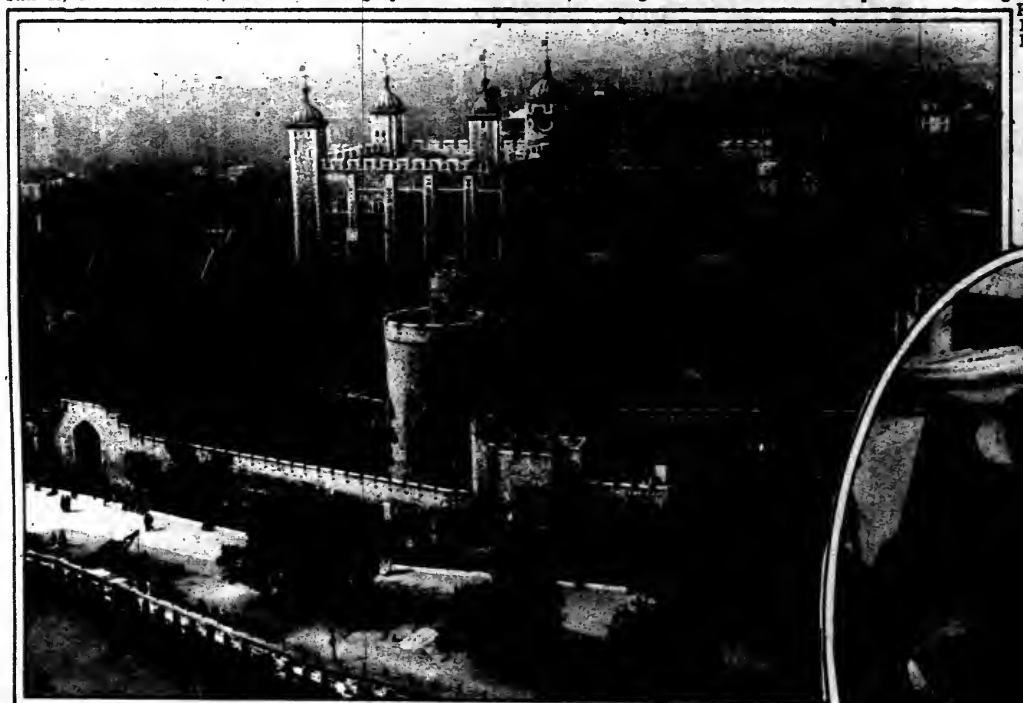
GENERAL PERSHING,
at the First International Sports Tournament, with Which the Pershing Stadium Was Dedicated, Congratulating Brig. Gen. Wolf, U. S. A., to Whose Command Was Awarded Many Cups and Prizes.

POTSDAMER PLATZ, IN THE HEART OF BERLIN, CHOKED UP WITH EVERY MANNER OF CONVEYANCE on the Opening Day of the Great Trolley Strike Which Has Ever Since Gripped and Paralyzed Movement in the German Capital.

GENERAL PERSHING
About to Present to the American and Italian Athletes the Cups and Other Prizes Won by Them at the Interallied Games, an American Officer Holding the Statuette Given for Best Marksmanship with the Pistol, Won by Master Engineer Michael Kelley of New York City.

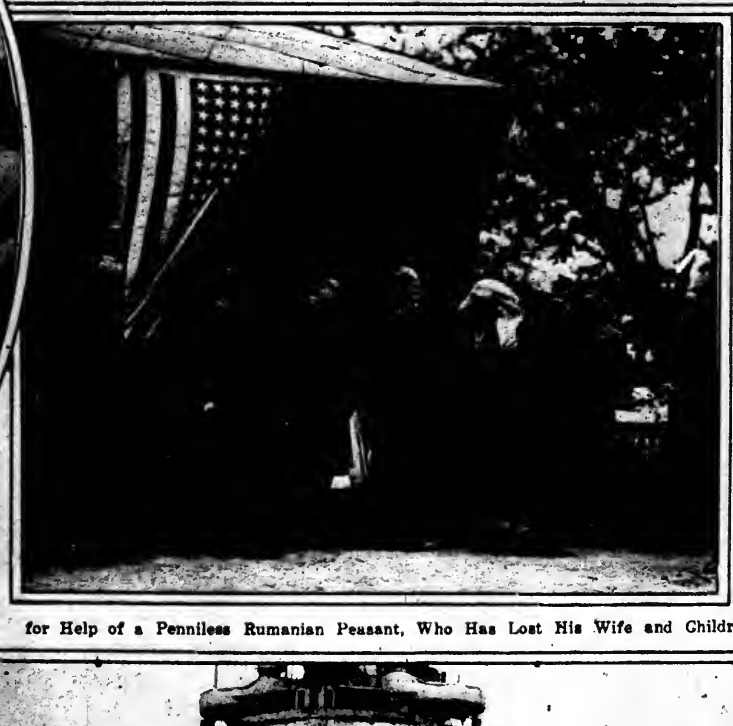
THE FORMER GERMAN EMPRESS, AUGUSTA VICTORIA, ENTERING THE GATEWAY TO THE BENTINCK CASTLE AT AMERONGEN Where Her Husband, the Former German Emperor, Has Lived in Exile Since Last November, the Former Empress Pausing to Speak with One of the Former Kaiser's Companions in Exile. Amerongen Castle Appears in the Background.
This Is, So Far as Known, the First Photograph to Reach America, Showing the Former German Empress at Amerongen, Where She Has Remained with Her Husband Since the Early Days of His Flight.

(© Times Wide World Photos.)



THE TOWER OF LONDON, WHICH HAS HOUSED SO MANY FAMOUS PRISONERS, and Which May Be the Place of Detention of the Former German Emperor If He Is Brought to Trial in London.
(Central News Photo Service.)

MISS BELLE BARUCH, Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Bernard M. Baruch, at the Victory Horse Show Islip, L. I.
(Central News Photo Service.)

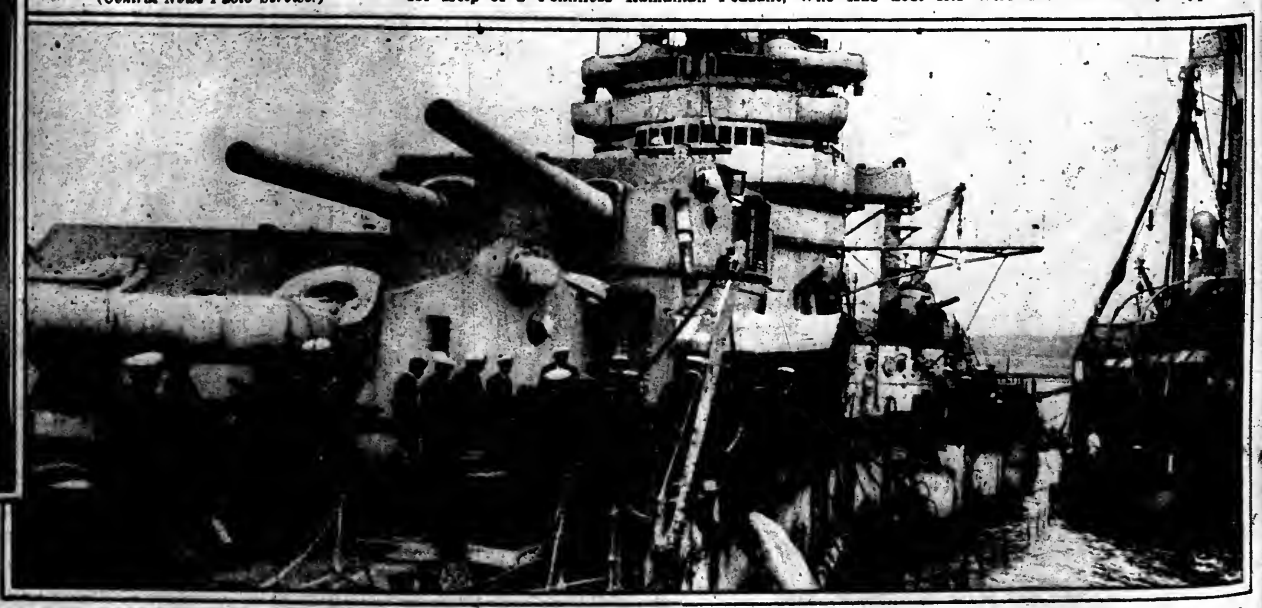


GUARDING THE FORMER GERMAN EMPEROR'S RETREAT AT AMERONGEN: A Dutch Policeman on Duty Just Outside of the Immediate Grounds of Count Bentinck's Castle.
(Central News Photo Service.)

MRS. THEODORE ROOSEVELT, JR., AND CHILDREN, Who Are, Left to Right: Cornelius, Theodore 3d, and Grace.
(© Walter Scott Shin.)

JOHN JACOB ASTOR, 6TH, Son of the Late Colonel John Jacob Astor and Mrs. Madeleine Force Dick, Now in His Seventh Year, a Visitor to the Islip Horse Show.
(International Film Service.)

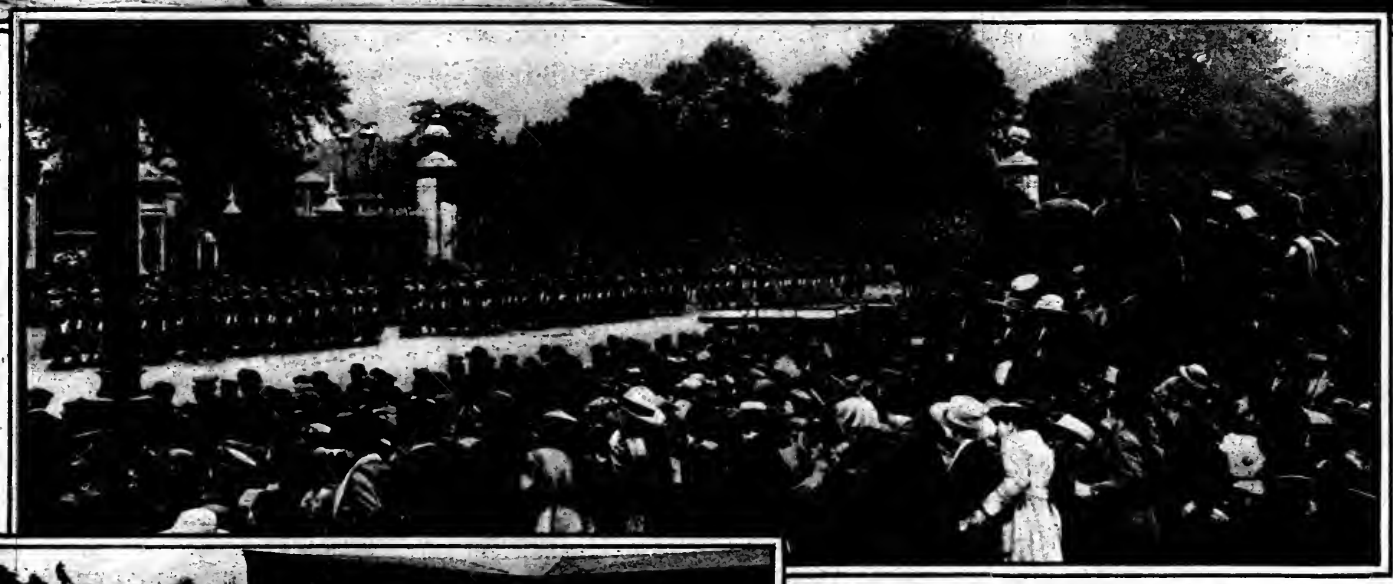
QUEEN MARIE OF RUMANIA, on a Visit to the American Red Cross Relief Station Near Bucharest, Receiving the Appeal for Help of a Penniless Rumanian Peasant, Who Has Lost His Wife and Children by Typhus.



BRITISH NAVAL OFFICERS AND MEN ENGAGED IN SALVAGE WORK ON ONE OF THE GERMAN BATTLESHIPS, SCUTTLED BY THEIR CREWS IN SCAPA FLOW.
(Times Wide World Photos.)

THE YEOMANRY OF THE COUNTY OF LONDON, IN LONDON'S OWN GREAT VICTORY PARADE, TURNING INTO THE MALL AFTER HAVING PASSED IN REVIEW BEFORE BUCKINGHAM PALACE.

(Underwood & Underwood.)



BRITISH WAR NURSES MARCHING AT THE HEAD OF LONDON'S OWN VICTORY PARADE, WHILE THE CITY RINGS WITH CHEERS.
(Underwood & Underwood.)

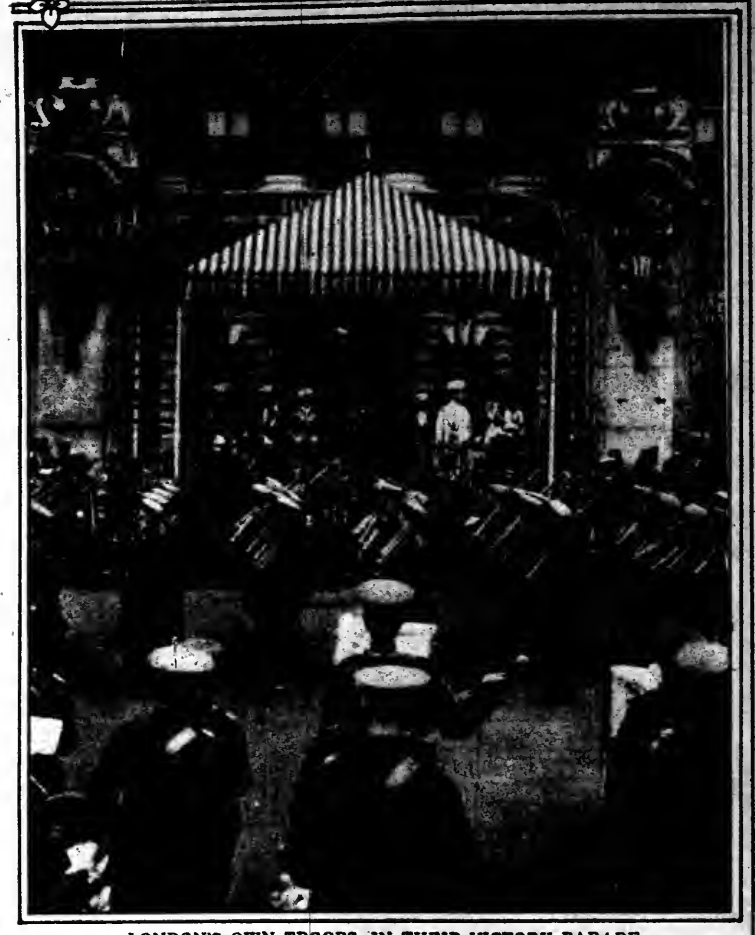
ONE LONDON GIRL, MORE FORTUNATE THAN HER SISTERS, SEES THE ENTIRE VICTORY PARADE FROM AN EXCELLENT VANTAGE POINT.
(Photos Underwood & Underwood.)

MLLE. SUZANNE LENGLEN, THE YOUNG FRENCH GIRL TENNIS MARVEL,
in Her Winning International Championship Tournament, at Wimbledon, England, with Mrs. Lambert Chambers, the English Champion. Mlle Lenglen, Only 19 Years Old, Is Considered by Many as Not Only Superior to Miss Molla Bjurstedt, But as the Most Remarkable Woman Athlete of a Generation.

AT HIS HOME IN WALES: DAVID LLOYD GEORGE,
British Prime Minister, on His Recent Return to Cricceth, Attending Church Services on Sunday. He Is Here Shown, Accompanied by Mrs. Lloyd George, Receiving a Hymn Book at the Church Door.
(Underwood & Underwood.)

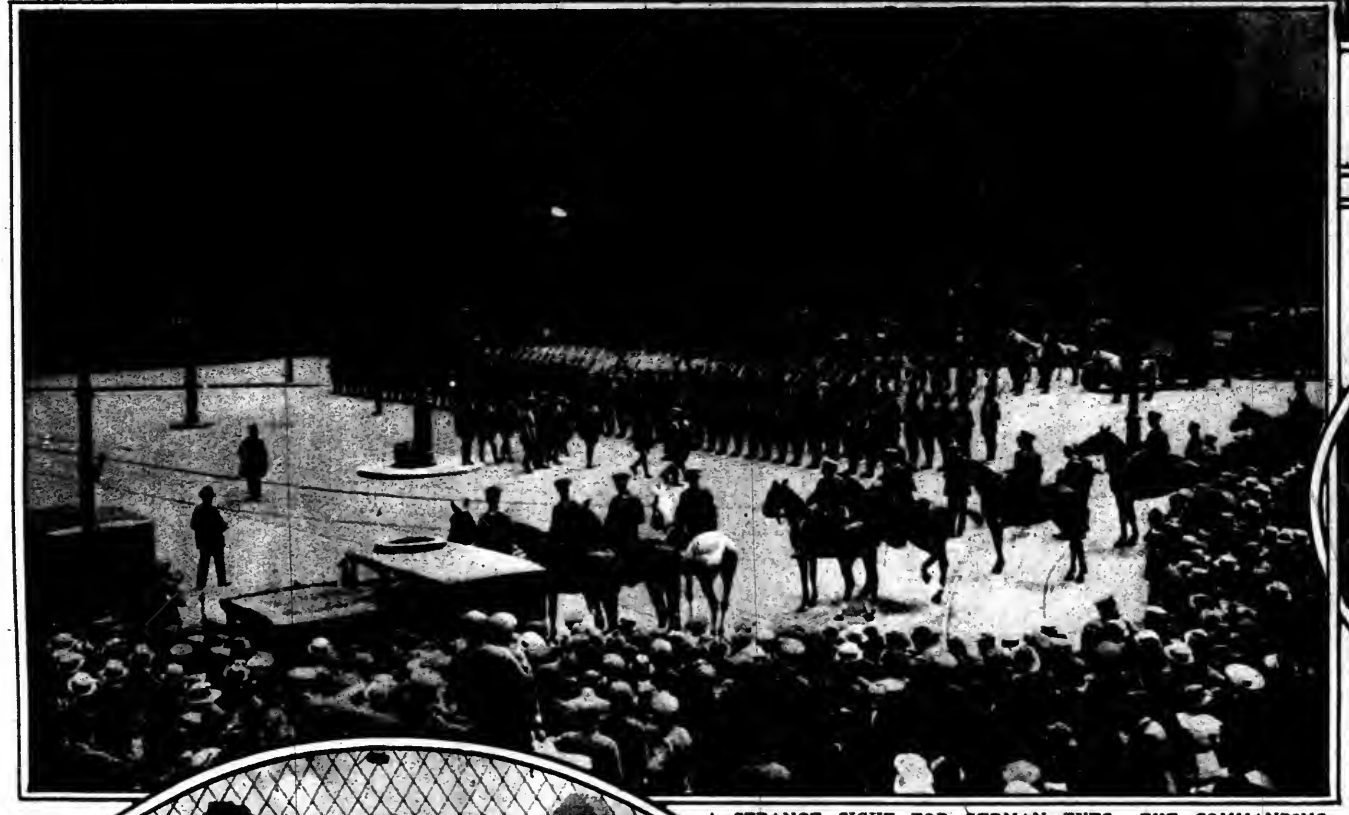
CRICCETH WENT FRANTIC WITH DELIGHT
on the Return of Its Foremost Citizen, Premier Lloyd George, from the Peace Conference, the Cricceth Castle and Entire Town Being Illuminated by Fireworks.
(Underwood & Underwood.)

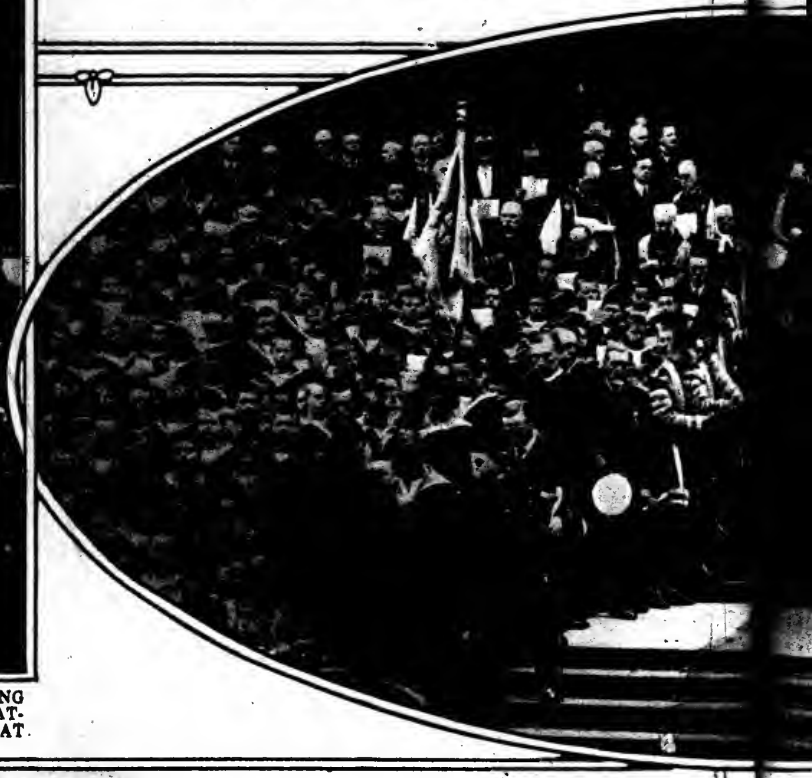
THE RT. REV. A. F. W. INGRAM, BISHOP OF LONDON,
Speaking from the Plinth of the Nelson Monument in Trafalgar Square, at One of London's Great Victory Thanksgiving Services Held in the Open Air.
(Underwood & Underwood.)



LONDON'S OWN TROOPS, IN THEIR VICTORY PARADE,
Marching Past Buckingham Palace, Reviewed by King George, Queen Mary, Queen Alexandra, and Other Members of the British Royal Family.
(Central News Photo Service.)

PANORAMIC VIEW OF THE OPEN AIR SERV ANK
Held in Front of St. Paul's Cathedral, and A Brit
From a Photograph Taken While the Great Assemblage Was Singing the D ise C

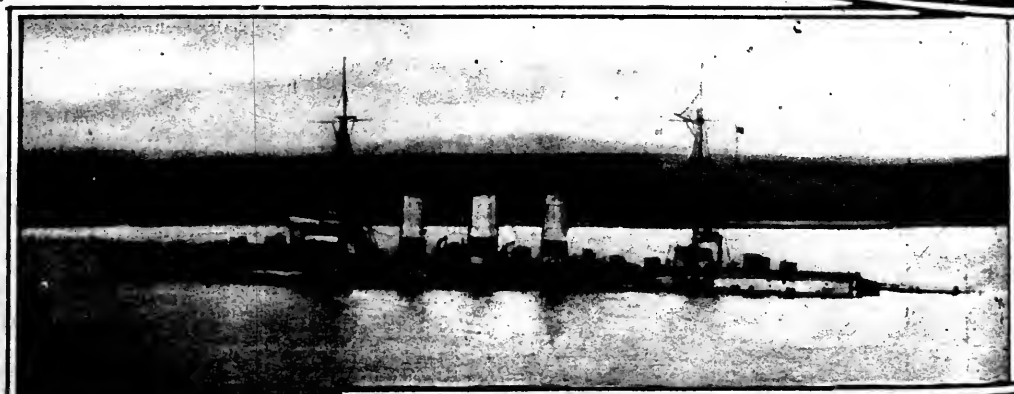




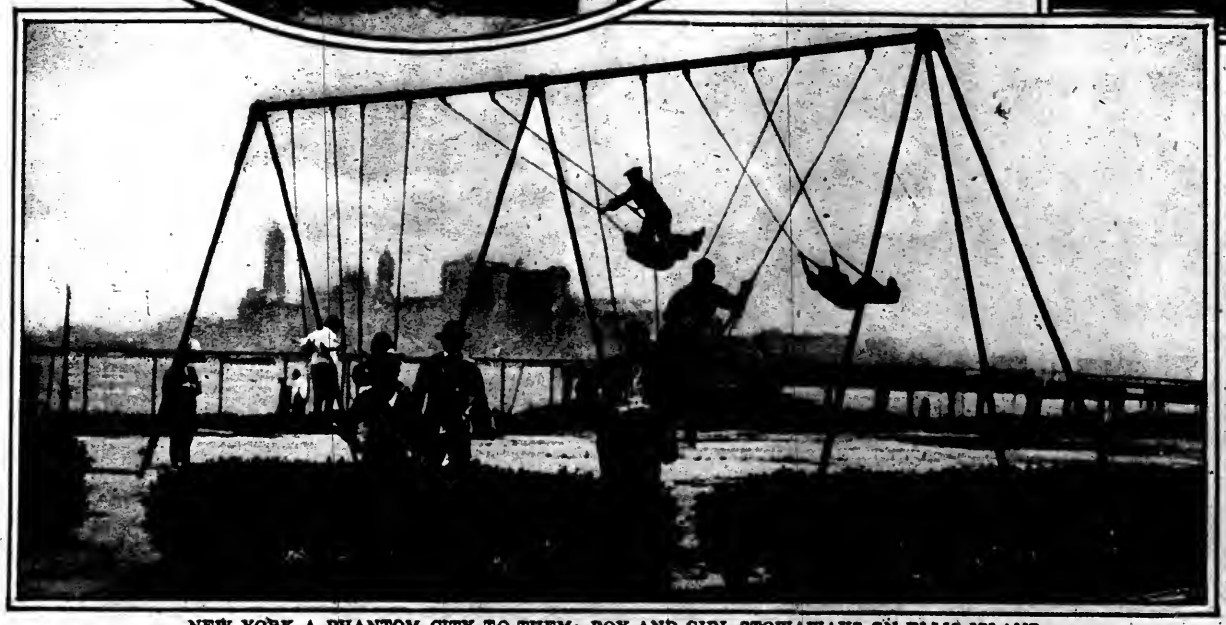
A STRANGE SIGHT FOR GERMAN EYES: THE COMMANDING OFFICER OF THE BELGIAN ARMY OF OCCUPATION DECORATING BRITISH OFFICERS AND MEN IN FRONT OF THE GREAT CATHEDRAL AT COLOGNE.
(Central News Photo Service.)

LEON ROBERTS AND LUCY MANFREDI.

Little Stowaways on Ellis Island, Awaiting Adoption or Deportation, the Girl Coming from Columbia, Italy, and the Boy from France, Where, at Various Times, He Was a Mascot for the 42d, the 89th, and the 27th Divisions, Having Been Gassed Three Times in the Argonne Forest, and Wounded Once with Shrapnel.
(© Press Illustrated Service.)

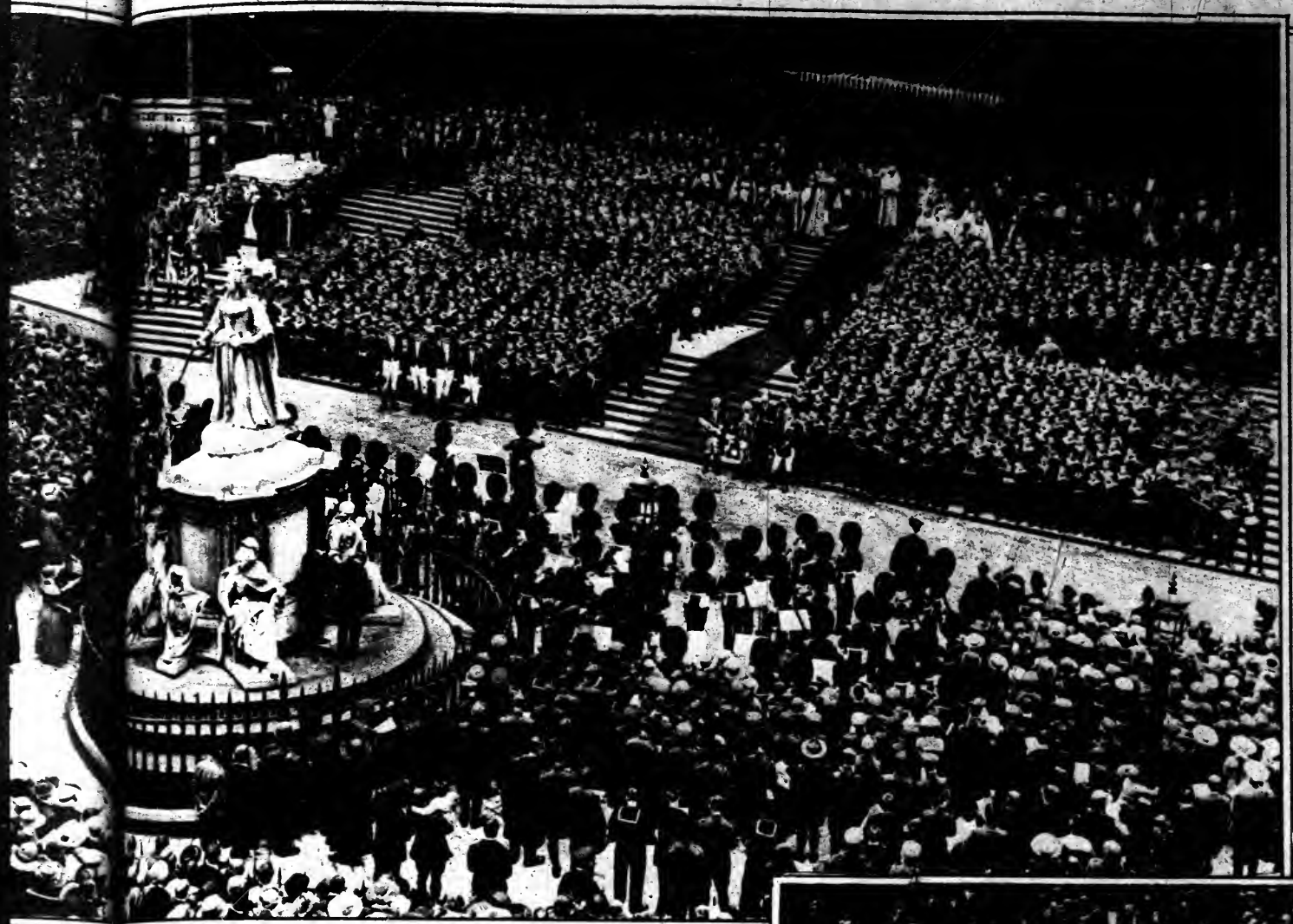


THE GERMAN CRUISER FRANKFURT, HER DECKS AWASH, LYING ON THE BOTTOM IN SCAPA FLOW WHERE SHE WAS SCUTTLED BY HER CREW.



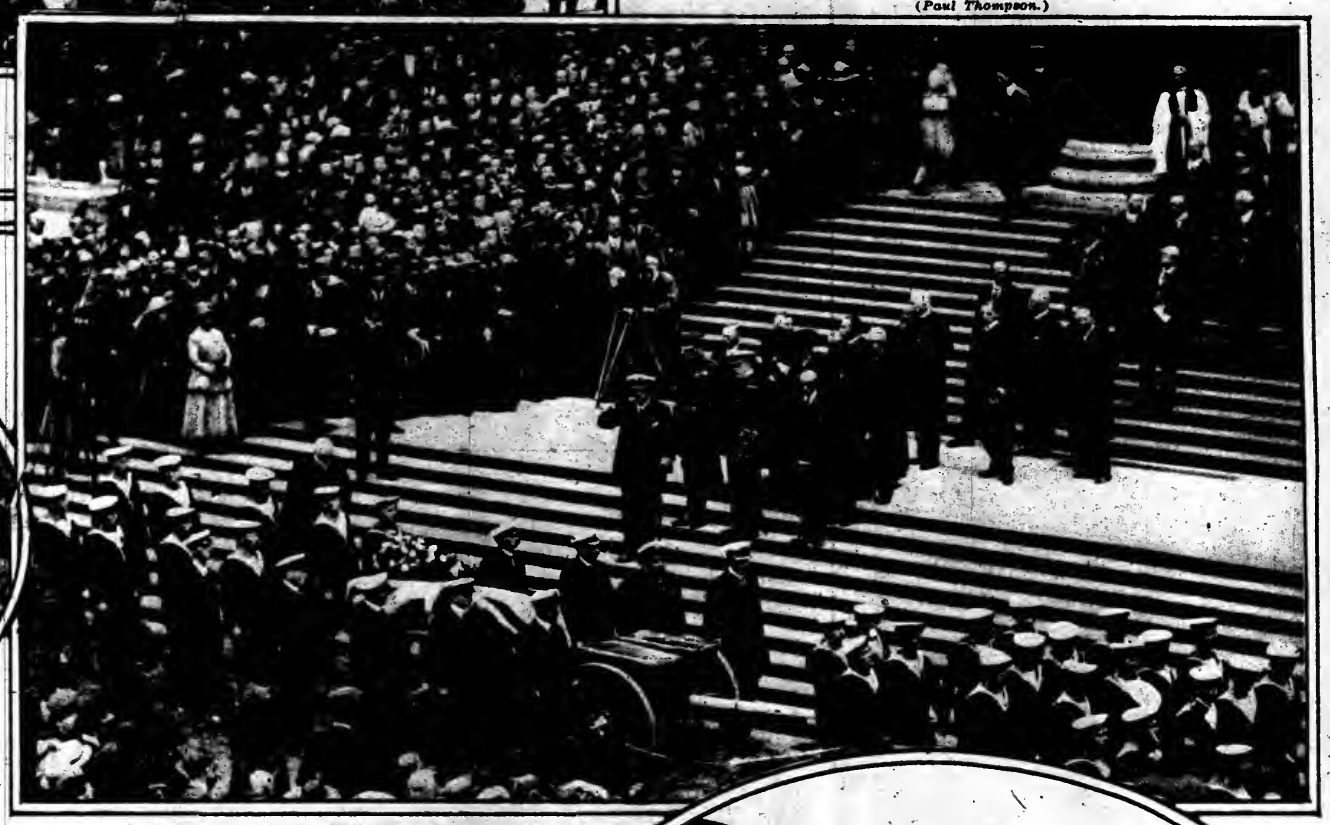
NEW YORK A PHANTOM CITY TO THEM: BOY AND GIRL STOWAWAYS ON ELLIS ISLAND,
Awaiting Deportation Unless Adopted in This Country, Amusing Themselves on Ellis Island, with the City of Their Dreams in the Distance.
(© Press Illustrated Service.)

LIEUT. GEN. HUNTER LIGGETT, ON HIS ARRIVAL FROM EUROPE ON THE



N AIR SERVICE OF THANKSGIVING FOR VICTORY IN THE WORLD WAR,
Cathedral, and Attended by British King and Queen and All Official London.
Singing the Doxology, "Praise God, from Whom All Blessings Flow." (Times Wide World Photos.)

THE BODY OF CAPTAIN CHARLES FRYATT,
Arriving at Dover on the British Destroyer Orpheus, Guarded by Men of the Dover Patrol, Floral Tributes from the Great of England Completely Hiding the Casket.
(Paul Thompson.)



THE CORTEGE OF CAPTAIN FRYATT LEAVING ST. PAUL'S CATHEDRAL, LONDON, AFTER THE GREAT SERVICE HELD IN HONOR OF HIS MEMORY.
(Times Wide World Photos.)

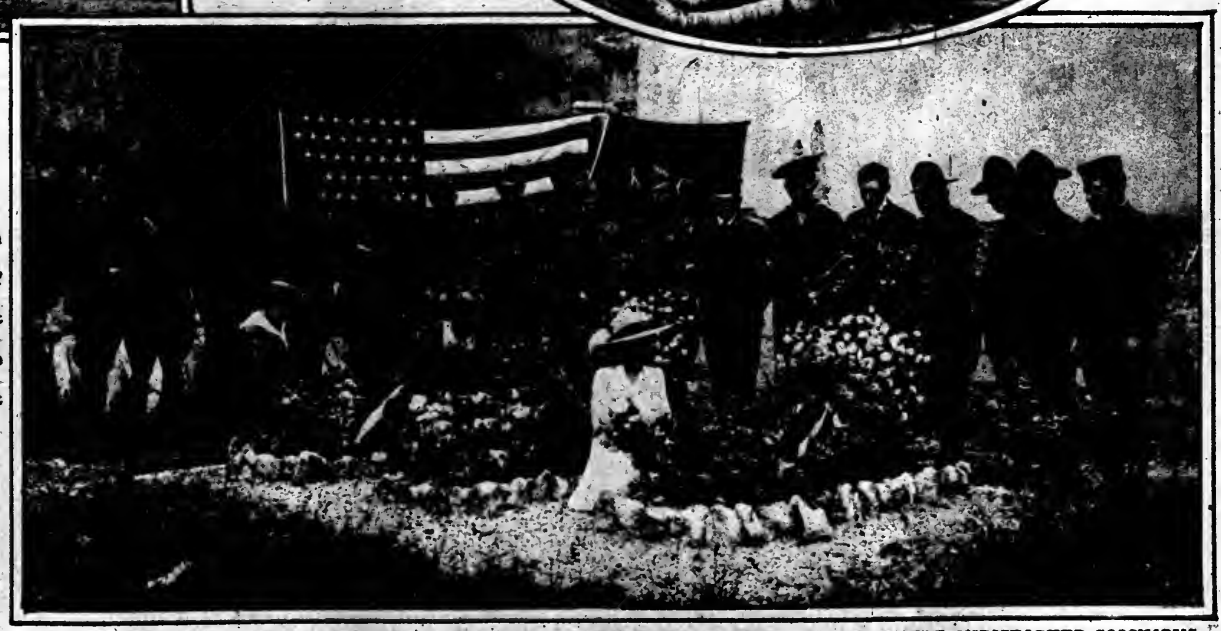
THE KING AND QUEEN ALL THE CLERGY OF LONDON CONDUCTED SERVICE

and the Choir and the Steps of Cathedral for Victory Service.
(Times Wide World Photos.)

WALTER WINANS,
Noted American Artist and Sportsman, Shooting a Deer Running Past Him at Top Speed, at the Annual English Shooting Match at Bisley, for the King's Prize.
(Central News Photo Service.)

ON THE [illegible], CHEERED BY SOME OF HIS "BOYS," GATHERED CLOSELY ABOUT HIM ON THE DECK.
(International Film Service.)

MRS. GERTRUDE PRESTON,
R. A. M. C.,
First Woman in the History of English Sport to Shoot for the King's Prize at Bisley.
(Central News Photo Service.)



GRAVES OF THREE AMERICAN SAILORS IN THE YARD OF THE HOUSE IN GENOA, ITALY, WHERE CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS, Discoverer of America and Patron of the Knights of Columbus, Once Lived, Are Decorated by K. of C. War Workers in the Presence of American Army and Naval Officers and Men.

THE ALL-STAR AMERICAN CREW LOSING TO THE OXFORD TEAM IN THE ANNUAL HENLEY REGATTA, THE INTERNATIONAL ROWING CLASSIC AT HENLEY, ON THE THAMES, FOR THE KING'S CUP.
(*Central News Photo Service.*)

THE PICKED AUSTRALIAN CREW, VICTORS AT THE INTERNATIONAL HENLEY REGATTA AND WINNERS OF THE KING'S CUP AGAINST ALL COMERS.
(© *Gilliams Service.*)

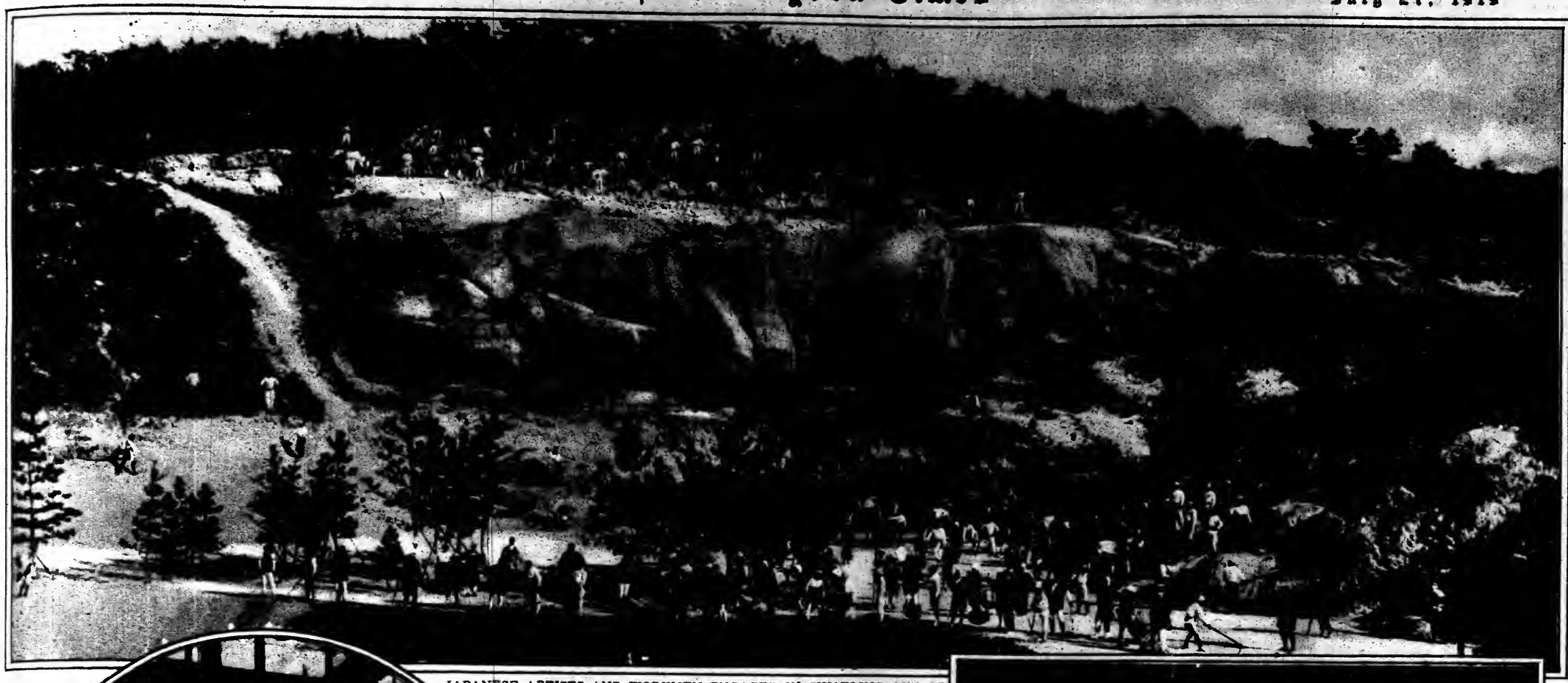
FRANK L. POLK, UNDER SECRETARY OF STATE, AND MRS. POLK, Sailing on the Imperator for Paris, Where Mr. Polk Succeeds Secretary Lansing as Head of the American Peace Delegation.
(© *Underwood & Underwood.*)

MISS FIFI WIDENER,
Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph E. Widener of Philadelphia, Now at Her Newport Home for the Summer Season.
(© *Underwood & Underwood.*)

MRS. FRANCIS H. CURRY,
Formerly Miss Henrietta Talcott, Daughter of Mrs. Edward Wyckoff Harris of New York and Rye, Now the Bride of Lieutenant Curry of the British Royal Air Service.
(*Walter Scott Shinn.*)

MISS GERALDINE GRAHAM,
Called "the Most Beautiful Girl in American Society."
Miss Graham Is a Daughter of Mrs. William Miller Graham of Santa Barbara, California, and Makes Her Formal Debut at Newport This Summer.
(© *Underwood & Underwood.*)

VIRGINIA WEYMAN, RUTH ALEXANDER, AND FREDA LEONARD,
IN THE "GAIETIES OF 1919," AT THE 44TH ST. THEATRE.
(*Apeda.*)

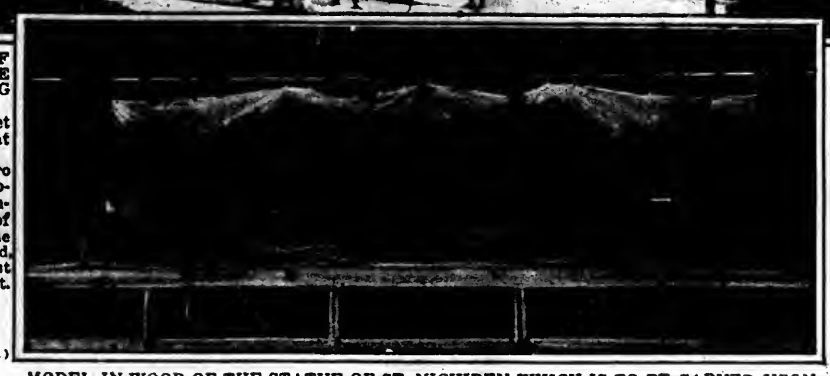


JAPANESE ARTISTS AND WORKMEN ENGAGED IN CHISELING OUT OF THE NATURAL ROCK OF THE ISLE OF THE COW'S HEAD IN THE INLAND SEA, THE MEDITERRANEAN OF JAPAN, A RECLINING STATUE OF ST. NICHIREN,

Founder of the St. Nichiren Sect of Buddhism, the Figure to be 240 Feet in Length, the Largest in the World, the Famous Reclining Buddha at Pegu, Burma, Measuring Only 182 Feet from Head to Foot.

The Expense of the Huge Undertaking Is to be Borne by Kichitaro Nishio, a Japanese Millionaire, Owner of the Isle of the Cow's Head, and a Devout Believer in St. Nichiren.

(Times Wide World Photos.)



MODEL IN WOOD OF THE STATUE OF ST. NICHIREN WHICH IS TO BE CARVED UPON THE NATURAL ROCK OF THE ISLE OF THE COW'S HEAD. (Times Wide World Photos.)

THE MAYOR AND POLICE HEADS, WITH THE LADIES OF THEIR FAMILIES. VIEW THE POLICE FIELD DAY SPORTS FROM THE MAYOR'S BOX.

In the Forefront Are: Special Deputy Commissioner Rodman Wanamaker, Mrs. W. R. Hearst, Mrs. Barclay H. Warburton, and Mrs. John F. Hylan, Wife of the Mayor. Standing Immediately Behind Them Are: Police Commissioner Richard E. Enright and Mrs. Enright, Deputy Commissioner Harlss, Mayor Hylan, and Barclay H. Warburton.

(Times Wide World Photos.)

THE POLICE GUIDON HORSE, WERTHEIM UP, WALKING PAST THE GRAND STAND AT THE POLICE GAMES.

(Times Wide World Photos.)

MOUNTED POLICEMEN JOUSTING, AFTER THE MANNER OF KNIGHTS OF THE OLDEN TIME,

in Front of the Grand Stand at Sheepshead Bay Speedway During the Annual Police Tournament of Field Sports. One Horseman Has Already Been Unseated in the Melee. (Times Wide World Photos.)

AMERICAN KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS SECRETARIES AND AMERICAN SOLDIERS

Grouped in Front of the Home of Christopher Columbus in Genoa, Italy, Which the Knights Have Occupied as a Club House Since the Closing Days of the War.

MME. E. D. CARTIER DE MARCHIENNE, Formerly Mrs. Hamilton Cary of New York and Newport, and Now the Bride of the Belgian Minister to the United States, the Marriage Recently Taking Place in Paris.

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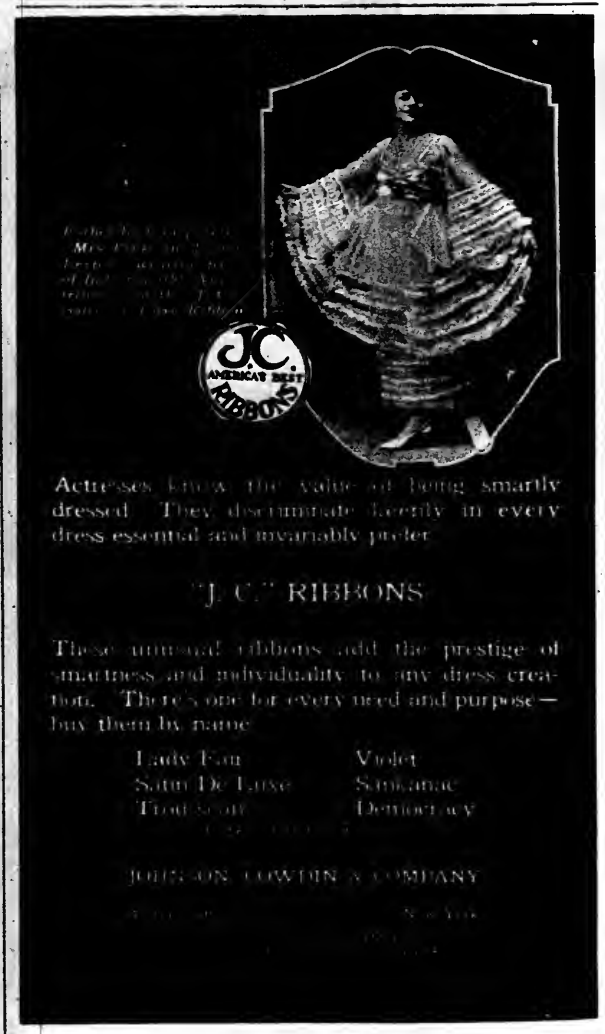

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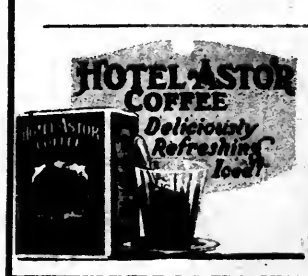

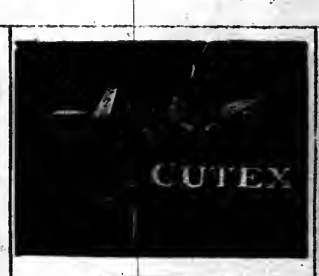

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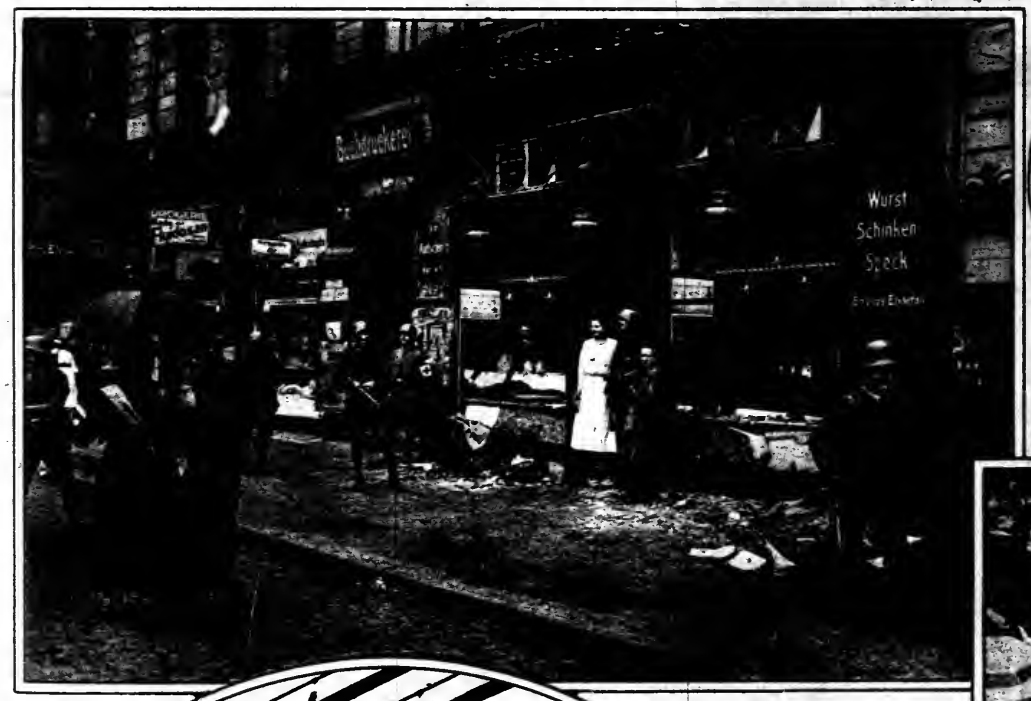
The New York Times

COMMUNISTS OF AUSTRIA CONDUCTING A DEMONSTRATION AT THE COUNCIL CHAMBERS IN VIENNA FOR THE RELEASE OF THEIR LEADERS WHO WERE IMPRISONED FOR REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITIES.
In the Rioting Which Followed the Demonstration Eight Persons Were Killed and More Than Sixty Injured.

(Paul Thompson.)

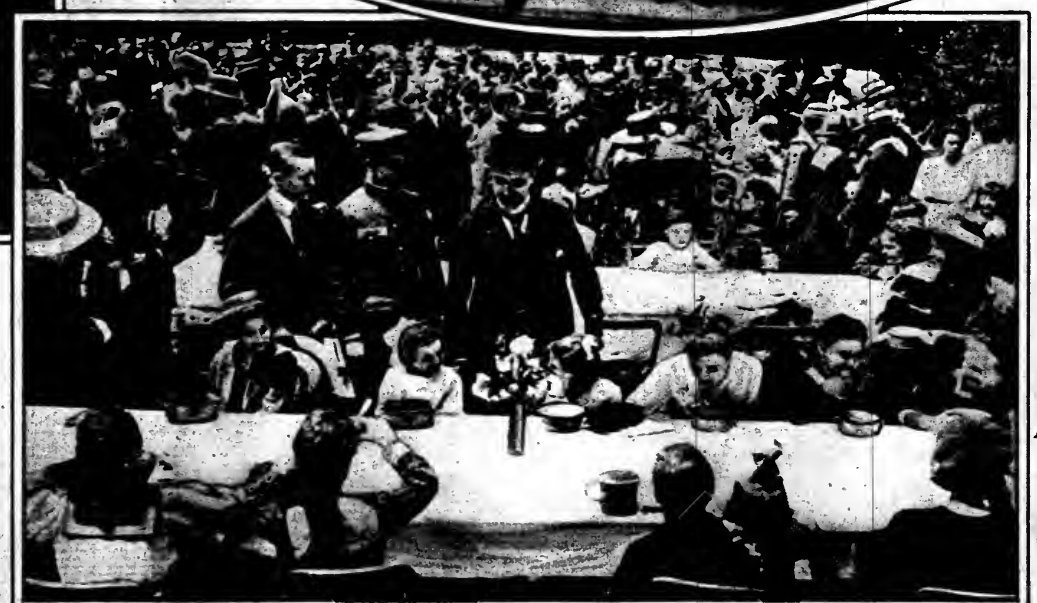


SOLDIERS GUARDING STORES IN BERLIN WRECKED BY FOOD RIOTERS.

(Times Wide World Photos.)

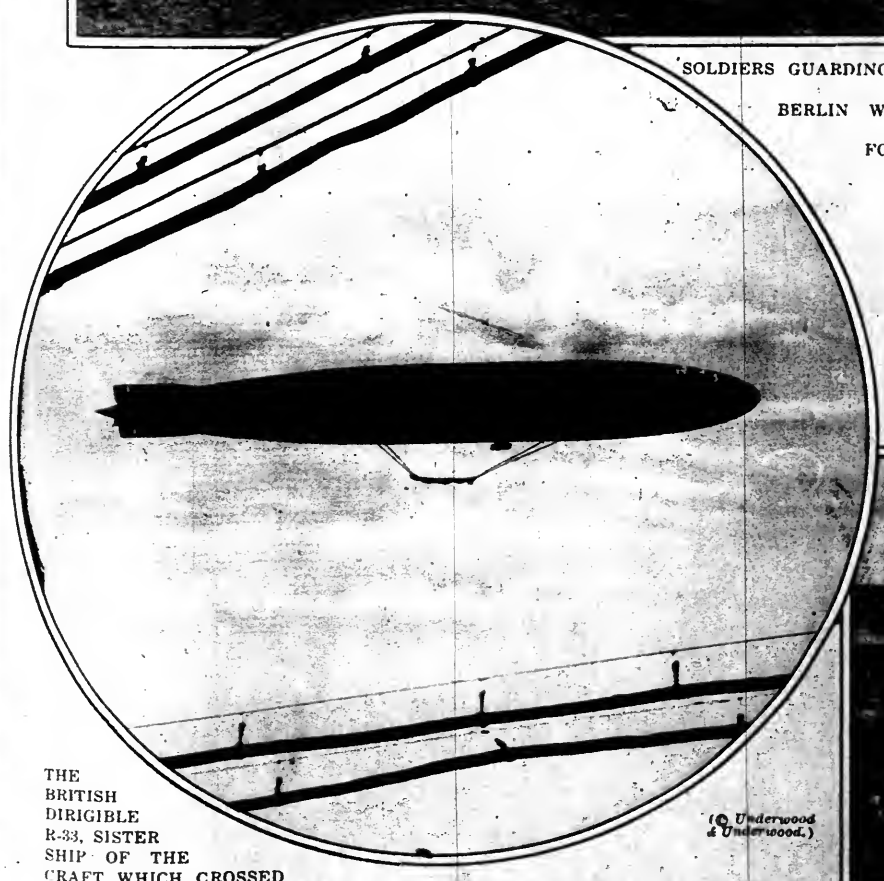
PRESIDENT SEITZ of Austria and His American Guests at Ceremonies Marking the Arrival of the First American Food in Vienna.

(Paul Thompson.)



AMERICAN FOOD REACHES VIENNA:

President Seitz of the Austrian Republic and the American Commissioners Watching the Children of Vienna Eat Their First American Meal.
(Paul Thompson.)



THE BRITISH DIRIGIBLE R-33, SISTER SHIP OF THE CRAFT WHICH CROSSED THE ATLANTIC, IN A FLIGHT OVER LONDON FOR THE BRITISH VICTORY LOAN.
The R-33 Is Now Being Prepared for a Twenty-Day Flight to India.

(© Underwood & Underwood.)

GERMANY RETURNS TO SPORTS AGAIN:
Scene at a Horse Show in the Great Stadium Near Berlin.

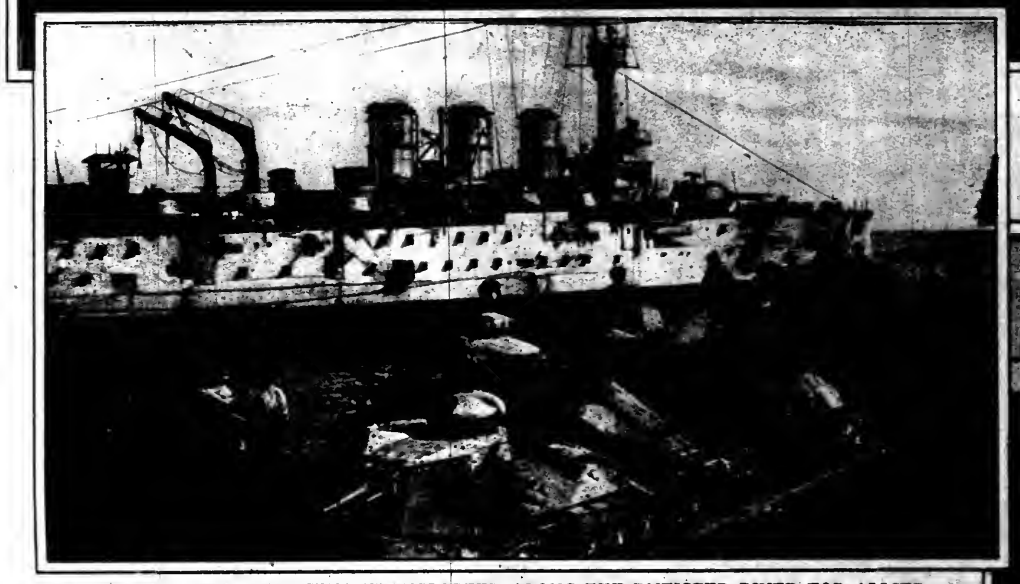
(©Underwood & Underwood.)

A HONEYMOON BY AIRPLANE: FRIENDS WAVING GOOD-BYE TO MR. AND MRS. HAMILTON AT THE INSTANT OF STARTING FROM THE CHURCHYARD AT CHORLEYWOOD, ENGLAND, WHERE THEY WERE MARRIED, FOR A JOURNEY TO FOWEY, A DISTANCE OF 200 MILES.

The Traditional Slippers Were Tied to the Undercarriage of the Airplane. (© *Central News Photo Service.*)

THE AERIAL HONEY-MOONERS DONNING THEIR FLYING GARMENTS JUST BEFORE THE START.

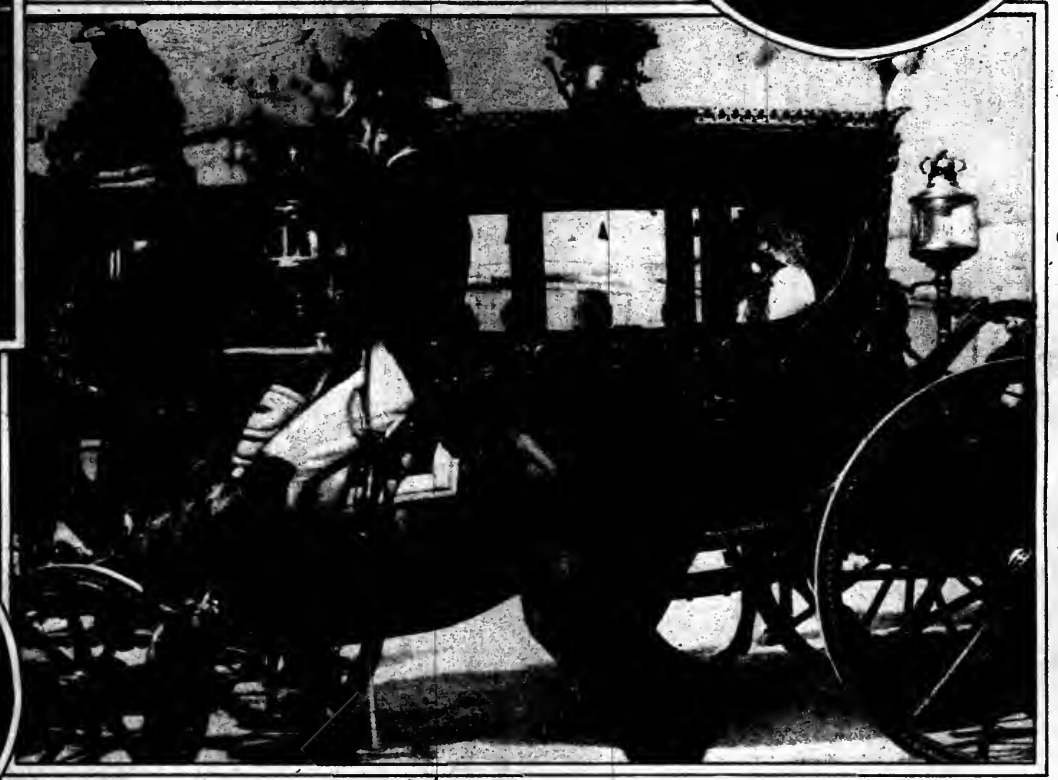
(© *Central News Photo Service.*)



A BARGELOAD OF TANKS BEING TRANSPORTED ALONG THE DNEISTER RIVER FOR ALLIED OPERATIONS AGAINST THE BOLSHEVIKI.

In the Background Is the French Cruiser Ernest Renan.

(© *Underwood & Underwood.*)

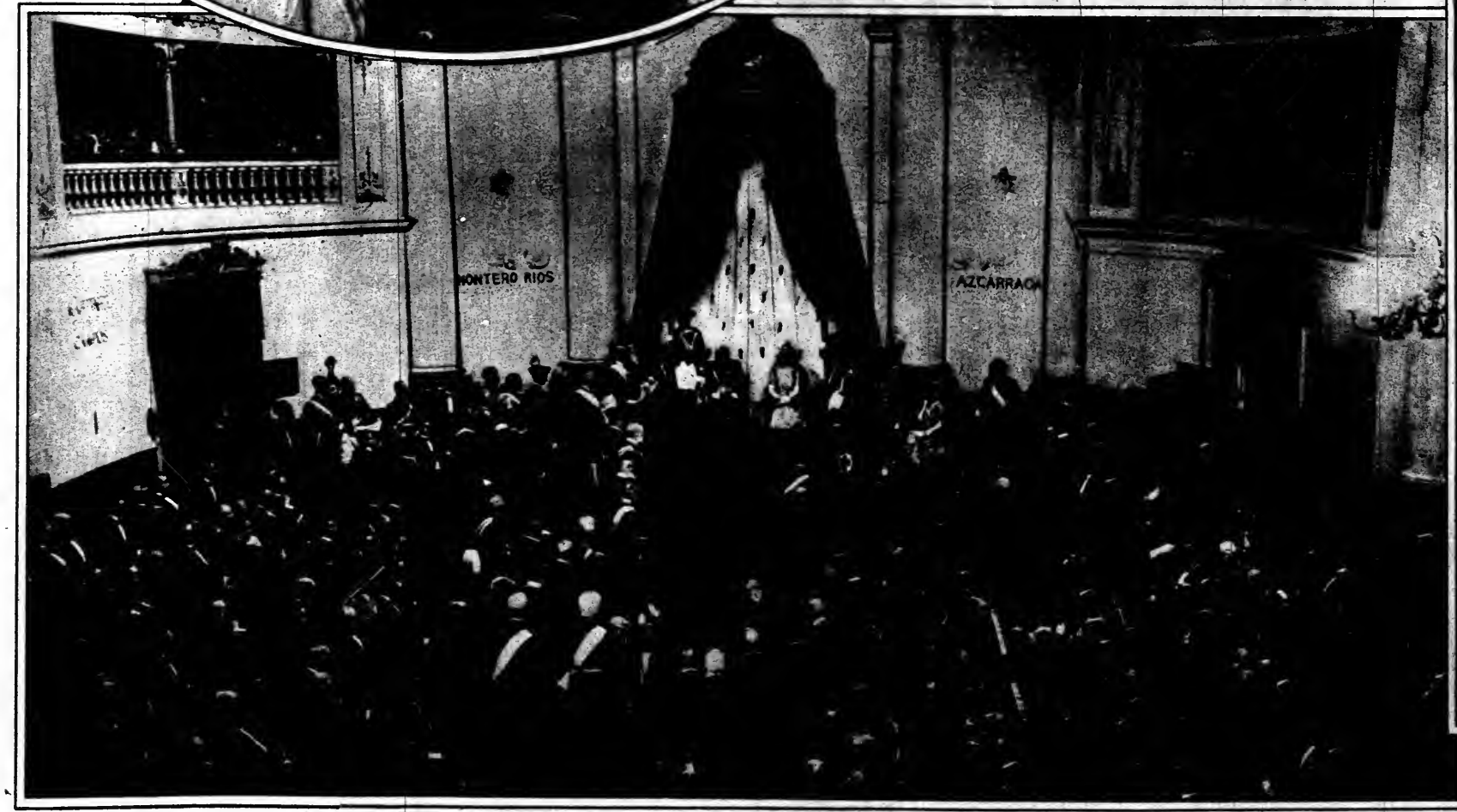


THE QUEEN OF SPAIN AT THE OPENING OF A DINING ROOM WHICH SHE FOUNDED FOR THE POOR OF MADRID.

(*Times Wide World Photos.*)

THE QUEEN OF SPAIN IN THE ROYAL CARRIAGE, Closely Guarded by Soldiers, on the Way to the Senate House in Madrid for the Opening of the Cortes.

(*Times Wide World Photos.*)



KING ALFONSO OF SPAIN DELIVERING HIS SPEECH FROM THE THRONE AT THE REOPENING OF THE CORTES AT THE SENATE HOUSE IN MADRID.

Rumors of an Anarchist Plot to Assassinate the King Caused a Sudden Change of the Scene of the Ceremonies from the Chamber of Deputies, Where It Is Customarily Held, to the Senate House.

(*Times Wide World Photos.*)

ELEANOR DAWN,

in "Up in Mabel's Room," at the Eltinge Theatre.

(*Sarony.*)

NEEDY CHILDREN OF POLAND AT THEIR DAILY MEAL, PROVIDED BY AMERICAN RELIEF WORKERS.
(American Relief Administration.)

AMERICA'S LARGEST SUBMARINE, THE R-10, TAKING THE WATER AT HER LAUNCHING AT THE YARDS OF THE FORE RIVER SHIPBUILDING COMPANY AT QUINCY, MASS. The R-10 Is Fitted with the Newest Devices Developed During the War.
(International Film Service.)

SECRETARY BAKER BESTOWS THE D. S. C. ON MAJOR LIVIUS TIEUSANU, MILITARY ATTACHE OF THE RUMANIAN LEGATION AT WASHINGTON.
In the Group Secretary Baker Is Seated in the Centre, with Major Tieusanu at His Right, and General Peyton C. March at His Left.
(© Underwood & Underwood.)

THE INTERALLIED PISTOL CHAMPION:
Master Engineer Michael Kelley of New York City, Who Won the International Match at the d'Avours Range, France.
(U. S. Signal Corps.)

THE AMERICAN WATER POLO TEAM WHICH WON THE CHAMPIONSHIP IN THE INTERALLIED GAMES AT LAKE ST. JAMES, FRANCE.
From Left to Right, They Are: Rogers, Gardiner, Douglas, Manly, Ross, Scarry, and McDonald.
(U. S. Signal Corps, from International Film Service.)

GERMAN PRISONERS AT WORK IN THE WAR-SWEPT CITY OF RHEIMS,
Restoring a Section Devastated by Their Own Shellfire. *(American Red Cross.)*

CHILDREN OF NEWPORT UNWINDING THE SPIDER'S WEB ON THE LAWN AT THE HOME OF MR. AND MRS. T. SUFFERN TAILER AT A PARTY GIVEN IN HONOR OF THE NINTH BIRTHDAY OF THEIR DAUGHTER, BETTY TAILER.
(International Film Service.)

THE AMERICAN TYPHUS HOSPITAL AT POTLOGI, RUMANIA,
Where the American Red Cross Is Working to Check the Spread of Disease in the Balkans.
(American Red Cross.)

Perspiration hurts fabrics

Launder your blouse the moment it gets soiled!

WHEN you lay aside a blouse that is even slightly soiled, have you ever stopped to think what happens to it?

Perspiration contains acids that are harmful to delicate materials. These acids attack the fabric and make it "tender." Leaving your blouse like this even a day will damage it.

The moment your blouse gets soiled, dip it into pure Lux suds!

Lux comes in delicate glistening flakes, that melt instantly in hot water and whisk up into a rich, cleansing lather. The gentle Lux way of washing will save your blouse from the harm even a trace of perspiration does to frail things!

Your grocer, druggist or department store has Lux.—Lever Bros. Co., Cambridge, Mass.

To wash sheer silk blouses

Whisk a tablespoonful of Lux into a thick lather in a half bowlful of *very hot* water. Add cold water till lukewarm. Dip your blouse through the foamy lather many times. Squeeze the suds through it—do not rub. Rinse three times in clear lukewarm water. Squeeze the water out—do not wring. Roll in a towel. When nearly dry press with a warm iron—never a hot one. Georgette crepe blouses should be gently pulled into shape as they dry and also should be shaped as they are ironed.

Lux won't hurt anything pure water alone won't injure.

LUX

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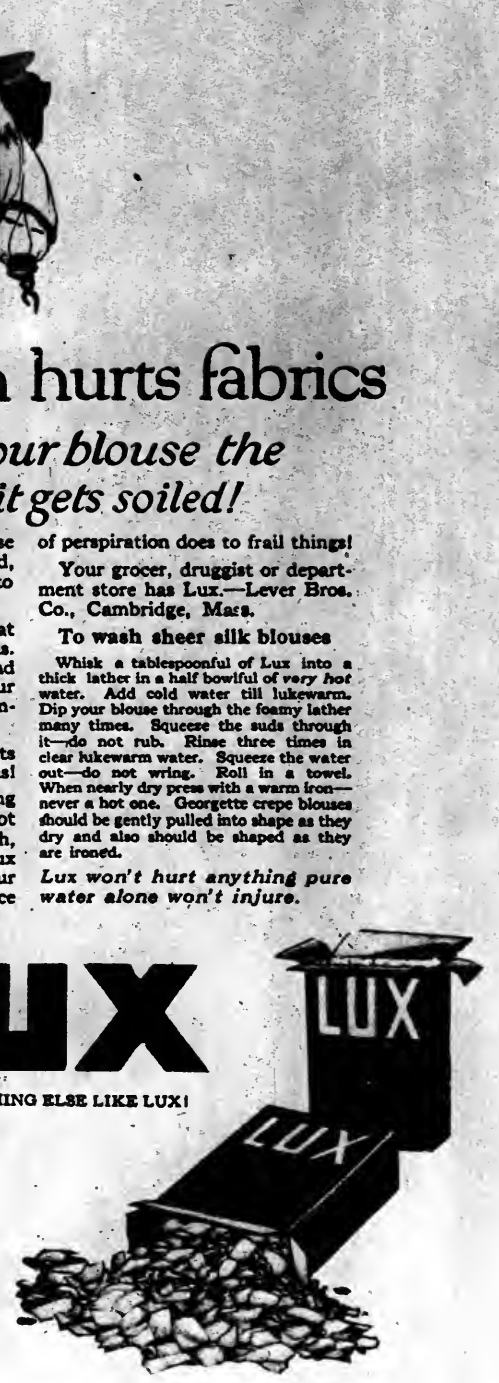

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MARINER—A youthful type of hat with its upturning brim disclosing a jaunty self bow at side. In black, navy, brown or purple.

Of Velvet, Satin or Faille Silk.

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ORGANDIE COLLAR *and* CUFF SET

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Brooklyn Stores: 442-444 Fulton St., opposite Bridge St., near Hoyt. B'way, bet. Park Av. & Ellery St., Broadway, near Greene Av.

Newark Store: 689 Broad St., op. Mil. Pk.

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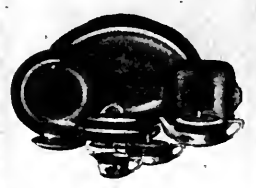
CHINA



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Nurse (right)—Coat of English serge; navy, gray or black, $45; Bonnet, $13.50; without veil, $10.50. Collar and cuffs, 70c.

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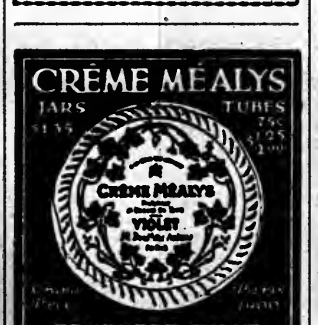

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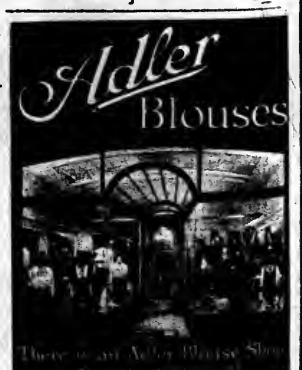

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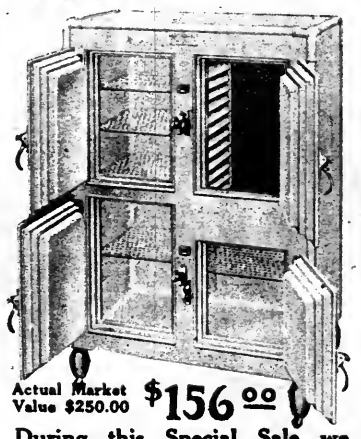

These Refrigerators have exteriors of beautiful robin-light-blue genuine fused-steel porcelain. The trim and fittings are handsome solid brass nickel-plated, with heavy solid brass nickel-plated sanitary legs with castors, with 6 inch clearance from the floor, for easy cleaning of floor. They have 4 doors, 5 shelves and 2 bottom compartments. The size is 37½ inches wide, 20¾ inches deep and 60 inches high. Ice capacity about 100 lbs.

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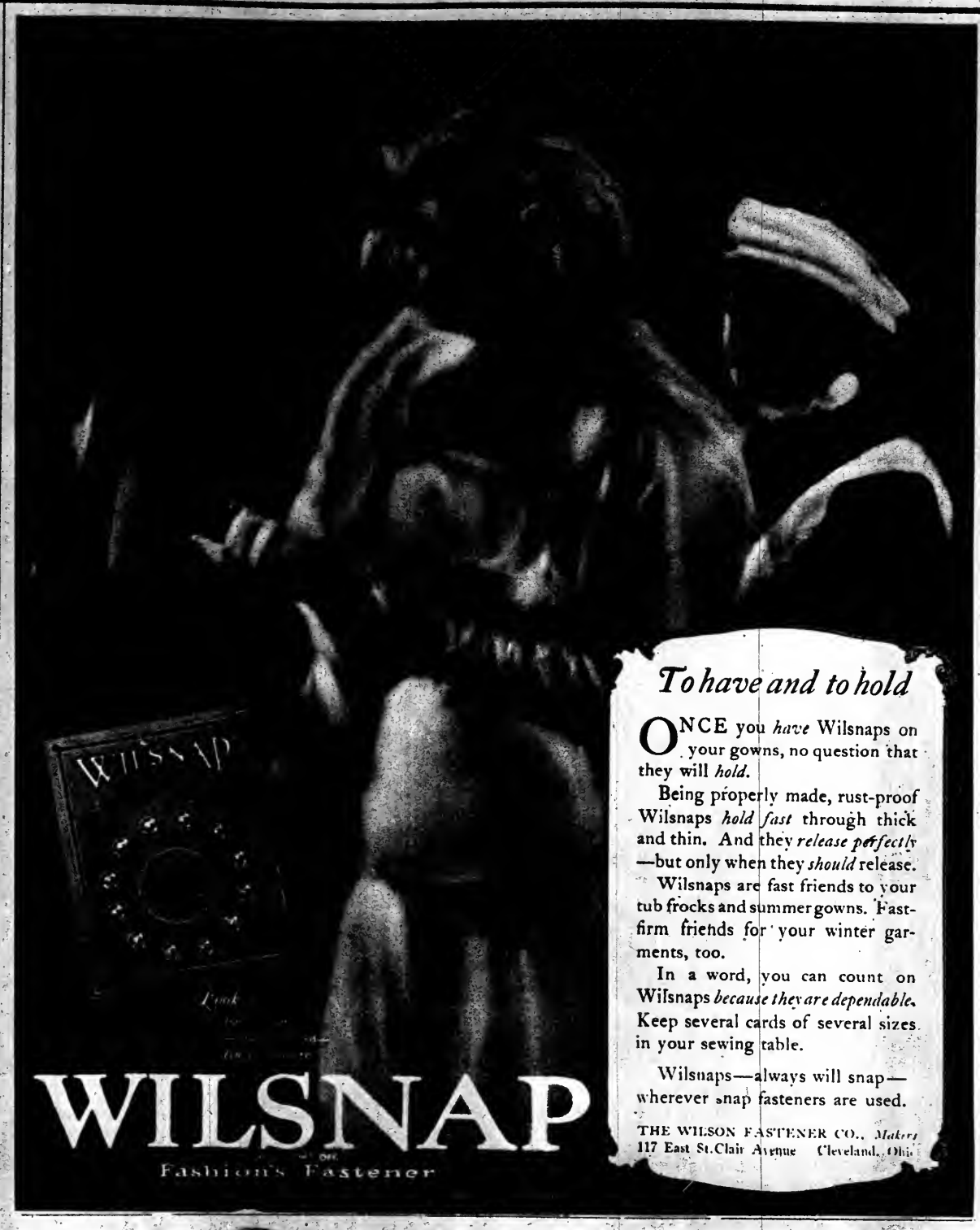

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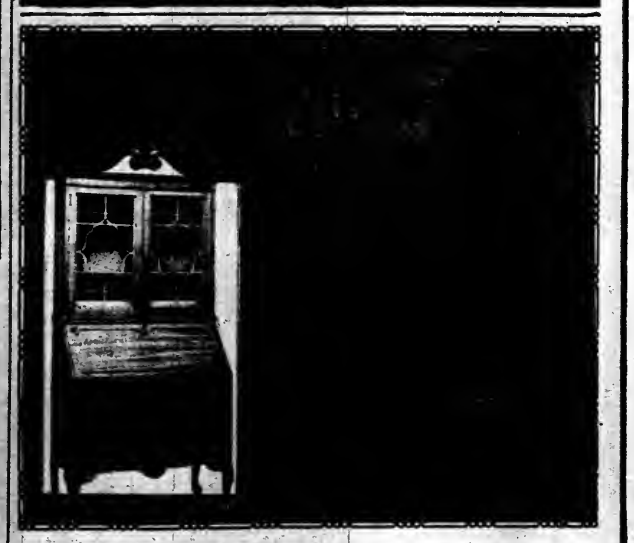

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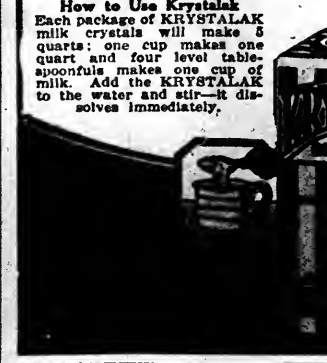

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"That Very Evening I Learned the Method of Talking Convincingly"

How the Man Who Was Laughed at Became a Master of Speech

By Frank Morgan

WE used to call him "Shrimp," for we often said he was only as big as an enlarged postage stamp.

Today he is Mister Fraley and holds a responsible position with our company. "Shrimp" got $16.00 a week. Mister Fraley gets several times as much. And, considering "Shrimp's" former capabilities, his advancement was remarkably rapid.

Shrimp came to work as a file clerk, although he was over twenty-five. He seemed to be a modest fellow, with little ambition or energy. He just plugged along, getting his work done every day, but never offering an idea or suggestion. At first we thought it was a temporary shyness that kept him from mixing with the rest of the office force. But as week after week passed, and he still held himself aloof, we began to josh him. Some one called him "Shrimp," and the name stuck. No one dreamed he would ever amount to a row of pins.

Everybody ordered Shrimp around. Everybody "picked" on him. He was the butt of all our jokes. When we formed the company's baseball team Shrimp was made bat-boy. When we went on our annual outing, Shrimp was made to sit on the running board of one of the autos—and then had to wait on the rest of us. Shrimp was always the "goat."

I am giving these intimate details for the sake of contrasting Shrimp's first year with his present position in life. Not one man in a thousand had a more discouraging future. Shrimp was simply afraid to open his mouth. If he thought of a better way to file letters he would be afraid to mention it. If he had an idea for saving work, or time, or for increasing sales, or for helping the next fellow, he kept it locked up in his chest—for he was too timid to talk.

THEN Mabel Darlton was added to the stenographic force. Pretty as the girls on magazine covers, Miss Darlton twisted everybody's heart around her little finger. Shrimp was hit worse than the rest. Every time he thought of her he blushed. It was weeks before he spoke to her. And then she laughed—a rippling, hearty, mischievous laugh.

But from that day on we all noticed a change in Shrimp. As the days flew around he seemed to be mastering his nervousness and bashfulness. He had even gained confidence enough to talk for a few minutes each morning with Miss Darlton. We all wondered and waited to see what would happen.

A short time later Miss Darlton was seen taking dictation from Shrimp over at the files. He dictated half an hour, solid. And when the work had been transcribed, Shrimp walked calmly into the chief's office with the pink memorandum sheets in his hand. Then things really began to happen.

The next week Shrimp had a new position. He was promoted to the correspondence department. The many improvements he suggested won him another promotion to head correspondent.

All the time he held this position he was continually having conferences with the chief. Almost every day he had a new suggestion or put through one of his ideas.

Last February the Assistant Secretary of the company retired and Shrimp was given his position. We had long since began to call him Mr. Fraley. Shrimp had made good. In May Miss Darlton left. And in June she became Mrs. Fraley.

From the day Fraley dictated the memorandum to Miss Darlton he had seemed like a new man. He seemed to be acquiring a new confidence, a new poise, a new power. The attitude of the boys toward Shrimp changed. Soon he was accepted among us as a "regular fellow"; we began to have a real liking for him.

When Fraley got his first promotion he naturally became the center of interest. But it wasn't the promotion that made us often go out of our way to please Fraley. It was a way he had of talking. He seemed to immediately strike a note of interest in all his conversation. He talked in a clear, convincing way that made us think as he thought.

He didn't brag or bluff, he didn't wave his arms around, he didn't raise his voice. He just spoke softly, but he had the knack of getting under our skins, holding our interest and convincing us. We didn't wonder that Fraley got ahead. What we did wonder was how he had overcome his nervousness and learned to talk so well.

And one day I decided to risk offending him by asking him how he did it.

"IT was all Mabel's fault," said Fraley. "I didn't mind the gibes of the boys, but when Mabel laughed at me the first time I spoke to her I determined to find out what it was that made people think so little of what I said. That laugh—coming from Mabel—woke me up. I began to buy books on public speaking and studied them faithfully, but they seemed to be over my head. I didn't want to become an orator—I merely wanted to learn how to talk to my everyday associates in business and outside of business. There were many things on my mind—but I couldn't express them in a way that would convince even a child.

"One evening when I was reading a magazine, my eye chanced to light on an article headed 'The Secret of Being a Convincing Talker.' It told about a new, simple Course in business talking and public speaking, prepared by Dr. Frederick Houk Law. The entire Course, stated the article, consisted of only eight lessons, and was offered on approval by the publishers, without requiring payment in advance. Naturally I jumped at the chance to examine the lessons without risking a nickel.

"When the lessons arrived I glanced thru them—half afraid it would be the same old story. But I saw that it was just what I had been looking for. No oratory—just plain, straight instructions on how to talk. To me it was wonderful: *For that very evening I learned the method of talking convincingly.*

"For example, I learned why I had always lacked confidence, why talking had always seemed something to be dreaded whereas it is really not a difficult thing to 'get up and talk.' I learned how to secure attention to what I was saying and how to make my speech interesting, forceful and convincing. I learned the art of listening, the value of silence, and the power of brevity.

"But perhaps the most wonderful thing about the lessons were the actual examples of what things to say and when to say them to meet most conditions. I found that there was a knack in making oral reports to my superiors. I found that there was a right and a wrong way to present complaints, to give estimates, and to issue orders.

"I picked up some wonderful pointers about how to give my opinions, about how to answer complaints, about how to ask the bank for a loan. Another thing that struck me forcibly was that, instead of antagonizing people when I didn't agree with them, I learned how to bring them around to my way of thinking in the most pleasant sort of way. Then, of course, along with those lessons there were chapters on speaking before large audiences, how to find material for talking and speaking, how to talk to friends, how to talk to servants, and how to talk to children.

"Why, I got the principles of the system the very first evening, and the next morning I began to try them out in a practical way—on Mabel!

"A few days later, as you remember, I had progressed so far that I dictated some ideas and took them into the chief's office. That gave me more confidence.

"After that it was easy. It was only a short time before I was able to apply all of the principles and found that my words were beginning to have a real effect upon almost everyone to whom I spoke.

"It seemed that I got things done quickly, where formerly, as you know, what I said 'went in one ear and out the other'—or else I kept my mouth shut entirely. Then, with my confidence backing me, I began to acquire an executive ability that surprised even myself. I smoothed out difficulties. I spoke clearly, simply, convincingly.

"Then came another promotion. The more I learned about talking effectively the better my talk became, and the more responsible positions I was able to fill.

"THAT'S all there is to my story—I simply learned how to talk—and I believe you or anyone else could multiply their usefulness in business by learning to say the right thing at the right time, in the right way.

"For without the ability to express them, ideas are useless. Speech is the great vehicle of business and of our social life, too. If you have ideas and can talk well—put your ideas over—you have a high-powered, swift automobile to carry you to success. If you cannot express your ideas interestingly and convincingly you are trying to reach success in a broken down, rickety horse cart, drawn by a lame plug."

When Fraley finished, I asked him for the address of the publishers of Dr. Law's Course and he gave it to me. I sent for it and found it to be exactly as he had stated. In a short time I joined the sales force and began to sell to people who had always been very hard to sell. After a splendid sales record during the dull as well as the good seasons I received a wire from the chief asking me to return to the home office. We had quite a long talk, during which I convinced him that I could fill a bigger job, recently vacated. I was given a trial and made good. I feel that much of my success came because I learned how to talk convincingly. I can never thank Fraley enough for telling me about Dr. Law's Course in Business talking and Public Speaking."

* * * * * *

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NEW YORK, SUNDAY, JULY 27, 1919.
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UP FROM THE RANKS

Former Privates in Regular Army Above Captain's Grade Now Number 911

Brig. General William Mitchell of Wisconsin. © Harris & Ewing.

Major General W. P. Burnham of Pennsylvania. Paul Thompson

Major General Robert Alexander of Maryland.

Brig. General Evan M. Johnson of New York. © Marceau.

Major General James G. Harbord of Illinois. © Harris & Ewing.

By C. B. HOWARD,
Major of Infantry, U. S. A.

HAVING begun their military careers as privates in the ranks, 911 men of the regular army of the United States have risen to the grades of field and general officers. They rank from Major to Major General, and have written their names indelibly on the record of the great war.

Some of them were college and university graduates. Others had nothing more than a common school education when they enlisted. The knowledge they acquired, the professional ability they developed, and the leadership they attained came to them from the army as a result of their own efforts. The story of each, taken separately, reads like a romance. Taken together they prove the statement often made by military men that the army offers to all applicants the opportunity of a distinguished career.

In the campaign for recruits now being conducted by the War Department special emphasis is being laid on the value of educational and vocational work of the army, which is designed to fit the soldier for better work in civilian pursuits, as well as to develop in him a finer quality of citizenship than he held when he enlisted. In any discussion proof is better than promise. For this reason I have prepared a list of officers above the grade of Captain who rose from the ranks. The list contains the names of three Major Generals, eighteen Brigadier Generals, 322 Colonels, 408 Lieutenant Colonels, and 160 Majors. It does not include former enlisted men who now hold the rank of Captain or Lieutenant, estimated to number about one thousand. Neither does it include any officer appointed directly from National Guard forces or from civil life.

More than 1,900 of the 10,900 officers of the regular army have come up from enlisted grades. In other words, more than one-sixth of the present officers of our regular army began their military careers at the bottom of the ladder.

All arms and branches of the service were open to the same goal—promotion. The soldier's energy, ambition, and ability have determined his rate of progress. Naturally, the infantry arm—the backbone of the army—has furnished a majority of the officers who began in the ranks, 490 out of 911 having been "doughboys" at the start; 205 of them enlisted with cavalry. The Field Artillery (light and heavy) and the Coast Artillery contributed 167 of the present officers. Other services represented in the list are: Engineers 19, Signal Corps 17, Hospital Corps and Quartermaster Corps 1.

Following are the general officers who have risen from the ranks:

Major Gen. Robert Alexander of Maryland, who commanded the 77th Division, (New York's Own,) entered the army as a private of infantry. After he was commissioned he attended the Army School of the Line, from which he was graduated with distinction. He also attended the Staff College at Washington.

Brig. General Frank E. Bamford of Wisconsin. Signal Corps.

Brig. General Preston Brown of Kentucky. From Illustrating Service.

Major Gen. William P. Burnham of Pennsylvania, who commanded a division in France until the armistice stopped the fighting, and then was sent on a special mission to Greece, from which he returned to the United States recently, also began as a private of infantry. He was graduated from the Infantry and Cavalry School and from the War College, and for four years was a member of the General Staff.

Major Gen. James G. Harbord of Illinois, one of "Pershing's Pioneers," successively Chief of Staff of the American Expeditionary Forces, commander of a front-line division, and Chief of the Services of Supply in France, entered the army as a private in the 4th Infantry. He attended the Infantry and Cavalry School and the War College.

Brig. Gen. Evan M. Johnson, the senior officer from New York on this roll of honor, was a private in the 10th Infantry. After earning his way to commissioned rank, he attended the Infantry and Cavalry School and was a student in the War College.

Other Brigadier Generals who enlisted as infantrymen are Frank E. Bamford of Wisconsin, Raymond W. Briggs and Frederick B. Shaw of Pennsylvania, William H. Burt of Vermont, William B. Cochran of Virginia, Albert C. Dalton of Indiana, Benjamin D. Foulois of Connecticut, George S. Gibbs of Iowa, Laurin L. Lawson of Washington, William Mitchell of Wisconsin, and Alfred A. Starbird of Maine.

Those who "matriculated" in the artillery are Brig. Gens. Preston Brown of Kentucky, Frank T. Hines of Utah, and Charles R. Krauthoff of Missouri. Brig. Gen. Theodore C. Lyster of Michigan began his career in the Hospital Corps, and Brig. Gen. Robert I. Rees of the same State was a Corporal of Engineers. Brig. Gen. Campbell King of North Carolina enlisted as a private of cavalry.

Personal acquaintance with some of the field officers enables me to give a few details of their achievements:

Colonel Harry A. Eaton was a clerk in a little West Virginia town when America went to war with Spain. He was a member of a militia company, with the grade of Sergeant. After his company was taken into the

Federal service he prepared himself for the examination required of applicants for Second Lieutenants' commissions, passed with flying colors, and was duly commissioned. I do not believe that since Colonel Eaton entered the army a single day has passed that has not seen him learn something he did not know the day before. He had served in China, in Alaska, and the Philippines, as well as in the United States. For a time he was in charge of all the army's water transport system in the Philippine Islands. His function in defeating Prussianism was in developing young officers. He was recalled from the Philippines when we entered the war and sent to Camp Grant. His work there in the training school was marked by such splendid results that the War Department placed him in charge of the great Central Officers' Training School at Camp Lee, Va., where his command was numerically greater than a brigade, with the administrative work required in a division. When this school was closed, after the signing of the armistice, Colonel Eaton was made commandant of the only infantry school in America whose pupils were all commissioned officers. When it was decided to discontinue this school for officers he was sent to Washington for duty in the War College. He is in France now, on special duty with the American Expeditionary Forces. His achievements in the army have been recognized by the university of his native State, which has conferred on him the degrees of LL. B. and B. S. C. E.

Colonel A. L. Rhoades, recognized as one of the world's foremost artillery experts, a wizard in mathematics and electrical engineering, was an orphan when he was 10 years old. He had no relatives to care for him. He had to look out for himself. This he did by going to work as chore boy for a New Hampshire farmer, attending a nearby country school in spare time. When he was 16 years old he had finished the course in the little school, and went to work in a machine shop that he might learn the machinist trade. At the beginning of the Spanish-American war he tried to enlist, but was too young, too light in weight, and too short in stature. The only way he could have got into the service then would have been as a trumpeter—if he had been old enough. He couldn't blow a trumpet when he tried the first time to enlist. But he learned how, and when he turned his eighteenth year enlisted as a trumpeter. He was such a good trumpeter that, despite his underheight and underweight, he was made a Corporal, and then got a Sergeant's job. Two years later he was a Second Lieutenant. He studied all the time—and does still. After he was promoted to First Lieutenant he was sent to the Great Coast Artillery School at Fort Monroe, and was graduated at the head of his class. Next year he was chosen to attend the advanced course at the same school. In 1912 he was appointed ballistician of the Coast Artillery Board. In this post he was required to know everything about cannon and projectiles and explosives, to devise ways of improving them. He served as ballistician for five years; in July, 1917, was sent over to France in charge of artillery research work under General Pershing. Later he was on the staff of General Peyton C. March, the present Chief of Staff, who was then Chief of Artillery in France. Then he was placed in command of a front-line artillery regiment, which was augmented to brigade size by the assignment to it of five American and one additional French battalions of artillery. After the armistice was signed the former chore boy was recalled to Washington for a special assignment.

In April, 1898, when America went to war with Spain, Christian A. Bach was a clerk in a little Minnesota town. He belonged to a local militia company, which was taken into the Federal service. Three years later he was a Second Lieutenant in the regular army. He was transferred to the cavalry, attended the Mounted Service School, and had plenty of opportunity to employ his knowledge, for he has seen plenty of service in his twenty-one years in the army. When he attended the Army School of the Line at Fort Leavenworth his record was so high that he was graduated with distinction, and retained at the school for a tour as an instructor. He was appointed on the General Staff early in the war and served as Chief of Staff of the 4th Division. General Pershing awarded him the Distinguished Service Medal for his work in France. One of the Captains of the 4th Division who passed through New York recently told me it was "worth going to war just to learn how perfect field orders could be made." "Colonel Bach's orders," he said, "were marvels. They put every unit in the right place at the right time to do the right thing in the right way, with never a bit of wasted effort or lost time. I didn't know it could be done until I saw it."

"Waldron's Tactical Walks" and his "Scouting and Patrolling" are works familiar to every army officer—regular and temporary alike. Noncommissioned officers study them in preparing for advancement. They were written by a former West Virginian, William H. Waldron, who entered Uncle Sam's army as an infantry Sergeant in the Spanish war. After being commissioned from the ranks he attended the Infantry and Cavalry School and the Staff and War Colleges. His rank now is Colonel.

Colonel Charles H. Danforth, whose present station is at Hoboken, Port of Embarkation, enlisted as a private in the 4th Infantry and won a Second Lieutenant's commission in the same regiment. Every officer who has studied the theory of rifle fire—and that embraces about all of them—knows "The Rifle in War," by Henry E. Eames, a former private of the 4th Cavalry, now a Colonel in the regular service. Colonel Walter T. Bates, whose present duty is in the Adjutant General's Department in Washington, was born in Ohio. He enlisted in the 17th Infantry, won a commission from the ranks, was graduated with distinction from the Infantry and Cavalry School, and studied everything that was taught in the Staff College. Ben Lear, Jr., a Colorado citizen, answered President McKinley's call in 1898, when his militia company was taken into Federal service. When the war was over the Colorado company went back to Colorado, but Lear stuck with the army as a private. To-day he holds the rank of Colonel, and is in charge of the Mounted Service School, one of the army's important establishments, maintained for the instruction of mounted officers.

Colonel James Totten of Connecticut, who saw service overseas in the war just ended, and is now in the office of the Adjutant General in Washington, was a private in the 31st Infantry when his name appeared for the first time on the army records. He did not stay long in the infantry, however, but moved over to the "big gun corps," and his first commission was as a Lieutenant of Coast Artillery. The Government of France recently honored Colonel Brainerd Taylor, stationed in New York at present, by making him a Chevalier of the Legion of Honor, in recognition of the work of the Motor Transport Corps which he directed for the American Army overseas. Colonel Taylor was just Private Taylor in 1898.

Colonel Roger S. Fitch, member of the General Staff and Chief of Staff of the 86th Division, was a private in the First United States Cavalry—the Rough Riders—in 1898. He is an honor graduate of the Infantry and Cavalry School, and completed the course prescribed in the Staff College.

New Yorkers who watched the great army parade in Fifth Avenue on the 3d of May last saw a wonderful showing of the Field Artillery—its employment in action and its work in developing its personnel. That exhibit was conceived in the brain of a former private, Alfred L. P. Sands, who enlisted as a cavalryman in 1908. As a Colonel, he commanded a regiment of Field Artillery in France.

Colonel Guy G. Palmer of New York, in charge of one of the officers' training camp in the West in the early days of the war, and commanded the 341st Infantry when it went overseas, was a private in the 8th Infantry. Henry A. Hanigan, who supervised the muster in of between 60,000 and 75,000 draft men at Camp Grant, and later commanded a regiment in the 86th Division, began his army career by enlisting in the 8th Cavalry. Harris Pendelton, Jr., Sergeant of the 3d Connecticut Infantry

(Continued on Page 15)

WHERE OFFICERS CAME FROM.

The following table shows the number of officers in each grade above that of Captain who entered the service as enlisted men, classified by States and by arms of the service in which they were enlisted:

Quartermaster Corps	Hospital Corps	Signal Corps	Engineers	Artillery	Cavalry	Infantry	State.	Major General	Brigadier General	Colonel	Lieutenant Colonel	Major	Total
..	..	..	..	2	2	8	Alabama	..	..	5	5	2	12
..	..	..	..	1	1	2	Arizona	..	..	2	1	1	4
..	..	..	1	2	..	2	Arkansas	..	..	3	1	1	5
..	..	..	..	7	10	8	California	..	..	16	8	1	25
..	..	..	1	3	1	6	Colorado	..	..	4	3	4	11
..	..	1	..	..	2	5	Connecticut	..	1	4	2	1	8
..	..	..	..	..	1	1	Delaware	..	..	..	2	..	2
..	..	..	..	1	..	..	Florida	..	..	..	1	..	1
..	1	1	5	6	13	..	Georgia	..	..	9	16	1	25
..	..	..	..	..	..	2	Idaho	..	..	1	1	..	2
..	1	1	..	5	12	32	Illinois	..	1	13	26	11	51
..	..	2	1	11	4	21	Indiana	..	1	10	19	9	39
..	..	..	..	4	6	20	Iowa	..	1	6	17	6	30
1	..	..	1	2	7	17	Kansas	..	..	6	17	5	28
..	..	..	..	3	3	15	Kentucky	..	1	6	12	2	21
..	..	1	..	..	2	6	Louisiana	..	..	1	2	1	4
..	..	1	..	10	8	10	Maine	..	1	3	2	3	9
..	..	1	..	6	9	12	Maryland	1	..	8	13	7	29
..	1	2	1	4	3	18	Massachusetts	..	..	10	12	6	28
..	..	..	..	2	4	10	Michigan	..	2	10	12	5	29
..	..	..	..	..	1	10	Minnesota	..	..	9	4	3	16
..	1	1	1	4	4	19	Mississippi	..	..	3	6	2	11
..	..	..	..	..	2	3	Missouri	..	1	10	11	8	30
..	..	..	..	2	2	9	Montana	..	..	2	2	1	5
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	Nebraska	..	..	8	3	2	13
..	..	..	..	..	1	1	Nevada	..	..	..	1	..	1
..	..	..	1	5	3	6	New Hampshire	..	..	1	..	1	2
..	..	..	..	3	1	4	New Jersey	..	..	3	8	4	15
..	3	2	4	15	28	46	New Mexico	..	..	1	6	1	8
..	..	..	..	4	2	2	New York	..	1	38	43	16	98
..	..	..	1	2	..	1	North Carolina	..	1	2	3	2	8
..	..	..	..	1	..	..	North Dakota	..	..	..	1	..	1
..	2	1	1	8	6	27	Ohio	..	..	17	22	6	45
..	..	..	..	..	2	2	Oklahoma	..	..	1	2	1	4
..	1	..	..	1	2	5	Oregon	..	..	3	3	3	9
..	1	2	..	18	10	31	Pennsylvania	..	1	2	25	25	9	62
..	..	..	..	1	1	..	Rhode Island	..	..	..	1	..	1	2
..	..	..	..	3	3	4	South Carolina	..	..	7	2	1	10
..	..	..	1	2	..	1	South Dakota	..	..	1	3	..	4
..	..	..	..	1	6	14	Tennessee	..	..	9	10	2	21
..	1	..	..	5	10	14	Texas	..	..	12	11	7	30
..	..	..	..	2	1	4	Utah	..	..	1	3	3	7
..	..	..	..	..	..	6	Vermont	..	..	1	2	2	1	6
..	1	2	7	15	12	..	Virginia	..	1	11	17	8	37
..	..	..	..	..	4	7	Washington	..	1	3	6	1	11
..	..	..	..	1	1	5	West Virginia	..	..	4	2	1	7
..	..	..	..	2	2	14	Wisconsin	..	2	7	5	4	18
..	..	..	..	..	..	3	Wyoming	..	..	..	3	..	3
..	..	..	3	3	6	14	Dist. of Columbia	..	..	7	16	3	26
..	1	..	..	11	11	14	Army at Large	..	..	14	17	6	37
1	12	17	19	167	205	490	Totals	..	3	18	322	408	160	911

Press Illustrating Service.
Brig. General Theodore C. Lyster of Michigan.

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Brig. General Benjamin D. Foulois of Connecticut.

Up from the Ranks

(Continued from Page 2)

when it went into Federal service in the Spanish-American war, is a Colonel in the A. E. F. He is an authority on musketry and directed the work of the School of Arms of the 86th Division until that unit went to France.

The name of Isaac S. Martin is familiar to horse lovers. Patrons of the New York Horse Show saw him walk away with the cup for the best officer's mount at the 1909 show in Madison Square Garden. He enlisted as a private of cavalry in 1898. Today he is a Lieutenant Colonel, one of the best horsemen in the army, and second in command of the Mounted Service School at Fort Riley, Kan.

Lieut. Col. John J. Fulmer, who entered the Federal service in the Spanish-American war, is an authority on musketry, and author of one of the "bibles" of the service—"Battle Fire Training." Lieut. Col. William E. Shepherd of New York was a private of cavalry in 1916, and entered the Federal service when troops were sent to the Texas border. Lieut. Col. Fred C. Miller got his start in the army as a musician in the Governors Island band.

If anybody in the army or out of it knows more about rifle shooting than does Lieut. Col. Townsend Whelen, his name and address are secrets well guarded. Private Whelen of a Pennsylvania militia company entered Federal service for the Spanish-American war. Lieut. Col. James Regan, Assistant Zone Supply Officer for the New York District, wherein half a billion dollars' worth of Government property is constantly in use, began his army career by enlisting in the 9th Infantry. He won his commission as a Second Lieutenant while engaged in "mopping up" in Pekin after the Boxer troubles.

Thus the story might run on and on. Future years probably will find even a greater proportion of officers coming up from the ranks, for the War Department has decided to send specially qualified enlisted men to the Military Academy at West Point, opening a new avenue for advancement to the soldier, who now can win his commission in either of two ways—from the ranks, or as a West Point Cadet appointed from the army.

The 14th Regiment heads the list of infantry organizations from whose ranks officers have risen. Twenty who enlisted in that regiment are in the list. The 4th and 6th Regiments are tied for second place, with 19 each. The 2d Regiment has 13, the 7th and 29th 12 each, the 10th, 12th, 17th, and 20th, 11 each, and the 21st, 10.

Girl Photographed Trenches

(Continued from Page 10)

pair of boots—and ran away to Paris, with just 10 francs to my name.

I went directly to the military offices and asked to join as an ambulance driver. I told them I was 18, instead of 16; and I had changed the figures on my birth certificate to correspond. I passed the exam easily (because I had been used to driving a car) and got my pink identification card with various data and my number. A week later I was as happy as a lark, on my way to Amiens to drive. There were twenty-four other girls with me, English, French, and a few Americans. Most of them did not last very long, though. Some were killed, others so badly wounded that they did not go back; and others were not strong enough to keep on. The work was very hard, you see. I was lucky, because I kept on driving for more than four years, and I was only wounded four times, though my amblance was struck by shells twice and blown up; the first time my little dog, who was sitting beside me, was so torn to pieces that all I ever found was one little bit of fur.

Each of us was alone in her ambulance; we had to make our own repairs, pull the car out of ruts and mudholes single handed. What was worse, we had to pick up the wounded without help, just wherever they were lying, in the roads or on the field, and so we had to hurt them dreadfully sometimes.

Everything was in such confusion at that time. Thousands and thousands of soldiers came and went about us, dressed in the most extraordinary uniforms, every sort of makeshift. We carried hundreds of wounded every day, and sometimes there was such a rush that we'd find those we had brought in the day before still lying on stretchers in the hospital yard with their wounds not dressed.

Men could not be spared from fighting to help us. Later they gave us each a French boy for an assistant, and that was fine, but after a while they were taken away again, because the military heads said we were strong enough to do the work alone.

I remember how angry I was once, though, when I was changing a tire. That is very hard work and I was already very tired; and a French Lieutenant who was passing, just went on up the hill and then stood and watched, without offering to help me. But nearly every one was kind. Many of the officers knew my family, and that was nice; and the old poilus were just like fathers to me. I used to sleep in my car when I had to stay out at night, but if it was very cold I'd go into the loft of some barn with the poilus, sleep right in the straw with them and sometimes under the same blankets. Those were dreadful places though, such fleas and vermin as you can't imagine. Of course I'd had to cut my hair short on that account, soon after I began to drive.

I didn't mind the long hours of work and being always outdoors in the cold, but it was hard getting such a little bit to eat. Sometimes we'd have nothing but condensed milk for a couple of days. My pay from the French Government was 5 francs a day and rations, the same rations the poilus got. Of course they weren't fed very well—just onions and black bread or hardtack, bully beef—terrible beef, that was—and their "Pinard," a thin sour wine which I detested.

Well, it's all over now. When my work in France was fininshed, a few weeks ago, I sailed at once for America, to get work as an aviatrix. If a succeed in that I won't mind the hard work and poor food and wounds: I won't mind anything else if I can fly!

Turkish Profiteers

IN Constantinople last February the price of flour had jumped from the Government's buying price of 3½ piastres (about 15 cents) per 2½ pounds to selling price of 300 piastres, (about $1.32.) Bread was being sold on the streets at as many as six booths to a single block. Not only was the Ottoman Government speculating, but also every street urchin who had money and enterprise enough to buy half a dozen loaves and hawk them on the pavement was speculating in bread.

Then the American Relief Administration's flour ship anchored in the Bosporus.

The effect was instantaneous. The wholesalers took fright. Local flour dropped 50 per cent. Presently the street stalls went out of the bread business and instead entered the more reputable line of selling British Tommies Turkish antiquities made in Germany. And the Turkish hamal, or street porter, could dine off his white loaf of American bread at a moderate cost and without wondering whether its ingredients would kill him before morning.

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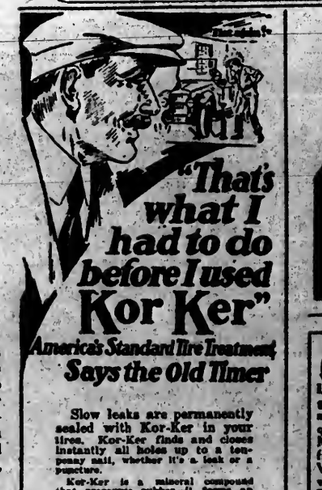

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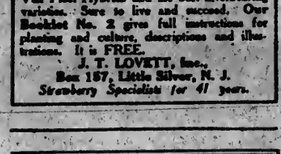

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1,480 Broadway, New York

July 22, 1919.

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The New York Times is more than a local medium—it is national. Inquiries came from 43 out of the 48 States of the Union and a goodly number from Canada.

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THE DENTINOL &
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How Good Are You On Names and Faces?

Try This 1-Minute Test

First—Cover the lower half of this page with a sheet of paper. Do it now.

Second—You have just been introduced to the eight men shown at the right. Concentrate for 30 seconds on memorizing their names and faces. Imagine that it is important for you to know each one when you meet him again.

Third—At the end of 30 seconds place the sheet of paper over this half of the page, uncovering the pictures of the same eight men below. Take a pencil and, in 30 seconds, write the name of each as you remember it beneath his picture. How many of these men would you have offended by asking them to repeat their names? Read further to find what this test shows.

How to Improve Your Memory in One Evening

REMEMBERING names and faces, like remembering anything else, is extremely simple. It is needless to hesitate in calling any man by his name even if you have met him only once—and that years before.

This one-minute test of your memory for names and faces is from the works of David M. Roth, the memory expert. With only an ordinary memory you should be able to identify each man after 30 seconds of attention to the whole group and write down all the names accurately immediately afterward. With a fairly good memory you should be able to do the same 24 hours from now. With a well developed and really useful memory you should know every one of these men if you met him anywhere a week or a month or a year hence.

Remembering names and faces seems like a small thing, but it is not so small but that a whole career may turn upon it. It is just one of the daily advantages that make a man or woman more efficient in whatever he is doing. Yet this is only one of the advantages of a better memory. Think of the time and the money wasted in referring to records and memoranda for such things as telephone numbers, addresses, rates, amounts, dates, appointments, quotations, reports, conversations, speeches, statistics. Yet it is possible to train your memory to seize upon and hold, ready for delivery when needed, information of frequent use. You can, if you wish, have a better memory within a week.

Why Memory Is Power

But an accurate memory is so much more important than just a means of storing small useful items. It is actually the basis of experience, judgment and knowledge. You can see proof of this everywhere.

Not long ago the President of a hundred million dollar corporation (a man whose name you know well) was called to testify in a lawsuit involving a vast amount of money. Without the aid of notes or records this man produced the most intricate facts and figures bearing upon his business, detailed information about the organization, operation and output of the big concern that nobody else knew and nobody knew that he knew. These facts were given without a moment's hesitation. Later they were verified in the most minute particular. This man's memory is worth a fortune to his corporation. It is a priceless asset to himself.

A similar instance came to light recently. The Vice-President of one of America's greatest manufacturing companies is in active charge of the entire production of its many huge plants. Years ago, at the age of thirteen, he quit school and went to work. He became an apprentice to the blacksmith in his home village. He had only the beginnings of an education, but today he is one of the really big executives of the country, being responsible for the work and the products of thousands of employees. Not long ago in an interview he said:

"My memory is today my greatest asset in business. . . . I learned to work for knowledge and to *hold on to what I gained.*"

It is the same way in political and professional life.

Such testimony is the common thing from leaders in every line of work. It is because big responsibilities and big earning power depend upon personal command of knowledge—stored-up knowledge. It matters very little what you learn today if the benefit of your experience is not with you tomorrow or a year from tomorrow. Your judgment is only as good as your memory because all sound decisions must be based upon something learned in the past. Otherwise they are mere guesses—gambles.

Foresight—that priceless quality which marks the most successful men everywhere—is nothing more nor less than applied memory. We can only foresee what *may* occur from our experience of what *has* occured in the past. A simple matter of storing away information.

Wisdom exists through the ability to remember things that have been learned, information gained through experience, facts that have come to our attention, ideas that have reached us from all sources and the knowledge of others expressed to us in speech or in printed words.

So it is that the phrase "I forgot" and all that it stands for have come to be regarded by men generally as a confession of needless weakness and an admission of failure.

Doubters Are Welcome

Amazing letters come daily to David M. Roth from students of the famous Memory Method that bears his name. They come voluntarily, gladly, and bring tremendous testimony of the real money value of the Course and its simplicity. For instance:

"I have actually climbed to the top of a list of 30 salesmen since May 1, 1918, and had a very substantial increase added to my salary. My success is due to your help."—John F. Young, Tunica, Miss. (Letter dated Dec. 22, 1918.)

"The Roth Memory Course has been worth hundreds of dollars to me already."—L. D. Smith, Buffalo, Okla.

And this from a man who seems to have expected but little help when he asked to see the Roth Course:

"The remarkable simplicity and greatness of your course cannot be expressed in words or dollars. I have just completed the second lesson and am on the road to a better memory and concentration power, an achievement that I had hitherto held as nearly impossible to accomplish."—E. M. Motry, Sandusky, Ohio.

Such letters reach Mr. Roth by the hundred. Men and women in all walks of life and engaged in all sorts of occupations offer various testimony as different phases of this great method appeal to them. Notice this:

"You should have said that any person can improve his memory in two hours."—Charles A. Horan, 1541 W. Lehigh Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.

And from a physician at the U. S. Naval Hospital at Norfolk, Va.:

"I have several other memory courses which have been hard work to study. This is so simple and fascinating that, once started, I don't want to stop."

Some admit freely that they sent for the Roth Course out of curiosity. Others say that they felt sure it would be of no value to them up to the moment they opened the first lesson. And right in that first lesson they found the secret of the whole thing—the key to a reliable, profitable, sure-fire memory and a method to retain and recall things that they wanted to remember.

Send No Money

It is easy to prove these things for yourself, and without risking a single penny. In fact, if you are not thoroughly satisfied with the value of the course after examining it Mr. Roth would much rather you did not keep it. But there is no doubt of your finding it as practical, as useful, as interesting and as necessary as thousands of others have found it.

Send no money whatever. The seven easy lessons which comprise the Roth Memory Course will be sent you all charges prepaid immediately upon receipt of your name and address. Use the coupon below or write a note. When the course reaches you examine it for five days. If you decide not to keep it simply send it back and you will owe nothing.

But unless you are different from a whole army of enthusiastic people who already have accepted this offer you will know that you want to own the course inside of thirty minutes after you begin reading it. When you decide to keep it send only five dollars in full payment.

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If We Should Enter Mexico, How Big an Army?

Estimates at Washington Range from 50,000 to 200,000, Dependent on the Political Situation Across the Border—Prolonged Guerrilla Warfare Possible

"MEXICO'S PRESIDENTIAL PARADE," AS SEEN BY A POPULAR CARTOONIST OF THE COUNTRY.

Ten Presidents, Including the Late General Porfirio Diaz, Ascended to Power in a Period of Six Years Up to the Time of Carranza's Accession in 1915. General Diaz Held Office from 1878 to 1883 and Again from 1888 to 1911. Francesco Leon de la Barra, Second in the Procession, Was in Power from May to November, 1911. Francisco I. Madero, President for More Than Two Years, Is Third in the Picture. Senor Pedro Lascurian, Number Four, Was President from 7:01 P. M. to 7:46 P. M.—All on the Same Day. Victoriano Huerta, February, 1913, to July, 1914, Can Be Recognized as Number Five. Francisco Carbajal, in the Sixth Place, Occupied the Presidential Chair for a Month in the Summer of 1914. Gutierrez, Garza, and Chazaro, the Seventh, Eighth, and Ninth, All Seem to Have Enjoyed Their Presidential Opportunity Prior to October, 1915. Last Comes General Venustiano Carranza.

(The Pictures with This Article Are Furnished by George D. Wright, Producer of the Motion Picture Series "Mexico Today," Released by the Educational Films Coropation of America.)

MUCH difference of opinion exists among military men as to the number of men likely to be required should relations between this country and Mexico come to the pass of intervention by the United States.

Foremost is the question whether Congress, in cutting off 175,000 men from the number asked for by the War Department, has reduced the force for the remainder of the fiscal year to a desirable point. This situation, however, as indicated by inquiry at Washington, is not bothering military men; they think that even with the army pared down, as it will be after Oct. 1, there will be an ample force to cope with whatever condition may arise in regard to Mexico.

Since the General Staff was reorganized and expanded by General Peyton C. March, the War Plans Division has become an important branch, and there is no doubt that, in accordance with its function to be ready where possible clash with any other country looms, several plans have been worked out for the invasion of Mexico, should that be found necessary. These plans, in which is to be counted co-operation with the navy, undertake to meet every set of conditions that may arise.

These sets of conditions divide themselves into two classes, from the standpoint of the number of men required. Should invasion be in support of a movement in Mexico that gave acceptable assurances of protection to the lives and property of Americans in Mexico and of a fair Government for all, a smaller force would be required than if the invasion was one which, confronting the united forces of Mexico, had first to overcome these before order and a Government guaranteeing protection and justice to all could be established.

In the first case the number of troops required would depend on the strength of the movement in Mexico itself; were this of considerable scope it is estimated by some military men who have been studying the situation that not more than 50,000 men would be needed. At the other end of the proposition, facing a united Mexico, the estimates run from 100,000 to 200,000, and one officer who had experience in the Philippines and who believed fighting in Mexico would be similar in important lines to that in the Philippines, said that he thought that 500,000 men would be required in the end, counting the detachments needed to guard railroad stations and to keep other lines of communications open.

There is no doubt that our plan of campaign would profit by the experience we had in the Philippines; that is, the problem would not be that of meeting forces equal in fighting power, for it is not expected that the Mexicans could stand up against our soldiers, but it would become mainly a question of routing them out of retreats selected for their natural defense against attack. The fighting in the Philippines developed along these lines, and, while there was never any question of the superiority of our forces or doubt as to the outcome, it was eight years before the islands were completely pacified and order established.

The extent of the country and the mountain fastnesses were problems that had to be dealt with; Mexico is a country of much greater extent and immeasurably better supplied with mountains for guerrilla tactics than the Philippines. For this reason it would not be surprising, intervention taking place, if the desultory mountain fighting were prolonged for several years, long after the chief forces had been driven from the field. But it ought to take only a little while to re-establish traffic and industry in the main parts of the country.

In the Philippines a constabulary force was organized out of natives, and after the Filipinos saw that the Americans were fighting to establish order and justice in the islands, larger and larger numbers of them joined. Something like this, it is asserted by those who favor intervention, would follow in Mexico, as it was made apparent that the United States forces had no intention of taking possession of the country, but were there to put an end to the disorder and insecurity which weighed upon all.

Even if, as Carranza has predicted, an invasion of Mexico by the United States would result in the union of the half dozen independent armed forces in the country, it is asserted by those who believe intervention is the only solution that this would not last long, and that the better element would soon begin to recognise the real purpose of action by the United States.

From this is seen that the factors are both military and political and that plans of campaign, in the event intervention is decided to be necessary, must take many considerations into account. The population of Mexico is about 15,000,000. The largest element is of mixed blood, about 45 per cent., with the Indian element next, placed at close to 40 per cent. There is no way to get more than a small proportion of the population into an army. Equipment for the forces now in the field is hard to obtain.

The largest force is Carranza's. Late estimates put his army, on paper, at 120,000, with 250 Generals, 1,300 field officers, and 8,850 officers of the line. Carranza has been endeavoring to organize aviation and tank services. Reports are that he has about fifty airplanes and one tank. The number of men Carranza actually has in the field is thought to be about 60,000.

Villa's force is placed at from 5,000 to 10,000 men, distributed in small groups in Chihuahua and some of the adjoining States. Felix Diaz is reported to have 5,000 in the field. Palaez claims 10,000 in the Vera Cruz territory. Mieuxeiro has about 6,000 Ipdians under him in Oaxaca, only a part of whom are armed. Reports are that Palaez and Mieuxeiro are co-operating with Diaz, and that the three forces may be united in their common opposition to Carranza. Colonel Esteban Cantu, in Lower California, has about 1,700 men. Zapata's forces are estimated at 1,200 men.

There are numerous other guerrilla chieftains, but these include the organized forces of any considerable size, and their total gives an idea of the Mexican Army, if, as Carranza boasts, intervention drove them all together. That prophecy, it is asserted, seems less and less likely, as it is made apparent that the larger number of the lesser leaders are waiting for the "strong man" to appear, to rally to him against Carranza.

Carranza's standing has been weakened by the fact that it is now plain that he sided in the war with the Germans, and that, in further proof of lack of leadership, he has been unable to compose his differences with the United States. He is nearing the end of his term as President. Two men stand out most prominently as his successor, General Obregon and General Gonzales, Commander in Chief of the Army. In recent elections in different districts of Mexico they have been brought into opposition, and the question of intervention may turn on which finally wins the ascendency in Mexico.

Gonzales is said to be particularly well disposed to the United States; he is proally and is for the protection of foreigners. Obregon was reported during the war to be on the side of the Germans. The approach of a Presidential change in Mexico increases the mixture of political and military factors in the situation.

Representative Julius Kahn, Chairman of the Military Affairs Committee of the House, was asked a few days ago, in Washington, about the criticism that the army had been cut to a figure smaller than it should be.

"After Oct. 1 we shall have approximately 230,000 men for the remainder of the fiscal year," he answered. "That is approximately 130,000 more enlisted men than we ever had in any peace army in the United States, except during the period of two months just before we entered the war. In fact, we had about 120,000 when we entered the war.

"It seems to me that with 230,000 enlisted men we can cope with anything that may immediately arise. I have always felt that we would not need a greater force than that in the event of trouble on our southern border. If war should break out, Congress, being in session, could easily pass a law to expand our forces, and there is no doubt that the required number of men in excess of 230,000 could be early brought to the colors. Most of this force of 230,000 would be available in this country, as I understand the policy of the War Department to be to reduce our forces in the occupied territory to approximately 5,000 men by Sept. 30."

After the cut by Congress of the army

(Continued on Page 11)

The Corner Where Traffic Cop and Fairies Meet

Just a Few Steps from Fifth Avenue and Forty-second Street: Wonderland, With All Its Miracles

By BENJAMIN DE CASSERES.

IF you remember Alice (Lewis Carroll's wonderful Alice, I mean) you will recall that in her second marvelous adventure she walked right through a mirror over the mantelpiece into fairyland and the country of Humpty-Dumpty.

That is just what one can do at Forty-second Street and Fifth Avenue, which is, as we all know, right in the very heart of practical, jazzing, money-scrambling little old New York. Only, and still more wonderful to relate, one suddenly disappears through a wall of solid marble into this little kingdom of what Peter Pan called the Never-Never Land, and those who can accomplish this miracle are not only your little believing Alices and Peters but any work-a-day person regardless of age, opinion or previous condition of incertitude about such miracles.

Walking into the Public Library at the Forty-second Street entrance one day and looking immediately down the first marble corridor to the left, I saw many people disappear into the solid white wall as if suddenly dragged in by unseen hands. Investigating, I found a small door set in the wall, and taking the postal plunge, I was in the children's room, which is situated right at the angle of Forty-second Street and Fifth Avenue.

The contrast between the rip-roaring movement outside, with the jumble of autos, trolley cars, traffic cops, show windows, and moving care-laden and fashionable throngs and this room is astonishing, and, if one is sentimental and imaginative, almost eerie. Here, in one step from the street, was a transposed world of silent adventure, flower decorated alcoves, fantastically colored panels and plates, and a great many kiddies of all ages, ranging from the tiny tot to boys and girls of 12 and 13 years, bent over books of strange and bloody deeds and fairy stories.

I stuck my head through one of the little windows, and, looking at the big traffic cop mechanically mauling his "Stop" and "Go" sign, wondered what he would have thought if I had gone up to him and asked:

"Can you tell me where Mother Goose, Robin Hood, Cinderella, and Humpty-Dumpty live around here?"

Such a question would have, without doubt, immediately tied up traffic. He probably would have given me a smiling, disdainful "once over," and for answer jerked his thumb in a general southeasterly direction toward Centre Islip, L. I., where they cage the "bugs."

Everything in the decorative scheme of the children's room is done to remove the minds of the children as far as possible from the realities of life. On the walls are a series of beautifully painted pictures by Nathaniel C. Wyeth which depict the life of that grand old scamp, Robin Hood, and his doings in Nottingham Forest. We see Robin at work and Robin at play—his work consisting of holding up the solid landed gentry of England and his play running to beer and skittles, and all in company with his partners, merry of face and thick in the girth.

There is also a series of paintings, depicting incidents from Robert Louis Stevenson's "The Black Arrow." In glass cases around the walls are de luxe editions of famous fairy stories in French and English, the pages displaying marvelously beautiful illustrations.

On the afternoon in which I made my incursion into this child's world many little noses were pressed against the cases and much whispering was going on as to the strange doings in this silent world beyond the glass, but which was a tremendously live world to these little children.

The library has its fairy godmother, too, (what is fairyland without a godmother?) A lady with silver hair and all the other accoutrements of the bonest-to-fairy godmother comes into this room each week and, gathering the little ones around her in the cushioned alcoves, spins out fairy stories by the hour to these wide-eyed and open-mouthed youngsters. Her name and position in life—ah-h-h!—remain a dead secret.

By no amount of begging and cajoling could the reporter discover who she was. To give her name, said one of the female attendants in the kiddies' room, would destroy the glamour of her coming and going. She is known to the children simply as "The Fairy Godmother," and it is a great hour for them when she appears suddenly through the marble wall, her eye beaming with wild myths and the latest news from Fairyville.

The Fairy Godmother's store of fairy knowledge is evidently inexhaustible. She often invents as she goes along, and to her and the children gathered around her in this momentous hour the outer world does not exist.

"The Fairy Godmother was here yesterday," said a golden-haired, blue-eyed girl of about seven years to me, "and she knows where Cinderella is."

"And where is the godmother today?" I asked little blue eyes.

"She said she was going to visit the Golden-Haired Prince and see whether he wouldn't rescue the sister of little Red Riding Hood, who, you know, is locked in the castle of that awful Bluebeard man."

And she nodded her head significantly at me, as much as to say:

"You just wait and see! The Fairy Godmother will get her out all right."

That the Fairy Godmother had mixed up her stories sadly did not mean anything at all to my little informant. What's a mixed fairy story among children?

I went back into the dazzling light of Fifth Avenue, but the flash from the wheels and the sparkle on the cop's badge and the long array of buildings stretching either way on the avenue seemed to me unreal and of no importance, and that room in the library that I had just left behind was the real thing, and the Fairy Godmother and the little heads concentrated on another world seemed to contain the thing we are all seeking.

"Watch yer step, boob!" bawled a chauffeur at my head as I crossed the street.

It doesn't do to pipe-dream when you leave that room!

Charles and Zita, Refugees

SIMULTANEOUSLY with the news from Rome that Charles and Zita Hapsburg, now at Wartegg Château in Switzerland, will take up their residence at the Villa Pianore as soon as peace is established between Italy and Austria, came some notes of an Italian journalist recording parts of a conversation he recently had at Constantinople with the English officer, Lieutenant Strutt, D. S. O., who escorted the pair out of turbulent Austria and landed them safely in Switzerland last Spring.

Colonel Strutt's experience with the Hapsburg pair reads like a chapter from "The Prisoner of Zenda." When revolution followed revolution in the Central Empires, fears were entertained by King George of England that the fate which overtook the Czar and his family in Russia might be inflicted on the Hapsburgs. This fear was imparted to the proper military authorities, with the result that Colonel Strutt and a detachment of military police were sent to the rescue.

The Colonel found the former ruler of Austria-Hungary living in the lonely Schloss of Eckartsau. He and his family had a small staff with them, but found great difficulty in getting food, and even medicines. Once a car was sent to the Palace of Schönbrunn, where the old Emperor had died, to obtain sugar and coffee. On its return it was held up and robbed by the Red Guard, who sent with it a threatening letter addressed to "Herr Carl Hapsburg."

There were only half a dozen British military police at the disposition of Colonel Strutt—quite insufficient should the Red Guard attack the Schloss in force. So he decided that the Hapsburg pair must find refuge at the wife's Château of Wartegg, at Staad, near Rorschach, on Lake Constance, where her brother Sixte had learned to swim and Duke Enrico had considerable money invested in white sandstone quarries. When the Colonel suggested that the ex-Emperor should travel incognito, Charles gave him a prompt refusal, with the added words:

"I will not go alone. We all stay or we all go. If we go, we go openly, as we have lived here."

Colonel Strutt accordingly petitioned the Socialist Government at Vienna to allow the family to go to Switzerland. After much negotiation the proper authorization was received. On March 23 a special train started, guarded by the Colonel and six British military police. There were twenty-two persons in the train, including the ex-Empress Zita, three of her children, the mother of the ex-Emperor, and his personal staff. The journey was made with closed blinds and by a route which avoided the Red districts.

The Colonel describes the ex-Empress as "the man" of the family—"a most capable and strong-minded woman of great distinction of presence and bearing, with remarkable knowledge of a wide range of subjects." Even on such a matter as the internal organization of the army she was an authority.

"The only resentment I heard Karl express," he adds, "was against the Germans, who plundered in Austria as if they had been on enemy territory. He has not abdicated, and after the interregnum caused by the Socialists after peace has been signed—he expects to be recalled."

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N. Y. T. 7-27-19

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Zorn, Morland, Blake, and Others

Art at Home and Abroad

"Mary Olsson," from a Recent Etching by Anders Zorn. (Courtesy of Frederick Keppel & Co.)

NEW etchings by Anders Zorn are at the Keppel Galleries, differing neither in method nor mood from the earlier work of this brilliant Swede and showing no slackening of technical skill, and no dulling of the mental vision with the near approach of his seventieth year. Two of the plates are bathing scenes; the same free-and-easy Dalecarlian bathers rejoicing in the elements of air and water and without a trace of self-consciousness in their nudity. It is a wholesome, cheerful type, and although Zorn, like Childe Hassam, works consistently toward the representation of light and movement, especially of the movement of light across the surface of human flesh, in and out of the ripples of sea and cove, sifting through foliage, and illumining clouds that drift and gather, he nevertheless keeps the firmness of contour in his figures and affirms their solidity and substance. This really is the important characteristic that differentiates Zorn from his contemporaries in the field of etching. He can emphasize the third dimension without losing the enchantment of fleeting effects of light and shade. "L'Ete," one of the earlier nudes, is a no less compact and substantial monument of flesh and blood than Dürer could have made, but Monet, watching the quiver of French sunshine over the hayfields, could not more adequately have suggested that endless tremor of exalit air.

Another plate, "Mary Olsson," shows a girl strumming on a mandolin and singing. Although the type is still that of the Dalecarlian girl, there is a greater depth of expression in the face than in any of the other etchings of this group—or at all events a greater show of expression, since it is impossible to avoid the suspicion that the tragic lift of the eyebrows and the roll of the great eyes are a part of the business of the song and the effect consciously desired by the handsome singer. It is one of the best of Zorn's recent plates, having something of the mingled breadth and carefulness that reached their highest expression in the superb "Renan." The weakening of the ink, obviously intentional, gives, however, a misleading appearance of wear and tear on the plate.

The fourth plate is rather negligible, an obvious, although doubtless a truthful, rendering of a peasant with the type of whiskers associated in this country with Horace Greeley, and the refinement of feature that is quite apt to come with age to Swedes of this class.

On the walls of the inner gallery is a set of prints from the "Job" plates, by William Blake, in which all the superb qualities of this greatest of English illustrators appear. Where can one find a more splendid example of pure force and noble architecture than the plate, "And there came a messenger unto Job"? Within the central panel the dramatic scene is taking place. The messenger arrives with flying hair and wide-flung arms, and although Blake knew nothing of the science which leads the young men of this decade to use "force lines" and other aids to the imagination, his instinct was sure in all matters of design, and the driven clouds echo the swift motion of the messenger and intensify it, and the little figure in the background, running at full speed in an opposite direction, equally helps us to realise it. As usual, the figures are seen as though under an arch, flat-topped in this instance. The hands of the woman are clasped and raised above her head, and this, with the gesture of the messenger, gives the soaring gothic line without which a Blake composition is almost inconceivable. This sense of irresistible movement is balanced by the monumental architecture of the rest of the composition. Behind Job and his wife are two heavy stone piers, on either side sheep are grazing, massing together as sheep in nature will, and as Blake would have made them in any case. One recalls his description of a pleasant scene encountered in his rambles which throws light upon his method of turning nature into art. "The other evening," he said, "taking a walk, I came to a meadow, and at the further corner of it I saw a fold of lambs. Coming nearer, the ground blushed with flowers, and the wattled cote and its woolly tenants were of an exquisite pastoral beauty. But I looked again, and it proved to be no living flock, but beautiful sculpture." When he was asked where he saw this, he touched his forehead and replied: "Here." Which to the practical man sounds like madness, but to the artist sounds just like art. It is characteristic of Blake's delicate genius for completing a design beyond its formal frame that the lines of the text on the margin of the plate outside the illustrative panel carry on the suggestion of a shallow arch, escaping a too rigid precision by waving outlines of cloud and flame that play about the lettering, and culminating in a minute winged figure, with sword in hand, standing upon an arc of the earth's circumference which emerges from enveloping clouds. There is an astounding fullness of suggestion in this airy drapery of line swirling about the highly modeled forms of the inner panel.

The whole series is conceived in the same spirit and carried out in the same incomparable style, a quenchless flame in a monumental body. The modern illustrators whose attention has been turned once more to Blake as an example of emotional expression will do very well to take their opportunity of studying his fundamental principles. They are perfectly clear in this swan song of his genius.

The collector of etchings would find it difficult to accomplish a more extended leap than from these designs by Blake, throbbing with intellectual and spiritual life, to such prints as that by Van Ostade on exhibition in the print room of the Knoedler Galleries, an inn subject with men and women dancing, love-making, fiddling, drinking, eating, and doing everything in a mood of vulgar relish for the pleasures of the earth. Some of the little figures are characteristically distorted and made ridiculous; the detail is multitudinous. Yet how amusing and agreeable the little print is by its lively, natural gayety, its complete absence of pose, its unsanctimonious jollity, and, also, for the initiated, by the clean flexible quality of its line and the delightful ease and competency of the draftsmanship. The seventeenth century Dutchmen were marvels of accuracy in drawing the interiors of taverns and peasant homes. In this admirable design the countless small objects on walls, ceiling, and floor are defined with unmistakable rightness. The hams that hang from the rafters, the broken lantern, the rush bottomed chair hoisted up to chimney itself, the clothes on a line, the overturned stool, the hats and boxes and baskets, the kitchen utensils, the fire burning under the chimney hood, the dog growling under a bench, everything is described with the utmost precision and takes its place in the disorderly arrangement of the room. And one must note, as well, the artistic order and clarity in all this disorder of nature. The figures and objects are so disposed as to leave a triangular space that leads the observer into the composition by an open road. And by the just placing of the figures that are descending the steps from the open door another entrance is effected and a rivulet of winding line joins the broad stream of the linear pattern. There is no evidence of labor in the plate, in spite of the elaboration of its development.

To see such a print as this in close juxtaposition with a good impression of "The Bridge," by Whistler, is to realize that both artists, one with his riotous common tastes, the other with his fastidious exclusions, traveled by the same road and toward the same goal: toward a sense of spaciousness and a world outside the boundaries of the composition, that is, toward the subordination of the unimportant to the important; toward the recognition of significance in apparently trivial details; toward the dignity of art unswerved by the flippancy of life. These general exhibitions of prints from different periods and places, and all by masters of art, form the best possible education for a public inclined to narrow views. There is no snobbery in their aristocracy of achievement.

At the Hahlo Galleries the Summer exhibition consists of a fine collection of English engravings and mezzotints, both colored and plain. The group of engravings after the paintings of Sir Joshua Reynolds is notable. There are the usual splendid plates by which Sir Joshua prophesied, probably only half believing his courteous words, that he should be made famous. Watson, Dickinson, Valentine Green, J. R. Smith, and the others are here with their rich and vivacious versions of the lovely sitters to whom Sir Joshua gave the cool and reasoned devotion of his unimpassioned art—here they are, Mrs. Hale as Allegro, (a British Museum duplicate,) Mrs. Musters, Mrs. Sheridan, as St. Cecilia; the peerless Georgiana, Duchess of Devonshire; Elizabeth, Countess of Derby, the Countess of Carlisle; Elizabeth, Duchess of Buccleigh, and daughter, all charming long-limbed, deep-chested British women. They make the subject count in art against all modern prejudice, the portraits of men in which Sir Joshua is at his best never competing in the salesrooms with these beautiful women. Here also are the pretty and famous Romneys, "Lady Hamilton as Ariadne" and "Mrs. Jordan in the Character of the Romp," with "The Seamstress" and "The Spinster," the latter also Lady Hamilton. Quite aside from Romney's particular association with the remarkable Emma, a "Lady Hamilton" was necessary to place the seal of fashion upon a painter's accomplishment at that time.

Samuel Cousins is responsible for the mezzotint of Elizabeth, Countess Grosvenor, from the portrait by Lawrence at Stafford House, one of those rare portraits painted by the artist at the height of his career with only one sitting of perhaps a couple of hours' duration.

It is refreshing to turn from these drawing-room manners to the rustic ease of Morland. Henley wrote courageously in 1883: "In all the range of British Art there are few things better than a good Morland." A critic recently called him "the Robert Burns of painting," and at the Gilbey sale a few years ago the Morlands attracted the amateur, the collector, and the man-in-the-street with their catholic appeal. "The Last Litter" is one of the "Pig and Poultry Subjects," which William Blake was on the point of engraving when he received his commission for the illustrations to the Book of Job.

Future War Gas Service

Military Men Say Poison Vapors Are No More Inhumane Than Shrapnel or Shell—Value as Breeder of Panics

ONE of the questions before military men at Washington and the members of the Military Affairs Committees of Congress is whether the Chemical Warfare Service shall be continued as a permanent branch of the army.

For the present provision has been made for the maintenance of the service until the end of this fiscal year. At the end of that time a definite decision must be reached. Major Gen. William L. Sibert, Director of the Chemical Warfare Service, was asked in Washington the other day what he thought about making this service a permanent part of the army establishment.

"While the use of toxic gases," he said, "was one of the instruments of warfare, it was responsible for from 25 to 30 per cent. of the army casualties. This shows it to have been one of the most effective instruments of the war, so that its retention on the ground of effectiveness needs no argument.

"The records also show that when armies were provided with masks and other defensive appliances, only about 3 or 4 per cent. of the gas casualties were fatal. This meets one of the other chief criticisms brought against it—that of inhumanity. On the contrary, it has been proved one of the most humane instruments of warfare, if we can apply humane to the killing and wounding of human beings, which, of course, is the object and aim of war. Of the casualties which resulted in death fewer were caused by gas than by bullets, and of the remainder of the gas casualties the greater portion were left without permanent injury, all of which goes to prove that the argument that gas, as compared with other weapons of warfare, is inhumane, is unsound.

"Another objection that has been raised against the use of gas is on the ground that it is likely to cause casualties among noncombatants—bystanders. The fact is that gas does drift with the wind for considerable distances and in the future use of it this would simply mean that greater areas must be given over to war. Anything that makes the enemy give up more territory for war purposes takes just that much from agriculture or manufacture; additional sacrifice of territory for war uses is therefore another element of effectiveness in the weapon. It will be necessary, of course, to remove the noncombatant population from a greater depth of territory immediately in the rear of the fighting than formerly, in order that women and children may not be gassed."

"Are there any special advantages?" was asked.

"Surprise is one of the main elements of war, and there is no weapon that contains more possibilities of surprise than gas," said the General. "A single substance kept secret might determine the tide of battle—something that would penetrate gas masks would make an army as helpless as the English were at Ypres when the Germans sent over the first cloud of chlorine."

"Do you expect gas to be used in future wars?"

"Based on its effectiveness and its humaneness," answered General Sibert, "it certainly will be an important element in any future war unless the use of it should be prohibited by international agreement. As to the probabilities in that field I would not venture an opinion."

The United States, singularly enough, was the exception among the leading powers in not joining the agreement of The Hague Conference in 1899 against the use of projectiles whose only object was to give out suffocating or poisonous gases. Germany signed and ratified it in September, 1900, but the United States never did so. This declaration was not binding, however, in case of war in which a nonsignatory power was a belligerent.

Under the League of Nations the question will probably be thrashed out anew. One of the arguments of those opposed to its use will be that if the competition is permitted to continue there will be the incentive to discover more deadly gases than any now known, and that in a future war disasters colossal in scope would be made possible by the use of such gases. The answer of the defenders of this method is that nature sets a limit to such destruction, just as it does to the sweep of other weapons of warfare, such as the big guns.

Should the United States intervene in Mexico gas would be one of the most effective weapons procurable, at the same time saving much loss of life, as an officer pointed out in Washington the other day. The tear gases and those which make people sick at the stomach could be used against the Mexicans to put them to rout with small loss of life. The more ignorant the people, the more likely they are to lose self-control and be thrown into a panic by gas, with its element of mystery.

This was illustrated by a happening in this country during the war which it was thought best at that time to pass over with scant attention.

It was when the big army gas plant at Edgewood, Md., was being erected. Many of the buildings were up and much of the machinery installed, but no gas had been made, and such was the veil of secrecy over all that the carpenters at work on the unfinished buildings were in the dark as to this. In order to dispose of a small amount of chlorine one of the chemists threw it over some raw lime. A workman, passing near the building, smelled this and called out to a group of workmen:

"The gas is loose!" With that the workman started down the road, yelling as he went. He met several four-horse teams, and they multiplied the alarm. The drivers turned the teams in the opposite direction and, as they fled, they raised a cloud of dust. This cloud, as the frightened men yelled out their warnings, was taken for a gas cloud, and hundreds of people were soon in a wild stampede.

A man in a watchtower of the Pennsylvania Railroad, catching the panic, stopped traffic on the road for forty-five minutes, so that passengers on the trains might be protected from danger of death from war gas.

An officer on duty who was caught in the full tide of panic was seized with the symptoms of gas poisoning, fell down and thereafter duly gave every sign, including vomiting. It was estimated that the panic, in more or less acute form, spread to 3,000 persons. And they imagined it all, for there was no gas to escape. After this the officers in charge at Edgefield decided to operate the plant with soldier labor.

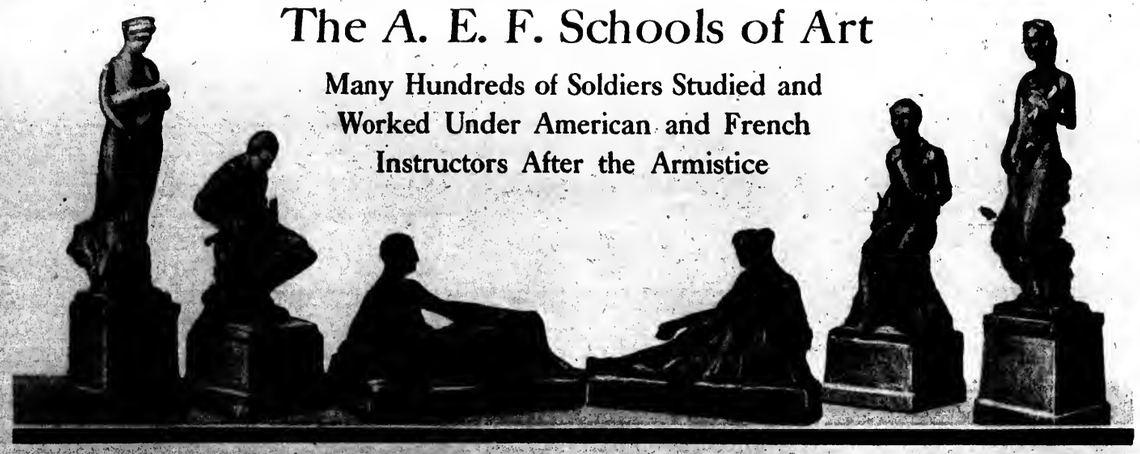
But Mexican goats would be harder to put to flight. Though nothing was said of it during the war, goats were used in this country for trying gases on, to determine how many shells of a certain gas should be fired in a given battle area to make casualties out of men. Goats, it was found, had a strong resistance to gas, and for this reason they were chosen for the experiments. A goat would be placed in a trench and a shell exploded near him. After having been affected by the gas, he would be killed, and tests made of his lungs; from this experts would compute what strength of gas was needed and what number of shells to put out the soldiers of the enemy in a prescribed battle area.

Goats in a Practice Trench Before a Gas Shell Is Exploded

A Herd of Goats Awaiting Experimentation with Poison Gases.

The A. E. F. Schools of Art

Many Hundreds of Soldiers Studied and Worked Under American and French Instructors After the Armistice



Work of Soldier-Sculptors at the A. E. F. Art Training Centre at Bellevue.

By GEORGE S. HELLMAN,

Director of Instruction in Fine and Applied Arts, A. E. F., Director of the College of Fine and Applied Arts, American E. F. University.

SUCCESS of the art courses in the A. E. F. was evidence of a fact that our nation has perhaps never sufficiently realized—the fact that we Americans are, despite the obvious lack of art traditions in a young country, a nation imbued with the love of art in many forms.

That soldiers fresh from battle said on entering the art studies, "This is too good to be true"; that officers of all ranks, from the Commander in Chief down, showed the keenest interest in the work of the A. E. F. art students; that applications for these studies came in volume astonishing to the army authorities; that 90 per cent. of the 400 or 500 more advanced students who were asked to express their wishes petitioned that they might be allowed to continue their courses throughout this Summer in preference to returning to America—are only a few of the indications of how eager is art enthusiasm among masses of Americans.

Instruction in art was, of course, only one phase of the great educational program carried on in the American Expeditionary Forces during the period of the armistice. This phase had its inception last October in a talk between Professor [illegible] Erskine, Chairman of the Army Educational Commission, and the present writer at a time when the sudden collapse of Germany could not be foreseen and when it was normally to be expected that the war might not terminate in victory for the Allies before the Spring of 1919. The next step was to formulate plans for the work, and here a small group of men, distinguished in the art life of New York, rendered valuable service. Among these men were Lloyd Warren, the Director of the Beaux Arts Institute of Design; Thomas Hastings, the Treasurer of the American Academy of Arts and Letters; Professor Everett B. Meeks of Yale, J. H. Freedlander, Professor A. D. Hamlin of Columbia, and other men of similar qualifications. As a result it was possible to arrive in France in December with definite plans for organization and with lists of architects, painters, and sculptors in the A. E. F.

As the work progressed, requests were sent to General Headquarters at Chaumont for officers to be detailed for instruction in art, and our Faculties were formed preponderantly from the army itself. Lloyd Warren and Grosvenor Atterbury, two Associate Directors, and Ensign A. M. Brown were all who followed from America. A handful of civilians, notably Loredo Taft, Professor John Galen Howard, Director of the School of Architecture at the University of California; Professor E. B. Homer, formerly Dean of the School of Fine Arts at Providence, R. I.; Solon Borglum, H. B. Monges, Ernest Coxhead, and John Bakewell of San Francisco and a few other very efficient architects and painters also joined us in the later stages of our work.

Otherwise the group of forty or fifty men associated in the direction of the art courses was composed of army officers and enlisted men. It is a pleasure to recall the earnestness, the unselfish zeal of these army men, who came into the work in many cases just when they were hoping to be relieved of their military duties and be returned to their homes.

As the educational program developed, (before cessation between two and three hundred thousand members of the A. E. F. benefited from the post school, the divisional school, and the university courses,) the army took over the Army Educational Commission and formed the Army Educational Corps. In the early stages of the art work appropriations were requested and received from the funds intrusted by the American people to the Y. M. C. A., and in this connection recognition is gratefully made to Mortimer L. Schiff and John R. Hall of the Finance Committee for their promptness in realizing the potentialities of art studies among the American soldiers. But it was from the army itself that the vast amount of the necessary material was obtained, material that indeed could not have been obtained from any other source. Drawing boards are merely one instance in point. We had to have them at once; we scoured Paris and were able to find thirty or forty; we turned to the army and over a thousand were delivered within a few days after the application was made. Drawing paper was an equally difficult proposition; we sent to England and obtained a few reams at high prices; but soon the army gave us all that was needful. And so it went on with every requisition that was made with the exception of one for a female skeleton!

The A. E. F. Training Centre at Bellevue, Near Paris, Where Between Three and Four Hundred Art Students Pursued Their Courses.

The idea of teaching art in France, teaching it in part along French lines, and with a number of eminent French instructors, was one which was bound to appeal to the French themselves—especially as an important part of the program was to have our art students see as much as possible of what the land of France could so richly offer in architectural monuments and in great collections of paintings and statuary. To co-ordinate this interest of the French in our work, and to obtain from the French authorities special privileges for art students, as well as to receive the valuable advice of French experts, there was formed an Honorary Advisory Committee of some thirty distinguished Frenchmen. To name Ambassador Jusserand, André Tardieu, President of the Council on Franco-American War Affairs; Léon Bonnat, the Dean of French painters; Victor Laloux, Dean of French architects; Salomon Reinach, the great archaeologist and art critic, and François Flameng, were still to omit the names of directors and curators of the Louvre, the Luxembourg, the Trocadéro, and of other French artists and officials to whom we all were indebted.

Not only in Paris, but throughout France, wherever our students traveled in the course of their art studies, they were welcomed by the French; and it may safely be said that no group in the American Expeditionary Forces came into happier relationship with France and its citizens than those soldier art students who entered so fully into the spirit of that immemorial land of art.

And now, as to how the soldiers themselves came into the art work; and the word "soldiers" is here used in the lay sense, and not as distinguished from officers, for, of course, both officers and enlisted men were eligible, and the applications ranged from the buck private to the Lieutenant Colonel. The total number of applications that reached our office was between three and four thousand, although it may be said parenthetically that this might be considered as representing only a fraction of the A. E. F. personnel desiring to study art. The application had to be forwarded through military channels, and commanding officers could withhold indorsement in regard to soldiers whose retention in their regiments might seem advisable for military reasons.

A questionnaire was devised and forwarded to all applicants; replies brought us information concerning previous occupations, the specific courses desired, such training, if any, as the applicant might already have had in the study or profession of any form of art, in addition to age, organization, military rank, &c. Naturally, the answers in some cases enabled us to locate, and obtain, officers qualified to take part on our Faculties at the same time as they were participating in the benefits of the courses themselves.

It early appeared that to attempt to establish art schools in many places would result in a waste of effort. The handful of men who began the task of organization; the difficulties in transportation; the question of proper accommodations for conducting classes; the early paucity of instructors, all confirmed us in the belief that the best way would be to establish a model art centre near Paris, and then to duplicate this institution as time and opportunity permitted. In this way the A. E. F. Art Training Centre at Bellevue, between Paris and Versailles, came into being. The Pavillon Bellevue, in pre-war times a beautiful hotel familiar to all Parisians, (and during the fighting used as a Red Cross hospital,) was rented by the army; nearby buildings were obtained for lectures and courses in sculpture, and with Major George H. Gray in command of some seventy army men, conducting the institution on the military side, a post was established where, in all, between 300 and 400 architects, painters, sculptors, students of interior decorating and other forms of commercial art arose at reveille to work under a notable body of instructors, both American and French, until at taps they reluctantly turned off the lights.

The credit for this institution belongs in large measure to Mr. Warren, Dean, and later Director, although when one recalls what Captain Ernest Peixotto and Mr. Logan did with their class of painters, Solon Borglum with the sculptors, Captain Leslie Cauldwell with the interior decorators, Professor Howard, Major Ford, Major Gray, Ensign Brown with the architects, and the accomplishment of other members of our Faculty, it

IF WE SHOULD ENTER MEXICO, HOW BIG AN ARMY?

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appropriation, reducing the force from the 509,000 asked by the War Department to 325,000 as the average for the year, the War Department announced that in September the number of officers would be reduced to those in the regular army, 12,000. This means the discharge of some 20,000 officers in the emergency class.

"The appropriation made in the Army Appropriation bill," Mr. Kahn said in regard to this, "will provide for a great many more officers and men in 1920 than the regular establishment ever had before during peace time. The average army, 325,000, shows that more officers will be needed, on the basis of the 28,000 asked for for an army of 509,000, than the 12,000 in the regular establishment. I should say they will probably need 15,000 officers for the number of enlisted

Henry P. Fletcher, American Ambassador to Mexico.

men provided for. Of course, the War Department is charged with the duty of administration; Congress has not attempted to write into the law just what proportion of money shall be expended for this or that branch of service. I presume the money will be expended in a manner that will give us a well-proportioned army.

"I hope the War Department will lay before us a permanent policy for the army by Aug. 1, so that it may be known what the War Department contemplates for the future. I don't say the bill will go through as written, but it will probably be the basis for a plan that Congress can adopt and the country will approve. If we adopt a policy of universal training it will not be necessary to have a standing army of 509,000 enlisted men and 28,000 officers, as the War Department asked for. Not only do I believe such an army is unnecessary in peace time, but it would probably defeat any attempt to secure a law of universal training in this country.

"I recognize the fact that the question of expense is serious. In the past when some of us were trying to pass legislation by way of preparedness we were met by the pacifists with the argument that 70 cents of every dollar paid into the Treasury of the United States from all sources was being expended for military preparation, past and present. It was a very potent argument, and undoubtedly made pacifists of a great many who had not taken the time to investigate the whole subject. Therefore I feel that we must always bear in mind the question of the cost of our military establishment.

"The people forget that war adds enormously to the burden of taxation. I have always contended that if we had expended about $2,000,000,000 during the five years preceding entrance into the world war we could probably have prevented that war and saved ourselves the $30,000,000,000 of indebtedness we are now called upon to meet. What is more important, the killing, wounding, and maiming of large numbers of our young men might have been averted."

Mr. Kahn said the adoption of the League of Nations would not lessen his advocacy of universal training.

"Every well-informed proponent of the League of Nations," said Mr. Kahn, "has stated that the adoption of the covenant of such a league is not a sure preventative of war. We have the word of our President to that effect. We have the word of Lloyd George and of Clemenceau. Field Marshal Haig, speaking on June 12 at the Guildhall in London, said this to the people of England: 'As a man who has seen enough of war to make him determined to spend his intensest effort to prevent its recurrence I urge you to set up forthwith the organization of a citizen army on territorial lines—an organization which will insure that every able-bodied citizen shall come forward when the next crisis comes, not as a willing, patriotic but military ignorant man, but as a trained man.'

"General Pershing has expressed himself on somewhat similar lines. These men have witnessed the horrors of war. They want to avoid war for the future. They feel that the best way to avoid it is to have a well-trained citizen army that could come to the aid of their country at the first call of danger. It is for these reasons that I think universal training is more important than ever."

General Obregon and President Carranza in Conference.

DICTATORSHIP OF THE PROLETARIAT IN HUNGARY

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gary to the Bolsheviki. In the meantime, blockaded and hungry, ravaged by war within and without, the resources of the country are fast being consumed; its educated and productive class is being decimated; Hungary is now brought very low, and deliverance is not in sight.

Many conclusions of an instructive character are to be drawn from the Hungarian experiment in Bolshevism. The most important, it seems to me, are the following:

I. All Socialists, whether you find them in Russia, Hungary, Germany, France, England, or the United States, are agreed on the same fundamental principles, and these principles make a deep appeal. They may differ as to details of legislation and they may profoundly differ as to methods, yet they are essentially brothers in the same cause; they share the same class consciousness; worst of all, they share the same class hatred. They are united in the basic principle that every man is entitled to the fruits of his own labor, and in its corollary that no man is entitled to live by the labor of other men. These men may deplore or approve acts of violence committed by the Bolsheviki; they may lament the economic blunders that seem effectively to discredit socialism; and yet, they all profess the same fervid, fanatical faith!

II. Another important conclusion is that extremists who know exactly what they want and are willing to risk everything to attain their ends can completely dominate the moderates who are opposed to injustice and violence. A small minority of a minority in both Russia and Hungary have been able by their determination and courage to terrorize a vast majority.

This is perhaps the most discouraging aspect of the situation because it is a fact blindly ignored by those intellectual Socialists, those near Bolsheviki in our midst, who seem to think that you can safely give Socialist extremists the opportunity they desire without incurring any disastrous results! Little do such academic Socialists know what class consciousness and class hatred means when translated into quick, violent action by simple-minded men who cannot indulge in intellectual refinements! The Bolsheviki say that the elimination of a class can only be effected by the elimination of the individual members of that class! And it is the Bolshevist extremist among the Socialists who is most likely to have his way.

III. The third melancholy conclusion I have reached is that the dominating motive, the animating force of Bolshevism, and, I fear, of socialism in general, is the spirit of hatred. I once remarked to Bela Kun that though one might concede the highest aims to socialism, it was utterly depressing to note the spirit of fierce hatred with which Socialists sought to achieve these aims. His reply was that when he was being beaten by the police some weeks earlier he merely expressed the hope that they in turn would take their blows as philosophically as he was taking his. I could not but retort that I did not believe that any permanent good could be accomplished by the spirit of hatred and revenge.

Let there be no illusions or evasions on this point! The Roman Empire was overthrown by the kindly spirit of Christianity, the spirit of brotherly love. It is now proposed to overthrow our existing order by the hideous spirit of class hatred. The bitter denunciations by "soapbox" Socialists and the gentle remarks of "parlor" Socialists are now being translated into monstrous acts!

IV. Bolshevism flourishes best in troubled waters. It propagates most rapidly in turbid social pools. It seeks deliberately to enlarge the numbers of those who are discontented. It fans the spirit of hatred. It rejoices in misery and crime. Strikes, sabotage, bomb throwing, and terrorism; all serve the ends of Bolshevism. It profits by all the grievances of society whether they are legitimate or unreasonable. Laboring men or capitalists who fail to realize this fact are playing directly into the hands of the Bolshevist, as has been recently demonstrated in Calgary and Winnipeg.

These are some of the conclusions induced by a rather intimate study of Bolshevism as applied in Hungary. One's thoughts naturally turn to our own immediate problems, and we ask with some concern how the United States can avoid the great social débâcle that seems to threaten to overwhelm the whole of Europe.

Nothing has depressed me so much since my return from Europe as the utter complacency of many—that unreasoning optimism which leads them to regard Bolshevism as something remote, to be easily disposed of by summary means if it ever arrives. They little know how deadly is the infection, and how many in our midst have already become infected—particularly among the more educated, the social workers, the preachers, the journalists, and others, not to mention the laboring classes or the oppressed middle class.

There is no justification for either panic or pessimism, but, in view of the plots and insidious propaganda of the Bolsheviki, ordinary prudence requires that we make certain that no grounds exist for that general discontent in which Bolshevism best breeds and propagates.

Stern, vigorous, and courageous measures must be taken, of course, with all agitators who seek to overthrow existing institutions and undermine civilization itself by violence and murder. Terrorism of this sort can only be met by the relentless terror of the law. There can be no compromise nor delay. But measures of punishment and repression that take no account of human grievances are of little value—they provoke violent reactions and revolution.

Bela Kun once said to me that he thought England and the United States would avoid the excesses of Bolshevism because of what he termed the Anglo-Saxon genius for making needed changes and reforms without waiting for violence and revolution. There is no reason to doubt the truth of this observation. We must doubtless pass through a great social evolution, but we should be able to do so without lamentable results. It will be a period to test men's wisdom and their courage as well. But it will be a period that will place a great strain on democracy itself, and will test to the full that spirit of human brotherhood which is the great distinction of our Christian civilization. This alone will be the supreme antidote for the Bolshevist gospel of hate.

Girl Photographed German Trenches from Air

American Ambulance Driver Who Suffered Four Wounds in French Service and Won Five Decorations Tells Her Own Story

By EDNA NICOLL.

WHEN my friends see my decorations they ask me almost invariably whether ambulance driving in France wasn't the most thrilling experience in the world. I may as well tell you the truth now: Ambulance driving was no fun at all. It was just grueling hard work. The only thrill I got out of the war was in flying over the German lines and photographing the trenches.

To be sure, I wasn't decorated for flying. I had to fly sub rosa, if it's possible to speak of flying *sub* anything! If the French officer who took me with him time and again had been caught at it he would have been court-martialed. But that only made it the more thrilling. No decoration could compare with that.

I'm proud of my decorations, I confess, but not specially thrilled over them. I'm proud enough, at any rate, to tell you about them. I was wounded on two occasions at Verdun, twice in the head, once in the wrist, and once in the knee; and I have the Croix de Guerre with palm, the Croix de Guerre with star, the Mons Ribbon of 1914, the Allied Service Medal, and the wound decoration. They make quite an array when I put all of them on, but they are not thrilling.

But I had always been crazy about flying, and I still am. My only ambition now is to get a position as a flyer. I want to make a transatlantic flight.

Early in the war everything was confusion, and so it was easy for me to get up in 1914, a couple of times, half an hour each time. Oh, it's great—you can't imagine! You feel so light—and when you get into the clouds, it's as though you were lost in a sea of cotton. Sometimes you have to go a thousand meters to get through. You can't tell where you are going at all; of course, it's dangerous. You rock and rock, too, just like a ship.

I was dizzy both times, but not seasick like some people. My nose bled a great deal, and I was terribly cold—I hadn't a Teddy-bear suit on, only ordinary girl's clothes and a raincoat; not half warm enough, for it was December.

I didn't have another chance to go up until 1916, when we were right in the front lines. I made notes of that in my diary—here they are:

Aug. 6.—I think I'll have a chance to fly again pretty soon. There's a peach of a French Captain here who says he will take me. He's an observer—takes lovely pictures.

7th.—Tomorrow Captain X. is going to take me up in his Farman. I'm just wonderfully happy.

8th.—Just came back. It's lovely! The first few minutes I was up in the air it was all right, then I felt a little bit dizzy and my eyes were hurting. There was a thundering in my ears, too. We started at 3 P. M. and went all the way across the lines. Took photographs of the forest. He can tell every little road, river and hill, while to me they're all alike. I can't see any difference. We had a German camera, a Zeiss, the best there is. We had to go down to only 926 meters to get the pictures of the German trenches. They're banging away at each other, the villages lies right between. My, it seemed as though they were aiming right at our machine. Thank goodness, I had my Teddy suit on; if the Captain had been caught taking me up or landing me, no one would have suspected I wasn't a boy. It was quite warm up in the air, but my face was kind of green and purple when I landed—the blood rushes to your head so. I'm going up with him again tomorrow. We landed at 4:30 on the aviation grounds, quite far from the garage, so that I could skip away unnoticed.

9th, 10 P. M.—My, I'm so tired. We started again, on the same Farman machine, and reached our destination about 3:30. We had to lower considerably to take photographs. Captain X. only wanted certain trenches to the east, south, and west. While we were coming down very slowly, suddenly we were shot through one wing, and then everything just came bursting up toward us. We were still 3,000 meters high, but they spotted the machine. Of course, we had to rise very quickly to get away, start going up and then go around and round circling for a few minutes. It's wonderful the way they can miss an airplane! There were miles and miles of trenches. I can't tell yet which are French, English, or German, but Captain X. knows all about it. It's thrilling—there's plenty of excitement about this flying. I could distinctly see the lines, sort of small lines, that the trenches made. It seems strange that some of them run right in the roads or right across them. We were down as far as 933 meters, and you could even see the black clouds of smoke in the air wherever shrapnel burst. I had good glasses to look through. Felt a little bit seasick this time. We flew a few kilos further and took more pictures. I could even see the sandbags there.

Further on we saw some very strange trenches, forming squares, but very uneven. Evacuation trenches, the Captain said they were, built so the men could escape by two or three different routes in case of attack. After that we flew over a forest and lowered clear down to 800 meters. I could hear every single gun pop—awfully interesting, the put-put-put-put of machine guns, and then a big Zaammm! when shrapnel burst. We did not get back until 4 P. M. I thought I'd choke when we came down in a sort of serpentine, corkscrew glide that made me feel sick. That's the "vrille."

Cheerful news! There is something

Driving a Side Car for French Invalids.

wrong with the machine. The mechanic told us after dinner.

11th.—The machine will be ready tomorrow. I'm not working just now: my front axle broke and I have to wait for a new one.

12th.—I've been up twice today. I can tell the difference now between a French and a German trench. I'm so glad. The French are all right-angled, while the German are smooth, curving along like a snake. We flew over the same place, but the firing was terrible, because we started just when they had begun shelling each other. Could not go any lower than 963 meters, and only stayed up from 10 A. M. to 11.

I don't get dizzy any more. Then the Captain was called again at lunch time and sent up at 3 P. M. I managed to get away, although I should have been on duty. My, when I come to think, that poor fellow might be court-martialed and shot for taking me up. I'm going to hide this diary in my kodak case, where no one will find it. So we flew across the country, with the Captain pointing out the places for photographs. I only know where we are when he tells me afterward. I stuff cotton in my ears now so as not to feel the pressure. No more queer noises since I've been doing that. When we were through taking pictures the Captain asked me if I wanted to go up higher, and he took me up to 5,400 meters. I felt smothered, up in those cottony white clouds. I'll have to start work again: my axle has come. But, gee, it was great!

That diary tells the whole story of my most thrilling experiences in France. But you may be wondering how I happened to get into the war. My father was a Canadian, and my mother was of French and English stock, but I was born right here in New York. The fortunate thing for me was that, when the war broke out, I happened to be in France. And this is how it happened:

After my father died, mother took me to England and put me in an English convent school when I was 6. I was so bad, so wild, that I must have led the nuns a dreadful life. I used to paint my nose with phosphorus, and walk around the dormitories at night, scaring the other girls; and I'd tie strings across the hall to trip the poor sisters when they came up to bed. I'd "walk in my sleep"—pretending to, of course—and turn on faucets all over the dormitories, just flooding the whole place.

Miss Nicoll as an Ambulance Driver.

Of course mother was dreadfully shocked because I was the worst girl who had ever been in that convent—the only one who ever had to be whipped. I must have been whipped half a dozen times. So she took me away and put me in a boarding school at Auteuil, a suburb of Paris. Mother had married again, you see, a young Frenchman who afterward, in 1916, was killed in action.

But I was no better in the French school. I used to run away and go to the Folies Bergere and the Olympia; dreadful places, I suppose. I'd climb down the trellis outside my window, wake up another girl who'd always go with me, and we'd pay a franc each to get in.

Poor Jeanne was always dead broke. I always had to pay her way, but then she was a good sport and would not tell on me when she was caught. I never was; but poor Jeanne! One night they caught her climbing up the trellis at 12:30, and asked her what this meant, and poor silly Jeanne said: "Why, I felt a little sick, and so I just went out for a walk." "But why did you come back by way of the trellis?"

When war was declared in 1914 I was spending the Summer holidays with some cousins of mine at their château on the banks of the Loire, near Tours. Mother was angry with me because I had been eating peaches from the trees of an old man next to the school, and finally he caught me and was going to tell the head of the school, only I bribed him not to with three francs, all I had. Mother found out somehow, and said I had disgraced the family, and she would not trust me anywhere away from my cousins.

The mobilization of the French Army began Aug. 2. We saw hundreds and hundreds of French soldiers passing. On the 3d the boches had already made a big push, forcing their way into Belgium. During those two days we saw more than three hundred automobiles pass the château, all of them people fleeing from Paris to Bordeaux, which was thought safer. We even saw the officials of the Government passing. By Aug. 5 every one around us was frantic, because there was no news at all. I stopped one of these automobiles in the road and asked the people where they came from and what was happening. They were running away from Compiegne, and told us that the boches were only a few miles from Paris then.

All this made me so wild, wanting to get up where the fighting was, that mother sent me back to school at Auteuil. Just what I wanted, of course. I knew that I could get away from there, but not from my cousins.

I was dreadfully upset anyway, for my favorite cousin had been drowned; such a lovely girl, only 19, and not a bit like me. She was a musician, played and sang and composed. Well, she was going to India, and I wanted to go with her; but no, they said I was too young. She sailed on the Persia, and it was torpedoed; nearly every one was drowned.

Then I wanted to go to Serbia, but again I was too young. I always seemed to be too young! I was desperate, after I had written to the French ambulance section and been refused because they would not take any one under 18. So on Sept. 3 I made up a little bundle—one

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On a Lonely Roadside in Ruined France.

is difficult to select special words of individual acknowledgment. To Bellevue there came also distinguished Frenchmen, both as lecturers and as instructors; not only art, but also the French language and French history in its relation to art were taught.

The studenta at Bellevue had a further privilege that they will, it is certain, never forget. At the suggestion of a brilliant young woman, the directress of the "French Homes," the institution which opened the homes of France to American officers, and with the cooperation of J. B. Carrière, the talented sculptor, and the son of Eugène Carrière, famous French painter, practically all the distinguished artists of Paris opened their studios to our students. Thus, in the course of three months, these young Americans came into direct acquaintance with the work, the personalities, and the points of view of the greatest of the leaders in modern French art; and for this splendid idea and this unparalleled opportunity they have, in the first instance, to thank Mlle. Jenny Serruys.

The second phase of our work was what we termed the Paris Atelier Section. The war had so disrupted all activities in the French capital that the famous Beaux Arts was really not functioning at all in the early months of 1919. We were, however, able to place in the celebrated Académie Julian, in the Atélier Laloux, the Atélier Jaussely, and others of the great Paris schools, between one and two hundred soldier students. Cyrus W. Thomas, the Secretary of the American Beaux Arts Architects in Paris, had charge of this branch of our work, with one or two Lieutenants representing the army on the side of military supervision. But so earnest were the students that there was never any need for discipline, and the question whether it was wise to subject American soldiers to the theoretic temptations of the Latin quarter was most satisfactorily settled.

Another branch of the art work was the College of Fine and Applied Arts at the American E. F. University at Beaume. The record of this university, the vital idea which animated it, will assuredly form a unique chapter in the history of American education. Under the leadership of General Rees, Colonel Reeves, and Professor Erskine, an institution arose practically out of thin air; and if an art college started with hundreds of students, when three weeks before not a member of its Faculty had been chosen, and three days before there was not a drawing board or a paint brush or any other art material at camp, what was it when a dozen other colleges solved similar difficulties?

I still can see Mr. Monges, in charge of the elementary class in architecture, working until long after midnight on drawings of Corinthian and Ionic orders, because the required plates were not due to arrive for a week. But did not Captain Seavey conduct for a still longer period successful courses in the College of Law without a printed volume to aid him.? Then, too, the art students always had France itself as a great laboratory, and architects and painters and sculptors could make immediately drawings in Beaune and in Dijon of inestimable value.

This kind of work—which we termed "Field Work"—took on increasing dimensions as a cold and wet Winter yielded to the Spring. In army camions as well as on trains our art students, both at Beaune and at Bellevue, traveled in many parts of France, saw almost all the great cathedrals and castles and museums, made measured drawings of buildings, ornamental details, and paintings and water colors of beauty in manifold form. Under expert guidance on the instructional side, and efficient leadership on the military side, (for our Faculties were so organized as to include officers who understood the many details involved in wartime travel,) between 400 and 500 of our students were temporarily away from their studies during the month of June alone. On the walls of our two main institutions the results of these travel trips were exhibited, side by side with the more formal work of classroom hours; and literally thousands of visitors (French as well as American) had their enthusiasm aroused by these drawings and paintings.

The modeling of the sculptors; canvases including many life studies; the posters of the students in commercial art; the "projets" executed by the advanced and intermediate architects, were criticised by their American instructors and French professors, such as M. Laloux and M. Jean Hébrard, the architect who is rebuilding a great section of Paris and who was our Professor of Design at Beaune. Throughout there was displayed the earnestness of the students, and, in many cases, very real talent. Yet some of us took most pleasure in the work of the elementary classes, men who had talent and the love of art, but who had never before had the opportunity for study. Soldiers who had previously been lumbermen, or firemen on railroads, or clerks in insurance companies, or what not, were able, after three weeks of intense training, to go to the neighboring towns and come back with well-measured drawings. And if talent was found in places whence it might otherwise never have been developed, similarly appreciation of art was manifested by men who had never before fully understood how quickly they would be able to realize the place that art has in the life of any community.

When our young architects made the blueprints and supervised the erection of a hundred buildings at the A. E. F. University; when the painters decorated clubhouses and the university theatre, and posters were made for lithographic reproduction in connection with social hygiene; when designs were submitted for commemorative monuments, and when in so many other ways the talents of the soldier artists were called into play, the interest of army officers constantly increased; and it may be permissible to refer to the recent statement of General Pershing to the effect that he personally shared the intense enthusiasm of the art students. This enthusiasm can perhaps be amusingly illustrated by the fact (of significance to a nation of baseball lovers!) that the athletic director of our college was unable to arrange for a series of games because in a college which had in all over 400 students he could not get a sufficient number to practice for the contests on account of their unwillingness to leave their art studies!

Soldier-Architects at the Atelier Laloux, the Most Renowned of Parisian Schools for Architects.

At Le Mans a school of architecture was started by Ernest Coxhead, who was later to become Chief of our "Field Work," and another such school, at Coblenz, by George T. Plowman, the etcher and art critic. Yet in some ways the most appealing part of our program was that called the Hospital Section. The day after my arrival, last December, in Paris one of the Colonels at the headquarters of the American Red Cross was kind enough to make available a list from the hospital at Savenay, recording the desires of the patients as to their future careers. Out of 1,800 patients 900 were undetermined; of the other 900 about fifty were interested in some form of art. A request to the authorities at the American Library Association to forward books on art to these fifty men was immediately complied with; but the organization of systematic instruction to the ill and wounded soldiers had to be deferred on account of lack of personnel. A few weeks later Captain Aymar Embury, known in New York as an architect and as a writer on architecture, was made Chief of the Hospital Section. With the assistance of Lieutenant Cellarius and the fine cooperation of some twenty women art instructors, (originally from the Y. M. C. A., and the American Red Cross, and later members of the Army Educational Corps,) a series of art courses began that ultimately reached out to twenty-seven hospitals and convalescent camps, from Bordeaux to Coblenz.

Requisite art material was sent to these various hospitals, and the women in charge adapted the courses to the conditions of the patients. In some cases instruction was carried on in the wards, but generally in classrooms and improvised studios. As the men improved in health they visited the neighboring country. Some of the students, when discharged from the hospitals, were entered into the A. E. F. Art Training Centre at Bellevue, or the College at Beaune. So much interest was evinced in these hospital courses that members of the staffs asked, and obtained, permission to attend.

Soldier Art Students at Work on the University Theatre Curtain, Designed by Sergeant James Scott of the College of Fine and Applied Arts, the American E. F. University at Beaune.

Dictatorship of the Proletariat in Hungary

Effects of Bolshevist Gospel of Hate When Applied by Bela Kun Under Lenin's Caution Against Extremes of Violence—Thrift Penalized, Justice Made a Mockery

Mr. Brown was in Budapest as an observer for the American Commission to Negotiate Peace at the time of the downfall of the Karolyi Government, and had special opportunities for studying at close range the development of Bolshevism in Hungary.

By PHILIP MARSHALL BROWN.

BOLSHEVISM is more to be feared because of its ideals than because of its crimes. To be successfully combated its strength and virtues must be measured as well as its defects. It is not sufficient to denounce all Bolsheviki as scoundrels; the ideals and visions that impel them to martyrdom and crimes must be sympathetically understood.

Bolshevism is an insidious infection—it cannot be extirpated by violence alone. To fight this social scourge effectively we must study the disease in all its symptoms and phases. Its appearance in Hungary is of special interest from the pathological point of view. It is of perhaps more interest than Russia—a fresh infection may disclose more than an original case already suffering from a variety of ills. Moreover, it must be remembered that the Hungarian Socialists were early cautioned to avoid the mistakes and excesses of the Russian "comrades."

The attempt of the Hungarian Socialists, therefore, to establish a "Dictatorship of the Proletariat" is of singular significance; we can better analyze the aims and methods of these twentieth century iconoclasts. We can more clearly distinguish the chief symptoms of the disease when carried to another victim. We can better determine what prophylactic measures to adopt to prevent its infecting our own body politic.

My purpose, therefore, will be to state my impressions and conclusions concerning Bolshevism as I saw it applied in Hungary. I ought to make clear at the outset that I am not prejudiced against socialism. On the contrary, many of its aims seem to me admirable. I have been willing to see many socialistic experiments tried out under proper conditions. It has seemed to me a great calamity that socialism should be discredited by its own adherents before it shall have had a fair opportunity to demonstrate either the value or the harmfulness of its principles. I would also add that in all my relations with the Hungarian Socialists I always tried to give them the benefit of every doubt and to interpret faithfully their motives.

It is necessary, first of all, to understand how it happened that Hungary, an agricultural community, should have become infected with a disease that flourishes best in industrial centres. The truth is that the Entente was largely at fault. There were industrial wrongs to be righted, certainly; but the mass of the Hungarians are not Bolshevist or even moderate Socialists at heart. It was the mistaken policy of the Entente that drove Hungary into the arms of the Bolsheviki.

Count Michael Karolyi, who became President of the Hungarian Republic last October at the time of the breakup of the Austro-Hungarian Empire, was the firm friend of the Entente. An exile in the United States and in France during the war, he was permitted to return to Hungary, where he raised the standard of revolt. He and his compatriots confidently rested their country's case on President Wilson's Fourteen Points. The Entente, however, early embarked on a policy of military occupation that unmistakably foretold the ultimate dismemberment of Hungary. The Rumanians, Serbs, and Bohemians were permitted to occupy rich sections of the country. Worse still, they were permitted to encroach repeatedly on the military line of demarkation agreed upon in the armistice between Hungary and the Entente.

The limit of endurance was reached on March 19 when Colonel Vix of the French Military Mission, representing the Entente, presented the famous note requiring Hungary to permit the further occupation by allied troops of a so-called neutral zone between the Rumanians and the Hungarians in a district inhabited almost exclusively by Magyars.

I will not attempt to explain the reasons for this further encroachment. It is enough to note merely that the effect of the Vix note was utterly to destroy the already shattered prestige of the Karolyi Government and to drive the Hungarians to desperation. They clearly saw that their country was to be mutilated in such a fashion as to render its existence impossible as an independent national organism. Count Karolyi, therefore, with a wild gesture of despair, relinquished the Government into the hands of the Socialists, some of whom, it should be observed, were already members of his own Government. His appeal, frantic and agonizing, was addressed to the "proletariat of the world." It was a terrible expedient, but it was the direct result of the misguided policy of the Entente.

Count Karolyi himself later explained to me that the Vix note came as a blow between the eyes, and he significantly complained that he had not even received a warning of twenty-four hours to enable him possibly to meet this crisis. He also expressed to me his belief that socialism was bound ultimately to triumph anyway.

The Socialists as a whole were hardly prepared for this sudden accession to power. Most of them were Social Democrats who believed in an orderly social evolution and did not favor violent experiments. One of their number, however, Bela Kun, a faithful disciple of Lenin, saw his opportunity. Emerging from the prison hospital where he had been confined several weeks earlier with a fractured skull as a result of a skirmish with the police, he at once leaped to the front as the directing personality of the new "Dictatorship of the Proletariat." He immediately infused a vigorous spirit of organization and order into the new Government. The sale of spirituous liquors was forbidden. Firearms were confiscated. Severe penalties were imposed for all crimes against public order and security. Pillagers were shot on the spot. Budapest at night was safer than some parts of New York in the daytime.

I had many occasions to see Bela Kun and was greatly impressed by the resourcefulness and strength of his personality. Physically he is unimpressive, with a medium though sturdy physique, bullet-shaped head, sensual face, and somewhat apologetic manner. He soon reveals, however, a keen intelligence, great self-control, a clear sense of direction, a sure power of decision, and a courageous readiness to accept all the consequences of his decisions. He is not a passionate fanatic, and has a rare political sense that enables him to seize every opportunity to forward his ends.

This latter quality was revealed in his masterly control of the Communists—those extremists who believe strongly in a policy of violence. Kun knew how to utilize as well as to repress their fanaticism. While the moderate Socialists were more or less at sea as to their program, he harnessed up the enthusiasm of the Communists and gave character and driving force to the "Dictatorship of the Proletariat." His admiration for and devotion to Lenin were unbounded and quite frankly avowed. He did not seem to have a similar feeling for Trotzky.

Lenin, as I have already stated, early advised the Hungarian Socialists to avoid the mistakes and excesses of the Russian Bolsheviki, and continued for a long while in constant communication by wireless with Bela Kun. Just what was implied by this caution is hard to say in the light of events. My impression, however, was that Lenin realized how seriously socialism was discredited by acts of pillage, violence, terrorism, and murder. He particularly considered it a mistake to affront the intellectual leaders among the *bourgeoisie*, and desired, on the contrary, to make use of their services in behalf of the new socialistic régime. John Spargo emphasizes this fact in his remarkable book on Bolshevism.

It was quite apparent at the start that Bela Kun was eager to conciliate the Entente. This was shown by his efforts to protect foreigners from the rigors of the new régime, and by his heavy-handed punishment of excesses committed by members of the Red Guard. Radical legislation was toned down and harsh measures administered with marked moderation in some instances. Furthermore, he early disclosed a desire to eliminate the most extreme Communists from the Government, and to move a long way from the "Left" to the "Right." His policy seemed clearly to try to establish a working accord with the Entente. It was also of special interest to note his evident eagerness to serve as an intermediary between Lenin and the Entente. Everything, in fact, at one time seemed subordinate to this ambition.

The majority of the other members of the new Government were moderate Socialists; that is to say, moderate as contrasted with the Communists represented by two fiery youths named Samuelli and Vargo, both of whom were avowed Bolsheviki from the start. Among these so-called moderates were a number of college professors such as Kunfi and Bolgar, the latter formerly a student in Clark University, Worcester, Mass. Though animated with that class hatred which unfortunately characterizes most Socialists, they were obviously apprehensive concerning the Communists, and early disclosed a desire to get rid of this dangerous faction. They soon learned, however, that Social-Democracy could not hold its own against the tyranny of the "Dictatorship of the Proletariat."

Having in mind the origin of this socialistic régime and the character of its leaders, it is of interest to note the nature of the great mass of legislation enacted immediately by the new Government. Its aim was to replace in a day the legislation of centuries. Not all was created de nova, however, as it was evident that most of this legislation was copied directly from the Russian Bolsheviki.

The first important decree was to abolish the right of private property. Everything henceforth was to belong to the State. But there were important concessions and exceptions. In order not to antagonize the peasants it was recognized that small holders of land under cultivation were to be left unmolested. This was in harmony, of course, with the socialistic principle that every man is entitled to the fruits of his own labor. The question of actual title to property was left in abeyance. It is evident, however, as Spargo points out, that the Bolsheviki believe in the "nationalization" of land. The Hungarian Government took pride in an experiment in the socialization of a big estate along the same lines as the socialization of industries, where the employes control the management and share the profits of the enterprise. Mr. Brailsford, whom I met in Budapest, seems to have been greatly impressed by this experiment as described in his article of May 28 in The New Republic. I do not see why any great importance should be given to this *show exhibit* of the Hungarian Socialists, as it was obviously decked out and gilded by the Government to make an impression. Moreover, at the time of Mr. Brailsford's visit it had not had time to demonstrate anything of value. Such an experiment requires a considerable period of time under varying conditions to warrant the deductions drawn by Mr. Brailsford before it had really got under way.

The legislative decrees concerning houses and apartments were most drastic and elaborate. No family was permitted to occupy more than four or five rooms. Many were restricted to two rooms. People of refinement without any distinction as to situation, widows with children, doctors, professors, and bankers, all were compelled to receive in their homes representatives of the proletariat. Not all of these were homeless, but many of those who were fugitives from occupied territory had already been provided for by Count Karolyi's Government. Certain of the proletariat took a vicious pleasure in installing themselves, sometimes against the orders of the Government, in the cultured homes of the *bourgeoisie*.

So many abuses arose under these new decrees that the Government was led to make special provisions for the housing of the proletariat separate from the *bourgeoisie* in order, as was alleged, to protect the people from the "contaminating influence" of these hated capitalists and aristocrats. This measure, of course, might well be interpreted as having another sinister motive, namely, to segregate the *bourgeoisie* in order to facilitate future terrorist methods for the "elimination" of this class.

As to personal property, all jewelry and articles of luxury were confiscated. Nobody was permitted to possess more than two suits of clothes, two pairs of shoes, two hats, &c. All shops were sequestrated and not permitted to sell except under special authorization by Government "Commissaries." What became of the proceeds of these sales was not clear, though it is certain the "Dictatorship of the Proletariat" had complete control over everything.

All bank deposits were sequestrated. No one was allowed to possess more than 5,000 kronen—the equivalent of less than $200. Permission was given at first to withdraw 2,000 kronen a month, without any indication as to how long this privilege would be continued.

All industries employing more than ten persons were "socialized." This meant that the employes immediately became equal owners in the enterprise and could henceforth control its management through a committee elected by themselves. They almost invariably chose the manager already in charge, but at a much reduced salary. It was a curious sight to see the owner of a big hotel in Budapest and also owner of a hotel in New York employed by his own employes at a salary of $2.50 a day! These employes shared alike in whatever profits were declared at the end of each day, but I could not see that they had any arrangement to share the losses.

One other piece of legislation of special interest was the abolition of the courts and the suppression of the practice of law. Under the new order the State was to guarantee rough-and-ready justice by informal courts elected by the people, and every man was to be his own lawyer. A sinister feature of these tribunals was the provision that no appeal or clemency was to be permitted, and the decision was to be executed with the utmost rapidity! One cannot but recall the French revolutionary tribunals and the ceaseless guillotine! It is true that, under this crude system, a good many of the proletariat were summarily punished when it first began to function. One shudders, however, to think of the terrible possibilities of this instrument of tyranny if ever employed for the purpose of "eliminating" the *bourgeoisie*.

It is important to define this term *bourgeoisie*, as employed by Socialists. I once asked Bela Kun who were denoted by this term, and was told that it meant any one who lived by the labor of others. It did not apply to any one who could show that he supported himself by his own unaided labor. Hence a teacher, a doctor, an architect, or a mason were to be classified as members of the proletariat. The status of the clergy was not clear, though I fear that the open animosity of most Socialists toward the Church would lead them to treat this sacred office with cruel severity. The "Dictatorship of the Proletariat" in Hungary started in to close the charitable institutions managed by the "Sisters of Zion," but were deterred by violent protests.

When Socialists speak of the necessity of the "elimination" of the *bourgeoisie* as a class, I understand that this means in the Marxian sense, merely that, under a new economic order brought about by the introduction of socialistic principles, all men in the process of time will have to live by their own labor or be subjected to special treatment by the State. This would involve, therefore, the ultimate elimination of any middle or upper class supported by the labor of other men.

Most Socialists are opposed to any attempt to eliminate the *bourgeoisie* by violence—they do not favor pillage and murder. I am certain that a majority of Bela Kun's associates desired to accomplish this extinction of a hated class by a peaceful process of evolution involving the least amount of suffering. But this is where they prove most weak, and where the extremists, known as the "Communists," prove most strong. I was at first puzzled by this term "communist," which ought to have a special technical significance as opposed to Socialist, but one of the "Commissaries" in the Government informed me that it designated merely those extremists among the Socialists who wished "to accelerate the tempo."

It is precisely this "acceleration of the tempo" that differentiates the Bolsheviki from other Socialists. They have no faith in the slow evolutionary processes. They believe that "capitalism" and "industrialism" as represented by the *bourgeoisie*, are so firmly intrenched in power that violence alone will ever destroy them. The Bolsheviki claim that just as the *bourgeoisie* by alleged methods of autocratic tyranny have oppressed the workingmen, so now the latter are compelled to resort to the tyranny of a "Dictatorship of the Proletariat." They do not talk about a "Social Democracy." They do not believe in anarchy—they believe in as severe an autocracy as was ever seen under the Czars.

Although I believe the Hungarian Socialists, as a whole, were opposed to violent methods and realized with Lenin how badly such methods discredit the cause of socialism, I cannot see how Bela Kun and his associates are essentially different from their Russian "comrades." Class hatred inspires them all, and terrorism, whether disguised or openly avowed, is their *modus operandi*. There can be no camouflage under the form of so-called elections run by the Government, for the Government, and composed of the Government. The object of these Socialists in the elimination of a great majority of the people as a class by a frank "Dictatorship of the Proletariat." Many of these Socialists deplore acts of violence, but they are too willing to accept such acts as inevitable and as the fruits of the sins of "capitalism" and "industrialism." At any rate, they are incapable of restraining the extremists, and must accept full responsibility for their crimes.

As to the practical results of the socialistic experiment in Hungary, one thing is certain—few are satisfied and many are discontented. I have already alluded to the fact that farmers owning land and enjoying a relative degree of independence are not Socialists by nature. It is true that it was only under the Karolyi Government that the great estates were broken up and the peasants admitted to ownership on a general scale. But the peasants were attached to the soil. They had visions of owning their own small farms in the near future. They distrusted those who denied the private right of property. Conservative by instinct, the Hungarian peasants feared the new "Dictatorship of the Proletariat" and stood defiantly in the midst of their growing crops. They resisted the establishment of Soviet Councils in their villages, and many were killed throughout the country. Bolshevism cannot tolerate an independent class of property owners!

Then there were the workmen who by frugality and honest thrift had laid by comfortable sums for their old age. There were men who by superior intelligence and industry had acquired an interest in or ownership of the shop or business in which they were employed. According to the "Dictatorship of the Proletariat," such thrifty individuals had become members of the *bourgeoisie!* Their savings were sequestrated with the rest. The barber who had only just recently become owner of the shop in which he had toiled for years was now to be regarded as a member of the hated capitalistic class. He could have no food card or be entitled to any of the privileges of the proletariat. The number of such men who had saved money and become independent was not inconsiderable, and there were many other men with similar ambitions and ideas of sobriety and thrift.

On all sides were to be heard sullen protests. Many of the members of the labor unions, though Socialists, were most distrustful of what seemed to them a mad adventure. Sober and industrious by nature, the ironworker and the woodworker could not approve of the confiscation of the savings of others and acts of terrorism against people who had always been honorable members of the community.

The destruction of the old order without any satisfactory assurances of a wiser and a better order could not fail to alarm thinking men. It could only appeal to the discontented and to those in love of adventure. It could not fail to demoralize the younger generation and disorganize society.

Hungary, like Russia, had neglected its laboring classes, and has reaped the bitter fruits of its sins. Nevertheless, I am confident that wise legislation by a liberal régime, such as was introduced by Karolyi, would have rendered Bolshevism impossible and socialism unnecessary. The Entente by its stupidity threw Hun-

(Continued on Page 11)

A Sign of the Times

WITH AUTHORS AND PUBLISHERS

A NEW novel by May Sinclair is promised for publication in the early Fall by the Macmillan Company. It will be called "Mary Oliver: A Life," and is said to be concerned with the central character's search for reality, her relations with her mother, father, and three brothers, her progress through the bondage of infancy, the conflicts of childhood and adolescence, the disenchantments of maturity and her final emergence into the freedom, peace and happiness of middle age. As the time covered is from 1865, when Mary was 2 years old, to 1910, when she was 47, the novel can probably be expected to afford one if Miss Sinclair's detailed canvases so managed as to make in one woman's life a picture of the developing of English women through and out of the middle and latter decades of the Victorian era.

The news comes from England that Hugh Walpole will visit the United States in the Autumn and expects to arrive in New York in September.

A new Dooley book, the first since 1910, will be ready for publication by the Scribners early in August. It will be called "On Making a Will and Other Necessary Evils," some of those other evils about which Mr. Dooley discourses across the bar to his friend "Hinnesy" being such things as old age, going to see the doctor, and criminal trials.

An interesting case of parallelism in fiction is afforded by Rider Haggard's new romance, "When the World Shook," and Clifford Smyth's "The Gilded Man," published last year by Boni & Liveright. In each story the action leads up to the descent of the principal characters into an immense cave in the bowels of the earth. In each story the venturing party finds great marvels as they penetrate further and further into the cave's wonders. Both caves are beautifully and weirdly illuminated by radium, and the climax of each story takes place in the far recesses of the cave, with radium playing a leading part in what happens. The scene of Mr. Haggard's romance is an island in the South Seas, while Mr. Smyth's tale of adventure, romance, and mystery is located in Colombia, far up in the Andes Mountains.

Harold Begbie has been interviewing Leonard Merrick on what he thinks about the influence of the war on literature and life. The interview appeared in The London Daily Chronicle, and Mr. Merrick said, when asked what changes he thought the war would cause in the English novel:

> Did you see a statement a few days ago that the war has undoubtedly broadened and strengthened girls' minds, that they can no longer read pre-war fiction? Interesting, isn't it, to think of some of the masters who wrote prior to 1914 and to realize that their work is no longer deep enough for Phyllis and Daphne? If the war has improved the mental and spiritual condition of the men and women of this country even a quarter as much as we have been told, the changes in the English novel will be so stupendous that the imagination swoons at the attempt to contemplate them. And the Kaiser, of course, will have been a tremendous benefactor to us, and, if we dismiss from our minds such minor details as the martyrdom of Belgium and the agonies of the French, we should gratefully erect a monument to him in Trafalgar Square.

Paul B. Hoeber has in press for immediate publication two important books on psychological problems: "Education in War and Peace," by Stewart Paton, lecturer at Princeton and Columbia Universities, and "Thoughts of a Psychiatrist on the War and After," by William A. White, Superintendent of St. Elizabeth's Hospital, at Washington.

"The question of Yosemite's making," says Robert Sterling Yard in his "Book of the National Parks," recently published by Scribners, "has busied geologists from Professor Whitney of the University of California, who first studied the problem, down to F. E. Matthes of the United States Geological Survey, whose recent exhaustive studies have furnished the final solution." His summary of Mr. Matthes's conclusions is the first publication to be made of the studies that have upset all previous theories, including that of John Muir, who carried to its extreme the theory of the glacial origin of the Yosemite. Mr. Matthes has established the fact that the valley is due to the erosion carried on by the waters of the now gentle Merced River. The Government will publish his account of his studies and conclusions in book form next Fall. And he himself will make his first public announcement at the end of this month by the romantic means of a series of lectures in the Yosemite itself, although one will be on an overlooking peak 3,000 feet above the floor of the valley. The addresses are all under the Le Conte Memorial Foundation of the University of California.

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The New York Times Review of Books

Section 8

LITERARY SECTION OF THE NEW YORK TIMES

NEW YORK, JULY 27, 1919 EIGHT PAGES

THE TRUTH ABOUT THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS

A Masterly Analysis of the Covenant, as Incorporated in the Peace Treaty, by ex-President Taft, George W. Wickersham, and Others in "The Covenanter"

By MAURICE FRANCIS EGAN

THE COVENANTER, an American Exposition of the Covenant of the League of Nations by William H. Taft, George W. Wickersham, A. Lawrence Lowell, Henry W. Taft. Garden City, New York: Doubleday, Page & Co.

THE reader who takes up this book expecting to find a mere apology for the League of Nations or a series of learned documents to be understood only by those who are experts in international law will be disappointed. This—thank Heaven—is a brochure for the lazy-minded! At present, probably owing to the strain of the war and the flood of printed matter that rushes transiently to our eyes every day, nearly all of us have become lazy-minded. The art of thinking never seems so difficult or so rare as at the present time. Another advantage that this book has is that it is nonpartisan. Neither the ardent Democrat nor the devout Republican will find his principles or his prejudices offended in the "Covenanter," unless his tradition or prejudices are stronger than his principles. The volume opens with a text of the plan adopted by the Paris Peace Conference, April 28, 1919. This is the foundation of the book, and can easily be referred to. Dr. A. Lawrence Lowell, who is as great a master of clearness of statement as Senator Lodge, opens with Letter No 1—the "Object to be Obtained." He dashes into the heart of the subject. On all sides we hear the assertion—"The League of Nations is intended to prevent all wars in the future; if it does not, it is a failure, and we do not want it." Or, "the League of Nations proposes to wipe out all war and to keep the world in that condition of peace which existed in the year Christ was born." Dr. Lowell disposes of these propositions in the last paragraph of his first letter.

> No serious person believes that it is possible in the present state of the world to prevent wars altogether, and even after arbitration there may be a possibility of strife. But by a League of Nations wars can be vastly reduced, and the few that occur can be strictly limited in extent, thus saving untold suffering and removing in great measure this scourge from mankind.

In Letter No. 2 it falls likewise to Dr. Lowell to explain the nature of the League, and this is well, because he is a master of lucid statements; it is the tersest and most condensed piece of explanation of a hard subject possible. One misses in the beginning of this book any references to that famous League of Nations, held at Carpenters Hall, in Philadelphia, in 1787, which made the federation of the United States possible through the yielding of certain sovereign rights and a series of compromises. A reference to that meeting, in which the "demigods" of the Revolution went much further than their delegated powers from the people, sometimes helps to show that the League of Nations is, after all, not either a new or an un-American plan. The yielding of the sovereignties produced better results than the compromises. While our compromises at Paris are passed over to a great extent by the ordinary critics of the League, the question of the yielding of sovereignty excites the most furious irritation.

To assure the critics that Washington and Madison and Jefferson would, judging by their past utterances, approve of the automatic rather than the delegated form of the League of Nations, is to throw coals on a raging fire. The opponents of the League, even with the example of the Conference of 1787 before them, deny that Washington or Madison or Jefferson would ever have consented to a League which was not under the delegated form. Without apology, Dr. Lowell plainly defines the automatic form of the League and explains it. The automatic form, Dr. Lowell says, is not merely the basis of a series of misty promises. He illustrates this by an illustration from business life.

> A bank, when offered a note indorsed by honest and responsible men, does not hesitate to discount it, because the obligation of the indorsers is fixed, their liability to pay is automatic, arising at once on the failure of the maker to pay the note; and the indorsers, if honest men, pay without regard to compulsion by suit at law. If, on the other hand, the bank were offered the note with a conditional guarantee by the same men that in case the note were not paid at maturity, a committee of their number should meet and decide what should be done, and that if the committee so directed they would pay the note, the bank would regard such a guarantee as no security worth having. In the same way a joint and several agreement by the members of a League of Nations to coerce a State that made war on any of them would be a better and more forcible guarantee than an agreement to do so if ordered by a representative body created by them.

It is quite true that if the automatic form of a League of Nations had existed in 1914, Germany would not have dared to force Austria to assist her in her war for brutal domination. If the democratic nations of the world had concerned themselves less with local politics, and their representatives been better statesmen and worse politicians, the late war would never have occurred. It is all very well to say, by way of an excuse, for a narrow, nationalistic point of view which, to do the Middle Ages justice, did not exist in their period, that the late war is to be looked on as a happy means of regeneration and of the awakening of national consciences.

Every man or woman who lived in Europe during the awful struggle which began in 1914 must feel that this is untrue. If the awakening of the basest passions, and of the concealed lusts of humanity; if the irreparable destruction of human life and the breaking of human hearts; if the monstrous forms born of abnormal conditions, are good things, then the late war was a good thing.

That millions should have perished in order that charming ladies in our country might learn to do for a time without the usual allowance of chiffons or to learn, to their own astonishment, that they were capable of great sacrifices and earnest work for humanity, is not enough to justify the horrible convulsions that have made Europe a place of utter wretchedness. It was not necessary that a great war should be made in order to show us that Americans are brave and spiritual. That was manifested every day of our lives without the necessity of the crisis of a war.

Whatever may be said in favor of the splendor of conduct produced by this war, it was, and events will bring out this truth more and more, a sacrifice which might have been avoided, were party politics not so rampant in the minds of politicians who look more to the keeping of their party "jobs" than to the betterment of the world.

Let us hope that in the future the methods of Christ may prevail in settling the affairs of nations rather than those of the god Wodin; but for prevention of war in the future the League of Nations proposes to be absolutely autocratic, it is urged—it binds each of its members to abject obedience; and this is more than we ought to pay for the partial abolition of war. A coalition among our allies—and even an understanding with Germany after Germany has been admitted into the League—may force us into a war in which we have no essential interest, it is asserted.

The truth is that no member of the League assumes an obligation to follow the advice of the Council of the League if he has a valid reason against it, and he shall be the sole judge of the validity of this reason.

It was rather disappointing at first to discover that the question of "sovereignty" and "constitutionality" is treated by Henry W. Taft instead of by his brother, the ex-President; but Letters 4, 5, and 6 present what the scientists call an admirable "haute vulgarisation" of a difficult subject. Mr. Taft attacks the matter in a direct and businesslike way. Even he who runs may read.

Mr. Taft meets the objections to Article 10 of the covenant by showing that it is no new thing for our country to enter into international agreements to guarantee protection to the territory of other nations, "nor can it be said that such agreements were not contemplated when our Constitution was adopted, for the Supreme Court has held that under the treaty-making power, the President and the Senate may make any agreement they regard as appropriate, providing it does not result in a change in the character of the Government or in that of any of the States or a cession of any portion of the territory of the latter, without its consent." Article 10 he says, is designed for the protection of the seven new republics in Europe and the newly created nations in the Near East; he shows that this position is forced on us if we accept the Fourteen Points. He considers that the possibility of our being obliged to send armies or navies to Europe or Asia would be remote as, if we took seriously the Monroe Doctrine as applied to us, we should be obliged to leave questions which concerned Europe or Asia largely to the nation nearest or to the one most concerned. This, perhaps, is a statement that would bear very serious examination, since, as things are in Europe, it may be difficult to define what local question exists that may not concern us. However, we cannot hold to the letter and spirit of the Monroe Doctrine without admitting the right of other nations to adopt and apply a similar method of defense. Mr. Taft knows his audience, and he has addressed them in the most businesslike way, founding his statement on the strictest principles of international law; but, as he states, the Monroe Doctrine, the consideration of which has likewise fallen to his share of the book, (Page 151,) is not a principle of international law; it is a policy of our nation, based upon the rights of every nation to preserve itself from aggression.

In considering Article 21 Mr. Taft admits that the word "regional" might be open to misapprehension. In some minds the

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LATEST WORKS OF FICTION FOR MIDSUMMER READING

JOAN & CO. By Frederick Orin Bartlett. Houghton Mifflin Company.

A VERY pleasant little story, with some good character drawing and a clever twist at the end, is Frederick Orin Bartlett's new novel entitled "Joan & Co." The heroine, Joan Fairburne, is a very rich and very beautiful New York society girl, who all her life has been most tenderly guarded and shielded, not only from trouble of any sort, but also from adventure of any and every kind. The only time when she ever even met any of the people who are obliged to work and to struggle was during her last year or so at college. There her best friend was a certain Mildred Devons, a desperately poor and hard-working student, whose cousin Mark, as poor, as proud and as ambitious as herself, Joan met only when Mildred was dying. But she remembered him well, and when one snowy day her limousine struck down and nearly ran over him, she recognized him instantly. So when at last he recovered consciousness, it was not in a hospital, but in the Fairburnes' house.

Mark was an inventor, and had been working and starving and hoping for months, while endeavoring to find a company to finance his process. Presently he told Joan something about this invention of his, she succeeded in borrowing money enough to begin manufacturing the stuff, and thus the firm of "Joan & Co." was formed. But Joan wanted to work, to be of use, to get away from her sheltered life and know the taste of service and of adventure, while Mark's idea of her was that she was a precious jewel to be kept in a velvet case. The situation was further complicated by the fact that Mark's invention, which was a new and improved process for dressing patent leather, interfered with and threatened to supplant the Burnett process, and it was from her friend and lover, Dicky Burnett, that Joan had obtained the money to finance Mark. The plot is sufficiently ingenious to hold the reader's attention, but the most interesting thing in the book is the character of Mark Devons. He is admirably studied and presented; his dreams, his tenacity of purpose, his standards of success, his courage, the type and quality of his love for Joan, his complete and unconscious egotism, his attitude toward Joan and toward his family—all these are depicted with a sure and skillful touch. He is not a hero, but he most certainly is "a man and a brother," a genuine human being, with whom the reader sympathizes despite—or perhaps because of—his faults and his inability to understand Joan. Old Mr. Burnett, too, is very well done, a figure comic at times and at times pathetic. The story is agreeably written, and the difference in point of view between those whose lives have been starved and thwarted for lack of money, and to whom it is therefore of infinite significance, and those who have always had an abundance of it and consequently regard it as of comparatively small importance, is very well brought out.

THE NIGHT OPERATOR

THE NIGHT OPERATOR. By Frank L. Packard. George H. Doran Company.

WHILE each of the ten stories contained in this volume is complete in itself, they are closely linked together in that they are all stories of railroading. Moreover, they all have to do with one particular division—that which the author calls the "Hill Division" and describes as "a vicious piece of track" up among the Rocky Mountains. Certain characters, like Carleton, the superintendent—nicknamed "Royal" Carleton—Tommy Regan, the fat, good-natured little master-mechanic, Doctor McTurk and two or three others, appear and reappear, playing for the most part secondary parts in these tales of station operators and train dispatchers, engineers and firemen and mechanics, though Regan is a prominent figure in several of them, and especially in that one which relates what happened when he yielded to a request to act as godfather. The story which gives the book its name is the story of Christopher Ilyslop Hoogan, called, to his own infinite disgust, Toddles. He was one of those raucous-voiced youths who sell magazines and books and candy on trains, and because he was only seventeen, and undersized at that, he couldn't get the regular railroad job for which he persistently pestered everybody in authority. But one day it chanced that some one passed a lead quarter of a dollar on Toddles, and then his adventure began. It was an adventure which had to do with another man's mistake, and with a freight train and a limited express which were bound to meet head-on unless somebody or something stopped one or the other of them.

The engineer's love for his engine is the crux of the tale entitled "Owsley and the 1601," while that perversity of fate which may make a man seem ridiculous when according to his lights he is doing a thing requiring a good deal of courage, and on the other hand place him in the guise of a

(Continued on Following Page)

LATEST WORKS OF FICTION

(Continued from Preceding Page)

heap when as a matter of fact he has merely been devoting himself to a wholehearted effort to save his own skin, is vividly illustrated by "The Apotheosis of Saramy Durgan." Many of the tales are dramatic, several of them, like that of the old engineer who came up against "The Age Limit," are more than a little pathetic, and all of them are interesting and told in a realistic way. They not only hold the reader's attention, but they make him feel that they are the genuine thing, true pictures of railroad men and railroad life as it is lived on a still young Western division, where bad curves and grades like the one called the "Devil's Slide" make a demand on nerves and courage even greater than that of ordinary railroading.

THE CHOICE

WHR CHOICE. By Maurice Weyl. Mitchell Kennerley.

MANY years have passed since Jane Austen wrote of "the advantages of natural folly in a beautiful girl," at the same time giving it as her opinion that, although to the greater part of the male sex "imbecility in females is a great enhancement of their personal charms," there are some men who require only ignorance. With these statements Mr. Maurice Weyl would seem thoroughly to agree; his admirably drawn Asenath McBride is a beautiful fool, with a brain much less developed than that of the average dog or horse. But Harold Larned, charmed by her beauty, managed to convince himself that she was only completely ignorant, and was capable of being taught. Besides, he loved to teach. It was some time before he at last realized that "she was unable to meet him on any kind of an intellectual basis." It is not quite clear, however, whether Mr. Weyl intended his main thesis to be the above-mentioned one of "the advantages of natural folly in a beautiful girl," or the eternal mystery of "The Choice," of why this particular man selects this particular and often thoroughly unsuitable woman for his wife.

The first half of the novel is well done and interesting. In tone it is entirely realistic; the McBrides and Susan and James Rawlings are real people, leading the kind of lives led by persons of their type, while Asenath and her stupidity, a stupidity whose very completeness often saved her from appearing stupid, are altogether convincing. Asenath is the leading character in the book, and quite exceptionally well handled. Her entire lack of initiative, of reasoning power, of standards of any sort, her instinctive reaction to admiration, her beauty, and the charming smile which seemed to mean so much and really meant so little, are all cleverly set forth. Her behavior toward Rawlings, when her inarticulateness made her appear to possess a dignity and poise of which she had in truth not the smallest trace—all of this first part is well conceived and holds the attention of the reader. But with the breaking of her engagement to Rawlings—a breaking not at all unexpected by the reader—the book begins to lose both its interest and its realism. Up to this point one feels that it is getting somewhere; after this point is passed one's hope of its ever getting anywhere steadily declines. Moreover, men whose position in life resembles the one ascribed to Harold Larned do not often marry the illiterate daughters of working men, even of foremen earning $25 a week—except, of course, in fiction, and on the moving picture screen. But despite its weakness of plot and occasional commonplace phrasing, this book, considered as a first novel, is one of decided promise. Any writer having the gift of characterization possessed by Mr. Maurice Weyl ought eventually to achieve something thoroughly worth doing.

THE BORN FOOL

THE BORN FOOL. By John Walter Byrd. George H. Doran Company.

THERE are few themes so sad as the one which Mr. Byrd has chosen for his novel—the spoiling of a young life rich in promise. And in this instance the spoiling is due, not to dissipation, not to any form of moral or spiritual weakness, but to a fine if somewhat quixotic idealism and sense of honor. The tragedy in which the book ends is no sharp and mercifully brief tragedy of death, but the beginning of what the reader knows are to be long years of hopeless misery for the man who has utterly sacrificed himself in order to spare a woman pain. It is not even a successful sacrifice, for when we leave the couple "the distant shadow of the inevitable" is slowly creeping toward them, a shadow which all Kirk's patience and all his practice in the pathetic "art of seeming cheerful" will be unable to disperse.

The book is one of those very leisurely English novels which begin with the hero's childhood, showing the forces which help to make him what he presently becomes. When we first meet Kirk—short for Kirkpatrick—Clinton he is a small boy, living with his father, his lovely mother, his brother Ted, two years the elder, and his younger sister Mary in a beautiful old house at Mead Wells, a veritable children's paradise. Later financial troubles force them to give up this place and move to Severnly in Worcestershire, where Kirk goes to school. All this child life is related in minute detail and with a good deal of charm, while the opposing characters of the father Kirk fears and the mother he worships with a rare and passionate devotion are clearly and forcefully drawn. Mr. Clinton, brilliant, courageous, eccentric, unimaginative, and inclined to be tyrannical, is especially well done, and the development of his eccentricities and his tyrannical instincts which follows the death of his much-loved wife is altogether natural. Natural, too, is the boy Kirk, who has inherited his father's courage and brilliancy and strong will along with his mother's tenderness, generosity, imagination, and supersensitiveness. Peculiarly responsive to the beauty and the mystery of nature, he presently develops an interest in geology, which, coupled with his ability to work long and patiently, promises to make him a distinguished figure in the world of science. But he is only 22 when his own imaginative idealism leads him far astray, luring him in true will-o'-the-wisp fashion to the bog wherein we leave him slowly sinking. To make a real and a sympathetic figure of a hero who can be described by another character as "a born fool—or a saint" is no small achievement. And, indeed, there are moments like that in which, for Marian's sake, he breaks with his one-time chum and dearly loved brother Ted, in which the reader does feel a trifle impatient with Kirk. But always his struggles and his suffering and his fineness swiftly win back the sympathy he was in danger of losing. Marian, the woman in the case, is well portrayed and never overdone. She is very real in her selfishness and her passing fits of generosity, her stubborn pride, her intense jealousy, and her ardent "too-sensual" love for Kirk.

The book would be the better for a certain amount of careful and judicious pruning, while the style, though usually good, occasionally verges on the flamboyant. But it is interesting in its psychological analysis, Kirk's experiences as geologist and civil engineer are convincingly told, and the minor characters are all cleverly drawn. If this is a first book it is one of unusual promise. And whether a first book or not, "The Born Fool" is a worthwhile novel, with more than a touch of distinction.

OUR HOUSE

OUR HOUSE. By Henry Seidel Canby. New York: The Macmillan Company.

THOSE who know Mr. Canby's previous books will open this new one with curiosity, interest, and perhaps misgiving. For this is the first novel of a man who has been for some years a member of the English Faculty of Yale University, has written several volumes of excellent advice to would-be authors about how to use their mother-tongue and to these has added one or two collections of charming and stimulating essays. Neither environment nor previous achievement augurs well for an attempt at fiction. But human nature has a startling way of discrediting auguries and oracles and proving the fallacy of even the most logical of deductions. "It can't be done—but here it is," the slogan of the United States Navy during the war, aptly describes a multitude of human achievements of bewildering variety. Not that even the most doubting Thomas concerning professional novels would apply quite so extreme a forecast in the present instance. Nevertheless, here it is, an interesting, delightful novel, written with that apparent spontaneity that is one of the basic essentials of good fiction, intimate and varied and unafraid in its knowledge of human nature and with its local coloring so rich and so graphically portrayed that when we have finished the story we know the town and its people as if we had lived there.

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(Continued on Page 387)

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LATEST WORKS OF FICTION

(Continued from Page 382)

that and other regions, and Mr. Canby has portrayed it with truth and color and vitality. Even the minor characters stand out, individual, colorful, very much alive. Especially is this true of a certain elderly "Cousin Jenny," whose vital qualities indicate the possibility of a wonderful story all her own beneath her diamond brooch.

The central character is a young fellow just home from college, destined to follow in the footsteps of his father and all his forefathers as one of the town's leading business men. And, indeed, to be anything but a business man in Millingtown is almost scandalous. But young Robert Roberts has other aspirations and ideals and thinks he would much prefer to devote himself to literature, to read, to study, and to write. But he is a warm-hearted, amiable, sensitive youth, quick to respond to appeal and environment, and he follows his father's wishes. That is the situation at the beginning of the story, which unfolds its developments rapidly and carries young Roberts through a great variety of experiences, including some as a post-graduate student at Columbia and others as a seeker after the real things of life in the budding Greenwich Village of twenty years ago. The finest achievement of the novel, and it is as fine an achievement that a far more experienced novelist than Mr. Canby might well be proud of it, is the character of this youth, seeking, experimenting with life, with himself, trying in all sincerity and earnestness to find himself and his work, to understand the tumultuous life around him and the almost equally tumultuous and puzzling life within himself. The author has turned to dramatic and artistic use, in the creation of this character, that knowledge of the minds and hearts of callow youth which he has revealed in some of his essays. Young Roberts may seem a little too easily swayed sometimes by his momentary intellectual interest, considering his ordinarily good common sense, and Mr. Canby's inventive resourcefulness surely deserted him in the episode of the pencil man, who is far too much like a god out of a machine for every-day purposes.

But these are small blots upon a story that can be read with keen pleasure by every one who likes good literature and prefers fiction that makes true pictures of life.

CURSED

CURSED. By George Allan England. Frontispiece in color by Modest Stein. Boston: Small, Maynard & Co.

THERE are two kinds of curses in Mr. England's active and blood-streamed story. One is the curse of unbeaten muscles and unbridled heart. It works great havoc upon the surroundings of the two men who suffer from it and is responsible for the tempest of activity and the considerable spilling of blood that fill many of the pages. The other is a Malay curse, a thing of secret but mighty power that works through the generations and exacts full toll of sacrifice before its vengeance is sated. From all this it may be guessed that there is "something doing" in the story most of the time and that the tale is vigorous and highly colored and strongly flavored. It opens way back in the 60's of the last century on the Malay coast with a New England clipper ship and a big-muscled, brutal-hearted, unbeaten captain of the old days ready to start on the next leg of her cruise, an evil-purposed cruise in every one of its several phases. For the clipper carried many boxes of opium for secret and illegal sale and was bound for the West Coast on a clearing expedition before she finally turned her nose toward Boston and home. And the captain had stolen a Malay girl, hidden her in his cabin and was about to carry her away when the Malay war fleet followed his ship and gave him battle. The first ten or more chapters recount the happenings on board the ship as trouble grew with his own crew and with the natives and the big captain, insolent and brutal, who smashed men down and crumpled them up like lumps of clay with his fists and lorded it over his little world.

All the rest of the book tells what befalls a half century later when the captain, old and gentle, living in his New England seashore home and bound up in his grandson, the one survivor of his house, sees the curse of the unbridled strength and wicked heart of his own young manhood asserting itself again in the youth and believes that the curse the Malay witch-woman had pronounced upon him is still demanding full atonement. The story is written with much vivid descriptive coloring, whether the scene is the Malay shore or the New England hillside, and the action on shipboard in the first chapters and in the New England town later on is rapid and vigorous. And there is a great deal of fighting that reads somewhat like an account of the Willard-Dempsey fight, continued through several days and shared in by many men. The muscles and the fighting, even if the reader must view them with some indulgence as part of the license of fiction, are, however, more convincing than some of the other features of the story. But those who read it for its action and its tumult will doubtless not be too much disturbed by its many crudities.

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A CHILD'S HUMOROUS VENTURE IN FICTION

THE YOUNG VISITORS; OR, MR. SALTEENA'S PLAN. By Daisy Ashford. Preface by J. M. Barrie. New York: George H. Doran Company.

THE adventures of childhood in the realm of authorship are almost universal, and to their grown-up contemporaries they are almost as universally amusing. There are probably few children coming of families in which there is interest in books, or in which there is any tradition of dabbling in ink, that do not attempt some sort of literary exercise. Not many of these are ever introduced to the public by publication in book form, and still more rarely do even these published books show the touch of divine fire. But they are always amusing to adult readers because of the absurdity which results when a child attempts to venture out imaginatively into the great world and describe its affairs by the light of its own limited knowledge and experience. Once in a great while a child-author steals out in brilliant comparison with these general characteristics and by the simplicity and sincerity of its work wins real recognition. Such was Marjorie Fleming. Walter Scott's Pet Marjorie, whose fame will endure, although she has been dead more than a hundred years, brighter than does that of some of her adult contemporaries, for she wrote of her own little world, her own experiences, observations, conflicts with life, and through her pen flowed the inspiration that was at least near akin to genius. As was said of her in a review of a book of verses by a little New York girl, Frances Swan Brown, in THE NEW YORK TIMES REVIEW OF BOOKS some six years ago: "Sir Walter Scott's Pet Marjorie is unique because she is so universal. She is every child, but she is the only child who has been able to express that everyness. That is what we mean when we say she is 'natural,' and that is why we love her and shall love her, while there is one phrase of the 'journals' and 'poems' left to follow another."

This little book comes from England with a twelve-page preface by Sir James Barrie, and literary news from London declares that it has caused a gale of mirthful interest to sweep across the British Isles, with a, to the publishers, gratifying consequent merit of large and growing sales. It is a story written some three ages ago by a young woman of nine precocious Summers, who has since grown up to years of discretion and apparently has not since attempted to plunge into the toils and trials of authorship. But her childish effort now sees the light for the first time. Sir James has quiet fun with it all through his preface, in which he entrances himself and the reader with much good-natured "ragging" of the story and of the one-time child who wrote it. But now and then he has a word of commendation, as when he quotes the little author's winding up of the love story of the heroine with an account of her wedding presents, her father having "provided a check for £2 and promised to send her a darling little baby calf when ready," and adds: "This is perhaps the prettiest touch in the story, and should make us all take off our hats to the innocent, wondering mind that thought of it." And at the end of his preface he remarks: "It seems to me a remarkable work for a child, remarkable even to its length and completeness, for when children turn author they usually stop in the middle, like a kitten when it jumps."

This bit of praise is deserved, for the story, filling nearly a hundred pages, is mapped out on a definite pattern, it has plot and incident, its characters remain true to form, and its affairs are all wound up at the end with a completeness that goes even one better than Dickens. For she not only marries off all the participants, but adds "a few words about their families," in which we learn that the hero "loved Ethel to the bitter end, and so did she him and they had a nice house too," and that they had seven children, "four boys and three girls and some of them were twins which was very exciting."

The little story is amusing because of the inevitable absurdity which results when the innocent and ignorant child mind, with its knowledge of life confined to its own door yard and the scraps of information about the big world outside which it half hears in the conversation of its elders, ventures boldly out to write about grown-up doings in that, to it, far-off land. But it is interesting as well as amusing to see how the natural democracy of the child mind has already, even at the age of 9, begun to appreciate the importance of the caste system of English society. For poor Mr. Salteena, who "was an elderly man of 42 and fond of asking people to stay with him," has doubts concerning his ability to shine in high society, and writes to his friend Clark, who has invited him for a visit, "I am not quite a gentleman but you would hardly notice it but can't be helped anyhow." He finally makes an impression even upon royalty, for he attends "a levie," and meets "the prince of Wales in a lovely ermine cloak and a small but costly crown," and mingles with the crowd in "the big room where the nobility were whirling gaily round and the more serious people such as the prime minister and the admirals etc were eating ices and talking passionately about the laws in a low undertone."

HAGGARD AND CURZON

The New York Times Review of Books:

MAY I contribute a word of suggestion in the matter of the dedication by Sir Rider Haggard of his latest story to Lord Curzon? In your article of last Sunday you seem to incline to the belief that some people, "for partisan political purposes," might have attempted "to throw discredit" on Mr. Haggard because of unsatisfactory expressions in some of his books dealing with Africa and African affairs; also that Lord Curzon, "then also at the beginning of his career," might have been in position to "repel * * * just such an attack."

As I have been a reader and admirer of Haggard ever since his appearance as an author, and have read probably everything that he has written, I may claim to have some familiarity with the incidents of his career. As Lord Curzon's "exposure" was not published, according to Haggard's own statement, I cannot, of course, undertake to decide whom or what it "exposed," but I do remember very distinctly that "more than thirty years ago," shortly after the appearance of "She," in fact, there was a tremendous "row" over the alleged fact that this novel had been plagiarized bodily from some obscure and little-read tale, by Tom Moore, I believe. Furthermore, as I heard it alleged in several quarters, Mr. Haggard had "humbly acknowledged" his "guilt." I never comprehended the reason, but people who could have had no interest whatever in the matter were then accustomed to denounce Mr. Haggard most truculently. Also, at the suggestion of an acquaintance, I read the tale from which Mr. Haggard was alleged to have plagiarized, and, as I remember, noted no more than the most casual resemblance between it and some of the general and incidental features of "She."

Whether this was the matter referred to by Mr. Haggard as embodying "one of the falsest and most malignant accusations ever made against a writer," I cannot, of course, decide. But I do know that the accusations were false, and in many ways also "malignant." So agitated, apparently, was Mr. Haggard at the time that, with his novel "Allan Quatermain," he issued an "author's note," stating that a writer of fiction seemed to be bound to give his "authorities" just as in a writer of history, &c. In this note he remarks that an underground river is mentioned in a tale called "Peter Wilkins," which he assures the public he had not read at the time of writing his own story; also that, as "had been pointed out" to him, another event narrated closely resembled a scene in "Far from the Madding Crowd." It is curious that none of his critics thought of accusing him of "plagiarizing" from "Utopia," since, in "Allan Quatermain," he takes his heroes to some fascinating and unexplored region in the Central African, where people are privileged to "enjoy the blessings of a comparative barbarism."

I think that you will agree with me that these bitter charges of "plagiarism" could readily have been "exposed" by an "analysis," such as is credited to Carman, while, had the attack been on political grounds, a "defense" or "vindication" of motives would have been more in order.

J. E. HOMANS.

New York, July 23.

AN ADOPTED HUSBAND

The New York Times Review of Books:

In THE BOOK REVIEW for July 20 the statement is made that "as the first Japanese novel ever translated into English, 'An Adopted Husband,' possesses a unique interest."

There seems, however, to have been an earlier instance of an English version of a Japanese novel than this, as I have a copy of "Nami-Ko—A Realistic Novel," translated from the Japanese of Kenjiro Tokutomi, and published by Herbert B. Turner & Co., Boston, 1904. The introduction speaks of it as "one of the most popular novels in modern Japanese literature." (Published in Japan in 1900.) Another English version of this has since been published, with the title "The Heart of Nami-San," (The Stratford Company, Boston,) which was reviewed in your columns some time last year I think.

GEORGE D. COLEGROVE.

New York, July 21.

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MRS. DELAND AND HER CANTEEN WORK IN PARIS

The New York Times Review of Books:

WILL you kindly allow me, as the one who had charge of the women workers at Aix les Bains in February, 1918, to reply to the letter of Julian Dorr, published in THE SUNDAY TIMES, in regard to Mrs. Deland's book, "Small Things"? Not that Mrs. Deland needs my defense, but it is indeed a shame for a young man to be as deluded as Mr. Dorr. It is to be regretted that he did not read the book before writing his letter. He would then have discovered that the one story of "horror," which she said came from a soldier, was told to some one else, and upon that story Mrs. Deland's comment was that she thought the boy was "stuffing" his hearer. The other stories which came from the soldiers, which are for the most part amusing, such as the talk at the canteen about chewing gum, &c., were told Mrs. Deland when she was working in a canteen in Paris, in which I am sure Mr. Dorr never appeared. While I remember distinctly seeing Mr. Dorr at Aix, unfortunately I never met him, for he must have been most entertaining with his wild tales. Possibly he is quite ignorant of the common remark of the tired girls each night during that first hectic week at Aix, when the leave area scheme was launched, and every one was working at high pressure for its success, that remark being: "Well, between rushing cups of cocoa as fast as possible, I have been stuffed with all kinds of stories which I don't believe, and my face feels as though it were set with a perpetual smile. However, if it amuses the boys to think they are gulling us, let them do it."

In regard to Mrs. Deland and the canteen, she very kindly offered to help us during that rushing week for a short time each afternoon, as did also Mr. Dorr's mother, for whose efficient aid we were most grateful. Although Mrs. Deland was delighted and willing to be of service in working at the counter, I could not persuade her to talk to the soldiers. She constantly refused, even when many others added their plea to mine. This seemed a pity, both for their sakes and for her own, but her repeated reply was, "It would bore them."

There is only one explanation of Mr. Dorr's astonishing letter, which is that he mistook some other elderly lady in the canteen for Mrs. Deland. That this happened at least once I know. One of the Y. M. C. A. workers, who wanted to meet Mrs. Deland, went up to a lady who was pointed out as being Margaret Deland, and, introducing himself pleasantly and politely, sat down to talk to her. But the poor young man retreated at the earliest possible moment, and wrote home, so he says, something to this effect: "I have just had a talk with Mrs. Margaret Deland; heaven defend me from meeting any more celebrities! She is a frilly lady, with frizzy gray hair, and she filled me full of a lot of droll about her Ford automobile! I fled from her at the first possible moment." A few days later another lady, also elderly and in deep mourning, was pointed out to the Y. M. C. A. worker as Margaret Deland, to which he said: "Not at all! Margaret Deland is that dame in lavender with frills all over her." He was assured that he was mistaken, and that the lady in mourning was the creator of "The Iron Woman." After she had been presented to her and had talked to her a little he said: "I wrote home to my wife that night and said something like this: 'For heaven's sake cut out what I said about Mrs. Deland! The lady in lavender with the Ford car was somebody else.'" It occurs to me that Mr. Dorr must have been himself "stuffed" with wild tales, and perhaps the lady whom he supposed was Mrs. Deland showed "determined sympathy," and roused his "murderous rage."

CATHERINE S. ANNABLE.

Dorchester, Mass., July 18.

The New York Times Review of Books:

A letter in THE TIMES, dated June 29, has just been called to my attention. It was written after reading your review of Mrs. Deland's "Small Things," and is such a medley of false statements and absurd deductions that I am unable to let it go unanswered. The writer, Mr. Dorr, says he was one of the "poor heroes" who helped on the game of "stuffing" oversympathetic ladies with "wild tales and bogus thrills." Who, I wonder, was the "poor hero" who "stuffed" Mr. Dorr with the idea that Mrs. Deland was oversympathetic? To any one who has known for many years Mrs. Deland's reticence and impersonality, as the writer has, the thought of her "thrusting" upon any one "a persistent and determined sympathy" is delicious in its absurdity. It occurs to me that Mr. Dorr, like one or two others persons I have happened to hear of, mistook some other lady (who may have been sentimentally sympathetic!) for Margaret Deland. May I add that Mrs. Deland's book contained only one "horror" which was said to have come from a soldier, and concerning this she says plainly: "I did not believe it." Mr. Dorr says: "If Mrs. Deland had come to us and simply asked for information we would have given her the truth." She had no need to do this, for she had other, higher and—as it appears from his confession—far more reliable sources of information.

Who the lady was who was pointed out to Mr. Dorr as Mrs. Deland we shall never know, but Mrs. Deland will be glad to have spared her the knowledge of how she was regarded by Mr. Dorr.

WINIFRED MANSFIELD.

July 17.

THE GRIZZLY

THE GRIZZLY. By E. A. Mills. Houghton Mifflin, 1919.

IN these days of the rapidly vanishing grizzly, the author of this book gives evidence of an astonishingly wide acquaintance with their habits and he will unquestionably convince the reader that he is their foremost friend. Such a collection of interesting anecdotes, and so painstaking a study, could only have been made through a lifetime intimacy with this greatest of American animals. We think that Mr. Mills's success is largely due to his trailing the grizzly without a gun. His is a very different attitude of mind from that of the hunter whose object is to kill, for he prefers to study the psychology of animal thought and action when it is free from the fear of death. Contrary to general belief, he has met found the bear a ferocious animal, for he has never been attacked, although he has often been outwitted by him. Abundant evidence is given that the grizzly is a reasoning animal of unusual capacity. He has the keenest senses, is full of curiosity, and is ever seeking adventure.

Up to two and a half years the young of the grizzly live together, after which they separate, preferring to live alone for their remaining thirty-five to fifty years. They often control large areas which are respected by other bears. Their diet is of the greatest variety, combining nearly everything vegetarian, with a full line of insects and animals, but apparently never including human flesh. The grizzly is a most sensitive animal, easily annoyed, but quickly responding to kindness. The young are very imitative and playful, and the author has had remarkable success in raising them, allowing his pets to accompany him on his wilderness expeditions, on which he and the bears would alternately use one another for pillows at night. He tells us of an old bear who evidently enjoyed mountaineering, for he found him coasting down the snow slopes of the Continental Divide, and climbing up again to repeat the adventure. Another bear found delight in playing with a log as it rushed down a mountain stream, while the birds watched him in astonishment from the bank. In the wild the grizzly has a fuller appreciation of the sights and sounds about him than has any other animal with which the author is acquainted. His often evident enjoyment of scenery and of sunsets is remarkable. All whose knowledge of him has been gained without attempt to kill agree in the belief that he is not naturally ferocious. Only when he believes that he is attacked will he strike in self-defense. He is an animal of high type needing kindness to develop him.

Whatever may be your acquaintance with bears, you are likely to get many new points of view in regard to them from this book. They have evidently lacked a true interpreter, and so have been the most misunderstood of animals. We agree with the author that the grizzly is entitled to game protection. Other big animals have long had freedom to live, and man has often gained a different understanding of them in this way, but the grizzly has never had a fair opportunity. Why not give him the right to live in the proper localities without fear of man?

Japanese Democracy

A translation by J. E. de Becker of an essay on constitutional loyalty written by Ozaki Yukio, M. P., Minister of Justice in the Okuma Cabinet, is published in a volume entitled "The Voice of Japanese Democracy." The essay contains a plea for the adoption of the English party system in Japan and for the abandonment of alleged unconstitutional anomalies in the Japanese Government. (Yokohama: Kelly & Walsh, Ltd.)

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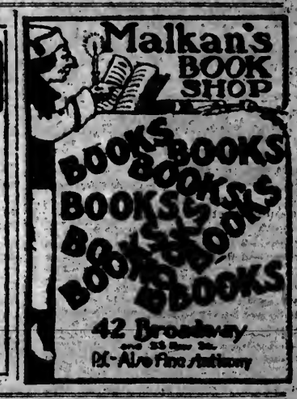

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The New York Times
Review of Books

LITERARY SECTION
OF
The New York Times

NEW YORK, JULY 27, 1919.

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AUTHOR, PUBLISHER, CRITIC

AMONG people whose business is literature one frequently hears accounts of the differences that crop up between author and publisher from which the uninitiated might reach the conclusion that the publisher is by nature and calling a very wicked, "low-browed" person indeed, while the author is a being of the loftiest ideals, anxious to devote such talents as he has to the fostering—and the creation—of true literature, but who is compelled, by the said publisher, aided and abetted by a sort of conspiracy of book reviewers, to turn out books, generally at high pressure speed, that are lacking in everything that a fine sense of literary art demands and that the suffering author could so easily furnish. In other words, the publisher is represented as saying that a really good book is caviare to the general, and hence—caviare being hard to sell—only a bad book is wanted. A unique presentation of this idea has just been received in the shape of a letter addressed to THE NEW YORK TIMES REVIEW OF BOOKS by an author whose novel was recently criticised with considerable severity in these columns. One expects remonstrances from indignant authors in such circumstances. But a letter like the following, from which the name of writer and book are withheld for obvious reasons, is quite without precedent:

> I have just had a batch of reviews of my book, * * * among whose chorus of almost unanimous praise yours strikes the only discordant note. I cannot help writing to thank you for what you wrote about the stupid heroine and conventional plot. It is, of course, absolutely true, and the book itself is too stupid for me to think of without disgust. But what you reviewers never mention in public is this: the literary art being now at its lowest elevation in history, no author can hope ever to publish any sort of book without putting in years of this sort of drivel, and gradually forcing publishers to take better and better works. The book is a tour de force in the shape of the production of a man who knows good work and can do it, and deliberately forced himself to write stuff cast in the stereotype in order to have the chance of doing better books later. * * * These reviews were sent me by my agent, and if ever I come across a good review from THE TIMES I shall really value it.

THERE is, unquestionably, the ring of sincerity in this communication, this confession by an author of deliberate bad writing in a novel that has been praised by the majority of book reviewers. But the reader will inevitably ask himself, could this author write a better book than the one with the confessedly "stupid heroine and conventional plot" if he—or she—were no longer hampered by the fear of publisher and critic, with their supposed demand for artistically bad work? It is difficult, indeed, to credit the idea that an author, with presumably high literary ideals, should deliberately confine him or her self to the writing of a book that is confessedly far below what he or she could do if "the literary art" were not "now at its lowest elevation in history." Of course, the greatest of authors have been forced to write "pot-boilers" at times, usually before they have succeeded in winning the public appreciative of their highest worth. SHAKESPEARE turned his 'prentice hand to work that was, for the most part, imitative and certainly vastly inferior to the plays upon which his unalterable fame was afterward established. Indeed, one can easily imagine him saying to himself, while running over the manuscript of "Titus Andronicus," it "is too stupid for me to think of without disgust. I deliberately forced myself to write this stuff in order to have the chance of doing better things later." But—and these seem to be the two essential points—when SHAKESPEARE wrote (or helped to write) "Titus Andronicus" did he have the ability to write "Hamlet" or "King Lear"; and, if he had written the latter at that time, would they have found an audience, or a theatrical manager who would have risked his money on them? Supposing that THE BOOK REVIEW'S correspondent has written a sort of "Titus Andronicus" pot-boiler; is it a prelude to a "Hamlet" that the publishers would refuse to bring out just now, but that they will be forced to bring out later on? The question is not an easy one to answer. We sincerely believe that good literature is in demand now, as it usually has been. The popularity of such masters of style as GALSWORTHY, W. H. HUDSON, CONRAD is proof that this is so. And yet there is no disguising the fact that of the multitude of books published every season a great many are utterly valueless from a literary standpoint, although some of these receive the most extravagant, undiscriminating praise from critics whose enthusiasm runs away with their judgment. To say, for instance, of a book that, lacking any touch of literary grace or artistry, habitually falls into such verbal slovenliness as is shown by the frequent use of the word "onto," whose characters are repellent, whose scenes and plot verge upon melodrama of a not particularly high order—to say of such a book that its author wears the mantle of TURGENIEV and to couple his name with that of HARDY is, to put it mildly, a cheapening of literary criticism one cannot help deploring. But here is proof, even in a case of such misdirected praise as this, that there exists a lively demand for the Turgenievs and Hardys of literature, with all that they mean of creative power and fine artistic expression. Let them only show themselves and THE BOOK REVIEW'S correspondent may rest assured the publishers will extend them hospitable welcome. "Titus Andronicus," it is true, to return to the fruitful Elizabethan instance of a successful "pot-boiler," was extremely popular and highly praised—except for the belated sneer of BEN JONSON, the uncompromising critic of those days. But the reign of "Titus" was short—while for the great ones who so easily discrowned him there seems to be promised a supremacy durable as literature itself.

AT last "SHAKESPEARE is found out!" This time it is an Irishman, Dr. ARTHUR LYNCH by name, who has done the finding out, and the particular field in which he has made his discovery is that very ancient one, "The Sonnets." Like many others, Dr. LYNCH pondered long and patiently over the alluring problem offered by those mystifying poems and their enigmatical dedication until suddenly—as doubtless happens in the case of all great revelations—his eyes were opened and he read, in a line in Sonnet LXXVI, the name of the mysterious "Mr. W. H.," the "onlie begetter of these ensuing sonnets," the friend to whom they were addressed by SHAKESPEARE. The telltale line that has bidden the secret all these years is—

> That every word doth almost tell my name.

Dr. LYNCH, who, among other things is, it seems, a metaphysician and thus accustomed to abstruse reasonings, had been convinced, through certain learned considerations, that Sonnet LXXVI. contained the secret he was tracking before he actually made his discovery. Then, fixing his attention upon the guilty line, "suddenly the name itself—

HENRY WRIOTHESLEY—

appeared before my eyes." It is really very simple. Take the line and capitalize certain letters and you have—or you ought to have—the magic name, as thus:

> THat EvERY WoRd doTH almoSt telL mY name.

The fact that a number of the letters belonging to the name are left out in this arrangement does not seem to disturb the serenity of Dr. LYNCH'S mind. It has long been suspected that spelling was not a strong point with SHAKESPEARE anyway, and what more likely than that he should bungle in spelling his friend's name just as he did in spelling his own? At any rate, Dr. LYNCH is thoroughly convinced of the truth of his discovery, which he gives to the world in the London Book Monthly; and as many others, attacking the problem before he did, long ago announced their belief that HENRY WRIOTHESLEY was the man, we have no doubt that the learned metaphysician's theory will have a substantial following.

LATEST BOOKS

History and Biography

JEWISH POST BIBLICAL HISTORY. By Adele Bildersee. 12mo. Cincinnati: The Union of American Hebrew Congregations.

Contains an account of great personalities from Jochanan ben Zakkai through Moses Mendelssohn.

RUSSIA, HER ECONOMIC PAST AND FUTURE. By Dr. Joseph M. Goldstein. 12mo. New York: Russian Information Bureau in United States.

The author is Professor of Political Economy at Moscow Institute of Commerce and Industry and is now in this country as delegate from the University of Moscow to study the problems of trade relations between the United States and Russia. In his present book he finds that the economic situation in Russia today is similar to the situation of the United States after the civil war.

THE RELIGION OF OLD GLORY. By William Norman Guthrie. 12mo. New York: George H. Doran.

An interpretation and a historical account of the American flag.

MODERN JAPAN. By Ames S. Hershey and S. W. Hershey. Indianapolis: Bobbs-Merrill Company.

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SELF-GOVERNMENT IN THE PHILIPPINES. By Maximo M. Kalaw. 12mo. New York: The Century Company.

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PHILLIPS ACADEMY, ANDOVER IN THE GREAT WAR. Edited by Claude Moore Fuess. 12mo. New Haven: Yale University Press.

Contains a roster of the students from the academy who were in the service in the war.

THE STORY OF THE RAINBOW DIVISION. By Raymond S. Tompkins. 12mo. New York: Boni & Liveright.

The author of the history was one of the special correspondents at the front. The book contains an account of all the battles fought by the Rainbow Division. There is an introduction by Major Gen. Charles T. Menoher, Commander of the Rainbow Division.

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Story of a young girl who sacrifices the present in the determination to provide for her old age.

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PILGRIM FOLLOWERS OF THE GLEAM. By Katharine S. Hazeltine. 12mo. Boston: The Pilgrim Press.

A study of congregational heroes who have given their lives for the "new era of brotherhood."

THE RELIGIOUS EXPERIENCE OF ISRAEL. By William J. Hutchins. 12mo. New York: The Association Press.

Guide to a general survey of Old Testament material analyzing the great historical periods, &c.

CONTACT WITH THE OTHER WORLD. By James H. Hyslop. 8vo. New York: The Century Company.

Contains, as a result of Professor Hyslop's extended investigations, the latest evidence as to the possibility of communication with the dead.

THE WAR AND PREACHING. By Rev. Dr. John Kelman. 12mo. New Haven: Yale University Press.

Shows how religious theory and church life have been brought to the test by individual experiences in the war. The author has spent much of his time at the British front with the Y. M. C. A.

THAT ONE FACE. By Richard Roberts. 12mo. New York: The Association Press.

Series of studies of the place that Jesus occupies in the minds of poets and prophets.

Travel

THE LAND OF TOMORROW. By William B. Stephenson, Jr. 12mo. New York: George H. Doran.

An illustrated account of Alaska. The author was formerly United States Commissioner of St. Michael, Alaska.

New Editions

THE MODERN LIBRARY. 12mo. New York: Boni & Liveright. Two volumes. POEMS AND PROSE OF ERNEST DOWSON. REZANOV, by Gertrude Atherton.

The volume by Mrs. Atherton is a reprint of her novel of early California days. There is an introduction by William Marion Reedy. The Dowson volume contains the selections of his poetical and prose works, with a memoir by Arthur Symons.

THE TRYAL OF WILLIAN PENN AND WILLIAM MEAD. By Don C. Seitz, edited. Boston: Marshall Jones.

Reprints an account of the trial held at the Old Bailey in London, September, 1670. The account was first published in 1719.

Miscellaneous

A MANUAL OF CANNING AND PRESERVING. By Theodora M. Carrell. 12mo. New York: E. P. Dutton.

Brings together the recipes and general information on the subject which the author has gathered from her own experience.

A GEOGRAPHICAL DICTIONARY OF MILTON. By Allan H. Gilbert. 12mo. New Haven: Yale University Press.

Aims to furnish the basis for an understanding of Milton's use of geography.

ABRASIVES AND ABRASIVE WHEELS. By Fred B. Jacobs. 12mo. New York: Norman W. Henley Publishing Company.

A treatise of their nature, manufacture, and use.

AMERICA'S TOMORROW. By Snell Smith. 12mo. New York: Britton Publishing Company.

Discusses the future relationship of America to the rest of the world.

FIRST SUPPLEMENT TO A MANUAL OF THE WRITINGS IN MIDDLE ENGLISH, 1050-1400. By John Edwin Wells. 12mo. New Haven: Yale University Press.

The book contains additions and modifications to the manual brought out September, 1915.

THE TRUTH ABOUT THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS

(Continued from Page 381)

use of "regional" nullifies the meaning of the word "valid." Whatever may have been the intention of the European statesman who did not dare to assume the responsibility of attempting to define the Monroe Doctrine, the use of the word "regional" is inadequate and misleading; it no doubt shows great wisdom on the part of our British brethren to leave their constitution unexpressed verbally, but it seems to be unwise on our part not to define exactly what we mean by the Monroe Doctrine. The strongest definition we have ever had of it has been that it is a "method of defense." We need something more than that, especially facing, as we are, a condition of things which may cause European and Eastern nations in the future to resent what they call our "meddling," and to attempt to return it in kind.

One of the best safeguards for a doctrine which, in the opinion of the American people, has all the force of a dogma, would be to buy all the islands that fringe our coasts, stretching this procedure even to the acquisition of the Gallipagos, which might be classed as "regional" without fear of contradiction.

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Babur, the Tiger

An illustrated volume, entitled "An Empire Builder of the Sixteenth Century," appears as one of the publications of the Department of Modern Indian History, Allahabad University; it contains the substance of a series of lectures at the university in which Professor L. F. Rushbrook Williams gives what he calls "a summary account" of the political career of Zahir-ud-Din Muhammad, surnamed Babur, the Tiger. The author presents a graphic story of a life which he regards as one of the most romantic in the whole course of Oriental history. (Longmans, Green & Co.)

The Farmer

Kenyon L. Butterfield, President of the Massachusetts Agricultural College, discusses matters of interest to American agriculturists in a volume entitled "The Farmer and the New Day." He deals with problems the farmer will meet during reconstruction and presents an interesting view of the relations the farmer will sustain to the rest of society in the so-called "new era." (Macmillan Company.)

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Young, energetic woman having had experience in one or both these lines, capable of taking the active direction of a force of help, an excellent opportunity for a person of ambition; state age, experience and salary expected. Write "Buyer," 209 Cable Bldg.

ASSISTANT CASHIER.—Young lady between 17 and 20; high school graduate preferred. Apply between 9 and 10 Monday, J. & J. Slater, 415 5th Av.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER and stenographer; must have at least one year's experience, neat and careful in work, and be willing to assist in office details; write, stating experience and salary desired. Old Reliable Motor Truck Corporation, Harris and Ely Av., Long Island City.

ASSISTANT FUR BUYER.
Large Philadelphia specialty store requires the services of an experienced fur woman; must be capable of managing dept., know market, and buy merchandise when necessary; an excellent opportunity for one who can qualify. Y 454 Times Annex.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER who can use typewriter; no objection to beginner who understands double entry; $12 to start; permanent with advancement if satisfactory. F 353 Times.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, accurate, ambitious, experienced, industrious; must write good hand; written applications only considered; state present salary. Randolph Rose, 50 Broad St.

ASSISTANT file clerk in large publishing house. Apply, stating age, experience, and salary expected, M. E., H 279 Times.

HELP WANTED—Female.
Forty cents an agate line.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, experienced; quick and active at figures, familiar trial balances; opportunity for advancement; state full particulars and salary desired. E. K., 814 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, experienced, and capable taking off trial balances; $18 to start; permanent position. S 443 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT FILING CLERK and switchboard operator; steady employment and opportunity for quick advancement is offered to one qualified to fill position. 215 E. 23d.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, with knowledge of stenography; experienced. East Side Metal Spinning Co., 451 Greenwich St.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER.—Young lady, import and export trade, little experience, permanent. Write Mitsui, 57 Front St.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER; one who has knowledge of handling payroll; state salary. C 220 Times.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, who can operate typewriter and switchboard; $20 to start. C 265 Times.

B. ALTMAN & CO.
DESIRES TO ENGAGE IN ANTICIPATION OF THE COMING AUTUMN SEASON A LIMITED NUMBER OF COMPETENT SALESWOMEN IN ALL OF THE DEPARTMENTS CONCERNED WITH THE OUTFITTING OF WOMEN, MISSES, AND CHILDREN. ESPECIALLY ATTRACTIVE PROVISIONS HAVE BEEN ARRANGED IN REGARD TO SALARY, AND SUCCESSFUL WORK IS ASSURED RAPID ADVANCEMENT IN SALARY AND POSITION.

APPLY IN PERSON
OR BY LETTER,
PERSONNEL BUREAU,
B. ALTMAN & CO.,
5TH AV. AND 34TH ST.

BEAUTY SALON.—A prepossessing young woman, to give facial and electrolysis treatments; an opportunity to learn a very profitable, pleasant business, with chances to earn much in excess of regular wage; salary and commission. Apply Suite 302, 507 Fifth Av.

BEST & CO.,
5TH AVE. AT 35TH ST.,
require experienced
COMPTOMETER OPERATORS,
TYPISTS,
CLERICAL ASSISTANTS,
STENOGRAPHERS.

Highest wages; excellent working conditions; rapid advancement.

Store hours: 9 to 5 P. M. Closed all day Saturday until Sept. 1.

Apply daily at office of Employment Manager, 7 West 35th St.

BILL CLERK experienced on Ellis adding machine; good salary and excellent future assured. Apply between 9 and 10 Monday, J. & J. Slater, 415 5th Av.

BILLING CLERK TO OPERATE UNDERWOOD BILLING MACHINE; MUST BE ACCURATE AND EXPERIENCED; SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY FOR BRIGHT, CONSCIENTIOUS GIRL. APPLY MONDAY, 9 A. M., 344 WEST 38TH ST., 4TH FLOOR.

BILL CLERK.—YOUNG WOMAN, ON UNDERWOOD MACHINE; EXPERIENCED, RAPID AND ACCURATE OPERATOR; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY. STATE SALARY AND QUALIFICATIONS. E 785 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

BILLING CLERK,
typist, making bills in wholesale ready-to-wear, experienced; salary $15.
DERBY WAIST, INC.,
40 West 32d St.

BILLING CLERK.—Elliott-Fisher billing machine operator wanted by a downtown corporation; must be rapid and accurate; $20 weekly to start, increase if satisfactory. F 532 Times Downtown.

BILL CLERK.—One with experience only; must be familiar with the operation of typewriting machine; state previous experience, salary in application. T 616 Times Downtown.

BILLING CLERK wanted, one who can bill by hand; must understand fractions. Apply Monday morning to Rudolph Saenger Co., 239 4th Av.

BILL CLERK, experienced on Elliott-Fisher machine; permanent; must be rapid and correct; answer, stating experience and salary expected. T 521 Times.

BILLING CLERK.—Moon-Hopkins billing machine operator; exceptional opportunity; state experience and salary expected. C 259 Times.

BILL CLERK, by a Christian firm; must be able to take bills from call; good chance for advancement; $13 to start. F 491 Times Downtown.

BILL CLERK.—Neat young lady; Christian firm; pleasant surroundings; $18 to start. Write Room 410, 10 Bridge St., N. Y. C.

BILLERS.—Experienced Ellis machine operator; excellent salary. Best & Co., 7 West 35th St.

BILLING CLERK, experienced, wanted by large mercantile house. Berg Bros., 478 Broadway.

BILL CLERK-TYPIST; quick, accurate at figures; permanent position in Brooklyn. Y 460 Times Annex.

BINDERY GIRLS Wanted.—Also girl to do padding and general work in job bindery. First floor, McGraw-Hill Co., 36th St. and 10th Av.

BOOKBINDERS.—Wanted, experienced girls at examining, wrapping, handling books, pasters, gatherers, and sewers; clean work in a clean building, with all modern improvements; good light, good ventilation, and good sanitation; resting room for girls, with a nurse in attendance; good pay, steady work. Brouoworth & Co., 80 Broadway, Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER.

Unusual opportunity for an alert, thoroughly experienced woman as bookkeeper in a very large retail house; must be able to master details, correspondence, office routine and possess exceptional executive ability; also accustomed to handling large number of accounts; state age, salary and full particulars of previous experience. C 221 Times.

BOOKKEEPER,
for high-class ladies' high boot shop; experience in this line preferred, but not essential. Reply, stating experience and salary. T. R., 267 Times.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT,
experienced; must be accurate at figures; steady employment; good salary.
BROOKS UNIFORM CO.,
143 WEST 40TH ST.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced double entry; one with knowledge of stenography and typewriting; permanent position; opportunity for advancement; to take full charge of small fur dyeing shop; salary $20; must be a Brooklyn girl; Catholic firm. Answer by letter and state in detail references, experience. A. Pierini, 837 Bedford Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

BOOKKEEPER, by large manufacturing concern; must be thorough and quick and of calibre to shortly take full control; $20-$25 start; state references and full particulars. Write "Thorough," 209 Cable Building.

BOOKKEEPER WANTED.—FACTORY EMPLOYING 700 PERSONS, HAVE AN OPENING FOR A COMPETENT PAGE CLERK, FAMILIAR WITH TIME SHEETS AND PIECE WORK PRODUCTION; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY; STATE AGE, EXPERIENCE, AND SALARY EXPECTED. D. F., BOX 189 TIMES.

BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER with some experience; moderate salary to start; good chance for advancement. Louis S. Mayer & Sons, 237 5th Av.

HELP WANTED—Female.
Forty cents an agate line.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT.

Good penmanship and accurate; short hours; salary to start, $14. Apply to.

THE BUTTERICK PUBLISHING CO.,
Spring and Macdougal Sts., N. Y.

Take 7th Av. Subway to Houston St.

BOOKKEEPER WANTED.—A large manufacturing and jobbing house with offices downtown has fine opening for first-class lady bookkeeper, age 23 to 40, with at least five years' experience in ledger work; the position requires person with accuracy, neatness and rapidity; good pay to start. S 501 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER and Assistant Stenographer, position open in printing office, one with experience in this business preferred; must be in position to give good references, otherwise application will not be considered; state age, salary, and experience. K 406 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER and stenographer, to take charge new York office of a corporation having its works in New Jersey; good hours, good prospects for smart business woman; salary $25 week to start; state age and experience, references. T 568 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER. — Thoroughly experienced accountancy; capable organizer; able handle correspondence without dictation; newspaper, publishing experience preferred; position permanent; give particulars, phone number. T 663 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER ASSISTANT AND STENOGRAPHER IN LARGE MANUFACTURING HOUSE; PERMANENT POSITION FOR RIGHT PARTY; STATE SALARY AND EXPERIENCE. A. D. 814 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

BOOKKEEPER TO OPERATE BURROUGHS BOOKKEEPING MACHINE; MUST BE EXPERIENCED AND SPEEDY; GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR EFFICIENT GIRL. B. C., 267 TIMES.

BOOKKEEPERS, ASSISTANT: EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY WITH ADVANCEMENT FOR A COMPETENT AND WELL-RECOMMENDED YOUNG WOMAN. APPLY BY LETTER, KEYS & LOCKWOOD, 33 EAST 17TH ST.

BOOKKEEPER. — Experienced assistant; must know stenography and capable of operating Elliot-Fisher billing machine; only those who can qualify must apply. Call Monday morning, G. Mendelson, 37 East 28th St.

BOOKKEEPER.—Young woman, competent, for small set of books, and also able to wait on trade; chance for advancement; steady position; state age and salary; references required; art goods. H 242 Times.

BOOKKEEPER to take charge of accounts receivable ledger in manufacturing concern; must be capable of making up payroll; state age, experience, and salary desired. T. A., 610 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, (assistant,) one who has had experience and is quick and accurate at figures; chance for advancement. Apply at E. & J. Bass, Inc., 618 Broadway, Monday morning.

BOOKKEEPER and cashier; one thoroughly experienced and capable of taking entire charge of books in retail automobile supply store. Call with references, James C. Nicholas, 1,671 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER, experienced, one who is capable of taking full charge of double entry system; high salary; good and steady position. Globe Thread, Pierce and 7th Av., Long Island City.

BOOKKEEPER, for American wholesale house; one accustomed to handling controlling accounts; state where last employed, salary expected, and references. Address H. C., 319 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST, to assist bookkeeper and transcribe from dictating machine; (dictating machine experience not necessary;) start $20. C. T. Kilroy, Room 702, 114 Liberty St.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly experienced double entry, capable of taking full charge; excellent opportunity for right party; state age, experience, references, and salary desired. K 212 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, STENOGRAPHER, experienced; permanent position; competent to take charge general office; excellent opportunity for energetic party. Gaith, 1,123 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced double entry; write fully in own handwriting, stating age, nationality, experience, references, and salary expected; good position with high-class firm. C 199 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, ASSISTANT; YOUNG WOMAN WHO CAN ALSO DO STENOGRAPHY AND TYPEWRITING. ROSENTHAL BROS., 44 WEST 28TH.

BOOKKEEPER.—WOMEN FOR CLERICAL WORK; GOOD WRITERS, GOOD OPPORTUNITY; STATE EXPERIENCE, AGE, AND SALARY, BOX NO. T 118 TIMES.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced young woman capable of handling subscription accounts with necessary correspondence; full details required, also salary. K 431 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER, experienced; take full charge of office; good chance for advancement; state qualifications, reference and salary. Y 452 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER; WELL-EDUCATED GIRL AS ASSISTANT, WITH ADVERTISING COMPANY; MUST BE GOOD TYPIST; GOOD PAY. BRIGHT FUTURE. CALL ELLIOT SERVICE CO., 141 W. 36TH ST.

BOOKKEEPER.—Must be experienced and understand business thoroughly; must also do typing; reference necessary; $20 start, with advancement; refined position. K 251 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, with knowledge of stenography, wholesale dress experience preferred; only energetic worker need apply; state experience and salary expected. F. S., 117 Times.

BOOKKEEPER and Stenographer, experienced double entry; quick and accurate at figures; take full charge. Call Gerofsky Bros., 27 Great Jones St.

BOOKKEEPER - STENOGRAPHER; MUST BE EXPERIENCED AND TAKE FULL CHARGE. CALL MONDAY MORNING, BLOSSOM WAIST, 262 5TH AV.

BOOKKEEPER. Christian firm; neat and accurate; must have some experience; good position with reliable firm; state salary. D. E., 414 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, EXPERIENCED; CLOAKS AND SUITS; ONE ABLE TO TAKE CHARGE OF OFFICE. GARFINKEL & ROSENBLATT, 22 WEST 32D ST.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, with knowledge of typewriting, neat and accurate; excellent prospects; state experience and salary expected. K 239 Times.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, one with knowledge of stenography preferred; permanent position, good pay. Call at 107 North 1st St., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPERS.—Excellent salary for experienced C. O. D. bookkeeper; quick advancement. BEST & CO., 7 West 35th St.

BOOKKEEPER, accurate at figures, posting. Apply in own handwriting, giving experience, if any, in detail, F 514 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, wholesale house; experienced with Burroughs machine; typist; give age, experience, and salary expected. T 55 Times.

BOOKKEEPER STENOGRAPHER, TYPIST; MUST BE COMPETENT AND CAPABLE; GOOD POSITION FOR RIGHT PARTY. F 496 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced in manufacturing line; knowledge of typewriting preferred. Write to Gym Middy Blouse Co., 32 West 19th.

BOOKKEEPER.—One who has had experience dress house; good opportunity for right party. Brighton Dress Co., 43 West 27th.

BOOKKEEPER ASSISTANT.—Competent; to wait on trade; steady position; moderate salary start; references required. The Halle Shop, 809 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT. — One with knowledge of stenography; permanent; references necessary. Call Monday, J. Mueller, 88 Gold St., city.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced; must understand stenography; excellent opportunity for right party. Call Monday after 9 A. M., 148 West 36th.

BOOKKEEPER, knowledge of stenography and typewriting; good opportunity for right party. Speciality Knit Goods, St. Marks Av., corner Underhill, Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER.—Competent young woman as assistant in publication office; should operate typewriter; write fully, including salary. 468 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER; double entry; one accustomed to taking off trial balance; permanent position; good salary; short Summer hours. C 204 Times.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT for a Christian firm; must be neat and smart; permanent position. Apply sixth floor, 681 5th Av., near 54th.

BOOKKEEPER, $25 WEEK.
Double entry; must have commercial experience; good opportunity for right party. Tims Patent Muffler Cap, 50 West 17th.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, take full charge of double-entry set of books. Apply, stating experience and qualifications, O 167 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST.—Quick and accurate. V. N. Smith, 35 East 21st St.

The New York Times
Harlem Office
2109 Seventh Avenue
Just north of 125th Street

THE Harlem Office of The New York Times is a convenience for residents of Harlem. Help and Situation Wanted and all other classified or display advertisements are received.

Classified advertisements for the daily edition should be delivered to the Harlem Office by 6 P. M. on the day preceding publication; for the Sunday edition, not later than 3 P. M. Saturday.

Copies of The New York Times, daily and Sunday, and other publications of The New York Times Company may be obtained at the Harlem Office.

HELP WANTED—Female.
Forty cents an agate line.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT; large office, pleasant surroundings; permanent; advancement; state salary and references. B C 800 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER assistant and typist, experienced, accurate, neat, good handwriting; $20 to start; state age and experience. H 422 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER—Experienced double entry; knowledge of typewriting; steady position; good pay. A. Wachtel, store, 140 West 35th St.

BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER; MUST BE EXPERIENCED, TO TAKE FULL CHARGE. CALL 4 TO 1, BLOSSOM WAIST CO., 262 5TH AV.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, accurate at figures, knowledge stenography; good opportunity. Schulman & Choplin, 21 West 38th St.

BOOKKEEPER, TYPIST, experienced; double entry, trial balance; take charge of ptf, receivable ledger. In manufacturing concern; must be capable of making up payroll; state age, experience, and salary desired. T. A., 610 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER wanted, experienced in double entry trial balances and controlling accounts; state age and experience. E 850 Times.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT and stenographer; must have at least 2 years' experience. National Waist Mfg., 158 West 27th.

BOOKKEEPER,
assistant, for office large dress house. Wix Dress Co., 22 West 32d.

BOOKKEEPER, competent to take entire charge of books in wholesale house. Schwab & Wolf, 41 White St.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, knowledge stenography; good opportunity for capable girl. B. L., 802 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, double entry, Christian firm; state experience, salary expected. C 260 Times.

BOOKKEEPER AND TYPIST, in children's white dress house; must be thoroughly experienced. Handler & Brodie, 13 West 24th.

BOOKKEEPER, DOUBLE ENTRY; GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR RIGHT PARTY. BADANER, 64 WEST 23D.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT in wholesale butter and egg house; salary $18. Apply Nollman & Co., Inc., 141 Reade St.

BOOKKEEPER, with wide experience only; must understand typewriting; state experience and reference. 857 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, competent, knowledge of stenography; reference; good salary. Call A. N. Saab, 24 West 59th St.

BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER, to assist office manager. Write to Travis, Room 10, 321 Madison Ave., at 42d St.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced, neat writer; one able to operate typewriter. C 147 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced ledger clerk, by manufacturing concern. Call Monday morning, Mr. Posner, 121 West 10th, third floor.

BOOKKEEPER - STENOGRAPHER, double entry, controlling accounts; salary $22. Prospect, 136 West 44th St.

BOOKKEEPER and STENOGRAPHER experienced on double entry; state salary and experience. W. S., 45 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER wanted. Call or write, giving particulars, Mirrorlike Co., 8th St. and Jackson Av., Long Island City.

BOOKKEEPER, double entry, and typist; must be thoroughly experienced. J. B., 1143 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER.—Only experienced in ladies' shirtwaist house. Inflexible Waist Co., 142 West 26th St.

BOOKKEEPER, reliable, experienced, in law office; state salary and qualifications. K 467 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, preferably one with retail shoe experience; answer in own handwriting, stating experience. K 205 Times.

BOOKKEEPER - STENOGRAPHER, take charge of office of manufacturer of men's neckwear. Rosenbaum & Lipner, 779 B'way.

BOOKKEEPER, typist, for importing house; to make herself generally useful. K 197 Times.

BOOKKEEPER with knowledge of stenography; opportunity for advancement. C 162 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced; must be good at figures. M. Schechter & Bro., 171 West 26th.

BOOKKEEPER, (assistant,) with knowledge of stenography. Write, stating experience, age, and salary. B. J., 802 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER and TYPIST.—Must be thoroughly experienced. Apply to Anna Kay, 35 West 57th St.

BOOKKEEPER wanted 3 days a week; steady position, good salary; experienced; no Sundays. Apply after 10 A. M. 4 West 28th St.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced on Burroughs machine; good opportunity. Store, 462 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant, by Christian mercantile house; must be experienced; $15 to start. F 490 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER and stenographer in long established real estate and insurance office. Address Schweibert, 3,373 3d Av., near 164th.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, thoroughly experienced; permanent. Salembier-Levine Co., 334 4th Av.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, accurate, good penman; $15. F 531 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced; good salary. M. Levy & Co., 38 West 36th St.

BONWIT, TELLER & CO.,
5TH AV., AT 38TH ST.,
Require the services of
A YOUNG LADY
who has had experience as HEAD OF STOCK OR ASSISTANT of a neckwear or veiling dept.
Employment Department,
8 East 58th St.

BONNAZ AND APPLIQUE CUTTERS ON NET CURTAINS, EXPERIENCED ONLY; STEADY POSITION ALL YEAR. B. LOWENFELS & CO., 38 COOPER SQUARE, OPPOSITE 6TH ST.

BONNAZ OPERATORS, MARKING NAMES ON LINENS, EXPERIENCED; STEADY POSITION. B. LOWENFELS & CO., 38 COOPER SQUARE, OPPOSITE 6TH ST.

BUSINESS WOMAN of education and refinement; secretary, bookkeeper, and general assistant for highest-class dental office; references. Y 371 Times Annex.

BUYER.
A leading Chicago department store requires the services of a thoroughly experienced buyer of lamps and lamp shades. Apply by letter, giving details of experiences and salary expected, R 320 Times.

HELP WANTED—Female.
Forty cents an agate line.

BUYERS.

Require the services of two competent buyers, one for
DRESSES
and the other for
COATS AND SUITS.
An unusual opportunity for the right parties. All letters should state past experience and references, which will be held strictly confidential. Address Mr. M. Littman personally.

RENARD,
47-49 West 42d St.

BUYER wanted for our small women's and misses' department; splendid opportunity for right party; state confidentially experience and give reference. J. L. Brandels & Sons, Omaha, Neb.

CAPABLE AND EFFICIENT WOMAN to interview philanthropic men and women in connection with financial campaign of worthy, patriotic organization of national scope maintained primarily in interest of the Government; submit particulars as to experience, qualifications, and references; salary and commission. K 424 Times Downtown.

CARD PUNCHER

with experience, desirable position in downtown office, for young woman; high school graduate. Apply between 9 and 1, Monday, Room 1210,

195 BROADWAY.

CASHIER and clerk; must be experienced. Write, stating experience and salary expected, E. K., 267 Times.

CHAMBERMAID-LAUNDRESS, or general houseworker, with best city reference, to go to Deal. Apply Haas, 161 West 86th.

CHAMBERMAID-WAITRESS, with best city reference, to go to Deal. Apply Haas, 161 West 86th St.

CLERKS.

A LARGE CORPORATION DESIRES A NUMBER OF YOUNG WOMEN BETWEEN THE AGE OF 20 AND 25 YEARS; GOOD WORKING CONDITIONS; PERMANENT POSITIONS; SALARY TO START DEPENDS UPON EXPERIENCE. T 586 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

CLERK with knowledge of office routine, checking, filing, &c. Call Monday, between 9 and 10, J. & J. Slater, 415 5th Av.

CLERK for subscription department of large publisher; must be neat and careful worker; able to use Underwood typewriter; must have at least 2 years' high school education; permanent position; centrally located; plenty of sunshine and fresh air; references required; state salary desired. Box C 231 Times.

CLERICAL WORK.

Girl or young woman, with knowledge of filing, who is desirous of training for a position out of the ordinary; ability to work with others essential; state education, experience, age, religion and telephone number; publishing house experience would be desirable. S 474, Times Downtown.

CLERK, thoroughly experienced, for general work in accounting department; must be quick, neat penman and able to figure accurately; at least 5 years' experience. Write, stating age, experience, nationality, previous employment, and salary desired, O 198 Times.

CLERK.—High school graduate preferred; experience unnecessary; must be quick and accurate at figures; advancement according to ability; pleasant working conditions; hours, 9 to 5; Saturday half holiday; downtown Manhattan; state age, education, and salary expected. T 596 Times Downtown.

CLERICAL.

High school graduate preferred; will be trained to fill a position of responsibility; experience in figuring and typing desirable but not essential; salary $43 per month to start; state experience and phone number. S 473 Times Downtown.

CLERICAL WORKER FOR MANUFACTURING CONCERN; CORRECT FIGURER, KNOWLEDGE OF STENOGRAPHY; PERMANENT POSITION WITH ADVANCEMENT; STATE PARTICULARS AND SALARY. ADDRESS A. A., 282 TIMES.

CLERICAL WORK.

Girl, experienced in figuring, for position in cashier's department; excellent opportunity for advancement; hours 8-5; state age, religion, experience and phone number. S 475 Times Downtown.

CLERICAL.—Young ladies for clerical and general office work; high school graduates preferred; reply in own handwriting. F 550 Times Downtown.

CLERK, clerical work; wanted a young woman about 22; German-American, speaking German; will be instructed in the work; salary to begin $12; will be advanced as soon as able to fill the position. S 504 Times Downtown.

CLERK OR TYPIST.—Experienced in operation of A. B. Dick mimeograph; must know how to cut stencils and operate motor-driven machine; permanent position; centrally located; plenty of sunshine and fresh air; state salary desired. C 286 Times.

CLERK, age 16 to 17, high school graduate, for permanent position; no experience necessary; training given; salary $12 to start. Apply Room 215, 196 Broadway.

CLERK.—Mail order; experienced, good worker and disciplinarian, to take charge of small department. Robt. H. Ingersoll, 316 4th Av.

CLERICAL WORKER.—High school graduate, good at figures; good hours and surroundings. J. D., P. O. Box 70, Station D, New York.

CLERK, neat, accurate, good handwriting; we want young lady who can appreciate good treatment. 8 o'clock, Room 603, 6 Church St., New York.

CLERK.—Wanted by large corporation; excellent chance for efficient worker; state experience, salary, age, and education in application. H 276 Times; must be neat and active; experience not necessary. H 460 Times Downtown.

CLERK; give experience and education in own handwriting; must be good at figures and neat. F 513 Times Downtown.

CLERICAL WORKER wanted by importing house. Morimura Bros., 55 West 32d.

CLOAKROOM GIRLS, from 25 to 35, in large downtown bank; must be neat and active; experience not necessary. H 460 Times Downtown.

COOK AND GENERAL HOUSEKEEPER.—Neat; must have references; good home for right party. Apply Mrs. Lewis, 38 Prospect Park West, Brooklyn.

HELP WANTED—Female.
Forty cents an agate line.

COOK, VALET-BUTLER.
Married couple for private family of two in country home; wife cook and general housework, husband valet-butler, take care of lawn; English or French preferred; state references, age, and salary desired; permanent positions for right parties. C 158 Times.

COOK, VALET-BUTLER. — Married couple for private family in country home; wife cook; husband valet-butler; must be English or French; best references necessary; apply by letter, stating age and salary desired; good permanent positions for right parties. Box A 238 Times.

COOK wanted for plain cooking at Summer home at Amagansett, L. I.; would like one that would return to suburban home with us in the early Fall. Phone R. C. Hollins, Madison Square 1152, for appointment after 10:30 Monday.

COOK wanted, for small family; salary $12. Mrs. Otero, 616 West 116th St.

COMPANION.
Refined young lady to help with care of three girls, 5 to 7, as one of family, at hotel at Quogue, Long Island, until Labor Day. Call or phone H. D. Lyon, 520 West 27th St., or phone Chelsea 2983.

COMPANION to grown girl; young lady with teaching experience, or with musical, literary or dramatic talent; $25-$30; of small stature; references. T 80 Times.

COMPLAINT ADJUSTERS.

BEST & CO., 5TH AV. AT 35TH ST., the fastest growing store on 5th Av., require

EXPERIENCED COMPLAINT ADJUSTERS (minimum wage $18 week.)

Excellent working conditions, with opportunities for advancement.

Store hours: 9 to 5 P. M. Closed all day Saturday until Sept. 1.

Apply daily by mail or in person to Employment Manager, 7 West 35th St.

COMPLAINT ADJUSTER.

Thoroughly experienced in magazine complaint adjusting for large publishing company. Write fully, stating previous experience and salary desired; hours 9 to 5, half-day Saturdays all year. C 222 Times.

COMPLAINT CLERK.

Woman, over 21 years of age, who has had at least several years' experience with a large mercantile concern or department store, reviewing and answering correspondence regarding errors on invoices, &c.; state age, where employed, and wages expected. H 421 Times Downtown.

COMPTOMETER operator wanted, for payroll division of manufacturing concern in Bronx; only skilled operator can fill position. When applying state age, salary expected and experience. K 1252 Times Bronx.

COMPTOMETER, experienced operator in large wholesale house; good opportunity, rapid advancement to neat, accurate operator. F 533 Times Downtown.

COMPTOMETER OPERATORS.—2, some experience checking invoices and clerical work. Robert H. Ingersoll Co., 316 4th Av.

CORSET FITTER.—Excellent salary to an experienced corset fitter. BEST & CO., 7 West 35th St.

CUTTER AND FITTER, expert, by exclusive children's dressmaking establishment; good pay. Parsthoff; 697 Madison Av.

DANCING INSTRUCTOR and Social Secretary.—A prominent resort hotel in nearby Pennsylvania desires to secure a young lady to act as instructor and social secretary; must have tact and refinement, and be able to make herself generally agreeable to guests in arranging little parties, picnics, putting teaches, and other amusements; one who has previous experience in similar capacity preferred; please write qualifications fully, inclosing photograph if possible. Address K 436 Times Downtown.

DANCING INSTRUCTRESS.—Refined young lady for exclusive studio; call morning only. Darling, 55 West 46th St.

DESIGNER.
WELL KNOWN WOMEN'S NECKWEAR HOUSE HAS OPENING FOR A DESIGNER; TO ONE WHO EXPECTS GOOD MERIT THERE IS UNLIMITED OPPORTUNITY FOR FULL DEVELOPMENT OF TALENT; WILL PAY SALARY COMMENSURATE WITH ABILITY. F 562 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

DESIGNER
ON MISSES' AND LADIES'
COTTON DRESSES
OF BETTER KIND.
None but those having been connected with first-class houses need apply. Write H. H., 209 Cable Bldg., N. Y.

DESIGNER wanted on boudoir caps; steady position, good salary, and other exceptional inducements to right party; must be original; largest manufacturers in California; references confidential. C 110 Times.

DESIGNER wanted; ladies' neckwear designer, with originality; steady position; exceptional opportunity; good salary and other bonuses; largest neckwear house in California; references confidential. C 118 Times.

DESIGNER,
experienced on infants' and children's white dresses, by manufacturer in Brooklyn; state age and experience. Address D., 208 Broadway, Brooklyn.

DESIGNER.—Experienced on children's hats and infants' caps, for popular and high-grade trade; wonderful opportunity for right party. S 395 Times.

DESIGNER, experienced on medium and high class dresses; salary no object to right party. Cohen & Polowan, 19 West 21st.

DESIGNER, ON COTTON, WAISTS, GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR RIGHT PARTY. B. K., 802 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

DICTAPHONE.

PERMANENT POSITIONS FOR CAPABLE OPERATORS IN NEW AND SPLENDIDLY EQUIPPED DICTAPHONE DEPARTMENT; HOURS 9-3:45:30. HALF DAY SATURDAY ALL YEAR; CONGENIAL SURROUNDINGS, LUNCHEON; EVERY PROVISION FOR COMFORT AND RECREATION; ADVANCEMENT ASSURED; 3 MINUTES FROM HUDSON TERMINAL TO HENDERSON ST. STATION. GREAT ATLANTIC & PAC

32,000 Replies

More than 32,000 replies were received at the various offices of The New York Times on Monday, July 21, to box numbered advertisements published in The New York Times, Sunday, July 20.

HELP WANTED—Female.
Forty cents an agate line.

GIRLS AND WOMEN.

The general mail order business offers many opportunities for female workers. The work is interesting. This organization is progressive and advance for those who qualify is rapid.

We can use

UTILITY WORKERS.

Active girls, over 16 years of age, to assort parcel post packages in our shipping room.

WRAPPERS.

No experience necessary as we have facilities to train you.

Preferably those who can stand while working.

EXAMINERS

of new wearing apparel. The type of work which appeals to the painstaking and careful women.

PAY

$18 per week to start.

Call at once.

THE CHARLES WILLIAM STORES,
25 Washington St.,
Brooklyn, New York.

HOUSEWORKER, experienced white woman, general housework; good cook, laundress; 2 business women; good wages. Apt. 2B, 159 West 80th. Call Sunday or evenings. Apt. 6.

HOUSEKEEPER, working, (white;) must be good cook; family of two; near New York; exceptional place for right person. Write W. H., 2802, 110 110 West 40th.

HOUSEWORK.—Woman for general housework; must be neat, capable; excellent place for right party; full particulars. K 179 Times.

HOUSEKEEPER. Young woman to come in during day 9 to 6; light housekeeping. Apply 9819 West 127th St., apartment 5S; phone Morningside 2920.

HOUSEKEEPER for small family; good wages. R. Walters, 22 Walnut Av., Larchmont Manor, N. Y. Tel. 688W Larchmont.

INTERCHURCH WORLD MOVEMENT OF NORTH AMERICA.

SEVERAL STENOGRAPHERS, TWO OF SECRETARIAL TYPE, TWO TO GO TO CHINA ABOUT SEPT. 1; CLERICAL WORKERS, SOME WITH TYPING ABILITY, FOR
Editorial Department,
Information Desk,
Stock Room and Mail Clerk.
HIGH SCHOOL OR COLLEGE PREFERRED; WORTHWHILE WORK; FAIR WAGES; CONGENIAL SURROUNDINGS; OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT.
FOR INTERVIEW APPOINTMENT, WRITE OR PHONE MRS. C. P. SIMPSON, STUYVESANT 6780, 222 4TH AV.

INTERIOR DECORATOR

TO SELL ANTIQUE FURNITURE AND DISCUSS INTELLIGENTLY ITS USE AND PLACEMENT; AN EXCELLENT OPENING FOR A YOUNG WOMAN OF AMBITION AND ENERGY. ADDRESS, WITH PARTICULARS, TO "FURNITURE," 209 CABLE BLDG., N. Y.

KITCHEN AND DINING ROOM WORK.

The New York Telephone Company have openings for several women for general work in their employes' lunch rooms; wages $13 a week. Apply 58 West Houston St., New York, or 81 Willoughby St., Brooklyn.

LADY over 25 wanted in organizing department of large incorporated institution, affiliated with federating of women's clubs, to act as secretary and organizer in the field; one educated and accustomed to the best socially, who can furnish A1 credentials; business experience not absolutely essential; will be trained for duties; this is a first-class position for a refined lady who is willing to travel; liberal salary and rapid advancement. T 145 Times.

LADY, above 25, with knowledge of stenography; good position, with advancement for the right party; state salary, and references in your own handwriting. Address to Composers' Music Corporation, 14 East 48th St.

LADIES.—Five bright, capable ladies wanted to travel, demonstrate and sell toilet specialties to dealers; $28 to $50 per week commission; railroad fare paid. Write at once. Goodrich Drug Company, Department 679, Omaha, Neb.

LADY to arrange recitals in Summer resorts for two artists of wide reputation on liberal shares. H 331 Times.

LAUNDRESS, cleaner, young; first-class only; $4-$5 per day. Call all week, 8 mornings, 5 evenings. Academy 3350. Apartment 55, 205 West 108d.

LEDGER CLERK,
Rapid, accurate, large dress house. Apply, stating past experience, B. N. 203 Times Downtown.

LIMITED NUMBER OF ADDING MACHINE AND BILLING MACHINE OPERATORS REQUIRED BY LARGE DOWNTOWN BANK; SALARY PROPORTIONATE TO TRAINING AND EXPERIENCE; IN APPLYING WRITE FULLY; PROMISING FUTURE; BANK FURNISHES LUNCHES; BONUS. T 496 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

LINEN ROOM WOMAN, with years' experience in large, first-class hotels; A1 references required. C 215 Times.

LEDGER CLERK, for posting; permanent position; salary $18. Albert Ehlers, 234 Tompkins Av., Brooklyn.

LIBRARIAN.

Experienced librarian for responsible executive position; prefer large woman. Apply Mr. Donnally, Room 504, 1,416 Broadway.

LUNCHROOM LADIES wanted, experienced for counter and floor work, in our new store, corner Flatbush and Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y. Apply to Mr. King, Capitol Lunch System.

MAID, white, for general housework, by small family in New Jersey suburban town forty-five minutes from New York; no laundry; liberal wages answer, stating wages and recommendation. D 170 Times Downtown.

MAID to take child of 4 to beach and assist in upstairs work. Apply 286 5th Av., between 11:30 A. M. and 3 P. M., Room 406.

MAID for light housework, small apartment, 50th St.; sleep out; $50 per month. Phone Plaza 6069, Apt. 54.

HELP WANTED—Female.
Forty cents an agate line.

MAID wanted for dining room and downstairs; country, near New York. Reply Box 15, North Egremont, Mass.

MAIL CLERK in outgoing mail room of publishing house; one experienced in folding and enclosing circular work preferred; hours 1 P. M. to 9 P. M.; state experience and salary desired. A 882 Times Annex.

MAIL OPENING.—Bright, accurate young woman as assistant in Mail Opening Department; good salary. Best & Co., 7 West 35th St.

MILLINERS.

MARYS, INC.,
751 5TH AV.,
REQUIRES THE SERVICES OF FIRST-CLASS MILLINERS; ONLY THOSE ACCUSTOMED TO FINEST WORK AND MATERIALS WILL BE CONSIDERED; PERMANENT POSITION; CLOSE ALL SATURDAYS.
APPLY 4 EAST 56TH ST.

MILLINERS
IMPROVERS
APPRENTICES
FRAME MAKER

TO THOSE WHO ARE ACCUSTOMED TO THE VERY FINEST QUALITY OF MILLINERY WORK, WE ARE READY TO OFFER A POSITION WHICH WILL PAY YOU WELL, PLEASANT SURROUNDINGS AND A LIGHT AIRY WORKROOM ARE ADDED ATTRACTIONS, WHICH WILL APPEAL TO YOU. HALF DAY SATURDAY.

MAISON MAURICE.
661 5TH AVE.
BETWEEN 52D-53D STS.

MILLINERY.

BEST & CO.,
5TH AV. AT 33TH ST.,
require
EXPERIENCED COPYISTS AND MAKERS.

Highest wages; excellent working conditions; light workrooms.

Store hours: 9 to 5 P. M. Closed all day Saturday until Sept. 1.

Apply daily at office of Employment Manager, 7 West 35th St.

MILLINERY.

HEWLETT-ROBIN CO.,
417 5TH AV.,
REQUIRE SERVICES OF FLOWER AND FEATHER PACKERS, SEW IN BOXES, AND ASSIST IN STOCK; LIBERAL WAGES.

MILLINERY.
SALESLADIES.

RENARD,
47 West 42d St.,
REQUIRES SEVERAL EXPERIENCED MILLINERY SALESLADIES FOR TRIMMED HAT DEPARTMENT; STEADY POSITION, GOOD SALARY.

MILLINERS, COPYISTS, MAKERS. HIGHEST SALARIES PA'D FOR EXPERIENCED WORKERS. Closing half day Saturdays all year round.
Nettie Gordon, Inc., 695 Madison Av., N. Y.

MILLINERY FOREMAN

FOR HIGH-GRADE RETAIL TRIMMED HAT DEPARTMENT; TO TAKE FULL CHARGE OF WORKROOM; ALSO TO BE ASSISTANT TO MANAGER IN TRIMMED HAT DEPARTMENT; STEADY POSITION, GOOD SALARY. APPLY BY LETTER, MILLINERY, G 238 TIMES.

MILLINERS AND IMPROVERS.

YEARLY POSITIONS, GOOD PAY; LIGHT, AIRY WORKROOMS. APPLY 7TH FLOOR.

L. P. HOLLANDER & CO.,
5TH AV., AT 46TH ST.

MILLINERY
COPYISTS, PREPARERS.

FIRST-CLASS WORKERS, not satisfied in present positions. SEE US.
HIGH SALARIES;
DAYLIGHT WORKROOM.
S. SCHILLER, 42 WEST 38TH.

MILLINERS.

EXPERIENCED 5TH AV.

MILLINERS WANTED FOR ALL YEAR WORK.

HARRY COLLINS,
9 EAST 57TH ST.

MILLINERY.

EXPERIENCED MILLINERS AND IMPROVERS; GOOD PAY; LONG SEASON.
LICHTENSTEIN MILLINERY CO.,
534 5TH AV.

MILLINERS.
KURZMAN,
5TH AVENUE & 30TH STREET,
REQUIRE THE SERVICES OF MILLINERS, ONLY THOSE ACCUSTOMED TO FINEST WORK AND MATERIALS WILL BE CONSIDERED; PERMANENT POSITIONS. CLOSED ALL DAY SATURDAYS.
APPLY SIDE ENTRANCE.

MILLINERS,
COPYISTS,
IMPROVERS.
YEARLY POSITIONS; HIGHEST SALARIES.
LEONORE FRANK,
33 WEST 57TH.

MILLINERS.
COPYISTS, PREPARERS. EXPERIENCED ON HIGH CLASS WORK; GOOD PERMANENT POSITION; EXCELLENT SALARY; HALF DAY SATURDAY ALL YEAR. JANE MARSH CO., 15 EAST 40TH ST.

MILLINERS AND MAKERS
YEARLY POSITION; HIGHEST SALARY.
APPLY ALL WEEK.
BELLWOOD HAT SHOP,
22 WEST 56TH ST.

MILLINERY.—Want capable lady to take charge of stockroom and cutting up of materials in high-class establishment; excellent opportunity; steady position. Rhea Brummer, 44 West 57th St.

MILLINERS AND MAKERS wanted; yearly position; good salary; light, sanitary workroom; half day Saturday all year; apply all week. Ubland Millinery Co., 723 6th Av.

MILLINERY MODEL.
LIBERAL SALARY; STEADY POSITION. EXPERIENCE UNNECESSARY.
BERG BROS., 599 BROADWAY.

MILLINERS and IMPROVERS wanted; steady position; good pay. D. & H. Schaefer, 1,233 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

MILLINERY DESIGNER, ACCUSTOMED TO THE BEST CITY TRADE; YEARLY POSITION. H 243 TIMES.

MILLINERS.—EXPERIENCED MILLINERS AND IMPROVERS; YEARLY POSITION MATHILDE SPIEGL, 2 WEST 45TH.

MILLINERY.

Attractive young girls to assist in showroom. Knickerbocker Hat, 1,227 Broadway, at 31st.

MILLINERY SALESLADY wanted, with high-class experience; steady position. Rhea Brummer, 44 West 57th St.

MILLINER, first class, $30-$35 a week. Ariette, 71 West 46th.

MODELS, SIZE 16,
HELP WAIT IN SHOWROOM.
ISIDOR NAGEL & CO.,
15 WEST 27TH ST.

MOTHER'S HELPER.—Girl, 17 to 20, to assist with baby and housework in cottage, Lynbrook, L. I. Apply Hollenders, 297 5th Av., New York, between 9 and 12 A. M.

HELP WANTED—Female.
Forty cents an agate line.

MODELS,
SIZE 16;
STYLISH MODELS;
PROMINENT CLOAK HOUSE;
LONG SEASON;
HIGHEST SALARIES.
ALSO YOUNG LADY CAPABLE OF TAKING CHARGE OF SHOWROOM; EXPERIENCED ONLY.
APPLY ALL WEEK.
SINGER BROS.,
136 MADISON AV.

MODELS.
ATTRACTIVE WOMEN, MUST BE FULLY 44-INCH BUST AND 36-INCH WAIST LINE, ABOUT 5 FEET TALL, TO TRY ON DRESSES IN WHOLESALE DRESS HOUSE; EXPERIENCE UNNECESSARY; NO OBJECTION TO AGE.
I. HELLER & CO.,
120 WEST 32D ST.

MODELS, SIZE 16,
STYLISH AND ATTRACTIVE, TO TRY ON MISSES' COATS AND SUITS; MUST HAVE EXPERIENCE; GOOD SALARY. LONG SEASON; APPLY ALL WEEK.
HARRY KITZINGER & CO.,
1,333 BROADWAY.

MODELS,
TALL AND STYLISH
DRESS MODELS,
16-19;
LONG SEASON; PLEASANT SURROUNDINGS; HIGHEST SALARY; SHORT HOURS. APPLY ALL WEEK.
WIZ DRESS,
22 WEST 32D.

MODELS, JUNIOR,
FOR COATS AND SUITS.
GOOD SALARY, LONG SEASON.
APPLY ALL WEEK.
HARRY KITZINGER & CO.,
1,333 BROADWAY.

MODELS,
SIZE 36.
STYLISH, TALL ATTRACTIVE; HIGHEST SALARY; STEADY POSITION. EXCLUSIVE RETAIL FUR SHOP.
APPLY MORNINGS, 384 FIFTH AVENUE.

MODELS,
SIZE 16,
for ladies' coats and suits; long season; good salaries.
PH. HERZOG & SON,
2 West 33d St.

MODELS,
REFINED YOUNG LADIES IN DRESSMAKING SALON, SIZE 16-36.
HARRY COLLINS,
9 EAST 57TH ST.

MODELS,
Size 16.
Refined, attractive young lady as sample model in high-class dress house; excellent opportunity; good salary. Call all week.
CO ED DRESSMAKERS,
16 EAST 32D ST.

MODELS.
Stylish young ladies to try on cloaks and suits; size 18 and 20; long season guaranteed.
MAX LACHMAN & SON,
302 5TH AV.

MODELS.
Tall, experienced, for high-class dressmaking establishment. Apply to Mr. Ouvéal, House Secure, 15 West 56th St., between 5 and 6 P. M. only.

MODELS.
Young ladies as models in showroom of a coat and suit house, sizes 16, 36, 42½; good salary, long season. Charlop Bros., 151 West 26th St.

MODELS, SIZE 16.
LONG SEASON.
SALARY NO OBJECT.
BIJOU DRESS CO.,
203 5TH AV.

MODELS,
SIZE 36,
STYLISH APPEARANCE, FOR LARGE CLOAK AND SUIT HOUSE.
GOOD SALARY,
LONG SEASON.
CALL ALL WEEK.
RITTER BROS.,
1,333 BROADWAY.

MODELS, SIZE 36,
Several tall, good looking, FOR DRESS HOUSE.
Long season. Apply all week.
NAT GOLDSTON & CO.,
34 EAST 31ST.

MODEL.
A desirable, all-year-round position as model in fitting department for a 16-year-old miss, measuring 36 bust. Apply to
E. Doughty,
The Butterick Publishing Co.,
Spring and MacDougal Sts., N. Y.
Take 7th Av. Subway to Houston St.

MODELS, SIZE 16,
attractive young ladies for dress house; good salary.
YOUTHFUL MADE DRESS CO.,
31 EAST 32D ST.

MODELS,
DRESSERS, SIZE 16.
KING & APPLEBAUM,
15 EAST 26TH ST.

MODELS, SIZE 16.
STYLISH YOUNG LADIES TO TRY ON DRESSES.
L. G. GRAUER, 33 EAST 33D.

MODEL, 16 YEARS,
high-class misses' dresses; exceptional opportunity.
SCHARLES & DEUTSCH,
7 EAST 57TH ST.

MODELS, SIZE 16, ON COATS; LONG SEASON; SALARY $25. MUST BE EXPERIENCED. H. GOLDWATER & CO., 40-46 WEST 26TH ST.

MODELS, SIZE 36, STYLISH YOUNG LADIES FOR HIGH CLASS COAT AND WRAPS; GOOD SALARY. LONG SEASON. MAURICE BANDLER, 126 MADISON AV.

MODELS, SIZE 16.
Tall, stylish young ladies; steady position, high class dress house.
H. B. LEVINE CO.,
12 EAST 38D.

MODEL.
MILLINERY MODEL;
EXPERIENCED; STEADY POSITION.
DE MARINIS,
6 EAST 57TH ST.

MODELS, 16 sizes, for suits and dresses; highest salary paid. Suite 407-8, 1,270 Broadway.

MODELS.—Attractive young ladies to pose for fashion and advertising photographs; liberal fees. The Ringer Co., 53 West 25d St.

MODELS, SIZE 16, LARGE DRESS HOUSE; GOOD SALARY. MARK PERLMAN, 33 EAST 31ST.

MODELS, 36, cloak house showroom; good salary; long season. Samuels, 12 W. 32d.

HELP WANTED—Female.
Forty cents an agate line.

MOTHER'S HELPER, experienced; attractive position. Mrs. Blout, 70 Post Av., near Dyckman St.

MULTIGRAPH OPERATORS wanted, having 2 years' experience; $4 a day, temporary. Apply Monday morning, at 9:30, 2nd Mezzanine of Wall Street, 47 Broadway, New York City. See Miss Rabin.

MULTIGRAPH OPERATOR, experienced, in large city bank; name but experienced woman need apply. H 439 Times Downtown.

NECKWEAR.

Slip stitchers and finishers on men's neckwear; highest prices paid, yearly position, pleasant working conditions; 5 per cent. bonus every six months; entire morning. Riker, Vella, Watson & Co., 16 West 23d St.

NIGHT WORK.
9:30 P. M. to 7 A. M.
for women 21-35 years of age
as TELEPHONE OPERATORS.

$12 per week will be paid during a 4 weeks' period of instruction in the day time—then $15.50, when assigned to night work—then 8 increases in the next 15 months will make the salary $17 per week if one remains after entering the service. Additional earnings will average $10 per month during the first year.

Further increases until $21 per week is reached for operators.

Higher salaries paid for more responsible positions, such as Supervisors, Chief Operators.

If interested call "SPRING OFFICIAL," (free call,) or apply in person at

MANHATTAN,
58 West Houston Street—9 A. M. to 5 P. M.
BRONX,
453 East Tremont Avenue—12 M. to 9 P. M.
BROOKLYN,
81 Willoughby Street—9 A. M. to 5 P. M.
1,336 Broadway—12 M. to 9 P. M.
NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY.

NURSE.—Refined young Irish nurse for 2-year-old girl; must have had long experience with young children and best references from person who can be reached by phone; high wages; comfortable arrangements; nearby Connecticut town. Call Monday, or write H., 11th floor, 114 5th Av.

NURSE.—A good practical nurse for small hospital; references required. Home for Seamen's Children, New Brighton. Telephone West Brighton 184.

NURSES.—Institution graduates, $70 to $75; undergraduates, $40 to $45. Morningside Registry, 1,947 7th Av.

NURSE, experienced, to care for one or two children. 10 West 100th St. Telephone Academy 120.

NURSE for walking child, 1½ years old. R. Walters, 22 Walnut Av., Larchmont Manor, N. Y. Tel. 688W Larchmont.

NURSE, graduate, assist in operating room, city; $35; immediate. Home Bureau, 52 West 39th.

NURSE, undergraduate (2) hospital by son; children; $45; immediate. Home Bureau, 52 West 39th.

NURSE wanted, or nursery governess, by family spending Summer in the country. Phone Monday, 2787 Rector.

NURSE, competent for boy six, girl four; Garden City; state experience and wages desired. T 396 Times Downtown.

NURSE, undergraduate, with hospital experience. Apply Superintendent Manhattan, Grand Concourse and 162d St.

NURSE, experienced, wanted for seven-months-old baby. Phone Main 2085 Perry J.

OFFICE WORK.—Wanted, young lady who can operate a typewriter; to one who is capable a splendid opportunity is offered to learn the details of a large electrical lighting fixture company; no business experience is necessary; bright beginner will be considered; Christian firm; reply, stating age and salary desired. V 214 Times.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, good opportunity for bright, ambitious young lady, experienced filing and attending switchboard, typist preferred. Apply in writing, stating where formerly employed and salary expected. Mitchel Bros., 594 Broadway.

OFFICE HELP.—Have an opening for high school graduates to learn a high-grade office specialty that is in universal use; an excellent opportunity for advancement. previous business experience not necessary; salary $10 to $11 to start; state age and education in first letter. G 731 Times Downtown.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.
Opportunity for bright, energetic girl for advancement; must have thorough office experience; state all particulars, salary expected. Office, 114 Times.

OFFICE ASSISTANT and stenographer, with experience and ability, accurate and capable of handling details; experience in cotton converting business preferred. D. M., 243 Church, downtown.

OFFICE ASSISTANT wanted; one with knowledge of typewriting and familiar with card switchboard; salary to start, $25. Apply to A. R. Elliot Publishing Co., 66 Broadway, New York city.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Young lady to assist in office large wholesale house; one with some knowledge of dictaphone preferred; must come well recommended. Address stating age, salary desired. K. Z. 149 Times.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, must know typewriting, to assist in general office work; good opportunity for capable girl; state age, experience and salary expected. P. S., 43 Times.

OFFICE ASSISTANT wanted familiar with extending and transcribing invoices on typewriter; experienced; give full details. Address C 120 Times.

OFFICE ASSISTANT-STENOGRAPHER.—Must have at least five years' experience and first-class references; state salary wanted, with full particulars. C 186 Times.

OFFICE ASSISTANT wanted; to special experienced salesman. American Watch Case Co., 119 West 25th St.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Girl to make herself generally useful in office. Call Louis Cohen, 36 East 31st St.

OFFICE GIRL with some experience for general office work; salary $8. Lewis Germain Co., 136 Weter St.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, lumber yard, some experience in stenography preferred. J 1022 Times Harlem.

One of the
BEST PAYING PROFESSIONS
FOR GIRLS
is TELEPHONE OPERATING.
$12 per week for the first 6 weeks.
Frequent increases.
Earnings offered for the first year will average $18 per week for the year. (Not over 8 hours' work per day.)
IF INTERESTED call "SPRING OFFICIAL," (free call,) for further information, or apply at
MANHATTAN,
58 West Houston Street, 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.
BRONX,
453 East Tremont Avenue, 12 M. to 9 P. M.
BROOKLYN,
81 Willoughby Street, 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.
1,336 Broadway, 12 M. to 9 P. M.
NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY.

OPERATORS: EXPERIENCED on fine waists and dresses; $35 week and up; all light factory; best conditions; apply after 8:30 A. M., except Saturday; closed Saturday during July and August.
M. C. MEYER CO.,
105 East 29th St.

OPERATORS, EXPERIENCED, ON FINE WAISTS.

Apply all week, except Saturday; closed Saturdays during July and August.
J. WISE COMPANY,
32-43 EAST 32D ST.

OPERATOR, Burroughs bookkeeping machine, experienced, wanted by an old-established firm; a bright, alert, thoroughly wideawake live wire will have a splendid opportunity; application should state age, experience, salary desired. K 481 Times Downtown.

OPERATORS, experienced on Singer and other sewing machines, for finishing sweaters; learners taken, steady work, good pay. KrossKnit Mills, Rider Av. and East 149d St., near 3d Av.

OPERATORS ON ELLIOTT-FISHER billing machines; temporary and permanent positions. Apply at once Elliott-Fisher Co., 58 Park Place.

OPERATORS, Elliott-Fisher, wholesale silk and ribbon house; copy work only. Polgram & Meyer, 395 4th Av.

ORDER CLERK
to make out factory tickets, on Elliott-Fisher typewriter in men's neckwear manufacturing concern; only good typist can do the work; salary $18 start, good prospects for advancement.
BLANCHARD & PRICE,
142 5TH AV.

HELP WANTED—Female.
Forty cents an agate line.

ORDER CLERK wanted, by chiffon department of importing house; experience in chiffon and netting line and in supervising the poking out and filling of orders necessary; permanent position; specify age, salary, experience, references. Write H. D., 104 East 14th St.

ORDER CLERK, with experience in waist concern preferred; good salary; permanent position; quick advancement. H. A., 304 Times Downtown.

PARLOR MAID, white, take charge ladies' retiring room in railroad station, attend to passengers and sell toilet articles. Call 2 East Broadway, 1 flight up.

PARLOR MAID, white, take charge ladies' retiring room on local steamboat, attend to passengers, and sell toilet articles; must live on board. 2 West Broadway, 1 flight up.

PIANIST, one who can sing preferred, for sheet music department; only refined and educated accepted; salary $18 weekly to begin. Must's Music House, White Plains, N. Y.

PRIVATE SECRETARY.
Good future for young woman of education and refinement; must be expert at nogragher and possess initiative; steamsh experience preferred, but will assemble; good salary. Reply fully, giving age, experience, religion, &c., F 530 Times Downtown.

SALESWOMEN.

BEST & CO., 5TH AV. AT 35TH ST., THE FAMOUS GROWING STORE ON 57TH AV., REQUIRE SEVERAL EXPERIENCED SALESWOMEN IN THE FOLLOWING DEPARTMENTS:

CORSETS,
HOSIERY,
SWEATERS,
INFANTS' WEAR,
MISSES' DRESSES,
MUSLIN UNDERWEAR,
LADIES' NECKWEAR,
CHILDREN'S SHOES,
LADIES' DRESSES AND SUITS.

HIGHEST SALARIES, WITH COMMISSIONS; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITIES FOR ADVANCEMENT, WITH BEST WORKING CONDITIONS.

STORE HOURS: 9 TO 5 P. M. CLOSED ALL DAY SATURDAY UNTIL SEPT. 1.

Apply daily at office of Employment Manager, 7 West 35th St.

SALESWOMEN.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
33D ST. AND BROADWAY,
require the services of experienced SALESWOMEN FOR

CORSETS,
SHOES,
RIBBONS,
LACES,
JEWELRY,
ART EMBROIDERY,
INFANTS' WEAR,
UPHOLSTERY,
HOUSE FURNISHINGS.

And many other departments.

These positions present exceptional opportunities.

Apply Employment Office, 5th Floor.

SALESWOMEN
FOR DRESSES.

We have permanent positions for 20 experienced saleswomen; good salaries paid, and commissions that double the salaries; vacations with full pay. Apply Monday and Tuesday to Mr. Littmann.

RENARD,
47-49-51 West 42d St.

NEAT, REFINED WOMEN ACCEPTED AS PART-TIME SALESWOMEN.

SALESLADY,
familiar with ladies' suits, coats, and dresses, acquainted with Southern buyers and with resident buying offices, to assist salesman. Must have good personality and willing to give her undivided attention to help increase sales in Southern territory. Apply by letter only, stating age, salary expected, and all qualifications of interest. K 215 Times.

SALESWOMEN.—Two saleswomen wanted. The Midweek Pictorial, one of The New York Times Co.'s publications, wishes to employ two more saleswomen in New York. They will call on selected homes to introduce the new Pictorial History of the great war. Only women who can show successful sales record and who are sure they can earn from $30 to $100 a week in commissions will be considered. Call on Midweek Pictorial, 215 West 43d St., New York.

SALESWOMEN TO
SELL DIVIDEND PAYING SECURITIES of merit on commission basis, which will assure good income to energetic business women; must furnish highest references. Address Dividends,
209 CABLE BLDG.

SALESWOMAN.

WANTED, AN EXPERIENCED SALESWOMAN IN A DRESSMAKING ESTABLISHMENT. APPLY MONDAY BETWEEN 11 AND 2.

MOLLIE O'HARA,
21 East 49th St.

SALESLADY FOR TOYS.
We want a conscientious saleslady who will take a personal interest in building up the toy department at our 125th St. store. Exceptional opportunity for right party to eventually assume the managership of the department. Apply or write. S. B. Davega Co., 831 Broadway.

SALESLADY'S ASSISTANT.
Young girl as assistant in high-class dressmaking shop; must be courteous, energetic, and desiring advancement.
JOSEPH,
632 FIFTH AVENUE.

SALESLADY.—PHOTOGRAPHIC STUDIO, HIGH CLASS, LONG ESTABLISHED, SEEKS EXPERIENCED SALESLADY FOR RECEPTION ROOM, COMPETENT TO TAKE CARE OF 5TH AVENUE CLIENTELE. APPLICATION TREATED IN STRICT CONFIDENCE. STATE ADDRESS, ALSO PHONE NUMBER. C. O. 178 TIMES.

SALESLADIES.
Showroom of wholesale dress house; must be stout, bust 48, young, tall, attractive; no experience required; salary, Baum & Wolff, 90 Madison Av., corner 29th St., 10th floor.

SALESLADIES.—Desirable positions at good salary open to competent and expert need sales persons in ribbon, neckwear, hosiery, maid dresses, and underwear departments; short business hours; attractive surroundings. C 206 Times.

SALESLADIES and ASSISTANT SALESLADIES wanted for high-class dressmaking establishment; those speaking French preferred; to those who qualify an exceptional opportunity is offered. Mr. Guedal of Boue Soeurs, 13 West 56th St., after 5 P. M.

SALESWOMAN.—A bright women to represent a high grade house; capable woman working five hours daily can earn $25 per week in commissions while learning; tuition free. Y 3 Times Annex.

SALESLADY wanted for ladies' ready-to-wear shop; head saleslady; one capable of taking charge of floor and assisting manager; store out of town. Address Y 316 Times Annex.

SALESWOMAN IN GOWN SPECIALTY SHOP; ONE ACCUSTOMED TO FINE TRADE. C 276 TIMES.

SALESLADY for gift and novelty department; experience unnecessary; steady position; moderate salary; references required. The Halle Shop, 800 Broadway.

SALESLADY.—Showroom saleslady, bright, neat appearing young lady with athletic or underwear experience; steady position. Nelson & Levene, 320 5th Av.

SALESLADY for 5th Av. toy store; must have pleasing personality, good manners, and understand dealings with the trade. Manhattan Doll Co., 7d 5th Av.

SALESWOMEN, EXPERIENCED, FOR UPPER BROADWAY GOWN SHOP; GOOD SALARY; STEADY POSITION. MADAME LEONA, 2,256 BROADWAY, CORNER 81ST.

SALESLADIES.—Notions, art goods, and housefurnishings; steady positions. Stern & Greenberg, Columbus Av. and 103d St.

SALESLADIES.—Heads of stock for ribbons, jewelry. Stern & Greenberg, Columbus Av. and 103d St.

SALESLADIES.—Girls to get subscriptions for the New York Magazine; salary, and commission. 1,777 Broadway, N. Y.

SALESWOMAN wanted, experienced in specialty gown shop. Melles, 650 5th Av.

SAMPLE GIRL, experienced on vestings. Call E. Jacob & Co., 85 5th Av.

HELP WANTED—Female.
Forty cents an agate line.

SECRETARY.

THE MANAGER OF OUR ACCOUNTING DEPARTMENT WOULD LIKE THE SERVICE OF AN ABLE YOUNG WOMAN TO ASSIST HIM IN HANDLING HIS CORRESPONDENCE AND THE BOOKKEEPING ACCOMPANYING IT; THE CONCERN IS ONE OF NEW ENGLAND'S LARGEST AND BEST; THE POSITION IS PERMANENT. A LETTER STATING YOUR AGE, EDUCATION, EXPERIENCE, AND SALARY PREFERENCE WILL BRING YOU A PROMPT REPLY.

AMERICAN OPTICAL COMPANY,
SOUTHBRIDGE, MASS.

SECRETARY, STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST FOR RESPONSIBLE POSITION IN CHARGE OF OTHER STENOGRAPHERS AND CLERICAL HELP IN BUSY CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM'S OFFICE; YOUNG WOMAN OF EDUCATION, SOUND TRAINING AND EXPERIENCE WILL FIND THIS A PLEASANT POSITION AMID PLEASING SURROUNDINGS AND WITH ASSURANCE OF CONSIDERATE TREATMENT; PLEASE STATE AGE, DETAILS OF SCHOOLING, AND EXPERIENCE, AND INITIAL SALARY EXPECTATIONS, IN CONFIDENCE, TO C. P. A., G 287 TIMES.

SECRETARY of the highest class in point of education, appearance and personality for business man in national welfare work; permanent; some travel, home and abroad. Phone Barclay 7363, for appointment.

SECRETARY.—Young woman, experienced bookkeeper and stenographer, acquainted in general office routine; having initiative and executive ability; state references, age, and salary expected. Box C 170 Times.

SALESLADIES.—Have opening for 3 with soliciting ability; exceptional opportunity; salary and commission. Apply Food Products and Toilet Articles, Room 3, 214 Livingston St., Brooklyn.

SECRETARY desired by college professor to assist in executive work in general, and editorship and management of scientific journal in particular. T 103 Times.

SECRETARY to authoress, gentlewoman; must be accurate, rapid typist, patient and interested in work; part time country residence. Box 21, 878 3d Av.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, good education, familiar with real estate business; $22. Wm. Cruikshank's Sons, 85 Liberty St.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, woman, 25 to 35, take full charge office, Times Square section; give telephone number. S 392 Times.

SOCIAL SERVICE WORKER.

A capable female executive to take charge of well-established social service department of factory employing 1,000. Out of town, but near New York. Give experience, length of service and salary expected. Address Social Service, Box 810, Broad St., Newark, N. J.

SPANISH STENOGRAPHER, competent, rapid, accurate; must know English. Telephone Cortlandt 6287, or write Joan Font Co., 21 Maiden Lane, stating experience, nationality.

SPANISH STENOGRAPHER with knowledge of English; must be a conscientious worker, accurate and refined; state qualifications and salary desired to Manufacturing Chemist, H 459 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER,
expert, for permanent position, office right and airy; $25 to start; advancement assured; state age, education and experience. F 500 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST; accurate and intelligent rather than speedy; college graduate preferred; must have some knowledge of French and German; interesting work, pleasant surroundings. Apply by letter only, giving age, qualifications, and salary expected, to Department of Ichthyology, American Museum of Natural History.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST.
MUST KNOW SHEFFIELD AND BE QUICK, NEAT WORKER; GOOD OPPORTUNITY.
HARRY KITZINGER & CO.,
1,333 BROADWAY.

STENOGRAPHERS.—Experienced, $15-$25; beginners, $12-$15; typists, $12-$20; dictaphone, $18-$25; Oliver typewriter operators needed at high salaries; no fee. Call the Oliver Typewriter Co., 310 Broadway, New York Av. for Mrs. Mackey.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced; also a competent typist; those having insurance broker's experience preferred. Apply in writing, stating full particulars and salary expected. John C. Paige & Co., Inc., 115 Broadway, New York city.

STENOGRAPHER and typist, an experienced girl with complete knowledge of business methods and office routine, American, Reply in own handwriting, giving previous experience and a list of references; state salary required. F 427 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and Switchboard Operator—Young lady not afraid of hard work; one who is anxious to adv. ance and is willing to start at a moderate salary; interesting work and congenial surroundings. Advertising Agency, Iler C 170 Times.

STENOGRAPHER AND OFFICE ASSISTANT. CARE AND ACCURACY MORE ESSENTIAL THAN SPEED. STATE AGE, EDUCATION, EXPERIENCE AND OTHER QUALIFICATIONS. SALARY $18-$20. T 304 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STENOGRAPHER and typist; one with experience in paper business preferred; must be familiar with handling of correspondence; state salary and previous experience in application. T 315 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and typewriter on Underwood machine; Christian house; experienced in dry goods or export trade preferred; state age and experience; salary $25. F 545 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—High school education or two years' experience essential; pleasant office; steady employment; $10. Telephone Chelsea 4414 before calling. The Dodge Scale Co., 111th Av. and 20th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Bright beginner for stenography and general office work; must live in vicinity of Woodhaven. D. Nusbaum & Co., Atlantic Av., near Shaw Av., Union Course, L. I.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced; also a competent typist; those having insurance brokerage experience preferred. Apply in writing, stating full particulars and salary expected. John C. Paige & Co., Inc., 115 Broadway, New York City.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST.—Large silk importing firm requires young lady, about 24-28 years of age; salary to start $15, advancement; reply, stating age, nativity, experience, and references. C 210 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST.
A desirable opening in office of large manufacturing establishment offered to capable young lady. Write, stating age, experience, and salary preferences to C 287 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, one who is competent, to work in uptown office; opportunity for advancement; pleasant environment; reply in own handwriting, stating qualifications. Av. H 271 Times.

STENOGRAPHER and touch typist; a rapid and experienced operator will be paid $20 a week to begin on; apply by letter or call with letter applying for the position. A. Simonson, 500 Fifth Av., near 42d St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Real estate management experienced desirable but not necessary; careful and accurate at figures and detail work; salary $18 to start. Address full information to C 206 Times.

STENOGRAPHER; young lady, with general office experience in filing and assisting bookkeeper; state salary expected. S 462 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER with at least one year's experience; start $15; advancement to capable girl. Call Underwood & Underwood, 6 East 30th.

STENOGRAPHER, having at least 2 years' experience; must be capable; permanent position. Christian firm; state age and salary. C 61 Times.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST in large action converting house; experience not essential; must be neat worker; state salary expected. C. A., 662 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED—Female.
*Forty

JOSEPH KAPLAN & BROTHER
Manufacturer of Shirts,
122-124 Fifth Avenue, New York.

July 24, 1919.

The New York Times:

When in need of help in our office or factory we invariably use the columns of The New York Times, and have always received numerous and satisfactory replies in answer to our advertisements.

Joseph Kaplan & Brother.

HELP WANTED—Female.
Forty cents an agate line.

STENOGRAPHERS, (3.)

OFFICE OF LARGE CONCERN; PLEASANT WORKING CONDITIONS; HOURS 8:30-5; HALF DAY SATURDAY ALL YEAR ROUND; NO HOLIDAY WORK; DOCTOR AND MEDICAL SERVICE FREE; PERMANENT POSITIONS; $18-$21 TO START; RAPID ADVANCEMENT; STATE AGE, EXPERIENCE, REFERENCES

R. O., 372 TIMES.

STENOGRAPHERS.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
33D ST. AND BROADWAY,

require the services of several experienced stenographers; these positions are permanent.

Store closed all day Saturday.

Apply Employment Office 5th floor.

STENOGRAPHER.

One with at least 18 months' stenographic experience; a permanent position in large organization; hours, 9 to 5 and 9 to 12; cafeteria in building; a good opportunity for right girl. Phone Vanderbilt 1200, Ext. 268.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST. — High school graduate preferred; knowledge of office routine desirable. Call between 9 and 10 Monday, J. & J. Slater, 415 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER required in small but busy import-export concern; must be experienced in general office work; duties and surroundings congenial; salary $18, with good opportunity for advancement; state age, religion, and experience. Dry Goods, 122 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, not under 27 years of age, in office of Christian merchandise broker; hours 9 to 5:30; interview will be based on written application, which should state full qualifications; salary $25. F 511 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER WANTED
With Executive Ability.

Large and well-known manufacturing firm desires young woman stenographer with high school education and ability to grow and advance in advertising department; position does not require long experience so much as particulars and capacity to learn quickly. Address, stating age, education, nationality, and salary desired, F 516 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly capable, in office of manufacturing concern; good salary; excellent opportunity. Apply J. Bulova Co., 2 John St.

STENOGRAPHER, one year's experience, between 25 and 30 years of age; must be steady worker and quick in taking dictation; experience in automobile line preferred, but not essential; write, stating experience and salary desired. Old Reliable Motor Truck Corporation, Harris and Ely Avs., Long Island City.

STENOGRAPHER with some experience in bookkeeping, who can take charge of office for a new fast-growing concern; plenty of chance for advancement; salary to start $22. Apply Exsemer Agency of New York, 506 West 34th St., between 9 and 11 A. M. Monday.

STENOGRAPHER and typist, fully competent, for public accountant's office; one accustomed to wide-carriage machine and report and statistical work; reply, giving experience, references, and salary required. T 52 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER,
Able to assist with office work, as assistant to President; pleasant position; good opportunity advancement; state age, experience, and salary required. Address Progressive, G 397 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly experienced; must assist office details and switchboard; good salary and opportunity for advancement for neat, active, efficient worker. Balsam Chemical Co., 440 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced in general office work; must be neat, able to write a good letter, and accurate; will pay $20 per week to start. No-Nox Co., Room 601, 1,431 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHERS. — Must be experienced; familiarity with engineering terms preferred; permanent; give full record of experience in application. P. O. Box 621, City Hall Station.

STENOGRAPHER, as substitute, six to eight weeks; possibly permanent position; only experienced need apply; good pay; location, Hudson Terminal, New York. Phone Cortlandt 3541.

STENOGRAPHER.—Competent girl to assist in office detail; $15 to start, with opportunity for advancement. The Binger Co., 58 West 23d St.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST wanted by large wholesale house; must have experience; state age and salary; good opportunity. Box 77, 1619 St. James Bldg.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced in business, rapid, accurate; permanent position; good salary. Apply, Monday, Kimball, 202 Franklin St.

STENOGRAPHER wanted by import house; must have knowledge of bookkeeping; good position with advancement. Bnegelaisen & Jacobson, 113 University Place.

STENOGRAPHER,
thoroughly experienced, rapid, accurate; permanent position; salary $20. Fannetta, 305 West 27th St.

STENOGRAPHER, with some knowledge of bookkeeping, in long-established real estate and insurance office. Address Schwiefert, 2,222 3d Av., 104th.

STENOGRAPHER and typewriter wanted in office of wholesale hosiery house. Apply after 9 o'clock Monday, J. H. Semel & Co., 514 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST.—Experienced young lady for three weeks' service. Call with references, Poirier & Lindeman, 373 4th Av.

STENOGRAPHER.
A. A. Levy Co., 43 East 19th St., requires competent stenographer. Call Monday, 9 A. M.

STENOGRAPHER and Spanish translator; state age, experience, salary expected. H 606 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, with knowledge of bookkeeping; state age, experience, and salary expected. S. S., 99 Times.

STENOGRAPHER to substitute several weeks, beginning at once; must be thoroughly experienced; salary $25. C 82 Times.

STENOGRAPHERS.—Wanted, competent law stenographers. Apply Larkin & Perry, 74 Broadway, Room 1107.

STENOGRAPHER to assist at Monitor switchboard; must be quick and accurate. Call 9 to 10, McHugh, 9 West 42d St.

STENOGRAPHER and office assistant; $12; steady position; chance for advancement. Room 506, 1,457 Broadway, at 42d St.

STENOGRAPHER; export and import experience preferred; excellent opportunity. Agnus, Reed & Co., 108 Wall St.

STENOGRAPHER of some experience; permanent position; advancement; $18 to start. Call 1084 Singer Bldg.

STENOGRAPHER by wholesale house; steady position; apply, stating experience, salary. T 122 Times.

STENOGRAPHER and assistant bookkeeper for woolen concern; experience necessary. Herman Bruner, 251 4th Av.

STENOGRAPHER, general office assistant; experienced. Harry Hess & Co., 212 6th Av.

STENOGRAPHER, few hours a day; $10 per week. Stuyvesant 929. Mr. Andres.

STENOGRAPHER wanted; temporary. Apply Lawrence & Co., 24 Thomas St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Competent law stenographer; $30 per week. E 839 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced; splendid position. Albert A. Sou, 5 East 46th St.

HELP WANTED—Female.
Forty cents an agate line.

STENOGRAPHERS
AND
TYPISTS.
We have a few vacancies
for
STENOGRAPHERS
AND
TYPISTS
Pay according to experience.
Rapid advancement for beginners.
Call at once,
CHARLES WILLIAM STORES,
25 Washington St.,
Brooklyn, N. Y.

STENOGRAPHER.

LARGE MERCANTILE CONCERN OFFERS TO YOUNG WOMEN, ABOUT 23 YEARS OF AGE, WHO ARE EXPERIENCED AS STENOGRAPHERS, SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT; AGREEABLE SURROUNDINGS; PREFER YOUNG WOMEN WHO HAVE HAD EXPERIENCE IN MERCANTILE OFFICE; IN LETTER OF APPLICATION, WHICH WILL BE CONFIDENTIAL, STATE AGE, EXPERIENCE, AND SALARY EXPECTED. H 417 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STENOGRAPHERS.

We require the services of several stenographers; the positions offer good opportunities for advancement; you will work in pleasant surroundings in a large office with other girls; advancement will come quickly to those showing real interest in their work.

We are also in need of a stenographer sufficiently experienced to shortly qualify as secretary for our chief executive; this is a position of unlimited possibilities to the young woman seeking a permanent place where ability will be given instant recognition.

Call at once,
KNICKERBOCKER MAIL ORDER CO.,
3 West 19th Street.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST.—
MUST BE NEAT, ACCURATE, RAPID, AND EXPERIENCED IN TABULATING WORK; A GOOD PERMANENT POSITION IS OFFERED IN THE ACCOUNTING DEPARTMENT OF A RELIABLE CONCERN TO ONE HAVING THESE QUALIFICATIONS. APPLY MONDAY, ROOM 606, 26 CORTLANDT ST.

STENOGRAPHERS.

G. Amsinck & Co., a large import and export house, needs several good stenographers; salary depends on experience; chance for advancement good; hours, 9 to 5, Saturday noon year around. Apply at once, 96 Wall St.

STENOGRAPHER.

FIRST-CLASS STENOGRAPHER, TYPIST, AND OFFICE ASSISTANT, EXPERIENCED ON UNDERWOOD NO. 4; STEADY POSITION, GOOD WAGES. TO ONE WHO CAN SHOW ABILITY. BERGDORF & GOODMAN, 616 5TH AV.

STENOGRAPHER,
thoroughly experienced and fully competent; permanent employment and salary commensurate with ability.

BROOKS UNIFORM CO.,
143 WEST 40TH ST.

STENOGRAPHER,
and general office assistant, thoroughly experienced in manufacturing house; splendid opportunity.

L. GINSBERG & BRO.,
112 MADISON AV., AT 29TH ST.

STENOGRAPHER and typist, experienced, competent, by cotton and silk house; young lady wishing to associate herself with Christian firm among refined surroundings; apply by letter, stating experience and references; good salary, with prospects for advancement. K 155 Times

STENOGRAPHER.—SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY FOR THOROUGHLY COMPETENT LIVER OPERATOR, WHO IS AMBITIOUS. CO-ED DRESSMAKERS, 14 EAST 32D.

STENOGRAPHER.—Desirable position in executive's office of large downtown corporation is open for a woman of refinement and ability, with knowledge of filing; congenial surroundings; hours 9 to 5, Saturday 12; salary $25 week; references, B 1245 Times Building.

STENOGRAPHER.—Here is a real opportunity for experienced stenographer who wants a permanent position, where careful, conscientious work and initiative will be appreciated and rewarded; $20 to start. E 771 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, EXECUTIVE.
Young woman, over 25, capable taking care of department of 40 girls; state salary desired and experience. T 669 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and typist, experienced, by large corporation; familiar with secretarial duties and filing; reply stating age, experience, references, and salary desired. K 134 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, competent and experienced, for banker's office; attractive salary will be paid; permanent position if suitable. Applications to S. J. S., 16 William St., City.

STENOGRAPHER - BOOKKEEPER, with executive ability and tact, one not afraid of work. Address, in own handwriting, stating experience, salary, references. Room 1,000, 52 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER and typist for permanent position with patent law firm; must be accurate and capable; state experience, education, and salary desired. F 537 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST, 1 MONTH TEMPORARY WORK; RESIDENT OF L. I. PREFERRED. PACKARD MOTOR CAR CO., THOMPSON AV. AND HILL ST., L. I. CITY.

STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly competent; accustomed to handling large mail; permanent position, with good advancement; state age, experience, salary expected. P. A., 181 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST, young woman with experience in clerical work and office work in large industrial organization; state age, education, experience, and salary expected. A 4862 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER.—Refined, intelligent girl (18), some office experience, for desirable permanent position with Christian firm; salary start $12, hours 9-5, Saturday off. Call room 711, 110 West 34th.

STENOGRAPHER,
Intelligent, rapid, young lady wanted by manufacturing concern; excellent opportunity; salary $25 a week; state experience. C 121 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced American girl, over 18 years, large downtown commercial house; must be neat and accurate; $18 to $20 to start. Apply Box 55, City Hall Station.

STENOGRAPHER. — Hoboken manufacturer requires services of capable stenographer for first two weeks of August. Replies to state phone number. Y 426 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER and General Office Assistant.—Steady position for capable young lady; state age, experience, and salary desired. A. R. C., Station G, Brooklyn, N. Y.

STENOGRAPHER and typewriter; experienced; one accustomed to line forwarded, but not essential; state experience, salary expected; steady position. E 794 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, Underwood, possessing high school education, and accustomed to specification or legal work; state age, experience and salary. T 619 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.
Permanent positions for competent girls in a large corporation; state salary desired and experience. T 673 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, EXPERIENCED; STEADY POSITION; MUST HAVE VERY GOOD REFERENCES. FULD, TRAUBE & CO., 103 5TH AV.

STENOGRAPHER.—Permanent position and advancement for competent and willing worker; state previous experience and salary expected. H 413 Times Downtown.

STENOTYPIST.—A position open now for an experienced stenotype operator. Phone Vanderbilt 1200, Extension 268, for an appointment.

STENOGRAPHER.—Must be thoroughly experienced, rapid, accurate; steady position, salary $18. Woolf Optical Co., 516 6th Av.

STENOGRAPHER, ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER.—Alert; permanent. Apply Leonard Miller Co., 15 Whitehall St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced along export lines. Apply 5th Floor, 182 Front St. Ask for Mr. Ball.

STENOGRAPHER for Christian firm; must be rapid and experienced; $18. Apply 6th floor, 661 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER.—Good penman; $16 start. International, 461 Broome St.

HELP WANTED—Female.
Forty cents an agate line.

STENOGRAPHERS. — Two young women, not over 24 years, for rapidly-growing manufacturing concern; high school education preferred; ability to develop most important; state age, experience, if any, and education. Box 490 Times. 2 Rector St.

STENOGRAPHERS.
Permanent positions, paying $80-$100 a month, and lunches, in leading downtown bank, with promotions for good work; must be experienced, accurate, and of good appearance, under 28 years; good opportunity for five girls; state age, experience, education, and salary. S 511 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Dry goods commission house desires services of experienced stenographer; excellent opportunity for advancement; state salary, experience, and qualifications. F 546 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Interesting and attractive position offered in the export department of a large manufacturer; $20 start; good opportunity for advancement. Write "Export," 209 Cable Bldg.

STENOGRAPHERS,
experienced, and also bright beginners, in leading establishment; permanent positions with every chance for advancement for capable young women. Address stating salary and full particulars. T 648 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST with knowledge of foreign languages, to be assistant to service manager of export service publication, willing to do detail work, card indexing, &c.; will prefer one having had export experience; state qualifications, full particulars, references, and salary desired. F 791 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-BOOKKEEPER. — Thorough knowledge English; neat, good typist and bookkeeper; able handle simple set of books; knowledge building construction of value; apply by letter, giving address and phone number, for appointment if desired. Room 308, 39 Cortlandt St.

STENOGRAPHER AND FILING CLERK.
Around 25 to 35, wanted, by downtown real estate mortgage company; quick and accurate at stenography and thoroughly experienced in filing and care of valuable papers; state experience, nationality, and salary. Mortgages, H 433 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHERS AND TYPISTS.
Excellent opportunities for rapid, accurate stenographers and typists to fill the Noiseless Typewriter; positions secured without charge; substitutes needed. Apply Employment Dept., Noiseless Typewriter Co., Room 611, 253 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST
for large office located in Brooklyn; excellent chance for advancement for experienced, refined young woman. Address applications, stating age, references, and salary expected, D. G., 206 Broadway, Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER AND SECRETARY, first class, for our office in Brooklyn; one capable of interviewing and selecting applicants for positions preferred; must have initiative and pleasing personality. Apply in person if possible. Room 648, 44 Court St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER,
able to assist with office work, as assistant to President; pleasant position; good opportunity advancement; state age, experience, and salary required. Address Progressive, G 397 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, GERMAN-ENGLISH.
REQUIRED BY LEADING EXPORT HOUSE; EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY FOR AMBITIOUS YOUNG LADY. ADDRESS STATING SALARY AND FULL PARTICULARS. T 653 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STENOGRAPHER and typist, experienced, wanted; steady employment, with opportunity for quick advancement. Write, stating experience, reference, and salary expected, Manager, 215 East 22d St.

STENOGRAPHER and typist to act as assistant to managing executive; steady employment and excellent chance for advancement is offered to one qualified to fill position. Write, stating experience, references, and salary expected. Manager, 215 East 22d St.

STENOGRAPHER,
head of department of 20 operators, Dictaphone experience essential; good opportunity for smart, energetic and competent girl; state experience, detail and salary expected. S. H., 319 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young woman who is a competent stenographer and who desires to secure a position with a good opportunity for advancement; permanency assured if satisfactory; salary $17; state age, education, experience. C 248 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, rapid, neat, and accurate, by Christian firm for permanent position; experienced in import and export business preferred. Apply Fearon, Brown & Co., 90 Wall St.

STENOGRAPHER wanted by large corporation; excellent chance for efficient worker; knowledge of filing necessary; state experience, salary, age, and education in application. H 271 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Office appliance concern has permanent position for competent stenographer; salary $15 to $18; centrally located; do not work Saturday afternoons; state age, experience and salary to start. F 231 Times.

STENOGRAPHER with experience and well versed in the Spanish language; must be able to assist in export work; state full qualifications and salary desired to Manufacturing Chemists, K 449 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER wanted in office of insurance company; good opportunity for experienced, quick, accurate woman; reply stating age, education, and experience. H 431 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, competent; permanently; help us on our visiting stenography engagements; good salary. Call early Monday morning ready to work, Room 304, 309 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST.
MUST BE FIRST-CLASS, EXPERIENCED OPERATOR; GOOD OPPORTUNITY; STATE FORMER EMPLOYMENT, SALARY EXPECTED. TYPIST, 113 TIMES.

STENOGRAPHER.—Woman, with at least two years' experience, in law office; state salary desired, nationality; good opportunity for secretary. Address Box C-27, care Doremus & Co., 44 Broad St.

STENOGRAPHER.—We have attractive opportunity for an intelligent, efficient young woman; salary, beginning, $15 weekly. Write for appointment, Century Advertising Service, 244 Fifth Avenue.

STENOGRAPHER wanted by Investment bond Christian house; desirable opening for young lady having good experience, references, and salary required. Address F 558 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and bill clerk for wholesale importing house; must be rapid and accurate; good salary; first-class reference required. Do not apply unless fully qualified. H. W., 225 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER
and bookkeeper; knowledge of controlling accounts; must operate Oliver typewriter; state salary and experience. "Typewriter," 209 Cable Building.

STENOGRAPHER.—Education, experience, efficiency, absolutely necessary; refined surroundings; salary according to ability; hours, 9-5. Avery Pulton Bar & Paper Mills, 320 Wythe, Brooklyn, near Wmsbg. Bridge.

STENOGRAPHER, bright, experienced, by Christian firm, for cheerful office; must be young and of good appearance; start $18; splendid chance for advancement. Call 1,133 Broadway, corner 26th St., Room 314.

STENOGRAPHER, downtown office, beginner, 18 or 20; state salary and phone number; Christian firm. T 617 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Beginner, one willing to devote part of time to clerical work; steady position with advancement; state experience and salary desired. S 531 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, rapid, accurate; excellent references; substitute position with good prospects for permanent position; salary $30. Hogan-Levine Co., 100 Hudson St.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST, bright, rapid and accurate in editorial department of trade paper; good opening. Call Williams, 6 East 18th.

STENOGRAPHER in advertising department of large publishing house; experienced; high school graduate; hours 9-5, noon Saturday. Collier's Weekly, 416 West 13th St.

STENOGRAPHER and general office worker, with structural engineering experience; state references and salary wanted. E 870 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, male or female, English, with full command of French; excellent opportunity; state salary desired. T 171 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, beginner, for export work, with Christian firm; good meat operator; $15 to start. Write Room 410, 10 Bridge St., City.

STENOGRAPHER and Office Assistant.—Downtown office, old established firm; write, stating age, salary, &c. James Walker & Co., 27 Thames St., New York.

STENOGRAPHER and office work, with some experience Smith, machine; state salary; apply by letter only; Christian firm. Ely Walker Dry Goods Co., 56 Worth St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young lady in refined Christian establishment; environment and conditions ideal; $14. Address Advancement, giving experience, R 854 Times.

STENOGRAPHER wanted, experienced. E. B. Latham & Co., 350 Pearl St.

HELP WANTED—Female.
Forty cents an agate line.

STENOGRAPHER.

Experienced stenographer for permanent position. Apply to

The Butterick Publishing Co.,
Spring and MacDougal Sts., N. Y.

Take 7th Av. Subway to Houston St.

STENOGRAPHERS.
High school education, at least 2 years' experience, for permanent work with large electrical concern. Apply between 9 and 1, Monday, Room 1210,

165 BROADWAY.

STENOGRAPHERS.
Capable workers can have good positions and rapid advancement.

I. BARTH & SON,
30-38 COOPER SQUARE.

STENOGRAPHER.
Several very attractive permanent positions in large magazine publishing company; excellent opportunity for advancement. Write fully, stating previous experience and salary desired; hours 9 to 5, half-day Saturdays all year. C 223 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Christian firm developing large business enterprise offers exceptional opportunity for business future to young lady stenographer who will act as secretary to general manager and handle office details. State fully experience and qualifications, giving age, religion, salary wanted to begin, &c. S. B., 206 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, bright beginner, with some experience, good appearance essential, to make herself generally useful; salary, $12 to start; exceptional opportunity if qualified. Apply Monday morning, 9 to 10 A. M., Borgers's Style Service, 47 West 34th St., Room 1100.

STENOGRAPHER and typewriter wanted in an advertising agency; one having high school education; hours 8 to 5; salary to start, $15 per week. Apply A. R. Elliott Advertising Agency, 66 West Broadway, New York City.

STENOGRAPHER. — Experience desirable, but not essential; high school graduate preferred; splendid opportunities for advancement; pleasant working conditions; hours 9-4:30; state age, experience and education. S 496 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, young woman, at least 24 years, well educated and experienced, to act as secretary to directing editor of technical publication; please state age, nationality, experience, and education in reply. C 239 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced and accurate; position assures rapid advancement when merited; ideal surroundings in modern up-to-date factory. Take Queensboro subway to Rawson St. station, Oresingo Co., Skillman Av. and Rawson St., Long Island City.

STENOGRAPHER, 25 to 35, medium to tall, college preferred; rapid transcriber; capable of executive work later; salary according ability and promise. P. S., 631 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Industrial concern, providing excellent working conditions for its employees and furnishing lunch gratis, desires competent young lady; state experience and salary expected.. C 243 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST, Underwood operator; one understanding billing; a good position for a competent stenographer; state experience. Write Hays, Levy & Co., 119 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER and typewriter; bright beginner; high school graduate preferred; good English education essential; Christian firm. Address, stating age, salary, &c. T 613 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—DESIRABLE OPPORTUNITY FOR YOUNG WOMAN OF PROPER QUALIFICATIONS IN OFFICE OF LARGE CORPORATION. ADDRESS, STATING FULL PARTICULARS, C 273 TIMES.

STENOGRAPHER. — Mechanical engineering experience, to substitute from two weeks to one month starting Aug. 1; salary $25. Apply J. V. F., phone Rector 1181, 90 West St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Assistant to private secretary, with some bookkeeping knowledge; must be a good typist and be able to take a little dictation; salary $18 to start; rapid advancement. C 245 Times.

STENOGRAPHER who understands filing and simple billing, with at least 1 year's experience in office work; splendid opportunity with high-grade printing concern. Phone Tuxedo 2700 West 17th.

STENOGRAPHER by Christian firm, in office of a large import house in Brooklyn; good opportunity; state salary expected. Address F 525 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER wanted by large mercantile concern; good salary; state age, qualifications, references, and religion. E 786 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, ONE CAPABLE OF FORMING OWN LETTERS; STEADY POSITION; RAPID ADVANCEMENT. L P 342 TIMES.

STENOGRAPHER
and typist, also to assist at books; good opportunity for one bright and competent; state salary. Apply F 531 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, ESTABLISHED IMPORTING HOUSE EXPERIENCED STENOGRAPHER; OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT. C 200 TIMES.

STENOGRAPHER in engineering and machinery office; state age, experience, and salary expected; permanent position. O. Box 819, City Hall Station, New York City.

STENOGRAPHER, with experience, wanted for export house; excellent opportunity; state salary, experience, and give references. Address Box K 462 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER wanted by silk house; must be competent; state age, experience and salary expected. H 411 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER wanted, young lady in office of automobile manufacturer. Biddle Motor Car Co., 1 West 1424 St.

STENOGRAPHER for export house; state experience and salary; competent. F 536 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, law office; $15 to start; permanent position if satisfactory. K 484 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER,
office large magazine publisher; must be accurate and capable. McCall, 236 W. 37th.

STENOGRAPHER to assist busy executive to large theatrical office; one familiar with geography preferred; state age, salary, and experience. Address W. A., 200 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young lady, import and export trade, little experience, permanent. Write Mitsui, 87 Front St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Insurance brokerage office; please state experience and salary desired. K 502 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Neat, experienced girl in film exchange. Apply in person New Jersey Metro Film Service, 729 7th Av., N. Y.

STENOGRAPHER wanted by large commission house; good chance for advancement. Call Frank & Dandiger, Inc., 114 E. 16th St.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEWRITER, with knowledge of French; state experience. T 160 Times.

STENOGRAPHER and switchboard operator, experienced. Call Cortina Academy, 12 East 46th St., 7th floor.

STENOGRAPHER; EXPERIENCED, ACCURATE GIRL WANTED. TAUSICK, 894 BROADWAY.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, quick, accurate, for busy export office; $22. H 446 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, competent, reliable; neat appearance, permanent position; state age, experience, and salary desired. C 281 Times.

STENOGRAPHER and typist; must have several years' experience; one who is able to write own mail preferred. C 269 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, who can take rapid dictation; must be speedy operator. American Spectacle Co., 41 West 34th.

STENOGRAPHER, capable; one accustomed to noiseless machine preferred; state salary. F 566 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, capable, for 2 or 3 weeks; consider ambitious beginner. Circle 5326.

STENOGRAPHER, about 6 months' experience high school education preferred. Call E. J. Woods, Inc., 142 East 22d St.

STENOGRAPHER FOR DRESS HOUSE, EXPERIENCED, TO ASSIST IN OFFICE. LASH MFG. CO., 196 MADISON AV.

STENOGRAPHER.—Large corporation has permanent position open for stenographer. Apply Room 315, 196 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced, rapid, and accurate; state age, experience, and salary expected. T. J., 547 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced; permanent position; publishing house; state full qualifications. C 258 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced; rapid Underwood operator; salary $22 to $25 per week. G. S., 21 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—First class, $25 per week; legal experience preferred; permanent if efficient. Phone Madison 8g. 6528.

STENOGRAPHER and typist, experienced; only those well qualified need apply. Grolier Craft Press, 229 West 26th.

STENOGRAPHER, substitute, 2 to 4 weeks; state experience and salary. C 228 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—State age and experience; letter only. S. T., 200 East 28d.

HELP WANTED—Female.
Forty cents an agate line.

STENOGRAPHER, temporary work; apply Goldman Bros., 23 East 21st.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST desires evening position. Write A. J., 3,525 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER wanted for period of four weeks. S. Hyman & Co., 150 Greene St.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEWRITER, experienced, with good business knowledge. Ocean Shipbanding Co., 54 Front St., N. Y.

STERN BROTHERS,
WEST 42D STREET,
UPHOLSTERY WORKROOM,
Require a number of
LINERS and FINISHERS.
Apply West 43d Street Entrance.

STOCK GIRL.—INTELLIGENT WOMAN TO TAKE CARE OF MILLINERY STOCK; EXPERIENCE NOT NECESSARY. MAY FULLY QUALIFY. 2 WEST 46TH ST.

STOCK CLERK in wholesale jewelry house; neat penman and quick worker; no experience necessary; best references required; state age, salary, and full particulars. G H. T., P. O. Box 531, New York.

STOCK ROOM CLERKS, COMPETENT, FOR CHILDREN'S HATS; SALARY TO START $16, WITH GOOD ADVANCEMENT; STATE AGE AND EXPERIENCE. A. C., 613 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STOCK GIRL.—Young lady, neat, good appearance, to make herself generally useful; reference; good salary. Call A. N. Saab, 24 West 30th St.

STRIPPERS.—Experienced paper boxes; $15 week; paid for all holidays; also turners-in. Call 43 Fulton St.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR AND TYPIST wanted by banking house; competent, experienced switchboard operator and typist who is refined, courteous, neat, and honest at all times and can furnish good references; excellent opportunity for advancement; salary $16 to start; only those who are ambitious for real future need apply; state qualifications, references and experience. Address T 688 Times Downtown.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR and typist, office of small insurance company; opportunity for advancement; $55 per month. C 197 Times.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, one who can operate typewriter; state age, experience and salary desired. E 871 Times.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR,
with large corporation; one having central office and switchboard experience; state salary desired and experience. T 670 Times Downtown.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR and typist; publishing house requires bright young lady. Apply, stating age and salary required, Box 68, Station F.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR; must be willing assist at general office work; competent, accurate; state age, experience, pay desired. Y 436 Times Annex.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR and typist, experienced. Call Cortina Academy, 12 East 46th St., 7th floor.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR.
dress house; also assist in office.
Lawrence Silver Co., 6 East 34d.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR.—Bright young lady wanted to operate small board; give references, experience, and salary desired. T 132 Times.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR in manufacturer's office; willing to assist marking goods, &c.; good, steady situation. E 727 Times Downtown.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR; preferably stenographer and typist, for position in Brooklyn. Y 461 Times Annex.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR.—Young lady to operate board in private office; state salary expected. F 535 Times Downtown.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR.—Experienced, for large mercantile concern; call 8 E. 22d.

STENOGRAPHER.—State age, education, experience and salary. Y 451 Times Annex.

TEACHER.—Grades, grammar or lower; normal graduate preferred; salary good. S 387 Times.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR. — Small board; some clerical duties with wholesale silk house; permanent position; good chance of advancement; give references, salary desired, and full particulars. C 141 Times.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR, experienced at plug switchboard; prefer one who can also use typewriter. Apply by letter or call with letter applying for the position, A. Simonson, 506 5th Av., near 42d St.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR for four-trunkline switchboard in publishing house. Apply stating age, experience, salary expected. H 278 Times.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR, experienced, wanted by large company in Bronx. See A. R. Munro, Room 402, 535 Tremont Av.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR, taxicab experience preferred. Apply Room 205, 1,634 Broadway, between 10 and 1.

TRIMMERS WANTED ON CHILDREN'S FUR HATS; GOOD PAY. HIRSCHBERG & CO., 15 WAVERLEY PLACE.

TYPEWRITER, Spanish, wanted, with good knowledge of English stenography; state salary; give particulars. Address H. C., Post Office Box 408, City Hall Station.

TYPIST.
Clean cut, intelligent young woman, 20 years of age or over, to act as clerk and typist; must know the Oliver typewriter and have had experience in figuring out the financial statements; starting salary depends upon experience and qualifications; pleasant surroundings and rapid advancement. Call after 8:30.

NATIONAL CLOAK & SUIT CO.,
207 WEST 24TH ST.

TYPIST,
1494 Broadway,
BEGINNER; ONE WITH HIGH SCHOOL TRAINING PREFERRED.

KNOX HAT COMPANY, INC.,
601 GRAND AV.,
BROOKLYN, N. Y.

TYPIST, over 18 years of age, by large insurance company in Wall St. section; pleasant, large, well-lighted and ventilated offices; hours 9-4, Saturdays 12; free insurance, ideal rest rooms; initial salary $65 a month; quick advancement. Write, stating age, education, exact kind of experience, Typist, P. O. Box 50, Wall St. Station.

TYPISTS.
TWENTY-FIVE RELIABLE AND EXPERIENCED TYPISTS; GOOD SALARY. APPLY SUITE 1707, 50 UNION SQUARE.

TYPIST.
One experienced, rapid typist; one clerk who can typewrite with fair speed; good positions open now in pleasant offices where right consideration is given to all employes; chance for advancement. Telephone Vanderbilt 1200, Ext 268.

TYPIST,
rapid, accurate; foreign banking house requires services competent young woman; state particulars regarding experience and education. S 480 Times Downtown.

TYPIST,
experienced and capable in billing department of manufacturers of toilet and medicinal preparations; position is permanent and affords opportunity for advancement; salary to start $15; state experience and references in letter. F 515 Times Downtown.

TYPIST, who can type Spanish from copy, preferably able to use double shift machine; give age, experience and salary wanted; also telephone number. Apply by letter only to Foreign Department, General Motors Acceptance Corporation, 1,764 Broadway.

TYPIST, who can type French from copy, preferably able to use double shift machine; give age, experience, and salary wanted; also telephone number. Apply by letter only, to Foreign Department, General Motors Acceptance Corporation, 1,764 Broadway.

TYPIST.
REFINED YOUNG LADY IN ORDER DEPARTMENT IN MEN'S WHOLESALE NECKWEAR HOUSE; WORK IS MAINLY TYPEWRITING; $16 PER WEEK TO START. BLANCHARD & PRICE, 143 5TH AV.

HELP WANTED—Female.
Forty cents an agate line.

TYPIST, one who is experienced and capable of doing rapid and accurate work, desired; salary to start $15; position is permanent and there is a good opportunity for advancement, in reply state age, education, experience. C 250 Times.

TYPIST, rapid, accurate, wanted by car order department of automobile exporting house; one experienced in purchasing department work or in auto industry preferred; type own letter, giving details of education, experience, and salary desired. O 127 Times.

TYPIST, beginner, Christian firm; sunny office, pleasant work, congenial surroundings, homelike atmosphere; girls just out of school cannot do better than start here. McKinlay, Stone & MacKenzie, 30 Irving Place.

TYPIST.—WE HAVE PERMANENT POSITION FOR RAPID TYPIST. WORK VARIED AND INTERESTING. HOURS, 8:30 TO 4:30; SALARY, $65 A MONTH TO START. TELEPHONE MURRAY HILL 3177.

TYPIST.
Young woman for Christian firm; must be rapid typist and do clerical work; salary $15 to start. 1,183 Broadway, Room 1206.

TYPIST wanted; experienced girl for addressing 1,000 envelopes a day on Underwood machine; salary $15 a week, temporary; $15 a week, permanent. Apply Monday morning, 9:30, Magazine of Wall Street, 42 Broadway, city; see Miss Rabin.

TYPISTS.—Experienced typewriter operators for copying manuscript in large publishing house; those wishing to become dictaphone operators will be given the opportunity to learn with salary. C 230 Times.

TYPIST.—Publishing house requires experienced typist; must be neat, active and accurate; good, steady position, with opportunities; give full particulars and salary expected in first letter. D. A., 417 Times.

TYPIST.—A very desirable opening for a competent typist; experience desirable, but not essential; hours, 9-4:30; state age, experience, and education. S 495 Times Downtown.

TYPIST and assistant bookkeeper in wholesale dry goods house; girl desiring permanent position, with advancement; state experience, religion, and salary expected to start. S 424 Times Downtown.

TYPIST, rapid, beginners knowledge only of stenography necessary, and capable of relieving regular operator on busy switchboard; give particulars, with age and salary desired. Y 583 Times

AMERICAN PIECE GOODS CO.
315 Fourth Avenue,
New York.
July 20, 1919.

The New York Times:

A wonderful medium is The New York Times. We have been subscribers to The Times for the past few years, but never realized the advantages of so important a newspaper until we went in business on March 11, 1919, and started to advertise day by day in The Times. We can truthfully say that our business has increased 100 per cent.

We congratulate you on the ever-growing circulation of The Times.

American Piece Goods Co.

HELP WANTED—Female.

Employment Agencies.
Fifty-five cents an agate line.

AMERICAN EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
113 BROADWAY (Near Wall St.)

ABSOLUTELY NO CHARGE UNTIL WE SECURE YOU A POSITION.

We have hundreds of really high class positions for women with the best New York firms. A few are listed below.

BOOKKEEPER-OFFICE MANAGER.—Must have thorough D. E. bookkeeping experience; executive ability. Manufacturing line. Splendid opportunity. 133

BOOKKEEPER - STENOGRAPHER.—Chemical concern; must have D. E. experience, capable of taking charge. Fair stenographic ability considered. $225-$30.

BOOKKEEPER.—Manufacturing line; capable of taking charge set of D. E. books. $25.

BOOKKEEPER - STENOGRAPHER.—Capable of taking charge; manufacturing line. $25.

BOOKKEEPER.—D. E. experience; neat appearing. $22-$25.

DICTAPHONE OPERATORS (2.)—Manufacturing concern; must be very efficient operators. $25.

STENOGRAPHER. — French-English film company; capable of taking dictation in both languages. $30-$35.

STENOGRAPHER.—Printing concern; must have executive ability. Splendid opportunity to develop into an executive for one who is interested in learning the business. $25.

STENOGRAPHER. — Engineering concern, preferably one who has had some technical experience. $25.

STENOGRAPHER.—Rubber concern; must be neat and rapid. $25.

STENOGRAPHER. — Publishing concern; must be competent. $22.

STENOGRAPHER.—Downtown oil concern; preferably high school education. $22.

STENOGRAPHER.—Export; must be competent, nice appearing. $22.

Also 75 temporary positions for high grade stenographers at salaries from $5 to $7 a day.

HELP WANTED—Female.

Employment Agencies.
Fifty-five cents an agate line.

NATIONAL
EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE.
Established 1900.
39 Church St., New York City.

"AN AMBITIOUS WOMAN IN CONGENIAL EMPLOYMENT IS ON THE ROAD TO SUCCESS."

Seldom, if ever, has there been a time when the woman of real ability could not find a position of some sort. The difficulty is in securing the position for which she was best fitted; which paid the largest salary and offered sufficient opportunity for advancement.

There are, however, many women in narrow environments unable to market their services to advantage. They may be holding positions which are distasteful or uncongenial, or perhaps the positions above them are so filled that there is little opportunity for advancement. Such a woman is often so situated that she cannot seek directly the position which she is capable of filling.

Now through the "NATIONAL" it is an inexpensive and comparatively simple matter for such a woman to find her proper place in business work.

Call 9-1, Room 725.

DOYLE AGENCY
New York: 39 East 42d St., 154 Nassau St.
Brooklyn: 215 Montague St.
STENOGRAPHERS, insurance, (several,) $18 to $25.
STENOGRAPHERS, rubber, $15 to $25.
STENOGRAPHERS, railroads, $15 to $25.
STENOGRAPHERS, export-import, publishing, $15-$25.
STENOGRAPHERS, oil, real estate, manufacturing, brokerage.
STENOGRAPHERS, numerous openings, $12 to $25.
TYPISTS, many vacancies, $12 to $18.
TYPISTS, beginners; positions uptown, downtown brokerage.
BOOKKEEPERS, positions all lines, $15-$25.
CLERKS, uptown, downtown, Brooklyn, $10-$18.
SWITCHBOARD OPERATORS, $12-$15; beginners, experienced.
Good openings for beginners and experienced.

PARK ROW PLACEMENT BUREAU,
3 Park Row.
Interviews 9-2 and 4-6.

WE CAN PLACE AT ONCE
cultured young women under 35 years of age who have had the business education or training to fit them for competently filling positions as stenographers, typists, dictaphone operators, bookkeepers, clerks, file clerks, or switchboard operators, in permanent positions with the most desirable business houses in the city.

Very good openings for beginners with some high school education. Many calls for Substitute Stenographers and Typists waiting to be filled.

WE WILL ALLOW A DISCOUNT OF 50 PER CENT. ON ALL PERMANENT PLACEMENTS MADE ON OR BEFORE JULY 31.

NO CHARGE UNTIL PLACED.
OWEN'S AGENCY,
165 Fulton St., Corner Broadway.

STENOGRAPHERS, Legal, Commercial, $15, $30; BEGINNERS, $12, $15.
OFFICE ASSISTANTS, $15.
BOOKKEEPERS, $25, $30.
ELLIOTT-FISHER OPERATORS, $25.
SWITCHBOARD OPERATORS, $15.
HUNDREDS OF VACANCIES DAILY.

HIRST OCCUPATIONAL EXCHANGE
74 BROADWAY.

Steno., (law.) $25. Stenos., $30-$25. Steno., beginner, $12-$16. Steno., temporary, $6-$5 day. Typist, $22-$16. Typist and file, $80 mo. File and mail, $15. Relief switchboard and steno., $20. Switchboard, brokerage caper., $20. File, $60 mo., bonus. Comptometer opr., $18. Many others. Register free.

ANNE J. JUPP AGENCY,
87 Nassau, 120 Fulton. Est. 1899.
Stenographers—Legal, $30; brokerage, $25; finance, $30; typist, good figures, $20; just few of thousands of golden opportunities showered upon us now; free registration. Call, will keep you posted, though employed.

FULTON STENOGRAPHIC AGENCY,
93 Nassau St. 489 5th Ave.
STENOGRAPHERS ..... $18-$30
STENOGRAPHERS ..... $20-$30
TYPISTS ..... $15-$22
SWITCHBOARDS, Clerks, French and Spanish help; SUBSTITUTES. Free Registration.

BRODY AGENCY.....239 Broadway

Office Workers From A to Z. Listed With Us Are A Great Many Desirable Positions At Excellent Salaries Awaiting Applicants.

DAVID AGENCY,
17 West 42d. Phone Vanderbilt 787.
Stenographers; numerous desirable permanent positions, experience and junior; also many openings for typists, clerks, and telephone operators.
CALL ALL WEEK.

STENOGRAPHERS or TYPISTS.—Call here and select without charge the job you have always longed to get—at your own price—perhaps; wonderful choosing for the early comers. State Public Employment Bureau, 113 West 46th St.

FILING CLERKS, $18; Multigrapher, $20-$25; Stenographer, Typist, $15-$25; Bookkeeper-Stenographers, $25; Clerical, $15. Good positions open. Horrigan Agency, 145 Nassau St.

G. W. EVELYN AGENCY,
309 BROADWAY.
Stenographers, permanently and substituting; call all week, prepared to work; $16-$25.

QUICK SERVICE AGENCY, Times Bldg.
Stenographers, Secretaries, Typists, Filing and Office Clerks, $15-$30. Beginners. Select clientele.

Rose Webber, 1069 Tribune Building.—Stenographers, Bookkeepers, Typists, Clericals, Dictaphone, $12-$30; numerous desirable legal, commercial; permanent, temporary.

HELP WANTED—Female.

Employment Agencies.
Fifty-five cents an agate line.

ROSE E. CLARK, (Employment Expert.)
5 Beekman Street.

The followings represent A FEW of the positions open for competent educated AMERICANS—no discrimination as to religion.

Stenographers, automobile, $18 to $20 for permanent positions; $25 to $28 for long period substitute.
Stenographer, downtown bank, $20.
Stenographers, (3,) insurance, $13-$23.
Stenographer, shipping, $18, to $20.
Stenographer, Steel Corporation, $25.
Stenographers, (2,) manufacturing, $20.
Stenographer, stock brokerage, $28.
Stenographer, dry goods, $20.
Stenographers, (2,) machinery, $25.

Stenographer-Bookkeeper, $30.
Stenographers and assistant bookkeepers, (2,) $18.

Bookkeeper, knowledge stenography, $20.
Bookkeeper, controlling accounts, $25.

Assistant Bookkeeper, knowledge stenography, (Jewish); closed Saturdays; $18.

Typist, engineering, downtown, $18.
Typist, advertising, uptown, $18.
Typist and Switchboard Operator, $15.
Clerks, write well, $13 to $18.

Beginners in stenography promptly placed with reliable concerns.

In addition to the above we have numerous vacancies for typists, bill clerks, switchboard operators, clerks, bookkeepers, assistants, dictaphone operators, stencil cutters, Elliott-Fisher operators, filing clerks, etc.

Cortlandt 2240

ELSIE DIEHL AGENCY,
20 Vesey St.
No Registration Fee.

STENOGRAPHER, downtown position, $30; numerous positions, $30, $25, $22, $20; beginners, $15, $15.
TYPISTS, $24, $22, $20, $18, $15; hundreds of positions open.
BOOKKEEPERS, $30, $25.
ASSISTANTS, $18, $20.
OFFICE ASSISTANTS, $20, $18, $16; bookkeeper, downtown and uptown positions.
FILE CLERKS, (library system,) $18, $15.
Telephone operators, numerous positions.
No. 1, City, downtown, uptown, $18, $12.
Monitor operators, file clerk, $16.
Dictaphone operators, $25.
Typist, telephone operator, $20 monthly; numerous positions for office assistants, (beginners,) $10, $12.
Typist, knowledge stenography, hours 9-4, $14.

ESTABLISHED 1897.
GAHAGAN AGENCY, 200 BROADWAY.
REGISTRATION FREE.

Twenty-two years' experience securing for high-grade applicants from the finest positions in New York City.

Stenographers at the present time can choose their own line; unusual opportunities: $18-$24; increase, $1.50 day; barely beginners, $12-$16; bookkeeper, $30; assistants, $18-$25; stenographer-bookkeeper, $30; typists, $12-$20; office assistants, $12-$18; switchboard operators, $12-$18.

900 STENOGRAPHERS!

SALARIES $18-35
TYPISTS 15-20
CLERKS and FILE CLERKS 12-15
SWITCHBOARD OPERATORS 12-15
BOOKKEEPERS 20-25
ADDRESSOGRAPH OPERATORS 15
BURROUGHS MACHINE OPERATOR. 18-18
DICTAPHONE OPERATORS 18-20
REGISTER FREE IMMEDIATELY.
WALL STREET AGENCY, 20 BROAD ST.

BROWN EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
200 BROADWAY. ROOM 507.

No effort made to place inefficient help. Costs you nothing to register.

4 Stenographer-Secretaries ..... $25 to $35
STENOGRAPHERS ..... $18 to $30
CLERKS ..... $12 to $18
TYPISTS ..... $15 to $25
SWITCHBOARD ..... $15 to $18
FILE CLERKS ..... $18 to $20
Typists understanding Swedish language..$25

BERNICE A. DRYER, 15 EAST 40TH ST.

Rare opportunities for good stenographers who do not overestimate their worth but are willing to make a slight concession in initial salary where definite advancement is assured. Foreign language stenographers a specialty. Switchboard-typists. Exclusive clientele.

"TOP-NOTCH" SALARIES
TO
"TOP-NOTCH" STENOGRAPHERS.

THE WILLIS HAWLEY EXCHANGE,
Chamber of Commerce Building.
32 COURT ST., BROOKLYN, N. Y.
Call Personally.

TERMINAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
154 NASSAU ST. MISS GRIFFIN.

Executive, well educated, refined woman, preferably stenographer, $1,500; stenographer-secretary, $1,300; stenographers, several, $25, $20, $15; dictaphone operators, $18-$20; stenographer-bookkeeper, Brooklyn, $28; typists, $15, $20; clerks, $15.

BARKER & MacCOLL,
Vocational Specialists, 74 Broadway.
Stenographer- secretaries; legal and commercial stenographers; college girl clerks; junior clerks; bookkeepers; file assistants; Elliott-Fisher, comptometer, Remington and Burroughs statement, machine operators; typists, switchboard operators. Registry free.

TYPISTS, stenographers, clerks, bookkeepers; many vacancies; call immediately. Manhattan Agency, 240 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHERS.—Commercial, law; 100 vacancies; call immediately. Manhattan Agency, 240 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPERS, stenographers, switchboard, clerks; immediately. MacNeill Agency, 21 Park Row.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Forty cents an agate line.

ACCOUNTANT.

MANUFACTURING CONCERN REQUIRES SERVICES OF CAPABLE ACCOUNTANT TO TAKE CHARGE OF OFFICE AND CREDIT; EXPERIENCED IN MANUFACTURED GARMENTS PREFERRED BUT NOT ESSENTIAL; WE WANT A MAN WHO CAN MANAGE OFFICE HELP AND LOOK AFTER CORRESPONDENCE PERTAINING TO OFFICE AND COLLECTIONS. M. B., 801 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

ACCOUNTANTS WANTED AT ONCE—SENIORS, SEMI-SENIORS AND JUNIOR ACCOUNTANTS; CERTIFIED PREFERRED BUT NOT ESSENTIAL. MUST HAVE KNOWLEDGE OF CONSTRUCTIVE AND COST ACCOUNTING; PERMANENCY DEPENDS UPON ABILITY; STATE SALARY; OBJECTIONS TO OUT OF TOWN; FULL PARTICULARS IN FIRST LETTER. ADDRESS C 217 TIMES.

ACCOUNTANT.

One of the largest export and import houses in the country wants a trained accountant as assistant to the department head; this is an excellent opportunity to thoroughly learn the business; a fair salary will be paid at the start, with ample opportunity for advancement; in reply give business history, education, nationality, age, and salary desired; Wall St. B B 340 Times, Wall St.

ACCOUNTANT—EXECUTIVE.

Large and growing nationally known corporation wants man experienced in office methods and in hiring and handling help, capable of development and willing to leave city.

To qualify you must understand accounting thoroughly, be of good appearance, and have an absolutely clear record; for man of this kind we can offer a future commensurate with efforts and ability.

In replying give age, references, experience in detail, creed, and salary expected. All replies will be treated as strictly confidential and no investigation of references made until after interview. C 112 Times.

ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE MANAGER.—Corporation with fifty customers' ledgers containing thousands of active accounts, desires high-class assistant manager for accounts receivable department; must be good accountant, familiar with Elliott-Fisher bookkeeping machine, accustomed to handling large amount of detail in connection with remittances, claim adjustments, &c.; splendid opportunity awaits real executive, possessing appearance, ability, health, personality, and tact; salary, $1,800 to start. Address, givin age and full particulars, Auditor, K 154 Times.

ACCOUNTANTS.

High-grade seniors are offered attractive openings with liberal compensation by leading firm of certified public accountants. Replies should state concisely name in full, address, telephone number, age, nationality, experience both professional and non-professional, and references, which will be held in confidence. K 171 Times.

ACCOUNTANT. Young man, experienced in auditing and controlling accounts, to assist Treasurer in export corporation; give full details, experience, and salary expected. F 487 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, junior assistant, with firm of certified public accountants; permanent position; opportunity for advancement; give full details of experience, references, age and salary required: T 143 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, capable junior, experienced only. Call Monday morning, 1,528 Broadway, Room 822.

ACCOUNTANT.

COLLEGE OR TECHNICAL SCHOOL GRADUATE WITH SOME PRACTICAL KNOWLEDGE OF ACCOUNTING AND OFFICE ROUTINE WANTED FOR IMPORTANT SEMI-TECHNICAL DUTIES IN EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF LARGE CONCERN. SOME TRAVELING IS NECESSARY. GIVE AGE, EDUCATION, BUSINESS EXPERIENCE IN SPECIFIC DETAIL, AND SALARY EXPECTED. ADDRESS BOX R 299 TIMES.

ACCOUNTANTS.—REPUTABLE FIRM OF ACCOUNTANTS HAS VACANCIES FOR TEMPORARY WORK; ALSO VACANCIES ON ITS PERMANENT STAFF FOR SENIORS, SEMI-SENIORS, JUNIORS; MUST HAVE KNOWLEDGE OF CONSTRUCTIVE AND COST ACCOUNTING; STATE SALARY AND FULL PARTICULARS FIRST LETTER. C 218 TIMES.

ACCOUNTANTS WANTED.—A SELECTIVE NUMBER OF SUPERVISING COST AND CONSTRUCTIVE ACCOUNTANTS; ONLY THOSE WHO CAN CONDUCT INVESTIGATIONS WITHOUT SUPERVISION OF PRINCIPALS NEED APPLY; GOOD SALARY AND PERMANENT POSITION OFFERED TO RIGHT PARTIES; STATE FULL PARTICULARS IN FIRST LETTER. ADDRESS C 219 TIMES.

ACCOUNTANT, cost, to eventually manage the cost department of a large organization, having varied manufacturing interests; we want a man 30 to 35 years of age, with public accounting experience. C. P. A. preferred; he must first be a thorough accountant and have had special experience in cost work and be capable of installing new cost systems when necessary; good salary and excellent opportunity for the man that can qualify; give chronological record of experience, education, and salary desired. C 177 Times.

ACCOUNTANT.—Life insurance actuary wanted; he must possess business and executive ability and be thoroughly familiar with insurance accounting; excellent opportunity for right man. For particulars call or address the Morris Plan Insurance Society, 82 William St., New York City.

ACCOUNTANTS.
EXPERIENCED SENIORS
wanted by a prominent firm of certified public accountants; excellent opportunity for an earnest, capable man of high character. Address stating age, experience, expectation as to salary and references, H 109 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT-OFFICE MANAGER wanted by an importing and manufacturing firm; must know cost accounting, credits, and general office work; state fully experience, salary and references. Confidential, K 205 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, to start at the bottom in an accountant's office; a good opportunity for beginner having a thorough knowledge of bookkeeping; state age, education, references and salary. E 790 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, assistant to auditor of large manufacturing corporation; must live in Stamford, Conn. C 157 Times.

ADVERTISING OPPORTUNITY.

A nationally known educational institution wants a young man in its Advertising Department who has the ability and ambition to be a real assistant to the Department Head. This man will start as a correspondent, but will plan advertisements, booklets, and follow-up campaigns as soon as acquainted with the proposition he is to sell. A man about 28 with a college education is preferred. State age, education, experience, and salary expected. Your letter of application will be a factor in securing position. Address C 287 Times.

ADVERTISING AGENCY
COPY WRITER
AND EDITOR.

Must be an excellent advertisement writer, experienced in general agency work and capable of producing effective sales promotion ideas and campaigns. This advertisement is inserted by one of the prominent general agencies in New York City, and a permanent position is open. All replies strictly confidential. Mention age, agency experience in detail, and full particulars as to qualifications. Salary at rate of $5,000 a year.

OPPORTUNITY,
B 801 TIMES ANNEX.

ADVERTISING MAKE-UP MAN,
EXPERIENCED CATALOG LAYOUTS; KNOWLEDGE ENGINEERING PRODUCTS PREFERRED; LOCATION, DOWNTOWN NEW YORK. K 466 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR WANTED FOR ESTABLISHED TECHNICAL TRADE JOURNAL; SALARY BASIS; MUST HAVE EXPERIENCE AND DEMONSTRATIVE ABILITY; COMMUNICATE BY LETTER ONLY, GIVING FULL PARTICULARS; STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL. McCREADY PUBLISHING CO., 118 EAST 28TH ST.

ADVERTISING SALESMAN.

An established financial and industrial weekly seeks the services of a competent advertising solicitor who can produce. An experienced man will be considered, and one who has the ambition to make good; salary to start, $2,000 a year for the right party, with an opportunity to secure an interest in the publication later on the basis of his sales returns. Address, stating qualifications. C 150 Times.

ADVERTISING REPRESENTATIVE wanted by publication with class appeal. To an experienced man acquainted with the Eastern territory we can offer an attractive, permanent connection. State age, previous connections, and salary desired.
C 185 Times.

ADVERTISING.—An advertising agent is looking for a young man to whom he can teach the advertising business. The idea is that after the man has learned the business he will be a competent salesman.

The salary will be small—but enough in itself to attract the right man—but if a young man of college education, pleasing personality, and ambition wants to learn the advertising business let him address C 146 Times.

ADVERTISING
PRODUCTION
MAN, experienced only; discharged service man only. Knights of Columbus Employment Service, Longacre Hut, Broadway and 46th St.

ADVERTISING SOLICITORS.

New York's fastest growing advertising agency has taken larger quarters and, therefore, can add to its staff 2 or 3 live men, controlling local or national accounts; liberal commission and drawing. Write particulars for appointment, Sterefield, Godley & Lewis, Inc., Tribune Building.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER.—Young man by Christian firm; must have some knowledge of bookkeeping; state age, experience, nationality, and salary desired. K 453 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT to export manager; must be able to correspond; good opportunity for right party; state full particulars and salary expected. F 650 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT CREDIT MAN wanted in large wholesale house; must be capable of handling credits and collections; state age, experience, salary, and references. C 156 Times.

ASSISTANT to Shipping Clerk wanted by silk commission house; state age, experience and salary desired. S 506 Times Downtown.

ATTORNEYS wanted immediately; several attorneys to examine titles to real estate; an excellent opportunity to learn practical real estate law on a salary. Apply to the Westchester Title and Mortgage Company, White Plains, N. Y.

AUDITOR'S ASSISTANT.

YOUNG MAN WITH JUNIOR ACCOUNTING EXPERIENCE PREFERRED; STATE AGE, EDUCATION, EXPERIENCE, REFERENCES, AND FULL PARTICULARS. BOX R. D., 322 TIMES.

AUTOMOBILE BODY DRAFTSMEN. FREWSTER & CO., BRIDGE PLAZA, LONG ISLAND CITY, REQUIRE SEVERAL FIRST-CLASS MEN EXPERIENCED ON AUTOMOBILE BODIES.

AUTO SUPPLY SALESMAN, (leader,) one who has had experience in this line; state age, salary, and experience. Address H C 223 Times Downtown.

B. ALTMAN & CO.,
REQUIRES SEVERAL
FUR SALESMEN
AND
ESTIMATORS,
MUST BE ACCUSTOMED TO THE MEST PATRONAGE AND THOROUGHLY COMPETENT TO MAKE ESTIMATES FOR REMODELING AND REPAIRING FINE FUR GARMENTS.
PERMANENT POSITIONS AT EXCEPTIONALLY ATTRACTIVE SALARIES. APPLY IN PERSON OR BY LETTER.
PERSONNEL BUREAU,
B. ALTMAN & CO.,
34TH ST. & 5TH AV.

APPRAISAL ENGINEER.

ENGINEERING GRADUATE WITH PRACTICAL TURN OF MIND AND POSSESSING SOME ACTUAL CONSTRUCTION ENGINEERING EXPERIENCE, TOGETHER WITH A GENERAL WORKING KNOWLEDGE OF ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES, WANTED BY INDUSTRIAL CONCERN MAINTAINING ITS OWN APPRAISAL DEPARTMENT. CONSIDERABLE TRAVELING NECESSARY. REPLY, GIVING AGE, EDUCATION, EXPERIENCE AND SALARY EXPECTED. ADDRESS BOX R. 296 TIMES.

APPOINTMENT IN FRENCH, UNIVERSITY OF MANITOBA.

THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS INVITE APPLICATIONS FOR THE POSITION OF LECTURER IN THE FRENCH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE. INITIAL SALARY $1,800. THE SUCCESSFUL APPLICANT WILL BE EXPECTED TO ENTER UPON HIS DUTIES ABOUT SEPT. 15, 1919.

APPLICATIONS WILL BE RECEIVED UP TO AUG. 10. THEY SHOULD BE ACCOMPANIED BY THREE COPIES OF OUTLINE OF ACADEMIC AND PROFESSIONAL RECORD AND OF TESTIMONIALS OR LIST OF REFERENCES AND A RECENT PHOTOGRAPH. ADDRESS

THE SECRETARY,
BOARD OF GOVERNORS,
UNIVERSITY OF MANITOBA,
WINNIPEG, CANADA.

ARCHITECTS.

Experienced, registered architects wanted by real estate operating corporation; state age, experience, and salary expected. L. O., 41 Times.

ARCHITECTURAL DRAFTSMAN, EXPERIENCED IN DESIGNING WROUGHT IRON RAILINGS AND ORNAMENTAL IRON WORK; STATE EXPERIENCE, AGE AND SALARY EXPECTED. E 754 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

ARCHITECTURAL DRAUGHTSMAN.—Three years or more; one of school of recognized standing. Apply Room 718 5th Av. Bldg.

ARTISTS, commercial, for lettering and designing; discharged service men only. Knights of Columbus Employment Service, Longacre Hut, Broadway and 46th St.

ARTIST.—A Metropolitan advertising agency has an unusual opening for a man of marked ability in general advertising agency work who can execute in all mediums and do figure work; good layout man; original, clever, versatile; replies confidential; salary commensurate with ability. Address Opportunity, Y 417 Times Annex.

ARTIST.—For advertising agency, experienced, high-class figure work, for newspaper and magazine page layout. Apply Monday morning with samples, Osgood Studio, 141 West 36th St.

ARTIST, good on retouching, lettering and figure work; steady position to right party; bring samples of work. Call between 10 A. M. and 6 P. M., Albert Larson, Inc., 96 Fulton St.

ARTIST, thumbnail, fine-line illustrations; no cartoons; job work; name price each or dozen; samples required promptly. Box 126, General P. O., N. Y.

ARTIST lithograph letterer on stone; good opportunity for first-class man. Call with samples, Metallegraph Corporation, 1,100 Brook Av., (169th.)

ASSISTANT SALESMANAGERS.—Christian firm in Greater New York, handling a full line of drugstore merchandise, wants four experienced young men as assistant salesmanagers to handle a large force of salesmen by mail; thorough training in the home office of a large organization essential; some road experience desirable but not absolutely necessary; must be capable of developing and applying effective selling ideas and know how to get utmost results from field force. If you can tell a salesman how to sell goods you will know how to sell us your services by letter. Age preferably under 35. Salary to start, $60 to $65 weekly. Replies treated confidentially, and references not consulted until after interview. Address Manager, P. O. Box 48, Long Island City.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, EIGHTEEN TO TWENTY YEARS OLD, FOR WORK ON LEDGERS; APPLICANT MUST BE CLEAN-CUT AMERICAN YOUNG MAN OF GOOD EDUCATION, WHO HAS HAD A YEAR OR MORE EXPERIENCE IN BOOKKEEPING; GIVE COMPLETE INFORMATION CONCERNING YOUR AGE, EDUCATION, NATIONALITY, RELIGION, AND EXPERIENCE, IN YOUR LETTER OF APPLICATION; SALARY AND EXCELLENT POSITION FOR PROPERLY QUALIFIED APPLICANT. S 382 TIMES.

ASSISTANT EXPORT MANAGER, experience essential, salary $2,400 upward; discharged service man only. Knights of Columbus Employment Service, Longacre Hut, Broadway and 46th St.

ASSISTANT SALES MANAGER.—Splendid opportunity for young man to fill executive position with large manufacturer; must be capable of looking after correspondence and details in sales department; one who understands Spanish preferred; state experience, qualifications, and salary expected. Box 16, 1619 St. James Bldg.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPERS.—LEADING IMPORT AND EXPORT CONCERN REQUIRES THE SERVICES OF SEVERAL YOUNG MEN; MUST BE NEAT PENMEN AND ACCURATE AT FIGURES. ADDRESS, STATING SALARY AND FULL PARTICULARS. T 659 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

ASSISTANT EDITOR, leading class journal; making up, proofreading, headings, fillers, cuts, ornamental set-ups, correcting manuscripts, blurbs, dummy; entire charge of details; accurate at figures; well educated, energetic; give full experience, salary. F 406 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT wanted by purchasing agent of large paint and chemical specialty works; must have had purchasing department experience and be capable of handling mass of detail. Address, stating age, experience, and salary desired. T 549 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT SHIPPING CLERK in plumbing and steam supply house; state experience, and wages wanted. T 96 Times.

BANK MESSENGERS

needed by large downtown bank; excellent opportunity for wide-awake, intelligent, clean-cut, and thoroughly responsible young men to connect with a financial institution of standing and learn the banking business from the ground up; high school graduates preferred.

E 760 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

BANK CLERKS.

Several experienced bank clerks, 18-22 years, have good opportunity in various departments of a large downtown bank to fill vacancies due to promotions; permanent positions with good future for right clerks; salary depending on man; state age, education, salary, and kind of bank work done. S 512 Times Downtown.

BENCH MACHINISTS.

FIRST-CLASS MEN FAMILIAR WITH FLAT METAL WORK; PERMANENT POSITION; GOOD PAY.

Apply or write
CURTISS ENGINEERING CORP.,
GARDEN CITY, N. Y.

BEST A CO.,
the fastest growing store on 5th Av.,
requires
5 AISLEMEN,
25 to 35 years of age, of good appearance, good education, pleasing address, and having an earnest ambition to succeed.
Excellent opportunity for promotion into merchandise, office management or executive positions. Apply by letter only, strictly confidential,) giving full particulars, on which a personal interview will be based. Address Philip LeBoutillier.

BILLING CLERK.—Bright young man who is familiar with Elliott-Fisher billing machine; good chance for advancement. Write fully, stating age, experience, and salary expected. F 554 Times Downtown.

BILL CLERK—FOR ELLIOTT-FISHER MACHINE; MUST BE QUICK AND ACCURATE AT FIGURES. LACE HOUSE. FULD, 1,160 BROADWAY.

BILL CLERK ON UNDERWOOD; RAPID COPYIST, EXPERIENCED WITH TABULATOR; $16. LANGSDORF, 73 SPRING.

BOOKKEEPER WANTED

By one of Greater New York's largest automobile organizations, double entry bookkeeper with thorough knowledge of cost accounting to work on consumption journal, sales journals, and cost of sales, checking purchase invoices, &c. Ideal working conditions. Light, airy, office. Applicants must undergo rigid investigation and prove their ability not only as to bookkeeping but as to initiative and accuracy. Must start at a reasonable salary to demonstrate their worthiness for a bigger, better position. Advancement for the right kind. Resident of Brooklyn preferred. Box 90 New York Times, Brklyn.

BOOKKEEPER, (ASSISTANT.)—EXPERIENCED, GOOD PENMAN, ACCURATE POSTER; OPPORTUNITY FOR MAN ABOUT 35 YEARS OF AGE, WILLING WORKER, WITH AMBITION TO GET AHEAD, ONE CAPABLE TO ASSUME RESPONSIBILITY AND DIRECT OPERATIONS IN THE DEPARTMENT WHEN NECESSARY; GIVE FULL DETAILS IN REPLY, STATING AGE AND SALARY DESIRED. E 784 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

BOOKKEEPER

of experience wanted by a prominent firm of certified public accountants; an excellent opportunity for an educated, ambitious young man of ability, tact and good address; must be a good penman. Address stating age, education, experience, salary expected and references, H 407 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT.—Young man wanted by large corporation; must be familiar with the principles of checking; good opportunity for right man; salary moderate to start; in order to insure consideration state age, experience, and salary desired. Write to W. R., Box 41, 1,358 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER-Correspondent, experienced, in the tiller office and hotel; speaking foreign languages; excellent opportunity for right man; apply by letter, stating references, languages you command, and salary expected; communications treated confidentially. P. O. Box 164, Hoboken, N. J.

BOOKKEEPER, ledger clerk; young man, wanted to handle customers' ledger; must be quick and accurate at figures; familiar with trial balance and controlling accounts; state age, experience, references, nationality, religion, and salary expected. C 186 Times.

BOOKKEEPER and Assistant Stenographer. —Position open in printing office, one with experience in this business preferred; must be in position to give good reference, otherwise no application will not be considered; state age, salary, and experience. K 695 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Young man to assist in cost department of large manufacturing corporation of Long Island City; must be rapid and accurate at figures; excellent opportunity for promotion to right party; state age, experience, and salary desired. C 191 Times.

BOOKKEEPER; competent man to take charge of office; experienced in print trade. Krause, 290 West 17th.

BOOKKEEPER.—Young man with knowledge of (typewriting; state salary. K 440 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, with knowledge of stenography; opportunity for advancement. C 161 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced double entry; state experience, references; salary $35. F 541 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, assist auditor, accounting department; trade association; accounting student preferred; salary to start nominal, increase rapid if capable; state in detail age, previous experience, salary expected. F 521 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Young man, accustomed to check and average remittances, for office of high-grade wholesale house; an exceptional opportunity for a hustler who wants to advance himself; state in detail experience, references, salary. T 154 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—A clean-cut, wide-awake, energetic young man, thoroughly acquainted with bookkeeping; experience not essential; splendid opportunity; state age, education, experience if any, references, and salary desired. T 530 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, young man, to vouchers payable division of large corporation; excellent opportunity for advancement to one who is willing and ambitious; address, stating age, education, experience, and salary expected. E 350 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT.—Young man with initiative and judgment; must have had experience in controlling accounts, supervision or auditing work; state age, experience, and salary expected. A 501 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, for import department of large wholesale house; must have thorough knowledge of keeping Japanese and other foreign records; write, stating experience in this particular branch of import work. F 481 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER wanted by foreign banking house; not over 35 years of age; one having knowledge of French preferred; banking experience essential. Write, giving full particulars, to P. O. Box 222, City Hall Station, New York City.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant, experienced, for customers' ledger; only 2,000 active accounts monthly; customers' statement, trial balance, and controlling accounts; steady position. Goodman Collar Co., 54 Broadway, Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER and office manager; one who has had experience in importing house and is a thoroughly competent man; state age, experience and salary expected; good position with advancement for the right man. C 111 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—A leading wholesale house has an opening for a thoroughly competent and experienced bookkeeper; must be familiar with controlling accounts; accustomed to handling correspondence and office detail. Apply with fullest details to E 394 Times.

BOOKKEEPER and clerk in a technical school; state education, experience, and salary expected. Apply by letter in own handwriting to Principal, 26 Stuyvesant St., N. Y.

BOOKKEEPER, splendid opportunity for double entry, familiar with controlling on sales books of exporting house, Brooklyn; state salary. Address F 527 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, (ASSISTANT.)—Young man, accurate at figures, with experience in double entry, trial balances, &c. Address, stating age, previous experience, references, and salary wanted. T 614 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, double entry, in Christian concern, capable of taking charge of general office; give experience and age, also references, in own handwriting; salary $30. R 309 Times.

BOOKKEEPER. — Thoroughly experienced double entry; capable of taking full charge; excellent opportunity for right man; state age, experience, references, and salary desired. K 211 Times.

BOOKKEEPER familiar with factory accounting, capable of supervising cost and control accounts; prefer man about 35 years; state age, experience, salary desired. C 289 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, for garage, on double entry books and stock record; married man preferred; salary $25 to start; give full particulars. C 286 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, double entry; permanent position, careful in handling of money; state details of experience, references, salary, and age; T 144 Times.

BOOKKEEPER wanted, experienced in double entry, trial balances, and controlling accounts; state age and experience. E 358 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant, in automobile accessories business; in replying state age, religion, and salary wanted. J 1036 Times Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER and cashier, competent, in large manufacturing concern; good chance for advancement; references and salary expected. S 383 Times.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANTS, must be able to handle controlling account, be energetic; state salary, references, and experience. F 507 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Splendid opportunity for intelligent, conscientious young man with some experience; state age, experience, education, salary. B. K., 73 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Large fire insurance company, downtown, has vacancy bookkeeper to check accounts. Write, stating age, experience, and salary. K 433 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, one with thorough knowledge of double entry; give details; to work in conjunction with cashier in large dress house; splendid opportunity. F 8 3 Times.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, competent and willing, for general office work; state experience, references, age, pay desired. Y 437 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER.—Assistant, thoroughly qualified, willing young man, not afraid of work; state age, experience, reference, pay desired; competent. Y 339 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER, with thorough knowledge of double entry ledger work; good opportunity for advancement; state experience and salary desired. P. O. Box 983, Yonkers, N. Y.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced on Burrows machine; good opportunity. Store, 462 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced double entry; state experience, references, and salary. F 542 Times Downtown.

BOYS

AITKEN, SON & CO. REQUIRE BOYS FOR LIGHT PACKING. BRIGHT BOYS WILL HAVE A CHANCE FOR ADVANCEMENT. APPLY BY LETTER,

RENTED IMMEDIATELY

July 25, 1919.

The New York Times:

Referring to Summer Home (Furnished) advertisement published in The New York Times of June 22, this single insertion brought inquiries from four or five persons and the house was rented immediately.

Edward F. Farnham,

Great Neck Station, New York.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Forty cents an agate line.

DRAFTSMAN, junior, for plant layout work; state age, experience, and salary expected. K 224 Times.

DRAFTSMAN AND PATTERN CUTTER, CHILDREN'S COATS. ADDRESS M. O., 462 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

DRAFTSMAN, junior, who can typewrite, in small architect's office; give age, experience, and salary expected. K 194 Times.

DRAFTSMAN wanted, familiar general office practice; state experience, salary expected. S 385 Times.

DRAFTSMAN, architectural, wanted; experienced man preferred. F. S. Parker, 44 Court St., Brooklyn. Call 5-6 P. M.

DROP HAMMER OPERATOR, experienced, on small metal stamping. American Railway Supply Co., 134 Charles St., New York.

DRUGS.—Experienced checkers for drugs and chemicals; state experience, references, and salary expected. D. C., 217 Times Downtown.

EDITORIAL position open on an established trade journal relating to metals, (not iron.) address Metals, care F 484 Times Downtown.

ESTIMATOR.—For estimating department of large construction company; must be man of much experience and familiar with all prices of highest grade New York City work; address, stating training qualifications, experience, and salary expected. C 244 Times.

EFFICIENCY MAN.

Childs Company desires the services of a man who, after studying the conductment of one or more of its restaurants, will be able to write a comprehensive report of operating, (describing the work in orderly sequence,) followed by a schedule, (giving the approximate time of performance,) and then set down the Governing Principles underlying the operations, followed by Rules of Procedure.

For further particulars address 200 5th Av., New York.

CHILDS COMPANY, 200 Fifth Ave., New York.

ELECTRICIAN'S HELPER.

We need two good helpers; $3.75 per day. Hamilton Electric Co., 357 3d St., Brooklyn.

ELEVATOR MAN (white) wanted from 2 to 11 P. M. daily; high-class apartment house, Gramercy Park. Address, stating wages required, Y 440 Times Annex.

ELLIOTT-FISHER BILL CLERK, EXPERIENCED; GOOD OPPORTUNITY. STORK, 462 BROADWAY.

ENGINEERING SCHOOL GRADUATES.—A fire insurance company desires to employ three such able-bodied men, graduated within three years, as inspectors; previous experience unnecessary, but the application should state fully their educational qualifications, business experience, if any, and references. Y 428 Times Annex.

ENGINEER

to take charge of small loft building; low pressure heating. Call Monday, or write

Andrew Alexander, 19th St., cor. 6th Av., N.Y.

ENGINEER.—Wanted, — Experienced reinforced concrete designer and detailer; permanent employment. Call between 5-6 P. M., F. S. Parker, 44 Court St., Brooklyn.

ENGRAVER, to engrave on zinc; one who can design; a good letterer preferred; steady work for the right party. Address Mr. Anderson, American Type Founders Co., 300 Communipaw Av., Jersey City. Bergen 1135.

ENTRY CLERKS.—

HEWLETT-ROBIN CO., 417 5TH AV.,

REQUIRE THE SERVICES ENTRY CLERKS; LIBERAL WAGES; AND YEARLY POSITIONS COMPETENT PEOPLE; APPLY BY LETTER ONLY.

ENTRY CLERK IN CLOAK HOUSE; MUST BE EXPERIENCED; STATE AGE; FORMER OCCUPATION, SALARY EXPECTED. E 31. 256 TIMES.

ENTRY CLERK.—Elderly man, knowledge of piece goods preferred, for receiving, shipping, and stock. R. T., 209 Times.

ENTRY CLERK, experienced in taking charges from call. C 145 Times.

ERRAND BOY TO BE GENERALLY USEFUL IN WHOLESALE DRESS HOUSE. ROTH COSTUME, INC., 33 EAST 35D.

ESTIMATOR-SALESMAN.—Young man of experience and ability; knowledge of composition flooring; good opportunity; permanent connection, well established firm; write full details of experience, &c., in absolute confidence; commission and drawing account. T 133 Times.

ESTIMATOR—Assistant on building construction, New York City; fine opportunity for young technical man; state age, education, reference, experience and salary desired. C 251 Times.

ESTIMATOR, familiar with taking of masonry and carpentry quantities; must be thoroughly experienced. Address, stating reference, and salary. C 129 Times.

ESTIMATOR on steam and hot water heating; must be experienced and have first-class references; state salary expected. O 115 Times.

EX-ARMY, NAVY, MARINE CORPS OFFICER.

Competent to reach and interview men of affairs in connection with financial campaign of worthy, patriotic organization of national scope, maintained primarily in interest of the Government; submit particulars as to experience, qualifications, references; salary and commission. K 428 Times. Downtown.

EXPERT.

Assistant buyer, experienced in buying and exporting foodstuffs, by old-established Christian firm; state fully exact foodstuffs know, countries to which have shipped, other lines known, age, nationality, languages, if any; this is an unusual opportunity for the right man to connect with go-ahead firm. E 783 Times Downtown.

EXPORT SALES CORRESPONDENT wanted by large manufacturer; applicant must be experienced, with thorough knowledge of export Business routine; state nationality, age, salary. C 76 Times.

EXPORT.—Young man, familiar with exporting food products as general assistant; good opportunity for advancement, willing worker. Address "T. Y.," P. O. Box 822, City Hall Station, New York City.

FACTORY MANAGER.
GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT.

A big, progressive executive with broad experience in the manufacture of articles composed of interchangeable parts, such as typewriters, telephones, gas engines, and automobile ignition, desires to become associated with a progressive company.

American, thirty-nine years of age, seventeen years' manufacturing and executive experience, technical education; thoroughly trained and experienced in every phase of shop management.

A resourceful organizer, experienced in reorganization work; possessing tact, initiative, sound judgment, and the ability to gain and hold the loyalty and co-operation of subordinates. E 348 Times.

FILE CLERK, well educated, with about 1-3 years' experience in filing; good chance for advancement. Call or write, Miss Vogel, 150 Broadway.

FILING CLERK wanted as assistant in filing department of insurance company; must be 18 years of age or over. H 428 Times Downtown.

FLOOR MANAGER.

Floor manager wanted; experienced in handling help, keeping stock, and directing customers in ladies' ready-to-wear section; basement experience preferred, but not necessary; permanent position for willing worker with real managerial capability; all applications confidential; state full business history and salary desired in first letter.

NEW YORK'S BUSIEST BASEMENT.

Write "Basement," 209 Cable Bldg.

FLOOR MANAGER.
EXPERIENCED MAN IN
RETAIL CLOAK SPECIALTY STORE,
SOUTH, TO TAKE CHARGE OF FLOOR, ATTEND TO ADVERTISING AND WINDOW DRESSING; GOOD SALARY, STEADY POSITION. APPLY BY LETTER TO "MANAGER," 209 CABLE BLDG.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Forty cents an agate line.

FOREMAN

WANTED BY PROMINENT MANUFACTURER OF CHILDREN'S WASH DRESSES FOR THEIR CUTTING DEPARTMENT; STATE PARTICULARS AND APPOINTMENT FOR INTERVIEW WILL FOLLOW.

P. S., 69 TIMES.

FOREMAN Wanted.—Inner tube department of a new factory is now open for a foreman who is capable of taking charge of the department; must understand the processes of manufacture from the mill room to the finishing room; state in first letter, your age, years of experience, names of last two employers, which will be kept confidential if you request; also state when you will be able to accept new position, and salary expected. Address reply to Box Y 356 Times Annex.

FOUNTAIN PENS.

Several experienced gold pen fitters; steady work. New Diamond Point Pen Co., 129 Lafayette St., N. Y.

FRENCH-ENGLISH STENOGRAPHER.

G. Amsinck & Co., a large export and import house, needs a competent French-English stenographer; salary depends on experience; hours 9 to 5, noon Saturday year round. Apply at once, 3d floor, 96 Wall St.

FURNITURE SALESMEN IN RETAIL INSTALLMENT HOUSE; MUST BE AT GOOD SALARIES. F. S., 163 EAST 125TH.

GARDENER, single, experienced man, for Westchester County; $50 and board to start; good references. Call Monday morning, 10 to 12. H. W. Seckel, care Solid Silk-scarfs, 542 Broadway.

GAS AND OIL ENGINE DESIGNER. COMPANY LOCATED MIDDLE WEST, MANUFACTURING INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES ON LARGE SCALE, WANTS ABLE DESIGNING ENGINEER; RESPONSIBLE POSITION WITH ADEQUATE SALARY; ONLY AI DESIGNERS NEED APPLY, AND TO RECEIVE CONSIDERATION APPLICATIONS MUST GIVE COMPLETE INFORMATION AS TO APPLICANT, ALSO OUTLINE TRAINING AND EXPERIENCE, STATING WHAT TYPES OF OIL ENGINES EXPERIENCE COVERS; REPLIES STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL. E 276 TIMES.

GLOVE SALESMAN'S OPPORTUNITY.

WANTED, A THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED GLOVE SALESMAN FOR A FULL LINE OF WOMEN'S, MEN'S, AND CHILDREN'S KID AND FABRIC GLOVES, TO COVER WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA, OHIO, INDIANA, AND MICHIGAN.

MUST BE THOROUGHLY ACQUAINTED WITH, AND CAPABLE OF SELLING TO, ALL THE LARGE GLOVE BUYERS IN THIS TERRITORY.

PERMANENT CONNECTION WITH A LARGE AND OLD ESTABLISHED GLOVE HOUSE AND AN EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR THE RIGHT MAN. COMMISSION, WITH DRAWING ACCOUNT.

ONLY APPLICATIONS STATING AGE, EXPERIENCE, AND CREDENTIALS WILL RECEIVE ATTENTION.

ADDRESS GLOVE OPPORTUNITY, E 281 TIMES.

GROCERY SALESMAN

EXPERIENCED IN THE WHOLESALE GROCERY BUSINESS. ONE WHO HAS CALLED ON THE INDEPENDENT GROCERS AND DELICATESSEN DEALERS IN THE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT. NO OTHERS NEED APPLY. A LIBERAL SALARY AND COMMISSION WILL BE PAID TO THE MAN WHO CAN MAKE GOOD. APPLICATIONS WILL BE TREATED AS CONFIDENTIAL. STATE AGE AND EXPERIENCE. K 411 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

HARNESSMAKER.—One who thoroughly understands manufacturing dog collars. Premier Auto Novelty Manufacturing, 129 Reade St.

HERE'S YOUR OPPORTUNITY.

Heat, light, living rooms, and proceeds from completely furnished restaurant serving 400 people daily, in return for janitor service of man and wife, without children. Apply Club, Y 469 Times Annex.

HOTEL MANAGER, whose experience and training will qualify him for the management of high-class American plan apartment hotel in exclusive residential sect n of New York; address in confidence, stating age, experience, and compensation desired, C 136 Times.

IF YOU BELIEVE IN YOUR ABILITY AS A SALESMAN, READ ON.

The oldest and largest real estate development company in the world is about to begin an extensive advertising campaign in what is believed is the best lot and house proposition ever offered to the public. With the housing conditions as they are at present real salesmen can and will make big money. Liberal commission and advances. Permanent connection. Apply in person to

WM. E. HARMON & CO., INC., 3d Floor, Corn Exchange Bank Bldg., Cor Broadway and Myrtle Av., Brooklyn, N. Y. (Open Evenings.)

IMPORT MANAGER.

GENERAL IMPORT AND EXPORT HOUSE IS LOOKING FOR A GENERAL IMPORT MANAGER TO TAKE FULL CHARGE OF ITS IMPORT DEPARTMENT; HE MUST BE QUICK, ALERT, IMAGINATIVE WITH INITIATIVE, AND CAPABLE OF HANDLING TWELVE OF THE FIRST TRAVELING REPRESENTATIVES ABROAD, COVERING MOST IMPORTANT COMMERCIAL SECTIONS IN THE WORLD; ONLY SUCH MEN HAVE HELD SIMILAR POSITIONS BEFORE AND HAVE A THOROUGH GROUNDING IN THE GENERAL IMPORT BUSINESS NEED APPLY; WRITE, GIVING FULL PARTICULARS, REFERENCE, AND SALARY WANTED. S 458 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

INSURANCE SOLICITORS WANTED.

The Savings Bank Policy issued exclusively by The Morris Plan Insurance Society is something new in life insurance; liberal commissions to men who seek sales and can make big money selling this policy. For particulars call on or address The Morris Plan Insurance Society, 52 William St., New York City.

INVESTIGATOR.—College graduate wanted by prominent casualty insurance company. In reply state age, nationality, business experience, and languages spoken. H 430 Times Downtown.

INVESTIGATOR and adjuster, bright, to work spare time and evenings; good pay and expenses. T 34 Times.

INVESTIGATOR Wanted.—State age, experience and salary desired. S 477 Times Downtown.

JAPAN SHOP FOREMAN.

Man accustomed to high-class japan and decorating work with modern methods; must possess executive ability and be able to handle help and get results; permanent position in large manufacturing plant near New York; factory power, going age, nationality, experience, and salary expected.

R. P., 800 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

JAMES McCREERY & CO.,

require the services of

100 SALESMEN

for men's clothing department.

Apply Superintendent's Office, 8th floor, 35th St., Employes entrance.

JEWELER WANTED; HIGH-CLASS MAN ON FINE PLATINUM JEWELRY; GOOD WAGES, STEADY WORK. CALL CARTIER, 2 EAST 52D ST.

JUNIOR MECHANICAL ENGINEER, not over 25 to 30 years of age, with two or three years' machine shop experience; capable of analyzing manufacturing operations, methods, and equipment to be used; designing jigs, holding fixtures, &c. Address all answers to W. F. YOUNG Employment Dept., Sprague Electric Works, Bloomfield, N. J.

KNITTER

ON SILK HOSE AND SHUBERT & SOLZER 33-GAUGE COTTON SYSTEM; FULL-FASHIONED MACHINE; GOOD POSITION FOR ABLE MAN; STEADY WORK, GOOD PAY. BLANCHARD & PRICE, BLOOMFIELD, N. J.

LATHE, SHAPER, PLANER, AND GRINDER HANDS EXPERIENCED ON TOOL WORK; TOOL AND DIE MAKERS; AND WOOD PATTERN MAKERS; GIVE FULL PARTICULARS IN FIRST LETTER. THE COLUMBUS DIE, TOOL & MACHINE CO., COLUMBUS, OHIO.

LAUNDRY MAN wanted to take charge of modern electric laundry in Jewish institution at Catskill Mountains. Apply, in writing only, Workmen's Circle, 175 East Broadway.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Forty cents an agate line.

LAUNDRYMEN, selling experience, expert washers, to conduct demonstrations in New Jersey and New York; expenses; good pay and profit. Write fullest particulars and phone number. Address Washer, Y 442 Times Annex.

LEDGER CLERK, experienced, wanted, in leading mercantile establishment; this is a first-class opening for a hard-working, earnest young man; permanent position, with every chance for advancement; address, stating salary and full particulars. T 851 Times Downtown.

LEDGER CLERK.—Used to handling large volume of accounts; wholesale house; state reference and salary expected. B X 278 Times.

LEDGER CLERK.—Thoroughly experienced; permanent position, with advancement; state age, experience, references, and salary expected. C 242 Times.

LEDGER CLERK,
knowledge bookkeeping; 1 year's experience. McCall, 236 West 37th.

MACHINIST.—HEAD MAN WITH EXECUTIVE EXPERIENCE IN MEN'S CLOTHING LINE, TAKE CHARGE OF MACHINERY AND DEVISE LABOR-SAVING DEVICES; GREAT OPPORTUNITY FOR RIGHT MAN; STATE EXPERIENCE. WRITE "MACHINIST," 209 CABLE BLDG.

MACHINISTS.—We want several top-notch all-round machinists, building special machinery; open shop; best wages; permanent positions. Write fully. C 285 Times.

MAIL ORDER OFFICE MANAGER.

A VERY UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY HAS PRESENTED ITSELF IN OUR ORGANIZATION FOR AN EXECUTIVE WHO HAS A TRIED RECORD FOR SUCCESSFUL MAIL ORDER OFFICE MANAGEMENT.

HOWEVER, YOU WILL NOT BE ABLE TO SATISFY US THAT YOU CAN SUCCESSFULLY FILL THIS POSITION UNLESS YOUR CLAIMS ARE BACKED BY A RECORD OF SEVERAL YEARS' STANDING WITH SOME OF AMERICA'S LARGER MAIL ORDER HOUSES, WHERE YOU HAVE RECEIVED A MINIMUM OF $5,000.00 PER ANNUM.

THIS POSITION HAS NOTHING TO DO WITH AUDITING OR FINANCE, BUT ONLY MAIL ORDER HANDLING, SUCH AS MAIL OPENING, ENTRY, INDEX, ADJUSTING, CORRESPONDENCE, RETURN GOODS, FILING, BILLING, ETC., ETC., ETC.

Have you handled a force of 300 employees and upwards? Can you qualify in all other respects? If so, state briefly but accurately your complete experience, salary you have received at each position, salary you will expect.

ADDRESS M. O. L., 291 TIMES.

MANAGER
BIG RETAIL BUSINESS.
PITTSBURGH, PENN.:
applicant must have thorough knowledge of MILLINERY BUSINESS; liberal salary and commission.
A. FRUCHTER,
22 WEST 38TH, NEW YORK.

MANAGER OF SHIRT FACTORY.

We want a man who thoroughly understands the details of managing our Rhode Island plant, where we manufacture a better grade of shirts. Besides being a thorough manufacturer, he must know how to handle help. State your experience and knowledge of the shirt business, what you have done and are doing. Your salary is only limited to your ability, and we want the best man to be had. F 495 Times Downtown.

MANAGER, for rapidly growing 5th Av. tailoring establishment; duties include handling labor, responsibility for production, correspondence with and care of customers, installation and maintenance of system; man about 30 desired; good personality and preferably, though not essential, experienced in the industry; salary $50 if satisfactory in 6 months; interest in business to proper party. C 278 Times.

MANAGER for branch commercial stationery store; salary and percentage; write details. F 580 Times Downtown.

MAN wanted who has administrative ability, who can and has done big things in the commercial or financial world; must know how to handle details of a large company about to be organized; salesmen's salaries; this man will be have official position; generous salary, and if qualified an interest in company; unquestionable references; state confidentially all details, interested in past record. E 857 Times.

MAN who thoroughly understands and is capable of managing a high-class bakery and confectionery; similar to Maillard's, which is about to be established in one of Canada's largest cities; must be practical and have executive ability; correspondence treated confidentially; this is a large concern, and demands big man who is married and is willing to move his family to Canada; give full particulars in first letter to R. R. B. K 146 Times.

MAN, thoroughly experienced in organizing, managing, financing import and export brokerage and commission merchant's business from A to Z in every detail; write age, salary, experience and references; communications treated strictly confidential. Fisch, 154 Nassau St.

MAN.—Wanted, a bright man with thorough knowledge of the credit clothing business to take charge of a chain of stores; splendid opportunity for the right man; state previous experience and salary expected. Address Post Office Box 1, Troy, N. Y.

MAN wanted for office position with large manufacturing concern; must be live wire; accurate at figures; good correspondent; one experienced in laundry business preferred. Apply own handwriting, giving age, reference, and experience. T 531 Times Downtown.

MAN.—Wanted, intelligent, quick man, having perfect knowledge of French and English, able to think in both languages indispensable, be serious and of perfect respectability, also possess references. Homer, E 781 Times Downtown.

MAN wanted, familiar with export leather buyer, in leading export concern; splendid opportunity for competent man to make first-class connections; address, stating salary and full particulars. T 650 Times Downtown.

MAN to take charge of soda fountain, high-class establishment. Apply 2,601 Broadway, before 11 A. M.

MAN handy with carpenter tools as helper to power table erectors; salary to start $15. K 407 Times Downtown.

MAN, elderly, knowledge of piece goods preferred, also clerk receiving, shipping, and stock. R. M., 914 Times.

MANAGER Wanted.—High class retail clothing man, accustomed to meeting the best trade; must have managerial and executive ability and a thorough knowledge of high class merchandise; best references required. C 225 Times.

MANAGER for anthracite coal jobbing house, New York City; good opportunity for one familiar with the trade; state reference, salary desired, and qualifications. F 508 Times Downtown.

MANAGER, for high-grade candy store just opening, to cater to highest class clientele For further information address Y 410 Times Annex.

MARBLE ESTIMATOR and salesman wanted; experienced man to figure marble contracts; capable of taking off quantities, and follow up the trade; salary or commission F 475 Times Downtown.

MILLINERY BUYER wanted by Block & Kuhl Company, Peoria; must be one of America's best men; state nationality, age, experience in detail, salary expected, &c., in first letter to H. T. Morgan, Prince George Hotel, New York.

MILLINERY BUYER.

Large Philadelphia specialty store requires the services of a capable buyer; must be an executive who can manage help and show results; this is an excellent opportunity for a wide-awake man. C 433 Times Annex.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER wanted, who has had practical experience with various machinery, particularly lithographic presses; a man preferred who can do his own drafting; good permanent position with old established manufacturing concern for the right man. Address, giving age, experience, references, and salary expected, T 462 Times Downtown.

MECHANICS.

Machinists and toolmakers for confidential work; state references and experience. P. O. Box 1227, City Hall Station.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Forty cents an agate line.

MECHANICAL DRAFTSMAN for detailing and tracing of machine parts; must have had three years' experience in same kind of work; good opportunity for advancement; state age, experience, and salary expected. Y 332 Times Annex.

MECHANICAL DRAFTSMEN.

Men with some knowledge of designing; experience should be along electrical or metal manufacturing lines. Sprague Electric Works, Bloomfield, N. J.

MECHANICS—One having experience in repairing adding machines; write, stating age, experience, and salary to start. F 339 Times Downtown.

MECHANICAL DRAFTSMAN for work spare time. Box 32, 329 9th St., Brooklyn.

MEN.—An opportunity of exceptional merit is offered you in a profitable and interesting business selling auto accessories; if you have an automobile, or the means to secure one, and are looking for a proposition that would give you an immediate income, commission or salary, call or write 222 American Circle Building, 1,634 Broadway.

MEN of ambition engaged in other lines wanted to learn specialty selling; $50 or more a week on commission can be earned after one week of instruction. Call evenings, 6 to 8. E. H. S., Suite 160, Metropolitan Tower.

MEN, familiar with the cloak and suit industry, to act as investigators and adjusters in the labor department of a trade association; state experience and salary. S 876 Times.

METAL ASSORTERS, 2, experienced, scrap; high wages. Lehman Bros., 4th and Jefferson Sts., Hoboken, N. J.

METALLURGICAL ENGINEER for an editorial position on an established trade journal relating to metals, (not iron.) Address Metals, care F 483 Times Downtown.

MIMEOGRAPH.

LARGE CONCERN REQUIRES THE SERVICES OF SUPERVISOR IN MIMEOGRAPH DEPARTMENT; MUST BE COMPETENT TO TAKE CHARGE OF MULTIGRAPH AND MIMEOGRAPH WORK AND BE FAMILIAR WITH OFFICE ROUTINE; PREVIOUS EXPERIENCE IN PRINTING AND HANDLING OFFICE FORMS AND SUPPLIES DESIRABLE. IN REPLY STATION STATE AGE, FULL DETAILS OF PAST EXPERIENCE, RELIGIOUS PREFERENCE AND SALARY EXPECTED. N 422 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

MOTOR CYCLIST.—A good opportunity to earn additional money is open to a young man owning a motor cycle, to collect advertising copy from our agents afternoons from 4 to 6:30; state age and salary expected. Y 370 Times Annex.

MUSLIN UNDERWEAR
MANUFACTURER.

Muslin underwear, an efficient, competent, man, capable of taking full charge of a branch located in south; one who can instruct help; must have up-to-date methods and be able to produce results; give particulars regarding experience and salary; letters confident. R. R., 200 Cable Bldg.

MAN.

NEWSPAPER MEN, as advertising solicitors for trade journal in city; high-class men only; commission. Call Room 205, Dispatch Building, Union Hill, N. J.

OFFICE MANAGER.—WHOLESALE HARDWARE CONCERN REQUIRES THE SERVICES OF A MAN WHO IS THOROUGHLY EQUIPPED TO ACT AS COMBINATION OFFICE MANAGER AND CREDIT MAN; MUST HAVE A THOROUGH KNOWLEDGE OF BOOKKEEPING, AND POSSESS TACT, INITIATIVE AND EXECUTIVE ABILITY; ONLY MEN OF GOOD MORAL STANDING NEED APPLY. THIS IS AN EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR THE FUTURE. WRITE, GIVING FULL DETAILS AS TO AGE, EXPERIENCE AND SALARY EXPECTED. M. F., 561 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

OFFICE MANAGER FOR LARGE WAIST MANUFACTURER; ONE WITH SOME GENERAL KNOWLEDGE OF THE TRADE PREFERRED; EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY; PERMANENT POSITION; SATISFACTORY SALARY WILL BE PAID. S. S., 841 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

OFFICE BOY.—Investment banking house has vacancy for bright boy; good chance for progressive and conscientious worker to advance into worth while position. Call Miss Vorel, 150 Broadway.

OFFICE WORK.—High school graduate, chance to learn motion picture business; excellent opportunity for advancement. John son & Hoppe, 398 5th Av., Monday. See Mr. Connelly.

OFFICE CLERK.—Must have knowledge of bookkeeping and accurate at figures; one having assisted at bookkeepers' desk preferred; please state age and references; salary $15. Address H 424 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOYS

for office of large grocery concern; must be over 18; salary $10 week. W. R. R., Station R, Box 25.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Young man, good penman; steady position. Apply with written application, Kaskel & Kaskel, 6th Av., cor 32d St. (32d St. entrance.)

OFFICE BOY.—Bright boy who wants to connect with big corporation with opportunity for advancement; state age, salary expected. F 557 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY wanted in a contractor's office; must be American, accurate at figures, and good penman. State age and salary wanted. F 534 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY, 20; excellent opportunity for wide-awake, ambitious young man; general office work; salary $10. Hogan-Levine Co., 100 Hudson St.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Experienced man, about 35; good penman; permanent; salary $20 weekly. J. K., 200 Times.

OFFICE BOY, insurance broker's office; good chance for advance. K 501 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY for general work. Address, stating references, age, salary, Box 475 Times Square Station.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, lumber yard; some experience in stenography preferred; J 1021 Times Harlem.

OFFICE BOY wanted by a banking house; please state age, references, and salary expected. Address H 423 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY wanted; good advancement. Apply Room 1306, 516 5th Av., at 10 A. M. Monday morning.

OFFICE BOY in engineers' office; bright, willing; good chance for advancement. R 468 Times.

OFFICE MAN, take charge correspondence and retail work. Crakow, 1,201 Broadway.

OIL SALESMAN Wanted.—If you know lubricating oil for motor cars and trucks and can sell it in large quantities there is an unusual opportunity waiting for good opportunity with the accessories department of a nationally known distributor; character, pleasing personality, experience, and ability to sell will be the determining factors in picking the man for the place; the right man has a chance to make good in a big way; commission, with drawing account. Reply, giving full details, to "Motor Oil," 277 Times.

OPPORTUNITY.

Large New Jersey organization has opening in a department where young men, 20 to 25, with one or more years in college or graduates of a technical high school, will be given an opportunity to learn a class of work which will fit them for desirable openings in various departments of the organization.

Salary of $16 week for short period is paid to meet living expenses, as position at start is one which applicant cannot fill without supervision, the work being of a peculiar electrical nature.

In replying make your letter brief, but make age, education, religion, and any other experience you may have had. O. T., Box 268 Times Downtown.

PACKER, experienced in packing cases and express packages; desirable, steady position; state age; give references; $17-$18 to start. C 207 Times.

PACKER, experienced, wholesale ribbon house; must be recommended. Hirschhorn-Werbro Ribbon Co., 19 East 34th.

PACKERS for general merchandise. Address General, Box 129, Madison Square.

PHARMACIST—Registered in New York State, discharged service men only. Knights of Columbus Longacre Hut, Broadway and 46th St.

POLISHERS Wanted, experienced on brass beds. Call 184 Pacific Av., Jersey City, N. J.

PORTERS.

BEST & CO.,
5TH AV. AT 35TH ST.,
require

NONE OVER 40 YEARS OLD FOR DAY AND NIGHT WORK; $20 A WEEK TO START.

Store hours, 9 to 5 P. M. Closed all day Saturday until Sept. 1.

Apply daily at office of Employment Manager, 1 West 35th St.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Forty cents an agate line.

PORTER, middle-aged man, to make himself generally useful packing, &c.; state age, references, and salary expected; splendid opportunity for the right party. C 253 Times.

PRINTING ORDER CLERK.—Busy printing office; splendid chance detail man with initiative to train for important position; Christian firm; state salary, experience. C 278 Times.

PRIVATE SECRETARY
TO HEAD OF
STEAMSHIP FIRM.

Good opportunity for young man of education and initiative; must be expert stenographer; steamship experience preferred; reply fully, giving age, experience, religion, &c. F 529 Times Downtown.

PUBLICATION MANAGER.—Trained publication man with clean record and successful experience, for leading technical trade publication; full particulars required; mention salary. K 429 Times Downtown.

PRESSER FOREMAN,

experienced, who understands thoroughly flat power machines; good pay and share of profits for right man; references required. Bonner Knitting Mills, 4598 Atlantic Av., corner Vermont St., Brooklyn.

PURCHASING AGENT

wanted by large manufacturing concern, an experienced purchasing agent of proved ability; must be thoroughly familiar with market conditions, particularly industrial chemicals, plan equipment, &c. Reply, giving full details as to experience and salary expected, which will be held in strict confidence, to T 550 Times Downtown.

PURCHASING AGENT

assistant for firm doing Jobbing and light manufacturing on auto hardware and specialties; state age, past record, salary desired. S Q 149 Times.

REAL ESTATE opportunity; an exceptional one is offered to the right kind of young man, to join a midtown real estate organization in its management department; one who can influence business preferred. K 198 Times Downtown.

REAL ESTATE.—Salesman wanted for established real estate office; must be thoroughly experienced, with genuine sales record as his best recommendation; salary and commission. Box 36, 326 9th St., Brooklyn.

REAL ESTATE MAN. — Opening in established centrally located office for experienced salesman; profit-sharing basis. Greeley 76.

REPRESENTATIVE.—A security house of unassailable integrity can use the services of a representative who is ambitious, clean, and a hustler; this is our first year in the selling of bonds, we are at present making a syndicate offering of a new security which will soon be listed on the New York Curb; position will be permanent, and exceptional income on a commission basis is available. T 587 Times Downtown.

REPRESENTATIVE.—New York representative wanted by large, Middle West knit goods house manufacturing sweaters and fancy knit goods; well known and thoroughly established; want an experienced representative for their New York office; state full details in letter; only experienced man will be considered; commission basis; good opportunity. Box Y 473 Times Annex.

RETOUCHER.—Male or female photograph negative retoucher; must be a good etcher 229 4th Av.

SALESMEN.

ANTIQUE AND INTERIOR DECORATIONS, PREFERABLY HAVING CONSIDERABLE EXPERIENCE WITH THE FORMER, AN EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR ONE WHO HAS ABILITY AND AMBITION; SALARY AND COMMISSION. ADDRESS WITH PARTICULARS TO "ANTIQUE," 209 CABLE BLDG., NEW YORK.

SALESMEN'S MANAGER'S ASSISTANTS. —I WANT TWO MEN, OVER 25, TO WORK WITH ME IN NEW YORK IN LARGE FINANCIAL ORGANIZATION; ABSOLUTE INTEGRITY FIRST REQUISITE; SELLING ABILITY OR EXPERIENCE NECESSARY; MUST HAVE PERSONAL FORCE, COMMON SENSE AND SINCERITY; PAY AND SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY FOR QUICK PROMOTION TO HIGHLY PAID MANAGERIAL POSITIONS; (COMMISSION;) DON'T HESITATE TO ANSWER IF YOU ARE NOW EMPLOYED; IT WILL PAY YOU TO MAKE A CHANGE. PHONE BARCLAY 8144 FOR APPOINTMENT, OR ANSWER IN CONFIDENCE, GIVING PHONE NUMBER. T 945 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SALESMAN

AUTOMOBILE ACCESSORIES—HIGH GRADE MAN TO REPRESENT ONE OF THE LARGEST NEW YORK CITY JOBBERS IN THE STATES OF CONNECTICUT, RHODE ISLAND AND LOWER MASSACHUSETTS. TO A MAN WHO HAS BUILT UP A STRONG FOLLOWING AND CAN PROVE IT, AND WHO IS NOW PREPARED TO MAKE AN EXCEPTIONAL OFFER. STRAIGHT SALARY OR COMMISSION.

LONG MOTOR SUPPLIES COMPANY, 245-247 WEST 55TH ST., N. Y. CITY

SALESMEN.—Direct mill lines, manufacturing silk and cotton fabrics, fancy voiles, white goods, and shirtings, are open for salesmen who have a following with large department stores and jobbing buyers; we want one man for New York City and vicinity; also other men for New England and other territories; commission basis; good opportunity for live men who have experience in these lines; reply, giving full particulars, which will be in confidence. T 169 Times.

SALESMAN

experienced in selling fancy goods to cover New York City territory. Large department store trade. Start Jan. 1st, 1920. Apply by letter only, Guthman Solomons & Co., 100 West 31st St.

SALESMAN,

refined, of pleasing personality, in one of New York's most exclusive women's best shops; experience necessary; good salary.

S. K., 241 TIMES.

SALESMEN.—If you are calling on small town trade and want to carry as a side line on commission basis floor coverings that will net you a splendid income, call and see Mr. J. B. Kline, 6-8 West 32d St., in store.

SALESMEN.—Mill line of silk and cotton shirtings are open for salesmen who have a following in the department stores and custom shirt makers in New York City and vicinity; also men for New England and other territories; commission basis; men with experience; reply giving full particulars, which will be in confidence. E 879 Times.

SALESMEN.

For showroom; experienced in coats and suits; those with a following preferred; good opportunity for live young men.

MERIT CO., 1,323 Broadway.

SALESMEN.—Three salesmen for book specialty; The Pictorial History of the Great War is one of the largest selling specialties in New York today; it is published by The Mid-Week Pictorial Magazine, one of the New York Times Co.'s publications; our men make from $10 to $25 a day in commissions; we can use three more good men in New York. Call on Mid-Week Pictorial, 216 West 43d St., New York.

SALESMAN.—An unusual opportunity is offered to an aggressive young man between 25 and 40 years of age who has selling ability, to make permanent connections with a financial institution of good standing selling high-class investment securities; commission basis; will give right man valuable training and a chance to fill important executive position. Y 408 Times Annex.

SALESMAN, Metals.—We require expert salesman of iron and steel to locate in our office in the Philippine Islands; knowledge of Spanish desirable; we are prepared to pay good salary to the right man for immediate engagement; state full particulars of past experience and salary required in reply. T 634 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, familiar with the better class of retail stationers and drug trade in the metropolitan district, to carry a good line of writing paper, tablets, composition books, other salary drawing account or straight commission basis; only high grade man need apply. H 206 Times.

SALESMAN, to sell discount and advertising service of concern operating along entirely new lines; no competition; very liberal commission; renewal commissions on repeat orders will give permanent income. Call Monday afternoon only, Mr. Turner, 505 5th Av.

SALESMEN.—Learn to sell bona fide securities on commission; free instruction and permanent position if you qualify; $5,000 or more a year is the result; tell the truth and your sale is made; everybody a prospect. Call 100 Metropolitan Tower, New York, or 1101 Firemen's Insurance Bldg., Newark, N. J.

SALESMEN.—Alert, educated, high class membership work; big commissions. Telephone Columbus 8083.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Forty cents an agate line.

SALESMEN.

I advertised a couple of weeks ago for three particular men. I secured them. I now have like opportunity for three more. They are wanted to start work in a great financial sales organization which needs executive material for quick promotion.

The District Superintendent is personally making this call for men. He will interview the applicants who measure up. He will select the three who show possibility. They will be placed in a branch where immediate commission income is assured.

They will receive special assistance in preparing for the bigger job. They will have constant association with men who have done and are doing big things in big business. They will be given prompt opportunity in executive position with unusual scope for growth and income.

This is the serious effort of a strong, reputable house to secure new blood with which to build. It means real success for those men who get with us. It is worth consideration by the highest type men as to character and determination. Experience in our line is not essential. Write, giving some data of yourself, stating age and phone number. K 406 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.
EXECUTIVES.

We want two high-grade business men with selling ability to develop territory and secure enrollments for the Factory Management Course and Service. This is a high-class home study course with a consulting service, prepared and backed by sixty of the best known manufacturing men in the United States. The direct purpose of the Course is to train Industrial Engineers and Executives for manufacturing concerns. It is of intense interest, particularly just at this time, to all manufacturing men from the President down to the foreman. Many leading concerns have adopted the Course as a means of developing their employes. This work offers unusual opportunities for right men. Applicants must have the presence, education, and ability of an executive, and be capable of meeting big men and putting proposition over. Experience in selling preferred, but not essential. Excellent opportunity for returned officers of executive experience and right calibre. Must be at least $5,000 men, and we will make this amount as a minimum the first year, and developing a constant

The New York Times
SUNDAY, JULY 27, 1919.

745 Sterling Place,
Brooklyn, N. Y.
July 19, 1919.

The New York Times:

The results obtainable from The New York Times have been so gratifying that I feel I owe it to you to express my appreciation.

The fact that on several occasions an advertisement of but three lines has given me the benefit of about twenty-five positions is good testimony to the merits of The New York Times.

I recommend The Times without hesitancy to all who desire to better their business connections.

EVELYN BLOOM.

HELP WANTED—Male.
Forty cents an agate line.

SALESMEN.

One of the largest and oldest investment banking houses in the city offers to a few successful, experienced salesmen, regardless of product sold, an exceptional opportunity to sell securities.

The following qualifications are absolutely essential:

First, you must possess distinct selling ability which must be proven by past record.

Second, your character and reputation must withstand a most searching scrutiny.

Third, you must possess a pleasing personality.

Fourth, your bearing and appearance must be such as to inspire confidence.

Only men who meet the above requirements literally need apply.

For the right men remuneration and future are limited only by results. Salary and commission.

Address S 454 Times Downtown.

SALES EXECUTIVE.
LARGE PROGRESSIVE MANUFACTURING CONCERN DESIRES THE SERVICES OF A TRAINED SALES EXECUTIVE; FORMER TRAVELING EXPERIENCE NECESSARY; APPLICANT MUST BE CAPABLE OF HANDLING LARGE AMOUNT OF DETAIL; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT. STATE IN FIRST LETTER AGE, NATIONALITY, EDUCATION, EXPERIENCE LAST SIX YEARS, WITH EMPLOYER'S NAME, AND SALARY EXPECTED. APPLICATIONS CONFIDENTIAL AND MUST CONTAIN ALL OF THE REQUESTED INFORMATION TO RECEIVE CONSIDERATION. Y 380 TIMES ANNEX.

SALESMEN.
GENUINE OPPORTUNITY FOR SEVERAL CLEAN-CUT MEN HAVING TACT AND CHARACTER TO RISE FROM $3,000 AND UP PER YEAR; COMMISSION BASIS; CAPABLE TALKERS AND GOOD PERSONALITY TO SELL CAPITAL STOCK OF LARGE INDUSTRIAL ENTERPRISE, ESTABLISHED 15 YEARS; ONE OF LARGEST PLANTS IN COUNTRY; EXPERIENCE UNNECESSARY; EVERY POSSIBLE ASSISTANCE RENDERED; LIVE WIRE MEN SHOULD EARN LARGE INCOMES. TELEPHONE SALESMEN WANTED. ROOM 911, 147 WEST 42D ST., COR. BROADWAY.

SALESMEN.

The stock and bond field offers clean-cut, energetic, and reliable salesmen the opportunity to increase their earning power. We have openings for three men who have sufficient confidence in themselves to make good on a commission basis. Opportunity to work into managerial position of trust and good income assured. Every co-operation given to the salesman to become an active producer. State experience, age, present and past connections.

ADDRESS "STOCK,"
200 Cable Bldg., New York.

SALESMAN, having stock and bond selling experience, for a proposition so different from the usual and hackneyed channels as to arrest immediate attention; physicians and dentists are best prospects, with the corner druggist aiding your interest; our organization means newly created, virgin profits for the druggist and from the same source guarantees a minimum profit for physician and dentist members; each membership protected by a wonderful article of merchandise of greater value than amount paid; to appreciate the possibilities of our offer a personal call is necessary; first-class men, with first-class earning capacity, only need apply; remuneration, commission basis. C 207 Times.

SALESMEN.
Men who are competent, not order takers, but business getters, who are willing to take hold and build; $6,000-$10,000 a year, selling roll screens and cushion weather strips, to highest class trade only; must be able to finance themselves at start; this is a rare opportunity, with a big future. Call after 9 A. M., Room 708, 303 Broadway.

SALES MANAGER.
We want a man, old enough to command respect, experienced in salesmanship, and a trained handler of men, able to select and build a sales organization of permanent character for a nationally known publication; full of ambition, and with unquestioned references as to ability and integrity; this is a responsible position with unlimited future, and will demand considerable traveling. Somewhere is just the man we want; perhaps you are the one. Write us fully about yourself; correspondence strictly confidential. Salary in accordance with position T 109 Times.

SALESMEN.
TELEPHONE SALESMEN.

to sell securities by telephone.
MUST BE A PRODUCER.
SALARY AND COMMISSION.
State experience and past connections.

ADDRESS BOX 730,
ROOM 209, CABLE BUILDING.

SALESMANAGER.

TIP TOP MAN, ABLE TO MANAGE SALESFORCE; GOOD SALARY AND COMMISSION TO LIVE WIRE. WRITE, STATING FULL PARTICULARS &c. BOX CHANCE, 1,619 ST. JAMES BLDG.

SALESMEN WANTED.—Local industrial enterprise of large scope, launching an extensive campaign for the sale of its capital stock, offers genuine opportunity for few clean-cut gentlemen possessing tact and character; experience in stock selling not necessarily required as every possible assistance will be rendered; commission basis. Address H 177 Times.

SALESMAN.—Man of ability and experience required for Greater New York on nationally advertised dye product commanding large sale to grocery, drug, and kindred trades; also man for Connecticut; good salary and permanency for right man. Address K 190 Times.

SALESMEN having clientele bakers, grocers, confectioners, butchers, haberdashers, druggists; $10,000 yearly earned selling banking securities; commission. E 326 Times.

SALESMAN, traveling South or West, who is willing to take side line gentlemen's underwear, hosiery; commission basis; state particulars. F 340 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN, specialty, and canvassers, for decorative flowers and plants; salary and commission, $45 to $75 weekly to ambitious hustlers. Call Monday, 147 6th Av., Room 216.

SALESMAN to sell soaps; druggists, &c.; good opportunity; commission basis. E 759 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED—Male.
Forty cents an agate line.

SALESMEN.

SALES ENTHUSIAST.

There is open on the staff of a large organization working in a highly specialized field a desk position for a man of sales and sales training experience; this position possibly parallels that of a sales manager in any ordinary business organization, but in this particular operation the work is chiefly the training of new salesmen; we want a man who, while possessing unusual strength of character, must not mistake it himself for weakness of a doubting Thomas for strength; he must be able, first, to thoroughly train himself and become saturated with our project, and then have the ability to impart his knowledge and enthusiasm to men entering the sales field; our salesmen are of the highest type and earn on a strictly commission basis large annual incomes. Our business is an old established line, and is purely service—not merchandise. The requisites for this position are fine personality, cheerful, positive temperament, faith, supplemented by a good education and sales experience; to a man who can qualify there is assured an unusual future with every opportunity to make that future his own; chronic applicants need not reply to advertisements, Joy jumpers, and hot air specialists will waste time replying to this advertisement. State fully qualifications, experience, age, salary desired, nationality and education. Opportunity. C 109 Times.

SALESMEN—REAL ESTATE.

The boom is coming, but it is not here yet, as a matter of fact, however, the man who is not trained in real estate methods has just about sufficient time to join a substantial and successful sales organization and secure the necessary grounding before the greatest era of real estate activity the metropolitan New York has ever seen will break upon us; this grounding may take months; we do not want men seeking soft money, but will take two earnest men and tell them all we know and help them to make satisfactory living, and they will naturally profit by the prosperous period coming our way. An applicant's record must be clean and indicate ability. We wish it to be completely outlined in the first letter. Compensation based on commission and expenses. K. G. 66 Times.

SALESMEN.—I will interview 3 real salesmen who can make good in an organization where ordinary results mean $40 to $120 per week; you must be a man of earnestness, of sound character, who can prove fitness for association with business of high quality and absolute integrity; to the men I seek an immediate income is assured, and quick advancement is certain; this is an extraordinary opportunity, and should appeal to the best salesmen in New York City. Call after 10 A. M., 1034 Singer Bldg. Securities, commission.

SALESMEN.—THE SCHULTE'S CIGAR STORES REQUIRE A LIMITED NUMBER OF EXPERIENCED RETAIL CIGAR SALESMEN; EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITIES TO THOSE WHO ARE ANXIOUS TO ADVANCE; SALARY AND COMMISSION. APPLY DAILY BETWEEN 8:30 AND 12 NOON, EMPLOYMENT MANAGER, 384 BROADWAY.

SALESMEN.—Five dollars for each order; leads furnished; The Brooklyn Citizen is conducting a big campaign for new readers; we have taken a big tract of land at Patchogue, L. I.; this tract has been divided into building lots, the streets are made, the title is guaranteed by a title company; we offer these lots at cost to people who will subscribe for our paper, daily and Sunday; $1 a week pays for two lots; a few better-class salesmen are required to call on the people who write for information; bond required. The Brooklyn Citizen, 397 to 401 Fulton St., Brooklyn, opposite the Borough Hall.

SALESMEN to place the best-advertised proposition on the market; NOT STOCK, but valuable oil leases, purchaser receiving actual ownership; adjoining oil-bearing land now being drilled; enormous prospective profits; genuine opportunity to real salesmen to make big money; up State, New Jersey and Connecticut rights; choice territory still available; commission basis; no advances; strong support. Sales Manager, 2 Rector St., Suite 2000. Telephone 7980 Rector for appointment.

SALES MANAGER and subsequent partner wanted, with engaging personality, producing power, organizing ability, and extensive experience in selling and handling unlisted stocks; we want an honest, straightforward and highly experienced man, possibly with own crew and clientele; highest commission to right party, with positive assurance of becoming partner if mutually satisfactory, after four months' trial; reply fully, with sales record and references, to H 244 Times.

SALES MANAGER.

Manufacturing firm doing national business in auto specialties seeks competent man to take care of sales department; must be thorough organizer, with successful record; state age, experience, salary expected. E H 133 Times.

SALESMEN.—Want few men to sell stock in oil company; honest proposition; liberal commission; real office co-operation; previous experience as stock salesman not necessary; if you have ever sold anything or think you can sell come and see us. Call Room 1114, 1,482 Broadway.

SALESMEN.—Six high-grade men wanted for the selling organization of a rapidly growing investment house; investment experience not necessary; liberal commission will enable a good man to earn at least $10,000 a year; permanent connection and splendid future offered. T 588 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN, specialty, with clean record, having had experience with mechanical devices and dealing with manufacturers of shirtwaists, men's shirts, blouses, &c.; excellent opportunity for right man; New York City and Jersey territory; commission basis; $50 a week and up easily earned. C 284 Times.

SALESMAN WANTED.—A LIVE WIRE MEN'S FURNISHING SALESMAN; MUST BE THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED; SALARY NO OBJECT TO THE RIGHT MAN. PERSONAL VIEW WILL BE HELD STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL. ANDY BROWN, 340 AV. AND 140TH ST.

SALES MANAGER.—Man who has sold territorial rights or exclusive agency contracts; extensive traveling required; liberal remuneration, with interest in business to producer; write in confidence, stating age and experience, to S. M., Box 535 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Republic Druggists' Syndicate requires the services of high-class men to solicit membership in the city and to travel; leads furnished; commission and drawing account; references from last employer required. Call Monday, 10 to 3, 1,482 Broadway, Room 807.

SALESMAN-ESTIMATOR.—Young man of experience and ability, knowledge of composition flooring; good opportunity; permanent connection; well-established firm; write full details of experience, &c., in absolute confidence; commission and drawing account. T 132 Times.

SALESMAN, young or middle-aged, with selling ability; have attractive opportunity for right men to qualify for important executive position with old-established specialty house paying high income on commission basis. Address Y 404 Times Annex.

SALESMAN with extensive acquaintance among architects of New York and New Jersey, to sell new designs of window for porches; salary or commission. C 240 Times.

SALES MANAGER.

One who has had Sargent or Dubiske training; willing to demonstrate his ability for over-all sales; a good salary and satisfactory, salary, commission. E 662 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Piano retail salesman; good, steady position for a hustling young man; liberal arrangements will be made. Call or address Wegman Piano Co., 71 Austin St., Newark, N. J.

SALESMAN.—High grade, thoroughly experienced furnishing salesman wanted by high-grade New York haberdashery shop; opportunity to earn from $30 to $45 per week. Apply C 174 Times.

SALESMAN, GOOD HUSTLER, TO CARRY FIRST-CLASS SIDE LINE OF ORIENTAL EARRINGS, AND HAT PINS; STRAIGHT COMMISSION PAID; GOOD LINE. B. H., 802 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SALESMEN, New England States, New York, New Jersey; garden tools, stoves, ranges, housefurnishings; exclusive territory; fast sellers; strictly commission. S 482 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, calling on garages and accessory dealers in Greater New York; side line; rubber patch; commission. Write L. S. C., 45 Clinton St., Newark, N. J.

SALESMEN wanted for the best line of French perfumery; one man for each State; strictly commission. A No. 1 experience and reference to Grant, 354 4th Av.

SALESMAN for all territories to sell small and attractive line petticoats; quick sellers; excellent opportunity for right men; commission basis. B. G., 801 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Several live salesmen to sell sponges, chamois, as a side line; city and outside territory; commission. D 759 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.—A large retail men's store requires several experienced salesmen in their clothing, furnishing and hat departments; state experience. J 1032 Times Harlem.

SALESMAN, stationery, to travel New York State; must have experience in this line on the road; salary or commission. Address P. O. Box 1070, City Hall Station, N. Y.

SALESMAN, experienced furnishing man, trimmer, manage 43d St. store; closed evenings. Apply 2,329 Broadway, 10 o'clock, Monday. Kaplan.

SALESMEN, to carry vellings and nettings in conjunction with neckwear or kindred line; commission basis. Goldstein & Stahl, 100 6th Av.

HELP WANTED—Male.
Forty cents an agate line.

SALESMEN.

Salesmen wanted to sell high-grade stationery line to business men and banks; also men to carry our product as side line; commission; no-service men. Call Monday, Room 78, 83 Union Square, or write for appointment.

SALESMEN, ALL TERRITORIES, NOVELTY NECKLACES AND MESH BAGS; COMMISSION BASIS; CAN BE CARRIED AS SIDE LINE; MEN COMMANDING TRADE WILL BE CONSIDERED FOR EXCLUSIVE REPRESENTATION; GOOD OPPORTUNITY. C 260 TIMES.

SALESMAN.—Able desk salesman wanted by reputable office furniture house, to solicit trade in New York City on salary and commission; state previous experience and compensation expected; good opportunity for the right man. Address O F 96 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN with selling ability looking for permanent connections can make large commissions and salary; our factory rebuilds tires; territory assigned to producers; automobile a great asset. Apex Tire & Rubber Co., 1472 Broadway.

SALESMEN, juniors and seniors, office stationery proposition; staple line, experienced men preferred; commission basis; only hustlers need apply on Monday at 10 A. M. The Atco Paper Roll Sales Co., 384 Tompkins Av., Brooklyn.

SALESMAN.—Prominent retail jeweler wants the service of several good live salesmen; liberal salary; permanent position and excellent future; must have excellent references as to character, honesty, &c. F 646 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.—ALL TERRITORIES WEST OF MISSISSIPPI, BY VEILING HOUSE, IN CONJUNCTION WITH KINDRED LINE PREFERRED; COMMISSION BASIS. C 256 TIMES.

SALESMEN, for medium sized towns in Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, to sell silk gloves; traveling expenses and commission. Jennings Glove Works, Park Av. and Mall St., Brooklyn.

SALESMEN.—Toy and doll salesmen, who have following of best grade in respective territory, wanted for Italian import houses; salary or commission. Leland Otorgi Co., 1,123 Broadway.

SALESMEN.—We have opening for crew managers who can produce; business service of national importance; salary and commission to those who qualify. Mr. Milburn, 200 5th Av., Room 617.

SALESMAN, to sell glue as side line, on commission basis or full time; salary and commission; good opportunity for right man; state experience and full particulars. F 548 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN, in and out of city, to sell $12.50 quick selling advertising specialty on $5 commission to places of business; no collections; $50 to $150 weekly; please give phone when replying. G 265 Times.

SALESMAN.—Young man in ready-to-wear jobbing house as inside salesman; state experience and salary. T. F., 117 Times.

SALESMAN, glue and sandpaper, for manufacturing trade; salary. W 740 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, inside, in ready-to-wear jobbing house; state experience and salary. K. P., 119 Times.

SALESMAN acquainted local exporters, handle textile line; commission basis. Telephone Rector 997.

SALESMEN for different territories, to sell vellings as a side line; 10 per cent commission. Y 392 Times Annex.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER.
Exceptional opportunity if experienced and qualified to fulfill responsible position; apply by mail only, giving nationality, age, experience, education, references, occupation and salary for at least two years back; salary expected, sample of handwriting.
Applications will be considered confidential, and no information will be given by telephone, and no interview granted except by appointment through mail.
Address
TYPHOON FAN COMPANY,
No. 281 Lexington Avenue,
New York City.
Indorse envelope Stenographer.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER.
Very good opportunity for alert, capable young woman to become private secretary to a leading banking official; must be high-grade stenographer; banking or financial experience desired; would pay about $2,000 and lunches, at start, for right man; state age and particulars in detail. S 512 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY for author now preparing anthologies and critical work; must be successful magazine contributor, typist, widely read in English minor poetry; permanent position; reasonable pay; begin work October. ANTHOLOGIST, 3024 Fairmount Av., Atlantic City New Jersey.

SECRETARY—SPANISH SPEAKING.
Young man of good education and training, speaking both Spanish and English, rapid, accurate stenographer and typist, willing live Washington or Philadelphia. Reply, giving age, married or single, experience, what salary expected, Y 398 Times Annex.

SECURITY SALESMAN.—Bankers, N. Y. Corporation financing time sales of automobiles; 10 per cent. commission; opportunity advancement those qualifying. G 71 Times.

SHIPPING CLERK.
Young man as shipping and receiving clerk, with experience in retail tailoring and dressmaking line; state age, married or single, reference and salary desired. Box P. P., 1619 St. James Bldg.

SHIPPING CLERK wanted; must be experienced and accurate at figures; state age, references, and salary expected. C 234 Times.

SHIPPING AND STOCK CLERK BY WHOLESALE LINEN HOUSE; GOOD POSITION. B. LOWENFELS & CO., 38 COOPER SQUARE, OPPOSITE 6TH ST.

SHIPPING clerk, experienced man, by manufacturer; excellent chance for advancement; state experience, nationality, and salary desired. C 183 Times.

SHIPPING CLERK.—Christian firm wants experienced man, retail and wholesale department; state age, experience, and salary expected. C 246 Times.

SHIPPING CLERK required by export house; state age, salary and experience. F 563 Times Downtown.

SHIPPING CLERK, experienced in fancy goods house; references. V, N. Smith, 37 East 21st St.

SHOE SALESMAN, experienced finest trade, capable of earning best salary and commission. Alfred A. Kohn, 505 5th Av.

SILK GLOVE MANUFACTURER.

A leading manufacturer of silk gloves wants a Superintendent and Manufacturer; must have a thorough knowledge of the business thoroughly and who is able to take full charge of a plant.

An excellent opportunity for the right man. State full particulars. All applications will be held in strictest confidence.
A 300 Times.

SOLICITORS, experienced, wanted to sell the new "Pabst," which, after July 1, takes the place of the Pabst beverages; can be sold under the new prohibition laws by grocers, restaurants, lunch and soda stands, soda fountains, drug stores, &c., without any license whatsoever; liberal commission arrangement; great opportunity to the right men; men are acquainted in above mentioned lines. Call in forenoon personally at office of Pabst Brewing Co., 600 West 49th St.

SOLICITOR.—Wanted, man over 30 years of age to represent prominent civic organization in New York City; dignity, integrity and forcefulness are essential qualifications; commissions payable weekly; right man can make from $20 upward per day; leads given; rare opportunity for quick man. Call after 2 P. M., Room 440, 47 West 42d Street.

SOLICITORS.—Big opportunity for high-class men now making good who are open to increase commissions; a new, unique advertising proposition. Call, 2-4 P. M., Room 513, 280 Broadway.

SOLICITORS, well acquainted with soda, lunch, drug stores, to sell sanitary wrapped sandwiches; good commission for aggressive party. Call 304 East 27th St., City.

SPACE BUYER WANTED.

A MAN EXPERIENCED AS AN ESTIMATOR WITH AGENCIES BUYING LARGE VOLUME OF NEWSPAPER SPACE; A MAN WHO KNOWS CIRCULATION AND RATES; HE WILL HAVE CHARGE OF OUR RATES AND ORDER DIVISION; EXPERIENCE IN THE FOREIGN LANGUAGE FIELD WILL COUNT. Y 480 TIMES ANNEX.

SPECIALTY SALESMEN, high-grade, for exclusive territory; can make big money selling slicing machines; commission basis. Call in person, mornings, American Slicing Machine Co., 9 West 14th St., New York.

HELP WANTED—Male.
Forty cents an agate line.

SPECIALTY SALESMEN.
We are a well established, progressive manufacturing corporation making a product no superior to any on the market that commands attractive prices, but not as to price and quality; scores of users like
Bethlehem Steel Corp., Ford Motor Co.,
Savage Arms Co., Willys-Overland Co.
Contracts with salesmen will be made for distributing this commodity, who will begin by following our proven successful system of placing the small unsold portion of the securities of this dividend paying corporation. Experience in this field is not necessary. Clientele not essential. Average stock salesman not wanted. Opportunity of a lifetime for red blooded, honest salesman. Immediate income far exceeding imagined earning capacity is assured to beginners who follow our proven methods. Commissions thrown in. Write for appointment after 9 A. M., or write F 547 Times Downtown.

SPECIALTY SALESMAN.
Permanent connection with corporation offering excellent future possibilities to an aggressive, wide-awake man capable of selling an unusual credit service to executives of well-rated concerns; this is read and re-read additions open; commission basis; salesmen average $6,000 to $10,000 per annum; only men with successful sales records considered. Call Room 503, 645 5th Av.

SPECIAL SERVICE ADVERTISING SALESMEN to represent newspaper syndicate as side line in States east of the Mississippi; liberal commission; business, market, labor material; strong appeal. Address Business Feature Service, 14 Dennison Bldg., Toledo, Ohio.

STENOGRAPHER.
A REAL FUTURE.

Stenographer wanted by large Christian concern; must take dictation of over 100 words; neat and rapid typist with accuracy necessary on advertising work; executive ability and initiative with understanding of details; salary $18, with splendid opportunity to develop in advertising work. Address F. O. Box 19, Madison Square Station, New York.

STENOGRAPHER, young man, about 17 to 23 years; must have high school education; accurate at taking and transcribing notes; good opportunity for right man; state age, education and experience. Box 479 Times, 3 Rector St.

STENOGRAPHER, by large financial institution; must have good personality and be clean-cut and ambitious; should have high school and business school education, and at least three or four years' recent experience as stenographer or private secretary in a high grade business office; age desired, 23 to 28; exceptional opportunity for the right man. To secure consideration, give full particulars concerning above requirements in your answer. S 485 Times Downtown.

SUPERINTENDENT.—Agricultural college graduate, experienced in handling of live-stock, wanted as superintendent of large farm in East specialising in hog raising; must be a man of highest calibre, with best of credentials; an adequate salary with a share in profits will be given right man. Write fully about yourself, giving full particulars regarding education, experience, &c., H. S., 209 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, Spanish-English, wanted, by export department of well known manufacturing concern; one speaking and writing both languages perfectly, able to take dictation in both languages and transcribe English Stenographic notes into Spanish; good opportunity for promotion to position of sales correspondent for one demonstrating aptitude and initiative; give full details, qualifications and present salary. C 224 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, of good appearance and address, salesman's experience desired; highest reference required; excellent opportunity for right party. Campbell, 1,970 Broadway, at 66th St.

STENOGRAPHER.
wholesale meat establishment; must have thorough office experience and working knowledge of bookkeeping; not under 25 years old; state age, experience, and full particulars; good position for right man. E P 514 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST.
MUST HAVE EXPERIENCE AND BE QUICK, NEAT WORKER; GOOD OPPORTUNITY.
HARRY KITZINGER & CO.,
1,883 BROADWAY.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young man, 20 to 25; must be competent stenographer and rapid typist; must have telephone voice; Spanish preferred; salary $22 to $25, according to ability; write, stating age, experience, and qualifications. Pianos, 200 East 23d St.

STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly capable, in office of manufacturing concern; good salary; excellent opportunity. Apply J. Bulova Co., 2 John St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Dry goods commission house desires services of experienced stenographer; excellent opportunity for advancement; state salary, experience and qualifications. F 548 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER wanted in leading import and export concern, to learn the business and eventually go to Manila, P. I., to qualify as salesman; splendid opportunity for ambitious young man; address, stating salary and full particulars. T 649 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER or good typist, knowledge of telephone preferred, 37 rue woolen import house; permanent position; opportunity becoming salesman; state age, experience, religious affiliation, salary. K 264 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, Spanish, competent, capable, accurate; must know English. Telephone Cortlandt 8287, or address Juan A. Font Co., 21 Maiden Lane, stating experience, nationality.

STENOGRAPHER, GERMAN-ENGLISH, REQUIRED BY LEADING EXPORT HOUSE; EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY FOR AMBITIOUS MAN. ADDRESS STATING SALARY AND FULL PARTICULARS, T 658 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STENOGRAPHER.—Good opportunity for energetic young man in general office of manufacturing concern; state age, nationality, experience, and salary expected. F 549 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Permanent position for expert stenographer; state experience and salary; give residence telephone. Address R. S., Box 543 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young man as general office assistant; opportunity in sales department of rubber manufacturer—tires, general line. T 92 Times.

STENOGRAPHER with experience wanted for export house; excellent opportunity; state salary, experience, and give references. Address Box K 492 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, competent, accurate, rapid; with knowledge of Spanish preferred. Telephone Cortlandt 8287, or address Room 406, 21 Maiden Lane.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST
wanted by large wholesale house; must have experience; state age and salary; good opportunity. Box 77, 1819 St. James Bldg.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST, young man; have some knowledge of bookkeeping and come well recommended. W 731 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced in advertising copy; follow-up work. H. T. Co., 537 East 60th.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST, experienced in office routine; salary $18 to start. Ajax Co., 148 West 18th St.

STENOGRAPHER and Spanish translator; state age, experience, salary expected. E 607 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, with some knowledge of bookkeeping; opportunity to advance. C 168 Times.

STENOGRAPHER wanted, young man desirous of learning automobile business. Apply Biddle Motor Car Co., 1 West 142d St.

STENOGRAPHER and general office assistant; reference; salary. Box 18, 1,563 84 Av.

STENOGRAPHER who can take rapid dictation; must be speedy operator. American Spectacle Co., 47 West 34th.

STOCK SALESMAN.
WE OFFER A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY in our banking department for an enterprising man of good personality and refinement to handle the sale of securities of an industrial corporation in New York and Newark. This means a permanent connection with a dignified financial house for a man who does not limit his earning capacity on a commission basis and whose references are satisfying; all replies considered confidential. C 211 Times.

STOCK SALESMAN OF BROAD CALIBRE.
An unusual opportunity is available to a clean-cut, high-class man big enough to swing a large proposition, and yet willing also to sell stock in projects of moderate capitalization, with and without leads commission. Our organization promotes meritorious patents and projects, requiring additional capital, after they have stood the acid test of analysis and judgment of successful business men. For appointment write Box K 196 Times.

STOCK CLERKS, (2,) in wholesale silk house; only active, ambitious ones need apply; chance for right party to advance; reply, stating experience and age; strictly confidential. A. S. Rosenthal Co., 112 Madison Av., Brooklyn.

HELP WANTED—Male.
Forty cents an agate line.

STOCK SALESMEN.—The Texas Production Company pays extra large commission and extra bonus to its salesmen; operating in proven fields in Burkburnett and Ranger, Northwest Texas; several thousand shares at par $1.00 each, paying dividend now, with intentions to increase on or about October 1; dividends paid monthly. L. K. Stoichet and Co., Manager, 1416 Broadway, Room 606, New York City.

STOCK SALESMEN wanted; men who have sold or think they could sell high-class 8% preferred marine stock over the telephone or through personal interview; salary and liberal commission to live men; producers earning $100-$300 weekly; opportunity for producers to make permanent connection with high-class investment house. Apply Bankers Finance Co., 128 Nassau St., New York. Phone Beekman 5237-8238.

STOCK SALESMEN.—Two high-grade telephone salesmen with tact and perseverance to follow up live leads and a nationally known industrial issue just adjacent to Manhattan; company and entire industry enjoying unprecedented prosperity; salary and liberal commission. Apply Suite 203, 196 Broadway.

STOCK AND BOND SALESMAN.
A large corporation offers an opportunity to a few bond salesmen to place a guaranteed 7% income-producing bond that will appeal to all classes of investors; liberal commission; not oil. Write, giving full particulars and references, E 346 Times.

STOCK SALESMAN.—Going profit making industrial corporation going big business wants to sell small balance of treasury stock; no advance money or drawing account; must pay for own sample; good proposition. Davis Can-Server Corporation, Flatiron Bldg.

STOCK CLERK with metalware experience; Brooklyn resident preferred; must have ability to manage large stock efficiently; excellent chance for intelligent, live man. Call with references. Ask for Mr. Kuller, 3 A. M. to 5 P. M., Farber, 141 South 5th St., Brooklyn, near Williamsburg Bridge.

STOCK SALESMEN.—To place new shares of company manufacturing agricultural implements and farm tractors; in business continuously since 1893; leads furnished, and liberal commissions, but no advances. W 709 Times Downtown.

STOCK SALESMAN,
high-class, to sell stock in a farm tractor concern now manufacturing and shipping all over the world; leads furnished; salary and bonus; unusual opportunity; state age, experience, &c. C 188 Times.

STOCK CLERK.—Assistant in stock; over 18; willing to work for advancement; permanent position in wholesale silk line; give references, salary desired, and full particulars. C 140 Times.

STOCK SALESMAN of character and ability wanted to sell stock of operating high-grade Gold Placer Mine; commission basis. Call or write Room 2306, 149 Broadway, New York City.

STOCK SALESMAN wanted; man who is forced to earn $100 per week, to sell high-class securities; commission basis. Apply up until 5 P. M. Saturday. Lennon & Co., Room 421, 50 Church St.

STOCK SALESMAN, with successful past, wanted to handle high-class local industrial; give references and particulars in first letter; commission. Address H 176 Times.

STOCK BOYS FOR WHOLESALE CLOAK HOUSE; MUST HAVE BEST REFERENCES. MAX RUBEL & CO., 186 MADISON AV.

STOCK CLERK, experienced, to handle receiving and dispensing records for an export house, Brooklyn; state salary. Address F 526 Times Downtown.

STOCK SALESMEN, telephone experience necessary; high-class securities; live leads furnished; salary and commission. Room 25, 49 Liberty St.

STOCK SALESMEN, experienced, to sell over phone; excellent opportunity for producers; salary and commission. C 44 Times.

STOCK CLERK, experienced in vellings preferred; state salary. C 226 Times.

STOREHOUSE CLERK.—Opportunity for American in storehouse office of large Brooklyn machine plant; reply in own handwriting, stating qualifications and salary expected. T 565 Times Downtown.

STOREKEEPER by hospital; only one with experience and highest references need apply. L Y 804 Times Downtown.

SUCCESSFUL SALESMAN WANTED.
EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY FOR PERMANENT FUTURE. WITH OLD LINE STOVE AND FURNACE MANUFACTURING COMPANY HAVING WORLD WIDE DISTRIBUTION; NONE BUT PRODUCERS NEED APPLY; SALARY AND COMMISSION; STATE EXPERIENCE. Y 431 TIMES ANNEX.

SUPERINTENDENT.—We are located near New York and need the services of a high-grade man for the position of factory superintendent; the factory is nicely located and manufactures instruments of different kinds; a man that has had experience in manufacturing adding machines, talking machines, typewriters, cash registers, and similar mechanism preferred; good salary will be paid to the right man; when replying state age and experience in detail. Address Y 374 Times Annex.

SUPERINTENDENT WANTED, BUILDING CONSTRUCTION, FOR STRUCTURAL STEEL JOB IN MIDDLE WEST; MUST BE FIRST-CLASS MAN; STATE EXPERIENCE AND SALARY WANTED. Y 472 TIMES ANNEX.

SUPERINTENDENT wanted for high-grade apartment house in Central Park South section; must be a thorough mechanic, good electrician, and be able to make all repairs. Apply by letter, giving full details; strictly confidential. R 334 Times.

SUPERINTENDENT, building construction, one thoroughly familiar with theatre work; give full particulars, references, etc.; salary $60. C 189 Times.

TEACHER, bacteriology; university instructor; chance for higher degree; Middle West. S 386 Times.

TECHNICAL WRITER.—Experience in catalogue writing; technical training and knowledge of typography desirable. Call Monday, 9 to 11, Room 7, 1,440 Broadway.

TEXTILE MAN,
HIGH CLASS,
YOUNG, COMPETENT, AND
FINE PERSONALITY, DESIRED
FOR TRAVEL IN EUROPE.
APPLY IN WRITING ONLY
AND GIVE FULL PARTICULARS.
GARGOYLE TEXTILE CORPORATION
52 BROADWAY.

THE SALESMAN
who is good enough to qualify for our organization knows the sincere ad. with the sincere opportunity behind it. He knows the advertisement placed by the house that respects more than it gives. He knows the one placed by the fly-by-night agent for a weak, poorly advertised specialty. There is always keen competition for the first-class man and good men are "fed up" on "extraordinary offers" hollow and mocking. The reasoning character searches not for a million a minute, doesn't convince himself too much with the immediate possibilities, but eagerly tries to locate an opportunity that holds for him a successful business life with maximum development for his qualities and returns commensurate with his development.
We are interested in the young men, we are young men; our organization, however, is one of the oldest and best known in our field—suburban real estate. Three men are needed for the sales staff, with some sales experience, preferably real estate, but this feature not essential. Please apply by letter only, giving a resume of business experience. Mr. Mullaly will arrange to see you promptly if the facts set forth indicate the type of man we require; commission basis. Robert E. Farley Organization, 12 East 44th St., N. Y.

THE HIGH COST OF LIVING
Means nothing to the man who is making big money. Your present position is probably limited to the money you can make. We intend opening a free night school for instructing employed men in real estate salesmanship—a complete four weeks' course of eight lessons—after which you will be given the opportunity of demonstrating your ability to sell the one most needed commodity today—lots and houses. Only men between the ages of 25 and 35 will be accepted. This opportunity is offered by the largest and oldest firm of its kind and is a permanent proposition. For further information and personal interview call
WM. E. HARMON & CO., INC.,
34 Floor, Corn Exchange Bank Bldg.,
Cor. Broadway and Myrtle Av.,
Brooklyn, N. Y.
(Open Evenings.)

TOOL DESIGNER AND DRAFTSMAN.
Knowledge of die, jig and fixture design on small and medium parts. Applicants with shop experience will receive special consideration.
SALARY TO START, $30 TO $35.
Large organization with reputation of treating its workers well.
Mention briefly your age, education, and experience.
Address TOOL, 810 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

TOOL DESIGNER, experienced on jigs and fixtures. Eastern Tube and Tool, 604 Johnson Av., Brooklyn.

HELP WANTED—Male.
Forty cents an agate line.

TOOL DRAFTSMAN.—One capable of designing jigs, fixtures, and special machinery; only those with experience need apply; good opportunity for the right man; state age, experience in detail, and salary expected; location near New York City. Y 383 Times Annex.

TOOL AND DIE MAKER, experienced on collapsible and metal buttons; high salary for right man. Box Buttons, 1610 St. James Bldg.

TRAFFIC MAN,
experienced in handling force of packers, parcel post, express, freight, and claims; knowledge of 50-clause mailing advantageous, but not required if possessing other qualifications. McCall, 236 West 37th.

TRAVELING SALESMEN to sell high-grade shoe polish to retail and jobbing trade; salary and commission or drawing account against commission; experienced missionary salesmen preferred; no man need apply who is not a hard and consistent worker; state experience and references. Geo. J. Kelly Co., Lynn, Mass.

TUTOR wanted by Sept. 15; a tutor for 3 boys, ages 4, 8, and 13; Winter months spent in California; must be experienced, unmarried, fond of athletics, and have first-class recommendations. H. H. Timken, Canton, Ohio.

TYPIST, in export department of Brooklyn manufacturing drug house; knowledge of Spanish essential; salary $20 per week; male or female. Bris.ol Myers Co., 281 Greene Av., Brooklyn.

TYPIST, bill clerk, on Underwood typewriter desirable; permanent position for clean-cut, careful worker. Badcock, Perfumer, 118 West 14th.

TYPIST, first-class, good at figures, at Bush Terminal, Brooklyn; salary $18 to start; write full particulars. F 517 Times Downtown.

TYPOGRAPHICAL EXPERT,
to lay out advertising copy for printer; must have taste, know type faces, value of display; state age, experience, references, salary. K 472 Times Downtown.

UPHOLSTERY AND
LACE CURTAINS.

A prominent New York City department store wishes to engage an experienced man to take charge of their downstairs

UPHOL

EDWARD F. TERRY MANUFACTURING CO.

Grand Central Terminal, New York.

July 23, 1919.

The New York Times:

We received very good results from the advertisement placed in The New York Times for crane designers, mechanical draftsman, tracers, engineering clerk, etc.

F. O'ROURKE,
Assistant General Manager.

HELP WANTED—Male.
Instruction.
Forty-five cents an Agate Line.

GET READY

FOR THE BIG THINGS IN BUSINESS.

DEVELOP THE POSSIBILITIES WITHIN YOU.

You can command during your spare hours at home the combined experience of the highest business authorities in the special work for which you wish to qualify.

You can within a relatively short time and without interfering with your present position secure marked advancement and substantial increase in income.

Come and have a talk with our Business Counselor if you are ambitious and feel that under suitable direction and a training that is linked up with actual business you could do what other men of your possibilities have done, that is, qualify for one of the many highly paid positions open to trained men.

Almost every important corporation now has LaSalle trained men occupying important positions and small institutions are utilizing the short cuts which LaSalle training offers.

CAN YOU AFFORD TO STAND STILL?

Ask to see list of what 500 LaSalle men in Greater New York are doing.

One of the business training courses listed below is your "open door to opportunity".

BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION—Training for Official, Managerial, Sales, and Executive positions in business.

HIGHER ACCOUNTANCY—Training for positions of Auditors, Controllers, Certified Public Accountants, Cost Accountants, &c.

BUSINESS LETTER WRITING—Training for positions as House Correspondents, Supervisors of Correspondence, Mail Sales Directors, Correspondence Critics, Letter Executives, and in the handling of all special correspondence, (credits, collections, sales, adjustments, &c.)

BANKING AND FINANCE—Training for executive positions in Banks and Financial Institutions, Tellers, Cashiers, Trust Officers, Financial Managers, &c.

LAW—Training for admission to bar and executive business positions requiring legally trained men. Degree of LL. B. conferred.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE AND RAILWAY TRAFFIC—Training for positions as Railroad and Industrial Traffic Managers, Traffic Experts, &c.

EFFECTIVE PUBLIC SPEAKING—Training in the art of forceful, effective speech.

COMMERCIAL SPANISH—Training for positions as Foreign Correspondent with Spanish-speaking countries.

WRITE OR TELEPHONE FOR OFFICE APPOINTMENT.

LASALLE EXTENSION UNIVERSITY,
Dept. 1361 Wabash Ave. at 22d St.
(General Eastern Office.)
Telephone Bryant 8920.

If taken up by letter, give business experience, telephone, and age.

EXECUTIVE
TRAINING FOR MANUFACTURING MEN.
SIXTY OF THE LEADING MANUFACTURING MEN and Consulting Specialists of the United States have combined to train men for Executive positions in large manufacturing concerns. 1500 to 5000 men.
INDUSTRIAL ENGINEERS.
The greatest need of our concerns today is for executives who understand the principles of modern factory management. Production must be greatly increased and costs reduced. There are wonderful opportunities in this work for men who "know how" and who can handle other men.
As a means of developing these leaders in industrial work, SIXTY MANUFACTURING SPECIALISTS have prepared a COMPLETE training in Factory Management. These men will guide you in securing this training which is said to be a big success. A few minutes each day at your home—without interfering with your regular work—will greatly increase the ability and earning power of every ambitious man who has the ability to think soundly. You can put the brains and experience of these men behind you. They include America's best known manufacturing men.
Many of the largest industrial concerns have ordered this training to develop new executives for their organizations and to develop their present executives to a higher degree of efficiency by teaching them those activities of the business which have not come within the scope of their own experience.
INCREASE PRODUCTION—CUT COSTS!
These are watch words today and will be for years to come. There are WONDERFUL OPPORTUNITIES which never existed before for men who know how to do this. Let these men help you. You owe it to yourself to learn what they are doing for others. Our interesting 168-page book, "THINKING BEYOND YOUR JOB," will tell you the story. Send for it today. Simply mail this ad to us with a line giving your position and firm. This book will help you at once—free. It may uncover your big opportunity.
INDUSTRIAL EXTENSION INSTITUTE,
15 W. 34TH ST., NEW YORK.

MEN WANTED
EARN $25 TO $75 WEEKLY.
Take advantage of this great reconstruction period; learn Mechanical Dentistry; brilliant opportunity for ambitious men of all ages to rise above small-salaried positions into a profession of unlimited possibilities; individual instruction by actual work; no book study; 3 months' course. Our method, perfected through 17 years' experience, recognized as best; day and evening sessions; easy payments. Equipment free. Call or write for Booklet C.
BODEE College of Mechanical Dentistry,
15 W. 44th St., N.Y.; 15 Flatbush Av., B'klyn.

ACCOUNTANTS AND AUDITORS.
IF YOU LACK REGENTS' COUNTS FOR C. P. A. BUT HAVE EXPERIENCE, YOU CAN SECURE DEGREE IN ANOTHER RECOGNIZED STATE; INFORMATION UPON PERSONAL INTERVIEW ONLY. H 426 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

GOOD ENGLISH PAYS.
Good English, spoken and written, is a basic requirement for business success. Most men and women need training in English—sentence building, vocabulary enlargement, reports and letter writing. Do you? Write or telephone (Cortlandt 1485) for informative booklet, "Your English." Ask also for details of early evening classes in Business English now forming. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., New York.

MAKE MORE MONEY
by working at the right job. A character analysis will determine your ability and tell you in what vocation you will achieve greater success and happiness. Don't waste your time in a position to which you are not suited. Vocational consultations by appointment. Call, write or phone Chelsea 4054 for Booklet "K." Merton Institute, 96 5th Av., at 15th St., New York.

BOOKKEEPER.—Get out of the rut; become a certified public or cost accountant; go into business for yourself; demand for expert accountants exceeds the supply; our graduates earn over $5,000 yearly; learn at home in spare time by our easy system; send for booklet and special offer. Universal Business Inst., 100 Pulitman Bldg., New York.

AUTO.—PLAZA AUTO SCHOOL, THE SCHOOL OF EFFICIENCY, 26 E. 59TH ST., ROOM 110. TEL. PLAZA 9812. INSTRUCTION IN DRIVING AND REPAIRING. LICENSE GUARANTEED. VULCANIZING AND BATTERY WORK. SPECIAL INSTRUCTION FOR LADIES.

EARN $25 TO $100 A WEEK!
Big demand for Motion-Picture, Commercial, and Portrait Photographers; 3 months' course covers all. Individual instruction, day or night. Easy terms. Phone or write for Catalog "T." or call and investigate. N. Y. Inst. of Photography, 141 W. 36th St.

SUMMER ACCOUNTANCY CLASSES now forming; day or early evening sessions; write for informative booklet, "Your Market Value" and bulletin 25. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

HELP WANTED—Male.
Instruction.
Forty-five Cents an Agate Line.

COMMERCIAL DESIGNING.—A practical, scientific course taught to select few, by designer of international fame; commencing Aug. 1; tuition $30 a month, half days. Phone Murray Hill 5252.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR.—Pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes. Send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER teaches technical subjects, mathematics. Wittal, 2000 Tribune Building. Beekman 3693.

FRANCAIS.—On cherche professeur-es-lettres francaises; prière d'indiquer prix, leçons individuelles; literature classique et moderne. J 1033 Times Harlem.

Employment Agencies.
Fifty-five cents an agate line.

EQUITABLE
INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS
SERVICE, INC.
Placement Department, (Agency).
Telephone Vanderbilt 830.
Suite 1503, 171 Madison Av.
Corner 33d Street.

A
Select Service
for
Men and Women.

HIGH SALARIED POSITIONS.—We have many high salaried positions in several lines for capable men, paying from $5,000 to $25,000, which cannot be advertised. If you belong in that class, shall be glad to make appointment for private conference. Phone Vanderbilt 830.

ENGINEERS, ATTENTION!
ACCOUNTANT, age 35 to 45, with very choice large financial institution; several years accounting firm experience; must be skilled in all branches of accounting; should have knowledge of banking institutions; of mature judgment; competent to become an adviser; personality and record of the best. only the exceptional man desired; the chance of a lifetime for a real man. Salary not the consideration, $4,000. Seen only by appointment. Phone Vanderbilt 830.
EXECUTIVES, 2 positions; unusual opportunity for men who have proven by experience their ability as executives to handle successfully things in a large way as heads of large manufacturing or commercial organizations; a rare opportunity for men who have made good and want a future; age 30 to 40; salary $5,000 to $7,500.
EDITOR SHOP MAGAZINE.—Exceptional opportunity with one of best known manufacturing corporations; must be trained writer, must be experienced in preparation of shop magazine; capable of preparing bulletins and other industrial relations publicity; only first-class man acceptable; salary according to ability and experience.
BANK AUDITOR, HEAD OF FOREIGN BRANCH DEPARTMENT.—Must have knowledge of foreign credits, be a good correspondent, and know Spanish; good personality and clean record; experienced in foreign bank accounting and procedure; a real future for the right man; age 30-45; salary $5,000 with a prominent institution.
ASSISTANT COMPTROLLER.—Large corporation offers wonderful possibilities for a man of at least 3 years' accounting firm, together with broad general experience, who has judgment, vision, and a high type of personality; age 30-45; salary $4,000-$5,000.
EXECUTIVE BOOKKEEPER.—Large banking institution; splendid opportunity; must be experienced in bank bookkeeping, of pleasing personality, and who can direct others efficiently; keen mind; good at figures; to work under direction of high official; wonderful chance for a man who has found himself; age 30 to 40; $3,000-$4,000.
SENIOR ACCOUNTANTS.—Men of considerable professional experience, capable of undertaking engagements without supervision, can be placed with some of the leading and best accounting firms; salary $2,600-$3,600. Also openings for SEVERAL SEMI-SENIORS AND JUNIORS.
FOREIGN AUDITORS.—Unmarried men or married without children; South America and Far East; above average personality; must have good general or accounting firm experience; age 30-45; clean, wholesome records; salary and expenses, $2,500-$3,000.
OFFICE MANAGER, (3,) Unusual opportunities for thorough accountants who are capable of taking charge of office; high type of personality required, with clean records, salary $2,100 to $2,500.
TRAVELING AUDITORS.—Several very fine openings; must have good accounting experience; good personality; with splendid firms; salary and expenses, $1,800.
ASSISTANT CASHIER.—For large oil company; prefer banking experience; highest type of personality; record must be clear; a rare opportunity for a real future; salary $1,800.
STOCK EXCHANGE BOOKKEEPERS.—Four choice openings with very best Stock Exchange Houses; must be experienced; salary $2,100.
ACCOUNTANTS.—Many excellent openings with best grade of business houses, for men with good general experience and good personalities; salary $1,800-$2,400.
BOOKKEEPERS, (3,) Choice positions for competent bookkeepers with good personality and records; with good firms; salary $1,800-$2,100.
STOCK LEDGER CLERKS, (3,) Large automobile organization; must know bookkeeping thoroughly; splendid opportunity for advancement; salary $1,000.
JUNIOR CLERKS, (10,) Splendid positions with good future; very best of firms; must be good, clean-cut young men; salary to start $900.
STENOGRAPHERS, (6,) Some very choice openings; secretaries to important officials in large organizations; must be competent and of good appearance; salary $1,200 to $1,800.
TYPISTS, (10.) Very fine opportunities for advancements with splendid firms; must be good family; with clean records; salary to start $900.
BANK CLERKS.—Several openings; some banking with adding machine experience; salary $960.
BOOKKEEPER.—Several openings; experienced in insurance bookkeeping; salary $1,200.
BOOKKEEPER.—Very fine opportunity with choice firm; must know how to use typewriter and Burroughs machine; preferably one who is taking some accounting course; salary $1,500 to $1,800.
RANK BOOKKEEPER.—Must have had actual banking experience of not less than two years; salary $1,200.
Some very choice positions for female stenographers and typists; excellent firms; salary $20-$30; also few openings for bill clerks, clerks and bookkeepers; salary $15-$30.
We have many other good accounting and clerical positions. Call in person, 9 to 5:30. Evening appointments can be made. Call Equitable Service, Vanderbilt 830.

500
WALL STREET CLERKS.
ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPERS AND BOOKKEEPERS ..... $18-$45
LEDGER CLERKS ..... $18-$25
CLEARING HOUSE AND BLOTTER CLERKS ..... $20-$40
ORDER CLERKS AND TICKET CLERKS, $23
CHECK WRITER ..... $20-$25
ASSISTANT CASHIER AND TRANSFER CLERKS ..... $20-$25
PURCHASE AND SALES CLERKS.. $18-$25
MARGIN CLERKS ..... $18-$40
STENOGRAPHERS ..... $18-$25
TYPISTS ..... $18-$20
REGISTRATION FREE.
WALL STREET AGENCY, 20 BROAD ST.

INTERSTATE INDUSTRIAL BUREAU,
Temple Bar Building, Room 603.
Brooklyn, N. Y.
EXECUTIVES. EXECUTIVES.
Our organization specializes in maintaining a national clearing house for executives such as work managers, superintendents, employment personnel supervisors, production and efficiency engineers, office and sales managers, accountants, cashiers, secretaries, export and sales; good firms, good jobs, good salaries. Applications in confidence.
Wanted, at once, five mechanical draftsmen; those with knowledge of marine engines preferred; downtown New York; excellent opportunity.

ELSIE DIEHL AGENCY,
20 VESEY ST.
No Registration Fee.
Stenographer, Secretary, Correspondent...$35
Stenographer, Engineering; possibilities $30
Foreign travel .....$110 monthly
Stenographer, Brokerage $30
Stenographers, numerous positions, $28, $25, $20
Typist, Biller, automobile .....$80 monthly
Typist, Junior Clerk $18
Comptometer Operator, Bronx $20
Boys $12
Bookkeepers .....$30-$25

BARKER & MacCOLL,
Vocational Specialists, 74 Broadway.
Plant superintendent; mechanical engineer, paper experience; tracers, detail and layout men; machine design experience; draftsmen, experienced concrete; French correspondent; junior accountant; office manager and bookkeeper; assistant bookkeepers; clerks, stenographer, secretaries; several exceptional stenographic openings; assistant cashier, brokerage experience; clearing house clerk; experienced brokerage bookkeeper and cashier for position but of New York. Registry free.

ADVERTISING, CIRCULATION, EDITORIAL
positions now open. New England newspapers, advg. mgr., $50-$60; solicitors and copy writers, $35-$50. Magazine, national advg., $40-$50. Mfg. dealers' aid, $40. Circulation mgrs., $30-$50. Editorial writers, $30-$60. Desk men and reporters, $25-$35. We connect the wires. Registration free.
FERNALD'S EXCHANGE, INC.,
Third Nat'l. Bank Bldg., Springfield, Mass.

TERMINAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
154 Nassau Street.
Accountants, public and general, $2,000, $2,500; bookkeeper, knowledge of Spanish, $30, $35; stenographers, Spanish, secretarial, traffic and beginners, $15, $30; typists, $75; packers, experienced, $18, $20; office boys, runners, one office boy, speak Spanish, $10-$12.

EMPLOYERS' REFERENCE AGENCY,
159 WEST 23D.
Draftsmen, detailers, mechanical, tools, motors, $40.
Stenographers, (8,) City, Brooklyn, $25, $30.
Cashier, Brooklyn, $25; Shippers' Asst., $18.

HELP WANTED—Male.
Employment Agencies.
Fifty-five cents an agate line.

NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
30 Church St.,
N. Y. City.

AMERICA'S PREMIER
EMPLOYMENT MEDIUM.

Established 1909.

Executive and Sales Department.

REPRESENTATIVE, export; man familiar with steel in all its phases to act as official representative for large company in Japan; $5,000 year.
EXPORT MANAGER, must be thoroughly experienced in textiles for export and import; $4,000-$5,000 year.
EXPORT SALESMAN.—Large rubber tire company want man familiar with Far East, from Hawaii to Dutch East Indies; $5,000 year.
IMPORT MANAGER, must be familiar with purchasing hides from Far East, Siberia, Russia and South America, and be able to classify them intelligently; $5,000 year.
COTTON CONVERTER.—Export house want man knowing cotton cloth converting from the grey to the bleached state; $4,000 year.
ASSISTANT RATING MANAGER, must be experienced in rating office of fire underwriters for large company and will ultimately be put in entire charge; this man is very likely holding similar position with other company; $3,500-$5,000 year.
SPECIAL AGENT AND UNDERWRITER.—Fire insurance company want high grade man for district comprising Pa., Del., Md., D. C., Va.; must be familiar with territory and know risks and rates; $3,000-$5,000 year.
SALESMAN, securities; high grade man for position with A1 house; must be experienced selling securities; salary and commission.
SALESMAN, plumbing supplies; must be exp. in lines including valves and pipe fittings; $2,000.
MERCANTILE ACCOUNTANT, thoroughly exp. in wholesale merchandising house, ability to manage office and handle claim and collection correspondence; fine opportunity; $2,100-$2,600 year.
EXPORT TRAFFIC MANAGER, must know location of steel mills, freight rates, routings, ocean bookings, export lading and consular requirements; age 30-40; salary $2,400 up

Technical Department.

WORKS MANAGER.—Opportunity for "live wire," between 30-40 to act as works manager for large company; should be able to get maximum results from 1,500 employes; electro-mechanical engineering experience essential; $6,500-$7,500 year.
ASSISTANT WORKS MANAGER, exp. in manufacturing rubber tubes and casings, wanted for plant in East that is growing fast; must be able to get maximum production from large force; $5,000-$6,000 year.
DRAFTSMEN.—Opportunities for mechanical, architectural, electrical, structural, and concrete draftsmen; $18-$50 per week.

Clerical Department.

BOOKKEEPER.—Will only consider man who has had full charge of set of books, preferably in the export business; this is a "real" job and requires a "real" bookkeeper; $30-$40.
BOOKKEEPER, experienced D. E. man, young; import house; $30.
ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, mercantile house, $25 week.
JUNIOR ACCOUNTANTS, 2; permanent openings with established C. P. A.; $25-$30 week.
BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER, mercantile business, $20.
BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER, lawyer's office, $25 week.
BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER, mining corporation, $25.
BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT, able to prepare financial statements, tax accounts, &c., for theatre owners; no novice need apply for this; $30-$40.
Other BOOKKEEPING positions in various lines of business; salaries $25 and $30.
STENOGRAPHERS! ! ! We are actually losing business every day because of the lack of competent applicants for stenographic positions; experience is of secondary importance; if you can take dictation at an average speed, transcribe your notes neatly, and present a good or even average appearance, you are as good as placed when you enter our office; locations and nature of business to suit your selection; salaries on above from $20-$25; more experienced, $30-$35.
BOOKKEEPERS OR CLERKS with Stock Exchange experience, $25-$40, according to position.
SPANISH CORRESPONDENT.—Good correspondent and typist in both Spanish and English; $30.
FRENCH CORRESPONDENT.—Same as above, except French instead of Spanish; $30.
CABLE DEPARTMENT MANAGER, thoroughly trained in cable department work and a good executive; $25-$30 week.
ASSISTANT PURCHASING AGENT, familiar with buying and selling chemicals; $25-$35.
GENERAL OFFICE MAN, good correspondent and detail man familiar with the laundry business or laundry machinery manufacturing; salary commensurate.
CHIEF CLERK, supervise all clerical force except accounting department; women's wear manufacturers; $30.
COMPTOMETER OPERATOR.—Fine opportunity for a lady; hurry; under 35 years; $20.
TELEPHONE SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, one month only; two-position board; $25.
BOOKKEEPER, take charge Burroughs' bookkeeping machine; must have bank exp. on individual depositors' ledger; $1,200-$1,300 year.
CREDIT MAN, familiar investigating textile credits or exp. in bank credit department; ability to analyze statements necessary; start $1,200-$1,300 year.
EXPORT ORDER CLERK, able speak Spanish fluently, typewrite, and know sources of supply; Burroughs machine preferably one who is taking some accounting course; salary $1,500 to $1,800.
ASSISTANT for credit department, able dictate collection letters easily, follow-up; opportunities ahead; start $20 week.
CLERK, filing; little typing; downtown; $18 week.
PAYROLL AND BILL CLERK, young man; midtown; $18 week.
ELLIOTT-FISHER OPERATOR, downtown; consider fair typist, even if not E. F. man; start $18 week.
TYPIST.—Young man, clean-cut; Brooklyn; $18 week.
BOOKKEEPER, woolen house; some knowledge accounting; $15-$20 week.

STENOGRAPHERS ! ! !

Whether you are idle or employed, sound business sense should lead you to examine the opportunities now listed with us for men of stenographic skill who possess talent executorial or managerial ability, to develop along these lines with firms of highest grade in New York City.
The kinds of business represented in our calls include export, import, brokerage, banking, textiles, hardware, oil, railroad, steamship, mercantile, moving pictures, autos, building, and engineering.
Initial salaries, $900-$1,800.

Call Room 715. Hours 9-1.

Park Row Placement Bureau,
3 Park Row.
Stenographers—Substitute for two weeks beginning this morning; call between 8:30 and 9; $25.
Stenographer, permanent, American; some knowledge of Spanish helpful; familiarity consular invoices desirable, but not essential; $30.
Stenographer, shipping; splendid opportunity for American young man between 25 and 30 to learn business; $25.
Stenographer; legal office; $20.
Substitute Stenographer for August; $5 day.
Spanish-English Steno.; commensurate.
French stenographer; $30 or more.
Cable Code Clerks, (2;) very good opportunities for American young men anxious to make permanent connections; familiar with the usual printed codes and with private coding; knowledge of typing desirable; good salaries.
Assistant Bookkeeper; Christian export house; $25.
Bookkeeper; steamship line; $22, bonus.
Portuguese Correspondent; able to do typing; knowledge of French desirable but not essential; good salary.
Assistant Handy Man for duties other than clerical in taking care of large, nice offices; work not heavy; under 35 years; $20.
Assistant in shipping dept. of export house; some typing; shipping experience not essential; $25.
Boy to take charge of mail; $50 month.

EXPORT MANAGER.—Heavy chemicals; executive, high-calibre man, knowing markets and familiar all export conditions, knowledge Spanish; salary no object. The Beers Agency, Flatiron, New York, or Havana, Cuba.

BERNICE A. DRYER, 15 EAST 40TH ST.
Technical Positions a Specialty.
Mechanical engineers with building construction experience; sales engineer, knowledge graphite products; recent technical college graduates for research and demonstrating in electrical and chemical lines; junior architectural draftsmen; technical copywriters; stenographers.

HIRST OCCUPATIONAL EXCHANGE,
WALL ST. SPECIALISTS, 74 BROADWAY.
Bookkeeper, $50-$40; cage assistant, $40; blotter, $40; stock record, $35; clearing house, order clerk, board boy.
Accountants, exp. $4,000; jr., $1,800; high-class general bank men, $1,800, bonus; bookkeeper, transfer dept., $1,200, bonus; bookkeepers, $125 month; Swedish-English translator-typist, $25; many others. Register free.

JUPP AGENCY, 87 Nassau. Established 1899. Free registration.—Innumerable vacancies; also boys.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, charge of women's stenography department; $30-$35; export firm. The Beers Agency, Flatiron, New York, or Havana, Cuba.

HELP WANTED—Male.
Employment Agencies.
Fifty-five cents an agate line.

NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
30 Church St.,
N. Y. City.

AMERICA'S PREMIER
EMPLOYMENT MEDIUM.

Established 1909.

Executive and Sales Department.

REPRESENTATIVE, export; man familiar with steel in all its phases to act as official representative for large company in Japan; $5,000 year.
EXPORT MANAGER, must be thoroughly experienced in textiles for export and import; $4,000-$5,000 year.
EXPORT SALESMAN.—Large rubber tire company want man familiar with Far East, from Hawaii to Dutch East Indies; $5,000 year.
IMPORT MANAGER, must be familiar with purchasing hides from Far East, Siberia, Russia and South America, and be able to classify them intelligently; $5,000 year.
COTTON CONVERTER.—Export house want man knowing cotton cloth converting from the grey to the bleached state; $4,000 year.
ASSISTANT RATING MANAGER, must be experienced in rating office of fire underwriters for large company and will ultimately be put in entire charge; this man is very likely holding similar position with other company; $3,500-$5,000 year.
SPECIAL AGENT AND UNDERWRITER.—Fire insurance company want high grade man for district comprising Pa., Del., Md., D. C., Va.; must be familiar with territory and know risks and rates; $3,000-$5,000 year.
SALESMAN, securities; high grade man for position with A1 house; must be experienced selling securities; salary and commission.
SALESMAN, plumbing supplies; must be exp. in lines including valves and pipe fittings; $2,000.
MERCANTILE ACCOUNTANT, thoroughly exp. in wholesale merchandising house, ability to manage office and handle claim and collection correspondence; fine opportunity; $2,100-$2,600 year.
EXPORT TRAFFIC MANAGER, must know location of steel mills, freight rates, routings, ocean bookings, export lading and consular requirements; age 30-40; salary $2,400 up

Technical Department.

WORKS MANAGER.—Opportunity for "live wire," between 30-40 to act as works manager for large company; should be able to get maximum results from 1,500 employes; electro-mechanical engineering experience essential; $6,500-$7,500 year.
ASSISTANT WORKS MANAGER, exp. in manufacturing rubber tubes and casings, wanted for plant in East that is growing fast; must be able to get maximum production from large force; $5,000-$6,000 year.
DRAFTSMEN.—Opportunities for mechanical, architectural, electrical, structural, and concrete draftsmen; $18-$50 per week.

Clerical Department.

BOOKKEEPER.—Will only consider man who has had full charge of set of books, preferably in the export business; this is a "real" job and requires a "real" bookkeeper; $30-$40.
BOOKKEEPER, experienced D. E. man, young; import house; $30.
ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, mercantile house, $25 week.
JUNIOR ACCOUNTANTS, 2; permanent openings with established C. P. A.; $25-$30 week.
BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER, mercantile business, $20.
BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER, lawyer's office, $25 week.
BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER, mining corporation, $25.
BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT, able to prepare financial statements, tax accounts, &c., for theatre owners; no novice need apply for this; $30-$40.
Other BOOKKEEPING positions in various lines of business; salaries $25 and $30.
STENOGRAPHERS! ! ! We are actually losing business every day because of the lack of competent applicants for stenographic positions; experience is of secondary importance; if you can take dictation at an average speed, transcribe your notes neatly, and present a good or even average appearance, you are as good as placed when you enter our office; locations and nature of business to suit your selection; salaries on above from $20-$25; more experienced, $30-$35.
BOOKKEEPERS OR CLERKS with Stock Exchange experience, $25-$40, according to position.
SPANISH CORRESPONDENT.—Good correspondent and typist in both Spanish and English; $30.
FRENCH CORRESPONDENT.—Same as above, except French instead of Spanish; $30.
CABLE DEPARTMENT MANAGER, thoroughly trained in cable department work and a good executive; $25-$30 week.
ASSISTANT PURCHASING AGENT, familiar with buying and selling chemicals; $25-$35.
GENERAL OFFICE MAN, good correspondent and detail man familiar with the laundry business or laundry machinery manufacturing; salary commensurate.
CHIEF CLERK, supervise all clerical force except accounting department; women's wear manufacturers; $30.
COMPTOMETER OPERATOR.—Fine opportunity for a lady; hurry; under 35 years; $20.
TELEPHONE SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, one month only; two-position board; $25.
BOOKKEEPER, take charge Burroughs' bookkeeping machine; must have bank exp. on individual depositors' ledger; $1,200-$1,300 year.
CREDIT MAN, familiar investigating textile credits or exp. in bank credit department; ability to analyze statements necessary; start $1,200-$1,300 year.
EXPORT ORDER CLERK, able speak Spanish fluently, typewrite, and know sources of supply; Burroughs machine preferably one who is taking some accounting course; salary $1,500 to $1,800.
ASSISTANT for credit department, able dictate collection letters easily, follow-up; opportunities ahead; start $20 week.
CLERK, filing; little typing; downtown; $18 week.
PAYROLL AND BILL CLERK, young man; midtown; $18 week.
ELLIOTT-FISHER OPERATOR, downtown; consider fair typist, even if not E. F. man; start $18 week.
TYPIST.—Young man, clean-cut; Brooklyn; $18 week.
BOOKKEEPER, woolen house; some knowledge accounting; $15-$20 week.

STENOGRAPHERS ! ! !

Whether you are idle or employed, sound business sense should lead you to examine the opportunities now listed with us for men of stenographic skill who possess talent executorial or managerial ability, to develop along these lines with firms of highest grade in New York City.
The kinds of business represented in our calls include export, import, brokerage, banking, textiles, hardware, oil, railroad, steamship, mercantile, moving pictures, autos, building, and engineering.
Initial salaries, $900-$1,800.

Call Room 715. Hours 9-1.

Park Row Placement Bureau,
3 Park Row.
Stenographers—Substitute for two weeks beginning this morning; call between 8:30 and 9; $25.
Stenographer, permanent, American; some knowledge of Spanish helpful; familiarity consular invoices desirable, but not essential; $30.
Stenographer, shipping; splendid opportunity for American young man between 25 and 30 to learn business; $25.
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Technical Positions a Specialty.
Mechanical engineers with building construction experience; sales engineer, knowledge graphite products; recent technical college graduates for research and demonstrating in electrical and chemical lines; junior architectural draftsmen; technical copywriters; stenographers.

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Bookkeeper, $50-$40; cage assistant, $40; blotter, $40; stock record, $35; clearing house, order clerk, board boy.
Accountants, exp. $4,000; jr., $1,800; high-class general bank men, $1,800, bonus; bookkeeper, transfer dept., $1,200, bonus; bookkeepers, $125 month; Swedish-English translator-typist, $25; many others. Register free.

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HELP WANTED—Male.
Employment Agencies.
Fifty-five cents an agate line.

THE
FOREMOST EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE.

We list a few of the hundreds of positions now open on our books to be filled at once.

CREDIT MAN: Must have intimate acquaintance with commercial, financial and economic conditions in Latin-America from special study and travel for three to five years in these countries. Must speak and write Spanish fluently, and be employed now by large New York export house or financial organization. May be required to make occasional short trips to South America. Salary up to $10,000.
INDUSTRIAL ENGINEERS (2): With firm of industrial engineers. Must have worked in senior capacity with C. P. A., and for several years as industrial and efficiency engineer. Age 35-40. Salary $5,000. Second opening at slightly less salary.
SALES MANAGER: Man familiar with stock promotion, preferable, but man who has had several years' experience organizing sales forces and campaigns for manufacturing concerns will do. Fine opening. Salary $8,000 to $8,750.
SUPERINTENDENT: Experienced in brass and iron for manufacturing plant in Ohio. Man must be experienced in modern cost and production methods, and able to handle labor. Excellent opportunity: $8,000-$4,000.
EDITOR HOUSE ORGAN: College man, versatile writer. Man who knows photo processes thoroughly. Bring several samples of your house organ work to be considered. $2,500-$3,000.
CORRESPONDENT: Not over 30 who has had one or more years with New York export house. Must translate French; $2,400-$3,000.
ACCOUNTANTS. (2:) Man for export house who has worked in senior capacity for C. P. A., or for Government. $2,700 to start. Another who knows Spanish; $2,700-$2,800.
SALESMAN: Must know graphite and graphite products thoroughly. Salary or commission arrangement to suit the man. $450 week guaranteed.
BOOKKEEPER-CREDIT MAN: Prime opening in Pittsburgh with high class stock and bond house. General bookkeeping experience will do. Now over $5. Clean, quick and active. Salary commensurate.
INTEREST MAN: Young man, quick and accurate at figuring interest; $150.
RECEPTION MAN: Large import and banking house, clean cut type, $25.
PURCHASING AGENT: Manufacturing concern, experienced in purchasing department. Good knowledge of follow-up work, $25.
PRODUCTION CLERK: Same company as above. Planning personality essential. Planning and production experience, $25.
SHIPPING CLERK: Domestic, aggressive, full of "pep," $25.
STENOGRAPHERS: (1:) Large bank (1:) Export house. (2.) Construction company, (3.) Food stuff concern. (1.) Manufacturing house. (2.) Export house, $25.
STENOGRAPHERS, (5,) Spanish-English, for various export houses, $30.
STENOGRAPHER & SECRETARY: Yarn manufacturing, secretary to president, $30.
BOOKKEEPER & INVOICE CLERK: Export house of high standing, $25.
BOOKKEEPER: Steamship company, fine future, $20.
BOOKKEEPERS, (1.) Export house, (1.) Electrical concern, (1.) Commercial house, $25.
STENOGRAPHERS, (16.) Music, manufacturing machinery, brokerage, export, etc. $15-$25.
CLERKS, (14.) In publicity department; type invoices, do ledger work; do cost work, handle stock records; work on figures; some with company; handle mail orders; general utility; assist in shipping room; take charge of stock floor in paper house; do correspondence in taller house, etc. $15-$25.
ASST. BOOKKEEPERS, (1.) Textile house, bond house, retail organization, electrical supply, $18-$25.

TECHNICAL DEPT.
HYDRAULIC DESIGNERS, (2.) Experienced men on electric hydraulic mechanisms. Must know about rainfall, drainage areas, concrete construction relative to proper designing and installation. $200 Mo.
PRACTICAL ELECTRICIAN: Not under 30; must supervise work of 4 or 6 men and be capable of doing all work in office building, house wiring, telephone wiring, etc. $1,800.
ASSISTANT IN CUTTING TOOL DEPT: Long Island plant wants man 35-40, who understands tempering and hardening of steel. $25.
AUTO MECHANIC: Practical man to meet customers and do mechanical work at Grand Central Garage; $30 wk.
MECHANICAL DRAFTSMAN: Man experienced on experimental work, detail work, and how to speed up production on specially designed machinery. Salary commensurate with ability.
BODY DRAFTSMEN. (2.) Must be experienced on pleasure car bodies. $175 mo. up.

AGENTS WANTED.
Fifty-five cents an agate line.

HOW many nonskid 30x3½ tires—Goodyear, Goodrich, U. S., and Firestone, Fisk, Kelly-Springfield, Ajax, &c., could you sell at $9.85? Other sizes just as low priced. You could save money for your friends and make money for yourself. Handsome commission on every tire. Agents easily earn $20 a day. No stock, no office necessary. Write for this attractive proposition. Rambler Rubber Co., 341 Babcock St., Buffalo, N. Y.

A FEW LIVE AGENTS WANTED, WHO CAN SELL HIGH-CLASS CITY LOTS ON INSTALLMENT PLAN. ANSWER, GIVING EXPERIENCE, K 439 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

HOT TOP cuts gas bills in half; one jet does more cooking than four; large commission to agents; now sold in most of the large department stores. Consolidated Gas Saving Cooker Co., 1,416 Broadway, Room 403, New York City.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

ADVERTISING.—Young woman, production manager in advertising agency; skillful buyer of printing, engraving, electrotyping; familiar with all agency details, seeks connection with national advertiser or agency. K 396 Times.
ADVERTISING ASSISTANT, graduate New York University School of Commerce; 4 years' experience; knowledge of stenography; capable and ambitious. Y 450 Times Annex.
BILL CLERK—Assistant bookkeeper, Christian; experienced; references; salary $20; H 448 Times Downtown.
BOOKKEEPER, ledger clerk, typist, educated, ambitious, Christian; eleven years' experience; overworked where now employed, seeks better working conditions with reliable concern, prospect of advancement; small office preferred; accountancy student; highest references. E 702 Times Downtown.
BOOKKEEPER, 10 years' experience statements, trial balance, controlling system; capable of taking entire charge of office; highest references; $25. Box B, 1,229 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.
BOOKKEEPER, salary $35; 8 years' experience; quick, competent; take entire charge double entry, controlling accounts, trial balance, financial statement, payroll; knows French. T 140 Times.
BOOKKEEPER, A1; cost, payroll clerk, and cashier; fair stenographer, rapid typist, comptometer, dictaphone operator; wide experience; best of references;

NOTTINGHAM LACE WORKS, INC.
Curtain Draperies, Handkerchiefs, Laces,
17 West 17th Street, New York.

July 24, 1919.

The New York Times:

On Tuesday and Wednesday, July 22 and 23, we advertised in The New York Times for a stenographer and received fifty-four replies. We consider The New York Times a very fine medium for advertising.

Nottingham Lace Works.
Robert L. Demarest, Treasurer.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

BOOKKEEPER, 10, two years' experience, desires position with progressive firm. S 500 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 25; 4 years' experience; full knowledge of ledger work. T 468 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT, (21,) four years' experience, office manager; best references. K 460 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, 18, accountancy student, experienced, wishes position. Edlitz, 1225 66th.

BOOKKEEPER, (25,) six years' experience, rapid, accurate; thoroughly competent; $25. K 450 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, 31, best references; desires position. F 1020 Times Harlem.

BUILDER'S UTILITY MAN.
draftsman, foreman, timber or concrete, estimator, transit and level; ten years' experience; report immediately. K 461 Times Downtown.

BUSINESS MANAGER,
capable executive; 20 years' successful handling male and female labor; thoroughly efficient details system and organization; desire connection offering future; age 44; excellent health; pleasing personality; appointment mornings K 140 Times.

BUTLER, Japanese, first class, honest, willing; reference. Miya, 312 East 57th. Plaza 4055.

BUTLER-VALET.—Japanese, with nice family; excellent references. Kite 141 East 56th.

CARETAKER.—Care of property wanted by high-grade man; Christian; capable of assuming all responsibility; much or little time, as desired. J 1006 Times Harlem.

CHAUFFEUR - MECHANIC. — MARRIED MAN FROM OVERSEAS SEEKS POSITION IN PRIVATE FAMILY AS CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC; TWELVE YEARS' DRIVING AND REPAIRING EXPERIENCE; EXCELLENT REFERENCES. W. ARNELL, 126 PRINCE ST., HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA, CANADA.

CHAUFFEUR. — EMPLOYER WISHES TO SECURE POSITION FOR HIGH-CLASS CHAUFFEUR. CAN RECOMMEND HIM HIGHLY IN EVERY WAY. PHONE MADISON SQUARE 627 or ADDRESS A. MORGAN, 17 MADISON AV.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, expert driver, willing worker, 6 years' experience, sober, honest and trustworthy, wishes steady private position; best references. Can call at night, between 8 and 10. H. Hotz, 44 Croton Terrace, Yonkers.

CHAUFFEUR.—Honorably discharged from motor transport; desires position as chauffeur with private family; honest and willing to oblige all times. Address John J. Shea, 215 East 57th St., City. Tel. 2345 Plaza.

CHAUFFEUR.—A1 mechanic, careful driver; excellent references; desires position; experienced all high-class cars and motor boats; (34;) single; wishes position with private family. Telephone Rhinelander 4783.

CHAUFFEUR.—Mechanic 16 years; expert driver on high-grade cars; sober, honest, trustworthy; keep cars in good condition; wishes steady private position; go anywhere; best recommendation. K 243 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, colored; wishes position private family; experienced mechanic; any make; 7 years' experience; best reference. Morgan, 478 Central Park West. Phone Academy 5094.

CHAUFFEUR.—We have several good men, with from 2 to 9 years' experience, on last position; this is not an employment bureau. Society of Professional Auto Engineers, 1,947 Broadway. Tel. Columbus 10276.

CHAUFFEUR wishes private position; skilful mechanic; competent driver; 7 years' long experience; furnish excellent references; neat, obliging; will consider city or country. T. J., 156 Times.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, Japanese, single, 10 years' experience city and country; various foreign and domestic automobiles; would like go to country; best references. Kintoki, 146 West 65th St.

CHAUFFEUR desires position with family; careful, obliging, and total abstainer; 4 years' experience driving; knowledge repairs. K 204 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, single, American, A-1 mechanic, wishes position private; Pierce-Arrow cars preferred; $35 weekly. Williams, Lenox 4600, 2,345 Webster Av., City.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, Swedish, single, 8 years' experience, wishes good, steady position any make car; references. Nelson, 233 East 86th St.

CHAUFFEUR, colored, neat, wishes position; 6½ years driving and mechanical experience; best references. Edmund Thomas, 225 West 142d.

CHAUFFEUR, American, married, age 34, 10 years' experience high grade cars, good mechanic, careful driver, would like steady position; best references. Berry, 138 E. 235th.

CHAUFFEUR.—Belgian, 32, desires position; thoroughly experienced driver; French, English; first class references; country. Robert Gelein, 96 West 89th.

CHAUFFEUR, Japanese; careful, thoroughly experienced driver; good mechanic; private city; strictly careful; references. Yoshi, 463 East 57th St.

CHAUFFEUR, single, mechanic, wishes position with private family; city or country; 3 years in last place; best reference. Joseph Feeney, 927 6th Av. Circle 2338.

CHAUFFEUR.—Young married man, just returned from France, wishes position with good family; references furnished. Brady, Tel. Fordham 2518.

CHAUFFEUR, couple, with 4 years' references; wife as chambermaid-waitress, man experienced on any make car; country preferred. Kohler, 321 East 93d.

CHAUFFEUR.—16 years' experience; thorough mechanic; reliable, careful driver; four years last employer. Scanlan, 132 West 65th St.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC. — First class; age 35; wishes position; private family; references. K. Koski, 104 Highview Av., Mamaroneck, N. Y.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, expert driver, long experience with all high grade cars, desires position; A1 references. Depraz, 427 West 57th St.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, colored; drives any car; ten years' experience. George, Audubon 5813.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic; best reference; any car; careful driver; married. Phone Melrose 7620.

CHAUFFEUR, thoroughly experienced; highest references. J. C., 246 West 56th. 3189 Circle.

CHAUFFEUR, 28, 8 years' experience on high class cars, careful driver; best references. 224 West 82d. Schuyler 8625.

CHAUFFEUR, 26, married, 8 years' experience, best of references. Address Box 116, Cedarhurst, L. I.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic; private; 9 years' experience. Michael Short, 860 10th Av. Tel. Columbus 9766.

CHAUFFEUR, useful, careful driver, wishes position private family. T. Juvonen, 31 East 125th St.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, Swedish, experienced, wishes steady position, city or country; references. Carl Spong, 218 East 67th.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, with private family; 17 years' experience; $35 week. K 249 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, single; careful driver; good mechanic; any car; best references. R 301 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, MECHANIC, A1 references; any make; city or country. Frank Gerstenberg, 526 East 147th.

CHAUFFEUR, married, 5 years' experience, expert mechanic; references. Walsh, 417 East 68th.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, married, wishes position, private or commercial. Ittig, 229 East 80th St.

CHAUFFEUR.—Single young man wishes position; will travel. T 622 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR, expert mechanic, wishes position; wife laundress. E. M., 263 West 125th.

CHEMICAL ENGINEER, with varied manufacturing and engineering experience covering eight years, seeks position; have excellent business ability and experience, having held executive positions for more than four years. R 306 Times.

CHEMICAL ENGINEER desires connection with chemical house, either factory or sales force. N. Baron, 3,044 West 22d St., Bklyn.

CHEMIST.—Young man, chemical training, executive ability, seeks manufacturing position. J 1026 Times Harlem.

CHEMIST.—Technical graduate; 7 years' experience in analytical and research. T 135 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

CLERICAL.—Young man, 23 years age, clerical and trading experience, desires position with N. Y. Stock Exchange house or dealer in high-grade investment securities; references. H 402 Times Downtown.

CLERK.—A1 clerical man, experienced in railroad, lumber, and Government accounting; 12 years general supervision; Southern man, live cracker. T 150 Times.

COLLEGE graduate, having newspaper experience, desires position in editorial capacity; considerable literary experience. E 702 Times Downtown.

CONSTRUCTION SUPERINTENDENT.—Recently discharged Captain of construction squadron, having 17 years' practical experience in building construction, Superintendent and General Superintendent, desires position; willing to go anywhere; interview solicited. J 1010 Times Harlem.

COOK-BUTLER, Japanese, thoroughly experienced housekeeper and manager, wishes position; best references. Lee, 463 East 57th. Plaza 4926.

COOK, Japanese, first class; have experience hotel, restaurant, boarding house and family; city or country. M. Willie, 141 East 56th.

COOK or general houseworker, experienced, Japanese, wants position in a small family; references excellent. Sawa, 45 West 39th St.

CORRESPONDENT-EXECUTIVE.
American, age 33, college graduate, expert correspondent and experienced in management, desires to connect where conscientiousness and efficiency will be suitably remunerated; experienced writer; have conducted successfully advertising space by mail, but desires more congenial and remunerative work; good record as hustler; excellent references. K 402 Times Downtown.

CORRESPONDENCE CLERK.—Is there a house or individual in or near New York who will pay an ex-service man a living wage to take care of his correspondence? Can write neat letters. 105 Ward Place, South Orange, N. J.

CORRESPONDENT.—Retired business man, formerly interpreter, with knowledge of six different foreign languages, desires connection with business house where his previous experience will be useful; not a typist; moderate salary to start. T 554 Times Downtown.

CORRESPONDENT.—Experienced in sales promotion work and general office correspondence; writer of forceful, businessgetting letters, is open for new connection Aug. 1; manufacturing line preferred. E 277 Times.

CORRESPONDENT.—Young man, 23; college education; excellent knowledge advertising; thoroughly capable assuming responsibility; steady, alert, energetic. T 404 Times Downtown.

CORRESPONDENT.—Young man desires to locate with concern having foreign trade as interpreter or correspondent; speaks English, Italian, French, Spanish. K 435 Times Downtown.

CORRESPONDENT, French, 23, college graduate, export, import experience, desires position. H 244 Times.

CORRESPONDENT, Spanish, experienced, offers service with object of learning English. T 127 Times.

COST ACCOUNTANT, 17 YEARS' EXPERIENCE. K 442 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

COUPLE, no children, wants all-year position on gentleman's place; good chauffeur and gardener; wife first-class cook; best of references; 3 years last place. Victor Hartmann, 192 Lawrence St., Long Island City.

COUPLE, wife cook, man chauffeur, speak French, Spanish, both experienced, generally useful, wish positions with private family; go anywhere. Jules, 402 West 42d St.

COUPLE wish position, butler and chambermaid, both French; country no objection; good references. Address L. C., care Bild, 326 East 58th.

COUPLE, Japanese, want position family; man cook, wife maid or waitress; long experience; references. H., 445 East 57th St.

COUPLE.—Man chauffeur and mechanic, wife as cook; best of references; $100 per month. Cheuffeur, 1,047 Lexington Av.

CREDIT MANAGER.
EXECUTIVE, THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED IN CREDITS, COLLECTIONS AND ADJUSTMENTS, DESIRES CONNECTION WITH MERCANTILE OR MANUFACTURING CONCERN; BEST REFERENCES. S 452 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

CUTTER and fitter wishes position in men's tailoring shop; is now employed in high-class establishment. K 176 Times.

DENTIST.—Experienced operator; Christian, refined; good references; with ethical practitioner. T 95 Times.

DENTIST, 1917, University of Penn.; registered New York State; ethical. H 262 Times.

DRAFTSMAN, architectural; 15 years' experience public buildings, competition drawings, residential homes; prefers designing or planning. K 198 Times.

DRAFTSMAN.—Competent; autos, general machinery; technical education; commercial education. G 283 Times.

DRAFTSMAN, architectural, capable, desires home work; reasonable; country houses or city alterations. S 361 Times.

DRAFTSMAN, thoroughly experienced on apartment houses, desires overtime position. T 64 Times.

DRAFTSMAN, experienced, architectural; age 22; Pratt graduate. S., 201 Rutledge St. Brooklyn.

DRAFTSMAN, architectural, wants extra work; sketches or working plans. Telephone Sheldrake 967.

EDITOR wants job, technical, trade; good writer; experienced. H 451 Times Downtown.

EMPLOYMENT MANAGER.
A man, not young but vigorously active, who has been connected for twelve years with the employment department of one of the largest street railway companies, desires a position as employment manager for large concern. Address Expert, H 216 Times.

ENGINEER.—A young graduate engineer of good address and personality would like to engage in the selling of engineering material or in the promotion of engineering projects; he possesses a liberal as well as a technical education; was recently discharged as a First Lieutenant of Engineers, United States Army, and can furnish excellent references. Y 421 Times Annex.

ENGINEER, Portuguese, electrical mechanical, 10 years' experience, Europe, South America; speaks Portuguese, English, German, French, Spanish, Italian. S 357 Times.

ENGINEER, mechanical, 31 years old; expert tool designer; 5 years' shop experience; looking for an opportunity. T 28 Times.

EXECUTIVE.
A young man, with broad and thorough experience as
SALES AND ADVERTISING MANAGER
of a million dollar manufacturing corporation, is open for a sound proposition with a future.

His experience has been in the uniform, piece goods, and specialty lines; however, he can be utilized to advantage by an organization that needs brains, initiative and absolute integrity in the sales or any other executive department of the business.

His past record is one of successful accomplishment, based on sheer ability and a knowledge of correct business methods.

He can organize and direct a sales department and handle the various branches of advertising, and, above all, he can obtain results.

He is accustomed to accepting and measuring up to responsibility.

If you can use this man in your business, communicate with A 398 Times Annex.

EXECUTIVE, 10 years' foreign business experience, Assoc. Mem. A. S. M. E., construction and coal mining, wish make permanent connection with industrial manufacturing concern or engineering firm; would begin as assistant manager if compensation justifies; familiar with handling labor, purchasing and transportation materials and supplies, cost accounting and office; accustomed to get work done promptly and efficiently; hard work no terrors; speak Spanish and German; good references. E 748 Times Downtown.

EXECUTIVE.—Former officer American Air Service, flying and engineering, commanded large technical training camp near London, and thoroughly familiar with the British people and their customs; mechanical and aeronautical engineer, automobile engineer, and sales manager of 12 years' experience; wish to hear from an American concern which has an opening for a good, live and hustling representative in Great Britain; age 33. Box Y 446 Times Annex.

EXECUTIVE.—Former officer American air service, flying and engineering, commanded large school of technical training overseas; mechanical engineer, automobile engineer, and sales manager of 12 years' experience; desire to hear from a large corporation where a good live hustler has an opportunity for advancement; age 33. Y 445 Times Annex.

EXECUTIVE ability, 5 years' banking and commercial experience, thorough knowledge of Spanish, working knowledge of French and Italian, with entrance to best circles in Cuba, Italy, Spain, and South America, wishes connection with first-class firm desiring a man to travel in above countries. H 425 Times Downtown.

EXECUTIVE.—Major U. S. Army, retiring, who in civil life has had broad experience in factory production, industrial relations and purchasing, is about to leave the army and desires an opportunity with a large manufacturing concern; age 35. Y 444 Times Annex.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

EXECUTIVE.
Organization and methods expert; necessary executive for every well organized staff; qualified by 15 years' experience in accounting practice and procedure; installation and control of payrolls, inventories cost and financial records; trained in the handling of manufacturing, merchandising, and purchasing methods, and the control of large numbers of employes; thoroughly grounded in and a student of business fundamentals and conditions and a trained correspondent. A high-grade business executive able to handle that perplexing problem of properly controlling and functioning employes and methods. F 506 Times Downtown.

EXECUTIVE OR MANAGER.
Some business needs man of ability, who is energetic, has initiative and tact, and thorough knowledge of merchandising, accounting, cost figuring, credits, financing, organizing, systematizing, and management of help; advertiser has had 25 years of experience and seeks connection with a real future and liberal compensation. H 248 Times.

EXECUTIVE.
Young man, (21,) with organizing and managing ability; experience covers office management, manufacturing, expert accounting, credits, collections and building construction; college training. H 488 Times Downtown.

EXECUTIVE, MERCHANDISING OR EXPORT, experienced in merchandising, buying, selling and mail order, on large scale; anxious to connect with export house or foreign branch; age 40, American, Christian; knowledge Spanish, German, Swiss; willing to go abroad. S 459 Times Downtown.

EXECUTIVE.—Office and sales manager, thoroughly qualified, accounting, collections, sales promotion, advertising; splendid 10-year record; married, Christian; unquestionable reference; starting salary $50. S 483 Times Downtown.

EXECUTIVE.—Eight years' experience at shop work and designing; two years assistant superintendent, having charge of purchasing-fact and designing, coming in contact with large variety of industries; salary $3,000. Box 477 Times, 2 Rector St.

EXECUTIVE.—Young man of action, capable working out problems, sales, advertising, office and factory; creative, adaptable, inventive; highest credentials; minimum salary $2,500. T 72 Times.

EXECUTIVE.—15 years' experience electrical supply business, sales, purchasing and credit department, married; desires to become associated with progressive concern; salary, $4,000. K 418 Times Downtown.

EXECUTIVE'S ASSISTANT.—Practical and thoroughly experienced factory man and tool designer with businesse training desires position; references. R., Box 74, New York Times, Brooklyn.

EXECUTIVE, 15 years' experience, electrical supply business, sales, purchasing and credit department, married, desires to become associated with progressive concern; salary $4,000. K 418 Times Downtown.

EXECUTIVE, Man, 35, desires executive or administrative position; college graduate; legal training; possesses force, tact, executive ability, pleasing personality; experience in handling men. T 128 Times.

EXECUTIVE.
The bank or trust company that requires the services of a junior officer of experience as organizer, systematiser, or executive would do well to communicate with R 814 Times.

EXECUTIVE, soon to be released from responsible position in work closely affiliated with Government, wishes conference looking to new connection requiring ability, loyalty and work; full references. G 143 Times.

EXECUTIVE.—American, (34;) exceptionally qualified for position as purchasing agent or sales director; Alexander Hamilton Institute graduate. E 230 Times.

EXPORT.—Nine years' experience buying, financing, shipping; can develop agents and solicit customers in Europe; salary, commission. H 466 Times Downtown.

EXECUTIVE, (42,) with ability, sound financial and business experience, best of references, seeks position of responsibility. S 319 Times Downtown.

EXECUTIVE, Manufacturing, technical training; experienced well known specific manufacturing company six years; desires connection offering advantages. E 354 Times.

EXECUTIVE, experienced export shipper, college man, correspondent, willing worker; references. S 433 Times Downtown.

EXECUTIVE, legal training, broad experience, desires responsible position big business. E 741 Times Downtown.

EXPORT AND IMPORT.
American, age 34, married, 17 years' varied business experience here and abroad, London, Paris, Vienna, Berlin, 4 French and German fluently, energetic, methodical, conscientious, accurate, now in foreign dept. of a National bank, desires suitable connection with exporting manufacturer or export and import concern. K 445 Times Downtown.

EXPORTER'S FOREIGN SALESMAN.
Energetic American, extensive business experience in executive work, buying and selling various lines in wholesale, retail and road work; specialized in textiles ready-to-wear; speaking and writing Spanish, French, German, wants connection; best references. T 590 Times Downtown.

EXPORT EXECUTIVE.
Thoroughly familiar with iron and steel, acquainted with world market, having circumnavigated the globe; large clientele throughout Far East particularly; salary $3,500. T 627 Times Downtown.

EXPORT SALESMAN wishes to represent New York firm in Cuba, India or Latin America; would consider New York sales; ex-army officer; age 25; American; Christian; broad experience. G 298 Times.

EXPORT MANAGER, controlling thoroughly developed export department with business pending execution, open to consider reputable connection. K 189 Times.

EXPORT.—College man, 5 years' business experience; French, Spanish, German, English; bookkeeper, wishes connection offering opportunities. Y 1000 Times Downtown.

EXPORT SALES.—Young mechanical engineer desires opportunity for business training; knowledge German, some French; good correspondent. E 776 Times Downtown.

FACTORY AND WORKS MANAGER.
HAD TWELVE YEARS' EXPERIENCE SUPERVISING METAL GOODS FACTORIES, 3 YEARS MANAGER FOR THE WAR DEPARTMENT. EXPERT MECHANIC HAVING HAD CHARGE OF 1,200 WORKMEN, WISHES TO CONNECT WITH FIRM WHERE HIGH-GRADE MAN AND LIVE WIRE IS WANTED; CAN PRODUCE GOVERNMENT OR PRIVATE KEEPS CONNECTIONS. INITIAL SALARY OF NO CONSIDERATION. S 466 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

FACTORY MANAGER, thorough knowledge of manufacturing novelty lace curtains and embroidered handkerchiefs; had complete charge of all manufacturing of Titus Blotter Co. in New York City; just back from military service in France; would consider organizing new factory or managing established plant on percentage of increased output or nominal salary. R 836 Times.

FOREIGN CORRESPONDENT, just discharged from U. S. A.; American and French; university education, of wide business experience, fluently conversant with French, German, and Rumanian, seeks opportunity with exporter to European and Near East. T 507 Times.

GRADUATE MALE NURSE.—Young man desires to accompany patient to Pacific Coast for expenses; best references. Box 1377 Dorland Adv. Agency, Atlantic City, N. J.

GARDENER-SUPERINTENDENT, wide experience in England, America, greenhouses, landscape farming, forestry, &c.; middle-aged Englishman, married, systematic organizer of help, temperate, trustworthy. Y 466 Times Annex.

GARDENER.—Middle age, married, grown daughter; experienced in vegetables, flowers, lawns, shrubs, &c.; capable of taking full charge of gentleman's country place, wishes similar. Apply, care Max Schling, 24 West 50th St. O. B.

GARDENER-SUPERINTENDENT
desires to take charge gentleman's estate; thoroughly experienced in all branches; reference; Scotch, married, no children. T 611 Times Downtown.

GENTLEMAN, speaking, writing fluently correctly, English, French, German, Italian, able current translator both from and into those languages for commercial, legal, technical as well as literary or philosophical subject matters, seeks position feeling the first of next August; advertiser is not a typewriter nor any ornamental piece of office furniture, yet willing to start at the bottom wherever persistent good will and intelligence are more appreciated than mechanical work. Address Y 359 Times Annex.

HOUSEMAN.—Private; Canadian, single, age 44; good references. T 164 Times.

IMPORT, EXPORT TRAFFIC.
Young man, 28; nine years' experience; thorough knowledge of all details. F 1248 Times Bronx.

INSPECTOR, safety and fire protection, experienced mechanical safeguards, insurance requirements, fire protective equipment, wishes connect progressive manufacturing concern; reduce premiums, accident and fire hazards. K 478 Times Downtown.

INTERPRETER, well educated, speaking, writing English, French, Italian, German, Greek and two Slavish dialects, wishes position. T 479 Times.

INVESTIGATOR, adjuster, and confidential man, best references, experienced all branches. T 604 Times Downtown.

JAPANESE, single, elderly, wishes work in house or office; good position; private house or otherwise; go anywhere; references. H 231 Times.

LEDGER CLERK, assistant bookkeeper, experienced, quick, and accurate; best references. D 285 Times.

LIBRARIAN employed in large downtown house desires change; thoroughly familiar commercial and financial work; references. W 721 Times Downtown.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

IRON AND STEEL MAN.
DOES NOT CLAIM TO BE THE MOST ABLE LIVING, BUT A TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY GRADUATE, WITH 5 YEARS' SHOP EXPERIENCE, SEVEN MORE AS A BUSINESS EXECUTIVE. A USEFUL MAN IN A MANUFACTURING BUSINESS WHERE SCIENTIFIC ANALYSIS IS NEEDED. LATE OF THE A. M. E. F. E 219 TIMES.

PRODUCTION MANAGER, 35 years of age, at present employed by large corporation manufacturing metal products, desires to change; experienced in modern scientific production methods and factory management; fourteen years' experience with large industrial concern; high-grade executive who can get results; highest class references as to character and abilities. H 306 Times.

MACHINE DESIGNER.—Special automatic machinery 16 years' experience; position wanted. R 331 Times.

MAINTENANCE and construction engineer, who is now employed in large manufacturing plant, open for new engagement. K 405 Times Downtown.

MAN, 21, EXTENSIVE EXECUTIVE EXPERIENCE, GOOD GRADUATE TECHNICAL BUSINESS TRAINING, DESIRES OPENING WITH PROMISING FUTURE IN BUSINESS CONCERN; WILLING TO MAKE REASONABLE SACRIFICE TO WITH RESPONSIBLE HIGHEST REFERENCES AS TO CHARACTER AND ABILITY. E 507 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

MAN, 41, good character, educated, energetic, business experience, wants opportunity for substantial business development. Replying, describe same, T 646 Times Downtown.

MAN, 32, good education, 17 years treasurer's office, familiar with all details in connection with same; energetic, reliable; can furnish best of references; salary $35. T 560 Times Downtown.

MAN desires connection, mercantile experience in purchasing, sales, correspondence, production and office management; highest references, ability and integrity. R 856 Times.

MAN.—University; chemist; ex-service; desires commercial-building position having administration with chemical house. D 784 Times Downtown.

MAN, ability buying, selling; speaks French, Italian, English. John Pacifico, 469 West 164th St.

MAN; married, bright, energetic, seeks opening with, advancement; A1 references. James Purcell, 928 Kent Av., B'klyn, N. Y.

MAN, university graduate, desires affiliation, import, export house. Box S., 775 De Kalb Av., Brooklyn.

MAN and wife, take care residence, city or country; finest references. Address J. B., 253 West 125th St., N. Y.

MAN, 28, clerical or light work; conscientious, willing; best references. H 282 Times.

MANAGER.—Position as manager or assistant to owner; 20 years' practical experience in dry goods and ready-to-wear, 10 years at present with own business; know manufacturers and how to sell goods; married, age 39; position must show excellent future; salary $2,000 and bonus. Address Box Y 405 Times Annex.

MANAGER.—Hotel or apartment, thoroughly qualified by 20 years' experience in high class hotels and restaurants to assume management of any establishment; will accept position as manager, steward or purchasing agent at moderate salary until results are shown. E 867 Times.

MANAGER.—Farm and working gardener; life experience in all branches of farming, gardening, flowers, greenhouses, lawns, prunings, sprayings, transplanting, &c.; also expert poultry man, engines, and all farm machinery; American; married. T 123 Times.

MANAGER, EXECUTIVE.—Man just returned from France, who successfully directed large welfare work, desires position where executive and organizing ability, and a broad business experience can be used. R 826 Times.

MANAGER.—IF YOU WANT HIGH-CLASS, CAPABLE, ALL-AMERICAN BUSINESS ASSISTANT, WHO ABSOLUTELY WITH GOOD PERSONALITY; NONE BUT BEST NEED REPLY. R 815 TIMES.

MANAGER.—Man with wide experience, printing, publishing and advertising, desires position; just back from overseas, where he directed important welfare work. R 825 Times.

MANAGER.—Would like to connect with talking machine dealer in capacity of manager; am 30 years old, single, had seven years' experience; can furnish best of references. Address, 1,224 Clay Av., Bronx.

MANAGER SALES PROMOTION, (25,) mail order experience, desires connection. P 186 Times.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER, 32, technical graduate; 10 years' experience works engineer chemical plants; designer automatic machinery, tools, development and application of expansitylene apparatus, (4 years,) seeks connection with progressive Greater New York as work engineer, sales and service man. S 515 Times Downtown.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER, 33, ex-army officer, 12 years' experience, desires position combining technical knowledge and administrative ability with plenty of physical and mental exertion; opportunity more important than salary. H 281 Times.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER, (34,) 15 years' experience development and manufacture, general engineering, automatic machinery, special apparatus; position as designer, chief draftsman, superintendent. G 289 Times.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER, EXECUTIVE, 18 years' exetience machine design, manufacturing, maintenance, and repair, also plant engineering, seeks connection with contracting or manufacturing concern. T 662 Times Downtown.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER, broad technical experience, manufacturing, designing and developing of automatic machinery, supervising erecting of work, shop and field, &c. G 294 Times.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER, technical graduate, age 27, 5 years' shop and design experience, ability and energy to make good, desires engineering position. J 906 Times Harlem.

MECHANIC.—German-American, with references as A1 as foreman, desires position; went to France with 1st Div.; willing to work himself up. H 240 Times.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER, shop superintendent; designer special machinery; 12 years' experience in paper mills; best reference. S 258 Times Downtown.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER, Extensive designing and manufacturing experience wants new connection. K 464 Times Downtown.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER; experienced designer of intricate mechanism and automatic machinery. K 167 Times.

MEDICAL AND SURGICAL EXECUTIVE.
A physician and surgeon, with thirty years' experience in general and hospital practice and at present surgeon in one of the largest State hospital, wishes to form a connection with a large industrial organization whose executives recognise the necessity of conserving the health of their personnel. The protection of investments in plant and equipment is not of greater importance than the protection of investments in men. It is not good business policy to look not for future responsibilities unless every precaution is taken to reap the benefit of the money and effort thus expended. Poor health does more to ruin promising careers than any other cause. The problem must be solved by the addition of a trained physician and surgeon to the executive staff. A well trained physician may be of interest to those who are facing the larger and deeper problems of organization. Y 463 Times Annex.

MESSENGER.—Young man, colored, age 28, position with good reputable concern; best of references. McMillan, 138 West 143d St.

MILLINERY.
Young man, 24, with two years' experience assisting buyer and managing work and stock room, wishes similar position or selling; first-class reference. H 286 Times.

MOTOR TRANSPORTATION ENGINEER.
Soon to be released from Government as inspector of motor transports; ten years' practical experience in construction, testing, supervising, highway transportation, cost accounting as to operation; good education and possessing executive ability; willing to accept reliable position anywhere in United States. Y 459 Times Annex.

NEWSPAPER MAN of wide experience and proven journalistic and publicity fields seeks position; highest testimonials. T 600 Times Downtown.

OFFICE MANAGER, bookkeeper, (42,) recently discharged from service, desires position; familiar with automobile and accessory line especially; salary adjustable; long experience; best references. F. D. Le Count, 73 Leland Av., New Rochelle, N. Y. Telephone 1048.

OFFICE MANAGER.—Auditor; responsible, capable of taking charge; banking and commercial experience; financial, collections, &c.; no objection to traveling; will invest if desired; Christian; married; minimum salary, $3,000. K 143 Times.

OFFICE MANAGER, credit man, 40, thorough accountant; energetic, exceptional experience and ability; had 20 years' connection with very large manufacturing concern. K 415 Times Downtown.

OFFICE MANAGER, executive, public accountant, capable, energetic, thorough business man; sterling credentials; 31; married; arrange interview. T 90 Times.

OFFICE MANAGER, 31, executive assistant to factory manufacturer; expert systematizing, storerooms, filing; general in accounting, traffic, shops; available Aug. 15. K 441 Times Downtown.

OFFICE MANAGER and correspondent, 25, good bookkeeping knowledge, desires opening requiring high grade man. B., 533 West 145th St.

PAWNBROKER'S APPRAISER, employed at present as assistant manager; expert; 20 years' experience; executive ability. J 1031 Times Harlem.

PAYROLL CLERK AND TIMEKEEPER.—Gentile, 30, and married; absolutely reliable, long experience, understands thoroughly also accounts receivable, general bookkeeping and office detail; good penman and good figurer. Will go anywhere; highest reference; salary secondary, if future is good. K 185 Times.

PORTUGUESE SPEAKING.
Middle-aged man who has lived many years in Brazil, but American, with accurate knowledge Portuguese and English spoken and speaking, well educated, thorough knowledge Brazilian-American trade conditions, open for representative position in Brazil or New York. Answer, giving salary willing to pay competent man. S 400 Times Annex.

PRINTING SALESMAN, years of experience in business, borough knowledge of costs; age 35; aggressive. Typothetae of Newark, 197 Market St., Newark, N. J.

PUBLICITY MAN.
Writer of newspaper copy, market letters, ads, correspondence, experienced in office management, desires position with financial or commercial house. H 447 Times Downtown.

PUBLICITY WRITER.
High class man, experience in getting out general publicity for business concern or association, wants position. S 470 Times Downtown.

PURCHASING AGENT, 28, THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED, FACTORY SUPPLIES, EQUIPMENT, MATERIALS, PRINTING, STATIONERY, HANDLED LARGE TRANSACTIONS, DESIRES CONNECTION. Y 477 TIMES ANNEX.

PURCHASING AGENT, ASSISTANT.
Discharged officer, 26, former purchasing agent for large hospital, seeks position as assistant to purchasing agent. T 641 Times Downtown.

PURCHASER of food, hardware, and other merchandise, knowledge of Portuguese, Spanish, French, invoices, wishes a position; city references. E. M. Alexander, Westwood, N. J.

PURCHASING AGENT or assistant to executive, entirely familiar with routine, office management; ten years' purchasing and executive experience; 30 years old; married. Y 456 Times Annex.

PURCHASING AGENT.—Wide experience purchasing steamship supplies; best of references. S 520 Times Downtown.

RAILWAY TRAFFIC MAN, experienced, and technical graduate, available for permanent engagement, city or out of town; age 36; salary $250. E 287 Times.

REAL ESTATE.
Young broker, 28, thoroughly experienced selling, care, and management real estate, wishes connection with reliable firm. S 256 Times.

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE.—FIFTEEN YEARS' EXPERIENCE IN ALL BRANCHES OF THE BUSINESS. E 773 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

REPRESENTATIVE FOREIGN TRADING, American, age 34, with knowledge of markets, agencies, banks, exchanges, &c., gained by residence and travel in Far East, capable of organizing and running a department of import and export trade, is open for position with reliable firm who are interested in the increasing trade with the Far Eastern markets. Address H 253 Times.

REPRESENTATIVE, educated, Spanish, 40 years old, knows French thoroughly as well as Spanish, giving references, wishes to represent American conserns in Spain or France. J. Diaz, 106 West 76th St.

REPRESENTATIVE Salesman, discharged from service, desires affiliation with reliable Eastern firm; experienced in far Western territory. K 440 Times.

SALES REPRESENTATIVE
having most extensive and intimate selling relations with managers, purchasing officials, superintendents and stewards of hotels, clubs, railroad and lighting companies and steamship commissaries, is desirous of establishing selling connections with substantial and appreciative firm specializing in the following lines: Linens, china, glassware, kitchen equipment and furnishings, meats or provisions; services offered are exceptionally high-class and will be vouched for by satisfactory references. K 217 Times.

SALESMAN, or as real estate appraiser for fire or life insurance companies, or in supervisory capacity, have had experience in each, 15 years with one corporation, have extensive acquaintance in New England States with bankers, manufacturers, and large business firms, prefer New England or New York City field, no oil stocks or cheap securities considered, seeks connection with high-grade parties for high-grade work; please mention line of business in reply. Address Wm. L. T., Windsor Hotel, Orange, N. J.

SALES MANAGER having been in his present position with a large manufacturer over 5 years, is looking for sound business reasons desires to change; can increase your distribution; my personal sales have been over $250,000 a year. E 380 Times.

SALES MANAGER.
Ambitious, energetic executive, (30;) possessed of real initiative and accustomed to responsibility; 10 years' successful sales and advertising record with large corporations; qualified by actual experience (not theory) to organize and properly control sales force; can show record of results; salary $6,500. E 284 Times.

SALESMAN or sales manager, (not an order taker,) possessing confidence and personality, desires to connect with intelligent and conscientious effort merits forward; have broad acquaintance in automobile accessory and garage trade; am looking for a career, not a job; can earn salary of $5,000yearly, but will start for $3,500. T 62 Times.

SALESMAN or manufacturer's representative in line identified with building or general contracting business; good estimator; 20 years' experience; acquainted with architects, builders and general contractors; desires connection that can be worked up to good income; salary and commission basis. R 859 Times.

SALESMAN WITH LARGE FOLLOWING OF BIGGEST JOBBERS AND DEPARTMENT STORES IN SOUTH WISHES TO CARRY SIDE LINE LADIES' SILK UNDERWEAR, GLOVES OR HOSIERY. NO QUESTIONABLE REFERENCES FURNISHED; RELIABLE FIRMS PLEASE WRITE. T 56 TIMES.

SALESMAN.
Do you wish to be represented in central New York by thoroughly experienced, capable, reliable, traveling salesman; 35; now employed? Write for details. K 56 Times.

SALESMAN, (24,) educated; neat appearance; hustler; at present in retail hardware and house furnishing business with present, desires connection with reliable concern; will travel; if necessary will work inside to learn business; salary secondary thought. Box 3, 301 East 79th St.

SALES ENGINEER.—Captain of engineers recently released from service, graduate civil engineer, ten years' experience in general construction work, desires position as sales engineer with expert firm or one selling contractors, machinery, or supplies. R 310 Times.

SALESMAN, with large following department store trade, covering Middle West, wants representative line of ladies' silk and muslin underwear to carry in conjunction with present line of high class boudoir caps. F. D., 807 Times Annex.

SALES PROMOTION MAN.
Assistant to busy executive, wishes to change; can assist in planning and executing sales campaigns, correspondence, &c.; three years' experience manufacturing house. K 238 Times.

SALES MANAGER.
Advertiser has had many years' experience food products line; now seeks connection where energy and ability in sales development and management sales force

Classified Advertising Rates

The New York Times

Count six words to an agate line.	Per Agate Line.
(Minimum space two lines.)	
Agents Wanted (Sunday 55c).....	80c
Apartments to Let and Wanted.....	70c
Automobile Exchange (Sunday 55c)...	50c
Boarders and Board Wanted.....	40c
Country Board	40c
Employment Agencies (Sunday 55c)...	30c
For Sale (Sunday 55c).....	40c
Furnished Rooms and Rooms Wanted	40c
Help Wanted (Sunday 55c).....	40c
Lost and Found (Sunday 55c).....	30c
Mortgage Loans (Sunday 55c).....	30c
Real Estate and Houses to Let.....	40c
Situations Wanted	25c
	Per Word.

Business Opportunities (Agate Caps 35c) 10c

Buyers' Wants 10c

Record of $100 will be paid by The New York Times for information leading to the arrest and conviction of any person obtaining money by means of a fraudulent advertisement in The New York Times.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

Fifty-five cents an agate line.

CADILLAC TYPE 57 VICTORIA.
CADILLAC TYPE 57 TOURING.
CADILLAC TYPE 57 LIMOUSINE.
CADILLAC TYPE 57 4-PASS.
CADILLAC TYPE 57 ROADSTER.

ESSEX 1919 TOURING.
FIAT 55 TOURING; LATEST 1MP.
HUDSON 1919 SEDAN.
HUDSON 1919 7-PASS. TOURING.
MARMON 1918 CHUMMY ROADSTER.
MARMON 1918-19 SPORTING 4-PASS.
MERCER 1918-19 SPORTING.
MERCER 1917 TOURING.
MURRAY 1917 ROADSTER.
PACKARD 1918 FLEETWOOD TOWN CAR.
PACKARD 3-35 TOURING.
PACKARD 2-35 TOURING.
STUTZ 1919 RUNABOUT.
STUTZ 1919 4-PASSENGER.
STUTZ 1918 BULLDOG 4 and 6 PASS.
STUTZ 1917 16-VALVE SPEEDSTER.

SCHOONMAKER & JACOB,
1,700 Broadway. Circle 2185.

CADILLAC 1918 VICTORIA, FINE SHAPE.
CADILLAC 1918 TOURING, FINE SHAPE.
PACKARD 4-35 LIMOUSINE.
PACKARD 1918, 3-35, COUPE, 4-PASS.
OWEN MAGNETIC SEDAN, slightly used.
HUDSON 1919 CABRIOLET.
HUDSON 1918 SPEEDSTER.
SIMPLEX 4-PASS. SPORT.
BRIDGE AUTO EXCHANGE, INC.,
1457 Broadway. Tel. Circle 2667.
502-506 7th Av. Tel. Circle 1964.

CADILLAC for sale; 1918 touring car; seven passenger; in perfect condition; blue body; all new tires and new spare, new slip covers, &c.; has run less than 12,000 miles; can be seen and delivered Aug. 5 or 6. Y 432 Times Annex.

CADILLAC, 1918, 7-passenger touring car; perfect running condition; operated by expert mechanic; perfect United States Royal Cords; $2,800 cash; no other offers considered; original owner. 1138 Times.

CADILLAC AUTO EXCHANGE,
K. W. Corp., 56th St. and 7th Av.; Circle 5308.
CADILLAC 1917 SEDAN.
HUDSON 1918 Speedster, 4-Pass. "M."
MARMON 1917 CHUMMY ROADSTER.

CADILLAC "8 CYL." TOURING.
Almost new; six Rudge Whitworth wire wheels, four Cord tires; will sacrifice for $2,000 cash. Ripperth, Hotel Cumberland.

CADILLAC 1917, limousine; Murray 1917, landaulet; Simplex, 1917, limousine and touring car. Morton W. Smith Co., Inc., 19 West 44th St. Phone Circle 926.

CADILLAC "8," 1916 TOURING CAR; IN FINE CONDITION; AT REASONABLE PRICE. HEIDELBERGER, 533 WEST 27TH. CHELSEA 9885.

CADILLAC touring body, with slip covers, in fine condition; full equipment. Tough's Warehouse, 510 East 73d St. Rhinelander 686.

CADILLAC Landaulet Limousine, latest models; absolutely beautiful and perfect mechanically; owner will sacrifice; no dealers. 147 West 83d St.

CADILLAC 1917 Limousine; A1 condition; can be bought for reasonable offer. M. Kaplan, 214 West 65th.

CADILLAC 1918 limousine; cord tires; in excellent condition. Cook Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

CADILLAC sedan, 1917 model, in excellent condition; price $2,500. Telephone Stuyvesant 292.

CADILLAC 1918 touring; newly painted and overhauled; sell reasonable. Telephone Monday 2180 Madison Square.

CADILLAC touring for instant delivery; not out of garage yet. Phone Frank Huxley, Hammels 3635.

CADILLAC, 8-cylinder, 7-passenger touring, almost new; make offer. New Amsterdam Storage Warehouse, 221 West 37th.

CADILLAC 1916 touring car; little used; excellent condition; new shoes; price, $2,000. Sam S. 90 Beaver St.

CADILLAC 1916, touring; everything in perfect order; want offer. Mayer, 123 West 45th.

CADILLAC Eight, in excellent condition; will demonstrate. Jarvis, 61 Broadway. Bowling Green 6440.

CADILLAC 1919, roadster; practically brand new car; sell at discount; immediate delivery; call see it 122 West 64th. Meyer.

CADILLAC 1919 Victoria; 5,000 miles; Coro tires, one extra; almost new throughout. Kenneth Campbell, 235 West 50th.

CADILLAC, 1917 TOURING; used one season, absolutely perfect, $2,250. Phone Fordham 712.

CADILLAC 1917 touring car, excellent condition, for sale. Cook-Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

CADILLAC 1917 four passenger; excellent condition. Columbus 2127.

CADILLAC 1919 Victoria, practically new. Herman N. Kerp, 1,676 Bway. Circle 66.

CADILLAC 1917 Runabout. Herman N. Kerp, 1,676 Broadway. Circle 66.

CADILLAC 1918, coupe; beautiful condition; make offer. Call 263 West 64th. Meyer.

CHALMERS 1917 Touring; original paint, perfect. 44 Rodney St., Brooklyn, or Williamsburg 2360.

CHALMERS, 1917 roadster, sporting body, 6235 S. Jackson, 930 St. Nicholas Av. city.

CHANDLER SEDAN, 1918 model, $1,500; no dealers or brokers need apply. Phone M. K. Greeley 2030, Monday.

CHANDLER seven-passenger touring, late 1918, wire wheels; extras; handsome job; bargain. 305 West 79th St., near Broadway.

CHANDLER 1918, Chummy roadster; fine mechanical condition; bargain. Meyer, 123 West 45th.

CHARLES A. ACKERMAN,
225 West 58th St. Just east of Broadway.

MERCER roadster, 22-70, fine order.
PEUGEOT, latest Suburban Sedan.
MARMON 1918 touring; perfect condition.
LANCIA, six-pass.; very latest.
LANCIA roadster, with rumble seat.
MINERVA touring.
FRANKLIN 9A SEDAN; perfect.
FRANKLIN 9A club roadster.
FRANKLIN Touring; $650.
DODGE Touring, with Winter top.
MITCHELL 1917 touring; cheap.
STUDEBAKER, 4 and 6 cyl. touring.
VELIE 6 touring, latest, cheap.
PIERCE-ARROW 56 H. P., and 38 H. P. touring.
OVERLAND speedster; very cheap.
COLE REGAL at $375.
BUICK 1918 touring, run 4,500 miles.
McFARLAN 1918, town car; perfect.
Roadster bodies for FRANKLIN and BUICK; low prices.

CHEVROLETS, NEW FROM FACTORY. Pleasure cars, light delivery; also one-ton trucks; delivery same day; cash or easy payments. 351 East 149th, Bronx. Melrose 1006-2.

CHEVROLETS, 1919 models; immediate deliveries; small cash payment, balance long and easy installments. Simon, Authorized Chevrolet Dealer, 2,466 Grand Concourse, Bronx.

CHEVROLET 18 Baby Grand, practically new; guaranteed six months; $325 cash, balance $325 six installments. King, 3186 Fordham.

CHEVROLETS.—1919 models; immediate deliveries Simon, Authorized Chevrolet Dealer, 2466 Grand Concourse, Bronx.

COLE 1917 Sedan; mechanically perfect; cord tires; 2 extra tires, shock absorbers; many extras.
COLE USED CAR DEPT.,
226 West 58th St. (Broadway).

COLUMBIA Six 1919 touring car; almost new; slightly used for demonstrating purposes; at special bargain. Charles E. Riess Co., 1,737 Broadway. Telephone Circle 1616.

CROW-ELKHART 1919 De Luxe touring; special Victoria top, slip covers; very classy; bargain. Mishkeo, Regent Bakery, 702 Broadway.

DANIELS 8 7-passenger touring; perfect condition; equipped with five new cord tires, one extra; shock absorbers, two windshields, and other extras; private party only; demonstration by appointment. Daniels, 27 Connelly, Madison Square 3589.

DODGE—Perfect condition; Winter and Summer tops, slip covers, many extras; perfect condition; good rubber. 31 Keap St., Brooklyn. Private garage.

DODGE, 1918 ROADSTER, like new. Telephone Circle 1067.

EASY WAY TO SELL YOUR CAR.
Van Tassell & Kearney's Sales Ring, (established 1867,) 126-128 East 13th St., has long been esteemed a clearing house for the sale and purchase of second-hand automobiles, passenger and commercial, by auction. Least troublesome and quickest medium for both sellers and buyers. More prospective buyers than care as a rule, so list yours now. Auction of autos every Tuesday and Friday at noon. Telephone Stuyvesant 883.

FIAT 50 imported racabout; perfect condition; starter and lights. Smith, Bedford 2222 M.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

Fifty-five cents an agate line.

FIAT 55, almost new; sacrifice; must sell. 620 Riverside Drive. Apt. 9C.

FORD.—Special racer in perfect condition; used only 2 months; reasonable. F. W. Procter, Greenwich, Conn. Telephone 1299.

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FORD Sedan, 1917; just like new; $600. 1,751 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

FRANKLIN 1916, Series 9, touring; $1,150.

ESSEX 1919 touring; many extras; bargain.

HUMPOBILE 1917 touring; new tires; extras.

CHANDLER 1918 touring; five fine tires.

NATIONAL 1918 touring; latest series.

WHITE 1918 town car, 4-cylinder 45.

OVERLAND 1917 6-cylinder 5-passenger.
FRANKLIN MOTOR CAR CO.,
Used Car Dept.
E. P. Koh, Mgr.
4th Floor, 225 W. 58th St., east of Broadway.

HAYNES Coupe, four-passenger, has self-starter, extra shoe, shock absorbers, special built heater for Winter, curtains, aluminum body; motor beautiful condition; suitable for doctor or small family; be seen to be appreciated; must dispose of by Sunday; owner leaving town; car guaranteed; price $600; first man gets car. Can be seen Sunday from 8 to 6. Fordham Heights Garage, corner Jerome Av. and North St., Bronx. 1934 St. Station of the Lexington Av. subway or 9th or 9th Av. el. 1 road. Phone Fordham 5370 for appointments.

HAYNES Chummy Roadster, four-passenger; five wire wheels; cord tires; mechanically perfect; run four months; looks like new. For particulars phone Paterson, N. J., 2746.

HAYNES 1918, sedan, six-cylinder; perfect order. 100 Gip Av., cigar store, Jersey City.
HUDSON SUPER SIX.

Rare bargain; excellent condition; practically new; will consider your car in trade; any demonstration desired; must sacrifice; cash or time. 851 East 149th, Bronx. Melrose 10032.

HUDSON Supersix Speedster, 1918, perfect mechanical condition; invite rigid inspection; excellent paint, good tires, extra third tire; just owner camping for several months. Seen by appointment. Call Kenmore 5259.

HUDSON 1917 touring; used very little and in excellent condition throughout; original paint; all new tires; two extra, complete equipment; $1,375. Studebaker Corp., Broadway and 58th St. See Mr. Christie.

HUDSON, 1917, 7-passenger touring, almost new; rare bargain; any demonstration. New Amsterdam Storage Warehouse, 221 West 37th.

HUDSON Sedan, latest model, wire wheels, cord tires, beautiful and perfect; worth investigating; will sacrifice; no dealers. 147 West 83d St.

HUDSON 1917 Roadster; perfect; reasonable. Zenith Motors, 808 7th Av. Circle 6386.

HUDSON 1918 sedan; perfect condition; see this car before you purchase a new one. Garage, 485 Park Av.

HUDSON Super Six Touring; bought December 1917, perfect mechanical condition; sacrifice. Stagg 5490.

HUDSON Winter top for 1917 touring; cheap. Wallace, 226 West 59th St.

HUPMOBILE, model "R" touring, very good, $1,100. Marmon Long Island Co., Inc., 1,505 B'way and Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

HUPMOBILE, 1917, runabout, almost new; make offer. New Amsterdam Storage Warehouse, 221 West 37th.

LIBERTY, 1917 chummy roadster; special body; recently overhauled; in first-class condition. Call Main 3568-W after 6 P. M.

LOCOMOBILE 48 limousine, last series; guaranteed perfect mechanical condition; run very little; no dealers; will sacrifice. 8 457 Times Downtown.

LOCOMBILE, 1917; 48 limousine; used one season; practically new. Phone Circle 5892.

LOZIER special, racing model, 1911; exceptionally classy car; used very little. Gage, 51 East 42d. Murray Hill 422.

LYONS-KNIGHT, large 5-passenger car; excellent condition; new cord tires. Seen at garage, 1,110 President St., Brooklyn.

MARMON.—1917, special sedan body; excellent condition throughout; cash bargain. Schuyler 2812.

MARMON 1918 touring; 1917 roadster, four-passenger; bargains. Cook-Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

MARMON town car, late model, A1 condition; $3,000. C. Wells, 754 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y.

MARMON, 1917, 7-passenger touring; first-class condition; owner going to France. Creighton Hale. Tel. Great Neck, L. I., 423.

MARMON 34, late model limousine, in perfect shape; $3,750. Marmon Long Island Co., Inc., 1,506 Bedford Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

MARMON limousine, 34; perfect condition. Zenith Motors, 808 7th Av. Circle 6386.

MARMON 34 chummy, A1 shape, $2,650. Marmon Long Island Co., Inc., 1,505 Bedford Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

McFARLAN touring, 1918-19, late model, exceptional car; bargain. Homan, 259 West 54th St.

MAXWELL sedan; perfect condition, mechanically and appearance; price $700. Mr. Bohanan, Stuyvesant 6347. 132 East 19th St.

MAXWELL cars, 1918 touring, 1917 landaulet. P. D. Sonsini, 250 West 54th St. Circle 6730.

MERCER.—Private party wishes to dispose of latest series 4-passenger touring car. Rivera Garage, 626 West 153d.

MERCER 1919, series 4, 4-passenger touring; practically new. Phone Circle 5092.

MITCHELL.—Owner, leaving city, wishes to sell seven-passenger touring car; A1 class condition; all new tires. Telephone Schuyler 5879.

MITCHELL 1918 six-cylinder cabriolet; run less than 6,000 miles; good condition; $1,500; will take small car in part payment. C. W., Mountain View, N. J.

MOLINE KNIGHT, 1917, 4-passenger roadster, mechanically perfect, good tires, newly painted, sporty car, powerful. Seen by appointment. Call Kenmore 5259.

MOON, 1917, 5-passenger, wire wheels, 5 good tires, extras; spare tube, bumper, spot light, skid chains, &c., excellent condition; beautiful car; bargain to quick buyer. For particulars, phone Stiles, 7672 Bedford or Main 6428.

NATIONAL sedan, gone 2,000 miles, maroon colored, special body; unexcelled in artistic beauty; must sacrifice. Call either Bowling Green 7140 or Bath Beach 9245.

NATIONAL Sedan; run less than 10,000 miles; perfect condition; any demonstration; bargain. Owner. Telephone 1617 Stuy.

NATIONAL, 6-cyl. touring, Newport body; fine shape; new shoes; no dealers; $1,850. Apt. 21, Circle 2913.

NATIONAL 1918 7-passenger touring; perfect condition; any demonstration; no dealers. Call C. Dart, 1,271 Jerome Av.

OAKLAND, little six cabriolet, smart three-passenger, ideal for lady or physician; complete, bargain price. 305 West 79th.

OAKLAND touring, 1917, 1916, 6-cylinder, almost new; bargains. Homan, 259 West 54th St.

OAKLAND touring; starter, lights; $500; act quick. 136 West 52d St. Del Conde.

OLDSMOBILE coupe; 1918, six-cylinder, four-passenger coupe; in beautiful condition; wire wheels, &c. Studebaker Corp., Broadway and 58th St.

OLDSMOBILE 37 for Sale.—A good-looking Victoria top, touring body, just overhauled, newly painted, 6 wire wheels and shoes. Stadler, 785 5th Ave. Plaza 6543.

OVERLAND Country Club; almost new; no dealers. Sperry, 1,120 Bedford Av., Brooklyn. Phone 2422 Decatur.

OVERLAND Country Club, model 80, purchased new July, 1918; re-tired, good condition; 9,000 miles. Phone Stuyvesant 5027.

OVERLAND, 85, six roadster; Continental motor; three-passenger; complete, almost new; sacrifice for quick sale. 305 West 79th.

OVERLAND touring car, late model; A1 condition mechanically; any demonstration. Telephone Chelsea 8789.

OWEN MAGNETIC 1917 touring; 12,000 miles; mechanically perfect; new paint; cords; exchange for Franklin Sedan, Series 9B, or $3,000 cash. Albee, Brightwaters, L. I. Tel. 2220 Franklin. 149 Hamilton Terrace.

PACKARD Twin Six, late model; six new tires; tonneau windshield, slipcovers; complete throughout; $2,250 the one and only price. H. G., Room 1010, 68 William St.

PACKARD PHAETON, 1917; ALL NEW TIRES; PERFECT MECHANICAL CONDITION; $1,250. 1,781 BROADWAY. PHONE CIRCLE 4163.

PACKARD Touring, 1-38, 5-passenger, for immediate disposal; $675. Owner, 208 Marlborough Road, Brooklyn. Tel. Flatbush 726.

PACKARD, 2-35, 1917 touring, 7-passenger; in perfect condition; almost new. R. Cloutier, Seen 680 West 160th St.

PACKARD, 1918, twin-six, 7-passenger touring car; run less than 4,000 miles. Phone 6004 Schuyler, bet. 11:30 A. M. and 1 P. M.

PACKARD 1918 touring car; also 1918 Sedan; bargains. Cook-Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

PACKARD 1917 touring, Summer and Winter bodies; first-class condition. Phone T. Rooney, Hastings 802.

PACKARD 1917.—Chummy roadster; condition perfect. Mr. Stark, Rivera Garage, Audubon 4432.

PACKARD, five-passenger touring car, Model 3-35, 1914, in fine condition. 416 East 54th. Plaza 5440.

PACKARD 1917 7 passenger; perfect condition; $2,800. Phone owner, 7098 Main.

PACKARD 1917, 4-passenger chummy roadster; perfect; 4 new tires. Circle 5692.

PAIGE FAIRFIELD, late model, 7-passenger, in excellent condition; fully equipped; sacrifice for immediate sale. 305 West 79th.

PAIGE, 5-passenger Sedan, 1917, almost new; make offer. New Amsterdam Storage Warehouse, 221 West 37th.

PEERLESS SEDAN, late model; eight cylinder; seven passenger, used privately; sacrifice quick buyer. 305 West 79th, near Broadway.

PEERLESS eight, Model 56; seven-passenger touring; late model; excellent condition; ready for immediate delivery. 305 West 79th.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

Fifty-five cents an agate line.

PEERLESS limousine; latest model; almost new; guaranteed perfect; bargain. Meyer, 123 West 64th.

PEERLESS 1917 Touring; condition perfect; new tires. Phone Circle 5892.

PHIANNA touring, beautiful car; bargain; mileage 495. Call Circle 2719.

PIERCE-ARROW, 1919, Dual Valve Touring.
PIERCE-ARROW, 1917, 48 h.p., 7-pass. tour.
PIERCE-ARROW, 1917, 66 h.p., brougham.
PIERCE-ARROW, 1917, 38 h.p., town land.
PIERCE-ARROW, 1917, 38 h.p., 6-pass. tour.
PIERCE-ARROW, 1917, 38 h.p., run. coupe
PIERCE-ARROW, 1916, 48 h.p., 7-pass. tour.
PIERCE-ARROW, 1915, 48 h.p., 5-pass. tour.
PIERCE-ARROW, 1915, 48 h.p., limousine.
PIERCE-ARROW, 1916, 38 h.p., bro. land.
PIERCE-ARROW, 1916, 38 h.p., 7-pass. tour.
PIERCE-ARROW USED CAR EXCH.,
1,765 Broadway. G. R. RUCKERT, Pres.
Circle 167. Evenings till 7.

PIERCE-ARROW, seven-passenger touring 48, Series 3; complete and very splendid. GEORGE WALLACE COPLEY,
Plaza 4687. 665 5th Av.

PIERCE-ARROW 1917 touring car; 1917 limousine; bargains. Cook-Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

PIERCE-ARROW 1917, 5-passenger. Herman N. Karp, 1,676 Broadway. Circle 66.

REBUILT PIERCE-ARROWS,
Guaranteed.
1917-B-4-48 French Suburban, driven only 5,000 miles since new.
1917-B-4-48 Runabout, 4-passenger, now being rebuilt and repainted.
Telephone, write or call,
F. S. PETERSEN,
PIERCE-ARROW AGENCY,
190 Whalley Av.,
New Haven, Conn.

REO "6," 7-PASSENGER Ttouring CAR, IN FINE CONDITION; PRICE REASONABLE. HEIDELBERGER, 533 WEST 27TH ST. CHELSEA 9885.

REO 1918 roadster with coupe top, excellent condition; almost new; extra shoe, &c.; $1,200. 852 East 149th.

REO 1917, five-passenger; A1 condition; bargain. 231st St., one block west of Broadway.

RENAULT touring car, exceptionally smart, in perfect condition, guaranteed. Renault Selling Branch, 719 5th Av.

ROAMER, 4-passenger sport model; wire wheels, 1 extra; repainted; excellent condition. B. & B. Auto Top Co., 515 West 56th.

ROAMER 4-passenger, sport model, wire wheels, 1 extra; repainted; excellent condition. B. & B. Auto Top Co., 515 West 56th.

ROLLS-ROYCE.—Engine thoroughly overhauled by Rolls-Royce Co., and touring body added by Brooks Coachwork; new lamps, tire brackets, etc. Particulars, Arthur Deery, 50 Church St., New York. Cortlandt 665.

SAXON six-cylinder five passenger; good condition; $600; no dealers. E 534 Times.

SCRIPPS-BOOTH roadster; late model; blue body; five wire wheels; good condition; owner leaving for Europe; $375. K 178 Times.

S. G. V. racebabout, fine condition; make offer. New Amsterdam Storage, 221 West 37th.

SELECT USED CARS.
1918 OLDSMOBILE ROADSTER, CONVERTIBLE SEATS.
1917 MARMON LANDAULET.
1917 HUDSON TOWN CAR.
INTERNATIONAL AUTO EXCHANGE,
150 WEST 58TH ST. PHONE CIRCLE 1808.

SELECT USED CARS.
1916 OLDSMOBILE TOURING.
1917 MARMON LANDAULET.
1917 HUDSON TOWN CAR.
INTERNATIONAL AUTO EXCHANGE,
150 WEST 58TH ST. PHONE CIRCLE 1808.

SIMPLEX 38 chassis; exceptionally fine condition. Wallace, 226 West 59th.

STANLEYS 1919, $2,900; 1918, $2,100; 1917, $1,500; 1916, $1,300; 1914, $550; exchange considered. Gage, Stanley Specialist, 51 East 42d St. Phone 422 Murray Hill.

STEARNS-KNIGHT runabout, two-passenger, 1916; newly painted; in fine mechanical condition; fully equipped; real bargain. Baum, 417 West 55th. Columbus 7600.

STUDEBAKER touring, 7-passenger, '17 series, six-cylinder; good shape throughout; new top and tires; extra glass Winter top; 1918 cash; used by owner only. T 621 Times Downtown.

STUDEBAKER sedan, 1919; driven less than 2,600 miles; perfect condition and absolutely like new throughout; extra equipment; $1,785. Studebaker Corp., Broadway and 58th St. See Mr. Christie.

STUDEBAKER roadster; beautiful 2-passenger, 1916 series; factory rebuilt and guaranteed; an extremely popular and practical model at a very reasonable figure. Studebaker Corp., Broadway and 58th St.

STUDEBAKER bus; 15-passenger; practically new; in fine condition and factory guaranteed; reasonable. Studebaker Corp., Broadway and 58th St.

STUTZ roadster, 1918 model, for sale by original owner; perfect condition; mainmained by constant care of skilled mechanic; equipped with absolutely new Fisk and Goodyear cord tires; never off paved streets; mileage 14,000; need of larger car sole reason for considering sale. Phone 1,781 Bedford.

STUTZ 1919, 6-pass., latest models, with 1920 improvements; over-size tires, 2 extra wheels, 1 new extra tire; every known equipment. Stutz 1917, 4-passenger; 1918 Dodge coupe, wire wheels; 1917 Dodge touring; Paige limousine landaulet; 1915 Fiat 5-passenger, self-starter; 1917 Maxwell tacer; 1917 Chevrolet touring; 1917 Stearns touring. Norman Garage and Sales Co., 239 West 54th St. Phone Circle 113.

STUTZ for sale, model R, (late '17,) four passenger; recently painted; new top; distance run 10,000 miles; perfect condition; upholstery and equipment like new; price $2,000. Will be at McFaddin's Garage, Broadway, Long Branch, 9 to 10 A. M., 6 to 7 P. M.

STUTZ 1917, 6 passenger; wire wheels; run 6,500 miles; $1,900.
Marmon Long Island Co., Inc.,
1,595 Bedford Av.,
Brooklyn, N. Y.

STUTZ Touring, Late 1917 Model, $2,000. New Mechanically. New Paint. New Tires. No Less. No Dealers. No Fooling. Phone Circle 1900, before noon Sunday, or Monday only. Ask for Mr. Morrison.

STUTZ Roadster; perfect condition; newly painted, complete equipment and extras; bargain. Domeyer, 246 Amsterdam Av. 7652 Schuyler.

STUTZ late 1918 Sport model; six wire wheels; Silvertown cord tires.
COLE 12 LIGHT CAR DEPT.,
226 West 58th St. (Broadway).

STUTZ 6-passenger, model "G," 1919. Silvertown cord tires, almost as good as new; too big for me. Miss Donnelly, Riverside Av., Amityville, L. I.; Phone 110.

STUTZ 1917, four-passenger, "Sporty," wonderful condition; bargain. Call 123 West 64th. Meyer.

STUTZ 1916 racebout speedster; had excellent care; sacrifice. D. B. McElwee, Jr., Morristown 111.

STUTZ.—Four-passenger special, in splendid condition; must sacrifice. See Floanse's Stuts, Rhinelander Garage, 240 East 65th St.

STUTZ 1918, Bearcat Speedster; practically brand new. Call 123 West 64th. Meyer.

STUTZ Speedster, perfect condition, $750. Zenith Motors, 808 7th Av. Circle 6386.

STUTZ 1918 touring car; also 1919 Bulldog; bargains. Cook-Macconnell, 1,790 B'way.

STUTZ Speedster, 1917, Bearcat type. Herman N. Karp, 1,676 Broadway. Circle 66.

STUTZ 1916 4-passenger; perfect. Zenith Motors, 808 7th Av. Circle 6386.

STUTZ 1918 Speedster; almost new; run less than 1,000 miles. Columbus 2127.

TAXICABS, 1918 series, Studebakers, four-cylinders, double tariff; used only five months. Studebaker Corp., Broadway and 58th St.

WE OVERHAUL and repair automobiles; expert mechanics; reliable service; honest prices. West Side Y. M. C. A. Repair Shop, 229 West 56th St. Columbus 7925. Ext. 48.

WINTON touring, condition excellent, price low. 102 West 107th, owner, 7892 Cathedral.

WINTON 1918 light 6 touring; practically new; sacrifice; $2,200. Phone 422 Main.

Motor Trucks.

GENERAL VEHICLE electric truck, 5-ton, 1917 model, in first-class mechanical condition; tires good; exceptional bargain; price $2,000. Hills Motor Car Co., 416 Central Av., Newark, N. J.; Phone Mulberry 400.

AUTOMOBILE TRUCKS, 2½ ton electric trucks, A-4, Edison batteries, panel bodies; in perfect running order; 1 year guarantee. Kelland Motor Car Co., 56 Elm St., Newark, N. J.

PACKARD TRUCKS FOR SALE CHEAP. Two-ton, chain-drive, with or without body; now in service; can be seen at 62 Vesey St., 9 to 10:30 A. M. Interborough Transfer Co., or at 406 West 45th St., 9 to 2 P. M.

Automobiles for Rent.

An experienced woman driver, with small roadster, will drive invalids, shoppe, children on long trips; reasonable. K 256 Times.

YOUR DELIVERY PROBLEM SOLVED. Increase your delivery capacity, reduce your present cost; bonded service. T 63 Times.

FOR HIRE, beautiful imported landaulet car by day, week, or month. Phone Pinard, Plaza 4500.

PACKARD twin sixes, hour, season; reasonable. Muldoon, 154 West 68th. Columbus 2151.

PACKARD twin sixes to hire; superior service; sensible rates. C. M. G. V. Williamson, 204 West 43d. Phone 4219-5330 Bryant.

TWO beautiful Hudson Super-Six touring, hour, day, month. Hopkins, Columbus 1197.

WHITE town car, up-to-date; rent monthly. Beak, 263 12th Av., Astoria.

PACKARDS.—Private appearance, 1st class service. Call Circle 1865 for special rates.

A new Dodge limousine, by hour, day or trip. Phone Circle 2808.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

Fifty-five cents an agate line.

Automobiles for Rent.

PACKARD seven-passenger for hire; careful driver; $2.50 an hour. Plaza 6464.

Two 7-passenger touring cars; 64 hour. 515 East 84th. Phone 5440 Plaza.

Automobiles Wanted.

WANT to buy Cadillac, Pierce-Arrow, National, Packard, or any good make, closed, touring, or sedan, for export. Write X. A., 1,858 Broadway.

High-Class Car Wanted.—No earlier than 1918 model; must be closed car; state make, price, and all particulars. K 817 Times Downtown.

Medium-sized Coupe, Sedan, or Touring body wanted; good condition; cheap for cash; also Rushmore starter, model C-4, and generator. Box 889, Providence, R. I.

Wanted to buy a Dort chummy roadster in perfect mechanical condition; state lowest cash price. Address P. O. Box 478, Worcester, Mass.

Standard make, 6 or 8, touring body for cash. From personal owner only, dealers not considered. Y 434 Times Annex.

Limousine, Sedan, or Landaulet wanted, 7-passenger; must be in good condition; state price and make. H 307 Times.

ELECTRIC TRUCKS wanted; any make or condition, for spot cash. 125 Harris Av., Long Island City.

HUDSON 4-PASSENGER TOURING, LIMOUSINE, SEDAN. TELEPHONE VANDERBILT 2470.

Wanted.—Cars, all kinds; cash, trade or on sale. F. D. Homan, 250 West 54th. Circle 5730.

Wanted sedan or coupe of standard make; no dealers. C. R., 126 Times.

Automobile Instruction.

AUTOMOBILE KNOWLEDGE is a valuable asset in any business or profession. Learn at New York's most complete school. Mechanical course, $40; with Driving, $60. Write for Catalog or phone 5570 Circle. STEWART AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL, 225 West 57th St., at Broadway.

ATKINSON AUTO SCHOOL, 258 West 56th St.—Superior instructors guarantee you expert knowledge. Inspect equipment or write for booklet. Ladies' classes.

AUTO SCHOOL, WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 252 W. 57th St.—Largest and best school in U. S. Send for booklet and pass. Tel. Columbus 7920. Special classes for ladies.

AUTO INSTRUCTION.—We teach repairing and driving about time; private ladies' driving and mechanical course. American Auto School, 726 Lexington Av., (59th.) Plaza 4018.

PEERLESS.—8-ton truck; 10 months old; perfect condition; will sacrifice. West Bros., 9 Crawford St., Newark. Phone Market 6309.

WHITE.—5-ton truck; almost new; mechanically perfect; bargain. Y 435 Times Annex.

FOR SALE.

Fifty-five cents an agate line.

100—Government Regulation Metal Spring Cots; all new—$3.65 each or $340.00 gets the lot.

224—Base Ball Body Protectors—Alex Taylor Make—at $1.75 each or $390.00 gets the lot.

224—Base Ball Masks—Alex Taylor make—$1.50 each or $275.00 for the lot.

Call Monday morning—Vanderbilt 3800, Ext. 118.

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Our stock includes machines of every make, all in first class condition. Write for our illustrated catalogue.
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SOLUTION OF HOUSING PROBLEM. Pay no more rent! Live all year round on your own houseboat. Houseboat Coe-se for sale; seven rooms and bathroom; all home comforts without disadvantages. Address W. W., 9 West 14th, or 'phone St. Nicholas 8192.

One Multiplex Display Fixture, 12 wings, 26x44, floor stand and concealed overhead lights; as good as new; price, $75. Call after 12 o'clock Monday. American Social Hygiene Association, 105 West 40th St.

REMARD AND POCKET TABLES. New and second-hand; low prices; easy payments.
THE BRUNSWICK - BALKE - COLLENDER CO., 39 West 32d St., near Broadway.

Autograph Collectors.—English letter for sale, excellent condition, dated Bordeaux, France, Aug. 10, 1810; Emperor mentioned. H 253 Times.

Bookkeeping machine for sale; strictly new, not yet used; latest model; three adding registers; motor driven; subtracting device; present owner secured machine in deal, but has no use for it. Y 338 Times Annex.

Easel.—Folding, portable, light weight; A1 condition; suitable for chalk-talk artist during vaudeville, private entertainment work; reasonable; any evening. Copson, 228 East 60th.

For Sale.—Genuine Louis XIII. dining room furniture, pedestal table, round serving table, six chairs; all beautifully carved. H. S. 106 Times.

For sale cheap.—1 26-inch Pryibil planer; 1 18-inch Pryibil jointer; 1 36-inch Root bandsaw, and other woodworking machinery. Quality Shop, 218 East 78th.

Houseboat, 3 rooms, with kitchen; completely furnished; all modern conveniences; must be seen to be appreciated; bargain to quick buyer. K 242 Times.

Remington Standard No. 10 and full-sized typewriter desk, mahogany. J 996 Times Harlem.

An established factory doing a very good business for sale; cause, disagreement of partners. P. S., 350 Times.

Old established cracker and bread plant; Western New York; can be bought right. K 166 Times.

W. W. Mayo, late Marine Surveyor for U. S. Navy, transferring specialty. Tel. 212M Oyster Bay.

Beautiful brand new solid gold Swiss watch; independent second hand; striking attachment; worth $200; make offer. T 26 Times.

Stores, merchandise, also fixtures, furniture, anywhere, bought cash. Dobbie, 614 De Kalb Av., Brooklyn. Tel. 6829 Bedford.

W. W. Mayo, late Marine Surveyor for U. S. Navy, transferring specialty. Tel. 212-M Oyster Bay.

Antique solid mahogany with inlay desk for sale. Jay Bliss, 37 South 15th Av., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

Garages, portable, steel, wood, $140 upward. Sandberg, 206 East 138th St. Melrose 9617.

No. 3 Corona; late model; 2-color ribbon; back spacer. T 603 Times Downtown.

For Sale.—Set of Encyclopedia Britannica, with solid oak case. Morningside 6520.

Furniture.

Exquisite French walnut Louis XVI. drawing room suite; player piano to match, music rolls, Oriental rugs, dining room, bed room, etc.; price $2,000; apply M., Apartment 33, 128 25th St., Elmhurst, L. I., Queensborough Subway from Grand Central to 36th St., Corona train. Evenings and Sunday. No dealers.

Owner leaving country will sell exceptionally beautiful imported dining room suite, in best condition; finest architecture, highest class European workmanship, $650, worth $1,800; mahogany bedroom suite, marble pedestal; great opportunity. Owner, 65 Park Av., Manhasset, Long Island. Tel. Manhasset 411-J.

For Sale.—Bed, full size; color ivory, (enamel on solid mahogany,) with box springs and excellent hair mattress; all practically new; would cost today $300; sell for $100; also handsome bureau with latest style separate mirror, both matching bed; $100 if sold with bed, $175 for the lot. Simonson, third floor, 317 West 80th St.

Contents of artist's apartment. Four-poster bed, mattresses, baby bed, chairs, &c. Louderback, 702 Undercliff Av. and Steering Place, Edgewater, N. J., 130th St. Ferry.

Contents of apartment 206 West 82d, paintings, bangings, furniture, carpets, upright piano; Victrola; china; ready on Monday. Dreves.

Private Sale.—Complete furnishings of first class uptown boarding house; for details write M. F., 422 Col. Av.

One combination office file; one twelve drawer brief file, very handy for lawyer. 16 William St., Room 1,410.

Furniture of business girl's apartment. Phone Kingsbridge 640, Apt. 35.

Willow reed furniture; closing out stock. Long Beach Willow Co., 229 East 41st St.

Cats and Dogs.

Dalmatian bred, 18 months old; reasonable. Louis Genest, 267½ West 22d St.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

Forty cents an agate line.

West Side.

89TH, 131 WEST.—Large front room and medium room; electric light.

87TH, 344 WEST, (Riverside.)—Large room, private bath; all conveniences; references.

89TH, 55 WEST.—Attractively furnished rooms, running water, electricity; private house.

89TH, 70 WEST.—Cool double, single rooms; private baths; electricity; reasonable.

90TH ST., 55 WEST.—Second floor suite, private bath; single and double rooms, $7 up; private house; all improvements; references required. Riverside 9616.

90TH, 259 WEST.—High-class apartments for housekeeping; two, three rooms, bath.

81ST ST., 53 WEST.—Nicely furnished large front room; electricity, telephone; conveniences.

91ST, 47 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, large, cool rooms; bath, electricity; $7 upward.

92D, 77 WEST.—Two communicating rooms with wash room, suitable for 2 or 3 gentlemen. Apt. 3.

92D, 257 WEST.—Single room adjoining bath; gentleman; breakfast. Bernstein, Riverside 1577.

92D, 12 WEST.—Superior, refined accommodations for business people; electricity; all conveniences.

92D, 14 WEST.—Large cool room, private bathroom, all conveniences. Riverside 25.

92D, 46 WEST, (near Park.)—Large, medium rooms; connecting bath; select house.

93D ST., (676 West End Av.)—Two large front rooms, bath adjoining; breakfast; gentlemen or couples; exclusive private house.

93D, 259 WEST.—Attractive rooms, modern conveniences, also beautifully furnished; near subway.

93D, 254 WEST.—Beautiful front room, private bath, all conveniences. Tel. Riverside 9170.

93D, 157 WEST.—Large room, bath adjoining; gentlemen; private family.

93D, 308 WEST.—Large well furnished rooms; rent moderate. Palmer.

94TH, 55 WEST.—Large front room, kitchenette; electricity; convenient bath; private house.

94TH, 143 WEST.—Elegant large, small rooms, adjoining bath; all accommodations; reasonable.

94TH, 48 WEST.—Comfortable bright room, running water; reference. Apt. 4.

94TH, 51 WEST.—Large room, twin beds; reasonable; private house; reference.

96TH, 330 WEST.—Clean room, top floor, modern apartment. Apply before 3, after 5. Apt. 70.

97TH ST., 46 WEST.—Attractive rooms, electricity, telephone; references required.

97TH ST., 250 WEST. (Apt. 3B.)—Beautiful furnished room; running water; private family; home surroundings; gentleman; unusual offer.

97TH ST., (Near Central Park West.)—Light room, running water; refined private family, board optional. Riverside 9764-W.

97TH ST., 93 E.—Two-room suite, private family, attractively furnished modern apt.; reasonable. Riverside 6780.

98TH, 248 WEST.—Desirable single room; private family.

99TH, (Riverside.)—Nicely furnished room; refined Jewish family; home comforts. T 164 Times.

100TH, 253 WEST.—Large, cool rooms, with bath; scrupulously kept American home.

101ST, 211 WEST.—All light single rooms, well furnished, next to bath; private family, $6; seen after 11 o'clock. Phone Riverside 3506. Clark.

101ST, 211 WEST, (Apartment 51.)—Cool room; elevator; telephone. Riverside 7550.

102D, 316 WEST.—Thoroughly appointed private house, few large rooms, $12 up; meals served beginning September; references exchanged.

102D, 216 WEST.—Large, cool, handsome room, fronting on Broadway; gentleman only. Oliver.

103D, 157 WEST.—Suite, front room, bedroom, bath; modern conveniences; desirable gentleman or couple; Broadway express; reasonable. Clare.

103D ST., 244 WEST.—Two single rooms, each adjoining baths; electricity, continuous hot water; handsome home; $7-$8.

104TH, 247 WEST.—Rooms en suite or single, kitchen; electricity; newly decorated Bender.

105TH, 66 WEST.—Attractive front suite, adjoining bath; electricity, telephone; one flight. Dawson.

105TH, 201 WEST.—Large south front room, newly furnished; elevator, electricity and telephone. Apt. 8. Hazen.

106TH, 147 WEST.—Large front room, one, two; phone, electricity. $6. Cowing.

106TH, 238 WEST.—Large, comfortable, cool front rooms; reasonable; elevator apartment 3B.

107TH, 322 WEST.—Handsome residence; 3 spacious, airy rooms, bath; beautifully furnished; single, double rooms; moderate.

107TH, 238 WEST.—Large rooms, kitchen privileges; $8-$10; references; private home.

107TH, 203 WEST.—Attractively furnished, clean, light rooms; private family. Hart.

107TH, 210 WEST.—2-room suite; singles; kitchen privileges; maid; modern. Apa. 33.

108TH, 301, WEST, (corner B'way.)—High-class, clean room, private bath. Dickson, 1800 Academy.

109TH, 304 WEST.—Beautifully furnished room, dressing room, closets; twin beds; modern house.

109TH, 312 WEST.—Beautiful cool room; running water; adjoining bath; 7th floor.

110TH, 500 WEST, Apt. 2-D.—Large corner room, adjoining shower bath; convenient transportation.

110TH, 515 WEST, (Apt. 3B.)—Single room, all conveniences; private family; $5 week.

111TH ST., 511 WEST.—Attractive, large, cool rooms; elevator apartment; every convenience. Gray.

112TH, 542 WEST, (Apt. 6A.)—Large room, convenient cars, subway; gentleman; breakfast.

112TH, 605 WEST.—Beautiful furnished front rooms, every convenience; high class; reasonable. Apt. 32.

112TH, 542 WEST, Apt. 4-B.—Bright, attractively furnished; suitable one or two gentlemen.

112TH, 538 WEST.—A large, well-furnished front room. Apart. 51.

112TH, 511 WEST, Apt. 24.)—Attractively furnished room, refined private home.

113TH, 317 WEST, (Apt. 64.)—Attractive room, cool, clean; bath adjoining; elevator; reference.

113TH, 54d WEST.—Large room, with dressing room and bath; also small room.

113TH, 317 WEST.—Very desirable room, near Riverside Drive; permanent. Apt 21.

114TH, 514 WEST, (Apt. 71.)—Large, attractive, cool rooms, overlooking Columbia training field.

114TH, 609 WEST.—Attractive room, adjoining bath; B'way-Riverside; gentleman; private. Apt. 6. White.

115TH ST., 410 WEST, (opposite Columbia.)—Large parlor; refined private family; reasonable. Harmon.

115TH ST., 412 WEST.—Parlor and bedroom, adjoining bath; suitable couple. Grosheil.

115TH, 419 WEST.—Large, light room; very nice; near bath; elevator; gentleman.

118TH, 608 Manhattan Av.—Outside large and small rooms; reasonable. Apt. 51.

140TH, 503 WEST.—Christian family; room, separate entrance; $5. Apt. 1.

142D, 603 WEST.—Large front room; southern exposure; suitable two; elevator. Scott.

152D, (3,686 Broadway.)—Clean, well-furnished large, small rooms; running water; convenience.

157TH, 614 WEST.—Large front room; private family; elevator; subway. Audubon 5623.

157TH, 544 WEST.—Private family; furnished room for rent; elevator service; subway block. Apartment 84, Audubon 4188.

159TH, 647 WEST.—Large and small furnished rooms; private house, overlooking Hudson; fine grounds; light housekeeping; modern improvements. Doyle.

161ST, 581 WEST, Corner Broadway.—Small outside room, private bath; gentlemen; $7; private family. Apt. 22.

168TH, 601 WEST.—Beautiful, large, airy rooms, southeast exposure, overlooking Hudson; subway. Ellsworth

175TH ST.—Very desirable room; elevator apt. 1,368 St. Nicholas Av., Apt. 33.

191ST ST., 598 WEST, Apt. 34.—Two newly furnished large rooms; elevator apartment house; all conveniences.

BROADWAY, Corner 101st, (215 West.)—Private family offers attractive room, semi-private; bath; $8; high class. Apartment 7A.

BROADWAY, (97th St., West.)—Suite of two rooms; running water; facing Broadway; in private family; unusual offer. Address H 315 Times.

BROADWAY, 2,547, between 100th and 101st Sts.—Large living living room to let to refined gentleman or couple; also small room; reasonable. Howard, Riverside 8543.

BROADWAY, 2,491, (93d).—Large, comfortable front suits, shower bath; gentleman. Apartment 11.

BROADWAY, 3,440, corner 140th St, Apt. 8.—Two attractively furnished front rooms, separately or en suite; every convenience.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, (Near 72d St.)—One room and bath, handsomely furnished; maid service; telephone, electric light, and elevator; absolutely cool and quiet; gentleman only; $15 week. Address Fulton, 146 Central Park West. Telephone Columbus 6700.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 65, (68th.)—Large room facing park. Rivera, 1st floor.

CITY ISLAND.—Three rooms and kitchen, furnished; modern improvements; private bathing beach; adults; $30 weekly; references. R 342 Times.

CONVENT AV., 411, (147th.)—Well rent large front alcove rooms; all conveniences.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

Forty cents an agate line.

West Side.

FORT WASHINGTON AV., 46, (157th St. Subway.)—Newly furnished room, high-class elevator apartment. Phone Audubon 863. Apt. 65, evenings.

FORT WASHINGTON AV., 38.—Large front room for two people in high-class apartment; bath opposite; twin beds; elevator, telephone; reasonable. Van Dyke.

HAVEN AV., 86, (West 170th).—Delightful large room adjoining bath; southern exposure; overlooks Hudson; seen Sunday after 6 in evening. Krekow, St. Nicholas 4410, Apartment 32.

LARGE front room, private bath; large closets; no other roomers; best references required; West 70s. E 318 Times.

LARGE, front, homelike room; Hudson view; private American family. Call River 6583.

MANHATTAN AV., 272, (corner 101st.)—Gentleman's neat room; Christian family; no other roomers; bath, electricity, elevator. Apartment 43.

MANHATTAN AV., 553, (Near 122d St.)—Front and back parlor floor; every convenience; reasonable; buses pass door; also small room.

PHONE RIVERSIDE 992.

Splendid room, private bath; in family owning house; close 103d subway; gentlemen.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 230, (96th St.)—Attractively furnished room, newly decorated; overlooking Hudson; adjoining bath. Apartment 31. Riverside 9460.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 92, (81st.)—Handsome, cool rooms, single or en suite, in refined, modern house; newly furnished.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 222.—Handsome suite, five windows overlooking Hudson; also single. Apt. 53.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 78, (cor. 80th St.)—Large, beautiful room, overlooking water; elegant house.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 362, (100th.)—Large front room; ideal for two gentlemen. Apt. 4B.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 244.—Large corner room; unusual view; bath; private; $12. Pane.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 38.—Handsomely furnished, with private baths, showers, electric light; moderate.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 73, (at 79th.)—Large front room; large studio; $12-$18.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 320, (corner 104th St.)—Rooms, with bath; single or in suites.

UNIVERSITY HEIGHTS.—Airy room, board optional; large private house, lawn, tree; country in city; subways, "L"; convenient. Phone Fordham 376.

Upper Montclair, N. J.—Large furnished room, with private bath; two closets; private family; refined surroundings. Phone Montclair 1900R.

WAVERLY PLACE, 116.—Large, comfortable; western exposure; private family; reasonable, gentleman. Coeyman.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS.—Beautiful room, facing park. Phone Audubon 1294.

WEST END, (99th.)—Couple alone have room adjoining bath; well furnished; gentleman; references; $10. Y 364 Times Annex.

WEST END AV., 524.—Furnished, unfurnished rooms, floors, suites; light housekeeping.

WEST END AV., near 80th St.—In a modern apartment house, a very cosy double room; $10. Means, Schuyler 8561.

WEST END AV., 672, (between 92d-93d.)—Elegantly furnished room, kitchenette, telephone.

WEST END AV., (Near 79th St.)—Medium room, running water, for business woman, with private family; $5. T 116 Times.

WEST END AV., overlooking Hudson.—Large front parlor; exceptionally pleasant. Columbus 4156.

WEST END AV., 818, (100TH ST.)—Rooms, all conveniences. Phone Riverside 4900.

WEST END AV., 839, (49-F.)—Outside light room, next bath; moderate.

WEST END AV., 700.—Running water, large closets; southern exposure; telephone. Cox.

WEST END AV., 664.—Elegantly furnished large rooms; refined private house.

WILL sublet nicely furnished sitting room, bedroom, bath, to right suitable man; special rates. Telephone John 3065.

WIDOW wishes to share room hotel with lady. Advertiser E. 507 Amsterdam Av.

Brooklyn.

KOUWENHOVEN PLACE, 47.—Furnished, unfurnished rooms in beautiful country house; acre ground, trees; for quiet or tired people; all year; $3, $4, $6. Call mornings or Sunday. Take subway to Atlantic Av., Flatbush Av. car marked 49th St. to Av. I.

WELL-FURNISHED three-room suite, with bath, suitable for two gentlemen, in detached house with owner; all modern improvements; velvety and hardwood floors; $50 monthly. Flatbush section; 40 minutes to Wall Street. D 690 Times Downtown.

SIX ROOMS AND BATH for rent, heated; excellent neighborhood; all improvements; 1 block from 4th Av. subway station, 69th St. Call 950 Bridge Av., Brooklyn.

ONE large furnished room; three windows; restricted section; one block to ocean bathing; Manhattan Beach. Telephone Coney Island 1895.

Westchester County.

RYE BEACH (N. Y.).—Furnished room in private house for one or two gentlemen, August, September; near bathing; good commuting; garage; references. T 71 Times.

Long Island.

Sea Gate.—One or two beautiful rooms; private home, no other roomers. Rothman, Four Corners, Coney Island 1063W.

SEAGATE.—Large, airy, beautiful, corner room; facing ocean. Telephone, Coney Island 419-W.

New Jersey.

Three furnished or unfurnished rooms in private house; also garage. 284 Walton Av., South Orange, N. J. Phone 327 W, South Orange.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

Forty cents an agate line.

86TH ST., 17 WEST.—Large kitchenette; parquet floors; electricity; exclusive private house; $50 monthly.

Studio, large, airy, to sublet; apply Monday, Wednesday and Fridays, 3-5; Thursday, 5-7. L. May, 2,929 Broadway.

TWO or three large connecting corner rooms; electricity. Schuyler 5185.

Middle-aged couple, Christian, want 4 or 5 rooms, between Flushing and Little Neck, A. E. S., E 366 Times.

ROOMS WANTED.

Forty cents an agate line.

Furnished.

FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED.

Young man desires good room, now or before September, with American private family, Washington Square, Gramercy Park or good house and neighborhood below 42d St.; permanent. X. Y. Z., Room 145A, 1 Madison Av.

A comfortable suite, in refined, private family, living high-class apartment, wanted by a Japanese gentleman; location on Riverside or Central Park West; references exchanged; no other roomers; full particulars to R. J. G., Room 1818, Sun Building.

LARCHMONT OR SCARSDALE.

Gentleman wants 2d, single, desires room, without meals, in refined private home; exceptional references furnished; Larchmont or Scarsdale vicinity preferred; also Greenwich. A 893 Times Annex.

Gentleman wants good sized, light, front room and breakfast, about $8 a week; small private family; good home; phone, bath, one flight up or ground floor; west side, 15th-125th; permanent. D., care Morton, 555 West 115th Sts.

Young Jewish professional man wishes two rooms, with home comforts, private family, Washington Heights; state exactly whom family consists of; children no objection; references exchanged. R 317 Times.

Young business couple desire room, with or without board; must be near elevated; will consider Fordham. Box 200, 852 Columbus Av.

Bachelor wants quiet room in small private family; no other roomers; with hot water all times; $8 to $9 weekly; 86th-110th West. T 129 Times.

Business woman would like room, with kitchen privilege, in apartment not above 86th St., West Side; references exchanged. K 257 Times.

Young professional man, Christian, wants room with quiet family between 54th and 72d, 6th and Lexington Ave.; give price and full particulars. K 172 Times.

Broadway, near 143d St.—Attractively furnished room, joining bath; electricity; private family; gentleman; references. H 260 Times.

Gentleman wants desirable, quiet room near Broadway, Cathedral Parkway to Columbia College; give telephone number, particulars. O 114 Times.

Physician wishes office, living accommodations, with modern apartment hotel. O 118 Times.

Jewish young man requires room for short period; private family; homelike; give information concerning family. K 816 Times.

Middle-aged bachelor wants furnished room; private bath; permanent; full particulars. H 285 Times.

Jewish gentleman, bachelor, desires room, with breakfast, in private family. E 360 Times.

Refined Jewish couple desire room with private family; breakfast; west side, 72d-110th Sts. T 65 Times.

Gentleman wants well furnished room, with private family; must be first-class, and good location. S 396 Times.

Japanese gentleman wants 3 or 4 room private apartment, 110th St. up; state particulars. T 142 Times.

Piano student wants large room in old-fashioned house; references. T 65 Times.

Furnished room wanted, West Side; gentleman. H 443 Times Downtown.

Gentleman wants pleasant furnished room with bath, West Side. H 206 Times.

ROOMS WANTED.

Forty cents an agate line.

Unfurnished.

Young gentleman desires small studio or unfurnished room, with bath, in well-kept house; either Washington Square, Murray Hill or Plaza sections. T 83 Times.

Young couple would like two or three rooms with kitchenette; would share small apartment; state particulars. S. M., 207 W. 85th.

Unfurnished two rooms, one large room, walking distance Columbia University. C 185 Times.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Forty-seven cents an agate line.

Furnished—East Side.

57TH, Madison, Park, & Central Park West apartments; exclusive new buildings now offered less than unfurnished rent. Rolling Realty Co., Inc., 270 Park Av. Mur. Hill 7914.

27TH, 43 EAST.—Attractive 4-room apartment, bath, conveniences. Anders, Murray Hill 8081.

29TH, 108 EAST.—Elegantly furnished, cool, elevator apartment, 3 rooms, kitchenette, bath, maid service, 28th subway; also 3-room apartment; exception; cheap. Mrs. Tönneson.

30TH ST., EAST.—Sublet, furnished, handsome duplex apartment, three rooms, bath. Telephone Oakes, Rector 9060.

30TH ST., Corner Lexington Av., (163.)—Apartment hotel, exclusively for women; corner suite, parlor, bedroom, and bath, beautifully furnished, $20 weekly up; Summer rates. Hotel Rutledge.

45TH, 3 EAST; Hotel Lorraine.—To sublet, month of August or longer, attractively furnished four-room apartment. Apply Office.

45TH, 6 EAST.—Handsome apartment, two rooms, bath; special inducement till October.

48TH ST., NEAR 5TH AV.—2 OUTSIDE ROOMS, BATH, HOTEL SERVICE; $125 MONTH. TELEPHONE 4908 VANDERBILT.

48TH ST., (near Park Ave.).—Elevator, 6 rooms; $150. Murray Hill 4480.

49TH, 19 EAST.—Artistically furnished apartment, 2 rooms, bath, kitchenette; grand piano; immediate possession. Plaza 8537, Butters.

49TH, 28 EAST.—Handsomely furnished apartment, 2 rooms, bath, kitchenette, sublet; 4th floor rear; refined lady or gent; $100 per month; October to year. Supt.

50S, EAST, (near 5th Av.).—Will sacrifice high-class apartment, full hotel service, until Oct. 1; three light, airy rooms and bath; big closets; $200 monthly, or offer. Payson McL. Merrill Co., 9 East 44th St., N. Y. City.

52D ST., 139 EAST.—New furnished apartment, three rooms and bath, private residence; electric light, heat; lease $150 month; references. Seen by appointment. Plaza 881.

54TH ST., 5 EAST.—August-September, sublet; 4th floor rear; refined lady or gent; apartment; unusually cool; service optional. Plaza 6824, Johnson, or Superintendent.

54TH ST., 7 EAST.—Two rooms and bath, to January or May; no kitchen; maid service and breakfast if desired; $130 month. Superintendent.

57TH ST., EAST.—Attractive apartment, completely furnished, 5 rooms, until Oct. 1; moderate rent. Geo. Gresham, 310 Hudson St., b.TH. (corner 5th Av.).—2 light, airy rooms; August; $75; small family.

85TH ST., EAST.—A few steps from 5th Av., young lady, high school teacher, will share seven-room apartment with refined married couple of congenial literary and musical tastes; about $45 monthly; give phone, church affiliations, etc. E 284 Times.

APARTMENTS OF QUALITY.
EVERETT M. SEIXAS CO.
507 5th Av., (42d.)
4620 Murray Hill.

ARCHITECT will rent his cool, airy apartment, reasonable. Gentlewoman's Exchange, 581 5th Av.

GRAMERCY PARK.—4 rooms, 2 baths, duplex; handsomely furnished, $4,500 year. Phone Clark Realty, 347 Madison Av., N. Y.

HOTEL LEONORI, 634 and Madison.—Two furnished rooms and bath; will refurnish to suit taste; exceptionally large and medium price; cool, quiet, and airy; maid service included; restaurant on premises. Phone Murray Hill 7797. J. Warren.

IRVING PLACE, 74.—Until October; 4 rooms, kitchen, bath; $75. 3045 Gramercy.

LADY will share apartment with young college woman, 34-Sept. 8 88 E 59th. Plaza.

LEXINGTON AV., 812.—Living room, bedroom, bath, kitchenette; August, October, longer; exclusive. Russell.

MADISON AV., 120.—Handsome suite of 3 large rooms, bath, electricity, telephone, maid service; also large room,

MRS. WILSON'S
HOME HOSPITALITY COMPANY.
TEL. PLAZA 6385. 444 PARK AV.
EXCLUSIVE APARTMENTS.
FURNISHED. UNFURNISHED.

MURRAY HILL SECTION.—3-room apartment, kitchen; reasonable. K 240 Times.

NEAR 50TH AND 5TH AV.—2 BEDROOMS, LARGE LIVING ROOM, BATH, KITCHEN. HANDSOME FURNISHINGS; $150 MONTH. TEL. 7504 MURRAY HILL.

PARK AVE., 815.—Eight rooms, very attractively furnished, to rent from Oct. 1, or immediate possession. Apply agent on premises.

PARK AV., 36.—Two rooms, bath, and kitchenette. Apply Turpin, Sunday.

ST. JACINTO, 18 EAST 60TH ST.—Sublet 2, 3 rooms, bath; southern exposure; Summer rates; Autumn selections.

TO SUBLET.

An attractive apartment of parlor, two bedrooms and bath; can be finished to suit. 2 East 45th St.

Furnished—West Side.

10TH, 60 WEST.—Four outside rooms and bath to Sept. 20; sublease; references.

12TH, WEST. — One-room apartment, with bath and balcony. W 738 Times Downtown.

16TH, 5 WEST.—Studio apartment; sublet furnished; maid service; reasonable. Miss Matthews.

30TH, 1 WEST.—Beautiful furnished 2-room and bath apartment. Apply Logan.

32D, 9 WEST.—Two rooms, bath; Oriental rugs, phone, mahogany furnishings. Steigelman.

84TH ST., 140 WEST.—Large outside, quiet living, two sleeping rooms; bath; eight windows; fireplace; also two rooms, bath.

42D ST., 228 WEST.—Luxuriously furnished bachelor apartments, consisting of parlor, bedroom, and bath; $21 per week up; full hotel service.

45TH, 541 WEST.—New elevator building; cleanliness; furnishings unequaled; 1-2-3 rooms, bath, shower; tiled kitchens, kitchenettes; no questionable applicants; highest references; $55-$100 monthly. Tel. Bryant 6255.

48TH, 104 WEST.—1, 2, 3 beautifully clean furnished apartments; living room cretonnes; cool outside bedroom, tile bath, shower; $3 day; Summer rates; southern cooking. Hotel Maryland.

49TH ST., 7 WEST.—Private house, 2 rooms and bath; $150 month; year's lease.

50TH, 21 WEST. (near 5th Av.)—Kitchenette apartment, high class and luxurious; roof garden; outdoor sleeping porch; year's lease. 4891 Circle.

50S.—Attractively furnished 2 rooms, bath, kitchenette apartment; $125 month October; increased rental after October. Telephone Vanderbilt 1450 (Monday.)

50TH, 17 WEST.—Most artistically furnished 2-room apt.; kitchenette; ideal for out-of-town visitor; $135 for Aug. and Sept.; can be had longer. Circle 5090.

51ST, 355 WEST, (Irvington Hall, near Broadway.)—2-3-4 high class, furnished, elevator apartments; bath, kitchenette; complete housekeeping.

51ST, 11-13 WEST.—Furnished apartment, two and three rooms, with or without kitchen; Summer rates. Circle 458.

51ST, 245 WEST.—2-3-4 beautiful apartments; large, light, tastefully furnished; high-class elevator house, adjoining B'way.

52D, 43 WEST.—One and two room suites; kitchenette, bathroom; exclusive apartment.

54TH ST., 200 WEST, (Apt. 6G.)—Beautifully furnished 5-room apt., including Chickering baby grand and Oriental rugs, to sublet until October, 1920. Will sell reasonable to party assuming lease; no dealers.

54TH ST., at Broadway, Hotel Albemarle.—Furnished apartment for rent, 2 rooms and bath, $25 a week; 4 rooms and bath, $35 a week; special monthly rates.

54TH, 39 WEST.—(near 6th Av. and University Place.)—Handsome one and two-room sunny suites; private baths.

55TH ST.—Delightful two roomed kitchenette, bath, fireproof building. Circle 5813.

55TH ST., (Cor. 7th Av., The Regal.)—Modern elevator apartment house; newly furnished; hotel service; one and 2 rooms and bath; $83 to $150; references required.

66TH, 208 WEST, (Hotel Thorndyke.)—Two rooms and bath; special weekly rates; full hotel service.

56TH, 63 WEST.—One, two rooms, bath; for bachelors or business women.

56TH, 63 WEST.—Two large rooms, 2d floor, porch, Grand piano; reasonable.

57TH ST., 153 WEST.—Charming two-room, shower bath, kitchenette apartment; attractively furnished; silver, linen; bachelor preferred. Boyle, Supt.

57TH, 144 WEST.—Attractive two-room, bath apt; reasonable.

57TH ST., 340 WEST, (Near Broadway.)—The Glenlaurel, modern elevator apartment house, newly furnished; hotel service; two and three rooms, with bath, $18 weekly up; references required.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Forty-seven cents an agate line.

Furnished—West Side.

58TH ST., 30 WEST.—Sublet, facing Park, 2, 3, 5 rooms, baths and kitchenette; Autumn selections.

60TH, 343 WEST, (the New West End.)—1, 2, 3-room apartment, bath, kitchenette; latest improvements; complete housekeeping; $45 up.

59TH, 11 WEST.—Overlooking Park; handsomely furnished, exceptionally large one room, bath, kitchenette; electricity; maid service; Summer rates.

59TH, 22 WEST.—High class, 2-3 room apartment, furnished or unfurnished, refined surroundings; maid service; references exchanged.

59TH, 19 WEST.—Apartment to sublet, room and bath, from Aug. 1 to Oct. 1. Apply Supt. Apt. 12-B.

70TH, 68 WEST.—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette; one furnished; $80 and $90.

71ST, 343 WEST.—Completely furnished 1-room apartment, available to desirable party for very low rental until Oct. 1. See Mr. Engel.

71ST, 19 WEST.—Two large, handsomely furnished parlor floor rooms, kitchen, bath; suitable two; all conveniences.

71ST, 216 WEST.—Entire parlor floor, furnished or unfurnished; also basement floor.

72D, 305 WEST.—3 ROOMS, 3 BATHS, EXQUISITELY FURNISHED, ONE MASTERS' AND MAID'S BEDROOM; ONE YEAR LEASE OCTOBER OR IMMEDIATE POSSESSION; $300 PER MONTH. APT. 62. PHONE COLUMBUS 8750.

72D, 120 WEST.—Beautiful parlor, bedroom, kitchenette, bathroom; electricity, parquet; phone; Alterations to suit permanent tenant; references.

72D SUBWAY.—Seven rooms, three baths, handsomely furnished, to rent from Sept. or Oct.; season or year. Apply Columbus 3974.

72D, 165 WEST.—Complete and attractively furnished apartment; electric kitchen equipment; piano, large bath. Inquire Superintendent.

73D, 130 WEST.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED LARGE, DOUBLE ROOM, PRIVATE BATH, LAVATORY, SHOWER, ELECTRICITY; KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGE; COMPLETE HOUSEKEEPING; WEEKLY OR MONTHLY; REASONABLE.

73D, 106 WEST.—A plainly furnished three rooms and bath, real kitchen, to a responsible couple; corner apartment; electricity; August and September, $85 a month in advance; special. Winter.

73D, 306 WEST.—Two rooms, kitchenette, and bath, beautifully furnished, every convenience; best location, near Drive; $100 per month. Telephone Columbus 486.

WEST.—Unusually large, artistically furnished, two-room apartment, bath, kitchenette, block 72d subway. Flint, 5388 Columbus.

73D ST, 126 WEST. (Hotel Nobleton.)—Several beautifully furnished 2-room suites with bath; $85 monthly; weekly rates.

74TH, 147 WEST.—ELEGANT, CLASS, LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED APARTMENT; TWO LARGE ROOMS, PRIVATE BATH; LAVATORY, SHOWER, ELECTRICITY; SEPARATE KITCHEN; COMPLETE HOUSEKEEPING; DISHES, LINEN, SILVER; $175 MONTHLY.

76TH, (on West End Av.)—First floor, private house; grand piano, mahogany furniture, twin beds; large living room, bedroom, kitchenette; bath; $125 monthly to Oct. 1. Schuyler 6286.

76TH, 251 WEST.—Two rooms and bath; entire floor; continuous hot water; electricity.

76TH, 103 WEST.—Two rooms and bath, young lady, high school teacher, will share seven-room apartment with refined married couple of congenial literary and musical tastes; about $45 monthly; give phone, church affiliations, etc. E 284 Times.

APARTMENTS OF QUALITY.
EVERETT M. SEIXAS CO.
507 5th Av., (42d.)
4620 Murray Hill.

ARCHITECT will rent his cool, airy apartment, reasonable. Gentlewoman's Exchange, 581 5th Av.

GRAMERCY PARK.—4 rooms, 2 baths, duplex; handsomely furnished, $4,500 year. Phone Clark Realty, 347 Madison Av., N. Y.

HOTEL LEONORI, 634 and Madison.—Two furnished rooms and bath; will refurnish to suit taste; exceptionally large and medium price; cool, quiet, and airy; maid service included; restaurant on premises. Phone Murray Hill 7797. J. Warren.

IRVING PLACE, 74.—Until October; 4 rooms, kitchen, bath; $75. 3045 Gramercy.

LADY will share apartment with young college woman, 34-Sept. 8 88 E 59th. Plaza.

LEXINGTON AV., 812.—Living room, bedroom, bath, kitchenette; August, October, longer; exclusive. Russell.

MADISON AV., 120.—Handsome suite of 3 large rooms, bath, electricity, telephone, maid service; also large room,

MRS. WILSON'S
HOME HOSPITALITY COMPANY.
TEL. PLAZA 6385. 444 PARK AV.
EXCLUSIVE APARTMENTS.
FURNISHED. UNFURNISHED.

MURRAY HILL SECTION.—3-room apartment, kitchen; reasonable. K 240 Times.

NEAR 50TH AND 5TH AV.—2 BEDROOMS, LARGE LIVING ROOM, BATH, KITCHEN. HANDSOME FURNISHINGS; $150 MONTH. TEL. 7504 MURRAY HILL.

PARK AVE., 815.—Eight rooms, very attractively furnished, to rent from Oct. 1, or immediate possession. Apply agent on premises.

PARK AV., 36.—Two rooms, bath, and kitchenette. Apply Turpin, Sunday.

ST. JACINTO, 18 EAST 60TH ST.—Sublet 2, 3 rooms, bath; southern exposure; Summer rates; Autumn selections.

TO SUBLET.

An attractive apartment of parlor, two bedrooms and bath; can be finished to suit. 2 East 45th St.

Furnished—West Side.

10TH, 60 WEST.—Four outside rooms and bath to Sept. 20; sublease; references.

12TH, WEST. — One-room apartment, with bath and balcony. W 738 Times Downtown.

16TH, 5 WEST.—Studio apartment; sublet furnished; maid service; reasonable. Miss Matthews.

30TH, 1 WEST.—Beautiful furnished 2-room and bath apartment. Apply Logan.

32D, 9 WEST.—Two rooms, bath; Oriental rugs, phone, mahogany furnishings. Steigelman.

84TH ST., 140 WEST.—Large outside, quiet living, two sleeping rooms; bath; eight windows; fireplace; also two rooms, bath.

42D ST., 228 WEST.—Luxuriously furnished bachelor apartments, consisting of parlor, bedroom, and bath; $21 per week up; full hotel service.

45TH, 541 WEST.—New elevator building; cleanliness; furnishings unequaled; 1-2-3 rooms, bath, shower; tiled kitchens, kitchenettes; no questionable applicants; highest references; $55-$100 monthly. Tel. Bryant 6255.

48TH, 104 WEST.—1, 2, 3 beautifully clean furnished apartments; living room cretonnes; cool outside bedroom, tile bath, shower; $3 day; Summer rates; southern cooking. Hotel Maryland.

49TH ST., 7 WEST.—Private house, 2 rooms and bath; $150 month; year's lease.

50TH, 21 WEST. (near 5th Av.)—Kitchenette apartment, high class and luxurious; roof garden; outdoor sleeping porch; year's lease. 4891 Circle.

50S.—Attractively furnished 2 rooms, bath, kitchenette apartment; $125 month October; increased rental after October. Telephone Vanderbilt 1450 (Monday.)

50TH, 17 WEST.—Most artistically furnished 2-room apt.; kitchenette; ideal for out-of-town visitor; $135 for Aug. and Sept.; can be had longer. Circle 5090.

51ST, 355 WEST, (Irvington Hall, near Broadway.)—2-3-4 high class, furnished, elevator apartments; bath, kitchenette; complete housekeeping.

51ST, 11-13 WEST.—Furnished apartment, two and three rooms, with or without kitchen; Summer rates. Circle 458.

51ST, 245 WEST.—2-3-4 beautiful apartments; large, light, tastefully furnished; high-class elevator house, adjoining B'way.

52D, 43 WEST.—One and two room suites; kitchenette, bathroom; exclusive apartment.

54TH ST., 200 WEST, (Apt. 6G.)—Beautifully furnished 5-room apt., including Chickering baby grand and Oriental rugs, to sublet until October, 1920. Will sell reasonable to party assuming lease; no dealers.

54TH ST., at Broadway, Hotel Albemarle.—Furnished apartment for rent, 2 rooms and bath, $25 a week; 4 rooms and bath, $35 a week; special monthly rates.

54TH, 39 WEST.—(near 6th Av. and University Place.)—Handsome one and two-room sunny suites; private baths.

55TH ST.—Delightful two roomed kitchenette, bath, fireproof building. Circle 5813.

55TH ST., (Cor. 7th Av., The Regal.)—Modern elevator apartment house; newly furnished; hotel service; one and 2 rooms and bath; $83 to $150; references required.

66TH, 208 WEST, (Hotel Thorndyke.)—Two rooms and bath; special weekly rates; full hotel service.

56TH, 63 WEST.—One, two rooms, bath; for bachelors or business women.

56TH, 63 WEST.—Two large rooms, 2d floor, porch, Grand piano; reasonable.

57TH ST., 153 WEST.—Charming two-room, shower bath, kitchenette apartment; attractively furnished; silver, linen; bachelor preferred. Boyle, Supt.

57TH, 144 WEST.—Attractive two-room, bath apt; reasonable.

57TH ST., 340 WEST, (Near Broadway.)—The Glenlaurel, modern elevator apartment house, newly furnished; hotel service; two and three rooms, with bath, $18 weekly up; references required.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Forty-seven cents an agate line.

Furnished—West Side.

AN OPPORTUNITY.

Broadway, 3,920, (cor. 164th St.) on crest of hill, well-furnished, light, airy apartment, 6 rooms, bath and lavatory; elevator service; to rent from one to three months; $125 per month, which is but slight advance over rent. Apt. 81. Phone Audubon 8780.

APTS. OF UNUSUAL CLEANLINESS. TWO AND THREE ROOMS, BATH, AND KITCHENETTE; $40 A MONTH AND UP. COMFORTABLY FURNISHED; TELEPHONE, ELEVATOR SERVICE; MAID SERVICE OPTIONAL; NO OBJECTIONABLE OR QUESTIONABLE TENANTS; REFERENCES ESSENTIAL

The New York Times
SUNDAY, JULY 27, 1919.

CITY REAL ESTATE.
Forty-seven cents an agate line.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

For Sale.—1,525 Avenue A, adjoining corner of 71st St., five-story flat with stores, 35x roof on floor; price $14,500; mortgage $7,... on, five years; assessed $15,... $11,900, 5½% for three years. James H. Cruikshank; owner, 63 Liberty St., N. Y. City.

GREENWICH VILLAGE.
Hudson Park, two 4-story private houses; good condition; suitable for alterations into studio apartments or residences; immediate possession; brokers invited. PEPE, Washington Square.

SACRIFICE.
West, between Central Park West and 8th, 5-story and basement with 2-... Columbus; in splendid condition; for ... improvements; excellent condition; for ... only. A. J. Matheson, Owner, 33 Park Row, ... Phone Cortlandt 6706.

Private house, built for owner, overlooking Hudson River; elegant interior, open ... porches; two blocks from subway, trolley and buses; can be arranged for garage on ... premises. Owner, 58 Haven Av., (170th,) ... Telephone 180 St. Nicholas, for appointment.

Stucco house, ten large rooms, $11,000, positively no less; corner, high ground, beautiful view; 8 minutes to station, 34 minutes Grand Central; fruit trees, flowers, shrubbery; two open fireplaces; large glass-enclosed porch; restricted park, near country club. R. H., 3,525 Broadway.

For sale, a 3-story frame building, 6-family apartment; all improvements; rents $1,350 a year; an ideal place; 50x100; for sale cheap. 78-80 Briggs Av., Bryn Mawr Park, Yonkers.

Elmsford, N. Y.—Corner plot, 100x100, on White Plains Road and Hillside Av.; one minute from station, Putnam Railroad; also 2 choice lots for development; make offer. W. J. Luhrs, Room 706, 71 Broadway, New York City.

NEW ROCHELLE.
WILL SACRIFICE AT $8,700.—
NEW BUNGALOW AND GARAGE.
Lot 66x100; exclusive neighborhood. Farrell-ah, 31 Hillside Av., New Rochelle.

PELHAM.—New 6 to 12 room houses, gas, electricity, open fireplaces, garages; $9,000 to $23,000; choice plots in the best sections; open Sundays. N. St. Amundsen, 115 Wolfs Lane. Telephone 1135 Pelham, N. Y.

MOUNT VERNON, Chester Hill.—12 large rooms, 2 baths; 100x125; opportunity to buy first-class, convenient home reasonably. Owner, 37 East Lincoln Av. (Phone 2615). Mt. Vernon.

SEVEN-ROOM STUCCO HOUSE AND GARAGE, ALMOST NEW; LARGE PLOT; PRICE $13,000. SONN, 53 PINEBROOK DRIVE, LARCHMONT, N. Y.

LARCHMONT'S BEST HOME
propositions; $1,000 cash, balance like rent; under construction. S. S. Keller, 131 West 89th St. Phone 1251 Bryant.

Furnished 8 rooms and bath; high ground; conveniences, railroads and trolley handy; month of August; seen Sunday. Phone 2973 J. Phelan, Monday, Chelsea 9684.

16 acres of ground, beautiful location, near lake, on State road, ¼ mile from station; $6,500. Ernest Kraatz, Yorktown Heights, Westchester County, N. Y.

CHOICE SCARSDALE SUBDIVISION.
45 improved plots. Post Road, ½ mile station. Swift, 1,581 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

FOREST HILLS, L. I.
7-ROOM FURNISHED HOUSE.
BEAUTIFUL GARDEN,
100x100
$175 PER MONTH.
30 FIFE ST.

At Mattituck, 2½ hours out, half acre waterfront on inlet from Sound; wooded, oak, pines; good soil; beautiful, quiet; privacy; six-room shingled bungalow, two floors, built 1916; open fire, running water; completely furnished; beach, dock, rowboat, bathing; ½ mile row, 20 mins. walk to village, and supplies, ice, groceries delivered; 30 min. row to Sound; fine for children; price $3,000, completely furnished; $700 on mortgage. A. H. Silkworth, Mattituck, or Harold Martin, Forest Hills, L. I.

Opportunity,
Huntington, Long Island
Beautiful Colonial home, with 2-car brick garage, outbuildings, and 5 acres ground, situated on Cold Spring Hill; plenty fine, old maple trees and shrubbery, good orchard; near water and golf clubs; all improvements, including electricity, &c.; 14 rooms, 2 baths; price $20,000; will consider exchange for city property. Full particulars and photograph, owner, Harry S. O'Neill, 115 Broadway, New York.

Belle Terre,
Port Jefferson, L. I.
Beautiful house, with 3 baths, furnished; 5½ acres; large garage, containing living rooms for chauffeur; golf course; immediate possession; rent, season or term. T. F. Fay, 27 William St., New York. Tel. Bread 1538.

Must sell at great sacrifice my 6-acre country home on the North Shore; easy commuting distance; select section, near village, station and water; modern dwelling in perfect condition, not over ten years; outbuildings; inexhaustible water supply; 100 fruit trees; price $7,000; worth double. Owner, Box 245, Huntington, L. I.

FACTORY FOR SALE OR LEASE.
New modern brick, two stories, 50x80, on plot 60x100; gas, water, steam, electricity, and sewer connection; short haul to New York; good labor market; building especially adapted and equipped for clothing manufacturing or allied trades. Trace, 6 Remsen Place, Maspeth, N. Y.; Phone Newtown 2121.

For Sale—Hotel managers and club owners; "rare" opportunity; unsurpassed in beauty and style on L. I.; the place you have been looking for to avoid the high rates; a nerve-wrecked guest for a real rest; one hour out. For particulars write Mme. E. Pariset, 782 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn, N. Y.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE,
gentleman's country estate, 17 acres, consisting of 25 acres; frontage on Merrick Road, Brookhaven; good 8-room house and outbuildings; plenty of shade and fruit; near church, school, water, station and store. Owner, or 609 Times Downtown.

OPPORTUNITY.
Excellent site for gentlemen's estate; 1,300 ft. of shore front on L. I. Sound; high, sloping bluffs, with shade trees; beach, fine for bathing. 38 acres; view same and make offer. J. W. Baker, Box 677, Port Jefferson, L. I.

FOREST HILLS.
Two attractive plots at Forest Hills Gardens; exceptional location; pave'ts, water, gas and electric; low cost. E. E. King, 5 Terrace Av., Hastings-on-Hudson, N. Y. Telephone Hastings 992.

At Rockville Centre, ¾-acre farm, 7-room house, barn, garage, chicken house; fruit trees; $4,900; cash, $1,500; also 7-room house; all improvements; garage; 75x150; $6,500; trees, lawn. C. W., 84 Village Av., Rockville Centre.

Good Ground, L. I.
7 acres, 8-room cottage, bargain; garage; beautiful location; electric light; running water; &c.; overlooking bay; bargain to quick buyer. Spencer, 154 Nassau St., New York. Telephone Beekman 2684.

A country home and five acres, with a wealth of fruit, attractive house, barns, on State highway, 4 miles from Newburgh Orange County, for $5,500. Howard Goldsmith, 63 Park Row; Telephone 2966 Beekman.

Homestead.—Six-room modern shingle house, garage, chicken house; berries, small orchard; grounds 80x135; $5,500. Also six-room modern frame house, garage, $4,500. Arthur Meade, 558 West 142d. Audubon 2525.

Jamaica, L. I.—Factory site, corner, 50x100, one block from freight station; equity $5,500; mortgage $1,500; make offer. A. Johnson, Newtown Road, Richmond Hill, L. I.

South Hempstead.—Seven rooms, all improvements, two car garage; servants' rooms, two acres, restricted; fine for that man or couple that desire to be alone; $17,000. Geo. Rayner, 1,276 Broadway.

Commuting house, 8 rooms, attic, concrete cellar, barn, chicken houses, fruit, shade; 2 acres; immediate possession; bargain. Investigate; act; $7,350. Baxter, 489 5th Av., New York.

For Sale.—Strictly modern residence, barn and garage, six acres land; fruit, large garden, and lawn; high elevation; beautiful scenery, city water; electric lights. Owner, P. O. Box 521, Monroe, N. Y.

Rockville Centre.—10 rooms, bath, sleeping porch; 125x132; steam, gas, electricity, parquet floors, garage; 8 minutes to station; $11,000. 33 Maine Av.; Phone 181 Rockville Centre.

For sale or lease, G-acre picnic and baseball ground, large dance hall, in Maspeth; can be used for manufacturing purposes. Inquire J. Friedland, 293 Greenpoint Av., Brooklyn.

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Plot 65x100, 3 minutes from station, for sale. Owner, 17 Hickory St., New Rochelle.

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IN THE HILLS.
A RECREATION FARM.
Near a lake; 3 miles to golf club; cold, dry air; in neighborhood of like places owned by New York families; wooded hills, pastures and farm land; rock spring; hunting; accessible, 50 miles from this city; 100 acres of land; old fashioned 9-room house and a large barn; price $7,500, liberal terms. S. 440 Times Downtown.

Notice!—Any man wanting the finest view (without exception) in America, east of Rockies, on 360 acres choice farm, bordering handsomest lake in New York, equipped with 30 Holsteins, 4 horses, 100 sheep, hogs, crops; cottage bordering lake, 2 farm houses; everything for $30,000, or will divide; see me at once. Batson Farm Agency, 489 5th Av., N. Y.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.
Forty-seven cents an agate line.

Westchester County.

AT MOUNT VERNON.
Just finished a perfect home, the last word in up to date construction; sleeping porch, sun parlor, open fireplace; steam heated cellar; builder will sacrifice one to start them. Mount Vernon Homes, 704 South 5th Av., three blocks north of Lyon Av. station, Westchester and Boston Railroad. Trains run all night.

SACRIFICE.
HOUSE, BARN, ACRE PLOT.
Substantial brick, stone, 13 rooms, centre halls, high ceilings, open fireplaces, modern conveniences; exclusive neighborhood; beautiful river view; one hour from 42d St.; price $12,500, easy terms; estate. S 441 Times Downtown.

New building for October occupancy, two 6-room bungalows; also one 6-room, one 7-room, 2-story Dutch Colonial Cottages; situated on Cold Spring Hill; plenty fine, old maple trees and shrubbery, good orchard; near water and golf clubs; all improvements, including electricity, &c.; 14 rooms, 2 baths; price $20,000; will consider exchange for city property. Full particulars and photograph, owner, Harry S. O'Neill, 115 Broadway, New York.

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Forty-seven cents an agate line.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

Scarsdale.—Give us an opportunity to help you build your own home on very liberal terms in the Edgemont Estate, the finest suburb in Westchester, only 40 minutes to New York via electric service; macadam roads, brick sidewalks, sewer and water; we are offering lots and plots at pre-war prices. Scarsdale-Edgemont Corp., 1 Madison Av. 2077 Gramercy.

Bay Neck Road.—Beautiful house, plot 90x350; 2-family, 15 rooms, currently, all improvements; garage, capacity 2 cars; price $15,000; quick to settle estate. Lucille Pugh, attorney, 135 Broadway, New York.

Executive's brownstone 20-foot private house; ... all attended to apartment; ... price $14,000 near Prospect Park; fine location. M. Morgenthau Jr. Co., 206 Broadway, N. Y. Phone Cortland 3990.

Factory or commercial property, Gowanus canal, factory, brick building, 20,400, rents ... 12 ft.; details on request; $20,000, easy terms. No. 12,600. J. Sterling Drake, 29 Broadway, New York.

Commercial garage, 56 cars, full to capacity, Manhattan Bridge entrance, including ... and will sacrifice big bargain. G. Grant, 215 Montague St.

Flatbush house, exclusive section; all improvements, lot 40x100; price $9,500. Owner, 1,460 East 9th St. See Sunday 1 to 4 or Saturday, 2 to 5 P. M.

Modern new corner garage, 100x75. Stuyvesant section, near Broadway; will sell or lease. Address (Builder and Owner) 605 Arbuckle Building, Brooklyn.

Lucrative business block, 5th Av., Brooklyn; for smaller property and cash; brokers protected. Jackson, 187 Montague St., Brooklyn.

Flatbush.—One-family detached house, nine rooms, bath; plot 32½x170. Owner, 270 Lenox Road. Telephone Flatbush 7608.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

OVERLOOKING THE SOUND.
Modern house, attractive, large plot, sewer, water, gas, electricity; privilege of private bathing beach; 27 minutes from Pennsylvania Station; 43 trains daily; bargain for cash or reasonable terms. Stephenson, 161 West 34th St., Greeley 3282.

Rooms.—10 rooms, baths; all improvements; carpentry throughout; 2-car garage; near ... close to Hotel Gardens; $16,500. ... Kayner, 1,276 Broadway.

Want to buy, 30 to 60 by 100, in Elmhurst, L. I., anywhere between Flake Av. and 59th St., Elmhurst; must be reasonable. R. F. Box 48, Long Island City.

Beautiful Garden City home, 10 rooms, 3 baths, garage, every improvement; $15,500; terms; balance easy. Owner, H. W. ... 229 Times.

Industrial sites with or without railroad sidings, will co-operate in building and financing. South Haugaard & Johes, Inc., 5 Herman Av., Jamaica.

Richmond Borough—For Sale or To Let.

Two or ten beautiful Highest ocean view lots, $250 each. E 750 Times Downtown.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.
Forty-seven cents an agate line.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

Scarsdale.—Give us an opportunity to help you build your own home on very liberal terms in the Edgemont Estate, the finest suburb in Westchester, only 40 minutes to New York via electric service; macadam roads, brick sidewalks, sewer and water; we are offering lots and plots at pre-war prices. Scarsdale-Edgemont Corp., 1 Madison Av. 2077 Gramercy.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.
Forty-seven cents an agate line.

New York State.

For Sale.—Unusual opportunity to buy splendid up-to-date property at bargain; sale necessary to close estate; 150x150 feet land; corner property; stucco house; gas, electric, 3 baths; double garage; many pine trees; restricted neighborhood; well furnished; part may remain on mortgage. M. S. Werner, 48 East 19th St., N. Y.

580-acre tractor farm; 58 Holstein, horses, crops, tools; 2,000 acres smooth river flats; beautiful spring lake; income from 100; 1 mile large R. R. town; tractor, milking machines, gas engines; a grain and stock farm unexcelled in Eastern States; everything, $30,000; easy terms. Batson Farm Agency, 489 5th Av., N. Y.

Sixty acres, especially well located for development; streets partly laid out; mile and a half from Erie main line; adjacent to up-to-date country town of Suspension Bridge; good opportunity for building and developing company. W. M. Gildersleeve, Central Valley, N. Y.

River Edge Park, N. J., 11½ miles from New York.—Corner plot, 50x100; ideal location for home or a business; 2 blocks from railroad station. For terms address Joseph Donlan, Allerton House, 234 St. and 8th Av., N. Y. City.

Attractive country home in Orange County, 25 acres, house in fine condition, ten rooms, bath, furnace; lawns, trees, shrubs, garden, orchards, small fruit; barn, garage and other buildings; beautiful scenery; close to station. R 803 Times.

A furnished bungalow, nearly new; a small mill with a dynamo, a fine water power with dam, situated at Hibernia, near this village; this property cost, when built a few years ago, $6,000; will sell for $4,500. Thomas W. Dean, Millbrook, N.Y.

SUBURBAN TOWN SITE AT STATION.
290 beautiful acres; macadam roads; town water; electric light; mapped and staked into small farms. Room 1701, 141 Broadway.

Gentleman has several small farms on which he will build model farm houses for families who will make permanent homes; plans sent to approved people. County Home League, 40 West 32d St. Madison 9860.

15-acre farm, modern house, one of the most beautiful spots in Rockland County; 32 miles from New York; ideal country home; owner going west; terms and particulars. Write, Farm, 206 Cable Bldg.

A $500 payment secures small village farm; balance like rent; apple trees in bloom; five-room model farmhouse in course of construction; all improvements. Country Home League, 40 West 32d St. Madison 9860.

HALF-ACRE PLOT, WITH RUNNING stream, $350; village water, electricity; money loaned to build. Country Home League, 40 West 32d St. Madison 9860.

Apple orchard plot; full bearing; in village; short walk station; acre or half acre; electric light; money loaned to build. Country Home League, 40 West 32d St. Madison 9860.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

WE BOOK ONLY THE VERY FINEST
OR PROPERTIES.
THESE ARE POSITIVELY THE
VERY CREAM OF NEWARK.

NINE-ROOM (STUCCO ON TILE) house, parquet floors, hardwood trim, vapor fire-place, inclosed porch, garage, cement drive; very desirable location on plot 80x160; $16,000.

BRICK HOUSE, 12 rooms, 2 baths, sun parlor, parquet floors, hardwood trim, vapor heat, 2 open fireplaces, brick garage, cement drive, on plot 66x127; $20,000.

CORNER, (PARK SITE.)—FRAME HOUSE, 12 rooms, on plot 50x124; none to be had like this one, it would be impossible to describe the interior of this beautiful home with its costly decorations, fixtures and trimmings; $15,000.

EXCELLENT BUSINESS LOCATION on Broad St.; $65,000.

BIG LIST OF TWO-FAMILY HOUSES.
SOME REAL BARGAINS.

NORTH END REAL ESTATE CO.,
488 Broad St., Newark, N. J.
Telephone Branch Brook 5630.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

A developer of suburban acreage should clear $100,000 on property right at and surrounding depot, New Jersey, less than hour out; one mile macadam frontage; absurdly easy terms; advertiser will financially and physically join one or two intelligent developers if desired. P 172 Times.

At Hackensack.—Fine 10-room house, with all improvements, large lot, fruit and shade trees, grape arbor, chicken house, garage, elegant surroundings; 5 minutes' walk from station. Price only $4,500. Owner, 214 Cornelia St., Brooklyn.

A Real Home.—Modern throughout; hot water heat; four bedrooms, two dressing rooms, two baths on second floor; corner plot, 100x150; price $9,000; cash $1,500; this property cost owner $14,000. LEONIA HOMES REALTY CO., Leonia, N. J.

FAIRVIEW, N. J.
Three 7-room houses; commercial building, 25x40; ¾ acre land; trolley passes door; near county roads. Address 404 Hackensack Plank Road. Tel. 4142 Union.

A country home, 5 acres, eight rooms, bath-room, electricity; garage, stable; very attractive location; bills northern New Jersey; 42 minutes Manhattan; low price; easiest terms. Assabel Chapin, 15 Wall St.

Weehawken.—Two-family frame dwelling, containing 5 rooms and bath each and 2 rooms in attic; choice location. Charles Fall, 1,400 Washington St., Hoboken.

Two-family frame dwelling on Liberty St., Weehawken, containing 6 and 7 rooms and baths; price $8,250. Charles Fall, 1,400 Washington St., Hoboken.

For Sale.—House located in Montclair; lot 60x300; 10 rooms and bath; every improvement; price $6,500; terms arranged. Cobb, Room 925, 31 Chambers St.

Factory and factory sites on railroad sidings and within trucking distance. New York or Newark; labor plentiful. Kenilworth Board of Trade, Kenilworth, N. J.

A prosperous tile company with railroad siding; plot 200x300 owned by company; 40 minutes N. J. Central; must sacrifice for cash. K 214 Times.

Leonia, N. J.—House, 7 rooms; also small house on same property; fine grounds, shrubbery, shade trees. Y 336 Times Annex.

Factories and Factory Sites Everywhere.
ROBERT T. STOUTENBURGH,
20-26 Clinton St., Newark, N. J.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

For Sale.—Beautiful country home in suburb of New Haven, Conn., where building boom is at present in progress; house has 11 rooms, double hardwood floors, oak trim throughout, three fireplaces, screens, awnings, &c.; field stone foundation, brown shingle construction, slate roof and concrete verandas, partly inclosed, on two sides of house; lot 155x350, terraced, with concrete retaining wall and walks beautifully laid out; option may be taken with purchase of 25 acres for mason under lease; price $18,500; terms, photo. and full particulars upon request. John J. Howard & Son, 315 Bailey Bldg., New Haven, Conn.

LITCHFIELD FARM,
IN BERKSHIRE HILLS.

284 ACRES; PART WOODLAND;
LARGE HOUSE. HARDWOOD
FLOORS, BATH, &C.; GOOD
BARNS; PRICE $11,000.
HORACE G. KNOWLES,
62 VANDERBILT AV., N. Y.

CONNECTICUT SHORE.
Wonderful Elizabethan exterior, charmingly planned interior, 12 rooms, 3 baths; double garage; servants' quarters and bath; gardens, ornamental shrubbery; gas, electricity; five minutes to Stamford station; private beach; tennis and golf close by. Thomas J Good, 187 Main St., Stamford, Conn. Murray Hill 3626.

Shore front building site at extreme tip of Shippan Point, Stamford, for sale, comprising two and one-third acres and approximately 260 feet of shore front; finest location on Long Island Sound; actually worth $50,000, will sell for $30,000; any terms to responsible purchaser. Address S. A. G., Owner, 228 Atlantic St., Stamford, Conn.

Two-story frame construction factory, 10,000 square feet of floor space, together with 1¼ acres of land, suitable for cloak and suit business or allied industry; tapa district where labor is plentiful and cheap; price $8,500. Full particulars upon request. John J. Howard & Son, 315 Bailey Bldg., New Haven, Conn.

For Sale.—Colonial house, 12 rooms and bath; 3½ acres, 70 fruit trees, grapes, berries, old shade trees, barn, garage, wells, with modern electric pumping system; remodeled, with oak floors, open fireplaces and furnace heat; three porches and sleeping porch; Old Saybrook, on Sound, 3 hours to N. Y., 1 hour to New Haven. Address Y 458 Times Annex.

OUT-OF-TOWN REAL ESTATE.
Forty-seven cents an agate line.

Pennsylvania—For Sale or To Let.

OWNER WILL SELL
modern 6-seven-room house in beautiful Delaware Water Gap, facing golf links; running hot, cold water in bedrooms, two baths, steam heat, large porches, good shade, 5 minutes to station; all year or Summer residence; 350-foot frontage; price reasonable. S. R. Nicholas, Delaware Water Gap, Penn.

Virginia.—For Sale or To Let.

VIRGINIA JAMES RIVER ESTATE FOR SALE.
Comfortable home on deep water; 800 acres, 1,000 additional cheap; pure air; wonderful sunshine; ideal climate; surprisingly cool; price reasonable; purchaser must come, owner. Address: Thomas W. Clark, Malvern Hill, Virginia.

FARMS.
Forty-seven cents an agate line.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Garden City.—Cool, airy, 17-room residence; large grounds; bath; berries; laying hens; plenty of eggs; 5 master bedrooms, 4 baths, 3 servant's rooms and bath; sleeping, breakfast, and lounging porches; billiard room; 2-car garage and dining room with open connecting hall, ideal for entertaining; gardner in charge out-of-doors; rent very low to right people to look after place month of August while owner's family away; $300. Phone Garden City 1180; New York, 4788 Greeley.

Will buy or lease modern apartment house; cost $35,000; rental about $7,000; state terms and particulars. W 729 Times Downtown.

Wanted, particulars of commercial waterfronts, factories, factory sites, warehouses, &c., from owners desiring sell or lease. Floyd S. Corbin, specialist, 10 Wall St., N. Y.

A private house, with over 5 or 7 rooms wanted in New Jersey suburb; must take place about 25 minutes' ride from New York; central; neatly furnished; nice surroundings. Y 467 Times Annex.

Want farm or country place in exchange for my equity in flat; net income about $800. K 218 Times.

Anywhere, one, two and three family houses, cash bargain values wanted. Address Siesa and Palladino, 446 East 116th.

Want to buy old house to alter, on east side, above 59th St., west 34 Av. Address M E 543 Times Downtown.

Will purchase or lease long term any property requiring extensive alterations. Amir Realty Co., 366 Broadway.

I can sell your property for you; prompt action if price is right; honest service; years of experience in Brooklyn and Jersey. Joe Stein, Tribune Building, New York.

City and country real estate; redecorated, papered, painted; low estimates; best work; home decorating, 429 Lexington Av.

Wanted to purchase business property below 23d St. Merchant, P 176 Times.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.
Forty-seven cents an agate line.

Owning to my leaving New York will exchange lots, 100x100 each, on accepted street, residential section, Harrison, N. J., 20 miles from city on New Haven R. R., for a Chevrolet or Ford runabout or touring car. Address Box T 469 Times Downtown.

FOR EXCHANGE.
What stock have you to offer for 50 acres of uncultivated land in Potter County, Penn.? Good title; all taxes paid.
Joseph M. Wooley, 2129 North 17th St., Philadelphia.

Wish to exchange my two-family house located in restricted section of Brooklyn for a single-family house in Essex County, New Jersey; value $8,500. Address Bargain, 310 Broad Street, Newark, N. J.

Private party would like to exchange 1918 White touring for 7-room up-to-date stucco house; Forest Hills section preferred. R. T., 12 Times.

Will trade beautiful Plainfield (N. J.) home for Manhattan or Bronx income property. American Exchange, 299 Broadway.

Good paying city flat for one or two-family house, city or suburban. Heuback, 1,529 Tribune Building, N. Y.

Long Beach, four lots, free and clear; want small income, one mortgage. Address Steck, Times Downtown.

Will exchange for up-to-date country home, free and clear income property; state full particulars. K 288 Times.

FARMS.
Forty-seven cents an agate line.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Garden City.—Cool, airy, 17-room residence; large grounds; bath; berries; laying hens; plenty of eggs; 5 master bedrooms, 4 baths, 3 servant's rooms and bath; sleeping, breakfast, and lounging porches; billiard room; 2-car garage and dining room with open connecting hall, ideal for entertaining; gardner in charge out-of-doors; rent very low to right people to look after place month of August while owner's family away; $300. Phone Garden City 1180; New York, 4788 Greeley.

Comfortably furnished house, six rooms and bath, with wide, screened porch, to rent June, July, September, $65. Murray, 206 Brevoort St., Kew Gardens, L. I., 16 minutes from Pennsylvania Terminal.

New York state—For Sale or To Let.

Farm of 100 acres, with a nice, large dwelling, beautiful, shady lawn, large barns, silo, chicken houses, and all other buildings, and all supplied by a gravity system of water; fine young orchard of 100 apple trees only bearing a few years, and old orchard of about 40 apple, pear, and plum trees, and other kinds of fruit, situate on a good road one mile from creamery and village; price, including crops, stock, and implements, $8,000. Thomas W. Dean, Real Estate and Insurance, Millbrook, N. Y.

HILLTOP FARM.
Southeastern exposure, 40 acres, partly cultivated, some timber, good stream, extensive view, dry air; house 8 rooms and bath; 2 barns; apple orchard, 50 trees; 1 mile to village; ideal country home; good farm.
S. S. WALSTRUM-GORDON & FORMAN,
120 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. Rector 7718.
Ridgewood, N. J. Tel. 555.

Before you buy a farm anywhere in New York State write the central office of the Farm Bureau Association, at Oneida, N. Y., the oldest and most reliable organization of its kind in the State, for catalogue of "Farms for Sale," and list of its officers throughout the State.

Do you want to buy a farm in Central New York, where the cost of living is low, the fields are fertile, and brooks and lakes a-plenty? Write Miss M. Maude Shaft, 215 Jefferson St., Syracuse, N. Y., where the representatives of the Woman's Land Army.

An old couple has a fine farm of 200 acres in Dutchess County that they will sell for $8,000. See me about it promptly. Howard Goldsmith, 63 Park Row. Telephone 2966 Beekman.

Farms.—Pictures and details sent on request of your requirements; state price limit.
E. B. SLOCUM, 141 Broadway.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

For Sale.—68-acre farm situated on main highway, growing section, Mount Holly, North Plainfield; five minutes' walk to trolley; finished and ready to move in; suitable for division into two farms; all cultivated land except ten acres timber; electricity, 400-ft. well; completely equipped, including cider mill, barns, sheep, chicken houses, incubators, piggery, &c.; grape vines, fruit trees; farm house, 7 rooms and bath; modern plumbing, all improvements; motor-driven water-supply outfit, &c.; across road new stucco house, 8 rooms and bath, all modern improvements; large garage; selling property to settle estate; $35,000, including $6,000 mortgage. For further particulars apply Frank Rix, Admr., Box 32, Plainfield, N. J., or phone Plainfield 2545, Party J.

HIGH-GRADE FRUIT FARM.
1,600 fruit trees, 1,300 peach, prune orchard, plums, 250 pears, 40 apples, grapes, asparagus, rhubarb, berries of all kinds, grand old shade, 31 acres, small piece of timber, 8-room house, large new barn and scales for 6 head stock, equipped potato house, modern poultry house 20x80, complete brooder house with brooders, general bldgs.; includes all poultry, 8 horses, all implements, wagons, carriages, fruit crop

COUNTRY HOUSES—Sale or To Let.

Forty-seven cents an agate line.

Long Island.

DESIRABLE HOUSES FOR SALE—ALL WELL LOCATED.

FLUSHING.

English Stucco..... 9 rooms..... $11,000
Frame Dwelling..... 8 rooms..... 9,500

FOREST HILLS.

Hollow Tile Brick... 8 rooms..... 14,000
Hollow Tile Brick... 9 rooms..... 19,500

GREAT NECK.

Brick and Stucco.... 7 rooms..... 15,000

HOLLIS.

Hollow Tile Stucco... 9 rooms..... 13,000

HUNTINGTON.

Frame ..... 8 rooms..... 12,000

HEMPSTEAD.

Brick and Frame.... 8 rooms..... 20,000

ISLIP.

Frame ..... 16 rooms..... 8,000

JAMAICA.

Clapboard ..... 9 rooms..... 12,500
Frame ..... 10 rooms..... 9,500
Stucco ..... 8 rooms..... 15,000

KEW GARDENS.

Frame ..... 11 rooms..... 16,000

LYNBROOK

Frame ..... 12 rooms..... 13,500

MANHASSET.

Frame ..... 6 rooms..... 6,300
Hollow Tile Stucco... 8 rooms..... 15,000

OCEANSIDE.

Colonial ..... 8 rooms..... 16,000

PORT WASHINGTON.

Brick ..... 10 rooms..... 15,000

RONKONKOMA.

Frame ..... 10 rooms..... 12,000

ROCKVILLE CENTRE.

Frame ..... 10 rooms..... 11,000

SHOREHAM.

Frame ..... 10 rooms..... 13,500

SOUTH HEMPSTEAD.

Stucco—Shingle Roof. 8 rooms..... 18,000

ST. ALBANS.

Frame Dutch Colonial. 9 rooms..... 11,500

STEWART MANOR.

Frame ..... 7 rooms..... 7,500

WESTBURY.

Frame Colonial..... 9 rooms..... 9,750

WOODHAVEN.

Frame ..... 8 rooms..... 9,500

PROPERTIES IN EVERY SECTION OF LONG ISLAND. SEND FOR LIST.
THOS. H. TODD,
402 Madison Av., New York City.
Vanderbilt 5395. Murray Hill 2890.

New York State.

SHORE FRONT ESTATES.

There are only five miles of unobstructed, strictly residential, direct-to-the-water's edge shore front along the entire Hudson; nothing like it for all-year homes can be found elsewhere in the suburbs and only a few may share it; one beautiful 5 acre estate for $85,000 is a purchase; one offering at $25,000 is in a class by itself; another of 3 acres for $20,000 and two lovely homes and grounds at $15,000 and $10,000; among them is yours; five others 1 offered are now owned by pleased buyers. Howard Goldsmith, 63 Park Row. Telephone 2896 Beekman.

Mansion, Central New York.—Eight acres fruit, lawns, gardens; on electric; 22 large rooms, 8 baths, 9 grates, steam, hot-air ventilation, storm, flyscreens, gas, electricity, rain, city, well, spring water; barn, garage; all first-class, good order; quick sale at half value as home, sanitarium, club, resort. Get facts, photo Carl Myers, Frankfort, N. Y.

For Sale.—Gentleman's country home, fifty miles from New York; 8-room house, 2 acres, overlooking, fronting on beautiful lake; part cash. C. E. Heerlein, Sr., R. F. D. No. 2, Peekskill, N. Y.

Cottages everywhere; Adirondacks, Canada, Maine, N. H., Vt., Mass., R. I., Conn., Lakes George, Champlain; photographs submitted. Box 492, City Hall Station, Manhattan. Tel. Bedford 1315.

Harrison, N. Y.—One hour Grand Central; fully equipped squab and chicken farm; house 5 rooms, bath, steam heat; large vegetable garden; ideal home; bargain. Griffin, Bradford Av.

I am from Chicago. I want to rent a house large enough for my family. Will buy it I cannot rent. H 238 Times.

New Jersey.

EXCEPTIONAL BARGAIN.

Modern dwelling at Park Ridge; 13 rooms, and bath, steam heat, electric light, open grate, large porch, oak frame; built days' work and in fine shape; abundance of roses, peonies, flowers and fruit; three minutes' walk from station; 24 miles out on Erie; commutation $9.13; good train service; large barn, accommodating car, horse, cow and chickens; about an acre of land; fine soil, large lawn; large greenhouse; hot water heated; quiet, retired neighborhood; elegant shade; grammar and high school close by; high elevation; desirable town; rock bottom price $8,000; will arrange terms with responsible buyer; no rentals or exchanges; immediate possession. R. A. Sibbald, Hackensack, N. J.

For Sale, to Settle Estate,
AT SUMMIT, NEW JERSEY.

Attractive, modern stone and brick residence, consisting of 15 large rooms, 3 baths, open fireplaces, steam heat, gas, and electricity; greenhouse; garage for four cars, with sleeping quarters above; property consists of 450 feet frontage on fine boulevard; highly cultivated grounds, beautifully laid out, with trees and shrubbery; convenient to Lackawanna station.

Valued at $40,000, free and clear. Will accept any reasonable offer.

C. F. PEARCE,
18 Rose St., New York. Phone Beekman 992.

AN IDEAL HOME.—Semi-bungalow, 8 rooms, bath; large grounds; 20,000 square feet; abundance of shade and fruit trees; large garage; poultry house; garden and lawns; all in perfect condition; immediate possession; 4 minutes' walk to station; 30 minutes from New York; refined restricted surroundings; best residential suburb in the State; price $5,500; $1,000 cash, balance easily; act quick; inspection by appointment only. Call, write, or phone M. D. Ayers, 146 West 36th St. Phone Greeley 4535.

Beautiful twelve-room home, 302 8th Av., in Roseville section of Newark; plot 62x110; three minutes from D., L. & W. station and five minutes from trolley, electricity, and gas; five master's bedrooms, two baths, lavatory, and toilet on ground floor; two servants' rooms and bath; fireproof garage for two cars, with chauffeur's living quarters. Apply owner (telephone Branch Brook 2791) or your own broker.

A GOOD HOME CHEAP.

$3500.—A well built, ten year old house of 7½ rooms; no bathroom; pipeless furnace; three minutes' walk to station; 24 miles, Erie; commutation 30c daily; high elevation; just the place for children; close to grammar and high school; plot 100x200; more land if wanted; $500 or more cash; won't rent or exchange; immediate possession; a positive bargain. SIBBALD, Park Ridge, N. J.

Greenville Heights, Jersey City.
10 cents fare.

7 rooms, brick, up-to-date residence....$5,500
8 rooms, brick, up-to-date residence.... 7,000
2-family frame house, steam, garages. 9,000
3-family brick house, 2 baths..... 4,300

Real Estate and Insurance,
1,947 Boulevard, Jersey City, N. J.

THE BEST COMMUTING OPPORTUNITY.

Lackawanna Railroad; 50 minutes Manhattan; 400 feet elevation; in high-class town; city advantages; excellent, charming house, 8 rooms and dressing room; all hardwood floors; superior trim; front and side porches; servant floors; large plot with fruit, hedges, garden; garage; only $8,800; photos. Alla-bough & Son, 135 Broadway.

New Jersey.

Arlington, N. J.—Desirable corner property, convenient to train and trolley; 125x168; suitable for subdivision; 10-room house, in good condition; all improvements; price $11,000, ⅓ cash; no exchange considered. A. M. Reynolds, 115 Clifton Av., Newark, N. J.

NEW SUBURBAN HOMES
FOR RENT.

Four, five, and six rooms and bath; fine lawns; large yards; rents $24 to $36.
SEE MR. BLACK.
ROOM 319 GLOBE BLDG.,
860 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

BUNGALOWS—TOWACO, N. J.

In mountains. Four and five rooms; $160 up a season; commuting 40 minutes; four minutes to Lackawanna station; water sports, club, churches; sell $1,400 up. Telephone Portland 139. HOMER CO., 38 Park Row, New York.

For Sale—In Englewood, on Demarest Av., near Knickerbocker Road, eight-room cottage, 4 years old; in splendid condition; sewage, water, gas, and electricity; lot 50x125; 10 minutes' walk from Erie Railroad or Hudson River trolley; price $7,000. Address Owner, D. F. Sweeney, Palisades Av., Englewood, N. J.

Short Hills on the Lackawanna Road; artistic suburban home, 12 rooms, 3 baths, open fireplaces, sleeping porch, 2 car garage; 1½ acre plot; high elevation; priced $25,000; this and others, including acreage in this high-class section. Charles R. Reeve, Suburban Properties, Millburn, N. J.

House, on waterfront, North Shrewsbury River, near Bed Bank, N. J., 8 rooms and bath, lavatory in each bedroom, large verandas; plot 80x300; perfectly laid out lawns, shrubs and hedges; garage for two cars; price $15,000; must be seen to be appreciated. Owner, S 456 Times Downtown.

Two-family house, 5 rooms and bath each floor, 3 rooms 2d floor; steam heat, all improvements; best conditions; shade trees, large garage; lot 75x250; seven minutes' walk Ridgewood depot; $8,500; easy terms. Apply 39 North Pleasant Av., Ridgewood, N. J. Phone 1490.

Bargain—$5,000, well built, (9) nine rooms, bath; perfect repair; running water, electric light, steam heat, large lot, fine garden, beautiful view overlooking lake; safe bathing, fishing, hard road, mile Hopatcong station; store, post office, school, churches; convenient. W. B. Day, Port Morris, New Jersey.

Country residence, bargain; 15 room house, bath, electricity, steam heat, hot and cold water, barn, garage, with living rooms; 3 acres orchard; chicken house; $5,000 cash; $8,000 first mortgage; for quick sale; 65 miles New York on 2 railroads. Box 150 Blairstown, N. J.

COUNTRY HOUSES—Sale or To Let.

Forty-seven cents an agate line.

AT WESTWOOD, $20,000, MODERN FOURTEEN-ROOM HOUSE; TWO ACRES. SEND FOR PHOTO AND CIRCULAR. OWNER, 51 VESEY ST., NEW YORK.

Madison.—Fifty minutes Manhattan; 400 feet elevation; superior location; 20-mile view; 7-room house, 2 bathrooms; steam heat, gas kitchen, electricity; large corner plot; fine garden; 100-year-old shade; $7,000; best bargain anywhere. Allabough & Son, 135 Broadway.

Most attractive new craftsman bungalow, 6 rooms and bath, on first floor, large attic, hot water heat, all city improvements, pretty sitting among shade and fruit trees and flowers; lot 75x130; 10 minutes' walk depot; $7,000. Apply 39 North Pleasant Av., Ridgewood, N. J. Phone 1460.

Colonial style cottage, 7 rooms, bath, steam, electricity; exceptional hilltop location; fine views; garden; poultry house; grape arbor; only six minutes' walk to station; $4,500; terms arranged; immediate possession. Daniel Atkins, Montvale, N. J.

House, seven rooms; new electric lighting and plumbing fixtures; new steam plant; plot 50 by 105; fruit, shade; bargain at $4,900, worth $6,000; easy terms; forty minutes Broadway. Martin, 239 Boulevard, Hasbrouck Heights, N. J. Phone 72.

Beautiful six-room cottage, tiled bath, parquet floors, beamed ceiling, fireplace, steam heat, electricity, garden, lawn, sewers, paved streets; $6,200; half hour Manhattan. 8c commutation. Telephone 3823 Cortlandt, 1481J Hackensack.

Tenafly, N. J.—Sale, house 6 large rooms, bath, sleeping porch; all modern conveniences; lot 65x204; garage, chicken house and run, garden, and shade trees; price $9,000; reasonable terms. Tel. Madison Square 7590. F. H. Schenck, 12th floor, 381 4th Av.

Nearly new house, just decorated and painted throughout; 7 good size rooms and bath, steam heat, all improvements, garage, fruit, good location; lot 50x214; $6,500. Owner, 39 North Pleasant Av., Ridgewood, N. J. Ponce 1463.

Rutherford, N. J.—Attractive 7 room house; all improvements; parquet floors; upstairs sleeping porch; slate roof; copper valleys; grand view; 5 minutes' station; plot 37½x200; rear driveway; price $6,000. Van Winkle Company, Rutherford, N. J.

Buy and move right in; fine 7-room house; half acre; barn; excellent neighborhood; 2 blocks railroad station; under hour from city; Erie; $4,750; perfect title. C. L. Smith, Mahwah, N. J.

Ruther ford.—Attractive 7 room house, gas, electricity, hot water heat; open fireplace; large porch; beautiful grounds; price $6,500; terms $1,500 cash, balance mortgage. Van Winkle Co., Rutherford, N. J.

At Ridgewood.—A small payment secures attractive Colonial house, ready for occupancy September 1; 35 minutes out; express station; all improvements. Country Home League, 40 West 32d St. Madison 3860.

Five large room house, corner plot, 50x100; fine location; some improvements; all conveniences; shade, fruit, and hedge around; large chicken house; price $3,500. A. Schwab, owner, Rochelle Park, N. J.

HOME SEEKER'S BARGAIN, NUTLEY, N.J.
Eight-room house; near depot; all improvements; fruit, shade, hedges; $5,500; Sept. 1; also 6-room house, same description, $4,700; May 1. 542 Franklin Av., Nutley. Phone 946.

Summit, New Jersey.—Granite block residence; 10 bedrooms; 4 baths; every modern appointment; three and one half acres; beautiful grounds. K. H., Box 219, Westbury, L. I.

ENGLEWOOD, N. J.
Desirable properties for sale.
Many far under cost of construction.
BIRTWHISTLE & LIVINGSTON,
46 Dean St., Englewood, N. J.

Attractive Colonial home; hollow tile, white stucco; 8 large rooms; all modern imp'ts; spacious grounds; 3-car garage; cost $12,500; sacrifice $8,500; terms. Photo from "Lackawanna." S 465 Times Downtown.

Attractive country homes, modern imp'ts; spacious grounds; ideal locations; near station; $3,650 upwards, $500 cash. Nicholson Co., owners and builders, Lyndhurst, N.J.

Six-room house, gas, electricity, parquet floors, porch and windows screened, fine garden and lawn; small amount cash, $30 monthly buys it. T 517 Times Downtown.

Ridgefield Park, N. J.—New 6-room and bath stucco house; all improvements; all screened; near station, school, stores; plot 39x120. Thompson, 72 4th St.

Mountain Lakes, N. J.—Complete modern residence for sale or rent; see to appreciate; must sacrifice. W. L. Sawyer, 15 Park Row, N. Y. Phone Barclay 8189.

Leonia.—Eight rooms, 2 baths, fully screened, steam heat, all improvements. Telephone Coe, 110 Cliffside, or 513-R Moresmere.

For Rent.—Completely furnished bungalow, five rooms; an exceptional opportunity. River Edge, Hackensack 567-W. References.

Modern ten-room house to rent permanently; South Orange; furnished or unfurnished. Manager, 408 Astor House Building, N. Y.

Account death, gentleman will sacrifice beautiful home; commuting. Gentlewoman's Exchange, 581 5th Av.

For Sale.—Seven room house, all improvements, on plot 75x150; more ground if desired. P. O. Box 265, Emerson, N. J.

Summit.—Modern house, 11 rooms; steam heat; large lot; best location in city. D. S. Walter, Summit, N. J.

Old-fashioned 8-room stone house, Ridgewood; 3 acres; river frontage; $5,000; photographs. Hover, 225 5th Av., New York.

Foothills of the Ramapoe; bargain; modern stucco, 6 rooms and bath; plot landscaped; 50x115. Box 195 Mahwah, N. J.

Connecticut.

AT BEAUTIFUL NEW CANAAN.

Gentleman's country seat; seven acres; choicest section of New Canaan; fine artesian well; tennis court; abundance of fruit of all kinds; house has all conveniences; barn will accommodate two autos; must be seen to be appreciated. For terms and particulars apply to F. E. Green, Real Estate Agent, New Canaan, Conn.

At Westport, Conn.—Finely built, genuine old Colonial house, beautiful in design and detail, 9 rooms, 4 fireplaces; 54 acres of charming land; big stream, short distance from village; $6,500. Mrs. R. W. Fuller, Real Estate, Westport, Conn. Tel. 226.

Ridgefield.—Bungalow, 5 rooms, bath; hilltop; unfailing water; 8 acres. H. H. Keeler.

Massachusetts.

In the Berkshires, near Great Barrington; a large place with new commodious house complete in all details; farmer's cottage, barns, &c., with farm equipment and livestock; near country club and fine 18 hole golf course; price low and easy terms. Address Dr. John B. Beebe, Great Barrington, Mass.

Maine.

York Harbor, Me.—For sale, cottage, 8 rooms and bath, with detached den, 2 rooms and bath, furnished; also cottage 12 rooms, bath, pantries and laundry, furnished. James Taylor Young, Roanoke, Va.

Country Houses Wanted.

Wanted, to lease within commuting distance of New York, house 7 or 8 rooms, all improvements, garage and good grounds, for family of four; first-class references; write fullest particulars as to location, rent, &c. J 315 Times.

House wanted for rent, short or long lease, furnished or unfurnished; not more than one hour out; must have five master's bedrooms and garage; price not over $100 a month. 273 Post Road, White Plains, N. Y.

WANTED, COUNTRY HOUSE.—To rent, 7 or 8 room house, possession on or before Oct. 15; price about $1,200; 30 minutes' commuting distance from New York. Address R. P. Compton, 14 Wall St., New York City.

Wanted—At once, for rent, with buying privilege, house or bungalow with all improvements, garage in commuting distance of New York. E. S., 21 Clyde St., Jamaica, L. I., N. Y.

Wanted.—To lease, six-room modern house, Westchester County preferred; must be convenient to transportation and reasonable distance from downtown. E 774 Times Downtown.

8-10 ROOMS, STRICTLY MODERN, NEAR NEW YORK, WESTCHESTER CO. PREFERRED; WITH OPTION TO PURCHASE; WRITE FULLY, INCLUDING PRICE. Y 324 TIMES ANNEX.

Wanted to rent about Sept. 20, large furnished or unfurnished, modern house, commuting distance, suitable small private school, Westchester or Queens preferred. Box 106, Bellport, L. I.

House, 7-8 rooms, modern improvements, on main line D., L. & W.; close to Paterson or up to Lincoln Park; large plot and nice view preferred; must be bargain, not over $8,500; will pay cash. E 801 Times.

Party wishes to lease, with option to purchase six or seven-room house, Westchester County; must be modern in every respect and convenient to train service; give full particulars. Room 805, 516 5th Av.

A small family want furnished or unfurnished house, from Oct. 1, six months or longer; will pay most of rent in advance. F 582 Times Downtown.

Six or seven-room house, improvements; Westchester; 40 miles from Grand Central; costing $6,000-$7,000; state terms. H 211 Times.

Wanted to rent, buying option, first-class modern house, six bedrooms; Forest Hills or Kew; preferably furnished. Box 262, Long Beach.

House or apartment wanted, rent; Montclair vicinity or Oranges; occupancy any time before Oct. 15. 72 Osborne St., Glen Ridge, N. J.

REAL ESTATE BROKER

An exceptional opportunity for a high-grade, experienced broker now working independently, to connect on official position with rapidly growing real estate organization. E 766 Times Downtown.

COUNTRY HOUSES—Sale or To Let.

Forty-seven cents an agate line.

Country Houses Wanted.

Wanted, Montclair, Orange, or Long Island, easy distance downtown, moderate rental, house, 4 bedrooms to rent from Sept. 1, with possibility of buying if house and community suited. Address full particulars, rent, purchase price and terms. G. C. Hall, Merion, Penn.

Wanted to rent unfurnished, modern house, five to eight rooms, with some ground; not over hour from Pennsylvania or Flatbush stations, Flushing preferred; best of care given house and grounds; will consider duplex or apartment if adequate; family consists of man, wife and canary; not Hebrews; September or Oct. 1. Address R. H. Holbrook, advertising department, Charles William Stores, Brooklyn.

Wanted—Furnished, for nine months or year, small modern house or bungalow, with garage, in desirable established suburb; must be above the average in attractiveness; for family of three particular people from the West, who will care for it as their own; highest New York and other references; full particulars, please, which will be considered as confidential. T 823 Times.

A refined Christian family, (3 adults,) wants to rent on yearly lease immediately or by Oct. 1 a country home, with 7 to 10 rooms; modern conveniences, a garage, and nice grounds; commuting distance New York; state detailed particulars; will return photos at once. H 250 Times.

WANTED—TO LEASE, A MODERN HOUSE OF EIGHT TO TWELVE ROOMS; ANY PART OF YONKERS OR THE RIVERDALE SECTION; SMALL FAMILY ADULTS. PARTICULARS TO "L. H. B.," TIMES HARLEM.

Family of four will rent for the Winter a suburban home with garage for two cars within commuting distance of New York; will also consider purchase of moderate priced property; give particulars. Room 618, 11 Broadway, New York City.

$10 OFFERED

by Christian couple for information which will secure rental from Sept. 1 of 8 or 9-room house; space for garden and chickens. Wilkinson, 108 Franklin St., City. Phone 6220 Franklin.

Wanted—To sublet furnished suburban house with three master's bedrooms from Aug. 1 to Sept. 15; within 60 minutes of New York City; Sound preferred; house will have excellent cars. Address C. L. Reed, 151 West 42d St. Telephone Bryant 3009.

Young married couple with one-year-old baby desire to rent from Oct. 1st or 15th, for year or shorter, furnished country house, seven rooms and bath; all improvements, commuting distance, preferably Mount Vernon. Letters T 610 Times Downtown.

House, roomy; lease, purchase; superior location; improvements; shade; near station; 30 minutes N. Y.; $8,500, terms; possession. K 163 Times.

Industrial Plant, Fully Equipped, To Be Sold at Public Auction.

By Order of United States District Court of New Jersey,
Located at
GARWOOD, N. J.
(Owned by C. & C. Electric and Manufacturing Co.)

About 5 acres; 60,000 square feet of floor space; railroad sidings on Central Railroad of New Jersey; completely equipped with machinery, tools, &c.; lighting, heating and sprinkler systems, 10 ton traveling crane and power plant.

This plant was systematically and efficiently planned, arranged and equipped and is ready to be used immediately for almost any kind of manufacturing business.

To be sold in following groups:—

1. Land, Buildings and Building Equipment.
2. Machinery and Machine Tools, consisting of Lathes, Drills, Planers, Boring Mills, Stamping Presses, etc.
3. Good Will, Patents, Jigs and Dies, etc.

Groups 1, 2 and 3 will be offered separately and Group 2 will be offered as an entirety and in separate lots.

MONDAY, AUGUST 4TH,
12 O'CLOCK NOON, ON THE PREMISES.

WILLIAM E. TUTTLE, JR., Receiver, Garwood, N. J.
W. CLEVELAND RUNYON, Solicitor for Receiver, 165 Broadway, N. Y. C.

Property and Machinery Open for Inspection.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

31 NASSAU ST., N. Y. C.
Joseph P. Day Auctioneer
Phone 6500—RECTOR.

Real Estate Auctioneer — **ARTHUR C. SHERIDAN** — Real Estate Auctioneer

ARTHUR C. SHERIDAN, INC., HAS BEEN REQUESTED AND AUTHORIZED TO OFFER AT

VOLUNTARY AUCTION SALE
By order of MR. HENRY CLEWS, Owner,
Saturday, Aug. 2d, at 2 P. M., on the premises,
The Superb Berkshire Estate Known as
"BONNIE BRAE"
Modern Furnished Villa,
Various Outbuildings &
25 Acres of Land Beautifully Landscaped,
Formerly the Celebrated Barclay Place, adjoining the Residence of Mr. Andrew Carnegie at
Lenox, Mass.
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION—OPEN FOR INSPECTION
60% of Purchase Price May Remain on Mortgage at 5%
BOOKLET AT AUCTIONEER'S OFFICES, 152 BROADWAY, N. Y. CITY.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

MORTGAGE MONEY
LARGE AMOUNTS
Applications on well located Manhattan properties will be considered
At 5%
J. Romaine Brown Co.
299 Madison Ave.
Telephone Murray Hill 1481

BUILDING AND PERMANENT LOAN MONEY
Any Amount.
Moderate Charges.
J. Romaine Brown Co.
299 Madison Ave.
Telephone Murray Hill 1481

MORTGAGE MONEY
For NEW JERSEY Property.
Any amount private; or
Combination (1st straight & 1st & 2d L.) Loan.
Frank T. Wilhoft, 43 Broad St. (Tel. 4421.) Bloomfield, N. J.

REAL ESTATE.

Guaranteed 20% Investment
Midtown building lease to one tenant, for 21 years; $30,000 cash security on lease; cash required, $70,000.
LOYD WINTHROP INC. 171 MADISON AVE. cor. 30th STREET

REAL ESTATE.

$250 REWARD
For information which will procure for me three or four rooms of office space totaling from seven to nine hundred square feet in first-class office building south of the Woolworth Building. Address Box T 631 Times Downtown.

1&2 Family Houses
READY—TODAY—BROOKLYN
The wise ones are looking around for a home today.
New York City is short some 40,000 homes and apartments.
DON'T WAIT UNTIL FALL. There will be a panic then among home buyers.
Send for our Brooklyn list—Today.
REALTY TRUST
217 Broadway, N. Y. Barclay 4585.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

OWNERS OF
City or Country Property
NOW IS THE TIME TO SELL.
We want you to send full particulars. It will cost you nothing for listing your property. Neither will it cost you for advertising. We pay all expenses. You pay a regular commission when we have consummated a sale—no exclusive sale expected. No property listed in excess of fair valuation.
A. G. NELSON
47 West 34th St., New York.

WE CAN SELL YOUR REAL ESTATE and want to sell YOUR REAL ESTATE IF IT is in WESTCHESTER COUNTY. Ask us to do it.
ROBERT E. FARLEY ORGANIZATION, 15 East 44th Street.

COUNTRY HOUSES—Sale or To Let.

Forty-seven cents an agate line.

Country Houses Wanted.

Wanted.—Furnished four-room bungalow, Long Island, within commuting distance; all conveniences; state terms. K 490 Times Downtown.

Wish to buy eight or nine room house, improvements, $4,000 to $6,000, near New York; give full particulars. F. D. Day, 813 East 188d St.

Wanted—Furnished summer house for remainder of season, within sixty miles of New York. Smith, 787 Carroll St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Wanted—To lease, within 45 min. of 42d St., small modern house or five rooms in larger house, with use of yard. K 186 Times.

Desirable young family wishes suburban house within hour downtown Manhattan; September occupancy wished; outline proposition briefly. H 408 Times Downtown.

Wanted to rent in Forest Hills section, 6 or 7 room modern house, $76 to $100 per month. Address J. P., 605 Arbuckle Building, Brooklyn.

Wanted for the month of August, small bungalow on Connecticut shore, not over $100 M., P. O. Box 372, City Hall Station.

House, L. I., four master bedrooms, two baths; two year lease; commuting distance; state full particulars. E 264 Times.

Wanted—To lease 6 or 8 rooms, modern house; responsible couple, no children; give full particulars. T 78 Times.

Suburban home to rent or buy within commuting distance of New York; 7 to 9 rooms; modern; adults. E 332 Times.

House wanted, with or without improvements; Nassau or Queens County; for cash; send details. Wetsel, 121 West 42d.

Careful, responsible family desire to rent Oct. 1 modern eight-room house; near water; buy later. H 264 Times.

Wanted, 7-room house, detached, up to date, Bensonhurst. A. Stleo, 1,730 Broadway, New York.

100 to 150 room house for Winter season; highest class only considered. Y 365 Times Annex.

Wanted—Furnished, six-room cottage or bungalow; near water; within commuting distance of city. H 268 Times.

Wanted, to rent or lease, modern house, about seven rooms; commuting distance New Jersey. K 408 Times Downtown.

Small house wanted, furnished, on New Haven Railroad; Sept. 1; 2 adults. E 301 Times.

Desire rent or buy, small, modern house, within commuting distance. T. 514 Times Downtown.

Wanted—To rent this Fall, house, eight or nine rooms; Westchester or Long Island. H 116 Times.

Furnished 7 or 8 room house for one month, within one hour of Broadway. Hetzel, Herald Square Hotel.

Wanted—To rent, furnished or unfurnished, house suitable as room house. Inquire Kolisland Waldman, 1,466 1st Av.

Eight-room house, garden, northern suburb on N. Y. Central. K 166 Times.

NEW YORK AND COUNTRY PROPERTY FOR SALE AND TO LET

LIQUIDATION SALE — LIQUIDATION SALE

A Real Ocean Front
Where the Beach really belongs to the property owners.
A REAL BAY,
Where there is good fishing and splendid boating.
REAL IMPROVEMENTS,
Paid for in full in real money.
A REAL SALE,
Which, because it is real, spells
A REAL SACRIFICE
of real intrinsic values.
The above tells the story of the
POSITIVE AUCTION
Saturday, August 16th
2 P. M., on Premises, Rain or Shine, in Spacious Tent.
700 Rockaway Coast LOTS
All lots are close to the Atlantic Ocean
Including magnificent frontages directly ON THE OCEAN
NEPONSIT
New York's Most Attractive, Accessible and Successful Seaside Suburb, where
Several hundred beautiful homes and tasty bungalows, costing all the way from $3,000 to over $20,000 each, have been erected.
Moderate Yet Sufficient Restrictions
which will permit of the erection on the greater part of the property of a house or suitable bungalow on a forty foot plot.
There is no mortgage or similar encumbrance on the property and all titles will be insured to purchasers without expense to them by the TITLE GUARANTEE & TRUST CO.
Lots May Be Paid For in All Cash or
66 2-3% May Remain on Mortgage or
MONTHLY PAYMENTS IF DESIRED
Send for Illustrated Book Map.
Jere Johnson Jr. Co.,
REAL ESTATE AUCTIONEERS.
193 Montague St., Brooklyn.
Telephone Main 1238.
To visit Neponsit, frequent trains leave Penna. Station (33d St. and 7th Ave.) and Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn. Take Rockaway Beach Division (L. I. R. R.) to Rockaway Park, then short ride on trolley to Neponsit.

Harold J. Gross, James H. Hurley and E. Tudor Gross, Auctioneers
LIQUIDATION SALE by PUBLIC AUCTION
of the remaining Real Estate of the
OCEAN HIGHLAND COMPANY
by order of the Directors of the Ocean Highland Co.,
SATURDAY, AUGUST 9th, 1919
commencing at 2 o'clock P. M., on the premises,
JAMESTOWN, RHODE ISLAND,
Approximately 45 Acres of Land
divided into
46—Building Sites—46
For Summer Residences
Area about one acre each,
To be sold separately, in the order numbered in catalogue.
Overlooking the Ocean, both Channels of Narragansett Bay, and Newport.
About one mile south of East Ferry.
Protected by Restrictions.
To be sold to the highest bidders, without limit or reserve.
Apply for descriptive catalogue to
G. L. & H. J. GROSS.
Established 1888
Real Estate and Insurance 170 Westminster Street
PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

Public Auction Sale
At 2:30 P. M., on premises,
Saturday, August 9.
Modern Hotel and Two Cottages
AT
Sea Girt, N. J.
Fronting on Atlantic Ocean and near R. R. station.
A two and three story frame hotel, on plot 636x600, known as BEACH HOUSE, containing 120 suitable rooms and 10 baths. Water is obtainable from an excellent artesian well on property. Hotel has its own gas and electricity plant. Also two cottages, containing eight rooms and two baths. Furniture in hotel to be sold separately. The property immediately adjoins the Crescent Park of 20 acres and is in close proximity to Sea Girt R. R. station and Spring Lake and Sea Girt country clubs.
Furnishings to be sold separately.
Send for Booklet.
Joseph P. Day Auctioneer,
31 Nassau St., N. Y. City. Phone 6500 Rector.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED
Improved Properties, Apartment or Loft Buildings
that can be purchased cheap where considerable amount of cash is required.
PRINCIPALS ONLY.
J. Romaine Brown Co.
299 Madison Ave.
Tel. 1481 Murray Hill

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

A REAL BARGAIN
Five story apartment, Central Park West; fine condition; electric light; price low, less than assessed value; easy terms; savings bank mortgage. ROBERT M. FULTON, 7 East 42d St., N. Y.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

AMERICAN BASEMENT
17 Rooms, 7 Baths.
Electric Elevator.
Ideal for physician or suitable for small apartments.
Located in one of the best East Side neighborhoods.
Subject to mortgage of $52,000.
For full particulars
Thos. H. Todd,
402 Madison Ave., N. Y.
Murray Hill 2890 Vanderbilt 8595

Large Bldg. Plot
West 35th St. and 36th St., off 5th Ave.
Size of plot, 37.6x100 on W. 35th St. and 25x100 on W. 36th St. adjoining 5th Ave.
21-Year Lease, $20,000 per year, or will sell outright.
For Particulars
Thos. H. Todd,
402 Madison Ave.
Vanderbilt 8595. Murray Hill 2890.

BROADWAY CORNER
Below 168th St.; elevator apartment house and stores; plot 100x100. Estate, in order to settle their affairs, will sell at a very low price.

PRIVATE DWELLING.
161st St., near Broadway. A very pretty home, suitable for two families; has every improvement; $3,000 cash required.

A POSITIVE BARGAIN.
Elevator apartment house, 146th St., adjoining Broadway; $10,000 cash required. Can be bought for six times the rental.

CHARLES BERLIN,
3,863 Broadway, at 162d St.

BUSINESS COMPELS SACRIFICE
of my beautiful 3 story and basement dwelling. West Side, in the 80's; parquet floors, electric lights. $20,000. Box E 707 Times Downtown

Joseph P. Day Auctioneer

ABSOLUTE AUCTION SALES
TO HIGHEST BIDDERS REGARDLESS OF PRICE
Next Saturday, Aug. 2
Estate of F. W. WOOLWORTH
8 Choice Plots & 1 House
AT
DEAL BEACH, N. J.
ON DEAL ESPLANADE, NORWOOD AVE. & WOODFORD ROAD
NEAR ATLANTIC OCEAN AND R. R. DEPOT
Breed, Abbott & Morgan, Attys. 32 Nassau St., N. Y. C.
Douglas, Armitage & McCann, Attys. 233 Broadway, N. Y. C.
ALSO
At Absolute Sale
2 Houses and 4 Plots
Located on Ocean Ave., Milan Place and Roseld Ave.
Houses comprise two three-story frame residences, in excellent condition, surrounded by beautiful lawns, hedges and shrubbery.
Sales to be held at 12 and 12:30 o'clock on premises.
60% MAY REMAIN FOR 3 YEARS AT 6%
—Also—
At Absolute Sale
6 Choice Plots
AT
ELBERON, N. J.
By order of DANIEL GUGGENHEIM, ESQ.
On Ocean and Elberon Avenues
OVERLOOKING ATLANTIC OCEAN
NOTE:—A magnificent stable, greenhouses and poultry buildings, are on some of the plots to be sold. In the immediate vicinity of the property are the homes of such prominent men as Adolph Lewisohn, George B. Hurd, and Peter Herold.
Sale to be held at 1:30 P. M., on premises, rain or shine.
60% may remain for 3 years at 5%
—Also—
At Absolute Sale
ON SAME DAY, SATURDAY, AUGUST 2
At 3 P. M., on premises, Monmouth Beach, N. J.
By order of Life Insurance Company of Virginia
57 Plots and 3 Houses
AT
LONG BRANCH, N. J.
and MONMOUTH BECH
NEAR STATION AND ON MANNAHASSET BAY
Located on Riverdale and Valentine Aves. and Adjacent Streets
NOTE:—Lots are located a short distance from the Monmouth Beach R. R. Station, and some face on Mannahasset Bay, which affords excellent bathing and fishing.
LIBERAL TERMS.
Dallas Flannagan, Esq., Atty., 20 Broad St., N. Y. C.

Absolute Auction Sale
TO HIGHEST BIDDER REGARDLESS OF PRICE.
TO CLOSE THE ESTATE OF HUGO JOSEPHY AND OTHERS,
1 Residence
and
25 Residential Plots
at
LAWRENCE, L. I.
On Broadway, Washington Ave., Muriel Ave. and Walters Lane,
Saturday, August 9th
at 2:30 P. M., on the premises, rain or shine, under tent.
60% May Remain on Mortgage. Title Policies Free.
Erwin, Fried & Czaki, Attys., 15 William St., N. Y. City.
SEND FOR BOOKLETS.
31 NASSAU ST., N. Y. C.
Joseph P. Day Auctioneer.
Phone 6500—RECTOR.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Attention Speculators & Investors!!!
Audubon Avenue Corner, 5-story Apartment. Rental $8,700. Estate will sacrifice, $67,500.
Central Park West, elegant 7-story Apartment, 50x100. Rental $17,500. Price $160,000.
Attractive 3d Ave. Corner, size 100x110. No restrictions, assessed $86,000. Price $50,000.
In West Thirties, adjacent 8th Avenue, plot 40x100, no restrictions. Price $18,000.
West Eighties, adjacent Amsterdam, 5-story Apartment, 34x102. Rental $7,000. Price $68,000.
West 138th, near 8th, 4-story Apartment, 34x100. Rental $4,080. Price $19,000.
West 138th St., adjacent Amsterdam, 5-story Apartment. Rental $52,000. Price $21,500.
JOHN FINCK, 198 BROADWAY.

5th Ave. Site
In the Forties
Plot containing approximately 10,000 sq. ft., near 42nd St., on 5th Ave., suitable for improvement; or present buildings can be altered to suit. Finest location in New York City. Rare opportunity for corporation, trust company, estate or individual desiring to invest or build in location that positively will enhance in valuation.
Principals Only.
Guardian Holding Co., Inc.,
50 East 42d St. Tel. Vanderbilt 2344-5-6-7

2 NEW LAW 50-FOOT SIX-STORY WALK-UPS
In the nineties, just off Central Park West, 50 apartments, 3 and 6 rooms. Annual rental $22,600. Can be consistently increased. Quick action desired.
Chas. F. Noyes Co.
92

NEW YORK AND COUNTRY PROPERTY FOR SALE AND TO LET

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

SACRIFICE FOR QUICK SALE.
Two stories can be added. Steam heat, gas and electricity. Will be good investment.
A. W. MEYER, Owner,
100 Liberty Street. Rector 4615.

FOR SALE
OR TO LEASE
In the Heart of the
HOTEL DISTRICT
A 12-Story Hotel
PRINCIPALS ONLY.
Apply to
J. Romaine Brown Co.
299 Madison Ave.
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30,000 Sq. Ft.
at
50c Per Sq. Ft.
Prominent avenue corner building. Size 90x110 ft. First, Second & Third floors. Sprinkled, Power & Live Steam. Possession on or before
May 1st, 1920
See at once. Very desirable. Your broker or owner.
A. S. Nichols.
Park Avenue & 129th Street.

Bona Fide Bargains
We have for sale a very attractive list of properties at prices that will not only show a handsome return on the investment, but have big speculative opportunities. Trades considered. Equities from $5,000 to $500,000. All properties offered by us have been carefully investigated.
If you desire a good investment or speculation consult us.
GUARDIAN HOLDING CO., Inc.
59 East 42d St. Vanderbilt 2344-5-6.

CHANCE OF LIFETIME
50% on small investment in fine apartment house, 3, 4 and 5 rooms, in most beautiful, desirable location. Rents $18,-000. Sacrifice for $76,000. Terms.
Also another unusually fine proposition, desirable corners; apartment houses, 4 and 5 rooms; central location. Rents $48,000. Clear income $31,000 over expenses. Sacrifice for $418,000. (No elevator.)
All kinds of other bargains, large and small, and desirable exchanges. Will pay you to investigate. What do you want?
H. T. WOOD, 220 B'way, New York.

813-815 First Ave.
5 STORY TENEMENT
(Cold Water)
40x100
Gross rent $3,960 per annum
Will sell at attractive price
HESS
597 Broadway. 'Phone Gramercy—6082

16 Rooms, 6 Baths
Private house, recently altered, suitable for rooming house, sanitarium, &c., can be purchased with $8,000 cash at bargain price. West side, near 72d St. subway.
GUARDIAN HOLDING CO., INC.
50 East 42d St. Tel. Vanderbilt 2344-5-6.

Absolute Bargains in Dwellings.
74th St., near Columbus, 4-story elegant dwelling; 20x52; price only $27,500.
West 80th St., near Columbus, 4-story dwelling, quick possession; price $21,000.
East 44th, near Lexington, 3-story dwelling, 20x100, worth $30,000; price $22,000.
In the Fifties, adjacent Lexington, 3-story dwelling, quick possession; price $17,500.
East 62d St., near 3d Av., 4-story dwelling; price only $12,500.
In the Eighties, adjacent Park Av., 3-story dwelling; price only $24,000.
JOHN FINCK, 198 BROADWAY.

FOR SALE, 50x100.
Six-story apartment building, 6 stores, basement bakery; 10 5-room apartments; 18 4-room apartments. Annual rents $10,950.00. These rents less than 10 years ago. New law house, in fine condition. Price $105,000. Cannot be duplicated today for $150,000.
SYDNEY FISHER,
127 East 23d Street.

FOR SALE
CHEMICAL PLANT
Location near New York City.
Floor space, 25,000 sq. ft. Land about 55,000 sq. ft. R. R. siding. Equipped with boilers, engines, generator, stills, tanks, condensers, cooling apparatus, &c. Splendid laboratory. Price $125,000. Value $185,000.
FLOYD S. CORBIN, Specialist,
10 WALL STREET, N. Y.

Alteration Opportunity.
Four story west side residence in the 70s; will take mortgage back in payment up to purchase price.
LOYD WINTHROP CO. 171 MADISON AVE. (at 34th STREET)

PRIVATE HOUSE
Suitable alteration for business and apts. Long-term lease; very favorable terms.
S. Osgood Pell & Co. Tel 5616 Vanderbilt.

BUILDING TO LEASE—BARGAIN
Three-story and basement, 65x102.
In East Yorkville section.
Suitable for garage or storage warehouse.
FISCHER REALTY CO.,
2,077 3d Av.

DWELLING BARGAIN.
93d St., Near Lexington Ave.
Three-story, 20x100.
SENIOR & ALLAN, INC.,
505 Fifth Av. Murray Hill 9325.

We offer for rent several very fine private houses, centrally located. Complete information upon request.
GOODWIN & GOODWIN, 148 W. 57th St.

FOR SALE
11 Story & Basement
Mercantile Building
Near 5th Ave.
Containing **160,000** square feet
Available for Immediate Possession.
Fireproof and sprinkler: Equal in height to average 12 story building, thus affording excellent light and head room.
Apply through your own broker only.
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LOW PRICES
One of the following may be of interest to you:

$21,000 — A four-story Dwelling, near Riverside, convenient to Barnard and Columbia Colleges; steam heat; three baths and modern in every detail; easy terms; little cash required.

$25,000 — Modern three-story dwelling near West End Avenue, close to Subway Station, 2 baths, electric lights, parquet floors. Possession 30 days.

$32,000 — Excellent four-story twenty-feet, 3 baths, electric light, near Central Park West in the Seventies. Modern in every detail. Possession any time.

$35,000 — On West End Avenue. For land value. Modern 3½-story high stoop, 20 feet, two baths, electric light. Good condition. Only small amount of cash necessary above a first mortgage for five years.

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SPECIALISTS IN MANAGEMENT AND SALES OF HIGH CLASS INVESTMENT PROPERTIES.
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BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

32 MORE
Manhattan Beach Apartcots
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AT NEW YORK'S FINEST BEACH
Boating Bathing Fishing
Beautiful Drives Selected Tenants
$350 FOR THE BALANCE OF SEASON
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Some complete. Others under construction. Prices $7,750 to $9,500. Discount for cash.
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We offer our following homes for quick sale and immediate delivery; Sea Beach subway, 12 houses on 64th St. and 23d Av.; Philadelphia brick and white stone; 7 rooms, electric lights, parquet, large tiled bath; verandas, cut stone enclosed; fine neighborhood; auto driveway; price $6,850; terms.

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At Bay 27th St., near Benson Av., 9 minutes from the bay, 8 minutes from the ocean, yet only a half hour from Manhatten; NEW 7-room stucco Houses and Garages; open every day; evenings by appointment; West End subway to 25th, remain Stations. THE VAUGHN PROPERTIES CORP. Tel. 6784 Bath Beach.

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A gentleman's beautiful residence, 10 rooms and bath, 2 toilets; finely painted and decorated; parquet; steam, electric; white metal and oak fixtures open fireplace; plot 40x100; $9,500; worth $13,500; terms.
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Sea Beach Subway at 22d Av.; 2166 64th St.
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Modern Factory Building.
Excellent light, yard room, in good labor section. One block from elevated and car lines. H 256 Times.

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Several Houses
Still For Sale
AT
CITY ISLAND
Borough of the Bronx.
Near and on the water. Many desirable plots. All with water view, within few feet of good bathing.
Lexington Avenue subway to Pelham Park now being completed, making City Island easily accessible to all parts of New York.
Write for Booklet.
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Office on Property Open Every Day.

Fine Building Plots
for sale at
Spuyten Duyvil Parkway
and 231st Street
These are situated in a selected neighborhood and in the only area in the northern part of New York City which is restricted to private dwellings. No one can build apartments and spoil your surroundings.
These thirty-one large plots are owned by The Caroline O. Ewen Estate and are now offered at reasonable prices and on the easiest terms.
Let us show them to you.
Steven B. Ayres
Real Estate
Tel.: 6077 Murray Hill.

FOR SALE
A plot of land, 50x100 ft., located on Bogart Av.; one plot of ground 100x100 ft. located on Paulding Av., Morris Park section, Bronx, New York. Inquire of PETER KEELER BUILDING COMPANY, 423 Orange St., Albany, N. Y.

CORNER PARK AVENUE AND 168TH STREET.
150x195, suitable for garage or any purpose. Can be had on very reasonable terms. Appoh, 12 East 44th Street. Telephone Murray Hill 455.

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$1,500 cash buys four-story single flat in excellent condition; worth $12,500; sacrifice $9,000; bank mortgage of $5,750, 5% for three years; second mortgage to suit. S. Cowen, 1,200 intervale Av., Bronx.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FLUSHING.
Only 20 minutes from Herald Square. Pure type Colonial houses nearing completion; 7, 8, or 9 rooms; streets paved and sewered; 5 to 6 minutes' walk to transit; high-class neighborhood; $1,500 to $2,500 cash. Telephone Flushing 788. Paris, 141 West 36th St., Manhattan.

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to buy a house at Kew Gardens, L. I., much below actual value. Must settle an estate at once. Plot 50x170. All modern improvements. Price $12,000. G. UNDERHILL, MACY, 181 East 80th St. Phone Lenox 5780.

INVESTMENT BARGAINS
South of Fulton Street Small Office Building.
FULLY RENTED; LARGE NET RETURN ON INVESTMENT.
Would Exchange for Smaller Property.

Broadway, South of Cortlandt St. Small Parcel.
FOR SALE TO LIQUIDATE AN ESTATE. EASY TERMS.
Tremendous Speculative Value.

Half Block of Avenue Store Property.
5-STORY CORNER, 100x25, SOUTH OF 60TH ST.
Rent $6,600. May Be Materially Increased.
PRICE $80,000.

Near Broadway Express Station (96th St.)
7-STORY ELEVATOR APARTMENT HOUSE.
Rents $21,500. Price $150,000.
WILL TRADE.

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RENTS $9,000. PRICE $50,000. MORTGAGE $30,000.
Will Net Over $5,000.

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BIGGER OPPORTUNITY
Northeast Corner Broadway and 39th St. Corner Store and several small inside stores suitable for any retail business.
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QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

My Sacrifice—Your Opportunity
Returning to Europe; must sell detached house, 8 rooms, bath, foyer hall, oak trim and floors, up-to-date plumbing, steam heat, open fires, large porch; street paved and sewered; best part Flushing; 20 minutes from centre of city; 2 minutes' walk to transit; $7,300; suitable terms. Telephone Flushing 785. Sacrifice, K 222 Times.

JAMAICA BARGAIN
8 rooms, semi-detached stucco house, cement block construction; parquet floors, steam heat; ideal location, near Model School; price $7,000. OCEAN VIEW HEIGHTS, 13 Herriman Av. Phone 656 Jamaica.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

NEW ROCHELLE
FOR SALE
AT SACRIFICE
Gentleman's fine home, Rochelle Park, 12 rooms, 2 baths, steam heat, gas and electricity. Large plot 100x156, garden, shade and garage; Near station, schools, markets, etc. Asking $16,500. Open to offer. Easy terms.
FINE HOMES FOR SALE RANGING IN PRICE FROM $7,000 TO $250,000.
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OFFICE OPEN SUNDAYS

Bronxville, Westchester County, New York
Long established and conservatively managed, the Lawrence Park properties offer the best in out-of-town living. Highly restricted and protected in every way. Situated in the hills of Westchester County, one-half hour from Grand Central Station. Houses and plots near Golf Club and Hotel Gramatan.
LAWRENCE PARK REALTY CO.,
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COLONIAL
In design, perfect in construction and finish. It has taken the owner of this 40-acre estate five years to perfect the landscaping, and today this is a perfect estate.
House of 3 master bedrooms, 2 master baths, 3 servants' rooms and bath. Hardwood floors, open fireplaces, 3-car garage, with 2 rooms and bath. Other buildings. Easy motoring distance from New York and station. Circumstances induce the owner to sell at much less than cost of duplicating.
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NORTH PELHAM WESTCHESTER
Thirty minutes from Grand Central. Ten-room House, 6 bedrooms, 2 baths. All improvements.
Most Beautiful Location
IN THE PELHAMS
Between two railroads. Garage.
PRICE $18,000.
For particulars Phone Gramercy 6628 or Pelham 1484.

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LARCHMONT, N. Y.
A delightful, high-class, established home community; 3 city blocks from station; generous plots; exceptionally reasonable prices and terms; will help finance building; several new houses and one or two completely settled homes for sale.
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Six fine homes; immediate occupancy; stucco; steam heat, electric lights, hardwood floors; in restricted section; convenient to school and stations.
PRICES $9,500 TO $12,500.
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RYE, NEW YORK.
House and 4 Acres
for Sale. Price $40,000
Address C. S. FAULKNER, Real Estate Office, Facing Rye Railroad Station

For Sale—Very Reasonable.
Compact, easily kept Dutch Colonial House, 8 rooms, 2 baths; garage; beautiful plot; abundant shrubbery; all improvements; highly restricted development; near depot; 18 miles from Grand Central. Reason, moving to Chicago. R. Whaley, Tuckahoe, N. Y.

22 ACRES
Nepperhan Avenue, Ardsley, one-half mile from station.
Clarence W. Eckardt
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BEST IN SCARSDALE
Fine site near Hartsdale station, 10 rooms, 4 baths; garage; new; built by owner; never before offered; fair price. Sole agent, Maxwell Smith, Greenacres, Hartsdale, N. Y. Telephone today White Plains 2360.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

10 ACRES
finished as an all year home by owner of taste and ample means, may be purchased for a price below $25,000. Many very fine trees, lawns, extensive gardens, paddocks, macadam driveways, fruits, wide views. A 12-room dwelling with parquet floors, steam heat, electricity and gas, 3 modern bathrooms; cottage, garage, stable, &c. Very attractive place in fine condition and a remarkably low price. 1½ hours from Grand Central.
NICHOLS & HOBBIE, 7 East 42d St.

TWO STORY STONE HOUSE.
Designed for easy housekeeping; commuting zone; 10 minutes' walk to station; high ground, fine view, good neighbors; ½ acre; stone pergola; stone garage; house, heavy stone, covered with ivy; has 5 master's, 2 servants' bedrooms, 3 baths, sleeping porch, dining porchre, large living rooms; village water; sewers, electricity; price only $21,000.
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2 ACRE ESTATE
IN SCARSDALE
The most charming country estate in best residential section of Scarsdale is being offered for sale; 2 acres of ground, beautifully laid out; the house is white Colonial, containing 14 rooms, 4 baths, 5 master's bedrooms, 3 servants' rooms, every improvement; garage for 2 cars, heated, with chauffeur's room; a show place, one of the few left for sale; the price is a bargain for quick action. Personal, L. B., 99 Times.

Exceptional Opportunities at
WHITE PLAINS
For Builders or Individuals
80 lots, 50x150 and larger, with all improvements, from 5 to 10 minutes' walk from Harlem Division station; high ground, good location; can be bought at remarkably low prices on easy terms. Can arrange building loans. For further particulars apply
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New York. Fish & Marvin New York.

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The prettiest, coziest place in Westchester, consisting of 3 acres of rose gardens, vegetable gardens, and fruit. Remodeled Colonial house, containing living room, dining room, breakfast room, kitchen, master's bedroom and bath, and maid's bedroom and bath on the first floor, and two guest rooms, a sleeping porch, and bath on the second floor. Good elevation, and only one mile from depot. Garage. Will sell complete with furniture.
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SOLE AGENTS,
POST ROAD, LARCHMONT. TEL. 423.
ALL THE NICEST HOMES.

Larchmont Centre ON THE SOUND.
Sound side of R.R., with sewers, water, gas, &c. Fine trees, restricted section, short walk station, Sound, school, &c. The time to purchase a plot and build a home according to your ideas, which can be paid like rent; $500 cash will enable you to build A HOME.
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11 E. 42d St. Tel. 6441—Murray Hill.
LARCHMONT

WE HAVE UNDER CONSTRUCTION
HOUSES in
CHESTER HILL SECTION
MT. VERNON, N. Y.
Ready for Occupancy September 1st.
Edwin W. Fiske Realty Co.,
14 Depot Place, Mount Vernon, N. Y.

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Main line, New York, New Haven and Hartford R. R.
Consisting of 12 Rooms
three baths and garage, four acres of ground, in select suburban restricted residential section, with beautiful shade trees and lawn; only thirty minutes from city; must be seen to be appreciated.
Tucker, Speyers & Co.
435 5th Ave.

AT LAKE MAHOPAC
California bungalows, situated to meet beautiful section, near New York; perfect water rights. Only one hour and fifty minutes from N. Y. If you are looking for a bungalow where you can have all conveniences, this is the place. Easy terms.
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GREAT BARGAIN
NEW ROCHELLE.
Fine home, 10 rooms, 2 baths, large grounds, located in residential park, near station and schools; price $18,000.
HOME REALTY CO.,
Phone 227. Room 32.
New Rochelle Trust Co. Bldg.
New Rochelle, N. Y.

Westchester County
SOUND HUDSON HILLS

For Sale—In the Best Location in
MOUNT VERNON
15 minutes from station. ½ acre of land with beautiful new stucco 9 room house, including breakfast room, enclosed porch, 3 baths, parquet floors and steam heat. For further particulars apply V-7074.

AT MOUNT VERNON
We can offer several attractive new 6 and 7 room houses, stucco construction, hardwood floors, tiled bath, fireplaces, some with garage, ranging in price from $8,000 to $9,500. Five minutes from New York, Westchester & Boston R. R. and 5 cent fare to city.

Exceptional Opportunity at
PELHAM MANOR
Two acres of grounds, large shade trees, vegetable and flower gardens. Large stone and shingle residence, living room with fireplace, dining room, den, spacious porches, butler's pantry and kitchen on first floor; 5 bedrooms, 2 baths on second; 3 rooms, bath and billiard room on third; 3 car garage with chauffeur's quarters. Can be bought at a low price by quick buyer. For further particulars apply S-3033.

AT PELHAM
5 minutes' walk from station. New stucco residence, large living room, dining room, butler's pantry, kitchen on first floor; 4 bedrooms, 2 baths on second; 2 rooms on third; hardwood floors, hot water heat, all improvements; ready for immediate occupancy. Garage. Plot 75x125. For further particulars apply S-3518.

For Sale—
IN THE WESTCHESTER HILLS
One mile from station. Land comprises seven acres, with fine trees, apple orchard, large vegetable garden. Frame residence, ten rooms, two baths, all improvements; high location, commanding extensive views; stable and garage. For further particulars apply R-630.

AT MOUNT VERNON
7 minutes' walk from station. We can offer 3 apartments for rent, in fine location; 8 rooms, bath, extra lavatory, private porch; $1,800 per year. For further particulars apply V-7060.

For Sale—
ATTRACTIVE SMALL FARM
Two miles from Express Station, 50 minutes out. 22¾ acres, with frontage on State road; attractive old farm house, 9 rooms, 2 barns; orchard; within walking distance of country club. Formerly listed for sale at $22,500. Can now be bought at $15,000, on easy terms. For further particulars apply R-190.

Exceptional Bargain at
NEW ROCHELLE
Practically new white clapboard Colonial house, large living room with fireplace, dining room, butler's pantry, kitchen, spacious porches on first floor; 4 bedrooms, bath on second; hot water heat, all improvements. Garage. Plot 75x110. Price $11,750. For further particulars apply S-3207.

A Decided Bargain at
RYE
Very complete estate, comprising 6 acres, on high elevation, in an exceptional neighborhood; well landscaped grounds, fine trees and garden. New frame Colonial dwelling, 13 rooms, 4 baths, large porches; garage for 3 cars, with living quarters. Private bathing beach. Can be bought at an attractive figure. For further particulars apply S-84.

AT PELHAM MANOR
Ten minutes' walk from station. Stucco house, large living room, dining room, butler's pantry, kitchen, spacious porches on first floor; 4 bedrooms, bath, on second; 2 rooms, bath, on third. Plot 75x125. Price $11,000. For further particulars apply S-3087.

For Sale
AT NORFOLK, CONN.
Magnificent country estate, within 125 miles of New York. 260 acres, with flower and vegetable gardens, fine trees. Tennis court. Attractive stone and stucco residence. 18 rooms, 4 baths, steam heat, electric light. Stable with 4 stalls, garage for 3 cars, both with living quarters. Gardener's cottage. Beautiful lake within 2 miles of the property. For further particulars apply S-2000.

527 5th AVE. NEW YORK. Fish & Marvin
Branch Offices: Scarsdale, N. Y. Bronxville, N. Y. Pelham, N. Y. Larchmont, N. Y. Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Parkside-Larchmont
On the Sound
35 minutes from Grand Central. (Sound Side of R. R.)
Restricted residential section, high ground, winding roads, with sewer, water, gas, electricity, &c., and build a home in accordance with your requirements, amongst the knolls and old oak trees, which make an ideal setting for an all-year residence. Five minutes' walk to station and only a short walk to school, churches and Sound. $1,000 cash, balance on monthly payments like rent, will enable you to own your own home in this beautiful section.
CHAS. FIELD GRIFFEN & CO.
11 East 42d Street.
Tel. Murray Hill—6441

Between
Rye and White Plains
Fifteen acres high land overlooking Sound. New Colonial house, six master's bedrooms, four baths, four servants' rooms. Garage and farm buildings. Wonderful trees and gardens. Bargain, to settle an estate.
Chas. Field Griffen & Co.
11 EAST 42D ST.
Murray Hill 6441.

A VERY BEAUTIFUL HUDSON RIVER FRONT OF 60 ACRES,
with riparian rights and private dock. Less than one hour out. Brick dwelling of 22 rooms and 7 bathrooms; not an old house needing renovation, but in every detail meeting the most exacting of present-day living standards. Highly developed grounds and wonderful trees; various outbuildings including 3 cottages and a second house of 20 rooms with 4 baths; near express station, markets, and country clubs. One of the finest estates near New York City.
NICHOLS & HOBBIE, 7 E. 42d St., N.Y.

A REAL BEAUTY.
NEW ROCHELLE.
One of the prettiest Colonial houses in this section. 8 rooms, 3 baths, large living room, nicely arranged interior, white enamel and mahogany trim, hardwood floors, hot water heat, gas, electricity; plot about ½ acre; 2-car garage. LOW PRICE—TERMS ARRANGED.
We have the best class of houses for sale or rent in New Rochelle, Larchmont, and in the Pelhams.
MATTHEW DRUMMOND,
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A FORTUNATE HAPPENING!
allows us to offer for sale, in fine section of Chester Hill, Mount Vernon, an up-to-date stucco house, having large living room, six bedrooms, two baths, enclosed porch, sleeping porch, tiled kitchen, hardwood floor, steam heat, garage. Price $16,000. Possession Oct. 1st.
ANDERSON REALTY CO.
MOUNT VERNON, N. Y.

Westchester County—Connecticut—Long Island
Country Residences, Fine Estates, Gentlemen's Farms, Choice Acreage.
GEORGE B. CORSA,
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Farm—City of Yonkers,
8½ acres; large dwelling, 11 rooms; steam heat; tile bathroom; electric light; garage. Small dwelling, 8 rooms; large hennery; large barn; never-failing spring; fruit trees; all buildings in perfect state of repair.
PRICE $20,500.
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HEATHCOTE HILL,
MAMARONECK, NEW YORK.
Improved, restricted, residential plots; 10 minutes' walk from station; high, level, beautiful views of Long Island Sound; can be bought on easy terms and the building of your home financed for you.
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Beautiful Country Home.
All large rooms; attractive exterior and sun parlor; three-car garage, barn, and carriage house; separate servants' living quarters; high elevation; beautiful view. Will sell or rent. Particulars, photos, L. N. Tuotee, Tribune Building.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

AT NEW ROCHELLE.
A STRIKING HOME
that you would not pass without exclaiming "Beautiful!"
IT IS FOR SALE, $28,000.

A BIG BARGAIN
10 rooms, 3 baths; everything right up to the minute in appointments, decorations, and finish; sleeping porches, fireplaces. Plot 150x175 feet. Superb 2-car garage; handsome trees. CHOICE location. Immediate possession. Reasonable terms.
WE INVITE INSPECTION.
We have other attractive homes at all prices in Mt. Vernon, The Pelhams, & New Rochelle.
N. E. Vail & Co., Inc. Tel. 1665
1st Nat'l Bank B'ld'g, Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

GEDNEY FARM
A suburban community of attractive homes, beautifully situated in the high, healthful Westchester Hills. At the very gateway of White Plains. City water, sewers, gas, electricity and wonderful macadam roads. Here will be found the glorious all-year out-door life. Golf and Country Club on property. Convenient distance to Long Island Sound. 38 minutes from 42d Street by excellent express service.
BUILDING PLOTS
Are now offered on very reasonable terms. Every assistance given to Home Builders.
WOOD, DOLSON COMPANY
SALES AGENTS.
Broadway & 80th St.
REPRESENTATIVE ON PREMISES.

NEW HOMES TO SELECT FROM
Built along modern lines, with a view to making housekeeping a joy, and a servant a useless appendage. Six and seven room stucco houses. Real living rooms with fireplaces. Convenient kitchens. Steam heat, electric lighting. Room for garage. Prices from $8,000 to $18,000.
At Mount Vernon, N. Y.
ANDERSON REALTY CO.
Near New Haven Station,
Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

WHITE PLAINS
Best section, convenient to station; large living room, reception hall, dining room, kitchen, 4 large master bedrooms, bath, sleeping porch, 2 servants' rooms and bath; steam heat, gas and electric light; large plot. Price $12,500. Cash payment of $3,500. The best value offered.
Chauncey B. Griffen & Co.
18 East 41st St. Tel. Murray Hill 9326.

RARE OPPORTUNITY
Forty minutes by motor from 42nd Street. Charming home, Southern Colonial type. Large hall with gallery; attractive rooms, open fireplaces, electricity. One acre of interesting ground; garden, shrubs, and trees; garage. Two minutes' walk to bathing beach.
Can Sell at the Absurdly Low Price of $14,500.
MRS. EDMUND W. BODINE,
192 Main Street, New Rochelle, N. Y.

BRONXVILLE BARGAIN
$18,500 ON EASY TERMS
OVERLOOKING PARKWAY AND BRONX RIVER. ABOUT HALF ACRE. FACING THREE AVENUES.
25 Minutes from Grand Central.
House 12 rooms, newly decorated, all improvements, 2 tiled bathrooms; garage for 2 cars; poultry house; fruit and shade trees, fine lawns and fountain, shrubs and flowers. 7 Minutes' Walk to Station and Street Cars. House unoccupied; cost me over $23,000; owner lives opposite corner Cassilus Avenue and Howe Place, Armour Villa Park. Phone Bronxville 812, or your broker.

NEW ROCHELLE.—Fine house in restricted neighborhood; nine rooms, two baths; two-car garage, with man's room; will be sold at bargain to settle estate. Also one of eight rooms and bath; near water, $7,500. Apply L. F. L'HOEST, with C. A. COLE, 87 LAWTON ST., NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y.

NEW ROCHELLE.
For Rent, Furnished—White Dutch Colonial house, 7 rooms, bath, electricity, large living room and veranda; garage; $150 month.
H. B. DOWNEY, 111 Huguenot St. Tel. 1967.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Westchester
Estates, Farms and Residences

RIVERDALE-ON-THE-HUDSON
Beautiful Colonial Residence
Remarkable Bargain
Situated just uptown in New York City in the beautiful and exclusive Riverdale district, we offer for sale a charming old residence. It contains 14 rooms and 2 baths, situated on an acre of ground. It is located in a beautiful environment; near transportation and schools.

NEAR HARMON
Beautiful Five Acre Estate
Charmingly situated in the hills of Westchester, and commanding magnificent views of the Hudson River and surrounding country. Beautiful stucco residence, containing 11 rooms, bath, and all improvements. Owner offers property at a great bargain. Price $21,000.

AT OSSINING
Gentleman's Farm Bargain
Beautiful remodeled Colonial farm house containing 8 rooms, 2 baths, hot water heat. Splendid artesian well water supply. 34 acres of land, commanding excellent views. Two barns, chicken houses, fine orchards. A remarkable bargain, $12,500.

AT MT. KISCO
43 Acre Farm Bargain
Attractive new bungalow containing 9 rooms, charmingly situated among fine old trees. Excellent barns, chicken houses, new brooder house. Fine fruit trees. Well stocked. Asking price $15,000.

Remodel An Old Farmhouse
We offer for sale many attractive bargains in charming old farmhouses in all of the nearby districts of Westchester County containing from 5 acres upward. Prices range from $5,000 upward. These houses can be artistically remodeled and modernized at small cost.

AT PELHAM
Attractive Colonial Residence
Situated on a large plot, near school and station, and containing 8 rooms, 2 baths, garage. Many extras included. Offered at $16,000.

AT NEW ROCHELLE
New England Colonial House
Containing 10 rooms, 3 baths, all improvements. Construction of the finest. Select neighborhood.

AT CRESTWOOD
Tapestry Brick Residence
Seven rooms and bath. Garage. House almost new. Fine trees and shrubs. Offered at $9,500.

AT LARCHMONT GARDENS
Beautiful Stucco House
Exceptionally attractive 7 room house. Large living room, brick fireplace. Situated in a plot 50x127. Fine trees. Price $8,200.

George Howe 527 Fifth Ave. N.Y.
Specialist in Suburban and Country Properties

FOUND
That small farm within the commuting zone; 3 acres with substantial old dwelling adapted to remodeling, surrounded by those seldom found old trees. The grandeur of the Adirondacks, only 1½ miles from station; 55 minutes from New York. The price ought to be $20,000. That represents its value. We can deliver it for $18,000. Nothing to compare with it.
Chauncey B. Griffen & Co.
18 East 41st St. Tel. Murray Hill 9326.

WHITE PLAINS
Although hundreds have been sold, we still have left a fine list of modern homes costing from $7,000 to $18,000 which can be purchased on reasonable terms with possession October 1st or sooner. We would be pleased to have you inspect them.
WM. E. MORRELL, Inc.,
Depot Square, White Plains, N. Y.
'Phone 3014.

$8,750
Spacious semi-bungalow, with fine large living room and fireplace, 2 rooms and bath, hot water heat, every improvement; wide porch, with a five-mile view; plot 50x190. Reasonable terms. Immediate possession.
WM. E. MORRELL, INC.
DEPOT SQUARE, WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.
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NEW YORK AND COUNTRY PROPERTY FOR SALE AND TO LET

Fieldston

Riverdale-on-Hudson

Just W. of Van Cortlandt Park

YOUR HOME As You Like It At Fieldston

Two hundred acres of naturally beautiful country within New York City.

Accessible by Van Cortlandt Park Subway, motor and two lines of the New York Central.

Country air, scenery and wholesome natural living combine with modern city conveniences in marking FIELDSTON the ideal suburb.

Many houses of excellent merit are being erected in FIELDSTON.

Build a permanent home with others and be satisfied. Let your home express you.

Write or phone us for financial and building information.

Let us show you suitable building sites for the house you want. Booklet T sent upon request.

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Telephone Vanderbilt 5228.

WHERE SHALL I LIVE?

SOME VALUABLE SUGGESTIONS

AT WHITE PLAINS
Hollow tile; perfect construction; ideal location; one acre; beautiful lawns and trees; 10 spacious rooms, 3 baths; large garage. Reduced price. Send for photos.

GREENACRES
We offer several artistic Colonial houses in course of construction, containing 9 rooms, 3 baths, on large plot; near station, golf and country clubs. Our representative will be glad to call with plans, prices, &c.

SCARBORO-on-HUDSON
Six acres with large brick house, 6 bedrooms, 5 baths, hot water heat; fine river view; in exclusive section; bargain for quick buyer.

NEW ROCHELLE
Beautiful modern home, 10 rooms, 3 baths; 2 car garage; large plot in finest section, with water privileges, offered below actual cost.

PELHAM HEIGHTS
Beautiful stucco and timber bungalow, plot 125x125, with high trees; combination living room, dining room and foyer hall, 3 bedrooms and 3 baths. Ideal for small family.

GREENWICH, CONN.
In Rock Ridge—3 acres, beautiful stone house; Sound views; Italian gardens; 15 rooms, 6 baths; garage with apartment; offered for sale at a pre-war price. Booklet of views at our office.

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In Flushing, $13,000 to $21,000

Seven, eight, nine and ten room cottages, with two to three baths, on plots 60 to 100 feet frontage, within five minutes' walk of Broadway station of Long Island Railroad; 21 minutes from Pennsylvania Station by electric express trains.

Ideal place for a home, where town and country meet; every city convenience combined with the advantages of the country; best schools on Long Island; stores, churches and country club close by.

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Twenty-foot brick houses, containing six rooms and bath, with garage. One block from Ditmars Ave. express station; 6c fare over entire dual subway system; 15 minutes to Grand Central subway station through Steinway tunnels; 10 minutes to Second Ave., Manhattan, over Queensboro Bridge; 15 minutes to Times Square through 60th Street tunnels when B. R. T. is completed.

Five minutes' walk from the new million dollar waterfront park.

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Corner Flushing and 22nd St.
Opp. Station.
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"THE MOUNTAIN TOWN"

WE OFFER *FOR SALE* THE FOLLOWING HOUSES, OCCUPIED AT PRESENT BY OWNERS:

$17,500 Modern residence, 10 rooms, 2 baths; steam heat; large verandas; garage; rental value $1,800 per year.

$25,000 Colonial residence on the Mountainside; 11 rooms, 2 baths; enclosed veranda; hollow tile garage for 3 cars, steam heated, with chauffeur's room and bath; large plot with ornamental shrubbery and shade trees.

$35,000 Handsome brick and hollow tile residence; 14 rooms, 4 bathrooms; billiard room; white tiled kitchen; mahogany trim; steam heat; plate glass windows; large grounds; garage for 2 cars; possession October first.

FOR RENTAL — **FOR RENTAL**

Fully and completely furnished residence; 11 rooms, 3 baths; garage; large grounds; gardens; two-year lease. Per annum $4,000

Handsome Mountainside residence, 14 rooms, 4 bathrooms; music room; garage; large lawns; tennis court. Will rent fully furnished to desirable party at.....Per year $6,000

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$30 MONTHLY

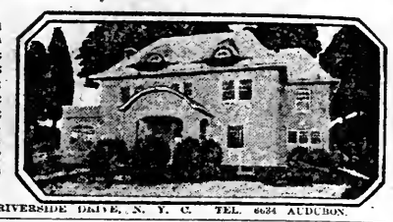
PAYS INTEREST, WATER TAXES AND INSURANCE

A brand new house, contains 7 rooms, big tiled bath, everything modern; situated on plot 100x160 feet; has tremendous living room, with huge open fireplace, dining room, kitchen, butler's pantry; 4 fine bedrooms; large verandas; concrete open terrace; beautifully finished interior; parquet floors, beamed ceilings, electric light, steam heat, sleeping balcony; $3,000 on easy terms secures title; balance 1rt mortgage of $4,500; 800-foot elevation; superb views; near pretty lake; only a few minutes' walk to Ex., Sta. on D., L. & W. R. R.; 47 min. by train to N. Y. Write or telephone FRED'K G. ELLIS, 162 Broadway, N. Y. C. Tel. 1522 Cortlandt.

WONDERFUL BARGAIN, $6,500, EASY TERMS

AND $6,000 FIRST MORTGAGE BUYS THIS BEAUTIFUL JERSEY HOME.

Easy Commutation to New York City. Express Service.



Twelve large rooms, three tiled baths, sleeping balcony, big open fireplaces, wide concrete verandas; beautifully finished throughout; parquet floors, hardwood trimmed; fine tre-covered grounds and lawn; exclusive residential neighborhood; 3 minutes' walk to railroad station; high in the mountains; rights to beautiful lakes and near golf and country clubs, schools, churches and markets. Write or phone

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Beautiful Park Section—Modern home, 11 rooms, 2 master baths; gas, electricity; large verandas. Plot 100x200—(½ acre). Prettiest location here; magnificent old forest trees. Garage; walking distance to everything.... Price $16,000

Modern Home, 8 rooms, bath, hot water heat, gas, electricity. Plot 80x150, (a beautiful corner.) very choice park section; trees, shrubbery; very little cash necessary. Price only..... $11,000

New Colonial Residence, 11 rooms, 3 tiled baths, white enamel finish; perfectly appointed—½ acre ground..... Price $21,500

All the better class homes For Sale in New Rochelle, Larchmont, the Pelhams and Vicinity.

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Sage Foundation Homes Co.

Forest Hills Gardens

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THE REAL ESTATE business is in a better position now than at any time since 1907, therefore land prices are sure to increase.

BUY LAND NOW

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Homes, Building Plots, Acreage & Estates.

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FOR SALE—15 acres, on outskirts of Plainfield, N. J.; large frame and shingle residence; excellent lawns and gardens; large farming area and wood lot.

First floor has large entrance hall, smoking room, living room, and dining room; also five excellent fireplaces; butler's pantry, and china shelves, kitchen with coal range, laundry with three tubs.

Second floor has four master's rooms with three baths, and one maid's room with bath; large hanging closet, large linen closet, steam heated conservatory.

Third floor has one very large bedroom, one outside sleeping porch, two maids' rooms.

Steam and hot air heated, electric lighted, mostly hardwood floors; water from driven well; electric pump.

Stable and garage for two or three cars; stalls for four horses; four sleeping rooms, one storage room.

About 25 fine cherry, pear, apple, plum and peach trees, mostly bearing; double grape arbor, blackberries, currants; root cellar and a large assorting house.

Remarkable collection of shrubbery, including spirea, red-twig dogwood, syringea Japonica, miniature sunflower, and four most exceptional groups of rhododendron, mountain laurel and azalea on the lawn.

Seen by appointment only, two days' notice required. Principals only.

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Frame house, three master bedrooms, one bath; maid's room and bath; perfect condition; ALL improvements; one-car garage; corner plot one-third acre; ten minutes to station. Sale only. Terms. Price $15,000.

Houses for sale from $21,000 up.

Acreage plots near station.

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ON THE NORTH SHORE OF L. I.

a beautiful home; 25 minutes from New York, one minute from station, five minutes from bay; stucco, tile roof construction; eight rooms, three baths; oak floors throughout; sleeping porch; newly and handsomely decorated; $16,000; photos and full particulars.

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Water Front Plots

Nassau Point on Peconic Bay

Also known as Little Hog Neck.

Nassau Point is a peninsula about 2½ miles in length and 1-2 to 1-8 mile in width, dividing Little Peconic Bay from Great Peconic Bay.

The land is rolling and hilly, heavily wooded, and surrounded by a wide white sand beach 5 miles in length.

This wonderful property, consisting of 500 acres—considered by many the finest waterfront property on Long Island—is now being offered in plots of from 1 to 15 acres at unusually attractive prices to early and desirable purchasers.

Nassau Point Club House now completed and available to members and their friends.

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NEAR WATER

20 acres, fine old fashioned house, substantial construction, high ceilings, slate roof, beautiful trees, extensive views, over 18 hole golf course; 35 minutes by electric train; 5 minutes from station; house has 16 rooms, 4 modern baths, electricity and gas; newly decorated; new gardener's cottage with electricity, gas and steam heat; large stable and garage, abundant vegetable and fruit; very reasonable price, liberal terms; might consider large Cedarhurst or Hewlett Place in exchange.

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Possession at Once.

9-Room Modern House.

Perfect condition, plot 80x250.

Handy to station, beach and village.

Price $9,500.

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A Home For Less Than the Cost of Building It To-day!

Grantwood, N. J., on the Palisades; all modern improvements; gas, electric light, steam heat, sanitary plumbing; lots of room; plot 100x150; glorious view of the Hudson; can be had at a bargain price. Apply to C. Stack, 64 West 23d St., New York.

BEAUTIFUL NEW CRAFTSMAN HOME

7 rooms, sleeping porch, tiled bath, open fireplace, parquet floors, beamed ceiling; steam heat, gas, electricity; all improvements; near station, schools, churches; superior neighborhood; 28 minutes N. Y. City; 8c. commutation; $1,000 cash, balance on installment mortgage.

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Ridgefield Park, New Jersey.
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Modern Eight-Room Residence

Beautiful 8-room modern residence, light and airy, located in best residential section of Clinton Hill. Convenient to trolleys and trains. Every convenience. Gas, electric light. Veranda on two sides of house. Beautiful rose garden; croquet lawn. Reason for selling, owner leaving town. Easy terms. No agents. Address R. S., Box 522 Times Downtown.

SAVE RENT BY BUYING

For $1,000 cash, balance like rent, price $7,250; plot 100x215 ft.; seven big rooms, fine tiled bath, side terrace, big stone basement; in select, settled neighborhood, near lakes, golf and country clubs, churches, schools, easy commutation; express service, eight minutes from station; investigate immediately. GEORGE C. BLACKWELL, Sherman Square Hotel, Broadway and 71st St., New York City. Telephone 5400—Columbus.

FINE VIEWS

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$35,000 RESIDENCE

Located on the mountainside at MONTCLAIR. Imposing Colonial residence containing 12 rooms, 3 baths; hot water heat. Garage. Large plot.

FRANK HUGHES TAYLOR CO.

At Lackawanna Term., Montclair, N. J.

Beautiful New Craftsman Home

7 rooms, sleeping porch, tiled bath, bedrooms in white enamel; parquet floors, open fireplace, beamed ceiling; steam heat, gas, electricity; all improvements; near station, schools, churches; superior neighborhood; 28 minutes N. Y. City; 8c. commutation; $1,000 cash, balance on installment mortgage.

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IDEAL, over 500 feet altitude, for gentleman's estate or 5-acre first-class restricted country homes as a big development moneymaker; frontage averages 1,500 feet, depth averages 1,000 feet; a perfect oval, full length; extended views; grand old trees; near 3 Lackawanna main-line prominent stations; hour from New York. Adjoining a $75,000 country estate. Attractive auto drives. Can be bought now for less than $57,000; fair terms.

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Only responsible brokers recognized.

MONTCLAIR, N. J.

$5,700 NEW house on corner plot; 9 rooms, bath; steam, electric, hardwood floors; good neighborhood.

$6,750 Semi-bungalow, select location; large living room, dining room, pantry, kitchen, 3 bedrooms, bath; every appointment; excellent condition.

$10,000 Attractive modern residence, 9 rooms, 2 baths, steam, electric, garage. Most convenient location.

$25,000 Delightfully situated tapestry brick Colonial residence; half acre plot. Center hall, large living room with fireplace, dining room, tiled all gas kitchen, palm room, 6 bedrooms, 3 tiled bathrooms, sleeping porch; woodwork finished in old ivory. Copper leaders, gutters; every appointment. The surrounding homes are of corresponding excellence, having grounds laid out in beautiful lawns, shrubbery and flower gardens.

MURDOCH

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Highlands of Westchester

26 acres. New brick residence designed in style of English manor house; 7 master's bedrooms and 5 baths, 3 servants' rooms and bath, butler's room and bath, spacious rooms on first floor, and complete modern equipment. Garage, &c. Grounds beautifully landscaped. 50 minutes by train and one hour by motor from 42d St. A country place of distinction in famous scenic region.

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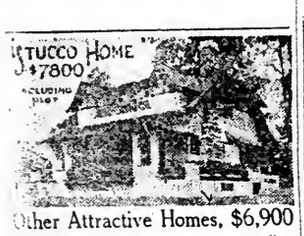
About six acres of unimproved, Sound Shore property, with magnificent views and unusual private bathing and boating facilities, is offered for sale after being closely held for over twenty years. The only available site for a summer or all-year home, overlooking the Sound, in this exclusive neighborhood, adjoins beautiful places of refined people. Price, if immediate action is taken, slightly in excess of $30,000, or will divide in not more than two parcels. Address "SOUND VIEW," 21 Argyle Avenue, New Rochelle, N. Y.



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EXCLUDING PLOT

Other Attractive Homes, $6,900

Six and seven rooms, sunparlor, open fireplaces, good high plot, extensive views, 3 minutes station, 33 Grand Central.

12 *Other Houses Now Being Constructed.*

HILLS VIEW HEIGHTS, 52 Vanderbilt Av. Room 1715. Tels. Murray Hill 7327-6835.

A Modern Colonial Mansion

of the finest type and best construction—12 rooms, 3 large baths and many unusual details. Splendid two-car garage. Beautiful plot, fully developed with over 400 feet street frontage in fine section of White Plains.

BUILDINGS WORTH	$35,000
LAND WORTH	20,000
TOTAL VALUE	$55,000

Executors of this estate are anxious to sell and offer property for $35,000. Quick action necessary. Photos on request.

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2/3 acre high ground. Stucco house, 4 master bedrooms, 2 maids' rooms, 3 baths, all improvements. Garage for 2 cars, with man's room. Rent $2,700 per year; 2 or 3 years' lease. For further particulars apply C-11,

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JUST COMPLETED Two 10 Room Houses

Ideally Located, Overlooking Hudson, at Carrol Station, Yonkers.

These are beautiful tapestry brick dwellings, exceptionally planned; sun parlor, breakfast room, tiled kitchen and baths; garage and laundry in basement; must be seen to be appreciated; attractive terms to desirable party; can be seen today or tomorrow.

Phone Owner, St. Nicholas 8798.

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Lawrence Park. Ideal location and beautiful plot of little less than an acre on a corner. 12 rooms, 2 baths, hot water heat. Garage. $35,000.

Also 2 Dutch Colonial houses at $15,000 in another section.

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Modern Frame House, Furnished or Unfurnished, 10 Rooms and 2 Baths, located on Mowbray Places Property 140 ft. x 100 ft., with large maple shade trees. One minute from Kew Gardens Station, 17 minutes from Penn. Station. 40 electric trains per day each way. *All city improvements. Reasonable terms to responsible buyers. Communicate with*

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$12,500-$16,000

English and Colonial houses nearing completion in desirable restricted section. Seven and eight rooms, two and three baths, hardwood floors, open fireplaces, large porches, best plumbing and heating; beautiful finish; large plots. Convenient to station, schools, stores, golf links, etc.

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"Builder of Good Homes"
Palmer Avenue, Bronxville, N. Y.

Beautiful New Homes

Best Restricted Residential Section

$8,000 to $25,000.

Easy terms. Immediate Possession

Act quickly—they are selling rapidly.

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About 1 acre; finest location in this section; 10 rooms, 3 baths, electricity, gas, hot water heat.

HIGH AND HEALTHY.

PRICE ONLY $20,000.

Advise immediate inspection.

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Five New 7-10 Room Houses, WITH TWO AND THREE BATHS, immediately at Scarsdale Station, on high ground; sewer, water, macadam road, with brick walks.

Price $9,000-$18,000. Terms to Suit.

Avail yourself of initial prices and favorable terms for building sites or for completed residences

Joseph Elsener, Tel. 267 Scarsdale, N. Y.

See These—Colonial Heights

Stucco Colonial ..... 8 rooms, 2 baths
Frame Colonial ..... 8 rooms, 2 baths
Weathered stone ...10 rooms, 3 baths

All have garages. Colonial Heights is Westchester's ideal villa colony; 500 feet elevation; free from mosquitos and malaria; highly restricted; over 50 houses; all improvements, sewers, gas, electricity. Only 30 minutes from Grand Central.

Write for descriptive booklet.

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A beautiful farm on a high ridge in Northern Westchester, overlooking large lake and miles of surrounding country. Large farmhouse, with improvements. Barns and outbuildings. Easily accessible. Ideal setting for country estate. Price $40,000.

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DEPOT SQUARE, WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.
Phone 3014.

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Beautiful stucco house; half-acre plot; 10 rooms, 2 baths; hot water heat; two-car garage; rare trees; spacious lawn; exclusive section. Possession Oct. 1. See this at once.

Price $17,500. Terms.

DOERING & KISTINGER,
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Old Colonial Homestead

Three master's bedrooms, three baths; in fine condition; beautiful surroundings; trees, shrubbery, &c.; sleeping porches; solarium; servants' quarters; large living room; garage; near golf and yacht clubs. PRICE $26,000. Liberal terms; will rent at $2,800 per annum.

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Sunday phone, 420-J Great Neck.

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Unrestricted Bungalow Lots

Directly fronting on ocean. Bargain.

Corner Beach 55th St. and Ocean Ave., ARVERNE, L. I.

Four Blocks from Straiton Ave. Station 90 ft. on Ocean Ave., 134 ft. on Beach 55th St. Can build 12 to 15 bungalows on Plot. Immediate selling price $1,650 per lot. Sold only in plot of six and a half lots; $2,225 cash. Phone Bryant Three-Two-Six-Nine (3269), Room 503, Gaiety Theatre Building.

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Within 30 Miles of New York.

In the most prominent section of Nassau County, consisting of about 125 acres of fertile land, large, old-fashioned, well-built house, in excellent repair, standing on imposing elevation, commanding one of the finest views on Long Island; situated on magnificent wood, within 2 miles of express Long Island Railroad station.

For sale—price $80,000—on liberal terms.

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Two-thirds mile beach, from which wooded slope rises 100 feet to extended plateau. Safe harbor in all weathers. J. J. Allen, 189 Montague St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

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BEAUTIFUL ALL YEAR COLONIAL HOME

New and designed for maximum comfort and convenience; 9 rooms, 4 baths, oak panelled living room, 4 fireplaces; 2d floor finished in white enamel. Less than half hour from Manhattan.

S. Osgood Pell & Co. Tel. 5610 Vanderbilt. 17 W. 44th St., N.Y.

Great Neck 6½ Acre Plot

FOR SALE.

Finest residential section; water view. Map and full particulars.

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OVERLOOKING THE SEA AT LONG BEACH

Magnificent property, prominent corner, 100x160, very attractive dwelling of 10 rooms, 4 baths; all improvements; absolutely fireproof construction, concrete, Spanish tile roof, designed by prominent architect; complete in all details; garage with quarters for chauffeur; bargain.

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House with seven large rooms, large porch, fine hall, on plot 55x125, on Pine St., near depot; a genuine bargain; will paint and decorate to suit purchaser. Price $6,500; first mortgage $3,500; $2,000 cash needed, balance like rent. See this before buying; it cannot be duplicated. Other houses to choose from. Call, 'phone, or write Cladman Pl. Frederick, (owner,) 256 Broadway, New York. Phone Barclay 5698.

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Colonial House and Garage. Plot 75x140. 9 rooms, 3 baths; $17,500; complete in every detail; possession at once.

ADGLEY BEWSTER BAY SHORE, L. I.
South Shore Properties
Phone Bay Shore 302.

BEAUTIFUL HOME—FREEPORT

12 rooms, bath, fireplaces, panelled ceilings wainscot in dining room and parlor, gas and electric lights; stable and garage; steam heat; corner plot, 125x200; price $12,000. GEORGE E. WHEELER, 15 Railroad Ave., Freeport, L. I. Phone 438. Office opened Sundays.

FREEPORT BARGAIN

7 rooms and bath, hot water heat, parquet floors; good plot; large garage; shade; special price $6,900; terms, $2,500 cash. GEORGE E. WHEELER, 15 Railroad Ave., Freeport, L. I. Phone 438. Office opened Sunday.

Semi-Bungalow, Freeport

9 rooms, modern plumbing, open fireplace, electric lights, hardwood trim in living room and dining room; paneled ceiling in dining room; hot water heat; price $7,000; cash $2,000; corner plot. George E. Wheeler, 15 Railroad Ave., Freeport, L. I. Phone 438.

FREEPORT

Seven rooms and bath, hot water heat, 50x100, $4,000, only $500 cash required. E. J. Carroll, 34 South Grove St., Freeport, L. I. Phone 978. Open Sundays.

Freeport Bargain, $8,300

8 rooms and bath, steam heat; garage; fruit; plot 100x170; house has large living room; all improvements; best location. George E. Wheeler, 15 Railroad Ave., Freeport, L. I. Phone 438.

At Bay Shore, L. I.

Building lot, directly on bay, with 250 feet short front; exclusive section. Apply J. J. Gibson, Bay Shore, L. I.

ROCKAWAY BEACH. JUST FINISHED.

Beautiful new apartment, furnished, (7 rooms,) one block from ocean. All modern improvements. Only desirable family considered. Apply

SEASIDE GARAGE, INC.,
Rockaway Beach, N. Y.

COLONIAL HOUSE

Remodeled by Aymar Embury

ONE OF THE MOST ATTRACTIVE PROPERTIES ON THE SOUTH SHORE

9 bedrooms, 3 baths, hot water heat, large sleeping porch on second floor, sun parlor and porch about 12x32 on lower floor, with large open fireplace; 4 acres of ground, garden, old shade and fruit trees; modern garage with quaint, two-room gardener's cottage. Half mile to depot. *Excellent value at $40,000.*

JEREMIAH ROBBINS,
Babylon, L. I. Tel. Babylon 28.

FLUSHING COUNTRY HOME

12 ROOMS

Jamaica Av. Section, 3 blocks to trolley, 5 minutes to R. R., Main St. station. All improvements; grounds 100x240; beautiful shade and fruit trees. Improved garage, 82x28, in extreme rear of property, affording an unusual business opportunity. Terms. Owner, H. A., Box 45 Times.

A Home Sacrificed

OWNER CHANGING BUSINESS CONNECTIONS.

Seven rooms, all tiled bath, open fireplace, parquet floors, steam heat; garage.

$7,000, EASY TERMS.

MUST BE SOLD BEFORE AUG. 1.

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FORT WASHINGTON, L. I.

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GET ABOARD BEFORE THE BOOM!
Real bargains; well-located acreage and waterfronts, near Montauk and Fort Pond Bay, the new port of entry.

THIS IS YOUR CHANCE!

WILLIAM A. EHRGOTT, Jr.,
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4 New Houses for Fall Occupancy.

$28,000—$35,000

Plans and Photographs Upon Request.

STEWART HEMINGWAY,
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12 NEW JAMAICA HOUSES

7 to 9 rooms, restricted neighborhood, all modern improvements; completed in two weeks; would cost $1,000 more if built now. P. L. Ferguson, 66 Orange St., Brooklyn. Tel. Main 7376.

OWNER FORCED TO SELL

her beautiful home, perfect condition, for $5,500; on terms; 7 rooms, bath and butler's pantry; all improvements; sleeping porch; 2-car garage; plot 50x228. Owner, 31A Railroad Av., Freeport, L. I.

KEW GARDENS HOUSE

WONDERFUL BARGAIN.

11 rooms, 3 baths; large plot. Price, $13,500. Must be sold.

Horace G. Knowles, 58 Vanderbilt Av., N. Y.

FACTORY AT A SACRIFICE

5,000 square feet

On D., L. & W. Railroad (siding if necessary). 12 miles from Newark. Main highway.

Excellent Labor Center

Terms direct from Owner

3206 Gramercy

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Artistic home, 10 rooms, and two-car garage; plot 142x150 feet. House nearly new, unusually well built; in most desirable, select residential section; 2 baths, with extra lavatory and toilets; hot water heat and every modern convenience. Offered at $20,000 to effect quick sale. Terms arranged to suit. THOMAS J. O'REILLY, 51 Chambers St. Tel. 640 Worth.

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Bargain; fine high and level location, near station and trolley; 60x140; 10 rooms, electric light, hardwood floors, excellently well-built home; $8,500.

Edw. P. Hamilton & Co., 96 B'way and Opposite Orange, N. J., Station.

At Netherwood (Plainfield), N. J.

FOR SALE—740 Belvedere Avenue.

Beautiful suburban home; 14 rooms, 2 baths; high elevation; 2½ acres of lawn, shade trees, garage, &c. Address J. R. HILL, 8, and 10 Bridge St., New York.

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Newly built houses in East Orange, South Orange, and Maplewood; 9 to 12 rooms; sun porches; all modern appointments; choice locations; $6,500, $7,500, and up to $30,000.

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$2,500 CASH BUYS DAIRY FARM, balance on long-term mortgage; 192 acres; very good residence, improvements; barns have 50 stalls for stock and horses. Lackawanna R. R. 40 miles from city. 5357 Cortlandt. W. N. Tuttle, 203 Broadway.

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Eight fertile acres. Solidly built house, nine rooms, tiled bath; excellent buildings; brook, pond. Frank Stevens, Ridgewood, N. J.

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$12,000 Well built house, 10 rooms, 2 baths, steam, gas, electricity; large verandah, beautiful plot, 100x110; garage. W. Winslow, 314 Bloomfield Av., Montclair.

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Several beautiful homes in best section of town on satisfactory terms to buyer. S. R. Dreescher, 362 Lincoln Av., Cranford, N. J., or 79 Warren St., N. Y.

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Price $10,500

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Stucco and shingle residence located in a delightful section, seven minutes to express station. House has just been painted and decorated throughout and is in perfect condition. 9 spacious rooms, 2 baths, big living room; all modern appointments. A very reasonable purchase.

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At Lackawanna Term., Montclair, N. J.

A Home For Less Than the Cost of Building It To-day!

Grantwood, N. J., on the Palisades; all modern improvements; gas, electric light, steam heat, sanitary plumbing; lots of room; plot 100x150; glorious view of the Hudson; can be had at a bargain price. Apply to C. Stack, 64 West 23d St., New York.

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Possession at Once.

9-Room Modern House.

Perfect condition, plot 80x250.

Handy to station, beach and village.

Price $9,500.

BADGLEY & BREWSTER

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Great Neck 6½ Acre Plot

FOR SALE.

Finest residential section; water view. Map and full particulars.

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Magnificent property, prominent corner, 100x160, very attractive dwelling of 10 rooms, 4 baths; all improvements; absolutely fireproof construction, concrete, Spanish tile roof, designed by prominent architect; complete in all details; garage with quarters for chauffeur; bargain.

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House with seven large rooms, large porch, fine hall, on plot 55x125, on Pine St., near depot; a genuine bargain; will paint and decorate to suit purchaser. Price $6,500; first mortgage $3,500; $2,000 cash needed, balance like rent. See this before buying; it cannot be duplicated. Other houses to choose from. Call, 'phone, or write Cladman Pl. Frederick, (owner,) 256 Broadway, New York. Phone Barclay 5698.

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Colonial House and Garage. Plot 75x140. 9 rooms, 3 baths; $17,500; complete in every detail; possession at once.

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7 rooms and bath, hot water heat, parquet floors; good plot; large garage; shade; special price $6,900; terms, $2,500 cash. GEORGE E. WHEELER, 15 Railroad Ave., Freeport, L. I. Phone 438. Office opened Sunday.

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9 rooms, modern plumbing, open fireplace, electric lights, hardwood trim in living room and dining room; paneled ceiling in dining room; hot water heat; price $7,000; cash $2,000; corner plot. George E. Wheeler, 15 Railroad Ave., Freeport, L. I. Phone 438.

FREEPORT

Seven rooms and bath, hot water heat, 50x100, $4,000, only $500 cash required. E. J. Carroll, 34 South Grove St., Freeport, L. I. Phone 978. Open Sundays.

Freeport Bargain, $8,300

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Building lot, directly on bay, with 250 feet short front; exclusive section. Apply J. J. Gibson, Bay Shore, L. I.

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Beautiful new apartment, furnished, (7 rooms,) one block from ocean. All modern improvements. Only desirable family considered. Apply

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Remodeled by Aymar Embury

ONE OF THE MOST ATTRACTIVE PROPERTIES ON THE SOUTH SHORE

9 bedrooms, 3 baths, hot water heat, large sleeping porch on second floor, sun parlor and porch about 12x32 on lower floor, with large open fireplace; 4 acres of ground, garden, old shade and fruit trees; modern garage with quaint, two-room gardener's cottage. Half mile to depot. *Excellent value at $40,000.*

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Jamaica Av. Section, 3 blocks to trolley, 5 minutes to R. R., Main St. station. All improvements; grounds 100x240; beautiful shade and fruit trees. Improved garage, 82x28, in extreme rear of property, affording an unusual business opportunity. Terms. Owner, H. A., Box 45 Times.

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Seven rooms, all tiled bath, open fireplace, parquet floors, steam heat; garage.

$7,000, EASY TERMS.

MUST BE SOLD BEFORE AUG. 1.

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GET ABOARD BEFORE THE BOOM!
Real bargains; well-located acreage and waterfronts, near Montauk and Fort Pond Bay, the new port of entry.

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4 New Houses for Fall Occupancy.

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Plans and Photographs Upon Request.

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12 NEW JAMAICA HOUSES

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Particularly Suitable for YACHT CLUB or SCHOOL

At Roton Point, Connecticut, situated on an attractive point on Long Island Sound. A big, comfortable, roomy house, containing 24 rooms with 9 master's bedrooms, 4 baths, living room, music room, billiard room. Two other houses on the property, each containing 3 bedrooms, living room, dining room, kitchen. Gas, electric light, city water throughout.

Large greenhouse. Five acres of beautifully cultivated grounds with formal garden. Good water frontage, large private bathing beach and dock, surrounded by cobble wall and hedge. One hour, fifteen minutes from New York; 10 minutes' ride from station. For sale to settle estate.

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Ladd & Nichols, Greenwich, Conn. Phone 1717
Douglas L. Elliman & Co., 414 Madison Ave., N.Y. Phone Murray Hill 5600
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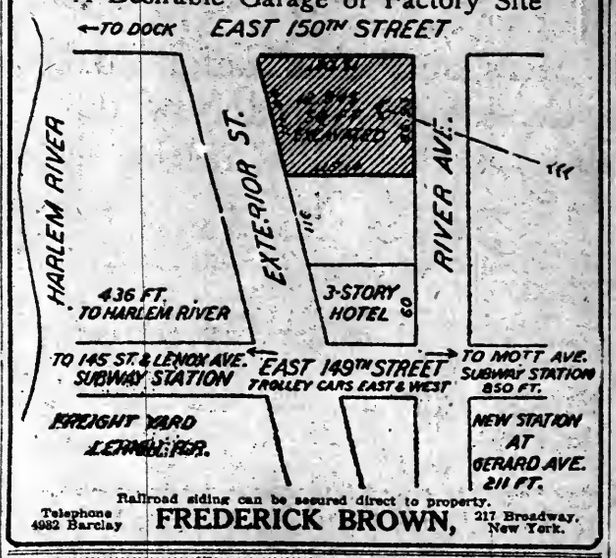
A Desirable Garage or Factory Site



Railroad siding can be secured direct to property.

Telephone 4982 Barclay. FREDERICK BROWN, 217 Broadway, New York.

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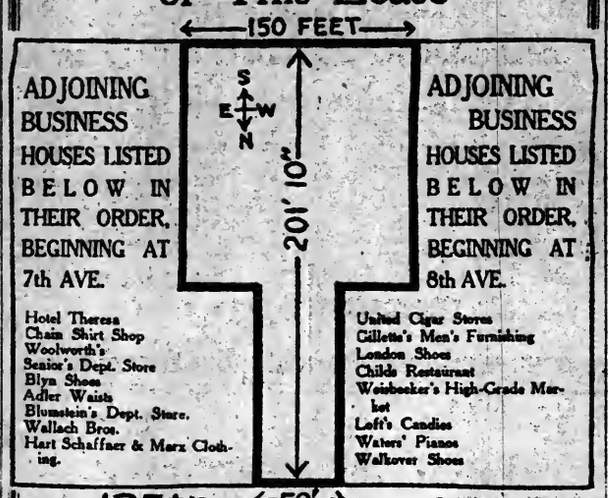

The Pabst Brewing Co. of Milwaukee offers for rent the building known as Pabst's Harlem Cafe.

This property has a two-story building on the 50x100 ft. plot on 125th St. and has one story construction on the 100x150 ft. plot extending through to 124th St. It also has a 22 ft. wide mezzanine gallery running around the 100x150 ft. plot and is 40 feet high dome construction.

The building is suitable for a department store or theatre. Can be made into an arcade. It is adaptable for numerous concessions in the basement of this building, which contains 15,000 sq. ft. and also contains a heating, lighting and refrigerating plant in good order. This basement can be used for a grill, bowling, billiards, swimming pool.

This property is considered by real estate men to be the finest commercial proposition north of Columbus Circle, and is in the center of the 100% block on 125th St. The particular advantages from a trading standpoint are the proximity to Fort Lee Ferry, by which a large share of the New Jersey trade reaches New York. The Washington Heights District and the Bronx, and also the 125th St. station of the New York Central and New Haven & Hartford are adjacent to this block. It is located nearly midway between the West Side and Lenox Ave. Subways. The new Lexington Ave. Subway is but three minutes' walk. All street car lines running North and South in Manhattan either pass or transfer to this point. Lease can be given at once for a term of 21 years.

Applications will be considered in the order that they are received.

No other person has any right or authority to offer this property for lease or sale.

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COMBINING IN AN UNUSUAL DEGREE THE ATTRACTIONS OF THE SOUND AND REAL COUNTRY; WITH ABOUT 850 FEET OF CHOICE SHORE FRONTAGE ON THE OPEN SOUND.

One hour and ten minutes by excellent express service from New York.

Modern Frame House suitable for large family, several baths, electric light, steam heat, town water supply and all modern improvements. Large stable with living quarters for outside help; garage for two cars. Fine old shade trees, specimen evergreens, shrubbery, etc. Every facility for boating and water sports and within easy access of several well-known golf courses. For further particulars apply S-1081.

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Factory and Warehouse Space

50,000 to 600,000 square feet

Metropolitan District or Elsewhere

Modern—Fireproof—Sprinkled—Railroad Siding—Waterfront.

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$35,000

Country home in beautiful Pawling Hills, near Suffern. 70 acres of land. Handsome Colonial brick house designed by famous architect, 8 master's bedrooms and 4 baths, guests' rooms and bath, servants' rooms and bath in wing. Highest grade of construction throughout. Garage for 4 cars with stalls for 3 horses, cows and quarters for chauffeur. Magnificent view over rolling country. Only 35 miles from New York over superb motor parkway. Cost $70,000. Will take $35,000. Wonderful opportunity.

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180 ACRES
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18 COTTAGES

All fully furnished; property fully developed; most beautiful location; mile Lake frontage; buildings and cottages contain all latest improvements; electric lights and good lake water. Suitable private, hotel, camp, or school purposes. On main State road from Saratoga, Lake George and Montreal.

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340 Acre Dairy Farm

80 miles from N. Y., 1 mile from Station
OLD COLONIAL STONE HOUSE,
14 rooms, 2 baths; steam heat, electric light and gas; 5 tenant houses; 2 complete sets of farm buildings; modern equipment; all buildings in finest possible condition;

75 Head of Holstein Cattle,

of them registered; 8 horses; all necessary farming implements; 2,000 apple trees, normal yield 3,500 barrels per year; one of the richest and most productive farms in the East; in one family for three generations.

For further information apply to
A. G. NELSON,
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Bargain—Now Doing Business

Dairy farm; 500 fine fruit trees; ten acres wood; fine house, 10 rooms, all improvements; parquet floors, open fireplace; ten outbuildings, icehouse, pond; crops planted; horses, cows, pigs, chickens, ducks; tools and automobile; $11,000; terms.

Goodhart, Spring Valley, N. Y.

GENTLEMAN'S ESTATE.

Beautiful residence in fine order, about 8 acres, electric lights, 14 rooms, 4 baths, large garage. Superintendent's house, 6 rooms, bath, barn, large conservatory, log cabin, summer houses. Wonderful view of the Hudson. Cost $175,000. Price only $35,000. Convenient terms. Address P. O. Box 372, Overbrook, N. Y.

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A BARGAIN
10 ACRES LAND

one of the few remaining places on Long Island Sound, for sale; can be had for half its cost. Large, modern house, all improvements; bathhouse, garage, and boathouse.

Harvey B. Newins, Inc.,
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Phone Vanderbilt 7276-7277.

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In select colony; near Post Road and station. Two acres rustic grounds, garden, fruit. Ten rooms, four baths, large drawing room, library, &c.; hot water heat; garage.

$30,000 For Quick Sale.

Box 493, Stamford, Conn.

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Lends Enchantment to the Grounds (10 acres) of a Stately, Roomy, Engaging Old House.

7 master's bedrooms, 3 baths; 4 servants' bedrooms, 1 bath; Hall; Library; Dining, Reception, Living Rooms; Breakfast Porch; Gardener's Cottage; Tennis Court.

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Most Exclusive Section

5 acres, high land, 3 miles from station; attractive, new building with outdoor sleeping porches, fully furnished and equipped for use as school or sanitarium. For sale. Address C 139 Times, or telephone Greenwich 348.

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Fine Bungalow Type Residence in
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Corner lot, 50x153, on high ground in center of Piedmont Quail Hunting Section of North Carolina; 8 rooms, 5 down, 3 up; hair collar; city water; good bath; open grate; modern improvements. Fruit and shade trees.

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100 Acres, Fully Equipped, $3,800, with Pair Horses and

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FOR SALE—"Great Hill." Very attractive gentleman's estate at West Hingham, containing 150 acres. Main house of 14 rooms, suitable for all-year occupancy. 10-room cottage, garage, tennis court, workshop, icehouse and pond. Large assortment of fine trees and flowering shrubs. Apply to

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FOR RENT, camps for August, one at $50, one at $150, one at $200, with all modern conveniences.

FOR SALE, big values, $1,500 to $25,000. Write for particulars.

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7500 Sq. Feet

54-60 LAFAYETTE ST., Second Floor.
Modern Bldg. 20 Ft. Ceiling.
Suitable Manufacturing, Large Offices or Show Rooms.
Apply on Premises.

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Five story extra heavy construction; large elevator, sprinkler system.
Immediate possession.

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Entire Ground Floor of Hotel,
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Percentage—Magnificent Proposition.
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FOR OFFICES AND SALES ROOMS.
Between 42d and 44th Sts., New York.
Entire Second Floor (5000 Sq. Feet.)

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Eight story, centrally located, modern fireproof building; about 25,000 square feet; RENT REASONABLE.
SUITABLE ANY BUSINESS.

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WILL BUILD FOR RESPONSIBLE TENANTS
S. E. COR. SPRING AND CLARK STS., 90X125, ONE OR MORE STORIES.
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PROMINENT AND VALUABLE CORNER
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STRAIGHT LEASE; REASONABLE RENT
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11,500 sq. ft.
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Ground Floor
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20,000 square feet each
Modern Fireproof Sprinkler Building
CENTRAL LOCATION
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16,500 Sq. Feet
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Quick action.
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Four story mill building, 40,000 square feet; power plant, several elevators; opposite freight and passenger depots; wonderful labor market; right in heart of city; 20 minutes from Cortlandt St.; immediate possession; will sell or rent on desirable basis.

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3,000-4,000 Sq. Ft.

In downtown section, preferably near waterfront. Suitable for oil storage. Possession desired soon as possible.

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January 1st, 1920
20,000 Square Feet
For Show Room and Executive Offices for a high-class concern.
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Prohibition Forces Disposal of This Lease

The Pabst Brewing Co. of Milwaukee offers for rent the building known as Pabst's Harlem Cafe.

This property has a two-story building on the 50x100 ft. plot on 125th St. and has one story construction on the 100x150 ft. plot extending through to 124th St. It also has a 22 ft. wide mezzanine gallery running around the 100x150 ft. plot and is 40 feet high dome construction.

The building is suitable for a department store or theatre. Can be made into an arcade. It is adaptable for numerous concessions in the basement of this building, which contains 15,000 sq. ft. and also contains a heating, lighting and refrigerating plant in good order. This basement can be used for a grill, bowling, billiards, swimming pool.

This property is considered by real estate men to be the finest commercial proposition north of Columbus Circle, and is in the center of the 100% block on 125th St. The particular advantages from a trading standpoint are the proximity to Fort Lee Ferry, by which a large share of the New Jersey trade reaches New York. The Washington Heights District and the Bronx, and also the 125th St. station of the New York Central and New Haven & Hartford are adjacent to this block. It is located nearly midway between the West Side and Lenox Ave. Subways. The new Lexington Ave. Subway is but three minutes' walk. All street car lines running North and South in Manhattan either pass or transfer to this point. Lease can be given at once for a term of 21 years.

Applications will be considered in the order that they are received.

No other person has any right or authority to offer this property for lease or sale.

SOL MAYER, Real Estate Broker,
217 W. 125th St. Phone Morningside 612

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WE HAVE A FEW APARTMENTS OF
1, 2, 3, 8, 9 AND 10 ROOMS
FOR LEASE. IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

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BROADWAY, COR. 80TH ST.
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NEWLY DECORATED AND FURNISHED ONE, TWO, AND THREE ROOMS, WITH BATH, TO LEASE FOR PERIODS OF NINE TO TWELVE MONTHS.

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5 and 7 Rooms
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Also Doctor Suite 3 Rooms.

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8 Rooms and 2 Baths

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One 8-Room Apartment with 2 Baths.
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One 8 room apartment, ground floor; suitable for physician. High class residential section. Conveniently located to Broadway subway and surface cars. Near Riverside Drive—View of Hudson.

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Overlooking Harlem River.
3 & 5 up-to-date outside rooms
EXTRA SERVANTS' ROOM IF NEEDED.
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Free Cooking, Maid Service, Swimming Pool.
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High-Class Apartments
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5-6-7-8 Rooms, Two Baths.

Southern exposure, every modern convenience. Occupation NOW.
RENTS $90 TO $160.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

AVENUE A, 260, w s, 46 ft s of 17th St, 23x74; Augusta V. and Phillip J. Schlotterbeck to Louise Roske of Hillsdale, N. J., mtg $11,000, all liens, July 23; attorney, Joseph B. Greenberg, 299 Broadway....$100

BENNETT AV, w s, at s l, 134th St, —10.3 ft n of 194th St, pore 15 ft — to av — to beginning; Jas. R. Murphy to Estate of Jas. Cheeden Bennett, at 45 Wall St; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$1

BROADWAY, s w corner of Franklin St, 50x109 to Franklin Alley; Geo. C. Taylor as President American Express Co., to the American Express Co. Inc., 65 Broadway; F. P. Small, Secretary, 65 Broadway....$100

CANAL ST, 46, s w s, 26 ft n w of Laidlow St, 21.2x22x irregular; Geo. P. Hotaling, executor, &c., to Aaron and Elias Rabinowitz, 20 Orchard St, all liens; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$37,000

UNIVERSITY PLACE, 94, w s, 21.6x106.3x21.7x103.9; Lottie E. and Adm R. Dee Witt to Coast Realty Corp., 35 Park Row, all liens, July 21; attorneys, Dunn & Daly, 281 Broadway....$100

WADSWORTH AV, 260 and 262, w s, 100x150; Blanca Carfollite to Arthur D. Cahn, 353 West 123d St, mtg $17,500, July 1; attorney, Fred'k Lees, 125 Nassau St....$100

WATER ST, 188, s s, 23.1x46.1; Lorilliard Spencer to Robert A. Shaw, 248 Carlton Av, Brooklyn; attorney, D. A. Esperance, Jr., 120 Broadway....$100

2D AV, n w cor 534 St, 21x75; Henrietta M. Paul (Cochran) to Alcemus Realty Corp, 206 West 19th St, mtg $21,000, all liens, July 24; attorney, Frederick Lees, 35 Nassau St....$1

7TH ST, 19 East, n s, 20x74.10; Beckie Simon and another to Max Dorf, 612 West 112th St, all liens, July 24; attorney, John L. Bernstein, 6 Beekman St....$100

SAME PROPERTY; William C. Ritten, trustee in bankruptcy, estate Jacob Simon and Sons to same, July 21; attorney, same.$500

7TH AV, 1,135 to 1,139, s e corner of 127th St, 90.11x100; Charles A. Munn et al. to Carrie Ablewits, 518 West 143d St; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$100

19TH ST, n s, 425 ft w of 8th Av, 25x92; Schnor Contracting Co. to David Pasinsky, 900 Riverside Drive, half part, all liens, March 31; attorney, H. B. Davis, 52 Broadway....$1

21ST ST, n s, 289.5 ft e of 8th Av, 25x98.9; Seamen's Bank for Savings to Burden Realty Corp., 38 Park Row, b. & s., July 10; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Burden Realty Corp. to Herman Lakner, 402 Claremont Parkway, mtg $40,000, all liens, July 25; attorney, same....$100

33D ST, 217 West, n s, 20x86.9; F. B. McDonnell to Fannie McDonnell, 287 7th Av, all liens, May 23; address, 287 7th Av....$250

35D ST, 159 East, n s, 20x86.9; Baltimore Club Co. to Dorothea F. McIlvaine, 118 East 35th St, mtg $15,000, Jan. 6; attorneys, Parsons, C. & Mcl., 52 William St....$100

39TH ST, n s, 450 ft w of 8th Av, 25x98.9; Millie Rosenberg to Kath. Schmaska, Far Rockaway, Borough of Queens; attorney Ben M. Levy, 38 Park Row....$100

47TH ST, 123 West, n s, 20x100.4; 47th St, 125 West, n s, 20x100.6; 47th St, 127 West, n s, 20x100.5; Milton G. Richards to George H. Earle, Jr., Bryn Mawr, Penn., q. c., July 21; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway....$1

49TH ST, 229 East, n s, 18x100.5; Rosa Hahn to Josephine E. Hogan, 221 East 49th St, mtg $7,500, July 25; attorney, Herbert McKennis, 61 Park Row....$100

63D ST, 154 East, s s, 21.10x103.10; Leonard M. Thomas to Walter Lewinohn, Elwood Park, N. J., mtg $15,000, all liens, July 11; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

118TH ST, 11 East, n s, 25x100.11; Schnor Contracting Co. to David Pasinsky, 253 Broadway, half part, n. and s. all liens; attorney, H. B. Davis, 52 Broadway....$1

117TH ST, n s, 275 ft e of 7th Av, 25x100.11; Tobias Wolfson to Chas. E. Haskell, East Orange, N. J., mtg $17,000, all liens, June 28; attorneys, London & Davis, 55 Liberty St....$100

117TH ST, n s, 275 ft e of 7th Av, 25x100.11; Charles E. Haskell to Sterling Marcanall Co., 55 Liberty St, mtg $17,000, July 23, all liens; attorneys, London & Davis, 55 Liberty St....$100

119TH ST, n s, 405 ft e of 7th Av, 20x100.11; Maria White to Maurice L. Radin, 155 West 117th St, mtg $10,000; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..$15,000

Bronx.

BATHGATE AV, n w s, 100 ft n e of 175th St, 37x120; Anna T. Smith to Tillie Kessler and Sarah Lasher, 1,833 Bathgate Av, mtg $4,500, July 23; attorney, J. Slutsky, 220 Broadway....$100

CAULDWELL AV, 4,736, e s, 21.2x100.46.2x100; Jeremiah J. Moore, Jr., to Charles J. McGuire, 1,664 Seneca Av, mtg $2,300, July 25; attorney, Arthur Bell, 261 East 136th St....$100

DECATUR AV, 3,276, e s, 25x100; Annie Sullivan to Edw. B. McCormick, 820 East 156th St, mtg $6,000, July 25; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

GRAND BOULEVARD AND CONCOURSE, n e corner of 171st St to 172d St e line Grant Boulevard, e s, at line between land of William V. Astor and land now or formerly Widow Wolf's farm, s — to 172d St x e 100x n — x w to beginning; William V. Astor to Arrow Holding Corporation, 217 Broadway, June 18; attorney, J. H. Zlegler, 217 Broadway....$100

HIGHBRIDGE ROAD, n e corner of Avenue A, on map of part of Charles Berrian, being Lots 304 to 307, Fordham Road and Morris Av; also Fordham Road, s e corner of Morris Av, gore 3-160x0.10; Julia L. Gerding to Gaines Roberts Co., 85 St. Nicholas Av, mtg $23,000, July 25; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co....$1

LOT 5, block 51, Morris Park; Washington Savings Bank to Robert L. Moran, 1,486 St. Lawrence Av, July 9; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$625

LOT 6, block 51, same map; Eugene E. Moran to same, mtg $4,500, July 23; attorney, same....$100

LOTS 7 and 24, map 170 lots Slaras Estate; Sarah A. Sutter to Dominic A. Trotter, 2,079 Benedict Av, July 22; attorney, Arthur Bell, 261 East 149th St....$100

Lots 8 and 9, Block 51, same map; Robert L. Moran to Anthony J. Roth, 2,013 Mulliner Av, mtg $4,500, July 22; attorney, same.$100

LOTS 49 to 51, Block 29; Lots 32 and 33, Block 68, map Morris Park; Hans Heinrich to Fred Schreiber, Rockville Centre, L. I., July 22; attorney, Fred Schreiber, 131 Liberty St, Union Hill, N. J....$1

MORRIS AV, e s, 106 ft n of 198th St, 50.3x125x50.3x125.10; Fordham Heights Realty Co. to Abel Hanna, Perth Amboy, N. J., mtg $7,500, July 17; attorney, T. J. Brady, 21 Nassau St....$100

PARCEL OF LAND 170.5 ft s of Rock St as a point s of Riverdale Av, runs n 30x s 90x s 30x w 90 to beginning; Chas. M. O'Keefe, referee, to Helen A. Brainard, at Canoina Country Club, Hartsdale, N. Y., July 7; attorney, M. I. St. John, 27 Cedar St....$1,300

PERRY AV, e s, 196.4 ft s of 205th St, 25x100; charlotte Britenbach to Rose F. Spahn and Anna Penzel, 17 West 177th St, July 24; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

PROSPECT AV, s e cor B'way, 39.9x105.6x96.4, Albert Smith et al to Benenson Realty Co., 509 Willis Av, mtg $55,000, July 11; attorneys, Benenson Realty Co., 509 Willis Av....$100

PROSPECT AV, s e corner of 163d St, 38.7x100; Gertrude L. Fink et al to E. R. A. Realty Co., 135 Broadway, mtg $41,500, July 5; attorneys, Goldsmith & R., 1,476 Broadway....$1

VAN NEST AV, s e cor 178th St, 25 ft n of 179th St, 25x178; Wm. S. Osborn to Emily de B. Baisley, 2,048 Valentine Av, mtg $3,500, July 24; attorney, Alex Gearhart and Son, 149 Broadway....$100

VERIO AV, 4,278, e s, 22x88.10x30x86; Hudwill Corporation to William B. Knoller, 438 East 168th St, mtg $4,000, July 24; attorney, William B. Knoeller, 433 East 183d St....$1

WEBSTER AV, w s, 11.5 ft s of 170th St, 25x90; Michael Dussenberger to Theresa C. La Morte, 859 East 219th St, mtg $8,000, July 18; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

WELLS AV, 2,463, e s, 24.4x100.7x24.8x91.11; Ella L. Tessier to Kirkwood Realty Co., 393 6th Av, mtg $4,500, July 8; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$200

ASSIGNMENTS OF MORTGAGES.

Manhattan.

BOWERY, n w corner of Broome St; Lawyers Mortgage Co. to Morris Kulok, 39 Eldridge St; attorney, J. I. Berman, 346 Broadway....$55,000

CONVENT AV, 302, mtg $57,000; Hollond Holding Co. to State Realty and Mortgage Co., 18 East 41st St.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$1

DEEPDENE ST, s s, 200 ft e of Henry St, mtg $5,000; Louis Rosenthal to Carrie Freiberg, 568 Fox St; attorney, Samuel Abramson, 116 Nassau St....$100

MADISON AV, 573; Walter C. Flendorf, et al. trustees, to the Greenwich Savings Bank, 246 6th Av; attorneys, Middlebrook & Borland, 46 Cedar St....$25,000

MADISON AV, 415, mtg $3,000; Charles M. Fleischmann to the Manufacturers Fleischmann Co., 1 Madison Av; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$1

MAIDE AV, 60-68; Title Guarantee and Trust Co. to William H. Berrun, 133 East 69th St, et al.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$43,000

FERRY ST, 81, mtg $22,000; Irving Savings Institution to New York Savings Bank, 1 8th Av; attorney, John A. Dutton, 80 Maiden Lane....$15,000

117TH ST, 214-16 East, mtg $12,000; Wm. Wise to Virginius V. Zipris, 740 West End Av; address, 740 Broadway....$5,000

117TH ST, 315 West; Henry Sidenberg et al., executors, to [illegible] 717 Forest Av, et al.; attorneys, Lachman & G., 35 Nassau St....$20,000

81ST ST, 433 East; City Real Estate Co. to Julia Coddington, 24 West 58th St; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$6,000

86TH ST, 2 East; Bankers Trust Co., subtrustee, to Bankers Trust Co., 16 Wall St.; attorneys, White & Case, 14 Wall St.$28,000

87TH ST, n s, 175 ft w of 2d Av, mtg $20,000; Ernst A. Meinken and another, executors, to Ernst A. Meinken, as trustee, and Hy Mayer, trustee, to Caroline A. Wilkens, 478 Central Park West; attorney, Hy H. Glass, 49 Chambers St.

2 assignments $20,362.50

87TH ST, 265 West; Frederick A. Clark and another, trustees, to New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway....$27,000

90TH ST, 60 West; U. S. Trust Co., executor, to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St....$12,000

Bronx.

CLINTON AV, 1,837-9; Concourse Estates Corp. to Jacob Bloswein, 428 East 167th St, et al; attorney, Lawyers Title & T. Co., 160 Broadway....$1

FULTON AV, s w s, 247.5 ft s of 168th St, 66.6x156.6; Emigrant Ind. Sav. Bank to Max Cohen, 790 Riverside Drive; attorney, H. J. Krinsky, 299 Broadway....30,000

GLEASON AV, 2,219; Albrecht Kalthof to Johan A. Frederickson, 1,173 Stebbins Av; attorney, G. Frey, 3,420 3d Av....$3,000

LA SALLE AV, 2,009; Ralph Taurone to Rebecca B. Rosenthal, 230 West 105th St; attorney, J. S. Rosenthal, 27 William St....$1,100

NEW HAVEN R. R AV, s s, 200 ft e of Washington Av, 50x100; Annie V. O'Donnell to Anna Rivera, 593 Tan Nest Av; attorney, William Peters & Co., 1,041 East Tremont Av....$100

VYSE AV, 2,122; 2,116-2,122 Vyse Avenue Corp. to J. L. Young, 125 Prospect Park West, Brooklyn; attorney, J. L. Young, 31 Liberty St....$1

VYSE AV, e s, 70 ft s of 181st St, 20x95.6; Harry Cohn and another to Robert Cohn at Hotel Breslin, Broadway and 29th St; attorney, L. Young, 31 Liberty St....$2,200

WALLACE AV, 1,505; Morris H. Dillenbeck, trustee, to Ernst Lipse, 372 7th Av, Brooklyn; attorney, G. H. Hyde, 41 Park Row....$2,500

WEBB AV, 2,418; Mary S. Croxson to Christian Gerhardt, 461 West 47th St; attorney, Title Guar. & T. Co., 176 Broadway....$1

WEBSTER AV, w s, 125 ft n of 204th St, 25x100; Samuel L

LATEST DEALINGS IN THE REALTY FIELD

Hahnemann Hospital Sells One Block Front and Buys Another on Fifth Avenue.

INVOLVES ABOUT $2,000,000

Two Big West Side Apartment Houses Held at About $1,500,000 Sold to Investors.

The realty market closed unusually strong yesterday after an active week, with a $2,000,000 deal involving the sale of the Hahnemann Hospital on Park Avenue and the purchase of a new block-front site on Fifth Avenue, between 105th and 106th Streets; two west side apartment sales involving about $1,500,000, and numerous other sales scattered about the city.

The largest of the west side deals involved 600 West End Avenue, a twelve-story apartment house, on the northwest corner of Eighty-ninth Street, sold by the West End Construction Company, through Mark Rafalsky & Co., to an investor. The building occupies a plot 100.8 by 100, and was held at $850,000. It was erected several years ago and has an annual rent roll of about $100,000.

Meyer & Meyer Buy $600,000 Apartment House.

In the same vicinity William S. Hill sold to J. C. and M. G. Mayer 105 West Seventy-second Street, a twelve-story apartment house, on a plot 59 by 102. The building has been held at $600,000 and was originally built by Brown Brothers Realty Company, from whom Mr. Hill purchased it. This is the second sale of a twelve-story building on this street, the other property being that sold to Mrs. William Ziegler at 124 West Seventy-second Street for the Beaumont Realty Company. The demand for apartments in this section so far exceeds the supply that the buyers are considering renovating No. 105 into an apartment hotel. Slawson & Hobbs negotiated the sale.

Private Dwellings.

Mrs. Jacob Klingenstein sold the four-story and basement dwelling, 20 by 55 by 84, held at $60,000, at 102 East Seventy-ninth Street, to a client of Pease & Elliman for occupancy.

Frederick Brown resold the four-story dwelling at 67 East Sixty-eighth Street, held at $40,000, to a client of Thomas A. Kavanagh.

P. Chauncey Anderson sold the three-story and basement dwelling, 19 by 100, at 156 East Forty-fifth Street, to a client of John Finck. The same broker sold the three-story dwelling, 20 by 100, at 163 East Fifty-sixth Street, for Margaret Murphy.

A client of George W. Mercer & Son bought the three-story and basement dwelling at 331 West Twenty-second Street from a Mr. Borland through Dwight, Archibald & Perry.

Leslie Sutherland, as executor for Raymond Xifo, sold the three-story and basement brownstone dwelling, on a lot 17.3 by 100, at 217 East 116th Street, to a client of Sisca & Palladino.

A client of P. J. Ryan bought the four-story and basement house, on lot 24 by 100, held at $20,000, at 313 West Twenty-fifth Street, through J. W. May & Co.

Apartment House Sales.

The Hudson Trust Company sold the six-story elevator apartment house, on a plot 122 by 100, held at $225,000 and renting for over $31,000, at the southeast corner of 172d Street and Fort Washington Avenue, to M. Pressberger through S. & J. H. Albert.

The Goldmyr Realty Company sold the six-story apartment, 50 by 100, renting for $16,000, at 522 and 524 West 112th Street, through John Finck.

Tenant Buys Building.

The Dr. J. A. Posner Shoe Company, Inc., bought the two five-story buildings covering a plot 60 by 100, at 140 and 142 West Broadway, of which it has been the tenant for several years, from the estate of Charles P. Smith and the Markham Realty Company. Clarence Eckhardt, President. Mr. Eckhardt recently acquired the half interest from the City Real Estate Company and the heirs of Isabelle Beekman. William Cruikshank's Sons negotiated the deal.

Pesagno & Montressor bought from the Parodi & Ermino Company, 534 to 538 West Broadway, an eight-story loft building, 65.4 by 90, held at $185,000.

Third Avenue Sale.

Ella J. C. Armour sold four buildings, on a plot 100 by 110, at 2,366 to 2,372 Third Avenue, northwest corner of 128th Street, to a client of John Finck.

Tenement Deals.

James H. Cruikshank bought a five-story double flat, on a plot 25 by 100, assessed at $20,000, at 1,559 Lexington Avenue, between Ninety-ninth and 100th Streets, from the Lawyers Title and Trust Company, as executors of the estate of James W. Hawes, through Edgar J. Leaycraft & Co.

Della Goldberg sold to Daisy Sampson of Danville, Va., 273 West 140th Street, a five-story flat, 25 by 100, adjoining the northeast corner of Eighth Avenue. A. G. Thompson & Co. were the brokers.

The Bronx Market.

The estate of Annie Schneider sold two five-story apartment houses, each 85 by 100, at 576 and 580 East 141st Street, to Catherine R. Meincke, through S. H. Frankenheim and Barbara Hirleman.

The Eberhart Building Company, Charles Eberhart, President, sold to an investor 1,800 Mt. Hope Avenue, northeast corner 174th Street, a five-story new law apartment house on plot 38 by 70, through William Elkan.

Nehring Brothers sold to a client 1,386 Ogden Avenue, a five-story apartment, 40 by 100, held at $70,000.

Brooklyn.

Meister Builders, Incorporated, sold the two-family brick dwelling, on a plot 25 by 100, at 835 Seventy-second Street, to a client for occupancy.

The Artee Realty Corporation sold the one-family brick dwelling at 1,560 Forty-third Street to Sachne Fesler, through Realty Trust.

Charles J. Fox sold the two-story brick two-family dwelling, on a lot 20 by 100, at 6,812 Sixteenth Avenue, to Harry Paragallo, through B. J. Sforza.

The Lane estate sold a two-story and basement frame dwelling, on a lot 25 by 100, at 105 Adelphi Street, to a client of the Bulkley & Horton Company for occupancy.

Meister Builders, Incorporated, bought nine houses at 2 to 8 Willow Place and 33 to 44 Joralemon Street, including both corners of Willow Place, Joralemon Street and Columbia Heights. The buildings will be remodeled into bachelor apartments.

Thomas J. Falls sold the brownstone dwelling at 168 St. Marks Avenue to Katherine Wright, through M. Bennett & Sons.

Julius Klein sold the brick tenement at 510 Onderdonk Avenue to Elsie Tritshler and Joseph Dashinsky for investment, through R. A. Schlesing. The same broker sold for Lena Koch to John Fipert the three-family house at 1,394 Madison Street, and for Albert Zoller to Emil Zerks the tenement at 1,822 Woodbine Street.

Arthur J. O'Keefe sold the two-family house at 227 and 229 Ninety-fourth Street to a client of Martin A. Ansbro. The same broker sold two-family houses at 518 Sixtieth Street for Harriet E. Rossman, at 562 Sixty-first Street for Margaret A. Moran, and at 1,039 Seventy-third Street for George Turner.

Queens Borough Sales.

Paul Schroter sold the three-story house at 62 Hallett Street, Long Island City, to Cornelius McCarthy, through Christopher A. Berger. The same broker sold three lots on Howland Avenue, north of Hoyt Avenue, Long Island City, for Anthony Oliva to Dominic Grieco.

Sales in Westchester.

The Chattilon estate in the Morris Farm tract, Scarsdale, consisting of dwelling and three acres, held at $75,000, was sold through Prince & Ripley, Inc., to a New York business man.

Lewis W. Francis sold his residence at Pelham Manor, with an acre and a half of land, held at $50,000, to Edward A. Cassidy through Fish & Marvin. The same brokers sold for Emily O. Butler a half-acre plot at the corner of Wayside Lane and Fox Meadow Road, Scarsdale, to Harry K. Annin, and for P. R. Seabury a plot on School Lane, Scarsdale, to John W. Dickinson.

The Pelhamwood Company sold six lots at the corner of Highbrook and Washington Avenues, Pelhamwood, to P. E. Peterson through Burke Stone, Inc.

The Weber House, a hotel on Fourth Avenue, near First Street, Mount Vernon, was sold to Benjamin Schecter through the Copley Realty Company.

The Philipse Manor Company sold a house at Philipse Manor to Preston Rogers through the Robert S. Farley Organization. The same brokers sold for Crosly J. Beakes his house in Prospect Park, White Plains, to Lee S. Roberts.

New Jersey Sales.

R. A. Lynch, executrix of the estate of Rachel Cartwright, sold the five-story building at 306 Market Street, Newark, to Harry R. Coffin, who resold it to Harry Krich of the Krich Light Company for use as a salesroom and warehouse. Louis Schlesinger, Inc., was the broker.

Wheelock, Lovejoy & Co. bought a plot approximately 200 by 228, at the southwest corner of Lyons Avenue and the Lehigh Valley Railroad, Irvington, which will be improved with a one-story distributing station. Feist & Feist negotiated the deal. The same brokers sold the three-story building, on a plot 75 by 105, at 268 Jelliff Avenue, Newark, for William S. Roe to the Garrabrandt Public Bakeries.

The estate of Warren Ackerman sold the frame dwellings at 21 and 23 Bathgate Place, Roseville, to Lillian Van Emberg and James Vanderpool, respectively. Louis Schlesinger, Inc., negotiated the deals.

Harriet Pease sold a dwelling at 7 Park Place, Verona, to Naomi Oberg through Carl Mau. The same broker sold, in Verona, the property at 1 Franklin Street, for Myrtle I. Klentz to Roger W. Shotwell; the dwelling, with garage, at 28 Pease Avenue, for Charles Jones to L. C. Hellos, and the double house at 443 and 445 Bloomfield Avenue for Della Demarest to Bernard L. Van Brunt.

Catherine Martin bought the one-family dwelling, on a plot 45 by 110, at 11 Hillside Avenue, Newark, from Carrie and Minnie B. Dunn, through Feist & Feist, Inc. The same brokers sold, in Newark, the one-family dwelling, at 530 Parker Street, for Albert Drew to Frances Gordon; the houses, on a plot 40 by 100, at 29 and 31 Clay Street, for the estate of G. Stoudinger to Pasquale Giannita, and the house at 32 South Street for the Misses Wheeler to Mrs. M. Barr.

Frances W. Hubbell sold a residence on Warren Place, Montclair, to Charles Heaslett Caldwell through F. M. Crawley & Brothers. The same brokers sold for Thomas F. Carion a residence on Irving Street to Henry V. Crawford, and for William P. Scott a dwelling on Wilde Lane to Katherine Rudolphi.

Commercial Leases.

The Schults Cigar Stores Company leased for a long term of years, at an aggregate rental approximating $100,000, the entire ground floor at the southeast corner of Fordham Road and Grand Concourse, in the property owned by the Realty Managers, Inc., who will make extensive alterations installing modern stores, and upon completion the Schults Cigar Company will occupy a corner portion as an additional branch establishment and will offer the remaining portion for rent.

Louis F. Sommer leased for the Vandam Warehouse Company, Inc., to the Keystone Tire & Rubber Company, the entire third floor, consisting of 16,000 square feet in the Vandam Building, northeast corner of Fifty-first Street and Broadway, for the storage of tires.

George R. Read & Co. leased the entire building 5 East Thirtieth Street to N. Nakachian.

Neponsit Lots at Auction.

The improved lots at Neponsit, L. I., about 700 of which remain, will be sold at auction on the premises Saturday afternoon, Aug. 16, by the Jere Johnson, Jr., Company.

The intention had been to continue the private sale of Neponsit until the last building site had been disposed of. The company, however, has decided to hold the forthcoming sale, and to liquidate the affairs of the Neponsit Realty Company. This, it is declared, can be done now with all due regard to the future of Neponsit, as several hundred all-year and Summer houses, cottages, and bungalows have been erected there during the last few years, the occupants and owners of which have organized a strong property owners' association, in the hands of which the future of the colony is declared to be safe and assured. This assurance is made doubly sure by the character and extent of the physical improvements of municipal character installed by the Neponsit Realty Company.

Fire Losses Last Year.

The fire losses last year in the United States were the heaviest since 1906, the year of the San Francisco fire.

The Auto Stream.

About 18,977 automobiles pass through Fifth Avenue during the ten hours from 9 A. M. to 7 P. M.

LITTLE HOPE FOR DECREASE IN BUILDING MATERIAL PRICES OR SCALE OF WAGES

The Housing Committee of The Merchants' Association Makes Exhaustive Report on Existing Conditions—Build Now the Only Remedy—All Rent Increases Not Due to Profiteering

The present level of prices and wages will be maintained indefinitely.

Increased industrial activity throughout the world, with a shortage of labor tending to rising wages, and higher selling prices are inevitable.

Manufacturers must realize profits through increased efficiency in production, with the co-operation of wage earners.

The housing shortage cannot be relieved until more houses are built under normal conditions which will insure a profit.

These are some of the conclusions reached by the Merchants' Association after consideration of a report made by its Housing Committee and submitted to the Executive Committee of the association last week. The Executive Committee ordered the report to be printed for general circulation.

The members of the Housing Committee are as follows:

Chairman, Burt L. Fenner of McKim, Mead & White; Leo S. Bing of Bing & Bing; G. Richard Davis of A. L. Mordecai & Son, Inc.; Ernest F. Eidlitz, counsel of the Building Trades Employers' Association; Francis N. Howland of Candee, Smith & Howland; Clarence H. Kelsey, President of the Title Guarantee and Trust Company; Charles D. Norton, Vice President of the First National Bank; Robert E. Simon; Walter Stabler, Controller of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, and Charles H. Strong of Strong & Mcllen.

The Committee's Report.

The report submitted by the Special Committee on Housing follows in part:

"The housing problem is a twofold one, consisting, first, of the immediate housing shortage, and, second, of the fundamental housing problem in its broader aspects, which has existed in this city for years and has not been affected materially by recent conditions.

"The obvious solution of the housing problem is the construction of 'new houses,' the report continues. "Why is the construction of the necessary houses delayed? It has been to the answer to this question that the committee has addressed itself chiefly.

"It is the unanimous opinion of the members of the committee that 'construction of the houses is being delayed by two things:

(1) Lack of money for building operations caused by

(a) Insufficient return on mortgages due to Federal taxes.

(b) Insufficient return on operation of buildings, and apparent hostility of the public to the collection by the owner of a sufficient return, and

(2) Doubt as to the continuance of the prevailing high prices of building construction, and reluctance to build now while they do prevail.'

High Building Prices.

"Next to the scarcity of money available for building construction, the committee believes that doubt as to the continuance of the prevailing high prices of building construction is the chief deterrent to immediate activity in building. The committee has investigated this subject of prices with great care, both individually and as a committee, and it is the unanimous opinion of the members that building construction prices will not decrease to a material extent for an indeterminate period—a number of years at least.

"It has appeared to the committee that the lack of money for building operations is by far the most serious hindrance to construction. This lack of money is manifest by the difficulty of obtaining adequate mortgage loans, which in the past have furnished not less than 80 per cent. of the capital invested in building construction, and by the reluctance of either investors or speculators to finance the equity.

Real Estate Mortgages.

"The unattractiveness of real estate mortgages as investments is of recent origin, and is due to the fact that the net return to the investor has decreased materially on account of the income taxes.

"The investor has been unable to maintain his net income by increasing the interest rate on his mortgage investment. Consequently individuals subject to income taxes, which applies to practically all investors, and especially individuals subject to surtaxes cannot afford to invest in real estate mortgages, as the net return to such investors often falls as low as 2 or 3 per cent.

"To make conditions worse, investors are not only refusing to invest further in real estate mortgages, but they are exerting every effort to liquidate those they now hold. It was inevitable that the decreasing demand for real estate mortgages as investments, coupled with the liquidation of present real estate mortgage holdings, would result in almost complete stagnation of the real estate mortgage market and of new house construction.

"There is only one way in which a demand for real estate mortgages can be increased, namely, by increasing the net return to the investor, either by raising the interest rate or by eliminating taxes. The former method is impracticable, if not impossible; the latter method is advocated by the committee.

Rents Were Too Low.

"After mortgage money has been made available the builder must still finance the equity. In order to be induced to undertake this responsibility he must be assured of obtaining an attractive return on his capital invested in the enterprise.

"For a number of years the returns from ownership in real estate property have not been in general high enough to attract capital in competition with other more attractive investments. Even this low normal return has greatly decreased recently because the cost of operation has increased in a much greater ratio than rentals.

"For this reason the committee believes that recent rent increases have in most cases been a legitimate and reasonable attempt on the part of honest landlords to take advantage of the present situation of supply and demand and to fix rentals at a figure which will produce a fair net return on investments.

Some Profiteering.

"The situation is complicated by the efforts at real profiteering on the part of a few landlords. The committee desires to point out, however, that a marked increase in rent, even when large, is not necessarily an indication of profiteering.

"In some cases landlords have been compelled to carry property for years without a reasonable return on their investment, or even with no return at all, and now that the law of supply and demand makes the necessary increases possible the size of the increase may often appear to be evidence of real profiteering. In fact, the attention of the committee has been called to large holdings of houses economically constructed and efficiently managed which have never paid more than a normal return on the money actually invested, and which during the last few years have yielded a constantly and rapidly decreasing return, until at the present day the property produces a net return appreciably lower than that which the owners could obtain by investment in tax-exempt, absolutely safe Government and municipal bonds.

"Recent increases in rent have taken place during a comparatively few months, while the underlying conditions making these increases necessary have been developing for a period of years. Consequently it is natural to lose sight of the fact that the general increase in rents, if spread over the entire period of increasing cost of construction and operation, would appear to be only normal and far less than the increase in most living costs.

Building and Building Material.

"Practically every argument which applies to the general price situation applies especially to building construction. Labor is an extremely important factor in building construction, so if the conclusions stated above concerning maintenance of wages are correct, it does not seem possible that building construction prices can be materially decreased.

"Furthermore, the building materials situation is such that the deductions arrived at above concerning general prices apply with particular force to building materials, especially because the increase in price of building material has been below the average price increases. Not only have building material prices already been maintained during a period of great stagnation in the construction industry, but the demands for building materials—with consequent effects on prices—will be especially heavy when the inevitable building activity does commence.

"It should also be remembered that the prices of many building materials, lumber for instance, have been constantly and rapidly increasing for several years, and there is no new economic factor operating to prevent this continued upward trend.

New Homes Must Be Built.

"The prevailing doubt concerning the maintenance of present building construction prices is at the present time disappearing, as is indicated by the increasing number of building projects, either under way or about to be commenced. It should be noted, however, that this building activity is entirely inadequate to the demands for homes.

"In conclusion, your committee believes that there is no panacea or palliative for the present bad housing conditions, and while it believes that some of the devices proposed for ameliorating the situation will prove of value, it is also firmly convinced that the situation will be improved materially only by the construction of new houses under normal business conditions, when all parties financially interested in building operations receive a return sufficient to prove an inducement for further activity.

"In other words, individuals will enter the building construction field only because it is economically profitable.

"Your committee, therefore, again respectfully suggests that the desired results can be hastened by increasing money available for building operations, which can be made possible by eliminating income and excess profit taxes on mortgages held to the extent of $40,000 by any individual, and by allowing the landlord a sufficient return on his investment.

"In addition to these suggestions which have already been presented to and acted upon favorably by your board, your committee further recommends that the Board of Directors of the Merchants' Association of New York place itself on record as believing that the present prices for building construction will not be materially decreased in the near future, and requests that the facilities of the Merchants' Association be used to spread this belief concerning building construction prices and especially to give publicity to the fundamental economic factors upon which your committee has based its opinions."

WHO TAXES THE TAXPAYERS?

The viewpoints of taxpayers, of tax spenders, and of various classes which urge new appropriations regardless of the amount of the "unappropriated moneys in the Treasury," and the relation of all to a condition which Mr. Vanderlip described as "economic illiteracy," are brought out in a statement issued by the Advisory Council of Real Estate Interests:

"Tax levies, both those now in effect and those which are energetically proposed, are resulting in the undesirable or even dangerous conditions of which due warning was given. The fact that all such warning was disregarded both by those who urge and by those who authorize the levies creates a further problem for serious study. If no definite steps are taken toward a solution of this problem it will be for the one and only reason that the great majority of people cannot be taught the relation between cause and effect except by personal experience.

"The housing situation furnishes an excellent example of a condition which appears in every branch of industry and commerce. We have seen taxes on real property increase very rapidly from year to year during the last decade, and not only that, but the threat for future increases annually becomes more positive. Furthermore, not only is the income from real estate loans and investments drawn upon for from 30 to 40 per cent. of its income for the direct taxes levied by the city and the State, but both the city and State impose further charges upon that same source of revenue. An excellent illustration is afforded by the conduct of the last Legislature, which framed an income tax which was intended to be in lieu of the tax upon personal property which had never contributed its equitable share for the support of Government, but the same tax was imposed upon real property investments as upon incomes from the other property.

"The special session of the Legislature which was called upon to enact legislation which would encourage real estate development and ownership was content to leave without amendment the law which it itself had passed, but requested the Federal Government to alter a Federal tax which is based on an entirely different theory, viz., the taxation of incomes from all sources other than interest on public debt.

"It therefore appears that there are three distinct viewpoints as to our tax levies: of public officials, of those urging new activities by Government and of the taxpayers.

"Public officials lend a willing ear to projects which will increase the number of positions open to the faithful. Every bureau and branch of government seeks to increase its activities and facilities, quite regardless of its importance in the general scheme of government. When a source of official patronage is once opened it is practically impossible to withdraw it, even in the interest of economy and efficiency. In short, legislators go through the form of giving a respectful hearing to those who wish to talk on any pending measure—but does any one think that these 'hearings' have any effect upon the final decision?

"Those who urge larger expenditures rarely couple their requests with a statement as to where the money is to come from—nor do they care. Too often a new activity is grafted upon the governmental organization by a nominal appropriation for an investigation or perhaps a new bureau is tucked away in some existing department. The seed is bound to grow. A new phase of this activity and one with potential dangers which surpass anything heretofore known accompanies the tendency of the Federal Government to establish national bureaucratic control of local affairs. This takes the form of 'State aid' legislation, which is subject to more objections for inefficiency, irresponsibility and costliness than any other scheme ever advanced in American history. It involves not only a maintenance of the high taxes necessitated by war conditions, but it imposes mandatory charges upon the States and localities which not only imperil the ability to support present activities but threaten large increases in State taxes—and if the State direct tax on real property is largely increased, the main source of city credit and city revenue will be reduced.

"The taxpayer's viewpoint and position is peculiarly his own. All the tax spenders mentioned above base their hopes upon his continued solvency. Meanwhile, as the tax burdens increase and especially as he sees a larger and larger proportion of his tax contributions spent for the benefit of favored individuals and communities, he finds it necessary to take some steps to avoid absolute confiscation, not only of his income, but of his property. Investments which offer no profit over and above taxes are studiously avoided. He will invest in neither industry nor in real estate for sentimental reasons, and no law or public propaganda can force him to.

"Taxpayers are politically weak for two reasons. In the first place, they constitute a minority which naturally becomes smaller as the size of our cities increase, so long as we depend in the main upon a real estate tax. This condition is materially improved with the adoption of a direct tax on incomes, but even here it is worth noting that the State Controller is unable to estimate more than 600,000 income taxpayers in a population of over 10,000,000. In the second place, there is no such community of interest between taxpayers as exists between members of the different classes and the members of different organizations which bring concerted and well-financed pressure to bear upon those who control the public treasury.

RECORDED MORTGAGES

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 6 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

AMSTERDAM AV, 483, e s, 25.6x100, July 25; Theresa Proops to Jacob Wisenfelder, 208 ft w of 85th St, three years 6 p. c., prior mtg $29,000; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$10,000

ARDEN ST, 33, e s, 323 ft s of Nagle Av, 27x110, P. M., July 24; John Geccarino to Barclay Holding Corporation, 217 Broadway, due July 18, 1922, 6 p c., prior mtg $20,000; attorney, J. H. Zieser, 217 Broadway.....$8,000

CANAL ST, 46, s w s, 86 ft n w of Ludlow St, runs n w 21.8 x s w 73 ft to n s Division St, (134.) x s 17.2 x n e 94.10 x s e 8.6 x n e 23 to beginning; P. M., July 24; Aron and Elias Rabinowitz to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, due and interest as per bond.....$22,000

SAME PROPERTY, P. M., July 24; same to Harry Grossfeld, 1,571 1st Av, 4 years 6 per cent., prior mtg $22,000; attorney, H. S. Goldstein, 185 Rivington St.....$7,000

CHERRY ST, 47-49, s e corner Roosevelt, 40.8x22.4, July 23; Nicholas F. and Daniel A. Walsh and another, executors, &c., to John F. Whelan, 141 East 46th St, due Aug. 1, 1922, interest as in bond; address 57 City Hall Place.....$40,000

CONVENT AV, n w corner of 142d St, 99.11 x125, P. M., July 23; Public Square Realty Co. to Holland Building Co., 18 East 41st St, due May 22, 1924, 6 p. c.; address 18 East 41st St.....$37,500

GREENWICH ST, 26, w s, 30.9x90x30.5x91.8, July 24; Regina B. Saportas to Monica L. Reed, 211 Lake Av, White Plains, due and interest as per bond, prior mtg $20,833.33; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$12,000

ROAD leading from Kingsbridge Road to mansion of Samuel Thomson et al, begins at line between plot 9 and land of Isaac Dyckman, 60 ft s of c l 211th St, runs w 250 ft to s s of said road 1 n 100 ft to point 120 ft n of c l 211th St, e e 420 ft x s 180 ft to beginning; being parts of plots 9 and 10, map of farm of Samuel Thomson at St. Washington; Emerson St, n w s, 477.1 ft s w of Prescott Av, 300x221x300x 215.3; also part of lot 9, same map, begins at n s land of DeWitt C. Hayes and at s s l of first parcel, above described, at n s said road, 905.6 ft to land of Isaac Dyckman & Hayes x s w 3.2 x n w 405.6 ft to road x n e 2.9 ft to beginning; also all r. & l. to Bolton Road adjoining and in front on w s and Emerson St; also part of plot 10, same map, begins at line bet plot 10 and land of Dyckman, and 120 ft n of c l of 211th St, 435x140x irreg. March 17; Cornelius Kahler to Norclaire Realty Corp., 51 Chambers St, due and interest as per bond, prior mtg $28,500; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$21,500

UNIVERSITY PLACE, 64, w s, 21.6x106.8x 21.2x103.9, P. M., July 21; Cosul Realty Corp. to Lottie E. and Aida R. De Milt, Bayshore, L. I., 5 years; attorneys, Dunn & Healy, 261 Broadway.....$13,000

VERMILYEA AV, 57-59, s e s, 50 ft e of Academy St, 50x100, June 6; May D. Patton to John H. Weadver, Williamsport, Penn., due Dec. 6, 1919, 6 p. c., prior mtg $48,700; attorney, Louis H. Rowe, 165 Broadway; note.....$5,000

2D AV, 878, n w cor 53d St, (165 East,) 24x75; 2d Av, 965, s e cor 54th St, (204-8 East,) 25.6x110; July 20; Alchemist Realty Corp. to Abel King, 31 Union Square, and another; due 5 yrs, as per bond; attorney, Fred. Lese, 25 Nassau St.....$6,000

6TH AV, 655, n w corner of 38th St, 22.9x80, P. M., July 23; Cappa Realty Co. to Amelia Binck, 253 East 83d St, 3 years, prior mtg $50,000; attorneys, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$14,750

7TH AV, 2,138-39, s e corner 127th St, 99.11x100, July 26; Carrie Ablowitz to Abe Ablowitz, 116 West 32d St, due July 18, 1922, 6 p. c.; address, 261 Broadway.....$10,000

7TH AV, s e corner 127th St, 99.11x100, P. M., July 25; Carrie Ablowitz to Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway, trustee, 5 years, 6½ per cent.....$5,000

9TH AV, 464, s e corner of 36th St, 75x24.9x irregular, P. M., July 23; Philip Liberman and another to Theodore Finck, Leonia, N. J., 3 years, prior mtg $20,000; attorneys, Blackwell & B., 5 Wall St.....$5,200

20TH ST, e s, 156.4 ft e of 7th Av, 17.8x 98.10; July 21; Lorenzo Semple, administrator, to Bowery Savings Bank, 128 Bowery; 3 yrs., 6½ p. c.; attorney, New York Title & Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway.....$5,000

21ST ST, n s, 298.5 ft e of 8th Av, 25x98.9; P. M., July 25; Borden Realty Corp. to Seamen's Bank for Savings, 76 Wall St, 5 yrs., attorneys, Cadwalader, W. & T., 40 Wall St.....$40,000

29TH ST, e s, 360 ft w of Central Park West, 25x102.2; Alex. H. Kridel to Samuel Kridel, 135 Central Park West, et al, trustees, five years; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$25,000

49TH ST, 239 East, n s, 21.5x100.5, P. M., July 25; Josephine E. Hogan to Rosa Hahn, 239 East 49th St, 5 years, 6 per cent.; attorneys, Coller & Co., 277 Broadway.$7,500

97TH ST, 315 East, n s, 25x100.5, P. M., July 23; Henry Moeller, Allen F. Moeller, 140 West 88th St, 3 years; attorney, F. S. Halsey, 66 Broadway.....$36,925

119TH ST, s s, 405 ft e of 7th Av, 20x100.11; P. M., July 25; Maurice L. Radin to Maris White, 126 West 119th St; due Sept. 1, '21, 6 p. c.; prior mtg $7,000; attorney, Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 Broadway.$5,000

124TH ST, 149-151 West, n s, 10x100.11; July 25; Amer. Real Corp. to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; 3 yrs., 6½ p. c.; attorney, Edward J. McGuire, 51 Chambers St.$24,000

121ST ST, 133 East, n s, 16.8x100.11; July 25; Mary E. Powers to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; 3 yrs., 6½ p. c.; attorney, Edward J. McGuire, 51 Chambers St..$5,500

149TH ST, s s, 175 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 15x99.11, P. M., July 25; William F. Norton to Imogen C. Bright, 221 West 82d St, due Aug. 1, 1924; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$8,000

Bronx.

AMUNDSON AV, e s, 100 ft n of Nelson Av, 25x100; Annie Absarn to Mt. St. Vincent Co-oper. B. & L. Asso., 1,662 Arthur Av, July 21; due Dec. 1, 1922, 6 p. c.; attorney, O'Grady Bros., 277 Broadway.$2,500

BATHGATE AV, 1,833, n w s, 27x120; Tillie Kessler and another to Anna T. Smith, 1,833 Bathgate Av, prior mtg $4,500, July 22, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, A. T. Smith, 2,492 Fort Independence St.....$500

CARPENTER AV, 4,746, 20x100x42.6x100; Charles J. McGuire to Jeremiah J. Moore, Jr., Mt. Vernon, N. Y., due July 25, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Arthur Bell, 391 East 149th St.....$900

GRAND BOULEVARD AND CONCOURSE, n e corner of 171st St, — to 172d St x 100; also Grand Boulevard and Concourse, n e corner of 172d St, — x — x100 x Arthur Holding Co. to William V. Astor, Rhinebeck, N. Y., July 26, 3 years, 6½ p. c.; attorney, E. D. Coulter, 23 West 36th St.....$56,400

HIGHBRIDGE ROAD, s e corner of Avenue A, Lots 304 to 307, map of Charles Berrian farm; Gaines-Roberts Co. to Julia L. Gerding, 100 East Fordham Road, July 25, due Sept. 1, 1924; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$35,000

JEROME AV, e s, 125 ft w of Minerva Pl, 66x122.6; Rachel Goodman to Jennie W. Hess, 18 Seminary Av, Binghamton, N. Y., July 24, due May 7, 1924, 5½ p. c.; attorney L. M. White, 7 Beekman St.....$2,000

LOT 81, amended map of Ader Park; Simera Mascio to Rocco Piergrossi, 2,311 Crotona Av, July 1, 1925, 6½ p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$5,500

PLEASANT AV, e s, 200 ft n of Flower Av, 40x100; Arthur A. Austin to George F. Schoner, 1,781 Lexington St, July 1, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$2,500

PROSPECT AV, e s, e o 168.0x33.7x100; E. R. A. Realty Co. to George Solomon, 536 West 118th St, July 23, due Jan 2, 1922, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Gettner, S. & A., 200 Broadway.....$7,500

VERIO AV, 4,278, e s, 22x88.10; William B. Knoedler to Hudwill Corp., 7 West 45th St, prior mtg $4,000, July 24, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Hudwill Corp., 7 West 45th St.....$500

WEBB AV, 2,468, e s, 24.4x100.7; Kirkwood Realty Co. to Ella L. Teasley, 136 Madison St, Brooklyn, prior mtg $4,500, July 23, instalments, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$2,750

WEBSTER AV, 1,365, w s, 100.3 Thomas C. La Merte to Michael Durrenberger, 1,355 Webster Av, prior mtg $8,000, July 18, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1,200

187TH ST, n s, 467.6 ft e of Willis Av, 16.8x 100; Anna Ball to Harry E. Childs, New Haven, Conn., July 24, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$3,500

188TH ST, 661 East, n s, 46x47.7; Rochelle Realty Co. to Anna E. Friedland, 1,632 University Av, July 24, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, Aberwig & Co., 309 Broadway.....$3,200

174TH ST, n s, 140 ft w of Walton Av, 25x 125; John W. Welsh to Minnie J. Van Schoenhoven, 55 East 176th St, July 23, 3 years; attorneys, Horstmann & K., 505 Tremont Av.....$8,500

MECHANIC'S LIEN.

Manhattan.

26TH ST, 85 West; Samuel Feinstein against West 26th Street Corp., owner and contractor $115

Properties at Auction

Monday, July 28.

MANHATTAN EXCHANGE.

By Arthur C. Sheridan.

Pike St, e s, 34.8 ft n of Monroe St, 50.5x 19x3.10x0.10x46.7x19.11; seven-story loft and store building; Title Guarantee and Trust Co., trustee, against Morris Weigold et al.; Yorke Allen, attorney; Philip J. Dunn, referee; due, $17,018.45; taxes, &c., $1,674.47.

Tuesday, July 29.

By Henry Brady.

Emerson St, w s, 477.1 ft s of Prescott Av, 215.5x irregular x405x221x296.8; Charles H. Jacob against Cornelius Kahler et al.; Harold Swain, attorney; John J. Dwyer, referee; due, $8,436.16; taxes, &c., $16,000.

Houston St, 28 and 30 West, n s, 75 ft w of Mercer St, 105x25x5x23x17x25x23x45; six-story loft and store building; Manhattan Savings Institution against Jacob Emshelmer et al.; Rapallo & Kennedy, attorneys; Alfred C. B. McNevin, referee; due, $70,774.76; taxes, &c., $7,000.

Manhattan Av, 282, e s, 62.11 ft e of 112th St, 34x100, five-story tenement; Albert Saxe et al. against Virginia Scott et al.; Engelhard, Pollak, Pitcher & Stern, attorneys; John G. Saxe, referee; due, $35,040.76; taxes, &c., $600.

Wednesday, July 30.

By Samuel Marx.

147th St, 510 and 512 West, e s, 200 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 50x99.11; five-story tenement; Maimie F. Cohn et al., executors, against Elias Bartlett et al.; Henry M. Bellinger, attorney; Abraham Oberstein, referee; due, $46,725.63; taxes, &c., $141.20.

24 Av, 822, n w corner of 34th St, 20.8x78, four-story lodging house; Wilfred A. Openhym against Joseph F. Kleman et al.; Kursman & Frank, attorneys; due, $33,876.85; taxes, &c., $108.

My Henry Brady.

1st Av, 2,126 and 2,128, e s, 50.10 ft n of 109th St, 37.6x95, six-story tenement and stores; Alex. P. Knapp et al. against S. Estelle Treid et al.; George H. Corey, attorney; Arthur N. Gieserich, referee; due, $27,823.06; taxes, &c., $4,416.

Thursday, July 31.

By Samuel Goldsticker.

144th St, 550 West, e s, 200 ft e of Broadway, 51.6x99.11, six-story tenement; Lawyers Mortgage Co. against New Haven and New York Realty Corp. et al.; Sherman & Sterling, attorneys; Charles S. Guggenheimer, referee; due, $144,886.49; taxes, &c., $235.

144th St, 540 West, e s, 150 ft w of Broadway, 51.6x99.11, six-story tenement; New York Life Insurance Co. et al. against New Haven and New York Realty Corp. et al.; Sherman & Sterling, attorneys; Charles S. Guggenheimer, referee; due, $141,734.64; taxes, &c., $225.

Friday, August 1.

By Joseph P. Day.

1st St, 48 East, n s, 298.8 ft e of 2d Av, 24x 100.2x24.8x100.1, five-story tenement and stores; Kate Campbell against Louis Ribaldo et al.; Scott, Gerard & Bowers, attorneys; William R. Maloney, referee; due, $21,500.05; taxes, &c., $532.60.

BRONX EXCHANGE.

Wednesday, July 30.

By Henry Brady.

Cannon Pl, 2,495-2,498, e s, 175 ft s of 238th St, 54.3x100, three 2-story and basement dwellings; Edward Knapp against Cannon Place Construction Co. et al.; George A. Steinmuller, attorney; Hartley G. Pelletier, referee; due, $2,261.46; taxes, &c., $340; subject to prior mortgages aggregating $9,538.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Partly cloudy today and Tuesday; local thunder showers Monday; no change in temperature.
☞ For full weather report see Page 10.

VOL. LXVIII...NO. 22,465. NEW YORK, MONDAY, JULY 28, 1919. TWENTY-FOUR PAGES. TWO CENTS Metropolitan District 50 Mile Radius | THREE CENTS Within 200 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere

FEDERAL INCOME IN 1920 EXPECTED TO MEET EXPENSES

Secretary Glass Estimates Both at $6,500,000,000 in Statement to Bankers.

FEWER SHORT-TERM NOTES

Will Be Issued Only When the Market Conditions Are Favorable to the Government.

MORE LOAN CERTIFICATES

Treasury Figures the Public Debt in June, 1920, Will Be $26,516,506,130.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 27.—Secretary Glass made public tday a review of the financial situation which he has sent to banks and trust companies and in which he estimates that the revenues for the Government during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1920, will total at least $6,500,000,000 and expresses the belief that the expenditures of the Government in the same period will not exceed that amount.

Mr. Glass emphasizes in a statement appended to the review that the Treasury does not feel that an issue of short-term notes will be essential in the near future, and asserts that such issues, if any, will be marketed only at times when market conditions are favorable. Deductions drawn from Treasury announcements that such note sales will be essential within a very short time, without regard to marketing conditions, he asserts, are erroneous. He reiterates that in no event will there be a popular campaign such as the recent Victory Loan.

Mr. Glass has this paragraph in his letter:

"The Treasury expects to be able to meet its further temporary requirements by the sale of Treasury certificates of indebtedness bearing interest at the rate of 4½ per cent. or less, and also to fund as many of these as it may be desirable to fund by the issue of short-term notes in moderate amounts at convenient intervals when market conditions are favorable and upon terms advantageous to the Government."

Secretary Glass estimates internal revenue receipts for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1920, at $4,940,000,000. The public debt on June 30, 1920, when all costs of the war will have been accounted for, he estimates at $26,516,506,160. The situation as analyzed in the letter follows:

"I am writing the banking institutions of the country, in pursuance of the plan followed by my predecessor during the past year and a half, to inform them of the financial plans for the remainder of the calendar year, and the probable requirements of the Treasury during that period, and indeed during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1920, in so far as they may now be foretold. I have only recently had occasion to lay before the appropriate committees of Congress a report of the financing of the war to the end of the fiscal year, June 30, 1919. A copy of this report may be had upon application to any Federal Reserve Bank or to the Treasury Department.

"It is not possible at this time, when appropriations for the coming year are under consideration by the Congress, when contract claims by and against the United States are still in process of settlement; when demobilization is still incomplete, when the extent of the liability on the wheat guaranty is unascertained, and when the business upon which the income and profits tax receipts in the first half of the calendar year 1920 are to be based is still only half transacted, to make a formal estimate of the receipts and expenditures of the United States during the fiscal year 1920, (ending June 30, 1920.) I do not hesitate to say, however, that I anticipate that the Government will be in receipt of revenues under existing law, and from the Victory Liberty Loan during the fiscal year 1920 to the amount of at least $6,500,000,000, divided somewhat as follows:

Internal revenue	$4,940,000,000
Customs	260,000,000
Sale of public lands	3,000,000
Miscellaneous	300,000,000
Total ordinary receipts	$5,503,000,000
Victory Liberty Loan Installments	1,083,000,000
Total	$6,635,000,000

"In the absence of a budget system or of any Treasury control of Governmental expenditure, it is even more difficult to foretell the expenditures than the receipts of the Government. Current expenditures, which reached the maximum of $2,060,000,000 in December, 1918, fell in June to $809,000,000, and, after deducting the amount of the certificates of indebtedness of the Director General of Railroads, paid during the present month of July, should show a still further decrease in this month.

"Allowing for all the elements of uncertainty above referred to, I have no present reason to believe that the expenditures of the Government during the fiscal year 1920—$1,032,000,000, amount of its receipts as above indicated, excluding transactions in the principal of the public debt other than the Victory Loan. If these expectations prove to be correct, the gross public debt of the United States, which on June 30, 1919, amounted to $25,484,506,160.05, should be increased during the fiscal year 1920 by not more than the amount of the deferred instalments of the Victory Liberty Loan payable in

Continued on Page Three.

MAGNIFICO — A quality cigar from Key West, with a rare bouquet, but mild. Exclusively in UNITED CIGAR STORES.—Advt.

Reds Admit Armies' Retreat on Archangel and West Fronts

LONDON, July 27.—A Russian wireless message says that Bolshevist military reports announce the retirement of the Bolshevist forces along the railway in the Archangel region to their positions of departure, owing to enemy pressure.

Retirements are also reported for the same cause along the Luga Road to a line about thirty miles east of Pskov, along the Pskov-Polotsk Railway to twenty miles south of Pskov and in the direction of Kamenetz and Podolsk.

Copenhagen dispatches of July 24 reported that the Bolshevist offensive east and west of Pskov had been stopped by Esthonian troops, and that the Bolsheviki in that region were in full retreat. The Esthonians had begun a counter-offensive, and the Bolshevist losses were heavy.

GAMBLING PALACE RAIDED IN NASSAU

Sleuths Break Into Rural Retreat for the Rich on Merrick Road, Near Five Corners.

GET $1,000 ROULETTE CHIPS

Old Mansion Filled with Men and Women in Early Morning—Attack in Storm.

Special to The New York Times.

LYNBROOK, L. I., July 27.—After waiting for months for action by officials of Nassau County toward closing the many gambling houses said to be doing a flourishing business on Long Island, the Nassau County Association, whose members include some of the most widely known people of the country, retained Neil M. Vandewater of Cedarhurst, a lawyer, to go out after evidence. Within eleven hours after being engaged by the association to find some of the most exclusive gambling houses about New York, one place was raided and arrests made.

Shortly before daylight this morning in the worst Summer storm ever known here doors that had been so cleverly painted to resemble lattice work that the deception was impossible to detect until an entrance was attempted were battered down.

The house raided was formerly the country home of a prominent New York lawyer, and was purchased and furnished elaborately by John Shaughnessy. It is on the Merrick Road, and adjoins the Blossom Heath roadhouse, near the Five Corners of Lynbrook, where hundreds of motoring parties pass every day. Its nearness to New York, Brooklyn and other parts permits motoring parties to reach the place at any hour of the night without detection.

The iron lattice and iron doors served a double purpose this morning, for after the house had been surrounded not a person was able to escape, though none of those arrested would give his name.

Warrants had been made out for John Doe. The manager, who admitted that his name was Nilligan, was served with a warrant as John Superintendent, another was served on John Cashier, and the third on John Doorkeeper. Cashier and Superintendent were each held in $2,000 cash bail by Justice of the Peace Louis Raisig at Cedarhurst, who was called from bed shortly after 3 o'clock. Doorkeeper was held in $1,000 cash bail.

Vandewater protested against cash bail being accepted, but it was finally taken when real estate security was not forthcoming. The cases of the men arrested were set down for Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock before Justice of the Peace Raisig at Cedarhurst.

Those assisting Mr. Vandewater in the raid were Peter Burke and Edwin Kruse, State policemen; John S. Thompson, a constable of Oyster Bay; John J. McIntyre, a Manhattan lawyer; Henry Bauman, a special police officer of North Hempstead, and Joseph Dohman, who drove the automobile.

Apparatus Put in Storage.

It took nearly two hours to carry the gambling apparatus to a storage van, in which it was taken to Cedarhurst.

The detectives, dressed as rich country people returning from a polo match might be expected to dress, easily gained admission after the lookout had flashed a light upon them. After the detectives had lost about $200 they left the gambling tables and the warrants were procured.

As the raiders endeavored to reach the main living room from a room in the rear provided for chauffeurs a bulky employe endeavored to throw them out, but when one of the State policemen put a pistol against his stomach he changed his mind.

Among the apparatus seized were three roulette wheels mounted on handsomely carved tables, and several boxes of gray, blue and red chips, many of them counters for $100, and others black lettered at $1,000.

Handsome, heavy draperies covered all windows on both the first and second floors to prevent the light reaching the outside. Behind the curtains was decorated lattice work which upon investigation proved to be steel bars, and behind this steel framework was opaque glass. On the second floor the tables were ranged about a room more than forty feet long. To carry off tobacco

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FALL MALL FAMOUS CIGARETTES.—Where particular people congregate.—Advt.

2 KILLED, 50 HURT IN FURIOUS RACE RIOTS IN CHICAGO

Negroes Are Victims, Policemen Among Wounded in Clash Spreading to State Street.

BEGAN AT BEACH RESORT

Blacks Said to Have Invaded Section Reserved for Whites —Precipitates General Fight.

MASS MEETING IN NEW YORK

2,000 Negroes Applaud Speakers Who Advise Them to Use Force to Gain Rights.

CHICAGO, July 27.—Two negroes were killed and about fifty were injured, several probably fatally, when race rioting started at South Side beaches here this afternoon and spread into the heart of the Black Belt. Among the known wounded were two policemen and three women.

So great was the confusion throughout the district that the acting Chief of Police, Alcock, was unable late tonight to estimate the total number of injured. Scores received cuts and bruises from flying stones and rocks but went to their own homes for medical attention.

An incomplete list of the wounded follows:

GALLAGHER, Policeman THOMAS, white, hit in head with brick.
CARROLL, ARTHUR, white, cut over eye and about head.
LONG, WILLIAM, white, cut in head and back.
WILKES, Mrs. GLADYS, white, ankle cut and body bruised.
O'BRIEN, Policeman JOHN F., white, shot in left arm.
CRAWFORD, JAMES, colored, shot in liver; may die.
CORMER, CHARLES L., white, shot in head; may die.

Cormer was sitting in the window of his home watching the rioting. He was hit by a negro sniper. He fell back into the front room, where a woman was seen to carry him to a davenport.

Although ill-feeling between whites and blacks on the South Side has extended over a period of months, emphasized by bomb explosions, some shooting, and numerous fights, today's riots seem to have had their start in petty quarreling at the beach.

Reports that negroes wandered across the dividing line to the white section of the beach and that whites amused themselves by throwing small stones at negro bathers appeared the most plausible cause. Soon after the fighting started, a negro fled, pursued by several whites.

He took shelter behind a building and began shooting at a policeman who had joined the pursuit and who returned the fire. The negro finally surrendered.

Negro Fatally Wounded.

During the fight one negro was probably fatally wounded.

Twenty-ninth Street was soon packed with whites and blacks, the latter predominating. More fighting took place, and a few shots were fired as some of the negroes fled. Patrol wagons loaded with policemen raced to the scene.

A fire broke out in a small building and fire apparatus was blocked by the throngs. Negroes are said to have tried to drag the firemen from their seats.

During the fighting, rocks, bricks, and other missiles were hurled, both at the beach and at various points along Twenty-ninth Street and along State Street. White men were frequently attacked and beaten on State Street, the police said.

At the beach, while missiles were flying, a negro on a raft was reported to have been struck with a rock and hurled into the lake. Later the body of a negro was taken from the water.

A white man, a swimmer, also was reported hit and drowned.

With the police stations emptied of reserves and scores of others rushed from north and west side stations, Acting Chief of Police Alcock ordered every available policeman on duty to prevent further outbreaks. The small army of policemen succeeded in bringing about a fair semblance of order.

Blacks and whites swarmed through the South Side black belt and rioting spread throughout much of the district. Police reserves and detectives from all stations in the city were rushed to the scene. Special calls to the stations and hospitals for ambulances were sent by Chief Alcock.

Policeman Shot in Arm.

John O'Brien, a policeman attached to the Cottage Grove station, was attacked by a mob of negroes at Twenty-ninth and State Streets. Several shots were fired at him and he was injured in the arm. He drew his revolver on the surging mass and fired several times into the crowd. The crowd scattered, leaving three blacks moaning on the pavement.

One died before he could be taken to a hospital. The others, who were not identified, were rushed to the Hahnemann Hospital, but not until after negroes had made valiant attempts to recover the wounded. Several whites who are said to have participated in the rioting told policemen that they had seen two black bathers drown.

Racial feeling, which had been on a par with the weather during the day, reached a climax soon after 5 o'clock when white bathers attempted to drive negroes out of the water at the foot of

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SIX (6) BELL-ANS IN HOT WATER quickly relieves indigestion.—Advt.

Japan Buys 800,000 Acres to Start Colony in Peru

LIMA, Peru, July 27.—It is reported that Dr. Augusto Durand, a prominent landowner and proprietor of the newspaper La Prensa, has sold about 800,000 acres of land near Huanuco, on the Amazon watershed, to a Japanese syndicate. Three hundred thousand more acres are in negotiation. The land lies in the sub-tropical belt, and is suitable for sugar, cotton, coffee, cocoa, and similar products.

This purchase is thought the forerunner of a great Japanese colonization scheme in Peru.

HOTEL CLERK KILLS 2 MEN AND HIMSELF

Murders Porter at San Remo, Then Shoots Detective Before Committing Suicide.

FEUD BETWEEN EMPLOYES

Proprietor Believes Sleuth Was Slain in His Stead by Mistake.

Judson Rogers, a night clerk at the San Remo Hotel, Central Park West and Seventy-fourth Street, killed John McGoldrick, a porter, and Detective James Maher of the Sixty-eighth Street Precinct, yesterday morning, and later fired a shot into his own heart, dying instantly. It is the opinion of Edmund Brennan, proprietor of the hotel, that the shot which killed Maher was meant for himself, since the shooting took place on the threshold of Brennan's suite, and there was a marked resemblance between Brennan and the detective.

The murder of McGoldrick, who was 30 years old, according to the police, was the result of a feud between him and Rogers, over the time for the porter's vacation. Mr. Brennan said trouble had been brewing several months, as Rogers was irritable and had been dissatisfied with the porter's actions.

Saturday night, he said, Rogers told some of the hall-boys that if he was discharged he "would clean up the whole bunch." After this, Mr. Brennan said, McGoldrick complained to him about receiving unfair treatment from Rogers. The proprietor sympathized with him, and for this reason, he believes one of the shots was meant for him.

At 5:30 o'clock in the morning a shot was heard, whereupon Bridget Genner of 550 West Forty-fourth Street, a scrub woman, who was just going on duty, went to the cellar and found the body of McGoldrick. He had been shot in the back. She awakened the proprietor, who phoned to the police. Maher, who is spoken of as one of the most faithful men at the station, being in line for promotion to first grade detective, went to the San Remo. Thinking Rogers had left the hotel, he reported to Headquarters, giving a description of the night clerk.

He and Mr. Brennan then went to the proprietor's rooms on the third floor, where Maher was left while Mr. Brennan went to explain the shooting to his wife. A few minutes later, while the detective was talking to Lieutenant John J. Ledwith, a son-in-law of Mr. Brennan, two shots were fired, one bullet penetrating Maher's head behind the ear, and lodging in his brain. The porter had been hiding in a closet in the hallway a few steps from Mr. Brennan's rooms. The proprietor believes that Rogers hid on the fifth floor after killing McGoldrick, and remained there until about 8 o'clock, when he was to have called him.

Hearing the shot, Mr. Brennan ran back to his room, discovered the second murder, and again telephoned to the police. Detective Golden was then assigned to the case.

After hanging up the receiver Mr. Brennan ran up to the next floor. When he reached the landing he heard another shot. In front of the elevator he found Rogers seated in a chair, dead.

Rogers was 58 years old, and had been employed at the hotel for twelve years. Before that he was a "gate man" for the Pinkerton Detective Agency. Maher had been on the police force ten years. He lived with his wife at 3,739 Chichester Avenue, Woodhaven, L. I.

FRENCH CROWDS ACT TO CURB PROFITEERS

Demonstrations Usually Bring About the Lowering of Prices Without Violence.

PARIS, July 27, (Associated Press.)—More instances have been reported of the public taking their own measures against profiteering by retailers.

A grocer in the poor quarter of Montmartre, seeing the rush of purchasers for chicken and rabbit at 8 francs 75 centimes a pound, marked up the price in front of customers to 4 francs.

The crowd resented this action and sacked the shop, a few minutes sufficing to clear out the grocer's stock of chickens, rabbits, melons, and other edibles. The shutters of the shop were lowered with the aid of four policemen, and the crowd was driven to the street.

At Dunkirk, Northern France, spinners, who are striking as a protest against the high cost of living, made a demonstration in the market place yesterday. So effective was it that sellers lowered their prices by one-half. Similar action was taken by the people of Rouen last week with similar results. The demonstrators in these towns offered no violence. Their mere presence in the streets in numbers was sufficient to bring reward to their efforts.

Twice lately proprietors of merry-go-rounds at pleasure fairs in Paris, seeing crowds flocking to them to take rides, continued to raise the prices until the people wrecked the machinery.

CALOX TOOTH POWDER Cleans—Whitens—Preserves.—Advt.

EXPECT DECLARATION ON SHANTUNG FROM TOKIO OR WILSON IN 48 HOURS; HOOVER PLEADS FOR THE LEAGUE

FOOD CHIEF URGES COVENANT

To Abandon It Now Means That Treaty Itself Will Collapse, He Says.

WAS AMERICA'S OWN IDEA

Having Caused It to Prevail, We Cannot Withdraw and Leave Europe to Chaos.

NEW NATIONS BIG PROBLEM

Smaller Democracies Need Referee in Quarrels and Court of Appeals for Wrongs.

By RICHARD V. OULAHAN.

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PARIS, July 27.—From Herbert Hoover I have obtained an expression of his views regarding the relationship between the League of Nations and the present and future situation in Europe. His opinions are important not only because of the great influence he possesses among peoples who realize the tremendous benefits of the relief work accomplished under his direction in these five years of war, but on account of his intimate personal knowledge of the political, social and economic conditions in practically every country that has been touched by the world conflict.

Mr. Hoover's reluctance to discuss publicly matters having an international, political, or semi-political aspect is well understood among those who have been brought in contact with him. In view of that fact it is apparent that in consenting to express his views on the dangers which threaten the world through the efforts to minimize the power of the League of Nations he is deeply concerned over the situation.

"To abandon the covenant now means that the treaty itself will collapse," was one of his striking utterances. In all that he said, however, he made no reference to the opposition in the Senate to the covenant. His review of the relationship between the League of Nations and world peace was based on the conviction born of his experience since 1914 that without the League the danger of oppression which existed from autocratic power will threaten the new democracies that have grown out of the war. He emphasized the influence which the United States had assumed in world affairs through compelling Europe to believe that we were absolutely disinterested and pointed out how everybody in Europe who was able to read looked to the United States as the ultimate guarantor of their new liberties.

Small Nations Need Guidance.

Referring in particular to the smaller democracies, he said that unless these countries had a guiding hand and referee in their quarrels "this Europe will go back to chaos."

"There are one or two points in connection with the present treaty," said Mr. Hoover, "that need careful consideration by the American public. We need to digest the fact that we have for a century and a half been advocating democracy not only as a remedy for the internal ills of all society, but also as the only real safeguard against war. We have believed and proclaimed, in season and out, that a world in which there was a free expression and enforcement of the will of the majority was the real basis of government, was essential for the advance of civilization, and that we have proved its enormous human benefits in our own country.

"We went into the war to destroy autocracy as a menace to our own and all other democracies. If we had not come into the war every inch of European soil today would be under autocratic government. We have imposed our will on the world. Out of this victory has come the destruction of the four great autocracies in Germany, Russia, Turkey, and Austria and the little autocracy in Greece. New democracies have sprung into being in Poland, Finland, Letvia, Lithuania, Esthonia, Czechoslovakia, Greater Serbia, Greece, Siberia, and even Germany and Austria have established democratic governments. Beyond these a host of small republics, such as Armenia, Georgia, Aserbaijan and others, have sprung up, and again as a result of this great world movement the constitutions of Spain, Rumania, and even England, have made a final ascent to complete franchise and democracy, although they still maintain a symbol of royalty.

"We have been the living spring for this last century and a half from which these ideas have sprung, and we have triumphed. The world today, except for a comparatively few reactionary and communistic autocracies, is democratic, and we did it.

"A man who takes a wife and blesses the world with several infants cannot go away and leave them on the claim that there was no legal marriage.

"These infant democracies all have political, social and economic problems in-

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SIX (6) BELL-ANS IN HOT WATER quickly relieves indigestion.—Advt.

President Plans to Begin His Tour on Aug. 5; Anxious to Explain Peace League to Country

WASHINGTON, July 27.—An announcement regarding the President's forthcoming trip to the Pacific Coast is expected from the White House tomorrow or Tuesday. Mr. Wilson was said today to have under consideration an itinerary calling for his departure from Washington Aug. 5. If this date is finally decided upon the President should arrive in Los Angeles Aug. 12, after making a few speeches in the Middle West.

It was originally expected that the trip would not start before Aug. 10 at the earliest. Now, however, Mr. Wilson is described as anxious to start his "swing around the circle" as soon as possible. His speeches will be designed to give a clear analysis of the conditions which he feels make the League of Nations a necessity and the things that he hopes its adoption will accomplish. The President will probably take occasion also to answer his critics.

Extraordinary arrangements are being made to accommodate a large number of newspaper correspondents on the trip, requests for permission to accompany the Chief Executive having poured into the White House from all sections of the country. From present indications, at least two score correspondents may go along.

MICHAELIS DENIES REBUFFING ALLIES

But Shows Crown Council Was Held and Kaiser Wrote Memorandum.

BLAMES FOES FOR FAILURE

Conservative Press Asserts the Entente Insisted on War Guilt Avowal.

BERLIN, July 27, (Associated Press.)—Dr. Georg Michaelis, the former Imperial Chancellor, in a long declaration published by the Tägliche Rundschau, disclaims responsibility for refusal of peace overtures in 1917, attributed to him by Mathias Erzberger, Vice Premier, speaking in the German National Assembly Friday.

On that occasion Dr. Erzberger declared that peace overtures were made to Germany by Great Britain and France through the Vatican in August, 1917, and that Chancellor Michaelis, on Sept. 24, wrote that the situation was not sufficiently clear and rejected the overtures.

Dr. Michaelis, in his present statement, says that proposals were laid before him early in September, not August, and that he discussed them with Dr. von Kühlmann, who was Foreign Secretary at the time. Later he requested the Emperor to hold a Crown Council in the presence of the supreme army and navy authorities. This was held on Sept. 11, and the result of the conference, he says, was summed up by the Emperor in the following written memorandum:

The annexation of Belgium is dubious. Belgium could be restored. The Flanders coast, it is true, is very important, and Zeebrugge must not fall into the hands of the British. But the Belgian coast alone could not be held.

"The close economic union of Belgium with Germany must be brought about. Belgium has the greatest interest in this."

The former Chancellor explains that he arranged with von Kühlmann to make soundings, through a suitable person, to indicate, in accordance with the Crown Council's decision, that prerequisites for negotiation were recognition of Germany's territorial integrity, restoration of the German colonies, abandonment of an economic war and no indemnity. Great secrecy was necessary, and it was thought inadvisable to negotiate through the Vatican, because that might have rendered an indiscretion by Erzberger possible.

In conclusion, Dr. Michaelis says:

"I did my utmost, and if the plans failed, it was due to the fact that our enemies were unwilling."

General Erich Ludendorff, former First Quartermaster General, is also out with a statement in the Berlin Zeitung in which he denies that he knew of the Papal letter or the reply of Dr. Michaelis, until disclosed by Dr. Erzberger. He learned, he says, from other sources in August that Great Britain was willing to talk peace, and mentions the council of Sept. 11. He adds that a decision was reached, but does not say what it was.

The Conservative papers say that the Conservatives had many conferences with Papal delegates, but that negotiations were futile because the Entente refused peace until Germany admitted her war guilt.

Before the Assembly at Weimar the Socialist Deputy, Herr Wells, said he was authorized by President Ebert to say that the latter first learned of the British peace feeler through the Erzberger speech.

Text of Czernin's Warning Published.

COPENHAGEN, July 27.—The text of the report of Count Czernin, former Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister, to Emperor Charles, dated April 12, 1917, which was the subject of an attack by Dr. Mathias Erzberger in the German National Assembly, is published in Weimar. Its principal point is the necessity of opening peace negotiations "before our enemies are aware of our expiring power."

Count Czernin pointed out the critical

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SIX (6) BELL-ANS IN HOT WATER quickly relieves indigestion.—Advt.

OUST BELA KUN, ALLIES DEMAND

Hungarians Told by Clemenceau They Cannot Get Food or Supplies Till They Do.

CZECHS CLAIM INDEMNITY

Strong Note Sent to Budapest by Premier Tusar—Kun Executes 81 Revolutionists.

PARIS, July 26.—A strong arraignment of the present Hungarian Government is contained in the allied statement issued today in which it was made known to the Hungarian people that they could only secure a removal of the blockade and receive food supplies if they ousted Bela Kun and set up a truly representative Government. The text of the statement, given out by Premier Clemenceau in the name of the Peace Conference, is as follows:

"The allied and associated Governments are most anxious to arrange a peace with the Hungarian people and thus bring to an end a condition of things which makes the economic revival of Central Europe impossible and defeats any attempt to secure supplies for its population. These tasks cannot even be attempted until there is in Hungary a Government which represents its people, and carries out in the letter and the spirit the engagement into which it has entered with the associated Governments.

"None of these conditions is fulfilled by the administration of Bela Kun, which has not only broken the armistice to which Hungary was pledged, but is at this moment actually attacking a friendly allied power.

"With this particular aspect of the question it is for the associated Governments to deal on their own responsibility. If food and supplies are to be made available, if the blockade is to be removed, if economic reconstruction is to be attempted, if peace is to be settled, it can only be done with a Government which represents the Hungarian people and not with one that rests its authority upon terrorism.

"The associated powers think it opportune to add that all foreign occupation of Hungarian territory, as defined by the Peace Conference, will cease as soon as the terms of the armistice have, in the opinion of the allied commander in chief, been satisfactorily complied with."

Commenting on this message the Paris newspapers make the point that this action by the Supreme Council is tantamount to breaking off all negotiations with the Hungarian Government as at present constituted. In some quarters it is regarded as the initiation of a new policy of a more energetic order by the council, which may reveal its effects in other directions than that of Hungary.

On the general situation in Central Europe La Liberté says:

"As soon as they feel themselves firmly supported by the great powers, acting with unanimity, our near eastern allies will form a coalition against the common enemy at Budapest."

PRAGUE, July 26.—In the name of the Czechoslovak Government, Premier Vlantimil Tusar sent a strong note of protest today to Bela Kun, the Hungarian Communist Foreign Minister, concerning the aerial bombardment of a Czechoslovak town by the Hungarians on Thursday, as well as other violations of the armistice. Premier Tusar in the note demanded compensation, likewise for the sacking of various factories, which, he states, he is able to prove was carried out by order of the Hungarian Minister of Justice, Tibor Szamuely. Indemnity also is demanded for the destruction and theft of rolling stock and telegraph and telephone material at a dozen points in the zone occupied by the Hungarians.

Furthermore, the Premier demands from Hungary a definite and formal undertaking that there shall be no recurrence of such hostile acts, and that the persistent Bolshevist propaganda of Hungarian inception in Czechoslovakia shall cease forthwith.

GENEVA, July 26.—During the month of June eighty-one Hungarian revolutionists against the present Hungarian Government were shot or hanged by order of Bela Kun, according to a statement in a copy of Bela Kun's organ, the Voros Ujsag of Budapest, which has just been received here. The newspaper praises the Hungarian Communist leader's "strong attitude."

MARTENSBORNE, FALES & CO., Members N. Y. Stock Exchange 71 Broadway.—Advt.

STRONG PRESSURE ON JAPAN

Washington Hears President Will Clear Situation if Japan Doesn't.

EXPECTED TO HELP TREATY

Democrats Say the Opposition Would Lessen if Jokio Disclaimed Permanent Possession.

WILSON MAY SEND MESSAGE

May Follow Japan's Explanation of Intention—Committee Likely to Question Lansing.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 27.—Within forty-eight hours an announcement is expected through official channels relating to Japan's attitude toward Shantung, which, it is thought, will have a distinct effect on the Senate opposition to the award to the Mikado's Government of rights in the Chinese peninsula by the Peace Conference. The announcement, it is understood, will come from the Japanese Embassy here, or, failing that, from President Wilson.

Administration Senators, leading the fight for ratification of the treaty, understood today that the strongest pressure had been brought to bear upon the Japanese Embassy to issue an official statement that would clear up any doubts as to Japan's intention to relinquish its rights on the Shantung Peninsula within a reasonable time, thus removing one of the chief points of objection raised against the Shantung award.

The Japanese Embassy is reported to have got into touch with Tokio within twenty-four hours. The acute situation arising out of the Shantung provision, which has become the storm-centre of attack in the Senate, is understood to have been communicated to the Mikado's Government, together with something more than a diplomatic suggestion that an expression of Japan's interest in its future control of the Chinese peninsula be made known.

As Administration Senators understand it, the Japanese Embassy was spurred to action by an emphatic hint from the State Department or, as some have it, from the White House, that the Shantung problem would be more easily handled by the Senate if assurances were forthcoming respecting Japan's attitude. Some Senators were informed, so they say, that the matter was put quite plainly to the Mikado's representatives, the suggestion being conveyed that, unless the Tokio Government cleared the air with a statement, the President might intervene with one of his own.

What Japan Got in China.

Senators who are opposing the disposition of economic rights on the Shantung Peninsula to Japan have attacked the provision because, for one thing, they think it appears to put Japan in control of the peninsula, with its strategic railroad and water communication, for an indefinite period. No time limit for the enjoyment of these privileges, formerly held by Germany, appears in the treaty. Administration Senators, as well as Republican Senators, who have conferred with President Wilson regarding the Shantung award, have quoted him as saying that he was confident Japan did not intend to retain the Shantung rights beyond a reasonable time. But no interpretation has come from Japanese sources as to when Japan actually intends relinquishing the privileges bestowed upon her by the Peace Conference.

The treaty provision dealing with Shantung stipulates that Germany renounced in favor of Japan:

"All the rights, title and privileges—particularly those concerning the territory of Kiao-Chau, including railways, mines and submarine cables—which Germany acquired by virtue of the treaty concluded by her with China on March 6, 1898, and under all other arrangements relative to the province of Shantung.

All German rights in the Tsing-tao-Tsinan-fu Railway, including its branch lines, together with its subsidiary property of all kinds, stations, shops, fixed rolling stock, mines, plants and material for the exploitation of the mines.

The German submarine cables from Tsing-tao to Shanghai and from Tsing-tao to Chefoo, with all the rights, privileges and properties.

All property owned by the German Government in the territory of Kiao-Chau.

Germany was required to turn over to Japan within three months from the coming into force of the Peace Treaty all the title-deeds and documents of every character relating to the territory taken over by Japan.

Nowhere in the treaty was there any stipulation as to how long Japan was to remain in possession of the rights transferred to it. This is the feature of the treaty that has been most attacked, although many of the opposition Senators

have maintained that the award to Japan as a whole was a "steal" and a "shameful bargain."

Look for Saving Clause.

While some Senators, such as Mr. Borah of Idaho, Mr. Norris of Nebraska, Mr. Johnson of California, and Mr. Poindexter of Washington have insisted that the entire Shantung provision must be eliminated from the treaty, Administration Senators believe that much of the opposition would disappear if Japan should give assurances that its occupancy of the Chinese peninsula was not to be for a long time.

Opposition Senators have argued that the award to Japan was but the entering wedge in a Japanese policy to secure a broader foothold in China, and, through it, obtain the dominant position in the Far East. They have characterized it as a plot for the dismemberment of China. Administration Senators feel that the force of this argument would be dissipated if it were made plain that Japan would retain the privileges given under the treaty only long enough to compensate the Mikado's Government for the part it took in the war. Japan, the Democratic Senators maintain, is entitled to something for throwing its lot with the Allies and saving what admittedly was an awkward situation, respecting Germany's strategic position in Shantung, at the beginning of the war.

There was talk today that before long President Wilson would send a message to the Senate dealing with Shantung. This may come, it was said, after Japan has made its expected statement as to its future intentions regarding the peninsula.

In the meantime the attacks on the Shantung award are expected to continue in Senate debate. Opposition leaders insist that they have votes enough to eliminate the provision from the treaty in the form of a direct amendment. Administration leaders, who admit that there is now a strong tendency toward a reservation, at least, on Shantung, believe that a frank avowal from Japan will have the effect of switching enough Senators to prevent the opposition plan from being put through.

Treaty in Committee.

According to the program of the Republican majority, the Shantung amendment—or reservation—will not be offered in the Senate until the treaty is reported out of the Foreign Relations Committee. That will not be for three weeks, at the earliest. The opposition leaders count upon Shantung as their trump card in the scheme for reservations. They admit that a reservation that would lift Shantung out of the treaty would necessitate recommitting the treaty to the Paris Conference. As it would have to go back on account of the Shantung award, they argue, the other reservations now advocated touching upon Article X, respecting guarantees of territorial integrity, the Monroe Doctrine, withdrawal after two years' notice, with the United States determining if its obligations to the League of Nations have been fulfilled, and purely domestic questions, like immigration and the tariff, might as well go with it.

Many advocates of reservations to the league covenant believe that now is the psychological time for action on the treaty. They fear the effect of President Wilson's contemplated trip through the country in advocacy of ratification of the treaty without change. Leaders such as Mr. Lodge, however, insist that they can command the necessary votes for reservations indefinitely. Mr. Lodge insists that the reservations outlined will be adopted.

Senator Lodge wants the treaty expedited in the Foreign Relations Committee. He would like to have it reported out by the middle of August, or earlier. But there is a vast amount of discussion ahead of the committee before it can reach a final report on the treaty. The reading of the treaty will be resumed tomorrow by the committee and it is expected that it will be completed within a day or so. After that will come discussion on the various features to which objection has been raised in the Senate.

The committee likely will have before it Secretary Lansing or some other American representative at the Paris conference to explain features upon which the committee wants enlightenment. For one thing, the Republican majority on the committee wants to hear what Mr. Lansing has to say as to the memorandum he, General Bliss, and Mr. White, as American representatives at Paris, put in opposing the Shantung award. Mr. Lodge is understood to have taken this matter up with Mr. Lansing at his conference with the Secretary yesterday. Mr. Lansing, it is reported, expressed his willingness to appear before the committee, but wanted to confer first with the President, inasmuch as his talk before the committee would involve several matters of diplomatic confidence.

Look for Data From Wilson.

The Foreign Relation Committee expects to have before it this week some, at least, of the various data which it has asked President Wilson to submit relating to the treaty negotiations at Paris, and which in his letter to Mr. Lodge, made public yesterday, the President indicated he was going over with the view of determining what part of it he could send in. No hint was obtainable at the White House today as to how much of the data sought the President would feel inclined to submit. Before leaving further room for conference first with the President, inasmuch as his talk before the committee would involve several matters of diplomatic confidence.

what Mr. Taft called the latter's partisan conduct of affairs during the war.

Senators who discussed the Taft letters today expressed the view that eventually, Mr. Hays would have asked Mr. Taft to make his position known as to reservations of interpretation, but that the two letters, with their caustic comment upon the opposition Senators and the President, were not intended for public consumption. The ex-President, it was thought by the Senators, would have made his attitude for compromise known in rather a different way.

Borah as Shantung Award.

Senator Borah spoke against the Shantung award in an address tonight at Trinity Episcopal Church here. The Idaho Senator told his audience that the Shantung provision must be "eliminated from the treaty. He called it "indefensible." In his address the Senator said:

"The Shantung provision should come out of this treaty. It must come out definitely and conclusively. This Shantung arrangement is no different in principle from the arrangement with reference to Alsace-Lorraine forty years ago. It is in fact no different in principle from the dismemberment of Poland nearly two hundred years ago. Both of these transactions planted the seeds for future wars and in the womb far to impeach and destroy the moral prestige of all nations responsible for these crimes. The mark of Cain has been upon them ever since.

"The people of the United States cannot afford to and will not, in my judgment, indorse this wrong against friendly people, a people whom we are under every obligation, both by treaty and morally, to deal with in fairness and justice.

"There have been different reasons given why the United States entered this war, but certainly she did not go to war to sacrifice her honor. I had supposed that she went into the war in part, at least, to maintain it.

"But, while the Shantung affair, when gauged by the terms of the treaty alone, is indefensible, it becomes revolting to every American sense of justice when taken in connection with the terms of the League. By the treaty we have consummated a crime and by the terms of the league we agree to underwrite it and perpetuate it. By Articles 156 and 157 we give Japan control over forty millions of people of another nationality and we give her the first step in the break-up of that entire people. By Article 10 we are obligated to protect this ill-gotten possession of Japan from attacks even by its rightful owner. If war comes between China and Japan over this affair, American soldiers must perform the service that they are now performing in Russia. It would seem to be enough that the United States should be asked to consent to this wrong, but to pledge our money and our man-power, our material wealth and our soldiers, for its perpetuation is revolting.

"If you want a clear vision of how the League of Nations will work and how it will ensnare this people, just beach the United States with intrigues and imperialistic ambitions of Europe and Asia, look upon Shantung. We have every right to assume, in fact, I state as my deliberate judgment, that the Shantung award of late was not referred to the President of the United States. Yet it could not have been consummated without his approval. The decision had to be a unanimous decision. He gave it. The President of the United States would consent to do a thing like this by reason of European pressure, what do you think the ordinary political appointee sitting in the Council at Geneva would do under the same pressure, or even half the pressure? And yet the President, having consented, the Senate of the United States is told that it must not look into the affair and must not change the terms of the consent. Simply because it was agreed upon at Versailles, it is to be accepted with closed eyes and deaf ears."

"So it will be in every transaction of this kind which comes up in Geneva. Pressure will first be put on in Europe. Secret treaties and imperialistic schemes will be submitted to the council, and the council will be brought to an unanimous decision. And then, although Congress, under the constitution, may have the legal right to reject it, every pressure will be brought to bear, as it is now, to force it through.

"I venture to say that no more shameless transaction disgraces the diplomatic history of Europe than Shantung. I venture to say that no greater moral reason for opposition to further dismemberment of China will exist than that which existed with reference to Shantung. And yet we must underwrite it, we must perpetuate it, we must pledge the American boys to police, if necessary, Shantung. The honor, the dignity and the moral standing of the United States will never be the same again if it puts its final approval upon this treaty or upon the League which would perpetuate it."

URGES FRENCH TREATY AID.

Defense Society Asks Every Senator to Help Check Germany.

The American Defense Society yesterday announced that each member of the United States Senate had been asked to give his support to the Tripartite Treaty between Great Britain, the United States, and France, when it is presented to the Senate by President Wilson. The letter sent every Senator by the society reads:

"The American Defense Society appreciates that throughout the war the attitude of the United States Senate toward the war and its activities has been of the highest order of patriotism. It appreciates the high-minded, nonpartisanship that has characterized the course of the Senate in its support of the President and the war. As you may have observed, expressions of this society regarding Congress and the Senate of the United States have been often expressed in terms of praise.

"The society ventures now to express a wish—in the sincere belief that the treaty between Great Britain, the United States, and France for the protection of France against Germany's next war of aggression will go far toward preserving the peace of the future. We venture to express the hope that you will approve the tripartite agreement and aid its ratification at an early moment.

"We are convinced that Germany will labor to put herself in position to bring on another war against France the moment she believes that she has a fair chance of winning something by new attacks, and will not perform under the Peace Treaty unless she be restrained by the knowledge that the United States and Great Britain will join in its enforcement against her. We believe this to be the best of all safeguards against Germany's next war to be found in the event of another aggressive movement on the part of Germany.

"Believing this, we beg you to take such steps as are necessary to bring about a ratification of the tripartite agreement, and to accomplish this so promptly that the celerity of your action will serve as an additional notice to Germany of the spontaneity and thoroughness of America's intentions in the matter."

ISHII DERIDES WAR TALK.

Tells Japanese We Desire to Cooperate in Developing China.

TOKIO, July 23, (Associated Press.)—Newspaper reports of an address delivered to the Tokio Press League today by Viscount Kikujiro Ishii, Ambassador to the United States, who recently returned to Japan, quote the Ambassador as saying that some Japanese seem to fear that war might break out between Japan and the United States over the Chinese question, but that to him such a thing was inconceivable. All that war would do would be to entail great losses upon both countries, Viscount Ishii added.

The Ambassador is further quoted as telling the newspaper organization that he believed the Americans desired to develop China in co-operation with Japan. In concluding his speech, the reports add, he urged the Japanese to stick to the last to their proposal for racial equality.

South American Commerce.

In this week's issue of The Annalist appears a summary of the efforts of bankers and merchants to retain the place which the United States has won in South American commerce. Ten cents a copy at news stands; four dollars a year.—Advt.

ITALY TO BE OPENED TO AMERICAN GOODS

Government Hastens Return to Pre-War Conditions for Trade with Us.

TARIFF AGAINST GERMANY

An Opportunity for Americans to Begin Trade on Gigantic Scale, Says Senator Luzzatti.

ROME, July 27, (Associated Press.)—The Italian War Trade Board has abolished many restrictions on importations. The list of commodities allowed to enter Italy, to be published soon, will, undoubtedly, be most liberal as regards American products. Although there may be many articles prohibited, pre-war conditions will be established as nearly as possible. It is expected that leather will be near the top of the new list, as the public is clamoring for American shoes, wartime stocks being antiquated, shop worn and of inferior quality.

Senator Luzzatti, formerly Italian Premier, in a statement to The Associated Press, predicted a tariff wall against German imports in order to prevent a sudden avalanche of German products into Italy.

"At present," Senator Luzzatti said, "the Germans have a big advantage in money exchange, but despite it they will find a snag in Italy. The Germans will try to flood Italy with cheap goods and there is a good market here for their products, but this market must be taken up by the Allies. America is in a strategic position to start trade with Italy on a gigantic scale."

The Government is making every effort to restore to the pre-war status Italian-American relations. Continuous conferences are being held between the commercial staff of the American Embassy and the Italian Ministry of Commerce. The coal situation has attracted especial attention and the Americans have been furnished with figures on Italy's needs in order to be able to answer if they can relieve the threatened tieup of Italian industry.

NITTI'S STATEMENT IMPRESSES ITALIANS

Economic Questions Are Brought Home, With Warning Against Attacks on Allies.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MILAN, July 26.—Prime Minister Nitti's fresh disclosures before the Senate today on the subject of Italy's actual financial plight have created a very profound impression. Some of the allied Governments, he said, deem their obligations toward Italy to have terminated with the end of the war. British credit is about to cease and the United States Treasury has no further obligation of anticipating credit after Aug. 31.

The serious aspect of the matter is that the Washington Government thinks that not even a private credit can henceforth be granted to Italy until the political situation is definitely cleared up. On the other hand, Italy cannot face the coming twelve months unless she can have foreign credit to the extent of 8,000,000,000 to 10,000,000,000 lire for the purchase of raw materials.

Signor Nitti made an earnest appeal for the stoppage of revolutionary propaganda and of fanatical attacks upon the allied powers.

"For other nations," he said, "perhaps internal disorders represent merely danger, but for us in Italy they spell death. The plain truth respecting the Allies is that they fulfilled their duties toward us magnanimously while the war lasted, and America, for example, lent us money lavishly at 3½ per cent. when the loans among ourselves we had to offer 5.56 per cent."

After two years of silence Sonnino made a speech in the Chamber of Deputies against electoral reform, but he met with a decidedly hostile reception.

ROME, July 27, (Associated Press.)—The newspapers in their editorial articles today deal with Premier Nitti's frank declarations concerning the economic and financial condition of Italy in the Senate on Saturday evening, when his Government received a unanimous vote of confidence and as some of the newspapers put it, the Premier won for himself unified support.

"The Premier delivered an address not in accordance with the customary declarations," says The Popolo Romano. "These are new times and call for new methods. The country must know the truth. It is by knowing the truth that we will be able to face our difficulties boldly."

ACCEPT FOCH'S POLISH PLAN

PARIS, July 26.—The Supreme Council has accepted Marshal Foch's report on the boundary between Polish and Lithuanian territory whereby the Poles shall move into Suwalki and withdraw to a line running northeast from that place. The request from the Karelians to be heard has been referred to the Baltic Commission.

The economic clauses of the Bulgarian treaty have been referred to the Economic Commission with instructions to report on Monday. It is expected that the Bulgarian treaty will be ready to deliver to the Bulgarian delegation by the middle of next week.

BAUER SAYS TREATY WILL ENSLAVE AUSTRIA

But Vice Chancellor Fink, Denouncing It, Takes a Less Hopeless View.

VIENNA, July 27, (Associated Press.)—Vice Chancellor Fink, in a speech before the Assembly, denounced the economic provisions of the Peace Treaty as incapable of fulfillment, and the whole treaty as full of contradictions, manifestly the result of a compromise between "the brutal egoism of our neighbor States and the better discernment of the great powers."

"The very fact that it is a compromise, however," he added, "gives hope of the eventful triumph of discernment over egoism, which will leave us at least the possibility of a bare existence."

President Seitz decared that the Vice Chancellor's sentiments had the approval of all parties and authorities in the State.

Dr. Otto Bauer, the Foreign Minister, discussing the treaty, said:

"For thirty years we will be the slaves of the Allies economically. Austria loses her economic independence. Austria must cover 70 per cent. of the sixty-eight billions war debt, which means 8,000 crowns per person, or 40,000 crowns for a family of five persons. This shameful peace can be destroyed only through the victory of international solidarity."

Dr. Friedrich Adler, editor of Der Kampf, said:

"Economically, it is our death sentence. We are relegated to the role of a colony and forced to declare our bankruptcy immediately."

DR. BAUER RESIGNS AS FOREIGN MINISTER

Austrian Premier to Take Over His Department—Bauer Stays in Cabinet.

VIENNA, July 26, (Associated Press.)—Dr. Otto Bauer, the Austrian Foreign Minister, resigned the Foreign portfolio today. He retained, however, the post of Minister of Socialization in the Cabinet. The Foreign Ministry will be taken over by Dr. Karl Renner, the Chancellor, in addition to the Chancellorship.

Several reasons are advanced for Dr. Bauer's resignation as head of the Foreign Office. In the first place, under his administration there was a failure to obtain union between Austria and Germany, and likewise failure to gain the aid of Italy in advancing Austria's desire toward this end.

The attempt to obtain protection by Italy against the territorial aspirations of the Jugoslavs also came to naught, as did an effort to obtain partial renunciation by Italy of her claims in the southern Tyrol. There is also charged against the Foreign Office a failure to gain French good will for the Austrian Republic.

Representatives of the allied powers, as well as Austrians of the well-to-do order, are said to have been attempting for months to have Dr. Bauer resign because of his supposed Bolshevist affiliations.

AUSTRIANS ASK MORE TIME.

Renner Formulates His Request on His Return to St. Germain.

ST. GERMAIN-EN-LAYE, July 27.—Dr. Karl Renner, the Austrian Chancellor and head of the Austrian peace delegation, accompanied by Dr. Richard Schuller, another member of the delegation, arrived here today from Feldkirch, near the Swiss border, where they had been in consultation with Austrian Governmental representatives from Vienna.

On his arrival here, Dr. Renner at once formulated a request to the Peace Conference for an extension of the time accorded Austria to reply to the second part of the peace terms, which were communicated to his delegation on July 20. The Austrians originally had fifteen days within which to make their reply.

MARKS FALL IN HOLLAND.

German Bonds Also Are Being Sacrificed There.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, July 26.—As a result of the recalling of all paper marks by Germany there has been a great slump in the marks market here in the last few days. Germans who exported large sums in marks illegally in order to evade taxation are now throwing them on the market, and marks which had risen to 22 and 23 florins, (8.8 cents and 8 cents,) after the peace signature fell yesterday as low as 15.70, (6.2 cents,) closing at 16 (6.4 cents) Amsterdam. In Amsterdam financial circles it is predicted that marks may even fall as low as 10 florins (4 cents).

The total marks in Holland are estimated at between 4,000,000,000 and 5,000,000,000, although it is impossible to estimate the exact figure, according to a prominent banker.

Many German bonds, especially city bonds, which were illegally exported to Holland are likewise being thrown on the market, owing to the fact that Germany is insisting on all securities being newly stamped in Germany.

SAYS ENGLAND FACES AN ECONOMIC CRISIS

Must Meet Formidable Trade Competition from America, Thomas Asserts on Return.

URGES FULL PRODUCTION

Labor Member of Parliament Says Labor and Political Situation Must Be Rectified.

LONDON, July 27.—James Henry Thomas, Labor member of Parliament for Derby, in an interview following an address before his constituents last night expressed profound anxiety concerning what he termed the unstable domestic situation in England. Mr. Thomas, who recently visited America, said that the strong position of the United States could not be doubted and that he had seen enough while there to satisfy him that it was essential to restore confidence in this country by increasing production and keeping every industry fully employed.

Mr. Thomas's speech was his first public utterance since he returned from America. He declared that the people did not realize that the country was living on borrowed capital. He said that England's financial condition, coupled with the manner in which labor disputes are magnified abroad, had created an impression in America that England was going headlong into bankruptcy and ruin. It was essential for the Government to declare its policy, he asserted, and thus remove the suspicion of the workers that they were unfairly treated, the reliance of the workers in strikes as a weapon alone being altogether undemocratic.

The Sunday papers give prominence to amplifications of Mr. Thomas's Derby speech expressed by him in an interview.

"Everything I have seen in America, taken in conjunction with events now occurring in this country, convinces me that we shall lose our commercial supremacy unless we drastically change our political methods," Mr. Thomas is quoted as saying. "The open incitement to violence appears to have become common in the last few weeks. No nation which is constantly having a pistol pointed at its head by its own people can live, whether the pistol comes from Belfast or Barnsley.

"Throughout America I saw conclusively that the fullest preparations were being made to capture our commercial supremacy. What the people of this country don't realize is that America is in a position to hold us up for ransom. The United States does not need to import much raw materials, and her economic position therefore is unrivaled today. On the other hand, we require for our commercial reconstruction, and unless we are prepared to manufacture on something like our old basis we shall have to pay prices which in the long run can only result in disaster."

"MAD COW" SCARE ENDED.

Doctors Reassure French Peasants Who Feared Rabies from Beef.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 27.—Forty-four Breton peasants who had eaten the meat from a cow which had rabies, [as told in a Paris dispatch to THE NEW YORK TIMES yesterday] duly reached the Pasteur Institute after what the Matin feelingly describes as "an agonizing journey." The pilgrims would not accept the assurance of physicians that they were in no danger and insisted upon thorough individual examinations. Finally, after much discussion, they decided to return home themselves and telegraph their fellow villagers that treatment was unnecessary.

SILESIAN STRIKE SPREADS.

Electric Plant Workers Join Miners and Kattowitz Is Dark.

BERLIN, July 27, (Associated Press.)—The mining strike in the Kattowitz district, in Upper Silesia, seemed today as far from settlement as ever. It was only after a stormy meeting attended by the employers, Government representatives and miners' delegates last evening that an arrangement was effected by which, in return for the withdrawal of the military, the miners consented to do emergency work to prevent the mines from flooding.

The workers demand a 10 per cent. increase in wages, which they claim the employers promised them last May. The claim of the latter is that they only promised to make an effort to obtain this increase from the Employers' Association, which declined to grant it. The district continues without light or power because of a strike of the electric plant workers, and none of the newspapers has been able to appear.

A. E. F. IN FRANCE 20,000.

Only 4,000 Troops Left in Paris, and but One Army Hospital.

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PARIS, July 27.—American troops in Paris are being rapidly reduced. At the end of July only 4,000 remain, while the whole of the A. E. F. in France numbers only 20,000. The number of troops in Germany is kept secret.

Base Hospital 57 in Paris was evacuated today. The building returns to its former use as a school. The patients were transferred to No. 121, the only army hospital left in Paris.

Seventy-five military prisoners were forwarded today to the United States to serve out the remainder of their sentences. Others are awaiting repatriation.

ARMY STORES PRICE MADE WITH FRANCE

American Products Worth More Than a Billion Dollars Thus Introduced to Europe.

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PARIS, July 27.—The French Commissioners have accepted the terms of the United States for the leftover American Army supplies, upon which the value had been put at more than $1,000,000,000. The exact price that France will have to pay will be made public when the contract goes to the Chamber of Deputies for what is expected to be a routine ratification. The final figures are known to be thoroughly satisfactory. It is the biggest achievement ever of the United States Liquidation Commission, which had previously turned down the French offer of several hundred millions.

The matter of profit and loss to the United States Government is one that will be added in the grand total of the war's expenses and as such will represent a row of figures in the big book that will rather dust in some vault in Washington.

But the action of Uncle Sam in serving as a salesman to Europe for the combined output of manufactured supplies from the United States is one from which the American business man will reap profits for years to come.

This all means that there will be introduced to Europe, in fact to the world, for France can resell to her colonial and other countries as she pleases, hundreds of millions of dollars' worth of American typewriters, automobiles, safety pins, locomotives, buttons, shoes, ploya tractors, clothing, canned goods, meats maps books and, in short, every conceivable object that can be included in a million dollar army store.

While waiting for France to act over a matter of a couple of hundred million dollars' difference in bid and asked price, this stuff already has been peddled among the new States of Europe who are in need of modern supplies. Thus in villages so small and Governmentless now that the American manufacturer cannot locate them in his blue book there will be increasing accounts and a greater scattering of American goods than the wizards of American foreign trade ever dreamed of.

REVIEW POLICE RESERVES.

Harbor Division's Motor Fleet Exhibition Pleases Mayor.

The Harbor Division of the Police Reserves, which patrols 550 miles of New York's waterfront, was reviewed and inspected yesterday off City Island by Mayor Hylan, Special Deputy Police Commissioner Rodman Wanamaker, Head of the Police Reserves August Drum Porter, Acting Police Commissioner Inspector John F. Dwyer, Captains William T. Davis and James W. Hallock, in command of the Marine Division of the Police Department, and others aboard the Police Boat Patrol.

After the sixty-eight motor boats of the Harbor Division, under the command of Captain Harold W. Anness, had passed in review, the entire division, numbering 300 officers and men, went to Tauer's Inn at City Island, where a shore dinner was served. Addresses were made by the Mayor, Commissioner Wanamaker, Inspector Dwyer and Captain Anness.

Mayor Hylan, paying a tribute to the police reserves, said in part:

"As Mayor of the City of New York I desire to express my highest appreciation of the splendid exhibition of sea training and knowledge shown by the officers and men of the harbor division of the police reserves the city has a volunteer marine force that can be relied upon to meet any emergency that may arise. You have demonstrated today a high degree of efficiency in seamanship and navigation. Like the land forces of the reserves, you rendered valuable service to the regular force during the war just ended. Your unselfish and patriotic work exemplified the best type of American citizenship."

Captain Annee announced that there were 350 men in the Harbor Division of the reserve force and that there were 100 boats in operation owned by police reserve officers with a valuation of more than $150,000. He also stated that the owners purchased the gasoline for which they are not reimbursed.

FOR A RADICAL COALITION.

Proposal Made at Convention of Extreme Socialists in Paris.

PARIS, July 26.—At a convention of the Radical Socialist Party today, Secretary Bonnet, of the Radical Federation of the Seine, proposed a union of the Radicals, Radical Socialists, Alliance Democratique, and Independent Socialists in support of a coalition ticket. Vigorous protests were raised against a union with the Alliance Democratique, which is the next strongest party to the Radicals and was the nucleus of the Federation of the Left organized by M. Briand for the elections of 1914.

The Radicals of extreme tendencies expressed preference for a coalition with the Socialists and suggested that efforts be made to secure adjustment of a resolution passed recently by the Socialist convention forbidding coalitions.

The report of the Radical platform committee is said to be rich in daring and original conceptions, which are expected to provoke a lively struggle in the convention.

HITCHCOCK MAY RETIRE.

Senator Yearns for Private Life When Present Term Ends.

BOSTON, Mass., July 27.—Senator Gilbert M. Hitchcock of Nebraska, who is leading the fight in the Senate for unqualified indorsement of the Peace Treaty, and who has been mentioned as a Presidential possibility, will, in all likelihood, retire from public life when his present term is finished next year. In an interview with newspapermen at the Union Club here, he expressed a yearning for the peace and quiet of the lot of a private citizen, and said he had about made up his mind to return to it.

"I am thinking strongly of withdrawing from politics," said Senator Hitchcock. "I have been in the Senate for fourteen years—a long time for a young man like me."

He declared that all his plans were being made in accordance with his decision that in all probability he would retire when his term was completed.

TALK OF CLEMENCEAU FOR NEXT PRESIDENT

Speculations on French Election Centre on the 'Tiger,' Pams, and Deschanel.

RIBOT ALSO MENTIONED

Poincare, It Is Said, Will Not Seek Re-election, but May Remain In Politics.

PARIS, July 27, (Associated Press.)—Premier Clemenceau's reference in a recent debate in the Chamber of Deputies to "the renewal of the powers of the President of the Republic" was interpreted in some quarters as an indication that President Poincaré would be a candidate for a second term at the Elysée Palace.

Friends of M. Poincaré belonging to several political parties say that the President's determination to retire at the end of his present term remains unshaken, but that this does not mean that he intends to retire from politics.

On the contrary, according to the best informed sources, M. Poincaré will depart from the precedents furnished by the quiet, retired lives of M. Fallières, Loubet, and other former Presidents, and take an active part in politics, probably returning to the Senate, and almost certainly to his lucrative law practice.

In the speculations regarding the Presidential elections to be held in January next, the remark is frequently made that the choice of the Congress of Versailles could be forecast with certainty if Premier Clemenceau made known his willingness to stand as a candidate for the office of Chief Executive. Aside from the Premier and the usual candidacies of the President of the Chamber of Deputies and the Senate, the only other names canvassed are those of Alexandre Ribot, former Premier and Minister of Foreign Affairs, and Jules Pams, Minister of the Interior in the present Cabinet, both of whom were unsuccessful Presidential candidates in 1913.

M. Pams, backed by M. Clemenceau, resigned the Agricultural portfolio in Poincaré's ministry to be a candidate against M. Poincaré, and he happens again to be a member of the Government presided over by a possible candidate who is believed to possess the best chance of election.

The Socialist element of the Radical Party still hopes, however, with the aid of the Socialists and Republican Socialists, to overthrow the Cabinet before the elections, in which case M. Pams would be able to stand without appearing to be disloyal to his chief, and with the support of the "Tiger," he would be a formidable opponent to Paul Deschanel, President of the Chamber, whose chances appear to be better than those of M. Dubost, President of the Senate.

CONNECTICUT TO BE DRY.

No More Drinks Containing Even One-Half of 1 Per Cent. of Alcohol.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., July 27.—The Connecticut Retail Liquor Dealers' Association, at a meeting today, decided that no more beer or liquor with an alcoholic content of one-half of 1 per cent. or over would be sold in this State, at least while the wartime prohibition law is operative. The association has members in twenty-eight cities and towns of the State, all of which were represented at the meeting.

Nathaniel W. Kendall, President of the Brewers' Association, announced tonight that the breweries in the State will stop the manufacture of beer at once on the advice of counsel. Any that opens tomorrow, he said, will make only non-intoxicating beverages as defined by the Internal Revenue Department.

The decision of the liquor dealers was reached after a lengthy discussion among members and their counsel, Arnon A. Ailing of New Haven and William A. King of Willimantic.

The liquor question was brought to a climax by a statement issued here last night by United States District Attorney John F. Crosby, in which he said that the immediate arrest of persons manufacturing or selling beverages of one-half of one per cent. alcoholic content or over would be ordered, beginning July 28. Mr. Crosby's statement followed his return from Washington, where he conferred with Attorney General Palmer on the prohibition law violations in Connecticut.

WILL SEND TRADE MISSION.

England, France, Italy, and Belgium Accept American Invitation.

WASHINGTON, July 27.—Invitations extended by the Chamber of Commerce of the United States to Great Britain, France, Italy, and Belgium to send a joint commercial mission to this country in September have been accepted, it was announced to day at headquarters of the chamber here, coincident with the arrival in London of Elliot, H. Goodwin, General Secretary of the chamber, who has gone abroad to perfect arrangements for the mission's visit.

The mission will attend the international trade conference, which will convene under the auspices of the chamber at Atlantic City the last week of September and which, according to the announcement, will be attended by more than a thousand representatives of American business. After the conference the joint mission will visit the chief industrial and commercial centres of the country to give the foreign representatives an opportunity to discuss with business men means of American co-operation in the industrial and financial rehabilitation of Europe. The Federal Government is co-operating with the chamber in arranging for the tour.

The French delegation to the mission, it is said, probably will be headed by Minister of Commerce Clementel, while Dr. Silvio Crespi, former Italian Minister of Food, will head the Italian delegation.

DEMAND NATION-WIDE FOOD PRICE INQUIRY

Governor Cox's Aggressive Action in Ohio Bearing Fruit—Maryland Plans Prosecutions.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, July 27.—Demand for a nation-wide investigation of exorbitant food prices, through concerted action everywhere of Federal, State and county law enforcement officials, is manifesting itself throughout Ohio, according to reports received today by State officials. It is expected action of this sort will be urged upon the Federal Government Wednesday, when Ohio county prosecutors will meet here with State Attorney General John G. Price.

It is intimated Governor Cox will lend his influence to bring about a movement of this sort. Requests for details of the Ohio line of action, set in motion by the Governor and Attorney General yesterday, have come from several states.

BALTIMORE, Md., July 27.—Governor Harrington of Maryland is planning to take action similar to that taken by Governor Cox of Ohio, in dealing with food profiteers. He will immediately consult Attorney General Ritchie in reference to what legal steps he can take under the Maryland laws. He proposes, first, to locate by investigation the responsibility for the high cost of living, and then, with the desired information in hand, to ascertain how far he can proceed with criminal prosecutions.

The Governor has delayed action in the belief that Congress, after its numerous investigations, would furnish relief by necessary laws penalizing Federal criminal prosecutions. Spurred on by the aggressive action of Governor Cox of Ohio, the Governor of Maryland has determined to take the case in his own hands. When it reaches the investigation stage he may call to his aid the machinery of the Public Service and Conservation Commissions and State Agricultural Board. The investigation is not designed to be statistical, or to ascertain the causes of high prices of foodstuffs or how the situation may be best relieved. The object in view is to find the names of the profiteers and to proceed against them in the same manner as against other criminals.

GREAT TASK FOR LUTHERANS

Council Will Consider Missions in Germany's Lost Colonies.

Officers of the National Lutheran Council announced yesterday a meeting of Synod officers in Chicago early this week to consider steps to be taken by the church to "meet a grave emergency created by the Paris Peace Conference." The question, it is explained, is that of assuming religious control and support in colonies taken from Germany. The covenant provides that such work hereafter shall be taken over by trustees, who shall be members of the respective religious bodies approved by the Government.

The task confronting the Church, it was said yesterday, is a huge one, since a budget of $3,000,000 to $4,000,000 must be assumed, and some 1,300,000 Lutherans in this country, or about two-thirds of all in America, are not of German origin and have no sympathy with Germany. Most Lutherans, even of German origin, it was added, have no sympathy with Germany, and hence there may be much reluctance to take over the burden of the great German missionary societies such as the Berlin, the Rhenish, the Leipsic, the North German, the China-Inland, and the Schleswig-Holstein. Every effort will be made at the conference to induce Americans to assume full responsibility for carrying on the work, just as they already have subscribed liberally for furthering the activities of their Church in Northern France.

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FOOD CHIEF URGES COVENANT

Continued from Page 1, Column 5.

volving their neighbors that are fraught with the most intense friction. There are no natural boundaries in Europe. Races are not compact; they blend at every border. They need railway communication and sea outlets through their neighbors' territory.

"Many of these States must for the next few years struggle almost for bare bones to maintain their very existence. Every one of them is going to do its best to protect its own interests, even to the prejudice of its neighbors.

Governments Lack Experience.

"We in America should realize that democracy, as a stable form of government as we know it, is possible only with highly educated populations and a large force of men who are capable of government. Few of the men who compose these Governments have had any actual experience at governing and their populations are woefully illiterate.

"They will require a generation of actual national life in peace to develop free education and skill in government.

"Unless these countries have a guiding hand and referee in their quarrels, a court of appeals for their wrongs, this Europe will go back to chaos. If there is such an institution, representing the public opinion of the world, and able to exert its authority, they will grow into stability. We cannot turn back now.

"There is another point which also needs emphasis. World treaties hitherto have always been based on the theory of a balance of power. Stronger races have been set up to dominate the weaker, partly with a view to maintaining stability and to a greater degree with a view to maintaining occupations and positions for the reactionaries of the world.

"The balance of power is born of armies and navies, aristocracies, autocracies, and reactionaries generally, who can find employment and domination in these institutions, and treaties founded on this basis have established stability after each great war for a shorter or longer time, but never more than a generation.

"America came forward with a new idea, and we insisted upon its injection into this Peace Conference. We claimed that it was possible to set up such a piece of machinery with such authority that the balance of power could be abandoned as a relic of the middle ages. We compelled an entire construction of this treaty and everyword and line in it to bend to this idea.

"Outside of the League of Nations the treaty itself has many deficiencies. It represents compromises between many men and between many selfish interests, and these very compromises and deficiencies are multiplied by the many new nations that have entered upon its signature, and the very safety of the treaty itself lies in a court of appeal for the remedy of wrongs in the treaty.

Benefits of the League.

"One thing is certain. There is no body of human beings so wise that a treaty could be made that would not develop injustice and prove to have been wrong in some particulars. As the covenant stands today there is a place at which redress can be found and through which the good-will of the world can be enforced. The very machinery by which the treaty is to be executed, and scores of points yet to be solved, which have been referred to the League of Nations as a method of securing more mature judgment in a less heated atmosphere, justifies the creation of the League.

"To abandon the covenant now means that the treaty itself will collapse.

"I would take the exposure of but a few documents at my hand to prove that I has been the most reluctant of Americans to become involved in this situation in Europe. But having gone in with our eyes open and with a determination to free ourselves and the rest of the world from the dangers that surrounded us, we cannot now pull back from the job. It is no use to hold a great revival and then go away leaving a church for continued services half done.

"We have succeeded in a most extraordinary degree in imposing upon Europe the complete conviction that we are absolutely disinterested. The consequence is that there is scarcely a man, woman or child who can read in Europe that does not look to the United States as the ultimate source from which they must receive assurances and guardianship in the liberties which they have now secured after so many generations of struggle.

"This is not a problem of protecting the big nations, for the few that remain can well look after themselves. What we have done is to set up a score of little democracies, and if the American people could visualize their handiwork they would insist with the same determination that they did in 1917 that our Government proceed."

MICHAELIS DENIES REBUFFING ALLIES

Continued from Page 1, Column 6.

situation in Austria and Germany and the revolutionary danger on Europe's horizon, and warned the Emperor that hopes, founded on submarine warfare, were deceptive. He also emphasized what America's entry into the war would mean.

JUNKERS FEEL THE BLOW.

Erzberger's Attack on Michaelis Damaging to Reactionary Cause.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, July 26.—In the National Assembly at Weimar yesterday Dr. Mathias Erzberger, Finance Secretary, dealt the Junkers a telling blow in his revelation of their rejection in 1917 of peace overtures from the Entente, conveyed through Vatican channels.

The Junker papers admit that he scored a victory. For instance, the Deutsch-Tageszeitung says:

"Erzberger has accomplished his purpose. He has won a Parliamentary victory which seems all the greater since it was generally supposed that, after Count Wedel's revelations, Erzberger's political career was ended forever."

The Weimar correspondents of the Tägliche Rundschau and the Kreuz-Zeitung, although inflamed with rage, also admit the marked effect Erzberger's speech had on the Assembly.

It was high time the Kaiser and his clique were placed in their true light by a responsible member of the Government, because the champions of the Hohenzollerns have grown so arrogantly demonstrative recently that the monarchical movement is becoming a real danger—not because of its strength with the public, but because of the fanatical belief of its propagators.

Even so cautious a politician as the last royal Secretary of Finance, now Chairman of the Conservative parties, told THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent a few days ago that the monarchical movement was growing

AGENTS OF KAISER SEEK NEW HOME

Emperor Finds It Difficult to Get Place That Suits Both Him and Dutch Government.

A NEW ABDICATION STORY

Pan Germans Say Max Forced the Kaiser to Flee by Premature Abdication Notice.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

AMERONGEN, July 24.—Emissaries of the ex-Kaiser are busily engaged on the very ordinary task of househunting. Wilhelm wishes to leave the castle in which he is at present a paying guest, and to have a house of his own, where he can better attain his wish of becoming an ordinary private person. But some difficulty is being met with in finding a proper habitation. Country houses even in this land of lovely gardens cannot be picked up at a day's notice, and, besides, the area of selection is strictly circumscribed.

Wilhelm's personal excursions, were he inclined to take any, are limited to a small area around Amerongen, and his residence is limited to the province of Utrecht, the Governor of which province is virtually his warder.

The province of Utrecht contains many lovely country houses, but the ex-Kaiser is experiencing the utmost difficulty in finding one suitable both for him and the requirements of the Dutch Government. It looks as if he will be obliged to stay longer in the village where he originally found refuge. Anyway, one would have thought the housing question would have been left over until certain other decisions affecting his future disposition had been taken.

Pan Germans New Deny Abdication.

BERLIN, July 27, (Associated Press.)—This morning's Pan German newspapers of Berlin make a feature of a five-column expose of occurrences in connection with the outbreak of the German revolution last November, including a struggle taking place at German great headquarters at Spa on Nov. 9, lasting nearly twenty-four hours, to induce Emperor William to abdicate. Material is adduced to show that Prince Maximilian of Baden, the then Imperial Chancellor, finally took the initiative and gave out to the Wolff Bureau an official statement that the Emperor had abdicated as German Emperor and King of Prussia, although it is averred that he had not done either and has never renounced the throne of Prussia.

Prince Maximilian, it is declared, took this step out of misguided patriotism in an attempt to subdue the revolutionary movement, which was rapidly getting out of hand, and by it forced the Emperor's advisers to hurry him away to Holland. The Pan Germans now charge the former Chancellor with treachery.

All doubts as to William Hohenzollern's abdication as German Emperor and King of Prussia were considered to have been settled when Berlin advices on Nov. 30 last told of the issuance by the new German Government of the former Emperor's act of renunciation, described as having been executed and signed by William Hohenzollern at Amerongen, Holland, on Nov. 28. The text of the abdication, as given in a Berlin dispatch, began:

"By the present document I renounce forever my rights to the crown of Prussia and the rights to the German Imperial Crown."

BERLIN ARCHIVES SHOW GUILT OF EX-KAISER

Kautsky Completes His Search—Senate Vote Pleases Pan Germans and Bolshevists.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERNE, July 26.—The German Social Democrat Kautsky, who last November was entrusted with the examination of the archives of Berlin connected with the origin of the war, has now completed his work. The documents would fill three volumes.

I am assured from an excellent source that the documents contain positive proof of the ex-Kaiser's responsibility for the war and that if they were known the majority of the German people would demand his impeachment.

Dr. Eduard Bernstein, who has just arrived in Switzerland to attend the Second International Socialist Congress at Lucerne, in an interview expressed the opinion that the most difficult problem Germany must face was not the territory but the labor question. As a result of the war the German working classes are restless and inclined to underestimate the possibilities of steady progress and organization. The Bolshevists, in Bernstein's opinion, are retrogressive, not progressive, and in Russia have merely ruined the capitalists and not destroyed the capitalist system. Another generation of capitalists will arise worse than the first, he says. The Russian Bolshevists have begun at the wrong end and the Hungarians have gone likewise.

The vote against President Wilson's being allowed to appoint an American member of the Reparations Commission causes rejoicing in Pan Germanist and Bolshevist circles on the Continent. Those newspapers publish the news with sensational headlines insinuating that Americans are turning against Wilson.

GERMANS TAKE TO THE LAW.

Number of Students Increases, Despite Uninviting Prospects.

In spite of what the Frankfurter Zeitung calls, "the desperate situation of the young lawyer" in Germany, the number of lawstudents in the Prussian universities is steadily increasing. In the Winter semester of 1914-15 they numbered 4,560, or 17 per cent. of the students, while in 1918-19 they amounted to 7,938, or 22 per cent.

The Frankfurter Zeitung points out that on Aug. 1, 1918, there were 5,456 referendaries (young lawyers who practice in courts without compensation for several years after graduation) in Prussia, and it says that their demand for a daily wage of at least as much as the unemployment allowance of six marks is certainly justified and should be granted.

Milk Shop Aids Italian Orphans.

A milk shop has been opened just inside the entrances to the Grand Central Terminal at 43d Street and Lexington Avenue, by the American Free Milk and Relief for Italy, Inc. All the milk that is served is donated and the earnings are used to send dry milk and supplies to the orphans in the devastated districts of Italy. The milk is prepared and served by young women who volunteer their services. There is no set price list, customers paying whatever they wish from 1 cent upward.

BLAMES GENERAL HARTS.

Kincaid Puts Responsibility for Army Cruelty on District Commander.

Special to The New York Times.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., July 27.—Responsibility for mistreatment of American soldiers in France rests upon General Harts, in charge of the Paris district, Lieut. Col. J. Leslie Kincaid of this city, former Judge Advocate on the 27th Division, declared today in a letter to Congressman Dallinger, (Mass.,) accepting the latter's invitation to testify before the House Committee.

Colonel Kincaid and Lieut. Col. J. W. Wainwright, also of the 27th, made a thorough investigation of "the Bastile" at the American prison camp No. 2 in France, and found evidence of cruel and abusive treatment.

In his letter to Congressman Dallinger Colonel Kincaid says:

"While a few of the junior officers responsible for the condition, having already been tried, may be able to enter a plea of double jeopardy, there certainly was some responsibility on the part of General Harts, who commanded the district of Paris. He was in command, and he cannot escape the liability which this imposes upon him.

"I concur in your desire to make a repetition of these things impossible. In this connection we must all bear in mind, however, that every regular army officer who was found inefficient, worthless, and generally deficient in actual war, the supreme test of the soldier, is still part or parcel of our regular establishment.

"Temporary officers were eliminated and sent home, but the regular, like the poor, we have always with us. Incompetent, utterly worthless, sent back to the S. O. S. and demoted by brother regulars, they still hang on, and in time will again come to the head of the list and be promoted side by side with many highly trained, intelligent, and gallant young officers of the army. I doubt if we can ever say that we have made a repetition of these things impossible while our regular establishment is burdened with these derelicts in their profession."

MEN EUROPE'S CHIEF NEED.

Credits Secondary Matter, Lamont Tells Harvard Endowment Fund Committee.

Thomas W. Lamont, who was financial adviser to the American Peace Mission at Versailles and who with Eliot Wadsworth is Joint Chairman of the New York Committee on the Harvard Endowment Fund campaign, told his associates on the committee at a luncheon at the Downtown Club on Saturday that Europe feels more keenly the need of trained young Americans to aid in reconstruction than does it even the need for American credits. Mr. Lamont told of asking one of the Premiers at the Peace Conference whether credits was the most urgent need of Europe, and of receiving this reply:

"More than credits we need your young men to act as our advisers, to help us and to guide us in the era that is to come."

The speaker said Harvard must continue doing her share toward furnishing such young men and recalled to his hearers how the campaign for an $11,000,000 endowment after being well started was called off because of the war. Now that the campaign is about to be resumed, he said, it was found that needs had changed materially from what they were then.

There has been no change in the pay of the teaching staff since 1905, Mr. Wadsworth said, and it was only due to this economy at the expense of the educators that the financial condition of the university was not more serious at the present time. There is hardly a single professor, he said, who could afford to send his boy through college today. New York, he continued, is counted upon to be the backbone of the drive in which effort is to be made to enlist the active co-operation of the 36,000 Harvard alumni. John W. Prentiss, Jr., Chairman of the National Committee, outlined the plan of money raising.

HARVARD WANTS $11,000,000

Endowment Fund Committee Raises Its Objective $1,000,000.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., July 27.—In order to make possible the Harvard Graduate School of Education, the Harvard Endowment Fund Committee has raised its objective $1,000,000. The sum now being sought is $11,000,000.

The General Education Board recently offered Harvard the gift of $500,000 to establish such a graduate department, but on the condition that $1,500,000 be provided by the university itself. Five hundred thousand dollars has already been secured, and the additional million will make the school a reality.

PICNIC ON BALD HEAD.

Lenox Younger Set Motor and Climb Mountain for Outing.

LENOX, Mass., July 27.—There was a picnic on Bald Head this afternoon for the younger society set, who motored part way up the mountain and then climbed to the top. After the picnic all went to the Lake Mahkeenac Boating Club for swimming.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Robinson Smith have Mrs. Fanny Roselle of Bordentown, Nigel Cholmeley Jones, and Mr. Knoady, director of the Canadian war art exhibition in New York, as their guests at the Dugway in Glendale. Mr. and Mrs. Smith are giving a series of dinners in honor of their guests.

Miss Elizabeth Norton of Cambridge is stopping with Mrs. Frederick S. Whiteridge.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Duncan Bulkley of Rye, Mr. and Mrs. J. Kennedy Todd, Frederick Sturges, Jr., and Mrs. Henry W. Beecher of New York are at Red Lion Inn, Stockbridge.

Mr. and Mrs. Graham Lusk, Miss Louise Lusk and Louis T. Lusk are at Heaton Hall, Stockbridge.

Mrs. Julia McCauly Edie, mother of Mrs. J. C. O'Donnell and Miss Rose McCauly of Washington are guests of Mrs. O'Donnell at Clifford House.

Mrs. Francis Stanton Blake has gone to Charlottesville, Va. Miss Eleanore Forde, who has been visiting Mrs. Robert Maclay, has gone to Montreal.

Mrs. Newbold Morris will start today for an automobile trip to the Adirondacks.

Miss Eleanor Leroy will leave Curtis Hotel Thursday for the White Mountains.

Oliver J. Wells of New York is stopping with Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Sedgwick in Stockbridge.

Mrs. Miguel R. Martinez has sailed for Spain accompanied by her son, Edward L. Martinez.

HONOR MARSHALL TODAY.

Dinner and Reception for Head of Jewish Peace Delegation.

The committee arranging the dinner to be tendered Louis Marshall at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel at 5:30 o'clock this afternoon, which is to be followed by a reception at Carnegie Hall, announced yesterday that 1,500 subscriptions had been received. Jacob H. Schiff will be toastmaster.

The list of speakers includes: Judge Julian W. Mack of Chicago, Joseph Brandeis, Colonel Harry Cutler, Dr. Cyrus Adler of Philadelphia, Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, and Rabbi B. L. Levinthal of Philadelphia. Judge Mack will preside at the Carnegie Hall meeting, and the speakers will include Felix M. Warburg, Judge Otto A. Rosalsky, B. Charney Vladek, and the Rev. H. Masliansky. Mr. Marshall will deliver the principal address of the evening.

Lost and Found Advertisements on Page 8.

ALL DON TERRITORY CLEARED OF REDS

Cossacks, Returning Too Early from War, Got Bitter Taste of It at Home.

FETE AT EKATERINODAR

Liberation Celebrated with Picturesque Ceremony in Presence of the Ataman.

By HAROLD WILLIAMS.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

EKATERINODAR, July 5.—The Don Government has been at war again, but it is now free. The Cossacks came round too early from the great war, but the war that has been waged far off on distant frontiers pursued them and when they would have made peace, with the protean enemy they found their homes rifled, and their priests and old men murdered, and they had to rise again to finish in a long struggle the war they had abandoned too soon.

We went northward in the tracks of this war, across rich rolling pastures and corn lands, bright with green and dotted with straggling settlements half hidden in gardens. It was hard to believe that the Bolsheviki had been plundering and murdering in that smiling land only a month or six weeks before. In the fields women and the older men and children were busily working, but where were the younger men?

Now and then one saw a horseman, with broad red stripes on his breeches and with cap jauntily set on one side and showing a tuft of long hair brushed stiffly back over his ear, go cantering northward with the easy swing of one born to the saddle; a party of remounts plodding to the front, a group in reserve at the station, a few wounded in the train. The rest were far off, still fighting the great battle.

At the stations crowds, dusty, tired, and bewildered, gathered around us and told us the gloomy and miserable story of Bolshevist misrule. Evening came, and against the orange light of the sunset sky we suddenly saw the silhouettes of camels standing among horses and wagons of farmers at some wayside resting place, a strange reminder of the East.

Passing out of the Don territory into the Voronezh Government, we came at last to staff headquarters. It might have been in Galicia or somewhere on the Prussian frontier. There were a staff of strained, overworked men roughly lodged in a wooden building that was dimly lit by kerosene lamps, a signaling system improvised and adapted with marvelous skill from old and miscellaneous material, maps, talk of the last manoeuvres, and miracles of hospitality swiftly evolved from the most meagre resources. It was very plucky, and it was real war.

Peasants Are Veteran Soldiers.

After dinner we were taken to see a regiment that had just entrained for the front. The Colonel gave an order and the men came tumbling out of the trucks and lined up by the flickering light of lanterns along the railway. They were mobilized peasants, real soldiers. Most of them had fought on the western or Caucasian front during the great war. Some were from the north and had served with the Reds. They answered our questions very willingly. All of them declared that they had only been in one battle on the side of the Reds and had surrendered at the first opportunity. One whole company had been mobilized by the Bolsheviki at Millerovo just before the evacuation.

"We ran away," they said, "and hid in cellars and then when we heard the shouts of hurrah we crept out, for we knew the Cossacks had come."

It was a regiment of real Russian soldiers disciplined, alert to salute and to respond to command, ready to fight and die.

The civil war is a puzzling and disturbing thing. The front was in motion. There was no fighting to be seen for days, so we returned to Novocherkask.

When we arrived on Sunday morning the sun was shining gloriously and flags were flying. The day was a festival. The Cossacks were celebrating the liberation of the Don. It was all very gay and cheerful. The women were in white and most of the men in uniform, Russian and British, new and old, improvised and regular. Guards line the avenue and bands were playing.

There was the great ceremony of bringing out, the banners from the museum in presence of the Ataman who, preceded by horsemen bearing the ensigns, waved his heavy mace in salute with all the dignity of a Prince, even though he be an elected military President. Then came the march to the Cathedral Square where under a canopy a very saintly looking Bishop celebrated the thanksgiving mass.

The Ataman and his generals and ministers stood before him with General Holman and officers of the British mission, and all around the square behind lines of guards on horseback and foot stood the great and happy throng.

The service ended in pealing of bells and then came the march past of the magnificent troops, perfectly disciplined but roughly clothed, infantry and cavalry cadets with rumbling British guns closing the brave procession.

And all the time the sun shone from a deep-blue sky, and a cool breeze blew up from the steppes, and all the news was good, for not only was the Don free, but Kharkov and Ekaterinoslav had been taken, the Crimea was cleared, and there was a rumor that Tsaritsin had fallen.

Banquet at Ataman's Palace.

Then we trooped off to a big dinner at the Ataman's Palace, where we sat down in a great hall lined with portraits of all the Atamans that ever were, except for those who died last year in the days of Krasnoff, Kaledin and Nazaroff. My neighbors, two Cossack ministers, told me stories of olden days and did their utmost to prove Don hospitality was inexhaustible.

The Ataman, General Afrikan Bogaievskiy, who is a brother of Mitrbpan, the popular leader killed by the Bolsheviki last year, is a lithe, well-set man with a heavy mustache, and the speech he made was that of a humane and liberal parent. Simple and direct, he spoke of the bitter past of German and Bolshevist pressure, and how through the aid of the volunteer army and Kuban and Terek Cossacks and British allies The spirit of the Don Cossacks had revived, and now, having liberated their own territory, they were going to liberate the mother city, Moscow, and when he proposed the health of Denikin there was round on round of ringing cheers.

All the speeches were happy and generous and some of the men who spoke were heroes who had fought with Kornieloff. General Holman made a great impression by delivering a speech in excellent Russian. The band played the British national anthem and the Preobrazhensky march, but most of all it played a plaintive native melody of the Don when the train brought us away from Novocherkask. In the evening that melody was ringing in my ears, and again and again it comes back to me now.

Surely the days of shame and darkness for the Don are over and past and her tradition is rising again in splendor,

WILL STATE BRITISH POLICY AS TO RUSSIA

Churchill to Make Important Announcement to Parliament Tomorrow.

WITHDRAWAL IS HINTED AT

Chronicle's Parliamentary Correspondent Enlarges on the Military Difficulties.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 27.—Winston Churchill will make an announcement in the House Tuesday as to the Government's policy toward Russia. The keenest interest is taken in it, for so disturbing has been the recent news from Archangel that fear has been widely expressed that England may be drifting into a position that may result in a disaster similar to that of Khartum.

This apprehension is founded on revelations of the untrustworthiness of the local Russians and the difficulties encountered through the abnormal lack of water in the River Dvina and the consequent temporary breakdown of water communications.

More sober military opinion declares that there is no real cause for alarm, and that General Ironside is quite capable of looking after himself.

But, even if that be so, there still remains the question what permanent results, now that the American and French contingents have been withdrawn, the British expedition can hope to accomplish. The military authorities from the very first have had no illusions as to the magnitude of the Russian problem. They recognized that the pacification of Russia without Russian co-operation was just as hopeless a task as Napoleon found its conquest, and the British plans have always counted upon joining hands with Admiral Kolchak and building up a Russian force around Archangel.

Kolchak has been retreating for weeks, and the new local levies are proving themselves unreliable. Consequently, some revision of the British plans has been inevitable, and Colonel Churchill is expected to explain how far this has been carried.

In this connection The Daily Chronicle's Parliamentary correspondent will say tomorrow:

"With every desire to support those Russian forces who have been loyal to the Allies, it has been a matter for serious consideration on the part of the Government whether we are justified in increasing our responsibilities in that region by following the expeditionary force by sending out the reinforcements which would be necessary to enable General Ironside to develop the original plans of the expedition. The complexion of the military problem has been changed in the last few months, and it has become clear in fact that, instead of assisting Kolchak's Army, we should practically have to take the lead in future operations."

Such, the writer goes on to say, has brought up again the question as to how far England is justified in intervening in the civil wars of Russia, even in defense of those she believes to be in the right. So, he says:

"The balance of Ministerial opinion seems to be opposed to the continuance of military intervention."

Everything possible will be done to safeguard the interests of the Russians who have been fighting for or otherwise assisting the Allies.

GERMANS HOLD TO LETVIA.

Seek to Avoid Compliance with Allied Order to Leave.

PARIS, July 25, (Associated Press.)—The German troops in Letvia are hanging on to the territory they hold there and making every effort to avoid compliance with the allied order that they shall evacuate the country speedily, according to messages received in Paris from Colonel Groome of the American Relief Administration in Libau.

Colonel Fletcher, commanding the forces in Libau sympathetic with the Germans, has distributed over a wide area posters declaring that Karl Ulman, head of the Government of Letvia, is aiming with British co-operation to expel all the Baltic barons and other Germans, too, so as to make it impossible for Germany to retain her strong influence in the former Baltic provinces and "frustrate the coming alliance between Germany and Russia."

The poster also declares that Premier Ulman and the British are endeavoring to make a powerful ally of Russia, to the great injury of Germany's future. Colonel Fletcher had this poster read to all his troops and has given wide circulation to it.

General von der Goltz is also making every effort to delay the German evacuation of Letvia until after the harvest, apparently in the hope of not having to leave at all, as he openly admits that land was promised to the German soldiers who will be "greatly disappointed" if they are forced to leave. The General has asked that the evacuation be postponed for a period of seventy-four days, but the allied mission at Libau is urging the Peace Conference in Paris to take steps to force the Germans to leave Letvia within four weeks.

General von der Goltz is in command of the regular German organizations, but Colonel Fletcher's forces are made up of demobilized Germans, together with Letts and Russians sympathetic with the efforts of the Baltic land barons, who are chiefly of German extraction, to retain control of the Baltic States.

QUITS CASINO COMMITTEE.

Stockholder Hears H. A. C. Taylor Has Resigned from Executive Body.

NEWPORT, R. I., July 27.—While little information has been given out officially since the special meeting of the Casino Governors last Saturday, a stockholder said today:

"I have heard that H. A. C. Taylor, Chairman of the Executive Committee for many years, has tendered his resignation, to take effect at the annual meeting on Aug. 4, when Lewis Cass Ledyard and Milton S. Barger will retire, not wishing to accept the nomination, as they are in Newport for but a brief period each week.

"Their retirement will mean much to the board after their many years of service to the Casino, and as the vacancy caused by the death of George L. Rives, long a member of the Board of Governors, has never been filled, this will cause the four vacancies which will be filled by women who, I understand, have been nominated and will be elected. I know who they are, but am not at liberty to divulge their identity."

Asked if there was a deficit, the stockholder said there was, due largely to the decrease in business since the world war, but that this would be subscribed for and wiped out shortly.

Band concerts daily and Sunday and the former dances at the Casino Theatre on Friday evening, which brought so many there for dancing after dinner parties, it is said will be resumed next year and the public will again be admitted to the Casino for the heretofore nominal charge.

Next Wednesday will be the last afternoon for exhibition drills and reviews at the training station this Summer, and the review on this occasion will be by Admiral William Sims. As there is an urgent demand for men for the combat ships and as the recruits are kept at the station but a month, they must receive as much seamanship and boat instruction as possible and, therefore, less infantry instruction.

Miss Muriel E. Winthrop and Allen G. Wellman of New York were the winners in the Tombstone handicap golf tournament at the Newport Country Club for prizes given by Mrs. Harry La Montague of New York. There were more than thirty-two entries. Next Saturday afternoon a similar tournament will be played for prizes offered by Mrs. Ward Douglas.

At the Newport Country Club are registered Mr. and Mrs. I. Townsend Burden, Baroness De Munn Scoville, Mr. Fordham Morris, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick W. Hoyt of New York, Lieut.-Commander and Mrs. John Borland, Miss R. C. Miller of New York, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Vincent Astor; C. W. Hanford of New York, Mrs. Howard G. Cushing, A. De Navarro of New York, stopping with Mr. and Mrs. Clarence W. Dolan; Mr. and Mrs. C. A. De Gersdorff of New York, week-end guests of Dr. and Mrs. R. W. Lovett, and Sir Ashley Sparks, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. William Woodward.

Baroness De Munn Scoville has returned from Switzerland, where the Baroness had been living for four years, to resume her residence in America, coming from New York with her sister, Mrs. Livuo S. Treadwell, with whom the Baroness will spent the remainder of the Summer. Mrs. Treadwell gave a luncheon in honor of her sister today.

Governor and Mrs. R. Livingston Beeckman, Mrs. Ward Douglas, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence W. Dolan, Mr. and Mrs. J. Stewart Barney, Mr. and Mrs. John Wanamaker, Jr., and Mr. and Mrs. James W. Gerard gave luncheons today. This evening Mr. and Mrs. Paul W. Mills, Mrs. Hugh D. Auchincloss, and Mrs. Charles H. Baldwin entertained dinner parties.

Colonel F. L. V. Hoppin has ended a visit with Mr. and Mrs. J. Stewart Barney, returning to New York. Mrs. Charles B. Dillingham, who has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Quentave J. S. White, returned to New York tonight, where Mrs. White has gone for a few days.

Hosmer J. Barrett has closed a week-end visit with Mr. and Mrs. Stuart Duncan, returning to New York.

Dr. George Bolling Lee, Larry Suffern Tailer, and James Wallace, who have been with Mr. and Mrs. T. Suffern Tailer, returned to New York tonight.

Miss William Dixeton has gone to the Thousand Islands.

Count Di Cellere, the Italian Ambassador at Washington, and Countess Di Cellere are expected to arrive at Hilltop Inn tomorrow for the rest of the Summer.

Registered at the Casino are Count Della G. Perardesca of Italy, A. De Navarro, and James W. Barney of New York.

ODD LUMBER SHIP OFF SOON

Vessel Built Solidly of Timber to Steam to England.

PRINCE RUPERT, B. C., July 27.—A ship unique in maritime history is soon to be launched on this coast for a transatlantic voyage by way of the Panama Canal. It will be built solidly of 2,000,000 feet of British Columbia lumber and will sail for England under its own power.

By reducing transportation costs and automatically solving the tonnage problem, this strange vessel is expected to revolutionize the overseas lumber trade and increase British Columbia's lumber exports speedily to gigantic proportions.

Sir James Ball, British Timber Controller, has already ordered the ship constructed. The timber, of which it will be formed, was cut in the vast forests of central British Columbia along the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway and is in course of shipment to the coast.

The method of constructing the vessel will be simple. Blocks will be laid for the keel and fore-and-aft and cross timbers will then be placed in position. When sufficient timber has thus been put together, in regular shipbuilding style, to insure buoyancy, the embryonic vessel will be launched.

Donkey engines on board will hoist the lumber into place. The planks will be so adjusted as to form rounded bows and stern for a ship of solid lumber which will ride low in the water. The vessel will be fitted with five masts with great fore-and-aft schooner sails and auxiliary engines, which will enable it to travel at fair speed in calm weather.

When the ship arrives at port in England, the fastenings, which hold the lumber in place, will be released, leaving the lumber, now loose planks again, ready for immediate distribution. The unloading of the craft, of course, will mean its demolition. When the lumber is taken away, there will be no ship left. The engines will be taken ashore and sent back to British Columbia to be used in another vessel of the same kind.

1920 INCOME TO PAY NATION'S EXPENSES

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

the fiscal year 1920—$1,032,000,000.00, making a total public debt on June 30, 1920, when presumably the whole cost of the war will have been financed, of say, $26,516,506,160.05.

"The realization of these sanguine expectations is contingent upon the practice of most rigid economy by the Government and the continuance of ample revenues from taxation.

"The heaviest period of expenditure during the current fiscal year will probably fall in the Summer months of July, August, and September, because of the heavy disbursements of the Railroad Administration heretofore held back for lack of an appropriation, the heavy payments in the settlement of army contracts and on account of demobilization, and the maturities of certificates issued in anticipation of the Victory Loan. The amount of certificates outstanding in anticipation of the Victory Liberty Loan at any one time, (excluding certificates redeemed, tax certificates, &c.,) which on May 5 had reached the peak at $5,797,296,500, had up to July 22 been reduced by $4,402,519,000, leaving outstanding $1,394,777,500.

"During the next few months, therefore, the actual cash requirements of the Treasury cannot be expected to show a heavy further decrease and, on the other hand, the proceeds of deferred installments of income and profits taxes for the year 1919 and the deferred installments on Victory Loan subscriptions will not have been fully received until nearly the end of the calendar year 1919.

"Three months have passed since the last offering of Treasury certificates other than those issued in anticipation of taxes. This interval has been made possible by the rapid decrease in the current expenditures of the Government, the very large early payment on the Victory Loan, and the ready sale of tax certificates. Beginning early in June, these have been issued up to July 22 to the aggregate amount of $1,275,427,500, but in amounts less than the income and profits tax receipts due at their respective maturities. Having borrowed as much as it is, in the Treasury's judgment, proper to borrow in anticipation of the income and profits tax installments payable Sept. 15 and Dec. 15, and having already sold up to July 22 Treasury certificates maturing March 15, 1920, to the amount of about $275,000,000, so that the limit of that issue also would soon be reached, the time has come when the issue of loan certificates should be resumed.

"The Treasury has, accordingly, determined to issue loan certificates, of five months' maturity, and with a view to aiding the banking institutions of the country in the distribution of these certificates will issue the certificates on the 1st and 15th of each month, beginning Aug. 1, 1919, thus making the issue semi-monthly instead of bi-weekly, as heretofore, and setting fixed dates in each month on which the issues will open. Treasury certificates, which at the beginning of our participation in the war had little or no market outside of the banking institutions of the country, have come to be appreciated by a great and steadily increasing class of investors. Banking institutions, on the other hand, which at the outset were loath to sell certificates to their customers, fearing loss of deposits, have come increasingly to realise the wisdom and advantage of buying and distributing the certificates. These incorporated banks and trust companies (numbering some 9,500) which have availed themselves of the privilege, open to all, of becoming depositaries of the proceeds of the certificates purchased have found ample compensation in the resulting deposits.

"The minimum amount of each semi-monthly issue of the certificates should not in any case exceed say $500,000,000, and, after September and during the balance of the calendar year, should not on the average exceed half of that amount, for then all the Victory Loan certificates will have been paid or provided for, and such progress should have been made in army settlements and in demobilization as greatly to reduce the requirements of the current program. That would mean the issue during the remaining five months of the calendar year of certificates to the amount of, say, $3,500,000,000. During the same period there will mature and be paid loan and tax certificates to the aggregate amount of $2,997,540,500. Net increase $502,459,500.

"The figures which the Treasury is now in a position at present seem fully to justify the announcement made in April that the Victory Loan would be the last Liberty Loan and the statement made in the report to the committees of Congress above referred to that the Treasury expects to be able to meet its further temporary requirements by the sale of Treasury certificates of indebtedness, bearing interest at the rate of 4½ per cent., or less, and also to fund as many of these as it may be desirable to fund by the issues of short-term notes, in moderate amounts, at convenient intervals, when market conditions are favorable, and upon terms advantageous to the Government.

"The Federal Reserve Banks will advise all National and State banks and trust companies in their respective districts of the minimum amounts of certificates they are expected to take from time to time in pursuance of this program, which should be not less than 1.6 per cent. of the gross resources of each bank and trust company for each semi-monthly issue during August and September, and may fall as low as say 0.8 per cent. toward the end of the calendar year.

"The program may be varied at opportune times by the substitution of an issue of tax certificates or by an alternative offering of such certificates, to which no quota will be applicable.

"It is with confidence that I lay before the banking institutions of America, who did so much to make our successful record of war finance possible, the present program of the Government's current requirements for the balance of the calendar year and ask each of them not only to subscribe its quota for each semi-monthly issue of Treasury certificates, but to use its best efforts to record of war finance possible, the present program of the Government's current requirements for the balance of the calendar year and ask each of them not only to subscribe its quota for each semi-monthly issue of Treasury certificates, but to use its best efforts to record of war finance possible, the present program of the Government's current requirements for the balance of the calendar year and ask each of them not only to subscribe its quota for each semi-monthly issue of Treasury certificates, but to use its best efforts to distribute these certificates as widely as may be among investors."

ASSAILS DOMINION PLAN FOR IRELAND

Erskine Childers Says London Times Proposals Would Mean "Crazy Anarchy."

"TWO ARTIFICIAL IRELANDS"

Two Parliaments Would So Check Each Other That Nothing Could Be Done by a Minister.

By RICHARD V. OULAHAN.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 26.—Major Erskine Childers, author of the framework of Home Rule and chief of staff of the secretariat of the convention called by Lloyd George in 1917 to devise a scheme to settle the Irish question, has written a response to The London Times proposals for the formation of a dominion government for Ireland, a copy of which has been furnished me. Major Childers takes issue with The London Times plan and pokes fun at various features of it.

Major Childers points out that The London Times suggests that Ireland be divided into two sections, Ulster and the rest of Ireland. Each is to have a provincial legislature, but he says, "neither of these two artificial Irelands is to have any connection with the other; both are to be under the supreme direction of the British Government."

Ireland, he goes on to say, is to be thrown into confusion and left there "for to split into two the country God and nature made one and which is united by common laws, customs, administration, and, above all, economic facts, is to create gratuitous confusion if not chaos."

Major Childers says he wants to be strictly fair and adds that "Americans will see at once that if there be simultaneously created a supreme federal Irish parliament to which these two artificial provinces would be subordinate a solution would be proposed which at least would be logical; He refers to The London Times suggestion that an all-Ireland parliament would be included in the second stage of its plan "if and when conditions permit" and proceeds to criticise the idea advanced that the consent of Ulster is the first condition. Then as now, Childers contends, a small minority is to dictate and dominate the whole of the island "and decree, if it pleases, perpetual denial of Irish nationhood."

Major Childers makes the claim that not one of the powers nominally transferable from the British Parliament to an all-Ireland parliament can be so transferred without the consent of both provincial legislatures. He criticises the London Times's proposals for the manner of choosing the Irish parliament. It is not to be, he says, a normal, democratically elected body like Congress or the Canadian Parliament. There is to be no election. Delegates are to be sent by each of the two provincial legislatures, and they will be equal in number. Major Childers charges that even these equal delegations are to be gerrymandered in order to give a special representation to Unionist commercial interests in the north, and landlord interests in the south. So that the result would probably be to place a great mass of the Irish people in a positive minority in their own parliament."

Major Childers contends that this parliament could not pass laws without the consent of Ulster, every executive act would be annulled, and "imagine the position of any minister who tried to do anything whatsoever!" In claiming that the plan would mean a grotesque caricature of a federation, he adds, "Supposing New York State or Virginia could defy every Federal law or executive act? This crazy anarchy is what the London Times proposes for Ireland."

NEW PRESIDENT OF FINLAND.

Stahlberg Takes Oath of Office—National Gift for Mannerheim.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COPENHAGEN, July 27.—Advices from Helsingfors announce that the new President, Stahlberg, has taken the oath, and that the Cabinet has placed its resignation in his hands.

A collection has been started for a national gift to General Mannerheim. Already 3,000,000 rubles have been guaranteed. As many officers had expressed their intention to retire if Mannerheim were not elected, General Kivekoes has issued an order requiring officers not to meddle in politics but to do their duty to their country and remain in the army.

END CAILLAUX INQUIRY.

Final Interrogatory of Former Premier on German Intrigues Held.

PARIS, July 27.—The Commission of the High Court, in the case of Joseph Caillaux, former Premier of France, who is charged with intrigues to bring about a premature and dishonorable peace with Germany, has closed its inquiry.

The final interrogatory of the accused, which was held yesterday, ended the formalities previous to the trial, the date of which has not been set.

"If Only I Had a Financial Secretary!"

You *can* have one at small expense who will—

Carefully guard your securities—

Collect your dividends, coupons and maturing obligations as they come due, and dispose of the proceeds as you may direct—

Carry out your orders to buy and sell securities—

And do many other things that we do as Agent and Trustee.

Therefore

It may be to your advantage, if you are a man or woman of property, to call on our officers and see if this Company cannot assist you materially in many financial details.

Our booklet, "*The Modern Method of Caring for Securities*" will be sent you on request.

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Palm Beach Suits

Of course Palm Beach stands for summer comfort, but Wallach-made Palm Beaches are as notable for their smart styling, fine tailoring and perfect fitting qualities as for their known coolness. $16.50 and up.

Mohair Suits, $20 and up
Silk Suits, $35

Wallach Bros.

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Broadway, cor. 29th — 3d Ave., cor. 122d

WHEN you find that it is possible for a Soft Collar to look as well as it feels, you will wear E & W Soft Collars for business as well as for sports. This sensible fashion has come to stay. Why don't you adopt it now?

25c, 35c and 50c each

E & W Soft Collars

EARL & WILSON

EveryMan has a style of his own—BUT it takes an expert tailor to bring it out—try

Special—Suitings, $40

Arnheim

TWO STORES
Broadway and Ninth Street
30 East 42d Street

P. S.—*Care develops character.* — Arnheim Axioms

Greatest Volume

In six months of this year The New York Times published 8,797,937 agate lines of advertisements—recording a gain of 2,143,649 agate lines over the corresponding period of last year, a greater gain than any other New York newspaper.

ORIGIN OF COFFEE

Legend ascribes the discovery of the beneficial properties of coffee to a flock of sheep.

Accidentally browsing on wild coffee shrubs, they became highly elated and extremely frisky.

It remained for man to add nourishment to stimulation by blending coffee with milk and cream.

CHILDS coffee, made by an improved process, is a food-beverage of unusual value.

It dissipates drowsiness and quickens the action of mind and body.

Childs

The Right Plan for Each Man

Specialty or Side Line

With us Life Insurance is neither a "specialty" nor a "side line," but a science. Each of the several hundred different kinds of policies best meets some particular purpose. It's much easier to urge the kind you'll like best, or guess which may be best for you, than to do as we do—*determine by scientific processes which is really the best.*

Our service saves your money, too, by finding the one company that furnishes the policy at the lowest cost.

PLAN NO. 47

combines systematic accumulation & life insurance protection. Pay for 10 years—then choose either continued protection without further payments, or the return of practically the full investment.

$10,000 policies with permanent disability feature.

Age	First Year Cost	Average Yearly Cost	Return 10th Year Cash
35	537.60	479.36	45.10
40	597.40	532.40	50.30
45	670.00	595.30	56.10
50	759.80	660.50	62.10

M. E. FOOTE AND ASSOCIATES
Phone Barclay 7667
346 WOOLWORTH BLDG.

SUGAR wanted

any quantity up to 1,000 Barrels

immediate shipment or near future

Communicate with Mason, Au & Magenheimer Confectionery Mfg Co., 18-28 Henry St., Brooklyn, N.Y.

667—White China Tea Set, $8.50

VALUE

For seventy years Ovington's has grown and grown, but it has never forgotten that its first success was founded upon giving substantial value.

OVINGTON'S
"The Gift Shop of 5th Ave."
314 Fifth Av., near 32d St.

RUSSEK'S
BETWEEN 34TH & 35TH STREETS
FIFTH AVENUE

FURS
Of the Best
Advance Models
Now On View
AT SUMMER PRICES

CONCRETE
WHITE
CONSTRUCTION CO., INC
NEW YORK

UNTERMYER ASSAILS ATTORNEY GENERAL

Charges Attempt to Destroy Rand School While Evading Trial of Charter Case.

WILL FIGHT POSTPONEMENT

Accuses Lusk Committee of Conducting Libelous Newspaper Campaign.

Samuel Untermyer, who is in Washington, sent a telegram yesterday to Attorney General Charles D. Newton in which he charged the Attorney General and also the Legislative Committee which is investigating Bolshevism, the I. W. W., and kindred radical movements in this State, with "issuing day by day, for weeks, falsehoods" concerning the Rand School of Social Science and with conducting a "libelous newspaper campaign" against the school. Mr. Untermyer, who writes as "counsel for the school," adds in another part of his telegram that "We shall see whether it is possible to drag you [the Attorney General] before the bar of justice."

Mr. Untermyer's telegram was given out yesterday afternoon at the Rand School, in East Fifteenth Street, near Fifth Avenue. It was made public by W. E. Williams, the Publicity Director of the school, without comment. The Rand School authorities let it be known that they considered the telegram sufficient without additional expression by them. A hearing in the case, which is the outcome of the raid made by agents of the Lusk Committee on the school several weeks ago, is scheduled to take place next Wednesday before Supreme Court Justice McAvoy, in the latter's chambers, at 51 Chambers Street.

The telegram from Mr. Untermyer to the Attorney General, as made public by the Rand School, reads as follows:

New Willard Hotel,
Washington, D. C., July 27, 1919.
Honorable Charles D. Newton, Attorney General State of New York,
State Capitol, Albany, N. Y.:

After breaking up a much-needed rest following a long illness, in order to begin the trial on Wednesday next, as per the suit brought by you to forfeit the charter of the Rand School, as was agreed upon between us and with the Court, Mr. Block telegraphed me on Thursday on my way home of your extraordinary message that you would ask to postpone the trial until the Autumn and of the flimsy and insincere pretext you had advanced for your breach of that agreement.

One might have guessed from your action in persisting in this baseless attempt to destroy the school at the time you did, and from the lawless and sensational way in which it was begun, by forcibly taking its books and papers, and from your unlawyerlike behavior throughout this scandalous proceeding, that when the time came for you to face the music you would, in your desperate effort to evade the trial, attempt to repudiate your solemn understanding with the Court and with counsel, on which they have relied.

Meantime you have gone steadily forward with your libelous newspaper campaign against the school, in connection with Senator Lusk and Mr. Stevenson, in the effort to ruin the school, under the transparent pretext of a "Senate inquiry," sitting behind locked doors and issuing day by day, for weeks, falsehoods concerning the school in the form of alleged "testimony," while continuing to refuse the school the opportunity of a hearing before that committee.

I assume the responsibility of hereby charging you and the committee and its counsel with prostituting your office in the effort to destroy the good name of the school.

In order that there may be no room for misunderstanding our attitude, I herewith formally advise you that every effort will be made to compel you to try this case on Wednesday next.

You obtained special leave of court to begin the suit on your sworn statement that the people of the State of New York had a cause of action. Now you are called upon to prove it. From the day you began to persecute the school it has been challenging you to go to trial in that action. You dare not. You justly fear the exposure of the persecution to which you have subjected the school, because you apparently imagined that that sort of "baiting" of a radical, political movement is popular at the moment.

I think you will find you are mistaken and that the people want to see a fair deal, which you have persistently denied the school. It wants the chance, that you seem determined it shall not secure, to tell its story in public in answer to the libels that you and your confederates have been publishing against it. We shall see whether it is possible to drag you before the bar of justice. You and the Lusk Committee are furnishing the forces of violence and revolution with the strongest argument that they have had in support of their charge that the weak and defenseless have no redress in our courts as now constituted.

As to your eleventh hour discovery that your complaint is built on sand, and that it must be amended, you should have thought of that (a) before you began (b) again, before you tried to "bluff" the court and your adversary by accepting the challenge to go to trial immediately; (c) again, before the Appellate Division, acting on your express agreement made in open court, convened in extraordinary term to try the case on Wednesday next, and before the money of the State was spent in advertising the convening of this term, as the law required; and (d) still again, before my client paid you a witness fee of about $30, and Senator Lusk a witness fee of about $20, and before we subpoenaed Messrs. Berger, Stevenson and Converse, and before we sent a special messenger to the Adirondack Mountains to subpoena Magistrate McAdoo in order to make sure that all of you would be on hand on Wednesday next.

The time is at last at hand when the right to be publicly heard, to which the school was in common decency entitled and which you have been persistently denying it whilst seeking to destroy the school before it could defend itself, is to be realized, and it does not propose to be cheated out of that opportunity.

Never since the famous Dred-Scott fugitive slave case was there a cause in the courts in which such momentous issues were involved. We are about to learn whether an educational institution, teaching among other things economic and social science, and recognized as an auxiliary to the Socialist Party of America, operating within the law, and which speaks only to legal and orderly methods of agitation and constantly deprecates violence and revolution, is, in times of peace, to be denied the personal liberty and freedom of speech and of the press granted it by our Constitution, and whether the hateful process of force and fear of the books and papers, to prevent which the founders of our Republic provided with such scrupulous care, may with impunity be abused and set aside by public officials elected by the people and charged with the enforcement of the law.

SAMUEL UNTERMYER.

In a postscript Mr. Untermyer gave the Attorney General the text of a telegram he had sent to Justice McAvoy. In this telegram, which also was given out by Mr. Williams of the Rand School, Mr. Untermyer informs the Justice that the attorneys for the Rand School will appear before him on Wednesday prepared to go to trial, and that they will oppose any effort on the part of the attorney General to postpone the trial. Mr. Williams said that Mr. Untermyer appears for the school as "an unpaid attorney" in order to perform "a high public duty."

Attorney General Newton was not in the city yesterday. He is expected to return to the city today, and may, it is said, issue a statement in reply to Mr. Untermyer's charges against himself and the members of the legislative committee.

DEMANDS LYNCHINGS STOP.

Colored Elder Tells President That Negroes Will Fight Injustices.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., July 27.—Declaration that before the negroes of the country again will submit to "many of the injustices which we have suffered, the white men will have to kill more of them than the combined number of soldiers that were slain in the great world war," is made in a letter written to President Wilson by the Rev. J. G. Robinson, Presiding Elder of the African Methodist Episcopal Church at Chattanooga, and made public here tonight.

The letter written by the Rev. Robinson, who acted as spokesman for the delegation of Bishops and laymen of the African Church which presented a pledge of loyalty to President Wilson at the outbreak of the war, appeals for the President's support in behalf of legislation to prevent lynchings and to force Southern States to place negroes on juries.

Lost and Found Advertisements on Page 8.

REDS TRY TO STIR NEGROES TO REVOLT

Widespread Propaganda on Foot Urging Them to Join I. W. W. and 'Left Wing' Socialists.

ATTACK COLORED LEADERS

Publications Circulated Among Uneducated Classes in Southern States.

Evidence is accumulating in the files of the Government to show that the negroes of this country are the object of a vicious and apparently well financed propaganda which is directed against the white people, and which seeks, by newspapers, pamphlets and in other ways, to stir up discontent among the negroes, particularly the uneducated class in the Southern States. Documents in possession of the authorities show that among the radical organizations active in this propaganda are the I. W. W., certain factions of the radical Socialist elements and Bolsheviki.

A Federal official exhibited to THE TIMES, a few days ago, a recent copy of a negro magazine which is said to have a large circulation in sections where there are considerable negro populations. The magazine was illustrated, and is printed on the finest of newsprint paper. It contained several articles in which the negroes were urged to join the I. W. W. and the left wing Socialist organizations. In one article, the author of which was said to be a widely-known negro writer, the negroes were urged to "form an alliance with the I. W. W., the Socialists and the Non-Partisan League, to build a new society—a society of equals, without class, race, caste, or religious distinctions."

In the same publication was another article, captioned "The March of Soviet Government," which in part read:

Still it continues. The cosmic tread of Soviet government, with ceaseless step, claims another nation. Russia and Germany have yielded to its human touch, and now Hungary joins the people's form of rule. Italy is standing upon a social volcano. France is seething with social unrest. The triple alliance of Great Britain—the railroad, transportation, and mine workers—threatens to overthrow the economic and political bourbonism of "Merry Old England." The red tide of Socialism sweeps on in America. South America is in the throes of revolution. Soviet government proceeds apace. It bids fair to sweep over the whole world. The sooner the better. On with the dance.

An excerpt from an article that recently has been circulated widely among the negro population follows:

Negroes must get into the Socialist Party. Socialism is the political party of the workpeople. Negro plutocrats should belong to the Republican Party, but negro working people should join and support the workingmen's party. That is the Socialist Party in all countries. It draws no race, creed, color, or nationality lines.

That the new agitation draws no support from the foremost negro educators is indicated by the following reference to Professor Moton of Tuskegee Institute and other leaders in an article captioned "New Leadership for the Negro":

The negro needs new leadership. The old leadership has failed miserably. Du Bois and Kelly, Miller, Hickens, James W. Johnson, W. H. Lewis, and Charles W. Anderson, W. T. Vernon, and Roscoe C. Simmons, W. H. Tyler and the politicians of Chicago have simply held jobs, produced school boy rhetoric, lulled negroes into a false sense of security. Another set of leaders like George E. Haynes, Emmet Scott, Dr. R. R. Moton, Fred W. Moore, and T. Thomas Fortune have preached a gospel of satisfaction and content.

The following is a reference, printed in a widely circulated negro publication, to the conviction of Debs and other radical leaders for violating the war laws of the United States:

The recent conviction and sentence of the National Socialist officials, the Supreme Court's confirmation of the convictions of Eugene V. Debs and Kate Richards O'Hare, definitely stamp the United States as the most archaic, antiquated, and reactionary of the alleged civilized nations. . . . The "best and bravest, the noblest and most courageous, are in the dark and cavernous prison cells of this country. . . . We must give more consideration to those who still wear the bells and cells for principle, and less to the smug, sleek leaders who swerve, compromise, and equivocate for soft berths, fat salaries, and slothful ease.

"The situation created as a result of this agitation," said a Federal official, "is one that deserves the consideration of all right thinking people, white and black. It is an agitation which involves the I. W. W., Bolshevism and the worst features of other extreme radical movements. It appeals to the ignorant and seeks openly to create a feeling of resentment among certain negro elements that may lead to results that all good citizens will deplore unless it is stopped. That the movement is making headway there is no doubt. Reports from all parts of the country show this to be the case."

I. W. W. OUR BOLSHEVIKI.

Attorney General Newton Says Aims of Two Movements Are the Same.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, July 27.—In a formal statement issued tonight Attorney General Charles D. Newton declared that Bolshevism was nothing more than the Russian counterpart of the ultimate aims of the I. W. W. in the United States. He said that both movements called for the overturn of existing institutions by force, the murder of all who opposed the ideas embodied in them, and the setting up of a government of the proletariat. These doctrines define the proletariat as the propertyless class, but it includes all those who labor for fixed pay.

"The I. W. W. of the United States," said the Attorney General, "to which the advocates of anarchy have flocked in the last few years, openly promotes the seizure of all industry by the workers, the destruction of the Government, and the rule of the mob. They simply ornament the rule of the mob into 'proletarian government.' The expressions are identical in meaning."

Mr. Newton said that every statement made in the account of Russian Bolshevism which he expounded had been given the Lusk committee under oath, being the sworn testimony of a Government official who witnessed the outrages in Russia, and much of it was substantiated by photographic evidence showing the bodies of those murdered by the plundering mobs organized by Trotsky and Lenin, the Russian dictators.

"When the Bolshevist hordes reached Ufa in Western Siberia," this witness told the committee, "practically every official associated with the former Government who was unable to make his escape was taken into the public squares and shot. The charge made against them was that of counter-revolution. Among the murdered were three judges of the District Appellate Court."

ORPOSES DRUG RULING.

Dr. Davin Says It Would Exclude Addicts from the Country.

Dr. John P. Davin, who has been making a campaign against the registration of drug addicts, said yesterday that the opinion of the Corporation Counsel procured by Health Commissioner Copeland to the effect that drug addiction could be considered a "pestilential disease," in the legal meaning of that phrase, would startle the medical world.

"If that ruling holds good," said Dr. Davin, "then the Health Officer of the port, who is a member of the Board of Health, to be consistent, will have to exclude all persons who arrive at the port of New York and are addicted to the use of drugs. Everybody will have to pass through a drug-addiction quarantine, and the only way for them to get around it will be to come in by way of Boston or Montreal. Physicians generally have not arrived at the idea that drug addiction is a pestilential disease. The decision will startle the medical world. Whether it will redound to the credit of American medicine is another question."

HONOR SAILOR DEAD.

Harlem Patriotic League Holds Exercises at Monument.

Exercises commemorating the sailors who lost their lives in the war were held yesterday, at the Soldiers and Sailors' Monument on Riverside Drive, under the direction of the Harlem Patriotic League. Mrs. Laura E. Frisk, President of the league, was the chairman. Joseph H. Frisk, Vice President, made a brief address.

Mrs. Frisk announced that a wireless message of greeting had been sent yesterday morning to the entire Navy from the flagship Columbia, anchored opposite Ninety-first Street, and that the Harlem League had sent telegrams to President Wilson and Secretary of the Navy Daniels telling them of the exercises for the sailors lost in the war. The bugle call of "taps," blown at the close of the ceremony, was answered from the Columbia. Flowers were scattered on the Hudson as a tribute to the fallen sailors.

ARMY PRISONERS SEARCHED

No Firearms, but Some Improvised Daggers Found at Leavenworth.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., July 27.—Search of approximately 2,000 prisoners in the army disciplinary barracks at Fort Leavenworth who have been on strike since last Tuesday morning was completed tonight. Colonel Sedgwick Rice, Commandant, announced that no firearms or explosives had been found, but that a few improvised daggers had been found in the cells.

Prison officials and guards, backed by 1,300 additional troopers sent from near-by camps, are expected soon to release the men from solitary confinement and order them back to work.

PLANNED ADVERTISING and Digging for Facts

TO *analyze* marketing methods and possibilities—to get at rock-bottom *facts* regarding your advertising and sales—to base policies on data obtained by impartially conducted field investigations and not on preconceived impressions—these are the functions of our COMMERCIAL RESEARCH DEPARTMENT.

For example, do you *know*

—the *total* possible extent of your market, that is, the number of persons, homes, or families that are prospects for and could be induced to buy your product;

—all the retail outlets for your product;

—the attitude of jobbers to your product and to that of your competitors;

—the merchandising conditions of your dealers?

Have your sales increased *proportionately*

—to increases in population during, say, the past five years;

—to changes in the economic status of the various classes of people;

—to the progress made by the *leading* firm in your line of business?

Have you *analyzed*

—your comparative sales by months of the year;

—your sales volume obtained from various territories;

—your costs of doing business in different sections of the country?

It is only after a very careful field investigation by our staff of trained investigators and after a thorough study of markets and marketing possibilities and methods, that we prepare a campaign of Planned Advertising.

If there are any *facts* about your marketing problems that you wish to ascertain, the facilities of our Commercial Research Department are offered to you. We shall be glad to describe to any executive how this Department functions.

Hoyt's Service, Inc.
PLANNED ADVERTISING
116 West 32nd Street, New York.

80 Boylston St., cor. Tremont, Boston, Mass. — Leader-News Building, Cleveland, Ohio

One of the Best in the World

Owners of Brockway Trucks receive the benefit of a factory branch service station. Thousands of parts are kept in stock. There is none of the usual delay in ordering from the factory.

Brockway owners tie up no capital in idle trucks as our service station is open day and night. Let us show you. Call, write or phone.

544-546 WEST THIRTY-EIGHTH STREET

BROCKWAY "THE RIGHT WAY" Motor Trucks

GLOBE SPRINKLERS
THROUGHOUT EVERY TEN FEET

Lower production cost

The tremendous fire waste in America is an overhead charge on production. It is an unfair burden on our manufacturers who are now competing for the world trade.

GLOBE Sprinklers eliminate the fire menace. Let them protect your buildings.

GLOBE AUTOMATIC SPRINKLER CO.
140 Broadway Cort. 6790

The University of Minnesota buildings have GLOBE protection.

THEY PAY FOR THEMSELVES

YOUR INTRODUCTION

to the financial world ordinarily comes through your bank. Make your banking connections early; make them right. Paying 2% on your $500 balance we will be your friend from the start

LAWYERS TITLE & TRUST COMPANY
160 Broadway, New York
44 Court St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Erratic Exchange Market. Today's issue of The Annalist discusses in its leading article, the erratic exchange market which has greatly disturbed efforts toward the resumption of foreign trade. Ten cents a copy at news stands; four dollars a year.—Advt.

GRANDS MAGASINS DU
LOUVRE
PARIS Place du Palais-Royal PARIS

CLOTHES for LADIES GENTLEMEN & CHILDREN

All the **Novelties,** all the **Fashions,** all the **Elegances,** all the Parisian **Comfort.**

Considerable assortments of **Silks** and **Woollen Materials.** Uncomparable choice of Patterns and Colours.

Furniture, Carpets, Table and **Household Linen, Trousseaux,** etc.

On application and by return of post we send our special Catalogue for the United States.

Through A Hot Summer

Every member of the family needs relief! The office is sweltering, the home is torrid with heat. Chafing and perspiration cause intolerable discomfort.

KORA-KONIA

Kora-Konia brings blessed relief to chafed and irritated skin. Kora-Konia is antiseptic, soothing and healing. Perspiration will not readily wash it away. It is great for sunburn and the diaper rash and teething rash of babies, for all rawness and all minor skin abrasions. A sample for 10 cents.

Shoe Specialists Since 1857

ANDREW ALEXANDER

SIXTH AVENUE CORNER 19TH ST. — 548 FIFTH AVE. ABOVE 45TH ST.

Continuing the July Clearance Sale

of small lots and incomplete lines of shoes and Oxfords

For Men, Women and Children

The inclusion of additional lines as they become incomplete keeps the assortments attractive.

2 KILLED, 50 HURT IN CHICAGO RIOTS

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

Twenty-ninth Street. A rock hurled at a white boy by a colored man on the beach added to the ill feeling. Then a free-for-all fight ensued.

Stones and rocks were tossed, and whites and blacks clashed in open combats. Even white and colored women got into the mixup. The screams and shouts of the rioters were heard as far south as Thirty-fifth Street and soon bathers and spectators, white and black, swarmed in from all sides.

Several took their fisticuffs into the lake and battled, while those on shore tossed stones. It was during this struggle that several are reported to have been drowned.

Squads of Both Races.

Blacks and whites then appeared in squads from all sides, heavily armed. More than fifty shots were fired before the Cottage Grove station rushed out its first squad of policemen. They were unable to quell the rioting, and three more calls were sent in. Before reinforcements arrived more than 200 shots were fired.

The fighters were driven from the beach and carried their quarrels to Cottage Grove Avenue. Here more rioting started, and Chief of Police Alcock ordered every reserve policeman and detective to the scene. Later he took command there.

URGE NEGROES TO USE FORCE TO GET RIGHTS

Audience of 2,000 Applauds Speakers Who Praise Acts of Washington Blacks.

Openly taking their cue from the recent uprising of blacks in Washington, nearly 2,000 negroes, meeting yesterday afternoon in the Palace Casino, Madison Avenue and 135th Street, wildly applauded and shouted approval when various speakers appealed to them to "follow the constructive work the blacks did in Washington" and "to fight like h——, every one."

Some of the advice the speakers gave the audience was:

"Use all methods to obtain your rights, even force."

"Don't demand your rights—take them."

"Make radicalism the very essence of our propaganda."

"Make the white man stop treading on our toes."

Several of the speakers were clergymen, one of them an employe of the Post Office Department and two others newspaper editors. The only white speaker was Assistant Corporation Counsel Joseph D. Carr.

The meeting was held under the auspices of the Equal Rights League to welcome home from France William Monroe Trotter, editor of The Boston Guardian, whom the audience hailed as the leader of the negro race in this country and who told them how, when a passport was refused by the Government, he gained passage to France as a cook, so that he might lay the cause of the negro before the Peace Conference. The other speakers were George E. Wibecan, a Post Office employe of Brooklyn; Allen W. Whaley, National Organizer of the Equal Rights League; Osceola E. McKaine, formerly Lieutenant in the 367th Regiment, the Buffaloes, and now editor of The New York Commoner; the Rev. R. H. Bolden, pastor of the Emanuel Methodist Episcopal Church, in West 130th Street, and a candidate for the Assembly from the Nineteenth Assembly District; the Rev. Frazier Miller, pastor of an Episcopal church in Brooklyn, and the Rev. William Sinclair of Philadelphia.

The presiding officer was John Royall, who acted in the place of the Rev. W. S. Holder, President of the local branch of the Equal Rights League. For the support of Trotter's work a collection was taken, which amounted to more than $234.

The radical and belligerent keynote of the meeting was sounded when Mr. Whaley declared that the Equal Rights League had been established to voice the demands which are being made for the "absolute liberty of black men." He said the campaign would not be waged to "demand the rights of Afro-Americans, but to take them," and that "the black man should have every right that God decreed and the Constitution guaranteed." The audience, among whom there were as many women as men, responded with deafening cheers and a waving of hands and handkerchiefs.

Lieutenant McKaine declared that "all methods, the ballot and even force, should be used that the 10,000,000 men and women south of Mason and Dixon's line should be free." All the appeals were for help for the black man of the South, and in no case was any intimation made in any of the speeches that the negro was not well treated in the North.

Mr. Carr spoke of the fight for the black man being also a fight for the white man, as the negro was an integral part of the nation. "The black man was the only one to whom it was not necessary to appeal with idealistic bunk to fight in the war," he said. "He fought because he knew it was his duty."

The negroes were again brought to their feet when Mr. Wibecan asserted in opening his address that the "time to talk has ceased." "If we would follow the constructive work the blacks did in Washington," he continued, "we would be better off. We hope we shall not have to teach our children to shoot for the blacks have always been a law-abiding people. Our boys went to France, and if the black man is an asset in war, he must be an asset in peace."

The most vociferous of all the speakers was the Rev. Mr. Bolden, who shouted, "If a million men must die in the cause, fight like h——, every one, every one!" It was the Rev. Mr. Miller who declared that "radicalism should be of the very essence of our propaganda, the only question being as to how far we should compromise." He boasted that he "was the one pastor in New York who refused to raise the flag in his church, as the Cross is the symbol of the church. I am an internationalist. We want the weapons which will bring success. They are the ballot and economic independence."

When Mr. Trotter spoke the enthusiasm again reached a high pitch. He disclaimed for the negro any love of fighting for fighting's sake. "We ask nothing," he said, "because we are black, but simply to be let alone. We have adopted the bulldog doctrine because the Caucassion in our midst respects nothing but fighting retaliation. Character or no character, we believe that self-preservation is the first law of nature. We shall be as gentle with our neighbor as he will allow us to be. I told them in Paris that unless and until a concerted guarantee were given of citizenship based upon full democracy, with no distinction as to race or color, there could be no world peace, and in the same week of my arrival home my heart is made to swell within me because the new spirit in my own race taught the world that they refused to be shot down in the capital of Lincoln. While they were degrading us they were making our boys fight for them. Unless the white American behaves, he will find that in teaching our boys to fight for him he was starting something that he will not be able to stop."

He then told of his activities in France. He said that he tried to get an audience with President Wilson, but finally received a note that the President could not see him. He then petitioned the President to send a message to Congress asking them to make lynching a Federal crime, and finally, after sending letters to every member of the Peace Conference asking for consideration of the negro, he sent a formal petition to Sir Eric Drummond, asking that an amendment be made to the covenant of the League of Nations in behalf of the colored man.

REGULARS LEAVE CAPITAL.

But Army Recreates Provost Guard —Refuse Negro to Maryland.

WASHINGTON, July 27.—All of the 12,000 regular troops brought here to preserve order when last week's race rioting and street disorders got beyond control of the police, had been withdrawn tonight, but the national capital was still depending on the army, which was represented by a provost guard.

At the earnest request of the local authorities, the War Department recreated the provost guard, which had been abolished several weeks ago, and tonight the troopers with red bands on their sleeves, armed with riot sticks and six-shooters in opened holsters, were patrolling the principal streets of the capital in pairs.

Although the race rioting and the attacks by negroes on white women have subsided, street holdups have continued.

The Maryland State authorities have demanded the extradition of one negro, whom they charge with an assault on a white woman. The Washington police, who say they believe the man's alibi, have refused to give up the prisoner for fear he would be lynched when taken over the Maryland line.

The local Maryland authorities, dissatisfied with the conclusions of the Washington police, called in detectives from Baltimore who declare they have disproved the man's alibi entirely. Governor Harrington of Maryland has issued a formal request for the negro's extradition.

While action has been deferred in Congress on various resolutions demanding an investigation of the police and the fixing of responsibility for the crime wave, the local authorities have been preparing legislation to increase the personnel of the force.

CHALONER TO WAR ON 'LUNACY TRUST'

Says He Will Spend Seven Years 'Cleaning Up' Laws in United States and Europe.

PLANS SERIES OF LECTURES

Thinks New Yorkers More Polite, but Criticises Telephones—Appeals to Women Writers.

John Armstrong Chaloner, who was declared by Supreme Court Justice Ford on Saturday to be legally sane in New York State, announced in his apartments at the Brevoort Hotel yesterday that he would devote the next seven years of his life to a war on the "lunacy trust" in the United States and Europe.

Before Saturday Mr. Chaloner had been regarded as a lunatic in this State since 1897, when he was committed to Bloomingdale Asylum. In 1900 he escaped, fled to Virginia, where he has lived since then. Under Justice Ford's decision he is entitled to the control of his property, which yields an income of more than $100,000 a year.

Conditions in Europe Mr. Chaloner declared as bad as in this country. He estimated that five years would be required to work his reforms in the United States, and two years to "clean up Europe." He said he was going to spend liberally to advance his campaign of education, although heavy attorney fees and court expenses in his twenty-two years' legal fight to recover his legal status had made it necessary to economize for the present.

The active campaign will be started in November, he said, when he will begin a series of lectures at Cooper Union, similar to the "Rex" lectures he delivered at the Rex Theatre in Richmond, Va., some years ago. He expects to give ten talks during the Winter. He also proposes to send his lectures and other literature advocating reforms in the lunacy laws throughout the country.

Mr. Chaloner announced that there had been a complete reconciliation with all members of his family, to each of whom he sent a telegram when the court opinion became known to him. Yesterday he visited his sister, Mrs. John J. Chapman, whom, he said, he would accompany to the pier when she departs for Europe next week. He also told of pleasant meetings with other members of his family. He said he never expected to resume the family name of Chanler.

Names States for Reform.

The States whose lunacy laws need immediate change, in the opinion of Mr. Chaloner are New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, and Missouri, and all of New England. The laws in these States he characterized as "rotten." He paid his respects to alienists and attorneys, many of whom, he said belonged to the "Lunacy Trust," with wealthy men and women as their victims. There is no immediate need, he said, for changes in the laws in Southern States, because the "trust" has not yet begun to operate in that section.

Mr. Chaloner said his $2,000,000 is a "war chest fund" to fight the lunacy laws, and not a dollar of it would be given to charity, not even the Red Cross or Salvation Army, as worthy as he considered these organizations. In his fight, he said, he was "up against" $20,000,000 represented in the "trust." He said he would work to obtain a jury trial in every lunacy case.

Mr. Chaloner discussed a variety of subjects with interest and animation. He said one of the pleasing things to him in New York, after an absence of twenty years, was the 100 per cent. improvement in the manners of the people. He said politeness was the rule everywhere now, except, of course, in the subway. He was pleased, too, to see an improvement in the type of policeman.

He had two disappointments. The telephone service, he said, was the worst out of the lower regions, and the surface car service was not nearly as good as in Richmond, Va.

Invites Letters from Women.

Many letters and telegrams of congratulations have been received by Mr. Chaloner since Saturday, some from sentimental women, he said. None contained a proposal of marriage, he said. He asked that word be passed out that he welcomed letters from the fair sex, and hoped the number would grow.

"I am a writer and, therefore, a student of human nature," he said. "I understand the yearning of the human heart of the fair sex for companionship." He said they all had his deepest sympathy, and they all could be assured that no one—not even his secretary—would see the lines they should write to him. Also, all letters would be answered.

In his prepared statement, Mr. Chaloner said:

"Gentlemen of the Fourth Estate in solemn conclave assembled in my suite at the Hotel Brevoort, Greeting:

"Some seven years ago this Summer I called an even larger convocation of the scribes to meet me in conference on the southern bank of the Potomac at Alexandria, Va.—in other words—since in those distant days of 1912 the atmosphere of the northern bank of the Potomac was too rich for my blood—my habitat then being strictly confined to the borders of the States of Virginia and North Carolina.

"Some twenty newspaper men, representing the greatest papers of the East, West, and South gathered to hear what I had to say. I said that I was on the war trail of bogus lunacy-law throughout the United States, and that I was going to hire a hall in Richmond and hammer on it, and hammer on it and talk them to death and write them to death. Well, gentlemen, I hired that hall and talked there twice a month for from one to two years, with the missing of but one lecture, and that was through a heavy cold I'd caught—and then I sent down an agent, Colonel Ernie Money, my agent, and he read aloud to the audience a lecture I had written in my own hand.

Stopped His Talks in Virginia.

"I had told my intelligent audience that I would keep up the lectures until the lunacy laws aforesaid should be reformed, and I would have been talking yet, but, fortunately for me, the Virginia 'blue laws,' long dormant, were suddenly, as a political move purely, revived and the manager of the "Rex" informed me that if he opened the theatre on Sunday night again he would be arrested. I, therefore, gladly bowed to the inevitable and wrote farewell letters to each of the 800 or so men and women making up my audience explaining the permanent cessation of the lectures."

After announcing his lecture program, the statement continued:

"I shall not detain you much longer. To give you and your millions of readers an idea of the nature of the said lectures, let them imagine a composite photograph of two political giants—supplemented by my humble, if adventurous, self. The giants are the late United States Senator Benjamin Tillman of South Carolina and the late favorite son of the Empire State, Colonel Theodore Roosevelt.

"In order not to be considered presumptuous in naming myself with such 'mighty men of valor,' I hasten to add that I do so merely as an indication of my aim in oratory—the strength and rugged honesty of Senator Tillman, supplemented by the almost universal sympathy of Colonel Roosevelt, to whom nothing was foreign, nothing without interest—from the supporting of the Audubon Society—for the preservation of our song birds—to avenging the outrage on the American flag in the sinking of the Lusitania. Senator Tillman hailed from the State my paternal great, &c., &c., grandfather sailed from Tenby, Wales, in 1710—whereas Colonel Roosevelt was connected with me by marriage, and personally known to me. Both of us were born on this magical island of Manhattan, from whose bosom has arisen this dream city of New York—like Venus rising from the sea.

"In closing I might add that the title of the series of lectures is: 'The Philosophic Aspect of Christianity,' which has been found in nearly four years of fighting under that 'In Hoc Signo Vinces' banner—which has been found broad enough to cover 'Topics of National and International Interest of the Past Month'—the subtitle of the said series. Thus, I am at liberty to touch upon questions of religion if I choose without falling under the ban of that ancient maxim: 'No discussion on religion or politics.'

"That I handle the subject with tact and breadth is proven from the fact that although I am a communicant in the Episcopal Church—many of my audience were either Roman Catholics or Hebrews. Thus: you gentlemen see that lunacy law reform—while forming the casus belli—the cause of the war I am about to wage—is far from monopolizing the same."

ACCUSED POLICEMAN HELD.

Negro, Exonerated by Magistrate, Says Crawford Clubbed Him.

Patrolman Thomas Crawford, 29 years old, who lives at 71 West 108th Street, and who is attached to the East 104th Street station, was held in $1,000 bail in the Harlem Court by Magistrate Charles E. Simms yesterday on a charge of felonious assault. His examination will take place tomorrow.

Crawford's arrest followed the discharge of Charles Matthews, a negro cab driver, of 1,831 Third Avenue, whom Crawford arraigned in court on a charge of disorderly conduct. Matthews's forehead was bandaged, while the patrolman's head, in which three stitches had been taken, was also partially hidden by lint and absorbent cotton.

According to the patrolman, the negro had drawn a knife to protect himself after several men had struck him during a row in front of his home, and had refused to give up the knife when Crawford demanded it.

Matthews, on the other hand, said that as he was returning home after a visit to a store at about 6 A. M., he saw ten white men around his automobile, one of them in the act of cranking it. The prisoner said he had protested that the automobile was his, and that one of the men had responded: "Oh, we're just going to take a little spin."

Then, according to Matthews, he sprang into the car to prevent it being stolen, and Crawford arrived upon the scene, dispersing the crowd. As he was doing so, the negro said, one of the white men struck the policeman over the head. Then Crawford put Matthews under arrest. The prisoner said the patrolman struck him several times without provocation with his stick, causing the wound in his forehead.

After Magistrate Simms had heard the stories of policeman and prisoner, and the testimony of Edna Matthews, the prisoner's wife, and Marie Harris, of 1,839 Third Avenue, who corroborated the latter, he discharged the negro, saying that his arrest had been "unjust, illegal and unwarranted." Then he asked Matthews whether he wished to make a complaint, and upon receiving an affirmative reply, directed that a warrant be drawn.

Crawford has been on the force for seven years. Police Captain James A. Brady, his commanding officer, declares that he has never before been under charges.

ROB SAFE IN BRONX SALOON

Burglars Roll Strong Box from Policeman's View at Front Window.

Early yesterday morning burglars entered the saloon of Joseph Seehof, 793 East 180th Street, broke open a safe and, according to Seehof, carried off $4,000 in cash, $500 in Liberty bonds, and $100 worth of jewelry. The burglars left all their safe-breaking tools. There is no clue to the burglars, except that an automobile was standing across the street when Seehof closed his place on Saturday night, and as he suspected that it was on some evil errand he took the license number. Seehof kept the safe near the front window where it would be in full view of the patrolman on his rounds, but the burglars rolled the safe into the back room. This is the sixth safe robbery in the Bronx within a week.

ROOSEVELT BABY NAMED.

Captain Archie's Daughter Will Be Called Theodora.

Special to The New York Times.

OYSTER BAY, L. I., July 27.—Theodora is the name of the baby girl born to Captain and Mrs. Archibald Roosevelt about three weeks ago. She was christened this morning in Christ Church by the Rev. George Talmage. Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt and Mrs. Kermit Roosevelt were the girl's godmothers and Robert Perkins was its godfather.

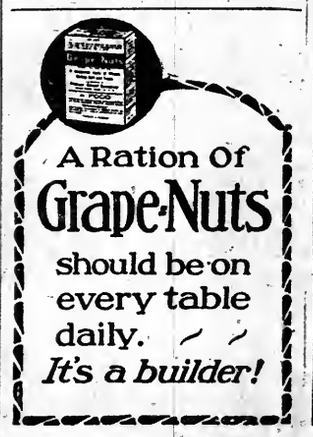
More than four thousand persons visited the grave of Colonel Theodore Roosevelt today. Among them were forty members of Troop I, Boy Scouts of America, from Carmel, N. Y. These boys are on a hike and they placed a large wreath on the grave.

Twice Victim of Thugs in a Month.

For the second time within four weeks William Meyers of 2,117 Clinton Avenue, the Bronx, was held up last night while walking through 181st Street toward Mapes Avenue. A soldier approached him, asking for a match. After receiving it, he attacked Meyers with brass knuckles. The victim went down and knew no more until he found himself being attended by a doctor from Fordham Hospital. Two women in a nearby apartment saw the attack and screamed, frightening off the assailant before he could rifle Meyers's clothes. Four weeks ago Meyers was attacked by four men $40 taken from him. $40 taken from him.

Shonts's Condition Still Grave.

Late last night the condition of Theodore P. Shonts, President of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, whose illness for several weeks has caused his friends and associates grave concern, was reported to be about the ame as on the preceding day. He was said to be resting comfortably. Dr. George F. Cahill, who is attending him in the absence from the city of Dr. J. Bentley Squier, said that the condition of Mr. Shonts continued to be serious and that he waa not as well as he was last week.



A Ration of
Grape-Nuts
should be on every table daily.
It's a builder!

PERSHING HONORS BEING ARRANGED

Congress Plans Include a Vote of Thanks, a Sword, and Permanent Rank of General.

BILL IS BEING DRAFTED

War Department Will Also Honor the Commander and Is Awaiting Word of His Return.

WASHINGTON, July 27.—Preparations for the welcome of General Pershing on his return home are being made by both Congress and the War Department, but the plans of neither are yet complete. The Congressional program, however, as already drafted, calls for the gift of a sword, a vote of thanks, and the permanent rank of General for the commander of the American Expeditionary Forces. War Department plans have not yet been completed and are awaiting receipt of information as to the time of General Pershing's return.

Representative Royal Johnson of South Dakota, who served in the A. E. F., after conferences with department officials as to a reception for the American commander at the direction of the House Rules Committee, announced tonight that legislation was being drafted calling for a vote of thanks and the presentation of a sword. He added that this legislation would be presented to the Rules Committee during the week in an effort to dispose of it before the beginning of the House recess on Saturday.

Chairman Kahn of the House Military Committee announced that a meeting of this committee would be held during the week to approve the bill, drafted at President Wilson's request, which authorizes the bestowal of the permanent rank of General on Pershing. Preliminary committee discussion already has indicated that there will be no opposition to the proposal.

Congressional rewards to army officers for distinguished services in war are divided into three classes, (1) the thanks of the Congress, (2) brevet rank, (3) increased rank on the active or on the retired list.

From 1789 to 1903, the thanks of Congress were extended by name to twenty-nine officers for services in the war of 1812, the Mexican war, and the civil war. Since 1903 the thanks of Congress have been extended only to four army officers—these for distinguished service in constructing the Panama Canal.

The rank of General has been given to few officers, among them Grant, Sherman, and Sheridan. On the death of General Sheridan the rank ceased to exist and was not revived until the world war, when temporarily given to Pershing and Peyton C. March as Chief of Staff.

Rainier
WORM DRIVE
Delivery
Trucks

¾ ton - - - $1750
1 ton - - - 1875
1½ ton - - - 1975
2 ton - - - 2400

Chassis f. o. b. N. Y.

Judge a truck by the character of its users! The constantly increasing list of well known New York firms operating Rainier trucks form an asset of which we are justly proud.

Rainier Motor Corporation
225-227 West 58th Street, New York City
Factory: Flushing, L. I., New York
Long Island City—Sales and Service, 5th and Webster Avenues
Brooklyn—Smith and Schermerhorn Streets

Saks
CLOTHES OF CUSTOM QUALITY

A *suite at* Palm Beach in the Winter and a *suit of* Palm Beach in the Summer is about all the luxury that any man can ask for.

Excellent assortments in the larger sizes

$13.50 UP

Saks & Company
BROADWAY AT 34th STREET

Beginning To-day At Saks

A Remarkable Sale of
Men's Straw and Panama HATS
At Much Below Regular Prices

1500 Sennit and Fancy Braid Straws—the kind that have been selling all season at $3.00 and more. $1.95

All Straw Hats in regular stock selling formerly at $4 and $5. *Now* $2.95

600 Fine Panama Hats in Telescope, Alpine and Optimo shapes. Formerly $5 and $6. *Now* $3.85

The values are so unusual that none can be sent C. O. D., exchanged or on approval.

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street

Broadway Saks & Company at 34th St.
Business Hours: 9 A. M. to 5:30 P. M. Store Closed all day Saturdays during July and August

A Remarkable Opportunity!
Genuine D. & J. Anderson Gingham
Frocks for Women
That Sell Regularly at $29.50 and $35
at $15

The finest Ginghams loomed are those produced by D. & J. Anderson, and the smartest frocks produced in America come from the dressmaker who fashioned the delightful styles offered in this remarkable sale.

There are three distinct models

each displaying daintily embroidered organdie and net collars, cuffs and vestees. The patterns are of a very uncommon variety, and have an unusual appeal for those who would be individual in the choice of their Summer frocks. Three styles *pictured*. *Fourth Floor.*

350 Women's and Misses'
Summer Wash Skirts
Formerly $3.95 to $6.95
Reduced to $2.95 & $3.95

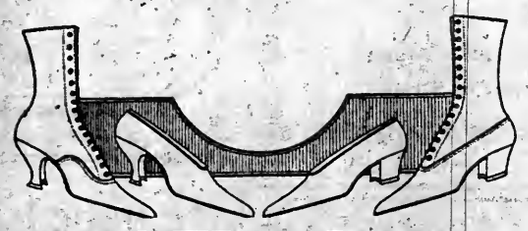
These cool, Summery Skirts have been reduced for immediate clearance because the size ranges are not quite complete. The styles are as individual as any that have been created for the present season, carefully fashioned of Gabardine and Honeycomb Cloth. Waistbands 25 to 36 inches.

Smart Organdie Skirts
Reduced to $9.75

Formerly $12.75 to $15.75. Organdie skirts are now very much in vogue. These are very cleverly styled, and in the most wanted shades for immediate wear. Sizes 25 to 36 inch waistbands.

High-Grade Silk Skirts
Reduced to $13.95

The most distinctive Summer Skirts introduced, beautifully fashioned of Baronette Satin, Wash Satin, and Novelty Silks. Sizes 34 to 36 waistbands. *Fourth Floor.*



Hood White Leisure Shoes, Pumps and Oxfords
for Women and Misses—in a
Special Mid-Season Sale
Reduced to $2.95

With the best of Summer ahead, these reductions have an added importance. No better White Summer footwear is made than "Hood White Leisure Shoes." They are cool, light of weight, scientifically proportioned so as to make any foot appear a size smaller, developed in White Sea Island Canvas with soles of flexible fibre-rubber.

All sizes. Military and Louis XV heels.

Second Floor

Today and Tuesday—
A Very Important
Clearance of Women's Coats, Capes, Dolmans and Sports Coats
at radically reduced prices

Stunning Military Capes and Dolman Wraps, in fine Serges and Gabardines. Formerly $35 to $59.50. Sizes 34 to 48. Reduced to $18.50

Women's Satin and Wool Jersey Sport Coats, in smart sleeveless and full-sleeve models, trimmed with Brushed Wool or self material. Formerly $22.50 to $35. Sizes 34 to 46. Reduced to $15

Exquisite Satin Capes, of unusual beauty of line, very skilfully made. Formerly $35 to $49.50. Reduced to $25

For Motoring and Touring—
Women's Smart Dusters Reduced to $3.95 and $10

Formerly $10 to $22.50. The entire balance of our stock of light weight Dusters and Capes, skilfully fashioned of Mohair and Palm Beach Cloth. Sizes 34 to 48.

Fourth Floor

For Prompt Clearance—
Women's Smart Silk and Wool Suits
Formerly $29.50 to $75
Reduced to
$17.50, 27.50, 37.50

A better opportunity to economize in the selection of a really high-grade suit never presented itself. The styles are in dressy and mannish tailored effects, skilfully developed in Oxford Cloths, Wool Jersey, Heather Mixtures, Taffeta, Faille, Paulette, Pongee and Linen.

Excellent choosing in all sizes

Fourth Floor

Monday and Tuesday—
An Important Special Offering of
Women's Beach and Swimming Suits
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FALLEN WIRE KILLS OFFICER IN AUTO

Lieutenant Wiggins of Marines Meets Death During Long Island Storm.

CAR DOOR GAVE SHOCK

Couple Who Narrowly Escaped the Same Fate Tried in Vain to Warn Officer.

Special to The New York Times.

PORT WASHINGTON, L. I., July 27.—Lieutenant George A. Wiggins, 21 years old, a recently discharged officer of the United States Marine Corps, was killed instantly early this morning when a runabout automobile he was driving hit a live electric light wire blown down in the storm which swept over this section of Long Island. He was returning from a dance at the Port Washington Yacht Club to his home in New Hyde Park.

Alan Dinn of Port Washington and Miss Margaret Hung of Great Neck, who were returning home from the dance in a car just ahead of Lieutenant Wiggins, had a miraculous escape from being killed by the same wire. Dinn brought his car to a stop on the Plandome road between Port Washington and Manhasset just in time to avoid striking the wire, which had been torn down by a falling tree. Rain was descending in torrents and Dinn and his companion sought shelter under trees.

In the distance they could hear Wiggins approaching and they shouted a warning to him. He apparently did not understand for he continued on and attempted to drive under the trunk of the tree. The car's radiator struck the charged wire and immediately flames and sparks shot from every part of the machine. Wiggins made a desperate effort to get out of the car, but fell dead across the door.

Dinn telephoned to Herbert J. Matthews, foreman of the Manhasset-Lakeville Fire Department, and Dr. Charles M. Nieseley, a Manhasset physician, who is also a member of the department. With other volunteer firemen they succeeded in cutting down the electric wire and released the body of Wiggins. His body was badly burned. Dr. Nieseley stated that the officer died instantly on coming in contact with the metal door of the car. In helping to extricate the body and cut down the wire Dr. Nieseley's hands were badly burned.

Lieutenant Wiggins was a lifelong resident of New Hyde Park. He was a son of Mr. and Mrs. George A. Wiggins.

HURT IN TROLLEY CRASH.

Crowded Cars Collide While Running at High Speed Near Fort Lee.

In a head-on smash between two Fort Lee trolley cars, on Palisade Avenue, near Fort Lee, N. J., at 4:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon, a policeman and a soldier were hurt badly, and thirty-two other persons needed hospital attention. According to Councilman John Hillman of Fort Lee, a passenger, the accident was due to one or the other of the trolley crews failing to observe the block signals placed at either side of a lay-over switch, where the cars are supposed to pass, the line being single track.

Hullman personally placed the conductors and motormen of both cars under arrest. The crews contended, in their own defense, that the accident was due to a fault in the switch itself, which threw them crashing together at high speed.

Patrolman Edward Schlupp of the Fort Lee police force, was on the front of one of the cars when the smash came. The vestibules of both cars were crumpled, and Schlupp was caught in the wreckage. He was taken in an ambulance to Englewood Hospital, where it was said he had a badly crushed leg and internal injuries. The other seriously hurt victim was Floyd Kellum, a soldier, who was coming from Camp Merritt.

Hurry calls for ambulances were sent to the camp and to the hospital. Within seven minutes a string of ambulances from the base hospital at the camp were on the job. Kellum was lifted into one of the military ambulances, and fifteen soldiers, all suffering from minor cuts, bruises or shock, were loaded into the others and taken to the base hospital. Seventeen other persons were placed in a trolley car, which was backed to Englewood. All were able to leave the Englewood hospital after treatment.

Meantime the Public Service Railway had opened a first aid station in the Edgewater ferry house where about forty others, many of them women and children, went for treatment.

After the accident, a report spread that several persons had been killed, and policemen from surrounding municipalities were summoned. Neither car left the rails, and traffic was soon resumed.

STORM STOPS WIRE SERVICE

Lights and Telephones Put Out of Order in Harlem and the Bronx.

The storm of Saturday night, which continued into the early morning, did much damage to electric light, telephone and telegraph wires in Harlem and the Bronx, where the disturbance was most felt. Between 1 and 1:30 A. M. many wires were struck, telegraph poles caught fire, telephone wires by the hundred were put out of service, and large regions were left in total darkness save for the occasional glare of automobile lamps, behind which belated travelers were trying to pick their way along the flooded streets.

Trees, houses, and flagpoles were struck, and there were many fire alarms in addition to the false calls caused by electrical disturbances to the alarm wires. The fire damage was negligible.

The St. Nicholas Telephone Exchange was practically shut down by the failure of 300 of its wires, and at least 500 scattering wires in other exchanges were cut off by floods in wire conduits, according to telephone company officials.

The police station at Haven Avenue and 177th Street was out of communication for several hours.

GAMBLING PALACE RAIDED IN NASSAU

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

smoke and ventilate the room numerous outlets had been placed in the ceiling.

When the raid signal was given Troopers Peter Burke and Edward Kruse rushed one of the windows, thinking the lattice work to be of wood. When they threw their weight against the steel bars they rebounded clear of the building into two feet of water from the downpour of rain. Just then a negro lookout opened an outside door to see what the noise was about, and he was grabbed and put under arrest. The troopers entered and seized a second man who was hunting the first one. Just then a prominent theatrical man of Manhattan came to inquire about his dinner, which the second man was supposed to have gone after. The commotion had brought a bevy of men from the second floor to the main floor, where a number of handsomely gowned women were eating, and all were questioned, but with little result.

The Nassau County Association, which instigated the raid, includes many prominent people. Alfred F. Davidson, counsel for the Third Avenue Railroad, is President, Paul D. Cravath is Vice President, and Colonel Roosevelt, in his lifetime, was the only honorary President of the Association. On the Board of Directors are Mrs. Willard D. Straight, John P. Pratt, Frank N. Doubleday, Mrs. Joseph E. Davis, George S. Brewster, and Edward H. Floyd-Jones. Other members are Henry P. Davison, Charles Steele, Mortimer L. Schiff, Ogden Mills and Mrs. Payne Whitney.

GENERAL O'RYAN TO SPEAK.

27th Division Commander Will Address Veterans at Anderson Galleries.

Members of the 27th Division have been invited today, through the American Legion, to attend the Australian 27th Division Day at the Canadian War Memorials Exhibition, Anderson Galleries, Fifty-ninth Street and Park Avenue, where the program will include movies of the battle of Vimy Ridge, as arranged by Canadian Headquarters, and the first showing of the air flight of the Prince of Wales with Lieut. Col. Barker, V. C.

This evening Maj. Gen. John F. O'Ryan will speak at 8:30 o'clock; Australia's official war song, "Australia Will Be There," will be sung by the composer; Dr. E. Edwards, the Australian High Commissioner, will speak on the rehabilitation of returned soldiers, and there will be entertainment by vaudeville and other actors. Matania's two famous pictures, "The 27th Division on the Hindenburg Line" and "Australia in Action," will be on exhibition throughout the day.

Colonel Norman Thwaites of the British Army has granted special permission for all ex-service men of the British Army to wear their uniforms to the exhibition today in honor of General O'Ryan.

400,000 AT CONEY ISLAND.

Large Crowds Throng Beach—Young Boy Drowned.

Coney Island saw its biggest crowd of the season yesterday, when it is reported at least 400,000 persons visited the beach. There was only one drowning reported to the police, who spent a good part of the day bringing "lost children" to the station house. Matron Boyle says she took care of over 100 children during the day.

The drowned boy was Samuel Silverman, 15 years old, of 100 Hart Street, Brooklyn. With two older brothers he was in a rowboat near West Twenty-third Street. He dove off the boat, and evidently struck a sewer pipe, and did not come to the surface. His brothers, after vainly trying to find the body, reported the drowning to the police.

Albert Crystal, 33, of 438 New Jersey Avenue, Brooklyn, and Mrs. Fannie Schneider of 140 Essex Street, Manhattan, were arrested, charged with disorderly conduct, following the disappearance of a purse from a passenger on a Reid Avenue car at the island. The police say the loser identified as his a purse found upon the woman when searched at the station house.

K. OF C. EDUCATION PLANS.

Conference Preparing Program for Nation-Wide Movement.

The Educational Conference of the Knights of Columbus began yesterday afternoon at the Hotel Commodore. The conference will be in session daily for the rest of the week, formulating an educational program which is to be submitted to the Knights of Columbus Peace Convention, which is to be held in Buffalo next week. The scheme of the Knights calls for a nation-wide system of supplementary education for the 600,000 members of the organizations, and any others who may desire to take advantage of the opportunity. It was said that the plan was intended "to comprise a curriculum of practical and cultural studies to fit young men for progress in life, and to give them a thorough knowledge of practical citizenship."

The members of the committee having the work in charge are the Rev. John J. Wynne, S. J., editor of the Catholic Encyclopedia; Edward D. Devine of the Detroit Board of Education, and Michael J. Downey of the Massachusetts State Board of Education.

Toolmakers' Jobs for Service Men.

If sixty jobless toolmakers who were in the service will apply at the Reemployment Bureau, 503 Pearl Street, this morning, they will be sent to permanent positions paying 55 cents an hour. Employment representatives of an automobile concern, with factories at Flint, Mich., will interview the applicants. The men needed are 10 grinders, 17 lathe hands, 16 milling machinery men, 5 shapers, and 12 bench hands. If any experienced toolmakers have not carfare to pay their way to these positions, they will be advanced sufficient money, Major Warren Bigelow, Director of the bureau, announced last night.

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BIG FLEET SAFELY THROUGH CANAL

Rodman's Dreadnoughts Make Passage from Ocean to Ocean in Ten Hours' Steaming.

PANAMA IS CELEBRATING

No More Trouble Than Putting Through Tugboats, Is the Admiral's Comment on the Feat.

Aboard the U. S. Flagship New Mexico, July 26, (Wireless to the Associated Press.)—The Pacific fleet, under the command of Admiral Rodman, is tonight floating in Pacific waters.

Six dreadnoughts, led by the Flagship New Mexico, today successfully negotiated the Panama Canal—the largest ships that ever have passed through this waterway. The average time of passage for each warship from Colon to Balboa was ten hours, eliminating anchorage time in Gatun Lake.

"This is the biggest event in the history of the canal," said Governor Chester Harding of the Canal Zone, after the feat had been accomplished. "These dreadnoughts are the largest ships and this is the largest fleet ever to pass through the canal."

Governor Harding boarded the flagship at the Pedro Miguel locks and made the rest of the passage to Balboa.

This afternoon Admiral Rodman visited President Farras of Panama, who congratulated the naval officer on his success in negotiating the canal. Approximately 3,600 sailors were given shore leave at Panama and the city tonight is celebrating the arrival of the fleet, which departs tomorrow for San Diego.

The fleet left its anchorage in Gatun Lake at dawn this morning, proceeding in pairs two hours apart. The New Mexico and Wyoming led the way, followed by the New York and Texas, and the Mississippi and Arkansas. Each pair steamed ahead a mile apart with the New Mexico leading.

To Admiral Rodman, who planned the operative organization of the canal, was given the honor of directing the course of the first dreadnought to make the trip. Through the reaches of Gatun Lake the dreadnoughts steamed at thirteen knots an hour. On nearing the narrow confines of the Bas Obispo reach, however, John Constantine, canal pilot, who eschews navigating charts to wonder of naval officers, reduced the speed to five knots an hour.

The flagship accepted guidance from a tug to keep her nose out of the high banks of the Culebra Cut. The giant craft threaded her way slowly through this section, for if she had proceeded at any great speed, she would have sucked in the banks on either side, developing slides.

Three hours from Gatun Lake, the flagship passed under the ominous shadow of Gold Hill, the backbone of the continent, where many slides have occurred. In passing Gold Hill, the warship, from whose rails the proverbial biscuit could have been tossed ashore, entered the locks at Pedro Miguel, where 600 sailors, given liberty, took a special train for Panama.

Governor Harding and Rear Admiral Marbury Johnston, of the Panama Naval Division, came aboard as the flagship was being locked down thirty feet to the level of Miraflores Lake. The operation of locking down the dreadnoughts proceeded with the same speed and precision as the locking up at Gatun.

As the New Mexico eased her way into Miraflores Lake, a great crowd collected on the concrete locks, cheered, and a salute of seventeen guns was fired on the flagship in honor of Governor Harding.

Miraflores is a lake in name more than in fact, and the flagship was lowered down the two locks' depth of fifty-five feet in as many minutes. Meanwhile, the Wyoming entered the parallel set of Miraflores locks as the New Mexico was leaving.

"It was no more trouble than putting through the canal a fleet of Great Lakes tugboats," said Admiral Rodman, who was visited by Rear Admiral William S. Shoemaker of the battleship Rhode Island, and other naval officers, when the dreadnoughts anchored in Panama Bay.

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Erratic Exchange Rates Disturb Foreign Trade

IN today's issue of The Annalist the leading article discusses the erratic exchange rates, which have greatly disturbed efforts toward the resumption of foreign trade. The establishment of long-time credits, the writer of the article says, will help solve the problem of maintaining exchange at such a level that business can be carried on without disturbance.

A summary of the efforts of bankers and merchants to retain the place which the United States has won in South American commerce is made in a second article. The Brazilian and other South American markets are being closely studied with a view of meeting the local conditions and interesting the United States investor in South American opportunities.

IN TODAY'S ISSUE

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COMMITTEE DIVIDES ON COURTS-MARTIAL

Colonel Ansell Protests Against Majority Report, Said to Support Present System.

CALLS INQUIRY ONE-SIDED

Contends That Two of the Investigators Assumed Their Duties with Minds "Foreclosed."

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 27.—Lieut. Col. Samuel T. Ansell, former Acting Advocate General of the Army, in a letter of protest to George T. Page, President of the American Bar Association, has revealed the fact that the special committee of that association, which at the request of Secretary Baker, investigated the existing system of military justice, has made a divided report, the majority deciding against substantial legislative changes in the courts-martial system. Colonel Ansell's letter was written on July 17, before he had resigned from the army.

The majority report was signed, according to Colonel Ansell, by Martin Conboy of New York, Professor Andrew A. Bruce of Minneapolis, and John Hinckley of Baltimore. Colonel Ansell some time ago filed with the committee a statement alleging that Mr. Conboy had come to his duties "with his mind foreclosed," and asked that he disqualify himself, and he alleges that after the hearing had proceeded a little further "it became evident that Colonel Hinckley also was equally disqualified."

Text of Colonel Ansell's Letter.

Colonel Ansell's letter to the President of the American Bar Association reads:

"Washington, D. C., July 17, 1919.

"Hon. George T. Page, President American Bar Association:

"Sir: In March last, pursuant to the resolution of the Executive Committee of the association, you appointed a special committee, consisting of Hon. C. S. Gregory, Chairman, Chicago, Ill.; Judge W. P. Reynum, Greensboro, N. C.; Martin Conboy, New York City; Professor Andrew A. Bruce, Minneapolis, Minn., and John Hinckley, Baltimore, Md., to inquire into the status of our military law relating to courts-martial, directing that they report the results of their investigations, together with their recommendations, to the Executive Committee.

"This special inquiry was brought about by the many complaints made during the war against the existing system of military justice, and its purpose was, of course, to acquaint the association with the actual situation with respect to the administration of military justice, and to put it in a position to make an effort and exert its influence toward a reform of the existing system of military justice, if the investigation should reveal deficiencies calling for remedial legislation, and if the association should see fit to take action.

"Such a purpose required that the personnel of the investigating committee should be generally well qualified to conduct an investigation and should be capable of appreciating the place that military justice should have in our institutions, the great interest our people have in it, and above all the necessity that not only must justice be done in our army, but that our people and our soldiers should have the assurance that justice is done therein. Every member of that committee should have entered upon and pursued his duties with the loftiest conception of them and their importance; and while every member should have been free from, and kept himself free from, any influence of the partisanship and personal controversy that unfortunately have been injected into this discussion, even to the point where the real issue has been obscured, still the committee, if its investigation was worth making at all, should have heard all sides of the questions fully, fairly and impartially. This, in my judgment, the committee has not done.

Says He Was Avoided.

"The minutes show that the committee immediately got in touch and conferred freely with the authorities who have proclaimed the perfection of the present system and decreed the punishment of those who opposed it, but they did not confer with any who disagreed with those authorities, so far as known. The minutes show that they conferred with the Secretary of War, the Chief of the Judge Advocate General of the Army and the Acting Judge Advocate General of the Army, who had just been brought here from France to supersede me so that the departmental view might be impregnably maintained. All those officials are uncompromising advocates of the existing system and two of them, the Secretary of War and the Judge Advocate Gentral of the Army, are bitterly and personally resentful of the criticism which I made of the existing system in testifying before the Senate Military Committee, and for which I was promptly punished by the Secretary of War by demotion and removal from my office.

"Notwithstanding this, notwithstanding the fact that I had made the criticism as a result of my experience as Acting Judge Advocate General during the war, and notwithstanding my professional reputation and well-known record in the army, I was avoided and ignored by the committee until they were, according to the announcement of the chairman, on the eve of closing their hearings.

"When I appeared before the committee I deemed it my duty to say to them that the committee had clearly manifested a disposition to hear but one side of the case, that they had conferred only with those who were intent upon retaining the existing system, and that with a single exception they had heard only those officials who voiced the view of military authority that the existing system is satisfactory and had resulted in no unnecessary injustice during the war.

"I also said to them that I believed, and I gave them my reasons for so believing, that one member of the committee was such a close associate of that official who had been foremost in his exertions to maintain the existing system (the Judge Advocate General of the Army) and such a pronounced partisan of him and his views that such member was disqualified to sit upon the committee. Notwithstanding that the chairman of the committee announced to me just before I began my statement that the hearings were about to close, he subsequently advised me that there might be further hearings in Chicago, and such hearings were had.

Charges Hearings Were Partial.

"I have just read all the minutes of the investigation. Now, more than ever, I am convinced of my duty. As a lawyer, as a member of the association, and, above all, as an officer of the army intensely interested in the establishment of a system of law that will enable and, if possible, require justice to be done in the army to the enlisted men no less than to the officer, I protest anew against the unfairness of some of the members of the committee and the partiality of its proceedings. And I request that the entire record of the proceedings of this special committee be placed before the executive committee, in order that they may learn in what kind of hearing it was actually had and see upon what the special committee has based its report and recommendation. In my judgment, the one-sided character of the investigation must destroy all reliance upon the report and recommendations, whether they are favorable or unfavorable to a liberalization of the existing code. If favorable, they must have been affected by influences de hors the record; if unfavorable, they will but be in accord with the unfair and biased character of the investigation.

"The record will show that the conduct of the member whom I asked to disqualify himself was, throughout the hearing, one of oppugnance to any criticism of the existing system.

"The record will show that he failed to appreciate that his was a position requiring judicial conduct and fairness, and that, instead, he adopted the attitude of a resourceful attorney advocating the retention of the system and laboring to secure the vindication of those who insist that the system has resulted in no injustice and not only ought to be retained, but must be retained, if the iron discipline assumed by them to be necessary to American military efficiency is to be retained. Witnesses who supported the system, who hailed it as superior to any civil system of justice, or who, admitting its harshness, condoned it on the ground that military discipline and military justice cannot exist together, were led on by him and supplied with better statements than they themselves were able to make in so bad a cause. The few witnesses—pitiably few and generally of inferior rank and humbler station in life—who expressed opposition to the system, he treated with an apparent inconsideration. His questions touching the views of those opposing the present system were of a character not to elicit the truth but rather to suppress it, and his participation in the hearings succeeded, more than anything else, in establishing upon the record these propositions, so orthodox and current in highest military circles that any system of military discipline must be arbitrary, must be governed not by law but by the will of the military commanders, and that our system during the war, while necessarily a tyranny, was a benevolent tyranny. Notwithstanding the record, facts that there have been some 30,000 general courts-martial and 340,000 inferior courts-martial within the period of a year in which our army could have averaged little more than two million men, one must have believed, if one could have believed the witnesses appearing before the committee, that courts-martial were all but unknown in our army.

Contends Members Were Unfitted.

"I insist also that the record will show that another member of the committee was not fairly fitted for his duty. He bears the military title of Colonel and I infer from statements made by him designed to exhibit a familiarity with military administration that he was once in the National Guard and as such saw service in the Spanish war and in the more recent mobilization on the Mexican border. Both gentlemen came to the investigation with minds foreclosed. The former supported the system because of his regard for its chief sponsor; the latter supported it out of his professional regard for the system itself.

"This latter member is an example of that rigid adherence to professionalism sometimes found in those who have a commendable interest in, but do not practice, the profession itself. An examination of the record will reveal that the mind of this member, like that of the other mentioned, was foreclosed and that his appreciations were impervious to any suggestion of needed reform.

"These gentlemen and the course pursued by them have not been without their influence upon the other members of the committee. All the members who sat in Chicago, (Judge Bynum of North Carolina did not sit, most unfortunately for the cause of military justice, I think,) expressed themselves toward the close of the hearing in such a way as to clearly indicate that the course pursued and the great weight of statement elicited had inclined, if not persuaded, them to an acceptance of the militaristic arguments relied upon to sustain the present system. These arguments were used with telling effect against the bill drafted by me and embodying the principle that military justice should be regulated by law and not be dependent upon the will of the military commander.

"Notwithstanding that, that bill is the only affirmative proposal that has ever been made toward an amelioration of the soldiers' present disciplinary condition, the committee had it subjected to hostile and uniformed analysis in the office of the Judge Advocate General and then had the officer who had made the analysis ordered by the War Department to appear before them and present his criticisms of the bill.

"These views, prejudiced and uncomprehending, served to convey the most unfair impression to the committee, and, in the absence of any better understanding by the committee, served as the basis of much adverse expression from them. Members of the committee, when nearing the close of the hearings, reiterated the military orthodoxies that it was one of the purposes and would be the legal effect of that bill to transfer the discipline of the army out of the hands of the military commander into those of the Judge Advocate General, whereas the slightest understanding of the bill would have shown that the bill did nothing more in this respect than require the military commander to administer discipline in accordance with law, and lodged in the law officer the power to determine questions of pure law only.

"Of course, if the hearings were to be fair and impartial, the committee should have been equally desirous of hearing witnesses on both sides and should have, if possible, secured equal facilities for their appearance. Many high ranking officers of the Regular Army appeared before the committee either at their request or suggestion made to the War Department, or upon the initiative of the department itself. These men supported the existing system, some ardently, and some less so. I have made inquiry of several of them, and find in every case that their appearance was regarded by the department as a military duty found by it to be necessary in the military service and, that, appearing on duty in accordance with the directions of the department, they received their pay and traveling allowances therefor. The committee did not ask the department, so far as I am advised to direct any officer of the army whose name was cited by me to appear before it, and consequently any officer or other person whom I desired called in opposition to the system could appear only by taking leave, if he were entitled to leave, and at his own expense. In other words, the Government procured for the committee the military witnesses to defend the system, but none to oppose it.

Says Military View Was Presented.

"It is known here in the Department, whether the committee knew it or not, that while the committee was sitting here in Washington the highest military authority in the Department said that they were ordering before the committee those who could give it the military view; that is, the departmental view, and the committee got little else.

"Take one example: The committee might well have heard my exposition of the bill drafted by me, might have heard my statement in favorable explanation of it, as well as the views of the office of the Judge Advocate General in condemnation of it. The committee requested that the Department have Colonel West, the officer of the Judge Advocate General's Department who had made a careless and unfavorable study of the bill, to appear before them in Chicago, and he did appear by order of the Department, in Government time and at Government expense, and did condemn the bill, condemned it really with only the slightest comprehension of it.

"The committee also notified me that they would hear me at Chicago if I chose to appear; but it did not request the Department to send me to Chicago. My appearance, of course, would have had to be in my own time and at my own expense.

"These matters, while they may appear to be relatively unimportant, at least to the affluent and those who are indifferent to the subject, are nevertheless not only significant of the attitude of the committee and the department, but they were very real obstacles to a fair presentation of the question as well. In my own case, having nothing of this world's goods, and having expended already too much of my meagre salary in behalf of the advancement of the cause of military justice, it would have been a hardship for me to go to Chicago at my own expense. Besides, a sense of propriety forbade me to ask others to appear there in my own behalf. Was it not the plain duty of the Department to furnish at its own expense the witnesses against the system, as well as those in favor of it?

"The hearing has not been thorough and it has not been fair. It has not been helpful. Indeed, it has been very harmful. I ask that the Executive Committee of the American Bar Association themselves consider carefully this important question, that they study the record of the proceedings conducted by the committee and that they give consideration to the statement of protest made by me to that committee here in Washington and also to this letter, which I ask you kindly to forward them.

"Hoping you will do me the favor to comply with my request, I have the honor to be, Sir,

"Yours very respectfully,

"S. T. ANSELL."

CHARGES CRUELTY TO ARMY PRISONERS

Lawyer Asks Secretary Baker to Release 31 Men Just Brought from France.

MANY HAVE DEPENDENTS

Says Most of Them Were in Battle and Sentences of Some Already Have Expired.

New charges involving the alleged cruel treatment of army prisoners have been filed with Secretary of War Baker. The charges were accompanied by the names of thirty-one soldiers, all of whom, it is alleged, were subjected to "cruel and unnecessary" treatment by men in charge of them. Many of the soldiers, it also is asserted, have completed their sentences, but still are held under arrest.

The charges were filed by Louis A. Cuvillier, a former member of the Assembly Committee on Military Affairs at Albany. Mr. Cuvillier, who is a lawyer, with offices at 43 Cedar Street, says the men arrived in New York on the Liberator last week, and during the voyage were compelled "to do police work under armed guards."

On the arrival of the Liberator the prisoners, Mr. Cuvillier said, were sent to the prison stockade at Camp Mills, and a short time later were transferred to Fort H. G. Wright, Conn. Most of these men, it is alleged, have received no pay for months, although they have dependents. Some of the men, Mr. Cuvillier says, never have been informed as to their punishment, or the length of time they must serve.

"These prisoners," Mr. Cuvillier says in his letter, "are garrison prisoners, convicted of petty offenses, when in many cases disciplinary punishment by the commanding officer was all that was necessary. Considering that these soldiers, or a majority of them, had seen actual combat service, and these violations occurred after the armistice was signed, the administration of military law as to punishment was virtually placed on a peace basis.

"Some of these prisoners were placed in solitary confinement on bread and water; others were convicted, and to this day are serving time and have never been informed by any one as to their punishment or the length of time of their having to serve; others are still serving as prisoners, although under their sentences their time had expired long ago, but they are still held as prisoners. The majority of these men have not been paid for months and have dependents in the States who are absolutely in want and suffering by reason of the above injustice.

List of Prisoners.

Mr. Cuvillier says there were thirty-six prisoners on the ship. He submits the names of thirty-one. In the list the letters "A. W. O. L." mean "absence without leave"; the letters "A. W." abbreviate Articles of War; "N. C. O." refers to noncommissioned officers, and "C. O." to commanding officers. The list follows:

Private JOHN BISESI, 115th Infantry, National Guard, 29th Division, Baltimore, Md., volunteer, Feb. 28, 1918, Co. L. Arrested Jan. 20, 1919. Charge, A. W. O. L. Confined three months before trial. (U. S. R. provides soldier must be tried within thirty days or released from confinement.) Sentenced May 5, 1919, three months and forfeiture two-thirds pay for six months. Sentence expired July 5, 1919. Amount due soldier, $310. Had dependents, a wife and mother.

Private WILLIAM NEAL, draft, Rome, Ga., Aug. 26, 1918, Co. D, 539th Engineers. Arrested March 1, 1919. Charge, disobedience of N. C. O. General court-martial. Sentence of the court-martial was never read to him. Dated, March, 1919, due soldier, $90. Dependents.

Private GEORGE E. CROSS, volunteer, Nov. 25, 1917, Co. D, 28th Engineers. Arrested March 19, 1919. Violation Articles of War. Sentence approved March 1, 1919, six months and two-thirds pay. (Confined on bread and water four days.) Since in the army lost five dependents, father, two sisters, brother-in-law, and nephew. Mother dependent and without resources. Last paid Feb., 1919; due soldier, $150.

Private TALMAGE SUMMBER, volunteer, National Guard, Co. I, 4th Infantry, Texas, Mineral Wells, Texas. May, 1917, transferred to 144th Depot Co., 36th Division, 2d Army Headquarters. Arrested May 10, 1919. Violations 65th Article of War. Special court, May 20, 1919. Sentence never read to soldier. He said some one told him he received two months. If this is true, sentence expired July 3, 1919. Wife dependent. Due soldier, $120.

Private GEORGE W. CURRIER, volunteer, National Guard, Co. I, 110th Infantry, Boston, Mass., June 22, 1917. Arrested March 1, 1919, at Hospital Convalescence, (wounded and gassed.) Tried, Fifty-eighth Article of War; six months and two-thirds pay. Dependent mother. Paid last, Feb., 1918; due soldier, $510.

Private CLARENCE BRISTOW, draft, Bennetville, S. C., Oct. 7, 1917, Co. A, 534th Engineers, Jan. 22, 1919. Brought to trial April 17, convicted; six months, two-thirds pay (U. S. Regulations, soldier should have been released in thirty days if not tried.)

Private JOSEPH CHATMAN, San Francisco, Cal., June, 1917, Co. C, 526th Engineers. Arrested April 1, 1919. Ninety-sixth Article of War. Convicted, special court; does not know what sentence he received.

Private EDGAR BLACK, volunteer, Mankato, Minn., July 9, 1917, 1st Provisional Labor Battalion. Special court-martial, April 19, 1919. Violation 69th Article of War. Sentence, six months. Last paid, Feb., 1918; due soldier, about $600. Dependents.

Private CHESTER McCRARY, Lock Springs, Mo., draft, June 27, 1918. Medical Branch. Special court, A. W. O. L., three months and two-thirds pay for five months. Dependent mother; due soldier, $240.

Private TEX McLEOD, volunteer, 136th Infantry, 34th Division, July 18, 1917, Kenyon, Minn. Special court; violation Sixty-first Article of War, six months, two-thirds pay.

Private CHESTER A. CLEGG, volunteer, Troop H, 3d Cavalry, Boston, Mass., Dec. 15, 1917. Special court-martial, A. W. L., April 18, 1919, six months confinement and $10 a month for six months. Dependent, mother.

Private JOHN DE BERGER, draft, Spencerport, N. Y., Sept. 27, 1917, Company B, 602d Engineers. Arrested March 24, 1919, Special court-martial, 63d and 96th A. W. Sentenced May 2, 1919, four months and two-thirds pay. Sentence never read to prisoner.

Private GERALD DESMOND, volunteer, March 7, 1918, (New York City College Instructor, Telegraph Signal Corps three months.) 35th Signal Co., stationed Paris, France. Arrested April 4, 1919; special court-martial; 65th and 96th A. W., six months and two-thirds pay. Dependent, sister.

Private HAWES C. THURMOND, volunteer, National Guard, 1st West Virginia Machine Gun Company, Sept. 12, 1917, Webster Springs, W. Va. Transferred to Company A, 306th Machine Gun Battalion. Arrested May 3, 1919. Special court-martial; 3d A. W., six months. No fine.

Private FRANK A. BAILEY, volunteer, 59th United States Infantry, Aug. 5, 1917. Arrested Jan. 5, 1919, 69th A. W. Sentence, six months, two-thirds pay. Mother dependent. Last pay, Aug. 17, 1917. Due soldier, $600.

Private JOSEPH F. THORMBER, volunteer, National Guard, 2d Regular Infantry, Dexter, Me., April 21, 1917. Arrested May 28, 1919; with 107th Guard Company, Le Mons, France, 60th A. W. Sentence approved, June 2, 1919; three months and two-thirds pay for three months. Order revoked, June 3, of forfeiture pay.

Private JOHN R. AHEARN, volunteer, National Army, Pittsburgh, Penn., June 1, 1918, 315th Supply Co. Arrested Feb. 25, 1919, 63d, 65th, and 96th A. W., disobedience of C. O. and N. C. O., and A. W. L.; six months and two-thirds pay. Last paid, October, 1918. Due soldier, $270.

Private MILTON D. BARNUM, draft, Clinton, Wis., April 3, 1918, 465th Engineer Portcon Train; attached to Base 90, Chaumont, France. Arrested Marseilles, May 13, 1919, 61st and 96th A. W. Special court-martial; six months and two-thirds pay. Paid last, November, 1918. Due soldier, $210.

Private DOMINICK CALORIBO, volunteer, New York City, 3d Ammunition Train, July 24, 1917. Special court-martial, A. W. L., three months sentence. He escaped from one stockade to another; three months addition. Paid last, October, 1918. Due soldier, $240.

Private DANIEL THOMAS, draft, Cincinnati, Ohio, July, 1918, Company 2, 13th Pioneers. Arrested March 1, 1919; 96th A. W. Sentence, five months, two-thirds pay.

Private HUGH H. BROWN, volunteer, National Guard, Indianapolis, Ind., Nov. 24, 1917, 139th Machine Gun Battalion, 35th Division. Arrested March, 1919, 96th, 65th, and 63d A. W. Disobedience of orders of N. C. O., drunk and disorderly; six months and two-thirds of pay; dependents, wife and two children.

Private PATRICK J. COUGHLIN, volunteer, National Guard, 165th Infantry, New York City, Company M, May 24, 1917. Arrested April 1, 1919, 96th A. W., drunk; six months and two-thirds of pay; dependent, mother, a cripple.

Private ALEXANDER AKIN, draft, Detroit, Mich., 13th Balloon Company, Nov. 22, 1918. Arrested April, 1919, 63d A. W., special court-martial; five months and two-thirds of pay; dependents, mother and two sisters.

Private ISAAC COHEN, volunteer, National Guard, Company B, 102d Infantry, 26th Division, March 30, 1917. Arrested February, 1919, 96th A. W.; special court-martial; six months and two-thirds of pay; dependent, mother.

Private OIRO IANNONE, draft, Providence, R. I., Aug. 26, 1918. When arrested, casual Company C, 46th Infantry, 88th Division, March 10, 1919, 61st A. W., special court-martial; six months and two-thirds of pay; wife, children, and mother dependents; paid last, February, 1917; due soldier, $150.

Private LEON MILLS, draft, Atlanta, Ga., Aug. 29, 1918, Company D, 539th Engineers. Arrested April 17, 1919, A. W. L., six months.

Private TIMOTHY CRETTON, draft, Chicago, Ill., July 1, 1918, 303d Headquarters Company, Pioneers. Arrested March 1, 1919, A. W. L.; six months and two-thirds of pay; dependents, mother and three sisters; paid last, November, 1918; due soldier, $210.

Private SAMMY NEIL, draft, Allendale, Tenn., 345th Casual Company, embarkation camp, Marseilles. Arrested April, 1919, A. W. L., disrespect, N. C. O.; (four days' solitary confinement, bread and water;) special court-martial; six months and two-thirds of pay; last paid, March 1, 1919; due soldier, $120.

Private AMBROSE TAYLOR, draft, Norfolk, Va., June, 1917, 543d Engineers, Company D. Arrested April 16, 1919, A. W. L., disobedience orders N. C. O.; has never been informed as to sentence or time to serve.

Private JAMES BROWN, draft, Atlantic City, N. J., April 1, 1917, 307th Pioneers, Company D. Arrested April, 1919, 92d A. W.; six months and two-thirds of pay, mother, dependent.

Private ARCHIE BUCHANAN, draft, Houston, Miss., June 19, 1918, Company A, 323d Labor Battalion. Arrested March 1, 1919, 64th and 65th A. W., disobedience of orders of C. O. and N. C. O.; five months and two-thirds of pay; paid last, February, 1919; due soldier, $160.

"I ask you," says Mr. Cuvillier in his letter to Secretary Baker, "that in view of the humane powers granted you by Congress under Section 491 of the Military Law, and in view of the statement contained in your letter addressed to General Crowder, March 1, 1919: 'I have the firmest determination that justice shall be done under military law,' and in consideration of the fact that these men committed minor infractions of the military law and were combat troops, to remit the sentences in each case and the forfeiture of their pay, and that they be restored to the honorable status of a soldier and be honorably discharged from the service.

"You know that I have always uniformly upheld the administration of justice by the Regular Army officers, and the injustice done in these cases and many others I attribute solely to the lack of understanding of the fundamentals of what the duty of an army officer should be."

Lost and Found Advertisements on Page 8.

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Even assuming that another contractor will actually finish your building in the twelve months stipulated, how do you know that we cannot finish it in nine, till you ask us?

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Created for the purchase of ALL PAWN TICKETS, diamonds, pearls, gold, platinum, silver, jewelry. Our finely erected offices offer you absolute privacy, or our representative will call.
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MEN'S HIGH QUALITY MIXTURE AND BLUE SUITS
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SOME men are "price shy." If a price is high they jump to the conclusion that the clothes must be O.K. If low, they think "they are taking a chance."

If you could watch these suits step by step as they are "made in our own shops," you would subject them to no such hit or miss judgment.

Not all sizes in all styles, but plenty of all sizes in the assortments, therefore the extra saving

Best & Co.
Fifth Ave. at 35th St.
Men's Shop—Fifth Floor. Established 1879
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Seasonable Offerings of
Men's Summer Furnishings
Shirts, Pajamas, Underwear and Half Hose at Prices Far Below the Ordinary

Madras Shirts
$2.55
Madras with silk and fiber stripes, crepe and flat weaves—a selection of neat and novelty patterns on light grounds.

Pajamas
$2.95
Fine mercerized jacquard weaves in plain colors, madras.

Silk Half Hose
65c pair
Made with lisle toes and heels; navy, cordovan, gray, suede, black and white.

Crepe Silk Shirts
$8.95
Splendid quality crepe silk in a large assortment of patterns—various colored stripes on light grounds.

Shirts and Drawers
95c each
Fine crossbar check athletic shirts and knee length drawers.

Bathing Suits
$6.45
All worsted suits in new heather mixtures; trunks made with belt loops and small pocket.
Ground Floor

Men's Oxfords—$7.45 a pair
A CHANCE for several thousand men to get fitted in one of this season's best styles at a price much below to-day's market value.
Dark tan or gun metal calfskin Oxfords, taken from regular stock
Fourth Floor

Gimbel Brothers
33rd ST.-BROADWAY-33rd ST.

Men's Suits
To Measure
$34.50
For 3 Days Only
Broad assortments of light and dark shades tailored to your liking.
Starting Today, Monday, July 28th.
Ending Wednesday, July 30th.
Our Custom Department is not an innovation, but we have been making men's clothing to measure for six years.
10% Added to Size 44 or Over.
GIMBELS—Fourth Floor

HANAN
With material and labor prices constantly going up, shoe prices must go up also.
Do you figure shoe values in service delivered on the foot or by the superficial comparison of initial cost?
You will be surprised to find the greater values given by good shoes.
SHOES
Good Shoes are an Economy
LONDON NEW YORK PARIS

AMERICA'S LEADER
Beaded Tip
SHOE LACES
Are Worth Looking For—
but be sure you get the genuine with "Beaded" on the wrapper.
AT SHOE STORES AND SHOE SHINE SHOPS
United Lace & Braid Mfg. Co.
Auburn, Providence, R. I.
B. T. Rubber Heels mean Walking Comfort.

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WE HAVE ACQUIRED THE BLOCK BETWEEN 19TH AND 20TH STS., BROOKLYN, WITH 720 FEET OF DOCKS. CONVENIENT TO ALL S. S. LINES AND R. R. TERMINALS.
BERTHS FOR STEAMSHIPS AND BARGES
IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE WE HAVE SEVERAL WAREHOUSES IN N. Y. AND BROOKLYN WITH R. R. SIDINGS AND DOCKS IN THE FREE LIGHTERAGE ZONE.
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WE HAVE THE LARGEST FLEET OF HEAVY-DUTY TRUCKS IN NEW YORK, CONSISTING OF 58 TRUCKS OF 8 TONS CAPACITY EACH.
SERVICE GUARANTEED ON ONE HOUR'S NOTICE
CALLAN BROS.
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FLIGHTS THIS WEEK BEST SINCE PEACE

Captain Francis, Army Aviator, to Attempt One-Stop Trip From Here to Frisco.

SEVEN OTHER BIG EVENTS

Colonel Hartz, on Round-the-Rim Journey, Covers 740 Miles in Three Hops.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 27.—Barring accident or bad weather, the coming week promises to be the most interesting the Army Air Service has staged since the signing of the armistice. With a record of nearly a million hours in the air, and more than 55,000,000 air miles covered in the last eighteen months, the Army Flying Service is now concentrating its attention on a series of transcontinental and long distance flights, several of which if achieved will mark notable additions to the annals of the air.

Among the events staged for the coming week are:

Captain Roy N. Francis, now at Hazelhurst Field, L. I., expects to start early this week, probably Tuesday, on a one-stop flight across the continent in a Martin bomber.

Colonel R. N. Hartz, with two reserve pilots and two mechanics, who left Washington on July 24 in a Martin bomber on the "round-the-rim" flight in which he expects to fly all the way round the edge of the United States, a distance of about 8,000 miles, is at Ausable Falls, N. Y., having covered 740 miles from Washington in three hops.

Four de Havillands at Hazelhurst Field, and three planes of the same type at Washington belonging to the squadron of the Dallas-Boston fliers, commanded by Lieutenant H. B. Claggett, will resume their tour of the country this week. The extreme points they have touched since leaving Dallas are Minneapolis, Boston, Washington, and New York, a maximum of 3,891 miles in 2,518 minutes.

Fliers Reach Fresno.

The Houston (Texas) transcontinental fliers are at Fresno, Cal., with four de Havillands, under command of Lieutenant C. C. Nutt, en route to Seattle, having covered 1,814 miles to date in 1,145 minutes.

The All-American aerial pathfinders in four Curtiss JN-4's, with trucks and balloon equipment, are at Hazelhurst Field ready to resume their trip to Seattle.

The army aerial photographic expedition, with five Curtiss planes, will start from Langley Field, Va., during the week for a tour of the Middle Atlantic States.

The Medical Corps fliers from Arcadia, Fla., are at Batesburg, S. C., with three Curtiss planes, having covered 2,358 miles in 1,777 minutes, on their way back to Florida from New York.

The most spectacular of the army flights staged for this week is the one-stop flight which Captain Francis will attempt from New York to San Francisco. The distance to be covered is 2,750 miles. The only stop planned is that at North Platte, Neb. The schedule calls for the start to be made from Long Island. The average height in the Alleghenies in this route is about 1,700 feet. This average extends to Clarion, then begins to slope down gradually toward Cleveland, a rolling picturesque country west to the Mississippi River at Rock Island, gradually rising until Omaha on the Missouri is reached—elevation about 1,000 feet.

Across Nebraska the altitude will run as high as 4,849 feet. The Platte will be crossed west of Waterloo, the line of flight being some twenty miles south of the railroad until reaching Central City, thence to North Platte, 1,502 miles. Continuing westward, the line of the railroad will be followed close to the Colorado boundary, crossing into Wyoming at Pine Bluffs. The land elevation will be above 5,000 feet, distance from New York 1,650 miles.

Pass Close to Mountain.

Passing Cheyenne, (6,058 feet,) the aviator will pass close to Pole Mountain, (10,000 feet,) and cross the Laramie River at the city of that name, (7,145 feet). A safe flying altitude should be from 2,000 to 3,000 feet higher than the land elevations, and air currents moving around the mountains may necessitate a higher altitude to avoid side drifts. Carter, Wyo., on the Muddy River, is 2,000 miles from New York and its elevation is 6,507 feet.

Utah will be entered at Castle Rock. Salt Lake in a little south of the direct route, but considered advisable to take on account of variable winds from off the Wasatch Mountain range. Crossing the Great Salt Lake continuing west, Nevada will be entered at Shaffer, and the Thousand Springs Valley will be followed passing north of the Ruby Range and between the Elk and River ranges to Carlin and Winnemucca, then Humboldt River Valley to Reno. An alternate route west to Ogden may be taken that will cross Lake Tayoe. (6,225 feet,) and California entered at Truckee.

An altitude of 11,000 feet will be necessary to insure a safe crossing of the Sierra Nevadas. As the transcontinental flight is to be one upon which valuable data and photographs will be obtained, the weather conditions will be considerable of a factor and determine the exact time of starting after arrangements have been completed.

Altitude Will Vary.

The altitude maintained will be varied according to weather conditions, while at the higher elevations a westerly wind may be encountered which, in a measure, would retard the progress of the fliers. At a lower lever more favorable currents would be found to exist, as was the case in the flight of the Dallas-Boston fliers from Chicago to Milwaukee, who found at an altitude of 1,000 feet a strong wind from the south which assisted them in making the flight of eighty miles in forty minutes, while Colonel G. C. Brant, in his flight from Washington to New York in eighty-four minutes, found the strong wind from the south at an elevation of 8,000 feet.

Major Theodore C. McAulay, in his eastward flight across the country, over the southern route, of 2,321 miles in 19 hours and 13 minutes' flying time, was constantly advised as to weather conditions over the route of flight, which enabled him so to arrange his movements that most satisfactory and complete records of the flight were made, including the mapping of a coast-to-coast aerial route which will require very little correction, if any.

Figures compiled at the headquarters of General Menoher, Director of the Army Air Service, show that the total number of flying hours from Jan. 1, 1918, to July 17, 1919, by the Army Air Service pilots was 927,453. Allowing an average of 60 miles for each hour, which is considered a fair estimate, it is estimated that over 55,600,000 miles were covered in this eighteen-month period.

Kelly Field No. 2, at San Antonio, Texas, heads the list of fields in the total number of hours flown, its record for the eighteen-month period being 167,982 hours. Ellington Field, Texas, ranks second, with a record of 95,293 hours flown. In the same period a total of 4,329 hours in the air was recorded by Hazelhurst Field fliers.

TO FLY TO NEW ORLEANS.

Aviators Will Attempt Longest Civilian Trip Since 1914.

S. E. Parker and G. Talbot Willcox, two former Majors of the Royal Air Force, will leave early in August on an over-water flight from New York to New Orleans, the longest flight attempted since 1914 by civilian fliers in a small pleasure-flying craft.

The trip will be made in a Curtiss Seagull three-passenger flying boat, equipped with wireless telephonic and telegraphic instruments. Stops will be made at all the larger cities and Summer resorts along the Hudson, St. Lawrence, Ohio, and Mississippi Rivers. The fliers will launch an educational aeronautical campaign, carry passengers, and give exhibitions. Arrangements have been made by the American Flying Club to obtain wireless reports on the progress of the trip. The flight will be made under the auspices of the Curtiss Aeroplane and Motor Corporation.

The Curtiss Seagull which will be used on the trip was built to accommodate two passengers in addition to the pilot and is equipped with the new Curtiss 150-horsepower motor.

Governors Approve Actors' Drive.

Governors of nearly every State in the Union have expressed approval of the Actors' National Memorial Campaign, which is to terminate Dec. 5 with elaborate special performances in many theatres throughout the country. It had been decided, it was announced yesterday, that there should be no canvassing for the fund, but that funds should be obtained through voluntary subscriptions and by the sale of seats for these performances. "Big Bill" Edwards, Greater City Chairman of the campaign, is working out an organization along the lines of the Liberty Loan campaigns. Many Wall Street men, Governors of Federal Reserve Banks, and others of prominence are in sympathy with the movement, it is announced.

ADVERTISEMENT.

To Employers of Painters and Decorators in New York City:

In these days of group movements it is highly proper that men of like interests should come together for mutual benefit and protection if needs be.

The progress of time demands a relationship between the employer and the employed, different from the past.

Strikes are economically unsound and morally wrong. They defeat the general well-being of the wage-earner.

There will always be differences of opinion, but only by a willingness to meet on mutual ground to adjust them can industry proceed in an orderly way.

A trial of strength as a means of securing for labor its needs, or in resisting arbitrary demands, has no place where harmony of purpose should rule.

Capital is entitled to a fair return, and labor should receive its full measure of reward; but neither can enjoy permanent prosperity where strikes, lockouts and a stoppage of work are the instruments employed when the economic pressure calls for a change in wages, hours and working conditions.

The Master Painters' Association believes in organized effort as a means by and through which industrial conditions can be improved. All employers of painters and decorators are invited to join the Association. Application blanks will be sent on request.

ALFRED E. JOY, Secretary,
507 Fifth Ave.,
New York City.

NC-4 TO TAKE AIR ON RECRUITING TOUR

Seaplane Will Be Disassembled at Central Park Today.

WILL FLY UP MISSISSIPPI

Naval Officers Attribute Increase in Recruits Here to Airship's Presence.

After being on exhibition in the sheep meadows at Central Park, about opposite Seventieth Street, for the last two weeks, the NC-4 will be disassembled today, and in four or five days will be taken to Rockaway Beach, where she will be thoroughly overhauled. When this is completed the seaplane, with the original crew which was aboard when she made the successful flight across the Atlantic, will fly down the Atlantic Coast to stimulate recruiting, it was said yesterday, and then make a flight up the Mississippi River for the same purpose.

Since her arrival in the park thousands of persons have gone daily, many even in spite of the rainy weather last week, to view the flying boat that first made the flight to Europe. Realizing that yesterday would be the last time that she could be seen before the crew of twenty-seven men, under the direction of Boatswain Lloyd Ray Moore, disassembled her huge wings and her giant propellers and motors, the greatest crowd in two weeks visited the seaplane. Many were allowed to climb the steps built on the hull in back, examine the mechanism, and listen to a description of the parts by Lieutenant Walter K. Hinton, one of the pilots who made the trip with Lieut. Commander A. C. Read.

It was said by recruiting officers yesterday that the spurt in naval recruiting in the last three weeks is due in great part to the presence of the NC-4. The weekly average of recruits prior to her arrival in New York was 75, and this was increased to 100 during her first week here. In all 469 recruits have been accepted in the last three weeks, 54 of whom applied on Friday and Saturday. The reduction in the enlistment period to two years and making war pay permanent were added incentives.

Although it had been announced that Commander Read would be at the pier yesterday, he did not get there. Chief Electrician Blackwood, attached to the U. S. S. Recruit, who had seen twenty-eight years of service on the seas, interested hundreds of persons in the afternoon when he explained the mechanism of a torpedo lying near the airship.

Previous reports had announced that the NC-4 would be sent to the Smithsonian Institution in Washington as soon as the exhibition in this city closed, but she will not be sent to the museum until her recruiting tour is ended.

AIR STRIKE SETTLED, BOTH SIDES PLEASED

Aviation Field Managers to Judge Flying Conditions—Pilot Smith Not Reinstated.

WASHINGTON, July 27.—Second Assistant Postmaster General Praeger reached an amicable settlement today with the air mail pilots who went on a one-day strike last week. At the conclusion of the conferences with Pilot Charles H. Anglin, representing the pilots, the reinstatement of Pilot E. Hamilton Lee, one of the two men whose dismissal resulted in the strike, was announced.

Leon Smith, the other dismissed aviator, will not be reinstated, Mr. Praeger said. This action was said to have met with the approval of Mr. Anglin because Smith's case presented complications which required separate action.

Under the settlement, which, according to both Mr. Praeger and Mr. Anglin, precludes the possibility of further trouble, the department's order concerning flying under adverse weather has been clarified so as to permit the manager of the flying field to determine whether the pilot shall take the air when his life might be endangered. In the event the manager is not at the field, as is the case when pilots make an early start, the pilot need not leave the field pending the arrival of the manager, when in his judgment flying would be unsafe.

At the conclusion of the conference, Mr. Praeger stated that the chief factor in reaching a satisfactory solution of the trouble was Mr. Anglin's attitude and his interest he and the other aviators showed, and their desire to do the right thing to maintain the air mail service at the highest efficiency. For the aviators, Mr. Anglin said he was highly pleased by the considerations and courtesy shown by Mr. Praeger.

Pilot Lee was reinstated at his former annual salary of $2,580, dated from the day of his dismissal.

AIR MAIL TO ST. LOUIS.

Route to be Established from Chicago—New Record Made.

CLEVELAND, July 27.—Announcement of the extension of the New York-Cleveland-Chicago air mail service to St. Louis by about the middle of September was made by John A. Jordan, superintendent of the Western division of the mail service, upon his return from St. Louis today. The new leg of the service is approximately 490 miles long and will be covered by a single flight from Chicago.

A speed record for the 396-mile trip from Cleveland to Bellefonte, Penn., was established by Pilot J. H. Knight, who covered the distance in ninety-eight minutes, carrying 400 pounds of mail. The trip from Chicago to Bellefonte, 541 miles, was made in four hours and fifteen minutes. Pilot Lester P. Bishop made the trip to Cleveland from Chicago.

TAKE OVER BIG AIRPORT.

Atlantic City Flying Field Obtained by Curtiss Corporation.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, July 27.—The Atlantic City airport, the first city flying field in the United States, has been taken over by the Curtiss Aeroplane and Motor Corporation, it was announced today by Henry Woodhouse, founder and owner of the project. The field covers the entire section of Atlantic City known as Chelsea Heights, and is 3,460 feet square. The value of the land is estimated at over half a million dollars.

Mr. Woodhouse has reserved the right to have the use of the airport for airplane tours, intercollegiate contests, aerial shooting contests, and scientific tests and practical demonstrations.

The airport, while passing to the Curtiss company, will continue to be the official flying field of the Aero Club of America, the Aerial League of America, the Pan American Aeronautic Federation, the Atlantic City Aero Club, and the National Aerial Coast Patrol Commission.

Third Airman Dies at Panama.

PANAMA, July 25.—L. L. Thomas, machinist mate, one of the three men injured in this morning's collision between an army airplane and a naval seaplane at the entrance to Colon Harbor, died this afternoon, raising the number of fatalities to three. Lieutenant Albert Ellis and Sergeant Emil von Berg were killed, and Lieutenant James R. Duggan and Ensign Ostby, in addition to Thomas, were injured in the collision.

THE SCREEN

The first pictorial number on the Strand program this week is "Put Your Cares on Ice," an Outing-Chester. It shows Winter sports at Lake Placid—skiing, skating, bobsledding, snowshoeing and the like. It was a good tonic for yesterday afternoon.

The photoplay is "The Love Burglar," with Wallace Reid, and, at least for its first three reels, it is a brisk melodrama. Reid has shown recently that he can be a screen comedian, and in this production he shows that he can carry the weight of a melodramatic hero. He is ably assisted by Anna Q. Nilsson as the heroine, Wallace Beery as the villain, and Raymond Hatton, especially Raymond Hatton, as a "character." Also it is necessary to score Director James Cruze another success.

"The Love Burglar" is derived from Jack Lait's play, "One of Us," in which, it may be recalled, a man who pretends to be an ex-convict and burglar, but isn't, goes into the underworld on a perfectly legitimate mission and meets there a girl who pretends to be a woman of the place, but isn't. They deceive each other and their associates and have a lively time before each discovers the other's identity—with the inevitable result. The story is too long drawn out, but gets such a good running start that it is able to reach its end before it becomes tiresome.

"A Howling Success," the second of the series of comedies based on MacGill's "Hall Room Boys," does not equal the first. It lacks wit, and one rather resents its making Percy and Ferdie out to be petty thieves and dressed-up roughnecks. They are fakers and four-flushers, but they are not criminal crooks, and in manners they are impeccable.

"The Way of a Woman," with Norma Talmadge in the leading role, and Conway Tearle, Johnna Howland, Hassard Short, and George La Guerre in the important parts, is the photoplay at the Rivoli. This is a startlingly comparatively few photoplays can equal. Some of those in it may be good on the stage, but they are also good pantomimists, and that is what counts on the screen.

The photoplay is an adaptation by Eugene Walter from his play, "Nancy Lee," and something of Mr. Walter's skill in plot weaving is seen in it. There are moments when the story actually dominates the scene—a relatively rare thing in photoplays. At other times, however, the story sags and drags, and this seems to be due, for the most part, to its pictorial inadequacy. It depends too much upon words. There are long conversational and descriptive subtitles where there should be moving pictures or nothing. If it was not possible to tell the story, or at least its main incidents, in pictures, then it was not adaptable to the screen and should not have been used. When the work of a photoplay is left to words it is not done.

Nancy Lee is a Virginian girl, one of the F. F. V.s. Her father forbids her to marry the man she loves "because he is not good enough," and subsequently she marries a man she does not love because she and her family need his money. He lives in the White Lights of Broadway, and when he dies leaves his wife an uncertain income and a group of unpredictable friends. Her efforts to extricate herself seem to be the scheming of a vampire; she becomes involved in a disagreeable situation in which her former suitor misjudges her, and it is only after a succession of difficulties that everything is all right again.

"Scenic Succotash" is a collection of leftovers from former Bruce pictures, and shows that Mr. Bruce had not used all of his material.

In "Nugget Nell," at the Rialto, Dorothy Gish is delightful as a burlesque Western girl. There are few, if any, screen actresses who can equal her in comedy parts, and as Nell she has plenty of opportunity for the pantomimic tricks in which she excels. But, though others in the cast are also good, the photoplay itself does not maintain burlesque speed and spirit. It has many good spots, but they remain spots, separated by dull stretches.

Among those in the cast are David Butler, Raymond Cannon, Regina Sarle, James Farley, Bob Fleming, Wilbur Higeby, and Emily Chichester. Elmer Clifton directed the production.

"A Night and a Day at Coney Island," from the Educational Film Company, is the second at the Rialto, and the comedy, "Shades of Shakespeare," a Christie work, is amusing.

ANNOUNCE AIDA CAST.

Marie Rappold to Sing Principal Part at Speedway Performance.

Andres de Segurola, of the Metropolitan Opera Company, and Fortune Gallo, impresario of the San Carlo Opera Company, yesterday announced the cast for the open-air performance of "Aida," which will take place at the Sheepshead Bay Speedway on the evening of Aug. 10, under the patronage of the Italian Consul General in New York for the benefit of the sufferers of the recent earthquake in Florence.

The cast will be as follows: Marie Rappold, of the Metropolitan Opera Company, Aida; Cyrene Van Gordon, of the Chicago Opera Company, Amneris; Marie Tiffany, of the Metropolitan Ballets; Natalie Cervi, of the San Carlo Company, and Riccardo Stracciari, of the Chicago Company, Amonasro; Andres de Segurola, of the Metropolitan Ballets; Natalie Cervi, of the San Carlo Company, and Luciano Ricci, of the San Carlo Company, a Messenger.

The orchestra will be under the direction of Giorgio Polacco. A chorus of 300 voices will be in charge of Willy Tyroler, of the Metropolitan. The stage ensemble will be under the direction of Andres de Segurola. Ben Altieri and Luigi Albertieri will be the stage managers.

The sale of tickets will open at the box office of Acolian Hall at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.

WATCHMAN CONFESSES MURDER OF CHILD

Fitzgerald Leads Chicago Police to Coal Bin Where He Had Concealed Body.

CHICAGO, July 27.—Thomas Fitzgerald, night watchman of a Chicago hotel, today confessed to the police that he had murdered 6-year-old Janet Wilkinson, a neighbor's child, and thus brought to a climax one of Chicago's most striking police cases.

Fitzgerald, who was 39 years old today and who is married, made his confession after five sleepless days and nights of questioning, and then led the police to his home, where he had concealed the body beneath coal last Tuesday. The child had been strangled.

A crowd surrounded the home, and when the body was removed there were threats against the confessed murderer. A stone, it was said, was thrown about the prisoner and he was buffeted by a cop. The crowd followed to the station, where it was quickly dispersed.

When the child, daughter of a grocer, disappeared suspicion was directed toward Fitzgerald and he was arrested. Two days ago Fitzgerald's wife, who called home from Michigan. At first she declared implicit faith in her husband, but later said she believed he had knowledge of Janet's disappearance.

Seldom has the populace been so aroused over a criminal case here. Various independent organizations had begun investigation, and one Chicago newspaper today offered a reward of $12,500 for information leading to a solution. The father of the child had offered a reward of $500.

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INSTRUCTION.

Lecture—a special discussion of "Why Business Needs the Accountancy-Trained Man," by Charles B. Couchman, C.P.A. (Mo.)—will be given at Pace Institute, Wednesday Evening, July 30, 8 P. M. A limited number of tickets are available. Apply to Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N.Y.

PRATT SCHOOL, 62 West 45th Street Secretarial training; individual instruction. All year.

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST—Broadway, (Flushing,) 26th, White-stone local, tan Brancato bag containing camera, bathing suits, underwear; reward. Return Connell, 95 Delavyas St., Flushing. Phone 683-W Flushing.

LOST—In Hotel McAlpin, Saturday evening, July 26, 1919, silver mesh bag, monogram "A. B. M." Liberal reward if returned to Anna B. Mays, 710 Hudson St., Hoboken, N. J.

LOST—Saturday night, between Biltmore Hotel and Cafe de Paris, platinum and diamond bar pin, black onyx in centre; valuable reward. C 200 Times.

LOST.—Wallet containing $1,000 Liberty bond, payment already stopped; other valuable papers, keys and cash; reward, $100. M. Bloch, 152 West 25th.

LOST—Liberal reward for return of two rings, lost at Luchow's Restaurant, Saturday evening, July 19; no questions asked. Return Office, 108 East 14th.

LOST—Small ring, small diamond, between restaurant, 51st St., Central Park West, and Hotel Colonial, 81st St., Columbus Av., 8th Av. car; reward. Hotel Colonial.

LOST—Diamond bar pin, Tuesday evening, July 22, in subway, Astor or Biltmore Hotel; suitable reward. F 349 Times.

LOST—Fur neckpiece in taxicab Saturday night between Knickerbocker and home; reward. Vivian Riley, 270 Convent Av., 2C.

LOST.—Pearl scarfpin, July 24. Liberal reward; no questions asked if returned to Room 2,317, 61 Broadway.

LOST—Keys on silver key chain; finder suitably rewarded. K 273 Times.

$200 REWARD will be paid for the return of three bags and contents intact, taken by mistake from automobile in front of Grand Central Station, Thursday, afternoon, July 24, about 1 o'clock. M. J. Crispin, 165 Broadway. Telephone 6028 Cortlandt.

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND SITS UNDER THE DIRECTION OF LEE & J. J. SHUBERT.

WINTER GARDEN Broadway and 50th. Evs. 8. MATINEE TOMORROW AT 2. THE SEASON'S MUSICAL JOY RIDE. MONTE CRISTO, JR. MOST BEAUTIFUL WOMEN IN THE WORLD.

REPUBLIC THEATRE West 42d St. Evenings Tonight at 8:20. A. H. WOODS presents A VOICE IN THE DARK. A NEW PLAY By RALPH E. DYAR.

! COOL SPOT—COMEDY HIT. EAST IS WEST ASTOR WITH FAY BAINTER. Mats. Wed. & Sat.

Broadhurst 44th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:27. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30. The Thriller of Thrillers—Evening Telegram. CRIMSON ALIBI

"SOME MELODRAMA."—Journal of Commerce.

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LIBERTY Evs. 8:15. Popular Mats. 50c. to $2.00. Wed. and Sat. THE BEST REVUE IN TOWN. GEORGE WHITE'S SCANDALS OF 1919. with ANN PENNINGTON, 25 others, and 50—Beautiful Seasonal Maidens—50.

LIGHTNIN GAIETY B'way at 46 St. Mats. Wed. Evs. at 8:30. Sat. 2:30. TREMENDOUS RIOT At CRITERION THEATRE FOR SEATS AT 3 WISE FOOLS. Compels Us to Continue ONE WEEK LONGER. Winchell Smith & John L. Golden.

COHAN & HARRIS Thea., W. 42d St. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:15. Biggest Success Since "The Merry Widow." The Royal Vagabond. A Delightful Opera Comique.

Henry Miller's Theatre, 124 W. 43d St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:15. LA LA LUCILLE. A Sow Modest Farce.

GLOBE. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. Cyril Hillsman's Musical Comedy. SHE'S A GOOD FELLOW

Knickerbocker B'way, 38th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15. 256TH PERFORMANCE TONIGHT. 8th BIG MONTH. COOLED BY ICED AIR. John Cort's Musical Comedy. LISTEN LESTER!

SHEEPSHEAD BAY SPEEDWAY. OPEN AIR GRAND OPERA. Sun. Eve., Aug. 10 at 8 o'clock. A Mammoth Performance of Verdi's Immortal Opera. AIDA. With Our All Star Cast: MARIE RAPPOLD, CYRENE VAN GORDON, MARIE TIFFANY, MANUEL SALAZAR, RICCARDO STRACCIARI, ANDRES DE SEGUROLA. Personal Direction of Fortune Gallo and Andres De Segurola. Prices: $5, $3, $1.50, $1, 50c. Boxes Seating 10, $15.00. Tickets Sale Opens To-morrow, 10 A. M. at Aeolian Hall Box Office, West 43rd Street.

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE. Lucille Cavanaugh, Steve & Kath, Henry Lewis, McKay & Ardine, Georgie Price and Marie Nordstrom.

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RIALTO Times Square. Dorothy Gish in "Nugget Nell." Rialto Magazine. Soloists. Rialto Orchestra.

81 St. Theatre on B'way. Tel. Schuyler 2980. Herbert Rawlinson in "A Gangerous Affair" Also Greater VAUDEVILLE.

PLAZA Madison Ave. 58th St. THE WOMAN THOU GAVEST ME. From HALL CAINE'S STIRRING NOVEL.

STRAND B'way at 47 St. WALLACE REID in "The Love Burglar." Soloists. Comedy. Strand Orchestra.

Loew's New York Theatre & ROOF. Cont. 11 A. M. to 11 P. M. Roof 8 to 1 A. M. SARA KIMBALL YOUNG "The Better Wife."

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PLAYHOUSE 48th St. E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30. A Thrill or a Laugh With Every Tick of the Clock! Owen Davis' New Melodrama "AT 9:45" Is the Talk of the Town!

Vanderbilt 49th St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30. 9th MONTH. BIGGEST COMEDY HIT IN NEW YORK. Packed to the doors at every performance. The Five Million. Bright comedy of the Turn to the Right school, only with a new idea."—Times. LYRIC Theatre, West 42d St. Evenings 8:20. POPULAR $1.50 MAT. WED.

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Loew's American Roof 42d St., W. of B'way. Every Eve. at 8:15. FATIMA & CO., Mumford & Stan; All Seats 25c & 75c. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. 2:15. Reserved. RAY T. Colbert. In Theatre CHAS. Reserved. RAY T. Colbert. "Way Foot, Straw Feet."—25, 35, 50.

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E. 63d St. And Second Ave. Meadow Brook Garage, 112, State Garage.
E. 64th St. 209, Ritz Garage. and 2nd Ave., Terrace Garage.
E. 65th St. 124, Haron Garage, Inc. 242, Tuxedo Park Garage. 246, Rhinelander. 435, Delaware Garage.
E. 66th St. 118, 66th St. Garage.
E. 67th St. 221-223, Berwick Gar. Co., Inc. 225, S. Blum.
E. 70th St. 136, Cor. 3d Ave., Pinehurst Garage.
E. 72d St. E. River Auto Club of America.
E. 73d St. 152, Brooks Garage.
E. 75th St. 112, Urban Garage. 115, Spengler Auto Company.
E. 76th St. 51, Elysee Garage. 423, Lind & Co., Gus.
E. 77th St. 159, Ardsley Garage.
E. 79th St. 405, Seventy-ninth St. Garage.
E. 80th St. 529, Manhattan Vehicle Co.
E. 81st St. 209, Avon Garage.
E. 84th St. 115, Belmont Garage. 157, 84th St. Garage Corp. 167, Onyx Garage.
E. 85th St. 228, Pershing Garage.
E. 86th St. 205, Yorkville Central Garage.
E. 88th St. 68, Watson Club Garage, Inc.
E. 89th St. 57, Niagara Garage.
E. 90th St. 431, Arfman's Garage. and First Ave., 90th St. & First Ave. Garage.
E. 94th St. 306, 94th St. Gar. Co., Inc.
E. 98th St. Upton Garage.
E. 98th St. Cor. 5th Ave. Parkview Gar. 310, J. P. Garage.
E. 99th St. 51, Healy's Taxi Company.
E. 101st St. 433-437 Spotless Garage.
E. 102d St. 406, Wicke's Garage A. C.
E. 104th St. 457, Market Auto Garage.
424, F. & L. Eagle Garage.
E. 106th St. Cor. 5th Ave., Michael T. Watts. 155, 105th St. Garage.
E. 108th St. 55, Lyons' Garage, M. 403, Saratoga Garage Co.
E. 110th St. 406, Aurora Garage.
E. 112th St. 159, M. Buda & Son's Garage.
E. 113th St. 205, White Star Garage.
E. 117th St. 236, Victoria Garage.
E. 120th St. 154, Strathmann Auto Co. 164-172, Aranel Garage, Inc.
E. 121st St. 227, E. 121st St. Garage.
E. 122d St. 413, Volunteer Garage.
E. 124th St. Carey Brothers.
E. 125th St. 227, Phenix Garage.
E. 126th St. 163-155, N. Y. & Saratoga Garage.
E. 127th St. 207, Troup & Linder.
E. 129th St. and Lexington Ave., J. J. Quinn.
E. 132d St. 447, Cyrnes Garage. 459, Bronx Hdwe. & Mach. Co. 91, Mrs. Mary Kelly.
E. 134th St. 23, Linwood Garage. 369, Willis Garage.
E. 137th St. 162, 137th St. Garage Corp.
E. 144th St. 365, Triangle Garage.
E. 145th St. Willis Ave. & 145th St., Willis Ave., Service Station.
E. 146th St. 547, Gordon's Garage.
E. 148th St. 435, 148th St. Garage.
E. 149th St. 437, Hub Gasoline Station.
E. 151st St. 245, Columbia Garage.
E. 152d St. Cor. Bergen Ave., Bronx Centre Garage.
E. 158th St. 770, Trio Garage.
E. 182d St. 430, Melrose Gaarge.
E. 172nd St. 536, Supreme Garage.
E. 174th St. 440, Claremont Garage.
E. 176th St. 412, Hewson's Garage. 541, Coryell Garage.
E. 206th St. Cor. Park Ave., Bedford Park Garage.
E. 215th St. Cor. White Plains Ave., Ruff's Garage.
Eastchester Road. And Boston Road, Jos. McCrain.
East. Blvd. & Pelham Pkwy. Frank Gent.
East Tremont Ave. 1376, Midway Garage, Inc. 2645, Bentley's Garage.
Eleventh Ave. 440, New York Herald Gar. 466-68, West Shore Garage.
Fifth Ave. Circle Gasoline Sta. at 110th St.
First Ave. 1703, Flynn Garage. 1282, Janovic, Emil. 1334, First Ave., Auto Garage, Inc.
Fordham Road. 561, White Bros., Inc. 566, Chas. L. Moore Sales & Service Sta. 630, Rialto Garage.
Forest Ave. 1038, Keller's Garage. 678, Forest Ave. Garage.
Fox St. 1107, Simpson Garage.
Freeman St. 1030, Freeman St. Garage.
Front St. 383-385, Reardon Garage.
Gerard Ave, Reo Motor Car Co., Gerard Ave. & 150th St.
Goerck St. 71, Eastern Garage.
Grand Ave. & E. Fordham Rd. Grand Ave. Garage.
Grand Concourse. 1542, Blue Ribbon Gar. 2110, Bergen Garage. 2408, Holland's Gasoline Station. 2431, Concourse Garage. 2458, Grand Concourse Garage. Cor. 176th St., Moller's Gas Stat., Wm. Cor. 187th St., Grand Boulevard Garage. Gasoline & Oil Supply Co., Grand Concourse, cor. Echo Pl.
Grant Ave. 163d St., Grant Ave. Garage.
Greenwich Ave. 74-6, Greenwich Av. Gar. 12th St., Jackson St. Garage.
Hall's Pl. 4, Hall's Pl. Garage.
Hamilton Pl. 17, Kesbec Sales Co., No.
Harlem River & 133d St. I. J. Sobel.
Hudson St. 651, Sullivan & Dempsey.
Irving Pl. 59, Gramercy Park Garage.
Jackson Ave. 590, Shafron's Garage.
Jerome Ave., 1924, Jerome Ave. Garage. Cor. 167th St. Jerome Ave. Gas Sta. 169th St., Stones Garage.
Kenmare St. 14, Kenmare Garage. 39, M. Shanzer. 69, Service Station.
La Fontaine Ave. 2062, La Fontaine Ave. Garage.
Lafayette St. 16, Ruggier Service Station. 362, Michael T. Watts. 202, L. Klingman.
Lawrence St. 90, F. Voelke.
Lewis St. 60, Lewis St. Garage.
Mangin St. 311, Broome St. Garage. 64, Heipenhauser Bros. 72, Heipenhauser Bros.
Metropolitan Ave. 351, Metropolitan Gar.
Monroe St. 153, Division Garage & Storage Co.
Morris Ave. 296, Murphy's Garage. 1005, H. J. Balter.
Morris Park Ave. Cor. Mulliner Av., Morris Park Garage.
Mott Ave. And 153d St., Longview Gar. and 150th St., Walsh's Service Station. 461, Dolphin Auto Wrecking Co.
Old Broadway and 130th St. Manhattanville Daylight Garage. 131st St., Bell Garage.
Oliver St. 64, Down-Town Garage.
122d St. & East River. Paladone Motor Trucking Co.
Park Ave. 441, Sanford Auto Company. 583, W. J. Foster & Co. 1691, Gus Rothois. 2442, Palace Garage. 4488, Liberty Garage. 4506, Aetna Garage Co., Inc. 122d St., Raymond Schweitz. 152d St., Park Ave. Garage.
Pearl St. 256, J. T. Kelly.
Pelham Pkwy & Wmsbdge Rd. Morris Park Gasoline Station.
Plimpton Ave. Cor. 172d St., Conway's Garage.
Prospect Ave. 868, Paramount Garage Co., Inc. 1423, Day & Night Garage. 2102, Tiffany Garage.
Riverside Drive. 510, Fairview Garage.
Saint George Crescent. Cor. Van Cortlandt Ave., Lord's Gasoline Station.
Second Ave. 63d St., Schnurmaker.
St. Nicholas Ave. 231, Hurlberg Garage. 236, Eureka Automobile Station. 641, College Garage. 647, St. Nicholas Garage. 1006, Dorsma Garage.
South St. 210½-211, East River Garage. 314, I. Rosenthal.
Southern Boulevard. 1113, Peerless Boulevard Garage. 924, Saidman Gar., Inc. 1161, Aaron Garage. 1563, Windsor Garage. 1772, Auto Economy Accessories Co. 2073, Boulevard Auto Company. 2227, Parkview Garage.
Stanton St. 210, L. Nelberg.
Third Ave. Cor. 123d St., California Oil Works. 66, Brown's Garage. 4188, Bronx Borough Garage. 4472, Third Ave. Garage.
Thompson St. 142, Greenwich Village Gar.
Thebert Ave. 2244, Overlook Garage.
Tompkins St. 45, Heipenhauser Bros.
Tremont Ave. And Watson Ave., Valentine Garage. 807, West Farms Garage.
Trinity Ave. 917, Trinity Garage.
Union Ave. 1048, Model Garage.
University Ave. 2214, Kingsbridge Garage, University Ave. Garage, University Ave. and 176th St.
Vestry St. 66, Miller's Auto Express Co.
Washington Ave. 962, Yockel Bros. Corp. 1060, Washington Garage Corp.
Washington Sq. South. 73, Washington Square Garage.
Washington St. 681, Washington Street Garage.
Water St. 68, Scammal Water Garage Co. 409-411, East River Garage. 862, Cirkere, Sol.
Watts St. 155, Casino Garage.
Webster Ave. 1818, Economy Garage. 1260, Kindermann & Sons Garage. 2689, Tyrell & Co., Inc., Geo. H. 3134, Stanley Gerage. 1836, Webster Ave. Garage. 1869th St., W. J. Boyd. 2071st St., Merit Garage.
W. Broadway. 258, W. Broadway Gar.
W. End Ave. 70, Firestone Tire & Rubber Co. 87, Service Motor Truck Co. 202, United Garage.
W. Farms Rd. & 177th St. Junction Garage.
W. 10th St. 235, Village Garage.
W. 15th St. 420, Fifteenth St. Garage.
W. 18th St. 167, Chelsea Garage. 239, Italian-American Garage. 120, Reliable Garage & Repair Co.
W. 19th St. 423, Rich., Fitzpatrick.
W. 20th St. 142, S. & T. Garage, Inc. 620, Twentieth St. Garage, Inc.
W. 24th St. 140, City Delivery Co.
W. 27th St. 248, Develoy, J.
W. 30th St. 144, Penn. Terminal Garage.
W. 31st St. 140, Empire Garage. 150, Keystone Garage. 154, Penn Garage.
W. 53d St. 250, Tremain & Frederickson.
W. 36th St. 256, 35th St. Garage.
W. 37th St. 127, R. E. Taylor Corp'n. 512, Peter White Garage.
W. 39th St. 146, Opera House Garage.
W. 40th St. 852, International Garage.
W. 41st St. 220, Hudson Garage. 236, Packard Transp. & Repair Co.
W. 42d St. 248, 42d St. Garage. 621, Bradley Auto Packard Renting Co.
W. 44th St. 307, Astor Garage.
W. 45th St. 408, Interboro News.
W. 47th St. 257, L. & W. Garage.
W. 48th St. 216, Forty-eighth St. Garage.
W. 49th St. 122-124, Carlened Garage. 147, Forty-ninth Street Garage. 225, Bowman Auto Company. 301, Equitable Auto Company. 337, Sally Wiesbader, Inc.
W. 50th St. 102, Celia Garage. 218, Mason Bros., Inc. 235, People's Garage. 248, Clark & McKenna.
W. 52d St. 112, Joselyn Garage. 113, Calumet Garage. 115-117, O'Toole Motor Renting Co. 851, McNulty Bros. 630, Buick Motor Co., T. A. Cowan.
W. 53d St. 512, 52d St. Garage.
W. 54th St. 114, Proud, Taylor Elec. Co. 134, The Corvan Garage. 147, Avidan Garage. 1556, S. S. Garage, Inc. 247, Auto Club of America.
W. 55th St. 139, Aero Garage. 411, Peerless Rental Service. 417, Stearns Co., F. B., of N. Y. Cor. 187th St., Grand Boulevard Garage. Gasoline & Oil Supply Co., Grand Concourse, cor. Echo Pl.
Grant Ave. 163d St., Grant Ave. Garage.
Greenwich Ave. 74-6, Greenwich Av. Gar. 12th St., Jackson St. Garage.
Hall's Pl. 4, Hall's Pl. Garage.
Hamilton Pl. 17, Kesbec Sales Co., No.
Harlem River & 133d St. I. J. Sobel.
Hudson St. 651, Sullivan & Dempsey.
Irving Pl. 59, Gramercy Park Garage.
Jackson Ave. 590, Shafron's Garage.
Jerome Ave., 1924, Jerome Ave. Garage. Cor. 167th St. Jerome Ave. Gas Sta. 169th St., Stones Garage.
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La Fontaine Ave. 2062, La Fontaine Ave. Garage.
Lafayette St. 16, Ruggier Service Station. 362, Michael T. Watts. 202, L. Klingman.
Lawrence St. 90, F. Voelke.
Lewis St. 60, Lewis St. Garage.
Mangin St. 311, Broome St. Garage. 64, Heipenhauser Bros. 72, Heipenhauser Bros.
Metropolitan Ave. 351, Metropolitan Gar.
Monroe St. 153, Division Garage & Storage Co.
Morris Ave. 296, Murphy's Garage. 1005, H. J. Balter.
Morris Park Ave. Cor. Mulliner Av., Morris Park Garage.
Mott Ave. And 153d St., Longview Gar. and 150th St., Walsh's Service Station. 461, Dolphin Auto Wrecking Co.
Old Broadway and 130th St. Manhattanville Daylight Garage. 131st St., Bell Garage.
Oliver St. 64, Down-Town Garage.
122d St. & East River. Paladone Motor Trucking Co.
Park Ave. 441, Sanford Auto Company. 583, W. J. Foster & Co. 1691, Gus Rothois. 2442, Palace Garage. 4488, Liberty Garage. 4506, Aetna Garage Co., Inc. 122d St., Raymond Schweitz. 152d St., Park Ave. Garage.
Pearl St. 256, J. T. Kelly.
Pelham Pkwy & Wmsbdge Rd. Morris Park Gasoline Station.
Plimpton Ave. Cor. 172d St., Conway's Garage.
Prospect Ave. 868, Paramount Garage Co., Inc. 1423, Day & Night Garage. 2102, Tiffany Garage.
Riverside Drive. 510, Fairview Garage.
Saint George Crescent. Cor. Van Cortlandt Ave., Lord's Gasoline Station.
Second Ave. 63d St., Schnurmaker.
St. Nicholas Ave. 231, Hurlberg Garage. 236, Eureka Automobile Station. 641, College Garage. 647, St. Nicholas Garage. 1006, Dorsma Garage.
South St. 210½-211, East River Garage. 314, I. Rosenthal.
Southern Boulevard. 1113, Peerless Boulevard Garage. 924, Saidman Gar., Inc. 1161, Aaron Garage. 1563, Windsor Garage. 1772, Auto Economy Accessories Co. 2073, Boulevard Auto Company. 2227, Parkview Garage.
Stanton St. 210, L. Nelberg.
Third Ave. Cor. 123d St., California Oil Works. 66, Brown's Garage. 4188, Bronx Borough Garage. 4472, Third Ave. Garage.
Thompson St. 142, Greenwich Village Gar.
Thebert Ave. 2244, Overlook Garage.
Tompkins St. 45, Heipenhauser Bros.
Tremont Ave. And Watson Ave., Valentine Garage. 807, West Farms Garage.
Trinity Ave. 917, Trinity Garage.
Union Ave. 1048, Model Garage.
University Ave. 2214, Kingsbridge Garage, University Ave. Garage, University Ave. and 176th St.
Vestry St. 66, Miller's Auto Express Co.
Washington Ave. 962, Yockel Bros. Corp. 1060, Washington Garage Corp.
Washington Sq. South. 73, Washington Square Garage.
Washington St. 681, Washington Street Garage.
Water St. 68, Scammal Water Garage Co. 409-411, East River Garage. 862, Cirkere, Sol.
Watts St. 155, Casino Garage.
Webster Ave. 1818, Economy Garage. 1260, Kindermann & Sons Garage. 2689, Tyrell & Co., Inc., Geo. H. 3134, Stanley Gerage. 1836, Webster Ave. Garage. 1869th St., W. J. Boyd. 2071st St., Merit Garage.
W. Broadway. 258, W. Broadway Gar.
W. End Ave. 70, Firestone Tire & Rubber Co. 87, Service Motor Truck Co. 202, United Garage.
W. Farms Rd. & 177th St. Junction Garage.
White Plains Rd. 2221, Gasoline Stations, Inc.
Williamsbridge Rd. 1482, Thompson's Garage, J. and Ludwig Ave. (near Pelham Parkway), R. Manson & Son.

Brooklyn

Alabama Ave. 84, Alabama Garage.
Albany Ave. Albany Garage.
Arlington Ave. Dresden St., Norwood Garage.
Atlantic Ave. 337, Atlantic Garage. 258, W. S. Bridjette. 420, Moll's Garage. 448, N. Fislew. 867, Lazar & Allen. 975, Diugutd Bros. 1343, Mohawk Garage. 1452, Albright Garage. 1499, Schmidt's Garage. 1549, Ajax Garage. 2782, C. J. Williams. 2814, Van Sicien Garage. 3013, I. J. Pfeuffer. and Linwood St., K. Vendell. and Warwick St., Warwick Auto Supply Co.
Avenue O. 1007, Irving Garage.
Avenue Q. 1007, Irving Garage.
Bainbridge St. 831, Bainbridge St. Gar.
Baltic St. 423, Baltic Garage.
Bay Ridge Ave. 245, Island Garage. 246, Mittnight Bros.
Beaver St. 86, Hotchkiss Garage.
Bedford Ave. 629, Bedford Ave. Auto Taxi Co. 754, Kraemer's Garage. 987, Bedford Auto Garage. 974, Weiner Fillin Station. 320, Bedford-Spencer Garage. 1149, O. Schwartz. 1346, I. C. Kirkham. 1505, Chevrolet Motor Co. 1545, Slocum Motor Service, Inc. 2806, Parkside Gasoline Station. 2048, Powell Garage. 2272, Ralph Tuthill. 2290, Sam. Shaywitz. and Wallabout St., H. Aronowowitz.
Bergen St. 770, Victory Garage. 234, Service Garage. 806, Copperman & Daniel. 2130, Feldman Garage.
Berry & No. 1st Sts. Berry St. Gar., Inc.
Boerum Pl. 27, Boerum Pl. Garage.
Bristol St. 65-67, Miajkoff & Sons.
Broadway. 158, Economy Garage.
Bushwick Ave. And Jefferson St., Deebach Garage. 862, Alvin Garage. 867, Richman's Gasoline Station.
Butler St. 388, O'Connell, McLoughlin Trucking Co.
Calyer St. & Clifford Pl. Anderson Garage.
Carroll St. 72, Columbia Garage. 115, Star Garage. 133, Arena Garage.
Center St. 189, White Star Garage.
Central Ave. 248, Central Garage.
Church Ave. 27, Church Ave. Garage. 1816, Premier Garage. 2222, Church Auto Service. 2272, Flatbush Auto Repair Co.
Clarendon Rd. 2179, Dorchester Garage.
Clark St. 52, St. George Garage.
Clarkson St. 312, Alpine Garage.
Clermont Ave. 482, Clermont Ave. Garage.
Clymer St. 161, Williamsburg Garage.
College Pl. 12, Little Garage. 52, Serve U Garage.
Commercial St. 70, E. G. Stache's Sons.
Coney Island Ave. 298, Parkside Gar., Inc. 436, Prospect Park South Garage. Cor. Foster Ave., H. G. Reiston. 1261, Oakcrest. and Ave. J., Economy Oil & Gas. Co. 784, Delice Garage.
Cooper St. 288, Cooper Garage. 235, Martin G. Knorr. 1714, Cypress Garage & Repair Co.
Cook St. 163, Rose & Goldstein.
Cornelia St. 2319, Cornelia Garage & Repair Corp.
Cranberry St. 23, Pioneer Garage.
Crescent St. 200, Adolphi Garage. Foot of C. J. Wellman.
Cropsey Ave. 1907, Bath Beach Garage & Machine Co. 1805, A. E. Redfern. 1973, L. Epstein. and Bay 17th St., M. Nobeletti.
De Kalb Ave. 1756, Buckingham Garage. 796, De Kalb Garage. 417, Peyer Bros. 886-890, Star Garage & Mach. Shop. near Bushwick Ave., Bennett Garage.
Decatur St. & Stuyvesant Ave. Seidenberg's Garage.
Decatur St. 1084, Decatur Garage. 2233, Geitler & Breitenbach Motor Car Co.
Debbins St. Ormond Garage, W. L. Russel, Prop.
Douglas St. 321, Buick Motor Car Co. 234, Pierce Arrow Auto Repair Co.
Driggs Ave. & So. 5th St. Eastern District Garage.
Duffield St. 80, Extension Garage. 186, Duffield Garage.
Eastern Parkway. 1700, I. Goodman. 1868, Benj. Robbins. 1876, Intern'l Parkway Taxi Co. and Sterling Place, Waltman Garage. Cor. Sterling Pl., The Silverman Gar. Underhill Ave., Damon Jones. and Howard Ave., L. Servin.
E. New York Ave. 1730, E. E. Stewart.
E. 28th St. 635, Glenwood Gar., W. O. Baur.
E. 29th St. 258, Clarendon Garage.
E. 92d St. And Flatlands Ave., Canarsie Fred A. Fleming.
Eckford St. 75, Eckford Garage.
Emerson Pl. 306, Victory Garage. 264, Willoughby Taxi Co.
Euclid Ave. 257, Euclid Garage.
Evergreen & Grove Sts. Linden-Grove Garage.
Fifth Ave. 4840, Kenmore Garage. 6509, Mapleton Garage. 66th St., United Auto Serv. & Vulc. Co. 6226, Van Pelt Manor Garage.
Fifth St. 478, Thomas Pilbladdo.
Fifth St. 127, 15th St. Garage.
Fifth Ave. 7815, Scalzo & Guarneri.
Fifty-Third St. 343, Bush Terminal Garage.
Fifty-first St. 125, D. H. Smith.
Fifty-third St. 347, W. R. Bock. 1061, Iba Alvin.
Fifty-fourth St. 253, Bee & See Garage. 214, Sunset Garage.
Fifty-fifth St. 259, Bay Ridge Garage.
Fifty-fifth St. 1229, Blythebourne Garage.
Flatbush Ave. Cor. Plaza St., Bklyn Riding and Driving Club. 616, Monroe Segal. 1743, A. C. Winfield. and Stephen's Court, H. F. Stephen's.
Flatbush Ave. Extension. 21, Manhattan Bridge Garage. 50, Supreme Gas Station. 253, Supreme Gas Station. 824, J. Barbash. 837, J. Medwedosko. 861, Supreme Gas Station. and Fulton St., Geo. A. Steedman.
Flushing Ave. 178, Market Garage. and Marcy Aves., Superior Garage. and Tompkins Av., Kreiger Auto Trucking Co.
Forest Ave. 47, Forest Ave Garage. 61, Platz Bros.
Ft. Hamilton Ave. 6256, R. A. Hill.
Ft. Hamilton Pkway. 3732, Ft. Hamilton Pkway Garage. 3435, Margaret Garage.
Foster Ave. 802, Liptrott & Allen. 2011, Midway Gasoline Station.
Fourth Ave. 250, G. Farrigna. 495, Dr. J. F. Gillespie. 551, Ernest Bosson. 652, Salvatore Lombardi. 882, Meyer & Stevenson. 1002, Krieger & Gussman. 3902, J. J. McGarry. 5106, C. B. Templeman. and Douglas St., Tony Zappe. and Douglas St., Supreme Gas Station.
14th Ave. Cor. 39th St., 14th Ave. Gar. 4422, Repairo Motor Car Co. 5614, Trocchia Garage.
40th St. 835, Ridge Garage.
44th St. 1242, W. End Gar. & Auto Co. 7615, Scalzo & Guarneri.
Freeman St. 242, Intar City Fuel Co.
Fulton St. 72, Geo. Pool & Son. Opp. Lewis Ave., Fulton Park Garage.
Franklin Ave. 270, Franklin Garage.
Frost St. 89, Wittkins & Levine. 106, Frank Donato. 198, Reliable Garage.
Gates Ave. 614, Kaufman's Garage. 651, Horn's Garage. and Myrtle Ave., F. H. Free Gar.
Gleamore Ave. 218, B. Tunzer.
Greene Ave. 1005, Royal Garage and Machine Co.
Halsey St. 684, Halsey Garage Co., Inc.
Hamilton Ave. 128, Frank Sesse. 455, McKay Bros.
Hancock St. 488, Pupki Auto Co. and Cypress St., Hancock Auto Corp. 940, Broadway-Hancock Garage. 1710, Evergreen Garage.
Harmon St. 319, Harmon St. Garage
Henry St. 546, P. Cirina.
Hemlock St. 474, Henry Kelling, Jr.
Herkimer St. 542, Eureka Garage.
Highland Boulevard, Cor. Bushwick Ave., F. Stegman.
Hope St. 120, Nassau Garage.
Hughes St. 2372, Hughes Auto Repair Co.
Humboldt St. 64, Laskey Motor Co., Inc. 443, Orient Garage.
Irving Ave. 25, Irving Avenue Garage.
Jackson St. 228, Rosenthal Engineering Co.
Jamaica Ave. 77, E. New York Taxi Co., Inc. 534-6, Uneeda Auto Repair Co. 562, Hovell's Garage.
Jefferson Ave. 1, H. M. Marko. 163, Nienstadt Garage, Inc. annex St. 246-248 Junius Garage. Belmont Ave., Uneeda Garage.
Kent Ave. & Taylor St. Wallabout Gar.
Kings Highway. 32, Geo. Doyle. Cor. Snyder Ave., Walter R. Fellman Garage.
Knickerbocker Ave. 116, Knickerbocker Garage. 595, Bush Garage. Cor. Moffat St., Campbell's Garage.
Kosciusko St. 23, Mitchell Garage. 51, Steinberg & Tapman.
Lafayette Ave. Detroit Cadillac Motor Car Co. 421, S. & M. Garage. 611, S. Kleinman.
Lawrence Ave. 161, Chester Ibo.
Lenox Rd. 21, Private Owners Garage.
Leonard St. 119, Leonard Garage, Inc. 185, Lawrence Garage.
Lewis Ave. 329, Fogler's Garage.
Lexington Ave. 238, L. A. Disbrow. 336, Lexo-Nostro Garage. 334, Walsh's Garage. 411, Lexington Garage. 785, Sancourt Garage. 887, Traffic Motor Sales Co.
Liberty Ave. 1104, L. Milchman.
Little Nassau St. 24, Sachter's Garage.
Livingston St. 106, T. Kramer.
Lorimer St. 650, Lorimer Garage.
Lott Ave. Lott Ave. & Watkins St. H. M. Pilser.
Lott St. 132, Chas. Froberg.
Madison St. 623, Sylvan Garage.
Manhattan Ave. 323, J. R. Pendgar. and Driggs Aves., Greenpoint Auto Gar.
Marion St. The "L" Garage.
Marcy Ave. 632, Marcy Garage.
McDonough St. 406, McDonough Garage. 678, Borough Garage.
McKibbon St. 258, Progress Garage.
Meeker Ave. Cor. Van Dam St., Spats Gasoline Station.
Metropolitan Ave. 109, Richard Schnibbe. 861, T. & R. Trucking Co. 761, A. Runkel. 1419, Nostrand's Metropolitan Garage.
Montrose Ave. 24, Concord Garage.
Morgan Ave. Cor. Meserole St., Morgan Ave. Garage.
Moultrie St. 39, T. J. McManus & Sons.
Myrtle Ave. Cor. New Fresh Pond Road. Ridgewood Auto Garage. 1054, Guardino Bros. Garage.
Nelson St. 160, Broncales Garage.
Newell St. 198, Ward's Garage.
New Utrecht Ave. 4905, H. M. Dickover & Son.
Ninth St. 221, Dorian Motor Corp. Nostrand Ave. 1187, Hawthorne Garage.
Nos. 6th St. 127, Drago Garage.
Oakland St. 200, Oakland Garage. and Java Sts., Greenpoint National Gar.
Ocean Ave. 2042, Ocean Ave. Garage. 2156, Sheepshead Bay Garage.
Ocean Parkway. 3, H. V. Berger. Foot of Shelbourne Garage. 4, Circle Garage. 208, Flatbush Battery Co. 1816, Larrarus Wolff. 2156, Sheepshead Bay Garage. Cor. Prospect Ave., F. R. Welch. and Neptune Ave., M. Levy.
Osborne St. 167-169, Central Garage. 227, Osborn Garage.
Pacific St. 670, Portland Garage. 617, Pacific Garage. 713, Western Garage. 1397, Pacific Utica Garage.
Patchen Ave. 395, Marquis Garage.
Park Ave. 219, F. W. Huber. 275, B. & O. Commercial Garage. 530, Park-Walworth. 567, Park-Nostrand Garage. 768, Standers Garage. and Clinton Ave., Park Ave. Gar.
Park Pl. 509, Elanel Garage.
Pennsylvania Ave. 85, E. New York Gar.
Penn. & Glenmore Aves. Penn-Glenn Gar.
Powell St. 271, Powell Garage.
Prospect Pl. 721, Healy Prospect Gar.
Putnam Ave. 100, United Motor Co. 72, Brooklyn Auto Delivery. 1726, Kohlmeyer's Garage.
Quincy St. 598, Center Garage.
Ralph Ave. 139, Ralph Garage.
Richards St. 143, Leonard's Garage.
Ridgewood Ave. 386, Cypress Motor Supply Co.
Reid Ave. 200, Putnam Garage.
Robinson St. 232, Robinson St. Garage.
Rockaway Ave. 536, Rockaway Ave. Gar.
Rodney St. 34, Maujer Garage. 44, Rodney-Keap St. Garage.
Roebling St. Division Ave., Quick Serv. Garage. 162, Roebling & Fillmore Garage. and North 9th St., Roebling Auto Supply Co. and So. 9th Sts., Pipoly Gasoline Station.
Rogers Ave. 1212, Empire Garage. 1312, Empire Garage. 1245, Flatbush Auto Service Co.
Rutledge St. 221, Rutledge-B'way Garage.
Sackett St. 852, Jacob Morgenthaler.
St. John's Pl. 1682, St. John's Pl. Garage. 1760, Ralph-St. John's Garage.
St. Mark's Ave. 232, Court Garage. 201, Marsh Garage. 239, Pratt, Hendricks Co. 590, Wolfman's Garage. 520, Werbe Realty Corporation.
Saratoga Ave. 19, Stucco Garage.
Scholes St. 162, Graham Garage.
Seneca Ave. 567, Seneca Garage.
Seventh Ave. 5703, Seventh Ave. Garage. 5010, Victory Garage.
17th St. 531, Prospect Pk. West Garage. and Neptune Ave. 17th St. Garage.
Sheepshead Bay Road. 1737, Bayside Gar.
Sheffield Ave. 270, Sheffield Garage.
Siegel St. 125, Bushwick Terminal Gar.
6th St. 278, Berg & Bens.
60th St. 927, Fort Hamilton Garage. 1302, Louis Balestrino. 1501, New Premier Garage. 1535, 60th St. Garage.
68th St. 485, Louis Stackleroth.
16th St. 542, Unique Garage.
Snediker Ave. 337, Snediker Garage. 15, Atlantic Crossing Garage.
Snyder Ave. 34, Snyder Ave., Garage. 55, J. J. Snyder & Sons.
S. Elliott Place. 72, Elliott Garage.
Stagg St. 120, Stagg Garage.
Starr St. 1535, Sunset Garage, Inc.
State St. 203, Daniel F. E. Leary.
Stanhope St. 6, Stanhope Garage.
Sterling Place. 473, Colony Garage. 908, Boll's Garage. 474, Cath-Ellz Garage. 500, Crocker Garage.
Stephen's Court. 39, B. F. Stephens.
Stone Ave. 34, Near Broadway, Lux Gar. 528, Pecker's Garage.
Stuyvesant Ave. 92, Stuyvesant Sta. Gar.
Sumner Ave. 144, Excelsior Garage.
Sutter Ave. 1000, Bernard Schwerman.
Taylor St. 45, Wright Cake Co.
Ten Eyck St. 23, D. W. Kaaize.
Tilden Ave. 2222, Flatbush Auto Co.
13th Ave. 4620, Chas. Dobbin.
Throop Ave. 4, Gayety Garage. 48, Septowitz Bros. and Myrtle Aves., Federal Garage.
Troy Ave. 105, Troy Ave Garage. 350, Harris Garage.
24th Ave. 8837, T. H. Joyce.
24th St. 237, American Gar. & Mach. Wks.
34th St. 129, 34th St. Garage.
U Ave. & Lake St. B. Stickle.
Union St. 784, Union Garage. 811, McIntosh Bros. 835, M. Eckhoff. 838, Academy Garage. 820, Park Plaza Garage. 1776, Lincoln Terrace Garage. Cor. Sutter Ave., Palace Garage.
Van Buren St. 558, Waldorf Storage Warehouse Garage.
Van Sinderen Ave. 259, Williams Garage.
Vanderbilt Ave. 267 Vanderbilt Garage.
Vernon Ave. 1001, Keystone Garage. 1171, Hohweimer & Sons.
Watkins St. 134, Fischer Auto Co. 168, Public Garage. 252, Watkins St. Garage.
Waverly Ave. 24, Merchant's Garage.
Weirfield St. 399, Fred Brugel's Garage.
W. 17th St. & Neptune Ave. P. Minichello.
W. 20th St. & R. R. Ave. Somers Garden Garage.
W. 37th St. Mermaid Ave., Seagate Gar.
Willoughby and Knickerbocker Aves., Willoughby Garage. and Nost

The New York Times

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STRANGE CASES.

Senator HARDING of Ohio, a candidate for the Republican nomination for President, is an opponent of the League of Nations and the ratification of the Peace Treaty. His attitude of opposition is strongly and largely disapproved by Ohio Republicans. Petitions urging him to support the Treaty and the League are circulating among the Republicans of his State. How can a Senator who sets himself against the will of his party in his State expect to receive the compliment, whatever it is worth, of being named as its Favorite Son?

Senator POINDEXTER of Washington State is another candidate for that nomination, another active adversary of Treaty and League. The moderate and sagacious Portland Oregonian tells Mr. POINDEXTER plainly that his position as to the League of Nations disqualifies him. "If the Republican party has a gleam of sanity left," he and Mr. BORAH and Mr. JOHNSON and any other of "the clamorous and "mistaken Senators who by their op"position to the League of Nations "have made themselves impossible as "Presidential candidates" will not be nominated. If the Washington Republicans "who are for POINDEXTER "for President though they have "never been for him for anything "else" want to test his strength as a candidate elsewhere.

let them come over into Oregon and put his name before the Presidential primary next May, under the significant and accurate slogan: "Down "with the League! If you want "somebody else to win, vote for "POINDEXTER."

How is it that Republican Senators rage against the Treaty and League though the Republicans of their own States beg them to change their course? How is it that some of them are imperiling their "booms," and some of them their chances of another term in the Senate? Why would Senator SMOOT rather die than consent to the League, although his State approves it? Only the alienist, the psychiatrist, the specialist in that strange, incurable politico-mental malady, wilsonphobia, can tell.

SOLDIER AND WORKMAN.

In an open letter recently addressed "to all Plattsburgers," the Military Training Camps Association acknowledged a special duty to the cause of universal service. Though a bill is likely to be introduced in Congress before Autumn, the American Legion adjourned its caucus at St. Louis without taking action toward shaping it or supporting it. A committee of the Training Camps Association has accordingly drawn up a bill which is to be introduced by Senator CHAMBERLAIN and Mr. KAHN.

That the drafting committee is well abreast of the times is evident in the emphasis which it places on the educational value of the service. The war revealed the appalling fact that of the men drafted one-quarter (24.9 per cent.) were unable to read or write English. Some of these were of foreign birth and could read and write their native languages; but as American soldiers, and indeed as American citizens, they were illiterates. For these the new bill provides educational camp service of three months' duration to precede the military camps. It provides, furthermore, that alien inhabitants of training age who refuse to take the training be debarred from citizenship, while those who graduate from the camps thereby become citizens. Of this it may be said that some further safeguards should be thrown around the grant of the privilege of citizenship.

Equally notable is the provision by which the school for non-commissioned officers is to provide vocational training. Upward of a dozen of the trades and minor professions are indispensable in a campaign, ranging from carpenter, blacksmith, and mason to electrician, chauffeur, typewriter, and stenographer. For the boy who is content with the training of the private soldier six months of intensive work will suffice; but the more ambitious may learn a trade which will insure him the livelihood and the pay of a skilled worker. While a member of the vocational school he will receive, in addition to food and clothing, pay at the current rates in the regular army. Thus he will quit the training camp with enough ready money to insure a favorable start in his trade.

Recent experience with citizen soldiers and sailors has given our recruiting officers a lively sense of the appeal of vocational training. They now advertise the army as "The College in Khaki" and the navy as "The School of Fourteen Trades," in which "Your Country Pays You for Getting an Education." Under the Naval Appropriation bill, which became effective on July 11, the lowest rate of pay is upward of $32 a month. Men with adequate training in the trades receive $77.50 a month in addition to food and clothing. Similar rates will doubtless prevail in the army.

The need for a widespread military training is evident now as it has never been before; but much force will be added to the movement when it is thoroughly realized how strongly it tends to raise the standard of literacy and of skill in workmanship.

RACE RIOTS.

The outbreak of race riots in Chicago, following so closely on those reported from Washington, shows clearly enough that the thing is not sporadic. At least, there is a prima facie case against such a conclusion. It is so clear a case that it is time for the authorities to stop wool-gathering and begin to find out the facts.

In THE TIMES this morning is printed some evidence which goes far toward suggesting that the Bolshevist agitation has been extended among the negroes, especially those in the South, and that it is bearing its natural and inevitable fruit. It is rather hard to believe that in such widely separated cities as Washington and Chicago there could be an outbreak of violent racial animosity within a certain number of days, and all without influence or suggestion from any outside source. There is no use in shutting our eyes to facts; and we know that in the early days of the war there was a pro-German and pacifist propaganda among the negroes, which may well have turned into a Bolshevist or at least Socialist propaganda since.

We stand at present amid the outburst of social forces of which we know little. How far the original German propaganda among the negroes may have been utilized subsequently by the I. W. W. we do not yet know. It is apparent, however, that there is more in it than mere casual flamings-out of race hatred in cities the least likely to harbor such feelings. In other words, the situation presupposes intelligent direction and management. It need not be said that the worst enemies of the negro race are those who may have incited them to stir up a dormant feeling which cannot result in anything but injury to them. What did the Germans or the Bolsheviki ever care about the final situation of their dupes?

PUBLIC AND PRIVATE BUSINESS METHODS.

A substantial premium is bid for the preferred stock to be issued under the plan of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey for financing its Federal taxes by doubling its capital. That fact proves and epitomizes the favorable opinion of those accustomed to use money. Those not so accustomed no doubt will be of contrary opinion because of the riches disclosed in the first balance sheet published since 1906. In that year the trust was dissolved, and now it appears to have prospered by that sentence of capital punishment in a double sense. In fact, it has suffered more from war taxes than from dissolution. For several years its taxes were but a small part of its earnings. Then came the new tax laws. It was the fortune of war. The Treasury had to have the money, and our taxlayers thought it ought to be paid by producers according to their wealth. But taxes on that scale tend to cripple production. The war tax on this oil producer was eating into the surplus, which is one chief source of its productive capacity. In order to preserve its surplus it asks from its shareholders $100,000,000, or more than its war taxes, thus adding to surplus and increasing productive capacity correspondingly. Its "nominal liabilities" include capital stock, $98,338,800; reserve for annuities, $402,315, and reserve for working capital, $463,712,400. There are no real liabilities; that is, debts to others. The "nominal liabilities" are debts of the company to its shareholders and are wealth to those understanding business.

There is an object lesson also for the steam railway baiters in the disclosure that Standard Oil's practice has been to finance its productive capacity from profits not needed for dividends. It is a simple person who imagines that Standard Oil of New Jersey has $463,712,400 of idle cash. The total of cash is not given, and no doubt is considerable, but it is as small as the administration thinks prudent. Those who understand money think that profits depend upon the busy rather than the idle dollar, and they can be depended upon to make dollars work overtime if possible. Labor ought to be the last to object, for busy dollars mean busy men, and the other way round is equally true; that is, idle dollars and lower profits are contrary to labor's interest. But that is aside from the fact that the Standard Oil way is as far as possible from the way of the Interstate Commerce Commission with the railways. Nothing is better settled in the minds of the regulators of the railways than that it is contrary to the interests of those who use railways to allow them rates sufficient both to pay for services rendered and also to increase facilities. There have been years, long ago, when the railways had property reserves, concealed so far as possible from those who regarded them as evidences of extortion. Undue profits earned in that manner called for regulation by reduction of rates. There are now few such hidden reserves. If railway facilities are to be increased as a whole, they must be enlarged from taxes or from fares and rates increased enough to allow profits above the rate of interest on mortgage money. This goes so close to the heart of the railway question that there is temptation to wonder what would remain of the traction or the railway question if jealousy of profits should disappear and income be allowed on the scale of other industries. Great ingenuity has been shown in preparation of life preservers for the railways. Without disparagement of any of them, it may be said that they would be useless without a change of temper in the regulation of rates. The numerous other merits of the plans would have to be proved by practice before they could be admitted if regulation of rates is to proceed on the old lines.

FINANCIAL PSYCHOLOGY.

Baron JACQUES DE NEUFLIZE is of the opinion that credit is largely a matter of psychology. He has come to America in behalf of the Bank of France to aid in establishing credits, the object of which is to restore the value of the franc so that trade with us may be resumed in full volume, and his first appeal is for a fuller mutual understanding.

Throughout the world, as our phrase goes, money talks; but in each country it speaks a different language. Our vocabulary is that of a people accustomed to deal on a large scale with definite material values. We have in abundance what the world most wants, and it has been our custom, very largely, to let the facts of the situation conduct their own propaganda. Our money talks in monosyllables. When it is a question of invading new territory the method has disadvantages, as we have found to our cost in South America. Even in France there are difficulties. An American office suite furnished in mahogany, with a multitude of telephones and stenographers, does not convince the French buyer. He smells out waste, and his cautious, analytical mind tells him that in all probability he and his customers would have to pay for it. So widespread is this economic instinct that, if a French salesman who is traveling second class sees a customer traveling third class, he dodges to the cheaper compartment for fear the customer will conclude that there is somewhere an illegitimate profit and demand lower prices. In America a salesman thinks that he owes it to his own credit, and to the credit of the house that employs him, to breathe an air of prosperity. It pays to advertise. In France what pays is reasoned salesmanship, with a New Year's gift to the customer's wife and always a word for the children. Money talks clearly, reasonably, with a human touch. Baron DE NEUFLIZE does not say this in set terms; he suggests it merely, and he does so with unfailing humor and address. But in speaking of the French attitude with regard to the proposed sale of bonds he was admirably explicit.

Cautious as the French are, they feel that their situation is basically sound. Of the five to six billions of francs of trade obligations outstanding at the time of the moratorium of 1914, only a little over 6 per cent. are still unpaid, and at least half of this sum is made up of debts left by men killed in the war. Half-ruined factories are operating under tar-paper roofs and with paper partitions within—yet turning out wares of the accustomed standard. Labor troubles have on the whole been successfully handled. French confidence is most clearly evident in the fact that the investment market is good; the loan of a billion and a half francs recently issued by the City of Paris is quoted at 3 per cent. premium. Admittedly, the problem of financing the French Government by converting short-term securities into long-term bonds is a big one; but France understands her people and is confident of solving it. The one vitally serious problem is of making it possible to get goods from abroad—the problem of re-establishing the purchasing power of the franc. The basic values are there in material resources and in the energy, intelligence, and thrift of the French people.

Baron DE NEUFLIZE offers this little address to hesitant financial psychology: "In 1914 you pitied us "from the depths of your hearts, but "you said, 'Poor France, she will "never be able to stand against "Germany!' We did stand against "Germany; with your good help and "that of our neighbors we have "driven the Germans back. Now "you say again, 'Poor France, she "will never be able to work again "and pay her debts!' But we are "able to work—are working. Already "your sympathy is with us; in the "end you will realize that to help us "is good business."

JUNKERS AND REPUBLICANS.

The story from Berlin that the Socialist and republican elements in Germany have become so aroused by the strength of the reactionaries, by the defiant attitude of military leaders, and the growing power of the Junkers in political life, that they are about to publish the German State documents bearing on the responsibility for the war, is important if true. We all hope it is true. KARL KAUTSKY, who has been in charge of these archives for several months, says that they contain no evidence against any statesmen of the Entente Powers, and place the responsibility for the war clearly on Austrian and German leaders of the old régime. Hence the theory that the Junkers will be discredited and thwarted by their publication.

Discrediting the Junkers in Germany is a worthy enterprise, and one which deserves all possible support. The Kreuz-Zeitung and the Deutsche Tageszeitung are telling the republican Government that "we hate your peace," and that the next generation of Germans will grow up with a determination to start again on the engaging path of conquest. A few republican leaders have lately talked about loving their enemies; and though we know from unhappy experience that they are guided merely by considerations of expediency, and not by any honest contrition for Germany's sins, the Germans will be easier to get along with if this spirit obtains control of the people.

But it is a little early to become enthusiastic about the regenerated German. For five years the German people have been fed with the theory that the sword was forced into their hand. People like LIEBKNECHT and EISNER, who told the truth under the empire and under the new republic, were put out of the way for it—and not by the Kaiser. German influence was so strong at the international Socialist gathering in Berne that the question of responsibility for the war was left undecided. The German Socialist leaders knew who started the war, but they were trying to get off easily in the peace terms, and they knew that if they admitted responsibility their case would be shot to pieces. It never occurred to their German consciousness that full and frank confession might have impressed the Peace Conference with the idea that the new Germany could be trusted; persistent refusal to regard themselves as anything but a set of blameless martyrs made it necessary to adopt strict measures to keep Germany safe in future.

KAUTSKY was working over the archives last Winter; and while there can be no doubt that some of the most important matters in the diplomatic dealings preceding the declaration of war were never put in writing, and that some documents—such, no doubt, as the all-important correspondence between Berlin and Vienna in the last week of July, 1914—were destroyed before or since the German "revolution" of November, it appears that KAUTSKY has some conclusive evidence left. The truth which the German Majority Socialists and other republican leaders withheld from their own people, in order that they might perhaps profit by the persistence of a lie, may now be published as a matter of party spite. Perhaps it will be published and perhaps not; if it is published it ought to weaken the reactionaries, and perhaps start the long process of re-education of the German people. But it is necessary first of all to re-educate the leaders; and the Majority Socialists and German Democrats do not as yet command any great amount of confidence. The Junkers are not a lovely lot, but at least some of them are honest; about the best that can be said for their antagonists is that they lack the courage to do much harm.

THE DISAPPEARING BULLFIGHT.

A writer in a Spanish review upsets a lot of foreign notions about Spain by calmly remarking that if it were not for the traditions and a few thousand devotees the bullfights of the country would not long survive. The followers of bullfighting, he says, get through the show with the aid of many strong cigars and a double ration of brandy. But they are the real "aficionados," and they go from one large city to another during the season and attend all the shows.

Can it be that the "toros" have lost their hold on the Iberian fancy? Bullfights have almost disappeared in the Spanish parts of America. Only in Peru and Venezuela do small "corridas" hold on. Argentina and Chile long ago stopped them, and Mexico City under the CARRANZA régime uses its great steel bullring for nothing but grand opera performances.

This new idea of the place of the bullfight in Spain is in complete opposition to that given by the realistic BLASCO IBANEZ, to say nothing of scores of foreign writers. Professor CHAPMAN of the University of California in his new history of Spain remarks that the chief objection to the bullfight is not its cruelty and the great risk to the life of the "toreros," but that it takes up so much of the time and thought of the Spanish masses. From BLASCO IBANEZ the reader understands that the bullfight is the one absorbing interest in Andalusia. An old shoemaker earns three pesetas a day, one of which he gives to his wife for the upkeep of the home and the other two are for wine and the "toros." "If one doesn't "drink and go to the bullfight, what "is life for?" he asks. There is the strange Club of the Forty-five, where the most exalted personages of Seville meet to discuss tauromachy and receive special dispatches from all the "corridas" of the day. As for the "espada" himself, he is a hero for high and low, but a hero who may be frightfully abused when he steps into the ring and fails to perform according to the established rules of the game, if he falters or makes a false stroke.

Few but people of Spanish blood ever enjoyed bullfights. Twice they were prohibited in Spain. The French PHILIP V., grandson of LOUIS XIV., could not endure them, and GODOY also stopped them for several years. Professor GEORGE TICKNOR of Harvard, a great lover of Spain and historian of her literature, went to two bullfights, and had to be helped out from the second by his friends. On the other hand, THEOPHILE GAUTIER could admire them and write enthusiastically in praise of the brilliant spectacle.

The tradition of the bullring is long and widespread among the people. Names of "espadas" like FRASCUELO, MONTES, GUERRA, MAZZANTINI, ESPARTERO, FUENTES, and BOMBITA are known everywhere in Spain. But if the passion for the bullfight is really cooling it will not be regretted outside Spain, and it will not mean a loss to that country.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Removing a False Impression.

If any remarks printed here about prison camp abuses in France have seemed, as one of THE TIMES readers charges, to decry Congressional investigation, that reader's criticism was deserved, for there was no intention of doing anything of the kind, and it is as much a journalistic duty to convey the meaning intended as it is to have the meaning reasonable and correct. Sometimes, however, responsibility for a misunderstanding rests, in whole or part, on the interpreter of what is written, and it is at least to be hoped that a more—well, careful reader would have seen that THE TIMES found fault, not with the revelation of what for a while went on at the "Bastile" and the "Farm," but with the failure of the Congressional investigators to emphasize, and to make clear to the public, the fact that the army, without waiting for any pressure from the outside, discovered and remedied the evils existing in the disciplinary prisons and punished the men guilty of brutal and illegal acts.

In other words, the army did not have to be taught what to do by civilians, and about all that the Congressional investigation really has accomplished has been to make a lot of people believe what is not true—that except for this investigation the maltreatment of prisoners would have continued longer than it did, or even still be going on, and that to the investigation was due the punishment of the offenders.

That belief THE TIMES attacked and endeavored to dispel, doing so because it has a high appreciation of, and esteem for, the American Army, and because it does not share the strange inclination observable in some quarters to magnify the imperfections which that army, like every other institution devised by mere men, is sure to show from time to time.

Soldiers "Best" and Other.

Another correspondent of THE TIMES has protested against "this hysterical outburst of sympathy" for the men who were sent to the military prisons. He did not say—fortunately—that they deserved the abuse to which they were subjected while there. He only complained that they had become the heroes of the moment to such an extent that people were forgetting the serious and unsoldierly offenses of which every one of them had been convicted.

It is indeed true that any member of the A. E. F. who chose to do so could have kept himself quite safe from the uncovenanted mercies of "Hard-Boiled" Smith and his underlings, but those who did not still retained their rights as men.

It is said—not very plausibly—that General KITCHENER once asserted, "If you want to find the best soldier, look for him in the guardhouse." KIPLING must believe, at least, that very good soldiers can be found there, for his immortal Three not infrequently got drunk, overstayed leave, and otherwise broke military laws and regulations. But Mulvany was far from proud of his transgressions, was a good soldier in spite of them, not because of them, and he knew well what kept him in the ranks.

Men unamenable to discipline may fight in battle as well and bravely as those with brains enough to know why orders always should be obeyed, but fighting in battle is far from all there is to soldiering, and the man who can do well only that certainly is not "the best soldier." As part of a military machine he is untrustworthy, and therefore dangerous.

Nut Trees Beside Highways.

When it was suggested that fruit trees be planted along the sides of American roadways, as is the custom in some parts of Europe, a good many people must have had their doubts about the feasibility of the plan in a country where a considerable portion of the population has still to learn carefully to respect public rights and property, especially when the rights are unfamiliar and the property is of a kind that nobody is under a special—and salaried—obligation to protect.

Another and probably more hopeful proposal is to plant, not fruit trees, but nut trees, as highway ornaments and possible sources of profit. Many of our native nut trees are far more beautiful to the eye than fruit trees ever are, and they are as much superior, too, as providers of shade. They are much better able than fruit trees to take care of themselves, because their flowers are inconspicuous. Their product is a valuable one, and its fairly equitable distribution every year could safely be left to the children of any given neighborhood.

One of New York's eminent physicians, Dr. ROBERT T. MORRIS, has been preaching for years and years the value of nut trees. He even goes so far as to insist that, if humanity had turned to these trees instead of to the cereals for its main source of vegetable food—starch and oil—it could have been fed better than now and at much less expenditure of labor. Whether Dr. MORRIS is right or wrong in that large claim, there is no doubt that our country roads would be made pleasanter for all who use them if they were turned into majestic avenues bordered by such trees as hickories, beeches, chestnuts, oaks, and a dozen other nuciferæ.

Every one of them, by the way, makes lumber of the very finest sort for one or another high purpose. In time these wayside arboretums might become national or municipal possessions of very great value, for with intelligent forestry handling the trees could be cut down at the proper time, with replacements so arranged that the appearance of the shaded avenues would not be appreciably affected.

Such Profit Is Not Desirable.

As a defense of the War Department for its failure more promptly to put on the market what became "excess supplies" when the armistice was signed, the Democratic members of the Congressional committee investigating that matter are probably making a mistake when they call attention repeatedly to the fact that by its delay the department will get more money for its unneeded foods than would have been the case if they had been sold sooner.

It is quite true that prices have risen in the period referred to, but the rise is not a frequent subject of popular jubilation, and at least a part of the advance would have been prevented by greater speed in disposing of these supplies. The department's larger income from the sales is simply an addition to the much-mourned high cost of living.

The belief that the delay was in the interest of the big packers and canners has taken a firm hold on the public mind, and, while Secretary BAKER can deny that such was his purpose, he cannot deny that such was the effect.

GOOD WORDS FOR MEXICO.

Woman's Pleasant Experience There Leads Her to Favor Friendliness.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Having read with interest the numerous comments regarding conditions in Mexico, perhaps my personal experiences will interest some of the writers of these comments. I made two trips to Mexico, the latter part of 1918, covering a period of seven months, so naturally feel that I speak with a little authority.

Do not for a minute foster the thought that the Mexicans are an uncultured, barbarous lot, a misstatement which I am afraid we are guilty of making often. I recall mentioning my visit to Mexico to a highly educated and intelligent American, and it amused me greatly to have him exclaim, "Do you mean to tell me that you visited that country of outlaws alone and unescorted?" It is my belief that I am one of the few Americans that relied on the protection of the Mexicans and was entirely satisfied. After leaving Texas and boarding the train in the northern part of Mexico I expected to encounter no end of trouble, due to my scant knowledge of Spanish, but after trying for several minutes to tell the conductor that I would like to procure a drawing room my fears were allayed. Imagine my embarrassment when the conductor asked me in perfect English what I was trying to say.

I certainly was agreeably impressed with Mexico as a whole. Their manliness is charming; in fact, they possess the graciousness of old Spain combined with unlimited patience. A breach of etiquette is no less than a crime. Certainly a lady is never permitted to remain standing in a public conveyance, as even the humblest peon would immediately arise.

As a solution of the Mexican problem my suggestion would be to give the Government and people of Mexico a chance; but one fair, open, friendly opportunity to prove themselves worthy of our confidence. I do not believe in a war with Mexico, and I may say that very few Americans entertain such a thought, so why speak about intervention, which undoubtedly will bring dissolution and more trouble to us, when there is a way of arranging all matters diplomatically and without bloodshed? To this end let us frankly and firmly support the President, Mr. Carranza, whom we have recognized, not by simply saying that we do it, but by allowing him to obtain his needs in our market. Let us eliminate all smuggling of ammunition by the bandits, and let us give the Mexican Government all they need. If this policy should prove fruitless, then there is no alternative.

There is no animosity in Mexico against foreigners in general, or the American in particular. How is an ignorant bandit to know at sight that he is assaulting an American, Britisher or in fact any other foreigner? In a nutshell, it is just a case of apparent prosperity in the burglar's eye, regardless of nationality—a burglary is a burglary—whether in Mexico, here or any other place.

EVELYN A. EVANS.
New York, July 25, 1919.

ENGLAND AND AMERICA.

By the graves of our hero dead,
By the sight of our flags entwined;
Through the tears and blood
Of the war's red flood
We have found what was good to find.
We looked deep in each other's eyes,
When we gave all we had to give;
And it made us friends
For our common ends—
That the best in us both should live.

War has killed many age-old lies
Fed with hatred and purpose dire.
Even truths we knew
Are but half-way true
In the blaze of our friendship's fire.
May it burn with a white hot flame
To destroy what would come between—
All the false things said
And the truths long dead—
Keep the trust in us strong and clean!

If we stand as we stood in war,
Through the strain of the coming years,
Then the threatened blows
Of a world of foes
Cannot touch us nor wake our fears.
As the blood in our veins is drawn
From one ancient and honored source,
We should live always
As in war's red days—
Friends and comrades through Life's whole course.

We must watch—for the venomed tongues
Speak again with the poisoned word.
They would break the ties
With their vicious lies
Or their half-truths we long have heard.
We must strike each lie's ugly head
As it rears in its foul red way—
For the love we bear
To our boys "out there,"
Who, with theirs, sleep till God's great Day.

HARRY VARLEY.

MASSES FOR SOLDIER DEAD.

Services on Anniversary of 69th's Action at Chateau-Thierry.

Anniversary memorial masses for the repose of the souls of soldiers of the 165th Infantry, the old 69th Regiment of the New York National Guard, of the Rainbow Division are daily being said in the Catholic churches of this city. One year ago the 165th was in action at Château-Thierry, where it suffered the heaviest casualties sustained, up to that time, by any of the National Guard units.

Among the soldiers who made the supreme sacrifice one year ago and in whose memory masses are being said are Corporal Thomas J. Brennan, who was a son of Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Brennan of 858 Sixth Avenue, and the mass for their soldier son will be said in St. Patrick's Cathedral at 10 o'clock this morning.

A mass in memory of Sergeant Francis J. Dougherty, killed one year ago today, will be said in St. John Chrysostom's Church, Hoe Avenue and 167th Street, the Bronx, at 9 o'clock this morning, while at 10 o'clock a mass will be said in the Church of the Epiphany for Corporal John J. Finnegan, a County Kerry man, who fought with the 165th Infantry.

Other soldiers of the 165th who made the supreme sacrifice and for the repose of whose souls masses will be said are Private Frank Devine, at the Church of Our Lady of the Scapular of Mount Carmel, in Twenty-ninth Street, near Second Avenue, at 9 A. M.; Private William J. Doyle, a son of the late Policeman James Doyle, at the Carmelite Church, in East Twenty-eighth Street, at 10 A. M.; Private Patrick J. Grimes, at 7 o'clock tomorrow morning, in St. Anthony's Church, in Sullivan Street; Private William R. Hurst, killed at Château-Thierry, at St. Rita's Church, 146th Street and College Avenue, at 10 A. M.; Private John J. Kelly, in All Saints' Church, Madison Avenue and 129th Street, at 9 o'clock tomorrow morning; Private Hugh Brady Kaiser, in Our Lady of Angels Church, Brooklyn, at 8 o'clock tomorrow morning; Corporal James M. Kennedy, in St. Francis Xavier Church, 9 A. M. tomorrow; Private John T. McCabe, Church of the Holy Rosary, East 119th Street; Private David O'Brien, Church of Our Lady of Victory, 171st Street and Webster Avenue, at 9 o'clock this morning, and Sergeant H. J. Yockers, Church of St. Anthony of Padua, 166th Street and Prospect Avenue, this morning.

Next Wednesday morning at 11 o'clock a solemn requiem mass for deceased members of the 165th Infantry will be celebrated in St. Stephen's Church, in Twenty-eighth Street, near Third Avenue.

FOR CONSTITUTION DAY.

Security League Announces Completion of Plans for Exercises.

The National Security League announced yesterday the completion of its plans for the celebration in twenty-nine States on Sept. 17 next of the anniversary of the birthday of the Constitution as part of its campaign to combat Bolshevism and stay the spread of un-American propaganda. Popularization of the Constitution itself is a further purpose of the planned celebration, and State Directors, with the co-operation of county and local Directors, are at work to make the day one of real commemoration. Many patriotic societies of the country have joined the movement, it is announced, and have affiliated with the National Constitutional Celebration Organization Committee, headed by Dr. David Jayne Hill.

The meetings, which are being arranged in many parts of the country, not only are to give expression to devotion to the Constitution, but are to voice active opposition to detractors of the nation's government and to decry those who would substitute some of the forms of radicalism.

WORK FOR LAFAYETTE DAY.

Secretary Daniels and North Carolina's Governor Further Move.

Josephus Daniels, Secretary of the Navy, announced yesterday to the Lafayette Day National Committee the receipt of a letter from the Governor of North Carolina in reference to the arrangements being made in that State for the celebration in honor of Lafayette's birthday on Sept. 6. Secretary Daniels writes:

"I have just received a letter from T. W. Bickett, Governor of North Carolina, with reference to the suggestion about Lafayette Day. In my letter to him I suggested that he take steps toward having a great Lafayette Day at Fayetteville, N. C. The town was named for Lafayette, and was at that time the largest in the State."

The Governor's letter to the Secretary of the Navy follows:

"I shall be more than glad to make a proclamation setting apart Sept. 6 as Lafayette Day, and will take the matter up with the people of Fayetteville, suggesting that the celebration be held in that city. I think this is a fine idea."

Charles Stewart Davison of 60 Wall Street, Honorary Secretary of the Lafayette Day National Committee, said that letters had been written to Secretary Daniels and Governor Bickett, thanking them for their efforts to make Lafayette Day a success, and in addition he has promised the Mayor of Fayetteville that the committee will be glad to help in making the celebration of North Carolina a noteworthy one.

PLEA FOR $10,000,000 FUND.

Col. Guinzburg Tells of the Need for More Institutional Buildings.

Thousands of the city's poor are annually turned away from local hospitals and other institutions because of lack of room, according to a statement made by Colonel H. A. Guinzburg, Chairman of the United Building Fund Campaign of Federated Jewish Institutions to raise $10,000,000 for institutional buildings in New York City. Statistics showing the increasing need for buildings for social welfare in this city, especially in Harlem and the Bronx, were made public.

During twenty years, from 1890 to 1910, the city's population increased 60 per cent. downtown and 220 per cent. uptown, according to Colonel Guinzburg's report. Downtown 95 cents is being spent per person for settlement work, and uptown only 12 cents is spent per person. The Bronx, with a Jewish population of 250,000, has one educational and recreational institution with a capacity of about 525.

These conditions, Colonel Guinzburg said, would be remedied by the erection of new buildings, adequate for the needs of the next five years throughout the city by means of the $10,000,000 United Building Fund.

OFFER FOR THRIFT STAMPS.

Government Invites Investment in Treasury Certificates.

Investors in Treasury Savings Certificates in denominations of $1,000 have the privilege of exchanging War Savings Certificates, series of 1919, for these new Government securities, according to announcement made yesterday by Federal Reserve Bank officials.

These war savings stamps will be received in lieu of cash at the Federal Reserve Bank and at agencies for the sale of Treasury Savings Certificates.

The new securities are issued in registered form only and an exchange of war savings stamps for them renders the money that was invested absolutely safe. They mature on Jan. 1, 1924, when full face value will be paid. Treasury Savings Certificates are issued in denominations of $100 and $1,000. The prices during July are $83.60 and $836 respectively. They are exempt from many taxes and purchasers have the right to redeem them prior to maturity, when the Treasury Department will repay in full what was invested, plus interest. If held until maturity the Treasury Savings Certificates earn 4 per cent. interest, compound quarterly.

$97,817,005 SPENT BY Y. M. C. A. IN WAR

Statement on Activities Says Goods Worth $1,794,771 Were Given Free to Soldiers.

$43,000,000 SPENT IN A. E. F.

Balance of $27,465,854 Is Enough to Continue the Work Until Dec. 31.

The first detailed accounts of the receipts and expenditures of the Y. M. C. A., made public yesterday by the organization's National War Work Council Finance Committee, show that $136,282,859 was received by it between April 26, 1917, and March 31, 1919. Total expenditures aggregated $97,817,005 in that period, leaving a balance of $27,465,854. This sum is estimated to be sufficient to carry on the work here and abroad until Dec. 31.

According to the figures, which appear over the signatures of George W. Perkins, Chairman of the committee; Cleveland H. Dodge, Treasurer of the War Work Council, and H. W. Wilmot, Controller, slightly more than 2 per cent. of the total funds controlled by the American people were expended for religious purposes in the United States and overseas. Approximately 80 per cent. was devoted to the purchase, transportation, and distribution of canteen supplies, and to entertainments, education, and athletic sports.

In addition to the provision of free athletic supplies—which included, among other things, in the United States camps alone, 557,096 baseballs and 20,000 sets of boxing gloves—the report says, the Y. M. C. A. distributed overseas $36,832,449 worth of merchandise. Of this $1,794,771 worth, or approximately 5 per cent., was given free to the soldiers. This does not include overseas Christmas gifts and entertainments worth $651,963.

Of the $97,817,005 expended, it is shown, more than $30,000,000 was spent in the home camps, more than $43,000,000 with the American Expeditionary Force abroad, and $14,409,175 for work with the allied armies and prisoners of war. The statement says the "Y" suffered a loss of $1,478,084 in the operation of army post exchanges and canteens also, owing to the depreciation in values of French and English currency. The conversion of the overseas figures at market rates resulted in a book loss of $2,432,089.

97,000 Entertainments Given.

The report, the committee makes clear, is not final, because the war service of the Y. M. C. A., which reached its maximum in March of this year, is being continued. Three war work campaigns for funds brought $123,254,032, and this amount, the report says, was augumented to $126,282,859 from other sources.

Some idea of the magnitude of the work accomplished is shown by the statement that more than 97,000 concerts, vaudeville performances, and other entertainments were staged by the "Y" in American cantonments to an aggregate audience of 43,500,000, at a cost of $1,166,767. Free motion picture shows in the home camps also necessitated an outlay of $2,323,271.

Erection of 960 huts for men in training camps on this side cost $7,698,894, and the outlay for maintenance was $3,965,736. "These buildings," says the report, "were centres of religious, educational, entertainment, and athletic activities for all men who passed through the camps on their way overseas, or who used the centres through the period covered by the report and are still using them."

Overseas, the statement says, work of even "a vaster scope" was accomplished. The 1,500 or more "Y" huts and tents built or leased for the use of the A. E. F. cost $4,801,271. They were equipped at a cost of $2,950,421 and operated and maintained at a further expense of $1,014,337.

Writing materials and newspapers for overseas men, including 400,000,000 sheets of letter paper, half as many envelopes, and 16,000,000 postcards, cost $2,296,808. For motion picture shows, in which 13,000,000 feet of films were used in France alone, the spectators of which aggregated 50,000,000, the "Y" paid $1,064,757. More than 34,000 concerts and entertainments increased the expenditure by $850,960.

$2,573,400 on Religious Program.

The cost of the "Y's" overseas religious program was $467,584, or approximately two-fifths of 1 per cent. of the entire operating funds. Educational plants, literature and library work cost $991,932, and the A. E. F. athletics cost $1,057,301. The organization also operated more than twenty-five "leave areas" in France, at an expense of $831,601, and a chain of hotels for men on leave at a cost of $477,956.

In the United States the organization spent $2,105,816 on its religious program in the six military departments. This included the holding of meetings and Bible classes, the distribution of literature and the maintenance of religious secretaries and musical directors. Educational literature, lectures, instruction in French and library service were provided at home by an expenditure of $1,192,737, and for sex hygiene education and literature the "Y" spent $73,704.

Y. M. C. A. stationery for the home huts and the financing of camp publications resulted in a further expense of $923,629, including the purchase of 270,000,000 envelopes and twice as many sheets of writing paper. The "Y" also spent in war work in the Canal Zone, Porto Rico, the Philippines, and other territories $260,634; in the munitions and war industries $102,

TAMMANY MAKES PEACE WITH HEARST

Compromise Keeps Allen and Luce on the Primary Ticket.

MAY DROP NEWBURGER

Executive Committee Meets Today at the Wigwam to Decide on the Final Slate.

When the executive committee of Tammany Hall meets at noon today to decide upon candidates for city offices to go on the primary ticket this year, it is expected that the difficulties Charles F. Murphy encountered because he did not take William R. Hearst into consideration when the tentative ticket was made up last week will have been smoothed out. Hearst is out of the city and has personally taken no hand in the selections, but his political lieutenants are exceedingly active, and it is understood that any demands they make upon the Tammany leader will be acceptable to the publisher.

To placate Hearst, it was said last night that the Tammany leader favored refusing a renomination to Supreme Court Justice Joseph E. Newburger, thus leaving a place on the ticket for a man acceptable and pleasing to Hearst. This plan was startling to politicians as being a violation of the tradition of renominating Justices who have served out the fourteen-year term. Justice Newburger is a Democrat, but complying with the rule of renominating Justices who have completed a full term of service, without regard to partisanship, the Republicans last week designated him as their candidate.

Those who favor putting Justice Newburger aside in favor of a Hearst man argued that Justice Newburger, who is 68 years old, would be able to serve only two years longer and that, if he retired at the end of his present term, he could become an official Referee, drawing $10,000 a year. Justice Newburger has served 33 years on the bench as City Court Judge, Judge of General Sessions and Justice of the Supreme Court. According to some of the Tammany leaders, this career on the bench should be deemed sufficient, especially in view of the limited part of a new term which he could serve and the political exigencies which Tammany is now facing. Justice Newburger is understood to be confidently expecting renomination.

Several men were discussed who may be selected today as possible successors of Justice Newburger in case a plan to sidetrack him is adhered to. Herbert R. Limburg was said to be most likely to receive the designation, if a new man was named.

Tammany was ready to approve the slate early last week but on the eve of the meeting of the executive committee information was received from the Hearst camp that the leader of the Independence League, who has supported Tammany candidates as recently as the last State election, would never agree to the choice of Robert L. Luce for Justice of the Supreme Court. Mr. Murphy was also told that Mr. Hearst was anxious to see Judge James A. Allen, a Hearst lieutenant, renominated for the City Court judgeship. The preliminary Murphy slate had ignored Judge Allen.

Hearst's threat of refusal to support the ticket, when three Justices or the Supreme Court, three Judges of the City Court, President of the Board of Aldermen, and a Surrogate are to be elected, disturbed Mr. Murphy, it is said, especially in view of the fact that the Republicans nominated Major La Guardia for President of the Board of Aldermen, and the Tammany leaders gave the word that the slate could wait until Mr. Hearst's exact wishes regarding nominations were learned. Since then, it is understood, a compromise has been reached and that there is no longer any need of a postponement of the executive committee's deliberations.

The compromise agreed up, according to one report, means that both Judge Allen and Justice Luce will stay on the ticket and that James A. Donegan, New York County Register, will displace Senator James A. Foley as Tammany's candidate for Surrogate. Donegan, a former Hearst supporter, was elected Register when Tammany fused with the Independent Democratic factions in 1917. Hearst does not want to see Senator Foley leave the Legislature at this time, because his position as minority leader will go to Senator James J. Walker, against whom Hearst is particularly bitter. Senator Foley is said to be willing to continue his work at Albany for a time longer, as it may mean a Supreme Court Justiceship at $17,500 later. Should Mr. Donegan resign as Register, Governor Smith would have the appointment of his successor for one year, at a salary of $12,000.

There is a strong anti-Hearst sentiment among the Tammany district leaders and it is possible that they will upset any compromise agreed upon by Murphy, which event a good sized row may develop at today's meeting.

REVOLT AGAINST McCOOEY.

Brooklyn Insurgent Democrats Put Up Opposition Primary Ticket.

One of the several groups of "insurgent" Democrats in Brooklyn that find a joy in vexing County Leader John H. McCooey announced yesterday that it would enter a complete set of candidates against the McCooey ticket in the County Primaries in September. Thomas E. Willmott of the Fifteenth Assembly District and former Assistant Corporation Counsel R. Percy Chittenden are among the men most active in the latest "revolt" against McCooey. The primary ticket selected by the insurgents follows:

For Surrogate, Theodore E. Larson; for District Attorney, R. Percy Chittenden; for Sheriff, Thomas E. Willmott; for County Clerk, Charles Tolleris; for Register, Eugene E. Ruoff; for County Judges, Kinnie C. McDonald, and George K. Hunton.

Mr. Larson, in an open letter to General George A. Wingate, the designee of the regular organization for Surrogate, asks the latter to state whether, if elected, he will continue Leader McCooey in office as Chief Clerk of the Surrogate's Court, which job pays $9,000 a year.

"If I am chosen at the primaries," says Mr. Larson in his letter, "and am later elected, I pledge you that John H. McCooey will be seeking a new job as soon as possible after I take office."

ROOSEVELT IS UNOPPOSED.

Democratic Candidates Appear Unwilling to Run Against Him.

Special to The New York Times.

OYSTER BAY, L. I., July 27.—Apparently no one can be found in the Democratic organization to run against Lieut. Col. Theodore Roosevelt for Assemblyman in the Second Nassau District. Several names have been proposed and suggested candidates approached but without result. A meeting of the Democratic organization of this district will be held again on Wednesday night in the hope of securing a candidate.

Last week a meeting was held and the delegates hoped that Jackson Dykeman, a son of Judge Dykeman, who served as a Lieutenant Colonel during the war, might run, but he declined to do so.

Thomas H. O'Keefe, Democratic leader of the district, has come out in favor of indorsing Colonel Roosevelt. The delegates from Oyster Bay, twenty-one in number, are of the same opinion, but those from North Hempstead, which is in the Assembly district, think that a candidate may be secured at the coming meeting. The Oyster Bay delegates endeavored to place the Colonel's name on the Democratic ticket, but they were unsuccessful. It is thought that this may be done at the meeting on Wednesday.

QUEENS SLATE MADE UP.

Democrats Will Nominate William M. George for Sheriff.

Democratic leaders in Queens County have decided to name William M. George for Sheriff, although aspirants for that office are disturbed by the fact that it carried with it a fight to decide whether election this Fall gives legal title, and, if so, to settle the date when the new Sheriff takes office.

The incumbent, Samuel J. Mitchell, was elected at a special election after his predecessor, Paul Stier, had been killed by a lunatic. He insists that he holds office until Feb. 1 next, and that the law requires the Governor then to name his successor to hold office until after the election in the Fall of next year. Politicians dispute this, but recognize that it means throwing the question into the courts.

The Republican leaders say they will not designate or indorse any candidates and will leave their selection entirely to the choice of the voters at the September primaries. At the meeting to be held tonight at the North Side Democratic Club at Corona, it is expected that the following will be indorsed:

Justices Municipal Court.—First District, Thomas C. Kadien; Second District, John M. Cragen, Corona; Third District, State Senator Frank Adel or Assemblyman William H. O'Hare; Fourth District, William Kennedy.

Aldermen.—Sixtieth District, Samuel J. Burden, Long Island City; Sixty-first District, High Alwell, Evergreen; Sixty-second District, Frank J. Schmitz, College Point; Sixty-third District, Mrs. Joseph Sinclair, Flushing; Sixty-fourth District, Joel Fowler, Richmond Hill.

Assemblymen.—First District, Peter Schlinger, Long Island City; Second District, Lenard Schwab, Ridgewood; Third District, John Kennedy, Winfield; Fourth District, John Malloy, Hollis; Fifth District, A. J. Brackley, Far Rockaway; Sixth District, no selection.

Show Birds of Paradise Paintings.

A series of water colors of birds of paradise is on view at the American Museum of Natural History. The artist is Mrs. Ellis Rowan, who is known through her paintings of flowers of the West Indies and her very complete series comprising 300 illustrations of the gorgeous native flowers of Australia and the adjacent region. The birds of paradise were drawn during an expedition made by Mrs. Rowan to Western New Guinea and some of the neighboring islands, the habitat of these birds.

Police Captain Shoots Himself.

While cleaning his revolver at the West Thirtieth Street Station on Saturday night, Police Captain Henry McQueeny accidentally shot himself in the thigh. He was treated at the New York Hospital, and left on Sunday morning with a ten days leave of absence. All knowledge of the shooting was denied by the police of the West Thirtieth Street Station, where Captain McQueeny is in command of the detectives of the Third Inspection District. The authorities at the hospital, however, admitted treating him for a gunshot wound in the thigh.

Magistrate House No Better.

Dr. John Storer, of 38 Edgecombe Avenue, who is attending Magistrate House, said last night that his patient had not improved and expressed the opinion that the Magistrate would not be able to resume his duties on the bench before September or October.

FIRST 4TH DIVISION UNITS REACH HOME

47th Infantry and 10th Machine-Gun Battalion Arrive on Mobile.

REST OF DIVISION ON WAY

Transport Also Brings 99 Brides of Enlisted Men and 35 of Officers from Abroad.

The first units of the 4th Division, one of the seven regular army divisions that fought in France, arrived in Hoboken yesterday on the transport Mobile. The other units are now on the way home. The 5th, or, as it is more popularly known, the "Ace of Diamonds Division," which arrived two weeks ago, was the second of the regular army combat organizations to be returned from France. The 6th Division was the first. The 1st, 2d, 3d, and 7th Divisions will soon begin their homeward voyages, and with their arrival the force that fought under Pershing will have been almost entirely withdrawn from Europe.

The 4th Division units landed yesterday are the 47th Infantry, 95 officers and 3,159 men, which in the battles of 1918, suffered casualties that totalled 2,747 men, or more than 50 per cent. of its officers and enlisted personnel, and the 10th Machine Gun Battalion, 16 officers and 328 men. The 47th fought in all of the major operations of the Summer and early Winter of 1918, among them the St. Mihiel, Aisne-Meuse, and Argonne campaigns.

The regiment returns to the United States almost a year to a day from the time when it was first in action against the Germans. On July 28, 1918, two battalions of the regiment were thrust into the front line between two regiments of the 42d Division, then heavily engaged on the general line of the Ourcq River. It fell to the lot of the regiment finally to capture the town of Sergy, which had changed hands no less than nine times. The regiment's casualties here were 25 officers and 402 men in three days.

Ten officers and thirty-four men of the regiment have received the Distinguished Service Cross. France has decorated three enlisted men with the Croix de Guerre. Seven of the enlisted men wear the Italian War Cross. Fifteen officers and thirty-seven men have been cited in General Orders for bravery in action.

Other units arriving on the Mobile were Headquarters, Third Army Corps, 21 officers and 35 men; Evacuation Ambulance Company 5, 1 officer and 32 men; Motor Transport Company 307, 2 officers and 88 men; Motor Transport Company 411, 1 officer and 51 men; Motor Transport Company 825, 1 officer and 20 men; Motor Transport Company 827, 2 officers and 68 men; Bakery Company 322, 2 officers and 87 men; Sales Commissary Unit 302, 2 officers and 11 men; Service Park Unit 368, 1 officer and 24 men; 14th Company, 14th Grand Division Transport Corps, 3 officers and 157 men; Headquarters 7th Infantry Brigade, 3 officers and 28 men.

The Mobile also carried 90 enlisted men and their brides, 55 of whom were French, 37 Luxembourgeoise, 1 Italian, 4 Russian, and 2 Belgian. Among the officers' wives were 27 French, 3 Luxembourgeoise, 3 Belgian, and 2 Scotch. Another passenger was Brig. Gen. Thomas B. Dugan of the 5th Division.

SOCIETY IN JUVENILE GARB.

White Sulphur Springs "Babes in Toyland" Party a Success.

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, W. Va., July 27.—The "Babes in Toyland" party at Kate's Mountain Club last evening was a great success. More than eighty members of the colony were there dressed in juvenile costumes. Mr. and Mrs. Russell G. Colt, who arrived yesterday, were there. George T. Smith and Harry A. Kite were dressed in Buster Brown costumes. Jack Herndon French and Jack Stewart went as Jack and Jill; Mrs. Walter Harvey Close was Little Miss Muffet; Mrs. William W. McAlpin was a French Red Cross nurse. Almost all of the men were dressed as little boys. Mrs. Henry Rutledge Bulst and Mrs. Howard Slocum were in baby dress. A delightful dinner was served on the broad porch of the club and dancing followed.

A beefsteak party will be held at the club this evening.

Colonel and Mrs. James Ransom Branch are to give one of their series of dinners at their cottage this evening, at which Mr. and Mrs. Russell Colt will be among the guests.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry W. Taft have arrived at the Greenbrier from New York and will remain through August. Mrs. Taft today presented vestments of gold to Father O'Dougherty of the St. Charles Roman Catholic Church. Special services were held there this morning, at which Bishop Donohue officiated. Frederic C. Dederlin, Acting Swiss Minister, came to the Greenbrier from Washington for the weekend. He will be here in August for the horse show.

W. Bosville Bosbiel of the British Provost Guard is the guest of Mrs. Edward Rothschild. He was in charge of British passports and was wounded three times during the war. He served with the marines.

Alex Britton Brown and Harry Kite are at Dr. John Freeland's cottage.

Mrs. George Hill Goddard and her two sons, Tyson and G. Hill Goddard, of St. Louis, Mo.; Ethan Allen Dennison, Mrs. P. M. Beford, Mrs. L. B. Yanch, Miss E. McGrath, Mrs. L. S. Stafford of New York; N. H. Luttrell, Mrs. K. B. Cooke, Mr. and Mrs. James H. Douglas, Miss Margaret Miles of Washington, and Mrs. Benjamin S. Nash of Richmond are among arrivals here for the weekend.

Prominent among those joining the Southern colony are Mrs. H. E. Wellingham and Miss Willingham of Macon, Ga.; Mrs. William Overton and three children and Mrs. John Gaston of Memphis, Judge and Mrs. Floyd Hughes of Norfolk, who have as their guests Mrs. Edwin L. Hewitt of Richmond.

Harry Frazier and his son, William Frazier, who has just come from a Richmond hospital, where he has been recuperating from wounds received in the war, motored here from their country place Thornwold, at Lewisburg, to see Mr. and Mrs. Garret B. Well.

Dr. and Mrs. A. Mestre of Havana, Cuba, are registered here.

Hustis-Horner Wedding.

The marriage has been announced of Miss Elinor Stewart Hustis, a daughter of Dr. C. T. Hustis and Mrs. Hustis of 44 East Forty-eighth Street, New York, to Nathaniel Hammond Horner, a son of Edward A. Horner, who in the Spring received his honorable discharge from the service. The marriage took place last Tuesday evening in the Church of the Ascension, Fifth Avenue and Tenth Street, and was followed by a supper at the Waldorf-Astoria. None but the families attended the ceremony and supper. The engagement was announced last May.

Engagements.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Clifton Staley of 524 West End Avenue, New York, have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Gladys Young, to Lieut. Commander Alfred Thomas Clay, U. S. N.

Mr. and Mrs. Parker Webster Page of New York and Summit, N. J., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Lois Lee Page, to Donald C. Cottrell of Westerly, R. I. Mr. Cottrell was overseas with the 76th Division and was a Captain in the 304th Infantry. He is a Harvard graduate, class of 1915. No date has been mentioned for the wedding.

The engagement is announced of Miss Ruth Lovell, the only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William O. Lovell of Malden, Mass., to Edward H. Arnold of New York, the son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Arnold. Miss Lovell is a student at Smith College and Mr. Arnold purposes entering Brown University in the Autumn.

FLIES KITE IN STORM; KILLED

Scranton Resident Is Struck by Bolt While Emulating Franklin.

SCRANTON, Penn., July 27.—While emulating Benjamin Franklin by flying a kite during a thunderstorm late yesterday, Andrew Loyak, of this city, was killed when a bolt of lighting followed the wet kite string from the skies.

Loyak was struck in the back of the head. Death was instantaneous.

W. M. Blounk Dies.

UNION SPRINGS, Ala., July 27.—W. M. Blounk, Vice President of the American Railway Short Line Association and President of the Birmingham & Southeastern Railway, died today at his home here of typhoid fever.

William Young Hawley.

William Young Hawley, Secretary and Assistant Treasurer and a Director of the Hudson River Day Line, with which company he had been connected for more than twenty years, died yesterday morning of heart disease at his home, 383 West End Avenue. Mr. Hawley was also Secretary and Treasurer of the Mary Powell Steamboat Company, Secretary of the Otis Railway Company, Secretary of the Catskill & Tannersville Railway Company, Secretary of the Catskill and New York Steamboat Company, Ltd., and Secretary of the New York and Hudson Steamboat Company, Ltd.

Obituary Notes.

JOSEPH D. CREMIN, Deputy Tax Commissioner, died yesterday of pneumonia. He was the eldest son of the late Joseph Wallace Cremin and for a quarter of a century was in the wholesale woolen business at 40 Worth Street. For some time he had been Deputy Tax Commissioner of Assessments.

JOHN MACY WALCUTT, President of Walcutt Brothers Company, died Saturday at his home at Douglaston, L. I.

GEORGE WOHN, insurance broker, died Saturday at his home, 1,574 Crotona Park, at the age of 46.

ALBERT COMSTOCK LYON, for many years with W. H. Comstock & Co., died Saturday in Mt. Kisco, N. Y., at the age of 66.

Major ROBERT SAMUEL COOKE, 47 years old, a veteran of the Spanish-American war and the world war, died Saturday at Billerstone, Mass.

JOHN T. ROWLAND, retired builder, died Saturday in Montclair, N. J., at the age of 75.

Born.

DERE.—Mr. and Mrs. Moe Dere, (nee Mildred Wollman,) announce the arrival of a son, July 23, 1919.

SILVERMAN.—Mr. and Mrs. I. D. Silverman, (nee Birdie Eisenstein,) of 911 East 176th St., announce the birth of a daughter on July 24.

Died.

ARMSTRONG.—In Montreal, on Sunday, July 27, at Royal Victoria Hospital, Mrs. Adam Armstrong, of Grand Mere, formerly of Glens Falls, N. Y. Funeral service at the Church of the Messiah, Glens Falls, N. Y.

BARTINE.—At Hackensack, N. J., July 27, 1919, Mary C. Bartine. Funeral services at her late residence, 26 Vanderbeck Place, Hackensack, N. J., on Tuesday, July 29, at 2 P. M.

BENNETT.—At Oyster Bay, L. I., on Friday, July 25, 1919, Carrie Bennett, beloved wife of Joseph E. Bennett. Funeral service will be held at her late home, Florence Park, Oyster Bay, L. I., on Monday, July 28, 1919, at 3:30 P. M.

BOLLMEYER.—On Sunday, July 27th, 1919, in his 76th year, Albert H., dearly beloved husband of Josephine (nee Bohlen) and father of Annie G. Wichmann and Henry J. Bollmeyer. Funeral service Wednesday morning at 11 o'clock at his late residence, (Cherokee Avenue,) between Fulton St. and Hillside Av., Hollis, L. I. Please omit flowers. Interment private.

BRENES.—On Saturday, July 26, 1919, John H. Bremer, Jr., only son of Dr. John H. Bremer, age 14 years. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 650 Leonard St., Brooklyn, on Tuesday morning, at 10 o'clock.

BROWN.—Entered into life eternal on Friday, July 25, 1919, at Radnall, Herts, England, Louisa Brown, wife of Captain Harold Brown of the English Army and daughter of Arthur L. Moore and Sarah Chambers Moore.

BUTTS.—At Seton Hospital, July 26, Georgiana Schultz. Services at residence of R. P. Butts, 47 South Oxford St., Brooklyn, Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. New Jersey and Pennsylvania papers please copy.

CALDWELL.—James Emott of Philadelphia, suddenly, at Ventnor, N. J., July 24. Funeral services at Church of the Redeemer, Bryn Mawr, Penn., on Monday, July 28, at 12 o'clock noon. Conveyances will meet 11:18 A. M. train from Broad St. station at Haverford. Interment private.

CASEY.—Suddenly, at Fordham Hospital, July 27, 1919, Jeremiah L. Casey, husband of late Ellen Casey and beloved father of John, Harry, Alphonsus, Mrs. DeSale, Gerald, and Vincent Slocum, from late residence, 2,939 Grand Concourse. Requiem mass Wednesday, July 30, 10:30 o'clock, Our Lady of Mercy Church, Marion Av., Fordham. Please omit flowers. Binghamton papers please copy.

COOKE.—Major Robert S., on Friday, July 25, 1919, at Pittsfield, Mass., Major of Infantry, U. S. Army. Funeral services at his late home, 376 Lewis Av., Brooklyn, N. Y., on Monday evening, July 28, at 8 o'clock.

CREMIN.—Sunday, July 27, 1919, Joseph Daniel Cremin, beloved husband of Mary Norton Cremin, and father of Ensign Joseph P. Cremin, U. S. N.; Mr. John D. Cremin, Mrs. Walker Fulcher, and Miss Marjorie E. Cremin. Funeral from 166 East 71st St. on Tuesday, July 29, at 9:30 A. M. Solemn high mass of requiem at St. Ignatius Loyola Church, Park Av. and 84th St., at 10 A. M. Interment at Calvary Cemetery. Funeral private.

CROSSLEY.—Emma, widow of the late W. W. Crossley, passed away on Saturday after a lingering illness at the home of her sister, Mrs. M. Gibb, 4,180 Broadway, New York City. Besides this sister she leaves one son, William Crossley of East Orange. Interment Monday.

DE FORREST.—Elizabeth Platt, daughter of the late John Abeel and Phoebe Gates. Services at her late residence, 2,224 Davidson Av., on Sunday, July 27, at 2 P. M.

FISCHER.—Frederick, age 66, beloved father of Amanda Fischer. Funeral services at his late residence, 677 Wales Av., Monday evening, 8 o'clock. Burial Tuesday, 2 P. M.

FOHR.—Suddenly at Sea Cliff, L. I., on Sunday, July 27, 1919, Franz Fohr, in his 61st year. Funeral services will be held at the home of Karl Eilers on Tuesday, July 29, 1919, at 5 P. M. Cars will meet train leaving Pennsylvania Station at 3:18 P. M., due Sea Cliff Station 4:19 P. M.

FRANKLIN.—Martha Littlefield, wife of the late Lindley Murray Franklin, at Flushing, N. Y., July 27. Funeral private. Please omit flowers.

GEISLER.—Morris, devoted husband of Esther Geisler and beloved father of Mary Pasternak, Max Geisler, Pauline Bierman, Minnie Silverstein, Bella Bing, and Frances Geisler, Saturday, July 26, at 5 P. M. Funeral from his late home, 300 Intervale Av., Monday, July 28, at 10 A. M. Omit flowers.

GIEDELHOUSE.—On Sunday, July 27, 1919, Henry A., aged 67 years, dearly beloved husband of Mary, (nee Feigel,) father of George H. and Dr. Philip H. Giedelhouse, and brother of Mrs. Sophia Halbe. Funeral services Tuesday evening at 8:30 o'clock, at his late residence, 677 East 3d St., Mount Vernon. Interment private.

GOLDBERG.—Max, 42 years, suddenly on July 26. Funeral from late residence, 2,050 Anthony Av., Bronx, Tuesday, 10 A. M.

GOLDBERG.—Esther, aged 38 years, July 27. Funeral from late residence, 2,050 Anthony Av., Bronx, Tuesday, 10 A. M.

GOLDHAGEN.—Suddenly, at Tappan, N. Y., on Saturday, July 26, Koppel Goldhagen, aged 56, President of the Max Sainberg Association. Funeral from his late residence, 121 St. Nicholas Av., on Tuesday, July 29, at 9:30 A. M. Relatives and friends are invited.

Died.

HALL.—At Hartford, Conn., on Sunday, July 27, entered into rest Clarence L. Hall. Funeral services at his late residence, 999 Prospect Av., Tuesday, July 29, at 4 o'clock.

HAWLEY.—William Young, son of the late Henry A. Hawley and Katherine Akin of Albany, N. Y., on July 27, 1919, in his 45th year. Funeral services 10 A. M. Tuesday, the 29th, at his late residence, 383 West End Av. Interment at Albany.

HECHT.—NAPHTALI LODGE NO. 10, F. S. OF I.—Brethren: You are requested to attend the funeral of our late brother, Jacob Hecht, from his late residence, 960 Trinity Av., Bronx, Monday, July 28, at 2 P. M. MAX SCHLACTER, Pres.

HOLMES.—Arthur, suddenly, Saturday, July 26, at Spring Lake. Funeral Tuesday, at Lakewood, N. J.

HUER.—At Hackensack, N. J., July 27, 1919, Henry A. Roberts, widow of the late Louis Huer, Jr., aged 40 years. Funeral services at the residence of her sister, Mrs. W. L. Penn, of 243 Central Av., Hackensack, N. J., on Tuesday afternoon, July 29, at 3 o'clock.

HVASS.—On Saturday, July 26, 1919, after a long illness, Elizabeth Hvass, wife of Baldwin C. Hvass and mother of Dorothy Elizabeth and Baldwin C. Hvass, Jr., and daughter of Emma and the late Jacob Doll, in her 35th year. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at 6 West 7th St., on Monday, July 28, 1919, at 9 P. M. Funeral private.

JAMES.—Entered into life eternal on Saturday, July 26, Marie Louise James, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert H. James. Funeral services at her home, 215 Dawes Av., Pittsfield, Mass., on Monday, at 3 o'clock. Interment at Greenwood Cemetery, Brooklyn, on Tuesday at 3 o'clock.

KEUGH.—Margaret T., at the residence of her sister, Mrs. John Carr, Scarsdale, N. Y., July 27, 1919, in the 70th year of her age. Funeral private.

KOPINS.—At 12:15 Sunday morning, Eva, beloved wife of Louis J. Kopkins, (nee Burkhardt.) Funeral services Monday, at 8 P. M., at her late residence, 2,437 Walton Av. Interment Greenwood Cemetery.

KREISA.—At Hackensack, N. J., on July 27, Rose Kinich Kreisa, beloved wife of John Kreisa and mother of Mrs. William Edwards of Englewood; Miss May, John, and Frank of Hackensack, and Conrad of Merced, California, after a short illness, in her 46th year. Funeral from the home, 80 Lawrence St., on Wednesday, at 1 P. M. Interment St. Michael's Cemetery, Long Island.

LUIKERT.—On July 27, at her residence, Hall Av., Tuckahoe, Loretta Luikert, (nee Quirk,) beloved wife of William S. Luikert. Funeral on Tuesday, July 29, at 9:30 A. M.; thence to the Church of Immaculate Conception, where a solemn requiem mass will be offered for the repose of her soul. Interment Woodlawn. Automobile cortege.

LYON.—At Mt. Kisco, N. Y., July 26, 1919, Albert A. Comstock, son of Julia E. and the late John N. Lyon, in his 51st year. Funeral from the residence of Dr. and Mrs. G. P. M. Curry, 29 Carpenter Av., Mt. Kisco, N. Y., on Tuesday, July 29, at 2:30 P. M.

McGINNIS.—On July 26, Delia, (nee McGrath,) native of town of Claremorris, County Mayo, Ireland, widow of the late William McGinnis and mother of Winifred McCarthy, Mary Kerwin, Delia, William, and James McGinnis. Funeral from her late residence, 2,383 Loring Place, Bronx, Tuesday, July 29, at 9 A. M., thence to the Church of St. Nicholas of Tolentine, Andrews Av. and Fordham Road. Interment Calvary Cemetery. Automobile cortege. Kindly omit flowers.

MASSIMO.—Albert C., on July 26, beloved son of Louis and Grace Massimo, in his 23d year, at his home at Bayside, L. I., after a prolonged illness. Funeral from his late residence, Lamartine Av., near Bell Av., on Monday, July 28, at 2 P. M. Interment Flushing Cemetery.

MATTHEWS.—At Jackson Mills, N. J., suddenly, Friday, July 27, 1919, Patience Matthews, formerly of Keyport, N. J., wife of William Matthews and mother of Mrs. Ann Stroul and Mrs. Fostina W. Morgan. Funeral from her late home, Jackson Mills, N. J., on Wednesday, July 30, 1919, at 2:30 P. M. Automobiles will meet the train arriving at the New Jersey Central R. R. station, Freehold, N. J., at 1 P. M.

MENAHAN.—On July 26, 1919, at her residence, 33 Bleeker St., Brooklyn, Bridget Menahan, beloved daughter of the late Edw. and Mary Menahan and sister of the late John Menahan. Survived by brothers, P. J. and Edw. J. Menahan; two sisters, Katharine Menahan and Sister Mary Frances in religion. Funeral on Tuesday at 9:30 A. M. Solemn mass of requiem at Our Lady of Good Council Church, Putnam Av., at 10 A. M. Please omit flowers. Automobile cortege.

MILDEBERGER.—Victor Richmond Mildeberger, suddenly, at Bay Shore, L. I., only son of the late Victor Christopher Mildeberger and Gertrude Ware. Funeral service will be held at St. Bartholomew's Chapel, Park Av. and 50th St., on Monday, July 28, at 10 A. M. Interment at convenience of family.

MORRIS.—On July 27, in his 60th year, Hyman, beloved husband of Ernestine and devoted father of Jack, Ray, and Helen. Funeral from his late residence, 995 St. Nicholas Av., on Tuesday, July 29, at 10 A. M.

MOSLEY.—At her residence, 139 Glenwood Av., East Orange, N. J., Sunday evening, July 27, 1919, Lavinia P., daughter of the late Matthew and Serena Howard Kesler and mother of Dr. Frank C. Bunn and Eleanor S. and Richard K. Mosley. Funeral private.

NAVE.—On Saturday, July 26th, 1919, Louise Lader Nave, widow of S. Fries Nave and daughter of John T. and Louise L. Williams. Funeral service 10 A. M., Monday, July 28, at the Church of the Heavenly Rest.

RICHARDSON.—On Saturday afternoon, July 26, at her residence, 39 East 38th St., Emma Baker, wife of T. Chesley Richardson and daughter of the late Peter C. and Malvina Lockwood Baker. Funeral private on Tuesday, July 29, at 10:30 A. M. Interment Woodlawn.

ROSENTHAL.—At her residence in Raleigh, N. C., on July 26, 1919, Bertha Rosenthal, widow of Gustav Rosenthal and mother of Mrs. S. G. Rosenbaum.

ROWLAND.—John Thomas, son of the late George Monson Rowland and Mary Elizabeth Jayne of Philadelphia, on Saturday, July 26, in his 76th year. Funeral services at 4 P. M., Monday, July 28, at the residence of his son, Frederick C. Rowland, 122 Beverly Road, Upper Montclair, N. J., (Watchung Station, Montclair.) Train leaves Jersey City, Erie Depot, at 3:01 P. M.

SADLER.—Sunday, July 27, Florence Nightingale Sadler, beloved wife of George Buist Sadler. Funeral Tuesday, July 29, at 4:30 P. M., at the residence of her husband, 85 Hamilton Av., Englewood, N. J. Interment private. Charleston (S. C.) papers please copy.

SILL.—At Ballston Spa, on Friday, July 25, 1919, Rev. Frederick S. Sill, D. D., former rector of St. John's Church, Cohoes, N. Y. Funeral services on Tuesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, at St. John's Church, Cohoes. Interment in Albany Rural Cemetery.

SPEER.—Alphea, on July 27, 1919, beloved daughter of Polly Ann Morgan and the late Alfred Speer. Service at her late residence, 29 River Drive, Passaic, N. J., on Tuesday evening, July 29, at 8 o'clock.

STERN.—On Sunday, July 27, Caroline, widow of Emil Stern and mother of Samuel G. Stern and the late May Goodman, Ray Bacharach, and Tessie Stern. Notice of funeral hereafter.

THIERIOT.—Suddenly, at Saranac Lake, N. Y., on Friday, July 25, 1919, Pauline E., widow of Ferdinand Melly Thieriot, in the 81st year of her age. Funeral services at the Church of the Holy Communion, South Orange, N. J., on Wednesday, July 30, 1919, upon arrival of the D., L. & W. train leaving Hoboken at 1:03 P. M. Interment private. Please omit flowers.

TILTON.—On Sunday, July 27, Elizabeth Paige Tilton, widow William P. Tilton and daughter of the late David S. Paige, Boston papers please copy.

TOLE.—On July 26, John F. L. Funeral from his late residence, 2,328 7th Av., Tuesday, 9:30. Requiem mass at St. Charles Borromeo Church, 141st St., 7th Av., 10 A. M.

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Died.

TUTTLE.—On July 25, Mary Elizabeth, sister of Joseph J. and Anna M. Tuttle, at her residence, 710 Oakland Place, Bronx. Requiem mass at the Church of St. Martin of Tours on Tuesday, July 29, at 9:30 A. M.

TUTTLE.—At her home, Milton-on-the-Hudson, N. Y., on Saturday, July 26, 1919, in the 57th year of her age, Henrietta S., wife of the late Addison B. Tuttle and daughter of James and Mercy Rathbun Hallock. Funeral services at her late residence on Tuesday, July 29, on arrival of train leaving New York, Cortlandt St. Ferry, West Shore Railroad, 11 A. M. Utica, N. Y., papers please copy.

VOLL.—On Saturday, July 26, Maximilian J. Voll, aged 43 years, formerly of the Alhambra, 126th St. and 7th Av. Funeral service at the funeral parlors of T. C. Freebern's Son, 69 East 125th St., Tuesday evening, 8 o'clock. Members of B. P. O. Elks, Knights of Pythias, Loyal Order of Moose, the Voyagers, respectfully invited to attend.

WALCUTT.—John Macy, beloved husband of Grace Child, in Flushing, N. Y., July 26. Funeral services at his late home, Douglas Manor, today at 11:30 A. M. Relatives and friends kindly invited. Train leaves N. Y., Long Island Depot, Penn. Station, at 10:20 A. M. Conveyances will meet train at Douglaston. Kindly omit flowers. Interment private, Chicago and Columbus, Ohio, papers please copy.

WESTRICH.—Rudolph, on July 26, beloved son of Louisa Westrich. Funeral from his late residence, 471 East 140th St., Tuesday, 10 A. M.

WHEELER.—On July 26, Howard Wheeler of 9 Park Vale, Brookline, Mass., son of the late Frederick G. and Katharine K. Wheeler.

Died.

WOHN.—Saturday, July 26, 1919, George Wohn, beloved husband of Pauline, in his 47th year. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 1,574 Crotona Park East, Monday, July 28, at 8 P. M. Members of Guiding Star Lodge No. 565, F. and A. M., Schnorrer Club, Bronx Board of Trade, Trustee North Side Savings Bank, and Arion Lieder Tafel are kindly invited to attend. Funeral Tuesday, July 29, 10 A. M. Interment Woodlawn.

WOHN.—Members of the SCHNORRER CLUB of Morrisania are invited to attend the funeral of our late member, George Wohn, at his late residence, 1,574 Crotona Park East, Monday evening, July 28, at 8 o'clock.
JOHN F. FREES, President.
J. J. BEISIEDEL, Secretary.

WOLFF.—On Sunday, July 27, 1919, Henry L. Wolff, beloved husband of Lisette (nee Beinhauer) and father of Adele R. Obrens. Funeral service will be held at his late residence, 764 West End Av., near 97th St., on Tuesday evening, July 29, at 8:30 o'clock. Interment at convenience of family.

In Memoriam

COHAN.—A solemn requiem high mass, second anniversary, in loving memory of Jerry J. Cohan will be held at the Church of the Blessed Sacrament, 71st St. and Broadway, at 10 o'clock Friday morning, Aug. 1.

GOLDBERG.—In loving memory of Lalla Goldberg, who passed away July 28, 1... Gone but not forgotten.

SPENCER.—In proud and loving memory of Lawrence Gerard Spencer, who was killed in action July 28, 1918, at the River Ourcq.

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KLEM DEBATES QUITE ABLY

Wins Oratorical Contests from Gowdy and Smith — Game Sparkles with Fielding Gems.

The Boston Braves lost three decisions at the Polo Grounds yesterday afternoon. The first two, personally conducted by Hank Gowdy and Red Smith against Umpire Wilyum Klem, resulted in the rout of the two athletes, Klem coming out of the two verbal scuffles with no more damage than having his dignity severely ruffled. The other decision against the Braves was picked up by the Giants, who outpointed the Bay Staters with something to spare. The final figures were 5 to 2.

The exile of Gowdy, which happened in the New York half of the second inning, did not make much of a hit with the crowd of 22,000 fans. The Braves won a lot of sympathy then and there, and that ended their winning for the afternoon. Hank was baseball's first and most notable contribution to the big war, and the fans were anxious to let him know how popular he was. In Boston's half of the same frame Hank drew a rousing welcome when he toed the plate for the first time, and the crowd tossed him some more applause when he walked.

Gowdy got in wrong with Klem when he informed the latter that he had overlooked a perfectly good strike, a third strike, too, on Frank Snyder. For a half minute the battle was carried on behind masks. Then Klem removed his face protector, edged toward Gowdy and bellowed "No," just as loudly as Klem can bellow. Having passed safely through Château-Thierry and the Argonne, Hank saw no reason to be awed by Klem's aggressiveness, so he promptly disrobed his countenance and bellowed back a "Yes" that carried a few streets farther than the Klem negative. Whereupon Wilyum arose to the height of his dignity and exiled Hank to the bastile for the remainder of the torrid afternoon.

Gowdy's Fate Not So Bad.

Arthur Wilson, another ex-Giant, like Hank, came on to take up the receiving duties. Gowdy stuck around for a few hot sho's at Klem and then moved toward the clubhouse, Wilson gazing after him with envious eyes. Here was Hank on his way to a cooling shower, and Arthur could see nothing ahead but seven innings in catching armor under the burning sun. The fans along the right wing of the stand and in the right field bleachers gave Gowdy a rousing farewell, and those in the stand turned the verbal batteries on Klem.

Klem's victory over Red Smith also had its inception in a disagreement at the plate. Bill said it was a strike, and Red insisted that it was a ball. The argument ended when Klem yelled to the Boston bench for somebody to hit for Smith, as the latter was out of the game for the rest of the day. Rabbit Maranville grabbed a bat, handed it to the bat boy, and urged him to take Smith's place at the plate. The boy was on his way when Charley Herzog came rushing from the bench, took the stick from the youngster, and hurled it back toward the dugout. The little bit of comedy escaped Klem's attention, or there would have been enough Braves in the clubhouse for a game of three-cornered pinochle.

After that the battle developed into a comparatively tame ball game. The Braves made no more attempts to scatter any pepper in Klem's path, and the remaining innings were played out without any further additions to the battle. Tony Boeckel showed signs of trying out Klem's winning streak with an argument in the seventh, and again Herzog poured oil on the troubled waters. He advised Tony to ignore Klem completely. Tony obeyed orders and stuck to the finish of the game.

Giants Exit to Lively Music.

It was the farewell party of the Giants for a space of more than two weeks and a fine crowd, considering the torrid weather, turned out to see the game. The fans saw something more than a New York victory. They saw some of the niftiest bits of fly grabbing that has occurred at the Harlem lot this season. In the eighth inning Johnny Rawlings raced back to the pansy patch in deep centre and spoiled Benny Kauff's afternoon by clutching a ball that was whistling like a three-bagger. Benny had two other hits, but they were only singles, which have little standing in Benny's hit collection. Boeckel grabbed a rap by Snyder off the left field fence in the fourth inning that was another fielding masterpiece. Red Smith made a one-hand catch before his early exit, and both Fletcher and Boeckel obliged with fancy stops.

Ray Keating, one-time Yankee, lasted through the entire game, while allowing nine hits, but McGraw found it expedient to change pitchers, though the Braves got only four hits during the game. Rube Benton opened for the Giants and three blows were registered off his delivery, two in the first inning and one in the second. In the fifth inning, with the score 3 to 1 in New York's favor, Benton walked the first two batsmen to face him and McGraw decided to take no chances on losing the game. Benton was derricked at this point and Jess Barnes sent to the hill against his old team. The Braves got only one hit off Barnes.

McGraw's men had two prosperous innings against Keating, the first and the fifth. These two frames produced seven of their nine hits and four of their five runs. In the other innings Keating pitched fine ball, but that did not offset the damage which was done in his two bad innings.

The Braves got away to a fine start with a run in the opening inning. After Zimmerman had thrown Boeckel out at first, Herzog singled to deep short. Fletcher being able simply to deflect the ball. Rawlings fouled to Chase for the second out, and then Herzog stole second. Red Smith slapped one over Zimmerman's head, and Herzog raced home, a fast play by Burns holding Smith's hit to a single. Holke closed the inning with a grounder to Doyle.

Giants Retaliate Promptly.

Two runs trickled over in the Giants's half of the same inning. Burns pushed a Texas Leaguer into right field, went to second when Keating threw past Holke in an effort to get George napping at first, and hurried to third on Young's fly to Rawlings. Fletcher bounded a single between Boeckel and Maranville, scoring Burns. Doyle's drive, which was fumbled by Boeckel, advanced Fletcher to second, and he counted when Kauff shot a single to left. Boeckel caught Zimmerman's hard smash and doubled Doyle off second for the final out.

In the second the Giants got a run mainly on errors. Chase got around to third when Boeckel threw the ball to the stand behind first base, and he scored when Boeckel grabbed Snyder's hard smash and made another accurate peg to the right field boxes, good enough to carry Snyder to second base.

The fifth inning ended the scoring for both teams. In Boston's half passes to Boeckel and Herzog sent Benton on his way. Barnes allowed no hits, but could not prevent scoring. Boeckel reached third while Rawlings was batting Herzog at second, and he scored while Zimmerman was throwing out Scott.

With one out in New York's half Burns hit down the alley between right and centre field for three bases, and he scored on Young's infield out. Fletcher's single to centre, a pass to Doyle, and Kauff's single to right sent over the final run.

The score:

NEW YORK. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Burns, lf	3	2	2	0	0
Young, rf	4	0	0	3	0
Fletcher, ss	4	2	2	1	6
Doyle, 2b	3	0	0	4	6
Kauff, cf	4	0	2	2	0
Zim'man, 3b	4	0	0	0	3
Chase, lb	4	1	2	14	0
Snyder, c	3	0	1	6	0
Benton, p	0	0	0	0	0
Barnes, p	2	0	0	1	0
Henry*	1	0	0	0	0
Total	34	5	9	27	16

BOSTON. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Boeckel, 2b	3	1	0	1	4
Herzog, 2b	3	1	1	2	4
Hef'ss, rf, cf	4	0	0	1	0
Smith, cf	1	0	0	1	0
McQuillen, rf	1	0	0	2	0
Scott, rf	2	0	1	1	0
Holke, lb	4	0	0	11	0
Cruise, lf	4	0	0	2	0
Mar'ville, ss	4	0	0	1	1
Gowdy, c	0	0	0	0	0
Wilson, c	1	0	6	2	2
Keating, p	4	0	1	0	2
Total	31	2	4	24	13

*Batted for Snyder in eighth.

Errors—Zimmerman, Boeckel, (3,) Keating. New York ..... 2 1 0 0 2 0 0 0 —5
Boston ..... 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—2

Two-base hit—Snyder. Three-base hit—Burns. Stolen bases—Herzog, Kauff. Sacrifice hit—Benton. Double play—Boeckel and Herzog. Left on bases—New York, 5; Boston, 8. Bases on balls—Off Benton, 4; Barnes, 1; Keating, 2. Hits—Off Benton, 4 in 4 innings, (none out in fifth;) Barnes, 4 in 5. Struck out—By Benton, 1; Keating, 1. Winning pitcher—Benton.

CUBS SHUT OUT CARDINALS.

Alexander Gives Four Hits and Wins Game, 4 to 0.

ST. LOUIS, July 27.—Alexander was in fine form and Chicago won from St. Louis today 4 to 0. Flack hit a home run in the third, which scored Alexander ahead of him. The Cubs got two more runs off Tuero in the fifth, compelling his retirement.

The score:

CHICAGO, (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Flack, rf	4	1	2	3	0
Hollocher, ss	4	0	1	2	7
Magee, cf	3	0	1	1	0
Merkle, lb	4	0	0	16	0
Pick, 2b	4	0	0	2	5
Deal, 3b	3	1	1	0	4
Mann, lf	3	1	2	2	0
Killefer, c	2	0	0	5	0
Alexander, p	2	1	1	0	1
Total	29	4	7	27	17

ST. LOUIS, (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Smith, rf	4	0	0	1	0
Hornsby, rf, cf	4	0	0	2	0
Stock, 3b	4	0	1	2	0
Hornsby, 3b	4	0	1	0	0
McHenry, lf	4	0	1	1	0
Clemons, c	4	0	0	6	3
Miller, lb	3	0	0	9	1
Lavan, ss	3	0	2	3	5
Tuero, p	0	0	0	0	0
Sherdel, p	1	0	0	0	1
aSchultz	1	0	0	0	0
Ames, p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	32	0	5	27	15

a Batted for Sherdel in eighth.

Chicago ..... 0 0 2 0 2 0 0 0 0—4
St. Louis ..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Two-base hit—Lavan. Home run—Flack. Stolen base—Deal. Sacrifice fly—Killefer. Double play—Miller and Lavan, Clemons and Stock. Left on bases—Chicago, 11; St. Louis, 6. Bases on balls—Off Alexander, 1; Tuero, 1; Ames, 1. Hits—Off Tuero, 6 in 4 1-3 innings; Sherdel, 1 in 2 2-3. Struck out—By Alexander, 5; Tuero, 2; Sherdel, 1. Wild pitch—Tuero. Losing pitcher—Tuero.

Curves and Bingles.

The Giants will not be seen again at the Polo Grounds until Aug. 18, when they open a series with the Cincinnati Reds. They will play at Ebbets Field this afternoon and then go West for three-day stops in each of the four Western cities.

This is an off day for the Polo Grounds and its habitues. While the Giants are playing across the bridge the Yanks will be finishing up a series with the Red Sox at Boston.

After Zimmerman fumbled a hot smash by Scott in the eighth inning the "Hit-it-to-Heinie" club got busy in the stand behind third base. When Art Wilson toed the plate in the ninth Zimmerman yelled from third base: "Come on, Art, hit it to Heinie."

Just before Doyle got his hit in the opening inning Klem called a strike on Larry. Doyle gave Klem a glare that spoke volumes, but Wilyum pays no attention to the boys who simply glare. They have to start some chatter to get any action.

Only two Braves got on the bases during the five innings that Barnes worked. Scott was safe on Zim's fumble in the eighth and Wilson drew a pass in the ninth.

McQuillen, a pitcher, was sent in to finish Smith's turn at bat when Red was exiled, and then went to right field. The first two Giants to bat in the same inning hoisted to right and McQuillen cut several circles before getting the drives. In the fifth inning Stallings replaced McQuillen with Scott, another pitcher.

The home stay of the Giants was a highly productive one. McGraw's men played thirteen games, winning ten of them. Seven others were postponed by bad weather.

Herzog got a big hand when he came up in the second inning with the bases filled and two out. Charley almost came through with a hit, Fletcher making a spectacular play on his high bounder, then a throw to Doyle which forced Boeckel at second base.

It was a quiet afternoon for Maranville. The Rabbit did not have an opportunity to make one of his vest-pocket catches, handling only one batted ball during the game. That was a grounder by Barnes in the fifth inning.

The big box beside the Boston dugout contained three notables of the sport world—Jim Corbett, Charley Brickley, and Hank Gowdy. Hank was delayed in getting to his chair, as he had to catch one inning and part of another.

Manager Stallings is not carrying much excess baggage with him. He has only two catchers, one extra infielder, and one extra outfielder.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York, 5; Boston, 2.
Philadelphia, 4; Brooklyn, 3.
Cincinnati, 5; Pittsburgh, 3. (First game.)
Cincinnati, 9; Pittsburgh, 1. (Played out second game of July 6.)
Chicago, 4; St. Louis, 0.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Detroit, 2; Cleveland, 1.
St. Louis, 11; Chicago, 8.
Philadelphia, 3; Washington, 2.

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
New York	52	24	.684
Cincinnati	54	27	.667
Chicago	46	36	.561
Brooklyn	40	41	.494
Pittsburgh	42	43	.488
Boston	29	48	.377
St. Louis	30	50	.375
Philadelphia	27	50	.351

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Chicago	55	31	.640
Cleveland	49	37	.570
Detroit	48	37	.565
New York	46	38	.561
St. Louis	45	39	.536
Boston	36	46	.439
Washington	37	51	.420
Philadelphia	22	61	.265

Where They Play Today.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York at Brooklyn.
(Game starts 3:30 P. M.)
Boston at Philadelphia.
Pittsburgh at Cincinnati.
Chicago at St. Louis.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York at Boston.

QUAKER CITY TEAM SMITES SUPERBAS

Brooklyn Gets Running Start and Then Quits and Watches Phillies Forge Ahead.

The Phillies, lessees of the National League cellar, are finding the damp atmosphere distasteful, although the game they put up at Ebbets Field yesterday against the Dodgers failed to show that they had acquired any rheumatism or stiff joints through their sojourn in the depths. As a result of their snappy playing, combined with sturdy pitching by George Smith and Packard, Uncle Robbie's gang lost the first game of their two-day home stand to the Phillies, 4 to 2. Today the Dodgers play the Giants at Ebbets Field, and go on a Western trip Tuesday.

The Dodgers, true to their Ebbets Field custom, hung up two runs in the first inning. And then they quit scoring. But two runs were just a few runs short of putting the game in the Flatbush side of the balance. Cadore was Robinson's choice for the pitching, with Wheat on the receiving end. The Phillies connected with Cadore's delivery in the first inning, but no serious damage resulted, as conveniently located fielders were always under the ball when it fell. But in the second inning Cadore was not so fortunate, and three hits and a walk tied the score. Another run was hung up by the Phillies in the third, and they waited until the sixth to score the last one.

The infield was still heavy from the downpour of Saturday night, but most of the water had dried from it before the game was completed. The air was hot, with little breeze, and the 7,000 spectators sweltered throughout the game.

In the first inning, when the fans had all their real fun, Olson, the first man up, reached first on a single to third. Johnston flied to Sicking. Griffith connected with a fast one, sending a long drive over Whitted's head in left field. The ball continued to roll, and was paying a visit to the advertisements painted on the fence near the scoreboard before Whitted could recover it. Griffith reached home, close upon the heels of Olson.

But after this the party was over, so far as the Brooklynites were concerned. George Smith held the Dodgers in bonds until the seventh, when they threatened to score with three men on bases and two down. At this point Packard came to the rescue, fanning Jimmy Hickman, who was sent in by Manager Robinson to bat for Griffith. This substitution displeased the fans, who had just seen the lodger in right fielder smash out a circuit clout. Hickman, however, justified his presence in the eyes of the spectators, when, in the eighth inning, he made a running stab of Williams's long wallop to right field, seemingly picking the ball off the concrete wall.

In the Phillies' half of the second inning Pete Kilduff was replaced by Malone. Kilduff went out in the rain without rubbers Saturday night, and was not feeling at his best yesterday. Luderus ushered in the second frame by hitting a double to centre, and after Whitted had been thrown out by Malone, Sicking singled to centre. Tragresser drew a walk, filling the bases. Cadore fanned Smith. Then Bancroft came to Trag's aid with two out, and Luderus, Sicking, and Tragresser all waiting for tickets to come home. Dave Bancroft took his black-tipped stick and rapped one of Cadore's offerings square on the beak. Luderus and Sicking dashed home, the latter only a fraction of a second before Tragresser was thrown out at third by a perfect peg from Griffith, ending the inning.

In the third inning the Phillies scored another, when Williams singled to left, scoring on Luderus's triple. A single to left by Meusel, followed by a double by Luderus, sent the final Philly tally across the pan in the sixth.

Sherry Smith took up the pitching for the Flatbush team when the dire threat of another Quaker City run loomed up in the sixth, but his relief was quiescent, but his mates did not have the necessary punch to even the count.

Uncle Robbie put his youngsters through the practice batting session before the game yesterday, and kept them on edge, sending them to bunt to unexpected corners of the field. The nimble work of the Phillies, who played like a first division organization, was a surprise. They showed a vast improvement over their playing when the Dodgers met them in Brooklyn several weeks ago.

Luderus had to slide to first base in the sixth inning, in order to catch Hy Myers, who was tearing down the first base line, trying to beat a roller.

Cravath was up for third base foul line in the eighth inning, and whispered a few magic words to Packard. The latter came over to Cravath, and received a pocketful of white powder. Many fans thought something illegal was being done, conceiving the substance to be emery, or other material to be used on the ball. It was only innocent and law-abiding resin, used to dry the pitcher's fingers in order to help him obtain a firm hold on the ball.

The score:

PHILADELPHIA. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bancroft, ss	4	0	1	1	4
Blackb'ne, 3b	4	0	0	1	4
Williams, cf	4	1	2	1	0
Meusel, rf	4	0	1	2	0
Luderus, lb	4	1	3	9	1
Whitted, lf	4	0	2	1	0
Sicking, 2b	3	1	2	0	1
Tragesser, c	3	0	1	6	0
G. Smith, p	3	0	0	0	0
Packard, p	1	0	0	1	0
Total	35	4	10	27	10

BROOKLYN. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Olson, ss	4	1	1	3	2
Johnston, 2b	3	0	0	1	0
Griffith, rf	3	1	1	2	1
Hickman, rf	1	0	0	0	0
Z. Wheat, lf	3	0	0	3	0
Myers, cf	3	0	0	3	0
Konetchy, 1b	4	0	0	7	1
Kilduff, 3b	0	0	0	0	1
Malone, 3b	4	0	2	1	4
M. Wheat, c	3	0	0	4	2
Cadore, p	2	0	0	0	0
aSmith, p	0	0	0	0	0
aMitchell	1	0	0	0	0
bSchmandt	1	0	0	0	0
cKrueger	1	0	0	0	0
Total	35	2	6	27	13

a Batted for Cadore in seventh.
b Batted for M. Wheat in ninth.
c Batted for E. Smith in ninth.

Philadelphia	0	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	—4
Brooklyn	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—2

Two-base hits—Williams, Luderus, (2,) Malone. Three-base hit—Luderus. Home run—Griffith. Stolen bases—Williams, Olson. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 5; Brooklyn, 7. Bases on balls—Off G. Smith, 3; Cadore, 1. Hits—Off G. Smith, 6 in 6 2-3 innings; Packard, 0 in 2 1-3; Cadore, 8 in 7; E. Smith, 2 in 2. Struck out—By G. Smith, 2; Packard, 2; Cadore, 4; E. Smith, 1. Wild pitch—Cadore. Winning pitcher—G. Smith. Losing pitcher—Cadore.

TIGERS NOSE OUT INDIANS.

Cobb Scores Run in Ninth, Detroit Winning, 2 to 1.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, July 27.—Detroit made it three out of four from Cleveland by winning 2 to 1 here today. Boland pitched and won his second game of the series, holding Cleveland to four hits. Johnson scored Cleveland's run on his own triple and O'Neill's sacrifice.

Detroit did not score until the seventh, when Heilman scored on his single, Shorten's sacrifice, and Jones's double, and the winning run in the ninth on Cobb's single, Veach's sacrifice, and Shorten's single.

The score:

DETROIT. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bush, ss	3	0	0	1	3
Young, 2b	3	0	1	1	1
Cobb, cf	4	1	2	3	0
Veach, lf	4	0	1	2	0
Heilman, lb	3	1	1	11	1
Shorten, rf	3	0	1	4	0
Jones, 3b	4	0	1	2	2
Ainsmith, c	2	0	1	8	0
Boland, p	3	0	0	1	2
Total	29	2	6	27	10

CLEVELAND. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Graney, lf	4	0	0	2	0
Chapman, ss	4	0	1	2	4
Speaker, cf	3	0	1	4	1
Smith, rf	4	0	0	1	0
Gardner, 3b	4	0	0	0	3
Wamb's, 2b	3	0	0	1	3
Johnston, lb	2	1	2	12	1
O'Neill, c	1	0	0	3	4
Myers, p	0	0	0	0	1
Coveleskie, p	0	0	0	0	0
aHarris	1	0	0	0	0
bJamieson	0	0	0	0	0
Total	33	1	4	27	18

a Batted for Myers in the eighth.
b Ran for Harris in the eighth.
Error—Jones.

Detroit	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	—2
Cleveland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—1

Two-base hits—Cobb, Jones, Johnston, Chapman. Three-base hit—Johnston. Stolen base—Harris. Sacrifice hits—Young, Shorten, Veach, Johnston, Speaker. Sacrifice fly—O'Neill. Double play—Chapman and Johnston. Left on bases—Detroit, 5; Cleveland, 4. Bases on balls—Off Boland, 1; Myers, 4. Hits—Off Myers, 4 in 8 innings; Coveleski, 2 in 1. Hit by pitcher—By Myers, (Veach.) Struck out—By Boland, 2; Myers, 1. Passed balls—O'Neill, 2; Ainsmith, 1. Losing pitcher—Coveleski.

Comment on Current Events in Sports

Hagen and Barnes.

Just at the time when the nineteenth hole is being legislated out of golf, a subject that would furnish a fertile topic for conversation, argument, and debate has come into the game. It concerns the relative merits of Walter Hagen, holder of the national open title, and Jim Barnes, who has shown enough recently to be rated on a par, at least, with the titleholder. Young Corbett, twice conqueror of Terrible Terry McGovern, was told now and then that he never held a championship. His remark was that there was honor enough in the fact that he was the man who stopped McGovern. Barnes is in a somewhat similar position. He does not hold the title but he defeated the champion and that is honor enough.

Barnes's victory in the Western open tournament, held a few days ago over the course of the Mayfield Country Club at Cleveland, was hardly a surprise. He had trailed Hagen at Brae Burn, but did not take part in the Metropolitan open tournament at North Shore, when Hagen scored his second victory within a short time. However, Barnes had been playing such wonderful golf since the Brae Burn tournament that many picked him to win at Cleveland.

He did win, and quite decisively, when his work is compared with that of Hagen. Barnes set a new course record with a 69, and equaled the world's record for an open tournament with 285 for the seventy-two holes. He led from the opening round and came through handsomely in the final nine holes when crowded a bit by Leo Diegel of Detroit. He needed 36 to win and he finished in 33. In this one particular he proved his worth as a golfer, refusing to be disturbed in any way, though in danger of losing. Coming so closely after his wonderful 67 at Shawnee, the work of Barnes at Mayfield makes one believe that today he is several strokes better than Hagen over the seventy-two holes.

The two are even now and their next meeting will be particularly interesting. Hagen did not show at his best throughout the Mayfield tournament, but that does not detract one whit from Barnes's victory. The latter equaled a world's record in winning, and he beat Hagen by nine strokes. These two facts alone indicate that the best Hagen might have would not have been sufficient. No alibi or excuse explains a defeat when the winner touches record figures.

The rivalry between the two men is extremely friendly and the game gains much by the fact that they are so closely matched. Real competition is the life of sport, just as it is the life of trade.

The Australians and the Title.

The decision of the Executive Committee of the United States National Lawn Tennis Association to permit the two visiting Australian teams to enter the National Doubles Tournament without qualifying in a sectional event is entirely proper and actuated by motives of sincere sportsmanship. It is only natural, also, that, having made this very significant concession, the governors of American tennis should seek to line up all the aggregation in the final competition which begins two weeks from today, in an effort to keep the title from traveling overseas. It is for this reason that such players as Alexander, Griffin, Voshell, and Murray, were withdrawn from the entry list at Longwood last week—that they might compete in the Middle West, and qualify, if possible, for the national championship.

Even the four teams that met in the semi-final round on Saturday were unusually strong combinations, all of them contenders for the highest honors. It is a pity that any of them should have to be eliminated. Richard Harte and C. C. Zaner, recent intercollegiate champions, and the Western titleholders, Williams and Washburn, such a close race in five sets that the superiority of the latter was by no means established. Moreover, Biddle and Garland, in their easy defeat of the Wright Brothers, looked strong enough to have taken care of either of the other combinations, and may yet spring a surprise in the final round.

Since Alexander and Voshell defeated Kinsey and Graham at Cleveland on Saturday, it is only logical for the losers to travel back to Kansas City in an effort to qualify a first-class team there, since the entry list has been reported very weak so far. There is also an opportunity for a pair of contenders at Dallas, Texas, and one of the Longwood losers might be willing to take this trip for the sake of another try at the national title.

Under the circumstances it would seem entirely legitimate for the Executive Committee of the United States National Lawn Tennis Association, having already made an exception in favor of the Australians, to go a step further in admitting two corresponding American teams, either outright or as winners of events not previously listed as having sectional significance. There are fourteen of these events, and two teams added to their winners would make an even draw of sixteen pairs.

If either Brookes and Patterson or Thomas and Lycett are strong enough to win the American doubles championship, no one will begrudge them the honor. But in fairness to American tennis and to themselves they should be confronted with the best talent available, not presented with a hollow victory in a tournament from which some of our strongest teams have been barred by technicalities of our own making—technicalities, moreover, which are being waived in favor of our foreign visitors. Courtesy and sportsmanship are admirable things, but they should not be allowed to upset vital statistics in the field of comparative athletic prowess. To defeat the best team in a country on a day when conditions happen to be favorable is a very different matter from surviving a knockout tournament in which all the real contenders are entered, and it is only by the latter process that national championships should be won.

The Giants' Western Trip.

The Giants start tonight on a two weeks' whirl around the Western cities of the circuit. They have a three-day visit each in Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, St. Louis and Chicago, and will be back to play Brooklyn at Ebbets Field on Aug. 12. The New York Club is as well fortified to meet the attack of the Western clubs as it ever will be. The addition of Douglas to the pitching staff should insure McGraw's team against the onslaught of the opposing batsmen. With a pitching staff which has held up better than any in the league, and with a club of hitters who have sustained their batting power for more than half the season, it is difficult to see how the New York Club can be beaten out of the pennant.

The present lineup of New York pitchers looks as if it could win two or three pennants. The pitching staff is the most imposing in either league. There are ten of them. Just look them over: Barnes, Benton, Causey, Toney, Dubuc, Douglas, Winters, Perritt, Ragan and Oeschger. It is this array of flingers which stands between the Giants and the persistent attacks which the Pirates, Reds and Cubs are going to make during the next two weeks.

The work of Cincinnati in Brooklyn and their one game at the Polo Grounds did not impress the fans as being of pennant-winning calibre. They played two games in Brooklyn, breaking even on the deal, and the only game played at the Polo Grounds, they were easily beaten. While Manager Moran has instilled his players with plenty of fighting spirit, the New York Club looks better fortified to withstand the hard campaign from now until the end of the season. New York has a strong array of second string talent, while Cincinnati must depend on its regular players to work right through to the end of the season. McGraw is already preserving some of his veterans for future use. Larry Doyle, who is playing as well as he ever did in his career, plays only about six innings in each game and then takes a rest. The Giants are stronger in reserve players than any club in the game.

With the hardest hitting of outfields—Burns, Young and Kauff—with an impressive bevy of ten pitchers of all sorts and with a catching staff made up of McCarty, Snyder, Gonzales and Earl Smith, the question arises: "How is Cincinnati or anyone else going to beat them out of the pennant?"

Larchmont Race Week.

If is now permissible, even incumbent, to felicitate the Larchmont Yacht Club, its officials and the hard-working and often sorely tried committeemen, upon the remarkable success which attended the revival of that notable fixture known as Race Week. The smiles of the gods upon the undertaking were sadly delayed. They scowled and swept through several dreary days and then, relenting, beamed their broadest beam and breathed breezes such as are made in Paradise for yachtsmen.

Nothing more heartening to devotees of sailing has happened on either side of the ocean since the war ended than the gathering at Larchmont of three great fleets of strike craft on the three final days of the week, with a culminating field of well over a hundred yachts crossing the line on Saturday, when the contests in the various classes were of especially high order. The big fellows were few if not far between, to be sure. Three of the Larchmont thirty-nines of the O class made it look like old times, however, and Alice, of the N class, with the sizable schooner Miladi, bobbed up to give a final touch in the way of bulk.

Nevertheless, although it can hardly be said that the great sloops are not missed and it is certain that their probable reappearance next season will be welcome, there is evidence to be drawn from the Race Week's success that yacht racing is already on a firm basis, having revived with alacrity when the wingspan of war's clone was applied to its nostrils. The little craft came from far and near and the classes in general filled well. It is a truism that the success of this particular sport does not depend upon the men who can afford to build big racing craft, but rather upon the infinitely larger number of amateur skippers whose means or inclinations restrict them to the smaller boats.

International Soccer.

Soccer is leading the way in the return to international competition after the war, and the tour which the American players have begun will bear fruit in many ways. Some few events have been contested the past few months between athletes of this country and foreign lands, but in no specific instance has an attempt been made to get the best, and only the best, in this country for such competition. The Inter-allied games were open only to army men. The soccer team, however, is truly representative. It is as strong a combination as could be got together, and can be relied upon to show American soccer at its best.

The team now on the Atlantic has won the national championship in four of the past five seasons. It is a collection of stars, composed almost wholly of players of the Bethlehem Steel Company eleven, and it has reached as high a point in team play as any combination that ever played on this side of the Atlantic. About fifteen games are to be contested with the strongest teams of Sweden, Finland, Denmark and Norway.

The tour will strengthen the friendly relations between the United States and the Scandinavian countries, give a line on the comparative strength of our teams with those of European countries, and result in a big boom in soccer in the United States. Any time a test between Americans and Europeans is held, it attracts the attention of persons not heretofore interested in the particular sport, and this is where new interest is sure to spring up in the game which has such a big following in the British Isles and in Scandinavia. Crowds of 100,000 have attended soccer games in England. That is a far cry from the attention which the sport has had here, both baseball and intercollegiate football being far ahead of soccer in this country.

Teams of Norway and other Scandinavian countries have held their own with English teams, so the tour will give a line on the chances of the United States soccerites and the English stars, even though no visit is to be made to England. This country was not represented with a soccer team in the last Olympic Games, but a team undoubtedly will be sent to Brussels for the 1920 symposium. England won at Stockholm, but the United States may prove a formidable contender a year hence. The pilgrimage now under way will give some sort of a line on our chances.

The Racing Investigation.

Followers of racing were undoubtedly pleased to learn from an official report that two serious charges made last week reflecting upon the honesty of the sport were found to be without foundation in fact. The activity of the officials at Empire City, in making a thorough investigation, not only removed suspicion but strengthened the confidence of the patrons of the track.

The charges were to the effect that Masda of the Allies stable had been stabbed on one of the fore legs by some vandal intent upon ruining the filly for racing, and that sponges had been stuffed into two nostrils of Beck and Call with the evident intent of causing the defeat of this racer.

Chris Fitzgerald, manager at Empire City, began an investigation which was conducted through the week, and on Saturday H. W. McCully, a veterinarian, who had been called in to examine the horses, reported that there was no evidence to sustain the charges. Masda, he found, had been cut by some wire which was in the hay in her stall. He reported that the wounds could not have been made by a sharp instrument such as a knife, and was satisfied that the injury was an accidental one. He also reported that there was no evidence that any sponges had been stuffed into the nostrils of Beck and Call.

It need not be emphasized that the officials of the various racing associations are intent upon maintaining a clean record for the sport, but there has not been a time in years when a watchful eye was more needed than now. Racing is sweeping on a new wave of popularity which has been attested to by the increased attendance and the larger purses which have been in evidence at all the tracks from Kentucky to the eastern seaboard. But it is just this state of prosperity which invites crookedness and tampering from that element which cares nothing for the sport beyond personal gain. There are always a few men of this type ready to take advantage of any carelessness on the part of the officials. Had the charges made at Empire City been found to be true there would undoubtedly have been some quick action against the guilty.

It was unfortunate that the charges were made at a time when form upsets were the order of the day. But the form upsets of last week were due largely to unusual weather conditions. The condition of the track as the result of the hard rains made it difficult for horses to perform consistently, even where they were known to like muddy going. The track at times was soft and sloppy and at other times drying out and heavy.

If there has been some inconsistency in the performances of second-rate horses, and this has been especially true in large fields, the real topliners at any rate have run true to form. Inconsistency is usually one of the glaring earmarks of second-raters.

ST. LOUIS EVENS SERIES.

White Sox Use Quartet of Pitchers, but Lose by 11 to 5.

CHICAGO, July 27.—St. Louis evened the series with Chicago today when four local pitchers were unable to hold the visitors, who won by 11 to 5. Williams was hard hit and was relieved by Lowdermilk, whose wildness caused his demise. Danforth, who replaced him, was also inconsistent and Kerr finished. Weilman was batted hard in the box in the fourth, when Chicago tied the score, and Sothoron finished.

The score:

ST. LOUIS. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Austin, 3b	4	2	2	2	1
Gedeon, 2b	3	1	1	2	1
Jacobson, lf	5	2	2	0	0
Sisler, 1b	4	1	2	9	0
K. Will'ms, cf

NEW YORK CLUBS SEEK HONORS IN NATIONAL REGATTA

NEW YORK OARSMEN ENTER TITLE RACES

Will Compete in Majority of Events on Lake Quinsigamond This Week.

GENERAL O'RYAN GIVES CUP

Five of Thirteen Entries for Trophy Offered for Service Men Are from This District.

New York will be represented by an unusually large number of oarsmen at the championships of the National Association of Amateur Oarsmen, which are to be held on Friday and Saturday next on Lake Quinsigamond at Worcester, Mass. Clubs from the metropolitan district will be represented in seven of the twelve events on the program.

This regatta will be the first national rowing championship, officially sanctioned as such, since 1916. The Duluth Boat Club, which won the honors in 1915 and 1916, will again be strongly represented, having no less than fifty-two oarsmen entered. This club has entries in every one of the twelve events on the program.

An added feature has been put on the program in the shape of a special single sculls event for the O'Ryan Cup. The trophy is offered by Major Gen. John F. O'Ryan, and the event is open to men who have been in the United States service. Thirteen oarsmen have entered, five of them from local clubs. The Metropolitan Rowing Club will be represented by Henry Heller and S. Wells, John Shea will represent the Nonpareils, and two Staten Islanders, Alex Rochelmel and Daniel Maimin, will also compete. The two last named are from the Clifton Boat Club. Another entrant for this event is Paul Withington, the former Harvard star, who is now affiliated with the Union Boat Club of Boston.

Local oarsmen will compete mainly in the single and double scull events. In the intermediate doubles three New York clubs will be represented—the Lone Star, the New York A. C., and the Nonpareils. This event has drawn the heaviest entry from the metropolitan district.

Among the New York oarsmen who are entered in the championships are David S. Maimin, Lone Star; Paul Costello, Metropolitan; John Schuits, Hudson; Harry Frolich and Samuel Siegel, Lone Star; R. Tierney and L. Schopp, New York A. C.; W. Donovan and H. O'Dea, Nonpareil; Joseph A. Ryan and Stanford Wells, Metropolitan; D. C. Baker, Jr., Charles Kusche, G. B. Ritchie, J. C. Harth, F. V. Brodil, W. J. Falb; W. Brunicardi, F. T. Hekker, W. A. Meyer, J. J. Culleton, E. J. Finnegan, A. Lochhead, W. R. Jackson, and N. P. Harth, Union Boat Club.

Tom Rooney of the Seawanhaka Boat Club, of Long Island, the 1916 champion, will not defend his title. He has not been able to get the necessary practice since his discharge from the army.

The entries:

INTERMEDIATE SINGLES.—Buffalo Launch Club, Buffalo, L. A. Peterson; Undine Barge Club, Philadelphia, B. A. Sipples; Rockrimmon B. C., Springfield, Mass., J. Fish; Lone Star B. C., New York, David S. Maimin, West Lynn B. C., Lynn, Mass., Peter Scanlon; Shawmut R. C., South Boston, William J. Skayhan; St. Alphonsus B. C., Boston, Jeremiah Shea; Tataseet Canoe Club, Worcester, Mass., G. H. Cummings; Potomac B. C., Washington, D. C., Robert Duncan, Donald A. Mekinney; Crescent Canoe Club, Waltham, Mass., Archie R. Mosher; Springfield B. C., Springfield, Mass., W. B. Bresnahan; Duluth B. C., Duluth, Minn., G. Hokanson; Vesper B. C., Philadelphia, Walter Ringling.

SENIOR SINGLES.—Buffalo Launch Club, Buffalo, L. A. Peterson; Vesper B. C., Philadelphia, John B. Kelly; Paul Costello; Metropolitan R. C., New York, Henry Heller; Union R. C., Boston, Lothrop Withington; Celtic C., Buffalo, Richard J. Sheehan; Riverside B. C., Cambridge, Mass., Cary Faulkner; St. Alphonsus B. C., Boston, John J. Sullivan; Clifton B. C., Rosebank, S. I., Alexander Rachniel, Jr.; Duluth B. C., Duluth, William Hoover.

QUARTER-MILE DASH.—Hudson B. C., New York, John Schultz; Vesper B. C., Philadelphia, John B. Kelly; Duluth B. C., Duluth, William Hoover.

INTERMEDIATE DOUBLE SCULLS.—Knights of Columbus, Springfield, Mass., M. F. O'Connor, J. J. Kane, (substitutes, Andrew Giger, Louis Durean;) St. Alphonsus B. C., Boston, Jeremiah Shea, James F. Sullivan; Lone Star B. C., New York, Henry Frolich, Samuel Siegel, (substitute, David S. Maimin;) Undine Barge Club, Philadelphia, H. H. Keller, R. A. Supplee; Rockrimmon B. C., Springfield, Mass., A. Alger, L. Durante, (substitutes, M. O'Connor, R. W. Clifford;) N. Y. A. C., New York, R. Tierney, H. L. Schopp; Nonparell R. C., New York, W. Donovan, H. O'Dea, (substitutes, W. Cronin, J. Kelly;) Duluth B. C., Duluth, E. Erickson, J. Howard, (substitute, B. Vincent.)

SENIOR DOUBLE SCULLS.—Riverside B. C., Cambridge, Mass., Cary Faulkner, William Faulkner, (substitutes, Joseph Miller, Fred Hosey;) Union B. C., Boston, Lothrop Withington, Charles C. Lund; Metropolitan R. C., New York City, Joseph A. Ryan, Stanford Wells; Duluth B. C., Duluth, V. Johnson, G. Hokanson, (substitute, B. Vincent.)

QUADRUPLE SCULLS.—New York A. C., New York, R. Tierney, H. L. Schopp, D. C. Baker, Jr., Charles Kusche, (substitute, William Beaver;) Duluth B. C., Duluth, B. Vincent, William Hoover, R. Nolton, V. Vincent, (substitutes, L. Herak, H. Currie.)

INTERMEDIATE FOUR SHELLS.—Duluth B. C., Duluth, V. Johnson, B. Porter, R. Hargreaves, C. Hokanson, (substitutes, H. Strange, F. Walsanen.)

SENIOR FOUR SHELLS.—Duluth B. C., Duluth, H. Strange, H. Peterson, W. Prudden, V. Vincent, (substitutes, V. Johnson, F. Walsanen.)

SENIOR INTERNATIONAL FOUR SHELLS.—Duluth B. C., Duluth, H. Strange, H. Peterson, W. Prudden, V. Vincent, (substitutes, V. Johnson, F. Walsanen.)

INTERMEDIATE EIGHT SHELLS.—Duluth B. C., Duluth, H. Strange, H. Peterson, W. Prudden, V. Vincent, E. Erickson, J. Howard, B. Porter, R. Hargreaves, (substitutes, C. Hokanson, V. Johnson, F. Walsanen.)

SENIOR EIGHT SHELLS.—Knights of Columbus A. A., Springfield, Mass., J. J. O'Connor, R. Bannon, A. Fleming, D. J. O'Connor, A. Algers, R. W. Clifford, A. Donnellan, M. F. O'Connor, coxswain, J. J. Moore or L. Donavan, (substitutes, R. Mooney, J. J. Kearns, J. Scanlon, Charles Alger;) West Lynn B. C., Lynn, Mass., A. Eaton, J. Ellsworth, J. Rourke, J. Kane, T. Laughlin, D. White, S. Dunham, J. O'Malley, coxswain, D. J. Dinneen, (substitutes, J. Welsh, E. Ellsworth, William Kelley, J. Ingram;) St. Alphonsus B. C., Boston, D. Corgin, J. A. Keenan, W. A. McGowan, F. M. Herlihy, F. F. Sullivan, W. H. Blanchard, J. L. Doherty, coxswain, F. J. Keating, (substitutes, J. R. Cleary, G. B. Cleary, K. C. Flannery, H. K. Blackman;) Duluth B. C., Duluth, H. Strange, J. Thorburn, G. Johnson, E. Carlson, J. Woods, V. Vincent, W. Prudden, P. Roske, W. Taylor, coxswain, (substitutes, C. Jentoft, R. Armstrong, R. Gustafson, J. Patrick.)

SPECIAL SINGLE SCULLS.—For cup presented by Major Gen. John F. O'Ryan; for men who have been in U. S. Service—Celtic R. C., Buffalo, C. N. Sheehan; Metropolitan R. C., New York, Henry Heller, S. Wells; Undine R. C., Philadelphia, George Allison; Clifton B. C., Staten Island, Alex Rockstmel, Daniel Maimin; Riverside B. C., Riverside, Mass., William Faulkner; Duluth B. C., Duluth, William Hoover; Union B. C., Boston, Paul Withington; Potomac B. C., Washington, D. C., Robert Duncan, Donald A. McKinney; Nonparell R. C., New York, John Shea; Laurier B. C., Buffalo, Louis A. Peterson.

Professionals Win Golf Special.

William MacFarlane of Port Washington, and Jack Pirrie of Woodmere Country Club, won the professional 36-hole special match at the Ocean Country Club, Far Rockaway, yesterday. They beat Irving Stringer, Ocean Country Club, and James West, Rockaway Country Club, 1 up. In the morning round the winners took the first eighteen holes, 1 up, and maintained this advantage during the afternoon play.

PLAY AT SEABRIGHT TODAY.

Singles Matches Compose This Afternoon's Tennis Play.

Special to The New York Times.

SEABRIGHT, N. J., July 27.—On the newly constructed courts of the Seabright Lawn Tennis and Cricket Club tomorrow afternoon, beginning promptly at 3 o'clock, the opening round of the invitation tournament for the Seabright singles and doubles bowls, and the gold and silver medals for runners-up, will be played. There are no doubles events scheduled, nor will there be any until Tuesday afternoon, yet there are twelve singles matches on the card, comprising some of the leading Middle West, Western, and Eastern stars that ought to be sufficient to make a good afternoon's play.

R. Norris Williams, who was scheduled to meet Alexander Iler, will not be in action this afternoon, as this pair have drawn a bye. Watson M. Washburn and J. Lewis have also drawn byes.

From the West, in action tomorrow afternoon, will be C. J. Griffin, Axel Gravern, and Willis E. Davis, from California, and also Vincent Richards and William T. Tilden, the national doubles champions, and F. T. Anderson, the national junior champion.

The officials for the tournament will include the national veterans, Fred Alexander and Holcombe Ward. Alexander will be in charge of the foot faulting, and Ward will observe ground rules in general. Joseph Hoagland will have charge of the seating arrangements, and Major Bernon S. Prentice and Edward Conlon will act in the capacity of chief consulters, should any disputes arise.

Tomorrow's single matches are as follows: L. Vanderventer meets Dean Mathey; A. H. Mann, Jr., meets W. P. Compton; S. H. Voshell meets H. S. Parker; T. Roosevelt Pell meets E. Vanderventer; William Tilden meets F. C. Inman; Ken Yamasaki meets R. Kubsen; V. Richards meets R. Kusay; F. T. Anderson meets A. Gravin; C. S. Garland meets P. Ball; Leonard Beekman meets G. C. Burgeman; C. J. Griffen meets H. Vail; Willis Davis meets R. Leroy.

The following have already signed for the doubles events: Kusay and Graving; Alexander and Voshell; Garland and Mathey; Pell and Prentice; Ward and Wright; Beekman and Hall, and Tilden and Richards. Others will sign tomorrow afternoon.

GREAT FIELD AT NEWPORT.

Leading Tennis Players Will Compete There Next Week.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., July 27.—The four crack visiting Australian tennis players, Norman E. Brookes, Gerald L. Patterson, Randolph Lycett, and R. V. Thomas, with Ken Yamaski, and Ichiya Kumagae, the Japanese players, will be among the entries for the invitation lawn tennis, which begins at the Newport Casino Monday, Aug. 4. Major Harran, of England, is another who will participate. The entries will be opened and the drawings made at the Casino next Friday morning.

Among the noted American players who have entered are Maurice E. McLoughlin, the former champion; Thomas C. Bundy, ex-Champion R. N. Williams, 2d, William M. Johnston, Clarence E. Griffin, and the national champion, R. Lindley Murray. Other stars who are to play are the Californians, Robert Kinsey and Alexander C. Graven; Samuel Hardy, of Chicago; Theodore R. Pell, W. T. Tilden, Wallace F. Johnson, C. S. Garland, Harry C. Johnson, W. M. Washburn, R. C. Seaver, S. Howard Voshell, Dean Mathey, Vincent Richards, and F. C. Inman.

The tennis committee of the Newport Casino, in charge of the tournament, consists of Craig Biddle, Chairman, with William P. Burden, Chas. F. Sands, Oliver Perin, James Stewart Cushman, W. Goadby Loew, Theodore Frelinghuysen, George E. Widener, Vincent Astor, and Gov. R. Livingston Beeckman.

PLAY DOUBLES FINAL TODAY

Decisive Match of Eastern Tourney Scheduled at Longwood.

NEWTON, Mass., July 27.—Whether the tennis team, composed of R. Norris Williams, 2d, and M. W. Washburn, or the new combination of Craig Biddle and Charles H. Garland will qualify for the national doubles championship play will be decided on the courts of the Longwood Cricket Club tomorrow. These two pairs survived last week's matches in the Eastern sectional doubles tournament.

The winning team will have a chance to meet the visiting Australian players in defense of the American doubles title at Longwood next month.

Competition in the Longwood bowl singles tournament has advanced to the fifth round, with the following eight players scheduled to meet in the order named:

Williams and Biddle, C. K. Shaw and N. W. Niles, H. C. Johnson and Garland, F. J. Sulloway and R. C. Harte. The ultimate winner will play W. M. Johnston, holder of the challenge cup for 1916.

Beekman and Hall Win Net Final.

Leonard Beekman and Walter Merrill Hall won the final doubles match of the invitation tennis tournament of the Nassau Country Club at Glen Cove, L. I., yesterday, by defeating Lyle E. Mahan and Raymond Little.

The scores were 6—3, 6—2, 9—7. In the last set the losers made a hard fight, and, though tired by the two previous sets, ran their opponents into deuce.

North Side Tennis Is Postponed.

The final doubles match for the North Side championship, scheduled to be played yesterday on the courts of the University Heights tennis club, was postponed until next Sunday.

The reason for advancing the date of the match was because Vincent Richards, the partner of Allen Behr, was playing in the West. Elliot Binsen and Imbrie Henderson will meet Richards and Behr for the title.

Golf at Manchester This Week.

The twentieth annual amateur open golf tournament of the Ekvanok Country Club, Manchester, Vt., will be played from Wednesday to Saturday of this week. Entries will close to-morrow with J. L. Taylor, Chairman of the Tournament Committee.

Huguenot Y. C. Regatta on Aug. 16.

The Huguenot Yacht Club announces that its twenty-fourth annual regatta will be sailed on Saturday, Aug. 16. It is open to all regular classes of sloops, yawls, one design, handicap, and special classes not over Class P.

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ALTAIR SHOWS WAY TO FLEET OF STARS

Saturn and Snapper Follow Willis's Yacht in First of Captain's Island Races.

PORT WASHINGTON, L. I., July 27.—Edwin V. Willis, sailing his yacht Altair, of the Star class, won the first of a series of races to Captains Island and return, a distance of 47¼ miles today. The little yacht, which last year won the championship of the Manhasset Bay, Bayside and Port Washington yacht clubs, took the lead after turning Captains Island, and crossed the finish line at the Manhasset Bay Yacht Club nearly five minutes ahead of George W. Elder, Jr.'s, Saturn. The Snapper, owned and sailed by Adrian Iselin 2d, was third.

A light westerly breeze was blowing at 10:20 o'clock, when the starting signal was given. Sixteen yachts started, and as they disappeared around the point that extends from the Sound into Manhasset Bay they were pretty well bunched and were settling down for a spirited race. The little island up the Sound was first reached by Mr. Elder in the Saturn, with W. L. Inslee, sailing the colors of the Bayside Yacht Club, second.

The Manhasset Bay Yacht Club has offered a trophy to the winner of the series, points being allotted on the basis of three for first, two for second, and one for third.

The summary follows:

CAPTAINS ISLAND RACE, STAR CLASS.
Start, 10:20. Distance, 47¼ Miles.

Yacht and Owner.	Elapsed Time. H.M.S.	Finish. H.M.S.
Altair, E. V. Willis	6:16:37	8:56:37
Saturn, G. W. Elder, Jr.	6:22:08	9:02:08
Snapper, A. Iselin, 2d	6:23:31	9:03:31
Taurus, W. L. Inslee	6:25:56	9:05:56
Little Dipper, G. Corry	6:32:04	9:12:04
Hydra, C. E. Hyde	6:36:07	9:16:07
Big Dipper, J. R. Robinson	6:37:28	9:17:28
Aria, G. Abbott	6:40:18	9:20:18
Mars, H. L. A. D. Percival	6:43:05	9:23:05
Banshee, M. Egerton	6:44:04	9:24:04
Little Bear, A. Walker	6:53:22	9:33:22
Aquila, G. Curry	7:29:32	10:09:32
Southern Cross, A. Knapp, Jr.	7:30:35	10:10:35
Cynosure, H. F. Kingsbury	7:42:22	10:22:22
Maia, B. L. Linkfield	Did not finish.	
Vega, R. D'Oench	Did not finish.	

START CRAFT AT INTERVALS

Champ Leads Power Boats in Race for H. E. Childs Cup.

In the days of the "sand baggers" it was customary to start yachts on their handicap times and to award the prize to the first craft that crossed the finish line. For many years the practice has been forgotten, but it bobbed up yesterday in the race for the H. E. Childs Cup, under the auspices of the Tamaqua Yacht Club. The brush, which was for motor boats, was held over an offside course on the Atlantic and was won by William Bond's Champ.

Former Commodore H. E. Childs, who gave the trophy, was responsible for the method of starting the craft. He believed that it would furnish a more interesting finish and do away with many of the arguments that crop up after yacht races when corrected times are figured. The committee, made up of M. H. Tisne, G. L. Baylis, A. Lee, and S. W. Williams, sent each boat away on its handicap time.

The first boat to get away was Louise II., the property of Dr. Reese. The craft started at 10 A. M., off Manhattan Beach. For more than a half hour the yachts were starting, the final boat to be sent away being H. A. Filaner's Renelif. She started at 10:35:04. The winner was sent away at 10:26:59. The course was 15½ miles. It took the yachts from Manhattan Beach to Rockaway Point, then to West Bank Light, Norton's Point, and home.

Champ made the best elapsed time over the course, covering the distance in 1:57:51. Renelif, the scratch boat, made the second best actual time. It was 2:00:13. She finished in sixth position, showing that the handicapping was well done.

The summary:

Yacht and Owner.	Start.	Finish.
Champ, W. Bond	10:26:26	12:26:26
Python, E. Geiser	10:19:20	12:27:20
Viva, Petit	10:14:16	12:29:04
Blue Bird, H. E. Childs	10:15:15	12:29:34
Natalie, II., A. Nelson, Jr.	10:17:04	12:32:10
Renelif, H. A. Filaner	10:35:04	12:35:27
Elizabeth C., II., J. W. Crane	10:21:22	12:36:44
Minnie B., E. V. Barton	10:14:57	12:36:54
Rose Marie, C. S. Schers	10:24:26	12:40:58
Louise, II., Dr. Reese	10:26:00	12:43:46
Joan, J. W. Murphy	10:32:25	Did not finish.

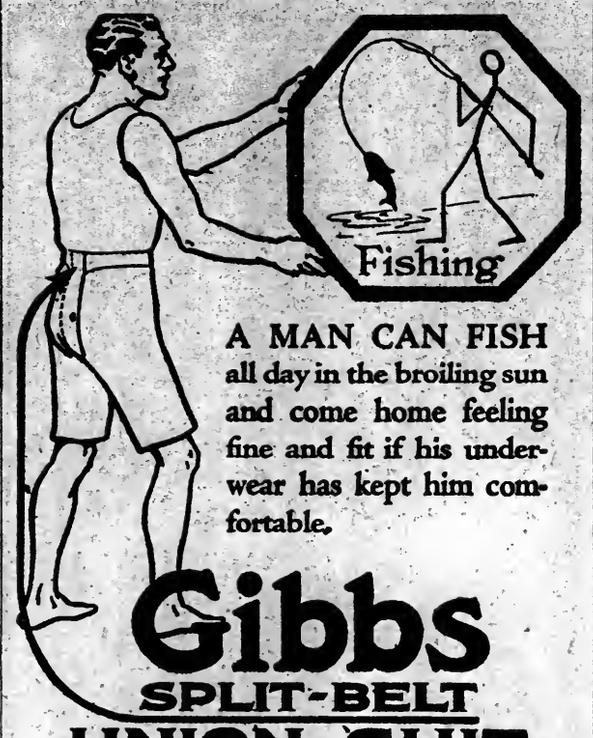
Actual times—Champ, 1:57:67; Renelif, 2:00:22; Python, 2:07:51; Viva, 2:09:49; Blue Bird, 2:14:21; Elizabeth C., II., 2:15:21; Rose Maria, 2:19:17; Minnie B., 2:21:57; Natalie, II., 2:26:10; Louise, II., 2:43:46.

MEBLEH WINS LIPTON CUP.

Leads from Start to Finish in Deciding Race at Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, July 27.—The Sir Thomas Lipton cup for Class R boats was won today by the Mebleh, owned by Commodore W. R. Huntington of Cleveland, at Rocky River.

Demonstrating her superiority during every mile of the twelve-mile course, the Mebleh crossed the line one minute and a half ahead of W. K. Schmidt's Yank of Toledo. The winner's time was 1:11:35.



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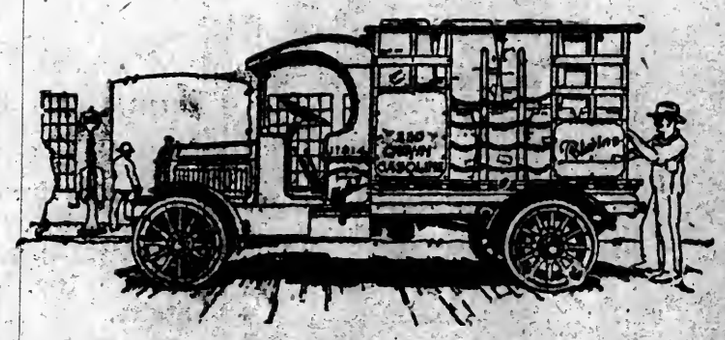

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THE FINANCIAL SITUATION.

Private Credit Arrangements Appear as Aid in Foreign Situation.

Many ideas current three months ago about the process to be followed in financing European municipalities and merchants have been revised during the last few days. The tentative agreement between bankers of the United States upon what amounted to a "blanket" program for extending credits has been put aside, and no general plan is yet being discussed to take its place. The Edge bill, calling for the creation of corporations under Federal supervision, has been received with considerable favor by the legislators, and it seems probable that a comprehensive scheme will grow out of it. Some time, however, will elapse before the machinery of a Government organization can be put into motion and in the meantime the needs of potential borrowers increase apace. Foreign importers want our goods and various cities would like to raise funds here for much desired public improvements. The credit exists and the problem lies almost solely in the manner of bringing it forth. It is a problem which is undoubtedly causing a great deal of worriment on both sides of the water, and yet considerable headway is being made toward solving it and that, too, without being altogether appreciated. In the last three months a total of $150,000,000 or more has been made available for foreign uses in this country, through acceptances and bond sales, and private arrangements between manufacturers here and buyers abroad have doubtless provided many millions more. Millions seem to look small when billions are talked about as necessary, yet an aggregate of millions will grow to great size when they are counted up as rapidly as they have been in recent weeks. The Swiss Government disposed of $30,000,000 in short order through a banking syndicate; Belgium found that $50,000,000 could be placed easily in the form of an acceptance credit; the city of Copenhagen has arranged a $12,000,000 loan. Other transactions are pending, and an important movement for direct new credit relations between seller and buyer is indicated in purposes behind the proposed sale of $100,000,000 preferred stock by the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey. Should a sufficient number of the great corporations decide to sell on longer time than before, and use a part of their surpluses in the form of

The stock market last week was not a part of the preceding advancing movement, nor was it an element in a clearly defined swing toward lower prices. Days of weakness were immediately followed by days of strength; the traders on margin who acceded to brokers' advice to sell part of their long stock one day bought the shares back next day. When the opposing forces found no positive influences at hand to help them, the market turned dull. Professional speculators who sold stocks short were later forced to bid prices upward in order to cover. The market seemed to possess nearly as firm and confident an undertone as ever, but lacked aggression at all times. The reasons heard in the Street were many, the favorite one being the statement that speculation had become "stale," the uncertainties of the credit situation and other factors of doubtful quality offsetting the long-existent and blind belief that prices must go up as the cheering business outlook was discounted. The Street was decidedly bearish in its feelings without knowing exactly why. The reiteration of warnings against overspeculation had become so tiresome to traders that the givers of advice were constrained to make fewer references to them. Nevertheless, seasoned brokers who have studied the tendencies of speculation over a period of years felt that the long advance and the money outlook both promoted the distribution of stocks bought much lower. They recalled that occasions have been numerous when stocks were technically weakest when they looked strongest.

Sterling exchange closed the weak about 10 cents to the pound higher than its recent minimum quotation. The net recovery to 4.35¾ represented, presumably, little more than a temporary slackening in the offerings of bills and short covering of speculative accounts. It would be surprising if the export movement did not soon show the adverse influence of the foreign exchanges, for practically all of the European rates stand much against the foreign centres. In fact, cotton export figures of the week disclosed a slowing down of the movement. In a few weeks the heaviest part of the grain and cotton outflow normally gets under way, and it is to be hoped that before this time arrives the exchanges will have become fairly stable at higher levels through credit arrangements. The exchange situation long ago passed through the academic stage; it is now of almost vital interest to the country's producers. Importers and exporters are put to it in making contracts, for they have no means of guessing whether the pound sterling will be at $4 or $5 or somewhere between a few months hence. The record of our foreign trade in June disclosed in a more emphatic way than at any previous time how great has become the burden of riches. Exports of $918,000,000, a new high record, were offset by imports to the small extent of $293,000,000. The last fiscal year brought a balance in our favor of more than $4,000,000,000, which, in itself, gives sufficient explanation why the exchanges are at so severe a discount at New York.

Talk of threatening labor troubles at steel mills lost force last week. Judge Gary's opinion that the Steel Corporation would continue as an "open shop" organization despite all efforts to make the unions dominant apparently had much to do with it. The steelmakers evidently intend to pay as high wages as they can, even though profits make a poor showing for a time, and the quarterly reports issued by several major companies recently tend to show that stockholders' equities are getting none the better of operating conditions. While wages are to be kept high, there is no evidence yet of general advances of steel prices. Quite likely the order books will make a better showing before more than scattered increases of quotations are established, and it will be interesting to trace the relation in the next few months between export business under heavy discounts in exchange and the aggregate of steel orders received. securities as the basis of credits for the foreign buyer, it would seem that substantial relief could be afforded to the international situation. The signs this direction which may be impressive when they attain momentum. The position of our industries points toward events of the sort as measures both for profit and expediency. Because of plant extension, made necessary by the war, producers in many lines find themselves with a swollen manufacturing capacity which can be profitable only when engaged in work. Surplus funds resultant from war business that have not gone into new plant and inventories are largely invested in Government bonds and other sound securities, or are out on loan. Resources of these sorts, running into the billions of dollars, are not needed in entirety for working capital and could be availed of in financing buyers.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

WEEK ENDED JULY 26, 1919.

	Last Week.	Year to Date.
Total sales	7,424,312	169,346,849
Same period a year ago	1,693,156	80,661,890

	Last Week. High.	Last Week. Low.	Year to Date. High.	Year to Date. Low.
Average price 50 stocks	92.48	88.86	93.56	69.73
Same period a year ago	72.17	71.10	74.22	64.12

Sales.	COMPANY.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
1,300	ADAMS EXPRESS	52¼	50⅝	51	— 2½
5,800	Advance Rumely	50	45½	48	— ½
2,200	Advance Rumely pf	74	73	74	+ ½
17,800	Ajax Rubber	110½	105	109	— ½
2,170	Alaska Gold Mines	3½	3	3	— ⅛
6,100	Alaska Juneau	2⅝	2⅜	2⅜	— ⅛
47,000	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	49	44⅜	48⅛	+ 2⅛
550	Allis-Chalmers Mfg. pf	95½	95	95½	+ ½
6,000	Am. Agricul. Chem.	109⅝	108⅝	109⅛	+ 1⅝
1,500	Am. Bank Note	53	50	50	— 3½
200	Am. Bank Note pf	48½	48½	48½	
22,600	Am. Beet Sugar	96	89½	93½	+ 2½
300	Am. Beet Sugar pf	95	93¾	93	+ ½
28,000	Am. Bosch Magneto	126	112	123⅜	+ 5½
300	Am. Brake Shoe & F. pf	175	174	175	+ 1
46,500	Am. Can	61	57½	60¼	— ⅝
445	Am. Can pf	100	104½	105	
44,200	Am. Car & Fdy	121½	113½	119¾	+ 1½
200	Am. Car & Fdy. pf	115½	113¼	115¼	— ¼
9,900	Am. Cotton Oil	64⅞	61	64	+ ½
100	Am. Cotton Oil pf	91½	91½	91½	
5,900	Am. Drug. Syndicate	12⅝	12	12⅝	
120	Am. Express	95	95	95	— 1
17,400	Am. Hide & Leather	37½	34¾	36⅝	— ⅝
12,700	Am. Hide & Leather pf	131½	125½	131	— 1½
5,200	Am. Ice	62¼	55	62	+ 3
1,200	Am. Ice pf	73⅜	71½	73⅜	+ ⅜
81,900	Am. International	112⅞	104⅝	110⅝	— ⅞
9,600	Am. Linseed	79½	73⅝	76½	— 1
300	Am. Linseed pf	97⅜	97	97	— ½
27,600	Am. Locomotive	93⅜	87	92	— 1½
200	Am. Locomotive pf	107	107	107	+ 1
10,700	Am. Malt & Grain	59⅝	53⅜	57⅛	
300	Am. Malt. 1st pf. c. of d	39½	37¼	39½	+ ¾
37,300	Am. Smelt & Ref	87⅞	84	87	— ⅝
2,200	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf	109⅝	107½	107½	— 2½
100	Am. Smelt. Sec. pf. A	94	94	94	— ½
1,160	Am. Snuff	128	124	126⅝	— 2½
25,200	Am. Steel Fdys.	46	42¾	45	+ 1½
16,000	Am. Sugar Ref.	140¼	135⅞	138⅝	+ 1½
200	Am. Sugar Ref. pf	118½	118½	118½	— ½
19,800	Am. Sumatra Tobacco	114½	110¼	*111¾	— ⅞
800	Am. Sumatra Tob. pf	99½	96¼	98⅝	— ¼
100	Am. Tel. & Cable	61	61	61	+ 2
8,100	Am. Tel. & Tel	104⅝	103½	104¼	+ ¼
12,900	Am. Tobacco	255½	238½	252½	+12½
600	Am. Tobacco pf. new	100½	100½	100⅝	— 1½
34,200	Am. Woolen	129½	120	125⅝	— 4
1,300	Am. Woolen pf	110	109¾	109¾	+ ⅛
12,900	Am. Writing Paper pf	57¾	53	57¾	+ 1¼
12,300	Am. Zinc, L. & S	27½	24¼	27¼	+ ⅜
2,300	Am. Zinc, L. & S. pf	65	60¼	64½	+ 1½
60,300	Anaconda Copper	76⅝	73¼	76⅜	
200	Ann Arbor	6¼	5⅝	6¼	+ ⅛
25,275	Assets Realization	3⅛	2¾	2¾	— ⅛
3,100	Associated Dry Goods	56¾	52	53	+ 1
333	Associated D. G. 1st pf	79	76	79	+ ⅝
191	Associated D. G. 2d pf	78	76	78	+ 1
1,800	Associated Oil	95¾	93¼	95	+ 1½
12,400	Atch., Top. & S. F	101¾	99½	100¾	— 1
1,800	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf	85¾	84½	85¾	
25,800	Atlanta, Birm. & Atl	15¾	13¾	14¾	+ ⅛
1,500	Atlantic Coast Line	101½	100	101	— ½
11,600	Atl., Gulf & W. I	175⅝	167⅝	169½	— 2½
500	Atl., Gulf & W. I. pf	74	73½	74	+ ½
139,700	BALDWIN LOCO.	116¼	107¾	116	+ 1½
200	Baldwin Loco. pf	106¾	106½	106½	— ⅝
8,800	Baltimore & Ohio	48⅝	46⅞	47	— 1
1,200	Baltimore & Ohio pf	55¼	54¼	54½	— 2⅝
3,200	Barrett Co.	138½	135⅝	136⅝	— 1⅝
100	Barrett Co. pf	115¾	115¾	115¾	— ¾
1,800	Batopilas Mining	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	— ⅛
500	Bethlehem Steel	101⅝	97⅝	101⅛	— ⅝
205,700	Bethlehem Steel Class B	106	96½	101½	— 2⅝
400	Bethlehem Steel 7% pf	108	107	107	
1,400	Bethlehem Steel 8% pf	115	114½	114⅞	+ ⅜
28,300	Booth Fisheries	25	21¼	24¼	+ 1⅝
28,100	Brooklyn Rapid Transit	33¼	30¾	32	+ 1
2,300	Do. cfs. of dep	28¼	26½	27	+ ⅝
100	Brown Shoe	105	105	105	— 6
100	Brown Shoe pf	99½	99½	99½	
100	Bruns. Term. & Ry. Sec.	10½	10½	10⅝	+ ⅛
100	Buff., Roch. & Pitts.	60	59¾	60	— 4
1,300	Burns Brothers	151	150	150	
100	Burns Brothers pf	107	107	107	— 3
3,900	Butterick Co.	36¾	31½	36	+ 2½
8,400	Butte Copper & Zinc	12⅝	11⅝	12	— ⅝
34,000	Butte & Superior	31½	26½	29¾	— 6¼
10,100	CADDO CENT O. & R.	47½	44⅜	45⅝	— ⅝
41,600	Cal. Packing	73⅞	68⅝	73	+ 4¾
122,200	Cal. Petroleum	32⅞	30½	50⅜	+12⅝
4,700	Cal. Petroleum pf	84¾	81	81⅝	+ 3⅛
3,400	Calumet & Arizona	80⅝	76	83	+ 3½
6,650	Canadian Pacific	163⅞	162½	163½	— 1½
678	Case (J. I.) Co. pf	99⅝	99½	99½	
24,600	Central Foundry	43⅝	30	43¾	
11,000	Central Foundry pf	68⅝	62	68½	+ 7
108,100	Central Leather Co	114⅞	107	114⅝	+ ⅝
500	Central Leather Co. pf	114	114	114	
700	Certain-Teed Products	49⅝	46	46	— 4½
200	Certain-Teed P. 1st pf	90½	90½	90½	+ ½
31,400	Cerro de Pasco Copper	63½	58¾	63	
2,200	Chandler Motor	258	245	258	— ¾
3,500	Chesapeake & Ohio	65¾	64¼	65	— ⅝
100	Chi. & Alton	12	12	12	
100	Chi. & Alton pf	16½	16¼	16½	— 1
1,900	Chi. & Eastern Illinois	12	11½	11⅝	+ ⅛
2,400	Chi. & E. Ill. eq. t. r	13¼	11	12	
100	Chi. & E. Ill. pf	15¼	15¼	15¼	
1,600	Chi. & E. Ill. pf. eq. t. r	17½	15	17⅜	
5,400	Chi. Great Western	11⅜	10½	10⅝	+ ⅛
1,600	Chi. Great Western pf	29½	28	28½	— ⅜
18,200	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	50⅝	46¾	49	— ⅛
19,200	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul pf	73⅝	71	72	— 1½
3,450	Chi. & Northwestern	101	99⅝	100¾	— ⅛
100	Chi. & Northwestern pf	129½	129½	129½	+ ½
200	Chi. Pneumatic Tool	79½	79	79½	— ½
17,300	Chi., R. I. & Pacific	31¾	29¾	30⅝	— 1
1,700	Chi., R. I. & Pac. 7% pf	79¾	78½	79	+ ⅝
2,300	Chi., R. I. & Pac. 6% pf	68½	65¾	67	— 1½
100	Chi., St. P., Minn. & Om	77½	77½	77½	— ¾
26,000	Chile Copper	28¾	26⅞	27⅝	
12,800	Chino Copper	50⅝	47½	49⅞	— ⅜
600	Clev., Cin., Chi. & St. L.	51	50½	50⅝	+ ⅛
1,900	Cluett, Peabody	90¼	87	90	
9,700	Colorado Fuel & Iron	52⅞	46	52	— ⅜
700	Colorado Southern	29	28	28	— ⅛
200	Colorado South'n 1st pf	58½	57	58½	+ 1½
13,700	Columbia Gas & Elec	63¾	60	62¾	+ 1⅛
100	Computing Tab Record	51	51	51	— 7
600	Consol. Cigar	82	82	83	— 2
300	Consol. Cigar pf	84½	83½	84	— 2
12,100	Consolidated Gas	104⅝	100¼	100¼	— 2½
26,100	Con. Interstate Cal. Min.	20½	17½	19⅝	+ 2⅛
6,900	Continental Can	98	93¾	97¼	+ 1
300	Continental Insurance	72	72	72	— 1
176,500	Corn Products Ref	95¾	84	94¼	+ 6¾
800	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	109¾	106¾	106¾	— 1⅝
300	Crex Carpet	65	65	65	— 9
173,800	Crucible Steel	144½	125¾	142⅝	+ 6½
100	Crucible Steel pf	104⅞	104⅞	104⅞	+ ⅛
83,200	Cuba Cane Sugar	36⅞	33½	35¾	+ 1⅝
11,900	Cuba Cane Sugar pf	80¾	77¾	80¾	+ 2⅜
200	Cuban-American Sugar	205	205	205	— 9
700	DEL. & HUDSON	116	114	114	— 3
500	Del., Lack. & West	198	197	198	+ ½
1,300	Denver & Rio Grande	11⅝	10⅝	11⅜	+ 1⅛
29,200	Denver & Rio Grande pf	20⅝	17½	18½	— ¾
3,100	Dome Mines	14⅝	13⅜	14	
600	Duluth, S. S. & Atl.	6	6	6	
100	Duluth, S. S. & Atl. pf	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	+ ⅛
15,200	ELK HORN COAL	42⅜	38¼	40½	— ½
1,900	Elk Horn Coal pf	49	47½	48	
1,600	Emerson Brantingham	37⅛	34	36	
8,800	Endicott Johnson	110	106¾	115	+ 3
1,300	Endicott Johnson pf	104½	104	104¾	— ⅛
7,600	Erie	19½	18	18⅝	— ⅛
4,200	Erie 1st pf	32½	30¼	30½	— 1½
100	Erie 2d pf	23	23	23	+ ½
29,900	FAMOUS P.-LASKY	122	116½	117¼	— 3
10,700	Famous P-Lasky rts	2⅝	2¼	2⅜	— ⅛
700	Federal Min. & Sm. pf	43	41½	42	— 1
1,900	Fisher Body	86	82	84	+ 4
300	Fisher Body pf	101	100¾	100¾	— ⅝
54,700	Freeport Texas	59¾	51	58⅝	
9,100	GASTON, W. & W	36½	34	36	
100	General Chemical	183	183	183	— 8½
21,900	General Cigar	93⅞	89	*93⅞	+ 5⅝
2,000	General Cigar rts	¾	¾	¾	+ ⅛
2,980	General Electric	171	167	168½	+ ¾
27,800	General Motors	233½	220	230½	+ 1½
2,000	General Motors pf	92¾	91½	92¾	+ ¾
1,700	General Motors deb	89¾	88½	89	
29,700	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	85½	81¾	84¼	— ⅝
800	Goodrich pf	103⅝	103¼	103¼	— ⅛
700	Granby Consol	73½	70½	71	— 2
8,900	Great Northern pf	95¾	93½	94¾	— ⅝
38,200	Gt. Nor. ctfs. for ore p	50½	46½	49¾	+ ⅜
4,000	Greene-Cananea Cop	47¾	45	47¾	+ ½
1,600	Gulf States Steel	71	65	67⅝	— ⅜
1,700	Gulf, Mobile & Northern	12⅞	11⅞	12	+ ⅛
1,100	HARTMAN CORP.	96	91½	92¾	+ ¼
14,700	Haskell & Barker	67	61½	65	— 1½
200	Homestake Mining	80	80	80	— 3½
2,200	ILLINOIS CENTRAL	101½	100¾	100¾	— ⅝
44,900	Inspiration Copper	68⅛	65⅞	67⅛	— ½
17,400	Interborough Con.	8¾	7⅝	7⅝	
17,800	Interborough Con. pf	30	27⅝	28	+ 1⅛
4,500	Internat. Agricul	32¾	30½	32¾	+ ⅞
3,000	Internat. Agricul. pf	80¾	87¼	88¼	+ ⅜
7,400	Internat. Harv., new	144½	138	141	— 1
300	Internat. Harv. pf., new	117	117	117	— 2
244,400	Internat. Mer. Mar	66⅞	59½	65¾	+ 2¼
58,000	Internat. Mer. Mar. pf	122⅞	115	121½	+ 4
27,900	Internat. Nickel	31⅞	29¾	30¾	— ⅝
100	Internat. Nickel pf	96½	96½	96½	+ ½
24,400	Internat. Paper	71	65½	67¾	— 3½
620	Internat. Paper pf/stpd.	80	79½	79½	+ ⅝
1,600	Iowa Central	9⅜	8½	8½	
3,500	JEWEL TEA	39⅛	36¾	38⅝	— 1¼
200	Jewel Tea pf	80	78	80	+ 2
4,300	Jones Bros. Tea	42	39½	39½	— 1
2,100	KAN. CITY SOUTH'N	24½	22¾	23⅝	— ⅝
500	Kansas City South'n pf	55½	54½	55	— ½
32,000	Kelly-Springfield Tire	137⅜	126½	136⅝	+ 3½
9,387	Do. rights	⅞	⅞	⅞	— ⅛
808	Do. pf. rights	1½	1½	1½	
2,900	Kelsey Wheel	78	50	74½	+14½
100	Kelsey Wheel pf	96	96	96	— 4
19,200	Kennecott Copper	42¾	40⅝	42⅝	— ⅛
200	Keokuk & Des Moines	6½	6½	6½	— ½
43,800	Keystone Tire & R	106⅝	90	104½	+ 1½
23,400	Do. rights	22	19½	21½	+14½
300	Kresge (S. S.) Co	170	165	166½	+14½
110	Kress (S. H.) Co	79¾	79¾	79¾	— 1½
13,100	LACK. STEEL	89¼	84¼	88½	+ ⅛
300	Lake Erie & Western	14	11½	11½	+ 1½
800	Lake Erie & Western pf	24	23	23	
3,800	Lee Rubber & Tire	36⅜	34½	35½	— 1½
2,000	Lehigh Valley	53⅞	53	53½	— ⅝
200	Liggett & Myers	243⅝	241⅝	243⅝	+13⅝
200	Liggett & Myers pf	113	113	113	— 2
1,700	Loose-Wiles Biscuit	75½	71	73½	— 1½
9,900	Lorillard (P.) Co	245	225	238	+ 6½
200	Lorillard (P.) Co. pf	112	112	112	— ½
200	Louisville & Nash, ex d	116½	116	116½	— ½
600	MANHATTAN EL	85¼	85	85	— 1
2,400	Manhattan Shirt	36⅞	34½	36	— ½
200	Marlin-Rockwell	65	61½	65	
28,100	Maxwell Motors	58⅜	50½	56⅝	+ 2⅝
9,000	Maxwell Motors 1st pf	82	76½	81⅜	+ 3½
8,600	Maxwell Motors 2d pf	42⅜	38	42	+ 1
2,400	May Dept. Stores	106⅝	104	104	— 2½
100	May Dept. Stores pf	106½	105¾	105⅝	— 3⅝
94,800	Mexican Petroleum	196½	190	195	
100	Mexican Petroleum pf	109	109	100	+ ½
9,200	Miami Copper	32¾	30¾	31½	— ⅞
102,700	Midvale Steel	59¾	56	58	— ½
14,400	Minn. & St. Louis, new	23¼	20½	21½	— 1½
200	Minn., St. P. & S. S. M.	98	90	96	+ 1
100	Minn., St. P. & S. S. M., leased lines	60¼	60¼	60¼	
148,800	Mo., Kansas & Texas	16⅝	13⅝	14¼	— ⅝
8,500	Mo., Kansas & Texas pf	24⅜	21½	22¾	— 1⅝
37,600	Mo. Pacific	36⅞	34	35½	— ⅝
4,000	Mo. Pacific pf	57⅜	55½	56⅝	— 1⅝
1,900	Montana Power	77½	76	76	— 1⅝
100	NASH, CHAT. & ST. L.	117¾	117¾	117¾	+ ⅝
11,900	Nat. Acme	42	38	40¾	+ ⅝
500	National Biscuit	128⅝	124	125¾	— 5¾
200	Nat. Biscuit pf	117½	117½	117½	— 2½
3,800	Nat. Cloak & Suit	92	87½	91¾	+ 6½
300	Nat. Cloak & Suit pf	107½	106¾	107½	+ ½
8,000	Nat. Conduit & Cable	23½	22¾	22⅝	— 1½
8,000	Nat. Enam. & Stamping	83½	78	82	— ¾
200	Nat. Enam. & Stamp. pf	102	102	102	
6,800	Nat. Lead	85	80¾	83	
100	Nat. Lead pf	112	112	112	— 1
100	Nat. Rys. of Mex. 2d pf	9	9	9	— 1
3,900	Nevada Consol. Copper	21⅜	20⅝	21⅛	
600	New Orleans, Tex. & M	43	42	42	— 1
1,500	N. Y. Air Brake	125¼	122	123	— 2
5,600	N. Y. Central	81⅝	80	80½	— 1
100	N. Y., Chi. & St. L. 1st pf	66	66	66	
9,800	N. Y. Dock	56	41⅞	56	+14½
1,100	N. Y. Dock pf	61	58	61	+ 5
52,800	N. Y., N. H. & H	38¼	35	37⅝	+ ⅝
1,400	N. Y., Ont. & West	22⅝	22½	23	+ ⅜
400	Norfolk Southern	20	19½	19½	+ ⅛
2,100	Norfolk & Western	108½	106½	107	+ ⅞
5,500	North American	63	57	63	+ 6
8,400	Northern Pacific	97	93	95¼	— ½
4,400	Nova Scotia Steel & C	87¼	80½	86	+ 1
85,100	OHIO CITIES GAS	59⅝	56¼	58½	— ⅛
1,500	Ohio Fuel Supply	55	53¾	55	+ ½
2,700	Ontario Mining	8⅞	7⅞	8⅝	
161,825	Oklahoma Prod. & Ref	12⅞	10¾	11¾	+ ⅛
1,900	Owens Bottle	57	56	57	— ⅝
21,300	PACIFIC GAS & ELEC.	75¼	71½	72	
5,300	Pacific Mail	42	38	40¾	— ⅝
3,700	Pacific Tel. & Tel	35¼	30	33	+ 2
258,500	Pan Am. Pet. & T	119¼	106⅝	117½	+ 8⅝
150	Pan Am. Pet. & T. pf	208	205	205	+18
37,500	Penn. Seaboard Steel	56½	50	51¼	— 4¼
13,500	Pennsylvania R. R.	46⅜	45¾	46	— ⅛
1,100	People's Gas, Chicago	52	50¾	51½	— ⅝
5,100	Peoria & Eastern	20	17	18	— 1
15,300	Pere Marquette	24½	23	23⅝	— 1⅛
900	Pere Marquette prior pf	67	66½	67	+ ¾
100	Pere Marquette pf	47	47	47	— 1
100	Pettibone, Mulliken & Co	55	55	55	— 5
3,800	Philadelphia Co	40⅜	38¾	39⅝	— ⅞
36,000	Pierce-Arrow	62	57½	60	— 1⅝
300	Pierce-Arrow pf	110	109	110	— 2½
53,400	Pierce Oil	25¾	22¼	24½	+ 1½
800	Pitts., Cin., Chi. & St. L	66	64¼	64½	— 1⅝
17,500	Pittsburgh Coal	71½	66⅝	70½	+ 4
900	Pittsburgh Coal pf	97	95	96⅝	— 1⅝
900	Pittsburgh Steel pf	97	96	96	— ⅝
9,200	Pitts. & West Virginia	40⅝	38⅝	39¾	— ⅞
100	Pitts. & West Va. pf	84	84	84	+ 1¼
7,800	Pond Creek Coal	21⅞	19½	21⅜	+ 1⅝
8,800	Pressed Steel Car	91¼	87½	91½	— ⅝
100	Pressed Steel Car pf	106	106	106	
100	Public Service, N. J	80	80	80	
2,600	Pullman Co	129¼	127⅜	128	— 1¾
5,100	Punta Alegre Sugar	61	61	64½	— ⅝
4,800	RAILWAY STEEL SPG	96½	92¼	95½	— 1⅛
500	Railway Steel Spg. pf	110	109¾	110	+ 1
13,300	Ray Con. Cop	27¼	26	27	
37,400	Reading	91	88¾	*89⅜	— ¼
1,400	Reading 1st pf	35	33	33	— 2
1,200	Reading 2d pf	38	37	37	— 1
1,500	Remington Typewriter	80½

An Analysis of

Pacific Gas and Electric Co.

A Prosperous Public Utility Company

For the past five years, including a period of war and high operating costs, earnings averaged $7.62 a share on the common stock. Present earnings estimated at the rate of 11% per annum or over twice the present 5% annual dividend rate.

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The older wells become, the less valuable is the crude for making gasoline. When the Corapolis District was in its prime its crude tested 47 gravity and it gave good percentage of excellent gasoline. Today this crude runs 42 gravity. The same thing might be said of Cushing, which from 37 per cent. fell to 27½ per cent. or less today. This explains the tendency of refiners to rush on new fields. The exact opposite holds for gasoline production from gas. Generally speaking, the older the well the higher the gasoline content per 1,000 cubic feet of gas.

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Municipal Bonds

BUILDING TIDE TURNS AS BRICK FLOWS IN

Settlement of Barge Captains' Strike Sends Flood of Material Here.

LABOR STABILIZING PLAN

Boston Mayor's Suggestion to Fix Flat Wage Scale for Artisans Gives Hope.

Settlement of the brick bargemen's strike last week has turned the tide in local building construction.

At the same time building trades employers expressed confidence that at last a way has been found to stop further postponement of building construction, through fear among owners that the day of $15 plumbers and $10 bricklayers was imminent, by embracing the plan of wage stabilization for the metropolitan district of New York along the line recently carried out in Boston.

When it became apparent to officials of Boston that the skilled building trades employes were bent upon successive demands for increases in wages and it became apparent that if the housing situation is ever to be relieved, some stabilization of workingmen's wages on building operations would sooner or later have to be worked out, the Mayor called the leaders of the building artisans to a conference and proposed that a general wage scale be fixed applying to all lines and that this agreed-upon top price be held for a definite time, sufficiently long to permit owners to proceed with building plans that had, for the most part, been indefinitely abandoned.

At a conference of the Building Trades Employers here on Wednesday there was talk of radical wage-increase demands among the skilled building artisans here and it was decided to investigate the merits of the Boston idea.

But the immediate turn for the better in the building situation came when William K. Hammond, chairman of the committee of Hudson River brick manufacturers, reported that the men had resumed charge of their brick barges at the old scale of $123 a month, and under the same conditions. Immediately all the loaded barges of brick were rushed down the river and practically every job that has been retarded by lack of this material resumed activity.

From now on, it was asserted, construction work should regain the impetus lost when the brick dearth developed more than a month ago. Prices are steady at $15 a thousand, wholesale, with the usual additional charges for delivered material covering cartage, handling, &c. Manufacturers and dealers alike are using strong efforts to repress those among the common brick producers who are insistent upon higher prices.

There is hardly a building material interest in New York who is not outspoken in his belief that building material quotations for this year have about reached top, except in so far as new freight rates, towing charges and labor increases at manufacturing points are concerned.

With the building season more than half gone, and with such a continuing wide discrepancy between the volume of building plans filed and actual work started, building material distributers and manufacturers are more concerned with repressing tendencies to advance prices than they are to suggest them.

Except for the price advances already planned for and announced in recent surveys by The Dow Service Daily Building Reports, the building material market is steadier, as to upward price movements, than it has been at any time since July, 1917. The exceptions wherein price advances will occur this week are hollow tile fireproofing and Canadian spruce lath. In the first case a combination of wage increases and freight rate advances make the new price necessary, and in the case of spruce lath the 50 to 75 cent advance that will take place Aug. 1, or thereabouts, is due to the restrictions placed upon export of lumber to this country by Canada.

Lumber distributers and wholesalers say there have arrived in this country within the last week or two many European lumber buyers ready to buy lumber of all kinds for export, for cash. A heavy export lumber trade is looked forward to, while the lumber dealers here are still unstocked because they have been afraid to replenish their racks and stacks for fear still higher building costs would prove prohibitive and would leave the stocks on their hands. The appearance of an unexpected foreign buying movement on a cash basis, and the prospects of a temporary cessation of retail price advances, with the sudden change about in new construction work, have combined to make the distributing trade uneasy.

John P. Kane of John P. Kane Company, one of the most conservative building distributers in this city, has pointed out the danger of continued price advances, and while he is not an alarmist, he reflects the attitude of the best minds in the building trades when he says that the best way to solve the terrific space shortage everywhere is to keep the price of materials within reach of the prospective consumer. The building movement has started under great handicap. It needs nourishing, not nipping."

The chief centre of latest activity is in the heart of the city, where investors have been afraid, up to the present time, to proceed with construction plans, owing to the menace of having jobs tied up by strikes or failure of delivery of materials.

Seventh Avenue, in the upper thirties, and streets in the forties from Tenth Avenue to Lexington, are scenes of greatest activity, and before another thirty days the rat-tat-tat of the steel riveter and the exhaust of the foundation caisson cage will again be heard in the financial district, where it has been silent almost since the time when the Equitable Building was under construction, as the Cunard Company's skyscraper rises to alter the lower city's skyline.

Brooklyn is beginning to follow the lead of Bronx and Westchester for actual construction activity, the two latter sections already reassuming the days of 1912 for building activity in the Washington Heights district. Queens is reaching its boom stride for residential construction, but within another month industrial construction work will vie with it for honors.

With all this sudden revival of building the danger of stampede for materials and supplies becomes more acute, especially in view of the light stocks being carried by supply men. Crops will soon begin to move, and railroad congestion will hinder quick shipments from mills to distributers. This fact is responsible for the rush to get building work under way, but more of it would be moving if some plan could be worked out for stabilizing the wages of skilled building artisans.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The London and Liverpool and Globe Insurance Company announces that it has decided to distribute a prosperity bonus to present employes in all of its offices throughout the world. The bonus will be a cash present of 10 per cent. of salaries.

Knauth, Nachod & Kuhne announce that William C. Bradley has been appointed as manager of their syndicate department. Mr. Bradley was director of the Rollin Chemical Company, Charleston, during the war, in which post he represented the War Finance Corporation.

RECORD OF TRANSACTIONS.

New York Stock Exchange, week ended July 26, 1919.

STOCKS. (SHARES.)

	1918.	1918.	1917.
Monday	1,492,984	350,900	495,700
Tuesday	1,334,733	352,613	517,285
Wednesday	1,498,065	279,982	504,985
Thursday	1,620,140	284,922	306,570
Friday	1,023,490	315,728	328,370
Saturday	462,910	109,210	222,575
Total wk.	7,434,312	1,693,156	2,224,900
Year to date	169,346,849	80,661,890	113,240,635

BONDS. (PAR VALUE.)

Monday	$12,714,000	$4,439,500	$2,944,500
Tuesday	12,942,000	4,268,000	2,972,500
Wednesday	12,405,000	6,146,000	2,255,000
Thursday	9,256,400	5,294,000	3,023,500
Friday	8,906,907	5,244,000	3,062,000
Saturday	5,056,500	2,133,000	1,285,000
Total wk.	$61,280,807	$27,716,000	$16,533,000
Yr. to date	1,622,736,682	853,235,000	567,470,450

In detail last week's bond dealings compare as follows with the corresponding week last year:

	July 19, '19.	July 27, '18.	Increase.
State	15,000	9,000	6,000
Liberty	48,388,800	20,810,000	27,783,900
R. R. & mis.	$8,987,000	$8,861,000	$5,616,000
Foreign	3,949,000	8,482,000	517,000

WEEK'S PRODUCE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.

WHEAT.—DEALINGS DISCONTINUED.

	July		Sept.		Dec.	
	High.	Low.	High.	Low.	High.	Low.
July 21	$1.03¾	$1.02	$1.04⅝	$1.02½	$1.01	$1.02
July 22	1.03⅝	1.02½	1.06	1.02¼	1.03⅝	1.03⅜
July 23	1.06¼	1.04⅜	1.08¼	1.04¼	1.07⅛	1.05⅝
July 24	1.06¼	1.04⅜	1.08⅜	1.04⅜	1.07⅛	1.05⅝
July 25	1.06⅜	1.05½	1.08⅜	1.05¼	1.07⅛	1.05⅝
July 26	1.05½	1.04¼	1.05¾	1.05	1.06⅝	1.05
Wk's r	1.06⅜	1.02	1.08½	1.02¼	1.07⅛	1.02

	July		Sept.		Dec.	
OATS.	High.	Low.	High.	Low.	High.	Low.
July 21	82	80¾	82⅝	80¾	84⅜	82¾
July 22	81¾	79⅞	81⅜	79⅞	83⅜	82
July 23	81	80	82⅜	79⅜	84½	83
July 24	80⅜	79⅜	80⅞	79¼	83⅜	81¾
July 25	80⅞	79⅜	81	79⅜	83⅝	82¼
July 26	80¼	79⅜	80¾	79¼	83⅛	82⅜
Wk's rg.	82	79⅜	82⅜	79⅛	84⅜	81¾

Provisions.

	July		Sept.		Oct.	
LARD	High.	Low.	High.	Low.	High.	Low.
July 21	$34.30	$34.07	$34.50	$34.17	$34.15	$34.07
July 22	34.40	34.25	34.47	34.27	34.35	34.22
July 23	34.90	34.72	35.00	34.80	34.87	34.65
July 24	34.87	34.47	34.77	34.57	.....	.....
July 25	34.50	34.22	34.67	34.45	34.50	34.30
July 26	.....	.....	34.47	34.45	34.30	34.25
Wk's r	34.90	34.07	35.00	34.17	34.87	34.07

	July.		Sept.	
RIBS.	High.	Low.	High.	Low.
July 21	$28.37	$28.35	$28.35	$28.10
July 22	.....	.....	28.40	28.25
July 23	29.00	28.75	28.65	28.52
July 24	29.17	29.00	28.67	28.50
July 25	29.02	28.80	28.62	28.45
July 26	.....	.....	28.45	28.35
Week's range	29.17	28.35	28.67	28.10

	July.		Sept.	
PORK.	High.	Low.	High.	Low.
July 21	.....	.....	$51.50	$51.25
July 22	.....	.....	51.75	51.45
July 23	.....	.....	52.10	51.95
July 24	$54.50	$54.30	52.00	51.80
July 25	55.00	55.00	51.90	51.40
July 26	.....	.....	51.95	51.80
Week's range	55.00	54.50	52.10	51.25

COTTON.

	July.		Oct.		Dec.	
	High.	Low.	High.	Low.	High.	Low.
July 21	35.90	34.92	35.52	34.75	35.30	34.95
July 22	35.20	34.70	35.68	34.73	35.86	34.90
July 23	35.70	35.50	36.00	35.25	36.25	35.40
July 24	35.50	34.80	35.72	34.97	35.95	35.15
July 25	35.25	34.80	35.67	34.92	35.75	35.10
July 26	.....	.....	35.10	34.75	35.31	34.95

	Jan.		March.	
Week's range	High.	Low.	High.	Low.
July 21	35.80	34.80	35.68	34.70
July 22	35.75	34.87	35.86	34.75
July 23	36.10	35.35	36.18	35.40
July 24	35.82	35.15	35.85	35.15
July 25	35.68	35.00	35.70	35.00
July 26	35.17	34.84	35.28	34.85
Week's range	36.10	34.80	36.18	34.70

SPOT COTTON.

	New York.	New Orlns.
July 21	35.00	34.50
July 22	36.05	34.50
July 23	36.20	34.50
July 24	35.85	34.50
July 25	35.50	34.50
July 26	35.35	34.50
Week's range—		
High	36.20	35.00
Low	34.50	34.50

MONEY RATES

	On Call—			Re-
	High.	Low.	Last.	newals.
July 21	7	6	7	7
July 22	7	5½	5½	6
July 23	6½	5½	6½	6½
July 24	6½	5½	6	6½
July 25	6½	5½	6½	6½
July 26	6½	6½	6½	6½
Weeks' range—				
High			7	7
Low			5½	6
Same week last year—				
High			6	6
Low			4	5½
Year to date—				
High			20	10
Low			3½	4
Corresponding period last year—				
High			6	6
Low			1⅝	1⅝

	On Time.		
	60 Days.	90 Days.	6 Mos.
July 21	6@7	6@7	6@7
July 22	6@7	6@7	6@7
July 23	6@7	6@7	6@7
July 24	6@7½	6@7½	6@7½
July 25	6@7½	6@7½	6@7½
July 26	6@7½	6@7½	6@7½
Week's range—			
High	7½	7½	7½
Low	6	6	6
Same week last year—			
High	6	6	6
Low	5¾	6	6
Year to date—			
High	8	8	8
Low	5	5	5¾
Corresponding period last year—			
High	6	6	6
Low	2½	2½	2½

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days.....4⅛@4¼
Nonmember and private bankers eligible, 60 to 90 days.....4¼@4⅜
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days.....5¼@6

Commercial Paper.

30 to 90 days.....5¼@5½
4 to 6 months.....5½

Other Names.

4 to 6 months.....5½

DISCOUNT RATES—FEDERAL RESERVE BANK'S COMMERCIAL PAPER.

	Within 15 Days. Incl. Member Banks' Collateral Notes	16 to 90 Days, Inclusive.	91 to 90 Days, Inclusive.
Boston	4	4½	4½
New York	4	4½	4½
Philadelphia	4	4½	4½
Cleveland	4½	4½	4½
Richmond	4½	4½	4½
Atlanta	4½	4½	4½
Chicago	5½	4½	4½
St. Louis	4	4½	4½
Minneapolis	4½	4½	5
Kansas City	4½	5	5
Dallas	4½	5½	5
San Francisco	4½	5	5

The rate of 5 to 4½ per cent. for one day discounts, in connection with the loan operations of the Government, is approved in the case of the New York district.

Secured by United States certificates of indebtedness or Liberty Loan bonds:

	Within 15 Days. Agricultural Inc. Member Banks' Collateral Paper.	16 to 60 & Live Stock Paper.	Over 60 Days.	Collateral Notes.	Inclusive.
Boston	5	4			4½
New York	5	4			4½
Philadelphia	5	4			4½
Cleveland	5½	4			4½
Atlanta	5	4			4½
Richmond	5	4½			4½
Chicago	5½	4½			4½
St. Louis	5½	4			4½
Minneapolis	5½	4			4½
Kansas City	5½	4½			4½
Dallas	5½	4			4½
San Francisco	5½	4½			4½

Trade acceptances 1 to 60 days and 61 to 90 days at 4½ per cent.

Acceptances purchased in open market, minimum rate 4 per cent.

Rates for commodity paper have been merged with those for commercial paper of corresponding maturities.

In case the sixty-day trade acceptance rate is higher than the fifteen-day discount rate, trade acceptances maturing within fifteen days will be taken at lower rate. Whenever application is made by member banks for renewal of fifteen-day paper, the Federal Reserve Banks may charge a rate not exceeding that for ninety-day paper of the same class.

EXCHANGE ON NEW YORK DOMESTIC CENTRES.

	Boston.	Chicago.	St. L.	San F.
July 21	Par	Par	125@15c	Par
July 22	Par	Par	125@15c	Par
July 23	Par	Par	125@15c	Par
July 24	Par	Par	125@15c	Par
July 25	Par	Par	125@15c	Par
July 26	Par	Par	125@15c	Par

†Discount.

LONDON MONEY AND DISCOUNTS.

	Money	2 Mos.	Bills.	Short Bills.	Exch. on London.
July 21	2¾	3 4-32@3 5-32	3 4-32@3 5-32		31f 4c
July 22	2¾	3 4-32@3 5-32	3 4-32@3 5-32		31f
July 23	2¾	3 4-32@3 5-32	3 4-32@3 5-32		31f 4c
July 24	2¾	3 4-32@3 5-32	3 4-32@3 5-32		31f 20c
July 25	2¾	3 4-32@3 5-32	3 4-32@3 5-32		31f 30c
July 26	2¾	3 4-32@3 5-32	3 4-32@3 5-32		31f 35c

FOREIGN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

	British Consol 2½s	British 4½s	Paris Rentes.
July 21	51⅛	86½	61f 55c
July 22	51⅜	86½	61f 25c
July 23	51⅛	86½	61f 50c
July 24	51⅛	86½	61f 45c
July 25	51⅛	86½	61f 20c
July 26	51⅛	86½	1.06⅛

BAR SILVER.

	London.	New York.
July 21	54⅝d	$1.04⅝
July 22	54⅝d	1.04⅝
July 23	54⅝d	1.04⅝
July 24	54⅝d	1.04⅝
July 25	54⅝d	1.04⅝
July 26	54⅝d	1.04⅝

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Dividends payable February 1, May 1, August 1, November 1.

Redeemable as a whole or in part at the option of the Company at 105 and accumulated dividends upon 90 days' notice.

Transfer Agent: Columbia Trust Co., New York City.

Consolidation: Pierce, Butler & Pierce Manufacturing Corporation
Established 1839.
Ames Iron Works.
Established 1853.

CAPITALIZATION
After Completion of Present Financing

		Authorized	To Be Issued
8% Cumulative Preferred		$2,000,000	$2,000,000
Common Stock, par value $100		$2,000,000	$2,000,000
First Mtge. 6% Bonds, due 1934	$500,000		
Redeemed and Cancelled before maturity	$158,960		
		$341,040*	

*Underlying mortgage securing issue of bonds, payable 1934, covering plant equipment.

Issue: This offering constitutes a part of the financing of a recent consolidation whereby the Pierce, Butler & Pierce Manufacturing Corporation, of Syracuse, New York, acquires the entire assets of the Ames Iron Works of Oswego, New York. This issue will be a direct obligation of the combined companies preceded only by $341,040 of bond indebtedness. These bonds become due in 1934, but are being retired annually. In addition to this offering the balance of the authorized preferred capitalization will be issued, to succeed by re-classification, the Pierce, Butler & Pierce Company's former issues of 7% First Preferred and 6% Second Preferred stocks.

Properties: The Pierce, Butler & Pierce Mfg. Corp. is engaged in the manufacture and sale of cast iron boilers and radiators for heating purposes. Their plant at Syracuse, N. Y., occupies 20 acres adjacent to the main line of the New York Central R. R. with direct switching facilities. They employ approximately 800 men, and since commencing operations in 1839 have established a wide distribution of their product. The Company, in addition to its Syracuse plant, owns and occupies a three-story office building in the center of that city, having executive offices in New York City and direct branches in the larger cities of the East.
The business of the Ames Company is the manufacturing and sale of boilers and engines for plants and office buildings, both for heating and power purposes. The Company employs some 400 men and is the largest and most important industry in Oswego, N. Y. This Company also maintains branch offices in many principal cities.

Feature: By the acquisition of the Ames plant, the Pierce, Butler & Pierce Mfg. Corp. will handle the combined products through its established offices and sales organization under the single executive force of the Pierce Company, thus effecting very large economies in sales and management, and increasing purchasing power, due to similarity of basic raw materials used by both concerns.

Security: The combined net worth of the two properties, as shown by statements of the Pierce Company as of January 1, 1919, and the Ames company as of June 1, 1919, adjusted to show results of present financing, is in excess of $4,642,000. This provides NET QUICK ASSETS of about $125 per share, and TOTAL ASSETS of about $232 per share, for each share of this Preferred stock.

Earnings: The combined net yearly earnings of the two Companies, based on past experience, both before and during the war, will be not less than $600,000, or earnings equivalent to 3¾ times the preferred dividend requirements on the entire authorized capitalization of $2,000,000 8% preferred. This indicates earnings applicable to the Company's $2,000,000 of Common stock of better than $20 per share, which Common stock has a present book-value of about $132 per share, and is now paying dividends at the rate of 9% annually. The combined earned surplus of the two Companies, from statements as above, totals approximately $643,000. The combined companies will do an annual business of approximately $5,000,000.

All legal matters pertaining to this issue have been passed on by Messrs. Chapman, Newell and Crane, of Syracuse, N. Y.

For a limited time we offer this Preferred stock with an unusually attractive stipulation as to Common stock.

PRICE ON APPLICATION

DESCRIPTIVE CIRCULAR SENT ON REQUEST

William H. Foxall & Company,
Investment Securities,
Rochester, New York.

Lynch & McDermott,
First National Bank Building,
2 Wall Street, New York.

The information and statistics given above have been obtained from reliable sources and we believe them to be accurate, but are not guaranteed.

Exempt from Federal Income Tax

Municipal Bonds

To Yield from 4¾ to 5.20%

			RATE	MATURITY	YIELD
N T	$23,000	Bronxville, N. Y. Reg.	4¼%	1924-1938	4¼%
N J	155,000	New Brunswick, N. J.	4¾	1926-1956	4.40
N	200,000	Milwaukee, Wis.	4½% & 5	1923-1939	4.45
N	140,000	Akron, Ohio	5	1925-1939	4.50
	183,000	Cuyahoga County, Ohio	5	1928-1938	4.55
	130,000	Summit County, Ohio	5	1923-1925	4.80
	300,000	Elyria, Ohio	5	1928-1946	4.85
	50,000	Crawford County, Ohio	5	1923-1925	4.85
	35,000	Trumbull County, Ohio	5	1928-1928	4.85
	70,000	Cleveland Heights, Ohio	5½	1920-1929	4.75
	28,000	Coitsville Township, Ohio	5¼	1932-1939	4.80
	50,000	Pinellas County, Fla.	5	1946	4.95
	45,000	St. Petersb'g, Fla., Schl. Dist.	6	1940	5.15
	35,000	Van Zandt County, Texas	5½	1930-1943	5.20
	95,000	Hardin County, Texas	5½	1928-1949	5.20

N—Legal investment for Savings Banks and Trust Funds in New York State.
T—Tax exempt in New York State.
J—Tax exempt in New Jersey.

Detailed circulars on request

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5 Nassau Street
Toledo NEW YORK Cincinnati

Exempt from all Federal Income Taxes

$120,000

City of Youngstown, Ohio

Police, Bridge and Street 5% Bonds

Dated August 1, 1914 Due Serially: October 1, 1920-32

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Assessed Valuation	$215,260,960
Total Net Debt (including this issue)	4,464,230

Population 1919, 132,000.

Legal Investments for Trustees and Savings Banks in New York, Massachusetts, and Connecticut.

Price to yield 4½%

Descriptive Circular upon request.

SEASONGOOD & MAYER
149 BROADWAY NEW YORK
Telephone Cortlandt 5756
INGALLS BUILDING CINCINNATI, OHIO

$100,000

City of Rochester, New York

Registered 4½% Bonds

Due January 15, 1933

Exempt from all Federal Income Taxes

Tax free in New York State

Legal investment for Trust Funds and Savings Banks in New York, Massachusetts and Connecticut.

Price to yield 4.25%

THAYER, DREW & CO.

Municipal Bonds

111 Broadway, New York Telephone 8416 Rector

Municipal Bonds

Exempt from all Federal Income Taxes

	Maturity		Yield
Hamilton County, Ohio, Road 5s	July 1,	1929	4.50%
Lakewood, Ohio, Sch. Dist. 4½s & 5s	1926 to	1936	4.60%
Portsmouth, Ohio, Sewer & St. Imp. 5s	1920 to	1925	4.60%
Warren, Ohio, Street Imp. 5s	1924 to	1927	4.65%
East Cleveland, Ohio, Fire Dep't 5s	Dec. 1,	1925	4.65%
Cleveland Heights, Ohio, School Dist. 5s	1921 to	1953	4.65%
Memphis, Tenn., Auditorium & Mkt. H'ses 5s	1925 to	1949	4.70%
New Hanover County, N. C., Ferry 5s	July 1,	1944	4.75%
Beaufort County, N. C., Road 5s	1925 to	1949	4.80%
Corpus Christi, Texas, Seawall 5s	1923 to	1933	5.00%

Complete descriptive circulars furnished upon request

FIELD, RICHARDS & CO.
100 Broadway
Cleveland New York Cincinnati

MUNICIPAL BONDS EXEMPT FROM ALL FEDERAL INCOME TAX

$178,000	Atlantic County, N. J., 4½s, 1921 to 1953	to return 4.40%
60,000	Niagara Falls, N. Y., Registered 4½s, 1939	to return 4.30%
126,000	Cliffside Park, N. J., 5½s, 1923, 1924	to return 4.70%
75,000	Throop, Lackawanna Co., Pa., 5s, 1925 to 1939	to return 4.40%
45,000	Township of Tinicum, Del. Co., Pa., 5s, 1945	to return 4.50%

Full Particulars Upon Request

M. M. FREEMAN & CO.
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Duquesne Light Co.

First Mortgage 6s, 1949

Price 100 and interest.

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115 Broadway 'Phone 7662 Rector

LET 5,000,000 EGGS SPOIL.

Genoa Labor and Food Disorders Sidetrack American Shipment.

GENOA, July 27. (Associated Press.)—Five million eggs brought here by the American steamship Sun early in the present month have since been decaying at the dock. The port authorities say they understand the eggs were consigned to Switzerland, and it is not known what has caused the delay in transshipment, except continual labor agitation.

The consignment was twenty days in reaching Genoa and arrived during the days of the food shortage in Genoa, which resulted in disorders. The municipal authorities learned of the arrival of the shipment, but were unable to take over the eggs. They have now requisitioned them, however, and will sell the eggs to the best advantage.

Croatian Revolt Quickly Put Down.

PARIS, July 27.—Regarding the recent reports of mutinies of garrisons in Croatia, a Belgrade dispatch today declares that the revolt was purely local and was quickly subdued. It adds that there are proofs that the mutinies were brought about by agitation on the part of foreigners.

Reports of a serious military revolt in some sections of Croatia, taking the form of a movement for separation from Serbia and the setting up of a republic, were received in dispatches from Agram and Gratz, through Paris, on July 26. A denial that any disturbances were in progress was telegraphed from Laibach in Jugoslavia the same day.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES.

LONDON.

	Demand. High.	Demand. Low.	Demand. Last.	Cables. High.	Cables. Low.	Cables. Last.
July 21	4.34	4.27	4.32¼	4.35	4.28	4.32½
July 22	4.35¼	4.32	4.34½	4.36	4.33	4.35½
July 23	4.37½	4.36½	4.37½	4.38½	4.37½	4.38½
July 24	4.39½	4.38¾	4.39½	4.40¼	4.39½	4.40
July 25	4.39¾	4.36	4.36	4.40¾	4.37	4.37
July 26	4.35¾	4.34	4.35¾	4.38½	4.34¾	4.36½
Week's range—High				4.39¾		4.40¾
Low				4.32		4.28
Same week last year—High				4.7530		4.76⅞
Low				4.7530		4.76⅞
Year to date—High				4.7585		4.7656¾
Low				4.27		4.28
Corresponding period last year—High				4.7550		4.7650
Low				4.75¼		4.76⅞

PARIS.

	Demand. High.	Demand. Low.	Demand. Last.	Cables. High.	Cables. Low.	Cables. Last.
July 21	7.10	7.20	7.13	7.08	7.18	7.11
July 22	7.08	7.14	7.09	7.06	7.12	7.07
July 23	7.07	7.07	7.07	7.05	7.05	7.05
July 24	7.09	7.09	7.09	7.07	7.07	7.07
July 25	7.12	7.17	7.17	7.10	7.15	7.15
July 26	7.19	7.24	7.19	7.17	7.22	7.17
Week's range—High				7.07		7.05
Low				7.24		7.18
Same week last year—High				5.17⅞		5.69⅛
Low				5.71⅞		5.69⅞
Year to date—High				5.45¾		5.44⅛
Low				7.24		7.22
Corresponding period last year—High				5.70¾		5.68¾
Low				5.75¾		5.71¾

	Switzerland. Dem.	Switzerland. Cab.	Holland. Dem.	Holland. Cab.	Italy. Dem.	Italy. Cab.
July 21	5.60	5.58	37.25	37.50	8.67	8.65
July 22	5.54	5.52	37.375	37.625	8.54	8.52
July 23	5.56¼	5.54½	37.625	37.875	8.59	8.57
July 24	5.60	5.58	37.8125	38.00	8.53	8.51
July 25	5.63	5.61	37.625	37.75	8.58½	8.56½
July 26	5.62	5.60	37.6875	37.8125	8.60	8.58
Week's range—High	5.54	5.52	37.8125	38.00	8.53	8.52
Low	5.63	5.61	37.25	37.50	8.67	8.65
Same week last year—High	5.84½	5.82	51.875	52.25	8.50¼	8.50
Low	3.95	3.93	51.25	52.25	8.51	8.50
Year to date—High	4.81	4.78	42.56¼	42.81¼	6.96	6.35
Low	5.76	5.74	36.75	37.00	8.70	8.68
Corresponding period last year—High	3.94	3.91	51.875	52.25	8.33	8.32
Low	4.58	4.51¾	42.75	43.25	9.15½	9.14

SCANDINAVIA.

	Copenhagen. Dem.Cables.	Stockholm. Dem.Cables.	Christiania. Dem.Cables.
July 21	22.50	22.70	24.50	24.70	23.60	23.80
July 22	22.20	22.40	24.50	24.70	23.50	23.70
July 23	22.25	22.45	24.50	24.70	23.60	23.80
July 24	22.35	22.55	24.65	24.85	23.80	24.00
July 25	22.30	22.50	24.50	24.70	23.60	23.80
July 26	22.40	22.60	24.50	24.70	23.80	23.80
Week's range—High	22.50	22.70	24.65	24.85	23.80	24.00
Low	22.20	22.40	24.50	24.70	23.60	23.70
Same week last year—High	31.25	31.50	35.75	36.00	31.50	31.75
Low	31.00	31.25	35.375	35.55	31.375	31.625
Year to date—High	26.875	27.125	29.125	29.35	28.00	28.25
Low	22.20	22.40	24.25	24.45	23.40	23.20
Corresponding period last year—High	32.00	32.50	35.75	36.00	33.00	33.50
Low	29.75	30.25	31.50	32.00	30.00	30.50

	Spain. Dem.Cables.	Rubles 100. Bid.	Rubles 100. Ask.	Rubles 500. Bid.	Rubles 500. Ask.
July 21	19.05	19.15	6.95	7.15	6.70	6.90
July 22	19.10	19.20	6.95	7.15	6.70	6.90
July 23	19.10	19.20	7.30	7.45	7.10	7.75
July 24	19.25	19.35	7.70	7.80	7.50	7.60
July 25	19.25	19.35	7.80	8.00	7.60	7.80
July 26	19.25	19.35	7.80	8.00	7.60	7.80
Week's range—High	19.25	19.35	8.00	7.80		
Low	19.05	19.15	6.95	6.70		
Same week last year—High	27.35	27.45	14.10	14.20		
Low	26.75	26.87½	14.05	14.00		
Year to date—High	20.80	21.05	17.65	17.60		
Low	19.00	19.10	6.95	6.70		
Corresponding period last year—High	29.25	29.50	15.00	14.75		
Low	24.05	24.15	12.50	13.00		

CHINA.

	Hongkong. Dem.Cables.	Peking. Dem.Cables.	Shanghai. Dem.Cables.
Week's range—High	81.00	81.10	133.75	125.00	125.25
Low	79.50	79.00	131.00	131.125	100.00	122.125
Same week last year—High	79.50	79.75	121.50	121.75	114.50	114.75
Low	79.50	79.75	121.50	121.75	114.50	114.75
Year to date—High	84.00	84.10	133.50	133.75	126.00	126.25
Low	79.50	79.60	131.00	131.125	122.00	122.125
Corresponding period last year—High	80.00	80.25	121.50	121.75	114.50	114.75
Low	71.25	71.50	109.50	109.75	102.50	102.75

	INDIA. Bombay. Dem.Cab's.	INDIA. Calcutta. Dem.Cab's.	PHILIPPINE ISLANDS. Manila. Dem.Cab's.
Week's range—High	40.00	40.25	40.00	40.25	49.25	49.50
Low	40.00	40.25	40.00	40.25	49.25	49.50
Same week last year—High	35.75	35.75	35.75	35.75	49.875	50.00
Low	35.75	35.75	35.75	35.75	49.875	50.00
Year to date—High	40.00	40.25	40.00	40.25	50.00	50.125
Low	35.25	35.50	35.25	35.50	49.25	49.50
Corresponding period last year—High	38.75	39.00	38.75	39.00	50.00	50.125
Low	34.48	35.73	34.50	34.75	49.875	50.00

	GREECE. Dem.Cables.	JAPAN. Kobe. Dem.Cables.	JAPAN. Yokohama. Dem.Cables.
Week's range—High	19.10	19.25	50.75	51.00	50.75	51.00
Low	19.10	19.15	50.75	51.00	50.75	51.00
Same week last year—High	19.45	19.50	53.50	53.75	53.50	53.75
Low	19.45	19.50	53.50	53.75	53.50	53.75
Year to date—High	19.35	19.40	53.25	53.50	53.25	53.50
Low	18.80	18.90	50.75	50.90	50.75	50.90
Corresponding period last year—High	19.45	19.50	50.50	53.75	53.50	53.75
Low	19.40	19.45	51.50	51.65	51.50	51.65

SOUTH AMERICA.

	Buenos Aires. Dem.	Buenos Aires. Cables.	Rio. Dem.	Rio. Cables.
Week's range—High	42.50	42.625	26.75	26.875
Low	42.37½	42.50	26.50	26.625
Same week last year—High	44.50	44.75	23.25	23.50
Low	44.20	44.35	22.90	23.00
Year to date—High	45.15	45.25	28.125	28.25
Low	42.50	42.50	25.10	25.25
Same period last year—High	46.21	46.31	27.04	27.14
Low	43.72	43.82	23.90	23.00

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

MARINE OPERATING COMPANY, INC.

First Mortgage 7% Sinking Fund Gold Bonds.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the terms of the Mortgage dated January 15th, 1919, that the undersigned, as Trustee, will receive sealed proposals up to three P. M. on the 31st day of July, 1919, for the sale to it of bonds as above described, substantially to exhaust $8,520, at a price flat not exceeding 105 per cent. of the principal amount of said bonds. The Trustee reserves the right to reject any or all tenders.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.

By B. G. CURTS, Secretary.

New York, July 21, 1919.

Oil man, thoroughly experienced in all branches, familiar with Gulf Coast, Central and Northwest Texas fields, wants to connect with brokerage firm where such experience would prove advantageous. Straight commission or salary and commission. T 101 Times.

WANTED

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7% Cumulative Preferred Stock

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During the last three years earnings have averaged over six times the Preferred Stock dividend.

The stock compares most favorably with other similar securities which are selling at considerably higher prices.

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Circular B-12 containing detailed information sent upon request.

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Northern Ontario Lt. & P. Pfd.
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St. L. Spring. & Peo. 5s, 1939
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Chatham & Phenix Otis Elevator
Bankers Trust Phelps Dodge

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$1,518,000

City of Norfolk, Virginia

Municipal 5% Bonds

Dated August 1, 1919. Principal and semi-annual interest payable at the office of Harris, Forbes & Co., New York City. Coupon bonds in $1,000 denomination, with privilege of registration as to principal only or as to both principal and interest.

Exempt from the Federal Income Tax

Eligible as security for Postal Savings Deposits on a 90% basis

The City of Norfolk is one of the most important seaports on the Atlantic Coast, it being officially stated that during the past year the tonnage of its harbor was second only to that of New York and valued at over Four Billion Dollars, exclusive of the tonnage carried by transports, battleships and other government vessels. The City is the business center for a population aggregating 675,000.

The Charter of Norfolk imposes most conservative restrictions on the financial management of the city, the debt comparing very favorably with other large cities. The present population is officially estimated at 200,000.

It is officially stated the City has paid promptly, principal and interest, on all of its bonded indebtedness from the year of its settlement, 1680.

Maturities and Prices
(Accrued interest to be added)

$1,621,000 due Aug. 1, 1921 @ 100.47 yielding 4.75%
37,000 due Aug. 1, 1939 @ 103.86 yielding 4.70%
115,000 due Aug. 1, 1949 @ 104.80 yielding 4.70%
145,000 due Aug. 1, 1969 @ 105.76 yielding 4.70%

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EXPECT SHIP STRIKE TO BE ENDED TODAY

President of Engineers' Union Says Settlement Probably Will Be Reached.

SEAMEN BACK AT WORK

Several Vessels Get Away Before Announcement of Supplementary Tieup.

The strike of marine engineers, which began where the strike of the seamen and firemen left off on Friday night, prevented the resumption of ocean-going and coastwise shipping under the American flag yesterday, but both the engineers and steamship owners expected a settlement this morning which would allow a number of ships to start in the afternoon.

William S. Brown of Buffalo, National President of the Marine Engineers' Association, said the strike was caused by refusal of the American Steamship Association to meet and settle with the engineers at the same time that an agreement was made with the strikers. He said officials of the American Steamship Association had informed the engineers that they were too much occupied by the conferences with the strikers to renew consideration of the demands of the engineers. Inasmuch as a settlement has been reached with the chief engineers and only the demands of the assistant engineers remained to be adjusted, it was believed that a brief conference would remove the last cause of friction between the shipowners and their employes. President Brown said he expected ships, which have been tied up by the strike, would be moving out of port before tonight.

Assistant engineers are asking for an increase of $25 a month in wages, but are willing to waive their right to overtime payments, if the flat increase is granted in full. They decided to strike because they had negotiated without success for several weeks and feared that if their demands were not granted while the strike was pending they might have a long period of waiting with a smaller chance of getting a satisfactory settlement.

In the meantime, more than 20,000 marine workers, who have been on strike for nearly three weeks, are anxiously waiting for shipping to be resumed. A large percentage of these are already back to work refeeding and preparing for voyages.

Several ships managed to sail with engineers on board on Saturday after the seamen's strike had ended and before the engineers' strike was announced, these including the Mexico for Havana; the Esparta of the United Fruit Line for Port Limon, Costa Rica; the Olinda of the Munson Line for Nuevitas, Cuba; the Walter D. Munson of the Munson Line for Matanzas, Cuba, and the F. B. Asche for Port Lobos.

All Galicia in the Hands of Poles.

COPENHAGEN, July 27.—The whole of Galicia up to the old Austro-Russian frontier, along the River Zbrucz, is in Polish hands, according to a Warsaw dispatch received by the Polish Press Bureau.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

WEEK ENDED JULY 26, 1919.

	Last Week.	Year to Date.
Total sales	$61,580,820	$1,822,736,689
Same period last year	27,716,000	853,285,000

	Last Week. High.	Low.	Year to Date. High.	Low.
Average price 40 bonds.	77.38	77.24	79.05	76.60
Same period a year ago.	76.80	76.75	77.87	75.77

Range, 1919 High	Low	Sales		High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
67½	59	1	ADAMS EXP. 4s	62½	62¼	62½	+ ½
112¾	100	18	Am. Ag. C. deb. 5s	107	106¾	107	— 3½
103⅞	97	2	Am. Ag. C. cv. 5s	98½	98	98½	— ½
100	99	5	Am. D. & I. 5s	100	100	100	...
100½	99¾	1	Am. Hide & L. 6s	100	100	100	— ½
93	84	28	Am. S. & R. 1st 5s	88¾	87½	88¾	+ ½
86	83⅜	14	Am. T. & T. col. 4s	84¾	83¾	84½	+ ½
104⅜	100⅜	193	Am. T. & T. cv. 6s	103⅜	102⅜	102⅝	+ ½
94	88	74	Am. T. & T. c. 5s	89¼	88½	88½	— ⅝
91	85½	1	Am. T. & T. cv. 4½s	89½	89¼	89¼	...
90¾	89	5	Am. Writing P. 7s	90	89	90	...
58	54⅞	5	Ann Arbor 1st 4s	56½	56¼	56½	— 1⅜
88⅜	84⅜	24	Armour & Co. 4½s	85½	84¾	84¾	— ⅝
85½	79	58	A., T. & S. F. gen. 4s	80	79	79	— 1
79½	75	3	A., T. & S. F. Adj. 4s, sta.	77½	74½	74½	+ 1½
102¾	93⅜	7	A., T. & S.F. cv. 4s, '60	98¾	98¾	99¼	— 1¼
81	76⅜	1	A., T. & S. F., T. S. L. 4s	76⅜	76⅜	76⅜	— 2⅜
97¼	92¾	6	At. & C., A.L. 1st 5s	93½	93⅜	93⅝	— 1½
85½	80	9	At. Coast L. 1st 6s	80¾	80	80	— ½
78½	73½	12	At. C. L., L. & N. col. 4s	73¾	74½	74½	— ⅝
88	82	1	At. C. L. unif. 4½s	82½	82½	82½	— ½
112¾	103	41	BALT. & Ohio s. 4s	74¾	74	74¾	+ ⅛
82½	76⅜	35	Balt. & O. ref. 5s	77¾	77	77½	...
86½	81¾	5	B. & O. pr. lien 5½s	87¾	87¾	87¾	— 1⅜
80	76	30½	B. & O. conv. 4½s	76½	75½	75¾	— ½
86⅝	82¾	14	B. & O., S.W. Div. 3½s	83	82¾	83	...
78	70	3	B. & O., P., L.E. & W. V. 4s	70	70	70	— 8
87½	83½	2	B. & O., P., J. & M. Div. 3½s	87¾	87½	87¾	...
97¼	93½	11	Beth. Steel ext. 5s	97	96½	96¾	— ⅝
92	87	3	Beth. Steel ref. 5s	91	90¾	91	— ⅛
89⅜	80	49	Beth. St. pur. m. 5s	87⅜	86	86¾	— 1
72	61	1	B'way & 7th Av. c. 5s	68	68	68	— 1
97	92	21	Braden Copper 8s	96	93½	95¾	— ¼
90	77	15	B. R. T. 1921	81⅜	81	81½	+ 1½
78	73½	19	B. R. T. 7s, '21, cfs. of dep. sta.	76	75	76	+ ⅝
70	60	5	B. R. T. gold 5s	61½	60	61¼	— ⅛
73¾	72	7	Brooklyn Un. El. 5s	75	74½	74½	— ⅝
91	91	1	B. & S. C. deb. 5s	91	91	91	+ 4½
96	94½	2	B., C., R. & N. con. tr. 5s	94⅝	94½	94⅝	— ⅛
90	80	10	Bush Term. 5s	81⅜	81	81⅜	— ⅛
83	79½	3	Bush Term. Bldg. 5s	82	81	81	— 2
96	92	10	CAL. GAS & EL. 5s	94	93⅝	94	+ 1
87½	78	5	Cent. Foundry 1st 6s	87½	85½	87½	+ 2
98	93½	17	Central Leather 5s	97	97	97	— ⅛
83	76	14	Central Pacific 4s	77½	76	77½	— ⅛
85¾	82⅝	10	Central Pacific 4½s	82¾	82⅝	82⅝	— ⅛
103	101⅞	9	C. of N. J. gen. 5s	102⅜	101⅞	102⅜	+ ⅛
99¾	98½	45	Cent. of Ga. 6s	98¾	98½	98⅝	— ⅛
98½	98¾	3	Cent. of Ga. con. 5s	89¾	89¾	89¾	— ⅝
90	86	15	C. R. R. & B. Co. Ga. 5s	90	90	90	+ 1½
62⅜	58	1	Cent. New Eng. 4s	58	58	58	— 1¾
99½	96½	4	Ches. & Ohio con. 6s	96¾	96½	96½	— ⅛
94⅝	84⅝	47	Ches. & Ohio cv. 5s	89¾	88	88	— 1
85¾	77¾	40	Ches. & Ohio cv. 4½s	82	80½	80½	— 1½
83⅞	77	21	Ches. & O. gen. 4½s	79	78½	78½	— 1½
40	35½	23	Chi. & Alton 3½s	36½	36¼	36⅜	— ⅛
83	80	4	C., B. & Q. gen. 4s	81¾	81¾	81¾	...
99¾	95¾	299	C., B. & Q. jt. 4s	96¾	95⅞	96⅛	— ⅛
95⅞	95½	1	C., B. & Q. jt. 4s, reg.	95	95	95¼	— ⅝
85¾	82½	25	C., B. & Q. Ill. 3½s	83¾	83	83⅝	...
56⅜	22	50	C. & E. I. ref. 4s. c. of d.	36	35¾	35¾	+ ⅛
35½	22	25	C. & E. I. ref. & imp. 4s	35¼	35	35¼	+ ⅛
70	70½	2	C. & E. I. gen. 5s, U. S. M. & Tr. cfs.	80	80	80	...
98¾	80	4	Chi. & Erie 1st 5s	92¾	92¾	92¾	— ¼
63¾	58	21	Chi. Gt. W. 1st 4s	59	58½	58⅝	— ⅛
103⅛	100	1	Chi. I. & L. ref. 6s	103½	103½	103½	+ 3½
76¾	70⅜	8	C., M. & St. P. gen. 4s	71	70⅜	71	...
84¾	77½	8	C., M. & St. P. gen. 4½s	78¾	77½	78¾	+ ¾
73½	70	6	C., M. & St. P. 4s, '89	71¾	71¾	71¾	— ⅝
85¾	81	66	C., M. & St. P. 4s, '25	81¾	81	81	— 1⅞
74¾	66½	27	C., M. & St. P. ref. 4½s	67¾	67	67	— ⅝
81⅞	77	33	C., M. & St. P. cv. 5s	79	77⅝	78¾	— ⅛
82	74	54	C., M. & St. P. cv. 4½s	76	75	75½	+ ⅛
98½	96¾	5	Chi., Mil. & St. P., W. & M. 5s	97¾	97¾	97¾	+ ⅛
99¼	97	8	Chi. Mil. & St. P., C., P. & W. 5s	99¾	99	99	— ¼
74	68¾	2	C., M. & P. Sd. 4s	74	74	74	+ 2
100⅞	98¾	7	C. & N. W. gen. 5s	98½	98¾	98½	— ⅛
83	80	3	C. & N. W. gen. 4s	80	80	80	— 1¾
95¾	91	2	C. & N. W. Sf. L. P. & N. W. 5s	94	93	93	...
81	73	14	Chicago Rys. 5s	75	73½	75	+ 2
79½	73⅜	5	C., R. I. & P. gen. 4s	73¾	73⅜	73⅝	— ⅛
76½	70	96	C., R. I. & P. ref. 4s	71	70	70½	— ⅛
107	107	7	C., St. P. M. & O. 6s	107	107	107	+ ⅛
65	61	10	C. & W. I. con. 4s	63¾	63½	63½	...
125	106	32	Chile Copper 7s	124	122	124	...
94⅜	81½	152	Chile Cop. col. tr. 6s	94½	93	94½	+ ⅛
95	82½	96	Chile Copper cv. 8s	93½	93	93½	— ⅛
99¾	99¾	1	C. I., St. L. & C. c. 6s	99¾	99¾	99¾	...
107	103¾	3	C., C., C. & I. gen. 6s	103¾	103¼	103¾	...
84½	79	88	C., C., C. & St. L. deb. 4½s	84	83½	83½	— ½
80	73	5	C., C., C. & St. L., St. L. Div. 4s	74¾	73¾	73¾	— 3
80¼	77½	5	Col. Industrial 5s	79	78	79	+ 1
90	82	14	Col. Gas & El. 5s	90	90	90	+ ⅛
90¾	82	5	Col. G. & E. 5s, s. o.	90¼	90¼	90¼	— ⅛
86¾	77½	47	Col. & So. ref. 4½s	86¾	80½	80⅝	+ 1
88	82⅜	14	Comp.-Tab.-Rec. 6s	88	88	88	+ 2
105⅜	100	221	Con. Gas cv. 6s	104	102	102	— 1
100⅜	99½	3	Corn Prod. Ref. s. f. 5s, 1934	100¼	100¼	100¼	— ⅛
94	82¾	23	Cumberland Tel. 5s	93¾	93¾	92⅞	— ⅛
85¼	83½	3	DEL. & H. 1st and ref. 4s	84½	84½	84½	...
75¼	68⅝	2	D. & R. G. con. 4s	69⅝	68¾	69¾	+ ⅝
69¼	45	85	D. & R. G. 1st ref. 5s	60	59	59½	— ⅝
96¾	96¼	4	Det. City Gas 5s	96¾	96¼	96¼	— ⅛
81½	71	1	Det. United 4½s	75½	75½	75½	...
92	80	1	Distillers' Sec. 5s	90¼	90¼	90¼	+ ⅛
95	92¾	1	Dul. & Iron R. 1st 5s	93¾	93¾	93¾	— ⅛
57½	52⅝	42	ERIE gen. 4s	53⅝	53	53½	— ⅛
76¾	64	27	Erie 1st con. 4s	65	64½	64½	— 1⅛
106⅝	99¾	1	Erie 1st con. 7s	100	100	100	...
52	48¼	13	Erie cv. 4s, Ser. A.	48	46¾	47¼	— ⅝
52	46	42	Erie cv. 4s, Ser. B.	47½	46½	47	...
55	48	102	Erie cv. 4s, Ser. D.	51½	49¼	50	— 1¾
83	77¾	2	Erie, Penn. col. 4s	83	83	83	...
69¼	60¼	2	FT. W. & R. G. 4s	60½	60½	60½	+ ¾
101¾	97½	1	Gen. Elec. deb. 5s	97	97	97	— ⅛
96	93¼	2	Gt. Falls Power 5s	93¾	93¾	93¾	— 2⅜
15⅞	6¾	5	Gr. B. & W. deb. B.	14	14	14	— ⅝
89	80¾	10	Gr. Nor. ref. 4½s	85¾	85½	85½	— ⅛
80	74½	1	Gulf & Ship Isl. 5s	75¾	75¾	75¾	+ ⅛
83	77	7	Hock. Valley 4½s	77¾	77½	77¾	— ⅛
64¾	54	63	Hud. & Man. ref. 5s	61¼	60¼	60¾	— ⅛
19¼	14	52	Hud. & Man. adj. 5s	18	17¾	17¾	— ⅛
77¾	73	26	Ill. Cent. 4s	75¾	73¾	73¾	...
97¾	96	35	Ill. Cent. temp. 5½s	96¾	96	96¾	— ⅛
84¼	78½	3	Ill. Cent. ref. 4s	80	79	79	— 1
95	87½	2	Ill. Cs. C., St. L. & N. O. 5s	87½	87½	87½	— 1
86¾	82¾	10	Illinois Steel 4½s	86	85¼	85¾	— ⅛
98¾	95	4	Indiana Steel 5s	96½	96	96	— 1
42⅜	27⅞	256	Interboro-Met. 4½s	40	38	38	— ⅛
46¾	29¾	4	Int.-Met. cfs. of dep.	38	37⅜	37⅜	— 1½
75½	65	831	Int. Rap. Tran. 5s	71	69½	69½	— ⅞
96	93	2	Int. & Gt. Nor. 6s	96	96	96	...
85¼	78½	51	Int. Agriculture 5s	83	84	84⅝	+ ⅛
105¾	97	906	Int. Mer. Marine 6s	99¾	97¼	99⅝	+ 1½
90	86¾	2	Int. Paper conv. 5s	89	88	88	— 1¾
48	42	3	Iowa Cent. ref. 4s	46¾	46¾	46¾	...
75¼	73	2	Kan. & Mich. 4s	73	73	73	— 2¾
102¾	101¼	1	K. C., Ft. S. & M. 6s	101½	101½	101½	+ ⅛
85½	81⅝	15	Kan. City So. 5s	84⅝	82	82	— 3
81	75	11	Kan. City Term. 4s	76¾	75	75½	— 2⅛
98	96	17	LACK. ST'L 5s, '28	96½	96¾	96⅞	— ⅛
98	86	35	Lack. Steel 5s, '50	98	97	97	— 1½
90	86	7	Lake Shore 4s, '28	87	86	87	— 1¾
89	86	13	Lake Shore 4s, '31	89¾	89¾	89¾	— ⅛
74	71½	1	Lake Shore 2½s	73	73	73	+ ⅛
94	86½	2	Leh. Val. gtd. 4½s	86½	86½	86½	— 3½
90	86	2	Leh. Val. cons. 4½s	86½	86	86	...
102¾	101¼	84	Leh. Val. col. tr. 5s	101¼	101¼	101¾	— ⅛
86½	77¾	4	L. V. Pa. cons. 4s	78	78	78	+ ⅝
95	90	2	Liggett & Myers 5s	93	93	93	+ ⅛
114¾	111	7	Liggett & Myers 7s	113¾	113¾	113¾	+ ⅛
98½	95	1	Long Isl. cons. 5s	95	95	95	— 3½
77½	73	7	Long Isl. deb. 5s, '37	74	74	74	+ ⅞
113¼	109⅝	4	Lorillard Te.	113	113	113	— ⅛
88½	83½	31	Louis. & N. unif. 4s	85½	84¾	85¼	+ ⅛
72¾	65½	1	MAN. consol. 4s	70½	70½	70½	— ⅛
74½	69	1	Man. con. 4s, tax ex.	70	70	70	— 1
85	80¾	1	Mich. Cent. deb. 4s	80½	80¼	80½	— 2⅝
89	87¼	1	Milwaukee Gas 4s	88½	88½	88½	+ ⅝
78¼	75¼	13	M., St. P. & S. S. M. 4s	76½	76½	76½	— ⅝
91	86	65	Midvale Steel 5s	90¾	89¾	89¾	— ⅛
49	41½	5	M. & St. L. 1st & ref. 4s	49	47	49	+ 1½
89	85¾	10	M., S. P. & S. M. con. 4s	85¾	84½	85¼	+ 1
68	62	13	Mo., K. & T. 1st 4s	66	65¾	66	...
38	29	26	Mo., K. & T. 2d 4s	38	36¾	36½	— 1
86	82½	8	M., K. & T. 4s, c. tr.	86½	85¾	85¾	+ 2¼
43	41	8	Mo., K. & T. 4s, ref. & ext. 4s, cfs. of dep.	45¾	45¾	46¾	+ ⅛
84	29	8	M. K. & T. 2d s. f. 4½s	34	34	34	+ 3
50	40¼	1	Mo., K. & E. 1st 5s	40¾	40¾	40¾	— 9⅝
100	98½	5	Mo. Pac. gen. 4s	98¾	98¾	98¾	...
92	85½	6	Mo. Pac. 5s, '26	89	88¾	88	— 1
86½	80¾	30	Mo. Pac. gen. 4s	81	80¾	80¾	— ⅛
94½	90¾	4	Mo. Pac. 5s, '28	90¾	90½	90½	— 1
81½	80¼	6	M. & O., St. L. & C. 4s	80¾	80¾	80¾	...
98¾	91⅜	6	Montana Power 6s	92	92¾	92¾	...
99¼	94	3	NAT. TUBE 5s	97	97	97	— ⅛
68¾	66¾	5	New Or. Term. 4s	67	66¾	66¾	— 1¼
97½	94	12	N. O. T. & M. 6s	96¾	96¾	96¾	...
62½	50	97	N. O., T. & M. ins.	60	59	59½	— ⅝
68	64	5	N.Y. Con. L. & Ht. 5½s	65¼	65¼	65¼	+ 1¼

Total sales $9,967,000

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT BONDS

Range, 1919 High	Low	Sales		High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
100½	97	221	N. Y. Cent. deb. 6s	98½	97⅞	98	— ⅛
73	70	2	N. Y. Cent. gen. 3½s	70¾	70¾	70¾	+ ⅛
96	82	9	N.Y. Cent. deb. 4s, '34	85	82	83	...
76	71	4	N.Y.C. & St.L. deb. 4s	73¾	73	73½	+ ⅛
94	85¾	4	N.Y.O., E.L., H. & P. 5s	89¾	89½	89½	— 2⅛
74	67	16	N.Y.G., E.L., H. & P. 4s	71½	71½	71½	— ⅛
52	50	1	N.Y., N.H. & H. cv. 3½s	50½	50½	50½	— ⅜
80	78	17	N. Y., N. H. & H. non-cv. deb. 4s	78	77¾	78	— 2
88	80	50	N.Y., N.H. & H. cv. 6s	83	81¾	82	— 1
59½	52	2	N. Y., N. H. & H. non-cv. deb. 4s	56	54½	54½	— 1⅝
52	50	2	N. Y., N. H. & H. non-cv. d. 3½s	54½	50½	50½	+ ⅛
70	64	5	N. Y. O. & W. ref. 4s	67¾	67	67	...
18½	10½	150	N. Y. Rys. adj. 5s	18	14½	14¾	— ⅝
10½	11½	5	N. Y. Rys. adj. 5s, ctfs. of dep.	15½	15½	15½	+ 1
46½	39	20	N. Y. Rys. ref. 4s	45	44¼	44½	+ ⅛
45	43¾	11	N. Y. Rys. ref. 4s, ctfs. of dep.	44½	44¼	44¼	...
62	52	2	N.Y.S. Rys. con. 4½s	56½	56½	56½	+ 1½
101½	99½	62	N.Y. Tel. s. f. d. 6s	99½	99½	100	— ⅛
91½	87¾	14½	N. Y. Telephone 4½s	89¾	87½	88¾	+ ⅛
84	77	6	N. Y., W. & B. 4½s	48	47¾	48	— ⅛
96¾	93¾	2	Norf. & W. 1st 5s	95¾	95¾	95¾	+ 1½
86½	79	10	Norf. & W. con. 4s	81½	81	81	— 1
110	105	99	N. & W. cv. 6s, f. p.	108¼	106½	106½	— 1
82	79½	1	Norf. & W. div. 4s	80½	80¼	80¼	— 1½
86¾	83¾	3	Northern Ohio 5s	85¾	85¾	85¾	+ 1½
91	87¾	3	Nor. S. P. 1st & r. 5s	87½	87½	87½	— 1
86	79¼	20	Nor. Pacific 4s	79¾	78¾	79¼	...
61¾	57¾	29	Nor. Pacific 3s	59	57¾	57¾	— ⅝
90	84	1	Nor. Pacific ref. 4½s	84	84	84	— 4
61½	61¼	13	OGD. & L. C. 4s	61½	61¼	61½	+ ⅛
96	95¼	1	Ohio River 1st 5s	95¾	95¾	95¾	+ ½
91	89	1	Ontario P. & R. 5s	91	91½	91½	+ 3
101½	100⅝	1	Ore. Sh. Line 6s	101	101	101	+ ⅛
88	84½	35	Ore. Sh. L. ref. 4s	87¾	84½	85¼	+ ⅛
79½	73½	2	Ore.-W. 1st ref. 4s	75¾	75½	75½	...
88	85¾	13	PAC. GAS & EL. 5s	89¾	89¾	89¾	— 1¾
95½	92¾	5	Pac. Tel. & Tel. 5s	95½	95½	95½	+ ⅛
89½	85¾	4	Penn. 4s, 1948	84½	86½	86½	+ ⅛
89⅝	81¾	40	Penn. gen. 4½s	85¾	84¾	84¾	— ⅛
97⅝	95¼	154	Penn. gen. 5s	94½	92¾	93⅝	— ⅛
96½	93½	14	Penn. con. 4½s	95¼	93¼	95⅛	— ⅛
97¾	97¼	2	Penn. gtd. 4½s	97¾	97¾	97¾	— ⅛
77⅝	70¾	11	Peo. Gas L. & C. 1st 5s	73	71	71	+ ⅝
60¾	58	1	Peo. & E. 1st 4s	57¾	57¾	57¾	— ⅝
31	12	2	Peo. & E. inc. 4s	30	30	30	...
82½	68½	10	Pere Marq. 1st 4s	71	70¾	70¾	+ ⅛
86	83⅞	6	Pere Marq. 1st 5s	85	85	85	— ⅛
112¾	106	206	Pierce Oil cv. 6s	24.106	105	105½	+ ⅛
140	109	1	Pierce Oil cv. 6s	20.113	113	113	— 4
65½	62½	1	P. Ry. 1. & P. cv. 5s	65¾	65¼	65¼	+ ½
94½	94¼	1	Prov. L. Soc. N.Y. 4½s	94¼	94¼	94¼	— 3½
98	73	10	Public Service 5s	78	77½	77½	...
86⅝	81	22	READING gen. 4s	81	81	82¼	— ⅝
83	81	8	Read. 4s	81	81	81	— 2½
96¼	92¾	78	Rep. I. & S. f. 5s	93¾	94	94	— ½
72¾	64⅞	19	R. I., Ark & L. 4½s	67½	64¾	66	— 1⅝
93⅝	85½	5	Rich. & D. deb. 5s	93⅝	93⅝	93⅝	+ ⅛
85	85	1	Roch., P. & R. 5s	85	85	85	...
97	91	11	St. J. & G. I. 1st 5s	97½	97½	97½	+ 3
64	50	39½	St. L. & S. F. adj. 6s	60	60	60	+ ⅝
71	63¾	131	St. L. & S. F. adj. 5s	67¾	67	67¾	+ ⅝
56	40½	120	S. L. & S. F. inc. 6s	51	50½	50⅝	— ⅛
78½	73½	24	St. L. & S.F. pr. lien 5s	75	75½	76	+ 1
74	66	3	St. L. South. 1st 4s	74¾	74¾	70¾	— ⅞
64½	58	8	St. L. & S. W. 1st Term. 5s	81¾	81	81	— 1
65½	57½	11	St. L. S. W. con. 4s	62	61¾	62	...
95¼	93	3	St. P. M. & M. 4½s	93¾	90¾	92¾	...
68	64¼	3	San An. & Ar. P. 4s	64¾	64¾	64¾	— 1½
60	54	10	Seab. Air L. 5s	54	54	54	— ⅛
58	47½	27	Seab. Air L. adj. 5s	51	50	51½	...
153	98¼	5	Sinclair Oil 7s. W. W.	137	133	137	— 3
100	95	5	Sinclair Oil 7s	100	99¾	99¾	...
93½	90	8	Sp. Bell Teleph. 5s	90½	90¼	90¼	— ⅜
115	106	149	Std. Pac. cv. 5s	106½	106¼	106¼	— 1⅜
87⅜	82¾	65	Sta. Pac. cv. 4s	85¾	84½	84¾	— ⅜
83½	79½	27	So. Pac. ref. 4s	80	79¾	79¾	— ⅜
77	73¼	2	So. Pacific col. 4s	74½	73¾	73¾	— 2¼
96¾	92	21	Southern Ry. 5s	92¾	92	92	— ⅜
69	65	86	Southern Ry. Gen. 4s	66¾	65¼	65¼	— ⅜
68½	64	4	S. Ry. M. & O. col. 4s	68¼	68¼	68¼	+ 1¾
91¼	90½	1

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CURB MARKET OF THE WEEK

Trading by Days	Industrials	Oils	Mining	Bonds
Monday	307,350	296,500	$89,250	$308,000
Tuesday	142,700	314,875	272,080	344,000
Wednesday	191,190	240,615	288,000	336,000
Thursday	196,850	219,035	323,700	188,000
Friday	193,690	373,980	291,850	279,000
Saturday	98,050	184,315	186,380	22,000
Total	1,029,830	1,634,040	1,732,940	$1,479,000

INDUSTRIALS

Range, 1919 High	Low	Sales		High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
12⅝	6¼	5,500	*Astna Explosives.	11¾	10½	10½	— ½
2⅞	2¼	29,500	*Acme Coal	3⅞	2½	2½	— ⅛
65	51	2,300	*Air Reduction	56	55	55	+ 3
67¼	55	30,500	*Allied Pack., Inc.	62½	55	61¼	— ¾
1¼	1	500	*Am. Chem. Prod.	1¾	1¼	1¼	..
53	34	2,400	*Am. Malt & Grain	53	50	53	+ 1¼
99½	99½	500	*Am. Wholesale pf	99½	99½	99½	..
13¼	2⅜	66,000	*Am. Writ. Paper	13½	11½	13	+ ⅜
23¾	16	750	*Anglo-Am. C. O.	23¾	23½	23¾	+ 2¼
13¼	7	600	Auto Sales	13¼	13	13¼	+ 2¼
81¼	23½	13,400	*Bethlehem Motor.	31¼	29½	30¾	+ 2
11¼	8¼	36,500	*Br.-Am. Chem. C.	10⅞	9½	9¾	— 1
6¾	4⅝	8,300	Br.-Am. Tob. rts.	5⅝	5⅜	5⅝	+ ⅛
30	20	8,200	Br.-Am. Tob. Cou.	23	22½	23	+ 2½
7½	4½	1,500	Br.-Am. Reg. rts.	5⅝	5½	5⅝	+ ⅛
3½	2½	8,400	*Car Light & Pow.	3⅝	3⅜	3⅝	— ⅛
15⅝	4	7,600	*Chalmers Motors.	10¾	10¼	10½	..
37½	33	1,400	*Clinton-Wright	34½	33	33	— 2
45	13⅞	44,000	*Colonial Tire	45	40	43½	+ 3½
10	6½	18,000	*Continent'l Candy	9¾	8½	8⅝	— ⅛
13½	9½	20,500	*Continen'l Motors	13⅜	10⅝	12½	+ 2¼
204	82	2,000	*Cramp Shipbuild.	204	180	200	+ 8
124	118	100	*Cudahy	119	119	119	+ 1
1	⅞	1,700	*Cu-Noor Chem.	1	⅞	1	..
14	8¼	37,600	*Excelsa Tire & R.	14	12¼	12⅝	+ ⅛
62	52½	9,600	*Farrel Coal	60⅝	57½	60¾	+ 1
55½	29	17,000	*Fisk R. T., w. i.	45⅝	43¾	46⅜	— ⅛
2⅝	2¼	30,000	*Fisk Rub. rights.	2⅝	2¼	2⅜	..
97	80	12,700	*Gen. Asphalt	97	83	89½	+ 2¼
142	87	700	*Gen. Asphalt pf.	140	127½	137	— 3
125	118	100	*Gen. Am. T. Car.	125	125	125	+ 4
35	28½	500	*Godchaux Sugar.	32	30	30	— 3
98	95	500	*Godchaux Sug., pf.	96½	95	95	— ⅝
⅞	⅝	1,900	Grape-Ola	1	⅞	⅞	+ ⅛
1⅝	1⅛	1,700	Grape-Ola pf	1⅝	1⅛	1⅛	+ ⅛
10⅞	4	1,400	*Hall Signal	10	9½	9⅝	— ⅛
24	15	50	Hall Signal pf	20	20	20	— 6
9¾	6	5,100	*Hayden Chem.	7⅝	7	7	— ⅝
14⅝	4⅝	16,500	Hupp Motor Car.	13⅝	12⅞	13	— ⅝
16	10	100	*Hydr. Pr. Brick	15	15	15	+ ⅛
21	14½	2,900	*Imp.Tob.of G.B.S.	21	18	20	+ 2
63	29	1,600	*Int. Products	39	35	38	+ 3½
33	10¼	6,500	*Inter. Rubber	25	22¾	24	— ⅛
93	27½	3,700	*Lima Loco	93	80	93	+ 9
6¼	4	10,500	Marconi of Am.	6	5⅝	6	..
34½	28	16,800	*Martin Pr. Corp.	34½	31¾	33	— ⅞
41¾	30¼	1,500	*W.H.Mullin Mfg.	36¾	35¼	36½	..
54	24	1,705	*Nat. An. & Ch.	51	48	50	— 3
20¼	6½	200	*Nat. Fireproofing	10	9½	10	— 1½
33½	13½	200	*Nat. Firepf'g' pf.	18⅞	18	18⅝	— ⅛
78	16	6,200	N. Y. Ship	67	60	65	+ 1
20	10	100	N. Y. Trans	18	18	18	— 2
8	2¾	9,500	*Nor. A. P. & P.	6	5¾	5¾	— ⅛
46	30½	29,000	Otis Steel	41½	39½	40¼	— 1½
70¼	32	3,000	*Pac. Gas & Elec.	70¼	60	71¼	+ 2¼
41¾	37¾	15,100	*Parrish Bing.Corp.	41¾	37¾	38½	..
1⅞	½	47,000	*Perfection T. & R.	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	— ⅛
18	7	20,000	Phil Morris, w. i.	14	13½	14	..
24½	11½	72,200	Pressman T. & R.	24½	16½	24¼	+ 8
20	14	1,000	*Pyrene Mfg. Co.	17½	16½	18½	— 1
11	7⅛	55,000	*Republic Rubber	9	8	8	— 1
42	39	3,100	*Root Vandervoort	41	39¾	41	+ ⅛
67	24	7,400	Savold Tire	63	58	60	— 1
56	52	4,800	Savold N. Y.	54	52	53½	+ ⅛
34	29½	4,000	*Savold Ohio	33¾	31½	32¼	+ ¼
76½	70	8,100	*Shell Tran. & T.	76½	70	73¾	..
44¼	29½	950	*Stand. Gas & El.	34	34	34	— 4
7⅞	6½	1,200	*Standard Motors.	6⅝	6½	6⅝	..
29½	10	20,500	Submarine Boat	20	18½	18¾	— 1⅝
15	6⅞	31,000	*Sweets Co. of Am.	15	12¼	13	+ 3
65½	40¾	7,500	*Swift Inter. w. i.	62	56	61	+ 4
38	25	42,000	*Tob. Pr. Exp. rts.	38	33	37	+ 2
153½	102	755	*Todd Shipyards	132½	127	130	+ 3
86	60¾	5,900	*Union Carbide	84	80½	84	+ 3
100½	73½	14,000	*Un. Ret. St. w. i.	100½	99½	100	+ 2
8	6½	10,300	*United Eyeglass	7¼	6½	7⅛	— ⅛
3¼	1½	17,600	*U. S. L. & H.	3¾	2⅞	3	+ ⅛
3⅜	⅞	64,000	Un. Prof. Shar.	3⅜	2⅝	3⅜	— ⅛
6⅜	2	700	U. S. Steamship	3¼	3	3⅛	— ⅛
86	42½	1,500	*Warren Bros.	80	78	80	— 1½
6¾	2	15,600	Wayne Coal	6⅝	5½	6⅜	— ⅜
26	15¼	2,800	*Weber & Heilbr.	23	21½	22½	— 1

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES

104	91	65	Buckeye Pipe Line.	104	102	104	+ 3
137	88	35	Galena-Signal Oil.	112	110	112	..
197	163	20	Ill. Pipe Line	183	185	187	— 1
26	16¾	10	National Transit	22	22	22	— 4
404	316	60	Ohio Oil	360	360	360	+ 3
317	263	25	Prairie Pipe Line.	296	293	293	..
319	257	775	St. Oil of Cal.	319	286	310	+28
116	116	1,400	St.Oil of N.J.new.	116	116	116	..
16¾	15	3,200	St.Oil of N.J.rts.	16¾	15	16¾	..
770	668	315	St. Oil of N. J.	770	730	768	+32
393	272	260	St. Oil of N. Y.	392	392	392	+ 5
490	346	20	Vacuum Oil.	440	438	438	— 8

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS

1¼	⅝	18,900	*Allied Oil	1¼	⅞	1	— ⅛
2⅜	1¼	50,400	*Amal. Royalty	1⅝	1¼	1⅜	+ ⅛
4½	1	1,500	Atlantic Pet.	4	3⅜	3⅝	— ⅝
⅞	⅛	8,000	*Barnett Oil	¼	⅛	⅛	..
16⅜	3	48,500	*Boone Oil	10⅝	7⅝	8	— 1⅛
73	18	84,500	*Boston-Wyo. Oil	67	63	66	+ 1
32¾	27⅝	4,500	*Brazos Oil Corp.	29	27⅝	28½	— ⅛
2⅜	1¾	4,400	Burknett V. C. Oil	2¾	2	2⅜	..
3⅞	2⅜	600	Chickasaw Ref. Co.	3½	3	3¼	+ ⅛
6¾	4⅞	700	*Circle Oil	5½	5½	5½	..
46⅝	35¼	27,800	*Cities S. B. H. Sh.	46⅝	44⅞	45¾	+ ¼
63	37	9,800	*Commonwea'h Oil	60¼	58¼	58⅝	— ⅝
1⅜	⅝	4,000	*Con. Am. O. & G.	⅞	⅝	⅝	..
16½	8¼	8,900	*Continental Ref.	11	8½	10	— 1⅛
12¼	6¾	11,000	*Cosden Oil	11	11	11¼	— ⅛
11¼	9	1,900	*Elk Basin Pet.	9½	9	9⅝	— ⅛
11	6¼	135,000	*Ertel Oil	11	7½	10¼	+ ⅝
42	4	52,000	*Esmeralda Oil	23	19	20	— 3
4	2	2,500	*Federal Oil	3¾	3	3¼	— 3
5¼	3½	18,300	*Glenrock Oil	5¾	5¼	5⅝	+ ⅛
25⅜	21	30,900	*Guffey Gillie'n O.	24¾	21	21	— 2½
1	⅝	1,100	*Harvey Crude	1	⅝	1	..
23	9⅞	1,500	*Hercules P. C. A.	22¾	22	22⅝	+ ⅜
40¾	10	2,750	*Home Oil & Ref.	25	23	23½	— 1
144	95	4,400	*Houston Oil	130	117	128	+ 8
5¾	.55	5,550	*Hudson Oil	1⅛	1	1⅛	— ⅛
35½	16¾	6,400	*Inter. Pet.	32¾	30½	32	— ½
39	34½	35,700	*Invincible Oil	39	36½	38⅝	+ 2½
9¼	6⅜	12,400	*Island Oil & T.	7⅛	7⅜	7½	..
2¾	⅝	22,000	*Lance Creek Roy	1	⅝	1	+ ⅛
4⅝	1¾	32,250	*Livingston Oil	4¼	3	3¼	— ⅜
7⅜	5⅝	61,300	*Marland Pet.	7⅜	6½	7⅜	+ 1⅛
35	21	4,400	*Merritt Oil Corp.	27	25	26½	+ ⅛
4⅞	2¼	2,000	Met. Pet.	3	2⅜	3	+ ⅛
17½	10⅜	5,775	Mex. Panuco Oil	17¼	16½	17½	+ ⅛
3⅝	1¾	30,000	*Middle States O.	3¾	3	3⅜	+ ⅛
196	125	5,150	*Midwest Ref.	165	175	179	— 1
1¾	1¼	6,700	Midwest Tex. Oil	1¾	1½	1⅝	— ⅛
5⅞	2	7,000	*Morton Pet., w. i.	3⅜	3¼	3⅜	— ⅛
7	4	200	*Nat. Oil	4½	4½	4½	— ⅛
75	48	13,000	*Northwest Oil	60	55	59	..
2¼	1	32,000	*Ohio Ranger	1¾	1	1½	..

Range, 1919 High	Low	Sales		High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
68	16	71,000	Omar Oil & Gas	68	62	65	..
7	1¼	500	Orient Oil & Gas	6	6	6	..
2¼	1⅜	14,200	*Osage N. Oil Syn.	1⅝	1⅜	1½	— ⅛
17⅜	11¼	2,300	*Pennok Oil	15⅝	14½	14⅝	+ ⅛
100	18½	3,500	*Penn. Gasoline	75	68	70	+ 6
16	8¾	26,800	*Pitts. Texas	13¾	13	13¾	— ⅜
9⅝	6	11,200	*Producers & Ref.	8⅞	8½	8⅝	— ⅛
2¼	⅛	4,800	*Ranger Oil	⅛	⅛	⅛	— ⅛
60	57	7,300	*Red Rock O. & G.	65	60	65	..
24	7¼	2,700	*Rickard Texas	23	20¾	21	— 2½
2	.43	89,500	*Rock Oil	67	61	67	+ 3
9¾	7	1,000	*Sapulpa O. & R.	7¼	7¼	7¼	— ½
14	7¼	300	Savoy Oil	8	8	9	— 2
8½	6¾	13,600	*Seab'd Oil & Gas	8	7½	7⅝	— ⅛
⅞	⅝	3,000	Sequoyah O. & R.	⅞	⅞	⅞	+ ⅛
33⅝	31	20,600	*Simms Petrol.	33⅝	30¾	32	+ 1
64½	49	27,500	*Sinclair Con. Oil	62	56¾	58⅝	— 2⅝
65	22	13,000	*Sinclair Gulf	59	56	57½	..
7	2½	1,600	*Southern O. & T.	6	5¾	6	..
85	22	66,000	Southwest Oil	27	25	26	..
7	3¾	4,900	*Sou'west P. & R.	4½	3⅝	4¼	+ ⅛
15⅞	14	18,500	Spencer Petrol.	15⅞	14	15⅞	+ ⅛
1⅝	⅝	12,525	*Stanton	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	..
5⅝	3⅜	12,400	*Tex. Man. Oil	5⅝	4½	5¼	+ ⅛
1⅝	¼	3,500	*Texas Nat. Pet.	⅝	½	½	..
6	2¼	14,300	*Texas R. O. & R.	6	4½	5	+ ⅛
1¼	.11	19,900	*Texas Oil & Ref.	⅛	⅛	⅛	— ⅛
9⅝	7	12,500	*Texas Prod. & R.	8⅝	7½	8⅛	— ⅛
1½	⅜	2,400	*Texas Steer Oil	⅝	⅝	⅝	— ⅛
½	¼	14,200	*Texon Oil Land	½	⅜	⅜	— ⅛
49¾	45¾	31,300	*Transcont. Oil	48¾	47¼	48¾	+ 2½
67	50	160,200	*United Texas Pet.	67	60	66	+13
9½	6	700	*Valverde Oil	7¼	6¾	7	— ⅛
3	⅛	9,000	Vacuum O. & G.	⅛	⅛	⅛	..
6	2	4,800	*Victoria Oil, new	2⅝	2¼	2⅝	+ ⅛
1⅛	⅝	100	*Virky T. O. & G.	⅞	⅞	⅞	..
26	22½	16,800	*W. Eagle O. & R.	25	23½	25	+ 1
33	4½	2,200	*W.S.O. & L., new	5	4⅝	4⅝	— ⅛
1½	⅛	40,800	*"Y" Oil & Gas	⅝	⅜	⅜	+ ⅛

MINING STOCKS

34	6	10,100	*Adelphia M. & M.	27	20	27	..
2	.83	57,750	Alaska-Br. Col. M.	1¼	1	1¼	+ ⅛
1⅞	⅝	11,800	Alaska Mines	1⅛	⅞	1⅛	— ⅛
1⅝	1	2,250	*Am. Hond. Min.	1⅝	1½	1½	..
1⅛	⅛	2,200	*America Mines	1	⅞	⅞	..
82	36	500	*Ariz. Butte	55	45	45	—12
6	3	33,800	*Atlanta	5	3½	5	+ 1½
1⅛	1⅛	200	*Atlantic O. & R.	1¼	1¼	1¼	— ⅛
80	45	59,700	*Belcher Divide	72	65	65	— 5
44	30	35,800	*Belcher Ext.	33	30	33	+ 2
1⅛	⅝	55,500	Big Ledge Copper	⅝	⅛	⅝	+ ⅛
36	8	3,000	*Booth	9	9	9	— ⅛
94	42	73,700	Boston Montana	94	76	89	— 2
⅝	¼	3,800	Butte-N. Y.	¼	⅜	⅜	— ⅛
43	27	17,900	*Caledonia Min.	40	35	38	— 5
3¼	1¾	6,000	Canada Copper	2	1⅝	1⅛	..
2⅞	.62	63,100	*Candelaria Silver	1⅝	1¼	1½	— ⅛
3⅜	1¼	5,300	*Cascade Silver M.	1⅝	1¼	1¼	— ⅛
16½	6	5,000	Cashboy	7⅞	7	7	1
1⅞	1⅛	9,000	Con. Ariz. Smelt.	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	— ⅛
5¾	4⅝	14,500	Con. Copper Mines	5	4⅝	5	+ 1
5¼	3¼	17,400	Cresson Gold	3⅝	3¼	3⅜	— ⅛
3⅞	2¼	25,800	*Divide Ext.	3⅞	2⅜	3⅜	+ 1
5⅞	1⅝	6,000	El Salvador Silver	3⅛	3⅛	3⅞	+ ⅛
2⅜	1¼	14,000	*Eureka Croe. M.	2	1⅝	1⅝	— ⅛
2¼	1⅝	2,000	First Natl. Cop.	2¼	2	2	— ⅛
1⅞	1	67,200	*Forty-nine Min.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	— ⅛
6½	3	10,600	Gadsden	4⅛	3¾	4⅛	+ ⅛
1⅜	.58	20,000	*Gold Zone Divide	1⅜	.55	.60	..
26	11	10,500	Goldfield Cons.	20	18	20	+ 1
18	11	40,500	*Goldfield Dev.	18	15	17	..
73	35	23,000	*Goldf'd Florence	72	67	70	— 2
4¾	2½	33,100	*Golden Gate Exp.	3½	3	3⅜	+ ⅛
8	4	14,500	*Gold Merger	8⅛	4½	8	+ 2
6	3	2,000	*Great Bend	3	3	3	— 2½
1½	.53	8,400	*Hamilton M. & S.	1	⅞	1	+ ⅛
47	11	10,100	*Hasbrouck Div.	14	11	13	— 1
6¾	4½	6,450	Hecla Mining	5½	5⅝	5⅞	— ⅛
5½	4	3,200	Howe Sound, w. i.	4⅞	4½	4⅝	— ⅛
⅞	⅛	30,000	*Jerome Verde	⅞	⅛	⅞	+ ⅛
45	30	7,500	*Jim Butler	33	31	32	..
16	10	7,500	Jumbo Ext.	12	10	11	+ ⅛
8	2½	1,000	*Kewanaa	3	3	3	+ ⅛
57	15	245,000	*Knox Divide	37	28	30	+10
⅝	.15	2,000	La Rose Con.	⅞	⅝	⅝	..
55	10	21,500	*Liberty Bell Div.	55	45	52	..
80	5	8,000	*Lone Star Con.	18	8	9	— 1
40	24	72,500	*MacNamara Con.	46	42	43	— 6
1½	34	63,000	*MacNamara Min.	87	83	86	— 1
68	46	11,000	McK.-Darragh	65	55	60	— 6
⅝	⅛	12,600	*Magma Chief	⅝	⅜	⅜	..
10	3	13,500	Marsh Mining	10	9½	10	+ 1
4⅛	3⅞	11,500	*Motherlode Cop.	4⅞	4¼	4⅝	+ ⅛
4⅞	⅝	4,100	*Nat. Tin Corp.	4⅝	4	4	— ⅛
50	17	2,000	*Nevada Ophir M.	27	27	27	— 8
13	8½	8,000	Nipissing	10½	10	10⅝	+ ⅛
48	13	15,700	Nixon Nevada	25	22	25	— 1
6¼	3	1,000	*Goondaga Mine	3	3	3	..
2⅞	1⅝	9,000	*Ray Hercules	2¼	2	3	— ¾
23	9	142,000	Rex Consolidated	23	17	22	+ 4
⅞	⅛	12,200	St. Croix Con. M.	⅛	⅝	⅛	— ⅛
28	13½	3,200	Seneca Cop. Corp.	22¼	22	22¼	— ⅛
1⅝	1	1,000	*Silver Dollar M.	1⅝	1	1½	..
37	18	43,500	*Silver King Div.	23	18	21	..
1⅝	⅛	14,000	Silver K. of Ariz.	1⅛	1	1⅛	+ ⅛
14	5½	2,700	Silver Pick	8	7	7	— ⅛
14½	9⅝	6,000	So. Am. Gold	10⅝	9⅝	10	— ⅝
⅝	⅛	5,500	Stand. Silver-Lead	⅝	⅛	⅝	+ ⅛
34	13	21,900	Stewart	28	26	27	..
8	4	1,500	Success Mining	6	5	6	..
32	10	18,500	*Sutherland Div.	19	18	18	— 1
4	2¼	500	*Tonopah Belmont	3¼	3⅛	3⅛	— ⅛
12	5½	10,900	*Tonopah Divide	7⅜	6¾	7⅛	+ ⅛
3½	1¾	4,350	Tonopah Ext.	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	— ⅛
4⅜	2⅛	1,100	Tonopah Mining	3¼	3¼	3⅜	— ⅛
19	7	16,800	*T. S. Cent. Min.	16½	15	15	— 1
3½	3⅛	5,450	United Eastern	4⅛	4⅛	4⅜	+ ⅛
8	4½	500	Unity Gold Mines	7	7	7	+ 1
83	35	16,500	*Victor Divide	43	38	40	— 1
94	71	1,200	Wash. Gold Quar.	79	76	79	+ 5
3	1	4,400	West End Con.	1⅝	1⅛	1⅞	..
7	2	14,000	West End Ext.	3	3	3	— 1
35	10	6,000	White Caps Min.	20	16	19	+ 1
7	3	10,000	White Caps Ext.	4	4	4	..
1⅜	1	5,400	*Wilson Silver M.	1⅜	1	1	— ⅛

*Unlisted. †Cents per share.

BONDS

100⅝	98⅞	$12,000	*Am.T.& T.1-yrs.	100¼	100	100¼	+ ⅛
100	99	10,000	*Anacon. 6s, w. i.	99⅝	99½	99⅝	— ⅛
102½	101	5,000	*Beth St. 7s, '22	102⅛	102	102⅛	+ ⅛
102⅝	100⅝	8,000	*Beth. St. 7s, '23	102⅝	102¼	102⅜	+ ⅛
96	95	10,000	*Braden 6s, '31	95½	95½	95¼	— ⅛
100	96⅜	4,000	*Can. Gv. 5½s, '19	96⅞	96⅝	96⅞	..
99⅝	99⅛	140,000	*Can. Gv. 5½s, '21	99⅜	99⅜	99⅜	— ⅛
97⅞	97	410,000	Can. Gov. 5½s, '29	97⅞	97	97⅛	— ⅛
99⅝	99⅜	25,000	*Dom. of Can. 5½s	99⅝	99⅜	99⅜	..
104⅛	102⅛	50,000	*Fed. Farm L. 6s.	103⅛	103⅛	103⅛	+ ⅛
99⅝	99⅛	175,000	*Gov. of Swed. 6s.	99⅝	99⅜	99	— ⅛
92⅜	82⅜	185,000	*Inter. R. 7s, w. i.	89½	89	89	— ⅝
101	99⅝	10,000	*Lac. Gas 7s, w. i.	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	— ⅛
100⅝	99⅝	4,000	*Lig. & M. 6s, '31.	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	— ⅛
65	40	12,000	*Rus. Gov. 5½s	51¼	50	51½	— ⅜
72	51	128,000	*Rus. Gov. 6½s	58	56	57	+ 1
100⅝	98½	225,000	*Sou. Ry. 6s, w. i.	99½	99	99	..
100⅝	99⅛	4,000	*Swift Co. 6s, '21.	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	..
99⅜	96⅛	55,500	Swiss Gov. 5½s	96⅝	96⅛	96⅜	..

*Unlisted.

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(C) This character means versus or against.

FEDERAL.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Mack, J.—Room 3, 12th floor, Woolworth Bldg., at 10:30 A. M. Admiralty.

France & Canada SS Co<Nafra Co.
Vanni<Bark Laumberga.

DISTRICT COURT—Foster, J.—Room 323, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Criminal. Trials:

Morris S Rachmiel, A Lincoln Samuelson, Bernard Jaffe and Morris Rosenblum, A A Robt Bankowsky, F E De Mar, Barnett Klein, Antelu & Louis Dwork.

QUOTATION LIST OF OUTSIDE SECURITIES

These quotations are obtained from brokerage houses all over the country. The name of the bidder will be given upon request.
Dividend and Interest Periods are indicated as follows: M—Monthly; B—Bi-Monthly; Q—Quarterly; S—Semi-Annual; A—Annual. *Sells dollars per share. †And interest. ‡Including extra dividend. ††Sells flat. §Special. x Ex-dividend.

PUBLIC UTILITY BONDS.

SECURITIES.	Rate	When Payable.		Quotation July 26, 1919. Bid.	Asked.
Albany Southern, '39	5	Mar.	& Sep.	82	88
A. W. W. & Elec., '34	5	Apr.	& Oct.	63	66
Anac. & Pot. River, '49	5	Apr.	& Oct.	85	90
Appalach. Pwr., 1st, '41	..	June	& Dec.	74	77
Ariz. Power 1st, '33	6	May	& Nov.	82	86
Ark. Y. R., L. & P., '20	7	Jan.	& July	98½	99½
Ashev. P. & L. 1st, '42	5	Apr.	& Oct.	85	90
Augusta-Aiken Ry. & Elec.,	5	June	& Dec.	20	35
B. Rouge El. 1st, '39	5	Feb.	& Aug.	83	87
Buff. Gen. El., '39	5	Feb.	& Aug.	96	96½
Do deb., '22	6	Feb.	& Aug.	107	108
Buff. & Niag. F. Elec. Ry. 1st, '53	5	Jan.	& July		89
Do 1st, '42	5	Jan.	& July	95½	96½
Buff. & Lock. 1st, '38	5	Jan.	& July		98
Cape Breton El. 1st, '32	5	Jan.	& July	78	84
Capital Trac. 1st, '47	5	Jan.	& July	96	97
Cent. Power & Lt., '22	6	Jan.	& July	90	95
C. & P. Counties, '29	5	Jan.	& July	95	..
Charleston City Ry. '22	5	Jan.	& July	97	99
Charleston Con. Ry. G. & E., '99	5	Mar.	& Sep.	83	90
Ct. Serv. Sec., Ser. B		Jan.	& July	130	135
Cleve. Elec. Ill., '39	5	Apr.	& Oct.	92	93½
Columbia Ry., Gas & Elec. 1st, '36	5	Jan.	& July	82	84
Conn. Pr. 1st & con., '63	5	Apr.	& Oct.	85	90
Conn. R. & Lt., stpd., 1st, '51	4½	Jan.	& July	75	80
Do unstamped, '51	4½	Jan.	& July	75	80
Cons. Gas. (Balt.,) '54	4½	Jan.	& July	86	87½
Do, 1939	5	Jan.	& July	99	101
Cons. Gas, Elec. Lt. & Pwr. (Balt.) gen., '35	5	Jan.	& July	83	84
Cons. G. of N. J., '36	5	Jan.	& July	90	..
Cons. G. of Pgh., '43	5	Apr.	& Oct.	85	..
Cons. T. of N.J. 1st, '33	5	June	& Dec.	83	88
Cons. Water of Utica 1st, '20	5	Jan.	& July	94	98
Do deb., '52	5	Jan.	& July	85	..
Croosan Street Ry. (Buffalo) 1st, '32	5	May	& Nov.	90	94
Dallas Elec. 1st, '22	5	Apr.	& Oct.	90½	..
E. Texas Elec. 1st, '42	5	May	& Nov.	85	92
Evan. Lt. & P. 1st, '56	5	June	& Dec.	93	98
Ella. & Trenton, '62	5	Apr.	& Oct.	..	80
El. Paso Elec. coll., '32	5	Jan.	& July	86	91
Ex. Springs Water, G. & Elec. 1st, '32	6	June	& Dec.	80	90
Gal-Hous. El. 1st, '44	5	Apr.	& Oct.	77	82
Gal. Elec. 1st 5s, '40	5	May	& Nov.	78	84
Gas & Elec. of Bergen County cons., '49	5	June	& Dec.	90	..
Gen. Gas & El. 1st, '32	5	Jan.	& July	50	60
Harwood Elec. 1st, '39	5	Jan.	& July	80	..
Hoboken Ferry, '46	5	May	& Nov.	80	..
Houston Elec. 1st, '25	5	Feb.	& Aug.	96	..
Hudson Co. Gas, '49	5	May	& Nov.	91	94
Jersey City, Hob. & P. St. Ry. 1st, '49	4	May	& Nov.	53	58
K. C. Long D. Tr., '25	5	Jan.	& July	84	87
K. C. Home T. 1st, '23	5	Jan.	& July	86	87½
Knoxville Traction, '38	5	Apr.	& Oct.	92	99
Mel. El., '20	6	June	& Dec.	94	97½
Middle West Util., '25	6	Jan.	& July	92	95½
Miss. R. Power 1st, '51	5	Jan.	& July	78½	85
Mobile Electric 1st, '46	5	May	& Nov.	75	80
Musk. G. & E. 1st & ref., '26	5	June	& Dec.	90	95
Nash R. & Light con., '52	5	Jan.	& July	93	95
Do 1st, '26	5	Jan.	& July	93	96
New Cal. El. 1st 6s, '46	6	Jan.	& July	80	95
Newark Gas, '48	5	June	& Dec.	92	95
Newark Pass. Ry., '30	5	Jan.	& July	90	93
N. Jer. St. Ry. 1st, '48	4	May	& Nov.	56	60
N. Y. & Westchester Lighting gen., 2004	4	Jan.	& July	64	67
Niag. F. Pwr. 1st, '32	5	Jan.	& July	95	96
Do ref., '56	5	Apr.	& Oct.	100	102
Norf. & Ports. Trac., '36	5	June	& Dec.	72	77
Norf. Ry. & Lt., '49	5	May	& Nov.	89	91
N. Ont. Lt. & Pr., '31	6	Apr.	& Oct.	83	86
Nor. States Power, '41	5	Apr.	& Oct.	88	90½
N. Tex. El. coll. tr., '40	6	Jan.	& July	80	85
Omaha & C. Bluffs St. Ry. cons., '28	5	Jan.	& July	77	80
Omaha & C. Bluffs St. Ry. & Bridge con., '28	5	Jan.	& July		80
Ontario Power 1st, '43	5	Feb.	& Aug.	99	91
Do deb., '21	6	Jan.	& July	96	98
Ottum. R. & L. 1st, '24	5	Jan.	& July	88	91
Pacific Gas & Elec. (Ariz.) 1st, '31	6	Jan.	& July	88	95
Paterson Ry. gen., '44	5	Apr.	& Oct.	98	98
Pensacola Elec. 1st, '37	5	Feb.	& Aug.	78	84
Portland (Ore.) Ry. 1st, '30	5	May	& Nov.	75	78
Pot. El. Power 1st, '29	5	June	& Dec.	93½	..
Do cons., '36	5	Jan.	& July	93¼	..
Riverside T., '80	5	June	& Dec.	..	80
Rutland R. & L. 1st, '46	5	Mar.	& Sep.	60	75
St. Jos. (Mo.) R., L., H. & Power 1st, '37	5	May	& Nov.	80	85
Salmon River Pwr., '52	5	Feb.	& Aug.	88	90
Seattle Elec. cons., '29	5	Feb.	& Aug.	88	91
So. Cal. Edison gen., '39	5	Jan.	& July	88	92
So. Jer. G. & E. 1st, '53	5	Mar.	& Sep.	85	87
Stand. Gas & El., '35	6	Apr.	& Oct.	84½	87½
Sup. W., L. & P. 1st, '31	4	May	& Dec.	75	..
Syracuse Lt. 1st, '51	5	Jan.	& July	77	77
Syracuse Light 1st, '51	5	June	& Dec.	86	..
Tampa Electric 1st, '33	5	June	& Dec.	88	93
Twin States Gas & El. 1st & ref. '43	5	Apr.	& Oct.	75	80
United El. of N. J., '49	4	June	& Dec.	72	73½
Un. Lt. & Rys. 1st, '32	5	June	& Dec.	88	91
Do deb., '26	6	May	& Nov.	88	91
United Lt. & Ry., '23	7	Apr.	& Oct.	97	99
Do '20	6	May	& Nov.	98	99½
Unit. R. & E., cons., '49	6	Mar.	& Sep.	69½	70½
Do Income, '49	4	June	& Dec.	49½	50½
U. S. Pub. S. 1st, '27	6	Feb.	& Aug.	89	91
Unit. Util. cony., '43	6	Jan.	& July	80	87
Wash., R. & A., '41	5	Mar.	& Sep.	81½	82
Washington Gas, '60	5	May	& Nov.	93	99½
Wash. Ry. & Elec. con., '51	4	Mar.	& Sep.	68	69
W. St. Gas & El., '27	6	Feb.	& Aug.	88	91
Wheel. Tr. 1st con., '31	5	Jan.	& July	70	84

*Flat.

INDUSTRIAL BONDS.

SECURITIES.	Rate	When Payable.		Quotation July 26, 1919. Bid.	Asked.
Am. B. Sh. & Fy., '52	5	Mar.	& Sep.	99¼	102
American Ice, '22	6	Apr.	& Oct.	95	..
American Malting, '26	6	June	& Dec.	69	..
Barrett Mfg., '29	5	Apr.	& Oct.	94	96
Buf. & Sus. Iron 1st, '32	5	June	& Dec.	92	95
Cent. Iron & Steel, '25	5	Feb.	& Aug.	96½	100
Chi. Pneu. Tool, '21	5	Jan.	& July	99½	..
Du Pont de N. deb., '36	5	June	& Dec.	94½	96
Gen. Asphalt deb., '23	6	Apr.	& Oct.	94¼	..
Lima Locomotive, '32	6	May	& Nov.	97	..
Monon Coal 1st, '36	5	June	& Dec.	50	..
Nat. Cond. & Cable, '27	6	Apr.	& Oct.	90	91
Poch. Con. Coll. 1st, '57	5	Jan.	& July	84	87
Rogers-Brown Iron 1st ref., '13-'40	5	Jan.	& July	90	97
Wickwire Steel 1st, '34	6	May	& Nov.	98½	100

PUBLIC UTILITY STOCKS.

SECURITIES.	Per Ct.	Period	Date.	Quotation July 26, 1919. Bid.	Asked.
Adirondack Elec. Pwr. Do pf.	1½	Q	Jul 1, 19	15	17
Am. Gas & El. ($50)	1½	Q	Jul 1, 19	70	75
Do pf. ($50)	2½	Q	Jul 1, 19	130	134
Am. Light & Trac.	1½	Q	May 1, 19	41¾	42
Do pf.	1½	Q	May 1, 19	255	258
Am. Power & Light	1	Q	May 1, 19	97	99
Do pf.	1½	Q	Jun 2, 19	68	70
Am. Public Utilities	1½	Q	Jul 1, 19	73	77
Am. Rys. Co.	1½	Q	Jul 1, 19	10	20
Am. W. Wks. & Elec.	1½	Q	Jul 1, 19	32	37
Do 1st pf.	1½	Q	May 15,19	59	61
Do participating pf.	2	..		10	13
Bat. Rouge El. cum. pf	3	S	Jun 2, 19	75	80
Buffalo Gen. Electric.	2	Q	Jun 30,19	107½	108½
Cal. Electric Gen. pf.	1½	Q	Jul 1, 19	84	88
Capital Traction	1½	Q	Jul 1, 19	88½	90
C. Miss. V. El. cum. pf	1½	Q	Jun 1, 19	..	45
Charles.Con. R.,G.& E.	..	..		..	40
Cities Service	½	M	Jul 1, 19	442	450
Do pf.	½	M	Jul 1, 19	75½	76½
Do Bankers Shares	42.8c	M	Jul 1, 19	45½	46¾
Colorado Power	½	Q	Jul 15, 19	24	28
Do pf.	1½	Q	Jun 16,19	99	103
Columbus Elec. pf.	3	S	Jul 1, 19	73	78
Com. Pwr., Ry. & Lt.	1	..		84	87
Do pf.	a1½	Q	May 1, 19	60	63
Conn. Power pf.	1½	Q	Jun 1, 19	78	83
Con. Trac. of N. J.	2	S	Jul 15, 19	..	60
Eastern Texas Elec.	2½	S	Jul 1, 19	57	60
Do pf.	2½	S	Jul 1, 19	90	95
Elec. Bond & Share pf	1½	Q	May 1, 19	92	95
El Paso Electric	2½	Q	Jun 16,19	92½	97½
Essex & Hudson Gas.	4	S	Jun 1, 19	112	120
Federal Light & Trac.	..	..		12	13
Do pf.	1½	..	Sep 1, 14	60	61
Gal. & Hous. El. pf.	3	S	Mar 15,19	65	68
Gas & Elec. of Bergen	2½	Q	Jul 1, 19	75	..
Illum. & Pr. Sec.	..	..		10	20
Do pf.	1½	Q	May 15,19	88	95
Miss. River Pr. pf.	1½	Q	Jul 1, 19	49	..
Nashville R. & L. pf.	1½	Q	Jul 1, 19	40	..
Newark Con. Gas.	2½	Q	J. & J.	78	82
Niagara Falls Pwr. pf.	1½	Q	Apr 15,19	102	104
No. Ont. Light & Pwr.	..	..		11	15
Do pf.	3	S	Jul 15, 19	58	63
No. States Power	1½	Jan	20,18	66	71
Do pf.	1½	Q	Jul 21, 19	90	93
Nor. Texas Electric	1	Q	Jun 2, 19	55	60
Do pf.	3	..	Mar 1, 19	77½	80
Pacific Gas & Elec. pf	1½	Q	May 15,19	89¼	90½
Pac. G. & E. (Ariz.) pf	1½	Q	Jul 10, 19	78	88
Pac. P. & L. pf.	1½	Q	May 1, 19	84	..
Republic Ry. & Light.	1	..	Jul 15, 18	16	18
Do pf.	1½	..	Jul 15, 19	52	58
Southern Cal. Edison	1½	Q	May 15,19	89	90
Do 1st pf.	1½	S	Jul 15, 19	100	102
So. Jersey G. & E. Tr.	6	S	Jun 1, 19	100	105
Standard Gas & Elec.	..	..		35	37
Do pf.	2	..	Jun 14,19	45	47
Tampa Electric	2½	Q	May 15,19	116	118
Tenn. Ry., Lt. & Pwr.	..	..		6	7
Do pf.	..	..		21	23
Tri-City Ry. & L. pf.	1½	Jul	1, 19	81	82
United Light & Rys.	1	Q	Jul 1, 19	47	49
Do 1st pf.	1½	Q	Jul 1, 19	74	76
Un. Rys. & El. (Balt.)	50c	Q	Apr 22,19	15½	16
United Utilities	..	..		5	15
Do pf.	1½	Q	Jul 1, 19	85	92
Washington Gas	90c	Q	May 1, 19	50½	52½
Wash. Ry. & Electric.	1½	Q	Jun 1, 19	20	40
Do pf.	1½	Q	Jun 1, 19	58½	60
Western Power	..	..		22	23
Do pf.	1½	Q	Apr 15,19	73	74
West. States Gas & E.	3-16	M	Jun 30,19	15	20
Do pf.	1½	Q	Jul 15, 19	75	80
Wisconsin Edison	62	..	Dec 31,18	32	36

*1% payable in com. stock. †Incl. 2½% payable in com. stock. ‡Incl. 3% extra. a—Payable in scrip.

TRUST COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Capital.	Per Ct.	Period	Date.	Quotation July 26, 1919. Bid.	Asked.
Bankers Tr.	10,000,000	5	Q	Jul 1, 19	450	460
Brooklyn	1,500,000	5	Q	Jul 1, 19	500	..
Cent. Union	12,500,000	5½	Q	Jul 1, 19	465	475
Columbia	5,000,000	*		Jun 30,19	370	..
Commercial	500,000	..			130	..
Empire	2,000,000	†3	Q	Jun 26,19	235	..
Equitable Tr.	6,000,000	5	Q	Jun 30,19	455	462
Far. L. & T.	5,000,000	5	Q	May 1, 19	450	460
Fidelity	1,000,000	2½	Q	Jun 30,19	220	230
Franklin	1,000,000	3	Q	Jun 30,19	235	245
Fulton	500,000	5	Q	Jul 1, 19	245	260
Guaranty	25,000,000	3	Q	Jun 30,19	410	415
Hamilton	500,000	2	Q	May 1, 19	258	265
Hudson Tr.	500,000	2	Q	Jun 30,19	130	..
Irving Trust.	2,250,000	2	Q	Jul 1, 19	†	..
Kings Co.	500,000	7	Q	May 1, 19	640	665
Law.T.& T.C.	4,000,000	1¼	Q	Jul 1, 19	133	138
Lincoln	1,000,000	3	Q	May 1, 19	175	185
Manufacturers	1,000,000	2	Q	Jul 1, 19	165	..
Merc. T. & D.	1,000,000	..			235	..
Metropolitan	2,000,000	6	Q	Jun 30,19	365	..
New York	3,000,000	8	Q	Jun 30,19	620	..
N.Y.L.I. & T.	1,000,000	20	S	Jun 30,19	770	800
People's Tr.	1,200,000	4	Q	Jun 30,19	290	..
Q. Co. Jamaica	600 000	..			73	82
Title G. & T.	5,000,000	5		Jun 30,19	415	420
United States	2,000,000	25	S	Jul 1, 19	445	450
U. S. Mtg. & T.	2,000,000	5	Q	Jul 1, 19	440	450

*And 2% extra. †And 1% extra. ‡See Irving Nat. Bank.

INSURANCE, REALTY, AND SURETY COMPANIES.

Am. Alliance	$1,000,000	7½	S	J. & J.	240	250
A. Sur'y ($50)	5,000,000	$7	Q	Jun 30,19	70	73
Bd. & Mtg.G.	5,000,000	4	S	May 15,19	248	253
City of N. Y.	600,000	2	S	Jan 17,19	110	..
Commonwealth	500,000	5	S	May 1, 19	300	325
Continental	10,000,000	2½	S	Jul 10, 19	72	74
Fidel. Phenix	2,500,000	15	S	Jul 10, 19	500	..
Globe & Rut.	700,000	*10	Q	Apr 30,19	905	..
Great Amer.	5,000,000	16	Q	Apr 15,19	403	408
Hanover ($50)	1,000,000	2½	Q	Jun 30,19	265	270
Home Fire	6,000,000	12½	S	J. & J.	560	570
Lawyers Mtg	6,000,000	2	Q	Jul 1, 19	133	138
Mtg. Bond Co	2,000,000	1¾	Q	Jun 30,19	93	97
Nat Lib.($50)	1,000,000	10	S	J. & J.	150	160
Nat. Surety	4,000,000	5	Q	Jul 1, 19	245	250
N. Y. T. & M.	1,000,000	1¾	Q	Jul 1, 19	120	125
Niagara ($50)	1,000,000	*10	S	J. & J.	190	205
No. River ($25)	600,000	5	S	A. & O.	38	42
Pacific ($25)	400,000	5	S	Jan 22,19	45	60
Realty Asso.	4,000,000	3	S	Jul 15,19	108	120
Stuyv't ($100)	700,000	3		Jan 1, 17	50	60
West'r ($10)	1,000,000	50c	Q	May 1, 19	37	39

*And 5% extra. †And 1% extra.

NEW YORK CITY TRACTIONS.

Bklr. St. & F.	..	..		..	..
Ferry stock	$900,000	..		J. & J.	21½	..
B'way&7thAv	2,100,000	2½	..	Jan 1, 19	40	80
Bn. C.R.($10)	12,000,000	25c	Q	Jul 15, 19	10	11
Ch. & 10th St	650,000	2	..	Jan 1, 19	50	75
5th Av. R.R.	1,000,000	4	..	Jan 15,19	120	160
42d St & G.St	748,000	4½	..	Jan 15,19	..	190
Ninth Av. St	800,000	2	..	Jan 15,19	..	110
6th Av. stock	2,000,000	1½	..	Mar 20,19	..	95

BANKS.

SECURITIES.	Capital	Per Ct.	Period	Date.	Quotation July 26, 1919. Bid.	Asked.
America	$1,500,000	18	S	Jul 1, 19	390	..
Am. Exc. N.	5,000,000	a5	S	May 1, 19	265	..
Atlantic ($100)	1,000,000	2½	Q	Jul 1, 19	190	..
Bk. of Cuba	100,000	6	S	Jul 1, 19	190	185
Batt'y Pk. N.	1,500,000	13	S	Jul 1, 19	215	230
Bowery	250,000	*3	Q	May 1, 19	425	..
B'w'y Cent'l	100,000	20			140	70
Bronx Nat.	200,000	4	S	Jul 1, 19	135	165
Bronx Boro.	150,000	..			120	130
Bryant Park	200,000	3	S	Jul 1, 19	150	160
Butch. Hide (Nat.) ($25)	300,000	2			24	26
Chase Nat'l.	10,000,000	4	Q	Jul 1, 19	27	33
Ch.-Ph. Nat.	7,000,000	4	Q	Jul 1, 19	505	..
Chelsea Ex.	400,000	3	..	Apr 1, 17	120	140
Chemical	3,000,000	15	Q	Jul 1, 19	545	562
Citizens Nat.	2,550,000	b2½	Q	Jul 1, 19	245	255
City (Nat'l).	25,000,000	5	S	May 1, 19	447	453
Coal & I. N.	1,300,000	b2	Q	Jul 1, 19	250	260
Colonial	500,000	3	Q	Jul 1, 19	400	410
Columbia	1,000,000	4	S	Jan 30,19	180	..
Commerce	200,000	10	S	Jul 1, 19	300	..
Commonw'th.	400,000	5	S	May 1, 19	215	230
Com. Nat.	25,000,000	2½	Q	Jul 1, 19	230	240
Contin'l ($75)	1,000,000	3½	S	Feb 1, 19	110	..
Corn Exch.	4,250,000	5	Q	May 1, 19	470	..
E. R. Nat.	1,000,000	2		Jun 1, 19	150	..
Europe	150,000	5		Jan 13,17	110	130
Fifth Av.	500,000	†125	Q	Jul 1, 19	870	925
Fifth Nat.	250,000	3	Q	Jul 1, 19	200	220
First Nat.	10,000,000	15	Q	Jul 1, 19	1050	1100
Garfield Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Jul 1, 19	210	..
Gotham Nat.	500,000	2	Q	Jul 1, 19	190	200
Greenwich	500,000	4	S	Jul 1, 19	375	..
Hanover Nat	3,000,000	8	S	Jul 1, 19	790	..
Harriman N.	1,000,000	5	S	Jul 1, 19	350	370
Imp. & Trad.	1,500,000	12	S	Jul 1, 19	570	600
Irving Nat.	4,500,000	3	S	Jul 1, 19	††325	335
Liberty Nat.	3,000,000	4½	Q	Jul 1, 19	650	675
Lincoln Nat.	1,000,000	2½	Q	May 1, 19	265	280
Mech'n ($50)	2,500,000	5	S	Jul 1, 19	215	230
Metropolis	1,000,000	5	S	Jul 15, 19	410	420
Mer. Nat.	2,000,000	2	S	Jul 1, 19	240	260
Metropolitan	2,000,000	2½	Q	Jul 1, 19	190	200
Mutual	200,000	5		Jul 1, 19	410	..
N. Nether'd.	200,000	4	S	Apr 1, 19	200	..
N.Y.(N.B.A.)	2,000,000	3	Q	Jul 1, 19	435	..
N.Y. Co. Nat.	1,000,000	10		Jul 21, 19	170	180
N.Y.Fro. Ex.	1,000,000	5	Q	Jul 15, 19	350	..
Pacific ($50)	500,000	a2		May 1, 19	150	..
Park Nat.	5,000,000	8	Q	Jul 1, 19	740	760
People's ($25)	200,000	8	Q	Jan 10,19	140	88
Public	1,000,000	3	Q	Jun 30,19	285	300
Seab'd Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Jul 1, 19	350	..
Second Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Jul 1, 19	450	500
State	2,000,000	5	S	Jul 1, 19	148	..
23d Ward	200,000	3	S	Feb 1, 19	130	155
United States	1,000,000	10		Mt. 1918	160	..
Un. Ex. Nat.	1,000,000	5	S	Jun 30,19	190	200
Wash. Hgts.	100,000	8	Q	Jul 1, 19	300	..
Westch'r Av.	100,000	2	Q	May 1, 19	170	..
Yorkville	200,000	5	Q	Jun 30,19	300	325

*And 7% extra. †And 25% special. ‡And 3% extra. ††Includes one-half share Irving Trust Co. stock. ‡And 5% of First Security Co. a—And 2% extra. b—And 1% extra.

INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

SECURITIES.	Per Ct.	Period	Date.	Quotation July 26, 1919. Bid.	Asked.
American Brass	*1½	Q	May 15,19	233	236
American Chicle	1	Q	May 1, 19	103	105
Do pf.	1½	Q	Jul 1, 19	81	85
American Mfg.	1½	Q	Jul 1, 19	140	145
Do pf.	1½	Q	Jul 1, 19	87½	90
Amer. Typefounders	1	..	Jul 15, 19	42	46
Atlas Powder	1½	Q	Jul 10,19	140	142
Do pf.	1½	Q	May 1, 19	88	91
Babcock & Wilcox	2	Q	Jul 1, 19	123	..
Bord. Cond. Milk	4	S	Feb 15,19	113	114
Do pf.	1½	Q	Jun 14,19	98½	100
By-Products Coke	1½	Q	May 20,19	120	125
Carbon Steel	12	..	Jul 15, 19	103	110
Cardenas Am. Sug. pf.	1¾	Jul	1, 19	..	80
Celluloid	2	..	Jun 30,19	135	145
Central Aguirre Sugar	2½	Q	Jul 1, 19	200	205
Central Coal & Coke	1½	Q	Jul 15, 19	90	100
Chi. Ry. Equipment	1½	Q	Jul 1, 19	105	107
Childs	1	..	Jun 10,19	64	68
Do pf.	1½	Q	Jun 10,19	97	100
Columbia Graphophone	$2½	Q	Jul 1, 19	445	455
Do pf.	1½	Q	Jul 1, 19	94	96
Crocker-Wheeler	2	..	Jul 15, 19	90	100
Del., Lack. & W. Coal	$1½	Q	Jul 15, 19	173	180
Draper Corp.	2	..	Jul 1, 19	126½	129
Eastern Steel	2½	Q	Jul 15, 19	94	98
Do 1st pf.	1½	..	Jul 16,19	80	93
Eastman Kodak	a3½	Q	Jul 1, 19	625	640
Fajardo Sugar	2½	Q	May 1, 19	96	99
Federal Rubber 1st pf.	1½	Q	Apr 1, 19	96½	101½
Federal Sugar	1½	Q	May 1, 19	107	111
Do pf.	1½	Q	May 1, 19	107	111
Fisk Rubber Tire pf.	1½	..	May 1, 19	99¼	99¾
Gillette Safety Razor	h$2	..	May 31,19	170	172
Guantanamo Sugar	1½	Q	Jul 1, 19	63	64
Hercules Powder	b2	Q	Jun 25,19	220	225
Do pf.	1½	Q	Jul 15,19	105	111
Ingersoll-Rand pf.	3	S	Jul 1, 19	100	103
Int. Silver	..	..		23	35
Do pf.	1½	Q	Jul 1, 19	89	95
Lanston Monotype	1½	Q	May 31,19	69½	70½
Lima Locomotive	..	..		91	93
Mamat'i Sugar	1½	Q	Jun 2, 19	125	127
Do pf.	1½	Q	Jul 1, 19	97	100
Matanzas-Am.	..	..		5	12
Do pf.	..	..		..	80
Merr. Linotype	2½	Q	Jun 30,19	144	..
Merrimac Chem. ($50)	2½	Q	Jul 1, 19	93	96
Nat. Candy	2½	Q	Mar 12,19	96	97
Do 1st pf.	3½	Q	Mar 12,19	108	110
Do 2d pf.	3½	Q	Mar 12,19	101	105
Nat. Sugar Refining	1¾	Q	Jul 2, 19	133	135
New Cent. Coal	2	..	Jul 10,19	258	262
New Niquero Sugar pf.	3½	Q	Jun 2, 19	180	190
Niles-Bement-Pond	2	..	Jun 20,19	128	132
Do pf.	1½	..	May 20,19	95	99
O'Neill & Co. pf.	..	..		96	100
Otis Elevator	1½	Q	Jul 15, 19	107	109
Do pf.	1½	Q	Jul 15, 19	89	92
Procter & Gamble	5	..	May 15,19	685	..
Royal Baking Powder	2	..	Jun 30,19	140	170
Do pf.	1½	Q	Jun 30,19	97	98½
Safety Car H. & Lig.	1½	Q	Jul 1, 19	62	64
Santa Cecilia Sugar	..	..		41	43
Do pf.	3½	S	Feb 1, 19	76	78
Semet Solvay	2	..	May 20,19	180	..
Shredded Wheat	2	..	Jul 1, 19	125	90
Do pf.	1½	..	Jun 30,19	90	..
Singer Mfg.	2½	Q	Jun 30,19	204	205
Stollwerck Choc. pf.	1½	Q	Apr 1, 19	102	103½
Texas & Pacific Coal	h1½	Q	Mar 31,19

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ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

ALBANY, N. Y.—Heiser, Muhlfelder & Co.; I. Muhlfelder, domestics, white goods; Commodore.

AMERICUS, Ga.—B. S. Kessel, serge, tricotine, tricolette dresses; Room 503, 1,170 B'way.

AMSTERDAM, N. Y.—A. Mark's Sons; C. Mark, cloaks, suits, waists; Flanders.

ANNISTON, Ala.—Ullman Bros.; L. Ullman, ready-to-wear, millinery; Monterey.

ARDMORE, Okla.—A. Rosenthal; E. M. Raffman, ready-to-wear; 1,150 B'way.

ATCHISON, Kan.—Mangelsdorf D. G. Co.; Miss R. Koelsch, W. C. Mangelsdorf, ready-to-wear; 44 East 23d.

AUGUSTA, Ga.—J. B. White & Co.; J. L. Haines, house furn. goods, china; 23 E. 26th.

BALTIMORE—Daniel Miller Co.; J. H. Spencer, domestics; Imperial.

BALTIMORE—American Wholesale Corp., (Baltimore Bargain House;) F. Quellmalz, cotton piece goods; H. S. Messersmith, remnants; J. M. Postley, housefurn. goods, hardware; 354 4th Av.

BATON ROUGE, La.—The Farrnbacker D. G. Co.; S. Farrnbacker, ready-to-wear, dress goods, millinery; 141 Madison Av.

BAY CITY, Mich.—Hawley D. G. Co.; C. R. Hawley, white goods, linens, bedding, domestics, upholstery; Marie Antoinette.

BOSTON—Anna Sandberg; millinery; 527 W. 110th.

BOSTON—Freedman & Hornstein; A. Freedman, ready-to-wear; Broztell.

BOSTON—William Filene's Sons Co.; Miss McKevitt, misses' inexpensive dresses; 225 5th Av.

BOSTON—S. Vorenberg; Mr. Tuch, coats, suits, waists, underwear, children's, juniors' wear; Grand.

BOWLING GREEN, Ky.—Nahm Bros.; F. S. Nahm, general mdse.; Pennsylvania.

BRADDOCK, Penn.—Mendel's; Miss E. Mendel, coats, suits, dresses; L. Mendel, boys' clothing, men's furn. goods, dolls; Pennsylvania.

BUTTE, Mon.—M. J. Connell Co.; Miss J. Gibbons, Miss E. Hoggarty, muslin underwear, infants' wear; 23 E. 26th.

CAIRO, Ill.—Kaufman Bros. D. G. Co.; A. Kaufmann, general mdse.; 377 B'way.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Iowa—Killian Co.; E. Killian, mdse. manager; 105 Grand.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Iowa—Killian Co.; M. Janowski, linens; E. W. Funkey, toilet goods; A. A. Hemphill, notions; 105 Grand; Pennsylvania.

CHATTANOOGA—Miller Bros. Co.; S. L. Deakins, silks, dress goods, laces, linings, buttons; 141 Madison Av.

CHICAGO—Eiseman Mfg. Co.; R. Eiseman, wash suits, rompers; 13 W. 33d.

CHICAGO—Feldman Bros. Co.; Mr. Feldman, coats, suits, dresses; 43 W. 27th, Room 405.

CHICAGO—The Fair; A. W. Kohn, boys' furn. goods; S. J. Roehl, notions; 225 4th Av.

CHICAGO—Mandel Bros.; G. Dykes, linens, white goods; Miss G. Ward, sweaters, petticoats; 13 E. 22d.

CHICAGO—Rothschild & Co.; A. C. Berwanger, Miss M. Hannerty, women's coats, suits, dresses; 470 4th Av.

CHICAGO—Boston Store; Mrs. F. Eisendrath, women's, misses' coats, suits, dresses, girls' dresses; K. Trilling, men's, boys' clothing; G. Warhurst, gentlemen's furn. goods, hosiery; 44 East 22d.

CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; Miss M. Williams, women's neckwear; W. B. Merriman, women's hosiery; C. W. Winslow, notions; J. H. Dyon, men's shirts; G. O. Rantlinger, Miss B. Fannon, leather goods; L. G. Green, woolens; J. W. Yates, handkerchiefs; 1,107 B'way.

CINCINNATI—Demick & Reiokleman; E. J. Reickelman, woolens; Breslin.

CINCINNATI—King Garment Co.; W. K. Lindsay, dress goods; Broztell.

COLUMBUS, Ohio—Union Co.; Mrs. B. Warder, underwear, negligees; 116 W. 32d.

COLUMBUS, Ohio—E. N. Newman Co.; Miss Troutman, children's, juniors' coats; 366 5th Av.

COLUMBUS, Ohio—Graves Cloak House; Mrs. E. E. Graves, Miss J. E. Nesmith, ready-to-wear; Breslin.

DALLAS, Texas—Glick Bros.; M. Glick, women's wear; Breslin.

DALLAS, Texas—Kellstrom Bros.; O. F. Kellstrom, suits; Penn.

DALLAS, Texas—M. Iskowitz, ready-to-wear, millinery; Pennsylvania.

DALLAS, Texas—Sanger Bros.; E. A. Sanger, dry goods; 19 E. 24th.

DALLAS—I. Goldsmith D. G. Co.; I. Goldsmith, furs; Room 723, 1,133 B'way.

DALLAS, Texas—Texas D. G. Co.; Mr. Ager, jobs crepe de chine, georgette dresses; 1,150 B'way, Room 1015.

DAVENPORT, Iowa—Harned & von Maur; L. Ullmeyer, jewelry; 6 W. 32d.

DAVENPORT, Iowa—Bonton Millinery Co.; Mr. and Mrs. S. Langbein, millinery, waists; Commodore.

DETROIT—A. Krolik & Co.; J. N. Krolik, domestics, linens; 377 B'way.

DETROIT—The Emporium; Miss I. Applebaum, notions, toilet goods; 116 W. 32d.

DETROIT—Zuleback-Hartman Co.; R. Zuleback, waists, coats, suits; Pennsylvania.

DETROIT—Newcomb-Endicott Co.; Miss S. L. Ramsay, coats; W. B. Whipple, linens, blankets; 200 5th Av.

DURANGO, Col.—Graden Mercantile Co.; J. J. Mueser, carpets; Mrs. J. Tennel, ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.

DUBUQUE, Iowa—Rosahek Bros.; C. B. Macauley, notions, jewelry; 1,133 Broadway; Breslin.

EUREKA, Cal.—Daly Bros.; F. A. Dodge, fancy goods, notions, waists, petticoats, house dresses; 116 W. 32d.

FORT WORTH, Texas—L. Jackson, women's ready-to-wear; 1,150 Broadway; Ansonia.

FORT WORTH, Texas—Monnig D. G. Co.; E. C. Jordan, shoes; 256 Church; Bristol.

FORT WORTH, Texas—H. Segal, ready-to-wear, millinery, hosiery, underwear; 39 W. 32d; Breslin.

HARRISBURG, Penn.—H. Livingston, women's coats, suits; 7 West 22d.

HOUSTON, Texas—W. C. Munn Co.; J. R. Hill, mdse. manager; 1,150 B'way.

INDIANAPOLIS—Effroymson & Wolf; H. J. Wolf, neckwear, leather goods; 116 W. 32d.

JACKSONVILLE—Cohen Bros.; D. E. Haley, housefurn. goods, china; 225 5th Av.

JOPLIN, Mo.—Neuman Mercantile Co.; D. Bartholomew, dry goods; 212 5th Av.

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Clancy Shop; Miss K. Clancy, waists; Holland.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn.—M. B. Arnstein & Co.; Mrs. R. T. Levy, coats, waists, ladies', infants' wear; 43 Leonard.

LANSING, Mich.—F. N. Arbaugh Co.; T. B. Scammon, cloaks, suits, waists, furs; 432 4th Av.; Cumberland.

LEXINGTON, Ky.—M. Lowenthal, coats, suits, dresses, waists; 45 W. 29th.

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LYNCHBURG, Va.—G. M. Guggenheimer; Mrs. McGhee, millinery; 1,150 B'way; Wallick.

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MASON CITY, Iowa—Killian Co.; L. Killian, general mdse.; 105 Grand.

MATTOON, Ill.—Bower & Shultcoff; J. Bower, general mdse.; Pennsylvania.

MEMPHIS—B. Lowenstein & Bros.; E. J. Bishop, linens, white goods; 220 5th Av.

MEMPHIS—J. Goldsmith & Sons; L. P. James, notions, toilet goods; 1,150 B'way.

MEMPHIS—B. Lowenstein & Bros.; F. C. Parcski, hosiery, knit underwear; 220 5th Av.; Park Avenue.

MEMPHIS—The Parisian; S. M. Levitch, ladies' ready-to-wear; B. G. Levitch, men's, ladies' ready-to-wear; Martinique.

MILWAUKEE—Bitker Cloak and Suit Co.; A. J. Bitker, coats, suits; Pennsylvania.

MILWAUKEE—B. E. Heller Co.; B. E. Heller, suits, millinery; Pennsylvania.

MILWAUKEE—Gimbel Bros.; A. Dusty, dress goods, silks; B'way and 32d; Gregorian.

MINNEAPOLIS—Dayton Co.; E. C. Lauer, notions, leather goods; J. S. Ewing, silks; Mrs. B. Wachter, art embroideries; 225 5th Av.

MINNEAPOLIS—Dayton Co.; N. H. Dashiell, men's furn. goods, hosiery, underwear; Mr. Bordwell, hosiery, underwear; Mrs. B. Wachter, art needlework; 225 5th Av.

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PITTSTON, Penn.—Waldman & Co.; H. Waldman, Fall wrasses, suits; 404 4th Av.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—I. Samuels & Bro.; Miss G. Frank, women's neckwear; 116 W. 32d.

RENO, Nev.—Morris & Levy; H. Levy, ready-to-wear; 22 W. 21st.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—I. Rice Sons; C. Rice, woolens; Commodore.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Duffy Powers Co.; Miss M. Finzer, dresses; 470 4th Av.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—J. Bracker Sons; J. Bracker, work clothing, materials; Commodore.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Duffy-Powers Co.; Miss Moriarity, Fall skirts; Miss Kimball, children's Fall dresses; 470 4th Av.

SAN FRANCISCO—L. Levy & Co.; L. Levy, coats, suits; 1,170 B'way.

SAN FRANCISCO—R. Weill & Co.; Miss K. Thornton, lingerie; 15 East 26th.

SAVANNAH, Ga.—Hogan Bros.; D. J. Hogan, furn. goods; Pennsylvania.

SEBRING, Ohio—B. Baer, ready-to-wear; Commodore.

SHREVEPORT, La.—Florsheim Bros. D. G. Co.; D. Florsheim, dry goods, notions; Miss Jaroche, ready-to-wear; 43 Leonard; Wallick.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—A. Striger & Co.; F. C. Striger, muslin underwear, corsets, coats, suits; 404 4th Av.

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ST. JOSEPH, Mo.—New Model D. G. Co.; Mrs. A. Beigar, ready-to-wear; 1,161 B'way.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo.—Wheeler & Motter Mercantile Co.; T. J. Beaumont, dress goods, silks; 72 Leonard St.; Sherman Square.

ST. LOUIS—Century Millinery Co.; H. C. O'Rear, J. Brandenburger, millinery; Knickerbocker.

ST. LOUIS—Schaper Stores Co.; W. Schaper, silks, dress goods; Miss Kennedy, waists; 1,170 B'way, Room 610.

ST. LOUIS—Elder Mfg. Co.; G. S. Elder, shirtings; 200 5th Av.

ST. LOUIS—Rice, Stix D. G. Co.; P. Treemann, prints, ginghams; 377 B'way.

ST. LOUIS—Famous & Barr Co.; Miss E. Kempf, pictures; 37 W. 26th.

ST. LOUIS—Stix, Baer, Fuller D. G. Co.; E. G. Samish, L. Strauss, millinery; Miss E. Borck, 116 W. 32d.

ST. LOUIS—Famous & Barr Co.; Miss A. Arbogast, art needlework; Miss J. E. Bishop, ribbons, neckwear; 37 W. 26th; Hargraves.

ST. PAUL, Minn.—Golden Rule; R. J. Williams, linens, white goods; 1,261 B'way.

ST. PAUL, Minn.—Leader Millinery Co.; L. Oesterreicher, coats, suits, furs, millinery; Pennsylvania.

SYRACUSE, N. Y.—M. Hennocksburg, millinery; Breslin.

TOPEKA, Kan.—The Crosby Bros. Co.; H. A. Oliphant, dress goods; B. F. Younger, silk, velvets; Great Northern.

TRAVERSE CITY, Mich.—Hannah, Levy Co.; J. D. Middletown, women's ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.

TULSA, Okla.—Seidenbach's; J. L. Seidenbach, ready-to-wear; 303 5th Av.

UTICA, N. Y.—F. W. Sessions Millinery Co.; F. W. Sessions, millinery goods; 320 5th Av.; Commodore.

VICKSBURG, Miss.—Valley D. G. Co.; L. L. Switzer, cloaks, suits, dresses; 404 4th Av.

VICTORIA, Texas—A. & S. Levy; J. Levy, Fall dresses, waists; 1,150 B'way, Room 1015.

WATERBURY, Conn.—Curran D. G. Co.; J. M. O'Donnell, domestics; 6 W. 32d; Wallick.

WICHITA FALLS, Texas—Gildhouse Fashion Store; Mr. Gildhouse, ladies' ready-to-wear; 1,182 B'way.

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BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Parker Wilder 551 or Boland 1560 broadcloth, all colors. Louis Rosenheim & Co., 119 West 24th.

BROADCLOTHS Wanted.—American 112; all colors; Julliard's 110, black. Leventhal & Horwitz, Gramercy 5296.

BROADCLOTHS Wanted.—Botany, all colors, Bernstein, Baum, Da Costa, 38 West 32d St.

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BROADCLOTHS Wanted.—In all shades, Kramer, Madison Square 9656.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—American, 112; all colors. Greeley 4378.

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CHAMELEON CORD Wanted.—Bolivia and silvertip and Sidney Blumenthal's Erybloff-N. W. Farragut 3023.

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CLOAKS, SUITS AND DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing large orders on same; call all week. Fourth floor, rear elevator, 151 West 26th St.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Better grade; jobber placing stock orders for Fall. Call with samples all week, 48 West 25th St., 4th floor.

COATS, SUITS Wanted.—Open to buy jobs, any quantity, spot cash. Emanuel, 43 West 27th. Farragut 5154.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Jobber placing stock orders; better grade only. Call week of 21st, 3d floor.

COATS Wanted.—Plushes, plain or trimmed, cloth, all kinds; will pay cash. 7th floor, 48 West 25th.

COATINGS Wanted.—Keely & Watson No. 822, all shades. Farragut 2045.

COAT TRIMMINGS Wanted.—Rothstein-Nelson, 129 West 29th.

COOD Wanted.—Frost Glow chameleon, Buckley & Cohen 716 cloth, Ballcort's 2205, all shades. Chelsea 7929.

COTTON GOODS Wanted.—Jeans, 200,000 yards. Lonsdale, Pepperel, Hill, R. G. or similar cloth; manufacturer of middies and smocks; will pay spot cash. Abe Millman, 121 West 19th St. Farragut 7296.

COTTON GOODS Wanted.—200,000 yards. Abe Millman, 121 West 19th. Farragut 1296.

COTTON GOODS Wanted.—Any quantity, any description for cash. Central Mills, 75 Franklin St. Franklin 2250.

CREPE-DE-CHINES Wanted.—Three-thread wash satin flesh wanted for cash. Vienna 121 East 24th.

CREPE DE CHINE Wanted.—White, flesh, and black; only three-thread; price must be right. Dorothy Waist, 23 West 26th.

DOLMANS Wanted.—Capes, straight line coats, left over from Spring; cash. 7th floor, 48 West 25th.

DRESSES Wanted.—Will place quantity order on satins, serges, and evening orasses; strictly misses' models; must be nifty styles and good workmanship. 32 West 35th St., 5th floor.

DRESSES, Waists, Suits, Coats wanted, to place Fall orders; will bring buyer free to per cent commission. K 507 Times Downtown.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber looking for better-made Fall models, in satins and tricotines. Call all week, Eidlinger & Desmonde, 20 West 27th St.

DRESSES Wanted.—2,000; jobber open to buy for cash trioctine, jerseys, tricolette, serges, and satins. A. Packales & Son, 1261 Broadway.

DRESSES Wanted.—Placing stock orders for Fall on silks and woolens; bring samples before 12. Hortense Dress, 176 Madison Av. Vanderbilt 698.

DRESSES, Suits, Winter Coats, Waists, Skirts, Silk Underwear Wanted.—Better grade jobs, cash. National, 15 Lispenard St. Canal 1647.

DRESSES Wanted.—Placing orders on serges, satins, and tricotines; better line. Call with samples all week, Max Field, 1 West 28th.

DRESSES Wanted.—Placing orders for Fall satin, georgette, taffetas, serges; bring samples. 15 West 24th, 7th Floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Silk; looked at all day Monday; large stock orders placed. 8 East 24th St., 21st floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Open to buy jobs, any quantity, spot cash. Emanuel, 43 West 27th. Farragut 5154.

DRESS CONTRACTORS Wanted.—What have you in jobs for spot cash? 7th floor, 48 West 25th.

DRESSES Wanted.—100 tricolettes, jobs; spot cash. 7th floor, 48 West 25th.

DRESSES Wanted.—Voiles, ginghams, organdies cash 7th floor, 48 West 25th.

DRESSES, Suits, Coats, Capes Wanted.—Highest grade; cash. Telephone Canal 1128.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobs, for cash. Rex, 43 West 27th. Chelsea 5183.

FLANNELS Wanted.—Will pay spot cash for all kinds; any quantity. Gramercy 7059.

FOREST GLOW Wanted.—For silver tip and similar coating. Hecht & Pitofsky, 37 West 26th St.

GINGHAMS, Chambrays, and Percales wanted for cash. Madison Square 8670.

GEORGETTE Wanted.—All waist shades, two-thread, at a price. Dorothy Waist Co., 24 West 26th.

HOSIERY Wanted.—Ipswich, 470, 108, 715, 491; large quantities immediate or future delivery. 11th floor, 118 West 22d St., Chelsea 3650.

HOSIERY Wanted.—16 or 17 inch fibre in large quantities immediate or future delivery; submit samples. 11th floor, 118 West 22d. Chelsea 3650.

MATERIALS Wanted.—Clark & Dana's burgundy, taupe, and reindeer velours, Oxford, mellora, and De Lane's pole, silvertone. Millstein & Grad, 65 West 36th St., New York.

NAVY TRICOTINES, Navy Brown Beaver, Velour Suiting, Duvet Delaine; also Beaver Silk Duvdeen wanted. A. & S. Levy Co., 35 East 20th.

KERSEY Wanted.—American 15020, 1102; Julliard, 2062, black only; also black lightweight velour. Greeley 4376.

KERSEY Wanted.—American 15020, black; will pay cash. Farragut 2416.

MIXTURES Wanted.—Lawrence 231, all colors, or similar materials. A. S. Rosenberg, 46 West 25th. Farragut 640.

NORMANDIE Mixtures Wanted.—All shades Boehman Lawrence, also plaid back mixtures. Invincible Cloak, 128 West 24th. Chelsea 9660.

PANAMA Wanted.—Will buy quantities Whitman's 273 BPNL or similar qualities in brown only. 320 5th Av., Room 1104.

PEAU DE CYGNE Wanted.—Open for large quantity plain colors, good quality. Call with samples, 27 East 32d, 1st floor. See Mr. Sherman.

PEAU DE CYGNES Wanted.—All shades. Monroe J. Lieberman, 303 5th Av., after 11 or after 4 P. M.

PLAIDS Wanted.—All wool and worsted novelties, plaids and stripes; give address for representative to call. B 804 Times Annex.

PAILETTE Wanted.—Colored; quantity; will pay cash. Star Dress Mfg., 122 West 26th St.

PAILETTES Wanted.—All colors. Kleva Kiad Dress Co., 1,261 Broadway.

PLUMETIES Wanted.—Joel's, brown, navy, and taupe. Cohn & Plaks, Chelsea 5505.

Buyers' Wants

PLUSH Wanted.—Frybloff-X, W., Sidney Blumenthal's chameleon cord, bolivia, and silvertip bolivia. Farragut 3023.

PLUSHES Wanted.—Also silvertones, broadcloths and silks. N. Hurwits & Son, 109 West 26th.

PLUSH wanted and any other piece goods for cash; must be cheap. 7th floor, 48 West 25th.

PLUSH Wanted.—Silk and mercerized. Rothstein & Nelson. Farragut 4717.

PLUSHES Wanted.—Black; Hudson seal, beavers; for cash. Madison Square 6289.

PLUSH Wanted.—Salt's Hudson seal, black ground, for cash. Gramercy 5124.

POLO Wanted.—Deland 9060, Lawrence 818, 819, 820, 880, 3302, 342; silvertones, American 15032. Farragut 2980.

POLO CLOTH Wanted.—Delands 9060, Holmes 1205, American 15035; all colors. Greeley 4376.

POLO Wanted.—Lawrence 820, all colors; cash. Farragut 6372.

POLO, De Lands Wanted.—9600; cash. Gottlieb & Laikind, 27 West 20th St.

POPLINS wanted, all makes; also velours, tricotines, serges; cash. Robert Hammer, 1,123 Broadway.

POPLINS Wanted.—Silk and wool in any color, good quality only, must be reasonable, for cash. Mad. Sq. 4560, Ext. 6.

POPLINS Wanted.—Burgundy, brown, and taupe; American or similar; cash. Marx Co., 1,333 Broadway.

POPLIN Wanted.—American or similar, navy and black; large quantity; for cash. Chelsea 4676.

POPLINS Wanted.—Cotton warp, Scotias, or American; also Lawrence silvertones. Kramer, Madison Square 9656.

POPLINS Wanted.—American; cash. Gramercy 4284. New York Skirt, 12 West 22d.

POPLINS Wanted.—American 0626, or similar quality, navy, brown. Mad. Sq. 1969.

POPLIN Wanted.—All wool and cotton warp. Feynman, 19 West 21st.

POPLINS Wanted.—9061 or similar; also silvertone 15032. Chelsea 3087.

SATIN, Crepe and Tricolettes Wanted.—Black, navy, brown and taupe; any quantity for cash. Elm Costume, 37 West 28th.

SATIN Wanted.—Printed Susquehanna, Kridel, or similar. Rothstein & Nelson. Farragut 4717.

SATINS Wanted:—Can use quantity of printed cottonback satins. Phone Madison Square 5580.

SATIN Wanted.—Yarn dyed for lining; all colors. Bernstein Baum Da Costa, 38 West 32d St.

SATIN and Peau de Cygne Wanted.—I. Zimmerbaum Co., Madison Square 2807.

SATIN Wanted.—Kings blue, good quality. Goldman Costume Co., Mad. Sq. 7480.

SATEENS Wanted.—Cheap quality; open to buy large quantity; also white cambric, 56x 44. Goodman & Son, 18 West 4th.

SATEEN Wanted.—Red and purple; job lot or mill seconds. Phone Chelsea 1345.

SATEEN, Black Colors and Fancies Wanted.—For petticoats. 37 5th Av., 7th floor.

SECO and All Kinds of Silk Wanted for cash. Madison Square 8670.

SERGES Wanted.—For cash: 54289, 4632, 11433, 104, 619, 9, 99, 7614, 61, 4002, 4050 golf; also 774 F. P. L. 8133 poplin. Weinstein-Davidoff, Madison Square 5814, 4620, 2639.

SERGES Wanted.—235 and 838 United States Navy and black. M. R. Silverman, Farragut 3220.

SERGE Wanted.—U. S. 235 and Garfield's velour, style 5116. Bittman Co., 16 West 33d. Madison Square 7355.

SERGES wanted, No. 9 black, and navy; also botany and F. & H. broadcloth. Farragut 9330.

SERGES Wanted.—Can use large quantity French serge, 40 and 54 inches. G. & G. Waist & Dress Co., 6 East 32d.

SERGE Wanted.—CSG, TPS, 1210, 87. Whitman. Abe Millman, 121 West 19th. Farragut 7296.

SERGES Wanted.—Quantities leading qualities; French or men's wear for cash. Gramercy 762.

SERGES Wanted.—W. F. X. or W. F. T., navy, black, and other colors, assorted. Call Gramercy 5129.

SERGES Wanted.—Open for quantity 7614 Amoskeag, navy and black. York Skirt Co., 151 West 25th.

SERGE Wanted.—Botany 11438; 25 pieces for cash. Call Madison Square 5840; ask for Louis.

SERGES Wanted.—7120, 7301, tricotines, plaids, for skirts. Leading Skirt Co., 20 West 33d St.

SERGE Wanted.—Will exchange Botany 764 navy for brown. 320 5th Av., Room 1104.

SERGES AND PANAMAS Wanted.—Whitman's 87, 230, 227. Rice, 100 5th Av.

SERGES Wanted.—Will pay cash for 99 and 9 serge, black. Mad. Sq. 2085.

SERGE Wanted.—7120 or similar. Feynman, 19 West 21st.

SERGE Wanted.—3681 Lorraine or similar; also silvertones 15032. Chelsea 6016.

SERGES Wanted.—7614 navy. Gramercy 6174.

SERGE Wanted.—Will sell or exchange 54289 plum for navy. 320 5th Av., Room 1104.

SERGES Wanted.—All colors; No. 57, Bigder & Co., 48 West 25th St. Farragut 640.

SHARK SKIN Wanted.—S. K. W., also mohair, all colors, any quantity, cash. S. R., Canal 9499.

SILKS Wanted.—Will buy for cash any quantity of silks, satins, taffetas, georgettes, printed foulards, velvets, and velveteen; also chiffons and tender silks. Madison Square 2673.

SILKS Wanted.—All kinds stripes, plaids, plains and changeables; can be seconds or strictly tender; spot cash. Greater New York Silk Co., 244 5th Av.

SILK Wanted.—We are open to buy silks, satins, Peau de Cygne, georgettes, taffetas, and jet silks for spot cash. Madison Square 1729.

SILKS, gingham, checks, and plaid, wanted; medium colors; any quantity; $1 to $1.40. Call Murray Hill 5254.

SILKS Wanted.—Any kind of plain or printed; also Jap silks; quantity no object. Madison Square 1227.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—All kinds; also velours, Frederick Lawrence's and Newhouse's; cash. Annetta, 1,123 Broadway.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—Stevens' or Joel's, all shades; will pay $4.60 cash. Eidlinger & Desmonde. 20 West 27th St.

SILVERTONES. — American, Ottaqueeche, Buckley & Cohn or similar wanted. Kramer, Mad. Sq. 9656.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—Suiting; good quality; all shades. Perlmuter & Co., 122 West 26th St.

SILVERTONES wanted, 15030, 15032, 13038; will pay cash. Crown Cloak Co., Chelsea 7661.

SILVERTONE Wanted.—American 15036, 15032, all colors; cash. Merit Co., 1,333 Broadway.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—American 15032, or similar make; all colors. Phillip Moskowitz & Sons, 3 East 28th St.

SILVERTONES, Tinseltone, Tricotines, American, Poplins Wanted; also 8158 Amoskeag, for cash. Gramercy 1807.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—Buckley & Cohn 801 Deland 9060 or similar, all colors, for cash. Samuel Printz, 48 West 25th.

SILVERTONE Wanted.—Deering-Milliken, cotton warp, 5795, or similar; all colors. Greeley 4377.

SILVERTIP BOLIVIA Wanted.—Steven 8116, brown, Copen, reindeer; spot cash. 1 Fust, 24 West 25th. Chelsea 9815.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—Cotton warp; Deering-Milliken, or similar; all colors; cash. Merit Co., 1,333 Broadway.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—Tinseltones, all shades; for cash. Madison Square 8706.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—American 15030 or similar all serge; cash. Stuyvesant 5562.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—15032; all colors; cash. Gottlieb & Laikind, 27 West 20th St.

SKIRTS Wanted.—Jobber will place orders Fall line cloth skirts all day. Leading Skirt Co., 20 West 33d St.

SUEDINES Wanted.—American, brown, navy, and black. Cohn & Plaks, Chelsea 5505.

SUEDINE Wanted.—Stevens and lightweight velours, all colors; will pay cash. Merit Co., 1,333 Broadway.

SUEDENE Wanted.—American, all colors, for cash. Rosing & Cohn, 1,333 Broadway.

SUEDENE Wanted.—American 13038; all colors. Greeley 4377.

TAFFETAS Wanted.—Are in the market to buy quantity of changeable and plain colors. Greenwald Bros., 33 West 34th St.

TAFFETAS and Satins Wanted.—Pastel shades, for cash; any quantity. B. J. Costume, 6 West 19th.

TAFFETAS wanted, pink, light blue, and white. Rashkind & Soloff, 21 West 32d St.

TAFFETA Wanted.—All changeable shades, for petticoats. 37 5th Av., 7th floor.

TAFFETAS Wanted.—Quantity black. Gramercy 6552.

TINSELTONES Wanted.—H. & L., all colors; also Chameleon Cloth. Cohn & Plaks, Chelsea 5505.

TINSELTONE Wanted. — Holden Leonard 718, all colors, for cash. Far. 2616.

TRICOLETTE Wanted.—For spot cash; Copen, henne, taupe. Phone Farragut 8214.

TRICOLETTE Wanted, in all shades. Broder & Co., 46 West 25th St.

TRICOLETTES wanted, navy and brown; cash. Marion Dress Co., 2 West 33d. Madison Square 684.

TRICOLETTES Wanted.—For cash. Phillips, Room 503, 124 West 28th St.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—We are open to buy brown, navy dress weights. Hugo H. Levy & Bros., 29 West 36th St.

TRICOTINES, U. S. velour checks, and light weight velours wanted. Berman & Berkman, 1,170 Broadway.

TRICOTINES, Wool Jerseys, Tricolettes, and Georgettes Wanted.—Open for quantities. Bodow, 146 Madison Av.

Offerings to Buyers

Ten cents per word each insertion.

BARY CHRISTENING CAPS in stock. Max Mayer, Inc., 833 4th Av.

BARONET SATINS.—Dupland's 40 in. in all shades; very reasonable. Brussak & Prussack, 31 West 27th St.; Madison Square 2145.

BARONETTE SATIN, 36 and 40 inches; white, flesh, and black. Republic Textile Co., 22 West 32d St.

BEAVER STRIPES.—Sidney Blumenthal's ombre three-inch, seven stripes in 56 yards. B. Hirschhorn & Co., 39 West 28th. Madison Square 9066.

BEAVER. — Nuphar, Anslamdie, Pearson's 8050 cotton plush; Ungava seal. Gramercy 1074.

BLOOMERS.—Balbrigan, flesh and white; big selections. Ess-Gee Knitting Mills, 1,270 Broadway.

BOLIVIA.—De Land's silvertip. I. L. Singer & Co., Farragut 9782.

BROADCLOTHS, 513, Columbia, Worumbo, H 90, 7032; velours, 4261, F. and F., 662, V 100, V 14; no telephone calls. Israel Cummings & Bros., 28 West 27th.

BROADCLOTH.—Velour, tricotine, poplin, silvertones, serges; all makes; reasonable prices; 0936, H2d, 316, 0360. Fragut 8685.

BROADCLOTH.—Metcalf Bros. colors black, brown and green, cheap; also 72-inch cotton warp, black. Chelsea 9665.

BROADCLOTH.—Botany, F. & H., all shades, all widths. Tannenbaum-May, 19 West 24th.

BROADCLOTH.—Botany 315 and 364; black, I. Arbus & Sons, Farragut 3384.

BOYS' CLOTHING.—Serges and cassimeres; sizes 8-18; immediate delivery. Styleart, Canal 9561.

BOYS' RAINCOATS, bombazene; sizes 6 to 18; $1.87½. National Clothing Exchange, 80 Bleecker St.

CAMBRICS.—White, 64x80, to sell below market price. Goodman & Son, 18 West 4th St.

CHEVRONA.—6813, 6 pieces color 5, 6 pieces color 20, $3.25 net. Madison Square 4098.

CHIFFON VELVETS, 42-inch, silkheet, brown, taupe, and black, $6 net cash. Reich, 6152 Madison Square.

CHILDREN'S COATS.—For immediate delivery, 500 coats, assorted styles, of all wool materials; excellent workmanship and prices very reasonable. Joseph Hoffman, 20 East 10th St.

CHILDREN'S COATS.—1,000 all wool velour, to close; sizes 2-6, $2; sizes 6-10, $3.75, $4.75. Nivel, 114 West 28th St.

CHILDREN'S COATS.—1,000 all-wool velours, 2-6, $3; 6-10, $3.75 to $5. Nivel, 114 West 20th.

CLOAKINGS.—Strong style 615 black, 3007 navy Flagler 1500 brown and Oxford, also prints, quantity. Chelsea 5467.

COATS.—Girls' coats, 6-14, $7.50; all colors; close out cheap; immediate shipments. Julius L. Goldstein, 153 West 25d. Farragut 506.

COATS, Suits, Dolmans, Capes.—Last lot of high-grade Spring stock on hand to offer you at a sacrificing price. Seventh floor, 48 West 25th St.

COATS.—Buyers see our wonderful all fancy lined coats for $16.75; immediate delivery. Zimmerman & Carner, 48 West 22d.

COATS.—High-class; immediate delivery; Bolivias, velours, &c. Meseritsky & Stollerman, 26 West 27th St.

COATS.—1,000 on the racks, $12.90 to $35; bargain prices. Morris Waldman, 17 West 28th.

COATS.—2-6, 6-14, and juniors', in all materials, for immediate delivery. Roeh & Mayers, Inc., 122 West 27th.

COATS.—Desirable styles and materials for jobbing trade. N. Hurwits & Son, 109 West 26th.

COATS.—Children's, juniors', infants'; few hundred to close out; pile fabrics, cloth, 7th floor, 48 West 25th.

COATS.—Two hundred fur and plush collar, cheap. 4 East 8th St., first floor.

COATS.—Plush, few hundred to close out, 7th floor, 48 West 25th.

COATS.—Stouts and stylish stouts, J. Dunn, 127 West 23th St.

CORDUROY PANTS.—200 dozen corduroy pants; attractive price. Louis Friedman, 713 Broadway, corner 4th.

CORDUROY, H. & H. Waterside, No. 409; 12 pieces light shades, 66c net; Aderberg & Feder, 115 West 30th. Chelsea 8803.

CORDUROY,—6000, white. Madison Square 8644.

COTTON GOODS.—Special lot narrow colored and printed goods; also gambrics and nainsooks. Meyer Barish Mfg. Co., 545 Broadway.

COTTON GOODS.—20,000 yards printed and woven voiles for quick buyers; principals only. Beauty Waist, 32 W. 20th.

COTTON GOODS.—Wash and sterilized rags, colored, white and knitted, at a sacrifice. Acme Mills, 157 Mercer St.

COTTON JERSEY cloth for bloomers, all widths. Franklin 2282.

COTTON PLUSH.—Kessel style 3584 beaver. Chelsea 9664.

CREPE DE CHINES and crepe metseors, all colors; immediate delivery. Phone Madison Square 4620, Extension 12. Address 40 4th Av., ninth floor.

CREPE DE CHINE.—Three-thread 66's, flesh color; can make spot deliveries. Telephone 2400 Gramercy.

DE LANDS.—6600, all shades. Farragut 4584.

DRESSES.—Satin, taffeta, charmeuse, serge; 1,000 dresses on the rack to be sold at a sacrifice price. Winthrop & Schwartz, 128 5th Av.

DRESSES.—Small job taffeta satin tricotine, Beinord Dress Co., 41 East 21st.

DRESSES.—Dark voiles, to close out, $3; value to $7.50. Greeley, 114 West 28th St.

DRESSES.—Georgette beaded and tailored at sacrifice prices. Queen, 114 West 28th St.

DRESSES.—1,000 cotton dresses to close out. S. & L. Dress Co., 55 West 17th St.

DRESSES.—Job better voile dresses. Mallio Bros., 132 West 22d St.

DRESSES.—Georgette, beaded, and tailored; sacrifice. Queen, 114 West 28th.

DRESSES.—The right dresses at the right prices. K. M. C. Garment Co., 8 West 28th.

DRESSES.—27 dollars and profits means anything to you, don't pass up our line; we don't want your business on any personality or friendship, but on the value of our dresses, and its up to you to decide that; silks, velvets, serges, georgettes, tricotines, $4.78 to $37.50; our special tricotine dresses, $9.75—it's up to you to decide that; M. Kirschner & Sons, 16 East 22d.

DRESSES.—We have the "top" for "top" see our money-maker models on the racks; sheer, soft, crepes, etc., to make deliveries immediately; serges, satins, georgettes, and georgette combinations, taffetas, tricotines, poplettes, and tricolettes, jerseys, $7.50 to $21.50; up; come up and see where real values are. Meyer Boenisk, 20 West 27th.

DRESSES.—Jobbers, you can "coin money" without getting arrested, with our big selling serge, satin, georgette, georgette combination, taffeta, tricotine, poplette, and tricolette. Full dresses; your style, come right here, we've got what you want. Beware of promises; we positively deliver immediately. Meyer Boenisk, 20 West 27th.

DRESSES.—For immediate delivery; beautiful new Fall models in high-grade charmeuse, satins, tricotines, tricolettes, from $22.50 to $67.50; positively the very best values in the market; call and see for yourself. Kilp Dress Co., 29 West 27th. Chelsea 5676.

DRESSES.—Newest Fall models, $1 to $5 less; no salesmen, excessive overhead, or live models, but our models are live sellers; better made dresses in high-grade charmeuse, serge, jersey, $7.75 to $27.50; voile georgette dresses at $8.75 are the talk of the trade. Brett Mfg. Co., makers of the Smart Maid Skirt, 57 West 10th St.

DRESSES, DRESSES, DRESSES.—Fall line ready for out-of-town buyers; high-grade tricotines, serges, satins, taffetas, georgettes; the last word in dresses. Milton, 49 West 25th.

DRESSES.—3,000 seasonable dresses, ready for delivery; serges, No. 54289, $6.75 to $14.75; satins, $13.75 to $16.50; wonderful values. Regent Ladies' Garment, 12 West 22d St.

DRESSES.—Evening, wedding and party wear; excellent style, quality and workmanship; big selection; $11 to $90. B. Schneider & Son, 71 West 23d.

DRESSES.—5,000; jobber open to buy satins, serges, tricotines, taffetas and wool velours; any quantity. Call with samples. Underselling, 118 West 22d St.

DRESSES.—3,000 flowered voile dresses; attractive styles; originally $6.75; will close out for $3.75. Berger & Benson, 233-235 Market St., Philadelphia, Penn.

DRESSES.—200 fine organdies; value $7.75, now $3.75; $4.75 voiles, $2.75; ginghams, $2.75; 200 elegant better serge dresses, slaughtering prices. Emanuel, 43 West 27th.

DRESSES.—Georgette, serges, tricotines, on racks for immediate delivery; also 1,000 cotton dresses at sacrifice. Fraser American Dress, 114 West 29th.

DRESSES.—Now, then, get busy; dresses for quick sales; on the racks for immediate delivery, any quantity; at very remarkable prices. Meyer Boenisk, 20 West 27th.

DRESSES.—Wash, and skirts for exporters to close out in large quantities; skirts, $12 per dozen; dresses, $21 dozen. Ford, 114 West 28th.

DRESSES.—Evening, wedding, and party wear; excellent style, quality, and workmanship; big selection; $11-$50. B. Schneider & Son, 71 West 23d.

DRESSES.—500 georgette dresses, assorted colors and sizes, to close out at a price; a good buy for July and August sales. Acorn Dress Co., 12 West 31st.

DRESSES.—250 beaded and embroidered georgette dresses to close out. Bidon, 334 5th Av.

DRESSES.—Tricotines, tricolettes, satins, georgettes, and serges; inviting prices. Chic Made, 33 West 34th.

DRESSES.—Unsurpassable silks, tricotines, jerseys, serges; also close outs. Deutsch, 23 West 32d.

DRESSES.—Garfield's and U. S. tricotine Fall dresses, $14.75 net. L. Rand & Co., 37 West 28th.

DRESSES.—Printed voiles, to close out at sacrifice prices. Waldorf Mfg. Co., 15 West 34th.

DRESSES.—Serges and satins on the racks for immediate delivery. Congress Waist & Dress, 32 West 20th St.

DRESSES.—Printed voile, 1,000 at sacrifice, $3, $3.75. Goldblatt & Schaeffler, 130 West 25th.

DRESSES.—Contractor has 100 cotton voile better grade to close at sacrifice. Practical Dress, 38 West 32d.

DRESSES.—Big job georgette dresses at a price. Capitol Dress, 44 East 8th, corner Gren St.

DRESSES.—300 beautiful heavy bedded georgette, dark shades. Fleischman & Morris, 128 West 31st.

DRESSES.—Contractor has job of 150 georgette dresses to close out at sacrifice, 346 7th Av., corner 36th St., 6th Floor.

DRESSES.—Job of flowered georgette and satin dresses. William Asinof, 30 West 24th.

DRESSES.—Close out, $2.75; flowered voiles, silvertones, serges; all makes; reasonable prices; 0936, H2d, 316, 0360. Fragut 8685.

DRESSES.—2,000 printed voiles to close out at sacrifice prices. Pan American Dress Co., 12 West 21st St.

DRESSES.—See our wonderful line of satins, $7.75 to $14.75. Loeb Nussbaum, 119 West 23d.

DRESSES.—Wash, jo close, $2.75; flowered voile, ginghams, organdies. Queen, 114 West 26th St.

DRESSES.—Better grade cotton voiles, dark grounds, $5 to $10; ginghams, $2.75 to $7.50. Queen, 114 West 28th.

DRESSES.—Serge, $4.75 up; Fall models; immediate delivery. Queen, 114 West 26th.

DRESSES.—Wool serge, $4.75 up; up-to-the-minute style. Queen, 114 West 28th.

DRESSES.—800 printed voile dresses to close out. Epstein & Warshaw, 12 West 17th.

DRESSES to close out; better grade tricolette, &c. 114 West 29th. 8th floor.

DRESSES.—Gingham voiles, organdies; will sell out cheap. Milton, 49 West 25th.

DRESSES.—Serge, tricotine, and jersey; to close out. Irene Dress, 135 West 28th St.

DUVETYN.—For sale, 350 yards brown. Spring 7034.

EUREKA HOSIERY. Flannelette Gowns, Overalls, Rompers, Gloves, Neckwear; below market. 640 Madison.

FLANNELETTE.—Gowns; prompt deliveries. Strong Mercantile Co., 25 West 33d St., Room 50.

FLEECKIN.—Chasis 964 and Pearson's 8041 seal plush; below market price. Farragut 6372.

FURS.—Manufacturer selling out; general line; very low prices. Call and be convinced. Gilbert, 64 West 36th St.

GABARDINES.—Garfield's 4568, taupe 8, navy 3, beetroot 3, brown 2. 3d floor, 31 East 32d.

GEORGETTES.—Navy, white, flash; heavy quality, for immediate delivery. Sunset Silk Mills, 49 East 21st St.

GINGHAMS AND PERCALES.—Assortment. New York Textile Exchange, 1,182 Broadway. Madison Square 8671.

GRE GOODS.—Medium and dark shades; eight pieces. Perlmuter Co., 122 West 26th.

JERSEY CLOTH for cotton bloomers, all widths. Franklin 2282.

KERAMI mole, Sydney Blumenthal's, Republic Textile Co., 22 West 32d St.

KERSEY, 13062, green only; also suedine and 15030. Chelsea 6018.

KIT CONEY SKIN for sale. Jacobus Bros., 1,241 Broadway.

NORMANDY, Bachman, all colors; also Rend's silvertones. Gramercy 1800-6720.

OVERALLS.—100 dozen blue denim overalls; spot delivery. Franklin 5980.

PANTS.—100 dozen men's and boys' pants; spot delivery. Franklin 5980, 350 Broadway, Room 812.

PILE FABRICS.—Thibet, Fred Lausser's, poiret twill. Murray Hill 1166.

PEACH BLOOM.—All colors, to close out cheap. Madison Square 4068.

PLUSH.—Pearson's mercerized, all shades. H. Markowits Sons, Inc., 6,300 Madison Square.

PLUSHES.—Salt's esquerette and beavertex, Blumenthal's angava seal, polarkin, and furmosa. Fragrant 6572.

PLUSH.—Sidney Blumenthal, Animole, Velour, Sasonia; best shades; American 0360, Gramercy 1635.

PLUSHES.—H. & H., Yukon and Baffin seal. Farragut 2091.

PLUSH.—Pearson's fancy, all colors. Farragut 4568.

POIRET.—Twills, black, 5003 and others. Vanderbilt 3062.

POLO CLOTH.—Buckley & Cohen's 500, line 1 and 3; also 496, line 5; cheaper quality. B. Hirschhorn & Co., 39 West 29th. Madison Square 9066.

POLO CLOTH, Wilson & Laurence; best quality. Gramercy 5130.

POM POM.—American 12075, 5 pieces, taupe, at $1.25 net; 8 pieces navy at $1.50 net; 6 pieces black at $1.75 net. Madison Square 4098.

POM POM.—American, Style 12075, colors black and navy. Chelsea 9664.

POPLIN, silvertones, tricotines, 6826 navy and black; 15032, 15060, 801; Buckley Cohen 1600. Gramercy 1074.

POPLINS.—774, 8134, W. F. X. velours, tricotines, coatings. Andon Mills, 257 4th Av. Gramercy 6084.

POPLINS.—Satin Georgettes and all kinds of silks; wonderful values. New York Textile Co., 1,182 Broadway, Madison Square 8670.

POPLINS.—Navy, Brightwood's 4916. Garnet, 229 5th Av., Madison Square 2804.

POPLINS.—Folwell Bros., 348; all colors. Greeley 4376.

POPLINS.—Scotia 0802, navy and black. Mintz Woolen Co., Madison Square 8047.

POPLINS.—Gary Mills, all shades. Farragut 3081.

RED FLANNEL.—Clarlin's, H. Markowits Sons, Inc., 6300 Madison Square.

Offerings to Buyers

SATINE AND SERGES.—To close out, seven navy satin, two plum, one black, three taupe, two copen, two brown, 7139 serge, 11 piece navy. Farragut 4090. Hoffman Garment Co., 49 West 24th.

SATIN.—Skinner's, black, No. 167; plum peau de cygne; low price. Madison Square 2662.

SATIN.—Cotton back, good quality, white, heavy, quick brown deliveries. Sunset Silk Mills, 49 E. 21st St.

SATIN.—White, reasonable. Import Silk Co., 170 5th Av.

SATEENS.—Printed, to close out, also vigoureux and pajamas. Charlop, 361 West 35th St.

SATEENS.—Fancy and Sometimes; below market price. Phone Spring 6838.

SECO.—Sap silk and all kinds of lining. New York Textile Exchange, 1,362 Broadway. Madison Square 8671.

SERGES.—7614, 7301, Whitman's, WFX, Pettibrat's 4068, 5116, 64289, 67154, Botany 230, 28th, navy and black, Army, navy and black, PFL, Lorraines poplin, SSGL, TSL, FNA, SBA, LFA. Julliard's broadcloths 2002 and 110, also exacting 2062 in all shades, also Bachmanik, Franz Mans, and Broadhead all-wool plaids. Henry Samson, 654 Broadway. Spring 2758.

SERGES.—Amoskeag 7120, 6120, 7615; Plushbrahman 41-102, 42-2501, 41-102, Botany 234, 11433, 230; Pacific CVFM, Julliardes 4050, Cleveland 3385, also navy tricotines, heavyweight velours, polo cloth, white gabardine; quantity; immediate delivery. Myers Bros., 44 East 21st St. Gramercy 2744-1769.

SERGES.—7301, 7120, 6120, 4068, L. W. F., 7614, V. S. L. 99, Botany 635, 1067, 819, 820; also 4768 F. P. L. poplin, cotton broadcloth,

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

Westchester County.

NEW ROCHELLE.
WILL SACRIFICE AT $8,700.
NEW BUNGALOW AND GARAGE.
Lot 66x100; exclusive neighborhood. Parelstab, 31 Hillside Av., New Rochelle.

CHOICE SCARSDALE SUBDIVISION.
45 improved plots, Post Road, ½ mile station. Swift, 1,581 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

WESTFIELD, Fanwood, Plainfield.—Houses to occupy. H.. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Bldg.

For Sale.—House, Essex Fells; free and clear. Particulars, phone Murray Hill 2064.

SUMMER HOMES—Furnished.

Long Island.

Garden City.—Cool, airy, 17-room residence; large vegetable garden; berries; laying hens; plenty of eggs; 5 master bedrooms, 3 baths; 3 servants' rooms and bath; sleeping, breakfast, and lounging porches; billiard room, large living and dining rooms, with open connecting hall, ideal for entertaining; gardener in charge out-of-doors; rent very low to right people to look after place month of August while owner's family away; $300. Phone Garden City 1150; New York, 4760 Greeley.

Forest Hills—Small seven-room furnished house, close to station, for rent to November; possession Aug. 10th; rent for season $300; references required. Phone Forest Hills 6391 or Barclay 4549.

New York State.

Owasco.—Furnished Summer home, 11 rooms; 3 acres timber; exclusive location; views entire lake; for rent or sale. H. H. Mowry, Auburn, N. Y.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

NEWARK'S NEWEST DEPARTMENT STORE,
corner of Market and Halsey Sts., opposite Bamberger's, Newark, N. J., will consider applications from responsible concerns for space in their new seven-story fireproof building, to open on or about Sept. 1, in the very heart of the shopping district, directly opposite Newark's largest retail store. The following departments: MILLINERY, MUSLIN UNDERWEAR, HOSIERY, SHOES, MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING. Apply to J. Chas. Samuels, care of the Franklin Stores Co., 1,270 Broadway, New York, Room 718.

WE OFFER 3,000 SQUARE FEET OF OFFICE SPACE ON BROADWAY, BELOW CHAMBERS ST., AT REASONABLE RENTAL, FOR A TERM OF YEARS. T 538 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

ABOUT 1,000 SQUARE FEET DESIRABLE OFFICE SPACE TO LET; WILL RENT PART OR ALL TO DESIRABLE PARTY; RENTAL INCLUDES UNLIMITED FREE LOCAL PHONE SERVICE, CHILLED WATERS, ICE AND WATER, &C.; TWO AND HALF YEARS' LEASE GIVEN. RENKE TRADING CO., INC., 3 EAST 44TH ST.

Notice to Manufacturers.—I will build to suit tenant, large, light, airy, fireproof loft, with elevator, steam heat, in the best little town in the State; two railroads and no strike trouble; price moderate; plenty help. For information, box 214 Newark, N. J.

Factory for rent.—Three stories and basement; brick building; good light; 12,000 feet floor space; excellent building for light manufacturing; occupancy about Sept. 1. Apply Lounsbery-Soule Co., Stamford, Conn.

FOR RENT.—Desk room, Barclay St., for one to four persons; large, light office; switchboard phone service; rate $15 per month; references required. S 411 Times Downtown.

FOR RENT
Store and basement, 406-408 Broome St.; immediate possession; attractive location, near Broadway; rent reasonable; name your broker. D 585 Times Downtown.

Store, 80x30; fireproof; splendid light; suitable light manufacturing purposes; Pardise Cafe, 98 Broadway, Astoria, L. I. Phone Astoria 145.

207th St., 570 West.—Best location in the Dyckman section; suitable for almost any retail business. Apply Lumax Realty Corp., 110 West 40th St. Bryant 4700.

500 5th Av., at 42d St.—Third floor, 3,000 sq. feet; large show windows; possession. F. J. Guilfoyle & Co., 165 Broadway. Tel. Cortlandt 7455.

Mail privileges, $3; excellent service; telephone attendant. Duane, 309 Broadway, Tel. 6674.

Storage space, 534 East 20th St., 2d and 3d floors, elevator; 33x184; no manufacturing. Apply Estate John U. Brookman, 165 Rway.

Mulberry St., 5 and 9, rear building, first and second floors, 2,500 square feet floor space. Inquire Janitor, room 1, on premises.

Brooklyn factory for sale; large space available. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Building.

LOFTS, STORES, OFFICES, BUILDINGS, Stanley S. Woolley, 665 5th Av. Plaza 2674.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

TENANT DESIRES TO SUBLET 2,500 FEET HIGH-CLASS OFFICE SPACE, ENTIRE FLOOR, NEAR BROADWAY BELOW FULTON ST.; UNUSUALLY LIGHT AND AIRY; ALSO 1,800 FEET WAREHOUSE SPACE WILL RENT SEPARATELY. ADDRESS BOX P 570 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

MANUFACTURING LOFT WANTED, 2,000-3,000 sq. ft.
Possession this Summer; will buy your lease and shop equipment for spot cash, as we must vacate our present premises; must be inside district bounded by 14th St., 23d St., Broadway and 6th Av.
'Phone or write L. G. SHERBURNE, 1 West 34th St. Greeley 88.

Loft wanted by cotton goods concern, 50x100, or thereabouts; must be on Broadway, district Worth to Grand Sts., with passenger and freight elevator service. P. S., 638 Times Downtown.

Small light loft or part of loft for cutting and salesroom, men's clothing; must be in district from Bleecker to 14th St. T 5 Times.

Freight and insurance broker wants office space, furnished or unfurnished, below Wall St.; Aug. 1st occupancy. S 683 Times Downtown.

Studio, large, wanted by portrait painter, near 59th St., 1st of October; north light. Box A 883 Times Annex.

Wanted to lease garage, 50 or 75 by 100; might buy out-going business. Jerome C. Cook, 14 West 40th St. Vanderbilt 540.

Loft wanted, 75x100, between 25th and 35th Sts., east of 6th Av. Milstein & Grad, 65 West 36th St.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

20TH ST., Corner Lexington Av., (163.)—Apartment hotel, exclusively for women; corner suite, parlor, bedroom, and bath; beautifully furnished, $20 weekly up; Summer rates. Hotel Rutledge.

30TH ST., EAST.—Sublet, furnished, handsome duplex apartment, three rooms, bath. Telephone Oakes, Rector 9050.

42TH, 19 EAST.—Artistically furnished apartment, 2 rooms, bath, kitchenette; grand piano; immediate possession. Plaza 8757. Butters.

40 EAST 51ST ST.
Attractively furnished one, two, three room apartments by month or year; meals.

57TH ST., EAST.—Attractive apartment, completely furnished, 5 rooms, until Oct. 1; moderate rent. Geo. Gresham, 310 Hudson St.

Furnished—West Side.

9TH ST. 66 WEST.—Two, three furnished and unfurnished apartments; steam heat, electric light and gas; day and night elevator service; convenient to all lines and transportation; directly opposite the Hudson Tube. Apply manager on premises.

22D, 9 WEST.—Two rooms, bath; Oriental rugs, piano, mahogany furnishings. Steigelman.

53TH, 54 WEST.—Two rooms, bath, kitchen; immediate possession; roof garden.

45TH, 341 WEST.—New elevator building; cleanliness; furnishings unequaled; 2 rooms, bath, shower; tiled kitchens, kitchenette; no questionable applicants; highest references; $55-$100 monthly. Tel. Bryant 6255.

47TH, 119 WEST.—Bachelor apt., two rooms, bath. 9396 Bryant, MacGregor. References.

48TH, 34 WEST, near 5th Av.)—Attractive parlor floor, bath, electricity; exclusive private house; lease.

50TH, 21 WEST, (near 5th Av.)—Kitchenette apartment, high class and luxurious; roof garden; outdoor sleeping porch; year's lease. 4891 Circle.

51ST, 355 WEST, (Irvington Hall, near Broadway.)—2-3-4 high class, furnished, elevator apartments; bath, kitchenette; complete housekeeping.

51ST, 11-13 WEST.—Furnished apartment, two and three rooms, with or without kitchen; Summer rates. Circle 458.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

54TH ST., at Broadway, Hotel Albemarle.—Furnished apartment for rent, 2 rooms and bath, $25 a week; 4 rooms and bath, $35 a week; special monthly rates.

55TH ST., (Cor. 7th Av., The Regal.)—Modern elevator apartment house; newly furnished; hotel service; 1 and 2 rooms and bath; $65 to $150; references required.

60TH, 208 WEST. (Hotel Thorndyke.)—Two rooms and bath; special weekly rates; full hotel service.

57TH, 144 WEST.—Attractive two-room, bath apt; reasonable.

57TH ST., 340 WEST. (Near Broadway.)—The Clintonia, a modern elevator apartment house, newly furnished; hotel service; two and three rooms, with bath, $18 weekly up; references required.

58TH ST., 40 WEST.
Attractively furnished one, two, and three room apartments, by month or year.

59TH, 100 WEST.—Two-room kitchenette apt., 6E, two months, longer; $135 month.

60TH, 245 WEST. (the New West End.)—1, 2, 3-room apartment, bath, kitchenette; latest improvements; complete housekeeping; $45 up.

79TH, 217 WEST.—Beautiful private dwelling, remodeled into bachelor apts.; 2, 3, 4 rooms, maid service.

80th, (near Broadway.) — Completely furnished 3 rooms; unexcelled location, first-class house and service; possession at once or Oct. 1. Phone 8198 Riverside.

83D, 4 WEST.—Three rooms, kitchenette, bath; electric light. Call between 2 and 4 P. M. Open today.

88TH, 215 WEST, (corner Broadway.)—5-room apt., front, southern exposure; attractively furnished, in every detail; 14 months' lease; immediate possession. Apply Apt. 5D.

91ST ST., (3c2 CENTRAL PARK WEST.)—LARGE ROOM AND BATH IN APARTMENT HOTEL; MAID SERVICE; $60 MONTHLY. SEE HOUSEKEEPER.

93TH, 206 WEST.—Five rooms, August and September; every convenience. Call 8 to 9 P. M., Apt. 6D. Riverside 6180.

97TH, 228 WEST, (Apt. 2B.)—Two rooms, kitchenette, bath; beautifully furnished; silver, linen; high class; references; block from subway.

100TH, 107 WEST.—Capitol. Academy 1611. 215 Manhattan Av., Alcazar, Academy 1710. 2 to 6 rooms, completely furnished; elevator, non-elevator; $40-$75 monthly; weekly rates. Main office, 215 Manhattan Av. Academy 1647. Open Sundays and evenings.

150TH, 509 WEST.—Four rooms front, southern exposure; immediate possession; $85.

188TH ST., WEST. — High-class, modern four-room apartment, beautifully furnished; $45. E 387 Times.

261ST ST., 269 WEST.—Beautiful furnished apartment, garage, near Van Cortlandt Park, southwest corner exposure, trees, lawns; no small children. Phone mornings, 874 Kingsbridge.

ATTRACTIVE apartments with hotel conveniences; inspection invited.
THE CATHEDRAL PLAZA,
100 CATHEDRAL PARKWAY.

110th St., bet. Amsterdam & Columbus Ave. Excellent locality to stop during the Summer or while looking for permanent apartments; fully furnished apartments rented monthly.
1 room with kitchenette and bath, from $40 up.
2 rooms with kitchenette & bath, from $55 up.
3 rooms with kitchenette & bath, from $70 up.
Telephone Academy 613 for further information; also for small services, if desired.
two blocks east of Broadway subway, near 6th and 9th Av. L; 5th Av. bus lines stop at door; reference essential.
Weekly rentals at special rates.

BROADWAY, 2,880.—Will sublet for August 10 large rooms, two baths, $100. Montague.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 883.—Eight rooms, two baths, elevator; desirable apartment home; fourth floor; four windows; overlooking beautiful view of park; three large sunny rooms, maid's; $225 month. Riverside 2647.

CHOICE FURNISHED APARTMENTS.
E. K. Van Winkle 156 W. 72d. Col 1972

452 RIVERSIDE DRIVE.
Two, three, four rooms, small housekeeping apartments; immediate possession; $90 per month and up.

Three room apartment to respectable parties; $70 per month. Office, 110 West 39th Street.

WEST END AV., 738, (96th.)—3 light airy rooms, kitchenette; $10 per week.

Young business man wants outside room, private family preferred; $7-$8; upper west side preferred; electricity. K 279 Times.

Furnished—Long Island.

LONG BEACH
Furnished apartment, 3 rooms and 2 baths; can be divided into 4 rooms and bath and 2 rooms and bath; reasonable price; immediate possession; apply caretaker, Arizona Apartments, Boardwalk.

Unfurnished—East Side.

89TH, 22 EAST.—Two to four rooms; high-class elevator apartments, furnished and unfurnished.

GRAND BOULEVARD AND CONCOURSE, 1,411, at 170th St.—Two blocks from Jerome Av. subway; 4 and 5 large rooms in Crystal Dwelling, $60 and $70 per month; immediate possession.

Unfurnished—West Side.

50TH ST. (Near 5th Av.)—Very modern two-room, bath apartment; every convenience; $85 month. Circle 5202. Apply for keys at 14 West 50th St.

50TH, 3 WEST.—Exceptionally large 1 and 2 room apts., with bath; suitable two; elevator. Scott.

55TH ST. 25 WEST.—For doctor, parlor floor; excellent location; also other apartments; open fireplaces; immediate possession. Circle 2310.

70TH, 209 WEST.—Unusual 1, 2, 3 room apartments, with, without kitchenette; select.

83D ST., 4 WEST.—Three rooms, kitchenette, bath; electric light; moderate rent to right people. Call between 2 and 4 P. M. Open today.

84TH ST., 15 WEST.—2 LARGE, LIGHT ROOMS AND BATH; $75. JANITOR.

89TH ST., 67 WEST.—Two large rooms, Summer garden, kitchenette and bath, electricity; parquet floors, whole floor, private house; 2 months, $200.

117TH, 155 WEST. (Corner 7th Av.)—3 extra large rooms; southern exposure.

151ST ST. and Broadway.—Sublet, 3F, Northold, beautiful modern 4-room apartment; $60 month, until Oct. 1. $76 thereafter. Janitor on premises. Phone Audubon 8110. Morris.

169TH, 565 WEST.—Woodrow Court, corner Broadway, 4, 5, 6 extra large rooms. St. Nicholas 4520. Subway 168th St.

181ST, 736 WEST, (near Fort Washington Av.)—2, 3, 4, 5, 6 rooms; elevator, 2 blocks subway. St. Nicholas 9236.

BROADWAY, 3,689, (122d,) Buckingham Apartments.—4-5-6 rooms; decorate suit; reasonable.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 161ST ST. AND 162D ST.—4, 5 and 8 rooms with large foyer hall; rents $55 to $135. Inquire office, Hudson View Construction Co., Owners, 900 Riverside Drive, corner 161st St. Telephone Audubon 4657.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE AND 160TH ST.—6 rooms, corner apartment, suitable for physician, immediate occupancy; rent $115. Inquire 900 Riverside Drive, corner 161st. Telephone Audubon 4657.

WEST END AV., 567.—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette, ground floor, fronting avenue, newly decorated, $40; also entrance floor, 243 West End Av., $70. Schuyler 3048.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

Young couple, no children or dogs, want 2 or 3 room furnished apartment, west side, above 110th St.; state price. O 120 Times.

Unfurnished.

Wanted for occupancy about Oct. 1, seven or eight room apartment, two baths, not south of 26th St., not north 96th St.; yearly rental, $1,500-$2,000. H. M. Richards, 51 Wall St. Telephone Hanover 8100.

Southwestern exposure, apartment on Riverside Drive; eight or nine rooms; two baths; will make new lease or take over lease now in force. T 107 Times.

Wanted, from Oct. 1, unfurnished apartment, 8 rooms, 2 baths, on Riverside Drive.

By October, 2 or 3 rooms and bath; state full particulars. T 121 Times.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

30TH ST., (Corner Lexington Av., 163.)—Exclusively for women; $7 weekly and up, with use of bath; $12 weekly and up, with private bath; cozy, cool, comfortable; service unexcelled; rooms en suite; special Summer rates. Hotel Rutledge.

34TH, 45 EAST.—Large airy rooms; attractively furnished. Madison Square 4976.

34TH, 146 EAST.—Two rooms and kitchenette privileges; also large room; kitchenette privileges, electricity.

HOTEL AMSTERDAM,
25TH ST. AND LEXINGTON AV.
Summer rates to permanents all conveniences; scrupulously clean rooms; $6 per week and up; with bath $3 per day and up; without bath $2 per day and up.

LEXINGTON AV., 601, (52d St.)—Elegant large room; every modern convenience, homelike atmosphere; private house; gentlemen only.

MADISON AV., 735, (cor. 64th.)—Extra large airy rooms, private bath; also single rooms; electricity, gas. Ed. Krebl.

One or two rooms, cool and elegantly furnished; near 5th Av.; all conveniences; elevator service; references. Lenox 10227.

West Side.

44TH, 37 WEST.—Large rooms, private bath; small rooms; all modern conveniences.

47TH, 100 WEST, (Raleigh Hall.)—Refined, comfortable residence for men; attractively furnished rooms $8.25 weekly up; free use tub, shower; with private bath, $10.50.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

48TH, 32 WEST.—Near 5th Av.; attractive, large room, bath, $35; small room, $6; electricity; private house.

51ST ST., 57 WEST.—Private room; bright; all conveniences; bath adjoining; private house. Toner.

55TH ST., 25 WEST.—Furnished room, adjoining bath; electricity; excellent location; 1st room downstairs; Garden Spot Table Water Co., Akron, Lancaster Co., Penn.

Country Board Wanted.

Responsible Christian couple desires room and board with refined family; easy commuting; no boarding house; permanent. Phone Murray Hill 2052.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

BOOKKEEPER, seven years' experience, double entry, controlling accounts, knowledge of typewriting, stenography. Miss M., Harlem 9790.

BOOKKEEPER, double entry, knowledge accounting, experienced, competent, accurate, capable taking charge of office, financial statements; $35. B., 298 Broadway, B'klyn.

BOOKKEEPER and typist, experienced, efficient, take entire charge; excellent references furnished. K 670 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced D. E. control accounts; 14 years' experience. T 670 Times Downtown.

GIRL (American) wishes position as parlor maid or nurse; three years in the last place. Call Monday, 10-2, Walsh, 1,288 Amsterdam Av., N. Y. C.

GIRL, colored, intelligent, cook or housework private family, Jackson, 46 E. 75th.

MASSEUSE, licensed; lady patients. La Rue, 17 South St., Newark, N. J. Market 6275.

NURSE, refined, experienced, take entire charge infant, from two weeks up; excellent references. Bor 1123, 1039 86 Av.

SECRETARY - STENOGRAPHER. — Permanent position, young lady, exceptional ability; good education; capable managing office; nine years' wide experience newspaper, chemical, engineering lines. $30. K 129 Times.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, four years' experience; refined, intelligent; exceptional ability; $25. W 732 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, competent, reliable; capable taking charge; high class references. P 57 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, assistant bookkeeper; Christian, high school graduate; experienced; best reference furnished. T. A. Fox, 64 East 97th St.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, experienced, capable, willing. $25-$30. Janower, 1,846 Bergen St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER, three years' experience; references former employer; American; $20. K 501 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST, neat, accurate; references. Telephone Miss Fuller, 6305 Tremont. Address 468 Tremont Av.

TYPIST.—Young lady wishes position where efficiency is essential; can take entire charge of office detail, files, &c. J 1040 Times Harlem.

WOMAN, (French,) thoroughly conversant with the hotel business, back and front, city or country. H 311 Times.

Employment Agencies.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS. — Thoroughly experienced servants, excellent cook, laundress and references, seeking places; day workers a specialty. Telephone Columbus 5165. Domestic Service Agency, 329 West 39th.

HOUSEWORKERS.—Neat colored girls, interviewed references, with places; other Southern help supplied. Lincoln Industrial Exchange (Agency), 314 West 59th. Phone Columbus 3022. Established 1890.

LEITHIA CARLSON, Swedish Agency.—First-class servants. 2,415 Broadway.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT.—Factory cost, 4 years' experience; can install system and take charge; University graduate; $30. Telephone Montgomery 2085.

ACCOUNTANT-JUNIOR, 22, advanced student in accounting, experienced bookkeeper, seeks connection with accountants or commercial firm. T 640 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—Arrangements firms without bookkeepers; $2.50 weekly; books opened; systems, tax reports. Goldwater, 132 Nassau St. Telephone Beekman 7300.

ACCOUNTANT, certified; audits reports, system, bookkeeping; state requirements, sterling references; moderate charges Willcox, 488 St. Nicholas Av. Morningside 8876.

ACCOUNTANCY STUDENT wants position with some New York accounting firm for experience; salary no object. Yorburg, 5,316 4th Av., Brooklyn.

ACCOUNTANT, expert, in responsible position; has few spare hours daily. K 278 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 25, experienced controlling accounts, trial balances, statements, general, sales, and purchase ledger work; capable of full charge; salary $25. K 443 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, COMPETENT, 3 YEARS' EXPERIENCE; KNOWLEDGE STENOGRAPHY; NEW YORK UNIVERSITY TRAINING. R 332 TIMES.

BOOKKEEPER.—Junior accountant, young man; years' experience; statements, single or double entry, first class recommendations. T 835 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 23, thorough knowledge double entry bookkeeping, controlling accounts, experience, college education, desires position reliable firm. H 442 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER - ACCOUNTANT. — Experience in controlling accounts, financial statements; correspondent; salary $35. J 1041 Times Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER, 19, two years' experience, desires position with progressive firm. S 500 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 25, 6 years' experience controlling accounts, statements, correspondence; $25. E 336 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, four years' experience, controlling accounts, double entry. K 513 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, 21, 1½ years' experience double entry; $20; references. T 583 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, office manager, cost accounting 17 years; $40. T 177 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST, 1½ years' experience; young man. S 427 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR of refinement, neat and pleasing personality, absolutely honest; long experience driving and repairing any make car; excellent private references; desires position city or country; reasonable salary. Telephone Greeley 4953.

CHAUFFEUR.—A1 mechanic, careful driver; excellent references; 11 years' experience all high-class cars and motor boats; (36;) single; wishes position with private family. Telephone Rhinelander 4783.

CHAUFFEUR.—We have several good men, with from 3 to 8 years' references on last position; this is not an employment bureau. Society of Professional Auto Engineers, 1,947 Broadway. Tel. Columbus 10276.

CHAUFFEUR.—Private; mechanic; 28; careful, steady driver; 4½ years private driving, 5 years' shop experience; does repairing; city, country. Collier, 768 Hegney Place, Bronx.

CHAUFFEUR.—We have several good men, with from 3 to 8 years' references on last position; this is not an employment bureau. Society of Professional Auto Engineers, 1,947 Broadway. Tel. Columbus 10276.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, 24, wishes private position; 6 years' experience on high-class cars; honorably discharged. R. J. Hoffmann, 316 West 135th. Morningside 224.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, American, thoroughly experienced, wishes position with private family; honest, reliable; references. Address Steady, K 272 Times.

CHAUFFEUR desires position with family; careful, obliging, and total abstainer; 4 years' experience driving; knowledge repairs. K 204 Times.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, ex-soldier, desires position; 11 years' experience; best references. K 277 Times.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, (28,) 8 years' driving experience. Chandler, 316 West 58th St. Col 9959.

CHAUFFEUR, 32, good mechanic, private car or garage. Bligh, 316 West 64th.

CLERK, bill and entry, experienced, seeks position; highest references. T 87 Times.

DRAFTSMAN, electrical, capable and efficient, with 15 years' experience on industrial plant power house and substation design, desires position. Write B. T., 3,528 Broadway.

ENGINEER.—A young graduate engineer of good address and personality would like to engage in the selling of engineering material or in the promotion of engineering projects; he possesses an liberal as well as a technical education; was recently discharged as a First Lieutenant of Engineers, United States Army, and can furnish excellent references. Y 421 Times.

EXECUTIVE.—Former officer American Air Service, flying and engineering, commanding large technical training camps, best London and thoroughly familiar with the British people and their customs; mechanical and aeronautical engineer, automobile engineer, and sales manager of 12 years' experience; wish to hear from an American concern which has an opening for a good, live and hustling representative in Great Britain; age 33. Box Y 440 Times Annex.

EXECUTIVE.—15 years' experience electrical supply business, sales, purchasing and credit department; married, desires to become associated with progressive concern; salary $4,000. K 418 Times Downtown.

EXECUTIVE, 15 years' experience electrical supply business, sales, purchasing and credit department, married, desires to become associated with progressive concern; salary $4,000. K 418 Times Downtown.

EXECUTIVE, soon to be released from responsible position in work closely affiliated with Government, wished conference looking to new connection requiring ability, loyalty and work; full references. C 149 Times.

HELP WANTED—Female.

ACTIVE YOUNG GIRL
for confidential service work; high school graduate preferred, but not essential; experience not necessary; give personal details, stating salary expected. T 672 Times Downtown.

A. DE PINNA CO., INC.,
6TH AV. AT 30TH ST.,
require the services of several bright young ladies in their accounting department and general office. Experienced clerical help preferred, but a few intelligent beginners will be accepted. Liberal salary, excellent working conditions; rapid advancement capable persons.

APPLY BEGINNING MONDAY MORNING.

AN UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY
with the prospects of rapid advancement to higher paid positions is offered young women between the ages of 16 and 30 to do clerical work in the office of a corporation.

NO EXPERIENCE NECESSARY.
Some high school training desirable but not essential. Hours 9 to 5; Saturday half holiday the year round. Salary $10 per week to start. Write, stating age and education, to D 570 Times Downtown.

AN EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY,
with prospect of rapid advancement, for young women between the ages of 16 and 20, to do clerical work.

NO EXPERIENCE NECESSARY.
Hours 9 to 5. Saturday half-holiday the year round. Apply New York Telephone Company, 32 Church Street, between Cortlandt and Dey Streets, Room 502, between 1 P. M. and 4 P. M.

BILL CLERK, experienced on Elliott-Fisher machine; permanent; must be rapid and correct; answer, stating experience and salary expected. T 83 Times.

BILLING CLERK.—Moon-Hopkins billing machine operator; exceptional opportunity; state experience and salary expected. C 230 Times.

BILL CLERK, by a Christian firm; must be able to take bills from call; good chance for advancement; $18 to start. F 491 Times Downtown.

BINDERY GIRLS Wanted.—Also girl to do padding and general work in job bindery, First floor, McGraw-Hill Co., 36th St. and 10th Av.

BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER, experienced; take full charge of office; good chance for advancement; state qualifications, reference and salary. Y 452 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER - STENOGRAPHER, experienced; permanent position; competent to take charge general office; excellent opportunity for energetic party. Galin, 1,123 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER, EXPERIENCED; CLOAKS AND SUITS; ONE ABLE TO TAKE CHARGE OF OFFICE. GARFINKEL & ROSENBLATT, 22 WEST 32D ST.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, one with knowledge of stenography preferred; permanent position, good pay. Call at 107 North 1st St., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, experienced. Hallow-Ferber, 151 West 25th St.

HELP WANTED—Female.

BOOKKEEPER.

Unusual opportunity for an alert, thoroughly experienced woman as bookkeeper in a very large coat house; must be able to master details, correspondence, office routine and possess exceptional executive ability; also accustomed to handling large number of accounts; state age, salary and full particulars of previous experience. C 221 Times.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT.

experienced; must be accurate at figures; steady employment; good salary.

BROOKS UNIFORM CO.,
148 WEST 46TH ST.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced double entry; one with knowledge of stenography and typewriting; permanent position; opportunity for advancement; to take full charge of small fur dyeing shop; salary $20; must be a Brooklyn girl; Catholic firm. Answer by letter and state in detail references, experience. A. Pierini, 857 Bedford Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT.

Good penmanship and accurate; short hours; salary to start, $14. Apply to

THE BUTTERICK PUBLISHING CO.,
Spring and Macdougal Sts., N. Y.

Take 7th Av. Subway to Houston St.

BOOKKEEPER.—ONE THAT IS THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED, TO TAKE CHARGE OF LARGE OFFICE; PREFER ONE EXPERIENCED IN THE WAIST BUSINESS; STATE FULL PARTICULARS; ALL COMMUNICATIONS STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL. C. C., 802 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

BOOKKEEPER,
experienced; one with thorough knowledge of all branches of bookkeeping;
preferably one with waist experience.
Write full particulars, stating experience, reference and salary desired.
"Waists," 208 Cable Building.

BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER, experienced, for exporting and importing house; take over trial balance. Tokohama Trading Co., 100 Greenwich St., near Rector St.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER, experienced, one who is capable of taking full charge of double entry system; high salary; good opportunity; position. Obbe Tarsad, Pierce and 7th Av., Long Island City.

BOOKKEEPER, one capable of taking over complete set of books; good opportunity; state experience, qualifications, and salary. K 568 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, wholesale house; experienced with Burroughs machine; typist; give age, experience, and salary expected. T 55 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 3 years' experience double entry, trial balance; references; excellent opportunity and salary. Call office Three T's Garage, Inc., 525 East 15th St.

BOOKKEEPER, $23 WEEK.
Double entry; must have commercial experience; good opportunity for right party. Tims Patent Muffler Cap, 60 West 17th.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced in double entry; accustomed to controlling accounts and trial balances, to take entire charge of books; rapid advancement. H 310 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, experienced; steady position; $18 to start, with good chance for advancement. Daisy Waist Co., 275 5th Av.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, take full charge of double-entry set of books. Apply, stating experience and qualifications, C 187 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, TYPIST, experienced; double entry, trial balance; take charge of office; state age, experience, and salary. T. 638 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT and stenographer; must have at least 2 years' experience. National Waist Mfg., 158 West 27th.

BOOKKEEPER,
assistant, for office large dress house. Wm Dress Co., 26 West 32d.

BOOKKEEPER, DOUBLE ENTRY; GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR RIGHT PARTY. BADANES, 84 WEST 23D.

BOOKKEEPER - STENOGRAPHER, double entry, controlling accounts; salary $22. Prospect Press, 186 West 4th St.

BOOKKEEPER wanted. Call or write, giving particulars, Mirrorlite Co., 8th St. and Jackson Av., Long Island City.

BOOKKEEPER.—Young lady acquainted in fur business; must be accurate and competent. Hadaf & Gottlieb, 16 West 20th St.

BOOKKEEPER wanted, clothing experience preferred. Bedlister Favorite Clothing Co., 138 Greene St.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, in dress house; good salary to start. Roener, 106 West 32d St.

BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER, competent; clothing experience preferred. Apply Mitchell Bros., 97 5th Av.

BOOKKEEPER, double entry, and typist; permanent; highly experienced. J. D., 1145 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER.—Only experienced in ladies' shirtwaist house. Inflexible Waist Co., 142 West 26th St.

BOOKKEEPER wanted 3 days a week; steady position, good salary; experienced; no Sundays. Apply Arnold, 16 West 29th St.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant, by Christian mercantile house; must be experienced; $18 to start. F 490 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly competent; opportunity for advancement. Victory Auto Trunk Co., 145 5th.

BONNAZ AND APPLIQUE CUTTERS ON NET CURTAINS, EXPERIENCED ONLY; STEADY POSITION ALL YEAR. B. LOWENFELS & CO., 38 COOPER SQUARE, OPPOSITE 6TH ST.

BONNAZ OPERATORS, MARKING NAMES ON LINENS, EXPERIENCED; STEADY POSITION. B. LOWENFELS & CO., 38 COOPER SQUARE, OPPOSITE 6TH ST.

BUSINESS WOMAN of education and refinement wanted as cashier, and general assistant for highest-class dental office; references. Y 371 Times Annex.

CASHIER and clerk; must be experienced. Write, stating experience and salary expected. K., 1,123 Broadway.

CHAMBERMAID-LAUNDRESS, or general housework, with best city reference, to go to Deal. Apply Haas, 161 West 86th.

CHAMBERMAID-WAITRESS, with best city references, to go to Deal. Apply Haas, 161 West 86th St.

CLERICAL WORK.
Girl, experienced in figuring, for position in cashier's department; excellent opportunity for advancement; hours 9-5; state age, religion, experience and phone number. S 412 Times Downtown.

COOK, VALET-BUTLER. — Married couple for private family in country home; wife cook; husband valet-butler; must be English or French; best references necessary; apply by letter, stating age and salary desired; good permanent positions for right parties. Box A 238 Times.

CUTTER AND FITTER, expert; by exclusive children's dressmaking establishment; good pay. Parailoff, 697 Madison Av.

DESIGNER, ON COTTON WAISTS, GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR RIGHT PARTY. B. K., 802 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

DICTAPHONE OPERATORS for first-class positions; good salaries; chance for advancement; instruction on dictaphone given free of charge if necessary. Miss Charash, 280 Broadway, Room 523.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR for Edison machine; must be thoroughly competent to handle work along advertising and editorial lines; state salary, &c. Address S. Schiges, P. O. Box 39, Station H, N. Y.

DRAPER, experienced on ladies' coats. Apply J. Polanasky, 106 5th Av.

ELLIOTT-FISHER OPERATORS on billing and bookkeeping machines; temporary and permanent positions; apply at once. Elliott-Fisher Co., 86 Park Place.

EMBROIDERERS.—Refined ladies to learn embroidery with patent needle; no charge for teaching. Telephone Gramercy 4671.

EXAMINER FOR MEN'S NECKWEAR; GOOD PAY; STEADY POSITION. BERLINER, STRAUSS & MEYER, INC., 28 WEST 23D ST.

EXAMINERS AND FOLDERS, EXPERIENCED ON CHILDREN'S DRESSES; FIVE DAY WEEK; GOOD PAY. 16 WEST 25TH ST., 10TH FLOOR.

EXPERIENCED TYPIST WANTED.

THE BUTTERICK PUBLISHING CO.,
Spring and Macdougal Sts., N. Y.

Take 7th Av. Subway to Houston St.

FACTORY BOOKKEEPER.
CAPABLE OF TAKING CARE OF A SET OF FACTORY SYSTEM BOOKS; THE PARTY THAT FILLS THIS POSITION MUST HAVE HELLIS SIMILAR POSITION AND BE ABLE TO IMPROVE ON A SYSTEM ALREADY INSTALLED. C 285 TIMES.

FOREMLADY wanted for workroom and stockroom of high-class millinery establishment; excellent opportunity; steady position. Rhea Brunner, 44 West 57th St.

HELP WANTED—Female.

FILE.
We have several desirable openings for young women in our filing departments; experience in card filing desirable, but an ambitious girl would receive training; permanent work in publishing house; hours 9-5 and half day Saturday; all year; state experience, salary, religion, and whether now employed. S 475 Times Downtown.

GIRLS
AND
WOMEN.

The general mail order business offers many opportunities for female workers. The work is interesting. This organization is progressive and advance for those who qualify is rapid.

We can use

UTILITY WORKERS.

Active girls, over 16 years of age, to assort parcel post packages in our shipping room.

WRAPPERS.

No experience necessary as we have facilities to train you.

Preferably those who can stand while working.

EXAMINERS

of new wearing apparel. The type of work which appeals to the painstaking and careful women.

PAY

$10 per week to start.

Call at once.

THE CHARLES WILLIAM STORES,
23 Washington St.,
Brooklyn, New York.

GIRLS OR YOUNG WOMEN

For examining
Folding
Learning
And Cutting

on paper patterns; light, airy floor, with plenty of fresh air; on 3d floor of McCreery Building. Apply to

The Butterick Publishing Co.,
64 West 23d St., New York.

GIRL wanted at once; refined white girl to take entire charge of boy, age 4;

Classified Advertising Rates
The New York Times

	Per Agate Line.
Count six words to an agate line. (Minimum space two lines.)	
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Automobile Exchange (Sunday 35c).....	50c
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Employment Agencies (Sunday 35c).....	50c
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Help Wanted.....	40c
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Buyers Wanted.....	10c

Record of $100 will be paid by The New York Times for information leading to the arrest and conviction of any person obtaining money by means of a fraudulent advertisement in The New York Times.

HELP WANTED—Female.

STENOGRAPHERS
AND
TYPISTS.
We have a few vacancies for
STENOGRAPHERS
AND
TYPISTS
Pay according to experience.
Rapid advancement for beginners.
Call at once.
CHARLES WILLIAM STORES,
26 Washington St.,
Brooklyn, N. Y.

STENOGRAPHER.
Experienced stenographer for permanent position. Apply to
The Butterick Publishing Co.,
Spring and MacDougal Sts., N. Y.
Take 7th Av. Subway to Houston St.

STENOGRAPHER.
Thoroughly experienced and fully competent; permanent employment and salary commensurate with ability.
BROOKS UNIFORM CO.,
143 WEST 40TH ST.

STENOGRAPHER,
and general office assistant, thoroughly experienced in manufacturing house; splendid opportunity.
L. GINSBERG & BRO.,
112 MADISON AV., AT 29TH ST.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST to substitute until Sept. 1; only those who are neat and accurate need apply; good salary. Call Albert A. Keasby Co., 445 West St.

STENOGRAPHER.—EXPERIENCED, FOR WHOLESALE LACE HOUSE; STEADY EMPLOYMENT. G. SIDENBERG CO., 114 AND 116 5TH AV.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, wanted in export commission house; good opportunity for advancement; state experience, references, and salary. F 483 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER AND BOOKKEEPER, EXPERIENCED, BY WHOLESALE LINEN HOUSE. B. LOWENFELS & CO., 38 COOPER SQUARE, OPPOSITE 6TH ST.

STENOGRAPHER; young lady with general office experience in filing and assisting bookkeeper; state salary expected. S 462 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, ENGLISH, GERMAN; MUST BE EXPERIENCED; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY; STATE REFERENCES AND SALARY. K. M., 262 TIMES HARLEM.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST, experienced, with good knowledge of export business preferred. F 530 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER to work during vacation; about one month's work. Address Stenographer, 209 Cable Bldg.

STENOGRAPHER.—Legal experience; salary $25; Christian firm. E 631 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER wanted by lace importers; desirable address; energetic young lady with some experience. A. Scott Co., 220 4th Av.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, dictaphone operator; neat, capable, refined, experienced. United States Rubber Co., 1,790 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER; experienced; also be able to assist in office. Goldman & Reich, 127 West 26th St.

STENOGRAPHER and General Office Assistant.—Steady position for capable young lady; state age, experience, and salary desired. Box A. B. 674 Station G, Brooklyn, N. Y.

STENOGRAPHER and typewriter; experienced in mechanical line preferred, but not essential; state experience, salary expected; steady position. E 704 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.
Permanent positions for competent girls in a large corporation; state salary desired and experience. T 673 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—$18 to $25; rapid, accurate at figures, possessing initiative; permanent; exceptional opportunity, growing concern. F 54, Station G.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST wanted by large manufacturing concern; permanent position and good future for right party. 590 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, rapid, accurate; excellent references; substantial position with good salary for permanent position; salary $30. Van-Levine Co., 160 Hudson St.

STENOGRAPHER to assist at Monitor typewriter; must be quick and accurate. Apply 10, Monitor Co., 17 Battery Pl.

STENOGRAPHER; EXPERIENCED, ACCURATE GIRL WANTED. TAUSICK, 894 BROADWAY.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, office assistant; state experience, references, salary expected. K 583 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, competent, reliable; neat appearance; permanent position, state age, education, salary desired. C 281 Times.

STENOGRAPHER; in large office; good opportunity for permanent. Confectioners' Credit Bureau, 809 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER FOR DRESS HOUSE, EXPERIENCED, TO ASSIST IN OFFICE. ASK MISS CO., 125 MADISON AV.

STENOGRAPHER.—Must be efficient and thoroughly experienced; references required. K. L. 242 Times Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER, temporary work; apply Goldman Bros., 23 East 21st.

STENOGRAPHER, general office assistant; experienced. Harry Hess & Co., 212 5th Av.

STOCK ROOM CLERKS, COMPETENT, FOR PERMANENT POSITIONS; SALARY TO START WITH GOOD ADVANCEMENT; STATE AGE AND EXPERIENCE. A. C., 813 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STRIPPERS.—Experienced paper boxes; $18 week, paid for all holidays, also turnovers; also 43 Felton St., Brooklyn.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR and typist, office of financial insurance company; opportunity for advancement; $20 per month. C 197 Times.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR,
with large corporation; one having central office and switchboard experience; state salary desired and experience. T 670 Times Downtown.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR in manufacturing office willing to assist marking goods; good, steady situation. E 797 Times Downtown.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR.—Experienced, for large mercantile concern; call S E. 22d.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR.—Small board; some clerical duties with wholesale silk house; permanent position; chance of advancement; give references, salary desired, and full particulars. C 141 Times.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR for second shift, 4 P. M. to midnight; steady position. Campbell, 1,960 Broadway, cor. 58th St.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR, office assistant, importing firm. Louis A. Silk, 142 5th Av.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR wanted. Apply 67 East 59th.

TRIMMERS WANTED ON CHILDREN'S HATS; GOOD PAY. HIRSCHBERG & CO., 15 WAVERLEY PLACE.

TYPIST, over 18 years of age, by large insurance company in Wall St. section, pleasant, large, well lighted and ventilated offices; hours 9-4 Saturdays 12; free insurance, ideal rest rooms; initial salary $65 a month; good advancement. Write, stating age, education, exact kind of experience, Typist, P. O. Box 50, Wall St. Station.

TYPIST,
experienced and capable in billing department of manufacturers of toilet and medicinal preparations; position is permanent and offers opportunity for advancement; salary to start $15; state experience and references in letter. F 515 Times Downtown.

TYPIST.—Publishing house requires experienced typist; must be neat, active and accurate. Give full particulars and salary expected in first letter. D. A., 417 Times.

TYPIST and assistant bookkeeper in wholesale dry goods house; girl desiring permanent position, with advancement; state experience, religion, and salary expected to start. S 424 Times Downtown.

TYPIST for billing department of manufacturing concern; only those quick and accurate need apply. S 400 Times.

HELP WANTED—Female.

TYPIST wanted; experienced girl for addressing 1,000 envelopes a day on Underwood machine; salary $15 a week, temporary; $12 a week, permanent. Apply Monday morning, 9:30, Magazine of Wall Street, 42 Broadway, City; see Miss Hahn.

TYPIST, EXPERIENCED; MUST BE GOOD FIGURER; OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT. S. M. FRANK & CO., 923 BROADWAY.

TYPIST; wide-carriage operator; must have accountant's office experience; good opportunity right party; $25 to start. E 785 Times Downtown.

TYPIST, at once, for dictaphone work; instruction free; simple and pleasant work; apply surely this week. Miss Charash, Room 523, 280 Broadway.

TYPIST AND GENERAL CLERICAL ASSISTANT; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY; STATE REFERENCES AND SALARY. K. K., 246 TIMES HARLEM.

TYPIST.
Permanent positions for competent girls in a large corporation; state salary desired and experience. T 665 Times Downtown.

TYPIST, rapid and accurate, who can take shorthand; references essential. Madison Dress Co., 21 East 27th St.

WOMAN,
CAPABLE OF MANAGING BOOKKEEPING DEPT. IN FRONT OFFICE OF LARGE HOTEL; MUST HAVE PREVIOUS EXPERIENCE OF SIMILAR NATURE; ABILITY, COURTESY, TACT AND PATIENCE ARE DESIRABLE TRAITS; WRITE A VERY BRIEF HISTORY OF YOUR PREVIOUS WORK SAID; YOUR OWN HANDWRITING. G. G., 243 TIMES.

WOMAN OR GIRL,
who can knit or crochet; good opportunity for advancement. Apply Monday to
MISS DOUGHTY,
THE BUTTERICK PUBLISHING CO.,
Spring and Macdougal Sts., N. Y.
Take 7th Av. Subway to Houston St.

WOMEN,
25 TO 35 YEARS OF AGE,
FOR TELEGRAPH WORK.
NO EXPERIENCE REQUIRED;
PERMANENT POSITION; GOOD ADVANCEMENT.
INQUIRE BETWEEN 9 A. M.-4 P. M.,
WESTERN UNION,
24 WALKER STREET,
ROOM 1702,
(17TH FLOOR.)
NEAR CANAL AND BROADWAY.

WOMAN, experienced, wanted to take charge of girls' wrapping room in large chocolate establishment; state experience and references. Y 411 Times Annex.

YOUNG WOMEN,
Bet. 16 and 25 years of age,
To become
TELEPHONE-TELEGRAPH OPERATORS.
Telephone or typing experience valuable, but not absolutely essential.
GOOD SALARY.
PERMANENT POSITIONS
with excellent opportunity to advance to positions of supervisorship.
APPLY TO
WESTERN UNION,
24 WALKER ST.,
ROOM 1702,
(17TH FLOOR.)
NEAR CANAL AND BROADWAY.

YOUNG WOMAN,
experienced in accounting department of large South Brooklyn corporation; must be quick and accurate; advancement; state age, salary desired and qualifications. F. O., 208 Broadway, Brooklyn.

YOUNG GIRLS,
of good address, to act as reception clerks in large corporation; must have some switchboard experience; state salary desired and full particulars. T 671 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY, MAKE HERSELF GENERALLY USEFUL IN OFFICE; OPPORTUNITY FOR IMPROVERS. RICHARD SENTNER, 63 WEST 38TH.

YOUNG GIRL for office, importing house; bright, active, experienced; good penman. Call P. S. & S. Co., 20 East 20th.

YOUNG WOMAN as attendant at milk station. Apply 348 East 82d.

A NEW OCCUPATION
FOR
YOUNG WOMEN.
GOOD SALARY.
WITH ADVANCEMENT
TO $1,200 PER YEAR.
We will train a limited number of young women between 18 and 25 years of age for positions as AUTOMATIC TELEGRAPH OPERATORS. No experience whatever necessary. Positions are permanent, with excellent opportunity for future increase in both salary and position. Apply in person between 9 A. M. and 4 P. M.
THE WESTERN UNION,
24 WALKER STREET,
ROOM 1702,
(17TH FLOOR.)
NEAR CANAL AND BROADWAY.

Instruction.

FREE TRAINING
in the operation of the Monroe calculating machine; big demand for graduates; will assist you to obtain good position; qualifications necessary, age, between 18 and 30, and at least one year of high school. Apply Monroe School, 1302 Woolworth Building, N. Y. City. Phone Barclay 8173.

WHILE YOU ARE READING "WANT ADS" OVER THREE THOUSAND OF OUR GRADUATES ARE DRAWING SALARIES OF from $15 to $35 per week.
One month prepares you for the position. Day, evening, and correspondence courses.
NEW YORK SCHOOL OF FILING,
1,170 Broadway, cor. 28th St.,
Formerly Singer Bldg.
Telephone Madison Square.
Branches—Chicago, Boston, Philadelphia.

GOOD ENGLISH PAYS.
Good English spoken and written, is a basic requirement for business success. Most men and women need training in English—sentence building, vocabulary enlargement, report and letter writing. Do you? Write or telephone (Cortlandt 1468) for informative booklet, "Your English." Ask also for details of early evening classes in Business English now forming. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., New York.

AMBITIOUS YOUNG WOMEN,
learn to operate Burroughs bookkeeping or calculating machines. Beginners are paid $15 to $18 a week. The machines are easy to learn and the course takes but a few weeks. BURROUGHS SCHOOL FOR OPERATORS, Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank Building, 51 Chambers St., Opposite City Hall. Tel. Worth 1661.

COME ANY TIME AFTER 6 P. M. to the Drake Business School for Speed Club (80 to 175 words) or individual instruction in Shorthand, Typewriting, Accounting, English. Tribune Building. Phone Beekman 2723 for our new catalog.

THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
Three months' course; graduates registered; Summer rates. 35 West 42d St. V. M. Wheat, Director.

POSITION GUARANTEED.
$16 Mon. July 28, day or night, pays for six weeks' Summer course in Stenography, Typewriting, Telegraphy. Est. 1884. Gaffey's School, 5 East 35th St., near 5th Av.

PRIVATE SECRETARIAL TRAINING.
PRATT SCHOOL, 64 WEST 40TH ST.
INDIVIDUAL INSTRUCTION.

CHIEF SCHOOL, 5 Beekman-4064 East 149th St., prepares you in stenography, bookkeeping, typewriting, telephone operating.

Employment Agencies.

STANDARD EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE
Agency.
Multigraph Oprs.-Typists, $20-$18.
Elliott-Fisher Oprs., $16-$18.
Bookkeepers with and without steno., $18-$30.
Bill Clerks-Remington Oprs., $18.
Steno., $14-$30.
Typists, $12-$20.
Switchboard Opr., $15-$16.
Established 1897.
Gahagan Agency, 256 Broadway.
Registration Free.

Stenographers, practically every line, $18-$35; several beginners, $12-$18; also bookkeepers, typists, office typists, switchboard operators, &c. Opportunities were never better nor salaries higher than at the present time.
FULTON STENOGRAPHIC AGENCY,
93 Nassau St. 489 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHERS	$15-$30
BOOKKEEPERS	$20-$30
TYPISTS	$12-$23

SWITCHBOARDS, Clerks, French and Spanish help, SUBSTITUTES. Free Registration.
ALPHA AGENCY, Sarah Clark, 70 5th Av., Cor. 16th St.—Stenographers, $12-$25; typists, $15-$18-$20; comptometer operators, $15-$16-$20; clerical, $15; beginners, $10-$12; switchboard operators, $12-$15-$18; uptown, downtown; permanent and temporary.

HELP WANTED—Female.

Employments Agencies.

FILING CLERKS, $18; Multigraphers, $20-$25; Stenographers, Typist, $15-$25; Bookkeeper-Stenographers, $25; Clerical, $16. Good positions open. Horrigan Agency, 145 Nassau St.

BOOKKEEPERS, stenographers, switchboard, clerks; immediately. MacNeill Agency, 21 Park Row.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE MANAGER.—Corporation with fifty customers' ledgers containing thousands of active accounts, desires high-class assistant manager to carry accounts receivable department; must be good accountant, familiar with Elliott-Fisher bookkeeping machines; accustomed to handling large amount of detail in connection with remittances, claim adjustments, &c.; splendid opportunity awaits real executive, possessing appearance, ability, health, personality, and tact; salary, $1,800 to start. Address, giving age and full particulars, Auditor, K 154 Times.

ACCOUNTANTS.—Experienced seniors wanted by a prominent firm of certified public accountants; enrollment opportunity for an earnest, capable man of high character. Address, stating any experience, expectation as to salary and references, H 406 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, capable junior, experienced only. Call Monday morning, 1,328 Broadway, Room 822.

ACCOUNTANT.
COLLEGE OR TECHNICAL SCHOOL GRADUATE WITH SOME PRACTICAL KNOWLEDGE OF ACCOUNTING AND OFFICE ROUTINE WANTED FOR IMPORTANT SEMI-TECHNICAL DUTIES IN EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF LARGE CONCERN. SOME TRAVELING IS NECESSARY. GIVE AGE, EDUCATION, BUSINESS EXPERIENCE IN SPECIFIC DETAIL, AND SALARY EXPECTED. ADDRESS BOX R 200 TIMES.

ADVERTISING SOLICITORS wanted on 15% commission basis for two big convention numbers of established trade paper running 72 pages each; splendid opportunity with big possibilities. Call or write Room 2002, 116 West 40th St., Monday.

APPRAISAL ENGINEER.
ENGINEERING GRADUATE WITH PRACTICAL TURN OF MIND AND POSSESSING SOME ACTUAL CONSTRUCTION ENGINEERING EXPERIENCE, TOGETHER WITH A GENERAL WORKING KNOWLEDGE OF ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES, WANTED BY INDUSTRIAL CONCERN MAINTAINING ITS OWN APPRAISAL DEPARTMENT. CONSIDERABLE TRAVELING NECESSARY. REPLY, GIVING AGE, EDUCATION, EXPERIENCE AND SALARY EXPECTED. ADDRESS BOX R 298 TIMES.

AUTOMOBILE BODY DRAFTSMEN, BREWSTER & CO., BRIDGE AND LONG ISLAND CITY. REQUIRE SEVERAL FIRST-CLASS MEN, EXPERIENCED ON AUTOMOBILE BODIES.

BENCH MACHINISTS,
FIRST-CLASS MEN, FAMILIAR WITH FLAT METAL WORK; PERMANENT POSITION; GOOD PAY.
Apply or write
CURTISS ENGINEERING CORP.,
GARDEN CITY, N. Y.

BOOKKEEPER of experience wanted by a prominent firm of certified public accountants; an excellent opportunity for an educated, ambitious young man of ability, tact, and good address; must be a good penman. Address stating age, education, experience, salary expected, and references. H 406 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant, experienced, for customers' ledger; only 3,000 active accounts monthly; customers' statement, trial balance, and controlling accounts; steady position. Goodman Collar Co., 58 Broadway, Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER, double entry, in Christian concern, capable of taking charge of general ledger; state experience and age, also references, in own handwriting; salary $30. R 309 Times.

BOOKKEEPER and cashier, competent, in large manufacturing concern; good chance for advancement; references and salary expected. S 463 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Large fire insurance company, downtown, has vacancy bookkeeper to check accounts. Write, stating age, experience, and salary, K 435 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, with thorough knowledge of double entry ledger work; good opportunity for advancement; state experience and salary desired. P. O. Box 383, Yonkers, N. Y.

BOOKKEEPER; competent man to take charge of office; experienced in printing trade. Krause, 230 West 17th.

BOOKKEEPER.—Knowledge of stenography; only experienced apply; bring references. Louis Diaculis, 416 Broadway.

BOYS
for office and messenger work. Apply Swift & Co., 35 10th Av., 4th floor.

BOY wanted, strong, by piece goods house; good opportunities. N. Jacobsen Co., Inc., 19 East 24th St.

BUSHELMEN WANTED
AT
STERN BROTHERS,
W. 42D ST. APPLY AT
CLOTHING DEPARTMENT,
3D FLOOR, AT 9 A. M.

CASHIER wanted with hotel experience. Write or phone Alaman Hotel, Mount Arlington, N. J.; phone 1 Hopatcong.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC. — First class; steady position to a careful, reliable man; must be well recommended; if married could use wife as waitress. Write C. M., Box 11, 1,358 Broadway.

CHIEF ENGINEER.
Chief operating engineer, 2,000 horsepower, vertical engine, plant with elevator, refrigerating plant, and air compressors; must have New York license; unusual opportunity for progressive man; large New York City concern, of long standing, wants a good man for permanent place. Address J. S., 288 Times.

COUPLE.—Man for chauffeur and to make himself generally useful in house; wife to cook and assist with other work; must be experienced; references required; 4 adults, 3 children in family; comfortable home; wages $125 together; live 20 miles out of New York. Telephone Commodore Hotel, New York, Vanderbilt 6000, Room 620 or 680, Mrs. Oliver.

CRATEMAKER wanted, experienced on crating beds. Call 114 Pacific Av., Jersey City, N. J.

CREDIT INVESTIGATOR wanted; a man of good personality who has had long experience in commercial paper work; a wide acquaintance in banking circles is necessary; the position offers an exceptional opportunity to a man with proper qualifications. C 243 Times.

CUTTER AND PATTERN GRADER to take charge of cutting room by manufacturer in Brooklyn on infants' and children's dresses. Address C., 208 Broadway, Brooklyn.

CUTTER AND FOREMAN, EXPERIENCED ON PETTICOATS; GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR RIGHT MAN. MANHATTAN, 67 5TH AV.

CUTTER,
experienced, on ladies' silk underwear. Apply Fashion Silk Undergarment, 148 West 24th.

HELP WANTED—Male.

DRAFTSMEN AT ONCE (3); CONSTRUCTIVE AND PLANT DRAFTSMEN, DESIGNERS; ONE ELECTRICAL DRAFTSMAN, SUBSTATION WORK; ONLY GOOD MEN NEED APPLY; GOOD SALARY, STEADY WORK. CHEVROLET MOTOR CO., EMPLOYMENT DEPARTMENT, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.

DRAFTSMAN; thorough and efficient in checking of struct'l; one who has had experience on apparatus preferred; state age, experience, and salary wanted; write only. Address Chief Draftsman, Lowenstein Radio Co., 397 Bridge St., Brooklyn.

DRAFTSMEN.—Architectural designers and detailers wanted for permanent position in large architectural office. Smith, Hinchman & Grylls, 710 Washington Arcade, Detroit, Mich.

DRAFTSMAN AND PATTERN CUTTER, CHILDREN'S COATS. ADDRESS M. G., 362 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

ENTRY CLERK, experienced in taking figures from call. C 168 Times.

EXPERIENCED MEN TO SELL HOUSEHOLD UTILITY IN WHOLESALE DRY GOODS HOUSE. BOTH COSTUME, INC., 33 EAST 33D.

EXPORT.—Young man, familiar with exporting food products as general assistant; good opportunity for sincere, willing worker. Address T. Y. P., O. Box 322, City Hall Station, New York City.

FOREMAN
WANTED BY PROMINENT MANUFACTURER OF CHILDREN'S WASH DRESSES FOR THEIR CUTTING DEPARTMENT; STATE PARTICULARS AND APPOINTMENT FOR INTERVIEW WILL FOLLOW.
P. S., 99 TIMES.

FOUNTAIN PENS.
Several experienced gold pen fitters; steady work. New Diamond Point Pen Co., 128 Lafayette St., N. Y.

FRENCH TRANSLATOR for ordinary and technical work at home. Apply, stating experience, qualifications, and terms, K 421 Times Downtown.

GAS AND OIL ENGINE DESIGNER.
COMPANY LOCATED IN MIDDLE WEST, MANUFACTURING INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES ON LARGE SCALE, WANTS ABLE DESIGNING ENGINEER; RESPONSIBLE POSITION WITH ADEQUATE SALARY; ONLY A1 DESIGNERS NEED APPLY, AND TO RECEIVE CONSIDERATION APPLICATIONS MUST GIVE COMPLETE INFORMATION AS TO APPLICANT. ALSO OUTLINE TRAINING AND EXPERIENCE, STATING WHAT TYPES OF GAS AND GASOLINE ENGINES COVERED; REPLIES STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL. E 276 TIMES.

IF YOU BELIEVE IN YOUR ABILITY AS A SALESMAN, READ ON.
The oldest and largest real estate development company in the world is about to begin an extensive advertising campaign in what is believed to be the best ad. mediums properties ever offered to the public. With the housing conditions as they are at present, real salesmen can and will make big money. Liberal commission and advances. Permanent connections. A-1 to prepared to.
WM. E. HARMON & CO., INC.,
34 Floor, Corn Exchange Bank Bldg.,
Cor. Broadway and Myrtle Av.,
Brooklyn, N. Y.
(Open Evenings.)

INVESTIGATOR and adjuster, bright, to work spare time and evenings; good pay and expenses. T 34 Times.

JAPAN SHOP FOREMAN.
Man accustomed to high-class Japan and decorating work with modern methods; must possess executive ability and be able to handle help and get results; permanent position, in large manufacturing plant near New York—City; answer, giving age, nationality, experience, and salary expected.
R. P., 800 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

JEWELRY BUYER.—WILL ONLY CONSIDER APPLICANTS EXPERIENCED IN BUYING CHEAP JEWELRY FROM MANUFACTURERS; GIVE PARTICULARS LETTER; CONFIDENTIAL. K 509 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

JEWELER WANTED; HIGH-CLASS MAN ON FINE PLATINUM JEWELRY; GOOD WAGES, STEADY WORK. CALL CARTIER, 2 EAST 52D ST.

JEWELERS
AT WANAMAKER'S:
Must have experience in repair work.
APPLY EMPLOYMENT OFFICE.

LEDGER CLERK.—Used to handling large volume of accounts; wholesale house; state reference and salary expected. H X 278 Times.

MANAGER.—Boys', young men's clothing manufacturer in Rochester, N. Y., wants man who is thoroughly familiar with every detail of the clothing business; state previous experience, giving full details, strictly confidential. C 399 Times.

MANAGER.
Practical man to take charge of stitching room of children's and infants' wear manufacturers; state age and experience. Address M., 208 Broadway, Brooklyn.

MANAGER, for high-grade candy store just opening, cater to highest class residents. For further information address Y 410 Times Annex.

MANAGER.—Fur floor manager; out of town; chance for advancement. Call 9:30 Monday, 180 West 27th St., 7th floor, Greenblatt.

MANAGER WANTED for weekly magazine, having circulation of about 10,000, requires competent, alert, and accurate man of woman, who is also a typist, to take charge of its subscription list; the work consists mainly of entering subscriptions, sending out bills, and following up expired subscriptions; salary $30 per week. F 569 Times Downtown.

MEN of ambition engaged in other lines wanted to learn security selling; $50 or more a week on commission can be earned after a week of instruction. Call evenings, 6 to 8. E. H. S., Suite 100, Metropolitan Tower.

OFFICERS wanted for the new Merchant Marine; experienced men can secure free training for a license as deck officers and engineer officers at the schools of the U. S. Shipping Board. Course in navigation, six weeks, fits for third mate's license or higher; open to men of two years' deck experience; also to men who are graduates of high schools or colleges and have one year's experience on a ship of 2,000 gross tons or over, or ensign graduates of the Naval Intensive Training Course, and who have seen five months' service at sea on the bridge. Ocean or coastwise service accepted; half time allowed for fisheries or for work on lake, bay or sound vessels. Apply Training Service Bureau, Room 1, Custom House, foot of Battery Pl., New York.

OFFICE BOY, with thorough knowledge of mechanical and engineering experience, including locomotive and stationary engineers, machinists and draftsmen graduates of mechanical engineering schools; graduate engineers of the Naval Intensive Training Course or having four months' service as junior engineer officer at sea, and marine oilers and water tenders. Apply Harold L. Aiden and A. B. Spaulding, 51 Jersey Av., Jersey City, N. J.; Prof. Edward C. Weber, Prof. F. P. Chute, Prof. Jos. Owen, the Polytechnic Institute, 85 Livingston St., Brooklyn, N. Y.; John F. Lewis, Chief Boatswain, 208 South 4th St., Philadelphia, Pa.

OFFICE BOY, 20; excellent opportunity for wide-awake, ambitious young man; general office work; salary $10. Hogan-Levine Co., 100 Hudson St.

OFFICE BOY wanted; good advancement. Apply Room 1305, 516 5th Av., at 10 A. M., Monday morning.

PACKERS for general merchandise. Address General, Box 139, Madison Square.

PAPERMAKERS—MACHINE TENDERS, BACK TENDERS, THIRD AND FOURTH HANDS, SULPHITE COOKS, INCINERATOR MEN, EVAPORATOR MEN, CAUSTIC MEN, BEATER ENGINEERS, WET BOOM FOREMEN, ENGINEERS, CORLISS ENGINEERS, MILLWRIGHTS, LATHE MEN, PIPE FITTERS, ELECTRICIAN AND HELPER, &c., FOR SOUTHERN KRAFT MILL; TRANSPORTATION FURNISHED. K 274 TIMES.

POLISHERS wanted, experienced on brass beds. Call 184 Pacific Av., Jersey City, N. J.

SALESMEN.—Learn to sell bona fide securities on commission; free instruction and permanent position if you qualify; $5,000 or more a year is the result; tell the truth and your sale is made; everybody a prospect. Call 160 Metropolitan Tower, New York, or 1101 Firemen's Insurance Bldg., Newark, N. J.

SALESMEN wanted.—Factory rebuilt tires are in great demand; attractive proposition submitted upon application; estimated commissions about $100 weekly to start; territory assigned men who can produce; only hustlers need apply. Eastman Rubber Works, Inc., 712 West 40th St., New York.

SALESMAN to demonstrate and sell high-grade office specialty on commission; capable of netting big returns to men acquainted with office trade; strong seller and money maker; give references and experience; correspondence strictly confidential. E 416 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, young or middle-aged, with selling ability; have attractive opportunity for right man; to qualify for important executive position with financial security home pay, big high income on commission basis. Address F 267 Times Annex.

SALESMAN with selling ability looking for permanent connections can make large commissions selling our factory rebuilt tires; territory assigned to producers; automobile experience not necessary. Apex Tire & Rubber Co., 1472 Broadway.

SALESMAN for novelty jewelry store; one accustomed to selling imitation diamonds and pearls preferred; good salary and commission. Hours 8 to 5:30; 2 evenings a week off. Give particulars and references in first letter. K 506 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.—Experienced motor truck salesmen; exceptional opportunity for right men; only those competent to handle big-selling proposition need apply; salary and commission. Interstate Motor Corporation, 22 Warren Place, Newark, N. J.

HELP WANTED—Male.

SALESMEN WANTED.—WE WANT A SALESMAN OR SALES AGENT, ONE WITH AN OFFICE PREFERRED, WHO IS IN TOUCH WITH THE COAL TRADE THROUGHOUT NEW YORK CITY AND STATE; HE WILL SELL OUR ENTIRE OUTPUT OF COAL ON A COMMISSION BASIS; MUST BE A LIVE WIRE. ADDRESS JOHN M. HEFTER CO., DU BOIS, PENN.

SALESMEN to place the best-advertised proposition on the market; NOT STOCK, best valuable on record; purchaser receiving check every week; soliciting all-the-year-round new sales; grandest money-making proposition; exclusive territory; unusual opportunity for real salesmen to make big money; no State, New Jersey, Ohio or Southern rights; choice territory still available; astonishing leads; no advances; strong support. Sales Manager, 1 Reade St., Suite 1000. Telephone 7660 Factory for appointment.

SALESMEN
to sell our non-alcoholic cordials and syrups as a side line throughout United States to hotels, clubs, druggists, restaurants, grocers, and confectioners; commission only; state experience, references, &c. Chas. Roquin & Co., 227 Front St., New York.

SALESMEN.—A responsible manufacturing concern with main offices and works in Brooklyn requires two men for its New York office to sell auto trucks exclusively in local territory direct to truck owners on commission basis; opportunity is offered right men of becoming branch managers in time; to be seen up to 11 a.m. only, Room 1,117 Broadway, Monday or Tuesday morning before 11.

SALESMEN.—Nationally established company, making fire extinguishers used everywhere, wants salesmen to cover exclusive territory in Manhattan, Brooklyn, Long Island, Westchester, Putnam, Ulster, Orange, Rockland, and Dutchess Counties; established trade; drawing account; give full particulars for interview. B 298 Times.

SALESMEN.—ANY MAN WITH ORDINARY INTELLIGENCE, PLUS A DETERMINATION TO MAKE A BIG MAN OF HIMSELF, WILL FIND AN UNLIMITED AND RECEPTIVE FIELD FOR THE SELLING OF OUR FINANCIAL SECURITIES ON COMMISSION BASIS. CALL, H. B. DEWSTOW CO., 50 EXCHANGE PL., 2D FLOOR.

SALESMAN.—With some experience selling department store trade preferably in the line of toilet preparations, &c.; an attractive offer and opportunity for good future with reputable firm; correspondence strictly confidential; state present salary. Elsie Chemical Co., Inc., 47 5th Av., New York.

SALESMEN, ALL TERRITORIES, NOVELTIES, NECKLACES AND BELT BAGS; COMMISSION BASIS; CAN BE HANDLED AS SIDE LINE; MEN COMMANDING TRADE WILL BE CONSIDERED FOR EXCLUSIVE REPRESENTATION; GOOD OPPORTUNITY. C 280 TIMES.

SALESMAN to sell low-priced mileage guaranteed factory reconstructed tires; good money-making proposition for live wires; exclusive territories; liberal commission. F 544 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.—We have opening for crew managers who can produce; business secure of national importance; salary and commission to those who qualify. Mr. Milbert, 200 5th Av., Room 917.

SALESMAN WANTED.
Man acquainted with hotel, restaurant, and club trade, to sell general merchandise; commission basis. Call between 4 and 5 P. M. Conway, 104 West Houston St.

SALESMAN, traveling, selling ex bakers, confectioners, candy, and ice cream manufacturers to sell our certified food color line; excellent proposition; liberal commission. H. Lehr & Co., 244 Canal St.

SALESMEN, familiar with steam and hot water heating, wanted to sell high-grade heating apparatus; excellent opportunity for good men; commission. Vesuvius, 1 West 34d.

SALESMAN.—Experienced rubber and belting salesman, preferably conversant with conveyor requirements, for Pennsylvania; commission. Address M. F. R., P. O. Box 1160, City Hall Station, New York.

SALESMEN, specialty, ads canvassers, for decorative flowers and plants; salary and commission, $45 to $75 weekly to ambitious hustlers. Call Monday, 147 4th Av., Room 216.

SALESMAN, stationery, to travel New York State; must have experience in this line on the road; salary and commission. Address P. O. Box 1070, City Hall Station, N. Y.

SALESMEN, experienced on skirts, all territories; only those with following wanted; commission basis. Milton Skirt Co., 450 4th Av.

SALESMEN.—5 energetic men required for our Ranee Products; staple line assuring future; selling experience essential; commission basis. Mann & Feuser, 545 West 36th.

SALESMAN.—Man with experience selling office specialties; salary and commission. W. E. Weber, Royal Typewriter Co., 39 Way.

SALESMAN, BUSINESS GETTER, BY ACCOUNTANT; COMMISSION. S 346 TIMES.

SHIPPING, RECEIVING CLERK.—Must be thoroughly experienced and furnish A1 references; state age, experience, and salary expected. L., 163 Times Harlem.

SHIPPING AND STOCK CLERK BY WHOLESALE LINEN HOUSE; GOOD POSITION. B. LOWENFELS & CO., 38 COOPER SQUARE, OPPOSITE 6TH ST.

SOLICITORS, experienced, wanted to sell the new, "Pabst," which, on July 1, takes the place of the Pabst beverages; can be sold under the new prohibition law by grocers, restaurants, lunch and soda stands, soda fountains, drug stores, &c., without any license whatsoever; liberal commission arrangement; great opportunity to the right men who are acquainted in above mentioned lines. Call 118 Greenwich St., Room 1, Office of Pabst Brewing Co., 606 West 49th St.

STENOGRAPHER, Spanish-English, wanted, by export department of well known manufacturing concern; one speaking and writing Spanish fluently to act as secretary and take dictation in both languages and transcribe English Stenographic notes into Spanish; good opportunity for promotion to position of sales correspondent for one demonstrating aptitudes and initiative; state age, qualifications, and present salary. C 234 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Permanent position for expert stenographer; state experience and salary; give residence telephone. Address R. E., Box 548 Times Downtown.

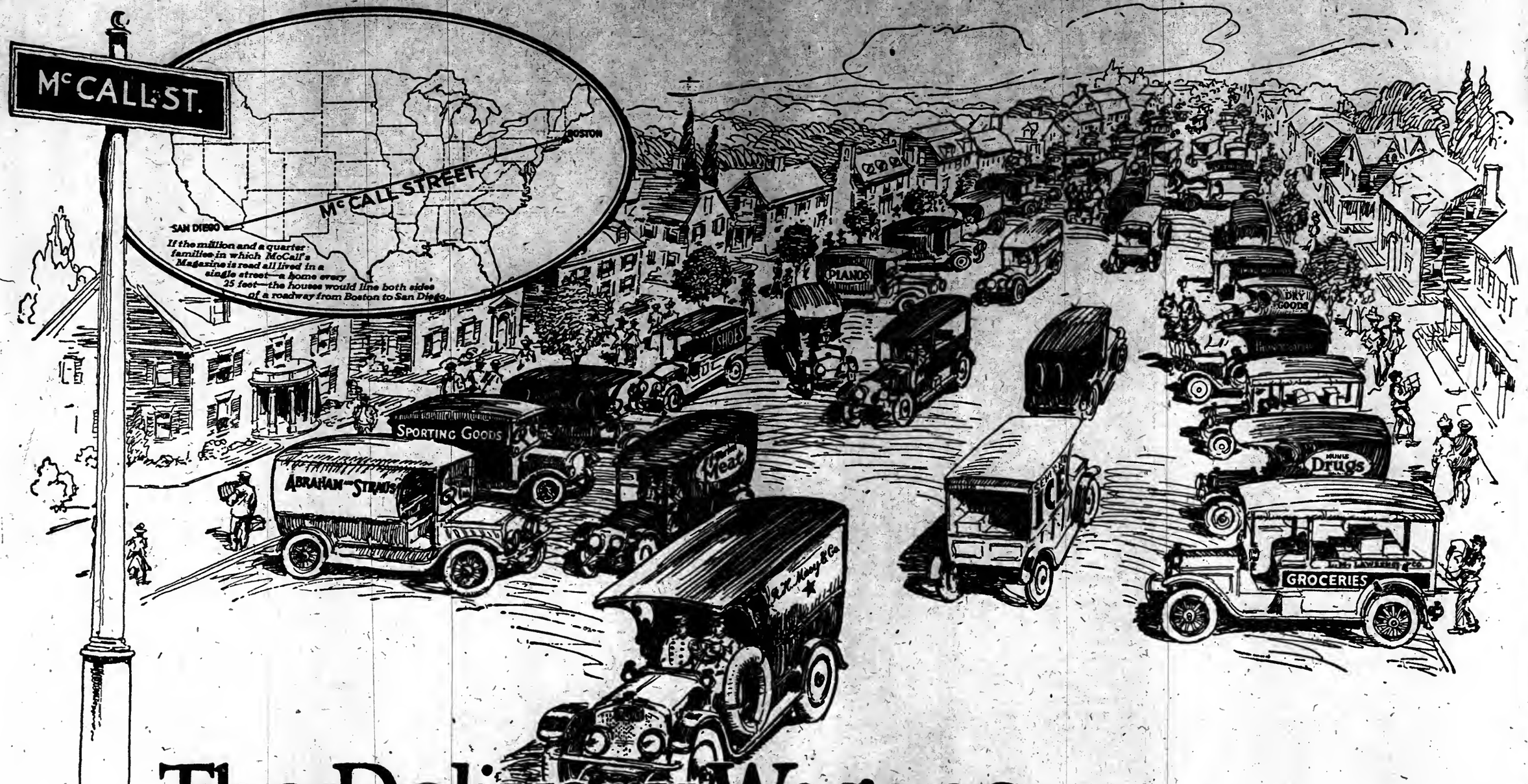
STOCK AND BOND SALESMAN.
A large corporation offers an opportunity to a few bond salesmen to place a guaranteed income-paying bond that will appeal to all classes of investors; this is a commission; not oil. Write, giving full particulars and references, E 346 Times.

STOCK CLERK.—Assistant in stock; one willing to work for advancement; permanent position in wholesale silk dry goods house; state salary desired, and full particulars. C 140 Times.

STOCK SALESMAN of character and ability wanted to sell stock of operating high-grade Gold Placer Mine; commission basis. Call or write Room 2308, 149 Broadway, New York City.

STOCK SALESMEN, telephone experience necessary; high-class securities; live leads furnished; salary and commission. Room 36, 49 Liberty St.

SUCCESSFUL SALESMAN WANTED.
EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY FOR PERMANENT FUTURE. WITH OLD LINE STOVE AND FURNACE MANUFACTURING COMPANY HAVING WORLD WIDE DISTRIBUTION; NONE BUT PRODUCERS NEED APPLY; SALARY AND COMMISSION; STATE EXPERIENCE. Y 433 TIMES



The Delivery Wagons on McCALL STREET

IMAGINE 1,300,000 homes—the homes of the 1,300,000 people who buy McCall's Magazine every month, all on a single street!

If this wonderful street stretched across the country, from coast to coast, with a house every 25 feet, on either side, it would reach from Boston to San Diego—more than 3,000 miles of sturdy, prosperous American homes!

Can you hear the rumble of the delivery wagons it takes to deliver the merchandise that is bought by the dwellers in these 1,300,000 homes?

Not less than a quarter of a million wagons traverse this busy street—for daily, hourly, every minute and second of the day, the doors of its houses swing wide to receive rugs, linoleum, silver, linen, works of art, musical instruments, jewelry, clothing, toilet articles, food—the necessities and luxuries for which McCall Street spends millions of dollars a day!

Women do more than 90 per cent of the buying for American homes.

The women of McCall Street, who buy daily for 1,300,000 homes, are the same women who read McCall's Magazine each month for its splendid fiction, its authoritative fashions, its invaluable special household articles.

When they shop, they ask for the goods whose merits have been made known to them through the advertising pages of McCall's.

And those are the goods that fill the delivery wagons on McCall Street.

THE McCALL COMPANY, 236-250 WEST 37th STREET, NEW YORK CITY

CHICAGO SAN FRANCISCO BOSTON ATLANTA TORONTO

McCALL'S MAGAZINE

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair Tuesday and Wednesday; not much change in temperature.
For full weather report see Page 21.

VOL. LXVIII...NO. 22,466. NEW YORK, TUESDAY, JULY 29, 1919. THIRTY-TWO PAGES. TWO CENTS Metropolitan District 50 Mile Radius | THREE CENTS Within 200 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere

14 ARE KILLED AND 76 WOUNDED IN CHICAGO RIOTING; 4,000 TROOPS CALLED OUT TO QUELL NEGRO OUTBREAKS; WILSON IN CAPITOL CONFERENCE URGES SPEED ON TREATY

TALKS WITH 11 DEMOCRATS

President Tells Senators European Stability Requires Early Ratification.

FIRM AGAINST AMENDMENTS

Fears Reservations Would Recommit Convention to Paris and Cause Indefinite Delay.

TO SEND IN FRENCH TREATY

Its Submission by Tomorrow Is Expected, Accompanied by a Special Message.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—In a conference with eleven Democratic Senators at the Capitol late today, President Wilson urged speed in consideration by the Senate of the treaty with Germany. The President pictured to the Senators the economic crisis in Europe and argued that quick ratification of the treaty, with the League of Nations covenant included, was imperative, to bring about order and effect an adjustment of international affairs.

The President deplored any tendency toward delay in reaching the stage of ratification. He expressed disapproval, several Senators said, of the threat of the Republican opposition to press reservations. The President felt, he told the Senators, that the treaty ought to be ratified exactly as submitted to the Senate.

Mr. Wilson, it was said, told the Senators that he would submit to the Senate within a day or so, the Anglo-American French treaty; he was criticised by Senate Republicans last week for having failed to send this treaty in along with the treaty of Versailles. He did not know that the Senate was anxious to get that treaty at once, he said, and had held it with the intention of submitting it with a special message.

The President took up the Shantung award to Japan in the Peace Treaty, giving the impression that an announcement would be forthcoming within a few days that would throw a different light on the matter. Mr. Wilson did not indicate whether this announcement would come from him or through Japanese sources. The impression at the Capitol after the President's conference was that, if the Japanese Government failed to make a public announcement on the subject, the President would do so. No inkling was conveyed by Mr. Wilson as to the nature of the forthcoming development regarding Shantung, but it is understood that it will embrace a statement explicitly defining Japan's intention to return within a reasonable period the rights given to her in the Chinese peninsula.

Secretary Lansing conferred with the Counsellor of the Japanese Embassy, Mr. Debuchi, on Shantung, and Mr. Debuchi subsequently indicated in an interview that Japan was only awaiting the signature of China to the Peace Treaty to give satisfactory assurances as to the return of the peninsula to Chinese sovereignty.

Mr. Wilson gave the emphatic impression to the Democratic Senators that he was still unalterably opposed to any reservations in the Peace Treaty. He was as much against "interpretative" reservations, such as Mr. Taft had suggested, as any others. The President's idea was expressed later as being that he felt that any reservations would have the effect of recommitting the treaty to the Peace Conference, entailing indefinite delay in final ratification.

His Visit Unheralded.

The President's visit to the Capitol was unheralded. He had conferred earlier in the day with Senator Thomas, Democrat, of Colorado, who had told him that he had not made up his mind how he stood as to the necessity for reservations. Before his conference at the White House he had been generally put down as intending to vote for the treaty without change. After his talk with the President, Mr. Thomas said, he had not come to any definite judgment as to reservations and would have to read the treaty over again before making up his mind.

The President also conferred at the White House with Senators Johnson of South Dakota and Smith of Arizona. To both he insisted that reservations would have the effect of sending the treaty back to the Paris conference and urged that the treaty be ratified without change.

After his conference with the eleven Democrats at the Capitol, which lasted exactly an hour, Mr. Wilson, facing a group of newspaper men, smiled broadly. Before any one could put a question to him the President remarked:

"There is no crisis in the country today, gentlemen."

The President declined to discuss the nature of his talk with the Democrats.

"We were just visiting," he said.

The President appeared at the Capitol

Continued on Page Two.

IF AT FIRST YOU DON'T SUCCEED, try Imperial Granum, the Unsweetened Food for Babies.—Advt.

Debuchi Says Japan Is Ready to Quit Kiao-Chau Subject to China Signing the Peace Treaty

WASHINGTON, July 28.—Mr. Debuchi, Counselor of the Japanese Embassy, Chargé in the absence of Viscount Ishii, conferred at the State Department with Secretary Lansing.

So far as is known, no formal request has been made upon the Japanese Embassy by the Administration to issue any statement regarding the Japanese purposes as to Shantung, but Mr. Debuchi was willing to discuss the subject with The Associated Press, with the distinct understanding, however, that he was expressing his own personal views.

In answer to a question as to what was to be the final disposition of the Japanese troops in Shantung, Mr. Debuchi replied:

Japan has firmly determined to restore to China her sovereignty over the leased territory of Kiao-Chau, which sovereignty was conferred upon Germany in accordance with the stipulations of the treaty between China and Japan in 1908.

Japan is not only prepared to restore that property to China, but also is ready to open negotiations to that end with China as soon as possible.

The railroad between Tsing-tao and Tsinan-Fu, which was formerly under the exclusive management of Germany, will be placed under the joint operation of China and Japan. Likewise the fortified port of Tsing-tao, formerly exclusively controlled by Germany and practically a closed port to the rest of the world, will be opened to foreign trade generally without discrimination.

Japan contemplates the maintenance in Tsing-tao in the future of a Japanese settlement, and also an international settlement; the situation there will be practically like that at Shanghai, where there is a French settlement and an international settlement.

Germany enjoyed and exercised the rights of stationing troops in Kiao-Chau under the terms of her treaty with China. Japan, however, in view of the fact that she has determined to restore sovereignty over Kiao-Chau to China, is firmly determined to withdraw every one of her troops actually stationed in Shantung just as soon as possible.

The above dispositions, however, are subject to the signature of the German Peace Treaty by China and to a subsequent agreement by China with Japan in regard to the disposition of the restored territories.

LEND $5,000,000 TO KOLCHAK HERE

New York Syndicate Arranges Credit to Enable Omsk Government to Buy Supplies.

SECURED BY GOLD BULLION

Metal Now in American Bank in Hongkong, to be Redeemed in Two Years.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—An American syndicate of financiers in New York City has arranged to advance a loan of $5,000,000 to the Kolchak Government at Omsk, Siberia, to enable it to buy foodstuffs and other necessaries in this country.

The loan is to be secured by $5,000,000 worth of gold bullion, which the Kolchak Government has sent to Hongkong, where it will be held, with a five per cent. margin as security, for the advance which the American bankers make. The advance is made for a period of two years, during which the $5,250,000 gold bullion will be held on deposit in the International Banking Corporation, an American Bank in Hongkong.

Within the two years the Kolchak Government expects to be able to pay off the loan through the shipment of pigskins, furs, and other commodities to the United States. These, it calculates, will cover the shipments of foodstuff and other commodities from this country to Siberia, and ultimately will release to the Omsk Government its gold deposit.

The object of this arrangement is to save the Kolchak Government the cost and trouble of shipping $5,000,000 worth of gold to this country, and then, after two years, sending it back to Russia. The Omsk Government, it is understood, has quite a quantity of gold which it has recovered or saved from the grasp of the Bolsheviki. The loan is entirely a private arrangement between the Kolchak Government and American bankers, without American Government participation, although American officials know of the arrangement.

One of the institutions unofficially reported yesterday as having entered the syndicate which will advance $5,000,000 credit to the All-Russian Government of Admiral Kolchak was the National City Company. It was rumored also that London banks would play an important part in the transaction. Whether the bankers of other nations had been asked to lend their assistance was not divulged in Wall Street.

It is believed that the arranging of this credit has political significance, as well as financial. Bankers who admit in some knowledge of the credit said that the matter was still far from being settled.

In some quarters it was believed that the purpose of the opening of a credit here for the Omsk Government was to refund the Russian external bonds sold in this country and now in default. The $5,000,000 6½ per cent. bonds sold here are in default both as to principal and interest. A majority of bankers who were questioned on this subject were inclined to discredit it, as it was not believed likely that Admiral Kolchak or his associates could raise sufficient funds to pay off these bonds in this market, and there was no disposition to look for any scaling down of the par value of the securities, which, it is believed, ultimately will be redeemed in full.

5% MORTGAGE MONEY
for Manhattan Real Estate.
Quinlan & Leland, 31 Nassau St.—Advt.

PALL MALL FAMOUS CIGARETTES
Cork and Plain Ends.—Advt.

COMMITTEE ENDS TREATY READING

Senators Wish Expedition and Will Begin Analytical Work on Document Tomorrow.

PLAN SIX RESERVATIONS

These Must Be Debated, and Report Will Be Delayed Until Mid-August.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—After two weeks of effort the Foreign Relations Committee of the Senate today completed the reading of the Treaty of Peace with Germany, with its 87,000 words. Senator Lodge put the finishing touches to the reading late in the day. When he started reading half the members of the committee were on hand, but when he had finished he found himself alone. Every one of the other Senators had departed. The Senator's secretary had remained after the Senators left, but he, too, vanished before the Senator had completed the job.

With the reading out of the way the committee will get down to analytical work on the treaty on Wednesday, pausing tomorrow to take up the Colombian Treaty, which is almost ready for report to the Senate. How long the committee will devote to considering the Versailles Treaty is not known. Senator Lodge reiterated his eagerness today to have the treaty ready for the Senate by the middle of August, or sooner. He admitted, however, that there would be an attenuated debate over features to which objection had been raised, and that to thresh these out and come to a final report would consume many days.

The majority members of the committee were disposed tonight to agree with President Wilson in his talk with Democratic Senators at the Capitol that the treaty be dealt with expeditiously. They insisted, however, that there must be ample time to debate it in committee and again in the Senate. They would put on all the speed possible, they said, for they were as anxious as the President to reach a final vote.

At Least Six Reservations.

As to the attitude taken by the President against reservations, the Republican majority were entirely at variance with the Executive. The committee, they said, will draft at least six reservations to the League of Nations covenant, including Article X., touching upon the guarantee of territorial integrity; purely domestic matters, like immigration and the tariff; withdrawal upon two years' notice, the United States deciding if its obligations to the League have been disposed of, and the Monroe Doctrine. Besides, there is to be a reservation proposed pertaining to the award of the former German rights on the Shantung Peninsula to Japan, the treaty opponents assert.

All these reservations, it is expected, will be reported out of committee along with the resolution of ratification, as amendments. Debate on the reservations, Senate leaders expect, will take at least a month.

The Foreign Relations Committee will have before it on Wednesday, Bradley Palmer, a State Department expert on treaty property provisions, who accompanied the American peace delegates to Paris. The committee will be exhaustively into the property awards in the treaty. Later the committee expects Secretary Lansing to discuss the Shantung award. Other State Department officials will be called in to throw light on other provisions.

Opposed to Senate Recess.

Republican leaders in the Senate today discussed the prospect of taking a

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TRY McK & R CALOX
The Oxygen Dentifrice.—Advt.

FEAR BELA KUN WILL EXTEND RULE OF THE BOLSHEVIKI

Council of Five at Paris Takes a Grave View of Southeast Europe Situation.

KUN SEEKS A COALITION

His Military Successes Expected to Bring Many Hungarians to His Side.

FOCH WOULD USE ARMY

Marshal Does Not Agree with the Council in Sending Appeal to People to Oust the Dictator.

By RICHARD V. OULAHAN.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 27.—An insight into the situation in Europe is afforded by the note of the allied powers to the Hungarian people appealing to them to overthrow Bela Kun's Bolshevist Government, when food will be given to them and allied forces withdrawn from Hungarian territory. Hungary is nominally a conquered country, yet the Allies have placed themselves in the position of feeling obliged to make overtures to its population on the change that the promise of full stomachs will cause them to rise and install a central authority that will live up to the terms of the armistice which Austria-Hungary was forced to accept last November.

Behind the mollifying course of the Supreme Council at Paris, which is acting for the allied Governments, lies concern over the menace of Bolshevism. Bela Kun, who was closely associated with Lenin in Russia, is thoroughly imbued with Bolshevist notions, and has sought to put them into effect in Hungary. He is in constant communication with Lenin, and his policy has indicated it is being directed from Moscow.

The present concern of the Allies over the Hungarian situation arises largely from the announced intention of Bela Kun to bring about a coalition between all the Bolshevist forces in Eastern and Southeastern Europe. In beginning his offensive against Rumania—an allied nation—he appealed both to Bulgaria and Russia to join Hungary with the purpose of amalgamating all the Bolshevist elements in these countries. They proposed the application of the principle of internationalism, which furnishes a menace to the security of the whole of Europe. It may be the foundation of a condition that will again upset the equilibrium of the world.

Bela Kun Appeals to Patriotism.

Within the members of the Supreme Council it was thought they had reason to be encouraged over the Hungarian situation. Bela Kun had appealed so effectively to the nationalist spirit of his people in arousing that nationality against Rumania that his army of 56,000 men, most of whom subscribed to Bolshevist ideas, was augmented by tens of thousands of others not at all in sympathy with Bolshevism, who flocked to his standard. His armies soon reached the proportions of 150,000. Elated over this, Bela Kun made the mistake of reverting to Bolshevist pronouncements. The result was that anti-Bolshevist regiments of his forces began to desert by the wholesale, until the Hungarian armies dwindled to practically their former proportions. But those who adhere to the Bolshevist cause seem to form a compact army of about 60,000 of excellent morale. These forces had an initial success in the invasion of Rumania. The latest report says they have been driven back across the Theiss River, but the situation is unceftain and anything but encouraging to the allied desires.

Marshal Foch is entirely out of harmony with the Supreme Council in the opinion as to how the situation should be handled. His idea of success in restoring order in Hungary and re-establishing allied prestige is the use of strong methods—in other words, a resort to force instead of sending wireless messages into the air in the hope that they will be spread among the Hungarian people and cause a revolt against the Bela Kun régime. The only encouraging aspect of this state of affairs Hungarian is that Bela Kun controls a comparatively small portion of the country. His authority extends over Budapest, where his government has its seat, and a limited surrounding area. Most of Hungary is reported to be out of sympathy with the Bolshevist régime. Politically it is in a state of chaos, with each community governed by a local body whose ability to maintain order is greatly restricted. It is evident that the military successes achieved by the Budapest troops will be a tremendous incentive to the patriotic spirit of the Hungarians and probably

Continued on Page Two.

MAGNIFICO—A cigar known by its bouquet. Mild, too. Of Key West make. Exclusively in UNITED CIGAR STORES.—Advt.

Remember—"EPOCA—Pure Havana Cheroot." Remember—"None Better Made."—Advt.

Plans American Tour for Austrian Composers

VIENNA, July 27, (Associated Press.)—Oscar Strauss, the Viennese light opera composer, is organizing a tour of the United States for himself and a number of Austrian composers, among them Franz Lehar and Emmerich Kalman, and singers. It is the purpose of Strauss to begin the tour next Spring, if passports are obtainable.

"We want to conduct our own operas and show the people of the United States that we have culture here worth preserving, despite the war's ravages," said Strauss today.

REBEL MEXICO FOUND SAFEST

Traveler Before House Committee Calls Carranza Soldiers the Worst Outlaws.

ORDER IN SOUTH STATES

Among the Carranza Leaders He Discovered Pro-Germanism and Bolshevist Tendencies.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—The House Committee on Rules, which is conducting an investigation of conditions in Mexico, resumed its public hearings this morning and called as the first witness William Gates of California, who in 1917 and 1918 was for more than twelve months in Mexico, during which time he visited Mexico City and the territories controlled by Felix Diaz, the Zapatistas, Governor Meixueirlo of Oaxaca, Yucatan, and other sections of Southern Mexico in which opposition to the Carranza Government is more or less well organized. Since his return to this country Mr. Gates has submitted his reports to the General Staff of the army and also to other departments of the Government. During his trip to Mexico he went into sections where an American had not been for years.

Mr. Gates pictured Carranza's Government as one of outlaws, the highest officials of which participated in the loot of the country, as a Government that was intensely anti-American and fervidly pro-German, and which was now ready to form a commercial alliance with the Germans. In parts of Mexico he testified that Bolshevism held sway. He made the direct statement that he had recently seen correspondence that passed between a high official of the Socialist Party in the United States and General Obregon, who is Carranza's principal military adviser and most frequently mentioned as his successor in the Presidential chair, in which a political alliance of the radical elements in this country, Canada, Cuba, and Mexico was discussed.

He submitted also a document signed by Candido Aguilar, who was in this country a few weeks ago as the personal representativo of Carranza, in which document Aguilar, then Governor of Vera Cruz, docreed that in an election held some months ago only persons friendly to Carranza would be permitted to vote. He also testified that, contrary to the testimony of Ambassador Fletcher, the Germans did have wireless connections with Mexico during the war, and added that this was known to be a fact in both the State and War Departments. He referred to an article printed in THE NEW YORK TIMES of June 22 last as being the most accurate recital of Mexican conditions that had appeared.

"Not a Government."

"Are you acquainted with the Government in control in Mexico?" Mr. Gates was asked.

"I think I am."

"What government is there, or what sort of government do they have?"

"If I were to answer that technically I would say it is not a government, but a band of outlaws, both technically and practically."

"You are speaking of the Carranza Government?"

"Yes, sir; the Carranza Government. It is a band of outlaws, both technically and practically."

"What part of Mexico is under the control of the Carranza Government?"

"I would like, in answer to that question, to refer you to an article published in THE NEW YORK TIMES on June 22 last, which is accurate."

"Did you prepare the article?"

"No. I do not know whose it was, and I know nothing about it."

"About what proportion of the country do you say is under the control of Carranza?"

"Effectively, the railroad lines and the main ports. Of course, I am not speaking of conditions in the north or in the oil district, but I gather that the conditions there are about as elsewhere. For instance, in Oaxaca, if you go back a day's ride from the railroad, you are free from Carranza soldiers. The same thing is true of Vera Cruz, and right through from Vera Cruz to Mexico City. The same thing is true of the Tehuantepec Isthmus, and along the Pan-American railroad into Guatemala."

"How did you find the Carranza sol-

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SIX (6) BELL-ANS IN HOT WATER
quickly relieves indigestion.—Advt.

TAMMANY LEADERS COMPEL MURPHY TO DEFY HEARST

Justice Newburger Rejected for Renomination to the Supreme Bench.

IRWIN UNTERMYER NAMED

Justice Luce Designated and Judge Allen Ignored in Face of Hearst's Threats.

CROKER'S FATE RECALLED

Similar Situation with Regard to Justice Daly Started the Boss's Downfall.

Ignoring the demands of William R. Hearst, the Executive Committee of Tammany Hall yesterday designated candidates for county and city offices to go upon the primary ballot this Fall. Although Leader Charles F. Murphy was anxious to placate Hearst the feeling against the editor among the members of the committee because of the attack his newspapers are making upon Governor Smith was so bitter that Murphy had to give way and Hearst did not get representation on the ticket.

In the selection of candidates Murphy won a personal victory, however, for he refused a renomination to Justice Joseph E. Newburger and gave the plum to Irwin Untermyer, son of Samuel Untermyer. When Justice Newburger's friends protested to Murphy the boss bluntly told them that the Justice "had been on the bench long enough and it was time he gave way to some one else." Justice Newburger's friends were so indignant last night that they immediately laid plans to have him run independently in the Democratic primaries.

The Republicans have already designated Justice Newburger as their candidate for the Supreme Court, and it was predicted that if he should run in the Democratic primaries he would defeat Mr. Untermyer, or, failing that, that he would defeat him at the November election. Chagrined at the blow Murphy gave him, Hearst announced through his political Lieutenant, L. J. O'Reilly, that he would support Mr. Newburger no matter on what ticket he should run.

None of Justice Newburger's friends could say last night, in his absence, if he would run on an independent ticket, or even if he would stay on the Republican ticket. Mr. Newburger is at the Hotel Champlain, at Bluff Point, N. Y., and is said to be ill.

Not in years has there been such resentment over the rejection of a candidate both among regular and independent party men. So sure were the Justice and his friends that he would be renominated by the Democratic organization that the regular petitions for his nomination by both parties were being circulated yesterday preparatory for filing today, the first day when such petitions under the law may be filed. Even the bulk of the Tammany district leaders who compose the Executive Committee did not know that young Mr. Untermyer was to be substituted for Justice Newburger until the slate was announced. It was then too late to protest and the objections came only from Mr. Newburger's friends.

The Tammany Slate.

This is the Tammany slate:

For President of the Board of Aldermen—ROBERT L. MORAN of the Bronx.

For Justices of the Supreme Court—ROBERT L. LUCE and IRWIN UNTERMYER.

For Surrogate—Senator JAMES A. FOLEY.

For Judges of the City Court—Major THOMAS T. REILLY, LOUIS WENDEL, an Assistant District Attorney, and JOSEPH M. CALLAHAN, now County Clerk of the Bronx.

After the slate had been announced the more conservative members of the Tammany organization admitted that Murphy had made a mistake, not so much in refusing a renomination to a Justice, but in the way it was done. They recalled that the only similar incident of the kind in Tammany history resulted disastrously for the organization. Back in 1898 Richard Croker, then boss of Tammany, refused a renomination to Justice Joseph F. Daly, who was a candidate for re-election. It was said at the time that Croker was not satisfied with some of Justice Daly's decisions, and therefore would not stand for his re-election. A scandal developed, and not only was Croker's candidate overwhelmingly defeated, but the State was lost to the Democrats, the Tammany candidate for Governor, Augustus Van Wyck, being beaten by Theodore Roosevelt by 17,000 plurality. It was said that Croker's downfall as boss of the organization dated from that time. The more thoughtful leaders in the organization are frankly afraid that a similar situation will arise out of the present case.

Abraham Stern of 31 Nassau Street was one of those who protested vigorously to Murphy against rejecting Justice Newburger. He had heard a rumor that his friend was not to be renominated, and went at once to see Murphy. His appeal had no effect, however, the Tammany boss frankly admitting that he had made other plans. As spokesman for Justice Newburger, Mr. Stern said later:

"I saw Mr. Murphy this forenoon concerning the renomination of Justice Newburger. In reply to my inquiry Mr. Murphy said that Justice Newburger had

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When you think of Writing Think of WRITING.—Advt.

Magyars Thrown Back Across the Theiss

VIENNA, July 27, (Associated Press.)—The Hungarian Soviet troops have been thrown back in disorder across the Theiss River by the Rumanians at Szolnok and other points, according to reports received here today.

COPENHAGEN, July 28.—Rumanian forces have been concentrated on the east side of the Theiss River and the Hungarian Soviet troops have withdrawn to the western side of the river, according to an official report given out at Budapest on Saturday. The Hungarian report asserted that the Soviet army effected its withdrawal "without the slightest loss of men or material."

On July 24 the Hungarian advance was declared by the Rumanians to have been stopped by their artillery fire, but Hungarian sources claimed their troops were meeting with success.

TERRIFIC STORM WRECKS 5 PLANES

Martin Bomber, to Start Across Continent, Smashed When Lightning Hits Its Hangar.

HAVOC IN PATH OF WIND

Autos Upset, Roofs Lifted, and Trees Uprooted as Squall Sweeps Long Island.

Three of the largest airplanes in America, including the Martin bomber, which was to start Friday on its single stop flight across the continent, were destroyed at Hazelhurst Field at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon when a violent squall, with the characteristics of a tornado, struck the flying field in its eccentric course over Long Island, in which it dismantled buildings and uprooted big trees and carried them aloft.

Altogether five airplanes were smashed at the field, the other two big ones being the giant Caproni triplane which has carried many passengers over New York City, and a giant Handley-Page machine weighing eleven tons, which has also flown over New York City recently.

The Martin bomber and the Caproni were stored in the large iron hangar at the north end of the field, when a bolt of lightning, which heralded the violent wind, hit a corner of the iron roof, demolishing it, and hurling the iron plates and girders on the planes. This big rent in the hangar admitted the terrific, twisting wind which came a few seconds later, and completed the destruction of the two large planes and two smaller ones.

Major J. Y. Chisum, the Adjutant of the Long Island Flying Field, was in his office when he saw the windstorm approaching, after it had already had a career in other parts of Long Island and in Manhattan. It was a sunny day at the field until the black cloud, coming from the northeast, overspread the sky. A fierce streak of lightning came from the suddenly darkened sky, followed by blasts of wind, with a roar nearly equaling the sound of the thunder.

Carries Men Aloft.

When he saw the black masses headed toward the field, Major Chisum called for reserves to guard the Handley-Page, which, with its wingspread of nearly 100 feet, was out in the open at the edge of the flying field. Thirty men hastily tied ropes to the machine and tried to draw it into one of the hangars, but the wind reached them before they could get it to a place of safety. The first gusts swept it off the earth, carrying men dangling from ropes into the air with it.

It made three complete revolutions, and finally landed heavily, embedding its running gear in soft ground. The running gear and right wing were smashed. The full force of the wind lasted only a few seconds, and after the machine was pretty completely wrecked, the men managed to steady it with the ropes. It was stated that it would cost $50,000 to restore this plane alone, while the total damage at the flying fields will amount to hundreds of thousands of dollars.

From the field the wind whirled off to Roosevelt Field, where three weeks ago the great British dirigible R-34 stood, with her officers watching meteorological signs with great anxiety, for fear that such a storm might send that air giant bowling over Long Island or soaring away as a derelict of the skies. On Roosevelt Field the wind took the tops off several hangars and upset a number of machines, then passed to Mitchel Flying Field at the south, where the ground was suddenly stripped of its tent city and the air filled with canvas, blankets, and the belonging of hundreds of sleeping soldiers.

D. G. Cantu, the representative of the Caproni plane in this country, said that the Caproni triplane was beyond assembling and that the loss involved would probably be several hundred thousand dollars.

"We have the parts of a Caproni biplane in the same hangar," said Mr. Cantu, "but the wreckage is in such a state that we do not know whether or

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CARDINAL GIBBONS URGES ALL CATHOLICS to use THE MANUAL OF PRAYERS.—Advt.

STREET BATTLES AT NIGHT

Five Negroes Are Killed in One Fight—Rioting Subsides at Midnight

NINE WHITES AMONG DEAD

Negroes Storm Armory in Effort to Obtain Arms and Ammunition.

SOUTH SIDE TERRORIZED

Gangs Stone Vehicles and Beat Up and Stab Lone Whites and Blacks.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 28.—Rioting that ended in looting, arson, and murder broke loose in Chicago's "black belt" tonight. It was the most serious race rioting that has ever stained the history of Illinois. Before midnight fourteen had been killed and seventy-six injured. Of the dead nine were white. Twenty-nine white persons were hurt and forty-seven negroes.

The disorder, which had been going on all day, grew serious at night with the hurling of bricks and the firing of revolvers at Thirty-fifth Street and Wabash Avenue at 7:30 o'clock. Before many hours passed the outbreaks had spread to the Stock Yards district, to Thirty-fifth and Halstead Streets, all through the "black belt" and into the Hyde Park district.

Every available policeman in the city was rushed to the scene; former soldiers and sailors were sworn in; the National Guard and the reserve militia regiments had been called out and were being mobilized; the hospitals were crowded with victims; the street cars and the elevated trains had ceased to run on the south side; telephone wires were cut; scores of white men and black were under arrest.

The Night Victims.

Among the dead in tonight's riots are:

DILLON, OGIST, negro; beaten to death after being dragged off street car.

WARNOCK, NICK, white, 18 years old; shot and killed.

SENBURG, ALEX., white; killed by bullet at Thirty-seventh Street and Wabash Avenue.

BAKER, HENRY, colored, kneeling in front of his window at 544 East Thirty-seventh Street reading his Bible, nightly custom, shot through the eye by negroes passing in an automobile; died in Provident Hospital.

MARKS, DAVID, white, 500 East Thirty-seventh Street; shot and killed by colored man.

ATANBERG, ALEX., colored; shot through heart and killed in Thirty-first Street, near Wabash Avenue.

GENTLE, EUGENE; white; died at Provident Hospital of stab wounds inflicted by four negroes at State and Thirty-seventh Streets.

DEDRICK, ——, white, motorman; dragged off car at Wabash Avenue and Thirty-fifth Street by negroes and killed.

SIMPSON, JOHN H., colored, policeman, 31; shot through the abdomen at Wabash Avenue and East Twenty-seventh Street; died in Mercy Hospital.

UNIDENTIFIED white man, believed to be Polish; killed by bullet at Forty-third and State Streets.

Unidentified negro, taken off car at Wentworth Avenue and Root Street and beaten to death.

A Soldier Slain.

Major Frederick Haynes, commanding a battalion of the 1st Reserve, and Corporal Williams of Company C of that unit were among the first casualties. Major Haynes, who lives at 4,030 Prairie Avenue, was found in front of 3,733 Indiana Avenue with the back of his head crushed and his back broken.

Corporal Williams was shot in the shoulder by a sniper as he was going toward the Eighth Regiment Armory, where his company was assembling.

An automobile containing Adjt. Gen. Dickson, First Deputy John H. Alcock, Colonel R. R. Ronayne of the regular army, and Charles Fitzmorris, secretary to Mayor Thompson, was fired upon by snipers in the vicinity of Thirty-sixth Street and Vincennes Avenue, but they escaped injury.

Fierce Fight in the Street.

The fighting at Thirty-fifth Street was the fiercest of the early evening. Here five negroes were killed and scores wounded, two policemen were wounded, one of them after he had made a barricade of his horse and fought, Indian fashion, from the cover of his mount.

The battle started when negroes, in groups of 50 and 100, began firing on isolated policemen. One of these was Policeman William Kross, one of the first to be wounded. Another was Officer Walter Brooks of the mounted squad.

Brooks, when hit, forced his horse to lie down and fired from behind him. Traffic Policeman Otto Newman was reported to have been killed in this battle.

Meantime riot calls went to the Stock Yards Station, the Deering Station, and the Cottage Grove Avenue Station, and patrol loads of police began to pour into the battle.

At the same time a report came in that negroes were breaking into the old 8th Infantry Armory at Thirty-fifth Street and Forest Avenue to obtain

SIX (6) BELL-ANS IN HOT WATER
quickly relieves indigestion.—Advt.

rifles and ammunition, and part of the reserve policemen were diverted there, checking the attack.

The Call for the Troops.

The threatening situation early in the evening caused Mayor Thompson and Chief of Police Garrity to apply to Governor Lowden for militia. As a result four regiments, the 11th Illinois Infantry and the 1st, 2d, and 3d Reserve Militia, numbering comprising 3,500 men, were ordered mobilized by Adjt. Gen. Frank S. Dickson.

The 11th Regiment, under Colonel James E. Burke, with its machine gun company was ordered to assemble at the old 2d Infantry Armory; the 1st Reserve, under Colonel A. F. Lorenzen, in the old 8th Infantry Armory; the 3d Reserve, under Colonel Anson Bolte, in the old 7th Infantry Armory. The 2d Reserve, under Colonel Joseph Wilson, was ordered to hold itself in readiness for assembly at a point to be designated later.

General Dickson said he would remain in Chicago in charge of the military situation. He pointed out that the 11th Infantry and the 1st Reserve Regiments have machine gun companies with experienced machine gunners, and that the line companies of these two regiments and the 2d and 3d Reserve Regiments are armed with new Springfield rifles and Krag-Jorgensen carbines.

"They all have plenty of ammunition," said General Dickson, "and if all the race rioters on the South Side were to combine the militiamen would be able to handle the situation."

One report was that the South Side colored men have 1,500 Springfield rifles of the type formerly used by the Government and placed on sale throughout the city in department stores after their condemnation for Government use. This was denied by colored aldermen, but it was admitted that many of the negroes possessed arms of one kind or another and were prepared to defend themselves against aggression. The chief fear expressed was that the young hotheads might organize and start a general uprising.

The rioting today was an outgrowth of the fighting Sunday night, which started at the Twenty-ninth Street bathing beach and broke out sporadically at different places in the black belt until midnight.

At noon today five riot calls had been received by the police and all available mounted police were ordered into the South Side districts.

Lone Negro Is Stabbed.

Early in the afternoon white men gathered in groups and stoned, stabbed, or shot at lone colored men wherever they appeared. The negroes in retaliation formed gangs and began to stab, shoot, and throw missiles at automobiles, street cars, or wagons containing white men, and to attack those on the street who were not under actual protection of the police.

The most serious outbreaks today occurred at Thirty-ninth and Wallace Streets, Twenty-third and State Streets, and Forty-third and Halstead Streets.

Those killed in the early fighting were:

Eugene Cappel, laundryman, white, 3,642 South State Street.

Kaspar Kazzouran, white, peddler, address unknown.

Unidentified negro.

Cappel had operated a laundry at the South State Street address for fifteen years. At 5 o'clock this afternoon, he, with his wife and daughter, closed the laundry and started for their automobile. He had a revolver in his hip pocket, four negroes saw him, rushed for him, and took his weapon from him. He was stabbed in the scuffle, once in the back and three times in the chest. His wife and daughter were severely beaten. All three were taken to the Providence Hospital. Cappel died there fifteen minutes later.

The killing of Kazzouran was witnessed by a large group. He sat on his wagon in front of 3,618 South State Street. A car stopped at the corner of Thirty-sixth and State, a colored man stepped off, ran to where Kazzouran sat, stabbed him in the back, ran half a block further north and boarded a northbound car. No one attempted to stop him.

The unidentified man who was killed was in the riot at Thirty-ninth and Wallace Streets. Thirty whites and nearly as many colored men began by throwing bricks and ended by shooting and stabbing. The negro ran toward Policeman John Condon in front of the Walker Vehicle Company, stumbled into his arms and died. Condon said he had to draw his revolver and threaten to shoot to protect the body from mutilation.

Wayne Debbins, 3,337 Wabash Avenue, a stock yards employe, was badly beaten at Thirty-ninth and Wabash Avenue by a gang of ten white men.

Mob Gathers About Hotel.

Two unidentified colored men were walking along Wabash Avenue, in front of the Angelus Hotel at Thirty-fifth Street. White men in the upper stories, it is said, threw bricks at them. A mob of 300 negroes gathered outside. Some shots were fired, but no casualties were reported.

At 7:30 tonight two automobiles, carrying eleven negroes, drove down Wentworth Avenue near Forty-seventh Street. The men were brandishing guns and threatening pedestrians. Policemen Condon and Brennan jumped on to the running board of the first car and Officers Smiley and Corbett on the second. Both machines were taken to the Stock Yards Station. The men in the cars were searched and each found to have a pistol and plenty of ammunition. It was reported that a white man had been shot by them at Forty-fifth Street and Wentworth Avenue, but the report was not verified.

A mob of several hundred white men gathered outside the station and Captain Gallerie ordered the police with shotguns to take posts at the door to prevent an effort to storm the station house.

Marshall Tylus, colored, 3,802 Prairie Avenue, was picked up badly beaten on the car tracks at Forty-seventh and Halstead Streets. He was taken to the Dearborn Hospital.

Wesley Combs, 5,330 Federal Street, was attacked by five white men and badly beaten at Thirty-ninth Street and Emerald Avenue.

John Young, James McLinden and William Smith, all colored, were beaten at Forty-first Street and South Halsted Street by eight white men.

Albert West and Frank Anderson, colored, were set upon at Fifty-first Street and Racine Avenue. Anderson was so badly stabbed that at the Deaconess Hospital it was said he might die. West disappeared.

Willis Smith met a white man in front of 314 Fox Street. They exchanged words and Smith was stabbed in the back as he started to run. He is in a hospital.

Charles Grady, colored, was stoned just as he was about to enter his home, and Charles Plessyenski, white, was arrested, charged with assault.

An elderly colored woman was beaten up at Twenty-sixth Street and Armour Avenue by four white boys not over 15 years old. A police ambulance took her to a hospital.

An unidentified white man was chased for three blocks by a gang and caught just as he attempted to board a State Street car at Thirty-seventh Street. He was badly beaten.

An unidentified negro, during an outbreak at Thirty-sixth and Clark Streets, was slashed across the abdomen by a white man, but he made his way to a drug store where first aid was given and then disappeared.

A crowd of white men stopped an eastbound Forty-seventh Street car at Wallace Street, and after breaking all the windows dragged Grant Jackson, colored, 134 West Thirty-fourth Street, to the street and beat him. His right leg was broken.

Policemen were rushed to Twenty-ninth Street and Wallace Avenue at 8 o'clock, when it was reported that a white woman and her child had been shot and wounded by negro rioters who fired from an automobile. When the police arrived the woman had been taken home by friends.

Six discharged negro soldiers aided the police in stopping impending outbreaks at the same corner when crowds lined up on opposite sides of the street and began threwing bricks.

William L. Brady, white, 1,138 North Hammond Avenue, was severely beaten by negroes armed with stones. He was going south on State Street in an automobile. The mob swarmed around it, dragged Brady out, and began beating him. Detective Sergeant Friend rescued Brady and took him to St. Luke's Hospital.

At Thirty-fourth Street negroes pulled down the trolley of a street car and beat Frank L. Webb, cashier of the Central Manufacturing District Bank, cutting his head with a stone. Webb was taken to the Mercy Hospital.

In the melée that followed Raymond Meux, colored, 6,211 South Wabash Avenue, was shot through the body. He was taken to the Bridewell Hospital.

An eyewitness to the riot at Thirty-fifth and States Streets tonight, William Linton, editor of The Chicago Whip, a negro newspaper, said:

"There were 500 or 600 blacks, mostly boys about 16 to 18, gathered underneath the elevated structure.

"Ten police were trying to get them to move on when a colored man shouted an insult at them. The officers fired their revolvers into the crowd, killing five and wounding twenty.

"Alderman De Priest, (colored,) was in the midst of the melée. A man was shot dead alongside of him."

To save their employes from danger the Chicago Telephone Company announced tonight that it would allow none of the girls living on the south side to go home and would make accommodations for them.

Street car service was stopped in the "black belt" and the elevated railroads declared that because the negroes were shooting at the trains the service would be abandoned.

1,000 Extra Police in Black Belt.

Today's riot caused the most complete concentration of the police force in a given district which the city has seen in years.

With four regiments of militia mobilizing, Chief of Police Garrity tonight ordered 1,000 extra policemen into the south side colored area.

Both Chief Garrity and First Deputy Alcock admitted that the "south side situation is dead serious." The First Deputy declared it to be "an unexploded powder mine."

At a meeting of the City Council Alderman John Passmore of the Police Committee declared that both whites and colored men in the affected area must be disarmed if a catastrophe is to be averted.

Politics is to blame for the race rioting in the opinion of State's Attorney MacLayhoyne.

"The present race riots," said the Prosecutor, "are no surprise to me, and I do not believe they are a surprise to the officers of the Police Department. The Police Department is so demoralized by politicians, both black and white, on the south side that the police are afraid to arrest men who are supposed to have political backing.

"I am investigating a case in which it is charged a certain white politician has gone about distributing revolvers and ammunition among vicious colored persons who would be likely to engage in race rioting."

Fire From House Tops and Alleys.

CHICAGO, July 28, (Associated Press.)—For more than five hours the five-mile area on the south side was a battle ground of scattered fights between whites and blacks and between policemen and negroes, who fired from house tops, from dark alleys, and other points of vantage.

The call for troops to quell the outbreaks resulted in four regiments of National Guardsmen being mobilized, but at a late hour tonight they had not been dispatched to the disturbed district, and Chief of Police Garrity expressed the belief that the worst of the disorder had passed.

There was no concerted battle by the blacks, the outbreaks dotting a large area.

Every police station in the south side was flooded with reports of deaths and injuries, and Chief of Police Garrity at a late hour said that it was impossible to make an exact estimate of the casualties because of the contradictory reports.

The riots, which started yesterday on the south side beaches, were renewed when negro laborers began leaving the big industrial plants, and by dusk more than a score of separate outbreaks had occurred. Whites began dragging negroes from street cars; the negroes retaliated with stones and knives. Street cars in the heart of the "black belt" were tied up and the windows smashed.

A white man at Thirty-fifth Street was dragged from a truck and stabbed to death.

A negro chauffeur was killed by whites a few minutes later in the same block.

Scores of arrests were made, but where the rioters were found to be unarmed they were released.

Negroes began looting stores of whites in one district shortly after the firing of revolvers by a squad of policemen in an effort to break up a fight over a small purchase of groceries. The police soon emptied their guns. The looting continued until a special squad of police, armed with rifles, arrived. They fired low, felling half a dozen blacks. A white woman was pulled from a street car by a negro. He was soon lying unconscious against the curb. The angry whites left him for dead.

Groups of blacks formed in football fashion and charged against whites with razors and clubs. On one corner the scene was like a miniature battleground. Unconscious negroes and whites dotted the street. As they regained consciousness they were arrested or permitted to leave the neighborhood.

While the main battles were in progress women, blacks and whites, battled away in front yards with brooms and missiles. In one of these fights a white woman was knocked unconscious and taken to a hospital.

In one fracas in Thirty-fourth Street negroes knocked two policemen unconscious and were drawing pistols when a group of discharged negro soldiers came to the rescue of the whites. In another battle soon after, three policemen were shot. One died.

In an effort to prevent quick dispatch of rifle-bearing policemen from one section to another, the negroes began cutting telephone and telegraph wires.

The blacks began attacking car conductors and motormen when they refused to allow negro passengers to board their cars because of threats made by white passengers. One conductor was reported shot in the leg.

Ambulance and patrol wagons threaded their way through the black belt throughout the early hours of the night.

A number of wounded negroes crept into alleys and other dark places. When they were found they were hurried to the Provident Hospital for Colored, which for several hours received a virtual procession of injured.

The most seriously wounded negroes received at the hospital had participated in a battle with whites near Thirty-fifth and State Streets. Several thousand of the blacks congregated at this point within a period of ten minutes. It was an orderly gathering for a time. Suddenly four maddened negroes raced up the street and surrounded the home of a white man. In a twinkling shots began to fly in all directions. Perhaps more than a score of negroes fell. Some were carried off by companions.

For more than two blocks along one street negro snipers fired from housetops and windows. Not a single death resulted from this method of warfare, however.

After a motorman had been dragged from his car and killed by a group of maddened blacks shortly before midnight and a dozen street cars were wrecked, the street car company ordered that no more cars be taken into the troubled area. The elevated trains also quit running in dangerous territory.

Wherever negroes congregated after 11 o'clock last night they were clubbed by police and scattered.

At a late hour desultory firing between whites and blacks on one side of the street continued. It had been in progress intermittently for several hours. It was the result of a long-standing feud, the issue being encroachment on what the whites characterized as white territory. Police finally effected a truce and the principals were arrested.

Pool rooms, moving picture houses, and other gathering places in the black belt were ordered closed, and the Coroner began an investigation of the cause of the riots.

FEAR BELA KUN WILL EXTEND RULE

By RICHARD V. OULAHAN.

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

bring many volunteers to Bela Kun's legions.

Foch Wants an Army.

Foch would have the Supreme Council give him authority to unite all the allied forces in southeastern Europe under one commandant and use this combined army in operations against Bela Kun. To the Council yesterday he expressed confidence that he could soon become master of the situation if this method were followed. In Foch's view, it will not be necessary to call on the allied nations for more troops than are now in southeastern Europe. The French army is locally estimated to have a strength of 5,000. With this nucleus Foch would organize a united command of 150,000, getting his additions from Rumanian, Czechoslovak and Jugoslav troops now under arms. It is as clear as crystal that he cannot expect any help in men from the United States, Great Britain and Italy, and it is not to be supposed that France would add her 150,000 which Foch wants to use immediately.

The position of the United States in regard to furnishing troops to enforce the observance of the armistice conditions and help to bring the world back to normal was indicated yesterday at the meeting of the Supreme Council when consideration was given to policing Upper Silesia prior to and during the plebescite to determine whether that territory shall remain German or pass to Polish sovereignty. The discussion took account of the number of troops to be furnished by each allied power for police duty in Upper Silesia, and in the course of it it was pointed out that if any American contingent be so employed it must be taken from the force of 6,000 men which is to be maintained permanently in the German area under American control. The discussion brought out that before leaving Paris last month President Wilson had an understanding with the other allied plenipotentiaries that the United States would not be obligated to maintain in Europe more than these 6,000, and yesterday's discussion made clear that no possibility existed of increasing this.

The Bulgarian peace delegates have arrived in Paris and, presumably, there is no prospect that Bulgaria will respond to Bela Kun's appeal to that nation to join with him and Russian Bolsheviists in attempting to control eastern and southeastern Europe. But the decisive action of Bela Kun and the successes of the Red armies in Russia furnish encouragement to spread Bolshevism that means a menace to the peace of the world.

Appeal May Help Reds.

Meanwhile the impression is being conveyed that the allied powers, while victorious in the great war, are impotent in the effort to realize the fruits of their victory. The appeal of the Supreme Council in the name of the allied Governments to the Hungarian people to overthrow Bela Kun may furnish ammuniton to the Bolsheviists leaders instead of against them. The outcome of the abortive attempts to bring all Russian factions into conference with the allied representatives at Prinkapo is a case in point.

It goes without saying that in Budapest, Moscow, and the capital of every nation where uncertainty as to the future exists the opposition that is being manifested to the League of Nations in the United States Senate is being watched with intense intereat. Tremendous importance is attached to the fullest American participation in the League administration, as was pointed out by Herbert Hoover in the interview I cabled THE TIMES last week. It is not going too far to say that many people in Europe believe that unless America enters the League wholeheartedly and without hampering restrictions in its participation in carrying out the League principles the League is likely to die a natural death. Certainly that view is general among the peoples of the smaller nationalities of Europe which have been freed from autocratic control by the allied success in the war. That deduction is certainly permissible from the gasherings of Mr. Hoover, born of the wealth of his knowledge of the European situation. Bela Kun's defiance of the allied powers shows his contempt for their ability to form a society of nations to preserve peace. He will be all the more encouraged if the crimp is put in the League solidarity by the inability of all its members to stand shoulder to shoulder and observe the letter as well as the spirit of their Paris covenant.

A Copenhagen dispatch dated Sunday said that Count Czernin's report had been published at Weimar. The principal point in it was the necessity of opening peace negotiations "before our enemies are aware of our expiring power." The report warned Emperor Charles of the deceptiveness of hopes founded on submarine warfare and emphasized what America's entry into the struggle would mean.

Count Czernin's report was made the subject of an attack on Mathias Erzberger in the German National Assembly.

HEARD BELA KUN WAS TO GO.

Allies' Note Meant to Help Revolt—French Urge Use of Our Troops.

By CHARLES A. SELDEN.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 27.—The Council of Five did not send the warning note to the Hungarian people that they must get rid of Bela Kun without having first received assurances that Kun was about to be overthrown anyway, and his régime succeeded by a Government of moderate Socialists, who will come to satisfactory terms with the Entente and cease dealing with the Russian Bolshevists. It was after getting such information that last night's proclamation was sent from Paris to the Hungarians, assuring them they would have to oust Kun before getting food supplies or peace with the Allies. The note itself, of course, is intended to assist the overthrowing of Kun in so far as it is a threat to the people concerned over the blockade of food.

But there is a sharp difference of opinion in Paris concerning the reliability of the assurances upon which the Council of Five bases its present Hungarian policy. The French Foreign Office is particularly sceptical. It is about every plan for Eastern Europe which does not provide for military intervention. The most popular word in the Foreign Office vocabulary is "intervention." In the opinion of the sceptics the latest move of the Council is nothing more than a futile and forlorn hope manoeuvre to accomplish without force an undertaking for which no force seems to be available. The Peace Conference places very little reliance on the Rumanian troops to handle successfully the Hungarian difficulty. The Conference cannot or will not send troops it could rely upon.

"Assurances received at Paris that Bela Kun is to be overthrown and succeeded peacefully by a Moderate Socialist Government offer a very doubtful ground for hope," a French Foreign Office member said to me this afternoon. "There is only one sure way: that is by real intervention with force.

"French troops can't do it, for they are too much engaged already on the Rhine, where practically the whole burden of occupation is being left to them. English troops can't do it, for there is too much need for British soldiers in Egypt, Ireland and elsewhere. Your American troops should be used to straighten out this difficulty in Hungary and various other troubles in different parts of Europe.

"America alone has the troops to spare. You have no need of them at home nor anywhere else in the whole world except right here in Europe. Under existing circumstances America is showing too much haste in getting her soldiers back to the United States. You have made a peace treaty. Now you should make a peace for Europe by keeping at least 100,000 troops on this side of the Atlantic to be used wherever needed to restore order."

Needless to say the above opinion of this French statesman, which fairly reflects what France thinks, receives scant sympathy among Americans at the Peace Conference.

PARIS, July 28, (Associated Press.)—Troops of the Hungarian Soviet Government at Budapest were said to be about to abandon support of Bela Kun, the head of the Communist Government there, according to advices received here today from Vienna. Bela Kun's financial embarrassment was reported to be very serious. It was said the Soviet leader had nothing but paper money that had ceased to have value.

Answer to Charge of Inconsistency.

July 28.—The question was raised today as to the apparent inconsistency of America in participating in the note to the Hungarian people threatening a food blockade if Bela Kun was not ousted, and in America's refusing to sanction a blockade of ships going to Russia by way of the Baltic and the Gulf of Finland to keep food away from Lenin and the Bolsheviki. The question in another form was: "Why is America more lenient to Lenin than to Bela Kun, whose Bolshevism is less extreme than that of Russia?"

The answer from official sources was that there is no inconsistency. That it is not at all a question of personalities or varieties of Bolshevism, but a difference between the treatment of an enemy country, and a friendly country. America is not at war with Russia. America is at war, technically at least, with Hungary, and must remain so until peace is officially made. The warning to the Hungarian people is an effort toward making them set up a Government with which America can make peace.

TALKS WITH 11 DEMOCRATS

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

at 4:30 o'clock, just after the Senate had adjourned for the day. He met the Democratic Senators in his own room, on the Senate floor. At the conference were Swanson of Virginia, King of Utah, Pittman of Nevada, Overman of North Carolina, Pomerene of Ohio, Harrison of Mississippi, Nugent of Idaho, Jones of New Mexico, Henderson of Nevada, Shields of Tennessee, and Wolcott of Delaware. Senator Hitchcock, ranking Democratic member of the Foreign Relations Committee, who has been leading the Senate fight for ratification of the treaty, along with Senator Swanson, did not attend the conference, not having reached Washington from his week-end trip to Swampscott, Mass.

Exactly how the President happened to have the particular eleven Democrats at the conference did not develop, but it was assumed that the meeting was arranged at his suggestion. Many other Democrats were at the Capitol during the day—nearly all of the forty-seven, in fact—but all, excepting the eleven, left the Senate just as the President arrived.

Stood at Table in Conference.

The President stood at the marble table in the President's room during his hour's talk with the Senators. Mr. Wilson spoke earnestly to the Senators, especially when he urged speedy ratification of the treaty. He laid streas upon the necessity of getting affairs in Europe readjusted. This, he said, could not be done until the Peace Treaty had become operative, with the League of Nations covenant as a part of it.

After the conference the Senators, while not going into detail as to what the President had said, indicated that he was particularly emphatic as to the urgency of expeditious handling of the treaty. All speculation as to the President's apparently unwavering in his attutude against reservations.

The President, Senators said, referred only briefly to the Anglo-American-French treaty. From what he said, the Senators expect the treaty will be submitted to the Senate by Wednesday. His reference to the opposition's fight in the Senate on the Shantung award was more extended. Mr. Wilson seemed to be confident, the Senators said, that when the contemplated announcement was made respecting the award there would be a change of sentiment. Mr. Wilson, the Senators inferred, expects that the Shantung provision will remain in the treaty. At least, they gathered the impression that he would fight for it to the end, as an essential part of the treaty.

The President is understood to have gone into the reasons for putting the Shantung award into the treaty, as he has in his conferences at the White House. His explanation, it was said, as expressed to the Senators, was that it was done to keep Japan from declining to sign the treaty. Mr. Wilson is reported to have stated that, in the face of the treaty entered into by Great Britain, France, and Japan during the early days of the war, no other course appeared open than to decide in favor of bestowing the Shantung rights upon Japan. He is also said to have emphatically stated his confidence that Japan would restore the privileges granted within a reasonable time.

As an outcome of the conference with the President, the Administration forces, it was understood, would redouble their efforts to get speedy action in the Foreign Relations Committee, and to expedite consideration of the Treaty when it reaches the Senate. Also, the fight against reservations will go on, without compromise.

Thomas to Read Treaty Again.

In his conference with the President at the White House, Senator Thomas frankly told Mr. Wilson that he had been unable to reach a conclusion as to reservations. Speaking of the conference, Mr. Thomas said he told the President that he had read the treaty three times and would have to read it again before he could decide what to do.

Senator Thomas objects, he said, to the Shantung provision and also to that for delivering Sarre Basin to France. As to the Sarre Basin award, the Senator said, the treaty appeared to leave it for the citizens of the district to determine when France should give it back, rather than to a plebiscite. He thought it should be determined by a vote of the people themselves and favored an explicit plebiscite clause.

Senator Johnson, after his talk with the President, said the President had urged that the treaty must be accepted without change if it was to be an effective instrument for world peace. Senator Johnson expressed it as his own opinion that the treaty either must be accepted in toto or rejected. He would not believe, he said, that the Senate would throw it out.

Debuchi Statement Significant.

The expectation that the Japanese Government, if China agrees to sign the Peace Treaty, would make a formal statement concerning the Shantung question which would clear up that feature of the fight against the League of Nations was increased today following a conference between Secretary of State Lansing and Katsuji Debuchi, Counselor and Charge d' Affaires for Japan. Mr. Debuchi, while emphasizing the fact that he was not speaking on behalf of his Government, but solely as an individual, expressed an optimistic view of the situation, predicting that Japan would restore to China, within a reasonable time, sovereignty over the leased territory of Klau-Chau.

Mr. Debuchi was in conference at the State Department with Secretary Lansing this morning. Neither the Japanese Embassy nor the State Department would give any intimation of the progress of the conversations going forward between the Japanese and American Governments in regard to the recommendation, made originally at Paris by the United States, that Japan make a public declaration in respect of her intentions concerning Shantung.

It was learned at the State Department that the United States never had withdrawn the request the American delegation made of the Japanese delegation at Paris that an official Japanese declaration be made, and there is excellent reason to believe, not only that President Wilson has directed, since his return to Washington, the attention of the Japanese Government to the American advice given at Paris, but also that the Japanese Government itself is interested in the popular opinion of the United States, which has manifested concern for a public declaration by the Japanese Government.

China Must Act First.

Mr. Debuchi's statement is taken to indicate that, before Japan would be in a position to make a public declaration, there must be a tacit agreement between China and Japan. Some students of international affairs believed tonight that the tacit agreement would amount to a promise on China's part to sign the Peace Treaty with Germany.

It became known today from sources close to the Chinese Government that the claims of the Chinese delegation at Paris extend to a repudiation of the treaties and agreements of 1915, signed by China and Japan, under which China assigns important rights in Klau-Chau and elsewhere to Japan. The peace delegation also demands that Japan make formal promise, in writing, to the principal allied and associated Governments, as well as to China, to restore Tsingtau to China within two years, a proposal which is declared to have been rejected by Japan at the Peace Conference.

A report is persistent here that the Chinese delegation at Paris is not in entire accord with the Peking Government, but is rather following the counsel of the Canton Government, and that the Peking Government is likely to take the Shantung settlement and the matter of signing the Peace Treaty with Germany into its own hands at no distant date.

Defends Shantung Award.

The only mention of Shantung in the Senate today was in an address by Senator Walsh, Democrat, of Montana, who assailed the attitude of several Republican Senators and asked whether, should the Peace Treaty, with the Shantung feature and the League of Nations covenant, be rejected, they were willing to declare war upon Japan to compel the evacuation of Shantung. Speaking of the Shantung award, he said:

"It is no secret that the provisions in question are assailed as a part of the effort to reject the treaty to accomplish the defeat of the covenant for a League of Nations, with which the name of President Wilson is so intimately associated, rather than to vindicate any injustice done to China.

"According to current report, Japan made accession to their demands with reference to Shantung the price of their further participation in deliberations of the Peace Conference. The latter, as made public, stipulates that it must be laid before the Senate "at the same time" as the Versailles treaty, which was submitted more than two weeks ago.

Although it was said the Republican leaders had reached no final decision, it became known that the tentative plans were under way to suspend committee consideration of the Versailles treaty and force a Senate recess if the President left Washington on his speaking tour without sending in the treaty with France.

The President is understood to have intimated that his trip might not be made, as soon as had been expected. Senators got the impression that the President was holding in abeyance his plans for starting the trip, but it was said that Mr. Wilson seemed to be in no doubt that he would go before the country sooner or later.

Representatives Upshaw of Georgia and Hudspeth of Texas asked the President to include Atlanta, Ga., and El Paso, Texas, respectively, in his itinerary, while Representative Steenerson of Minnesota presented a proposed flag of the League of Nations, which was designed by Miss Hazel Berg, a thirteen-year-old schoolgirl of Erskine, Minn. The President said that as soon as the League was organized he would present the flag to the proper authorities. Mr. Wilson promised to visit Atlanta, if possible, and said he hoped to include El Paso in his itinerary.

WAR MEMORIAL IDEAS.

Proposal to Inscribe Names of Battles on Paris Arch.

By CHARLES A. SELDEN.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 28.—Thousands of school teachers and other American Summer tourists to Paris who have made it a point to read the names of the battles and generals inscribed on the Arch of Triumph will be interested in an appeal published in this morning's Matin by General Malleterre to Clemenceau to also have chiseled on the stone faces of the arch the names of the great battles and generals of the war just closed. There are now the names of 168 battles and 641 French generals cut in the stone, all inscribed prior to 1842, since when no additions have been made, chiefly because of lack of space.

The arch was begun by Napoleon after the Battle of Austerlitz in honor of the Grande Armée and finished during the periods of the Restoration and July Monarchy. The inscribing of names began as an afterthought upon completion of the monument.

A proposition has been offered by members of the Episcopal Church of the Holy Trinity, Paris, that their church be made a permanent official memorial for all Americans who participated in the European war. The criticism is made to this suggestion concerning a denominational church that the American Expeditionary Force comprised Catholics, Jews, and Protestants of all sects.

WILLIAMS RESENTS SENATORS' ATTACK

Criticises Brandegee and Lodge on Their Demand for the Franco-American Treaty.

ONLY PRETENSE, HE SAYS

Brandegee Declares Publication Had Nothing to Do with Keeping It from the Senate.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—In the Senate today Senator Williams of Mississippi berated Senator Lodge, Chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, and Senator Brandegee of Connecticut for their attack upon President Wilson last week for having failed to submit the treaty under which Great Britain and America agree to go to the aid of France in the event of assault by Germany. The Republican attack upon Mr. Wilson, said Mr. Williams, was along the line of an insistant policy of the party to "pick on the President." He called it "A mare's nest."

Senator Williams conceded that, under Article 4 of the Anglo-American-French treaty, the President was to submit the treaty along with the Versailles treaty, but, he said, the President could submit it at any time the Versailles treaty was before the Senate, and the latter was still under consideration in the Foreign Relations Committee. Mr. Williams ridiculed the Republican Senators for having given the impression that their attack upon the President was impromptu. The fact seemed to be, he said, that Senators Lodge, Brandegee, Knox and Borah had got together the night before and agreed upon a concerted attack.

Mr. Williams pointed out that, while the Senators had accused the President of violating Article 4 in withholding the treaty from the Senate, a copy of it had been printed in afternoon papers of July 3 and morning papers of July 4. The Senators, he said, had covertly tried to convey the impression that no publication was allowed in the United States, while newspapers in Great Britain and France had published it.

Senator Brandegee replied to Mr. Williams that the publication of the early treaty in newspapers had nothing to do with the fact that it had been withheld from the Senate. The President, Mr. Brandegee declared, could not atone for the "violation" of Article 4 no matter when he sent in the treaty. The time to do it, he said, was when the Versailles treaty was submitted.

"When the Senator from Connecticut appeared the other day in an extemporaneous manner, as if he were speaking impromptu," said Senator Williams, "I thought the front he was putting on was the real building behind it. I thought he was not posing. I thought he had risen in momentary impromptu condition to express his indignation because the President had been concealing something from the American people. I had no idea he and other Senators had met the night before and discussed what he should do the next day.

"This treaty, declaring that America and England will protect France from an unprovoked attack from Germany, was published in the Associated Press in the United States on July 3. I received on my plantation in Mississippi about July 3 or 4 a telegram, from THE NEW YORK TIMES, I believe it was, asking me what I thought about the treaty. I did not know what it was and wired back to ask. The newspaper asked me whether I thought the Senate would ratify the treaty. My reply was: 'God alone knows what the Senate will do,' but I knew what it ought to do; it ought to ratify it. The French people are not dead as they are in fear of another unprovoked attack from Germany whenever Germany reinstates herself.

"This is a mare's nest; not only does the Senator from Connecticut with the wise way about him that makes everything he says look impressive prove it by the original French text, but there comes out Colonel Harvey, who has been baiting Wilson ever since Wilson told him that he sought his co-operation worse than his enmity in Wilson's first race, and Colonel Harvey discovers this mare's nest, too, and says that, if he is correctly informed, it had not appeared in the United States, although it had appeared in England, and develops that this treaty about which Colonel Harvey raves was carried on July 3 by The Associated Press, the most public thing in the United States, except perhaps an executive session of the Senate. Colonel George Harvey, if he had ever been a Colonel sure enough, he would have had a hard time keeping up with his regiment."

Senator Williams adverted to the letters of ex-President Taft and Elihu Root to Will S. Hays, Chairman of the Republican National Committee, on the League of Nations, and asked:

"Has it struck you, Senators, that when ex-Senator Root, a great Republican of nation-wide repute, had to communicate his views to the United States, he communicated them to the Chairman of the National Republican Campaign Committee? Has it struck you that when Taft's confidential letter had to be stolen and published it was stolen somewhere around or about the Republican Campaign Committee headquarters? Has it ever struck you that, if you were Root or if you were Taft, you would write a letter to the American people, and not to 'My Dear Will,' the Chairman of the Republican Executive National Campaign Committee? Has it struck you that if you had written a letter to 'Dear Will,' the Chairman of the Republican National Executive Campaign Committee, you would have been big enough to say that you were trying to make a party issue out of the League of Nations?

BOTHA SUPPORTS LEAGUE.

Some Requirements Upon Germany May Be Modified, Premier Says.

CAPE TOWN, Union of South Africa, July 28.—The League of Nations was characterized as the cornerstone of the world's future peace by General Louis Botha, Premier of the Union of South Africa, in a speech at the City Hall here yesterday on his return from Europe, where he represented the Union at the Peace Conference. Great throngs welcomed the Premier, and an imposing procession escorted him through bedecked streets to the City Hall.

In alluding to the peace terms signed by Germany, General Botha said they were onerous, and, in his opinion, several clauses were superfluous and impracticable of fulfillment. He remarked, if Germany convinced the Allies that she honorably intended to carry out the terms he was certain the difficulties would be removed.

In his allusion to the League of Nations the Premier pointed out that South Africa, for the first time in her history, "was recognized as an independent nation." He paid tribute to the British statesmen at the Peace Conference for "always striking a moderate note."

STRIKE RIOT AT HASTINGS.

Three Men Sent to Hospital and Others Severely Injured.

The strike of about 2,000 unskilled laborers at the plant of the National Conduit and Cable Company at Hastings, which began about five weeks ago, when the workmen asked for an increase of 3 cents an hour, came to a climax yesterday morning, when a fight took place near the plant. During the melée many of the strikers and employes were injured with stones, clubs, and bottles, three being sent to the Dobbs Ferry Hospital seriously hurt. They were George Haynes, 60 years old, of Uniontown; Hugh McLaughlin, 41 years old, also of Uniontown, and Robert Bullock of Yonkers, all skilled men on their way to work.

When trouble was imminent two weeks ago Sheriff Charles B. Nossiter of Westchester County was called to Hastings by the village President, Thomas J. Goodwin. With him came the Emergency Squad, a trained and equipped force which was used to watch alien enemies in the county during the war. While they were in town there was no disorder, but on Sunday night the strikers met and decided to prevent employes living in other towns from entering the plant.

For All-Congress Ratification.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—A resolution proposing a constitutional amendment providing that treaties should be ratified by a majority of both Houses of Congress instead of by a two-thirds vote of the Senate alone was introduced today by Representative Griffin, Democrat, of New York. He pointed out that in England, France, and Italy the lower legislative houses participated in treaty ratifications, adding that "we are the only nation among the great powers which retains the ancient monarchial method of secret diplomacy and reposes the treaty-making power in the upper house."

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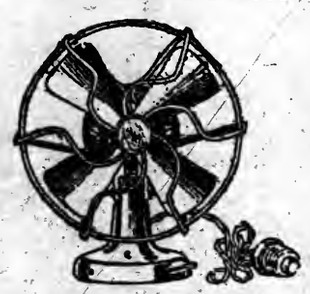

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HUGHES PROPOSES 4 RESERVATIONS

Says We Should Enter the League, but Should Qualify Our Support of Covenant.

'NO REASONABLE OBJECTION'

Argues That His Plan Would Not Lead to Failure or Reopening of Treaty.

DRAFTS A RESOLUTION

Withdrawal, Domestic Questions, Monroe Doctrine, and Use of Army Points Covered.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—Charles E. Hughes, Republican candidate in the last Presidential election, has drawn up a resolution which he offers for adoption by the United States Senate, consenting to inclusion of the League of Nations covenant in the Peace Treaty, but suggesting four reservations to prevent "sacrificing the essential interests of the United States." This became known today when correspondence between Mr. Hughes and Senator Frederick Hale, Republican of Maine, dealing with ratification of the treaty, was made public.

While finding ambiguities in Articles I. and XV., dealing respectively with withdrawal from the league and questions of purely domestic nature, Mr. Hughes takes chief exception to Articles XXI. and X., which concern the Monroe Doctrine and the liability of the United States to provide armed forces to protect other members of the league.

The "descriptive phrase" employed in connection with the Monroe Doctrine is said by Mr. Hughes to be "inaccurate," while Article X. is branded by him as a "trouble breeder," which if not eliminated, should be thoroughly interpreted. Any "reservations," Mr. Hughes added, should be incorporated in "the instrument of ratification" to make it valid; but the fact that such reservations are made should not lead to the assumption that the treaty would fail or the Peace Conference would have to resume operations.

Summarized, Mr. Hughes's four reservations are:

First, that on giving notice of its intention to withdraw from the league, a power shall cease to be a member or subject to obligations of the covenant at the time specified in the notice, but that such withdrawal shall not release that power from debt or liability theretofore incurred.

Second, that questions such as immigration or import duties, which are solely within domestic jurisdiction, shall not be submitted for consideration or action by the league.

Third, that the United States shall not relinquish its traditional attitude toward purely American questions, which shall not be subject to jurisdiction of the league, leaving this country free to oppose acquisition by any non-American country of territory in the Western Hemisphere.

Fourth, that under Article X. the United States shall assume no obligation to undertake any military expedition or employ its armed forces on land or sea unless such action is authorized by Congress.

Pointing out that where a treaty is made on the part of a number of nations, they may acquiesce in a partial ratification on the part of one or more, Mr. Hughes declares, "statements to safeguard our interests which clarify ambiguous clauses in the covenant can meet with no reasonable objection."

Mr. Hughes wrote his views in response to the following letter from Senator Hale:

UNITED STATES SENATE,
July 18, 1919.

Hon. Charles Evans Hughes, 96 Broadway, New York City:

My Dear Judge Hughes—Many of us in the Senate are in favor of having the United States enter a League of Nations provided that in doing so we do not sacrifice the sovereignty or traditional policies of our country. We believe that the proposed covenant for a League of Nations in the Peace Treaty now before the Senate does make such a sacrifice. Rather than take the covenant as it now stands I am very certain that considerably more than one-third of the Senate would refuse to ratify the treaty altogether.

As far as I am personally concerned I do not want to see this happen, and I do want to see some plan devised whereby the United States may safely enter the League of Nations. It has seemed to some of us that this result could best be accomplished by attaching certain reservations to the proposed covenant which would limit the participation by the United States in the league.

I shall be very glad if you will give me your opinion as to the validity of such reservations and also as to what reservations in your judgment should be made to safeguard the interests of our country. Sincerely yours,

FREDERICK HALE.

Text of the Hughes Letter.

Mr. Hughes's letter follows:

"July 24, 1919.

"Hon. Frederick Hale, United States Senate, Washington, D. C.

"My Dear Senator Hale—I am in receipt of your letter of July 18, and it gives me pleasure to comply with your request for my opinion with respect to the validity and advisability of reservations on the part of the United States in entering the proposed League of Nations.

"Permit me to state at the outset the point of view from which I think the questions should be approached. There is plain need for a League of Nations in order to provide for the adequate development of international law, for creating and maintaining organs of international justice and the machinery of conciliation and conference, and for giving effect to measures of international co-operation which from time to time may be agreed upon. There is also the immediate exigency to be considered. It is manifest that every reasonable effort should be made to establish peace as promptly as possible and to bring about a condition in which Europe can resume its normal industrial activity.

"I perceive no reason why these objects cannot be attained without sacrificing the essential interests of the United States. There is a middle ground between aloofness and injurious commitments.

"I share the regret that suitable steps have not been taken for the formation of international legal principles and to secure judicial determinations of international disputes by impartial tribunals, and that the hope of the world in the determination of disputes has been made to rest so largely upon the decision of bodies likely to be controlled by considerations of expediency. There is merit enough in the proposed plan to make it desirable to secure it, if proper safeguards can be obtained, but it is just as futile to exaggerate its value as it is to see nothing but its defects. One must take a light-hearted view of conditions in the world to assume that the proposed plan will guarantee peace or bring about a cessation of intrigue and of the rivalries of interest, or prevent nations which cannot protect themselves from being compelled to yield to unjust demands where for any reason great powers deem resistance inexpedient. Rather, the proposed covenant should be viewed as a mere beginning, and while it is important that we should have a beginning it is equally important that we should not make a false start.

"I think that the prudent course is to enter the proposed League with reservations of a reasonable character, adequate to our security, which should meet ready assent, and thus to establish a condition of amity at the earliest possible moment.

Validity of Reservations.

"As to the validity of reservations: This question has two aspects; first, with respect to the action on our part which is essential to the making of reservations; and, second, as to the effect of reservations upon other parties to the treaty.

"As to the first question, it is manifest that attempted reservations will be ineffectual unless they qualify the act of ratification. The adoption of resolutions by the Senate setting forth its views will not affect the obligations of the covenant, if it is in fact ratified without reservations which constitute part of the instrument of ratification.

"If the Senate should adopt reservations by a majority vote, I assume that these will be made part of the proposed resolution of assent to the treaty, and the question will then be whether the Senate will give its assent with these reservations, by the requisite two-thirds vote. If the proposed reservations are reasonable, the responsibility for the defeat of the treaty, if it is defeated, will lie with those who refuse the vote essential to assent. If the Senate gives its assent to the treaty, with reservations, the concurrence of the President will still be necessary, as ratification will not be complete without his action, and the responsibility for a refusal to give the ratification with the reservations as adopted by the Senate as a part of the instrument of ratification would thus lie with the President.

"Assuming that the reservations are made as a part of the instrument of ratification, the other parties to the treaty will be notified accordingly. As a contract, the treaty, of course, will bind only those who consent to it. The nation making reservations as a part of the instrument of ratification is not bound further than it agrees to be bound. And if a reservation, as a part of the ratification, makes a material addition to, or a substantial change in, the proposed treaty, other parties will not be bound unless they assent. It should be added that where a treaty is made on the part of a number of nations, they may acquiesce in a partial ratification on the part of one or more.

"But where there is simply a statement of the interpretation placed by the ratifying State upon ambiguous clauses in the treaty, whether or not the statement is called a reservation, the case is really not one of amendment, and acquiescence of the other parties to the treaty may readily be inferred unless express objection is made after notice has been received of the ratification with the interpretative statement forming a part of it.

"Statements, to safeguard our interests, which clarify ambiguous clauses in the covenant by setting forth our interpretation of them, and especially when the interpretation is one which is urged by the advocates of the covenant to induce support, can meet with no reasonable objection. It is not to be supposed that such interpretations will be opposed by other parties to the treaty, and they will tend to avoid disputes in the future. Nor should we assume that a reservation would lead to the failure of the treaty or compel a resumption of the Peace Conference, when the reservation leaves unimpaired the main provisions of the covenant looking to the peaceful settlement of disputes and the organization of conferences, and simply seeks to avoid any apparent assumption of an obligation on our part to join in a war at some indefinite time in the future for a cause the merits of which cannot now be foreseen, as it is evident that in such case we must inevitably await the future action of Congress in accordance with what may then be the demand of the conscience of the nation, contemplating this experimental, albeit hopeful, enterprise, our security and good faith are primary considerations. Those, either here or abroad, who would oppose such reasonable interpretations or reservations on our part would take a heavy responsibility.

Specific Reservations Proposed.

The question is then what, specifically, should the reservations be:

"(1) With respect to the right of withdrawal (Article I.) It is reasonable to provide that a member withdrawing from the League should not be released from a debt or liability previously incurred. But it should not be possible that, through a claim of the nonperformance of an obligation, a member desiring to withdraw should be kept in the League, perhaps indefinitely. I understand that different interpretations have been put upon the clause in question, and I think that there should be a clarifying statement as a part of the ratification.

"(2) The clause relating to domestic matters, such as immigration or tariff laws is ambiguous. (Article XV.,) as it provides for a finding by the Council whether the question is one solely within the domestic jurisdiction. There should be a clear statement of our understanding that such matters, where no international engagement has been made with respect thereto, are not submitted for the consideration or action of the League or any of its agencies.

"(3) It is argued by the advocates of the covenant that Article XXI. recognizes and preserves the Monroe Doctrine, but the descriptive phrase employed in the article is inaccurate, and the meaning of the article is far from clear. There should be an interpretative statement which will remove all doubt that the traditional policy of the United States as to purely American questions is still maintained. I fully indorse Mr. Root's proposed statement of reservation and understanding upon this point, but in the view that an alternative form of statement may be helpful, I submit one below.

"4. I agree with Mr. Root that it would be desirable to eliminate Article X., with its guarantee to 'preserve against external aggression the territorial' integrity of all members of the League. My views as to this article were stated in the enclosed address before the Union League Club, (March 29, 1919,) and I need not repeat them at length. I still think that Article X. is a trouble breeder and not a peacemaker.

"If we are entering upon a new world order of democracies the inevitable consequences should be recognized. Democracies cannot promise war after the manner of monarchs. It is idle to attempt to commit free peoples to the making of war in an unknown contingency when such a war may be found to be clearly opposed to the dictates of justice. The limitation with respect to 'external aggression' is important, but does not meet the difficulty. As the most earnest supporters of the article admit, it may be invoked against a power which has performed all its obligations under the other provisions of the covenant and be the victor 'in a war "legal" under Articles XII., XIII., and XV.'

"While the importance of Article 4. is strongly emphasized by its supporters, it is said at the same time that the fulfillment of the engagement would be only according to the plan advised by the Council of the League, and as this must be a plan upon which the members of the council unanimously agree we could veto any proposal calling for an intervention in what we deemed to be an unsuitable case. Again, it is freely recognized that war can only be declared by Congress.

"Article X. is objectionable because it is an illusory engagement. Whether we shall go to war to preserve the territorial integrity of another State in a situation not now disclosed or described so that the merits of the case may be judged, will depend upon the action of Congress, and that action will be taken according to the conviction of our people as to our duty in the light of the demands of justice as they appear when the exigency arises. The general guaranty of Article X. cannot be relied upon to produce action contrary to its judgment. We should not enter into a guaranty which would expose us to the charge of bad faith, or of having defaulted in our obligation, notwithstanding that Congress in refusing to make war had acted in accordance with its conception of duty in the circumstances disclosed.

"Of course, a limitation of the operation of Article V., to a period of years would be preferable to the indefinite obligation proposed. But, in my judgment, it would be better that, if Article X. is not eliminated, a reservation and interpretative statement should be adopted which would adequately recognize the limitations I have mentioned. Further, it is possible that such a reservation and interpretative statement, while sufficient for our protection, would make acquiescence easier than if the elimination of the article were required. I append the form of such a statement for your consideration.

Form of a Resolution.

"The resolution embodying the reservations and interpretations thus suggested might be in some such form as the following:

"The Senate of the United States of America advises and consents to the ratification of said treaty with the following reservations and understandings as to its interpretation and effect to be made a part of the instrument of ratification.

"First: That whenever two years' notice of withdrawal from the League of Nations shall have been given as provided in Article I. of the covenant, the power giving the notice shall cease to be a member of the League or subject to the obligations of the covenant of the League, at the time specified in the notice, notwithstanding any claim, charge, or finding of the non-fulfillment of any international obligation or of any obligation under said covenant; provided, however, that such withdrawal shall not release the power from any debt or liability theretofore incurred.

"Second: That questions relating to immigration, or the imposition of duties on imports where such questions do not arise out of any international engagement, are questions of domestic policy, and these and any other questions which according to international law are solely within the domestic jurisdiction are not to be submitted for the consideration or action of the League of Nations or of any of its agencies.

"Third: That the meaning of Article XXI. of the covenant of the League of Nations is that the United States of America does not relinquish its traditional attitude toward purely American questions, and is not required by said covenant to submit its policies regarding questions which it deems to be purely American questions to the League of Nations or any of its agencies, and that the United States of America may oppose and prevent any acquisition by any non-American power by conquest, purchase or in any other manner of any territory, possession or control in the Western Hemisphere.

"Fourth: That the meaning of Article X. of the covenant of the League of Nations is that the members of the League are not under any obligation to act in pursuance of said article except as the may decide to act upon the advice of the Council of the League. The United States of America assumes no obligation under said article to undertake any military expedition, or to employ its armed forces on land or sea, unless such action is authorized by the Congress of the United States of America, which has exclusive authority to declare war or to determine for the United States of America whether there is any obligation on its part under said article and the means or action by which any such obligation shall be fulfilled.

"With high regard, I am,

"Very sincerely yours,

"CHARLES E. HUGHES."

COMMITTEE ENDS TREATY READING

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

recess from early in August until September 9, as voted upon by the House. Nearly all the Senate leaders are opposed to the idea. They argue that to adjourn while the President is out on his swing around the country would give Mr. Wilson opportunity to discuss the League of Nations and other parts of the treaty without affording opportunity for adequate reply. Others contend that individual Senators could make speeches at various points, following up the President, and in that way keep the opposition alive before the country.

In view of the desire of Administration leaders to expedite consideration of the treaty in the Senate, it is extremely unlikely that there will be any recess at least until after the treaty is disposed of by the Senate.

Senator Sherman of Illinois offered a resolution in the Senate today to provide that, in the payment of any debts incurred by foreign Powers to the United States, as an outcome of the war, no certificates of indebtedness issued by the Confederate States or any other State be accepted. The resolution was referred to the Foreign Relations Committee.

MILLARD ATTACKS TAFT ON SHANTUNG

Shanghai Editor Replies in Open Letter to Defense of President Wilson's Stand.

SEES NO HOPE IN LEAGUE

Says Right to Appeal for Settlement of Issue with Japan Was Refused to China.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—Thomas F. Millard of The Eastern Review of Shanghai, who has come from Paris to Washington to wage an active campaign against the Shantung settlement in the Peace Treaty, today wrote an open letter to former President William H. Taft, challenging both the facts and arguments set forth by the latter in an article on the Shantung question, printed in copyrighted articles in several newspapers this morning.

In this article Mr. Taft deprecated Japan's insistence on retaining German rights, but asserted that it would be unreasonable for Americans not to realise how difficult it was for the President to change a situation created before he was a factor in it. In this article Mr. Taft asserted that Senators Borah of Idaho and Johnson of California were not in favor of going to war with Germany to take her Shantung rights away from her, and asked whether they were in favor of going to war with Japan now. Mr. Millard's letter to Mr. Taft is in part as follows:

"I have just read your pronouncement, published in the press today, regarding the Shantung question, with amazement and disgust. It displays so much lack of knowledge of the facts in the case, and is imbued with arguments so specious, and is charged with such serious reactions and consequences that I am aghast. If your article is an example of the best that can be pronounced in favor of the League of Nations and in favor of the President's motives for what he assented to at Paris, then both the League and the President should be preserved from their advocates.

"I charge you, Mr. Taft, with these responsibilities:

"First, you were long associated with the Far East in an important official capacity, a circumstance which gives your views concerning that region peculiar force, presumably. You are also well known to the Chinese, who have regarded you as well disposed toward them.

"Second, you have held the office of President of the United States and now your opinions carry in foreign countries the weight attached to that high office.

"Third, Americans living in the Far East, and who are exposed directly to reactions there from policies of our Government, have put considerable dependence on you to comprehend and to sustain them in that exposed position as outposts, our national, political, moral, and commercial contacts.

"Your article amounts to this: (a) The President was right in yielding China's claims to Japan because to do otherwise might cause Japan to attack China, or lead to war; (b) China interests will be cared for by the League of Nations.

"When you assert that China can afford to sign the Paris treaty and can depend on the League of Nations for justice, were you aware of the following facts:

"That China requested, and was refused, permission to make reservations to the Treaty of Peace stating her position, and which would serve as the necessary exceptions by which an appeal might be taken to a League of Nations, or an International Court of Arbitration?

Says China Asked for League Action.

"That, failing to save those exceptions in the record, the Chinese delegation at Paris, on the eve of the signing of the treaty stated to the Council of Four that they would sign if given in writing a promise that the League of Nations will hear China's case, and that request was refused.

"In this connection, have you read and considered the strictly legal aspects of Articles X. and XXI. of the proposed covenant of the league, and how they apply to any appeal which China might make in matters regarding the Shantung decision, taken in conjunction with the clauses of the treaty, and the fundamental constitution of the authority residing in the league?

"As to your contention that President Wilson was justified in abandoning China at the Peace Conference because of fear or a threat of Japan which carried an implication of war, that is the most monstrous and contemptible proposition that I remember ever having from a man of your high station. I wonder if President Wilson will accept this explanation of his motive.

"But whether the President accepts that explanation of his course at Paris relating to Shantung or not, I charge you with giving publicity and circulation to an idea which dishonors our Government, which holds it up throughout the Orient and to the world as yielding its diplomatic obligations and its principles and its rights because of cowardice; an implication, plain as the sun to the inhabitants of the East, which I do not doubt already is being carried by the ocean cables to Japan and China, to be distorted by the hundred or more Japan-controlled newspapers published in the Chinese language in China, and to implant in the minds of the Chinese people, who confided their interests to President Wilson at Paris, a plain statement, coming from an ex-President of the United States, that it was fear of Japan that caused America to leave China to her fate.

"Do you know, Sir, that every American organization in China—the American Association of China, the American Chamber of Commerce of China, the Associated Missionary bodies, the American Woman's Club, and the American Chamber of Commerce of North China—all have telegraphed through the American Legation at Peking to the President of the United States their emphatic protests at the Shantung decision, and that the Anglo-American Association of China, which includes even members of the Diplomatic Corps at Peking, has telegraphed a similar resolution to both the American and British Governments?

"It seems to me, Mr. Taft, that in obsession about the beautiful idea that underlies the League of Nations conception, you and other advocates of the League are failing to give due consideration to practical aspects of the problem."

DOUBT MILLARD REVELATION.

Reports of Compact to Partition Asia Fails to Stir English.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 28.—Not a ripple has been caused in authoritative circles here by the news of Thomas F. Millard's so-called revelations of a secret compact between England, France and Japan for the partition of Asia.

It is noted that in order to make his story appear important Millard has included in his catalogue of territories to fall to each power certain countries, such as India and Tongkin, which have been under European control for very many years. To these he has added such lands as Persia, Arabia, the status of which has been unavoidably affected by the war, but the ultimate fate of which is now under consideration at Paris, and is certainly not yet determined. As far as China is concerned, there is no reason to suppose England has departed in any way from her open-door policy, that is in accordance with the agreement of many years' standing, to which the United States was a party, and it is recognized that British and American interests in that part of the globe are practically identical.

SAYS MAN WAS SLAIN FOR BEING OBJECTOR

Private Frank Frye of Newark Stabbed Through Heart by Sergeant, Asserts Friend.

REFUSED TO CARRY A GUN

Bunkmate Declares Major Ordered Slayer to See That Soldier Carried His Pack.

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, N. J., July 28.—Private Frank Frye, 25 years old, the son of Mrs. Mary Frye, a widow, of 118 Putnam Street, this city, was stabbed through the heart with a bayonet by a Sergeant in his own company, because he was a conscientious objector and refused to carry a rifle while serving in France, according to Private Samuel Long of 11 Twenty-first Avenue, this city, who was his "buddy" in Company D, 309th Infantry.

Long was mustered out of the service some time ago. He said that Frye was killed Aug. 22 last year. Mrs. Frye received a telegram from the War Department some time ago, saying that "Private Frye was killed Aug. 28." She has wired for details of his death, but has received no reply.

Long and Frye bunked together at Camp Dix after they were drafted Feb. 23, 1918. They sailed for England June 5, and afterward were shipped to Bouvlinghem, France, where they drilled.

"Frye was a nice chap," Long said, "and five or six times he told me he did not like being in the infantry, as his convictions were opposed to war. He said he did not like to think of killing any one. He said he was willing to do any non-combatant work.

"He asked to be transferred to the medical detachment. He told his Captain that under no circumstances would he kill a man, that he simply could not do it.

"When we were training on the bayoneting field at Bouvlinghem, he threw down his gun. In reply to the Lieutenant's question, Frye explained his feelings about killing men and said he could not see why he had to carry a gun. He was arrested and made to gather stones around the field, spending his nights in the guardhouse.

"On Tuesday, Aug. 20, the outfit moved to Tincques, starting our first move toward the front. Frye was without his gun and spent his time on the train studying the New Testament. Before this Frye had been court-martialed at Rollecourt. We never heard his sentence, but it was rumored that he had received twenty years for disobeying orders. Frye told me he had not heard what his sentence was.

"When we got off the train, after riding two nights and a day, a lieutenant tried to force a pack on Frye's back, but he was unsuccessful. The lieutenant spoke to a major about Frye, and the major picked out a sergeant who had lost his stripes and who was acting as bayonet instructor, and told him to see that Frye carried his pack. We were in formation of 'right dress' when I heard someone say, 'Frye's dead. They have killed him.'

"I turned quickly and saw that Frye had fallen, and a doctor was putting a blanket over him after pronouncing him dead. He had been stabbed through the heart with a bayonet. None of us thought anything like that would ever occur. We all felt sick and disgusted."

Long said the command moved to Serquereaux, and that a detail was left behind to bury Frye. He said Frye was a fine character and was well liked by his companions. He said the youth was willing to serve as stretcher bearer or to do anything but carry a gun.

Nicholas Frye, a brother, said Private Frye was a silk weaver, and that before he was drafted he had been in a motorcycle accident and had fractured his shoulder. He had expected to be rejected because of the injured arm.

Long said Frye often complained of his shoulder while he was in the service. Mrs. Frye said she would demand an investigation of the circumstances of her son's death.

IRISH QUESTION TO WAIT.

British Cabinet Declines to Fix Day for Debate in Commons.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 28.—The question of the Government's Irish policy was raised in the Commons today. Mr. Bonar Law, replying to Sir Henry Dalziel, declined to give a day for debate on the subject on the ground that the Government could not formulate a policy before recess, and a debate without a statement of Government policy would not be of much advantage.

The episode created much surprised speculation. The majority of the press had taken the announcement that Dalziel would raise the question as an indication that Lloyd George was prepared to make a statement of Government policy on the Irish question.

So late as this morning Parliamentary correspondents were confident the Government would give a day for the debate, and it was suggested that Sir Edward Carson had beaten the Ulster drum so vigorously only because he had learned something was afoot and was determined to frighten the Government in advance.

"He has succeeded so well," says one correspondent, "that Lloyd George procured a box in which to lock up his plan, the central idea of which is county option for Ulster, which the Carsonites fear, because it would almost certainly lead to a majority of Orange counties voting to be colored green."

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REBEL MEXICO FOUND SAFEST

Continued from Page 1, Column 5.

diers with reference to the authority that they had? Were they really in authority or were they in control?"

"They have the control that any body of soldiers who are ready to shoot at a moment's notice have in a country where few others have any guns."

Asked about punishment for crimes in Mexico Mr. Gates said:

"I think that if you happened to be offending somebody high up in the Government you might find yourself in difficulty, or you might find it difficult to get off, but if it were an attack upon personal property that did not offend anybody in Government circles, I am satisfied that immunity would be complete."

"What proportion of the bandits are Carranza soldiers, or do you know?"

Safe Travel in Rebel Territory.

"I will have to give you a conclusion which I reached from journeying through the country and trying to see everything at first hand. You understand that I went through the country and was on good terms not only with the Carranzistas but with other factions also. I went into it in a very different way from most people. I have been to places where our Consul told me I could not go two miles out of town and expect to come back with my clothes. I tried everything of that kind that I could find. My judgment after that is that there are probably very few actual bands in Southern Mexico apart from the Carranza soldiers, who are allowed to go out for the purpose of looting, with, perhaps, their officers at the head of them."

"The revolutionary factions, what of them?"

"They principally come under five men or leaders, that situation, I will say, being effectively set out in the article in The New York Times, I have already referred to you. The leaders are: Villa in the north, Pelaez in the oil district; Felix Diaz, in all that general territory coming down to Guatemala, or from Guatemala to Salina Cruz. Then there is the State of Oaxaca, under Meixueiro, and the Zapatistas in Morelos."

"Do they operate in different sections of the country, marauding and robbing the people?"

"I have traveled alone through territory controlled by the Zapatistas, and I have traveled alone with two seventy-year-old Indians in that territory, and I felt safer than I did in the City of Mexico. I was allowed to go as I pleased, and I have seen a quiet, ordinary country life. I have seen few court disputes being adjusted in the towns. They go along in a quiet way, with no division at all."

"Is that section controlled by Diaz?"

"No, Sir, that is the State of Oaxaca. That is a State Government, and it has a quiet, peaceful civil administration. I would have no hesitation in going through all of that territory alone."

The hissing of the American Ambassador in Mexico was brought up, and Mr. Gates was asked if that was a reflection of the attitude of the Government.

"Mr. Chairman," he replied, "the Carranza soldiers wear the Kaiser's button. They wear them at Easter, and I have had to shake hands with them and congratulate them upon it on certain occasions."

German Wireless to Mexico.

"Did the Germans have and maintain a wireless station in Mexico, or do you know anything about that?"

"When I was there I was told that they had one near Mexico City and one in Chipias. I was asked if I would like to go out and see it. Before I say that I would like to call attention to the fact that when I got back I told Mr. Baker about Carranza. I had heard that there was an article printed in which it was stated that Mr. Baker acknowledged that he knew there was such a wireless station. I think Secretary Daniels denied it, but the State Department acknowledged that they knew it.

"I went to the Embassy and asked if it was worth while trying to make the trip out to see it, and was told, 'you need not go to see the wireless station, because there is a photograph of it in Washington.' This wireless station operated in connection with a relay in Spain. I also heard there was a wireless station near the Guatemalan border. I was told that they had information of German victories considerably in advance of the ordinary news. There is no doubt but what the Germans did have wireless in Mexico, and Mr. Baker was undoubtedly correct when he said he knew they had."

"You asked Mr. Baker about it?"

"Yes: I have known Newton Baker for a long time, and am very fond of him."

Bolshevism in Yucatan.

Mr. Gates, who had said he spent considerable time in Yucatan was then asked about the conditions there. He replied:

"Rampant Bolshevism and the danger of an Indian uprising such as occurred in 1847. Felipe Carrillo, Alvardo's right hand propagandist, a Mexican, with German brains back of him, has been through his country recently making connections with all the Bolsheviki, and bearing letters from the Bolsheviki in Mexico, to Martens, the Bolshevist emissary in New York, some time ago. This man, while a member of the Yucatan Legislature, announced that if the proprietors did not quit impeding his work there would be another Indian uprising as in 1847, and that they would cut the throats of all the whites left."

"In your opinion, is our own Government fully and fairly advised as to the actual conditions in Mexico?"

"We have just been through a big war. I am satisfied that President Wilson was betrayed by Carranza, just as Carranza betrayed the Mexico people."

Obregon and American Radicals.

"General Obregon has been mentioned as Carranza's probable successor. Do you know him?"

"I did not meet him, but I saw a letter written from the Secretary of the Socialist Party in this country to him as the head of the Bolsheviki in Mexico, asking him what he thought—this was about last April—what he thought would be a propitious time to take unified action between the radical element of Mexico, Canada, Cuba, and the United States. Obregon is the most bitter anti-American—Well, not more bitter than Alvarado, but together."

"You do not think, then, he would be an improvement on Carranza?"

"There is no use in mincing words. When you have a gang of burglars, every one of whom knows the other, and thieves and murderers, and they all support one another, you cannot rely on any one of them. Of course, there are a lot of decent people who have to make a living and who are silent."

"Do you think the American people, as a whole, have sufficient information in regard to the Mexican situation?"

"No, the thing that interested me was that I had been reading American papers, and I know I was not getting a single thing except prepared propaganda, or silence."

"Who prepared this propaganda?"

"It was written by Carranzistas and handed to the Associated Press, and if they did not send it out they would be given twenty-four hours to leave the country. The New York Sun sent a man down there. When I was there I met him. They were not satisfied with what was coming out. This was eighteen months ago. He came down there and I told him about Yucatan, and he went to the oil region and went to Mexico City and came back and wrote a letter which was printed in The Sun. The editor of The Sun afterward told me that he had received a letter from the State Department saying, 'Please do not print any more, you are embarrassing us.'"

"You mean the State Department refused to allow the newspaper to tell the people about the conditions in Mexico?"

"The State Department told the managing editor of The Sun, Mr. Speed, that the publication of anything further in the matter would embarrass them in the present situation of the war—at all events, to print no more, and they did not."

"You spoke of Hale, what did he do?"

"W. B. Hale went there as the President's representative and he had a whole lot of doings with Carranza and came back and went with the Germans at a salary of $15,000 a year, he reported to Wilson that Carranza was a fine man. Lincoln Steffens went down there and did the same thing."

"Did Steffens go as an official of the Government?"

"You cannot tell how official these people are who go down and come back and bring back private information."

"Nothing was made public?"

"I think he told the President. Judge Duval West and Paul Fuller brought back exactly the same character of reports as I have given you today, but it never has been published."

The hearing will be resumed at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning when Mr. Gates will be recalled to the stand. General Marlborough Churchill, Chief of Military Intelligence, will follow Mr. Gates.

BANDITS PAID; BOY RELEASED.

Mexican Foreign Office Advised Payment and Will Refund Money.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—The State Department announced today that Philip Thompson, the fourteen-year-old son of John West Thompson, who was kidnaped at Miraflores, Mexico, was released on Friday upon the payment to the bandits of 1,500 pesos, (about $750 at normal exchange,) the ransom demanded.

The money was paid over, the State Department announced, upon the recommendation of the Foreign Office of Mexico after representations had been made by this Government, asking that steps be taken to capture and punish the bandits. The Mexican Government pledged itself to make good the amount of the ransom and to make every effort to punish the bandits.

The action of the Mexican Government in assuming responsibility for the kidnaping, at least to the point of agreeing to refund the ransom money, served somewhat to relieve the tension which had been caused by the kidnaping. The American Government insists, however, that the Mexican Government shall mete out punishment to the bandits because of the crime committed by them, and give evidence that steps are being taken to prevent other outrages of the kind.

The State Department announcement read:

"Secretary Lansing announced today that Philip Thompson, 14-year-old son of John West Thompson, an American, who was kidnaped at the Thompson ranch at Miraflores, in the State of Mexico, approximately thirty miles out of Mexico City, last Thursday, was released Friday. A dispatch from the American Embassy at Mexico City announced the release was effected by payment of the 1,500 pesos demanded, the Foreign Office of Mexico recommending payment of this ransom for fear the bandits might murder Thompson. The Foreign Office has agreed to refund the amount of the ransom and to take measures for capture and punishment of the bandits."

ADDS TO MEXICAN VICTIMS.

American Rights Body Names 181 More Than Fletcher.

The National Association for the Protection of American Rights in Mexico, 347 Fifth Avenue, announced yesterday that a total of 396 Americans had been murdered in Mexico in the last eight years. This is 181 more than were contained in the list made public by Ambassador Fletcher before the Investigating Committee of the House of Representatives at Washington. The following is the statement issued by the association:

"Early in July the National Association for the Protection of American Rights in Mexico made public a list of 317 American citizens murdered in Mexico since 1910, compiled from data on file in its own office, calling attention to the fact that the list was far from complete.

"On July 22 Henry P. Fletcher, American Ambassador to Mexico, submitted to the Committee on Rules of the House of Representatives a list of 215 American citizens murdered in Mexico, which, he said, was hastily prepared and incomplete. This list included seventy-four names not included in the association's original list. In addition to this the association has received since its original list was published information of five more murders, making the grand total known to date 396. This is believed to be still far below the actual number.

"Following are the five murders not included in any published list:

McCOY, ALLEN, SR.—Ayutla, Jalisco, September, 1913. Bandits calling themselves Carrancistas. McCoy died in the United States from his wounds, after losing his mind. His wife, son, and daughter-in-law were all severely injured in the attack. Son, Allen, Jr., is still an invalid.

OTTO, MIGUEL.—Sonora, June 1, 1919. Yaquis.

POTTENGER, C. C.—Near El Paso, Texas, 1915. Bandits. A brother-in-law of General Roy V. Hoffman, who commanded Oklahoma's troops in the world war.

SAULE, C. M.—Between Conelas and La Mesa Guadalupe, Durango, 1915, by armed Mexicans.

WRIGHT.—Chihuahua, by Villistas. Murdered in the presence of his wife, who was then abused by a number of the gang.

What He Was Really Buying

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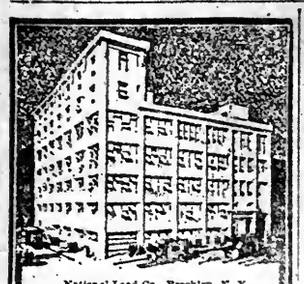

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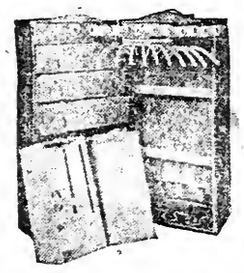

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For Sale by Grocers
50c per Pound
Again Selling at Pre-War Prices

EXPECT $300,000,000 IN SALE TO FRANCE

Deal for the Disposal of American Army Stores About to be Made.

FIGHT IN CHAMBER LIKELY

Manufacturers and Labor Forces Being Arrayed Against Confirming Purchase.

PARIS, July 28, (Associated Press.)—C. W. Hare, Chairman of the American Stocks Liquidation Commission, and his staff, arrived at Brest today and were expected to reach Paris late tonight, with the expectation of soon closing a contract with the French Government for the purchase of American army supplies in Europe.

The purchase agreement, which has been drafted tentatively, if approved promptly, would enable all American troops, except the few thousands remaining on the Rhine, to return to the United States by Sept. 1, it was said.

Louis Morel, Under Secretary of State for the Liquidation of Stock, and a large force of experts, are busy completing the elaborate proposal of the French Government to be submitted to Mr. Hare upon his arrival here.

A number of French commercial delegations, including many automobile manufacturers, called at the French Ministry of Finance today in connection with the proposed purchase of American army materials. French opposition to the proposed purchases, according to officials, has centred on the acquisition of manufactured articles, particularly automobiles, and it was said that this opposition would be voiced in the Chamber of Deputies on Thursday.

The acquisition of foodstuffs and raw materials, it was said, was generally approved.

The exact price to be paid by France will not be announced until the agreement is presented to the Chamber. It is known, however, that the amount involved will exceed $500,000,000.

The cost of the supplies to be sold was estimated at $1,500,000,000 several months ago, but since that time many supplies covered by that estimate have been disposed of to some of the newly-formed Governments, and the material remaining now is said to be valued at far less than $1,000,000,000.

The largest items of material are locomotives, railway cars, automobiles, and motor trucks. The foodstuffs to be sold are valued at somewhat less than $300,000,000.

Undeterred by their defeat of Tuesday last, the opponents of the Clemenceau Cabinet will make another attempt to place the Ministry in the minority. They will appeal to industrial workers and others, asserting that such a transaction would be detrimental, causing manufacturing plants to remain closed and idleness on the part of the workingmen.

It is said in Socialist quarters that Albert Thomas, former Minister of Munitions, will oppose ratification of the deal. M. Thomas was absent when the correspondent called this afternoon, but his Secretary said in a noncommittal way that the former Minister would be guided by his interpretation of France's best interests.

The transfer of American supplies was the chief topic of the day, it being discussed along the boulevards, in public places, and cafés. There are both fervent partisans and vehement opponents of the transaction.

All the Paris papers are displaying the news of the deal on their front pages. The Intransigeant, under the caption "A Good Piece of News," says that signatures were exchanged this morning. It adds that Under Secretary of State Morel refuses to confirm this, either officially or semi-officially.

A French official informed the correspondent that the stories published in the morning and afternoon papers were, to say the least, "premature." The Associated Press is in a position to say that the deal cannot be terminated until the arrival in Paris of Chairman Hare, but from the present outlook it is probable that the transaction will be satisfactorily settled tomorrow.

OSCAR HAMMERSTEIN IS SERIOUSLY ILL

Impresario in Hospital with Diabetes and His Side Paralyzed —Little Hope of Recovery.

Oscar Hammerstein, the impresario, is seriously ill in the Lenox Hill Hospital, where he was taken on last Saturday afternoon. He is suffering from diabetes and a complication of other diseases and his right side is paralyzed. Members of his family accompanied him to the hospital, but since then no visitors have been allowed to see him. He was a patient in the hospital for a similar illness about six months ago.

Mr. Hammerstein is 72 years old. He came to this country from Germany in 1863. He is President of the Hammerstein Opera Company and his home is at 949 West End Avenue.

Mr. Hammerstein built the Harlem Opera House in 1880; later the Columbus Theatre, Manhattan Opera House, Olympia (now the New York) Theatre, Victoria Theatre, Belasco Theatre, (now the Republic,) the London Opera House, and the Lexington Avenue Opera House. He has had other important theatrical connections in New York City, and has given many brilliant operatic productions.

Mr. Hammerstein's condition was reported last night as being about the same, and there is little hope entertained for his recovery.

CAN'T SEND GERMAN NOTES.

Frankfort Paper Tells of Demand for Them Here.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, July 28.—According to the Frankfurter Zeitung, it has not been possible to comply with the demand for German notes from New York, owing to the restrictions on the export of money.

"The paper says that the demand from New York is not only a speculative demand for marks, but also a bona fide one from German-Americans who wish to send large sums to relatives in Germany, as they did before the war. German financiers say that if restrictions prevent these transactions the Imperial Bank should at least take steps to prevent neutral countries and profiteers from reaping all the benefit, as the latter have a large supply of German notes.

BETRAYED, SAYS KAROLYI.

Didn't Intend to Have Communist Government Formed.

VIENNA, July 25, (Associated Press.)—Count Michael Karolyi, former Provisional President of Hungary, who is reported detained by the Czechoslovak authorities at Prague, issued a cfter just before leaving Austria, in which he claimed he did not intend to have a Communist Government formed in Hungary.

The Count said he was betrayed by the Socialists, who agreed to form a new Cabinet under his Presidency, but intrigued behind his back to form a Socialist-Communist Government and seized arms to this end.

Count Karolyi declares he was obliged to resign the Provisional Presidency to avoid bloodshed. His plan was to prevent the dismemberment of Hungary by securing the sympathy of the workers of the world. He still believes, he says, that the workers will decide the fate of Europe.

POLES CAPTURED 6,500 MEN.

Also Took 41 Guns in Swift Advance Through Galicia.

COPENHAGEN, July 28.—The Polish advance into Galicia, which the Polish Press Bureau announced yesterday, had resulted in the occupation of all Galicia up to the River Zbrucz was made, according to further advices, so rapidly that Ukrainians had no time to destroy the railways or bridges as they retired.

The Poles, according to this announcement, took 6,500 prisoners and 41 guns, as well as vast quantities of munitions and railway equipment, between July 11 and July 17.

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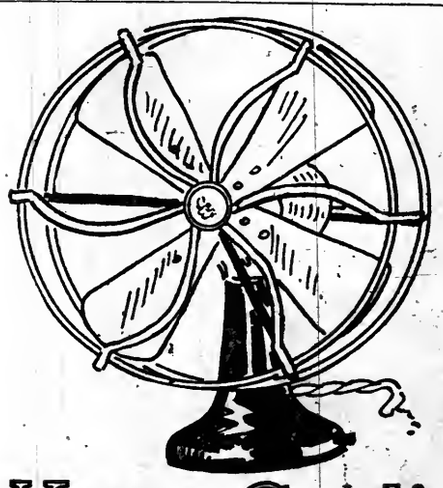

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Famous "Polar Cub" Fans, $4.95
Latest model 2 speed, 6-inch size. Operates on direct or alternating current at a cost for current of only 1 cent for 6 hours.

Large Size Polar Cub Fans, $8.50
8-inch size. Operates on direct or alternating current. Two speeds.

"Menominee" Fans 8-inch Size, $8.25
Substantially made. Operates on direct or alternating current.

High Grade Electric Fans, $11.75
8-inch; three speeds; nickel blades. For direct or alternating current.

"Menominee" Fans, Oscillating Type, $26.75
Brass blades. Three speeds. Direct current. 12-inch size.

"Witching Waves" Fans, $22.75
10-inch size. Every part of the room kept cool. Operates up and down and makes a complete revolution. Can also be used for a direct breeze.

Other High Grade Fans Up To $85.00
GIMBELS—New Kind of Housefurnishing Store—Fifth Floor

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Time is a cost element in the creation of all intrinsic values, whether a bushel of wheat, a yard of cloth, or a ton of steel.

Merchandise at the point of consumption is worth more than at the factory—time consumed in distribution has increased its cost.

The National Bank of Commerce in New York devotes its vast resources to financing this element of time.

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Concrete garage being built for Wrigley's Chewing Gum.

Last year we did a great deal of building for Army and Navy. So did everybody.

This year there is almost no government work, yet our volume exceeds the first seven months of last year.

Going to build a factory or warehouse? Phone Bryant 2908 for our book, "Speed with Economy".

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Also expert services on general chimney work, heating and ventilating.
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Forces Swaying Stocks and Bonds.

Each week, under the heading "Forces Swaying Stocks and Bonds," The Annalist gives a list of active stocks and a summary of their fluctuations for the week. Bonds are mentioned in the same manner. Published by The New York Times Company; 10c on news stands, $4 a year by mail.—Advt.

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Judging now by the War facts—

The American Smoke is a cigarette

NOT only because they proved such a necessity with our fighting men on land and sea, but also perhaps because they are the mildest form of smoking, cigarettes have at last come into their own.

Today among young men as well as old, plain men and prominent citizens, the cigarette is more popular than cigar or pipe and as highly respected as either.

One cigarette in particular seems, as the following facts show, to have won a position as America's first choice in smoking, East and West, North and South—nation-wide.

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

—and one cigarette in particular:

At Washington
A fact:

Each day the Nation's capitol sees a new throng of big professional and business men from every state in the Union.

But each day, at the Capitol Building and at Washington's leading hotels, including the Shoreham and the Willard, these changing hundreds of men buy more Fatimas than any other cigarette.

In the Army
A fact:

At the big army training camps during the war were thousands of soldiers from each State and Territory. At every one of these camps, Fatima was a leader.

In fact, at many of them Fatima was steadily the one largest seller. And over 740 million Fatimas were sent to our troops abroad.

In the Navy
A fact:

The officers in our Navy come, of course, from every part of America.

But, regardless of where they come from, Fatima suits most of them best. Of all the cigarettes sold in Officers' Mess throughout the whole Navy, over 80% are Fatimas.

With our NC Ocean Fliers
A fact:

The 15 American men who flew on the NC-1, NC-3 and NC-4 hailed perhaps from 15 different states.

But of the 15 men, twelve chose Fatimas to keep them company on that long, lonely, daring flight.

FATIMA

A Sensible Cigarette

20 for 23 cents

"Just enough Turkish"

This, in three words, is the reason.

This is why, all over America, Fatimas are the choice of shrewd, knowing smokers.

Fatimas are not a straight Turkish cigarette. Most men find straight Turkish too heavy.

The famous Fatima Turkish blend contains *just enough* Turkish—just enough to *taste* right and just enough to leave a man *feeling* right, even when he smokes more than usual.

This also is why Fatimas today are out-selling all of the fancy, expensive, straight Turkish cigarettes—even at places such as Palm Beach and French Lick, and at America's smartest hotels and clubs.

Sketched from life at a Fifth Ave. news stand.

Are you one of the 15 million

"I want the September Motion Picture Magazine~ it's OUT TO-DAY"

--the critical fifteen million motion picture devotees who are keenly interested in the great film industry---in the romance of the stars---in "close-ups" of every part of this business, in which millions are interested, and which is moulding the thought of a Nation?

Then go to the nearest news-stand and ask for the September

MOTION PICTURE MAGAZINE

"The Voice of the Silent Drama"

It is the one Motion Picture Magazine that contains exactly what you want to know about filmdom---its stars---its hobbies---its laughter and its tears.

It is the first choice of leading players and producers---such folks as Mary Pickford, Norma Talmadge, Theda Bara, Douglas Fairbanks, Charlie Chaplin, Ince, DeMille, Griffith and others who have written us letters filled with compliments to the magazine.

Read in the September number

The Mother of Mary Pickford
Where Players Play
The Brat
Meet Battling Burrows
A Billie Burke Interview
Pets of Pictureland
Gowns of Corinne Griffith
Uncle Sam---Motion Picture Producer
Marie Walcamp
The Perfect Lover

A host of other articles, snatches and Personals.
130 pages of worth while fact and fiction.
Gallery of Stars and other beautiful illustrations.

Buy your copy now before your news dealer's supply is exhausted.

The September number—out to-day—is not only artistically planned, but is crammed with absorbing articles; a description of the wonderful gowns worn by Corinne Griffith; an intimate talk on the mother of Mary Pickford; a fascinating interview with Billie Burke; an introduction to Battling Burrows; "close-ups" of the pets of Pictureland; the story of "The Brat"; flashes of Marie Walcamp—every page is alive with interest-holding power. Get this issue while you can—which means BUY IT TO-DAY.

Motion Picture Classic

Read the keenly interesting interview with Lillian Gish, illustrated by Abbe—What would France have been without the Movies?—Evelyn Gosnell, a new stage and screen discovery—Syd Chaplin, brother of Charlie—a chat with Rupert Hughes, and other lively articles. September Number on sale August 15.

Watch for *Shadowland*

A new de luxe magazine, brilliantly illustrated—sparkling and smart. It discusses the screen, literature, painting, sculpture, the stage—in short, it is the magazine for gentlewomen and gentlemen of taste. On the stands August 23.

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WILL ASK DELAY IN RAND SCHOOL CASE

Attorney General Seeking Evidence in Other States in Suit to Annul Charter.

TRIAL SET FOR TOMORROW

Official Moving to Obtain Originals of Documents Seized in Raid.

Attorney General Charles D. Newton is seeking evidence in other States to sustain his application to the courts for annulment of the charter granted in 1905 to the American Socialist Society, operating the Rand School of Social Science. To pursue this search the Attorney General is seeking to have the trial, which has been set down for tomorrow, postponed until the October term of the Supreme Court.

An attaché of the Attorney General's office in this city said that Mr. Newton's plans would make necessary the appointment of commissions to take testimony outside the State, and this would require time. Many documents seized in the letter files of the Rand School when agents of the State Legislative Committee which is investigating seditious activities raided the place on June 21, are merely carbon copies without signatures, and with nothing on their face to indicate that the originals were sent out by the school or persons connected with it.

It was said that as some of these have an important bearing on the charge that the school has been conducting seditious propaganda—the basis for the suit—it would be necessary to obtain the originals from persons who, in many instances, are not subject to the jurisdiction of courts in this State. There are other important links in the Attorney General's chain of evidence against the school that can be supplied only by persons living in other States.

S. John Block, an attorney representing the American Socialist Society and the Rand School, appeared before Justice Ford in the Supreme Court yesterday and asked for a bill of particulars in the case. Justice Ford referred the motion to Justice McAvoy, who tomorrow will preside at an extraordinary special term of Part III. of the Supreme Court to hear other motions in connection with the action.

Deputy Attorney General Samuel A. Berger, who appeared for the Attorney General's office, said when the cases are called a postponement would be asked.

MARCONI PROFITS UP.

Dividends on Common Stock Increased from 20 to 25 Per Cent.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 28.—The report of the directors of the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company for 1918 shows the net profit is up from £383,800 to £397,800. The directors are able to increase the dividend for the year on the ordinary shares from 20 to 25 per cent., and that on preference from 17 to 22 per cent. Moreover the sum allowed to the general reserve is raised from £100,000 to £150,000. The higher general reserve will now stand at 1,250,000 pounds sterling.

Nothing is said in the report about the recent award against the Government, but the chairman is expected to deal with the matter at a meeting on Aug. 7. Shares in the Associated Companies and patents are taken into the balance sheet at cost price, viz., £1,365,000, but their par value now stands at £2,346,000, exclusive of shares which have no capital denomination.

GET BULGAR CREDENTIALS.

Delegates Present Their Papers to the Peace Conference.

PARIS, July 28.—The Bulgarian peace delegation presented its credentials this afternoon to the Peace Conference Secretariat at the Château Madrid in Neuilly, where the delegation is quartered. As had been the case in the reception of the other peace delegations, the credentials of the allied delegates were handed to the Bulgarian representatives in exchange for the credentials of the latter.

The Supreme Allied Council considered today the proposition advanced by Foreign Minister Tittoni of Italy to reestablish the system of sharing coal and foodstuffs among the allied peoples.

The Council also named today members of a military mission to fix the boundary between Germany and Poland.

INTER BOROUGH BANKING

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14-16 South William St., N. Y.

TERRIFIC STORM WRECKS 5 PLANES

Continued from Page 1, Column 7.

not this is smashed also. The triplane was assembled but was awaiting the passenger cabin. I had just received a cable message from Italy today that the new cabin had started. Captain Ugo d'Annunzio visited the hangar after the storm and reported that the triplane was a complete wreck. After that, I cabled to Milan, asking to have another sent over at the earliest possible date.

"Our chief mechanic was in the hangar at the time that lightning struck the hangar and did the damage, but he had the good luck to escape without injuries."

With his cable telling of the shipment of the new cabin, Mr. Cantu received word that a Caproni biplane had just made a flight of 220 miles from Milan to Turin and back carrying fifteen passengers in two hours.

The wind made another loop and crossed the northwestern section of Camp Mills, ripping up scores of tents and leaving a well-marked path of devastation between areas which were not touched by its destructive energy. As the storm swept on, the skies cleared almost immediately, the interval from sunshine to sunshine being less than fifteen minutes. Later in the afternoon some of the iron girders of the hangars at Hazelhurst were found in various parts of Hempstead Plains, in some cases more than 300 feet from the hangar.

The storm, following a freakish course, made its mark on Hempstead, Garden City, Westbury, Mineola, and Meadowbrook, leaving a wake of uprooted trees, torn branches, timber, tin roofing, and overturned automobiles. In this section more than 500 trees were uprooted, some of them as old as the first settlements on the island. Several historic trees which were planted at St. George's Episcopal Church at Hempstead when its royal charter was granted in 1740 were torn up. Some of the uprooted trees were from two to three feet in diameter. Hickories, maples, and sturdy oaks were lifted out of the ground, and sometimes carried a considerable distance.

Wind Overturns Autos.

There were twenty-five automobiles lined up in front of the Mineola Court House before the storm. Some of them were picked off the ground like airplanes and others sent skimming along the highway on their wheels or sides, according to the whim of the wind. After the storm had passed, the roadway looked like a store yard of old iron and condemned machinery.

The roof of the Red Cross house in Mineola was blown off. A tree five feet in diameter was blown down completely blocking the roadway.

Twenty-five trees were uprooted on August Belmont's estate and some of them tossed into his conservatory, causing serious damage. The wind had no settled direction, and at the estate of Bergen Carman, for instance, it spared trees and buildings which stood on eminences, but swept into a hollow and tore up a grove of trees. Many other show-places bear evidences of the storm's visit.

The storm straggled over Manhattan earlier in the day, hitting different parts of the city at different hours, displaying its full energies in some vicinities, and leaving people in some sections ignorant that there had been a storm. It swished gently through the gorges of lower Manhattan, doing little more than causing a few hundred people to chase their hats, while in Flushing it uprooted many stately old trees. It was so light in Manhattan that it nearly escaped the observation of the Weather Bureau, where great surprise was expressed at reports of the severity of the wind on Long Island.

Of the historic trees that the storm leveled, the best known is a great oak, said to be from its own physical evidence the oldest on Long Island, which stood on the premises of Ellis Parker Butler at 242—State Street. It is said at Flushing to be between 900 and 1100 years old. The tree was a landmark in Flushing and local organizations have for many years taken an interest in preserving it.

Streets Are Blocked.

This was only one of a large number of trees which were uprooted in Flushing, where the storm reached a tropical violence at about 1 o'clock and resembled a tropical storm also in its short life. It remained at the height of its fury there for only about two minutes. The Fire Department and other city employes were kept busy during the rest of the afternoon, removing fallen trees which blocked many of the streets. Hundreds of awnings were torn from walls, iron bars on which they were hung in many cases being snapped.

Several trees were struck by lightning in Flushing and roofs damaged. On one house the top of a chimney was cut off, leaving a clean surface behind where the lightning had cut through the brick. For a few minutes the rain came down in torrents, with such driving force with the wind behind it that gardens and vegetable patches looked like the sites of small hydraulic mines.

One effect of the storm was to save New York City from an afternoon and evening of terrific heat. It was 77 at 8 o'clock yesterday morning and the mercury jumped at a menacing rate from hour to hour until it had reached 90 at 1 o'clock. A few minutes later the storm broke, reducing the heat by 18 degrees in less than an hour. The lowest temperature recorded during the day was 72 at 2:05 P. M. The heat rapidly recovered, but the highest level it reached later in the day was 86 at 5 P. M.

ENTER GERMANY FOR TRADE.

Five American Commercial Men Are Passed Through Coblenz.

COBLENZ, July 27. (Associated Press.)—Army Headquarters yesterday gave permission for five American commercial travelers to proceed through the Coblenz bridgehead on business to the interior of Germany.

Opportunity for the reopening of trade relations between the United States and Germany was thus definitely afforded, allowing American firms to compete with European houses in the German markets.

Striker Is Sent to Jail.

For violating the preliminary injunction issued by Justice Kelby of the Supreme Court in Brooklyn, restraining striking employes, members of a milk drivers' union, and members of a union of express company workers from interfering with the business of the Ward Baking Company, Harry Maisman of 467 East 169th Street, the Bronx, was committed to jail yesterday for ten days by Justice Callaghan of the Supreme Court. Maisman was employed by the Ward Company, but went on strike. Before his sentence he was fined $25 in the Harlem Court for throwing a milk bottle at a non-union workman.

The Housing Problem

No. 6

Even if lenders are drawn into the mortgage market by the promise of a proper return on their investment the borrowing builder must be assured a profit on his undertaking or he will not borrow.

His profit rests on a rental return sufficient to pay him net what will induce him to borrow money and invest it with his own capital added.

With the increased cost of production, increased wages and expenses of every kind, this means, necessarily, increased rents, and the public must realise that it cannot have additional housing space provided without promising to pay such a return for it as will justify its production.

If we are on a permanently higher scale of prices and wages, we are also on a higher scale of rents.

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Three superior makes with international reputations. Specially priced for this sale. Stocks large in quantity and variety.

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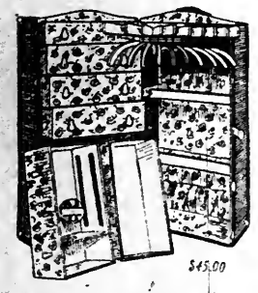

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Trunks built to last a lifetime. Known internationally for their excellent quality.

Hartmann Dress and Steamer Trunks, now on sale at $25.50 to $29.50.

Hartmann Hat Trunks, now on sale at $24.50 to $49.50.

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Everwear Steamer Wardrobe, open top, special, $28.75.

Other sizes and styles of Everwear Wardrobe Trunks, $31.50 to $49.50.

Also a group of Fibre Dress and Steamer Trunks—(no wardrobes)—specially priced, $10.00 to $21.75.

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COOL-as-a-Sea-Breeze, light-as-a-feather fabrics of fine quality in Stylish Summer Suits for Men—Tailored to Fit.

Kuppenheimer Air-o-Weave Suits	$20.00	to	$35.00
Tropical Worsteds	25.00	to	35.00
Silk Suits	25.00	to	40.00
Cool Cloth Suits	15.00	to	25.00
Mohair Suits	15.00	to	25.00
Palm Beach Suits	12.50	to	22.50
Flannel Suits	30.00	to	50.00

Kuppenheimer Suits $35 to $65

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AGE 25	$266.76	AGE 45	$ 626.11
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Equal to the income from a $25,000 estate.

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STRIKERS' METHODS DENOUNCED

by Chamber of Commerce and by Pastor of Roman Catholic Church

What fellow townsmen and the Church say:

BELOW is a copy of resolutions adopted by the Sidney Chamber of Commerce and signed by 104 of the representative citizens of Sidney. Also an article written by the Reverend Father John Belford, Rector of the Church of the Nativity, Brooklyn, N. Y. Read them.

When the business men of one city voluntarily pass resolutions such as are printed below, and a rector of the highest standing in Roman Catholic circles in another city simultaneously writes and publishes such an article, our position in the present strike in our mills at Sidney, Amsterdam, and Brooklyn is placed beyond the pale of criticism. When the thinking American public condemns the reasons for a strike and the actions of those participating in the strike, it would seem as if the thinking American working man and woman should line up on the side of right.

The moral support which is being accorded to us by the people of three cities where we have strikes (because we have had similar expressions of opinion from the public of Amsterdam, N. Y.) makes us even more determined never to recede from our position.

This position is that an American citizen has the right to earn a livelihood in any way which he sees fit, as long as he is able to satisfy his employer, whether he belongs to a Labor Union or not.

Resolutions of Chamber of Commerce Sidney, N. Y.

Whereas, the Julius Kayser Company has operated a factory in Sidney for the past thirteen years, giving employment to a large number of men and women under excellent working conditions, reasonable hours and pay better than any other factory in the vicinity and

The employes have left the employ of the company without any reasonable cause, notwithstanding recent shortening of hours and increase of pay; and

The strikers have been intimidating and otherwise molesting present employes of the company; and

The strikers have shown no disposition whatsoever to compromise their differences with the company, although we have made repeated attempts, during the past ten weeks, to bring about adjustments, but they have repulsed our every effort; and

Other labor organizations in this country have shown and are showing consideration for employers and for the public, and in other ways so conducting their affairs as to be a valuable economic force in their respective communities; and

Whereas, we believe in labor organizations properly conducted as being of value to the employee, to the employer and to the public; and

We believe that the labor unions connected with the present trouble at the Kayser Factory to have acted contrary to the best interests of their members as well as having attempted to injure both employer and public; and

We believe it to be to the best interests of all concerned that the factory be permitted to operate without hindrance;

Therefore, Be It Resolved That We, members of the Chamber of Commerce and Citizens of the Community do unqualifiedly condemn the actions of the strikers and their leaders in their attempt to ruin this industry and this community; and

We offer our services to assist the factory and its management in immediately filling any and all vacancies that may now exist at the factory, and in insuring their employes full and proper protection.

Copies of these resolutions shall be mailed to offices of the company and of the strikers; shall be published in as many as possible of the newspapers circulating in this territory, and shall be spread on the minutes of this organization.

F. W. Howe, Walter Meiner, J. E. Hall, J. J. Klinkhammer, Fred Douglass, E. M. VanClae, H. J. Godfrey, George Cooley, E. O. Allen, F. O. Wheeler, Rev. T. A. Stubbins, A. Bird, C. G. Bassett, C. M. Smith, Guy Constable, Clyde Phelps, E. Pudney, Rev. E. R. Ladbrook, C. S. Lines, R. E. Fairbanks, C. G. Mabey, C. W. Resms, H. Hatfield, Rev. D. D. Finch, Rev. L. E. Gould, R. W. Siver, C. E. Landers, E. A. Gibson, J. Storm, C. R. Hall, A. M. Shutts, W. A. Perry, J. H. Rushton, Dr. L. M. Day, W. S. Washburne, Albert Kipp, G. A. Clark, Wm. Turk, J. L. Clark, W. W. Bates, Clyde Benedict, Dr. H. J. Fleming, M. J. Kipp, J. G. Simonson, Clinton Taylor, John Albrecht, David Melnick, I. D. Howland, W. E. Winsor, C. J. Neidlinger, Dr. L. B. Palmiter, C. W. Burnside, A. D. Smith, R. W. France, H. B. Sewell.

The following list includes names signed on day following the special meeting of Chamber of Commerce:

Wm. H. Pierce, Wm. Thorp, F. B. Wells, E. J. Johnson, H. G. McLaury, F. E. Buddenhagen, George Doty, Poulos Bros., M. D. Bennett, Robert Dyckman, H. L. Randall, H. A. Robinson, Mrs. Cora Wakelee, Chauncey Simmons, F. E. Brown, F. A. Elliott, F. C. Nichols, A. B. Ward, John Roth, Howard LeSuer, H. M. Bloxham, A. E. Hotaling, F. F. Van Alstine, Earl Waters, Jas. Hare, Chas. H. Phelps, Andrew Shelton, L. I. Hatfield, Myra E. Smith, H. W. Bedell, E. E. Eldridge, D. H. McKinnon, R. McKinnon, W. P. Rivenburgh, M. E. Rockefeller, E. A. Vandervort, S. J. Richmond, M. M. Cook, Frank A. Bartley, W. B. Bennett, R. H. Loomis, F. S. Young, Harvey A. Truesdell, F. F. Goodrich, Chas. W. Spencer, Rachelle B. Spencer, June Seeley, A. C. Golden, Clayton Taylor.

Editorial by Rev. Father Belford, Church of the Nativity, Brooklyn, N. Y., in the August "Menitor"

STRIKES.

There is no doubt that the strike is allowed by the laws of God and the laws of man. But a strike should be reasonable. Some of the strikes that are now going on are absurd in their demands and criminal in their methods. It is to be hoped that the city officials will dismiss every man who had a hand in tying up the Staten Island ferries last week. The men walked out just at the evening rush hour and left thousands of people marooned in New York. The man who conceived the plan ought to get a medal, but that medal should be conferred upon him hot, and it should be fastened with white-hot rivets. And the men who executed the plan proved that they were contemptible cowards and unfeeling brutes. Their demands are absolutely unreasonable. Most of them are political appointees. They don't know enough to earn half of what they demand, and they never do an honest day's work for what they do get. City officials should refuse to take one of them back, and this they will do unless they are craven enough to cater to the labor vote.

Another unreasonable strike has been going on in our own neighborhood, at the works of Julius Kayser & Co. There is no question of compensation or hours. The unions demand that Kayser turn over his mill to them and allow them to run it as they see fit. They will graciously allow him to pay the bills, but they want all the other rights, privileges, and emoluments.

This factory is splendidly conducted. The workers have no grievance and the strike is wicked and atrocious. The scurvy crew who lounge about labeled "Pickets" ought to be put at breaking stone in that famous town where they say the birds sing twice. Most of the workers do not want to strike, but they are insulted and injured if they refuse to do the bidding of the petty tyrants who make a living by making trouble.

The barbers' strike is unreasonable. They are demanding what amounts to the business of their employers. They have always held up the customer; now they are holding up the employer. In former days they allowed the employer about half of what he charged, and to make up for that half they demanded what they called tips from the customer.

Won't somebody please open a tipless shop and a tipless restaurant? Let us have some sort of understanding about what we are to pay and don't leave us to the mercy of a pirate who will cut his initials on our cheek or drench our clothes with gravy unless we hand him what he thinks he ought to get.

The papers tell us the shipping strike has cost New York $8,000,000. It is an unreasonable strike and it is conducted by two or three savages whose single asset is brute strength. We had an opportunity to meet one of them recently. He looked like a beast. He had the voice of a bull and his manners would disgrace a baboon. The men despise him, but they fear him, and they pay him to lead them into trouble and to browbeat and abuse all who hesitate to do as he directs.

The worker deserves justice, but in these days he seems to demand not justice, but everything. It is high time for someone to tell him, "Thus far mayest thou go, but no farther!"

JULIUS KAYSER & CO.

Kellogg's COOKED BRAN for Better Health

Plain Talk about Eating Bran

By W. K. Kellogg, originator of Kellogg's Toasted Corn Flakes, Kellogg's Krumbles and Kellogg's Drinket

Good health is a treasure money will not buy. Constipation either causes or aggravates nine-tenths of our diseases. If you are healthy you are happy; you work better; feel better and make life better for yourself and everybody about you.

YOU can't be healthy if you are constipated. You can't feel good if your eliminating processes are not "regular."

Bran, properly prepared, is a beneficial *food* which relieves constipation and overcomes the tendency toward constipation.

We prepare—in Kellogg's Cooked Bran—a food that adds to your enjoyment of the art of keeping well.

• • • • •

Nature means for us to eat whole wheat. That's why she puts certain elements in the bran that are good for us.

She puts a fibre in the bran—a minute fibre that is not absorbed by digestion. This means that bran makes "bulk" in the alimentary tract.

This fibre absorbs moisture, increasing the bulk. It creates a soothing, patient, soft, mechanical *broom*, you might say, which "house-cleans" your insides.

Nature also puts mineral salts in bran, and these mineral salts have a mild laxative property. The amount you get in the small quantity of bran you should eat each day is not great—but it is there, *if* you eat Kellogg's Cooked Bran.

Our bran is so prepared that it saves for you the mineral salts of the bran, and that is an important reason why you should be sure the package bears my signature.

• • • • •

A great many people say they have been disappointed in eating bran because it has no taste.

These folks will be delighted with Kellogg's Cooked Bran, because it certainly has a most agreeable, rich flavor. We know how to keep the natural flavor in cereals, because of our years of experience in making Kellogg's Toasted Corn Flakes. They as you know, have a flavor that can never be imitated.

OUR bran is ready to eat as it comes in the waxtite package, which keeps it clean and sweet and fresh for you. It makes splendid bread, muffins, etc., but you do not have to wait till baking day to secure its benefits.

• • • • •

A very pleasant way to eat Kellogg's Cooked Bran is for breakfast. Eat it by itself, with milk or cream, as a cereal. Or add about a third as much to any breakfast cereal you prefer.

• • • • •

We cook our bran thoroughly. We insure its purity by our waxtite package. It has a flavor that pleases you. You enjoy eating it. Its good effects are noticed.

Ask your doctor about this. I shall be very glad if you will show this advertisement to your family physician and ask his advice about eating bran. Also get his opinion regarding the value of this thoroughly cooked, ready-to-eat bran.

• • • • •

Start the day right. Eat some Kellogg's Cooked Bran with your breakfast. Your good health is your greatest capital. Constipation is a real danger. Ask your doctor. He knows the evils that result from neglect.

I am glad to give our bran my personal endorsement. You will know it by the familiar red and green package which you can get at your grocer's. My signature guarantees each package.

W. K. Kellogg

Important—Kellogg's Cooked Bran is sold in packages similar in design and coloring to that which contains the famous Kellogg's Toasted Corn Flakes. Each package is in our waxtite wrapper and bears the signature of W. K. Kellogg.

Our Guaranty—We are so sure that you will enjoy eating Kellogg's Cooked Bran and that you will be pleased with the results that we authorize your grocer to refund your money if you are not completely satisfied that it is just what we represent it to be.

Don't wait till baking day—Kellogg's Cooked Bran is ready to eat

"Keep regular"—eat Kellogg's Cooked Bran (ready to serve)

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY. ADOLPH S. OCHS, Publisher and President. B. C. Franck, Secretary.

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NEARING THE END.

In Mr. HUGHES's reservations we come to the vanishing point of protests against the Treaty and the covenant in their present form. They amount, practically, to this: The Republican Senate accepts and ratifies the Treaty and the League covenant because it does not dare reject them or by amendment put them in peril of rejection by other signatory Powers. But since the Senate has made such a prodigious fuss over the Treaty in the form in which it came from the Peace Council and the hands of President WILSON, it takes the liberty of masking its surrender by interweaving with the act of ratification certain harmless paraphrases and innocent statements of undisputed facts.

Mr. HUGHES's suggestion in respect to Article X. is an example of the extreme tenuity of his reservations. Mr. TAFT proposes that we limit our obligations under Article X. to a period of ten years. The President would never assent to that. He could not. The League is a defensive covenant. The danger is very slight that there will arise within the next ten years any occasion for combined action on any large scale under Article X. The period of serious danger, when the world's need of the League will be greatest, will come later. Under Mr. TAFT's plan the United States would be put in a position of saying: "We "will assume the obligation of Article "X. only for a period during which "there will probably be no fighting; "after that the world may shift for "itself." Of course, the other Powers would not assent to that. If one of the States of the Federal Union should declare that after a period of ten years it would refuse to make any contribution of men or money for national defense we should have a parallel case.

Mr. HUGHES evidently sees that the ten-year limitation is out of the question. He proposes a reservation declaring that "the United States of "America assumes no obligation "under said Article to undertake any "military expedition or to employ its "armed forces on land or sea unless "such action is authorized by the "Congress of the United States of "America, which has the exclusive "authority to declare war, or to "determine for the United States "of America whether there is any "obligation on its part under said "Article." The United States has no authority to make treaties that violate its Constitution. It is perfectly evident that by ratifying the Treaty the Senate would not be consenting to the slightest impairment of the constitutional right of Congress to declare war and to authorize the use of military forces. Mr. HUGHES's reservation upon this point is merely a solemn statement of what everybody knows to be true.

His other reservations have evidently been drawn with a careful purpose to avoid anything in the nature of an amendment to the Treaty. Immigration and tariff duties are exclusively questions of domestic policy, beyond the interference of the League. The Monroe Doctrine is already safeguarded by the covenant as it stands; Mr. HUGHES merely notes down specifications amply covered by the general principle. His first reservation, concerning withdrawal from the League, might be objected to by some of the signatory Powers, since it sets up for the United States the right to determine whether its international obligations have been fulfilled at the time of withdrawal. That would be a point of honor. Mr. HUGHES certainly does not intend that we should claim the right to withdraw in disregard of honorable obligations. Nobody would construe his first reservation in that manner, and, that construction being excluded, it means only what the League provision says.

First we heard from Mr. ROOT, who would expunge Article X. altogether; then from Mr. TAFT, who would limit its obligations to a period of ten years. Either of these reservations would kill the Treaty. Now Mr. HUGHES touches Article X. with so light a hand that he does not modify or affect it at all. It is all very significant. The tireless efforts of Chairman HAYS, and the growing concern of the Republican Senators, who still feel some responsibility for the fate of their party, are having their inevitable effect. The opposition to the Treaty is changing front. Its chief anxiety is to escape from its present perilous position before the President starts on his tour of the country.

THE TAMMANY TICKET.

We regret that Justice NEWBURGER, whose learning, intellectual acuteness, industry, integrity, and quick dispatch of business have won him the respect and confidence of the bar and litigants in his nearly fourteen years as a Justice of the Supreme Court, was not renominated by the Executive Committee of the Democratic County Committee yesterday. It has come to be the custom that both parties should renominate Judges who have served faithfully and creditably. The Republicans observed the custom. It is to the obvious interest of the public. Judge NEWBURGER's age seems to be 66, and not 68, as Tammany imagines, but the comparatively short time he would have to serve until retired by the age limit was Tammany's argument, which may pass for what it is worth.

The methods by which the Judges of one of our highest courts are selected, the bargaining, truckling, weighing of political and partisan considerations, are repulsive, but whatever the complaisance of the Inside Boss, the district leaders may be congratulated on having the courage to break with the Outside Boss. The ticket yesterday, whatever its merits or demerits, is at least a Democratic ticket. To those gracious influences which bestowed Mayor HYLAN upon an ungrateful city much of Tammany Hall has turned cold.

That is something to be grateful for, so much worse was expected.

SECRETARY GLASS LOOKS AHEAD.

Secretary GLASS's look into the future abounds with encouragement and raises questions of first importance. A budget which balances in 1920 is one of several swallows visible on the horizon. When they flock together it will mark the Summer which will end the discontent of five wintry years of war. No wonder the Secretary asks for a budget as almost a condition precedent to peace finance. War finance has been a financial nightmare. Nothing was done as it should be, here or abroad, and especially abroad. They knew better than we, but acted worse under necessity so much more compelling than ours that we cannot forgive ourselves without more freely condoning their errors. But our budgets are one thing in which we are the greater offenders and in danger of reforming along doubtful lines. Our State Controller has complained of itemization of his budget to such excess that it increases extravagance. Our city budget as reformed is now raising jurisdictional squabbles between several city departments and educational and political controversy between State and city. Moreover, budget reform raises questions of more than money. Our national budgets are now mathematically audited, but that gives no revision of the policy which dictates the appropriations. The latter is important, for it affects the amounts to be allowed as well as their use. The sort of budget which will be useful to all Secretaries of the Treasury should cover both points, and the latter is little mentioned.

The Secretary's budget expectation includes nearly five billions of internal revenue and a little over one-quarter of a billion of customs. Both are subject to modifications beyond accurate prophecy. But it seems safe to say that the Republican notion of throwing more weight on customs and less on excise will trouble the Republicans more than it will help the Treasury or the taxpayers, if the Republicans proceed far along their present course. There actually has been introduced a bill proposing customs on corn and repealing the previous offer of reciprocity to Canada. Fancy the relief to the Treasury from a custom on corn, of which we are the largest producer. Imagine the assistance to the reduction of the cost of food by excluding Canadian foods. The Republicans have discovered that there is much tariff in railway rates on imports, and are denouncing lower rates for transportation on a selected list of commodities. But the lower freight schedules favor consumers of such goods as coffee and favor factories as consumers of imported raw materials.

The country will learn with pleasure that the Secretary expects no trouble in financing the Treasury without more loan campaigns. Certificates of short currency are to be issued in anticipation of loan installments payable, and these certificates are to be refunded from time to time as conditions are favorable. It behooves the banks to take notice. Nothing could be suaver than the Secretary's suggestion to the banks that they are expected to take allotments of certificates. That is not a forced bank loan. Nobody has to do what the Secretary "expects." For compulsory finance one has to look to Australia, or to Germany or some other autocracy. The "Empire" is now discussing a loan of two hundred billion 2 per cents, to be proportioned according to private fortunes. Such an exchange would be no robbery under Germany's present condition, and conceivably might be reversed some time. Our loan by invitation will certainly be repaid in a few months, and the banks taking the certificates will find that their deposits will be increased so as to be a source of profit beyond the interest rate.

THE ALLIES AND HUNGARY.

If General FRANCHET D'ESPEREY has not enough allied troops at hand to occupy Budapest, or if his army will not fight, then the policy adopted toward Hungary is wise and statesmanlike. But we have been assured in the past few weeks that the Rumanian, Jugoslav, and Czechoslovak armies, with such French troops as are available, are numerous enough to overthrow the forces of the Hungarian Soviet Government whenever they feel like it; and however much war weariness there may be elsewhere, the peoples of Eastern Europe are usually all too ready to fight to the last man over a disputed frontier. Unless much news from Paris and from the capitals of Eastern Europe has been manufactured in the interest of optimism, we have the force to make Hungary come to terms. But instead of fighting the Magyars, we prefer to make faces at them.

The Peace Conference has now ordered the Magyars to get rid of BELA KUN and his government, under penalty of continuing the blockade. They must put in "a government which "represents the people and carries "out in letter and spirit the engage"ments into which it has entered with "the associated Governments." If that is done the blockade will be lifted, and "as soon as in the opinion of the "allied Commander in Chief the terms "of the armistice have been satisfac"torily complied with, all foreign oc"cupation of Hungarian territory, as "defined by the Peace Conference, "will cease."

What are the objections to BELA KUN and what inducements are offered to the Magyars to get rid of him? He has plundered the Magyar bourgeoisie; he is spending large sums of money, real and counterfeit, in the endeavor to start Bolshevist revolutions in neighboring countries, principally in Austria, and he has broken his promises and violated the armistice by attacks on the Czechoslovaks and Rumanians. Also, it would seem that the Peace Conference holds that he does not represent the Hungarian people. His efforts to Bolshevize surrounding countries are annoying. But he did not invade Slovakia and Transylvania in a Bolshevist crusade; he invaded them to save for the Hungarian State lands which were about to be annexed to neighboring countries. He is making trouble for his neighbors, not as an internationalist, but as a highly chauvinistic Magyar. Whether or not he has any personal interest in the determination of Magyar nationalists to cling to the 10,000,000 Slav and Latin subjects of the old Hungarian kingdom, whom the Peace Conference would cut away, he is standing out as the defender of the old frontiers because that is what wins Magyar support. If he did nothing but quarter the inhabitants of the Budapest slums in the palaces of the rich and the apartments of the middle class, his government would probably be thrown out tomorrow; he holds power because he is defending the historic integrity of the "unitary and millenary" kingdom as whole-heartedly as STEPHEN TISZA.

We are asking the Magyars to throw out a leader who was put in expressly in the hope of keeping the old frontiers and making the Allies break their promise to Slovaks and Rumanians and Serbs. If they will do that we will raise the blockade and make possible "the economic revival of Central Europe." The Magyars have survived the blockade for eight months, and while it is no doubt inconvenient they will probably stand it for a while longer rather than submit to the loss of territory inhabited by lately subject races. As for an "economic revival of Central Europe," BELA KUN's private blockade of the Danube is doing as much to hinder that as any withholding of food supplies from without.

We also promise that as soon as the terms of the armistice are fulfilled—that is, as soon as we are satisfied that the Magyars will not attack their neighbors in the effort to recover the territory that they will lose under the treaty—we shall withdraw the troops of occupation from the territory which the treaty is to leave to Hungary. But the whole point of the objection is the dissatisfaction of Magyar chauvinists with the amount of territory left to Hungary. The article in THE TIMES Sunday Magazine by Professor PHILIP MARSHALL BROWN set forth with admirable clearness the state of Hungarian feeling, although his criticism of it leaves something to be desired. The Magyars fought four years to retain their power over subject peoples and to enlarge the extent of their territory—which they accomplished at the expense of Rumania by the short-lived Treaty of Bucharest in May, 1918, and which they would have accomplished at the expense of Serbia had they won the war. When they lost, they turned to KAROLYI, the somewhat lukewarm friend of the Entente, hoping that he would enable them to get off without surrendering the subjects who had long been tired of Magyar rule. When KAROLYI could not turn the trick they acquiesced in his abandonment of the government to BELA KUN, who could perhaps frighten the Peace Conference by waving the bloody shirt of Bolshevism.

We cannot suit both the Magyars and those who were lately their subjects. We can give the benefit of the doubt either to those who fought against us or to those who fought for us. BELA KUN is an incident; the issue is the undying determination of Magyar extremists to cling to the territories inhabited by Slavs and Rumanians. That issue can be settled only by force, and if we are not strong enough to settle it by that method our Governments might as well break the news now. At present we are only making BELA KUN the national hero of Hungary.

THE SHADED ROAD.

If we insist on the practical and utilitarian side of the propaganda for the shaded road, it is not because of any lack of appreciation for trees. To the true forester a perfect oak or pine is more beautiful than the most splendid iris, the most impassioned rose; it touches springs of feeling far tenderer and deeper. No revelation of character is more significant or more sure than when a man (or as sometimes happens, a woman) prefers a grove to a garden. But with regard to trees it is doubly important to make sure that the result of our striving shall be beauty. Mere enthusiasm, however persuasive, will not carry one far in an endeavor the time unit of which is, at the least, a generation.

Several grains of salt may well be taken with Mr. HENRY WOODWARD HULBERT's suggestion that our roads be shaded with nut trees. The chestnut is, for the present at least, hopelessly out of the question. In most districts about New York the Japanese blight has left not a single tree untouched; and, once touched, the tree is doomed. In some places seedlings have sprung up after the blight has apparently passed; but in the end they, too, succumb. It will be many years, perhaps decades, before a chestnut tree is safe. The case of the butternut is similar, though little or no attention has been paid to the fact. In many districts most of the trees are dead, and scarcely one of them remains untouched. Of late years the virulence of the blight is apparently lessening. For the present, at least, young trees, even offshoots from the roots of old trees that have died, are making a healthy growth. But, in our present state of knowledge of the causes of decay, it would be a hardy forester who planted a roadside with butternuts.

The hickory also has a mortal enemy, the bark beetle. In several districts near New York every tree has died. In other districts a tree or two succumb and the beetle flies on, leaving the rest untouched. But no owner of a hickory grove sleeps secure, for he knows that his only safeguard is a constant watch against the fine castings of the borer, and the immediate and merciless sacrifice of every tree infected. The black walnut is rare in these parts, requiring moist, rich soil, generally in the lowlands; but it is a handsome tree and well worth experiment. Much the same is true of the beech. In Westchester County it sometimes, though rarely, grows wild; and in artificial plantations, as in the ancient and largely abandoned estates on Pelham Bay, there are magnificent beeches, a century old and more, the branches of which touch the lawn in a wide circle about the beautiful trunk. But it is a difficult tree to establish, and the bark is always a temptation to the jack-knife sentimentalist, who carves it with bleeding hearts and initials, which are beautiful, no doubt, to the carver, but to him alone.

Not only the nut tree itself but its fruit has remorseless enemies. No bit of slang is more graphic than the word "nut" as applied to a man whose intellectuals are wormeaten. Only constant attention and regular spraying will insure a crop—no small matter in the case of trees that often exceed 100 feet in height. We have no wish to act as kill-joy: nothing would give greater pleasure than to be assured on authority that the roadside nut tree, and also the roadside fruit tree, is the most practical of possibilities. Both have elements of matchless beauty and worth. But we suggest firmly, however humbly, that the experiment is one for expert judgment to begin with and for expert control through all its early stages. Let it be tried by all means, but with no illusions as to the care and risk involved. A bare road is better than an avenue of diseased and dying trees.

The maple and the oak, even the pine, seldom impose a burden beyond the knowledge of the local amateur, or beyond his devotion. They have enemies, and dangerous ones; but in comparison to the nut trees they are virtually immune. The chief danger is that which strikes into the heart from decaying limbs. Throughout the land, many men and some women have given over tennis, even the alluring exercise of the golf links, in order to carry an extension ladder through the woodland and minister with pruning saw, chisel, and paint-brush to the noblest of all things that grow, and the most beautiful.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Both Sides Know the Facts.

An issue of veracity, at once clear and important, has been raised by the reply of the British Government to the charges by Messrs. WALSH and DUNNE in regard to the treatment of the Irish people in general and Irish political prisoners in particular by the Government's representatives, civilian and military, now in the island. Whoever reads both the accusations of the American commissioners and the rejoinder prepared for the Chief Secretary for Ireland will see at once that the differences between the two are matters of fact, not of opinion—that in many cases the same facts were known to both parties, and in all cases ought to have been known, before they spoke.

There is, therefore, no possible way to explain the positive contradictions marking the two presentations of British rule in the Ireland of today except by the assumption that on the one side or the other there has been, and is, a deliberate falsification of known facts with intention to deceive. Either the American commissioners or the British officials have been guilty of statements the exact opposite of truth.

Whether it is the officials or the commissioners who, to put it bluntly, are lying—that, now, really is a matter of opinion at present for all who have not investigated Irish conditions for themselves. That is most unfortunate, for the result will be decisions also contradictory, some holding it as certain that the American commissioners, not finding the atrocities they sought, simply invented them in order to create hatred of England, while others will take the position that, as the British always have oppressed the Irish, of course they are doing it now and all of the official denials are false.

Impartial Judges Are Needed.

A question of as much concern and interest to a very considerable part of the American population—to the whole of it, indeed—as is the state of Ireland should not be left thus to be answered as prejudice and ancient animosities may dictate. The British Government might resent, and not without excuse, a proposal to have the controversy settled by a board of disinterested observers, and to find the disinterested observers, even if the Government consented to receive them, might not be easy. Something of the kind, however, may have to be done if a peculiarly painful and harmful situation is to be relieved.

Ireland's grievances are real or they are imaginary, and on whether they are the one or the other depends in appreciable degree whether the relations between the United States and Great Britain are to be amicable or inimical. That being the case, the British could afford to ignore the reflection upon their honesty which is implied by doubts as to the conclusiveness of an official statement from the Chief Secretary for Ireland. On the other hand, Messrs. WALSH and DUNNE cannot expect everybody to accept as veracious their accusations against the British in Ireland when practically every one of those accusations has been officially contradicted and denounced as wholly false or a distortion of the truth.

A Warning About Mosquitos.

After the almost continuous rains of the last fortnight, there is more than usual need, especially in the suburban region, for the exercise of care in depriving mosquitos of their breeding places. So thoroughly drenched has been the ground everywhere that innumerable hollows, big and little, collections of water have formed and will remain long enough for mosquito eggs to turn to swimmers and for the swimmers to take wings. If this process is allowed to go on, there will be a pest of these irritating and dangerous insects, and one far more severe than those of seasons more dry.

And not only must all of the new little lakes and ponds receive attention—be drained or oiled, that is—but the vicinity of every house must be searched for less conspicuous holders of water. A single old can in a sequestered corner of a back yard may send forth a continuous procession of the insects, and a sagging leader beneath the eaves may be the unsuspected cradle of thousands.

Householders should remember that in all probability the mosquito that bites them was born and reared within a few hundred feet of where he or, rather, she does her work. That is not always true, for by strong winds mosquitos can be, and sometimes are, carried considerable distances—perhaps for miles. These journeys, however, are always involuntary and reluctant, for the mosquito hates travel as much as a cat does, and avoids it if shelter from the wind is available. Such shelter usually is available, and it is therefore true that, as a rule, mosquitos are of what may be called home production. They are therefore a disgrace to any neighborhood where they exist, for their presence convicts the people living there of either ignorance or negligence, and both are not far from criminal in these days when sanitary knowledge ought to be a common possession.

They Refused What They Wanted.

It is decidedly characteristic of these strange times that 5,000,000 eggs en route from this country to Switzerland have just been allowed to spoil in the harbor of Genoa because of "disorders" that prevented the unloading of the steamer on which they had been shipped. Yet those same "disorders," presumably, were caused by the scarcity and high price of food, and 5,000,000 eggs would have gone not a little way toward causing both plenty and cheapness somewhere.

As the eggs were destined for the Swiss, perhaps the Genoese strikers did not have a direct and immediate interest in them, but their action shows plainly enough what is the cause, at present, of no small part of Europe's hunger.

Now that the eggs have spoiled, the municipal authorities of Genoa, it is stated, have requisitioned them and ordered their sale "to the best advantage." It will be a poor best, one would imagine.

Wall Street Too Dear for Library.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A correspondent who signs himself "Commuter" asks why the New York Public Library has not established a branch library in the vicinity of Wall Street. The subject was considered a number of years ago, and investigated, but the high rents proved prohibitive. Still more are they prohibitive today, when the straitened financial condition of the library, in both the reference and circulation departments, makes the opening of new branches impossible. It is with difficulty that the library can maintain the branches now open.

E. H. ANDERSON,
Director, The New York Public Library.
New York, July 26, 1919.

AMBASSADOR HARDEN.

Mr. Wile Mentions Several Reasons Why He Is Unsuitable.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is incredible that Germany is seriously contemplating the dispatch to this country of Maximilian Harden, editor of Zukunft, as the republic's first Ambassador. Equally preposterous to me is the thought that we should ever consent to receive him in that capacity.

Brilliant, fearless, vitriolic, and iconoclastic as Maximilian Harden undoubtedly is, he is about as unsuited to be German Ambassador to any country as any Teuton of whom I can conceive. If the unbelievable does come to pass, and Harden's name is submitted to the State Department for acceptance, it would be urgently desirable that Secretary Lansing should pry carefully into the record of Prussia's master muckraker.

His pen is always dipped in intrigue and invective. He is an incorrigible destructivist, ascetic alike in appearance and mental attitude. Tittle-tattle is his stock in trade and his professional staff of life. He does not speak one word of English.

Harden, once an itinerant Polish actor, originally named Max Witkowsky, (he has a brother who changed his name to Witting,) is constitutionally addicted to the antics and make-believe of the footlights. He lampooned the late régime in Germany, not so much because it was hopelessly rotten, but because Harden, snatched from obscurity to become a publicity agent for Bismarck in the heyday of the Iron Chancellor's reign, had sworn a ruthless and eternal vendetta against the Hohenzollerns and all their works. Harden did yeoman service for Germany when he purged the imperial entourage of the Eulenburg gang, but his guiding motive was the hope that the waves of scandal would roll to the foot of the throne and engulf the autocrat who had dropped the pilot of the empire.

But, above all, it deserves to be remembered that early in the war, when the Germans were staggering humanity with their countless outbursts of kultur, Maximilian Harden publicly and unblushingly avowed that "we Germans willed this war." He said that in no spirit of detachment. His bosom friend, Dr. Walther Rathenau, the organizer of Germany's "war industry," whom Harden subsequently apotheosized in the Zukunft, fondly hoped to insure the Germans certain and speedy victory. In that hope Maximilian Harden undoubtedly shared. In all the diabolical deeds of the German "war industrialists" he heartily gloried. Conversion from earlier beliefs came only when it was demonstrated that German "war industry" had been a bad investment.

FREDERIC WILLIAM WILE.
Swarthmore, Penn., July 22, 1919.

PRO-PHILADELPHIA.

Former Resident Thinks Mr. Pennell Blasphemes a Garden Spot.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In a letter under the caption "Careless Philadelphia," which appears in your issue of July 25, Joseph Pennell sees fit to knock the good old town, the truly typical American city, in a manner calculated to impress upon your readers that Philadelphia has gone to wreck and ruin.

As a resident of Philadelphia for the past thirty-eight years, (although since June 1, this year, I reside in New York,) I wish most emphatically and unqualifiedly to contradict Mr. Pennell's sweeping assertions as to the "rottenness" of Quakertown. Far from stating the true facts, Mr. Pennell's virulence and calumnies are self-apparent in view of the fact that millions are now being expended upon various improvements, such as building of elevated lines and subways, boulevards, parkways, extension of harbors, &c.

Far from going to wreck and ruin, as your correspondent would fain have your readers believe, Philadelphia is progressing by leaps and bounds and bids fair to rank among the most beautiful cities on this continent. To be sure, Philadelphia is not faultless—and what city is? But why single out Philadelphia and heap up all the mud at her door? It is not fair, it is not true, Mr. Pennell! Peanut stands and junk heaps around old City Hall, broken panes in nearly every window!

S. S. SKIDELSKY.
New York, July 25, 1919.

Alands Want to be Swedish.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In the item in today's paper on the neutralization of the Aland Islands in the Baltic I notice a mistake which ought to be corrected. The plea for annexation made to Premier Orlando and the Peace Conference by a delegation from Aland was not to be annexed to Finland, but to Sweden, which explains the steps taken by the Swedish Government in the matter. Out of the total population, male and female, I believe more than 95 per cent. voted for annexation to Sweden, a vote which certainly ought to have been taken into consideration by the Baltic Commission.

R. PETERS.
Summit, N. J., July 25.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your yesterday's issue regarding the Aland Islands I wish to call your attention to the fact that a delegation from the Aland Islands presented to the Peace Conference a just plea for annexation to Sweden based on historic, linguistic, geographic, and commercial ground—and not to Finland. The people are all Swedes. Then why should they ask such a thing as to be annexed to Finland when they regard Sweden as their mother country?

OLAF HEDIN.
New York, July 26, 1919.

NEW YORKERS' MOTHER GOOSE. 1919.

Park Bird, chirping to your mate,
Fortune's gifts don't underrate,
Privileged to choose a home
Any place you wish to roam.
Authorized to build a nest
Which no landlord dare molest,
From material plenty, free,
Minus luxury tax or fee—
Living costing not a cent,
Not evicted, lacking rent!

* * * * * *

Happy Snail! Though you are slow,
As along the path you go,
Humans still may envy you,
Whom no profiteers may "do."
Tote your house upon your back—
Hence no roof you'll ever lack!

* * * * * *

See the Turtle gaze about,
From his turret shell peer out,
Mark the smile upon his face,
"Modern times avenge our race!
Those who to the soup consigned
Kin of mine, as gourmets dined,
Vexed, dismayed, I daily see—
They no pity win from me;
I am laughing in my sleeve
As they fume and fuss and grieve.
Cite some automatic lease,
Wish each landlord might decease,
Janitors as pirates rate,
Rage at civic laws, and State.
Ha! For shelter let them groan,
My apartment is mine own!"

E. A. FANNING.

MAYOR ON RENT PROBLEMS.

Attends Hearing on Profiteering and Advises Landlords.

At the invitation of Nathan Hirsch, Chairman of the Mayor's Committee on Rent Profiteering, Mayor Hylan spent an hour yesterday at the rooms of the committee in the Municipal Building observing the methods used by Captain Charles A. Goldsmith, the committee's official agent, in mediating between complaining tenants and landlords who are alleged to be profiteering. Incidentally, the case before the committee at the time was the first one of more than 17,000 in which it has been impossible to reach a satisfactory agreement. It will come up again today, and it is expected that a compromise will be reached.

Accompanying Mayor Hylan was William T. Collins, Chairman of the Committee on General Welfare of the Board of Aldermen. The case being heard at the time of their visit was that of Abraham Joachim and his forty tenants in the house of 318-322 Haven Avenue. Joachim was represented by his son Emanuel, who had to come to his father's rescue in the hearing last Friday when the latter got into a fist fight with James A. McNamara, a 6-foot Supreme Court attendant. One of the principal complaints of the tenants was that Joachim objected to children in the house. The Mayor showed his attitude toward children by holding 5-year-old "Jamesy," McNamara's little son, in his lap throughout the proceedings.

When young Joachim began to complain about the unjust attack made upon his father, the Mayor asked what that had to do with raising of rents. He then asked all those in the room who were friendly to Joachim to stand up, with the result that those in the back who had only standing room made a wild scramble to squat on the floor. To get over that difficulty the Mayor reversed the question by asking all those who were unfriendly to the landlord to stand. Everybody stood. His parting advice for the settlement of the rent profiteering problem was given in these words:

"If I were a landlord I would make friends of my tenants instead of having them all against me. The great majority of landlords and their tenants are friends. The best thing a landlord can do is make friends of the tenants. If I were your landlord I would have everyone of you with me by 6 o'clock tomorrow night."

According to Captain Goldsmith Joachim was making $4,000 a year on a $25,000 investment. The son, Emanuel, promised to bring his mother, who is the real owner of house, to the Captain today, and said that he thought she would be willing to make an adjustment.

Another phase of the rent problem was brought to the attention of the committee yesterday when a letter was received from the Caring-Sarrow Company of 18 East Sixteenth Street, complaining of the increase in rent of their loft, which is owned by Samuel H. Kugel. The landlord raised the rent $700 last year, the letter stated, and has now made a demand for $1,500 advance. After telling of expenditures made by the company itself to keep the place in a sanitary condition, the letter concludes with the request to "use your good offices to teach Mr. Kugel that the days of Kaiserism are over."

A tenant living at 352 West Fifteenth Street wrote that his rent had been raised $20 a month by the owner. The tenants said there were 72 families in the house, and that the owner would make $17,000 in excess of the rents of last year. The tenant said that when he complained he could get no satisfaction, but he was told the landlord "did not care anything about committees." Many other letters of similar tenor were received.

The acute scarcity of office space in lower Manhattan was evidenced again yesterday by the publication of a newspaper advertisement in which $250 reward was offered "for information which will procure for me three or four rooms of office space, totalling from 700 to 900 square feet in first class office building south of the Woolworth Building." Not long ago a similar bonus offer of $500 was made by a man desiring somewhat larger quarters.

Real estate men say the scarcity is due to lack of building and that, since practically all new structures now being erected in the district are to be the permanent business homes of the builders, there is little prospect of relief.

MAYOR CALLS TALE "BUNK."

Denies Schools Will Get $70,000,000 in Next Year's Budget.

Mayor Hyland said yesterday that the published report that $70,000,000 would be set aside in next year's budget for the Board of Education was "a lot of bunk."

"That story," said the Mayor, "no doubt was inspired by a few gentlemen who attempted to run the schools as a private enteprise for their special benefit. Having failed, they seek to give the impression among State school authorities that the schools of this city are in a fearful muddle. Such is not the case. On the contrary, the schools are being restored to their old-time efficiency. The last traces of Garyism, which threatened to ruin our schools, are being eliminated.

"There is an ample school building program now being carried on, and funds are available to enable us to continue until the early Fall, when more money will be placed at the disposal of the Board. President Prall, of the Board of Education, has common sense aims in view. He wants to have the schools established on the good old-fashioned basis of efficiency before the 'fads' and 'frills' began to envelop us. Likewise, he will strive to get a seat for every pupil.

"I can't predict complete success, but I am sure he will do his best, and will receive the support of the Board of Estimate. Another aim of Mr. Prall is to see that Superintendent Ettinger devotes his time to the education of the children. Other gentlemen connected with the educational system who are deeply interested in text books will have to confine their activities to the work for which they are paid.

"We are tired of petty politics in the schools, and we are tired of the attempted tyranny of a few men and women on the city payrolls who spend a good part of their time lobbying at Albany and elsewhere."

PENROSE CALLS MEETING.

Tariff and Revenue Program Before Ways and Means Wednesday.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—On his return to the Capitol today after a month's absence, Senator Penrose, Chairman of the Finance Committee, called a meeting of the committee for Wednesday, when the revenue and tariff legislative program for this session of Congress will be considered. The Pennsylvanian expressed the belief that treasury can looking to governmental economy would be adopted by Congress. The Senate Committee, he said, would co-operate with the House Ways and Means Committee on legislation along this line.

Senator Penrose also expressed the belief that the so-called luxury taxes, written into the Revenue bill passed at the last session of Congress, would be repealed.

"I am glad to note that Secretary Glass states that the most rigid economy will be necessary if the revenues that are in sight for the present fiscal year are to be adequate," said Senator Penrose.

"I agree with him on the necessity for economy. Unless the wanton waste and extravagance of recent years shall cease and there shall follow a policy of economy with an adequate budget system, no revenues, however vast, will be sufficient to meet our needs."

Speaking of the repeal of the luxury taxes, the Senator said:

"These taxes, are based on a vicious principle, being levied on articles sold for over a certain amount, and are easily evaded and difficult to administer. The Treasury Department officials were unanimous in urging the Finance Committee to remove them from the bill, and the Finance Committee was unanimous in recommending that they be stricken out. But they were put back in the bill on the floor of the Senate under the misapprehension in the closing hours on the discussion of the bill.

"A new revenue bill, whenever it becomes practicable to consider such a measure, will doubtless change very radically the basic principles of the present law."

CARDINAL MERCIER TO VISIT NORTHWEST

Belgian Prelate Hopes to See Country Where His Uncle Served as Missionary.

HIS SECRETARY ARRIVES

Col. J. S. Herron, Here on Lorraine, Tells How American Soldiers Were Buried.

When Cardinal Mercier visits the United States he is looking forward to visiting the great Northwest, in order to satisfy a lifelong curiosity to travel over the country from which his uncle returned bringing such "wild and woolly" stories that the Cardinal, then a boy, used to delight in sitting up until he was summarily ordered off to bed. The story was told yesterday by the Rev. Dr. Peter Joseph Strycker, the Cardinal's secretary, who arrived on the steamship Lorraine. With him came his secretary, James Dupont, Jr. They come over to make arrangements for the visit of the Belgian prelate, who will arrive in New York between Sept. 15 and 20.

Dr. Strycker is vice rector of the American College, University of Louvain. He will see Cardinal Gibbons and Archbishop Hayes before making any plans for the Cardinal.

"Cardinal Mercier is coming to the United States for the purpose of thanking the American people for the part they took in the war, acting as a representative of the people of Belgium," Dr. Strycker said. "He will visit New York, Washington, Philadelphia, Chicago, and Baltimore. As many other cities as can be arranged for will be included in the visit, and the Cardinal will go to Portland, Ore., and other points in the Northwest, if it is physically possible for him to do so. His great interest in the Northwest is the result of the Indian stories told him by his uncle, Mgr. Croquet, when the Cardinal was a boy.

A Missionary in the Northwest.

"The Monsigneur was a missionary in the Northwest when that country was real wild and when the principal inhabitants were Indians. He had some thrilling experiences during the years he preached to the Indians, and more than once he looked death in the face. When he became old the Monsigneur gave up active missionary work and returned to Belgium. He made his home with Cardinal Mercier's sisters until he died.

"It was his delight to tell stories of his exploits among the Indians, and it was an equal delight to the youth who afterward became a historic figure in the world war to sit beside the old man and listen to him draw from his stock of experience stories that had many a thrill. The only thing that would arouse the old missionary to anger was to have some friend remark that the Indians in his district must have been wild and terrible. This he always held was untrue. His former charges, he was wont to say, were kindly people who lived a simple life."

Mgr. Paul Bruchesi, Archbishop of Montreal, accompanied by Canon Amiel Chartier, returned from a five months' stay in Rome, France, and Belgium. The Monsignor was ordained a priest at the same time with the Pope and visited his Holiness several times while in Rome. The Pope spoke much, he said, of his love and admiration for France and the French people.

Tells How Soldiers Were Buried.

How 75,000 American soldiers were buried, each in a grave marked with a white cross bearing the name of the soldier and covered with a sod of green grass, was told by Colonel Joseph S. Herron of Cincinnati and Sergt. Major William D. Holmes of Oneida, N. Y. Colonel Herron was in command of the 15,000 troops, principally pioneer infantry regiments, which buried the American dead in the advanced sectors from the Swiss border to the North Sea.

"Of the total number of American soldiers buried," he said, "a very small part, probably less than one-half of 1 per cent., were unidentified. We moved the bodies from the temporary graves where they were buried under fire or at night in shallow graves, some with only six inches of earth over them, into cemeteries for concentration cemeteries and hundreds of smaller burying places near hospitals.

"The work of identifying each body was done with the greatest pains. A commissioned officer certified to the identification of every soldier. Sometimes we found wrong identification tags on the bodies and many times the tags were missing, but in each case we checked up the identifying marks with the laundry marks on the soldier's clothing

JEWS PAY TRIBUTE TO THEIR DELEGATES

Marshall and His Associates Praised Warmly for Work in Paris.

WANT LEAGUE ADOPTED

Speakers at Dinner and Carnegie Hall Meeting Say Covenant Should Be Ratified.

Louis Marshall, Chairman of the American Jewish Congress, which sent him to the Peace Conference on behalf of the Jews, received last night, together with those of his associates of the Jewish delegation now in New York, an enthusiastic welcome from the Jews of New York. There was a dinner at the Waldorf-Astoria, where several short speeches were made and then Mr. Marshall and his co-delegates were greeted at Carnegie Hall, where, in spite of the sweltering weather, more than 4,000 men, women and children had gathered to hear Mr. Marshall's report of his work at Paris.

The speakers voiced the demand that the treaty of peace, including the covenant of the League of Nations, must be ratified without amendment. Mr. Marshall, Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, Cyrus Adler, Judge Otto Rosalsky, and Judge Julian W. Mack of Chicago praised the wisdom and sympathy of President Wilson and his quick perception of the plight of the Jews in Europe. All references to the President and to the necessity of the unamended ratification of the Covenant of Nations were received with applause.

Jacob H. Schiff was the toastmaster at the dinner. In replying to his welcome Mr. Marshall said he was sure that the treaty would be ratified because it was right, but he thought that the time for rejoicing would not come until the work was completed. He paid a tribute to the statesmen of England, France, Italy and the United States for their work for the Jews and for the League, and concluded by an appeal for peace between the Jews of all lands. He declared that Judaism was not big enough to permit within its ranks internecine quarrels.

"We must have unity," he added. "We must try to understand one another. We must try to avoid differences. If we do that then our future is secure. If we do not, even though we have accomplished many other purposes, danger still lurks at the door."

Judge Mack referred to some of the criticisms that had been directed against the Jewish delegation and declared that not one moment from beginning to end was there lack of harmony in the delegation.

Rabbi Wise, Felix M. Warburg, Dr. Cyrus Adler, Rabbi Z. H. Masliansky, and the other speakers pointed out that the promises of Poland to grant the Jews minority rights meant that all minorities are granted minority rights and that soon the Rumanian pledges will be ready for signature.

Mr. Marshall, who arose amid great applause, said in part, in Carnegie Hall last night:

"For the first time the nations of the world have recognized that, in common with all other peoples, we are entitled to equality in law and in fact. For the first time we are recorded the same constitutional rights as are enjoyed by the majorities in the several States that have been carved out of the vast domain of Eastern and Middle Europe whose Governments have been reconstituted. We have been assured not only religious, but also civil and political rights. No differences of creed for race or nationality are henceforth allowed to weigh in the scale of justice. Life and liberty are secured to all. The right to employ one's own language is effectually established. The desecration of the Sabbath is prohibited. Education along cultural lines is guaranteed. These rights are voluntarily granted."

"They are regarded as ipso facto written into the constitutions of the new and large States that have been recognized. The due fulfilment of these obligations is made a matter of international concern, and the League of Nations has had conferred upon it jurisdiction to protect and enforce the rights secured, and to adjudicate upon any claim presented in the event that these rights are challenged or questioned. A new principle in international law has been established. It has now become an established principle that any violation of the rights of minorities is an offense not only against the individuals, but against the law which controls all the civilized nations of the earth.

"The treaty of Berlin became ineffective because it was wanting in such a sanction as that which is to be found in the treaty of Versailles. There was no machinery for the enforcement of these covenants. There was no tribunal to which resort could be had. The covenants were not made matters of international concern. There was no method provided for their enforcement in the event of an actual or threatened violation. The nation has now made a tremendous stride forward in giving recognition to this new principle, and in creating a tribunal to which appeal can be made for its effectuation. It will never again take the backward step which leads to the evil regime of selfishness, which deafened its ears to the cries and groans of the disinherited of the earth. To overthrow injustice is no longer nobody's business. It has become everybody's business."

All Minorities Recognized.

"Although the Jews who have heretofore walked in the darkness of oppression are the beneficiaries of this Magna Charta, let it be understood that that instrument applies to all minorities, whatever they may be. The Jews have their part of this inheritance of liberty simply because they are of the minorities who require protection. We would have failed in our duties as men, we would have been unworthy of the blessings bestowed, if our voices had not been raised in favor of the emancipation of the most humble, the most minute, of the minorities who dwelt in these lands. Constitutions are not required for the protection of majorities. They are needed only by minorities, but inasmuch as every individual, whoever he may be, may at some time be confronted by a majority, the protection of a Constitution is of necessity to the interest of every single individual and State."

"I am confident that I speak for every true Jew when I say that henceforth the Jews of Poland, of Rumania, of Czechoslovakia, of Jugoslavia, and of the other new States will vie with their fellow-citizens in the effort to establish but one standard of citizenship and to cultivate brotherhood. Let us forget the nightmare of the past. Let it be swallowed up by the brilliancy and glory of the dawning of a new day. It may be that before the sun arises in all his glory his face may be shadowed by many a cloud, but, after all, I am sufficiently optimistic to believe that in due course the people in the new States will recognize that the Jewish as well as other minorities who constitute a part of their populations will prove to be assets as valuable as those of them who have taken up their abode on the blessed soil of the United States have proven to be to their foster mother."

"It has now become our two-fold duty to make further sacrifices to drive the wolf of famine from the door, where freedom has entered. One further effort, but it must be a vigorous one, must be made for the extension of adequate relief to the suffering. Temporary relief is not sufficient. It now becomes incumbent upon us to make careful studies to bring about the economic reconstruction of the Jewish communities of Eastern Europe. That means their industrial rehabilitation, and, as a necessary incident, the development of the resources of the countris in which they live. This reconstruction must not and cannot be on the basis of charity.

"It must be on a purely business basis. Raw materials, tools, credits must be secured for the willing workers who, without them, would be doomed to destruction. Influential men in each of these different States are prepared to co-operate, but a large part of the capital required for this work must be supplied by American Jewry. I am confident that not a dollar will be jeopardized if this work is conducted along conservative business lines, and our bankers and merchant princes may be relied upon to give such an impetus to this movement as will make it unquestionably successful. There is no time to lose. It will become incumbent upon every man to help in this work, to invest in it some of his capital, to the end that self-respecting, self-supporting, self-determining and patriotic communities may be built upon the ruins of the past."

The Rev. Dr. Henry W. Ballantine.

The Rev. Dr. Henry W. Ballantine, 75 years old, of 601 Park Avenue, East Orange, N. J., died yesterday at his home of heart disease. For several years Dr. Ballantine was a missionary in India, and then became pastor of the First Presbyterian Church at Marietta, Ohio, and later was pastor in Bloomfield, N. J., and in Baltimore.

Obituary Notes.

HERBERT VINCENT MURRAY, in the employ of the Bankers' Trust Company in Manhattan, died yesterday at his home 432 First Street, Brooklyn.

EDWARD E. FORD, an appraiser in the United States Court of Bankruptcy, died in his sixty-ninth year on Saturday at his home, 453 Pacific Street, Brooklyn. Mr. Ford was formerly an auctioneer in Brooklyn. He was a member of Champion Council, R. A., and of the Masonic fraternity.

Mrs. ADELAIDE REDFIELD HISLOP, widow of Dr. John C. Hislop, who was a well-known New York physician, died on Saturday at the home of her niece, 2,231 Vanderveer Street, Flatbush, aged 86 years.

Mrs. MARIAN M. CHAMBERS LOW, widow of Theodore T. Low, who was for many years with THE NEW YORK TIMES, and a daughter of the late John Chambers, a hotel man of old Williamsburg, died on Saturday at her home, 417 Forty-third Street, South Brooklyn. She is survived by a son, Colonel John Chambers Low, a mining engineer and recently of the 306th United States Engineers in the 5th Army Corps.

Miss GENEVIEVE CATHERINE SMYTH, daughter of Hugh D. Smyth, a real estate appraiser and broker in Brooklyn, died at her home, 413 Greene Avenue, Brooklyn, on Sunday.

WALTER P. BRENNER of Montclair, N. J., died Sunday night, at the age of 54. He had been associated with L. Bamberger & Co. in Newark, for fifteen years.

WILLIAM HARIE, 82 years old, one of the founders of Saginaw, Mich., where he had been in business for sixty years, is dead at his home there.

WILLIAM L. EINSTEIN, 33 years old, son of William Einstein, owner of the Bound Brook Woolen Mills, died yesterday morning at his home, 121 East Fifty-seventh Street. He underwent an operation four years ago and since then his health had not been good.

LUTHER H. TAPPEN, 79 years old, a former Mayor of Methuen and member of the Board of Freeholders of Middlesex County and the General Assembly of New Jersey, died Saturday at his home.

JULIUS G. COON, son of the late George G. Coon of New York, died recently in El Paso, Texas, at the age of 37.

A. J. HOLMES, President of the Holmes Music Company of Middletown, N. Y., is dead at Edmonton, Canada.

JACK WILSON, said to have been the fattest man in the world and whose weight was about 880 pounds, died in the Holy Family Hospital, Brooklyn, on Sunday. He was stricken with paralysis while on exhibition at a Coney Island show last week. Twelve men had to carry him to an auto truck in which he was taken to the hospital and a special bed was improvised for him on the floor of the hospital. Before he joined the Coney Island show he had traveled with the Barnum & Bailey show.

Mrs. MARTHA LITTLEFIELD FRANKLIN, 73 years old, widow of Lindley Murray Franklin, President of the Queens County Savings Bank at Flushing, died Sunday night at her home in Flushing.

Major General MARSHALL INDEPENDENCE DAY LUDINGTON, Quartermaster General of the United States Army in the civil and Spanish-American wars, died Sunday at Skaneateles, N. Y., at the age of 80 years.

ANDREW GEYER, 77 years old, died yesterday at his Summer home in Belmar, N. J. For 47 years he was a publisher, being President of the Andrew Geyer Company, inc.

Married.

FAIRCHILD—TANNER.—Mrs. Frank J. Tanner of Groton, N. Y., announces the marriage of her daughter Mary Crousa to Lieutenant Hoxie Neale Fairchild of New York City, at Grace Church, New York City, on Monday, July 28, 1919.

Died.

BALLANTINE.—At his late residence, 601 Av., East Orange, N. J., on July 28, 1919, Rev. Henry W. Ballantine, D. D., husband of Mrs. Mary K. Ballantine. Funeral services from First Presbyterian Church, Bloomfield, N. J., on Wednesday, July 30 at 4:30 P. M. Interment in Bloomfield Cemetery.

BATES.—July 27, Carrie Wheeler, beloved wife of Thomas B. Bates and loving mother of Mrs. D. (Florence) Reed and Mrs. H. L. (Edna) Goff, in her 60th year. Services at her late residence, 20 West 125th St., on Tuesday, July 29, at 8 P. M. Interment private. Evergreen Cemetery, Wednesday, July 30, afternoon.

BOLLMEYER.—On Sunday, July 27th, 1919, in his 76th year, Albert H., dearly beloved husband of Josephine (nee Bohlen) and father of Annie G. Wichmann and Henry J. Bollmeyer. Funeral service Wednesday morning at 11 o'clock at his late residence, Clove Lake Avenue, between Fulton St. and Hillside Av., Hollis, L. I. Please omit flowers. Interment private.

BRANDT.—David, beloved husband of Mary, (nee Kornback,) dear father of Leo, Sylvia and Herbert, and dear brother of Sam. Services at Meyer's Funeral Parlor, 228 Lenox Av., Tuesday, July 29, 2 P. M.

BUCK.—At Winterton, N. Y., on Sunday, July 27, 1919, Bernard Buck, husband of Anna Buck, (nee Lamkens) and son of the late Ernest Buck, formerly of 334 River St., Hoboken, N. J., in his 39th year. Funeral service will be held at his late home, 32 North 22d St., East Orange, no Tuesday evening, July 29, at 9 o'clock. Train leaves Lackawanna station, Hoboken, at 8:06 P. M. for Ampere station. Interment at Lutheran Cemetery, Long Island, leaving the home at 11:30 o'clock Wednesday morning.

BULL.—At Yonkers, N. Y., on Monday, July 28, Julia Ann Bull, in her 83d year. Funeral service private, at the residence of her son, Hon. J. M. Bull, 406 South Broadway, Yonkers, Wednesday evening. Interment Greenwood Cemetery at the convenience of the family.

CARSTARPHEN.—Onay. Lying in state, CAMPBELL FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway and 66th St.

CARTLEDGE.—On July 24, suddenly, of pneumonia, in Los Angeles, Cal., Isabella Falkner, eldest daughter of the late John and Annie C. Cartledge. Interment at Greenwood Cemetery. Notice of funeral later.

CASEY.—Suddenly, at Fordham Hospital, July 27, 1919, Jeremiah L. Casey, husband of late Ellen Casey and beloved father of John, Harry, Alphonsus, F. DeSales, Gerald and Victor. Funeral from late residence, 2,369 Grand Concourse. Requiem mass Wednesday, July 30, 10:30 o'clock, Our Lady of Mercy Church, Marion Av., Fordham. Please omit flowers. Binghamton papers please copy.

COOPER.—On Monday, July 28, at his residence, 13 West 5th St., Theodore Pollexfen, youngest son of the late William B. and Margaret Maria Johnson Cooper of Brooklyn, N. Y. Funeral service will be held at Trinity Church, Broadway and Wall St., Thursday, July 31, 10 A. M.

CUTTRELL.—Auguste E., widow of the late Frank Cuttrell of Keyport, N. J., in New York City on July 28. Services at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. William G. Bedle, Matawan, N. J., Thursday, July 31. Interment at Keyport.

DRAKE.—Idelette Drake, late residence 547 West 123d St., at Ogunquit, Me., July 28, 1919. Cincinnati Times-Star please copy.

EDWARDS.—At Elizabeth, N. J., Monday, July 28, 1919, Abby Winans, widow of Edmund P. Edwards, in her 90th year. Funeral at her late residence, 556 Cherry St., Elizabeth, N. J., Wednesday, July 30, at 3 P. M.

FENDT.—Charles J., on July 27, 1919, beloved husband of Emilly Fendt. Services at his late residence, 176 West 88th St., on Tuesday, July 29, at 8 P. M. Funeral private. Interment at Woodlawn.

EINSTEIN.—On Monday, July 28, 1919, William L. Einstein, beloved son of William and Hannah B. Einstein. Funeral private Wednesday morning, July 30, at his late residence, 121 East 57th St., at 10 o'clock.

FISHER.—On Monday, July 28, 1919, Mary Cleary Fisher of Laurelton, L. I., youngest daughter of the late Luke J. Knight, Conkimmons, Clones, County Monahan, Ireland, and wife of the late Captain Robert Logan Fisher of the Cottage, Cootehill, County Cavan, Ireland. Services will be held Tuesday, July 29, at 8 P. M., at Stephen Merritt Chapel, 304 West 125th.

FOHR.—Suddenly at Sea Cliff, L. I., on Sunday, July 27, 1919, Franz Fohr, in his 81st year. Funeral services will be held at the home of Karl Ellers on Tuesday, July 29, 1919, at 5 P. M. Cars will meet train leaving Pennsylvania Station at 3:18 P. M., due Sea Cliff Station 4:19 P. M.

FRANKLIN.—Martha Littlefield, wife of the late Lindley Murray Franklin, at Flushing, N. Y., July 27. Funeral private. Please omit flowers.

GADSDEN.—Mary A., in her 86th year, at Wickford, Rhode Island, on Monday, July 28. Notice of funeral later.

GEYER.—On July 28, 1919, Andrew, beloved husband of Mary A. Geyer; funeral services will be held at THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Campbell Bldg., B'way, 66th St., on Wednesday, at 8 P. M. Kindly omit flowers. Interment Portland, Me. Boston and Portland papers please copy.

GIEDELHOUSE.—On Sunday, July 27, 1919, Henry A., aged 67 years, dearly beloved husband of Mary, (nee Feigel,) father of George H. and Dr. Philip H. Giedelhouse, and brother of Mrs. Sophia Hallee. Funeral services Tuesday evening at 8:30 o'clock, at his late residence, 517 East 3d St., Mount Vernon. Interment private.

GOLDBERG.—TREMONT TEMPLE GATES OF MERCY CONGREGATION. Officers and members are requested to attend the funeral of Max Goldberg from his late residence, 2,069 Anthony Av., Bronx, Tuesday, July 29, at 10 A. M.
ADOLPH STEINER, Pres.
ADOLF F. OPPENHEIMER, Secy.

GOLDHAGEN.—Suddenly, at Tappan, N. Y., on Saturday, July 26, Koppel Goldhagen, aged 36, President of the Max Belnberg Association. Funeral from his late residence, 121 St. Nicholas Av., on Tuesday, July 29th at 9:30 A. M. Relatives and friends are invited.

GOLDSMITH.—Tillie, (nee Kaufman,) beloved wife of Max, daughter of Isaac and the late Josephine Kaufman, and sister of Mrs. Isaac Lowenstein and Mrs. Moe Stiarts. Services at the chapel of Meyers & Co., 228 Lenox Av., Wednesday, July 30, at 10 A. M.

HAAS.—Babette Haas, wife of the late Jacob Haas, beloved mother of Bernhard and Jerome Haas, mother of Mrs. Rose Foeppel and Clara Kaiser, and sister of Benjamin Lowenthal, July 28, in her 65th year. Funeral services at her late residence, 434 East 141st St., 10 A. M. Wednesday.

HALL.—At Hartford, Conn., on Sunday, July 27, entered into rest Clarence L. Hall. Funeral services at his late residence, 909 Prospect Av., Tuesday, July 29, at 4 o'clock.

HAWLEY.—William Young, son of the late Henry L. Hawley and Katherine Akin of Albany, N. Y., on July 27, 1919, in his 45th year. Funeral services 10 A. M. Tuesday, the 29th, at his late residence, 393 West End Av. Interment at Albany.

HOLME.—Margaret A., on July 28, at her residence, 80 West 174th St., Bronx, beloved wife of Joseph Holme. Notice of funeral later.

HUER.—At Hackensack, N. J., July 27, 1919, Hester A. Roberts, widow of the late Louis Huer, Jr., aged 40 years. Funeral services at the residence of her sister, Mrs. W. L. Fenn, of 245 Central Av., Hackensack, N. J., on Tuesday afternoon, July 29, at 4 o'clock.

JANDAS.—John, July 28, 1919, aged 81 years. Funeral from the residence of his daughter, Christine Townsend, 151 East 86th St., Thursday, 9:30 A. M., thence to St. Joseph's Church, East 87th St. Automobile funeral.

KEUGH.—Margaret T., at the residence of her sister, Mrs. John Carr, Scarsdale, N. Y., July 27, 1919, in the 70th year of her age. Funeral private.

LAZARUS.—On July 27, in her 64th year, Sophie Lazarus, beloved wife of the late Nathan and devoted mother of Henry H., Lena Lang, Samuel, Joseph, Clara Schermer, and Solomon Lazarus. Funeral services at Sam Rothschild's Funeral Chapel, 208 Lenox Av., Wednesday, July 30, at 1 P. M.

LESTER.—Mary Harris, widow of the late Andrew Lester of New York, on July 28, 1919, in the 92d year of her age, at her residence, 453 West 143d St., New York. Funeral services and interment at Griswold, Conn.

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Died.

LIVINGSTON.—At Los Angeles, Cal., July 22, 1919, Jessie Sharot, wife of Robert Livingston. Funeral service at her former home, 904 Ogden Av., on Tuesday, July 29, at 8 P. M.

LYON.—At Mt. Kisco, N. Y., July 26, 1919, Albert Comstock, son of Julia E. and the late John N. Lyon, in his 51st year. Funeral from the residence of Dr. and Mrs. G. P. M. Curry, 29 Carpenter Av., Mt. Kisco, N. Y., on Tuesday, July 29, at 2:30 P. M.

MAHER.—On July 27, James H. Maher, beloved husband of May Maher and son of Katherine and the late William Maher. Funeral from his late residence, 3,739 Chichester Av., Woodhaven, L. I., on Wednesday, July 30, at 9:30 A. M., thence to St. Thomas's Church, Woodhaven, L. I. Interment Calvary. Automobile cortege.

MATTHEWS.—At Jackson Mills, N. J., suddenly, July 27, 1919, Patience Matthews, formerly of Keyport, N. J., wife of William Matthews and mother of Mrs. Ann Stroul and Mrs. Pontius W. Applegate. Funeral from her late home, Jackson Mills, N. J., Wednesday, July 30, 1919, at 2:30 P. M. Automobiles will meet the train arriving at the New Jersey Central R. R. station, Freehold, N. J., at 1 P. M.

MAYLANDER.—Moses, beloved husband of Henrietta. Services Meyers Funeral Parlors, 228 Lenox Av., Tuesday, at 10 A. M. Interment, New Haven, Conn.

MILLER.—On July 27, at her residence, 527 West 160th St., Mary Elizabeth, widow of the late Charles W. Miller. Funeral services will be held at the above address Wednesday, July 30, at 2 o'clock.

MILLHEISER.—Dora, (nee Mayer,) on July 28, after a brief illness, in her 64th year, widow of the late Joseph Millheiser and devoted mother of Mrs. Frankie Wolff, Mortimer D., and Hannah Millheiser, sister of Mrs. Rachel Cohen, Mrs. A. Thorman, and Michel Mayer. Relatives and friends, members and seatholders of Congregation Rodeph Sholom and Ceres Frauen Verein are invited to attend funeral services at her late residence, 1,400 Lexington Av., on Thursday, July 31, 1919, at 11 A. M.

MOSLEY.—At her residence, 139 Glenwood Av., East Orange, N. J., Sunday evening, July 27, 1919, Lavinia P., daughter of the late Matthew and Serena Howard Keeler and mother of Dr. Frank C. Runn and Eleanor S. and Richard K. Mosley. Funeral private.

MYERS.—At Poughkeepsie, N. Y., July 27, 1919, Anne, youngest daughter of the late Michael J. and Mary Allen Myers. Funeral from the Reformed Church, Wednesday afternoon, July 30, at 4 o'clock.

PARK.—On July 26, William T. Park. Funeral services at Brooklyn Reformed Presbyterian Church, Monroe St., near Sumner Av., Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock.

RICHARDSON.—On Saturday afternoon, July 26, at her residence, 39 East 38th St., Emma Baker, wife of T. Chesley Richardson and daughter of the late Peter C. and Malvina Lockwood Baker. Funeral private on Tuesday, July 29, at 10:30 A. M. Interment Woodlawn.

SADLER.—Sunday, July 27, Florence Nightingale Sadler, beloved wife of George Bulat Sadler. Funeral Tuesday, July 29, at 4:30 P. M., at the residence of her husband, 35 Hamilton Av., Englewood, N. J. Interment private. Charleston (S. C.) papers please copy.

SIMONSON.—Marie E., wife of George M. Simonson, July 27, at Groton, Mass.; was daughter of the late Emil Klaesaig, well-known journalist. Funeral 2 P. M., at her late residence, corner of Park Av. and Hollis Avenue, Long Island. Automobile cortege.

SMEDLEY.—James Herbert, on Monday, July 28, after a brief illness, at Lakewood, N. J. Funeral services Wednesday at 2 P. M., at Lakewood. Toronto, Canada, papers please copy.

SPEER.—Alphea, on July 27, 1919, beloved daughter of Polly Ann Morgan and the late Alfred Speer. Service at her late residence, 29 Silver Drive, Passaic, N. J., on Tuesday evening, July 29, at 8 o'clock.

STERN.—On Sunday, July 27, Caroline, widow of Emil Stern and mother of Samuel G. Stern and the late May Goodman, Ray Bacharach, and Tessie Stern. Cortege will proceed from Pennsylvania Station to Mooshpelah Cemetery on Wednesday forenoon on arrival of Philadelphia train due 10 o'clock.

In Memoriam

COHAN.—A solemn requiem high mass, second anniversary, in loving memory of Jerry J. Cohan will be held at the Church of the Blessed Sacrament, 71st St. and Broadway, at 10 o'clock Friday morning, Aug. 1.

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Died.

THIERIOT.—Suddenly, at Saranac Lake, N. Y., on Friday, July 25, 1919, Pauline E., widow of Ferdinand Melly Thieriot, in the 81st year of her age. Funeral services at the Church of the Holy Communion, South Orange, N. J., on Wednesday, July 30, 1919, upon arrival of the D., L. & W. train leaving Hoboken at 1:03 P. M. Interment private. Please omit flowers.

TILTON.—On Sunday, July 27, Elizabeth Paige Tilton, widow William P. Tilton and daughter of the late David S. Paige. Boston papers please copy.

TUTTLE.—On July 26, Mary Elizabeth, sister of Joseph J. and Anna M. Tuttle, at her residence, 716 Oakland Place, Bronx. Requiem mass at the Church of St. Martin of Tours on Tuesday, July 29, at 9:30 A. M.

VAN PRAAG.—Wolf, in his 97th year. Services at funeral chapel of William D. Pick, Broadway and 57th St., Wednesday, July 30, at 10 A. M. Brethren of Mount Moriah Lodge No. 27, F. and A. M., and Netherland Society invited.

VOLL.—On Saturday, July 26, Maximilian J. Voll, aged 42 years, formerly of the Alhambra, 126th St. and 7th Av. Funeral service at the funeral parlors of T. C. Freeborn's Son, 69 East 125th St., Tuesday evening, 8 o'clock. Members of B. P. O. Elks, Knights of Pythias, Loyal Order of Moose, the Voyagers, respectfully invited to attend.

WAGNER.—On Monday, July 28, Margaret M. Wagner, (nee McTague,) beloved wife of Supreme Court Justice Robert F. Wagner, dearly beloved mother of Robert F., Jr. Funeral from her Summer home, Linden St., Woodmere, L. I., Wednesday, July 30, 9 A. M.; thence to Church of St. Ignatius Loyola, 84th St. and Park Av., New York City, where a solemn requiem mass will be offered for the repose of her soul at 11 A. M. Interment Calvary Cemetery. Automobile cortege.

WOLFF.—On Sunday, July 27, 1919, Henry L. Wolff, beloved husband of Lisette (nee Heinhauer) and father of Adele H. Ohrens. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 764 West End Av., near 97th St., on Tuesday evening, July 29, at 8:30 o'clock. Interment at convenience of family.

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We have written some bonds of this character and shall be glad to extend our service to others who are contemplating making purchases from the Government.

We sign all kinds of bonds!

NATIONAL SURETY COMPANY
115 Broadway

The World's Largest Surety Company

Watch Teeth Whiten When You Remove the Film

All Statements Approved by High Dental Authorities

Free
A Ten-Day Tube of Pepsodent to show you its effects. Send the coupon for it.

This is to urge a ten-day test of a tooth paste which combats the film.

High authorities have proved it. Five years of tests have placed it beyond question. Leading dentists everywhere are urging its adoption.

Compare the results with your old methods, and let your own teeth decide.

Film Destroys Teeth

That slimy film which you feel on your teeth causes most tooth troubles. Every modern dentist knows that. Dental science, for many years, has sought a way to end it.

That film is what discolors, not the teeth. It is the basis of tartar. It holds food substance which ferments and forms acid. It holds the acid in contact with the teeth to cause decay.

Millions of germs breed in it. They, with tartar, are the chief cause of pyorrhea. So the major object in cleaning teeth is to keep them free from film.

Old-time methods fail to do that. Teeth still discolor, still decay, as millions of people know. The reason is that brushing does not end the film.

The film is clinging. It gets between the teeth, enters crevices and stays. Day and night, month after month, it is a potential source of danger.

Now a Way to End It

Science now has found a way to end it. Five years of tests have proved this. The way is now embodied in a dentifrice called Pepsodent. And we urge you to see what it does.

Pepsodent is based on pepsin, the digestant of albumin. The film is albuminous matter. The object of Pepsodent is to dissolve it, then to constantly combat it.

But pepsin must be activated, and the usual method is an acid harmful to the teeth. So pepsin long seemed barred. But science has now found a harmless activating method. It is made use of in Pepsodent.

Now millions of teeth are daily cleaned as they never were before. Try the method ten days on yours.

Look in 10 Days

See how clean the teeth look—how they glisten. Then you will know what film removal means.

Send this coupon for a 10-Day Tube. Use like any tooth paste. Note how clean your teeth feel after using. Mark the absence of the slimy film. See how the teeth whiten as the fixed film disappears.

Watch the results for a few days. Read in our book how they come about. Then decide for yourself what tooth paste you and yours should use.

Cut out the coupon now.

PAT. OFF. **Pepsodent** REG. U. S.

The New-Day Dentifrice

A Scientific Product. Sold by Druggists Everywhere.

Ten-Day Tube Free

THE PEPSODENT CO.,
Dept. SN44, 1104 S. Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill.
Mail 10-Day Tube of Pepsodent to

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Do Not Confuse

the Holmes System of Electric Protection with the so-called "Local Burglar Alarms" which rely on the clanging of a bell to prevent burglary. The Holmes Company operates a chain of *Central Offices* extending from Brooklyn to Harlem. In these offices a trained organization is maintained 24 hours a day, with the result that our subscribers are rendered **a Real Electric Protection Service.**

"The CENTRAL OFFICE SYSTEM of Safety."

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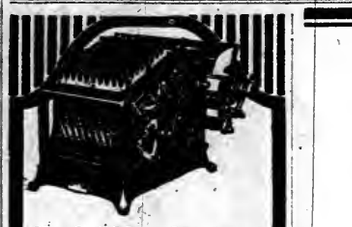

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No matter what size, style or make of adding machine you prefer, we have what you want in our large stock of used machines.

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YOU can't mention a line of business that isn't capitalizing on Republic delivery performance.

Out of about 60,000 Republics sold in this country and abroad, over 3,000 are in operation right here in the Metropolitan District—each one making fast friends and further strengthening Republic standing.

These trucks exert more sales influence for us than any salesman *ever* could. They sell other Republics through proved performance rather than through "larynx work."

At least one of these Republics is cutting delivery costs for some one in your line of business. We will be glad to give you full facts.

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The "Yellow Chassis" trucks that serve so well.

W. J. B. Motor Truck Co., Inc.
New York—1832 Broadway—Phone Col. 6346
Newark, N. J.—291-293 Halsey St.—Phone Market 8964

QUESTIONS OF THE HOUR.

Problems affecting financial and commercial conditions dealt with in The Annalist. Published weekly by The New York Times Company; 10c on news stands, $4 a year by mail.—Advt.

A&F Co.

The Greatest Sporting Goods Store in the World

Madison Avenue and 45th St., New York.

Yellow Legs and Kil-Dees

Snipe are tripping nimbly along the sands—the first sign that Summer is migrating.

Within a fortnight yellow legs and golden plover will issue their challenge to hunters.

Then in quick succession comes the call of the woods for each class of sportsmen:

Snipe, Long Island, August 16.
Bear, Quebec, August 20.
Railbirds, New York, September 16.
Ducks, New Brunswick, September 1.
Sheep, Wyoming, September 1.
Moose, Quebec, September 1.
Elk, Idaho, September 16.
Moose, Maine, November 1.

Parties and individual hunters are outfitting—the season will be the greatest in years.

Complete equipment for every type of lowland, highland and big game shooting, assembled from long experience, is available without delay at the "Greatest Sporting Goods Store in the World."

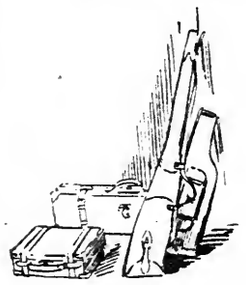
Maine Fishing Now—Waiting for the Moose

Many parties outfitting here are leaving now for the Maine fishing, intending to remain for the shooting season.

An excellent opportunity for a six weeks' vacation in the Big Woods.

Full information, as well as equipment, furnished by our experts.

Guns, Ammunition, Decoys and Hunting Clothes



Largest variety in the world of standard sporting guns.

Specially complete assortments of shotguns — Parker, Smith, Fox, Winchester and Remington.

Among the rifles, Winchester, Remington, Savage.

Every popular American make and all the foreign guns now available.

Specially recommended loads for every kind of game—all sizes of sporting and target cartridges.

Junior trap-shooting outfits, for beginners.

Snipe decoys—and decoys for all other game birds.

Clothing and boots for hunters, gun cases, cartridge bags and belts, game bags, hunting knives and revolvers.

Write for Booklet on Women's Camp Clothes

Abercrombie & Fitch Co.
Ezra H. Fitch, President,
Madison Avenue and 45th St., New York.
"Where the Blazed Trail Crosses the Boulevard"

TAMMANY LEADERS DEFY HEARST

Continued from Page 1, Column 6.

been on the bench long enough and that it was time he gave way to some one else.

"Up to last Friday there was no opposition to Justice Newburger. The morning papers are in error in saying that Justice Newburger has only two years to serve before retiring under the 70-year age limit. Mr. Newburger will be 66 years old in September. If I recall the circumstances rightly, Justice Willard Bartlett was renominated when he was only one or two years under the age limit, and the same thing was true, I think, in the case of Justice Gildersleeve. I don't know why Justice Newburger was not renominated, but I have my own opinion about it."

Asked if he thought Justice Newburger would continue as the Republican nominee, Mr. Stern said:

"Justice Newburger is the only one in a position to say whether he will stand as the Republican candidate to succeed himself."

Justice Newburger has served on the bench in New York for twenty-eight years. He was elected a City Court Judge, taking office on Jan. 1, 1891. He served five years when he was elected a Judge of the Court of General Sessions, taking office on Jan. 1, 1896. He was elected a Supreme Court Justice in 1905, taking office on Jan. 1, 1906. Under the law a Judge who has served twenty-five years is eligible for appointment as an official referee on the recommendation of the Appellate Division. It was said yesterday that it was the intention of members of the Tammany organization to obtain such a designation for him. He was indorsed for renomination for Supreme Court Justice by the Bar Association of New York City, by the New York County Lawyers' Association, by the Bronx Bar Association, and by the Women Lawyers' Association. Under the rules adopted some time ago by Democratic and Republican leaders to establish a non-partisanship arrangement in the nomination of judges who have served efficiently, the Republican County Committee of New York recommended his renomination by the Republican organization only last week. Samuel S. Koenig, Chairman of the Republican County Committee, said yesterday that he was completely surprised at Tammany's action in refusing him a renomination.

"The Republican Executive Committee decided to designate Justice Newburger because he is an efficient Judge, completing a full term on the bench," said Mr. Koenig. "Naturally we regret that Tammany Hall did not see fit to recognize the principle that an efficient Judge is entitled to a re-election regardless of party. The Republicans have no less of party. The Republicans have no thought of changing their designated ticket to eliminate Justice Newburger."

Irwin Untermyer is 33 years old, a son of Samuel Untermyer and a member of the law firm of Guggenheimer, Untermyer & Marshall. He is a graduate of Columbia University and the Columbia Law School. He was admitted to the bar ten years ago and became connected with the law firm of which he is a member two years later. It was said last night that for the last seven years he had been constantly in practice before the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court and the Court of Appeals. He lives at 483 West End Avenue, is married, and has three children. He is a member of the National Democratic Club and the New York County Lawyers' Association. If elected he will be the youngest man to sit on the Supreme Court bench in New York.

"I have nothing to say regarding my designation," said Mr. Untermyer yesterday, "except that I will accept it with pleasure. Besides that I don't think I have anything to say at this time."

Undisguised pleasure was evinced by all the Tammany district leaders over what they term the elimination of Hearst from the Tammany organization. Hearst's lieutenants had demanded from Murphy that James A. Allen be renominated for City Court Judge and that Supreme Court Justice Robert L. Luce be refused a renomination under threat of an attack upon the Tammany ticket by the Hearst newspapers. It was also said that Hearst wanted Herbert R. Limberg named for a Supreme Court nomination. Murphy was alarmed by the threats and sought to conciliate the Hearst crowd. He adjourned the Executive Committee meeting several times before the district leaders took matters into their own hands and acted unanimously to have nothing to do with Hearst.

"We've got Hearst down and now is the time to keep him down," said one leader. "His present attacks upon Governor Smith are indefensible and now is the time to get rid of him for good."

L. J. O'Reilly, political representative of Mr. Hearst, issued this statement after the meeting:

"I can say for Hebert R. Limberg, who is out of the city on vacation, that he will vote for Justice Newburger and support him for re-election in every way possible, on any ticket, party or independent.

"And I can say for Mr. William Randolph Hearst, who is out of the city on vacation, that he will vote for Justice Newburger and support him for re-election in every way possible, on any ticket, party or independent."

It was said yesterday that, in giving a reason for the refusal to renominate Justice Newburger, Mr. Murphy had said the Justice was too ill, and that the Justice had given that excuse when he had been asked to come to New York for a consultation, but the Justice's friends, on the other hand, asserted that while it was true that the Justice was ill at times, it did not interfere with his work and that Mr. Murphy was only looking for an excuse to turn him down.

Robert L. Luce, who was designated by Tammany for the only other vacancy on the Supreme Court bench, was appointed a Justice by Governor Smith to succeed Clarence J. Shearn. He was formerly a Justice of the City Court by appointment and was defeated for election. He was also Chief Judge of the State Board of Claims.

James A. Foley, the Tammany designee for Surrogate, is the present Democratic leader of the State Senate, having been a Senator for eight years and previously an Assemblyman for six years. He was Chairman of the legislative committee which investigated telephone rates and brought about the reduction to 5 cents for local telephone messages. With Governor Smith and Justice Robert F. Wagner, whom he succeeded as minority leader of the Senate, Senator Foley has been for several years one of the active young men in the Tammany organization, and at present is Chairman of the Tammany Law Committee.

Thomas T. Reilly is a Major in the 69th Infantry and served with his regiment, the 165th Infantry, in the war. He is a former member of the Assembly, is 37 years old, and a graduate of New York University. He was wounded in the war and was awarded the Distinguished Service Cross for valor.

Louis Wendel was formerly an Alderman, and was appointed District Attorney by Mr. Swann three years ago. He has practiced law for twenty-five years.

Joseph M. Callahan is County Clerk of the Bronx. He was formerly a member of the Assembly, and was minority leader in that body.

Richard H. Smith, now a Justice of the City Court, was expected to be designated, having been recommended by the Republicans for re-election. He was elected a City Court Justice ten years ago as a member of the Cleveland Democracy. James A. Allen, the other candidate turned down by Tammany, was a member of Hearst's Independence League.

Should Senator Foley leave the Senate, a vacancy will exist in the minority leadership of that body. While Senator Foley was ill last Winter Senator James J. Boylan acted as leader, and it is expected that there will be a contest for leadership between Senator Boylan and Senator James J. Walker.

Robert L. Moran, chosen as Tammany's candidate for President of the Board of Aldermen, succeeded Alfred E. Smith when the latter was elected Governor.

County Clerk William F. Schneider, Chairman of the Democratic Fusion Committee in 1917, and leader of the Cleveland Democracy which brought about the nomination and election of Justice Richard H. Smith to the City Court bench in 1909, said yesterday that he would discuss Justice Smith's plans with him when he came to the city today.

"While I have no authority as yet to speak for Judge Smith, I feel confident that, since the nomination for the City Court bench will be decided at the primaries, Judge Smith will enter the Democratic primaries as a Democrat. He has already been chosen as the Republican candidate at the primaries in accordance with the principle of re-electing worthy Judges to office."

It was stated yesterday that the Bar Association would work actively for the re-election of all the Justices who have been refused the support of the Tammany committee.

Burlaps Prices Withdrawn.

Due to the unusual situation in the primary markets, sellers of burlaps here largely withdrew prices yesterday. Eight-ounce "40s" were nominally quoted at 14 to 14¼ cents, with 10½-ounce goods of the same width held at 16 cents. The excitement seems to be due in good part to the high cost of jute, which is quoted in London at the record level of 63 pounds, sterling, per ton. The Calcutta market was described yesterday as having "gone crazy," and the same was true of Dundee. At the latter price the present price of heavy wide goods is only one-half penny under the maximum war-time level established by the British Government. That price was 9¼ pence per yard for 10½-ounce, forty-inch goods, while the current figure is 8¾ pence. The lowest price touched by these goods following the signing of the armistice was 6¼ pence.

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Here is an opportunity for the thrifty to effect a saving.

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Just Returned from Renting

Grands, $350 Up
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DENIES THAT HE OR ANY OF THE COMPANIES WHICH HE CONTROLS

are or ever have been interested in the stock of the Overland Tire Company or its business and affairs, and that any of the products of said Overland Tire Company are being handled by or through the Willys-Overland Company, or any of the interests controlled by him.

The HOTEL PENNSYLVANIA *TURKISH BATHS*

SEVEN kinds of special electric treatments (including galvanic and hydriatic).

Men's bath always open; women's daily (except Sunday) 10 a. m. to 7 p. m.

Massage, manicuring, chiropody, etc. Highly expert operators.

For New Yorkers, too.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

ABERDEEN, S. D.—Orvis, Angel Co.; Miss Orvis, Miss A. L., Fifth, ready-to-wear; 41 Union Square.

AKRON, Ohio.—L. G. Federman Co.; George H. Conn, general mdse.; 116 W. 32d.

ALBANY, N. Y.—John G. Myers Co.; W. A. Findlay, coats, suits, waists; 220 5th Av.

ALLENTOWN, Penn.—Zollinger-Hamned Co.; E. H. Hollenback, carpets; Pennsylvania.

ALTOONA, Penn.—W. F. Gable & Co.; J. G. Harris, art goods; 230 5th Av., Herald Square.

ALTOONA, Penn.—W. F. Gable; Mr. Wiedner, carpets; 230 5th Av.

ALTOONA, Penn.—Wm. F. Gable & Co.; R. B. Gable, dry goods; 230 5th Av.

AMERICUS, Ga.—B. S. Kessel, Jobs Summer dresses; R. 503, 1,170 B'way.

ANDERSON, Ind.—Banner Store; J. J. Hirsch, Fall coats, suits, dresses, waists; 37 W. 26th.

ANGOLA, Ind.—J. Steitel Sons; L. C. Steitel, ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.

ARDMORE, Okla.—Rosenthal's; E. M. Raffman, dry goods; 1,150 B'way; Great Northern.

ATHENS, Ga.—Michael Bros.; M. G. Michael, hosiery, gloves, furnishing goods; 1,150 Broadway.

ATHENS, Ga.—Seavison & Nicholson Co.; A. H. Davison, general mdse.; 106 Grand.

ATLANTA, Ga.—Ogus, Rabinowich & Ogus; T. F. Garry, millinery; 35 W. 39th.

ATLANTA, Ga.—Berchanan's; Miss E. Berchanan, millinery; Pennsylvania.

ATLANTA, Ga.—J. M. High & Co.; W. H. Brittain, men's furnishing goods; A. Kahanow, dress goods, silks; 1,150 B'way.

AGUSTA, Ga.—Levy & Co.; J. L. Haines, housefurn. goods; 23 E. 26th.

AUGUSTA, Ga.—C. H. Schneider & Bro.; C. H. Schneider, dry goods; 1,161 B'way, Great Northern.

BALTIMORE—S. Cohen & Sons; S. Cohen, women's dresses; Pennsylvania.

BALTIMORE—Goodwin & Erwin; J. A. Erwin, carpets; Park Av.

BALTIMORE—Bernheimer Bros.; J. E. Bark, silk, cotton waists, children's dresses; 470 4th Av.

BALTIMORE—American Wholesale Corporation, (Baltimore Bargain House;) G. M. Eytinge, millinery, ribbons; 354 4th Av.

BALTIMORE—Klein, Moffatt Co.; R. H. Green, cotton piece goods; 1,270 Broadway.

BALTIMORE—Barrash New Style Shop; F. Barrash, coats, suits, dresses, waists; 36 W. 25th.

BALTIMORE—N. Hamburger & Co.; J. Hamburger, dress materials; 1,270 B'way; Pennsylvania.

BALTIMORE—S. Cohen & Sons; S. Cohen, cloaks, suits, furs; 133 W. 25th.

BALTIMORE—American Wholesale Corp., Baltimore Bargain House; F. M. German, neckwear; 354 4th Av.

BALTIMORE—Florence Shop; W. McCarthy Co.; H. Ritter, fancy notions; 906 B'way.

BAY CITY, Mich.—Hawley D. G. Co.; Miss M. E. Ward, ready-to-wear; Marie Antoinette.

BEAUMONT, Texas—E. Greenberg, ready-to-wear; 37 W. 26th; Pennsylvania.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y.—Binghamton D. G. Co.; A. Whitelaw, general merchandise; Pennsylvania.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y.—The Morton Co.; F. F. Morton, jobs wash dresses, Fall dresses; McAlpin.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y.—Hills, McLean & Haskins; W. M. McLean, rugs; Miss E. A. Dodge, millinery; Miss A. Hendrick, Mrs. Loveland, coats, suits, waists; Collingwood.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—Lichter Jobbing House; Mr. Lichter, ladies' ready-to-wear, notions; Pennsylvania.

BLOOMINGTON, Ind.—Bender Clothing Co.; C. C. Bender, clothing; Aberdeen.

BOONVILLE, Mo.—H. T. Zuzak & Co.; H. T. Zuzak, rugs, leather goods, toys, $1 mdse.; Commodore.

BOSTON—Talbot Co.; G. A. Macomber, piece goods; 200 5th Av.

BOSTON—Shattuck & Green Co.; H. C. Dunbar, clothing; Manhattan.

BOSTON—G. A. Sawyer & Co.; H. W. Sexton, furn. goods; Commodore.

BOSTON—The Gilchrist Co.; basement buyers, A. Cohen, jobs silk dresses, bathing suits, children's dresses; Miss Keltner, house dresses, corsets, brassieres, infants' wear; Miss Rice, knit underwear, hosiery; Mr. Lowenberg, men's, boys' furn. goods, clothing; Miss Ford, millinery; 200 5th Av.

BOSTON—Wm. Leavens Co.; J. A. Collins, furnitures; Pennsylvania.

BOSTON—Harris Co.; A. Harris, cottons goods; Brostell.

BOSTON—Wm. Filene's Sons Co.; Miss Mc-Kevitt, misses' inexpensive dresses; Mr. Feat, satin, serge dresses; Miss O'Keefe, misses' coats; A. Miller, men's hosiery, basement buyers; Mr. Goldberg, men's furn. goods; Mr. Lavine, skirts; Miss Sweeney, millinery; Mr. Tobey, shoes; Mr. Winchester, waists; Miss J. Callaghan, silk, muslin underwear; Mr. ting, ladies', misses' dresses; 225 5th Av.

BOSTON—Jordan Marsh Co.; Mrs. Mahoney, misses' dresses, silk dresses; C. H. Hurd, women's hosiery, knit underwear; C. L. Wentworth, stationery, leather goods; Mr. Ross, representing G. H. Guest, house furn. goods; F. A. Burdick, women's coats, skirts; F. E. Ruggles, misses', children's hosiery, knit underwear; P. Conway men's hats, youths' clothing; Miss McCauley, women's stout apparel; R. I. Trimble, women's, children's cotton underwear; J. A. Belyea, women's neckwear, belts; 422 4th Av.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—H. A. Meldrum Co.; B. A. Foster, coats, suits; 404 4th Av.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Wm. Hengerer Co.; A. J. Sutton, bath robes, house coats, boy's furn. goods, clothing, shoes; C. D. Ryan, electrical goods; 2 W. 37th.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—J. N. Adam & Co.; Miss L. Lasksl, ribbons; 2 W. 37th.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—H. A. Meldrum Co.; B. A. Foote, ready-to-wear; 404 4th Av.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Queen City Credit Clothing Co.; E. Frohman, coats, suits, waists; 460 4th Av.

BURLEY, Idaho—Golden Rule; W. A. Von Engien, ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.

BUTTE, Mon.—Symons D. G. Co.; W. Symons, piece goods; 141 5th Av.

CANANDAIGUA, N. Y.—Canandaigua D. G. Co.; N. O. Lynch, ready-to-wear; Prince George.

CANTON, Ohio—Stern & Mann Co.; H. S. Mann, millinery, ready-to-wear; Brostell.

CANTON, Ohio.—The Klein & Heffelman Co.; Miss M. E. Kuhn, W. B. Allison, ready-to-wear; Latham.

CAPE CHARLES, Va.—W. B. Wilson & Son, Inc.; J. W. Wilson and Miss C. H. Wagner, ready-to-wear, piece goods, infants' wear; Collingwood.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Iowa.—The Killian Co.; I. R. Sluts, general mdse.; 105 Grand.

CHARLESTON, W. Va.—Abney-Barnes Co.; E. W. Shaver; notions, fur. goods; 60 Worth.

CHATTANOOGA—Miller Bros. Co.; J. C. Henderson, A. S. Jamieson, men's furn. goods, clothing; 1,150 B'way; Imperial.

CHICAGO—Kuh, Nathan & Fisher Co.; P. Buxbaum, piece goods; 2 E. 22d.

CHICAGO—Sears, Roebuck & Co.; H. Felsenthal, baby merchandise; 115 5th Av.

CHICAGO—C. B. Friend, ready-to-wear, millinery; 1,133 B'way.

CHICAGO—Hirsh, Wickwire Co.; Wm. Hopkinson, piece goods; 200 5th Av.; Sherman Square.

CHICAGO—Chas. Kaufman & Bros.; A. C. Kaufman, piece goods; 200 5th Av.

CHICAGO—Lamm & Co.; A. H. Lamm, piece goods; 215 5th Av.

CHICAGO—Majestic Garment Co.; E. A. Levy, skirtings; Breslin.

CHICAGO—Paramount Hat Works; I. Balcofsky, ladies' straw, felt hats; Monticello.

CHICAGO—Croft & Reed Co.; C. A. Reed, carpets; Commodore.

CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; M. White, men's clothing; 1,107 B'way.

CHICAGO—De Ross; Mr. and Mrs. De Ross, millinery; 320 Riverside Drive.

CHICAGO—J. P. Friend, cloaks, suits, furs; 133 W. 25th.

CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; B. E. Gill, gloves; W. G. Speeri, hosiery, knit underwear; 404 4th Av.

CHICAGO—Sears, Roebuck & Co.; C. A. Eliassen, silverware; E. S. Parrish, silks, dress goods; R. G. Rundquist, house dresses; 116 5th Av.

CHICAGO—C. A. Stevens & Bros.; Miss B. Collins, misses' suits, dresses; Miss M. Mee, skirts; A. Rutquist, ready-to-wear; 470 W. 22d.

CHICAGO—Mandel Bros.; L. Mandel, women's neckwear, ribbons, veilings; E. Mandel, laces, embroideries, trimmings; 13 E. 22d.

CHICAGO—Weber's Dept. Store; A. Lewin, coats, suits, dresses; Claridge.

CHICAGO—Wheeler & Co.; G. Wheeler, ready-to-wear; 1,133 B'way.

CHICAGO—12th Street Store; J. Simon, hosiery, underwear; C. S. Mayer, clothing; Miss S. Speck, millinery; 1,133 B'way.

CHICAGO—L. Klein, Inc.; G. Popper, Miss Jester, ready-to-wear; W. Weinstein, neckwear, ribbons, handkerchiefs, jewelry, laces, silverware; Miss Hyman, muslin underwear, infants' wear; Miss Oppenheim, millinery; Miss Kahn, gloves; 1,133 B'way.

CHICAGO—Sol Klein; L. Nederman, lace curtains, rugs; P. Ostertag, men's furn. goods, underwear; Miss M. Speck, millinery; G. W. Langhagen, notions, holiday goods, art linens, hosiery, neckwear; P. Friedlander, men's, boys' clothing; L. Klein, muslin underwear, aprons, girls' dresses; 1,133 B'way.

CINCINNATI—Ogus, Babinowich & Ogus; A. Biederman, millinery; 35 W. 39th.

CINCINNATI—H. S. Pogue Co.; H. R. Rogers, shoes; E. Gauspohl, rugs, carpets; Miss Zinn, corsets, underwear; 366 5th Av.

CINCINNATI—Alms & Doepke Co.; Miss A. M. Sundmaker, millinery; 350 B'way, Holland.

CLEVELAND—Ames Co.; L. S. Weinstein, furs; 116 W. 32d.

CLEVELAND—Pollock, Selman & Co.; A. Pollock, cloakings, suitings; Cumberland.

CLEVELAND—Bailey Co.; B. Knippenberg, boys' clothing; 37 W. 26th.

CLEVELAND—Kline Bros.; Miss Nichols, dresses; 404 4th Av.

CLEVELAND—Kedalle Co.; F. T. Kedalle, dress goods; Imperial.

CLEVELAND—May Co.; L. Moskowitz, jobs muslin underwear, basement; 37 W. 26th St.

CLEVELAND, Ohio.—M. H. Kangesser Co.; R. Kangesser, fur coats, dresses, skirts, coats; McAlpin.

CLEVELAND, Ohio.—Bell Cloak Co.; H. A. Leidner, coats, suits, dresses, skirts, and waists; McAlpin.

CLEVELAND—Fashion Apparel Co.; R. Spero, ready-to-wear; Breslin.

COLUMBUS, Ohio—Union Co.; Mrs. B. Warder, underwear; 116 W. 32d.

COLUMBUS, Ohio—Pelsie Bros.; J. C. Felsie, women's, children's ready-to-wear; Mrs. M. A. Goggans, children's wear; 113 W. 31st.

Continued on Page Eleven.

Offers an Embroidery Machine.

What is called a "machine for hand embroidery" has been put on the market by a local man. It retails for $5, and is guaranteed for a year against mechanical defects. It can be used easily either by women in their homes or employes of manufacturers of millinery, women's neckwear, &c. Leading concerns in the millinery business are now showing in their lines samples of embroidery made with the device. A school of instruction has been established by the distributor of the machine and, if desired, any person who buys one, or any employe of a manufacturer, will be shown without charge how to operate it. A standard embroidery hoop and assorted needles, suitable for use with the device, have been put up to retail at 25 cents. Embroideries either in silk or cotton, in skeins or spools, can be made with the machine, which is said to be especially handy for decorating pillows, draperies, infants' wear, lingerie, &c. The art needlework departments of leading stores are said to be ordering it.

BUSINESS RECORDS

In Town.

FRENCH PAPER BOX CO. of 147 Wooster Street.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against this corporation by these creditors: Gustave Lindenmeyer, $761; Charles W. Williams, $281. A petition was filed on July 18 against Louis, Morris, and William Schneider, doing business as the French Paper Box Corporation, but upon examination it was found that the petition should be against the French Box Corporation, a New York corporation.

A. B. SIMS & CO.—Robert P. Stephenson has been appointed receiver by Judge Knox for Audrey B. Sims, doing business as A. B. Sims & Co., stock brokers of 111 Broadway, on application of Maurice Cirodkin, one of the petitioning creditors. The petition was filed against Sims on Friday last. Liabilities are $50,000 and assets are two lots of land valued at $1,000, and balances on stocks $400. It was alleged that he withdrew from his bank $900 or $1,000 just before the petition was filed, and he declares the house in which he lives at Ridgewood, N. J., is in his wife's name.

MORRIS E. WEISENBERG of 474 Tenth Avenue has made an assignment to Henry C. Berlin.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.
(Amounts of $100 and over.)

Allen, William C.—Diebold Safe and Lock Company $1,902.80
Accirsem, Dominick, and Pietro Dellavalle—Austin Nichols & Co. 316.90
Becker, Karl—J. Jacobson 196.39
Coyis, Osca I.—F. D. Wright 167.88
Downing, Royal E.—Clinton Trading Corp. 385.10
Duncan, Henry S.—Casperfield & Cleveland 154.15
Enoch, Walter, (Metal Wood Mfg. Co.) —Textile Pub. Co. 147.12
Higgins, Elizabeth—I. A. Drellinger et al. 129.70
Howes, Franklin W.—V. Bolleus 167.20
Loftus, Gladys—Greenwich Lithographing Company 110.44
Same—J. V. Ritchey, costs 129.34
Mepham, Henry D., Jr.—N. Wallof 711.86
Masters, E. Lanning—Wide Baily, Inc. 183.70
Richards, Lewis—Alexander Hamilton Institute 140.52
Rodgers, Frank G.—E. P. Dansler 130.20
Risse, Louis, and Marion D. Risse—National Park Bank of N. Y. 7,859.21
Ryan-Parker Const. Co.—S. Chard 324,566.93
Rosenwasser, Philip T.—H. Schneider et al. 588.35
Serrano, Antonio, and National Surety Co.—People, &c. 1,000.00
Sherman, Dudley D.—Encyclopaedia Britannica Corp. 157.77
Schoenfeld, Louise M.—McMullen, Sears & Trent, Inc., costs 118.11
Terry, Genevieve J.—Rutland Leasing Co. 253.02
Von Dorn, Theodore F. and Frank Weeks—Dare Lumber Co., costs 127.60
Weiss, Emma M. and Charles G.—G. Hi Hachmann 3,975.05

In Bronx County.

Kenheits, Sol Isidore—M. Feldman $181.72

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date when the judgment was filed:

In New York County.

Silvestri, Orlando, and Ntl. Surety Co. —People, &c., June 11, 1919 ..... $1,500.00
White, Frank E., or Robert G.—H. G. Mariatt, Jan. 2, 1919 ..... 129.81
Hirsch & Wades, Inc.—M. R. Stang, Feb. 13, 1918 ..... 1,215.56
New Worth Co., Inc.—C. Newrath, April 10, 1919 ..... 602.45
U. S. Mortgage & Trust Co.—G. W. Young, Jan. 15, 1917 ..... 190,289.01
Bauman, Jacob R.—B. Schoengold et al., June 21, 1918 ..... 200.52
U. S. Mortgage and Trust Co.—G. W. Young, Nov. 24, 1917 ..... 130.76
Rothschild, David—A. Kich, Feb. 27, 1918 ..... 787.90
Stoney Brook Ass'n—T. B. Kerr, July 12, 1917 ..... 579.41
U. S. Mortgage & Trust Co.—G. W. Young, July 23, 1918 ..... 181.28
Miller, Henrietta—Robert Johnson, Inc., Feb. 19, 1918 ..... 123.53
Bryan, Wm. J., and Harry A. Smith—People, &c., July 26, 1919 ..... 500.00
Duncan, Henry S.—C. E. Tests, Aug. 15, 1917 ..... 133.92
John Massimino Co.—M. Manassa, Sept. 30, 1918 ..... 121.67
Ortstein, Afraim—I. Liberman et al., Jan. 7, 1918 ..... 758.20
Price, Joseph J.—H. Wilkins, April 25, 1912 ..... 220.42
Same—Same, April 25, 1912 ..... 230.46
Same—Same, April 25, 1912 ..... 977.06
Charles Quenzer, Inc.—M. Lipschitz, June 5, 1919 ..... 123.86

In Bronx County.

Gass, Otto—S. Steiner, Dec. 17, 1918 ... $45.73

SUITS and COATS for Misses.

The essence of youth has been cleverly caught and expressed in every suit and coat of this Fall collection. The fabrics are those that appeal to the youthful taste for novelty and richness, and the trimmings have a smart originality seldom found even in models of much higher cost.

David J. Goldman Co., Inc.,
1333 Broadway, N. Y.
Manufacturers of Smart Clothing for Young Women

The HOUSE of the MOMENT

for SUITS and COATS

High as the clouds in quality, correct to the minute in cut, and charmingly original in every detail, these suits and coats duplicate custom-made products. Yet there is always on hand a large stock of new and fresh merchandise from which buyers may make selections for immediate delivery.

LEVETT, FRANK & COMPANY.
40 West 32nd Street, New York

Hats for Girls *also* **BABY CAPS**
Max Mayer Inc.
352 FOURTH AVENUE

If you've used our MADE-IN-AMERICA CANVAS
we need not explain its merits. If you have not used it, we'll send samples of 28-inch OVERCOAT UNDERCOLLAR and 28-inch ABERDEEN SUIT CANVAS.
The House Exceptional for Cotton Fabrics of Merit
Denger-Nathan *Incorporated*
612 Broadway, New York

FRENCH MANUFACTURERS' EXHIBITS.
JULY 24-AUGUST 24.
HOTEL PENNSYLVANIA BALLROOM
Sixty manufacturers showing Art applied to Industries.
FOR THE TRADE ONLY.

BIG VALUES
Right on Our Racks
Large Variety of Smart Styles of the Wanted Materials Priced Right—Ready

SUITS	COATS
Tricotine	Velour
Broadcloth	Silvertone
Serge	Bolivia
Poplin	Milstrees
Etc., Etc.	Etc., Etc.
$21.75 up	$13.75 up

I. Weinberg & Son
THE BEST POWER FOR LESS MONEY
Coats & Suits
38-44 West 26th Street
New York.

The Consolation of Capital!

Capital means comfort, power, influence. Why have yours tied up in your ledgers? I'll advance you spot cash on your accounts collectible, on reasonable terms, no "red tape" and strictest confidence. Tel. Chelsea 327.

UNIVERSAL DISCOUNT CO.
Jacob Rosenblatt
100 Fifth Avenue, New York.

WORMSER & CO.
Commercial Bankers
95 Fifth Ave. Phone Stuy. 3360
Accounts Financed.
Advances on Merchandise.

Notes Purchased
Commercial Acceptance & Discount Co.
Essex Building, Newark, N. J.

LEVISON & CO.
141 Fifth Avenue
MERCANTILE FINANCING

Commercial Investment Trust
Merchandise Loans
Acceptances Discounted
Accounts Financed
547 Madison Avenue at Forty-fifth St.
Telephone Murray Hill 1125.

Fall Styles in
Prima Donna
THE KEYNOTE OF FASHION
STOUT DRESSES

The art with which the great couturiers have clothed world-famous prima donnas to make their splendid physical development as attractive as the lines of the thin woman is now available for every woman of ample figure. The fall line of Prima Donna Stout Dresses — youthful, stylish, grace itself —awaits your approval.

Baum-Wolff-Inc
Stout Dresses - Youthful Models
Maternity Dresses
99-103 Madison Avenue, New York City

THE KEYNOTE OF FASHION

TAILORED SILK
WAISTS
$6.75 to $9.25
Immediate Delivery
S. HEYMANN CO.
220 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

FUR BUYERS

If you want to know the Best Manufacturers OF Coats, Coatees, Dolmans, Scarfs and Muffs AND THE Best Merchants handling all kinds of Raw, Dressed & Dyed Furs Read
THE AMERICAN FUR BUYER
Sample Copy of Current Issue gratis to any address.
THE AMERICAN FUR BUYER,
71 W. 23d Street, New York.

SEPARATE SKIRTS OF WOOL SERGE
Box and Side Plaited
Immediate Delivery
Also a complete line of separate skirts in SERGE and TRICOTINE
$3.75 to $16.75
A. KALISCHER CO.
14-18 East 32d St., N. Y.

MR. EXPORTER & IMPORTER!
If you need connections with manufacturers, commission houses, etc., we are placing advertisements in all Dailies and Trade papers in GERMANY, ITALY, FRANCE, CZECHO-SLOVAKIA and all American publications
DEIMEL ADVERTISING AGENCY
5 Beekman St. New York
Cortlandt 3154

SALE GUARANTEED ELECTRIC FANS

Size.	Actual Price.	Our Price.
8 in...	~~$12.50~~	$7.95
12 in...	~~22.50~~	18.25
16 in...	~~28.00~~	20.25

Electrical & Engineering Corp.
716 8th Ave., (45th) N. Y. Bryant 6878

INTERESTING OFFER.
Grommets & Flat Washers
10 MILLION IN GILT AND O. D. SHADE.
GOVERNMENT SPECIFICATIONS.
IF YOU CAN USE
Address D. B., 485 Times Downtown.

BUYER OF AUTO SUPPLIES
Samuel P. Beckman, buyer of the B. & G. Auto Supply of Lynn, Mass., and the Hub Cycle Co. of Boston, is here for the rest of this week at the Commodore Hotel.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION
Unclaimed Freight
For account of
F. C. LINDE COMPANY.
CHARLES SHONGOOD, Auctioneer,
Will Sell on
Thursday, July 31st, 1919, at 10:30 A. M.
at 490 Greenwich Street, New York City, between Canal & Spring Sts.,
Assorted merchandise, consisting of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware and Hundreds of Miscellaneous Articles, including over 1,000 Pieces of Pine Studding, 2x4, ten to twelve feet long, and other articles too numerous to mention.

WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:
The undersigned, as executor of the Estate of Winthrop V. Taylor, deceased, by Nathaniel Shuter, auctioneer, will sell at public auction to the highest bidder, at the Real Estate Exchange, 189 Montague Street, Brooklyn, on the 1st day of August, 1919, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, 50 shares of stock of the Montauk Bank of Brooklyn. Dated, July 24th, 1919.
CASPER V. GUNTHER, Executor

Auctioneers.

SMITH & JAFFE.
Salesroom 68 W. 45th St. Tel. Vand. 2324.
Office, Woolworth Bldg. Tel. 431 Barclay.
BENJ. S. WISE, Auctioneer, pays highest cash price for household effects. 425 Columbus Av. Phone Schuyler 7175.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

Continued from Page Ten.

COLUMBUS, Ohio—F. & R. Lazarus; Mr. Doody, men's, boys' clothing; 225 5th Av.
COLUMBUS, Ohio—The Fashion; W. L. Coyne, coats, suits; L. Coyne, ready-to-wear; 1,270 B'way; Collingwood.
CONNELLSVILLE, Penn.—Miss F. A. McFarland, millinery; Miss A. Noonan, millinery; Holland House.
CORINTH, Miss.—Rubel & Co.; S. H. Rubel, general mdse.; 200 B'way.
COUNCIL BLUFFS, Iowa.—A. Rosenthal, ready-to-wear; 212 5th Av.; Pennsylvania.
CUERO, Texas—Koehler D. G. Co.; F. Koehler, clothing, millinery; Aberdeen.
DALLAS—Sanger Bros.; Miss E. Lowe, millinery, 19 E. 24th.
DANVILLE, Va.—Pushin Bros.; H. Pushin, general mdse.; Pennsylvania.
DANVILLE, Va.—Quality Shop; I. Sonnenberg, women's, misses', children's ready-to-wear, millinery; 39 W. 32d.
DAVENPORT, Iowa—Bee Hive; J. Deutsch, ready-to-wear, millinery; Pennsylvania.
DAYTON, Ohio—Elder & Johnson; J. C. Schwab, rugs, upholstery goods; 230 5th Av.
DAYTON—Rike-Kumler Co.; Miss Cummings, books, 225 5th Av.
DAYTON, Ohio—Elder & Johnston; Mr. Martin, general mdse.; 230 5th Av.
DAYTON, Ohio—Adler & Childs; C. C. Adler, Fall coats, suits, dresses, waists, wash dresses; 37 W. 26th.
DECATUR, Ill.—E. L. Davis; L. H. Obendorf, ready-to-wear; 1,133 B'way.
DENISON, Texas—Topfitz & Zeaner, A. Topfitz, dry goods; Breslin.
DENVER—Denver D. G. Co.; Miss Delstun, art needlework; 200 5th Av.
DENVER—Hellgrocck & Jones; Mrs. B. L. Weber, ready-to-wear; Seville.
DES MOINES, Iowa—L. Oransky & Son; L. Oransky, general manager; 1,130 B'way.
DES MOINES, Iowa.—Younker Bros.; O. C. Matthes, men's fur goods; A. Younker, laces, clcves, ribbons, books, stationery; C. P. Weise, basement shoes; 303 5th Av.
DES MOINES.—Younker Bros.; H. R. Cohen, leather goods, jewelry; 303 5th Av.
DES MOINES, Iowa—Harris, Emery Co.; Miss Jolly, corsets, brassieres; Miss O'Reilly, notures art goods; J. Nichols, leather goods, jewelry, silverware; Mr. Suhler, men's furnishing goods, women's hosiery; 1,170 B'way.
DES MOINES, Iowa—F. Brady & Sons Co.; Mr. Brady, general mdse.; 385 B'way.
DES MOINES, Iowa—W. M. Carley, ready-to-wear; 15 E. 26th.
DETROIT—Rosenthal-Coplan Co.; Mr. Coplan, ready-to-wear, 44 E. 23d.
DETROIT—Miller's, 11 S. Lewis, ready-to-wear; Commodore.
DETROIT—J. L. Hudson Co.; Miss E. Boyd, representing, B. Desendorf, art goods, 225 5th Av.
DETROIT—Newcomb, Endicott Co.; H. A. Reichenbach, shoes, 200 5th Av.
DETROIT—J. L. Hudson Co.; A. H. Schrashun, jewelry, leather goods; 225 5th Av.
DETROIT—Crowley, Milner Co.; F. L. Diggs, toilet goods, 116 W. 32d.
DETROIT—J. Kern, Miss A. Watka, coats, suits, waists; McAlpin.
DULUTH—Duluth Glass Block Store, Inc.; T. A. Reynolds midas, manager, superintendent, H. of Hall, toys, glass, china, silverware; W. R. Hoffstatter, rugs, draperies, furniture; Miss Black, infants' wear, children's coats, dresses, kimonos; 200 5th Av.
EASTON, Penn.—W. Laubach & Son; J. H. Siegan, ready-to-wear; 41 Union Square; Imperial.
ELMIRA, N. Y.—Tepper Brothers, S. A. Lewin, dry goods; Latham.
ELLWOOD CITY.—Staughenhaupt, Stryker Co.; M. Stryker, ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.
FAIRMONT, W. Va.—A. Harrison, ready-to-wear; Aberdeen.
FARGO, N. D.—"Black's", G. Black, ready-to-wear; 1270 B'way.
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.—Stein Bros.; J. Stein, men's clothing; Herald Square.
FITCHBURG, Mass.—D. Harley Co.; D. C. O'Connor, ready-to-wear, infants' wear; Breslin.
FORT SMITH, Ark.—W. S. Beall; notions, men's fur, goods; 43 Leonard.
FORT SMITH, Ark.—Boston Store; J. T. Berson, silk, woolens, cottons; 1,150 B'way.
FORT WAYNE, Ind.—John Stillman, waists, dresses; 37 W. 26th.
FORT WORTH, Texas—Sanger Bros.; Mr. Fiehrall, cut glass; 19 E. 24th.
GADSDEN, Ala.—A. Hogerdorn, clothing, furn goods; Cumberland.
GALVESTON, Texas—Fullman D. G. Co.; Miss M. O'Brien, millinery; Miss A. Warren, coats, suits, waists; 116 W. 32d.
GASTONIA, N. C.—J. W. Culp, dry goods; Gregorian.
GLENS FALLS, N. Y.—Kempner & Mercwel; Mr. Gilman, ready-to-wear; 1,133 B'way.
GOLDSBORO, N. C.—H. Well & Bro.; Miss B. Griswold, ready-to-wear; 44 East 23d.
GOLDSBORO, N. C.—H. Well & Bros.; L. Well, ready-to-wear; 44 E. 23d.
GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.—Friedman, Spring D. G. Co.; H. F. Bernard, leather, toilet goods, jewelry, stationery, notions; 1,150 B'way.
HAMMOND, Ind.—Kaufmann & Wolf; C. Kaufmann, underwear materials; 395 B'way.
HANNIBAL, Mo.—L. Rubenstein & Co.; M. Goldstein, ready-to-wear; Aberdeen.
HARRISBURG—J. Ney & Son, Co.; B. Ney, E. Ney, ready-to-wear; 44 E. 23d.
HARRISBURG, Penn.—Cloon Co.; Miss Whitman, waists, dresses; 15 E. 26th.
HARTFORD, Conn.—Sage, Allen & Co.; William Seery, millinery; 404 4th Av.
HARTFORD, Conn.—L. S. Goldschmidt & Co.; L. S. Goldschmidt, laces, furnishing goods; Manhattan.
HOLYOKE, Mass.—McAuslan & Wakelin Co.; J. H. Wakelin, Miss H. Cray, silks, notions, furs; Cumberland.
HONESDALE, Penn.—Katz Bros.; S. J. Katz, coats, suits; Brextell.
HOUSTON, Texas—W. C. Munn & Co.; A. T. Compton, domestics, blankets, dress goods, silks; 1,150 B'way.; Woodward.
HUNTINGTON, W. Va.—O. L. Standard D. G. Co.; O. L. Standard, general mdse.; H. A. Gatis, notions; 256 Church.
HUNTINGTON, W. Va.—The Rose Shop; Mr. Rose, ready-to-wear; 1,170 B'way.
INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—Hibben, Hollweg & Co.; H. B. Cumins, R. H. Heine, hosiery, gloves; W. J. Herrington, notions; W. J. Ranadell, ready-to-wear; 320 Broadway.
INDIANAPOLIS—Efroymson & Wolff; H. J. Wolf, ribbons, leather, fancy goods, neckwear; 116 W. 32d.
JACKSON, Tenn.—Holland D. G. Co.; C. M. Gates, coats, suits; 38 W. 32d.
JOLIET, Ill.—M. A. Felman, ready-to-wear; 395 B'way.
JOPLIN, Mo.—Newman Merc. Co.; D. Bartholomew, silk hosiery, notions; 1,133 B'way.
KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Emery, Bird, Thayer D. G. Co.; W. M. Phelan, millinery; 25 Madison Av.
KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Emery, Bird, Thayer D. G. Co.; Miss L. Setley, corsets; Miss M. Zillman, dresses; 25 Madison Av.
KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Jones Store Co.; E. S. Mendenhall, women's hosiery, knit underwear; 23 E. 20th St.

Continued on Page Twelve.

MR. BUYER! MERCHANTS!
RESIDENT BUYER!
Look at This All-Wool
American Woolen Co.
Poplin Suit
$16.75 Net Cash
No. 729, 34 inches long, all colors, lined with imported venetian.
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.
WILLIAM GREENBERG
45 West 25th St.

One of Our REAL VALUES.
No. 294 U.S. All Wool Tricotine
See these "Redfirn" Values
TRICOTINE DRESSES
$19.75
ALSO A WONDERFUL ASSORTMENT of SATINS & TRICOLETTES
Redfirn Costume Co.
Telephone Chelsea 9350 22 West 27th St. N.Y.

Celfast DRESSES
The line that lives up to its name.
The Renowned High-Grade Dress Centre.
Out-of-town Buyers: You will have to go far to see the equal of this wonderful collection of beautiful Fall offerings.
Immediate Deliveries Assured
TRICOTINE, SERGE, POIRET TWILL, TRICOLETTES, PEBBLETTES, SATIN TRICO, SATIN CREPES, PAULETTES, DUVETYNS, SATIN CHARMEUSE
Prices ranging from $23.50 to $59.50
Visit our show rooms and get the new idea in convenient choosing.
H. B. LEVINE CO., Inc.,
12 East 33d Street, New York, N. Y.
Phone Murray Hill 3758.

See Our Line—It's Incomparable
DESIRABLE DRESSES
IN ALL THE WANTED FABRICS
TRICOTINE, TRICOLETTE, SERGE, PAULETTE, SATIN, GEORGETTE
PRICE RANGE, $16.50 to $45.00
Immediate Delivery Assured
MARK PERLMAN
31 East 31st Street
New York
The Quality Mark on Dresses

ESSKAY WAISTS
A most remarkable line of models in net, which demonstrates conclusively our acknowledged supremacy in the development of waists from this material
Other cotton blouses of equal style, workmanship, material and value
303 Fifth Avenue
at 31st street - New York City

"AN EVER GROWING PATRONAGE TELLS OUR STORY."
We are now showing an extensive line of exclusive models which clearly emphasize our advance knowledge of the season's demands.
COATS AND SUITS
that express the
BLOOM of YOUTH
NOW SHOWING
COATS of: Broadcloths, Jerseys, Silvertone, Suedene, Silvertip Bolivia, Crystal Cord, Wool Velour, Mixtures
SUITS of: Tricotine, Serge, Wool Velour, Velour Checks, Broadcloths, Silvertone, Tinseltone, Mixtures
Large stock always on hand ready for immediate delivery.
We invite your inspection at our showrooms of these popular models.
I. D. KARPAS & CO.
22-24 West 26th Street, New York

DAVID I. ULLMAN, Inc.
DRESSES
For Afternoon, Street and Evening Wear
That combine the highest class materials and workmanship
At Moderate Prices
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY
1 EAST 33rd Street NEW YORK.

DRESSES
Without an equal
Serges—Satins—Tricotines—Georgettes.
Our all wool embroidered Serge Dress is a wonder. Ready for prompt shipment.
12.75
Pick Them Off the Racks.
GOLD-RICH DRESS CO.,
234 5th Ave., at 27th St.

SATIN DRESSES
$6.50
SILVERMAN & STOCK
130 WEST 28TH STREET

HOLSTEN-YOUNG AND COMPANY
LEATHER NOVELTY COATS
Waterproof & Rubberized Tweed Coats
Polo and Sport Coats
34-36-38 WEST 27TH ST.

STOUT DRESSES
TRICOTINE—SERGE—CHARMEUSE
SATIN—CREPE-DE-CHINE—POPLIN
$8.75 to $35.00
ON OUR RACKS—IMMEDIATE DELIVERY
LINDE & RUBIN, 129 W. 27th St.

ARISTO
MADE IN U.S.A.
REG. U.S. PAT. OFF
We Advocate
the Purchase of
Lisle & Cotton
Hosiery
ARISTO HOSIERY CO., INC.
19-25 East 24th Street, New York

COATS THAT WIN
Our stock of fabrics is exceptionally large. No shortage or excuses here.
For smart style and for their many sales features you'll be delighted with these garments which are made entirely in our own factory.
GOOTKIND BROS. 19 West 24th St New York City
Coats Made of Suedine, Crystal Cloth, Boliva, Avora, Frost Glow, Silvertone, Plumette, ON THE RACKS

Coats
Velours, Polo Cloth, Silvertone, Broadcloth, Chameleon, Crystal Cloth, Bolivia—Suedine
$11.75 to $67.50
They're on the Racks for Shipment AT ONCE
Sipkin & Gorschen

Dresses
Serges, Satins, Tricotines, Georgettes, Poiret Twill
$10.00 to $27.50
Every one of our Exceptional Values ON THE RACKS
Ajax Dress Co.
15 EAST 26TH STREET

Serge, Tricotine, Paulette, Wool Jersey
DRESSES
Satin, Charmeuse, Georgette, Poiret Twill
READY FOR DELIVERY
Here are splendid dresses—not the ordinary kind you expect to find, but the wonderfully smart kind you don't expect to find!
Gevertz Mfg. Company
29-31-33 West 35th Street New York

G.L.B. MANUFACTURING CO. INC.
Occupy Three Floors
242 Fifth Ave. (Between 27th and 28th Sts.) New York
Where they are showing a wonderfully complete line of
Coats, Dresses, Suits and Skirts
If you're accustomed to insist on buying the highest quality, you'll recognize the true merits of our offerings.
We beg to anounce that Mr. H. Baron is now a member of the G. L. B. Mfg. Co.

The Best Values To Be Had In
Dresses and Costumes
For Afternoon & Street Wear
Featuring
SATIN TRICOLETTE GEORGETTE TRICOTINE
If you want a most exceptional value TRICOLETTE DRESS ask to see our No. 119—it's the best value in town.
Marx Singer Co.
8-10 West 30th Street
New York

GEORGETTE WAISTS
The scarcity of merchandise has not affected us. We are in a position to make IMMEDIATE DELIVERIES from our ready stocks of a most attractive assortment of fine GEORGETTE WAISTS.
MAKEGOOD WAIST COMPANY
144-152 West 27th Street, New York.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

Continued from Page Eleven.

KAUFMAN, Texas—W. W. Baird, general mdse.; Pennsylvania.
KNOXVILLE, Tenn.—Anderson, Dulin, Varnell Co.: Miss O. Baker, millinery; 1,160 Broadway, Gregorian.
KOSCIUSKO, Miss.—Leonard & Morgan; W. Leonard, coats, suits, dresses; 1,170 B'way.
LANCASTER, Penn.—Leinbach & Co.; W. S. Leinbach, dry goods; Miss B. Pickle, hosiery, gloves, knit underwear; 6 W. 32d.
LANCASTER, Penn.—Cloos Co.; Mrs. Galvin, waists, dresses; 15 E. 26th.
LANSING, Mich.—F. N. Arbaugh Co.; Mrs. C. W. Loring, millinery; 423 3d Av., St. Andrew.
LANSING, Mich.—F. N. Arbaugh Co.; L. B. Scammon, ready-to-wear; Mrs. Loring, millinery; 423 4th Av.
LAWRENCE, Mass.—Foster, Brown & Co.; ready-to-wear; Park Av.
LEXINGTON, Miss.—McHart, Herbert Co.; W. Herbert, coats, suits, dresses; 1,170 Broadway.
LIBERTY, N. Y.—H. J. Sariss Co.; H. J. Sariss, ready-to-wear; 404 4th Av.
LINCOLN, Neb.—Miller & Paine; Miss Gillis, knit underwear; Miss Murphy, sweaters; 230 5th Av.
LITTLE ROCK, Ark.—J. D. Bock & Co.; W. Marx, ready-to-wear; 1,160 B'way.
LOGAN, Utah—Golden Rule; E. N. Elliott, general mdse.; Pennsylvania.
LOGANSPORT, Ind.—A. Gruber Co.; A. Gruber, women's ready-to-wear, furnishing goods; 203 5th Av., Grand.
LOS ANGELES—Meyer-Siegel Co.; Miss L. M. C. Bremer, millinery; 303 5th Av.; Holland.
LOUISVILLE—J. Bacon & Sons; Miss T. Kling, ribbons, linings, notions; 23 E. 26th.
LOUISVILLE—Stewart D. G. Co.; P. B. Sharp, silks, cotton, dress goods, linings; 2 W. 37th.
LOUISVILLE, Ky.—Ransom Stores; F. M. Shapoff, men's clothing; Wallick.
LYNCHBURG, Va.—D. Moses & Co.; M. Moses, ready-to-wear; 44 E. 23d.
LYNN, Mass.—B. F. Green & Co.; B. F. Green; men's fur. goods; Woodward.
McKEESPORT, Penn.—The Acme Store; C. H. Rosenblest, coats, suits, waists, dresses, skirts; Room 894, 25 W. 33d.
MEMPHIS, Tenn.—J. Goldsmith & Sons Co.; M. Gross, gloves, ribbons; 1,150 B'way.
MEMPHIS, Tenn.—Bry Block Mercantile Co.; M. J. Starr, millinery; 1,150 B'way.
MEMPHIS, Tenn.—Levy & Greif; D. Greif, ready-to-wear; 212 5th Av.; Pennsylvania.
MEMPHIS, Tenn.—J. Summerfield, ready-to-wear; J. Summerfield, Jr., coats, suits; Pennsylvania.
MERIDIAN, Miss.—Winner, Klein & Co.; L. S. Loeb, ready-to-wear; 116 W. 32d.
MIDDLETOWN, Conn.—Wrubel's; Miss R. Wrubel, ready-to-wear; Park Avenue.
MILWAUKEE—Paris Fashion Co.; Miss E. Herman, infants', children's apparel; Commodore.
MILWAUKEE—Herrfeld, Phillipson Co.; J. Gollush, men's, boys' clothing; 1,133 B'way.
MILWAUKEE—Henry D. Levin Co.; Henry D. Levin, cloaks, furs, millinery; Arlington.
MILWAUKEE—P. Polland & Sons; J. A. Polland, furn. goods, clothing; Breslin.
MINNEAPOLIS—Wyman, Partridge & Co.; A. Awsumb, dress goods, silks; 43 Leonard.
MINNEAPOLIS—L. S. Donaldson Co.; Miss A. Martin, women's wear; 230 5th Av.
MINNEAPOLIS—Dayton Co.; Miss N. F. Clark, gloves; 225 5th Av.
MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—Powers Merc. Co.; J. Robertson, domestics, linens; 2 W. 37th.
MINNEAPOLIS—Young, Quinlan Co.; Miss C. Berry, waists; 220 5th Av.
MINNEAPOLIS—Root & Hogeman; L. E. Hogeman, ready-to-wear; 1,170 B'way, Breslin.
MINNEAPOLIS—L. S. Donaldson Co.; J. C. Russell, boys' clothing; C. E. Fisher, jewelry, toilet goods; 225 5th Av.
MINNEAPOLIS—Dayton Co.; Mrs. F. H. Keune, muslin underwear, sweaters; Miss Vogel, jewelry, silverware; E. C. Lauer, general mdse.; J. G. Haymond, pictures, frames; J. S. Exline, silks, velvets; 225 5th Av.
MINNEAPOLIS—Powers Merc. Co.; F. W. Springer; men's clothing; 2 W. 27.
MONTGOMERY, Ala.—Steiner-Lobman D. G. Co.; L. A. Baarcke, hosiery, notions, laces, embroideries; 48 Leonard.
MT. STERLING, Ky.—The Rogers Co.; J. Y. Rogers, ready-to-wear; Breslin.
NORMAN, Okla.—Mrs. B. Dudley, millinery; McAlpin.
MUNCIE, Ind.—W. A. McNaughton; L. C. Smith, ready-to-wear; 1,150 B'way.
MUSKOGEE, Okla.—Dunlap Bros.; C. H. Dunlap, ready-to-wear, millinery; Pennsylvania.
NEW HAVEN, Conn.—E. Malley Co.; J. C. Mizer, jewelry, notions, toys; 404 4th Av.; Park Avenue.
NEW ORLEANS—M. Stern, dry goods, clothing; Broadway.
NEW ORLEANS.—Tulane Shoe Store; A. J. Willoz, shoes; Aberdeen.
NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y.—Niagara D. G. Co.; F. J. Fisher, mdse. mgr.; 432 4th Av.
NOBLESVILLE Ind.—Osborn D. G. Co.; E. Osborn, general mdse.; Wallick.
OAKLAND, Cal.—E. T. Ormsby Co.; E. T. Ormsby, ready-to-wear; 1,170 B'way.
OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla.—Scott, Halliburton Co.; W. F. Sharp, floor coverings; 1,150 B'way, Breslin.
OMAHA, Neb.—Burgess, Nash Co.; P. Schaye, millinery; 200 5th Av.
OMAHA, Neb.—Hayden Bros.; T. Flynn, coats, suits, waists, infants' wear; Pennsylvania.
OTTAWA, Kan.—Davenport Dry Goods Co.; E. L. Sharon, jewelry, notions, art needlework; Prince George.
OTTUMWA, Iowa—Madden & Rae; T. J. Madden, ready-to-wear; 1,270 B'way.
OWASSO, Mich.—Lyon & Pond; H. D. Lyon, general mdse.; Long Acre.
PARKERSBURG, W. Va.—Broida & Adams; J. S. Broida, dry goods; Pennsylvania.
PARIS, Tenn.—Johnson & Van Cleave Co.; F. M. Van Cleave, men's, women's clothing; Imperial.
PARSONS, Kan.—W. Strasburger, ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.
PASADENA, Cal.—Broadway Brothers; O. E. Broadway, ready-to-wear; 303 5th Av.
PEORIA, Ill.—Clarke & Co.; Miss Sundberg, ready-to-wear, basement; Miss Brown, muslin underwear, infants' wear; 1,133 B'way.
PETOSKEY, Mich.—S. Rosenthal & Sons; A. Rosenthal, general mdse.; Pennsylvania.
PHILADELPHIA—J. Blumenthal, woolens; Bristol.
PHILADELPHIA—M. Frank & Co.; M. Frank, cloakings; 1,182 B'way; Breslin.
PHILADELPHIA—M. Fushrman, woolens; Bristol.
PHILADELPHIA—J. G. Darlington & Co.; J. Thompson, notions, trimmings; 1,170 B'way.
PHILADELPHIA—Mendall's; Miss Shulman, M. Hirsch, shirt waists; Room 1118, 35 W. 32d.

Continued on Page Thirteen.

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It is not hard to claim superiority.

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demonstrate it! They have an elegance of style, a fineness of fabrics and a perfection of detail which make them of matchless beauty.

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Embodying the essence of newness in advanced fashion notes.

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The Immediate Delivery House now have on the rack
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That accurately portray the latest trend of fashion.

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The best to be had in the entire market.

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COTTON DRESSES
New styles that are in popular demand.
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Buy today—Delivered today
COTTON GOODS
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SPOT DELIVERY
Below Market Prices
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Wohl, South & Co.
are now showing their
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Featuring an extensive line of imported and domestic Organdies and Dotted Swiss, in white and in colors—printed Voiles in exclusive and beautifully designed patterns—as well as all other most wanted Cotton materials.

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Remarkable Offerings
A NEW MODEL SILVERTONE COAT
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See Our New
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THAT WE ARE SHOWING NOW AND CAN DELIVER TO-DAY. THEY ARE BIG PROFIT BRINGERS.
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A Pre-eminent Range of Fashion's Newest Innovations
IN HIGH-GRADE KNITTED NOVELTIES
ORIGINAL MODELS BEAUTIFUL STYLES UNUSUAL COLOR COMBINATIONS
READY TO SHIP
A Business of Constructive Merchandising
The development of the *HIGHEST POSSIBLE EFFICIENCY IN SERVICE*—the creation, interpretation and adaptation of styles—the rapid collection and distribution to our many customers of Authentic Sweater Wear.
We Are Manufacturers on an Immense Scale and an International Institution
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THE LEADING SWEATER HOUSE
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These are the smart garments you and your customers expect you to find for them. They meet the severest requirements and bring and hold splendid business for you.

A complete Variety of ALL Wanted Styles & Materials
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LOUIS MARGOLIS
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ALL Wool
AMERICAN SILVERTONE COAT
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DRESSES
Steady production of new ideas in DRESSDOM, combined with concentration of effort on IMMEDIATE DELIVERY, are the two outstanding features of our line.
Tricolettes Tricotines
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PRICES FROM $16.75 TO $42.50
(Large sizes always on hand.)
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FALL LINE
OF
GINGHAMS, OTHER WASH DRESSES AND SERGES
For Girls and Juniors
Sizes 6-14—12-16.
Smartly styled, well made. It will pay you to feature these frocks for school-opening sales. Values second to none.
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The beautiful dresses we have on our racks are the dresses that will be the biggest favorites during the coming season. See these—one better than the other.
Popular Prices
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY
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Big Stocks Always on Hand.
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Velvet Bags	$8 to $120 doz.
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Lefkowitz & Fisher
54-62 W. 21st Street,
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Fastest growing house in the line. There's a reason!

SUIT No. 1000, $16.50 Net

Made of WALWORTH best all Wool Poplin. Plain or fancy lining. 34 inches long. Colors: Navy, Black and Brown.
Fall Line of COATS, SUITS and COATEES Now Ready
BRAMSON BROS.
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We are showing exceptionally large and attractive stocks including
Novelties
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Many Lines Not Obtainable Elsewhere
A wide range of new styles in quality fabrics for the discriminating buyer.
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No 1419 is an all wool FINE QUALITY TRICOTINE Suit, lined throughout with high grade silk.
This is but one of the many smartly styled, elegantly tailored suits having splendid lines, that constitute our line, priced $15.00 up—that makes this a line of extraordinary interest to you.
Come in to see us NOW—we know that our line will please you.
LEIPZIG & ROSENBERG
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TO-DAY IS THE DAY
You want to see No. 406*
Satin Dresses at $12.75
and other extraordinary values in
Street & Evening Dresses
At Most Popular Prices
BRONNER BROS. & HADRA,
18 West 27th St., N. Y. C.

SOME SENSATION!!
OUR ALL WOOL
Serge Dresses
AT
$13.75
20 Styles on the Racks
Up to the Minute
BEWARE OF PROMISES: WE POSITIVELY DELIVER IMMEDIATELY.
MEYER BOSNIAK
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HEGLA FABRICS
Henry Glass & Co.
44-46-48 White St.

SUITS AND COATS
My line of suits and coats is the talk of the town. Silvertones, Broadcloths, Tricotines, Velours, Serges and Poplins in the most exclusive models, ranging in prices from
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Benjamin Martin,
22 West 27th St.

If from Feller, it's a seller.
DRESSES
$1.00 to $5.00 less. No salesman, extravagant overhead or live models—but our models are live sellers.
Prices $8.75 to $27.50
Serges, Tricotines, Paulettes, Satins, Jerseys. See our special Tricotines, $14.75
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For Fall 1919
The rendezvous of discriminating buyers
THE excellent styling and individuality, the exceptional quality and master tailoring of TREELINE Suits and Coats for Fall, are gaining for them tremendous popularity.
Featuring the foremost weaves for Fall.
Peachbloom, Chameleon Cord, Tinseltone, Suedene, Frostglo.
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FIENLEIN & GREENTREE, Props.
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Silk, crepe-de-chine and wash-satin underwear.

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ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

Continued from Page Twelve.

PHILADELPHIA—Stewart's: Miss Koenig, jobs dresses; 16 East 26th.
PHILADELPHIA—L. W. Hirsch Co.; Miss Ross, millinery; 37 W. 26th.
PHILADELPHIA—Stewart's: Miss Cross, georgette waists; 15 E. 26th.
PHILADELPHIA—J. A. Hertzberg & Co.; J. A. Hertzberg, furn. goods, hosiery; Pennsylvania.
PHILADELPHIA—M. Silverman & Son; S. B. Koffler, laces, ribbons, dress trimmings, gloves; 1,133 B'way.
PHILADELPHIA—Ullman Bros.; B. H. Ullman, skirtings; Imperial.
PHILADELPHIA—M. Steptn, women's suitings; Imperial.
PHILADELPHIA—N. Snellenberg & Co.; Miss C. Lowenstein, misses', children's ready-to-wear; 1,261 B'way.
PITTSBURGH—Boggs & Buhl; J. Steibel, carpets, rugs; C. E. Schauer, women's gloves, shoes; Mrs. A. Gorman, women's shoes; 1,140 B'way.
PITTSBURGH—S. Lando & Co.; D. Goldman, woolens; Breslin.
PITTSBURGH—A. A. Walk Co.; G. Walk, coats, suits; Pennsylvania.
PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum's; P. L. Cohen, millinery; 116 W. 32d St.; Pennsylvania.
PITTSBURGH—M. Lando & Son; M. Lando, woolens; Pennsylvania.
PITTSBURGH—Herman Tailoring Co.; H. Lebowitz, men's, youths' clothing; Knickerbocker.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann & Baer Co.; Miss A. Schuster, millinery; 404 4th Av.
PITTSBURGH—McCreery & Co.; L. A. Dempsey, upholstery goods; Miss C. H. Nelson, art goods; Miss L. M. Brubacher, underwear; 23 E. 26th St.
PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum Co.; P. L. Cohen, Miss Morton, Miss Lippitt, Miss Martin, Miss Spieler, Miss Udick, millinery; 116 W. 32d.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann Dept. Store; H. Heyman, A. B. Kuehn, dresses; Miss Goodman, skirts; Miss Gibban, sweaters; Miss Long, millinery; Mrs. Hale, art goods; 1,261 B'way.
PITTSTON, Penn.—Waldman & Co.; H. Waldman, ready-to-wear; 404 4th Av.
POCATELLO, Idaho—Golden Rule; J. Hood, general mdse.; Pennsylvania.
PORT ARTHUR, Texas—Toggery Shop; A. Eisenstein, general merchandise; Aberdeen.
PORTLAND, Me.—Thos. Smiley Co.; Miss M. E. French, muslin underwear, petticoats; Latham.
PORTSMOUTH, Va.—L. A. Isaacs, men's wear; Imperial.
PORTSMOUTH, Va.—Leading Supply Co.; B. Schlesinger, ready-to-wear; 203 Broadway.
PORTSMOUTH, Ohio—Anderson Bros. Co.; M. Alexander, ready-to-wear; 404 4th Av.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Hirsch Co.; Miss Lichtenstein, waists; 1,133 Broadway.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.—J. Samuels & Bro.; J. Samuels, men's clothing; 116 W. 32d.
READING, Penn.—Cloos Co.; Miss M. Mackin, waists, dresses; 15 E. 26th St.
READING—The Fashion; Miss Arnold, coats, suits; 35 W. 32d.
READING, Penn.—The Fashion; Miss Arnold, coats, suits; Room 1116, 35 W. 32d.
RICHMOND, Va.—The Cohen Co.; J. B. Cohen, ready-to-wear; 1,150 B'way.
RICHMOND, Va.—Cohen Co.; L. B. Hyslop, dress goods, linens; 1,150 B'way.
RICHMOND, Va.—Kaufmann & Co.; L. Kaufmann, notions; Miss E. L. Merritt, millinery; 353 5th Av.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.; F. H. Jones, pictures, 432 4th Av., Park Av.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Rosenberg Bros & Co.; M. H. Long, woolens; 220 5th Av.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Daniels; H. Daniels, women's, misses' garments, millinery; Pennsylvania.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—J. Bracker & Sons; J. Bracker, men's, boys' furnishing goods; Commodore.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.; S. Taylor, dress goods; F. M. Jones, pictures; 432 4th Av.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Duffy Powers Co.; Miss Gibney, ribbons, hdkfs, neckwear; Miss Moriarity, Fall skirts; Miss Kimball, children's Fall dresses; Mr. Newcomer, fancy novelties, leather goods, ribbons, neckwear, jewelry; W. J. Neal, boys', children's clothing; 470 4th Av.
ROME, N. Y.—F. E. Bacon & Co.; A. Bacon, ready-to-wear; 44 E. 23d.
SALT LAKE CITY, Utah—Keith-O'Brien Co.; A. W. Collinson, shoes; 116 West 32d.
SAN FRANCISCO—R. Weill & Co.; Miss Levy, millinery; 15 E. 26th St.
SAN FRANCISCO—Davis, Schonwasser & Co.; Miss Morris, ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.
SAN FRANCISCO—O'Connor, Moffatt & Co.; H. McCracken, hosiery, knit underwear; 432 4th Av., Latham.
SAN JOSE, Cal.—L. Hart & Son Co.; A. J. Hart, coats, suits, waists, infants' wear; 1,133 B'way.
SAVANNAH, Ga.—P. Levy & Bros.; A. B. Levy, ready-to-wear; 1,150 B'way.
SAVANNAH, Ga.—Quality Shop; S. W. Thorpe, boys', men's, women's garments; Collingwood.
SELMA, Ala.—Liepold Bros.; N. Liepold, women's ready-to-wear; Continental.
SHELDON, Iowa—Starrett Bros.; R. L. Starrett, ready-to-wear, general merchandise; 44 E. 23d.
SIOUX FALLS, S. D.—Bee Hive Co.; W. H. Allison, carpets; 1,133 B'way; Laurelton.
SIOUX FALLS, S. D.—The Bee Hive; Mr. Billig, Miss Dahl, notions, laces, toilet goods; 1,133 B'way.
SPRINGFIELD, Mo.—Reps D. G. Co.; W. Reps, ready-to-wear; 44 E. 23d.
SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—A. Stringer & Co.; Miss Smith, muslin underwear, infants' wear; 404 4th Av.
SPRINGFIELD, Mo.—Cash Dry Gooda Co.; R. A. Whapies, domestics, blankets; W. Whapies, ready-to-wear; 1,170 B'way.
STEUBENVILLE, Ohio—I. Sulzbacher; J. A. Parker, laces; 116 W. 32d; Brestell.
STUBENVILLE, Ohio—I. Sulzbacher, general mdse.; Miss McClave, ready-to-wear; 116 W. 32d.
ST. CROIX FALLS, Wis.—Barros Dept. Store; A. D. Barros, ladies' ready-to-wear, men's, boys' clothing; Pennsylvania.
ST. JOSEPH, Mo.—Wheeler & Mortier Mercantile Co.; Mr. Lindbeck, F. F. Slade, muslin underwear, ready-to-wear; 72 Leonard.
ST. JOSEPH, Mo.—New Model D. G. Co.; Mrs. A. Berger, ready-to-wear; 1,161 B'way.
ST. LOUIS—Scruggs-Vandervoort-Barney D. G. Co.; A. Jackson, mdse. mgr.; 225 5th Av.
ST. PAUL, Minn.—Bannon Bros; J. Cook, hosiery and underwear; Mr. Torrence, piecework; Mr. Lemberg, Mr. Reuler, ready-to-wear; 1,261 B'way.
ST. LOUIS, Mo.—Schaper Stores Co.; William Schaper, hosiery and men's furnishings; Miss Kennedy, waists; 1,170 B'way, Room 610.
ST. LOUIS—Ely & Walker D. G. Co.; W. H. Packard, knit goods, umbrellas, gloves; 56 Worth.
ST. LOUIS—Rice, Stix D. G. Co.; E. W. Edwards, draperies; F. Treumann, domestics; W. Westendorf, children's colored, white dresses; boys' wash suits; 377 B'way.

Continued on Page Fourteen.

Raven-hue
DRESSES & WAISTS of BLACK

Women have at last learned two things:

That nothing is so smart as black.

That no black gowns or blouses are as smart as Raven-hue.

They are demanding Raven-hue elegance and Raven-hue quality.

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THE BLACK LINE

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Have you seen the new Fall models of *Rosebud* Dresses? Better value than ever. Newest styles—finest materials—best workmanship.

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SERGE TRICOTINE SATIN
$12.75 to $25.00
THE ROSEBUD MFG. CO.
Quality Merchandise At Moderate Prices.
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Our coats and suits are preferred by stout women because they are youthful, graceful, smart and wonderfully attractive.
$22.75 up
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143-45 West 29 St.
is now showing
Their Fall Line
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COATS
For Jobbers
Silvertones, Broadcloths, Polo, Velours, Suedine
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1000 CAPES & DOLMANS
Immediate Delivery
FOR EXPORT TRADE
S. EINHORN & SON,
Ladies' & Misses' Coats
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2,000 Wash DRESSES
ON RACKS
$5.75
Special Value
Joseph Rosenberg & Co.
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ATTENTION, BUYERS!
VELOUR COAT
HALF LINED
FUR TRIMMED
NAVY, BROWN, BURGUNDY, GREY.
$14.75
Complete Line SUITS and COATS of values equally attractive.
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The dresses we offer are in the *wanted* materials and this is of great importance in making easy sales and good profits.
Be sure to see our Fine Quality
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Wonderful Values
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GREGSTYLE DRESSES
Build Prestige For You
We are ultra careful to make certain that every detail is exactly right.
This precaution on our part enables us to offer superfine dresses of superb style, quality fabrics and lovely color effects. See our new line.
Come in and look at our fine quality Tricotine, embroidered dress for $25.00
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Dresses
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COOPER & GRAPES
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Delivery guaranteed
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Featuring
French Serge DRESSES
In New, Snappy Styles.
Wonderful Values at
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Mr. Exporter
Are you looking for
WASH DRESSES?
I have on stock 6,000.
Very low prices.
ISAAC IPP, 118 West 22d Street.

PILLERS OF THE INDUSTRY
These dresses sell big and easily. That's the most important thing. Fine style, good workmanship and attractive prices explain this.
Tricotine
Jersey
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Georgette
Serge
Tricolette
Satin
Charmeuse
16.50 to 37.50
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Have You Ever Looked For Something You Couldn't Find?
DRESSES
AT $5.75 to $16.75
FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.
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SAMILSON BROS.
Telephone Chelsea 3557
12 W. 17th St. N.Y.

Blacks, Novelty Cottons Flannels, Etc.
$9.00 Per Doz to $18.00 Per Doz
SPOT DELIVERY
LARRY GOLDBERG,
1270 B'WAY, N.Y. CITY.
Phone Mad. Sq. 631

Makers of Children's Dresses
We have ready a comprehensive range of piece-dyed fabrics made especially for children's and juniors' dresses.
POTTER TEXTILE CO., Inc.
72-74 Madison Av., N. Y.

DRESSES
NOT HIGH PRICED BUT HIGH CLASS
$19.50 to $47.50
ALL DESIRABLE MATERIALS
Immediate Delivery
COUNTESS DRESS
& Costume Co.
1199 Broadway

5,000 WASH DRESSES
NO RIVALS!
Stock delivery. Smartness of style and wonderful designs.
$2.75 TO 7.75
M. WEISMAN & SONS
118 W. 22d St. New York

FALL SILK BLOUSES AND RUSSIAN COSAUQUE
Exclusive Creations
Immediate Deliveries
$7.50 to $50.00
JOSEPH ROTHBARDT CO.
42 W. 34th
Tel. Knickerbocker 1786

F.F. Models
FULL FORM SUITS & COATS for stout Women
More profits come naturally to the store that features F. F. Models.
Not only does the volume of sales increase, but each sale is made more quickly and easily, and the customer stays sold.
The prices are moderate, and the quality so evident that a wide margin of profit on each suit can always be made.
See the entire line today.
BERNSTEIN, BAUM DA COSTA CO.,
38 W. 32ND ST., N. Y.
13th Floor.

An Amazing Success in One Year
and what VOGUE did to bring it about

LESS than a year ago, Futurist Undergarments were not on the market. Then the Futurist Company began advertising in Vogue. Today, Futurist Undergarments are in strong demand in practically every well-known department store in the country. And the President of the Futurist Company credits this national demand to his advertising in Vogue.

NEW YORK OFFICE. 130 W 42nd ST. SAN FRANCISCO OFFICE. 120 BATTERY STREET
THE FUTURIST COMPANY
Manufacturers Futurist Undergarments
310 W. ERIE STREET
Chicago, U.S.A.

July 21st, 1919

The Vogue Company.
19 W. 44th St.,
New York, N. Y.

Gentlemen:

I just arranged with Erwin & Wasey Company to take twelve pages in Vogue again this coming year.

And I want to take this occasion to tell you how pleased I am with the results of our advertising in Vogue. It was the backbone of our campaign which, in less than one year, placed FUTURIST undergarments in the knit underwear departments of practically every nationally known department store in the country. (The underscoring is ours)

Of course we realized that the better-class people read Vogue, and that they are the logical prospects for a high-class product like FUTURIST. We naturally expected a very direct response from the women of the country. But we never for a moment dreamed that the influence of Vogue would be so far-reaching with the retail stores.

It is only natural that the dealers were influenced by a demand created among their better-class patrons. But what surprised us most of all was the many direct responses from buyers themselves---which proves to me how greatly, and how directly, the buyers are influenced by Vogue's advertising pages. (Vogue offers you a start out to the shelves of the retail stores.)

Vogue may have a numerically limited circulation, but it certainly is the kind of circulation which, knows what it wants and makes those wants emphatically known to the trade. (In excess of 100,000)

The only trouble with the book is that so many women send their money in to us direct that it keeps us busy turning these checks over to our retail customers to be filled. (Does this apply to you?)

How can a maker of anything real stay out of Vogue?

Very sincerely,
W. B. Simmons
President,
THE FUTURIST COMPANY

WBS:LFS

To popularize an article among Vogue's 100,000 wealthy readers is to create a national demand.

NINE women out of every ten copy what the tenth woman does. The tenth is a reader of Vogue. She relies on Vogue, learns from it what she wants, and makes those wants forcibly known to the trade. To the manufacturer who would sell a product of interest and value to women, Vogue can render a service he cannot obtain in any other way.

For an article of many years' standing to have a national distribution is not unusual. But when, in less than one year, a new garment is displayed and sold in nearly every large store of the country, that distribution is an amazing achievement in merchandizing.

Vogue is a great merchandizing medium. That is why the merchant cannot neglect what the Vogue Woman wants.

That is why Futurist Undergarments, for which Vogue created a *national* demand in less than one year will again be advertised extensively in Vogue this coming year—to maintain and strengthen that demand. ***For the advertiser of anything real, Vogue is the logical medium.***

VOGUE
19 West 44th Street
CONDÉ NAST, PUBLISHER

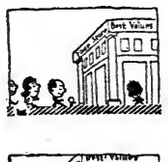
ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

Continued from Page Thirteen.

ST. LOUIS—Sensenbrenner's; B. Rosenthal, Fall silk dresses; 304 5th Av.
ST. LOUIS—Bakrow, Block & Bigley Co., A. J. Bigley, linens, draperies; Alcazar.
ST. LOUIS—Stix, Baer & Fuller D. G. Co.; P. Ullman, laces, hdkfs.; 116 W. 32d.
ST. LOUIS—Eby & Walker D. G. Co.; J. T. Carpenter, remnants; 56 Worth.
ST. LOUIS—Stix, Baer & Fuller D. G. Co.; L. Halpern, house furn. goods, toys; Mrs. H. W. Schultz, neckwear, veilings; M. Baer, laces, embroideries, umbrellas, hdkfs.; 116 W. 32d.
ST. LOUIS—T. W. Garland; Miss K. Woods, waists, skirts; Miss Frank, women's, children's coats; McAlpin.
ST. PAUL—Golden Rule; Mr. Pophal, pianos; Mrs. Stevenson, Mrs. MacPherson, millinery; 1,261 B'way.
ST. PAUL, Minn.—Mannheimer Bros.; E. Adler, cloaks, suits, waists, dresses, basement; 260 5th Av.
ST. PAUL, Minn.—Finch van Slyck & McConville; F. W. Pederson, women's, children's ready-to-wear; 320 B'way.
ST. PAUL, Minn.—Golden Rule; J. G. Willner, silk underwear; 1,261 B'way.
ST. PAUL, Minn.—Mannheimer Bros; J. A. Belmour, notions, gloves, jewelry; 141 Madison Av.
SYRACUSE, N. Y.—E. M. Katz Dept. Stores; L. C. Katz, coats, dresses, skirts, waists; McAlpin.
TACOMA, Wash.—Stone, Fisher Co.; Mrs. A. Vosoba, coats, dresses, suits, waists; 1,170 B'way.
TERRE HAUTE, Ind.—Root D. G. Co.; Mrs. B. J. Ryan, muslin underwear, infants' wear; 23 E. 26th, Collingwood.
TERRE HAUTE—Root D. G. Co.; J. M. Sylvester, representing; 23 E. 26th St.
TEXARKANA—Sandberger Bros.; M. Sandberger, ready-to-wear; 1182 B'way.
TOLEDO—Lion D. G. Co.; J. W. Dickerhoff, notions, jewelry; 23 E. 26th St.
TOLEDO—W. L. Milner & Co.; E. C. Camper, coats, suits, dresses, skirts; H. S. Fisher, general manager; 116 W. 32d.
TOLEDO, Ohio.—Miller & Hadley Co.; W. J. Hadley, hosiery, underwear; 256 Church.
TOLEDO—Lion D. G. Co.; Miss Metcalf, muslin underwear; Miss M. Moran, ribbons; Miss M. Miller, Miss Breeze, millinery; Miss S. McGrath, Miss E. B. Goelzler, gloves; D. E. Auberlin, G. B. Corry, clothing; Mrs. G. B. Starkey, art needlework; 23 E. 26th.
WACO, Texas—Sanger Brothers; J. C. Daniels, laces, fancy leather goods; 10 E. 24th; Hargreave.
WARRETON, N. D.—T. G. Callan, waists, suits, gowns, skirts; Prince George.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—S. Kann Sons & Co.; J. D. Furlong, silks; 432 4th Av.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—Woodward & Lothrop; Miss A. Metz, hdkfs.; H. Hospital, silks; 334 4th Av.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—Hecht & Co.; S. B. Loveless, men's hats; 14 East 32d; Breslin.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—A. Lisner; Mrs. T. L. Pessano, women's hosiery, knit underwear; Miss N. Powell, ladies' wear; 220 5th Av.; Breslin.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—Sporkin & Greenberg; Mr. Greenberg, Mrs. Greenberg, coats, dresses; 15 E. 26th.
WATERBURY, Conn.—Reid & Hughes Co.; A. E. Woods, coats, suits, dresses; 470 4th Av.; Lothrop.
WATERTOWN, N. Y.—Miss H. Ellis, millinery; 37 W. 26th.
WATERVILLE, Me.—Emery Brown D. G. Co.; H. B. Brown, ready-to-wear, millinery, women's hosiery, underwear; 1,261 B'way; Park Av.
WHEELING, W. Va.—Sonneborn & Co.; Miss J. Heffley, millinery; Collingwood.
WILKES-BARRE, Penn.—J. Bergman, jobs wash dresses; 37 W. 26th.
WILLIAMSPORT—Stein Bros. Mfg. Co.; A. F. Stein, woolens; Imperial.
WINONA, Minn.—M. Jacobs & Sons; J. R. Jacobs, clothing; Pennsylvania.
WORCESTER, Mass.—C. T. Sherer Co.; Miss L. Donnelly and Mrs. M. B. Anderson, ready-to-wear; 6 W. 32d.
WORCESTER, Mass.—J. C. McInnes Co.; J. A. Reardon, dress goods; 432 4th Av.
YORK, Penn.—J. P. Rowan, coats, suits; Imperial.
ZANESVILLE, Ohio—H. Weber Sons & Co.; L. L. Weber, waists, coats, suits, muslin underwear, infants' wear; Pennsylvania.

See the line that makes your trip to New York worth while



Your store gives the best values in town-

but a lot of people don't realize this—until they patronize you.

Our line of Coats and Suits offer you the best values and styles in New York

but that doesn't benefit you if you won't even look at it.

Siegel & Barnett Inc.
The Immediate Delivery Coat and Suit House
1239 Broadway ..... New York City

TIP TOP DRESSES FOR FALL
For Street and Evening Wear.
LATEST MATERIALS—BEST STYLES
At Our Usual Popular Prices.
We have on our Racks for prompt shipment late Summer Dresses of flowered Voile and Wm. Anderson Gingham.
TIP TOP WAIST & DRESS CO.,
29-35 W. 32d St. & 30-34 W. 33d St.

JUNIOR and MISSES COATS
Best line in the market.
See for yourself.
Attractive Garments at Popular Prices
FOREIGN BUYERS INVITED
Irving Finkelstein
29 W. 32d—30 W. 33d

MONARCH
SAVES YOU 20%
FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY. Right here on our racks, ready to be shipped out to you, are smartly styled, high quality Monarch Dresses, in such popular fabrics as Tricolettes, Wool Tricotines, Paulettes, Charmeuse, Serges, Jerseys, Satins, Meteors, and Georgettes, $9.75 to $37.75.
MONARCH DRESS CO.
11 East 26th Street New York

Brilliant style, superb in workmanship, exact in fit, these dresses make fast easy sales for you.
Georgette Satin
Crepe Meteor Taffeta
Tricotine Serge
Charmeuse Jersey
$10.75 to $37.50
IDEAL GARMENT CO.
18 West 33rd St.
New York

HIGH CLASS
SUMMER DRESSES
to close out at a price.
H. K. LANG & CO.
139 West 29th.

SNAPPY MISSES' SUITS
EIDLINGER & DESMONDE,
20 West 27th St.

Buying at "Merchandise Headquarters"

Visiting Buyers find it's a pleasure to do business with the hundreds of manufacturers whose displays are centralized at Bush Terminal Sales Building. The convenience of inspecting, comparing and purchasing from the offerings of more than 450 of these progressive firms now under one roof is an advantage you cannot overlook. It makes for bigger profits. All goods sold at factory prices and billed direct to you by the manufacturer.

Some Timely Offerings of Interest and Value to Visiting Merchants and Buyers

These few items plainly indicate the scope of your buying possibilities at "Merchandise Headquarters" For complete directory of merchandise showings ask for a copy of Bush Buyers' Guide.

Aprons

APRONS—Exclusive styles. Superior Quality. Unexcelled Workmanship. C. A. NEUBURGER & CO., Room 705, Bush Terminal Sales Bldg., Factory, Oshkosh, Wis.

Art Novelties

ONAS. BLOOM, INC.—Our new line of Tapestry and Velour Scarfs and Pillows, also Fancy Art Novelties, are now on display, 24th Floor. Merchandise that always creates sales.

Artificial Flowers

ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS AND PLANTS for every purpose. Special assortments for re-selling over the counter. Window display Flowers, Metal Flowers, Feather Flowers. Soon to be displayed, 22nd Floor. PHILIP ROMAN.

Brassieres

"A Finish for the Figure"
O. & N.
BRASSIERES
New Fall Line now on display
Exceptionally attractive
Lace trimmed styles
Perfect in fit and workmanship
Prices as low as possible consistent with good Merchandise
WILLIAM E. CAIN CO., Room 1067.

Corset Lacers

ADMIRATION BRAND. Pink, White and Blue. Made in all lengths, of the finest Mercerized Yarns and Pure Silk.
MAX LEVISON & CO., Displayed, 10th Floor, Bush Terminal Sales Building.

Decorative Arts & Industries

BURLINGTON WILLOW WARE LINE, for Art and Housefurnishing Departments. Our specialty Hanging Baskets, Window Boxes and Stands, most attractive. Fire-place Baskets, special designs. Award winners for your department. Room 809.

E. & S. QUACKENBUSH—Creators of "Tiny-Tots" Line, announce new assortment of Toys for Kiddies. Bridge Prizes and Christmas Gifts for grown-ups. To be displayed on 22nd Floor Bush Terminal Sales Building.

Dress Trimmings

ERNEST H. BOSCHEN CO., INC.
Importers and Manufacturers
of
Dress Trimmings, Silk Fringe and Tassels
24th Floor, Bush Terminal Sales Building.

Dyes

TINTEX—The Dye Powder used like Bluing. In Flesh, Pink, Blue, Lavender (Orchid), Yellow (Maize), Peach, Ecru (Bisque), Nile Green, Silver Gray, Tan. For tinting faded and discolored Blouses, Underwear, etc. Very attractive Window Display materials, as shown on "Selling Helps" Display, Main Floor, available on request. The 10c. TINTEX package is developing big sales. TINTEX COMPANY, INC., 21st Floor.

Furs

BOSSAK & CO., INC.—Selected assortment of proven sellers in Sets and Coats. Reasonable Prices. Immediate Delivery. Displayed, 13th Floor, Bush Terminal Sales Building; or, 120 W. 26th St., New York.

WM. JACKMAN'S SONS
"America's Leading Fur Line"
Coats to Scarves—Immediate delivery in any quantities. Displayed, 13th Floor, Bush Terminal Sales Building; or, 130 W. 26th St., N. Y.

FUR SCARFS AND MUFFS for Ladies, Misses and Children, in all newest fashions. Prices ranging from $3.75 to $75.00. We guarantee every Fur we sell.
SAPCHIK & CO., 13th Floor.

Gloves

THE CROWN SILK AND SUEDE GLOVES with Glover—Doubleter—Propur Snaps
Are the highest standard quality in Silk and Suede. CROWN GLOVE COMPANY. Displayed on 24th Fl., Bush Terminal Sales Bldg.

NOVELTY KID AND CAPE GLOVES with Strap Wrist. $27.50 to $38.00. Values today $88.00 to $59.00. Best quality and workmanship at best prices.
ROSENBAUM COMPANY, 24th Floor.

Housefurnishings

FOR HOT WATER SERVICE in your home, install Hyraphyr Automatic. They are full of Hot Water and satisfaction. Demonstration. Room 822, Bush Terminal Sales Building, HUMPHREY COMPANY.

MAHOGANY NOVELTIES consisting of Serving Trays, Nut Bowls, Candle Sticks and Smoking Sets. An attractive line at the right price. Soon to be displayed, 8th Floor, WHITE-SEIDENMAN COMPANY.

House Garments

"QUEEN MAKE"—THE FAMOUS LINE OF MORNING AND PORCH DRESSES, NURSES' AND MAIDS' UNIFORMS are handled only by the most select Merchants throughout the United States. Are you among them?
ISAAC GINSBERG & BROS., Room 705.

Infants' & Children's Goods

INFANTS' AND CHILDREN'S WEAR, consisting Bath Robes, Flannelette Garments, Lace Slips, Short Dresses and Petticoats. Prices ranging from $6.50 up. Colored and Tailored Dresses. G. BAMBERGER & CO., Room 624.

BABY CRIB SHIELDS—White, Pink, Blue. Look pretty, guard Baby from colds. Send for Illustrated Catalogue, which gives price and descriptions.
EXCELSIOR QUILTING CO., 6th Floor, Bush Terminal Sales Building.

A Vast Concentration of Merchandise Is Here

Aprons
Art Needlework Novelties
Canes, Umbrellas
Children's Wear
Corsets, Brassieres and Accessories
Costumes and Gowns
Decorative Arts and Industries
Draperies, Dress Fabrics and Linings
Dyes
Furs
Gloves
Hardware and Paints
Hosiery
House Garments
Housefurnishings and Home Appliances
Infants' and Children's Division
Jewelry, Silverware, Clocks
Knit Goods
Laces and Embroideries
Luggage and Leather Goods
Maribou Novelties

Men's Wear
Middies
Misses' and Juniors' Wear
Neckwear and Veilings
Muslin and Silk Underwear
Negligees
Notions
Novelties
Nursery Furniture
Nurses' and Maids' Apparel
Optical Goods
Overalls
Pianos and Talking Machines
Ribbons
Shipping Containers
Shoes and Shoe Accessories
Silk, Cotton, Woolen Piece Goods
Sporting Goods
Toilet Goods
Toys
Trimmings
Waists
Water Heaters (Gas)
Waterproof Fabrics

Infants' & Children's Goods (Cont'd)

TALKING AND CRYING DOLLS. Prices $8.00, $14.50, $16.50, $19.50 dozen. Send for assortment.
GERLING TOY CO., Room 608.

"CHAMPION" BRAND Pajamas and Nightdrawers with and without feet, of Outing Flannel. Also full line of Gingham Rompers and Creepers for Boys and Girls, high neck, long sleeves. Oliver Twist Suits, made of materials that bring sales. Samples sent on request. A. GILMAN & SON, Room 608.

OUR "KIDDIEJOY" line of Juvenile Furniture Specialties, such a Bassinettes, Cribs, Nursery Chairs, Play-yards Walkers, Celluloid Rattles and Toys, awakens interest and speeds up sales in your Infants' Department. They are powerful magnets for appointing the Mothers' Trade. HITZ, JACOBS COMPANY, Room 638.

HOB'S INFANT SPECIALTIES. Complete new line of Celluloid and Ribbon Novelties, Knit Goods, Soft Sole Shoes and Baby Caps. Will it for the Infant we make it.
HOB MANUFACTURING CO., Room 609.

IDEAL BABY SHOE CO., Room 817.
Baby Shoes of Quality.
Baby Shoes of Newest Models.
Baby Shoes of Finest Workmanship.
Baby Shoes of Right Prices.

FOR GIFTS THAT ARE "DIFFERENT" for Layette or Trousseau. Showers, for Baby or Big Sister, just be sure to see the novelties created by JOSEPHINE JANES CO., Room 608.

Smart Infants' and Children's Tailored Hats of the highest type. Style and quality, priced moderately.
KNEALE & ROHRS, INC., Room 634.

INFANTS' AND CHILDREN'S COATS, of the Better Kind.
Made in Fine Cloths.
Latest Styles at Popular Prices.
MAX LESSER, Room 608.

INFANTS' AND CHILDREN'S COATS, White and Colored, from Infancy to 10 years. Most elaborate Fall line in all materials. Smart styles. Complete line of Hand and Machine embroidered Infants' Cloaks, Coats and Capes. Right Prices.
MIRSKY & LEWIS, Room 608.

"HARVEST" is the better Baby Shirt made by Potter of Springfield, Mass. This new garment with rober "Potter Lines" for Infants and Children, are displayed, Room 638.
POTTER KNITTING COMPANY.

Novelties in Hand Smocked and Embroidered Children's Party Dresses and Play Frocks. Rompers and Boys' Suits. Displayed, Room 601, Bush Terminal Sales Building.
S. & H. INFANT WEAR CO., INC.

INFANTS' BONNETS, Children's Hats, from 3 to 6. Juniors' Hats from 6 to 14. Attractive Models. Unexcelled Workmanship. Prompt Deliveries. The Merchandise is well known and needs no recommendation. A complete display can be found in the Bush Terminal Sales Building, Room 625, or Main Showroom, 39 West 38th St., N. Y.
MRS. PAUL SOLOMON.

"STONEWALL" Wash Suits, Rompers and Creepers form the "Bread and Butter" portion of your stock. Guaranteed as to service—right as to style. Price Range $9.00 to $15.00. Also Flannelette Sleepers and Pajamas for Children, $9.00 to $12.00
THANHAUSER & WEILLER, Room 668.

"THISTLE" Rompers and Creepers prettily Smocked and Hand Embroidered. Fabrics of quality. THISTLE MFG. CO., Room 608.

Infants' & Children's Goods (Cont'd)

BROTHER "WOHLINE" CREATION. Our "2-IN-ONE" Bloomer Dress should interest every Infants' Wear Buyer. Samples of this range together with our complete line are on display at Room 621. L. WOHL & CO.

INFANTS' OUTFITS AND SWEATER SETS—Complete line including latest designs, now on display, Room 641, YORKSHIRE KNITTING CO., INC.

Jewelry

THE HOME OF WHITE GOLD MOUNTINGS! Our white gold artistically designed Mountings invite comparison. Try them and insure satisfaction.
CONJOINT JEWELRY CORPORATION, Room 1908.

"FISHSON" JEWELRY. The highest type of reproduction Jewelry, consists of Bar Pins, Rings, Earrings, Shoe Buckles, Hair Ornaments, etc., mounted in STERLING SILVER and SILVERITE. "FISHSON" JEWELRY retails from $1.00 to $50.00 and is of the best possible quality that embodies exceptional value. Displayed, Room 1909, Bush Terminal Sales Building.
HENRY W. FISHEL & SONS, INC.

LA REINE PEARLS. The only Artificial Pearl, scientifically constructed and positively guaranteed, retains its beauty indefinitely. Can be washed when soiled. The most perfect copy of the genuine.
MARCEL WORMSER, 19th Floor.

RIBBON BRACELET WATCHES, 10 Ligne, 15 Jewel. Lever. "MAURAN" Movements in "MAURAN" Gold Filled, cushion shape cases. Plain, $18.50 net. Engraved, $14.25 Net.
JOHN T. MAURAN MFG. CO., 19th Floor.

Juniors' and Misses' Wear

Smart Misses' and Children's Tailored Hats of the highest type. Style and quality, priced moderately.
KNEALE & ROHRS, INC., Room 634.

YOUTHFUL DRESSES—Wool Jerseys, Serges, Silks, Velvets and Combinations—Styles Modish and Prices Right. We invite an early inspection which will insure proper deliveries.
SAMUEL ROSENBAUM, 6th Floor.

Knit Goods

GROBLUE KNITTING MILLS, Creators of High Grade Knit Goods, Displaying the latest creations for Fall, 1919, foretelling the season's styles of Sweaters and Scarfs for Women, Misses and Children, Room 731.

"FASHION" SWEATERS and Bathing Suits. Our Tuxedos and Slip-ons for Summer and Fall Wear, worth seeing.
LOEWENSTEIN & CO., displaying at Bush Terminal Sales Building, Room 609.

Leather Goods

KEYSTONE LEATHER GOODS COMPANY—Brief Cases, Portfolios and Music Containers retail quickly for from $1 to $50, according to style and material, and afford Merchants exceptionally good profits. Room 1702.

FANCY LEATHER GOODS, consisting of Manicuring Sets, Toilet Rolls, Travelers' Outfits, Military Brush Sets, Collar Pouches; Prices $3.50 to $300.00 per doz. Can be seen at our salesroom.
STECHER & SPELREIN CO., INC., Room 1710.

Men's & Boys' Underwear

"TAILORED NOT MERELY MADE."—Men's and Boys' Athletic Underwear, Union Suits, Pajamas and Night Robes. Soon to be displayed, 12th Floor, Bush Terminal Sales Building.
VARSITY UNDERWEAR COMPANY, Baltimore, Maryland.

Negligees

FALL LINE OF CORDUROY ROBES
Flannels, Albatross Crepes
Novelty Materials.
Popular prices, large Assortments.
GEORGE FADOOL, 7th Floor.

Perfumery & Toilet Goods

THERMOS BOTTLES. The servant on the highway. It carries Cold Drinks or Food without ice, for the sweltering hot days. It carries Hot Drinks or Hot Food, for cool days. Sold at all better stores. Bottles, Jugs, Motor Restaurants and Lunch Kits at prices meeting every demand.
AMERICAN THERMOS BOTTLE COMPANY, 21st Floor.

ACWALITZ (A-qual-i-ty) TOILETWARE, In quality of material, design and workmanship is as good as honesty of purpose plus skilled craftsmanship can make it.
ATLANTIC COMB WORKS, Exclusive makers, Room 2124.

LIQUID ROUGE, $.50, $1.50, $5.00 less 1/3. Powders, all shades, $.75, $1.50, less 1/3. The distinctive qualities of our Imported Products win the favor of discriminating women everywhere. V. DABSY, 21st Floor.

FORHAN'S FOR THE GUMS.
Protects the gums and cleans the teeth besides. Sold in two sizes, retailing at 30c and 60c. See our display.
FORHAN COMPANY, 21st Floor.

HYGLO MARIOURE PREPARATIONS—Handsome Counter Display Case of Polished Glass, stocked with a $9.50 assortment of Hyglo Manicure Preparations, now being offered for $10.00 complete. Or with order for a 12 dozen assortment of Hyglo Manicure Preparations we offer the display case absolutely free. Items in the assortment retail at 25c, 35c, 50c and $1.25.
HYGLO MANICURE PREPARATIONS, 21st Floor.

"MARINELLO CREAMS"—For every different skin condition a special cream—products used and endorsed by more than half the Beauty Shops of America. Now sold by Drug and Department Stores. Displaying, Bush Terminal Sales Building, 21st Floor.

RARE RUSSIAN ODORS in Perfumes and Toilet Waters. Berezs Products, in bulk and labeled as before the war. Your patrons renew youth and protect beauty by furnishing quality. Reputation—Private brand names are not mentioned.
NATURAL FLOWER PERFUMERY COMPANY, 21st Floor.

AMAMI HENNA SHAMPOO is the biggest repeating Shampoo on the market. We prove demand in your own store before you buy. What do you think of that?
PRICHARD & CONSTANCE, 21st Floor.

CREME TIRA-MIRA—The most wonderful of all massage creams. Used for skin bleach and cleansing cream. A remarkable skin food. You will find it pays to feature this preparation. It is now on sale together with our complete line of Perfumes, Toilet and Manicure Preparations at the Bush Terminal Sales Building. P. J. SCHUMACHER, 21st Floor.

Phonographs

DUSONTO—The marvellous New Phonograph, the exquisite tone production of which has captivated the public. Dealers may now obtain exclusive territory. The "Master Key to Music," and profit.
THE BELCANTO CO., INC., Room 2007.

Shoe Buckles

DE-LUXE SHOE BUCKLES, Bar Pins and Hair Ornaments, Rhinestone. Priced, $36 to $300 per doz. Various styles and sizes. Mounted in Aluminum and Platinoid.
ROMAN JEWELRY MFG. CO., Room 1921.

Shoes

MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S PLAY SHOES in stock for immediate shipment. Goodyear Welt Blucher Oxfords, Chrome Sole, unlined. Built for Service. Infants' Sizes 5-8, $2.85. Child's 8½-11, $3.75. Misses' sizes 11-2, $3.25. Girls, 2½-6, $3.75. widths B. C. D. Listed in stock catalog number fifteen. L. B. EVANS' SONS CO., Room 1403.

We manufacture high grade McKAY SHOES; Infants' Flexible; Mary Janes, 2 to 5, 5 to 8, 8½ to 11, 11½ to 2; also Nurses' Cushion Sole Boot and Oxford.
MILLER SHOE COMPANY, Room 617.

TWENTY DEPARTMENT—"In Stock" Styles are Twenty Reasons for your success with STETSON SHOES. Make the STETSON standard for quality YOURS. Men's and Women's exclusive models. Room 1407.
THE STETSON SHOE COMPANY, INC.

Silk & Muslin Underwear

DANDY NOVELTIES, in Camisoles, Bloomers, Muslin Petticoats. Keep large stocks and know that a call will make you our friends.
JOSEPH ADELSON & SONS, Room 721.

MUSLIN AND SILK UNDERWEAR. We feature a very splendid assortment of high colored Camisoles from $15.00 up.
A. GUSSOW & COMPANY, Room 720.

BLUE BIRD CREPES. Gowns, Pajamas, Bloomers. Attractive, exclusive Patterns—World's largest Windsor Crepe House—Makers of Muslin, Silks, Flannels. Largest assortments. Right prices.
A. S. ISERSON, Room 724.

"SANISOOKER"
(Patent Pending)
Makers of "AMERICAN MAID" Silk Underwear
JACKSON STYLE CO., INC.
7th Floor, Bush Terminal Sales Building

"PLUME UNDERGARMENTS." Nationally advertised to four million women. Rare wonderful selling co-operation. In Silk, Cotton, Flannel and Silk and Cotton Novelties. Popular prices. M. MARTIN & CO., 7th Floor.

QUEENBEE GLOVE SILK UNDERWEAR
Something always in stock
Extensive line—prompt deliveries.
QUEENBEE MFG. CO., 7th Floor

Our "BILLIE BURKES" at $9.00 and $12.00 per dozen are the BEST in the Market. Ask for samples. Both flesh and white.
RICHMOND UNDERWEAR CO., Room 734.

"DOVE" UNDERGARMENTS, Night Gowns, Pajamas, Envelope Chemises, Camisoles, Corset Covers, Bloomers, Drawers, Underskirts, Chemisez, Combinations, etc. In all materials.
D. E. SICHER & CO., Room 706.

We specialize in "Mother Hubbard" Ladies' Nightgowns. Immediate Delivery. We also specialize in Envelope Petticoats (patented), Envelope Chemises, Slip-overs, Billie Burkes, Step-Ins, Envelope Chemises.
VICTORIA UNDERGARMENT CO., 7th Fl.

LADIES' SILK UNDERGARMENTS. Camisoles and Chemises in Lingerie, Jap Silk and Wash Satins. Ribbon effect Camisoles for immediate delivery. Medium priced lines.
BERNARD WILLING, 7th Floor.

Silks

McLANE SILK COMPANY will open in the near future an uptown branch for sales quarters on the fourth floor. The well known McLane Silks will be displayed here for the convenience of the buyer.
McLANE SILK CO., 463 Fourth Av., N. Y. City.

Veilings

FIRMSON VEILINGS in novelty and staple effects. Everything in Silk and Cotton Nets for immediate delivery. On display 24th Floor, Bush Terminal Sales Building.
APPLETON, WEIL & FRANK.

GLENSDEN TEXTILE CO. offer for your inspection all that is new in Foreign and Domestic Veilings and Veils. Immediate delivery. GLENSDER TETILE CO., 24th Floor.

Waists

NOVELTY, TAILORED, EMBROIDERED, and hand made Filet trimmed Waists in the very latest creations. Full line now on display, Room 509, Bush Terminal Sales Building.
DAVID HORWITZ.

Women's Undergarments

FUTURIST, the dainty new undergarb for women which is now being featured by practically every nationally known department store in the country, has an interesting exhibit in Room 604. A competent representative will explain to you the WHY of FUTURIST'S unprecedented success.

Women's Ready-to-Wear Department

Every garment on the floor is ready for immediate delivery.

Ladies' and Misses' Dresses, Coats, Suits, Skirts and Leather Coats

Afternoon dresses, evening frocks, street coats, stunning suits—many of them originate with us, and are not obtainable elsewhere. Our ability to sell Women's Ready-to-Wear at less than the market prices should influence shrewd buyers from every part of the country.

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BUSH TERMINAL SALES BUILDING
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Buyers' Wants

Ten cents per word each insertion.

AMERICAN SILVERTONES wanted or any other makes; large or small quantities. Ettl & Lorett, 14 West 24th. Gramercy 5814.

ARTIFICIAL SILK Wanted—In any quantity. Otto Fischer, Phone Farragut 14.

BEAVER Wanted.—Blumenthal's Furmoss and Ingera seal, at low price. Madison Square 8190.

BEAVER PLUSH Wanted.—Dobson, for cash. Goldberg, Farragut 90.

BACHMAN'S Lustrola, Cypress and Frost-ine Wanted. Telephone Madison Square 213.

BELTINGS Wanted.—For skirts, silk mercer-ized, and cotton; all widths; black and white. Goodman & Son, 18 West 4th. Spring 3213.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—American, 112, Julliard's 110 or similar; also silvertone Julliard's and silk. N. Hurwitz & Son, 109 West 26th.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—All shades; for spot cash. Rosh-Meyers, Inc., 122 West 27th.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Will pay cash. M. W. Levine & Co., 45 West 25th. Farragut 4696.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Open for quantity of pins, also other shades. Farragut 6900.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Pink or will ex-change for light blue. Louis Greenberg & Bro., 71 West 23d.

BROADCLOTHS Wanted.—American 112; all shades; Julliard's 110, black, Leventhal & Harris, Gramercy 5210.

BROADCLOTH, Silvertone and Velours Wanted. Phone 1410 5th Av.

BROADCLOTHS Wanted.—Peabody, 34 Pa Costa, 38 West 22d St. Bernstein, Baum, Pa Costa, 38 West 22d St.

BROADCLOTHS Wanted.—Botany and F. & H., all colors. Chelsea 9516.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Meyer Gans Sons, 151 West 26th. Gramercy 1800.

BROADCLOTHS Wanted.—110 Julliard; all colors. Farragut 4694.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—110, 2002, Jul-liard, Madison Square 2215.

BROADCLOTHS Wanted.—F. & H. Botanys. B. Robinson, 6 West 22d St.

BROAD-CLOTH Wanted.—315 or similar; pay cash. Chas. Stein.

BURELLA BRAIDS Wanted. — Spring style, 38, 40 colors. Louis Greenberg & Bro., 71 West 23d.

CASHEEL Wanted.—Bockman 17168; all colors, will pay cash. Farragut 2616.

CAMELOON CORD Wanted.—Frost glow, Buckley & Cohen 716 cloth, Bellport all shades. Phone Chelsea 2920.

CHAMBRAYS AND GINGHAMS Wanted.—All makes, cash. Strauss, 404 4th Av.; 6th floor.

CHAMELEON CORD Wanted.—Bollvia and silvertip and Sidney Blumenthal's Prybiloff-X W. Farragut 9022.

CHAMELEON CORD Wanted.—Open for quantity; also tinseltone velour; cash. Greeley 1944.

CHAMELEON CORD Wanted.—Holden, Leon-ard, 721, all colors. Telephone Gramercy 870.

CHECK VELOUR Wanted.—D. & M., Stev-ens, or similar; can use quantity; will pay spot cash. Haft. Farragut 9752.

CHIFFON Wanted.—Velvet, will exchange Russian, Peerless, Ferguson or taupe. Louis Greenberg & Bro., 71 West 23d.

CHIFFONS Wanted.—White, pink, maize; any quantity. Princess, 138 West 27th. Far-ragut 4995.

CHINCHILLAS Wanted.—Serges, cashmere, velours, poplins, corduroys; pay cash. Haft. 9752 Ave.

CHINCHILLA Wanted.—Can use all grades white. Farragut 9957.

CLOTH Wanted.—M'Kinney's thibets, W98; for cash. Farragut 2767.

CLOAKS, SUITS AND DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing large orders on same; 1st cash. West Fourth floor, rear elevator, 151 West 28th St.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Better grade, jobber placing stock orders for Fall. Call with samples all week, 43 West 25th St., 6th floor.

COATS, SUITS Wanted.—Open to buy jobs, any quantity, spot cash. Emanuel, 43 West 25th. Farragut 5154.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Jobber plac-ing stock on better grade. 6 West 32d, 6th floor.

COATS Wanted.—Regular and job. 45 West 27th, 4th floor.

COATINGS and SUITINGS Wanted.—The Bischof, Sterne & Stein Co., 404 4th Av. Essex 1101.

COTTON GOODS Wanted.—Jeans, 200,000 yards Lonsdale, Pepperell, Mills, B. C. or other cloth for manufacturer of middies and smocks, will pay spot cash. Abe Mil-ler, 121 West 19th St. Farragut 7286.

COTTON GOODS Wanted.—Ginghams, chaus-beys, Pacific prints, Amoskeag, Spitzer Nos. 4 to 8, 57 5th Av. Stuyvesant 6457.

COTTON GOODS Wanted.—Any quantity, any description for cash. Central Mills, 9 Franklin St. Phone 2250.

CREPE DE CHINE Wanted.—White, flesh, gold and navy; three-yard piece must be right. Dorothy Waist, 28 West 26th.

CREPE DE CHINE Wanted.—Three-thread crepe, 42 colors, any quantity; spot cash. Madison Square 8802.

CREPE DE CHINES wanted, 3 thread, all colors. Schantz & Co., 151 West 26th.

DRESSES Wanted.—Will place quantity or-der on satins, serges, and evening dresses; strictly misses models; must be nifty styles and good workmanship. 32 West 35th St., 4th floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber looking for bet-ter-made Fall models; other silk and trico-tine. Call at week, Eidlinger & Desmonde, 32 West 37th St.

DRESSES Wanted.—2,000; jobber open to buy for cash tricotine, jerseys, tricolette, serges, and satins. A. Packalex & Son, 151 Broadway.

DRESSES Wanted.—5,000; jobber open to buy satins, serges, tricotines taffetas and wool velours; any quantity. Call with samples 1 Forty-fifth, 118 West 22d St.

DRESSES Wanted.—Placing stock orders for Fall on silks and woolens; bring samples before 12. Hortense Dress, 176 Madison Av. Vanderbilt 400.

DRESSES Wanted.—Large jobber placing orders on Fall dresses, in all materials; cashmere, 4 to 6, Wednesday 9 to 11. 39 West 32d. Room 1009.

DRESSES, Suits, Winter Coats, Waists, Skirts, Silk Underwear Wanted.—Better grade jobs, cash. National, 15 Lispenard Street. Canal 1447.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing stock orders on snappy styles tricotine dresses; also suits. Call all week, 8 West 19th St., 4th floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Placing orders for Fall satin, georgette, taffetas, serges; bring samples. 45 West 24th, 7th Floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Open to buy jobs, any quantity, spot cash. Emanuel, 43 West 25th. Farragut 5154.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber looking at velvet and velveteen dresses to-day. Call with samples, 34 floor, 30 West 32d.

DRESSES, Suits, Coats, Capes Wanted.—Higher grade, cash Telephone Canal-1128.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobs, for cash. Rex, 43 West 27th. Chelsea 5183.

ET DE LAINE Wanted.—Stevens; will exchange reindeer and taupe for navy. Farragut 554

FANCY PLAIDS Wanted.—Jamestown Mills 8475, 8476, 4987, 6765, for cash. Urman Bros., 25 Broadway. Urman Building.

FLESH GLOW Wanted.—Bachman's or Sax-onia Brocilla, all colors. Madison Square 6900.

FELT, Wool, Wanted.—Conunental heather Jersey. Chelsea 6755.

FUR Wanted.—Skunk for good quality rac-coon. Nuttila Furriers. 120 West 36th, 7th floor.

GINGHAMS, Chambrays, and Percales wanted for cash. Madison Square 8670.

GOLDFISH Wanted.—All waist shades, Chartreuse, 26th. Dorothy Waist Co., 28 West 26th.

GROSGRAIN Wanted.—Men's fiber or glaced; quantity to run; if prices are right; send samples. 11th floor, 118 West 22d. Phone 2650.

HOSIERY Wanted.—Ipswich, 470, 108, 715, 810, large quantities, immediate or future delivery. 11th floor, 118 West 22d St., Chel-sea 2650.

HOSIERY Wanted.—24 or 17 inch fibre in large quantities; immediate or future de-livery; submit samples. 11th floor, 118 West 22d St., Chelsea 2650.

JAP SILKS wanted, quantity; 4½ and 5 mmme, natural, for immediate or future delivery. Schantz & Co., 151 West 26th.

JERSEY wanted, American 15020, 11052; Julliard 2402, black only; also black Bentworth velour. Greeley 4376.

JERSEY Wanted.—Julliard's 2,002, for cash. Victor S. Everett. Telephone Far-ragut 2920.

JERSEY Wanted.—American 15020, black navy blue. Rorraser 2696.

KIDNEY and Goat Trimmings for Coats Wanted. Rothstein & Nelson, 129 West 3rd. Farragut 4717.

LININGS Wanted—Quantity of printed satins and other linings. B. A. Wechsler, 1,199 Broadway, Chelsea 2784.

NAVY TRICOTINES, Navy Brown Beaver, Velour Suiting, Velvet Delaine; also Beaver Cloth Garden wanted. A. & S. Levy Co., 38 West 27th.

NOTICE Wanted.—Lawrence 231, all sizes, or similar materials. A. S. Rosen-berg, 15 West 38th. Farragut 649.

ONYORIS Wanted.—Stevens or similar; can use quantity, will pay cash. Haft. Far-ragut 9752

OXFORD SUITINGS Wanted. — Stevens's 7754 Isaac Lowenberg & Co., 1,149 Broadway.

PANAMA Wanted.—Will buy quantities in brown only. 320 5th Av., Room 1104.

Buyers' Wants

PANAMA Wanted.—Open for black 228. Gina Bros., 102 West 29th. Farragut 2229.

PAULETTES Wanted.—Open for quantity in following shades: Black, navy, taupe, rookie, for cash. Leading Shirtwaist Co., 119 West 25th.

PAULETTE Wanted.—In silk; also in wool, all colors; will pay spot cash. B. & D. Dress Co., 120 West 48th. 6795 Bryant.

PAULETTES Wanted.—Colored; quantity; will pay cash. Star Dress Mfg., 122 West 26th St.

PEAU DE CYGNE Wanted.—Open for large quantity plain colors, good quality. Call with samples, 27 East 32d, 1st floor. See Mr. Sarnar.

PEAU DE CYGNES Wanted.—All shades. Monroe J. Lieberman, 303 5th Av.

PLUMETTES Wanted.—Joel's, brown, navy, and taupe. Cohn & Plaks, Chelsea 690.

PLUSH Wanted.—Prybloff-X, W., Sidney Blumenthal's chameleon cord, bolivia, and silvertip bolivia. Farragut 9023.

PLUSHES Wanted.—Also silvertones, broad-cloths and silks. N. Hurwitz & Son, 109 West 26th.

PLUSH COTTON wanted, all shades, for cash. L. Wasserman, 30 West 21st.

POLO CLOTH Wanted.—Hollnes, 2205, Buck-ley & Cohen, 458, and lightweight, silver-tones, Julillard 2,124. Royal Coat, 44 West 28th.

POLO CLOTH Wanted.—De Land's 9600, Holmes 2205, American 15055; all colors. Greeley 4876.

POLO CLOTH Wanted.—Deland's 9600, all shades, any quantity. 3690 Madison Square, Extension 5.

POLO CLOTH Wanted.—Deland's 9600, all colors. Harris Coat House, 1,115 Broad-way. Farragut 9090.

POPLINS Wanted.—00610, 06077, 0626; can use quantity; will pay cash. Haft. Far-ragut 9752.

POPLINS Wanted.—Brown, any make; also brown and taupe broadcloths. Superior Garment Co., 1,333 Broadway.

POPLINS Wanted.—00610 or 6077, 2 blacks and 3 navys; will pay cash. Call Mad. Sq. 4218.

POPLINS Wanted.—Black 9068, or 774 for cash. Urman Bros., 1,270 Broadway; Wilson Building.

POPLINS Wanted.—Walworth's 3421, 8158, 4768, or any other good make, for cash. Madison Square 8660, Extension 5.

POPLINS Wanted.—171 or other 3-thread makes, all colors. Madison Square 1682.

POPLIN Wanted.—PPL, 774, 1209, BPNL, PNA. Gramercy 4498.

POPLIN Wanted.—P. F. L. or 774, blacks and navy; for cash. Chelsea 5765.

POPLIN Wanted.—Americans 90619, or 0326, black and burgundy. Farragut 2,616.

POPLINS Wanted.—American; cash. Gram. 4284. New York Skirt, 12 West 22d.

RARITAN Wanted.—806; also Newhouse No. 2; all colors; pay cash. Chelsea 7836.

SATIN Wanted.—Yarn dyed for lining; all colors. Bernstein Baum Da Costa, 38 West 22d St.

SATIN Wanted.—All shades, any quantity; spot cash. Brisk & Beckelman, 120 West 31st St.

SATIN Wanted.—Open for Susquehanna or similar printed linings. Spring 9630, Ex-tension 42.

SATIN Wanted.—All colors of better grade; call with samples; no telephone calls. Jacob Lashin, 143 West 29th.

SATINS Wanted.—Washable flesh, cash for quantity. Morningside 9154.

SATIN wanted, flowered, Rineberg, 41 West 25th.

SATEEN Wanted.—Red and purple; job lot or mill seconds. Phone Chelsea 1345.

SATEEN, Black Colors and Fancies Wanted. —For petticoats. 87 5th Av., 7th floor.

SEPO and All Kinds of Silk Wanted for cash. Madison Square 8670.

SERGE Wanted.—Will exchange Botany 704 navy for brown. 320 5th Av., Room 1104.

SERGE Wanted.—Will sell or exchange 54289 plum for navy. 320 5th Av., Room 1104.

SERGES Wanted.—528, 519, 4061, 104, 9, 99, 0936, 838, 235. Roberts, Madison Square 4621.

SERGES Wanted.—838, 6231, 8200, 9210, navys, black. Jerome Frank & Co., Gram-ercy 5174.

SERGES Wanted.—4061 and mannish wear. Clever Maid Dress, 1,123 Broadway, 9341 Chelsea.

SERGES wanted for cash; navy 104, 9, 1464, 11433, 838, 0936. Chelsea 3080. Morris Karp.

SERGE Wanted.—CSC, TPS, 1210, 87, Whitman. Abe Millman, 121 West 19th. Farragut 7286.

SERGES Wanted.—All colors; No. 87. Bro-der & Co., 48 West 28th St.

SERGES Wanted.—4002; 87, 211, 6301, 4041, 4408, 4421, 6120, 7120, PGL. Franklin 1268.

SERPENTINE CREPE or Pacific wanted. Chelsea 2650.

SILK and Cotton Piece Goods Wanted.—Open for; also ready-made silk and cotton waists. Will be at Speyer's Hotel, Philadel-phia, Penn., July 29 and 30. Frank, Helper & Friedman, N. Y.

SILKS Wanted.—Will buy for cash any quantity of silks, satins, taffetas, georg-ettes, printed foulards, novelties, velvets, and velveteen; also chiffons and tender silks. Madison Square 2673.

SILK Wanted.—We are open to buy silks, satins, Peau de Cygnes, georgettes, taffe-tas, and jet silks for spot cash. Madison Square 1729.

SILKS, gingham, checks, and plaid, wanted; medium colors; any quantity; $1 to $1.40. Call Murray Hill 5254.

SILKS Wanted.—Any kind of plain or printed; also jap silks; quantity no object. Madison Square 1327.

SILK SHIRTINGS Wanted.—Of any kind, small or big lots. Rainbow Shirt Co., 189 Greene St. Telephone Spring 0625.

SILK TAFFETA Wanted.—Open for large quantity of fancy stripe on Burgundy ground. Chicago Mail Order Co., 368 6th Av.

SILVERTIP AND FROST GLOW Wanted.—Also similar coating. Hecht & Pitofsky, 37 West 28th.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—15030, 10332, in navy and copen, also D. & M. 8795; can use quantity; will pay cash. Haft. Far-ragut 9752.

SILVERTONE Wanted. — Peering-Milliken, cotton warp, 5795 or similar; all colors. Greeley 4377.

SILVERTONES. — American, Ottaqueeche, Buckley & Cohn or similar wanted. Kramer, Mad. Sq. 9656.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—18907, 15030, 15032, Polo cloth and plushes, any quantity. B. A. Wechsler 1199 B'way. Chelsea 984.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—American, 15030, 15032, all colors. Harris Coat House, 1,115 Broadway. Farragut 9090.

SILVERTONE Wanted.—Americans 15032, navy and Oxford; also tinseltone shades 4644, 4672. Madison Square 5028.

SILVERTONES wanted, 15030, 15032, 13058; will pay cash. Crown Cloak Co., Chelsea 5561.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—Buckley & Cohn 801 Deland 9600 or similar, all colors, for cash. Samuel Printz, 48 West 25th.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—15032, Burgundy, brown, taupe. Dreyer-Senft-Ginns, Greeley 1773.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—Bochmanns 17215, all colors. Jerome Frank & Co. Gram-ercy 5174.

SILVERTONES Suitings Wanted.—Stevens 4315 and other mills; any colors. Madison Square 10 280.

SKIRTS Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on better and medium priced Fall skirts, all materials; your or our goods. Call with samples at once, and all next week. 250 Sixth Av.

SUEDINES Wanted. — American, brown, navy, and black. Cohn & Plaks, Chelsea 690.

SUEDENE Wanted.—American, all colors, for cash. Rosing & Cohn, 1,333 Broadway.

SUEDENE wanted, American 13068; all colors. Greeley 4570.

STEVENS 4312 Wanted.—In all shades; can use quantity; will pay cash. Haft. 9752 Farragut.

STRAWS FABRICS Wanted.—6116, 6100, 4315, 3032, 4314, 4312, 1075, 2821 for cash. Madison Square 9087.

TAFFETA Wanted.—Black and navy, 5 pieces, cash. Deutsch, 23 West 32d.

TAFFETA Wanted.—All changeable shades, for petticoats. 87 5th Av., 7th floor.

TAFFETAS Wanted.—Are in the market to buy quantity of changeable and plain colors. Greenwall Bros., 38 West 34th.

TAFFETAS Wanted.—Quantity black. Gram-ercy 6252.

TAFFETAS Wanted.—Pink, light blue, and white. Rashkind & Soloff, 22 West 32d.

THIBETS Wanted—No. 9; any quantity. Chelsea 7897.

TINSELTONES Wanted.—H. & L., all col-ors; also Chameleon Cloth. Cohn & Plaks, Chelsea 690.

TINSELTONES AND CHAMELEON CORD Wanted.—Will pay cash. Scheesman & Prince, 325 Fifth Av.

TINSELTONE Wanted. — Holden-Leonard's 718, all colors; will pay cash. Farragut 2,816.

TINSELTONE Wanted.—Holden, Leonard; cash. Plaza, 7406.

TRICOLETTE Wanted.—For spot cash; Co-penhagen, taupe. Phone Farragut 3214.

TRICOLETTE Wanted, in all shades. Broder & Co., 48 West 28th St.

TRICOLETTES wanted, navy and brown; cash. Marion Dress Co., 2 West 33d. Madison Square 584.

TRICOLETTE and Paulettes Wanted.—Open for large quantity. Superior Waist & Dress Co., 141 West 29th.

TRICOLETTE Wanted—All colors; will pay cash. Madison Square 2127.

TRICOTINES, U. S. velour checks, and light weight velours wanted. Berman & Berk-man, 1,170 Broadway.

TRICOTINES, Serges, and Poiret Twills Wanted.—Open for large quantity. Call with samples, 27 East 32d. See Mr. Sarnar.

Offerings to Buyers

Ten cents per word each insertion.

ANDERSON GINGHAM DRESSES.—50; close out $3.75. Magnet, 40 West 27th.

AMERICAN 112, all shades, $3.50. Farragut 4588.

AMERICAN POMPOM.—Style 12075; black and navy. Chelsea 5968.

BABY CHRISTENING CAPS in stock. Max Mayer, Inc., 852 4th Av.

BARONET SATINS.—Dupland's 40 in., all shades; very reasonable. Prussak & Prus-sack, 31 East 27th St.; Madison Square 2143.

BARONETTE SATINS, 36 and 40 inch; white, flesh, and black. Republic Textile Co., 24 West 23d.

BEAVER STRIPES.—Sidney Blumenthal's ombre three-inch, seven stripes to the yard. B. Hirschhorn & Co., 20 West 29th. Madison Square 9066.

BEAVERS.—Nuphus, Ungava, seal, Pear-son's 8050, and Chase's Hunter, Gram-ercy 1807.

BLOOMERS.—300 dozen ladies' pink cotton Jersey bloomers at $3.50; 150 dozen chil-dren's at $2.70. D. & W., 20 East 9th. Stuyve-sant 6070.

BLOOMERS.—Balbriggan, flesh and white; big selections. Ess-Gee Knitting Mills, 1,270 Broadway.

BOTANY, Brd. 315, 4 blk., 3 blue, 1 taupe, F. and H. Columbia 2 brown, Stevens 1 green, $3.45 net cash. Goldberg Bros., 135 Division St.

BROADCLOTHS, 315 Columbia, Worumbo, H 90, 7022; velours, 4281, F. and H., 032, V 100, V 14; no telephone calls. Israel Cum-mings & Bros., 28 West 25th.

BROADCLOTHS, Walworth 4840, suiting, alan Lanora, Tricotines and Venetians. Chelsea 985.

BROADCLOTH.—Buckley & Cohen 140; shades 115, 109 and 117; also Dobson's velour, 1918 line 3, 137 West 27th; 1st floor.

BROADCLOTH.—Botany, F. & H., all shades, all widths. Tannenbaum-May, 19 West 24th.

BROADCLOTH.—Cotton warp, high luster, black; also Metcalf Bros. 1000, in black, brown, and green; cheap. Chelsea 5098.

BROADCLOTHS wanted, F. & H., or botany, navy, brown, and taupe. Madison Square 2715.

BROADCLOTH.—Botany F. & H.; all shades. Farragut 5615.

BROADCLOTH wanted, American 112, all colors. Greeley 4375.

BROADCLOTH.—Botany; 2 brown, 1 green, 5 black. Chelsea 2534.

BROAD CLOTH, Panamas, serges, velours, immediate delivery. Madison Square 8600.

BOYS' CLOTHING.—Serges and cassimeres; sizes 8-18; immediate delivery. Styleart, Canal 9561.

BOYS' RAINCOATS, bombasene; sizes 6 to 16; $1.8794. National Clothing Exchange, 80 Bleecker St.

CAMISOLES.—Crepe de chine, all colors, for later delivery; representative will call. H 327 Times.

CHEVRONAS.—F. & H., all colors, $3.25 net; also U. S. Greeley 806.

CHIFFON VELVET.—Silk back, black, brown, taupe, $6.50. Madison Square.

CHILDREN'S COATS.—For immediate deliv-ery, 500 coats, assorted styles, of all wool materials; excellent workmanship and prices very reasonable. Joseph Hoffman, 29 East 10th St.

CHILDREN'S DRESSES, 8-14, 400 Georg-ette and crepe de chine, to close out. Gerla, 95 Greene St.

CLOAKINGS.—Strong style 815 black, 3007 navy Flagler 1500 brown and Oxford, also prints, quantity. Chelsea 9867.

COATS, SUITS AND DRESSES.—We lead them all: two million dollar business, profit 5%; the biggest values the market offers. Why? Because, what our expert buyers purchase for 50c we sell for $1. Don't overlook these: Silvertone coat, all lined, $11.75; all wool suit, $13.75; all wool tricotine dress, $14.50; on the racks. Modern, 15 West 28th.

COATS, Suits, Dolmans, Capes.—Last lot of high-grade Spring stock on hand to offer you at sacrificing prices. Seventh floor, 48 West 25th St.

COATS.—Buyers see our wonderful all fancy lined coats for $16.75; immediate delivery. Zimmerman & Corner, 48 West 22d.

COATS.—High-class; immediate delivery; Bolivias, velours, &c. Meseritzky & Stoller-man, 28 West 27th St.

COATS.—Children's, juniors', infants'; few hundred to close out; pile fabrics, cloth. 7th floor, 48 West 25th.

COATS.—1,000 on the racks, $12.50 to $35; bargain prices. Morris Waldman, 17 West 28th.

COATS.—2-8, 8-14, and juniors, in all ma-terials, for immediate delivery. Julius S. Goldstein, 153 West 23d. Farragut 896.

COATS.—2-8, 8-14, and juniors', in all ma-terials, for immediate delivery. Roeh & Mayers, Inc., 122 West 27th.

COATS.—Desirable styles and materials for jobbing trade. N. Hurwitz & Son, 109 West 26th.

COATS.—Stouts and stylish stouts. J. Dunn, 127 West 25th St.

COATS.—Suits, Fall, also jobs. Rineberg, 41 West 25th.

COATS.—Plush, few hundred to close out. 7th floor, 48 West 25th.

CORDUROY, H. & H. Waterside, No. 400; 12 pieces light shades, 65c net. Aderberg & Feder, 118 West 30th. Chelsea 8905.

CORDUROY.—8000, white. Madison Square 9844.

COTTON GOODS.—Special lot narrow col-ored and printed goods; also cambrics and nainsooks. Meyer Barish Mfg. Co., 545 Broadway.

COTTON GOODS.—25 cases Pacific elder-down; immediate delivery. Miller Bros., 118 West 22d.

COTTON GOODS.—Wash and sterilized rags, colored, white and knitted, at a sacrifice. Acme Mills, 187 Mercer St.

COTTON JERSEY cloth for bloomers, all widths. Franklin 2382.

CREPE DE CHINE, good quality, 3 thread; white, flesh, navy; $1.50 net cash. Kemper Silk Co., 19 East 24th.

Offerings to Buyers

CREPE METEORS.—Navy, brown, taupe, black. Phone 4620 Madison Square, Ext. 12.

DE LAND'S 658, all shades, $6. Farragut 4588.

DRESSES.—If dollars and profits mean any-thing to you, don't pass up our line; we don't want your business on our personality or friendship, but on the values of our dresses, and its up to you to decide that; satins, velvets, serges, georgettes, tric-otines, $6.75 to $21.50; our special tricotine dresses, and it's up to you to decide that; M. Kirschner & Sons, 16 East 33d.

DRESSES.—We have the "rep" for "pep;" see our money-maker models on the racks; others make excuses, we make deliveries immediately; serges, satins, georgettes, and georgette combinations, taffetas, tricotines, paulettes, and tricolettes, jerseys, $7.50 to $21.50 up; come up and see where real values are. Meyer Bosnlak, 20 West 27th.

DRESSES.—Jobbers, you can "coin money" without getting arrested, with our big selling serge, satin, georgette, georgette combination, taffeta, tricotine, paulette, and tricolette Fall dresses; save your stamps, come right here, we've got what you want. Beware of promises; we positively deliver immediately. Meyer Bosnlak, 20 West 27th.

DRESSES.—For immediate delivery; beauti-ful new Fall models in high-grade char-meuse, satins, tricotines, tricolettes, from $22.50 to $37.50; positively the very best values in the market; call and see for your-self. Klif Dress Co., 28 West 27th. Chelsea 5676.

DRESSES.—Newest Fall models, $1 to $5 less; no salesmen, excessive overhead, or live models, but our models are live sellers; better made dresses of tricotine, paulette, serge, jersey, $7.75 to $27.50; voile georgette dresses to close; cheap. Feller, 30 West 32d.

DRESSES.—2,000 voiles, dark and light grounds; closing out cheap; Fall line serges, tricotines, tricolettes, satins, jerseys now ready; immediate delivery; exceptional values; $12.75, $27. Wonder Dress, 152 West 25th.

DRESSES.—2,000 dark printed voile to close out; also our Fall line, consisting of serges, satins and tricotines, ready for im-mediate delivery. Packalex & Son, 1,123 Broadway. Farragut 4693.

DRESSES.—5,000 seasonable dresses, ready for delivery; serges, No. 54289, $8.75 to $14.75; satins, $13.75 to $18.50; wonderful line. Regent Ladies' Garment, 12 West 32d St.

DRESSES.—All wool tricotines, $14.75; suite-all wool tricotines, $25.50; for immediate de-livery; see these two wonderful values while in town. Abraham Lustgarten, 8 West 19th St.

DRESSES, DRESSES, DRESSES.—Fall line ready for out-of-town buyers; high-grade tricotines, serges, satins, taffetas, georg-ettes; the last word in dresses. Milton, 49 West 26th.

DRESSES.—Evening, wedding and party wear; excellent style, quality and work-manship; big selection; $11-$50. B. Schnei-der & Son, 71 West 23d.

DRESSES.—300 georgette dresses, assorted colors and size; to close out at a price; a good buy for July and August sales. Acorn Dress Co., 12 West 31st.

DRESSES.—Snappy, youthful styles; satins, serges, tricotines; exceptional value, $12.75 up; immediate delivery. Wolf & Rubin, 279 5th Av.

DRESSES.—250 beaded and embroidered georgette dresses to close out. Simon, 334 5th Av.

DRESSES, Voiles, and Ginghams.—Immedi-ate delivery; also jobs to close out. Bild-more Dress, 6 West 20th.

DRESSES.—Unsurpassable silks, tricotines, jerseys, serges; also close outs. Deutsch, 32 West 32d.

DRESSES.—100 Clever cottons, to close out. Superior Waist and Dress Co., 141 West 29th.

DRESSES—Printed cotton voile, printed Georgette, combination with satin; will sacrifice. Bachmuth, 510 8th Av.

DRESSES.—Satin and serge dresses of the better make; to close out. 141 West 36th St., 17th floor.

DRESSES.—Garfield's and U. S. tricotine Fall dresses, $14.75 net. I. Rand & Co., 97 West 28th.

DRESSES.—Serges and satins on the racks for immediate delivery. Congress Waist & Dress, 32 West 20th St.

DRESSES.—1,000, to be sold at a sacrifice; all printed voiles; latest styles. S. & D. Dress Co., 24 West 20th.

DRESSES.—Printed voiles, 1,000 at sacrifice, $3, $3.75. Goldblatt & Schaeffler, 136 West 25th.

DRESSES.—Big job georgette dresses at a price. Capitol Dress, 44 East 8th, corner Green St.

DRESSES.—300 beautiful heavy beaded georgette, dark shades. Fleischman & Morris, 126 West 31st.

DRESSES.—2,000 printed voiles to close out at sacrifice prices. Pan American Dress Co., 12 West 21st St.

DRESSES.—1,000 wash dresses for immedi-ate delivery at a price. Boulevard Dress, 64 University Place.

DRESSES.—See our wonderful line of satins, $7.75 to $14.75. Loeb Nussbaum, 119 West 23d.

DRESSES.—Printed voiles to close out at sacrifice prices. Waldorf Mfg. Co., 15 West 34th.

DRESSES, Tricotines and satins to close out. Normana Dress, 275 5 h Av.

DRESSES.—200 gingham dresses; high grade. 138 West 17th; 5th floor, front.

DRESSES.—Gingham, voiles, organdies; will sell out cheap. Milton, 48 West 26th.

DRESSES.—Serge, tricotine, and jersey; to close out. Irene Dress, 135 West 29th St.

DRESSES.—1,000 cotton dresses to close out. S. & L. Dress Co., 55 West 17th St.

DRESSES.—To close out, 1,000 Summer dresses. Pincus Bros., 44-46 West 17th St.

DRESSES.—Better grade cotton voiles, dark grounds, $5 to $10; ginghams, $3.75 to $7.50. Glockner, 40 West 27th.

DRESSES.—300 printed voile dresses to close out. Epstein & Warshaw, 12 West 17th.

DRESSES to close out; better grade tricot-lette, &c. 116 West 29th, 9th floor.

DUVETYN for sale; 300 yards; brown. Spring 7934.

EMBROIDERERS, 6 inch Swiss bands on the bias; job to close out. H. Letzter & Co., 1 East 28th.

FLANNELETTE.—Gowns; prompt deliveries. Strong Mercantile Co., 25 West 32d St., Room 50.

FURS.—Manufacturer selling out; general line; very low prices. Call and be con-vinced. Gilbert, 64 West 56th St.

GABARDINES.—Garfield's 4666, taupe 8, navy 8, beetroot 3, brown 2, 36 floor, 31 East 32d.

GEORGETTES.—Navy, white, flash; heavy quality; for immediate delivery. Sunset Silk Co., 19 East 24th.

GABARDINES.—Garfield's 4666, taupe 8, navy 8, beetroot 3, brown 2, 36 floor, 31 East 32d.

GEORGETTES.—Navy, white, flash; heavy quality; for immediate delivery. Sunset Silk Mills, 49 East 21st St.

GEORGETTES in the raw for immediate de-livery. Telephone Simon Healey & Gold-stein, 95 5th Av.

GEORGETTES, light and dark colors, immedi-ate delivery, good quality, cheap. Nat Lebenson, 9 West 20th. Chelsea 6511.

GEORGETTE—Ivory and flesh; good quality; immediate delivery. Madison Square 2313.

GINGHAMS AND PERCALES.—Assortment, New York Textile Exchange, 1,182 Broad-way. Madison Square 8671.

HATS.—Girls', children's, 2-16 years, in all fabrics, for immediate delivery. Fisch-be in & Kaplno, 661 Broadway.

JAP SILKS.—Naturals. Madison Square 8108.

JERSEY CLOTH for cotton bloomers, all widths. Franklin 2382.

KERAMI, mole, Sidney Blumenthal's, Re-public Textile Co., 22 West 32d. Madison Square 4540.

KESSEL COTTON PLUSH.—Style 3554, beaver. Chelsea 9867.

KITTEN'S EAR.—American 13045, Burgundy, green, silvertones, 16007, navy, brown, Ve-netians. Farragut 6228.

KIT CONEY SKIN for sale. Jacobus Bros., 1,261 Broadway.

MALLINSON and other 40-inch linings, for immediate delivery; beautiful patterns. Nat Lebenson, 9 West 20th. Chelsea 6511.

NORMANDY, Bachman, all colors; also Read's silvertones. Gramercy 1800—6726.

ORGANDIE, white—1,100 yards fine quality to close out cheap. Stuyvesant 7884.

ORGANDIES.—Three cases, to close cheap. Calro, 212 5th Av.

OVERALLS.—100 dozen blue denem overalls; spot delivery. Franklin 5980.

PANAMAS.—BPNL and PNA; very good as-sortment. Store, 26 East 22d St.

PANTS.—100 dozen men's and boys' pants; spot delivery. Franklin 5980. 350 Broad-way. Room 815.

PANTS.—Big jobs men's worsted, flannel, and cassimere pants cheap. I. Greenwald, 438 Broadway. Canal 1560.

PAULETTES.—Cotton and silk; all shades; immediate delivery. Madison Square 2313.

PEAU DE CYGNES, 25 pieces, good colors, to close, reasonable. Kemper Silk Co., 19 East 24th.

PETTICOATS, tub silks, flesh only; to close out at price. Imperial Silk Garment Co., 28 East 22d. Gramercy 3242.

PLUSHES.—In large quantity; Pearson's 8053; brown and Burgundy. Chelsea 9030.

Offerings to Buyers

PLUSHES.—Sidney Blumenthal—Arctic fox and baby Persian lamb; black up; im-mediate delivery. Madison Square 8313.

PLUSHES.—Blumenthal's Ungava, Furmoss and polarkin; also H. & H. Ukon seal. Rosenkranton, 11 East 31st.

PLUSH, fancy, Pearson's; all colors. Far-ragut 4558.

PLUSH.—Mercerized Burgundy; brown and green. Chelsea 2530.

PLUMETTE.—Joel's 107 brown. Madison Square 6716.

POLO CLOTH.—Harris and Stern, number 850, grey and blue, cheap. Greeley 1544.

POLO CLOTH.—Buckley & Cohen's 506, line 1 and 2; also 406, line 5; cheaper quality. B. Hirschhorn & Co., 39 West 29th. Mad-ison Squire 9006

POLO CLOTH.—Buckley & Cohen 501-50, also Bockman's whippet cloth 19142. Chelsea 3585.

POLO.—Camel's hair, $6 net cash. Reich, 4152 Madison Square.

POLO CLOTH.—De Land's best quality 963 reasonable. Gramercy 2641.

POPLINS, 540 Saxonias, 4918 Brightwood, 774, 9065, 06804 cotton warp, 1803 Panama, MD&L, LWF, 4040 Parker, Wilder, W15; also navy poirst twill; lightweight velour. David Carlty, 44 East 23d. Gramercy 4992.

POPLINS.—774, 8158, W. F. X. velours, tricotines, coatings. Andon Mills, 257 4th Av. Gramercy 6884.

POPLIN.—Plain and printed poplins, pretty design. Nat Lebenson, 9 West 20th. Chelsea 6511.

POPLINS, American, 06804, navy, black, Regent and burgundy and serges, all shades; also Panamas. Chelsea 5259.

POPLINS.—Satin Georgettes and all kinds of silks; wonderful values. New York Textile Co., 1,182 Broadway. Madison Square 8670.

POPLINS.—Gary Mills, all shades. Farra-gut 4558.

POPLINS.—Silk Susquehanna printed poplin, various shades. Chelsea 3506.

POPLINS.—Polwell Bros. 348; all colors. Greeley 4376.

POPLINS.—20 pieces of Dobson's 503 below market value. Chelsea 3087.

POIRET TWILL.—Garfield 4978; black. Madison Square 1520; 1170 Broadway, Room 802.

POIRET TWILL.—Fine quality in navy. Chelsea 5865.

RAGS, cotton and woolen. Chas. Kafka & Co., 34 West 27th.

SATINS.—Cotton back, good quality, white, navy, mink, brown; immediate delivery. Sunset Silk Mills, 49 E 21st St.

SATINS.—Wash satins, flesh, 40 inch, at a price. Butterfly Undergarment, 114 West 27th.

SATIN Crepe and Tricolettes Wanted.—Black,

There Is No Mileage Limit in the United States Tire Guarantee

The unlimited mileage guarantee, on which 'Royal Cord' Tires have been sold since their introduction four years ago, proved so popular, that it was extended to cover the remaining tires in the line—'Nobby', 'Chain', 'Usco', and 'Plain', fabric passenger tires, and also 'Nobby Cord' pneumatic and solid tires for trucks.

All United States Tires are guaranteed to be free from imperfections in material and workmanship during their entire life—*regardless of mileage run.* Their performance is not limited to any specific mileage.

United States Tires are sold purely on a quality basis—as the longest mileage tires that the present art of tire manufacture makes possible.

That is why, even with its constantly enlarging capacity, the United States Tire Company is unable to keep pace with the growing demand for its tires.

Compared to the millions of United States Tires sold so few are returned for adjustment that the adjustment problem insofar as it concerns users of United States Tires, has become one of minor importance.

If, at any time during its life, any United States Tire proves defective, its owner is entitled to a fair and square adjustment—an adjustment that is backed by the good faith of the oldest and largest rubber manufacturing company in the world.

United States Tire Company
BROADWAY at 58TH ST., NEW YORK, N. Y.
FACTORY WHOLESALE BRANCH

There are numerous United States Tire dealers in this vicinity. Any one of them can provide you with United States Tires that will exactly meet your individual needs.

United States Tires are Good Tires

WAR CHIEFS SIGN DEFENSE OF KAISER

Hindenburg and Other Leaders Give "Authentic History" of His Decision to Flee.

DENY ABDICATION AS KING

Reactionary Document Also Aims to Acquit Ex-Ruler of Cowardice.

FOUND SITUATION HOPELESS

Withdrew to Holland When He Learned Army Could Not Be Relied On.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, July 27.—All the reactionary papers today publish an "authentic history of the events of Nov. 9 at Spa." signed by Field Marshal von Hindenburg, Count Plossen, Former State Secretary Hintze, and Generals Marschall and Schulenburg.

There is a collective effort to whitewash Wilhelm Hohenzollern in the "history," which contains no new facts, but is intended to serve two significant aims. First, it is an attempt to try by the conformable testimony of all the notable persons present on that occasion, to establish beyond doubt the fact that Wilhelm never abdicated as King of Prussia, but only as German Emperor, and that when it became known at Spa that Chancellor Max had already proclaimed his abdication as both Kaiser and King, Wilhelm signed a protest against this action of the Chancellor.

After consultation with those around him, however, Wilhelm decided not to make the protest public, but to deposit it for use at the proper time with Hindenburg. Perhaps the signers mentioned above thought that the proper time had arrived, but they could not foresee that the storm brewing at Weimar against the reactionaries would spoil whatever plans they had.

Reject Amerongen Abdication.

The fact that Wilhelm has since signed his abdication as King and Kaiser at Amerongen does not influence these men, who have already repeatedly declared that the Amerongen document is invalid because its signature was extorted.

Second, the "authentic history" is intended to convince the German people that the flight to Holland was not a cowardly act, as four-fifths of all Germans believe, but was dictated by the Kaiser's high sense of responsibility and his wish to save his people from any further bloodshed.

This might be considered by some as a very timely manoeuvre, for all efforts to enlist the German masses in the campaign against the trial of the ex-Kaiser and other culprits have so far failed significantly. This new attempt, it is predicted, will become another failure, for it contains not a line disproving the generally accepted version that Wilhelm, who sacrificed millions of lives for his vainglorlousness, fled at the first moment when the possibility that he might lose his own life occurred to him.

Tells of General's Warning.

In summing up, the "authentic history" says:

"Until November 9 his majesty, the King and Kaiser, believed firmly in the loyalty of his army, and hoped to have sufficient military forces at his disposal to suppress, if necessary, local revolts. But the surprising progress of the revolution and the disintegration of the military bodies induced the commanding generals on the morning of November 9 to tell the Kaiser that it was impossible to reconquer the Fatherland with the army, and they also declared against the possibility of the Kaiser returning home peacefully at the head of his troops, because even that might provoke fighting.

"But the Kaiser wanted to avoid civil war in all circumstances. That is why he decided to leave his country, and until the last moment his one thought was how best to serve the Fatherland."

Even in this summary it is made quite plain why the Kaiser refrained from reconquering the Fatherland. It was simply because his generals said that the army would not fight for him, and if he did not return at the head of his army it was because his generals said that the people did not want him.

The "authentic history" leaves no doubt that for once some of his generals spoke very plainly to Wilhelm, who first clung to the plans of Generals von Plessen and Schulenburg, and was quite willing that his army should reconquer the Rhenish towns already in the hands of the revolutionaries regardless of the cost of life.

Convinced by Poll of Officers.

While these plans were being discussed in the park at Imperial Headquarters at Spa, Hindenburg, through Colonel Heye, made a test of the army's disposition concerning the Kaiser. Thirty-nine Generals belonging to the armies of Crown Prince Friedrich Wilhelm, Crown Prince Rupprecht, and General von Gallwitz were asked the following questions:

First—How are your troops disposed toward the Kaiser? Is there possibility of the Kaiser reconquering the Fatherland at the head of his armies?

Second—Will your troops fight Bolshevism at home?

Only one officer answered the first question favorably to the Kaiser. Fifteen refused direct answers, and twenty-three replied in the negative.

None of the Generals would answer the second question in the affirmative.

Colonel Heye reported that it was his impression that the army would in no circumstances continue to fight either against the enemy or at home for the Kaiser. Not until this crushing report was communicated to the Kaiser did the latter abandon all ideas of civil war, and all of a sudden he generously consented to the flight to Holland to save his people more bloodshed at home."

Gives Another Million for Soldiers' Education

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 28.—La Verne W. Noyes, inventor and philanthropist, created before he died last week a $2,500,000 endowment fund at the University of Chicago for the education of men who served in the army or navy, and now the income from a $1,000,000 estate is left for the same purpose in his will, which was filed for probate today. In making the soldiers and sailors the beneficiaries of his fortune Mr. Noyes said in his will:

"It is my purpose in this manner to express my gratitude to and in a slight degree to reward those who ventured the supreme sacrifice of life for this country and mankind in the war for the liberty of the world, and also to aid in keeping alive for generations to come the spirit of unselfish and patriotic devotion which these men displayed and without which no free government can long endure."

GERMANS ASSAILED AT LABOR CONGRESS

Allied Delegates at Amsterdam Denounce Workers' Support of the Kaiser.

GOMPERS TAKES THE LEAD

Legien's Defense Termed Halting Apology—Germans Say They Were Misled.

AMSTERDAM, July 26.—The preliminary gathering here today of the International Trades Union Congress developed a series of accusations by Belgian, American, English and French delegates against the German workers for their conduct during the war. This led to sharp recriminations by both sides.

Before the discussion opened the Belgians announced that they had a mandate to state the grievances of Belgian workers. M. Mertens then delivered his indictment, declaring that the German trade unionists had not protested against their military authorities deporting Belgians.

Carl Rudolph Legien, President of the German Federation of Trades Unions, in reply defended the entire policy of the German trades unionists, which, he said, had been absolutely correct. He asserted that their position prevented their protesting to the Government. Legien added that they all the time were under the impression that they were fighting a defensive war.

Legien Speech Fails to Satisfy.

"We did what we thought was right to help the Belgian workers," Legien continued. "Instead of protesting publicly we tried to retain influence on the Government and effect ameliorations."

The impression seemed to prevail among the delegates that Legien's statement constituted a halting apology.

Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, followed Legien. He recalled that Legien in the course of a speech had defended the sinking of the Lusitania. Mr. Gompers told the Germans that they owed an apology for their actions during the war not only to Belgium, but to the whole international organization of workers.

At the end of the long sitting, Herr Sassenbach, a German Socialist, handed in a resolution containing a statement in explanation of the German workers' attitude during and since the war. This was turned over to a committee for a report, which will be heard Monday, when a vote on it will be taken.

Says Germans Were Misled.

The gist of the Sassenbach resolution follows:

The German trades unions always recognized that Germany acted wrongly in Belgium, and always condemned atrocities committed. The German occupation of Belgium and the deportation of Belgians was not done with the consent of the German workers, who, as far as possible, during the war fought against it. The attitude of the German workers at the outbreak of and during the war was dictated by the situation of Germany. It was their conviction that Germany was fighting a defensive war, which was the opinion of all Germans, including the leaders of the Independent Socialists.

The German workers, the resolution continued, always had been opponents of war and armaments and never gave assent to the Government's imperialism. If at the beginning of the war all had been known that now was known, if the workers had not been misled and betrayed by the Government, the attitude of the workers and their leaders would have been different.

If the German labor movement had suspected that Germany was the aggressor, it would, undoubtedly, have tried by every means to prevent the war. The German workers recognize that the workers of other countries cannot appreciate or understand the several actions of the German workers during the war, but these actions were forced on them by the severe struggle waged by the German nation.

Many things were done, the resolution said, under the full conviction that right was on Germany's side that would never have been done in the light of the truth now being brought home. The German workers at the beginning of the war tried to do their duty without wronging the laboring classes of other countries and without failing in their own national obligations.

Mr. Gompers showed remarkable power in leading the congress. His way of thinking seemed to have the ear of the congress throughout.

GOMPERS TO FACE ATTACKS.

Socialists Are Expected to Assail His War Record.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, July 26.—Samuel Gompers arrived yesterday at Amsterdam from England and assisted this morning in the first preliminary Labor Congress.

The Telegraaf, in a long article, refers to Gompers as the most prominent figure in the international labor movement, representing the American Federation of Labor, which is the largest in the world. It says that he is a type of the Dutch-American combining the qualities of both races.

The paper calls attention to Gompers's important role in the Peace Conference in formulating the labor charter, saying that he will probably be obliged to fend off many attacks for this reason at the coming congress, although he appeared calm and collected and refused to talk on these subjects in advance of the meeting of the congress.

Gompers stated that the Bolsheviki had little chance in America. Speaking of the Peace Conference, he said that in his opinion the new labor agreement gave the workmen a position in society which had never been dreamed of before the war except by idealists, that it was no longer an abstract idea but something positive in every life, and that labor's bill of rights and certain preparation for a better and fuller outlook for labor in every country.

Mr. Gompers vigorously opposed the proposal by President Oudegeest of the Dutch Federation, the presiding officer, that the reports of the Paris, Berlin, and Amsterdam Bureaus be discussed, and the meeting rejected the proposal.

The congress adopted Oudegeest's motion that the financial report of the old international be examined. This will be done by a commission composed of M. Dumaulin of France, W. A. Appleton, Secretary of the General Federation of Trades Unions of England, and M. Schnerch of Switzerland.

The question of what votes may be cast by the Paris, Berlin, and Amsterdam Bureaus was debated, but it was decided to defer a decision.

ERZBERGER GARBLED FACTS, SAYS RIBOT

Cardinal Gasparri Responsible for Parley on Belgium in 1917, He Declares.

BRITAIN "CUT IT OFF SHORT"

Germany to Make Public British Telegram at Once, Says Frankfort Paper.

PARIS, July 28.—"A distortion of the truth" was the characterization applied today by Alexandre Ribot to the recent statement by Mathias Erzberger, the German Finance Minister, that Great Britain and France made peace overtures to Germany through the Vatican in 1917, which Germany rejected.

M. Ribot, who was French Premier and Foreign Minister at the time in question, made this declaration in a statement to Marcel Hutin of the Echo de Paris. The former Premier explained the facts as follows:

"Pope Benedict in August, 1917, suggested proposals to serve as a basis for overtures to Germany. France and Great Britain both decided to decline the proposals. The politest acknowledgement was made to the Pope, but nothing more.

"The British Minister to the Vatican, in his own name, pointed out that the proposals did not contain sufficient guarantees for Belgium. Cardinal Gasparri, the Papal Secretary of State, M. Ribot continued, seized upon this to telegraph Germany for explanations on the subject of Belgium. It was an attempt to start a conversation, M. Ribot said, but the British Government cut it off short and the British Minister went no further.

"I simply said to the British Government," added M. Ribot, "'Do not let yourself be involved in an indirect conversation like that,' and that was the end of the matter."

The German Government will publish immediately, according to the Frankfurter Zeitung, the British telegram mentioned in the note of Mgr. Pachelli, Papal Nuncio at Munich, which Vice Premier Erzberger on Friday told the German National Assembly contained a peace overture.

COPENHAGEN, July 28.—A dispatch from Vienna says that Count Czernin, the former Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister, has published a statement to the effect that his report to Emperor Charles under date of April 12, 1917, was handed to Mathias Erzberger without his knowledge by certain irresponsible persons.

Herr Erzberger himself, Count Czernin says, acted in good faith, and the handing over of the report was a link in the chain of minor intrigues which caused him to resign.

Count Czernin says that he will soon publish a book clearing up these matters.

GERMANS ATTEMPTING TO GUIDE EMIGRANTS

Want Men Leaving the Country to Aid in Restoring the Fatherland's Prestige.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COBLENZ, July 27.—Big business in Germany is trying to get the National Assembly to pass laws regulating German emigration, so that those leaving the country will work first for the Fatherland, and, secondly, for themselves.

Level-headed Germans reckon on enormous departures as soon as the peace basis is re-established. A movement is on foot with central direction in Berlin to have these emigrants directed to Russia, South America, Mexico, and Africa as fields where the most may be done by them to aid in restoring German commercial prestige.

The current issue of the Jahrmarkt contains a statement which says in part:

"It is estimated that Germany will have a surplus of 20,000,000 who will be unable to support themselves because of the economic collapse caused by the Peace Treaty. It will be the Government's duty to see that the class of people lost is not that which is needed to build up the country.

"Provision must be made so that the emigrants may keep in touch with the old country, and the emigration must be so regulated that it will be distributed where it will be of assistance in rebuilding our world commerce. This means that those leaving Germany must not be allowed to go where they please but that their destinations must be disposed by the State with the usual German efficiency.

"It is out of the question that German emigration will be directed toward any of the countries under allied influence for years to come. Furthermore, it is not to be expected that the German emigrant will be received with open arms anywhere in the world. Therefore, the class of men who are to leave Germany during the next few years must be extraordinarily industrious, and above all must be absolutely patriotic, working first for the Fatherland and secondly for themselves."

An organ of the textile industry calls attention to getting iron from Sweden and makes an interesting reference to Sweden's rôle in that respect during the war. The statement says:

"Recent important occurrences have invited attention to the fact that the delivery of iron ores from Sweden to Germany is of greater importance than has been realized. Before the war 50 per cent. of all ores were imported into Germany because ores were not so rich as those imported. Now, however, with the loss of Alsace-Lorraine and with the uncertainty of any supply of ore coming from France, Germany must look more attentively to Sweden for supply.

"Throughout the war Sweden delivered ores faithfully to Germany in spite of offers of Great Britain to pay more for them and, on the other hand, threatening Sweden with retribution for aiding German industry. Sweden kept her agreement to deliver ores and Germany continued her delivery of coal and coke, thus aiding mutually in keeping industry in each country alive."

A newspaper of the machinery interests laments the fact that the Danish and Norwegian Governments have placed large orders for locomotives with American firms "without even bringing the possibility of an order to our attention." This paper continues:

"The Danish railways have been our best customers. Had our miners spent their time in producing and delivering iron and coal instead of striking the German iron industry would now be flourishing instead of lying idle. Locomotives are in great demand, but confidence in our ability to deliver the goods is lacking, and contracts are given out elsewhere. It will require all of Germany's concentrated ability to regain the confidence of foreign nations."

The same newspaper states that the Krupp factories are turning their attention largely to the production of locomotives and locomotive parts.

The papers discuss the plan of the "Iron Squadron" for carrying the old German flag instead of the new national colors, and for singing at every opportunity "Deutschland über Alles" and "Die Wacht am Rhein." The conservative papers allege that the Communists are trying to ruin the organization, it being stated that last week in Stuttgart the Red Soldiers' League canvassed the Reichswehr units to learn the names of radical soldiers to be organized into propaganda units.

House Votes to Repeal Tax on Soda and Ice Cream; Lower Taxes on Other Drinks

WASHINGTON, July 28.—After nearly two hours' debate and while the temperature in the chamber was hovering around the 100 mark, the House voted today to repeal the 10 per cent. tax on soda water and ice cream.

Representative Kitchin, Democrat, of North Carolina made the principal argument against repeal, and Representative Longworth, Republican, of Ohio, was the chief speaker for it.

The House also passed without a record vote the bill for reduction of the war tax on fruit juices, as urged by Western producers. Members said the tax, fixed at 2 cents a gallon, was a flat reduction from 2½ cents, estimated. All amendments were rejected from the bill, which applies to nonalcoholic beverages, including loganberry, grape, and apple juice.

FIVE-WEEK RECESS VOTED BY HOUSE

Vacation for Lower Body, Beginning Next Saturday, While Senate Discusses Treaty.

OPPOSED BY DEMOCRATS

Say Republicans Ought to Stay on Job and Work on Legislation for Ex-Soldiers.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—While the House was making formal arrangements today to take a five-week recess from next Saturday until Sept. 9, Democrats chided Republican leaders for demanding a vacation in order to "settle petty differences" in their party. Democrats, notably Representatives Wingo of Arkansas, and Ferris of Oklahoma, said the House should remain in session and enact reconstruction legislation, particularly for the benefit of discharged soldiers. The Republicans, through Floor Leader Mondell, contended that the House was tired and would be "in a better frame of mind to consider the questions" after vacation. Also that 95 per cent. of the discharged soldiers were already "busy about their own affairs."

The adjournment resolution was passed with a little vocal dissent from the Democrats, but with no record vote. It was subsequently approved by the for the time proposed.

"It has been suggested," said Mr. Mondell, "that the recess of the House might have some effect upon the prohibition legislation now pending in the Senate. The Senate is now so busily engaged in other matters that there is little likelihood that it can give attention to that and other matters until they have further advanced the consideration of the treaty. No public business will be advanced by adjournment for the time proposed.

"The adjournment proposed is for only five weeks, and, while it is true that if the House were in session during that time there are various measures that might be taken up and considered, we will be in better condition to vote when we return. There is no probability of the Senate taking up these matters. Ninety-five per cent. of the soldiers in all part of the country are busy about their own affairs."

"My position is that 85 per cent. of the soldiers are demobilized and all the soldiers are expecting Congress to do something for them in the way of providing homes," said Mr. Ferris. "Ex-soldiers are wandering around over the country."

Mr. Wingo began his attack by saying that, although the Republicans in Congress defeated the supply bills near the late session of Congress and forced the President to call another session, they had wasted two months, and even now had no program for helping the soldiers on tax legislation or on the railroad situation.

"You went to the country on the plea that you would repeal a lot of taxation," he said. "Mr. Fordney, Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, came in here with certain repeal legislation, and what happened to that? The Steering Committee kicked him out of here, and nobody knows where that bill is.

"Oh, yes, you are sick and tired, and you want a recess. You want to be able to settle your differences and map out a program, because you have not any. You got this House under false pretenses.

"What have you done? You have organized a few smelling committees and have growled at the President, and you are investigating the high cost of the war, but you are dodging like a mule on the question of the high cost of living.

"It might be a good thing for the party to give the Steering Committee five weeks. It will take them longer than five weeks to settle your petty differences in your party, to quell the rising spirit of the West, which realizes that it has been buncoed by the organization of this party."

ROCKER WINS DANCE HONOR

Imperial Society Selects Jazz Rival —New York Enters Two.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 28.—"The rocker" is a new dance which the world is threatened with as soon as the jazz rage is over. It was awarded the highest honors today by the Imperial Society of Dancing Teachers in convention assembled, and the teachers set to work immediately to learn its complications. Eight dances in all were submitted, but two of them which had been sent from New York could not be considered as no exponent of their beauties was present.

Experts selected "the rocker" by ballot after seeing it performed by its inventor, Mme. Edith Baird of the Irides School of Dancing, Kensington, and her partner. As they danced it, it was graceful, but as it may appear in drawing rooms of the future it has undeniable possibilities. It goes to waltz time and dancers begin with what Mme. Baird calls a simple rocking motion, their bodies swaying from side to side and their feet crossing over each other. Then the man waltzes his partner round once and forces her backwards in a swift, long glide.

It is quite easy, and so is fitted to dancing veterans of today. But it should give also their younger and more active partners plenty of opportunity for gleeful exercise. Major Cecil H. Taylor, President of the society, and himself the author of a complicated novelty known as "the walrus," compounded of the Boston, waltz, and foxtrot, believes, however, that the reign of the jazz is not yet over. "There are too many men not yet demobilized," he said, "to let the jazz die out this Winter. They want their fling at it, but there is a tendency to return to a quieter style of waltz.

"No, you'll never see the old fashioned waltz again, though the hesitation waltz may survive. I expect to see the tango revived. It is wonderful how many men who gave up dancing twenty or thirty years ago are taking it up again. It is because the modern steps are so simple."

Senate Passes Officer Increase Bill.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—Without a record vote the Senate today passed and sent to the House the Administration bill authorizing an increase from 9,500 to 18,000 in the number of commissioned officers to be retained in the army this year. Secretary Baker urged the increase so the War Department could maintain the special branches of the service built up during the war.

INDICATES BUSINESS CONDITIONS.

"The Barometer of Business Conditions" in The Annalist discusses weekly the latest activities of shipping, mining, manufacturing, monetary and agricultural enterprises. The Annalist, published by The New York Times Company; 10c on news stands, $4 a year by mail.—Advt.

2 WOMEN BURNED IN APARTMENT FIRE

Mrs. Brush Suffers Serious Injuries as She Enters Gas-Filled Room with Match.

COOK GOES TO HER RESCUE

Another Tenant of West 97th Street House Is Found in Hall Overcome by Smoke.

Two women were badly burned, a third was rescued, unconscious from smoke, and two firemen were injured yesterday afternoon in a fire which resulted from Mrs. Edith Brush striking a match near a bed in her apartment on the sixth floor at 251 West Ninety-seventh Street. She had soaked the bed with gasoline to clean it. As nearly as the police were able to learn, Mrs. Brush drenched both the bed and its covers and then, heedless of the fumes which quickly filled the room, lighted the match to survey her handiwork on the underside of the bed.

There was a sudden flash of flame, and Mrs. Brush, screaming for help, beat futilely at the blazing pile. Mrs. Kate Higgins, her cook, ran to the rescue and was burned about the face, arms and head before she had succeeded in extinguishing her mistress's blazing clothing. Mrs. A. Menassin, a tenant on the fourth floor, ran to the Brush apartment when she heard the two women's cries. The halls already were filled with smoke and she was forced to retreat. She staggered down the stairs to the fifth floor, where she dropped unconscious.

Patrolman Corcoran saw the fire and ran to a firebox at Ninety-eighth Street and Broadway just as Lieutenant Patrick J. Barry of Engine Company 76, who discovered the fire as he was returning from lunch, sent in an alarm. The two men, accompanied by Seaman Edward Nolan, formerly attached to the battleship Texas, rushed into the apartment. Barry kicked in the glass panel of the door, cutting his right ankle as he did so. Corcoran fought his way through smoke and flame and found Mrs. Brush lying on the bedroom floor. Mrs. Higgins had reached the hall and was dragged out.

Nolan stumbled over the body of Mrs. Menassin and, gathering her in his arms, carried her to the street. Three surgeons from Knickerbocker Hospital worked over her some time before they could revive her. The same surgeons dressed the injuries of Mrs. Brush and Mr. Higgins and took them to the institution, where it was said Mrs. Brush's injuries probably were serious. Barry was sent home after his cut ankle had been bound up.

The Brush apartment was gutted, and an adjoining one damaged before the fire could be put out. The lower flats were damaged by water. A cat belonging to Mrs. Brush was the only occupant of the apartment to escape unharmed. Firemen found it perched on the cornice, but it took a half hour of alternate chasing and persuasion before they could capture it.

GEN. HOWZE DECREES DRY AREA ON RHINE

Forbids Sale of Liquor to Third Division Troops After Growth of Disorder.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COBLENZ, July 27.—Just a page of gossip from the army outcasts—that is the name which the troops now on the Rhine have chosen for themselves since the others went home.

The biggest item is that one-half of the army outcasts have gone dry. It wasn't by popular vote; in fact, there was but one vote in favor of it, but the one vote happened to be that of Major Gen. Howze, and so we have here a striking example of minority rule.

General Howze's order has given to the Marne Division a new name which will probably stick—the Thirsty Third. All along the sale of light wines and beer has been permitted to Americans between the hours of 11 and 2 and 5 and 10 o'clock. Generally speaking, the doughboys found it very hard to become over cheerful in those house with the materials at hand.

But in the Third Division territory, either the boys discovered a new system or the Germans sold them something besides light wines and beer. Cases of disorder grew so rapidly that General Howze issued peremptory order that no wines or beer be sold to Americans in the Third Division district. Wherefore Third Division headquarters gets many requests for passes to Coblenz, where Rhine cheer still flows from long-necked bottles.

Officers in the American forces in Germany are trying to learn how works the mind of Brig. Gen. W. W. Harts, the new Chief of Staff here, who used to command the district of Paris. The newspapers publish a letter from General Harts to the Paris Hotel Keepers' Syndicate thanking the members for the care taken of American officers on leave and also thanking them for not overcharging. A howl has gone up. The overcharging of Americans by Paris hotel keepers is a matter of common assertion by every officer who has visited Paris.

COBLENZ, July 20, (by Courier to Paris, July 28.) (Associated Press.)—The lid on affairs generally in the area occupied by the American troops, which had been lifted a bit automatically with the signing of the Peace Treaty by the Germans, has been considerably tightened again by new orders.

A recent headquarters order puts a ban on "joy riding" and prohibits the use of army automobiles except on business or when absolutely necessary. This order also warns speeders that traffic rules will be enforced. It was due to the fact that there have been a large number of accidents recently.

Another headquarters order refers to men absent without leave, who are said to have been numerous in the last few weeks. It says that special efforts are being made to return men to their units.

In Weisbaden a few days ago the military police arrested forty-nine men who were absent without leave. Several of them were officers. One man had been absent for nine months from his unit.

The military police who were withdrawn from Metz some time have been returned there, owing to reports received at headquarters that a large number of American soldiers away from their commands without leave were in Metz recently.

Denmark Rewards French Professor

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COPENHAGEN, July 28.—In recognition of his great work for war prisoners and in the Schleswig questions a French professor at the Paris Sorbonne, Paul Verrier, will receive 10,000 crowns a year from the Danish State as long as he lives.

DEFENSE RESTS CASE IN FORD LIBEL SUIT

F. L. Klingensmith Denies He Said Soldiers Would Be Dropped by Company.

FORD LOYAL TO COUNTRY

His Son's Position Insignificant in 1917, and Salary Only $10,000, Witness Testifies.

Special to The New York Times.

MOUNT CLEMENS, Mich., July 28.—Frank L. Klingensmith, Vice President and Treasurer of the Ford Motor Company, took the stand today as the first witness in rebuttal after the defense had rested its evidence in the $1,000,000 libel suit brought against The Chicago Tribune by Henry Ford.

Mr. Klingensmith denied having told P. W. Williams, Detroit correspondent of The Chicago Tribune, that the company would consider its enlisted employes as having left the company's employ, or that they were in the employ of the Government, and the Government should look after their dependents.

Mr. Klingensmith's testimony coincided with that of Williams as to a subsequent meeting in October, four months later. When he asked Williams if he was not the Tribune correspondent who had misquoted him, Williams denied misquoting him. Klingensmith said the treatment of enlisted employes and their dependants came under the regular Ford Motor Company policy regarding employes absent for causes beyond their control, and was not under his direct jurisdiction.

He maintained that Henry Ford had been loyal to the Government and had never uttered any expressions that could be classed as anarchistic.

Mr. Klingensmith said Mr. Ford never had in any way opposed enlistment of employes in the National Guard.

He failed to remember any interview with John H. Dunnewind, now assistant managing editor of The Detroit Free Press, on the same day as the Williams' interview and including similar statements. He also failed to remember any conversation with Attorney Sid A. Erwin, representing the National Guard in relief work, who quoted a telephone conversation with Mr. Klingensmith in which he said the latter told him the company had not at that time decided what it would do regarding its enlisted men.

On cross-examination later Mr. Klingensmith admitted that what he might have meant was that the company had not decided how much should be paid to needy dependents.

Elliott G. Stevenson, taking the witness for cross-examination, went immediately to the matter of Edsel Ford in a manner indicating that he intended to bring up the latter's exemption from military service which was touched only slightly in the examination of his father and only indirectly referred to in the questioning of the son.

Mr. Stevenson obtained information that the young President's salary had been only $10,000 in 1917, while Klingensmith's had been $75,000, and about ten persons had received salaries of $20,000 and upward. C. H. Wills had received $60,000. Mr. Stevenson asked if Wills did not hold principal charge of the production of Liberty motors. Mr. Klingensmith said this might be true in the mechanical line, but not in the executive. Mr. Stevenson quoted Klingensmith as saying in the Dodge-Ford suit in 1917 that the purchase of $23,000,000 worth of rubber was made Edsel Ford signed the contract only as an amanuensis doing the will of the Board of Directors. Later when Edsel was made Vice President his salary was raised to $75,000.

"I want to show that Edsel Ford's position was insignificant," said Mr. Stevenson.

Then Mr. Stevenson switched to the matter which led to the present suit.

"Didn't you tell Mrs. Orloff of the Detroit Patriotic Fund, soon after the National Guard left, that the company was not helping families so far?" he demanded.

"I don't recollect any such conversation," said Mr. Klingensmith.

"Do you recall a conversation with Mr. Dunnewind of The Free Press in which you told him the Ford Motor company would treat the enlisted employes as having cut themselves off the Ford payroll and that they were in the employ of the Government and the Government should take care of their dependents?" asked Mr. Stevenson.

Mr. Klingensmith said he did not.

"Do you know Mr. Dunnewind?"

"I can't say that I do. He may have called me up at some time, as a great many newspaper men did."

"You are regarded by newspaper men as the man who is authorized to give out information?" shot back Mr. Stevenson. This is a point maintained by The Tribune in reference to the information attributed to Mr. Klingensmith regarding the attitude of Mr. Ford toward enlisted men.

"I wouldn't say that, but I am called up a great deal for such information."

"In practice you are next to Henry Ford, are you not?"

"Possibly I was at one time, but not now."

"You gave out the news of the gigantic purchase of minority stock by Edsel Ford?"

"Only after I had submitted the information to him."

Mr. Stevenson presented the letter of E. F. Clemett, the assistant chief of the educational department, saying that Mrs. Prall, a soldier's dependant whose husband had figured heavily, was absent "at the time the decision was reached as to extending help."

Mr. Klingensmith then qualified a previous answer in which he had said the soldiers' families were taken care of as a matter of routine. He said that possibly the amount to be paid was under advisement.

When court adjourned, Mr. Stevenson was questioning the witness as to why thirty days were required to investigate the needs of fourteen dependents who required aid after their husbands left to go to the border.

Alfred J. Murphy of Mr. Ford's counsel expressed the opinion after the session that the case would be in by Thursday afternoon. Several legal points will then remain to be argued, and it is generally expected that the summing up will commence by Monday and that the case will go to the jury by the end of next week.

REPORT BIG GERMAN LOAN.

$100,000,000 Credit Here to Deutsche Bank Unconfirmed.

LONDON, July 28.—An American loan of $100,000,000 has been obtained by Martin Nordegg, representing the Deutsche Bank of, Berlin, according to an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Berlin.

It was said that 10 per cent. of the loan would be deposited in foreign bonds to the German bank's credit.

Local bankers, who, before the war, were familiar with German financial affairs in this country, stated yesterday that they did not know Martin Nordegg, who was reported to be representing the Deutsche Bank here.

As far as could be learned, Mr. Nordegg spent some time in Canada before the war and was known to some Middle Western bankers. If he has succeeded in arranging a German loan for $100,000,000 in the United States, New York bankers know nothing of it.

In local banking circles, German representatives have been putting out feelers for an extension of funds, but nothing definite has bee narranged as yet.

Swift & Company's sales of Beef in New York City for the week ending Saturday, July 26th, averaged as follows: Domestic Beef, 18.00 cents per pound.—Advt.

Truth About Pogroms Told by Morgenthau

PARIS, July 27.—Henry Morgenthau, former American Ambassador to Turkey, appointed by President Wilson as head of the American Commission to investigate reported pogroms in Poland, told newspaper men here today that the short visit which he had made to Poland had convinced him that the reports of the pogroms were tremendously exaggerated.

Mr. Morgenthau added his view that the Polish Jews sometimes overlooked the fact that equal rights involved equal duties. If the Polish Jews wished sincerely to collaborate with the State, he declared, they must follow the example of their American coreligionists, who consider themselves, above all things, patriotic Americans.

16,000 'DEVIL DOGS' NOW ON WAY HOME

Famous Marine Regiments That Fought at Chateau-Thierry and in Argonne Sail from Brest.

LEJEUNE COMING, TOO

Daniels Recounts Work Done by the Second Division During the Fighting in France.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—Announcement was made tonight that the vanguard of the famous 2d Division of regulars, including 16,000 marines, has sailed from Brest for the United States. Included among these are the marines who fought in the Verdun sector, at Château-Thierry, Soissons, St. Mihiel, Champaign, (Blanc Mont,) the Meuse-Argonne offensive, and who marched to the Rhine with the American army of occupation.

Four transports with nearly 8,000 marines sailed from Brest on Saturday, and are due to arrive at New York between Aug. 3 and 5. Another transport leaves tomorrow and a sixth on Tuesday, both bearing Marines. The schedule of the sailing of the various marine units follows:

Transport George Washington, left Brest on July 26, with 130 officers and 3,473 men of the 5th Regiment; five officers and 30 men of the headquarters of the 4th Brigade and 24 officers and 1,000 men of the 2d Battalion of the 6th Regiment. Due at New York on Aug. 3.

Transport Rinjdam sailed July 26 with 23 officers and 1,000 men of the 1st Battalion, 6th Regiment. Due at New York on Aug. 3.

Transport Wilhelmina sailed on July 26, with 42 officers and 1,701 men of the 3d Battalion, 6th Regiment and with the remainder of the 5th Regiment. Due at New York on Aug. 5.

Transport Santa Paula sailed on Aug. 2, with 25 officers and 375 men of the 6th Machine Gun Battalion. Due at New York on Aug. 6 or 6.

Transport Orizaba sailed on July 29, with 31 officers and 618 men of the Marine Guard Companies and 67 officers and 3,701 men of the 11th Regiment. Due at New York on Aug. 10.

Transport Siboney sailed on July 30, with 89 officers and 3,701 men of the 13th Regiment, 29 officers and 375 men of the 4th Brigade Machine Gun Battalion and 3 officers and 30 men of the 5th Brigade Headquarters. Due at New York on Aug. 10.

Many famous marine officers are returning with their troops on these transports. Among them are Major Gen. John A. Lejeune and his staff, which consists of Lieut. Col. Harry Lay, Lieut. Col. Hugh L. Matthews, Major Maurice E. Shearer, Major Ralph H. Keyser, Major C. L. T. Waller, Jr., Captain Robert E. Nelson, and Captain Luther W. Jones.

Here are some facts and figures furnished by the Marine Corps and made public by Secretary Daniels tonight:

"The 2d Division captured the largest number of guns of any of the American divisions, 12,026.

"The 2d Division suffered the greatest number of casualties of any of the American divisions, 23,078.

"The 2d Division captured about one-fourth of the entire number of prisoners captured by the A. E. F., one-fourth of the total of guns, and suffered about one-tenth of the number of casualties. Of these casualties about half were marines.

"More than 600 D. S. C.'s were awarded to the 2d Division, more than 100 per cent. above the next highest number awarded to an American division. Of these more than one-half were awarded to marines.

"Besides the 300 crosses won by the marines, in the 2d Division, about 300 more were won by the marines in other divisions.

"The Croix de Guerre has been awarded to over 400 marines.

"In the A. E. F. small arms matches, held in May of this year, the 2d Division stood the highest of all the American divisions; the 5th Regiment of Marines stood the highest of all regiments, and Private Orville B. York, 18, of the 5th Marines, won first prize in the individual pistol match."

BRITAIN WON'T BORROW MORE MONEY HERE

Plans to Adjust Exchange Rate Through Indirect Banking Schemes.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 28.—In the House of Commons today the Government announced that they did not propose to try to improve British-American exchange by further borrowing from the United States, but that on the other hand they were developing schemes in conjunction with banking and trading interests to provide credit facilities in Europe for countries which cannot otherwise buy British exports. America is developing similar schemes, and when they are in force they may be expected indirectly to improve British-American exchange.

Among the projects a provision of credit for Germany will perforce have to find a place. Mr. Baldwin in the House stated that the United States Government had made no advance to Germany, but it is reported from Copenhagen that the Deutsche Bank has obtained a credit of $100,000,000 from American bankers.

In the unstable conditions created by the war Great Britain occupies an intermediary position. Exchange with New York is substantially and inconveniently against London and exchanges with Paris, Brussels and Italy are substantially and inconveniently in London's favor.

There is some expectation of relief as between London and New York from the restoration of a free market for South African gold, but it is recognized here that pre-war stability of the sovereign will not be recovered until England earns more by sales and services than she buys. One factor which will impede progress in that direction, apart from industrial disturbances, is that the bad agricultural season through which British farmers are now passing will tend in the next twelve months to the increase rather than the diminution of the nation's dependence upon imported food.

CHARGES PACKERS FIXED PRICE LEVEL

Federal Trade Commission Reports Big Five Control Through 28 of 50 Market Yards.

SWIFT AND CUDAHY DENY IT

Ownership Carries No Power Over Prices, Says One—'Bearer Warrants' Assailed.

HIDE IDENTITY, IS CHARGE

Receipts for Stock Certificates Conceal Holder Receiving Dividends and Voting, Says Report.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—Ability of the "Big Five" packers—Swift, Armour, Morris, Cudahy, and Wilson—to determine from day to day the general level of livestock prices, was declared incontrovertible in the third section of the Federal Trade Commission's report on the industry, made public tonight.

Information obtained in the commission's investigation was cited to show that the "Big Five" have an interest in twenty-eight of the fifty principal market yards of the country and a majority of voting stock in twenty-two others. It was said they buy most of the livestock sold at these markets.

Both E. A. Cudahy, President of the Cudahy Packing Company, and Louis F. Swift, President of Swift &

GIANTS DRIVE MAMAUX FROM BOX AND HUMBLE DODGERS AT EBBETS FIELD

DOUGLAS IS WINNER IN DEBUT AS GIANT

Teammates Give Him Poor Support in Field, but Atone by Their Heavy Batting.

BURNS POUNDS OUT 4 HITS

Dodgers Get Early Lead, but Trail After Mamaux is Routed in Sixth Inning—Score is 7 to 4.

Phil Douglas tried on a new Giants' uniform over in Brooklyn yesterday and did himself proud in his latest regalia. He was more at home in the new suit than some of the Giants were, for they gave him erratic support at times in the field. With the bat, however, they did all they could to help Douglas's cause and hammered out a 7 to 4 victory over the Dodgers. The Giants just stopped off at Ebbets Field for the day on their way to Pittsburgh. As the Cincinnati Reds won a game from the Pirates yesterday by an eyelash, New York is still resplendent in first place, but Moran's lads are crowding them at every step.

The bad support which Douglas got in the fourth and ninth innings were responsible for runs. In the fourth Art Fletcher made a couple of errors when perfect fielding on his part would have snuffed out the Dodgers without a run. There was some brilliant support contributed by Ross Young and Heinie Zimmerman which made up for the errors.

Al Mamaux had the Giants badly fooled for five innings, and the Brooklyn fans were jubilant over the prospect of New York biting the dust, but in the sixth the Giants' batting power came to the front and they knocked Mamaux out of the box, Clarence Mitchell taking up the flinging duty. In the seventh inning, when Brooklyn was leading at 2 to 0, the scoreboard showed that Cincinnati had made three runs. The commotion which followed among the Brooklyn fans was so great that folks passing by the park stopped and wondered what Brooklyn player had poked the ball over the fence.

Burns Has Big Day.

George Burns was the batting sensation yesterday. He got four hits, one a double, out of five times up, and this hitting spurt pushed him up among the five leading hitters again. Burns would have had a fifth hit, only Olson made a fine stop of his high hopper in the eighth and tossed George out at first.

The early afternoon shower settled the dust at Ebbets Field and also scared away many Brooklyn folks who usually take an afternoon off to gloat over any little misfortune which New York happens to meet in Flatbush. Brooklyn had plenty to yell about for five innings, and made the most of it. When Benny Kauff was called out on strikes by Umpire Klem in the fourth the outburst of approval which followed showed that this incident alone was almost enough to repay the Dodger fans for going to Ebbets Field instead of Coney Island.

The one exciting achievement of the day went to Ross Young in the seventh. Lew Malone pasted a drive to deep right, which was going so fast that it looked as if it was going to drill a hole right through the concrete wall. Young dashed over to the wall at a lively gait and made a gorgeous catch just before the ball nestled against the battlement. Zim made two or three fine stops at third, and consequently missed the moans and boos which usually greet his appearance at Ebbets Field.

The Giants started as if they were going into the run business in the first inning, but Mamaux changed their minds. Burns slashed a single to right, and Young was safe on Johnston's error. Mamaux tightened up and the next three batters sided out to the infield. Burns embellished the third with a two base crack to center. The hit was a Texas League affair, and Johnston, Griffith and Myers all rushed after it. As is always the case in an affair of this kind, the ball dropped safely. Myers made a quick throw to head Burns off at second, and the throw went wild. Burns pulled up at third. Young then deposited a grounder in front of the platter and Otto Miller stooped it and nailed Burns as he was trying to count.

Douglas Strong in Pinch.

The fourth inning looked as if Douglas's debut was going to be a bloomer. Johnson started it with a single to center. Griffith spoiled a long drive to deep right, which Young got before the ball kissed the wall. Zach Wheat brought the populace to its feet by jamming a two-bagger to left, close to the foul lines, sending Johnson to third. Hi Myers, Brooklyn's headiest sticker, came to the bat, and it looked very dubious for the new Giant slabman. Myers was displeased at the very start at Klem's judgment on the benders that Douglas was shooting at him. When there were two strikes and three balls on Hi, he swung at the next one and lifted a high foul close to the wire backstop. Gonzales chased after it and was camped under it, but it bobbed out of his mitt. This was a life for Myers, but he didn't appreciate it. The next one was right over the plate and Myers was called out on strikes. Konetchy rolled a grounder to Fletcher, who picked out a most inauspicious moment to fumble the ball and Johnston crossed the plate, Wheat going to third.

Konetchy and Wheat then worked a double steal, Zach crossing the plate when Gonzales threw down to Fletcher. Fletcher tried to make a quick toss back to Gonzales, the ball going high over the catcher's head, while Konetchy went to third. Doyle threw Malone out at first for the third out.

Mamaux was invincible for five innings. The sixth brought about his downfall. Burns opened with a single, his third hit of the day. Young's poke to center sent Burns to second. Fletcher was hit by a pitched ball and filled the bases. Doyle cracked a tantalizing bounder to second, and beat Johnston's throw to first, Burns scoring. Johnston's toss to Konetchy was low and the ball rolled over to the boxes, Young scooting home on the error with the run which tied the score. A wild pitch sent Doyle to second, Miller recovered the ball quickly, threw to second and Olson tried to tag the runner. When Umpire Ensile called Larry safe, there was a big kick from the Brooklyn players, but the excitement subsided before any one got overheated.

Kauff's Timely Double.

Benny Kauff then sent the Giants on their way to Easy Street by punching a double to right close to the foul line, while Fletcher and Doyle romped across the plate. Kauff went to third while Zimmerman was being thrown out at first. Hal Chase banged a single to left, scoring Kauff. That was the end of Mamaux, and Clarence Mitchell was sent to the mound. Gonzales was thrown out at first by Johnston. While Mitchell was holding the ball, Chase tried to catch the Dodger infield slumbering by attempting to steal third, but Mitchell suddenly woke up and tossed him out.

The Giants got three hits and a pass in the seventh, but the best use they could make of their opportunities was a single run. With one out, Burns got his fourth hit, a single to centre. He stole second and went to third on Miller's wild throw. Young walked and Fletcher poked a single to right, scoring Burns. Doyle got a hit to short and filled the bases. Kauff rolled to Mitchell, who threw to Miller and forced Young at the plate. Zim ended the inning by skying to Myers. The Giants got their last tally with two gone in the ninth. Doyle singled and went to second on a single by Kauff. Zimmerman singled to centre, scoring Doyle. Zim tried to go down to second but died in the attempt.

Brooklyn got one in the eighth. Olson got a hit to third and was forced by Johnston. Griffith singled to right, sending Johnston to third. Wheat's sacrifice fly to Burns scored Johnston. The last Dodger run came in the ninth. With one gone Malone was safe when Gonzales threw wild to Chase after the batter had laid a bounder in front of the plate. Miller singled, sending Malone to second, and he went to third on Mitchell's out at first. Olson smashed a single to left, scoring Malone.

The score:

NEW YORK. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Burns,lf	5	2	4	1	0	0
Young,rf	4	1	1	6	0	0
Fletcher,ss	4	1	2	4	2	2
Doyle,2b	5	2	3	2	4	0
Kauff,cf	5	1	2	2	0	0
Zim'man,3b	4	0	0	1	1	4
Chase,1b	4	0	2	8	1	1
Gonzales,c	4	0	0	5	1	0
Douglas,p	4	0	0	0	1	0
Total	39	7	15	27	13	7

BROOKLYN. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Olson,ss	5	0	2	4	2	0
Johnston,2b	5	2	1	1	3	0
Griffith,rf	4	1	2	2	0	0
Z. Wheat,lf	3	1	1	3	0	0
Myers,cf	4	0	0	4	1	0
Konetchy,1b	4	0	0	6	1	0
Miller,c	4	0	1	5	1	0
Mamaux,p	2	0	0	0	0	0
Mitchell,p	2	0	0	0	2	0
Total	35	4	8	27	11	0

Errors—Young, Fletcher, (2,) Gonzales, (2,) Johnston, Myers, Miller.

New York	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	3—7
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1—4

Two-base hits—Burns, Kauff, Z. Wheat. Stolen bases—Burns, Chase, Z. Wheat, Konetchy. Sacrifice hit—Zimmerman. Sacrifice fly—Z. Wheat. Left on bases—New York, 8; Brooklyn, 7. Bases on balls—Off Douglas, 1; Mitchell, 1. Hits—Off Mamaux, 8 in 6 2-3 innings; Mitchell, 7 in 2 1-3. Hit by pitcher—By Mamaux, (Fletcher.) Struck out—By Douglas, 4; Mamaux, 1. Wild pitches—Mamaux, 1; Mitchell, 1. Winning pitcher—Douglas. Losing pitcher—Mamaux.

MACK BUYS NEW PLAYERS.

Gets Harris and Mayatt, Star Battery of Houston Club.

PHILADELPHIA, July 28.—Connie Mack, manager of the Philadelphia Athletics, announced tonight that he had purchased Pitcher Bryan Harris and Catcher Glenn Mayatt of the Houston Club, one of the star batteries in the Texas League. The players were recommended by Ira Thomas, who is scouting in the South.

Harris and Mayatt, Mack said, will not join his team until after the Texas League season closes, and probably will not be used by the Athletics this year.

Eddie Roush Fined $50.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, July 28.—Word was received by August Herrmann, President of the Cincinnati Baseball Club, today that President Heydler of the league had imposed a fine of $50 against Eddie Roush, Cincinnati outfielder, who was put out of the game by the umpire for disputing a ball and strike decision in Sunday's game. Roush, however, was not suspended, and will play today.

Curves and Bingles.

The heat didn't affect Umpire Bill Klem in Brooklyn as it did in Harlem. He was perfectly cool in Flatbush, and didn't put a single player out of the game.

Arthur Smith, son of Governor Al Smith, was among the spectators. He had to be neutral and cheer for both teams.

Pat Ragan, who has been warming the Giants bench for some time, was unconditionally released yesterday by Manager McGraw. With ten flingers in New York uniforms there wasn't much of a chance of Pat getting any regular work.

Mamaux was worried about the ball in the fourth and wanted Umpire Klem to throw it out of the game. Mamaux said the ball wasn't round, and that one side of it was flat like some of the car wheels on the B. R. T. Klem said the ball was round, and called Manager Robinson into consultation. Robbie was very diplomatic, and agreed with Klem that the ball was round.

In the fourth when Umpire Klem called Benny Kauff out on strikes there was quite a demonstration of disapproval on the Giants bench. Some one threw in a large sponge, but fortunately Mr. Klem didn't see it. If he had there isn't a doubt that he would have counted out the lad who tossed it.

When the Giants go to Ebbets Field to play ball friendship between the folks on both sides of the Brooklyn Bridge ceases, but Brooklyn fans appreciate a good play when they see one, and Ross Young got the greatest individual applause of the afternoon when he made his great catch of Malone's drive to the wall in the seventh.

The Giants expect a wild reception when they get to Cincinnati Friday. They will play the Reds there on Friday, Saturday and Sunday. This series should be a real tip-off as to who is going to win the pennant.

Phil Douglas showed his real pitching skill when he fanned Hi Myers in the fourth with runners on third and second. It was tough on the newcomer that Fletcher's support should crack just after this fine bit of flinging.

The easiest trip that Fletcher ever had to third was presented to him in the sixth when the ball just grazed his blouse.

The Yanks return to the Polo Grounds this afternoon after a three weeks' absence. They will play their opening series with the White Sox. There will be a double header with the league leaders on Wednesday. Friday, Detroit will open a three days' series, playing on Friday, Saturday and Sunday.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York, 7; Brooklyn, 4.
Boston, 5; Philadelphia, 3.
Cincinnati, 6; Pittsburgh, 7.
Chicago at St. Louis.
(Postponed—wet grounds.)

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Boston, 5; New York, 1.

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
New York	53	24	.688
Cincinnati	55	27	.671
Chicago	46	36	.561
Brooklyn	40	43	.488
Pittsburgh	40	43	.482
Boston	30	45	.333
St. Louis	30	50	.375
Philadelphia	27	51	.346

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Chicago	55	31	.640
Cleveland	49	37	.570
Detroit	48	37	.565
New York	46	37	.554
St. Louis	45	39	.536
Boston	37	46	.446
Washington	37	51	.420
Philadelphia	22	61	.265

Where They Play Today.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York at Pittsburgh.
Boston at Cincinnati.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Chicago at New York.
(Game starts 3:30 P. M.)
Detroit at Boston.
Cleveland at Philadelphia.
St. Louis at Washington.

YANKS LOSE FINAL GAME OF LONG TOUR

Wildness of Pitchers Helps Red Sox to All Their Runs—Score, 5 to 1.

BOSTON, July 28.—The Yankees closed their long and disastrous road trip here today with another defeat at the hands of the Boston Red Sox by a score of 5 to 1. Loose pitching at critical times, which has been the cause of so many setbacks in the past three weeks, was largely responsible for the downfall of the New York team.

Manager Huggins gathered his players together tonight and started for home, where at the Polo Grounds the Yankees will meet all the Western clubs, beginning with the Chicago White Sox tomorrow. That Huggins is disappointed with the showing of his club on this trip is made quite clear by the position which the team now occupies in the standing of the clubs. However, Huggins hopes for better days once the New York team reaches home, where it will have the advantage of friendly support and a chance to indulge in morning practice.

Not since the season of 1916, when Bill Donovan was leading the Yankees, has the club had such a disappointing tour. That season the Yankees were leading the league in July and had great hopes of a pennant when a series of accidents and injuries destroyed the strength of the club and put it out of the fight.

This time the Yankees went away in first place with a club that was hitting well and getting fairly good pitching. The net result of the trip was six victories and fifteen defeats. From first place the club fell back to fourth, and even now as it starts for home it does not seem to have the punch or the pitching which once made it a formidable contender.

The downfall of the Yankees started in Cleveland, where they won but one game out of four. Then Perkinpaugh, who had been leading the league in batting and had hit safely in twenty-nine consecutive games, saw his streak broken. The setback seemed to take the heart out of the Yankees, and they have never been in their stride since. Going to Detroit, they lost four out of five to the fast-going Tigers, broke even in a series of four games with the St. Louis Browns, and took but one out of four with the league-leading White Sox at Chicago. From there they came to Boston, where they expected to recover at the expense of the Red Sox, who had been in a bad slump most of the season. The Yanks got back to win but one game in the series of four played here.

Wild pitching was directly accountable for the defeat of the Yankees today. Schneider and Russell both contributed to the defeat. All of the runs scored by Boston could be traced back to passes or wild pitches. The Yankees hit well enough, making a total of eight blows off the delivery of Harry Harper, but these were scattered over the game, and could not make much of a showing in the final count.

The Yankees started with a run in the first inning, when Peck doubled to left, and Pipp reached Wood. Baker followed with a single, which sent Peck home. Lewis hit into a double play, and closed the inning. The Yankees hit Pennock at times after that, but never could bunch the blows. With men on the bases the needed hit was always lacking.

In the fourth inning Pipp led off with a double but was run down on the bases and a prospective run was cut off. In the fifth, Dolly opened with a two-base smash and Fewster sacrificed, but Hannah flied to Ruth, who doubled Bodie at the plate when the latter tried to score.

Meantime, the Red Sox had been gathering runs at frequent intervals. They tied the score in the first inning. With two out, Schneider hit Roth with a pitched ball and then walked Ruth. Schang followed with a single which scored Ruth. Roth scurried second and was caught off the base.

In the third inning Pennock was hit by a pitched ball, and after two men had been retired, Roth singled to centre, scoring Pennock. Ruth hit a mighty single which forced Roth to third but Schang closed the inning by going out on strikes.

Pennock walked in the fifth, and Vitt also drew a pass with one out. Both runners advanced on a wild pitch, and Ruth was purposely passed, filling the bases. So Schang singled, scoring Pennock and Vitt. Schneider was taken out of the game at this juncture and Russell took his place on the mound.

There was no more scoring until the eighth when, with McGraw in the box for the Yankees, Shannon singled over second, and Pennock followed with a safe hit into left. Shannon reached third while Hooper was being retired, and scored when McGraw uncorked a wild pitch.

The score:

BOSTON. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Hooper,rf	5	0	0	3	0	0
Vitt,3b	4	1	0	0	5	0
Roth,cf	3	1	2	1	0	0
Ruth,lf	2	0	1	2	0	0
Schang,c	4	0	2	2	2	0
Gainer,1b	4	0	0	13	2	0
Shannon,2b	4	1	3	3	4	0
Scott,ss	4	0	1	0	2	0
Pennock,p	2	2	1	1	2	0
Total	32	5	0	27	21	0

NEW YORK. (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Peck'p'gh,ss	4	1	1	2	2	0
Pipp,1b	3	0	1	9	0	0
Baker,3b	4	0	2	1	0	0
Lewis,lf	4	0	1	2	0	0
Pratt,2b	4	0	1	2	4	0
Bodie,rf	4	0	1	1	0	0
Fewster,cf	3	0	0	2	0	0
Schneider,c	3	0	0	5	1	0
Schneider,p	1	0	0	0	0	0
Russell,p	1	0	0	0	0	0
McGraw,p	0	0	0	0	1	0
xWard	1	0	1	0	0	0
Total	31	1	8	24	10	0

a Batted for Russell in eighth.

Boston	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1—5
New York	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—1

Two-base hits—Peckinpaugh, Pipp, Bodie, Lewis. Three-base hit—Shannon. Stolen bases—Schang, Shannon. Sacrifice hits—Pipp, Fewster, Double Played—Peck, Shannon, and Gainer; Ruth and Schang. Left on Bases—New York, 6; Boston, 9. Bases on Balls—Off Schneider, 4. Hits—Off Schneider, 3 in 4 2-3; Hammer, Russell, 2 in 2 1-3; McGraw, 2 to 1. Hit by pitcher—By Schneider, 2, (Pennock), (Roth). Struck Out—By Schneider, 3; Russell, 4; Pennock, 1. Wild Pitch—Schneider. Passed Ball—Hannah. Losing Pitcher—Schneider.

BRAVES RALLY IN EIGHTH.

Luderus Has Big Day, but Boston Defeats Philadelphia, 5 to 3.

PHILADELPHIA, July 28.—Rixey weakened in the seventh and eighth innings today and Boston overcame Philadelphia's lead, winning 5 to 3. Luderus had a home run and three singles in four times up, making seven hits out of his last eight times at bat. J. C. Smith drew bases on balls on each of his first four trips to the plate. In the eighth, with the bases filled by two passes and a single, Rixey forced home the tying run with another base on balls. Then Pinch Hitter Wilson's single drove in two runs.

The score:

BOSTON. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Boeckel,3b	4	0	1	0	1	0
Herzog,2b	4	0	3	2	6	0
Rawlings,rf	4	1	0	1	1	0
J.C.Smith,cf	1	1	0	4	0	0
Holke,1b	5	1	1	11	1	0
Cruise,lf	4	0	0	1	0	0
Mar'nville,ss	3	1	0	4	6	0
Gowdy,c	3	0	1	4	1	0
Demaree,p	1	0	0	0	2	0
aKelly	1	0	0	0	0	0
McQuillen,p	1	1	0	0	0	0
bWilson	1	0	1	0	0	0
Rudolph,p	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	32	5	7	27	17	0

PHILADELPHIA. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Bancroft,ss	3	0	1	2	2	0
Black'n'e,3b	5	0	0	2	1	0
William,cf	4	0	1	4	0	0
Meusel,rf	4	0	1	2	0	0
Luderus,1b	4	2	4	12	2	0
Whitted,lf	4	1	1	1	1	0
Sicking,2b	3	0	0	0	4	0
Paulette,2b	1	0	0	0	0	0
Adams,c	3	0	2	3	0	0
cCallahan	1	0	0	0	0	0
Rixey,p	2	0	0	0	1	0
dCravath	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total	35	3	11	27	11	0

a Batted for Demaree in the fourth.
b Batted for McQuillen in the eighth.
c Batted for Adams in the ninth.
d Batted for Rixey in the eighth.
Errors—Herzog, Bancroft, Adams.

Boston	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	3	0—5
Philadelphia	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0—3

Two-base hits—Whitted, Williams. Home run—Luderus. Stolen bases—Rawlings, (2,) J. C. Smith. Sacrifice hits—Herzog, Cruise, Banecroft. Left on bases—Boston, 10; Philadelphia, 8. Bases on Balls—Off Demaree, 1; Hogg, 3; Rixey, 5. Hits—Off Demaree, 6 in 4 innings; McQuillen, 1 in 3; Rudolph, 2 in 2; Hogg, 0 in 1; Rixey, 7 in 8 2-3. Hit by pitcher—By McQuillen, (Sicking.) Struck out—By Demaree, 1; McQuillen, 1; Rudolph, 1; Rixey, 3. Winning pitcher, McQuillen. Losing pitcher—Rixey.

Five Leading Batsmen of the Major Leagues

National League.

Player.	G.	AB.	R.	H.	PC.
Cravath, Phila.	[illegible]				
Myers, Brooklyn	78	296	37	97	.328
McHenry, St. Louis	54	163	19	53	.325
Burns, New York	77	297	49	95	.320
Z. Wheat, Brooklyn	83	326	43	104	.319

American League.

Player.	G.	AB.	R.	H.	PC.
Sisler, St. Louis	63	222	60	116	.360
Cobb, Detroit	70	275	50	97	.353
Veach, Detroit	84	310	48	106	.342
Peckinpaugh, N. Y.	78	289	68	98	.339
Flagstead, Detroit	89	180	37	64	.330

JERSEY CITY TAKES THIRD FROM BEARS

Skeeters Sting Newark in Extra Innings, Winning Game by 4 to 3 Score.

Bill Donovan's skeeters celebrated their farewell lineup with Newark for this season at Jersey City yesterday afternoon by handing Pat Donovan's Bears another trimming, making it three victories in a row to the credit of the Jersey City ball tossers.

In order to accomplish this latest success, the home players were forced to extend their exertions to extra innings, twelve rounds being consumed before Jersey City managed to put the winning count over. The score was 4 to 3.

The Bears showed plenty of grit, and put up a stiff resistance, and in the twelfth frame they jumped to the fore with every appearance of winning by getting a run over the pan on a pass for McAlpin and a triple by Ed Miller. Donovan's Skeeters were not to be outdone, however, in their half of the twelfth, for with a sharp batting rally they punished Paddy Lyon's delivery for a brace of four hits in a row. Mooers, setting the pace with one out, followed by the bingles of Fitzsimmons, Denoville, and Bauman. Mooers scored on Bauman's single, tying the game. With the bases filled, Lyons was relieved by Pitcher Gaw, and Bill Zitman, the first to face him, lifted a long fly to Cather in left, permitting Fitzsimmons to beat it in from third with the victory. Dan Tipple, the ex-Yankee, was in charge of the ammunition for Jersey City and made it effective with men on the bases.

The score:

JERSEY CITY. (I.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Mooers,ss	6	1	2	0	4	0
F'simons,3b	6	1	1	1	4	0
Denoville,1b	6	1	3	21	0	0
Bauman,2b	5	0	1	1	5	0
Zitman,cf	3	0	0	0	0	0
Kane,rf	4	0	1	3	0	0
McAlpin,lf	4	0	2	4	0	0
Hogsing,c	4	0	1	7	1	0
Cobb,c	1	0	0	1	1	0
Tipple,p	4	0	0	0	4	0
aCollins	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total	45	4	14	36	21	0

NEWARK. (I.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Miller,lb	6	0	2	19	1	0
Welsh,2b	5	0	1	0	2	0
Letter,cf	5	0	1	2	0	0
Fisher,lf	5	1	1	4	0	0
Zim'man,rf	4	0	0	2	0	0
Davis,3b	5	0	0	1	3	0
Brugsy,c	5	1	2	3	2	0
McClellan,ss	5	0	1	2	3	0
Lyons,p	3	0	0	0	2	0
Gaw,p	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	42	3	10	35	17	0

a Batted for Tipple in twelfth.
* Two out when winning run was scored.
Error—Walsh.

Jersey City	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2—4
Newark	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2—3

Two-base hits—Wiesleworth, Denoville. Three-base hit—Miller. Stolen bases—Zitman, (2,) Bauman, Cather. Sacrifice hits—Zitman, Zimmerman, McAlpin. Sacrifice fly—Denoville. Double Play—McAlpin, Brugsy, and Miller. Left on bases—Jersey City, 7; Newark, 8. First base on errors—Jersey City, 1. Base on balls—Off Lyons, 3; Tipple, 1; Gaw, 1. Struck out—By Lyons, 4; Tipple, 3; Gaw, 0 in 1-3. Winning pitcher—Tipple. Losing pitcher—Lyons.

REDS DEFEAT PIRATES.

Moran's Men Take Game of Many Hits and Errors, 8 to 7.

CINCINNATI, July 28.—In a contest full of hard hitting and poor fielding the Cincinnati team won their sixth straight game from Pittsburgh today, 8 to 7. The Pirates made a determined rally in the eight inning but failed to overtake the big lead of the Reds. Gerner, a young left-hander, made his first start for Cincinnati. Roush, who was put out of yesterday's game was fined $50 by President Heydler but was not suspended. The score:

CINCINNATI. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Rath,2b	4	2	2	2	3	0
Daubert,1b	5	1	1	10	0	0
Groh,3b	5	2	2	0	0	0
Roush,cf	4	0	2	4	1	0
Neale,rf	3	0	0	1	0	0
Kopf,ss	4	1	1	1	4	0
Bressler,lf	2	1	1	0	0	0
Barideu,c	3	0	1	2	2	0
Gerner,p	4	1	1	1	6	0
Eller,p	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	34	8	13	27	14	0

PITTSBURGH. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Bigbee,cf	5	1	1	3	1	0
Bo'wan,3b	4	0	2	2	2	0
Sou'worth,lf	4	0	2	2	0	0
Stengel,rf	5	1	3	3	0	0
Cutshaw,2b	4	0	1	4	2	0
Mollwitz,1b	4	0	1	9	1	1
Sailer,ib	2	1	1	4	0	0
Terry,ss	2	0	2	0	1	0
Cates,ss	1	1	0	0	1	0
Lee,c	3	0	1	1	0	0
Carlson,p	1	1	0	0	2	0
Total	37	7	12	24	10	1

Errors—Rath, 2; Roush, Bressler, Terry.

Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8—8
Pittsburgh	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	4—7

Two-base hits—Roush, Gerner, Stengel. Three-base hits—Roush, Barbare. Stolen bases—Rath, Groh, Gerner, Cutshaw. Sacrifice hits—Neale, Bressler, Rariden. Sacrifice flies—Rath, Southworth. Left on bases—Pittsburgh, 10; Cincinnati, 6. Bases on balls—Off Gerner, 3; Eller, 1; Hamilton 1; Carlson, 2. Hits—Off Gerner, 12 in 8 innings; Eller, 0 in 1; Hamilton, 10 in 3 1-3; Carlson, 2 in 2-3. Hit by pitcher—By Gerner, 2. Struck out—By Carlson, 1. Passed ball—Lee. Winning pitcher—Gerner. Losing pitcher—Hamilton.

Scouts After Saginaw Players.

Frank Gleich, outfielder, and Jack Wisner, pitcher, both of the Saginaw Club of the Michigan-Ontario League, have been attracting the attention of big league scouts. Several offers have been made to Manager Buzz Wetzel, but he has his heart set on copping the pennant, and is reluctant to let his pets get away. Gleich, who recently returned from France, has been hitting the ball at a .375 clip and is a fine-looking prospect. Wisner has extraordinary speed, a baseball head, and has been leading the circuit pitchers.

Other International Scores.

FIRST GAME. R.H.E.

Binghamton	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	6	10	0
Toronto	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	4	7	2

Donovan, Peterson, and Fisher; Hubbell, Gaw, and Sandberg.

SECOND GAME. R.H.E.

Toronto	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	4	2
Binghamton	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0

Barnes and Smith, Justin and Deudel. (Called end of the seventh.)
Baltimore at Reading, (postponed, rain.)

Buffalo	0	0	1	2	1	2	4	0	..	11	15	1
Rochester	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	..	4	11	4

Devlin, Ewer and Bengough; Ogden, Brogan, and O'Neill.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Baltimore	67	28	.705
Toronto	60	55	.522
Buffalo	51	43	.543
Newark	50	45	.526
Binghamton	49	47	.495
Rochester	49	54	.424
Jersey City	32	61	.344
Reading	28	61	.315

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

Jersey City at Reading.
Baltimore at Newark.
Buffalo at Binghamton.

American Association.

Louisville, 5; Minneapolis, 4.
Toledo, 8; Milwaukee, 4.

Southern Association.

Atlanta, 4; Little Rock, 3.
Memphis, 6; Birmingham, 5.
Mobile, 11; Nashville, 6.

Eastern League.

Worcester, 3; Bridgeport, 2.
Springfield, 4; Hartford, 1.
Westbury, 6; Providence, 2.
Pittsfield, 6; New Haven, 2.

WAR ZONE IS FIRST IN MELROSE STAKES

Defeats Tetley by Inches in Empire City Feature—King John Causes Upset.

The patrons at Empire City have become accustomed to close finishes by this time, but the stretch drive in the Melrose Selling Stakes, a mile and a sixteenth event with $2,000 guaranteed, which was the feature on the card yesterday, was perhaps the most thrilling that has been seen at the course during the meeting. It was so close that those in the stands were left in doubt as to the winner until the judges had hung up the numbers of the horses in the order in which they finished.

The verdict of the judges favored Mrs. C. W. Starr's War Zone, which had something less than a head to spare over F. D. Weir's Tetley. The latter was so close up when the two went over the line that a fair sized handkerchief would have covered the noses of both racers.

Only four horses went to the post in this event; but they provided a very good contest. War Zone was made the favorite in the speculation on the race, with H. L. Pratt's Game Cock a second choice and much in demand. Game Cock had run some very good races and was figured as the one that would give War Zone a contest.

The race which Tetley ran was a great surprise, as it had been regarded as a two-horse event, with Game Cock offering all the opposition to War Zone. Game Cock was away well, went to the front and led the others around the first turn. Matinee Idol and War Zone were in close pursuit. Game Cock made a great effort but at no time was able to open up a gap of any size on the Starr racer

WILLIAMS AND WASHBURN DEFEAT BIDDLE AND GARLAND IN TENNIS FINAL AT LONGWOOD

BRILLIANT TENNIS IN DOUBLES FINAL

Williams and Washburn Defeat Biddle-Garland Team at Longwood, 6-1, 6-3, 6-2.

WINNERS EXCEL FROM START

Harte Victor in Five-Set Match with Sulloway—Semi-Final Rounds of Singles to be Played Today.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, July 28.—Richard Norris Williams 2d and Watson M. Washburn won the Eastern sectional doubles championship this afternoon on the Grandstand Court of the Longwood Cricket Club, defeating Craig Biddle and Charles S. Garland in straight sets, 6—1, 6—3, 6—2, and thereby earning the right to compete in the National Title Tournament here during the week of Aug. 12. Williams, N. W. Niles, Garland and Richard Harte reached the semi-finals of the singles, and will oppose each other in that order tomorrow.

Niles won this afternoon in convincing style from C. K. Shaw at 6—3, 6—4, 6—0, but Harte nosed out F. J. Sulloway only after a terrific five set struggle, scored at 4—6, 3—6, 7—5, 6—1, 6—4. Williams and Garlan advanced by defaults of Biddle, and H. C. Johnson, respectively, both of these players being willing to sacrifice personal interests for the sake of concluding the doubles today.

Although the final match was disappointingly one-sided, the superlative tennis displayed by the winners made it a treat to the eye. Neither Biddle nor Garland seemed up to form, yet both were made to appear slow of foot and uncertain in their shots because of the tremendous speed and accuracy of the winners. Biddle, in particular, who usually handles his 190 pounds of bone and muscle without any loss of time or waste of effort, was today caught again and again in that "No Man's Land," which lies between the service line and the base line. The ball came across the net so fast and at such sharp angles that he often failed to touch it with his racquet as he rushed to the barrier for his customary volleys and smashes. Garland's game was in general too soft to force the necessary openings, and, although he worked hard in the exchanges of volleys close up, in general both he and his partner were outclassed.

Washburn's Play Brilliant.

It was Washburn who proved to be the hero of today's battle, and the remarkable improvement in his all round play turned his side from an erratic combination of individual brilliancy into an absolutely first-class team, fit to challenge any pair in the world for supremacy in the doubles game. It is no exaggeration to say that Williams and Washburn were fully thirty points better this afternoon that at any time last week, and the difference was chiefly due to Washburn's sudden acquisition of speed, steadiness, and accuracy combined. Williams was very close to top form, which means that he was playing tennis second to none in America, while he had been advancing in brilliancy for several days, and his splendid showing was by no means unexpected. Whether he and his partner would have looked too strong for the face of greater opposition is an open question.

The invincibility of their game lay in their absolute refusal to let the other side get started, their constant attitude being "all or nothing." They did not fence for openings; they forced them with the first shot of practically every rally, keeping their rivals always on the defensive and seldom losing a point, except through errors of overbold experimentation.

The whole system adopted by the titleholders today was different from their past methods. Instead of wasting the opening set in trying out their strokes, they warmed up on an outside court, and thus got rid of all their doubtful material in advance. The effect of this preliminary practice was chiefly evident in Washburn, who started right in at top speed, with his slap drive working like a machine, his service steady and full of pace, and his overhead work a marvel of surety and placement.

Beating Decisive, But Fascinating.

With Garland as the first server, both he and his partner seemed a little nervous at the start, and, as the high quality of the opposing play began to assert itself more and more, their confidence never had a real chance to acquire a foothold. What might have been the incontestableness of the opening games speedily became a consistent and hopeless inferiority through utter lack of opportunity for a sustained rally. Having dug their teeth in deep at the start, the champions never let go until the three sets required by law were finished and safely laid away in the morgue. It was a terrible but a fascinating beating that they handed to the Pennsylvanians.

Garland's opening reverse was hastened by his own double fault and a smash past the lines by Biddle. As soon as the vantage point appeared, Williams promptly made an ungettable placement down the alley for the game. 1—0. The same player won his own delivery without trouble, and then Washburn's unique forehand stroke began its deadly work. He fooled Biddle with his shot four times in succession as the big Philadelphian came charging in on his service, and these points were sufficient to account for another break and a lead of 3—0. Washburn continued his good work by serving a love-game, either scoring without a return or volleying at dazzling angles as he came in fast. Garland then put his team on the scoreboard with a successful service game, in which errors gave away most of the points. Good serving and volleying by Williams made it 5—1, and then Biddle dropped the set with a double fault, after a drive from Williams had caught him anchored in midcourt and Garland had missed a comparatively easy volley.

Pennsylvanians Rally Slightly.

Washburn served himself right into a lead of 4—0 to start the second session, but then almost spoiled it all with two double faults and a bad out. Deuce was called three times before the server put over a remarkable cross court volley, Williams supplying the finishing touch with a low shot which just trickled over the net. Biddle tied it up on his service, Garland making a neat recovery of a ball which Williams seemed to have safely put away. The 1916 champion then flashed a love game, serving two fast ones to Garland for aces and letting Washburn smash Biddle's weak returns to the grandstand for the remaining points. Garland squared the set at two-all with steady serving, and Washburn again put his team in the lead with a love game, his smashes finding the corners of the court unerringly. Biddle was upset by his double fault and lost when Washburn lobbed to the extreme corner after Garland had barely succeeded in volleying his terrific drive, Williams finishing with a fast shot to the server's feet on which Biddle failed to make a backhand pickup. Williams boosted the score to 5—2 by serving another love game, aided by a net corner and Washburn's short placements to the alleys. The agony was prolonged when Garland also scored without the loss of a point, but Washington made it a set at 6—3 with some more spectacular work, closing with a finely angled volley.

Biddle pulled out his service game at the start of the final session after trailing 15—40, his good volley deciding the issue after a fast exchange close up. Washburn led at 40—0, only to see the points deuced on errors, Biddle's fine volley down the centre causing a disastrous clash of racquets. Williams then made it 1-all with a hard smash. The losers enjoyed their only lead of the match when Garland won his next service, getting the better of a lightning exchange of volleys with Williams, and winning on Biddle's safe kill overhead. Williams, however, quickly tied it up, and then the champions broke through Biddle's delivery for a love game, and a 3—2 lead, catching him out of position again and again. Washburn made it 4—2, Garland volleying well in the exchanges, but showing uncertainly in the return of service, both partners driving out for the deciding points. The Pittsburgher had to concede the vantage point on his next delivery, when Williams crossed behind Washburn and made a veritable McLoughlin smash from deep court, while travelling back with the ball. The Pennsylvanians lost the game in a confusion of team work, Garland lobbying short as they came together at the base line, and both trying in vain for Washburn's smash that shot between them to the back-stop. It was 5—2, and Williams serving. Errors by Biddle and Garland quickly brought up the match point, another shot to Biddle's left making 40—15, and when Garland netted the next service it was all over, 6—2.

The point score in the doubles finals follows:

FIRST SET.

Williams and Washburn.	5	4	3	4	1	4	4—27	6
Biddle and Garland.....	3	2	3	0	4	2	1—15	1

SECOND SET.

Williams & Washburn.	7	1	4	0	4	4	4	0	4—28	6
Biddle and Garland..	5	4	0	4	0	2	0	4	1—20	3

THIRD SET.

Williams & Washburn.	3	5	0	4	4	4	6	4	4—30	6
Biddle and Garland....	5	3	4	0	0	1	4	1	1—18	2

Harte Makes Hard Fight.

Harte's uphill fight against Sulloway in the singles held the attention of the crowd for the rest of the afternoon. The whiteheaded Harvard athlete had started well with a lead of 30—0, only to drive his opponent into a run of five straight games, the set eventually going to Sulloway at 6—4. The veteran took the second even more easily, 6—3, and when he led at 5—2 in the third the stage was all ready for an upset. Within two points of a straight set defeat, however, Harte began one of his characteristic uphill fights, and by desperate play pulled out the set 7—5.

After the intermission he squared the match with a 6—1 session and then used up his last ounce of endurance for a 6—4 decision in the rubber. Sulloway was inclined to trust too much to his low drive, overlooking several good opportunities to lob, but also coming across with some exceedingly timely passing shots. Stubborn volleying and court covering by Harte saved the day for him after he had several times put himself in the hole with his bad habit of double faulting.

The final round of the singles will be played on Wednesday, and the challenge match on Thursday. William M. Johnston of California, defending the Longwood Bowl, which he won in 1910.

The summaries:

Longwood Singles.

FOURTH ROUND.—Craig Biddle won from T. R. Pell by default.

FIFTH ROUND.—R. N. Williams, 2d, won from Biddle by default; N. W. Niles defeated C. K. Shaw, 6—3, 6—4, 6—0; C. S. Garland won from H. C. Johnson by default; Richard Harte defeated F. J. Sulloway, 4—6, 6—3, 7—5, 6—1, 6—4.

Eastern Doubles.

FINAL ROUND.—Williams and Washburn defeated Biddle and Garland, 6—1, 6—3, 6—2.

ONE-LEGGED NET PLAYER.

Britisher Injured in War Continues in Tennis Doubles.

The spirit of a tennis player who lost a leg in battle but continues to play the game despite his handicap, has won great praise in England. Of a match at Rochampton The London Times says:

"Captain Hope Crisp, who did much for the game at Cambridge, lost a leg in battle. He determined to keep up golf and lawn tennis and is playing in the gentlemen's doubles and mixed doubles. It was interesting to see how he managed. He is a strong volleyer and naturally half volleys many balls which a two-legged player would drive.

"The artificial leg is the right; accordingly, service is fairly easy. When there is no hurry he walks with a fair speed, approaching a run. At other times he hops. His cheerful temperament makes the game a real pleasure to himself and others."

FOR WESTERN TENNIS TITLE.

Net Stars of Central States in Tournament at Kansas City.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 28.—With practically every tennis star of the Central States entered and several well-known players from California and the East reported on their way home, the first round of the annual Western tennis championship tournament for men and women was played today.

In the men's singles, Ralph Burdick, Chicago, survived the second round, and Heath Byford, Chicago, and Fred Jostles, St. Louis, both won their first round matches.

In the women's singles Miss Corinne Gould, picked by many as the likely winner, won from Miss Elizabeth Forrester, Kansas City, by default.

BRITISH TENNIS TEAM WINS.

Defeats South African Net Stars in Play for Davis Cup.

EASTBOURNE, England, July 28, (Associated Press.)—The tennis team representing the British Isles today won from the South African team in the Davis cup play by four matches to one. The defeat of the South Africans entitles the British Isles team to play the winners of the match between the French and Belgian contestants.

SANTA BARBARA WINS.

California Polo Ists Score Easy Victory Over Rumson Team.

Special to The New York Times.

RUMSON, N. J., July 28.—By defeating Rumson by the score of 14½ to 4½ goals today on Herbert Field, Santa Barbara won the Rumson Country Club Cups.

The Californians won the Monmouth County Cups by defeating the Meadow Brook Alligators and Whippany Whips. Rumson, conceded a handicap of 3 goals, played a strong game the first half, and led by 4½ to 3 goals. Striking their stride in the fifth period, the Santa Barbara players showed clever teamwork and started scoring. They made 12 goals in the four final chukkers.

The summary:

SANTA BARBARA.

1—G. G. Moore. 2—G. A. Galen.
2—W. S. Stevie, Jr. Back—E. O. Boeseke, Jr

RUMSON.

1—Peter Hauck. 2—Ben J Gatins.
2—J. F. Johnson. Back—C. J. Waters.

Goals: Santa Barbara—Tevis, (8.) Moore, (3.) Galen, (3.) Boeseke, (2.) Lost by penalties—1½ on 3 fouls. Total—14½. Rumson—Johnson, (1.) Gatins, (1.) Lost ½ on foul. Total—4½. Referee—Colonel Howard S. Borden.

CEDARHURST POLO FINAL.

Event Scheduled for July 2 to be Played Today.

After many postponements on account of rain, the final for the Hunt Club cups of the Rockaway Hunting Club, originally scheduled for July 2, will be played this afternoon, between the Cooperstown and Rockaway teams. The game will begin at 5 P. M. Captain H. H. Holmes will be referee.

Ray Not In Connellan.

Word has been received from Joie Ray, the great runner of the Illinois Athletic Club of Chicago, that he will be unable to compete in the Connellan Mile, the feature event of the Victory Athletic Carnival of the K. of C. that is to be held at Celtic Park, Laurel Hill, L. I., on Saturday, Aug. 16.

VOSHELL AND TILDEN TAKE EASY MATCHES

Tennis Contest Between Hall and Church Hard Fought at Seabright Opening.

Special to The New York Times.

SEABRIGHT, N. J., July 28.—In the opening round of tennis at the Seabright Lawn Tennis and Cricket Club today an incomplete program was registered after the afternoon's play because a heavy thunder shower came up out of the southwest and so dampened the courts that the club officials were able to allow only seven of the twelve singles matches to be played.

In spite of the disadvantages offered by the sudden atmospheric changes, a number of the important matches were played, and an exceptional brand of topnotch tennis witnessed by the many ardent devotees of the Summer diversion who remained throughout the schedule.

In one of the early matches Howell Voshell disposed of H. S. Parker in straight sets, 6-2, 6-3. The former national indoor champion had somewhat of an easy time with his competitor. Taking exception to a well placed serve, he followed it to the net repeatedly, only to observe Parker strive again and again for placements. Although hardly extended to topnotch tennis, the former indoor champion will meet another more sturdy this afternoon in no other than T. Roosevelt Pell, who, in an overwhelming match, today defeated P. Vandeventer.

William T. Tilden, Jr., runner-up to Murray last year in the national indoor championship, as well as runner-up this season to Vincent Richards, and who lost the national clay courts title to William Johnston in Chicago recently, handily defeated F. C. Inman, the former Metropolitan champion, in straight sets, 6—2, 6—3.

Tilden kept to the base line all through his engagement with Inman, and although far from having to extend himself and his well-executed service was compelled nevertheless to resort to pretty placements before winning his match. Twice during the second set Inman tried to recover from the severe onslaught handed him from the tall, sturdy Philadelphian, but as a result closer play on the net followed, but on each occasion he was compelled to retire, due to better placement shots by the victor. Inman had a chance in this set to lead at 4—3, but lost his service game. Then Tilden won his own service game, making it 5—3 by beautiful placements, and broke through Inman's service by a series of bullet-like plays that netted him the match.

Leonard Beekman, the former Princetonian title holder and one-time interstate and interscholastic champion, won with very little trouble from G. A. L. Dionne in straight sets, 6—2, 6—4. Beekman used a terrific smash when coming to the net that repeatedly bewildered his opponent in both sets. As though desiring to catch an express out before the storm broke, the former Princeton racquet wielder began the match with a driving and smashing attitude that he maintained throughout the match. His style of play on various occasions resembled his former top-notch play for titleled titles. Unquestionably the most heart-breaking match of the afternoon, and the one that caused no little excitement among the many who remained throughout the afternoon's play, was the final engagement between William Hall, the present Middle States champion, and D. Mathey, a former Princetonian, who won several doubles titles with George M. Church in the West and Middle West, and who recently returned from overseas, where he was in active duty with the A. E. F. Hall won from Mathey, 6—2, 1—6, 6—4.

In the opening set the titleholder seemed to fear the net attack of the former little Princetonian, who was buoyed along by many of the fair sex taking advantage of every clever play executed by him, applauding in real old-fashioned tennis style. And as he remained along the base line during the set, watching with intense interest the style of play of Mathey, he emerged from the initial engagement victorious with very little difficulty at 6—2.

However, in the second set Mathey determined to atone for the quick defeat administered in the opening round, defiantly came to the net on every opportune moment and succeeded in evening matters at 6—1. Had the plucky little Princetonian continued this style of play he might have been able to have taken the third deciding set. Instead he resorted to base line aggressiveness, and this style of play, coupled with inaccuracy, had a great deal to do with causing his defeat.

In the third set Mathey succeeded in taking a lead of 3-1 in games before Hall took a firm stand. This did not appear to hamper the former Princetonian to any degree of uncertainty, but on every occasion he returned play for play, apparently much steadier and the possessor of plenty of speed.

After an exchange of courts again Mathey braced and won his service game at 4—3. But he only brought on the attack of Hall by allowing him to take his service game in like manner. With the score in games 4-4, Hall managed to break through Mathey's service when the latter failed to place with any degree of accuracy. The overseas player, observing every possible degree of tennis strategy and the steady aggressiveness of Hall, tried in vain to win his service game, but failed because his opponent was coming to the net and taking advantage of short, choppy strokes which he found with ease to master and place across the courts at will, taking the game at 5—4.

Hall changed his style of play on his service game. Both seemed to resort to consistent losing. Suddenly Hall came to the net at deuce, sent over a pretty placement and then followed it up by another from mid-court that brought him the victory, 6—2, 1—6, 6—4.

In today's schedule the postponed matches of yesterday will be played and the drawing for the first round of doubles will be started by the officials of the club.

The summaries:

Men's Invitation Singles.

FIRST ROUND.—Alrick H. Man, Jr., defeated W. P. Compton, 6—1, 6—1; R. Howard Voshell defeated Harry S. Parker, 6—2, 6—3; Theodore R. Pell defeated Phillip Van Deventer, 8—6, 6—4; William T. Tilden, 2d, defeated Frederick C. Inman, 6—2, 6—3; R. M. Kirkland won from K. Yamasaki by default; Azel Oravem defeated Frank T. Anderson, 6—3, 6—1; Peter Ball won from Charles S. Garland, Jr., by default; Francis T. Hunter defeated Cecil Donaldson, 6—3, 6—3; Walter Merrill Hall defeated Dean Mathey, 6—2, 1—6, 6—4; Leonard Beekman defeated G. A. L. Dionne, 6—2, 6—4.

NET FAVORITES ADVANCE.

Misses Wagner and Handy Win Easily in Long Island Play.

The work of Miss Marie Wagner in the opening round of play for the women's championship of Long Island, started yesterday at the Woodmere Country Club, marked her as the likely winner of her second leg on the title cup.

The matches played yesterday were extremely one-sided, as is evidenced by the match scores, in which two sets were enough to settle practically all the first and second round contests. Miss Wagner defeated Mrs. C. Rosenthal in the first round, 6—2, 6—0. In neither of these sets did the recent winner of the Eastern New York women's title have to extend herself, relying entirely upon her exact judgment of placement, and on her sweeping backhand, which she can use with telling effect.

In the second round Miss Wagner vanquished Mrs. S. E. Warring in easy style, taking two straight sets, 6—1, 6—0. Miss Edith B. Handy, who is a likely opponent of Miss Wagner in the final for the title, advanced through the first two rounds of the tournament by default. Mrs. Nathaniel Bain shared the same fortune as Miss Handy, taking the first and second rounds by default, and then winning from Mrs. Frederick Damran, 4—6, 6—2, 6—1, in the third round. In the first set of the match Mrs. Bain had not hit her stride, but in the latter sets she flashed drives across the net which bewildered her opponent.

Mrs. Edward B. Lynch, who, with Miss Handy, took the women's doubles championship for Eastern New York State, defeated Miss Marion King, 6—0, 6—1, in the first round, and then won from Miss Ida Adelberg, in two love sets, in the second round. Mrs. Lynch is a strong driver, and is accurate in her volley play.

Because the tournament advanced into the third round yesterday, which is much faster than the officials had anticipated, no play is scheduled for today. The singles will be resumed tomorrow, and the first round of the doubles will also open at the same time.

The summaries:

First Round.—Mrs. Edward B. Lynch defeated Miss Marion King, 6—0, 6—1; Miss Marie Wagner defeated Mrs. C. Rosenthal, 6—2, 6—0; Miss J. Greenwalk defeated Mrs. Paul Martin, 6—3, 6—2. Winners by default—Miss Edith B. Handy, Miss Ida Adelberg, Miss R. Adelberg, Miss Thresa Blum, Mrs. Samuel Warring, and Mrs. W. H. Fridman.

Second Round.—Miss Frederick Damran defeated Mrs. I. Schweitzer, 6—1, 7—5; Mrs. Edward E. Lynch defeated Miss Ida Adelberg, 6—0, 6—1; Miss Thresa Blum defeated Miss R. Adelberg, 7—5, 6—3; Miss Marie Wagner defeated Mrs. Samuel Warring, 6—1, 6—0; Miss Kathryn Gardner defeated Mrs. William Schiff, 6—1, 6—2. Winners by default—Miss Edith B. Handy and Mrs. Nathaniel Bain.

Third Round.—Mrs. Nathaniel Bain defeated Mrs. Frederick Damran, 4—6, 6—2, 6—1; Miss Edith B. Handy defeated Miss Kathryn Gardner, 6—1, 6—1.

PEREZ LEADS ON LINKS.

Turns In Low Score in Newspaper Golfers' Tourney.

The qualifying round of the August tournament of the New York Newspaper Golf Club was played yesterday over the Moshoru links in Van Cortlandt Park, and the high handicap members took all the honors. H. L. Perez, with a 15 handicap, led the field with a gross score of 88, and a net of 73. Five strokes behind him, but going like a whirlwind in and out of the traps and bunkers, was Clinton Scollard, who emerged with a card of 101-22—78.

E. F. Teague also had 101 gross, but a handicap of 20 brought his net down to 81 and third place. The match play rounds will be continued through the month.

Brothers to Compete in Shoot.

Two brothers will shoot against each other in Chicago in August. The event is not a duel, but the Grand American Handicap Shoot. One of the brothers, Nick Arie of Minard, Texas, will represent the Lone Star State in the marksmanship tournament, while the other brother, Mark Arie of Thomasboro, Ill., will fly the colors of his State. Both Aries have won the championship shoots of their respective States.

Filipinos Send Rifle Team Here.

The first team ever sent by the Philippines to represent that territory in a national rifle match will shoot at Caldwell, N. J., in the contests to be held there. The team is composed of three officers and fifteen enlisted men of the Filipino constabulary. The marksmen are now at Caldwell, ready to compete for honors.

MANY PROS ENTER AT SHACKAMAXON

Alex Smith and Gil Nicholls Among Absentees In Professionals' Title Tilt.

In the list of entrants who will tee up tomorrow on the Shackamaxon links in the qualifying round for the Professional Golfers' Association championship there are several notable absentees. Thirty-three pros have formally entered and have been assigned their starting time, but a glance over the list fails to reveal such famed personages as Alex Smith, former national open champion, and Gil Nicholls, one-time holder of the metropolitan title. It was reported that Nicholls did so poorly in the recent Western open championship at Mayfield that he broke up all his clubs. An eye-witness, however, has testified that only his wooden clubs suffered the supreme penalty, so perhaps he will enter at Shackamaxon with his irons.

Late comers are not debarred, and Alec Pirie is still receiving entries and will continue to do so until 10 o'clock tomorrow morning at the starting tee. This is the qualifying round of the metropolitan section of the P. G. A., and the first twelve survivors at medal play will be among the thirty-two starters at match play for the championship over the links of the Engineers' Club, Long Island. The other match play finalists are now being selected by similar sectional qualifying rounds at medal play over the entire country.

The last time this tournament was played, at Siwanoy in 1916, it produced the finest quality and quantity of golf ever seen in this country. It is so seldom that the pros indulge in a match play tournament that it is an appreciated event when it does come. The Shackamaxon links is in fine shape for the golfers, and the course record of 69, made by Cyril Walker before he went west, is due to receive a terrific assault.

The starting time:

9:00—Ted Galligan, Milburn.
Tom Boyd, Fox Hills.
9:05—George Thompson, Mt. Vernon.
George Low, Atlantic City.
9:10—A. W. Capper, Richmond County.
Tom Bucknall, Morris County.
9:15—Carl Anderson, unattached.
Will Cooney, Suburban.
9:20—James Ferguson, Spring Lake.
Arthur Reid, Blind Brook.
9:25—Jack Mackie, Inwood.
George McLean, Great Neck.
9:30—Irving Stringer, Ocean.
John Bredenius, unattached.
9:35—George Fotheringham, Glen Cove.
Martin O'Loughlin, Plainfield.
9:40—James Crossan, Wheatley Hills.
Herbert Strong, Engineers.
9:45—Jack Jolley, unattached.
Joe Doebert, Greenwich.
9:50—Herbert Martin, Cranford.
J. C. Daigleish, Westfield.
9:55—Jack Hobens, Englewood.
Willie Macfarlane, Fort Washington.
10:00—James West, Rockaway Hunt.
Jack Pirie, Woodmere.
10:05—Pat Doyle, Deal.
A. S. Sanderson, Sleepy Hollow.
10:10—J. R. Langlands, Weequahic.
Dan Cooper, Colonia.
10:15—Walter Gourley, Essex.
Fred Canauss, Oak Ridge.
10:20—Alec Pirie, North Shore.

STARS AFTER VICTORY CUP.

Oulmet, Evans, and Others to Compete at Siwanoy.

The Victory tournament at Siwanoy, scheduled for Aug. 6-9, promises to rival the national amateur championship at Oakmont in the number and brilliance of the golfing stars who will play. Almost every prominent player in the game has promised to grace the occasion with his presence and a full bag of clubs. Chick Evans, Francis Oulmet, Jerry Travers, John G. Anderson, Oswald Kirkby, and a host of low-handicap men are expected to strive for the Victory Cup, which must be won by any player at least three times, though not in succession, before permanent possession of the trophy is gained.

The schedule for the tournament calls for an eighteen-hole qualifying round at medal play on Wednesday, Aug. 6, the first thirty-two to qualify in the trophy flight. There will be prizes for the beaten sixteen, and for three other six-teens, so that the high-handicap men will not find themselves out in the cold. To drive away what gloom may gather after the missed putts and bunkered drives of the qualifying round, a smoker and vaudeville show will be held at the clubhouse Wednesday evening. Match play will be continued on Thursday and Friday at eighteen holes, with a thirty-six-hole final in all divisions on Saturday. The tournament will wind up with a dance for the victors and the vanquished and the innocent bystanders on Saturday night.

The winner of the tournament each year will be presented with a replica of the trophy itself, which becomes the permanent possession of any golfer fortunate enough to win it three times. The runner-up prize is a golf medal, as is also the prize for low score in the qualifying round. There are also prizes for winners and runners-up in all other flights. Siwanoy is a fine test of golf, as the professional golfers' championship in 1916 showed, and is in first-class shape just now for a tournament.

READY FOR BIG FIELD.

Preliminary Qualifying Round to be Played at Oakmont.

According to the official program for the national amateur championship issued yesterday by the United States Golf Association, there will be a preliminary qualifying round of eighteen holes to be played on Saturday, Aug. 16, over the Oakmont links, so that the extra large field that is expected will be cut down to sixty-four players when the regular thirty-six hole qualifying round is played on Monday following. This procedure was followed only once before, at Detroit in 1915. It is expected that this year's field will be exceptionally large, and rather than have an unwieldy qualifying throng on the first day, which might interfere with the match play rounds, the present procedure has been decided upon.

The schedule, therefore, as it stands is an eighteen-hole qualifying round on Saturday, Aug. 16, the first sixty-four to play thirty-six holes medal play on Monday, Aug. 18, thirty-two of whom will qualify in the championship division for match play. The matches will all be at thirty-six holes through the week, ending with the championship finals on Saturday, Aug. 23. From present indications it will be one of the finest amateur championships ever held, with Chick Evans, present titleholder; Bob Gardner, former titleholder and last year's runner-up; Jerry Travers, Francis Oulmet, Oswald Kirkby, John G. Anderson, Max Marston, and all other past and present champions either already entered or about to enter.

NYMPH TAKES RACE ON TIME ALLOWANCE

Nemo's Owner Enters Protest Against Award of Orchard Shoal Yacht Race.

Owing to the old, old story of measurements and corrected times, the Yacht Racing Association of Jamaica Bay was unable to announce the winner of its annual Orchard Shoal race for sailing yachts until yesterday, and even then, the committee was not sure of the winner in the cabin sloop class. On actual time, the winner was Nemo, the property of J. Cass.

The committee figured that J. Oppenheim's Nymph was the winner on time allowance. Hardly had the announcement been made, than the yacht was protested and a remeasurement demanded by the owner of the Nemo. Until the craft is remeasured it will be impossible to positively announce the winner. On both actual and corrected time, the winner among the cabin cat-boats was Shadow II., the property of C. Frampton.

While the Orchard Shoal race was being sailed on the waters of the Atwes holding its annual regatta on lantic the Rockaway Point Yacht Club Jamaica Bay. Ruthie II was the first home among the cabin cruisers. When the committee finished its work yesterday Ruthie II. still was in first place. Not so among the high-speed boats. Sunnyside II. was the first to finish, but on corrected time Viking won first prize. On both actual and corrected time, Olt was the winner among the open and shelter cabin boats.

The summary:

ORCHARD SHOAL LIGHT RACE.

Cabin Sloop Class. Course, 22 Miles.	Elapsed Time.	Corr'd Time.
Yacht and Owner.	H.M.S.	H.M.S.
Nemo, J. Cass	6:56:04	.....
Nymph, J. Oppenheim	7:08:16	.....
Karl, C. Benkamp	7:36:24	.....
Thora, S. Lauderback	8:20:51	.....
Quaker Girl, A. Benkamp	8:33:11	.....

ORCHARD SHOAL LIGHT RACE.

Cabin Catboat Class. Course, 22 Miles.		
Shadow II., C. Frampton	6:48:08	6:48:08
Scat, A. Kopf	7:18:13	7:08:41
Clara May, William Endlich	7:45:12	7:33:04

CRUISERS.

Class B. Course, 5 Miles.		
Ruthie II., F. Debell	51:28	44:45
Siren, Westfall-Kruger	54:05	46:05
Jen, E. Baer	54:00	46:15
Lesbia, W. C. Hamblin	53:02	53:02

OPEN AND SHELTER CABIN CLASS.

Course, 5 Miles.

Git, R. Deihn	40:10	40:16
Smarty II., L. Golly	39:22	43:32
Gracie, J. A. Smith	58:42	46:22
Marion, W. Lemfesty	1:08:42	50:57
Marguerite, Dr. L. C. Helmer	54:35	54:35
Philjim, F. Tripoli	1:11:06	55:34
Reney, George King	1:25:00	58:29

SPEED BOATS.

Course, 10 Miles.

Viking, Arelt & Wrege	1:01:46	54:46
Sunnyside II., C. Hadley	46:13	46:13

KISTLER MUNICIPAL TUTOR.

Philadelphia Appoints Him to Supervise Swimming in Pools.

George Kistler, swimming instructor at the University of Pennsylvania and nationally known as the first collegiate swimming instructor to be appointed in the United States, has been engaged by the Board of Recreation of Philadelphia to give particular attention to the activities conducted by the board in the ten pools connected with recreation centres and the twenty other pools scattered throughout the city.

Kistler has been connected with the university for twenty-two years. He is a former world's champion swimmer, has the reputation of having developed better collegiate water polo players and swimmers than any other swimming director, and is a recognized authority. Both his children, too, are swimming experts, Dorothy Kistler and Hobey Kistler.

LAST 5 DAYS OF SUMMER

RACING

Empire City Track

(YONKERS & MT. VERNON)

TODAY (TUES.)

$1,000 Morrisania

The Daffodil Purse

and 4 Other Enjoyable Contests.

FIRST RACE AT 2:30 P. M.

Special Race Train leaves Grand Central Terminal, Harlem Division, at 1:20 P. M. Regular trains to Mt. Vernon at 11:35, 12:30, 1:35, 2:35 P.M. All trains stop at 126th St. Also via Lexington and Jerome Ave. Subway, or West Farms Subway to Mott Ave., transferring to Jerome Ave. Subway, or via 6th and 9th Ave. "L" to Jerome Ave. Subway, thence by trolley from Woodlawn Station.

Grand Stand $3.30.

Ladies, $1.65. Including War Tax.

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You can!

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The steel in these blades, so tough yet resilient, so highly tempered and accurately ground; so delicately yet durably edged—this steel is unique in Razordom.

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for Smoother Faces

With the Gem you can reach the fine stubble your present razor leaves. That is why the Gem gives Smoother Faces.

Learn today the comfort of a refreshed and silken skin, the pride of a Smoother Face.

$1.00 The Standard Gem Set—in shaken frame and handle, stropping device and seven Damaskeene Blades in compact, velvet-lined case. Other Gem Sets up to $10.00

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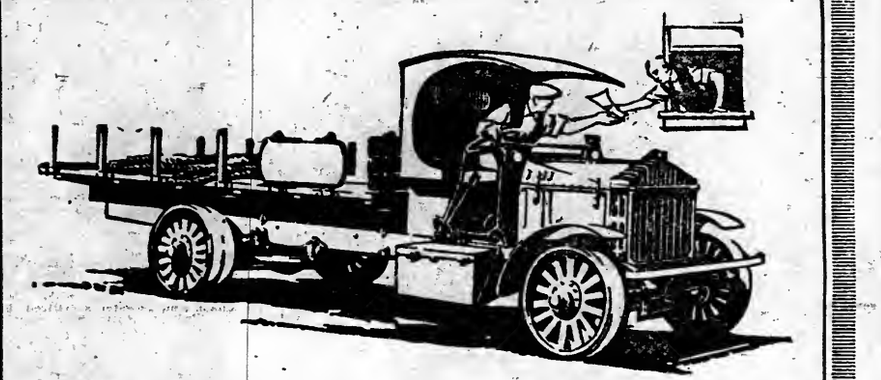

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THE efficiency of a truck depends on the aggregate work it does. So we leave nothing undone to keep your Pierce-Arrow trucks working.

We build them as carefully as fine machines must be built if they are to last—of right design and the best materials. We test them thoroughly *before* we sell them.

Our interest doesn't stop there. We teach your men to handle them and we inspect them monthly to prevent abuse or neglect. All of our experience is at your disposal.

This care keeps Pierce-Arrows out of the shop and on the job—rolling up mileage, piling up earnings.

That is why Pierce-Arrows are the cheapest trucks to buy—why none has worn out in 8 years.

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Delivers more work in a given time;
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Costs less to operate and less to maintain;
Lasts longer, depreciates less and commands a higher resale price at all times.

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NOVELTY IN DRAMA 'VOICE IN THE DARK'

Murder Mystery Has as Its Principal Witnesses a Deaf Woman and Blind Man.

BUILT ON 'ON TRIAL' ORDER

Its Elements Dramatic and Its Swift Action Followed by Rising Interest of Audience at Republic.

A VOICE IN THE DARK, a melodrama in a prologue and three acts, by Ralph E. Dyar. At the Republic Theatre.

THE PROLOGUE.

Mrs. Maria Lydard.....Florine Arnold
Amelia Ellingham.....Arleen Hackett
Miss Meredith.....Harriet Ross
Madge Conroy.....Anne Sutherland
The Coroner.....John Ravold
Tip Wilkins.....William Phinney
Doctor Franklin.....Rexford Kendrick
Harlan Day.....William Boyd
Hugh Sainsbury.....Richard Gordon

THE PLAY.

Miss Oridley.....Doris Kelly
Sam Cloyd.....Frank Monroe
Robert Farrel.....W. L. Thorne
Harlan Day.....William Boyd
Tom Hemmingway.....Stewart E. Wilson
Adele Warren.....Georgia Lee Hall
Blanche Warren.....Olive Wyndham
Mrs. Maria Lydard.....Florine Arnold
Amelia Ellingham.....Arleen Hackett
Miss Meredith.....Harriet Ross
Hugh Sainsbury.....Richard Gordon
Madge Conroy.....Annie Sutherland
John Malone.....John Sharkey
Joe Crampton.....William B. Mack

"A Voice in the Dark," by Ralph E. Dyar, and touched up by the experienced hand of Willard Mack, was presented last night by A. H. Woods at the Republic Theatre.

The play is described as "a melodramatic novelty," and it is a melodrama and it has novelty. The melodrama, of course, is built around a murder, and the chief novelty is in the fact that of the two principal witnesses in the case one is a deaf woman and the other is a blind man. They tell their stories to those investigating the crime, and they do not agree. The woman has seen what occurred immediately before and after the shooting, and her testimony seems to point directly at Blanche Warren, the heroine. The man has heard a conversation in a railroad station, and his testimony points as directly to another person. The end of the play is reached when it is determined who is guilty.

The question of who is guilty, however, is of secondary importance in the play. From the beginning the heroine is accused of the crime. Her fiancé believes in her innocence and sets out to clear her. The audience, it may be said without giving anything away, has his faith and follows his efforts with sympathy.

The chief interest, therefore, is in the clearing of Blanche Warren and the blind man's story acquires its dramatic force from the fact that it comes at the psychological moment to straighten things out.

It is also made effective by the method of its telling. "A Voice in the Dark" is built after the order of "On Trial," seen here some years ago. In each act the scene begins in a lawyer's office, a witness enters to tell a story, and soon after the telling has begun the scene shifts to the locality of the prior action and the audience sees the story enacted. This happens in the case of the blind man, as well as in the cases of the heroine and the deaf woman.

With these elements and excellent acting, the play goes smoothly and briskly from start to finish. Every one in the theatre last night followed it with rising interest. And, on the whole, their confidence that the plot was worth following and would work out to some reasonable conclusion was not abused. The audience did not leave the house feeling that they had been tricked.

In one place, however, they were apparently deliberately led astray. In the telling of her story by action the heroine omits an essential bit of action which occurs off stage at the moment of the murder. It is hardly conceivable that she would have passed over this in her narration to her fiancé, yet if she had told him the audience would have been assured of her innocence and of the fact that she did not know who did the killing. The authors, it seems, wished the audience either to suspect her or to believe that she knew more than she had told, so they left the all-important hiatus in her story. It is of such artificial devices as this that mystery plays are so frequently full, and the fact that this is the only one of importance in "A Voice in the Dark," while it undoubtedly weakens the play, also is something in its favor as it is compared with others of its kind.

One of the most telling scenes of the play is that in which the audience is shown what the deaf woman is supposed to be telling. As she heard nothing, but saw much, the action is complete except as to sound. It is all done in pantomime, which cleverly reveals and yet conceals. The spectators naturally want to know what was said by the man and the two women involved, and when the heroine, one of the participants in the scene, comes to tell her story the action is repeated to the last gesture, but this time with the illuminating words.

The play is greatly enhanced by the acting. Florine Arnold, as the deaf woman, is a dynamo in the story, and William B. Mack, as the blind man, holds his own with her. All of the others are excellent, especially William Boyd as the hero, Olive Wyndham as the heroine, Stewart E. Wilson as Tom Hemmingway, Frank Monroe as a detective, and Anne Sutherland as Madge Conroy, the keeper of a road-house.

The staging of the play was done effectively, for which credit is given to W. H. Gilmore.

The audience would not stop the applause after the end of the second act until Mr. Dyar and Willard Mack had spoken from the stage.

"OH, WHAT A GIRL!" AMUSES

Harry Kelly Leads the Funmakers of Bright Musical Farce.

OH, WHAT A GIRL! A Musical Farce, in two acts and four scenes. Book and lyrics by Edgar Smith and Edward Clark. Music by Charles Jules and Jacques Pressburg. Staged by Edward Clark. At the Shubert Theatre.

Principals—Frank Fay, Harry Kelly, Sam Ash, Hazel Kirke, Vera Groset, Ignacio Martinetti, Lew Cooper, Dave Dreyer, Sam Curtis, Nancy Fair, Elizabeth Moffat, Clarice Snyder, Ethel Mary Oakland, Ma-Belle, Lester Scharff, Larry Francis, Mat Murphy, George Slifer, William Zinnel, Harold Hulsen, and William Barry.

If the amount of applause and laughter at the presentation of a musical farce signifies its success, then "Oh, What a Girl!" which opened last night at the Shubert Theatre, promises to enjoy a long run. First nighters, equipped with fans in their hope of dispelling the heat of the theatre, used their fans but seldom, as their hands were busy applauding after every song or dance or antic on the part of the chief joker, Harry Kelly, who played the part of a country deacon. That is, he played the part of a deacon while his wife was around, but when he thought she wasn't, then the lights and gayety of a roof cabaret appealed more to him.

"Oh, What a Girl!" is a mixture of pretty songs, exquisite scenes, wonderful dancers, and many drinks, apparently consisting of more than 2.75 per cent. alcohol at that. Even the "shimmy" was present, and when Frank Fay sang "Oh, That Shimmy" the entire company shrugged their shoulders, and as the Deacon expressed himself, it looked as if they all had chills.

Susie Smith was a country girl whom her uncle wanted Jack Rushton to marry, but Jack didn't like the idea of taking a simple country maiden as his bride. His mind was set upon marrying pretty Margot Merrivale, a cabaret singer. The Deacon visited a cabaret in New York, and there learned to like Margot, his nephew Jack's friend. On another visit to the cabaret Deacon Titmouse was followed by his wife, at the request of Bill Corcoran, Jack's chum, and there trouble started. In order to avoid the wrath of his wife he gave his consent to the marriage betwen his nephew and the actress. But the country maiden had city notions and Bill was perfectly happy to take her as his own bride.

Bill, Jack's chum, was played by Frank Fay. Sam Ashe played the part of Jack Rushton, and black-faced Lew Cooper made the audience laugh as his valet. The two leading feminine parts were those of Margot and Susie, played by Hazel Kirke and Nancy Fair, respectively. The other principals included Vera Groset, Ignacio Martinetti, Elizabeth Moffat, Clarice Snyder, Ethel Mary Oakland, and Ma Belle. During the cabaret scene a specialty dance was presented by Kathleen O'Hanlon and Theodore Zanbouni, which brought out rounds of applause. Vronica Marquise and Renee Adoree and Lewis Sloden also delighted with dances.

Lucille Cavanagh Heads Palace Bill.

Lucille Cavanagh, assisted by Wheeler Wadsworth, Mel Craig, and William H. Taylor, heads the new bill which opened at the Palace Theatre yesterday. The number consists chiefly of dancing and music.

Others on the program are Amelia Stone and Armand Kalis in "A Song Romance," by Edgar Allan Woolf, with Paul Parnell at the piano; Marie Nordstrom in "Let's Pretend," Henry Lewis in "The Laugh Shop," McKay and Ardine in "All in Fun," Jack Ryan and Ed Healy in a singing and piano playing number, Moran and Mack in a blackface comedy skit, Camilla's Birds, and Bostock's Riding School.

Hebrew Orphan Band Concerts.

The band of the Hebrew Orphan Asylum will give concerts at Bear Mountain Park at 3 o'clock every afternoon during the season, according to an announcement by George W. Perkins, President of the New York State Palisades Park Commission. The band is under the direction of Emil Richardt, bandmaster.

Time and Worry Saved

OUR Safe-keeping Department is prepared to take off your shoulders entirely the burden of looking after your securities. We not only afford the actual physical protection but we also take care of all the detail work in connection with the collection of principal, and income when due, reinvestment, etc., and all for a fee which is very moderate in view of the service rendered.

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B. F. KEITH'S RIVERSIDE — George Kelly & Co., Chas. & Henry Bradley & Ardine, Morlette Sisters, Moran & Mack, Venita Gould. B'way & 96th St
Loew's American Roof — 42d St., W. of B'way. Every Eve. at 8:15. FATIMA & CO., Mumford & Stanley & 7 others. In Theatre CHAS. RAY, "Hay Foot, Straw Foot." Reserved 25, 35, 50
PALISADES AMUSEMENT PARK — OPP. WEST 130 ST. FERRY. SURF BATHING NOW

The Plant You Have Always Wanted

Here it is! The J. Morton Poole Company's plant—one of those good old American plants that grew and prospered because it was located right, built right, and run right.

Location: Wilmington, Delaware, on the Christiana, one mile from Delaware River. Dock at the plant affords all facilities for lighterage and water transportation. On main line of Pennsylvania R. R., with sidings on Phila. & Reading and B. & O. Here is an excellent location in a thriving city on the Atlantic seaboard. A striking opportunity for the manufacturer with an eye open to domestic and export business possibilities.

Buildings: Well-constructed brick machine shop, erecting shop, pattern shop, foundry and all essential small buildings. All in good repair.

Power and Equipment: Steam and electric power. Good boilers and pumps. Some machine tools are still in place and can be bought to remain in use on the premises.

Labor: Until a few months ago this plant kept six hundred men busy. There is plenty of skilled labor to be had in Wilmington and the surrounding territory.

Adaptability: The location, construction, arrangement and equipment of the buildings make this the ideal plant for the manufacture of Boilers, Castings, Culverts, Gas or Gasolene Engines, Lawn Mowers, Machine and Machine Tools, Marine Engines, Perforated Metals, Pipes and Pipe Fittings, Radiators, Refrigerating Machinery, Road Building Machinery, Tractors and Farm Implements, and many other products.

Write or wire at once for layout map and full particulars.

Du Pont Chemical Company
Incorporated
Wilmington, Delaware

Oh! That Cooling Breeze!

On days that are sweltering—when the air is like the heat of an oven and your office or room is so stuffy you almost smother—that's the time Polar Cub will change your misery to joy.

Get this busy little fan today. Hour after hour he will send out his cooling breeze. In office and home you can work in comfort, eat in comfort, sleep in comfort.

And all he costs is $5.85, complete with 8 feet of cord and plug, ready for attachment to any electric light socket. Handsomely finished with nickel-plated motor, adjustable to any angle, and two speeds—for a light or strong breeze. Uses but one cent's worth of power in six hours.

Most hardware and electrical dealers sell Polar Cub. If your dealer hasn't this individual fan write us and we'll tell you where to get it.

THE A. C. GILBERT COMPANY
327 Blatchley Ave., New Haven, Conn.

Polar Cub $5.85
Electric Fan

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HITS UNDER THE DIRECTION OF LEE & J. J. SHUBERT.

WINTER GARDEN Broadway and 50th St. Evs. 8. MATINEE TODAY AT 2. THIS SEASON'S MUSICAL JOY RIDE

MONTE CRISTO, JR.
MOST BEAUTIFUL WOMEN IN THE WORLD.

REPUBLIC Thea., W. 42d St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30. A. H. WOODS Presents "A VOICE IN THE DARK"

CASINO B'way & 39th St. Mats. Tom'w & Sat., 2:15. NEW FIELDS As "The Boy in Old Bay" in A LONELY ROMEO FUN—MUSIC—GIRLS

CENTURY THEATRE 62d St. & B'way. NEXT MON., AUG. 4 3 WEEKS ONLY. SECOND ("COSTUME") EDITION. F. Ray Comstock and Morris Gest PRESENT
The World's Most Beautiful Production 14 Big Scenes—Company of 300
CHU CHIN CHOW
A Musical Extravaganza of the Orient Now in Its Fourth Year at His Majesty's Theatre, London
SEATS NOW AT THE BOX OFFICE

BIGGEST COMEDY HIT IN NEW YORK. Packed to the doors at every performance. The Five Million. "Bright comedy of the Turn to the Right' school, only with a new idea."—Times. LYRIC Theatre, West 42d St. Evenings 8:30. POPULAR $1.50 MAT. TOM'W.

Broadhurst 44th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:30. The Thriller of Thrillers—Evening Telegram. CRIMSON ALIBI "SOME MELODRAMA."—Journal of Commerce.

Booth 45th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:25. Mats. Tom'w & Sat., 2:30. The Best Show in Town. The Better 'Ole With DE WOLF HOPPER.

ELTINGE W. 42d St. Evgs. 8:20. Last 7 Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. Times "UP IN MABEL'S ROOM"

SHEEPSHEAD BAY SPEEDWAY
OPEN AIR GRAND OPERA — Sun. Eve., Aug. 10 At 8 o'clock
A Mammoth Performance of Verdi's Immortal Opera AIDA
With this All Star Cast:
MARIE RAPPOLD, CYRENE VAN GORDON, MARIE TIFFANY, MANUEL SALAZAR, RICCARDO STRACCIARI, ANDRES DE SEGUROLA
Conductor, GIORGIO POLACCO. Personal Direction of Fortune Gallo and Andres De Segurola.
Prices: $3, $2, $1.50, $1, 50c. Boxes Seating 8ix, $16.00. Ticket Sale Opens To-day, 10 A. M. at Aeolian Hall Box Office, West 42nd Street.

44th St. Theatre, Just West of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Sat., 2:30. TOMORROW MAT. BEST SEATS $1.50. Shubert GAIETIES With ED WYNN—100 Others. CHOICE MEZZANINE $1, $1.50, $2 BALCONY

SHUBERT 44th, W. of Bway. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w & Sat., 2:15. Arrived Last Night! "OH, WHAT A GIRL" Midsummer Tornado of Fun, Girls & Music! Frank Fay, Harry Kelly, Lew Cooper, Sam Ash, Hazel Kirke, Nancy Fair, Others. FIRST MATINEE TOMORROW

COOL SPOT—COMEDY HIT. EAST IS WEST ASTOR With FAY BAINTER. Mats. Wed. & Sat.

Maxine Elliott's 39th, near B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Sat., 2:30. 39East. Rachel Crothers' Big Comedy Hit.

CENTURY GROVE, Roof of Century Theatre. MORRIS GEST MIDNIGHT WHIRL at 11:30—A SENSATION—Phone Col. 8903

PLAYHOUSE West 48th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Sat. 2:30. All the World Loves to LAUGH and THRILL—the Reason Why Owen Davis' New Melodrame "AT 9:45" is the Biggest Success in New York

The Season's Sensational Success. JOHN FERGUSON NOW At The FULTON W. 46 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Sat. at 2:30.

Vanderbilt 48th St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. 9th MONTH Mats. Tom'w & Sat., 2:30. IF YOU ARE AWAY FROM HOME TAKE A Little Journey FOR THAT LONESOME FEELING. Rachel Crothers' Refreshing Comedy With Cyril Keightley and Ethel Dane. IN A COOL THEATRE

LEWISOHN STADIUM 8,000 Seats 25c., 50c $1.00. 138th St. and Amsterdam Ave. TONIGHT, 8:30 O'CLOCK—OPEN AIR. Craig Campbell, Tenor. MARIE LOUISE WAGNER, Soprano. STADIUM SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA. ARNOLD VOLPE, Conductor. In Case of Rain concert takes place in Great Hall, 140th St. and Convent Ave

GREENWICH VILLAGE THEA. 7TH AVENUE and 4TH ST. VILLAGE FOLLIES. With BESSIE McCOY DAVIS, JAMES WATTS and 20 FAMOUS ARTISTS' MODELS. Evs. 8:45. MATINEES WED. & SAT. AT 2:30.

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th. Twice Daily. Pop. Prices. PEEK-A-BOO All-Summer Show

HOTEL BRETTON HALL — BROADWAY, 85TH TO 86TH STS. SUBWAY STATION AT 86TH ST. COR. Transient Rates for Either One or Two Persons. Room and Private Bath, $4 & $5 Per Day. Parlor, Bedroom, Bath, $5 to $8 Per Day. Also Suites 2, 3, 4 & 6 Rooms, 1 or 2 Baths, with exceptionally large closets, to rent on yearly lease, furnished or unfurnished. Restaurant of Highest Standard at Attractive Prices.

TO-DAY—SOUTHERN CHICKEN DINNER JUST AS MAMMY USED TO COOK IT. Janssen want to see you. Formerly the Famous Hofbrau. QUAINTEST PLACE IN AMERICA. 30th Street and Broadway. Wonderful Lunch—Excellent Table d'Hote. SNAPPY DANCING AND MUSIC

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The Lorraine — 5TH AV. AND 45TH ST. NEW YORK CITY. An Exclusive Hotel. SUITES AND ROOMS RENTED PERMANENTLY OR TRANSIENTLY. furnished or unfurnished

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Hotel La Salle — 30 EAST SIXTIETH STREET. Special Summer rates from June 15th to Sept. 1st. Large, airy rooms with bath and shower. Permanent and transient guests. M. E. SNIFFEN, Prop.

This modern, new, up-to-date hotel, situated in the very centre of the exclusive West Side, has for lease Suites of 1 or 2 Rooms to as many as required. Unexceptionable Service with Homelike Surroundings. HOTEL HAMILTON. 73D STREET. Just East of Broadway

HOTEL NEWTON — 2528 Broadway, bet. 94th & 95th Sts. SUBWAY EXPRESS AT 96TH ST. RATES: Single, $1.50 to $4.00 a day. Double, $2.00 to $5.00 a day. Phone 2924 Riverside

—Comfort—Location—Refinement— Hotel Netherland. Fifth Avenue at 59th Street. Facing beautiful Central Park. Redecorated and refurnished throughout. Large and Small Suites to Lease. Superior Accommodations for Transients and Tourists. Exceptional Cuisine. Phone 3700 Plaza

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HOTEL ALBERT — 11th St., Near 5th Av. Single rooms and meals for 1, $2.50 per day; weekly rate, $17. Double rooms with meals for 2, $3 per day; weekly rate, $34. Under Knott Management. E. D. FOWLER, Manager.

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NEW AMSTERDAM 8:15. FOR WED. & SAT. MATS. $2.00. LAUGHS BEAT CARES. ZIEGFELD FOLLIES. ON THE COOL ROOF AS GOOD AS THE "FOLLIES" Ziegfeld 9 o'Clock REVUE & MIDNIGHT FROLIC. THE PICK OF ALL THE ZIEGFELD BEAUTIES

LIBERTY Evgs. 8:15. POPULAR MATS. (50c to $2.00) WED. & SAT. THE BEST REVUE IN TOWN. GEORGE WHITE'S SCANDALS OF 1919. with ANN PENNINGTON, 25 Others, and 50 BEAUTIFUL SCANDAL MONGERS

LIGHTNIN — GAIETY Broadway at 46 St. Mats. Wed. Evenings at 8:30. Sat. 2:30.

LAST WEEK CRITERION 3 WISE FOOLS B'way, 44th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Sat., 2:30.

COHAN & HARRIS Thea., W. 42d St. Evs. at 8:15. Mats. Tom'w & Sat., 2:15. The Royal Vagabond. Biggest Success Since "The Merry Widow." A Colonized Opera Comique.

Henry Miller's Theatre, 124 W. 43d St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. LA LA LUCILLE. A New Musical Farce

GLOBE. Evs. 8:30. POP. MAT. TOMORROW. Charles Dillingham's Latest Musical Comedy. SHE'S A GOOD FELLOW

Knickerbocker B'way, 38th St. Evs. 8:15. 8th BIG MONTH. COOLED BY ICED AIR. John Cort's Musical Comedy. LISTEN LESTER!

MOTION PICTURES.

Kyra — Music — Spectacle — Girls — Dancing

GEO. M. COHAN THEATRE, B'way, 43d St. TWICE DAILY, 2:30 and 8:30. D. W. GRIFFITH Reporting Scenes. "The Fall of Babylon" ON THE SCREEN. Kyra and Dancing Girls ON THE STAGE.

S. S. MOSS' BROADWAY — Broadway and 41st St. Continuous Noon to 11 P. M. (Pop Prices.) ENGAGEMENT EXTENDED—MACK SENNETT'S YANKEE DOODLE IN BERLIN And BEMBERG Bathing Beauties IN PERSON

RIVOLI B'way, 49th St. — Norma Talmadge in "The Way of a Woman."—COMEDY. RIALTO Times Square — Rivoli Orchestra. COMEDY WEEK. Dorothy Gish in "Nugget Nell." Universal Comedy. Rialto Orchestra.

STRAND B'way at 47 St. — WALLACE REID in "The Love Burglar." Soloists, Comedy. Strand Orchestra.

81 st St. Theatre on B'way. Tel. Schuyler 3868. Herbert Rawlinson in "A Dangerous Affair" Also Greater VAUDEVILLE.

Loew's New York Theatre 4 B'way. Cont. 11 A. M. to 11 P. M. Roof Th. 25, 50, 75. Emmy Wehlen, "The Belle of the Season."

VOISIN — Park Ave. at 53d St. A Restaurant for the Discriminating

SOPHIE TUCKER — In PARADISE ROOM. Every Evening, 9 Till Closing. Genuine Southern Dinner $1.75. Served in Paradise Room, 6 to 8. DANCING On the Roof Garden Atop Reisenweber's. The Coolest Spot in Town. Until You Visit REISENWEBER'S. You Haven't Been New York. Columbus Circle at 58th St.

'Bellak' SYSTEM OF SELECT HOTELS. Special Summer Rates

RESIDENCE for WOMEN. Room and meals, $14 weekly up. Room with bath, meals, $18 weekly up. HOTEL RUTLEDGE. Lexington Av. at 30th St. Also desirable accommodations at rooms without meals $1.50 day up. MODERN—HOMELIKE—ACCESSIBLE.

ASHTON. Madison Ave. at 93rd. Surface cars at door, convenient to 'bus and subway. Now being completely altered, renovated and modernized. 1, 2 and 3 rooms and bath, $50 up per room. HOTEL. We cater to a discriminate clientele only. Large outside rooms, some with magnificent views of Central Park.

FURNISHED and UNFURNISHED. from two to five room apartments, with or without kitchens. Completely furnished. Monthly or on lease. Newly and attractively furnished. From seventy-five to one hundred eighty dollars monthly. Hotel Schuyler Arms. 305 to 311 West 98th St. half block from Drive, half block from West End.

AN IDEAL PLACE TO SPEND A NEW YORK SUMMER. HOTEL SAN REMO. Central Park West. Entire Block of Lake Front. 74th-75th Streets. San Remo Patrons enjoy a beautiful vista, fresh cool air, satisfying service and real comfort. Transients appreciate the cuisine and atmosphere. Rural surroundings in the very heart of New York. Apply today for rates. Columbus 6700. EDMUND M. BRENNAN, Ownership Management.

RADIO MONOPOLY URGED BY DANIELS

Letters to House and Senate Ask Government Ownership of All Coastal Stations.

SEEKS REGULATION LAWS

Supplements Plea for Commercial Business for Navy—Cites Interference as Reason.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—Legislation of far-reaching importance in its bearing on radio communications between the United States and the rest of the world is being sought by the Government at Washington, as part of the plan for monopolizing transocean and international radio service to and from American shores, as well as between ship and shore.

In identical letters to Vice President Marshall and to Speaker Gillett of the House, Secretary Daniels asserts that Government operation and control of all transocean and ship-to-shore wireless stations used for commercial purposes in this country is necessary, on account of present interference between stations," and sets forth what the Navy Department regards as other cogent reasons why these important fields of radio telegraphy should be dealt with by the Federal Government as a natural monopoly.

The legislation sought by the Secretary of the Navy seeks legislation along these lines: (1) Study of radio problems within the United States by a special committee of consultation; (2) authority for the President to establish bands of wave lengths for transocean and ship-to-shore services; (3) Government monopoly of transocean and international radio service; (4) authority for the navy to use immediately all navy radio stations for commercial or press business; (5) authority for the navy and other departments to aid in the development of American-owned radio stations abroad and the use by them of Government-owned patents and improvements.

Secretary Daniels's Letter.

Secretary Daniels thus presents the Navy Department's view of the situation in his letter to Vice President Marshall and Speaker Gillett:

"In connection with naval operations during the war, this department was confronted with the urgent need to develop as fully as possible transocean, ship-to-ship, and ship-to-shore radio communication. Without going into details, your attention is called to the extraordinary technical development of radio telegraphy and radio telephony during recent months.

"There is every indication that radio communication is to be extensively used within the United States and that the manufacture of radio apparatus will become a great industry. It may be well to point out that the experience of this department teaches that for the full utilization of radio for internal communication the enactment by Congress of a comprehensive system of regulation and control is necessary. From the very nature of the case, unsystematic development of internal radio spells confusion and means a check on its use.

"This department is immediately concerned with transocean, ship-to-shore, and shore-to-aircraft radio communication. As such communication is solely dependent upon radio, needless interference by stations carrying on internal communication must be prevented. This can be done very readily by assigning certain belts of wave lengths for the exclusive use of those services. As a matter of fact, such allotment of wave lengths is coming about through international agreement based on the need for worldwide uniformity of practice.

"It is apparent that the department must maintain and operate a comprehensive set of radio stations for naval purposes, radio forming the very basis of present-day naval operations.

"The naval radio stations fall roughly into two classes—ship-to-shore and transocean. I say roughly, as the transocean stations are used to communicate with ships in distant waters.

Coast Lined with Radios.

"The entire coast line is now provided with shore radio stations owned and controlled by the Government (Navy Department) for the convenience and safety of commerce and as part of the protection of our coast. The organization for handling this, as well as transocean service, is in actual operation. These stations are vital for communication with naval vessels at sea and for communication with naval aircraft. The more stations broadcast weather reports, storm warnings, time signals, notices of wrecks, &c.

"A recent development is the radio compass, by means of which a navigator is enabled to obtain his location by radio. This adds materially to safety at sea and minimizes delays due to bad weather. Standardized practices are being worked out so that a ship off any part of the world will work without difficulty with the nearest shore station.

"I wish to call attention especially to the need for regulations that will effectively prevent other stations from interfering with the operation of those shore stations and with desirability of the Government adopting a policy of exclusive Government ownership and operation of such stations. This is a very practical, common-sense matter, having no relation to any abstract consideration of Government ownership.

"For commercial and naval purposes the entire American coast line must be furnished with radio stations. Left to private enterprises, stations will be established only near the great harbors. It is precisely around these harbors that the Navy, for purposes of naval operations, must have radio stations. It is apparent that there should be unified and standardized operations of all coastal stations and that this can be brought about only by having all such stations Government owned and operated by the Navy.

Sums Immediate Problems.

The immediate problems in connection with transocean radio are: (1) To make available to American commerce and press the present Government stations, and (2) to further the development of transocean radio for the benefit of this country.

"The Navy Department is the principal user and the most extensive buyer of radio apparatus in the United States. It has had the strongest influence in developing apparatus since the early days of the use of radio telegraphy in the country. It has gained large experience concerning the operative features of radio apparatus, and it is convinced that Government operation and control of all transocean and ship-to-shore stations used for commercial purposes is necessary on account of present interference between stations, and for other reasons.

"In conclusion, this department recommends that Congress immediately enact legislation regarding radio communication along the following lines:

"(1) Either by a committee of Congress or by special designated commission, authorize a comprehensive study of the problems in connection with radio within the United States.

"(2) Authorization to the President to set aside by proclamation certain bands of wave lengths for ship-to-shore work, for shore to aircraft, and for transocean service, in accordance with international conventions and demonstrated needs from time to time.

"(3) Constituting ship-to-shore radio service a Government monopoly under the navy.

"(4) Constituting transocean and international radio service a Government monopoly under the Navy.

"(5) Authorization for Navy Department to utilize immediately all navy radio stations for commercial and press business.

"(6) Authorize the Navy and other departments to assist American enterprise in the sale of radio apparatus and the development of American-owned radio stations abroad, and especially to authorize the Secretary of the Navy to authorize the use by American companies under proper conditions of Government-owned patents and improvements, to be paid for either in exchange of patent rights or in other suitable ways."

WAR GIVES BACK MOTHER.

Importer Will Visit Constantinople to Take Dainties to Her.

Returning home to see his aged mother whom he once believed to have perished during the war, Harutune Michaelyan, a rug importer, of 30 Fletcher Avenue, Mount Vernon, sailed yesterday on the Lloyd Sabaudo liner Perago, for Turkey. A native of Constantinople, Mr. Michaelyan has only paid two visits to his home in the twenty-five years he has lived in this country. He was about to go home when the war interfered with his plans.

His mother is now 70 years old and knowing the shortage of food and that sad plight of many Armenians, he believed her dead until he received a letter from her two weeks ago. He laid his case before the State Department and received his passport.

Mr. Michaelyan said he was taking his mother some American delicacies, which included sugar, which cannot be purchased in Constantinople. "I know that she has had a horrible experience, suffering from want of food, as her letter indicates, but I am thankful that she is alive," he said. "I shall also during my stay go into the Caucasus to Tiflis, to learn the condition of Armenians there. In one place that I know had 10,000 inhabitants I understand but 300 are alive."

The importer said that he had commissions from several American bankers to report to them on the economic and business conditions in Turkey and said that they desired to establish credits for the merchants in that country if conditions warranted.

POLICEMAN FACES PISTOLS.

Jeweler Charged with Attempted Assault and Violating Sullivan Law.

Charged with attempted felonious assault and violation of the Sullivan law, Luther F. Fowler, a jewsler, 59 years old, of 1,370 Third Avenue, was held in $1,000 bail for the action of the Grand Jury on the first charge and in $500 bail for trial in Special Sessions on the second, by Magistrate George Simpson in Yorkville Court yesterday. His wife, Sarah Fowler, 50 years old, charged with interfering with a patrolman in making an arrest, was dismissed with a suspended sentence by the Magistrate.

The complainants against Fowler were Patrolman Patrick A. Monaghan of the East Sixty-seventh Street station and Mrs. Catherine Dunagan of the Third Avenue address.

Mrs. Dunagan told the court that when she was about to take some wood to the cellar of her home yesterday afternoon Fowler objected and threatened to strike her with a policeman's night stick. She called Policeman Monaghan, who testified that when he told Fowler he would place him under arrest the jeweler attempted to strike him with the nightstick.

Monaghan told Magistrate Simpson he took the stick away from Fowler and that the latter broke away and picked up a loaded revolver which he pointed at the policeman. The patrolman said he had disarmed the jeweler, but that Fowler again broke away and took another revolver, which he aimed at him.

MEETS CATHOLIC CRITICISM.

Hoke Smith Answers Attack on Department of Education Bill.

WASHINGTON, July 28. — Senator Smith, Democrat, of Georgia, declared in the Senate today that the criticism by Roman Catholic clergy and organizations that the Smith-Towner bill proposing establishment of a department of education would result in Government control of education was unfounded.

"The claim that the bill takes away the right of parents to educate their children is false," said Senator Smith. "The charge that this bill would banish God from every school is without the slightest foundation. The bill can only be considered an assault upon religion by those who believe ignorance on the part of the masses increases religious faith. The charge is really an attack upon public education and shall not be permitted to hide behind an expressed attack on this bill.

"These attacks might have been expected of leaders of thought in the dark ages; at the present time they are surprising and shocking. We cannot believe that the real leaders of the Catholic Church or the rank and file of its members in the United States are opposed to public schools or to an opportunity being given to every child of obtaining an education at the public expense."

FLEET OFF TO SAN DIEGO.

Shore Leave at Panama Enjoyed by Thousands of Sailors.

ON BOARD THE U. S. S. NEW MEXICO, July 27. (By Wireless, via Colon, to the Associated Press.)—The Pacific fleet, which passed successfully through the Panama Canal yesterday on its voyage from Hampton Roads to the West coast of the United States, sailed tonight from Panama for San Diego, Cal.

President Belisario Porras of the Republic of Panama, with members of his family and his staff, made an offical call on Admiral Hugh Rodman, commanding the fleet today. Full presidential honors including a salute of twenty-one guns, were given to him.

Thousands of sailors from the fleet took peaceful possession of Panama today. They enjoyed their visit ashore and no disorder of any sort occurred. Until recently American sailors and soldiers were not allowed to visit Panama. Admiral Rodman, however, had expressed confidence that the visit of his men ashore would be entirely pleasant and harmonious.

AIRMAN KILLED IN FALL.

Lieut. S. B. Johnston of Texas Dies at Hazelhurst Field.

Special to The New York Times.

MINEOLA, L. I., July 28.—While trying to make a landing on Hazelhurst Field, this morning, Lieutenant Stephen B. Johnston, 28 years old, fell in a Curtiss H. machine and was killed instantly. The engine fell on him and broke his neck.

Johnston was in the first seat, acting as observer, while Lieutenant Amos O. Payne was pilot. The machine had been in the air some time at an elevation of 2,000 feet and finally started to land. After making several spirals, Payne tried to right the machine at 200 feet, but it side-slipped and fell. Payne was unconscious when picked up, but soon recovered. His right wrist was broken.

Johnston has been at Hazelhurst Field three months, after duty overseas. His address was given as Uvalde, Texas.

LEGION WANTS PREFERENCE.

Demands That Service Men Be Employed First in Federal Places.

The National Executive Committee of the American Legion announced yesterday that it would urge amendment of the Van Dyke bill, giving Civil Service preference to former soldiers, sailors, and marines in Washington, D. C., only. The committee desires this preference for Federal positions to extend throughout the country.

Former Congressman Thomas W. Miller and former Senator Luke Lea, joint chairmen of the legislative committee at Washington, were authorized, according to the announcement, to take such action as would carry out the resolutions of the St. Louis meeting of the Legion, when delegates declared that men who had been in the service should receive preference whenever additional men are to be employed in any private or public enterprise.

Arkansas for Suffrage Amendment.

LITTLE ROCK, July 28.—Both houses of the Arkansas Legislature today ratified the Federal Woman Suffrage amendment. In the Senate the vote was 29 to 2, and in the House it was 70 to 19. Arkansas is the twelfth State to ratify the proposed amendment.

PLAN CABINET AIR OFFICER.

Bill Purposes to Combine All Federal Aviation Services.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—Combination of the army, navy, marine corps, and postal air services into one separate department, headed by a Secretary of Aeronautics, who would be a Cabinet officer, is proposed in a bill introduced today by Representative Curry of California.

The department would have control of the development of commercial aviation and the issuance of licenses to civilian airmen. The Secretary of Aeronautics would be appointed by the President, confirmed by the Senate, and receive a salary of $12,000.

A feature of the bill is its provision for an aeronautical academy to train fliers. The establishment of aircraft factories is also provided for. The operations divisions of the department would prepare plans for national defense and mobilization.

"The experiences of the war have illustrated the need of a separate air service," declared Representative Curry today. "Great Britain, which has indisputably the greatest and most efficient of all air forces, achieved and maintained this enviable position only through the establishment of a separate department in the Government to control and develop the air service.

"The development of an efficient air force is necessary a slow matter. Every man of the service, from the ranking officer to the lowest rated enlisted man, required highly specialized training.

"Our position in world affairs and our geographical situation make it imperative that we maintain a highly trained air force personnel and foster the development of aircraft.

"The commissioned strength of the regular air force would consist of one Major General, 10 Brigadier Generals, 98 Colonels, 206 Lieutenant Colonels, 450 Majors, 785 Captains, 990 First Lieutenants. The enlisted strength of the service would not exceed 50,000 men.

Police and Fire News.

Police Department.

Temporary assignments: Capt. C. E. Lee, 105th, to command 16th Insp. Dist., in addition to his other duties, for 20 days, from 12:01 A. M. Aug. 6, during absence of Inspector on vacation. For 15 days, from 8 A. M., Aug. 1: M. J. Cogan, 22d, to Headquarters Div., in old record room, 300 Mulberry St.; W. W. Kinmey, 37th, to Headquarters Div., in Department storehouse; E. W. Tanck, 40th, to Headquarters Div., in coat checking room; E. A. Sullivan, 51st, to Headquarters Div., in Bureau of Uniform Inspection; C. G. Orr, 97th, to Headquarters Div., in office of the Property Clerk, Manhattan; W. F. Keegan, 113th, to Headquarters Div., office of the Chief Inspector, in Criminal Courts Building. From precincts indicated to 3d Insp. Dist., in field of inspection: J. T. Reilly, 10; Pasquale DeMarco, 21; Frank Birdick, 23; Christopher Damm, 35; Michael McGuinness, 37; John Regan, 39; Luke Garvey, 45; John Windhorst, 98; Thomas Reilly, Traffic B; C. G. Rauer, 44; Daniel McElroy, 21; John McQueney, 32; John Feeley, 37; Edward Wolf, 38; James McAuliffe, 42; Daniel Cronin, 46; H. J. Sager, 88. From precincts indicated to 5th Insp. Dist., in radio premises: Dennis Cowen, 7; T. J. Saftney, 22; M. J. Connors, 33; William Barry, 37; William Hood, 39; J. J. O'Neill, 40; Thomas Larkin, 111; John Meyer, Traffic A; Malachi Ryan, 15; Daniel McArdle, 20; Michael Reilly, 35; William Weirauch, 39; C. Nixon, 45; Joseph Callaghan, 111; J. J. Kelly, 111; Gustave Primont, Traffic C. From precincts indicated to 8th Insp. Dist., in radio premises: J. J. Fitzgerald, 10; William Fitzgerald, 22; J. G. Burns, 37; Edward Smith, 38; J. E. Mitchel, Bridge; J. J. Daniels, 81; Michael Regan, 33; Hugh Burke, 37; Charles Gutagell, 79. From precincts indicated to 14th Insp. Dist. in radio premises: E. J. Long, 1; Gottfried Schneider, 6; S. W. F. Goodhurt, 85; James Gallagher, 88; Henry Eckerdt, 94; Albert Rall, 96; James Dollard, 104; Francis O'Connell, 78; James Middlemiss, 83; D. F. Kelly, 84; Phillip Bernstein, 86; Charles Isaacson, 7; Alexander Evans, 104; James Quinn, Bridge. From precincts indicated to Headquarters Div. of Supplies: E. J. Conley, 46; W. J. Brauter, 52; M. J. McCann, 67. From precincts indicated to Headquarters Div. in department storehouse: F. C. Flick, 45; Hugh Gilroy, 14; C. A. Wrecher; Daniel D. C. Weber, 120. From commands indicated to Headquarters Div.: Charles Kaltenmeier, 66; Edward Walsh, 109; Timothy Brown, 48; Henry Bauer, 84. From precincts indicated to Traffic Subdivisions to office of the Traffic Div.: Harry Rohrs, Traffic A; William Murtaugh, Traffic B; Fred Attanasio, Traffic C; Richard Whalen, Traffic D; William Flannery, Traffic B; Edward Seeley, Traffic C. From precincts indicated to Traffic Div., subdivisions designated, with bicycles and equipments. To Subdivision 1: J. A. Flanagan, 46; David Doherty, 74; F. J. Minnick, 109; F. J. Taylor, 68; Joseph Hill, 82. To Subdivision B: Wm. Friend, 46; Frank Snyder, 83; J. J. Walsh, 120; G. W. Drastal, 56; James Brennan, 112. To Subdivision C: J. M. Cullen, 42; John Harlen, 46; Philip Bleckhaupt, 53; J. P. Bree, 46; H. J. Standish, 61.

Leave of absence, (with full pay): Insp. Thomas Myers, 16th Dist., for 20 days, from 12:01 A. M. Aug. 6, annual vacation.

Sick leave: Patrol. G. A. Steigmuller, 123th, for 10 days, from 8 A. M. July 29.

Fire Department.

Reinstated—Charles Harper as a fireman, first grade, with compensation at the rate of $1,650 a year, to take effect at 8 A. M., July 28. He is assigned to Eng. 288.

The members of the department band will report to Fireman A. J. Muir, at the 12th Regiment Armory, Columbus Av. and 62d St., Manhattan, at 10 A. M., Wed., July 30, for practice.

Special leaves of absence—Capt. H. T. Geiger, Eng. 229, for 12 hours, from 9 A. M., Aug. 3; Engineer of Steamer James Woods, Eng. 86, for 9 hours, from 9 A. M., July 31. Fireman 1st grade M. J. Landmann, Eng. 271, for 96 hours, from 8 A. M., July 30; Fireman 1st grade W. J. Carroll, Eng. 288, for 36 hours, from 8 A. M., July 30; Fireman 1st grade J. W. Murphy, Eng. 27, for 9 hours, from 9 A. M., Aug. 3.

Naval Orders.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—The Bureau of Navigation published the following orders today:

Kenyon, Cmdr. C. W., to command the Badger.

Parker, Comdr. R. C., and Barker, Lt. Comdr. G. W., to the Naval Academy.

Sanborn, Lt. Mindr. A. B., to the Litchfield as exec. off. when commissioned.

Heard, Lt. Comdr. C. E., to the North Carolina as Eng. Off.

Reeves, Lt. Cmdr. J. W., Jr., to Aid on Staff and Flag Lt. Comdr. of Naval Forces in Eastern Mediterranean.

Hanson, Lt. Cmdr. E. W., to the Northern as Gunnery Off.

Fraser, Lt. Cmdr. H. C., to the Montana as Eng. Off.

Lanphier, Lt. Cmdr. A. Y., will remain at staff base No. 7.

Nixon, Lt. Cmdr. E. B., to the Badger.

Phillips, Lt. Cmdr. W. B., to the Laub.

Higgins, Lt. Cmdr. M., to Constantinople.

Patterson, Lt. D. F., to command the Parker.

Glover, Lt. R. O., to the Talbot.

Ceres, Lt. F., to Paris.

Naive, Lt. J. B., to the Olympia.

Aldrich, Lt. G. F., to Eagle Detachment, at Archangel.

Haviland, Lt. W. B., to Hampton Roads.

Axelson, Lt. A. U., to the Osceo.

Shock, Lt. T. A. W., to command the L-11.

Moore, Lt. H. A., to command the L-17.

Davis, Lt. J. K., to the Huntington.

Woodruff, Lt. J. L., to the Chester.

Case, Lt. M., to Asst. Naval Insp. of Ordnance in New Jersey Dist. at works of Crucible Steel Co., Harrison, N. J.

Rettig, Lt. A., to command the Mansfield.

Higgins, Lt. L. C., to the North Carolina.

Broughton, Lt. A. L., to the Seattle.

Clifford, Lt. F., to Naval Training Station, at Newport, R. I.

Lucas, Lt. J., to the Michigan.

Bucher, Lt. J. C., to Marine Recruiting Sta., at Cleveland.

Alden, Lt. G. A., to the Prometheus.

Gatley, Lt. T. T., to the Vulcan.

Haughton, Lt. J. R., to 15th Regt. of Marines, at Santo Domingo.

Hooker, Lt. J. P., will continue at Norfolk Naval Hosp.

The Civil Service.

City.

Applications for chemist, (engineering,) will be received until 4 P. M., on Aug. 12. Candidates must be at least 21 years of age on or before the closing date for the receipt of applications. The subjects and weights of the examination will be: technical, 6; experience, 3; citizenship, 1. A qualifying physical examination will be given. The usual salary is $1,800 a year. There are two vacancies in the Central Testing Laboratories.

United States.

The commission announces that as sufficient eligibles to meet the needs of the service have been obtained from the examinations for office manager and supervising clerk, until further notice no applications for these examinations will be received unless filed with the commission at Washington, D. C., prior to the hour of closing business on Aug. 6.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—The pressure is low over New England, the St. Lawrence Valley and Canadian maritime provinces, high over the South Atlantic and Gulf States and the Mississippi Valley and low, but rising, in the far Western districts. Within the last twenty-four hours there were showers and local thunderstorms in the Atlantic States north of Virginia, the region of the Great Lakes, and at widely scattered points in the Gulf States, the Upper Mississippi Valley, and the Central Rocky Mountain region.

Temperatures remain above the normal in all parts of the country, except the far Southwest. Somewhat lower readings than on Sunday, however, prevail in the region of the Great Lakes, the Upper Ohio Valley, and the western Plateau region, while the weather is warmer over the Northwest.

The outlook for Tuesday and Wednesday is for generally fair weather east of the Mississippi, except that showers are probable Tuesday and Wednesday in Florida and on the East Gulf Coast and Wednesday in the upper lake region. No important change in the existing temperature conditions are indicated for the eastern half of the country during the next forty-eight hours.

Winds off the Atlantic Coast: North of Sandy Hook, moderate to fresh west winds and fair weather; Sandy Hook to Hatteras, moderate to fresh west winds, partly cloudy weather; Hatteras to Florida Straits, gentle variable winds, except moderate east over the Florida Straits, generally fair weather; East and West Gulf Coasts, moderate east and south winds, partly cloudy weather.

FORECASTS TODAY AND WEDNESDAY.

Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia: Partly cloudy Tuesday; Wednesday fair, not much change in temperature.

Ohio, Western Pennsylvania, New England, Tennessee, Kentucky, West Virginia, New York: Fair Tuesday and Wednesday, not much change in temperature.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

1919.	1918.		1919.	1918.
3 A. M....75	71	4 P. M....87		68
6 A. M....76	70	6 P. M....89		84
9 A. M....79	73	9 P. M....82		78
12 M.....87	82	11 P. M....79		76

This thermometer is 416 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 81; for the corresponding date last year it was 78; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 74.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 77, at 8 P. M. it was 85. Maximum temperature, 90 degrees at 1:30 P. M.; minimum, 72 degrees at 3:00 P. M. Humidity, 77 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 66 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.91 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.82 inches.

Fire Record.

A. M.	Loss.
1:30—Canal St. and North River; unknown	
1:40—110 W. 125 St.; Mary Owens	$500
1:45—303 Bowery, (auto;) Cook Troup	Slight
2:20—64 Essex St.; I. Tolau	Not given
3:58—Gun Hill Road and Jerome Av., (auto;) Jack Bernstein	Slight
4:20—23 Greenwich Av.; Joseph Fellocos, Jr.	Slight
P. M.	
12:35—251-253 W. 97 St.; J. Brush	Slight
1:40—125 E. Broadway; not given	Slight
1:45—62 E. 190 St.; John Calhorn	Slight
4:45—Hudson River and Kaspock St.; (freight car;) C. R. R. of N. J.	Slight
5:50—419 E. 72 St.; Anna Zeta	Slight
6:40—2,310 12 Av.; Wilson & Co	Slight
7:00—865 E. 172 St.; Nathan Schonick	Slight
8:35—Not given; not given	None
9:00—265 W. 132 St.; H. Heath	Not given
9:10—2,206 7 Av.; not given	None
9:35—810 B'way; not given	None
10:10—84 Forsyth St.; Shapiro & Cartelli	Slight
10:15—583 11 Av.; Peter Pirellet	Slight
11:18—72-74 W. 38 St.; (chimney,) not given	None

Education Notes.

Examinations will be held on Aug. 7, at 9 A. M., in the following high school subjects: Accounting and Business Practice, men and women; Civics, men and women; Economics, men and women; Elocution, men only; English, men and women; History, men and women; Laboratory Assistant, (Biology,) men and women; Mathematics, men only; Music, men only; Spanish, men and women. The examination in accounting and business practice will be continued on Aug. 8.

The written examinations will be held at the Examination Hall, at the Hall of the Board of Education, Park Avenue and Fifty-ninth Street, Borough of Manhattan, and also at the following colleges under the supervision of the Dean or other officer of the Summer session: Columbia University, Dartmouth College, Cornell University, New York University, Syracuse University, Adelphi College, Fordham University, Middlebury College, University of Southrn California, Leland Stanford University, Simmons College, Boston University.

Examination for license for promotion, men and women, will be held on Sept. 4 at Hunter College, the Board of Education Hall, 1st, 57, Forty-second Street east of Third Avenue, and the De Witt Clinton High School.

Examination for vacation playground service will be held in the basement gymnasium of Washington Irving High School at 9 A. M. today, Aug. 5 and 12.

Seventeen new school buildings are under way. The Board of Education yesterday selected a site on West 211th and 212th Streets to relieve P. S. 52.

There will be a meeting of the Board of Education tomorrow afternoon.

The Board of Superintendents nominated Louis A. Ciaccia as an attendance officer at $1,200 a year.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for Today.

[By the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.]

Sun rises.....5:48 | Sun sets.....8:18

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A. M.	P. M.	Low Water. A. M.	P. M.
Sandy Hook	10:06	10:32	4:02	4:19
Governors Island	10:49	11:02	4:41	4:58
Hell Gate	12:14	12:23	5:49	7:17

Arrived—Monday, July 28.

SS Radnor, Brest, July 15.
SS A Lorraine, Havre, July 15.
SS Canada, Marseilles, July 11.
SS Gothia, Malaga, July 9.
SS Lake Akkra, Cuba, July 23.
SS Mandeville, Port Antonio, July 23.
SS Briagavia, Norfolk, July 26.
SS Lysefjord, Cuba, July 25.
SS Mar Tirreno, Havre, July 12.
SS G. A. Flagg, Cienfuegos, July 24.
SS Salto, Montevideo, July 2.
SS G. A. Flagg, Cienfuegos, July 20.
SS Belridge, Tampa, July 20.
SS Briagavia, Newport News, July 26.
SS Lackawanna, Glasgow, ——
SS Wilmington, Piraeus, June 27.
SS Chicago, Bordeaux, July 14.
SS Keltier, Antwerp, ——
SS Lake Como, Antilla, July 22.
SS Corning, Turpam, July 20.
SS Princess Anne, Norfolk, July 27.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.

Chicago	Bordeaux	July 14
Eastern Light	Plymouth	July 2
England	Shields	July 3
Lake Winooski	St. Nazaire	July 3
Michigan	London	July 3
Lancastrian	Antwerp	July 6
Von Steuben	Brest	July 17
Tiger	Brest	July 17
Nigaristan	Dunkirk	July 8
Missouri	Brest	July 14
Mariana	Buenos Aires	July 17
Frankmere	Cardiff	July 12
Canoga	Cardiff	July 12
Western Belle	Shields	July 12
Gunboro	Immingham	July 11
Lake Helen	St. Nazaire	July 13
New York City	Bristol	July 13
Carolina	Gibraltar	July 13
Georgeanna Weems	Barry	July 14
Agawam	Gibraltar	July 12
Dennistoun	Gibraltar	July 12
Dancer	Gibraltar	July 12
Alcie	Cristobal	July 19
Zeelandic	Brest	July 18
F. J. Luckenbach	Brest	July 16
Montpellier	St. Nazaire	July 15
Honbar	Brest	July 15
Socrates	London	July 15
Kanagawa Maru	London	July 16
Schoharie	Gibraltar	July 19
Atenas	Cristobal	July 21

DUE TOMORROW.

Hellig Olav	Christiania	July 18
Elen	St. Nazaire	July 16
Filiki	Glasgow	July 16
Lake Losong	Barry	July 14
Riger	Brest	July 15
Rotterdam	Rotterdam	July 16
Invincible	London	July 17
Krooniand	Brest	July 19
Munamar	Antilla	July 25

DUE THURSDAY.

Cadmus	St. Nazaire	July 13
Santa Cecilia	Brest	July 21
Port Alamo	London	July 17
Castletown	Gibraltar	July 17

DUE FRIDAY.

Crane	Brest	July 17
Greene	Brest	July 17
Pocahontas	Brest	July 22
Sagadohoc	Bordeaux	July 17
Lake Owego	St. Nazaire	July 17

DUE SATURDAY.

Parker	Brest	July 20

DUE SUNDAY.

Westerner	St. Nazaire	July 18
Princess Matoika	Brest	July 23
Santa Clara	Brest	July 23
Lake Deny	Bordeaux	July 16

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TODAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail
Agamemnon, Brest		12:30 P.M.
Cedric, Liverpool	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Prins der Nederlanden, Haiti	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Chaume, Buenos Aires	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Corte Castle, C. Town	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Santa Maria, Kingston	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Clan Mackenzie, Buenos Aires	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Santa Elisa, Brest	———	1:00 P.M.
Cruzeiro do Sul, Buenos Aires	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.

SAIL TOMORROW.

America, Brest	———	12:00 M.
Rochambeau, Havre	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Graecia, Bahia	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
West Eagle, Buenos Aires	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Santa Teresa, Brest	———	12:00 M.
Saint Seda, Rio Janeiro	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.

SAIL THURSDAY.

Lorraine, Havre	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Ashanti, Gold Coast	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Maraval, Trinidad	8:30 A.M.	9:00 A.M.
Advance, Cristobal	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Mobile, Brest	———	12:00 M.

SAIL FRIDAY.

Esperanza, Vera Cruz	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Atenas, Port Limon	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Radnor, Brest	———	12:00 M.
Martha Washington, Brest	———	12:00 M.

SAIL SATURDAY.

Rotterdam, Rotterdam	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
San Giovanni, Genoa	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Chicago, Bordeaux	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Benoni, Piraeus	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Oscar II., Copenhagen	10:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Bellanca, Buenos Aires	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Frankmere, B'nos Aires	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Parima, St. Thomas	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Manco, Para	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.

SAIL SUNDAY.

Kroonland, Brest	———	12:00 M.
Scolandia, Brest	———	12:00 M.

SAIL MONDAY.

F. J. Luckenbach, Brest	———	12:00 M.
Tiger, Brest	———	12:00 M.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Phidias, at Santos, July 25.
SS Cuthbert, at Jarragua, July 24.
SS Belvedere, at Gibraltar, July 22.
SS Coyote, at Gibraltar, July 20.
SS Atlantico, at Gibraltar, July 27.
SS River Orontes, at Gibraltar, July 21.
SS Cacique, at Callao, July 20.
SS Saxonia, at Plymouth, July 27.
SS Noordam, at Rotterdam, July 28.

Sailed.

SS Lake Winooski, from Barry, July 27.
SS Brinda, from Gibraltar, July 25.
SS Hyacinthus, from Clyde, July 26.
SS Alps Maru, from Fowey, July 26.

Passed.

SS Bloemfontein, New York for Hull, passed Dover.
SS Hekanaus, New York for Stockholm, passed Dungeness.

Transpacific Mails.

Connecting mails close at G. P. O. and City Hall Stations at 6 P. M., as follows:

Tahiti, Marquesas, Cook Islands, New Zealand, and specially addressed mail for Australia, via San Francisco—SS Tofua, July 28.

Japan, Korea, China, (except Shanghai City,) Siam, Cochin China, and Netherlands East Indies, via Seattle—SS Mexico Maru, July 29.

Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, Siam, Cochin China, Netherlands East Indies, and Philippine Islands, via San Francisco—SS Korea Maru, July 29.

Hawaii and Guam, via San Francisco—SS Sherman, July 30.

Japan, Korea, China, Siam, Cochin China, Netherlands East Indies, and Philippine Islands, via Seattle—SS Fushima Maru, July 31.

Fiji Islands, New Zealand, and Australia, via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C.—SS Makura, Aug. 2.

Japan, Korea, China, Siam, Cochin China, Netherlands East Indies, and Philippine Islands, via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C.—SS Empress of Russia, Aug. 3.

Hawaii, Samoan Islands, Australia, and New Zealand, via San Francisco—SS Ventura, Aug. 7.

COASTWISE STEAMSHIP LINES

Freight and Passenger Service Resumed

OLD DOMINION LINE, for Norfolk and all points South, Daily except Sunday, at 3 P. M.
SAVANNAH LINE, for Savannah, Ga., and all points South, Mondays and Thursdays, at 3 P. M.
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INTERNATIONAL MERCANTILE MARINE LINES
AMERICAN
PHILADELPHIA—LIVERPOOL
Haverford ..... Aug. 9
WHITE STAR
NEW YORK—LIVERPOOL
Cedric ..... July 29
Adriatic ..... Aug. 9
Lapland ..... Aug. 16
Baltic ..... Aug. 20
Celtic ..... Aug. 30
NEW YORK—AZORES—GIBRALTAR—NAPLES—GENOA
Canopic ..... Aug. 28
Offices, 9 Broadway, New York

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Passenger and Freight Services
NEW YORK to LIVERPOOL
Orduna ..... Aug. 16
Carmania ..... Aug. 20
Vauban ..... Aug. 21
Orduna ..... Sept. 13
Carmania ..... Sept. 20
NEW YORK to SOUTHAMPTON
Mauretania ..... Sept. 3
Mauretania ..... Sept. 29
NEW YORK to PLYMOUTH, HAVRE and SOUTHAMPTON
Royal George ..... Aug. 30
NEW YORK to PLYMOUTH & CHERBOURG
Caronia ..... Aug. 16
Caronia ..... Sept. 13
NEW YORK to PLYMOUTH, HAVRE and LONDON
Saxonia ..... Aug. 20
NEW YORK to GLASGOW
Columbia ..... Aug. 30
NEW YORK to

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Stern Brothers Pfd.
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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Move Sluggishly Under Marked Decline of Trading Activity—Sterling Improves.

Trading flattened out in the stock market yesterday to an extent more noticeable than in the closing sessions of last week, without, however, developing any really weak points. The turnover fell considerably under the million-share mark and was the smallest since June 26. A few issues responded to group buying, and a score or so of specialties gained a fair amount of ground, but the majority of industrial and railroad stocks moved in a sluggish and irregular fashion. The quality of dealings was of the sort characteristic of mid-Summer operations in other years, and it would be difficult to point to any one influence which worked to restrain speculative endeavor on the upward side. Considering the pre-war years as a standard, it would be possible to discuss the seasonable demand for funds to move and market the crops as a factor for restricting stock market activity. The scarcity and high rates of time money, more than call loan rates, reflect the approach of the crop demand, and it is likely, too, that the expansion of industrial operations in most lines is already having a decided effect on the credit market.

Some of the factors surrounding the money situation are still in a vague and intangible condition, but, nevertheless, are real enough to be felt. Several foreign loans have been arranged and the Street is daily full of rumors of others under negotiation. The raising of round amounts of new funds for corporations is under discussion, and for many weeks hardly a day has passed without the offering of one or more issues of securities. The decline of foreign exchange quotations has emphasized so sharply the need for placing credit at the disposal of European buyers that the money market senses a heavy call upon it sooner or later, and the sooner it comes, in the opinion of bankers and exporters, the greater the advantage entailed for American trade. These imperative necessities for credits and working capital are receiving thorough study in banking quarters, and over all stands the certainty, as presented by the Secretary of the Treasury, that a great amount of temporary accommodation will be required by the Government from time to time. If stock market operations were financed purely through call loans, and this sort of credit was carrying the full loan account, the outlook for adequate resources for speculation would be better than it is. It happens that a fairly large proportion of brokers' borrowings are always in the shape of time loans, and with rates stiff and supplies restricted many commission houses have thought it best to discourage an increase of buying by their customers. Call money was quoted at 6 and 6½ per cent. throughout the day.

Sterling exchange moved forward about 1½ cents to the pound, this being the net improvement for the day. In the morning a greater advance than this was recorded under what looked like purchases previously delayed with the thought of lower quotations. Francs were steady and changes in the other markets were slight. The first shipment of Transvaal gold to this country is expected to arrive in a few days, but it remains to be seen whether the metal will come in sufficient quantity, and under terms which will work to improve the sterling market.

Prices Firm on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, July 28.—Prices were firm on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes 61 francs 65 centimes for cash. Exchange on London 31 francs 80 centimes. Five per cent. loan 88 francs 75 centimes. The dollar ranged from 7 francs 16 centimes to 7 francs 21 centimes.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call Loans on Stocks and Bonds.

MIXED COLLAT'L.	ALL INDUSTRIALS
High 6	High 6½
Low 6	Low 6½
Renewals 6	Renewals 6½
Last 6	Last 6½

Call Loans on Acceptances.

Prime eligible acceptances 4½

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLAT'L.	ALL INDUSTRIALS
Sixty days 6	Sixty days 7
Ninety days 6	Ninety days 7
Four months 6	Four months 7
Five months 6	Five months 7
Six months 6	Six months 7

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days 4%@4½
Nonmember and private bankers eligible, 60 to 90 days 4½@4¾
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days 5 @6

Commercial Paper.

30 to 90 days 5¼@5½
4 to 6 months 5¼@5½
Other Names.
4 to 6 months 5¼

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.
Range of Rates.

Sterling—	High.	Low.	Last.	Change.
Demand	$4.38½	$4.37¼	$4.37¼	+.01¼
Cables	4.39	4.38	4.38	+.01¼
Francs—				
Demand	7.19	7.19	7.19	..
Cables	7.17	7.17	7.17	..

Closing Rates.

Normal Rates of Exch.	Yesterday's Close.—Demand or Checks.	Cables.
4.8665 London	$4.37¾	$4.38
5.1813 Paris	7.17	7.17
5.1813 Belgium	7.45	7.40
China—		
Hongkong	81.00	81.10
Shanghai	125.00	125.25
Peking	133.50	133.75
40.29 Holland	37.50	37.6875
19.30 Greece	10.05	10.10
5.1813 Italy	8.55	8.53
$2.44 India—		
Bombay	40.00	40.25
Calcutta	40.00	40.25
49.85 Japan—		
Kobe	50.75	51.00
Yokohama	50.75	51.00
19.30 Spain	19.25	19.35
50.00 Philippine Islands—		
Manila	49.25	49.50
26.80 Scandinavia—		
Stockholm	24.80	25.00
Christiania	23.70	23.90
Copenhagen	22.25	22.45
South America—		
42.44 Buenos Aires	42.37½	42.50
32.44 Rio	26.75	26.875
5.1813 Switzerland	5.63	5.61
51.46 Russia, (currency)—	Bid	Asked.
100 rubles	8.00	8.20
500 rubles	7.80	8.00

The following exchange rates are quoted in the open market:

	Cents Per Kronen. Check.	Cables.
Poland	*7.00	*7.10
Austria	3.50	3.70
Jugoslavia	3.70	3.90
Czechoslovakia	5.70	5.80
Finland	8.25	8.50
Rumania	28.25	8.50
Germany	*7.00	7.25

*Cents per mark. †Finmark. ‡Lei.

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	90 Days.
Nominal.		$4.32	$4.32½

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchange, $463,484,713; balance, $61,822,538; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $334,567; Federal Reserve credit balance, $56,563,371.

Domestic Exchanges.

Rates on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, par; St. Louis, 25@15c discount; San Francisco, par; Montreal, $40.15375.

Silver Quotations.

Bar silver in London, 55 3-16d; in New York, $1.07; Mexican dollars, 82⅝@86⅝c.

Boston Bank Statement.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, July 28.—The Boston bank statement this week compares as follows with that of last week:

	July 26,'19.	Decrease.
Circulations	$4,730,000	$36,000
Loans, disc. and inv.	543,546,000	12,147,000
Indiv. dep., inc. U. S.	447,380,000	18,044,000
Due to banks	107,134,000	14,755,000
Time deposits	11,939,000	*136,000
Exchange Clearances	16,620,000	2,684,000
Due from banks	74,506,000	11,140,000
Cash in banks and in F. R. banks	66,451,000	8,081,000
Cash excess with F. R. banks	10,952,000	2,186,000

*Increase.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

MONDAY, JULY 28, 1919.

	1919.	1918.	1917.
Day's sales	833,904	183,035	336,787
Year to date	170,180,753	80,703,715	118,577,372

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
48	49½	200	Advance Rumely	48½	49⅛	49	49	+1
73½	73⅝	400	Advance Rumely pf	74	74	74	74	..
130½	131	7,300	Ajax Rubber	108½	112¾	105½	110¾	+1½
3	3¼	300	Alaska Gold Mines	3⅞	3⅞	3	3	..
2⅜	2½	900	Alaska Juneau	2⅝	2⅝	2⅜	2⅜	..
47½	48	1,400	Allis-Chalm. Mfg	48¾	48¾	47½	47⅝	..
107½	109	300	Am. Ag. Chemical	109½	109½	109	109	..
..	..	100	Am. Bank Note	52	52	52	52	+2
92⅜	93	2,800	Am. Beet Sugar	94	94	92½	92⅝	..
122	123½	1,900	Am. Beech Magneto	124½	124½	122½	122½	-1½
59½	59¾	2,800	Am. Can	60⅜	60⅜	59⅜	59⅝	..
119	119¾	4,000	Am. Car & Found	119¾	120⅜	118¾	119	..
63⅝	64	1,700	Am. Cotton Oil	64⅞	64⅞	64	64	..
12⅝	12⅞	1,000	Am. Drug. Synd	12⅞	12⅞	12½	12⅝	+⅛
37⅛	37⅜	3,100	Am. Hide & Leath	38⅜	38⅜	37⅜	37⅜	+⅛
132½	132⅝	1,400	Am. Hide & L. pf	132⅞	133⅜	131⅞	132⅝	+½
61	61½	400	Am. Ice	62	62	61½	61½	..
73⅜	74	200	Am. Ice pf	73⅝	73⅝	73⅜	73⅜	..
110⅜	111	4,100	Am. International	112	112	110⅜	111	+⅛
76⅝	78	100	Am. Linseed	78	78	78	78	+1½
92½	93	4,100	Am. Locomotive	91¼	93	91	92¾	+⅛
58	58⅜	2,600	Am. Malt & Grain	57⅝	59	57⅝	58⅛	+⅛
86⅝	86⅞	1,900	Am. Smelt. & Ref	87	87	86¼	86⅝	..
107½	108	100	Am. Smelt. & R. pf	108	108	108	108	+⅛
43	45⅝	5,100	Am. Steel Found	45½	46	44⅜	45	..
138¼	139	400	Am. Sugar Ref	139	139⅝	138½	139⅛	..
109⅜	110	7,200	Am. Sumatra Tob	111⅞	111⅞	109	110	-1½
90½	90⅝	100	Am. Sumatra T. pf	90⅝	90⅝	90⅝	90⅝	+1
103⅞	104½	200	Am. Tel. & Tel	104	104½	104	104½	-⅛
250	251	500	Am. Tobacco	253½	253½	250	250	-2½
100⅛	101	300	Am. Tob. pf., new	100⅞	101	100⅝	101	+⅛
126	126½	2,900	Am. Woolen	125½	125⅝	125	126⅛	+⅛
57	57⅜	1,500	Am. Writing P. pf	57⅜	57⅜	57	57⅛	+⅛
27⅜	28	17,000	Am. Zinc, L. & S	27¼	29	27¼	28	+⅛
63	64½	300	Do pf., ex div	64	64	64	64	-⅝
75½	76⅛	6,100	Anaconda Copper	76½	76¾	75½	75⅝	..
3	3¼	300	Assets Realization	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	..
78	80	200	Atl., Gulf & W. I. pf	79	80	79	80	+1
100	100⅝	600	At., Top. & S. F	100	100⅛	100	100	..
83	85	200	At., Top. & S. F. pf	84½	84½	84½	84½	-⅛
14⅜	15	1,600	Atlanta, Bir. & At	15	15⅜	14⅛	15	+⅜
172	173	2,700	At., Gulf & W. I	169	173	169	172¼	+2¼
72	74	100	At., G. & W. I. pf	73⅜	73⅜	73⅜	73⅜	..
118½	118⅝	48,100	Baldwin Locomot	117¼	119⅝	115⅝	118⅝	+2⅝
46⅜	47	1,000	Baltimore & Ohio	46⅝	47	46¼	47	..
54½	56	200	Balt. & Ohio pf	56	56½	56	56⅜	+1½
132½	137	2,000	Barrett Co.	137	137	136	136	-½
98⅜	99	300	Bethlehem Steel	98⅞	99½	98⅜	99⅜	-2½
100⅜	100⅝	17,400	Beth. Steel Class B	101⅜	101⅝	100⅛	100⅝	-1⅛
24	24¼	3,800	Booth Fisheries	24⅜	24⅜	24	24¼	..
31⅜	32	1,300	B'klyn Rapid Tran	32⅜	32⅜	31⅜	32	..
26	27	400	Do. cfs. of dep	27	27	27	27	..
13	13⅛	14,700	Brunswick Ter.& Ry.Sec	11⅞	13⅜	11¾	13	+⅜
155	157	3,900	Burns Brothers	150	157	150	156½	+4
35	36½	2,100	Butterick Co.	36⅝	36⅝	35	36½	+¼
11⅝	11⅞	1,900	Butte Cop. & Zinc	12	12	11⅝	11⅞	+⅛
29½	29⅝	2,900	Butte & Superior	29⅝	30⅜	29⅜	29⅝	+⅛
46⅝	46⅞	600	Caddo Cent. O. & R	46	46⅞	46	46⅞	+⅛
73⅜	74½	2,100	Cal. Packing	74	74½	74	74½	+⅜
49½	49⅝	100	Cal. Petroleum	50¾	50½	49⅝	49⅝	-⅛
81⅝	83	800	Cal. Petroleum pf	82	82	81⅝	81⅝	+⅞
84	86¾	600	Calumet & Arizona	84	85	84	84	+1
162	163	1,400	Canadian Pacific	162	163	162	162½	-1
99	100¾	300	Case (J. I.) Co. pf	100	100	100	100	+¼
40	42	4,900	Central Foundry	44	43	42¾	42¾	-⅞
71⅝	72	8,500	Central Foundry pf	68	74½	68	69⅝	-1⅞
115½	115¾	12,000	Central Leather Co	113⅝	115½	113⅝	115½	+2
63½	64	9,300	Cerro de Pasco Cop	63	65½	63	63¾	+⅛
250	256	300	Chandler Motor	251	251	251	251	-7
64½	65	1,000	Ches. & Ohio	65	65⅝	64¾	64⅝	-1½
10	10½	100	Chi. & Alton	10½	10½	10½	10½	-1⅞
15	17	100	Chi. & Alton pf	16	16	16	16	..
11⅜	12½	600	Chi. & E. Ill. eq. tr	11⅜	12	11⅜	12	..
10⅜	10⅝	200	Chi. Gt. Western	10⅜	10⅝	10⅜	10⅜	..
20	20½	200	Chi. Gt. West'n pf	20½	20½	20½	20½	..
49	49⅜	10,200	Chi., Mil. & St. P	49	50⅛	48	49⅛	+⅜
71⅜	71½	4,100	Chi., Mil. & St. P.pf	72⅜	73¼	71⅜	71⅜	+⅛
100	100½	200	Chi. & Northwest'n	100¼	100⅞	100	100	-¼
..	..	100	Chi. Pneu. Tool	79	79	79	79	-⅛
30	30¼	1,700	Chi., R. I. & Pac	30½	30½	30	30	-⅛
67	67¼	100	Chi., R. I.& P.0% pf	67½	67½	67¼	67¼	+⅛
27	27⅜	4,200	Chile Copper	27⅜	27⅝	26⅝	27⅛	..
49¾	49⅝	1,100	Chino Copper	49½	49½	49¼	49½	+⅛
51⅜	52	800	Col. Fuel & Iron	52⅜	52½	51⅜	51⅝	-¼
62	62½	1,500	Columbia Gas & E	62	62⅝	61½	62⅜	-⅛
82½	83	200	Consol. Cigar pf	83	83	83	83	-1
100½	101½	500	Consolidated Gas	100⅝	101¾	100⅝	101¾	+⅝
20⅜	20⅝	10,000	Con. Intern. Cal. M	20⅜	20⅝	20	20⅜	+⅛
96	97	500	Continental Can	96	97	96	96	-1⅝
94¾	95	14,400	Corn Products Ref	94¾	94¾	92½	92½	-1⅝
109	110	200	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	109	109	109	109	-⅝
142	143	16,500	Crucible Steel	142	143½	140¾	140¾	-2
101	103	300	Crucible Steel pf	103	103	103	103	-1⅝
35⅛	35½	700	Cuba Cane Sugar	35⅛	35⅜	35⅛	35½	+⅛
80⅞	80⅝	500	Cuba Cane S. pf	80⅞	80⅝	80½	80½	+⅜
102	105	100	Deere & Co. pf	103	103	103	103	+3½
198	198	300	Del., Lack. & West	198	198	198	198	..
16½	16⅝	1,600	Den. & Rio G. pf	16½	16⅝	16¼	16⅜	+⅛
14	14	1,000	Dome Mines	14	14	13½	13½	-⅛
11⅛	11½	100	Dul., S. S. & At. pf	11⅛	11½	11⅛	11½	-⅛
40¼	42¼	4,800	Elk Horn Coal	40¼	42¼	40¼	41⅝	+⅝
116	118	400	Endicott Johnson	116	118	115	115	+⅝
104½	104⅝	100	Endicott John. pf	104½	104½	104½	104½	-⅛
18½	18⅝	800	Erie	18½	18⅝	18⅜	18⅝	+⅛
30⅜	31	800	Erie 1st pf	30⅜	31	30⅜	31	+⅝
118⅜	118⅝	2,000	Fam. Play.-Lasky	118⅜	118⅝	117⅝	118	+⅞
42½	42⅞	100	Fed. Min. & Sm. pf	42½	42½	42½	42½	+⅞
58	58⅜	4,800	Freeport. Texas	58	58⅜	58	58⅜	+⅛
36	36¾	1,100	Gast., Wm. & Wig	36½	36¼	35⅞	36	-⅛
93	95	1,700	General Cigar	94	94½	92½	93	-⅞
169	200	200	General Electric	169½	169½	169½	169½	..
232	232½	3,600	General Motors	231	232	230	232	+1½
92⅛	92⅜	100	General Motors pf	92⅛	92½	92¼	92½	+⅜
89	89⅜	1,200	General Motors deb	89	89⅜	88⅝	88⅝	-⅛
84½	84½	2,400	Goodrich (B.F.) Co	84½	84½	83½	83½	-⅛
103⅛	103¾	700	Goodrich pf	103⅛	103¾	103	103⅝	+⅛
73	73	300	Granby Consol	73	73	73	73	..
94⅝	94⅞	400	Great Northern pf	94⅝	94⅞	94⅜	94⅝	+⅛
48⅝	49	1,200	G.L.N.cts., ore props	49⅛	49⅛	48⅝	48⅝	-1
46⅜	47¼	900	Greene Can. Cop	47⅛	47⅛	46¼	46¼	-⅝
66½	70	100	Gulf States Steel	67⅝	67⅝	67⅝	67⅝	..
39	40	300	Gulf, Mob. & N. pf	40½	40½	40	40	..
91½	93	300	Hartman Corp	91½	92	91½	92	-⅛
63½	65¼	2,100	Haskell & Barker	64⅜	65	63⅞	64½	-⅛
100⅝	101½	800	Illinois Central	101	101	101	101	..
67⅞	68	2,900	Inspiration Copper	67⅞	68	67⅝	67⅝	..
7⅞	8	200	Interboro Con	8	8	7⅞	7⅞	..
28⅝	28¾	100	Interboro. Con. pf	28¼	28¾	28¼	28¼	-⅜
34	34⅛	1,900	Int. Agricultural	33⅜	34	33⅛	34	+⅛
88¾	89	100	Int. Agricultural pf	88⅝	88⅝	88⅝	88⅝	+⅛
140½	143	100	Int. Harvester, new	141⅜	141⅞	141⅜	141½	+⅝
113	118	200	Int. Harv. pf., new	118	118	118	118	+1
18,100	66¼	66¼	Int. Mer. Marine	66⅛	66¼	64⅜	64⅜	-1½
6,200	123	123	Int. Mer. Mar. pf	123	123	121	121	-1½
3,400	30⅝	31	Int. Nickel	30⅝	31	30⅛	30½	+⅛
2,200	68	68	Int. Paper	68	68	66⅜	67	-1⅛
200	79	79	Int. Paper pf., sta	78⅛	78⅛	78⅛	78⅛	-1⅝
100	84	84	Iowa Central	84	84	84	84	..
500	38	38	Jewel Tea	36½	37½	36½	37½	+⅝
400	40½	40½	Jones Bros. Tea	40	40	39⅝	39⅝	+⅛
100	54	54	Kan. City South. pf	53¼	53¼	53¼	53¼	+⅛
2,500	136	136	Kelly Spring. Tire	137½	137½	135¾	135¾	-1
3,500	..	..	Do rights	..	..	..	..	..
300	..	..	Do pf. rights	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	..
1,900	42	42	Kennecott Copper	42	42⅜	41½	42	-⅛
100	30	30	Keokuk & Des M.pf	30	30	30	30	..
1,500	104	104	Keystone Tire & R	105	105¼	103⅞	104	-⅛
1,800	..	..	Do rights	21	21	20⅝	20⅝	-⅛
100	80	80½	Kress (S. H.) Co	80	80	80	80	+⅛
300	87¼	88	Lackawanna Steel	86⅝	88¾	86⅝	88¾	+⅜
100	35	36	Lee Rubber & Tire	36	36	36	36	+1½
100	53¼	53½	Lehigh Valley	53⅜	53⅜	53⅜	53⅜	-⅛
500	236½	238	Lorillard (P.) Co	239	239	239	239	+1
200	116½	116½	Louisville & Nash	116½	116⅝	116	116	-½
200	84½	85	Manhattan Elev	84½	85	84½	85	..
300	36⅝	36⅝	Manhattan Shirt	36⅝	36⅝	36⅝	36⅝	+⅛
100	32½	32½	Mathieson Alkali	32½	32½	32½	32½	+1½
16,700	61	61½	Maxwell Motors	61	61½	60½	61½	+1½
5,300	82	82	Max. Motors 1st pf	82	84½	82	83½	+1⅝
2,600	43	43	Max. Motors 2d pf	43	44⅝	42½	43⅞	+1⅝
1,500	200	200	May Dept. Stores	104¼	104¼	104¼	104¼	+1⅛
300	110	110	Mex. Petroleum	110	110	110	110	-1
1,000	31½	31½	Miami Copper	31½	31½	31½	31½	+⅛
5,800	58⅝	58⅝	Midvale Steel	58⅝	58⅝	57⅝	57⅝	+⅛
600	21⅝	21⅝	Minn. & St. L., new	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝	+⅛
4,600	14⅝	15	Mo., Kan. & Texas	14⅝	15	14⅛	14⅞	+⅛
2,100	35⅝	35⅝	Missouri Pacific	36	36	35⅝	35⅝	+⅛
4,000	80	80	Montana Power	76	80⅝	76	79½	+3¾
1,300	40⅛	40	Nat. Acme	40⅛	40⅝	39⅝	39⅝	-⅞
800	91	91	Nat. Cloak & Suit	91	91½	90⅝	91	-⅛
800	23	23	Nat. Conduit & C	23	23	22½	22⅝	-⅛
300	81½	82	Nat. Enam. & Sta	81½	82	81½	82	..
1,500	85⅛	85¾	Nat. Lead	85⅛	85¾	84⅝	84⅝	-⅝
3,100	21½	21⅝	Nev. Con. Copper	21½	21⅝	21⅜	21⅝	+⅛
100	122	122	N. Y. Air Brake	122	122	122	122	-1
3,100	80⅝	80⅝	N. Y. Central	80⅝	80⅝	80	80	-½
11,700	57	57	New York Dock	57	58	55	55½	-1½
6,200	61	61	New York Dock pf	63	63	61	70½	+9½
22,200	37⅝	38	N. Y., N. H. & H	37⅝	39⅝	37⅝	37½	+⅝
200	23¼	24	N. Y., O. & West	23¼	23⅝	23¼	23¼	+⅛
500	18	18	Norfolk Southern	18	18	18	18	-1½
800	106	106	Norfolk & Western	106	106	106	106	-1
4,300	62½	63	North American	62½	63	62½	62½	+3½
1,300	85⅝	86	Northern Pacific	85⅝	85⅝	84⅞	84⅞	-⅛
500	83⅝	84	Nova Scotia S. & C	83⅝	83⅝	83⅝	84½	+⅛
4,100	58⅜	58⅝	Ohio Cities Gas	58⅜	58⅝	58	58⅛	-⅛
100	54½	54½	Onio Fuel Supply	54½	54½	54¼	54½	+⅛
6,000	11⅛	11⅜	Oklahoma Prod	11⅛	11⅜	11⅛	11⅜	-⅛
8,800	57⅜	61	Owens Bottle	57⅜	61	57⅜	60¾	+3¼
100	102	102	Owens Bottle pf	102	102	102	102	-¼
2,800	70	70⅜	Pac. Gas & Elec	71⅜	71⅜	70	70	-2
10,600	116⅜	117	Pan-Am. Pet. & T	117⅜	118	116⅜	116⅜	-2¼
300	204	210	Pan-Am. P. & T. pf	202½	205½	202½	205½	+2½
2,500	51⅞	51¾	Penn. S. Steel	52¼	52¼	51	51¼	..
1,354	46	46⅜	Penn. Railroad	46	46⅜	45¼	46⅜	+⅛
2,200	18½	19⅛	Peoples Gas Chtrn	19⅝	19⅞	18⅝	19⅛	+⅛
1,300	23¾	23⅞	Pere Marquette	23¼	23⅝	23⅛	23⅝	+⅛
900	39¼	40	Philadelphia Co	39¼	39½	39	39½	+⅛
2,300	60	60½	Pierce-Arrow	58⅝	61	58⅝	60¾	+1⅝
6,300	24½	24½	Pierce Oil	24½	25	24½	24½	..
13,300	72⅝	73	Pittsburgh Coal	71⅝	73¼	70½	72⅝	+2⅝
2,500	40¼	40⅝	Pitts. & West Va	39½	40⅝	39½	40⅜	+1
2,000	21⅝	21⅝	Pond Creek Coal	21⅝	21⅝	20⅝	21⅝	+⅛
2,100	92	92½	Pressed Steel Car	91½	92½	91½	92	+⅛
900	64	64	Punta Alegre Sug	64⅞	64⅞	63⅞	64	-½
300	95½	95½	Railway Steel Spg	95½	95½	95	95	..
2,700	27	27	Ray Consol. Cop	27	27	26⅝	26⅞	-⅛
3,600	89⅝	90	Reading	89⅝	90⅝	88¾	89⅝	-⅛
2,600	83	85	Reming. Typew	82	84½	82	84½	+1½
1,400	97	97½	Rep. Iron & Steel	97¼	97¾	96½	97¼	+⅛
300	103½	107	Repub. Iron & S. pf	106½	106½	106½	106½	+1½
200	52⅛	53	Rep. Motor Truck	54½	54½	54½	54½	+2½
400	..	..	Roy. Dutch Am. Sh	97½	97½	97½	97½	-⅛
700	..	..	Do rights	18½	19⅜	18½	19⅜	+⅝
14,500	97¼	97½	Roy. Dut

FOR many years we have kept our clients informed as to current happenings likely to affect the values of their securities.

Correspondence Invited

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ELDREDGE AND COMPANY
SEVEN WALL ST. NEW YORK

Is Labor Unrest Exaggerated?

Discussed in this week's issue of THE BACHE REVIEW

The REVIEW is issued weekly and Copies may be had upon request

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REVIVAL IN EUROPE NEAR, BANKER SAYS

Albert Breton Returns Optimistic as to France, Italy, and Belgium.

WOULD OPEN CREDITS HERE

Finds France in Need of Labor—Italy Pushing Out for Trade—Belgian Industries Resuming.

"Considering that Europe has been at war for five years, and that the countries have lost tremendously in men and treasure, the situation is very far from being black," said Albert Breton, Vice President of the Guaranty Trust Company, who returned to his desk yesterday after being abroad for several weeks. Mr. Breton said he was anything but a pessimist on affairs in France and Belgium and predicted that they would work out their problems much sooner than many in this country believed.

Regarding the part America is to play in helping European countries back to normal, Mr. Breton thought it would not be so difficult as it seemed a few months ago. Against the previous estimates of several billions needed for the rehabilitation of France, Italy, and Belgium, Mr. Breton thought that for the next twelve months a little more than $1,000,000,000 would suffice. He put the amount which France should receive from the United States at $400,000,000; Italy's requirements at $500,000,000, and those of Belgium at about $200,000,000. Some of these sums, he thought, could probably be shaded somewhat.

"Europe just now wants raw materials and some special machinery," he said. "We should let them have the raw materials, and maybe some of the machinery they will need so that their manufacturers can resume operation and their people can find employment. They hope we will arrange for the opening of credits in their behalf so that their industrial and commercial affairs may go ahead."

Mr. Breton believed that credits could be opened at once, or in the very near future. There is no disposition, he said, to criticise the United States for not having made these arrangements sooner, for the Europeans realize that we have a great problem over here and will experience difficulty getting plans into working order, just as they are having some difficulty in arriving at definite conclusions as to their wants.

Concerning the labor problem, Mr. Breton said conditions in France were unusual. There is less unrest in France than in some other countries, but labor is scarce. The French Government is arranging to import Italian and Polish labor, and, in addition, will have the services of several hundred thousand German prisoners of war.

Italy, Mr. Breton continued, needs food and other commodities very badly, but the Italians have adopted an aggressive business policy and may improve their situation much sooner than many expect. They are already making heroic efforts for commercial opportunities in the Balkans and the Near East. One big Italian bank recently opened a credit of 50,000,000 lira for Polish merchants, and several Italian banks are opening branches in cities such as Constantinople, while others are pushing up into Poland. Some branches have been opened in Warsaw and others are expected to follow.

In Belgium conditions are improving steadily and rapidly, Mr. Breton said. The cotton mills are running well and other factories are getting started. There is some shortage of leather belting and copper due to the ravages of the German military, but expedients are being resorted to. Unemployment has almost disappeared in Belgium. Antwerp is an extremely busy port, and Mr. Breton said it was expected to become busier, as it is the natural clearing point for important parts of Germany, as well as for Belgium.

In Northern France the mills and factories are reopening and many of the population who were moved elsewhere went back as soon as the German armies withdrew.

Mr. Breton said he thought France would be able to anticipate a substantial part of the German indemnity by opening credits here. The indemnity, he explained, would be paid over a term of years, probably, and while it will be of great benefit to France in the long run, it may be desirable to anticipate some of the payments in other markets.

AMERICANS TO AID FRANCE.

Bankers Establish Relations in Devastated Areas.

PARIS, July 25.—Representatives of many large American banks and business houses met here today with delegates from the devastated regions at a session called by the American Chamber of Commerce to establish closer relations.

Judge Walter Berry, President of the American Chamber of Commerce, proposed the appointment of a commission to study factory problems and to aid in the building of villages and a special committee to aid the French Government in hastening reconstruction work.

Sloan to Head Brooklyn Edison Co.

Following the resignation of N. F. Brady as President of the Brooklyn Edison Company at a board meeting yesterday Matthew S. Sloan, who is at present Operating Manager of the New York Edison Company, was elected as his successor. Mr. Brady continues as Chairman of the Board and the Executive Committee. Mr. Sloan has been assistant to the President of the Birmingham Railway, Light & Power Company, and Vice President and General Manager of the New Orleans Railway & Light Company.

Oil Companies Elect Victor Ross.

The election of Victor Ross as a Director of the Imperial Oil Company of Canada and as Vice President and a Director of the International Petroleum Company was announced yesterday. Mr. Ross is assistant to President W. C. Teagle of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

George H. Burr & Co., Merrill, Lynch & Co., and Cassatt & Co. are offering $3,000,000 7 per cent. preferred stock of the J. C. Penney Company at 98 and accrued dividend. The corporation operates 197 department stores in 25 States. It is expected that application will be made to list the stock on the Stock Exchange.

Lynch & McDermott and William Foxall & Co. of Rochester are offering $1,000,000 cumulative 6 per cent. preferred stock of the Pierce, Butler & Pierce Manufacturing Company. The financing is incidental to the purchase of the Ames Iron Works of Oswego, N. Y.

Karl G. Roebling, President of John A. Roebling & Sons, has been elected a Director of the American Ship and Commerce Corporation.

The Pacific Gas and Electric Company reports an increase of $1,459,000 in gross earnings in the four months ended April 30, as compared with the same period last year. Net income increased $587,000.

Merck & Co. will shortly file a certificate at Albany increasing their capitalization to $5,500,000 cumulative 8 per cent. preferred and 40,000 shares of common stock, according to information obtained yesterday. A block of the preferred stock is to be bought by Goldman, Sachs & Co. and Lehman Brothers.

The Savoid Tire Corporation has bought the Dunbar Rubber Company of Kansas City, according to announcement yesterday. Albert Danforth, formerly President of the Dunbar Company has become associated with the Savoid Corporation.

F. W. Schmid was elected Assistant Secretary of the Asia Banking Corporation yesterday. The corporation has opened its fifth branch in China at Hongkong.

William A. Read & Co. are offering a number of short-term securities at prices to yield from 4.75 to 7.15 per cent.

The Guaranty Trust Co. has been appointed registrar of the stock of the Transcontinental Oil Company.

Charles D. Sinclair has joined the Stock Exchange firm of Hartshorne, Fales & Co.

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
25 railroads	92.73	90.27	90.34	— .17
25 industrials	117.51	116.09	116.09	— ..
50 stocks	92.11	91.21	91.51	— .08

DAILY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
July 26	91.87	91.07	91.59	+ .52
July 25	92.09	90.98	91.07	+ .28
July 24	92.49	90.70	90.81	— .71
July 23	92.91	90.99	91.52	+ .80
July 22	90.84	88.86	90.62	+1.12
July 21	91.86	89.33	89.50	—2.09

MONTHLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

July.	High		Low.		Last.
*1919.	93.56	July 17	89.73	Jan. 24	91.51
1918.	72.78	July 6	70.48	July 15	71.67
1917.	82.44	July 2	79.53	July 19	80.50
1916.	87.04	July 6	83.91	July 14	84.88
1915.	75.34	July 29	60.86	July 10	72.55

YEARLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1919.	93.56	Nov. 12	69.73	Jan. 24	91.51
†1918.	74.29	May 16	64.18	Jan. 15	71.90
Full Years.					
1918.	90.16	Nov. 13	64.13	Jan. 15	73.39
1917.	90.46	Jan. 4	57.43	Dec. 20	65.83
1916.	101.53	Nov. 20	80.91	Apr. 22	98.22
1915.	94.13	Oct. 22	58.90	Feb. 24	91.33

*To date. †To corresponding date last year.

BONDS.

YESTERDAY'S CLOSE.

	Net Change. Day.	Month.	Year.
40 issues	77.15	.00	.88	+ .40

DAILY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

July 26	77.24	—.05	July 18	77.46	—.06
July 25	77.29	—.09	July 17	77.52	—.03
July 24	77.38	+.05	July 16	77.55	—.05
July 23	77.33	+.09	July 15	77.58	..
July 22	77.24	—.18	July 14	77.58	—.03
July 21	77.37	—.09	July 12	77.61	—.05
July 19	Holiday		July 11	77.76	+.01

YEARLY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1919.	79.05	June 3	76.00	Mar. 31	77.15
†1918.	77.87	May 24	75.77	Apr. 5	76.75
Full Years.					
1918.	82.20	Nov. 12	76.63	Sep. 27	78.78
1917.	89.45	Jan. 20	74.24	Dec. 20	74.54
1916.	89.18	Nov. 27	86.19	Apr. 29	88.64

*To date. †To corresponding date last year.

EARNINGS.

Railroads.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA & WESTERN for June—

	1919.	1918.	Increase.
Gross	$6,230,382	$5,686,552	$543,830
Bal. aft. taxes	1,199,065	132,527	1,066,538
Net op. income	1,162,741	155,612	1,007,089
6 mos. gross	34,162,225	29,848,437	4,313,789
Bal. aft. taxes	5,623,693	5,439,212	184,481
Net op. income	5,376,168	5,571,679	*195,511

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE for June—

Gross	8,441,162	7,610,036	831,126
Def. aft. taxes	359,590	900,873	*541,313
Net op. deficit	382,080	774,154	*256,074
6 mos. gross	50,459,171	42,994,794	7,464,387
Bal. aft. taxes	3,726,313	6,357,753	*2,631,440
Net op. deficit	3,595,764	7,379,843	*3,784,079

NORTHERN PACIFIC FOR JUNE—

Gross	8,045,188	7,542,789	502,999
Bal. aft. taxes	638,747	†768,441	*1,407,188
Net op. income	749,244	457,580	1,206,824
6 mos. gross	43,570,225	42,023,234	3,546,991
Bal. aft. taxes	5,452,911	6,026,838	*573,907
Net op. income	6,179,332	8,086,331	*1,906,799

PENNSYLVANIA (Western Lines) for June—

Gross	9,235,511	8,038,823	1,196,683
Bal. aft. taxes	1,471,295	†1,423,781	2,895,043
Net op. income	1,418,587	†1,722,176	3,140,763
6 mos. gross	47,620,355	37,743,307	9,877,048
Bal. aft. taxes	2,312,980	†1,811,502	4,124,482
Net op. income	1,616,842	†3,290,757	5,119,599

PHILADELPHIA & READING for June—

Gross	7,753,967	7,603,803	*78,774
Bal. aft. taxes	2,189,009	†499,280	2,688,289
Net op. income	1,874,024	†826,677	2,700,701
6 mos. gross	38,649,934	35,575,543	*1,922,935
Bal. aft. taxes	1,312,784	3,863,088	*2,550,984
Net op. deficit	646,207	†1,159,239	*1,805,446

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS for June—

Gross	7,753,967	7,322,526	431,441
Bal. aft. taxes	523,730	†1,784,205	2,310,004
Net op. income	486,302	†2,075,218	2,561,520
6 mos. gross	43,645,415	37,160,983	6,484,445
Bal. aft. taxes	955,982	188,586	767,396
Net op. income	569,451	†1,349,506	1,918,957

SOUTHERN RAILWAY for June—

Gross	9,869,258	9,673,794	195,464
Bal. aft. taxes	148,729	†500,735	649,464
Net op. income	15,358	†883,868	899,226
6 mos. gross	58,052,113	54,134,611	4,917,502
Bal. aft. taxes	2,796,470	12,058,372	*9,291,902
Net op. income	2,010,775	11,008,357	*8,988,582

NORTHERN OHIO ELECTRIC for June—

Gross	746,219	593,513	142,706
Net earnings	250,992	209,398	41,574
Sur. aft. chgs.	77,409	64,777	12,632
Bal. af. pf. div	47,409	34,777	12,632
6 mos. gross	4,312,884	3,468,309	844,029
Net earnings	1,473,019	1,242,600	230,419
Sur. aft. chgs.	495,256	389,984	105,272
Bal. af. pf. div	315,256	209,984	105,272
12 mos. gross	8,125,438	6,922,180	1,216,247
Net earnings	2,710,187	2,471,442	238,745
Sur. aft. chgs.	811,503	832,510	*41,007
Bal. af. pf. div	451,503	492,510	*41,007

Surplus after charges is available for dividends, replacements, and depreciation. Fixed charges include dividends on the outstanding preferred stocks of constituent companies in addition to taxes and interest.

PHILADELPHIA CO. (all departments) for June—

Gross	1,932,391	1,921,856	10,935
Net	681,413	670,698	10,715
6 mos. gross	14,621,554	15,234,871	1,356,683
Net	6,721,083	5,286,116	1,434,967

TWIN CITY RAPID TRANSIT for June—

Gross	924,854	808,431	116,423
Net earnings	211,924	256,682	45,862
Sur. aft. chgs.	152,929	110,060	42,879
6 mos. gross	5,342,680	4,847,573	495,107
Net earnings	1,515,842	1,332,082	183,560
Sur. aft. chgs. and taxes	565,414	384,002	181,412

*Decrease. †Loss. ‡Income.

Miscellaneous.

VIRVINIA-CAROLINA CHEMICAL for the year ended May 31—

	1919.	1918.	1917.
Net earnings	$8,933,384	10,193,267	5,965,249
Total income	6,863,256	8,384,868	4,656,386
Pf. dividends	1,604,165	1,600,976	1,600,944
Com. dividends	1,679,064	839,532	419,766
Surplus	3,580,027	5,944,161	2,635,676
Total surplus	21,934,322	21,532,295	15,811,072
P. & L. surp.	24,109,253	21,532,295	13,868,734

*After deducting $3,696,401 from repairs and maintenance, setting aside $1,186,324 to reserve for doubtful debts and for cash discounts on accounts not yet settled, and $2,397,581 reserved for Federal taxes and depreciation.

'SPITE HOUSE' HEIR LEFT ONLY $1,058,004

Miss Richardson's Fortune, Rumored to be $30,000,000, Shrinks Under Appraisal.

HELD LITTLE REAL ESTATE

Wealth Mostly in High-Class Stocks, Bonds, and Mortgages on Improved Property.

When Miss Dellartpha Grace Richardson, an heir of Joseph Richardson, known as "Spite House" Richardson, was dispossed forcibly in 1910 from the house at 110 East Houston Street, which she had sold for $12,500 to a cigarmaker, and for which she had agreed to pay $75 a month rent, but refused to pay anything when she heard the new owner say he didn't expect to get the property so cheaply, her fortune was rumored to be $30,000,000 and her income $1,000,000 a year. A transfer tax appraisal filed yesterday showed that when she died on Aug. 2 last her total estate was only $1,058,004.

Miss Richardson, who inherited part of the estate of her father and later a share of the property left by her brother, George, had only $17,000 in real estate. The remained of the estate was in high-class stocks and bonds and in mortgages on improved real estate. She had cash amounting to $138,481.

Anna Shelton Richardson, niece, of Ridgefield, Conn., who won a fortune in 1899 through a contest of the will of her father, George Richardson, receives $240,436 from her aunt's estate, while Emily Emmett, a cousin with whom the decedent lived at 57 West Ninth Street, gets $203,401.

One of the reasons why the City Marshal had to dispossess Miss Richardson from the East Houston Street house was that Miss Emmett was ill and Miss Richardson refused to move or pay rent until she was able to go. Miss Emmett contested the will of "Spite House" Richardson and got several hundred thousand dollars in settlement of the action. Her chief witness later sued her for $35,000 for his services and the papers were tacked to her door when it was found impossible to serve the papers personally.

"Spite House" Richardson got his name in the nineties when he bought a nine-foot frontage in Lexington Avenue, near Eighty-sixth Street, with the expectation of purchasing the adjoining frontage as the site for a house. The owner declined to sell on the terms offered and Richardson built a house nine feet wide out of spite and lived there for a time.

ITALY PRAYS FOR OUR COAL.

Industries Face Ruin—Have Supply for 12 Days Only.

ROME, July 28, (Associated Press.)—Italy's coal supply, which it was estimated today will last only tweve days, is causing increasing alarm. Negotiations for American coal, which have been in progress here, have been taken up directly with the American International Relief Association at Paris, of which Herbert C. Hoover is the head. The efforts to obtain coal through that organization are being made by Italian Peace Conference delegates.

Members of the Italian Cabinet have expressed the opinion that American coal alone can save Italian industries.

A long list of restrictions that includes the elimination of many passenger trains was announced here today. The regulations are intended to facilitate transportation and to prevent a crisis in the food situation.

EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Balt. & Ohio	1919-'27	4½	5.75	5.50
Buff., Roch. & P.	1919-'33	4½@5-6	6.25	6.00
Can. Northern	1919-'29	4½@5-6	6.50	6.05
Can. Pacific	1919-'28	4½	5.85	5.60
Ches. & Ohio	1919-'27	4½	5.85	5.60
Chesa. & Western	1919-'23	5	5.50	5.25
Chi., R. I. & Pac.	1919-'27	4½@5	6.30	5.70
Chi., Gt. L. & N. O.	1919-'24	6	6.75	6.35
Chickasaw Rwf.	1919-'21	6	7.25	6.50
C., C., C., & St. L.	1919-'29	5 @6	6.90	5.70
Delaware & Hud.	1922	4½	5.85	5.40
Erie Railroad	1919-'27	4½@5	6.35	5.85
Ill. Central	1919-'27	4½@5	6.50	5.35
Louis. & Nash.	1919-'23	5	5.50	5.30
Mich. Central	1919-'32	5 @6	5.85	5.70
Minn. & St. L.	1919-'27	5 @6	6.35	6.00
Mo., Kan. & Tex.	1919-'24	5	7.00	6.00
Mo. Pacific	1919-'24	5	6.75	6.00
Mobile & Ohio	1919-'26	4½@5	6.25	5.75
N. Y. Central L.	1919-'28	4½@5	5.80	5.65
N. Y. Cent. R. R.	1919-'32	4½	5.87	5.75
Norfolk & West.	1919-'24	4½	5.50	5.25
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1919-'29	4½@5-6	6.30	6.00
Penn. Gen. Frgt.	1919-'23	4 @4½	5.45	5.20
Reading Co.	1919-'27	4½	5.85	5.35
Seaboard A. L.	1919-'27	4½@5-6	6.87	5.87
Sinclair Ref.	1919-'21	8	6.75	6.75
Southern Pacific	1919-'24	4½	5.80	5.35
Southern Ry.	1919-'26	4½@5	5.90	5.60
Union Tank	1919-'20	6	6.75	5.40

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

FOREIGN ISSUES.

Closing quotations for Government and municipal bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
Am. For. Sec. 5s	96½	100
Anglo-French 5s	97	97½
Argentine 6s	83	84
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1921	98½	98¾
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1926	93½	96¾
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1931	95¾	96½
Chinese Government 5s	86	89½
Republic of Cuba ext. 5s, 1944	96	98¾
Republic of Cuba ext. 5s, 1949	91½	..
Republic of Cuba ext. 4½s, 1949	81½	83
Dominican Republic 5s	91	..
City of Bordeaux 6s	99	99½
City of Lyons 6s	99	99½
City of Marseilles 6s	99	99½
City of Paris 6s	96¾	97
Japanese 4½s	..	87½
Japanese 4½s, second series	..	89½
Japanese 4s	73½	77
City of Tokio 5s	..	78
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1919	99⅛	100¼
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1921	94⅝	95⅜
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1937	96½	96¾
United States of Mexico 5s	62¾	66
United States of Mexico 4s	47	56

UNITED STATES ISSUES.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	99⅝	99⅞	Pan 2s, c,		
2s, c, 1930	99⅝	99⅞	1938	95¾	..
3s, r, 1946	89	92	Pan 3s, r,		
3s, c, 1946	89	92	1961	89	92
4s, r, 1925	106¾	106¾	Pan 3s, c,		
4s, c, 1925	106¾	106¾	1961	89	92
Pan 2s, r,			P I 4s, '54	90	96
1936	98¾	99¼	P I 4s, '55	90	94½
Pan 2s, c,			P I 4s, '56	90	96
1936	98¾	..	Dist of C		
Pan 2s, r,			3-65s	97	100
1938	98¾	99¼			

STOCKS.

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Adams Ex.	52	58	Beech Crk.	30½	..
Alb & Sus.	..	155	Beth S 7% pf.	105	109
Allis-Ch M pf.	95	96	Do 8% pf.	114¼	114¾
Am Ag Ch pf.	98¾	99¾	Buff & S.	74	80
Am B Sug pf.	92	95	Do pf.	52	57
Am Br Sh.	95	100	Booth Fish pf.	82	89
Do pf.	170	178	B R T Gas.	82	90
Am C of pf.	104½	105	Brown Sh.	..	108
Am C & F pf.	115¾	118	Do pf.	98	100
Am Coal.	45	..	B & A R. pf.	59¾	60
Am Cot Oil pf.	91	93	Do pf.	96	..
Am Exp.	93¾	95	Burns Bros pf.	110	115
Am Lin pf	96	97	Bush Ter.	85	100
Am Lo pf.	106½	107	Cal P pf.	116	120
Am Malt'g pf.	..	..	Can So.	45½	48
Am Sm pf.	83¾	..	Cent L pf.	113	114
Am Shipb.	..	135	C R R of N J.	205	225
Am Sm pf.	92	93	C & S A pf.	115	..
Am Snuff.	126	128	C'tain-teed.	46	48
Do pf.	93	96	Do 1st pf	90½	91¾
Am S Ref pf.	118	119	C & E Ill pf.	12	17
Am T & C.	61	64	C & N W.	110	..
Am W pf.	106½	110	pf.	128	131
Ann Arbor.	5	7	C R I & P.	79¾	80
Do pf.	13	30	Do 7% pf.	79¾	80
Asso D G.	54	58	Chi. St P. M & Om.	75	79
Do 2d pf.	78	..	Do pf.	105	110
Assoc Oil.	94	95	Chi. Ter.	12	17
Atl C L.	101	101½	C C C & St L.	50¼	51¼
Bald L pf.	100	106	Do pf.	72	74
Barnett Co pf.	115¾	116	Cin-Peak.	87	89¾
Batop Min.	1¾	1⅞	Do pf.	104¾	106
Col & Pitts.	80	90	N Y, C & St L.	31	32
Col F pf.	125	..	Do 1st pf	68	70
Col & So.	28	29	Do 2d pf	49½	53
Do 1st pf	57	59	N & W pf.	69	74
Do 2d pf.	46	53	Ont Mlo.	8	8½
Comp T & T.	54	63½	Pac Coast.	40	48
Cons Cig.	65¾	110	Do 1st pf	70	100
Cont C pf.	..	74	Do 2d pf	50	70
Cont Ins.	72	230	Pac Mail.	40¼	41
Crex Carp.	65	107	P T & Tel.	33½	84½
C-Am Sug.	205	110	Do pf.	87	90
Do pf.	102	114½	Peo Gas.	50½	51½
Del & Hud.	112	125	Pere M pr pf.	66¾	67
D & R G.	10½	12	Do pf.	47	48
Det Ed.	121	8	Petit-Mill.	80	89½
Det U Ry.	100	123	Do 1st pf	96	102
D. S S & A pf.	5½	86	Pierce-A pf	107	109
Em Brau.	84	90	Pierce-O & S	10	12
Do pf.	94	97	Pitts Coal pf.	46	48
Elec S & B.	90	100	Pitts C & St L.	60	65
Elk H Coal pf.	46	48¾	Pitts C pf.	93	96½
Erie 2d pf.	22	23	P, Ft W & C.	70	72
Erie & P.	70	71	Do pf.	129½	132
F M & S.	17	21	Pitts S pf.	93	96
Fisher Bdy	83	85	P & W Va pf.	83	84
Do pf.	100	101	Pr Stl Car pf.	106	108
Gen Chem.	173	180	Pr Stl Car pf.	106	108
Gen Cig pf.	100¾	106	P S, N J.	80	81½
G. M & N.	11	12	P'man Co.	128	129
Gulf & S pf.	94	98	R R Sec. I pf.	75	..
Homestake	..	81	Ry Stl Spr pf.	103½	110
Int N pf.	96	99	Ry Stl Spr pf.	101	..
Int Pt. pf.	95	105	Saltair.	..	64
Int Salt.	..	64	Do. Sav S	90	105
Jewel Tea pf.	80	84	Do 2d pf.	96	97
K G, W, & E pf.	80	85	Rdg 1st pf.	85	85½
K & M pf.	80	85	Reis & S.	113¼	118
Kan O So.	23	24	St J Lead.	15¾	16½
Kayser (J)	116	125	St L & F pf.	74½	84
Kelsey Wh.	70	98	St L S W.	16	30½
Kr & D M. pf.	7	8¾	Seab A L.	11	11¾
Kress (S H) pf.	103	..	Sears-R pf.	212	215
Lacl Gas.	55	65	S-S S & I pf.	92	95
L E & W.	12	12¾	Do pf.	23	24
Do pf.	23	24	So P R.	175	200
Ligg & M.	230	240	Do pf.	115	120
Do pf.	112	113	Std Mill.	132	145
L-W Bisc.	73½	74½	Do pf.	88	93
Do 1st pf	100	105	Sup Stee.	45¼	46
Do 2d pf.	112	113	Do 1st pf	105	110
Lorill'd Co pf.	112	115	Tide W. O.	240	245
M'kay Cos.	75	80	T. St L & W. pf.	10	..
Do pf.	64½	67	Do stfd.	9¾	..
Man El'ch.	½	2¾	Do pf.	23	26
Marlin R.	67	70	Do pf.	25	..
M Dep Stk pf.	108¾	110	T C I & R.	40	45
Mich Cent.	..	100	Tex Pipe.	172	179
M. St P & S S M.	94	95	Do pf.	112	120
Do pf.	102¾	109¾	Un Cig Stk pf.	117	..
Do 1st pf	60	65	Un Cig Stk 1st pf.	52¾	53¾
M, K & T pf.	22	23	Do 2d pf.	150	165
Mo Pac pf.	56¾	57	U Ry Inv.	12¾	13
Mon P pf.	107½	..	U S Cl Pip pf.	69	70
Mor & Ess.	70½	..	U S Exp.	28½	28
N, C & St L pf.	118½	117	U S Ind A pf.	104	107
Nat Biec.	123	128	Va-Car Ch pf.	118½	113¾
Do pf.	119	123	Wab pf. B.	24	24½
Nat C & S pf.	102	108	W P Exp.	67	69½
Nat Ea pf.	102	103¾	W Md 2d. pf.	29	..
Nat L pf.	113	113	Wes Un.	88	88¾
Nat Rys of M 1st pf.	16	24	Wilson pf.	99	101
Do 2d pf.	8¾	9	Wis Cent.	33	36
N O, T & M pf.	42	43	Wor'th pf.	115	117½
Nor & W pf.	87	..	Do pf. A.	96	97
N Y L & W pf.	51¾	..	Do pf. B.	77	79

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Our recent circular gives details of the situation, an analysis of the company including last year's balance sheet and also discusses the outlook for the common shares.

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DIVIDENDS.

THE B. F. GOODRICH COMPANY.
At a meeting of the Board of Directors of this Company, held on July 23, 1919, a dividend of 1¾ per cent. on the outstanding Preferred Capital Stock of this Company was declared, payable on October 1, 1919, to holders of record of the preferred stock at the close of business September 19, 1919.
At the same meeting a quarterly dividend of 1 per cent. was declared on the outstanding Common Capital Stock of this Company, payable on November 15, 1919, to holders of record of the common stock at the close of business November 5, 1919.
F. C. VAN CLEEF, Secretary.

THE ATCHISON, TOPEKA AND SANTA FE RAILWAY COMPANY.
New York, July 1, 1919.
The Board of Directors has declared a dividend (being dividend No. 87) on the COMMON STOCK of this Company, of ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS ($1.50) per share, payable September 2, 1919, to holders of said COMMON Stock registered on the books of the Company at the close of business on July 31, 1919. Dividend checks will be mailed to holders of COMMON Stock who file suitable orders therefor at this office.
C. K. COOPER, Assistant Treasurer.
5 Nassau Street, New York City.

American Zinc Lead and Smelting Co.
The Directors of the American Zinc, Lead & Smelting Company have declared a regular quarterly dividend of one dollar and fifty cents ($1.50) per share on the preferred capital stock, payable August 1, 1919, to stockholders of record July 28, 1919
F. W. BATCHELDER, Secretary.

LIMA LOCOMOTIVE WORKS, INCORPORATED.
20 Church St., New York.
The Board of Directors has declared a quarterly dividend of One and Three-Fourths (1¾) Per Cent. upon the Preferred Stock of this Company for the three months ended June 30, 1919, payable August 11, 1919, to stockholders of record at the close of business on July 31, 1919. Transfer books do not close.
L. A. LARSEN,
Secretary and Treasurer.

AMERICAN CHICLE COMPANY
PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND.
New York, N. Y., July 25, 1919.
The Board of Directors has this day declared the regular quarterly dividend of one and one-half per cent. (1½%) payable October 1st next to stockholders of record September 20, 1919.
M. D. BROMBERG, Secretary.

PACIFIC MILLS
A dividend of four dollars ($4.00) per share has been declared, payable August 1, 1919, at the New England Trust Company, Transfer Agents, 135 Devonshire Street, Boston, to Stockholders of record at the close of business this day.
EDWIN FARNHAM GREENE, Treasurer.
Boston, July 22, 1919.

THE PULLMAN COMPANY
DIVIDEND NO. 210.
A quarterly dividend of two dollars per share will be paid August 15th, 1919, to stockholders of record at close of business July 31st, 1919.
July 21, 1919.
J. F. KANE, Secretary.

WEST INDIES LINE EARNINGS FALL OFF

$2,709,987 Surplus Reported for 1918, as Compared with $9,647,513 the Year Before.

GOVERNMENT HAS NOT PAID

Compensation for War Services Not Yet Agreed Upon—Value of Equipment Jumps $18,000,000

The report of the Atlantic, Gulf & West Indies Steamship Lines for 1918 shows a surplus, after charges and Federal taxes, amounting to $2,709,987. After the deduction of $687,145 preferred dividends, this was equivalent to $13.51 a share earned on the $14,963,400 common stock. In 1917 the surplus was $9,647,513, which, after the deduction of preferred dividends, amounted to $59.57 a share earned on the same stock.

A significant feature of the report is the absence of Government compensation figures. This point has not been settled by the company and the Government, and the low return on the common stock results from the fact that the consolidated income account carries the items of expenses and charges without full income earned. Outstanding figures in the income account follow:

	1918.	1917.
Operating revenue...	$26,633,549	$48,212,034
Op. exp. & deprec..	21,863,431	32,610,961
Net op. income.....	3,901,463	9,737,633

The balance sheet of the company, as of Dec. 31, 1918, shows cash and Liberty bonds held by Trustee increased to $8,240,349 from $5,728,218 in the preceding year, while the item of good will, franchises, &c., was decreased to $12,040,016 from $41,704,991 in 1917. Marine equipment is set down at $42,753,467, as compared with $24,499,562 in the year before. On this point, A. R. Nicol, the President, says in his report to shareholders that one of the best known appraisers of marine equipment in the country was employed to revalue the company's ships. The book value now shown reflects this appraisal, although the amount is approximately $35 a deadweight ton less than the replacement valuation set on the vessels by the appraiser. The excess of the appraisal valuation was used to reduce the value of good-will. Mr. Nicol added:

"During 1918 all your operating steamship companies were practically working under Government control, and loyally endeavored to meet all requirements and conditions requested, although at considerable financial loss. On April 13, 1918, the Government took possession of Clyde, Mallory, and Southern Steamship Companies for war purposes. Until Dec. 3, 1918, these coastwise lines were operated by the Director General of Railroads.

"Although repeated efforts have been made to effect settlement, not a dollar of compensation has yet been received, so that any amounts which may be due from the Railroad Administration for the use of these lines, for a period of over seven and a half months, do not appear in the income account for the year, although interest, rental and depreciation have been included for the year. Neither have commissions due from the Shipping Board for the operation of its ships during the last year been included in the income account, as the amount of these commissions has not, even at this late date, been determined."

Mr. Nicol touched upon the formation of three subsidiary Mexican corporations which were formed in connection with the company's purchase of valuable oil properties in the Tampico field in Mexico. He said that in addition to sixty-nine ships owned by the companies, six others are chartered, and fifty-nine owned by the Shipping Board are being operated on a commission basis. Of the future he said:

"The future of the business will be largely influenced by general conditions during the period of reconstruction both at home and abroad, and your directors look forward with confidence to the development of your company in various directions."

FINED IN LIQUOR TEST CASE.

Connecticut Saloon Keeper to Appeal —California Judge Upholds Beer.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., July 28.—Stephen A. Minery of Meriden, a saloon keeper, who was selected by counsel for the Connecticut Retail Liquor Dealers' Association to stand trial on the charge of selling whiskey in violation of the wartime prohibition law, and upon whose case United States Judge Thomas I. Chatfield last week ruled that the law was constitutional, was sentenced to one day in jail and fined $100 today. An appeal was entered.

Minery, when presented before Judge Chatfield, declined to plead guilty and the clerk was instructed to enter this plea for him. No evidence was offered, the facts having been agreed to for the purpose of a test. Minery opened his saloon to sell to an agent of the Department of Justice a small quantity of whisky. The charge was demurred to and upon this the court ruled. It is stated that the appeal will be perfected without delay.

The pleading in the case of Martin Schmaudel, whose arrest for a sale of beer led to a demurrer which Judge Chatfield overruled, and held that beer which is intoxicating cannot be legally sold under the law, was put over until the September term by assent of both sides.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 28.—Sale of beer containing 2¾ per cent. alcohol was permitted in a decision by Judge William H. Sawtelle of Arizona in the United States District Court here today, sustaining a demurrer of the Rainier Brewing Company, which asked that a Government action to prohibit the sale of such beer be dismissed.

Judge Sawtelle held that the complaint was faulty in that it did not define 2¾ per cent. beer as intoxicating. Leave to amend the complaint was granted.

The action was brought under the wartime prohibition act, which Judge Sawtelle held to be constitutional. The Assistant United States Attorney said a new complaint would be filed.

ASKS AID FOR SOLDIERS.

Funds Needed to Continue Work for Shell-Shock Patients.

To continue the chicken dinners given each Sunday to shell-shocked soldiers at the headquarters of the National League for Women's Service, 257 Madison Avenue, Mrs. Edward McVicker, the New York chairman, is appealing for funds. Following the dinner a party is given at the Soldiers,' Sailors' and Marines' Club, and this is followed by a drive in the park.

The league also wishes to continue its weekly treats of ice cream and cake to shell-shock patients. Unless help is received it will be necessary to discontinue the work, and Mrs. McVicker asks those interested to send contributions to her in the care of the league.

FINED FOR SELLING WHISKY.

Bartender Warned That Second Offense Will Send Him to Jail.

Harry Deed, a bartender employed in a café owned by Peck & McCarthy at Nassau and John Streets, pleaded guilty yesterday to violating the wartime prohibition law by selling a glass of whisky, and was fined $10 by Federal Judge Foster.

The court warned him that if he repeated the offense he would be sentenced to prison. Deed explained that the liquor was sold on July 3 through inadvertence.

This is the first conviction in this district for a violation of the law.

ASKS TO SELL B. R. T. ISSUE.

Garrison Testifies Corporation Is Ready to Provide $18,000,000.

Deputy Public Service Commissioner Glennon began taking testimony yesterday on the application of Lindley M. Garrison, receiver of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, for authority to dispose of $13,000,000 of Receiver's certificates, in order that sufficient funds might be obtained to complete the company's parts of the dual system of rapid transit. Federal Judge Mayer authorized the issue of certificates to the amount of $20,000,000, about one-quarter of the amount to be used for improving the surface lines of the company's system. The company asserts that the Commission has no authority over this part of the issue, because the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, as a holding concern, is outside of the Commission's jurisdiction.

Corporation Counsel Burr, however, contends that the company is under the Commission's control because it sells power to the surface line companies, and that it thus becomes a railroad corporation and within the control of the Commission. Yesterday's hearing dealt exclusively with the $13,000,000 part of the issue of certificates. Carl M. Owen, counsel to Mr. Garrison, stated several days ago that a contract had been made with a financial corporation to purchase the certificates, but that the agreement could not be concluded until the Commission had given the necessary permission for the sale.

Mr. Garrison, in testifying, told Assistant Corporation Counsel Edgar J. Kohler that the Chase Securities Corporation would purchase the issue of certificates at 95. He said he did not know whether this corporation was affiliated with the Chase National Bank. It developed later that the two companies are connected.

In reply to questions as to other efforts made by him to dispose of the certificates, Mr. Garrison said Kuhn, Loeb & Co. had indicated a lack of interest in the matter because of the belief that the certificates would not be readily salable. It has been suggested by persons interested in exchanging the certificates for cash that the fact that they are not a first lien on the assets had caused trouble in marketing them.

Mr. Garrison stated that the offer of the Chase Company at 95 had been submitted to Judge Mayer and that a decision had been reached that this was the best price that could be obtained. He said that he did not know whether the purchasers of the certificates at this price would reap a profit. He thought the offer was as fair as could be procured because of the interest the Chase Corporation had in the committees of note and stockholders. He thought that an outside organization would be primarily interested in the profit that could be obtained by the sale of the securities.

Elon S. Hobbs, representing some of the shareholders, protested against the sale of the certificates at the price offered and he asked that Mr. Garrison be directed to submit copies of letters between him and others in reference to the matter. Mr. Garrison was doubtful as to whether he would be able to grant this request. The hearing will be continued today.

PROPOSES OIL INQUIRY.

Poindexter Presents Charges That Standard Dictates on West Coast.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—Investigation by the Federal Trade Commission of the big oil companies of the Pacific coast and the causes of recent advances in the market price of petroleum products throughout the country was proposed in a resolution introduced today by Senator Poindexter of Washington. The resolution was referred to committee in the usual course.

The Senator said it was contended that the price of oil on the Pacific coast was arbitrarily fixed by the Standard Oil Company of California and that there was no real competition because of the controlling position of that company. He declared the financial report of the company showed that during the last three years dividends amounting to 162 per cent. had been paid on an investment of $50,000,000, a profit of $44,000,000 having been made in 1918 alone, and that based on the report of operations for the last six months the 1919 figure would exceed that of 1918 by many million dollars.

The resolution would direct the commission to determine whether combinations in restraint of trade exist on the Pacific coast and whether any of the oil companies doing business there are competing unfairly.

Senator Poindexter declared that among the protests lodged with him by a committee representing oil consumers of the west coast was one that the companies were charging $1.85 a barrel for fuel oil in the Northwest, while the price in New Orleans was 80 cents, and that, inasmuch as the Pacific coast, through the California fields, produces more oil than it consumes, "there can be no excuse for the price there exceeding the prices at Atlantic and Gulf ports."

PAYS TRIBUTE TO BRITISH.

President Wilson Sends Letter to Seamen's Organization.

Replying to a communication from Joseph W. Reynolds, National Director of America's Tribute to British Seamen, of which Rear Admiral Sims is Honorary Chairman, President Wilson sent the following letter:

The White House, Washington, July 25, 1919.

I am very glad indeed to have an opportunity to add my voice to the American tribute to the British merchant seamen. Along with our own gallant seamen, they have rendered a service to humanity in the great war which has just ended, which enrolls them among the true servants of freedom and civilization. I am sure that I am speaking, when I say this, for the people of the United States, and particularly for the American seamen who have taken a like part in the great enterprise of liberty.

WOODROW WILSON.

Mr. Reynolds added that while the movement was mainly for the purpose of showing our gratitude to the civilian sailors who kept the sea lines open, saved the peoples of France and England from starvation and carried more than 60 per cent. of our soldiers to France, yet the overlaying idea is the further cementing of friendly relations between English-speaking people of the world, particularly between England and America.

Service Resumed to Halifax.

Steamship passenger service between New York and Halifax and St. John's was resumed yesterday, when the Red Cross liner Rosalind sailed from St. John's. This service was maintained by the Red Cross Line for many years with the steamships Florizel and Stephano, but was interrupted when the Stephano was sunk by a German U-boat in October, 1916, and the Florizel was wrecked on the rocks of Broad Cove, N. F., in February, 1918.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—Forecast:
N. C., S. C., and Ga.—Fair Tues. and Wed.
Fla.—Thunder showers Tues. and Wed.
Ala. and Miss.—Fair Tues. and Wed.
Tenn., Ky., Md., and Ohio—Fair Tues. and Wed.
Mich.—Cloudy Tues. and Wed.
Ill., Ia., and Kan.—Fair and warmer Tues. and Wed.
Wis.—Cloudy and showers Tues. Wed., fair and warmer.
Minn.—Cloudy Tues. Wed., fair and warmer.
N. Dak.—Fair Tues. Wed., unsettled and cooler.
S. Dak. and Neb.—Fair and warmer Tues. Wed., unsettled and cooler.

History in Illustrations.

Beautifully printed by rotogravure process, teh Mid-Week Pictorial Magazine, published by The New York Times Company, contains 24 pages of photographs of passing events. Cloth binder, strong and handsome, to hold one year's issues sent by mail for $1.25; half leather for $2.00.—Advt.

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New Issue

Capital Stock

American Ship and Commerce Corporation

CAPITALIZATION

Capital Stock (No Par Value) Authorized	1,500,000 shares
To be presently issued, not less than	300,000 shares
Reserved for exchange for 60,980 shares (all the oustanding stock) of The William Cramp & Sons Ship and Engine Building Company (or Voting Trust Certificates therefor), or other corporate purposes	304,900 shares

Balance issuable for treasury purposes.

The Corporation has no Bonds, Notes or Preferred Stock.

American Ship and Commerce Corporation has been incorporated under the laws of Delaware and proposes to acquire without change of present operating management:

(a) At least a majority of The William Cramp & Sons Ship and Engine Building Company, outstanding stock or Voting Trust Certificates therefor:

(b) 70,000 shares of the no par capital stock "B" (voting stock, out of the 105,000 "B" shares) of the new Kerr Navigation Corporation, 40,000 shares capital stock "A" (non-voting) will also be outstanding; and directly or through subsidiary or associated companies to engage in import and export business and allied industries.

The William Cramp & Sons Ship and Engine Building Company:

The Cramp business was established in Philadelphia over eighty years ago. The Company has one of the most modern, completely equipped plants in the world for the building of ships, marine and hydraulic turbine engines.

Total net assets as of December 31, 1918, were equal to $253 per share.

Net earnings of the past four years and eight months to December 31, 1918, after all taxes, depreciation, fixed and all other charges, have been at the average annual rate of 23% on the common stock, and for the eight months ended December 31, 1918, were at the annual rate of 26 70%, and for 1919 are at the rate of better than 30%.

Kerr Navigation Corporation:

The new Kerr Navigation Company will acquire 50,000 tons of ocean steamers, which according to report made for the Company by David Elder & Company, Chartered Accountants, earned Gross Freights, $14,839,603; Net, $5,465,984, after reserve for Federal Taxes; of these earnings the Company charged $4,400,512 in reduction of cost of steamers. Net earnings for the year 1919 are estimated by the officers of the Company at approximately $3,000,000, before taxes, without regard to earning power of new capital.

Holding Company:

The American Ship and Commerce Corporation in addition to the above holdings will have a substantial cash balance in its treasury available for its corporate purposes.

Application will be made to list this stock on the New York Stock Exchange

The foregoing information is not guaranteed but is taken from sources which we believe to be reliable

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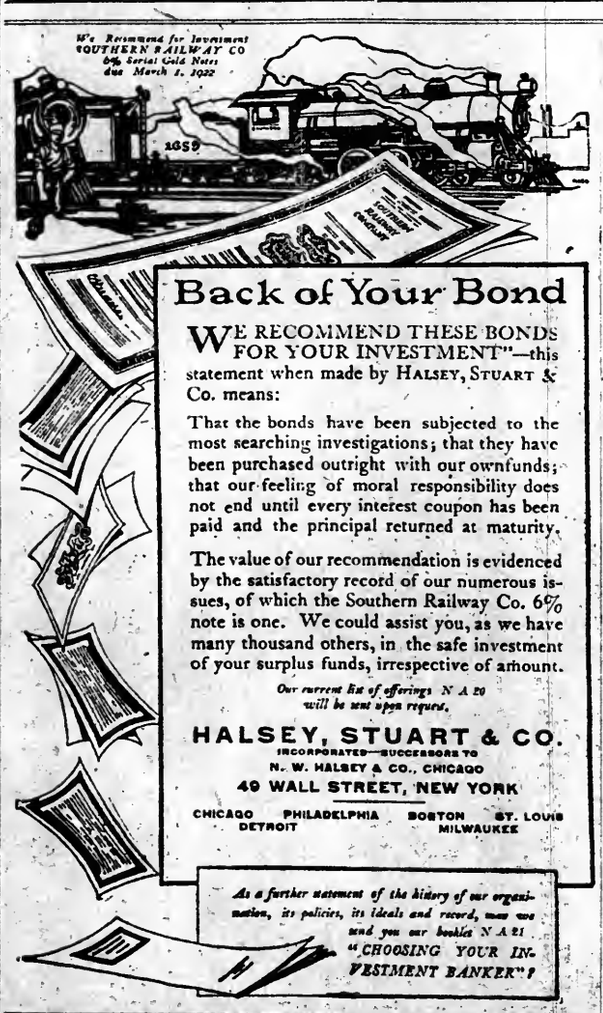

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That the bonds have been subjected to the most searching investigations; that they have been purchased outright with our own funds; that our feeling of moral responsibility does not end until every interest coupon has been paid and the principal returned at maturity.

The value of our recommendation is evidenced by the satisfactory record of our numerous issues, of which the Southern Railway Co. 6% note is one. We could assist you, as we have many thousand others, in the safe investment of your surplus funds, irrespective of amount.

Our current list of offerings N A 20 will be sent upon request.

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COTTON OPENS WEEK WITH MORE ACTIVITY

Market Displays Greater Interest Than on Saturday, but Trading Is Not Large.

FAIR WEATHER OVER BELT

Import Situation Improves — One Report Places Condition of Crop at 69.1.

Cotton was somewhat more active yesterday than it was on Saturday, but the volume of trading was not large and the undertone was more or less uncertain. Sentiment was mixed, being influenced both by the improvement in the export situation and the strength in Liverpool, and by the better weather over the belt over the week-end. For the first time in many days yesterday recorded fair weather in almost all parts of the belt. The Atlantic States enjoyed their first sunshine in a fortnight, and elsewhere in the cotton-growing districts there were good climatic conditions.

The market started at initial losses of 23 points for October and progressively smaller losses, down to the 5-point decline in March. After the call there was a fair amount of buying, and the list advanced to substantially where it had left off on Saturday. But the advance was not maintained, and later in the day the market sold off to levels 55 to 70 points under Saturday's last figures. In the late afternoon there was a moderate rally, and at the end of the session options ruled 30 to 35 points lower on the day.

The Southern Products Company gave out its condition report as of July 22, making the condition 69.1 per cent. of normal. This corresponds to the same concern's report of 69.6 per cent. last month, which was .5 per cent. below the Government's figures. In view of the extremely adverse weather and crop reports coming to hand of late, the trade was inclined to expect a somewhat worse condition this time, and that the report was as good as it was was considered more or less bearish.

The export situation, now that the shipping strike is ended, shows substantial improvement. Exports reported yesterday totaled 7,385 bales, and for the week-end the total to move outward was 20,604 bales. On Friday, the first day of the opening of shipping, 20,609 bales were exported. Previous to Friday less than 10,000 bales had been sent out on the week.

Reports still maintain that a huge cotton credit is being arranged for the benefit of Great Britain. Bankers mentioned as being concerned with this operation deny all knowledge of it, but the trade goes right on talking about it. It is patent that something will have to be done later on, but for the time being there is no reason why lack of such arrangement should block exports, because most of the cotton now moving, and most of that which will move for the next three or four months, has already been financed.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Day.
Oct.	34.75	35.00	34.35	34.63@34.67	34.98
Dec.	35.00	35.18	34.55	34.83@34.86	35.14
Jan.	34.85	35.07	34.45	34.71@34.73	35.00
March	34.97	35.06	34.50	34.71@34.75	35.03
May	34.88	34.95	34.55	34.68@34.70	34.95

The local market for spot cotton was quiet, down 20 points to 35.15c for middling uplnnd; sales, 1,300 bales.

Southern spot markets were: Galveston, 34.75c; New Orleans, 34c; Savannah, 34c; Augusta, 33.50c; Memphis, 24.50c; Houston, 34.20; Little Rock, 34c.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Yesterday.	Last Wk.	Last Y'r.
Port receipts	12,099	13,048	8,847
Exports	7,385	.....	.....
Exports, season	5,380,475	5,314,840	4,014,144
New York stocks	85,818	90,709	127,095
Port stocks	1,252,913	1,221,167	1,011,200
N. Y. arrivals	2,747	.....	.....

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton was in moderate demand at 21.27d for middling. Sales, 5,000 bales, of which American, 4,000. Imports, 47,000; American, 41,000. Futures opened quiet, 3 to 10 points lower, and closed steady, 7 to 10 points up from Friday. Prices: July, 21.77d; September, 21.71d; October, 21.83d; December, 21.92d.

Manchester: Yarns were quiet and firm and cloths were in fair demand.

TO RETAIN JULY MILK PRICE.

Consumer to Pay the Same During August, but Producers Get More.

The retail milk prices for August, as announced yesterday by Bordens and Sheffields, will be the same as for July, although the distributers will pay more to the producer and the cost of ice is daily becoming a more serious problem, the distributers say.

Grade A milk will continue to be 18 cents a quart and 10 cents a pint; Grade B, 16 cents a quart and 9 cents a pint, while loose milk sold at the stores will be 11 cents a quart.

The producers will receive for their milk in August $3.13 per 100 pounds, as compared with $3.01 per 100 pounds July. There are forty quarts to the 100 pounds. Announcement of the price the farmers are to receive was made by the Dairymen's League News in its issue yesterday, as follows:

The price of milk for August will be $3.13. This is for 3 per cent. milk at the 200 mile zone, with the usual differentials for freight and butter fat. The average price of butter for the period ending July 20 was $.5198. The average price of cheese for the same period was $.3181. The differential for August added to allow for cost of production is 36 cents.

The prices in the Buffalo district for August are $3 per hundred for 3 per cent. milk with the usual differential for butter fat, or 29¼ cents a gallon, or $3.24 flat.

The flat price in the Rochester district for August is $3.41.

A. I. van Bomel, President of the Sheffield Company, said yesterday afternoon that the cost of ice had become an important factor with the distributions. He said that in some cases it is costing his company 2 cents a quart for ice alone. The company is now paying $16 a ton for ice, he said, and is unable to get a full supply at that price. Both Sheffields and Bordene are manufacturing much of their own ice.

END DERBYSHIRE STRIKE.

Miners Reach Settlement with Government—Yorkshire Men Still Out.

LONDON, July 28.—All the miners in Derbyshire who went on strike last week returned to work today as a result of the settlement of the mining dispute between the Miners' Federation and the Government.

In Yorkshire, however, 200,000 miners are still on strike. Herbert Smith, the leader of the Yorkshire miners, who remained aloof from the conference last Friday in London, at which the settlement was reached, maintains that the employers must make the next move toward effecting the readjustments arranged between the federation and the Government.

NEW INCORPORATIONS

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, July 28.—Forty-two new corporations, with an aggregate capitalization of $[illegible],500, were chartered today. They include:

A. & T. Mfg. Co., Manhattan, dry goods and general merchandise, $40,000; I. and A. Schneiderson, L. Tropp, 1,153 41st St., Brooklyn.

Unique Electrical Conduit and Mfg. Co., Manhattan, $5,000; P. Simon, T. Ganer, M. E. Meredith, 2,100 Albemarle Road, Brooklyn.

Empire New England Co., Syracuse, printing and publishing, $5,000; H. M. Mott, B. A. and S. H. Kemper, Syracuse.

Borak, Manhattan, wearing apparel, $10,000; E. Margolis, M. and N. Borak, 748 East 9th St.

Socol Realty Corp., Manhattan, $50,000; S. Frank, H. B. Lebbed, N. Socol, 49 West 127th St.

Fred R. Moore Corp., Manhattan, printing and bookbinding, $20,000; I. M. Dudley, I. L. and F. R. Moore, 14 Douglas St., Brooklyn.

Shepherd Paper Co., Rochester; 250 shares preferred stock, $100 each; 300 shares common stock, no par value; active capital, $28,000; M. M. Shepherd, R. B. Griffith, G. V. Holton, Rochester.

The Wilson Waist Co. of Buffalo, Manhattan, $5,000; L. C. Cooper, M. C. Welsman, S. Abrahams, 41 Park Row.

Montgomery Shoe Mfg. Co., Manhattan, $10,000; A. Bakst, I. and S. Nomberg, 26 Montgomery St.

Klisko Finance Corp., Manhattan, realty, $60,000; E. Schmerler, S. and B. Klar, 40 West 27th St.

Triangle Trading Corp., Manhattan, realty, $10,000; G. M. Heller, A. M. Schleeinger, W. J. O'Neil, 115 Broadway.

Fulton Leather Goods, Manhattan; $25,000; J. Trybulski, S. Machnik, W. Rudzinski, 1,296 Webster Av.

The 40 West 40th St. Co., Manhattan, Manhattan realty, $110,000; B. Smykowski, J. F. Smulski, K. Buszczynski, 40 West 40th St.

Lyceum Dress Co., Manhattan, $10,000; D. Friedmann, M. Krakower, J. Almer, 1,015 Tiffany St.

Stern Wile Garments, Manhattan, make raw silk, cotton, and woolen goods, $200,000; A. Weil, C. H. and D. I. Stern, 18 East 93d St.

Frank Barber Shoe Co., Queens, $50,000; F. Barber, G. J. Merle, H. Truddy, 1,260 Clay Av.

The Anderson Overseas Corp., Manhattan, transportation, 1,000 shares common stock, no par value, active capital $5,000; E. M. Stothers, N. B. Cornell, J. H. Anderson, no address given.

Cotton Scutcher Lap Corp., Manhattan, cotton, machinery and cotton goods, $50,000; E. Mehringer, C. Zabriskie, J. H. Griffin, 277 Broadway.

Edward L. Wynne, Manhattan, shipping and freight brokers, $20,000; E. L. Wynne, H. B. Furhay, J. F. Newman, 291 Broadway.

Frackville Overall Co., Manhattan, $20,000; J. W. Williams, J. and O. Maryanov, 1,450 51st St., Brooklyn.

Lind & Hanson, Manhattan, tailoring, $10,000; C. Lind, W. A. Hanson, E. J. Villanyi, 450 Convent Av.

Metropolitan Art Glass Co., Manhattan, $10,000; N. Anzng, R. and J. Silberhartz, 144 East Fourth St.

J. H. Cloak Co., Manhattan, $5,000; M. Pepper, F. Klein, D. Price, 372 East Tenth St.

Aldine Restaurant Co., Manhattan, $60,000; M. Roth, S. J. and F. L. Klein, 317 Broadway.

United Projector Co., Buffalo, motion picture apparatus, $50,000; L. E. Davidson, S. O. Kegley, H. V. Cook, Buffalo.

Onyx Embroidery Co., Manhattan, dry goods and notions, $5,000; W. S. Prager, M. and R. J. Wolkenstein, 1,876 Belmont Av.

The Kasper Association Co., Staten Island, Inc., Richmond, dry goods, $10,000; J. S. Jakubowski, S. Pomiandeki, B. Kotarski, New Brighton.

Georgetts Georgia Film Co., Manhattan, $50,000; J. Gilbert, T. Pinkney, H. Georgin, Hotel Empire.

New Era Clothes Shop, Inc., Manhattan, $5,000; A. Lipschitz, B. Brodowsky, I. Brenglin, 214 Audubon Av.

505 West End Avenue Corp., Manhattan, realty, $5,000; A. A. Paterno, B. P. Walker, J. Pelletier, 601 West 115th St.

The Greene Street Warehouse Corp., Manhattan, storage, $25,000; J. J. Flannery, L. S. Dumesnil, H. D. Benner, 149 Broadway.

111 West 11th Street, Inc., Manhattan, realty, $25,000; M. E. O'Brien, J. J. White, J. J. Walsh, 401 West End Av.

The Whitehall Commercial Corp., Manhattan, commission merchants, $50,000; F. P. Hamilton, H. Van Riper, D. B. Galbally, 61 Broadway.

29 Washington Square, Inc., Manhattan, realty, $100,000; M. E. O'Brien, J. L. Walsh, J. M. Sullivan, 179 Gold St., Brooklyn.

Metropolitan Brass Polishing Co., Brooklyn, metal beds, &c., $5,000; M. and O. Puchkoff, S. Usesoh, 522 Rockaway Av., Brooklyn.

Mesrik Amusement Corp., Brooklyn, theatre proprietors, $5,000; N. Palmer, B. Cuyler, A. M. Hicks, 543 Ninth St., Brooklyn.

Cullen Development Co., Manhattan, general contracting, $10,000; L. MacLean, F. H. Butchorn, R. S. Baker, 37 Wall St.

CAPITAL INCREASES.

S. Koty & Sons, Inc., Brooklyn, $6,500 to $50,000.

Haugaard Bros., Inc., Manhattan; $1,000 to $25,000.

Metropolitan Auto Lamp and Radiator Co., Manhattan; $8,500 to $10,000.

Mutual Tabulating Machine Co., Manhattan; $15,000 to $50,000.

United Dining Chair and Couch Co., Manhattan; $5,000 to $150,000.

Schenkel & Hook, Inc., Buffalo; $10,000 to $50,000.

Waldorf Hat Works, Inc., Manhattan; $25,000 to $60,000.

Sheldon Foster Supply Co., Brooklyn; $25,000 to $125,000.

The Clifter Realty Co., Manhattan; $2,000 to $50,000.

Buffalo Davenport Bed Co., Buffalo; $50,000 to $100,000.

Benese Exporting and Importing Co., Manhattan; $200,000 to $1,000,000.

D. H. Grandin Milling Co., Jamestown; $25,000 to $500,000.

Metal-Clet Mfg. Co., Manhattan; $50,000 to $500,000.

M. L. Oberdofer Glass Co., Syracuse, $50,000 to $500,000.

Rachman Bros., Inc., Manhattan, $10,000 to $50,000.

Acushnet Process Co., Manhattan, 4,000 shares preferred stock, $100 each; 10,000 shares common stock, no par value; active capital $450,000.

CAPITAL REDUCTION.

The S. Alfred Seely Co., Spencer, $100,000 to $52,000.

CHANGE OF NAME.

Weintraub Grobman & Pearlstein, Inc., Manhattan, to Weintraub & Pearlstein, Inc.

DISSOLUTIONS.

Kings County Camera Phone Co., Manhattan.

Metropolis Laundry, Inc., Manhattan.

Town & Country Films, Inc., Manhattan.

Thompson Property Co., Manhattan.

Freeman-Levinson Co., Manhattan.

Gregory Oil Co., Jamestown.

L. Lewitt & Co., Manhattan.

The Club Corporation, Manhattan.

Binghamton Beef Co., Binghamton.

Westchester Hewitt Realty Co., Manhattan.

Kansas Provision Co., Poughkeepsie.

Gravit Conveyer Co., Manhattan.

Special to The New York Times.

Delaware Charters.

DOVER, Del., July 28.—Charters filed: Hughes Petroleum Co., $20,000,000; P. B. Drew, C. L. Rimlinger, S. E. Knox, of Wilmington.

International Air Lines Corp., $5,000,000; P. B. Drew, H. E. Knox, C. L. Rimlinger, of Wilmington.

Portland, Astoria & Pacific Railroad Co., $5,000,000; incorporators, same as above.

Golden Star Mines, Inc., $2,000,000; W. F. O'Keefe, J. H. Dowdell E. E. Aberlee, of Wilmington.

West Virginia Anthrarite Syndicate, mining business, $2,000,000; W. D. Culter, Clark L. Ingham, Ralph S. Kent, all of Buffalo, N. Y.

Mid-Continental Oil and Refining Co., $1,000,000; Samuel B. Howard, George V. Reilly, Robert K. Thistle, all of New York.

Willson Holding Co., $750,000; P. B. Drew, C. L. Rimlinger, H. E. Knox, of Wilmington.

Lafayette Tool and Equipment Co., $500,000; C. L. Rimlinger, P. B. Drew, H. E. Knox, of Wilmington.

American Paper Products Co., $500,000; M. L. Rogers, T. A. Irwin, W. G. Singer of Wilmington.

American Conduit Mfg. Corp., $340,000; P. B. Drew, C. L. Rimlinger, H. E. Knox of Wilmington.

The Unity Oil Co., $400,000; Thomas Stanter, Bettytor Grove Farm, Eaton, Ill.; Charles A. McMillan, George A. Berkly, Louisville, Ky.

Great Lakes Steel Products Co., $225,000; P. B. Drew, C. L. Rimlinger, H. E. Knox of Wilmington.

Securities Co. of Delaware, $300,000; J. P. Laffey, G. D. Hopkins, C. R. Smudge of Wilmington.

Spar Mountain Mining Co., $200,000; H. Edward Driers, Brooklyn; Archie H. Strong, Harry Pratt, Beechnut Park, Rochelle, N. Y.

Ultimate Sales Co., Inc., to manufacture and sell automobiles, &c., $210,000; P. D. Drew, C. L. Rimlinger, H. E. Knox, of Wilmington.

Kasper Oil and Development Co., $200,000; W. F. O'Keefe, John Dowdell, E. E. Aberlee, of Wilmington.

The Jackson County Oil and Development Co., $100,000; M. L. Rogers, L. A. Irwin, M. L. Gatchell, of Wilmington.

Overland Oil Corp., $100,000; J. M. Freere, J. A. Freere, M. K. J. Noble, of Wilmington.

Macttenia Oil Corp, $100,000; incorporators same as above.

Petroleum Co. of Washington, Inc., $100,000; incorporators same as above.

Dean Automatic Telegraph Co., $100,000; incorporators as above.

Union Underwriting Agency, Inc., Insurance agency, $100,000; C. L. Rimlinger, H. E. Knox, P. B. Drew of Wilmington.

The Crusader Films, Inc., $100,000; Charles W. Jones, Henry R. Whitcraft, Mariam Merritt of Philadelphia.

Fine Investment Co., real estate, gas, &c., $50,000; James Gaffects, Jr., Yonkers, N. Y.; Donald Mackenzie, George W. Joquis, New York.

John E. McCoy Mining Co., $80,000; John E. McCoy, John Winkelhaus, Harry A. McCoy of Indianapolis.

United States Gypsum Co., $10,000; P. B. Drew, C. L. Rimlinger, H. E. Knox of Wilmington.

INCREASE IN CAPITAL.

United States Rubber and Land Co., Wilmington, Del., from $1,000,000 to $1,500,000.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, July 28.—Charters filed: Filtration Engineers, Inc., Montclair, $80,000; G. H. Caffrey of Brooklyn, F. W. Young of Verona, and H. E. Kinner of Yonkers.

Butland Realty Co., Jersey City, $3,000; J. A. Butler, A. J. Butler and I. C. Lifland, all of Jersey City.

Collings and Price Co., Newark, musical instruments, $100,000; T. W. Collings and T. B. Collings, both of Riverton, and M. G. Price of Newark.

This sketch is adapted from one of the mural decorations in the banking room of The National Park Bank

Maintaining Our Trade Balance

During the past three years the United States has exported an excess of merchandise over imports totalling in value approximately 9,000 million dollars.

The support and permanent development of foreign trade will be one of the most vital issues to be considered for the welfare of present and future generations.

THE NATIONAL PARK BANK deals only in one commodity—money—but it gladly secures and furnishes full information for those interested in international exchange of merchandise.

We cordially invite merchants, manufacturers, exporters and importers to confer or communicate with our Foreign Trade Department regarding financial questions of overseas trading.

THE NATIONAL PARK BANK OF NEW YORK

Our letter issued monthly reviewing foreign trade conditions will be sent upon request.

Be Progressive; Be Cautious

With the war restraint on private credit removed, and American business men buying and selling during a period of unparalleled expansion, there is danger of inflation, and its consequent losses.

It is a time, therefore, for cautiousness as well as progressiveness—a time for safeguarding your credit accounts with the absolute protection of American Credit Insurance.

The American's Unlimited Policy not only insures against excessive, unexpected credit losses: it serves to *prevent* losses. In the uncertain days ahead, it will prove a bulwark of safety and stability to many a manufacturer and wholesaler. And the wonder is that this protection and service can be secured on such a definite and scientific basis, and at such a low cost.

The AMERICAN CREDIT-INDEMNITY CO. of NEW YORK

A. B. TREAT, Gen'l Eastern Manager. R. S. CHAMBERS, Gen'l Agent.
91 William St. Phone: John 533-534-3365.
New York City.

Commercial Trust Company of New Jersey

Member of Federal Reserve System

Main Office {Opposite Pennsylvania R. R. Ferries / Exchange Place Station, Hudson Tubes} Jersey City

THE BANKING, TRUST AND SAFE DEPOSIT FACILITIES OF THIS COMPANY, BECAUSE OF ITS LOCATION, ARE MOST ACCESSIBLE FOR THOSE DESIRING TO TRANSACT THEIR BUSINESS IN NEW JERSEY

Largest Banking Institution in Jersey City

We Specialize in

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Fisk Rubber 1st Pfd.
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Com.—1st Pfd.—2nd Pfd.
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Chas. H. Jones & Co.
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29 Broad Street New York
Telephone 9140 Rector. Cable "Orientmont."

U. S. Trade with Canada and Canadian Exchange

In the last twelve months Canada bought approximately $700,000,000 worth of goods from the United States and sold approximately $400,000,000 worth in the American market. Thus over one billion dollars worth of Canadian-American trade was affected by the fluctuations in Canadian exchange.

With 360 branches throughout the length and breadth of the Dominion, the Union Bank of Canada, through its New York Agency, is in a position to offer valuable advice, based upon an intimate knowledge of actual conditions, to all American importers and exporters desirous of protecting themselves against unfavorable fluctuations in the value of the Canadian dollar.

A copy of our booklet "Canada—Its Potentialities" sent on request.

Union Bank of Canada

Head Office Winnipeg

New York Agency, 49 Wall St.
W. J. Dawson, F. L. Appleby, W. M. Forrest, Agents

Capital & Surplus $8,600,000

Why Brooklyn Manufacturers and Merchants Should Do Business With

THE NASSAU NATIONAL BANK OF BROOKLYN

Because it is a Brooklyn bank, established in 1859 by Brooklyn men.
Because it has always been identified with the growth and development of Brooklyn industries.
Because of the strong personnel of its Board and their sound financial judgment.
Because it has not outgrown personal contact with its customers.
Because of its strength and steady growth for 60 years.
Because of its added facilities in connection with its Trust Department.
Any of our officers will explain how we can be of benefit to a Brooklyn business man.

"AMERICA FORE"

AMERICAN EAGLE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

Semi-Annual Statement, July 1st, 1919

ASSETS		LIABILITIES	
Bonds and Stocks (Actual Market Value June 30, 1919)	$2,674,020.00	Unearned Premiums	$1,251,002.00
Premiums in course of collection	681,056.42	Losses in Process of Adjustment	283,435.24
Interest and Dividends accrued	28,167.41	All other Claims	39,481.05
Cash on deposit and in office	280,443.95	Cash Capital	1,000,000.00
		Net Surplus	1,089,769.49
Total Assets	$3,663,687.78		$3,663,687.78

POLICYHOLDERS' SURPLUS, - - $2,089,769.49

DIRECTORS

SUMNER BALLARD, GEORGE W. DAVISON, HENRY EVANS, THOMAS E. FORREST, HENRY EVANS GRAY, WALTER R. HERRICK, MELVILLE E. INGALLS, F. W. KOECKERT, J. E. LOPEZ, F. R. MILLARD, JOHN J. RIKER, DAVID RUMSEY, ERNEST STURM

OFFICERS

HENRY EVANS, President

F. W. KOECKERT, Vice-President; J. E. LOPEZ, 2d Vice-President and Secretary
F. R. MILLARD, Secretary; ERNEST STURM, Secretary; H. E. MAXSON, Secretary
ALFRED STINSON, Secretary; C. E. ALLAN, Secretary
J. P. HOLLERITH, Assistant Secretary; PAUL L. HAID, Assistant Secretary
J. F. CUNNINGHAM, Auditor

HOME OFFICE: 80 Maiden Lane, NEW YORK
PACIFIC COAST DEPARTMENT: Insurance Exchange Building, SAN FRANCISCO
WESTERN DEPARTMENT: 207 West Jackson Blvd., CHICAGO

A GOOD AMERICAN COMPANY

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

NOTICE RE PAYMENT OF THE POSTPONED INTEREST COUPONS OF THE SIX PER CENT. FIRST MORTGAGE 30-YEAR GOLD BONDS OF THE LAKE SUPERIOR PAPER COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that after the expiration of six calendar months from the date hereof the talon of four Postponed Interest Coupons exchanged for the four coupons for interest on the above bonds which fell due on the first day of September, 1914, the first day of March and September, 1915, and the first day of March, 1916, will be paid at a discount of 6 2-3 per cent. per annum, calculated from the date of the expiration of this notice upon presentation of the same at the principal office of the Imperial Bank of Canada at Toronto or Montreal or at the office of Mitchell, Coppell & Co., 52 William Street, New York City.

This notice is given in accordance with Clause 4 of the Supplemental Trust Deed dated the 20th day of January, 1915, and made between the Lake Superior Paper Company, Limited, of the one part, and the Royal Trust Company, of the other part.

And take further notice that under the terms of the said Supplemental Trust Deed after the expiration of this notice the Company is entitled to and will deduct the said discount whether the Postponed Interest Coupons shall have been presented for payment on that date or not.

J. G. GIBSON, Asst. Secretary.

Dated at Toronto, Canada, this first day of August, 1919.

NOTICE OF RESIGNATION OF CENTRAL UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK as Trustee under the Consolidated and Refunding Gold Mortgage of BROOKLYN RAPID TRANSIT COMPANY, dated June 1, 1918.

Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company
85 Clinton Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Dear Sirs:

Please To Take Notice, that under and by virtue of and in accordance with the terms and provisions of Section 3 of Article Eleven of the Consolidated and Refunding Gold Mortgage of your Company to the undersigned Central Union Trust Company of New York, as Trustee, dated June 1, 1918, the undersigned does hereby tender its resignation as such Trustee under said mortgage, said resignation to become and be effective on August 7, 1919, unless prior thereto said resignation shall become and be made effective by the appointment by your Company of a Successor Trustee, as provided in said Section 2 of Article Eleven of said mortgage.

CENTRAL UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, As Trustee under the Consolidated and Refunding Gold Mortgage of Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, dated June 1, 1918.

By E. Francis Hyde, Vice-President.

Dated, New York, July 15, 1919.

NEW ORLEANS CITY AND LAKE RAILROAD COMPANY.

Pursuant to Article Fourth of the mortgage from the New Orleans City and Lake Railroad Company to Columbia Finance and Trust Company, trustee, dated November 22, 1902, the undersigned will, until the close of business July 31, 1919, at its office in the City of Louisville, Kentucky, receive bids for the surrender and cancellation of CONSOLIDATED FIRST MORTGAGE FIFTY-YEAR FIVE PER CENT. GOLD BONDS of said Railroad Company dated January 2, 1903, and maturing January 1, 1953, and secured by the above mentioned mortgage.

Bids to be acceptable must be at a price not exceeding 110% and accrued interest.

FIDELITY AND COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY,
Louisville, Kentucky.

THE MARKET NATIONAL BANK, located at Cincinnati, in the State of Ohio, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

CASPER H. ROWE, President.
KRAMER & BETTMAN, Cincinnati, Attorneys.

THE NEW ORLEANS NATIONAL BANK, located at New Orleans, in the State of Louisiana, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

Dated [illegible]
[illegible] Katz, President.

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF the District of Columbia, Washington, D. C., July 25, 1919. Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Secretary to the Board of Commissioners, Room 508, District Building, until 2 o'clock P. M., on August 19, 1919, for reconstructing a portion of the Canal Wall west of the Aqueduct Bridge. Forms of proposals, specification, and necessary information may be obtained from the Chief Clerk of the Engineer Department, Room 427, District Building, Washington, D. C. Louis Brownlow, W. Gwynn Gardiner, Charles W. Kutz, Commissioners, D. C.

PROPOSALS FOR DREDGING.—U. S. Engineer Office, Custom House, Norfolk, Va. Sealed proposals will be received here until 12 o'clock, noon, Aug. 15, 1919, and then opened, for dredging on the 40-foot channel between Hampton Roads and the Belt Line Railway Bridge on the Southern Branch of the Elizabeth River. Further information on application.

PROPOSALS FOR DREDGING.—U. S. Engineer Office, Custom House, Norfolk, Va. Sealed proposals will be received here until 12 o'clock, noon, Aug. 27, 1919, and then opened, for dredging in the Waterway from Norfolk, Va., to the Sounds of North Carolina. Further information on application.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

MORRIS WILLIAMS AND SADIE MILLER, doing business as PANAMA DRESS CO., at 15 East 16th St., New York City, has been dissolved by mutual consent.

Morris Williams will continue under the same firm name.

Dated, New York, July 28th, 1919.

MORRIS WILLIAMS.
SADIE MILLER.

HYMAN I. BARNETT, Attorney for Panama Dress Co., 133 Nassau St., New York City.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.—TEXTILE BINDING AND TRIMMING CO. has dissolved the corporation and resumes business under the same name. LOUIS LIEBMAN, Proprietor, 40 East 12th St.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.

To the Holders of Refunding and Improvement Five Per Cent. Gold Mortgage Bonds of INTERNATIONAL RAILWAY COMPANY:

On presentation to the Bankers Trust Company, No. 16 Wall Street and No. 501 Fifth Avenue, New York City, all interest coupons due May 1, 1919, on the Refunding and Improvement Five Per Cent. Gold Mortgage Bonds of the International Railway Company, with interest thereon up to July 29th, will be paid on or after July 29, 1919.

INTERNATIONAL RAILWAY COMPANY.
By E. G. CONNETTE, President.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

The Arlington National Bank, located at Arlington, in the State of Texas, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

JAMES DITTO, President.

Dated, June 27th, 1919.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

Notice of Special Meeting of Stockholders.

Notice is hereby given that a Special Meeting of the stockholders of ELECTRIC OPERATIONS COMPANY, INC., will be held at the office of the corporation in Building No. 2, Bush Terminal, Brooklyn, New York, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon on the 30th day of July, 1919, for the purpose of voting upon a proposition that the corporation be forthwith dissolved and also for the purpose of considering and acting upon such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated New York, July 8th, 1919.

By order of the Board of Directors,
M. R. SUTTON, Secretary.

NOTICE.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the MIDDLEBURG MINERAL CORPORATION will be held at 418-422 East 71st Street, Sokal Hall, New York City, August 9th, 1919, at 8 o'clock P. M.

JOSEPH FRANZL, President.

PROPOSALS.

UNITED STATES ORDNANCE MATERIAL FOR SALE.—Sealed Proposals will be received up to 11 A. M. Friday, August 8, 1919, at which time they will be publicly opened. Material consists of the following: Lot A. 1,000 gross ton more or less, 5" round cornered square shell steel billets from 5 ft. to 7 ft. long. Lot B. 475 gross ton, more or less, 5" round cornered square shell steel billets from 5 ft. to 7 ft. long. Specifications: Lot A and B. Carbon .42 to .62, Manganese .50 to .90, Phosphorus and Sulphur not over .06, Silicon .10 to .35, located at Allegheny Steel Company, Brackenridge, Pa. Lot C. 5,000 gross ton, more or less, 5¼" round cornered square shell steel billets from 3 ft. to 10 ft. long. Lot D. 4,000 gross ton, more or less, 5¼" round cornered square shell steel billets from 3 ft. to 10 ft. long. Lot E. 3,000 gross ton, more or less, 5¼" round cornered square shell steel billets from 3 ft. to 10 ft. long. Lot F. 2,000 gross ton, more or less, 5¼" round cornered square shell steel billets from 3 ft. to 10 ft. long. Lot G. 700 gross ton, more or less, 5¼" round cornered square shell steel billets from 3 ft. to 10 ft. long. Specifications: Lots C, D, E, F and G. Carbon .45 to .60, Manganese .50 to .90, Phosphorus and Sulphur not over .06, Silicon .10 to .35, located at Neville Island and Pressed Steel Car Company, McKees Rocks, Pa. Lot H. 76 gross ton, more or less, 153 m/m Howitzer Recuperator Forgings, 82 inches long, located at Midvale Steel Company, Homestead, Pa. Lot I. 15 gross ton, more or less, 153 m/m Howitzer Recuperator Forgings, located at National Transit Pump Co., Oil City, Pa. Specifications: Lot H and I. Carbon .41 to .52, Manganese .48 to .83, Phosphorus .04 to .061, Sulphur .024 to .031, Silicon .14 to .3[illegible]. Inspection can be made before date of sale at respective plants. Circulars covering the material can be obtained at this office. Quote price per gross ton f. o. b. cars at the respective plants covering total of any of the above lots. Submit bid on your own letterhead in sealed envelope marked, "Bid No. [illegible] to be opened August 8th." Government Bond at par value, or certified check, cashiers check, or draft, payable to "Treasurer of the United States" for 10 per cent. of bid must accompany same. Right is reserved to reject any and all bids. Pittsburgh District Ordnance Salvage Board, Chamber of Commerce Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

REACH AGREEMENT IN SHIPPING STRIKE

Engineers Accept Terms Offered by Owners' Association and the Federal Board.

GET BIG WAGE INCREASE

Hundreds of Ships Prepare to Sail —Demands of Radio Men to be Taken Up Later.

The strike of ocean engineers ended yesterday with an agreement between officials of the National Marine Engineers' Beneficial Association and the Shipping Board and American Steamship Association, under which all classes of engineers receive large increases in wages. The only class of ship employes not yet satisfied is the radio operators, whose demands will be taken up later in the week. The radio men are not striking.

Hundreds of ships were being made ready for sailing today, and a number got off yesterday after the engineers felt assured that a satisfactory settlement would be arrived at. Thousands of seamen, firemen, cooks, and other workers stood in line at steamship offices and at the office of the Shipping Board yesterday anxious to sign and get aboard ship. Although the seamen were practically a unit in the strike and generally refused offers to go back to work while a strike was pending, it was admitted by union officials yesterday that it was difficult to keep up enthusiasm for the strike among some of the seamen who hate land, especially dry land, and were dismayed at the danger of being marooned here for weeks, if the strike continued.

The wage scale which is now in force for licensed deck and engineer officers is as follows: Masters, between $412.50 a month on Class A ships and $330 a month on Class E; chief engineers, $387.50 on Class A ships to $305 on Class E; first officers and first assistant engineers, $241.25 on Class A to $218.25 on Class E; second officers and second assistant engineers, $212.50 to $187.50; third officers and third assistant engineers, $188.75 to $163.75; fourth officers and fourth assistant engineers, $165 to $158.75, and junior engineers, $135.

Franklin D. Mooney, Chairman of the Wage Committee of the Steamship Association, said that the engineers, in consideration of the advance in wages, had waived their right to overtime pay.

Conferences of representatives of the seamen and firemen with officials of the American Steamship Association with regard to questions left open in the general settlement commenced yesterday, and were reported as progressing satisfactorily.

LEFT FUNDS FOR CHARITY.

Will of Henry B. Mace Distributes $68,500 Among Institutions.

The will of Henry B. Mace, refrigerator manufacturer, who died June 19 last at Daytona, Fla., contains bequests to a number of charitable organizations. In distributing a trust fund of $100,000 left him by his father, Levi H. Mace, Mr. Mace set aside $25,000 in trust for his brother Edward, and after his death the Bowery Mission is to receive $15,000 of the principal and the Salvation Army $10,000.

The Emanuel Baptist Church in Kingsbridge receives $15,000, to be known as the Mace Memorial Fund; $3,500 goes to the officers of The Christian Herald for such worthy charitable institutions as they may select, and $15,000 is left to the same persons for the benefit of the poor of New York City. St. Luke's and the Presbyterian Hospitals are to receive $5,000 each for charitable work. Josephine Norris of Daytona, sister of the deceased, gets the remainder of the estate.

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

CORN.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	$1.97	$1.96¾	$1.97	$1.98	$1.52¼
September	1.97⅝	1.96¼	1.97¼	1.95¼	1.54
December	1.72½	1.67½	1.72	1.66¼	...

OATS.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	81¾	80¼	80¾	79¾	74¾
September	81¾	80¾	81½	80¾	85¾
December	81¾	81¼	81¼	81	...

In the local cash market No. 1 was quoted at 81½c; No. 2 white, 90¼@91c; No. 3 white, 80c; No. 4 white, 80¼c.

PROVISIONS.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
July	34.60	34.50	34.50	34.40	26.72
September	34.72	34.65	34.65	34.45	26.47
October	34.55	34.50	34.52	34.30	...
Ribs—					
July	29.05	29.00	29.00	...	24.50
September	28.65	28.57	28.62	28.45	24.75
Pork—					
July	55.50	55.50	55.50		
September	52.02	51.75	51.95	51.80	45.25

COTTONSEED OIL.

Following quotations, cents per pound, were official prices on the New York Produce Exchange yesterday.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked
July	28.00	....	Oct	26.95	27.10
Aug	27.95	....	Nov	28.50	27.10
Sep	28.00	29.00	Dec	28.50	28.50

COFFEE.

Range of prices:	High.	Low.	Close	Prev. Close.
January	21.65	21.65	21.65	...
March	21.95	21.65	21.85	21.63
May	21.95	21.65	21.82	21.60
September	22.15	22.02	22.05	22.00
December	22.05	21.70	21.98	21.74

RYE.

	High.	Low.	Close.
July	$1.68¾	$1.67¾	$1.68¾
August	1.71½	1.68	1.71½

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER—Receipts yesterday, 10,602 pkgs; demand somewhat better and market firmer on the high grades of creamery, some of the transactions were ½@½c higher than the closing sales of last week. Medium qualities in full supply, slow and prices somewhat unsettled. Creamery higher than extras, a lb., 54½@55c; extras, 92 score, 54c; firsts, 88 to 91 score, 51½@53½c; seconds, 85 to 87 score, 49@51c; lower grades, 47@48½c; unsalted, higher than extras, 57½@58c; extras, 56½@57c; firsts, 54½@56c; seconds, 52@54c; State dairy tubs, finest, 53@53½c; good to prime, 50@52½c; common to fair, 46@49c; renovated, firsts, 50½@51c; lower grades, 46@50c; ladles, current make, firsts, 47½@48½c; seconds, 46@46½c; lower grades, 44@45c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 46@46½c; No. 2, 45½c; lower grades, 42@45c.

EGGS—12,528 cases. Although receipts are light a number of cars in late last week are only now coming on the market and the offerings of most grades appear to be ample. There is a pretty good demand for fancy stock, but of average prime to choice qualities the supply appears to be about sufficient for all needs and prices show little change. Storage eggs generally held steady. Near-by white eggs have accumulated to some extent and buyers at top quotations are very critical as to quality. Dealers' stock is dragging and offered at comparatively easy prices. We see no fresh offerings of California whites. Several cars are reported in transit, with some of them near at hand. Fresh gathered, extras, a dozen, 54@55c; extra firsts, 51@53c; firsts, 48@50c; seconds, 44@47c, under grades, 35@45c; dirties, No. 1, 36@39c; No. 2 and poorer, 28@37c; checks, good to choice, dry, 33@35c; under grades, 29@32c; refrigerator, firsts, 47@48c; seconds, 41½@43½c; State, Pennsylvania and near-by Eastern, hennery whites, fine to fancy, 37@39c; fair to prime, 35@36c; gathered whites, common to prime, 60@67c; Pacific Coast, whites, 62@66c; other Western and Southern, gathered whites, 50@54c; State, Pennsylvania and near-by, hennery browns, fancy, 56@60c; gathered brown and mixed colored, graded, fancy, 52@55c; fair to prime, 45@51c.

DAVIS HOME TO BE MUSEUM.

Association Purchases Confederate President's Residence in Montgomery, Ala.

Mrs. J. D. Beale of 615 Fifth Avenue, the Honorary Vice Regent of the First White House Association of Alabama, announced yesterday that the association had purchased the Southern mansion in Montgomery, Ala., which was occupied by Jefferson Davis, in the early days of the Confederacy and that funds were still needed for the carrying out of plans to convert it into a museum. After the death of Mrs. Davis the association received many of the paintings, pieces of furniture, and other relics formerly belonging to Jefferson Davis, and it is now planned to exhibit them in his former home. The organization was founded twenty years ago, but it was not until this year that it succeeded in purchasing the home. Mrs. Chappell Cory is Regent of the society.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

	Yester-day. Bid.	Satur-day. Asked.	Satur-day. Bid.
4½s June, 1967	102¾	102⅞	102½
4½s June, 1963	102⅝	102⅞	102½
4½s Mar., 1968	102⅝	102⅞	102½
4½s Nov. 1957	102⅝	102⅞	102⅝
4½s Mar., 1957	102⅝	102⅞	102⅝
4½s Mar., 1930-30	97½	97¾	97½
4½s Mar., 1964	97½	97¾	97½
4½s Mar., 1962	97½	97¾	97½
4½s Mar., 1966	97½	97¾	97½
4½s Sept., 1960	97½	97¾	97½
4s May, 1953	93¼	93¾	93½
4s Nov., 1958	93¼	93¾	93½
4s Nov., 1957	93¼	93¾	93½
4s Nov., 1956	93	93½	93
4s Nov., 1955	93	93½	93
4s Nov., 1936	94½	95½	94½
3½s Nov., 1966	83	...	83
3½s Nov., 1954	83½	84	83½
3½s May, 1964	83½	84	83½

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

4½s 1924-1933	4.50	4.35	4.50
4½s 1918-1922	4.50	4.35	4.50
4½s 1924-1931	4.45	4.37	4.45
4½s 1920-1923	4.55	4.37	4.55
4½s 1949-1953	4.50	4.37	4.50
4½s 1920-1939	4.50	4.37	4.50
4½s 1922-1929	4.50	4.37	4.50
4½s 1918-1921	4.60	4.37	4.60
4s 1940-1953	4.55	4.40	4.55
4s 1918-1925	4.60	4.45	4.60
4s 1926-1930	4.55	4.40	4.55

PUBLIC UTILITIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Bid.	Asked.
985	Cities Service	447	441	442	449
1,870	Cities Service pf	78¾	78¼	78¾	78¾
	Cities Service deb. B 7s			149	153
$5,000	Cities Service deb. C 7s	107½	107	106	106

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Adiron Electric Power	14	17	Miss River Power	13	14
Adiron Elec Power pf	76	...	Miss River Power pf	40	...
Am Gas & Electric	150	153	Northern Ohio Electric	24½	25
Am Gas & Electric pf	41	42	Northern Ohio Elec pf	69	72
Am Light & Traction	245	250	Northern Ont Lt & P	11	15
Am Light & Trac pf	97	99	Northern Ont L & P pf	57½	...
Am Power & Light	85	89	Northern States Power	65½	66½
Am Power & Light pf	72	77	Northern States P pf	91	93
Am Public Utilities	10	13	Northern Texas Elec	53	80
Am Public Util pf	30	40	Northern Texas Elec pf	77½	...
Am W W & Electric	84½	85½	Pacific Gas & Elec pf	89	90¼
Am W W & Elec 1st pf	80½	82½	Puget Sd T, Lt & P	14	16
Am W W & Elec partic	11	14	Puget Sd T, Lt & P pf	64	66
Carolina Power & Lt	40	42	Ry & Light Sec pf	85	87
Colorado Power	23	25½	Republic Ry & Light	16	18
Colorado Power pf	100	102	Republic Ry & Light pf	54½	57½
Columbus Elec pf	73	78	Southern Cal Edison	98	91
Com Pow, Ry & Lt	26½	28	Southern Cal Edison pf	101	103
Com Pow, Ry & Lt pf	60	63	Standard Gas & E Co	32	37
Conn Power pf	78	83	Standard Gas & Elec pf	45	48½
Consumers' Power pf	85	87	Tampa Electric	110	113
Eastern Texas Electric	57	60	Tenn Ry, Lt & Power	17	19
Eastern Texas pf	80	83	Tenn Ry, Lt & Pow pf	21½	22½
El Paso Electric	92½	97½	United Light & Rys	46	48
Electric B & S pf	92	95	United Light & Rys pf	73	75
Empire Dist Elec pf	70	75	Western Power	22½	23½
Federal Light & Trac	10	12	Western Power pf	72½	75
Federal Light & Tr pf	50	53	West, Church & Kerr	59	63
Galveston-Houston Elec	13	15	West, Church & K pf	80	86
Galveston-Hous El pf	63	68			

Bonds.

Am W W & E col 5s	63	66	Mel Edison ref 5s	92	94½
Appalach Power 1st 5s	72	74	Mid West Util 6s	92½	93½
Arizona Power 5s	83	86	Miss River Pow 1st 5s	78½	80
Central P & L 5s	90	92	Nor Ont Lt & Pow 6s	83	88
Cin Gas & Elec 5s	93	95	Nor States Pow 5s	98	98½
Cities Public Ser 7s	99½	100	Nor States Pow 5s	98	99
Col G & E deb 5s	87	90	Pac Gas & Elec 6s	88	93
Col Power 5s	87	89	Puget Sd Tr, L & P 5s	99	99½
Com Pow Neb 6s	44	...	So Cal Edison 5s	89½	91½
Conn Power 5s	85	90	S W Power 5s	83	85
Dallas Elec 6s	99½	...	Stand Gas & E 7s	91½	99
East Tex Elec col 5s	85	88	Twin S G & E 5s	75	80
East Tex Elec 7s	98½	100	Un L & R 1st 5s	85½	87
El Paso Elec col 5s	90	91	Un L & R deb 6s	92½	94
Empire G & E 6s	96½	97½	Un Util conv 6s	86	87
Empire Refining 6s	93	95½	U S Pub Serv 6s	86	86
Gt West Power 5s	86	88½	Utah Securities	90	91½

OUT-OF-TOWN EXCHANGES

BALTIMORE.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
2,500	Atl Tel	3¾	3¾	3¾	20	Hous Oil pf	92½	92¼	92¾
2	Am Casualty	24½	24½	24½	12	Mon V T pf	17½	17½	17½
115	Con Power	109	108¾	108¾	20	Mt Vernon	85	84½	85
1,000	Celestina	4	3.95	3.95	65	Nor Central	74	73½	73¾
1,100	Cosden pf	4¾	4¾	4¾	100	Wayland	4½	4½	4½
20	Davison	36	35	36	85	United Ry	16¾	16¼	16¾

Bonds.

$1,000	Con P 6s, n	98	98	98	
6,000	Con Coal 6s	100¼	100¼	100¼	
7,000	Elkhorn 6s	99¾	99¾	99¾	
4,000	Un Ry Inv	50	50	50	
5,000	United Ry 4s	70	70	70	

BOSTON.

Mining.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
250	Am Zinc	28½	27½	28½	220	Michigan	10	9¾	9¾
200	Adventure	2¾	2¾	2¾	170	Mohawk	83	81	82
70	Ahmeek	90	90	90	2,050	New Arcad	6¾	6¾	6¾
275	Algomah	1	1	1	1,500	New Cornel	28¾	26½	28¼
315	Allouez	52	49¾	52	98	Niptissing	10¾	10¾	10¾
10	Arcadia	76¾	76½	76½	185	No Butte	16	15¾	16
1,710	Ariz Cml	17¾	17¼	17¾	1,200	No Lake	1¼	1¼	1¼
100	Big Hart	11	11	11	510	Oilsbury	4	3½	3¾
100	Bingham	9¾	9¾	9¾	200	Old Dominion	52¾	48	51
1,750	Bonte & Bal	65	65	65	182	Osceola	73	68	70
81	Cal & Ariz	85	84½	85	420	Pond Ck	21½	21	21½
14	Cal & Hecla	477	470	477	545	Quincy	83	79½	83
118	Centennial	29	29	29	645	Seneca	25	25	25
1,685	Cop Range	62	60¾	61¾	210	Shannon	3¾	3¾	3¾
100	Daly West	3	3	3	181	St. Mary's	74	68	74
2,120	Davis Daly	11¾	10¾	11	1,500	So Lake	3¾	3	3¾
4,385	East Butte	19¾	18½	19¾	1,000	So Utah	28	22	28
515	Franklin	6¾	6¼	6¼	570	Superior Cop	10	9¾	9¾
758	Hancock	9½	9	9	2,405	Sup & Bos	3¾	3¾	3¾
160	Helvetia	5¾	5½	5¾	230	Trinity	4¼	4	4¼
150	Indiana	25	24	24	1,200	Tuolumne	2¾	2¾	2¾
570	Isle Royale	55¾	53½	55¾	1,320	U S Smelter	76¾	69¾	70½
845	Isle Royale	40¾	39½	40¼	90	Do pf	49¾	49½	49¾
600	Keweenaw	1¾	1¾	1¾	230	Utah Apex	3¼	3	3¼
1,140	Lake Sup	7	6¾	7	722	Utah Con	12¾	12	12½
1,000	La Salle	5½	4½	5½	770	Utah Metal	4¾	4¾	4¾
300	Mason Val	4¼	4	4	495	Victoria	4¾	4½	4½
810	Mass Con	9¾	9¾	9¾	2,085	Winona	3	2¾	2¾
2,355	Mayfl C C	12¾	12	12¾	6	Wolverine	29	28	29
70	Miami	31¾	31¼	31¾	450	Wyandot	1¼	1¼	1¼

Railroads

47	Boston El	68½	67	67	655	Int Prod	43	40	43
33	Do pf	91	90¾	90¾	20	Int Portland	6¾	6¾	6¾
10	Bos & Low	90	90	90	60	Island Oil	7¾	7¾	7¾
20	Bos & Me	38	38	38	37	Libby	29¾	29	29¾
10	Me Cent	75	75	75	23	Mass Gas pf	65	64	64
45	Mass El pf	14	14	14	205	Mex Inc	63¾	63	63
675	N Y, N H	39	37¾	39	5	Mergenthal	143	143	143
25	Rutland pf	23	23	23	155	N E Tel	91¾	91¼	91¾
62	West End	42	41¾	41¾	120	Punta Sugar	65	65	65
50	Do pf	52	51	52	1,225	Root Van	41¾	40¾	40¾
65	A G Ch pf	99¾	99¾	99¾	810	Stewart	100	98	98
10	Amos pf	80	80	80	170	Swift	136	133½	136
235	Am T & T	104	103½	104	240	Do Int	60¾	60¾	60¾
103	Am Wool pf	100½	100½	100½	7	Un Drug	155½	150	155½
120	Anglo-A Cml	23½	23½	23½	10	Do 1st pf	52	52	52
70	Century Rl	12¾	12¾	12¾	100	United Shoe	52¾	51½	52¾
125	Cuban Port	16¾	16¾	16¾	70	Do pf	27¾	27½	27½
1,150	Eastern S S	18	17½	18	350	Ventura	17¾	17¼	17½
125	Do pf	70	70	70	600	Waldorf	28¾	28¾	28¾
104	Edison	154	154	154	25	Walworth	23½	23½	23½
125	East Boston	8¾	8¼	8¾	50	Warren	78	78	78
520	Fairbanks	84	82½	83	104	Do 1st pf	71	70	71
6	Gen Elec	170	170	170	55	Do 2d pf	78	78	78

Bonds.

$2,000	K C, Ft S & M 6s				101¾
1,000	N E Tel 5s				89
2,000	Punta Sugar 6s				100½
2,000	Western Tel 5s				89

CHICAGO.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
550	Armour pf	106¾	106	106¾	90	M Ward pf	109	108¾	108¾
75	Booth Fish	24½	24	24	50	Mitchell	51	51	51
615	Chi C & C	1	¾	1	100	Quaker O rt	15¾	15½	15½
1,000	Do pf	15¾	11	15¾	245	Reo Motor	31	30	31
20	Chi Pneu Tr	37½	37½	37½	370	Rep Truck	54¾	52	54¾
50	Do Series 2	89	85	85	50	Sears Roe	214	214	214
30	Do Series 3	3	3	3	4,450	Stw Warner	116¾	113	116¾
10	Cudahy	118	118	118	395	Stewart Mfg	54	53¾	54
35,000	Cent Motors	13¾	12½	13	3,810	Swift Int	81	80¾	81
20	Dia Match	116	116	116	558	Swift & Co	136¾	135½	135¾
1,445	Holland S S	21½	21	21	350	Thompson	88½	88¼	88½
500	Hupp Motor	14	13¾	13¾	27	Do pf	109¾	109¾	109¾
100	Libby	29¾	28	29¾	10,250	Un Carbide	85¾	83¾	84½
590	Lindsay Lt	16½	16¼	16¼					

Bonds.

$5,000	C C C By 5s	49	49	$27,000	C R S B 5s
2,000	C Ry S A 5s	56	56	2,000	Swift 1st 5s

PHILADELPHIA.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	Am Gas	65	65	65	40	Lehigh Nav	86¾	86¼	86¼
10	Am Mfg	9¼	9	9	15	Penn Salt	82	82	82
100	Am Stores	35¾	35½	35½	200	Ph R T St	27¼	27	27
50	Baldwin pf	104	104	104	800	Phila Elec	26	25¾	26
333	Elec Inv	90	90	90	40	Tono Min	3	3	3
10	Gen Asphalt	132½	132½	132½	65	Un Traction	38¾	38¾	38¾
350	Keystone T	19¾	18	18½	110	Un Gas Im	69½	68¾	69½
7,810	Lk Superior	24¾	24¼	24¼	26	Wm Cramp	205	200	200

Bonds.

$5,000	Lk Sup Inc	69	68¾	69	$2,000
5,000	Penn G 4½s	85¾	84½	85¾	

PITTSBURGH.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
135	Am W G M	123	123	123	100	Pitts Brew	7	7	7
150	Do pf	93	93	93	75	Pitts Coal	71¾	71¾	71¾
380	Ark Gas	67	61	66	2,500	Pitts Jerome	14	14	14
386	Barns Corp	39¾	39	39	50	Pitts O & G	13¾	13¾	13¾
50	Car Hydro	2¼	2¼	2¼	60	Pitts P G	135	135	135
10	Columb Gas	82	82	82	420	Riv East Oil	4¼	4¼	4¼
350	Mfrs Lt & H	54¾	54	54	655	Do pf	4¾	4¾	4¾
19,175	Md Ref	7¼	7¼	7¾	35	Do West O	24	24	24
410	Nat Firepr	10¾	9¾	10	50	W P Ry pf	79	79	79
10	Ohio Fuel G	27	27	27	25	W P T & W pf	65	65	65
1,480	Ohio P Sup	54¾	54¾	54¾	120	West Elec	68	67¼	67¼
812	Oklahoma	34½	34½	34½					
42	Pha Co 6%pf	33	33	33					

Bonds.

$5,000	Pitts Rolls 6s				95

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

New York Dock was again a strong feature on the Consolidated Stock Exchange yesterday, having advanced more than 20 points since Friday last. Maxwell Motors and Virginia and Carolina Chemical were the strong features in the early trading, the former moving up 5 points and the latter 1¾. Baldwin Locomotive advanced 4¾, while American Locomotive gained 2¾. The steel issues were fairly strong. United States Steel common in the late trading selling up one point from its early low, while Crucible moved up 3 points, most of which was lost in profit taking sales at the close. Tobacco Products receded 3¾, American Sumatra 2¾, and United Cigar Stores 1. St. Paul and New Haven advanced 2 points and 1¾, respectively. Pittsburgh Coal was the strong feature at the end, that stock advancing 2¾ to its best figures of the day.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
270	Ajax Rub	113¾	110¾	112¾	3,700	Maxwell Mo.	61	56¾	59¾
200	Alljs Chalm	48	47¾	47¾	300	Mexican Pet	193¾	190¾	194¾
100	Am B Sugar	93¾	93¼	93¾	170	Miami Cop	21¾	21¼	21¾
210	Am Can	60¾	60¼	60¾	630	Midvale St	58	57½	57½
810	Am C & F	120	118¾	120	185	Mo, K & T	14¾	14¾	14¾
120	Am Ice	61¾	61½	61¾	230	Mo Pacific	36¾	35¾	36¼
1,400	Am Interna	112¾	111	113¾	250	Natl Conduit	23¾	22½	23½
100	Am Loco	93	91¾	92¾	240	Nevada Con	21¾	21¼	21¾
290	Am S & R	86¾	86¼	86¾	120	N Y Central	80¾	80¾	80¾
180	Am Sugar	139½	139½	139½	100	N Y Dock	64	64	64
1,250	Am Su Tob	111¾	108	110	1,280	NY, NH & H	39½	38	38¾
370	Am T & T	104¾	103¾	104¾	152	Nor Pacific	93¾	92¾	93¾
110	Am W P pf	67¾	67¾	67¾	370	Ohio C Gas	59¾	58	58
290	Am Zinc	29¼	27¾	27¾	1,360	Okla Oil	11¾	11½	11¾
540	Anaconda C	76¾	75¾	76¾	300	Pan Am P & T	118	116¼	117
180	A G & W I	173¾	172	173¾	110	Pennsylvania	46	46	46
4,870	Baldwin Lo	119¾	115¾	119	270	Penn S Steel	62	51¾	51¾
170	Balt & Ohio	46¾	46¼	46¾	110	Peo & East	18½	18½	18½
1,840	Beth Stl	101¾	100¾	100¾	440	Pierce-Arrow	61	59½	61
280	Booth Fish	25	23¾	24¾	320	Pierce Oil	25	24½	24¾
400	Bklyn R T	32¾	32¼	32¾	840	Pitts Coal	73¾	70¾	73¾
670	Butte & Sup	30¾	29½	29¾	240	P & W Va	40	40	40
130	Butte C & Z	11¾	11¼	11¾	140	P Steel Car	91¼	91¼	91¼
150	Brun Term	13¾	13½	13¾	320	Ray Copper	27¾	26¾	27
200	Cal Packing	74	74	74	350	Reading	90¾	89¾	90
200	Cal Petrol	49¾	49¾	49¾	130	R I & Steel	97	97	97
440	Cen Leather	115¾	113¾	115¾	740	R D, N Y	98	96¾	97¼
230	Cerro de P	64¾	63¾	63¾	120	Do rights	20¾	20¾	20¾
130	Ches & Ohio	65¾	65¼	65¼	150	Sax Motor	31¼	31¼	31¼
850	C, M & St P	49¾	49¾	49¾	110	Shat Ariz	19¾	19¾	19¾
180	Do pf	73¾	72¾	72¾	280	Sinclair Oil	62¾	62	62
180	C, R I & P	30¾	30¾	30¾	240	South Pac	107½	106¾	106¾
260	Chile Cop	27¾	27	27	120	Southern Ry	30¾	30¾	30¾
140	Chino Cop	49¾	49¼	49¾	3,220	Studebaker	114¾	113¾	113¾
150	Columbia G	63	63	63	280	Stutz Motor	122¾	120	120
110	Col F & I	52¾	52¾	52¾	240	Tenn Copper	16	15½	16
440	Cons Inst M	20¾	20¾	20¾	230	Tex & Pac	60	58½	59¼
1,135	Corn Prod	94¾	92¾	93¾	1,040	Tob Prod	113	108¾	110¾
1,670	Crucible St	144	141¼	143¾	160	Union Pac	133¾	132¾	133
230	Cuba C Sug	35¾	35½	35¾	650	Un A Steel	98¾	96¾	96¾
175	Gas W & W	36¾	35¾	35¾	195	Un C Stores	197¾	197¾	197¾
390	Gen Cigars	94½	93	93	110	U S C I P	32¾	32¼	32½
150	Gen Motors	231	230	231	1,780	U S F Prod	83¼	80¾	81
210	Goodrich Co	84¾	83¾	83¾	220	U S M Alc	144	143¾	144
190	Gt North pf	94¾	94½	94¾	200	U S Rubber	129¾	128¾	129¾
360	G North Ore	49¾	49¾	49¾	130	U S S A R	70¾	70¾	70¾
240	Inspiration C	68¾	67¾	67¾	12,060	U S Steel	113¾	112¾	113
680	Int Mer Mar	66	64¾	64¾	120	Utah Copper	96¾	95¾	95¾
220	Do pf	122¾	121¾	121¾	150	Va Ry & P	29¾	28¾	29¼
170	Int Nickel	30¾	30	30	150

PLAN TO LAY A NEW CABLE IN PACIFIC

Business Interests Threaten Competition with Present Lines Unless Delays End.

MAY ESTABLISH WIRELESS

Foreign Trade Council Secretary Tells of Measures Proposed to Speed Service.

Unless there is an improvement in the Pacific cable service soon large business interests will unite to establish adequate means of communication in competition with the existing company, according to O. K. Davis, Secretary of the National Foreign Trade Council, 1 Hanover Square. Mr. Davis said yesterday that the long delays in transmission of cables had become so frequent and serious that business was being seriously interfered with. He said that as yet no definite plans had been made, but it was desired to give the present company an opportunity to remedy conditions. No official of the Pacific Cable Company could be reached yesterday afternoon.

The situation with regard to telegraphic communication across the Pacific by means of wireless is deplorable, and some relief and means of relief must be found with the utmost promptness. The delays to which communications are now subjected are causing very serious losses to business and constitute a menace which will not be permitted to continue. If the companies now handling business across the Pacific are unable or unwilling to improve conditions promptly, I have no doubt that they will consent to open to Pacific competition in this trade.

If it is necessary for some of the large business houses which have great interests at stake in the trade with the Far East to form a new organization for the purpose of establishing and maintaining adequate means of communication, and that proves to be the most available means of securing an adequate service, I have no doubt that it will be undertaken with promptness and energy. I notice that the traffic manager of one of the cable companies, in a statement published this morning, says:

"'There is no immediate prospect of a betterment of conditions. The only hope lies in the restoration of the European cable system to its full strength and the reopening of the closed routes. We hear no of projected Pacific cables.'

"This overlooks the most effective means of prompt improvement, which is by the establishment of adequate commercial wireless service. It is entirely feasible to establish such service within a comparatively short time and without a staggering investment. The following examples will show what the trans-Pacific situation is today:

"An ordinary commercial message, dated in Japan July 15 and filed that day, was received in New York July 26. Another one, dated July 16, was received in New York this morning at 9 o'clock, twelve days in transmission. A message dated and filed in Shanghai on July 17 was received today. Another message, dated and filed in Calcutta July 14, was received today.

"There are three rates of charges for cable messages across the Pacific. One is the commercial rate, which is the standard; another is the press rate, which is usually one-third of the commercial rate, and the third the urgent rate, which is three times the commercial rate. Ordinary business messages are usually paid for at commercial rate. Such messages submit precedence to all Government messages, but the urgent rate takes precedence over commercial business, and in normal times would require from thirty minutes to an hour in transmission.

"I have repeatedly sent urgent messages from Manila to New York by way of London when only forty minutes were required for transmission, but now from two to three days are required for the transmission of an urgent message. One filed at Kobe, dated July 24, was received here July 26. One filed at Singapore July 25 was received here this morning. One filed in Tokio July 25 was received here this morning.

"I think it will be admitted that business of such importance as to warrant communication at a rate of from $4 to $6 a word is entitled to have that communication made effective without delay. That certainly is the feeling among the business concerns with which I am connected. They know from costly experience what the situation is, and are not seeking explanations of its causes, but means of relief."

Mexico to Deport Jack Johnson.

Jack Johnson, after being hunted and shunted across two continents, is soon to be deported from Mexico, according to latest reports. Even the Mexicans refuse to wink an eye at his alleged defiance of police authority and disorderly conduct and will take steps to have him ejected from the country. The article, printed in El Porvenir, of Mexico City, says that the former heavyweight champion of the world will make his new residence in Spain, the last country he visited before going to Mexico.

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LABOR SEES AID IN TREATY.

Clauses Protecting Workers Will Stimulate Further Laws, Says Paper

That the "labor clauses" in the Peace Treaty are an incentive to further development of protective laws is the declaration made in the current number of the American Labor Legislation Review. This crystallization of certain minimum standards of labor protection in view just issued,

"the world's consciousness," says Secretary John B. Andrews of the Association for Labor Legislation, "should make the duty more clear and the way still easier for progressive industrial nations to continue advancing along the lines of scientific constructive legislation, which, in conserving labor, enhances production, as the emergency of war fully demonstrated. It also serves to free enlightened nations from the old fear of underselling and 'dumping' of products made by cheap labor in backward nations."

Even more immediately interesting in the United States than the historical significance of this document, the Review states, is its basic recognition of social responsibility for the welfare of workingmen and women.

The questions to be considered at the first annual International Labor Conference provided in the Peace Treaty, to be held in Washington in October, include the eight-hour day, unemployment, maternity, child, and working conditions for women and children, are characterized as a most reasonable program for preliminary constructive action of world-wide import in the ever widening field of protective legislation for labor.

"American thought, American experience, American ideals," it is asserted, "will be called upon far their best and most disinterested contribution to the perpetuation of these just and moderate standards of life and labor for our own and the rest of the world's workers."

WOOLEN WORKERS RETURN.

Mills Refuse Demands of Amalgamated Textile Organization.

Special to The New York Times.

PASSAIC, N. J., July 28.—The attempt of the Amalgamated Textile Workers of America to force a strike of wool workers in this city seems to have failed. Less than 250 left their looms in the Botany Worsted Mills this morning, and at least half of them returned to work at 1 o'clock in the afternoon.

Demands were presented by the union to the Botany, the Garfield Worsted Mills, and the Forstmann & Huffmann Company, the three largest woolen mills, for a 15 per cent. increase in wages. The Botany refused to grant any increase, and no answer was given by either of the other two mills. The Botany employs 6,000.

Mathew Pluhar, Treasurer of the national body of the Amalgamated Union, which has headquarters in New York, and who led the strike here in February, March, and April, was outside the Botany at 9:30 this morning, greeting the few strikers as they came out. He tried to hold a meeting in the strikers' hall at 128 Third Street, but was refused a permit by the police. The Amalgamated, organized in New York recently, sent greetings to Soviet Russia. The organization here has been watched closely by the police. Pluhar claims a membership of 7,000. The police, after investigation of the records of the union, said only 600 or less had paid dues. City Commissioner Abram Preiskel, Director of the Department of Public Safety, declared today there was no cause for a strike, and he did not believe Pluhar, "with his small following of radicals," would be able to start one.

Last April the workers here were granted a 15 per cent. wage increase. There are nearly 15,000 wool workers in and near this city.

SEEK JUSTICE FOR TEACHER.

Board Asked to Order License Issued to Mrs. Schnure.

The Superintendent of Schools submitted to the Committee of the Whole of the Board of Education yesterday the case of Mrs. May de Haas Schnure, a teacher who has been refused license by the Board of Examiners because she was 41 years, or past the age limit. Her husband was a missionary in China. He died there and she lost her child also. She decided to teach to earn a livelihood.

Although she has been denied a license as a regular teacher, she has been allowed to serve as a substitute in the public schools for fourteen years, receiving about $15 a week. Her work as a substitute has been commended by her Principal and others.

The City Superintendent said a careful reading of the record would convince the Board of Education that a gross injustice had been done to her, and that it should consider whether or not it should demand, in the interests of justice, that the Board of Examiners issue a regular license to her.

Frank D. Wilsey said he had looked into the case and that he thought the treatment of Mrs. Schnure was an outrage. If, he said, she proved a capable substitute for fourteen years, she was entitled to a license. The matter was referred to him and Mrs. Ruth Russell to make a report to the meeting of the Board of Education tomorrow.

RESUME GAS RATE HEARING.

Engineer Gives Testimony Regarding Consolidated's Plant.

When the hearing was resumed in the Consolidated Gas Company's suit to have the 80-cent gas law declared unconstitutional, before Special Master Abraham S. Gilbert, yesterday, Herbert L. Airich, the company's assistant engineer of construction, testified concerning the company's plant. The purpose was to ascertain the value of the property used in the manufacture of gas.

The witness said the building at Fourteenth Street and Irving Place was used by the company. On cross-examination he admitted it also was used by the New York Edison Company and by several subsidiaries of the Consolidated Company. An effort is to be made by opponents of the suit to separate the operating costs of the Consolidated Company and those of its allied concerns.

Mr. Airich testified that the company's purifier at Fourteenth Street and Avenue C had remained idle since the Government ceased using it in the manufacture of chemical used in the manufacture of gas masks. He did not know, he said, whether the company intended disposing of it. The hearing will be resumed today.

Jurors Ask Court to Adjourn Case.

The jurors who are hearing the evidence in the case of the officers and employes of the Coastwise Lumber and Supply Company, on trial in the Federal Court in Brooklyn, charged with conspiracy to defraud the Government, yesterday appointed a committee to ask the Court to postpone further sessions of the case until October, claiming their business had suffered since the trial of the case began on May 21. It was practically agreed that the Court would sit until about Aug. 8, and then adjourn until October.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, District of New Jersey, in the matter of Alpha Chemical Works, a corporation in Bankruptcy.—By order of Hon. Elmer W. Demarest, Referee; Hon. Cecil H. MacMahon, Trustee; Mr. John A. Bernhard, attorney for Trustee.

BANKRUPTCY SALE.
REAL ESTATE, MACHINERY, &c.
CHEMICAL PLANT.
R. L. WOLBRIGHT, AUCTIONEER,
SELLS WEDNESDAY, JULY 30, 11:30 A. M.
At plant of Bankrupt, Main St., East Bound Brook, New Jersey. REAL ESTATE: About 1 acre square of land with brick, concrete and frame buildings thereon erected. Valuable lease to railroad siding (on Central R. R. of New Jersey) also. The trade name Alpha will be sold. MACHINERY: Consists of 2 large tanks (75,000 lbs. capacity to each;) complete refrigerating plant, centrifuge—machine (36 in. drum;) 6 steam boilers, carbonators, 2 filters, patent sulpumarizers, 2 vacuum receivers, 10 electric motors, (2½ to 20 H. P.;) also gas engines, large quantity belting, pulleys, shafting, hangers, &c.; pumps, acid tanks, boilers, air compressor, 4 dryers, nitrators, elevator, iron kettles, 4 filter presses, and other miscellaneous machinery. CHEMICALS: 100,000 lbs. of sulphuric acid, 100 carboys nitric acid, 5,000 lbs. paranitranline, 2,000 lbs. of phenol, 125 bags soda and lime, 20 carboys mixed acid; 1 water tower, (5,000 gals.;) 100 tons of soft coal, office furniture, &c. INSPECTION: Plant open daily for inspection, including all day Saturday. Sale subject to confirmation by the Court. Deposits 25 per cent. in cash. From New York, go by way of Central R. R. of N. J., West 23d St., 9:50 A. M., or Liberty St., 10 A. M., arriving at Bound Brook 11:15; then trolley on Main St. to East Bound Brook; trolley passes the plant. May also be reached by Lehigh Valley R. R. Auctioneer phone, Montgomery 587.

NOT TO BUILD AT MONTAUK.

Cunard Line Will Not Compete Against Proposed Government Terminal.

The Cunard Line issued a statement yesterday in which it declared that it had no intention of constructing a steamship terminal at Montauk Point in order to enter into competition with the 1,000-foot steamships projected by the United States Shipping Board. The statement continued:

"The stories that Sir Ashley Sparks of the Cunard Line visited Montauk Point recently to select sites for terminal structures for the vessels of the Cunard Line is absolutely without foundation. The Aquitania and Mauretania expect to make New York City their port of call in the future as in the past."

Voicing the opinion that the proposed act of the Federal Government would take the commerce of the world from this port, the Institute for Public Service, of which William H. Allen is Director, gave out a statement giving six reasons why the Shipping Board should not build a ship terminal at the end of Long Island. These are the reasons:

"1. The same money would accomplish vastly more for American trade if spent in improving existing harbors at New York, Boston, and Philadelphia.

"2. American foreign trade cannot afford now to have the Shipping Board's energies deflected from the work it was organized to do for all merchant shipping to even the most spectacular pyrotechnics for passenger traffic.

"3. When the time comes to shorten the water distance to Europe, Boston or Halifax will be much shorter than Montauk.

"4. While no one can deny the right of a private corporation to invest its millions in building a port to draw business from existing ports, it is obviously unfair for a Federal shipping board to use Federal power to attack existing commerce and to build up one railroad.

"5. This Montauk proposition means taxing New York and Philadelphia to cripple themselves.

"6. This plan from every point of view, except that of private interests centering in Montauk and relatively few passengers wishing to save 100 miles by water, violates the basic principle that commerce craves and needs the longest possible water haul."

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(C) This character means versus or against.

FEDERAL.
Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Special Master Philip J. McCook—Room 227, F. O. Bldg., at 10 A. M.

Brown SNY Con RR. vs. Hammer Same. Horn Same. Metzger Same. — Kaufman Same. Pitts Same. Loewy Same. (2.) Kaufman CB R. T.

BRONX COUNTY.
Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERM—Motion calendar.
Laczkn Beer. Bretter Goodwin Welding Co. Thompson Thompson Shapiro Shapiro. Munter Berger. Solomon Monchekian Leopold Leopold. (2.) Kriger Kriger. Block Block. Feldman Brewster. Lyons Same. Nelson Ella Rty Co. Petrone Calella. Clark Dodd. Hanft Hanft. (2.) Silverman Sikora Rty Corp.
TRIAL TERM—Part I.—No day calendar.
Surrogate's Court.
CHAMBERS—Schuls, S.—Ex parte business.
County Court.
SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.
Eastern District.
DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—Room 323, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M. US Robert Vincent (for sentence) Cohn Zubow, (on trial.)
DISTRICT COURT—Thomas, J.—Room 312, P. O. Bldg., at 10 A. M.
US Geo T McQuade et al (on trial.)

NEW YORK COUNTY.
Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Recess.
APPELLATE TERM—Recess.
SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Ford, J.—At 10:15 A. M.—Litigated motions.
Equitable Social Club Enright. Lobell Gd Av Ry. Donnelly Donnelly. Eng Con Co. Slayback Slayback. CNY Klas. Dressner Filmes. National Surety Co Doherty. E. B'klyn Floor Co Co. Marsh Woodworth. Sawyer, Candee & Co (Neptune Forwd. Co. Cutter Electric Auto Raincoat Co. Carrillo CNY Life Ins. De Rist Riverside. Toletino Kennedy, (2) Re Gesty. CNY Ind Silk Dye Co Mosey Mowery. Tiller Nathanson. Valento SNY Edison. Forbes Dylan, (2.) Stark Benneche. Epstein Epstein. Bergman Bergman. Biddell Nicholos. Mokowitz Z E 11th St Hotel Co. Dable Mahoney. Tree Cameron. Wolff Eelick. Ehret Gramm-Bernstein Sales Co. Com Fin Co St Paul Fire & Marine Ins Co. Schutz Schutz. Re Walton Av. (Sheffield Farms Co Inc.) Re E 183d St, (same.) NY Life Ins & Tr Co (Schoenfeld. Call Balshofer. Weise Weise. Bellot Chadwick. Weitz Weitz. Klocke 3d Av Ry. Schleih Same. Cranciolo Chinee. CNY Calvine. Call Balshofer. Levy (Manhattan Chem Co. Riordan Riordan Carvel Co. Linnal Call Lisarni.
PART II.—Luce, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.
PART III.—Recess.
PARTS IV., V., VI., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.
TRIAL TERM—Parts I., II. and III.—Recess.
PARTS IV., V., VI., VII., VIII., IX., X., XI., XII., XIII., XIV., XV., XVI., XVII., and XVIII.—Adjourned for the term.
Surrogates' Court.
CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M.—Motion calendar:
Julius L Rosenblum, Daniel Zitter, Meyer Fialkoff, Reuben H Weaver, Martin Engel, Harry M Litman, Mary Coleman, Jacob Jung, Andrew J Shipman, Wm R Collette, Ellen Loughlin, Kenny Mintz Lipzen, John Oscar Erckens, Joseph Aech, Chester F Sienis, Henry S Johnson, Charles Marks, Charles Isham, Adolph Hiesner, John B Manning, Thomas M Weed, (2,) Annie Josephine Morrow, John Cotter, Frederick E Vath, John J Doelle, Annie Fallon, Mary Elizabeth Stebbins, James J Hall, James Appell, Hyman Rosenberg inf, Sacha infants, Wolf Infants, Samuel Swift, infant, Julia Uhrin, infant, John T. Zinger, Benjamin F Einstein, Frederic G Lucasson, Anna Maria Imhoff, Maria Lyons (Greene) Willis Gross, Minas Zaklan, Tato Tetenzo, Sophie Newburger, Henry Steinberger, Anton Standenmaier, Henry Schankel, Heidi Sarkisian, Elias Samuelson, Albina Sweeney, John W Reed, Maggie Reddy, (Browne.) George Pierce, Henry Nelson, Abraham S Nadal, Mary Lilly G Beall, Charles H Redman, Alice Neff, Catharine Goodhue Clarkson, Francis W Plumb, Jennie Muller, Alexander W Dingwall, Benjamin W Williams, Hugo Low, Jennie Kaufman, Philip Mulligan, Mary Elizabeth Stebbins, Marie Assenheimer, Jessie Keelar, Edla Larson, George Cook, John Ryan, Jeremiah D Sullivan, Matthew C Jenkins, Matthew C Jenkins Jr, Amy M Frost, Wm Franklin Adams, Margaret E Warren, Catharine Purdy, George Dodd Thrift, Rusalie Burgheim, Max Swidlio, Agnes Nelson, Friedrich Schmidt, Charles E Fleming, Grace E Zick, Henry Haas, Margaret Comerford, Anthony A Selz, Mathilde Zitalsperger, Robert Emilio, Charles Smith, Martin Engel, Hattie McCormack, Daniel Prentice, Hermann Sielcken, Katrina Kuteka, Charles P C Kuper, Martha Potter, George H Huber, Fannie Cohen, Elizabeth L Lonsaker, Oliver L Goldsmith, Aaron Krumbein, Mary Hughes, Emily E P Bruen, Charles Deutsch, Kate Foley, &c, et Hong Long, Minny Straus, &o, James Dowling.
TRIAL TERM—Adjourned for the term.
City Court.
SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Allen, J.—At 10 A. M.—Litigated motions.
Dahlberger Armeny (2.) Michael Galowitz. Cottone Cottone. Goddard Spencer Metal Prod Co. Binder Lahne. Jupiter Boro Theatre. Weiss Pine Hill Crystal Spring Water Co. Shapiro Woods. Lan Hurwich. Blumberg Dietz. Pierce Butler & Pierce Mfg Ensign Imp Co. Mainardi Adams (2.) Eagner Kuhlman. Krumpenbaker Rowain. Weitzman Friedman. Klingenschmidt Marcus. Koch Same. Hershfield Klein. Pukofsky Twitty. Marcus Frifield. Bretz Fales.
SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Allen, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.
TRIAL TERM—Parts I., II., III., IV., V., VI., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

KINGS COUNTY.
Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department.—Recess.
APPELLATE TERM—Second Department—Recess.
SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Callaghan, J.—At 10 A. M.
Am Exchange Cigar Co Hineke. Annello Turner & Blanchard, Inc. Seaman Hallam et al. Gervadoro Marke. Kunert, admx Steel Drake Bak Co et al. Sinerella Baker et al. Zinsone Morrissey. People ex rel Nassau R. R. Sanie N. Y. Co & Sub RR Craig. Same N Y Co RR Same. Denny Breckheimer et al. Re New Lots Road, (Met Trust Co.) Re North Jane St. Re 25th St, Siegel Av, and 11th Ave. Re 50th and 51st Sts. Sternberg Standware Knit Mills et al. Drossman Walder. Geisler Greene. Baumann CNY. Farrington Livingston. Ward CNY. Althouse Same. PART II.—Callaghan, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.
SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Adjourned for the term.
TRIAL TERM—Adjourned for the term.
Surrogate's Court.
CHAMBERS—Wingate, S.—Day calendar at 10 A. M.
Wills of: William H Stevens, Thomas Fenney, Jr. Hannah M Sause. Accounting of: Frederick Tietje.
Sylvester Roos. Estates of: Morris W Davis. Harry Browne. Allen S Carmichael.
County Court.
CIVIL—No day calendar.

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

WEST END AV, s e corner of 62d St, 25.5x100; Amalia Goridt against Wildhart Realty Co, et al; foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Forster, Hotaling & Klenke.
RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 730; Frederick R. Ryan against Vauxhall Realty Co.; specific performance; attorneys, McCombs & Ryan.
2D AV, 915; Ernest F. Ayrault against Solomon N. Hershfield et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, E. Conway.
90TH ST, s e, 100 ft w of 2d Av, 37.6x100, and 90th St, n s, 137.6 ft w of 2d Av, 37.6x100.11, two actions; Clergymen's Retiring Fund Society of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States against Michael J. Brown et al, foreclosure of two mortgages; attorney, J. V. V. Olcott.

Bronx.

AUSTIN PLACE, e s, 37.6 ft s of 147th St, 37.8x100; Malden Lane Savings Bank against Henry Weber et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Windele & Holtzoff.
LONGFELLOW AV, w s, 107.2 ft n of 167th St, 25x100; Katherine G. King et al against May Schmidt et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, E. S. Clinch.

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

ATTORNEY ST, 60; Gabriel Seidner against Margaret A. Hamilton estate et al., July 18, 1919.....$30
66TH ST, 59 West; Charles W. Lindsley against Hannah Furst et al., July 23, 1919, by deposit.....$70

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UNTERMYER FOR WILLIAMS.

One of Best Controllers Country Ever Had, Lawyer Tells Senators.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—John Skelton Williams was described before the Senate Banking Committee today by Samuel Untermyer, of New York, as "one of the best Controllers of the Currency the country ever had." The committee is considering Mr. Williams's re-nomination, and Mr. Untermyer appeared to explain his connection as attorney for the Government with proceedings brought several years ago against officials of the Riggs National Bank, of this city.

Testimony of Frank K. Hogan, counsel for the bank in those proceedings, that Mr. Untermyer had suggested that Federal indictments charging perjury growing out of the case might not be returned against the bank officials if they would resign, was denied by Mr. Untermyer. He said, however, he had recommended to the then Attorney General, Mr. Gregory, that perjury charges be not instituted because they were difficult to prove. He added that he was convinced that perjury had been committed, but that there was a question in his mind whether it had been wilful.

Mr. Untermyer told the committee the Controller had shown "great magnanimity in renewing the Riggs Bank charter after the Riggs case had ended, adding: "I don't believe I would have done it."

He said he thought the Controller was a "little unfortunate" in the selection of a receiver for the First National Bank of Uniontown, Penn.

Questioned as to the salary he received as counsel for the Government in the Riggs case, Mr. Untermyer said that because of his friendship for William G. McAdoo, then Secretary of the Treasury, he had offered to act without compensation, but finally accepted $5,000.

Italy to Resume Trade with Teutons

ROME, July 28.—The Italian Government is preparing a decree relating to the lifting of the embargo on German and Austrian importations. It will provide also for resumption of trade with Italy's former enemies.

REAL ESTATE FIELD

Frederick Brown reappeared in yesterday's real estate market as an operator in high-priced apartment houses, buying the Allendale, a twelve-story apartment at 303 West End Avenue, northeast corner of Ninety-ninth Street, from the 303 West End Avenue Company, Samuel Elsman, President, who acquired the property upon its completion in 1911 from Benjamin Mordecai. The Allendale occupies a plot 100 by 116, has a rent roll of about $100,000, and was held at $900,000, this being the third similar property Mr. Brown has handled in the last few months, the others being the Dorchester, at Riverside Drive and Eighty-fifth Street, resold to a Mr. Wilkes, and the Stratford-Avon, at Ninety-third Street and Riverside Drive, resold to Peter J. Shields. All the sales were negotiated with Mr. Brown by Byrne & Bowman.

Bank Sells Fifth Avenue Corner.

The Greenwich Savings Bank sold the thirteen-story loft building at 85 Fifth Avenue, northeast corner of Sixteenth Street, to a client of Walter M. Wechsler, attorney, through Andrew F. Gilsey. The property, which was held for $900,000 and returns an annual rental of about $75,000, has a frontage of 50 feet on the avenue and 142 feet on Sixteenth Street, with a depth of Ninety-third Road, east of 220th Street, and 40 by 100 on the north side of Ninety-fourth Avenue east of 220th Street.

Suburban Sales.

The B. B. & S. Co. sold nine lots on Woodmere Boulevard, Woodmere, L. I., to Arthur Geers through W. K. McDonald. The same broker sold a plot on Linden Avenue, Woodmere, for the C. H. Realty Co. to John H. Moore.

The Dormond Realty Co., Simon Myers, President, bought from Frederick K. Walsh the three-story business building, 35 by 150, at the northwest corner of Broadway and Lafayette Place, Woodmere, L. I.

Howard Beach Auction Totals $138,210.

Sale by auction by Joseph P. Day of 300 lots at Howard Beach, Queens, began Saturday afternoon on the premises and finished yesterday at the Court Street salerooms, brought a total of $138,210, or an average of $275 a lot.

RESULT AT AUCTION.

By Arthur C. Sheridan.

Pike St, 65, e s, 24.8 ft n of Monroe St, 19.11x 50.5x irregular, seven-story loft and store; Title Guarantee and Trust Co., trustee, against Morris Newgold et al.; Yorke Allen, attorney; due, $17,018.45; taxes, &c., $1,674.47; to the plaintiff for $5,000.

Brooklyn.

Bowne, Teller & Co. Increase Business Site.

Bonwit, Teller & Co. have purchased from the I. Harson Purdy Estate (Albert Tross and the New York Trust Company, trustees), the five-story dwelling on lot 14 by 100 at 14 East Thirty-eighth Street, held at $105,000. Pierre Van Arsdale negotiated the sale. The property will be remodeled and used for departments occupying space in the main establishment, more urgently required for the question of the firm, who have the eleven-story buildings on the Anderson realty and the Scribner property which runs to Fifth Avenue and extends in an "L" to Thirty-seventh Street. These are occupied under long leases.

The five-story building, 25 by 100, held at $50,000, at 825 Seventh Avenue, was sold by a client of William A. White & Sons.

Twenty-seventh Street Sale.

Manheimer Brothers, Inc., sold the four-story twenty-foot building at 213 West Twenty-seventh Street, to H. B. Ripley.

Boys Garage on Leased Plot.

William T. Wheeler of Philadelphia purchased, through James J. Crowe, the two-story garage, on plot 115 by 195, at 415-423 West Sixteenth Street, from Henry Hencken, with a fifteen-year lease, at an aggregate rental of $240,000.

Buys Site for a Co-Operative Apartment.

Walter Russell bought, through Douglas L. Elliman & Co., the row of six private houses at 110 to 120 West Fifty-fifth Street from Ashbel H. Barney, comprising a plot 100 by 100, which Mr. Barney acquired last autumn by buying back 118 from Mrs. G. L. Hart, to whom he previously sold that dwelling. The site will be immediately developed with a nine-story co-operative apartment, on which plans have been given to the Fred T. Ley Company. It was valued at $210,000, and adjoins the four-story building of the Mac-Dowell Club, which adjoins the former home of the New York Athletic Club on the corner of Sixth Avenue.

Apartment House Sales.

Charles Wynne resold the three five-story apartment houses, on plot 81 by 100, at 557 to 561 West 149th Street, renting for about $15,000 and held at $110,000. J. McAfee bought 557 and 559 West 149th Street and J. Crulkshank bought 561. Robert Fulton was the broker.

Nellie Brennan sold the elevator apartment house at 232 to 240 West 106th Street, near Broadway, to an investing client of Charles Berlin.

Abe Abowitz, lawyer and operator, bought the three apartments, Oakhurst, Grey Court, and Parkhurst, at 2,135 to 2,139 Seventh Avenue, held by the Munn estate for over a quarter of a century. The property was held at $465,000 and rents at $18,600.

Charles Kalewski purchased from the Royton Realty Company, Inc., Harold C. Matthews, President, the Rochambeau apartment house, a six-story elevator structure, 1,858 and 1,860 Seventh Avenue, on plot 50 by 100; also the Idlewild, a seven-story elevator apartment house at 1,854 and 1,856 Seventh Avenue, on plot 50 by 100. The houses were held at $250,000, and bring in a rental of $30,000 per annum. The Desmund Dunne Company was the broker in the transaction.

Private Dwellings.

D. Klenke sold the three-story and basement dwelling, on lot 18.8 by 88, at 1,165 Park Avenue, on the east side, just north of Ninty-second Street. The property adjoins the extensive holdings of George Ehret. It was a cash transaction, negotiated by Leon S. Altmayer.

Harry Baumann sold to a client of John W. Pierce, for occupancy, the three-story and basement dwelling at 140 West 138th Street, on a lot 15 by 100.

The same broker sold for Dr. William Logan to William L. Johnson, for occupancy, 114 West 130th Street, a three-story and basement stonefront dwelling on a lot 18.8 by 100.

The Biehl Estate Corporation sold the dwelling 476 Ninth Avenue, 24.8 by 100, to the Benenson Realty Company, resold to a client of I. Shapiro the four-story dwelling, on a lot 20 by 85, at 1,980 Madison Avenue. The seller acquired this property about two weeks ago from the New York Savings Bank.

The two three-story dwellings at 228 and 230 West 125th Street have been resold. The seller acquired the property recently from the Dormond Realty Company.

James L. Van Sant bought from L. H. Terf 244 West 121st Street, a three-story dwelling, 16 by 100.11.

The Manhattan, and Bronx Company sold 320 East 120th Street, a three-story dwelling, 18 by 100.

The four-story and basement dwelling, 20 by 97.9, at 28 West Twelfth Street, is reported to have been sold by Frank C. Townsend, who owned it since 1899.

The Bronx Market.

Louis Rosenbluh bought the dwelling on a plot 50 by 100, at the northeast corner of Grand Avenue and 192d Street, for 1,300 Grand Avenue, held at $20,000, from T. H. Thorn, through Thorn & Co.

M. L. & C. Ernest sold a three-story dwelling, on 25 by 100, at 639 Whitlock Avenue, near Longwood Avenue, to Sadie Kopilnsky.

A client of Masten & Nichols sold 784 East 156th Street, a one-story taxpayer, adjoining the corner of Webster Avenue, valued at $10,000, through Harry Sugarman.

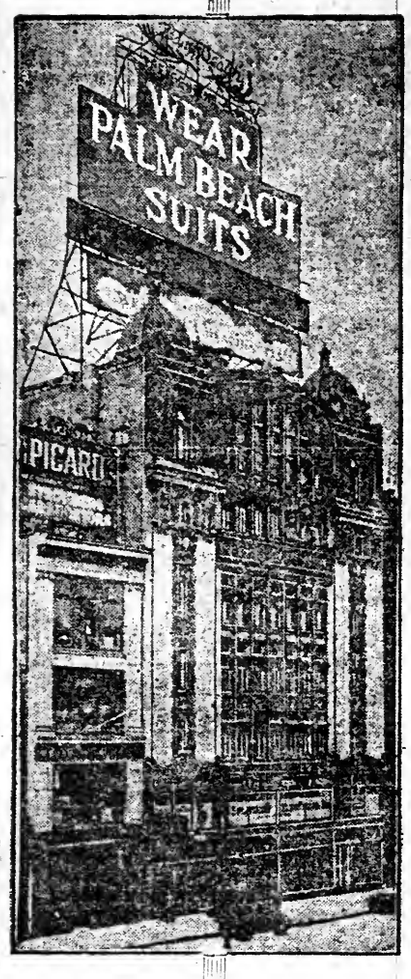
Nora E.

FOR RENT

Facing Columbus Circle
Unequalled advertising advantages.

3-5-7 West 61st St.
4-6-8 West 62nd St.

54 Ft. East of Broadway
Entrances on two streets



Modern Fireproof Automobile Building

Containing 120,000 Sq. Ft.
(15,000 Sq. Ft. on a Floor)

At Present Occupied by
Cadillac Motor Car Co.

For Rent from October 1st
to one tenant
21-Year Lease

Owners, I. Randolph & Everett Jacobs
Tel. 7250 Murray Hill 542 5th Ave.
OR YOUR OWN BROKER

Industrial Plant, Fully Equipped, To Be Sold at Public Auction.

By Order of United States District Court of New Jersey,
Located at
GARWOOD, N. J.
(Owned by C. & C. Electric and Manufacturing Co.)

About 5 acres; 60,000 square feet of floor space; railroad sidings on Central Railroad of New Jersey; completely equipped with machinery, tools, &c.; lighting, heating and sprinkler systems, 10 ton traveling crane and power plant.

This plant was systematically and efficiently planned, arranged and equipped and is ready to be used immediately for almost any kind of manufacturing business.

To be sold in following groups:—

1. Land, Buildings and Building Equipment.
2. Machinery and Machine Tools, consisting of Lathes, Drills, Planers, Boring Mills, Stamping Presses, etc.
3. Good Will, Patents, Jigs and Dies, etc.

Groups 1, 2 and 3 will be offered separately and Group 2 will be offered as an entirety and in separate lots.

MONDAY, AUGUST 4TH,
12 O'CLOCK NOON, ON THE PREMISES.

WILLIAM E. TUTTLE, JR., W. CLEVELAND RUNYON
Receiver, Garwood, N. J.- Solicitor for Receiver, 165 Broadway, N. Y. C.

Property and Machinery Open for Inspection.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

31 NASSAU ST., N. Y. C. — Joseph P. Day, Auctioneer — Phone 6500—RECTOR.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

MORTGAGE MONEY

LARGE AMOUNTS

Applications on well located Manhattan properties will be considered

At 5%

J. Romaine Brown Co.
299 Madison Ave.
Telephone Murray Hill 1461

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

HOUSES OF QUALITY

East Eighties, adjoining 5th Av.—Bargain. East Sixties, near Park Av.—$25,000. West End Av.—Several reasonably priced. West Seventies, near West End—$25,000. EVERETT M. SEIXAS CO., 4629 Murray Hill. 507 5th Av., (42d.)

RESIDENCE BARGAIN

Five story granite front, every modern improvement, five baths, extra toilets, elevator, excellent condition, 52nd St., near Fifth Ave. For particulars Telephone Murray Hill 7528

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

1&2 Family Houses

READY—TODAY—BROOKLYN

The wise ones are looking around for a home today.

New York City is short some 40,000 homes and apartments.

DO NOT WAIT UNTIL FALL. There will be a panic then among home buyers.

Send for our Brooklyn list—Today.

REALTY TRUST
217 Broadway, N. Y. Barclay 4585.

BRONX—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

3D AV. CORNER—
Near Fordham Road,
46x124; 4 STORY; RENTS $6,500.
Savings bank mortgage $53,000 at 5 p. c.
WILL SELL FOR $42,500.

PARK AV.
Same vicinity, 5 story, 37.6x100.
4 FAMILIES TO FLOOR; RENTS $6,500
PRICE $35,000.
S. L. PAKAS, 21 Park Row.
Tel. Barclay 9555.

FOR SALE

A plot of land, 50x100 ft., located on Bogart Av.; one plot of ground 100x100 ft. located on Paulding Av., Morris Park section, Bronx, New York. Inquire of PETER KEELER BUILDING COMPANY, 425 Orange St., Albany, N. Y.

BRONX—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

INVESTIGATE.

$1,500 cash buys four-story single flat in excellent condition; worth $12,500; sacrifice $9,000; bank mortgage of $5,750, 5% for three years; second mortgage to suit. S. Cowen, 1,240 Intervale Av., Bronx.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

AN UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY

A nine-room all-stucco house, English style, with two-car garage, which would cost today to build at least $13,000. House stands on corner plot, 60x100 feet, which four years ago cost $3,500. Total, $16,000. This property can be bought now at $12,500. Situated in a high-class residential section. House modern in every way, exceptionally large rooms, open porches, etc. Beautiful lawn, plenty of shrubs and flowers. Only thirty minutes to New York, five minutes' walk to station. Country Club and Golf nearby; convenient terms. This place is well worth your serious consideration. CHAMPLIN, BUILDER, 16 Herriman Avenue, Jamaica, L. I. Telephone 326.

Forest Hills Gardens

15 Minutes from Penna. Station.
Houses and Villa Plots for Sale.

SAGE FOUNDATION HOMES CO.
47 W. 34th St., or Forest Hills, L. I.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Exceptional Opportunities at

WHITE PLAINS

For Builders or Individuals

80 lots, 50x150 and larger, with all improvements, from 5 to 10 minutes' walk from Harlem Division station; high ground, good location; can be bought at remarkably low prices on easy terms. Can arrange building loans. For further particulars apply

527 5th av New York. Fish & Marvin Scarsdale, New York.

See These—Colonial Heights

Stucco Colonial ..... 8 rooms, 2 baths
Frame Colonial ..... 8 rooms, 2 baths
Weathered stone ....10 rooms, 2 baths

All have garages. Colonial Heights is Westchester's ideal villa colony; 200 feet elevation; free from mosquitos and malaria; highly restricted; over 50 houses; all improvements, sewers, gas, electricity. Only 30 minutes from Grand Central.

Write for descriptive booklet.
TASKER HALSTED REALTY CO.,
154 Nassau St. Beekman 4600.

AT LAKE MAHOPAC

California bungalows, situated in most beautiful section, near New York; permanent water rights. Only one hour and fifty minutes from N. Y. If you are looking for a bungalow where you can have all conveniences, this is the place. Easy terms.

Mahopac Point Corp., 1 Madison Av.
Telephone Gramercy—2577.

RYE, NEW YORK.

House and 4 Acres
for Sale. Price $40,000
Address C. S. FAULKNER, Real Estate Office, Facing Rye Railroad Station

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TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

STORE, BASEMENT and 2 LOFTS
Six Story Building.
66 ft. x 86 ft.
Immediate Possession
141-145 WEST 17TH ST.
Two Electric Elevators; Steam Heat; Well Lighted
WM. I. ROSENFELD, Owner,
1 Maiden Lane. Cortlandt—2627.

Storage or Warehouse
50,000 Sq. Ft.
129 to 137 West 18th St.
Five story extra heavy construction; large elevator, sprinkler system.
Immediate possession.
BENJAMIN BERNSTEIN
131 East 23d St. Gramercy—8286

RHODE ISLAND.

Providence, R. I.
Business Building for Rent.
Located on the best retail street in Providence, R. I.
Old established concern, retiring from business, will sublet its premises for balance of lease, having long term to run and renewal privileges. Building occupies entire block. Store frontage over 130 feet. Inquire of
N. A. Berwin & Co., Inc.
Agent for Owner.
56 West 45th St., N. Y. City
TELEPHONE VANDERBILT 4462.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

Hotel des Artistes

1 West 67th St.
Has for Immediate Possession
DUPLEX STUDIOS
3 to 5 Rooms,
Foyer and Kitchenette.
Free Cooking. Maid Service. Swimming Pool.
$1,800 to $3,600.

F. R. Wood & Co. Inc.
REPRESENTATIVE ON PREMISES.
128 West 72d Street
Estab. 1899. Tel. Columbus 6245

"B'way, cor. 69th St. Spencer Arms"

2, 3, 4 Rooms Restaurant. MAID SERVICE FREE.

HALCYON HALL,
408 West 150th Street.
Elevator Apartment.
5-6 ROOMS, BATH, $60-$72
Apply Supt., on Premises, or
McDowell & McMahon, Agts.,
St. Nicholas Av., corner 182d.

WILBRAHAM, N. W. Corner 5th Ave., at 30th St.—Choice Apartments, two rooms and bath each; rent $70.00 and $90.00 per month, including maid's services. Superintendent on premises, or FRED'K FOX & CO., Inc., 14 West 40th St. 540 Vanderbilt.

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851 W. 181ST ST.
5-6-7-8 Rooms, Two Baths.
Southern exposure, every modern convenience. Occupation NOW.
RENTS $60 TO $100.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

Hotel des Artistes
1 West 67th St.
FURNISHED APARTMENTS
2 to 5 Large Rooms, Foyer, Kitchenette.
Rentals $1,620 to $5,400.
Free Cooking Service. Maid Service.
Swimming Pool, Restaurant.
Representative on Premises.
F. R. WOOD & CO., 128 West 72d St.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

West 86th St.—100-foot street; two adjoining 20x100 four-story dwellings, very cheap. D. B. Freedman, 206 Broadway.

141ST ST.,
near 8th Av., 50x100, 3-story tenements; rent $2,000; mortgage $7,000; price $17,000; assessed $20,000. Hall & Bloodgood, 542 5th Av. 1732 Vanderbilt.

Bronx—For Sale or To Let.

2,046 Valentine Av., three-family, two 6 and one 5-room; steam heat; lot 15x150; price $12,000. Rieser, owner, 25th St. and 1st Av. Madison Square 5350.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

Modern new corner garage, 100x75, Stuyvesant section, near Broadway; will sell or rent. Address (Builder and Owner) 605 Arbuckle Building, Brooklyn.

Eight-family apartment house; steam heat, electricity. Apply W. J. Luhrs, Rooms 706, 71 Broadway, N. Y. City.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

OVERLOOKING THE SOUND.

Modern home, 8 rooms, 2 baths, large plot, sewer, water, gas, electricity; privilege of private bathing beach; 27 minutes from Pennsylvania Station; 44 trains daily; bargain for cash or reasonable terms. Stephenson, 161 West 34th St. Greeley 3252.

Industrial sites with or without railroad siding; will co-operate in building and financing. Booth-Haugaard & Jobes, Inc., 5 Herriman Av., Jamaica.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

River Edge Park, N. J. (18 Miles from New York.)—Corner plot, 60x100; ideal location for home or a business; 2 blocks from railroad station. For terms address Joseph Donlan, Allerton House, 22d St. and 8th Av., N. Y. C.

WESTFIELD, Fanwood, Plainfield.—Houses to occupy. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Bldg.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

Want to buy, family house with all modern improvements; Flatbush or Long Island; must be city; desirable neighborhood; no brokers. Address Harry Tamser & Co., 90 East 10th.

CITY HOUSES—For Sale or To Let.

Manhattan.

Small house, unfurnished, 40s or 50s, near 8th Av. E 393 Times.

Bronx.

Brick dwelling house, 8 rooms, 2 stories and basement; convenient to subway and elevated; respectable Bronx neighborhood; $1,900 cash and $4,100 on first mortgage. S 428 Times Downtown.

City Houses Wanted.

Wanted by a American family, private house on Washington Heights or west Bronx, to rent from August to September. Mott, J 1027 Times Harlem.

COUNTRY HOUSES—Sale or To Let.

Westchester County.

Larchmont's best home propositions; $1,000 cash, balance like rent. M. S. Keller, 131 West 39th St.; Phone 1251 Bryant.

Will purchase 7 or 8 room house, White Plains vicinity preferred; must have garden; state full particulars. H 323 Times.

Long Island.

A real home; seven rooms and bath; Colonial type of architecture; surrounded by beautiful homes; at electric station; thirty-eight minutes from Broadway; convenient to golf and beaches; $6,500, terms; the opportunity of the season; must sell. Address G. M., 159 Times.

DOUGLASTON HOUSE.
9 rooms, 2 baths, large garage, with living quarters. Beautiful grounds. Horace G. Knowles, 52 Vanderbilt Av., N. Y.

KEW GARDENS HOUSE.
Wonderful bargain; 11 rooms, 2 baths; large plot; price, $13,500; must be sold. Horace G. Knowles, 52 Vanderbilt Av., N. Y.

NEW BROADWAY FLUSHING HOUSE.
Ready for Oct. 1, 6 bedrooms, 3 baths, on Broadway, near station; all modern improvements. Horace G. Knowles, 52 Vanderbilt Av., N. Y.

TWO BELLFORT HOUSES.—Modern house, 3 acres, near water; Old Homestead, modern house, 41 acres, on main road. Horace G. Knowles, 52 Vanderbilt Av., N. Y.

New Jersey.

NEW SUBURBAN HOMES
FOR RENT.

Four, five, and six rooms and bath; fine lawns; large yards; rents, $24 to $36.
SEE MR. BLACK,
ROOM 319 GLOBE BLDG.
350 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

Morristown.—Modern gentleman's country house, 14 rooms, furnished; five baths, billiard, library, conservatory, sleeping porches, large stone verandas, magnificent view, own electric lights, garage, stable, two cows, chickens, planted garden, fruit, ten-acre lawn. Doctor, 323 West 22d. Chelsea 1486.

Cresskill, N. J.—Six rooms and bath, all improvements; garage; large plot; rent $40 month. Inquire Riegel, Mezzine Drive, or phone Greley 2961.

For Sale.—Seven room house, all improvements, on plot 75x150; more ground if desired. P. O. Box 265, Emerson, N. J.

Connecticut.

CONNECTICUT SHORE.
Wonderful Elizabethan exterior, charmingly planned interior, 12 rooms, 3 baths; double garage; servants' quarters and bath; gardens, ornamental shrubbery; gas, electricity; five minutes to Stamford station; private beach; tennis and golf close by. Thomas J. Good, 187 Main St., Stamford, Conn. Murray Hill 9326.

Country Houses Wanted.

I want to lease, with privilege of purchasing, small suburban house or bungalow within 45 minutes of Times Square; house must be in restricted section of desirable residential town, and rent must not exceed $900 a year; family of two adults looking for permanent home; give complete information when replying. E 392 Times.

Wanted, to lease within commuting distance of New York, house 7 or 8 rooms, all improvements, garage and good grounds; for family of four; first-class references; write fullest particulars as to location, rent, &c. J 315 Times.

Small, refined family wants 7 or 8 room house; improvements; short commuting distance from New York; would pay rent period in advance. Write Whiting, Room 1103, 220 West 42d St., New York.

Unfurnished house wanted, not too far out, within one hour ride of New York City, 5 or 6 rooms; will take one year's lease; must be good neighborhood, with improvements and electricity. Y 483 Times Annex.

Wanted to rent about Sept. 20, large furnished or unfurnished, modern house, commuting distance, suitable small private school, Westchester or Queens preferred. Box 108, Bellport, L. I.

House of 6 or 7 rooms; all improvements; state size of lot, location, price and terms. K 327 Times.

I am from Chicago. I want to rent a house large enough for my family. Will buy if I cannot rent. H 248 Times.

Wanted, 7-room house, detached, up to date, Beneonhurst. A. Sileo, 1,730 Broadway, New York.

100 to 150 room house for Winter season; highest class only considered. Y 365 Times Annex.

OUT-OF-TOWN REAL ESTATE.

Pennsylvania—For Sale or To Let.

OWNER WILL SELL
modern eleven-room house in beautiful Delaware Water Gap, facing golf links; running hot and cold water in rooms, two baths, steam heat, large porches, good shade, 5 minutes to station; all year or Summer residence; $50-foot frontage; price reasonable. S. R. Nichols, Delaware Water Gap, Penn.

Virginia—For Sale or To Let.

VIRGINIA JAMES RIVER ESTATE FOR SALE.

Comfortable home on deep water; 600 acres, 1,000 additional cheap; pure air; wonderful sunshine; ideal climate; surprisingly cool; price reasonable; purchase direct from owner. Address: Thomas W. Clark, Malvern Hill, Virginia.

Canada—For Sale or To Let.

Quick sale wanted for 16,000 acres cut-over land bordering on ur near to Lake Superior, Ontario, Canada; best farm lands and suitable as game preserve; well located on good roads, near towns and schools; price $4.50 per acre; write for maps and photographs of our standing crops. The Pigeon River Lumber Company, Limited, Port Arthur, Ontario, Canada.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

I can sell your property for you; prompt action if price is right; honest service; years of experience in Brooklyn and Jersey. Jos. Stein, Tribune Building, New York.

FARMS.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

HILLTOP FARM.
Southeastern exposure, 40 acres, partly cultivated, some timber, good stream, extensive view, dry air; house 8 rooms and bath; barn; apple orchard; 25 miles out; ideal country home; good farm.
S. B. WALSTRUM-GORDON & FORMAN,
120 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. Rector 7718.
Ridgewood, N. J. Tel. 585.

SUMMER HOMES—Furnished.

Long Island.

Comfortably furnished house, six rooms and bath, with wide, screened porch, to rent Aug. 1 to September 15; $150. Murray, 305 Brevoort St., New Cordlena, L. I., 16 minutes from Pennsylvania Terminal.

Ten window rooms; housekeeping privilege; Sea Gate. Phone 174 Coney Island.

New Jersey.

Will rent for August, 8-room furnished home; large shaded yard; attractive neighborhood, accessible to trains; East Orange. Address S 843 Times Downtown.

New York State.

For rent for August; Orange County; lovely country home; ten rooms, bath, veranda, shaded lawn, garden, Jersey cow, horse and carriage; near station; mountain scenery; $75. M. J. Exner, 347 Madison, phone Vand. 1200.

Cottages everywhere; Adirondacks, Canada, Maine, N. H., Vt., Mass., R. I., Conn., Lakes George, Champlain; photographs submitted. Box 492, City Hall Station, Manhattan. Tel. Bedford 1216.

Six large rooms, sleeping porch, attic, basement, garage; modern improvements; partly furnished; $75 per month till Oct. 1, thereafter $40. Joseph, West Nyack, N. Y.

Central Valley, 48 miles Erie, furnished, modern improvements; wonderful shade. 2081 Columbus.

SUMMER HOMES—Furnished.

New Hampshire.

Ideally situated, handsomely furnished Colonial house in New Hampshire, facing lake; fishing, boating, bathing; fine old trees; big porches, 2 baths; 3 fireplaces; garage, stable, boat. Telephone 5423 Morningside. Write Apartment 5C, 587 Riverside Drive.

Summer Homes Wanted—Furnished.

FURNISHED SUMMER BUNGALOW WANTED TO BUY OR RENT
near beach or forest; state full particulars; and lowest price considering immediate cash payment. F. Hutter, 562 Riverside Drive.

Wanted furnished cottage or bungalow for month of August on the seashore, preferably Jersey coast or Long Island, within easy distance of New York. J. W. Heban, 14 Wall Street.

For August, furnished modern house, family four adults; must have 3 masters' bedrooms, maid's room; Westchester or Connecticut; commuting distance New York. J. 1019 Times Harlem.

Wanted, beginning August 1, bungalow or cottage, furnished, Fort Washington or vicinity, near water. Write G. G., 2525 Broadway.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

NEWARK'S NEWEST DEPARTMENT STORE,
corner of Market and Halsey Sts., opposite Bamberger's, Newark, N. J., will consider applications from responsible concerns for space in their new seven-story fireproof building, to open on or about Sept. 1, in the very heart of the shopping district, directly opposite Newark's largest retail store. The following departments: MILLINERY, MUSLIN UNDERWEAR, HOSIERY, SHOES, MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING. Apply to J. Chas. Samuels, care of the Franklin Stores Co., 1,270 Broadway, New York, Room 718.

SOUTHWEST CORNER
CENTRE AND WALKER STS.,
8-STORY MODERN FIREPROOF BLDG.,
STORE, BASEMENT AND 5 FLOORS,
75,000 FEET OFFICE SPACE.
S. H. STONE, AGENT,
135 BROADWAY,
OR ANY BROKER.

Lease; Long Island City; from 12,000 to 25,000 square feet on one floor; released from Government requirements, in fireproof building; will lease at 55c. per square foot, including heat; write for particulars. Address "Lease," Box 48, L. I. City.

Factory, fine, bright, new, Lawrence, L. I., 2-story and basement, 50x100; one block from railroad station; all modern improvements; reasonable. Write Factory, 209 Cable Building, New York.

Store, 80x30; fireproof; splendid light; suitable light manufacturing purposes. Paradise Cafe, 98 Broadway, Astoria, L. I. Phone Astoria 145.

509 5th Av., at 42d St.—Third floor, 5,000 sq. feet; large show windows; possession. F. J. Guilfoyle & Co., 165 Broadway. Tel. Cortlandt 7475.

FOR RENT.—10,000 SQ. FT. OF OFFICE SPACE HIGH-CLASS BUILDING, VICINITY OF 42D ST. AND 5TH AV.; IMMEDIATE POSSESSION. TUSHMAN & WAKEFIELD, INC., 50 EAST 42D ST.

Newark, N. J.—7,000 sq. ft. (heat and power) in modern loft building, southeast corner New Jersey R. R. Av. and Hamilton St. Walter Baker Co., 756 Broad St., Newark.

Fully equipped daylight office, divided with sound-proof partition, 500 sq. ft.; desirable location; low rental; furniture for sale. H 332 Times.

Furnished office, Singer Building Annex, private entrance, privilege reception room, half time stenographer, $75 monthly. S 563 Times Downtown.

42d St., (between 6th and Broadway.)—Display floor, $1,800; elevator; possession. H. N. Moore, 105 West 40th. Bryant 1570.

Wanted, about 1,800 square feet for offices and art studio in district bounded by 23d to 42d, 4th Av. and Broadway. Elnson Litho, Inc., 327 East 29th.

STORAGE LOFTS. IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.
50x100. 410 West 52d. Columbus 514.

Mail privileges, $3; excellent service; telephone attendant. Duane, 309 Broadway, Suite 807.

Storage space, 534 East 20th St., 2d and 3d floors; elevator; 32x184; no manufacturing. Apply Estate John U. Brookman, 165 B'way.

Brooklyn factory for sale; large space available. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Building.

LOFTS, STORES, OFFICES, BUILDINGS, Stanley S. Woolley, 665 5th Av. Plaza 2674.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

MANUFACTURING LOFT WANTED.
1,000-2,000 square feet.
Immediate possession in district bounded by 14th St., 23d St., Lexington Av., 6th Av. Phone L. G. SHERBURNE, 1 West 34th St. Greeley 88.

Small light loft or part of loft for cutting and salesroom, men's clothing; must be in district from Bleecker to 14th St. T 5 Times.

Wanted, factory; cement floor; railroad siding preferred; about 2,000 square feet; yard space; reasonable rent. Manufacturer, H 330 Times.

3,000 square feet space in modern loft building with passenger and freight elevator service. The Servidor Company, 101 Park Av. Phone Vanderbilt 2487.

Space wanted with 10 machines to manufacture petticoats, or to occupy part of loft. Spring 1727.

Lofts to let, 245 West Broadway, size 20x100; hoist, manufacturing permitted. Cross & Brown Co., 438 Broadway. Tel. Canal 9290.

Wanted.—Small office in downtown section for export business; we are ready to move in. K 517 Times Downtown.

Desk room wanted in vicinity Metropolitan Building. H 319 Times.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

5TH, Madison, Park, & Central Park West apartments; exclusive new buildings now offered less than unfurnished rent. Railing Realty Co., Inc., 270 Park Av. Mur. Hill 7914.

26TH, 103 EAST.—Elegantly furnished, cool, elevator apartment, 3 rooms, kitchenette, bath, maid service, 28th subway; also 2-room apartment; exception; cheap. Mrs. Tonneson.

30TH ST., Corner Lexington Av., (168.)—Apartment hotel, exclusively for women; corner suite, service, bedroom, and bath, beautifully furnished, $20 weekly up; Summer rates. Hotel Rutledge.

34TH, 125 EAST.—For August and September, longer period if desired. Inquire rear office.

40 EAST 51ST ST.
Attractively furnished one, two, three room apartments by month or year; meals.

45TH, 2 EAST; Hotel Lorraine.—To sublet, month of August or longer, attractively furnished four-room apartment. Apply office.

45TH, 22 East.—Attractive room, bath, kitchenette; bachelor.

45TH ST., 22 EAST.—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette; by month; bachelor.

49TH, 26 EAST.—Handsomely furnished apartment, 2 rooms, bath, kitchenette, sublet; 4th floor; lady or gent; $100 per month; October or year. Supt.

APARTMENTS OF QUALITY.
East, west side; long, short leases.
APARTMENT RENTING CO.,
176 West 72d St. Phone Columbus 1277.

MRS. WILSON'S
HOME RENTING COMPANY.
TEL. PLAZA 6585. 444 PARK AV
EXCLUSIVE APARTMENTS.
FURNISHED. UNFURNISHED.

MADISON AV., 1,270. (91st.)—Four-room elevator apartment, $80. Mager, Lenox 4329.

SAN JACINTO, 18 EAST 60TH ST.
Sublet 1, 2, 3 rooms, bath; southern exposure; Summer rates; Autumn selections.

TO SUBLET.
An attractive apartment of parlor, two bedrooms and bath; can be finished to suit. 2 East 45th St.

Furnished—West Side.

117TH, 321 WEST, APT. 34.—4-ROOM APARTMENT, WITH BATH; ELEGANTLY FURNISHED, PLAYER PIANO; WILL LEASE TO OCT. 1.

82D., 9 WEST.—Two rooms, bath; Oriental rugs, phone, mahogany furnishings. Steigelman.

42D ST., 228 WEST.—Luxuriously furnished bachelor apartments, consisting of parlor, bedroom, and bath; $21 per week up; full hotel service.

45TH, 341 WEST.—New elevator building; elegantly furnishings unequaled; 1-2-3 rooms, bath, shower; tiled kitchens, kitchenette; no questionable applicants; highest references; $55-$100 monthly. Tel. Bryant 8255.

50TH, 21 WEST, (near 5th Av.)—Kitchenette apartment, high class and luxurious; roof garden; outdoor sleeping porch; year's lease. 4891 Circle.

51ST, 355 WEST, (Irvington Hall, near Broadway.)—2-3-4 high class, furnished, elevator apartments; bath, kitchenette; complete housekeeping.

51ST, 11-13 WEST.—Furnished apartment, two and three rooms, with or without kitchen; Summer rates. Circle 488.

54TH ST., at Broadway, Hotel Albemarle—Furnished apartment for rent, 2 rooms and bath, $25 a week; 4 rooms and bath, $35 a week; special monthly rates.

55TH ST., (Cor. 7th Av., The Regal.)—Modern elevator apartment house; newly furnished; hotel service; 1 and 2 rooms and bath; $65 to $150; references required.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

56TH, 206 WEST, (Hotel Thorndyke.)—Two rooms and bath; special weekly rates; full hotel service.

57TH ST., 340 WEST, (Near Broadway.)—The Clintonia, a modern elevator apartment house, newly furnished; hotel service; two and three rooms, with bath, $18 weekly up; references required.

57TH, 329 WEST.—Two rooms, bath kitchenette. Apply A. Barlow.

58TH ST., 40 WEST.
Attractively furnished one, two, and three room apartments, by month or year.

59TH ST., 58 WEST.
Sublet, facing Park, 2, 3, 5 rooms, baths and kitchenette; Autumn selections.

59TH, 100 WEST.—Two-room kitchenette apt., $35, two months, longer; $180 month.

60th, (Central Park West.)—Handsomely furnished 7-room apartment; piano; lease to October or year; bargain. Phone Kuba, Columbus 1277.

65TH, 245 WEST, (the New West End.)—1, 2, 3-room apartments, bath, kitchenette; latest improvements; complete housekeeping; $45 up.

72D, 110 WEST.—ENTIRE PARLOR FLOOR. LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED; PRIVATE TILE BATH. LAVATORY; ELECTRICITY; KITCHENETTE; COMPLETE HOUSEKEEPING; REASONABLE.

74TH, 41 WEST.—ENTIRE FLOOR LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED; PARLOR, BEDCHAMBER, DINING ROOM, SEPARATE KITCHEN; COMPLETE HOUSEKEEPING; DISHES, LINEN, SILVER; PRIVATE BATH, SHOWER, LAVATORY; ELECTRICITY; $175 MONTHLY.

76TH, 217 WEST.—Beautiful private dwelling remodeled bachelor apts; 2, 3, 4 rooms, maid service.

90S, (West End.)—New building, 6-room private apartment; exquisitely furnished; sacrifice for Summer season at less than unfurnished rent; bargain. Columbus 3974.

108D.—Handsomely furnished 7 rooms; 8th floor; $2,400, year. Phone Vanderbilt 1450.

109TH, 107 WEST.—Capitol, Academy 1611; 216 Manhattan Av., Alcazar, Academy 1710. 2 to 6 rooms, completely furnished; elevator, non-elevator; $40-$75 monthly; weekly rates. Main office, 215 Manhattan Av. Academy 1647. Open Sundays and evenings.

118TH, 526 WEST.—Four-room apartment, tastefully furnished; plenty of light and sunshine; immediate possession; references; $150 per month. Apt. 54. Apply up to 12 noon.

125TH, (near Broadway.)—Two rooms, bath; electric light; maid service; rent $70; 3 rooms, bath; furnished or unfurnished; suitable doctor or dentist. R. A. McEntee, 546 West 113th. Telephone Cathedral 7483.

133TH, 611 WEST, (Apt. 63.)—Newly decorated furnished five rooms; August-September.

144TH, 500 WEST.—Three outside rooms; heat; elevator; reasonable. Apartment 42. After 5:30.

168TH, 601 WEST, (Apt. 21.)—Seven-room apartment, 3 rooms fronting on Broadway, near subway; lease 3 months.

177TH ST., 500 WEST.—Four-room furnished apartment for housekeeping; $60; before 10:30 or after 6 P. M., Apt. 4M.

185TH ST., WEST.—High-class, modern four-room apartment, beautifully furnished; $85. P. 387 Times.

ATTRACTIVE apartments with hotel conveniences; inspection invited.
THE CATHEDRAL PLAZA,
100 CATHEDRAL PARKWAY.

110th St., bet. Amsterdam & Columbus Avs. Excellent location to stop during the Summer or while looking for permanent apartments; fully furnished apartments rented monthly.
1 room with kitchenette and bath, from $40 up.
2 rooms with kitchenette & bath, from $55 up.
3 rooms with kitchenette & bath, from $70 up.
Telephone Academy 613 for further information; linen and maid service, if desired; two blocks east of Broadway subway, near 8th and 9th Av. L; 5th Av. bus lines stop at door; reference essential.
Weekly rentals at special rates.

APTS. OF UNUSUAL CLEANLINESS.
Two and three rooms, bath, and kitchenette, $60 a month and up; comfortably furnished; telephone, elevator service; maid service optional; no objectionable or questionable tenants; references essential.
THE WILSON A. CO.,
223-229 WEST 69TH ST.

APARTMENT HUNTING UNNECESSARY. —Personally inspected. Consult Mrs. Dingman, Renting Specialist, 151 West 72d. Columbus 836.

APARTMENTS—CHOICE LOCALITIES. Handsomely furnished—long, short leases. CLARK REALTY COMPANY, 347 Madison Av. Tel. Vanderbilt 1450.

APARTMENT Seeking Simplified.—For Summer bargain opportunities in apartments, consult Wickliffe Gray, Apartment Specialist, 289 West 73d. Columbus 3974.

BEAUTIFUL 2-room, bath; complete housekeeping; electricity, gas. Audubon 4186. Smith.

CORNER APARTMENT, elegantly furnished, piano, less than unfurnished. Gentlewoman's Exchange, 581 5th Av.

CHOICE FURNISHED APARTMENTS.
E. K. Van Winkle, 158 W. 72d. Col. 1077.

EXCLUSIVELY furnished four-room, overlooking Riverside Drive; $105 Audubon.

FURNISHED and unfurnished, from two to five room apartments, with or without kitchens; completely furnished; monthly or on lease; newly and attractively furnished; from $75 to $180 monthly.
HOTEL SCHUYLER ARMS,
305 to 311 West 98th St.,
half block from Drive, half block from West End.

ON BROADWAY.—Beautifully furnished apartments within walking distance theatres, shopping district; from two to seven rooms, one or two baths, kitchenette and kitchens; completely equipped, linen, silver, gas, electricity, and maid service included. The Pasadena, Broadway and 61st St. Phone 4400 Columbus.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 790.—6-room completely furnished apartment; 2 baths; all rooms on Drive; exceptionally cool; will rent for August only; $100. Telephone Lofft, Audubon 5400.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE.—Wonderful view; all outside rooms; charmingly furnished; private apartment; sacrifice Summer season; bargain on immediate rental. Telephone Gray, Columbus 3974.

Furnished—Long Island.

LONG BEACH.
Furnished apartment, 6 rooms and 2 baths; can be divided into 4 rooms and bath and 2 rooms and bath; reasonable price; immediate possession; apply caretaker. Arizona Apartments, Boardwalk.

Long Beach.—Five rooms, modern; reasonable; immediate possession. Telephone 20.

Unfurnished—East Side.

34TH ST., 120 EAST.
8 ROOMS AND BATH. ELEVATOR APARTMENT; 8 OPEN FIREPLACES.

36TH ST., 163 EAST.—Exclusive, Murray Hill; new building, elevator, studio apartments, 1, 2, 3, and 4 rooms and bath, kitchenettes, open fireplaces, roof gardens; $1,200 to $2,500; one doctor's apartment; ready Sept. 1. Apply premises.

8 ROOMS, $1,500.

Select house, every room sparkling bright; no shaft; exceptional value, 1,350 Madison Av., southwest corner 95th St.

APARTMENTS TO LEASE.
1,337 MADISON AV., CORNER 94TH ST.
7, 8 rooms, 1 and 2 baths.
Rent $1,350 to $1,800.
Inquire Superintendent on Premises.

Unfurnished—West Side.

87TH ST., 3 W.—Two rooms and bath; maid service; meals optional. Hotel Marlton.

28TH, 9 WEST.—2 or 3 large rooms, bath, kitchenette, electricity; 2 months, longer; unfurnished or partly furnished. Stilwell.

49TH ST., 148 WEST.
New building; apartments one, two rooms, bath, kitchenette; $720 to $900 yearly.

46TH, 19 WEST.—2 rooms, kitchenette and bath $900 per annum. M. H. Gaillard & Co., agents, 2,299 Broadway, corner 83d St. Schuyler 3979.

50TH ST. (Near 5th Av.)—Very modern two-room, bath apartment; every convenience; $85 month. Circle 3202. Apply for keys at 74 West 50th St.

50TH, 17 WEST.—Two rooms, bath, and kitchenette; open fireplaces; $100 per month.

59TH, 222 WEST.—Gainesborough, Apt. 33; large living room, two bedrooms, kitchenette and bath, south exposure; very desirable; sublet to Oct., 1920; immediate possession; $125 month.

70TH, 209 WEST.—Unusual 1, 2, 8 room apartments, with, without kitchenettes; select.

50TH ST., 17 WEST.—Large room, Summer garden, dressing room and kitchenette; $50 monthly.

60TH ST., 49 WEST.—Entire floor, private house; 2 large rooms, bath, kitchenette; $65-$85.

117TH, 155 WEST. (Corner 7th Av.)—8 extra large rooms; southern exposure.

123D ST., 158 WEST.—7 rooms; all improvements; ground floor; possession Aug. 1.

169TH, 585 WEST.—Woodrow Court, corner Broadway, 4, 5, 6 extra large rooms. St. Nicholas 4920. Subway 168th St.

181ST, 786 WEST, (near Fort Washington Av.)—2, 3, 4, 5, 6 rooms; elevator. 2 blocks subway. St. Nicholas 9258.

186TH, 600 WEST, (St. Nicholas Av.)—High-class, elevator; 4-5 rooms; immediate possession.

5 ROOMS, $70-$85.

Select house, exceptional value, large and light rooms; 1 block from Broadway. S. E. corner 141st St.
87 HAMILTON PLACE.

FIVE ROOMS, modern, front; family three; vicinity 80th to 125th St. J 1037 Times Harlem.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Unfurnished—West Side.

JAMES C. MILLER.
APARTMENTS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
162 W. 50th St. Circle 3087.

MORNINGSIDE AV., 40. (118th.)—5 large light rooms; $80-$90; immediate occupancy. Coleman.

NATIONAL STORAGE, 146 West 90th St.—Storage, $4 per month vanload; motor vans moving; moderate rates. 1702 Riverside.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 161ST ST. AND 165TH ST.—5 and 6 rooms with large fover hall; rents $95 to $135. Inquire office, Hewson View Construction Co., Owners, 996 Riverside Drive, corner 161st St. Telephone Audubon 4657.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE AND 160TH ST.—4 rooms, corner apartment, suitable for physician, immediate occupancy; rent $115. Inquire office, Melvin Construction Co., 996 Riverside Drive, corner 161st. Telephone Audubon 4657.

VANCORLEAR,
55th,

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

...rth, 106 WEST.—Newly furnished rest; dence; comfortable room; private bath; electricity; $12; references.

...TH, 159 WEST.—Single and large rooms, newly furnished; electricity; bachelors; references.

...TH, 111 WEST.—Large, well-furnished room; reasonable; gentlemen; references.

...TH, 110 WEST.—Beautiful suite, running water, electricity, adjoining bathroom, 10 private house, $15; references required.

...TH, 144 WEST.—Comfortable, large room, kitchenette; also small room, running water.

...STH, 303 WEST.—Attractive, cool rooms; private house; references.

...WTH ST., 216 WEST, (near Broadway).—Large room and bath; southern exposure.

...NTH, 144 WEST.—Large, attractive room, private bath, electricity, telephone; references.

...80TH ST., 103 WEST.—Medium size, clean room, $5; gentleman; refined private family; convenient. Ronsz.

...ST, 29 WEST, (facing Manhattan Park.)—Large and small rooms, with or without private bath; exceptional. Tel. Schuyler 10063.

...SD, 450 WEST END.—Elegantly furnished room; conveniences; gentleman; permanent. Schuyler 5805.

...5TH, 155 WEST.—Attractive furnished, large and small rooms, bath, electricity; telephone.

...5TH, 203 WEST.—Two-room, handsomely furnished suite, adjoining bath; private entrance; convenient all transportation; tray breakfast; private family. Campbell.

...NTH, 101 WEST.—Apt. 5, 2d floor; high-class house; attractive rooms.

...NTH, 48 WEST.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED DOUBLE FRONT ROOM, ADJOINING BATH; ELECTRICITY; KITCHEN PRIVILEGE.

...5TH, 122 WEST.—For gentleman, large, attractive room, improvements, private house; references.

...NTH, 17 WEST.—Large, parquet floors, electricity; exclusive private house; $50 monthly; lease.

...STH, 676 West End Av.)—Two large front rooms, bath adjoining; breakfast; gentlemen or couples, exclusive private house.

...RD, 259 WEST.—Attractive rooms, modern conveniences, also beautifully furnished; near subway.

...NTH, 330 WEST.—Clean room, top floor, modern apartment. Apply before 3, after ... 70.

...TH, 62 WEST.—Elegant large front room adjoining bath; also small room.

...TH, 257 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, high class, large room; all modern improvements.

...TH, 209 WEST.—Attractive 3-room suite; high class. Apt. 2D.

...TH, 316 WEST.—Large room, with bath and telephone; beautiful private house.

...(Riverside.)—Nicely furnished room; refined Jewish family; home comforts. T ...4 Times.

...RD ST., 216 WEST.—Large, handsome ... room, with private bath; two closets; private family; refined surroundings. Phone ...clair 1909R.

ROOMS WANTED.

Furnished.

...dent, respectable business man, Christian, desires comfortable, furnished room, with private bath, and centrally private house between 72d and 110th Sts., west side; state ... permanent. K 552 Times Downtown.

...women, mother and sister, Protestants, ...accommodation in steam heated apartment, ...when provided; elderly people preferred; ...reference; state full particulars. K 276 ...mes.

...Business gentleman requires bedroom, use ...bath; to be Akfast with refined family, ...where no other roomers; 72d st. west side, 72d ...to 96th St. preferred. Y 481 Times Annex.

BOARDERS WANTED.

East Side.

...56TH, corner Lexington Av., (163.)—Single rooms with meals, $14 weekly up; Summer rates; modern home cooking; hotel service, elevator, telephone; women exclusively.

...MADISON AV., 213. (36th.)—Attractive rooms, table excellent; references.

West Side.

...47TH, 42 WEST.—Large rooms, private bath; excellent table board.

...56TH St., 62 WEST.—Desirable rooms with board; table guests; references.

...56TH, 46 WEST.—Desirable single and double rooms, excellent table; reference.

...69TH, 106 WEST.—Large room, private bath; smaller room.

...74TH, 22 WEST.—Large and small rooms, bath adjoining; refined Jewish surroundings, excellent cuisine; table boarders. Mrs. NEWBURG.

...75TH, 225 WEST.—Choice room, with bath; single room; refined. Suite.

...78TH, 114 EAST, (wide, parked street.)—Unusual and attractive; large parlors; tearoom and lounge; steam heat; booklet.

...86TH, 123 WEST.—Desirable, large, airy rooms, private baths, electricity, hot water; excellent table; transients accommodated; reference.

...96TH, 110 WEST.—Suite with private bath; room, medium room; electricity; homelike; ...references.

...520, 124 WEST, (Grayecourt.)—Attractive, modern, steam heat; references; table guests; board.

...97th, 30 WEST.—Two connecting rooms, running water and meals for two, $26 weekly up; single, $12 weekly up.

...83D, 265 WEST.—Very desirable rooms, private bath; constant hot water; electricity.

...62D, 214 WEST.—A handsome suite; gentlemen; family; other rooms; table guests.

...RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 140.—Large, airy, cool rooms, private bath, shower; excellent board; $14-$17; two $25. Payne.

...RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 222.—Handsome suite, five windows overlooking Hudson; also single. Apt. 2B.

...THE GRAYMORE, ...246 Riverside Drive, corner 97th St. Cool rooms, really exceptional table. Schuyler ...2906.

...WEST END AV., 301, (74th.)—Large double rooms, private baths; meals; one flight; ...ample, facing park; electricity; all conveniences.

Long Island.

...NICE large and small rooms, excellent table; Jewish family. 507 Central Av. ...Phone Far Rockaway 2826.

BOARD WANTED.

...Some one who is really fond of boys to take ...care of my seven-year-old youngster during business hours; room and breakfast ...with evening suppers for myself; boy ...wants plenty of room and companions to ...play; don't care for congested apartment ...house; would prefer house with yard in ...block or near farm; very close to New York. ...Phone 2441 Knickerbocker 12 noon, or 5 ...P. M.

...Couple wish high-class boarding; permanent reference. H 254 Times.

...Two Jewish adults wish two rooms and board; west side. J 1029 Times Harlem.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Richmond.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Ocean Traffic Passing Windows.
Charming Family House of High Standard; 20 Min. Delightful Stroll Downtown N. Y.
Lovely Furnished, Excellent Chef & Service.
Porches, Porches, Lawns, Water View; Weekly $21 Up. Capacity 75. Booklet.
Ten Years Under One Management.
71 CENTRAL AV., ST. GEORGE, S. I.

...118 St. Mark's Place, St. George.—Double ...room, overlooking harbor, two men or ...married couple; excellent table. Phone ...Tompkinsville, 306-R.

Westchester County.

...Glenwood Lodge and Robinhawn, Yonkers, ...N. Y.—Beautifully situated, highest point ...opposite Palisades, 20-mile view Hudson; ...four acres; landed lawns; half long Grand ...Canyon vegetables, spacious rooms, single, ...suites, private baths, select people; home ...comforts; 17 years' experience management. ...Annie Lane, 390 North B'way. Phone Yonkers 5414.

...Rockledge Manor Hotel and Cottages.—Few ...desirable rooms open for engagement. 124 ...Bruce Av. Telephone 3844 Yonkers.

Long Island.

...Young Christian couple having cottage with ...porch all screened, all improvements, will ...share same with couple for light housekeeping; no children; light, heat, ice furnished; $12 per week; one hour from Penn. Station. ...Moreland Cottage, Box 906, Bay Shore, L. I.

...Far Rockaway.—Luxurious rooms, private ...bath, splendid meals, exclusive house. ...H 315 Times.

...Room and board, Rockaway Park; month of ...August, 22 Beach 115th St.

New Jersey.

...Mountain Farm.—Children $12 a week; ...mother's care; city references. Twin Willow Farm, R. F. D. No. 3, Plainfield, N. J.

...Atlantic City.—Nuttal Cottage, Atlantic Av.-Boardwalk; ocean front rooms; unusual meals.

...LYNWOOD LODGE—ENGLEWOOD, N. J. Nervous and Mental Conditions.

New York State.

...Country location; children given educational ...advantages and best care during Summer. ...For rates apply 1012 Times Building. Phone ...Bryant 8980.

...Tuxedo Express, Erie R. R. to Woodbury ...Falls, Orange County, N. Y.; attractive ...modern home; select. Mrs. P. M. Sargeant.

Miscellaneous.

...Will take Summer boarder at my beautiful ...farm home; good food and fine location; ...also rooms for elderly people who are willing to pay for comfort. Garden Spot ...Table Water Co., Akron, Lancaster Co., ...Penn.

Country Board Wanted.

...IN FAR ROCKAWAY,
ROOM AND BOARD.
Two adults and quiet baby; prefer quiet, refined, private home; will consider small hotel. K 297 Times.

...Summer board wanted within 40 miles of New York. Room and board by young child and nurse, private family preferred. Write Mrs. Alexander, 130 West 59th St., New York.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

...ACCOUNTANT, young lady, expert at figures, rapid, accurate, familiar with all forms of office accounting, controlling, desires high-grade work where unusual ability will be appreciated; state salary. K 512 Times Downtown.

...BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, ledger clerk, 4 years' experience, thoroughly competent; $18. H 455 Times Downtown.

...BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, experienced, rapid, willing; high school graduate; salary $22. K 516 Times Downtown.

...BOOKKEEPER, assistant, 20, desires steady position; best references. Box 82, 955 Broadway, Brooklyn.

...BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly experienced; competent; take charge office; salary $30. K 317 Times.

...BOOKKEEPER, expert, executive ability, desire position after hour hours daily. K 326 Times.

...BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced double entry; high school graduate. G. R., 47 Times Brooklyn.

...BOOKKEEPER, expert, four years' experience, trial balances; salary $20. K 520 Times Downtown.

...BOOKKEEPER, expert, knowledge stenography; $23; A1 references. K 535 Times Downtown.

...CLERK.—Experienced handling orders, billing, detail work; rapid typist; $25. W 736 Times Downtown.

...COPY WRITER, experienced, capable of turning high-class, convincing mail order agency or trade paper copy, desires permanent position; best references. Box Y 483 Times Annex.

...CORRESPONDENT. — Well-educated young lady, tactful, result-producing sales letters; two years' experience; references; $20. H 320 Times.

...DICTAPHONE OPERATOR; clean-cut work; temporary or permanent. G 288 Times.

...FILING EXECUTIVE.—Young woman, well educated, eight years' experience, librarian, Government; secretarial; competent to take entire charge, organizing ability, plenty of initiative and ambition, wishes position with progressive organization commanding efficient service, and where such will be compensated as ability is proven; exceptional references. K 305 Times.

...FILE CLERK, experienced, Christian, neat, accurate, wants position. M 175 Times Harlem.

...FILING EXECUTIVE, competent to take full charge; salary $15. S 530 Times Downtown.

...FRENCHWOMAN of education and refinement desires position as hotel manager or housekeeper; highest references. F 485 Times Downtown.

...GOVERNESS; well recommended, or nurse to child, desires position. Miss Gregor, 707 West 180th. Phone St. Nicholas 8833.

...MASSEUSE, licensed; lady patients. La Rue, 17 South St., Newark, N. J. Market 8275.

...MOTHER'S HELPER wishes light housekeeping; seamstress; references; suburbs. Winslow, 545 West 142d.

...NURSE—Capable, well-recommended woman wants situation as nurse for one or two children. Times Downtown.

...NURSE wishes position, care of infant, $20. E. Jones, 1008 Seneca Av., Brooklyn.

...SECRETARY - STENOGRAPHER. — Permanent position, young lady, exceptional ability; good education; capable managing office; nine years' wide experience newspaper, chemical, engineering lines, $30. K 129 Times.

...SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, college education, experienced, knowledge Spanish, French, German, bookkeeping. K 293 Times.

...SECRETARY to man of affairs desires situation; versatile woman stenographer. E 707 Times Downtown.

...STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly competent, desires temporary work for two weeks, beginning Aug. 18; salary $30 per week. S 535 Times Downtown.

...STENOGRAPHER desires permanent or temporary position; high school education; two years' experience; references; salary $18. K 533 Times Downtown.

...STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper, typist; neat, rapid, accurate; seven years' experience; marine engineering office; willing start $25; references. S 539 Times Downtown.

...STENOGRAPHER and general office worker; ten years in present position with large life insurance company; agency and executive work; $20 to $25. E 276 Times.

...STENOGRAPHER, three years' experience; references former employer; American; $20. K 501 Times Downtown.

...STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, expert, refined, educated; ten years' experience; $30-$35. C 300 Times.

...STENOGRAPHER, 1 year experience, well educated, reliable; best reference; $15. H 457 Times Downtown.

...STENOGRAPHER, 6 months' experience, high school education, rapid, accurate; $12. H 456 Times Downtown.

...STENOGRAPHER. — College trained; 10 years' experience; initiative, ability; $30. C 475 Times Downtown.

...STENOGRAPHER, expert, reliable, possesses tact, initiative, seeks good connection; $25. L 1053 Times Bronx.

...STENOGRAPHER, capable, energetic, five years' experience; $22. T 58 Times.

...STENOGRAPHER, neat, competent; one year's experience; salary $16. E 393 Times.

...STENOGRAPHER, competent substitute. Call P. A. M., Room 408, 90 West St.

...SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, refined, Christian, willing, well experienced, well recommended. K 543 Times Downtown.

...YOUNG LADY, office; supervised office; five years' thorough clerical experience; high school graduate; efficient; $22. K 291 Times.

...YOUNG LADY, 20; clerical position and typewriting. Box 33, 955 Broadway, Brooklyn.

Employment Agencies.

...BERTHA CARLSON, Swedish Agency.—First-class servants. 2,415 Broadway.

...COLORED HOUSEWORKERS. — Thoroughly experienced servants, excellent cook, investigated references, seaking places; day workers a specialty. Telephone Columbus 5165. Domestic Service Agency, 329 West 59th.

...COLORED help, city, country; references. Hope Agency, 432 Lenox Av. Harlem 5049.

...HOUSEWORKERS.—Neat colored girls, investigated references, wish places; other Southern help supplied. Lincoln Industrial Exchange (Agency), 214 West 50th. Phone Columbus 5022. Established 1890.

...SHEPHERD'S AGENCY.—Help by month, week or day. 167 W. 135d St. Morn. 6916.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

...ACCOUNTANT - AUDITOR - BOOKKEEPER, and OFFICE MANAGER.—Young, intelligent American-born, Protestant, quick thinker, of very neat personal appearance, experienced, first-class inside man, capable of assuming heavy responsibilities, complete knowledge of practical accounting, most familiar with the office business and its methods, with thirteen years' experience, good conversationalist, possessing initiative as well as executive ability, now occupying position of responsibility and trust, desires connection with reliable firm who can offer ... will be more opportunity, with a possible chance to acquire an interest; highest references given and expected. K 229 Times.

...ACCOUNTANT-OFFICE MANAGER, (35.) 10 years' experience, manufacturing, mercantile and export-import, highest references, desires connection with modern progressive concern; salary $5,000. K 556 Times Downtown.

...ACCOUNTANT, OFFICE MANAGER, ten years' experience in transportation and manufacturing corporations, cost work, statistical reports, executive. T 502 Times Downtown.

...ACCOUNTANT.—Arrangements firms without bookkeepers; $2.50 weekly; books opened; systems, tax reports. Goldwater, 132 Nassau St. Telephone Beekman 7306.

...ACCOUNTANT, certified; audits reports, and installs systems; arrangements starting references; moderate charges. Wilcox, 488 St. Nicholas Av. Morningside 8878.

...ACCOUNTANT, junior, 2 years' experience, with firm of accountants or well-established commercial house; salary $30. K 523 Times Downtown.

...ACCOUNTANT, expert; books opened, systematized, audited; arrangements firms without bookkeepers; reasonable. Greene, 12 West 27th. Telephone Chelsea 3954.

...ACCOUNTANT, cashier, 35, 10 years' import, export, foreign exchange experience, desires responsible position with advancement; references. W 748 Times Downtown.

...ACCOUNTANT, 4 years' extensive bookkeeping experience, student of accountancy, desires connection with accounting firm. K 299 Times.

...ACCOUNTANT - BOOKKEEPER. — Monthly audits, financial statements, &c. books kept for small concerns; weekly, monthly, or semi-monthly. K 540 Times Downtown.

...ACCOUNTANT - BOOKKEEPER. — Young man, 25, 7 years' manufacturing, public accounting experience; executive capacity. A. B., 416 Arbuckle Bldg., Brooklyn.

...ACCOUNTANT - AUDITOR. — Books opened, systems, weekly arrangements, $3.50; personal attention. Kert, Times Bldg. Bryant 7870.

...ACCOUNTANT.—GRADUATE OF N. Y. U.; EXPERIENCED SEMI-SENIOR; FULLY CAPABLE OF ASSUMING RESPONSIBILITIES. S 478 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

...ACCOUNTANT.—Factory cost; four years' experience; can install system and take charge; university graduate; $30. Telephone Montgomery 2085.

...ACCOUNTANT.—Certified public accountant, experienced, wants position with a firm of public accountants. K 536 Times Downtown.

...ACCOUNTANT; spare time evenings, Saturday afternoons; books kept, opened, systematized. H 316 Times.

...ACCOUNTANT-BOOKKEEPER.—24; 3 years' experience; N. Y., University graduate. S 537 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISING MANAGER.

Advertising executive of known ability desires to make connection with big business concern; has handled appropriations of over half million dollars annually; experienced in all details; capable of taking entire charge of advertising department or organizing one from the ground up. For interview address C. H., P. O. Box 107, Times Square.

...ADVERTISING SERVICE MAN, (25,) nine years with two large agencies; correspondent; master of details; knows copy, type; set-up, rates, etc.; solicitor, assistant advertising manager; $30 weekly. O 121 Times.

...ADVERTISING SOLICITOR, fully experienced, trade, class paper, young, enthusiastic, energetic, seeks connection where there is immediate opportunity; volume of business; salary. G 288 Times.

...ADVERTISING.—Young man, (23,) good education, technical and commercial experience, desires position with advertising firm to learn business; small salary. E 390 Times.

...ADVERTISING.—Ambitious young man, 17, desires New York advertising agency; three years' clerical experience; excellent references. S 564 Times Downtown.

...ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, 20, New York University student of accounting, 2½ years' bookkeeping experience, capable and willing worker, desires promising position; $22 weekly. E 304 Times.

...ASSISTANT bookkeeper or clerical position; 21; high school graduate; experienced; $18. M 1224 Times Bronx.

...AGENT for real estate; rent collector, experienced; reference, security; also take houses on lease. Szatinary, 13 West 110th.

...BOOKKEEPER, 21, married, thoroughly competent, handle correspondence, payrolls, credits, collections, general details. H 315 Times. Tactful, result-producing sales letters; two years' experience; references; $20. H 320 Times.

...BOOKKEEPER, double entry, typist, correspondent, cost accountant, 6 years' manufacturing experience, clean cut, capable rendering trial balance, financial statements; legible penman, assume entire charge; $25; unquestionable references. E 702 Times Downtown.

...BOOKKEEPER.—Age 23; wide experience at double entry, controlling accounts, and trial balance; student at N. Y. University of accountancy; salary start, $25. S 544 Times Downtown.

...BOOKKEEPER.—Thorough knowledge double entry; seven years' experience; good typist and all-around office man. K 553 Times Downtown.

...BOOKKEEPER - ACCOUNTANT, 25, thoroughly experienced, executive ability, desires responsible position. S 552 Times Downtown.

...BOOKKEEPER, general, and cost man, 22, six years' experience on trial balances, control accounts, &c., $30. S 553 Times Downtown.

...BOOKKEEPER and accountant, ten years' practical experience; New York University graduate; draw financial statements and reports; $40. E 396 Times.

...BOOKKEEPER, expert accountant, books opened, closed, written up, bookkeeping arrangements; terms moderate; highest credentials. G 279 Times.

...BOOKKEEPER, junior accountant, young man, desires position; statements, single or double entry; first-class recommendations. T 535 Times Downtown.

...BOOKKEEPER, 21, 3 years' experience; student of accounting, seeks position. Apply K 522 Times Downtown.

...BOOKKEEPER.—Well experienced, controlling accounts, trial balance, and statements; typist. S 554 Times Downtown.

...BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, ledger clerk, 3 years' experience, thoroughly competent; $18. H 455 Times Downtown.

...BOOKKEEPER, (26,) experienced controlling accounts, trial balances, and financial statements. K 514 Times Downtown.

...BOOKKEEPER, (26,) thoroughly competent, rapid, accurate; salary $25. K 515 Times Downtown.

...BOOKKEEPER, accounting, bookkeeping experience, good education, desires steady connection; references. K 312 Times.

...BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT, expert, correspondent, connection with reputable concern; executive ability. K 284 Times.

...BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, 3 years' experience credit department; salary $16; references. K 303 Times.

...BOOKKEEPER or assistant, experienced, accountancy training, desires position with future. S 542 Times Downtown.

...BOOKKEEPER. — Thoroughly experienced; take full charge; unlimited accountancy student. K 534 Times Downtown.

...BOOKKEEPER.—15 years' experience; can take full charge of office. K 531 Times Downtown.

...BOOKKEEPER, office manager, cost accounting 17 years; $40. T 177 Times.

...BUSINESS REPRESENTATIVE.—American, (38,) college graduate, (Christian,) married, having complete command of French and Polish, seeks position abroad; now employed, but looking for bigger proposition. Write A. C. 187 East 47th St.

...CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, colored, wishes position private family; city or country; references; not afraid of work. Phone Harlem 1406.

...CHAUFFEUR, thoroughly experienced, wishes steady position, private family; honest and trustworthy; last position 4 years; references. G 305 Times.

...CHAUFFEUR wishes private position; Cadillac experience; references. Hajek, 514 East 76th St., City. Telephone Rhinelander 2859.

...CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, (28,) five years' driving experience. Chandler, 316 West 58th St. Columbus 9659.

...CHAUFFEUR, single, 8 years' experience, wishes private position, Edward Fischer, Rhinelander 2708.

...CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, young man, just discharged, desires position with private families. R. Frank, 305 East 74th St.

...CHAUFFEUR, mechanic; city or country. Peter J. Geraghty, 332 West 51st St., city.

...CHAUFFEUR, 32, good mechanic, private car or garage. Blume, 140 West 64th.

...COACHMAN, single, thoroughly experienced horses; careful driver; country; tend lawn, flowers, generally useful; superior references. E 388 Times.

...CORRESPONDENT. — Experienced French and English correspondent wants situation in reliable concern, preferably export house; best references. K 284 Times.

...CORRESPONDENT, English, German, French, desires position, exporting firm, mail order house; moderate salary; trial invited. K 286 Times.

...CHAUFFEUR—Am storing my car indefinitely and can conscientiously recommend my chauffeur, John Valvane, to any one requiring the services of an excellent driver and mechanic. Charles G. Valentine, 286 Broadway, New York City.

...CHAUFFEUR, thoroughly experienced and reliable, able mechanic, highly recommended, neat, pleasing personality, seeks position, city or country; careful driver; reasonable salary. Telephone Greeley 4956.

...CHAUFFEUR, married, wishes position with private family; 4 years' experience with high-class cars; can give excellent reference from Cadillac Company. H 528 Times.

...CHAUFFEUR, Belgian, 32, desires position; mechanic, competent driver; French, English; first-class references; country. Robert Delvin, 36 W. 31st St., Bayonne.

...CORRESPONDENT.—Spanish correspondent and translator, experienced, capable of writing convincing letters, desires position. K 316 Times.

...CORRESPONDENT.—French correspondence, bilingual office, competent young man. K 299 Times.

...DRAFTSMAN, 7 years' experience designing jigs, fixtures, and automatic machinery, technical education, desires position. K 290 Times.

...DRAFTSMAN electrical; 15 years' office and field experience in industrial and commercial plant designs. K 530 Times Downtown.

...DRAFTSMAN, experienced in jig and fixtures, designer, desires position with advancement. Nathan Bokinsky, 120 Mansfield St., New Haven, Conn.

...DRAFTSMAN, junior, stenographer, architectural, 3½ years' experience; best references. H 220 Times.

...DRUG.—Young American, (20,) Commercial High School education, pharmacy graduate, desires position with wholesale drug and chemical house; chance for advancement. Address M. Michaels, 1,461 Bryant Av., Bronx.

...ELECTRICIANS, two, experienced maintenance, motor repairs, all kinds of wiring and construction, desire position out of town or foreign countries; references. H 517 Times.

...ENGINEER.—A young graduate engineer of good address and personality would like to engage in the selling of engineering material or in the promotion of engineering projects; he possesses a liberal as well as a technical education; was recently discharged as a First Lieutenant of Engineers, United States Army, and can furnish excellent references. Y 421 Times Annex.

EXECUTIVE.

Ex-naval officer seeks position with large possibilities; possesses tact, energy, and constructive imagination; has had a splendid technical and liberal education, and is accustomed to responsibility and to producing results; six years' broad experience along general business lines and on production work, organizing and systematizing, including 2½ years as general manager of a going manufacturing concern. S 322 Times.

...EXECUTIVE.—DISCHARGED OFFICER, 27, COLLEGE EDUCATION, EXPERIENCED IN SELLING REAL ESTATE, TWO YEARS FINANCE OFFICER UNITED STATES ARMY, EXECUTIVE AND ORGANIZING ABILITY, DESIRES POSITION SELLING OR EXECUTIVE CAPACITY. K 289 TIMES.

...EXECUTIVE ability, 5 years' banking and commercial experience, thorough knowledge of Spanish, working knowledge of French and Italian, with entrance to best circles in Cuba, Italy, Spain, and South America, wishes connection with first-class firm desiring a man to travel in above countries. H 425; Times Downtown.

...EXECUTIVE, at present assistant manager metal firm up-State, formerly practicing attorney, seeks connection with reliable concern in an executive capacity, such as credit manager, employment manager, etc.; New York City preferred; a personal interview will convince you. Y 493 Times Annex.

...EXECUTIVE, experienced in freight traffic, credits, and collections; capable of managing office; 36 years old; 10 years with last employer. K 316 Times.

...EXPORT MAN.(20); can manage forwarding department of export house; salary secondary to good prospects. Box 484 Times. Harlem.

...EXPORT.—Ex-soldier, experienced in foreign trade, desires position with drug firm doing business with China. K 306 Times.

...EXPORT SALESMAN wishes to represent New York firm in West Indies or Latin America; would consider New York sales; ex-army officer; age 25; American; Christian; broad experience. G 296 Times.

...FOREMAN.—Out-of-town man, expert automobile mechanic on all make cars, wishes position, garage or station; expert on acetylin welding. K 287 Times.

...FOREMAN, experienced young man, wishes position in warehouse. Christian G. Epp, 9 Columbia Av., Jersey City, N. J.

...GENERAL MANAGER—SALES MANAGER, middle-aged man with sales records, excellent systematizer and business getter, is considering a change for Sept. 1. manufacturing concern looking for business extension preferred. K 296 Times.

...MAN, 26, desires position afternoons or evenings, (light work.) Chas. Laux, 411 West 45th St., Manhattan.

...MANAGER, now available, university graduate, (29,) with legal training; expert accountant; successful salesman, with feasible sales ideas; correspondent; can handle mass of detail; minimum salary $300 monthly. S 434 Times Downtown.

MANAGING AGENT.

Have recently resigned agency for United States Shipping Board; wish to act as factory agent and office manager desire connection, preferably branch manager, with export or shipping outfit; thoroughly acquainted with Canada. S 551 Times Downtown.

...MECHANICAL DRAFTSMAN and designer, experienced, offers his services for part time to such employers who have no use for a permanent man. K 298 Times.

...MESSENGER-SPEAKING.

Middle-aged man who has lived many years in Brazil, but American, with accurate knowledge Portuguese and English writings and speaking, well educated, thorough knowledge Brazilian-American trade conditions, open for representative position in Brazil or New York. Answer, giving salary willing to pay competent man, Y 491 Times Annex.

...REPRESENTATIVE, educated, Spanish, 40 years old, knows French thoroughly as well as Spanish, giving references, wishes to represent American concerns in Spain or France. J. Diaz, 106 West 18th St.

RETIRED BUSINESS MAN,

47, with general knowledge of sources, qualities, grades, and prices of foodstuffs, wishes position where honesty, character, and hard work is appreciated and sufficiently remunerated; unquestionable references. 675 97th St., Woodhaven.

...SALESMAN OIL SALES MANAGER.—Young man of exceptional ability desires connection with progressive mercantile house; experienced salesman, good correspondent, capable of handling employes and familiar with sales promotion work; must be responsible position with chance for development as results are produced. G 308 Times.

SALES MANAGER.

Ambitious, energetic executive, (30;) possessed of real initiative and accustomed to responsibility; 10 years' successful sales and advertising record with large corporations; qualified by actual experience (not theory) to organize and properly control a sales force; can show record of results; salary $6,500. E 284 Times.

...SALESMAN.—Recently discharged Field Artillery Captain, wants to affiliate with large business or corporation. K 314 Times.

...SALESMAN.—Young man, (24,) desires connection sales department good house; past experience, bookkeeper, stenographer, correspondent; competent, ambitious; excellent references, $ 540 Times Downtown.

...SALESMAN with strong connections with big trade would like to hear some good propositions for Chicago and Middle West. K 320 Times.

...SALESMAN, American, married, ten years' experience stationery, paper, phonographs, wishes position where producer earns good income. E 777 Times Downtown.

...SALESMAN wishes position; no objection to traveling long distance; college education; best references. Box 483 Times, 2 Rector St.

...SALESMAN, familiar with the pharmaceutical market in Asia, wishes to connect with export firm. K 307 Times.

...SALESMAN, experienced, city or road; salary or drawing account; excellent references; army discharge. G 301 Times.

...SALESMAN, young man, seven years' experience; not an order taker. K 295 Times.

...SECRETARY, stenographer, first-class young man; expert stenographer; advertising, law, railroad, and production managerial experience; highest references; salary $40 a week. K 300 Times.

...SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, with executive ability, leaving Government service, wishes position with chance to advance himself. Employment Secretary, Y. M. C. A., Hudson Hut, Hoboken.

...SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, (22,) general office assistant, desires position that will eventually lead to selling; $25. K 537 Times Downtown.

...SECRETARY.—Evening duties desired by gentleman; clerical, secretary, anything. K 538 Times Downtown.

...STENOGRAPHER.—Clean cut, age 25, Christian, 6 years' engineering, construction, mechanical experience; above average in intellect; good personality; rapid touch typist; have brains, executive ability; $25; highest credentials. H 441 Times Downtown.

...STENOGRAPHER, private secretary, twenty-four, eight years' experience, seeks position with chance for advancement; best references. J 1042 Times Harlem.

...STENOGRAPHER, clerk, accurate, experienced, 22; can handle correspondence; references; $25. H 518 Times.

...STENOGRAPHER, experienced, dependable, desires position, with moving picture or theatrical firm. K 526 Times Downtown.

...STOCK CLERK, experienced piece goods, dress line, also buying; references. R 340 Times.

...TEACHER, graduate of an Eastern university and experienced in both day school and boarding school teaching, desires position to teach history and elementary Latin; will furnish satisfactory testimonials. Y 484 Times Annex.

...TOOLMAKER.—Experimental machinist, expert on machines fastening books and eyes on brassieres automatically. R. Lafke, 240 Henry St.

...YOUNG MAN, (25,) Christian, just discharged from overseas, wishes position with a future, preferably advertising or publishing; tactful correspondent, executive of force for 8 years prior to enlistment; reliable office man; can handle details; references A1; possesses initiative, neat and clean, progressive; first salary $150 month; permanent position first; will prove worth later; valuable secretary, illustrator, writer. K 542 Times Downtown.

...YOUNG MAN, 19, business education, desires position with wholesale or manufacturing concern where he can learn the business and become of real value to it; highest references; Christian. Address Ray, 2 West 75d St.

...YOUNG MAN, with 10 years' experience behind soda fountain, would like to get a position with some reliable drug store; willing to work for reasonable salary. K 268 Times.

...YOUNG MAN, Junior, in prominent Western university, can devote rest of Summer to private institution preparatory to entering or making up work in technical school; knows Spanish and French well; would like interview. K 321 Times.

...YOUNG MAN, honorably discharged United States Army, college graduate, of Belgian birth, wishes position with exporting cohouse as foreign correspondent; speaks, reads, and writes fluently French, German, and Flemish. E 306 Times.

...YOUNG MAN, (25,) ex-army officer, well educated, speaks French fluently, executive ability, business experience, desires local work; prefer position paying approaching faithful service; moderate salary start; best reference. E 391 Times.

...YOUNG MAN, sales correspondent, 8 years' experience, desires position on sales force. Albert Filler, 363A West Vernon Av., Brooklyn.

...YOUNG MAN, 24, accounting student, some bookkeeping experience, desires position as bookkeeper, or accountant's office. K 521 Times Downtown.

...YOUNG MAN, 17½, part high school education, whose ambition centres in journalism field, desires position with newspaper. S 528 Times Downtown.

...YOUNG MAN, high school and 2 years law school, notary public, desires position with export or other corporation; executive ability. W 742 Times Downtown.

...YOUNG MAN, (20,) discharged A. S. F., desires position with reliable concern; can operate typewriter if necessary. S 536 Times Downtown.

...YOUNG MAN, (23,) desires position in broker's office downtown; high school education, accurate at figures; not afraid of hard work; $25. P 161 Times.

...YOUNG MAN, 25, seven years' commercial experience, stock, shipping, clerical, sales, seeks opportunity; tackle anything; references. G 290 Times.

...YOUNG MAN, (18,) desires position with reliable concern with future; high school education; best references. K 519 Times Downtown.

...YOUNG MAN, 21, clerical capacity, typewriting, desires position assuring future. K 524 Times Downtown.

...YOUNG MAN, high school education, wishes position; knowledge of Spanish. K 523 Times Downtown.

...YOUNG MAN, 19, high school graduate, rapid figures, desires position. S 532 Times Downtown.

...YOUNG MAN, 2½ years' railroad experience, desires position in traffic department. S 533 Times Downtown.

...YOUNG MAN, 5 years' experience Swiss embroidery trade, desires position. E 390 Times.

...YOUNG MAN, 19, wishes clerical position; honorably discharged. K., 945 51st St., Brooklyn.

...YOUNG MAN, 19, desires position, assistant bookkeeper and clerk; references. N 1250 Times Bronx.

...YOUNG MAN, 24, college graduate, short bottom, anything; moderate salary. G 304 Times.

...YOUNG MAN, Christian, (21,) wants permanent work; references; salary $15. K 285 Times.

...YOUNG MAN, 20, college graduate, business experience, desires position, advancement. I 1043 Times Harlem.

...YOUNG MAN, (19,) high school graduate, seeks law office position. H 514 Times.

...YOUNG MAN, 21, desires position with reliable firm offering advancement. S 526 Times Downtown.

...YOUNG MAN, 16, looking for position where he can learn desirable trade with a future. S 507 Times Downtown.

...YOUNG MAN (21) wishes position at anything; woolen or silk house preferred. Martin Gross, 734 East 140th St.

...YOUNG MAN, having experience as clerk and handling all lines of insurance, seeks position. S 518 Times Downtown.

...YOUNG MAN, (21,) college education, salesmanship ability, desires position, anything. S 550 Times Downtown.

...YOUNG MAN, 19, wishes position at anything; references. J 1044 Times Harlem.

WHO CAN USE

...young man, 22, college education, knows advertising, good correspondent, with all-around practical business knowledge? Has the energy and initiative that brings results; wants $30 a week. E 289 Times.

Employment Agencies.

...COOKS, BUTLERS, 200 skilled. Japanese Agency, Kurihara, 804 6th Av. Bryant 7081.

HELP WANTED—Female.

...ADJUSTER.—We desire to add to our organization a young lady of good address and pleasing personality, who has had some experience in department store adjustment work or has had similar training; this is also a Brazilian-American trade conditions, open for representative position in Brazil or New York. Answer, giving salary willing to pay competent man, Y 491 Times Annex.

...ALTERATION LADY wanted, thoroughly experienced on ladies' and men's clothing. Call the Minton Co., 225 West 125th.

AN UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY

with the prospects of rapid advancement to higher paid positions is offered young women between the ages of 18 and 20 to do clerical work in the office of a corporation.

NO EXPERIENCE NECESSARY.

Some high school training desirable but not essential. Hours 8 to 5; Saturday half holiday the year round. Salary $10 per week to start. Write, stating age and education, to D 570 Times Downtown.

A NEW OCCUPATION FOR YOUNG WOMEN.

GOOD SALARY, WITH ADVANCEMENT TO $1,200 PER YEAR.

We will train a limited number of young women between 18 and 25 years of age for positions as AUTOMATIC TELEGRAPH OPERATORS. No experience whatever is necessary. Positions are permanent, with excellent opportunity for future increase in both salary and position. Apply in person between 9 A. M. and 4 P. M.

THE WESTERN UNION,
24 WALKER STREET,
ROOM 1702,
(17TH FLOOR.)
NEAR CANAL AND BROADWAY.

...ASSISTANT SECRETARY.—Large manufacturing concern; excellent chance for advancement to ambitious young lady; Oliver typist. Co-Ed Dressmakers, 14 East 32d St.

...ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, stenographer; knowledge typewriting; $20 start. K 304 Times.

...ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, who can operate switchboard; $20 start. K 304 Times.

...BILLING CLERK.—Moon-Hopkins billing machine operator; exceptional opportunity; state experience and salary expected. G 299 Times.

...BILL CLERK.— Elliott-Fisher operator; good mathematician; permanent. T. O.,

At Sender's Risk

The New York Times cannot be responsible for photographs, letters or papers inclosed with replies to want advertisements in The New York Times. Such inclosures are at the sender's risk.

HELP WANTED—Female.

NURSE, experienced; child 16 months; for Watertown, N. Y.; wages $90; references required. Home Bureau, 52 West 39th.

NURSE GIRL, young, experienced; seashore summer, city Winter; good pay. Call Apt. 10H, 205 West 88th.

NURSE GIRL to take charge of two-year-old boy during the day. Call between 9 and 11. Apartment 10C, 949 West End Av.

NURSE OR ATTENDANT for insane hospital; pay $40 monthly. Call at 146 East 28th St. today at 3 P. M.

NURSE to take full charge of 18-months-old boys; references required. Fink, 250 Fort Washington Av. Telephone St. Nicholas 4250.

NURSES wanted, undergraduates, for institution work. Home for Incurables, 183d St. and 3d Av., Bronx.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.
OPPORTUNITY FOR BRIGHT, ENERGETIC GIRL FOR ADVANCEMENT. MUST HAVE THOROUGH OFFICE EXPERIENCE. STATE ALL PARTICULARS, SALARY. T. O., 107 TIMES.

OFFICE ASSISTANT and stenographer, with experience and ability, accurate and capable of handling details; experience in cotton converting business preferred. D. M., 805 Times Downtown.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, experienced; must know how to operate typewriter; stenography not necessary. Apply between 9 and 10 A. M., Tuesday, Room 913, 309 Broadway.

OFFICE ASSISTANT and telephone operator in law office; state qualifications, previous position, if any, salary desired. K 550 Times Downtown.

OFFICE ASSISTANT with some knowledge of typewriting; permanent with advancement if satisfactory. Room 925, 1,133 B'way.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Substitute, 2 weeks' work; good salary. Call immediately Room 807, 200 5th Av.

OFFICE GIRL, willing to adapt herself to general work in jewelry salesroom. Apply Room 1406, 347 5th Av.

OFFICE GIRL wanted; good handwriting; salary to start, $10. C 311 Times.

OFFICE NURSE, experienced, for X-ray and electric work. K 318 Times.

OFFICE WORKER and stenographer, familiar with switchboard and office management; pleasing voice and personality. A. C. E. S., 213 West 70th St.

One of the
BEST PAYING PROFESSIONS
FOR GIRLS
is TELEPHONE OPERATING,
$12 per week for the
first 4 weeks.
Frequent increases.
Earnings offered for the first year will average $18 per week for the year. (Not over 8 hours' work per day.)
IF INTERESTED call "SPRING OFFICIAL," (free call,) for further information, or apply at
MANHATTAN,
88 West Houston Street, 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.
BRONX,
453 East Tremont Avenue, 12 M. to 9 P. M.
BROOKLYN,
81 Willoughby Street, 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.
1,336 Broadway, 12 M. to 9 P. M.
NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY.

OPERATORS; EXPERIENCED
on fine waists and dresses; $25 week and up; all light factory; best condition; apply after 8:30 A. M., except Saturday; closed Saturday during July and August.
MAX C. MEYER CO.,
105 East 29th St.

OPERATORS, EXPERIENCED,
ON FINE WAISTS.
Apply all week, except Saturday; closed Saturdays during July and August.
J. WISE COMPANY,
33-43 EAST 33D ST.

OPERATOR Elliott-Fisher billing machine wanted by a downtown corporation; must be speedy and accurate; salary, $20 per week to start; increase if satisfactory. H 410 Times Downtown.

OPERATORS, experienced on Singer and other machines, for finishing sweaters; learners taken, steady work, good pay. KrossKnit Mills, Rider Av. and East 142d St., near 3d Av.

OPERATORS ON ELLIOTT-FISHER
billing machines; temporary and permanent positions. Apply at once Elliott-Fisher Co., 88 Park Place.

OPERATORS, Elliott-Fisher, wholesale silk and ribbon house; copy work only. Polgram & Meyer, 305 4th Av.

SALESWOMEN.
GIMBEL BROTHERS,
33D ST. & BROADWAY,
require the services of experienced Saleswomen for
CORSETS,
SHOES,
RIBBONS,
LACES,
JEWELRY,
KNITTED UNDERWEAR,
ART EMBROIDERY,
INFANTS' WEAR,
UPHOLSTERY,
HOUSEFURNISHINGS,
and many other departments.
These positions present exceptional opportunities.
Store closed all day Saturdays.
Apply Employment Office, 5th floor.

SALESWOMEN TO
SELL DIVIDEND PAYING SECURITIES of merit on commission basis, which will assure good income to energetic business women; must furnish highest references. Address Dividends,
209 CABLE BLDG.

SALESWOMEN,
experienced in selling cigars, confectionery, &c.; day and night shifts; must be live wire and accustomed to best trade; good salary with chance advancement. Apply The Union News Co., 105 Reade St., Employment Department, 4th Floor.

SALESLADIES.
Showroom of wholesale dress house; must be stout, bust 46, young, tall, attractive; no experience required; salary. Baum & Wolff, 99 Madison Av., corner 29th St., 10th floor.

SALESWOMEN, EXPERIENCED, FOR UPPER BROADWAY GOWN SHOP; GOOD SALARY; STEADY POSITION. MADAME LEONA, 2,256 BROADWAY, CORNER 81ST.

SALESLADY, for candy store, experienced; salary $16 per week; chance for advancement. Gem Fountain Corp., 80 Wall St.

SALESLADY for confectionery store, 0 to 6 P. M.; one speaking French preferred. Henri, 69 West 44th.

SAMPLE GIRL; EXPERIENCED, FOR VEILINGS. FULD, TRAUBE & CO., 103 5TH AV.

SAMPLE MAKER ON DRESSES; good position right party. Wexler Bros., 135 West 29th St.

SODA FOUNTAIN DISPENSER,
capable of taking full charge of fountain; state in reply past experience fully. F 582 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER wanted, one who is experienced and accurate and rapid operator; responsible position. Apply Chevrolet Motor Co., Mr. Walsh, 5th floor, 1,764 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER and typewriter, who understands bookkeeping. Call before 11 A. M., Tuesday. Victory Bottling Co., 683 East 135th.

STENOGRAPHER,
assistant bookkeeper, experienced in manufacturing line; $18 start. Tims Patent Cap, 50 West 17th.

STENOGRAPHER, $18-$25, rapid, accurate at figures, possessing initiative; permanent; exceptional opportunity; growing concern. P. O. Box 54, Station O.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper, double entry, experienced; permanent; good advancement. Salembier, Levine & Co., Inc., 334 4th Av. Madison Square 8600.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST.—Must be first-class, experienced operator; good opportunity; state former employment, salary. M. O., 105 Times.

HELP WANTED—Female.

STENOGRAPHERS
AND
TYPISTS.
We have a few vacancies
for
STENOGRAPHERS
AND
TYPISTS
Pay according to experience.
Rapid advancement for beginners.
Call at once,
CHARLES WILLIAM STORES,
25 Washington St.,
Brooklyn, N. Y.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young lady, refined, accurate, efficient, high school education or equivalent, having at least 3 years' experience with responsible firm, to associate herself with an old-established downtown advertising agency. Interesting, semi-secretarial work. Only thoroughly capable girl can qualify. Attractive salary; quick advancement. Call Tuesday between 9 and 10, or 12:30 and 1:30. 154 Nassau St., Room 701.

STENOGRAPHER,
thoroughly experienced and fully competent; permanent employment and salary commensurate with ability.
BROOKS UNIFORM CO.,
143 WEST 40TH ST.

STENOGRAPHER,
two to three years' experience, for stenography and clerical work; permanent position and good opportunity for advancement in fast growing automobile accessories concern. Lance Mfg. Co., 151 West 68th.

STENOGRAPHER,
having general office experience. Apply at WANAMAKER'S, Employment Office.

STENOGRAPHER.
Education, experience, efficiency absolutely necessary; refined surroundings; salary according to ability; hours, 9-5. Apply
FULTON BAG AND PAPER MILLS,
350 WYTHE AV., BROOKLYN,
Near Williamsburg Bridge.

STENOGRAPHER.—Wholesale fancy goods house requires ambitious stenographer, in collection department; must have at least 2 years' experience and some high school education; opportunity for rapid advancement. Address Steno., 285 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young lady, with 3 to 5 years' actual experience, understanding office routine, for permanent position; Underwood machine; salary $25 week; capable and experienced applicants only considered. Call 9 A. M., upstairs office, 1,318 Park Av., Hoboken.

STENOGRAPHER, YOUNG WOMAN, TO DO LAW AND INSURANCE WORK IN AN OFFICE WHERE ADVANCEMENT IS OFFERED TO WILLING WORKER; WORK IT; SALARY $18 UP, DEPENDING ON EXPERIENCE. APPLY BETWEEN 10-12 A. M., ROOM 1009, 68 WILLIAM ST.

STENOGRAPHER,
head of department of 20 operators; dictaphone experience essential; good opportunity for smart, energetic, and competent girl; state experience in detail and salary expected. D., 231 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Wanted, by an investment security house, an efficient stenographer; preference will be given to one with Wall St. experience, although such experience not absolutely essential; state experience and salary required in first letter. Address Box C-29, Room 213, 44 Broad St.

STENOGRAPHER wanted in publishing house; must be accurate, quick, and neat in her work; salary $20; advancement. Only those thoroughly experienced need apply. Call or write Popular Science Monthly, 225 West 39th.

STENOGRAPHER—Accurate, speedy, systematic, able to assist manager in reorganizing office; one experienced in exports and with knowledge of foreign languages preferred; state salary, experience, other details. T 675 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Large manufacturer requires immediate services young lady, 19-21, stenographer, office assistant; must have experience and be enabled to transcribe correspondence accurately and quickly. Write particulars and salary desired; permanent. F 581 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced and accurate; position assures rapid advancement when merited; ideal surroundings in modern up-to-date factory. Take Queensboro subway to Rawson St. station. Steinman Mfg. Co., Steinman Av. and Rawson St., Long Island City.

STENOGRAPHER.—An advertising agency requires the services of a bright and capable young lady; splendid opportunity for the right party; advertising experience preferred. Write, giving details, care of Room 1201, 33 East 26th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Many high-class positions for stenographers with knowledge of the dictaphone; if you are not a dictaphone operator a demonstration of the machine will make you one; instruction free of charge. Inquire Miss Charash, 280 B'way, Room 523.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST, fully competent, for public accountant's office; one accustomed to wide carriage machine and report and statistical work; reply, giving experience, reference, and salary required. K 527 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, over 21, experienced, must be able to take rapid dictation, hours 9 to 5:30, Saturday 1 o'clock; pleasant location, vicinity of 42d St.; salary $17, with rapid advancement if efficient; give telephone number. C 298 Times.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST
for large office located in Brooklyn; excellent chance for advancement for experienced, refined young woman. Address applications, stating age, references, and salary expected. D. G., 208 Broadway, Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER.
Large company requires a competent young lady about 25; permanent position; Underwood machine; excellent opportunity for advancement; state qualifications and salary desired. S 558 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced stenographer for work in a bank; salary dependent upon training and experience; good future. Luncheons furnished and bonus; write full particulars. S 547 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPEWRITER.—Remington and Underwood machines; rapid and accurate in taking dictation; permanent position, $18 to $20. Apply Room 1208, 80 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER wanted for permanent position in traffic department large export firm; previous experience in export business not necessary, but knowledge of stenography essential. Phone John 846.

STENOGRAPHER.—EXPERIENCED, ENGLISH-SPANISH, WANTED BY EXPORT HOUSE; GOOD SALARY TO START; STATE FULL PARTICULARS IN REPLY. T 677 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STENOGRAPHER - BOOKKEEPER, having had several years' stenographic and double entry bookkeeping experience; excellent future prospects. Apply Tuesday, 4 to 5 o'clock, Doll & Sons, 112 West 42d St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Expert, who is accurate and capable of taking rapid dictation; must have at least five years' experience; excellent opportunity. Write, stating salary and experience. K 232 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, 18, experienced or smart beginner; Christian firm; permanent; hours 9-5; Saturday off. Cleyre Lyon, Co., 110 West 34th.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST. — Experienced, quick, accurate; permanent; good opportunity for advancement; large, ventilated office. Physical Culture Magazine, 119 West 40th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Must be neat, capable, and experienced; dictaphone used; pleasant surroundings. Write fully, stating experience, salary expected, and phone. K 549 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY. — Excellent opportunity for stenographer able to take English and French dictation; must be experienced; state age, experience, and salary desired. C 31 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, accurate and quick; permanent position; American. Replying, state age, experience, salary expected; no agencies. K 457 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER
wanted by export house; good opportunity for wide-awake young lady. Call before noon. 291 Broadway, Room 301.

STENOGRAPHER, competent, with knowledge French and Spanish, to translate into English; salary according to ability. Apply Mills Supplies Dept., Parsons & Whittemore, 298 Broadway, Room 1817.

STENOGRAPHER, EXPERT WITH BRAINS, ALSO EXCEPTIONALLY FAST TYPIST, FOR WAR HISTORY; NO OTHERS WANTED. APPLY BY LETTER ONLY. HARPER'S, 283 MADISON AV.

STENOGRAPHER AND BOOKKEEPER, EXPERIENCED, BY WHOLESALE LINEN HOUSE. B. LOWENFELS & CO., 38 COOPER SQUARE, OPPOSITE 6TH ST.

STENOGRAPHER in office of large manufacturing firm; some experience necessary; good opportunity; state salary. D. B., 130 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Bright young lady, with knowledge of stenography and typewriting to assist in office. Renown Novelty Clothing, 28 West 4th St.

STENOGRAPHER: young lady with general office experience in filing and assisting bookkeeper; state salary expected. S 462 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST.—Must be experienced, quick, and accurate. Apply Packard Motor Car Co., Thompson Av. and Hill St., L. I. City.

STENOGRAPHER FOR COAT AND SUIT HOUSE; INTELLIGENT BEGINNER PREFERRED. I. BERMAN, 99 MADISON AV.

HELP WANTED—Female.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, fully capable, salary $20; good hours; permanent position. Apply T. W. Nisbet, 905 5th Av., Room 201, between 10 and 12.

STENOGRAPHER and office assistant, refined; banker's office; $18; state age and experience. Address Box C-28, care Doremus & Co., 44 Broad St.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST, Underwood operator; one understanding billing; a good position for a competent stenographer; state experience. Write Hays, Levy & Co., 110 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHERS, several, wanted; liberal salaries will be paid, according to ability of applicants; apply by letter or call with letter applying for the position, A. Simonson, 509 5th Av., near 42d St.

STENOGRAPHER and typist, competent, preferable with some knowledge of bookkeeping, as office assistant; salary $18. Ward Motor Vehicle Co., Fulton Av., Mount Vernon.

STENOGRAPHER.—Must be rapid and accurate; billing experience preferred; salary $16; excellent opportunity. Russell, 7 West 35th.

STENOGRAPHER.
Good opportunity, in large publishing house; state experience, salary, &c. C. D., 231 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, for downtown office; state age, experience, and salary desired; give your telephone number; good opportunity. 579 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST wanted by large manufacturing concern; permanent position and good future for right party. S 399 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, capacity for detail work, with good Gregg training, for busy hotel office; salary and meals. C 303 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, competent, reliable; neat appearance; permanent position; state age, experience, and salary desired. Address F. O. Box 589, City Hall Station.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEWRITER, one with practical office experience; good opportunity. Daum-Rogers-Spritzer Co., 901 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER wanted for our 38th St. and 11th Av. office; $20 to start. Apply at main office, 153d St. and Mott Av. Morgan Laundry Co.

STENOGRAPHER, EXPERT.—Publishing house experience preferred; excellent future for right party; salary $22 to $25. W 744 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced; large exporting house; permanent position at their New York office; give age, experience, and salary desired. F. 463 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced; must be good grammarian and speller; steady position; good pay. Call Charles Levy Sons, 691 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, and general office assistant; steady position. Apply Samuel Shegman, 9 Desbrosses St.

STENOGRAPHER, substitute for about three weeks. Call Autocar Sales and Service Co., Inc., 549 West 25th St

Male.

...sary; must be ...Apply by ...pectus, S 529

...sport house; ...knowledge of ...tikstrom.

...F OFFICE, ...WEST 42d. ...manufacturing ...able; re- ...ck to handle ...ut he hard ...details, one ...perience pre- ...keeping with ...ine of pre- ...ary expected.

...general ...Box 129

Classified Advertising Rates
The New York Times

Count six words to an agate line. Minimum space two lines.)

	Per Agate Line.
Agents Wanted (Sunday 55c)	50c
Apartments to Let and Wanted	47c
Automobiles Exchange (Sunday 55c)	50c
Boarders and Board Wanted	40c
Country Board	45c
Employment Agencies (Sunday 55c)	55c
For Sale (Sunday 55c)	50c
Furnished Rooms and Rooms Wanted	40c
Help Wanted (Sunday 55c)	40c
Lost and Found (Sunday 55c)	50c
Mortgage Loans (Sunday 55c)	50c
Real Estate and Houses to Let	47c
Situations Wanted	35c

Per Word.

Business Opportunities (Agate Caps 15c) 10c
Buyers' Wants 10c
Record of $100 will be paid by The New York Times for information leading to the arrest and conviction of any person obtaining money by means of a fraudulent advertisement in The New York Times.

HELP WANTED—Male.

SALESMAN.—Automobile financing to establish connection with a fast growing institution with large resources; a splendid income is assured; acquaintance with automobile dealers preferred but not essential; attractive commission basis and a wonderful opportunity for the man who can get results; not a stock selling proposition. F 586 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN

to sell our non-alcoholic cordials and syrups as a side line throughout United States to hotels, high-class restaurants, grocers, and confectioners; commission only; state experience, reference, &c. Chas. Jacquin et Cie, 227 Front St., New York.

SALESMEN—Six high-grade men wanted for the selling organization of a rapidly growing investment house; unusual opportunity necessary; liberal commission basis enables a good man to earn at least $5,000 a year; permanent connection and splendid future offered. T 588 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN ANY MAN WITH ORDINARY INTELLIGENCE, PLUS A DETERMINATION TO MAKE A BIG MAN OF HIMSELF, WILL FIND A PERMANENT AND PROFITABLE OPENING FOR THE SELLING OF OUR FINANCIAL SECURITIES ON COMMISSION BASIS; CALL 11 A. DEWSTOW & CO., 500 FIFTH AV.

SALESMEN (AUTOMOBILES.)

Three high-class, energetic salesmen for Kings and Queens Counties to sell one of the best known popular priced cars on commission basis; immediate deliveries; permanent positions and good income assured; state your qualifications and previous experience. Motors, Y 488 Times Annex.

SALESMEN.—Experienced ladies' fashion salesmen to cover foreign countries as a side line for England, France, Australia, and South America; good opportunity for the right party; salary or commission. French-American Fashion Publishing Co., 210 5th Av.

SALESMEN—If you are a salesman and willing to work we will make it worth your while; men selling this chemical line are making from $50 to $100 per week on commission basis. Call after 10 A. M. Tuesday, Room 1703, Blue Ribbon Products, Inc., 50 Union Square.

SALESMEN—BOOKS.

Our men are making from $10 to $25 a day. The Pictorial History of the Great War, just published by The New York Times Company, is selling fast. Liberal commissions and quick sales make big profits easy. Call at showroom, 215 West 43d St.

SALESMEN ALL TERRITORIES, NOVELTY NECKLACE AND MESH BAGS; COMMISSION BASIS; CAN BE CARRIED AS SIDE LINE; UNUSUALLY COMMANDING BRAND WILL BE CONSIDERED FOR EXCLUSIVE REPRESENTATION; GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR LIVE TIMES.

SALESMAN—Able desk salesman wanted by reputable office furniture house; to solicit trade; work with us on salary and commission; state previous experience and compensation expected; good opportunity for the right man. Address O F 90 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN —Learn to sell bona fide securities on commission; free instruction and permanent position if you qualify; $5,000 or more a year is the result; tell the truth and fear nobody; a real opportunity. Call evenings, 120 Metropolitan Tower, New York, or 1101 Prudential Insurance Bldg., Newark, N. J.

SALESMAN-ESTIMATOR.—Young man of experience preferred for composition flooring; good opportunity; permanent connection; well-established firm; write full details of experience, &c., in absolute confidence; commission and drawing account. T 12 Times.

SALESMAN Wanted.—Factory rebuilt tires are in great demand; attractive proposition submitted upon application; estimated commissions about $5,000 per year; territory assigned men who can produce; only hustlers need apply. Eastman Rubber Works, Inc., 23 West 40th St., New York.

SALESMAN to demonstrate and sell high-grade office appliance on commission; must be capable of netting big returns to men acquainted with office trade; strong seller and money maker; give references and experience; correspondence strictly confidential. K 416 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN for imported dolls; must be experienced in line and acquainted with trade; exceptional opportunity for right man; commission basis; state full particulars, age, experience, basis, etc. K 569 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—To one who is familiar with framed pictures and has a following we offer a chance to become interested in a firm controlling such; with or without capital; salary or commission. B. B., 800 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN with selling ability looking for permanent connections can make large earnings handling our factory rebuilt tires; territory assigned to producers; automobile a great asset. Apex Tire & Rubber Co., 1947 Broadway.

SALESMAN to sell wire or lace line, with large following in New England States or Middle West, can represent manufacturer of mourning and fancy veils as a side line, paying liberal commission. E 296 Times.

SALESMAN to sell low-priced mileage guarantee factory rebuilt tires; good money-making proposition for live wires; exclusive territories; liberal commission. F 564 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.—We have opening for crew managers who can produce; business service of national importance; salary and commission to those who qualify. Mr. Milburn, 206 5th Av., room 617.

SALESMAN to sell on commission basis new labor saving soap that washes without scrubbing; a good money making proposition; practically sells itself. De Lisser, 220 West 39th St.

SALESMAN, experienced, paper, for aggressive paper house; must be familiar with New York City trade, and have a clientele; high grade man only; salary; excellent opportunity. Address F 107 Times.

SALESMAN WANTED.

Man acquainted with hotel, restaurant, and club trade, to sell general merchandise; commission basis. Call between 4 and 5 P. M. Monday, 100 West Houston St.

SALESMAN, traveling, calling on bakers, confectioners, candy, and ice cream manufacturers to sell our certified food color line; excellent proposition; liberal commission. W. H. Long & Co., 244 Canal St.

SALESMEN, with large following among the best retail and office trade, to sell children's coats; salary and commission. Call after 12. Kirschner and Michaels, 144 W. 21st.

SALESMAN, (whisky,) for very fine line non-alcoholic beverages; liberal commissions paid. Apply by letter, K 545 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, stationery, to travel New York State; must have experience in this line on the road, salary or commission. Address P. O. Box 1070, City Hall Station, N. Y.

SALESMAN.—Live young man with the experience to sell to the retail millinery trade. F 578 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, GENTS' FURNISHINGS EXPERIENCE; SALARY AND COMMISSION. DANFELD SMITH AV., 40TH ST.

SECRETARY—SPANISH SPEAKING.

Young man of good education and training, speaking both Spanish and English, rapid, accurate stenographer and typist, willing live Washington or Philadelphia. Reply, giving age, nationality, experience, what salary expected, Y 398 Times Annex.

SHIPPING CLERK

City experience necessary; best references; good salary for right man; no others need apply.

MOE LEVY & SONS,
119 Walker St.

SHIPPING CLERK wanted; must be experienced and accurate at figures; state age, references, and salary expected. C 254 Times.

SHIPPING AND STOCK CLERK BY WHOLESALE LINEN HOUSE; GOOD POSITION FOR RELIABLE MAN. H. LOWENFELS & CO., 38 COOPER SQUARE, OPPOSITE 9TH ST.

SHIPPING CLERK wanted by dye stuff house; must have had experience in this line; reply with full particulars. N. A., 917 Times Downtown.

SHIPPING CLERK wanted, first-class, to take charge of department; must have good references. Write S. C. D., 1,358 Broadway.

SHOE SALESMEN.—Experienced. Apply A. S. Beck, 2,861 3d Av.

SOLICITORS, experienced, wanted to sell the new "Pabst," which, after July 1, takes the place of the Pabst beverages; can be sold under the new prohibition law by grocers, restaurants, lunch and soda stands, soda fountains, drug stores, &c., without any license whatsoever; liberal commission arrangement; great opportunity to the right men who are acquainted in above mentioned lines. Call for forenoon personally at office of Pabst Brewing Co., 606 West 48th St.

SPECIALTY SALESMAN, must be clean-cut, over 25, to handle chemical product fine in and about New York on liberal commission basis. Call after 10 A. M. Tuesday, Blue Ribbon Products, Inc., 50 Union Square.

HELP WANTED—Male.

STATISTICIAN.—Large bank needs a man, under 30 years, to analyze securities for investments; should have some experience in "Street"; salary about $2,000; permanent position with good future; state age, experience, and salary desired. T 573 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER AND ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER; PERMANENT POSITION. ANSWER OWN HAND WRITING STATING AGE, EXPERIENCE, SALARY EXPECTED. S 562 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STENOGRAPHER.

GOOD EDUCATION, AT LEAST TWO YEARS' EXPERIENCE; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY IN EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF LARGE MANUFACTURING CONCERN. POST OFFICE BOX 19, MADISON SQUARE STATION, NEW YORK.

STENOGRAPHER, young man, 20 to 25 years, in large manufacturing plant; must be thoroughly competent stenographer and typist; one understanding dictaphone work preferred; good references required; excellent opportunity for advancement; no beginners; salary $22-$25, according to ability. Kranich & Bach, 237 East 23d St.

STENOGRAPHER, for engineer's office; must be familiar with machine and engine terms; good salary. Apply at once to employment office, Standard Ship Building, Inc., Shooters Island, Marine Harbor, Staten Island.

STENOGRAPHER.

Able to assist with office work, as assistant to President; pleasant position; good opportunity advancement; state age, experience, and salary required. Address Progressive, F 576 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young man with brains, about 21, clean-cut, ex-service man preferred; good opportunity. Reply by letter only; no interviews. Rice Department, Segmund Bros., Inc., 91 Hudson St.

STENOGRAPHER, competent, with knowledge French and Spanish, to translate into English; salary according to ability. Apply Mills Supplies Department, Parsons & Whittemore, 299 Broadway, Room 1617.

STENOGRAPHERS.—Several young men for advertising office; good opportunity to willing workers; experience essential; state age, experience, reference, salary. F 574 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, competent, with knowledge French and Spanish, to translate into English; salary according to ability. Apply Mills Supplies Department, Parsons & Whittemore, 299 Broadway, Room 1617.

STENOGRAPHERS.—Bright young man; good chance for advancement and prospects; only those who can operate a machine, accurate and rapid, need apply. Alan Westheimer Co., 39 West 19th.

STENOGRAPHER, Spanish, English, for mercantile house, native preferred; must talk and write Spanish fluently. Splendid opportunity. F 572 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHERS, $1,200 per annum; discharged service men only. Apply Knights of Columbus Employment Service, Longacre Hut, 46th St. and Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER.—Permanent position for expert stenographer; state experience and salary; give residence telephone. Address R. S., Box 543 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, large exporting house; permanent position at their New York office; give experience and salary desired. L. F., 403 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, Typist.—Young man, experienced, permanent position to one who qualifies. Call 9 to 10 A. M. 78 West St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, large downtown corporation; good opportunity; state experience. K 528 Times Downtown.

STOCK SALESMEN.

Services of few clean, capable salesmen wanted by company placing limited amount own stock to expand domestic business and open foreign markets.

Business well established; no stock jobbing.

Liberal commission, with opportunity for commercial connection here or abroad for men who make good.

Call Suite 527-30, 116 West 39th St., New York, or phone Greeley 5841, Tuesday and Wednesday, 9-12 and 2-4.

STOCK SALESMEN Wanted.—An unusual opportunity occurs in our sound stock salesmen to dispose of a limited amount of shares in a going commercial concern who are manufacturing a commodity in great demand and who need additional capital to increase their output. Only the very best hustlers and live wires need apply. Liberal cash commission. All communications treated confidentially. Apply 10 East 43d St., Room 505.

STOCK AND BOND SALESMAN.

A big corporation offers an opportunity to a few bond salesmen to place a guaranteed income-paying bond that will appeal to all classes of investors; liberal commission; not oils. Write, giving full particulars and references. E 346 Times.

STOCK SALES MANAGER wanted by stock and bond house, on salary and commission basis; must have experience; only men with good record and reference need apply. Address Box T 680 Times Downtown.

STOCK CLERK.

One who has been with a dress house; bring references. Perles & Gilbert, 15 East 32d.

STOCK CLERK, (experienced,) for silk house; good position with future. C 328 Times.

SUBSCRIPTION SOLICITOR Wanted.—Young men to solicit subscriptions on mechanical trade papers; straight salary and expenses; state experience; good opportunity to travel all over the United States. S 553 Times Downtown.

THE HIGH COST OF LIVING

means nothing to the man who is making big money. Your present position is probably limited as to the money you can make. We intend opening a free night school for instructing employed men in real estate salesmanship; a complete four weeks' course of ten lessons; for which you will be given the opportunity of demonstrating your ability to sell the ons most needed commodity today—lots and houses. Only men between the ages of 25 and 35 will be accepted. This opportunity is offered by the largest and oldest firm of its kind and is a permanent proposition. For further information and personal interview call on WM. E. HARMON & CO., INC., Employment Department 8d Floor, Corn Exchange Bank Bldg., Cor. Broadway and Myrtle Av., Brooklyn, N. Y. (Open Evenings.)

TOOL AND DIE MAKER, experienced on celluloid and metal buttons; high salary for right man. Box Buttons, 1919 St. James Bldg.

TRACERS.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
33D ST. & BROADWAY,

require the services of experienced complaint tracers for their Bureau of Adjustment; permanent positions.

Apply Employment Office, 5th floor.

TUTOR wanted by Sept. 15; a tutor for 3 boys, ages 8, 9, and 13; Winter months spent in California; must be experienced, unmarried, fond of athletics, and have first-class recommendations. H. H. Timken, Canton, Ohio.

WAITER.—Second dining room, colored; remainder of the season. Mizzen Top Hotel, Pawling, New York. See F. H. Nolan, Holland House, 5th Av. and 30th St.

WANTED—In Subscription Department of monthly magazine, man with promotion and detail experience; good opportunity. B 806 Times Annex.

WANTED.

TWO FIRST CLASS TEMPLATE MAKERS OR MOLD LOFTSMEN, THREE FIRST CLASS FITTER FOREMEN ON BARGE ERECTION, ONE BOILER SHOP FOREMAN TO TAKE CHARGE OF SHOP; ONLY HIGH GRADE MEN NEED APPLY; WRITE FULL PARTICULARS, AND WAGES EXPECTED.

THE DRAVO CONTRACTING CO.,
ENGINEERING WORKS DEPARTMENT,
CORAOPOLIS, PENN.

YOUNG MAN, 17 to 19 years of age, in real estate office; state age, salary desired, if previously employed, and references. E 561 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN wanted, about 16, for general office work by large insurance corporation; give full particulars and salary expected. K 548 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (20,) general office work; excellent opportunity; advancement for ambitious youth; salary $10. Hogan-Levine Co., 100 Hudson St.

HELP WANTED—Male.

YOUNG MEN,

in sample department of large cotton goods house, experienced preferred but not essential. Good opportunity offered to right parties. M. Lowenstein & Sons, Inc., 40 West 23d St.

YOUNG MEN, (50), AGES 16 TO 22 YEARS, FOR CADET SERVICE, AS USHERS, PROGRAM SELLERS, PAGES, &C., IN A THEATRICAL ENTERPRISE. GOOD PAY. EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITIES. STATE REFERENCES AND EXPERIENCE. WRITE N. H., BOX 50, ROOM 1,201, 220 WEST 42D ST.

YOUNG MAN WANTED IN LAW OFFICE FOR GENERAL CLERICAL WORK; ANSWER IN OWN HANDWRITING, STATING AGE, EXPERIENCE AND SALARY DESIRED. H 583 TIMES.

YOUNG MAN as clerk in a manufacturing concern; one with some experience in handling and packing stationery preferred; must be good penman and reckoner; state experience, salary expected. E 778 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, capable taking entire charge sample department export house; must be experienced in dry goods, piece goods, &c.; good opportunity; state salary, references. Address S 527 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN wanted by advertising agency; rapid stenographer and typist; college or high school graduate preferred, who wants to learn the advertising business. Apply Federal Advertising Agency, 6 East 39th St.

YOUNG MAN, EXPERIENCED IN HANDLING PIECE GOODS FOR CLOAK MANUFACTURER; STATE PRESENT POSITION, AGE, SALARY EXPECTED. N. B., 200 TIMES.

YOUNG MAN, experienced on perpetual inventory, car record, checking invoice, etc.; permanent position; automobile parts department; mention age, education, experience, salary. C 330 Times.

YOUNG MAN, about 25, in billing department of manufacturing corporation, billing experience preferred; good opportunity for advancement. Write to A. B., Room 2502, 110 West 40th St.

YOUNG MAN, competent stenographer and typist; high school graduate. Call between 3 and 3:30, B. Kuppenheimer & Co., 212 5th Av., 5th floor.

YOUTHS, to learn jobbing business, starting stock clerk. Address Youths, Box 139 Madison Square.

YOUTHS, strong, 18, make themselves useful house departments. Address Useful, Box 139 Madison Square.

100

SALESMEN

FOR

MEN'S CLOTHING

DEPARTMENT.

Are Required by

JAMES McCREERY & CO.,

5 West 34th St.

Applications received all day.

Instruction.

MEN WANTED
EARN $25 TO $75 WEEKLY.

Take advantage of this great reconstruction period; learn Mechanical Dentistry; brilliant opportunity for ambitious men of all ages to rise above small salaried positions into a profession of unlimited possibilities; individual instruction by actual work; no book study; 3 months' course. Our method, perfected during the past 27 years, now recognized as best; day and evening sessions; easy payments. Equipment free. Call or write for Booklet C.

BOSTON School of Mechanical Dentistry,
16 W. 44th St., N.Y.; 15 Flatbush Av., B'klyn.

MAKE MORE MONEY

by working at the right job. A character analysis will determine your ability and tell you in what vocation you will attain great success and happiness. Don't waste your time in a position to which you are not suited. Vocational consultations by appointment. Call, write or phone Chelsea 4053 for Booklet "K." Merton Institute, 96 5th Av., at 15th St., New York.

SPECIAL COACHING COURSE
IN ACCOUNTING

under nationally known C. P. A.'s. Personal attention by new plan. Prepares for COST, AUDITING, ACCOUNTING and C. P. A. work. Elective system. Low tuition. Easy payments. Position guaranteed. For full particulars, write, phone or call.
INTERNATIONAL ACCOUNTANTS, SOC'Y,
309 BROADWAY, N. Y. C.

BOOKKEEPER.—Get out of the rut; become a certified public or cost accountant; go into business for yourself; demand for expert accountants exceeds the supply; our graduates earn over $5,000 yearly; learn at home in spare time. Do you want system? send for booklet and special offer. Universal Business Inst., 109 Pullman Bldg., New York.

EARN $25 TO $100 A WEEK.

Become a Motion Picture, Commercial, and Portrait Photographer; a thorough practical course covers all. Day or night. Easy terms. Call or write for Catalog "T." N. Y. Inst. of Photography, 141 West 36th St.

AUTO.—PLAZA AUTO SCHOOL, THE SCHOOL OF EFFICIENCY, 26 E. 59TH ST., ROOM 110, TEL. PLAZA 9812. INSTRUCTION IN DRIVING AND REPAIRING; LICENSE GUARANTEED. VULCANIZING PLANT IN CONNECTION. SPECIAL INSTRUCTION FOR LADIES.

BIG SHORTAGE OF WIRELESS OPERATORS.—Impossible to meet demand. Course will fit you for a paying position. Call, write or telephone. C. A. Radio School, 157 East 86th St., N. Y. Lenox 6051.

POSITION GUARANTEED.

$15 Wed., July 30, Day or Night, pays for Six Weeks' Summer Course in Stenography, Typewriting, Telegraphy. 1884. Gaffey's School, 5 East 35th St., near 5th Av.

SUMMER ACCOUNTANCY CLASSES

now forming, day or early evening sessions; write for informative booklet, "Your Market Value" and tuition 25. Pace & Pace, 36 Church St., N. Y.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR.—Pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes. Send for booklet. Call 7 West 62d pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

Employment Agencies.

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EXCHANGE

115 BROADWAY, (Near Wall St.)

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THE
FOREMOST EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE.

Below are noted a few positions listed with us.

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CREDIT MAN: Must have intimate acquaintance with commercial, financial and economic conditions in Latin-America from special study and travel; not to five years in these countries. Must speak and write Spanish fluently, and be employed now by large New York export house or financial organization. May be required to make occasional short trips to South America. Salary up to $10,000.

INDUSTRIAL ENGINEERS (2.) Excellent openings for experienced men to sell systems and install them. $5,000 yr., with excellent future.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT: Man with degree, who has had considerable public accounting experience. Fine opening. Salary commensurate.

EDITOR HOUSE ORGAN: College man, versatile writer. Man who knows photo processes thoroughly. Bring several samples of your house organ work to be considered. $2,500-$3,000.

ACCOUNTANTS (2.) Man for export house who has worked in senior capacity for C. P. A., or for Government. $2,000 to start. Another who knows Spanish, $2,700-$2,800.

SALESMAN: Must know graphite and graphite products thoroughly. Salary or commission arrangements to suit the man. $40-$50 week guaranteed.

INTEREST MAN: Young man, quick and accurate at figuring interest. $150.

BOOKKEEPERS (2.) Good general ledger man, $35. One preferably experienced in steamship accounting.

BOOKKEEPER: Fine opening for man who desires to learn stock exchange business. Position in Pittsburgh, with old reliable concern. General bookkeeping experience will do, but man must be clean, and sober. Not over 35. Salary $35 up.

BOOKKEEPER: Steamship forwarding company. Thoroughly experienced, of American parentage. $30.

BOOKKEEPER: Steamship company, experienced on voyage accounts. $25.

ASST. BUYER: Must be experienced buying or selling wholesale groceries. Export house. $25-$30.

PURCHASING AGENT: Experienced in purchasing and follow up work, manufacturing house. $25.

STENOGRAPHERS: (5) Provision house; (4) export house; (1) flour concern; (2) construction; (1) large financial house; (1) electrical house. $25.

CLERK: Check invoices, good at figures. $20.

CLERK: Some experience handling orders in mail order department. $20.

CLERKS (3.) In publicity department; must be typists. $20.

CLERK: Stock; must know auto parts. $20.

CLERKS (2.) In billing in hotel; middle aged men preferred. Hours 11 P. M. to 7 A. M. $19.

ASST. BOOKKEEPER: Textile house; fine chance to work into executive position. $20.

STENOGRAPHERS: $30, $25; bookkeeper-stenographer, mining, Pennsylvania, $18; bookkeepers, ledger clerks, $25, $20. Atlas Agency, 132 Nassau St.

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ALEXANDER G. HARRIS.

BUICK 1918 Touring, 7-passenger.
CADILLAC TYPE 57 Touring.
CADILLAC TYPE 57 TOURING.
CADILLAC 57, 4-Pass., Second Series.
DISBROW Special Speedster, 1918.
MARMON 1918 Touring, 7-Pass.
MERCER 1917 Raceabout.
MERCER 1917 Roadster, 22-73.
MERCER 1916 Sporting, 4-Pass.
STUTZ 1918, 6-Pass. Touring.
STUTZ 1918, Speedster.
STUTZ 1917, 4-Pass. Sporting.
STUTZ Special Built Speedster.
1,700 BROADWAY. CIRCLE 1582.

AL SCHWARZ.
1,700 Broadway, 8th Floor. Circle 6347.
CADILLAC 1919 Limousine; almost new.
CADILLAC 1918 Coupe, V-ic., 4-pass.
NATIONAL 1919 7-passenger Sedan.

AMBULANCES, (8,) 1918 Dodges, equipped for private or public institutions; stretchers, side seats, electric starting and lighting; sacrifice half the original cost; strictest mechanical inspection invited. Jones, 72 East 124th.

APPERSON CHUMMY, 1917.
MARMON TOURING, 1919.
1919 NATIONAL SPEEDSTER.
1918 PACKARD, 2-35, TOURING.
CADILLAC LIMOUSINE, 1916.
STEARNS LIMOUSINE, 1918.
BUICK LIMOUSINE, 1917.
CADILLAC 1918, TOURING.
MERCER 1917 ROADSTER.
FRANKLIN 1918 SEDAN.
HUDSON 1918 Runabout Landau.
LIBERTY 1919 TOWN CAR.
MANY OTHERS.
LOBEL-ABORN, 230 WEST 55TH ST.

AUTO TIRES, ALL SIZES.

Seconds, factory rebuilt and extra heavy 30x3, at $8.50 up to 6x5 at $10.30; enormous stock to choose from; automobile owners, tire dealers, and second-hand car men should take advantage of this extraordinary sale. M. J. Tinslar, 214 West 101st St.

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1919 Stutz speedster.
1918 Franklin Brougham, latest series.
1918 Stutz 6-pass. touring.
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1918 Stutz speedster.
1918 Mitchell sedan.
1918 Chandler limousine.
1918 Maxwell roadster.
1918 Cadillac touring.
1918 Cadillac 4-pass. sport.
1918 Reo 6-cylinder touring.
1918 Studebaker sedan.
1917 Cadillac 7-passenger touring.
1917 Mercer 4-passenger sport.
1917 Hudson sedan.
1917 Maxwell touring.
1915 Simplex "58" touring.
Buick touring.
1914 Mercer Speedster, model J, rebuilt.
NEW YORK MOTOR CAR EXCHANGE,
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Phone 6656 Circle.

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1918 PACKARD, 3-25 Touring 7-pass.
1917 PACKARD, 2-25 Touring 7-pass.
1918 PACKARD, 1-35 Touring 7-pass.
1916 PACKARD, 1-25 Touring 7-pass.
1917 CADILLAC, Touring.
1918 FRANKLIN Series 9-B 5-pass. Touring.
1917 AUBURN, Sedan.
1918 CHANDLER, Touring & Sedan.
1913 SIMPLEX Runabout.
LOUIS BRETEY, 'Phone 270 Col.

HUDSON ROADSTER, 1916.
CADILLAC CHUMMY, 1917.
CADILLAC LIMOUSINE, 1917.
COLE AERO EIGHT, 1918.
PIERCE 38 TOURING, 6-PASS.
STUTZ 1918 SPEEDSTER.
PACKARD AUTO EXCHANGE CO.,
10 West 60th St. Columbus 5078.

BUICK roadster, 1918 Little Six, run 6,000 miles; almost new; will sacrifice; no dealers. 147 West 83d.

BUICK 1918-1917 TOURINGS,
roadsters. Flack, 1,700 Broadway, 3d floor.

BUICK 1919 H touring, new, at 126 East 32d St., Madison Square 2064.

BUICKS, 1919s, five and seven-passenger. Smith, 154 West 124th. Morningside 151.

BUICK 1917 4-passenger; perfect. Zenith Motors, 808 7th Av. Circle 6386.

BUICK 1918 6-cylinder touring; almost new. Wiener, 217 West 48th St., garage.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

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EMPLOYMENT MEDIUM.
Established 1909.
Clerical Department.

OFFICE ASS'T.—Downtown, west side, exp. office detail; light stenographic duties; 3 or 4 letters daily; $1,200 yr.

CLERK.—To figures, reports, &c.; L. I. City; start $18 wk.

HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE.—Moderate office exp.; intelligent; good appearance; reception work; charge of errand boys, &c.; $75-$85 month.

CANCELLATION CLERK.—Exp. on return premiums; preference, if familiar auto insurance; $20 wk.

DISCOUNT CLERK.—Exp. figuring double discounts on customers' invoices, accurate and clean-cut; $20.

NIGHT CLERK.—For hotel, middle-aged man, good at figures, on bills; $18-$20.

GEN'L CLERK.—Familiar filing, accurate system, some experience in handling and packing stationery preferred; must be good penman and reckoner; state experience, salary expected. E 778 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, capable taking entire charge sample department export house; must be experienced in dry goods, piece goods, &c.; good opportunity; state salary, references. Address S 527 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN wanted by advertising agency; rapid stenographer and typist; college or high school graduate preferred, who wants to learn the advertising business. Apply Federal Advertising Agency, 6 East 39th St.

YOUNG MAN, EXPERIENCED IN HANDLING PIECE GOODS FOR CLOAK MANUFACTURER; STATE PRESENT POSITION, AGE, SALARY EXPECTED. N. B., 200 TIMES.

YOUNG MAN, experienced on perpetual inventory, car record, checking invoice, etc.; permanent position; automobile parts department; mention age, education, experience, salary. C 330 Times.

YOUNG MAN, about 25, in billing department of manufacturing corporation, billing experience preferred; good opportunity for advancement. Write to A. B., Room 2502, 110 West 40th St.

YOUNG MAN, competent stenographer and typist; high school graduate. Call between 3 and 3:30, B. Kuppenheimer & Co., 212 5th Av., 5th floor.

YOUTHS, to learn jobbing business, starting stock clerk. Address Youths, Box 139 Madison Square.

YOUTHS, strong, 18, make themselves useful house departments. Address Useful, Box 139 Madison Square.

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No Registration Fee.

STENOGRAPHER - SECY, correspondent. $35.

STENOGRAPHER, engineering; possibilities foreign travel. $110 monthly.

STENOGRAPHER, brokerage, $25-$30.

STENOGRAPHER-SECY., $1,600 year.

TYPIST.—Junior clerk, $18.

BOYS—$12.

BOOKKEEPERS—$25-$30.

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WALL STREET SPECIALISTS, 74 B'WAY.

Many brokerage openings, $50-$75. General bank-men, $1,800, bonus. Transfer department, $1,200, bonus. Bookkeeper, $125 month. Ledger clerks. Experienced wholesale grocery purchaser, $30. Spanish-English stenographers, $35; many others; register free.

STENOGRAPHERS; TYPISTS, BOOKKEEPERS, CLERICAL, MULTIGRAPHER, ADDRESSERS; BEGINNERS, EXPERIENCED. HORRIGAN & HENRY, 145 Nassau St.

LEDGER CLERKS, (2,) publishing, $20; Christian firm. David Agency, 17 West 42d.

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CADILLAC TYPE 57 VICTORIA.
CADILLAC TYPE 57 TOURING.
CADILLAC TYPE 57 LIMOUSINE.
CADILLAC TYPE 67 4-PASS.
CADILLAC TYPE 57 ROADSTER.
ESSEX 1919 TOURING, LATEST IMP.
FIAT 30 TOURING, LATEST IMP.
HUDSON 1918 SEDAN.
MARMON 1919 7-PASS. TOURING.
MARMON 1918 CHUMMY ROADSTER.
MERCER 1918-19 SPORTING 4-PASS.
MERCER 1917 TOURING.
MURRAY 1917 ROADSTER.
PACKARD 1918 FLEETWOOD TOWN CAR.
PACKARD 2-35 TOURING.
PACKARD 3-25 TOURING.
STUTZ 1919 RUNABOUT.
STUTZ 1919 4-PASSENGER.
STUTZ 1918 BULLDOG 4 and 6 PASS.
STUTZ 1917 BI-VALVE SPEEDSTER.

SCHOONMAKER & JACOD,
1,700 Broadway. Circle 2185.

CADILLAC 1918 VICTORIA, FINE SHAPE.
CADILLAC 1918 TOURING, FINE SHAPE.
PACKARD 2-25 LIMOUSINE.
PACKARD 1918, 2-35 TYPE, 4-PASS.
OWEN MAGNETIC SEDAN, slightly used.
HUDSON 1919 CABRIOLET.
HUDSON 1918 SPEEDSTER.
HUPMOBILE 4-PASS. SPORT.
HIGRADE AUTO EXCHANGE, INC.,
1,657 Broadway, Tel. Circle 2667.
202-206 7th Av. Tel. Circle 1964.

CADILLAC; SUBURBAN SEDAN; BRAND NEW; NEVER USED; IMMEDIATE DELIVERY. TOMPKINSVILLE 346, JOHN WHITNEY.

CADILLAC suburban sedan, eight cylinder, model 53; operated 20,000 miles; new tires; Westinghouse shock absorbers; price $2,300; wonderful condition. 211 West 69th St.

CADILLAC "8 CYL." TOURING, Almost new; six Rudge Whitworth wire wheels, new Cord tires; will sacrifice for $2,500 cash. Rippeth, Hotel Cumberland.

CADILLAC 1919 Victoria, practically new. Herman N. Karp, 1,676 Broadway. Circle 66.

CADILLAC landaulet, latest model, beautiful, perfect mechanically; owner will accept; must sell; no dealers. 147 West 83d.

CADILLAC 1917 limousine, A1 condition; can be bought a bargain. M. Kaplan, 214 West 65th.

CADILLAC 1919 Victoria; 5,000 miles; Cord tires, one extra; almost new throughout. Kenneth Campbell, 252 West 50th.

CADILLAC 1918 touring; paint and machinery almost new; sell reasonable. 2180 Madison Square.

CADILLAC.—Seven-passenger, 1917; good condition. Box 462 Times, 2 Rector St.

CADILLAC 1917 four passenger; excellent condition. Columbus 2127.

CADILLAC, 5-cylinder, 7-passenger, 1,930 Broadway.

CADILLAC 1918 coupe; beautiful condition; make offer. Call 123 West 64th, Meyer.

CHALMERS 1917 light 6 touring; last word in equipment; has original paint; No. 1918 license; $650. Jones, residence 72 East 124th. Park 4th Motors.

CHALMERS Master "6" touring; perfect condition; special body. Jewelry Store, 1,286 Broadway.

CHANDLER 1918 Chummy roadster; fine mechanical condition; bargain. Meyer, 123 West 64th.

CHEVROLET.—1919 models, including ton truck and commercials; immediate deliveries; small cash payment; balance long and easy installments. Simon, Authorized Chevrolet Dealer, 2,466 Grand Concourse, Bronx.

CHEVROLETS, new, from factory; pleasure cars, light delivery; also one-ton trucks; delivery same day; cash or easy payments. 851 East 149th St., Bronx. Melrose 10082.

COLE 1917 Sedan; mechanically perfect; cord tires; 2 extra tires, stock absorbers; many extras.

COLE USED CAR DEPT.,
224 West 56th St. (Broadway).

COLE aero 8 7-passenger touring, 1917 model, perfect every respect; owner sacrifices for $1,100. Phone Melrose 8871.

DODGE touring, late model; special paint; slip covers; excellent mechanical condition; any demonstration. Mr. Noble, Fordham 4901.

DODGE, 1917, roadster, condition almost new; $750. Russell & Maxwell, 124 West 54th. Circle 1740.

DODGES, FORDS.—Government delivery; wonderful camping automobile, mechanically perfect. 115 W. 56th St.

DODGE 1917 touring; excellent condition; $725. 546 West 24th St.

DODGE 1919, new, touring. 126 East 32d St., Madison Square 2064.

FIAT imported 30 H. P. sedan; Westinghouse shock absorbers; splendid condition. Flat Repair Co., 640 West 52d St.

FORD cars on easy payment plan; small amount down, balance $10 weekly; prompt delivery. F 1382 Times Bronx.

FORD.—Special racer in perfect condition; used only 2 months; reasonable. F. W. Proctor, Automobile Exchange, Greenwich 1295.

FORDS.—Tour., Coupelettes, Trucks, Roadsters. 20th Century Auto, 250 W. 54th.

FRANKLIN 1916, Series 8, touring; $1,150. ESSEX 1919 touring; many extras; bargain. HUPMOBILE 1917 touring; new tires; extras. WESTCOTT 1919 touring. Victoria top. CHANDLER 1918 touring; five fine tires. NATIONAL 1918 touring; latest series. WHITE 1915 town car, 4-cylinder 45. OVERLAND 1917 4-cylinder 5-passenger. FRANKLIN MOTOR CAR CO.,
Used Car Dept. E. G. Kuh, Mgr
4th Floor, 225 W. 58th St., east of Broadway.

FRANKLIN Series 9A Touring; demountable rims; extra accessories; bargain. 107 East 84th.

FRANKLIN special, light, air cooled, panel body; no use at present; bargain. 313 East 22d St.

FRANKLIN 1919 Series 9B 5-passenger touring, actual 1919 new; used very little. Bretey, 303 West

'OLD GRADS' SCHOOL OPENS AT HARVARD

Needs of University Told to Prominent Workers for $11,000,000 Endowment Fund.

PROFESSORS' PAY TOO LOW

President Lowell Says It Is Inadvisable to Raise Tuition Fees a Second Time.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., July 28.—Harvard's "Old Grads' Summer School," where workers for the university's $11,000,000 endowment fund drive are gathered to learn the needs of the university and familiarize themselves with the many changes that have come over Harvard since their undergraduate days, opened officially this morning when 120 workers for the fund assembled in Faculty Hall and heard President A. Lawrence Lowell and other members of the Faculty describe the organization of the university and its urgent need of money.

Among those present were many of the Chairmen appointed to raise quotas of the fund all over the country, including prominent Harvard graduates who had come back to Cambridge from points as far away as Honolulu, San Francisco, and Seattle.

Thomas W. Lamont of the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co. acted as Joint Chairman with Elliot Wadsworth of the endowment fund campaign. He opened the "Summer school" by remarking that it was pleasant to come to such a peaceful spot as Cambridge after "five months of fighting like mad at the Peace Conference." He praised the work for the endowment fund of Mr. Wadsworth, Edgar H. Wells, John Price Jones and Robert F. Duncan, and thanked all those who had journeyed to the Summer school.

President Lowell sketched the great development of the university which had necessitated the call for the $11,000,000. He told of the objects of the different graduate schools and other departments of the university, emphasizing the fact that Harvard was sadly in need of an unrestricted fund on which to draw in contradistinction to Yale, which has a large unrestricted fund.

"The university should be a servant of the public," he said, "and we have felt here at Harvard that we were not serving the public enough. Our object is not to make the college a pleasant place for rich men, but to serve the community by giving to students good brains and character.

"We are engaged on one of the great problems of the United States today: To teach men to see clearly, to think straight, to have broad sympathies, and a sense of respect for their fellowmen."

Particular stress is laid by those trying to raise the Harvard endowment fund on the necessity of increasing the salaries of professors and instructors at the university. On this subject President Lowell said:

"It does not pay to underpay professors, and that is what we are doing. A professor does not ask for a fortune. He does not ask for a reward such as may be won in business. What he does want, though, is to be able to live comfortably, educate his children, provide for his old age, and leave life insurance for his wife in case of his death."

He then quoted a remark of Governor Coolidge of Massachusetts that it is not well for a community to have any discontented class, and added:

"If you are afraid of Bolshevist tendencies, do not underpay the men who are the teachers of your youth."

Chester N. Greenough, Acting Dean of Harvard College, pointed out that scholarships which were ample to put men through college when instituted were now far from adequate on account of the great rise in the cost of living.

Clifford H. Moore, professor of Latin and formerly acting Dean of the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences, emphasized the excellent work done by Harvard men in the war, which he attributed to the Harvard brand of training.

Addresses were also made by Professor C. H. Edgell of the Committee on the Choice of Electives; Matthew Luce, Regent of Harvard; Roger I. Lee, Professor of Hygiene; Charles H. Haskins, Professor of History and Dean of the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences; William B. Munro, Professor of Municipal Government, and Robert E. Gross of the class of 1919, President of the Student Council, all of whom either outlined the work of their departments, entirely new for the most part to the returning "Old Grads," or touched on the crying need of Harvard for funds.

President Lowell then became the target of a number of questions fired at him by graduates who purpose to work toward raising the endowment fund and want to know about the interior organization of Harvard, referring to a statement that Harvard Faculties of other days had more eminent members than is now the case, President Lowell remarked:

"There are lots of good fish in the sea still, and plenty of good fish here, but they don't get enough to eat." He declared that it was inadvisable to raise the tuition fee again, it having been raised only a few years ago. "To raise it again would keep away the kind of men who ought to come to Harvard," he said.

Revolution Reported in Honduras.

SAN SALVADOR, July 28.—A revolutionary movement headed by General Lopez Gutierrez, Presidential candidate, is reported today by the Press to have broken out in Honduras. The revolution was said to have been proclaimed in the Department of Pariso. Various encounters between rebel forces and the Government troops were said to have occurred on the Nicaraguan frontier.

WILL TREAT ADDICTS AT NAVAL STATION

Secretary Daniels Grants City's Request for the Use of Pelham Bay Buildings.

NO LONGER NEEDED BY NAVY

Copeland Says Accommodations Will Be Provided at Once for 1,000 Patients.

Health Commissioner Royal S. Copeland announced yesterday that permission had been granted by Secretary of the Navy Daniels for the use of buildings at the Pelham Bay Naval Training Station by New York City for the treatment of drug addicts.

Mayor Hylan got a favorable reply from Secretary Daniels after a discussion of the subject over the telephone, and yesterday a letter arrived from the Secretary granting the use of buildings no longer needed by the navy. Mayor Hylan took this action at the request of Commissioner Copeland, to provide a place for the treatment of drug addicts as patients, rather than as criminals, after the Mayor had rejected the offer of the Rockefeller Foundation, which was made at the solicitation of the Health Commissioner, to aid the city in meeting this problem.

Accommodations for 1,000 patients will be provided at Pelham Bay within a brief period, Dr. Copeland said before leaving for the Naval Training Station to confer with Admiral James H. Glennon, Commandant of the Third Naval District, who is proceeding with plans to discontinue the use of the buildings by the Navy.

Dr. Copeland said that the location was an exceptionally good one because it could be well guarded and secured against the smuggling of drugs, which had taken place at all other institutions where the city had cared for drug addicts. The present plans call for the use of the station to care for patients who are recovering from the habit and are able to get along with minute doses. Dr. Copeland believes that the Health Department now has a free hand in handling the drug question as well as the necessary facilities, in view of the opinion of the Corporation Counsel that the Health Commissioner has a right to apply to the drug problem the powers of his office with relation to "pestilential diseases."

M. BAKHMETEFF RETURNS.

Russian Ambassador Back from the Peace Conference.

Boris Bakhmateff, Russian Ambassador to the United States, who now represents the Kolchak All-Russian Government here, returned from the Peace Conference yesterday on the French liner Lorraine. He said he believed the Russian situation soon would be clarified, and that in the immediate future a stable Government would be established.

He would not discuss current events in Russia or the effect of the signing of the Peace Treaty on that country before his return to Washington.

WHEN ORDERING

a table sauce see that you do not receive a substitute for

Lea & Perrins SAUCE

It has no equal as a delightful flavoring for many dishes. Call for

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THE ONLY ORIGINAL WORCESTERSHIRE

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In consequence, our assortments present a wide variety of correct ideas.

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Clothiers, Haberdashers and Hatters—Eleven Stores

*241 Broadway 345 Broadway 775 Broadway *1185 Broadway
*44th and Broadway 1363 Broadway 58 Nassau 150 Nassau
20 Cortlandt *30 Broad *42d and Fifth Avenue
*CLOTHING AT THESE STORES

The Story of the Odometer on Truck No. 5

It plays no favorites, has no sympathies, just records—the odometer.

But it bears witness to the excellence of Goodrich De Luxe Truck Tires, exemplified in the service on Truck 5 of the 5-ton units of Rubsam & Horrman Brewing Co., Stapleton, Staten Island, New York.

It tells of a 27,075 mileage on the left rear wheel and 16,842 on the right rear.

And in its impassive, unwinking way, it gives tersely a message of De Luxe economy and tire efficiency.

Your odometer will give you the same story—long mileage and increased efficiency from De Luxe Tires. Put it to the test!

10,000 MILES ADJUSTMENT

We Sell and Apply De Luxe Tires

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324 W. 52nd Street. 'Phone Columbus 2965

C. J. DALTON
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DOUGLAS DEAN CO.
594 E. 134th St. 'Phone Melrose 2730

SCHOONMAKER CO., INC.
89 Walker St. 'Phone Franklin 3218

SERBER RUBBER CO., INC.
451 W. 16th St. 'Phone Farragut 7119

Wanted:

Two or More Friends to Combine in a "Joint Adventure" in New York City Real Estate

ONLY occasionally is there offered a property which, upon careful analysis, proves to possess *unusual* merit as an income producer not only, but as a speculative investment as well.

Just such a proposition is before us now.

It is a fully rented, modern, fire-proof office building, located on a corner where land values are at least stable.

Twenty-one of its thirty-two existing leases expire next Spring.

At prevailing rental rates the gross income in 1920 will be more than $30,000 over that for 1919.

What the income will be in 1924, when the last of the present leases expire, no one now knows.

Yet the price at which we can sell is based on rentals made before or during the war.

The buyer of this property is assured a net income of more than $35,000 per year in excess of six per cent on the investment.

And it is not unreasonable to expect a resale at a substantial profit—in a short time.

We should like to see two or more business men pool their capital and acquire this property.

N. B. The above offering (owned by a corporation that is to be liquidated) is made subject to previous sale, change of price or withdrawal without notice.

Loton H. Slawson Company

171 MADISON AVENUE NEW YORK

PROPERTY MANAGEMENT ENGINEERS

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST—On Sunday night, between 97th St. and Broadway to Riverside Drive, then to 116th St., a platinum bar pin containing three diamonds and two pearls; finder will receive substantial reward. Return to D. Schratter, 621 Broadway.

LOST—From auto, Sunday night, 47th to 51st St., east of 5th Av., large steamer rug, two umbrellas, black hand bag, containing 3-A folding kodak, films, shaving outfit, and various other articles. Phone Canal 8906. Reward; no questions asked.

LOST—Last Sunday night, Rivoli Theatre, 49th and Broadway, gold wrist watch, initials "C. A. K." on back. Finder notify Constance Kiebel, 60 Washington Square. Suitable reward.

LOST—Open faced gold watch with monogram C. M. E. on back, attached to black ribbon fob. Kindly communicate with C. M. E., Room 1973, 50 Church St., N. Y. C.; Cortland 7400.

LOST—Sunday night between, 9 and 11, a package containing bank book, liberty bonds and money on Staten Island Ferry or train; liberal reward. Call after 6 P. M., Avenal, 32 Le Roy St.

LOST—Broadway, (Flushing,) 26th, Whitestone Road, tan Blackstone bag containing camera, bathing suits, underwear; reward. Return Connell, 95 Delaware St., Flushing. Phone 625-W Flushing.

LOST—$100 reward for return of platinum and diamond pin Sunday; vicinity of Nyack, Fort Lee, or Knickerbocker Hotel, New York City. Isman, 24 West 59th St. Plaza 6080.

LOST—Sunday evening, dropped from rear of auto in road, black leather traveling bag containing personal belongings; reward return to Manhattan Photo Supply Co., 7 West 32d St. Madison Square 1788.

LOST—Gold eyeglass case with glasses, marked E. G. O., Whitehall Bridge or State St. Liberal reward if returned to E. J. Oberlander, 130 East 25th. Madison Square 8434.

LOST—Chauffeur driving Renault taxicab from 210 5th Av. to 130th St. Ferry return diamond cluster ring lost; liberal reward. Phone Circle 3904.

LOST—Between 210 5th Av. and 130th St. Ferry, Friday, 25th, between 10:30-11:30 P. M., diamond cluster ring; liberal reward. Phone Circle 3904.

LOST—Sunday evening, between 104th and 120th Sts., Amsterdam Av., one flying squirrel fur neckpiece with 3 tails; reward. 4th Floor Clerk, McAlpin Hotel.

LOST—Small black fitted handbag containing shoes, dress, &c., on 3:18 Long Beach train, Penn Station; liberal reward. Phone J. A. Barnauss, Farragut 2929.

LOST—Sunday A. M., in Hotel McAlpin, lady's black velvet bag, with change purse, money. Reward if returned to Cook, 960 St. Marks Av., Brooklyn.

LOST—Man's gold watch, Waltham closed case, Monday, July 28; reward. C. M. Benslinger, 21 Bennett Av., N. Y. C. St. Nicholas 9092.

LOST—Man's gold watch, Waltham, closed tween Rockaway and New York; liberal reward. Schinkert, 180 East 145th St.

LOST—Brown leather pocketbook on or near 42d St.; reward. Mrs. H. W. Elck, Roselle, N. J.

LOST—Bunch of keys in Cafe de Paris or on Broadway, 47th St. Communicate R. N., Room H-4 Produce Exchange Bldg.

LOST—Purse containing a few French coins and a hundred franc note; reward. R. H. McClure, 37 South Broadway, Yonkers, N. Y.

LOST—Saturday, 52d St. or 5th Av., glasses in black case; reward. W. F. Taylor, 15 East 60th St. Plaza 8510.

LOST—Saturday evening, Kolinsky scarf in taxi from Endicott Hotel to 112th, 7th Av.; reward. A 975 Times Harlem.

LOST—Diamond bar pin, Tuesday evening, July 22, in subway, Astor or Biltmore Hotel; suitable reward. F 349 Times.

LOST—Small gold mesh bag at telephone exchange, 0 East 59th St.; liberal reward. A. E. Solomon, 737 Broadway.

LOST—Scarf, two skin sable, Saturday night, Riverside Drive, 104th-110th Sts.; liberal reward. Hilton, 895 West End Av.

LOST.—Pearl scarfpin, July 24. Liberal reward; no questions asked if returned to Room 2,317, 61 Broadway.

LOST—Lenox Baths; watch and chain; finder liberally rewarded; no questions asked. H. Schoenderman, 9 West 112th St.

LOST—Coat containing spectacles; reward. Windelnecht, 536 Washington St., Hoboken.

LOST—Pair blankets, dress skirt; blown from roof; reward. 235 West 102d St.

$100 REWARD for return of two suit cases taken from car in front of 1 West 42d St.; no questions asked. A. Kiesele, care of Tyson & Bro., 1 West 42d St.

REWARD.

Fur neckpiece, a Kolinsky stole, lost Saturday in restaurant, taxi, or on way between 34th St. and 2,800 Broadway, or else on way to Hunter Island Inn; suitable reward offered. Telephone Audubon 2940, Apt. 83, Mrs. Fisher.

Lost and Found—Cats and Dogs

LOST—Dog (German police), male; Return to Dr. H. K. Miller, 128 West 53d St. Reward.

Found.

FOUND—Fur muff piece Saturday night on Riverside Drive below 125th St., 12 to 1:30 P. M. 153 West 77th St.

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Certified Public Accountants
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Western Office: Grand Rapids, Mich.

MOTOR TRIP.

Major, Air Service, just returned from France, will accept engagement for six weeks as gentleman chauffeur with party of means on motor trip. This officer is automotive engineer by profession and expert driver of high-power cars. Of attractive personality, well educated, and speaks French fluently. Address by letter Y 482 Times Annex.

An experienced Purchasing Agent now employed by The Treasury Department in New York City because of closing of business in this particular branch, will be at liberty in August to accept a like position with an enterprising institution where the fundamental requisites are keen judgment, broad knowledge of proper buying, constant study of market values, service, executive ability, systematising, managing, and 10 years' experience with proven ability to function. For interview address T 98 Times.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair Wednesday and Thursday; moderate temperature; moderate winds.
For full weather report see Page 13.

VOL. LXVIII...NO. 22,467. NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, JULY 30, 1919. TWENTY-EIGHT PAGES. TWO CENTS Metropolitan District 50 Mile Radius | THREE CENTS Within 200 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere

28 DEAD, 500 HURT IN THREE-DAY RACE RIOTS IN CHICAGO

Disorders Continue Throughout Day and Night, with Heavy Casualties.

4,600 TROOPS UNDER ARMS

Entire Police Force Is on Riot Duty and the Authorities Say Situation Is in Hand.

BATTLES RENEWED AT NIGHT

Mob Riddles Negro's Body with 16 Bullets, Covers It with Gasoline, and Sets It Afire.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 29.—Rioting between negroes and whites in this city continued with unabated fury during the greater part of today. The disorders extended from the South Side "Black Belt" into the Loop, Chicago's business district, where two negroes were killed, while many others were beaten, kicked and otherwise maltreated. The total killed since the race riots started on Sunday night is 28, while the injured number at least 500. The hospitals are crowded with the wounded, the majority of whom are negroes. The deaths are evenly distributed among the whites and negroes.

The entire city police force is on riot duty and 4,600 troops are under arms in the local armories awaiting developments. Both police and military profess to view the situation with equanimity. But while they hazard the opinion that the worst is over, nevertheless rioting continued tonight in various parts of the South Side.

At 5 o'clock First Deputy Chief of Police Alcock, stationed in the heart of the riot district, expressed the view that the worst of the disorders had passed. He added that the police were in a better position to suppress any disorder and that he did not believe it would be necessary to use the troops.

Italians Attack Negroes.

At 7 o'clock, however, there was shooting on the North Side. A crowd of Sicilians attacked negro families in a building at 468-70 West Division Street with stones and bricks and were repulsed with bullets. No one was shot.

Shortly after 8 o'clock a riot broke out at Sixty-second and Loomis Streets, which caused the Englewood Station to send out every policeman it had. The casualties have not been reported.

At 9 o'clock rioting began at Taylor Street and South Racine Avenue. Two negroes were shot by whites in this brawl and will probably die.

At State and Thirtieth Streets, at about the same hour, a colored tailor was fatally stabbed.

There was rioting and shooting also at Thirty-first and Wallace Streets. Forty motor cycle and traffic policemen, armed with rifles and revolvers, were rushed there to restore order.

Shortly before 9 o'clock a white man was shot through the lung at Thirtieth Street and Wentworth Avenue. The man was one of a crowd of whites who stood on that corner awaiting a chance to get into the "Black Belt." Twenty policemen held the crowd back. Suddenly the men began to drift north. One of them threw a brick into a negro's house. Shots were fired, and Justine Mustare, 517 South State Street, fell bleeding on the sidewalk. It is not believed he will recover.

One unidentified negro about 28 years old, riding a bicycle was waylaid by a mob of whites in Lyttle Street shortly after 9 o'clock tonight, stabbed and then shot sixteen times. When the unfortunate man fell from his bicycle apparently dead, some of the rioters poured gasoline over his body, which was then set afire. Policemen were rushed to the scene, extinguished the flames and took the charred body to the County Morgue. No arrests were made.

There was further rioting at State and Thirty-fifth Streets between negroes and whites late tonight in which more than thirty shots were fired and two policemen seriously injured. The police subsequently raided a house occupied by colored people and made a number of arrests, including a negro armed with a high calibre rifle with which he had been taking "pot shots" at the police and the whites.

Instruction to Police and Troops.

General orders controlling the conduct of both the police and the military in dealing with race rioters were issued tonight as follows:

To Commanding Officers:

Captain of Police Mullen of the Cottage Grove Avenue Station will take charge of the military situation.

All men are instructed not to fire except by direct order of the commanding officer.

Captain Mullen will instruct what he wants done. The method of doing it after he receives the instructions depends upon the judgment and discretion of the military commander.

If there is a mob and the civil authorities instruct the military forces to disperse it, it is up to the military forces how the dispersing is done.

Employ all peaceable means possible to disperse the mob; fire only as the last resort. The bayonet and butt are to be used before firing commences, and will be found much more effective.

Under the police instruction you are entirely justified in taking extreme measures for the protection of life and property.

By order of the Adjutant General,

ANSON L. BOLTE,
Colonel, Commanding.

Colonel Bolte is the ranking officer of the various regiments under arms.

During the day many automobiles car-

Continued on Page Three.

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, West Virginia.—THE GREENBRIER. European Plan. Open Year-Round. THE WHITE, American Plan. Bookings at The Plaza, New York.—Advt.

May Delay Wilson's Tour to Guard His Health

WASHINGTON, July 29.—There were strong intimations in circles close to the President today that his tours of the country in advocacy of the Peace Treaty and League of Nations project may be postponed until the latter part of August.

It has been expected that the President would leave Washington early in August, cross the continent to San Francisco, after making several stops, in time to reach the Golden Gate by Aug. 15, when he would review Admiral Rodman's newly formed Pacific fleet. On his return trip he was to make many stops for speeches. There were reports today that the President might not start until Aug. 15 or later.

The impression was given that if the President's trip were delayed it would be on account of the intense midsummer heat and the effect it might have in aggravating his recent illness. Admiral Grayson, the President's physician, opposes having him take any unnecessary chances with his health.

The Pacific fleet will not reach San Francisco on Aug. 15, as originally planned, Secretary Daniels announced late today after a conference at the White House with President Wilson. The fleet will arrive at San Diego and Los Angeles on schedule time, but will be held in one of the Southern California ports, steaming for San Francisco in time to be reviewed by the President when he arrives.

SEPTEMBER TO SEE ARMY DEMOBILIZED

Baker Tells House Committee All Emergency Forces Will Be Discharged Before October.

CAN LIFT WARTIME BAN

President May Act on Prohibition Then Provided Senate Has Ratified the Treaty.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—President Wilson will have authority to repeal the Wartime Prohibition act by Sept. 30, providing the Senate has ratified the Peace Treaty by that time.

This was disclosed today by the definite statement of Secretary of War Baker before the House Military Affairs Committee that the army will be completely demobilized by Sept. 30. The President has stated that he cannot lift the wartime ban until demobilization has been completed, and the Wartime Prohibition bill provides that the treaty shall be ratified before prohibition shall end.

While Secretary Baker was testifying the War Department made public a cablegram from General Pershing that those portions of the 1st Regular Army Division which are to be brought home will begin to move to the port of embarkation on Aug. 15. The 4th and 5th Divisions are now on their way home. The movement of the parts of the 2d Division has begun, and by September it is planned to have all the American forces home except those which are to be retained as part of the permanent force in the Army of Occupation in Germany.

Secretary Baker's statement to the House Committee was in reply to a question by Representative La Guaria, (New York,) who asked when, in view of the rapid demobilization, the army could be considered down to the peace-time sgtrength.

"I can definitely state," the Secretary replied, "that the army will be completely demobilized by September 30. Our emergency army will all be discharged by that date."

Secretary Baker also informed the committee that the American Army of Occupation would be much smaller than originally planned. He asked that for military reasons the exact number of Americans to be retained in Europe be kept secret, but it is said that the Allies have agreed that our share be less than one regular army division.

These men will be kept there until it is certain Germany will fulfill all the conditions of the treaty, Mr. Baker told the committee. The department now believes it will have a sufficient number of volunteers among the men

Continued on Page Two.

POLICE HOLD YOUTH WHO SAYS GIRL WAS SWEPT OVER DAM

Waters of Pompton Lake Are Dragged, but Body of Mabel Harris Is Not Found.

TALES OF ESCORT CONFLICT

First Told Her Parents She Had Gone to Work, and Then That She Was Drowned.

SAYS THEY SLEPT IN CANOE

Little Craft Found Below 35-Foot Spillway, Only Slightly Damaged.

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, N. J., July 29.—After long questioning by Prosecutor Michael Dunn and county detectives, Lester Decker, 20 years old, of Pompton, N. J., under arrest as a material witness in the disappearance of Mabel Harris, with whose parents Decker lived, still sticks tonight to the story that she was accidentally drowned in Pompton Lake Sunday night when the canoe in which he and she were riding went over the lake dam. The girl was 20 years old.

Searching parties have dragged the lake and the stream below the dam since last evening, but have failed to find any sign of the missing girl. According to Decker, he and the girl were to have been married July 19, but had postponed the date.

In the county jail in this city tonight Decker told newspapermen that he went to a sanitarium on the lake where Miss Harris was employed, Sunday night to meet her. "It was about 7 o'clock," he said, "that I met Miss Harris and her chum, Helen Williams, who was with another fellow. We walked down the road a little, and then decided to paddle about on the lake. Miss Williams and her friend said they would keep on walking, so Mabel and I left them. We paddled about for a while and then ran the canoe over toward the end of the lake, to a secluded spot.

"I was tired and stretched out in the canoe to rest. Mabel, too, took it easy. I must have fallen asleep, as I don't remember a thing until I awoke to find myself at the bottom of the dam, floundering about among the rocks and the water. I am a good swimmer, but I had the battle of my life getting out of that hole. It must have taken me an hour—at least it seemed so—to get to the shore.

Lied to Girl's Parents.

"Then I looked about for Mabel, but could not see her. I ran along the bank shouting 'Mabel, Mabel, where are you?' No answer came back. I then ran back near the dam, hoping she might have saved herself, but she was not there. I looked for the canoe, but did not see it. I did not know but that by some miracle she had been able to cling to the canoe, and had been carried on down the river and landed somewhere.

"I decided to go home, as I felt she might have gone there, too. I knew she was not there when her mother asked me where Mabel was, so I told her Mabel had gone back to the sanitarium, not knowing what else to say. The next morning I went to work, still afraid to tell them of the accident.

"That night, after supper, Mrs. Harris said Dr. Adams had sent word that Mabel had gone back to the sanitarium, all day, and wanted to know if she was sick. At first I said nothing, but when they all got about me and kept on questioning me I said: 'Mabel is in the lake.' Then I told them the whole thing. Mrs. Harris notified the police and here I am. "I would not have been in this fix," he added, "if I had kept my nerve when the thing happened. I went to pieces, and was afraid to tell of Mabel's drowning. I had been hoping against hope that she would turn up alive and, well, I made up my mind to say nothing to her brothers or parents. I had to tell them when they learned she had not been at work Sunday night or Monday.

"I did not quarrel with Mabel that night. I never had a quarrel with her that amounted to anything. We were al-

Continued on Page Four.

Germany Wants Extension of Her Wireless Service

BERLIN, Monday, July 28, (Associated Press.)—The Vossische Zeitung, quoting official sources, gives details of the arrangements of wireless communication between Germany and America, opening today or tomorrow.

The newspaper says that efforts will be made to induce the United States to release other wireless stations than that at Belmar, N. J., for service with Nauen. The Imperial Post Ministry has established a special department to solve this and other wireless problems under Director Bredow, who will attempt to make the wireless cheaper than cable communication.

SAYS OUR ENVOY HID MEXICO FACTS

Congressman Gould, Claiming Official Data, Assails Fletcher's Testimony.

URGES FULL INVESTIGATION

Asserts Carranza Controls Only Third of Country and That by Military Dictatorship.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—Congressman Norman J. Gould of New York appeared before the House Committee on Rules, which is holding an investigation into the Mexican situation, today and charged that Henry P. Fletcher, the American Ambassador to Mexico, who testified last week as the official representative of the State Department, had not been a frank witness and that he had been unwilling to give the committee any information "which he could avoid without point-blank refusal to answer. Representative Gould is the author of the House resolution which brought about the present hearing.

"In view of the number of times," said Mr. Gould, "in which the Ambassador was unable, as a result of lack of information, to answer questions asked him by members of the Committee on Rules, it is very clear that Mr. Fletcher himself has not been permitted to penetrate the veil of secrecy with which the State Department has persistently clouded the Mexican problem, and that, whether by express direction or not, Mr. Fletcher performed his duties in Mexico and here with his eyes closed and his ears stopped, except to the official representatives of the existing Government of Mexico."

Mr. Gould replied in detail to various statements made by Ambassador Fletcher, his answers beng based, he pointed out, on official data. He charged that Mr. Fletcher testified erroneously regarding the extent of territory actually controlled by Carranza, that when he stated that Carranza was an elected head of the Mexican Republic he understated the facts in the case, that his statement that Carranza had observed neutrality toward this country and the Allies in the war was erroneous, and that Ambassador Fletcher's idea "as to what the Carranza Government is doing in an effort to fulfill its international obligations toward the people of the United States are quite as vague as his replies to other questions involving his jurisdiction as Ambassador of the United States to Mexico."

War College Maps in Evidence.

Ambassador Fletcher stated on the witness stand that practically all of Mexico was under control of Carranza. In reply to this statement Mr. Gould placed in the record a map which he said had been prepared by the War College Division of the General Staff of the Army, which map, he said, showed that Carranza was actually in control of not much more than one-third of the Republic. The map agrees in every essential particular with the map published in THE NEW YORK TIMES of June 22. THE TIMES article of June 22, which William Gates testified yesterday, was the most accurate portrayal of Mexican conditions published in this country since the Mexican situation became acute, was also placed in the record by Mr. Gould.

"As representing the Department of State before this committee and as the official whose duty it was to represent the Government of the United States in diplomatic intercourse with Mexico, the testimony of Ambassador Fletcher," said Mr. Gould, "is of particular importance in connection with the ultimate decision of this committee whether or not to recommend to the House the adoption of a resolution looking to a further investigation of our relations with the existing Government of Mexico.

"Consideration of Mr. Fletcher's testimony, it seems to me, emphasizes strongly the wisdom of early investigation. Although Mr. Fletcher was questioned by the committee with every consideration for his diplomatic position, and in a fine sense of nonpartisanship, it is impossible to escape the conclusion that Mr. Fletcher was not willing frankly to put the cards on the table for the State Department, or in fact to give the committee any information which he could avoid without a point-blank refusal to answer questions put to him."

Congressman Gould's Conclusions.

Continuing Mr. Gould said that the following conclusions were unescapable "in the light of generally known facts":

1. Mr. Carranza and his government were not placed in power by the people of Mexico but by less than 2 per cent. of the population of Mexico.

2. The so-called State Governments of

Continued on Page Two.

SIX (6) BELL-ANS IN HOT WATER quickly relieves Indigestion.—Advt.

BAUER REVEALS GERMAN WAR AIMS; ASSAILS EX-KAISER

Premier Shows That Tentative Peace Plan in 1917 Involved Control of Belgium.

WANTED LIEGE AS PAWN

Michaelis, Hindenburg, and Ludendorff Notes Read Amid Stormy Scenes at Weimar.

BRITISH MADE NO OVERTURE

Declaration That Ex-Kaiser Will Be Tried Followed by Vote of Confidence.

WEIMAR, July 29, (Associated Press.)—The German National Assembly voted confidence in the Government today by a large majority.

The Assembly had previously rejected, by a vote of 243 to 53, a motion of lack of confidence offered by the party of the Right.

The debate in the Assembly was characterised by strong party recrimination. The opponents of Mathias Erzberger, the Vice Premier, reproached him for having waited so long to make his disclosures, and accused the Socialists of being actuated by motives of revenge against certain persons.

Herr Erzberger maintained the necessity of establishing a State war guilt tribunal because the nation was anxious to fix the responsibility for the origin, prolongation, and "amazing" termination of the war.

Amid noisy scenes he maintained in every respect his previous remarks and declared that a more favorable position for peace was hardly conceivable than that which was allowed in 1917 to pass unutilized by a weak Government dominated by soldiers. He asserted that the overthrow of Chancellor Michaelis was, above all, his work, and accused the Michaelis Government of duplicity, disunion and helplessness.

His speech was loudly applauded by the majority parties. The House adopted a proposal by the Social Democrats to distribute among the people copies of the Ministers' speeches, the Papal Nuncio's letter and Chancellor Michaelis's reply, and also the Independents' proposal to publish complete reports of parliamentary sessions at cheap prices in order to make them accessible to all the people.

The proposed extraordinary tax on wealth was voted upon favorably yesterday by the Council of State.

Tells of Design to Rule Belgium.

COPENHAGEN, July 28, (Associated Press.)—Control of Belgium and possession of the city of Liege was the determination of the German High Command in 1917. Chancellor Michaelis drew up a tentative plan for peace negotiations, incorporating in this the demand for Liege and adjacent territory and the economic union of Belgium with Germany. The Chancellor, however, planned to hold Liege only provisionally, as a factor of security.

Field Marshal von Hindenburg was opposed to the giving up of Liege. He would hear of no talk of indemnities, nor would he indicate Germany's intention to the enemy.

General Ludendorff was for keeping the entire Liege district in German hands. He advised strong military pressure and the driving back of the British and French Armies. Only thus, he contended, could Belgium become economically and intimately connected with Germany.

The German attitude was disclosed by declarations read by Premier Bauer before the Weimar Assembly today, when the alleged peace overtures to Germany by Great Britain and France through the Vatican in August, 1917, were again the subject of discussion.

As a preliminary, Dr. Hermann Müller, the Foreign Minister, read the much-discussed telegram from the British minister at the Vatican to the Papal Secretary of State, which was referred to by Mathias Erzberger, Vice Premier, in a recent speech before the assembly.

Declares Kaiser Will Be Tried.

Premier Bauer, prior to reading the declarations of Chancellor Michaelis, von Hindenburg and Ludendorff, declared that the former Emperor would certainly be brought to trial and proved guilty of many things.

Having made public these statements, the Premier continued:

"At the same time the so-called Fatherland Party was formed, which supported the demands of the High Command. It was the members of this party who supported the annexationists and drove the German people into destruction."

The Premier was interrupted by many of the members, who, leaping to their feet, shouted "Murderers!" "Traitors!" "Political radicals!"

So great was the din occasioned that it was impossible to hear some of the Premier's remarks.

Reads Demands of Leaders.

"The reintroduction of a monarchy in Germany is impossible," he said. "I will read you two declarations, one from Chancellor Michaelis to von Hindenburg, dated Sept. 12, 1917, and the other, dated Sept. 15, 1917, containing von Hindenburg's reply, and accompanied by a memorandum from Ludendorff. You will then understand why no decisive reply could be given regarding the reinstatement of Belgium."

Dr. Bauer then read the Michaelis note, as follows:

"In accordance with the wishes of the high command, I drew up the following basis for peace negotiations, for the protection of our commerce: We demand the city of Liège and adjacent territory. Belgium must be intimately and

Continued on Page Two.

OPEN TREATY HEARINGS BEGIN TOMORROW; SENATE COMMITTEE CALLS BARUCH FIRST; COMPACT TO DEFEND FRANCE MUST WAIT

Nitti Makes an Open Appeal to France to Take Italy Into an Alliance with Her

By CHARLES A. SELDEN.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 29.—In a special dispatch from Rome to the Matin this morning Nitti, the Italian Prime Minister, appeals to the French people for an alliance.

"If a new clash should come between France and Germany," says Nitti, "You would look to far away America and to England which has not ceased to be an island. But we Italians also exist. Think what would have happened in 1914 if we had not been neutral, if you had been obliged to face us in the South."

Nitti then makes this specific bid for the union of France and Italy:

"I affirm again the necessity of the union of our two countries. For the realization of her national aspirations, Italy is relying on the efficacious and complete support of France. If our aspirations are just, why will you not make a bloc with us? Any other attitude would injure not only our interests but yours. After buying the victory with their blood, France and Italy must gain peace by their work and sacrifices."

Concerning Italy's strength, Nitti say:

"As a result of the war 2,000,000 Italians have been added to our population. In a few years we shall have 50,000,000 as against an Austria reduced to morsels, a reduced Germany, and a limbless Russia. Of all the countries, Italy emerges from the war in the best condition, with more men fit for work. We possess henceforth impregnable frontiers. We will form the strongest body in Continental Europe.

"Germany is not dead. I am convinced she will recover more quickly than is supposed and the effort she will make to repair the disaster will bring her order and discipline. Italy and France must not be lulled into an illusion of victory. We do not wish another war, but should it come, we must be ready."

WILSON SUBMITS FRENCH TREATY

Convention to Protect Sister Republic Sent to Senate with Special Message.

ASKS EARLY RATIFICATION

Explains Treaty Promises Immediate Aid to France if Attacked by Germany.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—President Wilson today laid before the Senate the text of the special treaty between the United States and France, signed at Versailles on June 28, under which the United States pledges itself to go to the aid of France in the event of any unprovoked movement of aggression against France being made by Germany.

The President did not present the treaty in person. He sent a personal written message to the Senate, accompanied by the treaty, in which he declared that America was bound by its debt of gratitude to France to ratify promptly the treaty submitted under which the pledge of military aid to France is given.

By unanimous consent the French treaty was laid before the Senate in open session at the request of Senator Lodge, Chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, and was made public. It had previously been made public in the various allied countries and in the United States.

The submission of the French treaty came after certain Republican members of the Senate had complained that the President had not presented the official draft of the document to the Senate along with the treaty of peace as signed at Versailles. Some of the Republican members contended that the President had violated that provision of the treaty which declared that the French treaty "will be submitted to the Senate of the United States at the same time as the treaty of Versailles is submitted to the Senate for its advice and consent to ratification."

Similar to British Treaty.

The treaty submitted is almost identical with a treaty negotiated between France and England. The British treaty says Great Britain "consents" to assist France, while the treaty between France and the United States provides that "the United States of America shall be bound to come immediately to her assistance in the event of any unprovoked movement of aggression against her being made by Germany."

When President Wilson was asked at his recent conference with the press who would determine if an attack by Germany on France was unprovoked he replied that that would be matter for determination by this Government, that the power to declare war, of course, rested with Congress, under the Constitution, and could not be taken from Congress, and that in all probability the process would be for the Executive to recognize that an unprovoked attack had been made and recommend to Congress that it take the necessary steps in fulfillment of the treaty.

In submitting the treaty the President explained that the situation of France was one that required a special temporary treaty under which this country would anticipate action by the League of Nations by going immediately to the aid of France, Great Britain to do likewise. In his message the President also made it plain that this special ar-

Continued on Page Two.

TELL PRESIDENT TREATY WILL WIN

Opponents Hopelessly Disorganized, Hitchcock and Swanson Declare at White House.

SEE DEMOCRATS UNITED

Prepared to Reject Treaty if Amended—President Resumes Seeing Republicans Today.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—At a conference with President Wilson at the White House today, Senator Hitchcock, ranking Democratic member of the Foreign Relations Committee, expressed confidence in the outcome of the fight of Administration Democrats to block the Republican opposition's efforts to adopt reservations or amendments in the ratification of the treaty of peace with Germany.

Senator Hitchcock told the President the Republicans were floundering in an effort to reach a definite policy. Some Republicans, he said, favored certain reservations, others wanted different ones, and still others insisted upon direct amendments. The difficulty facing the Republicans, Mr. Hitchcock said, was to concentrate their forces. He believed they would fail to come to any agreement that would enable them to put through either amendments or reservations.

The Nebraska Senator assured the President that the Democrats counted at least forty Senators who would stand to the end against any changes in the treaty. They were ready to vote against its ratification, he said, if the Republicans, at the last minute, were able to muster enough votes to adopt reservations. Besides the forty Democrats, Mr. Hitchcock said, there were several Republicans who could be depended upon to vote against reservations that would mean recommitting the treaty to the Paris Conference.

Sees Treaty Outlook Brighter.

The outlook, Mr. Hitchcock told the President, was better from the viewpoint of the advocates of the treaty than for many days. The Republicans, he said, were trying to frighten the proponents of the treaty by threatening to reject the treaty if reservations were not accepted. The Democratic forces, he declared, would stand their ground, refusing to be scared into compromise.

Mr. Hitchcock told the President there was grave doubt if the reservations to the League of Nations covenant and the Shantung award to Japan urged by the treaty opposition would be reported favorably by the Foreign Relations Committee. As a result of the White House conferences, he said, some Republicans in the Senate were beginning to urge upon the committee not to insist upon amendments or reservations on the ground that to adopt them would mean long delay as a result of sending the treaty back to the Peace Conference for reconsideration.

The Nebraskan spoke of the likelihood of a deadlock in the committee if the Republicans should adhere to their announced policy of reporting reservations out. He referred to at least two Republicans on the committee who, he said, would decline to follow the Republican program when they realized that to attempt to carry it through the Senate would mean the defeat of the treaty.

Mr. Wilson felt greatly encouraged over the situation, he told Mr. Hitchcock, after hearing the Nebraskan's analysis. He assured Mr. Hitchcock that

Continued on Page Two.

WILL HEAR MANY EXPERTS

Senators Want Light on Treaty Before Taking up Reservations.

FRENCH TREATY CRITICISED

Borah-Johnson Group Expected to Oppose It After Vote on Versailles Convention.

SENATE RESUMES DEBATE

Nelson Urges Reservation to Article X.—Sheppard Proposes International Prohibition.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—The doors of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee will be thrown open to the public next Thursday, when the committee will begin actual deliberation upon the Treaty of Versailles. Open sessions, it is expected, will be held for several days, while the committee hears experts on features of the treaty touching upon territorial allotments, indemnity, adjustments and correlated matters.

"Open covenants openely arrived at," was the explanation of open sessions offered by Republican members of the committee today. It was explained, however, that open sessions would be abandoned when the committee got to the point of considering proposed treaty reservations.

The committee will have as a witness Thursday Bernard Baruch, financial adviser of the American delegates at the Peace Conference, who will go into indemnity and other financial features of the treaty. The prospect is that he will be before the committee at least two days. After him will appear Bradley Palmer, international property expert in the State Department, who also advised the American delegates at Paris. Later the committee will have before it a dozen or more cartographers and other experts who have figured in the treaty negotiations for the United States. "Inquiry experts" they are called.

The committee discussed for a brief time whether to take up the French-American treaty, by which the United States agrees to go to the aid of France in the event of unprovoked attack by Germany, before proceeding further with the Versailles treaty. It was decided to let the French treaty, which President Wilson submitted to the Senate today, wait until the Versailles pact is out of the way.

Opposition to French Treaty.

From comment heard in the Senate corridors, it appears that opposition to the French treaty is likely to arise both in the committee and on the floor of the upper body. Republican members of the committee remarked that the obligation it imposed as to safeguarding France from German attack apparently was covered in the League of Nations covenant, and that if so there would be no occasion for ratifying it. They declined to admit the force of President Wilson's argument, in his message submitting the treaty, that it would be well to adopt it as a further protection to France.

Under Article X of the League Covenant, these Senators argue, individual nations in the league would be obliged to protect the territorial integrity of all other member nations. Under this provision, they said, France would be amply protected from German attack, if the insistence of league proponents as to the operation of the Article was sound.

Administration Senators attacked this argument of the treaty opponents as inconsistent with their demand that Article X be eliminated from the treaty, so far as the United States is concerned. If Article X were eliminated, they said, France might not have the support of the United States in the event of German attack. The policy of the United States, they said, would have to be determined entirely by Congress.

Not a few Republicans in the Senate, such as Mr. Borah of Idaho, Mr. Johnson of California, Mr. Poindexter of Washington, Mr. Moses of New Hampshire, expressed themselves as opposed to any compact by which the United States would be bound to go to the aid of France. While not opposing the sentiment involved, they maintained that it was for Congress alone to determine when and where its soldiers should fight and that no treaty ought be made committing the United States in advance to war on any nation.

Preponderance for Ratification.

But, so far as could be judged, the preponderance of sentiment in the Senate inclined toward ratification of the French treaty. Administration Senators will support it solidly. It was suggested by some Republicans that the lineup in the Senate might be similar to that on the League of Nations. Others thought there would be an entirely different cleavage, with the Senate majority in favor of ratification.

While the Foreign Relations Committee is considering the Versailles Treaty, debates is expected to open upon the French compact. Until then no accu-

Ship's Crew Strikes for Better Wine; Holds Liner With 400 Passengers 24 Hours

The French Line steamship Chicago, which arrived in this port yesterday with 400 passengers aboard, was held up for twenty-four hours when thirty miles out from Bordeaux because the crew, dissatisfied with the quality of the wine served them, refused to continue their work.

The Chicago was scheduled to sail from Bordeaux on July 13, but because of labor troubles and the desire of the crew to take part in the Bastile Day celebration in Paris it was not until the morning of July 17 that the steamship was able to get away from port.

The ration of the crew includes one quart of Bordeaux wine each day. When the wine was doled out the first time the wine experts between decks discovered that it was not up to the standard they had been used to, and work was stopped.

There was nothing for the skipper to do but to anchor the vessel and notify his agents in Bordeaux that the men were dissatisfied with the quality of the wine that had been provided for them. Word was sent ashore and late that night a lighter came alongside the liner with fourteen barrels of wine aboard.

The crew forthwith appointed a committee of six, representing the steward's department and the engine-room force, to determine whether the new wine was of a quality to satisfy their taste. Samples were drawn from each of the fourteen barrels and tested with evident enjoyment. They pronounced the wine satisfactory and the Chicago resumed her trip on the morning of July 18, after a delay of twenty-four hours.

The Chicago brought 400 passengers, many of whom were returned casuals. Lieutenant William Thompson of 615 Ninety-second Street, Brooklyn, was in command of the soldiers. He went to France with the 15th Engineers, but since the signing of the armistice had been embarkation officer at Bordeaux. While in Bordeaux, he said, he assigned more than a thousand war brides to ships bound for the United States. Other officers on board were Captain Theodore Crane, Field Artillery, of Dover, N. Y.; Major William C. Whitaker, Coast Artillery Corps, of Yonkers, N. Y., and Lieutenant Robert R. Lockwood, Motor Transport Corps, of 18 Broadway.

TRY McK & R CALOX The Oxygen Dentifrice.—Advt.

rate survey of the Senate on the latter treaty will be afforded.

Senator Lodge, Chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, when asked what he thought the Senate attitude on the French treaty would be, replied: "I haven't had time to examine the treaty yet, and I have not talked with Senators about it."

The Massachusetts Senator added, with a smile, that, when the committee reached the French treaty, some one beside himself would have to read it. He had had all he wanted, he remarked, in reading the 87,000-word Versailles Treaty.

Another Republican member of the Foreign Relations Commitee, one who has been frequently quoted on the League of Nations fight, and who asked that "just for one day" his name be left out of print, remarked that the French treaty, if put in as a substitute for the League of Nations, undoubtedly would be ratified.

Besides the two treaties now before the Senate, at least seven more are due to arrive, another memoer of the committee said. Among these are the treaties with Austro-Hungary, Bugaria, Turkey, Jugoslavia, and Czechoslovakia, besides one or two relating to mandataries.

Among the reservations to the Versailles treaty to be offered on the floor of the Senate, it has developed, will be one by Senator Sheppard of Texas, author of the Constitutional prohibition amendment, expressing the sense of the Senate in favor of international prohibition. Another will be offered by Senator Gore of Oklahoma, to insert in the preamble of the treaty a recognition of the Supreme Being. The Oklahoma Senator advocates, also, reservations on Article X, the Monroe Doctrine, domestic matters, such as immigration, and for the recognition of Korea, Ireland, and the Philippines as self-governing nations or colonies.

Senator Nelson, Republican, of Minnesota, who a few days ago talked with President Wilson at the White House, in a speech in the Senate today urged a reservation on Article X.

"There are those who maintain that Article X does not militate against the war-making power of Congress," said Mr. Nelson. "But, as this is a matter over which there is much doubt and controversy, the safe course to pursue is to remove all doubt by express declaration or amendment."

Despite the first inkling Mr. Nelson had given that he favored a reservation on Article X or any other provision of the treaty.

Senator France of Maryland, in a Senate speech, declared that the espionage law was being used by the Administration in the fight to ratify the Versailles treaty. The Administration, he said, is adopting every effort at its disposal to prevent a free discussion of the League of Nations and other phases of the treaty to which objection has been raised.

"It is the apparent purpose of the Administration, he said, "to foist this scheme upon the people by a well-thought-out campaign of verly combining propaganda with repression. In certain cities it is impossible to hold a public meeting without the permission of the police."

Senator France submitted a copy of a permit granted by Superintendent Robinson of the Philadelphia Police for a meeting against the League. The permit was granted, it was stated, on condition that all the speeches should conform to the proclamations issued by the President prohibiting treasonable or seditious utterances.

The Senator also presented a statement from The Review, a New York publication of July 26, that the Century Company had been informed by a representative of the Department of Justice that action would be brought to prevent the further printing and distribution of Thomas F. Millard's "Democracy and the Eastern Question," because of confidential matser it contained on Shantung.

In a Senate speech, Senator Thomas, Democrat, of Colorado, who conferred with the President at the White House yesterday criticised the League of Nations covenant as not providing means of guaranteeing world peace. He declared that the League provisions aiming at peace ran counter to those of the rest of the treaty, which had force and the threat of war as a basis.

Senator Gay, Democrat, of Louisiana, indorsed the League of Nations as "the practical application of the principles of the Apostle Paul to the problem of reconstruction of the world under the clearest and best adjustment of governmental affairs ever put in operation since the Divine Master came to earth and preached the Gospel of Peace and Good-will to all men."

WAIT FOR TOKIO TO SPEAK.

Paris Assumes Japan Will Soon Clear Up Shantung Matter.

By CHARLES A. SELDEN.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 29.—Paris assumes that Japan will soon break her reticence by divulging to the world exactly what she has agreed to in reference to restoring political sovereignty over Shantung to China. Whether the revelation will be made at Paris or at Washington none but the Japanese know.

Of course the most magnanimous and diplomatically courteous course would be for the Japanese Foreign Office to tell the Chinese Ambassador at Tokio or for the Japanese Ambassador at Peking to tell the Chinese Foreign Office, because, after all, the people of Shantung and the rest of China are even more interested in this matter than the United States Senate. Tokio or Peking may yet be chosen as the place for revealing Japan's intentions.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—Katsuyi Debuchi the Japanese Chargé d'Affaires, held a long conference this afternoon with Third Assistant Secretary of State Long, who has charge of Far Eastern affairs in the department. It was reported, but denied at the department, that Yung Kwai, Counselor and Chargé d'Affairs of the Chinese Legation, had visited the State Department.

In view of the frequent visits of Mr. Debuchi to the department, it was surmised today that progress was being made in the exchange of views between the American and Japanese Governments in regard to Japan making a public statement concerning her intention of restoring to China sovereignty in the leased territory of Kiauchau and of withdrawing Japanese troops from Shantung Province.

CORRECTS SHANTUNG VERSION

Knox Tells How Germany Got Possession of Chinese Peninsula.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—In a speech in the Senate today Senator Knox of Pennsylvania, a former Secretary of State, took issue with the version presented by Senator Williams of Mississippi in the Shantung debate yesterday as to the indemnity exacted of China as a result of the Boxer uprisings in 1901 and related what Mr. Knox said were the actual facts.

Mr. Williams had said that Germany's rights in Shantung, which now were to be transferred to Japan under the Treaty of Versailles, were granted by way of indemnity for the killing of a former German Minister. Baron von Kettler, by Chinese Imperial troops in the Boxer uprising. Senator Knox declared that the indemnity was entirely unrelated to the death of Baron von Kettler, which was atoned for by China erecting a monument on the spot where he was killed and expressing regret for the tragedy.

Mr. Knox called attention to a paragraph in an article by ex-President Taft which was inserted in the record by Senator Williams, in which it was asserted that "what Germany had in China was granted her by China at the time of the Boxer troubles by way of indemnity for the killing of her Minister, Baron von Kettler.

"The Boxer insurrection of 1901 was the result of the coup d'état of the Empress Dowager," said Mr. Knox. "Shantung was leased to Germany in 1897 or 1898, three or four years before the Boxer insurrection occurred. It was known as early as 1896 that Germany had developed the policy and it was publicly stated in the Reichstag that she must have a portland a sphere of influence in China, and that was to be the bay of Kiao-Chau and the environment of the Shantung Peninsula.

"Germany's opportunity came in 1897, when two missionaries were murdered in the neighborhood of Kiao-Chau by highwaymen. These highwaymen were not representatives of the Government, they were mere outlaws, and Germany's right to demand indemnity for their death in a vast cession of valuable territory in China would be just as great as Great Britain's right would be to demand a cession of the State of Maryland if two of her subjects had been killed, as they might have been, by outlaws in this city last week."

HOUSE ORDERS SALE OF ARMY FOOD STOCK

Votes to Put Surplus Supply on the American Market After a Spirited Partisan Debate.

SECRETARY IS ASSAILED

Accused by Reavis of Playing Into Hands of Big Business Interests —Democrats Defend Him.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—As anticipated, the House tonight passed the resolution directing Secretary of War Baker to sell the surplus army food to the public without delay. There were only four votes against it—Representatives Dominick of South Carolina, Garner of Texas, Garrett of Tennessee, and Humphreys of Mississippi, all Democrats. The vote in the affirmative was 266.

The vote, however, was preceded by a day of bitter partisan debate, in which the Democrats objected strenuously to the report made by the majority members of the special committee investigating War Department expenditures. This report censured Secretary Baker, and declared he withheld food from the American people with an intent to sell it abroad.

Democrats announced they did not oppose the resolution, their objection being to the report. However, they attempted to modify the resolution by adding amendments, one committing the House to an appropriation to assist the War Department in the public sale, the other leaving it to the discretion of the Secretary to sell certain goods to others than consumers. These amendments, as offered in a substitute resolution by Mr. Garrett, were defeated by a vote of 180 to 114.

An amendment by Mr. Kelly of Pennsylvania, Republican, authorizing the use of parcel post in connection with the sales, was adopted by a vote of 151 to 130.

The debate assumed a partisan attitude from the start. Republicans sought to uphold the contention of the majority report that, as Representative McGee of New York, Republican, expressed it, the "War Department was in conspiracy with the canners and packers." On the other hand, the Democrats denied that the Secretary of War had any policy of withholding food from the American public.

Reavis Arouses War Department.

Representative Graham of Illinois, Chairman of the committee, led the Republican forces, and Representative Flood of Virginia, the ranking minority member of the committee, the Democrats. However, Representatives Reavis of Nebraska, whose sub-committee originally made the investigation into the Quartermaster's Department, and which submitted the report in the first instance, was a prominent figure.

He made the first speech of the day, reading from testimony an account of a meeting held at the War Department at which representatives of packers and army officers were present. This meeting, according to Mr. Reavis, decided that prices on domestic sales should be kept low in order to retain a firm market abroad. "There was much allusion to this alleged agreement and also to a supposed agreement between General R. E. Wood and the canners to withhold 200,000,000 cans of vegetables from public consumption and include them in soldiers' rations.

"The spirit of the Republicans toward these agreements was demonstrated when Representative Wood of Indiana introduced a resolution calling upon President Wilson to give particulars of any similar agreements.

"The minority report made today asserted that the majority report was rushed through without fair opportunity to the officials concerned to appear and give testimony. This minority report contained a letter from Secretary Baker, saying that if the surplus army material had been indiscriminately thrown into the market there might have been a "momentary cheapening" of price, but accompanying this, a "complete paralysis of industry."

The Secretary's communication said the War Department did not have and has not the means of building a widespread retail system of sale and distribution," but "that it has been the policy of the War Department to sell its surplus in the best markets and as speedily as possible, relieving the burden upon the public treasury by securing as adequate a price as we can and avoiding the incidental disturbances which unconsidered action would cause."

Tells of Meeting With Packers.

Mr. Reavis, in his speech, said that General March testified that he ordered a surplus declared nineteen days after the armistice was signed and that Major Gen. Rogers, Quartermaster General, admitted a surplus was not declared until May, nearly six months after General March's order was issued.

Mr. Reavis said that the meeting at the War Department was attended by these representatives of the packers: J. H. Hawkinson and M. C. Plainer of Wilson & Co., D. F. Russell of Morris & Co., J. J. Deady, A. F. Pfeiffer and W. T. Wardwell of Armour & Co.; G. C. Sheppeard of Cudahy & Co., E. D. Baldwin of Libby, McNeill & Libby, and Mr. Burrougns of Swift & Co.

It was decided at this meeting, according to the Nebraskan representative, that before any of the sales could take place the price for which the vast stores of foodstuffs was to be marketed would have to be decided. It was also asserted, he charged, that all of the food could be disposed of in this country if the prices were made low enough, but much better prices could be obtained through export.

Mr. Reavis said that Herbert Hoover bought Italian and French bacon, held in this country, and the War Department endeavored to induce him to buy surplus army meat for export to France, but Mr. Hoover refused.

"The significance of this," Mr Reavis explained, "is that while they were trying to get Hoover to buy the surplus meat in this country, the War Department had millions of pounds in France, which they were trying to sell to the French Government at ruinous prices.

"Hoover stood up against it for some time. Since that time, however, they have sold to him and shipped, with the additional cost of transportation, $22,000,000 worth of meat in this country. And still they are trying to sell the supply in France at ruinous prices. The American people bought and paid for this food and they should have it sold to them without delay."

"It is an unequal fight," added Mr. Reavis, "between the rich producers who are trying to keep up prices and profits and the weak little woman in calico who is trying to get bread and food enough for her little children. As far as the Republican party is concerned, it will be found fighting for the weak little woman in calico."

Mr. Flood took the floor in answer to Mr. Reavis.

"Don't forget," he said, "that at the end of this war the meat held by the War Department was good, and not 'embalmed beef,' as it was in another war. I'm afraid there's more politics than patriotism in this resolution.

"When the committee began its sessions, a gentleman by the name of George G. Hill was in constant attendance. His presence created an atmosphere of suspicion, and when asked why he was there he said he was employed by the Republican National Committee to write stories of the investigation. His first was an interview with the Chairman, Mr. Graham, indicting the Administration for creating an Advisory Board early in the war days, but the able Chairman, Mr. Graham, has been so roughly treated by the press of the country that I don't believe he cares for George G. Hill or his propaganda any longer.

"This majority report was railroaded through over the protest of the minority. I doubt if either Republican or Democratic members of the full committee know what it contained.

"The Democratic members of this committee are in favor of marketing army surplus food supplies as quickly as possible and in the way most satisfactory to enable people who need food to buy it. The Secretary of War is in favor of it, and I challenge any man, however narrowly partisan he may be, to put his finger upon a word ever uttered by the Secretary of War that does not show that that has been and is his policy ever since the armistice was signed.

"The policy proposed by the officials of canners has not been the ruling policy of the department. On the contrary, their policy has been one calculated to serve the interests of the Government and the consumers of food.

"Does it not appear," asked Representative Upshaw of Georgia, "that the Republicans are more anxious to get out a good campaign document than they are to get food to the people?"

"Of course, that's the case," replied Mr. Flood. "Every action taken by the majority members of this committee shows that. As a matter of fact, the Government has not destroyed food that was fit for consumption. The canners are doing it after the Government has rejected rotten food that they know is unfit for home consumption."

A challenge was issued by Representative Doremus of Michigan, Democrat, to Mr. Reavis to prove the assertion in the majority report that the War Department intended to sell "only to municipalities."

A heated colloquy ensued, Mr. Reavis holding that testimony showed this and Mr. Doremus that the accusation remained unproved. Mr. Doremus said every attack on the War Department was fertile soil for Bolshevism.

"These criticisms of the War Department are water on the millwheel of every anarchist in the country," he declared.

SEPTEMBER TO SEE ARMY DEMOBILIZED

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

who have recently enlisted in the army, so that no man who served in the war, unless he so desires, will be kept in the Army of Occupation.

All but 30,000 of the men who have served during the war will be out of France and Germany by the middle of September, Mr. Baker told the committee.

In answer to questions by members of the committee, he said that France and Belgium will maintain the largest part of the Army of Occupation necessary to prevent any German treachery.

British Force Larger Than Ours.

Great Britain, the Secretary informed the committee, will maintain an occupation force larger than the United States.

The smaller American Army of Occupation is a big reduction in the plans originally determined on by the Supreme Council of the Allies. At one time it was officially estimated that the United States would have to keep 200,000 men in France and Germany.

Questions by the committee brought out the assertion from the Secretary that the American force in Siberia is being replaced by volunteers as rapidly as possible. He gave no indication as to when this force will be brought back to the United States.

Mr. Baker advocated the increasing of the authorized officer strength of the army during the next fiscal year to 18,000, as recently voted by the Senate. "Under the Army bill as recently passed by Congress our officers are limited to 11,463," Mr. Baker said. "Such a small number seriously threatens to disrupt our entire army organization. We need 2,400 more medical officers than the bill provides, on account of the large number of wounded still to be cared for, and I earnestly recommend that the House pass the Senate bill authorizing the increased number of officers."

Secretary Baker also wrote the Speaker of the House today asking for an additional appropriation of $450,000 for the contingent expenses of the department. The appropriation of $100,000 carried in the last Army bill, he said, will not pay the telephone bills alone, which amount to $23,000 monthly.

WANT ALLIES IN SCHLESWIG.

People Aroused by German Insult to Danish Flag.

COPENHAGEN, July 29.—Immediate occupation by the Allies of the Schleswig territory where plebiscites are to be held or the taking of some other means of protecting the inhabitants, was asked today in a resolution presented to the Allied Commission here by a delegation of the Sonderburg (Schleswig) municipal council.

The resolution was adopted by the inhabitants, it was said, as the result of disorders by German sailors in the course of a visit of 1,400 Danish boy scouts recently. The Germans were said to have insulted the Danish flag.

SAYS OUR ENVOY HID MEXICO FACTS

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

Mexico are "elected" only in such instances as the result of an "election" conforms to President Carranza's ambitions.

3. That the rule of Carranza over such portions of Mexico as are under his control is the rule of a small armed force over an unarmed citizenry; that Mexico submits with a gun at its head.

4. That the control of Carranza in Mexico is confined to the various ports of entry and a few of the larger interior cities, and the territory immediately adjacent to three of the principal railroad lines; that whether present or not in the remainder of the country Carranza forces are unable to maintain order.

5. That the Carranza régime is directly the cause, in the territory where it admits responsibility, for hardships upon the people of Mexico and foreigners alike, for the paralysis of industry and for the organization of a Government by loot.

6. That the subdivision of large tracts of land, promised by the Carranza Government as an important part of the program of the revolution has been confined almost, if not entirely, to the confiscation or enforced sale of large and valuable residential and agricultural properties to Carranza Generals and civilian officials, or the illegal apportioning of estates among native squatters.

7. That the Carranza Government makes no serious effort nor seriously pretends to make one in the direction either of protecting the lives of foreigners or in avenging them when murdered; that the Carranza régime has been permitted and has in fact consistently, and as a matter of policy, repudiated all of its international obligations.

8. That this attitude of indifference to foreign rights has consistently been encouraged by the State Department in pursuance of its Mexican policy.

9. That since the date of the Carranza régime as the de facto Government of Mexico there has been no material improvement in conditions in Mexico either as to the treatment of foreigners or as to domestic affairs.

10. That in the treatment of foreigners Americans are particularly discriminated against by the Carranza Government; that German residents are marked by the especial favor of the Carranza Government.

11. That the attitude of the Carranza Government toward the people and Government of the United States generally has been both contemptuous and hostile.

12. That while maintaining a nominal neutrality during the late war the Carranza Government repeatedly and consistently permitted itself to be used as the tool of German propaganda in Mexico; that the Mexican wireless system was largely manned and operated by Germans and was entirely at the disposal of the German Government and the German propagandists in Mexico.

13. That despite the continued bad conditions in Mexico both with respect to domestic affairs there and with respect to outrages against our citizens as to their lives and property in Mexico, the State Department, in so far as Mr. Fletcher was able to tell the committee, has no definite view as to what changes in policy might be beneficial, nor apparently any intention of changing its present policy.

Carranza Elections.

In answer to Mr. Fletcher's statement that Carranza was elected President of Mexico, Mr. Gould said:

"The population of Mexico in 1914 was about 15,000,000 people. Government organs in Mexico City, in May or June, 1917, printed official statistics showing that less than 25,000 ballots were cast in the elections referred to in the questions asked by Representatives Garrett and Rodenberg. Mr. Fletcher's answer, therefore, must be explained in one of two ways; either he did not know the facts, and it is almost incomprehensible that our chief diplomatic representative in Mexico should be in ignorance of them, or he sought by evasion to withhold from the committee the information which a frank reply required.

Referring to Ambassador Fletcher's statement that the Government knew of 251 Americans who have been killed in Mexico since the overthrow of Porfirio Diaz, Mr. Gould claimed that if Mr. Fletcher had been conversant with the contents of the list he submitted to the committee he would have known that in a large number of cases Carranza officers and enlisted men had been arrested for murdering Americans, and that he would also have known that "with the possible exception of two or three cases, the State Department has been informed that for one reason or another sentence of punishment had never been carried out."

Reverting, continued Mr. Gould, to answer by Mr. Fletcher to a question in which he sought to explain the large number of American deaths by stating 'there are more Americans in Mexico than other foreigners, the fullest explanation of this glaring misstatement is found in Mr. Fletcher's subsequent statement that he does not know how many Americans now are in Mexico nor does he know how many foreigners, of other nationalities, are there.

"Whether the State Department is sufficiently interested in the fortunes of American citizens in Mexico to compile easily ascertainable statistics as to their number, the fact is that the Spaniards, French, and Germans all have colonies in Mexico much larger than the American colony, and that whereas now, as a result of the unavenged persecutions of Americans in Mexico, there probably are less than 5,000 remaining of the 20,000 or more Americans who were there in 1910, there are approximately 40,000 Spanish subjects registered at the Spanish Consulate General in Mexico, and the French and German colonies, the latter largely augmented since the United States went into the European war by emigration of Germans from the United States to the friendly and hospitable régime of the Carranza Government in Mexico both exceed the American colony in size.

"But aside from the murders of a large part of 251 Americans, which Mr. Fletcher admits were perpetrated without serious effort in any case of prosecution, which record in itself should be considered adequate answer to the question as to the attitude of the Carranza Government to the people and Government of this country, the notorious and unfriendly attitude of the Carranza Government, which was virtually a German catspaw during the European war, even after the entrance of the United States, is a clinching argument.

"In response to a question by the Chairman (Mr. Campbell) as to the action of the Mexican Government during the war with respect to this country and Germany, Mr. Fletcher declared that the Mexican Government proclaimed its neutrality and that 'as far as I know maintained it.' In the face of the fact of the notorious sympathy with the German cause by the Carranza element in Mexico, in face of the notorious subservience of the Mexican wireless system to the necessities of the German cause, the refusal to recognize trade restrictions of the United States and allied countries during the war, the imposition of excessive taxes and other restrictions on the export of commodities needed by the United States and the Allies, probably the attempt to prevent the exportation of petroleum, and also the 'nationalization' of petroleum deposits, Mr. Fletcher became involved in the following colloquy:

Chairman Campbell—Do you recall any incident during the war in which the Carranza Government showed any disposition toward favoring the Government and people of the United States?

Mr. Fletcher—Well, we maintained ships at Tampico throughout the war.

Mr. Campbell—That was done by the Government of the United States?

Mr. Fletcher—Yes, sir—but they could have protested that, couldn't they, a neutral country said ships of war of a belligerent? They made no protest of that.

Mr. Campbell—They made no protest?

Mr. Fletcher—No, sir.

"In this connection," Mr. Gould went on, "the following extracts from an address by President Carranza to the Mexican Congress on Sept. 1, 1918, are of more than passing interest. Carranza said:

Certain cases of violation of our neutrality must be recorded. Several units of the United States fleet have arrived in the territorial waters on both coasts, and have, as a general rule, adjusted their conduct to the rules of international war as to length of stay in ports, provisioning, &c. I say as a general rule," because there have been cases where these ships, instead of remaining the prescribed twenty-four hours, have exceeded this limit. On each occasion proper diplomatic representations have been made. The U. S. S. Ozark and the U. S. S. Annapolis have been stationed at Tampico for a long time, in violation of the rules of the law of nations and have interrupted by their wireless equipment messages of our Government. The use of this wireless apparatus constitutes a further infraction of the Hague Conventions. Suitable representations have been made for the Mexican Government holds that the neutrality of Mexican territorial waters should be strictly respected, and no violation can in no case and for no reason be justified.

"Although," said Mr. Gould, "Mr. Fletcher appeared to know nothing of the protests which Mr. Carranza so publicly announced had been made, thereby eliminating the only instance which Mr. Fletcher could recall of a friendly act by the Carranza Government, I am reliably informed that the records of the State Department contain the protests referred to by President Carranza, along with the response of this Government, stating that the retention of the warships, even though a technical contravention of international law, was necessary for the protection of American lives and property in that district, and for that reason would be kept there indefinitely. I might state that those or other warships still occupy, for the same good reason, the same Mexican waters.

"As pointed out by the Chairman of the committee, the responsibility of the United States for the present dominant position of the Carranza régime in Mexico is clear, but Mr. Fletcher, in his dual capacity as Ambassador of the United States to Mexico and apologist before the committee for the State Department's Mexican policy, is naturally unwilling to admit even this responsibility. Though the steps which resulted in placing Carranza in power in Mexico are known to most schoolboys who have completed the primary course, Mr. Fletcher was not familiar, he told the committee, with these steps because he 'was not there at the time.'"

It was said today that General Churchill, the Director of Military Intelligence, who the committee believes knows more about actual conditions in Mexico than any other man in this country, will probably be the first witness on Thursday morning. It is the intention of the committee to recall William Gates tomorrow morning.

HALE ENTERS A DENIAL.

Doubts That His Views on Carranza Had Any Weight.

William Bayard Hale, whose investigations in Mexico were referred to on Monday by a witness before the House Committee on Rules, gave out last night a copy of a telegram he sent yesterday to the committee. In his message Mr. Hale said:

"The statement, or the insinuation, that any opinion I may have entertained, or may have rendered, concerning Mr. Carranza, was suggested by, or was rewarded by, the German Government is a damned lie. It is, of course, also a peculiar foolish lie. Of course, I did not come back from Mexico drawing a salary from the German Government. Of course, any such, or any similar statement, is a foul libel, and my attorney advises me that newspapers which have given this libel circulation have clearly placed themselves amenable, not only to civil damages, but to criminal prosecution.

"In the Autumn of 1913 I did have a series of conferences with Mr. Carranza, then a candidate for recognition, and from these conferences I conveyed to President Wilson my impressions of Carranza. I have no evidence nor belief that my views were of any weight with President Wilson."

$25,000 Reward for Villa.

EL PASO, July 29.—Governor Andres Ortiz of the State of Chihuahua has offered a reward of $25,000 gold for the capture, dead or alive, of Francisco Villa, according to a Mexico merchant who was here today from Chihuahua City. He said the offer appeared in an advertisement in one of the Chihuahua City newspapers.

CITY TO ASK BAKER FOR WAR FOODSTUFF

O'Malley Will Seek to Have a Large Supply Placed Here on Consignment.

HAS BACKING OF MERCHANTS

Deputy Market Commissioner Declares Spies of Packers Watch Dealers Who Buy War Foods.

Deputy City Markets Commissioner O'Malley of New York left last night for Washington, where today he will urge before Secretary of War Baker the acceptance of the proposal made by New York City last week that a large quantity of the Government surplus foodstuffs in this zone be turned over to the city on consignment. The city has no power to buy and sell foodstuffs, but the Department of Public Markets has been advised that it has the right and power to handle the goods on consignment.

Unofficially Deputy Commissioner O'Malley learned yesterday that the Government had decided to allow the City of New York to distribute the foodstuffs through a group of New York merchants. While admitting that he had the backing of merchants who were willing to advance capital to the amount of $30,000,000 with a charge of only one-half of 1 per cent. for the turnover, Mr. O'Malley is anxious that the consignment plan be adopted, as he feels that the consumer will reap the greatest amount of benefit. He said just before leaving yesterday afternoon that if he could obtain the consent of the Secretary of War to adopt the consignment plan that the offer of the New York merchants would be accepted. He said that he did not feel at liberty to make known the names of the men who are backing this proposal until their offer was accepted, and then all names would be given to the public.

Accompanying Mr. O'Malley was James B. Stafford, Deputy Food Administrator of Erie County, who represents the Mayor of Buffalo. Mr. O'Malley was told that there would be present today a representative from Poughkeepsie and other cities, all of whom are heartily in favor of his consignment plan and will urge its adoption by the War Department.

Mr. O'Malley estimated that there is at least $200,000,000 worth of foodstuffs to be disposed of by the Government in this zone and he remarked upon the great saving that it would mean to the consumer if arrangements could be made by which the articles would be sold for a little more than cost. Generally speaking, the Government has been selling the foodstuffs at about 80 per cent. of the invoice cost to the Government.

Before leaving Mr. O'Malley had a conference with Mayor Hylan, who heartily approves the plan. Mr. O'Malley said, to have the Government consign the food to the city. Mr. O'Malley also reported to the Mayor that spies of the packers have been on the trail of meat men who buy war food. Mayor Hylan promised to have an investigation made. A broker told Mr. O'Malley in his office yesterday that whoever he were the agent of the packers followed him, and that realizing that he was up against a combination that would eventually drive him out of business unless he obeyed orders, he would sell to the city a large quantity of Government purchased foodstuffs on condition that he obtained a profit of only one-half of 1 per cent.

Mr. O'Malley said that he had proof that the agents of the packers had followed the broker. The packers, he said, had offered to buy the foodstuffs from the Government at 50 cents on the dollar and they are unwilling that any higher prices be paid by others.

PICHON EXPLAINS TREATY.

Other French Officials Also Heard by Chamber of Deputies Commission

PARIS, July 28.—An official report of the meeting today of the Peace Commission of the Chamber of Deputies says that the commission heard Stephen Pichon, the Foreign Minister, who was assisted by Jules Cambon and M. Fromageot. M. Pichon replied to various questions of an international character. The Foreign Minister and M. Clavelle, Minister of Public Works, explained conditions with regard to international labor. They pointed out that Germany, without forming part of the Society of Nations, could enter into the conference of labor provided for in the Peace Treaty on the demand of the conference as accepted by the allied and associated States.

The commission then heard a report on the military clauses of the treaty which recommended strengthening of the control and means of investigation which Articles 203 and 213 give the Society of Nations. The report gave rise to a prolonged debate.

Premier Clemenceau will be heard tomorrow on the question of the left bank of the Rhine. Louis Barthou, former Foreign Minister, will read a general report on the treaty on Monday.

Theodore P. Shonts Still Gains.

Dr. George F. Cahill, who is attending Theodore P. Shonts, President of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, in the absence of Dr. J. Bentley Squier, his regular physician, said late last night that Mr. Shonts was a little better than he was the day before. Mr. Shonts is now almost in as good condition as he was a week ago, when he had a setback, Dr. Cahill said.

TELL PRESIDENT TREATY WILL WIN

Continued from Page 1, Column 7.

he had not doubted that the League proponents would win.

When word of Mr. Hitchcock's visit to the White House reached the Senate corridors, Republican leaders challenged the Nebraskan's statement that reservations were doomed to defeat. One declared that, while 40 Democrats might vote against reservations and perhaps 2 Republicans, at least 52 Republicans would vote in favor of them. Only 49 votes, he pointed out, would be required to adopt reservations. As to the prediction by Mr. Hitchcock that the Administration Senators would vote to reject the treaty if changes were made, the Republican leader said that in such event the time for deciding to ratify would be upon the Democrats. The opposition, he said, had 35 Senators absolutely assured who would vote to reject the treaty if reservations were not adopted.

Claim Committee Majority.

By no possibility, Republican leaders in the Foreign Relations Committee said, could there develop a tieup in committee over reservations. They insisted that they could command a majority of at least one vote on the main reservations now contemplated, embracing Article X.; relating to guarantees of territorial integrity; the Monroe Doctrine, domestic questions, including tariff and immigration; withdrawal from the League, and the award of German rights on Shantung to Japan. The Republican leaders said there was a likelihood of direct amendments being reported out, rather than reservations.

Senator Swanson of Virginia, a member of the Foreign Relations Committee, also called on President Wilson. He, too, gave further assurances of confidence as to the treaty situation. Mr. Swanson said that, while the Republicans were making a desperate effort to concentrate on reservations, they had been unable, apparently, to unite on a policy. He spoke of the President's confidential talks with Republicans in the Senate as having had a marked effect in the fight for the ratification of the treaty.

Senator New of Indiana, an ardent opponent of the League of Nations covenant among the Republicans and a member of the Foreign Relations committee, is to call upon the President. Mr. Wilson sent him an invitation late today to call at once. He was notified the White House that he would appear.

"While I do not believe that anything the President can say will influence my attitude," said Mr. New "I want to hear anything he can tell me touching upon the treaty. If the President reveals anything that will change my mind, I shall frankly tell him so. While I believe several reservations are essential to the ratification of the treaty I intend keeping an open mind when I visit the White House."

Mr. New will be the second member of the Foreign Relations Committee to call upon the President. Senator McCumber, who was among the earliest of the Republicans to go to the White House, was the first to come away. He insisted that reservations were necessary. He has not yet changed his mind.

Seven Senators Invited.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—President Wilson will resume his conferences with Republican Senators on the Peace Treaty tomorrow. Invitations were sent late today to seven Senators. Senators Dillingham of Vermont, Harding of Ohio, Fernald of Maine and Lenroot of Wisconsin have been invited for tomorrow, and Senators Colt of Rhode Island, Hitchcock of Nebraska and Keyes of New Hampshire for Thursday. Acceptances had been received tonight from Senators New and Lenroot.

BAUER REVEALS GERMAN WAR AIMS

Continued from Page 1, Column 8.

economically united with Germany. When Belgium has fulfilled all our demands for security of economic connection, which will take several years after the first peace negotiations, we consider that military measures can then be abolished. Consequently we only ask to hold Liége provisionally as a factor of security."

Von Hindenburg replied as follows:

"I do not conceal that the navy and patriotic circles will feel it a hard blow if we give up the Flanders coast—a delusion which can only be alleviated if compensations are also known by the navy to be fulfilled. Economic connection with Belgium cannot be realized without pressure on Belgium, even after peace is declared, and for that purpose several years will be necessary, which for military reasons is possible only when England and America desert France.

"If we are in possession of Liége and unlimited master of the situation, we can take the measure necessary, therefore do not believe that we should give up Liége.

"The hardships which will be endured by our neighbors are the inevitable result of the war under present conditions. There can be no talk of indemnities, neither can we indicate our intentions to foreign countries."

Ludendorff's memorandum read:

"We must keep the district firmly in our hands. Possession of the Meuse line only is insufficient. We must drive the British and French Armies still further back. It is only thus that Belgium can become economically and intimately connected with us, and this could not be effected without strong military pressure. Without a lengthy occupation and the possession of Liége, the neutrality of Belgium is a phantom, not to be reckoned with."

Foreign Minister Müller delivered a speech into which he read the telegram from the British Government mentioned in the letter from the Papal Nuncio at Munich, relative to the alleged peace overtures to Germany by Great Britain and France through the Vatican in August, 1917, which Germany was said to have rejected.

The British telegram, which was not dated, was read by Dr. Müller as follows:

"We have not yet had an opportunity to consult the Allies regarding the note received from your Eminence and are unable to answer the proposal made by your Eminence regarding the terms for a lasting peace. In our opinion there is no probability of reaching this aim as long as the Central Powers and their allies have not officially expressed their war aims and settled the indemnity they are ready to pay and what guarantees they will give for the future protection of the world against the terrors from which it is now suffering.

"As regards Belgium, they make no definite declaration regarding their intention, nor do they say whether they intend to restore to Belgium her full independence and make good the damage which she suffered.

"Your Eminence doubtless knows the declarations made by the Allies in reply to President Wilson's note. Neither Austria nor Germany ever made such a declaration. Any attempt to bring the belligerents to an agreement seems vain so long as we do not know the points where their opinions differ."

Vote for War Blame Tribunal.

BERLIN, July 28, (Associated Press.)—Socialist motions to hasten the bill establishing a State tribunal to investigate the causes of the war and the guilt for it passed the National Assembly at Weimar today by a large majority.

Dr. Eduard David, Minister of the Interior, said that Germany must have such an institution to offset the Entente's proposed court. Under the present plan secret documents would be published first, then those relating to the armistice and, finally, those relating to the outbreak of the war.

"The truth will be very painful to some people," Dr. David said, "but it will be a blessing to the nation as a whole."

Ersberger's Speech and Ribot's Reply.

Mathias Erzberger, in the German National Assembly last Friday, read what purported to be the text of a note addressed by Mgr. Pacelli, Papal Nuncio at Munich, on Aug. 13, 1917, to Imperial Chancellor Michaelis. It was said to have inclosed a telegram from the British Minister at the Vatican to the Papal Secretary of State, which presumably is the document referred to in the foregoing as having been read by Dr. Müller.

In an explanation of this correspondence, Alexandre Ribot, French Premier and Foreign Minister at the time in question, has pointed out that Pope Benedict in August, 1917, suggested proposals to serve as a basis for overtures to Germany and that France and Great Britain decided to decline the proposals, making merely a polite acknowledgement to the Pope. The British Minister to the Vatican in his own name, M. Ribot stated, had pointed out that the proposals did not contain guarantees for Belgium, and this was seized upon by Cardinal Gasparri, the Papal Secretary of State, to telegraph to Germany for explanations on the subject of Belgium. It was an attempt to start a conversation, M. Ribot said, but the British Government "cut it off short."

AUSTRIA'S TIME LIMIT SET.

Aug. 6 Last Day Delegates Can Submit Inquiries.

PARIS, July 29 (Associated Press.)—Austria has been granted seven additional days for consideration of the peace terms. Aug. 6 will be the final day on which the Austrian representatives may submit inquiries.

This was decided upon by the Supreme Council today.

WILSON SUBMITS FRENCH TREATY

Continued from Page 1, Column 6.

rangement with France was to receive the approval of the Council of the League of Nations and that the special arrangement for the safety of France was to remain in force until, upon application of one of the parties to it, the Council of the League, acting, if necessary, by a majority vote, should agree that the provisions of the covenant of the League afforded France sufficient protection.

Text of President's Message.

The text of the President's message follows:

"Gentlemen of the Senate: I take pleasure in laying before you a treaty with the Republic of France, the object of which is to secure that republic the immediate aid of the United States of America in case of any unprovoked movement of aggression against her on the part of Germany. I earnestly hope that the treaty will meet with your cordial approval and will receive your ratification at your hands, along with the Treaty of Peace with Germany. Now that you have had an opportunity to examine the great document I presented to you two weeks ago, it seems opportune to lay before you this treaty, which is meant to be in effect a part of it.

"It was signed on the same day with the treaty of peace, and is intended as a temporary supplement to it. It is believed that the treaty of peace with Germany itself provides adequate protection to France against aggression from her recent enemy on the east; but the years immediately ahead of us contain many incalculable possibilities. The covenant of the League of Nations provides for military action for the protection of its members only upon advice of the Council of the League—advice given, it is to be presumed, only upon deliberation and acted upon by each of the Governments of the members States if its own judgment justifies such action. The object of the special treaty with France which I now submit to you is to provide for immediate military assistance to France by the United States in case of any unprovoked movement of aggression against her by Germany without waiting for the advice of the Council of the League of Nations that such action will be taken. It is to be an arrangement, not dependent upon the League of Nations, but under it.

"It is, therefore, expressly provided that this treaty shall be made the subject of consideration at the same time with the treaty of peace with Germany; that that special agreement shall receive the approval of the Council of the League; and that this special provision for the safety of France shall remain in force only until, upon the application of one of the parties to it, the Council of the League, acting, if necessary, by a majority vote, sh

COLOMBIA TREATY GOES TO SENATE

Carries Indemnity of $25,000,000, but No Apology, as Revised.

PANAMA TO BE RECOGNIZED

Diplomatic Relations to be Resumed Between United States and Latin Republic.

CANAL PRIVILEGES GRANTED

Following New Custom, Agreement Will Be Discussed Openly in Senate on Monday.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—Approximately five years after it was submitted to the Senate by President Wilson, the treaty for a settlement of the differences between the United States and the Republic of Colombia was reported to the Senate today by unanimous vote of the Foreign Relations Committee, but in revised form, and without any apology for the "wrong" alleged to have been done to the people of Colombia when the Republic of Panama was established in connection with the building of the Panama Canal by the United States.

The treaty was reported to the Senate in executive session, but the injunction of secrecy on the final and revised form was removed and it was agreed that the treaty should be taken up for consideration openly on Monday. Treaties usually have been considered in executive session, but the Versailles treaty is being debated in open session and the new system of the open discussion of international covenants, one of the by-products of the world war, will apply to the Colombian treaty.

The vital features of the treaty as reported today are:

First—The American Government is to pay $25,000,000 to the Republic of Colombia.

Second—Colombia is to recognize Panama as an independent nation.

Third—A new threaty of friendship is to be negotiated and broken diplomatic relations to be resumed between Colombia and the United States.

Fourth—Colombia is to be allowed to transport troops, war material, and warships through the canal free of charge, and certain other privileges are granted to Colombian citizens and products.

When the treaty was first submitted to the Senate it contained an article in the form of an apology to Colombia. This was most vigorously opposed by Republican members of the Senate, who insisted that there was nothing the United States had done in the acquisition of the canal zone strip that warranted expressions of regret to Colombia. The article in which the "expression of regret" was contained has been stricken from the treaty as reported to the Senate. The "apology" read:

"The Government of the United States of America, wishing to put at rest all controversies and differences with the Republic of Colombia arising out of the events from which the present situation on the Isthmus of Panama resulted, expresses, in its own name and in the name of the people of the United States, sincere regret that anything should have occurred to interrupt or to mar the relations of cordial friendship that had so long subsisted between the two nations."

The Government of the Republic of Colombia, in its own name and in the name of the Colombian people, accepts this declaration in the full assurance that every obstacle to the restoration of complete harmony between the two countries will thus disappear."

Originally it was proposed to pay $15,000,000 indemnity to Colombia, but the treaty as submitted in 1914 proposed to pay $25,000,000 within six months after the exchange of ratifications, and this is the figure which the Senate Foreign Relations Committee has approved. There was considerable discussion over the indemnity in the committee, and Senator Harding of Ohio today offered an amendment to the ratifying resolution to reduce the indemnity to $15,000,000. This motion was lost by vote of 12 to 2, Senators Harding and McCumber being the only affirmative voters. Senator Borah was not present.

The revised treaty provides for a payment of $5,000,000 within six months after exchange of ratifications, and the payment of the remaining $20,000,000 in four equal annual installments.

Here is the text of the revised treaty according to the ratifying resolution reported by the Foreign Relations Committee:

"The United States of America and the Republic of Colombia, being desirous to remove all the misunderstandings growing out of the political events in Panama in November, 1903; to restore the cordial friendship that formerly characterized the relations between the two countries, and also to define and regulate their rights and interests in respect of the interoceanic canal which the Government of the United States has constructed across the Isthmus of Panama, have resolved for this purpose to conclude a treaty, and have accordingly appointed as their plenipotentiaries * * *

Who, after communicating to each other their respective full powers which were found to be in due and proper form, have agreed upon the following:

"The Republic of Colombia shall enjoy the following rights in respect to the interoceanic canal and the Panama Railway, the title to which is now vested entirely and absolutely in the United States of America, without any encumbrances or indemnities whatever:

ARTICLE I.

"1. The Republic of Colombia shall be at liberty at all times to transport through the interoceanic canal its troops, materials of war, and ships of war, without paying any charges to the United States.

"2. The products of the soil and industry of Colombia passing through the canal, as well as the Colombian mails, shall be exempt from any charge or duty other than those to which the products and mails of the United States may be subject. The products of the soil and industry of Colombia, such as cattle, salt, and provisions, shall be admitted to entry in the Canal Zone, and likewise in the Islands and mainland occupied by the United States as auxiliary and accessory thereto, without paying other duties or charges than those payable by similar products of the United States.

"3. Colombian citizens crossing the Canal Zone shall, upon production of proper proof of their nationality, be exempt from every toll, tax or duty to which citizens of the United States are not subject.

"4. Whenever traffic by the canal is interrupted or whenever it shall be necessary for any other reason to use the railway, the troops, materials of war, products and mails of the Republic of Colombia, as above mentioned, shall be transported on the railway between Ancon and Cristobal or on any other railway substituted therefor, paying only the same charges and duties as are imposed upon the troops, materials of war, products and mails of the United States. The officers, agents and employes of the Government of Colombia shall, upon production of proper proof of their official character or their employment, also be entitled to passage on the said railway on the same terms as officers, agents and employes of the Government of the United States.

"5. Coal, petroleum, and sea salt, being the products of Colombia for Colombian consumption, passing from the Atlantic Coast to Colombia, to any Colombian port on the Pacific Coast, and vice versa, shall, whenever traffic by the canal is interrupted, be transported over the aforesaid railway free of any charge except the actual cost of handling and transportation, which shall not in any case exceed one-half of the ordinary freight charges levied upon similar products of the United States passing over the railway and in transit from one point to another of the United States.

ARTICLE II.

"The Government of the United States of America agrees to pay at the City of Washington to the Republic of Colombia the sum of $25,000,000, gold, United States money, as follows: The sum of $5,000,000 shall be paid within six months after the exchange of ratifications of the present treaty and, reckoning from the date of that payment, the remaining $20,000,000 shall be paid in four annual installments of $5,000,000 each.

ARTICLE III.

"The Republic of Colombia recognizes Panama as an independent nation and taking as a basis the Colombian law of June 9, 1855, agrees that the boundary shall be the following: From Cape Tiburon to the headwaters of the Rio La Miel and following the mountain chain by the ridge of Gandi to the Sierra de Chugargun and that of Mali going down by the ridges of Nigue to the Heights of Aspave and from thence to a point on the Pacific half way between Cocalito and La Arvita.

"In consideration of this recognition, the Government of the United States will immediately after the exchange of the ratifications of the present treaty take the necessary steps in order to obtain from the Government of Panama, the dispatch of a duly accredited agent to negotiate and conclude with the Government of Colombia a treaty of peace and friendship, with a view to bring about both the establishment of regular diplomatic relations between Colombia and Panama and the adjustment of all questions of pecuniary liability as between the two countries, in accordance with recognized principles of law and precedents.

ARTICLE IV.

"The present treaty shall be approved and ratified by the high contracting parties in conformity with their respective laws, and the ratifications thereof shall be exchanged in the City of Bogota as soon as may be possible.

"In faith whereof the said plenipotentiaries have signed the present treaty in duplicate and have hereunto affixed their respective seals."

In order to bring about ratification of the treaty in the above revised form, the Foreign Relations Committee today recommended that the Senate do so by adopting the following ratifying resolution:

"Resolved (two-thirds of the Senators present concurring therein) that the Senate advise and consent to the ratification of the treaty, signed at Bogota, April 6, 1914, between the United States and the Republic of Colombia, for the settlement of their differences arising out of the events which took place on the Isthmus of Panama in November, 1903, with the following amendments:

"1. In the preamble strike out the words 'is constructing' and insert in lieu thereof the words 'has constructed.'

"2. Strike out all of Article 1, which is in the following language:

"'The Government of the United States of America, wishing to put at rest all controversy and differences with the Republic of Colombia, arising out of the events from which the present situation on the Isthmus of Panama resulted, expresses, in its own name and in the name of the people of the United States, sincere regret that anything should have occurred to interrupt or to mar the relations of cordial friendship that had so long subsisted between the two nations.

"'The Government of the Republic of Colombia, in its own name and in the name of the Colombian people, accepts this declaration in the full assurance that every obstacle to the restoration of complete harmony between the two countries will thus disappear.'

"3. Change the number of Article 2 to Article 1.

"4. In the first paragraph of Article 2 in the original texa of the treaty strike out the colon after the word 'railway' and insert in lieu thereof a comma and the following: 'The title to which is now invested entirely and absolutely in the United States of America without any incumbrances or indemnities whatever;'

"5. In Clause 1 of Article 2 of the original text of the treaty strike out the following: 'even in case of war between Colombia and another country,' strike out after the word 'shall' the following: 'even in case of war between Colombia and another country': and strike out the last sentence, which reads as follows: The provisions of this paragraph shall not, however, apply in case of war between Colombia and Panama.'"

NO MOVE YET TO END CHICAGO CAR STRIKE

300 to 400 Radicals Are Blamed for the Walkout of 15,000 Workers Yesterday.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 29.—No definite move was made by either side today looking to a settlement of the strike of 15,000 street and elevated railway employes which has paralyzed Chicago's electric transportation facilities. Nor will overtures be made by either the Governor, the Public Utilities Commission, or officials of the traction companies. Officials of the Carmen's Union, however, discussed the possibility of taking a referendum vote of the entire membership to determine whether the strike shall continue. It being said that the radicals were solely responsible for the existing conditions.

The only tangible hope, so far as the public is concerned, is in the expected arrival of W. D. Mahon, International President of the Carmen's Union.

Mahon approved the 65-cent an hour settlement, which 8,000 of the men jeered at their mass meeting on Monday night. He is expected to investigate fully the action of the meeting, whose conduct officials of the union are said to have privately characterized as a disgrace. Meanwhile no attempt will be made to operate the cars.

The public must rely upon the steam railroads, motor trucks, jitney buses, private automobiles, and horse-drawn vehicles which brought 500,000 persons into the Loop for business today, while another 100,000 walked.

Fully 500,000 were unable to reach shops, factories, and offices, but that figure applies to all parts of the city.

Traction executives stood adamant tonight against further concessions to the men.

"The majority of our employes do not indorse the walkout," Leonard A. Busby, President of the surface lines, said. "The meeting last night, at which the strike was called without notice to the public, was dominated by irresponsibles.

"The union officials had gained for the men the most liberal concessions ever made by street railways in this or any other country, both in wages and working conditions.

"We believe the car-riding public prefers to endure the temporary inconvenience of a strike rather than submit to unreasonable and arbitrary demands."

Britton I. Budd, President of the elevated lines, said the meeting had been stampeded by organized radical methods.

"No matter what proposition had been offered," he said, "it would have been rejected. In a few days the conservative element's opinion will begin to be felt, and the men will realize just what they have attempted to throw away."

D. D. Bland, International Treasurer of the Carmen's Union, who was hooted down on Monday night when he attempted to read Governor Lowden's proposed wage settlement, blamed 200 or 300 radicals for the demonstration and the subsequent strike.

"These men by their violent tactics, he declared, "completely deferred the will of the rational element. The proposition did not get a square deal, and the officers do not know how the vast majority of the men feel about it."

With the exception of the destruction of a couple of cars in the outlying districts, the first day of the strike was unaccompanied by disorder.

BLAMES SUPERIORS FOR ARMY CRUELTY

"Hard-Boiled" Smith Testifies He Obeyed Orders in Treatment of Prisoners.

CALLS OTHER CAMPS WORSE

Col. Donaldson, Who Investigated Farm No. 2, Puts Responsibility on Col. Grinstead.

Responsibility for the inhuman and brutal treatment accorded the members of the American Expeditionary Force in the prison camp known as Farm No. 2 near Paris, was placed upon the shoulders of officers higher up by Lieutenant Frank H. Smith, known to the soldiers as "Hard Boiled"; Sergeant Clarence E. Ball, Sergeant Joseph C. Ryszelewski, and Col. T. Q. Donaldson in their testimony yesterday at Castle William on Governors Island before the Congressional committee investigating the charges of atrocities in American military prisons abroad. Not only did they name Colonel E. P. Grinstead of the 158th Infantry and Maj. Gen. Frederick S. Strong as being the officers responsible for conditions at Farm No. 2, but they told of generally outrageous treatment accorded to prisoners in many other prisons in various parts of France.

While Lieutenant Smith testified that the conditions in other prisons were "pretty fierce," he denied that the men at Farm No. 2, of which he had charge, were ever struck by the guards except in one instance. This, he testified, was when Sergeant Ball slapped a man who had misunderstood an order. Ball, on the other hand, declared that Smith ordered all the Sergeants under him to "educate the men" by beating them, and that if they had not obeyed orders they themselves would have been subjected to the same treatment as the prisoners were getting.

Smith is serving an eighteen-months sentence and Ball a six-months sentence for their treatment of prisoners. Ryszelewski, who has the Croix de Guerre with three palms and five stars, and is credited with three victories in the air and five citations for bravery in air combat, is serving a three and a half-year sentence for a gambling offense. He cited numerous atrocities, especially at Gievres.

Colonel Donaldson, who as an officer of the Inspector General's Department investigated the conditions at Farm No. 2, testified that after he had considered all the evidence he "was absolutely astounded that such conditions had existed in the place." "I never imagined," he said, "that they could exist in any community of Americans, in the army or out of it. I came to the conclusion that every officer connected with the farm should be tried, and I so recommended." It was brought out in the testimony that Colonel Grinstead, who was Smith's immediate superior, was brought before an Efficiency Board, which made no recommendation in his case, and that he was honorably discharged from the army last May.

Censor Stopped Complaints.

The questioning of the two members of the committee, Royal C. Johnson of South Dakota and Oscar C. Bland of Indiana, indicated that they felt the testimony pointed out that not only had officers of the rank of Colonel and higher been allowed to escape punishment, but that the terrible conditions could not have lasted for any length of time had the mail censorship not prevented any of the soldiers' complaints from reaching this country.

After he had told of the lack of food, the unsanitary sleeping quarters, and the crowded condition of Farm No. 2, Lieutenant Smith was asked by Mr. Johnson whether "there were no higher in authority would have known that anything was wrong." He said that Colonel Grinstead visited the prison every day usually, and never less frequently than twice a week and was fully cognizant of what was taking place. Smith said that when he took charge of the prison, Colonel Grinstead had told him to use "the strictest kind of discipline," and that some time afterward the Colonel had told him that it was General Strong's order that "the most ruthless discipline must be maintained."

All the prisoners, according to Smith, were treated alike, whether they were general prisoners, that is, those convicted of a felony, or only ordinary prisoners, who had been found guilty of minor offenses, such as being absent without leave. He said that in conversation with an Adjutant named Hanson he had remarked that somebody would be in Leavenworth if they kept up what they were doing, but that the Adjutant replied that he did not think so.

"I knew that somebody would have to be the goat," he added.

"You were simply carrying out instructions, then?" asked Mr. Johnson.

"I did the best I could. I failed through no fault of my own."

When questioned about the money and souvenirs that prisoners brought with them, Smith said that many of the men came with receipts which they had received at the Bastile, but that the money was never forwarded; that he had frequently complained to the commander of the Bastile on this subject, but that at the time of his trial this material could not be found. As for the souvenirs, he said that the only property of the men that he had received he had bought.

Smith could not tell how he had come to be called "Hard Boiled," but said that it had been applied to him for three or four years, ever since the time he had served as a Provost Marshal on the Mexican border. It here developed that he had served with Colonel Grinstead for six or seven years and that they both came from the same city of Phoenix, Ariz., where Smith first enlisted.

When the committee had concluded its questioning Smith asked to be allowed to make a statement in his own behalf, as he did not expect to live very long and he wanted to tell the truth while he was alive. This statement was interpreted by the prison doctor as indication of his belief that some of the other prisoners would make an attempt upon his life, as the doctor said that, as far as he knew, the prisoner was in perfect health.

Smith opened his statement with the assertion that even if Farm No. 2 had been as bad as it was represented to be, it was a "pleasure resort" compared with other prisons. He then proceeded to tell of the assault he suffered in St. Sulpice, where he was taken from Gievres after he had been convicted on charges of beating prisoners and stealing their property.

"Would you say that the censorship was responsible for the continuance of these conditions?" asked Congressman Bland.

"I did not believe in the censorship," answered Smith.

"It is true, is it not, that if in a letter home a man made the slightest complaint of the treatment he was receiving it would not come to America?"

"I passed several such complaints from Farm No. 2, but they would not have gone from other camps," was the answer.

When Sergeant Ball, who was Smith's subordinate at Farm No. 2, pictured the conditions there he described anything but the "pleasure resort" that Smith had called it. He contradicted the assertion that no men had been beaten, and testified Smith's orders were to "educate the men," and that these orders were carried out by striking the men in the face in Smith's presence.

"When the Colonel made his inspection couldn't he see what the conditions were?" asked Mr. Bland.

"The Colonel came through, but he was in it as much as anybody else."

"Could the Colonel in going through see what had been happening?"

"If not, he had bad eyesight."

After the first charges of brutality had been made with regard to the prisons in and about Paris, Colonel T. Q. Donaldson was detailed to make an investigation. He outlined what he had discovered, and his testimony followed closely the lines that had been laid down by Ball. After giving the details, he said: "There is no question in my mind that terrible brutalities were practiced. Colonel Grinstead, however, had discovered nothing out of the way, and had recommended Smith for promotion.

"As for the prisons in the Paris district, including the famous Bastile, Colonel Donaldson admitted after close questioning that the responsibility must be laid at the door of General W. W. Harts, former commander of the troops in the Paris district. When Colonel Donaldson admitted that neither General Harts nor Colonel Grinstead had been court-martialed, although they were responsible, and that high officers could not be convicted for the most outrageous crimes, Mr. Johnson asked, "Then the army machinery over there was only successful in meting out punishment to the little fellow?"

"Yes," said the Colonel.

"Why was Colonel Grinstead not brought before a court?"

"Possibly because the Judge Advocate thought that he could not be convicted because of the personnel of the court."

"Is it possible," asked Mr. Bland, "that high officers took the position that they would not convict a man of the rank of Colonel?"

"Oh, no."

"And that they had a good 'goat' in the person of 'Hard Boiled' Smith?"

"I have nothing to say about that."

"Do you know of any good reason why Colonel Grinstead should not have been brought to trial?"

"I suppose the superior officers had some good reason."

"It is a serious reflection on the A. E. F.," commented Mr. Bland. "If a sentry goes to sleep on duty, he is shot, but if an officer goes to sleep on duty, and hundreds of boys are beaten up, he is given an honorable discharge."

Mr. Bland then referred to the report of Colonel Donaldson, in which he had said that all had been done to remedy conditions that could be done, and that no good could be accomplished by publishing in the press the details of the brutalities. When asked if he still held to that position, Colonel Donaldson would not retract it, but reiterated it by maintaining that nothing further could be gained if the accused had been tried.

Some of the most striking testimony of the hearing was given by Sergeant Ryszelewski. He comes from Philadelphia, where he graduated from the Central High School and was a sophomore in the University of Pennsylvania when he enlisted in the Aviation Corps in 1918. He speaks English, French, Russian, and Polish.

While in prison he attempted to get service as a machine gunner or wire cutter, but was refused, being told by a Lieutenant Breathed that "the purpose of this prison is to break a man's spirit, and until this is done there is no chance for clemency."

On the journey to Gievres, Ryszelewski testified, he was handcuffed and chained in violation of the regulations, and when he arrived at the prison at that place he found a "veritable reign of terror."

At the close of the hearing Mr. Johnson said:

"From the evidence before the committee, it seems clear to us that while Sergeants and Lieutenants were punished, they were merely the scapegoats of higher officers. We want to discover who were the men higher up and we will do everything in our power to see that they are brought to trial. It is apparent that this was not a case of brutality in an individual prison, but that similar conditions existed in practically all the prisons of France."

The committee will hold a hearing this morning at 9:30 A. M. in the Hotel McAlpin on a phase of the matter of which they would not divulge yesterday. Mr. Johnson said that witnesses had been subpoenaed for more than a week, and intimated that some sensational disclosures would be made.

COL. GRINSTEAD MAKES DENIAL

Says Gen. Strong Did Not Order "Ruthless Discipline."

PHOENIX, Ariz., July 29.—"General Strong never told me to treat prisoners with ruthless severity and I never interpreted my orders from General Strong to mean that," said Colonel Edgar Grinstead today, commenting on charges of Lieutenant Frank H. Smith before the Congressional committee investigating conditions at army prison farms in France.

Continuing, in a formal statement, Colonel Grinstead said:

"General Strong told me before I went that the disciplinary problem there was a difficult one and that I would have to exercise at all times strict discipline.

"Lieutenant Smith had a most difficult task, arising from congestion that we were not able to relieve for some time, and I do not think that he used more severe measures than were necessary to control the prisoners. I do not think prisoners at the farm Smith commanded ever were beaten."

Asked whether he had any orders from any source that men were to be treated so "they would never come back to Paris or never pass through the farms again," as charged by Smith, Colonel Grinstead said:

"I did not have any of that kind of orders, and I didn't give any of that kind of orders."

NATION FOR LEAGUE, CUMMINGS FINDS

People Are Overwhelmingly for Early Ratification of Treaty, He Declares After Tour.

AGAINST MAKING CHANGES

Republican Papers Widely Advocate Adoption, He Asserts—Living Cost the Greatest Problem.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—On his return to Washington from a two months' tour which embraced nearly all the States west of the Mississippi River, Homer S. Cummings, Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, issued a statement in which he expressed his belief that the mass of the people, regardless of party affiliations, favor speedy ratification of the Peace Treaty and favor the League of Nations.

"I believe further," said Mr. Cummings, "that they are satisfied with the covenant as it stands, and are not impressed with the alleged necessity for Senatorial reservations or interpretations.

"They see in the League covenant not a political issue, but a great humanitarian association designed to prevent future war. I found little sympathy among the big-hearted men and women of the West for those who merely criticise the League without offering a better substitute of their own.

"Here in Washington, where partisanship is strong, one finds bitter opponents of the League and indeed of everything else proposed by the Administration, but that is not true of the country at large. One feels the difference immediately upon leaving the confines of the District of Columbia.

"While I have just come from the West, within recent months I have been in various sections of the country, and I can say in all truthfulness that opposition to early ratification of the Peace Treaty and the League covenant is exceptional. On the Pacific coast, in the intermountain region and in the Middle States, most of the great Republican newspapers are as earnestly advocating the adoption of the treaty as are the Democratic and Independent newspapers. I know from what I have heard and seen that these papers accurately reflect the sentiment of the people.

"My view is that the people want the treaty quickly disposed of so that Congress may turn its attention to important domestic and economic subjects. While the country was never more prosperous than it is at the present time, it is equally true that the purchasing power of the dollar is far less than normal. This the people have difficulty in understanding. The high cost of living is a real problem in most American households, every effort should be made to relieve this burdensome condition."

R-34 CREW THANKS K. OF C.

Letter Tells of Appreciation for Attentions at Roosevelt Field.

Overseas Director William P. Larkin of the Knights of Columbus announced last night that he had received a letter signed by the crew of the R-34 expressing gratitude for the efforts of the K. of C. General Secretary at Roosevelt Field and his assistants in entertaining the crew and caring for their minor needs while at the flying field. The letter reads:

We, the undersigned, as crew of H. M. A. R-34, wish to thank one and all for your welcome reception on the occasion of our landing from Scotland. Your kindness to us has been much appreciated and our short stay in America will always be impressed upon our memories.

The letter is signed by Corporal Frank Smith and twenty others of the crew.

WAR HERO REJECTS OFFICE.

Major Stone Says Battle Record Is No Political Qualification.

BURLINGTON, N. J., July 29.—"I feel that I am not fitted to be a solon, and it is my belief that any service man who tries because of his war record to be elected to an office for which he has not the qualifications makes a regrettable mistake. We did not go into the war to win personal political preferment."

This is the comment of Major Edward B. Stone, who led the old 3d Regiment in its charge against the Prussian Guard in the Argonne, setting at rest reports that politicians have been grooming him for the State Senatorship. The Major's refusal of the opportunity closes a struggle by both big parties to land him as a candidate.

Although nominally a Republican, both parties in the county attempted to claim him as a candidate for Sheriff next year almost as soon as he returned from the war and there is little doubt but that he can have a double nomination for that office without opposition if he says the word. The Democratic county leaders tried to steal a march on their political rivals and they began tempting the Major with the nomination for State Senator.

TO CHARGE BURLESON RATES

Western Union Gets Authority to Maintain Intrastate Charges.

ALBANY, July 29.—The State Public Service Commission tonight granted permission to the Western Union Telegraph Company to continue in effect on and immediately after Aug. 1 the rates ordered effective April 1 by Postmaster General Burleson so far as they apply to intrastate traffic. The Postmaster General will relinquish control of the company's lines on July 31 and the Western Union will resume its management the following day.

The rates, the commission held, are temporary and are subject to change and revocation if so determined by the commission in an investigation which, it was announced, would be undertaken in the near future.

No application as to rates on behalf of the Postal Telegraph Company has been received.

Earlier in the day the commission announced it would continue temporarily the tariffs fixed by the Federal Railroad Administration after the roads are returned to private control.

NITTI SENDING NEW MISSION

Marconi May Head Delegation to Present Italy's Needs.

ROME, July 29.—Premier Nitti is organizing a new mission to the United States, according to announcement in official circles.

Its purpose will be to present Italy's financial and industrial needs, the establishment of credit and the facilitation of exports and imports, including food supplies and raw materials.

It is considered probable that William Marconi will head the mission.

Newspapers and official circles are advancing plans for the establishment of closer relations between Italy and the United States and the opinion is expressed that the case of Italy was not presented in the ablest manner to the Peace Conference or before the American commission and President Wilson.

Criticism against Count V. Macchi di Cellere, Italy's Ambassador to the United States, is being voiced in editorials. The Popolo Romano is urging his recall and is being supported by other organs.

"It is certain that Count Macchi di Cellere contributed much to the mismanagement of the Adriatic question," says an editorial.

John F. Clarke's Will Is Filed.

By the will of former District Attorney John F. Clarke of Kings County, filed yesterday in the Surrogate's Court, Brooklyn, his entire estate, estimated at "upward of $10,000," is to be divided equally between his brother, Joseph F. Clarke, and his sister, Mrs. Mary L. Shea, with whom the testator lived at 603 Second Street. Mr. Clarke died at Belgrade Lakes, Me., on July 22.

28 DEAD, 500 HURT IN CHICAGO RIOTS

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

rying whites were stoned, several persons receiving severe injuries.

Groups of negroes in the uniforms of soldiers, several wearing medals, toured the streets, shooting sporadically. It was reported that a policeman had been killed at Thirty-fifth and State Streets; that a truck load of girls had been fired on; that four women and twenty men had barricaded themselves in a South State Street building and fired on all white passers-by, until arrested.

At Fifty-first and Halsted Streets the whites hanged a negro in effigy.

It was noted that negroes living in the Stock Yards district were leaving their homes and going into the "Black Belt."

At the Stock Yards, where a third of the employes are negroes, not a single negro showed up for work in the morning and many of the white employes did not report because of the disorders there Monday. The whites who did report at the Stock Yards lay in wait for the negroes, who did not appear.

Many negroes were reported to be fleeing from the city.

Disarm Negro Cadets.

The Stanton Avenue Police Station reopened in the Black Belt district, became an arsenal. A policeman saw a negro boy issuing stealthily from the Wendell Phillips High School, carrying a rifle. He chased him to a building, where he found two more rifles. These he took. Deputy Alcock then ordered that all other rifles in the high school—the rifles of the cadets—be taken to the station. Later all the other rifles of the cadets were taken by the police. It was learned, however, that 38 of the rifles issued to the Wendell Phillips School were missing.

The "Black Belt" was threatened with starvation when it was learned that many firms were refusing to send delivery wagons into the district, and retailers could get no meat or groceries.

Thomas Joshua, colored, 18 years old, was shot and killed by Lieutenant James Day at Fifty-first Street and Wabash Avenue. Lieutenant Day and other policemen, were in a police automobile when they saw a colored mob at Fiftieth Street and Wabash Avenue. Before the automobile came to a full stop a volley of shots was fired at the policemen.

"Tell the white folks not to come out here," one colored woman said over the telephone when asked about the shooting, "because they will be surely killed."

Negroes taken in custody were searched for weapons, and in nearly every instance were found to be armed with pistols, razors, knives, and blackjacks. There were few who did not have weapons of some kind.

The rioting spread into the Loop with the dawn, coming with crowds of shouting whites, who had been thrust out of the Black Belt by the blacks, and the police. They found the Loop in confusion, due to the street car strike, with the streets crowded with vehicles and thousands of pedestrians, but few policemen. The Loop was theirs to riot in and they went looking for victims.

Before noon two negroes were killed, and many were injured. The Iroquois Memorial Hospital was crowded.

The officials spoke of sending troops into the district, but the rioting calmed down in the afternoon after a mob of 500 had stormed the Palmer House to take a negro employe.

A negro porter was found by a mob at Wabash Avenue and Adams Street. He was beaten, trampled on, and then shot in the chest. He died on the way to a hospital.

The other man killed was Robert Williams of 1,562 West Jackson Boulevard. He was with two friends. White men surrounded them in Van Buren Street, between Clark and Dearborn. They beat the three and split open Williams' head. The other two were left on the sidewalk for dead, but got up and vanished before the police arrived.

Morris Butler of 3,200 Wabash Avenue was taken from a restaurant at 91 West Randolph Street and left for dead outside upon the street. Finally he was revived and removed.

No colored man showed himself in State or Dearborn Streets, between Van Buren and Twelfth, without being chased and beaten. There were so many injured on these streets that the police made no effort to obtain their names and sent only the most badly hurt to the hospitals.

Bands of negroes were to be seen at the railroad depots, preparing to flee the city. Every train that left Chicago yesterday carried many of them, men, women, and children, some of them carrying little bundles of household articles.

Policeman Is Suspended.

In a general order Chief of Police Garrity ordered the suspension of Patrolman Daniel L. Callahan for failure to arrest the white youth who threw the stone knocking the unidentified colored boy off a raft in the lake at the foot of Twenty-ninth Street Sunday afternoon. Chief Garrity said that he believes Policeman Callahan guilty of being the cause of the disastrous rioting, if the charges are sustained.

It is charged that Policeman Callahan wilfully refused to arrest the unidentified white boy for the overt act, and that his action angered the negroes present.

Julius F. Taylor, colored editor of the Broad Ax, a weekly with a large circulation among colored folks, lays blame for the riots on the alleged failure of the Thompson Administration to prevent bomb outrages in the negro district.

"Six weeks ago a committee of reputable colored people called on Mayor Thompson to urge him to take action to prevent bomb outrages against negro citizens," Mr. Taylor said.

"One of the party which sought the Mayor was a woman whose child had been killed. The Mayor refused to confer with the committee and told it to take its troubles to the Chief of Police. Shortly after that the plate glass window of William Brinkman, real estate broker, 3,019 Indiana Avenue, was crushed and the police instead of condemning the affair, said that it was caused by his having rented property to colored people. Such things incite lawlessness and incite race riots."

A mass meeting scheduled to have been held at the Auditorium Theatre tonight, at which Senator Beveridge was to have spoken on the League of Nations, was canceled by Senator Medill McCormick on account of the race riots. Senator McCormick took this action following a conference with Governor Lowden at the Blackstone Hotel.

Speaking of the riots, Senator McCormick said they were "a matter of justification," and added, "I am afraid that this situation will spread all over the country. It looks very serious."

Battle With Clubs and Knives.

CHICAGO, July 29, (Associated Press.)—With twenty-four known dead and hundreds injured, scores of them seriously, sporadic rioting between whites and blacks was reported renewed tonight in various sections of the city, including the small north side area populated by negroes. City and State officials, including Governor Frank O. Lowden remained on the scene throughout the night and expressed the opinion that the worst of the rioting was ended.

The Coroner's office tonight announced an official death list of twenty-four as follows:

POWERS, JOSEPH, (white.)
OTTERSON, WILLIAM, (white.)
CRAWFORD, JAMES, (negro.)
SIMPSON, JOHN H., (negro policeman.)
KLEINMARK, NICHOLAS, (white.)
BAKER, HENRY, (negro.)
NILES, JOHN, (negro.)
MARKS, DAVID, (white.)
METZ, CLARENCE, (white.)
TEMPLE, EUGENE, (white.)
LOZZERANI, MORRO, (white.)
HARDY, B. F., (negro.)
TAYLOR, HYMANIS, (negro.)
WILLIAMS, ROBERT, (negro.)
PERELL, MORRIS, (white.)
BRIGNADELLO, HAROLD J., (white,) of Rock Island, Ill.
CHENEL, F. L., (white.)
JOSHUA, THOMAS, (negro.)
WILLIAMS, EUGENE, (negro.)
LEE, EDWARD, (negro.)
Three unidentified negroes, including youth drowned Sunday in bathing beach fight.
One unidentified white man.

Mob Storms Negro Hospital.

A mob of whites attacked the Provident Hospital, an institution for negroes, tonight and in the shooting that followed one negro was probably fatally wounded and two policemen, one white, and about six other persons were wounded. When the mob surrounded the hospital an attempt to enter the building was beaten off by policemen.

More than 1,200 negroes in the employ of the municipal government were sent to their homes today, to remain off duty until the rioting has ceased. Patrol wagons were utilized to convey the negro employees to their homes for their protection and because of the street car strike. All street repair work was stopped today because about one-half of the employes are negroes, and street cleaners also were laid off.

Hundreds of whites followed the leadership of a man who is said to have rushed through the near-by streets firing a revolver. The hospital was caring for about seventy patients, about a score of them negro victims of riots. The presence of policemen prevented a more serious riot. The patents were thrown into a serious condition, the hospital authorities said.

The riot at the hospital was precipitated by another at State and Thirty-fifth Streets, where two white men and one negro were killed and approximately thirty negroes wounded in a battle that followed a collision of an automobile and a patrol wagon. Several policemen were injured. Two white men were wounded in the same riot and were taken to the hospital, where the mob followed.

On the South Side John Johnson, 18 years old, a negro, was stabbed, beaten, and thrown into the river at Archer Avenue and South Halstead Street. He was rescued by the police and taken to a hospital.

An unusual incident occurred at the manufacturing plant of George C. Cook & Son. Shortly before 6 o'clock in the evening the head of the firm went into the alley at the rear of his plant and, according to witnesses, fired a score of shots at random. Two of the bullets wounded Jessie Vinaci, 11 years old, and U. Bartello, 29 years old. Each was hit in the leg.

A crowd of excited whites gathered about the factory, which employs seventy-five negroes. When the police arrived a rapid exchange of bullets was taking place. Cook and his son were taken to a police station pending an investigation. Two or three negroes who fled from the building were caught and beaten.

In an effort to aid in ending the race disturbances forty-five negro clergymen met today and recommended that a committee of 100, composed of representative white men and negroes, be named immediately to devise plans for restoring order.

Other recommendations made by the clergymen were:

That all open vice and gambling in the negro district be eliminated at once.

That negro men and women join labor unions of their craft wherever possible.

That negro speakers be sent through the district to advise the residents against following the leadership of those advocating violence.

The clergymen declared that practically all the clashes have been between white and negro workmen.

Lost and Found Advertisements on Page Fourteen.

New Styles in
Hart Schaffner & Marx
Suits for Young Men

Young men who prize distinction in dress will like these new-type suits cut on exclusive Hart Schaffner & Marx Fall designs.

The somewhat longer coat, with its military chestiness, and smartly flaring skirt are the dominant features. The fabrics are beautiful; there are new ideas as to pockets, lapels and sleeves.

Prices, $45, $50, $55, $60
Other Suits, $30 to $75

No Blue Suit Famine—Here
What's your preference? A long wearing, indigo dyed serge or an equally serviceable unfinished worsted. Exceptional values at $35 to $60.

Wallach Bros.
Broadway, below Chambers
Broadway, cor. 29th
246-248 West 125th
3d Ave., cor. 122d

A FORETASTE of the 1920 fashions in 1919! Pencil Striped Suitings of smart Unfinished Worsted, silk embellished in blue, green, red, brown, lavender or purple upon grounds of black, blue, brown or green. Tailored to your personal measure—only $45.

This holds out a well-worth-while saving over forthcoming prices, which promise to mount 25% to 50% next autumn. Custom distinction and drapery; genuine journeyman hand tailoring; 21 years' experience in the Merchant Tailor's Guild.

Army And Navy Uniforms Of Smartest Set-up

Clemons
Civilian, Army And Navy Tailor
Broadway at 39th St
21 Years On This Corner

F. R. TRIPLER & Co.
SUMMER PAJAMAS
Knee Length
$3.50 & $4.00
Half Sleeves
An extremely light-weight serviceable fabric made in middy and button style—particularly adapted for warm weather.
Neatly Trimmed
LIGHT-WEIGHT ROBES
Tan Blue Grey
$8 to $15
42ND STREET AT MADISON AVENUE

THE LOST FOUND
The New York Times publishes more lost and found advertisements than any other New York newspaper, because advertisements in The Times accomplish their purpose. Telephone 1000 Bryant.

Wallach Now Handles Family Wash.

It is a great boon to housewives, saves time, saves linen, saves money. It is the—

SEMI-READY DRY STARCH WORK

The wash is called for, cleansed, dried and flat work perfectly ironed. The charge is 11 cents per pound. It is more satisfactory and cheaper than having the work done at home.

Telephone Plaza 185 for further particulars.

Wallach Laundry
330 and 332 East 59th Street
"A Branch Store or Route Man Always Near Your Home."

RUSSEK'S
BETWEEN 34TH & 35TH STREETS
FIFTH AVENUE

FURS
Of the Best
Advance Models
Now
On View
AT SUMMER PRICES

Right Plan for Each Man

WERE YOU BORN IN JANUARY?

Life insurance rates are based upon age at nearest birthday.

Our service cannot make you younger or turn the calendar back, so we advise you to apply for insurance *before* the corresponding day in August.

To do it now means a yearly saving per $10,000 as follows:

Age 25	$4.60	Age 45	$17.90
Age 30	5.90	Age 50	19.20
Age 35	7.10	Age 55	26.50
Age 40	10.30	Age 60	37.00

M. E. FOOTE
AND ASSOCIATES
Phone Barclay 7667
1146 WOOLWORTH BLDG.

BLUE SERGE SUITS, $30, $31.50, $35, $42, $44.

One way to contend against rising prices is to buy good clothes. They last long, preventing a quick call for more. Blue serge is a worthy cloth. Mine are excellent, for I make my ready made clothes. Through that I save you $5 to $7. G. N. Vincent, 524-526 6th Ave., near 31st. Saturday, closed at 1 P. M.

FINN FOR COLLECTIONS

A responsible Collection Agency for Manufacturers and Wholesalers.

W. L. Finn & Company
220 Broadway - New York
Cortlandt 6045

Malkan's BOOK SHOP

Great Mid-Summer CLEARANCE SALE OF 5,000 BOOKS AT 25c
ALL SUBJECTS
Former Prices $1.00-$3.00
NO DELIVERIES
42 Broadway
and 55 New St.
P.S.—Also fine stationery

Cuticura Soap
IS IDEAL
For the Hands
Soap 25c., Ointment 25 & 50c., Talcum 25c. Sample each mailed free by "Cuticura, Dept. 48, Boston."

PLAZA ART ROOMS, INC.
AUCTIONEER AND APPRAISER.
6-7 E. 60th St. R. P. O'REILLY.

'JOHNNY SPANISH' SLAIN IN EAST SIDE

Shot Down at the Entrance to a Restaurant Where He Was to Have Met His Wife.

DIES LATER IN BELLEVUE

Police Scour City for the Murderer —This Is Second Killing Within a Few Days.

"John Wheller, well known in gang circles on the east side as "Johnny Spanish," was shot about 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon in front of a restaurant at 19 Second Avenue and died from two bullet wounds in his breast a few minutes after he had been removed to Bellevue Hospital. No policemen were in the neighborhood at the time, and, according to statements of witnesses, the murder walked away unmolested with two companions who had watched the proceedings.

Wheller, who was 28 years old, has been living in recent months at 31 Lexington Avenue, Maspeth, L. I. He was sent to Sing Sing in 1911 for seven years on his confession that he committed a robbery. He had been out for two years.

"Johnny Spanish" had an appointment yesterday afternoon to meet his wife in the restaurant at 19 Second Avenue, and she was awaiting him inside with Philip Rotkin, a family friend, owner of an expensive touring car which stood beside the curb. He walked whistling toward the door of the restaurant, when one of three well dressed men standing a few feet away stepped forward a pace, fired twice at Wheller's breast, and joining his companions, walked quietly up the avenue and turned into Second Street.

The sound of the shooting took Mrs. Wheller and Rotkin quickly to the street, where the wounded man had fallen, with his hand clutching his breast. Mrs. Wheller shrieked and attempted to embrace her husband, but Rotkin pushed her aside, lifted Wheller into the car, and drove to the Fifth Street Station. There a Bellevue ambulance was called, and Wheller was hurried to the hospital, but he expired in a few minutes.

Scores of east side resorts were being combed within an hour by precinct detectives and members of the Homicide Squad from Police Headquarters, but at a late hour nothing was announced concerning the hunt.

Following closely on the murder of Tanner Smith, a lower west side gang leader a few nights ago in the Marginal Club, 129 Eighth Avenue, the killing of both has increased the terror of the small shopkeepers and others in the district who are at the mercy of the bands of marauding blackmailers.

DENSMORE FACES ATTACKS.

Sherman Charges "Official Mendacity" In Mooney Case.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—John B. Densmore, Director General of the United States Employment Service, whose report on the Mooney case recently was submitted to Congress, was criticised in the Senate today by Senator Sherman, Republican, Illinois, and in a "leave to print" address published in the Congressional Record by Representative Blanton, Democrat, of Texas.

Senator Sherman charged Mr. Densmore with "official mendacity," by writing letters last May in which, Mr. Sherman said, Mr. Densmore denied that any one connected with the employment service had anything to do with the Mooney case.

"The United States Employment Service has been prostituted and evidence suppressed and denied by a United States official," said Mr. Sherman.

Representative Blanton, in his extension of remarks, asserted that Fremont Older, editor of The San Francisco Call, was a quasi-anarchist and was first to publish Densmore's reports on the Mooney case.

"As may be reasonably deducted from Fremont Older's testimony before the Grand Jury and other facts, this whole Densmore dictagraph installation was a "frame-up" pure and simple by Densmore, Fremont Older and other anarchist sympathizers, to create public sympathy in favor of Mooney," said Blanton, referring to Densmore's report that he had obtained much information regarding the Mooney case by means of a dictaphone placed in the office of District Attorney Fickert at San Francisco.

Blanton also declared that Mr. Densmore's statement that Mooney did not get a fair trial was false, adding that "Densmore's report did not contain a single fact proving unfairness in the Mooney trial."

HOLD YOUTH AFTER GIRL DIES IN LAKE

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

ways good pals and loved each other. If I had had a chance, I would have saved her, but the whole thing was over before I knew it had happened."

Canoe Little Damaged.

Decker had been keeping company with Miss Harris for eighteen months. When arrested he at first, according to Police Chief Magee, denied all knowledge of the girl's whereabouts. Finally he said she was "in the river," but refused to give any further details. Several hours later he told Magee his story.

The authorities say there are many discrepancies in the statements of Decker and that they are far from satisfied that he has told all the circumstances leading up to the girl's death. The canoe has been found about 200 feet below the dam, over which Decker says it was carried, with its occupants.

The police, from the investigation they so far have conducted, doubt that the canoe could have gone over the thirty-five foot dam, landing upon the rocks at its base, and could have passed along for forty feet among these rocks before entering into clear water again, without having been badly wrecked. When the canoe was found, the two paddles were still in the bottom, and the back rests, which were not made fast to the back of the two seats, were still in place. Only a small rent had been made in the bow of the canoe. The police also say the canoe was not scratched or defaced while it was being thrown about on the rocks.

One investigator tonight said that in his opinion the rent in the bow of the canoe was of such nature that it could have been made with a small hatchet or hammer. To him it seemed incredible that the skiff could have gone over the dam, and have been so slightly damaged.

Prosecutor Dunn said the lake and the river will be dragged until it is definitely established whether the body of the young woman is there. He and County Detective Syane will continue their investigation and will check up closely on Decker's account.

Divers Fail to Find Body.

Four of the seven brothers of the young woman are aiding in the search for her body. One is an expert swimmer, and all afternoon, at the risk of his life, he dived into the deep pools near the end of the dam looking for the body. Other young men took up the task, when, exhausted, he had to give up.

Helen Williams, the friend of Miss Harris, told the police that she and a young man companion were with Decker and Miss Harris a short time before they started out in the canoe. She admitted that the couple had had a quarrel, but did not know what had started it, and said she did not think it serious. She said she and her companion, after taking a walk, returned to the sanitarium where she is employed.

A brother of Miss Harris said his sister had not told the family why she and Decker had postponed the date for their wedding.

When Decker returned to the Harris home Sunday night and said Miss Harris had returned to the sanitarium, he went directly to his room, hung up a pair of trousers which were wet, and in the morning put on another suit. The wet trousers were hanging in the room when Mrs. Harris went there to make the bed a little later, the police have learned.

Lester Decker, or, as he is better known among his friends, "Pete" Decker, for several months has been working on the Standard Oil pipe line near Pompton. He was born in that place and has lived there all his life, remaining when his father moved away, several years ago. He and Miss Harris had been in each other's company much in the last six months, and their friends were looking forward to their marriage in the near future. They often had gone canoeing on the lake, and frequently would be seen paddling about at night in Decker's own canoe.

Decker Not Bruised by Fall.

Officials at the jail said that Becker's general appearance did not indicate he had gone over a thirty-five-foot dam, landing among the rocks there, and being tossed about among them by the current. There are no bruises on his head or face. There is a small bruise on the left wrist and another small one on the left hip, but officials say he would have been badly battered if he had been hurled out of the canoe as it went over the dam and had landed among the rocks.

They do not understand how Miss Decker could have been carried downstream from the dam, because of the rocks. They think it more likely the body is in the lake than in the river below.

Mrs. Cornelius Harris, mother of the girl, is prostrated with grief and has been in an almost hysterical condition since Decker said her daughter was drowned. She is under the care of a physician, who has forbidden any one to talk to her about her daughter.

THOUGHT KIDNAPPER WAS BABE'S MOTHER

Woman Takes Child from Carriage in Front of Bronx Store While Others Look On.

MOTHER WAS SHOPPING

Witness Gives Police Description of Infant's Abductor After Trying to Find Her.

The 7-weeks-old son of Mr. and Mrs. August Philips, 725 Home Street, the Bronx, was stolen from its carriage yesterday afternoon while the mother was making a purchase in a department store. As a result, the entire police force of the city and thirty detectives are hunting for the child, and the mother is prostrated in her home.

Mrs. Philips told the police that she went to the department store of L. M. Blumstein, 150th Street and Third Avenue, at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon and left the child in a baby carriage on the sidewalk within view of the counter where she made her purchase. She returned to the sidewalk a few minutes later to find the covering over the carriage torn away and the baby gone. She screamed for help, and one of the passersby, Pauline Hartman, 188 Lincoln Avenue, told her that she had just seen a woman going off with the child, but had supposed it was her own. The two women made a fruitless pursuit in the direction said to have been taken by the woman, and then reported the kidnaping to the police. Mrs. Hartman gave a description of the kidnapper to the police, stating that she was about 19 years old, blonde, dressed in a white middy blouse and dark skirt, without a hat.

The baby, whose name is Arthur, is 7 weeks old, has blue eyes, weighs ten and a half pounds, and was dressed in a white dress, flannel petticoat, and white stockings without shoes or cap. At a late hour last evening Mrs. Philips was still waiting for news of her child.

This is the second case of baby kidnapping to occur in this part of the city in a short time. On May 23 Oiva Arne Koskinen, the month-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Arne Koskinen, 211 West 146th Street, was stolen from his carriage in front of a dry goods store at Third Avenue and 121st Street, Harlem. The police arrested Mrs. Carmella Marsano, 111 East 130th Street, and on July 16 she confessed to the crime. She was given a sentence of from three to five years in the Bedford Reformatory, her act being considered the result of misguided maternal instinct and not perpetrated to obtain ransom.

RETURN FAST TRANSPORTS.

Four 17-Knot Ships for New York-South American Trade.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—Four seventeen-knot ships among the larger vessels now being used as transports will be turned back to the Shipping Board immediately and placed in South American passenger and freight service out of New York after they are overhauled.

Semi-monthly sailings will be made, it was said today at the Shipping Board office, and the vessels probably will call at several ports on the Atlantic coast of South America. Details were to be announced later.

Lost and Found Advertisements on Page 14.

Grape Juice

Produced in our own modern, sanitary plant at Highland-on-the-Hudson.

Made from select, luscious, ripe, Concord Grapes.

A pure juice properly aged, sterilized and clarified. When cooled, making a delightful, refreshing and healthful beverage.

Liggett's THE SAFE DRUG STORES

Rexall Stores

Gidding
PARIS 5TH AVE AT 46TH ST. NEW YORK
"THE PARIS SHOP OF AMERICA"

Clear-away Sales
Of Smart Summer Fashions

COATS AND CAPE-WRAPS
FORMERLY TO $195 AT $35—$55—$95

TOWN AND COUNTRY SUITS
FORMERLY TO $175 AT $38—$55—$75

STREET AND AFTERNOON DRESSES
FORMERLY TO $165 AT $55—$75

SHEER SUMMER FROCKS
FORMERLY TO $75 AT $18—$32

MID-SEASON MILLINERY AT $10—$15

Stern Brothers
WEST 42d ST. (Between Fifth and Sixth Ave.) WEST 43d ST.

New York Headquarters For Kirschbaum Clothes

Men's Fine Suits—Special

$30 and $40

Which is at least $10 below their actual value.

IF we could duplicate these $30 suits today (which we can't) they would have to be marked at least $40. The $40 group would be $50 and $52.50. The fact is, our prices are from $10 to $15 below the prevailing level in New York today.

There's real economy in buying several suits NOW!

MEN'S SECTION—THIRD FLOOR

Saks
CLOTHES OF CUSTOM QUALITY

IN these days a suitable topic is the Tropic Suit. We'll show you the largest assortment in New York—and if you think we can't, you'll have to show us!

From $13.50 up to $35.00

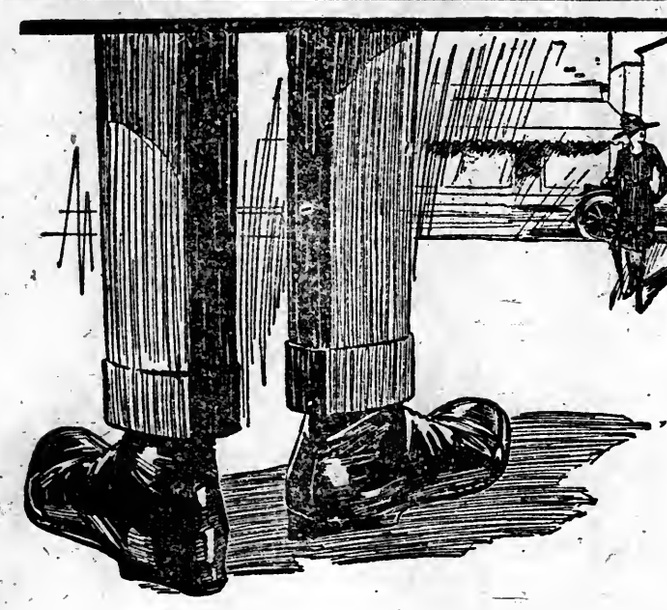
Saks & Company
BROADWAY AT 34th STREET

ORIGINATIONS continue to characterize our efforts—here's a very unusual Summer weight felt hat that we show exclusively.

Satisfactory Wear Guaranteed

We've named it "Panama Felt"—weighs but two ounces—shaped and proportioned like a Panama. Tee Green, Suede Tan, Silvertone Gray, $5.50.

Weber and Heilbroner
Clothiers, Haberdashers and Hatters—Eleven Stores
*241 Broadway 345 Broadway 775 Broadway *1185 Broadway
*44th and Broadway 1363 Broadway 58 Nassau 150 Nassau
20 Cortlandt *30 Broad *42d and Fifth Avenue
*CLOTHING AT THESE STORES



Down at the heel

You cannot afford to have this said of you

A MAN is judged as often by his heels as by his linen. Yet men who are careful as to linen, often fail to realize the bad impression created by run-down, ragged heels.

Pounding on hard pavements all day rapidly wears down leather heels. It is also a needless cause of fatigue.

You cannot change the pavements, but you *can* change your heels. Replace your hard, fast-wearing heels with O'Sullivan's Heels of live, springy rubber.

To secure the great durability and resiliency of O'Sullivan's Heels, the highest grades of rubber are "compounded" with the best toughening agents known. The "compound" is then "cured" or baked under high pressure. It is this special process that has, since the making of the first rubber heel, established O'Sullivan's Heels as the standard of rubber heel quality.

O'Sullivan's Heels are guaranteed to wear *twice as long* as ordinary rubber heels; and will outlast *three pairs* of leather heels.

Go to your shoe repairer today and have O'Sullivan's Heels put on your shoes.

O'Sullivan's Heels are furnished in black, white or tan; for men, women and children. Specify O'Sullivan's Heels, and be sure that you get O'Sullivan's—avoid the disappointment of substitutes.

O'Sullivan's Heels

Absorb the shocks that tire you out

Copyrighted, 1919 by O'S. R. Co.

A DESSERT FOOD

A prominent place in the summer diet should be given to ice cream.

Its combination of milk, cream and sugar gives it a high nutritive value.

It is so easily digested that it is often the first food allowed convalescents.

CHILDS ice cream, eaten frequently, will prolong life and make it better worth the living.

Vanilla or fruit flavored—with delicious cake.

Childs

CAPT. JACK
A Low Comfortable Collar of wide reputation

Lion Collars
OLDEST BRAND IN AMERICA
UNITED SHIRT & COLLAR CO. TROY, N. Y.

THE SQUARE DRINK

"For economy Sake" insist on getting Will's Concentrated **Pure Fruit Drinks**

All Flavors—Grape-juice, Orange, Loganberry, Cherry, Pineapple, etc. 1 bottle makes 6 glasses. 25c bottle, or $2.00 per dozen.

Just Add Water and Serve!

No Sugar Required.

If your dealer cannot supply, write or phone

Export & Domestic Corporation,
240 Broadway. Phone Barclay 7879.

ESTABLISHED 1849
MARK CROSS
TRADE MARK
LONDON
ACTUAL MAKERS

The advertiser who throws dust in his readers' eyes will eventually blind them to his own attractions.

Cross Silk Bag

Mare silk, in black or colors, attractive silk linings, purse and mirror; gunmetal frame, carved "Butterfly" design. Bag 10 inches deep....$12.45

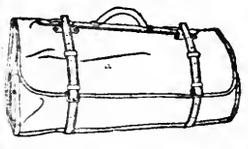
Cross Desk Set

Black glass desk set, nickel mountings, comprising: pad 10x24 inches, stationery rack, ink stand, pen tray, stamp box, calendar, hand blotter, shot jar, note pad and letter opener.....$47.00
Black glass and gilt mountings $44.00
Quill pens extra, from..... $3.00

Cross "Grape-Juice" Set

Black enamel wicker tray, 14½ inches long; bottom of cretonne-under-glass; complete with crystal pitcher and 6 glasses.....$12.50

Cross "Hold-All"



Tan canvas, leather binding; full-length compartment inside with flap cover, ample space for robes, rugs, etc. Leather strap and handle at top to facilitate carrying.....$20.00

Motor Luncheon Case

For "two," complete fittings; space for Thermos bottle; case of black enamel cloth, water and dust-proof, leather binding, washable lining. Size 10x12x7½ inches.....$28.50
Fitted for 4 persons.....$38.50
Fitted for 6 persons.....$48.50
Thermos bottle, extra
Initials painted without charge.

"Country Home" and Trunk Booklets Sent Upon Request.

Mark Cross
The World's Greatest Leather Stores
New York
404 Fifth Ave. (At 37th Street) — 253 Broadway (Opp. City Hall)
Boston 145 Tremont St. — London 89 Regent St.
Dealers Throughout the World

FRANCE BARS MOVING ALL SOLDIER DEAD

War Department Tells of Negotiations for Return of American Bodies.

WANT A THREE-YEAR WAIT

French Fear Renewed National Depression—Ex-President Roosevelt's Example Cited.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—Announcement was authorized by the War Department today that before the actual return of the bodies of American soldiers buried in France can be undertaken, negotiations with the French Government must be concluded. Negotiations are under way to obtain consent to the removal, but up to the present time France has refrained from permitting it.

The French Government is reported to be opposed at this time to the removal of the bodies of all buried soldiers, first, because the transfer of large numbers of bodies might result in epidemics, and second, because France is a nation in mourning, and to permit the removal of French dead, with consequent funerals and renewed mourning, would serve to add to the period of national sorrow following more than four years of war. The attitude of the French Government is reported as being that it is unwilling to grant to the American Government privileges in this respect which it does not care at this time to accord to the French people themselves.

"Not long after the United States entered the late war," said the announcement authorized by the War Department today, "the War Department announced that it would be its policy to bring back to the United States the bodes of American soldiers which were buried abroad, provided the nearest relatives requested their return.

"Since the armistice many communications have been received by the War Department from the families of deceased soldiers, requesting that the bodies of the latter be left permanently interned in France. Many other families have requested that the bodies of their dead be returned to the United States.

"Before the next step, the actual returns of the bodies to the United States, can be undertaken, the consent of the French Government must be obtained. There are approximately 4,500,000 bodies interned in France. Many other families were. The attitude of the French Government is against the removal of any of these.

"A proposed law is under consideration by the French Parliament, which, if passed, would prohibit such removal for a period of three years from Jan. 1, 1919. Pending the enactment of the proposed law the matter is being regulated by Ministerial action of the French Government, along the same lines as the proposed law itself. The French Government feels that it cannot consistently extend to the American Government greater privileges in this respect than it accords to its own people. The following are, perhaps, some of the reasons, which may have entered into the consideration of this matter:

"(A) France was a nation in mourning for four years of the war. To permit the removal of the French dead by relatives, with consequent funerals and renewed mourning, would only add to the long period of national depression and sorrow at a time when the opposite should prevail in order to undertake the tremendous work of reconstruction.

"(B) The removal and transfer of large numbers of bodies might be productive of epidemics and pestilence.

"Negotiations with the French Government are now in progress with the view to securing a modification or waiver of present Ministerial prohibition and of proposed law itself, if passed, so that the American dead may be returned to the United States before the expiration of the three-year period. Future action in regard to the removal of such dead will depend upon the extent to which the French Government will consent to modify its Ministerial decision and the provisions of the proposed law.

American Cemeteries Abroad.

"For the bodies that are to remain permanently in France the United States Government will undoubtedly provide cemeteries or 'American fields of honor.' They will be maintained and cared for always by the American Government. The French Government has considerately offered to cede several tracts of land for this purpose. One of them, at Romagne-Sous-Montfaucon, is in the heart of the Meuse-Argonne battlefield. Another is near the City of Paris, upon the slopes of Mont Valerien, overlooking the pretty town of Suresnes, the valley of the Seine, and the Bois de Boulogne. No more beautiful sight could be imagined. The municipality of Paris has already constructed a splendid highway called Boulevard Washington, connecting the latter cemetery with the French capital.

"If we follow the example of our Allies, no private monuments will be permitted to be erected over the graves, and thus all discrimination will be avoided. Where every one did so well in life, there should be no distinction in death. On the contrary, standard or uniform headstones will be provided at the public expense, as in our national cemeteries, differing only in the inscriptions and symbols of religious faith, and possibly grouped in accordance therewith. Perhaps national monuments may be erected, as well as State memorials, after being passed upon by an art commission.

"The British Government does not contemplate the return of its dead. The attitude of France in regard to its dead has already been stated.

Tells of Roosevelt's Example.

"Among the many who elected to leave the remains of their dead abroad, were two of our most distinguished citizens, both service men, the one an ex-soldier and ex-President, the other a sailor: the late Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, and Admiral Gustav Kaemmerling, United States Navy, each of whom wrote in effect that he could conceive of no greater honor for his dead son than to rest where he fell.

"The graves of those dead soldiers who are to be returned and delivered to families will no doubt be cared for and revered during the lifetime of the families. But would it not be a comfort to know that the bodies of their soldier dead are resting with those of their comrades in a place to be maintained and cared for as long as the nation endures, each by its presence contributing to a shrine which will be the object of pilgrimages for thousands of Americans now living and for unnumbered thousands yet unborn?"

Baker to Address K. of C.

James A. Flaherty, Supreme Knight of the Knights of Columbus, received word from Secretary of War Baker yesterday accepting the invitation extended by Supreme Treasurer Daniel J. Callahan of Washington to address the K. of C. Peace Convention in Buffalo next Wednesday. The convention will begin Tuesday and end Thursday.

Don't have to go to cooking school with *these* in the house says Bobby

POST TOASTIES

TOLD TO QUIT TRAIN; PASSENGERS REBEL

400 Refuse to Leave When Ordered Out by Subway Officials at 137th Street.

ARE SHUNTED INTO YARDS

Here They Overpower Guard and Cross Network of Tracks to 145th Street.

Ordered to leave a Dyckman Street subway local train at the 137th Street station of the Broadway line at the rush hour last night, about 400 men and women refused, and were shunted into the subway yards between 138th and 143d Streets, where after a wait of half an hour they overpowered the train guards and, scrambling to the tracks, reached the 145th Street station on foot. The passengers loudly denounced the train officials for unnecessarily delaying them in reaching their homes, and considerable excitement prevailed.

Superintendent A. L. Merritt of the Interborough went to the scene of the trouble and later explained that the delay was caused by a southbound Brooklyn express which developed trouble, and instead of going to Brooklyn was sent around the Battery loop. From there it pushed back uptown on the local tracks. Behind it came a Dyckman Street local, which could not accommodate the large crowds at all the local stations. Behind this local came another which was jammed to the doors and because of the delay ahead it merely crawled uptown. The train starter decided to empty this second local at 137th Street and send it back downtown.

When ordered by the guards to leave the train a number did so, and overcrowded the station platform. The 400 recalcitrants declared they would not leave the train, and demanded to be sent on to their destination at Dyckman Street. This delay further tied up the following trains until the whole local service was disrupted for downtown. The train crew finally ran the local with the valiant 400 aboard into the yards north of 137th Street, and the motorman left it. Several of the guards remained, however, and when the passengers demanded that the doors be opened they refused to comply.

Finally the passengers went into the forward car and rushed the guard at the door. He was knocked down in the scramble, and the passengers, opening the doors, jumped to the tracks below. There is a wide network of tracks at this point, and, with expresses rushing through, the men and women were in danger of being run over or of stepping on the third rail.

Under the leadership of several men who said they knew the way the crowd stumbled along the tracks to the 145th Street station, where they waited until another local came along. No one was hurt.

TAKE $5,000 WORTH OF SILK.

Burglars Enter Fourth Avenue Loft by Jimmying the Door.

Forty rolls of silk valued at $5,000 were stolen from the premises of the B. and B. Silk Company at 331 Fourth Avenue, some time between the closing hour Saturday night and 11 o'clock Sunday morning, when a patrolman on post discovered the outer street door had been opened and on investigation traced the robbery to the top floor.

The police say that the burglars must have used an automobile or truck to carry away the loot, but they were evidently frightened away before completing their job, as $5,000 worth of silk was found piled up near the entrance, ready to be removed. The burglars entered the loft by jimmying the door.

Senate Gets Daylight Saving Bill.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—The separate bill proposing repeal of the daylight saving law, already passed by the House, was reported favorably to the Senate today by Chairman Cummins of the Interstate Commerce Committee, who announced that he would call it up tomorrow.

FLOODS BAY RIDGE STREETS

Big Main Bursts, Releasing 6,000,000 Gallons of Water.

The bursting of a water main on Fourth Avenue near Sixty-fifth Street, Brooklyn, yesterday afternoon released 6,000,000 gallons of water, which flowed into the cut used by the Sea Beach line, caused a landslide in the Long Island Railroad freight cut close by, flooded cellars in the neighborhood, and tied up east bound traffic on the Sea Beach line all night. The accident caused confusion at important junctions of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit system, both in New York and Brooklyn, and traffic was congested for many hours.

Ten feet of a 36-inch feeder main supplying Staten Island with water burst. The water trickled out slowly at first, and it was not until great volumes poured upon the street that attention was directed to the main, which parallels the Fourth Avenue subway at that point.

The retaining walls of the Sea Beach subway and of the Long Island cut began crumbling as the water attacked them. Two hundred men were sent to the place. They removed the dirt as fast as it fell, and, in this way, kept the tracks clear.

It was feared the pressure of the water would burst a gas main alongside the water main, and Ralph Eleman, general manager of the Kings County Lighting Company, directed that the gas supply to the holder station in the vicinity be cut off. Train service on the Sea Beach line to Coney Island was diverted to the West End lines.

Broadway **Saks & Company** at 34th Street

A Wonderful Sale, Beginning This Morning!

3000 Fibre Silk, Worsted and Shetland Wool Sweaters

For Women and Misses

In the very successful Sleeveless, Tuxedo, Belted and Slip-on Middy Styles

At Much Below Regular Prices

In the face of rising costs such values are simply wonderful! The styles are those *now* enjoying a wide vogue and the weaves are in open, close and the very fashionable link-and-link effects. Every sweater in the collection is perfect, and has not before been offered at anywhere near these remarkable prices:

At $1.95
Stunning Sleeveless, Slip-on and Middy Sweaters beautifully knit in Shetland wool, in all the most wanted colorings.

At $2.95
Delightful street and sports sweaters in smart tuxedo, Middy and Slip-on effects, knit in fine Shetland Wool.

At $5.00
Tuxedo, Middy and Regulation Coat Sweaters, for the street or beach, beautifully knit in Shetland Wool, Worsted and Fibre Silks.

Third Floor

For Three Days Only

A Very Remarkable Sale of

1000 Women's Beach and Swimming Suits

The newest models priced exceptionally low

At $3.95
Dainty, youthful slip-on and waist-line swimming suits, fashioned of good quality Surf Satin, Silk Poplin and Mohair, trimmed with contrasting color self material.

At $5.95
Beautiful Princess, Chemise, and Panel-effect Beach Suits, and Smart Slip-on Models, skilfully produced in Satin and Worsted, trimmed in contrasting colors.

At $8.95
Exquisite Beach and Swimming Suits, some beautifully hand painted, developed in Taffeta, Satin, and All-Wool. Wonderful values.

Fourth Floor.

James McCreery & Co.

5th Avenue — Purchases Will Appear on Bills Rendered September 1st — *35th Street*

Semi-Annual Clothing Event

Commencing Wednesday, July 30th

Offering Unrestricted Choice of the Entire Stock

Men's & Young Men's Suits & Top Coats

Including Our Regular Lines of Full Dress and Tuxedo Suits

A most exceptional opportunity to purchase a Suit or Top Coat at less than present wholesale cost.

$24.50

The Season's Greatest Value in High-Grade Clothing

3,169 Suits & Top Coats

49	Full Dress & Tuxedo Suits (Coat & Trousers)	regularly 55.00
42	Full Dress & Tuxedo Suits (Coat & Trousers)	regularly 45.00
27	Suits and Top Coats	regularly 55.00
46	" " " "	regularly 50.00
128	" " " "	regularly 45.00
194	" " " "	regularly 40.00
273	" " " "	regularly 38.00
481	" " " "	regularly 35.00
816	" " " "	regularly 33.00
991	" " " "	regularly 28.50
122	" " " "	regularly 26.50

Now **24.50**

No Charge for Necessary Alterations

Size range is complete from 30 to 48, including "regulars," "stouts," "longs" and "shorts"

EXTRA SERVICE

Extra Selling Space — Extra Salespeople — Extra Fitters — Extra Tailors

Sale Will Begin at 8.00 A. M. Wednesday

Three elevators in the Fifth Avenue Arcade and eight elevators from the Balcony, Fifth Avenue Entrance, to the Men's Clothes Store, Second Floor.

VALUE OF TIME

The best way to compute the value of time on a building operation is to figure out how much rent you will lose if the building is three months late in completion.

We can save you these three months and we may be able to save you three additional months besides.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction

WATERFRONT STORAGE

WE HAVE ACQUIRED THE BLOCK BETWEEN 19TH AND 20TH STS., BROOKLYN, WITH 720 FEET OF DOCKS. CONVENIENT TO ALL S. S. LINES AND R. R. TERMINALS.
BERTHS FOR STEAMSHIPS AND BARGES
IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE WE HAVE SEVERAL WAREHOUSES IN N. Y. AND BROOKLYN WITH R. R. SIDINGS AND DOCKS IN THE FREE LIGHTERAGE ZONE.

MOTOR TRUCKING

WE HAVE THE LARGEST FLEET OF HEAVY-DUTY TRUCKS IN NEW YORK, CONSISTING OF 58 TRUCKS OF 8 TONS CAPACITY EACH.
SERVICE GUARANTEED ON ONE HOUR'S NOTICE

CALLAN BROS.
MAIN OFFICE, 214 E. 135TH ST., N. Y.
Phones: Melrose 2781-2282-2283.

Reduction Sale
Men's Oxfords

Exceptional values at regular price, now reduced to
$7.45, 7.95, 8.45, 8.95 & 9.45
Including all leathers.

PARKER & DIEMER
1376 BROADWAY at 37th St.

for TIRES

DRIVE TO
789 7th Ave., Bet. 51st & 52d Sts.
and investigate our claims that we sell STANDARD MAKES $10 to $30 less than elsewhere. Mileage guaranteed.
If you can't call, write. We fill Mail Orders.

30x3½	$10.33	36x4½	$23.93
34x4	18.70	37x4½	35.15
36x4	27.75	35x5	31.14
34x4½	22.19	37x5	32.24

All Other Sizes Equally as Low.
TUBES Any Size $3.09 One Additional Tube $1.00
Manufacturers' Surplus Tire Co.
ON LOW RENT 7th Ave., No. 789 Between 51st & 52d Sts.

TELEPHONE BRACKETS
Equipoise Arm Serving Four Desks

Great variety of styles—raising, collapsible, swinging—to meet any condition in office or home.
Representative will call to demonstrate. No obligation to purchase.
INSTALLED ON TRIAL FOR ONE WEEK
Circulars of All Styles on Request.
SCOFIELD & CO.
Tel. Beekman 4411 150 Nassau St., N. Y.

Looks like candy gum drops

McK & R
ANALAX
THE FRUITY LAXATIVE

DIAMONDS PAWN TICKETS
PROVIDENT PURCHASING CO.
Created for the purchase of ALL PAWN TICKETS, diamonds, pearls, gold, platinum, silver, jewelry. Our finely erected offices offer you absolute privacy, or our representative will call.
166 West 46th St. At B'way. Tel. Bryant 6588.

"Turner for Concrete"

LINCOLN TRUST COMPANY
204 FIFTH AVENUE
7 WALL STREET
Broadway at Leonard—Broadway at 72nd

Lawyers Title and Trust Company
160 Broadway, N. Y.
44 Court St., Brooklyn.
Transacts all Trust Company Business

START FIGHT TO END DEATHS IN TRAFFIC

Secretary of State's Office Will Investigate Auto Fatalities in Recent Years.

WILL REVOKE LICENSES

Magistrates Look On Move as First Step Toward Separate Homicide Court.

Officials of the Secretary of State's office who visited the Traffic Court yesterday made it known that they would investigate every death caused by automobiles in the last few years with a view to revoking the licenses of those drivers who have been found incompetent to operate motor vehicles properly.

It was said that the apparent ease with which dismissals of complaints for homicides against drivers of motor vehicles are being obtained in the Magistrates' Courts is in a large measure due to the failure of the police to secure witnesses of the accident immediately, and to the inefficient way in which these witnesses are being interrogated at the time of the accident.

Each of the drivers will be served with an order to show cause why he should not lose his license, and will get an opportunity to explain to the Secretary of State. It was said that the Connecticut law provides for the automatic revocation of a driver's license, which cannot be restored except on the driver's application. He must produce credible evidence that the death occurred through no negligence on his part.

The proposed investigation is the first step toward what Magistrates consider will be the creation of a Homicide Court where due attention can be paid to all homicide cases. It is the opinion of some Magistrates that in the rush of business in the various courts that the same amount of attention cannot be paid to homicide cases as would be given if they were tried in a special court presided over by a Magistrate.

An order was issued at police headquarters yesterday instructing the 10,000 members of the Police Reserves to report all violations of motor vehicles with particular attention to reckless drivers.

Lost and Found Advertisements on Page 14.

FEARS BRITISH OIL CONTROL

Senate Authorizes Investigation of Prices by Trade Commission.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—After brief debate the Senate today, without a record vote, adopted a resolution by Senator Poindexter, Republican, of Washington, authorizing the Federal Trade Commission to investigate recent increases in the market price of fuel oil in the United States and especially on the Pacific Coast. This action was taken after Senator Phelan, Democrat, California, had charged that British interests were endeavoring to corner the world oil industry.

The commission is authorized to investigate the source and supply of oil in this country and also inquire into what corporate interests have conducted the production, refining, and marketing of oil in the last few years, and whether there have been any indications of illegal restraint of trade and unfair competition.

BERGER ADMITS SPEECHES.

Classed President with Kaiser in Anti-War Address.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—Victor L. Berger admitted today before the special committee investigating his right to a seat in the House of Representatives that he had said in a speech that "the only war the Socialists want is a war against our Administration; it matters not whether it is against Kaiser Wilson or Kaiser Wilhelm, for one is as bad as the other."

Questioned further, Berger also admitted that in an address in New York last month he had characterized the phrase "making the world safe for democracy" as "contemptible" and had declared that if sent to the Federal prison at Leavenworth he would carry the red flag to the prison gate and then call upon the young men to carry the banner.

Today's hearing was broken off suddenly when members of the committee remonstrated with Mr. Berger for his long answers to questions.

"We can't finish the hearing," said Chairman Ballinger, "if you make a speech every time you are asked to reply to a question."

WILHELM FEARS FOR CHAPEL

Wants That at Posen Where He Prayed to Remain Protestant.

LONDON, July 29.—The Berlin newspapers say that the former German Emperor has written to the Archbishop of Posen asking him to preserve the Protestant chapel at Posen Castle for Protestant service, and not to convert it to Catholic uses.

The former monarch said that it would be unbearable to him to have Roman Catholic services celebrated in the chapel, into which he had put his whole soul and in which he prayed for victory for Germany.

ASSERTS POLES MADE TREATY WITH LENIN

Lithuanian Foreign Minister, Now in Paris, Calls Their War on Reds "Mimic."

By CHARLES A. SELDEN.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 29.—M. Voldemar, Foreign Minister of the Provisional Lithuanian Government and delegate of that country to Paris, expressed the opinion today that a secret treaty existed between Poland and Lenin.

"We have information from three sources," said M. Voldemar, "that such a treaty exists. It has been referred to as an accomplished fact in the Moscow newspaper Isvestia, the Lenin organ, and in a Ukrainian paper. The head of our own Government also referred to it in a letter to Paris.

"According to our information, the Poles are to get by the terms of this treaty Polish Eastern Galicia, parts of Volhynia, the Province of Cholm, and some districts of White Russia and Lithuania. On the other hand, the Poles promise to crush the Ukrainian Republic and to refuse to advance beyond a certain fixed line in their mimic war against Bolshevism. We know the Poles have a diplomatic representative, Venekovski, at Moscow, and there is constant wireless communication between Moscow and Warsaw."

M. Voldemar also said that before the armistice in November Germany had promised Vilna to the Poles as soon as they had dropped their claims to Posen, and that it had been learned from an intercepted telegram from Ludendorff to von Hindenburg that Germany desired to co-operate with Poland in crushing Lithuania.

Rafael Arocena Leaves $1,500,000.

The will of Rafael Arocena, owner of plantations in Mexico and Lower California, who died at the Plaza Hotel June 13 and who was a resident of Torreon, Mexico, disposes of an estate of more than $1,500,000 in Manhattan. He gave $75,000 each to two nephews and the residuary estate to his granddaughters, Elvira and Rafaela Arocena.

Designers Burby Importers
714 FIFTH AVE Bet. 55th and 56th Sts

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FOR WEDNESDAY & THURSDAY

Sheer Summer Frocks $15 to $38
Voiles, Organdies, Ginghams, Striped Voiles, in new and novel effects. Values $25 to $75.

Street & Afternoon Gowns $55 to $75
Chiffons, Georgettes, Foulards, and Satins, in smart models. Values $85 to $125.

Dinner & Evening Gowns
At Half Former Prices.

NO C. O. D.'s NO EXCHANGES

A HOT SPOT Chalmers Shuns a Repair Shop

MANY of the large Chalmers merchants of America report that it costs them but $3 per car per year for service. They have had so very, very little trouble with the car that their figures have come down to a point reached, we believe, by no more than one or two cars.

There's good reason for this. Most car troubles come from two sources:

1. Poor lubrication. 2. Excessive vibration.

Hot Spot and Ram's-Horn aid and make sure an extraordinary lubrication of the engine, and provide such silky smoothness in power that few persons can tell, whether in the car or at the curb, if the engine is running.

Moreover, Hot-Spot and Ram's-Horn add to the long life of car and engine; and hence endear it to the owner.

A repair shop is shunned. Let us tell you just exactly how Hot-Spot and Ram's-Horn do the trick. It's well worth any man's time; and not to know is to be behind the times.

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New York Branch, 1808 Broadway
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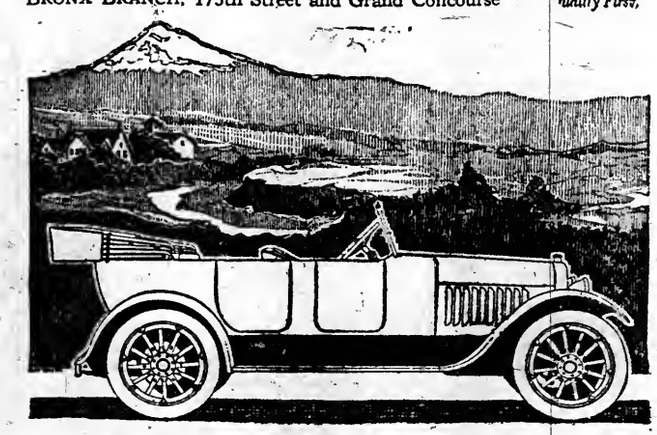
BRONX BRANCH, 175th Street and Grand Concourse

Quality First.



WHOLESOME

SUGAR—the purest cane sugar. FLAVOR—the finest likable flavors. These wholesome ingredients are moulded into crisp disks of satisfying sweetness. In rolls of assorted flavors, also peppermint, chocolate, wintergreen and cinnamon. Stop at the nearest candy place and get a package.

There are over 300 Necco Sweets as pure, wholesome and delightful as Necco Wafers. Rich, creamy chocolate bars; delicious hard candies, and Necco Chocolates in handsome gift boxes. All bear the famous Necco seal—all have the unvarying quality associated with the Necco name.

THREE HUNDRED

Necco products, including:—

Necco Chocolates—the de luxe creations, packed in fine art boxes.

Necco Lemon Drops—pure cane sugar, finely flavored with lemon.

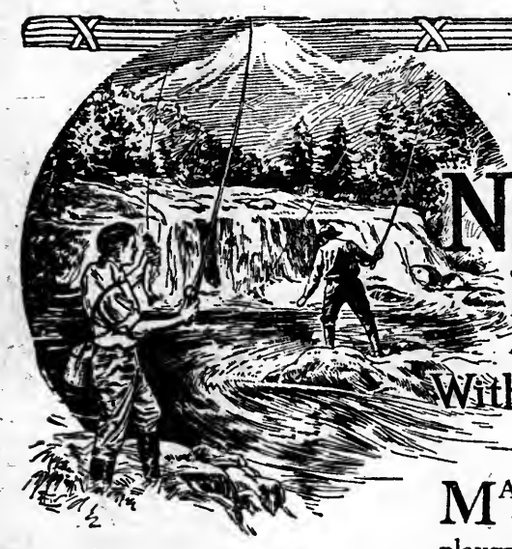
Necco Sweethearts—little hearts of creamy sugar, flavored with peppermint and wintergreen.

Necco Chocolate Bars—cream and nut fillings, chocolate covered.

Necco Sweets

The seal to buy by

New England Confectionery Company



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MAKE this a summer of vacation travel. Glorious out-of-door playgrounds beckon you. Heed the call. Get away and know the scenic beauties of your own land. *Summer excursion fares.*

Every American should visit the National Parks. They are the nation's playgrounds. Not only do you see peaks and canyons, glaciers and geysers, big trees and volcanoes, prehistoric ruins and Indians—you here see the old wilderness places of this country—the Far West and the Old West—practically unchanged.

In this vast region you can "rough it"—can camp out, climb high peaks, go fishing and ride horseback. Around the corner, so to speak, are miles of auto boulevards, modern resort hotels, and comfortable camps.

Titles of booklets—
Ask for the one you want:
National Parks
Crater Lake Oregon
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Mount Rainier Washington
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Sequoia—Gen. Grant California
Yellowstone Wyoming
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Petrified Forest Arizona
Zion Utah

Ask the local ticket agent to help plan your trip, or apply to the nearest Consolidated Ticket Office, or address nearest Travel Bureau, United States Railroad Administration, 646 Transportation Bldg., Chicago; 143 Liberty Street, New York City; 602 Healey Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.

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335 Fulton St., Brooklyn

ACTORS CALL STRIKE IN 'CHU CHIN CHOW'

Only One Equity Member Obeys Order Issued After Failure to Give Body's Contracts.

GEST'S CONTRACTS 'VERBAL'

Francis Wilson Claims a Victory for Equity, but Play's Rehearsals Are Not Interrupted.

Active warfare between the Actors' Equity Association and the theatrical managers was begun yesterday afternoon when an attempt was made to call out a number of the members of the "Chu Chin Chow" company, now in rehearsal at the Century Theatre. Last night both the actors and the managers claimed a complete victory, but the indications were that the attempt at a strike had been less successful than had been hoped for by officials of the actors' organization. Only one actor, so far as could be learned, responded to the strike call and gave up his job.

The first intimation of trouble came to Morris Gest, producer of "Chu Chin Chow," late Monday night, in the form of a letter from the Actors' Equity Association, announcing that those members of the cast of the play who were also Equity members were to be "called out" the following day. The reason assigned was the failure of the management to distribute Equity Association contracts. The firm of Comstock & Gest, during practically its entire existence, has given only verbal contracts to its actors.

The "Chu Chin Chow" company had been called for rehearsal at two o'clock yesterday afternoon, preparatory to the reopening of the piece at the Century Theatre on Thursday night of next week. The principals of the company were Marjorie Wood, Lionel Braham, Eugene Cowles, and Richie Ling, all of whom, except Cowles, were members of the association. According to the management, the only member of the company who obeyed the strike order of the association was Richie Ling, who admitted the existence of a verbal contract but said that he was compelled to obey his organization.

During the afternoon Mr. Gest made an address to the company on the stage of the Century Theatre, in which he told of the custom of the firm engaging players without contracts, and invited all who were dissatisfied to leave the company. Marjorie Wood, according to the management, addressed a letter of resignation to the association yesterday morning, declaring that she was "an artist and not a member of a labor union."

A statement given out last night by Francis Wilson, President of the Actors' Equity Association, pointed out that no attempt had been made to call out the entire 226 members of the "Chu Chin Chow" company. Most of this number were extra people, and it is probable that the total number of Equity members in the company did not exceed twelve or fifteen.

"All of the members called out by the Actors' Equity Association," said Mr. Wilson in his statement, "have absolutely obeyed the command of the association and have refused any longer to rehearse until ordered to do so by their association."

Rehearsals, however, proceeded as usual yesterday afternoon, with only Mr. Ling missing. Also, it was admitted during the afternoon by Frank Gillmore, Executive Secretary of the Actors' Equity, that the members had failed to answer the summons.

The defection of Richie Ling, Jr., Gest said last night, had been taken up with the Managers' Producing Association immediately, since the management had a verbal contract with the actor. Mr. Gest declared that suit will be brought immediately.

Several managers told last night of recent encounters with the organization, and expressed the belief that trouble will be general during the season. Marcus Herman, General Manager of the A. H. Woods productions, said, however, that he was having no difficulty in getting actors to the managers' form of contract. Many of those who signed, he said, were prominent players and members of the Council of the Actors' Equity, and had even expressed a willingness to resign their offices if necessary in order to sign the contracts.

SHUBERT AND WOODS JOIN WITH GOLDWYN

Pictures Corporation Increases Capital to $20,000,000 to Take Their Plays for Screen.

Arrangements were made yesterday by which Lee Shubert and A. H. Woods became officers and directors of the Goldwyn Pictures Corporation, and the vast number of plays annually produced by the Shuberts and Mr. Woods will hereafter be handled for the screen exclusively by the Goldwyn company. To take care of the purposed enlargement of its business the Goldwyn Corporation has increased its capitalization from $3,000,000 to $20,000,000.

Mr. Shubert will be a Vice-President of the company, and both Mr. Shubert and Mr. Woods will be Directors. The complete list of officers is now as follows: President, Samuel Goldwyn; Chairman of Executive Committee, F. J. Godsol; Vice Presidents, F. J. Godsol, Moritz Hilder, Lee Shubert, Edgar Selwyn, and Abraham Lehr; Treasurer, P. W. Haberman; Secretary, Gabriel L. Hess. The Directors will be the Messrs. Goldwyn, Godsol, Shubert, Woods, Selwyn, Moritz and Jacob Hilder, Henry Ittleson, Harmon August, Haberman, and Hess.

The Goldwyn Corporation has had control of the film rights of all Selwyn productions since its organization three years ago, and the new affiliations will give it an unprecedented number of plays from which to make its selections. Among its stars are Geraldine Farrar, Pauline Frederick, Mabel Normand, Madge Kennedy, Tom Moore, and Will Rogers, and it recently concluded an arrangement by which it will have control of the screen rights of the writings of Rex Beach, Mary Roberts Rinehart, Gertrude Atherton, Gouverneur Morris, Basil King, and Leroy Scott.

Henry Ittleson, Harmon August, and P. W. Haberman, who are Officers and Directors of the company, are officials of the Commercial Investment Trust.

FERRARI-FONTANA MARRIES

Tenor, Divorced by Mme. Matzenauer, Weds Miss Tallez in Newark.

Eduardo Ferrari-Fontana, formerly one of the leading tenors of the Metropolitan Opera Company and later of the Chicago Opera Company, and Miss Maria Esthes Tallez, daughter of a Havana plantation owner, were married yesterday afternoon in the office of ex-Police Judge Themistocles Mancusi-Ungaro, Newark, by Police Judge Frank A. Boettner.

Because both were in mourning, the bridegroom for his mother, who died six months ago, and the bride for her sister, who died five months ago, the wedding was quiet. The only relative of either present was Raeffele Matacena-Ferrara, cousin of the bride. Others who witnessed the ceremony were ex-Judge Mancusi-Ungaro and Attilia Piccirilio, a sculptor, friends of the bridegroom.

The couple motored to Newark and returned the same way to New York. The tenor announced they would stay in New York till Winter, and then would take a trip to the bride's home in Cuba, after which they will go to his villa near Rome, Italy.

The wedding took place in New Jersey because under the terms of the divorce granted his former wife, Mme. Margaret Matzenauer, he could not remarry in New York.

ARMY WAR PAY TO CONTINUE

Washington Corrects Report of Reversion to Old Scale.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMP DIX, N. J., July 29.—Wartime pay for soldiers will be continued despite reports from Washington that wages will revert to the pre-war scale under the new Army Appropriation bill, according to assurances received at camp headquarters today direct from the Adjutant General's office. Reports that the men were to receive only $15 a month had alarmed soldiers recruited here until a bulletin from Major Gen. Hale saying this was incorrect was posted this afternoon.

The Adjutant General pointed out that a provision in the Appropriation bill for the fiscal year of 1920 that the act of May 18, 1917, in so far as it increases the pay of the enlisted men of the army, continues in force.

Camp Dix passed the 4,000 mark for re-enlistment this evening. The recruiting campaign is under direction of Colonel Elmer Lindsley of Philadelphia. Most of the recruits have been obtained from the ranks of soldiers returning from overseas for discharge.

Named Willjofclemperfoch Avenue.

PARIS, July 29.—To honor President Wilson, Marshal Joffre, Premier Clemenceau, General Pershing, and Marshal Foch, all in one, the municipality of the ancient town of Castelsarrasin, the south of France, has named a new street Willjofclemperfoch Avenue.

GET MANY SOLDIERS JOBS.

Employment Bureaus Place 66 Per Cent. of Applicants.

Sixty-six per cent. of the registered soldier and sailor applicants for jobs were placed by the various Government and volunteer employment services during the five weeks ending June 28, according to figures made public yesterday by Colonel Arthur Woods, Assistant to the Secretary of War, and head of the Government's organization for the re-employment of service men.

The seventy-seven cities in the survey are divided into four groups, according to population, and represent every section of the country. Cities of over 200,000 population placed 63 per cent. of their enrolled men; cities of from 100,000 to 200,000, 76 per cent.; cities of from 50,000 to 100,000, 81 per cent., and cities under 50,000, 71 per cent.

Twenty-one cities out of twenty-six of more than 200,000 inhabitants, have placed more than 50 per cent. each of their soldiers and sailors. The Middle West claims the first five places on the list of big cities. Minneapolis has a record of 128 per cent. of registered men placed (which means that she placed every man registered with the Federal Bureau, and many unregistered or signed up with other organizations.) St. Louis has 102 per cent., Cleveland, 92 per cent.; Toledo, 86 per cent., and Kansas City, 81 per cent.

Los Angeles, Portland, Oregon, Philadelphia, Seattle, Chicago and Baltimore had more than 2,000 men to place in that period, and all, except Seattle and Baltimore, placed more than 70 per cent. New York City, with 15,653 jobless men, had a problem five times as big as any other city, except Chicago, and placed just 50 per cent. Pittsburgh and Boston have only 36 and 38 per cent. records, and Buffalo, 29 per cent.

Of the cities from 100,000 to 200,000 in population, Dayton, Ohio, 124 per cent.; Fort Worth, Tex., 117 per cent.; Spokane, Wash., 94 per cent. San Diego, Cal., in the third group, placed 152 per cent. of her applicants, and Mobile, Ala., 97 per cent.

Of cities with population under 50,000 Poughkeepsie, N. Y., has the best record with 96 per cent. Five other cities in this list placed more than 75 per cent. of their applicants, Pensacola, Fla.; Wilmington, N. C.; Racine, Wis.; Butte, Mon., and Reno, Nev.

JOINS FIGHT ON TYPHUS.

German Aid Being Rushed to Poland and Baltic States.

PARIS, July 27, (Associated Press.)—One hundred and seventy thousand cases of typhus exist in Poland and the Baltic Russian States, according to reports received today by officials connected with the American Sanitary Expedition, now hurrying by train and automobile through Germany to the afflicted districts. Colonel Harry L. Gilchrist of the Medical Corps, U. S. A., is heading the relief party and has with him 500 Americans, all experts.

The Polish Department of Health, facing what its officials term a crisis, have appealed to all the allied Governments, whose relief work is in charge of Herbert C. Hoover, for aid in checking the spread of typhus. Germany, on its part, is furnishing its available delousing equipment and co-operating in transporting medical supplies.

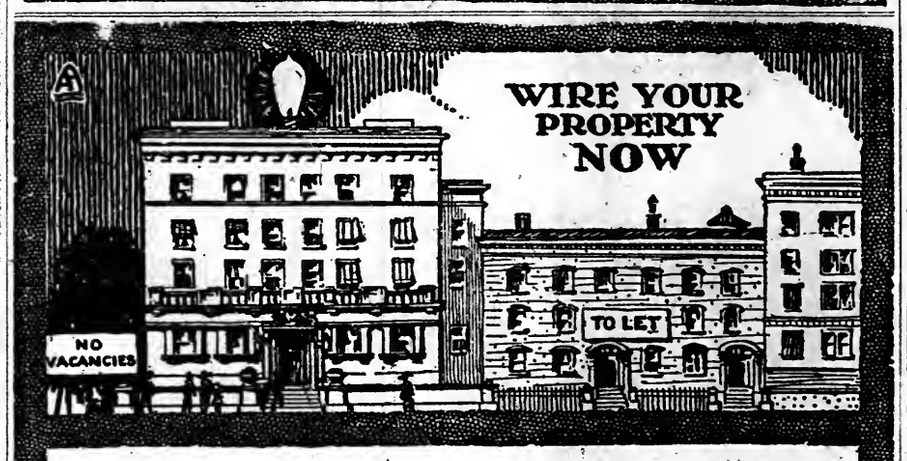
Allied staffs will be detached to the Polish Ministry of Health.

TO LAY OFF NAVY YARD MEN.

Lack of Funds Forcing Reduction from 85,000 to 66,000.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—Because of a lack of funds with which to pay them, employes of the navy yards throughout the country are to be dismissed in large numbers. Assistant Secretary Roosevelt announced today that the present combined force of 85,000 would be cut to 60,000 or 65,000 before July 1 next.

SOCONY
REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.
MOTOR GASOLINE
On country highway or in city traffic-clean, steady dependable power
WE SELL SO SOCONY MOTOR GASOLINE STANDARD OIL CO. OF N.Y.
The sign of a reliable dealer and the world's best Gasoline



Will Unimproved Dwellings Go Begging?

As every day brings nearer the period of building construction which is uppermost in the minds of several hundred thousand rent-payers, they feel more and more keenly the discomforts of old and unimproved buildings.

Prior to present abnormal conditions these buildings were in most cases operated at such a small margin of profit that they were a drug on the market. While modernized dwellings were available tenants refused to live in unimproved homes.

The return to such conditions will be rapid, unless owners of this class of property take their cue from several of their number farseeing enough to anticipate this change in conditions. These shrewd owners are improving their old dwelling places so that they can compete with the new ones.

Electric service is the first improvement installed. Nothing else can add like comfort to the home. Without it families are deprived of such necessities as electric irons, fans, appliances for cooking and vacuum cleaners.

Apartment halls are vastly improved by electric service. Uniform light, convenience of control, the elimination of bell-ringing and door-opening batteries and the substitution therefor of small transformers operated from the lighting circuit are some of its advantages. The whole tone of the building is improved.

A postal card or telephone request (Stuyvesant 4980) will bring our representative to you. He will tell you how inexpensively and easily your property can be electrified. And if the investment involves a greater immediate expenditure than is convenient for you to make just now, we may perhaps be able to arrange terms.

The United Electric
LIGHT AND POWER COMPANY
130 EAST 15th ST. NEW YORK

POSTUM
instead of coffee?
Every reason worth while..
Price!
Health!
Satisfaction!
Think it over.
"There's a Reason."

Tea Rooms.

CLOVER TEA SHOP 640 Madison Ave., Corner 59th St. Established 1912. Closed Sundays. Breakfast, 40-50c; Lunch, 60-75c; Dinner, $1-$1.25. Under Same Management as the ROSE GARDEN.

Sisters Three Teashop 83d Street and Madison Ave. A la carte from 8:30 A. M. to 6 P. M. New Rochelle branch, 455 Pelham Road. Now open for the season.

ORANGE AND BLACK INN, 67 West 49 St. "THE HOME OF REAL FOOD." Try Our Home-Made Dinner, $1.00—5-8 P. M. Closed Sunday Evenings During August.

THE MARGUERITE 48 West 39th Street. Club Breakfast. Closed Sundays. Wed., Baked Chicken Pie. Fri., Chicken a la Maryland. Luncheon 50c; Afternoon Tea. Dinner 75c.

RUSSIAN INN Table d'Hote Luncheon and Dinner 57 W. 37TH ST. A la Carte & Afternoon Tea.

Tea Rooms.

Dorothy Louise 1 WEST 39TH ST. (Opp. Lord & Taylor) Luncheon, 60c. Dinner, 85c. CHICKEN DINNER EVERY TUESDAY.

THE GREEN WITCH 49 East 10th Street. Lunch 50c; Dinner 65c (Closed Saturdays & Sundays, July & Aug.) CHICKEN DINNER MONDAY AND THURSDAY.

THE PICCADILLY 170 West 75d Street, near Broadway. Special Chicken and Waffle Dinner every Monday & Thursday. Delicious home cooking.

SCOTCH TEA ROOM 21 East 47th St. Mur. Hill 3534. Lunch; Dinner; Home-made Shortbread, Scones.

BILLY ANN 295 Madison Avenue, near 41st St. STRICTLY HOME-COOKED LUNCHEON, 50c.

HEATHERDELL 15 East 42d Street. Sunday Dinner, $1a. LUNCHEON ; AFTERNOON TEA ; DINNER

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NEW AMSTERDAM 8:15 Pop. Mat. Today NO SEAT OVER $2.00
ZIEGFELD FOLLIES
ON THE COOL ROOF AS GOOD AS THE FOLLIES
Ziegfeld 9 O'Clock REVUE & MIDNIGHT FROLIC
THE PICK OF ALL THE ZIEGFELD BEAUTIES

LIBERTY WEST 42d ST. Evs. at 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:15
Pop. Mat. Today, 50c to $2
THE BEST REVUE IN TOWN.
GEORGE WHITE'S SCANDALS OF 1919
with ANN PENNINGTON, 25 Others, and 50 BEAUTIFUL SCANDAL MONGERS

LIGHTNIN
GAIETY Broadway at 46 St. Mats. Today Evenings at 8:30. & Sat., 2:30.

LAST WEEK CRITERION 3 WISE FOOLS B'way, 44th St. Evs. 8:30. $1.50 MAT. TODAY $1.50

COHAN & HARRIS Thea., W. 42d St. Evs at 8:15. Mats. Today & Sat., 2:15.
The Biggest Success Since "The Merry Widow." Royal Vagabond
A Colossal Opera Comique.

Henry Miller's Theatre, 124 W. 43d St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w & Sat. A New Musical Farce
LA LA LUCILLE

GLOBE. Evs. 8:20. POP. MATINEE TODAY. Charles Dillingham's Latest Musical Comedy.
SHE'S A GOOD FELLOW

Knickerbocker, B'way, 38th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Today & Sat., 2:15. 8th BIG MONTH COOLED BY ICED AIR. John Cort's Musical Comedy.
LISTEN LESTER!

SHEEPSHEAD BAY SPEEDWAY
OPEN AIR GRAND OPERA
Sun. Eve., Aug. 10 At 8 o'clock
A Mammoth Performance of Verdi's Immortal Opera
AIDA
With this All Star Cast:
MARIE RAPPOLD CYRENE VAN GORDON MARIE TIFFANY
MANUEL SALAZAR RICCARDO STRACCIARI ANDRES DE SEGUROLA
Conductor, GIORGIO POLACCO
Personal Direction of Fortune Gallo and Andres De Segurola.
Prices: $3, $2.50, $1, 50c. Boxes Seating Six, $18.00. Ticket Sale Opens To-day, 10 A. M., at Aeolian Hall Box Office, West 43rd Street.

LEWISOHN STADIUM 8,000 Seats 25c, 50c $1.00.
138th St. and Amsterdam Ave.
TONIGHT, 8:30 O'CLOCK—OPEN AIR
Idelle Patterson Liliam Eubank
Ernest Davis Earle Tuckerman
STADIUM SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA
ARNOLD VOLPE, Conductor
In Case of Rain concert takes place in Great Hall, 140th St. and Convent Ave

THE SELWYNS Present
HOLBROOK BLINN
in
The CHALLENGE
EUGENE WALTERS' Latest Play.
Tues. Night, Aug. 5th
at the SELWYN THEATRE.
SEAT SALE TOMORROW.

GREENWICH VILLAGE THEA. 7TH AVENUE and 4TH ST.
VILLAGE FOLLIES
With BESSIE McCOY DAVIS, JAMES WATTS and 20 FAMOUS ARTISTS' MODELS.
EVENINGS 8:45 MATINEE TODAY AT 2:30

STEEPLECHASE FOR FUN CONEY ISLAND

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE Lucille Cavanaugh, Stone & Kalitz, Henry Lewis, McKay & Ardine, and Marie Nordstrom. Mats. Daily 25c-$1
B. F. KEITH'S RIVERSIDE George Kelly & Co., Rigoletto Bradley & Ardine, Mo-ran & Mack, Venita Gould B'way & 96th St.
Loew's American Roof 42d St., W. of B'way Every Eve. at 8:15. FATIMA & CO., Mumford & Stanley & 7 others. In Theatre CHAS. RAY, "Hay Foot, Straw Foot." All Seats Reserved 35, 35, 50
PALISADES AMUSEMENT PARK OPP. WEST 130 ST. FERRY. FRIDAY, 1 P. M. SENNETT BATHING GIRLS in Pool.
COLUMBIA B'way & 47th. Twice Daily. Pop. Prices
PEEK-A-BOO All-Summer Show.

MOTION PICTURES
Kyra, Music, Spectacle, Girls, Dancing
GEO. COHAN THEATRE, B'way, 43d St. TWICE DAILY, 2:30 and 8:30. D. W. GRIFFITH Repertory Season
"The Fall of Babylon" ON THE SCREEN
Kyra and Dancing Girls ON THE STAGE.

S. S. MOSS' BROADWAY Broadway and 41st St. Continuous, Noon to 11 P. M. (Pop. Prices.)
LAST WEEKS—MACK SENNETT'S
YANKEE DOODLE IN BERLIN
And SENNETT Bathing Beauties —IN— PERSON

RIVOLI B'way, 49th St. RIALTO Times Square
Norma Talmadge in "The Way of a Woman."—COMEDY. Rivoli Orchestra.
COMEDY WEEK
Dorothy Gish in "Nugget Nell."—Universal Comedy. Rialto Orchestra.

PLAZA MADISON AV. —59TH ST.
CONSTANCE TALMADGE
"THE VEILED ADVENTURE."
Analysis of Motion—News—Comedy.

STRAND B'way at 47 St.
WALLACE REID in "The Love Burglar," Soloists, Comedy. Strand Orchestra.

81 st St. Theatre on B'way. Tel. Schuyler 2980
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THE FRENCH TREATY.

In his message submitting to the Senate the Treaty with France, President WILSON sets forth clearly the considerations which prompted him to negotiate the Treaty, reasons which will have great weight with the Senate and with the American people in favor of its acceptance.

I was moved to sign this Treaty by considerations which will, I hope, seem as persuasive and as irresistible to you as they seem to me. We are bound to France by ties of friendship which we have always regarded and shall always regard as peculiarly sacred. She assisted us to win our freedom as a nation. It is seriously to be doubted whether we could have won it without her gallant and timely aid. We have recently had the privilege of assisting in driving enemies, who were also enemies of the world, from her soil, but that does not pay our debt to her. Nothing can pay such a debt. She now desires that we should promise to lend our great force to keep her safe against the Power she has had most reason to fear.

There will be no word of dissent from the President's statement of the obligations we owe to France. The ties of friendship which bind us to that nation are, as he says, "peculiarly sacred." In advance of any action of the Senate it is well to say, therefore, that the possible rejection of the Treaty should not for one moment be misinterpreted as an evidence of disregard of our obligations to France or as an indication that our friendship has in the slightest degree cooled. There could be but two reasons for withholding assent from the Treaty. One is that it is a new thing for us, a notable departure from our traditions, to enter into what is virtually a treaty of defensive alliance with another Power. The second reason is that, in view of the prostration of Germany and of the bonds that have been put upon her, the danger that she will venture upon any acts of aggression upon France might be considered as remote.

The President makes it clear that this instrument is intended as a temporary supplement to the Treaty of Versailles. It assures France an adequate protection against any aggression from Germany during "the years immediately ahead of us." It is provided in Article 111. that this Treaty shall continue in force "until on the application of one of the parties to it the Council, [of the League of Nations,] acting if need be by a majority, agrees that the League itself affords sufficient protection." Until the League is fully established and in position to make good its guarantees France asks that she be relieved of the burden and the anxiety of organizing and maintaining a state of defense against danger from the east. Great Britain has already entered into a treaty with her of the same import. Upon France fell the chief burden, the greatest waste and losses of the war. It would be not only a generous act but a provision of prudence to assure her against the risks of renewed assault. Our interest in the guarantee is by no means altogether one of sentiment, for a fresh assault upon France would again endanger the peace of the world. Agreements on the part of Great Britain and of the United States to "come immediately to her assistance in the event of any unprovoked movement of aggression against her being made by Germany" would make such an act of aggression inconceivable. Beyond doubt, the guarantee in itself would be an effective protection.

These considerations will have great weight with the American people. Even without a treaty they would almost certainly rally to the defense of France were she assailed in a manner that threatened her security and the peace of the world. The incontestable reasons which favor the acceptance of the Treaty will go very far to remove objections based upon tradition or upon the argument that Germany will be incapable of aggression. Besides, it will be universally recognized that a bond which unites these three great nations for a common purpose is a good policy of insurance for the world's peace.

THE AMERICAN DYESTUFF INDUSTRY.

Representative LONGWORTH'S bill "to regulate the importation of coal-tar products" declares that the system of licensing it establishes is intended to be applied and administered in such a manner as will, "without injuring the "domestic consuming industry, best "aid in the building up of a complete "and self-sustaining manufacture" of those products. It imposes duties upon dyes and chemicals and further provides for a licensing system. It creates a Licensing Commission authorized to issue licenses "to import "in the quantity actually required for "use in manufacturing within the "United States such products, and "such products only, as may, in the "judgment of the Commission, be unobtainable from domestic sources on "reasonable terms as to price, quality, "and delivery."

The arguments in favor of establishing the dyestuff and chemical industry in this country upon a basis broad enough to make us independent of Germany are familiar to the public, they are unanswerable. The interests not only of the industry, but of the Nation, are involved. It is urgent that this bill, which has not yet been reported by the Ways and Means Committee, should have very prompt consideration and action. The House is to take a recess from Aug. 2 until Sept. 5. With the ratification of the Peace Treaty it is feared that German products would be rushed to this country in so great a volume that the existence of American industries would be endangered. Regulation is necessary, and the plan of regulation by licenses has had general approval, both of manufacturers and consumers.

There is some apprehension that political and party issues may be raised at Washington which would be an obstruction to the early enactment of Mr. LONGWORTH'S bill. The Bacharach bill relating to imports of glassware used in the chemical industry is to be reported today, it is understood, and the announcement has been made that the Democrats will insist upon the application of the licensing system to that industry, and to measures relating to other imports. There is no parallel between the two cases, for the glassware industry is already established in this country and the license plan would be unnecessary. It is to be hoped that the Democrats of the House will be more wisely guided, that they will put aside all purpose of obstruction and unite with the Republicans in the enactment of measures necessary for our industrial independence. We do not want again to be put in a position of being dependent upon Germany for the materials of explosives as well as of dyeing processes. The case of the dyestuff industry is one that stands by itself: it should be considered without regard to questions of high tariff or low tariff, or protection or free trade, or of Democratic or Republican politics; and the need of the prompt enactment of the Longworth bill is evident.

JAPAN'S OPPORTUNITY.

Of the sincerity of the great volume of sound and fury about Shantung uttered by Republican Senators swift to pick up any bludgeon with which to strike at Mr. WILSON through the Treaty, the acute Japanese diplomats and statesmen at Washington and Tokio are able to form an opinion they are too polite to express. Yet, when an illustrious and a friendly American writes, in all candor and as if casually, that "Japan has more of the Prussian "spirit than any of the nations still "strong," he expresses an opinion that, however erroneous, is widely shared, and that to the sensitive and highly organized Japanese nature must give a feeling of surprise and of regret.

It is true that the imperial Constitution and form of government were modeled after German, not American and English, originals. It was necessary to go slowly in introducing constitutional government among that ancient people, brought up in immemorial custom, that nation so marvelously transformed in a few years; but democracy has been growing fast in Japan as everywhere else, and there as everywhere else its growth has been accelerated by the war. In the way of military organization it was natural that the Japanese should be impressed by German efficiency and success; but in the art of war as in the arts of peace Japan has assimilated what was suited to her needs, transfusing it with her own genius. Her period of apprenticeship, so to speak, of learning from foreign nations, is over. In industry, in education, even in religion, an intense national and patriotic spirit, a thoroughly indigenous Japanese spirit presides. While Japan is practicing all sorts of efficiencies, they are essentially her own. The high, fine patriotism, the religion of loyalty, bushido, is utterly different from the Prussians' mechanical theory of the State. The Japanese theory is poetry. The Prussian is merely brutal. After the Japanese have had a hand in crushing the Prussian spirit, why should they be accused of having more of it than any other of the great Powers? Why does such a charge find belief anywhere?

It is natural that a nation which has sprung in so short a space into a great Power should be watched narrowly, and perhaps enviously. It is natural that a nation which has prided itself upon its scrupulous observance of its word, its promises, and treaties, as well as on its punctilious retention of the old Samurai sense of honor, should be judged harshly by enemies, if, in the process of events, policies have been carried out or territory retained not quite in keeping with engagements and expectations. To a proud nation like Japan, conscious of high capacities, prestige, and achievements, nourishing lofty hopes, treasuring honor, fame, reputation, the respect of the civilized world, what course could be so attractive as now to silence all malicious tongues, to discomfit enemies, to make new friends everywhere, to do a mighty stroke for the peace of the world, by renouncing and by restoring to China the leased territory and all the other privileges, concessions, and rights formerly possessed by Germany in Shantung?

Such a renunciation and restoration would be not only magnanimous but wise. It would relieve the Chinese from the fear, be it of the nerves or justifiable, of piecemeal dismemberment and subjugation. Japan's geographical position gives her a powerful advantage over any other competitor for a share in the development, industrial and commercial, of China. Her special interest in China has been acknowledged by the United States in the Lansing-Ishii agreement; but she cannot trade with an unfriendly people, as previous Chinese boycotts have shown her. By restoring Kiao-Chau and the rest she would conciliate China. She would put to shame the adversaries and the doubters who credit her with selfish or sinister designs of encroachment or absorption in China. She would silence the American politicians who think less of friendly relations with her than of cultivating to the extreme unfriendly relations with Mr. WILSON. She would put out of countenance the fanatics, the propagandists, and the demagogues who love to proclaim her iniquities from the housetops. Politically and economically, as well as morally, she will do a splendid thing, utterly opposed to the Prussian spirit, proving to the world the true Japanese spirit.

ITALY'S NEEDS.

"None can say we did not win the war," says Premier NITTI as the basis of his friendly request for commercial assistance in recovering from the war strain. The war was not won by so wide a margin that there need be any resentment of the claim. On the contrary, it might be adopted as a formula for general use by all above Italy's strength, and by some below it. Italy's right to use the formula as the basis of the request for help addressed particularly to the United States may well enough rest upon the fact that one of its firms had produced without Government order 2,000 cannon and had expended 700,000,000 lire on its own risk. There was perhaps no more strenuous or brave act by any patriot merchant. After the Caporetto disaster the discovery and delivery of those unordered cannon completed the discomfiture of the Austrians and redeemed the campaign of Italy's allies. There can be no doubt that if the conditions were reproduced we would without an instant's hesitation pay Italy to produce that result the sum it is now asking merely as a loan, and on conditions profitable to us.

The Italians are free from blame for this necessitous condition. For many years Italy has not been able to balance her purchases with her sales. She has not a pound of coal, scant mineral deposits, and none of the great staple raw materials. Italy even has to import some food, although she has ample labor, of good temper and great organizing ability. Italians are not asking higher pay for less product, but they must have materials if they are not to sink into an abyss. Upon this condition is piled the desire to redeem foreign obligations of over three billions incurred for war purposes, and in part, therefore, for the Allies' account. In assisting Italy to remain solvent we are helping ourselves in particular, but all the Allies in general. It should never be said that those who made war together allowed any of them to fall in peace without deserved cause. More discreditable would it be for us to allow Germany to anticipate us as a mere matter of business in trading with Italy. Marks are so cheap that the Italians are considering raising their tariff as a means of preventing an influx of German goods while their industries are prostrated. At the same time, Italy is facilitating imports from us by relaxing her customs restrictions. Truly, Italy's behavior is as friendly as its Premier said it should be when asking for help. Italy's opening of her ports should open our minds and hearts to her plea.

Italy needs $3,600,000,000, and asks one-billion from us. She could not use a billion if it were furnished all at once. It would take time to speed up her industries. If a beginning were made with a smaller sum the balance would follow, dependent upon fortunate experience, and there need be no stopping at a billion. Italy is now producing munitions because if her factories were stopped there would be danger of labor troubles. It would be reasonable for us to ask when advancing funds that they should be used for peaceful production. The patience of Italians is wonderful. With three meatless days in every week and war rationing months after peace, there is less disorder than in several nations, including our own. In lending to Italy now we are at the same time paying a debt we owe her, and perhaps may influence others to follow our example.

THREE HUNDRED YEARS AGO.

Without a single thumping of drums, with her old patrician quietness, Richmond commemorates today a memorable and fruitful event, and doubtless other parts of the Old Dominion will celebrate it, too. On July 30, 1619, the first Virginia House of Burgesses, the first elected representative body in the United States or on this continent, met at Jamestown. That little knot of men, come together at Governor YEARDLEY'S invitation, were the beginners of representative democratic-republican self-government.

If, with three centuries of glorious names and deeds behind her, Virginia can find time to honor these obscure founders of her and our political house, at least the rest of us may give a moment of grateful memory to the origins and originators of our representative system.

PEACE IN 1917.

The recent exchange of amenities between ERZBERGER the pot and LUDENDORFF the kettle will doubtless provoke no violent partisanship outside of Germany. Mr. ERZBERGER undoubtedly tried hard for peace in the Summer of 1917, but the sort of peace which he wanted would have amounted to a German victory; he was willing that Belgium should be "completely evacuated and restored," but evacuation and restoration would have been of no great importance had the Hohenzollerns been left at the head of an empire far more powerful, by comparison with its neighbors, than when it began the war. A few months after the collapse of these enterprises—which seem quite plausibly to have been undertaken as much for the greater glory of ERZBERGER as for any other reason—this distinguished champion of peace, who is now talking about the essential kinship of spirit and identity of interest between Germany and Italy, was actively concerned in an attempt to promote through Switzerland a terrorist revolt in Italian cities and a mutiny in the Italian army.

The "response of England and France" to the Papal suggestions concerning peace now appears to have been a private communication sent to Cardinal GASPARRI by the British Minister at the Vatican, setting forth his own ideas as to certain irreducible minimum considerations without which peace could not be considered. The diplomat might have been more reticent if he had ever foreseen that his communication would one day be read in the German Assembly as a piece of ammunition in a German partisan quarrel; but at any rate it cannot be regarded as a response from the British Government making a definite peace offer. Even in the dark days of 1917 there was a good deal more involved than a temporary withdrawal from Belgium by a Power which would have been strong enough to go back into Belgium whenever it so desired. Everybody wanted peace, of course; but most people wanted an honorable and durable peace; and Count DE SALIS, the British Minister, apparently thought he could further the interchange of views which might lead to such a peace by explaining to Cardinal GASPARRI why nothing could be started until the Germans were ready to make much greater concessions than they had shown any willingness to make as yet.

Peace in the Summer of 1917 would have saved two million lives. That an honorable and durable peace could have been attained, however, is not to be believed. LUDENDORFF, the Kaiser, and others of that type are accused of having blocked the negotiations which might have led to peace; but they are being accused by Germans, whose chief objection to the peace terms ultimately made is that they meant complete defeat of Germany. In other words, ERZBERGER thinks that if the militarists had not been in the way in 1917 Germany might have got off with a virtual victory. The saving of two million lives would have spared the world much sorrow, but we could have saved more than that by letting the Germans win without opposition in 1914. Peace with ERZBERGER would have been no peace; if negotiations had started they must have been broken off unless our diplomats had been willing to concede more than the safety of the world would have permitted. Whatever LUDENDORFF'S personal share in the negotiations of that Summer, there can be no doubt that in the Winter that followed he headed off all attempts at compromise and peace without victory; he and his sort shamed some of the defeatists in every allied country, they made us all realize that it was a fight for our very lives. They insisted on an issue, and the issue was fought out.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

To Regulate German Emigration.

There is nothing surprising in the fact that Germans of the more thoughtful sort already have realised the inability of Germany to support a population as large as she did when her ships carried her abundant manufactures to markets all over the world. They, or some of them, know all about the difference between industrial and agricultural countries as regards the number of people that can live on each square mile, and they have come to the conclusion—which may perhaps be somewhat too pessimistic—that about 20,000,000 Germans will have to emigrate.

Naturally enough, too, those to whom first has come appreciation of the new situation created by the war are planning to regulate the inevitable exodus in true German fashion—to see that just the right persons go and stay, and to make certain that the emigrants not only choose suitable destinations, but that they do not forget the duty to remain Germans and to work for German interests even before their own. All that is German science and efficiency in harmonious combination, but, as has happened so often before, the makers of the plan take into account only its physical elements and quite ignore those of the moral, or what might be called the human, sort.

They forget, first of all, that there are a good many new Germans as well as a new Germany—that the old discipline, the old docility, the old willingness to sacrifice individual interests to those of "the State," are all gone. Emigration from Germany will be to better the condition of the emigrants, not that of Germany, and, so far as they are able, the emigrants will settle where prospects are brightest for themselves.

That more than a minute fraction of them will give a single effectual thought to the rebuilding of the Germany of the past is conceivable only by the members of the small class, once powerful but now helpless, whose restoration to their old position depends on the carrying out of the plan they have devised. That class forfeited the right to issue orders when they lost the war, and their advice, having been followed with such tragical consequences in the past, now will be rejected with angry derision.

Who Will Give Them a Welcome?

Teutonic tact and diplomacy are brilliantly illustrated by the cool announcement that wherever German emigrants go they must retain their allegiance to the Fatherland and treat its interests as first, their own as second. As for the interests of the country of which they become residents—those are not even mentioned in the program as announced, and presumably they did not receive a single thought from those who drew it up. Human ingenuity hardly could devise a method better calculated than this to make German immigrants unwelcome in any part of the world, for to whatever extent they heeded the instructions given them before they started, to just that extent they would be bad citizens and dangerous neighbors.

Unless the Germans whom Germany can no longer support somehow manage to convince the peoples of other countries that they no longer share the ideas and the ambitions of their former masters, they will find every door closed against them. The task of doing that would have been hard at best, but it has been made harder by what is, in effect, a warning that Germans are unlike other people and will remain aliens until opportunity to become open enemies again arises.

That the warning is based on assumptions largely or wholly fallacious will make it little the less detrimental to would-be immigrants from Germany. And that is another characteristic service rendered by their late rulers of the military caste!

Wall Street Wants a Library.

To a recent plea by a reader of THE TIMES for the establishment in the Wall Street region of a branch of the New York Public Library, E. H. ANDERSON, the Director of that estimable institution, yesterday made effective reply. That there was a demand for a Wall Street branch had been recognized long ago by the library authorities, he wrote, and he admitted, by implication—what is quite true—that such a demand creates a right to have the demand met. But investigation had revealed that rents were so high in that part of the city as to make a branch library there an impossibility while the municipal government instead of increasing library appropriations, is eager to cut them down—and does so as much as it dares.

There, now, is a situation of the kind Wall Street thoroughly understands—a situation of the kind with which it is competent to deal. It has "influence," which is much, and it has no end of money for any uses that interest it, and that is much more, as a means of getting things done.

That the daytime frequenters of the Wall Street section are great readers of books may or may not be true. That question seems never to have been investigated. Several of the notabilities of that region have been famous collectors of books, but collectors, as it is well known, do not read, or at any rate they do not read for the reasons that other people do, and public libraries do not interest them much, except—fortunately—as objects of beneficence, usually post-mortem.

But the great majority of Wall Street's frequenters are of the class that utilizes libraries for one reason or another, when it can be done conveniently, and a branch there of the Public Library certainly would be well patronized, partly for books to help forgetfulness of Wall Street matters, and partly for books assisting toward the understanding and control of finance.

Sees Faults Where None Exists.

A too censorious critic finds fault with the newspapers because of certain locutions he has observed in them. He objects, for instance, to the statement that "Japan may be compelled to adopt suitable measures for the safeguarding of Japan's interests." He thinks "to protect Japan's interests" would have been better. It irritates him to see "drafted" where he would put "drawn," or "pointed out" as a substitute for "explained," and he scorns the concluding preposition in "ample appropriations have been provided for." Again, "exempted" seems to him to be as bad as "drownded," but for the curiously irrelevant reason that "if a thing is exempt it is exempt, and that's the end of it."

As it happens, in every one of these instances the critic illustrates personal taste instead of presenting error. "Safeguard" and "protect" are not quite synonymous, while "to provide" and "to provide for" are essentially different. Whether "exempt" or "exempted" should be used depends, not upon an arbitrary rule, but upon what one wants to say, and how one wants to say it. Either is, or may be, right. Ancient usage fully justifies "drafted," in spite of its possible obscurity.

THE ATTACK ON ENGLAND.

Protests Against Mr. Pelletier's Views on Americanism.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It will occur to every real American, on reading Joseph C. Pelletier's presumptuous letter to Secretary of War Baker requesting him to withdraw the Y. M. C. A. pamphlet, "Some Facts About the British," that Mr. Pelletier's insistence upon "Americanism" as a proper reason for not wishing to spread a sympathetic understanding of Britain's part in the war is based neither upon a knowledge of America's true interests nor a love for America's highest and strongest ideals, nor a desire that America assume the privileges and responsibilities of world leadership.

Accepting the obvious definition that "Americanism" stands for the good rather than the ill of America, and for American success rather than American failure, the average American is quite convinced today that "Americanism" must work not only for domestic stability, but stability among our international relationships. No sane man has the slightest intention of permitting prejudice to lead into another world war, nor ignorance to drift into one. Such honorable propaganda as the Y. M. C. A. is undertaking to remove the causes of prejudice and ignorance by means of the series of pamphlets, of which "Some Facts About the British" is only one, is, therefore, a direct and positive promotion of "Americanism," while the Pelletier attitude is from any intelligent point of view calculated—whatever its stated intention—to work against our best interests.

As for the gibe that "A. E. F." was interpreted by American soldiers as "After England Failed," I am convinced that if a vote were taken among the American soldiers who saw the longest and severest fighting the result would imply no dishonor to St. George for being wounded by the dragon Hun.

HORACE HOLLEY.
New York, July 27, 1919.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Mr. Joseph C. Pelletier states that England could not have won the war with treble the loss and sacrifice unless we had gone to the rescue, and he makes the demand: "If the people ought to be educated on this war, let not your modesty, Sir, restrain the announcement in sheet and flier and pamphlet that we won the war, stating indisputable facts to back it up."

If Joseph C. Pelletier holds the important position of Supreme Advocate of the Knights of Columbus he should know that America went into the war not to rescue any country, but because American rights had been trampled upon. He should also know that we would have gone to war to uphold American rights in 1917 if England had not been at war with Germany.

There is not an intelligent man in England or France who does not admit that without the United States the war might have been won by Germany. Furthermore, every intelligent man in the United States knows that without England or France it would have gone hard with us.

And yet Mr. Pelletier objects strongly that any part of the credit for having won the war should go to England. Why?

AN EX-OFFICER OF THE UNITED STATES ARMY.
Montclair, N. J., July 27, 1919.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The letter of Mr. Joseph C. Pelletier to Secretary Baker, casting a slur at our ally, Great Britain, is only typical of that spirit which animates a certain class of people in this country who, while condemning insularity on the part of other nations, seem to practice it to perfection among themselves.

It might be interesting to learn from Mr. Pelletier, who seems to claim that we alone won the war, whether he was satisfied with the work done by our allies in their wonderful struggle during the years of 1914, 1915, and 1916.

The whole truth of the matter is that animosity and jealousy of Britain, on the part of some of our citizens, is the answer to the whole question.

Mr. Pelletier, among other amusing paragraphs, states, "God preserve us from England's treatment of labor, of the poor, of the sick," yet the British Government today is paying five shillings a week in old-age pensions even in "badly treated" Ireland.

Mr. Pelletier is averse to propaganda work for foreign countries. Can he possibly intend to include under this heading the present campaign on behalf of a so-called Irish republic?

GEORGE J. JERVIS,
Late Q. M. C., War Department.
New York, July 27, 1919.

Stratford Has to Live.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In reply to the letter in your paper of today entitled "Give a Thought to Stratford," I would say, give a thought to Stratfordians. By all means build the factory. Howard Price Evans has no doubt been to the historic town of Stratford-on-Avon, but does he understand that in a town of about 12,000 population there is very little employment except in a brewery, which if William Jennings Bryan has his way will soon close down, and a small label factory employing, I think, five men and boys?

The immortal Shakespeare lived there, we know, but what of the Stratfordians who live or try to live there now? It is about time that work was provided for them so that they could stay and make their living where they have been reared, instead of having to leave home as soon as they are able and seek a livelihood in some other town or country, as I did, and hundreds besides. I was there in February of this year, being on leave from the Canadian Army, and can easily see that it is no good going back there unless something is done as regards labor for the Stratfordians of the present generation. S. WALTON.
New York, July 28, 1919.

When to Buy Coal.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I noticed in the papers last night an article regarding coal, urging the public to buy now. If you try to buy anthracite at circular, there is none to be had; but if you pay a dollar to a dollar and a half premium you get it within a few days. This would apply to bituminous coal as well as anthracite. The small sizes of anthracite, known as Buckwheat 2, 3, and 4, have been no drug on the market all season. The writer's advice to the buying public is to buy their coal as they want it and when they want it, and not be stampeded. The writer is indirectly connected with the coal interests, and thinks he knows a little about it. JOHN KENNEDY.
New York, July 25, 1919.

Complaint from the Bronx.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The Zoo is not open to visitors until 10 A. M., because the monkeys and the elephants have not yet been manicured. Why not open the gardens to the public at nine? At ten the sun is already hot outside. Mothers with children want to enjoy the shade and fresh air. E. G.
New York, July 27, 1919.

SEEK ROOSEVELT DISCIPLE.

Progressives Deny Intent to Split G. O. P.—Pinchot Attacks Wilson.

HARRISBURG, Penn., July 29.—A Statewide conference of Progressive Republicans, headed by Gifford Pinchot and attended by seventy-nine men and women, was held here today. A statement of purpose of those who took part was adopted. The document says it is emphatically not the purpose to cause a split in the Republican Party, but to nominate a real Progressive Republican for President next year.

Progressive Republicans of other States are invited to join the movement.

"If America's part in the war and the long fight of the Progressives are not to have been in vain, then the Republican Party must name as its standard bearer a man who is big enough and strong enough to lead the nation forward," the statement says. It urges that delegates be sent to the next National Convention who are the "free choice of the voters themselves."

In an address before the conference, which was held at the Penn-Harris Hotel, Mr. Pinchot said:

"The future of the Republican Party is in the hands of the Progressive Republicans if they choose to use their power. They are the great majority. What they determine and insist upon they will secure. What they go after and intend to get the Old Guard cannot deny, for the Progressives make up the bulk of the party. They need only to organize to make their will dominant in the party, as their policies already are accepted in the nation at large.

"Not only America but the world has been catching up with its progressives. Out of the agony of nations a new world has been born. What it will grow to be we cannot tell, but this one thing we know: The war has lifted the common human rights of the plain people to heights they never reached before.

"Shall we hold fast to the gains thus made and go forward to a better common life? Or shall we turn our backs upon the new world and waste ourselves, our hopes, and our opportunities in a stupid and futile effort to return to conditions which were never good enough, and to which in any case we never can return? Such a return is precisely what the reactionaries are planning for, and such, in consequence, is the issue which the reactionaries have forced upon us.

"We are met to prepare together for one of the great decisions of American political history. The next Presidential election will set us on the right road or on the wrong road at one of the most fateful turning points of modern or ancient times. Our boys died by thousands to destroy privilege and free the world from its oppression. It was the Old Guard that died of ostensible democracy for which they died. It was not the veneered democracy of Armour, Morgan, Gary, Rockefeller, Harding, and Penrose for which they made the last great sacrifice. But it was the true democracy of Lincoln and Roosevelt, the democracy of the plain people of America.

"If the greatest asset of the Democrats today is Woodrow Wilson, beyond all question the second is the Republican Old Guard. My own view is that the Old Guard is not worth getting shelved for again, and that the best Republican, is he who best serves his country and his party by making his party deserve to win, and then supporting it to victory. I want to see a united Republican Party marching harmoniously forward to well-deserved victory, and not backward to well-deserved defeat.

"We must beat Wilson and the Democrats. But you cannot beat something with nothing. What chance would a preposterous conventional politician like Harding have against Wilson, the keen unscrupulous master of words? It would be like a duel between a rapier and a toy balloon.

"Mr. Wilson is a dangerous opponent, and we cannot afford to forget it. As a creator of hopes he is without an equal. The fact about him that must be kept in mind is this: What he says he will do has no relation to what he actually will do. It would be easy to give any number of examples, but there is no need, for the whole world has learned that it is true. It is so true that the difficult thing is to find a single promise he has carried out, a single stand taken which he has not reversed.

"If I interpret your thought, the Progressive Republican majority demands the nomination for President of a man of progressive mind, a follower of Theodore Roosevelt, the American, pledged to promote the development and application of the policies and ideals of Theodore Roosevelt for the benefit of the American people."

END WILLIAMS HEARINGS.

Committee to Await Printing of Testimony Before Reporting.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—Hearings on the nomination of John Skelton Williams as Controller of Currency virtually were concluded today by the Senate Banking Committee when Mr. Williams finished his statement. The committee will meet again tomorrow and unless the Controller's opponents desire to offer brief testimony in rebuttal, it will adjourn to await printing of the testimony before drafting its report to the Senate.

In closing his statement, Mr. Williams renewed his request that Representative McFadden of Pennsylvania appear before the committee to substantiate or withdraw charges that the Controller had received a commission from the sale to the Government of land in Washington. Chairman McLean said the committee would take no cognizance of the allegation unless the Pennsylvania Congressman personally appeared before the committee to make it.

Mr. Williams also asked the committee to consider the conduct of his office during the last five years, and asserted that no complaints had been received from any responsible parties.

Interrupting the Controller, Senator Penrose, Republican, of Pennsylvania, said opposition to Mr. Williams was so vehement among Pennsylvania bankers that it was "very impressive." He added that this opposition came from men who did not want their names made public because of a fear the Controller might make things "very uncomfortable for them."

SUGAR AT COST FOR PUBLIC.

War Department Orders 35,000,000 More Pounds on Sale.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—The Director of Sales of the War Department has authorized the transfer to the United States Sugar Equalization Board of the United States Food Administration of the entire surplus of granulated sugar held by the War Department, to be disposed of by the Sugar Equalization Board at a minimum price which will assure the Government full recovery of the original cost of the commodity.

The transfer was made with the expressed stipulation that none of the supply of sugar shall be sold for export, but that all must be made available for domestic consumption, for which purpose the War Department is receiving 8.79 cents per pound, which is the cost price.

"The War Department," the formal announcement stated, "to relieve an acute sugar shortage that has existed in certain communities in the United States, transferred approximately 21,000,000 pounds of granulated sugar to the Sugar Equalization Board early in July. Additional transfers authorized recently make the aggregate quantity transferred by the War Department to the board approximately 56,000,000 pounds, which quantity embraces all granulated sugar that has been declared surplus by the War Department.

"The total allocated is now 35,000,000 pounds. The Eastern, or New York, committee on distribution is the American Refiners' Committee, 111 Wall Street, New York. Communities desiring to obtain a portion of the stock transferred by the War Department should direct their inquiries to the nearest of the various committees or to the United States Sugar Equalization Board, 111 Wall Street, New York."

WILL URGE FEDERAL BUDGET ON HOUSE

Rules Committee to Ask for Initial Legislation Tomorrow.

LEADERS FAVOR ADOPTION

Representative Good's Measure Calls for Appointment of Budget Committee of Twelve.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—After such House leaders as Speaker Gillett, former Speaker Clark, Floor Leader Mondell, and Representatives Good and Byrnes of the Appropriations Committee had urged the adoption of a budget system to the Rules Committee today, the committee unanimously decided to call up a resolution next Thursday looking toward such legislation. The resolution to be considered was written by Representative Good, Chairman of the Appropriations Committee, and proposes the appointment by the Speaker of a select committee of twelve on the budget.

If the resolution is approved, hearings will be held and a budget policy framed. The Senate has already appointed such a committee. There is a strong sentiment in Congress for a budget system and seemingly a growing realization that the present financial machinery is cumbersome and loose-jointed. In seconding his resolution, Mr. Good pointed out that nine measures for a budget system had been introduced and referred to four different committees—three to the Rules Committee, two to the Committee on Expenditures of the Treasury Department, two to the Ways and Means Committee, and two to the Appropriations Committee. No definite action could be secured, he said, until the subject was taken in hand by one committee.

"There are various committees which control appropriation measures, and while the members of these committees are jealous of the curtailment of their authority, all those present today appeared to favor the proposed scheme.

"You are dealing with a question that cannot be buried," said Mr. Good to the Rules Committee. "The newspapers for years have been advocating it. Business men have urged it and experts on legislative and economic questions have approved it. Congress ought to act speedily, and this proposed committee should have a time limit fixed within which they should report to Congress."

Speaker Gillett said:

"Our present fiscal arrangements are extremely crude and unsatisfactory. Every one wants a change. The Democratic National Committee started the movement in 1912, and since then Representatives Fitzgerald and Sherley, both very able men, have tried to obtain action in the House. Their efforts illustrate the difficulties in the way. Industries in other committees were the chief obstacle.

Public sentiment has been so long concentrated on the problem that it is clarifying somewhat. The Senate has appointed a committee to consider the subject, and I sincerely hope that this proposed House committee will be appointed. While I do not imagine that the first attempt will be successful, ultimately, I am sure, something will be accomplished. It is imperative that action be taken, and I can see no reason why the committee should hesitate about granting a rule on the passage of this resolution."

"This is a good idea," said former Speaker Clark, "but the trouble is in its accomplishment. As a matter of history, one committee, that of Ways and Means, used to handle all appropriations, but the work became too heavy and it was divided up. That was in the days when Thaddeus Stevens was Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee.

"The budget will help, but it is not a panacea for all ills. Also, you must remember that in addition to the Appropriations Committee there are six other appropriating committees, each with twenty-one members, and that gives you 147 consolidated votes against reducing the powers of those committees. Nevertheless, we should make a start.

"My own notion is that we should take advantage of all the information that England can furnish. She has had a budget for many years, and I understand it has worked well there. This resolution should be passed, although we must realize that it is going to be a monumental job to change the habits of the House developed through a period of forty years."

Prompt action was urged by Mr. Mondell. He thought a report could be made within a few months.

"While there is no special objection to fixing a time in which a report should be made," he said, "it seems to me a partial report and recommendation could be made at an early date. I have very little confidence in the view that Congress can immediately entirely revolutionize its entire governmental system of estimates and appropriations. It is not humanly possible, and would not be wise if it were possible.

"Revolutions are sometimes warranted, but not in the processes of orderly government. What we need first is an independent audit, and the body of experts that could be built up around that feature would do more, in my judgment, to cure evils than any other one thing. That could be recommended promptly and would occasion very little difference of opinion. It would not run contrary to the opinions of members of the various appropriating committees, between whom there are certain rivalries that must be recognized."

PELHAM PLANS PROGRESS.

Copeland to Ask $90,000 for Drug Addict Hospital.

Health Commissioner Royal S. Copeland announced yesterday that Dr. Robert J. Wilson, Director of the Bureau of Hospitals, will have charge of the administrative side of the hospital for drug addicts to be established at the Naval Training Station at Pelham Bay. He said that Dr. Wilson is preparing an estimate of the cost of the work to be done before the buildings made available by the Navy Department will be ready to house patients.

Dr. Copeland said that a special meeting of the Board of Estimate will be held soon at which he would make application for a special appropriation. He said that approximately $80,000 would be needed to maintain the hospital to the first of next year.

The Health Commissioner visited Admiral James H. Glennon at Pelham Bay yesterday and the Admiral promised that the work of dismantling the buildings would be held up for forty-eight hours to give the city authorities an opportunity to complete plans for the taking over of the buildings. He said there are two dozen buildings, with accommodations for 80 nurses and 800 drug addicts. The plan is to provide beds for those addicts whose quota of drugs has reached the irreducible minimum and who will be in danger of physical collapse unless hospital care is afforded them.

The

DANIELS GIVES OUT FINDINGS ON GRAFT

Summary Shows Four Officers and Three Chief Petty Officers Went to Prison.

GOT SOFT BERTHS FOR MEN

Investigators Here Found Accused Men Accepted Money and Presents —Other Arrests Ordered.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—Secretary Daniels today made public a summary of the findings in the investigation of graft charges in the Third Naval District of New York, showing that four officers and three chief petty officers of the Navy had been tried and convicted by courts-martial for fraud in connection with keeping Navy men on shore duty and obtaining discharges for them.

The Secretary's announcement took the form of the findings of the investigating officers in New York City to determine whether illegal means had been employed to gain personal ends, given out in this summary:

"1. As a result of the investigation conducted in New York in connection with the enrollment, promotion and assignment to duty of Naval Reservists in the Third Naval District, the following named persons have been tried and convicted:

"Lieutenant Benjamin S. Davis, U. S. N.; Ensign Paul Beck (S. C.) U. S. N. R. F.; Ensign Oscar F. Berger (S. C.) U. S. N. R. F.; Ensign Robert H. Spahn (S. C.) U. S. N. R. F.; Chief Boatswain Lloyd C. Casey, U. S. N. R. F.; Chief Boatswain's Mate Frederick L. Jones, U. S. N. R. F.; Chief Yeoman Henry S. Jacobs, U. S. N. R. F.

"2. Lieutenant Davis, Ensign Beck, Chief Boatswain Casey, Chief Boatswain's Mate Jones, and Chief Yeoman Jacobs were all tried for scandalous conduct in accepting money and valuable presents from members of the Naval Reserve Force for enrollment, assignment to shore stations in New York, immediate relief from active duty after the armistice, &c. Ensigns Berger and Spahn were tried for fraud in connection with giving out examination questions to an applicant for examination for a commission.

"3. All of the above named persons pleaded guilty and were sentenced as follows:

"Ensign Beck to be publicly stripped of the insignia of his rank, to be dismissed from the naval service, and to be imprisoned for a period of twelve years, sentence was confirmed by the President on July 11, 1919.

"Ensign Oscar F. Berger, to be dismissed from the Naval Service and to be imprisoned for a period of three years. The sentence was confirmed by the President on July 27, 1919.

"Ensign Robert H. Spahn to be dismissed from the naval service and to be imprisoned for one year. The sentence was confirmed by the President on June 3, 1919, but the confinement was remitted.

"Chief Boatswain Lloyd C. Casey to be publicly stripped of the insignia of his rank, to be dismissed from the service, and to be confined for a period of twelve years. The sentence was confirmed by the President on July 14, 1919.

"Chief Boatswain's Mate Frederick L. Jones to be reduced to seaman, to be imprisoned for five years, and to be dishonorably discharged from the naval service. The sentence was confirmed by the department, but the confinement was reduced to one year.

"Chief Yeoman Henry S. Jacobs to be reduced to landsman from yeoman, to be imprisoned for five years, and then dishonorably discharged from the naval service. The sentence was approved by the department June 3, 1919, but the confinement was reduced to one year.

"The sentence in the case of Lieutenant Davis has not yet been made public.

"4. The trial of Lieutenant (J. G.) Benoit J. Ellert, U. S. N. R. F., who appears to have been the principal offender in connection with the matter under investigation, is set for Aug. 1, 1919, and it is believed that at his trial new facts will be developed; also, there are others under investigation against whom charges have not yet been prepared and who, it is believed, will be brought to trial immediately after the termination of the trial of Lieutenant Ellert. It would not be good policy to announce at the present time the names of those against whom the department has evidence but who have not yet been placed under arrest and whose trials have not yet been ordered."

ROB MRS. D. LYDIG'S VILLA.

Burglary of Thistlewood the Fourth in Lenox in Ten Days.

Special to The New York Times.

LENOX, Mass., July 29.—A burglar entered Thistlewood, the country residence of Mrs. David Lydig of New York, last night and stole a watch and stickpin. The entrance was made from a door on the ground floor. This was the fourth villa entered in Lenox within ten days. The selectmen will be petitioned to post a reward for information that will lead to the arrest of the burglars.

Irene Fenwick Operated On.

Irene Fenwick, the actress, was operated upon for appendicitis at her home on Penn Avenue, Long Beach, at 5 o'clock yesterday morning, and was said last night to be seriously ill. The operation was performed by Dr. Charles A. Elsberg of 64 East Fifty-eighth Street, and Miss Fenwick is being attended by Dr. Alfred E. Mayer.

Miss Fenwick had been rehearsing the leading rôle in "Those Who Walk in Darkness" all day Monday in this city and was taken ill suddenly during the night.

Hammerstein Still Critically Ill.

Oscar Hammerstein, the impresario, who is seriously ill in the Lenox Hill Hospital of diabetes and a complication of diseases, was said late last night to be in about the same condition as for the last few days. He has been at the hospital since Saturday. He is 72 years old and his condition is so critical that very little hope is entertained for his recovery.

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O'RYAN OUTLINES UNITS IN REORGANIZED GUARD

Important Auxiliary Branches Such as Signal Corps, Engineers, Cavalry Being Re-established.

The progress that has been made in the reorganization of the State Guard was made public in a statement issued yesterday by General John F. O'Ryan, commanding the New York Guard, since his discharge from the United States service as Commander of the 27th Division. General O'Ryan said that the State Guard is gradually re-establishing the important auxiliary branches, such as the Signal Corps, Engineers, Cavalry, Field Artillery, Sanitary Units, and Coast Artillery.

The Militia Bureau of the War Department, he says, has authorized certain units to be presented for recognition as National Guard. Upon the acceptance of the necessary qualified personnel the War Department will immediately issue the full amount of supplies required for the complete equipment of such units, and their personnel will come under the provisions of the National Defense Act as regards drill, pay and other regulations.

The organizations as named for such recognition by General O'Ryan are:

"Second Regiment Infantry, Colonel Ransom H. Gillet commanding, headquarters at Troy with other units at Cohoes, Canajoharie, Schenectady, Gloversville, Amsterdam, Whitehall, Glens Falls, Saratoga Springs, Hoosic Falls, Plattsburg, and Saranac Lake. Colonel Gillet was a battalion commander in the 106th Infantry in France and was wounded in the battle of the Hindenburg line Sept. 29, 1918.

"Third Regiment Infantry, Colonel Edgar S. Jennings commanding, headquarters at Syracuse, with other units at Newark, N. J.; Rochester, Geneva, Oswego, Watertown, Sonyea, Brockport, Canandaigua, East Bloomfield, Auburn, Cortland, Pulaski.

"Twenty-third Infantry of Brooklyn, Colonel Louis J. Praeger commanding.

"Seventy-first Infantry of Manhattan, Colonel J. Hollis Wells, commanding.

"This will give one Federalized regiment to each of the four infantry brigades of the State.

"First Regiment of Field Artillery, headquarters at Manhattan, with batteries at Syracuse and Binghamton; Colonel John T. Delaney commanding.

"First Battalion Signal Corps, units in Manhattan and Brooklyn, Major James C. Fox commanding.

"One squadron of the 1st Cavalry, commanded by Colonel Mortimer D. Bryant, who returned from France in command of the 107th Infantry. This will be a provisional squadron, made up of the following troops of that regiment:

"Troops C, at Brooklyn; D, at Syracuse; F, at West Brighton, and I, at Buffalo. Major Robert R. Molyneaux of Syracuse will be the squadron commanding officer.

"Twelve companies of coast artillery. These will come from the 13th Coast Defense Command of Brooklyn, of which Colonel Clarence W. Smith is the present commanding officer. He is to be succeeded on Sept. 13 by Colonel Sidney Grant, the former commander, who lately returned from service in France.

"The divisional engineer regiment and engineer train will be made up from the 22d Engineers, at present organized as an infantry regiment. Its station is Fort Washington Avenue, Manhattan.

"The divisional sanitary train will be made up of four field hospitals and four ambulance companies.

"It will be understood that the organizations mentioned are merely the first increment of those authorized by the War Department for recognition as National Guard of the United States, entitled to issues of equipment and other allowance from the Federal Government.

"Orders have already been issued for the organization from the 65th Infantry of Buffalo of a regiment of heavy field artillery, to be designated as the 65th Field Artillery."

SIR ARTHUR W. BROWN WEDS

Atlantic Airman Marries Miss Marguerite Kennedy in London.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 29.—Lieutenant Sir Arthur Whitten Brown, Atlantic airman, was married to Miss Marguerite Kennedy at Savoy Chapel today. The neighborhood of the church was crowded, but the bridegroom managed to reach the vestry unrecognized. Captain Sir John Alcock was less fortunate, and the crowd cheered itself hoarse as he reached the church door blushing like a schoolboy.

Sir Arthur Whitten Brown was created a Knight of the British Empire by King George late last June on his arrival in England as navigator with Captain John Alcock in the Vickers-Vimy airplane that made the first non-stop flight from North America to England in that month. Captain Alcock, the pilot, was also knighted, and the two divided between them $40,000 of the $50,000 prize offered by the Daily Mail for the success of the flight, the remaining $10,000 going to the workmen who built the airplane. Sir Arthur is 33 years of age, and though born in Glasgow, had American parents.

Dinner for Frank C. Grandin.

Friends of Frank C. Grandin gave a dinner to him last night at the Hotel Pennsylvania, to mark his establishment of the Liberty Advertising Agency in this city. He was formerly head of the "There's a Reason Company" in Battle Creek, Mich. Addresses were delivered by William C. Freeman of the Evening Mail; Lieut. Col. G. Edward Buxton, Jr., publisher of The Providence Journal; John R. Scott, managing director of The Manchester (England) Guardian, and General Felix Agnus, publisher of The Baltimore American.

Miss Carroll to Wed E. S. Draper.

The engagement of Miss Ruth Lawrence Carroll to Eben Sumner Draper of Hopedale Mass., has been announced by Miss Carroll's mother, Mrs. William Bloodgood Trowbridge of 33 West Fifty-first Street, who is now, with Mr. Trowbridge, spending the Summer at Camp Megana in the Adirondacks. Mr. Draper is a son of the late Eben S. Draper, one-time Governor of Massachusetts, and returned last May from military service in France as a Captain. He is interested in aviation and some time ago went to the arctic with a hunting and exploring party.

Penney-Kimball.

Miss Mary Kimball of Salt Lake City and J. C. Penney of this city were married at noon yesterday at 210 Riverside Drive by the Rev. Francis Burgett Short of Portland, Ore. The bride recently returned from a year's service with the Educational Department of the Y. M. C. A. in France. Mr. Penney is Chairman of the Board of Directors of the J. C. Penney Company. After a short wedding trip Mr. and Mrs. Penney will reside at 210 Riverside Drive.

Miss Baur Weds Chalmers Clifton.

The marriage is announced of Miss Wanda Constance Baur of Cincinnati and Chalmers Clifton of Boston, which took place at the Cathedral of St. John the Divine on Monday. Bishop Charles Sumner Burch officiating. Mrs. Clifton is a sister of Miss Bertha Baur, director of the Cincinnati Conservatory of Music. Mr. Clifton is a Harvard graduate, class of '12, and before the war he was conductor of the Cecilia Society, a choral organization. He served as a First Lieutenant of Infantry during the war, being attached to the American Intelligence Section under Colonel Cabot Ward. The couple will reside in New York.

Dr. J. Stedman Converse Marries.

Dr. J. Stedman Converse, a dentist of 452 Fifth Avenue, who resides at 42 West Fortieth Street, and Miss Johanna E. Naumann of Stamford, Conn., daughter of Charles F. Naumann, were married yesterday in the office of the Town Clerk Charles O. Derby at Port Chester, N. Y., by Justice of the Peace Malcolm Merritt. The bride is 48. Dr. Converse is 63 years old, and was a widower. His bride was an intimate friend of his first wife.

New British Consul General Here.

LONDON, July 29.—Colonel Wilfred Thesiger has been appointed British Consul General at New York.

GEORGE A. STOREY DEAD.

Noted Painter and Authority on Perspective Dies in London at 85.

LONDON, July 29.—George Adolphus Storey, artist and authority on perspective, died at his home here today in the eighty-sixth year of his age.

George Adolphus Storey was born in London, Jan. 7, 1834, and was educated in Paris. He returned to London in 1850 and exhibited his first picture in the Royal Academy in 1852. He visited Spain in 1862-63 and became a teacher in perspective in the Royal Academy in 1900, and professor fourteen years later, which he held until his death.

Theodore Polhemus Cooper.

Theodore Polhemus Cooper, son of the late William B. Cooper, an old time East Indies shipping merchant who owned a large estate on the Park Slope section in Brooklyn, part of which is now in Prospect Park, died from heart disease on Monday at his home, 13 West Ninth Street, Manhattan. Mr. Cooper was born in Brooklyn and was descended on his mother's side from the original Rapalje who settled in the old town of Flatbush. His father's ancestors settled in Middletown, Conn., more than 200 years ago. Mr. Cooper had devoted most of his lifetime to the development and management of a large property in the Carroll Park section which he inherited from his father. He is survived by a twin sister, Miss Katherine Marie Cooper.

Mrs. Lelia Gordon Van Wyck.

Mrs. Lelia Gordon Van Wyck, wife of former Supreme Court Justice Augustus Van Wyck, and for many years active in charitable work and the Episcopal Church in Brooklyn, where they formerly lived, died yesterday afternoon in the apartment at the Marie Antoinette Hotel, Manhattan, after an illness of some time. She was a daughter of Dr. William M. Wilkins of Richmond, Va., and besides her husband is survived by a son, William Van Wyck, and daughter, Mrs. Lelia Gray Osborne, and grandson, James W. Osborne, Jr. Mrs. Van Wyck was a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution and United Daughters of the Confederacy.

Obituary Notes.

Miss MARY J. WACKERMAN, daughter of ex-Battalion Chief Henry Wackerman, died yesterday at her home, 294 Maujer Street, Brooklyn, in her twenty-third year. Miss Wackerman was a graduate of St. James's Academy, Brooklyn, and the Brooklyn Law School of St. Lawrence University, and was planning to take up law as a profession.

Miss ISABELLA FALKNER CARTLEDGE, a daughter of the late John Cartledge, who was President of the carpet and linoleum manufacturing corporation of Joseph Wild & Co., in Manhattan, died in Los Angeles, Cal., last Thursday, and the funeral services are to be held at the home of her sister, 280 Ocean Avenue, Brooklyn.

WILLIAM DAUBER, 68 years old, a retired tinsmith, for many years in business in the Eastern District of Brooklyn, died at his home in Woodhaven, L. I., on Monday.

THOMAS CAMPBELL, who served with Company B, 10th United States Infantry, during the civil war, died on Sunday at his home in Flushing, L. I., aged 75 years.

KILBURN POWERS, a retired wholesale fish dealer, formerly of the firm of S. L. Skerrer & Co., of the Fulton Fish Market, died in St. John's Hospital on Monday after an operation.

Mrs. SARAH ELIZABETH POST WHITE, 87 years old, widow of Captain Hubert White, died at Southampton, L. I., on Monday. She had lived all her life in the Post mansion, which is the oldest house in Southampton.

EDWARD KNABB ANDERTON, 71 years old, a New York lawyer, died yesterday at his home in Plainfield, N. J., where he had lived for five years.

The Rev. JAMES F. MAHER, 69 years old, the oldest priest in Western Massachusetts, died at his home at Stockbridge, Mass., yesterday.

Born.

LANE.—To Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Douglas Lane of Maplewood, N. J., on Monday, July 28, a son and daughter.

RUSSELL.—Mr. and Mrs. William Hamilton Russell, a daughter, July 28, 1919, at East Islip, L. I.

STITVEL.—Mr. and Mrs. Herman W. Stitvel, nee Sylvia Weinstock,) of 636 West 163d, announce the arrival of a daughter, July 28, at Brunor's Sanitarium.

Engaged.

LLOYD—PERKINS.—Mr. George C. Perkins of 1,149 Kenmore Place, Brooklyn, announces the engagement of his daughter Olive to L. Emerson Lloyd of 1,060 East 7th St., Brooklyn.

Married.

GETTY—BASHFORD.—Mrs. Henry W. Bashford announces the marriage of her daughter Mary Chase to Robert Parkhill Getty on Saturday, July 26, 1919, at her residence, 55 Highland Av., Yonkers, N. Y.

SEAILE—SCOTT.—On July 19, by Monsignor Charles Cassidy, New Brighton, Staten Island, Margaret M. Scott to F. Sheldon Seaile.

SMITH—CLEVERDON.—Mr. and Mrs. Robert N. Cleverdon announce the marriage of their daughter Grace Georgina to Mr. Clarence Lord Smith, Jr., of New York City, at their residence on Sedgwick Av., on Saturday, July 26, 1919.

Died.

ANDERSON.—Lieutenant Edward M., on July 25, 1919, at Love Field, Texas, son of Mrs. Laura Anderson. Funeral services Wednesday evening, 8:30 o'clock, at his late residence, 8,541 111th St., Richmond Hill, L. I. Funeral private.

ANDERTON.—Edward Knapp, at his residence, 128 West 8th St., Plainfield, N. J., son of the late Ralph Leigh and Sarah Knapp Anderton. Private funeral at his late residence at 12 noon Thursday, July 31. Relatives are requested to take 10 A. M. train from Liberty St. Ferry.

BAUM.—Entered into eternal rest at Edgemere, L. I., on July 29, Sarah, beloved sister of Mrs. Jacob Van Raalte, 82 Hooper St., Brooklyn. Services will be held at Mark Levinger's Chapel, 1,202 Broadway, Brooklyn, Thursday, at 10 A. M. Interment Salem Fields Cemetery.

BLUMENTHAL.—Suddenly, July 27, I. R. Blumenthal. Funeral services Thursday, at the home of A. Deutschberger, 31 Burton St., Hartford, Conn.

BOLLMEYER.—On Sunday, July 27th, 1919, in his 76th year, Albert H., dearly beloved husband of Josephine (nee Bohlen) and father of Annie G. Wichmann and Henry J. Bollmeyer. Funeral service Wednesday morning at 11 o'clock at his late residence, Cherokee Avenue,) between Fulton St. and Hillside Av., Hollis, L. I. Please omit flowers. Interment private.

BOWLEND.—George Browne, on Monday, July 28, 1919, in his 76th year. Interment at Mt. Auburn, Cambridge, Mass. Boston papers please copy.

BRANLEY.—Helen, beloved daughter of Catherine and the late Frank Branley and cousin of Mrs. John McGarty of 745 9th Av. Funeral will take place from 444 West 51st St., on Thursday morning, at 10 A. M., thence to the Church of the Sacred Heart, 51st St. Interment Calvary.

BUCK.—At Wisterton, N. Y., on Sunday, July 27, 1919, Bernard Buck, husband of Anna Buck, (nee Lamken,) and son of the late Bernard Buck, formerly of 334 River St., Hoboken, N. J., in his 39th year. Funeral service will be held at his late home, 32 North 22d St., East Orange, on Tuesday evening, July 29, at 9 o'clock. Train leaves Lackawanna station, Hoboken, at 8:06 P. M. for Capers station. Interment in Fairmount Cemetery, Newark, leaving the house at 3 P. M. on Wednesday.

BULL.—At Yonkers, N. Y., on Monday, July 28, Julia Ann Bull, in her 83d year. Funeral service private, at the residence of her son, Henry M. Bull, 466 South Broadway, Yonkers, Wednesday evening. Interment Greenwood Cemetery at the convenience of the family.

CARPENDER.—At Sea Girt, N. J., July 29, John Neilson Carpender, in the 45th year of his age. Funeral services at St. John the Evangelist, New Brunswick, N. J., Thursday, July 31, at 10:30 A. M.

CARSTARPHEN.—Onay. Lying in state, CAMPBELL FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway and 66th St.

CARTLEDGE.—On July 24, suddenly, of pneumonia, in Los Angeles, Cal., Isabella Falkner, eldest daughter of the late John and Annie C. Cartledge. Interment at Greenwood Cemetery. Notice of funeral later.

CLOSE.—On July 28, 1919, Emma Bennett, widow of Edward H. Close. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, 329 South Broadway, Yonkers, N. Y., on Thursday morning, July 31, 10:30 A. M. Interment private.

COOPER.—On Monday, July 28, at his residence, 13 West 9th St., Theodore Polhemus, youngest son of the late William B. and Margaret Maria Johnson Cooper of Brooklyn, N. Y. Funeral service will be held at Trinity Church, Broadway and Wall St., Thursday, July 31, 10 A. M.

CUTTRELL.—Auguste E., widow of the late Frank Cuttrell of Keyport, N. J., in New York City on July 28. Services at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. William G. Bedle, Matawan, N. J., Thursday, July 31. Interment at Keyport.

Died.

DU BOIS.—Mrs. Margaret, beloved mother of Nina M. Du Bois, at her residence, 509 West 121st St., New York City, July 28. Funeral private. Poughkeepsie papers please copy.

EDWARDS.—At Elizabeth, N. J., Monday, July 28, 1919, Abby Winans, widow of Edmund F. Edwards, in her 90th year. Funeral service at her late residence, 536 Cherry St., Elizabeth, N. J., Wednesday, July 30, at 3 P. M.

EINSTEIN.—On Monday, July 28, 1919, William L. Einstein, beloved son of William and Hannah B. Einstein. Funeral private Wednesday morning, July 30, at his late residence, 121 East 57th St., at 10 o'clock.

FENDT.—Charles J., on July 27, 1919, beloved husband of Emily Fendt. Services at his late residence, 110 West 89th St., on Tuesday, July 29, at 8 P. M. Funeral private. Interment at Woodlawn.

FISHER.—On Monday, July 28, 1919, Mary Cleary Fisher of Laureiton, L. I., youngest daughter of the late Luke P. Knight, Conkimmons, Clones, County Monahan, Ireland, and wife of the late Captain Robert Logan Fisher of the Cottage, Coothill, County Cavan, Ireland. Services will be held Tuesday, July 29, at 8 P. M., at Stephen Merritt Chapel, 304 West 129th.

GADSDEN.—At Wickford, R. I., July 28, Mary A. Gadsden, in her 87th year. Interment Greenwood Cemetery Thursday, 10 A. M.

GALVIN.—On Sunday, July 20, Joanna Galvin, for twenty-five years the faithful friend and servant in the family of the late Benjamin F. Wheelwright.

GOLDSMITH.—Tillie, (nee Kaufman,) beloved wife of Max, daughter of Isaac and the late Josephine Kaufman, and sister of Mrs. Isaac Lowenstein and Mrs. Moe Sturtz. Services at the chapel of Meyers & Co., 228 Lenox Av., Wednesday, July 30, at 10 A. M.

HARRIS.—On July 29, 1919, Florence Mary Harris, wife of the late William R. Harris of Irvington on Hudson. Funeral private, on Thursday, the 31st inst., at 11 A. M.

HART.—On Tuesday, July 29, 1919, Fanny W., beloved wife of Stanley W. Hart and sister of Robert D. and Ethel G. Brown and Mrs. Charlotte Pressinger. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, 102 West 84th St., on Thursday evening, July 31, at 8 o'clock. Interment at convenience of family.

HOLME.—Margaret A., beloved wife of Joseph Holme. Funeral services at her late residence, 80 West 174th St., on Wednesday, July 30, at 8 P. M. Interment Woodlawn on Thursday at 3 P. M.

HOWARD.—John, on July 27. Services at funeral chapel of William D. Pick, Broadway and 87th St., Wednesday, at 11 A. M.

HOYT.—Charlotte, wife of the late Edwin Hoyt, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Alfred Rauchfuss. Funeral at St. Bartholomew's Chapel, Park Av. and 50th St., Thursday, July 31, 1919, at 1 P. M.

IMRIE.—On July 28, 1919, Lillie C. Imrie. Funeral services at her late home, Cedar St., Bronxville, on Thureday, July 31, at 2:30 P. M.

JAUDAS.—John, July 28, 1919, aged 81 years. Funeral from the residence of his daughter, Christine Townsend, 131 East 26th St., Thursday, 9:30 A. M., thence to St. Joseph's Church, East 87th St. Automobile funeral.

KESNER.—Henry H., on July 29, in his 59th year, beloved husband of Esther (nee Silverberg) and dear father of Mrs. Mariam Beckowitz, Mrs. Julit Stutzel, and Celia. Funeral from the residence of his daughter, Mrs. M. Beckowitz, 129 Clarence Av., Arverne, L. I., on Thursday, July 31, at 11:30 o'clock. Interment Cavalry Cemetery.

LAZARUS.—On July 27, in her 64th year, Sophie Lazarus, beloved wife of the late Nathan and devoted mother of Henry H., Lena Lang, Samuel, Joseph, Clara Schermer, and Solomon Lazarus. Funeral services at Sani Rothschild's Funeral Chapel, 208 Lenox Av., Wednesday, July 30, at 1 P. M.

LESTER.—Mary Harris, widow of the late Andrew Lester of New York, on July 28, 1919, in the 93d year of her age, at her residence, 453 West 143d St., New York. Funeral services and interment at Griswold, Conn.

MAHER.—On July 27, James S. Maher, beloved husband of May Maher and son of Katherine and the late William Maher. Funeral from his late residence, 3,738 Chichester Av., Woodhaven, L. I., on Wednesday, July 30, at 9:30 A. M., thence to St. Thomas's Church, Woodhaven, L. I. Interment Calvary. Automobile cortege.

MATTHEWS.—At Jackson Mills, N. J., suddenly, July 27, 1919, Patience Matthews, formerly of Keyport, N. J., wife of William Matthews and mother of Mrs. Ann Streul and Mrs. Fostina W. Morgan. Funeral from her late home, Jackson Mills, N. J., Wednesday, July 30, 1919, at 2:30 P. M. Automobiles will meet the train arriving at the New Jersey Central R. R. station, Freehold, N. J., at 1 P. M.

MILLER.—On July 27, at her residence, 627 West 156th St., Mary Elizabeth, widow of the late Charles W. Miller. Funeral services will be held at the above address Wednesday, July 30, at 2 o'clock.

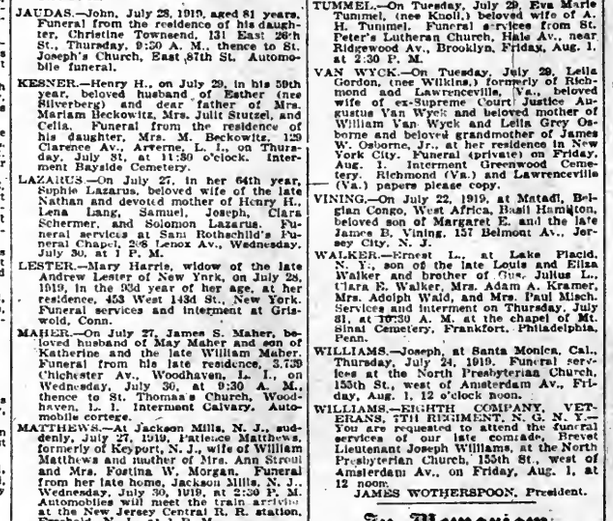
MILLHEISER.—Dora, (nee Mayer,) on July 29, after a brief illness, in her 64th year, widow of the late Joseph Millheiser and devoted mother of Mrs. Frankie Wolff, Mortimer D., and Hannah Millheiser, sister of Mrs. Rachel Cohen, Mrs. A. Thorman, and Michael Mayer. Relatives and friends, members and seatholders of Congregation Rodeph Sholom and Ceres Frauen Verein are invited to attend funeral services at her late residence, 1,400 Lexington Av., on Thursday, July 31, 1919, at 11 A. M.

MURPHY.—At St. Luke's Hospital, Newburg, N. Y., Monday, July 28, 1919, Thomas Collins Murphy, formerly of Jersey City, N. J., beloved husband of Elizabeth Casey Murphy. Solemn requiem mass at St. Patrick's Church, Newburg, N. Y., Thursday, July 31, 1919, at 10 A. M. Interment in the family plot at St. Patrick's Cemetery.

MYERS.—At Poughkeepsie, N. Y., July 27, 1919, Anne, youngest daughter of the late Michael J. and Mary Allen Myers. Funeral from the Reformed Church, Wednesday afternoon, July 30, at 4 o'clock.

RAYMOND.—Suddenly, at Belle Island, Norwalk, Conn., Tuesday, July 29, 1919, Maurice Raymond. Funeral services will be held at the residence of his father-in-law, John N. Saunders, North Stamford Conn., on Thursday afternoon, July 31, at 2 o'clock. Interment Emmanuel Cemetery, Springdale, Conn.

ROHRBACH.—On July 28, 1919, in his 59th year, William, beloved husband of Ellen Rohrbach. Services at his late residence, 380 East 153d St., New York City, on Wednesday evening, July 30, 8 o'clock. Hickeville, L. I., papers please copy.



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Died.

ROBERTS.—Suddenly, in Wasnington, N. H., Ada M. Fauquier, widow of the late Theodore P. Roberts, July 27, 1919.

SIMONSON.—Marie E., wife of George M. Simonson, July 27, at Groton, Mass.; was daughter of the late Emil Klaessig, well-known journalist. Funeral at P. M., Wednesday, at her late residence, corner of Park Av. and Hollis Av., Hollis, Long Island.

STERN.—On Sunday, July 27, Caroline, widow of Emil Stern and mother of Samuel G. Stern and the late May Goodman, Ray Bacharach, and Tessie Stern Cortege will proceed from Pennsylvania Station to Machpelah Cemetery on Wednesday forenoon on arrival of Philadelphia train due 10 o'clock.

STURSBERG.—On Tuesday, July 29, at 344 West 12d St., Helene Katherine, aged 13 days, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert J. Stursberg. Interment private.

THIERIOT.—Suddenly, at Saranac Lake, N. Y., on Friday, July 25, 1919, Pauline E., widow of Ferdinand Melly Thieriot, in the 61st year of her age. Funeral services at the Church of the Holy Communion, South Orange, N. J., on Wednesday, July 30, 1919, upon arrival of the D., L. & W. train leaving Hoboken at 1:03 P. M. Interment private. Please omit flowers.

TIERNEY.—On July 28, Rose A., sister of Walter H. Tierney. Funeral from Dargeon's Funeral Church, 107th St. and Amsterdam Av., Thursday morning, 9:30. Requiem mass Corpus Christi Church, 121st St., near Broadway, 10 o'clock.

TILTON.—Sunday, July 27, Elizabeth Paige Tilton, widow of William F. Tilton and daughter of the late David S. Paige. Services Wednesday morning at her late residence, 117 West 58th St. Funeral private.

TUMMEL.—On Tuesday, July 29, Eva Marie Tummel, (nee Knoll,) beloved wife of A. H. Tummel. Funeral services from St. Peter's Lutheran Church, Hale Av., near Ridgewood Av., Brooklyn, Friday, Aug. 1, at 2:30 P. M.

VAN WYCK.—On Tuesday, July 29, Leila Gordon, (nee Wilkins,) formerly of Richmond and Lawrenceville, Va., beloved wife of ex-Supreme Court Justice Augustus Van Wyck and beloved mother of William Van Wyck and Leila Grey Osborne and beloved grandmother of James W. Osborne, Jr., at her residence in New York City. Funeral (private) on Friday, Aug. 1. Interment Greenwood Cemetery. Richmond (Va.) and Lawrenceville (Va.) papers please copy.

VINING.—On July 22, 1919, at Matadi, Belgian Congo, West Africa, Basil Hamilton, beloved son of Margaret E. and the late James B. Vining, 157 Belmont Av., Jersey City, N. J.

WALKER.—Ernest L., at Lake Placid, N. Y., son of the late Louis and Eliza Walker and brother of Gus, Julius L., Clara E. Walker, Mrs. Adam A. Kramer, Mrs. Adolph Wald, and Mrs. Paul Misch. Services and interment on Thursday, July 31, at 10:30 A. M. at the chapel of Mt. Sinai Cemetery, Frankfort, Philadelphia, Penn.

WILLIAMS.—Joseph, at Santa Monica, Cal., Thursday, July 24, 1919. Funeral services at the North Presbyterian Church, 153th St., west of Amsterdam Av., Friday, Aug. 1, 12 o'clock noon.

WILLIAMS.—EIGHTH COMPANY, VETERANS, 7TH REGIMENT, N. G. N. Y.—You are requested to attend the funeral services of our late comrade, Brevet Lieutenant Joseph Williams, at the North Presbyterian Church, 153th St., west of Amsterdam Av., on Friday, Aug. 1, at 12 noon.
JAMES WOTHERSPOON, President.

In Memoriam

BECKER.—In memory of my dearly beloved husband, Charles Becker, who died July 30, 1915.

COHAN.—A solemn requiem high mass, second anniversary, in loving memory of Jerry J. Cohan will be held at the Church of the Blessed Sacrament, 71st St. and Broadway, at 10 o'clock Friday morning, Aug. 1.

HINSHELWOOD.—In loving memory of my dear brother, James E., who gave his life for his country Sept. 27, 1918. Tears of sorrow shed in silence. His affectionate sister, ELENORA L. SMART.

SANDERSON.—In loving memory of my beloved husband, Lieut. Col. Mortimer Sanderson, U. S. Army, who died July 30, 1918.

SHAPIRO.—In memory of my wife, Harriet E. Shapiro, who died on July 30, 1914.
PHILIP D. SHAPIRO.

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Don't wait until the engines arrive to wonder whether your records and orders, your letters and contracts are safe.

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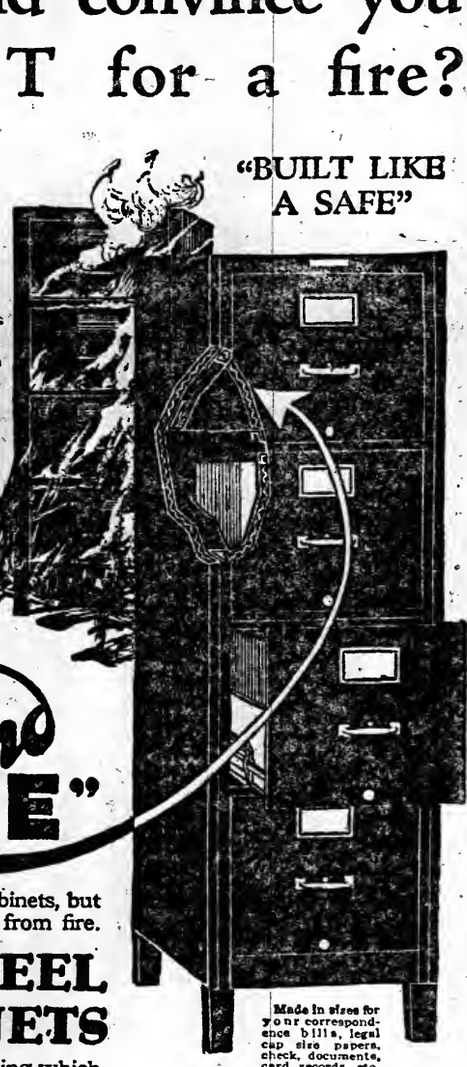

NOW, in advance of the fire —TO-DAY—is the time to spend an hour in investigating a filing cabinet that will protect your valuable records from three to thirty times as well as any other steel cabinet.

Most steel cabinets, you know, are made with plain steel walls, cheaper to make, but more expensive to own.

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GRANTS REHEARING ON TRANSFER CHARGE

Nixon Sets Next Monday for Reopening Discussion, but Does Not Disturb 2-Cent Order.

GOES INTO EFFECT FRIDAY

Corporation Counsel Will Urge That Commission Exceeded Its Authority.

An order signed yesterday by Public Service Commissioner Lewis Nixon granted the application of Corporation Counsel Burr for a rehearing on the two-cent transfer order made recently on the petition of Job E. Hedges, receiver for the New York Railways Company, and sets the time for the rehearing at 2 o'clock, Aug. 4. The order does not stay the authorization of the two-cent charge, which will go into effect on the morning of Aug. 1.

Mr. Nixon is out of town, but James B. Walker, Secretary of the commission, said the situation will not be changed unless the rehearing develops facts not heretofore brought, which would permit the modification of the two-cent charge.

Mr. Burr expressed surprise when he learned the case was to be reopened without affecting the status of the transfer charge. He said he thought the transfer charge should be delayed until after the rehearing.

In his application Mr. Burr contended that the commission had no power to permit a charge for transfers, that the proceedings before the commission did not show any need for it, and that in making the order the commission had neglected to insert in it the points at which the free transfer would continue to be given. He asserted that the application of Mr. Hedges failed to meet the requirements of the law, and that the sole purpose of permitting the charge was to keep the Railways Company system intact after Federal Judge Mayer already had separated from it the Eighth Avenue Railroad Company, which had been returned to its owners.

Asked if granting the rehearing would place obstacles in his path in seeking a court review of the whole proceeding, Mr. Burr replied:

"The only thing that can prevent an application to the Appellate Division for a writ of certiorari will be the abrogation by Mr. Nixon of his transfer charge order, the reopening of the whole proceeding, and the institution of a new proceeding satisfactory to the city that will show the precise value of the property used by the New York Railways Company in its business and the amount realized from the operation of the property.

"This is what the city is seeking. If the result of such an inquiry and appraisal shows a fair return on the investment is not being earned an agreement may easily be reached which will satisfy everybody."

It was announced at the offices of the Public Service Commission that the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company had applied for permission to charge 2 cents for transfers between the company's surface and rapid transit lines. The application, it was said, had been referred to counsel for an opinion as to whether the commission has jurisdiction.

WANTS SERVICES APPRAISED

Jessup Files Claim for Legal Work Against Shipman Estate.

On the ground that his services increased the value of the estate of Andrew J. Shipman, attorney, from $40,000 to $200,000, Henry W. Jessup asked Surrogate Cohalan yesterday to determine the value of his services and to direct that payment be made out of the estate. He said that Mr. Shipman owned a half intrest in the Rockingham Hotel, Fifty-sixth Street and Broadway, in which his equity was -160,000, and the other half was owned by his law partner, Edmund L. Mooney.

Mr. Jessup appeared for heirs of Mr. Shipman in a suit for the construction of his will, in the course of which Mr. Mooney voluntarily made concessions while increased the value of the estate $100,000. Counsel for the estate contended that since the act of Mr. Mooney was a "magnanimous and gracious concession" Mr. Jessup ought to collect from his clients. The Surrogate reserved decision.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

ADRIAN, Mich.—Howell, Lewis & Co.; J. H. Howell, millinery, ladies' wear; Imperial.

AKRON, Ohio—L. G. Federman Co.; G. Conn, general mdse.; 116 W. 32d.

ALBANY, N. Y.—Sporborg Millinery Co., Inc.; H. M. Sporborg, Fall hats; 621 B'way.

ALLENTOWN, Penn.—F. Heinz Co.; F. Heinz, dry goods; Cumberland.

ALLENTOWN, Penn.—R. D. Brensinger, millinery; Breslin.

ALTON, Ill.—Jungk Bros.; Mr. Jungk, ready-to-wear; 44 E. 23d.

ALTOONA, Penn.—Kline Bros. Co.; M. Blumenthal, ready-to-wear; 23 E. 26th.

ATHENS, Ga.—Michael Bros.; M. G. Michael, novelty art needlework; 1,150 B'way.

ATHENS, Ga.—S. J. Boley Co.; S. J. Boley, ladies', children's ready-to-wear, millinery; Imperial.

ATLANTA, Ga.—Davison, Paxon, Stokes Co.; J. Davison, general mdse.; 1,150 B'way.

ASHEVILLE, N. C.—J. L. Smathers & Son; F. Smathers and J. L. Smathers, furniture; Breslin.

ATLANTA, Ga.—Mrs. E. M. Buchanan, millinery; McAlpin.

ATLANTA, Ga.—Davison, Paxon, Stokes Co.; H. H. Steed, trunks, bags; 1,150 B'way.

AUGUSTA, Ga.—J. B. White Co.; J. S. Heggie, shoes; C. W. Van Dyke, silks; 23 E. 26th.

AUGUSTA, Ga.—J. B. White Co.; J. S. Heggie, shoes; 23 E. 26th.

BALTIMORE—Barlash New Style Shop; F. Barlash, ready-to-wear; 36 W. 25th.

BALTIMORE—Pioneer Cloak Co.; P. Dupkin, piece goods; 1,133 B'way, Room 1420.

BALTIMORE—H. L. Hartz & Sons; M. Hartz, clothing; 1,133 B'way, Room 1420.

BALTIMORE—Goldenberg Bros.; J. Wolf, coats, suits, waists, skirts, dresses; Knickerbocker.

BALTIMORE—Baltimore Overall Mfg. Co.; M. Cohen, overalls; Longacre.

BALTIMORE—E. Nordlinger, dry goods; Pennsylvania.

BALTIMORE—The Hub; Miss B. Horgan, corsets, muslin underwear; 53 West 14th.

BALTIMORE—Wearwell Pants Co.; E. Crockin, pants; Pennsylvania.

BALTIMORE—Hutzler Bros. Co.; Mrs. M. Nichols, gloves; E. B. Hutzler, domestics, notions; 1,100 B'way.

BALTIMORE—Hochschild, Kohn & Co.; Miss T. Goodman, ready-to-wear; 220 5th Av.

BALTIMORE—Cahn, Coblens Co.; S. H. Blum, notions, jewelry; Miss B. Cohn, muslin underwear, infants' wear; M. E. Falk, men's, boys' overcoats, clothing; Pennsylvania.

BALTIMORE—Kramer & Sanber; L. Kramer, voiles; 1,182 B'way.

BALTIMORE—M. Miller & Co.; M. Miller, coats, suits; Marlborough.

BALTIMORE—American Wholesale Corp. (Baltimore Bargain House); M. G. Frazier, muslin underwear; A. W. Dieterle, blankets; 354 4th Av.

BAY CITY, Mich.—S. P. Shaff & Co.; S. J. Shaff, floor coverings; Breslin.

BOSTON—Houghton & Dutton Co.; Mr. Flint, ready-to-wear; 1,150 B'way.

BOSTON—Mitchell, Woodbury Co.; H. Ford, chims, glassware; Cumberland.

BOSTON—Shepard, Norwell Co.; T. T. Toole, general mdse.; Miss Glavey, trimmings; Miss Pellegrin, laces; 229 5th Av.

BOSTON—Jordan-Marsh Co.; Miss Cronin, infants' wear; 432 4th Av.

BOSTON—Wm. Filene's Sons Co.; Miss McKevitt, misses' inexpensive dresses; Miss C. Murphy, misses' suits; Mr. Post, costumes, dresses; Mr. Miller, men's clothing; Mr. Louis, millinery; Basement buyers; Mr. Lavine, skirts; Miss Sweeney, millinery; Mr. Tobey, shoes; Mr. Winchester, waists; Miss Callaghan, silk, muslin underwear; Mr. Ring, ladies', misses' dresses; 225 5th Av.

BOSTON—The Gilchrist Co.; basement buyers: A. Cohen, jobs silk dresses, bathing suits, children's dresses; Miss Keltner, house dresses, corsets, transieres, infants' wear; Miss Rice, knit underwear, hosiery; Mr. Lowenberg, men's, boys' clothing, furn. goods; Miss Ford, millinery; 260 5th Av.

BOSTON—Cumner, Jones Co.; W. B. Saul, mohairs; 503 5th Av.

BOSTON—C. A. Browning Co.; J. J. Crowley, hats; Continental.

BOSTON—Dean & Bloom; S. Bloom, rain wash dresses; 17 W. 25th.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Wm. Hengerer Co.; Miss F. M. Spleiman, handk'fs, buttons, trimmings; R. McCordock, domestics, linens; Miss P. Brinton, coats, suits, dresses; 2 West 37th.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—W. E. Bedell; D. W. Goldthorpe, ready-to-wear; 200 5th Av.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Clawson & Wilson Co.; N. Collins, men's clothing, shirts, overalls; C. B. Bechtold, domestics, wash goods; 48 Leonard.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Siegrist & Fraley; G. B. Smith, coats, suits, waists; 212 5th Av.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Iowa—Killian Co.; W. G. Haas, ready-to-wear; 404 4th Av.

CHATTANOOGA—Model Store; M. Feld, millinery, ready-to-wear; Aberdeen.

CHICAGO—S. M. & R. Co.; W. Rosenfeld, neckwear, fancy notions, leather goods; R. 301, 31 Union Square.

CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; L. B. Elliott, wash skirts; 404 4th Av.

CHICAGO—Sears, Roebuck & Co.; F. M. Kelsey, men's, boys' clothing; 115 5th Av.

CHICAGO—Sears, Roebuck & Co.; R. Wilcox, ready-to-wear; 115 5th Av.

CHICAGO—Salzman Bros.; M. J. Salzman, ducks; Commodore.

CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; Mrs. Skinner, waists, shawls; 1,107 B'way.

CHICAGO—H. S. Caplan & Co.; H. S. Caplan, coats, suits, dresses; 1,170 B'way.

CHICAGO—Liebman, Levi & Mann; J. H. Levi, trimmings; Pennsylvania.

CHICAGO—Brown, Eisenberg, Mead Co.; J. F. Brown, dry goods; Hermitage.

CHICAGO—Sears, Roebuck & Co.; S. G. Suffield, wash goods; 115 5th Av.

CHICAGO — Marshall Field & Co.; J. P. Tracey, perfumes; L. M. Beale, leather goods; Mrs. K. Schaffer, infants' wear; K. Leonard, women's suits; 1,107 B'way.

CHICAGO—Montgomery-Ward Co.; C. W. Evans, bl. Flinker, H. J. Smith, piece goods; A. L. Kinne, hosiery; 309 6th Av.

CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; H. B. Freeman, bedding, blankets; 404 4th Av.

CHICAGO—C. A. Stevens & Bros.; Miss C. Klauber, corsets, hosiery, garters; 40 E. 22d.

CHICAGO—D. B. Fisk Co.; W. Jackson, mfg. dept.; 411 5th Av.

CHICAGO—Kaiser Bros. Co.; S. Kaiser, furs; Breslin.

CHICAGO—Mandel Bros.; D. H. Davis, pictures; 12 E. 22d.

CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; J. J. Tracy, notions; 1,107 B'way.

CHILICOTHE, Ohio—Story, Brandle & Story; O. J. Story, ready-to-wear; McAlpin.

CHRISTIANA, Jamaica—J. S. Miller, men's, women's wear, groceries, flour, provisions; 136 W. 82d.

CINCINNATI—Wittkamper Woolen Co.; F. H. Wittkamper, woolens; Pennsylvania.

CIRCLEVILLE, Ohio—B. Friedman; general mdse.; Laureiton.

CLARKSVILLE, Texas—Silverberg D. G. Co.; J. Silverberg, clothing; Pennsylvania.

CLEVELAND—William Taylor, Son & Co.; Miss E. Block, dresses; Mrs. J. C. Oram, women's wear; 470 4th Av.

CLEVELAND—Halle Bros. Co.; Miss M. Koch, art needlework; 220 5th Av.

CLEVELAND—Bailey Co.; W. A. Pillsmer, domestics; M. Smith, furn. goods; 37 W. 20th.

CLEVELAND—Prints, Biederman Co.; M. Printz, cloakings; 200 5th Av.

CLEVELAND—Bailey Co.; A. H. Keske, men's clothing; 37 W. 20th.

CLEVELAND—May Co.; S. Stein, silks, basement; 37 W. 20th.

COLUMBIA, S. C.—M. Citron, dry goods, notions, hosiery, underwear; Albert.

COLUMBUS, Ohio—The Fashion; W. L. Frye, ready-to-wear; 257 5th Av.

COLUMBUS, Ohio—S. M. Newman Co.; Miss Trotman, children's, juniors' wear; 366 5th Av.

COSHOCTON, Ohio—David Davidorf, ladies' ready-to-wear; 38 W. 21st.

CUERO, Texas—J. A. Graves & Sons; J. A. Graves, general mdse.; Herald Square.

DALLAS, Texas—Titche-Goettinger Co.; S. Neumaier, laces, gloves, notions, hosiery; 1,150 B'way.

DALLAS, Texas—Sanger Bros.; P. Zimmerman, draperies; 19 E. 24th.

DANNEMORA, N. Y.—Cook & Leonard; Mrs. O. W. Cook, general mdse.; 277 5th Av.

DANVILLE, Ky.—Kaplan & Rippe; B. A. Rippe, clothing, furn. goods; Grand.

DANVILLE, Ill.—Schmitt & Leachman; Mr. Leachman, waists; 212 5th Av.

DAYTON, Ohio—Friedlob & Levy; M. D. Levy, dry goods, genl. mdse.; Pennsylvania.

DELPHOS, Ohio—S. F. Shenk & Co.; S. A. Shank, dry goods, carpets, clothing, furn. goods, hats; 44 East 23d.

DEMAPOLIS, Ala.—S. Mayer & Co.; S. Mayer, ready-to-wear, millinery, fancy goods; Elks Club.

DES MOINES, Iowa—J. Mandelbaum & Sons; Miss M. F. Fugill, millinery; J. J. Wallerstein, yellings, hdkfs; 404 4th Av.

DES MOINES, Iowa—J. Mandelbaum & Sons; J. S. Wallerstein, domestics; 105 Grand.

DES MOINES, Iowa—Brostell-Wilkins Bros. Co.; J. Horne, dress goods, silks, linings; 1,170 B'way, Herald Square.

DETROIT—J. L. Hudson Co.; Mrs. Morris, books; R. H. Merschel, bathing suits, sweaters, juniors' dresses, basement; 225 5th Av.

DETROIT—National Cap Mfg. Co.; A. Finsterwald, caps; Commodore.

DETROIT—S. Gittleman, men's furn. goods; McAlpin.

DETROIT—Crown Hat Co.; A. D. Mitchell, ladies' hats; Belmont.

DULUTH, Minn.—F. A. Patrick & Co.; E. H. Stevenson, ribbons, notions, fancy goods; 200 5th Av., Pennsylvania.

DULUTH, Minn.—Geo. A. Gray Co.; G. M. Tallant, coats, suits, waists; Sherman Sq.

ELBERTON, Ga.—J. Cohen, dry goods; Imperial.

ELMIRA, N. Y.—Sheehan, Dean & Co.; F. H. Allerton, women's, infants' wear; D. Richardson, representing; 404 4th Av.; Sherman Square.

ERIE, Penn.—White's Millinery Co.; M. A. Solomon, millinery; 621 B'way.

ERIE, Pa.—White Wholesale Millinery Co.; M. A. Solomon, millinery; 621 B'way.

EUREKA, Cal.—Daly Bros; C. D. Daly, women's garments, millinery; 116 W. 32d.

FALL RIVER, Mass.—F. McWhirr Co.; J. E. Bannister, upholstery goods, carpets; 404 4th Av.

FALL RIVER, Mass.—Steiger, Cox Co.; C. H. Cox, ready-to-wear; 404 4th Av.

FAYETTEVILLE, Ark.—The New Model; Mrs. C. C. Pulley, ready-to-wear; C. C. Farrington, general merchandise; Pennsylvania.

FITCHBURG, Mass.—J. S. Smiley, coats, suits; York.

FLINT, Mich.—Warrick Bros.; J. G. Warrick, ready-to-wear, millinery; 1,133 B'way.

FORT SMITH, Ark.—Stein Wholesale D. G. Co.; B. Stein, notions, furn. goods; Pennsylvania.

FORT WAYNE, Ind.—Wolf & Dessauer; Mrs. B. Fletcher, laces, trimmings; ribbons, neckwear; Miss A. Danahy, jewelry, leather goods; A. E. Mills, domestics; J. T. Gilmer, general mdse., 6 West 18th.

FORT WORTH, Texas—W. C. Stripling, general mdse.; 1,150 B'way.

FREDERICK, Md.—Lowenstein & Wertheimer; C. Wertheimer, clothing, furn. goods; Imperial.

GLASGOW, Mo.—J. Griscom, general mdse.; Bristol.

GLOVERSVILLE, N. Y.—Martin & Naylor Co.; H. K. Clement, men's furn. goods, trunks, bags; 141 Madison Av.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.—Friedman Spring D. G. Co.; H. Bernard, notions, toilet, leather goods, jewelry, stationery; 1,150 B'way.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.—Herpolsheimer Co.; Miss K. O'Brien, waists; 1,170 B'way.

HAMILTON, Ohio—Mather-Senghen Co.; L. E. Bohnen, women's ready-to-wear; 277 5th Av.

HARRISBURG, Pa.—Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart; Miss I. C. Shaffer, muslin underwear, corsets; 230 5th Av.

HARRISBURG, Penn.—Miss E. Gove, millinery; Imperial.

HARTFORD, Conn.—Sage, Allen & Co.; Miss K. Zerwitz, misses' wear; 404 4th Av.

HARTFORD, Conn.—Sage, Allen & Co.; E. N. Allen, cloaks; J. McWeeney, genl. mdse., 404 4th Av.

HELENA, Ark.—Conditt, Hart Co.; C. A. Conditt, general mdse.; Hargrave.

HOLYOKE, Mass.—A. Steiger & Co.; P. C. Steiger, ready-to- wear; 404 4th Av.

IRONTON, Ohio—C. F. Johnston; general mdse.; Sherman Square.

ITHACA, N. Y.—Baxter & Burris; E. B. Baxter, clothing, furn. goods, hats; Imperial.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla.—Kohn, Furchgott Co.; M. Webb, silks, dress goods; Mr. Dunham, ready-to-wear; Miss Fuller, millinery; H. Lichtenstein, basement mdse.; 141 Madison Av.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla.—Kohn-Furchgott Co.; W. J. Webb, silks; 141 Madison Av.; Collingwood.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla.—Cohen Bros.; M. R. Cohen, men's, boys' wear; 225 5th Av.; Collingwood.

JOLIET, Ill.—Boston Store; Miss M. Gray, coats, suits; Holland.

JONESBORO, Ark.—Rhodes D. G. Co.; M. H. Rhodes, furn. goods, women's garments; Herald Square.

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Emery, Bird, Thayer D. G. Co.; H. W. Warren, domestics, linens; 25 Madison Av., Continental.

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Winter & Fiedler; Miss Fiedler, Miss Hall, millinery; Great Northern.

KANSAS CITY—Emery-Bird-Thayer D. G. Co.; Miss Villman, dresses; 25 Madison Av.

KANSAS CITY—J. Taylor D. G. Co.; Miss C. Marsilia, women's coats; 200 5th Av.

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Kline's; Mrs. Hatch, corsets; 404 4th Av.

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Emery-Bird-Thayer D. G. Co.; W. T. Scholler, Miss F. Monkin, art needlework, fancy goods; 25 Madison Av.

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Missouri Credit Clothing Co.; Mr. Lieberman, coats, suits, dresses, men's clothing; Alcazar.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn.—Daniel Briscoe Co.; F. F. Dosser, silks, notions, ready-to-wear; 256 Church; Flanders.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn.—Caldwell & Nance; A. B. Caldwell, clothing, furn. goods; Bristol.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn.—W. H. Southern Clothing Co.; W. H. Southern, clothing, furn. goods; Breslin.

LACONIA, N. H.—D. O. Shea, dress goods, ladies' garments; Commodore.

LAKE CHARLES, La.—H. & M. Uhry; M. Uhry, ready-to-wear, men's, children's wear; Pennsylvania.

LEBANON, Penn.—Adler & Co.; Mr. Adler, coats, suits, dresses; 1,170 B'way.

LEBANON, Penn.—H. L. Seltzer; clothing, furn. goods; Bristol.

LIMA, Peru—Jose M. de Idiaquez, silks, wall paper, electrical fixtures, candles, 10c and 25c goods; 52 B'way.

LIMA, Peru—Antonio L. Drago, shoes, shoe store fixtures, hosiery; 52 B'way.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark.—M. M. Cohn Co.; A. L. Cohn, ready-to-wear; 1,150 B'way.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark.—Pfeifer Bros.; G. W. Degon, jobs basement millinery, ready-to-wear; 1,150 B'way.

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—Smith-Riddick Wholesale D. G. Co.; C. D. Lawler, notions, white goods; 72 Leonard.

LOS ANGELES—Small Neckwear Co.; E. H. Stoll, ties, silks; Breslin.

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—J. Baron & Sons; F. Schmidt, trunks, bags, carpets, upholstery goods; 28 E. 26th.

LOUISVILLE—J. C. Lewis Co.; T. H. Reilly, ready-to-wear; 404 4th Av.

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—O. Wittgenstein & Sons; O. Wittgenstein, ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.

LOWELL, Mass.—Gilbride Co.; J. J. Burns, dry goods; Latham.

LYNN, Mass.—Spalding D. G. Co.; M. B. Matson, cloaks, hosiery, waists, furs; Brostell.

MACON, Ga.—Burden, Smith & Co.; C. H. Denicke, notions, leather goods, ribbons, neckwear; Gregorian.

MADISON, Wis.—Parsons Cloak & Suit Co.; Mr. Parsons, coats, suits, dresses; 1,170 B'way.

MANSFIELD, Ohio—Freundlich & Co.; L. Freundlich, clothing, men's furn. goods; Commodore.

MANISTIQUE, Mich.—M. Blumrosen & Sons; M. Blumrosen, ready-to-wear; 44 E. 23d.

McKEESPORT, Penn.—I. S. Blattner; millinery, cloaks, suits, dresses, waists, skirts; Pennsylvania.

McKEESPORT, Penn.—The Famous; Mr. Garson, men's, boys' clothing; 37 W. 26th.

MEMPHIS—J. Gerber Co.; F. G. Beurer, general mdse.; R. J. Graham, laces, embroideries, hdkfs.; 1,150 Broadway.

MEMPHIS—J. B. Brazer, waists; 214 5th Av.

NEW ORLEANS—Simmons, Cohn & Co.; J. S. Cohn, clothing; Woodstock.

MERIDIAN, Miss.—L. Schwartz Co.; L. Schwartz, ladies' wear, millinery; 38 W. 32d; Grand.

MILWAUKEE—H. De Levin, silk serge, dresses; 366 9th Av.

MILWAUKEE—Dorsen D. G. Co.; S. Dorsen, millinery, trimmed, untrimmed hats, trimmings, millinery novelties; R. 910, 220 5th Av.

MILWAUKEE — Boschalnas, I. Williams, ready-to-wear; 277 5th Av.

MINNEAPOLIS—Dayton Co.; Mr. Perine, mdse. mgr.; 225 5th Av.

MINNEAPOLIS—Powers Merc. Co.; Mrs. L. McKenna, art goods; 2 West 37th.

MINNEAPOLIS—Minneapolis D. G. Co.; Miss Mabee, muslin underwear, kimonas; 432 4th Av.

MINNEAPOLIS—Schoen & Co.; L. G. Schoen, cloaks, suits, dresses; Prince George.

MINNEAPOLIS—E. E. Atkinson Co.; W. F. Short, general mdse.; 305 5th Av.

MINNEAPOLIS—E. E. Atkinson & Co.; L. E. Finney, women's, infants', children's dresses; 308 5th Av.

MINNEAPOLIS—Rosen Bros. & Co.; R. A. Rosen, waists, skirts; McAlpin.

MINNEAPOLIS — Powers Mercantile Co.; Mrs. L. McKenna, art goods; 2 W. 37th.

MONTGOMERY, Ala.—A. Nachman; Miss A. Dunn, millinery; 1,140 B'way.

MONTREAL—Debenhaim's; F. X. De Grandpre, E. P. Etel, millinery; Brostell.

MORGANFIELD, Ky.—McMurray Co.; J. C. McMurray, domestics; 108 Grand.

MOUNDSVILLE, W. Va.—Henderson Bros. Co.; W. W. Henderson, general mdse.; Imperial.

NASHVILLE, Tenn.—J. S. Reeves & Co.; N. H. Porch, piece goods; 236 Church.

NASHVILLE, Tenn.—Riddle Notion Co.; P. Riddle, notions, furn. goods, hosiery, gloves; Breslin.

NASHVILLE—Johnson, Karman & Co.; A. R. Johnson, dry goods; Cumberland.

NASHVILLE—Sonchez-Lovell-Hampton Co.; O. P. Hampton, furn. goods, clothing; Imperial.

NASHVILLE, Tenn.—Cain-Sloan Co.; Miss V. Seabright, corsets, muslin underwear; 141 Madison Av.; Lafayette.

NASHVILLE, Tenn.—Lebeck Brothers; Mr. Ogilvie, jewelry, leather goods; 1,261 B'way.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass.—New Bedford D. G. Co.; Miss M. E. Cummings, ready-to-wear; P. T. Fay, men's furn. goods; 404 4th Av.

NEWCOMERSTON, Ohio—Baltimore Clothing Co.; A. J. Kalden, men's, women's ready-to-wear; 38 W. 21st.

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Shortenberg & Robinson; W. H. Flack, silks, dress goods; J. L. Bernstein, linens, white goods; 404 4th Av.

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Shartenberg & Robinson; J. Bernstein, linens, cotton; 404 4th Av.

NEW ORLEANS, La.—New Orleans Queensware Co.; A. N. Silverstein, china, crockery, glassware; Hargrave.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va.—C. C. & J. W. Robinson, carpets; Breslin.

NEWTON, Miss.—J. Eagle, ready-to-wear; 38 W. 32d; Grand.

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y.—Bair Bros; H. E. Weith, rugs; 6 W. 32d; Latham.

NOGALES, Ariz.—D. Loeb, clothing; Imperial.

NORFOLK, Va.—Whichard Bros. Co.; H. W. Whichard, notions, furn. goods; Pennsylvania.

NORFOLK, Va.—Miller, Rhoades & Swartz; H. Smith, laces; 6 W. 23d; Gregorian.

NORFOLK, Va.—Wells, Rettew & Clay; R. W. Lavinder, carpets, rugs; 23 E. 26th.

NORTH ADAMS, Mass.—Max Wein Specialty Shop; M. Wein, coats, suits, dresses; 1,170 B'way.

NORWICH, Conn.—Porteous & Mitchell Co.; F. Congdon, upholstery goods, carpets; W. F. Rogers, boys' clothing; 404 4th Av.

OAKLAND, Cal.—H. C. Capwell Co.; W. Anderson, silks, dress goods; E. D. Tichenor, men's furn. goods; 116 W. 32d.

OGDEN, Utah—W. H. Wright & Sons Co.; W. H. Wright, mdse. manager; 404 4th Av.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla.—The Kerr D. G. Co.; W. S. Bulkley, domestics, linens; 1,150 B'way.

OMAHA, Neb.—J. L. Brandeis & Sons; P. Aarons, jewelry; W. J. Culkins, men's hats, trunks; 1,261 B'way.

OMAHA, Neb.—Burgess-Nash Co.; Miss F. Schmidt, ribbons; 200 5th Av.

OMAHA—Bliz-Schneider-Baum Co.; B. G. Ellis, coats, suits; York.

OSWEGO, N. Y.—H. Campbell Co.; G. H. Campbell, ready-to-wear; 1,150 B'way.

OTTAWA, Kan.—Davenport D. G. Co.; Mr. Davenport, ready-to-wear; 1,180 B'way.

OTTAWA, Kan.—Cayot D. G. Co.; W. L. Cayot, dry goods; Great Northern.

PADUCAH, Ky.—J. A. Rudy & Sons; C. D. Barber, J. H. Rudy, ready-to-wear; 141 Madison Av.

PAWTUCKET, R. I.—Shortenberg & Robinson Co.; Miss A. Beaudet, ready-to-wear; 404 4th Av.

PEORIA, Ill.—P. A. Bergner & Co.; Miss M. E. Ryan, ladies' wear; 220 5th Av.

PETERSBURG, Va.—Rucker D. G. Co.; J. A. Rucker, notions, gloves, linens, hosiery, underwear; Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA—Wolfsteir Bros.; N. Drefus, mfrs. children's, juniors' dresses; Breslin.

PHILADELPHIA—Moscovits & Teitelbaum; H. Teitelbaum, mfrs. silk, waists, dresses, 1,270 B'way.

PHILADELPHIA—S. Rothschild & Co.; M. Gutman, mfrs. infants', children's wear; 1,182 B'way.

PHILADELPHIA—" Mendall's "; M. Hirsch, Miss Shulman, underwear; R. 1116, 32 W. 25th.

PHILADELPHIA—Dougherty & Castello; J. J. Dougherty, blankets, linens, muslins; Aberdeen.

PHILADELPHIA—W. Goldstein, waists, dress silks; Breslin.

PHILADELPHIA—Frank & Seder; H. L. Birnbaum, ready-to-wear; 364 5th Av.

PHILADELPHIA—Eureka Cloak & Suit Co.; J. Kahn, coats, suits; Imperial.

PHILADELPHIA—M. Norwick & Sons; H. A. Norwick, suitings; 1,182 B'way; Aberdeen.

PHILADELPHIA—Paris Cloak and Suit Co.; S. Kolinsky, mfr. coats, suits; Alcazar.

PHILADELPHIA—Apt Bros.; M. Apt, notions; Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA—Blaumer's; Miss Weiss, georgette waists; 15 E. 26th.

Continued on Page 11.

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Party wanted with about $5,000 in a most conservative business capable of developing quickly into a national enterprise of an exceptionally profitable nature; investment would be amply secured and a good salary would be paid to the right man desirous of taking an active interest. S 863 Times Downtown.

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$5,000 additional cash capital is needed for a corporation manufacturing a protected specialty with substantial profits and a big market; if you are a serious investor the President of the corporation will arrange an appointment if you send your name, address, and business connections. G 241 Times.

EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY. Capital wanted to expand an automobile accessory of unusual merit, well received by the trade; 2 weeks investigation. C 292 Times.

Partner, $10,000, cotton goods; special field; profitable; can command $10,000 also; experienced. K 376 Times.

CAPITAL TO INVEST.

Will invest $5,000 to $10,000 with reliable party; strictest investigation required; no interview unless details given in writing. G 233 Times.

Well connected man will invest in boys' blouse business with experienced manufacturing man. Tel. Riverside 7349. C 348 Times.

Young man, $3,000; office; wishes to represent a mill or to job some article of merit. H 976 Times Harlem.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS WANTED.

TOY SUBMARINE.

Dives five times in a minute. Will sell rights to manufacturer; sample. C 801 Times.

Retiring Englishwoman, returning to Switzerland, will execute commission. T 661 Times Downtown.

Civil Engineer, 26, wishes to invest $2,000 and services in a legitimate business. T 711 Times Downtown.

Machine shop wants tool d.e model, experimental work. Linden, 88 Walker St.

Cigar Stand or space wanted, office building; state weekly income. J. E. 240 Times.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS WANTED.

Representative, university graduate, Christian, good address, attorney, maintaining own office, midtown section, exclusive building, can devote part time to commercial matters, real estate management, or will act as local representative for out-of-town firm; equitable or other basis. T 211 Times.

Executive, (28,) at present closing out the operation of 60 motor trucks at a nearby camp reservation, has supervised the operation of the trucks, their maintenance, &c., open for proposition after Aug. 5. T 197 Times.

A new manufacturing company needing more capital to take care of and develop a big market for its products will make a fine offer to the right kind of man; evening appointments preferred. Give your name, telephone, and address. G 342 Times.

For Sale, an established light manufacturing business paying big profits and steady trade or will take partner; $5,000 required; strict investigation invited. Address Business, Box 48, Long Island City.

New firm desires to represent manufacturers or mills of the following lines: Underwear, Hosiery, Kimonas, & Sweaters. T 208 Times.

European representation of American firm desired; shoes, electricals, typewriters. Dr. Lange, Baltimore & Ohio Laboratory, Mount Clare, Baltimore.

American leaving for Germany desires agency with reputable firm; will also attend to any private or business matters in Belgium and Austria. K 377 Times.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE LARGEST AND MOST MODERNLY EQUIPPED BOTTLING PLANTS IN THE CITY; LOW PRESSURE SYSTEM; FIVE 2-TON TRUCKS; EXCELLENT LOCATION IN HEART OF CITY; REASON FOR SELLING, ENGAGED IN OTHER BUSINESS. FOR PARTICULARS ADDRESS Y 471 TIMES ANNEX.

Established ten years, retail linoleum, largest place, cheapest rent in the Bronx; retiring for good reasons; cash business; don't call unless you pay for good will and clean stock; big money maker. Arthur Herzog, corner 164th St. and 3d Av.

Machinery.—Will transfer Reece buttonhole machine, suitable for clothing or raincoats, $125 cash; also 3 horse power motor, 110 volts, direct current, self-drive, $90. P. S., 17 Times.

Movie theatre, 600 seats, organ, everything up to date, positively must be sold today at enormous sacrifice; will sell on any terms desired by purchaser; attractive house. Phone Main 10000, Suite 318. H 340 Times.

Old-established cracker and bread plant, Western New York, can be bought right. K 165 Times.

Drug store, east side; good income; $2,000 cash required; opportunity. F 595 Times Downtown.

Confectionery, ice-cream parlor for sale; sacrifice; in best location downtown; owner very sick. 148 2d Av.

BUSINESS LOANS.

Loans! Loans! $250,000 to loan on automobiles, machinery, auto trucks or any good collateral. Manhattan Automobile Exchange, Inc., 47 West 42d. Telephone Vanderbilt 3172.

Loans made on machinery, printing plants, trucks and automobiles. Security Finance Co., 41 Liberty.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Truckman with own truck wants to connect with large firm doing pier shipping and city deliveries. G 310 Times.

RIBBONS

Out-of-town buyers have been lavish in their praise and have expressed amazement at the

Magnitude of our stock of Novelties Staples

Immediate Deliveries

Many Lines Not Obtainable Elsewhere

A wide range of new styles in quality fabrics.

Old time prices on many lines.

Your inspection is invited.

WERTHEIMER BROTHERS

19-25 East 24th Street

PHONES: MADISON SQUARE 4390-4391

MR. BUYER! MERCHANTS! RESIDENT BUYER!

Look at This All-Wool American Woolen Co.

Poplin Suit

$16.75 Net Cash

No. 729, 34 inches long, all colors, lined with imported venetian.

IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.

WILLIAM GREENBERG

45 West 25th St.

F. F. Models

FULL FORM SUITS & COATS for stout Women

Spray Mark

SUITS AND COATS for Misses

More value for the money is the constant aim of the designers of F. F. Models.

This is shown in every detail from the selection of the fabrics to the way the linings are sewed in and the non-tearable plackets, to top nothing of the famous F. F. Models fit, youthful styles and long, slender lines.

Don't delay seeing the line.

BERNSTEIN, BAUM DA COSTA CO.,

38 W. 32ND ST., N. Y.

13th Floor.

S

Fall Styles
in
prima Donna
THE KEYNOTE OF FASHION
STOUT DRESSES

The art with which the great couturiers have clothed world-famous prima donnas to make their splendid physical development as attractive as the lines of the thin woman is now available for every woman of ample figure. The fall line of Prima Donna Stout Dresses—youthful, stylish, grace itself—awaits your approval.

Baum-&-Wolff-Inc
Stout Dresses - Youthful Models
- Maternity Dresses -
99-103 Madison Avenue, New York City

Hats
for Girls
also BABY CAPS
Max Mayer Inc.
352 FOURTH AVENUE

Who Said
It Can't Be Done?
U. S. WORSTED & BOTANY
TRICOTINE DRESSES
$14.75
Delivery Guaranteed
M. Kirschner & Sons
14-16 East 33d St., New York.

SOME SENSATION!!
OUR ALL WOOL
Serge Dresses
AT
$13.75
20 Styles on the Racks
Up to the Minute
BEWARE OF PROMISES: WE POSITIVELY DELIVER IMMEDIATELY.
MEYER BOSNIAK
20 West 27th St.

Puritan Underwear Mfg. Co.
352 Fourth Ave., New York.
Silk crepe-de-chine and wash-satin underwear.

The HOUSE of the MOMENT
for
SUITS and COATS

High as the clouds in quality, correct to the minute in cut, and charmingly original in every detail, these suits and coats duplicate custom-made products. Yet there is always on hand a large stock of new and fresh merchandise from which buyers may make selections for immediate delivery.

LEVETT, FRANK & COMPANY,
40 West 32nd Street, New York

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

Continued from Page 10.

PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Bros.: E. Bohn, leather goods, trunks; D. S. Scott, men's furn. goods; B'way and 32d.
PHILADELPHIA—Blauner's; Miss Mahoney, skirts; Mr. Rivers, underwear, hosiery; 15 E. 26th.
PHILADELPHIA—Lit Brothers: Miss Kritzer, muslin underwear; 1,201 B'way.
PHILADELPHIA—" Stewart's "; Miss Bernstein, jobs wash skirts; 15 East 26th.
PITTSBURGH—I. Block & Co.; A. Block, hosiery, underwear, gloves, knit goods, sweaters; Herald Square.
PITTSBURGH—A. L. Reiman & Son; J. H. Reiman, notions; Imperial.
PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum Co.; Miss R. Schwartz, laces; 116 W. 32d.
PITTSBURGH—M. Oppenheimer & Co.; A. Oppenheimer, boys' clothing, pants; Pennsylvania.
PITTSBURGH—Baer Bros.; D. Baer, ready-to-wear; Gregorian.
PITTSBURGH—Kolb Bros. & Hulsman Co.; C. A. Kolb, flowers, feathers; Pennsylvania.
PITTSBURGH—Frank & Seder; M. Arnfeld, men's, boys' clothing; 364 5th Av.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann Dept. Store; L. Schwartz, Mrs. White, underwear; Miss Giltenboth, trimmings; 1,261 B'way.
PITTSBURGH—Boggs & Buhl; J. B. Irwin, china, glass, lamps; 1,140 B'way.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann & Baer Co.; Miss C. Toole, Miss M. Adams, juniors', misses' coats, suits, dresses; M. M. Dunn, silks, piece goods; 404 4th Av.
PORTLAND, Me.—Eastman Bros. & Bancroft; Miss A. Larrabee, laces; Miss G. Merrill, toilet goods; Miss Sawyer; notions; 1,270 B'way.
PORTLAND, Me.—Porteous, Mitchell & Braun Co.; C. W. Boynton, upholstery goods; 432 4th Av.
PORTLAND, Me.—Porteous, Mitchell & Braun Co.; G. A. Hinkley, Miss Coyne, notions; 432 4th Av.
PORTSMOUTH, Ohio—Mr. Alexander, ready-to-wear; 404 4th Av.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.—J. F. Mourin, ready-to-wear; 277 5th Av.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Gladding D. G. Co.; W. F. Michael, rugs; 200 5th Av.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Stanley & MacGibbon Co.; Miss M. E. Washburn, satin, georgette, tricolette, dresses; 1 W. 36th.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Mfrs. Outlet Co.; M. Isaacs, cloaks, suits, waists, furs, 116 W. 32d.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Callender, McAuslan, Troup Co.; W. H. Hatch, ready-to-wear, 230 5th Av.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Tilden-Thurber Co.; J. Webster, leather, import goods; Latham
RENO, Nev.—Morris & Levy; H. Levy, ready-to-wear; 22 W. 21st.
RICHMOND, Va.—The Cohen Co.; Miss H. Engelberg, re dy-to-wear; 1,150 B'way.
RICHMOND, Va.—Miller & Rhoads; Mrs. J. B. Newman, china, glass, silverwear; 432 4th Av.
RICHMOND, Va.—Miller & Rhoads; W. S. Knisely, art goods; 432 4th Av.
RIDGWAY, Penn.—Smith Bros. Co.; Mr. Smith, domestics; 105 Grand.
ROANOKE, Va.—New York Bazaar; L. M. Kohen, general mdse.; Grand.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—S. Burdick & Sons; I. Burdick, ready-to-wear; 1,133 B'way; Pennsylvania.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—McCurdy-Robinson Co.; J. W. Bullock, domestics, wash goods, blankets; 141 Madison Av.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—H. Forman Co.; Miss M. Doyle, skirts; 225 5th Av.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.; R. W. Butler, trimmings, neckwear; G. M. Pratt, domestics; 432 4th Av.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.; G. M. Pratt, cottons, prints, linings, 432 4th Av.
ROCKFORD, Ill.—L. Feinger, ready-to-wear; 1,133 B'way.
SACRAMENTO, Cal.—C. P. Nathan & Sons; C. P. Allen, infants', juniors' wear; 100 W. 32d.
SALEM, Mass.—W. G. Webber Co.; J. J. Walsh, domestics, linens; 404 4th Av.
SAN ANTONIO, Texas—Joske Bros. Co.; Miss H. Strohmeyer, millinery; 1,150 B'way.
SAN ANTONIO, Texas—Cockrell's; Miss E. Cockrell, women's, children's wear; 116 W. 32d St.
SAN ANTONIO, Texas—" Cockrell's "; Miss T. Moran, infants' wear; Miss E. Cockrell, general mdse.; 116 W. 32d.
SAN FRANCISCO—W. R. Davis Co.; W. R. Davis, coats, suits, dresses, waists; 1,170 B'way.
SANTA BARBARA, Cal.—B. F. Kerr, ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.
SARANAC LAKE, N. Y.—W. C. Leonard Co.; R. B. Leonard, men's furn. goods; Miss E. Glogan, women's neckwear; 277 5th Av.
SCHENECTADY, N. Y.—H. S. Barney Co.; W. W. Herman, muslin underwear, corsets, infants' wear; 404 4th Av.; Park Avenue.
SEATTLE, Wash.—Bon Marche; Miss Boening, infants' wear; 225 5th Av.
SIOUX CITY, Iowa—Pelletier Co.; C. E. Pelletier, general mdse.; 116 W. 32d.
SPOKANE, Wash.—Progress Clothing Co.; A. Coll, clothing; Commodore.
SPRINGFIELD—F. J. Jaffa, ladies' ready-to-wear; McAlpin.
SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Meekins, Packard & Wheat; W. C. Hatch, silks; 6 W. 32d.
STILLWATER, Minn.—Murphy & Co.; M. L. Murphy, cloaks, millinery; Brostell.
ST. JOSEPH, Mo.—Tootie-Campbell D. G. Co.; N. B. Dietrich, notions; 60 Worth.
ST. LOUIS—Scheuer Stores Co.; Miss Abernedy, children's dresses; 1,170 B'way.
ST. LOUIS—Western Raincoat Co.; J. Gates, raincoats; Grand.
ST. LOUIS—Levis Zukoski Mercantile Co.; W. Levis, silks, ribbons, veilings; 308 5th Av.
ST. PAUL, Minn.—Field, Chick & Co.; A. J. Grawert, rugs; 1,133 B'way; Broadway.
ST. PAUL, Minn.—Leader Dept. Store; L. Oestreicher, millinery; Commodore.
ST. PAUL, Minn.—Mannheimer Bros.; E. Adler, cloaks, suits, waists, skirts, basement; 200 5th Av.
ST. PAUL—Golden Rule; R. J. Williams, domestics, linens; 1,261 B'way.
SOUTH BEND, Ind.—Gwyman & Co.; H. W. Eldredge, general mdse.; Belmont.
SOUTH BEND, Ind.—Brandon, Durrell Co.; E. Hagey, silks, dress goods, laces, trimmings; Miss T. Kirschmeyer, laces, hdkfs.; York.
SYRACUSE, N. Y.—Stanley & MacGibbon Co.; Mrs. F. Curtis, satin, georgette, tricolette, dresses; 1 W. 36th.
SYRACUSE, N. Y.—Dey Bros. & Co.; C. H. Legg, furniture, upholstery goods; 220 5th Av.
TAMPA, Fla.—Maas Bros.; E. Maas, ready-to-wear; 1,150 B'way.
TEXARKANA, Ark.—O'Dwyer & Ahern Co.; Miss McCoy, Mrs. K. Johnson, ready-to-wear; 1,150 B'way.
TEXARKANA, Texas—Lacofshe & Sons Co.; A. Lacofshe, dry goods, 15 E. 26th; Breslin.
TOLEDO.—Lion D. G. Co.; J. W. Dickerhoff, notions, jewelry, toilet, leather goods; 23 East 26th.
TOLEDO, Ohio—Thompson-Hudson Co.; V. Rice, cloaks, suits, waists, skirts; 200 5th Av.
TOLEDO, Ohio—M. J. Leo; G. W. Osborg, millinery, 1,133 B'way.
TOPEKA, Kan.—Crosby Bros. Co.; O. A. Oiylamp, dress goods; B. F. Younger, silks; Great Northern.
TRAVERS CITY, Mich.—A. Rosenthal, Miss Hoover, ready-to-wear; 44 E. 23d.
TULSA, Okla.—Seidenbach Co.; J. L. Seidenbach, jobs silk dresses; 303 5th Av.
TULSA, Okla.—Halliburton-Abbott Co.; Mrs. M. Bray, ready-to-wear; 1,140 B'way.
TUPPER LAKE, N. Y.—Leonard & La Rocque; N. La Rocque, general mdse.; 277 6th Av.
WAHOO, Neb.—Killian Co.; Mr. Hanson, ready-to-wear; 404 4th Av.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—M. Goldenberg; H. Grunebaum, domestics, dress goods, silks; Wallick.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—King's Palace; H. King, coats, suits, dresses, millinery; Cumberland.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—M. Brooks & Co.; Miss Ray Walker, millinery; McAlpin.
WATERBURY, Conn.—A. W. Liebesking, ready-to-wear; Wallick.
WATERTOWN, N. Y.—Bushnell & Co.; F. A. Oakes, upholstery goods; Imperial.
WHEELING, W. Va.—J. S. Naylor Co.; J. S. Naylor, notions; 256 Church, Room 57.
WILLIAMSPORT, Penn.—Stein Bros. Mfg. Co.; A. F. Stein, piece goods; McAlpin.
WORCESTER, Mass.—Louise Shop; Miss Mourin, ready-to-wear; 277 5th Av.
WORCESTER, Mass.—Jasper Bros.; B. Jasper, woolens; Broadway Central.
YORK, Penn.—Grumbacher & Sons; I. E. Hoffman, juniors' wear; E. L. McClure, women's wear; 37 West 26th.
ZANESVILLE, Ohio—H. H. Sturtevant Co.; Miss H. Delany, jewelry, leather goods, art needlework; G. J. Aitken, general dry goods; 116 W. 32d.

BUSINESS NOTES.

On Aug. 5 and 6 meetings of the notions, toilet goods and leather goods buyers of the Dry Goods Union will be held at 432 Fourth Avenue.

These accounts have been added to the list of Ben F. Levis, resident buyer, 37 West Twenty-Sixth Street: The Leader, Mount Carmel, Penn.; D. Harris, Quincy, Ill., and Alex. Cohen, Latrobe, Penn.

SUITS and COATS
for Misses.

The essence of youth has been cleverly caught and expressed in every suit and coat of this Fall collection. The fabrics are those that appeal to the youthful taste for novelty and richness, and the trimmings have a smart originality seldom found even in models of much higher cost.

David J. Goldman Co., Inc.,
1333 Broadway, N. Y.
Manufacturers of Smart Clothing for Young Women

Coats
Velours
Polo Cloth
Silvertone
Broadcloth
Chameleon
Crystal Cloth
Bolivia—Suedine
$11.75 to $67.50
They're on the Racks for Shipment AT ONCE
SIPKIN & GORSCHEN

Dresses
Serges
Satins
Tricotines
Georgettes
Poiret Twill
$10.00 to $27.50
Every one of our Exceptional Values ON THE RACKS
Ajax Dress Co.

15 EAST 26TH STREET

Now Ready for Delivery
A wide up-to-the-minute selection of
WOMEN'S READY-TO-WEAR

Ladies' and Misses' Dresses, Coats, Suits, Skirts, and Leather Coats in an endless variety of styles—all at less-than-market prices.

One short morning spent in this department will convince you of the remarkable values we are now offering.

Come in today and look around. You won't be asked to buy. The garments will sell themselves—on quality, on style, on price and on delivery.

Bush Terminal Company
130 West 42nd St.
New York

BIG VALUES
Right on Our Racks
Large Variety of Smart Styles of the Wanted Materials Priced Right—Ready

SUITS	COATS
Tricotine	Velour
Broadcloth	Silvertone
Serge	Bolivia
Poplin	Mixtures
Etc., Etc.	Etc., Etc.
$21.75 up	$13.75 up

I. Weinberg & Son
THE BEST GOODS FOR REAL VALUES
Coats & Suits
38-44 West 28th Street
New York

SUIT No. 1000, $16.50 Net

Made of WALWORTH best all Wool Poplin. Plain or fancy lining. 34 inches long. Colors: Navy, Black and Brown.

Fall Line of COATS, SUITS and COATEES Now Ready

BRAMSON BROS.
48, 50, 52, 54 West 25th St.

One of Our REAL VALUES.

No. 294 U.S. All Wool Tricotine
See these "Redfirn" Values
TRICOTINE DRESSES
$19.75
ALSO A WONDERFUL ASSORTMENT of SATINS & TRICOLETTES
Redfirn Costume Co.
Telephone Chelsea 9350 22 West 27th St. N.Y.

STOUT DRESSES
TRICOTINE—SERGE—CHARMEUSE SATIN—CREPE-DE-CHINE—POPLIN
$8.75 to $35.00
ON OUR RACKS—IMMEDIATE DELIVERY
LINDE & RUBIN, 129 W. 27th St.

MONARCH
SAVES YOU 20%
FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY. Right here on our racks, ready to be shipped out to you, are smartly styled, high quality Monarch Dresses, in such popular fabrics as Tricolettes, Wool Tricotines, Paulettes, Charmeuse, Serges, Jerseys, Satins, Metaors, and Georgettes, $9.75 to $37.75.
MONARCH DRESS CO.
11 East 26th Street New York

Buy today—Delivered today
COTTON GOODS
of every description
for
SPOT DELIVERY
Below Market Prices
FOR MANUFACTURERS, RETAILERS, JOBBERS AND EXPORT.
Phone us what you want and we will do the rest.
Selana Fabrics
SELENA MANUFACTURING CO.
9 West 20th, New York
Phone Chelsea 8727 8728

Have You Ever Looked For Something You Couldn't Find?
DRESSES
AT $5.75 to $16.75
FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.
WE INVITE YOUR INSPECTION.
SAMILSON BROS.
Telephone Chelsea 3557 12 W. 17th St. N.Y.

WANTED
DRESSES
also Suits and Coats
Placing Quantity Orders
Call between 9 and 10:30 A. M.
ALL WEEK
Mr. William Bloom
Manager, Ready-to-Wear Dept.
Bush Terminal Sales Bldg.,
Third Floor
133 W. 41st St., New York, N. Y.

LINSK DRESSES
FALL LINE
OF
GINGHAMS, OTHER WASH DRESSES AND SERGES
Smartly styled, well made. It will pay you to feature these frocks for school-opening sales. Values second to none.
For Girls and Juniors
Sizes 6-14—12-16.
H. LINSK & CO.
New York Showrooms:
1182 Broadway
Philadelphia Showrooms:
Central Building, 40-50 N. 6th St.

GIRLS' COATS
Varied assortment in attractive styles which sell rapidly. We specialize in coats for Infants, Intermediates, Children and Flappers.
"Nothing above 16 years."
Styles That Satisfy at Prices Which Insure Big Sales.
Irvington Girl Coat Co.
29-35 West 32d; 30-34 West 33d St.

"PRINCESS" DRESSES
Steady production of new ideas in DRESSDOM, combined with concentration of effort on IMMEDIATE DELIVERY, are the two outstanding features of our line.
Tricolettes Meteor — Tricotines Satins
Georgettes, Etc., Etc.
PRICES FROM $16.75 TO $42.50
(Large sizes always on hand.)
Princess Dress House
(Suits—Dresses)
26-28 WEST 21ST STREET
Tel. Mad. Sq. 9414-5.

TIP TOP DRESSES FOR FALL
For Street and Evening Wear.
LATEST MATERIALS—BEST STYLES
At Our Usual Popular Prices.
We have on our Racks for prompt shipment late Summer Dresses of flowered Voile and Wm. Anderson Gingham.
TIP TOP WAIST & DRESS CO.,
29-35 W. 32d St. & 30-34 W. 33d St.

LADIES'
HAND BAGS
Immediate Delivery

Velvet Bags	$8 to $120 doz.
Beaded Bags	8 to 30 ea.
Suede Bags	15 to 60 doz.
Canteen Boxes	12 to 42 doz.
Beauty Cases	30 to 39 doz.
Kodak Bags	8 to 42 doz.
Back & Top Strap Purses	4 to 48 doz.
Hand Bags	8 to 60 doz.
Kiddies' Purses	2 to 18 doz.

Come in to see us—A big saving guaranteed.
Lefkowitz & Fisher
54-62 W. 21st Street, New York.
Fastest growing house in the line. There's a reason!

Mary's Dresses
Tricotine dresses—we have a number of models you'll be glad to see and sure to buy—at $19.75 to $29.50.
Henry Hunvald
115 West 27th Street
New York

SWEATERS
Ripple bottoms with bell sleeves. Exclusive models. We are the originators. COME IN AND SEE THEM. Filet knit for SPOT DELIVERY.
PEERLESS SWEATER MILLS
85 WEST 33RD ST., NEW YORK.

TAILORED SILK
WAISTS
$6.75 to $9.25
Immediate Delivery
S. HEYMANN CO.
220 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

COATS
$7 to $35
Fleischer Cloak & Suit Co.
20-28 West 33rd Street, New York

Misses' & Children's
Hats
in all fabrics.
Fishbein, Kaplan & Co.
661 Broadway Spring 9170

1000 CAPES & DOLMANS
Immediate Delivery
FOR EXPORT TRADE
S. EINHORN & SON,
Ladies' & Misses' Coats
112 MADISON AVE.

DRESSES
NOT HIGH PRICED BUT HIGH CLASS
$19.50 to $47.50
ALL DESIRABLE MATERIALS
Immediate Delivery
COUNTESS DRESS
& Costume Co.,
1199 Broadway

5,000 WASH DRESSES
NO RIVALS!
Stock delivery. Smartness of style and wonderful designs.
$2.75 TO $7.75
M. WEISMAN & SONS
118 W. 22d St. New York

For Sale
Turn Shoe Factory in Bklyn.
Most modern and complete equipment for the manufacture of ladies' or children's turn shoes; will sell with or without lasts; rare opportunity to acquire well appointed, operating plant with a daily capacity of several hundred pairs; only inquiries from reliable parties entertained. G 323 Times.
The Daly Company, Ltd.,
Ottawa, Canada,
operating a large department store, would like to receive from manufacturers, wholesalers, jobbers, etc., price lists, catalogues, circulars or other information regarding general or special lines of merchandise offered for sale. Put our name on your mailing list.

Abundant Working Capital
for any
Sound Manufacturing or Mercantile Enterprise
on
Accounts Receivable Without Notification—
Acceptances — Drafts With Documents—
Letters of Credit — Warehouse Receipts.
The Finance Trust
26 Exchange Place. Phone Hanover 6590.
Representatives will call on request.

If from Feller, it's a seller. DRESSES
$1.00 to $5.00 less. No salesman, extravagant overhead or five models—but our models are live sellers.
Prices $8.75 to $27.50
Serges, Tricotines, Paulettes, Satins, Jerseys. See our special Tricotines, $14.75
CHAS. M. FELLER,
30 West 32nd St., N. Y. C.

SATIN DRESSES
$6.50
SILVERMAN & STOCK
180 WEST 28TH STREET

Warren Dress Co.,
258 5th Ave., N. Y.
Ask for the Wonder, No. 1036.
Very Fine All Wool French Serge.

FALL SILK BLOUSES AND RUSSIAN COSAUQUE
Exclusive Creations
Immediate Deliveries
$7.50 to $50.00
JOSEPH ROTHBARDT CO.
42 W. 34th
Tel. Knickerbocker 1786

DRESSES
Without an equal
Serges—Satins—Tricotines—Georgettes.
Our all wool embroidered Serge Dress is a wonder. Ready for prompt shipment.
12.75
Pick Them Off the Racks.
GOLD-RICH DRESS CO.,
234 5th Ave., at 27th St.

SALE GUARANTEED ELECTRIC FANS

Size.	Actual Price.	Our Price.
8 in.	~~$12.50~~	$7.95
12 in.	~~23.50~~	18.25
16 in.	~~28.00~~	20.25

Electrical & Engineering Corp.
716 8th Ave., (45th) N. Y. Bryant 6873

FRENCH MANUFACTURERS' EXHIBITS.
JULY 24-AUGUST 24.
HOTEL PENNSYLVANIA BALLROOM
Sixty manufacturers showing art applied to industries.
FOR THE TRADE ONLY.

Advances on Merchandise
WORMSER & CO.
Commercial Bankers
95 Fifth Ave., N. Y. Phone Stuyv. 4200.

UNIVERSAL DISCOUNT CO.
500 Fifth Avenue, New York.

Buyers' Wants

Ten cents per word each insertion.

AMERICAN SILVERTONES wanted or any other makes; large or small quantities. Ellis & Lorett, 14 West 24th. Gramercy 8874.

ARTIFICIAL SILK Wanted—In any quantity. Otto Fischer. Phone Farragut 1A.—

BROADCLOTH, Silvertones, and Velours Wanted.—Light weight; open for large quantity; all makes. Wiesen & Goldstein, 1,107 Broadway.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—All shades; for spot cash. Rosk-Mayers, Inc., 122 West 27th.

BROADCLOTHS Wanted.—Botany, all colors. Bernstein, Baum, Da Costa, 38 West 32d St.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—F. & H. or Botany, brown, Julliard's 2002, blue. Myer Gans & Sons, 151 West 29th.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—American 112, all shades Juilliard's 110 black. Leventhal & Hurwitz, Gramercy 5286.

BROADCLOTHS wanted, F. & H., or botany, navy, brown, and taupe. Madison Square 2713.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Botany, 315 or similar, all shades. Jas. Lesser, 137 West 25th.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Parker Wilder 551, all shades; spot cash. Gramercy 7069.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Taupe. I. Novick, 45 West 27th. Farragut 9644.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—American 112, all colors. Greeley 4376.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—315 or similar; pay cash. Chelsea 7886.

BROADCLOTHS Wanted.—F. & H. botanys. B. Rothblum, 6 West 32d.

BROADCLOTH, Silvertone and Velours Wanted. Call 10th Av.

BURRELLAS Wanted. — 0310. Bernstein-Baum-Dacosta, 38 West 32d St.

CAMELEON CORD Wanted.—Frost glow, Buckley & Cohen 716 cloth, Bellport all shades. Chelsea 7929.

CARDUROYS Wanted.—Narrow wale, white; can use large lot. 16 325 Times.

CHAMELEON CORD Wanted.—Bolivia and silvertip and Sidney Blumenthal's Prybloff-X. W. Farragut 3023.

CHAMELEON—CORDS Wanted.—Open for any quantity; also tinseltone velour; cash. Greeley 1544.

CHAMELEON CORD and Peachbloom Wanted.—For cash; all shades. Phone Gramercy 5156.

CHECK VELOUR Wanted.—D. & M., Stevens, or similar; can use quantity; will pay spot cash. Hall. Farragut 9752.

CHECKS Wanted.—Julliard 2118, colors 6, 2119, colors 4. Farragut 261d.

CHIFFONS Wanted.—White, pink, maize; any quantity. Princess, 158 West 27th. Farragut 4495.

CHIFFON VELVETS Wanted.—Cheney's, all colors and black; quantity price. G 352 Times.

CLOAKINGS Wanted.—Will pay cash for Stursburg's shell, style 1190, all colors. Tolkowsky & Berkowitz, 171 Greene St. Spring 7929

CLOAKS, SUITS AND DRESSES Wanted — Jobber placing large orders on same; call at week. Fourth floor, rear elevator, 151 West 26th St.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Better grade; jobber placing stock orders for Fall. Call with samples all week. 48 West 25th St., 4th floor.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Jobber placing stock on better grade. 8 West 32d, 6th floor.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber placing stock orders on coats of the better kind only. 12 West 27th, 4th floor.

COTTON GOODS Wanted.—Jeans, 200,000 yards, Lonsdale, Pepperel, Hill, R. & C. or similar cloth for manufacturer of middies and smocks; will pay spot cash. Abe Millman, 121 West 19th St. Farragut 7286.

COTTON GOODS Wanted.—For cash, converters. Keswick plaids, or similar; any quantity. Chelsea 5414.

COTTON GOODS Wanted.—Any quantity, any description for cash. Central Mills, 78 Franklin St. Franklin 2250.

COTTON GOODS Wanted.—Quantity of muslin, M. & B. Miller, 611-621 Broadway.

CREPE DE CHINE Wanted.—Navy, white, orchid, taupe. Arthur Cohen, 1,182 Broadway, Madison Square 6223.

CREPE DE CHINE Wanted.—Three-thread crepe, all colors; any quantity; spot cash. Madison Square 8852.

DRESSES Wanted.—2,000; jobber open to buy for cash tricotine, jerseys, tricolette, serges, and satins. A. Packales & Son, 1,128 Broadway.

DRESSES Wanted.—5,000; jobber open to buy satins, serges, tricotines taffetas and wool velours; any quantity. Call with samples, Underselling, 118 West 22d St.

DRESSES Wanted.—Placing stock orders for Fall on silks and woolens; bring samples before 9. Hettense Dress, 176 Madison Av. Vanderbilt 698.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber looking for better made styles in satins, serges, tricotines, tricolettes, georgettes. Call all week, M. Saul, 2 West 38d.

DRESSES, Suits, Winter Coats, Waists, Skirts, Silk Underwear Wanted.—Better grade jobs, cash. National, 15 Lispenard St. Canal 1447.

DRESSES Wanted.—Large jobber placing orders on Fall dresses in all materials. Call today, 9 to 11, 30 West 32d St., room 1603.

DRESSES Wanted.—Large jobber placing orders snappy Fall, models. 44 East 32d, 4th floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Will place large orders on satin dresses. Call all week, 4th floor, 270 5th Av.

DRESSES Wanted.—Placing orders for Fall satin, georgette, taffetas, serges; bring samples. 15 West 24th, 7th Floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber looking at velvet and velveteen dresses. Call with samples, 24 floor, 30 West 26th.

DRESSES, Suits, Coats, Capes Wanted.—Highest grade; cash. Telephone Canal 1128.

DRESSES Wanted —Tricolettes, jobs and regular; cash. 7th floor, 48 West 25th.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobs, for cash. Rex, 43 West 27th. Chelsea 2183.

DRUGGIST-SUPERIOR Wanted.—Also Peach Bloom. M. Schiff & Bros., 14 West 32d.

DUVETEENS Wanted.—24 inch, white cotton; a quantity. G 333 Times.

FANCY PLAIDS Wanted.—Jamestown Mills 8455, 8476, 8966, 6765, for cash. Urman Bros., 1,270 Broadway; Wilson Building.

FROST GLOW, Bochman's Wanted.—All shades. Revere Coat, 15 West 22d. Mad. Sq. 6295.

FURS Wanted.—Open for good quality raccoon, Nutria collars. 120 West 36th, 7th floor.

FURS Wanted.—Opossum and sealine collars can use quantity. Harry Greenberg, 29 West 30th.

GEORGETTES Wanted.—Open to buy for cash in any quantity; immediate and future delivery. Samuel Finkelstein, 220 5th Av.

GINGHAMS Chambrays, and Percales wanted for cash. Madison Square 3670.

HOSIERY Wanted.—Men's fiber or glaced; quantity no object if prices are right; submit samples. 11th floor, 118 West 22d. Chelsea 3650.

JAP SILKS Wanted.—Natural, 34 inch, and up; quantity and cash no object. Stuyvesant 5120.

JAPANESE SILKS wanted for cash, any kind 1393 Madison Square.

KERSEYS Wanted.—Black and navy; also 13662 silvertones. Chelsea 6018.

KITCONEY and Goat Trimmings for Coats Wanted. Rothstein & Nelson, 129 West 29th. Farragut 4777.

LININGS Wanted.—Quantity of printed satins and other fancies B. A. Wechsler, 1,199 Broadway, Chelsea 1345.

MIXTURES Wanted—Lawrence 231, all colors, or similar materials. A. S. Rosenberg, 45 West 25th. Farragut 649.

MIXTURE Wanted.—Deland's 109, brown, color 57. Farragut 2616.

NORMANDIES Wanted.—Plaid back mixtures, Scandia Cloths; invincible Cloak, 128 West 24th. Chelsea 10390.

OXFORDS Wanted.—Stevens or similar, can use quantity; will pay cash. Hall. Farragut 9752.

PANAMA Wanted.—Will buy quantities WNW, or Allen's 228 1/2; or similar qualities in brown only. 320 5th Av., Room 1104.

PAULETTES Wanted.—Open for quantity in following shades: Black, navy, taupe, rookie, for cash. Leading Shirtwaist Co., 116 West 29th. Farragut 584.

PAULETTES Wanted.—Navy, black, brown, Marion Dress, 2 West 32d. Madison Square 684

PEAU DE CYGNE Wanted.—Open for large quantity plain colors, good quality. Call with samples, 27 East 32d, 1st floor. See Mr. Sarnar.

PEAU DE CYGNES Wanted.—All shades. Monroe J. Lieberman, 308 5th Av.

PLUSHES Wanted.—4040, H. & H., Peco, or similar; quantity. Merit Co., 1,335 Broadway.

PLUSH Wanted.—Freyhloff-X. W., Sidney Blumenthal's chameleon cord, bolivia, and silvertip bolivia. Farragut 3023.

PLUSH Wanted.—Peco, any quantity of finish, for spot cash. Address C 328 Times.

PLUSHES Wanted.—H. & H. 200, Peerless, 710, 40-40; open for quantity. Geeley 4376.

POLO CLOTH Wanted.—Holmes, 2506, Buckley & Cohen, 468, and lightweight, silvertone, Julliard 2,124 Royal Coat, 44 West 28th.

POLO CLOTH Wanted.—De Land 9600, all colors, quantity. Merit Co., 1,335 Broadway.

POLO CLOTH COATING Wanted.—American 37035, navy. Myer Gans Sons, 151 West 29th.

POLO CLOTH Wanted.—Deland's 9600, all colors. Harris Coat House 1,115 Broadway. Farragut 9650.

POM POM Wanted.—12075, burgundy, green, reindeer and navy. M. H. Silverman, Farragut 3290.

POPLINS Wanted.—Silk and wool, in any color, good quality only; must be reasonable for cash. Madison Square 4380, Extension 8.

POPLINS Wanted.—Opeo for quantity all wool Burgundy, taupe, Peking, Russian green, copen. Williamsburg Mfg. Co., 1,133 Broadway, N. Y. C.

POPLINS Wanted.—90610, 06077, 0326; can use quantity; will pay cash. Haft. Farragut 9752.

POPLINS Wanted.—Brown, any make; also brown and taupe broadcloths. Superior Garment Co., 1,833 Broadway.

POPLINS Wanted.—Black 9958, or 774 for cash. Urman Bros., 1,270 Broadway; Wilson Building.

POPLINS Wanted.—171, or other three thread makes; all colors. Madison Square 1682.

POPLINS Wanted—PPI, BPNL, PNA, 228, in navy and colors. Gramercy 4493.

POPLIN Wanted.—Open for any make or color. Chelsea 2709.

POPLINS Wanted.—American 0326 or 90610, black and burgundy. Farragut 2616.

RARITAN Wanted.—806; also Newhouse No. 2; all colors; pay cash. Chelsea 7836.

SATEEN Wanted.—Scarlet red, medium grade; job lot or mill seconds. Mr. Karmen. Chelsea 1345.

SATEEN. Black Colors and Fancies Wanted. —For petticoats. 87 5th Av., 7th floor.

SATIN Crepe and Tricolettes Wanted.—Black, navy, brown and taupe; any quantity for cash. Jin Centurne, 37 West 28th.

SATINS Wanted.—Washable flesh, cash for quantity. Morningside 8,154.

SATINS Wanted.—Reasonable price; spot cash. Cresent Dress Co., 107 West 25th.

SECO and All Kinds of Silk Wanted for cash.. Madison Square 8670.

SERGES wanted for cash; navy 104, 9, 1464, 11433, 338, 0936. Chelsea 3080. Morris Karp.

SERGES Wanted.—Silvertones, poplins, all grades. Call Room 204, 44 East 23d. Gramercy 5425.

SERGE Wanted.—C8G, TPS, 1210, 87, Whitman. Abe Millman, 121 West 19th. Farragut 7286.

SERGES Wanted.—Navy, men's wear, all grades, for cash. I. D. Karpas & Co., 22 West 26th.

SERGES Wanted.—Quantities leading qualities; French storm men's wear for cash. Grant, 762.

SERGES Wanted.—All colors; No. 57. Broder & Co., 48 West 25th St.

SERGES Wanted.—235, U. S., navy. M. R. Silverman, Farragut 3290.

SERGES, Satins, Tricotines, Tricolette, Paulette Wanted.—M. Saul, 2 W. 38d.

SERGES Wanted.—100 pieces, W. F. X., navy blue, Stout Dress, 36 West 25th.

SERGE Wanted.—7120 or similar. Feynman, 19 West 21st.

SERGES Wanted.—4062, 87, 211, 6301, 4040, 4408, 4421, 8120, 7120, PNL. Franklin 1208.

SERGE Wanted.—Will exchange Botany 794 navy for brown. 320 5th Av., Room 1104.

SERGE Wanted.—Will sell or exhange 54289 navy for navy. 320 5th Av., Room 1104.

SERGES Wanted.—838, 0936. J. M. Finkelstein. Farragut 707.

SERGES Wanted.—Black, men's wear, spot cash. Chas. Wersba, 117 West 21st.

SERPENTINE CREPE or Pacific wanted. Chelsea 3650.

SHIRTS Wanted.—Silk shirts, quick delivery. Rainbow Shirt, 189 Greene St., near Bleecker.

SILKS Wanted.—Will buy for cash any quantity of silks, satins, taffetas, georgettes, tricotines, printed foulards, novelties, and velveteen; also cuttings and tender silks. Madison Square 2673.

SILKS Wanted.—All kinds stripes, plaids, plain, and changeables; can be seconds or slightly tender; spot cash. 3d floor, 244 5th Ave.

SILK Wanted.—We are open to buy silks, satins, Peau de Cygnes, georgettes, taffetas, and jet silks for spot cash. Madison Square 1729.

SILK POPLINS, Black Taffetas, Stripes and Plaids, Satin and Taffetas Wanted.—Harrison Skirt Co., 3 West 29th.

SILK TAFFETA Wanted.—Open for large quantity of fancy stripe on Burgundy ground. Chicago Mail Order Co., 368 6th Av.

SILKS Wanted.—Open to buy taffetas, messaline, poplins, in all shades; quantity no object. Post Skirt, 47 East 29th.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—Light and heavy weights, all shades, also heavyweight velours, in all shades, American only. Madison Square 2188.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—15030, 10032, in navy and copen, also D. & M. 5795; can use quantity; will pay cash. Haft. Farragut 9752.

SILVERTONES. — American, Ottaqueechee, Buckley & Cohn or similar wanted. Kramer, Mad. Sq. 9656.

SILVERTONES Wanted, for rash; Arthur Joel's or similar make. Phone Gramercy 5156.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—16007, 15030, 15032, Polo cloth and plushes, any quantity. B. A. Wechsler 1199 B'way. Chelsea 984.

SILVERTONES wanted, 15030, 15032, 13058; will pay cash. Crown Cloak Co., Chelsea 5561.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—15032, Joel's silvertone, Lorraine tricotine, U. S. 907. Mad. Sq. 3388.

SILVERTONE Wanted. — Deering-Milliken, cotton warp, 5793 or similar, all colors. Greeley 4377.

SILVERTONES Suitings Wanted.—Stevens 4313 and other mills; any colors. Madison Square 10 280.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—American poplin, brown and navy velour. Gramercy 1807.

SKIRTS Wanted.—Manufacturers and contractors, what have you to offer for cash? Farragute 9387.

SKIRTS Wanted.—Serges, poplins, extra sizes, any style; cash on delivery. Schwartz, 1,261 Broadway.

SUEDENE Wanted.—American, all colors, for dress. Hoag & Cohn, 1,133 Broadway.

STEVENS 4312 Wanted.—In all shades; can use quantity; will pay cash. Haft. 9752 Farragut.

STEVEN'S FABRICS Wanted.—6116, 6109, 4305, 5032, 4314, 4312, 1075, 2821 for cash. Madison Square 5087.

SUITS Wanted.—Jobber placing large stock orders. Lipman & Biener, 32 East 31st.

TAFFETA Wanted. — Navy, good quality, cash terms, any quantity. Bernstein & Ganser, 440 4th Av.

TAFFETA Wanted.—Striped blue, green, Chinese. 19 West 21st.

TAFFETA Wanted.—All changeable shades, for petticoats. 87 5th Av., 7th floor.

TAFFETAS Wanted.—Quantity black. Gramercy 6552.

TINSELTONE.—Stevens 4312, also Saxonita, Chameleon cord 1064, oxford suiting and silvertone checks wanted. Kramer, 2 West 31st. Madison Square 9656.

TINSELTONE Wanted.—H. & L., 718, copenhagen and burgundy; also Stevens 2828 velours, check colors, 85 and 60. Greeley 4695.

TINSELTONE Wanted. Holden Leonard 718, all colors; will pay cash. Farragut 2616.

TINSELTONES Wanted.—H. & L., all colors; also Chameleon Cloth. Cohn & Plaks, Chelsea 590.

TINSELTONES AND CHAMELEON CORD Wanted.—Will pay cash. Schessman & Levine, Chelsea 4044.

TINSELTONES Wanted, — All colors; will pay cash. Farragut 9385.

TRICOLETTE Wanted.—Will pay spot cash for remnants of tricolette. Phone Farragut 9628.

TRICOLETTES wanted, 36 inches, colors, to supply costumes. Melrovita. Room 301. Farragut 9281.

TRICOLETTES Wanted. — Navy, black, brown. Marion Dress, 2 W. 32d. Madison Square 684.

TRICOLETTE Wanted.—For spot cash; Copen, henna, taupe. Phone Farragut 9214.

TRICOLETTE Wanted, in all shades. Farragut 9281. 48 West 25th St.

TRICOTINES, U. S. velour checks, and light weight velours wauted. Berman & Berkman, 1,170 Broadway.

TRICOTINES, Serges, and Poiret Twills Wanted.—Open for large quantity. Call with samples, 27 East 32d, 1st floor. Sarnar.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Will exchange Bahnson's 50341, 2 reindeer, 1 black for navy. 320 5th Av., Room 1104.

TRICOTINES, Serges, and Silvertones Wanted.—All makes; spot cash. Gramercy 6869.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Open for 50 pieces navy, U. S. 907. Easternack, 219 5th Av.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Any quantity. 14 East 32d., 4th floor.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—All shades, any quantity. 118 West 22d. 5th floor.

VELOURS Wanted.—Heavyweight in all colors; also lightweight in black; can use quantity. Harry Greenberg, 29 West 30th. Greeley 4695.

VELOURS Wanted.—Lightweight reindeer, brown, navy, and taupe; also Yalama, all colors, and poplin, black and navy; cash. Farragut 3176.

VELOUR Wanted.—Will pay cash for American or Wyandottes, heavyweight. Flashberg & Gickel. 142 West 26th.

VELOURS Wanted.—Light weight, all colors, for cash. S. & M. Bernstein, 40 West 22d St. Gramercy 1197.

VELOUR Wanted.—Brown coating weight, cotton warp, either single or double width. Myer Gans Sons, 151 West 29th.

VELOURS Wanted.—Suitings, taupe, brown, navy. Bernstein, Baum De Costa, 38 West 32d.

VELOURS Wanted.—Suiting weight; navy, reindeer, and brown; any quantity for cash. Steinhaus & Gumbiner, Greeley 306.

VELOURS Wanted.—We pay cash for light weight velours for suitings, all colors. Chelsea 6653.

VELOURS Wanted.—For cash, American 032 or similar make; navy, brown, twilight, and reindeer. Phone Gramercy 5156.

Buyers' Wants

VELOURS Wanted.—Buckley & Cohen 716 navy, brown, reindeer, pekin; open for quantity. Grant Cloak Co., 152 West 25th. Chelsea 2775.

VELOURS Wanted.—Buckley & Cohen; Style 71d; all colors; spot cash. I. Funt, 24 West 25th. Chelsea 9013.

VELOUR CHECKS Wanted.—All makes and colors. Commercial Cloak & Suit Co., 153 West 27th.

VELOUR SUITING wanted for suiting, navy and brown. Schrank & Frankel, 145 West 30th.

VELOURS Wanted.—Light weight, all shades, for cash. Irving Finkelstein, 30 West 33d. Madison Square 2844.

VELOURS Wanted.—Lightweight, reindeer, Pekin, Henna, navy, brown, taupe. Knickerbocker 151.

VELOURS, Silvertones, and Kerseys wanted. I. Dunn, 127 West 25th St.

VELOURS Wanted.—American 0360, all shades, or similar. Madison Square 8508.

VELOURS Wanted.—Slater's, all wool; open for quantity; all colors. Greeley 4376.

VELOURS Wanted.—Brown, heavyweight. Raritan, 806. Gramercy 3247.

VELOURS Wanted.—Will pay spot cash for all kinds, any quantity. Gramercy 7069.

VELOURS, Suitings Wanted.—Ben Kramer. Madison Square 9656.

VELOURS Wanted.—Heavyweight K 544, 11036, quantity Rothblum, 6 West 32d.

VELVETEENS Wanted.—20-inch Merrimack, plain back; navy and brown. G 334 Times.

VOILES Wanted.—Flowered, dark grounds. Chelsea 3650.

WAISTS Wanted.—Contractors and manufacturers, what have you to offer for cash? Farragut 9386.

WASH SATIN, Crepe de Chine, and Georgette Wanted.—Will pay cash for good quality materials in ivory, flesh, navy, brown, and bisque. Z 8 Times Annex.

WOOLENS.—Open to buy any quantity men's and women's wear; light and heavy weights; spot cash. Elias Surut & Son, 670 Broadway, N. Y.

WOOLENS Wanted.—Open to buy any quantity men's and women's wear; light and heavy weights; spot cash. Elias Surut & Son, 670 Broadway, N. Y.

WOOL JERSEY wanted for cash; must be cheap. Hyman & Wasserman, 1,123 Broadway.

WOOL JERSEYS Wanted.—All colors. Call Gramercy 5941.

Contracts Wanted.

STRAW BRAIDS, want lots, patent Milan, China piping, 3 end Jap; also Javas, and Peault body hats. J. T. Knight, 11 Waverly Place.

Offerings to Buyers

Ten cents per word each insertion.

BABY CHRISTENING CAPS in stock. Max Mayer, Inc., 352 4th Av.

BEAVER.—Blumenthal's Furnoses and Ungava seal, at low prices. Madison Square 8160.

BLOOMERS.—Balbriggan, flesh and white; big selections. Ess-Gee Knitting Mills, 1,270 Broadway.

BLOOMERS.—300 dozen, for immediate delivery. Bernstein Manufacturing Co., 273 Sumner Av., Brooklyn.

BOTANY.—Yalama, all colors; also navy tricotines. Madison Square 8273.

BROADCLOTHS.—2002, plum, burgundy, green, navy, for immediate delivery. Boston Woolen Mills, 29 East 22d. Gramercy 4481.

BROADCLOTHS, 315 Columbia, Worumbo, H 90, 7022; velours, 4231, F. and H., 032, V 100, V 14; no telephone calls. Israel Cummings & Bros., 28 West 25th.

BROADCLOTHS, Walworth 4940, suiting, also Langora, Tricotines and Venetians. Chelsea 985.

BROADCLOTH.—Cotton back, 70 inches, brown, navy, and green; will sell cheap. M. S., 8047.

BROADCLOTH.—Buckley & Cohen 140; shades 115, 109 and 117; also Dobson's velour, 1918 line 3. 137 West 27th; 1st floor.

BROADCLOTHS.—F. & H., all colors; also poplins, serges, silvertones, tricotines. Immediate delivery; Madison Square 9567.

BROADCLOTH.—Botany 315, all colors; also Lorraine, Polret twill 3007, navy, black; reasonable. Madison Square 9078.

BROADCLOTH.—Botany 315, yalamas and velours, Oxfords, F. & H. velours, American 11050; price reasonable. Greeley 1156.

BROADCLOTH.—Botany F. & H.; all shades. Farragut 5615.

BROADCLOTH. — Botany 315, all colors. Farragut 4084.

BROADCLOTH.—112 American, all shades. Stuyvesant 3333.

BROADCLOTH.—Botany: 2 brown, 1 green, 5 black. Chelsea 2556.

BURELLA.—Cloth, broadcloth, silvertones and poiret twills. 220 5th Av., Room 1209.

CAMEL CLOTH.—Kreiger & Grosser, all shades. Chelsea 500.

CAPES.—400 American woolens, all wool, navy serges, $5. 7th floor, 48 West 25th.

CHAMELEON CORDS.—25 pieces, tinseltones, 10 pieces plumette, 10 pieces silvertip bolivias, 15 pieces peachbloom, Yalamas, Duvet superiors, tricotines and serges; immediate delivery. Morris Kaplan, 15 E. 31.

CHAMELEON CORD.—Holden Leonard 707, Bolivia, Saxonia 971-2, and 717 Plumette, Joel's 167, all colors; cheap. Lipschutz, Madison Square 5466.

CHAMELEON CLOTH.—Color 2894 navy. Goldstein, Madison Square 2639.

CHEVRONS A—F. & H., all colors. $3 25 net; also U. S. Greeley 306.

CHIFFONS.—Quantity, flesh, to close out. Madison Square 1682.

CHILDREN'S COATS.—For immediate delivery, 500 coats, assorted styles, of all wool materials; excellent workmanship and prices very reasonable. Joseph Hoffman, 29 East 10th St.

CHILDREN'S DRESSES.—8-14, 400 Georgette and crepe de chine, to close out. Geria, 95 Greene St.

CHINCHILLA.—French & Ward A. B. C., gray and navy. Farragut 3073.

CLOAKING.—Stoney & Starkey 400 chevior and similar % cloaking, also Pearson 8053 brown, gold, Burlington. Chelsea 9824.

COATS, SUITS AND DRESSES.—We lead them all; two million dollar business, profit 5%; the biggest values the market offers. Why? Because what our expert buyers purchase for 95c we sell for $1. Don't overlook these: Silvertone coat, all lined, $13.75; all wool suit, $13.75; all wool tricotine dress, $14.50; on the racks. Modern, 15 West 26th.

COATS.—Attention! Out-of-town buyers: $250,000 stock infants', children's, juniors', misses', ladies' cloth, plush, and pile fabrics in stock for your selection. 7th floor, 48 West 25th.

COATINGS.—Heavyweights, suitings; quantities for immediate delivery; suitable for export. Artefilon; buyers for Silveria, Goldstein & Newburger, 223 4th Av. Stuy. 7686.

COATS.—Buyers see our wonderful all fancy lined coats for $16.75; immediate delivery. Zimmerman & Varner, 34 West 25th.

COATS.—Six big leaders, in all-wool Silvertones, $17.75 to $25.75. B. A. Wechsler Co., Inc., 1,199 Broadway, corner 29th.

COATS.—Wonderful values, $18.75 to $75; all leading materials; make us prove it. B. A. Wechsler Co., Inc., 1,199 Broadway.

COATS, Coatees, and Stoles made of plushes, mole, near Seal, and Korani; we invite your inspection. Michael Bros., 115 W. 29th.

COATS.—We manufacture coats for jobbers, reasonable price. Tannenbaum & Bloom, 39 East 9th.

COATS.—1,000 on the racks, $12.50 to $55; bargain prices. Morris Waldman, 17 West 28th.

COATS.—2-6, 8-14, and juniors, in all materials, for immediate delivery. Julius S. Goldstein, 153 West 23d. Farragut 596.

COATS.—2-6, 8-14, and juniors', in all materials, for immediate delivery. Rosh & Mayers, Inc., 122 West 27th.

COATS.—Stouts and stylish stouts. J. Dunn, 127 West 25th St.

COATS.—Suits, Fall, also jobs. Rineberg, 41 West 25th.

COATS.—Fall coats, suits ready for buyers. Tuck & Feinberg, 152 West 24th.

CORDUROY.—9000, white. Madison Square 8644.

COTTON GOODS.—Special lot narrow prints to close out. Meyer Barish Mfg. Co., 547 Broadway.

COTTON SERGE.—Bernheimer 2423 black, 3,000 yards; immediate; under market. Franklin 1208.

COTTON GOODS.—500 pieces silk and cotton crepe, to close out, cheap; also other piece goods. Oceanic Trading Co., 65 Allen St.

COTTON GOODS.—Wash and sterilized rags, colored, white and knitted, at a sacrifice. Acme Mills, 187 Mercer St.

COTTON JERSEY cloth for bloomers, all widths. Franklin 2382.

CREPE DE CHINES and Georgettes in stock for immediate delivery. Nassau Silk, 170 5th Av., Gramercy 1197.

DRESSES.—Snappy, youthful styles; satins, serges, tricotine; exceptional values, $12.75 up; immediate delivery. Wolf & Rubin, 279 5th Av.

DRESSES, Tricotines and satins to close out. Normana Dress, 270 5 h Av.

DRESSES.—Small job of fifty dresses at a price. Walding, 16 West 31st St.

DRESSES.—Georgette and cotton for immediate delivery. Cohen Polowan, 19 W. 21st.

DRESSES.—Serge, tricotine, and jersey; to close out. Irene Dress, 135 West 26th St.

DRESSES.—Better grade cotton voiles, dark grounds, 45 to 310; gingbams, $4.75 to $7.50. Glockner, 40 West 27th.

DRESSES.—If dollars and profits mean anything to you, don't pass up our line; don't want your business on our personality or friendship, but on the values of our dresses, and its up to you to decide that; satins, velvets, serges, georgettes, tricotines, $6.75 to $27.50; our special tricotine dresses, and it's up to you to decide that; M. Kirschner & Sons, 16 East 33d.

DRESSES.—We have the "rep" for "pep;" see our money-maker models on the racks; others make excuses, we make deliveries immediately; serges, satins, georgettes, and georgette combinations, taffetas, tricotines, panlettes, and tricolettes, jerseys, $7.50 to $21.50 up; come up and see where real values are. Meyer Boeniak, 20 West 27th.

DRESSES.—Jobbers, you can "coin money" without getting arrested, with our big selling serge, satin, georgette, georgette combination, taffeta, tricotine, paulette, and tricolette Fall dresses; save your steps, come right here, we've got what you want. Beware of promises; we positively deliver immediately. Meyer Boeniak, 20 West 27th.

DRESSES.—Mr. Jobber, do you gamble or do you play safe? Why gamble when our line of tricotines, satins, serges, and velvets at $7.50 to $27.50 are hits for quick sales and big profits? Be sure and see our special tricotine dress at $14.75. M. Kirschner & Sons, 16 East 33d.

DRESSES.—For immediate delivery; beautiful new Fall models in high-grade charmeuse satins, tricotines, tricolettes, from $22.50 to $37.50; positively the best been values in the market; call and see for yourself. Kliff Dress Co., 28 West 27th. Chelsea 6976.

DRESSES.—Newest Fall models, $1 to $5 less; no salesmen, excessive overhead, or live models, but our models are live sellers; better made dresses of tricotine, paulette, serge, jersey, $7.75 to $27.50; voile georgette dresses to close, $4.95. Feiler, 30 West 32d.

DRESSES.—2,000 voiles, dark and light grounds; closing out cheap; Fall line serges, tricotines, tricolettes, satins, jerseys now ready; immediate delivery; exceptional values; $12.75, $27. Wonder Dress, 152 West 25th.

DRESSES.—2,000 dark printed voile to close out; also our Fall line, consisting of serges, satins and tricotines, ready for immediate delivery. A. Packales & Son, 1,123 Broadway. Farragut 4689.

DRESSES. — 500 beautiful satins, newest models, far below prevailing prices; 100 serges, greatly reduced; 300 voiles and organdies, $2.50 and $3.25. Emanuel, 43 West 27th.

DRESSES.—For exporters; we are ready to ship $500,000 worth of dresses; tricotines, satins, serges, velvets, $7.50 to $27.50; delivery at once, be sure and see these wonderful values. M. Kirschner & Sons, 16 E. 33d.

DRESSES.—1,000 better grade, figured and plain voile, dark and light shades silk foulards, satins and taffetas; to close out, at very low prices. Balsang & Schirmer, 37 West 32d St.

DRESSES.—5,000 seasonable dresses, ready for delivery; serges, No. 54289, $8.75 to $14.75; satins, $15.75 to $18.50; wonderful values. Regent Ladies' Garment, 12 West 32d St.

DRESSES.—All wool tricotines, $14.75; suits, all wool tricotines, $25.50; for immediate delivery; see these two wonderful values while in town. Abraham Lusigarten, 8 West 19th St.

DRESSES.—We have for immediate delivery 2,500 dresses, consisting of satin, charmeuse, georgette, tricotine, silk tricolettes, and paulettes. Prices from $16.75 to $50. The Hattie Dress, 3 West 29th.

DRESSES.—Tricotines, tricolettes and serges on the racks for immediate delivery from $16.75 to $32.50; see the best values in New York. Louis Dress, 30 West 32d.

DRESSES.—Evening, wedding and party wear; excellent style, quality and workmanship; big selection; $11 to $50. B. Schneider & Son, 71 West 23d.

DRESSES.—2,000 flowered voile dresses; attractive styles; originally $8.75; will close out for $3.75. Meyer & Benson, 233-235 Market St., Philadelphia, Penn.

DRESSES, for immediate delivery best selling styles, satin georgette and taffeta. Mohawk Dress, 41 Division St., Orchard 7674.

DRESSES.—Tricolettes, tricotines, taffetas, serges, satins, velvets, paulette, jerseys, wonderful merchandise at wonderfully low prices. Milton, 48 West 25th.

DRESSES.—Now, then, get busy; dresses for August sales; on the racks for immediate delivery, any quantity; at very remarkable prices. Meyer Boeniak, 20 West 27th.

DRESSES.—Evening, wedding, and party wear; excellent style, quality, and workmanship; big selection; $11-$50. B. Schneider & Son, 71 West 23d.

DRESSES. — 1,000 wash dresses, close out very cheap; also satins, georgettes, serges, tricotines for immediate delivery. France American, 114 West 26th.

DRESSES.—500 georgette dresses, assorted colors and sizes, to close out at a price; a good buy for July and August sales. Acorn Dress Co., 12 West 31st.

DRESSES.—Tricotines, tricolettes, satins, georgettes, and serges; inviting prices. Chic Made, 33 West 34th.

DRESSES.—Satin and taffeta dresses to close out at the price. Davis & Katz, 143 W. 29th. Farragut 4074.

DRESSES.—Printed voile, georgette, crepe de chine; closing out prices. Paragon, 18 West 27th.

DRESSES.—250 beaded and embroidered georgette dresses to close out. Simon, 334 5th Av.

DRESSES.—Great values, tricotines, satins and jerseys, for immediate delivery. It will pay you to call here. Blaustein, 10 E. 30th.

DRESSES.—Unsurpassable silks, tricotines, jerseys, serges; also close outs. Deuisch, 23 West 32d.

DRESSES.—Printed cotton voile, printed Georgette, combination with satin; will sacrifice. Rachman, 510 6th Av.

DRESSES.—Garfield's and U. S. tricotine Fall dresses, $14.75 net. I. Rand & Co., 37 West 28th.

DRESSES.—Serges and satins on the racks for immediate delivery. Congress Waist & Dress, 37 West 26th St.

DRESSES.—1,000, to be sold at a sacrifice; all printed voiles; latest styles. S. & D. Dress Co., 24 West 26th.

DRESSES.—Printed voile, 1,000 at sacrifice, $3. $3.75. Goldblatt & Schaeffler, 130 West 25th.

DRESSES.—300 beautiful heavy beaded georgette, dark shades. Fleischman & Morris, 126 West 31st.

DRESSES.—2,000 printed voiles to close out at sacrifice prices. Fan American Dress Co., 12 West 29th St.

DRESSES.—1,000 wash dresses for immediate delivery at a price. Boulevard Dress, 64 University Place.

DRESSES.—See our wonderful line of satins, $7.75 to $14.75. Loeb Nussbaum, 119 West 23d.

DRESSES.—500 printed voile dresses to close out. Enstein & Warshaw, 12 West 17th.

DRESSES to close out; better grade tricolette, &c. 116 West 29th, 9th floor.

EMBROIDERERS, 6 inch Swiss bands on cloth, 36c; to close out. H. Letzter & Co., 1 East 28th.

FLANNELETTE.—Gowns; prompt deliveries. Strong Mercantile Co., 25 West 33d St., Room 50.

GABARDINES.—Garfield's 4066, taupe 8, navy 8, beetroot 8, brown 2. 3d floor, 31 East 32d.

GEORGETTES.—Navy, white, flash; heavy quality; for immediate delivery. Sunset Silk Mills, 49 East 21st St.

GEORGETTES.—Fifteen pieces taupe, heavy quality, Florence Silk Co., 456 4th Av. Madison Square 5665.

GEORGETTE.—Ivory and flesh; good quality; immediate delivery. Madison Square 8819.

GINGHAMS AND PERCALES.—Assortment. New York Textile Exchange, 1,182 Broadway, Madison Square 8671.

GINGHAMS.—3 cases, spencer plaid, 8 cases; dyro, chambray, blue. Gramercy 6761.

GOLDENTONE.—Andrewa, all colors, quantity; immediate delivery. Madison Square 6716.

HATS.—Girls', children's, 2-16 years, in all fashions, for immediate delivery. Fischbein & Kaplan, 661 Broadway.

HOSIERY.—Lisle, full-fashioned, 1,200 dozen black for immediate delivery. Chas. L. Birkhahn Corp., 497-9 Broadway. Canal 1570.

IRENELLO CLOTH.—American Woolen Co. 0334 in all shades. Call Chelsea 8246.

JAP SILKS.—Popular grades, natural and colors, below market. Clifton Mill, 11 East 17th St.

JAP SILK.—25 pieces black, 54 and 6 momie, 90c, per yard cash. Arthe-Levy-Bernard, 37 Union Square West.

JAP SILKS.—24 Momie, natural. Madison Square 8168.

JERSEY CLOTH for cotton bloomers, all widths. Franklin 2382.

KERSEYS.—Green only; also 13058. Chelsea 6018.

LININGS.—Printed silk radium 40-inch; good assortment; reasonable. Import Sil

SUBPOENAS LUSK IN RAND SCHOOL CASE

Untermyer Also Summons Attorney General in State's Action to Revoke Charter.

SERVER CAN'T FIND McADOO

Legislative Committee to Postpone Hearings if Court Grants Delay.

The hearing scheduled for this afternoon before the legislative committee investigating seditious activities may go over until later, if proceedings before Supreme Court Justice McAvoy in the action of Attorney General Newton to have the Rand School of Social Science charter annulled should be protracted.

Samuel Untermyer, who will appear for the Rand School and the American Socialist Society, which conducts the institution, has summoned as witnesses Senator Clayton R. Lusk, of Cortland, Chairman of the committee, Attorney General Newton, who is counsel for the committee, and Archibald E. Stevenson, associate counsel. It is understood Mr. Untermyer will undertake to place all those who are bringing the action on the grill to ascertain the motives in the recent raid on the Rand School. Mr. Untermyer contends the raid was unwarranted and illegal.

S. John Block, of counsel for the Rand School, said last night that a subpoena server who was sent to St. Halst's, Essex County, in the Adirondacks, with a subpoena for Chief Magistrate William McAdoo, who issued the search warrant for the raid, was informed the Chief Magistrate had "just left for somewhere in Maine."

Last night, Mr. Untermyer had subpoenas served on Acting Chief Magistrate Harris, Deputy Attorney General Samuel A. Berger, who has been sitting with the Lusk committee, and Clarence L. Converse, a special agent of the committee, who directed the forces engaged in the raid.

The Attorney General will move for a postponement of the trial until October. Before the main case is taken up, arguments will be heard on a petition presented by the Rand School for a peremptory writ of prohibition to restrain the Lusk committee and the Attorney General from using letters, documents, pamphlets, and books seized in the raid, and on a motion for a bill of particulars setting forth in detail the nature of the charges on which the Attorney General's action is brought. Mr. Newton has motions pending before the court for an injunction to restrain the Rand School from continuing its courses and other activities pending trial of his action, and for the appointment of a receiver to take charge of its affairs.

ARMY ORDERS

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—The War Department published the following army orders today:

Medical Corps.

Haskell, Lt. Col. C. K., will report to Surg. Gen. for temp. duty.
Lull, Lt. Col. G. F., and Tilton, 1st Lt. J. A., to Walter Reed Hosp.
Phelps, Lt. Col. W. M., to Hosp. No. 2, at Ft. McHenry.
Bethea, Maj. J. A., to Walter Reed Hosp., for inst.
Egan, Maj. D. E.; Daggett, Capt. L. H., and Hough, Capt. A. G., to Hosp. 28, Ft. Sheridan.
Van Meter, Maj. A. L., to Hosp. No. 31, at Carlisle, Penn.
Douthirt, Capt. C. H., will report to Surg. Gen.
Wagner, Capt. P. S., to San Francisco, from Philippines and report by wire to Adjt. Gen. and Surg. Gen. for inst.
Dreibelbes, Capt. W. C., to Camp Dodge.
Benet, Capt. G., will report to Cmdg. Gen., at Camp Devens, for discharge.
Gallagher, Capt. R. V., to Morrison, Va., Air Ser. Depot.
Haas, Capt. C. D., to Jefferson Barracks.
Hill, Capt. C. W., to Camp Taylor.
Murtha, 1st Lt. A. V., to Philippines.

Infantry.

Howard, Lt. Col. J. H., attached to 6th Cav. and will proceed to Ft. Oglethorpe, Ga.
Higgins, Lt. Col. J. A., to New Orleans.
Seyburn, Lt. Col. W., to Washington and report to Lt. Gen. R. L. Bullard.
Mackall, Lt. Col. S. T., to Washington, in Military Intelligence Div. of Gen. Staff.
Huntington, Maj. F. W., will report to Chief of Transp. Ser.
Raymond, Maj. F. J., will report to Chief of Staff in Personnel Branch of Operations Div.
Kerr, Maj. F. R., detailed as Asst. Mil. Insp. of R. O. T. C., Dist. No. 1, at Boston.
Elwell, Maj. A. F., will report to Cmdg. Gen. of Northeastern Dept. at Boston, for discharge
Gwynn, Maj. H. M., will report to Dir. of Purchase, Storage, and Traffic.
Cowley, Maj. A. D., detailed as Asst. Dist. Mil. Insp. of the R. O. T. C., Dist. No. 11, at San Francisco.
Rogers, Capt. F. B., to Dallas, for recruiting.
Pforzheimer, Capt. H., to Newport News, under Director of Transp.
Bridges, 1st Lt. T. A., Hon. discharged.
Tinker, 1st Lt. A., Hon. discharged as 1st Lt.

Coast Artillery.

Bunker, Col. C. G.; Hunter, Col. A. M.; Stevens, Capt. C. L.; Young, 1st Lt. N. D., and Powell, 1st Lt. J. F., to Ft. Hamilton.
Gray, Col. Q., and Worcester, Col. P. H., to Ft. Monroe.
Grace, Col. J. J., to Ft. Adams.
Coulter, Maj. H. F., to Ft. Stevens.
Terry, Maj. C. C., and Lohman, Maj. L. H., to Ft. Winfield Scott.
Brown, Capt. E. T., to Ft. Scott.
Sprague, Capt. W. R., from 44th Art., and will report to the Cmdg. Gen. C. A. Training Centre, at Ft. Monroe.
Gardner, Capt. J. P., to Ft. Worden.
Kessler, Capt. F. Y., to Ft. Moultrie.
Tomorosa, 1st Lt. A. D., to Ft. Warren.
Spann, 1st Lt. R. D., to Ft. Barrancas.

Field Artillery.

Brooks, Col. G. M., to Honolulu.
Horn, Col. T. N.; Garney, Capt. W. A., and Stewart, 1st Lt. T. N., assigned to 82d at Camp Ft. Bliss.
Lyon, Col. L. S., to Camp Taylor and assume command of the F. A. Basic School.
Monroe, Col. W. H., to Ft. Hancock.
McCleskey, Col. M., to Washington to take the course at the General Staff College.
Birnie, Col. U., Jr., assigned to the 2d at Camp Taylor.
Proctor, Lt. Col. M., assigned to 14th at Ft. Sill.
Pickering, Maj. J. A., and Hubbard, Capt. J. L., assigned to 1st at Ft. Sill.
McKenna, Maj. D., will report to the Cmdg. Gen. at East. Dept. for discharge.
Collier, Capt. G. P., to Hosp. No. 8 at Otisville, N. Y., sick.
Poerr, Capt. W. A., promoted to be a Major.
Ryder, Capt. W. H., assigned to 83d at Camp Knox.
Pullin, Maj. G. A.; Kirkendall, 1st Lt. E. T.; Hodge, 1st Lt. P. G., and Howe, 1st Lt. H., assigned to the 9th at Ft. Sill.

Quartermaster Corps.

Dabney, Lt. Col. W., to Camp Travis as Supply Off.
Abercrombie, Maj. D. T., to New York and report to the Zone Supply Off.
Flinn, Capt. W. M., to Chicago as asst. to Const. Qm.
Peale, Capt. L. F., to Camp Dix, as asst. to Cmdg. Off. of Aux. Remount Depot.
Campbell, Capt. J., to Camp Logan, relieving Capt. S. Tappen.
Jacobson, Capt. S.; Bundy, Capt. O.; Starr, Capt. F. C.; Lumsden, Capt. H. J.; Kane, Capt. E. M., and Bissell, Capt. H. C., promoted to be Majors.
Schneider, 1st Lt. J. H., to Washington as asst. to Chief of Const. Div.
Birnbaum, 1st Lt. A. V., hon. discharged.

Following promoted to be Captains:

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Harden, A. C. — Emerson, R. — Schoonhoven, L. H.
Lehman, L. H. — Stemmler, R. C.
Proctor, C. — T. W., Jr. — Manzer, C. R.
Torbert, V. W.

Cavalry.

Pope, Col. W. R., to Nashville as asst. dist. mil. insp. of R. O. T. C. Dist. No. 5.
Morris, Col. W. V., to Ft. Sam Houston as asst to Dept. Insp.
McGee, Lt. Col. O. A., will report to chief of Motor Transp. Corps.
Forester, Lt. Col. L., to 16th at Brownsville, Texas.
Dean, Maj. W. J., to 15th at Fort Russell.
Welch, Maj. W. H., to Omaha with motor convoy.
Neill, Capt. W. H., detailed to Qm. C. at Camp Upton.
Van Ingen, 1st Lt. J. C., to 6th at Fort Oglethorpe.

Ordnance.

Somers, Col., R. H., will assume command of Ordnance School at Aberdeen proving ground.
King, Capt. T. D., to temp. duty at Caldwell, N. J., and upon completion thereof to Camp Upton for discharge.
Guinther, 1st Lt. P. J., promoted to be a Capt.

Sanitary Corps.

Whitcomb, Lt. Col. W. D., to Camp Lewis for discharge.
Morehouse, Maj. A., will report to Surg. Gen.
Spingarn, Capt. A. B., to Washington.
Baver, 1st Lt. W. S., to Camp Upton as sanitary eng.

Signal Corps.

Albright, Col. O. S., to Ft. Leavenworth as instructor in school of the line.
McCoy, Capt. R., to Washington.

Engineers.

Spencer, Col. E. J., to 218th at Camp Dodge.
Gross, Col. C. P., to New London, Conn.

Air Service.

Gurvine, Capt. R. J., to Omaha with motor transport transcontinental convoy.
Wood, 1st Lt. J. W., hon. discharged.

Veterinary Corps.

Hornbaker, Maj. J. N., to San Francisco for transp. to Manila.
Brower, Capt. G. W., relieved from duty at Philippine Dept., and will proceed to San Francisco.

Miscellaneous.

Langfitt, Maj. Gen. W. C., U. S. A., will report to Chief of Engineers.
Russell, Brig. Gen., U. S. A., will report to Chief Sig. Off.
McCaw, Brig. Gen. W. D., U. S. A., upon his arrival in U. S., to Washington and report to Surg. Gen.
Arnold, Col. F. T., cav., honorably discharged as Col. U. S. A. only.
Hennessy, Col. F. B., F. A., hon. discharged as Col. U. S. A. only.
Hunt, Lt. Col. G. E., inf., (Brig. Gen. U. S. A.,) detailed for service and to fill vacancy in grade of Lt. Col. in Insp. Genl.'s Dept.
Kilbourne, Lt. Col. L. F., inf., (Col. inf.,) detailed for service and to fill vacancy in grade of Lt. Col. in the Insp. Genl.'s Dept.
Elkington, Maj. W. E., Motor Transp. Corps, to Ft. Mason.
Myer, Maj. A. J., Jr., U. S. A., hon. discharged as Maj. U. S. A. only.
Mitchell, Maj. A., U. S. A., to Camp Funston as veterinarian.
Wall, Capt. W. B., Motor Transp. Corps, to Alderson, Capt. H. F., Tank Corps, to Camp Meade.
Adams, Capt. G. E., Judge Adv. Genl.'s Dept., promoted to be a Major in A. E. F.
Moore, Capt. W. E., U. S. A., assigned with historical branch of war plans div., gen. staff.
Houser, Capt. A. B., Adjt. Gen.'s Dept., to Camp Meade.
Lassaigne, Capt. F. M., inf., hon. discharged as Capt., U. S. A. only.
Lehrer, Capt. H. J., inf., hon. discharged as Capt., U. S. A. only.
Harris, 1st Lt. H. H., Judge Adv. Gen.'s Dept., promoted to be a Capt.

Reorganizations.

Herrick, Capt. C. B., inf.
Markham, Capt. J. S., M. C., A.
Williams, Capt. A. F., inf.
Wolfermann, 1st Lt. S. J., M.C., (regular army.)
McKey, 1st Lt. T. H., Jr., F.A.
Gierke, 1st Lt. A. G., Vet. Corps.

Leaves.

Muller, Col. C. H., inf., one month.
Dabney, Col. W., Qm.C., 10 days.
Monroe, Col. W. H., extended 15 days.
Boice, Col. C. H., cav., one month.
Hyther, Col. D. W., inf., extended 15 days.
Falls, Col. M. N., inf., one month.
Haidt, Lt.Col. G. V., inf., 29 days.
Jordan, Lt.Col. W. S., inf., 1 month.
Place, Lt. Col. O., inf., one month.
Cleary, Lt. Col. W., inf., 20 days.
Terrell, Lt. Col. H. S., inf., extended 15 days.
McCleish, Lt. Col., H. J. B., C. A., extended 15 days.
Lewis, Lt. Col. C. O., inf., one month.
Mueller, Lt. Col. A. H., inf., 10 days.
Leonard, Maj. C. F., inf., one month.
McLain, Maj. R. E., inf., extended 15 days.
Mumma, Maj. H. L., inf., 10 days.
O'Brien, Maj. L., inf., one month.
Keliher, Maj. J., inf., one month.
Gehman, Maj. L., inf., one month.
Schmidt, Maj. W. R., inf., one month.
Sibert, Maj. W. O., Char. War Ser., 10 days.
McKenna, Maj. F. B., inf., one month.
Mullay, Maj. F. H., inf., one month.
McKenna, Maj. D., F. A., 15 days.
Murray, Maj. P., inf., 20 days.
Jones, Maj. W. G., inf., one month.
Willoughby, Capt. C. A., inf., 25 days.
Ristine, Capt. B. F., inf., 15 days.
Darst, Capt. M. M., inf., one month.
Gailand, Capt. W. M.C., extended 2 months.
Almquist, Capt. E. H., Cav., 20 days.
Barlow, Capt. M. T., Philippine scouts, extended one month.
James, Capt. L. R., inf., extended 15 days.
Benet, Capt. G., M. C., 14 days.
Brooks, 1st Lt. R. F., C. W. S., 10 days.
Wilson, 1st Lt. R. D., air ser., extended 15 days.
Bardin, 1st Lt. H. M., inf., extended 10 days.
Easterbrook, Lt. A. E., inf., extended one month.
Cattus, Capt. J. C., inf., extended 15 days.

Naval Orders.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—The Bureau of Navigation published the following orders today:

Royal, Capt. H. H., to Hdqs. at London.
Yeandle, Capt. S. G., to the Philippines, as Exec. Off.
Jones, Cmdr. E. C., to the Sol Navis.
Plummer, Cmdr. R. W., to the Solace.
Snyder, Cmdr. J. J., to Medical Aid Commandant of 4th Naval Dist.
LeBreton, Cmdr. D., to additional duty as Force Cmdr. Rep. at Hamburg.
Smart, Lt. Cmdr. A., to the Nopatin.
Read, Lt. Cmdr. A. C., designated as Naval Aviator.
Smith, Lt. Cmdr. J. D., to command the Hoven.
George, Lt. Cmdr. A. H., to the Santa Lenora.
Heradon, Lt. Cmdr. P., and Spaulding, W. H. B., to the Sol Navis.
Glennon, Lt. Cmdr. H. R., to Bureau of Ordnance.
Pace, Lt. Cmdr. E. N., Jr., to Philadelphia Navy Yard.

AIRCRAFT FACTORY.

Danilson, Lt. H. G., to Base Hosp. No. 5.
Tudor, Lt. H. P., dismissed from service.
Hyde, Lt. A., to the Mara.
Frieh, Lt. E. J., to Philadelphia Navy Yard.
Barker, Lt. C. W., to Naval Hosp. at Wards Island.
Champion, Lt. A. H., to Asst. San. Eng. Rep of Haiti.
Horne, Lt. H. M., to Quincy, Mass., in office Supt. Const. at Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corp.
Forster, Lt. G. F., to Staff of Base No. 7, for further orders.
Bugbee, Lt. E. P., to Base Hosp. No. 6.

Shipping Conditions to be Improved.

Chairman Edward N. Hurley declares that not more than 50 per cent of efficiency is being obtained in the operation of American tonnage. Read his statement on the situation in The Annalist this week, Published by The New York Times Company; 10c on news stands, $4 a year by mail.—Advt.

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(*) This character means verses or against.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—Room 323, P. O. Bldg., at 10 A. M.—Cohn (Zubow, (on trial). At 2 P. M. trial Thomas Balletino, (or calls). Motion calendar:

Stern (SS Jos. Ehrlich — Petrie (same. Goodwin-Gallagher (same. Sandberg (Str Hankow. Ylobre (Atlantic & Caribbean Stm Nav. Co. Page & Co. Levy (Hines. Jorgensen (Atlantic Stevedoring Co.
Sanes (SS Hasbaven. McDonald, Inc (Light-ye Climax. Cahill Towing Line (Scow (ER 13, (2.) Timmins (Stm lighter M. J. Rudolph Clinton Towing Line (Barges Heiem & Stagg. Lee (Str Huttenwood.

DISTRICT COURT—Thomas, J.—Room 312, P. O. Bldg., at 10 A. M.
Us (Geo T. McQuade et al (on trial.)

FEDERAL.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Special Master Philip J. McCook—Room 227, P. O. Bldg., at 10 A. M.

Cassidy (NY Con. RR. — Harris (same.
J. Grennan (same. — H. Heiss (same.
M. Cox (same. — C. Brower (same.
Gulda (same.

DISTRICT COURT—Knox, J.—In Room 235, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Bankruptcy discharges:

Henry F. Mins.
James J. Callahan.
Edward P. Speltze.
Pasmo (Rochberg.
Abraham Kommel.
Michaels & Asserad.
Jacob Siegel.
James H. Whitaker.
William H. Smith.
Eleanor Blaugrain.
Bernard Mascoll.
Henry C. Mullener.
Harold G. Cohen.
Fraser Hellman & Kelly.

Under objections:

Hyman Shelner.
Frank H. Dwyer.
Ruth H. Hoffman.

Adjourned cases:

Henry Bergman.
Leon Kramer.
Theodore Blank.
Chester L. Von Siegel.
Jane Blaney.

Motions:

Mary H. Hammond.
H. C. Lomp & Co.
James McAvoy.
William Oppenheimer
Katz & Polacek.
C. C. Perpall & Co.
Morris Schreiber.
Moyse & Wolseley.
B. Hagin.
Elsie Ullman.
James Dudley.
Leo J. Epstein.
Louis Goldstein.
S. Mankin.
Edelbaum Garment Co.
Jacob Itzkowitz.
Ben Ali Haggin.
Henry Staier.
L. Sichel & Co.
Eva Weissberg.
J. F. Lilly & Co. (2.)
Toole, Henry & Co.
Afa Brass Foundry Co.
Littenfield Leather Co

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Recess.
APPELLATE TERM—Recess.
SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Ford, J.—At 10:15 A. M.—Litigated motions.

NY. Saw Bl (Newdorf. — Goldman (Goldman.
Welkes (Weinberg. — Davies (George Backer Film Co.
Jessup & Sons, Inc (Wagner. — Callahy (Gotti.
Angstreich (Siegler Whitney. — Thompson (Ruskay.
Carlson (Friedlander Chemical Co. — Gantman (Wickes & King Co.
Barber (same. — McGuire (Ravenwood Paper Mill Co.
Chalif (N. Lee Co. — Nickel (Cohen.
Ne er (Hotel Imperial — Stander (Stander.
Knipe (Smith. — McKee (Finegold.
Gutherman (Nassau Elec. Ltd. — People ex rel Wittles (Ind Grad Ford, &c.
Knipe (Smith. — Re Fillmore Av. (Junction Av.)
Spellman (Baron de Hirsch Fund, (2.) — Bonner (Laurence.
Schlesinger (Lyons. — Silverman (Ware.
Block (Seaboard Coal Co. — Hart (Hart.
Levine (Kram. — National City Bank (Partola Mfg. Co.
Fox Square Laundry Co (Tannenbaum. — Frankenstein (Polay-nak.
Williams (Wyo-Overland, Inc. — Blum (Blum.
A Hammerstein, Enterprises, Inc (Kent. — Goldberg (Milhauser, (2.)
Kelsey (Central Madison, Inc. — Holmes (Camp, Jr.
Rothfeld (Lange Cross (Sarcastic Shapiro. — Cousins (Cousins.
McCord (Heiser Webber (Loaf-mesh. — Newman (McAlpine.
Miner, Inc (Roman Bath Co. — Danzer (Allied Nat Co
Morgan (Hoyt. — Jules Rty Co (C-Need les Co.
People (Am Socialist Society.
Re Crane.
Le Roy Sargent & Co (McHark.
Ament (Schubert Piano Co.
Dolara (Cabaro. — Schoenfeld (Schoenfeld.
Charles (Barrett.
Rothschild (Costello. — Fleld (Raab.
Gutkeisch (Gartner. — Judenfriend (Judenfriend.
Falkenflick (Joseph Fabya & Co. Inc. — Steinman (Taylor.
Smith (Mendelsohn. — Levy (Levy.
O'Sullivan (Farrell. — Wurster (Wurster.
Hokens (Gray. — Greenzweig (Napier.
Bloming (Thursby. — Barnofsky (Bergman.
Heil (Rose. — Kerbelsberg (Marseilles.
Aronowitz (Fried. — Malkowsky (same.
Dessauer (Dessauer. — Re Snitkin.
Aronowitz (Fried. — Hudson Sav Institution (Davis.
Ardery (Am Union Rty — Re Andursky.
McCarthy (Miller. — Re Fischer, (Rhinelander Av.)
Walsh (same. — Stein (Teitelbaum.
Machinski (Moss Theatrical Enter, Inc. — Re Webber, (Rhinelander Av.)
Lawmor Rty Co (Pepe. — Re Ransen, (Dyre Av.)
People SNY (Socy of Holy Name of Quas. — Goldman (Goldman.
Re Nolan (GleasonAv)
McArdle (Mutual Mc. — Re Gestry.
Dermott Dairy Co. — Weiss (Weiss.
McQuade (Wickes. — Watts (Watts.
Bloomsky (Konnare Garage, Inc. (2.) — Simonetti (Simonetti.
Durgan (Park & Tilford. — Licker (Licker.
(SN) Braverman. — Vail (Vail.
Phillips Jones Co (Poo (Amal Cloth Wk's.) — Bradtmuller (Bradtmuller.

PART II.—Luce, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.
PART III.—McAvoy, J.—At 10 A. M. People (American Socialist Society.
PARTS IV., V., VI., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.
TRIAL TERM—Parts II. and III.—Recess.
PARTS IV., V., VI., VII., VIII., IX., X., XI., XII., XIII., XIV., XV., XVI., XVII., and XVIII.—Adjourned for the term.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—At 10 A. M.

Estate of:
Siegfried Koppel.
Will for probate:
Catherine D. Colihan.
Nora Jones.
Almira M Bien.
Amalie Leopold.

Jacob Lichtenstein.
Rosa F Spang.
William J. Devery.
Samuel Sobel.
William Leith.
Emma Bowerman.
George W Hopper.

TRIAL TERM—Adjourned for the term.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Allen, J.—At 10 A. M.—Litigated motions.

Boera Bros (Ilijoa de Jose Taya Sen C.
Benkil (Bloch.
Bonnano (Candee.
Smith (Howland.
Wasser (Ehrlich.
Lan (Hurwich.
Meier (Dee Holding Co (Fisk Rubber Co (Zeisler.

Paterno Inv Co (Hegt.
Pallisco (Manhattan Holding Co.
Freedman (Linke.
Klein (Ehrlberg.
Harry Meyers Co (Graham & Little.
Hirah (Nagle.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Allen, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.
TRIAL TERM—Parts II., III., IV., V., VI., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Luce, J.—Clergymen's Retiring Fund (of P. E. Church in U. S. (McDonald—Peter (McElligott, Emigrant Ind Savings Bank (Westminster Presbyterian Church of West 23d St.—Henry L. Sherman, Theological Seminary of P. E. Church in U. S. (Elsenstädt—Nathan Burkan, Thompson (Thompson—A. Wells Stump, Re Kohnstamm—Charles A. Curtis, Re Pulley—Jean H. Norris, Padelinetti (Degenhardt—John J. O'Connor.

SUPREME COURT—Ford, J.—Re Braisted—Charles E. Heydt.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Luce, J.—S. Schiller (Lesser Schiller—James L. Vincent.

SUPREME COURT—Ford, J.—Charles D. Beat (Louis Hauck et al—Thomas J. Crawford.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Mullane, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERM—Mullan, J.—Motion calendar to be called Friday, Aug. 1.
TRIAL TERM—Part 1.—Mullan, J.—No day calendar.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business. Wills for probate:

Amalie Schaff — Katie Rinaldo.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

Referee Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Guy, J.—Bridgman et al (Firbin Realty Holding Co, Inc—Joseph Y. McKee.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Guy, J.—Herman Heidelberg (Fox Square Bldg Co et al—John J. Fauth, Jr. (Same (same—John J. Fauth, Jr.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Recess.
APPELLATE TERM — Second Department—Recess.
SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Callaghan, J.—At 10 A. M.

Holden (Holden.
Halgren (Sedgren.
Grill (Grill.
Ward Baking Co (Snitkoff.
Re Zeigler Av.
Re Woodside Av.
Seneca Distributing Co (Fulton.
Dempsey (Dempsey.
Benjamin (Cough. (2.)
Blodgett (Underwood.
Cunningham (Cunningham.
Field (Raab.
Judenfriend (Judenfriend.
Steinman (Taylor.
Levy (Levy.
Wurster (Wurster.
Greenzweig (Napier.
Barnofsky (Bergman
Kerbelsberg (Marseilles.
Malkowsky (same.
Re Snitkin.

Sheedy (Sheedy.
Cohen (Delancey and Eldridge Pty & Inv.
Cacase (Cacase.
Elasing Chem. Co (Elsing et al.
Re 84th St.
Charnes (Charnes.
Gordon (Greenhouse.
Del Caudio (Glamondieri.
Turman (Turman.
Weinschenker (Weinschenker.
Reichenthaler (Kentucky Derby Co.
Stanley (Stanley.
Solomon (Kawaler.
Tranter (Tranter.
Polo (Checcia.
Powers (Powers.
Goldberg (Sunbeam Chemical Co.
Metnick (Metnick.
Haviland (Haviland.
Ahlhaus (Ahlhaus.
Hoffenberg (Hoffenberg.
Baden (Baden.
Nathan (Nathan.
Gotland (Gotland.

PART II.—Callaghan, J.—At 10 A. M.
Aarel Luria.
Lucio Mareno.
Joseph H Yanch.
Francis Lannon.
Charles L Datz.

Jacob Eichhorn.
Accounting of:
Ulrich J Huberty.
Catherine Reilly.
Amelia Tilford.
Emiliano Baldoni.

County Court.

CIVIL—No day calendar.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—Low pressure prevails off the Atlantic Coast and over the Rocky Mountain and western plateau regions, and the barometer is relatively high over the Mississippi Valley and Gulf States and along the north border from the Great Lakes westward to the Pacific Coast. The weather was cooler Tuesday throughout the Middle Atlantic and New England States, the Ohio Valley, the region of the Great Lakes, and the Northwest States.

Temperatures are now generally near the normal over the United States, and warm weather is confined to the central Mississippi Valley and the Middle Plains States. During the last twenty-four hours there were widely scattered showers in the Southern States, the Mississippi Valley, the Rocky Mountain region, and Northern New England. The outlook for Wednesday and Thursday is for generally fair weather and normal temperature in the States east of the Mississippi River.

Winds off the Atlantic Coast: North of Sandy Hook, fresh northwest winds and fair weather; Sandy Hook to Hatteras, fresh north and northwest winds and fair weather; Hatteras to Florida Straits and East and West Gulf Coasts, gentle variable winds and partly cloudy weather.

FORECAST TODAY AND THURSDAY.

New England and Eastern New York—Fair Wednesday and Thursday; moderate temperatures.

Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, Indiana, Ohio, Maryland, and District of Columbia—Fair Wednesday and Thursday; not much change in temperature.

Western Pennsylvania, Virginia, and Western New York—Fair Wednesday and Thursday; not much change in temperature.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

1919.	1918.	1919.	1918.
3 A. M....73	73	4 P. M....78	83
6 A. M....73	72	5 P. M....78	81
9 A. M....74	73	6 P. M....72	77
12 M.....75	82	7 P. M....69	75

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 74; for the corresponding date last year it was 78; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 74.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 73; at 8 P. M. it was 74. Maximum temperature, 79 degrees at 3 P. M.; minimum, 70 degrees at 10 A. M. Humidity, 82 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 42 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.84 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.90 inches.

Fire Record.

A. M. — Loss.
2:25—1,402 2 Av.; Joseph Klein.....Slight
4:20—358 E. 151 St.; Immaculate Conception School.....Not given
8:10—74 Washington Square; not given.
8:25—2,246 Grand Concourse; William P. Brickley.....Not given
9:20—337 E. 113 St.; Jacob Goldberg..Slight
9:25—41 Tompkins St.; not given.....Slight
10:00—421 W. 57 St.; John McGuinn...Slight
11:10—13 W. 58 St.; Elinore Hedland..Slight
12:00—541 E. 167 St.; Harry Greenfield.Slight
P. M.
12:20—144 W. 50 St., (auto:) Deputy Police Comm. du Pont..Considerable
1:00—516 W. 180 St.; Mary Benson...Slight
1:20—15 W. 33 St.; J. Rosenberg, Not given
1:30—73 E. 4 St.; Jacob Lovinsky.Not given
2:20—1,221 St. Lawrence Av.; Christian Webber.....Slight
2:10—587 Broome St.; not given.....Slight
5:20—1,352 3 Av.; Sarah Fischer.....Slight
6:30—23 Vesey St.; not given.....Slight
6:50—259 W. 27 St.; S. G. Stearn & Co. Slight
6:50—545 W. 22 St.; T. Hall.....Slight
9:30—220 Monroe St.; H. Beerman...Slight
11:45—127 Ludlow St.; Max Wexel....Slight

Police Department.

Transfers and assignments, to take effect 8 A. M., Aug. 1: Sergt. J. J. Quinlan, Jr., from 26th to 53d; Patrol. Patrick Leonard, from 5th to Traffic Div., Sub. A; William O'Keefe, from 28th to 47th; C. G. Potter, from 38th to 49th.

Temporary assignments: Sergts. Hugh Boyle, 104th, assigned as special duty officer in 102d, in addition to his other duties, for 16 days, from 8 A. M., Aug. 4, during absence of Sergeant on vacation; Patrick Leonard, 116th, to 16th Insp. Dist., assigned to clerical duty, for 15 days, from 8 A. M., Aug. 1. For 15 days, from 8 A. M., Aug. 1: Patrol. Thomas F. McSweeney, 229th, to Headquarters Div., in office of the Police Reserve; S. P. Ambras, 83d, to Headquarters Div., in offices of the 3d Deputy Commissioner; G. F. Greeu, Headquarters Div., from office of Police Commissioner to office of the 3d Deputy Commissioner.

From precincts indicated to 1st Insp. Dist., in raided premises: George Steller, 4th; William Gibbons, 12th; Charles Brown, 14th; Thomas McNamara, 21st; J. H. Thompson, 23d; William Mayer, 25d; Martin Doherty, 26th; Anton Litzenberger, 28th; Frederick Finger, 25th; H. Mahl, 29th; John Higgins, 37th; W. H. Benish, 37th, Philip Archard, 37th; George Gernand, 37th; Henry Schneider, 37th; Claude Stephens, 46th; David Clancy, 47th; Bernard Goldman, 54th; Martin Naunian, 50th; Frederick Osborne, 51st; John O'Brien, 83d; Hugh Sullivan, 76th.

From precincts indicated to Headquarters Div., in automobile repair shop: Pasquale Punto, 20th; August Engler, 42d; William Walsh, 42d; J. J. Walsh, 42d; George Wilmarth, 43d; Thomas Ward, 85th; H. J. Gruger, 90th.

From precincts indicated to Div. of National Defense: E. P. Larkin, 6th; John Phillips, 8th; F. P. Craven, 14th; J. A. Gilmore, 15th; George Hennessy, 21st; C. Bolger, 25th; E. H. Ferguson, 31st; W. F. Knote, 93d; C. F. McGovern, 93d.

Leaves of absence, (without pay): Patrol. John O'Brien, for 15 days, from 8 A. M., Aug. 9; Anthony Schlipf, 116th, for 1 day, from 8 A. M. July 30.

Sick Leave.—Patrol. Peter Malahan, Bridge, for 10 days, from 4 P. M. July 30.

Applications for full pay while on sick report: Patrol. A. J. Quevedo, 40th, from 12:30 P. M. July 17, to 12:01 A. M. July 19; W. L. Mott, 5th, 51st, from 6:40 P. M. July 8, to 12 P. M. July 15; J. J. Wilson, 88th, from 1:10 P. M. July 2, during disability; John Sheridan, 40th, from 2:20 P. M. July 16, during disability. While under suspension—E. J. Flinn, 26th, front 4:58 P. M. June 3, to 12 noon, June 12.

The Civil Service.

City.

Applications for structural steel draftsman, grade D, will be received until 4 P. M. on Aug. 15. Candidates must be at least 21 years of age on or before the closing date for the receipt of applications. The subjects and weights of the examination will be: Experience, 5; technical test and mathematics, 6; citizenship, 1. A qualifying physical examination will be given. The range of salary is from $1,800 to, but not including, $2,400. Certification for Grade C will be made from this list.

United States.

The commission announces for Aug. 20 an examination for radio inspector, for men only. Vacancies in the positions of radio inspector and assistant radio inspector in the Bureau of Navigation, Department of Commerce, at $1,200 to $1,620 a year, will be filled from this examination. Competitors will be examined in theoretical and practical questions in the construction, use, and adjustment of radio apparatus and auxiliaries, 50; education and experience in the line of the required duties, 50. Applicants must have received a bachelor of science degree from a school of recognized standing, such educational training to have included a special course in radio or electrical science, or show that they are senior students in such institutions; or have had the equivalent of a high school education and at least five years' experience in special radio work, such as the manufacture, installation, or adjustment of commercial or governmental wireless apparatus. It is essential that applicants be wireless telegraph operators. Applicants must have reached their twenty-first birthday on the date of the examination.

Education Notes.

The State Department of Education has denied the appeal of Kathleen L. Mullins, a teacher in the Bay Ridge High School, for a renewal of her license as assistant teacher of Spanish. While in the performance of her duties she fell and sustained injuries which caused her to absent herself from school. She did not, however, discontinue her services as an evening school teacher. The former Board of Education withheld her pay as a day school teacher during her absence, and the City Superintendent refused to renew her license.

Veterinarians who enter the army, navy or marine service during the war, and who were therefore unable to take promotion examinations will be given a special examination and if they pass it they will be listed as eligible for promotion as of the date of the original tests. This will give them preference in appointment.

Mayor Hylan sent a letter to each member of the Board of Education protesting against it granting increases in salary to any except those provided for in the law. He objects particularly to the increase of $1a per day to the City Superintendent and the supervising officers. He asks the Board to prevent such increases when there are many poorer paid persons in the service of the city who should be given prior consideration.

A new organization called the Boston English High School Association in New York has been formed. Its members are alumni of the Boston High School. Any alumnus of the school may get information about the association from Charles Epstein, 2,460 Broadway.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.
(By the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.)

Sun rises.....5:09 | Sun sets.....6:15

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	10:51	11:06	4:46	5:03
Governors Island	11:23	11:45	5:26	6:46
Hell Gate	12:58	1:24	7:34	8:01

Arrived—Tuesday, July 29.

SS Von Steuben, Brest, July 21.
SS Tiger, Brest, July 17.
SS Chicago, Bordeaux, July 14.
SS Maraval, Trinidad, July 18.
SS Sar. Juan, San Juan, July 22.
SS Hans Maersk, Genoa, July 8.
SS Zeppelin, Brest, July 18.
SS Atenas, Cristobal, July 16.
SS Schenectady, Genoa, July 6.
SS Socrates, Liverpool, July 15.
SS F. J. Luckenbach, Brest, July 16.
SS Alcona, Wilmington, July 28.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.

Krooniand	Brest	July 19

URGE NEWBURGER TO RUN INDEPENDENTLY

Bar Associations Start Petitions to Enter Justice for Democratic Renomination.

JUDGE MAY DECIDE TODAY

Francis M. Scott, Tammany Man, to Lead Fight Against Untermyer, Murphy's Selection.

Although Supreme Court Justice Joseph E. Newburger, who is on a vacation at Bluff Point, on Lake Champlain, would not say yesterday whether he intended to become a candidate for renomination in the Democratic primaries in September, as a result of the Tammany Hall Executive Committee's refusal to redesignate him, his friends in the city made plans for him to enter the primaries, with the hope that he would wrest the nomination from Irwin Untermyer, son of Samuel Untermyer, who was Leader Charles F. Murphy's choice for the nomination.

Unless Justice Newburger declines to make the fight, his name will go before the Democratic voters on a petition signed by several thousand citizens who will take this method of showing their resentment at Mr. Murphy's arbitrary refusal of a renomination to a man who has made a long and clean record on the bench.

The Bar Association of the City of New York started the proceedings to have Justice Newburger, who has served twenty-eight years on the bench in this city, nominated by independent petition, and three other judicial associations joined with it. They are the New York County Lawyers' Association, the Bronx County Bar Association, and the Women Lawyers' Association.

A committee representing these bodies was formed, which will direct the circulation of the petitions, under the name of the Committee of the Bar of New York. The Chairman of the committee is Francis M. Scott, former Supreme Court Justice, and former Corporation Counsel William D. Guthrie is Chairman of the Executive Committee; Charles Albert Perkins, former District Attorney, is Treasurer, and Louis F. Doyle of 70 Broad is Secretary.

Justice Newburger was reached on the long distance telephone last night, but would make no statement as to what action he will take. He said he expected to issue a statement today. He was constantly receiving letters and telegrams urging him to remain in the race, he said, but he had not made up his mind whether to enter the Democratic primaries or to remain on the Republican ticket, the Republican County Committee of New York having indorsed him for renomination.

The Justice was interested when told the Bar Association had taken up his fight, and expressed pleasure over the messages of support he had received. Asked regarding his health, he laughed and said:

"If today's catch of trout is any criterion, I guess I am in poor health. I'd hate to tell you what bad luck I had. But seriously, I never was in better health in my life. All reports that I am sick are unfounded. I have never missed a day since I have been on the Supreme Court Bench."

Ex-Justice Hcott, who is leading the fight for Justice Newburger, is an old time regular Tammany Democrat, and his acceptance of the Chairmanship of the Bar Associations' Committee was taken as an indication that many Tammany organization men will follow him in protesting against Leader Murphy's action.

Florello H. La Guardia, the Republican County Committee selection, for President of the Board of Aldermen, applied to the Board of Elections to be enrolled as a Republican, so that he may vote at the coming primary. In his application Major La Guardia said that at the last primary he was in the Air Service of the A. E. F. and was absent when the primaries were held. The application was granted.

EXPLAINS LIQUOR LAW FOR DRUGGISTS

Revenue Collector Tells How Prescriptions May Be Filled Under Treasury Decision.

REQUIRES MINUTE REPORTS

Physicians May Prescribe Only for Patients Under Their Personal Supervision.

In the past few days several druggists have written William H. Edwards, Internal Revenue Collector for the Second District, as to their rights under the war prohibition law in filling prescriptions for liquor.

"Under a new Treasury decision," said Collector Edwards yesterday, "any licensed pharmacist or druggist may fill a prescription for liquor if his name appears on the prescription in the physician's handwriting and if he has made application and received permit form 737, in accordance with the provisions of Treasury decsion 2788, and, further, if he has qualified as a retail liquor dealer by the payment of special tax. No such prescription may be refilled."

Collector Edwards declared also that druggists filling these prescriptions shall preserve a copy of every prescription filled, and once a month shall transmit to his office a list showing the names of the physicians, the names of the patients, and the total quantity dispensed to each person during the month.

"The regulations provide," said Collector Edwards, "that the quantity prescribed for a single patient at a given time shall not exceed one quart. In no case shall a physician prescribe alcoholic liquors unless the patient is under his constant personal supervision.

"The physician shall keep a record in which a separate page or pages shall be allotted each patient for whom alcoholic liquors are prescribed, and shall enter therein, under the patient's name and address, the date of each prescription, amount and kind of liquor dispensed by each prescription, and the name of the pharmacist filling the same."

MANUFACTURERS SEEK AID.

Urge Adoption of Plan to Finance European Industries.

In a letter to Senator Edge of New Jersey, George E. Smith, President of the American Manufacturers' Association, urges the prompt adoption of some plan to finance European industries along the line provided in the Foreign Finance Corporation bill which the Senator has offered in the Senate.

PRESSMEN'S UNION ROBBED.

Officials Say Sum Was $5,000, but Police Say $60.

The reports of a robbery yesterday in the office of the Franklin Printing Pressmen's Union No. 22, at 3 West Thirteenth Street, differed widely, the police asserting that only $60 had been taken from the safe, whereas John J. Crimmins, Financial Secretary of the union, stated that the amount of money stolen was $5,000.

"The detectives were in the office when a reporter called today," said Mr. Crimmins. "The reporter inquired about the robbery, and one of the detectives told me not to say anything, but that he would do the talking. He took the reporter aside and spoke to him, after which the reporter left. The police told me not to mention the amount of money stolen from the safe.

"I did not know what the detective said to the reporter but in the late afternoon newspapers I read that only $60 had been stolen from the safe. That is not true. The amount was $5,000. Of this sum $4,000 was in cash and $1,000 was in Liberty bonds.

"The robbery was discovered at 8 o'clock this morning when William Fanning, the custodian, opened the door. The door leading to the street was untouched, but the door on the first floor leading to our office was sawed in half. One door of the safe was almost entirely blown off and the papers and books were strewn about."

NEW AIR PILOT RULING.

Men Need Not Fly Unless Superintendent Proves It Is Safe.

Charles H. Anglin, one of the air mail pilots who went to Washington to confer with Second Assistant Postmaster General Praeger on behalf of the pilots whose strike just has been settled, issued a statement upon his return yesterday in which he called attention to a novel ruling by Mr. Praeger. One cause for dissatisfaction among the pilots was that, as they said, they were made to fly in all weather or face dismissal. That order has been modified to read:

"In inclement weather it is left to the judgment of the manager or superintendent of his division whether or not the weather is suitable for flying and if it is safe for the pilots to take the air. It is felt that the judgment of the manager of the division will be sound, but, if the pilots still refuse, the manager will himself take a plane and go aloft, thus demonstrating to the pilots that the weather is safe."

Anglin said the reinstatement of Pilot Smith, one of two men dismissed, is to be investigated further. Little hope of a raise in pay for the pilots in the near future was offered, he said, but the agreement by the department to allow the men $3 a day for expenses when away from home would help considerably.

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LOST—Certificate No. 296 for 1,000 shares of the common capital stock of the International Petroleum Co., dated Feb. 17, 1913, and standing in the name of E. A. Wiltsee. Finder will be suitably rewarded by returning same to Cochrane, Harper & Co., 111 Broadway, New York.

LOST—Pocketbook, containing $130 cash, interest coupons and annual railroad pass, containing name of owner; no questions asked and liberal reward. Deliver Room 2312, 61 Broadway, N. Y. C. Telephone Bowling Green 9850. Van Iderstine.

$200 REWARD for the return of Cadillac touring car, lost from Bedford Av. and Dean St., Brooklyn, motor No. 57-E-3003; license No. 142-660 N. Y.; painted red. J. J. Staats. Phone Broad 1971.

$200 REWARD for recovery of Pathfinder touring car, lost from Broadway and 43d St., N. Y. City, Motor No. 2373; license No. 1567; maroon body. J. J. Staats. Phone Broad 1971.

LOST—Open faced gold watch with monogram C. M. E. on back, attached to black ribbon fob. Kindly communicate with C. M. E., Room 1973, 50 Church St., N. Y. C.; Cortland 7400.

LOST—Braided leather cane, in taxi from 40th St. to Villepique, Sheepshead Bay; reward; return to show room 503, 452 5th Av.

LOST—Monday evening at 44th St. Theatre, small black purse, containing money, 2 keys and handkerchiefs. Return for reward to M. D., 4th floor, 21 East 40th St.

LOST—Small black fitted handbag containing shoes, dress, &c., on 3:18 Long Beach train, Penn Station; liberal reward. Phone J. A. Garnaus, Farragut 2029.

$100 reward, no questions asked, return of suitcase and contents taken by mistake from Stutz car on 34th St. Dr. Rapney, 341 West 55th.

LOST.—Arts and Crafts barpin, large green stone, yesterday afternoon, west side, between 34th St. and Greenwich Av.; reward. Brown, 205 West 13th St. Chelsea 6174.

LOST.—Pearl necklace, large diamond clasp; between 34th and 58th Sts.; liberal reward. J. Ashley, 345 Edgecombe Av. Phone 1350 Audubon.

LOST—Red envelope, containing recommendations of F. M. Leonard, from 5th Av. bus on Monday. S 594 Times Downtown.

LOST—Ladies' gold watch and chain, 6th Av., between 8th and 10th Sts.; reward. Miss Helen Reilly, Room 1905, 14 Wall St.

LOST—July 28, glasses, Liggett's, 59th and Lexington, soda counter; reward. Ambler, 416 West 122d. Morningside 4475.

LOST—A bank book, No. 1980, Chatham-Phenix, branch 116th St. R. C. Caro, 1,878 7th Av., care Matthews.

LOST—Silver wrist watch, 6th Av. "L," 145th-140th; monogram "E. J. P." reward. Posner, 121 West 125th.

LOST.—Eyeglasses, between East 31st St. subway and Hotel Biltmore; reward. K 374 Times.

LOST—Child's dark blue silk dress, near 42d and Lexington Av; return. Mrs. Grinsley, Hotel Commodore.

LOST—Riker-Hegeman's Drug Store, 96th, Broadway, snapshot album of my two departed daughters; reward. C 349 Times.

LOST—5th Av., between 68th-81st Sts., gold circlet pin set with whole pearls; reward. 607 5th Av.

LOST, yesterday, watch fob, black silk, gold buckle, compass charm, between 86th and 42d Sts.; reward. K 373 Times.

LOST—Watch fob locket on gold French coin, short chain attached; reward. E. F. Callan, 17 Battery Place.

LOST—Bunch of keys in Cafe de Paris or on Broadway, 47th St. Communicate R. N., Room H-4 Produce Exchange Bldg.

LOST—Small gold mesh bag at telephone exchange, 9 East 59th St.; liberal reward. A. E. Solomon, 737 Broadway.

LOST.—Pearl scarfpin, July 24. Liberal reward; no questions asked if returned to Room 2,317, 61 Broadway.

LOST—Fur neckpiece, taxi, Knickerbocker, 270 Convent Av., reward. Riley, Aud. 3850.

LOST—Pair blankets, dress skirt; blown from roof; reward. 225 West 102d St.

$150 REWARD

for marquise-shaped ring, diamond centre, surrounded by small diamonds, with border of small sapphires; no questions asked. Return to Black, Starr & Frost, 480 5th St. and 5th Av.

$75 REWARD.

Return platinum watch set with diamonds and sapphire, initialed "M. S. S." lost July 28, between 60th and 68th Sts. Black, Starr & Frost, 5th Av. and 48th St.

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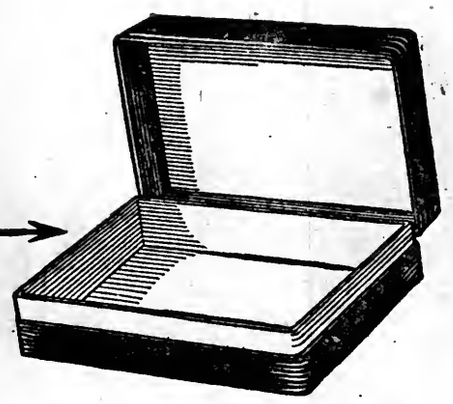

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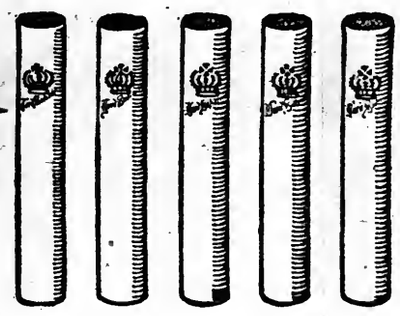

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BRITISH INVOLVED IN GREAT DEBATE

Social, Economic, and Political Questions of Greatest Importance Before Public.

HARD STRUGGLE FORESEEN

But Confidence Is Expressed in the Good Sense and Sound Judgment of the People.

MUST RE-ESTABLISH TRADE

Many Warnings to Labor Radicals That They Cannot Defy Constitutional Government.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 29.—"What is your general view of the industrial, social and political situation in Great Britain? Are you pessimistic or optimistic in regard to future developments?" THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent yesterday asked one of the greatest of living Englishmen in the course of a private conversation. His reply was this:

"I am optimistic about the future, because I look back upon the past and, considering present conditions, I never fail to find three characteristics which have served England well: common sense, the sense of individual responsibility which goes with individual liberty, and the sense of personal service due to the national needs.

"Look around you and you will see the whole country is just now a vast forum in which Englishmen are holding great debate. Class seems to be arrayed against class, labor seems to speak with one voice, capital with another. Revolutionaries are raising the red flag, but the standards of law and order fly proudly amid the battle. The debate can have only one ending, the defeat of the extremists and the victory of the general community. There will be some bloody noses and broken heads possibly. The Winter will not pass without much suffering and some serious clashes, but the common sense and the social sense and the political sense of the great body of my countrymen will prevail."

A Vast Forum of Debate.

This morning's newspapers more than bear out the contention of the great Englishman just quoted that the country is a vast forum of debate. The meetings held during the week-end throughout the kingdom were practically innumerable. Orators of every hue have talked by the score. Socialists have held demonstrations and been protected by the police against Loyalists, who forget that freedom of speech is a safety valve.

Bob Smillie, Herbert Smith, J. H. Thomas, fresh from the United States; G. H. Roberts, H. H. Asquith, and dozens more contribute something to the national controversy. In some quarters it is held that public opinion is not yet sufficiently informed about the merits of the various quarrels that are being fought out or are in prospect—the Yorkshire miners' strike, the Liverpool dockers' strike, the Manchester furniture makers' strike, which has led to a national lockout in the furniture trades; several municipal strikes, unemployment difficulties in Bradford, Sheffield, and other industrial centres, and most serious of all the threats contained in the moves of the triple alliance toward "direct action."

Lloyd George is being strongly urged to make a tour of the country and tell the people that Great Britain is at a parting of the ways. It is pointed out this small island with an area that on a self-contained, non-export basis might perhaps support in poverty a population of twelve or fifteen millions, has built up a civilized population of 40,000,000 on the basis of export trade and shipping. It is that basis which is in peril today. It was lost temporarily during the war owing to necessities of the case, and the country has been living for some years on credit.

Must Restore Export Trade.

"We cannot continue to live in that way," the public is informed. "We must recover our export trade and shipping. Failing their recovery even our credit will disappear. Now is our opportunity to recover them, but unless quickly taken it will not be ours for long. There is tide in the affairs of men.' Tragic, indeed, if we miss it will be the fate of our dense population in the years to come. Poverty, unemployment, forced emigration will become the general portion. We shall be lucky if we do not end by losing our freedom too."

As usual in this country the discussion of current problems is freely colored by political partisanships. Lloyd George's supporters are lauding his intervention in the Yorkshire mining dispute.

"Our statesmen are doing their human best," says The Daily Chronicle. "Few could have met the difficult situation with more skill and resource than that shown by the Prime Minister."

Lloyd George's opponents tax his Government with much of the responsibility for most of the present difficulties. Mr. Asquith, for instance, says that in the whole business and industrial community there is a growing disillusionment with regard to the methods of the coalition. He thus summarizes these methods:

"Administrative chaos, the clash of warring departments, a congested area of commissions and committees, no common policy, no co-ordination of powers, no concentration of counsel or responsibility, side by side with swollen estimates for the peace requirements of the old departments, a deliberate continuance of costly and wasteful adventures, a constant creation of new places and new authorities, each with its own expanding equipments and staff. I don't suppose there have ever been so many placements in the House of Commons since the days of Queen Anne."

In a curious conjunction one finds Lord Northcliffe's papers saying pretty much the same thing as Mr. Asquith. One writer in the Northcliffe press declares, as does Mr. Asquith, that "the only way to avert or divert the grave troubles threatening the State is by direct and explicit appeal to the electors for their verdict on the industrial problems besetting us." Then the journalist proceeds:

"The coalition system muzzles principles and paralyzes action; it emasculates energy and resolution, it takes the backbone out of statesmanship and reduces it to mean makeshift and the petty expediency of compromise. We have, in effect, a Government of human jellyfishes and wobbly invertebrates incapable of a policy. Instead of riding in the political whirlwind and directing the social storm they are wafted like helpless things of straw upon the blast of the squall which is fast bearing the whole country to riot and ruin."

Great Labor Struggle Coming.

The plain people, who compose the majority of the British community, may be trusted to discount the words of political advocates. In political headquarters around Westminister there is a disposition to regard the present discussions between the Government and labor as skirmishes for positions in the great fight which is predicted. The Government, one hears, has so far had by far the better of these preliminary sparrings. The miners' federation has been manoeuvred into a position where it is seen to have not a scrap of the authority which it claimed when it pretended to treat with the Government as an equal. The Yorkshire miners' executive has refused to be bound by the miners' federation, and the latter has consequently lost ground in the eyes of the public.

Bonar Law, in the House of Commons, today emphasized this point by saying:

"It must be obvious to every one that having made an agreement with the miners' federation we thought we had settled the dispute."

Reports from Yorkshire furthermore indicate that Herbert Smith's claim for local autonomy has not the full sympathy of the miners, who are getting somewhat anxious over his policy of waiting for the coal owners to come to him with their hats in their hands to beg him to get the men to signify their acceptance of the settlement reached between the Government and the miners' federation. And just as Herbert Smith lost caste, so Robert Smillie, according to the politicians, also has lost kudos. Smith's standpat attitude clearly proves that Bob Smillie is not the king of the miners, or at least that his law does not run in Yorkshire.

"Direct Action" Dangers.

Smillie, who has been denounced by the Duke of Northumberland as a dangerous revolutionary, is the target of many other shots these days. He is one of the protagonists of "direct action," which Mr. Asquith defined as the substitute of industrial coercion for parliamentary procedure upon political issues—a resort to methods which in his judgment were just as reactionary as those of the Tudors and the Stuarts. As Lovat Fraser puts it: "The trade union has been defined as an association of wage earners for the purpose of maintaining or improving the conditions of their employment. In that capacity it is perfectly legitimate and protected by law. Trade unionism is a British institution, and, despite an occasional excess, it has on the whole a splendid record, of which its members are justly proud. When it goes outside its functions and endeavors to supersede the State, it is inviting disaster. In Great Britain the belief in representative and constitutional government is a growth many centuries old. It is a thing for which men would fight and die, if needs be, as our forebears did time and again. In spite of the occasional lassitude and weakness of Parliament, its roots are deep in British soil. No man and no association of men have ever sought to destroy it without in the end destroying themselves. So it will be now if the triple alliance is mad enough to try to exalt itself over Parliament by means of strikes or by any other method. It will find the whole strength of the rest of the nation arrayed against it."

Bob Smillie, it is charged, has seven times tried to get into Parliament and seven times failed. J. H. Thomas was in some labor circles expected to sack the two Bobs"—Robert Smillie and Robert Williams—in their "direct action" campaign. Thomas, on the contrary, takes the view that British commercial supremacy is seriously threatened by American competition, and that if the trade unions wish to enforce their demands the House of Commons is the place to do it.

"At present we appear," says Thomas, "to be slowly relapsing into a state of affairs whereby any particular section of the people can by talk of open rebellion or revolution compel the remainder of the country to acquiesce in their demands. To all intents and purposes those are tactics of Soviet rule very little removed from those obtaining in Russia. Either the country is to surrender itself to a condition which means the loss of the greater part of our overseas trade or else constitutional government is to be restored."

Coming from the General Secretary of the National Union of Railwaymen, one of the chief bodies in the Triple Alliance, this is the greatest setback the extremists of the alliance have received. They are staggering from the blow, to the effect of which C. B. Stanton, M. P., and other labor leaders found views are contributing by a series of effective punches, delivered in speeches up and down the country.

Labor Minister's Warning.

Sir Robert Horne, Minister of Labor, who has won golden opinions from labor representatives with whom he has been in contact latterly, came out today with a statement which was spread broadcast throughout the land.

"Many manufacturers are profiteering at the expense of the community," he says. "Many workmen are refusing to give an adequate day's work to the service of the country. As a result of these two factors Great Britain is becoming impoverished. Unless there is a great awakening the nation, which proved its courage and capacity for sacrifice in the war, will go down to disaster through failure to use its victory wisely."

"Wake up, England! is the burden of Horne's appeal, and tonight there is a report that the King himself, when he goes to the Guildhall today to receive the congratulations of the city on the conclusion of peace, may issue another stirring appeal along the same lines such as he addressed to the country after his tour of the British dominions.

So the great debate goes on, with all classes in this free-speaking democracy exercising their rights of citizenship. As the great Englishman cited at the outset of this dispatch said, there may be some bloody noses and broken heads and possibly worse before the controversy is settled, but Englishmen who despair of their country are few and far between.

Calls on Silesians to Fight for Their Territory

ZURICH, July 29, (French Wireless Service.)—The Fretheit declares that the military circles have not given up hope of resuming war whenever the chance offers, especially on the eastern front. The paper reproduces an appeal of the Goerlitz Corps of Volunteers, as follows:

"Silesians, to arms! A precious part of your province is to be taken from the empire. Enough of protests on paper. We must act. You must defend your province by the force of arms. Think of 1813. A nation unwilling to sacrifice everything in the defense of the country is an unworthy and a doomed nation. The Goerlitz Corps of Volunteers, a component part of the army of the empire, is called upon to take part in the defense of Silesia. Silesians, enlist in our corps."

SPLIT THREATENED AT LABOR CONGRESS

Americans and British May Withdraw Unless Proportionately Represented.

CLASH OVER WAR BLAME

Gompers Bitter at the Lack of Repentance Shown by the German Workers.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

AMSTERDAM, July 29.—The allied and the Teutonic labor representatives at the Amsterdam Congress cannot be accused of fraternizing. On the contrary, the delegates are divided into hostile groups on the crucial questions.

If today's meeting was stormy, tomorrow's promises to be stormier. The American and British delegates are all very pessimistic of the final outcome. Samuel Gompers and Tobin, the most prominent figures at the conference, arrived at the opening session tired and depressed, but combatant after the morning's committee work.

THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent approached Gompers, asking how the conference was progressing.

"It is not going at all and unless there is a spirit of repentance nothing will be accomplished," he said.

Asked for the reason, Gompers replied bitterly:

"The reason is aggressive unrepentance for all sins which have been committed."

When a young Dutch girl distributing boutonnières to the delegates approached the representative of the American Federation of Labor he pushed her gently away, saying:

"No, I don't want flowers. I'm not in a mood for wearing flowers. I love flowers—all they mean—but this is no place for them."

Tobin Blames Tentons for War.

The President of the congress, Hollander, made the opening speech, holding capitalism entirely responsible for the war. Tobin arose and protested violently that while not defending capitalism, the American delegates believed that the monarchical and military system of Germany and Austria was responsible for the awful destruction of life, property and happiness.

In reply the German Socialist, Legien, made an angry protest, gesticulating wildly toward Tobin and Gompers. Devouring them with his eyes, he shouted that capitalist imperialism was as bad in America as anywhere.

Robin expects fireworks at the next session. Speaking to THE TIMES correspondent on the important question of bolting, he said:

"In my judgment the old German type of trade unionist will soon absolutely control the International Labor Congress unless the American and British labor movements receive representation in accordance with their numerical strength. Of 17,000,000 workmen represented in the International Congress more than 8,000,000 are Americans or British. If the ruling of the Dutch Chairman, Oudegeest, who seems to be influenced by the German labor leaders, is carried out, America and England combined will only be entitled to nine out of a total of twenty-seven votes, although they represent together half the total membership."

Americans and British May Quit.

The ruling of the Chairman will be protested by the Americans and British and should the convention refuse to adhere to the request for a different numerical representation it may bring about a crisis necessitating the withdrawal of the American and British representatives. This and the German refusal to make an apology to Belgium for the atrocities committed during the war appear to be the crucial question for the Americans and British.

The Germans and Dutch are intriguing to get full power. They have the headquarters of the Internationale, and run things as completely as they did in prewar days, although the British and Americans have been assuming that all that would be changed.

With their Dutch, Swiss, and Scandinavian friends, the Germans insist that all political questions must be eliminated and handed over to the Socialist Internationale, thereby subordinating the labor unions to a political party. This would mean at present that the German Government would run the Labor Union Internationale if the Chairman's ruling is carried out.

It is amusing to see how the Swiss, Dutch, and Scandinavians fraternize with the Germans, living at the same hotels, sharing their tables, and being used as catspaws. The neutrals make no effort to get in touch with the Americans, British, or Latins. The German increased membership of 5,700,000 is much distrusted by those in a position to know. Unlike the American and British membership, it is unrestricted.

German Explanation Toned Down.

AMSTERDAM, July 28, (Associated Press.)—The first regular session of the International Trades Union Congress opened yesterday afternoon under the Presidency of M. Oudegeest of the Dutch Federation.

He said that the commission appointed for the purpose had not yet reported on the resolution of Herr Sassenbach, a German Socialist, which explained the attitude of German workers during and since the war.

The commission to which was referred the Sassenbach resolution, it was learned, has already made several modifications in the German declaration which delegates said made it appear "even less regretful." The report of this commission, delegates said, might determine whether or not it would be possible to constitute a new International Federation of Trades Unions.

A telegram has been received from the Italian delegates stating that as the French authorities had refused to visé the Italians' passports they were unable to attend. They protested against the French action. Leon Jouhaux, one of the French representatives, proposed that an energetic protest should be sent to the French Government if it should prove that the facts were as stated in the message.

Full Text of the New Treaties.

The full text of the German treaty, word for word, with maps, the only place it is so printed in America, August CURRENT HISTORY MAGAZINE. Also full text of the treaty with Poland, with its important racial and religious clauses, the French Alliance Compact, also a brilliant detailed account of the signing of the treaty and how the agreement was reached, in addition survey of important July events in all the chief nations of the world—facts without comment. 192 pages, illustrated. News stands July 31.—Advt.

King George Appeals to British For Thrift—Tells Need of Economy

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 29.—King George made a memorable speech today, reminiscent of his famous "Wake-up, England!" after his tour of the Empire when Prince of Wales. Today's speech was made in reply to the address of the City of London at the Guildhall. In the course of his remarks the King said: "With the end of the war a great chapter in the history of our country is closed. A new era which is opening before us brings its own tasks, and the same qualities which have carried us to victory will be needed in full measure for the work of reconstruction. The spirit of union, self-sacrifice, and patience which our people displayed during years of fighting, will still be required if we are to reap the full benefit of the peace which we have won. And those great qualities must be reinforced by the homelier virtues of industry and thrift.

"As was inevitable in the prosecution of the war, we have been losing largely on our capital. Now that we are at peace again our country urgently demands from every citizen the utmost economy in order to make the best use of the resources which our nation possesses, and strenuous and unremitting industry in order to insure the greatest possible production of the necessary commodities. Without these, we shall have to face depression and poverty. Without these we cannot hope to maintain the high position in the industrial and commercial world which we held before the war. I am confident that the ancient and sterling virtues of the British people will not fail us in our hour of need."

REPORT BELA KUN READY TO RESIGN

Berlin Hears Soviet Proposed Negotiations with Entente for Change of Government.

FRENCH-SERB ARMY WAITS

President Garbai, After Denouncing Bela Kun, Kills Himself in Assembly Building.

BERLIN, July 29.—The Hungarian Peoples' Commissaries visited Colonel Cunningham, the allied representative at Budapest, today, according to the Berlin Lokal Anzeiger, and proposed negotiations for the peaceful resignation of the Soviet and the formation of a new government. The proposal was said to have been forwarded to the Supreme Council at Paris.

LONDON, July 29.—In connection with the recent allied warning to Bela Kun, the Hungarian Communist leader, arrangements have been made for a Franco-Serbian advance in case Bela Kun should not meet the allied terms, Reuter's, Limited, says it understands. The attack would be made upon the right flank of the Hungarian Red army.

GENEVA, July 29, (Associated Press.)—Alexander Garbai, President of the Hungarian Soviet Government, killed himself in the Assembly Building at Budapest after delivering a speech against the Soviet and the Communist supporters, and accusing Bela Kun, the Soviet leader and Minister of Foreign Affairs, of leading the nation to ruin, according to the Munich Nachrichten.

M. Garbai until recently was reputed one of the strongest supporters of the Soviet Government, but lately he was said to have opposed Bela Kun. He was quoted as stating he realised the futility of the Government's course and its danger to the country.

BUCHAREST, July 29.—The offensive of the Hungarian Soviet Government troops along the Theiss River has been completely broken up and the initiative in these operations has passed to the Rumanians, it was announced here today.

NOSKE ENLISTS GUARDS DESPITE PEACE TREATY

Defense Minister Going Beyond the 200,000 Reichswehr Allowed to Germany.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COBLENZ, July 27.—The German War Minister, Herr Noske, appears to have his own ideas about what the peace terms mean, and those ideas do not correspond with the ideas of the allied statesmen who wrote them. He continues apace to organize the German Home Guards on the lines of the American National Guard.

Seemingly he proceeds on the theory that this is not forbidden by the Peace Treaty. These units are separate and distinct from the Reichswehr, which apparently is being trimmed down to 200,000, the figure set by the Peace Treaty.

Last week a reserve militia battalion was organized at Karlsruhe with 7,000 members, assigned to four companies. Since the date of the organization a large number of other citizens have enlisted the rolls.

This week's Leipsic papers contain the announcement of rifle practice dates for a "minute men's regiment," not a part of the regular Reichswehr.

I quote from today's summary of intelligence issued by American headquarters here:

"The organization of the Home Guard continues actively throughout Germany. Apparently the German War Ministry continues to encourage these Home Guard units on the theory that they are not prohibited by the Peace Treaty, a theory, however, which may prove to be false. Article 177 of the treaty appears on the face of it to prohibit any volunteer organizations from having arms and engaging in military exercises."

As for the Reichswehr, Noske appears to be having his troubles to make it suit everybody. German newspapers are full of articles about the new military force. The conservative organs charge that the Spartacides are too busy in its ranks, and the radical papers charge that the old officers' ring is getting too strong.

LLOYD GEORGE WINS.

Watches Fight in House of Lords Against the Government.

LONDON, July 29, (Associated Press.)—The Government had anxious moments in the House of Lords tonight during the debate on the Transport bill, which already had encountered fierce opposition in the House of Commons, where it was considerably amended. The Marquis of Salisbury moved that the bill be divided into two, one dealing with railways, waterways and the like, and the other with tramways, road traffic, harbors, and docks.

This motion was strongly opposed by the Government, and during the debate, which turned largely on the question of nationalization, David Lloyd George, the Prime Minister, listened attentively from the rail fronting the throne and was in earnest consultation with Earl Curzon of Kedleston, Government leader in the House; Sir Eric Geddes, Minister without portfolio, and others.

After considerable debate the motion of the Marquis of Salisbury, which, if it had been carried, would have led to a serious dispute between the House of Lords and the House of Commons, was rejected.

Red Rising in Bulgaria.

LONDON, July 29.—A Bolshevist rising in Bulgaria is reported in a wireless dispatch from Moscow today. The outbreak is declared to have occurred in the garrison town of Amboli, the garrison joining the revolutionists.

POLK REACHES PARIS AND JOINS COUNCIL

Permanent Commission of Five Decided Upon to Interpret German Treaty.

BULGARIAN TERMS TAKEN UP

Commission to Pass On Questions Between Holland and Belgium Holds Its First Meeting.

By CHARLES A. SELDEN.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 29.—Frank L. Polk, arriving in Paris this morning, says he brought no special instructions from President Wilson or the State Department concerning American policy with reference to the Aegean Sea provision of the Bulgarian treaty or any other matter.

It was not necessary, because the American mission here has been in close touch every day with Washington and is fully informed already of every phase of American policy.

Mr. Polk attended his first meeting of the Supreme Council today as an onlooker to get acquainted with the plenipotentiaries of other powers. Very soon he will assume his place as the American representative on the Supreme Council.

M. Venizelos had a further opportunity this afternoon to appear before the Supreme Council to reiterate the protest of Greece against allowing Bulgaria to possess the Aegean Sea coast.

In addition to the failure of the council to agree on the sea coast phase of the Bulgarian treaty, there is also a difference of opinion as to what should be the Bulgarian frontier in the Dobrudja region. The present likelihood is that the conference may give Bulgarian and Roumania an opportunity to settle that line by direct negotiation with each other.

PARIS, July 29.—Frank L. Polk, the American Under Secretary of State, who will take the place of Secretary Lansing at the Peace Conference, arrived in Paris today. Mr. Polk had a conference with the American peace delegation and attended the meeting of the Council of Five this afternoon.

The Supreme Council decided today to appoint a permanent commission to coordinate and interpret the German Peace Treaty. The commission will be composed of five members, representing the five great powers.

The commission will have its headquarters in Paris, but is empowered to convene elsewhere if necessary. It will sit after ratification of the treaty.

The members will have diplomatic standing and will be aided by staffs of technical advisers.

The Earl of Derby, British Ambassador to France, was announced today as Great Britain's representative.

A proposal by Signor Tittoni for Italy in favor of the inter-allied control of raw materials was considered and referred to the Economic Commission.

France has agreed to let Italy have immediately 400,000 tons coming from the Sarre basin as a temporary relief of the fuel famine in Italy.

The Commission of Interallied Powers named to consider the revision of the Treaty of 1839, involving territorial and other questions affecting Belgium and Holland, held its initial meeting here today. Representatives of the Dutch Government arrived in Paris yesterday to attend the sessions, at which they will receive representatives from Belgium, will be heard on the various questions to be brought up.

A commission of experts will be named to apportion control of the rolling stock of the German, Austrian, and Bulgarian railways. The economic clauses of the Bulgarian treaty, which is now virtually complete, excepting definition of the boundaries of Bulgaria, were approved.

The Council approved the report of the special naval commission which authorizes all the allied countries to resume postal and wire connection with Germany under such restrictions as the individual countries regard necessary.

The Supreme Council at its meeting yesterday appointed M. Deuf, a French engineer, Provisional Director of the Port of Kehl.

A Paris dispatch of Monday night erroneously stated that M. Deuf had been appointed Director of the Port of Kiel. Kehl is in Baden on the Rhine, nearly opposite Strasbourg. The town has varied manufactures and a considerable trade.

YORKSHIRE OWNERS CALL MINERS' CHIEF

Hope of a Final Settlement—Mayor of Bradford Appeals to the Government.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 29.—The Yorkshire coal owners today telegraphed to Robert Smillie, President of the Miners' Federation, asking for a conference in Leeds tomorrow. The prospect is thus opened up at last of the Yorkshire miners coming into line with the men in other coal fields and continuing at work pending the adjustment of their claim. They had decided to continue on strike until the masters made a request for a conference.

The Mayor of Bradford today sent a telegram to Bonar Law begging the Government to take action, as the situation in Bradford was very serious. Fifty factories there already have ceased work owing to coal shortage.

On the credit side of the days' industrial ledger is the news that the agitation to cause a general strike in the Welsh tinplate trade failed, the unofficial ballot showing malcontents heavily outweighed in numbers by the reasonable men. The outlook, with stiffening American prices, is brighter for the tinplate trade than for months past.

On the other hand there is some danger of a strike of bakers throughout the country, beginning on Saturday next. The Ministry of Labor is endeavoring to find a way out of the deadlock which has arisen as a result of the master bakers declining Government intervention or negotiation with the workmen, who want £4 a week minimum wage and a 44-hour week in place of a £3 wage for a week's work of 48 to 54 hours.

FRENCH DEMANDING ARMY SUPPLY DEAL

Charge That Automobile Makers Will Try to Block Purchase in Chamber.

PRICE ABOUT $260,000,000

Here Concluding Negotiations with Minister Morel in Behalf of America.

By WALTER DURANTY.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 29.—The Socialist Humanité makes a great outcry over a decision which, it says, was taken in the Autumn of 1916 by the syndicated body of French automobile manufacturers to raise a fund for fighting the introduction of foreign automobiles and promoting the sale of French makes of machines both here and abroad. The article is headed "Why We Have No American Automobiles," and concludes with the statement that it is pressure by French automobile manufacturers, which has been preventing the purchase of the surplus American army stocks.

The same accusation is made by another opposition newspaper, l'Oeuvre, with the ironic headline "The French Government Is Buying What American Stocks the Americans Have Not Burnt." It also states that when the Chamber is requested to vote a credit for the purchase of the American stocks there will be an attempt by friends of the automobile manufacturers to disavow the bargain.

Such stories are considered part of the opposition tactics, which never miss a chance of attacking the Government. In point of fact, both the French and American authorities handling the deal concur in attributing the delay in settling the matter, firstly, to the difficulty in cataloguing and pricing the immense quantity of material scattered across the country from the sea to the Rhine, and, secondly, to dickering over the price and the terms of payment.

The French generally scout the idea that the Chamber will hesitate to ratify the deal, as the conditions are exceedingly advantageous to France. They declare also that the automobile manufacturers here never opposed the sale to the public of American machines already in this country. They did oppose the Ford offer to repurchase machines sold to the French Government because they wanted to avoid future Ford competition.

That the French authorities should themselves dispose of these machines at auction even at lower prices than the French manufacturers could attain did not, in their opinion, amount to the same as the building up of huge and efficient foreign sales organizations which the Ford people would have established. In a nutshell, it is simply a matter of self-protection.

The Socialists are naturally in favor of free trade, which is one of the chief planks of their platform. But the champions of a protective tariff say that it is impossible for French manufacturers to avoid being swamped by foreign competition if they are unprotected during the period of reconstruction while wages are so high as a result of the war, and raw materials, which they hope to be forthcoming soon from the Lorraine coal and iron basin, are still imported at very high cost.

It is learned that the Americans had demanded higher prices than the French offered. Last week's jump in the value of the dollar against the franc was attributed to a report that the Americans wanted cash payment in dollars, which had influenced the exchange market unfavorably.

That the French now say a satisfactory termination is imminent, which the Americans do not deny, would indicate that arrangements have been made for payment which will not further depreciate the franc.

Says Deal Involves $260,000,000.

PARIS, July 29, (Associated Press.)—C. W. Hare, Chairman of the American Stocks Liquidation Commission, arrived in Paris this morning from Brest and immediately went into conference with Louis Morel, Under Secretary of State for the Liquidation of Stock, and other French experts in that line.

A discussion lasting several hours, dealing with the question of purchase by the French Government of American Army supplies in Europe, followed.

M. Morel, speaking later in the Chamber of Deputies, said that arrangements for the purchase of the American goods had not yet been definitely concluded, but he felt certain that the negotiations would be terminated within a day or two and presented to the Chamber for ratification.

It was said by M. Morel that a majority of the automobiles purchased from the United States Government would be placed at the disposition of the Minister of State for the liberated regions for recunstruction and transportation, and the remainder placed on sale direct to individuals.

"There has been much criticism of the Government's alleged delay in closing the American deal," said M. Morel, "but we had in mind the consumers' interests and were not concerned with the business interests of certain manufacturers."

M. Morel added that he was unable to give the exact amount to be embraced in the transaction, because of accounts opened by various departments, but that the aggregate would be in the vicinity of 1,300,000,000 francs.

SOLDIERS MAKE MONEY ON MARKS AND FRANCS

Coblenz Has a Rushing Exchange Business—Other Items from the Rhineland Army.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COBLENZ, July 27.—German marks are due to rise in price on Aug. 1, that is, Americans will get less than the present rate, 250 marks for 100 francs. This has caused a rush on the money exchange here by soldiers and officers who bought marks at 250 and sold them here or in Paris at 200 or 220 for 100 francs. This has led to a reduction in the amount exchanged for one person from 600 to 100 francs at a time.

Gossip has it that marks by the suitcaseful have gone from Coblenz to Paris.

The army is having trouble getting bids for 200,000 bottles of cognac seized from Germans here. Dealers say it is cognac for the German soldiers and not of good quality. Connoisseurs may be called into the case.

German firms are making what are said to be good bids for 10,000 automobiles the Americans want to sell. The army has been waiting for France to make a satisfactory offer. The German offer is said to look better than any bid the French have made.

The Rhineland is all abustle in expectation of the early arrival of the first trainloads of prisoners of war from France. No public reception is to be allowed, but the welcome will be warm all the same.

The new military police, wearing one service stripe or none, are having troubles of their own. Three and four-stripe men resent being ordered about by one stripers. This has made necessary the patrol of the streets by large numbers of military police officers at night to save the skins of their newly arrived policemen.

Belgium to Keep Waterloo Lion's Face Toward France

BRUSSELS, July 29, (Associated Press.)—A proposal made in the Chamber by a Socialist Deputy that the huge Belgian lion on the battlefield of Waterloo, marking the defeat of Napoleon in 1815, be turned about so that the head of the lion would face the north, and away from France, after the ratification of peace with Germany, has met with opposition by the Finance Minister.

He contended that the monument recalled one of the greatest events in history and that it held no hostile significance toward France. It, formed as much a part of English history as of French, and other monuments in Belgium would be raised to commemorate the great war.

FORD'S UTTERANCES ANALYZED IN COURT

Prof. Dunning of Columbia Finds None of Them Peculiar to Anarchist Doctrine.

CITES DIOGENES AND PLATO

Counsel for Defense Seeks to Impeach Credibility of Vice President Klingensmith.

MOUNT CLEMENS, Mich., July 29.—The Chicago Daily Tribune's assertion in 1916 that Henry Ford was an anarchist, upon which Mr. Ford bases his $1,000,000 suit for libel, was disputed in court today by Professor William A. Dunning of the Chair of History and Political Philosophy, Columbia University.

In many of the utterances of the manufacturer the New York scholar found statements that he regarded as distinctly non-anarchistic. Others labeled anarchistic by an expert for The Tribune Professor Dunning found might have been said by anybody. Certainly none of them was peculiar to anarchistic doctrine alone, he said, and he cited Plato, Diogenes, Zeno, and other ancient philosophers in support of his contention.

He recalled that Dr. Samuel Johnson first said that patriotism was the last refuge of scoundrels. Elliott C. Stevenson, senior counsel for The Tribune, had intimated that Dr. Johnson made the remark as a paid Tory writer, anent the American revolutionists.

"Oh, no," exclaimed Professor Dunning. "If Dr. Johnson had been speaking of the American Revolution he would not have mentioned patriotism; he would have said rebels. As a matter of fact, Dr. Johnson was eating and mumbling at the time, and the faithful Boswell caught him.

"'Surely you do not mean all patriots?,' suggested the great biographer. Dr. Johnson said 'No,' and that was all there was to it."

Witness commented that there was nothing peculiarly or essentially anarchistic about the remark.

Attorney Alfred Lucking, representing Mr. Ford, took up one by one the Ford utterances alleged by Professor Reeves, the Tribune expert, to agree with the teachings of well known anarchistic writers. Professor Dunning did not refute the testimony of Professor Reeves, but simply pointed out that the remarks in question were expressive of sentiments held also by a great variety of non-anarchistic philosophers, including the ancient Greeks.

The sentiment that humanity may make mistakes, but nevertheless is essentially good the witness attributed originally to Plato. The idea was quite widely preached in the eighteenth century, particularly by organizations formed during the French Revolution, he said.

Opposition to conscription, ridicule of the war code, charging of war to the self-interest of those who would profit, and disarmament are widely held sentiments, perhaps shared by many anarchists but not peculiar to them, the witness testified. He never knew of an anarchist who advocated that the United States take the lead in disarming.

"How about having the word 'murderer' embroidered on the breast of every soldier?" inquired Attorney Lucking.

"The idea of embroidering it is perhaps new," answered the witness.

"Rather suggests a woman," said the lawyer.

"Certainly no man ever said that," replied the witness.

(A deposition by Edward Marshall, magazine writer, affirmed that the words were first used in his presence by Jane Addams, of Chicago, and that he put them in Mr. Ford's mouth and the manufacturer used the phrase.)

"The word murderer as applied to soldiers is very old—much older than the word anarchy itself," concluded the witness.

Professor Dunning defined anarchy as the non-existence of government, and the absence of property rights as an anarchistic doctrine. He picked a score of statements in the Ford writings to show that Mr. Ford believed both in Government and the right of personal property, and urged the use of the ballot.

Cross-examination of Frank L. Klingensmith, a rebuttal witness for Ford, was resumed by Mr. Stevenson. Mr. Stevenson took up witness's statement of yesterday that Mr. Ford was not opposed to the National Guard.

"He was opposed to war," said the witness.

"Well, that includes the National Guard?"

"Not necessarily. The guard might be used for local disturbances, such as that in Chicago yesterday."

"Oh, that's it," said the lawyer. "He didn't oppose the guard because it might be useful to protect his plant?"

The cross-examination proceeded slowly by reason of objections and arguments over them. Mr. Stevenson said he was testing the credibility of the witness and had him identify a paragraph from the transcript of the Dodge suit as contradicting another one in a newspaper, both being by the witness.

Mr. Klingensmith explained that the contradiction was only a seeming one which disappeared when the true meaning was gleaned from a complete reading of the article.

Mr. Klingensmith corrected his testimony of yesterday to read that Edsel Ford's salary remained at $10,000 until 1918, when he was made President of the company and it was then raised to $75,000.

"In 1915, Henry Ford gave Edsel 800 shares of stock of the company, but I told him his salary should be advanced to be more nearly commensurate with the work he was doing," said the witness. "Mr. Ford said that he did not want his son to have more money; that he had enough with his dividends."

Protest Barring Italian Socialists.

PARIS, July 29.—The General Federation of Labor has issued a protest against the refusal of the French Government to visé the passports of delegates of the Italian labor organizations going to the Socialist Congress at Amsterdam.

Berlin Electrical Strike Ends.

BERLIN, July 28, (Associated Press.)—Following a conference at the Labor Ministry, the strikers at the Siemens-Schuckert electrical plant have agreed to resume work Tuesday.

DEFENDS BRITISH POLICY IN RUSSIA

Churchill, in House of Commons, Wins Victory Over Government's Critics.

EXPLAINS MILITARY CRISIS

Says Kolchak Is Retreating, with Denikin Trying to Aid Him.

TAUNTS LABOR AGITATORS

Tells Them They Must Hurry Up Big Strike or Manufacture Other Grievances.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 29.—Winston Churchill's keenly awaited statement on British policy in Northern Russia contributed little to public knowledge on the subject, but achieved the purpose of preventing further serious criticism by an implied guarantee that the Government's undertaking of last March to remove all British troops before next Winter was being carried out.

The Secretary of War declined to give details on the ground that information would be useful to the enemy.

Sir Donald MacLean, leader of the dissident Liberals, opened the debate with an attack on the Government's policy. British responsibilities, he said, were no excuse for a military gamble. Was it part of a larger scheme of intervention?

Winston Churchill shook his head negatively and emphatically, thus scoring his first point without having said a word.

Lord Robert Cecil spoke in favor of pacific persuasion of Bolshevism.

Clement Edwards declared Bolshevism was the greatest menace to the civilization of the world, and he would even agree to conscription in order to crush it.

Colonel Churchill pleaded that the question of British action in North Russia could not be judged apart from its history, which began with the necessity of occupying the Murman coast to prevent it being used as a German submarine base. The military plan afterward developed had had for its object the linking up with Admiral Kolchak through Katlas and Perm, so that North Russia might be taken over by Kolchak as part of his main front. That plan was frustrated by the Bolshevist victory which drove Kolchak out of Perm, and other plans had to be made.

It has been freely asserted by the revolutionary elements in the Labor Party that the North Russian enterprise was something peculiar to Great Britain carried out against the wish of her allies. Colonel Churchill pointed out the fallacy of such an idea. British policy in Russia was only part of the allied and associated policy, he said. Each of the powers took certain agreed spheres assigned to it. The United States and Japan had troops in Siberia. France had large military missions with the Czechs, Poles, and Rumanians. Britain's allotted spheres were the Caucasus and North Russia. The Caucasus was being evacuated and British troops would be removed from North Russia at the earliest moment consistent with their safety and British honor and responsibility in face of the Russian troops, with whom they had been fighting, and the Russian civilians they had been defending, and the Government which had been set up at British instigation.

Colonel Churchill's speech was a brilliant success as an exposition and defence of British policy in North Russia. He scored even more pointedly when referring to a manifesto issued this morning in favor of the triple labor alliance scheme of direct action. He suggested that "these concocters of obstacles and grievances would have to hurry up with their big strike or get a brand new set of grievances.

"The triple alliance agitators," said Colonel Churchill, "wanted the troops withdrawn from Russia—that was decided on at the beginning of the year. They wanted abolition of conscription—it was passing away. They obj

YANKEES TAKE NEW COURAGE WITH RETURN TO POLO GROUNDS AND TROUNCE THE WHITE SOX

YANKEES HUMBLE LEAGUE LEADERS

Huggins's Men Find Batting Eyes on Return Home and Beat White Sox, 10 to 1.

DRIVE CICOTTE FROM BOX

Thormahlen Pitches Nicely, While Peck, Pipp, and Baker Encourage Him with Their Timely Slugging.

After seeing the Yanks trounce the Chicago White Sox up at the Polo Grounds yesterday one could understand why they didn't hit the ball on their recent Western trip. They were saving up their hits for home consumption. When they can knock Eddie Cicotte out of the game the Yankees can readily admit that their batting eyes have returned in better shape than when they lost them. Huggins's troupe walloped Cicotte and Doc Danforth for sixteen hits and a total of twenty-six bases. The Yanks took the batting outbreak by a score of 10 to 1.

The outfielders had so much work to do that they were limping after the game. Happy Felsch was lame before the game began and when the hits started to rattle out his way he knew he couldn't stand the pace and retired. Joe Jackson was slightly lame before game started, but at the end he said he would welcome a pair of crutches.

Frank Baker went on a wild hitting spree. He had a triple, two doubles and a single. Peckinpaugh chopped off a double and two singles, besides getting a pass. Wallie Pipp, who has recovered his batting lamps since his last sojourn here, got a triple and a single. Everybody pounded the ball but Del Pratt.

Herb Thormahlen was back in form and pitched a fancy game. He never would have been scored on if it hadn't been for the two errors made by Pratt in the third which paved the way to the White Sox's only tally. He gave them only seven scattered hits and pitched with an easy, simple motion which carried the ball over the corners of the plate in a manner which made the White Sox sluggers look like a team of .200 hitters.

Thormahlen Good in Pinches.

There was only one moment when Thormahlen was really in danger. That was in the fifth, when two hits and a pass jammed the corners. He was at his best in this crisis and came through without a run trickling over the plate.

The Yanks did a lot of bad ball playing on the road, and they think that it is about all out of their systems. The way they started out their present home stay against the former world's champions shows that they have turned over a new leaf, and will hereafter stick to the straight and narrow path which leads to victory. They fifteen games and won only six on their last trip, and came home in fourth place. They clash with all the Western clubs during this two weeks' stay, and promise to make things interesting for guests.

The Yankees began to shake their slump in the first inning. Peckinpaugh started out with a single through third and Pipp rocketed to Weaver. Baker hit safely to left field, two bases, scoring Peck. Lewis jammed a double to centre and Baker counted. Cicotte then tossed Pratt out and Bodie skied to Jackson. After this inning Felsch retired and Liebold went to left field, John Collins to centre and Jackson to right. Jackson hasn't been hitting lately, but he got back into the hit column yesterday with a single.

The White Sox, with two runs against them in the first inning, did not look quite normal. They have been having a hard drive to keep up in the front of the league procession, and the strain is beginning to tell on them. Cicotte's famous knuckle ball, "shine ball" or whatever it is that has aided him to win twenty games this season wasn't exercising its usual hypnotic influence. The Yanks riddled his flinging in the second inning.

Pipp Inserts a Triple.

Fewster singled to left and went to second on Hannah's out at first. After Thormahlen fanned, Peckinpaugh walked. Pipp then pounded a three-bagger to deep centre, sending Fewster and Peck home. Baker was tossed out at first by Eddie Collins and the inning was over. With two gone in the third Ping Bodie got a three-bagger for himself, but Fewster didn't do a thing toward coaxing him home.

Cicotte was laced unmercifully in the fifth, and, although he was not taken out of the box by Manager Gleason during the rumpus, the veteran star was missing when the next inning came around. Baker started the fun when he blistered a single to right centre. Lewis laid down a sacrifice and Pratt died at first. Bodie crashed a single to centre and scored Baker. Fewster poled a hit to the same territory, and Bodie went to second. Truck Hannah poled a hit to right, and Bodie raced home.

Even Thormahlen starred as a batsman, jarring a single to left which pushed Fewster and Hannah over the plate. Cicotte by this time was almost groggy and the outfielders were willing enough to see him chasing the ball. The inning came to an end when Peck lofted a fly to Jackson.

More Scoring in Eighth.

Danforth and Lynn were the battery for the Sox starting the sixth, and for two innings the southpaw held the Yanks in their places. The eighth inning found Huggins's men again on a hitting soiree. Peckinpaugh crashed a double to left centre, his third hit of the matinée. Pipp rapped a single to centre, sending Peck home. Home Run Baker chopped a single to right centre. Shano Collins made a mess of things when he tried to stop it, and the ball trickled through his feet and rolled almost to the fence. In the meantime, while the ball was playing truant Pipp and Baker both romped home. That was ten runs, and that was plenty. If they can only do half as well for the rest of the week, they will be climbing back up near the front seat in the league bandwagon.

The only run that the White Sox scored came in the third inning and McMullin knocked a grasser at Pratt, and Del fumbled the ball and let it scoot off to one side. McMullin went down on Schalk's out at first. Cicotte singled to left and sent McMullin home.

Peckinpaugh's work in the field and at the bat was sensational, and when all the stars of both the National and American Leagues pass in review season's review at the Polo Grounds it is impossible to single out any one player who has shown the brilliancy of the Yanks' shortstop this season.

The score:

NEW YORK, (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	CHICAGO, (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Pinpaugh,ss	4	3	3	2	7	J'Cllins,rf-cf	4	0	0	5	0
Pipp,1b	5	1	2	10	0	E.Collins,2b	2	0	0	1	3
Baker,3b	5	2	4	2	2	Weaver,ss	4	0	0	0	3
Lewis,lf	4	0	1	1	0	Jckson,lf-rf	4	0	1	0	0
Pratt,2b	5	0	0	6	3	Felsch,cf	1	0	1	0	0
Bodie,cf	4	1	2	3	0	Liebold,lf	3	0	0	0	0
Fewst'r,rf	4	2	1	1	0	Fisher,rf	1	0	0	1	0
Hannah,c	3	1	1	2	0	McMullin,3b	4	1	0	3	1
Ruel,c	0	0	0	0	0	Schalk,c	2	0	1	1	0
Th'mahlen,p	4	0	1	0	1	Lynn,c	2	0	1	4	2
						Danf'th,p	1	0	1	0	2
Total	35	10	16	27	13	Danforth,p	1	0	0	0	0
						aJenkins	1	0	0	0	0
						Total	33	1	6	24	12

a Batted for Danforth in the ninth.
Errors—J. Collins, Peckinpaugh. Pratt.

New York	2	2	0	0	4	0	0	2	*	—10
Chicago	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1

Two-base hits—Baker, (2,) Lewis, Risberg, Peckinpaugh 2, Pipp. Three-base hits—Peckinpaugh, Baker. Home run—Pipp. Stolen bases—Peckinpaugh, Fewster, Bodie. Sacrifice hits—Cicotte, Lewis. Double plays—Pratt, Peckinpaugh and Pipp. Left on bases—New York, 8; Chicago, 8. Base on balls—Off Thormahlen, 3; Cicotte, 1. Hits—Off Danforth, 4 in 3 innings. Struck out—By Thormahlen, 2; Cicotte, 1; Danforth, 2. Losing pitcher—Cicotte.

RUTH SCORES 16TH HOMER.

Equals League Record While Detroit Is Trimming Boston, 10 to 8.

BOSTON, July 29.—Detroit hammered Musser and Caldwell today and defeated Boston, 10 to 8, in the first game of the series. Ruth made his sixteenth home run of the year, equaling the league record. With two out in the ninth, Leonard walked Roth and Ruth hit the first pitch into the centre field bleachers. He already had doubled twice.

The score:

DETROIT, (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	BOSTON, (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
O. Bush,ss	4	1	1	2	1	Hooper,rf	3	2	2	2	1
Young,2b	3	1	1	1	1	Witt,2b	4	0	0	2	3
Cobb,cf	3	1	1	4	0	Ruth,cf	4	1	2	1	0
Veach,lf	4	3	3	0	0	Ruth,lf	5	3	3	1	0
Heilmann,1b	4	1	1	8	1	Schang,c	4	1	2	5	2
Shorten,rf	2	1	1	4	0	Gainer,1b	3	1	1	8	2
Jones,3b	4	1	0	0	3	Shannon,2b	4	0	1	0	4
Ainsmith,c	4	1	1	1	1	Scott,ss	4	0	1	2	4
Leonard,p	4	0	2	0	3	Musser,p	2	0	0	1	3
						Caldwell,p	1	0	0	0	1
Total	35	10	12	27	9	aJ. Bush	1	0	0	0	0
						Total	35	8	10	27	16

a Batted for Musser in sixth.
Errors—Jones, Witt, Gainer, Shannon, Scott.

Detroit	0	0	2	3	0	0	0	2	0	—10
Boston	1	0	0	3	0	0	2	0	2	—8

Two-base hits—Veach, Ruth (2). Three-base hit—Ainsmith. Home run—Ruth. Stolen bases—Shorten, Gainer. Sacrifice hits—Witt, Ainsmith, Shorten, Bush. Sacrifice fly—Shorten. Left on bases—Detroit, 7; Boston, 8. Bases on balls—Off Leonard, 5; Musser, 3; Caldwell, 1. Hits—Off Musser, 9 in 5 innings; Caldwell, 3 in 3 innings. Hit by pitcher—By Caldwell (Veach). Struck out—By Leonard, 1; Musser, 6; Caldwell, 1. Wild pitch—Leonard. Passed ball—Ainsmith. Losing pitcher—Musser.

Baseball Honors for Harvard Man.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., July 29.—Robert W. Emmons, 2d, captain-elect of the Crimson nine, has been awarded two trophies offered for individual prowess on the baseball diamond at Harvard. The Advisory Baseball Committee today announced Emmons as the winner of the Wingate Cup, offered annually to the best all-around player on the team. He had previously won the Barrett Wendell bat as the nine's best hitter. Emmons plays shortstop.

Curves and Bingles.

Manager Kid Gleason took a pretty thorough look around the baseball park. He wants to be familiar with the scenery when he comes here in October to play the world's series.

Buck Weaver missed a chance to realise a great ambition in the fifth. He came up with the bases loaded and two out. He fell down bad, and couldn't hit the ball out of the infield.

Colonel Til. Huston was around with a smile distributing sunshine. These Yanks haven't lost the pennant yet.

Hap Felsch limped so badly after running after Lewis's hit that he retired in favor of Liebold in the second, after Happy had delivered a bit. Two other members of the Sox, Schalk and Jackson, were limping.

When the Yanks went away they were leading the procession. They behave better on their home pasture than they do on the road.

Peckinpaugh electrified the crowd on the very first play of the game. He made a phenomenal stop of John Collins's sawicked grounder. He was out of position to throw, but, turning completely around, he tossed the runner out at first.

A crowd of more than 10,000 was out to welcome the Yanks back to Harlem. They are just as popular in fourth place as they were in front.

Cicotte's "shine ball" bugaboo again worried the Yanks. Duffy Lewis asked Umpire Owens to squint at the ball in the third. It would seem that if Cicotte is using any pitching tricks some one would have caught him with the goods by this time. Eddie has said for three years that the "shine ball" yarn is a myth, but if any one still wants to believe it, he is willing.

Manager Miller Huggins wears a sad, forlorn expression. He looks as if he hadn't smiled since he went away a month ago. He hasn't anything to be sad about yet. He ought to think occasionally of Connie Mack or Cactus Cravath and smile.

The same teams will mingle in a double header today, starting just after luncheon and finishing up about dinner time.

Cicotte can afford to lose a few more games and still have a great record. He has already won twenty games and, including today's, has lost five.

Doc Danforth, the White Sox southpaw, is a dentist, but the batters haven't discovered yet whether he uses porcelain or enamel on the ball.

When Joe Jackson singled in the eighth, it was the first single he had made in six games. He was at the bat twenty-three times without hitting safely.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York, 10; Chicago, 1.
Cleveland, 6; Philadelphia, 3. (First game.)
Philadelphia, 11; Cleveland, 7. (Second game.)
Detroit, 10; Boston, 8.
St. Louis, 6; Washington, 3.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York, 3; Pittsburg, 0. (First game.)
Pittsburgh, 7; New York, 3. (Second game.)
Cincinnati, 3; Boston, 2. (First game.)
Boston, 8; Cincinnati, 4. (Second game.)

Standing of the Clubs.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Chicago	55	32	.632
Detroit	49	37	.570
Cleveland	50	38	.568
New York	47	37	.560
St. Louis	46	39	.541
Boston	37	47	.440
Washington	27	52	.416
Philadelphia	23	52	.271

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
New York	54	25	.684
Cincinnati	56	28	.667
Chicago	46	36	.561
Brooklyn	40	42	.488
Pittsburgh	41	44	.482
Boston	31	49	.443
St. Louis	30	50	.375
Philadelphia	27	61	.246

Where They Play Today.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Chicago at New York.
(Two games. First game starts 1:30.)
Detroit at Boston.
Cleveland at Philadelphia.
St. Louis at Washington.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York at Pittsburgh.
Brooklyn at Chicago.
Boston at Cincinnati.
Philadelphia at St. Louis.

GIANTS BREAK EVEN AGAINST PIRATES

Toney Blanks Buccaneers in Opener by 3 to 0, but New York Drops Second, 7 to 6.

PITTSBURGH, July 29.—The Giants opened their second and what may prove their crucial invasion of the West here this afternoon in a double-header against the Pirates and had to be content with an even break in the day's play. McGraw's clan took the opening encounter by 3 to 0, but a Buccaneer uprising in the ninth inning of the nightcap clash gave the Pirate crew the closing game by a count of 7 to 6, to the delight of 8,000 fans.

Fred Toney delivered a pitching masterpiece for the Giants in the opening game, and aided with errorless fielding and opportune stick work applied a coat of whitewash to the Pirates. The big right-hander allowed but three hits during the game and issued a single pass. But one Buccaneer reached the second corner, Zeb Terry performing this feat in the seventh on a pilfer after he had singled.

Babe Adams opposed Toney on the mound and received a pasting which shook him to his toes. The Giants lost no time unloosing their heavy artillery on the Pittsburgh twirler. Three resounding thumps, one of them a double by Art Fletcher, parented a brace of runs, and this number was augmented by one more in the seventh.

Rube Benton's portside slants held the Buccaneers at bay in the second game until the eighth inning, when Rube went up in the air and had to be relieved by Jean Dubuc. The Frenchman momentarily stemmed the onrushing Pirate tide, but got himself into oodles of trouble in the ninth inning and had to be replaced by Shuffiin Phil Douglas. Phil wasn't quite up to the task of preventing Pittsburgh runs, and the Giants went down in the dust of defeat because Casey Stengel, formerly of Brooklyn fame, fraternized with one of Phil's hooks just in time to send it screeching into left field, while Bigbee scored with the Pirate's winning marker.

The Giants entered the disastrous ninth inning in the lead by 6 to 4. McGraw's men had pounded Cooper Liberally. Young, Kauff, and Zimmerman led the assault with a trio of resounding triples. Young was the king-pin of the trio, with a triple and two doubles. The first Giant run came in the third inning. Snyder singled to centre and advanced on Benton's sacrifice. After Burns had skied to Bigbee, Young larruped a single to centre, scoring Snyder. Young took second on the throw to the plate for Snyder, but was inactive when Fletcher lifted a rocket to Stengel.

The Pirates evened the count in the fourth. With one down Barbare singled to centre and stole second after Southworth had lofted by the air route to Burns. Stengel selected this place for a single to left and Barbare scored.

In the sixth the Giants advanced to what looked like a commanding lead. A total of three tallies trickled over the rubber. Doyle inaugurated the onslaught on Adams, when, with one down, he dished a single over Cutshaw's head to right. Kauff tripled to the same garden, scoring Doyle, and Fletcher sent a three-base blow to deep centre, Kauff. Chase drew a pass and Stengel's mower, with a double which registered Zimmerman and Prince Hal. Snyder got as far as third, but there was no further scoring.

Benton gave his first sign of weakening in the seventh, but recovered after one run had been scored on him. With two out, Terry walked and advanced to third when Lee rapped a single to centre. On Cooper's single to left Terry scored, Lee stopping at third, but Lee threw out Bigbee, retiring the side. Benton didn't improve in the eighth and the Pirates chased him to the showers. Stengel started the trouble with two out when he worked Rube for a pass. Cutshaw tripled to left, scoring Stengel, and Saier sent a single to centre which scored Cutshaw. Dubuc was here summoned to hill duty and checked the Pirates.

The ninth gave the Giants an opportunity to add another marker to their score. Burns singled to left, with one down, and took third on Young's double to the same pasture. Fletcher lifted a sacrifice fly to Stengel, Burns scoring and Young advancing to third, but Doyle popped to Saier for the third demise.

A fumble by Larry Doyle started the Giants on the down grade in the Pirates' ninth, and the Buccaneers there and then pounced on Dubuc with a vengeance. Veteran Larry booted Lee's grounder and the Pirate backstop was safe, starting the inning. Cooper toiled to left, sending Lee to second, and when Bigbee dumped a single in centre the paths were crowded. Dubuc blew here and Wilson batted for Barbare, forcing Lee in. Shuffiin Phil Douglas was ordered to work in an effort to stem the tide. Southworth lifted a sacrifice fly to Burns. Cooper scoring with the tying run, while Bigbee took third and Barbare second. Stengel then singled to left, Chasing Bigbee home with the winning run.

The Giants did all their scoring in the opening clash in two innings. A brace of runs came in the first frame, when Babe Adams was nicked for three hits. Burns led off with a single to centre. Stengel grabbed Youngis hard-hit fly, and then Fletcher doubled to right, putting Burns on third. Doyle lashed a single to right, scoring his teammates.

Zimmerman started the seventh by beating out a bunt to Adams, and another Giant run resulted. Zimmerman reached third on Chase's single to left, but on McCarty's rap to Adams the Giant third baseman was run down between third and home. Chase reached third on the play and scored the Giants' third run when he beat Terry's thrown to the plate on Toney's rap to the short field.

The scores:

FIRST GAME.

NEW YORK, (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	PITTSBURGH, (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Burns,lf	4	1	1	2	0	Bigbee,cf	4	1	0	2	0
Young,rf	4	0	0	2	0	Barbare,3b	4	0	1	0	4
Fletcher,ss	4	1	2	0	4	S'th'w'th,lf	4	0	1	3	0
Doyle,2b	4	0	3	2	6	Stengel,rf	4	0	0	2	0
Kauff,cf	4	0	2	2	0	Cutshaw,2b	3	0	0	1	4
Zim'man,2b	4	1	1	3	0	Saier,1b	3	0	1	10	1
Chase,1b	4	1	1	13	0	Terry,ss	3	0	0	0	3
McCarty,c	4	0	0	5	0	Blackwell,c	2	0	0	9	0
Toney,p	4	0	0	0	1	Adams,p	3	0	0	0	2
Total	36	3	8	27	12	Total	30	0	3	27	13

Error—Terry.

New York	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	—3
Pittsburgh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Two-base hit—Fletcher. Stolen bases—Cutshaw, Terry. Left on bases—New York, 6; Pittsburgh, 5. Bases on balls—Off Toney, 2. Struck out—By Toney, 4; Adams 6. Winning pitcher—Toney.

SECOND GAME.

PITTSBURGH, (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	NEW YORK, (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Blabee,cf	5	1	2	2	1	Burns,lf	2	1	1	2	0
Barbare,3b	4	1	1	2	3	Young,rf	5	0	4	0	0
S'th'w'th,lf	4	0	0	2	0	Fletcher,ss	4	0	0	1	0
Stengel,rf	4	0	0	2	0	Doyle,2b	5	1	1	1	7
Cutshaw,2b	4	1	1	1	4	Kauff,cf	5	1	1	3	0
Saier,1b	4	0	1	11	0	Zim'man,3b	4	1	1	3	1
Terry,ss	3	1	0	1	1	Chase,1b	5	1	1	8	0
Lee,c	4	1	1	3	0	Snyder,c	4	1	2	4	1
Cooper,p	4	1	3	0	2	Benton,p	0	0	0	0	0
						Dubuc,p	0	0	0	0	0
						Douglas,p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	36	7	13	27	11	Total	36	6	12	23	9

*One out when winning run was scored.
Errors—Doyle, Terry.

Pittsburgh	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	2	3	—7
New York	0	0	1	0	0	4	0	0	1	—6

Two-base hits—Snyder, Young, (2,) Cooper. Three-base hits—Young, Kauff, Zimmerman, Cutshaws. Stolen bases—Burns, Chase, Barbare. Sacrifice hits—Kauff, Benton. Sacrifice flies—Fletcher, Southworth. Double plays—Doyle and Chase; Bigbee and Cutshaw. Bases on balls—Off Benton, 2; Dubuc, 1; Cooper, 1. Hits—Off Benton, 10 in 7 2-3 innings; Dubuc, 2 in 1-3, (none out in ninth); Douglas, 1 in 1-3. Struck out—By Benton, 1; Cooper, 3. Winning pitcher—Cooper. Losing pitcher—Dubuc.

Eastern League.

New Haven, 6; Bridgeport, 2. (First game.)
New Haven, 6; Bridgeport, 1. (Second game.)
Providence, 9; Waterbury, 1. (First game.)
Waterbury, 6; Providence, 1. (Second game.)
Pittsfield, 10; Springfield, 5.
Worcester, 7; Hartford, 2.

Five Leading Batsmen of the Major Leagues

American League.

Player.	G.	AB.	R.	H.	PC.
Sisler, St. Louis	64	227	41	116	.361
Cobb, Detroit	71	290	51	98	.350
Veach, Detroit	85	314	51	109	.347
Peckinsaugh, N. Y.	79	293	60	101	.345
Flagstead, Detroit	60	193	28	65	.337

National League.

Player.	G.	AB.	R.	H.	PC.
Cravath, Phila	62	190	51	67	.353
Myers, Brooklyn	76	268	37	97	.328
McHenry, St. Louis	54	163	19	53	.325
Burns, New York	79	306	51	96	.220
Z Wheat, Brooklyn	83	326	43	104	.319

INDIANS WIN AND LOSE.

Split Free-Hitting Double-Header with Athletics, 8 to 2 and 7 to 11.

PHILADELPHIA, July 29.—Cleveland and Philadelphia broke even in a free-hitting double-header today, the visitors taking the first game, 8 to 2, and the locals the second, 11 to 7. Coveleskie held the Athletics safe in the first contest and Johnson did the same to Cleveland after Kinney was knocked out of the box in the second.

In the second game, the Athletics fell upon Morton in the sixth inning. Perkins hitting a triple with the bases filled. Klepfer came to the rescue, but, after he struck out two batters, Graney muffed a fly and Walker drove the ball into the left field bleachers.

The score:

FIRST GAME.

CLEVELAND, (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	PHILADELPHIA, (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Graney,lf	2	1	0	3	0	Kopp,lf	4	0	1	5	0
Chapman,ss	3	0	1	1	4	F.Thomas,3b	3	0	0	1	1
Speaker,cf	5	1	1	2	0	Walker,cf	4	0	2	3	0
Smith,rf	4	2	2	1	0	Strunk,rf	4	0	1	1	1
Gardner,3b	4	0	2	1	1	Burns,1b	4	1	1	10	1
W'ganne,2b	3	0	2	3	4	Witt,3b	4	0	1	4	3
Johnston,1b	3	1	1	10	0	Turner,ss	3	0	0	2	3
O'Neill,c	5	2	2	3	1	Perkins,c	3	0	1	4	1
Coveleskie,p	2	1	2	0	3	Perry, p	2	0	0	1	5
						aBurrus	1	0	0	0	0
Total	35	8	15	27	13	Rogers,p	0	0	0	0	0
						Total	32	2	7	27	15

a Batted for Perry in eighth.
Errors—Chapman, Kopp, Burns.

Cleveland	0	0	3	0	0	3	1	1	0	—8
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	—2

Two-base hits—Speaker, O'Neill. (2,) Coveleskie, Gardner, Burns, Walker. Stolen bases—O'Neill, Chapman. Sacrifice hits—Chapman, Gardner, Coveleskie, F. Thomas. Double plays—Chapman, Wambsganss and Johnston; Witt and Burns, (2); Perry, Turner and Burns. Left on bases—Cleveland, 8; Philadelphia, 4. Bases on balls—Off Perry, 3; Rogers, 1. Hits—Off Perry, 12 in 8 innings; Rogers, 3 in 1 inning. Struck out—By Coveleskie, 3; Perry, 4. Losing pitcher—Perry.

SECOND GAME.

PHILADELPHIA, (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	CLEVELAND, (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Kopp,lf	5	1	1	1	0	Graney,lf	4	3	3	0	0
F.Thomas,3b	4	2	2	3	4	Chapman,ss	3	2	2	1	3
Walker,cf	5	2	2	3	0	Speaker,cf	5	1	1	1	0
Strunk,rf	5	0	0	4	0	Wood,rf	4	0	1	2	0
Burns,1b	5	1	1	10	0	Gardner,3b	4	1	2	0	2
Witt,2b	4	2	3	1	4	W'ganne,2b	5	0	0	4	2
Turner,ss	4	2	1	1	2	Johnston,1b	3	0	0	9	0
Perkins,c	3	0	2	2	0	O'Neill,c	4	0	1	6	0
Perkins,c	2	1	2	0	0	Morton,p	3	0	0	0	3
Kinney,p	0	0	0	0	0	Klepfer,p	0	0	0	0	1
Johnson,p	4	0	0	0	1	aNunamaker	1	0	1	0	0
						Phillips,p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	43	11	12	27	11	Total	37	7	10	24	11

a Batted for Klepfer, in eighth.
Errors—Graney, Chapman, Johnson, Witt.

Cleveland	4	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	—7	
Philadelphia	1	0	2	0	0	2	0	*	—11	

Two-base hits—Speaker, Chapman, Walker, Strunk, Burns. Three-base hit—Perkins. Home runs—Graney, Walker. Stolen bases—Graney. Sacrifice hits—Turner, Perkins. Double play—Turner, Witt, and Burns. Left on bases—Cleveland, 7; Philadelphia, 9. Bases on balls—Off Morton, 2; Klepfer, 1; Phillips, 1; Kinney, 1; Johnson, 4. Hits—Off Morton, 8 in 5 innings, (none out in sixth.); Klepfer, 3 in 2; Phillips, 1 in 1; Kinney, 3 in 2; Johnson, 3 in 1-3. Struck out—By Morton, 3; Klepfer, 3; Phillips, 1; Johnson, 4. Wild pitch—Morton. Winning pitcher—Johnson. Losing pitcher—Morton.

ST. LOUIS BEATS SENATORS.

Sothoron Effective in Pinches and Wins, 6 to 3.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—St. Louis won the opening game of the series with Washington today, 6 to 3. The visitors bunched hits off Erickson and Harper, while Sothoron was effective in the pinches.

The score:

ST. LOUIS, (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	WASHINGTON, (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Austin,3b	3	0	2	0	0	Judge,1b	4	0	2	14	0
Gedeon,2b	4	2	2	2	1	Foster,3b	3	0	0	1	1
Jacobson,lf	4	2	1	3	0	Menosky,lf	3	0	0	2	0
Sisler,1b	3	1	2	2	1	Rice,rf	4	1	1	4	0
Williams,cf	4	0	0	5	0	Murphy,cf	4	0	2	3	0
Smith,rf	3	0	1	4	0	Pichnich,c	3	0	0	4	1
Gerber,ss	2	1	0	2	0	Shanks,ss	4	1	1	2	2
Severeid,c	4	0	0	1	1	Leonard,2b	3	1	2	2	0
Sothoron,p	4	0	3	0	0	Eric'son,p	2	0	1	0	0
						Harper,p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	34	6	9	27	3	Total	32	3	7	27	4

a Batted for Erickson in eighth.
Errors—Williams, Rice, Pichnich.

St. Louis	0	0	1	0	0	3	0	0	2	—6
Washington	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	—3

Two-base hits—Judge, Smith, Gedeon. Three-base hits—Gedeon, Jacobson, Sisler. Stolen bases—Foster. Sacrifice hit—Williams. Sacrifice fly—Austin. Left on base—St. Louis, 8; Washington, 11. Bases on balls—Off Erickson, 5; Sothoron, 5. Hits—Off Erickson, 6 in 3 innings; Harper, 3 in 5. Struck out—By Erickson, 6; Sothoron, 3. Losing pitcher—Erickson.

BRAVES DIVIDE WITH REDS.

Lose First Game, 3 to 3, but Take Second by 6 to 4.

CINCINNATI, July 29.—Boston broke even with Cincinnati in a double-header today. The Reds won the first game, 3 to 2, Ring pitching great ball until the ninth, when Boston came within one run of tying the score. The visitors, winning, 6 to 4, hit Eller freely in the second, and he received very poor support. Nehf was also hit hard, and was relieved by Rudolph in the eighth inning.

The scores:

FIRST GAME.

CINCINNATI, (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	BOSTON, (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Rath,2b	4	1	1	2	2	Boeckel,3b	4	0	0	2	3
Daubert,1b	3	0	0	13	0	Herzog,2b	4	1	2	1	0
Groh,3b	4	0	1	1	1	Rawlings,lf	4	1	1	4	0
Roush,cf	3	1	1	3	0	Smith,cf	2	0	0	4	0
Neale,rf	2	0	2	1	0	Holke,1b	4	0	0	13	0
Kopf,ss	4	1	1	4	4	Cruise,rf	4	0	1	0	0
Bressler,lf	2	0	1	2	0	Mar'ville,ss	4	0	0	2	2
Wing'o,c	4	0	1	4	2	Gowdy,c	3	0	1	3	5
Ring,p	3	0	0	0	4	Fillingim,p	3	0	1	1	0
Total	28	3	8	27	13	Total	32	2	6	24	11

Errors—Maranville, Daubert.

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WILLIAMS IS FORCED TO HIS UTMOST BY NILES TO WIN A PLACE IN LONGWOOD TENNIS FINAL

WILLIAMS DEFEATS NILES IN 5 SETS

Former Champion Forced to Mighty Efforts by Masterly Tennis of Opponent.

ENTERS LONGWOOD FINAL

Will Play Harte for Honor of Challenging Johnston—Harte's Speed Too Much for Garland.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, July 29.—Richard Norris Williams 2d, tennis champion of America in 1914 and 1916, won his way to the final round of the Longwood singles today by defeating Nathaniel W. Niles in a hard-fought five-set match, —2, 12—10, 4—6, 4—6, 6—4. He will meet Richard Harte tomorrow afternoon at 3:45 for the honor of challenging William M. Johnston, who defends his title, won in 1916, the last year the tournament was played. Harte rather unexpectedly beat Charles S. Garland in the lower semi-final by the score of 7—5, 4—6, 14—12, 6—3.

The great resistance put up by Niles against the ex-title holder was both a surprise and a delight to the gallery, which had been quite prepared to witness a slaughter, particularly after Williams had romped through a one-sided first set at 6—2. But the Bostonian came back in splendid fashion after this opening reverse and played the best tennis of his career throughout the rest of the match. His driving was not only steady and accurate, as always, but far more speedy than has generally been the case. He was able to pass Williams cleanly whenever the slightest opening presented itself, and often had the better of the long driving duels which made up a majority of the rallies.

Niles showed little respect for his rival's fast service, breaking through it no less than seven times in the course of the match. His own delivery also proved unusually effective, keeping Williams far back from the net and opening the way for many a well-placed drive. It was essentially a back court battle, and this type of argument has never been distasteful to Niles.

Williams was inclined to try out his ground strokes in the early stages of the encounter, seeking to win by the use of sheer speed and accuracy of placement, but when he found himself outsteadied at this game he lost no time in calling in his volleying reserves. He made plenty of characteristic errors in attempting the almost impossible, but also came across with characteristically magical shots whenever the need of wizardry was greatest.

Williams Jumps Into Lead.

Playing in the rain, Niles had beaten Williams, newly graduated from Plattsburg, in their last meeting at Forest Hills in 1917, and the memory of that success seemed to give him confidence today, while the former champion was just as obviously out for revenge. Williams jumped right into the lead by murdering the first two serves that Niles sent across and then shooting a fast one to the backhand. He netted, trying for a love game, but slid the next one down the line for the first break. It was 2—0 on the fast Williams service, and then Niles took a love game, driving hard and deep for the points. The errors of Williams put him in the hole, 0—40 in the next, but he duced it with two fast serves and a drive to the side line, and eventually delivered a pair of clean aces for the game and a 3—1 lead. Service alternated, and Williams broke through again for 5—2, errors and a double fault paving the way for a beautiful placement shot. Three brilliant shots brought up the set point, and a terrific drive to the corner closed it out at 6—2.

The second session was long and stubborn, with both players missing several opportunities to put it to their credit. Williams again started by upsetting the Niles service, and won his own with a tremendous smash which almost came back on a boldly attempted volley. He maintained his advantage up to 4—3, when Niles for the first time broke through service for a 4—4 tie, winning on successive nets after Williams had pulled himself out of a 15—40 hole with a fast serve and a marvelous backhand pick-up which travelled right to the corner for a clean placement. The games then alternated with service right up to 10—all. At 10—9 Niles had a golden opportunity for the set when Williams trailed, 15—40, through a double fault and two errors. But the ex-champion again turned two marvellous recoveries into actual placements and pulled out the game with a fine volley and a gift by his temporarily demoralized rival. The latter was unable to recover from the shock in time to save his own service and lost the odd when Williams made another astounding backhand get from the corner for a clean pass diagonally across the court. The set went down at 12—10 when Niles drove out twice after overcoming the server's lead of 40—15.

Niles's Courageous Stand.

Those who expected a quick finish after this heartbreaking struggle were wrong in their guess, for the Bostonian was just getting started. He won two successive sets at 6—4 each, and squared the match by the steadiest and most courageous tennis in the face of his opponent's sustained brilliancy. He first broke through for a 4—2 lead by taking a love game from Williams on the server's errors, and when the latter duplicated the feat with dazzling returns and an irresistible volley he again returned the compliment, making it 5—3 when the ex-champion wandered carelessly inside his base line to invite disaster on a drive at his feet. Williams still had a chance when he played successfully to Niles's backhand, breaking through once more when the latter threw away the chance to kill a very weak return of his service. But at 5—4 the set point appeared as Williams netted a low volley, two good serves having been upset by a double fault and a clean pass. A beautiful half volley to the side line seemed to save the situation, but Niles was after the ball like a hawk, and reached it just in time to hook it cleanly to the opposite corner for the set, 6—4 a beautiful and timely shot.

Williams lost the next set, partly through carelessness. He once more had the winning break right at the start, when he pounded Niles's backhand for 1—0 and 2—0. His lead was good up to 4—2, which he reached by serving a clean ace, after a deep smash of a great backhand recovery by Niles, but the chance to break through a second time was wasted when Williams failed in the extravagant attempt to drop a soft one just over the net. Then came an unexpected reversal and a tie at 4-all, as the former title holder netted, and immediately afterward missed a low one on his way in. It was 5—4 in favor of Niles when he sent over a succession of wonderfully fast drives, and the set was lost, 6—4, with Williams netting again, after conceding the vantage point on an unfortunate double fault, the second ball flying out from the net cord.

Williams imperturbably started his regular system again in the rubber, breaking through service in the opening game, and reaching 3—1 with his own excellent serving. But, after Niles had picked up another by great driving, Williams allowed a downhill a counter-break by trying twice without success for the side line and then missing an easy volley for the game which made it all square, 3—3. Niles had his last moment of triumph when he won his own service with a deep drive and a backhand smash, for the next three games were a whirlwind in which only Williams was visible. He tied it up, 4-all, with a love game, and added four more points for the crucial break. Marvellous recoveries, fore and backhand, and then a backhand pass and a service ace, brought up the match point, and a flawless half volley to the extreme corner put a brilliant finish to the argument, the deciding set going at 6—4.

Harte and Garland in Endurance Test.

Harte and Garland had a heartbreaking struggle in which both players were close to exhaustion after the long deuce session which put the former in the lead. It was a toss up until those twenty-six games had been completed for a 14—12 decision, but the Harvard man lasted better when the pinch came. With the first two sets evenly balanced, Harte wasted several opportunities before he finally landed the third. He broke through Garland's service for a 6—3 lead, and after trailing at 15—40 on his own delivery, deuced the points by the magnificent recovery of a deep lob, only to throw away the game by missin easy chances at the net. The same situation was repeated in the next two games, a double fault this time helping Garland out of his difficulty. It was 12—all before Harte secured another break, and this time he made good use of the opening. Leading at 40—15, he had to see deuce called when Garland volleyed twice with admirable precision, but the Yale Captain, plainly wearied with his exertions, netted twice in succession, and the important set went to his rival at 14—12.

The fourth set found both thoroughly tired. Harte got the advantage early by breaking through Garland's service for a 2—1 lead, with fine driving down the lines, and although Garland got back the odd game he was unable to win consistently. Harte going 40—love and again at 4—3 with a splendid smash, and making it 5—3 with good volleying on his own service. The end came unexpectedly when Garland lobbed one which just missed the base line and was caught standing in mid-court as Harte drove his final serve fast down the side line for a 6—3 decision. It was a victory of speed over steadiness.

The summary:

Longwood Singles.

Semi-final Round.—R. N. Williams, 2d, defeated N. W. Niles, 6—2, 12—10, 4—6, 4—6, 6—4; Richard Harte defeated C. S. Garland, 7—5, 4—6, 14—12, 6—3.

AUSTRALIAN NET MEN SAIL.

Winners of English Tennis Titles Are Due Here Next Monday.

Word was received by the National Lawn Tennis authorities yesterday that the Australian team, consisting of Brookes, Patterson, Lycett and Thomas, sailed from Liverpool for this country Monday night. The team, which includes the winners of the English singles and doubles championships held at Wimbledon recently, is expected to reach this city not later than Monday.

The players will go directly to Newport to take part in the tournament beginning Aug. 4. During the following weeks they will compete in the national championship play held at Boston and Forest Hills, L. I.

GRAND AMERICAN HANDICAP.

Shooting Tournament to be Held in Chicago in August.

The Grand American Handicap tournament, the " world's series " for trap-shooters, to be held at the Southshore Country Club of Chicago next month, will bring together one of the greatest fields of target stars that ever competed in the annual gun classic. There will be amateurs and professionals from many points in the country, including every State champion or runner-up for the season of 1919.

The West, the mighty gun section of the United States, where they learn to shoot in boyhood days, again will have a big delegation splintering the clays, which will dart over the waters of Lake Michigan. Of the Western States a majority of the entries will come from Kansas, Illinois, Missouri, Iowa and Nebraska. Missouri has produced two champions at Grand American shoots, and this pair probably will be calling "pull" when the first "clays" are thrown from the Southshore traps Aug. 11. Riley Thompson and Harvey Dixon are the former champions, and both are expected to be among the entries. The tournament this year will open on Monday and close Friday, Aug. 15.

The program:

Aug. 11, Preliminary Day.—South Shore Country Club special, 100 targets.

Aug. 12.—American amateur 16-yard trap-shooting championship, 200 targets, 18 yards; $20 entrance; team race, East vs. West.

Aug. 13.—American amateur championship at doubles, 50 pairs, 16-yard rise.

Aug. 14.—Classification Day.—Grand American Handicap competition; Army and Navy G. A. H championship; women's trap-shooting championship, 16 yards.

Aug. 15, final day.—Grand American handicap at targets, 16 yards to 23 yards, 100 targets.

To Conduct Handicap Road Race.

That the Alamac A. C. of Mount Arlington, N. J., does not intend to confine its activities to the promotion of swimming events was evidenced yesterday, when the organization was granted a sanction to conduct a handicap road race over a course of about five miles on Sept. 14. The Alamac Club was only recently accepted as a member of the Metropolitan A. A. U. The forthcoming road race will produce something of a cross-country test, for the roads about Lake Hopatcong, where the race will be held, will furnish rough and hilly going to the harriers who enter. This condition is expected to attract a number of the leading harriers of the district, as the run will present an opportunity to limber their muscles for the Fall season.

FAVORITES ADVANCE IN TENNIS TOURNEY

Voshell, Tilden, and Beekman Among Victors in Second Round at Seabright.

Special to The New York Times.

SEABRIGHT, N. J., July 29.—Ideal tennis weather at the Seabright Lawn Tennis and Cricket Club this afternoon permitted eight players to emerge successfully from the second round of the invitation singles from whence they will engage tomorrow afternoon in the round before the semi-finals, and also allowed the completion of the opening round of invitation doubles, as four teams came through in perfect style.

S. Howard Voshell was successful against T. Roosevelt Pell in straight sets, 7—5, 6—4; William T. Tilden, 2d, won over R. M. Kirkland in easy fashion, 6—2, 6—2. Leonard Beekman defeated Peter Ball, 6—3, 7—5; Francis T. Hunter won over H. Vail 6—1, 6—8; F. B. Alexander won over Alexander Iler, 6—1, 6—4. W. M. Hall won from Alrick Man, Jr., 1—6, 6—2, 6—4.

One of the most interesting matches of the day ended when Axel Gravem won from Robert M. Kinsey by default in the third set, after he had lost the first, 5—7, won the second, 6—3, and compelled Kinsey to retire in the third with the games 6—8, only because absolute exhaustion after fully two hours of terrific smashing and driving reigned with telling effect.

In the doubles Ichiya Kumagae and Francis T. Hunter won over the youngsters, F. T. Anderson and J. Cecil Donaldson, in straight sets, 6—2, 6—2, appearing on the courts the second time for the afternoon, S. Howard Voshell and Frederick B. Alexander won over Alexander Iler and Peter Ball in straight sets, 6—3, 6—3. Frederick C. Inman and H. S. Parker defeated T. Roosevelt Pell and Bernon Prentice only after two exceptional sets of tennis had been played at 6—4, 7—5.

In the opening set of the Voshell-Pell match the former indoor champion allowed his competition to take the first three games before he won. Then on the fourth he managed to take his service game, and steadily advanced until the games were 4—4. He allowed Pell the next, but recovered in pretty style and won three in a row, taking the set at 7—5. The second set proved too much for Pell. He was obliged to hold to the base line and traverse every angle of the court endeavoring to cut down the early lead of his rival, but found it useless. By holding to form Voshell won handily in the tenth game, 6—4.

The veteran Fred Alexander, who was twice a winner in the afternoon's events, started his singles campaign by whirling Niles when he eliminated Alexander Iler in easy fashion 6—1, 6—4. He worked in his old-time form, playing the ball across the net along the base line and at most difficult angles, always keeping away from the net.

Another singles match that caused great interest resulted when Hall won over Alrick Man, Jr., after the match went three sets. Hall should have won in straight sets. Unable to get under way in the opening set, he yielded it to Man at 6—1. The Middle States champion would not come to the net in this set, but resorted to base line play that proved an easy mark for the former New England champion.

But in the second he changed his tactics. There was no more of the watchful waiting that characterized his style of play in the opening set. He sent his service over with more speed, following it to the net, scoring effectively by clever placements. As a result he won at 6—3.

The officials changed the players to the doubles court along the bleacher section at the start of the third set, and the play was resumed. Working along evenly until the score showed 4—4, nothing developed in the way of spectacular tennis. Then both added to the speed of their play. Man failed to break through Hall's service, and the latter won only after repeated volleying brought frequent applause from the many spectators.

William Tilden had an easy time romping away with the victory over R. M. Kirkland. The tall Philadelphian did not extend himself to win, trying out all his shots, but was satisfied to stay in back court most of the time. Kirkland was no match for the former clay court champion, and in straight sets he yielded the flag of truce, 6—2, 6—2.

Probably the most attractive match of the afternoon was the doubles contest between Ichiya Kumagae and F. T. Hunter and F. T. Anderson and Cecil Donaldson. Although the former team won in straight sets, 9—7, 6—1, it was granted that the youngsters, who are both under 18 years of age, showed exceptional tennis. Had they been able to continue with the accuracy and nerve that characterized their play in the first set, the Oriental and his Occidental partner would undoubtedly have been extended to a third set.

Kumagae and Hunter frolicked about the court in practice in much the same style as their younger rivals. The younger players broke away in the first set in easy style with the first three games to their vantage. Kumagae seemed a trifle wild at the start, as was Hunter. The youngsters had their nerve and came to the net after service and challenged a volley at any time.

But after the third game the pair braced and became more effective. It was not long before they were equal with their juvenile rivals at 4—4. From here they alternated until 7—7 in games was called by the referee. Kumagae took his service, making it 8—7, and Donaldson failed to take his, although he figured prominently in several volleying rallies which caused applause from the gallery. Fast work and greater steadiness, aided by pretty placements, gave the more experienced players the first set at 9—7.

The second set proved a different story. The youngsters, apparently considerably weakened from their aggressiveness in the opening set, lost in speed and accuracy. They resorted to base-line play, and were unable to return the speedy drives that the experienced team sent over the nets, for pretty placements along the side lines and to the base line, coupled with a failure to respond at the crucial moments, robbed the youths of their match and credited the older players with victory, 9—7, 6—2.

In one of the late doubles matches, Fred C. Inman and H. S. Parker won over Bernon S. Prentice and T. Roosevelt Pell, 8—4, 7—5. Victory came to the Empire State team only after the losing team put up one of the most bitter struggles observed on the local courts in some time.

Major Prentice played exceptional tennis, considering his inability to get to the courts daily. He worked in perfect unity with his doubles partner, Bell, but defeat came not from any fault of individual play but rather because of consistent driving and better placement shots along the side lines by the opponents. On several occasions both Prentice and Pell returned drives from the net and base line that looked like almost impossible shots, but the rivals were always ready to attempt a new style of play that worked in time.

Victory came in the second set after pretty placement shots and heavy volleying characterised the play that brought repeated applause from the many who waited throughout the afternoon to observe the unique doubles match.

The summaries:

Invitation Singles.

Second Round.—Hunt T. Dickinson won from A. Lewin, by default; Walter Merrill Hall defeated Alrick H. Man, Jr., 6—3, 6—4; S. Howard Voshell defeated Theodore Roosevelt Pell, 7—5, 6—4; William T. Tilden, 2d, defeated R. M. Kirkland, 6—2, 6—2; Axel Gravem defeated Robert M. Kinsey, 5—7, 6—3, 8—all, (default); Leonard Beekman defeated Peter Ball, 6—3, 7—5; Francis T. Hunter defeated Herbert Vail, 6—1, 6—3; Frederick B. Alexander defeated Alexander Iler, 6—1, 6—4.

Invitation Doubles.

First Round.—Leonard Beekman and Walter Merrill Hall defeated G. C. Burgwin and A. T. Compton, 6—1, 6—4; Ichiya Kumagae and Francis T. Hunter defeated Frank T. Anderson and J. Cecil Donaldson, 9—7, 6—2; S. Howard Voshell and Frederick B. Alexander defeated Alexander Iler and Peter Ball, 6—3, 6—3; Frederick C. Inman and H. S. Parker defeated Theodore Roosevelt Pell and Bernon S. Prentice, 6—4, 7—5.

DISTANCE RUNNERS IN MEET

Entry Blanks Sent Out for Diocesan Union Games.

The Catholic Young Men's Diocesan Union will conduct its annual outdoor track and field meet at City Field, Newark, N. J., Aug. 9. Entry blanks for the meet were distributed yesterday among the clubs in the metropolitan district. The principal event on the program will be the Diocesan Union 600-yard invitation race, in which a number of leading middle-distance runners are expected to start.

Other open events include a 100-yard dash, handicap; 300-yard run, handicap; 1,000-yard run, handicap; two-mile run, handicap, and a medley relay race, handicap. A total of eight events is listed for members of the Diocesan Union as follows: 100-yard dash, handicap; 300-yard run, handicap; 880-yard run, handicap; 600-yard run, novice; one-mile run, handicap; running broad jump, handicap; one-mile novice relay and one-mile senior relay. Entries for the meet close tomorrow.

Boxing Bouts at N. Y. A. C.

The next amateur boxing tournament of the New York A. C. will be conducted Monday night in the Mercury Foot organization, when ten bouts will be staged. The weights will range from 118 pounds to 145 pounds, and, with a series of special bouts in which prominent boxers will participate, lively competition is anticipated. The Mercury Foot officials planned to close their boxing season with the tournament of July 21, but the success of that affair prompted the officials to arrange another series of bouts for the club's members.

ROCKAWAY POLOISTS BEAT COOPERSTOWN

Play Fastest Contest of Season and Win by 10 Goals to 7¼.

In a hard-hitting and hard-riding game, pronounced by the polo fans to have been the best contest of the season, the Rockaway team defeated Cooperstown yesterday, at the Rockaway Hunting Club, in the final for the Hunt Club cups, by 10 to 7¼ goals. Cooperstown had to concede handicap odds of five goals, but as Rockaway had the ball between the posts six times and their opponents made but eight goals the brave up-hill fight proved fruitless.

It was the greatest "gallery" that has watched a polo game at Cedarhurst in fifteen years, according to Alfred Hunter, the grounds superintendent and perennial scorer at the tournaments. The breezy, sunny day and the expectations of a fine game brought a throng to the clubhouse, while hundreds stood on the side lines. On the public road back of the south goal, too, were many spectators who watched the play from automobiles, business wagons, or from the top rails of the club fence.

Among the onlookers on the wide club porch were William A. Hazard, President of the club, and Foxhall P. Keene. A group of followers of the game on the scorer's stand included Harry Payne Whitney, John E. Cowdin, father of the two Cowdins who played; Mr. and Mrs. Philip Stevenson, Mrs. Devereux Milburn, Mrs. C. C. Rumsey and Mrs. F. S. von Stade.

Rockaway placed Elliot C. Cowdin, just back from flying in France, as No. 1; Earl Hopping, No. 2; Malcolm Stevenson, No. 3, and J. Cheever Cowdin, back, while the Cooperstown alignment was Fred H. Prince, Jr., No. 1; C. C. Rumsey, No. 2; F. S. von Stade, No. 3, and Devereux Milburn, back. It was a brilliantly played contest throughout with luck breaking about evenly and no casualties, barring an inadvertent wallop on Cheever Cowdin's jaw from somebody's mallet during a tussle for the ball in the fifth period. He dismounted to rub his face and his team gathered about him to help. Meantime Referee Holmes had not noticed this, nor the Cooperstown forward, and No. 2, who went gally along, unopposed, with the ball. Prince scoring just as Holmes blew the whistle to stop play.

To balance this, Elliot Cowdin had the ball and hit a goal for Rockaway a second after Holmes's whistle sounded to end the game, so this also was no goal. Hopping was the outstanding player for Rockaway, and his riposte hits were really wonderful. Milburn did the best individual work for Cooperstown, the spectacular strokes of the game being his back-handed goal in the seventh period and the drive from middle field for another goal in the same period. But all the men played their positions for all they knew how.

There was plenty of action in the first period, Rockaway having in the ball four times out at the end on close shots for goal, while Cooperstown twice had an out at the goal defended by Rockaway, a summary that shows how often the men rushed the length of the field at racing speed. The only tally, however, was a safety forced on Milburn. To open the second period Rockaway was still on the aggressive and gained an out at Cooperstown's end. Later, after the throw-in, Rumsey was penalized for crossing Hopping, and when play was resumed Hopping scored for Rockaway. This was the only score of the period, the tally then being six for the dark blues to minus three-quarters for Cooperstown.

Milburn scored first blood for Cooperstown in the third period, but as Rockaway's men were not all in the saddle and Holmes had declared time out, the goal was canceled. In the same period, however, both Rumsey and Milburn scored, while Hopping was penalized for fouling Prince. The fourth period was also a blank for Rockaway, while Milburn gained another goal and Cheever Cowdin was penalized for crossing Rumsey. This left the score at half-time, Rockaway 8; Cooperstown 2¼, and with four periods to go the friends of the home team were on the anxious seat for a time.

This anxiety was soon dispelled, however, for the only tally of the fifth was a goal by Hopping for Rockaway. Cooperstown being blanked. In the remaining three periods Cooperstown had five and Rockaway four goals, but the fifth really settled the match.

ROCKAWAY.			COOPERSTOWN.	
Pos.	Player.	Hdcp.	Pos.	Player. Hdcp.
1—	Elliot C. Cowdin, Jr.	1	1—	F. H. Prince, Jr. 4
2—	E. W. Hopping..	2	2—	C. C. Rumsey... 7
3—	M. Stevenson....	9	3—	F. S. von Stade. 6
Back—	J. C. Cowdin 4		Back—	D. Milburn.. 2
	Total 21			Total 20

Rockaway—Goals by handicap, 5; goals earned, 6; loss by penalties, 1; total, 10.

Cooperstown—Goals earned, 8; loss by penalties, 1; total, 7½.

Individual goals—Rockaway—Hopping, 4; Elliot C. Cowdin, 1; J. C. Cowdin, 1. Cooperstown—Milburn, 6; Rumsey, 2; von Stade, 1.

Penalties—Fines against Hopping, J. C. Cowdin, and Rumsey; safety by Milburn.

Referee—H. H. Holmes.

SHACKAMAXON GREENS FAST

Good Putters Will Have Advantage in Qualifying Round for Pros.

Many of the professionals who are entered in the qualifying round of the Metropolitan Section of the Professional Golfers' Association at Shackamaxon, which will be played today, took an opportunity yesterday to practise over the links. They report that the course is in good condition and that some of the greens are exceptionally fast.

This puts a premium on putting, and the best putters will have an advantage over the rest of the field, as it is only a one-day affair at thirty-six holes. The first twelve players will qualify for the match play rounds for the championship over the links of the Engineers' Club at Roslyn, L. I.

ISHAM CUP PLAY TOMORROW

Big Entry List for Twentieth Annual Golf Tournament.

ALBANY, N. Y., July 29.—There are 130 entries listed for the qualifying round of the twentieth annual Isham Cup golf tournament which will be played over the course of Ekwanok Country Club on Wednesday.

The list includes M. R. Marston, A. L. Walker, Jr., De Witt W. Balch, Richard Haight, Jr., Hamilton K. Kerr, W. E. Truesdell, C. H. Gardner, and a large group of strong players.

MANY ENTRIES FOR GAMES.

Eccentric Firemen to Hold Meet on Aug. 17.

A heavy entry list is reported for the twenty-fourth annual track and field meet of the Eccentric Firemen, which will be held at Celtic Park Aug. 17. A program of eight events has been arranged, two of the competitions being for novices and the remainder handicap tests. The clubs of the district are evincing unusual interest in the 1,200-yard relay race, which promises to be one of the principal races of the afternoon.

The other open A. A. U. events include a 100-yard dash for novices, 880-yard run for novices, 1,000-yard run, handicap; 220-yard run, handicap; 600-yard run, handicap; two-mile run, handicap, and two-mile walk, handicap. Two other events complete the program, one of them being a 100-yard race for girls, open, and a 100-yard race for boys, members' sons under twelve years of age. The entry lists will remain open until Aug. 11.

OPEN GOLF TOURNEY OF CANADA STARTS

Barnes, Hindered by Wind, Has Card of 78 in First Round Over Hamilton Course.

HAMILTON, Ontario, July 29.—Under ideal weather conditions, excepting for a stiff wind, the Canadian open golf championship tournament started this morning over the links of the Hamilton Golf and Country Club. The field of 86 entrants includes some of the best players, both professional and amateur, of the United States and Canada.

Capt. J. W. G. Clark of the Mississauga Club, Toronto, and O. Brault of the Granby Club, Quebec, began play at 8:30 o'clock. The other teams followed at intervals of four minutes. J. W. Wadley of Texarkana, runner up in the California amateur championship, teeing off with J. L. Skinner of Galt. The best Canadian entrants were pitted against the stars from the States in the opening thirty holes. George S. Lyon, former Canadian amateur champion, went out with Wilfred Reid of Wilmington, Del., the English professional who was runner-up with Vardon and Ray in the United States open championship six years ago. Lyon was badly off his game today, having 43 at the turn, against his opponent's 39. The Canadian was twice in difficulty, a seven and an eight marring his card.

The greatest interest centred in the play between Barnes, the Cornishman, winner of the Western Open last week, and McLuckie, Canadian amateur champion.

The cards of both players showed the effect of the breeze. Barnes was bunkered three times going out, taking 37 to the turn.

Barnes turned in a card of 78, being five above par. William Reid finished his first round in 76. George S. Lyon, the Canadian ex-amateur champion, had 83. Lyon met with disaster going out, as he fell into a hawthorne bush and had both his arms and legs lacerated.

Other scores for the first round were as follows: George Christ of Rochester, 79; George Daniel of Winnipeg, 78; Andrew Anderson of Gleendale, 84; K. Newman of Kingston, 90; L. E. Wood of Buffalo, 81.

MEET FOR U. S. ATHLETES.

Carnival for Returning Victors Set for Aug. 8.

The metropolitan district is to be the scene of one of the greatest athletic carnivals in the nation's history on Aug. 8, if the plans of Amateur Athletic Union leaders and officials of prominent clubs affiliated with the governing amateur sports body go through to success.

This date has been tentatively adopted for the welcome home athletic meet to Uncle Sam's heroic soldier-athletes who recently swept the boards clean in the interallied games held in France. The returning conquerors of Europe's battlefields and the interallied soldier-athlete carnival embark today from France and are due to arrive on their native soil Aug. 6. They will travel on the steamship Leviathan, and this is taken as an indication that Aug. 8 can be accepted as a definite date for the proposed athletic meet. The scene of the games will be Brooklyn Athletic Field, where the Public Schools Athletic League has for many years past conducted its outdoor track and field championships.

Every effort will be made to have the coming meet outshine anything ever before attempted on track and field in this country. The program of events for the returning victors will provide competition in the tests at which they excelled their allied brethren in France. The events will include a 100-meter dash, 200-meter dash, 400-meter run, 800-meter run, 1,500-meter run, 100-meter hurdles, 200-meter hurdles, 3,000-meter run, running high jump, standing broad jump, running broad jump, running hop, step and jump, throwing the javelin, throwing the discus, putting the 16-pound shot, and an exhibition at throwing the 16-pound hammer.

These fifteen events will provide a variety of competition which is calculated to draw a capacity crowd to the Brooklyn Athletic Field. The leaders in local track and field athletics will be invited to compete against the returning stars and it is probable that many of the country's prominent champions and record holders, who were ineligible for the interallied games, will be invited to match strides with the home-coming victors on the track or test their agility and muscle in events on the field. It is expected, will lend an added attractiveness to the competitions which will furnish the magnet for a record-breaking crowd.

The plans for the meet have not been definitely decided upon. Further developments are contingent on the progress of the homeward bound Leviathan. As soon as positive word is received here that the great ship will live up to her schedule, work will be started on definite plans for the games.

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NEW YORK

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Nervous Traders Sell Stocks on Money Rumors—Steel Earnings Increase.

The sinking spell which stocks experienced for an hour yesterday, and the subsequent lack of real rallying power had a direct connection with the credit situation. It was not so much the fact that call loans secured by industrial collateral had a harder tone than for several days past as the sentimental influence of rumors that the Federal Reserve Board was considering the money market, which caused heavy selling. The Reserve Board's meeting in Washington proved to be a routine affair, and dispatches received afterward said that the stock market loans, in which the board expressed a great deal of interest a few weeks ago, had not been up for serious study. When selling pressure in the industrial stock list was most in evidence losses extending from 2 to 3 points or more were widely distributed. The afternoon trading, while active, displayed a fairly even contest between buyers and sellers, and, while improvement occurred, it was of the sort which betokens nervousness and hesitancy. Several of the tobacco shares were bid upward under special influences, but the specialties which have frequently run counter to the majority were not much sought after.

The call loan rate for industrial funds advanced to 9 per cent. after the major demand of the day had been filled. The ruling rates were 6 and 7 per cent. A feature of the money market was the announcement that another prominent lending institution had removed the conventional distinction between industrial and railroad collateral, and would hereafter consider only the merit of securities offered for loans, irrespective of class. It might be argued that the change of practice marks sharply the elevation of industrial stocks and bonds to a position never before held in the loan market, but, at the same time, the bankers reserve the right to exercise whatever discrimination seems best to them in valuing the collateral, and so the step is hardly of the first importance in denoting an alteration of procedure. The matter of primary interest, as far as speculative operations in stocks are concerned, is not one of collateral, but of a supply of credit sufficient to meet all needs. The haste with which stocks were sold for a time showed that traders were uneasy, ready to change their plans speedily if definite signs appeared that money was growing scarce.

The Street found reason for encouragement over the steel market in the Steel Corporation's quarterly statement. While the net income of $34,360,000 was less than $350,000 greater than in the first quarter of the year, the increase was enough to bear out estimates that the bottom had been reached before June 1. After making larger reservations than in the March quarter for depreciation, "extraordinary" replacements, &c., the management was able to report a balance, after the preferred stock dividend, equal to more than $2.25 per share of common stock. Chairman Gary's comment on the steel outlook was of the cheerful vein, indicating that his optimistic predictions earlier in the year had thus far come true, and continued to foreshadow satisfactory operations.

France exchange developed weakness, declining to a new low record for the year, at 7.32 for checks. Sterling was steady.

Trading Quiet on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, July 29.—Trading was quiet on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes 60 francs, 50 centimes for cash. Exchange on London 32 francs. Five percent. loan 88 francs, 75 centimes. The dollar ranged from 7 francs, 24½ centimes to 7 francs, 29½ centimes.

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Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days..... 4¼@4⅛
Nonmember and private bankers eligible, 60 to 90 days..... 4½@4⅜
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days..... 3 @6

Commercial Paper.

30 to 90 days..... 3½@5⅛
4 to 6 months..... 5½@5⅜
4 to 6 months, Other Names..... 5½@6

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Range of Rates.

Sterling—	High.	Low.	Last.	Change.
Demand	$4.37	$4.36½	$4.36½	—.00½
Cables	4.37⅝	4.37⅛	4.37⅛	—.00⅜
France—				
Demand	7.24	7.32	7.32	—0.13
Cables	7.22	7.30	7.30	—0.13

Closing Rates.

Normal Rates of Exch.	Yesterday's Close. Demand or Checks.	Cables.
4.8665 London	$4.36⅛	$4.37⅛
5.1813 Paris	7.32	7.30
5.1813 Belgium	7.50	7.45
China—		
Hongkong	81.60	81.10
Shanghai	125.00	125.25
Peking	125.00	125.25
40.29 Holland	37.37⅝	37.62½
19.30 Greece	19.05	19.10
5.1813 Italy	8.80	8.50
32.44 India—		
Bombay	40.00	40.25
Calcutta	40.00	40.25
49.85 Japan—		
Kobe	50.75	51.00
Yokohama	50.75	51.00
19.30 Spain	19.05	19.15
50.00 Philippine Islands—		
Manila	49.25	49.50
26.80 Scandinavia—		
Stockholm	24.70	24.90
Christiania	23.70	23.90
Copenhagen	22.25	22.45
South America—		
42.44 Buenos Aires	42.30	42.40
32.44 Rio	26.75	26.87½
5.1813 Switzerland	5.55	5.53
51.46 Russia (currency)—	Bid	Asked.
100 rubles	7.20	7.45
500 rubles	7.00	7.25

The following exchange rates are quoted in the open market:

	Cents Per Kronen. Check.	Cables
Poland	*7.00	*7.10
Austria	3.70	3.90
Jugoslavia	3.70	3.90
Czechoslovakia	5.70	5.80
Finland	*8.00	8.25
Rumania	13.00	8.25
Germany	*0.25	6.50

*Cents per mark. †Finmark. ‡Let.

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Nominal.		$4.32	$4.30½

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $808,813,440; balances, $56,903,885; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $66,029; Federal Reserve credit balance, $29,014,446.

Domestic Exchanges.

Rates on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, par; St. Louis, 25c discount; San Francisco, par; Montreal, $40.06250.

Silver Quotations.

Bar silver in London, 55¼d; in New York, $1.07½; Mexican dollars, 83½@87½.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to *The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, July 29. — Revenue receipts:

	This Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$16,579,372	$16,579,372
Internal revenue:	53	53
Income and excess profits taxes	36,763,021	36,763,021
Miscellaneous	90,832,055	90,832,055
Miscellaneous rev.	47,349,103	47,349,103
Total receipts	$191,523,553	$191,523,553
Excess of ord. disbursements over ord. receipts	558,976,663	558,976,663
Excess of total disbursements over total receipts	269,872,844	269,872,844
Expenditures	748,500,218	748,500,218

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

TUESDAY, JULY 29, 1919.

	1919.	1918.	1917.
Day's sales	1,165,680	309,675	488,892
Year to date	171,346,433	81,013,390	114,066,264

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
50⅝	51½	400	Adams Express	52½	52½	51	51	—1
47	48⅝	100	Advance Rumely	48	48	48	48	—1
73	73½	500	Advance Rumely pf	73	73½	73	73½	—½
110½	111	3,700	Ajax Rubber	112	112	109	110¾	+1½
2⅜	2½	800	Alaska Juneau	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	...
46½	47	2,700	Allis-Chalmers Mfg.	47¾	47¾	46½	46⅝	—1
95½	96¾	300	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf	96	96	96	96	+1
107½	108⅛	400	Am. Agricul. Chem	108	108⅝	108	106	—1
91⅜	92⅜	2,800	Am. Beet Sugar	92¼	92⅝	91⅜	91⅜	—1
120½	122	1,500	Am. Bosch Magneto	123	123	120¼	120¼	—2
58½	59	3,200	Am. Can	59½	59½	58⅜	58⅝	—⅞
117¾	117⅞	3,400	Am. Car & Fdry	119½	119½	116¾	117¾	—1½
63	64	100	Am. Cotton Oil	63¼	63¼	63¼	63¼	...
12⅜	13	12,700	Am. Druggists	12⅝	13⅜	12⅜	12⅝	...
93	96	600	Am. Express	93⅜	93⅜	93¼	93⅜	—1½
36⅜	37	1,900	Am. H. & Leather	37⅜	37⅝	36⅜	36⅜	—⅝
132½	133	3,300	Am. H. & L. pf	133⅜	133⅜	132½	132½	—½
61½	62¾	900	Am. Ice	61½	62	60¾	62	+1½
72¾	73½	100	Am. Ice pf	73½	73½	73½	73½	—½
109¾	110¼	6,400	Am. International	111	111	109¾	109¾	—1½
76½	77¼	400	Am. Linseed	77¼	77¾	77	77	—1
90	97	200	Am. Linseed pf	96½	96½	96¼	96½	—½
91	91¼	4,900	Am. Locomotive	92	92½	90¼	91⅛	—1½
56½	56¾	2,700	Am. Malt & Grain	58½	58¾	56⅞	56⅞	—1½
84	85	4,700	Am. Smelt. & Ref	86½	86½	85	85¼	—1½
125¼	126	100	Am. Snuff	126	126	126	126	—½
45¼	45½	4,300	Am. Steel Fdries	45½	45⅝	44½	45¼	+½
137	138	1,700	Am. Sugar Ref	138½	138½	136½	137¾	—½
103	103¼	6,700	Am. Sumatra Tob	110	110	107¾	108½	—1½
98½	99¾	100	Am. Sumatra T. pf	99¾	99¾	99¾	99¾	+½
103⅝	...	1,800	Am. Tel. & Tel	103½	104	103⅝	103⅝	—⅝
250	253	2,600	Am. Tobacco	253⅝	253⅞	249½	253	+3
100	100¼	500	Am. Tob. pf. new	101	101	100½	100¼	—⅜
123¼	124	6,400	Am. Woolen	123½	125	122	123½	—3¼
109½	110	400	Am. Woolen pf	109½	109½	109½	109½	...
38⅝	39⅜	11,400	Am. Writing P. pf	57½	61	57	59⅝	+2¾
27½	28	5,000	Am. Zinc, L. & S	28	28¾	26⅞	28	...
62¾	64	100	Am. Zinc, L. & S pf	63	63	63	63	—1
75¼	75¾	6,300	Anaconda Copper	75¾	75¾	74¾	75¾	—½
2½	2⅝	300	Assets Realization	3	3	2⅝	2⅝	—⅛
53½	54½	300	Asso. Dry Goods	52¼	52¼	52¼	52¼	—2¾
99⅜	100¼	3,000	Atch., Top. & S. F.	100½	100½	99⅜	100¼	+⅞
85	85	100	Atl., G. & S. F. pf	85	85	85	85	...
14⅜	15	1,000	At., Birm. & At	14⅞	15	14½	15	...
100	100½	200	Atlantic Coast Line	100½	100½	100½	100½	—½
170	171	3,200	At., Gulf & West I	171	172	169½	170	—2¼
73	74	100	At., Gulf & W. I. pf	74	74	74	74	+¼
115⅜	116⅛	34,700	Baldwin Loco	119⅜	119¾	115¼	116⅛	—2¾
46⅜	46⅞	900	Baltimore & Ohio	48⅜	48⅞	46⅜	46⅝	—1
54½	55	100	Baltimore & O. pf	54⅝	54⅝	54⅝	54⅝	—1⅝
133	133½	400	Barrett Co	135½	135⅝	135	135	—1
97	98¼	200	Bethlehem Steel	99½	99½	97½	97¾	—1⅝
99¾	99¾	32,500	Beth. Steel, class B	100⅜	101	98	99⅜	—1
23	23½	3,200	Booth Fisheries	24	24½	23	23½	...
32¼	32½	6,800	Bklyn Rapid Tran	31¾	32¼	31	32¼	+⅝
27	27¾	600	Do. cfs. of dep	27	28	27	27¾	+⅝
14½	15	15,900	Bruns. Ter. & Ry. S	13¾	15	13¾	14½	+1½
59¾	60	20	Buf., Roch. & Pitts	60	60	60	60	...
155	157¼	3,000	Burns Brothers	157	158½	155½	157¼	+¾
30	30½	11,600	Butterick Co	31	32	30	30½	—1
11½	11¾	1,500	Butte Cop. & Zinc	11½	11⅞	11½	11⅝	—⅛
29	29½	2,600	Butte & Superior	29	29	28½	29	—½
45½	47⅜	400	Caddo Cent. O. & K	46¼	46¼	45¼	45¼	—1
72¼	72½	3,500	California Packing	73⅜	73⅜	71⅝	72¼	—2½
48¼	48½	1,700	California Petrol	48½	48⅝	48	48½	—½
81¾	82	400	California Petrol. pf	82	82	81¾	81¾	—⅛
160½	160⅞	3,650	Canadian Pacific	162⅜	162⅝	160	160⅞	—1⅝
39½	41	2,900	Central Foundry	42¼	42¾	39⅝	39⅝	—2½
71½	72	4,000	Central Foundry pf	72⅝	73⅜	71	72	...
113¼	113⅝	20,400	Central Leather Co	115⅜	115⅝	112¼	113¼	—2
89	90	100	Cer.-teed Pro. 1st pf	90½	90¼	90¼	90½	...
63	63½	3,400	Cerro de Pasco Cop	64	64¾	62⅜	63⅜	—⅝
250	252	100	Chandler Motor	251	251	251	251	...
64½	65	600	Chesapeake & Ohio	64½	65	64¼	65	+¼
10⅜	12	100	Chicago & Alton	10¼	10¼	10¼	10¼	—¼
11¾	12	500	Chi. & E. Ill. Eq. t.r.	11½	12	11½	11½	—¼
16	18	200	Chi. & E. Ill. pf. Eq. t.r.	17	17	17	17	—⅝
28½	28½	400	Chi. Great West. pf	28½	28½	28½	28½	...
48¾	49	4,600	Chi., Mil. & St. P	49¼	49¾	47⅞	49	—⅛
71½	72	800	Chi., M. & St. P. pf	71½	72	71¾	71¾	+¼
96⅝	100	1,300	Chi. & Northwest	99⅜	99⅜	99⅜	99½	—⅜
30¼	30¾	2,000	Chi., Rock Isl. & P	30½	30½	30¼	30¼	...
67	67¾	100	C., R. I. & P. 6% pf	67¾	67¾	67¾	67¼	...
27	27⅜	2,300	Chile Copper	27¼	27¼	26⅞	27¼	...
49	49½	1,800	Chino Copper	49¼	49¼	48⅝	48⅝	—⅝
50	51½	100	Clev., C. C. & St. L	50⅜	50⅜	50⅜	50⅜	—⅝
72	73½	100	C., C., C. & St. L. pf	72½	72½	72½	72½	—1½
62	62¾	2,000	Columbia Gas & El	62⅝	62⅝	62	62	...
99⅜	101¼	906	Consolidated Gas	101	101	100¼	100¼	—⅝
20⅜	20⅝	7,800	Con. Interst. Cal. M	20¾	21	20½	20⅝	—⅛
94	96	300	Continental Can	95	95	94½	94½	—1½
91	92	12,800	Corn Prod. Ref	92	92½	90¾	90⅞	—1⅝
100	100¼	100	Corn Prod. R. pf	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼	+¼
67	68	100	Crex Carpet	67	67	67	67	—1
139½	139	30,000	Crucible Steel	142¾	142¾	139	139	—1⅝
...	...	100	Crucible Steel pf	103	103	103	103	...
35⅞	35⅞	2,900	Cuba Cane Sugar	35⅞	36	34⅜	35	—⅛
80⅜	80⅝	1,800	Cuba Cane S. pf	81	81	80	80¼	—⅛
19	19½	1,400	Den. & Rio G. pf	19½	19½	18⅝	19¼	—¼
118	118	10	Diamond Match	118	118	118	118	...
14	14	100	Dome Mines	14	14	14	14	—⅛
41½	42	4,000	Elk Horn Coal	41¾	42½	41	41⅜	—⅝
47	47	100	Elk Horn Coal pf	47	47	47	47	—1
115	115	100	Endicott Johnson	115	115	115	115	...
104¼	104¾	100	Endicott John. pf	104¼	104¾	104¼	104¾	...
18⅜	18⅝	600	Erie	18⅜	18⅝	18⅜	18⅜	—⅛
30⅜	30½	900	Erie 1st pf	30⅜	30½	30¼	30½	—⅛
22	22	200	Erie 2d pf	22	22	22	22	—⅛
118	119	2,700	Fam. Play.-Lasky	118	119	116¾	116¾	—1½
42	43	100	Fed. Min. & Sm. pf	42	42	42	42	+½
84½	85	200	Fisher Body	84½	84½	84½	84½	—½
58	58	4,800	Freeport, Texas	58	58	55⅝	56⅝	—1½
35⅜	35⅝	800	Gast., Wm. & Wig	35⅝	35⅝	35½	35½	—½
92	93	10,800	General Cigar	92	93	88½	92½	—½
169	169	800	General Electric	169	169	167½	167½	—2
230	230	3,200	General Motors	230	230⅝	227	230	—3
88⅝	89	100	General Motors pf	89⅝	89⅝	88⅝	88⅝	...
82½	83¼	1,200	Goodrich (B.F.) Co	83	83½	82⅜	83¼	—⅛
103	103	100	Goodrich pf	103	103	103	103	—½
73¼	73¼	100	Granby Consol	73¼	73¼	73¼	73¼	+¼
94¼	95	1,700	Great Northern pf	94¼	95¼	93¾	94¾	—⅝
47⅜	48⅛	4,200	Gt. N. ctfs., ore props	48⅜	48⅝	47⅜	48⅛	—⅝
46¼	46½	300	Greene-Can. Cop	46¼	46½	45⅝	45⅝	—⅝
67⅝	67⅝	400	Gulf States Steel	67⅝	67⅝	67½	67½	—½
64½	64⅝	600	Haskell & Barker	64½	64⅝	64⅜	64⅝	+⅜
67⅛	68	5,400	Hide & Leather	67⅛	68¼	67⅛	67⅝	—1
8	8½	1,100	Hillcrest Collieries	8	8½	7¾	7¾	...
28	29½	5,100	Hvterboro Con. pf	28	29½	28	28¾	+1½
33⅛	33½	800	Int. Agricultural	33⅛	33½	32	33½	—½
87⅞	89	1,200	Int. Agricultural pf	87⅞	89	87⅝	88¼	—⅛
141	141	700	Int. Harvester, new	141	141	139¼	140	—1¼
116	116	100	Int. Harv. pf., new	116	116	116	116	—½
30,700	31	100	Int. Marine	64½	64¾	62¼	63	—1¾
10,400	10,400	100	Int. Mer. Mar. pf	121	121¾	119¾	119¾	—1⅝
4,800	4,800	100	Int. Nickel	30½	30½	30	30¼	—⅝
10,200	10,200	100	Int. Paper	66⅝	67¼	64½	65¼	—1½
400	400	100	Int. Paper pf., sta	78½	78½	78	78	—⅛
100	100	100	Iowa Central	8¾	8¾	8¾	8¾	...
100	100	100	Jewel Tea	38	38	38	38	+⅜
200	200	100	Do pf	79	79	79	79	—1
200	200	200	Jones Bros. Tea	40¾	40¾	39¾	39¾	+½
600	600	200	Kansas City South	23	23¼	23	23¼	—⅛
2,500	2,500	100	Kelly Spring. Tire	135⅜	135⅜	133	135	—1
1,500	1,500	100	Do rights	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛	...
200	200	200	Do pf. rights	1½	1½	1½	1½	+½
200	200	200	Kelsey Wheel	72	72	70	70	—1½
2,700	2,700	100	Kennecott Copper	42	42	41¾	41¾	—½
5,100	5,100	100	Keystone Tire & R	103⅜	103⅜	101½	101½	—2⅝
1,800	1,800	20	Do rights	21¾	21¾	20	20	—⅝
300	300	100	Lackawanna Steel	87	87	87	87	—1½
100	100	100	Laclede Gas	65½	65½	65¼	65¼	+1¼
200	200	200	Lake Erie & West	11¾	11¾	11¾	11¾	...
200	200	200	Do pf	24	24	24	24	+2
700	700	100	Lehigh Valley	65	65	65	65⅝	—⅞
100	100	100	Loose-Wiles Biscuit	73½	73½	73½	73½	...
2,100	2,100	100	Lorillard (P.) Co	237	243	235	242¾	+3¾
100	115	115	Do pf	115	115	115	115	+3
500	500	100	Manhattan Shirt	36½	36½	36	36¼	—¼
100	100	100	Marlin-Rockwell	67	67	67	67	+2
10,600	10,600	100	Maxwell Motors	60⅜	61	57¼	57¼	—2¼
300	300	100	Do 1st pf	84	84	82	82	—1½
1,800	1,800	100	Do 2d pf	44½	44½	42¼	42¼	—1⅝
350	350	100	May Dept. Stores	104	104	103¼	103¼	—⅞
13,800	13,800	100	Mexican Petroleum	193	193	188¾	191	—3
3,300	3,300	100	Miami Copper	31	31⅛	31	31⅛	—⅛
8,000	8,000	100	Middle States	57½	57½	56½	56½	—½
500	500	100	Minn. & St. L. new	21⅜	21⅜	21¼	21¼	—⅜
5,900	5,900	100	Mo., Kan. & Texas	14½	14⅞	14	14½	+⅛
200	200	100	Do pf	22¼	22¼	22	22	—⅛
8,400	8,400	100	Missouri Pacific	35½	35½	34¼	35	—⅞
300	300	100	Do pf	56¾	56¾	56¼	56¼	—⅝
7,300	7,300	100	Montana Power	86	85	78¼	79¼	—6¾
1,300	1,300	100	National Acme	39⅞	39⅞	39⅞	39⅞	—⅞
125	125	100	National Biscuit	123	125	123	125	—1
1,100	1,100	100	Nat. Cloak & Suit	86½	88	86⅛	87½	—3½
900	900	100	Nat. Enamel. & C	22	22¼	22	22	—⅛
1,400	1,400	100	Nat. Enam. & S	81½	81½	80⅝	81	—1
100	100	100	Do pf	102	102	102	102	...
1,600	1,600	100	National Lead	84⅞	84⅞	83¾	84⅜	...
100	100	100	Do pf	111⅝	111⅝	111⅜	111⅝	—½
290	290	100	Nevada Con. Cop	21⅜	21⅝	21⅜	21⅝	—⅛
80	80	4,000	New York Central	79⅝	80	79	80	—⅛
10,400	10,400	100	New York Dock	66½	70¼	64½	69	+3⅜
2,500	2,500	100	Do pf	72⅜	75	71½	71⅝	+1⅞
61,300	61,300	100	N. Y., N. H. & H	38⅝	40⅜	38⅝	40¼	+1⅞
24	24	100	N. Y., Ont. & West	24	24	24	24	+⅛
100	100	100	Norfolk & Western	106	106	106¼	105¼	—⅞
190	190	100	North American	63¾	63¾	63¾	63¾	—2⅝
1,800	1,800	100	Northern Pacific	95	95¼	94½	94½	—⅝
600	600	100	Nova Scotia S. & C	83½	84½	83½	84½	...
4,300	4,300	100	Ohio Cities Gas	58⅝	58⅝	57½	57½	—⅝
200	200	100	Ontario Mining	8⅝	8⅝	8	8	—⅛
9,600	9,600	100	Okla. Prod. & Ref	11½	11½	11½	11½	—⅛
3,900	3,900	100	Owens Bot. Glass	63	63	60	60	—1½
2,600	2,600	100	Pacific Gas & Elec	70¼	70⅝	69	69¼	—½
500	500	100	Pacific Mail	40½	41⅝	40⅜	40⅜	—⅝
200	200	100	Pacific Tel. & Tel	33½	33½	33	33	—2⅞
23,400	23,400	100	Pan Am. Pet. & T	116½	117	114	114¾	—1½
4,200	4,200	100	Penn. Seab. Steel	51	51⅞	50	51⅞	—⅝
1,500	1,500	100	Pennsylvania R. R	46	46¼	46	46½	...
1,500	1,500	100	People's Gas, Chi	50¼	50½	50	50	—1½
1,300	1,300	100	Pere Marquette	23⅝	23½	23½	23½	—⅛
500	500	100	Do prior pf	66¾	66¾	66	66	—1
100	100	100	Do pf	47	47	47	47	...
1,700	1,700	100	Philadelphia Co	39½	40¾	39½	39½	...
3,600	3,600	100	Pierce-Arrow	60½	60½	58½	59¾	—1½
3,700	3,700	100	Pierce Oil	24½	24⅞	24	24	—⅛
13,400	13,400	100	Pittsburgh Coal	73¾	74⅝	72⅝	73	+⅛
...	...	100	Do pf	95⅞	95⅞	95½	95½	—⅜
...	...	100	Pitts. Steel pf	96	96	96	96	...
...	...	600	Pitts. & West Va	40	40	39½	39¾	—1
...	...	1,800	Pond Creek Coal	21¾	22	21¾	21¾	+⅛
...	...	1,100	Pressed Steel Car	91	91½	91	91⅛	—⅞
...	...	200	Public Service, N. J	51½	52	51½	52	+2
...	...	400	R'way Steel Spring	94½	94½	94	94½	—⅞
...	...	4,600	Ray Consol. Copper	26⅞	27	26½	26¾	—⅛
...	...	5,200	Reading	89⅝	90	88½	88½	—1¾
...	...	100	Do 2d pf	37	37	37	37	...
...	...	1,600	Remington Type'r	85	85½	82½	84	—1
...	...	200	Do 2d pf	97	97	97	97	—1½
...	...	2,800	Rep. Iron & Steel	96¾	96¾	95¾	96¼	—¾
...	...	100	Do pf	106½	106½

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Phelps Dodge
Telephone 1111 Broad.

STEEL SHOWS GAIN IN SECOND QUARTER

United States Corporation Reports $34,331,301, as Against $33,513,384 in the First.

BETTER THAN EXPECTED

Judge Gary Tells Board Domestic Situation Is Good and Foreign Markets Improving.

Net earnings of the United States Steel Corporation, as made public yesterday for the quarter ended June 30, 1919, amounted to $34,331,301, as compared with $33,513,384 in the first 1919 quarter and $62,557,391 in the 1918 June quarter. The balance available for dividends was $17,967,287, which, after the deduction of preferred dividends, was equal to $2.29 a share earned on the outstanding common stock, as compared with $2.20 earned on the same stock in the three months ended with last April. The surplus for the quarter was $5,308,567, as compared with $4,882,316 in the preceding quarter and $19,017,375 in the corresponding period in 1918.

The regular quarterly dividends of 1¾ per cent. on the preferred and 1¼ per cent. on the common stock were declared, the former payable Aug. 30 to stock of record Aug. 4 and the latter payable Sept. 29 to stock of record Aug. 29.

After the meeting yesterday Judge Elbert H. Gary, Chairman of the Board, said that the domestic situation was good; that the export situation was fair and improving, and that the uncertainty of the foreign exchange market as a problem in connection with exports would be solved by intelligent consideration of the factors.

As in the last preceding quarterly earnings statement, the corporation did not itemize reserves set aside for Federal taxes, which was formerly followed with particular interest by the financial district generally. In the last quarter there was an increase of more than $368,000 in charges applied to depreciation and extraordinary replacement funds and sinking funds on bonds of subsidiary companies.

The following table gives a comparison of earnings in the second 1919 and 1918 quarters, as well as those in the three months preceding the last quarter:

	Quarter Ended June 31, 1919.	Quarter Ended Mar. 31, 1919.	Quarter Ended June 31, 1918.
Net earn.	$34,331,301	$33,513,384	$62,557,391
Dep. & F'ds.	11,007,196	10,638,968	10,167,908
Net income.	23,324,100	22,874,429	52,389,483
Taxes	.....	.....	20,716,250
Int. U. S. S. bds., &c.	5,356,819	5,393,413	5,474,338
Balance	17,967,287	17,481,016	46,925,154
Divs., pf.	6,304,919	6,304,919	6,304,919
Divs., com.	6,353,781	6,353,781	6,353,781
Ext., com.	.....	.....	15,249,075
Surplus	5,308,567	4,822,316	19,017,375

MONTHLY EARNINGS.

April	$11,027,393	January	$12,240,167
May	10,032,559	February	11,883,627
June	12,871,349	March	9,390,190

The report was a great deal better than had been generally expected throughout the financial district and the steel trade itself. Before it was issued there were intimations that it would not show any improvement, but on the contrary would report a decrease from the results from operations in the first 1919 quarter.

The earnings by months would indicate that the corporation definitely turned the corner from adverse operating results to steady improvement in June, when earnings of $12,871,349 were the best for any month in this year. The monthly earnings record for the first half of the year shows that there was some improvement in April over March, when the earnings were $9,390,190, the lowest for any one month, but that in May they decreased again. The final upswing in June was generally taken as a good indication of the improvement which has been indicated throughout the steel industry by the increased activity at the mills.

Montreal Stock Quotations.

MONTREAL, Que., July 29.—The market was dull and prices were narrow in range, but there was a firmness towards closing, corresponding with the rally in New York. The principal sales and quotations follow:

Sales.		High	Low.	Close.
10	Abitibi pf.	99	99	99
100	Ames pf.	98	98	98
690	Asbestos	75¼	74	75¼
85	Asbestos pf.	84½	84½	84½
76	Brazilian	58¾	58¼	58¾
400	Brompton	63	63	63
125	Canadian Car	41¾	41	41
20	Canadian Car pf.	98½	96½	98½
10	Canadian Steamship.	51¾	51¾	51¾
1,092	Con. Smeltere	31¾	30¾	30¾
125	Macdonald	33	33	33
725	Dominion Steel	69	68¼	68¾
125	Dominion Textile	121½	121	121
75	Laurentide	219	218	218
152	Montreal Power	94	93¾	94
15	Quebec Railway	19	19	19
85	Shawinigan	125	123	125
105	Spanish River	42¾	42½	42½
38	Steel of Canada	72	71½	71¾
11	Steel of Canada pf.	100	99	100
25	Dominion Glass	59	59	59
2	Wabasso Cotton	100	100	100
185	Wayagamac	53	53	53

6,742

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.
YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
25 railroads	66.41	65.77	66.12	—.22
25 industrials	117.02	114.82	116.48	—1.19
50 stocks	91.71	90.74	90.80	—.71

DAILY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
July 23	92.11	91.21	91.51	—.08
July 26	91.87	91.07	91.50	+ .32
July 25	92.00	90.52	91.07	+ .26
July 24	92.43	90.70	90.81	— .71
July 23	92.01	90.69	91.52	+ .90
July 22	90.84	88.38	90.62	+1.12

MONTHLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

July,	—High.—	—Low.—	Last.
*1919.	93.56 July 17	90.73 Jan. 24	90.80
1918..	72.78 July 6	70.98 July 15	71.87
1917..	82.44 July 2	79.85 July 19	80.50
1916..	87.04 July 6	82.91 July 14	84.38
1915..	76.34 July 29	66.96 July 10	73.85

YEARLY RANGE OF 60 STOCKS.

	—High.—	—Low.—	Last.
*1919.	93.46 Nov. 12	69.73 Jan. 24	90.80
†1918.	74.22 May 16	64.12 Jan. 15	71.54
	Full Years.		
1918..	80.16 Nov. 13	64.12 Jan. 15	73.39
1917..	90.46 Jan. 4	57.43 Dec. 20	65.85
1916..	101.32 Nov. 20	80.91 Apr. 22	88.23
1915..	94.13 Oct. 22	58.90 Feb. 24	91.53

*To date. †To corresponding date last year.

BONDS.
YESTERDAY'S CLOSE.

		—Net Change.— Day.	Month.	Year.
40 issues	77.11	—.04	—.92	+.42

DAILY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

July 28	77.15 —.09	July 19	Holiday
July 26	77.24 —.03	July 18	77.46 —.06
July 25	77.29 —.00	July 17	77.52 —.06
July 24	77.33 +.05	July 16	77.53 —.06
July 23	77.33 +.09	July 15	77.56 ..
July 22	77.24 —.13	July 14	77.53 —.03
July 21	77.37 —.09	July 12	77.61 —.06

YEARLY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

	—High.—	—Low.—	Last.
*1919.	79.05 June 2	76.00 Mar. 31	77.11
†1918.	77.87 May 24	75.77 Apr. 5	76.89
	Full Years.		
1918..	82.36 Nov. 12	75.05 Sep. 27	78.78
1917..	89.48 Jan. 20	74.24 Dec. 20	74.54
1916..	89.18 Nov. 27	86.19 Apr. 22	88.64

*To date. †To corresponding date last year.

WOULD CONTROL RAILROADS

Boston Man Favors a Federal Holding Corporation.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—Creation of a Federal corporation empowered to own and control interstate railroads was proposed as one solution of the railroad problem by Nathan L. Amster of Boston, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Rock Island system, before the House Interstate Commerce Committee today. Mr. Amster was present as President of the Citizens' National Railroad League.

Other purposes of his proposal, he explained, was to enlarge the powers of the Interstate Commerce Commission, create a Federal corporation to facilitate the sale of railroad securities, improve transportation, and to expedite the valuation of interstate railroads.

Mr. Amster would remove the prohibition of the Sherman act so far as railroads are concerned, and allow the President to appoint the board of nine governors to control the corporation. The organization is effected by the Attorney General or by nine men appointed by him. The capital stock is placed at $200,000,000. One of the board of governors, he suggests, should come from the Interstate Commerce Commission, one from the State Railways Commissioners, two from the employes of the corporation, two from "commerce and industry and the shippers of the nation," and three from the security holders. Each governor would receive $25,000 annually.

The "National Railway Corporation" as planned would purchase outright railroad properties, acquire the majority stock by purchase or otherwise. He would require the sum of $500,000,000 be appropriated out of money in the United States Treasury "as a loan," due in fifteen years with interest. Of the earnings, 25 per cent. would go to labor, 65 per cent. to a general fund, and 10 per cent. to the "economy and efficiency board."

DIVIDENDS DECLARED.

Company.	Rate.	Pe-riod.	Pay-able.	Hold. of Record.
Am. Hide & L. pf.	1¾	Q	Oct. 1	Sep. 13
Do.	2	Ex	Oct. 1	Sep. 13
Cienchfield Coal pf.	$1.75	Q	Aug. 1	July 25
Deere & Co. pf.	1¾	Q	Sep. 1	Aug. 15
Ohio Cities Gas	$1	Q	Sep. 1	..
Solvay Process	2	Q	Aug. 15	July 31
Do.	1	Ex	Aug. 15	July 31
Tampa Electric	$2.50	Q	Aug. 15	Aug. 2
U. S. Steel	1¼	Q	Sep. 29	Aug. 29
Do. pf.	1¾	Q	Aug. 30	Aug. 4

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Airplane	1¼	2	Iron Cap.	1¾	1¾
Am. Oil	6	6¼	Majestic	30	31
Boston & M.	89	90	Mex. Metals	12	13
Bonanza	1¾	2	Mex. Tuna	13	15
Butte & L.	19	22	New Halite	3¾	4
Champion	2½	3	Nat. L. & Z.	8	11
Calaveras	1¼	..	Nixon	24	25
Chief Con.	3¾	3¾	Nav. Doug.	24	20
Con. Copper	7¾	8	Oneco	1¾	1¾
Crystal, old	12	..	Onondaga	30	70
Crown Res.	55	..	Rainier	85	1¼
Eagle & B.	2¾	3	S. W. Miami	5¾	5¾
Fortuna	2	5	Seven Metals	47	49
Houghton	1	1¼	Texana	70	71
Homa	22	23	U. V. Ext.	40	50
La Rose	32	40	Victoria	1	1¾
Iron Blossom	25	40	Yukon	1	1¼

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

FOREIGN ISSUES.

Closing quotations for Government and municipal bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
Am. For. Sec. 5s	99¼	100¼
Anglo-French 5s	96½	97
Argentine 5s	82¾	83
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1921	98¼	98½
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1926	93	93½
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1931	86¾	86
Chinese Government 5s	93	98½
Republic of Cuba ext. 5s, 1944	93½	93¾
Republic of Cuba ext. 5s, 1949	91¾	92¼
Republic of Cuba ext. 4½s, 1949	82	82½
Dominican Republic 5s	91	..
City of Bordeaux 6s	99½	99¾
City of Lyons 6s	99½	99¾
City of Marseilles 6s	99¾	99¾
City of Paris 6s	90¾	91
Japanese 4½s	..	89¾
Japanese 4½s, second series	..	77
Japanese 4s	..	78
City of Tokio 5s	..	100
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1919	99¼	100
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1921	98¾	98¾
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1937	96¾	97
United States of Mexico 5s	53	54
United States of Mexico 4s	52	55

UNITED STATES ISSUES.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	95¾	..	Pan 2s, c. 1938	98¾	..
2s, c, 1930	96¾	..	Pan 3s, r. 1961	89	92
3s, r, 1946	89	92	Pan 3s, c. 1961	89	92
3s, c, 1946	89	92	Pan 3s, c. 1961	89	92
4s, r, 1925	106¼	106¾	P I 4s, '34	90	90
4s, c, 1925	106¼	106¾	P I 4s, '35	90	94½
Pan 2s, r. 1936	96¾	96½	P I 4s, '36	90	90
Pan 2s, c. 1936	96¾	..	Dist. of C 3-65s	97	100
Pan 2s, r. 1938	96¾	99½			

STOCKS.

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Al. G. M.	3	3½	Rald L pf.	104	106
Alb & Sus.	..	153	Ratop Min.	1¾	1¾
Am AE Ch pf.	96¾	100	Rich Crk.	30½	..
Am Bk N	48	50	Roth S 7% pf.	105	109
Am B Sug pf.	..	95	Do 8% pf.	113	114
Am Bt Sug pf.	..	97	Ruff & S.	74	80
Am Br Sh.	95	175	Booth Fish pf.	82	85
Do pf.	104½	105	Rykyn Ed.	102	103
Am C & F pf.	115¾	115¾	B U Gas.	82	88
Am Cot Oil pf.	91	..	Brown Sh.	..	104½
Am Cot Oil pf.	91	..	Do pf.	96	100
Am Lg pf.	106½	107	B R & P pf.	96	..
Am Shipb.	..	135	Burns Bros. pf.	110	115
Am Sm pf. A	99	88	Bush Ter.	85	100
Am S & R pf.	107	108	Cal P pf.	113¾	119
Am Sn pf.	98	97	Cal & Ar.	85½	84
Am Sug Ref pf.	117	118	Can So. pf.	43½	48
Am T & C.	61	62	Case (J I) pf.	99½	100¾
Ann Arbor.	5	6	Cent L pf.	113½	114
Do pf.	13	30	Cent Leather pf.	117	118
Asso D G 1st pf.	78	..	C R of N J.	205	215
Atl G & W I pf. ex div.	..	..	C & S A.	..	..
Do 2d pf.	75	..	Cel Prod.	115	..
Austin Nich.	..	128	C & A pf.	15½	17
Aux Coll.	65	70	Chi Gt W.	10¾	10¾
Ajax Rub.	..	78	C & A N W pf.	..	128
Baldwin Loc.	78	79	Chi Pn.	75	80
Barnet Co pf.	115¼	116	C R I & P pf.	79½	80
Barrett Co pf.	115¼	116	Cleve & P.	..	80
Bayuk Bros.	90	95	Colo Fuel.	30¾	31
Beaver Board	30	32	Col & So.	27½	28
Beech-Nut Pk.	100	105	Col & So. 1st pf.	57	58¼
Bell Tel Can.	97	98	Do 2d pf.	46	53
Bethlehem Motor	2	3	Comp T H.	64	67
Bigelow-H pf.	98	99	Cons Cigar	62½	63¾
Bliss (E W) pf.	100	101	Do pf.	83½	84
Bon Ami A	50	55	Cont C pf.	..	110
Bon Ami B	50	55	Cont Ins.	72	74
Booth Fish.	3	5	C-Am 6%	203	220
Do pf.	82	85	Do pf.	102	107
Brad Lea.	90	95	D & Co pf.	102	105
Brier Hill	90	95	Del & Hud.	111	114
Brit Col Pap.	10	15	D, L & W.	194	197
Brit Col Pap pf.	70	75	D & R G.	11	12
Brit Col Pap 2d pf.	50	55	Det Ed.	121	125
Brit Col Pap 3d pf.	30	35	Det U Ry.	100	123
Brit Col Pap 4th pf.	10	15	D. S. S & A	5	6
Brit Col Pap 5th pf.	5	10	Do pf.	10½	11
Brit Col Pap 6th pf.	2	5	Em Bran.	35	38
Brit Col Pap 7th pf.	1	3	Do pf.	94	100
Brit Col Pap 8th pf.	1	3	Elec S B.	90	97
Brit Col Pap 9th pf.	1	3	Erie & P.	..	70
Brit Col Pap 10th pf.	1	3	F M & S.	17	21
Brit Col Pap 11th pf.	1	3	Fisher Bdy pf.	100	101
Brit Col Pap 12th pf.	1	3	Gen Chem.	175	190
Brit Col Pap 13th pf.	1	3	Do pf.	103	104
Brit Col Pap 14th pf.	1	3	Gen Cig pf.	104¼	106
Brit Col Pap 15th pf.	1	3	Gen M pf.	92	93
Brit Col Pap 16th pf.	1	3	G M & N.	10	12
Brit Col Pap 17th pf.	1	3	Do pf.	39	40
Brit Col Pap 18th pf.	1	3	Gulf S S 1st pf.	94	97
Brit Col Pap 19th pf.	1	3	Hartman.	90	95
Brit Col Pap 20th pf.	1	3	Ill Cent.	100¾	101
Brit Col Pap 21st pf.	1	3	Int N pf.	96	99
Brit Col Pap 22nd pf.	1	3	Int P pf.	95	103
Brit Col Pap 23rd pf.	1	3	Int Salt.	..	54
Brit Col Pap 24th pf.	1	3	K C Ft S & M pf.	59	63
Brit Col Pap 25th pf.	1	3	Kan C So pf.	84	85
Brit Col Pap 26th pf.	1	3	Kayser (J)	118	125
Brit Col Pap 27th pf.	1	3	Kelsey Wh pf.	95	98
Brit Col Pap 28th pf.	1	3	K & D M.	7¾	8
Brit Col Pap 29th pf.	1	3	Do pf.	25	30
Brit Col Pap 30th pf.	1	3	Kress (S H)	81	89½
Brit Col Pap 31st pf.	1	3	Do pf.	108	..
Brit Col Pap 32nd pf.	1	3	L R & T.	35	36
Brit Col Pap 33rd pf.	1	3	Liggr & M.	235	240
Brit Col Pap 34th pf.	1	3	Do pf.	113	118
Brit Col Pap 35th pf.	1	3	L-W B 1st pf.	100	103
Brit Col Pap 36th pf.	1	3	Do 2d pf.	113	116
Brit Col Pap 37th pf.	1	3	Louis & N.	115	116½
Brit Col Pap 38th pf.	1	3	M'kay Cos.	75	80
Brit Col Pap 39th pf.	1	3	Do pf.	64½	67
Brit Col Pap 40th pf.	1	3	Man Brass.	½	2¼
Brit Col Pap 41st pf.	1	3	Man Elev.	84	85
Brit Col Pap 42nd pf.	1	3	Math Alk.	52	56
Brit Col Pap 43rd pf.	1	3	M Dep Sts pf.	104	107
Brit Col Pap 44th pf.	1	3	Mex Pet pf.	109	111
Brit Col Pap 45th pf.	1	3	Mich Cent.	..	109
Brit Col Pap 46th pf.	1	3	M St P & S S M.	94	96
Brit Col Pap 47th pf.	1	3	Do pf.	103	110
Brit Col Pap 48th pf.	1	3	Do 1 1.	60	65
Brit Col Pap 49th pf.	1	3	Mon P pf.	108	..
Brit Col Pap 50th pf.	1	3	Mor & Ess.	70¾	..
Brit Col Pap 51st pf.	1	3	N C & St L.	117½	117
Brit Col Pap 52nd pf.	1	3	Nat B pf.	117	122
Brit Col Pap 53rd pf.	1	3	Nat B & S pf.	107½	110
Brit Col Pap 54th pf.	1	3	Nat Rys 6s	24	25
Brit Col Pap 55th pf.	1	3	Do 2d pf.	8	9
Brit Col Pap 56th pf.	1	3	N O, T & Mex	40	42
Brit Col Pap 57th pf.	1	3	N Y A B.	121¼	123
Brit Col Pap 58th pf.	1	3	N Y, C & St L.	30¾	32
Brit Col Pap 59th pf.	1	3	Do 1st pf.	68	70
Brit Col Pap 60th pf.	1	3	Do 2d pf.	49½	53
Brit Col Pap 61st pf.	1	3	N Y L & W pf.	91¾	..
Brit Col Pap 62nd pf.	1	3	Norf South	17	17½
Brit Col Pap 63rd pf.	1	3	N & W pf.	69	72
Brit Col Pap 64th pf.	1	3	Ohio F S.	52	54½
Brit Col Pap 65th pf.	1	3	Owens B pf.	101½	106
Brit Col Pap 66th pf.	1	3	Pac Coast.	40	48
Brit Col Pap 67th pf.	1	3	Do 1st pf.	70	100
Brit Col Pap 68th pf.	1	3	Do 2d pf.	50	70
Brit Col Pap 69th pf.	1	3	P C C & St L.	80	85
Brit Col Pap 70th pf.	1	3	P Fr W & C pf.	129½	139
Brit Col Pap 71st pf.	1	3	P & W Va pf.	83	84
Brit Col Pap 72nd pf.	1	3	P A Sug.	63	64½
Brit Col Pap 73rd pf.	1	3	Pr Stl Car pf.	107	108¼
Brit Col Pap 74th pf.	1	3	P'mas Co.	128½	130
Brit Col Pap 75th pf.	1	3	R R Sec. I C stk ctf.	..	75
Brit Col Pap 76th pf.	1	3	Ry Stl Spr pf.	108¾	111
Brit Col Pap 77th pf.	1	3	R T 1st pf.	101	103
Brit Col Pap 78th pf.	1	3	Rdg 1st pf.	85¼	87
Brit Col Pap 79th pf.	1	3	Rens & S.	115½	118
Brit Col Pap 80th pf.	1	3	St L S F pf.	32	33
Brit Col Pap 81st pf.	1	3	St L & W pf.	31¼	33
Brit Col Pap 82nd pf.	1	3	Sears-R pf.	115	119
Brit Col Pap 83rd pf.	1	3	S-S S & I pf.	92	95
Brit Col Pap 84th pf.	1	3	So P R.	8.170	205
Brit Col Pap 85th pf.	1	3	Do pf.	118	120
Brit Col Pap 86th pf.	1	3	Std-Mill pf.	131	140
Brit Col Pap 87th pf.	1	3	Do pf.	89	94
Brit Col Pap 88th pf.	1	3	Studeb Co pf.	102	102½
Brit Col Pap 89th pf.	1	3	Sup Stl 1st pf.	106	110
Brit Col Pap 90th pf.	1	3	T P L Tr.	400	500
Brit Col Pap 91st pf.	1	3	Tide W O.	240	245
Brit Col Pap 92nd pf.	1	3	T. St L & West pf.	6	12
Brit Col Pap 93rd pf.	1	3	Do pf.	22	26
Brit Col Pap 94th pf.	1	3	Do pf. c.	20	..
Brit Col Pap 95th pf.	1	3	T C I.	40	45
Brit Col Pap 96th pf.	1	3	Und Type.	170	175
Brit Col Pap 97th pf.	1	3	Un Cig Sts pf.	118	..
Brit Col Pap 98th pf.	1	3	U Rys inv.	12¾	13¼
Brit Col Pap 99th pf.	1	3	U S Exp.	26½	28
Brit Col Pap 100th pf.	1	3	U S Ind A pf.	104	107
Brit Col Pap 101st pf.	1	3	U S Sm pf.	49	49½
Brit Col Pap 102nd pf.	1	3	Va I, C & Coke	84	87
Brit Col Pap 103rd pf.	1	3	Va R & P.	2¾	3¼
Brit Col Pap 104th pf.	1	3	W F Exp.	66	68
Brit Col Pap 105th pf.	1	3	W Md 2d pf.	27	29
Brit Col Pap 106th pf.	1	3	West Pac.	24¾	25
Brit Col Pap 107th pf.	1	3	West A B.	118½	119½
Brit Col Pap 108th pf.	1	3	W-Over pf.	97¼	98
Brit Col Pap 109th pf.	1	3	Wilson pf.	100	101
Brit Col Pap 110th pf.	1	3	Wis Cent.	23	27
Brit Col Pap 111th pf.	1	3	Wor Pump pf.	115	117½
Brit Col Pap 112th pf.	1	3	Wor Pump pf. A.	90	97
Brit Col Pap 113th pf.	1	3	Do pf. B.	72	80

LAMONT TELLS OF EUROPE'S NEEDS

Wants Our Brains and Man-Power as Well as Money, He Says.

LOOKS TO HARVARD FOR AID

"Old Grad" Workers for $11,000,000 Endowment Fund Visit Various Departments of University.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, July 29.—Europe looks to America, not only for money but for brains, energy and man power to help her recover from the war, said Thomas W. Lamont of J. P. Morgan & Co., one of the financial advisers of the American peace delegates, at the dinner given for the Harvard "old grads summer school" at the Harvard Club here tonight.

The dinner followed a strenuous day for Mr. Lamont and the other "old grads" who are here as workers for Harvard's $11,000,000 endowment fund. They were taken on a flying tour through many departments of the university to acquaint them with the needs which make the money necessary. Other speakers at the dinner were President A. Lawrence Lowell and Prof. Le Baron Russell Briggs of Harvard and Elliot Wadsworth, chairman of the Harvard Endowment Fund.

"The flower of the flock of England and France is withered and gone," said Mr. Lamont. "Their souls go marching on, but there are great gaps in the community that cannot be filled.

"In all the reconstruction that she must face, Europe feels most the need for those minds and hearts that have ceased to pulse. What was the cry of Clemenceau, of Lloyd George and of Orlando, as I saw them at conference, day by day? These chiefs of state were not wringing their hands over the past or the present. They were apprehensive for the future. Who was to rebuild their broken states? Who was to furnish the new ideas to build upon?

"They look to America for help in many senses of the word. Not that they have lost their courage or their spirit, but that they feel the need of a great friendliness, of a great generosity and of helpful minds from America, and we must not be found lacking.

"You will think that I am unduly obsessed with the situation in Europe, and that my eyes are still fastened there, rather than upon my own country. I don't think that is true. I come back not enveloped in gloom; but, on the whole, feeling full of hope—I might well say confidence, if I could be sure that America appreciated fully the situation and was prepared to grapple with it actively.

"Never in my judgment shall we have paid our debt to the world and to humanity until we have taken our coats off and tried to bind up those bleeding wounds of Europe and supply her with what she needs—credit; yes, abundantly and fully—but brains and energy and man power, not necessarily to be sent in large numbers to Europe itself, but to study its problems from this side of the water and work out solutions for them. That is where Harvard must come to the front and do her part. The problems of finance and credit are pressing, but even greater problems are those of social progress that have sprung from the war.

"It was lack of understanding that led to the great war. It was lack of understanding that has caused every war. We must get understanding. We must get wisdom. How can we get it? How can we give it to our sons and daughters? Only, I take it, in the first instance, in the formative part of life, throught the great mechanism of our educational institutions.

"Through the workings of a piece of machinery like Harvard, as it has been in the past, as it must be far greater and more powerful in the future—only through such machinery, equipped and tempered to take our young minds and to turn them out fine tools for the work that lies before them, can we, as Professor Royce said many years ago, become endowed with the wisdom to comprehend and the courage to endure the business of life."

President Lowell and the other speakers pointed out the urgent need of Harvard for additional funds to meet the increasing requirements of the university and keep it in the front rank.

Today was the second day of the "Old Grads Summer School," the name given to the gathering of workers for the Harvard Endowment Fund, which comprises alumni of Harvard who have come from all over the country, some from Honolulu and the Pacific Coast, to study the university's needs at first hand. They began their day with an automobile trip from their quarters in the freshmen dormitories in Cambridge to the Harvard Medical School, where they listened to an exposition of the needs of the school by Dean D. L. Edsall. He estimated that it needed about $2,500,000 to maintain its present position and compete satisfactorily with other medical schools better provided with funds, especially Johns Hopkins and the University of Chicago.

At the Harvard Dental School, the next department visited, Dean E. H. Smith said that a fund of $1,000,000 was needed to provide better accommodations and personnel for the school, the work of which included the application to peace times of the inventions made during the war in Europe by Dr. V. A. Kazanjian of the Dental School Faculty, who was attached to the British Army for over four years and did work in reconstructing the jaws and faces of wounded men that attracted worldwide attention.

Returning to Cambridge, the visitors were told of the urgent needs of the Harvard Law and Business Schools and the departments of education, economics, and chemistry.

The "Old Grads Summer School" will close tomorrow.

The banking firm of Hornblower & Weeks of New York, of whose eleven members five are Harvard men, has contributed $50,000 to the $11,000,000 endowment fund. In the letter accompanying the gift the firm wrote:

"In making this contribution the firm of Hornblower & Weeks, which consists of eleven members, six of whom did not go to Harvard College, feel that they are contributing toward a cause which stands for straight thinking in business as well as in other ways. We are glad to make this contribution for another reason, namely, that a part of it will go toward increasing the salaries of instructors and professors at the college. They are woefully underpaid. They are at the same time the men who have built up the traditions of Harvard for service to the individual and to the nation. They make for national service, and any deterioration in the quality of the teaching force at Harvard would be a national misfortune."

EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Balt. & Ohio	1919-'27	4½	5.80	5.60
Buff., Roch. & P.	1919-'32	4½, 5, 6	5.50	5.40
Can. Northern	1919-'29	4½, 5, 6	6.25	6.00

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COTTON PRICES TAKE DROP OF 90 POINTS

Market Tumbles to Lowest Figures Seen Since Early in the Month.

THE DECLINE WAS GRADUAL

Liquidation of Speculative Holdings and Lack of Trade Given as the Cause.

Continued liquidation of speculative holdings, both by operators here and those in the South and West, and a very noticeable lack of trade and spot support, sent cotton prices down again yesterday. The decline was gradual and continued throughout almost the entire day. The high prices for the day were made shortly after the opening, while for most options the closing prices were the lowest for the day. In all the market lost about 90 points on the average and went to the lowest figures seen since early in the month, just after the July condition report was published.

The cotton market is undoubtedly toppy, and has been so for the last two weeks. There was good buying last week, but it was not buying of the kind which stays bought, and on the turn a good deal of the cotton purchased has been resold. From the high prices for the season, made on July 23, the market at yesterday's low levels was down 225 to 240 points, and, as usually is the case in weak times, there were plenty who predicted the decline would go further. Perhaps it will, but if it does it will be breaking the season's precedent, for virtually every reaction seen this year has been just about the size of the present one, and each reaction has been followed by a resumption of the advance.

If the present reaction is to go no further, on the other hand, the market will also be getting away from precedent, for the July 25 crop report comes out on Friday, and heretofore the market has been extremely strong in anticipation of the Government report and then has sold off. This has been because the Government figures have been coming out at almost exactly what the trade anticipated. This time the average guess, while not settling down to precise figures just yet, runs in the neighborhood of 68.5, and it hardly seems possible that the Government will make it any worse than this.

The Watkins Bureau, which made the last report 69.9, against the Government's figure of 70.0, reported yesterday a condition of 68.7. This is in keeping with what ring traders have been figuring. Now the question arises, How much of the expected 68.5 or 68.7 report has been discounted by the market? If cotton was worth 36 cents in early July on a Government figure of 70.0, it surely ought to be worth more than 33¾ to 34 cents in August on a poorer condition figure.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Day.
Oct.	34.43	34.57	33.75@	33.80	34.42
Dec.	34.70	34.75	33.92	33.92@34.00	34.83
Jan.	34.62	34.64	33.80	33.80@33.85	34.71
March	34.60	34.64	33.78	33.78@33.80	34.71
May	34.54	34.54	33.80	33.75@33.80	34.68

The local market for spot cotton was quiet, down 90 points to 34.25c for middling uplands; sales, none.

Southern spot markets were: Galveston, 34.75c; New Orleans, 33.75c; Savannah, 33c; Augusta, 33.25c; Memphis, 34.50c; Houston, 33.35c; Little Rock, 33.75c.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Yesterday.	Last Wk.	Last Yr.
Port receipts	13,370	29,336	8,017
Exports	325	5,718	5,854
Exports, season	5,381,000	5,320,558	4,017,908
New York stocks	85,144	90,650	129,795
Port stocks	1,270,577	1,233,059	1,001,298
New York actuals	151	1,677	.....

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton was quiet at 21.48d for middling. Sales, 4,000 bales, of which 3,000 American. Imports, 18,000, all American. Futures opened quiet 13 to 26 points lower, and closed easy 31 to 37 off on the day. Prices: July, 21.36d; September, 21.38d; October, 21.48d; December, 21.59d.

Manchester—Yarns and cloths were quiet and steady.

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

CORN.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	$1.97	1.96¾	$1.97	$1.97	$1.54
September	1.98	1.96	1.96¾	1.97¼	1.55¾
December	1.73	1.71¾	1.71½	1.72	...

OATS.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	81½	80¾	80¾	80¾	74¾
September	81¾	80¾	80¾	81¼	68¾
December	84¼	83¾	83¾	84¼	...

In the local cash market No. 1 was quoted at 91½c; No. 2 white, 90½@91c; No. 3 white, 90½c; No. 4 white, 89c.

PROVISIONS.

CHICAGO PRICES.

Lard—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	34.45	34.15	34.45	34.50	28.82
September	34.70	34.40	34.53	34.65	28.57
October	34.52	34.40	34.40	34.52	...
Ribs—					
July	28.97	28.87	28.87	29.00	24.65
September	28.60	28.55	28.50	28.62	24.90
Pork—					
July	55.95	55.75	55.75	55.50	45.25
September	51.60	51.60	51.60	51.95	45.35

COTTONSEED OIL.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Aug.	27.85	....	Oct.	27.00	27.15
Sept.	28.00	....	Nov.	25.65	25.70
			Dec.	25.25	25.35

COFFEE.

Range of prices:	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
January	22.35	22.28	22.05	21.95
March	22.10	21.95	21.98	21.85
May	22.05	21.90	21.98	21.82
September	22.40	22.40	22.38	22.23
December	22.15	22.05	22.08	21.98

RYE.

	High.	Low.	Close.
September	$1.72	$1.69¾	$1.70¾
October	1.73	1.71½	1.72

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday: 2,487 packages. Market 4c higher on nearly all grades of creamery, with fairly active trading and a firm feeling throughout. Creamery, higher than extras, a pound, 56@55½c; extras, 90 score, 54½c; firsts, 88 to 91 score, 52@54c; seconds, 86 to 87 score, 49½@51½c; lower grades, 48@49c; unsalted, higher than extras, 58@55½c; extras, 57@57½c; firsts, 54½@56½c; seconds, 52@54c; State dairy tubs, finest, 54½@54c; good to prime, 50@53c; common to fair, 46@49½c; renovated, firsts, 50½@51c; lower grades, 46@50c; ladles, current make, firsts, 47¼@49c; seconds, 46@46½c; lower grades, 44@45¼c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 46@46½c; No. 2, 45½c; lower grades, 42@45c.

EGGS—15,585 cases. Arrivals continue light but the demand is quiet and selective and the market does not show any marked strength. Exceptionally fancy goods are still scarce and inquired for at firm prices but the average best qualities obtainable in any quantity, and such have been selling in range of 48@53c, are moving slowly and values appear to be no more than steady. Some individual lots have been shaded slightly in the effort to effect prompt sales. Lower grades are very freely offered and of irregular value with a quiet movement. Nearby white eggs are in some accumulation but the stock contains comparatively few strictly fancy goods. Such are held unchanged, but buyers at top quotations are very critical and most of the supply is offering in range of 60@68c, with some more seriously defective lots lower. A car of California express stock showing fine quality is held at 69c with a few sales reported at that. Fresh gathered, extras, a dozen, 54@55c; extra firsts, 51@53c; firsts, 48@50c; seconds, 44@47c; under grades, 35@43c; dirties, No. 1, 38@39c; No. 2 and poorer, 28@37c; checks, good to choice, dry, 33@35c; under grades, 26@32c; refrigerator firsts, 47@49c; seconds, 44½@46½c; State, Pennsylvania and nearby Western, hennery whites, fine to fancy, 67@69c; fair to prime, 55@66c; gathered whites, common to prime, 50@67c; Pacific Coast, whites, 62@68c; other Western and Southern, gathered whites, 58@64c; State, Pennsylvania and nearby, hennery browns, fancy, 56@60c; gathered brown and mixed colors, graded, fancy, 52@55c; fair to prime, 45@51c.

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HEARING IS ADJOURNED

Service Commission Allows Time for Further Negotiations with Financiers.

The taking of testimony before Public Service Commissioner Edward Glennon on the application of Lindley M. Garrison, receiver of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, for authority to issue $15,000,000 of receiver's certificates, was adjourned yesterday until today at the request of Assistant Corporation Counsel Kohler, who stated that the city thought it could obtain an offer for the certificates at a price in excess of 95, the price quoted by the Chase Securities Corporation. It was learned that the city was of the opinion that the certificates could be sold at from 97 to 98, and that it was in negotiation with financiers in regard to the sale of the entire issue.

During the brief session of the commission Mr. Kohler argued that the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company was a railroad corporation because it deals solely in railroad properties and that it was therefore under the control of the railroad law and within the jurisdiction of the Commission in reference to all of its financial concerns. Federal Judge Mayer has authorized Mr. Garrison to issue certificates to the amount of $20,000,000, about one-quarter of the amount to be used in bettering the company's surface lines.

Corporation Counsel Burr sent a letter to the commission concerning his idea of the status of the B. R. T. Company. He called attention to the opinion of the Circuit Court of Appeals which said that the company had become so affected with the public interest since August, 1918, " as to become a public utility corporation." Mr. Burr indicated in his letter the various industries of the company, to show that its interests are confined to the railroad business and that " Mr. Garrison, as receiver, is quite as much a street railroad corporation as the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company itself."

Mr. Burr contended that the B. R. T. Company, in view of the court opinion, should submit itself to the commission in all of its future operations, and he promised to co-operate with the commission in any effort to enforce this compliance.

Mr. Burr explained that the B. R. T. Company had practically confessed to being solely interested in railroads by its intention to issued $3,000,000 of certificates, offering as security its power plants, and that it was the intention of the company to issue and market the $3,000,000 with the $15,000,000. He pointed out that the commission had as much jurisdiction over one issue as over the other, and he protested that the issue of the smaller amount would be illegal unless it was accompanied by the commission's approval.

After saying that he had served notice of his position concerning the matter upon Mr. Garrison and upon Carl M. Owen, the latter's counsel, Mr. Burr's letter reads:

"Your approval is being sought for $15,000,000 of receiver's certificates which are to be privately sold to Mr. Garrison as receiver of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company in order that they might be pledged as collateral under a proposed issue and sale of $18,000,000 of Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company receiver's certificates, which are then to be sold and marketed with the public."

Mr. Burr then warns the commission that its approval is necessary before any part of the certificates can be sold.

Hershey Co. Sells $3,000,000 Issue.

The Hershey Chocolate Company has sold an issue of $3,000,000 serial 6 per cent. debenture notes to the Philadelphia banking firms of Graham, Parsons & Co. and Cassatt & Co. The notes will mature in three equal installments of $1,000,000 each on Aug. 1, 1922, 1923, and 1924. The issue constitutes the only funded debt of the company and its subsidiaries, which have net assets in excess of $20,000,000. Net earnings last year, before deducting Federal taxes, were in excess of $5,000,000, according to announcement yesterday.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Miller & Co. announced yesterday that they had sold 425,000 shares of the Indian Packing Corporation, which owns and controls the Indian Packing Company, the Green Bay Packing Company, and the New England Supply Company. Application will be made to list the stock on the Stock Exchange.

The New York Trust Company has been appointed transfer agent for the stocks of the Godchaux Sugars, Inc.

Lionel de Cordova and Lucien A. Looram were elected members of the Consolidated Stock Exchange yesterday.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alpha	.08	Gould & Curry	.06
Andes	.20	Jacket	.20
Best & Belcher	.19	Mexican	.36
Bullion	.05	Ophir	1.80
Caledonia	.22	Overman	.09
Challar	.09	Potosi	.08
Con. Imperial	.08	Sierra Nevada	.21
Con. Virginia	2.90	Union Con.	.17
Exchequer	.09	Concordia	.11

TONOPAH.

Belmont	3.30	Liberty	.05
Cash Boy	.06	Midway	.10
Tallfax	.11	Mohawk	.10
Jim Butler	.30	Myra	.29
McNamara	.58	Nevada	.03
McNamara Cres.	.42	North Divide	.05
Midway	.28	Northern	.11
Monarch	.06	Operator	.08
Montana	.15	Reno	.09
North Star	.07	Revert	.61
Rescue	.20	Rosetta	.19
Tonopah Exten.	2.70	Royal	.11
Tonopah 76	.11	Silver	.22
West End	.77½	Silver King	.18
West Tonopah	.08	Smuggler	.10
DIVIDE.		Sutherland	.16
Allied	.10	Syndicate	.06
Alto	.11	Thomson	.10
Annex	.08	Tonopah	.40
Apex	.10	Tribby	.06
Belcher	.74	Verdi	.50
Belcher Exten.	.34	Victory	.40
Ben Hur	.10	Western	.08
Bevis	.08	Wilson	.18
Brougher	1.45	Wonder	.10
Butte	.18	Zone	.58
Calumet	.03	GOLDFIELD.	
Chariot	.07	Atlanta	.04
Consolidated	.28	Booth	.00
Divide City	.26	Consolidated	.18
Divide Exten.	.3.55	Crackerjack	.65
Divide Tonopah	6.35	Daisy	.02
Dividend	.74	Development	.18
East Divide	.14	Florence	.08
Eureka	.03	Fraction	.06
Florence	.28	Great Bend	.03
Giant	.10	Jumbo Exten.	.12
Gold Reef	.50	Kewanna	.04
Gold Wedge	.07	Lone Star	.08
Grimes	.10	Merger	.05
Harmill	.06	Red Hills	.04
Hasbrouck	.35	Silver Pick	.07
Hennessy	.18	Spearhead	.07
Hercules	.11	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
High Divide	.15	Manhattan Con.	.04
Homestake	.10	Mayflower	.04
Horseshoe	.27	Nevada Hills	.04
Jims	.15	Packard	.28
Junior	.08	Rochester	.18
Kernick	.18	Round Mountain	.30
Keystone	.10	Simon	2.00
Knox	.30	Simon Exten.	.07
		White Caps	.17

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Cresson	5¾	6⅛	Isabella	4⅛	5
Dr. J'pot.	3	4	M. McKin.	7	8
Elkton	3¾	4⅛	Portland	88	97
El Paso	15	17	U. Gold M.	17⅝	18
Golden C.	16¾	16⅞	Vindicator	39	40
Granite	10	15	Rose Nicol.	10	14

NEW INCORPORATIONS

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, July 29.—Sixty-nine new incorporations with an aggregate capitalization of $8,305,030 were chartered today. They include:

Hydraulic Engineering Co., Manhattan, $20,000; E. Perry, D. Garvey, F. W. Meegan, 137 West 47th St.

Ross B. Haynies, Manhattan, produce and commission business, $25,000; J. A. Best, H. W. Heron, R. D. Haymes, 219 West 140th St.

Louis Trimaille, Manhattan, general merchandise, $50,000; L. Trimaille, J. M. Herseberg, H. W. Evans, 2 Rector St.

Behrman Auto Exchange, Manhattan, $10,000; N. Gramesho, C. L. Breithaupt, R. Behrman, 2,180 Broadway.

K. S. G. Realty Co., Manhattan, $9,000; J. Katzman, M. Suslow, M. Gouze, 505 West 183d St.

Bianca Shipping Corp., Manhattan, shipbuilding and construction, $110,000; N. M. Gram, A. Matthew, W. D. Benson, 149 Broadway.

225 Central Park West Corp., Manhattan, $5,000; N. Goodman, I. Cohen, B. Ladinsky, 135 Broadway.

Hudson River Pier and Stevedoring Co., Manhattan, $5,000; R. T. Harris, J. P. Magill, V. Dichmann, 315 West 99th St.

Harcourt, Brace & Howe, Inc., Manhattan, printing and publishing, $200,000; W. D. Howe, D. C. Brace, A. Harcourt, Mt. Vernon.

Jay Dee Grey Co., Manhattan, goods, wares, and merchandise, $50,000; L. Grey, J. and L. Drillich, 225 Fifth Av.

John C. Waide & Co., Manhattan, hides, skins, and leather, $10,000; J. C. Waide, F. Lehman, C. M. First, 27 Cedar St.

The William S. Levine Co., Manhattan, wearing apparel, $25,000; W. S. Levine, D. Max, H. Stern, 13 West 28th St.

J. Sonnenshein, Inc., Manhattan, crockery and hotel utensils, $10,000; J. Sonnenshein, J. Krukin, S. Solomon, 593 East 138th St.

Royal Pharmaceutical and Perfumery Co., Manhattan, $10,000; M. Rosenberg, J. Sanatory, L. Hauser, 463 Central Park West.

Waverly Shoe Trimming Co., Brooklyn, $10,000; E. L. Rothmore, M. B. Feinson, F. P. Pepfer, 33 Clarkson Av., Brooklyn.

Milton I. Schaap, Inc., Brooklyn, meat and provisions, $10,000; M. I. Schaap, M. M. Rosenthal, B. Blumenstock, 194 Bay-34th St., Brooklyn.

United Comb Co., Brooklyn, celluloid novelties, $20,000; S. A. Beeber, J. Price, M. Stenzel, 77 Wallabout St., Brooklyn.

The General Tanning Corporation, Brooklyn, $30,000; F. C. H. Frey, H. W. Rudolph, C. Mills, 1,720 Broadway, Brooklyn.

The Rough and Tumble Garment Co., Buffalo, $50,000; J. Wilson, N. Collins, J. M. Churman, Buffalo.

Windsor Cafeteria, Ithaca, $10,000; P. L. and A. E. Meany, J. L. Dick, Ithaca.

The Pine Bush Development Co., Pine Bush, $5,000; J. C. Howell, A. B. Bookstaver, L. J. Davis, Pine Bush.

Bronx River Iron Works, Bronx, $10,000; M. Gullaber, J. F. Ernst, F. Welden, 2323 Prospect Avenue.

Jennie Waldman Estate, Manhattan, realty, L. Blumberg, G. and J. Canter, 250 Wyona St., Brooklyn.

Samley Leomor Realty Co., Manhattan, $10,000; S. W. Steel, M. Ladeberg, J. Smith, 1458 Southern Boulevard.

Cielle Realty Co., Manhattan, $25,000; M. L. Brennan, N. H. Cooper, G. L. Hubbell, Jr., 43 Exchange Place.

Curley Properties, Manhattan, realty, $200,000; T. F. and J. R. and B. M. Curley, 81 18th Avenue, Brooklyn.

New York Motor Parts Service Co., Manhattan, $6,000; C. and F. W. Wilkening, J. Suller, 139 West 84th Street.

Plunket Cigar Co., Manhattan, $25,000; J. D. and C. T. Plunkett, L. E. Ryan, New Rochelle.

Surkist Beverage Corporation, Manhattan, candy and confections, $500,000; S. Berzick, N. Dreyfus, H. C. Neuberger, 67 Wall Street.

United States Pencil Co., Manhattan, $10,000; S. Fisherhut, H. Fensterheim, H. Mandelbaum, 119 West 26th St.

Three H Dress Co., Manhattan, $6,000; H. L. Feinstein, H. Snowitz, H. Rabinowitz, 619 East 5th St.

Abram Adler, Inc., Manhattan, wearing apparel, $25,000; J. Nemerov, E. and A. Adler, Far Rockaway.

Wake & Koblenz, Inc., Manhattan, furs and skins, $5,000; H. R. Willie, J. Koblenz, J. Wake, 374 Tinton Av., Bronx.

Wolff Machine Co., Buffalo, $10,000; W. and C. and A. Wolff, Buffalo.

The Manitou Const. Co., Poughkeepsie, general contracting, $25,000; J. Pick, R. and A. Steinberg, Poughkeepsie.

Sinclair Consolidated Oil Corp., Millbrook, 100,000 shares common stock, no par value, active capital $5,000,000; D. L. Hoober, C. A. Lochard, Jr., R. W. Ragland, 120 Broadway.

Gibbons & Stone, Inc., Rochester, musical instrumeots, $100,000; A. J. and R. S. Gibbons, J. A. Stone, Rochester.

Messerveys, Inc., Buffalo, metals and mechanical devices, $50,000; J. E. Webster, W. R. Gass, F. H. Alt, Buffalo.

Concourse Specialty Shop, Bronx, wearing apparel, $5,000; S. and H. Huffman, H. Pfizer, 665 East 179th St.

Linden Associates, Brooklyn, realty, $5,000; F. B. Hollister, L. N. Pickelsen, G. C. Branch, 1,298 Prospect Place, Brooklyn.

Reliance Battery Repair Co., Brooklyn, $7,500; J. N. Badehhens, J. and M. Kress, 237 Central Av., Brooklyn.

The 74th Street Amusement Co., Brooklyn, realty, $10,000; E. D. Motta, A. and M. Barr, 215 Montone St., Brooklyn.

Essential Sales Co., Brooklyn, vacuum cleaners and electric motors, $6,000; J. B. Kelly, H. A. Phinney, I. M. Warner, 1,558 Pitkin Av., Brooklyn.

S. Polen & Co., Brooklyn, fruits and vegetables, $20,000; S. and E. S. and L. Raptables, $20,000; S. and E. S. and L. Raptopaper, 1,453 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn.

Julio F. Mendes Co., Manhattan, tools and machinery, $50,000; L. V. Lockwood, A. J. Albert, J. T. Dwane, 14 Woodbine St., Brooklyn.

Standard Garage Equipment Co., Brooklyn, $50,000; L. R. Anderson, F. I. and S. J. Rametta, 165 Sterling St., Brooklyn.

Yanitle Dress Co., Manhattan, $6,000; S. and N. Barth, J. Oppenheim, 227 West 83d St.

Hillcrest Painting and Decorating Corp., Brooklyn, $5,000; L. and H. Shimanowitz, J. Cereeff, 1,000 Pitkin Av., Brooklyn.

Maple Knoll Development Corp., Manhattan, $20,000; W. L. Goeltz, G. P. Stemler, W. Bogen, 823 Elsmere Place.

Conrad Hosiery, Inc., Bronx, $25,000; F. A. Wurzbacher, H. Bergman, P. A. Neff, 368 East 150th St.

Wilnid Realty Corp., Jamaica, $5,000; F. M. Kelleher, T. A. Thompson, M. I. Johnson, Jamaica.

Universal Can Co., Binghamton, $1,000,000; H. C. Hooks, J. F. Montgomery, D. E. Anstine, 194 Rugby Road, Brooklyn.

Hoffman Products Corp., Buffalo, furnaces and gas generators, $500,000; F. H. Kraft, M. A. Willett, W. M. Hoffman, Buffalo.

CAPITAL INCREASES.

Genuine Panama Hat Works, Inc., Manhattan, $2,500 to $40,000.

A. Garside & Sons, Manhattan, $150,000 to $500,000.

M. Cohen & Bros. Realty Co., Manhattan, $100,000 to $200,000.

Eldorado Steamship Co., Manhattan, $50,000 to $5,000,000.

CHANGE OF NAME.

Wadol Fuel Products Corp., Manhattan, to Hyco Fuel Corp.

MERGER.

Northern New York Coal Co., Watertown, with Marcy Buck Co., Inc.

REVOCATION AND NEW DESIGNATION.

The Charles H. Scott Co., Ill.; new rep., S. S. Gaylord, 128 University Place.

AUTHORIZATION.

American Pottery Corp., Del., $2,000,000; rep., S. B. Howard, 65 Cedar St.

DISSOLUTIONS.

L. A. T. Corp., Manhattan.
Clinton Publishing Co., Utica.
Bauer Realty Co., Brooklyn.
D. Bieckerman, Inc., Manhattan.
The Champagne Co. of France, Manhattan.
Vanderhoef & Co., Manhattan.
307-313 West 36th Street Corp., Manhattan.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., July 29.—Charters filed: Franco-American Touring Co., Newark, $200,000; Ida B. Raynor and Anna Ris of Newark and Hanson S. McKillip of Rochester.

E. Payne & Co., Rochelle Park, plumbing supplies, &c., $12,000; Ernest Payne, Maurice Deeks, and M. J. Payne, all of Rochelle Park.

East Seventh Street Realty Co., Plainfield, $25,000; James and Archer Toney and Harry Gordon, all of Plainfield.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., July 29.—Charters filed: J. L. Case Plow Co., $25,500,000; P. B. Drew, C. L. Rimlinger, H. E. Knox of Wilmington.

Rockaway Rolling Mills Corp., $6,000,000; C. L. Rimlinger, C. H. Blaske, M. E. Spencer of Wilmington.

Bethlehem Oil Co., $3,000,000; incorporators same as above.

Bear Tractor Corp. of America, $2,500,000; I. W. Bonner, J. W. Crandall, H. Victor Crawford, all of New York.

Desdemonia Oil and Refining Co., $2,000,000; A. J. Thompson, D. W. Powers, Desdemonia, Texas; Arthur Pearsons, Dallas, Texas.

Jefferson Island Salt Mining Co., $1,250,000; Lawrence Jones, J. Lyle Bayless, Warner Lonee, Louisville, Ky.

Liquid Food Co. of America, $730,000; M. M. Lucey, E. V. Darlington, M. Butler, all of Wilmington.

Garcia Oil Co., $500,000; C. L. Rimlinger, C. H. Blaske, M. E. Spencer, of Wilmington.

James P. Gill & Co., mercantile business, $400,000; E. D. Darlington, M. M. Lucey, M. Butler, of Wilmington.

Pocahontas Petroleum Co., $350,000; W. F. O'Keefe, George G. Steigler, J. H. Dowdell, of Wilmington.

The Wheatley Co., stocks, bonds, &c., $200,000; W. F. O'Keefe, J. H. Dowdell, E. E. Aberlee, of Wilmington.

Universal Swing Joint Co., $250,000; John Bridges, Springfield, Tenn.; E. H. Trenery, R. J. Kelly, Nashville, Tenn.

Texas Southern Oil and Development Co., $200,000; C. L. Rimlinger, C. H. Blaske, M. E. Spencer, of Wilmington.

American Sanitary Refrigeration Co., to manufacture devices of all kinds, $150,000; C. L. Rimlinger, C. H. Blaske, M. E. Spencer, of Wilmington.

Adjuris, Inc., first aid kits of all kinds, $100,000; George W. Hubbell, S. B. Howard, Robert K. Thistle, New York.

Universal Development and Loan Co., real estate, $100,000; William E. Holman, Charles E. Land, John A. Hyder, all of Washington, D. C.

Preston A. Young Co., iron masters, steel makers, &c., $75,000; James L. Wolcott, Mark W. Cole, A. B. Kingsbury, of Dover.

Lake Saving Machinery Co., $50,000; C. L. Rimlinger, M. E. Spencer, C. H. Blaske, of Wilmington.

Electric Specialty Co., general electric and repair business, $25,000; S. D. Townsend, Jr.; A. V. Keen, M. M. Toner, of Wilmington.

INCREASES IN CAPITAL.

Federal System of Bakeries of Northwest, Inc., from $90,000 to $650,000.

The Scott Gas Appliance Co., Washington, D. C., from $150,000 to $500,000.

American Calculator Sales Co., Me., from $150,000 to $300,000.

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100 Wright Martin Pfd.
100 Central Petroleum Com.
100 American Piano Com.
100 Penna. Coal & Coke

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Sell
50 Commonwealth Bank
20 Franklin Insurance
100 Port Lobos Com.
100 Port Lobos 2nd Pfd.
100 Lima Locomotive Pfd.
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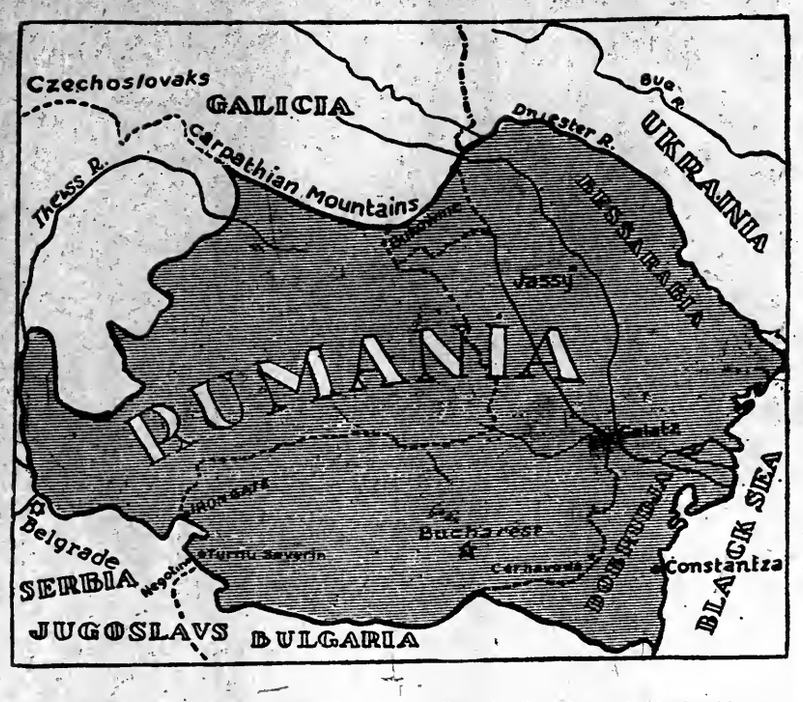

American manufacturers interested in being first in the above field should communicate with us at once to arrange consignments. We are prepared to aid in financing such shipments. The following lines are particularly wanted:

Foodstuffs	*Chemicals*	*Lubricating Oils and Greases*
Electrical Goods	*Tires*	*Cotton Thread and Yarn*
Leather	*Soaps*	*Cotton and Woolen Textiles*
Clothing	*Metals*	*Rubber Goods*
	Shoes	

Trans-Oceanic Commercial Corporation
27 William Street, New York
Export Subsidiary
of the U. S. FOOD PRODUCTS Corporation
Paid in Capital, $32,000,000

$2,000,000
City of Philadelphia 4¼% Loan

Dated July 16th, 1919 Interest Payable January 1 and July 1

50-Year Registered and Coupon Bonds, Due July 16, 1969.

Free of All Taxes in Pennsylvania
Free from Tax Under Income Tax Act of Congress
Legal Investment for Trust Funds

Bonds of the City of Philadelphia enjoy a high investment standing. They are owned largely by savings funds, trust estates and conservative institutions.

Negotiable Interim Certificates will be issued if desired, pending engraving of permanent certificates.

Loan certificates interchangeable as to form from registered to coupon, or from coupon to registered, and re-exchangeable from one to the other from time to time at option of holder, and coupon form may be registered as to principal.

May be bought in denominations of $100 and its multiples. **Sealed proposals will be received at Mayor's Office until Wednesday, August 6, 1919, at 12 o'clock noon.** Bids must be on form which may be had on application to Mayor's Office, and must be accompanied by certified check for 5% of par value of the amount of loan bid for. The right is reserved by the undersigned to reject any or all bids, or to award any portion of the loan for which bids shall be received, as they may deem best for the interests of the City.

Full descriptive circular furnished on application to the Mayor's Office.

THOMAS B. SMITH, Mayor.
JOHN M. WALTON, City Controller.
JOHN P. CONNELLY, City Solicitor.

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Telephone Broad 6200

WANTED
Stock Record Clerk by New York Stock Exchange House. State qualifications and salary desired. T 725 Times Downtown.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO ORGANIZE THE PROGRESS BANK OF NEW YORK.

We, the undersigned, hereby give notice of our intention to organize a Bank, under and pursuant to the laws of the State of New York, and, in conformity with the statute in such case made and provided, we hereby specify and state as follows, to wit:

FIRST. The names of the proposed incorporators are:

JULIUS SILBERZWEIG, 174 St. Nicholas Avenue, Manhattan Borough, New York City.
MORRIS FISHBEIN, 15 West 26th Street, Manhattan Borough, New York City.
LEON S. MOISSEIFF, 69 Wall Street, Manhattan Borough, New York City.
SAUL LIBERMAN, 1000 West 26th Street, Manhattan Borough, New York City.
WOLF AIN, 335 Canal Street, Manhattan Borough, New York City.
CHARLES KARON, 25 West 24 Street, Manhattan Borough, New York City.

SECOND. The name of the proposed Bank is THE PROGRESS BANK OF NEW YORK.

THIRD. The location of the proposed Bank is to be 119 Avenue A, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

FOURTH. The amount of its capital stock is two hundred thousand ($200,000) dollars.

In witness whereof we hereunto affixed our signatures this 8th day of July, 1919.

JULIUS SILBERZWEIG,
MORRIS FISHBEIN,
LEON S. MOISSEIFF,
SAUL LIBERMAN,
WOLF AIN,
CHARLES KARON.

"IF there were better opportunities in Greater New York, WE would have them."
YOUNG WOMEN AND MEN
Bookkeepers, typists, stenographers, clerks and factory executives.
Salaries ranging from $15 to $5,000.
Brooklyn and New York.
THE WILLIS HAWLEY EXCHANGE,
Chamber of Commerce Bldg.,
23 Court St., Brooklyn, New York.
CALL PERSONALLY, 9 TO 1.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

NOTICE OF RESIGNATION OF CENTRAL UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, as Trustee under the Consolidated and Refunding Gold Mortgage of BROOKLYN RAPID TRANSIT COMPANY, dated June 1, 1918.

Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company
55 Clinton Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Dear Sirs:

Please To Take Notice, that under and by virtue of and in accordance with the terms and provisions of Section 8 of Article Eleven of the Consolidated and Refunding Gold Mortgage of your Company to the undersigned Central Union Trust Company of New York, as Trustee, dated June 1, 1918, the undersigned does hereby tender its resignation as such Trustee under said mortgage, said resignation to become and be effective on August 7, 1919, unless prior thereto said resignation shall become and be made effective by the appointment by your Company of a Successor Trustee, as provided in said Section 2 of Article Eleven of said mortgage.

CENTRAL UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, As Trustee under the Consolidated and Refunding Gold Mortgage of Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, dated June 1, 1918.

By E. Francis Hyde, Vice-President.

Dated, New York, July 15, 1919.

UNDERGROUND ELECTRIC RAILWAYS COMPANY OF LONDON, LIMITED.

6% INCOME BONDS OF 1948.

Notice is hereby given that interest on the 6% Income Bonds for the half year ended June 30, 1919, at Three Per Cent. (free of British Income Tax) will be paid against presentation and surrender of Coupon No. 23 on and after the first day of September, 1919.

In London—At the London County, Westminster and Parr's Bank, Ltd., 41 Lothbury, E. C.

In New York—At The New York Trust Company.

In Amsterdam—At the Associate Cases.

Coupons must be left for examination three clear days before payment.

By order of the Board.

E. MANDELICK, Secretary.

London, 26th July, 1919.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

CANADIAN CAR & FOUNDRY COMPANY.

Six Per Cent. First Mortgage Bonds.

Under the Sinking Fund provisions of the Trust Deed executed in favor of the Royal Trust Company on 1st December, 1909, The Canadian Car & Foundry Company, Limited, is to pay to The Royal Trust Company on 1st July, 1919, the sum of One Hundred and Seventy-four Thousand Six Hundred and Forty-Four Dollars and Forty Cents ($174,644.40) to be invested in the purchase of outstanding Bonds secured by the said Trust Deed.

Tenders from holders of these bonds will be received by The Royal Trust Company, Montreal, up to Friday, 1st August, 1919.

The right is reserved to reject any or all tenders.

THE ROYAL TRUST COMPANY, TRUSTEE.
A. E. HOLT, Manager.
105 St. James St., Montreal.

TEMPLE COAL CO. First & Collateral Mortgage 5% Sinking Fund Bonds.

Under provisions of the mortgage, proposals for account of the sinking fund will be received until 12 M., August 9, 1919, at the office of The Pennsylvania Company for Insurances on Lives and Granting Annuities, Trustee, for the sale to it at the lowest price not exceeding 101 and accrued interest, of as many bonds as $96,997.09 will purchase. All tenders should be addressed to the undersigned.

THE PENNSYLVANIA COMPANY for Insurances on Lives & Granting Annuities, Trustee.
317 Chestnut St., Phila., Pa.

Tenders for Sinking Fund Temple Coal Co.

THE MARKET NATIONAL BANK, located at Cincinnati, in the State of Ohio, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

CASPER H. ROWE, President.
KRAMER & BETTMAN, Cincinnati, Attorneys.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

PHILIPP BAUER COMPANY

To the Stockholders of the Philipp Bauer Company:

Notice is hereby given that there will be a meeting of the stockholders of the Philipp Bauer Company at the office of the company, No. 2 Stone Street, New York City, on Monday, August 11, 1919, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of electing directors for the ensuing year and the transaction of such other business as may legally come before said meeting.

This notice is given in view of the fact that no meeting of stockholders has been called within one month of the third Monday of June, 1919, and pursuant to Section 28 of the Stock Corporation Law and Section 39 of the General Corporation Law.

(Signed) FRANCIS P. GARVAN,
Alien Property Custodian, a Stockholder of the Philipp Bauer Company.

Dated July 22, 1919.

BOTH SUITED.

The New York Times accommodates both employer and employed. It is the meeting place for intelligent people. Telephone Bryant 1000.

EXECUTIVE

Now engaged by private banking house in syndicate and corporate organization work. Has a general knowledge of the law and of constructive business methods. Familiar with the subject of oil production and capable of organizing and managing an oil company or similar enterprise. Has earned more than $10,000 in past six months and can remain in present position indefinitely. Reasons for desiring a change will be explained at interview. None but responsible principals need reply. T 724 Times Downtown.

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Common

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An international importing and exporting Company with world wide connections, ably managed and equipped to take full advantage of the re-opening of commercial channels.

At present doing a large volume of business, with excellent prospects for continued and increased prosperity.

Descriptive circular on request.

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Peerless Notes
Standard Gas & Electric
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the RUSKAY REVIEW

Current issue discusses the following securities:

American Sumatra
General Motors
American Bank Note
Keystone Tire
Calumet & Arizona
Chile Copper
Advance-Rumely
American Can
Overland Tire
General Asphalt
and many others.

Copy sent on request.

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C. W. Pope & Co:

As developments warrant, we prepare special letters concerning the various unlisted issues. They appear about once a week and will be mailed on request.

Correspondence solicited; it will receive personal and detailed attention.

No Margin Business Accepted

25 Broad St. New York City.

LIBERTY BONDS

All denominations bought for cash. Based on the closing we pay to-day

$49.47 for a $50—3½% Bond, 56 Coupons
$16.15 for a $50—2d 4% Bond, 1 Coupon
$47.81 for a $50—3d 4½% Bond, 2 Coupons
$47.10 for a $50—4th 4¼% Bond, 3 Coupons
$49.91 for a $50—3th 4½% Victory Loan

PURDY & CO.,

Tel. John 3174-5 & 7. 31 Pine St. N. Y.

American Hide & Leather Dividend.

Directors of the American Hide & Lether Company yesterday declared a dividend of 2 per cent. on account of overdue payments on the preferred stock, as well as the regular quarterly disbursement of 1% per cent. Payment will be made Oct. 1; to stockholders of record Sept. 13. The report for the second quarter showed net earnings of $1,239,155 after providing for Federal and State taxes, an increase of $204,241 over the same period last year. After making reservation for sinking funds and paying interest a balance of $1,093,780 remained, against $830,539 in 1918. In the twelve months ended June 30, the net income was $2,690,680. In contrast with $2,346,882 earned in the corresponding period of 1917-18.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Monday. Bid.
4½s June, 1967	102%	102%	102%
4½s June, 1965	102%	102%	102%
4½s Mar., 1963	102%	102%	102%
4½s Nov., 1957	102%	102%	102%
4½s Mar., 1957	102%	102%	102%
4½s Mar., 1960-30	97½	97½	97½
4½s Mar., 1964	97½	97½	97½
4½s Mar., 1962	97½	97½	97½
4½s Mar., 1958	97½	97½	97½
4½s Sept., 1960	97½	97½	97½
4s May, 1959	93¾	93¾	93¾
4s Nov., 1958	93¼	93¼	93¼
4s Nov., 1957	93¼	93¼	93¼
4s Nov., 1956	93%	93%	93%
4s Nov., 1955	93%	93%	93%
4s Nov., 1936	94¼	95¼	94¼

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Monday. Bid.
3½s Nov., 1955	83	84	83
3½s May, 1954	83	84	83

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

4½s 1924-1932	4.50	4.38	4.50
4½s 1919-1923	4.50	4.33	4.50
4½s 1924-1931	4.45	4.37	4.45
4½s 1929-1923	4.55	4.37	4.55
4½s 1940-1953	4.50	4.37	4.50
4½s 1920-1930	4.50	4.37	4.50
4½s 1922-1929	4.50	4.37	4.50
4½s 1919-1931	4.60	4.37	4.60
4½s 1940-1953	4.55	4.40	4.55
4½s 1918-1925	4.60	4.45	4.60
4½s 1928-1930	4.55	4.40	4.55

PUBLIC UTILITIES

Sales.	High.	Low.	Bid.	Asked.
937 Cities Service	445	440	442	445
1,813 Cities Service pf	78½	78	78	78½
$13,000 Cities Service deb. B 7s	103	103	103	103½
6,000 Cities Service deb. C 7s	107	106½	106	108

	Bid.	Asked.
Adiron Electric Power	14	17
Adiron Elec Power pf	76	
Am Gas & Electric	130	135
Am Gas & Electric pf	41	42
Am Light & Traction	245	250
Am Light & Trac pf	97	99
Am Power & Light	65	69
Am Power & Light pf	77	80
Am Public Utilities	10	13
Am Public Util pf	30	40
Am W W & Electric	5¾	6¼
Am W W & Elec 1st pf	60¾	62¾
Am W W & Elec partic	11	14
Carolina Power & Lt	40	42
Colorado Power	33	35½
Colorado Power pf	100	102
Columbus Elec pf	73	78
Com Pow, Ry & Lt	26½	28
Com Pow, Ry & Lt pf	60	65
Conn Power pf	73	85
Consumers' Power pf	85	87
Eastern Texas Electric	57	60
Eastern Texas pf	80	83
El Paso Electric	97½	97½
Electric B & S pf	92	95
Empire Dist Elec pf	70	73
Federal Light & Trac	10	12
Federal Light & Tr pf	50	53
Galveston-Houston Elec	13	15
Galveston-Hous El pf	63	68

Bonds.

Am W W & E col 5s	63	66
Appalach Power 1st 5s	72	74
Arizona Power 6s	92	96
Central P & L 6s	85	92
Cin Gas & Elec 5s	93	95
Cities Fuel & P 7s	99¾	100
Col G & E deb 5s	80	85
Col Power 5s	87	89
Com Pow Neb 6s	85	85
Conn Power 5s	85	90
Dallas Elec 5s	99¾	
East Tex Elec col 5s	83	88
East Tex Elec 7s	98½	100
El Paso Elec col 5s	86	91
Empire G & E 6s	98½	99¼
Empire Refining 6s	93	95¾
Gt West Power 5s	86	86¾
Iowa Electric 5s	70	75
Iowa Power & Light 5s	80	85
Kan City Pub Serv 5s	80	85
Kan Gas & Elec 5s	90	92
Keystone Gas 5s	90	95
Lake Shore Elec 4s	40	50
Mass Gas 4½s	90	92
Miss River Power 5s	94	96
Nor Ohio Trac & Lt 6s	90	95
Nor Ohio Trac & Lt 5s	80	85
Nor States Power 5s	98	99
Nor States Power 5s	91	93
Ohio Power 5s	90	92
Pacific Gas & Elec 5s	89	90
Pacific Gas & Elec 6s	99	99¼
Pacific Power & Light 5s	85	90
Penn Water & Power 5s	90	95
Portland Gas & Coke 5s	80	85
Puget Sd Pr, Lt & Pr 5s	75	80
Puget Sd Tr, Lt & P 6s	90	95
Republic Ry & Light 6s	90	95
Republic Ry & Light pf	54½	57½
Rochester Gas & Elec 5s	90	95
Sierra & San Fran Pow 6s	90	95
Southern Cal Edison 5s	89	91
Southern Cal Edison pf	101	103
Standard Gas & Elec 6s	84	86
Standard Gas & Elec pf	45	50
Tampa Electric	115	117
Tenn Ry, Lt & Power	6	6½
Tenn Ry, Lt & Pow pf	20	21½
United Light & Rys 6s	65	68
United Light & Rys pf	72	75
Western Power	22	23½
Western Power pf	71	74½
West, Church & Kerr	58	62
West, Church & K pf	80	86

Bonds.

Atl Edison ref 5s '22	92	94½
Mid W'st Util 6s '25	90	96½
Miss River Pow 1st 5s	73½	80
Nor Ont Lt & Pow 6s	83	86
Nor States Pow 6s '26	95	96½
Nor States Pow 5s '41	88½	90
Pen Gas & Elec 6s '31	88	95
Puget Sd Tr, L & P 7s	99	99¾
So Cal Edison 5s '39	89½	91½
S W Power 6s '43	82	85
Stand Gas & E 6s '31	97½	98
Twin S G & E 5s '31	75	80
Un L & R 1st 5s '22	85½	87
Un L & R deb 6s '26	86½	90
Un Util conv 6s	97½	98½
U S Pub Serv 6s '27	84	86
Utah Securities	90	91

CURB TRANSACTIONS

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
12,600	‡Acma Coal	3¼	2¾	3
200	‡Aetna Exp	10¾	10½	10½
600	‡Ajax Rubber	57	53½	57
40,000	Allied Pack, Inc, c, w.i.	65¼	62	64
75,000	‡Am S & C	44	42	42½
2,500	‡Am Writ P 1s	15	15	15
2,100	‡An-Am C C	25	23½	24½
2,000	‡Ileth Motor	31	30½	30½
500	Br-A T, c-f	6¼	6	6
5,000	‡Chalmers M	11½	10¾	11
100	‡Clin-W W	23	23	23
2,300	‡Colonial T	42	40	40½
3,500	‡Cont Candy	8¾	8¼	8¾
10,000	‡Con Motors	13¾	12	12¾
1,500	‡Cramp Ship	214	200	214
500	Cu-Mor Ch	7	7	7
1,700	‡Farrell Coal	60½	60	60½
4,800	‡Fisk Rub T	47½	46½	47½
10,000	‡ Do Rights	2¾	2½	2¾
1,000	‡GenAsphalt	88	86	86½
700	Grape-Ola	⅞	¾	⅞
800	Do pf	1¾	1½	1¾
10,000	Hupp Mo C	14¼	13¾	14¼
700	Imp Tob of G B & Ire	20¾	20	20¾
100	‡IntRubber	44¼	44½	44½
1,000	Int Rubber	23	22¾	22¾

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

197	‡St O. N. J.	765	760	760
3,225	Do pf w 1.1.18	116	116	116

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.

9,500	‡Allied Oil	1	⅝	1
4,300	‡Amal Roy	1¾	1¾	1¾
500	‡Atlantic Pet	3¾	3¾	3¾
1,000	‡Bar O & G	⅞	⅞	⅞
7,000	‡Boone Oil	9¼	8½	9¼
1,200	‡Bos Mex P	4¾	4½	4¾
15,000	‡Bost-Wyo	6¾	6¾	6¾
1,000	‡Brazos Oil	25¾	25¾	25¾
1,100	Burk Van C	2¾	2½	2¾
3,500	‡C-A O & G	⅝	⅝	⅝
600	‡Circle Oil	5¼	5¼	5¼
1,000	‡Cit Service, B T shares	46¼	46	46¼
2,000	‡Cwealth P	58	58	58¼
1,500	Cont Ref	9¾	9½	10
1,700	‡Cos & Co	11¼	11	11¼
500	‡Elk B Pet	9¾	9¾	9¾
17,000	‡Ertel Oil	10¾	9¾	10¾
6,000	‡Esmer Oil	21	19	20
1,500	‡Federal Oil	3¼	3	3¼
4,800	‡Glenrock Oil	6¾	6½	6¾
30,000	Globe Oil	1¾	1¾	1¾
3,500	‡Guf-Gil Oil	22	21½	21¾
500	‡Harv Crude	1	1	1
400	‡H O B of T	23½	23	23
800	‡Hudson Oil	1¼	1	1¼
1,500	‡Indiahoma O	8¾	8¼	8¼
1,400	‡Inv Pet	32¾	32	32
900	‡InvincibleOil	38¾	37¾	38
1,700	‡Isl'd O & T	7¾	7½	7½
3,000	‡Lance Ck R	1¾	1	1
2,000	‡Marion Oil	3¼	2¾	3¼
5,000	‡Marland Ref	7¾	7½	7¾
600	‡Merritt Oil	26½	26	26¾
5,000	Met Pet	2¾	2¾	2¾
200	Mex-PanOil	17½	17½	17½
1,100	‡Mdw-TexO	1¼	1¼	1¼
1,200	‡Adel M & M, (a pros.)	27	26	27
6,800	Al-Br "C" M	1¼	1¼	1¼
100	Alaska Mn	⅞	⅞	⅞
350	‡Am Hon M, w i	1½	1½	1½
2,200	‡Arit Silver	⅞	⅞	⅞
5,000	‡Atlanta	5	5	5
1,600	Big Ledge	⅝	½	⅝
17,500	‡Belch Div, (a pros)	79	72	75
7,000	‡‡Belch Ext, (a pros)	38	35	36
1,000	‡‡Booth	9	9	9
5,000	‡Bost & Mon	92	90	90
200	Butte N Y	⅞	⅞	⅞
1,500	‡Caledonia	37	35	36
2,500	‡Canada Cop	14	13¾	14
16,000	‡Candel Silv	1¾	1¾	1¾
500	Con Ariz Sm	1¾	1¾	1¾
8,000	‡Cresc Copp	2¾	2½	2¾
25,000	‡Divide Ext	37½	35	35½
2,000	‡Eureka C M	1¾	1¾	1¾
1,450	First Nat Cp	27½	26	27
2,500	‡Forty-nineM	1¾	1½	1½
2,000	‡Gadsden Cp	2¾	2¾	2¾
6,500	‡Golden Gate	3¾	3	3¾
4,500	‡Gold Z Div	57	56	57
3,500	‡Goldf Con	20	19	20
12,000	‡‡Goldf Dev	20	18	18
2,000	‡Goldf Mer	5¾	5¼	5¼
12,000	Gr Pac Cop	96	93	96
500	‡Gt Bend	4	3	4
500	‡Ham M & S	1	⅞	1
2,000	‡Heath Div	13	11	12
550	Hecla Min	5¾	5¾	5¾
3,500	Howe Sv tc	5	4¾	4¾

Bonds.

$3,000	‡AmT&T 6s	100¾	99¾	100
5,000	‡Anneon 8s	99½	99½	99½
5,000	‡C G 5½s '21	99⅝	99⅝	99¾
40,000	‡C G 5½s '29	97¼	97¼	97¼
10,000	‡G of Sw 6s	99	99	99

*Odd lot. †Sells cents per share. ‡Unlisted.

Notes.—July 25, 200 Kerr Lake sold at 4⅞.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Bid and asked quotations of stocks not traded in compared with those of Monday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Monday. Bid.	Monday. Ask.
Aetna Explos	10¾	10¾	10½	10¾
Air Reduction	54½	55¼	54½	55½
Am-Brit Mfg	4	5	4	5
Do pf	45	50	45	50
B-AmTob reg	22	22½	22	22½
Do rights	⅞		⅞	
B-AmTobCo	23½	25	23½	25
Curtiss Aero	15	19	15	19
Farrell Coal pf	90	93	90	93
Inter Motors	50		65	70
Do 1st pf	93	94	92	95
Do 2d pf	66	69	64	68
Kelly-S Tire				
Do pf	104	110	104	110
Lack Co Coal	10	17	10	17
LV CoalSales	87	90	87	90
Nat Fireproof	9¾	10½	9¾	10½
Do pf	18½	19	18½	19
Nat A & C pf	87¾	88¾	87½	88¾
Pearson Coal	2¾	3	2¾	3
Stand Gas El	34	36	34	36
Union Carbide	83	85	82¾	83½
Wright-Mar	4¾	5¾	4¾	5¾
MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.				
Chicksaw	3	3¼	3	3¼

MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Monday. Bid.
Am Brass	225	235	222
Atlas Powder	140	145	140
Do pf	99	102	99
Babcock & Wilco	123	126	123
Bliss	365	375	360
Do pf	65	75	65
Columbia Grapho	435	440	440
Do pf	94½	98½	95
Du Pont	318	323	318
Do deb pf	91	93	91
Draper Corp	126½	129	126½
Fed Rub 1st pf	99½	101½	99½
Fisk Rub 1st pf	99½	101	99½
Hercules	220	225	220
Do pf	109	112	109
Ingersoll-Rand Co	173	185	173
Do pf	102	105	102
Merrimac Chem	93	98	93
Niles-Bem't-Pond	125	130	125
Do pf	96	100	96
Scovill Mfg	405	420	405
Stand Screw Co	375	385	375
Tex & P C & O	1770	1820	1770
Vulcanloe Oil pf	105	107	105

TOBACCO STOCKS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Monday. Bid.
Am Cigar	130	132	130
Do pf	90	94	90
Conley Foil	205	215	205
Geo W Helme Co	160	170	160
Do pf	104	109	104
J S Young	125	135	125
Do pf	90	105	98
MacA & Forbes	165	175	165
Do pf	95	100	95
P R-Am Tobacco	155	165	155
P J Reynolds A	410	450	410
Do B	400	410	400
Do pf	110	112	110
Weyman-Bruton	170	175	170
Do pf	105	110	105

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

United Cigar Stores was the outstanding feature during yesterday's session on the Consolidated Stock Exchange. Their final price was 211, the best of the day, and representing a net gain of 13¾ points. United Retail Stores, under brisk inquiry, moved up 7 points to 106, ending at that figure. Steel common fell back 2¾. Crucible 4½, Bethlehem Steel B 2¾, and Baldwin Locomotive 4, all of these shares averaging rallies of from 1 to 2 points in the subsequent trading. Central Leather in the early trading receded 2¾. Corn Products 2, and United States Rubber 3¾. The oils were also under pressure, Mexican Petroleum falling 7 points to 80½, Pan American 2¾, and Royal Dutch of New York 2.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
170	Ajax Rub	112	110½	110¾
470	Alaska Jun	2¼	2¼	2¼
460	Allis Chalm	47½	46¾	47
550	Am Beet S	92¾	91¾	92¾
900	Amer Can	59¼	58½	59
180	Am Car & F	117¾	116½	117¾
480	Am Drug	13¾	13	13
260	Am H & L	37¼	37¼	37½
170	Do pf	132¾	132½	135¾
200	Am Ice	62	61½	62
620	Am Inter	110¾	109½	109½
290	Am Locomo	92¾	91	91
280	Am Sm & R	85¾	85	85¾
170	Am Steel F	45¾	44¼	45¾
180	Am Sugar	139	137¼	137¾
1,840	Am Sum To	110¾	107½	108¾
173	Am Tel & T	104	103½	103½
310	Am Writ pf	60¾	60¾	60¾
200	Amer Zinc	27¾	27¾	27¾
160	Anaconda Cop	75¾	74¾	75¼
2,500	A., T & S. F	91¾	90¾	90¾
280	At G & W I	171¾	170¾	170¾
6,750	Baldwin Lo	119¾	115¾	116½
100	B & O	46¾	46½	46½
2,470	Beth St, B	101	99¾	99¾
550	Booth Fish	24½	23¾	23¾
1,060	B R T	33¾	31¾	33¾
220	Bruns Ter	15¾	14¾	15¾
340	Butte & Sup	29	28¾	28¾
170	Butte C & Z	11¾	11¾	11¾
360	Cal Packing	73½	72½	72¾
200	Cal Pet	48¾	47¾	47¾
110	Do pf	81¾	81¾	81¾
120	Can Pacific	161	160½	160¾
1,550	Cent Leath	115¾	112¾	114
140	Cerro de P	65¾	63¾	65¾
250	Ches & Ohio	64¾	64½	64½
360	C, M & St P	50	48	48½
150	C, R I & P	30	29¾	30
190	Chile Cop	26¾	26¾	26¾
250	Chino Cop	46	45	46
170	Colum Gas	61¾	61¾	61¾
290	Coss Int Un	21	20¾	20¾
1,570	Corn Prod	92¾	90¾	91
4,750	Cru Steel	142	137½	139¾
270	Cuba C Sug	26¾	25	25
100	Erie	19½	18½	18½
120	F M & S pf	42¾	42¾	42¾
170	Freeport T	38¾	36¾	36¾
820	Gen Cig St	93¾	92¾	92¾
180	Gen Motors	253	253	253
280	Goodrich Co	83½	82¾	83
100	Gt North pf	94½	94½	94¼
260	Gt No Ore	49¾	47¾	47¾
295	Inspira Cop	69	66¾	68¾
2,330	Int Mer Ma	64¾	62¾	63½
300	Do pf	121	119¾	119¾
240	Int Nickel	30¼	29	29¼
340	Int Paper	66	66	66

OUT-OF-TOWN EXCHANGES

BALTIMORE.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
50	Alabama Co	86	86	86
10	Do 2d pf	73	73	73
4	Am Casualty	24½	24½	24½
125	Cons Coal	99	99	99
110	Cons Power	109¼	108½	108½
2	Cons Trust	170	170	170
180	Elkhorn	42	40¾	41½
10	Ex Bank	158	158	158

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	G-B-S	⅝	⅝	⅝
55	Hous Oil pf	93	93	93
4	Md Casualty	99	99	99
10	Mt Ver Mills	34½	34½	34½
64	U S F & G	140	140	140
400	Utd Rys	16¾	16¼	16¼
500	W, B & A	28	28	28
240	Wayland Oil	4⅝	4½	4⅝

Bonds.

$5,000	Cos 6s A	102¾	102¾	102¾
1,000	Do 6s B	102½	102½	102½
2,000	Chi Rys 5s	7½	7½	7½
11,000	CP 5s notes	99	99	99
4,000	Elkhorn 6s	99¾	98¾	98¾
$1,000	G-B-S Inca	2	2	2
5,000	Con Gas 4½s	86¾	86¾	86¾
1,000	W & W 5s	100	100	100
2,000	Un R 1st 4s	70	70	70

BOSTON.

Mining.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
20	Am Zinc	27¾	27¾	27¾
250	Adventure	25¾	25¾	25¾
75	Ahmeek	91	90	90
50	Algomah	1¼	1¼	1¼
265	Alloues	52	50	51¾
10	Anaconda	73¾	73¾	73¾
350	Ariz Com'l	17½	17½	17½
290	Big Hart	10¾	10¾	10¾
200	Bingham	9	9	9
2,400	Butte & Bal	75	75	75
570	Cal & Ariz	84¾	83½	83¼
36	Cal & Hecla	477	470	470
100	Centennial	20	20	20
1,120	Cop Range	62	60¾	60¾
75	Daly-West	3	3	3
1,120	Davis-Daly	11¼	10¾	10½
130	East Butte	20	19	19¾
400	Franklin	6¾	6¾	6¾
215	Hancock	9	8	9
608	Helvetia	5¾	5½	5½
50	Indiana	2	2	2
160	Island Creek	53¾	53	53
405	Isle Royale	41	40	40
20	Kerr Lake	5	5	5
3,050	Keweenaw	2¼	1⅞	2
510	Lake Cop	7¾	7½	7½
1,025	La Salle	6	5¾	5¾
10	Mason Val	4¾	4¾	4¾
450	Mass Con	9⅝	9½	9½
775	Mayflower	12¾	11¾	11¾
10	North N H	91½	91½	91½
1,000	NY, NH & H	40½	39	40
5	Old Colony	96	96	96
15	West End	42	41½	42
10	North Butte	19	19	19
110	North Lake	1½	1½	1½
1,200	Ojibway	4¾	3¾	4
525	Old Dom	50	49	50
50	Osceola	71¾	70	70
110	Quincy	83	80	81
5,916	Seneca	26¼	24¾	24¾
2,400	Shannon	4¼	4	4
225	St Mary's	72	72	72
510	South Lake	3½	3½	3¾
300	South Utah	28¾	28¾	28¾
140	Sup Cop	9¾	9¾	9¾
3,100	Sup & Bos	21¾	21¾	21¾
770	Trinity	4¾	4¾	4¾
2,530	Tuolumne	2¾	2¾	2¾
25	U S Smelt	69	69	69
30	Do pf	49¾	49½	49½
10	Utah Apex	3¼	3¼	3¼
310	Utah Con	12¾	12¾	12¾
3,075	Utah Metal	4¾	4¾	4¾
200	Victoria	4¼	4¼	4¼
210	Winona	3	2¾	2¾
135	Wolverine	30	29	29
10	Wyandot	1½	1½	1½

Railroads

10	Bos & Alb	132	132	132
80	Bos Elev	48	48	48
1	Do pf	90½	90½	90½
1,020	Bos & Me	38½	36¾	37½
8	Man & Law	110	110	110

Miscellaneous.

5	Am Agr	109¾	109¾	109¾
5	Do pf	99½	99¼	99¼
5	Am P S 2d pf	94	94	94
30	Art Metal	22¾	22	22¾
10	Am Sugar	138½	138½	138½
40	Am Tel & T	104	103¾	103¾
580	Am T & T	104	103¾	103¾
133	Am Wool pf	100½	100½	100¾
50	Anglo-A Cml	24	23¾	23¾
270	Cent Steel	127¾	126¾	127
145	Cuban Port	16¾	16¼	16½
725	East Boston	6¼	6¼	6¼
360	East S	17½	16¾	17¾
130	Tex pf	99	98	98
5	Edison	154	153	154
450	Fairbanks	83	79	82¾
195	Gray	49	47¾	47¾
170	Grand Silver	7¾	7¼	7¼
50	Int Prod	42¾	42¾	42¾
5	Lowe's	94	94	94
70	Libby	29	28½	28½
170	Mass Gas	74	74	74
7	Do pf	65	64	65

Bonds.

$1,000	Chi Jct 4s	75	75	75
2,000	Miss Riv 5s	79¾	79¾	79¾
2,000	N E Tel 5s	89	89	89
$3,000	Pond C Fe	92	92	92
2,000	Punta S 6s	105¾	105¾	105¾

CHICAGO.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

BETHLEHEM STEEL CORPORATION

Notice of Redemption of Secured Serial Seven Per Cent. Gold Notes, Series B and Series C.

To each and every holder of the Secured Serial Seven Per Cent. Gold Notes, Series B and Series C, of Bethlehem Steel Corporation, issued under the Trust Indenture dated July 15, 1918, between Bethlehem Steel Corporation, Bethlehem Steel Company, and Bankers Trust Company, as Trustee.

Notice is hereby given that Bethlehem Steel Corporation has elected to exercise its right to redeem, and will redeem and pay on July 30, 1919, all of its Secured Serial Seven Per Cent. Gold Notes of Series B and Series C then outstanding and not previously exchanged, as provided in the Trust Indenture under which said Notes were issued, for Consolidated Mortgage Thirty-Year Sinking Fund Six Per Cent. Gold Bonds, Series A, nf said Corporation; that interest on said Notes of Series B and Series C will cease on said redemption date, July 30, 1919; that the holders of said Notes of Series B and Series C are required on said redemption date to present them for redemption and payment to said Bethlehem Steel Corporation at the offices of Bankers Trust Company, No. 16 Wall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, and that on presentation and surrender at said office as aforesaid of said Notes of said Series with all coupons maturing on and after January 15, 1920, there will be redeemed and paid, Notes of Series B at 100% of the principal amount thereof, and Notes of Series C at 105% of the principal amount thereof, and in each case the interest accrued thereon to said redemption date.

The certificate of ownership required under the Federal Income Tax Law in respect of accrued interest should be presented with all notes.

Dated New York, June 18, 1919.

BETHLEHEM STEEL CORPORATION,
By E. B. DALL, Treasurer.

TO HOLDERS OF MARYLAND TRUST COMPANY, TRUSTEE, TIMBER CERTIFICATES OF BENEFICIAL INTEREST IN THE KIRBY LUMBER COMPANY, CONTRACT WITH THE HOUSTON OIL COMPANY OF TEXAS:

Notice is hereby given that the Interest Coupons due August 1, 1919, from the Nine Series 5% Timber Certificates of Beneficial Interest in the Kirby Lumber Company Contract with the Houston Oil Company of Texas, and the principal of $255,000 of said Certificates drawn by lot and called for redemption at the sinking fund rate of 105% by the Houston Oil Company, will be paid at maturity, August 1, 1919, upon presentation at the office of the MARYLAND TRUST COMPANY, in the City of Baltimore, or at the office of its Agents, THE CHASE NATIONAL BANK, in the City of New York, and the MERCHANTS'EN'S BANK, in the City of St. Louis, Mo.

Notice is also hereby given that funds have been deposited with this Company for payment on August 1, 1919, at par and interest to the holders of the unsold balance of the $3,788,000 par value of said certificates, and that said certificates, with interest to the date named, will be paid upon presentation at the Office of this Company or at the Office of its Agents above mentioned.

MARYLAND TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.
Baltimore, Md., July 28th, 1919.

THE NEW ORLEANS NATIONAL BANK,

located at New Orleans, The State of Louisiana, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.—Dated New Orleans, July 16, 1919. Adolpe Kaiz, President.

DIVIDENDS.

ARTHUR D. LITTLE, Inc.

Preferred Stock Dividend No. 38

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of Arthur D. Little, Incorporated, held July 23, 1919, the regular quarterly dividend of $2 a share was declared, payable Aug. 15 on the outstanding preferred stock of the Corporation. Dividend is payable to stockholders of record as of the close of business Aug. 8, 1919.

W. W. CASWELL, Treasurer.
July 24, 1919.

PRESSED STEEL CAR COMPANY
New York, July 23d, 1919.

PREFERRED DIVIDEND NO. 82.

A quarterly dividend of One Dollar, Seventy-five cents (1.75) per share will be paid August 26th, 1919, to Preferred Stockholders of record at the close of business August 5th, 1919.

COMMON DIVIDEND NO. 30.

A quarterly dividend of Two Dollars ($2.00) per share will be paid September 2d, 1919, to Common Stockholders of record at the close of business August 13th, 1919.

H. SWART, Treasurer.

AMERICAN HIDE & LEATHER CO.
New York, July 29, 1919.

Dividend of 1½% has this day been declared upon the Preferred Capital Stock of the company, payable out of the accumulated net profits of the business of the Corporation, payable on October 1, 1919, to the stockholders of record at the close of business the 15th inst. Also an extra dividend of 2% payable October 1, 1919, to Stockholders of record at the close of business September 13, 1919.

GEO. A. HILL, Treasurer.

American Zinc, Lead and Smelting Co.

The Directors of the American Zinc, Lead & Smelting Company have declared a regular quarterly dividend of one dollar and fifty cents ($1 50) per share on the preferred capital stock, payable August 1, 1919, to stockholders of record July 28, 1919.

F. W. RATCHELDER, Secretary.

PACIFIC MILLS

A dividend of four dollars ($4.00) per share has been declared, payable August 1, 1919, at the New England Trust Company, Transfer Agents, 135 Devonshire Street, Boston, to Stockholders of record at the close of business July 25, 1919.

EDWIN FARNHAM GREENE, Treasurer.
Boston, July 22, 1919.

THE AMERICAN WATER WORKS & ELECTRIC CO., INC.

The regular quarterly dividend of 1¾% on the Cumulative Preferred Stock of this Company for the quarter ending July 27, 1919, has been declared payable August 15, 1919, to stockholders of record at the close of business on August 1, 1919.

HARRY E. TOWLE, Secretary.

Bond & Mortgage Guarantee Company,
175 Remsen St., Brooklyn.

July 25th, 1919.

A quarterly dividend of four per cent. has been declared, payable August 15th, 1919, to the stockholders of record at the close of business July 30, 1919.

WILLIAM B. CLARKE, Secretary.

PROPOSALS.

UNITED STATES ORDNANCE MATERIAL.

FOR SALE.—Sealed Proposals will be received up to 11 A. M. Friday, August 8th, 1919, at which time they will be publicly opened. Material consists of the following, Lot A, Steel cross iron more or less, 5" round cornered square shell steel billets from 6 ft. to 7 ft. long. Lot B, 475 gross tons, more or less, 5" round cornered square shell steel billets from 5 ft. to 7 ft long. Specifications, Lot A and B, Carbon .32 to .62, Manganese .50 to .80, Phosphorus and Sulphur not over .05, located at Allegheny Steel Company, Brackenridge, Pa. Lot C, 5,000 gross ton, more or less, 6½" round cornered square shell steel billets from 3 ft. to 10 ft. long. Lot D, 1,000 gross ton, more or less 5½" round cornered square shell steel billets from 3 ft. to 10 ft. long. Lot E, 3,000 gross ton, more or less, 5¾" round corn ged square shell steel billets from 3 ft. to 10 ft. long. Lot F, 2,000 gross ton, more or less, 5¾" round cornered square shell steel billets from 3 ft. to 10 ft. long. Lot G, 700 gross ton, more or less, 7½" round cornered square shell steel billets from 3 ft. to 10 ft. long. Specifications: Lots C, D, E, F and G Carbon .45 to .60, Manganese .50 to .80, Phosphorus and Sulphur not over .06, Silicon .10 to .35, located at Neville Island and Pressed Steel Car Company, McKees Rocks, Pa. Lot H, 75 gross ton, more or less, 155 m/m Howitzer Recuperator Forgings, located at National Machine Pump Co., Oil City, Pa. Specifications Lot H and J, Carbon .41 to .52, Manganese .45 to .85, Phosphorus .01 to .065, Sulphur .024 to .054, Silicon .11 to .34. Inspection will be made before shipment at respective plants. Circulars covering the material can be obtained at this office. Quote f. o. b. per gross ton f. o. b. care at the respective points of origin for any of the above lots. Submit bid on your own letterhead in sealed envelope marked, "Bid No. 64 for opening August 8th." Government Bond at par must accompany check, cashier's check, or draft, payable to "Treasurer of the United States" for 10 per cent. of bid must accompany same. Right is reserved to reject any or all bids. Circulars issued by Ordnance Salvage Board, Chamber of Commerce Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF the District of Columbia, Washington, D. C., July 25, 1919. Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Secretary to the Board of Commissioners, Room 500, District Building, until 2 o'clock P. M., on August 20, 1919, for reconstructing a portion of the Canal Wall west of the Aqueduct Bridge. Forms of proposals, specification, and necessary information may be obtained from the Chief Clerk of the Engineer Department, Room 427, District Building, Washington, D. C. Louis Brownlow, W. Gwynn Gardiner, Charles W. Kutz, Commissioners, D. C.

PROPOSALS FOR DREDGING.—U. S. Engineer Office, Custom House, Norfolk, Va.—Sealed proposals will be received here until 12 o'clock, noon, Aug. 18, 1919, and then opened for dredging on the 40-foot channel between Hampton Roads and the Belt Line Railway Bridge on the Southern Branch of the Elizabeth River. Further information on application.

PROPOSALS FOR DREDGING.—U. S. Engineer Office, Custom House, Norfolk, Va.—Sealed proposals will be received here until 12 o'clock, noon, Aug. 27, 1919, and then opened, for dredging in the Waterway from Norfolk, Va., to the Sounds of North Carolina. Further information on application.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.—TEXTILE BINDING AND TRIMMING CO. has dissolved the corporation and resumes business under the same name. LOUIS LIEBMAN, Proprietor, 40 East 12th St.

EARNINGS.

Railroads.

BUFFALO, ROCHESTER & PITTSBURGH for June—

	1919.	1918.	Increase.
Gross	$1,042,582	$1,888,119	*$845,537
Def. aft. taxes	258,472	396,571	*138,098
Def. aft. chgs.	297,329	275,532	21,797
6 mos. gross..	6,480,007	8,033,382	*1,553,285
Def. aft. taxes	914,071	90,595	823,476
Def. aft. chgs.	958,213	1332,607	1,270,820

*Decrease. †Surplus.

CANADIAN PACIFIC for June—

	1919.	1918.	Increase.
Gross	$13,577,273	$12,577,286	$1,356,980
Net	2,990,421	2,812,147	3,915,906
6 m. gross..	76,722,260	72,012,188	71,356,771
Net after chgs.	12,180,477	14,706,983	20,997,449

CAROLINA, CLINCHFIELD & OHIO for June—

	1919.	1918.	Increase.
Gross	$487,641	$340,510	$147,131
Net after taxes	195,419	361,992	167,410
Net op. income	106,419	727,009	114,358
6 mos. gross..	2,764,767	2,056,880	708,087
Bal. aft. taxes	435,247	395,160	40,087
Net op. income	383,796	586,578	202,960

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW JERSEY for June—

	1919.	1918.	Increase.
Gross	3,553,393	3,746,789	*191,185
Bal. aft. taxes	580,997	1,429,268	1,020,233
Net op. income	537,388	1419,858	2,202,394
6 mos. gross..	20,197,407	19,686,174	1,111,233
Bal. aft. taxes	706,218	1,219,425	*423,177
Net op. income	780,563	1,205,654	*425,151

*Loss.

CHESAPEAKE & OHIO for June—

	1919.	1918.	Increase.
Gross	6,711,915	5,992,910	719,005
Bal. after tax..	1,121,720	*1,150,191	2,363,980
Net oper. inc..	1,097,402	*1419,858	2,202,394
Six mos gross.	34,778,133	30,040,974	4,737,159
Bal. after tax..	5,764,340	4,146,677	1,617,662
Net oper. inc..	5,098,940	3,926,934	1,170,006

*Loss.

CHICAGO & ALTON for June—

	1919.	1918.	Decrease.
Gross	2,188,104	1,928,846	259,258
Bal. after tax..	121,720	*220,139	341,859
Net oper inc..	16,000	*200,357	816,647
Six mos gross.	12,080,991	10,118,731	1,962,260
Bal after tax..	577,743	503,020	74,723
Net oper. def..	42,123	17,900	24,225

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY for June—

	1919.	1918.	Increase.
Gross	12,219,535	10,808,372	1,411,163
Bal. after tax..	1,445,896	*1,029,318	3,075,214
Net oper. inc..	1,357,975	*1,829,983	2,857,958
Six mos. gross.	9,812,065	84,010,647	1,401,418
Bal. after tax..	9,904,741	7,650,785	2,238,956
Net oper. inc..	8,586,831	7,323,596	1,261,235

*Loss.

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN for June—

	1919.	1918.	Decrease.
Gross	1,785,436	1,429,020	356,412
Bal. after tax..	213,595	*302,323	715,918
Net oper. inc..	135,511	*547,796	687,307
Six mos. gross.	9,812,065	84,010,647	1,401,418
Bal. after tax..	344,568	183,510	1,161,258
Net oper. def..	108,285	40 660	62,625

CHICAGO, INDIANA & LOUIVILLE for June—

	1919.	1918.	Increase.
Gross	1,061,446	967,565	113,881
Bal. aft. taxes	174,535	51,298	123,250
Net op. income	106,581	†14,770	121,351
6 mos.' gross..	5,604,329	4,573,208	1,031,120
Bal. aft. taxes	717,516	377,145	340,371
Net op. income	380,020	72,940	287,680

*Deficit.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL for June—

	1919.	1918.	Increase.
Gross	12,883,511	10,776,509	2,107,002
Net after taxes	624,160	†3,092,628	3,716,788
Net op. income	520,575	†3,198,551	3,728,126
6 mos.' gross.	69,081,453	55,918,145	13,176,279
Bal. aft. taxes	646,286	†1,842,815	2,489,065
Net op. deficit	114,586	1,962,083	*1,847,497
CHICAGO & NORTH WESTERN for June—			
Gross	12,480,377	11,198,980	1,281,588
Bal. aft. taxes	2,236,843	†1,756,811	3,993,654
Net op. income	2,108,826	†1,700,439	3,809,265
6 mos. gross..	62,350,324	51,850,520	10,499,804
Bal. aft. taxes	4,212,476	†3,885,590	3,536,813
Net op. income	3,873,202	1,388,720	2,486,482

*Loss.

CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS for June—

	1919.	1918.	Increase.
Gross	6,040,730	5,845,027	195,703
Bal. aft. taxes	1,701,036	†1,276,825	2,578,811
Net op. income	1,225,585	†1,530,020	2,755,605
6 mos.' gross..	32,989,999	29,301,598	3,691,431
Bal. aft. taxes	4,175,395	1,823,816	5,999,211
Net op. income	4,880,497	2,587,574	2,292,923

*Deficit.

DETROIT, TOLEDO & IRONTON for June—

	1919.	1918.	Increase.
Gross	269,001	208,027	60,974
Def. aft. taxes	48,802	190,356	*141,484
Net op. deficit	51,781	206,752	*154,971
6 mos.' gross..	1,716,587	1,209,089	507,507
Def. aft. taxes	414,338	527,187	*108,801
Net op. deficit	441,021	644,068	*202,947

*Decrease.

HOCKING VALLEY for June—

	1919.	1918.	Increase.
Gross	1,158,941	1,061,436	82,525
Bal. aft. taxes	297,799	†10,177	286,143
Net op. inc....	297,799	†2,307	225,432
6 mos.' gross.	4,528,294	5,178,056	*649,762
Def. aft. taxes	33,748	208,700	242,448
Net op. inc....	107,787	1,750,052	1,641,264

*Deficit.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL for June—

	1919.	1918.	Increase.
Gross	8,579,161	8,628,308	*49,147
Bal. aft. taxes	827,203	†2,872,643	3,699,838
Net op. inc....	877,694	†2,691,868	3,569,562
6 mos.' gross.	50,353,827	47,521,121	2,832,706
Bal aft. taxes	1,959,733	3,111,596	*1,151,843
Net op. inc....	1,948,337	4,016,432	*2,067,895

LONG ISLAND for June—

	1919.	1918.	Increase.
Gross	2,420,576	2,290,120	230,456
Bal. aft. taxes	719,611	321,100	598,511
Net op. inc....	710,260	291,624	418,636
6 mos.' gross.	11,490,563	9,379,788	2,025,775
Bal. aft. taxes	1,325,543	1,525,258	*201,715
Net op. inc....	1,210,838	1,184,641	26,197

MICHIGAN CENTRAL for June—

	1919.	1918.	Decrease.
Gross	6,395,813	5,338,780	*1,057,024
Bal. aft. taxes	471,634	1,328,333	*856,699
Net op. inc....	1,247,656	†385,793	1,931,449
6 mos.' gross.	35,085,347	29,256,570	5,728,997
Bal. aft. taxes	6,553,812	4,576,343	1,979,990
Net op. inc....	5,345,130	3,555,873	2,789,256

MISSOURI PACIFIC for June—

	1919.	1918.	Decrease.
Gross	7,577,211	6,216,173	1,057,038
Bal. aft. taxes	585,078	†1,780,190	2,371,277
Net op. inc....	515,175	†1,932,261	2,447,436
6 mos. gross.	44,911,722	37,911,722	7,000,000
Bal. aft. taxes	1,448,646	5,134,340	*3,645,694
Net op. inc....	11,021	3,901,304	*2,788,283

*Deficit. †Deficit.

NEW YORK CENTRAL for June—

	1919.	1918.	Increase.
Gross	26,940,827	23,854,099	2,466,128
Bal aft tax..	6,280,702	*4,908,600	11,189,303
Net oper inc..	6,272,452	*4,908,600	11,090,723
6 mos. gross.	143,181,453	122,720,324	19,964,228
Bal aft tax..	35,015,435	6,519,288	9,146,197
Net oper inc..	15,264,439	4,628,848	10,656,091

*Loss.

NEW YORK, NEW HAVEN & HARTFORD for June—

	1919.	1918.	Increase.
Gross	8,964,961	9,184,513	*219,612
Bal aft tax..	968,997	†1,919,312	2,888,279
Net op inc....	911,999	†1,991,581	2,903,580
6 mos gross.	47,535,175	44,532,061	3,002,174
Bal aft tax..	1,635,623	2,481,412	*845,778
Net oper inc.	187,161	97,642	91,520

*Decrease. †Deficit.

NEW YORK, ONTARIO & WESTERN for June—

	1919.	1918.	Increase.
Gross	947,703	1,030,807	*82,814
Bal aft tax..	61,989	†117,579	179,562
Net oper inc..	78,826	†121,623	210,452
6 mos gros.	4,610,067	4,776,067	*166,092
Def aft tax..	54,712	†149,480	294,192
Net oper def	52,478	†82,987	121,725

*Deficit. †Income.

PENNSYLVANIA (EASTERN LINES for June—

	1919.	1918.	Increase.
Gross	31,129,117	30,562,256	566,861
Bal aft tax..	750,575	*7,327,683	8,078,258
Net oper inc.	612,763	*8,409,189	9,021,952
6 mos gross.	174,626,275	152,123,816	22,502,459
Bal aft tax..	14,125,395	6,519,288	7,606,107
Net oper inc.	4,531,068	*5,813,619	10,344,687

*Loss.

TOLEDO, ST. LOUIS & WESTERN for June—

	1919.	1918.	Increase.
Gross	599,358	657,788	*58,430
Bal aft tax..	3,761	†177,523	*173,762
Net op inc....	17,682	†60,466	*142,804
6 mos gross.	3,452,878	3,562,917	*110,039
Bal aft tax..	298,621	499,582	*200,961
Net oper inc.	177,140	240,326	*62,186

*Decrease. †Deficit.

Public Utilities.

THIRD AV. RAILWAY for June—

	1919.	1918.	1917.
Gross	$1,003,511	$870,855	$937,850
Net aft tax..	222,125	125,370	196,496
Rep aft chgs.	125,809	91,059	*227,581
12 mos gross	10,263,983	10,234,988	8,972,648
Net aft tax..	1,828,078	2,043,971	880,358
Def aft chgs	665,813	456,503	1,622,326

*Deficit.

Miscellaneous.

AMERICAN HIDE & LEATHER, for the quarter ended June 30—

	1919	1918	1917
Net earn.*	$1,259,155	$995,913	$328,257
Bond inter.	47,750	53,000	60,797
Sinking fund	117,615	111,065	104,383
Surplus	1,093,780	830,848	163,077

Twelve months ended June 30—

Net earn	3,352,189	3,007,862	2,441,011
Bond inter.	200,190	230,870	250,850
Sinking fund	461,810	430 630	410,650
Surplus	2,690,680	2,346,862	1,779,511
*After replacements, renewals, Federal taxes, etc.			

The company's net current assets as of June 30, 1919, were $15,111,912, and bonds in hands of the public were $2,706,000.

HERCULES POWDER CO., for the six months ended June 30—

	1919	1918	Decrease
Gross rec'ts	$12,173,831	$19,980,067	$7,707,136
Net earn. after taxes & Fed. taxes	488,420	2,624,048	2,135,629
Fed dvds.....	167,250	167,250	
Surplus	$301,170	2,436,799	2,135,629

McCRORY STORES, for June—

	1919	1918	Increase
Sales	$821,242	$778,989	$47,208
Six months..	4,846,176	4,062,912	*783,263

Weather In Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—Forecast:

N. C., S. C., and Ga.—Fair Wed. and Thurs.

Fla., Ala., Miss., Ind., and Ohio—Fair Wed. and Thurs.

Tenn. and Ky.—Fair Wed. and Thurs.

Mich.—Fair Wed. and Thurs.

Ill.—Unsettled Wed. and Thurs.

Wis.—Fair Wed.; thunder showers Thurs.

Minn.—Fair and cooler Wed.; unsettled and cooler Thurs.

Iowa—Fair and warm Wed.; thunder showers and cooler Thurs.

N. Dak.—Showers and cooler Wed.; fair Thurs.

Neb.—Fair and warmer Wed.; unsettled and cooler Thurs.

Kan.—Fair and warm Wed.; unsettled Thurs.

La. and Texas—Cloudy Wed. and Thurs.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS RAILWAY.
Charles E. Schaff, Receiver.

Coupons for interest matured February 1, 1919, on The Kansas City & Pacific Railroad Company First Mortgage Bonds, due 1990, will be paid upon presentation at the office of Agent for Receiver, 61 Broadway, New York City, on and after July 31, 1919.

J. B. BARNES, Agent for Receiver.

REAL ESTATE FIELD

The Della Robbia apartment, a thirteen-story structure on the northwest corner of Ninety-sixth Street and West End Avenue, held at $1,250,000, has been sold by the Essie Construction Company to the Winters Realty Company, Inc., Benjamin Winters, President.

Built about four years ago on a plot 100 by 125, the structure shows a gross annual rental of about $145,600. Last week the Winters Realty Company bought the Cliff Haven, a thirteen-story elevator apartment house on the southeast corner of Riverside Drive and 114th Street. Both sales were negotiated by C. J. Elgar and S. Feinberg.

The Lebertan Corporation Adds to Its West Side Holdings.

The Lebertan Corporation added to its Washington Heights holdings yesterday by purchasing for all cash from Edward Mousheklan the Majestic, an eight-story apartment house on the southeast corner of 145th Street and St. Nicholas Avenue. The structure occupies a plot 184 by 102, and shows a gross annual rental of $73,000. Burton Thompson & Co. acted for the seller.

The Lebertan Company recently purchased from the Benenson Realty Company the Arrow Head Court, corner of Pinehurst Avenue and 177th Street, a six-story elevator apartment, covering a plot 98 by 125, paying for each over a $165,000 mortgage, and the Bellefonte, 518 West 143d Street, a six-story elevator apartment house, 100 by 100.

Metropolitan Life Sells Two More Left Buildings.

The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company yesterday disposed of two more parcels of realty acquired through foreclosure proceedings. In the old retail shopping district the company sold to Max Natanson, operator, 50 to 54 West Seventeenth Street, a twelve-story building covering a plot fronting 66 feet and running to a depth of 93 feet between Fifth and Sixth Avenues, assessed at $250,000. It had been owned by the Metropolitan since the Fallof 1914. Elisha Sniffin negotiated the transaction. Other recent sales by the insurance company in this vicinity include 43 and 45 East Nineteenth Street, 37 to 45 West Twentieth Street, 15 and 17 West Twenty-first Street, and 48 to 47 West Twenty-fourth Street.

The second transaction involved the sale of the twelve-story loft building, 29 by 130, at 652 Broadway, near Bleecker Street, to the Grand Concourse Realty Company, Michael Kaufman, President. The latter immediately resold the property to Katz & Auerbach. The Building rents for $30,000 and had been held at $300,000. The insurance company owned it about two years. Bleiman & Co. were the brokers.

Schraft Company Enlarges Site.

By the purchase from the New York Trust Company of two four-story buildings, on a plot 48 by 98.9, at 47 and 49 West Twenty-second Street, abutting their main establishment on Twenty-third Street, between Fifth and Sixth Avenues, Schraft's, candy manufacturers, will increase their site. They now control No. 51, and have a frontage of 72 feet on Twenty-second street, in addition to the 50 feet on Twenty-third Street at Nos. 60 and 62. Mills & Fredericks arranged the transactions. The Schraft Company will alter the property extensively and connect it with the present buildings.

Apartment House Sales.

Benjamin Bernstein, a client of I. Feiderman, bought from the 100 West 142d Street Corporation 560 West 192d Street, a five-story apartment house, on plot 75 by 100, renting at $17,000 and held at $115,000. William S. Baker was the broker.

The twelve-story apartment house, at 35 to 39 West Eighty-first Street, facing the American Museum of Natural History, has been sold to an investor by the Orvista Realty Company, Henry B. Davis, President. It covers a plot 75 by 102.2, and is assessed at $440,000.

The Cameron, a seven-story apartment house, on a plot 68.4 by 100, by irregular, at the southeast corner of St. Nicholas Avenue and 126th Street, has been sold by the Normond Realty Company, which acquired the property last month from the Cameron Apartment Company. It is assessed at $180,000.

Ennis & Sinnott resold the five-story house, 50 by 102, at 470 and 472 West 165th Street, to Hyman Rosenblum through Samuel Cowen & Max Alexander.

The Bridgetown Realty Company, S. Riley, President, sold the five-story store and apartment house, on a lot 25 by 100, at 518 West 125th Street, to an investing client of J. W. May & Co.

George J. Wallach sold the six-story elevator apartment, with six stores, on a plot 75 by 100, held at $175,000 and renting for about $25,000, at 26 Audubon Avenue, northeast corner of 173th Street, to Samuel Cohen through J. & L. Ostroff.

Dr. Christopher J. Musgrove sold to an investing client of Edward N. Crosby & Co. the two five-story apartment houses at 52 and 54 West Ninety-eighth Street, 25 by 100 each.

Private Dwellings.

Mary I. McCarthy sold the three-story brownstone dwelling, on a plot 18 by 100, at 149 West Ninety-fifth Street, through James J. Etchinham. The same broker sold for the estate of Julia McDermott a three-story brick and stone dwelling, on a lot 19 by 100.11, at 165 West Ninety-seventh Street.

Frederick Brown sold to a client of Robert E. Farley Organization sold for the Union and New Haven Trust Company, as trustees, two lots in the Sherwin Park section of Yonkers to Frank E. Horton.

Two Hotel Leases.

The Schulte Cigar Stores Company leased the Hotel Wallick, at the northeast corner of Broadway and Forty-third Street, for twenty-one years, at a rental estimated between $125,000 and $150,000. The structure is eight stories high and fronts 55.6 feet on Forty-third Street and 91 feet on Broadway. The café, lobby, and other features on the first floor will be removed and this space subdivided into stores. The hotel was formerly known as the Cadillac. Herbert Hecht & Co. negotiated the deal.

The lease recently closed by the Holland House Company with William W. Stevenson and George C. Brown for the Holland House, on the southwest corner of Fifth Avenue and Thirtieth Street, just recorded, shows that the rental for the building and furnishings scales from 90 per cent. of the profits up to $150,000 a year. The lease is for six and one-third years.

RESULT AT AUCTION.

By Henry Brady.

Emerson St, w s, 477.1 ft s of Prescott Av, runs w 215.5x n — to centre line of 212th St x irregular; C. H. Jacobs against Cornelius Kahler, atty.; Harold Swain, attorney; due, $25,588.10; taxes, &c., $16,000; withdrawn.

Houston St, 28 and 30 West, n s, 75 ft w of Mercer, 50 ft; 4-sty brick and stone six-story loft and store; Manhattan Savings Bank through Samuel Cowen & Max Alexander.

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Emerson St, w s, 477.1 ft s of Prescott Av, runs w 215.5x s — to centre line of 212th St x irregular; C. H. Jacobs against Cornelius Kahler, atty.; Harold Swain, attorney; due, $25,588.10; taxes, &c., $16,000; withdrawn.

Houston St, 28 and 30 West, n s, 75 ft w of Mercer, 50 ft; 4-sty brick and stone six-story loft and store; Manhattan Savings Bank against Jacob Einshelmer et al.; Rapallo & K., attorneys; due, $50,715.44; taxes, &c., $19,000; to the plaintiff for $69,000.

Manhattan Av, 257 and 259, s e s of 112th St, 34x100, five-story tenement; Albert Saxe et al. against Virginia Scott et al.; Engelhard, Pollack & Touroff, attorneys; due $25,040.76; taxes, &c., $600; to Joseph F. Feist & Co., for a client, for $38,200.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

33d St, 42 to 46 West, for a six-story store and offices, 50x98; J. & J. Drosin, 405 Lexington Av, owner; S. Levinson, 405 Lexington Av, architect; cost, $150,000.

Fort Washington St, s e corner of 173d St, for a six-story tenement, 140x97; A. D. Winston Construction Corporation, 120 Broadway, owner; Rosenberger & Leuchtag, 303 5th Av, architects; cost, $200,000.

Crosby Av, w s, 351 ft n of Eastern Boulevard, for a one-story frame dwelling, 32x22; Tommasso Rottoniello, 214 East 146th St, owner; Ine Rose & Cavalieri, 370 East 149th St, architects; cost, $2,000.

Grace Av, e s, 137.5 ft s of Boston Road, for a two-story hollow tile dwelling, 20x31; Henry Brill, 528 East 142d St, owner; Anton Firnet, 2,069 Westchester Av, architect; cost, $6,000.

Grand Concourse, s w corner of 183d St, for a five-story brick tenement, 98x80.6; Sterling Realty Co., Inc., John J. Schwartz, 527 5th Av, President, owner; Andrew J. Thomas, 137 East 45th St, architect; cost, $125,000.

Grand Concourse, n w corner of 183d St, for a five-story brick tenement, 93x80.6; Sterling Realty Co., Inc., John J. Schwartz, 527 5th Av, President, owner; Andrew J. Thomas, 137 East 45th St, architect; cost, $125,000.

Alterations.

Items under $3,000 omitted.

76th St, 310 and 312 East, four-story rooming house, 171 West 76th Street Co., owner; G. & E. Blum, 505 5th Av, architects; cost, $9,000.

77th St, 317 West, to a four-story dwelling; W. Floyd, premises, owner; F. A. Moore, 52 Vanderbilt Av, architect; cost, $4,000.

Worth St, 35 and 37, to a four-story lofts and stores; Worth and 36 Realty Association, 309 Broadway, owner; J. J. F. Gavigan, Grand Central Terminal, architect; cost, $6,000.

Pleasant St, 367 to 371, to a three-story-and-basement convent, &c.; St. John's Settlement Corporation, premises, owner; J. J. F. Gavigan, architect; cost, $3,000.

Lafayette St, 32 and 34, to a five-story store and lofts; J. Zubow, 320 4th Av, owner; B. I. Swartburg, 105 Park Av, architect; cost, $25,000.

8th St, 41 West, to a four-story dwelling; W. E. Podesta, Washington Square South, owner; F. E. Vitolo, architect; cost, $3,000.

47th St, 129 East, to a four-story dwelling; Williams, Inc., G. H. Van Aukeu, 1,269 Broadway, architect; cost, $5,000.

Grove St, 43, to a four-story tenement; M. Lord & Sons, 32 Third St, ow

FOR RENT

Facing Columbus Circle
Unequalled advertising advantages.

3-5-7 West 61st St.
4-6-8 West 62nd St.

54 Ft. East of Broadway
Entrances on two streets

Modern Fireproof
Automobile Building

Containing 120,000 Sq. Ft.
(15,000 Sq. Ft. on a Floor)

At Present Occupied by
Cadillac Motor Car Co.

For Rent from October 1st
to one tenant
21-Year Lease

Owners, I. Randolph & Everett Jacobs
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OR YOUR OWN BROKER

FOR SALE

11 Story & Basement
Mercantile Building
Near 5th Ave.

Containing **160,000** square feet

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Fireproof and sprinkler: Equal in height to average 12 story building, thus affording excellent light and head room.

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CORNER BUILDING

Four story and basement building, containing 65,000 square feet.

West Side, Above 42nd St.

Possession November 1st

Steam heat; private electric plant; electric elevators; exceptionally high ceilings; floor capacity 350 pounds per square foot.

Long Lease.

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Stuyvesant 627.

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FOR ANY AMOUNT

WHY PAY MORE?

We make the total charge to procure this money very low so that we can secure the best loans. We can show owners who are paying a higher rate of interest a substantial saving by placing their mortgages for five years with our client, who will accept assignments of present mortgages, thereby saving the State Mortgage Recording Tax.

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Full particulars on request.

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Any amount private; or
Combination (% straight & ½ B. & L.) Loan.
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AN UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY

A nine-room all-stucco house, English style, with two-car garage, which would cost today to build at least $13,000. House stands on corner plot, 80x100 feet, which four years ago cost $3,500. Total, $16,000. This property can be bought now at $12,500. Situated in a high-class residential section. House modern in every way, exceptionally large rooms, sun porches, etc. Beautiful lawn, plenty of shrubs and flowers. Only thirty minutes to New York, five minutes walk to station. Country Club and Golf nearby; convenient terms. This place is well worth your serious consideration. CHAMPLAIN, BUILDER, 16 Herriman Ave., Jamaica, L. I. Telephone 326.

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TWO BUILDINGS
ON WEST SIDE
Possession September 1st.

Three story, 50 by 100 ft.; electric elevator, steam heat; heavy floor capacity; long lease.

Possession October 1st.

One story, 50 by 200 ft.; entrance on two streets; long lease; suitable for garage.

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Stuyvesant 627.

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CHANCE OF LIFETIME

50% on small investment in fine apartment house, 3, 4 and 5 rooms, in most beautiful, desirable location. Rents $13,800. Sacrifice for $70,000. Terms.

Also another unusually fine proposition, desirable corners; apartment houses, 3, 4 and 5 rooms; elegant location. Rents $65,000. Clear income $31,000 over expenses. Sacrifice for $310,000. (No elevator.)

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FOR SALE

A plot of land, 50x100 ft., located on Bogart Av.; one plot of ground 100x100 ft. located on Paulding Av., Morris Park section, Bronx, New York. Inquire of PETER KEELER BUILDING COMPANY, 426 Orange St., Albany, N. Y.

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1&2 Family Houses

READY—TODAY—BROOKLYN

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New York City is short some 40,000 homes and apartments.

DON'T WAIT UNTIL FALL. There will be a panic then among home buyers.

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An Ideal Suburban Development.

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Houses built to order.

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Phone 1960 John. Phone 6256 Forest Hills.

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WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Scarsdale.

18 Miles from New York.

New Colonial dwelling 108x36 feet over all; 5 master's bedrooms, 3 baths, 3 servants' rooms and bath, to accommodate 4 servants; 2-car heated garage and chauffeur's room. Library 20x20; living room 30x20; dining room 20x18; open fireplaces. Tiled sun room, glassed in. Downstairs lavatories. Good housekeeping model kitchen. Master's suite has separate dressing room, and throughout the house there is unusual closet space. Service dumb waiter. Best obtainable fittings: Mott plumbing; Sargent hardware; tiled bathrooms; copper screens; American Metal weather stripping; Altman decorations. Electric light and Blau gas. Artesian well and Loomis-Manning filter. All walls finished with Devoe Velnura washable paint. Paneled throughout ground floor. 2 acres, with shade and fruit trees. Landscaping by Yonkers Nursery Co. Stone terrace with awnings. Splendidly built home in delightful surroundings. Occupancy in October. Price, if sold before September 1, $35,000, which is low. To be seen by appointment only.

Kenneth Ives & Co.,
7 East 42nd St. Murray Hill 6037.

Beautiful Homes

Just Completed.
Splendidly located, overlooking the Hudson
One block Caryle Station, Yonkers
2 exceptionally well built
Tapestry Brick Dwellings.
Large spacious rooms, ample closets, sun parlor, breakfast room, tiled kitchen and baths, garage and laundry in basement; attractive terms to quick buyer. Can be seen at any time. Address
S. CRAIGER,
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AT LARCHMONT For Sale

8-Room Semi-bungalow, built 3 years, on large shady corner plot; possession Sept. 1st. Price $7,500.

H. M. OLCOTT, Tel. 3326 Murray Hill. 31 East 42d St. N. Y.

Joseph P. Day
Auctioneer

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8 Choice Plots & 1 House
AT
DEAL BEACH, N. J.
ON DEAL ESPLANADE, NORWOOD AVE. & WOODFORD ROAD
NEAR ATLANTIC OCEAN AND R. R. DEPOT

Breed, Abbott & Morgan, Attys. 32 Nassau St., N. Y. C.
Douglas, Armitage & McCann, Attys. 233 Broadway, N. Y. C.

ALSO
At Absolute Sale
2 Houses and 4 Plots

Located on Ocean Ave., Milan Place and Roseld Ave.

Houses comprise two three-story frame residences; in excellent condition, surrounded by beautiful lawns, hedges and shrubbery.

Sales to be held at 12 and 12:30 o'clock on premises.
60% MAY REMAIN FOR 3 YEARS AT 6%

—Also—
At Absolute Sale
at 1:30 P. M., on premises, rain or shine.
6 Choice Plots
AT
ELBERON, N. J.

By order of DANIEL GUGGENHEIM, ESQ.
On Ocean and Elberon Avenues
OVERLOOKING ATLANTIC OCEAN

NOTE:—A magnificent stable, greenhouses and poultry buildings are on some of the plots to be sold. In the immediate vicinity of the property are the homes of such prominent men as Adolph Lewisohn, George B. Hurd and Peter Hauck.

60% may remain for 3 years at 5%

—Also—
At Absolute Sale
At 3 P. M., on premises, Monmouth Beach, N. J.
ON SAME DAY, SATURDAY, AUGUST 2
By order of Life-Insurance Company of Virginia
57 Plots and 3 Houses
AT
LONG BRANCH, N. J.
and MONMOUTH BEACH
NEAR STATION AND ON MANNAHASSET BAY

Located on Riverdale and Valentine Aves.
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NOTE:—Lots are located a short distance from the Monmouth Beach R. R. Station, and some face on Mannahasset Bay, which affords excellent bathing and fishing.

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SEND FOR BOOKLETS.

31 NASSAU ST., N. Y. C.
Joseph P. Day Auctioneer.
'Phone 6500—RECTOR.

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AT NEW ROCHELLE.
A STRIKING HOME

that you would not pass without exclaiming "Beautiful!"

IT IS FOR SALE, $28,000.

A BIG BARGAIN

10 rooms, 3 baths; everything right up to the minute in appointments, decorations, and finish; sleeping porches, fireplaces. Plot 150x175x185. Superb 2-car garage; handsome trees. CHOICE location. Immediate possession. Reasonable terms.
WE INVITE INSPECTION.
We have other attractive homes at all prices in
Mt. Vernon, The Pelhams, & New Rochelle.
N. E. Vail & Co., Inc. Tel. 1665
1st Nat'l Bank B'ld'g, Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

AT HARMON overlooking the Hudson River, 8 rooms and bath, electricity, steam heat; plot 100x125 ft.; 16 minutes to depot; over 100 trains daily; near school and stores. Big bargain. $6,500.
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A DEFENSELESS HOME

is one with uninsured title. Is your home safeguarded? We are specialists in Bergen County Real Estate Titles. Write for Booklet A. Our guaranteed mortgages make savings safe.

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5 and 7 Rooms
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Also Doctor Suite 3 Rooms.

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8 Rooms and 2 Baths

SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES, or
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BATH AND ELEVATOR SERVICE
$60 Per Month Up.
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6 ROOMS AND BATH.
ALL UNUSUALLY LARGE
MODERN IMPROVEMENTS
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851 W. 181ST ST.
5-6-7-8 Rooms, Two Baths.
Southern exposure, every modern convenience. Occupation NOW.
RENTS $60 TO $100.

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SAVE RENT BY BUYING

For $1,000 cash, balance like rent; price $7,250; plot 100x215 ft.; seven big rooms, fine tiled bath, wide veranda, big stone basement; in select, settled neighborhood; near lakes, golf and country clubs, churches, schools, easy commutation; express service; eight minutes from station; investigate immediately. GEORGE C. BLACKWELL, Sherman Square Hotel, Broadway and 71st St., New York City. Telephone 8100—Columbus.

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with beautiful grounds of several acres can be bought on easy terms at one-half real value. Ready for occupancy now.

$35,500.
WELL WORTH $60,000.

Occupies crest of high ridge in the Kittatinny Mountains, almost 1,000 feet elevation. House has 20 finely appointed rooms and 7 bathrooms. Only two years old and never occupied. Less than one hour from N. Y. City. Near express sta. on D., L. & W. R. R. For details write Attorney, P. O. Box 686, City Hall Station, New York City.

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10,000 SQUARE FEET
S. E. Cor. B'way & 69th St.
Percentage—Magnificent Proposition.
APPLY MANAGER, ON PREMISES.

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WANTED

Four to five thousand square feet of office space in high-class building, either in Downtown Financial or 42nd Street district.

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840 Broadway, N. Y. Stuyv. 627.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK.—Trial desired in the County of Kings.—ANNA GERBER, Plaintiff, vs. SAMUEL W. HAUER, MINNIE HAUER, his wife; HENRY D. HAUER, ROSE HAUER, his wife; JULIUS M. HAUER, MORRIS HAUER, ESTHER HAUER, SADIE ROSENBAUM and FANNIE BERGER, Defendants.—Summons with Notice.

To the above-named Defendants:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the Plaintiff's Attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service. And in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated New York, July 1st, 1919.
O'BRIEN, MALEVINSKY & DRISCOLL,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.
Office and Post Office address, 1,482 Broadway, Manhattan Borough, New York City.

To Morris Hauer, one of the above-named defendants:

The foregoing summons is served on you by publication pursuant to an order of the Honorable Charles H. Kelby, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the County of Kings, dated the 16th day of July, 1919, and filed with the complaint and the pendens in the office of the Clerk of Kings County, in the Borough of Brooklyn, County of Kings, City and State of New York.

Dated New York, July 16th, 1919.
Yours, etc.,
O'BRIEN, MALEVINSKY & DRISCOLL,
Office and Post Office address, 1,482 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

BUSINESS COMPELS ME TO SELL MY BEAUTIFUL 3-STORY AND BASEMENT DWELLING, WEST SIDE, IN THE 80S; PARQUET FLOORS, ELECTRIC LIGHTS; $20,000. S 567 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

Bargain.—Five story, single flat, 12 East 111th St., steam heat, hot water; lot 18x100; rents over $2,358; assessed $15,000; mortgage $10,000, 5%; price $16,000, $2,500 cash, balance mortgage. Albert W. Meisel, 185 Broadway, New York.

For rent, two lofts on 4th Av., in different buildings, one containing over 16,000 square feet, the other over 11,000 square feet; modern fireproof buildings. Daniel Birdsall & Co., Inc., 425 5th Av. Vanderbilt 4281.

Attention, Architects! Dwelling suitable for offices and apartments. 156 East 45th St. Price $20,500. Owner, Douglas, R. 208, 405 Lexington Av.

$5,000 cash, balance mortgage, buys five story double flat, 25.6x90x125; locality first class; title guaranteed; excellent investment. W. Alanson Alexander, 503 5th Av.

Five story, twenty family flat, 30x100, near Central Park West; excellent investment. W. Alanson Alexander, 503 5th Av.

Bargain.—Plot over five unrestricted lots, vicinity this office. Brettell, 184 East 123d.

Brooklyn.

For Sale.—1-family two-story brick house, Putnam Av., between Reid and Stuyvesant, parlor, diningroom, kitchen, first floor; three bedrooms and bath, second floor; cement cellar, hot air furnace; laundry with two stationary tubs and stove; price $7,600; bargain. H. M. Baker, 229 West 28th St., New York, N. Y.

For Rent.—Furnished, 8 and bath, up to date, inclosed porch, piano; evenings, Sunday. 1,361 76th St., Brooklyn.

Bronx—For Sale or To Let.

Tremont corner property, house and lot, with store; 99 feet on avenue, 31 feet on street; price, $17,000. Apply Klett, 6 Gouverneur Place, Bronx.

10-room house, $12,500, 50x150. Fordham. K 345 Times.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

Industrial sites with or without railroad siding; will co-operate in building and financing. Booth-Haugaard & Jobes, Inc., 5 Herriman Av., Jamaica.

CITY HOUSES—For Sale or To Let.

Only $10,000 for charming house, Prospect Park section; large plot; no brokers. Spencer, 154 Nassau St. Beekman 2885.

City Houses Wanted.

A private house wanted, centrally located, between 54th and 73th Sts.; will consider leasing or purchasing; price must be reasonable. Address B., Room 2008, 61 Broadway, New York City.

Wanted, ten-room, two-family house; about $100; vicinity Flatbush or Bath Beach; will consider purchase. G 306 Times.

Small house, unfurnished, 40s or 50s, near 5th Av. E 395 Times.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

Westchester County.

New Rochelle, 25 Boulevard, Rochelle Park.—9 rooms, 3 bathrooms; possession Oct. 1. Warren & Skillin, 203 Broadway.

CHOICE SCARSDALE SUBDIVISION.
45 Improved plots, Post Road, ¼ mile station. Swift, 1,581 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Jamaica, L. I.—Factory site, corner, 90x100, one block from freight station; equity $5,500; mortgage $1,500; make offer. A. Johnson, 507 Newtown Road, Richmond Hill, L. I.

PORT WASHINGTON ESTATES, on Manhattan Bay; all improvements; fine trees; plot 100x150; price $2,000. Horace G. Knowles, 52 Vanderbilt Av., N. Y.

At Garden City.—New ten-room house, three baths, steam heat, double garage; thoroughly modern. S 609 Times Downtown.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

WESTFIELD, Fanwood, Plainfield.—Houses to occupy. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Bldg.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

SACRIFICING.
Owner, moving to California, will sacrifice his beautifully built, 8-room country home, with garage, 4 acres, woods, stream, adjoining golf course and trolley station, near Goshen, Orange County; cost $15,000. Howard Goldsmith, 63 Park Row. Telephone 2596 Beekman.

For Sale.—Adirondack camp, in healthy, picturesque place, running water; large club house; fine lot running to river. Apply to Mrs. C. W. Wood, Mansion House, Brooklyn, N. Y.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

Want to buy, family house with all modern improvements; Flatbush or Long Island; near city; desirable neighborhood; no brokers. Address Harry Tamzer & Co., 90 East 10th.

City and country real estate; redecorated, papered, painted; low estimates; best work; home decorating. 429 Lexington Av.

Manufacturer wants building, about 12,500 square feet, Manhattan; buy or lease; must be cheap. Manufacturer, 116 Times.

OUT-OF-TOWN REAL ESTATE.

Canada—For Sale or To Let.

Quick sale wanted for 16,000 acres cut-over land bordering on or near to Lake Superior, Ontario, Canada; best farm lands and suitable as game preserve; well located on good roads, near towns and schools; price $4.50 per acre; write for maps and photographs of our standing crops. The Pigeon River Lumber Company, Limited, Port Arthur, Ontario, Canada.

FARMS.

Massachusetts—For Sale or To Let.

For Sale—Farm of about 100 acres, more or less, all cleared, stretching out for about a mile on a picturesque winding river, with beautiful view; located on the North Shore, near Hamilton, Mass.; large house, two large barns, and many other buildings; all the deeds and wills from time of the Indians. Apply F. J. Lamson, 501 Washington St., Boston, Mass.

COUNTRY HOUSES—Sale or To Let

Westchester County.

Larchmont's best home propositions; $1,000 cash, balance like rent. M. S. Keller, 131 West 89th St.; Phone 1251 Bryant.

Long Island.

Two unusual California bungalows, six and eight rooms and bath, now in course of construction; delightful, restricted environment; large plot; two minutes from electric station; 45 minutes out; convenient to ocean beaches; terms. Mr. Birch, Room 604, 1,269 Broadway.

BUNGALOWS FOR SALE.
Long Beach (West End.)—5 rooms, wiring and plumbing, $1,050; easy terms.
SUNSET BUNGALOW CO.,
1,328 Grand St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Phone Stagg 2900.

GOOD GROUND, L. I.

Seven acres, 8 room cottage, bargain; garage; beautiful location; electric light, running water, &c.; overlooking bay; bargain to quick buyer. Spencer, 154 Nassau St., N. Y. Telephone Beekman 2084.

California Bungalow nearing completion; 40 minutes from Broadway, 2 minutes from electric station; charming, restricted environment; terms. Write L. J. Bisbee, Lynbrook, Long Island, or phone Lynbrook 914.

DOUGLASTON HOUSE,
9 rooms, 2 baths, large garage, with living quarters. Beautiful grounds.
Horace G. Knowles, 52 Vanderbilt Av., N. Y.

Long Island.

NEW BROADWAY FLUSHING HOUSE.
Ready for Oct. 1, 6 bedrooms, 3 baths, on Broadway, near station.
Horace G. Knowles, 52 Vanderbilt Av., N. Y.

TWO BELLPORT HOUSES.—Modern house, 3 acres, near water; Old Homestead, modern house, 41 acres, on main road. Horace G. Knowles, 52 Vanderbilt Av., N. Y.

Douglaston.—Hollow tile house, 9 rooms, 3 baths. M. D. Allen, Tel. 809-J Bayside.

New Jersey.

RESIDE IN RIDGEWOOD.
Two unusual homes nearing completion, 8 and 9 rooms and 3 baths, (will be decorated.) In Ridgewood's select new section; the architect has remembered every detail which makes for sunny beauty and convenience; all known modern improvements; ideal location; well-to-do, congenial neighbors; life's worth living here, especially in these wonderfully complete houses; Ridgewoodites are Ridgewood boosters; come out, you'll become one too. Full particulars, Box 220 Ridgewood.

Account death, gentleman will sacrifice beautiful home; commuting. Gentlewoman's Exchange, 551 5th Av.

COUNTRY HOUSES—Sale or To Let.

New Jersey.

NEW SUBURBAN HOMES
FOR RENT.

Four, five, and six rooms and bath; fine lawns; large yards; rents, $24 to $36.
SEE MR. BLACK,
ROOM 319 GLOBE BLDG.,
800 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

MOUNTAIN LAKE, NEW JERSEY.—To close an estate; attractive home, high elevation, every convenience, beautiful grounds, large porch, 9 bedrooms, 3 baths, two car garage; immediate possession. Address C 383 Times.

FOR COUNTRY HOMES
at high, healthful Chatham, N. J., and vicinity; Lackawanna Railroad; hour out; any price. See, write or phone William B. Brokaw, Chatham, N. J. Phone 775.

Croskill, N. J.—6 rooms and bath, all improvements; garage; large plot; price $5,000 terms to suit. Inform Riegel, Mezzine Drive or Phone Greeley 2961.

Mountain Lakes, N. J.—Complete modern residence for sale or rent; see to appreciate; must sacrifice. W. L. Sawyer, 15 Park Row, N. Y. Phone Barclay 8160.

New York State.

Beautiful in architecture and setting; 7 bedrooms, 3 baths, large grounds, great trees, garage; overlooks the Hudson and is near commuting station and country club; offered to settle late owner's estate; $35,000; photographs. Howard Goldsmith, 63 Park Row. Tel. 2596 Beekman.

Connecticut.

CONNECTICUT SHORE.
Wonderful Elizabethan exterior, charmingly planned interior, 12 rooms, 3 baths; double garage; servants' quarters and bath; gardens, ornamental shrubbery; gas, electricity; five minutes to Stamford station; private beach; tennis and golf close by. Thomas J. Good, 187 Main St., Stamford, Conn. Murray Hill 9826.

Country Houses Wanted.

Wanted, to lease within commuting distance of New York, house 7 or 8 rooms, all improvements, garage and good grounds, for family of four; first-class references; write fullest particulars as to location, rent, &c. J 315 Times.

Lease immediately or by October, six or seven room modern house, in good location, within commuting distance New York; Christian couple. M. L. Wilson, Hotel Longacre.

Small, refined family wants 7 or 8 room house; improvements; short commuting distance from New York; would pay rent period in advance. Write Whiting, Room 1103, 220 West 42d St., New York.

Wanted, one-family, eight-room stucco house; new or old in very good condition; all modern improvements; location Mount Vernon; ready buyer if suitable. H 337 Times.

Wanted to buy or rent modern eight or ten room house, garage, and good size plot; Long Island; commuting distance; state lowest price and full particulars. K 259 Times.

To buy, 8 or 9 room house, $8,000-$12,000; north shore or Long Island, within 7 minutes' walk of station and 30 minutes commuting distance; easy terms. 11 168 Times.

Retired naval officer, two in family, wishes lease from October unfurnished house commuting distance New York; option on purchase if suited. T 191 Times.

Wanted to rent small house or part of 2-family with garage; commutation distance. Telephone particulars 8011-J Flatbush. Write Ballvet, 365 Broadway.

Modern six-room house; commuting distance New York; Long Island preferred. H 334 Times.

Will purchase 7 or 8 room house, White Plains vicinity preferred; must have garden; state full particulars. H 323 Times.

Wanted, 7-room house, detached, up to date, Bensonhurst. A. Sileo, 1,730 Broadway, New York.

100 to 150 room house for Winter season; highest class only considered. Y 365 Times Annex.

SUMMER HOMES—Furnished.

Westchester County.

Private family at Rye Beach, near water; $12 up. 293 Rye Beach Av.

Long Island.

WOODHAVEN, L. I.
For rent during August and September, six rooms and bath, newly painted and decorated house, $40 a month. Torres, 508 W. 139th St.

For rent, furnished, August and September, ten-room house, two (2) baths. Address Box 153, Hewlett, L. I. Telephone Woodmere 3214.

Furnished 7-room house, north shore Long Island, commuting; will rent August and September. Phone Glen Cove 440-M.

New York State.

For rent, one of the most beautiful places in the State, three miles from Brewster; house of granite, completely refinished and newly furnished throughout, containing seven bedrooms, four baths. Additional rooms farmer's cottage. Garage, stable, vegetable garden; three or four months, $3,000. B. F. White, Hotel Bonnert, Brooklyn.

Six large rooms, sleeping porch, attic, basement, garage; modern improvements; partly furnished; $75 per month till Oct. 1, thereafter $40. Joseph, West Nyack, N. Y.

New Hampshire.

Ideally situated, handsomely furnished Colonial house in New Hampshire, facing lake; fishing, boating, bathing; fine old trees; big porches, 2 baths; 16 fireplaces; garage, stable, heat. Telephone 3423 Morningside. Write Apartment 5C, 587 Riverside Drive.

Summer Homes Wanted—Furnished.

Furnished cottage, seashore, Connecticut, or New Jersey, commuting distance, Aug. 15 or Sept. 1; prefer former date; reference given; description and price. K 564 Times Downtown.

Wanted to rent, six weeks, furnished house or cottage on or near water; four bedrooms; immediate possession. Mrs. Henry O'Neil, Plaza 1068.

Furnished house, for 4 or 6 weeks, vicinity of Far Rockaway, Cedarhurst, or Westchester County. Box 178, L 484 3d Av.

$1,000 offered, rent house, water's edge; give particulars. Gentlewoman's Exchange, 551 5th Av.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

Lease; Long Island City; from 12,000 to 25,000 square feet on one floor; released from Government requirements, in fireproof building; will lease at 55c. per square foot, including heat; write for particulars. Address "Lease," Box 48, L. I. City.

LONG ISLAND CITY.
5,000 to 50,000 square feet space; immediate occupancy; will build to suit.
ROMAN-CALLAHAN COMPANY,
Bridge Plaza Bldg. LONG ISLAND CITY.

FOR RENT.—1,000 SQ. FT. OF OFFICE SPACE; HIGH-CLASS BUILDING; VICINITY OF 42D ST. AND 5TH AV.; IMMEDIATE POSSESSION. CUSHMAN & WAKEFIELD, INC., 50 EAST 42D ST.

Factory, fine, bright, new, Lawrence, L. I., 2-story and basement, 50x100; one block from railroad station; all modern improvements; reasonable. Write Factory, 200 Cable Building, New York.

Store, 80x30; fireproof; splendid light; suitable light manufacturing purposes. Paradise Cafe, 98 Broadway, Astoria, L. I. Phone Astoria 1415.

500 5th Av., at 42d St.—Third floor, 8,000 sq. feet; large show windows; possession. F. J. Guilfoyle & Co., 185 Broadway. Tel. Cortlandt 7415.

Newark, N. J.—7,000 sq. ft. (heat and power) in modern loft building, southeast corner New Jersey R. R. Av. and Hamilton St. Walter Baker Co., 736 Broad St., Newark.

Opposite Bronx Zoo, entrance 182d St.-Southern Boulevard; large building; suitable fur light manufacturing, vulcanizing, gas, restaurant. Apply premises.

To let or for rent, from Aug. 1, large, bright office, furnished or unfurnished, in best building Bronx section. S 593 Times Downtown.

Fully equipped daylight office, divided with sound-proof partition, 500 sq. ft.; desirable location; low rental; furniture for sale. H 332 Times.

2,000 square feet for showroom and stockroom space; ideal bldg.; piece goods (silk or cotton) preferred. L. H. & Co., 9th floor, 534 4th Av., N. Y. C.

Furnished office, Singer Building Annex, private entrance, privilege reception room; half time stenographer, $75 monthly. S 563 Times Downtown.

One-story building, 25x103; concrete floor; all open; suitable for garage or any other business. Owner, 611 East 15th St.

Storage space, 534 East 20th St., 2d and 3d floors; elevator; 35-184; no manufacturing. Apply Estate John U. Brookman, 165 B'way.

Mail privileges, $3; excellent service; telephone attendant. Duane, 309 Broadway, Suite 807.

Brooklyn factory for sale; large space available. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Building.

Two well lighted lofts, 35x65, downtown. Kennelly, 69 Dey St. Cortlandt 7324.

LOFTS, STORES, OFFICES, BUILDINGS.
Stanley S. Woolley, 665 6th Av. Plaza 3674.

Desk room; exceptional; fine office building. Room 1011, 160 Broadway.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

Restaurant, location Times Square section; long term lease; cafe; some fixtures for sale. Rosengarten, 138 7th Av.

Space to rent in old established department store near New York for groceries. Z 4 Times Annex.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

FACTORY WANTED
to lease or possibly buy; a one or two story modern factory containing 12,000 or 15,000 square feet; part of this may be space suitable for storage only; substantial construction and good location in the limits of New York City essential; give full particulars in first letter. K 363 Times.

CHILDREN'S DRESSES.
Manufacturer looking for out-of-town plant; any one with such a plant can have a wonderful proposition; money no object to right party. Write Mr. Haas, 1610 St. James Bldg., New York.

WANTED, FACTORY CEMENT FLOOR, ABOUT 4,000 SQUARE FEET; REASONABLE RENT. ROOM 502, 1,700 B'WAY, CIRCLE 4832.

Wanted, about 1,800 square feet for offices and art studio in district bounded by 22d to 42d, 4th Av. and Broadway. Ehasco Litho, Inc., 327 East 29th.

Office wanted to accommodate 2 or 3 desks for export business; south of Chambers St. preferred. Album & Votos, 48 New Bowery, Worth 523.

Engineering organization wants small office, conveniently located; immediate possession. S 616 Times Downtown.

Wanted, desk room, telephone, and stenographer's services; between 23d and 42d Sts.; resident buyer. R. A., 39 West 119th St.

Desk room wanted in vicinity Metropolitan Building. H 310 Times.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

30TH ST., Corner Lexington Av., (163.)—Apartment hotel exclusively for women; corner suite, parlor, bedroom, and bath, beautifully furnished, $20 weekly up; Summer rates. Hotel Rutledge.

40 EAST 51ST ST.
Attractively furnished one, two, three room apartments by month or year, meals.

45TH, 2 EAST; Hotel Lorraine.—To sublet, month of August or longer, attractively furnished four-room apartment. Apply office.

49TH, 26 EAST.—Handsomely furnished apartment, 2 rooms, bath, kitchenette, sublet; 4th floor rear; refined lady or gent; $100 per month; October or year. Supt.

LEXINGTON AV., 812.—Living room, bedroom, bath, kitchenette; August-September; $75; exclusive. Russell.

SAN JACINTO, 18 EAST 60TH ST.
Sublet 1, 2, 3 rooms, bath; southern exposure; Summer rates; Autumn selections.

For business woman only; comfortable room, kitchen; refined. Tel. Stuyvesant 120, Apt. 64.

Furnished—West Side.

12 FIFTH AV.
near 8th St., a furnished one room apartment and bath; maid service; $1,000 per year in a strictly fireproof building; must be seen to be appreciated; refined surroundings; references required. Stuyvesant 4334.

32D, 9 WEST.—Two rooms, bath; Oriental rugs, phone, mahogany furnishings. Steigelman.

39TH ST., 54 WEST.—2 rooms, bath, kitchen; completely furnished; roof garden. Superintendent.

45TH, 341 WEST.—New elevator building; cleanliness; furnishings unequaled; 1-2-3 rooms, bath, shower; tiled kitchens, kitchenettes; no questionable applicants; highest references; $85-$100 monthly. Tel. Bryant 6255.

48TH, 34 WEST, (near 5th Av.)—Attractive parlor floor, bath, electricity; exclusive private house; lease.

50'S, (near 5th Av.).—Handsomely furnished apartment, 2 rooms, kitchenette, bath; $100. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

50TH, 21 WEST, (near 5th Av.)—Kitchenette apartment, high class and luxurious; roof garden; outdoor sleeping porch; year's lease. 4801 Circle.

50TH, off 5th Av.—Two rooms, kitchenette; most artistically furnished; ideal for bachelor; $125 monthly till fall; can be had longer. Servier, Circle 5995.

51ST, 255 WEST, (Irvington Hall, near Broadway.)—2-3-4 high class, furnished, elevator apartments; bath, kitchenette; complete housekeeping.

52D, 57 WEST.—One, two, or three-room apartments attractively furnished or unfurnished; absolutely homelike. Circle 4080.

54TH ST., at Broadway, Hotel Albemarle.—Furnished apartment for rent, 2 rooms and bath, $25 a week; 4 rooms and bath, $35 a week; special monthly rates.

56TH, 208 WEST, (Hotel Thorndyke.)—Two rooms and bath; special weekly rates; full hotel service.

57TH ST., 340 WEST, (Near Broadway.)—The Clintonia, a modern elevator apartment house, newly furnished; hotel service; two and three rooms, with bath, $18 weekly up; references required.

58TH ST., 40 WEST.
Attractively furnished one, two, and three room apartments, by month or year.

59TH ST., 28 WEST.
Sublet, facing Park, 2, 3, 5 rooms, baths and kitchenette; Autumn selections.

60'S, (Central Park West).—Handsomely furnished 7-room apartment; piano; lease to October 1st or year; bargain. Phone Kuba, Columbus 1277.

61ST ST., (Broadway, The Pasadena.)—On Broadway, beautifully furnished apartments within walking distance theatres, shopping district; from 2 to 7 rooms, 1 or 2 baths, kitchenette and kitchens; completely equipped, linen, silver, gas, electricity and maid service included. Phone Columbus 4400.

69TH, 245 WEST, (the New West End.)—1, 2, 3-room apartments, bath, kitchenette; latest improvements; complete housekeeping; $45 up.

69TH ST., 3 WEST.—Elegant 2 rooms and bath in walk-up apartment; maid service; breakfast optional.

73D ST., 126 WEST, (Hotel Nobleton).—Several beautifully furnished 2-room suites with bath; moderate weekly and monthly rates.

80'S, (near Riverside Drive).—Handsomely furnished apartment, 6 rooms, bath, piano; year's lease; $150. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

84TH ST., WEST, (near Riverside Drive).—To sublet, 7-room apartment, 2 baths; immediate possession given. Apply to A. Hirsh, 61 Broadway, City.

88TH, 215 WEST.—Magnificently furnished 5 rooms, 2 bedrooms; $250 month; concessions to October. Superintendent, or Vanderbilt 1450.

90S, (West End.)—New building, 6

APARTMENTS TO LET.

APARTMENTS—CHOICE LOCALITIES. Handsomely furnished—long, short leases. CLARK REALTY CO., 1,947 B'way. Tel. Vanderbilt 1450.

APARTMENT Seeking Simplified.—For Sum-mer bargain opportunities in apartments, see Wickliffe Gray, Apartment Specialist, 289 West 72d. Columbus 3954.

BROADWAY, 2,880, (112th St.)—For August, 10 big rooms, 3 baths, $140. Montague.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 885.—8 rooms, 2 baths, elevator; desirable apartment in home, 6th floor; 4 windows; overlooking beautiful view of park; 3 large master's bed-rooms, maid's; $225 month. Riverside 2647.

CHOICE FURNISHED APARTMENTS. 2 to 8 rooms. The Wyvile, 156 W. 72d. Col. 1077.

FURNISHED and unfurnished, from two to nine room apartments, with or without kitchens; completely furnished; monthly or by lease; newly and attractively furnished; from $75 monthly.

HOTEL SCHUYLER ARMS, 326 to 331 West 98th St., half block from Drive, half block from West End.

GRAND CONCOURSE, 1,067, (165th St.)—4 rooms, bath; phone, electricity; attractively furnished, convenient subway. West Side "L." Richardson, 21N.

MANHATTAN AV. 408.—4 corner rooms, elevator, to Oct. 1; $65. Davidson.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE.—Wonderful view; all outside rooms; charmingly furnished; private apartment; exceptional Summer season; possession immediate rental. Telephone Gray, Columbus 3274.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 67.—Beautifully furnished 4-room apartment; will share expenses with responsible lady; reasonable; references. Mrs. G. Merritt.

UNIVERSITY HEIGHTS.—2-room apartment with bath, furnished or unfurnished; private house, private family. Particulars phone Fordham 1606.

WEST SIDE.—Hardwood floors, electricity; all modern improvements; downtown; reasonable. K 570 Times Downtown.

Furnished—Bronx.

CRESTON AV., 2,504, (192d St., Apt. 4-E.)—Furnished 3-room apt., from Aug. 15 to Nov. 15; $60 per month. Bath av. Elevated and Lexington Av. subway; references required.

Furnished—Long Island.

LONG BEACH.

Furnished apartment, 6 rooms and 2 baths; can be divided into 4 rooms and bath and 2 rooms and bath; reasonable price; immediate possession; apply caretaker. Arizona Apartments, Boardwalk.

Unfurnished—East Side.

167TH, 22 EAST.—Large studio, bedroom, bath; $70. Stuyvesant 2434, 5 to 7.

57TH ST., 142 EAST.—One large room, bath, open fireplace; one flight.

97TH, 22 EAST.—Two to four rooms; high-class elevator apartments, furnished and unfurnished.

No MADISON AV. (66th.)

Owing to recent purchase of this magnificent modern apartment house we offer today at underwriter's prices number of very exceptional 2 and 4 room apartments at $600 to $2,000 a year, including maid and Japanese valet service. Resident caretaker on premises 12 to 4 today. Other apartments at APARTMENT HEADQUARTERS, 5TH FLOOR, 507 5TH AV.

MADISON AV., (87th).—Delightful, modern 7-room corner apartment; sublease 13 months from Sept. 1st; $95. Apartment Headquarters, 5th Floor, 507 5th Av.

Unfurnished—West Side.

57TH ST., 3 W.—Two rooms and bath; maid service, meals optional. Hotel Marlton.

57TH ST., 118 WEST.—Newly refitted apartments one, two rooms, bath, kitchenette; $720 to $960 yearly.

67TH, 19 WEST.—2 rooms, kitchenette and bath; $840 per annum. M. H. Gaillard & Co., 2,239 Broadway, corner 83d St. Schuyler 4570.

67TH, 340 WEST.—Unusual 1, 2, 3 room apartments, with or without kitchenette; $600 to $1,200.

67TH ST., 345 West End Av.)—Entire first floor, private house; newly decorated; living room, bedroom, kitchenette, bath, hard heat, immediate possession; lease and $50.

67TH ST., 15 WEST.—7, LARGE LIGHT ROOMS AND BATH; $75. JANITOR.

68TH ST., 230 WEST.—High-class apartments for housekeeping; two and three rooms and bath; all mornings.

68TH ST., 317 WEST.—Five room apartment to lease Aug. 1st; $1,000 yearly. Polanco.

127TH, 155 WEST, (corner 7th Av.)—8 extra large rooms, southern exposure.

129TH, 262 WEST.—Woodrow Court, corner Broadway; 4, 5, 6 extra large rooms. St., subway 125th or Subway 168th St.

137TH, 505 WEST.—2 rooms and bath; $360; all modern improvements.

138TH, 756 WEST, (near Fort Washington Av.)—2, 3, 4, 5, 6 rooms; elevator, 2 blocks subway. St. Nicholas 9256.

186TH, 890 WEST, (St. Nicholas Av.)—High-class, elevator, 4-5 rooms, immediate possession.

GARNET HALL,

Broadway, corner 141st St.; corner apartments; suites of one, two, three rooms; also six rooms fronting Broadway; high elevator service; moderate rents; desirable location. Superintendent, 601 West 141st St.

ELEGANT every detail; west of Broadway, near West End Av., close 103d St. subway station; American basement private house, private street, choice housekeeping 4 rooms, bath, and kitchenette, April 2d; 6 and 7 rooms bath and kitchenette, $1,150. Including heat, electricity, and gas; possession; part from Sept. 1. Address C. P. Cohn, 882 Glenwood.

MORNINGSIDE AV., 40, (113th.)—3 large light rooms, $50-$90; immediate occupancy.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 161ST ST. AND 162D ST.—3, 5 and 6 rooms with large foyer hall; $60 to $110. Inquire office, Hudson View Construction Co., 3 Jumel pl. 900 Riverside Drive, corner 161st St. Telephone Audubon 4057.

Unfurnished—Bronx.

Apartments, 5 large rooms, steam heat, hot water, electric light; rents reasonable. Inquire 936 East 178th St.

CAY AV. 1,040 (165th St.)—8 room apartment, latest improvements; private rear de-pence.

THE BELNORD,
165th St. corner Boston Av.,
modern high class, fireproof
ELEVATOR APARTMENT.
4, 5, 6 rooms, 1 2 baths; October 1 or earlier if desired. Tel. 507 Intervale.)

Unfurnished—Long Island.

APARTMENT, five rooms, with bath; parquet floors throughout, tile kitchen, steam heat, hot water, electric lights, windows and porch screened; splendid location at Elmhurst, L. I.; convenient to car line, subway and Penn. Railroad. Telephone Newtown 8598-W.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Unfurnished.

Wanted, by 2 adults, Christians, immediately, or on Oct. 1, on lease, modern apartment, 3 bedrooms and bathroom, living room, kitchen, or kitchenette; rent $1,200 to $1,500. T 206 Times.

Wanted—Unfurnished modern apartment, 6-7 rooms, 2-3 baths; west side, between 72d and 125th Sts.; about $2,000 to $2,500. B. Goldsmith, 77 Nassau St. Telephone Cortlandt 5092.

Studio apartment, 5 or more rooms, preferably duplex, two baths, wanted from October 1, or earlier. Full particulars, Box 313, Westport, Conn.

Two large unfurnished rooms; housekeeping privilege; electric light, steam; two business women. N. Y., 302 Times. Telephone Bryant 6000.

Apartment wanted, unfurnished, 4 rooms, elevator; near Broadway, between 145th and 155th Sts. Room 12, 240 Broadway.

Furnished.

Married couple desires two tastefully furnished rooms and kitchen, or exceptional kitchenette, with spacious closet room; preferably below 106th St., for year or longer; will pay about $50 a month; could occupy Sept. 15. K 344 Times.

Small apartment wanted three (3) young ladies; board preferred; reasonable; between 96th and 110th west; positively state price. E. R. 320 Columbus Av.

Apartments wanted, furnished, from October; all locations; client waiting. Mrs. Dingle-man, Realty Specialist, 154 West 72d. Columbus 500.

Furnished apartment, 2 rooms and bath, kitchen conveniences, within easy reach of 125th St. and Broadway; rent $50-$60. K 330 Times.

Want 6-8 rooms, below 116th St., $200-$300; from Oct. 1 definitely. Kuba, 176 West 124. Columbus 1278.

Careful adult family desires attractive apartment, furnished, unfurnished. Gentlewoman's Exchange, 551 5th Av.

Couple wants one or two furnished rooms, with kitchenette. G 320 Times.

Three or four room apartment, furnished; $40-$50 monthly; permanent. T 184 Times.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

80TH ST., (Corner Lexington Av., 163.)—Exclusively for women; $7 weekly and up, with use of bath; $12 weekly and up, with private bath; cozy, cool, comfortable; service unexcelled; rooms en suite; special Summer rates. Hotel Rutledge.

80TH, 45 EAST.—Large airy rooms; attractively furnished, Madison Square 4976.

82D, 11 EAST.—Attractive large rooms, adjoining bath; $6, $7; electricity; gentlemen.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

55TH ST., 116 EAST, (Park Av.)—Elegant large, airy room, bath, for one or two gentlemen; telephone and maid service; $40 monthly. Plaza 7313.

72D, 203 EAST.—Bedroom, sitting room, and bath; $9; quiet home.

93D, 81 EAST.—Large front room; also basement; suitable for nurse.

HOTEL AMSTERDAM
25TH ST. AND LEXINGTON AV.
Summer rates to permanents; all conveniences; scrupulously clean rooms; $6 per week and up; with bath $8 per day and up; without bath $1 per day and up.

MADISON AV., 755, (66th.)—Attractive large, small rooms, adjoining bath, electricity; gentlemen.

West Side.

44TH, 67 WEST.—Large rooms, private bath; small rooms; all modern conveniences.

47TH, 100 WEST, (Raleigh Hall.)—Refined, comfortable residence for men; attractively furnished rooms $6.25 weekly up; free use tub, shower; with private bath, $10.50.

48TH, 32 WEST.—Near 5th Av.; attractive, large room, bath, $15; small room, $6; electricity; private house.

50TH ST., 10 WEST.—Large, nicely furnished rooms, bath connecting; electricity, telephone; references.

51ST, 11-13 WEST.—Nicely furnished large and small rooms.

51ST ST., 34 WEST.—Two rooms and bath; gentleman only.

57TH, 256 WEST.—Large, attractive front room; exceptional location; elevator, telephone; gentleman; references. Stuyv. 9700.

60TH ST., 3 WEST.—Small and large rooms, beautifully furnished; bath, electric light, telephone.

70TH ST., 204 WEST.—Newly furnished front parlor, also sleeping room, adjoining; every convenience; elevator apartment; block from subway station; one or two gentlemen.

70TH, 209 WEST.—Attractive rooms, single, en suite; furnished, unfurnished; electricity; refined surroundings.

70TH, 134 WEST. — Elegant rooms, private baths; parlor floor, suitable doctor, dentist. Columbus 7359.

70TH, 200 WEST. — Beautifully furnished front room; running water. Apt. 14.

71ST, 216 WEST.—Large, cool rooms, single, en suite; parlor floor, furnished or unfurnished.

72D ST., 301 WEST.—Attractively furnished suites, large rooms, with bath, small rooms with bath adjoining, at Summer rates. Telephone Columbus 1535.

72D, 138 WEST.—Large rooms, newly decorated and furnished; adjoining bath; electricity, continuous hot water; Summer rates.

72D ST., 351 WEST.—Very fine room with bath, $25 a week; suite two rooms and bath, $40; Summer rates; private residence, near park; elevator. Telephone Columbus 6153.

73D, 118 WEST.—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette privilege; medium and small rooms; reasonable.

73D, 242 WEST.—Large rooms, private bath; special Summer rates; references.

74TH, 53 WEST.—SPACIOUS ROOM, PRIVATE BATH; SMALLER ROOM; PERFECTLY APPOINTED HOME; BREAKFAST.

74TH, 3 and 5 WEST, (near park.)—Beautiful, choice, clean, large, small rooms; refined house; excellent table board optional.

74TH, 203 WEST.—Large front room, one flight, overlooking Riverside Mansion; absolutely first class.

74TH, 102 WEST.—Rooms, with, without private bath; board optional; table guests.

74TH, 227 WEST, (at Drive.)—Attractive, rooms; handsomely furnished private house; electricity.

75TH, 123 WEST.—Beautiful room, with dressing room; single, adjoining bath.

75TH, 46 WEST.—Large room, private bath, electricity; select residence, near park; $14.

76TH, 305 WEST.—Exceptional rooms, with or without private bath; electricity; private house.

76TH, 133 WEST.—Second floor, front; back parlor, private baths, electricity. Schuyler 4566.

76TH, 116 WEST.—Near park; large front parlor; electricity; twin couch beds; $10.

77TH, 106 WEST.—Newly furnished residence; rooms near bath; electricity; gentlemen preferred; $9.

77TH, 102 WEST.—Large and small comfortable rooms, adjoining bath; electricity, telephone.

77TH, 112 WEST.—Newly furnished house; electricity; large room; private bath; twin beds.

77TH, 159 WEST.—Single and large rooms, newly furnished; electricity; bachelors; references.

77TH, 607 WEST, near Riverside.—Comfortable rooms, well furnished, electricity, telephone.

77TH, 111 WEST.—Large, well-furnished room; reasonable; gentleman; references.

78TH, 112 WEST.—Pleasant room, bath adjoining, in private house. Schuyler 4093.

79TH, 218 WEST.—Large rooms, front and rear; running water in rooms.

80TH, 144 WEST.—Large, attractive room, private bath, electricity, telephone; references.

80TH ST., 163 WEST.—Medium size, clean room, $5; gentleman; refined private family; references Ronza.

82D, 450 WEST END.—Elegantly furnished room, conveniences; gentleman; permanent. Schuyler 5960.

82D, 155 WEST.—Attractive furnished, large and small rooms, bath, electricity; telephone.

85TH, 211 WEST.—Front suite, also single room; all conveniences; gentlemen. Jones.

85TH, 101 WEST.—Apt. 5, 2d floor; high-class house; select rooms.

85TH, 35 WEST.—Exclusive house; beautiful room; twin beds; electricity; bath; Summer rates.

87TH, 223 WEST. (Riverside.)—1-2 rooms, kitchen privileges, $40, $55; independent studio; 1 flight. Best of references. Address Mrs. Ethel Wald, 203 West 56th St., Apt. 2. Tel. 4498 Circle.

87TH, 335 WEST.—Beautiful large room; parquet floor, electricity and all conveniences.

88TH ST., 354 WEST.—Private family offers attractive newly furnished rooms, electricity; reasonable.

89TH, 70 WEST.—Cool double, single rooms; private bath; electricity; Summer rates.

90TH, 34 WEST.—Nicely furnished double rooms; private bath; references.

93D ST., (676 West End Av.)—Two large front rooms, bath adjoining; breakfast; gentlemen or couples; exclusive private house.

93D, 265 WEST.—Very desirable rooms, private bath; constant hot water; electricity.

94TH, 250 WEST.—Attractive large front room; modern; accessible location. Apt. 2, north.

97TH, 127 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, high class, large room; all modern improvements.

97TH, 209 WEST.—Attractive 3-room suite; high class. Apt. 2D.

98TH, 316 WEST.—Large room, with bath and dressing room; beautiful private house.

100TH, 238 WEST.—Attractive large front rooms; reasonable; elevator. Apartment 51.

107TH, 322 WEST.—Handsome residence; 3 spacious, airy rooms, bath; beautifully furnished; single, double rooms; moderate.

107TH, 260 WEST.—Beautiful, artistic double room, running water; house; 103d subway; gentlemen.

107TH, 258 WEST.—Large room, complete for housekeeping; $8-$10; private house.

112TH, 542 WEST, Apt. 4-B.—Bright, attractively furnished; suitable one or two gentlemen.

150TH, 400 WEST.—Three outside rooms; bath; use of kitchen; reasonable Bachrach.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, (Near 72d St.)—One room and bath, handsomely furnished; maid service; telephone, electric light, and gas; absolutely cool and quiet; gentleman only; $15 week. Address Fulton, 148 Central Park West, Apt. 908. Tel. Columbus 6700.

HAMILTON PLACE, 100, (Apartment 25.)—Furnished room, suitable for nurse or business woman; kitchen privilege; $18.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 230, (95th St.)—Attractively furnished room, overlooking Hudson; delightful location; gentleman; $11. Apartment 31. Riverside 9800.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 322.—Handsome suite, five windows overlooking Hudson; also single. Apt. 53.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 320, (corner 104th St.)—Rooms, with bath; single or in suites.

WEST END AV., 806.—Large connecting rooms, private bath, $12. Phone 2807 Academy.

WEST END AV., 237, (71st St.)—Handsome suite, private bath; single room. Tel. Columbus 9050.

WEST END AV., 613, (90th St.)—Beautiful, clean, cool rooms.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

80TH, 17 WEST.—Large, parquet floors, electricity; exclusive private house; $50 monthly; lease.

ROOMS WANTED.

Furnished.

Gentleman desires good-sized, comfortably furnished room in strictly private, religious family; home features essential; west side; no apartments; permanent; highest references; state terms and particulars. K 354 Times.

Jewish young man wishes comfortable room, private family; short period; piano; Washington Heights; $7-$8 weekly; give full particulars concerning family; references. K 343 Times.

Furnished Room.—Wanted by lady, large, cheerful, attractively furnished room, running water, 190th St., between 3d and 4th Aves., or vicinity. Z 5 Times Annex.

Young man desires outside furnished room in or near Tarrytown with family; no other roomers. K 286 Times.

BOARDERS WANTED.

East Side.

30TH, corner Lexington Av., (163.)—Single rooms with meals, $14 weekly up; Summer rates; good home cooking; hotel service, elevator, telephone; women exclusively.

38TH, 29 EAST.—Large room, private bath; meals served.

MADISON AV., 213, (30th.)—Attractive rooms; table excellent; references.

West Side.

56TH ST., 62 WEST.—Desirable rooms with board; table guests; references.

72D, 269 WEST.—Choice room, with bath, single room; excellent table.

72D, 142 WEST.—Spacious room, dressing room and private bath, electricity; references.

76TH, (near Riverside.)—One large room in new modern home, private Christian family, for gentleman seeking congenial surroundings and refinement; excellent meals. 2176 Schuyler.

79TH, 114-123 WEST, (wide, parked street.)—Unusual and attractive; large parlors; tearoom and lounge; steam heat; booklet.

80TH, 143 WEST.—Suite with private bath-room; medium room; electricity; homelike; references required.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.)—Attractive, modern; steam heat; references; table guests; booklet.

92D, 60 WEST.—Two connecting rooms, running water, and meals for two, $26 weekly up; single, 12 weekly up.

151ST, 535 WEST, (Apartment 53.)—Private family offers large room; two gentlemen; elevator apartment; superior board; low price.

THE GRAYMORE,
46 Riverside Drive, corner 77th St. Cool rooms; really exceptional table. Schuyler 4306.

WEST END AV., 301, (74th.)—Large double rooms, private baths; meals; one flight; singles; facing park; electricity; all conveniences.

BOARD WANTED.

Wanted by Gentile adult, room and meals; between 80th and 90th Sts., West End Av., and river. K 359 Times.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Westchester County.

Chappaqua.—The Whispering Pines; select accommodations; wide porches; beautiful lawn; fine old trees; tennis and croquet; own garden; near station. L. S. Bather. Phone 67.

Wanted.—Two elderly ladies or semi-invalid to board; large airy room; graduate nurse's care; private home. Tel. New Rochelle 472.

Richmond.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Ocean Traffic Passing Windows.
Charming Family House of High Standard; 20 Min. Delightful Sail Downtown N. Y. Lovely Furnished, Excellent Chef & Service. Parlors, Porches, Lawns, Water View; Weekly $12 Up. Capacity 100. Booklet. Ten Years Under One Management. 71 CENTRAL AV., ST. GEORGE, S. I.

New Jersey.

ELMWOOD HOTEL,
43-45 South Walnut St.,
East Orange, New Jersey.
A New York family hotel, filled with New Yorkers; 30 minutes from Broadway.
Room, with private bath and first-class table board for two, $26 to $40.
Room, with private bath and first-class table board for two, $26 to $40.
Parlor, bedroom, private bath, with table board for two, $36 and $45.
Suites of two bedrooms, with private bath and board for three, $42 to $50.

South Orange, N. J.—Beautiful home and location; large room, bath, and board; couple only; references. 117 Scotland Road. 35 minutes on Lackawanna. Tel. 591.

The Carlton, 151 Scotland Road, South Orange; 3 minutes to Lackawanna and trolleys; nice grounds and verandas; fine home cooking. Phone 263 South Orange.

Atlantic City.—Nuttal Cottage, Atlantic Av., Boardwalk; ocean front rooms; unusual meals.

LYNWOOD LODGE—ENGLEWOOD, N. J. Nervous and Mental Conditions.

Miscellaneous.

Will take Summer boarder at my beautiful farm home; good food and fine location; also provide home for elderly people who are willing to pay for comfort. Garden Spot Table Water Co., Akron, Lancaster Co., Penn.

Woodleigh offers excellent facilities for modern country life, vacation, rest or good none; abundance of good food; supervision of trained nurse; also farm; cottages for families; mountains, woods, river; booklet; $2 to $15. Woodleigh, Towanda, Penn.

Country Board Wanted.

Two rooms and board wanted, entire month of August for two adult ladies and boy of 11 in refined home within 75 miles of New York; mountains or near water preferred. T 178 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, trial balance, controlling accounts, high school graduate, conscientious beginner. Miss Watskin, 148 South 4th St., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER, 5 years' experience; well educated; Christian; $50. K 373 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, double entry, fifteen years' experience, Al reference, $30, desires position downtown. T 206 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, ledger clerk, 6 year experience; reliable; competent; Christian; $25. K 372 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, office manager; A1; best references; $45. K 367 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, expert; full charge; A1 reference. K 366 Times.

CARETAKER.—Position as caretaker for private family; best of references. Address Mrs. Ethel Wald, 203 West 56th St., Apt. 2. Tel. 4498 Circle.

COMPANION TO LADY.—Refined, educated young woman to relieve one or two nights weekly. Jones, 1,046 Lexington Av.

DRESSMAKER.—$6 by day; city, suburbs. M. Murphy, 119 East 78th.

FILING EXECUTIVE, competent to take full charge; salary $25. B 530 Times Downtown.

FILING CLERK, assistant bookkeeper, knowledge office routine; $18. R 250 Times.

GOVERNESS.—Experienced lady wishes position, willing to take entire charge of children, over 5; highest city references. Adr. H. Bohm, 132 East 94th St., New York. Tel. 3980 Lenox.

GOVERNESS.—Visiting Edgemere; Parisian French, English, pianist, kindergartner. Poirier, P. O. Far Rockaway.

GOVERNESS, French, visiting; first-class references. G 311 Times.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Refined woman wants position; small family; no washing. J 1049 Times Harlem.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Trained nurse, with child, wishes position as housekeeper; prefer country. Box 12, 13 Park Av., Paterson, N. J.

MASSEUSE, licensed; lady patients. La Rue, 17 South St., Newark, N. J. Market 8275.

MILLINERY DESIGNER AND BUYER.
Woman, 27 years of age, has been through every branch of the millinery business since 14 years of age; past 4 years with fast growing firm; will guarantee to double any business or open new wholesale or retail store with perfect success. Write in detail. T 188 Times.

NURSERY GOVERNESS, &c., experienced, wishes position nursery governess or maid-chambermaid. K 365 Times.

NURSE, with good reference, wants position. Lina Rusnigo, 40-46 Washington St., N. Y.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, 19 years, high school graduate; consider salary secondary to place with opportunity for advancement in large firm, corporation, or bank. Miss J. M., 141 Corabella Av., Lodi, N. J.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER.
Long, varied experience, publishing, book, magazine, editorial, art and advertising; able, dependable, efficient; $25. T 212 Times.

SECRETARY, A1 stenographer, executive ability, would make valuable assistant to busy executive capable assuming responsibility; $40. K 562 Times Downtown.

SPANISH TRANSLATOR, with knowledge of Latin American export trade. G 338 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, neat, rapid, accurate; preferably export house; slight knowledge of Spanish; $25-$30. Box 28, 506 Willis Av.

STENOGRAPHER and Assistant Bookkeeper.—Seven years' experience; five years with last employer; salary $20-25. Telephone 3576 Vanderbilt.

STENOGRAPHER, 12 years' experience, neat worker; permanent position; $25 week. T 698 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 4 years' experience; reliable references; American; $20. S 585 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, three years' experience chemical house; competent; salary $23. S 582 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER would like extra work in evenings; also few hours during day. T 695 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, 5 years' experience, executive ability, thoroughly dependable; $30. K 378 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, expert, refined, educated; ten years' experience; $30-$35. G 300 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, neat, initiative, desires permanent connection; $15. B B 200 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—One year's experience; willing, neat, industrious; salary $15. K 514 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 2½ years' experience, and office assistant; $18. J 1047 Times Harlem.

TEACHER.—Will take charge children daily for play or instruction. Address Des Marets, 142 West 82d, Schuyler 9799.

TYPIST, expert; all kinds of typewriting at reasonable rates; manuscripts a specialty. M. Walker, 128 East 10th St.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

STENOGRAPHER, expert, and correspondent desires secretarial position; 18 years commercial and banking experience; A-1 references. K 569 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY desires position, assistant bookkeeper, typist, knowledge of stenography, one year experience; high school and business college graduate; salary $16 start. Telephone Hamilton 806.

YOUNG LADY, stenographer and typist, five years' experience, wants position; merchandise brokerage business preferred. A. W., 130 South St., Jersey City, N. J.

YOUNG LADY, typist-stenographer, desires evening position. R. R. 3523 Broadway.

YOUNG GIRL, high school graduate, wishes clerical position. Advertiser, 2,067 8th Av.

Employment Agencies.

BERTHA CARLSON, Swedish Agency.—First-class servants. 2,415 Broadway.

COLORED help, city, country; references. Hope Agency, 432 Lenox Av. Harlem 5049.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANCY STUDENT, Columbia University, extensive bookkeeping experience, importer, exporter, knowledge cost, above average in intellect, excellent penman, figurer, exceptional character, capable, desires connection where advancement depends solely on proven ability, energy, and hard work. K 571 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT-MANAGER, 35, high-class executive, qualified take entire charge; 15 years' experience; accounting, auditing, management; resourceful correspondent; initial salary, $2,500. S., 62 Brooklyn Av., Brooklyn.

ACCOUNTANT.—Handle books of concerns without bookkeepers; open books, trial balance, financial statements, income tax, cost systems; terms reasonable. Simon, 404 Alabama Av., Brooklyn.

ACCOUNTANT, JUNIOR ASSISTANT, WELL EDUCATED, THREE YEARS' EXTENSIVE BOOKKEEPING EXPERIENCE; NEW YORK UNIVERSITY TRAINING. K 346 TIMES.

ACCOUNTANT, AUDITOR, OFFICE MANAGER, SYSTEMATIZER, EXPERT SOLVING COMPLEX PROBLEMS. ABLE EXECUTIVE; AVAILABLE IMMEDIATELY. J 1061 TIMES HARLEM.

ACCOUNTANT, senior and cost accountant, with twelve years' experience, part professional, sterling references; married, age 32 years; have just been honorably discharged from military service. K 347 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, cashier, paymaster, American young man, experienced handling controlling accounts, financial statements, executive; exceptional character references; salary $35. Mapes, 260 West 121st St.

ACCOUNTANT - AUDITOR.—Efficiency engineer, proficient all branches, financial and executive reports, capable executive, assuming full charge; references. Harry Sackman, 520 West 183d St.

ACCOUNTANT or auditor's position wanted by certified public accountancy instructor; has executive ability, experienced; age 30, American; salary $4,000. 24 Ridgwood Av., Irvington, N. J.

ACCOUNTANT.—Arrangements firms without bookkeepers; $2.50 weekly; books opened; systems, tax reports. Goldwater, 132 Nassau St. Telephone Beekman 1300.

ACCOUNTANT, expert; books opened, systematized, audited; arrangements firms without bookkeepers; reasonable. Greene, 12 West 27th. Telephone Madison 3054.

ACCOUNTANT, expert, opens, closes, audits, systematizes books; charges moderate; personal service. William H. Smith, Woolworth Building. Telephone Barclay 5038.

ACCOUNTANT, experienced junior, with C. P. A. degree, desires position with a reliable firm of certified public accountants. S 608 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, bookkeeper, experienced, seeks permanent position; controlling accounts; references; $23. K 566 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT desires evening, Saturday, and Sunday work, firms without bookkeepers; balance sheets, statements, income tax. 268 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, wide experience, present in margin department, Wall Street, desires change; best references. Ex-Marine, 476 Times, 2 Rector St.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, 20, desires connection with public accounting firm. T 689 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—Certified public accountant, experienced, wants position with a firm of public accountants. K 536 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT; spare time evenings, Saturday afternoons; books kept, opened, systematized. 1316 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, 27, N. Y. U. graduate, desires position with C. P. A. T 727 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—Public accounting experience, income tax knowledge, seeks permanent position. S 588 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT-BOOKKEEPER.—24; 3 years' experience; N. Y. University graduate. S 537 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR, capable young man, (23,) thorough experience, seeks connection. T 324 Times.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER and clerical worker, 19 years; high school graduate; three years' experience; reliable and ambitious. S 614 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT bookkeeper or clerical position; 18; high school graduate; experienced; $18. M 1234 Times Bronx.

ATTORNEY.

Young, experienced lawyer, connected with large, well-known firm; good presence, capacity for consultation work, desires to make a change; have had unusual experience as executive in social welfare movements and, desire to associate myself with active, progressive attorney interested in public affairs to whom this first-hand knowledge of social conditions will be of value; highest references exchanged; full particulars in personal interview. S 573 Times Downtown.

AUDITOR-BOOKKEEPER, 24, experienced, reliable, desires position with manufacturing concern. S 593 Times Downtown.

BANK OR HOTEL.

Young college man, (21,) would like to connect with bank or hotel, day or night work; quick and dependable with figures. J 1055 Times Harlem.

BANK CLERK desires position; experienced in bookkeeping and foreign money order departments; best references; discharged soldier. S 574 Times Downtown.

BILLING CLERK, 21, desires position; prefer Underwood billing machine; fast, accurate; best three years' experience; $22. T 703 Times Downtown.

BILL CLERK. Moon-Hopkins machine, 2 years' experience; references; $23. G 337 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 24, married, thoroughly competent, handle correspondence, payrolls, credits, collections, general details; fast figurer, typist; possessing highest qualifications; executive ability; unquestionable references. K 326 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, accountant, cashier, wide experience in all branches of the work, capable of assuming entire charge, available immediately; unquestionable references. K 338 Times.

BOOKKEEPER and accountant, ten years' practical experience; New York University graduate; draw up financial statements and reports; $40. F 396 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT.—Can take full charge; 8 years' experience controlling accounts, financial statements, income tax returns. S 560 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, (25;) thoroughly experienced in all phases of bookkeeping, trial balance, controlling accounts, financial statements; $35. T 181 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—General office man, (45,) competent, experienced, wants confidential position. T 186 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, accountant, five years' experience; take full charge; salary $30. K 340 Times.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, 21, experienced, with reliable concern; reference. B. H., 172 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 22, 5 years' experience; take full charge; highest credentials. K 563 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, ledger clerk; banking experience; willing worker; accurate; $20. G 307 Times.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, young man, 23, married, ambitious, desires position where there is an opportunity. T 190 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly experienced general ledger, balances, A-1; $30. K 308 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced double entry, controlling accounts; references; salary $25. K 368 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, part time; moderate. K. S. Hecht, 2,216 Adams Place, Bronx. Tremont 6089.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, (24,) experienced, excellent penman, figurer; references; salary $18. G 316 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT, experienced, knowledge of office detail, desires position; $30. T 198 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Well experienced, controlling accounts, trial balance, and statements; typist. S 554 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 21, experienced, accurate, desires position with large concern; $22. T 707 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, ledger clerk, 3 years' experience, thoroughly competent; $18. H 455 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 24, 3 years' experience; double entry, control accounts. EHc Somener, 251 E. 85th St.

BOOKKEEPER, (26,) thoroughly competent, rapid, accurate; salary $25. K 513 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER senior, desires commercial position; A1 record. Box 26, 1,515 3d Av.

BUILDING CONSTRUCTION EXECUTIVE, expert estimator, systematizer, auditor, purchasing agent, superintendent. K 348 Times.

CAN you use two men with Ford light express profitably? Selling, delivering, demonstrating, or other work; intelligent, versatile men qualified to assist developing a business; no commission trade routes considered. K 329 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

CARPENTERS, cabinet makers; contract days; steady position. Antonucci & Cornberger, 190 Bleecker St.

CHAUFFEUR, married; mechanic and caretaker; would like position on gentleman's estate, year around; Cadillac cars specialty; factory experience; wife as chambermaid or waitress; best references. Mail Box 47, Mamaroneck, N. Y.

CHAUFFEUR desires private position, city or country; exceptionally good mechanic; can drive all makes; first-class references from private families; careful driver, neat, courteous, obliging; reasonable salary. Telephone Greeley 4853.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC wishes position with private family; 8 years' experience with Packard, Cadillac, Pierce-Arrow; careful driver, with good reference. H. Rottman, care L. K. Garage, 89th St. and Amsterdam Av.; phone Riverside 296.

CHAUFFEUR.—24; single, ex-Sergeant; 6 years' experience for private family; have best written references; good mechanic, expert driver; will go anywhere; private only. K 333 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, Norwegian, wishes position private family, city, country; five years with last employer; best references. Box 184, 111 Pioneer St., Brooklyn; tel. Bay Ridge 4623 W.

CHAUFFEUR, married, wishes position with private family; country; drive all makes of cars; two years with motor transport, Canadian Army; interview appreciated. T 180 Times.

CHAUFFEUR of the highest type; knows roads and all requirements; many years' practical mechanical and driving experience; best care and wages only considered. Pierce Mato, 107 West 62d.

CHAUFFEUR.—We have several good men, with from 3 to 9 years' references on last position; this is not an employment bureau. Society of Professional Auto Engineers, 1,947 Broadway. Tel. Columbus 9270.

CHAUFFEUR, 32, married; mechanic, own repairs; careful, steady, reliable; commercial or private; best references. Wiasted, 1,346 First Av.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, (28,) five years' driving experience. Chandler, 316 West 58th St., Columbus 9829.

CHAUFFEUR—Good, careful driver; position with private family. S. Karvenen, 106 E. 123d St.

CHAUFFEUR, single, experienced, careful; good mechanic; any car; best references. G 309 Times.

CHAUFFEUR desires position; just discharged from army. Kelly, 26 Columbus Av.

CHAUFFEUR.—Single, careful driver, wishes position private; city, country; references. E., 304 East 95th St.

CHAUFFEUR—WAITRESS.—Couple, chauffeur and houseman, wife waitress, chambermaid. E. Immonen, 130 East 127th St.

CHAUFFEUR, long experience, A1 references, wishes position. Puccini, 123 West 52d St. Phone Circle 1009.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic; city or country. Peter J. Geraghty, 332 West 51st St., city.

CHEMISTS' ASSISTANT, 23, familiar with commercial laboratory methods, 3 years' experience, oils, fats, greases, lubricants, desires connection, in city or commuting distance in New Jersey, with laboratory or plant manufacturing dyes or chemicals, as assistant; conscientious and ambitious; salary $30. J 1048 Times Harlem.

CHEMICALS.—EXPERIENCED ASSISTANT

HELP WANTED—Female.

GIRLS
AND
WOMEN

The general mail order business offers many opportunities for female workers. The work is interesting. This organization is progressive and advance for those who qualify is rapid.

We can use

UTILITY WORKERS.

Active girls, over 16 years of age, to assort parcel post packages in our shipping room.

WRAPPERS.

No experience necessary, as we have facilities to train you.

Preferably those who can stand while working.

EXAMINERS

of new wearing apparel. The type of work which appeals to the painstaking and careful women.

PAY

$10 per week to start.

Call at once.

THE CHARLES WILLIAM STORES,
25 Washington St.,
Brooklyn, New York.

HAND SEWERS on tapestry; also cross-stitch workers on canvas. Miller, 7 West 45th St., fifth floor.

HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE, good at figures; good hours and surroundings. R. M., P. O. Box 76, Station D.

HOUSEWORKER. — Middle-aged woman wanted for general house work; good home; references required. Call 120 West 172d, Apt. 2A.

HOUSEKEEPER, who understands catering, to manage small hotel; homelike table and service; give experience and references. C 342 Times.

HOUSEWORKER.—Small family; no washing. Walker, 50 Arthur St., Yonkers. Rector 9750.

KITCHEN AND DINING ROOM WORK.

The New York Telephone Company have openings for several women for general work in their employes' lunch rooms; wages $12 to $15. Apply 58 West Houston St., New York, or 81 Willoughby St., Brooklyn.

LEDGER CLERK.
Must be experienced, quick, and accurate at figures, accustomed to handling large number accounts, and able to take off monthly trial balances; state age, experience, and salary expected. H 322 Times.

MAID, for general house work to go to mountains August and September; small family; good wages; attractive location. Call Wednesday morning after 10, apartment 6-B, The Clearfield, 324 West 103d St.

MILLINERY DRAPERS AND CROWN SEWERS; WEEK WORK; HIGHEST SALARY; LONG SEASON. APPLY ALL WEEK, FARRINGTON & EVANS CO., 152 WEST 147TH.

MILLINERY DESIGNER
For very large retail establishment; one with original ideas can name own price. A. Fruchter, 22 West 38th.

MILLINERS wanted; good pay; steady position. Mann, 1,338 Broadway.

MILLINER, first class, $20-$25 a week. Arlette, 71 West 46th.

MODELS.
LARGE DRESS HOUSE HAS
IMMEDIATE POSITIONS FOR
SEVERAL SIZE 16 MODELS;
PERMANENT POSITION TO
EXPERIENCED AND ATTRACTIVE YOUNG WOMEN.
C. H. D. ROBBINS CO.,
150 MADISON AV., NEAR 32D ST.

MODELS,
SIZES 15 AND 36,
STYLISH APPEARANCE,
FOR LARGE CLOAK
AND SUIT HOUSE;
GOOD SALARY;
LONG SEASON.
CALL ALL WEEK.
RITTER BROS.,
1,333 BROADWAY.

MODELS,
size 16,
FOR HIGH-CLASS DRESS HOUSE;
MUST BE ATTRACTIVE.
REGINA KOBLER,
352 4th Av., near 25th.

MODEL, SIZE 16.
Permanent position for attractive girl; $25-$30.
COHEN & EDELMAN,
25 WEST 21ST.

MODELS.
Young ladies as models in showroom of a coat and suit house, sizes 16, 36, 42½; good salary, long season. Charlop Bros., 151 West 26th St.

MODELS, SIZE 16,
FOR WHOLESALE DRESS HOUSE; SALARY NO OBJECT.
ROBBINS DRESS CO.,
76 MADISON AV.

MODELS.—STYLISH YOUNG LADIES IN SHOWROOM OF SKIRT HOUSE. APPLY LEVAY & FRIEDBERG, 40 WEST 25TH ST.

MODELS,
experienced on dresses, size 16; steady work, good pay. Perles & Gilbert, 15 East 32d.

MODEL, SIZE 36 OR 18,
for cloak and suit house; good salary, light work. E. Stufer & Co., 12 East 33d.

MODELS, SIZE 16,
FOR SHOWROOM IN DRESS HOUSE.
WINDSOR COSTUME, 33 EAST 33D.

MODEL, size 16, to display suits. Apply Room 302, McAlpin Hotel.

MODEL, perfect 18, for coat and suit house; call Rubinstein & Lechter, 140 West 22d.

MODEL.—Size 16, neat appearing. Apply Max Levine & Co., 142 West 26th.

MOTHER'S HELPER.—Young woman of refinement, care of two little girls, 2 and 4 years of age, at seashore; previous experience not necessary, must be fond of children; good salary; references required. Call Room 1004, 457 5th Av., Wednesday, between 12 and 1, or write to Mrs. A. W. Moffat, Bayshore, N. Y.

MULTIGRAPH OPERATOR
OPPORTUNITY
Young women to learn multigraph operating in office of prominent grocery concern; good salary while learning, and advancement when proficient; convenient location; appreciative firm; lunch; reply, giving age, education and experience, if any. Address M., P. O. Box 229, City Hall Station, N. Y.

MULTIGRAPH OPERATORS in large publishing house; apply, stating experience and salary expected. Apply K 352 Times.

MULTIGRAPH OPERATOR, EXPERIENCED, WANTED. T 609 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

NURSE.—Experienced infant's nurse to take entire charge of infant 4 months old, and to assist in care of child 2 years; permanent position; Far Rockaway for Summer. Telephone 914 Stuyvesant, between 9 and 12 A. M. for appointment.

NURSE GIRL, young, experienced; city; good pay; references. Call Apt 12D, 215 West 88th St.

NURSE to take full charge of 18-months-old boy; references required. Fink, 280 Fort Washington Av. Telephone St. Nicholas 9250.

NURSE OR ATTENDANT for insane hospital; pay $40 monthly. Call at 146 East 28th St. today at 3 P. M.

NURSERY GOVERNESS for girl 4 years old; must speak French and have excellent references; good salary. Apply Wednesday, between 10-12 Av. M., S. Elsner, 105 5th Av.

OFFICE CLERK FOR WHOLESALE HOUSE; ACCURATE FIGURER; KNOWLEDGE STENOGRAPHY; PERMANENT POSITION WITH ADVANCEMENT; STATE PARTICULARS AND SALARY. XX 288 TIMES.

KNITTING MACHINE OPERATORS, experienced on Singer and other sewing machines, for finishing sweaters; learners taken, steady work, good pay. KrossKnit Mills, Rider Av. and East 142d St., near 3d Av.

OPERATORS. — Moon-Hopkins billing machine, wanted in leading wholesale suit house; good chance for advancement. Apply A. S. Rosenthal Co., 112 Madison Av.

PACKERS.—Must have department store experience; highest salaries. Best & Co., 7 West 35th St.

SALESWOMEN.

A high-class retail mercantile establishment in the Middle West desires the services of experienced saleswomen in

GOWNS,
SUITS,
MILLINERY,
CORSETS
on salary basis.

Apply by letter to Frederick Atkins, 220 5th Av., or phone 9450 Madison Square.

SALESWOMAN.—We desire to employ on a salary basis a high-grade woman who has had advertising experience, to sell the revised up-to-date U. S. Character Building Plan for Children; no selling experience necessary if otherwise qualified. The Cloyes-Lyon Co., 110 West 34th St.

SALESWOMEN,
experienced in selling cigars, confectionery, &c.; day and night shifts; must be live wire and accustomed to best trade; good salary with chance advancement. Apply The Union News Co., 105 Reade St., Employment Department, 4th Floor.

SALESWOMEN
possessing ability may secure remunerative positions in petticoat department with best stores out of town. Wm. Epstein & Bro., 1,239 Broadway.

SALESWOMAN.—Well educated, modern woman to sell high grade sanitary products to exclusive account; splendid opportunity with reliable firm; drawing account or commission. B 165 Times.

SALESLADY.
Experienced security saleslady to place a clean, speculative security; something absolutely new; big commission; strong field support. 2 Rector St., Suite 2000.

SALESWOMEN, EXPERIENCED, FOR UPPER BROADWAY GOWN SHOP; GOOD SALARY; STEADY POSITION. MADAM LEONA, 2,256 BROADWAY, CORNER 81ST.

SALESLADY for candy store, experienced; salary $16 per week; chance for advancement. Gem Fountain Corp., 80 Wall St.

SALESLADY to sell patterns; pleasant work; steady position. Pictorial Review, 216 West 39th St., 10th floor.

SAMPLE MAKER ON DRESSES; good position right party. Wexler Bros., 135 West 29th St.

STENOGRAPHER AND ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER; COMPETENT, ACCURATE, AND GOOD PENMANSHIP NECESSARY. APPLY STATING AGE AND SALARY. K 302 TIMES.

STENOGRAPHER wanted for permanent position in traffic department large export firm; previous experience in export business not necessary, but knowledge of stenography essential. Phone John 846.

STENOGRAPHER.—EXPERIENCED, ENGLISH-SPANISH, WANTED BY EXPORT HOUSE; GOOD SALARY. STATE FULL PARTICULARS IN REPLY. T 677 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STENOGRAPHER.—Bright young lady, operate Remington machine; large wholesale office; good position for right party; write stating age, experience and salary desired. "S. O. W.," 1,358 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER.—Opportunity is offered to connect with large corporation where future is assured; state experience, age, religion, and salary expected. T 703 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.
Experienced young woman; salary $18; permanent position. Apply the Union News Co., 105 Reade St., Employment Department; 4th floor.

STENOGRAPHER; good, steady position for competent, experienced girl; must be accurate, understand filing; state age, reference, and salary desired. J. W., 416 Arbuckle Building, Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER.—Expert, who is accurate and capable of taking rapid dictation; must have at least five years' experience; excellent opportunity. Write, stating salary and experience. K 292 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, with experience, to handle mail and act as private secretary; state age and experience; very fine opening and rapid advancement; salary $20 to start. C 345 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, bright and ambitious, with knowledge of bookkeeping, wanted in advertising agency; no objections to beginner. Call between 9 and 9:30, Hoyt Service, 116 West 32d St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Must be neat, capable, and experienced; dictaphone used; pleasant surroundings. Write fully, stating experience, salary expected, and phone. K 849 Times Downtown.

One of the
BEST PAYING PROFESSIONS
FOR GIRLS
is TELEPHONE OPERATING.
$12 per week for the
first 4 weeks.
Frequent increases.
Earnings offered for the first year will average $18 per week for the year. (Not over 8 hours' work per day.)
IF INTERESTED call "SPRING OFFICIAL," (free call,) for further information, or apply in person at
MANHATTAN,
58 West Houston Street, 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.
BRONX,
453 East Tremont Avenue, 12 M. to 9 P. M.
BROOKLYN,
81 Willoughby Street, 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.
1,336 Broadway, 12 M. to 9 P. M.
NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY.

OFFICE ASSISTANTS wanted by large organization—2 stenographers, 2 typists, file clerk, an assistant (college graduate) for registration department; salary dependent upon qualifications. Apply Room 810, Dept. S, 30 Church St., New York.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, stenographer, in office Secretary-Treasurer of society; young woman, refined personality, clear head; permanent, congenial surroundings; salary $90 per month. Address for personal interview, S 597 Times Downtown.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, GOOD AT FIGURES; ONE EXPERIENCED LEDGER WORK PREFERRED; $14. LANGSDORF, 72 SPRING.

OFFICE GIRL for clerical work, with experience. Cushman Son's Employment Office, 27 Lawrence St., corner 127th St., near Amsterdam Av.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, competent to operate switchboard; permanent position for girl with initiative. Apply Room 1505, 128 Broadway.

OFFICE GIRL for clerical work; experienced high school graduate preferred; splendid position; state age, experience, salary expected. C 360 Times.

OFFICE ASSISTANT for retail office; experience essential. Dex 13, 326 9th St., Brooklyn.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, general office assistant; must understand simple bookkeeping and typewriting; state salary. P 182 Times.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, experienced and accurate at figures and filing. Write S. Bogan, 98 5th Av.

OFFICE WORKER.—Good typist, for temporary position. Green, 98 Lafayette St.

STENOGRAPHERS
AND
TYPISTS.
We have a few vacancies
for
STENOGRAPHERS
AND
TYPISTS.
Pay according to experience. Rapid advancement for beginners. Call at once.
CHARLES WILLIAM STORES,
25 Washington St.,
Brooklyn, N. Y.

STENOGRAPHER.
A REAL FUTURE.
Stenographer wanted by very large Christian organization; shorthand better than 100 words per minute; typing neat and fast and with the kind of sure accuracy necessary on advertising work; executive ability, initiative, quick thought, and understanding of details; capacity to supervise and genuine enthusiasm essential; salary $18 plus a splendid opportunity to develop into an advertising writer; a real position with a real future. Write P. K., Box 19, Madison Square Station.

STENOGRAPHER who wants a position in a growing advertising agency where surroundings are pleasant, where ability is appreciated and leads to something better than stenography; preferably we want a young girl who is accurate, reasonably quick, able to answer switchboard, and by all means a girl who is willing to work her way up, studying if necessary; the salary is moderate to start and will increase as you deserve; tell us about yourself, your ambition, experience, education, age, salary, &c. Advertising Agency, C 363 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.
Experienced stenographer to substitute for two weeks, Aug. 4 to Aug. 16, inclusive; salary $20 per week.
AMERICAN SUGAR REFINING CO.,
90 West St. Room 503.

STENOGRAPHER.
EDUCATION, EXPERIENCE, EFFICIENCY ABSOLUTELY NECESSARY; SALARY ACCORDINGLY. A REAL GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT. CALL ROOM 355, 35TH FLOOR, METROPOLITAN TOWER, NEW YORK CITY.

STENOGRAPHER WANTED.—LARGE RUBBER MANUFACTURING COMPANY DESIRES THE SERVICES OF A YOUNG LADY STENOGRAPHER; ONE WHO IS NEAT IN HER WORK AND A WILLING WORKER; GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT IF YOU ARE ABLE TO PRODUCE. IN ANSWERING GIVE SALARY DESIRED AND EXPERIENCE. K 356 TIMES.

STENOGRAPHER,
having general office experience.
Apply at WANAMAKER'S,
Employment Office.

STENOGRAPHER, young lady, experienced, rapid, and accurate, capable of assisting with filing and acquainted with general office routine; must be good speller; one with high school education preferred; advancement for right party; Christian firm; give age, experience, salary desired, and telephone number. C 324 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.
EXPERIENCED, AND ALSO BRIGHT BEGINNERS, IN LEADING ESTABLISHMENT; LIBERAL SALARIES WITH STEADY AND CHANCE FOR ADVANCEMENT FOR CAPABLE YOUNG WOMEN. ADDRESS STATING SALARY AND FULL PARTICULARS, S 615 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STENOGRAPHER Wanted by large Christian corporation; must be educated and show ability; hours 9 to 5, Saturdays noon; no Saturdays in July and August; permanent; excellent chance for advancement; salary to start $18 up, according to ability. Apply Kinnear, 7th floor, 200 West Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER, by New York Stock Exchange house as substitute for three weeks, beginning Aug. 11; must be thoroughly competent and able to take care of routine correspondence; experience in brokerage business and Noiseless typewriter operator preferred. T 684 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, YOUNG WOMAN, TO DO LAW AND INSURANCE WORK IN AN OFFICE WHERE ADVANCEMENT IS OFFERED TO ONE WILLING TO WORK FOR IT; SALARY $18 UP, DEPENDING ON EXPERIENCE. APPLY BETWEEN 10-12 A. M., ROOM 1009, 68 WILLIAM ST.

STENOGRAPHER.—Large manufacturer requires immediate services young lady, 16-21, stenographer, office assistant; must have experience and be enabled to transcribe correspondence accurately and quickly. Write particulars and salary desired; permanent. F 581 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, by Gentile dry goods house; must be quick, accurate, neat, reliable; Underwood; experience Edison dictaphone desirable; permanent; state age, experience, religion, salary. T 701 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Christian firm wants private secretary capable of handling an assistant and taking care correspondence without supervision; must be experienced and have fine references; state age, experience, and salary expected. C 347 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experience desirable, but not essential; high school graduate preferred; splendid opportunities for advancement; pleasant working conditions; hours 9-4:30. Telephone Rector 9500 for appointment.

STENOGRAPHER. — AN OUT-OF-TOWN FIRM HAVING AN OFFICE IN LOCAL HOTEL DESIRES SERVICES OF STENOGRAPHER FOR MONTH OF AUGUST; HOURS, 10 A. M. TO 5 P. M., NOON SATURDAY; OPPORTUNITY FOR BEGINNER. ADDRESS A. M., 231 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STENOGRAPHERS AND TYPISTS.
Excellent opportunities for rapid, accurate stenographers and typists who will use the Noiseless typewriter; positions secured without charge; substitutes needed. Apply Employment Dept. Noiseless Typewriter Co., Room 611, 253 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER-TRANSLATOR. — Foreign department of corporation has an opening for a capable woman, preferably French, to take charge of its French translations; salary will be commensurate with ability and ambition; give full details. C 336 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Many high-class positions for stenographers with knowledge of the dictaphone; if you are not a dictaphone operator a demonstration of the machine will make you one; instruction free of charge. Inquire Miss Charash, 280 B'way, Room 523.

STENOGRAPHER-BOOKKEEPER, several years' stenographic and double entry bookkeeping; experience necessary; splendid future prospects; $25; apply Wednesday, 4 to 5:30. Doll & Sons, 112 West 42d St.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, accurate and quick; permanent position; American. Replying, state age, experience, salary expected; no agencies. K 467 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Auditor large concern desires secretary; hours 8:30 to 6, half day Saturday; salary $18-$20 to start. Call 310 Broadway, New York. Ask for Mrs. Mackey.

STENOGRAPHER AND OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Must have some experience and be good penman; apply by letter or in person. Hub Knitting Mills, 1,007 Buchman Av, near Myrtle Av, Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST, Underwood operator; one understanding billing; a good position for a competent stenographer; state experience. Write Hays, Levy & Co., 110 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER, competent, reliable; neat appearance; permanent position; state age, experience, and salary desired. Address P. O. Box 569, City Hall Station.

STENOGRAPHER wanted for our 38th St. and 11th Av. office; $20 to start. Apply at main office, 153d St. and Mott Av. Morgan Laundry Co.

STENOGRAPHER Wanted.—One familiar with tabulating work for accountants' office; salary $18; state age, experience and references. K 578 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER wanted in New York office of large importing and manufacturing company; state experience and salary expected. T 702 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Substitute wanted to Sept. 1 by large wholesale house; state experience and salary expected. K 577 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Competent and experienced young lady needed immediately in export office; salary $20 to $25. Call Room 809, 26 Cortlandt St., downstairs.

STENOGRAPHER.—Must be able to transcribe notes and punctuate correctly; state experience, age, education, religion, salary required. W., P. O. Box 43, Station D.

STENOGRAPHER wanted, one who is experienced and accurate and rapid operator; responsible position. Apply Chevrolet Motor Co., Mr. Walsh, 5th floor, 1,764 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER.—COMPETENT, ACCURATE; EXPERIENCED IN MANUFACTURING OFFICE. APPLY JULIUS D. BOOTH & SONS, 134 WEST 26TH ST.

STENOGRAPHER in office of large manufacturing firm; some experience necessary; good opportunity; state salary.. D. B., 130 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced; also do clerical work; steady position; advancement. International Imperial Woolens, Inc., 806 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER.—Permanent position for right party; very pleasant uptown office. Apply 912 Brokaw Building, Broadway and 42d St.

STENOGRAPHER, intelligent and neat, for a permanent position; 3 to 4 years' experience required. Apply after 10 A. M., Gotham Paper Stock Co., 31 Ferry St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young lady; must have at least one year's experience; excellent opportunity. Call Sellrite Products, Inc., 114 East 16th St., 8th floor.

STENOGRAPHER and bookkeeper, thoroughly experienced, to take full charge of factory office; state age and salary expected; reference required. T 700 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER familiar with export business; salary to start, $20; excellent opportunity for advancement; state qualifications fully. T 718 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and typist for woolen commission house; must be experienced; hours 9 to 5:30; salary $25. Ask for Mr. Bauer, Patterson & Greenough, 48 E. 17th.

STENOGRAPHER. — Publishing house requires bright young lady; permanent position; write, stating age, experience, salary required, etc. P. O. Box 66, Station F.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced on Underwood machine; call Wednesday or Saturday, 10 and 12. Charles Cory & Son, 290 Hudson St.

STENOGRAPHER wanted, about 6 months' experience; high school education preferred; call at once. Edward J. Wood, Inc., 142 East 32d St.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced only; permanent position; good chance for advancement; state age, experience, and salary. P. S., 301 Times.

STENOGRAPHER and assistant bookkeeper, one with dress house experience; wonderful opportunity for right party; state salary and experience. Box 66, 1619, St. James Bldg.

STENOGRAPHER and general office assistant; steady position for capable young lady; state age, experience, and salary desired. A. R. C., Station G, Brooklyn, N. Y.

STENOGRAPHER, young lady, permanent position, good opportunity; write, stating experience and salary desired. "Stenographer," 527 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, preferable with export experience; uptown; position permanent; chance for advancement; $18-$18. C 332 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, wholesale dry goods; good opportunity; salary $18-$20; state fully age, experience. F 594 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced; large exporting house; permanent position at their New York office; give age, experience, and salary desired. L. F., 405 Times.

STENOGRAPHER AND OFFICE ASSISTANT; good chance for advancement. F. & W. Grand, 5-10 & 25c. Store, 8 East 14th St.; 1st floor.

STENOGRAPHER, competent, in advertising agency; brilliant future to right party; call between 10 and 11, Wednesday morning; ask for Mr. Schneider. Room 502, 25 Broad St.

STENOGRAPHER OR TYPIST, reliable, for general office work; manufacturing experience preferred. Newton Arms Corporation, Woolworth Bldg.

STENOGRAPHER, good typist, with some experience in office work; splendid opportunity in high-grade concern. Krause, 250 West 17th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced, bright and willing, with some knowledge of bookkeeping; good chance for advancement; state salary and experience. C 361 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.
Competent, experienced; some knowledge of bookkeeping; good opportunity. Joseph L. Herzog, 45 Rose St., corner Duane St.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST; Remington and Underwood machines; rapid and accurate in taking dictation; permanent position; $18-$20. Apply 1505, 50 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER, industrious worker, some experience, who can take and transcribe dictation accurately. Apply Room 808, 309 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER,
assistant bookkeeper, for high-class dress house; good position for right party.
WINDSOR COSTUME, 33 EAST 33D ST.

STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly efficient, temporary work, for two weeks, starting Monday, Aug. 4. Apply Light & Schlesinger, 18 Washington Place.

STENOGRAPHER
Office large magazine publisher; must be accurate and capable. McCall, 236 West 37th St.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced; splendid opportunity for one with initiative. Irving Berlin, Inc., 1,587 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER.—CHRISTIAN FIRM IN BROOKLYN WANTS COMPETENT STENOGRAPHER. CALL MAIN 5710.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, and general office assistant; steady position. Apply Samuel Brown, Dressmaker, St.

STENOGRAPHER, COMPETENT AND EXPERIENCED. APPLY PAUL WENGER CO., 35 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK CITY.

STENOGRAPHER, assistant bookkeeper; beginner possible. Apply Victoria Textile Mills, Inc., 387 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced; write, stating age, experience, salary desired. C 338 Times.

STENOGRAPHER. —Experienced, wanted in builder's office; $25; state experience, references. C 309 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, two years' experience; salary $20. Telephone John 9 for appointment, or write K 587 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced; export-import office; permanent position; good opportunity. Call Room 114, 10 Bridge St.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced; also beginner. Apply Warshaw Ribbon Manufacturer, 19 East 24th St.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced in retail clothing and furnishing preferred. John David, Broadway and 42d St.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, reference required. Apply Bradley, 126 Borough Place, Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER as substitute two weeks, commencing Aug. 11; state salary. Real Estate, Box G 310 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly competent and experienced, for steady position with good pay. Brooks Uniform, 143 West 40th.

STENOGRAPHER.—Must be experienced and capable of taking rapid dictation. Apply Room 1403, 501 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER, EXPERIENCED, PERMANENT POSITION. A. HERRMANN, 220 4TH AV.

STENOGRAPHER wanted by export house; state reference, experience, salary expected. S 585 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER WANTED; STATE SALARY AND EXPERIENCE. F 596 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STENOGRAPHER in theatrical office; experience not essential; salary $12 to start; rapid advancement. K 340 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, for permanent position. Kruskal & Kruskal, 115 West 27th.

STENOGRAPHER, with financial experience preferred. Apply the Magazine of Wall St., 42 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER and typewriter, with knowledge of French; state experience. G 329 Times.

STENOGRAPHER to substitute for about three weeks. Call the Auto Car Sales and Service Co., Inc., 549 West 23d St.

STENOGRAPHER, accurate, rapid dictation; permanent position. Call after 10 o'clock A. M., Suite 1205, 1,123 B'way, at 25th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—With experience and willingness; must be neat and accurate. Room 15, 30 East 57th St.

STENOGRAPHER to operate small switchboard; must have some experience; $16. T 705 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, and dictaphone operator; neat, capable, refined; experienced. U. S. Rubber Co., 1,790 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER, competent, five years' experience. Call Newtoy Co., 200 5th Av., Room 1205.

STENOGRAPHER and general office worker, by construction firm; state references and salary wanted. T 194 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced; must be rapid and accurate. Best & Co., 7 West 35th St.

STENOGRAPHER wanted; permanent position; salary according to ability. Apply Ottoman Bros., 690 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER, refined, intelligent, for advertising agency; $18 to start. Rowland A. A., 1,790 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER.—In a large music publishing house; excellent opportunity. Broadway Music Corporation, 145 West 45th St.

STENOGRAPHER. — English-German; must be experienced; excellent opportunity; state references and salary. A 977 Times Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST, with knowledge of bookkeeping. J. L. Block, 110 Bowery.

STENOGRAPHER, efficient; pay salary asked. British Colonial League, 17 Moore St., near South Ferry.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experience in dry goods line preferred; good salary; state particulars. B 802 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, wanted in law office; permanent position. Apply 63 Park Row, Room 920.

STENOGRAPHER - TYPIST. — Experienced; salary $18. Call Ocean Paint Works, 54 Front St.

STENOGRAPHER, capable, experienced, wanted at once; good salary. Apply R. H. Sircom & Co., 12 West 32d.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced; one willing to assist with general office work. Apply by letter, stating experience. C 855 Times.

STENOGRAPHER
to work during vacation; about one month's work. Address Stenographer, 209 Cable Bldg.

STENOGRAPHER and office assistant, experienced, over 20 years old; $18-$20. Address K 336 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Expert, long experience; good opportunity. Call H. Kamber & Co., 708 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER, with some clerical experience; write, giving experience, age, and salary expected. Steno, 488 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHERS.—Collection Agency has opening for stenographers; salary to start $20 per month. 2 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER.—Legal experience; salary $25; Christian firm. E 631 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and office assistant; bright and energetic; good opportunity. F. O., 804 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST with some experience; bring references to Room 50, 2 Columbus Circle.

STENOGRAPHER.—Editorial and advertising office, familiar with this routine; good pay. Apply 2302 110 West 40th St.

STENOGRAPHER, competent, reliable; neat appearance, permanent position; state age, experience, salary desired. C 231 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Must be experienced, accurate. Silver, 1,230 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER wanted. Room 1505, 37 Nassau St.

STENOGRAPHER wanted; temporary; four weeks; $20-$25. Telephone Rector 2892.

STENOGRAPHER; PERMANENT POSITION. APPLY ROOM 902, 366-5TH AV.

STENOGRAPHER wanted; neat young lady. Agnes Reed & Co., 108 Wall St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced; good salary. Hudson Paper Tube, 116 Hudson St.

STENOGRAPHER, with real estate exchange; apply Room 310, 108 Park Av.

STENOGRAPHER, well educated, for newly established concern; $25. K 301 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Also general office assistant; $15 to start. Baskin, 209 West 96th.

STENOGRAPHER, competent substitute. Call 9 A. M., Room 408, 90 West St.

SUPERVISOR of dispensary; woman with executive ability and initiative; $100 monthly and meals. Box H. L., 1619, St. James Building.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, thoroughly experienced; good opportunity for right party. Save Electric Corp., 220 36th St., Brooklyn.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR.—Must be courteous and prompt; state full particulars. J. 1050 Times Harlem.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR.—Nice-appearing girl; understanding busy flashlight board; permanent position; $16. Apply Miss O'Connell, Room 203, 110 West 42d St.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR.—Night work; steady position. Campbell, 1,970 Broadway, at 66th St.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR, expert; must be good stenographer; good opportunity. Call H. Kamber & Co., 708 Broadway.

TRIMMERS ON CHILDREN'S FUR HATS; GOOD PAY. HIRSCHBERG CO., 15 WAVERLEY PLACE.

TYPIST-BILL CLERK
Large muslin underwear house
wants experienced operator
ON UNDERWOOD MACHINE.
Requirements, speed, accuracy,
MUST BE GOOD AT FIGURES.
Excellent chance for advancement.
STATE SALARY WANTED.
S. A., 200 CABLE BLDG.

TYPIST, over 18 years of age, by large insurance company in Wall St. section; pleasant, large, well lighted and ventilated offices; hours 9-4, Saturdays 12; free insurance, ideal rest rooms; initial salary $65 a month; quick advancement. Write, stating age, education, exact kind of experience, Typist, P. O. Box 50, Wall St. Station.

TYPIST
Clean cut, intelligent young woman, 20 years of age or over, to act as clerk and typist; must know the Oliver typewriter; starting salary depends upon experience and qualifications; pleasant surroundings and rapid advancement. Call after 8:30 A. M.
NATIONAL CLOAK & SUIT CO.,
207 WEST 24TH ST.

TYPIST.—Beginner for permanent work by Christian real estate firm near Wall Street; requires a refined young girl, who will appreciate a refined associates in work; character and neatness most important; $12 to $14 a week to start. Call or write Room 1623, 31 Nassau St.

TYPIST.—Experienced in tabulating work in architectural contractors' office, and who has had experience at comptometer; knowledge of stenography desirable, but not essential; give full particulars as to experience, age, salary desired, &c. C 306 Times.

TYPIST. — EXCEPTIONALLY EDUCATED FAST TYPIST FOR WAR HISTORY AND ALSO AN EXPERT STENOGRAPHER, WITH BRAINS; NO OTHER WANTED. APPLY BY LETTER ONLY. HARPER'S, 253 MADISON AV.

TYPIST and assistant bookkeeper in wholesale dry goods house; girl desiring permanent position with advancement; state experience, religion, and salary expected to start. S 424 Times Downtown.

TYPIST experienced at making out orders; must be accurate and neat; starting salary $65 per month, with advancement assured; state age, references, and religion. K 555 Times Downtown.

TYPIST and clerk wanted by large corporation; young lady with experience on typing monthly reports and general clerical work. Reply, stating age, experience, and salary expected, H 581 Times.

TYPIST wanted for addressing envelopes; previous experience not essential although preferred; apply at once. Edward J. Wood, Inc., 142 East 32d St.

TYPISTS, two, who are experienced in general office routine and accurate in their work. Apply Mr. Walsh, Chevrolet Motor Co., 5th floor, 1,764 Broadway.

TYPIST, at once, for dictaphone work; instruction free; simple and pleasant work; apply early this week. Miss Charash, Room 523, 280 Broadway.

TYPIST, who has had two to three years' commercial experience and is exceptionally good at figures. Chauck Davis & Co., 18 West 30th St.

HELP WANTED—Female.

STENOGRAPHER to substitute for about three weeks. Call the Auto Car Sales and Service Co., Inc., 549 West 23d St.

STENOGRAPHER, accurate, rapid dictation; permanent position. Call after 10 o'clock A. M., Suite 1205, 1,123 B'way, at 25th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—With experience and willingness; must be neat and accurate. Room 15, 30 East 57th St.

STENOGRAPHER to operate small switchboard; must have some experience; $16. T 705 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, and dictaphone operator; neat, capable, refined; experienced. U. S. Rubber Co., 1,790 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER, competent, five years' experience. Call Newtoy Co., 200 5th Av., Room 1205.

STENOGRAPHER and general office worker, by construction firm; state references and salary wanted. T 194 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced; must be rapid and accurate. Best & Co., 7 West 35th St.

STENOGRAPHER wanted; permanent position; salary according to ability. Apply Ottoman Bros., 690 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER, refined, intelligent, for advertising agency; $18 to start. Rowland A. A., 1,790 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER.—In a large music publishing house; excellent opportunity. Broadway Music Corporation, 145 West 45th St.

STENOGRAPHER. — English-German; must be experienced; excellent opportunity; state references and salary. A 977 Times Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST, with knowledge of bookkeeping. J. L. Block, 110 Bowery.

STENOGRAPHER, efficient; pay salary asked. British Colonial League, 17 Moore St., near South Ferry.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experience in dry goods line preferred; good salary; state particulars. B 802 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, wanted in law office; permanent position. Apply 63 Park Row, Room 920.

STENOGRAPHER - TYPIST. — Experienced; salary $18. Call Ocean Paint Works, 54 Front St.

STENOGRAPHER, capable, experienced, wanted at once; good salary. Apply R. H. Sircom & Co., 12 West 32d.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced; one willing to assist with general office work. Apply by letter, stating experience. C 855 Times.

STENOGRAPHER
to work during vacation; about one month's work. Address Stenographer, 209 Cable Bldg.

STENOGRAPHER and office assistant, experienced, over 20 years old; $18-$20. Address K 336 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Expert, long experience; good opportunity. Call H. Kamber & Co., 708 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER, with some clerical experience; write, giving experience, age, and salary expected. Steno, 488 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHERS.—Collection Agency has opening for stenographers; salary to start $20 per month. 2 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER.—Legal experience; salary $25; Christian firm. E 631 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and office assistant; bright and energetic; good opportunity. F. O., 804 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST with some experience; bring references to Room 50, 2 Columbus Circle.

STENOGRAPHER.—Editorial and advertising office, familiar with this routine; good pay. Apply 2302 110 West 40th St.

STENOGRAPHER, competent, reliable; neat appearance, permanent position; state age, experience, salary desired. C 231 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Must be experienced, accurate. Silver, 1,230 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER wanted. Room 1505, 37 Nassau St.

STENOGRAPHER wanted; temporary; four weeks; $20-$25. Telephone Rector 2892.

STENOGRAPHER; PERMANENT POSITION. APPLY ROOM 902, 366-5TH AV.

STENOGRAPHER wanted; neat young lady. Agnes Reed & Co., 108 Wall St.

STENOGRAPHER.—

Classified Advertising Rates

The New York Times

Count six words to an agate line. Per Agate Line.
(Minimum space two lines.)
Agents Wanted (Sunday 35c)..... 50c
Apartments to Let and Wanted..... 45c
Automobile Exchange (Sunday 35c)..... 50c
Boarders and Board Wanted..... 40c
Country Board..... 45c
Employment Agencies (Sunday 35c)..... 50c
For Sale (Sunday 35c)..... 50c
Furnished Rooms and Rooms Wanted 40c
Help Wanted..... 50c
Lost and Found (Sunday 35c)..... 50c
Mortgage Loans (Sunday 35c)..... 50c
Real Estate and Houses to Let..... 45c
Situations Wanted..... 35c
Per Word.
Business Opportunities (Agats Caps 15c) 10c
Buyers Wants..... 10c
Reward of $100 will be paid by The New York Times for information leading to the arrest and conviction of any person obtaining money by means of fraudulent advertisement in The New York Times.

HELP WANTED—Male.

JAPANESE DEPARTMENT MANAGER.
EXPORT-IMPORT FIRM OFFERS UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITIES TO YOUNG MAN WISHING HIS ABILITY TO ORGANIZE AND MANAGE DEPARTMENT. THEIR THOROUGH KNOWLEDGE OF JAPANESE GOODS (ESPECIALLY SILKS) AND PERSONAL FOLLOWING AMONG JOBBING TRADE ESSENTIAL. K 357 TIMES.

JEWELER WANTED; HIGH-CLASS MAN ON FINE PLATINUM JEWELRY; GOOD WAGES. STEADY WORK. CALL CARTIER, 7 EAST 52D ST.

LAWYER.—A leading and progressive wholesale waist house requires the services of a young lawyer; one who has had some experience and is efficient in stenography and typewriting; a real opportunity for right person; state salary desired. W. W., 209 Tribune Building.

MACHINIST.
ALL-AROUND MAN IN MACHINE SHOP; MUST BE CAPABLE OF TAKING CHARGE OF MACHINES, &c.; NOT AN AUTOMOBILE REPAIR SHOP. SALARY SATISFACTORY. APPLY TO FOREMAN FOR RIGHT PARTY. K. C., 505 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

MAN.—Wanted a man (Chinese) by a Chinese cotton yarn manufacturing concern, Shanghai; must be qualified, (1) having worked for ten years in the foreign cotton yarn manufacturing factories, with reputation for a good workmanship; (2) or graduate of the cotton spinning and weaving school, with a 5 years' practice in the foreign cotton yarn manufacturing factories; (3) or having been a director of one of the foreign cotton yarn manufacturing factories; good salary for the right man; also give brief personal account, citizenship and age. Apply to Box No. 3, care The Shun Pao, Shanghai, China.

MANAGER for a large ready-to-wear specialty store in Albany, N. Y.; must be thoroughly experienced and capable of taking large; good opportunity and interest in the business for the right man. Apply Wednesday and Thursday, between 5 and 8, Epstein, Quinto & Bros., 122 West 27th.

MANAGER.—A New York laundry, well located, doing over thousand a week, wants high-grade manager, who can increase departments for quality work and increase volume of business; state experience, salary expected and other pertinent facts. Replies confidential. K 556 Times Downtown.

MANAGER.—Boys', young men's clothing manufacturing concern is open for man who is thoroughly familiar with every detail of the clothing business; state previous experience, giving full details, strictly confidential. C 299 Times.

MANAGER.
Practical man to take charge of stitching room of children's kind underwear; manufacturers; state age and experience. Address M. 208 Broadway, Brooklyn.

MAN, well recommended, for night work; only one who has had night work experience, provision line preferred. P. O. Box 43, Station W, Brooklyn.

MANAGER, experienced, for dining room and kitchen of a camp and Summer resort; 300 to 400 guests. J. F. Axell, Wingdale, N. Y.; tel. 1 F. 21.

MANAGER, for high-grade candy store just opening, to cater to highest class clientele. For further information address Y 410 Times Annex.

MAN, well recommended, to take charge of shipping department; must be good weighmaster, provision experience preferred. P. O. Box 43, Station W, Brooklyn.

MANAGING CLERK wanted in busy law office; write, stating experience and salary expected. T 717 Times Downtown.

MAN with executive ability and initiative as supervisor of dispensary; $100 monthly and meals. Box HL, 1619, St. James Bldg.

MANUFACTURER AND PRODUCTION MANAGER.
EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY, PERMANENT POSITION; SATISFACTORY ARRANGEMENT WILL BE MADE AS TO SALARY; ALL COMMUNICATIONS WILL BE TREATED IN ABSOLUTE CONFIDENCE. ADDRESS SON & ASH, 105 MADISON AV.

MASONS on rubble stone work; large building operation. Apply Ditmars Av. and Lawrence St., Long Island City, near Ditmars Av. Station, Astoria subway.

MECHANIC.—Wanted, an all-round automobile mechanic; Overland experience preferred; must be capable of assuming the responsibilities of a foreman. Apply 2,434 Grand Concourse.

MECHANICS, good; five wanted, experienced on rear axle and transmission work on automobiles. Apply Mr. Krug, 622 West 57th.

MEN of ambition engaged in other lines wanted to learn security selling; $50 or more a week on commission can be earned after week of instruction. Call evenings, 5 to 8. E. H. S., Suite 160, Metropolitan Tower.

MILLINERY (DESIGNER)
for very large retail establishment; one with original ideas; state lowest price. A. Fischer, 22 West 38th.

MILLWRIGHTS, (4,) first class, with full set of tools. Apply Employment Office, Interchangable Linotype Co., Park Av. and Hall St., Brooklyn.

MULTIGRAPH OPERATOR WANTED.
Young man who knows the multigraph machine thoroughly, for private plant; mechanical knowledge as important as ability to turn out good work; this is a good job for a young man who can be depended on for steady work and who has ambition. Address, giving experience and salary wanted, K 372 Times.

OFFICE MANAGER, familiar with song business, prefer one who has had experience in active work or the promotion end of the song business; to take charge of small concern doing mail order business; must be quick, conscientious, and know how to deal with people by mail; state experience, age, and salary desired to start. Address by letter, Fairchild Music Co., Room 804, 199 Broadway, New York.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Good opening in Christian manufacturing concern for young man to learn business; must be capable of and willing to do general office; salary $12 to $14 weekly; state age and experience if any. C 358 Times.

OFFICE MAN.—Fluent correspondent preferring to collections, accounts payable, &c.; advancement according to results shown; state experience in detail, age, nationality, and salary desired. C 348 Times.

OFFICE BOY, neat, intelligent, Christian firm, for mail and errands; prefer boy not returning to school; answer, giving full record, in own writing. F 590 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY, 20; wide awake, ambitious; opportunity for advancement in food products line; salary $10 to start. Hogan-Levin Co., 109 Hudson St.

OFFICE BOY in Christian export house; high school graduate with knowledge of typewriting preferred. Apply to G. Ekstrom, 128 Broadway.

OFFICE BOY.
For general office work; must be over 16 years; salary $10. Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Co., 825 East 141st.

OFFICE BOY.—Bright, willing; apply in own handwriting; opportunity in large corporation. C 364 Times.

OFFICE ASSISTANT with some experience. Address, stating age, references, and salary expected. T 708 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY wanted, experienced preferred. Apply Room 307 114 Liberty St.

OPERATORS, Moon Hopkins billing machine, wanted at once in leading wholesale suit house; good chance for advancement. Apply A. S. Rosenthal Co., 112 Madison Av.

ORDER CLERK. — Large manufacturing company dealing with wholesale and retail grocery trade desires clerk to handle orders and correspondence; must be hard worker, capable and efficient in details, one who has had some selling experience preferred; salary would be in keeping with previous experience; give outline of previous experience age and salary expected. F 572 Times Downtown.

PACKERS.—Christian firm wants experienced packers in shipping department; large wholesale house; steady position; salary $16 a week; hours 8-5, Saturday 12; mention age and experience. T 722 Times Downtown.

PACKERS.
for coats and suits; permanent positions.
MOYSES & DREYFFS,
1 EAST 53D ST.

HELP WANTED—Male.

PACKERS FOR WHOLESALE CLOAK HOUSE; MUST BE EXPERIENCED. MAX RUBEL & CO., 139 MADISON AV.

PACKER.—Understands packing general merchandise. Address General, Box 139 Madison Square.

PAINTING FOREMAN, capable of superintending painting and papering dwellings in large building operation. Apply Daniel Crawford, Jr., 226 St. and Broadway, Flushing, N. Y.

PATTERNMAKER AND CUTTER FOR POPULAR LINE OF DRESSES. STATE FORMER EXPERIENCE AND SALARY. WRITE CUTTER, CARE DEIMEL, 5 BEEKMAN ST.

PORTER, middle-aged man, to make himself generally useful packing, &c.; state age, references, and salary expected; splendid opportunity for the right party. C 253 Times.

PRINTING FIRM
wants young man to understudy foreman; must be good compositor and proofreader; wonderful opportunity; state age, salary, and experience. S 601 Times Downtown.

PROOFREADER wanted.—Union; must be a proficient Spanish-speaking reader, capable of editing copy; &c.; good position. McGraw-Hill Co., 10th Av. and 36th St.

RADIATOR REPAIRMEN, first-class workmen on high-grade automobile radiator work. Harrolds Motor Car Co., (Pierce Arrow,) Freeman, 5th, and Jackson Avs., L. I. City.

REAL ESTATE SALESMAN, for Westchester County, to care for the increased demand; to cover leads now lacking attention; we will add to our force several competent and experienced real estate salesmen; commission and expenses. Robert E. Farrington, 12 Park, 444 St. Mr. Mullaly.

RECEPTION CLERK, young man, 18 to 24, to take charge of office boys and messengers; state age, reference, and salary. K 532 Times Downtown.

REPRESENTATIVE for a prominent export house to locate and interview foreign buyers in New York; must know languages, have initiative and push, and come well recommended. Apply C 319 Times.

RETOUCHER.—Male or female photograph negative retoucher; must be a good etcher. Stone, Van Dresser, 229 4th Av.

SALESMEN,
GIMBEL BROS.,
33D ST. & BROADWAY,
require the services of
Salesmen for their
HOUSEFURNISHING DEPARTMENT,
WITH WOODENWARE EXPERIENCE.
Only those with department store experience need apply.
Apply employment office, 5th floor.

SALESMEN WANTED.—WE WANT A SALESMAN OR SALES AGENT, ONE WITH AN OFFICE PREFERRED, WHO IS IN TOUCH WITH THE COAL TRADE THROUGHOUT NEW YORK CITY AND STATE; HE WILL SELL OUR ENTIRE OUTPUT OF COAL ON A COMMISSION BASIS; MUST BE A LIVE WIRE. ADDRESS JOHN M. HEFFER CO., DU BOIS, PENN.

SALES REPRESENTATIVE
FOR SOUTH AMERICA; MUST SPEAK ENGLISH AND SPANISH FLUENTLY; EXPERIENCED IN PAINTS, ENAMELS, AND VARNISHES; SATISFACTORY REFERENCES. TRAVELED THE SAME TERRITORY BEFORE; SALARY AND EXPENSES ALLOWED; WRITE, STATING QUALIFICATIONS AND SALARY EXPECTED; ONLY APPLICATIONS BY LETTER CONSIDERED.
RAER BROS.,
438-448 WEST 37TH ST.,
NEW YORK.

SALESMEN.—If you are ambitious and energetic, of good character and looking for an opportunity to improve your position and increase your earning power, call and see me; we handle high-grade dividend-paying securities, but if you are a competent salesman in any line, former experience in selling securities is not necessary; attractive commissions; fullest co-operation given. Sales Manager, Room 407, 220 5th Av., 26th St.

SALESMAN—LARGE EXPORT HOUSE EXCLUSIVE SOUTH AMERICAN SALES AGENT FOR AMERICAN MANUFACTURERS OF ELECTRICAL APPARATUS AND FARM TRACTORS WISHES TO SECURE HIGH-GRADE TECHNICAL SALESMAN WHO HAS PREVIOUSLY TRAVERSED THIS TERRITORY; COMMISSION, DRAWING ACCOUNT AND EXPENSES WILL BE ALLOWED. F 577 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SALESMEN
to sell our non-alcoholic cordials and syrups and side line throughout United States to hotels, high-class restaurants, grocers, and confectioners; commission only; state experience, reference, &c. Chas. Jacquin et Cie. 227 Front St., New York.

SALESMAN.—Automobile financing; to establish connection with a fast growing institution with large resources; splendid increase in business; acquaintance with automobile dealers preferred but not essential; attractive commission basis and a wonderful opportunity for the man who can get results; no stock selling proposition. F586 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.
Clean cut, aggressive young man, with sales experience, to be trained for class of suburban real estate development company doing an extensive business; residents of Westchester County, Manhattan, and Brooklyn only considered; commission and expenses. Mr. Mullaly, 7th floor, 12 East 44th St.

SALESMEN.—Learn to sell bona fide securities on commission; free instruction and permanent position if you qualify; $6,000 or more a year is the result; tell the truth and make it made; everybody a prospect. Call 160 Metropolitan Tower, New York, or 1101 Firemen's Insurance Bldg., Newark, N. J.

SALESMAN to sell 8 per cent. cumulative and fully participating preferred stock in high-grade financial institution on commission basis; experience in our line not necessary; we will give right man valuable training to qualify for permanent position. Address Salesman, Y 401 Times Annex.

SALESMAN.—Experienced rubber and belting salesman, preferably conversant with conveyor requirements, for Pennsylvania; commission. Address H. F. H., P. O. Box 1109, City Hall Station, New York.

SALESMEN with ordinary intelligence will find unlimited field in our security-saving plan, on commission basis. Write or call Fiscal Service Corp., 603 5th Av.

SALESMAN of experience wanted to sell our "60-50 Gasaver" for automobiles; salary and commission. Veilbehr & Boede, 111 West 42d St.

SALESMAN to introduce Rein's Antelop stationery trade; side line; great sample commission. W. W. Westcott, 1214 Aeolian Hall.

SALESMEN, automobile accessories, for large Eastern corporation; commission basis; state experience. Write Room 2504, 1834 Broadway.

SALESMEN.—Wanted a man of initiative and push, and come well recommended. Apply C 319 Times.

SALESMEN wanted.—We have an opening for a salesman, commission basis, to cover large territory in city; high-grade middy blouses and suits; only those with following and experience in this territory considered. Apply, giving full particulars, Y 404 Times Annex.

SALESMEN.—Excellent opening for aggressive salesmen who are able to build up organizations in territories assigned to them to sell electrical appliances; straight commission and bonus, no advances; only men not afraid of hard work need apply. T 200 Times.

SALESMEN Wanted.—Factory rebuilt tires are in great demand; attractive proposition submitted; specialties; estimated commissions about $100 weekly to start; territory assigned men who can produce; only hustlers need apply. Eastman Rubber Works, Inc., 215 West 40th St., New York.

SALESMAN to demonstrate and sell high-grade office specialty on commission; capable of netting big returns to men acquainted with office trade; strong publicity campaign; exclusive territory and experience; correspondence strictly confidential. K 418 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, PHARMACEUTICALS.
Old-established house offers real opportunity to salesman, not an order taker, but a producer, acquainted in Western Pennsylvania and Ohio; established territory; salary; sell yourself in first letter. Brewer & Co., Inc., Worcester, Mass.

SALESMEN
Two young men, 25 to 30, as security salesmen; first-class references necessary; preference shown to those experienced in telephone sales work; good salary and commission. Call 9 to 12, Room 805, 518 5th Av.

SALESMAN for imported dolls; must be experienced in the line and familiar with trade; exceptional opportunity for right man; commission. Write, giving full particulars, age, experience, basis, etc. K 500 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN with selling ability looking for permanent connections can make large commissions selling our factory rebuilt tires; territory assigned to producers; automobile or truck experience. Apex Tire & Rubber Co., 1472 Broadway.

SALESMAN to sell low-priced mileage guaranteed factory reconstructed tires; good money-making proposition for live wires; exclusive territories; liberal commission. F 564 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN for Greater New York to sell shipping supplies; only aggressive men with good records capable of making $2,000 to $5,000 apply; salary and commission. Botts Marking Ink Co., 230 Pearl St.

SALESMAN wanted for line of leather goods and cutlery for Pennsylvania and Ohio territory; good opportunity to right party; must have good trade references in application. C 344 Times.

SALESMAN WANTED.
Man acquainted with hotel, restaurant, and club trade, to sell specialty; attractive commission basis. Call between 4 and 5 P. M. Conway, 100 West Houston St.

SALESMAN.—YOUNG MAN FOR AUTOMOBILE TIRE CONCERN; EXCELLENT CHANCE FOR ADVANCEMENT; SALARY AND COMMISSION. FALLS TIRE CO., 243 WEST 57TH.

SALESMAN.—Progressive young man to handle high grade sanitary products for a reliable firm; splendid advancement to hustler; drawing account or commission. L., 166 Times.

SALES MANAGER
of corporation doing a national business wants a live salesman for its New York branch; commission. Call Barclay 1344 for appointment.

SALESMAN for photo-engravings, art work, or business getter can make profitable connection; salary or commission basis. Apply or phone for appointments, Arrow Art & Engraving Co., 541 Pearl St.

SALESMAN, live wire, to manage branch of International Correspondence School; first-class references and bond required; salary and commission. Apply 44 Court St., Brooklyn, Room 1104.

SALESMAN to travel, selling gum and candy to retail trade; exceptional opportunity for right man; commission basis; drawing account. Apply 10-4, A. R. Sherick, 466 Broadway.

SALESMAN, traveling, calling on bakers, confectioners, candy, and ice cream manufacturers to sell our certified food color line; excellent proposition; liberal commission. W. H. Long & Co., 244 Canal St.

SALESMAN wanted for woven wall coverings to visit architects and decorators; salary and commission. Reply, with references, H. B. Wiggin's Sons Co., Bloomfield, N. J.

SALESMAN to sell new auto accessory to consumer; unlimited field; large commission. Room 511C, 47 West 42d St.

HELP WANTED—Male.

SALESMEN to sell all-wool cloth in all colors to the cutting-up trade; those with experience preferred on commission basis. Alexander Propper Co., Inc., 1370 B'way, N. Y.

SALESMAN, (whisky,) for very fine line non-alcoholic beverages; liberal commissions paid. Apply by letter, K 548 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, stationery, to travel New York State; must have experience in this line on the road; salary or commission. Address P. O. Box 1070, City Hall Station, N. Y.

SALESMEN
to sell a clean speculative security on commission; something new; heavy commission. 2 Rector St., Suite 2090.

SALES LEDGER CLERK for large electrical supply house; must be neat, woman and able to handle large volume of work; department store experience preferred, excellent chance for right party. Call Wednesday, 9 A.M. Mezz., 17 Park Place.

SECRETARY—Confidential man as secretary to the President of a high-class manufacturing concern; must be a thoroughly competent stenographer and possess a knowledge of bookkeeping; one capable of answering mail without dictation; a knowledge of the shoe business preferred, but not essential; in answering give full particulars as to age, past experience, salary desired. M. C., 416 Arbuckle Building, Brooklyn.

SECURITY SALESMEN.
Telephone and outside experience; an open challenge for four branch managers; salary and commission. Apply Room 307, 32 Court Street, Brooklyn.

SHIPPING CLERK
City experience necessary; best references; good salary for right man; no others need apply.
MOE LEVY & SONS,
110 Walker St.

SHIPPING CLERK wanted; must be experienced and accurate at figures; state age, reference, and salary expected. G 234 Times.

SHIRT CUTTER WANTED; ONE EXPERIENCED IN STOCK AND CUSTOM CUTTING PREFERRED; STEADY POSITION; CLEANEST SHOP IN WESTCHESTER. SYLVANIA. ADDRESS RAUH BROS. & CO., 951 PENN AVENUE, PITTSBURGH, PENN. STATING EXPERIENCE, REFERENCES, AND SALARY EXPECTED.

SOLICITORS, experienced, wanted to sell the new "Pabst," which, after July 1, takes the place of the Pabst beverages; can be sold under the new prohibition law by grocers, restaurants, lunch and soda stands, soda fountains, drug stores, &c., without any license whatsoever; liberal commission arrangement; great opportunity to the right party; must be prepared to give bond. Apply for full particulars at office of Pabst Brewing Co., 606 West 40th St.

SOLICITORS for New Jersey, Brooklyn, Manhattan, experienced in securing advertisements and subscriptions for trade periodicals; drawing account and commission; write full particulars. International Society of Markets, Merchants, 149 Broadway, New York City.

SPANISH gentleman, to translate letters and answer same during spare time; give full particulars. J. L., 324 3d Av.

STEEL SALESMAN.—Young, energetic, for Jersey territory, to sell high grade tool steel cold rolled, machine steels and specialties on salary and commission basis; must be well acquainted with trade; only applicants who have had previous sales experience need apply. F 597 Times Downtown.

STEEL LETTER CUTTER.—Steady employment for good man. Address Schwerdtle Stamp Co., Bridgeport, Conn.

SALESMAN.
Large wholesale house catering to the bakers and confectioners wants a salesman for the State of Ohio; he must be thoroughly familiar with the requirements of the above-mentioned trades and be able to demonstrate that he has selling ability; salary and commission. Address, giving age, experience, M A 404 Times.

SALESMAN, LINEN.
To an experienced, energetic linen man, between 25 and 30, with traveling experience, ambitious and to be identified with a long established trade-marked line of damask towels and piece goods, an unusual opening is offered where ability and industry will have quick recognition; salary, commission, or both; all communications confidential; state usual territory. C 320 Times.

SALESMAN.—Must be clean-cut, over 25; must have personality, initiative and address of character to be convincing. Must be able to present in an intelligent, honest and able manner the financial security we have to offer. Experience in our line not essential. Will give right man valuable training. Our house is now establishing Eastern offices and our executives are taken from the ranks. Address Salesman, Box Y 400 Times Annex.

SALESMAN-ESTIMATOR.—Young man of experience and ability, knowledge of composition flooring; good opportunity; permanent connection; well-established firm; write full details of experience, &c., in absolute confidence; commission and drawing account. 132 Times.

SALES MANAGER.—New fiscal agent with legitimate financial security, no promotion, offices Wall Street District, seeks executive with initiative and believes in morning meeting and one-call system. All communications treated in strict confidence. S 592 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.—We need a few more experienced high-class salesmen to handle the best selling proposition in the market; new sales steadily increasing; excellent territory open; liberal commissions and bonus. Review of Reviews Co., Agency Dept, 347 5th Av., 29th St. City.

SALESMEN, 2 young men, ambitious and willing to earn money; must understand, speak Italian, and be familiar with grocery specialties; territory, Brooklyn and New Jersey; state full age, experience, and salary expected. Address K 561 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN Wanted.—We have an opening for a salesman, commission basis, to cover large territory in city; high-grade middy blouses and suits; only those with following and experience in this territory considered. Apply, giving full particulars, Y 404 Times Annex.

SALESMEN.—Excellent opening for aggressive salesmen who are able to build up organizations in territories assigned to them to sell electrical appliances; straight commission and bonus, no advances; only men not afraid of hard work need apply. T 200 Times.

SALESMEN Wanted.—Factory rebuilt tires are in great demand; attractive proposition submitted; specialties; estimated commissions about $100 weekly to start; territory assigned men who can produce; only hustlers need apply. Eastman Rubber Works, Inc., 215 West 40th St., New York.

SALESMAN to demonstrate and sell high-grade office specialty on commission; capable of netting big returns to men acquainted with office trade; strong publicity campaign; exclusive territory and experience; correspondence strictly confidential. K 418 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, PHARMACEUTICALS.
Old-established house offers real opportunity to salesman, not an order taker, but a producer, acquainted in Western Pennsylvania and Ohio; established territory; salary; sell yourself in first letter. Brewer & Co., Inc., Worcester, Mass.

SALESMEN
Two young men, 25 to 30, as security salesmen; first-class references necessary; preference shown to those experienced in telephone sales work; good salary and commission. Call 9 to 12, Room 805, 518 5th Av.

SALESMAN for imported dolls; must be experienced in the line and familiar with trade; exceptional opportunity for right man; commission. Write, giving full particulars, age, experience, basis, etc. K 500 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN with selling ability looking for permanent connections can make large commissions selling our factory rebuilt tires; territory assigned to producers; automobile or truck experience. Apex Tire & Rubber Co., 1472 Broadway.

SALESMAN to sell low-priced mileage guaranteed factory reconstructed tires; good money-making proposition for live wires; exclusive territories; liberal commission. F 564 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN for Greater New York to sell shipping supplies; only aggressive men with good records capable of making $2,000 to $5,000 apply; salary and commission. Botts Marking Ink Co., 230 Pearl St.

SALESMAN wanted for line of leather goods and cutlery for Pennsylvania and Ohio territory; good opportunity to right party; must have good trade references in application. C 344 Times.

SALESMAN WANTED.
Man acquainted with hotel, restaurant, and club trade, to sell specialty; attractive commission basis. Call between 4 and 5 P. M. Conway, 100 West Houston St.

SALESMAN.—YOUNG MAN FOR AUTOMOBILE TIRE CONCERN; EXCELLENT CHANCE FOR ADVANCEMENT; SALARY AND COMMISSION. FALLS TIRE CO., 243 WEST 57TH.

SALESMAN.—Progressive young man to handle high grade sanitary products for a reliable firm; splendid advancement to hustler; drawing account or commission. L., 166 Times.

SALES MANAGER
of corporation doing a national business wants a live salesman for its New York branch; commission. Call Barclay 1344 for appointment.

SALESMAN for photo-engravings, art work, or business getter can make profitable connection; salary or commission basis. Apply or phone for appointments, Arrow Art & Engraving Co., 541 Pearl St.

SALESMAN, live wire, to manage branch of International Correspondence School; first-class references and bond required; salary and commission. Apply 44 Court St., Brooklyn, Room 1104.

SALESMAN to travel, selling gum and candy to retail trade; exceptional opportunity for right man; commission basis; drawing account. Apply 10-4, A. R. Sherick, 466 Broadway.

SALESMAN, traveling, calling on bakers, confectioners, candy, and ice cream manufacturers to sell our certified food color line; excellent proposition; liberal commission. W. H. Long & Co., 244 Canal St.

SALESMAN wanted for woven wall coverings to visit architects and decorators; salary and commission. Reply, with references, H. B. Wiggin's Sons Co., Bloomfield, N. J.

SALESMAN to sell new auto accessory to consumer; unlimited field; large commission. Room 511C, 47 West 42d St.

HELP WANTED—Male.

YOUNG MAN wanted to work in Porto Rico; capable of handling and working in electroplating shop; must be thoroughly acquainted with this industry. References and conditions to Mr. Asenjo, 2,491 Broadway, Apartment 6.

YOUNG MAN.—Large corporation has unusual opportunity to offer; applicant must be ambitious; moderate salary; state age, religion, and salary expected. T 707 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN for export house; must be able translate and speak Spanish fluently and canvass Latin-American trade here; splendid opportunity for right party. T 709 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, capable taking entire charge sample department export house; must be experienced in dry goods, piece goods, &c.; good opportunity; state salary, references. Address S 527 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, ex-service man preferred, as assistant storekeeper; $50 monthly, room and board; advancement for right man. Presbyterian Hospital, 41 East 70th.

YOUNG MAN wanted, just out of commercial high school or business school; no experience necessary; permanent position. T 687 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, bright, for stock and order department and to assist in packing and shipping. Hamburg Button Co., 1,140 Bway.

YOUNG MAN, about 17, to assist in office of dry goods commission house. Address, stating particulars, T 716 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN to solicit advertising for trade publication; salary or commission basis. S 8 77 Times.

YOUNG MAN.—Light factory work; salary. Call afternoon, Stonebridge, 21 Warren St.

YOUTHS, 16, learn jobbing business, starting stock clerk. Address Youths, Box 139 Madison Square.

YOUTHS, strong, 18, make themselves useful house departments. Address Useful, Box 139 Madison Square.

Instruction.

QUALIFY FOR
JUNIOR ACCOUNTANT, NOVEMBER, 1919.
SENIOR ACCOUNTANT, NOVEMBER, 1920.

November 15 to January 1 is the period during which one-fourth of the year's business changes, readjustments and buildings-up of staffs are made.

If you have a faculty for figures and the crude stuff or the making of an accountant, there is just about time between now and November 15 of this year for you to be appointed to a Junior Accountant position that will pay at least $35 a week.

And ample time to qualify, before November, 1920, for position of Senior Accountant, Auditor or Income Tax Expert at a salary of at least $76 a week, with possibilities of more than twice that amount.

FACTS AND FIGURES.

During the three months ending May, 1919, 715 men and women who are being given specialized vocational training by our institution received important promotions and salary increases aggregating $422,000. Our records show that 171 of these 715 members have completed or nearly completed their training, while 872 are not yet half way through.

It is only a question of raw ability and industry, a resolute purpose to devote five or six spare hours a week to intensive training, in accordance with the most successful business training system ever devised, under the supervision of a corps of eminent Certified Public Accountants who are renowned as practical teachers.

WRITE OR TELEPHONE FOR APPOINTMENT.
LA SALLE EXTENSION UNIVERSITY,
General Eastern Office,
112 WEST 42D STREET.
TELEPHONE BRYANT 8020.

ARE YOU IN THE RIGHT POSITION?
Thousands are holding positions to which they are not suited—they do not know their own capabilities. A personal analysis will determine your ability and tell you in what vocation you will achieve the greatest success and happiness. Vocational consultations by appointment. Call, write, or phone Chelsea 4054 for Booklet K. Merton Institute, 96 5th Av., at 16th St., New York.

HOTELS NEED TRAINED MEN.—Positions waiting; demand far exceeds the supply; we will train you at home by mail in your spare time for this fascinating profession; big pay; fine living, splendid opportunities for advancement; send for free illustrated book, "Your Big Future in Hotel Work." Lewis Hotel Training School, 397 Mather Building, Washington, D. C.

BOOKKEEPER.—Get out of the rut; become a certified public or cost accountant; go into business for yourself; demand for expert accountants exceeds the supply; our graduates earn over $3,000 yearly; learn at home in spare time by our easy system; write for booklet and special offer. Universal Business Inst., 100 Pullman Bldg., New York.

COMPLETE SECRETARIAL COURSE, also stenography, bookkeeping, penmanship, &c.; individual instruction by specialists, day or night; history of many graduates and reference to investigated situations; see catalogue. Walworth Institute, (founded 1918,) Broadway at 52d St.

POSITION GUARANTEED;
$15 Week and $6 Day or Night, pays for Six Weeks' Summer Course in Stenography, Typewriting, Telegraphy. Est. 1881. Gaffey's School, 5 East 85th St., near 5th Av.

SUMMER ACCOUNTANCY CLASSES now forming; day or evening sessions; write for informative booklet, "Your Market Value" and bulletin 23. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR.—Pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes; write today for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

Employment Agencies.

NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
30 Church St.,
C. V. C.
AMERICA'S PREMIER EMPLOYMENT MEDIUM.
Established 1909.
CLERICAL DEPARTMENT.
BKKPR.—Fully competent to manage complete set of books for downtown exporter; $30-$40, if man is worth it.
BKPR.—In office of collection attorney, able to write letters; $30.
BKPR.—In auditing dept. of large city hotel; hotel exp. not essential; $125 month.
BKPR.—Stock Exchg. house; must come well recommended; new to this line; brokerage exp.; salary whatever necessary for good man.
CABLE DEPT. MGR.—Able to supervise coding, decoding, &c.; for export firm; $35-$40.
ASST. TO BUYER OF CHEMICALS—Also some chance to sell; export house; $35.
OFFICE ASST.—Man familiar with laundry machinery; will handle orders, correspondence, &c.; $20, more if worth it.
SPANISH-ENGLISH CORRESPONDENT—Able to typewrite good business letters in both languages; $30.
SPANISH INVOICE CLERK—Able to type consular invoices in Spanish; $25-$28.
JR. ACCT.—Permanent opening for man exp. with C. P. A.; $25 week.
STENO.—Bldg. concern near Mt. Vernon; $25.
INVOICE CLERK—Hand billing; same location; $25.
BKPR. and STENO.—Importers; downtown; $25.
COMPTOMETER OPERATOR—Accurate; $25.
EXPORT CLERK — Well-known E. S. Co.; want clean-cut young man with some exp. in export business; exceptionally fine chance for above the average American.
CORRESPONDENT—Collections, complaints, sales; knowledge bkkpg.; general office detail; $20-$25.
SALES OPPORTUNITY — Competent young bookkeeper; small set books; opportunity develop salesman; wearing apparel; start $20 week.
COLLECTOR—For Bayonne; handy Newark and Jersey City; start $90 month.
CLERK—In accg. office; light cashiering and ledger work; start $80 month.
OPPORTUNITY to change from stenography to bookkeeping; steno. duller three weeks; bkk. or demonstrating; 42d St.; start $18-$20.
RAPID TYPISTS, (3)—Exceptional futures to energetic young men; $18-$20 to start.
CLERK—Familiar computing return premiums on canceled policies; preference if familiar auto insurance; $20.
CLAIM CLERK—Downtown food brokers; exp. R. R. claims; start $20.
LEDGER CLERK—Young man; theatrical exp. preferred; $20.
YOUNG BKKPR.—High school graduate; fair penman; competent & modest; start $17-$18.
CLERK—Intelligent, for publishing; will be sent to California; must be experienced, unmarried, fond of athletics, and have first-class recommendations. H. H. Timken, Canton, Ohio.

TOOL MAKERS (4). Apply Employment Office, Mergenthaler Linotype Co., Park Av. and Hall St., Brooklyn.

WAITER.—Second dining room, colored; remainder of the season. Mizzen Top Hotel, Pawling, New York. See P. H. Nolan, Holland House, 5th Av. and 30th St.

YOUNG MEN.—Leading importers of cotton piece goods require the services of several bright young men with knowledge of cotton piece goods for export; working knowledge of Spanish desirable but not absolutely essential; address stating salary and full particulars. S 616 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MEN.—Leading import-export concern requires the services of several young men as assistant bookkeepers; must be neat penmen, accurate at figures. Address, stating salary, full particulars, S 619 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 16 to 18 years old, high school graduate preferred, for clerk in superintendent's office of paint manufacturer; apply by letter giving full particulars, reference and salary expected. T 720 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 18-21, wanted in clerical capacity; must be neat and accurate at figures; permanent position with every chance for advancement. Address, stating salary and full particulars, S 620 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.
A REAL FUTURE.
Stenographer wanted by very large Christian organization; short-hand better than 100 words per minute, typing exact and fast, and must have some knowledge of correspondence work; executive ability, initiative, quick thought and understanding of details, capacity to supervise, and genuine enthusiasm essential; salary $18 plus a splendid opportunity to develop into an advertising writer; a real position with a real future. Write P. K., Box 19, Madison Square Station.

STENOGRAPHER.
WANTED BY ADVERTISING AGENCY, RAPID STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST; HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE PREFERRED; WHO WANTS TO LEARN ADVERTISING BUSINESS. APPLY FEDERAL ADVERTISING AGENCY, 6 EAST 39TH ST.

STENOGRAPHER wanted in leading import and export concern to learn the business and eventually go to Manila, P. I., to qualify as salesman; splendid opportunity for ambitious young man; address stating salary and full particulars. S 617 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Only office assistant in staple business, executive office; pleasant surroundings; permanent position; to start $15; state age, nationality, education, experience. Opportunity, K 575 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHERS WITH A NUMBER OF YEARS' EXPERIENCE AND A KNOWLEDGE OF ACCOUNTANCY; GIVE EDUCATION, AGE, AND EXPERIENCE, AND REFERENCES. ADDRESS BOX Y 408 TIMES ANNEX.

STENOGRAPHER, secretary, intelligent, reliable young man, who would be willing to work for advancement; qualifications required: good English, aggressiveness, accuracy; salary commensurate with ability. Opportunity, K 322 Times.

STENOGRAPHERS.—Several young men for manufacturing office; good opportunity to willing workers; experience essential; state age, experience, reference, salary. F 574 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, competent in advertising agency; age 18 to 23; brilliant future to right party. Call between 10 and 11 Wednesday morning. Ask for Mr. Schneider, Room 1004, Broad Street.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced; one willing to assist with general office work. Apply by letter, stating experience. C 354 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST.—Young man, experienced; able to accurately and speedily transcribe notes; energetic; state age, experience, salary. S 671 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER wanted, desirous of learning automobile manufacturing in all its branches. Apply Biddle Motor Car Co., 1 West 42d.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, large exporting house; permanent position at their New York office; give age, experience and salary desired. K 463 Times Downtown.

STEWARD wanted for country club; experienced, married year around position. Address Country Club, Y 409 Times Annex.

STEWARD wanted for small community club on Long Island; to consist with one as cook would be acceptable; excellent position. Telephone Murray Hill 3720.

STOCK SALESMEN Wanted.—An unusual opportunity occurs for some good stock salesmen to dispose of a limited amount of shares in a going commercial concern who are manufacturing a commodity in great demand and who need additional capital to increase their output. Only the very best hustlers and live wires need apply. Liberal cash commission

One Hundred Years of Commercial Banking

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS
Twelve Million Dollars

Charter Member NEW YORK CLEARING HOUSE
Member FEDERAL RESERVE BANK

Condensed Statement
as of the close of business
July 28th, 1919

RESOURCES

Loans and Discounts	$93,837,439.47
United States Certificates of Indebtedness	11,305,000.00
United States Bonds	7,867,000.00
Other Bonds and Stocks	5,717,407.79
Customers' Liability Account of Acceptances	2,404,733.64
Cash and Exchanges	35,401,614.56
	$156,533,195.46

LIABILITIES

Capital	$7,000.000.00
Surplus and Undivided Profits	6,578,526.07
Unearned Discount	758,004.66
Reserve for Taxes and Interest	511,821.07
Circulation	2,925,997.50
Bills Payable--Federal Reserve Bank secured by United States obligations	11,691,000.00
Acceptances executed for Customers	2,626,242.68
Deposits	124,441,603.48
	$156,533,195.46

¶For more than a century this Bank has been identified with the commercial activities and industrial progress of the City of New York.

We Cordially Invite Your Account

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149 BROADWAY
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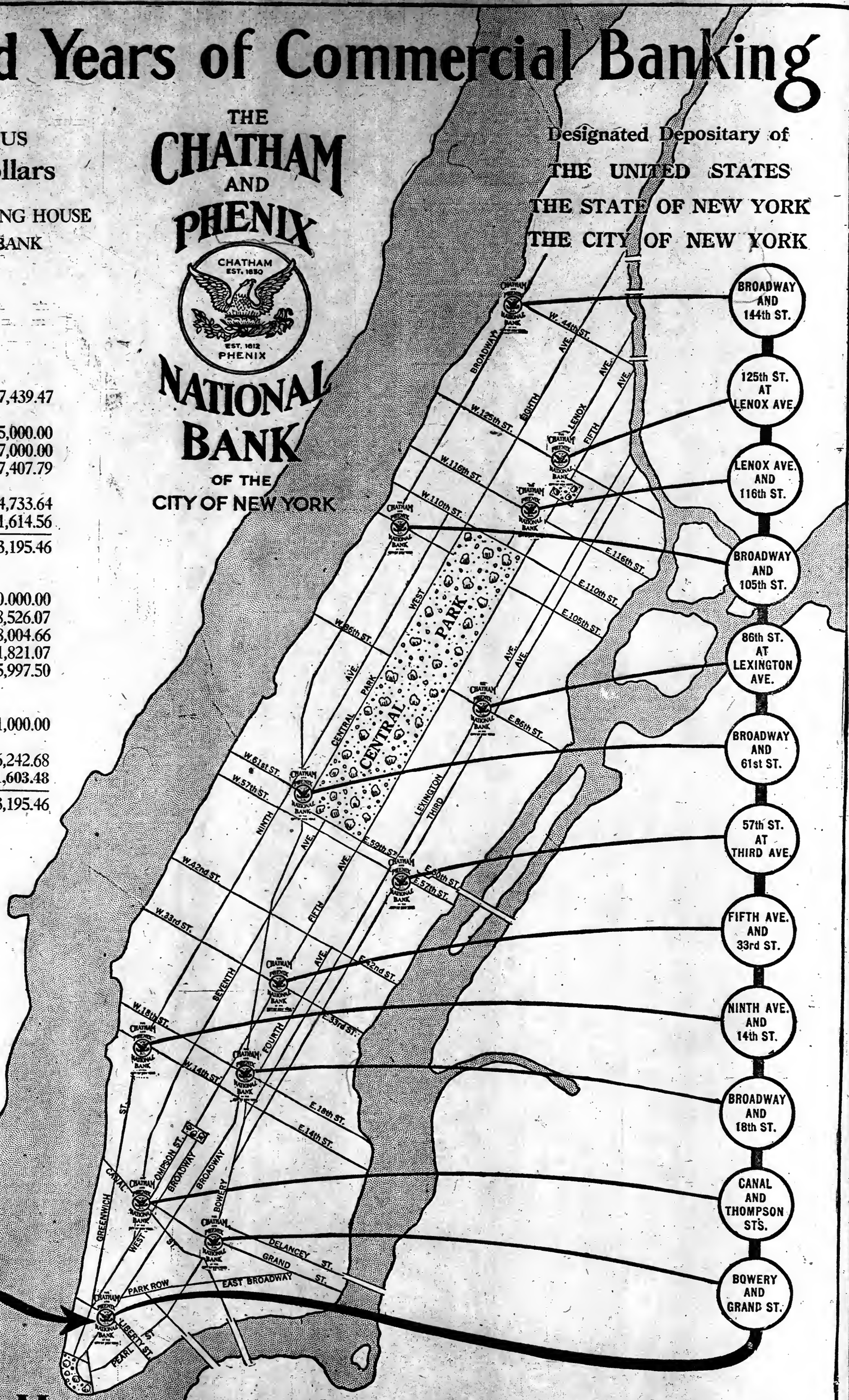

Resources One Hundred and Fifty Million Dollars

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Partly cloudy Thursday; cloudy and probable showers Friday.
[F] For full weather report see Page 17

VOL. LXVIII...NO. 22,468. NEW YORK, THURSDAY, JULY 31, 1919. TWENTY-EIGHT PAGES. TWO CENTS Metropolitan District 50 Miles Radius | THREE CENTS Within 300 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere

6,000 TROOPS CALLED OUT IN CHICAGO TO CHECK NEW RIOTS; NEGROES FIRE AT SOLDIERS, ATTACK PASSING TRAINS; FOUR MORE LEAGUE OPPONENTS SEE WILSON ON CHANGES

FEARS REOPENING TREATY

President Says Germany Would Probably Make Further Demands.

WANTS DANGERS WEIGHED

Hopes Senate Will Carefully Consider Consequences of Material Reservations.

SHANTUNG ALSO DISCUSSED

Dillingham, Fernald, Harding, and Lenroot Each with President an Hour.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—Four Republican Senators told President Wilson at the White House today that reservations must be adopted in the ratification of the Versailles treaty, if it is to be accepted by the majority of the upper body. His callers, each of whom talked about an hour with the President, were Dillingham of Vermont, Fernald of Maine, Harding of Ohio, and Lenroot of Wisconsin.

President Wilson, the Senators said, expressed himself as insistent that reservations should not be made, saying they would endanger the treaty. For the Senate to amend the document, the President told the Senators, would be embarrassing to the United States after it had assumed a leading part in the treaty negotiations. Through the reopening of negotiations, which, the President said, would be forced, if reservations were made, complications were likely to develop. Germany, encouraged by whatever changes had been effected by the Senate, would seize upon it as an opening for further demands.

The President, touching upon the Franco-American Treaty, said it had been urged by Premier Clemenceau as necessary for the protection of France. The French people wanted some assurance of support in the event of an attack by Germany outside of that provided in the League of Nations.

Neither Side Converted.

The four Senators, after the conference, said that, while the President had not changed in his opposition to reservations, he had not succeeded in influencing them to abandon their fight.

The Senators touched every phase of the treaty pertaining to reservations. Senator Dillingham said he asked "a great many questions" and Mr. Wilson freely answered them.

"In fact," said Mr. Dillingham, "the President was so frank as to make it rather embarrassing for me to keep on with my questions."

The President, Mr. Dillingham said, spoke particularly of the effect reservations would have in reopening the treaty negotiations. Drastic terms had been laid down to Germany, the President said, and the peace conferees felt that the provisions of the treaty as finally submitted to Germany ought to stand.

Mr. Dillingham outlined reservations touching upon Article X., respecting territorial guarantees; the Monroe Doctrine; purely domestic questions, such as immigration and the tariff; and withdrawal from the League after two years' notice, the United States to decide if its obligations to the league had been fulfilled. These, the Lermont Senator said, if written into the resolution of ratification, undoubtedly would mean prompt acceptance of the treaty. Unless they were embraced in it, Mr. Dillingham said, the treaty stood in danger of being rejected.

To this Mr. Wilson replied that he hoped the Senate would carefully weigh the consequences of adopting reservations that would recommit the treaty to Paris. It would take many months, the President said, to have the treaty renegotiated.

Mr. Dillingham gathered from his talk with the President that Mr. Wilson was not so much opposed to the reservations suggested as to sending the treaty back to the conference. He felt that any reservations would have that effect.

Discussed Shantung Problem.

Mr. Wilson adverted to the Shantung award, saying he expected hourly that Japan would make an official announcement regarding it. Mr. Wilson did not indicate the nature of the expected announcement, but it is understood to embrace a statement by Japan as to the relinquishment of rights on the Chinese peninsula within a short time.

As to the Franco-American Treaty, Mr. Dillingham gathered the impression that the President regarded it as advisable from the viewpoint of promoting friendship between the two coautries, while affording France an assurance of protection if a crisis with Germany should develop.

Senator Harding discussed with the President reservations along the line followed by Mr. Dillingham. The President told the Ohio Senator that for the United States to write reservations into the ratifying resolution would encourage other nations to do the same and that endless delay would ensue. Senator

Continued on Page Three.

MAGNIFICO—the Differrot Cigar. Mild and fragrant. Manufactured in Key West. Exclusively at UNITED CIGAR STORES.—Advt.

France Likely to Ratify and Effect Peace by Aug. 20; Clemenceau Believed to be Able to Block Delay

PARIS, July 30, (Associated Press.)—It is expected in French circles that the discussion of the German Peace Treaty will open about Aug. 10 in the Chamber of Deputies and continue three or four days. There will then be a three-day or four-day discussion in the Senate.

A suggestion that the French would not consider the treaty until the United States had acted came from M. Franklin-Bouillon and other opponents of Premier Clemenceau, who are considered to have political reasons for delay. But it is generally believed that M. Clemenceau will be able to bring about a speedy consideration.

As Japan is supposed to have a copy of the treaty by this time and the Emperor's ratification is expected at an early date, French officials are of the opinion that the treaty will become effective when the French ratify, about Aug. 20. England has already ratified the treaty, and the signatures of only three great powers are necessary to make it effective.

Premier Clemenceau, accompanied by Captain Andre Tardieu, attended yesterday's meeting of the Committee of the Chamber of Deputies considering the Peace Treaty, and brought written replies to questions formulated by the committee regarding the left bank of the Rhine.

Captain Tardieu read the replies, after which there was a lengthy discussion, M. Clemenceau amplifying the replies. He recalled that the Government had presented a memorandum to the Peace Conference, setting forth at length the reasons why France should hold the Rhine bridgeheads. The document, presented Feb. 27, was discussed until the middle of March. At that date the French Government, in agreement with the Allies, combined various military systems which fully assured the safety of France, and which, taken one with the other, were equivalent to occupation of the bridgeheads. These measures were accepted by the Peace Conference and incorporated in the treaty. In addition there came later treaties with England and the United States, guaranteeing immediate and unlimited military aid.

The Premier and Captain Tardieu, answering various objections raised regarding the rapidity of possible German concentration and the distance of the military help of the Allies, pointed out that it was impossible to admit that an army reduced to 100,000 men could, even in the face of the universal indifference of the world in general and France in particular, be raised to several million men, armed and equipped, ready for war.

The hearing of M. Clemenceau lasted three hours.

PLACES $50,000,000 FRENCH LOAN HERE

Klotz Arranges with Group of American Bankers for Sale of Treasury Bills.

ARE AT 60 AND 90 DAYS

Rate at Which They Will Be Sold Will Depend Upon Conditions of Money Market.

PARIS, July 30.—Louis L. Klotz, the Minister of Finance, has just concluded an arrangement with a group of American bankers, headed by J. P. Morgan & Co., for the sale in the New York market of French Treasury bonds at 60 and 90 days, similar to the British bond now on the market.

The amount of the issue in view at present totals $50,000,000. The American Treasury Department, it is stated, was consulted regarding the arrangement and gave its assent to it.

This is the first open market financing to be arranged for the benefit of the French Government since the signing of the armistice. The following announcement concerning it was made by J. P. Morgan & Co. yesterday:

"The Treasury of the French Republic has completed arrangements for the handling of its sixty and ninety-day bills in the American market, along lines similar to the sale of the British Treasury bills which have been current in this market for the last two years. At present the French Treasury contemplates the issuance of its bills not to exceed $50,000,000, with a maximum weekly maturity of not over $5,000,000. The rate at which the bills will be sold will depend upon the money market conditions. The French Treasury has, of course, fully acquainted the officials of the United States Treasury at Washington with its plans."

It was explained at the Morgan offices that the announcement does not mean that the weekly offering will be $5,000,000. The amount, as has been the case with the British Treasury bills, will probably vary as conditions may dictate. Those bills, which attained a maximum outstanding volume of between $80,000,000 and $100,000,000, were at first offered in weekly installments of $15,000,000, but in recent weeks the amounts available have been in the neighborhood of $7,000,000 to $8,000,000.

Accompanying the announcement J. P. Morgan & Co. issued this memorandum:

"It will be recalled that the first issue of the British Treasury bills was brought out on Aug. 1, 1917, and since that time these have been current in the market. The amount outstanding has run generally from $80,000,000 to $100,000,000, and the rate at which the bills have been sold has varied from 5 per cent. to 6 per cent. It is considered natural that the French Treasury should undertake operations similar to the successful British Treasury sale. The French Treasury carries large balances in this country, and could undoubtedly obtain from its depositaries such temporary accommodation as it might desire, but it has deemed it wiser to fol-

Continued on Page Two.

FALL MALL FAMOUS CIGARETTES For the discriminating.—Advt.

SOLDIERS DESCRIBE AIRPLANE BONFIRE

House Committee Hears of $1,000,000 Worth of Machines Destroyed in France.

NEW MOTORS SMASHED

Bodies Wrecked with Hammers, Then Dragged Into Piles and Torch Applied.

More than 100 army airplanes valued at $11,000 each, most of them new and ready for flight, were deliberately wrecked and then burned in a "million-dollar fire" by the military authorities at Colombey-les-Belles, in France, not more than two months ago, according to soldiers who said they had taken part in the destruction. These soldiers appeared voluntarily as witnesses at a hearing held at the Hotel McAlpin yesterday by Representatives Royal C. Johnson of South Dakota and Oscar E. Bland of Indiana, who with Representative Flood constitute a sub-committee of the House committee investigating war expenditures.

After all the testimony had been given, Mr. Bland said that this was only one instance of a plan of general destruction of American property in France. "This committee," he said, "is trying to bring back from France as much of the food and clothing there as possible. However, it seems to be the policy of the War Department to sell everything at extremely low prices and thus avoid putting it on the market here. We have evidence that is as yet undisputed that 350,000 pairs of shoes were sold in Belgium at a very low price in the face of the fact that the shoe trade journals here indicate that the price of ordinary shoes will be $15 and $20 a pair next year. These prices are for working shoes, which most people will buy."

In opening the hearing, the nature of which had not been divulged up to that time, Chairman Johnson announced that it would be a continuation of the investigation into the destruction of property in France. He referred to two messages which had already been put into the record, one being a request to General Pershing from General March for a statement as to the alleged destruction of automobiles. General Pershing's denial was put in evidence by General March, Mr. Johnson said, as proof that there had been no destruction of any kind, whereas the telegram referred only to a specific newspaper story about which the committee had no evidence and made no charge. The telegrams follow:

Washington, June 24, 1919.

Pershing, American Expeditionary Forces, France.

Daily papers criticising War Department state 100,000 automobiles destroyed and that at St. Nazaire such equipment and clothing of value being ruined on account of improper care. Data desired for reply to statement. July 18, 1919.

Adjutant General,
Washington.

No truth in newspaper statements. Inspector's report will be sent by courier. His conclusions are (a) in so far as the operations at St. Nazaire are concerned,

Continued on Page Two.

SIX (6) BELL-ANS IN HOT WATER quickly relieves Indigestion.—Advt.

TURKISH ARMY MOVES TO DESTROY THE ARMENIANS

Ottomans, Aided by Tartars, Advancing on Three Sides in War of Extermination.

ALL FOOD SUPPLIES CUT OFF

American Relief Director at Tiflis Urges Military Action by Allies at Once.

TROUBLE BLAMED ON US

Turks Said to be Encouraged by Delay of Congress Over Mandate Question.

PARIS, July 30 (Associated Press.)—Turks and Tartars are moving upon the Armenians from three sides.

They have cut off the American relief supplies and threaten all the remaining Armenians with extermination unless additional military protection is afforded.

This information is contained in dispatches from Major Joseph C. Green of Cincinnati, who is directing the American Relief Administration's work from Tiflis.

Herbert Hoover, Director General of Relief, immediately submitted Major Green's message to the Peace Conference, which already had similar reports from other American and British observers.

Major Green's message, bearing date of July 23, reads:

"Had a long conference with the Armenian President today. The situation is worse. The Turkish Army, well prepared, and Tartars are advancing from three sides. If military protection is not afforded to Armenia immediately the disaster will be more terrible than the massacres in 1915, and the Armenian nation will be crushed, to the everlasting shame of the Allies.

"Relief work is impossible in the present situation unless order is restored. Cannot something be done to have the British forces in the Caucasus intervene to save Armenia?"

Under date of July 25 Major Green telegraphs:

"The Turks and Tartars are advancing in the districts of Karabagh and Alagbes. They now occupy approximately the reopened territory of Russian Armenia. Khalil Bey, a Turkish Colonel, is commanding the Azerbaijan Tartars.

"Relief depots and trains are surrounded and have probably been seized. The British state that orders from above prevent their interference. The Armenian people and Government are in despair. General mobilization was ordered yesterday, taking the men from the harvest.

"We shall not be able to carry on relief work much longer unless the British receive orders to clear all Russian Armenia, including Karabagh and Alagbes, of Turkish and Tartar forces."

By CHARLES A. SELDEN.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 30.—The situation in Asia Minor, due to hostilities by Turkish troops, is admitted in Paris to be about the gravest menace now confronting the Peace Conference. Furthermore, it is attributed chiefly in French and American quarters to uncertainty among the Turks themselves as to what they may expect in the future so far as a mandate Government is concerned.

The activity of the Turkish troops under Mustapha Kiamil Pasha, who calls himself "Dictator of National Defense," would not have been started if the Turks themselves had had assurances that the United States was to govern Armenia and Constantinople. For a long time it was taken for granted in Asia Minor that such a mandate would be accepted by the United States and in expectation of such powerful rule the Turks behaved. This certainty was based largely on what President Wilson said concerning Armenia in his Boston speech on his first return to the United States.

That speech was interpreted in Europe as showing conclusively that President Wilson himself was in favor of taking the mandate, and Europe, as well as Asia Minor, was well pleased. Since then there has been increasing uncertainty due to adverse criticism in the United States of the whole question of mandates and to the delay of Congress in indicating its future course in the matter.

That uncertainty concerning America is now supplemented by uncertainty as to what England is going to do. The leaders of the Turkish uprising are making much capital out of the insistence on the part of labor in England that British troops shall be withdrawn from Asia Minor as well as from Russia. The Turks are also fully aware of the present controversy between England

Continued on Page Two.

TRY McK & R CALOX The Oxygen Dentifrice.—Advt.

Allies Protest Against Sale of Schleswig Properties

PARIS, July 30.—Premier Clemenceau, as President of the Peace Conference, sent a letter today to the German peace delegation protesting against the action of Germany in selling national properties in Schleswig, in which plebiscites are to be taken for decision by the population as to union with Denmark.

The note gave warning to the Germans that all the properties in question were considered as possible security for the payment of Germany's indemnity and that the Peace Conference would hold Germany responsible for the proceeds of such sales.

PARTY DEFECTION STIRS REPUBLICANS

Much Resentment Shown Over Vote on Army Food Resolution Amendment.

SHOWDOWN IS DEMANDED

Caucus to Discuss Action of 30 House Members on Strict Party Measure.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—Resentment flamed today among the House Republicans over the defection of thirty of their number from the strict party line last night. The fact that these thirty had broken away from what was admittedly intended to be a hard and fast party vote on the resolution requesting Secretary Baker to sell army goods without delay to the American public, was the talk of the House lobbies. Some of the Republican leaders, such as Harold Krutson, the whip, decried the matter. Mr. Krutson saying it was "merely a tempest in a teapot." But this was by no means the view of such Republicans as Representative Winslow of Massachusetts, Snell of New York, and Walsh of Massachusetts.

"The Republicans should be talked to, and you can quote me on that," said Mr. Snell. "If we are to have 240 Republicans in the House we are to have 240 Republicans, and when it comes to a party vote, they all should vote with the party."

The anger of the Republicans was because the thirty men voted for the Kelly amendment to the resolution, providing that the use of the parcel post should be included in the food distribution authorized. Objection was made, not to the Kelly amendment itself, but to the fact that the thirty Republicans had not stuck absolutely to the resolution which their own committee had brought in, and to which they had refused absolutely any Democratic amendments. The Kelly amendment was adopted last night by a vote of 155 to 130, and immediately there was a whoop of derision, accompanied by a loud "rebel yell" from the Democratic side. The attempt by the Republicans to retain their resolution intact had been destroyed by members of their own party.

Among these were such influential men as Chairman Porter of the Foreign Affairs Committee, Chairman Esch of the Interstate Commerce Committee, Mr. Rogers of the Foreign Affairs Committee, Representative Ballinger of Massachusetts, Representative Siegel of New York, and Representative Crago of the Military Affairs Committee.

Others who "spilled the beans," as one of their critics put it, were: Representatives Ackerman of New Jersey, Baer of North Dakota, Barbour of California, Dunbar of Indiana, Edmonds of Pennsylvania, Hulings of Pennsylvania, James of Michigan, Klenzka of Wisconsin, Lufkin of Massachusetts, McLaughlin of Michigan, Michener of Michigan, Mott of New York, Newton of Missouri, Nichols of Michigan, Randall of Wisconsin, Rhodes of Missouri, Ricketts of Ohio, Robsion of Kentucky, Scott of Michigan, Sinclair of North Dakota, Smith of Michigan, Strong of Kansas, Voigt of Wisconsin, and Walters of Pennsylvania.

It was learned on best authority tonight that a conference of Republicans will be held very soon, perhaps this week, and there will be an effort to find out whether the Republican forces intend to stand fast behind the investigations of the War Department now being conducted by the Special Committee. Leader Mondell said this afternoon that he did not know that a caucus was intended, but that one could be called if necessary.

Members of the Special Committee were much incensed today over the action of last night. One said he was "humiliated." There was even talk that Chairman Graham of the full committee, and Mr. Reavis, Chairman of the sub-committee, which produced the original resolution and report, would resign.

Continued on Page Three.

Remember—"EPOCA—Pure Havana Cigars." Remember—"None Better Made."—Advt.

ARMY WILL SELL SURPLUS OF FOOD IN POST OFFICES

Baker Arranges Method for Quick Disposal Direct to Consumers.

UNION LEADERS APPEAL

Locomotive Engineers' Board Calls on Wilson, Urges Cut in Cost of Living.

VOLUNTEERS TO SELL HERE

Women's Clubs and Consumers' Leagues Will Help—O'Malley to See Baker.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—Through the Postmasters of the country, the War Department tomorrow will offer direct to consumers its available supply of surplus foodstuffs, amounting to about 341,000,000 pounds.

Arrangements for the sale of the foodstuffs, directed by a resolution passed yesterday by the House, were made today at a conference held by Secretary Baker with Post Office Department officials and Representative Kelly of Pennsylvania, author of the resolution.

This development of the pressing question of reducing the cost of living followed by only a few hours a noteworthy appeal direct to the President by W. S. Stone, Grand Chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, and members of that union's advisory board, who presented to Mr. Wilson the alternative of Governmental action to force down the cost of living or of demand by the railroad engineers of the country for another increase in wages.

Secretary Baker at the close of the conference concerning the sale of the army surplus said that a price list covering the entire available surplus would be prepared at once by Assistant Secretary Crowell. This list, it was said at the Postoffice Department, would be sent out to each of the 54,000 Postmasters of the country and to every rural route carrier.

The Postmasters and carriers under arrangements made at the conference will act as Government salesmen, informing interested consumers of the prices and methods of sale and taking orders for the foodstuffs. The surplus food, consisting of canned vegetables and meats, is expected to be sold within a week at prices representing the cost to the Government plus postage.

Payment will be made by buyers at the time the orders are given to the Postmasters and carriers, who will issue receipts which will be redeemable in cash in the event of inability to fill the orders through exhaustion of the supply.

The foodstuffs will be distributed by parcel post, and the prices to be quoted at each postoffice will represent the original cost of the foodstuffs to the Government and the parcel post transportation charges from the nearest War Department Depot having the foodstuffs in storage. The prices quoted, officials said, would be considerably below prevailing market prices.

While the amount of foodstuffs in each class has not been estimated, recent hearings before a House committee showed the value of the surplus, available on July 8, to be approximately as follows: Canned vegetables, $23,000,000; corned beef, $24,000,000; bacon, $23,000,000; hashed corn beef, $10,000,000; roast beef, $20,500,000; fresh frozen meats and poultry, $20,000,000.

Appeal of Union Leaders.

The statement of the engineers, which is said to have impressed the President very much, was that it is the belief of the Brotherhood executives that the present food situation has been brought about mainly by "conscienceless profiteering by the great interests who have secured control of all the necessaries of life" and that the real remedy for the situation was not to be found in higher wages, but in reducing the cost of living.

The statement said in part:

"Washington, July 30.

"Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Cabinet:

"The gentlemen accompanying me, with myself, constitute the Advisory Board of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. At a meeting of this board, held in Cleveland, the matter of an increase in compensation, commensurate with the condition we find because of the constantly increasing cost of living commodities was thoroughly considered. We know that a widespread spirit of unrest exists among all classes, especially among wage earners, whose wages will no longer provide adequate food, shelter and raiment for themselves and families.

"We believe this situation is brought about mainly by conscienceless profiteering by the great interests who have secured control of all necessaries of life.

"At this time we find ourselves obliged to again request an increase in

Continued on Page Two.

SIX (6) BELL-ANS IN HOT WATER quickly relieves Indigestion.—Advt.

Salvage 19 Scapa Flow Ships; British to Hold No Inquiry

LONDON, July 30.—One battleship, three light cruisers, and fifteen destroyers of the former German Grand Fleet, which were scuttled by their crews at Scapa Flow, in the Orkney Islands, on June 22, are ready to be salvaged, it was announced today in the House of Commons by Walter Hume Long, First Lord of the Admiralty.

Mr. Long said that the work was proceeding on three other destroyers. He said that there was no intention of holding a court of inquiry.

MAKES NEW HEIGHT RECORD, 30,700 FEET

Roland Rohlfs Smashes American Mark and Approaches That of Casale.

HALTED BY CHILLED MOTOR

Tries Vainly to Continue in 100-Mile Windstorm, with Temperature at 25 Below.

An altitude of 30,700 feet was reached by Roland Rohlfs, chief test pilot for the Curtiss Engineering Corporation, according to his barograph, in a flight from Roosevelt Field yesterday afternoon. He started the flight at 2:33 o'clock and landed at 5:28.

The best previous American record was that of Major R. W. Schroeder, U. S. A., who attained an altitude of 28,900 feet in a British-built Bristol machine, Sept. 18, last year. The world's record is claimed in behalf of Adjutant Casale, a Frenchman, who was reported last month to have reached a height of 33,136 feet.

Adjutant Casale's record has not been "homologated," or registered as official by the air societies of the world, although it may be received later. After the flight of Rohlfs yesterday the barograph was signed by the official witnesses and sent to the Aero Club of America to be corrected and authenticated. It may stand as the official world's altitude record.

Rohlfs found himself in a temperature of 25 degrees below zero with a wind blowing 100 miles an hour, when he reached the top of his climb of nearly six miles. The cold kept causing trouble with his engine. He cut up the pillow of his seat and tried to use the stuffing to protect parts of the engine from the cold, but this was blown away as fast as he put it in place.

He climbed out on his machine to cut a water pipe when he thought that cold water from the pipe was helping to chill the engine, but he found it difficult to ramble about his machine when it was at a height considerably greater than the summit of Mount Everest, and finally had to start downward without achieving the record credited to Casale. He said afterward that he believed he could have beaten Casale's record if the engine had been a little better protected against cold.

The oxygen which the pilot breathed when so high that the air was too thin to sustain life of itself, was almost exhausted when he had finished with his desperate attempts to keep frost from invading the engine, and he had no assurance of keeping life in his body if he continued his efforts to buck a few thousand feet higher through the arctic blizzards he found at that height. During part of the flight he was forced to work his gasoline pump by hand. He was protected by a heavy fur-lined suit, with his face completely covered by a hood with inset goggles.

Rohlfs flew a Curtiss Wasp biplane equipped with a twelve-cylinder, 400 horse-power Kirkham motor. He tried out the climbing powers of the machine two weeks ago in an unofficial flight, in which he reported reaching a height of 31,000 feet. Numerous witnesses were called yesterday to make the flight official, and the barograph was signed by Major J. E. Roessel, Major H. F. Miller, Lieut. Col. W. L. Moose, Jr., Captain A. F. Simonin, Colonel Archie Miller, Augustus Post, on behalf of the Aero Club of America; John T. Tarbox, Secretary of the Aero Club of America, and the pilot himself.

The barograph record will be exhaustively examined by air experts and mathematicians, to fix the official figures of the height. It was said that study of the record might result in placing the exact altitude achieved anywhere between 30,400 and 31,000 feet.

Rohlfs's machine weighed 1,900 pounds. It had a wing span of thirty-two feet and half an inch and was twenty-three feet over all in length. It was intended for use in the war, as a two-place machine-gun fighting plane, but it was not ready before the armistice was signed.

Rohlfs will make another flight soon, when, with further protection for the engine, he hopes to ascend 35,000 feet.

When you think of Writing Think of WHITING.—Advt.

5 MORE ON DEATH TOLL

Two Shot and Killed During Day; Three Succumb to Wounds.

31 DEAD AND 500 ARE HURT

Renewal of Outbreaks Causes Mayor to Consent to Rule of Military.

NEGROES HAVE ARMS HID

Crowds with Guns Besiege Black Belt, Waiting for Denizens to Come Out.

CHICAGO, July 30.—Following a day of much rioting on the South Side between blacks and whites, in which many persons were shot and at least two killed, houses occupied by colored people set on fire, property destroyed, telephone and electric light wires cut, plunging that portion of the city in which the most disorder prevailed in total darkness tonight, Mayor Thompson formally requested that troops be sent into the riot district.

Troops began to patrol the streets at 9 o'clock tonight. Negroes are firing on them from alleys and houses as they advance.

While the troops were preparing to march from the armories, a riot broke out at Fiftieth and State Streets. Many men, negro and white, clashed, firing countless shots, the police report said. Police reserves were hurried to the scene.

List of Additional Deaths.

Following is the latest official list of additional deaths in the race riots:

HENRY, IRA, 40, colored, 5,017 Iwarbora Street, shot and killed early Wednesday morning by Policeman Walter Sullivan, Fiftieth and State Street.

ODMAN, BERGER, 21, 5,737 South Morgan Street, shot in abdomen while at Sixty-first and Throop Street, Tuesday; died at Englewood Hospital.

SANDFORD, SANFORD, 50, colored, shot Monday; died at Provident Hospital.

TENZEALSO, WALTER, 29, white, 9,220 Calumet Avenue, shot Tuesday; died at St. Bernard's Hospital.

WILKINS, C. L., 25, white, 5,010 Calumet Avenue, insurance collector, shot in abdomen at 3,925 South Federal Street; died at Post Dearborn Hospital.

Summary of Day's Fighting.

Policeman Arthur Johnson, chauffeur of a patrol wagon, was shot through the abdomen tonight while policemen were rushing to the scene of a riot on State and Fifty-third Streets.

One hundred and twelve fire alarms were sounded today and tonight from the South Side, most of them from negro settlements. Incendiarism by whites was charged by the police in many cases, especially in a blaze tonight which destroyed a half dozen houses. There, firemen reported, while rioters threw bricks in an effort to prevent them extinguishing the fire.

A riot at Fifty-first Street and Wentworth Avenue brought police to the rescue of a negro whose home was surrounded by whites. The whites said the negro had been sniping and had wounded a boy, who could not be found.

Reports that a number of negroes had been thrown into Bubbly Creek, a stagnant stream that receives much of the sewage from the Stock Yards, were received by the police.

Late tonight mobs of whites and negroes were reported roaming over various localities of the South Side, and at Fifty-eighth Street and Racine Avenue negroes were said to have clashed with troops.

Negroes also were reported to have driven all whites from the streets in the vicinity of Sixty-third and Loomis Streets. A woman was reported slain in a riot at Forty-seventh Street and Indiana Avenue.

Two unidentified white men shot George Saunders, colored, twice in the right arm during the afternoon, while the latter and another negro, Ernst Jackson, were working in the Krug Coal Company's yards at West Thirty-ninth Street and Wentworth Avenue. The assailants escaped.

Two white persons were reported shot by John Hood, colored, who barricaded himself in his home, at 4,061 Wentworth Avenue, and fired at pedestrians for thirty minutes. Police from the Stanton Avenue headquarters were rushed to the house. When they arrived Hood is said to have ceased firing and surrendered two rifles, and 100 rounds of ammunition were seized.

Two negroes were shot in an attack upon them by a crowd of whites at West Eighty-first and Wallace Streets in the afternoon. They are George White and George Evans, employes of the Weaver Wagon Works of the International Harvester Company, 601 West Eighty-first Street. They were taken to the County Hospital.

William J. Pate, 30 years old, white, was wounded four times in the left leg when he was set upon and shot by six negroes at West Thirty-eighth Street and Wentworth Avenue. Pate was rescued by the police.

Agnee Sullman, 40 years old, white, East Eighteenth Street and South Wa-

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Partly cloudy Thursday; cloudy and probable showers Friday.
☞ For full weather report see Page 17.

VOL. LXVIII...NO. 22,468. NEW YORK, THURSDAY, JULY 31, 1919. TWENTY-EIGHT PAGES. TWO CENTS Metropolitan District 50 Mile Radius | THREE CENTS Within 200 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere

6,000 TROOPS CALLED OUT IN CHICAGO TO CHECK NEW RIOTS; NEGROES FIRE AT SOLDIERS, ATTACK PASSING TRAINS; FOUR MORE LEAGUE OPPONENTS SEE WILSON ON CHANGES

FEARS REOPENING TREATY

President Says Germany Would Probably Make Further Demands.

WANTS DANGERS WEIGHED

Hopes Senate Will Carefully Consider Consequences of Material Reservations.

SHANTUNG ALSO DISCUSSED

Dillingham, Fernald, Harding, and Lenroot Each with President an Hour.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—Four Republican Senators told President Wilson at the White House today that reservations must be adopted in the ratification of the Versailles treaty, if it is to be accepted by the majority of the upper body. His callers, each of whom talked about an hour with the President, were Dillingham of Vermont, Fernald of Maine, Harding of Ohio, and Lenroot of Wisconsin.

President Wilson, the Senators said, expressed himself as insistent that reservations should not be made, saying they would endanger the treaty. For the Senate to amend the document, the President told the Senators, would be embarrassing to the United States after it had assumed a leading part in the treaty negotiations. Through the reopening of negotiations, which, the President said, would be forced, if reservations were made, complications were likely to develop. Germany, encouraged by whatever changes had been effected by the Senate, would seize upon it as an opening for further demands.

The President, touching upon the Franco-American Treaty, said it had been urged by Premier Clemenceau as necessary for the protection of France. The French people wanted some assurance of support in the event of an attack by Germany outside of that provided in the League of Nations.

Neither Side Converted.

The four Senators, after the conference, said that, while the President had not changed in his opposition to reservations, he had not succeeded in influencing them to abandon their fight.

The Senators touched every phase of the treaty pertaining to reservations. Senator Dillingham said he asked "a great many questions" and Mr. Wilson freely answered them.

"In fact," said Mr. Dillingham, "the President was so frank as to make it rather embarrassing for me to keep on with my questions."

The President, Mr. Dillingham said, spoke particularly of the effect reservations would have in reopening the treaty negotiations. Drastic terms had been laid down to Germany, the President said, and the peace conferees felt that the provisions of the treaty as finally submitted to Germany ought to stand.

Mr. Dillingham outlined reservations touching upon Article X., respecting territorial guarantees; the Monroe Doctrine; purely domestic questions, such as immigration and the tariff; and withdrawal from the League after two years' notice, the United States to decide if its obligations to the league had been fulfilled. These, the Lermont Senator said, if written into the resolution of ratification, undoubtedly would mean prompt acceptance of the treaty. Unless they were embraced in it, Mr. Dillingham said, the treaty stood in danger of being rejected.

To this Mr. Wilson replied that he hoped the Senate would carefully weigh the consequences of adopting reservations that would recommit the treaty to Paris. It would take many months, the President said, to have the treaty renegotiated.

Mr. Dillingham gathered from his talk with the President that Mr. Wilson was not so much opposed to the reservations suggested as to sending the treaty back to the conference. He felt that any reservations would have that effect.

Discussed Shantung Problem.

Mr. Wilson adverted to the Shantung award, saying he expected hourly that Japan would make an official announcement regarding it. Mr. Wilson did not indicate the nature of the expected announcement, but it is understood to embrace a statement by Japan as to the relinquishment of rights on the Chinese peninsula within a short time.

As to the Franco-American Treaty, Mr. Dillingham gathered the impression that the President regarded it as advisable from the viewpoint of promoting friendship between the two countries, while affording France an assurance of protection if a crisis with Germany should develop.

Senator Harding discussed with the President reservations along the line followed by Mr. Dillingham. The President told the Ohio Senator that for the United States to write reservations into the ratifying resolution would encourage other nations to do the same and that endless delay would ensue. Senator

Continued on Page Three.

MAGNIFICO—the Different Cigar. Mild and fragrant. Manufactured in Key West. Exclusively at UNITED CIGAR STORES.—Advt.

France Likely to Ratify and Effect Peace by Aug. 20; Clemenceau Believed to be Able to Block Delay

PARIS, July 30, (Associated Press.)—It is expected in French circles that the discussion of the German Peace Treaty will open about Aug. 10 in the Chamber of Deputies and continue three or four days. There will then be a three-day or four-day discussion in the Senate.

A suggestion that the French would not consider the treaty until the United States had acted came from M. Franklin-Bouillon and other opponents of Premier Clemenceau, who are considered to have political reasons for delay. But it is generally believed that M. Clemenceau will be able to bring about a speedy consideration.

As Japan is supposed to have a copy of the treaty by this time and the Emperor's ratification is expected at an early date, French officials are of the opinion that the treaty will become effective when the French ratify, about Aug. 20. England has already ratified the treaty, and the signatures of only three great powers are necessary to make it effective.

Premier Clemenceau, accompanied by Captain Andre Tardieu, attended yesterday's meeting of the Committee of the Chamber of Deputies considering the Peace Treaty, and brought written replies to questions formulated by the committee regarding the left bank of the Rhine.

Captain Tardieu read the replies, after which there was a lengthy discussion, M. Clemenceau amplifying the replies. He recalled that the Government had presented a memorandum to the Peace Conference, setting forth at length the reasons why France should hold the Rhine bridgeheads. The document, presented Feb. 27, was discussed until the middle of March. At that date the French Government, in agreement with the Allies, combined various military systems which fully assured the safety of France, and which, taken one with the other, were equivalent to occupation of the bridgeheads. These measures were accepted by the Peace Conference and incorporated in the treaty. In addition there came later treaties with England and the United States, guaranteeing immediate and unlimited military aid.

The Premier and Captain Tardieu, answering various objections raised regarding the rapidity of possible German concentration and the distance of the military help of the Allies, pointed out that it was impossible to admit that an army reduced to 100,000 men could, even in the face of the universal indifference of the world in general and France in particular, be raised to several million men, armed and equipped, ready for war.

The hearing of M. Clemenceau lasted three hours.

PLACES $50,000,000 FRENCH LOAN HERE

Klotz Arranges with Group of American Bankers for Sale of Treasury Bills.

ARE AT 60 AND 90 DAYS

Rate at Which They Will Be Sold Will Depend Upon Conditions of Money Market.

PARIS, July 30.—Louis L. Klotz, the Minister of Finance, has just concluded an arrangement with a group of American bankers, headed by J. P. Morgan & Co., for the sale in the New York market of French Treasury bonds at 60 and 90 days, similar to the British bond now on the market.

The amount of the issue in view at present totals $50,000,000. The American Treasury Department, it is stated, was consulted regarding the arrangement and gave its assent to it.

This is the first open market financing to be arranged for the benefit of the French Government since the signing of the armistice. The following announcement concerning it was made by J. P. Morgan & Co. yesterday:

"The Treasury of the French Republic has completed arrangements for the handling of its sixty and ninety-day bills in the American market, along lines similar to the sale of the British Treasury bills which have been current in this market for the last two years. At present the French Treasury contemplates the issuance of its bills not to exceed $50,000,000, with a maximum weekly maturity of not over $5,000,000. The rate at which the bills will be sold will depend upon the money market conditions. The French Treasury has, of course, fully acquainted the officials of the United States Treasury at Washington with its plans."

It was explained at the Morgan offices that the announcement does not mean that the weekly offering will be $5,000,000. The amount, as has been the case with the British Treasury bills, will probably vary as conditions may dictate. Those bills, which attained a maximum outstanding volume of between $80,000,000 and $100,000,000, were at first offered in weekly installments of $15,000,000, but in recent weeks the amounts available have been in the neighborhood of $7,000,000 to $8,000,000.

Accompanying the announcement J. P. Morgan & Co. issued this memorandum:

"It will be recalled that the first issue of the British Treasury bills was brought out on Aug. 1, 1917, and since that time these have been current in the market. The amount outstanding has run generally from $80,000,000 to $100,000,000, and the rate at which the bills have been sold has varied from 5 per cent. to 6 per cent. It is considered natural that the French Treasury should undertake operations similar to the successful British Treasury sale. The French Treasury carries large balances in this country, and could undoubtedly obtain from its depositaries such temporary accommodation as it might desire, but it has deemed it wiser to fol-

Continued on Page Two.

FALL MALL FAMOUS CIGARETTES For the discriminating.—Advt.

SOLDIERS DESCRIBE AIRPLANE BONFIRE

House Committee Hears of $1,000,000 Worth of Machines Destroyed in France.

NEW MOTORS SMASHED

Bodies Wrecked with Hammers, Then Dragged Into Piles and Torch Applied.

More than 100 army airplanes valued at $11,000 each, most of them new and ready for flight, were deliberately wrecked and then burned in a "million-dollar fire" by the military authorities at Colombey-les-Belles, in France, not more than two months ago, according to soldiers who said they had taken part in the destruction. These soldiers appeared voluntarily as witnesses at a hearing held at the Hotel McAlpin yesterday by Representatives Royal C. Johnson of South Dakota and Oscar E. Bland of Indiana, who with Representative Flood constitute a sub-committee of the House committee investigating war expenditures.

After all the testimony had been given, Mr. Bland said that this was only one instance of a plan of general destruction of American property in France. "This committee," he said, "is trying to bring back from France as much of the food and clothing there as possible. However, it seems to be the policy of the War Department to sell everything at extremely low prices and thus avoid putting it on the market here. We have evidence that is as yet undisputed that 350,000 pairs of shoes were sold in Belgium at a very low price in the face of the fact that the shoe trade journals here indicate that the price of ordinary shoes will be $15 and $20 a pair next year. These prices are for working shoes, which most people will buy."

In opening the hearing, the nature of which had not been divulged up to that time, Chairman Johnson announced that it would be a continuation of the investigation into the destruction of property in France. He referred to two messages which had already been put into the record, one being a request to General Pershing from General March for a statement as to the alleged destruction of automobiles. General Pershing's denial was put in evidence by General March, Mr. Johnson said, as proof that there had been no destruction of any kind, whereas the telegram referred only to a specific newspaper story about which the committee had no evidence and made no charge. The telegrams follow:

Washington, June 24, 1919.

Pershing, American Expeditionary Force, France.

Daily papers criticising War Department state 100,000 automobiles destroyed and that at St. Nazaire such equipment and clothing of value being ruined as account of improper care. Data desired for reply to statement. July 18, 1919.

Adjutant General,
Washington.

No truth in newspaper statements. Inspector's report will be sent by courier. His conclusions are (a) in so far as the operations at St. Nazaire are concerned,

Continued on Page Two.

SIX (6) BELL-ANS IN HOT WATER quickly relieves Indigestion.—Advt.

TURKISH ARMY MOVES TO DESTROY THE ARMENIANS

Ottomans, Aided by Tartars, Advancing on Three Sides in War of Extermination.

ALL FOOD SUPPLIES CUT OFF

American Relief Director at Tiflis Urges Military Action by Allies at Once.

TROUBLE BLAMED ON US

Turks Said to be Encouraged by Delay of Congress Over Mandate Question.

PARIS, July 30 (Associated Press.)—Turks and Tartars are moving upon the Armenians from three sides.

They have cut off the American relief supplies and threaten all the remaining Armenians with extermination unless additional military protection is afforded.

This information is contained in dispatches from Major Joseph C. Green of Cincinnati, who is directing the American Relief Administration's work from Tiflis.

Herbert Hoover, Director General of Relief, immediately submitted Major Green's message to the Peace Conference, which already had similar reports from other American and British observers.

Major Green's message, bearing date of July 23, reads:

"Had a long conference with the Armenian President today. The situation is worse. The Turkish Army, well prepared, and Tartars are advancing from three sides. If military protection is not afforded to Armenia immediately the disaster will be more terrible than the massacres in 1915, and the Armenian nation will be crushed, to the everlasting shame of the Allies.

"Relief work is impossible in the present situation unless order is restored. Cannot something be done to have the British forces in the Caucasus intervene to save Armenia?"

Under date of July 25 Major Green telegraphs:

"The Turks and Tartars are advancing in the districts of Karabagh and Alagbez. They now occupy approximately the reopened territory of Russian Armenia. Khalil Bey, a Turkish Colonel, is commanding the Azerbaijan Tartars.

"Relief depots and trains are surrounded and have probably been seized. The British state that orders from above prevent their interference. The Armenian people and Government are in despair. General mobilization was ordered yesterday, taking the men from the harvest.

"We shall not be able to carry on relief work much longer unless the British receive orders to clear all Russian Armenia, including Karabagh and Alagbez, of Turkish and Tartar forces."

By CHARLES A. SELDEN.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 30.—The situation in Asia Minor, due to hostilities by Turkish troops, is admitted in Paris to be about the gravest menace now confronting the Peace Conference. Furthermore, it is attributed chiefly in French and American quarters to uncertainty among the Turks themselves as to what they may expect in the future so far as a mandate Government is concerned.

The activity of the Turkish troops under Mustapha Kiamil Pasha, who calls himself "Dictator of National Defense," would not have been started if the Turks themselves had had assurances that the United States was to govern Armenia and Constantinople. For a long time it was taken for granted in Asia Minor that such a mandate would be accepted by the United States and in expectation of such powerful rule the Turks behaved. This certainty was based largely on what President Wilson said concerning Armenia in his Boston speech on his first return to the United States.

That speech was interpreted in Europe as showing conclusively that President Wilson himself was in favor of taking the mandate, and Europe, as well as Asia Minor, was well pleased. Since then there has been increasing uncertainty due to adverse criticism in the United States of the whole question of mandates and to the delay of Congress in indicating its future course in the matter.

That uncertainty concerning America is now supplemented by uncertainty as to what England is going to do. The leaders of the Turkish uprising are making much capital out of the insistence on the part of labor in England that British troops shall be withdrawn from Asia Minor as well as from Russia. The Turks are also fully aware of the present controversy between England

Continued on Page Two.

TRY MeK & B CALOX The Oxygen Dentifrice.—Advt.

Allies Protest Against Sale of Schleswig Properties

PARIS, July 30.—Premier Clemenceau, as President of the Peace Conference, sent a letter today to the German peace delegation protesting against the action of Germany in selling national properties in Schleswig, in which plebiscites are to be taken for decision by the population as to union with Denmark.

The note gave warning to the Germans that all the properties in question were considered as possible security for the payment of Germany's indemnity and that the Peace Conference would hold Germany responsible for the proceeds of such sales.

PARTY DEFECTION STIRS REPUBLICANS

Much Resentment Shown Over Vote on Army Food Resolution Amendment.

SHOWDOWN IS DEMANDED

Caucus to Discuss Action of 30 House Members on Strict Party Measure.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—Resentment flamed today among the House Republicans over the defection of thirty of their number from the strict party line last night. The fact that these thirty had broken away from what was admittedly intended to be a hard and fast party vote on the resolution requesting Secretary Baker to sell army goods without delay to the American public, was the talk of the House lobbies. Some of the Republican leaders, such as Harold Krutson, the whip, decried the matter, Mr. Krutson saying it was "merely a tempest in a teapot." But this was by no means the view of such Republicans as Representative Winslow of Massachusetts, Snell of New York, and Walsh of Massachusetts.

"The Republicans should be talked to, and you can quote me on that," said Mr. Snell. "If we are to have 240 Republicans in the House we are to have 240 Republicans, and when it comes to a party vote, they all should vote with the party."

The anger of the Republicans was because the thirty men voted for the Kelly amendment to the resolution, providing that the use of the parcel post should be included in the food distribution authorized. Objection was made, not to the Kelly amendment itself, but to the fact that the thirty Republicans had not stuck absolutely to the resolution which their own committee had brought in, and to which they had refused absolutely any Democratic amendments. The Kelly amendment was adopted last night by a vote of 155 to 130, and immediately there was a whoop of derision, accompanied by a loud "rebel yell" from the Democratic side. The attempt by the Republicans to retain their resolution intact had been destroyed by members of their own party.

Among these were such influential men as Chairman Porter of the Foreign Affairs Committee, Chairman Esch of the Interstate Commerce Committee, Mr. Rogers of the Foreign Affairs Committee, Representative Ballinger of Massachusetts, Representative Siegel of New York, and Representative Crago of the Military Affairs Committee.

Others who "spilled the beans," as one of their critics put it, were: Representatives Ackerman of New Jersey, Baer of North Dakota, Barbour of California, Dunbar of Indiana, Edmonds of Pennsylvania, Hulings of Pennsylvania, James of Michigan, Klenszka of Wisconsin, Lufkin of Massachusetts, McLaughlin of Michigan, Michener of Michigan, Mott of New York, Newton of Missouri, Nichols of Michigan, Randall of Wisconsin, Rhodes of Missouri, Ricketts of Ohio, Robsion of Kentucky, Scott of Michigan, Sinclair of North Dakota, Smith of Michigan, Strong of Kansas, Voigt of Wisconsin, and Walters of Pennsylvania.

It was learned on best authority tonight that a conference of Republicans will be held very soon, perhaps this week, and there will be an effort to find out whether the Republican forces intend to stand fast behind the investigations of the War Department now being conducted by the Special Committee. Leader Mondell said this afternoon that he did not know that a caucus was intended, but that one could be called if necessary.

Members of the Special Committee were much incensed today over the action of last night. One said he was "humiliated." There was even talk that Chairman Graham of the full committee, and Mr. Reavis, Chairman of the sub-committee, which produced the original resolution and report, would resign.

Continued on Page Three.

Remember—"EPOCA—Pure Havana Cigars." Remember—"None Better Made."—Advt.

ARMY WILL SELL SURPLUS OF FOOD IN POST OFFICES

Baker Arranges Method for Quick Disposal Direct to Consumers.

UNION LEADERS APPEAL

Locomotive Engineers' Board Calls on Wilson, Urges Cut in Cost of Living.

VOLUNTEERS TO SELL HERE

Women's Clubs and Consumers' Leagues Will Help—O'Malley to See Baker.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—Through the Postmasters of the country, the War Department tomorrow will offer direct to consumers its available supply of surplus foodstuffs, amounting to about 341,000,000 pounds.

Arrangements for the sale of the foodstuffs, directed by a resolution passed yesterday by the House, were made today at a conference held by Secretary Baker with Post Office Department officials and Representative Kelly of Pennsylvania, author of the resolution.

This development of the pressing question of reducing the cost of living followed by only a few hours a noteworthy appeal direct to the President by W. S. Stone, Grand Chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, and members of that union's advisory board, who presented to Mr. Wilson the alternative of Governmental action to force down the cost of living or of demand by the railroad engineers of the country for another increase in wages.

Secretary Baker at the close of the conference concerning the sale of the army surplus said that a price list covering the entire available surplus would be prepared at once by Assistant Secretary Crowell. This list, it was said at the Postoffice Department, would be sent out to each of the 54,000 Postmasters of the country and to every rural route carrier.

The Postmasters and carriers under arrangements made at the conference will act as Government salesmen, informing interested consumers of the prices and methods of sale and taking orders for the foodstuffs. The surplus food, consisting of canned vegetables and meats, is expected to be sold within a week at prices representing the cost to the Government plus postage.

Payment will be made by buyers at the time the orders are given to the Postmasters and carriers, who will issue receipts which will be redeemable in cash in the event of inability to fill the orders through exhaustion of the supply.

The foodstuffs will be distributed by parcel post, and the prices to be quoted at each postoffice will represent the original cost of the foodstuffs to the Government and the parcel post transportation charges from the nearest War Department Depot having the foodstuffs in storage. The prices quoted, officials said, would be considerably below prevailing market prices.

While the amount of foodstuffs in each class has not been estimated, recent hearings before a House committee showed the value of the surplus, available on July 8, to be approximately as follows: Canned vegetables, $23,000,000; corned beef, $24,000,000; bacon, $23,000,000; hashed corn beef, $10,000,000; roast beef, $20,500,000; fresh frozen meats and poultry, $20,000,000.

Appeal of Union Leaders.

The statement of the engineers, which is said to have impressed the President very much, was that it is the belief of the Brotherhood executives that the present food situation has been brought about mainly by "conscienceless profiteering by the great interests who have secured control of all the necessaries of life" and that the real remedy for the situation was not to be found in higher wages, but in reducing the cost of living.

The statement said in part:

"Washington, July 30.

"Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Cabinet:

"The gentlemen accompanying me, with myself, constitute the Advisory Board of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. At a meeting of this board, held in Cleveland, the matter of an increase in compensation, commensurate with the condition we find because of the constantly increasing cost of living commodities was thoroughly considered. We know that a widespread spirit of unrest exists among all classes, especially among wage earners, whose wages will no longer provide adequate food, shelter and raiment for themselves and families.

"We believe this situation is brought about mainly by conscienceless profiteering by the great interests who have secured control of all necessaries of life.

"At this time we find ourselves obliged to again request an increase in

Continued on Page Two.

SIX (6) BELL-ANS IN HOT WATER quickly relieves Indigestion.—Advt.

Salvage 19 Scapa Flow Ships; British to Hold No Inquiry

LONDON, July 30.—One battleship, three light cruisers, and fifteen destroyers of the former German Grand Fleet, which were scuttled by their crews at Scapa Flow, in the Orkney Islands, on June 22, are ready to be salvaged, it was announced today in the House of Commons by Walter Hume Long, First Lord of the Admiralty.

Mr. Long said that the work was proceeding on three other destroyers. He said that there was no intention of holding a court of inquiry.

MAKES NEW HEIGHT RECORD, 30,700 FEET

Roland Rohlfs Smashes American Mark and Approaches That of Casale.

HALTED BY CHILLED MOTOR

Tries Vainly to Continue in 100-Mile Windstorm, with Temperature at 25 Below.

An altitude of 30,700 feet was reached by Roland Rohlfs, chief test pilot for the Curtiss Engineering Corporation, according to his barograph, in a flight from Roosevelt Field yesterday afternoon. He started the flight at 2:33 o'clock and landed at 5:28.

The best previous American record was that of Major R. W. Schroeder, U. S. A., who attained an altitude of 28,900 feet in a British-built Bristol machine, Sept. 18, last year. The world's record is claimed in behalf of Adjutant Casale, a Frenchman, who was reported last month to have reached a height of 33,136 feet.

Adjutant Casale's record has not been "homologated," or registered as official by the air societies of the world, although it may be received later. After the flight of Rohlfs yesterday the barograph was signed by the official witnesses and sent to the Aero Club of America to be corrected and authenticated. It may stand as the official world's altitude record.

Rohlfs found himself in a temperature of 25 degrees below zero with a wind blowing 100 miles an hour, when he reached the top of his climb of nearly six miles. The cold kept causing trouble with his engine. He cut up the pillow of his seat and tried to use the stuffing to protect parts of the engine from the cold, but this was blown away as fast as he put it in place.

He climbed out on his machine to cut a water pipe when he thought that cold water from the pipe was helping to chill the engine, but he found it difficult to ramble about his machine when it was at a height considerably greater than the summit of Mount Everest, and finally had to start downward without achieving the record credited to Casale. He said afterward that he believed he could have beaten Casale's record if the engine had been a little better protected against cold.

The oxygen which the pilot breathed when so high that the air was too thin to sustain life of itself, was almost exhausted when he had finished with his desperate attempts to keep frost from invading the engine, and he had no assurance of keeping life in his body if he continued his efforts to buck a few thousand feet higher through the arctic blizzards he found at that height. During part of the flight he was forced to work his gasoline pump by hand. He was protected by a heavy fur-lined suit, with his face completely covered by a hood with inset goggles.

Rohlfs flew a Curtiss Wasp biplane equipped with a twelve-cylinder, 400 horse-power Kirkham motor. He tried out the climbing powers of the machine two weeks ago in an unofficial flight, in which he reported reaching a height of 31,000 feet. Numerous witnesses were called yesterday to make the flight official, and the barograph was signed by Major J. E. Roessel, Major H. F. Miller, Lieut. Col. W. L. Moose, Jr., Captain A. F. Simonin, Colonel Archie Miller, Augustus Post, on behalf of the Aero Club of America; John T. Tarbox, Secretary of the Aero Club of America, and the pilot himself.

The barograph record will be exhaustively examined by air experts and mathematicians, to fix the official figures of the height. It was said that study of the record might result in placing the exact altitude achieved anywhere between 30,400 and 31,000 feet.

Rohlfs's machine weighed 1,900 pounds. It had a wing span of thirty-two feet and half an inch and was twenty-three feet over all in length. It was intended for use in the war, as a two-place machine-gun fighting plane, but it was not ready before the armistice was signed.

Rohlfs will make another flight soon, when, with further protection for the engine, he hopes to ascend 35,000 feet.

When you think of Writing Think of WRITING.—Advt.

5 MORE ON DEATH TOLL

Two Shot and Killed During Day; Three Succumb to Wounds.

31 DEAD AND 500 ARE HURT

Renewal of Outbreaks Causes Mayor to Consent to Rule of Military.

NEGROES HAVE ARMS HID

Crowds with Guns Besiege Black Belt, Waiting for Denizens to Come Out.

CHICAGO, July 30.—Following a day of much rioting on the South Side between blacks and whites, in which many persons were shot and at least two killed, houses occupied by colored people set on fire, property destroyed, telephone and electric light wires cut, plunging that portion of the city in which the most disorder prevailed in total darkness tonight, Mayor Thompson formally requested that troops be sent into the riot district.

Troops began to patrol the streets at 9 o'clock tonight. Negroes are firing on them from alleys and houses as they advance.

While the troops were preparing to march from the armories, a riot broke out at Fiftieth and State Streets. Many men, negro and white, clashed, firing countless shots, the police report said. Police reserves were hurried to the scene.

List of Additional Deaths.

Following is the latest official list of additional deaths in the race riots:

HENRY, IRA, 40, colored, 5,017 Dearborn Street, shot and killed early Wednesday morning by Policeman Walter Sullivan, Fiftieth and State Street.

ODMAN, BERGER, 21, 5,737 South Morgan Street, shot in abdomen while at Sixty-first and Throop Street, Tuesday; died at Englewood Hospital.

SANDFORD, SANFORD, 50, colored, shot Monday; died at Provident Hospital.

TENZEALSO, WALTER, 39, white, 9,359 Calumet Avenue; shot Tuesday; died at St. Bernard's Hospital.

WILKINS, C. L., 25, white, 5,010 Calumet Avenue, insurance collector; shot in abdomen at 3,625 South Federal Street; died at Fort Dearborn Hospital.

Summary of Day's Fighting.

Policeman Arthur Johnson, chauffeur of a patrol wagon, was shot through the abdomen tonight while policemen were rushing to the scene of a riot on State and Fifty-third Streets.

One hundred and twelve fire alarms were sounded today and tonight from the South Side, most of them from negro settlements. Incendiarism by whites was charged by the police in many cases, especially in a blaze tonight which destroyed a half dozen houses. There, firemen reported, while rioters threw bricks in an effort to prevent them extinguishing the fire.

A riot at Fifty-first Street and Wentworth Avenue brought police to the rescue of a negro whose home was surrounded by whites. The whites said the negro had been sniping and had wounded a boy, who could not be found.

Reports that a number of negroes had been thrown into Bubbly Creek, a stagnant stream that receives much of the sewage from the Stock Yards, were received by the police.

Late tonight mobs of whites and negroes were reported roaming over various localities of the South Side, and at Fifty-eighth Street and Racine Avenue negroes were said to have clashed with troops.

Negroes also were reported to have driven all whites from the streets in the vicinity of Sixty-third and Loomis Streets. A woman was reported slain in a riot at Forty-seventh Street and Indiana Avenue.

Two unidentified white men shot George Saunders, colored, twice in the right arm during the afternoon, while the latter and another negro, Ernst Jackson, were working in the Krug Coal Company's yards at West Thirty-ninth Street and Wentworth Avenue. The assailants escaped.

Two white persons were reported shot by John Hood, colored, who barricaded himself in his home, at 4,061 Wentworth Avenue, and fired at pedestrians for thirty minutes. Police from the Stanton Avenue headquarters were rushed to the house. When they arrived Hood is said to have ceased firing and surrendered two rifles, and 100 rounds of ammunition were seized.

Two negroes were shot in an attack upon them by a crowd of whites at West Eighty-first and Wallace Streets in the afternoon. They are George White and George Evans, employes of the Weaver Wagon Works of the International Harvester Company, 601 West Eighty-first Street. They were taken to the County Hospital.

William J. Pate, 30 years old, white, was wounded four times in the left leg when he was set upon and shot by six negroes at West Thirty-eighth Street and Wentworth Avenue. Pate was rescued by the police.

Agnee Sullman, 40 years old, white, East Eighteenth Street and South Wa-

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Partly cloudy Thursday; cloudy and probable showers Friday.
For full weather report see Page 17.

VOL. LXVIII...NO. 22,468. ... NEW YORK, THURSDAY, JULY 31, 1919. TWENTY-EIGHT PAGES. TWO CENTS Metropolitan District 50 Mile Radius | THREE CENTS Within 200 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere

6,000 TROOPS CALLED OUT IN CHICAGO TO CHECK NEW RIOTS; NEGROES FIRE AT SOLDIERS, ATTACK PASSING TRAINS; FOUR MORE LEAGUE OPPONENTS SEE WILSON ON CHANGES

FEARS REOPENING TREATY

President Says Germany Would Probably Make Further Demands.

WANTS DANGERS WEIGHED

Hopes Senate Will Carefully Consider Consequences of Material Reservations.

SHANTUNG ALSO DISCUSSED

Dillingham, Fernald, Harding, and Lenroot Each with President an Hour.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—Four Republican Senators told President Wilson at the White House today that reservations must be adopted in the ratification of the Versailles treaty, if it is to be accepted by the majority of the upper body. His callers, each of whom talked about an hour with the President, were Dillingham of Vermont, Fernald of Maine, Harding of Ohio, and Lenroot of Wisconsin.

President Wilson, the Senators said, expressed himself as insistent that reservations should not be made, saying they would endanger the treaty. For the Senate to amend the document, the President told the Senators, would be embarrassing to the United States after it had assumed a leading part in the treaty negotiations. Through the reopening of negotiations, which, the President said, would be forced, if reservations were made, complications were likely to develop. Germany, encouraged by whatever changes had been effected by the Senate, would seize upon it as an opening for further demands.

The President, touching upon the Franco-American Treaty, said it had been urged by Premier Clemenceau as necessary for the protection of France. The French people wanted some assurance of support in the event of an attack by Germany outside of that provided in the League of Nations.

Neither Side Converted.

The four Senators, after the conference, said that, while the President had not changed in his opposition to reservations, he had not succeeded in influencing them to abandon their fight.

The Senators touched every phase of the treaty pertaining to reservations. Senator Dillingham said he asked "a great many questions" and Mr. Wilson freely answered them.

"In fact," said Mr. Dillingham, "the President was so frank as to make it rather embarrassing for me to keep on with my questions."

The President, Mr. Dillingham said, spoke particularly of the effect reservations would have in reopening the treaty negotiations. Drastic terms had been laid down to Germany, the President said, and the peace conferees felt that the provisions of the treaty as finally submitted to Germany ought to stand.

Mr. Dillingham outlined reservations touching upon Article X., respecting territorial guarantees; the Monroe Doctrine; purely domestic questions, such as immigration and the tariff; and withdrawal from the League after two years' notice, the United States to decide if its obligations to the league had been fulfilled. These, the Lermont Senator said, if written into the resolution of ratification, undoubtedly would mean prompt acceptance of the treaty. Unless they were embraced in it, Mr. Dillingham said, the treaty stood in danger of being rejected.

To this Mr. Wilson replied that he hoped the Senate would carefully weigh the consequences of adopting reservations that would recommit the treaty to Paris. It would take many months, the President said, to have the treaty renegotiated.

Mr. Dillingham gathered from his talk with the President that Mr. Wilson was not so much opposed to the reservations suggested as to sending the treaty back to the conference. He felt that any reservations would have that effect.

Discussed Shantung Problem.

Mr. Wilson adverted to the Shantung award, saying he expected hourly that Japan would make an official announcement regarding it. Mr. Wilson did not indicate the nature of the expected announcement, but it is understood to embrace a statement by Japan as to the relinquishment of rights on the Chinese peninsula within a short time.

As to the Franco-American Treaty, Mr. Dillingham gathered the impression that the President regarded it as advisable from the viewpoint of promoting friendship between the two countries, while affording France an assurance of protection if a crisis with Germany should develop.

Senator Harding discussed with the President reservations along the line followed by Mr. Dillingham. The President told the Ohio Senator that for the United States to write reservations into the ratifying resolution would encourage other nations to do the same and that endless delay would ensue. Senator

Continued on Page Three.

MAGNIFICO—the Different Cigar. Mild and fragrant. Manufactured in Key West. Exclusively at UNITED CIGAR STORES.—Advt.

France Likely to Ratify and Effect Peace by Aug. 20; Clemenceau Believed to be Able to Block Delay

PARIS, July 30, (Associated Press.)—It is expected in French circles that the discussion of the German Peace Treaty will open about Aug. 10 in the Chamber of Deputies and continue three or four days. There will then be a three-day or four-day discussion in the Senate.

A suggestion that the French would not consider the treaty until the United States had acted came from M. Franklin-Bouillon and other opponents of Premier Clemenceau, who are considered to have political reasons for delay. But it is generally believed that M. Clemenceau will be able to bring about a speedy consideration.

As Japan is supposed to have a copy of the treaty by this time and the Emperor's ratification is expected at an early date, French officials are of the opinion that the treaty will become effective when the French ratify, about Aug. 20. England has already ratified the treaty, and the signatures of only three great powers are necessary to make it effective.

Premier Clemenceau, accompanied by Captain Andre Tardieu, attended yesterday's meeting of the Committee of the Chamber of Deputies considering the Peace Treaty, and brought written replies to questions formulated by the committee regarding the left bank of the Rhine.

Captain Tardieu read the replies, after which there was a lengthy discussion, M. Clemenceau amplifying the replies. He recalled that the Government had presented a memorandum to the Peace Conference, setting forth at length the reasons why France should hold the Rhine bridgeheads. The document, presented Feb. 27, was discussed until the middle of March. At that date the French Government, in agreement with the Allies, combined various military systems which fully assured the safety of France, and which, taken one with the other, were equivalent to occupation of the bridgeheads. These measures were accepted by the Peace Conference and incorporated in the treaty. In addition there came later treaties with England and the United States, guaranteeing immediate and unlimited military aid.

The Premier and Captain Tardieu, answering various objections raised regarding the rapidity of possible German concentration and the distance of the military help of the Allies, pointed out that it was impossible to admit that an army reduced to 100,000 men could, even in the face of the universal indifference of the world in general and France in particular, be raised to several million men, armed and equipped, ready for war.

The hearing of M. Clemenceau lasted three hours.

PLACES $50,000,000 FRENCH LOAN HERE

Klotz Arranges with Group of American Bankers for Sale of Treasury Bills.

ARE AT 60 AND 90 DAYS

Rate at Which They Will Be Sold Will Depend Upon Conditions of Money Market.

PARIS, July 30.—Louis L. Klotz, the Minister of Finance, has just concluded an arrangement with a group of American bankers, headed by J. P. Morgan & Co., for the sale in the New York market of French Treasury bonds at 60 and 90 days, similar to the British bond now on the market.

The amount of the issue in view at present totals $50,000,000. The American Treasury Department, it is stated, was consulted regarding the arrangement and gave its assent to it.

This is the first open market financing to be arranged for the benefit of the French Government since the signing of the armistice. The following announcement concerning it was made by J. P. Morgan & Co. yesterday:

"The Treasury of the French Republic has completed arrangements for the handling of its sixty and ninety-day bills in the American market, along lines similar to the sale of the British Treasury bills which have been current in this market for the last two years. At present the French Treasury contemplates the issuance of its bills not to exceed $50,000,000, with a maximum weekly maturity of not over $5,000,000. The rate at which the bills will be sold will depend upon the money market conditions. The French Treasury has, of course, fully acquainted the officials of the United States Treasury at Washington with its plans."

It was explained at the Morgan offices that the announcement does not mean that the weekly offering will be $5,000,000. The amount, as has been the case with the British Treasury bills, will probably vary as conditions may dictate. Those bills, which attained a maximum outstanding volume of between $80,000,000 and $100,000,000, were at first offered in weekly installments of $15,000,000, but in recent weeks the amounts available have been in the neighborhood of $7,000,000 to $8,000,000.

Accompanying the announcement J. P. Morgan & Co. issued this memorandum:

"It will be recalled that the first issue of the British Treasury bills was brought out on Aug. 1, 1917, and since that time these have been current in the market. The amount outstanding has run generally from $80,000,000 to $100,000,000, and the rate at which the bills have been sold has varied from 5 per cent. to 6 per cent. It is considered natural that the French Treasury should undertake operations similar to the successful British Treasury sale. The French Treasury carries large balances in this country, and could undoubtedly obtain from its depositaries such temporary accommodation as it might desire, but it has deemed it wiser to fol-

Continued on Page Two.

FALL MALL FAMOUS CIGARETTES For the discriminating.—Advt.

SOLDIERS DESCRIBE AIRPLANE BONFIRE

House Committee Hears of $1,000,000 Worth of Machines Destroyed in France.

NEW MOTORS SMASHED

Bodies Wrecked with Hammers, Then Dragged Into Piles and Torch Applied.

More than 100 army airplanes valued at $11,000 each, most of them new and ready for flight, were deliberately wrecked and then burned in a "million-dollar fire" by the military authorities at Colombey-les-Belles, in France, not more than two months ago, according to soldiers who said they had taken part in the destruction. These soldiers appeared voluntarily as witnesses at a hearing held at the Hotel McAlpin yesterday by Representatives Royal C. Johnson of South Dakota and Oscar E. Bland of Indiana, who with Representative Flood constitute a sub-committee of the House committee investigating war expenditures.

After all the testimony had been given, Mr. Bland said that this was only one instance of a plan of general destruction of American property in France. "This committee," he said, "is trying to bring back from France as much of the food and clothing there as possible. However, it seems to be the policy of the War Department to sell everything at extremely low prices and thus avoid putting it on the market here. We have evidence that is as yet undisputed that 350,000 pairs of shoes were sold in Belgium at a very low price in the face of the fact that the shoe trade journals here indicate that the price of ordinary shoes will be $15 and $20 a pair next year. These prices are for working shoes, which most people will buy."

In opening the hearing, the nature of which had not been divulged up to that time, Chairman Johnson announced that it would be a continuation of the investigation into the destruction of property in France. He referred to two messages which had already been put into the record, one being a request to General Pershing from General March for a statement as to the alleged destruction of automobiles. General Pershing's denial was put in evidence by General March. Mr. Johnson said, as proof that there had been no destruction of any kind, whereas the telegram referred only to a specific newspaper story about which the committee had no evidence and made no charge. The telegrams follow:

Washington, June 24, 1919.

Pershing, American Expeditionary Force, France.

Daily papers criticising War Department state 100,000 automobiles destroyed and that at St. Nazaire such equipment and clothing of value being ruined on account of improper care. Data desired for reply to statement. July 18, 1919.

Adjutant General, Washington.

No truth in newspaper statements. Inspector's report will be sent by courier. His conclusions are (a) in so far as the operations at St. Nazaire are concerned,

Continued on Page Two.

SIX (6) BELL-ANS IN HOT WATER quickly relieves indigestion.—Advt.

TURKISH ARMY MOVES TO DESTROY THE ARMENIANS

Ottomans, Aided by Tartars, Advancing on Three Sides in War of Extermination.

ALL FOOD SUPPLIES CUT OFF

American Relief Director at Tiflis Urges Military Action by Allies at Once.

TROUBLE BLAMED ON US

Turks Said to be Encouraged by Delay of Congress Over Mandate Question.

PARIS, July 30 (Associated Press.)—Turks and Tartars are moving upon the Armenians from three sides.

They have cut off the American relief supplies and threaten all the remaining Armenians with extermination unless additional military protection is afforded.

This information is contained in dispatches from Major Joseph C. Green of Cincinnati, who is directing the American Relief Administration's work from Tiflis.

Herbert Hoover, Director General of Relief, immediately submitted Major Green's message to the Peace Conference, which already had similar reports from other American and British observers.

Major Green's message, bearing date of July 23, reads:

"Had a long conference with the Armenian President today. The situation is worse. The Turkish Army, well prepared, and Tartars are advancing from three sides. If military protection is not afforded to Armenia immediately the disaster will be more terrible than the massacres in 1915, and the Armenian nation will be crushed, to the everlasting shame of the Allies.

"Relief work is impossible in the present situation unless order is restored. Cannot something be done to have the British forces in the Caucasus intervene to save Armenia?"

Under date of July 25 Major Green telegraphs:

"The Turks and Tartars are advancing in the districts of Karabagh and Alagbes. They now occupy approximately the reopened territory of Russian Armenia. Khalil Bey, a Turkish Colonel, is commanding the Azerbaijan Tartars.

"Relief depots and trains are surrounded and have probably been seized. The British state that orders from above prevent their interference. The Armenian people and Government are in despair. General mobilization was ordered yesterday, taking the men from the harvest.

"We shall not be able to carry on relief work much longer unless the British receive orders to clear all Russian Armenia, including Karabagh and Alagbes, of Turkish and Tartar forces."

By CHARLES A. SELDEN.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 30.—The situation in Asia Minor, due to hostilities by Turkish troops, is admitted in Paris to be about the gravest menace now confronting the Peace Conference. Furthermore, it is attributed chiefly in French and American quarters to uncertainty among the Turks themselves as to what they may expect in the future so far as a mandate Government is concerned.

The activity of the Turkish troops under Mustapha Kiamil Pasha, who calls himself "Dictator of National Defense," would not have been started if the Turks themselves had had assurances that the United States was to govern Armenia and Constantinople. For a long time it was taken for granted in Asia Minor that such a mandate would be accepted by the United States and in expectation of such powerful rule the Turks behaved. This certainty was based largely on what President Wilson said concerning Armenia in his Boston speech on his first return to the United States.

That speech was interpreted in Europe as showing conclusively that President Wilson himself was in favor of taking the mandate, and Europe, as well as Asia Minor, was well pleased. Since then there has been increasing uncertainty due to adverse criticism in the United States of the whole question of mandates and to the delay of Congress in indicating its future course in the matter.

That uncertainty concerning America is now supplemented by uncertainty as to what England is going to do. The leaders of the Turkish uprising are making much capital out of the insistence on the part of labor in England that British troops shall be withdrawn from Asia Minor as well as from Russia. The Turks are also fully aware of the present controversy between England

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TRY McK & R CALOX The Oxygen Dentifrice.—Advt.

Allies Protest Against Sale of Schleswig Properties

PARIS, July 30.—Premier Clemenceau, as President of the Peace Conference, sent a letter today to the German peace delegation protesting against the action of Germany in selling national properties in Schleswig, in which plebiscites are to be taken for decision by the population as to union with Denmark.

The note gave warning to the Germans that all the properties in question were considered as possible security for the payment of Germany's indemnity and that the Peace Conference would hold Germany responsible for the proceeds of such sales.

PARTY DEFECTION STIRS REPUBLICANS

Much Resentment Shown Over Vote on Army Food Resolution Amendment.

SHOWDOWN IS DEMANDED

Caucus to Discuss Action of 30 House Members on Strict Party Measure.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—Resentment flamed today among the House Republicans over the defection of thirty of their number from the strict party line last night. The fact that these thirty had broken away from what was admittedly intended to be a hard and fast party vote on the resolution requesting Secretary Baker to sell army goods without delay to the American public, was the talk of the House lobbies. Some of the Republican leaders, such as Harold Krutson, the whip, decried the matter. Mr. Krutson saying it was "merely a tempest in a teapot." But this was by no means the view of such Republicans as Representative Winslow of Massachusetts, Snell of New York, and Walsh of Massachusetts.

"The Republicans should be talked to, and you can quote me on that," said Mr. Snell. "If we are to have 240 Republicans in the House we are to have 240 Republicans, and when it comes to a party vote, they all should vote with the party."

The anger of the Republicans was because the thirty men voted for the Kelly amendment to the resolution, providing that the use of the parcel post should be included in the food distribution authorized. Objection was made, not to the Kelly amendment itself, but to the fact that the thirty Republicans had not stuck absolutely to the resolution which their own committee had brought in, and to which they had refused absolutely any Democratic amendments. The Kelly amendment was adopted last night by a vote of 155 to 130, and immediately there was a whoop of derision, accompanied by a loud "rebel yell" from the Democratic side. The attempt by the Republicans to retain their resolution intact had been destroyed by members of their own party.

Among these were such influential men as Chairman Porter of the Foreign Affairs Committee, Chairman Esch of the Interstate Commerce Committee, Mr. Rogers of the Foreign Affairs Committee, Representative Ballinger of Massachusetts, Representative Siegel of New York, and Representative Crago of the Military Affairs Committee.

Others who "spilled the beans," as one of their critics put it, were: Representatives Ackerman of New Jersey, Baer of North Dakota, Barbour of California, Dunbar of Indiana, Edmonds of Pennsylvania, Hulings of Pennsylvania, James of Michigan, Kienscka of Wisconsin, Lufkin of Massachusetts, McLaughlin of Michigan, Michener of Michigan, Mott of New York, Newton of Missouri, Nichols of Michigan, Randall of Wisconsin, Rhodes of Missouri, Ricketts of Ohio, Robsion of Kentucky, Scott of Michigan, Sinclair of North Dakota, Smith of Michigan, Strong of Kansas, Voigt of Wisconsin, and Walters of Pennsylvania.

It was learned on best authority tonight that a conference of Republicans will be held very soon, perhaps this week, and there will be an effort to find out whether the Republican forces intend to stand fast behind the investigations of the War Department now being conducted by the Special Committee. Leader Mondell said this afternoon that he did not know that a caucus was intended, but that one could be called if necessary.

Members of the Special Committee were much incensed today over the action of last night. One said he was "humiliated." There was even talk that Chairman Graham of the full committee, and Mr. Reavis, Chairman of the sub-committee, which produced the original resolution and report, would resign.

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Remember—"EPOCA—Pure Havana Cigars." Remember—"None Better Made."—Advt.

ARMY WILL SELL SURPLUS OF FOOD IN POST OFFICES

Baker Arranges Method for Quick Disposal Direct to Consumers.

UNION LEADERS APPEAL

Locomotive Engineers' Board Calls on Wilson, Urges Cut in Cost of Living.

VOLUNTEERS TO SELL HERE

Women's Clubs and Consumers' Leagues Will Help—O'Malley to See Baker.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—Through the Postmasters of the country, the War Department tomorrow will offer direct to consumers its available supply of surplus foodstuffs, amounting to about 341,000,000 pounds.

Arrangements for the sale of the foodstuffs, directed by a resolution passed yesterday by the House, were made today at a conference held by Secretary Baker with Post Office Department officials and Representative Kelly of Pennsylvania, author of the resolution.

This development of the pressing question of reducing the cost of living followed by only a few hours a noteworthy appeal direct to the President by W. S. Stone, Grand Chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, and members of that union's advisory board, who presented to Mr. Wilson the alternative of Governmental action to force down the cost of living or of demand by the railroad engineers of the country for another increase in wages.

Secretary Baker at the close of the conference concerning the sale of the army surplus said that a price list covering the entire available surplus would be prepared at once by Assistant Secretary Crowell. This list, it was said at the Postoffice Department, would be sent out to each of the 54,000 Postmasters of the country and to every rural route carrier.

The Postmasters and carriers under arrangements made at the conference will act as Government salesmen, informing interested consumers of the prices and methods of sale and taking orders for the foodstuffs. The surplus food, consisting of canned vegetables and meats, is expected to be sold within a week at prices representing the cost to the Government plus postage.

Payment will be made by buyers at the time the orders are given to the Postmasters and carriers, who will issue receipts which will be redeemable in cash in the event of inability to fill the orders through exhaustion of the supply.

The foodstuffs will be distributed by parcel post, and the prices to be quoted at each postoffice will represent the original cost of the foodstuffs to the Government and the parcel post transportation charges from the nearest War Department Depot having the foodstuffs in storage. The prices quoted, officials said, would be considerably below prevailing market prices.

While the amount of foodstuffs in each class has not been estimated, recent hearings before a House committee showed the value of the surplus, available on July 8, to be approximately as follows: Canned vegetables, $23,000,000; corned beef, $24,000,000; bacon, $23,000,000; hashed corn beef, $10,000,000; roast beef, $20,500,000; fresh frozen meats and poultry, $20,000,000.

Appeal of Union Leaders.

The statement of the engineers, which is said to have impressed the President very much, was that it is the belief of the Brotherhood executives that the present food situation has been brought about mainly by "conscienceless profiteering by the great interests who have secured control of all the necessaries of life" and that the real remedy for the situation was not to be found in higher wages, but in reducing the cost of living.

The statement said in part:

"Washington, July 30.

"Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Cabinet:

"The gentlemen accompanying me, with myself, constitute the Advisory Board of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. At a meeting of this board, held in Cleveland, the matter of an increase in compensation, commensurate with the condition we find because of the constantly increasing cost of living commodities was thoroughly considered. We know that a widespread spirit of unrest exists among all classes, especially among wage earners, whose wages will no longer provide adequate food, shelter and raiment for themselves and families.

"We believe this situation is brought about mainly by conscienceless profiteering by the great interests who have secured control of all necessaries of life.

"At this time we find ourselves obliged to again request an increase in

Continued on Page Two.

SIX (6) BELL-ANS IN HOT WATER quickly relieves indigestion.—Advt.

Salvage 19 Scapa Flow Ships; British to Hold No Inquiry

LONDON, July 30.—One battleship, three light cruisers, and fifteen destroyers of the former German Grand Fleet, which were scuttled by their crews at Scapa Flow, in the Orkney Islands, on June 22, are ready to be salvaged, it was announced today in the House of Commons by Walter Hume Long, First Lord of the Admiralty.

Mr. Long said that the work was proceeding on three other destroyers. He said that there was no intention of holding a court of inquiry.

MAKES NEW HEIGHT RECORD, 30,700 FEET

Roland Rohlfs Smashes American Mark and Approaches That of Casale.

HALTED BY CHILLED MOTOR

Tries Vainly to Continue in 100-Mile Windstorm, with Temperature at 25 Below.

An altitude of 30,700 feet was reached by Roland Rohlfs, chief test pilot for the Curtiss Engineering Corporation, according to his barograph, in a flight from Roosevelt Field yesterday afternoon. He started the flight at 2:33 o'clock and landed at 5:28.

The best previous American record was that of Major R. W. Schroeder, U. S. A., who attained an altitude of 28,900 feet in a British-built Bristol machine, Sept. 18, last year. The world's record is claimed in behalf of Adjutant Casale, a Frenchman, who was reported last month to have reached a height of 33,136 feet.

Adjutant Casale's record has not been "homologated," or registered as official by the air societies of the world, although it may be received later. After the flight of Rohlfs yesterday the barograph was signed by the official witnesses and sent to the Aero Club of America to be corrected and authenticated. It may stand as the official world's altitude record.

Rohlfs found himself in a temperature of 25 degrees below zero with a wind blowing 100 miles an hour, when he reached the top of his climb of nearly six miles. The cold kept causing trouble with his engine. He cut up the pillow of his seat and tried to use the stuffing to protect parts of the engine from the cold, but this was blown away as fast as he put it in place.

He climbed out on his machine to cut a water pipe when he thought that cold water from the pipe was helping to chill the engine, but he found it difficult to ramble about his machine when it was at a height considerably greater than the summit of Mount Everest, and finally had to start downward without achieving the record credited to Casale. He said afterward that he believed he could have beaten Casale's record if the engine had been a little better protected against cold.

The oxygen which the pilot breathed when so high that the air was too thin to sustain life of itself, was almost exhausted when he had finished with his desperate attempts to keep frost from invading the engine, and he had no assurance of keeping life in his body if he continued his efforts to buck a few thousand feet higher through the arctic blizzards he found at that height. During part of the flight he was forced to work his gasoline pump by hand. He was protected by a heavy fur-lined suit, with his face completely covered by a hood with inset goggles.

Rohlfs flew a Curtiss Wasp biplane equipped with a twelve-cylinder, 400 horse-power Kirkham motor. He tried out the climbing powers of the machine two weeks ago in an unofficial flight, in which he reported reaching a height of 31,000 feet. Numerous witnesses were called yesterday to make the flight official, and the barograph was signed by Major J. E. Roessel, Major H. F. Miller, Lieut. Col. W. L. Moose, Jr., Captain A. F. Simonin, Colonel Archie Miller, Augustus Post, on behalf of the Aero Club of America; John T. Tarbox, Secretary of the Aero Club of America, and the pilot himself.

The barograph record will be exhaustively examined by air experts and mathematicians, to fix the official figures of the height. It was said that study of the record might result in placing the exact altitude achieved anywhere between 30,400 and 31,000 feet.

Rohlfs's machine weighed 1,900 pounds. It had a wing span of thirty-two feet and half an inch and was twenty-three feet over all in length. It was intended for use in the war, as a two-place machine-gun fighting plane, but it was not ready before the armistice was signed. Rohlfs will make another flight soon, when, with further protection for the engine, he hopes to ascend 35,000 feet.

When you think of Writing Think of WHITING.—Advt.

5 MORE ON DEATH TOLL

Two Shot and Killed During Day; Three Succumb to Wounds.

31 DEAD AND 500 ARE HURT

Renewal of Outbreaks Causes Mayor to Consent to Rule of Military.

NEGROES HAVE ARMS HID

Crowds with Guns Besiege Black Belt, Waiting for Denizens to Come Out.

CHICAGO, July 30.—Following a day of much rioting on the South Side between blacks and whites, in which many persons were shot and at least two killed, houses occupied by colored people set on fire, property destroyed, telephone and electric light wires cut, plunging that portion of the city in which the most disorder prevailed in total darkness tonight, Mayor Thompson formally requested that troops be sent into the riot district.

Troops began to patrol the streets at 9 o'clock tonight. Negroes are firing on them from alleys and houses as they advance.

While the troops were preparing to march from the armories, a riot broke out at Fiftieth and State Streets. Many men, negro and white, clashed, firing countless shots, the police report said. Police reserves were hurried to the scene.

List of Additional Deaths.

Following is the latest official list of additional deaths in the race riots:

HENRY, IRA, 40, colored, 5,017 Dearborn Street, shot and killed early Wednesday morning by Policeman Walter Sullivan, Fiftieth and State Street.

ODMAN, BERGER, 21, 5,737 South Morgan Street, shot in abdomen while at Sixty-first and Throop Street, Tuesday; died at Englewood Hospital.

SANDFORD, SANFORD, 50, colored, shot Monday; died at Provident Hospital.

TENZEALSO, WALTER, 39, white, 9,260 Calumet Avenue; shot Tuesday; died at St. Bernard's Hospital.

WILKINS, C. L., 25, white, 5,010 Calumet Avenue, insurance collector; shot in abdomen at 3,825 South Federal Street; died at Fort Dearborn Hospital.

Summary of Day's Fighting.

Policeman Arthur Johnson, chauffeur of a patrol wagon, was shot through the abdomen tonight while policemen were rushing to the scene of a riot on State and Fifty-third Streets.

One hundred and twelve fire alarms were sounded today and tonight from the South Side, most of them from negro settlements. Incendiarism by whites was charged by the police in many cases, especially in a blaze tonight which destroyed a half dozen houses. There, firemen reported, while rioters threw bricks in an effort to prevent them extinguishing the fire.

A riot at Fifty-first Street and Wentworth Avenue brought police to the rescue of a negro whose home was surrounded by whites. The whites said the negro had been sniping and had wounded a boy, who could not be found.

Reports that a number of negroes had been thrown into Bubbly Creek, a stagnant stream that receives much of the sewage from the Stock Yards, were received by the police.

Late tonight mobs of whites and negroes were reported roaming over various localities of the South Side, and at Fifty-eighth Street and Racine Avenue negroes were said to have clashed with troops.

Negroes also were reported to have driven all whites from the streets in the vicinity of Sixty-third and Loomis Streets. A woman was reported slain in a riot at Forty-seventh Street and Indiana Avenue.

Two unidentified white men shot George Saunders, colored, twice in the right arm during the afternoon, while the latter and another negro, Ernst Jackson, were working in the Krug Coal Company's yards at West Thirty-ninth Street and Wentworth Avenue. The assailants escaped.

Two white persons were reported shot by John Hood, colored, who barricaded himself in his home, at 4,061 Wentworth Avenue, and fired at pedestrians for thirty minutes. Police from the Stanton Avenue headquarters were rushed to the house. When they arrived Hood is said to have ceased firing and surrendered two rifles, and 100 rounds of ammunition were seized.

Two negroes were shot in an attack upon them by a crowd of whites at West Eighty-first and Wallace Streets in the afternoon. They are George White and George Evans, employes of the Weaver Wagon Works of the International Harvester Company, 601 West Eighty-first Street. They were taken to the County Hospital.

William J. Pate, 30 years old, white, was wounded four times in the left leg when he was set upon and shot by six negroes at West Thirty-eighth Street and Wentworth Avenue. Pate was rescued by the police.

Agnes Sullivan, 40 years old, white, East Eighteenth Street and South Wa-

bash Avenue, is expected to die as the result of an attack made upon him by negroes when he sought refuge in the home of two aged colored people, Mr. and Mrs. William Wetherspy, 2,733 Federal Street. Silliman was stabbed in the abdomen, shot in the head, and pounded with bricks. The attacking negroes fled as the police were called. No arrests were made.

White mobs in savage pursuit of two negroes interrupted a conference of Governor Lowden and other State officials in the Blackstone Hotel this afternoon. While the Governor and his advisers were discussing the riot situation the yells of angry white men came from the street below.

Looking out of his window, the Governor saw a hundred men turn out of Congress Street into Wabash Avenue in pursuit of a yelling negro. The black was cornered in a doorway at 423 South Wabash Avenue, but before the mob could reach him a mounted policeman had blocked the path. Using his horse as a shield, the policeman held off the mob until a patrol wagon arrived to rescue the negro.

Before the Governor had left the window the mob caught sight of another black.

"There's another one," the white men shouted. "Get the nigger." The negro took to his heels as the crowd turned toward him and sprinted up the stairway leading to the Congress Street "L" station. The mob went after him. The negro almost fell down the stairs on the other side and then ran to State Street, where police saved him.

The State troops established a barred zone about three miles square embracing most of the colored residential district on the South Side. In this zone they searched every person whom they met for weapons. No one could pass in or out without military permission. The district extended roughly from Twenty-second Street to Fifty-fifth Street, north and south, and from Michigan Boulevard to Wentworth Avenue, east and west.

This happened when riots in the colored district itself had somewhat subsided, but when there was an alarming spread of disturbances outside. New York Central Railroad officials reported all their trains being fired on.

Adjutant General Frank S. Dickson, after an early evening trip through the threatened district, declared that the situation was "ominous," and this view was shared by the Mayor's secretary, who accompanied him.

A pitched battle was fought between negro rioters, a detachment of soldiers, and a squad of policemen tonight at the Farren School, Fifty-first Street and Wabash Avenue.

The negroes congregated in the school yard with plenty of automatics, revolvers, and rifles. Another gang took position in a vacant lot opposite. The two gangs fired on all automobiles passing along the street, and it is reported that a white woman, occupant of one machine, was hit.

Lieutenant R. V. Thomas, in charge of the military garage nearby, and his dozen soldiers, together with the police, wormed into the vacant lot and the school grounds, shooting as they crawled. The negroes abandoned their guns and fled, only to be captured and placed under arrest.

It was at first reported that three white men had been killed, their bodies being seen on the sidewalk. These, however, were the bodies of soldiers, far from dead, who were advancing.

Mayor Succumbs to Appeals.

It was 9:15 tonight when Mayor Thompson handed to Adj. Gen. Dickson a letter formally requesting that troops be ordered into the riot district.

The militia got under moving orders at 9:40 o'clock. The 1st regiment, under Colonel Lorenzen, was first to get into the streets. This regiment left the armory at Thirty-third Street and Wentworth Avenue and marched to the "L" station, the two west

LANE SAYS PEOPLES DEMAND THE LEAGUE

Never Before Was Such a Mass of World Opinion for One Thing, He Declares.

HOLDS AMERICA IS SAFE

"Gentlemen's Agreement" of Nations Leaves Our Rights Unimpaired, Secretary Asserts.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—Secretary of the Interior Lane, addressing a mass meeting of Government employes here tonight, advocated the ratification of the Peace Treaty and the League of Nations. He put the question in this way:

"Is it best for America as a growing nation and as the leading exponent of democracy that this treaty shall be ratified? There is a question to which we wish an American answer."

"First of all," he said, "I am impressed with the weight that should be given to certain presumptions which must attach in favor of a document which has been drafted by the leading statesmen of the leading nations of the world. After the German Secretary of State and Secretary for the Colonies had signed the treaty, the first to sign were the American delegates, Mr. Wilson, Mr. Lansing, Mr. House, Mr. White, and General Bliss. My impulse is to say that a treaty signed by these men could not be one that would throw into the discard any of the rights of the United States.

"I would, too, set store by the fact that men like ex-President Taft, ex-Attorney General Wickersham, and President Lowell, none of whom is politically predisposed in favor of any policy which the President might advocate, ask so strongly in favor of the League which this treaty creates."

Worldwide Demand for League.

After saying that Mr. Wickersham went to Europe as a critic of the Administration's policy, and returned to America with the conviction that it was wise," Secretary Lane proceeded:

"And when we step outside the circle of politics and politicians and there dis cover that the organized labor of the country, the churches, and all the larger organizations of business men whenever they have spoken, are for this policy, there is raised up a great cloud of witnesses in its favor.

"If this body of judgment and opinion is wrong, it manifestly will be difficult to secure one of equal weight to offset it. For I believe it may be safely said that never before have so many of the so-called wise men of many nations, and so many of the people behind them, united in favor of any one thing.

"I remember that Theodore Roosevelt after his return from Africa, and upon his receipt of the Nobel Prize, presented to the world the strongest appeal which any national leader had at that time evoked in favor of such a league. Then was the day for its creation. But the world did not see the danger it was in, and it took this war to prove the need for the League. Statesmen such as Mr. Root and the then President, Mr. Taft, committed themselves to its foundation, but they were as voices crying in the wilderness."

Secretary Lane said that when Mr. Bryan, as Secretary of State, began the negotiation of treaties for the postponement of wars until calm judgment could be had upon the causes, "we thought him a noble-minded visionary."

"When the armistice came," he continued, "it came with the pledge to Germany and to the world that the League would be formed. The President's Fourteen Points were given to the world in January, 1918. When Germany was broken and came seeking peace she came with those Fourteen Points in her hand as the basis upon which she would stop making war.

"We gave her peace upon that basis. And one of those Fourteen Points was that there should be created a League of Nations. Germany, France, and Italy formally agreed that this should be so.

"Can we calmly face the world and proudly say that the one plan which ingenious man has devised for the prevention of war or its lessening will not be given countenance by America—the America of the humane Lincoln? Is that not too much like Germany refusing to join at The Hague?

Sees American Principles Safe.

"If asked the question, 'Can America under the League do all that we might desire at any time to do?' the answer must be 'No.' The League places limitations upon the exercise of wilfulness, or even perhaps of what might prove a wholesome act im immediate justice. America will not be as free and as unrelated as she has been when she enters the League. She will surrender the right to do what impulse or even reason tell her should be done in a limited number of cases.

"If, therefore, sovereignty is the right to go altogether unchecked, then this League is a limiting of American sovereignty. And so, be it said, is every shred and patch of international law that there has come of late, we must have, and law, until all men have risen to be gods.

"We made the test whether an American answer could be given to the question whether this treaty as it stands should be ratified. I have searched it to see what principle of our Government it would subvert and I can find none.

"Our sovereignty is secure because every act of the League which could affect us must be taken with our consent and cannot be taken otherwise. The covenant forming the League is based on the assumption that each party thereto honestly desires to adhere to the principles for which the League stands and to see that these principles are carried out. It is essentially a gentlemen's agreement, and no action can be taken for its enforcement without all joining in the proposed plan.

"Perhaps it may fairly be said that with less power the League would be a scrap of paper, a generous gesture toward peace; while with more power the League would open itself to the charge that it was a supernation, an international state, and, so far as America is concerned, would be of doubtful constitutionality. As it is, the League may be described as a watchful eye, a warning voice, and a gloved hand."

Secretary Lane said that the patriotism of men who hold different views on the wisdom of ratifying the treaty was not to be challenged "so long as they think above the plane of partisanship."

OPPOSE RESERVATIONS.

Senators Harrison and Robinson Speak at Church Forum.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—Senators Harrison of Mississippi and Robinson of Arkansas, addressing an audience at Trinity Church tonight, where a Senatorial forum on the League of Nations has been in progress this week, argued that the adoption of reservations to the treaty and the league covenant would be fatal. Senator Robinson asserted that the adoption of an important reservation "would constitute a rejection of the treaty," while Senator Harrison declared that if this treaty, with the league covenant in it, should fail, "Europe will be in such a state of turmoil, unrest and indecision as it has never before experienced."

Senator Harrison asserted that "every alluring piece of sophistry that oratory could command, every cunning devise that politicians could conjure had been advanced" by opponents of the league in an effort to dethrone reason and arouse prejudice, but that many fallacious arguments first advanced had been dissipated.

"Those who have opposed the league," said Senator Harrison, "have been unable to agree on just what is the matter and on just what should be done, and their conflicting views have now eliminated practically all of the arguments first advanced against the covenant. Like the Cornish wreckers, who hung out false lights to allure and deceive ill-fated mariners, these objections from beginning to end were raised to allure and deceive the unsuspecting public."

GUARD FRENCH TREATY WELL.

Only Copy in America Is Held in Secluded Vault.

WASHINGTON, July 30. — Unusual steps to guard the official text of the French defensive treaty, submitted yesterday to the Senate by President Wilson pending final action upon the convention by that body, are being taken, it became known today, and these precautions will continue, according to Secretary Sanderson of the Senate, until the treaty finally has been deposited in the State Department vaults.

With the receipt of the treaty, which is the only copy in the United States, and bears the signature of Premier Clemenceau and the Grand Seal of the French Republic, as well as President Wilson's signature, the iron grating separating the executive clerk from the rest of the Secretary's office was ordered closed and locked, and all persons entering the Secretary's office except those whose identity were known were closely scrutinized.

Senate officials also declined to send the treaty to the Government Printing Office, so that printed copies could be made, but had a typewritten copy made inside the barred inclosure.

Another precaution was the depositing of the French treaty in a fire and burglar proof vault in the office of the disbursing officer of the Senate, where it will remain pending its consideration by the Foreign Relations Committee and later by the Senate.

CHINESE PROTEST TREATY.

Organizations Say Country Will Not Recognize Present Settlement.

A statement, "to the American people," on China's claim for the immediate and unconditional return to her of the leased territory of Kiao-Chau, has been made public by representatives of five Chinese organizations. The statement declared that China will not submit to the Japanese occupation of Shantung, recited that Japan has no right to claim Kiao-Chau and urged that America should reject the Shantung clauses in the treaty of peace, and maintained that the present settlement should be reconsidered.

China will not submit to the settlement, the statement said, because the resentment of the people is so strong that the Chinese Government can have no choice but to follow public opinion. As evidence of this claim it was pointed out that there is a nation-wide boycott of Japanese goods as well as a persistent demand for the punishment of pro-Japanese officials. As a result of the students' agitation it is stated that most of the schools are temporarily suspended.

"Japan has no right to claim Kiao-Chau, because she has no right to acquire the territory of an ally," the statement continued. "She can only base her claim, if any, on the Chino-Japanese treaty of May 25, 1915, which is no longer valid, because China signed it under duress and under conditions which have since changed. In 1915 she was a neutral and as such she would have had no place at the peace table and therefore she had to consent to any settlement with regard to Kiao-Chau that Japan might make with Germany. Now China is an ally in the war, has a voice at the Peace Conference, and can settle the Kiao-Chau question with the Allies and Germany directly. Therefore the treaty of 1915 can no longer bind China.

"America should reject the Shantung clauses in the present peace pact because Kiao-Chau is one of the most important commercial ports in North China. If Japan controls it the example of Manchuria would be repeated and the door for equal commercial opportunities would be closed to other nations by Japan.

"Kiao-Chau is the only ice-free port free from foreign influence in the Yellow Sea, and must be returned to China for her coastal defenses and for the protection of international trade in that section.

"The present settlement should be reconsidered because the Shantung clauses will greatly increase Japanese power in North China, and because the award of Shantung to China virtually means the creation of a Chinese Alsace-Lorraine. The Japanese occupation of Kiao-Chau means the disturbance of the peace in the Far East and a menace to the tranquility of the world."

The statement was issued by the following: C. K. Chang, representing the Chinese National Defense League; T. Chen, representing the Chinese Student Alliance, U. S. A.; K. Chu, representing the Chinese Students of George Washington University; S. C. Kiang, representing the Chinese Welfare Society of California; K. P. Wang, representing the Chinese Patriotic Committee, New York City.

FOR BELGIAN RATIFICATION.

Foreign Affairs Committee Acts Favorably Upon German Peace Treaty.

BRUSSELS, July 29.—The Foreign Affairs Committee of the Chamber of Deputies passed favorably today on the question of ratification of the Peace Treaty with Germany.

League of Nations Bill in Spain.

MADRID, July 29.—The Foreign Minister introduced a bill in the Senate today empowering the Government to adhere to the League of Nations and the international labor agreement as incorporated in the treaty of Versailles.

BORAH SEES HUGHES TOO MILD ON LEAGUE

Writes Ex-Justice That His Proposed Reservations Do Not Go Far Enough.

COMPLAINS OF ARTICLE XI.

More Likely Than Article X. to Draw America Into Foreign Wars, Senator Asserts.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—In a letter to Charles E. Hughes, made public today, Senator Borah of Idaho, implacable foe of the League of Nations covenant, expresses approval of the advocacy by the former Associate Justice of reservations to the covenant, as expressed in Mr. Hughes's letter to Senator Hale of Maine, but writes that Mr. Hughes does not go far enough.

Senator Borah points out that, while Mr. Hughes, among the four reservations suggested by him, urges one as to Article X., touching upon the guarantee of territorial integrity of nations in the League, he fails to mention Article XI., which, the Senator contends, is even more far-reaching than Article X. Under Article XI., the Senator holds, all matters that threaten an issue of war may be passed upon by the League of Nations, which may decide to call members of the League to arms if the point in dispute cannot be amicably adjusted. This would mean, Mr. Borah wrote, that territorial disputes as well as any others that could not be arbitrated would go to the League for determination.

Senator Borah's letter gave a clear indication that he would advocate either an amendment or reservation not alone to Article X., but Article XI. as well. The letter follows:

Text of the Letter.

"July 29, 1919.

"My dear Mr. Hughes:—I have been interested in your exceedingly clear exposition of the evils of Article X. The objections so cogently stated to this article find a hearty response from me. But every argument which you lodge with telling effect against Article X. has, it seems to me, even greater relevancy and force as to Article XI.

"Suppose we eliminate entirely Article X. and leave Article XI., how have we avoided any of the evils you so well portray as likely to follow the adoption of Article X? Article XI. provides: 'Any war or threat of war, whether immediately affecting any of the members of the League or not, is hereby declared a matter of concern to the whole League, and the League shall take any action that may be deemed wise and effectual to safeguard the peace of nations.' This action would or could include economic boycott, blockade or military operations.

"If the territorial integrity of any nation or the political independence of any nation were assailed or imperilled, would it not constitute a most pronounced 'threat of war,' or what they might determine to be 'wise and effectual' to take care of a threat would include everything within the realm of unsound as well as sound judgment, or even political fancy. They might, upon seeing Bolshevism arising in some country, regard this as a threat of war, as the Holy Alliance regarded democracy as a threat of war, and proceed to put it down. Or they might deem it wise to apply starvation or circumvent it by military force. If they should so decide, what would we do?

"I have not overlooked your solemn admonition that those who would oppose reasonable interpretations or reservations would take a heavy responsibility. I am sure you have not overlooked the fact that a heavier responsibility will those assume who permit this un-American scheme to pass to final adoption until it has been stripped clean of every obligation which will either draw the people of this country into every racial and territorial dispute, into every turmoil of Europe, or permit escape therefrom in no other way than through the sacrifice of our honor and at the cost of the respect or friendship of every nation on earth.

"Very respectfully,

"WM. E. BORAH.

"The Hon. Charles Evans Hughes, 96 Broadway, New York City."

DENIAL BY LLOYD GEORGE.

Gave No Memorandum of Peace Proposals for Lenin to Bullitt.

LONDON, July 30. — Assertions by Liberal papers that Sir Philip Kerr, Secretary to Premier Lloyd George, had given a memorandum of peace proposals for the Bolshevist Premier Lenin to William C. Bullitt, attached to the American peace delegation, were answered in the House of Commons today by Andrew Bonar Law, Government leader, with a denial.

Mr. Bonar Law said Mr. Lloyd George did not know of Bullitt's mission to Russia until Bullitt returned and he denied that the British Premier had given Bullitt any such memorandum.

MAY REFUSE ALL MANDATES.

America's Purpose So Interpreted by Paris Press from Polk's Talk.

PARIS, July 30.—Frank L. Polk, Assistant Secretary of State, who arrived yesterday to become head of the Peace Delegation, was quoted today by several newspapers as optimistic regarding the ratification of the Peace Treaty by the United States Senate.

The terms to be presented to the Bulgarian delegation are said to be the principal object of Mr. Polk's attention, but he is understood not to have brought with him President Wilson's decision on the disposition of Thrace.

The President's decision on other problems, especially the mandates for Turkey or Armenia, the Hungarian situation, and the Russian question, the papers said, will probably be made known by Mr. Polk.

It is the impression in Peace Conference circles, the papers say in connection with interviews with Mr. Polk, that the United States will not accept any mandates and that Great Britain will assume a mandate for Constantinople and Turkey.

REVIEW SEPT. 2 OR 3.

Time Announced for President's Visit to Pacific Fleet.

WASHINGTON, July 30. — President Wilson will review the Pacific Fleet at San Francisco on Sept. 2 or 3, Secretary Tumulty announced late today.

The change in the time of President Wilson's departure for the Pacific Coast may prevent him from making his contemplated visit to Hawaii at this time. He had planned to leave San Francisco for Honolulu about Aug. 18, and arrive back in the United States in September.

The Pacific Fleet will be reviewed by Secretary Daniels at Los Angeles on Aug. 9. From that time until it enters San Francisco harbor for the Presidential review it will be divided into small units, which will visit all the ports south of Los Angeles having harbors with sufficient water to allow the vessels to enter in safety.

Among the cities to be visited will be Ventura, Santa Barbara, Monterey, and Santa Cruz. The fleet will continue at manoeuvres and exercises near Los Angeles until about Sept. 1, when it will proceed to San Francisco.

McKenna Quits Politics for Banking

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 30.—Reginald McKenna, former Chancellor of the Exchequer, has been elected Chairman of London Joint City and Midland Bank to succeed the late Sir Edward Holden. He will give his whole time to the work and will leave politics.

TRIUMPH FORESEEN FOR PEACE TREATY

Senate Likely to Pass Interpretations, but Nothing to Reconvene Paris Conference.

OPPOSITION IS WABBLY

A Babel of Voices, Without Even Ordinary Leadership—Failure to Understand Europe.

By CHARLES H. GRASTY.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—Two things seem fairly probable in the treaty situation: First, that there will be interpretations that will clarify certain of the agreements arrived at in Paris and embodied in the treaty; second, there will be no changes that will compel reassembling of the conference and resubmission of the treaty terms. The former would appear too reasonable for successful resistance by the White House, and it is believed the latter will command American support of such strength as to make it impossible for the Senate opposition to hold out. An eventual settlement on these lines is in accordance with average sentiment as expressed in Washington by man from all parts of the country.

It is pointed out that opposition to the treaty and covenant is nothing like so strong as it was at the same stage to the Constitution of the United States. Partisan, personal, and conscientious opposition must in the nature of things develop when such far-reaching reforms are proposed. The treaty and covenant have stood the test of a month's keen discussion remarkably well. No fatal defects have appeared, and it is confidently predicted that unless there should yet appear some grave objection the people of America, whose spontaneous instinct is for some measure aimed at getting rid of wars, will never consent to having the treaty thrown back into the European cauldron. On the other hand, the people will welcome useful participation by the Senate.

To take up some of the details upon which these who hold the foregoing opinion base it, the fact that there is, to start with, a majority in the Senate for ratification is a favorable point. This is, like possession, "nine points in law." It not only protects the treaty in the preliminary stage of amendment, but it brings to bear a constant moral pressure. Although a two-thirds vote is required to nominate in a National Democratic Convention, only once—at Baltimore—has a candidate having a majority failed of nomination.

It is argued, moreover, that the opposition is structurally weak and is sure to disintegrate. There are three blocks in the Senate. First there is the pro-treaty block; second, there is the block comprising Senators conscientiously opposed to the treaty or doubtful as to whether or no they are in duty bound to vote for rejection. Block No. 3 contains those who are hostile because of unworthy motives. They hate Wilson personally, or they are envious of his leadership and want to eliminate him, or they are dyed-in-the-wool Republicans and are playing the game their way.

Among these opponents there is a babel of voices. Hardly any two think exactly alike. This is a tremendous handicap. The case would be different if there were a current of judgment and conviction running strong underneath. Not only is this lacking, but there is not even ordinary leadership.

Those who come back, from day to day, from Paris comment on what strikes them as the unfamiliarity in the Senate with European conditions. The Senators seem to see through a glass darkly. This is precisely what critics Americans stationed in Paris say newly arrived Americans. After they had looked around a bit they were sure to join the initiated. Notable examples were George W. Wickersham and Frank Hitchcock. They came to scoff and remained to pray.

The reports cabled from Paris saying that European countries would not object to reservations if the conference was again assembled is not considered a real argument for the opposition to the treaty. Everybody wants something more than it was possible to obtain. Italy thinks that France was outrageously favored her. France is not sure that Britain didn't get the best of it. All the small nations are sitting with mouths wide open. Of course, Germany and Austria feel that they were treated outrageously. To hold another Peace Conference in coatless, clotheless, and foodless Europe this coming Winter would be a folly unthinkable. American horse-sense will not seriously entertain such a proposal, and well-balanced people here are looking ahead to a settlement in which the Senate will play the useful part of making clear any ambiguities in the treaty and covenant, and the essentials in the President's excellent work at Paris will stand.

PARTY DEFECTION STIRS REPUBLICANS

Continued from Page 1, Column 5.

This was denied by a man who should know. It is said that if the committee is not assured of full support the investigation will cease.

With the anti-climax of last night all attempts by certain Republicans to conceal the fact that the resolution and report were partisan moves were thrown to the winds. Republicans have denied that partisanship was involved; one of them, MacGregor of New York, stated this on the floor yesterday. But today one of those who objected to the vote of the third of his party for the Kelly amendment said, without any qualification, that the matter was entirely a party one.

"Of course, it was a party vote," he said. "I'm a Republican, and if the Republicans introduced a resolution to move the capital of the United States to Atlanta, Ga., I'd vote for it."

This Representative, who comes from an Atlantic Coast State south of New England, said he did not believe the vote was due to anything but "carelessness."

Another Republican, high in the councils of the party said:

"I don't believe they realized what they were doing; it must have seemed to them easier to vote for the amendment than not to do so."

Speaker Gillett came in for a share of the criticism. Some Republicans were much vexed that he overruled a point of order and allowed the admittance of the minority report. Mr. Walsh had made the point that the minority report included letters and documents when it should have been confined to minority views. These letters and documents, the Republicans held, were intended to disprove the majority report. Another ruling by the Speaker which the Republicans disliked was when he declared the Kelly amendment in order over the protest of Chairman Graham of the special committee.

The coming caucus or "conference," as the Republicans prefer to call it, is destined to be a thoroughly interesting affair. It is certain that the members of the special committee are going to ascertain where they stand with their followers. The conviction is expressed by other Republicans that the loose machinery of the party must be tightened up. As one of them put it tonight: "We've got to have a fighting Republican Party in the House from the top down."

Bone Dry

We discontinued the sale of liquors excepting on physicians' prescriptions years before prohibition became law.

And now with a desire to observe the spirit as well as the letter of the law, we have eliminated spirituous liquors from our stores entirely.

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Liggett's THE SAFE DRUG STORES

FEARS REOPENING TREATY

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

Harding said he regarded the interests of the United States as paramount and regarded them as threatened unless the reservations were adopted.

Senator Fernald informed the President that there were enough votes in the Senate to reject the treaty unless amended through reservations. The Senator remarked afterward that the President apparently was not persuaded to change his attitude against reservations, while the Senator came away determined as ever that they must be adopted.

Senator Lenroot told the President he favored an explicit reservation on Article X. and on purely domestic questions. He suggested an interpretative reservation as to the Monroe Doctrine and the withdrawal provision. Mr. Lenroot told the President that changes must be made if he expected to have the treaty ratified.

SENATORS WANT LIGHT ON GERMAN INDEMNITY

Committee to Take That Up First —Talk of Changing or Rejecting French Treaty.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—When the Senate Foreign Relations Committee begins, tomorrow, consideration of the treaty with Germany, in open session, one of the first matters to come up for consideration will be the share of the United States in the indemnities imposed upon Germany. Republican members of the committee indicated today that they would go exhaustively into this phase of the treaty at the start.

Republican members of the committee say that the treaty provisions as to indemnities, so far as participation by the United States goes, appear to them to be vague, and they want them cleared. Bernard M. Baruch, financial advisor to the American Peace Commission, will go into some phases of the indemnity provisions when he appears before the committee tomorrow. Later other witnesses will be questioned along that line.

In the Open Until Voting Time.

The committee, it was stated today by Senator Lodge, will conduct most of its deliberations over the Versailles treaty in public. The majority members, it was explained, feel that the treaty was negotiated "in the dark" at Paris. They say they want the committee's consideration to be conducted in the open. Only when the committee reaches the stage of voting upon reservations, it is said, will the doors be closed to reporters.

Although Republican and Democratic members of the committee are anxious to expedite the treaty in committee, so as to get action as early as possible in the Senate, it was said today that there was small expectation of a report being made to the Senate before Aug. 20.

While the Versailles treaty is being considered in committee the Senate will continue debate upon it. Talk of taking a recess until the treaty is reported has been abandoned. Prospects, leaders say, are that debate on the Versailles and Franco-American treaties will be carried on in the Senate until about Oct. 1. Some leaders believe it will be about Nov. 1 before the German treaty is finally disposed of.

The Senate attitude on the Franco-American treaty, under which the United States undertakes to go to the aid of France in the event of unprovoked attack by Germany, is not yet entirely clear. After having had opportunity to analyze it, Republican leaders threw out hints of its being rejected. Three arguments were advanced by critics of the treaty as the basis for their opposition:

1. That it would involve the United States in entangling alliance with a foreign power.

2. That under its provisions the treaty would be put under approval of the League of Nations.

3. That the pact would be contrary to the Constitution of the United States in agreeing to send troops to the aid of France, while the Constitution provides that Congress alone shall determine where and when its soldiers shall fight.

Disagree With Wilson.

The argument advanced by President Wilson in his message to the Senate that the treaty was desirable as affording a "special protection" to France did not impress Republicans who discussed it today. France, they argued, would have adequate protection under the League of Nations, even with the "reservations" suggested as affecting participation by the United States. If the League of Nations is to be the practical vehicle its proponents predict, these Republicans said, no special compact with France will be required.

Most of the argument advanced against the French treaty today, however, was directed against its being interwoven with the League of Nations, which, as the President pointed out, would assume the obligation of approval of it until such time as the League was shown to afford sufficient protection to France. Doubt as to the constitutionality of any compact that, as the Republican critics saw it, might abrogate the exclusive right of Congress to declare war was stressed.

Senator Knox, member of the Foreign Relations Committee, interpreted the French treaty as clearly putting it under the authority, or approval, of the League of Nations. In that respect, Mr. Knox held, the United States, by subscribing to the treaty, would abrogate its sovereign attribute of independently negotiating its own treaties.

The Pennsylvania Senator was not inclined to discuss the constitutionality of the French treaty, but is understood to regard it as an infringement of the right of Congress alone to decide where its soldiers are to fight. Nearly every Republican Senator who discussed it appeared to feel that the treaty would violate this right of Congress.

Administration Senators leaned toward the view of the President that the Franco-American treaty, both on sentimental grounds and as a practical instrument to protect France from sudden attack, should be ratified. This view seemed to be shared by some of the Republicans.

During the day's discussion of the treaty it was evident that critics in the Senate would offer a reservation to eliminate approval or control by the League of Nations. The fight on the treaty may not focus upon that point, however, but upon the ground of alleged unconstitutionality and upon opposition to "entangling alliances." If made on those grounds the effort will be directed not upon reservation but flat rejection.

Senator Johnson of California said today he would have a reservation to the Versailles treaty to provide that the United States should have six votes in the Assembly of the League delegates, instead of one, so as to have an equal number with Great Britain.

"If Great Britain can have six, with its colonies, as the League covenant provides, the United States ought to have the same representation," said the Senator. "I want to see what the Senate thinks of the allotment of a single delegate to us, while small nations and colonies have one each."

TITTONI DISPELS FIUME IRRITATION

Paris Believes He Is Preparing for Compromise on the Adriatic Problem.

PARIS, July 30, (Associated Press.)—That Signor Tittoni, Italian Foreign Minister and a member of the Italian peace delegation, has brought about a much better feeling among the great powers toward Italy and Italy's aspirations seems apparent from discussions that are heard in Peace Conference circles and articles appearing in French newspapers.

It is said that Signor Tittoni has studiously refrained from discussion of the Adriatic problem and has confined his efforts to looking after Italian interests elsewhere, with the result that much of the irritation created by the long controversy over Fiume is disappearing and the way apparently is being paved for a more temperate consideration of Italy's claims in the Adriatic, notwithstanding the conflicts which recently took place at Fiume between Italian and French soldiers.

Through the gaining of advantages elsewhere, it is said, Signor Tittoni evidently is planning to satisfy the Italian public in such a way that the Fiume question can be compromised in a manner that will save the conference from a repetition of a threatened break over Fiume.

REPORT BOLSHEVISM SPREADS IN BULGARIA

Riots and Bloodshed Said to Have Taken Place in Some of the Larger Towns.

LONDON, July 30.—Reports from Bulgaria by way of Berlin declare that Bolshevism is spreading in that country, says an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Copenhagen today.

Several demonstrations have taken place in the larger towns, accompanied by disorders and considerable bloodshed, the message asserts.

The Soviet system of government is demanded, it is added, and a general revolution is momentarily expected.

Reuter's Agency today says that it is reliably stated from Sofia that the internal situation in Bulgaria is most serious. There is a widespread movement to establish a Soviet republic, and many strikes have been begun, the advices add.

PARIS, July 30.—The Bulgarian Peace Treaty was taken up again today by the Supreme Council o the Peace Conference. With the exception of the delineation of the boundaries of Bulgaria, the terms are now virtually complete, the economic clauses having been approved by the Council yesterday.

The Bulgarian delegation this afternoon sent its first note to the Conference. It took the form of a voluminous document claiming Macedonia, Dobrudja, and Thrace as purely Bulgarian territory and insisting that they must be given to Bulgaria.

R-34 SURPRISES LONDON.

Cruises Over City on Way Back to East Fortune.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 30.—The R-34 paid London a surprise visit this evening. Ever since her arrival from New York she had been at the Pulham aerodrome in Norfolk. She set out at 5 o'clock this afternoon to return to her own quarters at East Fortune.

It was decided to let Londoners have a chance to see her before she went north, so at 7 o'clock she appeared over the houses, having taken two hours to cover ninety miles. She was flying a white ensign from her stern. At a height of a thousand feet she cruised around for a considerable time, following the course of the river, turning at St. Paul's, and then pursuing a meandering line west and northwest until she disappeared in the mist.

Excitement in the streets was considerable. Handkerchiefs were flottered, and tradesmen left their counters and with shoppers dashed to the pavement to gaze at the giant as she glistened in the rays of the sun.

Adriatic Brings Delayed Mails.

It was announced yesterday by the White Star Line that the steamship Adriatic, which sailed from Liverpool July 23 for New York by way of Halifax, is bringing 6,853 sacks of mail. The Adriatic is the first transatlantic liner to leave Liverpool since the settlement of the strike of 30,000 dock workers. She will call at Halifax in order to land 4,200 sacks of mail.

WANT SHANTUNG RESTORED IN A YEAR

Chinese Also Demand That Japan Give Up Military Control of the Railway.

REFUSE KIAO-CHAU CLAIM

Japanese Peace Delegation Denies Secret Agreement with Other Powers in 1917.

By CHARLES A. SELDEN.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 30.—The much-talked-of secrecy about what Japan promised to do with Shantung is more technical than real. The Chinese themselves know what Japan undertook orally and secretly on April 30 to do in the future, and the mere making public of that undertaking now would not satisfy China or induce her to reconsider her refusal to sign the German treaty.

It was on April 30 that the Council of Three, President Wilson and Premiers Lloyd George and Clemenceau, agreed on the German treaty clause by which the German rights in Shantung were given to Japan. Before reaching that decision these three men were assured by Baron Makino that Japan would restore the political rights in Shantung to China, but would retain for herself the economic rights and control of the railways already in operation in that province and two more lines to be built.

Japan also on that day orally and secretly undertook to withdraw her troops from Shantung, but insisted on maintaining control of the railway by military police and also on a perpetual unfortified Japanese settlement at Kiao-chau.

On May 1 A. G. Balfour, who more than anybody else dictated the Asiatic policy of the Peace Conference, told Mr. Koo, the Chinese Minister to the United States, and Mr. Sze, the Chinese Minister to Great Britain, what Japan had agreed to do. Mr. Balfour, in his talk with the Chinese, expressed no opinion on Japan's undertaking and gave no assurance that Japan would promise something better.

Later President Wilson saw Mr. Koo and Mr. Sze and told them of the Shantung agreement, saying that it was the best that could be done under the existing circumstances.

The best that could be done was so far from satisfactory to the Chinese that nothing would induce them to sign the treaty. They are now mystified by dispatches saying that if Japan does not make public her agreements President Wilson will do so. Their hope is that Japan, rather than incur the permanent hostility of the American Senate, may say something more satisfactory than she said on April 30.

To satisfy China and induce her to sign the German treaty, Japan must develop or amend her April 30 undertaking by fixing a definite date, not more than a year hence, by which she will restore the Chinese political rights. She must surrender military control of the railway, police and agree that Kiao-Chau shall be open for international settlement and not held as a permanent, exclusive Japanese settlement.

China is wondering if Mr. Wilson has received in secret some such assurances from Japan which were not given to China, for the Chinese are pathetically accustomed to receiving news which most directly concerns themselves through third parties.

The Matin has a signed statement from the Japanese delegation, authorized by Baron Makino, to the effect that Thomas Millard's statements to THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent in Washington that a secret agreement was made between Japan and European powers in January and March, 1917, is without foundation.

GAMING REPUBLIC FALLS.

Italian Monte Carlo, Its Casino Closed, Falls of Self-Determination.

GENEVA, July 30.—An interesting situation has arisen at Campione, the Italian Monte Carlo, near Lugano.

At the instance of the Swiss authorities the Italian Government closed the gambling place recently, whereupon the residents, consisting or several hundred male voters, declared Campione an independent republic, with the object of reopening the Casino, which during the few months of its existence ran a profit reported to be more than $1,000,000. The chief shareholders were Austrians.

A delegation, headed by the Mayor, with a petition and proclamation, was on the way to Rome to interview the King when stopped at the Italian frontier. The delegation was sent home, the papers were seized, and the delegates were threatened with arrest.

In the meantime the Casino has become a "white elephant." It was formerly frequented chiefly by German and Austrian officers and members of various royal families, who lost heavily. Seven of the officers committed suicide.

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Attractive models in novelty silks, Baronet satin and crepe.

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Major, Air Service, just returned from France, will accept engagement for six weeks as gentleman chauffeur with party of means on motor trip. This officer is automotive engineer by profession and expert driver of high-power cars. Of attractive personality, well educated, and speaks French fluently. Address by letter Y 482 Times Annex.

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You don't have to wait to know that Resinol is healing your skin trouble! The first application usually stops the itching and makes the skin look healthier. And its continued use rarely fails to clear away all trace of eruption, crusts and soreness. Doctors have prescribed Resinol for many years, and it contains nothing that could injure the tenderest skin. Sold by all druggists.

ARMY BOARD OFFERS MANY LAW CHANGES

Officers Named by Baker Suggest a New Article of War and About 30 Modifications.

REPORT GOES TO CONGRESS

Not a Radical Departure from Old Code, but a Development, Says the Secretary of War.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—Secretary Baker today announced that one new Article of War and changes in about thirty other articles had been recommended by the special board of officers which was appointed early this year to investigate the army court-martial system. Mr. Baker did not disclose the character of the changes, or make the report itself public, but said he would soon transmit the report to Congress and that the trend of the recommendations was toward the development of the present system rather than a "radical departure" from the old one. The board was composed of Major Gen. F. J. Kernan, of the Regular Army; Major Gen. John F. O'Ryan, of New York, who commanded the Twenty-seventh Division in France, and Lieut. Col. Hugh W. Ogden, Judge Advocate, who served with the Rainbow Division.

"When the controversy over the existing system of courts-martial and their procedure became acute in the early months of the current year," said an announcement authorized by Secretary Baker, "I determined to have the whole subject matter investigated by a board, none of whose members should have any previous connection with that controversy, but who, by reason of their individual experience, would be competent to deal with it in a satisfactory way. Following this plan, the Secretary allotted three officers, who were on duty in France during the development of the questions involved in the Judge Advocate General's office and the public press.

"The Secretary of War has received the report of the board and its recommendations for modification of the present Articles of War. The complete report will be submitted to Congress at an early date, together with the specific recommendations for amending the old articles so as to eradicate the defects in the system as developed during this war.

"It may be said that the board, upon the whole, finds no radical defects, and it attributes the greater part of the just criticism not to inherent faults of the system itself, but rather to the inexperienced personnel called upon to administer it at a time of stress, and when the great thing was to get four million men quickly in shape for the fighting line.

"The board has submitted recommendations for changes in some thirty of the Articles of War, and has proposed one new article. The general trend of the work has been in the direction of a development of the present system and does not constitute a radical departure from the old one, which has been growing and developing for centuries, precisely as other systems of law have been so growing and so developing in the same period."

DROP OR REDUCE 1,300 OFFICERS OF MARINES

659 Are Discharged and Others Returned to Their Pre-War Time Rank.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—Reduction in rank or discharge of more than 1,300 officers of the Marine Corps was announced today by Major Gen. Barnett as a part of the program of reducing the corps from its wartime strength of about 75,000, officers and men, to a permanent strength of 25,000.

Six hundred and fifty-nine officers were discharged, while the remainder were returned to their pre-war ranks. The reductions include four Brigadier Generals to Colonels, eleven Colonels to Lieutenant Colonels, and seventeen Lieutenant Colonels to Majors. The names of the officers were temporarily withheld.

KING GEORGE HONORS FOCH.

Makes Him Field Marshal—Princes Visit Stock Exchange.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 30.—Marshal Foch was this morning made an honorary Field Marshal of the British Army by King George who invested him with the baton of office at Buckingham Palace and later had the freedom of the city of London and a sword of honor presented to him at the Guild Hall. The City Chamberlain, Adrian Pollock, who has made a great reputation as an orator, delivered the address wherein he said, in part:

"His [Foch's] operations have been on a scale vaster than anything hitherto imagined and his great final triumph, borne with modesty and equaled only by his confidence in the hours of peril, is the just reward of a lifetime devoted to the science of which he became so great a master."

Marshal Foch replied in a speech full of generous superlatives in praise of British achievements.

While Marshal Foch was being honored at the Guildhall and lunched at the Mansion House, the Stock Exchange had a celebration of its own, characterized by remarkable enthusiasm. This was a welcome to the Prince of Wales and brother, Prince Albert, who visited the Exchange and took lunch with the committee.

The two Princes, who arrived unescorted in a motor car, had virtually to push their way through the great crowds gathered near the entrance of the Exchange, inside of which they were received with great cheering, members then singing the national anthem, which was taken up by the throngs outside.

Then "God Bless the Prince of Wales" was sung and brief speeches were exchanged. Prince Albert, who evidently had come unprepared to speak, was forced to add a few words to what his elder brother had said. Then the members sang "For They Are Jolly Good Fellows" and cheered again and again with might and main.

To Oppose Use of Alarm Gongs.

Judge McIntyre in the Court of General Sessions yesterday granted to Louis Vorhaus the right to inspect the minutes of the Grand Jury dealing with the indictment of Simon B. Hess, President, and the Metropolitan Electric Protective Company, 130 West Twenty-sixth street, charged with maintaining a public nuisance, in that they operated electric burglar alarm gongs on West Seventeenth Street, disturbing the patients in New York Hospital. When District Attorney Swann heard of the action of Judge McIntyre he announced that he would ask Health Commissioner R. S. Copeland to abate the alleged nuisance under the provisions of the Sanitary Code.

CABINET MINISTERS SUE LONDON DAILY NEWS

Chamberlain, Long, and Geddeses Charge Libel as to Purchase of Russian Shares.

LONDON, July 30.—Writs were issued today against the London Daily News on behalf of J. Austen Chamberlain, Chancellor of the Exchequer; Walter Home Long, First Lord of the Admiralty; Sir Eric Geddes, Minister without portfolio, and Sir Auckland Geddes, Minister for National Service and Reconstruction, for alleged libel.

The specifications concern comments on charges made by the Weekly Nation that the statesmen possessed shares in various Russian mining and development companies, some of which were purchased since the armistice with the Teutonic nations was concluded.

Montana Senate Ratifies Suffrage.

HELENA, Mont., July 30.—The State Senate today ratified the Federal suffrage amendment to the Constitution by a vote of 28 to 1. The House unanimously ratified the amendment yesterday.

Canadian War Exhibit Ends Tonight

The Canadian War Memorial Exhibition, which has been held in the Anderson Galleries, Fifty-ninth Street and Park Avenue, since June 10, will close tonight at 10 o'clock. It will be taken to Toronto, and will afterward be brought back to the United States and shown in Boston in the Fall.

HOUSE PASSES BILL TO DEPORT ALIEN FOES

150 Convicted Undesirables Are Marked for Return—Lenient Amendment Defeated.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—A bill to deport undesirable aliens, under which the Government may send home enemy aliens now interned in this country, was passed today by the House. The vote was unanimous.

The measure is designed to tighten existing deportation laws, and under its terms aliens who may be deported include enemy aliens at present interned as dangerous, but not convicted of crimes, and enemy aliens convicted of violation of various wartime laws.

Chairman Johnson of the committee, in reporting the bill, said it developed at hearings that there were 517 unconvicted enemy aliens at Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., and Fort Douglas, Utah, and 150 convicted aliens who might be deported upon enactment of the measure.

The House voted down an amendment by Representative Moore of Pennsylvania, proposing that "No alien whose property has been seized by the Alien Property Custodian during the war with Germany shall be deported against his protest pending the disposition of his property."

Representative Nolan of California declared that the place to handle the immigrant problem was abroad.

"Immigrants should not be permitted to board ship to come to our shores until their fitness is proved," said he.

Rainier WORM DRIVE Delivery Trucks

¾ ton - -	$1750
1 ton - -	1875
1½ ton - -	1975
2 ton - -	2400

Chassis f. o. b. N. Y.

Where else can you find a ¾ ton truck with Continental motor, Brown-Lipe clutch and transmission and Timken worm driven rear axle? They are combined in the Rainier Model R-11.

Rainier Motor Corporation
225-227 West 58th Street, New York City
Factory: Flushing, L. I., New York

Long Island City—Sales and Service, 5th and Webster Avenues.
Brooklyn—Smith and Schermerhorn Streets

Saks
CLOTHES OF CUSTOM QUALITY

PALM BEACH SUITS
$13.50
and up

THE Palm Beach label safeguards you only as far as the fabrics. The Saks label goes the balance of the way and guarantees the suit.

Saks & Company
BROADWAY AT 34th STREET

One of the Best in the World

Owners of Brockway Trucks receive the benefit of a factory branch service station. Thousands of parts are kept in stock. There is none of the usual delay in ordering from the factory.

Brockway owners tie up no capital in idle trucks as our service station is open day and night. Let us show you. Call, write or phone.

544-546 WEST THIRTY-EIGHTH STREET

BROCKWAY THE RIGHT WAY Motor Trucks

Women's Hand Made Footwear

The inherent charm of Livingston's footwear is due to the skilled craftsmanship employed in its production, which distinguishes it as the standard footwear for women of fashion.

Boots—Oxfords—Pumps—Sport Shoe

Livingston Inc.
4 West 57th St.

Benjamin Franklin says:

"Beware of little expenses; a small leak will sink a great ship."

Interest and Statement Every Month

OUR practice of crediting interest the first of every month is an additional advantage in having an account with us.

At the same time the monthly statements rendered to each depositor show all deposits and withdrawals with dates and your balance on the last day of the month.

This system is an aid in the regulation of expenses. The cancelled checks serve as vouchers for all payments.

Franklin Trust Company
Established 1888
New York Offices:
46 Wall Street. Madison Ave. & 40th Street
Brooklyn Offices:
166 Montague Street 569 Fulton Street
1001 Wallabout Market

Saks & Company

Will Place On Sale Today

1,000 Boston Shopping Bags At $2.95

We recently placed a quantity of these bags on sale at $2.95 and they sold out in a day. No wonder, the value is so pronounced that retailers from all over want to know "where we get them".

Made of split cowhide, canvas lined, in tan and black. Sizes 14, 15 and 16 inches.

For Lawyers and Insurance Men

Genuine Sole Leather Brief Cases At $8.50

If you need a really substantial brief case this bag fills your requirements perfectly.

Made of 4½ ounce sole leather, fitted with two pockets, and strong lock. Size 11 by 16 inches.

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street

LIGHT summer clothing, textiled and tailored to help one forget a withering temperature.

Setting so well on one's shoulders as to rival the drape of heavier fabrics.

Palm Beach, Silk, Tropicool, Porostyle and Mohair—weaves that let one's body breathe.

Satisfactory Wear Guaranteed

And so priced that value is as well developed as comfort.

Weber and Heilbroner
Clothiers, Haberdashers and Hatters—Eleven Stores
*241 Broadway 345 Broadway 775 Broadway *1185 Broadway
*44th and Broadway 1363 Broadway 58 Nassau 150 Nassau
20 Cortlandt *30 Broad *42d and Fifth Avenue
*CLOTHING AT THESE STORES

ANNOUNCEMENT

We take pleasure in announcing that Mr. Adolph B. Landau, formerly Advertising Manager of the Day-Warheit, Jewish Daily of New York City, will join our staff on August 18, 1919.

Mr. Landau was Advertising Manager of the Warheit for 11 years before the combination of that paper with the Day, when he became Advertising Manager of the consolidated papers.

His 17 years' experience in the Jewish newspaper field places at the disposal of our clients the service of a specialist in developing their business among the Jewish people. Mr. Landau has prepared complete campaigns for some of the largest national advertisers, including the preparation of copy, translations and plan of merchandising.

Requests for analyses for individual products, trade reports, etc., in the Jewish field prepared by Mr. Landau will be welcomed.

The Jewish field in the metropolitan cities.

City	Jewish Population
New York	1,500,000
Chicago	225,000
St. Louis	60,000
Philadelphia	200,000
Cleveland	100,000
Boston	77,500
Total Jewish population in the United States	3,390,572

American Association of Foreign Language Newspapers, Inc.
FRANCES A. KELLOR, President
Woolworth Building, New York
Chicago Office, Peoples Gas Building

Better PRINTING

Mr. Advertiser, your advertising program will be incomplete and defective if you fail to include direct advertising. Perhaps you lack ideas. *We have them.* Perhaps you hate the details connected with art work and engraving. *We attend to them.* Perhaps you need BETTER PRINTING. *We do it.*

PUBLISHERS PRINTING CO.
209 WEST 25TH STREET New York

IDEAL CHOCOLATE ALMOND BARS

CHILDREN love IDEAL Bars and IDEAL Bars love children. Delicious, Wholesome and Easily Digested.

What *is* Truck "Service"?

TO us "service" means a definite performance of a wide range of duties as applied to the Republic Truck.

The sale of a Republic is merely the first operation of a Republic transaction. The *important thing* is a service to keep Republics in prime condition—*constantly*.

To this end we maintain one of the most modernly equipped service stations in the Metropolitan District—managed by a man who has lived with the motor truck since its inception, and manned by mechanics who *know* Republics from radiator to Torbensen drive.

The spirit behind this service station is typical of the ideal that has made Republic the most popular truck in the world. Please consider us at your service in the fullest meaning of the word.

Republic Trucks
The "Yellow Chassis" trucks that serve so well.
W. J. B. Motor Truck Co., Inc.
New York—1832 Broadway—Phone Col. 6346
Newark, N. J.—291-293 Halsey St.—Phone Market 8964

LUDENDORFF HOLDS KAISER RESPONSIBLE

Says Ruler Made the Decision in 1917 to Retain Grip on Belgium.

ARMY CHIEFS GAVE ADVICE

Berlin Paper Tells of Scheme for Forcing German Taxes and Economic Control.

BERLIN, July 29, (Associated Press.)—Responsibility for the Crown Council's decision in 1917 that Belgian territory must be held was placed upon the former German Emperor by General Ludendorff in a communication published today by the Deutsche Tageszeitung.

General Ludendorff's letter said that Great Headquarters merely sketched the military situation and stated what measures they believed necessary to protect Germany's west frontier in an economic way. The former Emperor, General Ludendorff said, decided the question, and his decision was binding upon military headquarters.

Premier Bauer and Dr. Hermann Müller, the Foreign Minister, were condemned by General Ludendorff for their statements in the German National Assembly at Weimar on Monday criticising the Crown Council's actions and making public reports of Field Marshal von Hindenburg and General Ludendorff advising the retention and military occupation of the Liege district. General Ludendorff inquired where Dr. Müller obtained the military information concerning Great Headquarters.

An outline of what military authorities were said to have considered the necessary "economic unity" with Belgium was published today by the National Zeitung. This outline, according to the paper, contemplated the extension of the German customs system to Belgium, the levying of imperial taxes on monopolies there, obligating Belgium to accept German control of Belgium taxation, trade representation and the division of the income tax. It suggested also an agreement for the equality of citizens of Germany and Belgium, and various regulations regarding shipping, legal and industrial questions.

German shipping, according to the published outline, was to receive rights in the harbor of Antwerp, Belgium was to adopt the German monetary system, all damage claims against Germany would be annulled, Germany would take over the Belgian railroads, and the German workmen's protective insurance law would be introduced in Belgium.

No other way than the Grape-Nuts way can process wheat and barley into such tempt-ing flavor.

Grape-Nuts

"There's a Reason."

BELMONT
Black Vici Kid; Chocolate Vici Kid; Patent Leather.

Are You Poisoning Your Nerves

with jars and jolts, caused by the pounding of your feet on the hard, unyielding pavements? Shattered nerves are not easily replaced—how much better it would be to prevent them from getting in that condition.

The Dr. A. Reed Cushion Shoes prevent jars and jolts from reaching the nerves, in fact they don't even reach the bottom of your feet, because they are entirely absorbed by the soft felt and cork cushion.

Dr. A. Reed CUSHION SHOES

For Men Made by
J. P. SMITH SHOE CO.

SOLD ONLY AT
1372 Broadway, at 37th Street
12 Park Place, Woolworth Bldg.
Send for Illustrated Booklet.

Used Machines "Good as New"

The machine you want at the price you want to pay.

All makes of used figuring machines at prices which represent real values.

Our catalog shows the best stock of machines and the guarantee that is behind each.

General Adding Machine Exchange, Inc.

327 Broadway
NEW YORK CITY

Broadway **Saks & Company** at 34th St.

Business Hours: 9 A. M. to 5:30 P. M. Closed all day Saturdays during July and August

In spite of the cry of scarcity of merchandise, and unprecedented manufacturing costs, we announce for today and Friday

A Sale of 3,000 Handsome Lingerie and Georgette Crepe Blouses

—Paris inspired, and so skilfully made as to compare very favorably with their expensive Parisian Prototypes

All Priced Far Below Actual Value!

At $1.45

There is a splendid selection of dainty dimity, voile, and batiste blouses, lace or embroidery trimmed and semi-tailleur models.

At $1.85

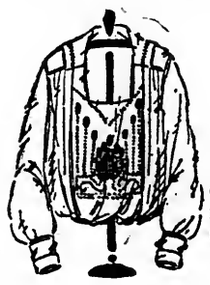
Handsome French Voile, Checked Organdie and snow white organdie blouses, in elaborate lace-trimmed and hand-embroidered or round collar effects.

At $2.95

Exquisite frilled and fichu collar blouses, developed in fine organdie or French voile, possessing all the chic of their expensive originals.

1,000 Jap Silk Blouses at $1.85

Nothing like them in New York. Stunning lace-trimmed or two-in-one collar styles. White, smart checks, and the wanted pastel shades.



Dainty Georgette Crepe Blouses at $4.85

All new, handsomely beaded, lace-trimmed and frilled collar styles, in navy blue, white, flesh color, Copenhagen, rose, maize and sunset. All wanted colors, and excellent range of sizes in each style.

Third Floor.

They Strike a New Note for Fall—

Misses' Smart Frocks

Today and Friday

at $29.50

Fashion's newest frocks, reflecting the latest style tendency for Fall for the particular miss.

Straight of line, but very graceful, showing smart tunic and decidedly new silhouette in the skirt.

Developed in Georgette Crepe, Lustrous [illegible], Chiffon Taffeta, and Crepe de Chine. Sizes 14 to 19 years. *Illustrated.* *Second Floor.*

Misses' Suits and Dresses

Broken selections of our most successful models

at Radically Reduced Prices

Suits that were $75 to $98.50..... **Now $50.00**
Suits that were $55 to $65..... **Now $45.00**
Suits that were $45 to $49.50..... **Now $35.00**
Suits that were $39.50..... **Now $29.50**

Misses' Summer Frocks

Formerly $8.95 to $29.50

Now $5.95, $9.95, $12.95, $15 and $18.50

The most distinctive frock fashions shown for Summer, developed in Colorful Voiles, Organdie, Gingham and quaint Chintz. Sizes 14 to 18 years. *Second Floor.*

For Prompt Clearance—

All Our Remaining Stock of

Women's Summer Frocks Greatly Reduced

We have regrouped all our Summer Frocks and reduced them to the following very low prices for immediate disposal. All clean, crisp Summer merchandise—many frocks having been in stock only two weeks—

Cotton Voile and Gingham Frocks. Formerly $10 and $15.....Now **$7.95**
Cotton Foulard and White Voile Frocks. Formerly $15 and $18.50.....Now **$9.75**
French Linen Tailored Frocks. Formerly $15 and $16.50.....Now **$10.95**
Frocks of Imported Ginghams. Formerly $29.50 and $35.....Now **$15**
French Linen and Voile Combination Frocks. Formerly $25 and $29.50.....Now **$15**
"Hindu Crepe" and Georgette Crepe Frocks. Formerly $35.....Now **$25**

None Can Be Sent C. O. D., Exchanged or on Approval.

Fourth Floor.

As Cool as a Sea Breeze

Women's Summery Wash Skirts at $3.95

Reduced from $5 and $5.95

because the lots are broken

These are the smartest Wash Skirts created for Summer, showing a wealth of original style treatments in pockets and button trimming. Fashioned of French Cords, Cotton Gabardine, and Honeycomb Cloth.

For Prompt Disposal

85 Wash Satin and Satin Baronette Skirts

Formerly $19.75 to $22.75

Now $13.95

Tailored and dressy styles, in white and the much-wanted pastel shades. Such an offering is exceptional, and should be taken advantage of immediately.

Fourth Floor.

130 Women's Motor Dusters

For Street and Touring Purposes

Special at $7.50

In two distinct and very smart models, one full belted, the other cleverly shirred at back. Made of Genuine Palm Beach Cloth and Grey Mohair with smoked Pearl buttons.

Sixth Floor.

$5.95 $3.95 $5.95

Quantity Limited!

Junior Girls' Voile Frocks at $5.95

That have been selling at $7.95 to $9.75

These dainty frocks are the very same models that have been selling all season at $7.95 to $9.75. Fashioned of sheer Voile, with pretty touches of lace or hand-embroidery for trimming. All the most successful Summer shades and sizes 12 to 16 years. Three *pictured.*

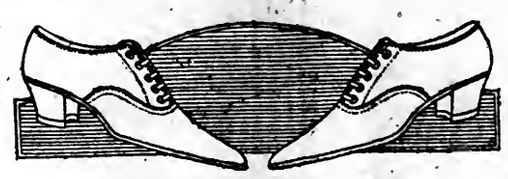
95 Girls' Cool Voile Frocks

Formerly $5.95

Special $3.95

One of the smartest models introduced, developed in challis Voile with fichu collar trimmed with narrow ruffling at edge, and novelty pockets. Sizes 6 to 14 years.

Second Floor.



Hood White Leisure Shoes, Pumps and Oxfords

for Women and Misses—in a

Special Mid-Season Sale

Reduced to $2.95

With the best of Summer ahead, these reductions have an added importance. No better White Summer footwear is made than "Hood White Leisure Shoes." They are cool, light of weight, scientifically proportioned so as to make any foot appear a size smaller, developed in White Sea Island Canvas with soles of flexible fibre rubber.

All sizes. Military and Louis XV heels.

Second Floor.

MEN'S Summer Oxfords

Reduced to

$5.95

Made over a very graceful medium-toe last, in Gun Metal and Dark Tan Leather of excellent quality.

Also—at $5.95

—White Reignskin Canvas Oxfords with Neolin or leather heels.

Fifth Floor.

On Sale Today and Friday

135 Women's Fashionable Capes

That Sell Regularly at $29.50 to $39.50

Special at $17.50

A very rare combination of circumstances makes this remarkable sale possible. Many of these beautiful capes have been selling in regular stock at $29.50 to $39.50, the remainder are the balance on hand of a manufacturer known the country over for the splendid quality and distinction of his garments.

The styles are in Coatee front and Circular effects, strictly tailleur or tastefully Braid-Trimmed

The materials are those very much in demand for present wear —Fine Serges, Poiret Twill, and Wool Velour. Sizes 34 to 44.

Fourth Floor.

Thursday and Friday Only

An Important Sale of

Children's Smart Oxfords

From Child's Size 8½ to Misses' 2

at $4.50

These shoes are not made to correct children's feet, but rather to allow the proper development of a child's foot, and provide perfect comfort. Made of the finest Tan and Black Calfskin.

Second Floor.

The Result of an Extensive Purchase—

Women's Street and Fashionable Sports Suits

Suitable for present and Early Fall

Regularly $39.50 to $50

Special at $27

Stunning Norfolk, Pleated Back, Box-Pleated and Tuxedo collar models with narrow shoulders and trim sleeves, tailored according to a very high standard of workmanship in Heather Mixtures, Paulette, Wool Jersey and Silk Taffeta. All the wanted sport shades, and sizes.

Fourth Floor.

YANKEES' RECORD MID WEEK CROWD SEES HUGMEN AND WHITE SOX DIVIDE TWO LONG GAME

YANKS BREAK EVEN WITH WHITE SOX

Triumph in First of Two Ten-Inning Encounters, 6 to 5, and Lose Second, 5 to 3.

BODIE VILLAIN AND HERO

Centre Fielder Nearly Loses Opener by Failing to Touch First on Two-Bagger—Atonement Later.

The Yankees treated the Chicago White Sox with a true brotherly feeling up at the Polo Grounds yesterday and divided a double-header, the Yanks taking the first battle by a score of 6 to 5, while the White Sox grabbed the second encounter, 5 to 3. Both games went ten innings, and no one left Harlem to hurry home to a late dinner last night saying he had not had his money's worth.

It was a great day for the Yankees. More than 23,000 were crowded in the standsthe largest weekday crowd that the American League has ever entertained in this city. Colonel Ruppert and Colonel Huston, who own the club between them, were there yesterday, their faces covered with smiles. There was a lot of good baseball and some which was not so good.

The Yankees would have captured the first game in the regular nine innings if it had not been for Ping Bodie. Bodie hit a double off Williams in the first inning, sending Lewis and Pratt across the plate, but the runs didn't count, and Bodie was declared out because he didn't touch first base. Ping was so anxious to get a two-bagger that he completely ignored the first cushion.

Bodie partly made up for this slight oversight in the second game, when he stole home in the ninth inning and tied the score. In this second game Chicago was leading by a score of 3 to 2 when the Yanks came to bat in the last of the ninth. Bodie lifted a fly to left field, and after running and getting under the ball Nemo Leibold made one grand muff. Bodie trotted all the way to second. Chic Fewster sacrificed Ping to third. After Hannah fanned and Quinn was at the bat, Bodie actually took the crowd's breath away by stealing down the third base line. Faber threw the ball quickly to Lynn, who was catching, but Lynn let the ball get away from him just as Bodie slid home with the tieing run.

Weaver Breaks the Tie.

Then came the tenth, when the White Sox fell upon Jack Quinn and pounded out a late victory. Faber opened this session himself with a single to centre. Leibold sacrificed and Faber went to third on Eddie Collins's demise at first. Buck Weaver broke the tie when he smashed a single to centre and scored Faber. Quinn walked Joe Jackson intentionally and John Collins came up and singled to centre, scoring Weaver. Collins died trying to stretch his hit into a double.

Jack Quinn and Red Faber were the pitchers in this second game. The Sox got to the Yank slabman for a run in the first. With one gone, Eddie Collins got an infield tap to Quinn. Weaver skied to Bodie and, while Jackson was at the bat, Jack uncorked a wild pitch and put Eddie Collins on second. Jackson pounded a single to right centre and Collins scored.

Quinn was in a heap of trouble in the second inning, but yanked himself out of the difficulty. After Risberg fanned, McMullin and Lynn both got free passes. Faber also fanned and Liebold sent a slow roller to Peck for a single and filled the bases. With Eddie Collins at the bat, it looked pretty shaky for Quinn. The crowd breathed easier when Collins ballooned to Bodie and ended the inning.

The Yanks tied the count in the second. Pratt singled to left and was forced by Bodie. Eddie Collins tossed the ball to Weaver to retire Pratt at second, and in attempting a double play Weaver made a wild throw to first, Bodie racing to second. Chic Fewster then made himself solid with the fans by slapping a single to left, scoring Bodie. After Buck Weaver had singled in the third the Yank infield contributed some gorgeous support. Jackson crashed a hot grounder to Baker, and Baker, Pratt, and Pipp peeled off a double play which sparkled with speed.

The Yanks stepped into the lead in the third. Peck started the proceedings with a single to short. Pipp popped to Risberg and Baker singled to centre. Peck romping to third. Lewis cracked a single to left, Baker scoring after making a pretty slide under Lynn's outstretched arms at the platter. The session ended when Pratt fanned.

The Sox jumped into the lead in the sixth. After Weaver hoisted a foul to Ruel, Jackson singled to left, and counted when John Collins pumped a three-bagger to left centre. This tied the score, and while Quinn was busily occupied in tossing McMullin out at first John Collins scooted home with the tally which see-sawed the Sox into the lead.

Bodie's Tragic Oversight.

The Yanks lost no time in getting after Claude Williams in the first game. Peck walked and went down on Pipp's sacrifice. Baker died at first and Duffy Lewis smacked a single to centre, pushing Peck over the plate. After Pratt got a pass, Ping Bodie made a play which was a classic for stupid carelessness. Ping cracked a clean hit to centre which was easily good for two bases. Lewis and Pratt both scored on the play and when everybody thought that the Yanks had two more runs engraved on the scoreboard, Umpire Brick Owens called Ping out for failing to touch first base. There was little excuse for Bodie's weak attempt to fool the opposition. It was the third out and retired the side, so the Yanks lost two perfectly healthy runs.

The destruction of Williams was completed in the second. Fewster drew a ticket and Hannah sikked to Risberg. Shawkey sacrificed and Peckinpaugh crashed a triple to centre field, scoring Fewster. Wallie Pipp then unraveled his first home run on the Polo Grounds this season, pumping the ball into the right field grandstand and sending Peck home ahead of him. Baker singled and Lewis rolled a grasser to McMullin, who made a wild throw to Risberg and Baker hot-footed it to third. Risberg recovered the ball quickly and threw Baker out at third.

Grover Lawdermilk succeeded Williams in the third and although Pratt and Bodie got singles, scoring possibilities were eliminated when Hannah hit into a double play.

Shawkey pitched masterful ball for four innings, and the Sox got nothing which even resembled a hit. Bob lost his grip temporarily in the fifth. Joe Jackson ambled and Collins made the first hit off Shawkey, a sharp single to centre. Risberg forced John Collins, sending Jackson to third. McMullin rapped a sacrifice fly to Bodie, scoring Jackson.

The Sox rose in their wrath and tied the score in the sixth. With one gone, Liebold got a single to short and went to third on Eddie Collins's single. Weaver pounded a hit to right, scoring Liebold, and when Fewster fumbled the ball, Eddie Collins also scored and Weaver landed at second. Jackson's single to right shoved Weaver to third and Buck romped home with the tieing tally when Shano Collins hoisted a sacrifice fly to Fewster.

Not in the least discouraged the Yanks jumped into the lead in their section of the sixth. Lawdermilk was wild and handed walks to Bodie and Fewster. After Hannah had forced Bodie at third, Shawkey aided his own cause with a single to centre which scored Fewster.

Tied Again in Eighth.

The White Sox tied it again in the eighth. Eddie Collins singled to centre and when Buck Weaver cracked a two-bagger to right, Eddie Collins gave a fine exhibition of sprinting, and romped over the platter with the counter which tied up the arithmetic again.

The Yanks won out in the last of the tenth. Pratt bounded a single off Lawdermilk's glove, and Bodie poked a single to centre, which sent Pratt to third. After Fewster had skied to Risberg, the Yanks executed the squeeze as smoothly as it has ever been worked in a ball game. Pratt dashed when Bodie's line base line just as Hannah deposited the ball on the carpet in front of the plate.

Before the White Sox infield woke up to what was happening, Pratt was over the plate with the winning run. Lawdermilk saw that it was hopeless even to try to prevent the run, and he didn't attempt to field the ball, Hannah getting credit for a hit with his effective bunt.

The scores:

FIRST GAME.

NEW YORK, (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
P'paugh,ss	3	2	1	3	3
Pipp,1b	4	1	1	11	2
Pk'er,3b	3	0	1	0	1
Lewis,lf	5	0	1	1	0
Pratt,2b	4	1	2	2	7
Bodie,cf	4	0	2	1	0
Fewster,rf	3	2	0	4	0
Hannah,c	5	0	1	3	1
Shawkey,p	2	0	2	1	2
Total	35	6	11	30	16

CHICAGO, (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Leibold,lf	5	1	1	2	0
E.Collins,2b	5	2	2	2	3
Weaver,ss	5	1	2	1	3
Jackson,rf	4	1	1	1	0
J.Collins,cf	3	1	2	2	0
Risberg,1b	4	0	1	13	0
McMullin,3b	4	0	2	0	0
Lynn,c	4	0	1	4	2
Faber,p	4	1	1	0	2
Total	40	7	13	27	10

*One out when winning run was scored.

Errors—McMullin, Lowdermilk, Fewster.

New York	1	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1—6
Chicago	0	0	0	1	3	0	1	0	0	0—5

Two-base hits—McMullin, Weaver. Three-base hit—Peckinpaugh. Home run—Pipp. Sacrifice hits—Pipp, Shawkey, Jackson, Peckinpaugh. Sacrifice flies—McMullin, J. Collins. Double plays—Peckinpaugh, Pratt, and Pipp; Weaver, E. Collins, and Risberg; J. Collins and Risberg. Left on bases—New York 10; Chicago, 8. Bases on balls—Off Shawkey, 2; Williams, 3; Lowdermilk, 3. Hits—Off Williams, 4 in 2 innings; Lowdermilk, 7 in 8. Struck out—By Shawkey, 1; Lowdermilk, 5. Losing pitcher—Lowdermilk.

SECOND GAME.

CHICAGO, (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Leibold,lf	4	0	1	2	0
E.Collins,2b	5	1	1	2	4
Weaver,ss	5	1	2	2	4
Jackson,rf	4	1	3	0	0
J.Collins,cf	5	1	2	4	0
Risberg,1b	4	0	1	13	0
McMullin,3b	4	0	2	0	0
Lynn,c	4	0	1	4	2
Faber,p	4	1	1	0	2
Total	39	5	13	26	12

NEW YORK, (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Peck'p'gh,ss	4	0	1	2	2
Pipp,1b	4	0	0	12	2
Baker,3b	4	0	1	2	0
Lewis,lf	4	0	2	2	0
Pratt,2b	4	0	1	4	5
Bodie,cf	4	2	0	1	0
Fewster,rf	3	0	2	0	0
Ruel,c	3	0	0	6	0
Quinn,p	4	0	0	1	4
Total	35	3	7	30	20

Chicago	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2—5
New York	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0—3

Two-base hits—Jackson, Lewis, Weaver. Three-base hit—J. Collins. Stolen bases—Fewster, Bodie. Sacrifice hits—Pratt, Leibold. Double play—Baker, Pratt, and Pipp. Left on bases—New York, 6; Chicago, 6. Bases on balls—Off Faber, 1; Quinn, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Faber, 2 (Peckinpaugh, Pipp.) Struck out—By Quinn, 5; Faber, 3. Wild pitch—Quinn. Passed ball—Lynn.

Eastern League.

Worcester, 5; Bridgeport, 4.
New Haven, 6; Springfield, 3.
Providence, 8; Hartford, 0.
Pittsfield, 6; Waterbury, 5.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York, 6; Chicago, 5.
(10 innings; first game.)
Chicago, 5; New York, 3.
(10 innings; second game.)
Philadelphia, 2; Cleveland, 1.
Washington, 1; St. Louis, 0.
Detroit, 2; Boston, 1.
(First game.)
Boston, 8; Detroit, 2.
(Second game.)

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York, 8; Pittsburgh, 0.
(First game.)
Pittsburgh, 8; New York, 1.
(Second game.)
Brooklyn, 6; Chicago, 0.
Cincinnati, 7; Boston, 6.
Philadelphia, 2; St. Louis, 1.

Standing of the Clubs.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Chicago	56	33	.629
Detroit	50	38	.568
Cleveland	50	39	.562
New York	48	38	.558
St. Louis	46	40	.535
Boston	38	48	.442
Washington	38	52	.422
Philadelphia	24	62	.279

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C
New York	55	26	.679
Cincinnati	47	28	.671
Chicago	46	37	.554
Brooklyn	41	42	.494
Pittsburgh	42	45	.483
Boston	31	50	.383
St. Louis	30	51	.370
Philadelphia	28	51	.354

Where They Play Today.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Chicago at New York.
(Game starts 3:30 P. M.)
Detroit at Boston.
Cleveland at Philadelphia.
St. Louis at Washington.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York at Pittsburgh.
Brooklyn at Chicago.
Boston at Cincinnati.
Philadelphia at St. Louis.

GIANTS SHARE TWIN BILL WITH PIRATES

Take First Game, 3 to 0, Barnes Holding Home Team Helpless—Lose Second, 6 to 1.

PITTSBURGH, July 30.—Jess Barnes today turned in one of the best games he has pitched all this season and shut out the Pirates, who were able to make only three hits off his delivery. Despite this fine exhibition of pitching, the Giants once more had to be content with an even break in a double-header, for Pittsburgh took liberties with Fol Perritt's offerings in the first inning of the second game, while Miller held the New Yorkers in check and won handily. The scores were 9 to 0 and 6 to 1.

The double bill was marred by rowdyism on the part of some of the Pittsburgh fans. In the second inning Zimmerman hit along the left field foul line for two bases. It was so close to the base line that the Pirates made a strong protest of foul to Umpire Quigley. That official, as is usually the case under such circumstances when he is in a position to see the play clearly, refused to allow the protest. The fans had become excited over the dispute, and when they discovered that the decision had gone against the home team some of them hurled pop bottles at the umpire. None of them hit Quiglev, and he went right about his business.

The Giants gave Barnes every encouragement and pried off fourteen hits in scoring their nine runs. Hal Chase led the assault with four safe blows, a double and a triple being among his hits. Fletcher made three hits, and after the third inning, when the Giants had a total of three runs, Barnes had little to worry about.

The Giants made their first run in the second inning on a single by Zimmerman and a double by Chase. In the third inning Young was safe when Ponder fumbled his roller. Fletcher sent him to third with a single, and both runners crossed the plate when Kauff ripped off a double.

Chase opened the fourth with a single, stole second, and went to third on a sacrifice. From there he was ushered home on an infield tap by Barnes.

Fletcher singled in the fifth, and Doyle hit safely for a base. Kauff sacrificed, and Ponder fumbled the ball, Fletcher scoring. Doyle reached third on the error and scored on Zim's sacrifice foul.

In the eighth Zimmerman singled, Chase cashed his fourth hit of the game, a single which sent Zim to third, and Gonzales singled, scoring Zim. Burns doubled, scoring Chase, and Gonzales, who went to third on the hit, tallied while Young was being tossed out.

Perritt got the Pirates off to a flying start in the opening inning of the afterpiece. Bigbee, the first man to face him, walked and Barbare doubled to left, scoring Bigbee. Southworth followed with a single which put Barbare on third, and when Bescher stopped Perritt's grounder it seemed to have nothing with him but his glove, and McGraw at this early stage of the game began to be apprehensive. After Stengel had filed out Cutshaw hit for a base, scoring Barbare and Southworth. Sailer filed out and then Perritt hit Terry with a pitched ball. McGraw could stand no more of such pitching and took the lanky hurler out. Causey was sent to the box and retired the side by causing Zimmerman to ground to Young.

The Giants scored their lone tally in the second when, with two out, Zimmerman doubled down the left field foul line. The Pirates then made a claim that the ball had gone foul and gathered around Umpire Quigley. When Quigley refused to allow the claim he was greeted with a shower of pop bottles. Chase doubled, scoring Zimmerman.

Southworth gave the Pirates another, their only tally off Causey, in the third. He hit Hal Chase on the left cuff's head for a home run. Causey pitched steadily and held the Pirates in check after that until he was taken out in the eighth so that Frisch could bat for him.

Oeschger was sent to the mound in the last of the ninth, and the Pirates found his offerings to their liking. Southworth singled with one out and Stengel hit to the pitcher, who delayed his throw for a force play at second until both men were safe. Southworth was run down on an attempted double steal, but Cutshaw beat out a tap which sent Stengel to third and then stole second himself. Sailer inserted a single at this juncture which scored both runners.

The scores:

FIRST GAME.

NEW YORK, (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Burns,lf	5	0	2	2	0
Statz,lf	0	0	0	1	0
Wheat,rf	2	1	0	1	0
Fletcher,ss	5	2	3	1	5
Doyle,2b	3	1	1	1	0
Baird,2b	2	0	0	1	0
Kauff,cf	5	0	1	1	0
Zim'rman,3b	4	2	2	1	2
Chase,1b	4	2	4	10	0
Gonzales,c	5	0	1	5	1
Barnes,p	4	1	0	1	4
Total	40	9	14	27	13

PITTSBURGH, (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bigbee,cf	4	0	0	3	1
Barbare,3b	4	1	2	0	1
Southw'th,lf	4	2	3	0	0
Stengel,rf	4	1	0	4	0
Cutshaw,2b	4	1	2	2	3
Sailer,1b	4	0	1	12	0
Terry,ss	3	0	0	1	4
Perritt,p	0	0	0	0	0
Schupp,p	0	0	0	0	0
Miller,p	2	0	0	0	5
Total	31	6	9	27	11

a Batted for Causey in eighth.

Pittsburgh	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	—3
New York	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1

Two-base hits—Zimmerman, Chase, Barbare. Home run—Southworth. Stolen bases—Southworth, Cutshaw, Kauff. Sacrifice hit—Miller. Left on bases—New York, 8; Pittsburgh, 4. Base on balls—Off Perritt, 1. Hits—Off Perritt, 3 in 2-3 inning; Causey, 3 in 6 1-3; Oeschger, 3 in 1. Hit by pitcher—By Perritt, (Terry). Struck out—By Causey, 3; Oeschger, 1; Miller, 2. Winning pitcher—Miller. Losing pitcher—Perritt.

MEADOWS FANS 10 CARDS.

Is Enigma to Old Teammates and Phils Win, 3 to 1.

ST. LOUIS, July 30.—Striking out ten of his former teammates and allowing them six scattered hits, Meadows today pitched Philadelphia to its first victory over St. Louis here this season, 3 to 1. The locals escaped a shutout only though a wild throw by Tragesser in the first inning. The visitors bunched their hits with bases on balls and an error by Doak.

The score:

PHILADELPHIA, (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bancroft,ss	5	0	1	2	3
Blackb'ne,3b	3	1	1	2	2
Williams,cf	4	1	2	0	0
Muesel,rf	2	1	0	1	0
Luderus,1b	2	0	1	7	0
Whitted,lf	3	0	1	1	1
Paulette,2b	4	0	0	2	3
Tragesser,c	3	0	0	12	0
Meadows,p	3	0	0	0	1
Total	31	3	7	27	9

ST. LOUIS, (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Smith,rf	4	0	1	1	0
H'theote,cf	4	1	0	0	0
Stock,2b	4	0	3	1	2
Hornsby,3b	4	0	0	2	2
McHenry,lf	3	0	0	2	0
aShotton	1	0	0	0	0
Clemons,c	4	0	1	7	2
Miller,1b	3	0	1	16	0
Lavan,ss	3	0	0	2	2
Doak,p	2	0	0	0	4
bSchultz	1	0	0	0	0
Sherdel,p	0	0	0	0	1
Total	33	1	6	27	14

a Batted for McHenry in ninth.
b Batted for Doak in eighth.
Error—Blackburne, Tragesser, Doak.

Philadelphia	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	—3
St. Louis	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1

Sacrifice hits—Meusel, Luderus, Meadows, Whitted. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 8; St. Louis, 6. Bases on balls—Off Meadows, 1; Doak, 3. Hits—Off Doak, 6 in 8 innings; Sherdel, 0 in 1. Struck out—By Meadows, 10; Doak, 3; Sherdel, 1. Losing pitcher—Doak.

ROBINS HAND CUBS A ROW OF CIPHERS

Brooklyn Opens Second Western Tour with 6 to 0 Victory, Pfeffer Pitching.

CHICAGO, July 30.—The Dodgers made a most impressive start on their second western trip by scoring a shutout victory over the Cubs here this afternoon. The score was 6 to 0. The visitors did their hitting around the misplays of the home team, and the Mitchell boys never threatened seriously after the second frame, which produced three markers for Uncle Robbie's tourists.

Big Ed Pfeffer, who showed some of his former brilliancy a few days ago in a victory over the Phillies, came back with another such exhibition this afternoon. The big fellow was reached by the home team for nine hits, but they were so well scattered that it was the seventh inning before a Chicago baserunner was able to rub elbows with Chuck Ward at third base. In each of the last three frames, a home player got around to the final turn, and then Pfeffer tightened up to the extent of making farther progress impossible. Not until the eighth were the Cubs able to get more than one hit in any frame. They bunched two with an error in the eighth inning, and added two more in the ninth, but the blows did no more good than the hits which arrived in the early frames.

Big Jim Vaughn, star left hander of the Cubs, was anything but a puzzle to the easterners. The Dodgers got to him for ten hits in the first eight innings, bunching three in the second, two in the seventh and two in the eighth. Manager Mitchell removed Vaughn in the home half of the eighth and sent McCabe in as a pinch hitter. McCabe did nothing to help the home cause and Nick Carter did the hurling in the ninth frame. He was nicked for one hit, a triple by Zach Wheat, which chased a run over the plate.

The Dodgers were set down in order in the first frame but they were not so easy in the second. Zach Wheat started things with a single to right, the first of three hits made by the Brooklyn captain. Myers grounded to Deal and the latter made a perfect peg to Magee at second to force Wheat. Lee neglected to touch the bag, a very necessary formality, and both runners were safe. Konetchy bunted, in an effort to sacrifice, but the slow roller along the third base line was good for a hit and the bases were filled.

Chuck Ward hit hard, but Lee Magee snagged the ball and was able to throw him out at first, but not to prevent Wheat from crossing the plate. Merkle tried to double Konetchy at second base, but Ward made the throw Myers made a dash for the plate, scoring the second run. Mack Wheat's long fly to Flack enabled Konetchy to move along to third base, and the big first baseman tore home when Pfeffer slapped a single into right field. Olson's bounded to Vaughn closed the inning.

The Dodgers passed up a fine opportunity to do some scoring in the fourth, when Myers made a single and a pass and one Brooklynite reached first base on an error. In the fifth they pushed across a run on a lesser opportunity. Olson was safe when Merkle fumbled his roller, and Johnston forced him at second with a bounder to Vaughn. Johnston stole second, and after Griffith had been set down on strikes Zach Wheat got his second hit, a single to left, which scored Johnston.

A pass to Zack Wheat started the Dodgers on their way to another run in the eighth inning, the last that Vaughn worked. Myers sacrificed Captain Zach to second and Konetchy hit along the left field line for a single, scoring Wheat.

With Carter in the box in the ninth inning the Dodgers picked up their last run. With one out, Johnston walked and was forced at second by Griffith. Again Zach Wheat delivered the telling punch. It was a slashing triple to left, and Griffith raced in with Brooklyn's sixth run. Wheat was left on third when Myers grounded to Deal.

The score:

BROOKLYN, (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Olsen,ss	5	0	1	5	2
Johnston,2b	3	1	0	2	3
Griffith,rf	5	1	0	1	0
Z Wheat,lf	4	2	3	5	0
Myers,cf	4	1	1	3	0
Deal,3b	4	0	1	1	2
Ward,3b	4	0	1	1	1
M Wheat,c	3	0	1	4	1
Pfeffer,p	4	0	2	0	1
Total	36	6	11	27	9

CHICAGO, (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Flack,rf	5	0	0	1	0
Hollocher,ss	4	0	1	3	3
Magee,2b	4	0	2	3	2
Merkle,1b	4	0	1	10	0
Barber,cf	4	0	1	2	0
Mann,lf	4	0	1	0	0
Killifer,c	4	0	2	8	2
Vaughn,p	2	0	0	0	2
aMcCabe	1	0	0	0	0
Carter,p	0	0	0	0	0
bO'Farrell	1	0	0	0	0
Total	37	0	9	27	9

a Batted for Vaughn in eighth.
b Batted for Carter in ninth.
Errors—Johnston, Hollocher, Magee, Merkle.

Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	—6
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Three-base hit—Z. Wheat. Stolen bases—Johnston, O'Farrell. Sacrifice hits—Johnston, Myers. Double plays—Pfeffer, Johnston, and Konetchy; Mann and Killifer. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 8; Chicago, 10. Bases on balls—Off Vaughn, 2; Pfeffer, 2; Carter, 1. Hits—Off Vaughn, 10 in 8 innings; Carter, 1 in 1. Struck out—By Vaughn, 2; Pfeffer, 4. Losing pitcher—Vaughn.

REDS AGAIN DEFEAT BRAVES

Loosely Played Game is Decided in Ninth Inning, 7 to 6.

CINCINNATI, July 30.—Cincinnati won a hard-hitting and loosely played game from Boston today, 7 to 6. Ruether was taken sick from the extreme heat after pitching six innings and was relieved by Sallee. McQuillan was knocked out of the box in the third inning. Cheney finishing for Boston. Cheney forced over the winning run in the ninth inning with a base on balls after the Reds had filled the bases on three hits. The score:

CINCINNATI, (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Rath,2b	4	1	2	5	1
Daubert,1b	4	0	1	5	0
Groh,3b	4	1	1	2	4
Roush,cf	4	0	2	4	0
Neale,rf	4	2	2	0	0
Kopf,ss	3	1	1	3	3
Wingo,lf	4	0	0	4	0
Wingo,c	4	1	3	4	1
aJ.L.Smith	0	1	0	0	0
Ruether,p	2	0	0	0	0
bMagee	1	0	0	0	0
Sallee,p	1	0	0	0	0
Total	35	7	12	27	8

BOSTON, (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Boeckel,3b	5	0	0	1	2
Herzog,2b	4	2	2	7	3
Rawl'gs,1f,rf	4	2	2	1	0
J.C.Smith,cf	5	0	0	3	0
Holke,1b	5	2	2	7	1
Cruise,rf	1	0	0	0	0
Thorpe,lf	4	0	1	0	0
Maranv'le,ss	4	0	2	5	3
Gowdy,c	4	0	0	6	2
McQuillan,p	1	0	0	1	0
Cheney,p	1	0	0	0	1
Total	36	6	9	25	13

*One out when winning run was scored.
a Ran for Wingo in ninth.
b Batted for Ruether in sixth.
Errors—J. C. Smith, Gowdy, Kopf. (2.)

Boston	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	—6
Cincinnati	0	2	1	2	0	0	0	1	1	—7

Two-base hit—Wingo. Three-base hits—Roush, Neale, Kopf. Stolen bases—Rath, Daubert, Neale, Kopf, Rawlings, Holke, (2.) Cruise. Left on bases—Boston, 8; Cincinnati, 7. Bases on balls—Off Ruether, 4; McQuillan, 2; Cheney, 2. Hits—Off Ruether, 6 in 6 innings; Sallee, 4 in 3; McQuillan, 4 in 2 1-3; Cheney, 3 in 6. Hit by pitcher—By Sallee, 1. Struck out—By Ruether, 2; Sallee, 1; Cheney, 2. Wild pitch—Ruether. Winning pitcher—Sallee. Losing pitcher—Cheney.

BABE RUTH AIMS HIGHER.

Home-Run Artist Has Chance for League and World Records.

BOSTON, July 30.—With the American League record for home runs equalled by his sixteenth circuit clout of the season in yesterday's game with Detroit, Babe Ruth, the Red Sox crack batsman, today set out for a new league mark.

Ruth, naturally, is confident of exceeding Socks Seybold's American League record, established in 1902, and added that Buck Freeman's world record for the major leagues of twenty-five home runs would be his particular aim for the rest of the season.

Ruth's long-distance hitting has scored him home runs on every grounds in the American League this season. His total for the year is considerably greater than sixteen, the Spring training season having been marked by one series of six consecutive home runs off his bat. American League pitchers appear at a loss to stop him, the big pitcher and outfielder having made scoring drives off balls knee high and over his head alike.

Five Leading Batsmen in the Major Leagues

American League.

Player.	G.	AB.	R.	H.	PC.
Sisler	85	330	61	119	.361
Cobb	73	287	52	102	.355
Veach	87	322	53	113	.351
Peckinpaugh	81	300	68	103	.343
Jackson	89	331	48	112	.338

National League.

Player.	G.	AB.	R.	H.	PC.
Cravath	62	190	31	67	.353
Myers	79	302	52	98	.325
Z. Wheat	84	330	45	107	.324
McHenry	55	196	19	53	.319
*Burns	81	315	51	100	.317
*Roush	80	303	40	96	.317
*Williams	62	202	30	64	.317
*Triple tie.					

NEWARK LOSES TWO GAMES TO ORIOLES

McCabe Falters in the Closing Rounds of Opener—Maisel Potent Factor in Second.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWARK, N. J., July 30.—Newark lost two games to the Baltimore Orioles here this afternoon. Jack Dunn's sluggers won the opening game, 10 to 8, and the night-cap affair, 4 to 1. The game went only seven innings by agreement. The first was a tough one for the Bears to lose, for they had the game well in hand up to the last two innings, when McCabe weakened and Baltimore scored six times. Johnny Honig, whose hit won yesterday's game, was responsible for the victory of the Birds in this contest, for with the score tied and two men on Honig tripled, sending home the winning tallies. Jacobson played great ball for Baltimore in this game, getting three hits, scoring four runs and accepting seven chances in centre field.

Frank opposed Shea in the second game, with Frank returned the winner. Fritz Maisel, the former Yankee third-sacker, had a lot to do with the Orioles' victory in this game. Fritz was up three times, singled each occasion and also managed to get around the bags three times, scoring three runs. In the first inning Fritz went from first to third on a sacrifice hit and scored on a sacrifice fly.

The score:

FIRST GAME.

BALTIMORE, (I.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Maisel,3b	3	1	0	1	4	
Lawrey,lf	3	2	2	2	0	
Jacobson,cf	4	1	2	2	0	
Janvrin,ss	4	0	1	1	0	
Bentley,1b	4	0	1	11	0	
Bishop,2b	4	0	0	0	0	
Boley,c	4	2	2	1	0	
Lefler,c	4	0	1	6	0	
Siebold,p	4	1	1	0	2	
Total	37	10	9	27	11	

NEWARK, (I.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Miller,1b	4	1	1	7	1	
McAlpin,ss	3	3	2	0	1	
Jacob,cf	3	1	1	3	0	
Cather,lf	5	1	1	4	0	
Letter,rf	3	1	1	4	0	
Walsh,2b	3	0	0	1	4	
McCabe,p	4	0	0	1	0	
Total	38	8	9	27	8	

Errors—Bishop (2), Lefler, Siebold, Miller, McAlpin, Davis (3).

WILLIAMS BECOMES JOHNSTON'S CHALLENGER BY HIS VICTORY IN LONGWOOD TENNIS FINAL

LONGWOOD FINAL GOES TO WILLIAMS

Ex-Champion Beats Harte in Straight Sets, Taking Advantage of Costly Errors.

JOHNSTON WILL DEFEND

Ancient Rivals to Meet in Title Round of Tennis Classic Today—Both Seem in Fine Form.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, July 30.—By defeating Richard Harte in straight sets, 6—2, 6—4, 6—4, this afternoon at the Longwood Cricket Club Richard Norris Williams 2d won the right to challenge William M. Johnston for the Longwood Bowl, which the Californian acquired in 1916, the year after he became national champion. The challenge match will be played tomorrow afternoon at 3:45, within the grandstand enclosure. The clay court titleholder arrived here yesterday, and in practice with Niles and H. C. Johnson has shown form which promises a good fight in defense of the trophy. While not yet entirely at home on grass, the wiry little Westerner seems to be hitting with all his old confidence, particularly on his forehand.

Today's final was something of an anti-climax to a tournament which had had its full share of thrills. Harte was outclassed from start to finish, but hastened his own downfall by the erratic quality of his serving. Nobody in the world can afford to spot Williams twenty-one double faults in three sets, but that is exactly what Harte did today, presenting the ex-champion with a handicap worth almost fifteen points a game. Harte distributed these costly errors evenly, serving seven doubles in each set. Three of them came in the final game, bringing up the match point, which Williams clubbed up without a moment's hesitation.

The winner was far from guiltless himself in the matter of double faults, shaking half a dozen out of his system in the course of the match. With a generous sprinkling of other errors on both sides, it was scarcely inspiring tennis from the spectators' point of view. Yet Williams obviously had so much in reserve and gathered his points so easily when he needed them that he must logically be considered the favorite for tomorrow's battle.

Williams started the match by winning two deuce games, breaking through Harte's service for the second. He added another on his own delivery for a lead of 3—0. Harte then walked up one for himself, only to see his opponent's lead mount to 4—1 and then to 5—1, two of his habitual double faults paving the way for further disastrous errors. With the set already in his grasp, Williams grew careless and threw away his service without score, on two double faults and a pair of nets. Harte, however, refused to grasp the opportunity for a pull-up, double faulting three times in turn and thus bringing up the set point at love—40. He showed a flash of opposition with the clever recovery of a finely angled net cord shot, but was beaten, 6—2, when, after a desperate volley to the side, the ball was whipped past him by Williams to the opposite corner.

Hard Hitting by Harte.

Following a love game served by the winner at the start of the second session, Harte showed his first signs of life after again putting himself in the hole, love—40, with a double fault. Two fine volleys and a clean ace brought the points to deuce, and, after some seesawing of vantage, the game went to Harte with two more cannon-ball serves that Williams could not handle. The younger player continued his vicious attack for a lead of 2—1, breaking through Williams for a love game, with three terrific wallops, aided by a double fault. He had won his eighth successive point before stopping his own streak with a wretched double fault, which immediately bred another of the same species. A clean backhand pass by Williams, and the flubbing of a volley squared the break, and the games were 2-all.

Williams advanced to 3—2 with a good volley off Harte's return of service, whereupon the lanky tow-head gave away another game with two double faults. Harte upset the Williams delivery once more, following a double fault, with a splendid backhand recovery and pass down the line, and ending with a short "stone volley," not up on the part of Williams. Good serving and volleying by Harte made it 4-all, after he had trailed at 15—40, but Williams, playing very fast, and evidently determined to finish the set quickly, took the odd 5—4, with the loss of only one point. Harte led on his next service 40—15, but missed two volleys as he hustled to the barrier, and then gave the vantage point to Williams with a double fault. The latter again cleaned up merrily with a lightning corner shot across court, and the set was scored at 6—4.

Those Costly Double-Faults.

Harte seemed on the way to another rally at the start of the final set, killing three successive serves with tremendous drives, which Williams could not touch, and getting an out for the game, 1—0. But Williams promptly returned the compliment, and did not allow his rival a point as he tied the score, closing the love game with another wonderful cross court shot to the corner. He went ahead again, 2—1, when a close service was called good and once more broke through Harte's delivery after being presented with two double faults and a netted volley, taking the game with a very accurate backhand placement off service. Careless shots by Williams, however, brought a counter-break, and, when Harte served a love game, with the help of more errors, the set was squared at 3 all. Williams easily served himself into the lead again, 4—3, and Harte tied it up for the last time by pulling out a deuce game after the score had stood 30—40 against him.

Going into the homestretch, Williams began to flash a wonderful assortment of volleys from behind the service line quite in his old, irresistible style. He quickly made it 5—4 and then merely walked back and forth while Harte served three double faults in succession. The eighth ball was good, but soft, and when Williams urove hard the loser volleyed far behind the base line for the match, 6—4. It was a painful finish to an exceedingly spotty exhibition.

Exhibition Mixed Doubles.

As a sop to the gallery, a mixed doubles match was staged, with Mrs. George W. Wightman, the national woman champion, and Irving C. Wright opposing Miss Marion Zinderstein, a partner in the national mixed title, and Harry C. Johnson. The former pair ran right through their opponents for the first set without the loss of a game, Wright's cuts completely upsetting Miss Zinderstein, while Mrs. Wightman seemed able to volley Johnson's hardest shots without difficulty. The former mixed doubles champions continued their superior play up to a lead of 4—1 in the second set, but then fell into errors which, with greatly improved play on the part of Miss Zinderstein and her companion, resulted in a run of four games in the other direction. Trailing at 5—4, Mrs. Wightman and Wright tied it up, but after deuce games had been called three times dropped the set after all, 9—7, and the match was abandoned without a final decision.

The summary:

Longwood Singles.

Final Round—R. N. Williams, 2d, defeated Richard Harte, 6—2, 6—4, 6—4.

The point score was as follows:

FIRST SET.

Williams	5	5	4	1	4	6	6	4—29—6	
Harte	3	3	2	4	1	4	4	2—25—2	

SECOND SET.

Williams	4	5	0	4	6	5	3	3	4	5—39—6
Harte	0	7	4	2	4	3	5	5	1	3—34—4

THIRD SET.

Williams	2	4	4	5	0	4	4	4	4—32—6
Harte	4	0	0	1	4	0	2	6	2	0—21—4

TENNIS FAVORITES WIN.

Doubles Champions Turn In Impressive Victory at Seabright.

Special to The New York Times.

SEABRIGHT, N. J., July 30.—Aided materially by continued ideal weather, the invitation tournament at the Seabright Lawn Tennis and Cricket Club advanced yesterday afternoon to the semi-finals in both doubles and singles. Today there are four top-notchers ready for play in the singles and four doubles teams on edge to struggle for the final round. The appearance of Vincent Richards for the first time here in doubles brought many followers of the sport to the courts to observe the youngster in action with Tilden. The national champion won over Dean Mathey and Alrick Man, and seldom has there been such a pronounced exhibition of top-notch tennis as was the case in this match.

In the singles events, William T. Tilden 2d, won over S. Howard Voshell, 6—2, 7—5, in tennis that was most spectacular. Fred B. Alexander, the veteran, defeated F. T. Hunter, in straight sets, 6—3, 6—1. Leonard Beekman was victorious over Axel Gravem, 6—3, 6—4, and Walter Merrill Hall came through successfully over H. T. Dickenson, 6—4, 6—0.

The doubles engagements proved still more interesting. Richards and Tilden defeated Mathey and Man, 6—3, 3—6, 6—3, and Fred Alexander and S. H. Voshell won over Ichiya Kumagae and Hunter, 8—6, 7—5. Leonard Beekman and W. Merrill Hall defeated the popular veterans, Holcombe Ward and Beals C. Wright, in an extremely well-played match, 6—2, 6—4, while Kinsey and Gravem won over F. C. Inman and G. S. Parker, 3—6, 6—3, 6—2.

In the singles events, the one match that called for individual attention was that between Tilden and Voshell. This was played on the championship court, next the grandstand. Voshell started service and made good the first game, but Tilden, who seemed to be holding to the base line, succeeded in working over a deceptive low ball, with a cut that caused Voshell either to net or reach wild beyond the side lines. This continued from 2—2 all through the opening set, which Tilden won, 6—2.

The second set was played in a decidedly different manner on the part of Voshell. The latter grew steadier and came to the net instead of waiting on the base line. Tilden led at 5—2, but his rival braced and by clever cross-court shots and lightning-like service brought the set to 5—5. The former national indoor champion lost his service game, making it 5—6, after a series of extended volleying that proved most exciting. Succeeding in breaking through his rival's service, Tilden won by his cleverly executed placements and consistent driving along the base line, and Voshell yielded the match in straight sets, 6—2, 7—5.

Leonard Beekman had little trouble with Gravem. He won in straight sets and was hardly extended in either. Fred Alexander did likewise with Hunter, winning 6—3, 6—1. The remaining singles match between Dickenson and Merrill Hall was interesting in the opening set, but Hall was an easy victor thereafter, the score being 6—4, 6—0.

In the most important of the doubles matches the national doubles champions, Tilden and Richards, scored over Mathey and Man only after three sets had been played. In the opening set the title holders held to the base line and their competitors broke away in the lead in the first game on Tilden's service. The count was soon evened and the procedure of alternation continued until the games were 3—3, then brilliant driving and repeated kills brought victory in the opening set, 6—3, to the champions.

In the next set the former intercollegiate titleholder and his New England partner obtained vengeance. Mathey playing the leading rôle in one of the most bitter struggles of the day. Mathey brought his partner through by repeated kills and exceptional cross-court drives.

The third and deciding set called for top-notch tennis. Tilden led the service and exhibited a terrific drive that kept the referee on edge all the time. It worked consistently for aces. Taking the first game the titleholders were again compelled to observe the process of alternation until the games were 3—3. Three games were all the plucky little Princetonian and his partner were to have in this set, however. Steady play finally brought the match to 5—3 in games, and Tilden sent his terrific service over for the match point.

The summaries:

Invitation Singles.

Third Round—Walter Merrill Hall defeated Hunt T. Dickinson, 6—4, 6—0; William T. Tilden, 2d, defeated S. Howard Voshell, 6—2, 7—5; Leonard Beekman defeated Axel Gravem, 6—3, 6—4; Frederick B. Alexander defeated Francis T. Hunter, 6—3, 6—1.

Invitation Doubles.

First Round—Robert M. Kinsey and Axel Gravem defeated H. T. Dickinson and Herbert Vail, 6—1, 6—3.

Second Round—Leonard Beekman and W. M. Hall defeated Beals C. Wright and Holcombe Ward, 6—2, 6—4; Frederick B. Alexander and S. Howard Voshell defeated Ichiya Kumagae and Francis T. Hunter, 8—6, 7—5; Robert M. Kinsey and Axel Gravem defeated Frederick C. Inman and H. S. Parker, 3—6, 6—3, 6—2; William T. Tilden, 2d, and Vincent Richards defeated Dean Mathey and Alrick H. Man, Jr., 6—3, 3—6, 6—3.

MRS. LYNCH GOES TO FINAL.

Beats Mrs. Dain in Long Island Title Tennis Tourney.

Mrs. E. V. Lynch gained the final-round bracket yesterday in the women's Long Island tennis championship tournament on the courts of the Woodmere Country Club. Mrs. Lynch in her semi-final round match scored a convincing success over Mrs. Nathaniel Dain, taking the match in straight sets by scores of 6—1, 6—0.

Miss Marie Wagner advanced as far as the third round and will play her match in this division of the tournament against Mrs. William Pritchard tomorrow. The winner of this match will oppose Miss Edith B. Handy, the remaining semi-finalist, for the opportunity of clashing with Mrs. Lynch in the match which will decide the title. This will be held on Sunday afternoon.

Play in the doubles title chase got under way and advanced through the second round. Miss Wagner and her partner, Miss Helen Gilleaudeau, last year's title winner, gained a place in the third round without any stupendous expenditure of energy.

In their first round match the Wagner-Gilleaudeau combination vanquished Mrs. William Schiff and Mrs. Herbert Asher without any opposition worthy the name. The scores were 6—0, 6—0. The second round found Miss Wagner and Miss Gilleaudeau pitted against Mrs. Gabriel Eluthenthal and Mrs. Arthur Pforsheimer, who managed to score points against the two formidable title contenders, but never really threatened to interrupt the tournament play of the Misses Wagner and Gilleaudeau. The latter pair won by scores of 6—1, 6—2.

The only three-set match of the day came in the second round of the singles, when Mrs. Nathaniel Dain was forced to extra play to triumph over Mrs. Frederick Damran by scores of 4—6, 6—2, 6—4.

Play in the tournament will be resumed tomorrow, when the competition, it is expected, will be brought down to the final rounds. These will be decided Sunday.

The summaries:

Women's Long Island Singles Championship.—Second Round—Mrs. William H. Pritchard defeated Miss J. Greenwald, 6—1, 6—2. Third Round—Mrs. Nathaniel Dain defeated Mrs. Frederick Damran, 4—6, 6—2, 6—4; Mrs. E. V. Lynch defeated Miss Theresa Blum, 6—1, 6—2. Semi-final Round—Mrs. E. V. Lynch defeated Mrs. Nathaniel Dain, 6—1, 6—0.

Women's Long Island Doubles Championship.—First Round—Miss Marie Wagner and Miss Helen Gilleaudeau defeated Mrs. William Schiff and Mrs. Herbert Asher, 6—0, 6—0; Mrs. Gabriel Blumenthal and Mrs. Arthur Pforsheimer defeated Miss J. Greenwald and Miss I. Adelberg, 6—1, 6—2; Mrs. Samuel Waring and Mrs. E. V. Lynch defeated Mrs. Frederick Damran and Mrs. Nathaniel Dain, 6—0, 6—2; Miss Edith B. Handy and Mrs. Robert Le Roy defeated Mrs. I. Schweitzer and Miss Estelle Ryan, 6—2, 6—1.

Second Round—Miss Kathryn Gardner and Mrs. William Pritchard defeated Miss R. Adelberg and Miss Catherine Underberg, 6—3, 6—0; Miss Marie Wagner and Miss Helen Gilleaudeau defeated Mrs. Gabriel Blumenthal and Mrs. Arthur Pforsheimer, 6—1, 6—3.

TWO JOCKEYS SET DOWN AT YONKERS

More Rough Riding Marks Racing, Erickson and Pickens Being Ordered to the Ground.

More rough riding, such as has characterized the racing in the closing days of the Summer meeting at Empire City, cropped out again yesterday at the Yonkers course and brought down the wrath of the stewards on the offending riders. Jockeys Erickson and Pickens were the ones to feel the restraining hand of authority this time. Both were set down for the balance of the meeting, which is a decidedly light sentence, since it means that they will be on the ground but one day. Erickson was punished for his ride on Bread Line in the first race, while Pickens was suspended for the tactics he used in the third race, in which he had the mount on Dendera.

This makes the third suspension handed out in two days, Jockey Stapleton having been set down Tuesday for a foul committed with Bright Gold, which was disqualified after the race. Because it is so near to the close of the meeting, the riders have apparently been attempting to take liberties with the officials, and the riding has marred a number of events. The suspensions are not only notice that such tactics will not be tolerated, but that the offenders will be watched closely when they go to Saratoga.

Fortunately, the fouls which were committed yesterday did not have any direct bearing on the winners, although Shoal, the favorite in the first race, might have done slightly better had there been no interference. This was a five and a half-furlong dash for two-year-olds, and Erickson on Bread Line, which was a 20 to 1 shot, got his mount away from the barrier with a flying start and the filly showed such speed through the back stretch that she promised to tow rope the field if she could hold out. She opened up a gap of several lengths with Cormoran and Shoal in pursuit.

As the horses turned into the stretch Bread Line suddenly folded up like a pocket knife. The others began to pass her as if she was tied. Sadie D. and Shoal were among those which came up close at this moment and Erickson, in his effort to get his mount going again, swerved over and bumped Sadie D. and the latter was thrown toward Shoal.

Bright Gold, which was absolutely last at the turn, had started to show speed entering the stretch and Richcreek took advantage of this opportunity to send his mount at the front. Once there he was a walkover for Bright Gold, which won by four lengths. Shoal managed to get through and take second from Cormoran.

Shoal had been made an odds-on favorite at 1 to 3, but Fairbrother was more responsible for his defeat than was the bump in the stretch. The jockey fairly held Shoal in at the start as if he was afraid the favorite would get too far in front. When Bread Line cut out such a hot pace Shoal could not make up the distance, and Bright Gold, which had been saved, had all the speed.

Pickens was set down for a collision in the third race, which occurred as the horses were making the far turn. The bumping occurred in the part of the field which was by that time well out of the running, and it had nothing to do with the final victory. Pickens was up on Dendera in this race, the Mamaroneck Purse, over a mile and seventy yards, for three-year olds and upward.

Richard Cook's Albert A., which has run some very disappointing races recently, was so full of running yesterday that he took the lead in the first quarter and the race for first place was never even close after that. Albert A. drew away until he had his field towropes and won by four lengths. Iolite, which had shown some speed at the start, gave King John a battle for the place, but lost the decision by half a length. As the horses were turning out of the back stretch Pickens bore over with Dendera and there was a collision which upset three of the racers. Gex and Marchesa II. were among those which were held back by the mixup. Both had been well placed despite the fact that fairly long prices were offered on them, but both were well out of the running when the interference occured.

Mrs. E. M. Brown's Gloria France came back in fine form in the Millbrook Purse, for two-year-olds, over five and a half furlongs, which was the closing event for the day. Gloria made a show of a field which included J. J. O'Toole's Krewer, which ran second to the far-famed Miss Jemima last week; Penelope, and Luke's Pet among others. Gloria went to the front at the start and drew away so rapidly that it was never a contest. She won by a dozen lengths and equaled the track record of 1:05 4-5, which was set by Sea Pirate last year, and which was equaled by Head Over Heels during the present meeting. Krewer, the favorite, proved best of the others, but had to be hard ridden by Collins to beat Super.

Starter Mars Cassidy made a mess of the start in the second race, a six-furlong event for three-year-olds and upward, which brought out a field of eleven. Cassidy is an advocate of the walk-up start, which method he believes does away with much of the trouble at the post. This kind of start has not met with encouragement, but Cassidy tried it in this race, with the result that one horse was left without ever having got up to the barrier. This was Valerie West.

Apple Jack II. broke nicely in a start that was bad for many others in the race and was never headed. Rice aided his mount with a very good ride and brought him home four lengths in front of Peasant, which beat out Billie B. for the place.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE.

For two-year-olds; selling; purse $1,104.14. Five and one-half furlongs.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Bright Gold	106	Richcreek	8-5	1
Shoal	116	Fairbr'er	1-3 cut	2½
Cormoran	103	Sn'deman	7-1 even	3
Sadie D.	102	Obert	30-1	6-1	4
Bread Line	104	Erickson	20-1	5-1	5

Time—1:06 1-5.

Start good; won easily; place same. Bright Gold, b. f., by Golden Maxim-Brightstone; owned and trained by H. Neusteter.

SECOND RACE.

For three-year-olds and upward; claiming. About six furlongs.

Horse and Age.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Apple Jack II., 3.	110	Rice	12-5	even	1
Peasant, 5.	112	Nolan	12-1	5-1	3
Billie B., 5.	107	Dengue	8-1	3-1	2
Paddy, 4.	112	Fairbr'er	6-1	5-2	4
Trophy, 4.	118	Pits	7-1	5-2	5
Onico, 4.	107	Rodrigues	8-1	3-1	6
Jack Leary, 3.	109	Obert	30-1	8-1	7
Malvollo, 4.	112	Shuttinger	12-1	5-1	8
Toadstool, 3.	105	Sneideman	20-1	8-1	9
Nan Kneebr, 3.	112	Butwell	16-5	6-5	10
Valerie West, 5.	107	Erickson	8-1	3-1	9

*Left.

Time—1:09.

Start bad; won easily; place driving; Apple Jack II., ch. g., by Voter-Love Apple; owned by P. S. P. Randolph and trained by R. Byer.

THIRD RACE.

The Mamaroneck Purse of $1,104.15, for three-year-olds and upward. One mile and seventy yards.

Horse and Age.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Albert A., 4.	110	Rowan	20-1	8-1	1
King John, 4.	114	McCrann	8-1	3-1	2
Iolite, 6.	112	Butwell	20-1	8-1	3
Benevolent, 4.	110	Stalker	5-2 even	4
Gex, 6.	110	Walls	3-1	6-5	5
Kate Bright, 4.	109	Collins	4-1	8-5	6
Marchesa II., 3.	105	Richcreek	5-1	2-1	7
Dendera, 3.	105	Pickens	10-1	4-1	8

Time—1:45.

Start good; won easily; place driving. Albert A., b. g., by Hallot-Clara J.; owned by R. Cook and trained by J. J. Mulrenan.

FOURTH RACE.

The Fleetwood Handicap of $3,000, for three-year-olds and upward. About six furlongs.

Horse and Age.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Ticklish, 3.	110	Fairbr'er	3-5	out	1
Quietude, 4.	103	Nolan	2-1	1-2	2
Vogue, 5.	97	Erickson	15-1	5-2	3
Turf, 4.	100	Pickens	12-1	2-1	4

Time—1:08 4-5.

Start good; driving; place easily. Ticklish, b. c., by King James-Tickle; owned and trained by R. E. Watkins.

FIFTH RACE.

For four-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $1,104.15. One mile and a sixteenth.

Horse and Age.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Conduit, 5.	109	Butwell	9-5	1
Elliston, 5.	102	Pitz	5-1	2-1	2
Hubbub, 6.	108	Sneideman	5-1	2-1	3
John I. Day, 4.	106	Obert	7-2	6-5	4
Bajazet, 4.	109	McCrann	10-1	4-1	5
Fledra, 4.	109	Stalker	7-1	5-2	6
Djadi, a.	109	Denyse	25-1	8-1	7
Rockport, 5.	108	Collins	100-1	40-1	8

Time—1:47 3-5.

Start good; won driving; place same. Conduit, br. m., by White Knight-Chute; owned and trained by S. Judge.

SIXTH RACE.

The Millbrook Purse, for two-year-olds; purse $1,104.15. Five and one-half furlongs.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Gloria France	112	Butwell	13-5	even	1
Krewer	105	Collins	8-5	7-10	2
Super	110	Rice	25-1	8-1	3
Allfun	102	Pickens	10-1	4-1	4
Penelope	106	Shutt'ger	4-1	7-5	5
Dr. Hall	105	Denyse	30-1	10-1	6
Luke's Pet	105	Nolan	9-2	8-5	7

Time—1:05.

Start good; won easily; place driving. Gloria France, ch. f., by Patand-Handzaretto; owned by Mrs. E. M. Brown and trained by W. S. House.

EMPIRE CITY ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE.—Two-year-olds, claiming; five and a half furlongs: Marcella M., 100 pounds; Acid Test, 108; Shoal, 121; Punctual, 105; Eastern Glow, 105; Barley Water, 115.

SECOND RACE.—Three-year-olds and upward; claiming; one mile and 70 yards: Hubbub, 108 pounds; John I. Day, 108; Alma B., 100; *Dotta's Best, 94; Trophy, 112; Keen Jane, 95; Vague, 108; *Nanetta Black, 88; Graphic, 103; *Hong Kong, 94; P. G. King, 108; Dick Williams, 114; Gleipner, 110; Ganier, 105; *Wilfreda, 89; Toadstool, 103; *Caddie, 109; *Goldvrle, 90; Search Light, III., 99; Courteous, 108; *Joseph P. Murphy, 103.

THIRD RACE.—Three-year-olds and upward; selling; one mile and a sixteenth: Ellison, 109 pounds; *Dotta's Best, 94; *Caddie, 108; Austral, 107; Graphic, 110; *Dolefui, 101; P. G. King, 109; Tailor Maid, 111; *Wilfreda, 89; Lucius, 112; *Zinola, 96; Lady Ward, 104; Courteous, 109; Sir William Johnson, 112.

FOURTH RACE.—Three-year-olds and upward; White Stone Handicap; one mile: Slippery Elm, 107 pounds; Spur, 127; War Machine, 102; *Mahony, 104; Green Gold, 102; Ormonda, 102; Elmendorf, 109; Louise V., 107.

FIFTH RACE.—Three-year-olds; claiming; about six furlongs: Cromwell, 106 pounds; Dalinda, 100; Toadstool, 110; Jack Leary, 110; Marmite, 100; Susen M., 100; *Gallant Kitty, 95; Ambassador, 111, 108; *Dotta's Best, 90; Thomas F. McMahon, 105; Goldvale, 100; Pinard, 106; Cuwise Child, 100; *Galway, 100.

SIXTH RACE.—Two-year-olds; maidens; five furlongs: Pocatello, 114 pounds; St. Kevin, 114; Spinaway, 114; Bucklaide, 114; Irish Dream, 114; Le Glorieux, 114; Sain Rose, 111.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

ROAMER HURT, MAY NEVER RACE AGAIN

Andrew Miller's Great Horse Bows Tendon While Preparing for Saratoga Handicap.

Andrew Miller's great race horse, Roamer, winner of many stake events and the idol of the turf, broke down at Saratoga yesterday and may never race again. News to this effect was received last night by Mr. Miller over the long distance telephone. Roamer bowed a tendon while working out at the Spa.

Roamer was being prepared for the Saratoga Handicap to be run tomorrow as the feature on the card for the opening day at Saratoga. In a trial over the mile and a quarter route he covered the distance in 2:03 3-5. Roamer has three times captured this event, and was in this time at the lightest weight he had ever been asked to carry in the race.

Roamer is a son of Knight Errant and Rose Tree, II., and has been a consistent winner throughout his racing career. This year he suffered some setbacks and at one time it appeared that he was going back. But recent workouts has made it appear that the great old racer was again reaching that form which had made him so popular. Even in his defeats Roamer was able to win the plaudits of the crowds. At the recent meeting at Aqueduct he was given a big reception upon returning to the stands after losing.

During the meeting at Saratoga last year Roamer set a new world's record for a mile at 1:34 4-5, lowering the mark of Salvator, made over a straight course which had stood for years.

COLTS BREAK RECORDS.

Pittman Drives Two Winners to Fine Victories on Monroe Track.

Special to The New York Times.

MONROE, N. Y., July 30.—C. E. Pittman drove both winners in the colt races this afternoon, capturing the two-year-old race with Kilo, after Mr. Dudley, the Brook Farm trotter, had won the first heat. He also drove Let Fly to victory in straight heats in the three-year-old race. The track record was broken in both colt races, Kilo setting the new mark of 2:16¼, in the second heat of the two-year-old race and Let Fly trotting the final heat in the three-year-old race in 2:13.

New Mark on Montclair Links.

A new low record was established yesterday afternoon at the Montclair Golf Club course, when Joseph I. Simmons made a score of 73, thus breaking the old record which stood for upwards of 25 years.

Herman to Meet Sharkey.

MILWAUKEE, July 30.—Pete Herman, champion bantamweight boxer, and Jack Sharkey New York have agreed to meet in Milwaukee ring on Aug. 15 in a ten-round, no-decision bout, it was announced today.

MAX MARSTON IN LEAD.

New Jersey Golf Champion Heads Field at Ekwanok with a 77.

Special to The New York Times.

MANCHESTER, Vt., July 30.—One hundred and twenty golfers started in the qualifying round of the annual Isham Cup tournament at Ekwanok Country Club today and were led by Maxwell R. Marston of Baltusrol, who scored a 77. His card follows:

Out .....4 5 4 3 4 3 3 4 4—36
In .....5 3 6 4 4 5 4 4 6—41—77

It would be difficult to improve upon Marston's outward journey, but the 6s at the twelfth and eighteenth and the 5 at the fifteenth suggest a wasted stroke. Paul Hunter of Midlothian, Chicago, was second at 79, and no others broke 80. A. L. Walker, Jr., the intercollegiate champion, has been playing the course in the 70s all summer, but an 81 was his best effort today. R. A. Haight, the Princeton star, was three strokes outside of the first division, which ended at 89, without a die. Mrs. C. H. Vanderbeck played a round after the tournament players were all in and scored an 82 from the same back tees that were being used in the tournament.

The summaries:

QUALIFYING ROUND.—FIRST DIVISION.—M. B. Marston, Baltusrol, 77; Paul Hunter, Midlothian, 79; A. L. Walker, Jr., Richmond County, 81; R. L. Scofield, Woodway, 81; Wyld E. O'Connell, Alpine, 82; J. F. Parris, Jr., National, 83; A. M. Kinsley, Oneida, 83; Hy Barrow, Baltusrol, 84; J. Hodgson, Montclair, 84; Durham Jones, Braebourn, 84; Frank Lay, Detroit, 85; William Patton, Mohawk, 85; S. J. Graham, Greenwich, 86; Robert Lay, Detroit, 86; F. R. Holland, Woburn, 86; W. S. Greesbeck, Cincinnati, 86; M. L. Fearn, Garden City, 86; E. C. Beall, Uniontown, 86; D. W. Baich, Cincinnati, 86; H. K. Kerr, Ekwanok, 87; F. Snabe, Havana, 88; C. C. McKay, Yanschalk Island, 88; D. B. Fulton, Pittafield, 88; R. S. Patton, San Jose, 88; M. W. Littleton, Jr., Garden City, 89; Frank Clark, Ekwanok, 89; George Collette, Warraroiect, 89; E. E. Moberly, Jr., unattached, 89; C. H. Gardner, Agwam, 89; M. G. Avise, Springhaven, 90; W. A. Marshall, Woodway, 89; I. A. Allen, Lakeview, 89.

THIRD SIXTEEN.—H. S. Sterns, Jr., Ardsley, 90; D. W. Houston, Dorset Field, 90; F. Tassell, Jr., Oneida, 90; Graham R. Bigelow, Woodway, 90; G. W. Plants, Canoe Brook, 90; R. W. Thompson, North Jersey, 91; P. F. Jones, Braeburn, 91; R. Corbett, Princeton, 92; Farley Noyes, Oneida, 92; C. M. Clark, Philadelphia C. C., 92; C. H. Storrs, Hale, 93; A. J. McClure, Lakewood, 93; Burroyne Hamilton, Woodway, 93; Rutledge Simmons, Suffolk C. C., 93; George Morse, Rutland, 93; William Moffat, Yahnundasis, 93.

FOURTH SIXTEEN.—W. Clark, Ekwanok, 83; L. R. Purnell, Baltimore, 93; R. H. Jeffrey, Scioto, 94; F. V. Kane, Orminick, 94; C. F. Watson, Jr., Baltusrol, 96; S. R. Smith, Garden City, 96; Frank Murdoch, Greendale, 97; W. H. Martin, Scioto, 97; C. L. Emmons, Baltusrol, 97; D. Frank Dillon, Alpine, 97; A. M. Reed, Ekwanok, 97; W. A. De Wolfe, Baltusrol, 97; Jasper Lynch, Lakewood, 97; A. L. Walker, Richmond County, 97; C. Carrington, Woodland, 97; Cabo Morse, Wollaston, 98.

FIFTH SIXTEEN.—B. W. Godsoe, Woodland, 98; J. A. Jeffrey, Jr., Scioto, 98; E. W. Taylor, Philadelphia C. C., 99; H. W. Carri, Vanschaick Island, 99; R. J. Francisco, Oakhill, 99; L. Russell, Tuxedo, 99; A. L. White, Ekwanok, 100; G. Comstock, Sleepy Hollow, 100; H. S. Pearson, New Haven, 100; T. S. Johnston, Rochester, 100; C. V. Rich, Sleepy Hollow, 101; S. E. Stevens, Mount Anthony, 101; H. V. Conrad, Scarsdale, 102; E. R. Stillman, Vanschaick Island, 102; G. L. Forman, Hartford G. C., 102; T. H. Collins, Worcester, 103.

MANY UPSETS MARK SHACKAMAXON GOLF

McNamara Leads Field of Pros with 154—Several Notables Fail to Qualify.

There was weeping and wailing and gnashing of teeth yesterday at the Shackamaxon links, where Tom McNamara of Siwanoy led the field in the sectional qualifying round for the Professional Golfers' Association championship. Seventeen different reasons were brought forward for the burnt-up greens that sent the scores skyward, but none seemed to satisfy the many well-known golfers who failed to figure in the select twelve to survive for the match play rounds over the Engineers' Club links next month. McNamara's morning round of 80, coupled with a fine 74 in the afternoon, won by two strokes over the field, with a total of 154 strokes.

The tournament proved one of the worst upsets that metropolitan golf has ever witnessed. Willie Macfarlane of Port Washington, semi-finalist in the last championship at Siwanoy, failed even to qualify. George McLean, the Great Neck pro, and a leading figure at Siwanoy in 1916, fell by the wayside and putting green. Isaac Mackie, Herbert Strong, Jimmie Ferguson, and Peter O'Hara were among those stray sheep who should have finished up among the leaders and who were lost beyond all hope of redemption by the speed and nonchalance with which the ball bounded by the cup on the green.

On the other hand, some of those who did qualify played very fine golf, notably Louis Martucci of White Beaches. The one-armed golfer performed so well that a lot of witnesses, who have more ambition than skill at golf, vowed that they would amputate an arm just as soon as they could get their courage to the sticking point. Martucci went out in 41 and came back in 39 for an 80 in the morning, and in the afternoon he went out one stroke better and came in with a total of 159. This placed him in a tie for fourth place with Tom Kerrigan of Siwanoy and George Fotheringham of Glen Cove.

Tom Boyd of Fox Hills played steady golf throughout, with rounds of 79 and 77 for a total of 156 and second place, but a real surprise was put over when John Bredemus, the former amateur golfer of the New York Golf Club, flashed to the fore in the second round with a 76 and a fine him 157 for the thirty-six holes and third place in the tournament. Jack Hobens, the Englewood veteran, led the field in the morning with a 74, but in the afternoon he literally played ducks and drakes with his score and chances, as he was in and out of the water several times. His putting, like that of all the others, was a thing of horror, and he had a hard time to qualify.

The real hard luck of the tournament, however, fell to Joe Sylvester of St. Albans, who came to the seventeenth hole in the second round with a 3 and a 4, par figures, to tie Tommie McNamara for first place. The seventeenth is a water hole, with a long carry to the green and wooos on the left. Sylvester hooked into the sylvan shades and was unlucky enough to find his ball. He advanced into the thickets with desperation and a niblick. At the first crashing sound the gallery looked for the ball to come out, but in vain. A second crashing blow, and still no ball. Sylvester then discovered that the obstinate pellet had moved forward to the edge of the brook and lodged itself in a deep hole. He took two more ineffectual shots at it there and found it was sinking by the head. Each shot at this point was costing him about $10, as his share of the prize money was melting away at this rate. Finally an excavating shot that rivalled the prowess of a steam shovel got it up on the green, and three comfortable putts gave him a 9 for the hole. Three putts and a missed second on the home hole gave him a 6, and he was lucky to qualify with an 82, when he should have been tied for first place.

The scores:

Tom McNamara, Siwanoy	80	74	154
Tom Boyd, Fox Hills	79	77	156
John Bredemus	81	76	157
George Fotheringham, Glen Cove	79	80	159
James West, Rockaway Hunt	82	77	159
Louis Martucci, White Beaches	80	79	159
Tom Kerrigan, Siwanoy	80	80	160
Pat Doyle, Deal	82	79	161
Jack Hobens, Englewood	74	87	161
Clarence Hackney, Atlantic City	81	82	163
Carl Anderson, unattached	79	83	162
Joe Sylvester, St. Albans	80	82	162

The following did not qualify:

George McLean, Great Neck	81	82	163
John Farrell, Siwanoy	84	79	163
Isaac Mackie, Canoe Brook	84	81	165
A. G. Sanderson, Sleepy Hollow	84	81	165
Jos. Mitchell, Montclair	80	85	165
J. C. Dalgleish, Westfield	84	82	166
Dave Hon

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THE COLOMBIAN TREATY.

By unanimous vote the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations has reported in a revised form the treaty for a settlement of the differences that caused an impairment of good relations between the United States and the Republic of Colombia. The main amendment of the treaty as submitted to the Senate by Mr. WILSON in 1914 is the excision of the expression of "sincere regrets" by the Government and people of the United States "that anything should have occurred "to interrupt or to mar the relations "of cordial friendship that have so "long subsisted between the two na- "tions." That cordial friendship had ceased to exist, in Colombia at least, after the so convenient revolution in the Fall of 1903 following the refusal of the Colombian Congress to ratify a treaty allowing the United States to build the Panama Canal. As the United States, nearly sixty years before, had guaranteed to Colombia, then New Granada, the neutrality of the Isthmus and her sovereign and property rights therein, the United States undoubtedly owed her damages, if not an apology. If a regret at the interruption of friendly relations is to be considered an apology. The Republicans took high ground as to the dignity of the nation, and no more than our own was the Colombian Congress composed of blameless sages.

Now the United States is to pay $25,000,000 to Colombia, a sum named in the Treaty of 1914, though the extent of Colombia's damages was at one time estimated as $15,000,000. A few years ago the Republicans, or many of them, made mouths at $25,000,000 as a monstrous and intolerable sum. If she so choose, Colombia may consider this $10,000,000 as a financial expression of regret.

These, however, are now unhappy, far-off things. It was a just matter of regret, if not officially to be uttered, that there should be a sense of wrong and a feeling against the United States in Colombia. Even if we were blameless, even if Colombia had lost no territory or rights by the Panama revolution and the construction of the Canal, it is worth $25,000,000 and more than that to remove a bitterness, a suspicion of American policy toward the Ibero-American Republics. To the growing good feeling and closer relations between most of them and the United States, the course of our Government in 1903 and the long delay in making any recompense to Colombia in spite of the treaty guarantee of 1846 was a considerable obstacle. In satisfying Colombia we shall also do much to satisfy the rest of the Latin-American Republics of our unselfish designs, our desire to do them right and justice, to deserve and keep their confidence and friendship.

GERMANS AT AMSTERDAM.

Socialism is a German product. During the war the German Socialists as a class were the docile tools of the Government. Even before the war many of them had become inoculated with commercial imperialism. Protection and the resultant building up of enormous industries were made the pretext of colonial expansion. The colonies must have a fleet to protect them; so a great fleet for military purposes was built. German industry must have new outlets; so her ambition coveted Antwerp, Bagdad, and Constantinople, and she made the plunge into disaster. In the dithyrambic commemorations in 1913 of the War of Liberation, the more than one hundred Socialists in the Reichstag hardly raised a voice against the immense appropriations voted to the army and the navy.

Some Continental Socialists affected to be surprised by the position of the German Socialists in 1914. They had no reason to be. Everybody knew that the German Socialists would "fight to the last gasp for the Fatherland," as BEBEL said. Only in a defensive war, according to BEBEL. The military preparations in 1913 and for years before were palpably too great to be defensive. The German Socialists, a great body of them, contented themselves with the easy falsehood that the war of 1914 was a war of self-defense. At the Amsterdam International Trades Union Congress, Mr. LEGIEN, President of the German Federation of Trades Unions, repeated the old foolish story. The German Socialists thought they were fighting a defensive war. They couldn't protest. They couldn't protest against the Belgian deportations. They wanted "to retain influence on "the Government and effect amelio- "ration." The fact is that the German Socialists gave up even a pretense of opposition to the war in an official manifesto of July 31, 1914, when they didn't know whether the war was inevitable or not. Vorwärts, which was to become one of the most useful of the imperial agents, was then saying that "Social Democracy "bears no responsibility for forth- "coming events." Of SCHEIDEMANN and his partners in intrigue and imperialism it is superfluous to say anything.

Now, at Amsterdam, we find the German Socialists pleading the same hollow non possumus, unrepentant. We find Dutch, Swiss, and Scandinavian Socialists herding with them, and are reminded of various other conferences of Socialists in neutral countries while the war was going on. The Socialists were German sympathizers and trotted at Germany's heels. Naturally, Mr. GOMPERS and the other American and British delegates are angry at what Mr. GOMPERS calls "the aggressive unrepentance of the Germans." How can there be any understanding between the unchanged servants of German aggression and absolutism and the representatives of American and British labor? Socialism is not international. It is German.

THE RESPONSIBILITY.

As to the prediction by Mr. HITCHCOCK that the Administration Senators would vote to reject the Treaty if changes were made, the Republican leader said that in such event the blame for declining to ratify would be upon the Democrats.—Washington dispatch to THE TIMES.

This Republican leader reasons altogether in the German fashion. When Belgians protested to the German invaders of their country against the murders and robberies and the awful destruction and waste visited upon them, the Germans replied, "You "brought it upon yourselves. If you "had allowed our armies to pass un- "opposed through your country you "would have escaped all this loss and "suffering. You and you alone are "responsible."

The Democrats of the Senate are ready at any moment to ratify the Treaty. Obstruction comes from the Republicans. In declining to make up a two-thirds majority for the ratification of a maimed and mangled treaty and covenant, the Democrats would still be voting to save the Treaty. A vote to ratify and to return the instrument to the Peace Conference in the form it would take after it passed through the hands of its Republican enemies would be a vote to send the Treaty to its death. The Democratic Senators should and will refuse to be parties to the destruction of the Peace Treaty and of the League of Nations. The entire and exclusive responsibility for destroying it will rest upon the Republicans. They will not dare assume it, but they cannot disguise the facts by false reasoning.

MINORITY STRIKES.

If all unionists struck together they could impose their will upon the other nine-tenths of the community for so long a time as the preponderant majority would submit to unionist domination. Sometimes a minority of a minority attacks the general welfare. In Chicago the union workers rejected the advice of their leaders and ordered a strike by the votes of six thousand, although nine thousand unionists were not present. Now, having struck, the strikers are ordering a referendum. The union officer who was howled down when he attempted to report that negotiations had secured for the men an increase above the highest wages for that work paid in the United States laid the blame on two hundred or three hundred radicals.

These men by their violent tactics completely defeated the will of the rational element. The proposition did not get a square deal, and the officers do not know how the vast majority of the men feel about it.

The President of the elevated road company says that it will simply stop operations, not attempting to hire strike breakers, and withdrawing the offer which was canceled by the strike. Now is the time for the millions compelled to walk to match their self-determination against that of the radical strikers, not the unions. It is time for a general appreciation of the fact that self-determination and self-control go together, and that when the unionists lose their self-control they invite control by the forces representing law and order.

This is a matter concerning only Chicago, and should be kept so. In England the coal miners, who are blockading industry on a national scale, are led by SMILLIE, who has been seven times rejected for Parliament. SMILLIE's specialty is political strikes, or "direct action." Mr. ASQUITH defined such procedure "as the "substitute of industrial coercion for "parliamentary procedure upon polit- "ical issues—a resort to methods "which in his judgment were just as "reactionary as those of the TUDORS "and the STUARTS."

There is still another angle from which to judge the depths to which British unionism has sunk, and to what extremity it has reduced the nation. Mr. BONAR LAW said in Parliament that, having reached agreement with the Miners' Federation, the Government thought the strike settled. But not so. The President of the Yorkshire Miners demands negotiation through him, rejecting the general settlement. Upon this J. H. THOMAS, leader of the railway section of the triple alliance, and an opponent of both SMILLIE and his "direct action" idea, remarks:

> We appear to be slowly relapsing into a state of affairs whereby any particular section of the people can by talk of open rebellion or revolution compel the remainder of the country to acquiesce in their demands. To all intents and purposes these are tactics of Soviet rule very little removed from those obtaining in Russia.

Now it is not possible to agree with unionist factions which disagree among themselves. They are ready to relieve the British Government of all its responsibilities, and yet they are not able to control their own leaders any more than the leaders are able to control their followers. That is not singular. According to the American Labor Yearbook, "Austra- "lia is the only country where the "workers have been able to become "politically strong enough to control "and carry on the Government." The seamen are striking there to the extent of $12,500,000 worth of wages lost, and a blockade of shipping worse than our own. Among other things the strikers ask the release of their Secretary from confinement for some offense not known here. The arbitration court condemns the strikers' demands, and Justice HIGGINS says the men are flouting the court. Whereupon the President of the Seamen's Union says: "I admit that we are "going to flout it for all time. The "men have cast a ballot in that direc- "tion. I take it that Justice HIGGINS "has taken a stand with the capital- "ists."

There is nothing irrelevant to our affairs in these foreign happenings. In this current month Seattle starts its triple alliance of trade unionists, railway brotherhoods, and farmers. They have postponed their declaration of principles until January, and until then "an agitation for organization and unity will be continued." It will be necessary, and in proportion that it is successful there also will be necessary an agitation for unity against this intrusion of Sovietism or Bolshevism regardless of law or reason.

ITALY AND FRANCE.

Premier NITTI's declaration to the Matin in favor of close co-operation between Italy and France deserves the support of every man who believes that the alliance of four Powers which won the war last year was not a mere accidental alignment of those whom Germany had attacked, but represented a real community of interest and ideals. Italy ought to be invited into the defensive alliance proposed in the treaty now before the Senate; and if there are any difficulties in the way of such an invitation the world ought to know at once what they are. It is not to be believed that any of them are of serious weight in comparison with the compelling arguments in favor of such a policy.

There are those who will say that the opposition to Italian claims in the Aegean and the Adriatic is an insuperable obstacle. That is not true. Italy asks, and rightly, consideration for her present economic difficulties; and she seeks participation in the division of undeveloped territories which may be regarded in a sense as the spoils of war. If her reasonable claims are met by those who are still her allies, there will not be much difficulty about Fiume or the Anatolian coast. There are men in Italy, as there are in every other country, with whom no agreement or co-operation seems to be possible; but they are very few indeed, though the events of the last few months have thrust them into undue prominence.

We have lately been told by American correspondents that the Italian Government knew when President WILSON visited the country last Winter that he had no sympathy with the demands of the extreme annexationists, but that it carefully kept that knowledge from the Italian people and allowed the campaign for Fiume and Dalmatia to be fomented for months thereafter without any indication that its realization might involve difficulties. Premier ORLANDO doubtless never foresaw the dilemma into which he was wedging himself; SONNINO doubtless saw, but perhaps did not care. That the Italian people were gravely misled by their own Government the rest of the world knows and the Italians are beginning to find out; and the discovery will clear the way to a better understanding.

The men who would annex everything on the Adriatic, and talk about inciting a revolt of the North African races against England and France by way of retaliation for diplomatic defeats, are not of themselves numerous enough to make serious trouble. They gained support because their Government allowed the Italian people to believe that they were being left alone, cut off from all friends, and with no share in the rewards of victory. This belief, of course, was carefully fostered by the Germans, who are already doing what they can to win an ally below the Alps. It is something of an uphill effort for them at best; and it will be nullified at once if this country makes the economic adjustments that Italy's present temporary difficulties require, and if England and France deal with Italy on equal terms in the distribution of African and Asiatic territory to which no other European people can lay claim on the ground of nationality. The entente of the four great democratic nations was achieved in the face of great difficulties; it is too valuable a possession to be lost.

ORDER IN CHICAGO.

Governor LOWDEN said yesterday that the crisis in Chicago seemed to have been passed—an optimistic opinion which we all hope was justified. It was not passed, however, till thirty-one persons had been killed and several hundred wounded. Night before last it was reported that four thousand troops were on duty in the armories "awaiting developments." The developments going on at that moment included shootings and stabbings at scores of street corners and the procession of armed mobs through various streets of the city. It is hard to see what more serious developments could have been awaited by officials who were charged with the responsibility of maintaining order.

The Governor approves the reluctance of Mayor and Chief of Police to call for the troops, on the ground that "sending the troops into the trouble "districts might arouse some antago- "nism, and then when the regiments "were withdrawn fresh trouble might "break out." This would be an excellent theory if the trouble so far had been only a little sporadic stabbing and stone-throwing; but with fusillades over a large part of the city and a death roll of two dozen or so, it would seem as if some antagonism had already been aroused. The families of the several hundred wounded will hardly be impressed by the fear of the authorities that use of troops might provoke the peaceful population to do something really violent.

Political intrigues, as well as economic conflicts, may have had something to do with preparing the ground for the riots; and in the riots themselves the evidence at hand indicates that the blame is to be pretty evenly divided between the two races. The people of Chicago, however, had known in advance that these conditions existed; if they did not foresee such a dreadful consequence it was quite possibly because they supposed that their City Government was able to keep order. Riots extending over four days and running up a casualty list of somewhere between three and six hundred are evident indication that the police are either insufficient or incompetent. Four thousand soldiers might have stopped the rioting much sooner if they had not awaited developments in the armory. To remove the causes of race riots is a matter that will require a good deal of thought and a good deal of time, if it can ever be done at all; but to repress the outbreak of rioting nothing seems to be needed but officials with courage to use the force that they have in hand.

REGULATING PRICES DOWNWARD.

The idea that the guarantee of the price of wheat in some manner raises the cost of living is strange. It is not usual for Governments to regulate prices upward. The coolness toward the request of the South that the price of cotton should be raised by Government action offended the South, and yet cotton now is higher than the Government would have ventured to peg it then. When hogs were released from Government price-fixing prices sprang upward. The prices of shoes are high, and expected to go higher because the Government no longer controls the price of leather. Coal is being sold at a premium by independent sellers, above the standards set when the Government relaxed its control and left the market to the "trusts." Bread has not altered in price since March, and is under Government control, and yet it is asked that control of wheat should be relaxed in order that consumers of bread should have the advantage of a free market. Who could or would guarantee cheaper bread or take the risk of dearer bread?

Canadian farmers enjoyed their brief free market more than Canadian bread eaters. Canadian free wheat sold quickly above our guarantee, and the advance was so rapid that after a week's experience all free trading was stopped and the Government took control, announcing a guaranteed minimum of $1.75, with a "participation certificate" for the holder's share of anything over that price, less costs of marketing. The net is expected to equal our $2.26. There has been cheaper wheat in other parts of the world, and more than local consumption could use. But the cheap wheat becomes dearer with the approach of better transportation, for nobody will sell below us if they can do better.

It is suggested that even if wheat be not too dear yet the Government price is responsible for the price of corn, which is above the proper relative price of wheat. A larger factor than the price of wheat is the price of hogs. They are condensed corn, and there is a greater demand for fats than for grains abroad. If the Government would resume control of the price of exports of bacon, corn would fall more thereby than from relaxing control of wheat. A policy of allowing wheat to rise in an open market is too great a price to pay for reducing the price of corn.

The situation is not beyond criticism, as price regulation seldom is. At best it is a balance of choices, and as a rule that is best done in a free market. It is one thing to concede that free price-making cannot come too soon, and another thing to admit that there is cause for blaming the wheat policy thus far. We risked a billion loss in order that the world might be fed, and the world should pay enough to redeem our guarantee. Bread eaters will eat their bread more cheaply by continuance of the guarantee than by its premature removal.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Seeking to Explain a Mystery.

From the welter of recriminations, attempts to evade responsibility, and denials of charges that mark evidence taken in the investigation of the military prisons scandal there emerges clearly little besides the certainty that the prisoners were abused and the probability that, whether they were robbed or not, they often lost their small belongings of money and property. All of these things, however, have been admitted from the beginning by almost everybody concerned, and, as there seems to be no present doubt that everybody guilty of the crimes committed either has been or will be punished with a severity fairly well proportioned to his deserts, public interest will tend to centre in finding an explanation why so many American officers of so many grades for so long displayed an amount and kind of brutality quite incongruous with what we all like to believe—and, indeed, do believe—to be the American character.

A plausible theory of what happened, though far from a justifying one, is that more or less definitely in the minds of our higher military authorities in France was a determination so to conduct the prison camps that men who had served time in them once would so conduct themselves in the future as not to be sent there again. All penologists of the older schools hold to that idea. In spite of the innumerable disproofs supplied through all the ages that reformations can thus be effected, and working with it, among army officers, might well have been a feeling that the prisons should not be for slackers or cowards a pleasing alternative to the hardships and dangers of service at the front.

Judgment Must Be Cautious.

While the theory just suggested would explain the giving of orders that discipline at the prison camps should be strict and stern, it does not as well account for the seeming readiness of the men in direct contact with the prisoners to interpret those orders as permission or compulsion to torture and starve them. That they did to some degree so interpret them is manifest; to what degree they did it is a question the correct answer to which probably lies somewhere between the denials of cruelty and of instructions to be cruel by some of the witnesses and the accusations of it made by others. On the one side there is obvious motive to minimise the facts and on the other to magnify them, and it is the part of wisdom, perhaps, to assume as long as possible that prison camp conditions were not quite as bad as some of the witnesses say, not quite as good as the others claim.

There is here the immemorial conflict between prosecution and defense, and usually truth lies between the two. It will not do to attempt an ending of the controversy by declaring that after all no soldier of conduct scrupulously good ever fell into the hands of cruel jailers. That is so, but perfection is not reasonably to be expected in armies any more than out of them, and men do not lose their right to just and decent treatment merely because they occasionally step aside from the straight line of military propriety. To err is human.

Stratford Has an Industry.

A sometime resident of Stratford resents rather bitterly the protests now making in several quarters against the erection of a factory in that famous and more or less sacred town. There are, he says, some 12,000 people living there, most of whom are under the ordinary human obligation to earn a living by work of some sort, and if no employment is provided for them there they will have to go somewhere else in search of it.

These are profound truths, but it has been the impression of innumerable reverent visitors to Stratford that the inhabitants had no need to complain about the lack of manufacturing industries, partly because the town, as the shrine of its great son, derives no inconsiderable income, and partly because the trade of relic-making long since was established there and has been practiced with skill and success.

That the profits of this trade are enough to support 12,000 residents is not probable, but those whom they do support would be ruined if Stratford were turned into a hive of ordinary industries, and that is what would happen to them if the unique and inimitable attractions of the place were veiled or destroyed by changing its appeal. There is room enough in England for factories outside of Shakespeare's birthplace, nor is it any great hardship for natives of Stratford who cannot subsist on tourists and their fees to go elsewhere in the large world. Later, with fortunes made, they can go to Stratford themselves as tourists, and—who knows?—perhaps, so returning, they will be as credulous even as Americans in respect to what they see there.

One Soldier Refuses an Office.

Major EDWARD B. STONE, returned to Burlington, N. J., from active service in France, proclaims his inability to see any relation between the hard fighting he did in the Argonne Forest and the office of Sheriff, a nomination for which has been offered by both the Democrats and the Republicans.

The Major would not be the true American he is if, deep down in his heart, he did not believe in his own competence to fill any office there is within what, somewhat amusingly, is called "the gift of the people," but he also has, a foot and a half or so above his heart, a viscus that tells him the shrievalty demands a special kind of competency, possession of which by himself he doubts.

And apparently the Major thinks that what the local politicians want is not that he, in particular, should be Sheriff, but that his name should lend weight to a ticket and so help elect its other candidates. If that is his theory, he is probably right, and he is right, too, in holding that there will be quite enough irrelevant candidates for office this Fall without his adding one more to the number.

THE HARD DR. JOHNSON.

What Would Admirer of Brandy Say to 2.75 Beer?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

One of the burning questions of the day is, What is intoxicating liquor? Legislators, lawyers, and judges have lately been unable to agree upon the answer.

It occurs to me that learned counsel who argue for 2.75 per cent. beer as non-intoxicating might offer the testimony of Dr. Samuel Johnson, who could qualify as an expert. Boswell in his Life of Johnson in the chapter covering the year 1779 writes:

> On Wednesday, April 7, I dined with him at Sir Joshua Reynolds's. I have not marked what company was there. Johnson harangued upon the qualities of different liquors, and spoke with great contempt of claret, as so weak that "a man would be drowned by it before it made him drunk." He was persuaded to drink one glass of it, that he might judge not from recollection, which might be dim, but from immediate sensation. He shook his head, and said: "Poor stuff! No, sir; claret is the liquor for boys; port for men; but he who aspires to be a hero (smiling) must drink brandy."

Again, in the chapter covering the year 1781, Boswell returns to the subject. He says:

> I mentioned his scale of liquors: Claret for boys; port for men; "brandy for heroes. "Then," said Mr. Burke, "let me have claret; I love to be a boy; to have the careless gaiety of boyish days." Johnson: "I should drink claret, too, if it would give me that; but it does not: it neither makes boys men, nor men boys. You'll be drowned by it before it has any effect upon you."

If an Englishman would be drowned by claret, what would be the fate of an American who drank 2.75 per cent. beer before it had any effect upon him?

L. J. V.

Yonkers, N. Y., July 27th.

Tear Gas for Rioters.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The recent racial uprisings and the strike rioting in various parts of the country call for preparations on the part of all police and other officials charged with the duty of enforcing law and order. The usual methods of allaying a riot or a pitched battle between opposing parties consists of intimidation with firearms. The police and deputies are reported to advance with drawn revolvers to quell the agitators and most violent rioters with clubs and nightsticks. Such methods are essentially brutal. They often result in fatalities or permanent injuries and, knowing this, the rioting party's first impulse is naturally to retaliate. If a man does reason at all when in the mob spirit, he probably thinks himself justified to kill an officer in self-defense.

I would like to suggest that some of the gases used in the recent war be employed by the forces of law and order for the purpose of preventing lawlessness. There are several gases that can be used with perfect safety to the user and only temporary inconvenience to the mob. There are several lachrymatory gases that are not lethal that could be employed; diphenyl chlorarsine or smoking gas would be fully as effective as a lachrymatory gas. Either kind of gas would at once divert the attention of the mob, rendering the majority incapacitated for further violence, and the police, provided with goggles alone, could easily round up the leaders and convey them away. The gas tends to disperse immediately, and would not affect any one save the immediate rioters. Gas masks are unnecessary, as goggles alone are sufficient. These must be of special air-tight construction, and could be provided the police.

The suggestion of using gas in rioting is by no means original. I have seen discussions of it several times in recent publications. At the present time our police are provided with the wireless and the airplane, so why not render them still more efficient by supplying them with one of the most effective and harmless weapons the great war has produced?

C. W. W.,
Lieutenant U. S. Army.

New York, July 29, 1919.

From Mr. Millard.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Permit me to make a brief explanation relating to the extracts published in today's issue of THE NEW YORK TIMES from my letter to Mr. Taft.

After I had allowed a representative of a newspaper service to have a copy of the letter, with permission to publish it, I read it over again and noticed certain asperities in phraseology that I would rather omit in the published version. I thereupon wrote a note to those who had obtained the copy, asking that the letter would be edited to soften those portions and bring the phraseology within the proprieties of such discussion. It seems that my request was not acted on, or did not reach THE TIMES in time for the corrections to be made.

I therefore wish to express regret that the published version of the letter contained those somewhat drastic adjectives. In no sense, however, do I wish to retract or mitigate any of the statements of fact.

THOMAS F. MILLARD.

Washington, July 29, 1919.

High Prices of Shoes.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

According to a statement just issued by one of the big leather manufacturing concerns, the net earnings of the company for the second quarter of 1919 were 37 per cent. greater than the net earnings for the corresponding quarter of 1918. And yet many persons wonder why the prices of shoes are steadily advancing.

WHITEHALL.

New York, July 28, 1919.

DID SHIP OF THINE COME BACK TO PORT?

Did ship of thine come back to port,
Ruined and shattered by the storm,
Her fair white canvas torn and stained,
A shapeless wreck her once proud form?

And standest thou disconsolate
To mourn thy loss, from all apart?
'Tis not the storm that conquers thee,
Nor fate; 'tis but thine own faint heart!

Go build thee yet another ship;
To that new task new courage bring;
Build stouter, fairer than before,
And as thou buildest ever sing.

For thou shalt know this thing at last,
Though every dream should be fulfilled,
And all thy ships come safely home,
The greatest joy is still to build.

B. Y. WILLIAMS.

INSPECT TENEMENT HOUSES

State and Mayor's Committees Study Housing Conditions.

At the invitation of the New York State Reconstruction Commission, members of the Mayor's Committee on Rent Profiteering and of the Joint Legislative Committee made a tour yesterday afternoon of two blocks typical of the congested condition of New York tenement houses. Members of the Reconstruction Commission who made the trip through the tenements were Alfred E. Marling, John G. Agar, and Mrs. William H. Good.

One of these blocks, the investigation of which was conducted by the Hamilton Street Settlement, is in the Cherry Hill district, where the predominant nationality is Italian. Other nationalities represented as Irish, Jews, Spaniards, Americans, and Lithuanians. The total population of the two blocks is 2,714, of whom 561 children are under 5 years. In one block there was only one new-law apartment, that is, only one apartment conformed with the minimum standard for health and sanitation laid down by law in 1901.

Representatives of a number of organizations interested in the housing movement met yesterday afternoon at the Hotel Pennsylvania to organize a permanent committee to conduct an own-your-own-home campaign in New York. Alfred H. Wagg, former Regional Director of the "own your own" campaign for the United States Department of Labor, conducted the meeting and was authorized to appoint an executive committee to organize a permanent campaign, to select a manager, and to consider the raising of a fund of $100,000 to carry on the work.

At a hearing of the Mayor's Committee on Rent Profiteering held yesterday at the Municipal Building, Lieutenant Arthur L. Varnedoe and his wife appeared to complain against Jesse Sharp of the firm of Sharp & Co., renting agents in charge of the house at 2,612 Broadway. They alleged that their rent had been raised to $900 a year. Lieutenant Varnedoe stated that he did not think that the raise asked by Sharp was reasonable.

Sharp insisted that his firm could put any price on the apartments it wished, but Assistant Corporation Counsel Edward F. Bennett, who was acting for the Mayor's Committee, took exception to this statement. The hearing came to an end when Sharp promised to have the principal stockholder in the company owning the house appear with himself before the committee at a date to be set later.

3,642 OF A. E. F. RETURN.

Krooniand's Sailing Completed the American Occupation of St. Nazaire.

The steamship Krooniand, the last transport to leave St. Nazaire, France, before the Americans ceased using it as a port of embarkation, arrived yesterday, bringing 3,642 men and officers, thirteen war brides and one war baby. The departure of the vessel on July 19 was marked by an appropriate though impromptu ceremony.

As the Krooniand steamed away from the dock two French warships and two American vessels hove anchors and stood out to sea as escort to the big transport. There were hundreds who stood along-shore and watched the last of the American troops in St. Nazaire depart. The tugs alongside the Krooniand blew their whistles and soon other harbor craft took up the salute. The convoying ships accompanied the Krooniand five miles to sea and then returned after exchanging signals of bon voyage and good luck.

On July 23 the Krooniand picked up a wireless call for medical help from the cargo carrier Wheaton. The message stated that the boatswain was critically ill. The transport commander wirelessed the Wheaton's skipper that he would go to a certain rendezvous and there await the coming of the steamer. Come he did, and when the vessels came within hailing distance the Krooniand lowered a small boat and, though a rough sea was running, the injured man was taken off in a stretcher. Commander White, assisted by Lieutenant Flynn, operated at once, but heart complications developed and that night the injured man died. He was James Tinney, 155 Lafayette Street, Newark.

The commander of the troops on board the Krooniand was Brig. Gen. S. D. Rockenbach, organizer of the United States Tank Corps. He went overseas with General Pershing and, until assigned to organize the Tank Corps, was Pershing's Quartermaster General. His staff returned with him.

The passenger who found greatest favor with the ship's company and returning soldiers was a fourteen-year-old French boy, Michael Bourdain of Maine-et-Loire, who for many months was employed by the army as a civilian interpreter. A Quartermaster Sergeant wishes to adopt the boy.

SUBWAY PROTESTS HEEDED.

Service Board Gives Hearing on "All Out" Incident.

Many complaints were received by the Public Service Commission yesterday from passengers who were ordered to leave a local Interborough subway train at the 137th Street Station of the Broadway line on Tuesday evening because of an accident to another train. About 400 passengers, it was reported, who had refused to leave the train when ordered out by the guards were carried into the yards between 138th and 143d Streets and were then forced to risk their lives walking among a muddle of tracks to the station at 145th Street.

Deputy Commissioner Glennon said he would make instant inquiry, and later issued this statement:

"I have ordered the officials of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company to appear before the commission on Monday next to show cause for the action of its employes in creating this disgraceful situation. Such treatment of the travelling public will not be tolerated.

"All trains must run to points indicated by the signs displayed in the cars at the starting point and in case of accident, if it becomes necessary to transfer passengers, the public is entitled to know the cause for the transfer. I know that the public is helpful enough in such cases to accept the inconvenience without complaint providing they know the reason for it."

GIFTS REACH $2,000,000.

Federated Jewish Institutions' Directors Contribute Liberally.

Colonel H. A. Guinzberg, Chairman of the Campaign Committee of the $10,000,000 United Building Fund Campaign for Federated Jewish Institutions, announced yesterday at a meeting of industrial leaders of this city at the Bankers' Club, that $2,000,000 had already been subscribed to the fund. Of this amount, $1,641,000 had been contributed up to last Friday by directors and officers of federated institutions and the remainder came from individual donations.

Since the $1,641,000 already received represents about one-third of the $5,000,000 quota assigned to directors of institutions, who are being canvassed by a committee headed by Jacob H. Schiff, and since only 500 out of a possible 1,500 directors had been asked to contribute, the committee believe that the total amount will be attained. This sum, it was said, does not include gifts previously announced of $150,000 from George Blumenthal, President of Mt. Sinai Hospital, and $150,000 from Jacob H. Schiff.

A subscription of $80,000 from Nathan Hofheimer, a leader in the automobile and hardware industry and director of the Home for the Aged and Infirm, was announced by Colonel Guinzberg. He also reported the donation of $50,000 from Louis Marshall, who first learned of the United Building Fund Campaign at a dinner given in his honor last Monday night, when New York Jewry welcomed him on his return from France, where he was Chairman of the American Jewish Delegation to the Peace Conference.

JUDGE GARY FAVORS FRENCH ALLIANCE

Tells Luncheon Guests Time Has Gone When America Can Stand Aloof in Isolation.

HONOR NOTED FRENCHMEN

Speakers Emphasize Long Friendship Between Peoples of Two Great Republics.

Speaking at a luncheon at the Hotel Vanderbilt yesterday, given by Marcel Knecht in honor of four French Journalists who recently arrived in this country and two other Frenchmen who will depart next week, Judge Elbert H. Gary, Chairman of the United States Steel Corporation, emphasized the need for America being allied with foreign countries, asserting his belief that this country cannot remain independent in questions affecting the destinies of the world.

The luncheon was attended by many well-known Frenchmen in this country and by American newspaper men and men of letters. Those who made addresses, most of them wishing success to the Frenchmen who have arrived on these shores, and extending wishes of godspeed to those who are sailing on Monday, were Maurice Casenave, the French High Commissioner; Gaston Liebert, the French Consul General in New York; James W. Gerard, former Ambassador to Germany; Melville E. Stone, President of the Associated Press; Percy Bullen, Treasurer of the Foreign Press Correspondents; Robert Underwood Johnson, Secretary of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences; Professor Othon Gerlach, of the University Department of the French Mission, and Henri Deimas, Director of the Havas Agency. The two last named speakers were of the honored guests. They will sail for Europe next week. Those who have recently come here are E. Grosclaud, of Le Journal (Paris); H. C. Delasaud, Lieutenant George Dinago of Le Figaro, who succeeds Mr. Delmas here, and Captain M. Loewy, of L' Information.

In beginning his address Judge Gary said he was a member of the Republican Party. "I say that," he added, "but in way of apology but because some of those present, after they hear the few words I may utter, might suppose I was like the ordinary Democrat who is bound to approve everything and anything that the President says or does.

"I believe the American people, taken all in all, are about as affectionate in feelings of friendship toward France as the French people themselves. The friendship between those two countries has been so long continued and of such firmness that there is no fear of any interruption or limitation in regard to it.

"I was very much delighted by the letter which our President wrote to Congress in transmitting the alliance or agreement, or anything that you may call it, which was signed before he left France. I know I am contrary to the supposed opinions of George Washington, Thomas Jefferson, and other statesmen of many years ago, but I think the doctrine of bewaring entangling alliances with foreign countries has ceased to be fashionable. Whether we like it or not we are entangled with foreign countries. The fact is that Germany tangled us up with France and England against our will and there was no alternative for us at the time.

"I doubt if the time will ever come again when this country can, or ought, to stand absolutely alone, acting independently of all foreign countries on questions affecting the destinies of the world.

"There is a biblical quotation which says: 'No man liveth unto himself alone.' That will hereafter be applied to nations and read: 'No nation liveth unto itself alone.'

"This country might be independent in some respects, but in matters concerning world importance it cannot ever stand alone. And I am very glad to say that a very large majority of the people of this country are in favor of the League of Nations and believe in the pact that President Wilson signed with France, in which America will forever lend its support to that country.

"The friendship between this country and France," Mr. Gerard said, "has to be preserved. We have to recognize that when peoples are in intimate association, fighting on the same battlefields, sometimes little irritations will grow up. It is up to us to do away with all causes of irritation between the two countries. I know how great a danger there was for the whole world from the ambitions of the Germans, and that they nearly accomplished their aims. Therefore France and America must be united so as to avoid future danger, as it has not entirely passed.

"Unless we extend credits to England and France it will be very hard for them to finance themselves. Those two countries have borne the burdens of the war, and it is up to the financial men of America to see to it that credits are extended them."

TO FIX SALARY INCREASES.

Hylan Asks for Names of City Employes Entitled to More Pay.

With the view of increasing the salaries of low-paid city employes, Mayor Hylan has asked the Commissioners in the departments controlled by him to submit recommendations for such increases so that provision can be made in next year's budget. The Commissioners are asked to recommend increases for those who, in their judgment, are entitled to have more money. The Mayor believes that the street cleaning force particularly deserving of an increase, and pointed out that they were loyal to the city during the influenza epidemic last Fall when the grave diggers were taken ill and the sweepers volunteered their services to dig graves.

The Mayor would not discuss the question of increases to firemen, but it is said that he will try to give them more money. Members of the Police Department, with few exceptions, may receive increases if the city finances will permit.

"There isn't the slightest doubt but that there are many city employes who are not now receiving enough money on which to live decently," said the Mayor. "I feel that something ought to be done for them. If it hadn't been for the mandatory laws passed at Albany increasing salaries of one class of city employes without our consent—I refer, of course, to the teachers—we could have been more liberal with city employes in all other departments. The increase in teachers' salaries will cost us millions next year."

FILES TRANSFER SCHEDULE.

Brooklyn Rapid Transit Eliminates More Free Points.

The Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company filed with the Public Service Commission yesterday a revised schedule of points where transfers still will be issued free after the two-cent transfer charge goes into effect to-morrow. The new schedule eliminates from the free points the following transfers between surface and rapid transit lines, where a charge for transfers will be made:

From the Fifth Avenue el

BLAZE ON PIER LAID TO ALCOHOL ADDICTS

Police Link Jersey Fire with Five Deaths Due to Chemical Poisoning.

GOT STUFF FROM LIGHTERS

Flames Sweep Wharf, Threatening Merchandise and Craft Moored Along Shore.

Fire starting in a lighter loaded with wood alcohol caused the partial destruction last night of Pier 14 of the New Jersey Central in Jersey City, from which a large number of men have been taken in the last few days suffering from drinking wood alcohol, five of them having died since Sunday.

Employes named Kidney and McCaffery were taken to the City Hospital from the pier on Sunday in an unconscious condition. They died at the City Hospital, Jersey City, and, after an autopsy, their death was attributed to the drinking of wood alcohol. On Monday a man named Olson, who was said to have obtained this substitute for liquor at the same place, died with symptoms of the same poisoning. On Tuesday John Coffin was taken, unconscious, from the pier to the City Hospital, where he died from the same cause. Yesterday a man named John Downs was added to the list of victims.

Immediately on receiving word that the pier was on fire Police Inspector Philip Leonard of Jersey City and several policemen hurried to the pier linking the deaths from drinking wood alcohol and a number of cases of dangerous illness from the same cause with the fire at the pier, which seemed to be the source of the wood alcohol supply.

According to the police, men who found the liquor difficult to get and high in price elsewhere managed to get the wood alcohol from the lighters in some manner. The theory of Inspector Leonard was that either the fire had been started by men crazed with the deadly poison or by others who wanted to destroy the chemical that had produced such ravages.

The fire, which started shortly before 11 o'clock last night, threatened not only the pier, which was loaded with merchandise, but a large number of lighters which were moored alongside.

Boats of the Jersey Central, Lehigh Valley, and other railroads pulled out a number of lighters moored to the pier shortly after the fire started and got the burning lighter out into the stream. The pier, which is 600 feet long, was burning in two places, however, both of which were difficult to reach with water. Fireboats from the river managed to throw streams into one of the blazes but the fire which was burning nearer the land side was difficult to reach from the river and by the Jersey City and railroad fire-fighting forces. The fire was reported to be under control early this morning.

TWO FIRES MENACE SHIPS.

Vessels Valued at $1,000,000 Endangered in Brooklyn Blazes.

Shipping valued at $1,000,000 was endangered yesterday in two spectacular fires that swept the Erie Basin district of Brooklyn's waterfront, and brought all the available fire apparatus from a large area in response to three alarms. A Standard Oil barge almost ready to be turned over to its owners was practically destroyed in the fire that started in the shipyard of Ira Bushey & Son at the foot of Court Street. A pile of yellow pine 300 feet long and 25 feet high was also burned.

It was while fighting a fire in the hold of the steamship Maraval of the Trinidad Steamship Line that part of the fire apparatus was sent to the fire in the Bushey shipyards. The Maraval, a 4,000 ton vessel, carried a general cargo, including wine. The cause of the fire was unknown. The damage at the Bushey yards was estimated at $100,000, and the loss to the Maraval was placed at $30,000.

The fire in the Bushey yards started in a bale of oakum directly under the barge, which was propped up alongside a bulkhead. On the opposite side of the bulkhead was the 7,000 ton freight steamship Wyandotte, owned by the United States Shipping Board. Joseph Bandesaro of 114 Summit Street, the employe who discovered the fire, gave the alarm and all the employes of the shipyard turned out to fight the blaze.

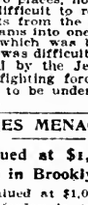
There was a fairly stiff east wind blowing at the time, and in a few minutes the barge was a mass of flames, which leaped across and communicated to the pile of lumber fifteen feet away. Three alarms of fire were turned in, bringing fire apparatus and the fireboats New Yorker and William J. Gaynor. By this time the bulkhead had been burned to the water's edge, and the flames were lapping one side of the Wyandotte. Quick work on the part of the firemen who directed a fleet of six tugs, saved the vessel, which was dragged to safety, but not before the fire had scorched one side. Two other vessels were dragged to safety by the tugboats.

The first fire, on the Maraval, lying at the foot of Amity Street, started in the forward hatchway. Firemen from land apparatus and the fireboats William J. Gaynor and Van Wyck fought the fire three-quarters of an hour before it was checked. The hold and bow of the boat were badly damaged.

An Acknowledgment.

THE NEW YORK TIMES acknowledges the receipt of $62.20 from the Barker Social Club of Barker, Me., for the Fund for the Fatherless Children of France. The money has been sent to Alexander J. Hemphill, Treasurer, 665 Fifth Avenue.

What is "OXYGEN"?



OXYGEN is nature's refreshing, purifying substance. It is sure destruction to the germs that cause tooth-decay.

McK & R Calox, the scientific dentifrice, contains quantities of oxygen. When you use McK & R Calox you protect your teeth from decay.

FA157

McK & R

CALOX

THE OXYGEN DENTIFRICE

McKESSON & ROBBINS, INC. MANUFACTURERS, NEW YORK

ORGANIZE HARVARD 'GRADS.'

More Than 4,000 to Serve Daily in $11,000,000 Campaign.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., July 30.—Between 4,000 and 5,000 Harvard men will do active work toward raising Harvard's $11,000,000 endowment fund next Fall, it was announced today at the close of the "old grads" Summer school, which has been in session here for the last three days. The announcement followed a series of conferences among Thomas W. Lamont of J. P. Morgan & Co., Eliot Wadsworth, joint Chairmen of the Harvard Endowment Fund Committee, and other "old grads." The plans for raising the money were laid before the members of the Summer school and unanimously accepted.

Mr. Wadsworth, who has acted as "dean" of this unique Summer school, said in outlining its work and announcing the plans for the Fall campaign:

"The entire world has been laid out in divisions, and the United States especially has been cut up into many parts, and each division has a division Chairman. The territorial size of the division depends on the number of Harvard men within it. In some cases a division is a city; in other cases it includes one State or more.

"We have already 63 division chairmen. These in many cases will appoint local chairmen. Each chairman, whether divisional or local, will appoint committee of anywhere from 10 to 60 men. These committees, in turn, will appoint canvassers. On each one of these committees will be graduates of the different professional schools. Under the plans now worked out, we shall have between four and five thousand Harvard men serving actively and daily on committees during the campaign, personally talking with every Harvard man. We shall reach every one of the 36,000 men who have attended Harvard."

Mr. Wadsworth was appointed chairman of the executive committee, the other members are:

Edgar H. Wells, Vice Chairman, New York; John Price Jones, General Manager, New York; Robert F. Duncan, Secretary, New York; William Thomas, San Francisco; A. T. Perkins, St. Louis; Dean E. F. Gay, Cambridge; Thomas W. Slocum, New York; T. N. Perkins, Boston; M. D. Follansbee, Chicago; Thomas W. Lamont, New York; Philip L. Spalding, Boston; Vernon Munroe, Englewood, N. J.; John W. Prentiss, New York; G. Cook Kimball, Pittsburgh; Guy Emerson, New York; Roger Pierce, Boston.

DIES ON MOUNTAIN TOP.

Rev. Wm. Schoenfeld of New York Had Just Climbed to Summit.

Special to The New York Times.

GLENS FALLS, N. Y., July 30.—The Rev. Wm. Schoenfeld, pastor of Immanuel Lutheran Church, Eighty-eighth Street, New York City, dropped dead a few minutes after reaching the summit of Buck Mountain, on Lake George, today.

Mr. Schoenfield, who with his wife was stopping at Assembly Point, in company with a party of Summer guests, started to climb the mountain. They took lunch with them and intended spending the day viewing the scenery and sunset. A few minutes after the summit had been reached Mr. Schoenfeld was taken with acute indigestion and feel dead. The body will be taken to New York for burial.

Dr. Schoenfeld was for many years pastor of Immanuel Lutheran Church, Lexington Avenue and Eighty-eighth Street. He began his pastorate in 1898, going there from the English-speaking Church of the Redeemer, in Forty-fifth Street. He came to New York in 1893, having been born in Niles, a suburb of Chicago. He was educated at Fort Wayne, Concordia and at the Theological Seminary in St. Louis. He was ordained in 1890. His first pastorate was in Alliance, where he remained until he came to the Church of the Redeemer.

In October of last year, at a meeting in Carnegie Hall, Dr. Schoenfeld, made a defense of the loyalty of American Lutherans. The occasion was the 401st anniversary of the Reformation.

MISS JOAN PETERS WEDS.

Daughter of St. Michael's Rector Marries Willis Ward Fay.

The wedding of Willis Word Fay, a musician of 200 West Fifty-seventh Street, this city, and a son of Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Fay of Auburn, N. Y., and Miss Joan Peters, a daughter of the Rev. Dr. John P. Peters, rector for years of St. Michael's Church, Ninety-ninth Street and Amsterdam Avenue, and a granddaughter of the late Rev Dr. Thomas A. Peters, who preceded him as rector, was quietly celebrated at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon in St. Michael's Church. The bride's father performed the ceremony.

Miss Peters's sole attendant was her young niece, Miss Gabriella Church, and Dudley Fay, a brother of the bridegroom, was his best man. The engagement was announced last May. Mrs. Fay is one of Dr. Peters's six children, and is a sister of Dr. John P. Peters.

MAJOR VREELAND MARRIED.

New Yorker Wed Miss Annie M. Baylin in France on July 2.

The marriage is announced of Major Herbert Harold Vreeland, Jr., Field Artillery, A. E. F., son of Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Vreeland of 239 West Seventy-second Street, and Miss Anne Marie Baylin, daughter of Mme. Eloi Baylin of Cauderan, Gironde, France, which took place on July 2 at the home of the bride.

Major and Mrs. Vreeland are now at Brest, France, awaiting transportation to this country. Upon their arrival they will be at the Summer home of the bridegroom's parents, Rest-a-While, Brewster, N. Y., until Oct. 1. Their engagement was announced last June.

Rev. Jasper S. Hogan Marries.

The Rev. Jasper S. Hogan, the Vice President of the General Synod of the Reformed Church in America, pastor of the First Reformed Church of New Brunswick, N. J., and a Trustee of Rutgers College, and Miss Emma Siemons, also of New Brunswick, were married last evening at the bride's home. The Rev. Orville Hogan of Closter, N. J., a brother of the bridegroom, officiated. There were no attendants. They have gone to Nova Scotia to spend a month. A purse of $1,000 was the wedding gift of the bridegroom's church.

SUMMONS FOR CROKER.

Ex-Leader's Son Wanted in Court to Answer Assault Charge.

PORT CHESTER, N. Y., July 30.—Richard Croker, Jr., was directed to appear in court tomorrow before Justice Coward to answer a charge of assault in the third degree preferred by Patrick Foy, former superintendent of Croker's estate.

Foy charges that Croker struck him last night after an argument over a sled on the Croker estate which Foy claimed and asked to be delivered to him. In June Foy recovered $25 from young Croker in a suit over a salary claim.

O. HAMMERSTEIN SINKING.

Impresario in a Coma and His Death Expected at Any Time.

Oscar Hammerstein, the impresario, who is at the Lenox Hill Hospital for treatment for diabetes and complications, was said late last night to be gradually sinking and the end was expected at almost any time. During the day he was in a state of coma.

Mr. Hammerstein has been in the hospital since last Saturday and his condition has been gradually growing worse.

THOMAS THACHER DEAD.

Prominent New York Attorney Was Formerly Law Lecturer at Yale

Thomas Thacher, a prominent New York lawyer, member of the firm of Simpson, Thacher & Bartlett, died at 2 o'clock yesterday morning at the home of his daughter, Mrs. A. Martin Richmond, Watch Hill, R. I. He had been ill for some time. Surviving are his wife, who was Miss Sarah McCollough Green, a son, Thomas Thacher, Jr., and three daughters, Mrs. A. Martin Richmond of Flushing, L. I., N. Y.; Mrs. Theodore J. Driggs of Waterbury, and Miss Elizabeth Thacher.

Mr. Thacher was born in New Haven, Conn., May 3, 1850.

He received the degree of M. A. from Yale in 1874, the degree of LL.B. from Columbia in 1875, and that of LL.D. from Yale in 1903. Mr. Thacher was lecturer for many years on corporations in the Law School of Yale University. He was President of the Yale Alumni Association in New York from 1893 to 1897, and of the New York Yale Club from 1897 to 1904. He was President of the University Club from 1913 to 1918. Mr. Thacher was Vice President of the New York City Bar Association from 1907 to 1909. He was a frequent contributor to legal publications.

Mr. Thacher was a member of the University, Century, Yale, City Mid-day and Railroad Clubs. He was a pioneer in the development of Watch Hill, R. I., where he had a Bummer home for many years.

Mass for 69th's Dead.

A requiem high mass was celebrated yesterday morning at St. Stephen's church, on Twenty-eighth Street, near Third Avenue, in memory of the soldier dead of the 165th Infantry Regiment, formerly the 69th of the New York National Guard, who were killed at the battle of the Ourcq. Yesterday was the anniversary of this battle, in which 250 of the regiment were killed.

Gov. Smith at Mrs. Wagner's Funeral

The funeral of Mrs. Margaret M. Wagner, wife of Supreme Court Justice Robert F. Wagner, took place yesterday morning from the Church of St. Ignatius Loyola, Park Avenue and Eighty-fourth Street. Mrs. Wagner died Monday at her country home at Woodmere, L. I. The celebrant of the mass was the Rev. Father William Ennis, the Rev. James J. Calbot was deacon, and the Rev. Francis P. Powers was subdeacon. Among those who attended the mass were Governor and Mrs. Alfred E. Smith, Charles F. Murphy, Thomas Foley, Justice Victor J. Dowling, Robert L. Moran, Joseph M. Callahan, County Clerk of the Bronx, State Senator James A. Foley, former Alderman John Reardon, Deputy Commissioner of Docks Michael Sangrotta, Magistrate Raphael Tebias, and Justice Thomas F. Donnelly. Interment was in Calvary Cemetery.

Obituary Notes.

WILLIAM M. LITCHARD, 56 years old, a traveling salesman for Austin, Nichols & Co., died yesterday at his home in Riverhead, L. I.

Mrs. MARIE E. SIMONSON, wife of George M. Simonson and a daughter of the late Emil Klaessig, a newspaper man, died at Groton, Conn., on Sunday. Her home was in Hollis, L. I.

JAMES CARNEY, 48 years old, employed in the Brooklyn Navy Yard, died on Tuesday at his home, 25 St. James Place, Brooklyn.

Mrs. ELIZABETH BIGGER PRICE, wife of William Price, an engineer, died at her home, 471 Thirteenth Street, Brooklyn, on Monday, in her seventy-second year.

GEORGE WASHINGTON REEVES, one of the oldest sign painters in Brooklyn and at one time active in Republican politics in that borough, died on Monday at his home, 248A Steuben Street, Brooklyn, aged 74 years.

Colonel WILLIAM W. ALLEN, widely known in Pennsylvania Masonic circles and many years ago prominent in the State National Guard, died in Philadelphia Tuesday, after the age of 55 years. He was a veteran of the civil war.

WINFIELD SCOTT PETERS, formerly District Attorney of Essex County, Mass., died suddenly at Hampton Beach, N. H., yesterday of acute indigestion. Mr. Peters gained national prominence as the successful defender of Arturo Giovanitti, who was tried as an accomplice in the murder of Anna Lopizza in the Lawrence textile strike riots of 1912

WILLIAM S. ENGLISH, 67 years old, died suddenly yesterday at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Frederick Floyd-Jones, Bayside Park, Bayside, L. I. He was an expert accountant in New York. Apoplexy was the cause of death.

CHARLES J. FENDT, who for many years owned a livery stable in West Eighty-ninth Street, died Monday at his home, 170 West Eighty-ninth Street.

Mrs. DORA MILLHEISER, widow of Joseph Millheiser, a pioneer undertaker in Harlem, died Monday at her home, 1,460 Lexington Avenue, at the age of 65 years. She was active in Hebrew charitable organizations in Harlem and was a member of the Congregation Rodeph Sholom.

JOHN JACOBS, for many years before his retirement five years ago doorman at the Westchester Police Station, died Monday at his home, 121 East Eighty-sixth Street, at the age of 81. He was for thirty years on the police force.

MICHAEL J. MURRAY, for many years President of Bricklayers' Union No. 1 and formerly a resident of the Tenth Ward, died Tuesday at his home, 500 Ninetieth Street, Woodhaven.

Miss ALTHEA SPEER, daughter of Mrs. P. A. Spear and the late Alfred Speer, pioneer merchant of Passaic, N. J., died Monday at her home, Speer's Chateau, Passaic. She was born in the "Old House on the Hill," near the Old First Church, which was used by George Washington as his headquarters when he stopped in Passaic for two days on his trip across New Jersey.

Mrs. MEILY ESPERANZA CUTLER, widow of Charles Cutler and mother of Monte Cutler, a New York newspaper man, died yesterday at the New Rochelle Hospital, in her eighty-fifth year. She had lived in Brooklyn for many years. Mrs. Cutler was an accomplished musician and was engaged in philanthropic work while living in Buffalo some years ago.

JACOB ETTINGER, who before his retirement because of ill-health was manager of the printing department of the Postal Life Insurance Company, died Tuesday near Alliance, Ohio, while en route to New York. Born in this city thirty-nine years ago, he had spent the last four years in Arizona and Colorado in search of health.

DANIEL LYNCH, a steward, for twenty years associated with a leading steamship company, died Tuesday at his home, 441 Claremont Avenue, Brooklyn, at the age of 48.

Mrs. HELEN AUSTIN DAVIS, who lived at 6 Hart Street, Brooklyn, died yesterday, at Cairo, N. Y. She is survived by her son, James Sherlock Davis, and her daughter, Mary Frances Davis.

Born.

DE PINNA.—Mr. and Mrs. George de Pinna, Jr., (nee Helene Stern,) a son, July 30, Mount Vernon, N. Y.

PORTER.—July 29, 1919, Georgie Chappell Porter, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edwards Chappell Porter, 48 West 89th St.

STITZEL.—Mr. and Mrs. Herman W. Stitzel, (nee Sylvia Weinstock,) of 656 West 162d, announce the arrival of a daughter, July 28, at Brunor's Sanitarium.

Engaged.

GABRIEL—FINK.—Mr. and Mrs. Samuel H. Fink of the St. Urban announce the engagement of their daughter, Florence H., to Bertram A. Gabriel of New York City.

GOLDSTEIN—CHOCK.—Mrs. P. Chock of 930 West End Av. announces the engagement of her daughter Adeline to Mr. A. Goldstein.

Married.

HAMILTON—De RUIZ-MORON.—On July 10, 1919, at Neuilly-Sur-Seine, France, Emilie de Ruiz-Moron, daughter of Senor and Senora Juan de Ruiz-Moron of Madrid, Spain, to Arthur G. Hamilton, son of Mr. and Mrs. William Arthur Hamilton of New York.

PETERS—FAY.—July 30, at St. Michael's Church, by her father, Rev. John P. Peters, Joan St. Michael to Willis Ward Fay of Auburn, N. Y. Savannah (Ga.) and Auburn (N. Y.) papers please copy.

SEARLE—SCOTT.—On July 19, by Monsignor Charles Cassidy, New Brighton, Staten Island, Margaret M. Scott to F. Sheldon Searle.

WOOD—SCHUYLER.—Mrs. Isabel G. Schuyler and E. Fred Wood announce their marriage by the Rev. Dr. Barnhill, July 30, 1919.

Died.

ANDERTON.—Edward Knapp, at his residence, 128 West 8th St., Plainfield, N. J., son of the late Ralph Leigh and Sarah Knapp Anderton. Private funeral at his late residence at 12 noon Thursday, July 31. Relatives are requested to take 10 A. M. train from Liberty St. Ferry.

Died.

BAUM.—Entered into eternal rest at Edgemere, L. I., on July 29, Sarah, beloved sister of Mrs. Jacob Van Raalte, 62 Hooper St., Brooklyn. Services will be held at Mark Levinger's Chapel, 1,202 Broadway, Brooklyn, Thursday, at 10 A. M. Interment Salem Fields Cemetery.

BOURKE.—July 28, 1919, at Souther Fields, Americus, Ga., LL. John F. Bourke, M. C., beloved husband of Lilian Bourke and son of Teresa C. Bourke and the late Geoffrey R. Bourke, M. D. Solemn requiem mass at St. Francis Xavier Church, 36 West 16th St., New York City, Saturday morning at 9 A. M.

BOVEE.—On July 30, at Greenwich, Conn., K. Howell Bovee, widow of Christian N. Bovee. Funeral services Friday afternoon, 3 o'clock, at Vineyard Haven, Mass.

BRAISTED.—July 29, Margaret Emma Braisted. Funeral services at the chapel of the Stephen Merritt Burial and Cremation Co., 161 8th Av., corner 18th St., Friday morning, 10 o'clock.

CLOSE.—On July 28, 1919, Emma Bennett, widow of Edward H. Close. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, 329 South Broadway, Yonkers, N. Y., on Thursday morning, July 31, 10:30 A. M. Interment private.

COOPER.—On Monday, July 28, at his residence, 13 West 95th St., Theodore Polhemus, youngest son of the late William B. and Margaret Maria Johnson Cooper of Brooklyn, N. Y. Funeral service will be held at Trinity Church, Broadway and Wall St., Thursday, July 31, 10 A. M.

CUTLER.—In New Rochelle Hospital, after a lingering illness, Mrs. Emily Esperanza, widow of Charles Stewart Cutler and mother of Monte Cutler. Services at Campbell FUNERAL CHURCH, 11 A. M. Friday. Interment Albany.

DAVIS.—On Wednesday, July 30, at Cairo, N. Y., in her 80th year, Helen Austin Davis, widow of the late James Kneeland Davis. Funeral services at Calvary Church, Cairo, N. Y., Friday, Aug. 1, at 4 P. M.

DENNY.—At Peter Bent Brigham Hospital, Boston, Mass., July 26, 1919, Major Edward Watson Denny in the 53d year of his age.

DICKINSON.—On July 30, 1919, Harry M., beloved husband of Annie E. and son of the late Col. A. G. Dickinson. Funeral services at his late residence, 112 Rich Av., Mount Vernon, on Friday, 2:30 P. M. Interment private.

EINSTEIN.—On Monday, July 28, 1919, William L. Einstein, beloved son of William and Hannah L. Einstein. Funeral private, Wednesday morning, July 30, from his late residence, 121 East 57th St., at 10 o'clock.

EINSTEIN.—A special meeting of the members of the Board of Managers of the Widowed Mothers' Pool Association was called for the purpose of registering their deep sorrow at the grievous loss sustained in the untimely death of her only son, William L. Einstein, by their President, Hannah B. Einstein.

The greatest sorrow and sympathy were expressed for Mrs. Einstein, whose noble work has endeared her to the entire city and whose devotion to all sufferers has made her an example for noble women and mothers everywhere to emulate.

God's ways are dark, and though it is impossible to understand the inscrutable ways of Providence, the countless friends of the sorely bereaved parents pray that consolation may be vouchsafed to them and bring them to see that all ways work together for good to those that fear God.

It was resolved to have these sentiments of her co-workers and numberless friends suitably recorded and presented to Mrs. Einstein, in token of profound sympathy and affection.

ANNIE G. ZUCKERMAN, Vice President.

AMELIA LOBEL, Executive Secretary.

ANNIE K. BODENHEIMER, Recording Secretary.

July 29, 1919.

ENGLISH.—William S., suddenly, July 30, at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Frederic Floyd-Jones, Bayside, L. I. Funeral private.

GADSDEN.—At Wickford, R. I., July 28, Mary A. Gadsden, in her 87th year. Interment Greenwood Cemetery Thursday, 10 A. M.

HAGEN.—On Monday, July 28, at Washington, Conn., William Trotter Hagen, son of the late Winston H. and Lucy T. Hagen, in his 15th year.

HART.—On Tuesday, July 29, 1919, Fanny W., beloved wife of Stanley W. Hart and sister of Robert D. and Ethel G. Brown and Mrs. Charlotte Pressinger. Funeral service will be held at her late residence, 102 West 84th St., on Thursday evening, July 31, at 8 o'clock. Interment at convenience of family.

HOWE.—Suddenly, July 29, George Cutler Howe, beloved husband of Jennie C. Howe. Funeral Thursday evening at Rockville, Conn.

HOYT.—Charlotte Amelia, wife of the late Edwin Hoyt, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Alfred Hauchfuss, 606 West 148th St. Services at St. Bartholomew's Chapel, Park Av. and 50th St., Thursday, July 31, 1919, at 1 P. M.

KESNER.—Henry H., on July 29, in his 59th year, beloved husband of Esther (nee Silverberg) and dear father of Mrs. Mariam Berkowitz, Mrs. Julia Stutzel and Celia. Funeral from the residence of his daughter, Mrs. M. Berkowitz, 129 Clarence Av., Arverne, L. I., on Thursday, July 31, at 11:30 o'clock. Interment Bayside Cemetery.

IMRIE.—On July 28, 1919, Lillie C. Imrie. Funeral services at her late home, Cedar St., Bronxville, on Thursday, July 31, at 2:30 P. M.

LEWISOHN.—At West End, Long Branch, N. J., on July 30, 1919, Pauline Lewisohn, aged 82 years. Funeral private.

McCARTNEY.—On Wednesday, July 30, 1919, Samuel G. McCartney. Funeral services at Balmford's Undertaking Parlors, 1,893 Amsterdam Av., near 154th St., on Thursday evening, July 31, at 7 o'clock. Funeral private.

MURRAY.—On July 29, Mary E. Murray. Funeral from her late residence, 876 Lexington Av. Requiem mass at Church of St. Vincent Ferrer, Lexington Av. and 66th St., Friday, 10 A. M. Kindly omit flowers.

NICHOLS.—Charles Osborne, Jr., age 8 days, at Summit, N. J., July 29, son of Charles Osborne Nichols and Bertha Anne Bowles.

OLIVER.—Monday afternoon, July 28, at Sewickley, Penn., Mrs. Henry W. Oliver of Pittsburgh, Penn. Funeral services held Wednesday afternoon, July 30.

POLLARD.—At Maplewood, N. J., July 30, 1919, Susan E., widow of the late Joel W. Pollard, in her 84th year. Funeral services at her home, No. 93 Maplewood Av., Maplewood, N. J., on Friday at 3 P. M.

RAPHAEL.—On Wednesday, July 30, Charles Raphael, beloved father of Benjamin, Samuel, George, Mark, and Mrs. Mary Lazarus, in his 77th year; funeral from his late home, 1,442 Carroll St., Brooklyn, Friday, Aug. 1, at 10 o'clock. Friends and relatives and congregation Beth-el of Greenpoint, Ladies' Hebrew Benevolent Society of Greenpoint, Society of Jacob's Sons, Hillel Lodge, No. 28, I. O. B. B., Aryeh Lodge No. 8, I. O. F. S. of I., are respectfully invited to attend. Kindly omit flowers.

REINER.—Lawrence, age 21, beloved son of Rose Reiner and devoted brother of Regina, Lillian, and Helen, drowned Thursday, July 24. Funeral Thursday, July 31, Universal Funeral Chapel, 597 Lexington Av., at 2:30 P. M. Sharp.

SECKENDORF.—Suddenly, of pneumonia, on Tuesday, July 29, at St. Lawrence Hospital, Maurice Seckendorf. Funeral services at National Casket Co., 151 East 125th St., on Friday, Aug. 1, at 9:30 A. M.

SMIDT.—Suddenly, on July 30, at his residence, 425 West 160th St., William H. Smidt, son of the late John C. T. Smidt and Jane A. Lee. Funeral private.

SMITH.—At Yonkers, N. Y., on July 30, 1919, at his residence, 101 Hudson Terrace, Duncan Smith. Notice of funeral later.

STURSBERG.—On Tuesday, July 29, at 344 West 72d St., Helena Katherine, aged 15 days, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert J. Stursberg. Interment private.

TANSEY.—On July 30, 1919, Thomas Francis, beloved husband of Rose M. Tansey, (nee Finen.) Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his brother, Dr. William A. Tansey, 526 Sandford Av., Newark, N. J., on Saturday, Aug. 2, 1919, at 8:30 A. M.; thence to Sacred Heart Church, Vailsburgh Section, Newark, N. J., where at 9 A. M. a solemn high mass of requiem will be offered for the repose of his soul. Interment in St. Joseph's Cemetery, Keyport, N. J.

THACHER.—On July 30, 1919, at Watch Hill, R. I., Thomas Thacher, a member of the bar of this city. New Haven papers please copy.

TUMMEL.—On Tuesday, July 29, Eva Marie Tummel, (nee Knoll,) beloved wife of A. H. Tummel. Funeral services from St. Peter's Lutheran Church, Park Av., near Ridgewood Av., Brooklyn, Friday, Aug. 1, at 2:30 P. M.

VAN WYCK.—On Tuesday, July 29, Lelia Gordon, (nee Wilkins,) formerly of Richmond and Lawrenceville, Va., beloved wife of ex-Supreme Court Justice Augustus Van Wyck and beloved mother of William Van Wyck and Lelia Grey Osborne and beloved grandmother of James W. Osborne, Jr., at her residence in New York City. Funeral (private) on Friday, Aug. 1. Interment Greenwood Cemetery. Richmond (Va.) and Lawrenceville (Va.) papers please copy.

WARRADEIN.—Mrs. John, of 2 Macon St., Brooklyn. Funeral notice later.

WILLIAMS.—Joseph, at Santa Monica, Cal., Thursday, July 24, 1919. Funeral services at the North Presbyterian Church, 155th St., west of Amsterdam Av., Friday, Aug. 1, 12 o'clock noon.

WILLIAMS.—VETERANS OF THE SEVENTH REGIMENT, N. G. N. Y.: Brevet Lieutenant Joseph Williams, (Company H,) at Santa Monico, Cal., July 24, 1919. Veterans are requested to attend the funeral services at North Presbyterian Church, No. 525 West 155th St., Friday, Aug. 1, at 12 M.

WILLARD C. FISK, President.

WILLIAMS.—SEVENTH COMPANY VETERANS, 7TH REGIMENT, N. G. N. Y.—You are requested to attend the funeral services of our late comrade, Brevet Lieutenant Joseph Williams, at the North Presbyterian Church, 155th St., west of Amsterdam Av., on Friday, Aug. 1, at 12 noon.

JAMES WOTHERSPOON, President.

WILLIAMS.—The ST. DAVID'S SOCIETY announces with deep regret the death of our life member, Joseph Williams. Funeral service Friday, Aug. 1, 12 o'clock noon, at the North Presbyterian Church, West 155th St.

JOHN CASTREE WILLIAMS, President.
GEO. MORGAN LEWIS, Secretary.

WOLF.—George, son of the late George and Barbara Wolf (nee Banshaf) and brother of Mrs. E. V. Arras, Mrs. Charles Arras, and Mrs. Louis Ilice. Notice of funeral later.

YERKASON.—In New York City, July 29, 1919, Henry B. B., son of Katherine B. and the late Henry C. Yerkason of Cincinnati, Ohio. Funeral service will be held at the West End Collegiate Church, on Thursday, July 31, at 10:30 A. M. Interment private, at New Hartford, Conn.

In Memoriam

COHAN.—A solemn requiem high mass, second anniversary, in loving memory of Jerry J. Cohan will be held at the Church of the Blessed Sacrament, 71st St. and Broadway, at 10 o'clock Friday morning, Aug. 1.

DAVIDSON.—In loving memory of our dear father and husband, Harris Davidson, who died July 31, 1917. Gone, but not forgotten.

Affectionate WIFE and CHILDREN.

ELLIS.—In loving memory of Carleton B. Ellis, who gave his life for his country on July 31, 1918.

PATZOWSKY.—In everlasting loving memory of our darling mother, Sophie, who died July 31, 1901.

SIFF.—Mortimer L. In loving memory of our devoted husband and father, who departed this life July 31, 1914. MARY, PHILIP, LEONARD, and DAVID SIFF.

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Last year hundreds of safes were burglarized in New York City. Not one of these was safeguarded by Holmes Electric Protection.

During the same period we had hundreds of safes under our protection and not one single subscriber sustained the slightest loss through burglary. Do we protect your safe? The cost is small. Think it over.

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$2.55
Madras with silk and fiber stripes, crepe and flat weaves—a selection of neat and novelty patterns on light grounds.

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$2.95
Fine mercerized jacquard weaves in plain colors, madras.

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65c pair
Made with lisle toes and heels; navy, cordovan, gray, suede, black and white.

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$8.95
Splendid quality crepe silk in a large assortment of patterns—various colored stripes on light grounds.

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95c each
Fine crossbar check athletic shirts and knee length drawers.

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$6.45
All worsted suits in new heather mixtures; trunks made with belt loops and small pocket.

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Gooseberry jelly tastes good, sometimes when nothing else does! Its cool, tart flavor is so refreshing!

A full preserve shelf means money saved next winter.

The cost of your sugar is a small part of the value of your preserves, but it is important to have the right cane sugar.

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Buyers' Wants

Ten cents per word each insertion.

AMERICAN SILVERTONES wanted or any other makes; large or small quantities. Ellis & Lorett, 14 West 24th. Gramercy 3674.

ARTIFICIAL SILK Wanted—In any quantity. Otto Fischer. Phone Farragut 34.

BEAVER Wanted.—Raritan kersey 1273, all colors Louis Rosenheim & Co., 119 W 24th.

BOLIVIA Wanted.—Walworth silvertip; will exchange brown for blue Elinhorn. 112 Madison Av.

BROADCLOTH, Silvertones, and Velours Wanted.—Light weight, open for large quantity, all makes. Wiesen & Goldstein, 1,107 Broadway.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—American, 112, Julliard's 110 or similar; also silvertone plushes and silk. N. Hurwits & Son, 109 West 29th.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Julliard 110 or similar, all shades; also all-wool velours, all shades. Chelsea 9635.

BROADCLOTHS Wanted.—115, navy, brown, taupe, plum. Frank & Frank, 141 West 28th.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—All shades; for spot cash. Hoah-Mayers, Inc., 122 West 27th.

BROADCLOTHS Wanted.—Botany 315 or F. & H. in all colors; large quantities wanted. Horwitz & Lunfeld, 51 West 24th.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Will exchange botany 315, black raccoon and plum for seal brown. Greeley 1156.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—American 112, all shades, Julliard's 110 black. Leventhal & Magwitz. Gramercy 5236.

BROADCLOTHS Wanted.—Parker's, Wilder's 577 all shades, any quantity; spot cash. Gramercy 7099.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Botany or F. & H., black and brown only, spot cash on delivery. Mad. Sq. 8079.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Taupe.—I. Novick, 43 West 27th. Farragut 9844.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Botany 315, taupe, and black. Madison Square 7425.

BROADCLOTHS Wanted.—F. & H. botanys B. Rothblum, 6 West 32d.

BROADCLOTH, Silvertone and Velours Wanted. S. F. S., 149 5th Av.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—American 112; all colors, for cash. Greeley 4376.

BUCHOLLAS Wanted.—0310. Bernstein-Baum-Pacosta, 38 West 32d St.

CAMELEON CORD Wanted.—Frost glow, Buckley & Cohen 716 cloth, Bellport all shades. Chelsea 7926.

CHAMELEON CORDS Wanted.—Open for any quantity; also tinseltone velour; cash. Greeley 1544.

CHECK VELOUR Wanted.—D. & M., Stevens, or similar; can use quantity; will pay spot cash. Haft. Farragut 9752.

CHEESE CLOTH Wanted.—Will buy any quantity, good count. Spring 8461.

CHIFFONS Wanted.—Novelties, imperfect silks or velvets; will buy any kind or quantity for cash. Mad. Sq. 3381.

CLOAKINGS Wanted.—Will pay cash for Stursburg's shell, style 1199, all colors. Tolkowsky & Berkowitz, 171 Greene St. Spring 7925.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Better grade, jobber placing stock orders for Fall. Call with samples all week, 48 West 25th St., 4th floor.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on coats of misses' and junior coats. Call all week, 112 Madison Av., 10th floor.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Jobber placing stock on better grade. 6 West 32d, 4th floor.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber placing stock orders on coats of the better kind only. 12 West 27th, 4th floor.

COATING Velour Wanted, all shades, cash. Murray Hill 7193.

CORDUROY Wanted.—Boyd's narrow wale, navy, brown, and green; any quantity; spot cash. Chelsea 9714.

COTTON GOODS Wanted.—Chambrays, Percales, Pajama materials, all kinds, for cash. Owenaee Textile Co., 76 Franklin St. Franklin 2143.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber looking at high-grade coats will place large stock orders. 158 W. 29th, 10th floor.

COTTON GOODS Wanted.—Any quantity, any description for cash. Central Mills, 78 Franklin St. Franklin 2250.

COTTON GOODS Wanted.—For cash; Converse's Keswick plaids or similar; any quantity. Chelsea 9714.

COTTON GOODS Wanted.—Cambrics. Rice, 100 5th Av. Chelsea 9636.

CREPE DE CHINE Wanted.—Georgine Waists Wanted.—Black striped and plaid taffetas, also striped messalines. Halper & Friedman, 627 Broadway.

CREPE DE CHINE Wanted.—Three-thread crepe, all colors, any quantity; spot cash. Madison Square 8682.

CREPE DE CHINE Wanted.—3-thread, all colors. Schlang & Co., 151 West 26th.

DOLMANS Wanted.—Manufacturers, what have you to close out, capes, suits, coats last Spring, cash? 7th floor, 43 West 25th.

DRESSES Wanted. Large jobber placing big stock orders on satin and Georgette dresses; better kind. Call 14 East 27th St., 6th floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—2,000; jobber open to buy for cash tricotine, jerseys, tricolette, serges, and satins. A. Packales & Son, 1,123 Broadway.

DRESSES Wanted.—Placing stock orders for Fall on satin and serge dresses; samples before 12. Hortense Dress, 176 Madison Av. Vanderbilt 698.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber looking for better made styles in satins, serges, tricotines, tricolettes, georgettes. Call all week, M. Saul, 2 West 32d.

DRESSES, Suits, Winter Coats, Waists, Skirts, Silk Underwear Wanted.—Better grade jobber, cash. National, 15 Lispenard St. Canal 1441.

DRESSES Wanted.—5,000; jobber open to buy satins, serges, tricotines, taffetas and wool velours; any quantity. Call with samples, 14 West 32d St., 6th floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber open for better grade of satins and tricotines; dresses. Room 903, 134 West 29th St.

DRESSES Wanted.—Open for 1,000 dark voile dresses, regular sizes. Call Chelsea 5745, between 8:30 and 10 A. M.

DRESSES Wanted.—Will place large orders on satin dresses. Call all week, 4th floor, 279 5th Av.

DRESSES Wanted.—Tricolettes, jobs and regular; cash. 7th floor, 43 West 25th.

DRESSES, Suits, Coats, Capes Wanted.—Highest grade; cash. Telephone Canal 1128.

DUVET, superior, all shades, wanted; also Yalamas. Madison Square 10170.

FROST GLOW Wanted.—Bochman's; all shades. Revera Coat, 15 West 27th. Madison Square 9295.

GEORGETTES Wanted.—Printed, large quantity, also wash satins, for cash. Leading Shirtwaist Co., 119 West 25th. Farragut 684.

GEORGETTE Wanted.—500 pieces georgette, prevailing Fall colors, for cash. Nemo Waist Co., 118 West 27th St.; Farragut 2190.

GEORGETTES Wanted.—Open to buy for cash in any quantity, immediate and future delivery. Samuel Finkelstein, 220 5th Av.

GINGHAMS, Chambrays, and Percales wanted for cash. Madison Square 8670.

HOSIERY Wanted.—Ipswich 470, 108, 713, 463, large quantities; immediate or future delivery. 11th Floor, 118 West 22d St., Chelsea 3850.

HOSIERY Wanted.—1d or 37-inch fibre in larger quantities; immediate or future delivery; submit samples. 11th Floor, 118 West 22d St.; Chelsea 3850.

KERSEY Wanted.—Julliard 2002, black and navy; will give shade 43 in exchange. Knobel & Bloom, 145 West 30th St.

KERSEY Wanted.—Green; also 15032 silvertone. Chelsea 6018.

KERSEY Wanted.—American 15020, black, navy, taupe. Farragut 2616.

KITCONEY and Coat Trimmings for Coats Wanted. Rothstein & Nelson, 129 West 29th. Farragut 4717.

LININGS Wanted.—Cheney 32-inch Florentine. Bernstein, 118 W. 27th.

MIXTURES Wanted.—Lawrence 231, all colors, or similar materials. A. S. Rosenberg, 35 West 25th. Farragut 649.

MOHAIR SUITINGS Wanted.—Fancy and plain; 44 and 54 inch. American Lining, 621 Broadway. Spring 5568.

NAVY and brown taffeta wanted, good quality; spot cash. Youthful Made Dress, 31 East 32d St. Vanderbilt 3062.

NAVY Wanted.—K 544 navy and brown or similar. Knobel & Bloom, 145 West 30th.

OXFORDS Wanted.—Stevens or similar, can use quantity; will pay cash. Haft. Farragut 9752.

PANAMA WHITMAN'S 228 Wanted.—Will buy quantity in brown only. 320 5th Av. Room 1104.

PAULETTES Wanted.—Open for quantity in following shades: Black, navy, taupe, rookie, or tan; cash. Leading Shirtwaist Co., 119 West 25th. Farragut 584.

PAULETTES Wanted.—Navy, black, brown. Marion Dress, 2 West 33d. Madison Square 684.

PAULETTE COTTON BACK Wanted. France-American Dress Co., 114 West 28th.

PEACHELOOM AND CHAMELEON CORD Wanted.—For cash; all shades. Phone Gramercy 5136.

PEAU DE CYGNES Wanted.—In all colors; printed satins. Madison Square 1802.

PLAID BACK MIXTURES Wanted.—Normandies. Invincible Cloak, 128 West 24th. Chelsea 10280.

PLUMET Arthur Jeals 107, all shades wanted. Farragut 3340.

PLUSHES Wanted.—Also silvertones, broadcloths and silks. N. Hurwitz & Son, 109 West 29th.

PLUSHES Wanted.—H. & H. 200, Peerless, 710 40-40; open for quantity. Greeley 4376.

PLUSH Wanted. Pierson's 8053 brown. Chelsea 9535.

PLUSH Wanted for cash, all makes. Call Chelsea 1713.

Buyers' Wants

POLO CLOTH Wanted.—Holmes, 2295, Buckley & Cohen, 438, and lightweight, silvertones, Julliard 2,124. Royal Coat, 44 West 24th.

POLO CLOTH Wanted.—American 15035, De Land's 9600, Holmes 2305; all colors. Greeley 4377.

POLO CLOTH Wanted.—De Land's 9600 or Steward's; all shades. Farr. 521.

POPLINS Wanted.—Open for quantity all wool Burgundy, taupe, Peking, Russian green, copen. Williamsburg Mfg. Co., 1,133 Broadway N. Y. C.

POPLINS Wanted.—171, or other three thread makes; all colors. Madison Square, 1682

POPLINS Wanted.—90419, 90677, 90236; can use quantity; will pay cash. Haft. Farragut 9752.

POPLINS Wanted.—Brown, any make; also brown and taupe broadcloths. Superior Garment Co., 1,333 Broadway.

POPLINS Wanted.—Dobson 525 black, plum, taupe and brown, for cash. Goldberg, Farragut 90.

POPLINS Wanted.—American 0226, 90610, black, brown, burgundy. Farragut 2418.

POPLINS Wanted.—503, all other makes. Chelsea 9052.

POPLIN Wanted.—Open for any make or color. Chelsea 2709.

POPLINS Wanted.—PPL, BPNL, PNA, 228, WLP, in navy and colors. Gramercy 4409.

SATEEN Wanted.—Scarlet red, medium grade; job lot or mill seconds. Mr. Karmen. Chelsea 1345.

SATEENS Wanted.—Black and colored, cheaper qualities, for cash. Phone Farragut 9749.

SATINS Wanted.—Cotton backs, light and medium shades only; must be under market price; spot cash. Demmerle & Co., 45 West 25th St.

SATINS Wanted.—Cotton back, 36 inch; black, brown, green. American Lining, 621 Broadway. Spring 5568.

SATINS Wanted.—Will pay spot cash for quantity of satin, below market price. Phone Farragut 9028.

SATINS Wanted.—Cotton back, any quantity; De Luxe Venetians, Eagle Mills, 54 East 11th. Stuyvesant 4618.

SATINS Wanted.—Reasonable price; spot cash. Crescent Dress Co., 107 West 25th.

SEND and All Kinds of Silk Wanted for cash. Madison Square 8670.

SERGES wanted for cash; navy 104, 9, 1464, 11433, 838, 0036. Chelsea 3080. Morris Karp.

SERGES Wanted.—Quantities leading qualities; French storm men's wear for cash. Gram. 762.

SERGES Wanted.—7301, black and navy, or something similar. Glns Bros., 100 West 26th. Farragut 2228.

SERGES Wanted.—CSC, XX, 4002, 87, Whitman. Abe Millman 121 West 19th. Farragut 7263.

SERGE Wanted.—104, 1464; also black chiffon Panama; spot cash. Imperial Skirt Co., 27 West 27th.

SERGES Wanted.—838, 235, 0036, 11433, 519, any quantity; must be reasonable; spot cash. Madison Square 8598.

SERGES Wanted.—Botany 761, will buy quantity in brown only. 320 5th Av. Room 1104.

SERGES Wanted.—Open to buy 54289 and 9056 at right price for cash. N. Y. Dress Co., 35 West 35th St.

SERGES Wanted.—87, 0036, 4632, 833, 54289, spot cash. Gramercy 1815.

SERGES, Satins, Tricotines, Tricolette, Paulette Wanted.—M. Saul, 2 W. 32d St.

SERGES wanted, 0936 or similar. Abrams & Hammer, 278 5th Av. Madison Square 1421.

SERGES Wanted.—8, 235, navy. Madison Square 8043.

SERGES Wanted.—Gilbert's 9240 or similar, for cash. Madison Square 8087.

SERGES Wanted.—11433, 54289, any quantity. Phone Mad. Sq. 1438.

SERGES Wanted.—838, 0936. J. M. Finkelstein. Farragut 707.

SHIRTS Wanted.—Silk shirts, quick delivery. Rainbow Shirt, 189 Greene St., near Bleecker.

SILKS Wanted.—We are open to buy a quantity of stripes, plaids, dark silks; also other materials suitable for waists; small or big lots. Livingston & Leiberman, 547 Broadway.

SILKS Wanted.—Will buy for cash any quantity of silks, satins, taffetas, georgettes, printed foulards, novelties, velvets, and velveteen; also chiffons and tender silks. Madison Square 2673.

SILK Wanted.—Taffetas, messalines, Portoline and all fancy novelties; cash basis; call with sample. National, 30 West 15th St. Telephone 117 Farragut.

SILKS Wanted.—All kinds of silk shirtings, small or big lots. Rainbow Shirt, 189 Greene St. Telephone Spring 6825.

SILK Wanted.—Gros grain ribbon; good quality navy; astrakhan and beaver. Kneale & Ilohrs, 43 West 36th.

SILK TAFFETA Wanted.—Open for large quantity of fancy stripe on burgundy ground. Chiffon Mfg. Co., 368 6th Av.

SILKS Wanted.—Open to buy taffetas, messaline, poplins, in all shades; quantity no object. Post Shirt, 47 East 29th.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—Light and heavy weights, all shades, also heavyweight velours, all shades, American only. Madison Square 2138.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—15080, 10832, in navy and copen, also D. & M. 5795; can use quantity; will pay cash. Haft. Farragut 9752.

SILVERTONE Wanted.—Light weight, all colors; American poplin, burgundy and brown. Knickerbocker 258.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—Suiting weight; also tinseltones, in navy, copen, Botany, Yalama. Pasternack, 319 5th Av.

SILVERTONES Wanted, for cash; Arthur Joel's or similar make. Phone Gramercy 5136.

SILVERTONE Wanted.—Deering, Milliken, cotton warp 5795 or Similar; all colors. Greeley 4377.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—Parkside, Joel's or similar; all shades; spot cash. Chelsea 3120.

SILVERTONE COATINGS Wanted.—Also velour suitings. Bischof, Sterne & Stein, 404 4th Av., Room 1101.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—American 15030, 15032; all shades; any quantity. Room 404, 21 East 21st. Gramercy 2152.

SILVERTONE, TINSELTONE, TRICOTINE Wanted.—Any grade, for cash. Gramercy 1074.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—Suiting weight; good quality. M. Schiff & Bro., 14 West 32d.

SILVERTONES wanted, 15030, 15032, 13058; will pay cash. Crown Cloak Co., Chelsea 5581.

SILVERTONES Suitings Wanted.—Stevens 4314 and other mills; any colors. Madison Square 10 284.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—Velours, serges, 235, 838, 0036, tricotines. Gramercy 1484. Norwalk, 27 East 22d.

SILVERTONES, Velours, Suitings Wanted for cash. Etkin, 106 West 32d St.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—American. Farragut 2477.

SKIRTS Wanted.—Manufacturers and contractors, what have you to offer for cash? Farragut 9387.

STEVEN'S FABRICS Wanted.—6116, 6109, 4315, 3082, 4314, 4312, 1075, 2821 for cash. Madison Square 0087.

STEVENS 4312 Wanted.—In all shades; can use quantity; will pay cash. Haft. 9752 Farragut.

SUEDINES Wanted.—American 13058, cash. Gottlieb & Lasking, 27 West 20th St.

TAFFETA Wanted.—Navy, good quality, cash terms, any quantity. Bernstein & Gasner, 440 4th Av.

TAFFETA Wanted.—Evening shades, also dark colors. Gramercy Silk Mills, 30 East 28th.

TAFFETAS Wanted.—Are in the market for quantity of changeables only. Greenwald Bros., 33 West 31th St.

TAFFETAS Wanted.—Pink, Rasbkind and Seloff. 22 West 32d St.

TAFFETAS Wanted.—Quantity black. Gramercy 4409.

TINSELTONE Wanted.—H. & L. 718, copenhagen and burgundy; also Stevens 2825 velours, check colors, 85 and 60. Greeley 2030.

TINSELTONES Wanted.—H. & L., all colors, also Chameleon Cloth. Cohn & Flaks, Chelsea 590.

TINSELTONES, SILVERTONES WANTED. —All shades. I. Levy & Co. Madison Square 8777.

TINSELTONES AND CHAMELEON CORD Wanted.—Will pay cash. Schessman & Irvine, 325 Fifth Av.

TINSELTONES Wanted. — Holden-Leonard 718, all colors, for cash. Farragut 2816.

TINSELTONES Wanted.—All colors; will pay cash. Farragut 8085.

TRICOLETTES Wanted.—Navy, black, brown. Marion Dress, 2 W. 33d. Madison Square 684.

TRICOLETTE Wanted.—For spot cash; Copen, henna, taupe. Phone Farragut 3214.

TRICOTINE Wanted.—Garfield's 4718 black, also black serge, Amerigan or U. S.; Stevens mixture 7734, brown and olive. Madison Square 0028.

TRICOTINES, U. S. velour checks, and light weight velours wanted. Berman & Barkman, 1,170 Broadway.

TRICOTINE.—Will exchange navy for black; must be good quality, or will buy black for cash. Madison Square 1580.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Open for Dobson's tricotines at a price; spot cash. Chelsea 9638.

TRICOTINES, Serges, and Silvertones Wanted.—All makes; spot cash. Gramercy 6089.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Any quantity. 14 East 35d., 4th floor.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—All shades, any quantity. 118 West 22d, 5th floor.

Buyers' Wants

TRICOTINES Wanted.—All makes and shades. Chelsea, 7929.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Navy, U. S., Scotia, and others. Pasternack, 319 5th Av.

VELOUR Wanted.—Will pay cash for American or Wyandottes, heavyweight. Fishberg & Gickel, 142 West 25th.

VELOURS Wanted.—Light weight, all colors, for cash. S. & M. Bernstein, 40 West 22d St.

VELOURS Wanted.—Suiting weight; navy, reindeer, and brown; any quantity for cash. Steinhaus & Gumbiner, Greeley 305.

VELOURS Wanted.—We pay cash for light weight velours for suitings, all colors. Chelsea 9353.

VELOURS Wanted.—For cash, American 032 or similar make; navy, brown, twilight, and reindeer. Phone Gramercy 5156.

VELOURS Wanted.—Buckley & Cohen 716 navy, brown, reindeer, pekin; open for quantity. Grant Cloak Co., 153 West 25th. Chelsea 2775.

VELOURS Wanted.—Lightweight, reindeer, Pekin, Henna, navy, brown, taupe. Knickerbocker 151.

VELOURS Wanted.—Buckley & Cohen, 816, all colors; quantity no object; spot cash. I. Funt, Chelsea 9513.

VELOURS Wanted.—0360, 032, plum, Burgundy, unopposed, for export. Mr. Adolph, Room 1,004, 257 4th Av.

VELOURS Wanted.—Botany, yalamas, F. & H. or similar, wanted; all shades; spot cash. Chelsea 3120.

VELOUR Wanted.—Clark and Dama or similar quality; also silvertones; cash. Chelsea 3139.

VELOURS Wanted.—Light weight, all shades, for cash. Irving Finkelstein, 30 West 33d. Madison Square 2844.

VELOURS Wanted.—Will exchange F. & H. prunella and black for any other shades of any quality. Murray Hill 5438.

VELOURS Wanted.—K 544, 11050, heavyweight kersey, all shades; cash. Stuyvesant 1731.

VELOUR Wanted.—Light weight F. & H. or Botany preferred. Zuckermann & Bellsey, 130 West 29th St.

VELOURS Wanted.—Heavyweight, all shades, 19 to 20 oz. Millar Mandel & Co., 85 5th Av.

VELOURS Wanted.—Lightweight, navy, brown and burgundy. Stuyvesant 2496.

VELOURS Wanted.—Lightweights, brown and reindeer. Gramercy 4469.

VELOURS Wanted.—All colors. Pasternack, 319 5th Av.

VELOURS Wanted.—544 or similar navy. Frank & Frank, 141 West 28th.

VELOURS Wanted.—American 0360 or similar; all shades. Madison Square 8508.

VELOURS Wanted.—Brown and reindeer, for cash. Phone Madison Square 2190.

VELOURS Wanted.—Heavyweight K 544, 11050, quantity. Rothblum, 6 West 32d.

VOILES Wanted.—Flowered, dark grounds. Chelsea 3650.

WANTED.—Contractors and manufacturers, what have you to offer for cash? Farragut 9386.

WASH SATIN, Crepe de Chine, and Georgette Wanted.—Will pay cash for good quality silk mills in Paterson, navy, brown, and bisque. Z S Times Annex.

WOOLENS.—Open to buy any quantity men's and women's wear; light and heavy weights; spot cash. Elias Surut & Son, 670 Broadway, N. Y.

Contracts Wanted.

CONTRACTOR with well-equipped factory wants high-class work; no samples submitted. Milady Dress Co., 478 4th Av. Mad. Sq. 2587.

Offerings to Buyers

Ten cents per word each insertion.

BABY CHRISTENING CAPS in stock, Max Mayer, Inc., 262 4th Av.

BARONETTE SATIN, 36 and 40 inches; flesh and black. Republic Textile Co., 22 West 32d St.

BEAVERS.—Nuphur 4014, Furmosa, Chase's beaver, J38, J38. Gramercy 1074.

BLOOMERS.—300 dozen, for immediate delivery. Norman Manufacturing Co., 272 Sumner Av., Brooklyn.

BLOUSES.—Georgette; popular prices; immediate delivery. Makegood Waist Co., 144-152 West 27th St., New York City.

BOLIVIA.—All colors, for sale. I. Arbus & Son. Farragut 3334.

BROADCLOTHS, 315 Columbia, Wyombo, H. & H., similar, 4231, F. and H., 032, V 100, V 14; no telephone calls. Israel Cummings & Bros., 28 West 25th.

BROADCLOTHS.—F. & H., all colors; also poplins, serges, silvertones, tricotines; immediate delivery. Madison Square 9567.

BROADCLOTH.—Specialists on broadcloths and silvertones, coats, popular price; wonderful merchandise. I. Novick, 45 West 27th.

BROADCLOTHS. — Silvertones, tricotines, poplins and velours. M. Singer, 24 E. 21st St., Room 204.

BROADCLOTHS.—Botany, 48 inches; blacks $3.05; also black velours. Chelsea 9032.

BROADCLOTH.—112 American, all shades. Stuyvesant 3333.

BROADCLOTH.—Botany F. & H., all shades. Chelsea 9536.

BROADCLOTH.—Botany; 2 brown, 1 green, 5 black. Chelsea 2536.

CAMEL'S HAIR CLOTH.—Strooks and Buckley & Cohen. Farragut 3340.

CAPES.—400 American woolens, all wool navy serge, $5. 7th floor, 48 West 25th.

CHAMELEON CORD.—Holden-Leonard 721, Bolivia 1075, Bond 911, and 717 Plumette, Joel's 107, all colors; cheap. Lipschutz, Madison Square 5466.

CHAMELEON cord plumette, Bolivia, fortuna, yalama, velours; for immediate delivery. Harris Kaplan, 21 East 21st St.

CHENELLA.—Jersey cloth, all colors. Mad. Sq. 1052.

CHEVRONA.—U. S. 909, all colors. Phr. 2816.

CHEVRONAS—F. & H., all colors, $3.25 net; also U. S. Greeley 906.

CHIFFONS.—Flesh, quantity to sell at a price. 1882 Madison Square.

CHILDREN'S DRESSES.—8-14, 400 Georgette and crepe de chine, to close out. Gerla, 45 Greene St.

CLOAKING.—Stoney & Starkey 400 cheviot and similar ¾ cloaking, also Pearson 8053 brown and Ferguson 9020.

COATS, SUITS AND DRESSES.—We lead them all; two million dollar business, profit 5%; the biggest values the market offers. Why? Because what our expert buyers purchase for $60 we sell for $1. Don't overlook these: Silvertone coat, all lined, $18.75; all wool suit, $13.75; all wool tricotine dress, $14.50; on the racks. Modern, 15 West 26th.

COATS.—Attention! Out-of-town buyers; $250,000 stock infants', children's, juniors', misses', ladies' cloth, plush, and pile fabrics in stock for your selection. 7th floor, 48 West 25th.

COATS.—500 plush Salt's coats, sizes 8-14; price $14.50; immediate shipment. Julius L. Goldstein, 153 West 23d St. Farragut 596. Commission to salesmen.

COATS.—Buyers see our wonderful all fancy lined coats for $10.85; immediate delivery. Zimmerman & Carper, 48 West 22d.

COATS.—Six big leaders, in all-wool Silvertones, $17.75 to $25.75. B. A. Wechsler Co., Inc., 1,199 Broadway, corner 29th.

COATS.—Wonderful values, $18.75 to $75; all leading materials; make us prove it. B. A. Wechsler Co., Inc., 1,199 Broadway.

COATS.—Desirable styles and materials for jobbing trade. N. Hurwitz & Son, 109 West 29th.

COATS.—High-class; immediate delivery; Bolivias, velvoras, &c. Moszritzky & Stollerman, 28 West 27th St.

COATS.—Wonderful values, $18.75 to $75; all leading materials; make us prove it. B. A. Wechsler Co., Inc., 1,199 Broadway.

COATS, Coatees, and Stoles made of plushes, moire, near seal, and Hudson; we invite your inspection. Michael Bros., 115 W. 29th.

COATS.—We manufacture coats for jobbers, reasonable price. Tannenbaum & Bloom, 39 East 9th.

COATS.—1,000 on the racks, $12.50 to $55; bargain prices. Morris Waldman, 17 West 28th.

COATS.—2-6, 8-14, and juniors', in all materials, for immediate delivery. Loah & Meyers, Inc., 122 West 27th.

COATS.—Stoute and stylish stouts. J. Dunn, 127 West 25th St.

COATS.—500 sheepskin coats to close out. Louis Friedman, 713 Broadway, corner 4th.

COATS.—Fall coa's, suits ready for buyers. Tuck & Feinberg, 152 West 34th.

COTTON GOODS.—Special lot narrow prints to close. Meyer Barish Mfg. Co., 545 Broadway.

COTTON GOODS.—500 pieces silk and cotton crepe, to close out, cheap; also other piece goods. Oceanic Trading Co., 85 Allen St.

COTTON JERSEY cloth for bloomers, all widths. Franklin 2382.

CREPE DE CHINES and Georgettes in stock for immediate delivery. Nassau Silk, 170 5th Av. Gramercy 1197.

DOMETS.—Amory Browne's Lapland, pink and blue, 36 inches wide, five cases. Mr. Firestone, 687 Broadway.

DRESSES.—200 satin, newest models, values $21, choice $13.75; 200 voiles, organdies, final closing $2.50. Emanuel, 43 West 27th.

DRESSES.—500 printed voile dresses to close out. Epstein & Warshaw, 12 West 17th.

DRESSES, COTTON.—Small job of nifty dresses at a price. Waldorf, 46 West 31st.

DRESSES.—Georgette and cotton for immediate delivery. Cohen Polowan, 10 W. 21st.

DRESSES.—150 organdie dresses; all colors and sizes, 22 West 32d, 10th floor.

Offerings to Buyers

DRESSES.—If dollars and profits mean anything to you, don't pass up our line; we don't want your business in our personality or friendship, but on the values of our dresses, and it's up to you to decide that; satins, velvets, serges, georgettes, tricotines, $9.75 to $27.50; our special tricotine dresses, and it's up to you to decide that; M. Kirschner & Sons, 16 East 32d.

DRESSES.—We have the "rep" for "rep;" see our money-maker models on the racks; others make excuses, we make deliveries immediately; serges, satins, georgettes, and georgette combinations, taffetas, tricotines, paulettes, and tricolettes, jerseys, $7.50 to $21.50 up; come up and see where real values are. Meyer Boenlak, 20 West 27th.

DRESSES.—Tricolettes, tricotines, taffetas, serges, georgettes, velvets, paulette, jerseys, wonderful merchandise at wonderfully low prices. Milton, 48 West 25th.

DRESSES.—Tricotine, tricolette, and serges on the racks for immediate delivery, from $16.75 to $32.50; see the best values in New York. Mosco Dresses, 35 West 31st.

DRESSES.—Stouts and maternities; exceptional style values; satins, tricotines, serges; immediate delivery. Wolf & Rubin, 278 5th Av.

DRESSES.—Serges, tricotines, satins, charmeuse, and Georgettes of the better kind, to close out at a price. 23 East 26th St., Room 1114.

DRESSES.—Evening, wedding and party wear; excellent style, quality and workmanship; big selection; $11 to $50. B. Schneider & Son, 71 West 23d.

DRESSES.—2,000 flowered voile dresses; attractive styles; originally $6.75; will close out for $3.75. Berger & Benson, 233-235 Market St., Philadelphia, Penna.

DRESSES, for immediate delivery best selling styles, satin georgette and taffeta. Mohawk Dress, 41 Division St., Orchard 7674.

DRESSES.—New, then, get busy; dresses for August sales; on the racks for immediate delivery, any quantity; at very remarkable prices. Meyer Boenlak, 20 West 27th.

DRESSES.—Evening, wedding, and party wear; excellent style, quality, and workmanship; big selection; $11-$50. B. Schneider & Son, 71 West 23d.

DRESSES. — 1,000 wash dresses; close out very cheap; also satins, georgettes, serges, tricotines for immediate delivery. Franco-American, 114 West 26th.

DRESSES.—Tricotines, tricolettes, satins, georgettes, and serges; inviting prices. Chic Made, 33 West 34th.

DRESSES.—Satin and taffeta dresses to close out at half price. Davis & Katz, 143 W. 20th. Farragut 4074.

DRESSES.—Printed voile, georgette, crepe de chine; closing out prices. Paragon, 18 West 27th.

DRESSES.—250 beaded and embroidered georgette dresses to close out. Simon, 334 4th Av.

DRESSES.—200 beautiful heavy beaded dress, dark shades. Fleischman & Morris, 128 31st.

DRESSES.—Great values, tricotines, satins and jerseys, for immediate delivery. It will pay you to call here. Blaustein, 10 E. 20th.

DRESSES.—Big job satin, taffetas, serges, at sacrifice price. Room 410, 1,175 Broadway.

DRESSES.—Voile and ginghams in all sizes, excellent assortment; will close out. Bildmore Dress, 6 West 20th.

DRESSES.—Chiren's silk taffeta dresses, 300 assorted sizes and colors, 6 to 14, below market price. Hollander, 6 West 22d St.

DRESSES.—Garfield's and U. S. tricotine Fall dresses, $14.75 net. I. Rand & Co., 27 West 28th.

DRESSES.—Serges and satins on the racks for immediate delivery. Congress Waist & Dress, 32 West 20th St.

DRESSES.—1,000, to be sold at a sacrifice; all printed voiles; latest styles. S. & D. Dress Co., 24 West 20th.

DRESSES.—2,000 printed voiles to close out at sacrifice prices. Pan American Dress Co., 12 West 21st St.

DRESSES.—Better grade cotton voiles, dark grounds, $5 to $10; ginghams, $3.75 to $7.50. Gloekner, 40 West 27th.

DRESSES.—See our wonderful line of satins, $7.75 to $14.75. Loeb Nussbaum, 119 West 23d.

DUVETS.—Superiors, all colors, to close out; action wanted. Canal 3866.

DUVETYN.—Haas Bros', Kordova; good assortment. Mad. Sq. 509.

FELT.—Gray color, quantity, to close out; available for slipper trade. G 360 Times.

FUR BUYER. Exceptional opportunities, positive bargains; several lines coats, coatee, stoles, scarfs, and muffs. Gilbert 64 West 38th St.

GABARDINES.—Garfield's 4660, brown, one piece; plum, one; burgundy, 2¼; green, 2½; entire lot, $3. F. & H. tiquets in brown. Vanderbilt 4065.

GEORGETTES.—Navy, white, flesh; heavy quality; for immediate delivery. Sunset Silk Mills, 40 East 21st St.

GEORGETTES, tricolettes, satins, crepes; immediate delivery. Kerner & Cohen, 220 Fifth Av.

GEORGETTE.—50 pieces navy; good quality to close out. Telephone Morningside 4137.

GEORGETTE.—Navy, white, and flesh, 100 pieces. Duplex Silk Mills, 405 4th Av.

GEORGINES.—White, flesh, league blue, gray, and victory red. Gallaboorough Waist Co., 134 West 16th St.

GINGHAMS AND PERCALES.—Assortment. New York Textile Exchange, 1,162 Broadway. Madison Square 8671.

GOWNS.—Girls', children's, 2-16 years, in all fabrics, for immediate delivery. Fischbein & Kaplan, 661 Broadway.

HEATHER JERSEY.—No. 28 Continental, full wool, all shades. Watson, 402, 900 Chestnut St., Philadelphia.

HOSIERY.—Ipswich, No. 470, 5,000 dozen, September-October delivery, black, white, $5.60. Franklin 1737.

JAP SILKS.—Popular grades, natural and colors, below market. Clifton Mill, 11 East 17th St.

JERSEY CLOTH for cotton bloomers, all widths. Franklin 2382.

LACES.—Imported, allovers, 5,000 yards high class goods, from prices ranging from $1.50 to $3.50 per yard; white and cream, 18 inches wide; to close out at 50c per yard net, cash. Telephone Spring 1274.

LININGS.—Printed silk radium 40-inch; good assortment; reasonable. Import Silk Co., 170 5th Av.

LININGS.—Gorts best yarn dye satin; reasonable. Import Silk Co., 170 5th Av.

NORMANDY, Bachman, all colors; Read's silvertones; also botany, velour. Gramercy 1809—6726.

PANAMA knit cotton tricot for men's, women's athletic underwear. Becker, Amsterdam, N. Y.

PANAMAS, BPNL and PNA; very good assortment. Store, 28 East 22d St.

PAULETTES AND TRICOLETTES, 36-inches wide; all colors. Republic Textile Co., 22 West 32d St.

PAULETTES—Cotton and silk; all shades; immediate delivery. Madison Square 3613.

PERSIAN BABY LAMB.—Blumenthal's for lining. Farragut 2082.

PLUSHES.—Blumenthal's prybloff-XW, 4 pieces, $8 net cash. Farragut 2082.

PLUSH.—Mercerized Burgundy; brown and green. Chelsea 2030.

Offerings to Buyers

PLUSH.—Quantity of fancy cotton plush in all shades at sacrifice price. Solomon, 13th floor, 22 W. 23d St.

PLUSH.—Serge, Sidney Blumenthal Anamole 4788, 15032; light weight velours. Gramercy 1635.

PLUSH.—Yukonseal, Baffinseal; also 3041, mercerised. Greeley 1120, Gotlieb.

PLUSH for sale; piece, large quantity for spot cash. Write G 351 Times.

PLUSHES.—Five pieces Artloom Cordova; want cash. Madison Square 8264.

POIRET TWILL'S.—Black. 20 W. 22d St., Room 606.

POLO CAMEL'S HAIR.—5 pieces. Reich, 4153 Madison Square.

POPLINS.—Navy, Brightwood's 4916, ¾ and 6-4 coatings. Garsson, 220 5th Av. Madison Square 2904.

POPLINS.—Satin Georgettes and all kinds of silks; wonderful values. New York Textile Co., 1,182 Broadway. Madison Square 8670.

POPLINS.—20 pieces of Dobson's 503 below market value. Chelsea 3067.

POPLINS.—American 0609½, navy. I. Arbus & Son. Farragut 3334.

POPLINS.—Folwell Bros.' 348, all colors. Greeley 4376.

POPLINS.—Dobson 525, assorted colors, below market price. Farragut 616.

POPLINS.—Scotts 0302, navy, black. Joel's 6400, 5 pieces taups. Madison Square 8047.

POPLINS.—All colors, 40-inch, all wool; $1.35 a yard. Gotlieb, Greeley 1120.

RARITANS.—1325, 9 pieces, assorted colors, 1339, 9 pieces, assorted. Farragut 4591.

RIBBONS.—For school opening we are offering 100,000 yards high-grade ribbons 25% below market value, widths 100, 250, 350. Frankenthaler & Frankenthaler, 624 Broadway, N. Y.

RIBBON.—2,000,000 yards black and white, satin face, width 5-8-inch; will close at sacrifice. S. & A. E. Oberfelder, 138 5th Av.

SATEENS.—Printed, dark colors, under market price. Star Mills, 24 East 21st.

SATINS.—Washable, 50 pieces fles

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In Heavy All Wool SERGE or American W. Co. POPLIN
Full Silk Lined and Interlined.
Regular Terms & Prices.
In assortable numbers $16.75 TO $45.00

NIEDELMAN & HOFFMAN
45-51 West 25th St.

BRITONS RESTIVE AT DELAY ON ENVOY

Government Is Attacked by London Paper for Leaving Post Here Unfilled.

STILL SEEK EMINENT MAN

Lord Robert Cecil Suggests That the Government Is Overparticular as to Choice.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 30.—The long and unfortunate delay in the appointment of a British Ambassador at Washington is considered in well informed quarters here to be the result of conditions on this side of the Atlantic rather than of anything in the relations between the two Governments.

Premier Lloyd George is undoubtedly anxious to appoint a man of the best calibre, but men of that class are intensely preoccupied at the present crisis. Americans, who are naturally becoming impatient over the matter, are asked to consider the political situation here and to be forebearing in their criticisms a little longer.

Not only is England confronted today with constitutional, economic and social problems of appalling magnitude and complexity, but the whole political world is in a state of instability. Only one thing in British politics is certain today—the present line-up of groups and parties cannot last. At almost any moment a new principle of division may be accepted and the entire aspect of the parliamentary field may be revolutionized.

Consequently, it is easy to understand why any man with political ambitions would hesitate to accept at this juncture an appointment that would take him away from Westminster for five years.

Meanwhile there is a curious dearth of new names suggested, even unofficially, for the post. A rumor that seemed to be authenticated put forward again a few days ago the name of Herbert A. L. Fisher, and it was said that he had been actually appointed. THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent is in a position to say that there was no foundation for the story.

Private friends of Lord Reading have also undoubtedly been suggesting to him that he should return to the office in which he achieved such brilliant success, but to all such representations, up to the present, he has turned a deaf ear. Other persons talked of have been Lord Lytton, Civil Lord of the Admiralty, and Lord Charnwood, biographer of Lincoln, but there seems to be no justification for the mention of either.

It is possible indeed that the delay is due to the Government being overparticular as to its selection. Lord Robert Cecil, at any rate, is of that opinion. Discussing the matter recently, he said:

"It seems to me that the man we need at Washington is a plain English gentleman with some administrative experience so that he can look adequately after British interests in the United States. I am sure that such a man would be welcomed in America and could do a very good service in promoting Anglo-American friendship."

Naturally it would be far easier to find a man of that sort than to induce a politician already well-known on both sides of the Atlantic to accept the Washington appointment.

COTTONS BRING TOP PRICES.

With practically every buyer and seller of importance of this and other cities present, about 14,000,000 yards of assorted cotton goods offered by the War Department were sold at auction in the Manhattan Opera House here yesterday at prices which in many instances equalled the current market values of the goods, and in some cases exceeded them.

The value set on the offerings by the War Department, according to the catalogue of the sale, was in excess of $4,000,000, but it was said last night that the receipts of the auction probably would come close to $5,000,000, because of the high prices received. Officials who had the sale in charge were highly pleased with the results obtained, as well as with the smoothness and rapidity with which the various lots were disposed of. It had been expected that more than one day's selling would be required, but buyers were so eager to get the goods and so clear in their minds as to what they wanted to pay for them that the entire quantity was disposed of before the completion of an ordinary business day.

The sale began at 10:30 A. M., with about 1,000 persons in attendance. Some of the buying concerns were represented by more than one man, but it was estimated that from 400 to 500 concerns took active part in the bidding. Each concern was given a number, and bids were recorded by the auctioneers in this way, rather than by the name of the bidder.

What seemed to be the most active bidding of all came at the close of the sale, when Lots 117 to 120, inclusive, which consisted of 36 and 38 inch Venetians in the gray, were put on the block. These goods brought prices ranging from 53 to 55½ cents a yard. Jeans also were active sellers, and brought prices that began at 22 cents and reached 35 cents.

The prices got for the goods classified as sheetings in the gray ran from 20 to 28 cents a yard, depending on width and weight. Thirty-six-inch 4-yard 56-60s brought 20 to 20½ cents, while for 38½-inch 64-60s buyers paid 18 to 18½ cents. For 39-inch four-yard 80-80s the prices got ranged, from 26½ to 28 cents, the last figure equaling the record level recently established in regular trading in the local market for unfinished cottons. These prices, together with those paid for the other goods, were especially pleasing to sellers in the local trade, as they were taken to show the ability of the market to absorb large quantities of merchandise without weakening values. In fact, the results obtained at the sale are expected to "bull" the general market.

Among the more notable buyers present were representatives of a well-known Siberian co-operative organization. They bought quite a lot of goods, credits covering which had been arranged through the Secretary of War. The sale was handled by Wilmerding, Morris & Mitchell of this city.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

ALBANY, Ga.—Lewinson Dept. Stores; M. Lewinson, men's, ladies' silk somforts, hosiery, men's silk, crepe shirts, union suits, bleaching ginghams, English long cloth, sheetings; Room 500, 1,170 Broadway.
ALBANY, N. Y.—W. M. Whitney & Co.; Miss S. D. Wagner, cloaks, suits; 1,133 Broadway.
AKRON, Ohio—A. Polsky & Co.; H. O. Polsky, cloaks, suits; 141 Madison Av.
ATHENS, Ga.—Davison, Nicholson Co.; A. H. Davison, ready-to-wear; 401 4th Av.
ATLANTA, Ga.—Mrs. E. M. Buchanan, millinery; McAlpin.
ATLANTA, Ga.—G. T. Eubanks, general mdse; Aberdeen.
ATLANTA, Ga.—J. M. High Co.; W. H. Brittain, mdse. mgr.; W. E. Hopkins, notions, toilet goods, art needlework, leather goods; 1,150 B'way.
AUGUSTA, Ga.—Andrews Bros. Co.; J. L. Muhleim, dry goods; Alcazar.
BALTIMORE—J. Haas; woolens; Bristol.
BALTIMORE—Blumberg Bros.; A. Blumberg, knit goods, underwear, shirts, clothing; 43 Leonard.
BALTIMORE—Shapiro & Herman; H. Shapiro, coats; Room 610, 1,170 Broadway.
BALTIMORE — Goldenberg Bros.; Miss K. Baker, muslin underwear, children's wear; Breslin.
BALTIMORE—Hochschild, Kohn & Co.; C. M. Langfeld, leather goods, fancy goods, jewelry; 220 5th Av.
BALTIMORE—Hecht Bros. & Co.; F. S. Deutsch, women's garments; McAlpin.
BALTIMORE—Daniel Miller Co.; D. B. Miller and C. S. Bradley, dress goods, silks; Manhattan.
BALTIMORE—J. Miller & Co.; J. Miller, mfr. coats, suits; Aberdeen.
BALTIMORE—Hochschild, Kohn & Co.; A. Guttman, men's furn. goods; 220 5th Av.
BALTIMORE—American Wholesale Corp., (Baltimore Bargain House:) B. R. Reid, silks, dress goods; 354 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—H. Sonneborn & Co.; B. Makover, woolens; 229 5th Av.
BALTIMORE—John E. Hurst & Co.; J. H. Wells, dress goods, silks, ready-to-wear; 1,170 Broadway.
BALTIMORE—American Wholesale Corp., (Baltimore Bargain House;) B. M. Kirschenhaun, ready-to-wear; C. F. Kraatel, shirts, overalls factory; 354 4th Av.
BEAUMONT, Texas—J. Nathan & Co.; L. C. Akin, notions, fancy goods, hosiery; 1,150 B'way; Hermitage.
BINGHAMTON, N. Y.—Hills, McLean & Haskins; Mrs. F. A. Johnston, fancy goods, jewelry; Collingwood.
BOISE, Idaho—" Brookovers "; S. E. Brookover, ready-to-wear; 1,133 B'way.
BOSTON—Jordan, Marsh Co.; E. A. Pitman, books; 432 4th Av.
BOSTON—J. J. Wingate & Son; J. E. Brett, upholstery goods, wallpaper; Commodore.
BOSTON.—R. H. White Co.; L. F. Hill, girls' coats, dresses, factory made dresses; 470 4th Av.
BOSTON—Dean & Bloom; S. Bloom, mfrs. wash dresses; 17 W. 28th St.
BOSTON—Goldman Mfg. Co.; H. Goldman, mfrs. children's dresses; Continental.
BOSTON—G. S. Harrington Co.; W. K. Cook, upholstery goods, draperies; Grand.
BOSTON — Smith, Dive & Rubin Co.; B. Smith, women's ready-to-wear; Bresiin.
BOSTON—William Filene's Sons Co.; Miss McKevitt, inexpensive misses' dresses; 225 5th Av.
BOSTON—" Butler's "; Miss F. C. Fanning, Mr. Rice, blouses; Miss O'Reilly, ready-to-wear; 1,150 B'way.
BRIDGEPORT, Conn.—Howland D. G. Co.; E. J. Godfrey, silks, dress goods; Mr. Whitcomb, representing; 404 4th Av.
BRIDGEPORT, Conn.—Smith & Murray; E. M. Lampson, ready-to-wear; 404 4th Av.
BROWNSVILLE, Texas—Downs D. G. Co.; J. Lynch, coats, suits, dresses; 1,170 B'way.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—H. A. Meldrum Co.; F. Chalcroft, upholstery goods; Mr. Jackson, shoes; 401 4th Av.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—Wm. Hengerer Co.; C. N. Kierst, rugs, carpets, linoleum; Mrs. M. G. Lightner, laces, embroideries; C. W. Benzew, sporting goods, toys, trunks; 2 W. 37th.
CADILLAC, Mich.—J. H. Harvey Co.; J. W. Harvey, piece goods; Park Av.
CANTON, O.—W. R. Zollinger & Co.; H. C. Andrews, draperies, carpets, rugs; 404 4th Av.
CHAMAIGN, Ill.—W. Lewis & Co.; Mr. Rum, coats, suits, dresses, waists; Prince George.
CHICAGO—Kuh, Nathan & Fisher Co.; E. J. Stransky, piece goods; 2 E. 23d.
CHICAGO—Rothschild & Co.; G. A. Dahlgren, housefurn. goods, willow ware, stoves; 470 4th Av.
CHICAGO—S. M. & R. Co.; W. Rosenfeld, holiday novelties, leather bags; 31 Union Square.
CLEVELAND—Imperial Skirt Co.; H. Blum, mfr. skirts; Pennsylvania.
CLEVELAND—United Cloak & Suit Co.; Miss Jacobs, coats, suits, waists; Knickerbocker.
CLEVELAND—Sandwitz Bros.; L. J. Sandmen's, women's furn. goods, notions; Breslin.
COLUMBUS, Ohio—W. C. Moore & Co.; W. Moore, carpets, furniture; Collingwood.
COSHOCTON, Ohio—The Buckeye; C. F. Rader, clothing; Breslin.
DALLAS—Sanger Bros.; R. A. Horner, ready-to-wear; P. Zimmerman, upholstery goods, draperies; W. Hirst, carpets, rugs; 19 East 24th.
DALLAS—Sanger Bros.; Miss B. Prager, books, stationery; 19 E. 24th.
DELPHI, Ind.—J. T. Ives & Sons Co.; M. Ives, dry goods; 44 E. 23d; Flanders.
DENVER, Col.—Gano, Downs Co.; Miss G. M. Murphy, women's ready-to-wear, jewelry, leather goods; 303 5th Av.; Commodore.
DENVER, Col.—Daniels & Fisher Stores Co.; Mrs. G. Murphy, waists; 11 W. 23d.
DETROIT—J. L. Hudson Co.; Mrs. H. McHugh, infants' wear; 225 5th Av.
DETROIT—Himelhoch Bros. & Co.; Miss B. Secor, waists; 1,133 Broadway.
DUBUQUE, Iowa—J. F. Stampfer Co.; Miss Bowman, waists; 1,270 B'way.
ERIE, Penn.—Erie D. G. Co.; C. M. Medd, representing; 432 4th Av.
ERIE, Penn.—" The Up-To-Date "; A. Smith, cloaks, millinery; Breslin.
EVANSVILLE, Ind.—Neustadt Mercantile Co.; M. Neustadt, furniture; Imperial.
EVANSVILLE, Ind.—M. de Jong; cloaks, suits, furs; 116 W. 32d.
FAIRMONT, W. Va.—J. M. Hartley & Sons Co.; Miss C. B. Wilson, millinery; 1,270 Broadway.
GRAND FORKS, N. D.—Benner & Begg; N. G. Benner, dry goods, men's furn. goods, shoes, cloaks, suits, carpets, gen'l mdse; Holland House.
GRAND RAPIDS—Johnson & Hill Co.; Miss Febo, ready-to-wear; Seville.
GREENSVILLE, Ala.—Smith D. G. Co.; E. H. Smith, dry goods; Collingwood.
HOT SPRINGS, Ark.—A. Mendel, ready-to-wear, furn. goods; Gumberland.
ITASCA, Texas—E. E. Burgess & Son; Mrs. E. E. Burgess, ready-to-wear; Mr. Burgess, men's wear; 1,182 B'way.
KANSAS CITY—"Kline's"; Miss Robinson, ready-to-wear; 404 4th Av.
KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Emery, Bird, Thayer D. G. Co.; C. B. Sefranka, books, stationery; 25 Madison Av.

Continued on Page Twelve.

F. F. Models
FULL FORM SUITS & COATS for stout Women

That friendly feeling which a woman has for a store where she bought her favorite suit and coat has been won for hundreds of stores by F. F. Models.
Their flattering lines endear them to a full-formed woman at first sight, and their fit and splendid quality will bring her back season after season.
The Fall line surpasses our own past records. We need say no more, except
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BERNSTEIN, BAUM DA COSTA CO.,
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13th Floor.

Have You Seen the New Rosebud Dresses?

Don't leave New York before you see the new Fall line of *Rosebud* Dresses. Low prices and highest quality—distinguishing marks of *Rosebud*—still prevail.

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$12.75 to $25.00
THE ROSEBUD MFG. CO.
Quality Merchandise At Moderate Prices.
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OUR SPRING LINE NOW READY
NOVELTY PRINTED VOILES
"SEYMOUR VOILE"
in white and solid colors.
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in white and colors.
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Values The best to be had in the entire market.
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Immediate Delivery
Only by comparison will you appreciate the values we offer —see our line early.
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25% below market value.
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FINE BARGAIN IN
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250,000 YARDS EACH, ¾ INCH AND ONE INCH C. D. TAPE, SUITABLE FOR ANY PURPOSE.
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SAVES YOU 20%
FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY. Right here on our racks, ready to be shipped out to you, are smartly styled, high quality Monarch Dresses, in such popular fabrics as Tricolettes, Wool Tricotines, Paulettes, Charmeuse, Serges, Jerseys, Satins, Meteors, and Georgettes, $9.75 to $37.75.
MONARCH DRESS CO.
11 East 26th Street New York

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

Continued from Page Eleven.

KITTANNING, Penn.—L. H. Nevine & Co.; Miss E. C. Burge, ready-to-wear, millinery; Pennsylvania.

LAKE CHARLES, La.—Muller Co., Ltd.; Miss M. Carlton, ready-to-wear; 1,150 B'way.

LANCASTER, Penn.—M. T. Garvin & Co.; J. H. Rose, women's cloaks, suits, millinery, infants', boys' clothing, furniture, carpets, upholstery goods; 37 W. 20th; York.

LAS CRUCE, N. M.—Manasse Bros.; G. Manasse, ready-to-wear; 16 East 23d; Grand.

LAWRENCE, Mass.—Boston Credit Co.; M. Kaufman, women's, misses' wear; Pennsylvania.

LOCKHART, Tex.—Miss J. B. Witter, millinery, ready-to-wear, shoes; Hargrave.

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—Hirsch & Sons Mercantile Co.; A. Harris, men's, bois' suits, shoes, furnishings, hardware, basement goods, &c.; Mrs. Harris, women's goods, blankets; Miss Hitchcock, children's goods, notions, hosiery; 320 Broadway.

MEMPHIS—Dry Block Merc. Co.; Mrs. E. Poindexter, misses', girls' coats, suits, dresses; 1,150 B'way.

MEMPHIS—J. Gerber Co.; G. H. Cowan, white, colored cotton piece goods, linens; F. G. Beurer, general mdse.; 1,150 B'way.

MEMPHIS, Tenn.—Kremer Co.; M. Kremer, dry goods trimmings, cloaks, millinery; McAlpin.

MILES CITY, Mon.—H. Epstein, clothing; Breslin.

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Milwaukee Apparel Co.; A. E. Voss, millinery; 364 5th Av.

MINNEAPOLIS—Daytun Co.; H. L. Warner, general merchandise; Miss Clark, gloves; 225 5th Av.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—New England Furniture and Carpet Co.; A. E. Lindbloom, draperies; Pennsylvania.

MONTGOMERY, Ala.—Naftel D. G. Co.; E. T. Naftel, holiday goods, toys; Continental.

MONTREAL—A. Racine, Ltd.; J. Mitchell, linens; McAlpin.

MONTROSE, Col.—A. M. Harris; Mrs. A. M. Harris, ready-to-wear, millinery; 25 W. 23d; Breslin.

MONTROSE, Col.—Semi-Ready, Ltd.; H. A. Nelson, mfrs. clothing; Pennsylvania.

NASHVILLE—D. Lovsman, Berger & Titlebaum; H. Titlebaum, piece goods; 1,150 B'way.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass.—Steiger-Dudgeon Co.; Mrs. M. S. Ross, laces, trimmings, buttons; 404 4th Av.

NEW HAVEN—Shartenberg & Robinson; F. J. McKenna, millinery; T. H. Galligan, laces, gloves; T. J. Bayles, M. F. Law, representing; 404 4th Av.

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—E. Malley Co.; R. A. Mills, ready-to-wear; 404 4th Av.

NORFOLK, Va.—Miller, Rhoads & Schwartz; Miss K. Cohn, women's neckwear; Gregerian.

PEORIA, Ill.—Block & Kuhl; A. F. Meyer, toilet goods; 105 Grand St.

PEORIA, Ill.—Clarke & Co.; S. C. Dahlin, representing; 1,153 B'way.

PEORIA, Ill.—Block & Kuhl Co.; Mr. Kuhl, gen'l mdse.; 105 Grand.

PHILADELPHIA—John Wanamaker; W. L. Eckhardt, pictures; B'way and 10th St.

PHILADELPHIA—Blauner's; Mr. Hirschl, jobs flappers, girls' wash dresses; 15 E. 26th.

PHILADELPHIA—L. W. Hirsch Co.; E. Rains, ready-to-wear; 37 W. 26th.

PHILADELPHIA—"Mendall's"; Miss Freedman, M. Hirsch, coats, suits, dresses; 35 E. 32d, Room 1116.

PHILADELPHIA—Strawbridge & Clothier; F. P. Walsh, housefurn. goods; 230 5th Av.

PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Bros.; Miss A. B. Lerner, women's wear, basement; Miss A. Guggenheim, umbrellas; Broadway and 32d.

PHILADELPHIA—United Cloak & Suit Co.; J. Kahn, coats, suits; Imperial.

PHILADELPHIA—Hill Co.; S. Delevie, boys' wear; Aberdeen.

PHILADELPHIA.—Feriberg & Cooper; S. Cooper, coats, suits; 1,270 Broadway.

PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann & Baer Co.; Miss F. Looby, women's dresses, costumes; 404 4th Av.

PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum Co.; Miss N. Stine, house dresses, kimonos, bathrobes; 116 W. 32d.

PITTSBURGH—Will-Fyle Co.; F. E. Mitchell, men's furnishings, hats; Pennsylvania.

PITTSBURGH—Frank & Seder; Miss B. H. Meyers, women's skirts, petticoats; 364 5th Av.

PITTSFIELD, Mass.—England Bros.; C. D. Pease, silks; 404 4th Av.

PORT HURON, Mich.—White Credit Clothing Co.; J. H. Harford, clothing; Herald Square.

PORT HURON, Mich.—A. Rubenstein, men's women's wearing apparel; Pennsylvania.

PORTLAND, Me.—Eastman Bros. & Bancroft; Miss E. Sawyer, collars; Mrs. A. Larrabee, laces; 404 4th Av.

PORTLAND, Me.—Porteous, Mitchell & Braun Co.; Mrs. G. Ridlon, coats, suits, dresses; 432 4th Av.

POTTSTOWN, Penn.—Root & Morgan; C. C. Root, shirts, pajamas; Pennsylvania.

READING, Penn.—Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart; Miss L. K. Gingrich, laces, trimmings; 220 5th Av.

READING, Penn.—Kline, Eppehimer & Co.; E. N. Stonec, domestics; 44 E. 23d; Herald Square.

REDLANDS, Cal.—The Harris Co.; L. I. Harris, ready-to-wear; 116 W. 32d.

RICHMOND, Va.—Miller & Rhoads; W. S. Kniseley; art needlework; 432 4th Av.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—B. Forman Co.; Mr. Herman, coats, dresses; 225 5th Av.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.; J. Engler, A. J. Boemer, upholstery goods; 432 4th Av.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Stein Bloch Co.; C. T. Stott woolens; 200 5th Av.

SARATOGA, N. Y.—E. D. Starbuck Co.; E. D. Starbuck, dry goods; 404 4th Av.

SCRANTON, Penn.—Scranton D. G. Co.; H. B. Greenberg, silks, dress goods, domestics, linens; 37 W. 20th St.

SAN ANGELO, Texas.—N. M. March, general mdse; Sherman Square.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex.—Miss E. Polhemus, millinery, ready-to-wear; Hargrave.

SAN BENITO, Texas—Downs Bros. Co.; E. Downs, coats, suits, dresses; 1,170 B'way.

SAN FRANCISCO—The Emporium; Miss Jackson, jewelry; 225 5th Av.

SAN FRANCISCO—R. Weill & Co.; Mr. Elzler, basement jewelry, veilings, ribbons, notions, drug sundries; 15 E. 26th.

SAN FRANCISCO—L. Magnin & Co.; Miss S. Harris, women's ready-to-wear; 461 4th Av.

SAN FRANCISCO—R. Weill & Co.; F. Smith, men's' furn., goods; 15 E. 26th; Great Northern.

SAVANNAH, Ga.—L. Weitz & Co.; L. Weitz, dry goods; Breslin.

SOUTH BOSTON, Va.—Stebbins, Lawson & Spragins Co.; J. Stebbins, mfrs. shirts; Collingwood.

SOUTH BOSTON, Va.—H. Berman, dry-goods; Imperial.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill.—J. Bresmer Co.; H. E. Brand, hosiery, knit underwear; 44 E. 23d; Hargrave.

Continued on Page Thirteen.

Maid Marion Dresses

Authoritative Fall Fashions

The reputation for being the last word in smartness which Maid Marion Dresses have always enjoyed has gained new lustre from the Fall gowns now on display.

For variety of novel and charming styles, wide range of exquisite fabrics, and artful workmanship, they surpass anything yet shown.

Moderate Prices
Immediate Deliveries

MARION DRESS CO.
Waldorf Building
2-16 West 33d Street
New York City

LADIES'
HAND BAGS
Immediate Delivery

Velvet Bags....	$8 to $120	doz.
Beaded Bags...	8 to	30 ea.
Suede Bags.....	15 to	60 doz.
Canteen Boxes..	12 to	42 doz.
Beauty Cases...	30 to	39 doz.
Kodak Bags....	8 to	42 doz.
Back & Top Strap Purses.....	4 to	48 doz.
Hand Bags.....	8 to	60 doz.
Kiddies' Purses..	2 to	18 doz.

Come in to see us—A big saving guaranteed.

Lefkowitz & Fisher
54-62 W. 21st Street,
New York.

Fastest growing house in the line. There's a reason!

The HOUSE of the MOMENT

for

SUITS and COATS

High as the clouds in quality, correct to the minute in cut, and charmingly original in every detail, these suits and coats duplicate custom-made products. Yet there is always on hand a large stock of new and fresh merchandise from which buyers may make selections for immediate delivery.

LEVETT, FRANK & COMPANY,
40 West 32nd Street, New York

WE HAVE THEM
DRESSES

Tricolette Paulette
Tricotine Serge
Satin Jersey
Georgette

$12.75 TO $32.50

Delivery Guaranteed.

When you need popular priced dresses you need

William Frank
25 West 31st St., N. Y.

OUR PRODUCTS
are
+(plus) every point of merit.
−(minus) extra cost to our customers.
×(multiplied by) the best service possible.
÷(divided) impartially among our thousands of satisfied customers.
=(equal) doesn't express, they are superior to all others.

The House Exceptional
for
Cotton Fabrics of Merit
Benger-Nathan
Incorporated
611-21 Broadway, New York

Puritan Underwear Mfg. Co.
352 Fourth Ave., New York.
Silk, crepe-de-chine and wash-satin underwear

Our Stout Dresses

are being handled by the most successful merchants in the country.
You have many customers who'll be overjoyed at these dresses.

Serges and Silk, $13.75 to $25.00

Among our regular styles are fine *French Serge* Dresses at $10.75.
Smart *Tricotine* Dresses at $16.75.

BOOTH, BREGMAN & SUMBERG
129-133 West 27th Street
New York City

Celfast
DRESSES
The Renowned High-Grade Dress Centre.

The line that lives up to its name.

Out-of-town Buyers: You will have to go far to see the equal of this wonderful collection of beautiful Fall offerings.

Immediate Deliveries Assured

TRICOTINE	SATIN TRICO
SERGE	SATIN CREPES
POIRET TWILL	PAULETTES
TRICOLETTES	DUVETYNS
PEBBLETTES	SATIN CHARMEUSE

Prices ranging from $23.50 to $59.50

Visit our show rooms and get the new idea in convenient choosing.

H. B. LEVINE CO., Inc.,
12 East 33d Street, New York, N. Y.
Phone Murray Hill 3758.

DRESSES
of
GARFIELD'S & U.S.
TRICOTINE
$14.75 NET

Also large variety of
SERGE SATIN
TRICOLETTE TRICOTINE
DRESSES
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY
I. RAND & CO.
37 West 28th St.

DRESSES
NOT HIGH PRICED
BUT HIGH CLASS
$19.50 to $47.50
ALL DESIRABLE MATERIALS
Immediate Delivery
COUNTESS DRESS
& Costume Co.,
1199 Broadway

Warren Dress Co.,
258 5th Ave., N. Y.
Ask for the Wonder, No. 1036.
Very Fine All Wool French Serge.

Hats
for Girls
also BABY CAPS
Max Mayer Inc.
352 4th Ave., at 25th St.

TAILORED SILK
WAISTS
$6.75 to $9.25
Immediate Delivery
S. HEYMANN CO.
220 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

Now Ready for Shipment

Ladies' and Misses'
Ready-to-Wear

Complete showing of Dresses, Coats, Suits, Skirts, and Leather Coats at less-than-market prices.

You will find here garments for every possible use and occasion. Price-range is wide, and an all-embracing style-scope insures satisfaction for every buyer who visits this department.

Winter merchandise, ready now for immediate delivery. Come in to-day.

Bush Terminal Sales Company,
130 West 42nd Street
New York

SNB

As usual—BRIMBERG'S
Remarkable Offerings
A CHARMING SILVERTONE COAT
TO RETAIL
At a Very Good Profit for $45

See Our New
CHIC COATS
THAT WE ARE SHOWING NOW AND CAN DELIVER TO-DAY. THEY ARE BIG PROFIT BRINGERS.

SAMUEL N. BRIMBERG
30-34 WEST 26TH STREET
NEW YORK

ATTENTION, BUYERS!
VELOUR COAT
HALF LINED
FUR TRIMMED
NAVY, BROWN, BURGUNDY, GREY,
$14.75

Complete Line SUITS and COATS of values equally attractive.

HIRSCH & BRO.
153 West 27th Street, N. Y.

DAVID I. ULLMAN, Inc.
DRESSES
For Afternoon, Street and Evening Wear
That combine the highest class materials and workmanship
At Moderate Prices
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY
1 EAST 33rd Street NEW YORK.

TipTop
DRESSES FOR FALL
For Street and Evening Wear.
LATEST MATERIALS—BEST STYLES
At Our Usual Popular Prices.
We have on our Racks for prompt shipment late Summer Dresses of flowered Voile and Wm. Anderson Gingham.
TIP TOP WAIST & DRESS CO.,
29-35 W. 32d St. & 30-34 W. 33d St.

Styles that are the envy of every other woman

You get them here 500 styles—all materials

Get them while you are in New York

25,000 in Stock.....
Pick them off the racks

Siegel & Barnett Inc.
The Immediate Delivery Coat & Suit House
[illegible] Broadway (31st St.) - - - - New York
Opposite the Waldorf

"PRINCESS"
DRESSES
Steady production of new ideas in DRESSDOM, combined with concentration of effort on IMMEDIATE DELIVERY, are the two outstanding features of our line.
Tricolettes Tricotines
Meteor Satins
Georgettes, Etc., Etc.
PRICES FROM $16.75 TO $42.50
(Large sizes always on hand.)
Princess Dress House
(COSTUMES—DRESSES)
26-30 WEST 31ST STREET.
Tel. Mad. Sq. 3814-5.

SOME SENSATION!!
OUR ALL WOOL
Serge Dresses
AT
$13.75
20 Styles on the Racks
Up to the Minute
BEWARE OF PROMISES: WE POSITIVELY DELIVER IMMEDIATELY.
MEYER BOSNIAK
20 West 27th St.

Exceptional Offering!
For a short time only, F & H. B. C. SUIT, fur trimmed, up-to-date model, at very interesting price. Seen at showroom only.
Cooper & Grapes
30 W. 26th St., New York.

1000 CAPES & DOLMANS
Immediate Delivery
FOR EXPORT TRADE
S. EINHORN & SON,
Ladies' & Misses' Coats
112 MADISON AVE.

If from Feller, it's a seller. DRESSES
$1.00 to $5.00 less. No salesman, extravagant overhead or live models—but our models are live sellers.
Prices $8.75 to $27.50
Serges, Tricotines, Paulettes, Satins, Jerseys. See our special Tricotines, $14.75
CHAS. M. FELLER,
30 West 32nd St., N. Y. C.

SUITS AND COATS
My line of suits and coats is the talk of the town. Silvertones, Broadcloths, Tricotines, Velours, Serges and Poplins in the most exclusive models, ranging in prices from
$12.75 to $35
Benjamin Martin,
22 West 27th St.

"AN EVER GROWING PATRONAGE TELLS OUR STORY."
COATS & SUITS
that express the
BLOOM of YOUTH
NOW SHOWING

COATS of	SUITS of
Broadcloths	Tricotine
Kerseys	Serge
Silvertone	Wool Velour
Suedene	Velour Checks
Silvertip Bolivia	Broadcloths
Crystal Cord	Silvertone
Wool Velour	Tinseltone
Mixtures	Mixtures

Large stock always on hand ready for immediate delivery.
We invite your inspection at our showrooms of these popular models.
I. D. KARPAS & CO.
22-24 West 26th Street,
New York

MR. BUYER! MERCHANTS! RESIDENT BUYER!
Look at This All-Wool
American Woolen Co.
Poplin Suit
$16.75 Net Cash
No. 729, 34 inches long, all colors, lined with imported venetian.
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.
WILLIAM GREENBERG
45 West 25th St.

The Best Values To Be Had In
Dresses and Costumes
For Afternoon & Street Wear
Featuring
SATIN TRICOLETTE GEORGETTE TRICOTINE
If you want a most exceptional value TRICOLETTE DRESS ask to see our No. 119—it's the best value in town.
Marx Singer Co.
8-10 West 30th Street
New York

Raven Hue
DRESSES & WAISTS of BLACK

Women have at last learned two things:

That nothing is so smart as black.

That no black gowns or blouses are as smart as Raven-hue.

They are demanding Raven-hue elegance and Raven-hue quality.

If you can provide them, you are in line for Raven-hue profits.

"Raven-hue for Style in Black."

NATIONAL BLACK GOODS COMPANY
44 East 32nd St. New York
THE BLACK LINE

SUITS and COATS for Misses.

The essence of youth has been cleverly caught and expressed in every suit and coat of this Fall collection. The fabrics are those that appeal to the youthful taste for novelty and richness, and the trimmings have a smart originality seldom found even in models of much higher cost.

David J. Goldman Co., Inc.,
1333 Broadway, N. Y.
Manufacturers of Smart Clothing for Young Women

Who Said It Can't Be Done?
U. S. WORSTED & BOTANY
TRICOTINE DRESSES
$14.75
Delivery Guaranteed
M. Kirschner & Sons
14-16 East 33d St., New York.

BIG VALUES
Right on Our Racks
Large Variety of Smart Styles of the Wanted Materials Priced Right—Ready

SUITS	COATS
Tricotine	Velour
Broadcloth	Overtone
Serge	Bolivia
Poplin	Mixtures
Etc., Etc.	Etc., Etc.
$21.75 up	$13.75 up

T. Weinberg & Son
"THE BEST HOUSE FOR REAL VALUES"
Coats & Suits
38-44 West 20th Street
New York

"REDFIRN"
Dresses
TRICOTINES
$19.75
To See Is to Believe
Redfirn Costume Co.
Tel. Chelsea 9350. 22 W. 27th St., N. Y.

Booth, Bregman and Sumberg
TRICOTINE AND GEORGETTE DRESSES, $9.75 to $25.00.
129-133 WEST 37TH ST.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

Continued from Page Twelve.

STAUNTON, Va.—S. D. Timberlake, Inc.; W. B. Timberlake, dry goods, clothing; Grand.
ST. JOHN'S, Newfoundland—Old Sale D. G. Co., Ltd.; J. M. Devine, gen'l mdse.; 490 B'way.
ST. JOSEPH, Mo.—L. Lowenberg, millinery; Imperial.
ST. LOUIS—Rice, Stix D. G. Co.; B. Westendorf, boys' wash suits, children's colored, white dresses; 377 B'way.
ST. LOUIS—Stix, Baer & Fuller D. G. Co.; M. Jelenko, jewelry, silverware, leather goods, cutlery; 116 W. 32d.
ST. LOUIS—Scruggs, Vandervoort, Barney D. G. Co.; Mrs. M. E. Kremp, books, stationery; 225 5th Av.
ST. LOUIS—Goldman, O'Brien Millinery Co.; M. Goldman, millinery; Pennsylvania.
TACOMA—Peoples Store Co.; Miss W. Theisbacher, millinery; 23 E. 26th.
TALLADEGA, Ala.—Goldberg & Lewis; C. A. Baker, dress goods, silks, linens; 1,161 B'way; Marlborough.
TOLEDO, Ohio—Thompson, Hudson Co.; Miss M. Gunlach, waists; 200 5th Av.
TROY, N. Y.—J. M. Coverly Clothing Co.; W. H. Kinna, men's, boys', children's clothing; Hermitage.
TROY, N. Y.—G. V. S. Quackenbush & Co.; J. J. Madden, cloaks, suits, furs, shawls; Imperial.
TROY, N. Y.—R. C. Reynolds; J. K. Hoyt, carpets, rugs; Grand.
UNION CITY, Ind.—Wolf & Sons; M. E. Wolf, women's ready-to-wear, dry goods, carpets, rugs; Breslin.
VICKSBURG, Miss.—M. Nauen Co.; J. Nauen, furs, goods, tailoring; Longacre.
VICKSBURG, Miss.—Kuhn Bros.; S. P. Sartorius, dress goods, silks, linings; Longacre.
VICKSBURG, Miss.—Valley Dry Goods Co.; L. L. Switzer, ready-to-wear; 494 4th Av.
WACO, Texas—Sanger Bros.; A. Fishgall, house furn. goods; 19 East 24th.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—S. Kann Sons & Co.; T. F. Flinin, jewelry, leather goods; 452 4th Av.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—The Louvre; E. D. Mayer, women's ready-to-wear, millinery; Pennsylvania.
WICHITA, Kan.—Cohn, Hinkel D. G. Co.; Miss M. Drake, ready-to-wear; Mrs. A. Bristow, waists, middies; 6 W. 32d.
YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio—Strouss, Hirshberg Co.; R. J. Brown, coats, suits, dresses, knit underwear; 141 Madison Av.; Park Avenue.
YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio—Spiegel & Goldstein; Miss H. Sauer, millinery; Park Avenue.

BUSINESS RECORDS

In Town.

ARCWELL CORPORATION, manufacturers of welding machines, at 514 West Forty-sixth Street.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against this corporation by Henry Wood, attorney for these creditors: New York Process Letter Company, $137; Sterling Efficiency Corporation, $780, and Una & Co., $21. It is a Delaware corporation with a capital stock of $2,000,000. Liabilities are reported to be about $75,000.

LITTLE PRINCESS PASTRY STORE of 2,337 Decatur Avenue.—Henry K. Szoszuewski, doing business under the name of the Little Princess Pastry Store, filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $3,078 and assets of $2,150, consisting of stock, $300, and machinery and fixtures, $1,850.

BEDFORD THREAD COMPANY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Philip Fried, surviving partner in the firm of Katz & Fried, doing business as the Bedford Thread Company, at 113 West Seventeenth Street, by these creditors: Rogalsky & Kromane, $776; Philip Braunstein, $846, and Goldin Brothers, Inc., $961. Liabilities are $11,000 and assets $5,000.

SEROTTA BROTHERS, dealers in groceries.—Jacob and Benjamin Serotta, comprising the firm of Serotta Brothers, dealers in groceries and meats, at 879 East 176th Street, have filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $650 and no assets.

KLEIN LEGGING COMPANY.—Schedules of the Klein Legging Company of 822 Broadway show liabilities of $26,981 and assets of $21,217, consisting of stock, $5,000; fixtures, $1,600; accounts, $852; cash on hand, $250; cash in bank, $123, and notes, $90. Among the creditors are Rusch & Co, $6,135, secured; Fleitman, J. & Co., $1,806, and J. E. Mergott, $1,685.

BRADLEY CONTRACTING COMPANY of 1 Madison Avenue.—Robert C. Morris has been appointed a receiver by Judge Hough for the Bradley Contracting Company, subway contractor of 1 Madison Avenue, in place of George G. De Lacy, deceased, in the equity suit of the Pennsylvania Cement Company. Among the creditors who requested his appointment were the National City Bank, $603,290; Irving National Bank, $291,670; Irving Trust Company, $116,163, and the Fifth National Bank, $52,500.

Discharges from Bankruptcy.

Judge Knox yesterday in the United States District Court granted discharges to these bankrupts: James J. Callanan of 148 West Tenth Street, who was interested in a grocery store on Vesey Street; Jane Blaney, dressmaker, 516 Fifth Avenue; Ruth H. Hoguet, 64 East Eighty-sixth Street; Eleanor Blaupain, 58 East Fifty-third Street; Hyman Shelner, embroideries, 782 Prospect Avenue; Samuel J. Whitaker, launderer, Woodbridge, N. Y.; Penser, Hallman & Kalinsky, as the Princess Garage, 346 West Forty-ninth Street; Henry F. Mine, machine experimental work, 240 West Twenty-seventh Street; Edward H. Speltze, garage employe, 2 West 125th Street; Abraham Kaminel, 158 East Seventy-eighth Street; James Hebron, Jr., clerk, 71 Broadway, and William H. Smith, clerk, 60 Woodworth Avenue.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday; the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

Amounts of $100 and over.

Beebe, Geo. W.—Commercial Acetelyne Supply Co. $183.95
Barry, James T.—Central Savings Bank in the City of N. Y. 2,563.18
Dodge Weldon Iron Co. and Robert M. Carrick—T. Schoen 368.80
Bane—J. J. Little 220.75
Druse, George—M. G. Dendreras 248.00
Perusa Press, Inc.—Muller Saw Trimmer Co. 333.25
Egenberger, Edward, Jr.—J. Ilessler 1,213.58
Flowers, Hoek, or Rose Flores and Benj. Green—People, &c. 300.00
Fraze, Harry H.—L. Balbin 462.65
Federation of Hebrew Royall Kosher Butchers Ass'n of America, Inc.—H. Zivrin 532.16
Goldstein, Joseph—Town Taxi Co. 141.03
Garth, William and Lewis—W. O. Palmer 1,767.91
Harris, James T.—B. J. Conroy 132.98
Howard, Sue A.—N. Y. Telephone Co. 134.12
Hillers, August H.—R. W. Strachan, Jr. 288.83
James, Cecil B.—B. J. Conroy 143.16
Kieselburgh, Wm. E., Jr.—Edward Thompson Co. 217.90
Kohn, Bert H.—M. A. Adler 307.43
Knickerbocker Ice Co.—City of N. Y., costs 105.00
Leinan, Mayer—W. Simon et al. 295.62
Locke, Margaret, and Seymour E.—Harry Meyers Co. 308.70
Miller, John C.—Rubenstein Bros., Inc. 103.45
Neveloff, Meyer—C. S. Rich 1.0.16
Newgold, Morris—Title Guarantee & Trust Co. 15,548.95
Pichel, Chas. J.—P. H. Buckelmaier 200.88
Patten, Walter R.—W. Hofman, costs 521.90
Resnick, Harry—Nagle Packing Co. 217.70
Russin, Harry—L. Schulman 153.50
Solomon, Sarah—A. Jobe et al. 202.70
Steinfeld, Harry N.—Garfunkel & Gerth, Inc. 370.77
Rothschild, Mabel G.—M. F. Cole 234.92
Vermilya, Peter B.; Henry Hequembourg, and Minnie G. Hequembourg—W. G. Gehring 10,027.26
Whitney, James A.—G. Franchett 242.57

In Bronx County.

Bernstein, Sam—F. Rice $223.03
Kroman, Joseph—Pierce, Butler & Pierce Mfg. Co. 107.14

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor; the second that of the creditor and the date when the judgment was filed:

In New York County.

White Co.—J. Naughton et al., June 12, 1916 ..... $112.53
Nang Foo and Nati. Surety Co.—People, &c., Nov. 25, 1918 ..... 500.00
Stone, Jacob—M. Malawista, March 15, 1915 ..... 416.79
White Co.—J. Naughton et al., March 9, 1915 ..... 1,161.18
Peterson, Chas. L.—U. S. Radiator Corp., Feb. 26, 1916 ..... 864.16
White Co.—J. Naughton et al., April 26, 1915 ..... 1,219.62
Markus, Ida—Coronet Costume Co., Inc., Dec. 28, 1915 ..... 163.61
Musgrave, Christopher J.—L. Zelka, March 19, 1915, (vacated) 565.90
Renten, Walter B.—C. A. Sahaufele, June 7, 1912 ..... 147.63
Eskins, A. Davenport—Home Ins. Co., May 23, 1919 ..... 174.16
Thomas Cusack Co.—L. Weinstock, July 24, 1919 ..... 3,868.90

LINSK DRESSES
FALL LINE OF GINGHAMS, OTHER WASH DRESSES AND SERGES
For Girls and Juniors Sizes 6-14—12-16.
Smartly styled, well made. It will pay you to feature these frocks for school-opening sales. Values second to none.
H. LINSK & CO.
New York Showrooms:
1182 Broadway
Philadelphia Showrooms:
Central Building, 40-50 N. 6th St.

Have You Ever Looked For Something You Couldn't Find?
DRESSES
AT $5.75 to $16.75
For Immediate Delivery.
We Invite Your Inspection.
SAMILSON BROS.
Telephone Chelsea 3557
12 W. 17th St. N.Y.

FALL SILK BLOUSES AND RUSSIAN COSAUQUE
Exclusive Creations
Immediate Deliveries
$7.50 to $50.00
JOSEPH ROTHBARDT CO.
42 W. 34th
Tel. Knickerbocker 1785

SWEATERS
Ripple bottoms with bell sleeves. Exclusive models. We are the originators. COME IN AND SEE THEM. Filet knit for SPOT DELIVERY.
PEERLESS SWEATER MILLS
35 WEST 33RD ST., NEW YORK.

$9.50 Doz. BLACKS & NOVELTIES $12.00 Doz.
WAISTS
$16.50 $18
LARRY GINSBERG, 1270 Broadway

NEOLA FABRICS
Henry Glass & Co.
44-46-48 White St.

HONEST OFFERS.
Real business opportunities only are offered in The New York Times.—Advt.

WANTED DRESSES
also Suits and Coats
Placing Quantity Orders
Call between 9 and 10:30 A. M.
ALL WEEK
Mr. William Bloom
Manager, Ready-to-Wear Dept.
Bush Terminal Sales Bldg.,
Third Floor
133 W. 41st St., New York, N. Y.

DRESSES
ALL FABRICS
For Immediate Delivery
J. Frank & Sons
DRESSES
6-8 West 32nd St.

Mr. Exporter
Are you looking for WASH DRESSES?
I have on stock 6,000.
Very low prices.
ISAAC IPP, 118 West 22d Street.

SATIN DRESSES
$6.50
SILVERMAN & STOCK
130 WEST 28TH STREET

HOLSTEN, YOUNG AND COMPANY
LEATHER NOVELTY COATS
Waterproof & Rubberized Tweed Coats
Polo and Sport Coats
34-36-38 WEST 37TH ST.

Where Visiting Buyers Save Time

"Merchandise Headquarters" offers a more comprehensive showing of seasonable goods than can be found elsewhere under one roof. Here Visiting Buyers can inspect, compare and purchase from the lines of hundreds of manufacturers. All merchandise is sold at factory prices and billed direct by the manufacturer. You save time, trouble and expense by buying your stocks at Bush Terminal Sales Building.

More Than 650 Representative Manufacturers Have Already Joined This Great Cooperative Service for Visiting Buyers

More Than 450 Varied Lines Are Ready for Your Inspection and Comparison. Orders Can Be Placed Without Leaving the Building

Timely Offerings of Merchandise for Visiting Buyers

For complete directory of the more than 450 varied showings now at "MerchandiseHeadquarters" ask for copy of the latest issue of Bush Buyers' Guide

Aprons

APRONS—Exclusive styles. Superior Quality. Unexcelled Workmanship. A. NEUBURGER & CO., Room 705, Bush Terminal Sales Bldg., Factory, Oshkosh, Wis.

Art Novelties

CHAS. BLOOM, INC.—Our new line of Tapestry and Velour Scarfs and Pillows, also Fancy Art Novelties, are now on display, 24th Floor. Merchandise that always creates sales.

Corset Lacers

ADMIRATION BRAND. Pink, White and Blue. Made in all lengths, of the finest Mercerized Yarns and Pure Silk. MAX LEVISON & CO., Displayed, 10th Floor, Bush Terminal Sales Building.

Decorative Arts & Industries

BURLINGTON WILLOW WARE LINE, for Art and Housefurnishing Departments. Our specialty Hanging Baskets. Window Boxes and Stands, most attractive. Fire-place Baskets, special lines. Award winners for your department. Room 809.

DRAPERIES, for Windows and Doors. Wall Hangings and Coverings, Furniture and Bed Coverings, Spreads, Blankets; Rugs and Table Runners. Unusual beautiful Lamps and Bowls in Modern Pottery. Also Samplers—some framed, others used in attractive Fire Screens. We weave in any combination of colors. Lines will be displayed shortly on 22nd Floor. FLAMBEAU SHOPS, INC.

Dress Trimmings

ERNEST H. BOSCHER CO., INC.
Importers and Manufacturers of
Dress Trimmings, Silk Fringe and Tassels' 24th Floor, Bush Terminal Sales Building.

Dyes

TINTEX—The Dye Powder used like Bluing. In Flesh, Pink, Blue, Lavender (Orchid), Yellow (Maize), Peach, Ecru (Bisque), Nile Green, Silver Gray, Tan. For tinting faded and discolored Blouses, Underwear, etc. Very attractive Window Display materials, as shown on "Selling Helps" Display, Main Floor, available on request. The 10c. TINTEX package is developing big sales. TINTEX COMPANY, INC., 21st Floor.

Furs

BOSSAK & CO., INC.—Selected assortment of proven sellers in Sets and Coats. Reasonable Prices. Immediate Delivery. Displayed, 13th Floor, Bush Terminal Sales Building; or, 130 W. 26th St., New York.

WM. JACKMAN'S SONS
"America's Leading Fur Line"
Comes to Sables—immediate delivery in any quantities. Displayed, 18th Floor, Bush Terminal Sales Building; or, 36 West 36th St., N. Y.

FUR SCARFS AND MUFFS for Ladies, Misses and Children, in all newest fashions. Prices ranging from $5.75 to $75.00. We guarantee every Fur we sell. SAFCHIK & CO., 18th Floor.

Gloves

THE CROWN SILK AND SUEDE GLOVES—Glovettes—Doubletex—Duplex are the highest standard quality in Silk and Suede. CROWN GLOVE COMPANY. Displayed on 24th Fl., Bush Terminal Sales Bldg.

NOVELTY KID AND CAPE GLOVES with Strap Wrist. $27.50 to $85.00. Values to-day $85.00 to $89.00. Best quality and workmanship at new prices. ROSENBAUM COMPANY, 24th Floor.

Housefurnishings

FOR HOT WATER SERVICE in your home, install the Humphrey Automatic. They are full of Hot Water and satisfaction. Demonstration, Room 822, Bush Terminal Sales Building. HUMPHREY COMPANY.

House Garments

"QUEEN MAKE"—THE FAMOUS LINE OF MORNING AND PORCH DRESSES, NURSES' AND MAIDS' UNIFORMS are handled solely by the most select Merchants throughout the United States. Are you among them? ISAAC GINSBERG & BROS., Room 705.

Infants' & Children's Goods

INFANTS' AND CHILDREN'S WEAR, comprising Bath Robes, Flannelette Garments, Long Slips, Short Dresses and Petticoats. Prices ranging from $6.50 up. Colored and Tailored Dresses. G. BAMBERGER & CO., Room 824.

BABY ONIB SHIELDS—White, Pink, Blue. Look pretty, guard Baby from colds. Send for Illustrated Catalogue, which gives price and description. EXCELSIOR QUILTING CO., 6th Floor, Bush Terminal Sales Building.

TALKING AND CRYING DOLLS. Prices $5.00, $16.50, $18.50, $19.50 dozen. Send for assortment. GERLING TOY CO., Room 606

HOB'S INFANT SPECIALTIES. Complete new line of Celluloid and Ribbon Novelties, Knit Goods, Soft Sole Shoes and Baby Caps. "If it's for the Infant—we make it." HOB MANUFACTURING CO., Room 609.

FOR GIFTS THAT ARE "DIFFERENT" for Layette or Trousseau. Showers, for Baby or Big Sister, best be sure to see the novelties created by JOSEPHINE JANES CO., Room 608.

Infants' & Children's Goods (Continued)

INFANTS' AND CHILDREN'S COATS, of the Better Kind. Made in Fine Cloths. Latest Styles at Popular Prices. MAX LESSER, Room 606.

INFANTS' AND CHILDREN'S COATS. White and Colored, from Infancy to 10 years. Most elaborate Fall line in all materials. Smart styles. Complete line of Hand and Machine embroidered Infants' Cloaks, Coats and Capes. Right Prices. MIRSKY & LEWIS, Room 608.

Novelties in Hand Smocked and Embroidered Children's Party Dresses and Play Frocks, Rompers and Boys' Suits. Displayed, Room 601, Bush Terminal Sales Building. S. & H. INFANT WEAR CO., INC.

"THISTLE" Rompers and Creepers prettily Smocked and Hand Embroidered. Fabrics of quality. THISTLE MFG. CO., Room 608.

ANOTHER "WOHLINE" CREATION. Our "3-IN-ONE" Bloomer Dress should interest every Infants' Wear Buyer. Samples of this range together with our complete line are on display at Room 621. L. WOHL & CO.

Jewelry

THE HOME OF WHITE GOLD MOUNTINGS! Our white gold artistically designed Mountings invite comparison. Try them and insure satisfaction! CONJOINT JEWELRY CORPORATION, Room 1008.

"FISHSON" JEWELRY. The highest type of reproduction Jewelry, consists of Bar Pins, Rings, Earrings, Shoe Buckles, Hair Ornaments, etc., mounted in STERLING SILVER and SILVERITE. "FISHSON" JEWELRY retails from $1.00 to $50.00 and is of the best possible quality that embodies exceptional value. Displayed, Room 1003, Bush Terminal Sales Building. HENRY W. FISHEL & SONS, INC.

SCENTED LINGERIE CLASPS—Gold front—a Special. For originality of design, artistry of execution and high intrinsic value, you should feature a generous assortment of these clasps. HALLAM ICE CO., 19th Floor.

Juniors' and Misses' Wear

YOUTHFUL DRESSES—Wool Jerseys, Soppes, Silks, Velvets and Combinations—Styles Made and Priced Right. We invite an early inspection which will insure prompt deliveries. SAMUEL ROSENBAUM, 6th Floor.

Knit Goods

GROBLUR KNITTING MILLS, Creators of High Grade Knit Goods. Displaying the latest creations for Fall, 1919, foretelling the season's styles of Sweaters and Scarfs for Women, Misses and Children. Room 781.

LISLE AND MERCERIZED VESTS and Union Suits for children and women. V Neck, Lace and Tight Knee. Prices $4.12½, $5.00, $8.50, $8.00, $10.50 per dozen. POTTER KNITTING CO., Room 633.

SWEATERS, SACQUES, BOOTEES, HOODS—Very latest models. Now ready for immediate delivery. YORKSHIRE KNITTING COMPANY, Room 641.

Leather Goods

KEYSTONE LEATHER GOODS COMPANY—Brief Cases, Portfolios and Music Containers retail quickly for from $1 to $50, according to style and material, and afford Merchants exceptionally good profits. Room 1702.

Men's & Women's Shoes

TWENTY DEPARTMENT—5 "In Stock" styles, are Twenty Reasons for your success with STETSON SHOES. Make the STETSON standard for quality YOURS. Men's and Women's exclusive models. Room 1417. THE STETSON SHOE COMPANY, INC.

Men's & Boys' Underwear

"TAILORED NOT MERELY MADE."—Men's and Boys' Athletic Underwear, Union Suits, Pajamas and Night Robes. Soon to be displayed, 12th Floor, Bush Terminal Sales Building. VARSITY UNDERWEAR COMPANY, Baltimore, Maryland.

Perfumery & Toilet Goods

THERMOS BOTTLES. The servant on the highway. It carries Cold Drinks or Food without ice, for the sweltering hot days. It carries Hot Drinks or Hot Food for cold days. Sold at all better stores. Bottles, Jugs, Motor Restaurants and Lunch Kits at prices meeting every demand. AMERICAN THERMOS BOTTLE COMPANY, 21st Floor.

AGWALITE (A-qual-i-ty) **TOILETWARE.** In quality of material, design and workmanship is as good as honesty of purpose plus skilled craftsmanship can make it. ATLANTIC COMB WORKS, Exclusive makers, Room 2124.

Here the Lines That Meet Your Fall Requirements Are Centralized

Aprons	Infants' and Children's	Nursery Furniture
Art Needlework	Division	Nurses' and Maids'
Novelties	Jewelry, Silverware,	Apparel
Canes, Umbrellas	Clocks	Optical Goods
Children's Wear	Knit Goods	Overalls
Corsets, Brassieres	Laces and	Pianos and Talking
and Accessories	Embroideries	Machines
Costumes and	Luggage and	Ribbons
Gowns	Leather Goods	Shipping Containers
Decorative Arts	Maribou Novelties	Shoes and Shoe
and Industries	Men's Wear	Accessories
Draperies, Dress	Middies	Silk, Cotton, Woolen
Fabrics and Linings	Misses' and Juniors'	Piece Goods
Dyes	Wear	Sporting Goods
Furs	Neckwear and	Toilet Goods
Gloves	Veilings	Toys
Hardware and Paints	Muslin and Silk	Trimmings
Hosiery	Underwear	Waists
House Garments	Negligees	Water Heaters
Housefurnishings	Notions	(Gas)
and	Novelties	Waterproof Fabrics
Home Appliances		

Women's Ready-to-Wear Department

Ladies' and Misses' Dresses, Coats, Suits, Skirts and Leather Coats. Complete lines, lowest prices, immediate delivery.

BUSH TERMINAL COMPANY

Timely Offerings of Merchandise for Visiting Buyers

For complete directory of the more than 450 varied showings now at "MerchandiseHeadquarters" ask for copy of the latest issue of Bush Buyers' Guide

Perfumery & Toilet Goods (Continued)

HARRIET HUBBARD AYER
Famous Toilet Preparations
"ICURIA"
New York
HARRIET HUBBARD AYER, 21st Floor.

LIQUID ROUGE, $.50, $1.00, $5.00 less 1/3. Powders, all shades, $.75, $1.50, less 1/3. The distinctive qualities of our Imported Products win the favor of discriminating women everywhere. V. DARSY, 21st Floor.

"MARINELLO CREAMS"—For every different skin condition a special cream—products used and endorsed by more than half the Beauty Shops of America. Now sold by Drug and Department Stores. Displaying, Bush Terminal Sales Building, 21st Floor.

RARE RUSSIAN ODORS in Perfumes and Toilet Waters. Berosa Products, in bulk and labeled as before the war. Your patrons renew youth and protect beauty by furnishing quality. Reputation—Private brand names are not mentioned. NATURAL FLOWER PERFUMERY COMPANY, 21st Floor.

AMAMI HENNA SHAMPOO is the largest repeating Shampoo on the market. We prove demand in your own store before you buy. What do you think of that? PRICHARD & CONSTANCE, 21st Floor.

CREME TINA MIRA—The most wonderful of all massage creams. Used for skin bleach and cleansing cream. A remarkable skin food. You will find it pays to feature this preparation. It is now on sale together with our complete line of Perfumes, Toilet and Manicure Preparations at the Bush Terminal Sales Building. P. J. SCHUMACHER, 21st Floor.

Phonographs

DUGONTO—The marvellous New Phonograph, the exquisite tone production of which has captivated the public. Dealers may now obtain exclusive territory. The "Master Key to Music," and profit. THE BELCANTO CO., INC., Room 2007.

Silk & Muslin Underwear

DANDY NOVELTIES, in Camisoles, Bloomers, Muslin Petticoats. Keep large stocks and know that a call will make you our friends. JOSEPH ADELSON & SONS, Room 721.

MUSLIN AND SILK UNDERWEAR. We feature a very splendid assortment of high colored Camisoles from $15.00 up. A. GUSSOW & COMPANY, Room 720.

BLUE BIRD CREPES. Gowns, Pajamas, Blouses. Attractive, exclusive Patterns. World's largest Windor Crepe House—Makers of Muslin, Silks, Flannels. Largest assortments. Right prices. A. S. ISERSON, Room 724.

"SANIBOOKER"
(Patent Pending)
Makers of "AMERICAN MAID" Silk Underwear
JACKSON STYLE CO., INC.
7th Floor, Bush Terminal Sales Building

"PLUME UNDERGARMENTS." Nationally advertised to four million women. Have wonderful selling co-operation. In Silk, Cotton, Flannel and Silk and Cotton Novelties. Popular prices. M. MARTIN & CO., 7th Floor.

Our **"BILLIE BURKES"** at $9.00 and $12.00 per dozen are the BEST in the Market. Ask for samples. Both flesh and white. RICHMOND UNDERWEAR CO., Room 784.

"DOVE" UNDERGARMENTS. Night Gowns, Pajamas, Envelope Chemises, Camisoles, Corset Covers, Bloomers, Drawers, Underskirts, Chemises, Combinations, etc. In all materials. D. E. SICHER & CO., Room 706.

We specialize in "Mother Hubbard" Ladies' Nightgowns. Immediate Delivery. We also specialize in Envelope Petticoats (matented), Envelope Chemises, Slip-overs, Billie Burkes, Step-Ins, Envelope Chemises. VICTORIA UNDERGARMENT CO., 7th Fl.

Silks

McLANE SILK COMPANY will open in the near future an uptown branch for sales quarters on the fourth floor. The well known McLane Silks will be displayed here for the convenience of the buyer. McLANE SILK CO., 468 Fourth Av., N. Y. C.

Veilings

FIRMESH VEILINGS in novelty and staple effects. Everything in Silk and Cotton Nets for immediate delivery. On display 24th Floor, Bush Terminal Sales Building. APPLETON, WEIL & FRANK.

GLENSDER TEXTILE CO. offer for your inspection all that is new in Foreign and Domestic Veilings and Veils. Immediate delivery. GLENSDER TEXTILE CO., 24th Floor.

Women's Undergarments

FUTURIST, the dainty new undergarb for women which is now being featured by practically every nationally known department store in the country, has an interesting exhibit in Room 504. A competent representative will explain to you the WHY of FUTURIST'S unprecedented success.

Waists

"ACORN" BRAND LINGERIE AND TAILORED SHIRT WAISTS—Priced from $16.50 to $72.00 per dozen. Staple and House Dress Aprons. Fancy Aprons for the Holiday Trade. S. L. MUNSON CO., 7th Floor.

More than 13,000 progressive Merchants and Buyers make the International Buyers' Club their working headquarters while in New York. They're members of this Club that occupies the three first floors of the Building. As an accredited Merchant or Buyer, you're eligible. Join today! No dues!

BUSH TERMINAL SALES BUILDING

42d Street, East of Broadway, New York

ATTACKS PREMIER FOR BRITISH UNREST

Lord Askwith, Chief Industrial Commissioner, Charges Waste and Extravagance.

"SYSTEM OF OPPORTUNISM"

"An Orgy of Expenditure is the Fashion," He Says—Urges a New Gospel of Thrift and Economy.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 30.—Severe indictment of Lloyd George's industrial and general domestic policy is made by Lord Askwith, who as Chief Industrial Commissioner has settled some hundreds of strikes, and who was raised to the peerage in recognition of his services by the present Government. Lord Askwith's attack is made in the form of a letter to The London Times.

He begins by declaring:

"The coal strikes have arisen from the ill-defined recommendations of an opportunist commission, with the result that the spectacle is afforded of a Prime Minister coming back from acting as the representative of the greatest empire known in history at conferences designed to settle the whole future of the world to sit surrounded by subordinate Ministers and high officials from many departments in the famous Cabinet room of Downing Street for the purpose of arranging the meaning of a report and the piecework fates of one of the Yorkshire coal fields."

It is the degradation of the Government, declares Lord Askwith, who then asks:

"Are there to be more opportunist commissions and more and more contentious matters drifting to Downing Street with the chance of an opportunist settlement dictated by the supposed need of the moment and the sturdiness of audacious demands? The demands are made more and more and prices rise as the supplies decline. Efforts to maintain or increase supplies are half-hearted, futile or purposely not intented, and an orgy of expenditure is the fashion. In this whirl of insecurity and uncertainty profiteering stands out with ugly insistence. There is restlessness and discontent beneath the surface. Those with small or fixed incomes form a body filled with ominous and growing anger.

"The cry is ever 'Give! Give!' to which Government replies not by economy or urging restriction of wasteful outlays but by borrowing more money, handing out more doles, proposing more guarantees, continuing vast subsidies and not even making a pronouncement against profiteering. There is a continuous scramble for money and more money at any cost to the nation. Inevitable disturbance results and grows from the least hitch after the vague settlement of the recent industrial trouble.

"The Prime Minister has brought it on himself by a system of opportunism and political interference in industrial business. He is the victim of his own method."

Lord Askwith describes Lloyd George as "a spenuing Minister, utterly regardless of economy, guided only by opportunism and with no labor policy except political interference for political aggrandizement at the expense of country." Lloyd George's example has been followed, according to Lord Askwith, by the heads of "many overlapping departments created by the Prime Minister." These politicians must prove themselves hustlers. "The old Civil Service and its great traditions have been swamped by an influx of new departments and "politicians holding office for a few months during which they can gain no knowledge of their business, but, following the example of others, see that grandiose plans for vast expenditure and an army of new men commend them for promotion. Opportunism is called invention, old civil servants are passed over and lose heart. Opportunist placement, following a will o' wisp leader, gets the reward and absence of method is the surest road to distinction."

After occupying over a column with these denunciations Lord Askwith concludes with an appeal to the man whom he holds responsible for "the system of doles and political bribery for the maintenance of personal political power that can never last but may irretrievably injure this country before it comes to a dishonorable end.

"Let Lloyd George," says Lord Askwith, "tell the people the real situation and preach to them the necessity of economy and thrift and above all act upon it himself. Let him put the settlement of industrial disputes on a sound basis to be dealt with between employers and employed, only lending if necessary outside aid in the event of a deadlock. Let him insist on the example being set by all Government departments of ruthlessly cutting down unnecessary placement and demand on every side cessation of extravagance and waste."

FAIL TO END STRIKE IN YORKSHIRE MINES

LONDON, July 30.—An attempt to settle the Yorkshire coal strike today proved abortive. The conference of mine owners and strikers, held at Leeds, at which it was hoped a solution of the difficulty might be reached, failed to effect an agreement.

Sir David Shackleton, permanent Secretary of the Ministry of Labor, attended the conference on behalf of the Ministry of Labor, and afterward discussed the situation separately with both sides to the controversy and ascertained the points of difference. Sir David said that in his view these were relatively small. He urged upon the disputants the tremendous dislocation of and loss to industry, and in addition the serious unemployment caused to industries dependent upon coal. He suggested the formula of a compromise which he said he considered would enable the miners to resume work and settle their differences later.

Another serious situation is developing in the coal fields throughout the country, aside from Yorkshire, owing to the delay in dealing with the demands of colliery surface workers, which have been the subject of negotiation ever since the coal commission issued its report some time ago. The men are becoming restive and threaten to cease work unless the matter, which appears to be an affair of the Ministry of Labor, is speedily settled.

The idea of employing the forces of the State to interfere in a dispute between capital and labor in order to advance the interests of the employers or any particular group of workmen was in his view an odious one, Winston Spencer Churchill, the Minister of War declared in the House of Commons last night in replying to a labor speech in which reference was made to the use of troops for strike-breaking.

Mr. Churchill expressed himself thus after pointing out that there was no strike-breaking going on anywhere in the United Kingdom at present. The whole idea of a free country, he continued, was that the people should have the right to fight out their disputes within reasonable limits, and that force must never be employed in questions where private interests were the moving impulse. The position which the Government was taking up, however, and which had been accepted, was, he declared, that where the State as a whole is challenged and where the life and welfare of the community as a whole are endangered, then, obviously, the State must use all the resources at its disposal to fight without flinching, to the bitter end.

QUALITY CORDOVANS

Every pair of Vogel Cordovan Oxfords is made from the finest Cordovan, with the utmost care and on our own premises. For fit, style and wear they stand supreme. They are truly QUALITY CORDOVANS.

E. VOGEL, Inc.,
64 Nassau St.

SHOES MADE TO ORDER $14 up

Stern Brothers

WEST 42d ST. (Between Fifth and Sixth Ave.) WEST 43d ST.

For Young Men And Men—A Money Saving Opportunity

Suits Worth $10 More

Offered Specially In Two Groups

$30 and $40

All Of Them Tailored By The Kirschbaum Shops

Copyright, 1919. A. B. Kirschbaum Company

It will be utterly impossible for months to come, to offer again such values in *Kirschbaum Clothes.* In all cases, the saving is at least a fourth—in many, it is a third or more. The type of materials, styles and tailoring which New York men require.

There's real economy in buying several suits NOW!

MEN'S SECTION—THIRD FLOOR

Wanted:

Two men who think clearly and write forceful English

SUBSTANTIAL growth in business this year and the certainty of even larger expansion next year have created two unusual opportunities in our organization.

Two exceptional men are wanted to fill important positions—two men under 35 who can meet the requirements of an advertising agency with high standards of production.

For the right men there is a real future—two positions of responsibility.

For both of these positions the man must be one who enjoys close study and analysis; who appreciates and has the patience to work out the presentation which has the utmost force. Capacity for clear thinking and for expressing thoughts concretely in interesting English is the first requirement.

The kind of experience most likely to fit men to meet this requirement and the special training that will be valuable at this time are outlined below. But more important than experience are the *kind of man* and the *type of mind.* A business man with no advertising experience might well have the combination of qualities that we want.*

The salary for both of these positions will depend entirely upon fitness for the work.

The first man we need probably has

—actual experience in co-operating in the production of sound, interesting advertising; a thorough knowledge of one of the major channels of distribution, and the merchandising methods used in that trade; the ability to make past experience count quickly in meeting new standards of work.

The second man must have

—intimate acquaintance with the hardware trade; thorough knowledge of the customs of the trade—of how the dealer forms decisions and how he can be influenced; familiarity with the different kinds of "dealer helps," and with the actual conditions of their use in retail stores.

Put your application in writing.

If you are certain that your training, your creative ability and *your capacity for learning* fit you for one of the two important positions described above; if you are capable of developing to fill an even more important position, write us. Tell us why you *know you are fitted* for this work. Give your entire business experience in detail and send us examples of your writing. State age, education, present position and salary expected.

Only men of unusual qualifications will be considered. Do not answer this advertisement unless you have them.

J. Walter Thompson Company,
242 Madison Avenue, New York.

*A university instructor trained by analytical and creative work in such subjects as history or economics, might be one of the men we need.

ATTENTION.
Automobilists—Motorcyclists—Bicyclists.
Mend your puncture in five minutes with our new heat vulcanizing process. Complete outfit sufficient to repair 12 punctures, $2. Money refunded if dissatisfied.
COMMERCIAL ACCESSORIES CO.
257 Broadway.

LINCOLN TRUST COMPANY
204 FIFTH AVENUE
7 WALL STREET
Broadway at Leonard—Broadway at 72nd

Soothe Your Troubled Skin With Cuticura

All druggists: Soap 25. Ointment 25 & 50. Talcum 25c. Sample each free of "Cuticura, Dept. 8L, Boston."

FOLLOW THE ARROW AND YOU FOLLOW THE STYLE IN COLLARS

The Annual Sale of Kuppenheimer and Brill Summer Suits

Which Has Become One of New York's Most Important Clothing Events

Will Not Take Place This Season

And this announcement is made for the benefit of the thousands of men who have grown accustomed to looking forward to this sale as a profitable opportunity for replenishing their wardrobe.

Some of the reasons responsible for this radical departure from a custom of several years' standing are—

First: That the stocks in our seven stores, as a result of the unusual demand this past season for high grade clothing of the Kuppenheimer type, are just large enough to enable us to offer Brill customers that wide selection for which Brill stores are noted, but not large enough to justify the losses from price reductions which a sale would entail.

Second: Because the general shortage of clothing and of woolens is becoming more acute every day.

And Third: Because rising costs of production and of fabrics already indicate such advances in the wholesale cost of clothing, that next Spring and Summer

Suits such as we are now selling at $30.00 will cost at least $45.00
Suits such as we are now selling at $35.00 will cost at least $50.00
Suits such as we are now selling at $40.00 will cost at least $55.00
Suits such as we are now selling at $50.00 will cost at least $65.00
Suits such as we are now selling at $65.00 will cost at least $80.00

So, while there will be no Brill Sale this season, it is highly advisable for you to buy now, without a sale.

Brill Brothers

279 Broadway, 44 East 14th St. | Broadway, at 49th St., 1456 B'way, at 42d St. | 125th St., at 3d Ave., 47 Cortlandt Street | 2 Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn

BUY YOUR LOW SHOES NOW SAVE $3 TO $4 PER PAIR

Shoe prices are going higher. The enormous demand from abroad for American leather and the high labor cost in our shoe factories mean steadily rising prices for a long time to come. Stock up *now* for Fall and *next Summer.* Low shoes bought at our Mid-Summer Clearance will positively save you at least $3 to $4 per pair under the prices that will prevail later.

Space permits showing only a few of the many styles. Our entire stock of Low Shoes is reduced, however—Educators excepted.

$5.85

Women's Oxford, in Dull Calfskin, Russia Calf or White Nu-Buck. Imitation full wing tip, with centre perforation.

$8.35

Men's Blucher, in Russia Calf or Dull Calf skin, "Windsor" last.

$6.35

Pump in Patent Coltskin or Dull Calfskin. Leather Louis heel.

$6.35

Men's Russia Calf Blucher—"Berwick" last. Also in Dull Calf and Vici Kid.

$6.35

Women's Patent Leather or Dull Calfskin Oxford. Leather Louis heel. Also in White Nu-Buck.

$7.85

Men's Russia Calf Blucher. Also in Dull Calf, Vici Kid and White Nu-Buck.

SIGNET SHOE COMPANY

1345 Broadway, between 35th and 36th Streets. Harlem—112 West 125th Street.
Bronx—3d Avenue and 149th Street. Brooklyn—557 Fulton Street.

All Stores Open Evenings

MAY FIGHT WIGWAM WITH FULL TICKET

Independents Lay Plans for Opposing Murphy's Selections for All City Offices.

NO WORD FROM NEWBURGER

Justice Still Undecided Whether to Retire or Make a Contest in the Primary.

TAMMANY URGES LOYALTY

Four Bar Associations Unite to Make Newburger's Petition Overwhelming.

Independent Democrats who are aroused at the action of the Tammany Hall Executive Committee in refusing a renomination to Supreme Court Justice Joseph E. Newburger discussed plans yesterday for putting an entire independent city ticket in the field to oppose the Tammany candidates in the primaries. If this is decided upon it will probably be done through the agency of the Cleveland Democracy, one of the most successful of the Democratic anti-Tammany organizations in the city. County Clerk William F. Schneider is head of the organization, and he said he would call a meeting in a few days.

Mr. Schneider is particularly interested in Justice Newburger and Judges Richard R. Smith and James A. Allen, who were also rejected by Tammany for renomination to the City Court Bench. The meeting, Mr. Schneider said, would determine whether a full anti-Tammany ticket should be put in the field, including a candidate for President of the Board of Aldermen, for Justice of the Supreme Court against Robert L. Luce, and for Surrogate against James A. Foley.

Justice Newburger Undecided.

Justice Newburger, who is spending a vacation at Point Bluff, N. Y., will not make up his mind for several days as to whether he will run independently in the Democratic primaries for the nomination, it was said yesterday. A number of the Justice's friends have gone to Point Bluff to urge him personally to remain in the race. A letter from one of these men received by a lawyer in the city yesterday said the Justice was giving the matter earnest consideration but would not reach a conclusion for several days. According to the letter Justice Newburger was completely taken by surprise at the refusal of Charles F. Murphy at the last moment to give him a renomination but did not intend to make any decision until he had discussed it thoroughly with his friends.

Influential Tammany men who do not want to see the ticket defeated this Fall are also urging Justice Newburger not to make a personal issue of the matter, but to retire gracefully in favor of Irwin Untermyer, who was selected in his place. These Tammany men are using the argument that the organization has always treated the Justice well and that he would show poor appreciation of past favors by doing anything that would imperil the chances of success of the other candidates on the ticket.

"Justice Newburger has always been a loyal organization Democrat," said a Tammany leader yesterday, "and the fact that a renomination has been refused by the regular Democratic organization cannot be attributed to any desire by the organization leaders to punish a man of independent mind. As the conference on candidates met from day to day last week we heard that Justice Newburger was sixty-eight years old and in poor health. It has since been stated that he is sixty-six years old, and 'Who's Who' substantiates the statement, giving his birth year as 1853.

"Information also came that he would hardly be able to serve on the bench until he was 70 because he was not physically able for trial work. Then came the demand that some younger man be honored and receive opportunities similar to those which Justice Newburger had received from the Democratic organization for twenty-eight years. It was determined that, as Justice Newburger was eligible for the position of official referee, with liberal compensation, the nomination for the Supreme Court place that he held this year should be given to a younger man, for the greater good of the public service and to avoid the necessity of electing a successor to Justice Newburger in 1920 or 1921."

Lawyers Work for Newburger.

The joint committee of the four bar associations which has taken up Justice Newburger's cause continued yesterday to circulate petitions on his behalf for the primary nomination. It was said that several thousand more than the necessary 1,500 names had been obtained to the petitions, but that the work would be continued until enough enrolled voters had signed to leave no doubt in the minds of the Tammany leaders that their action in refusing to the Justice renomination would be deeply resented.

Yesterday was the first day for filing designating petitions with the Board of Elections, and Mark H. Ellison, a lawyer, of 230 West 150th Street, filed a petition for the Republican nomination for Justice of the Fifth District Municipal Court. He is one of the four candidates out for the Republican nomination for Justice of the Municipal Court in that district. The last day for filing petitions is Aug. 5.

Frank H. Innes, an Assistant District Attorney of Richmond County, yesterday announced his candidacy for the Democratic nomination for District Attorney of that county.

NO TRACE OF STOLEN BABY.

Police Vainly Search City for Infant Kidnapped by Girl.

Although a thorough investigation was made in the Bronx yesterday to learn the whereabouts of the 10-year-old girl who was said to have kidnapped Arthur Wentz on Tuesday, their search was unavailing. The seven-weeks-old stolen baby is the son of Mr. and Mrs. August Wents of 725 Home Street, although the family's name was yesterday reported as Phillips, due to the mother's excitement when she reported the loss of her child. The baby was kidnapped from his carriage outside of a Bronx department store in which Mrs. Wents was shopping. A passerby noticed a young woman take the child from the perambulator but supposed she was his mother.

Police Inspector Edward I. Walsh of the Seventh Inspection District of the Bronx ordered every patrolman to make a house-to-house search on his beat for the baby. Mrs. Wents told the police that her son had a birthmark below the right ear, and this, it is believed, will easily establish his identity.

Detective Michael Foley of the Morrisania Precinct rushed to the Wents home in an automobile yesterday morning and took Mrs. Wents to Bellevue Hospital to identify a baby found at the Grand Central Station. The child proved to be a girl instead of a boy.

Russians Willing Norway Should Have Spitzbergen

PARIS, July 30, (Associated Press.)—The Russian Political Commission in Paris has advised the Peace Conference commission which is considering the disposition of the Spitzbergen archipelago, which lies in the Arctic Ocean between Franz Josef Land and Greenland, that the Russians are willing to have Spitzbergen given to Norway.

The belief is expressed by the Russians, however, that it will be necessary to have an international convention for the purpose of protecting the rights of persons of various nations having property in Spitzbergen.

MABEL HARRIS' BODY FOUND BELOW DAM

Examination Supports Tale of Her Fiance That She Was Drowned.

EXPECT TO RELEASE HIM

No Sign of Injury Except Bruises from Pounding Against Rocks in Swift Current.

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, N. J., July 30.—The body of 20-year-old Mabel Harris, who disappeared Sunday, was found at 10 o'clock this morning in the Ramapo River, a half mile below the Pompton Lake dam, over which she and Lester Decker, according to his story, plunged in a canoe Sunday night. Decker is being held in jail here as a material witness in connection with her death.

An examination of the body showed that the girl had been drowned and that she had received bruises which could have been produced by a fall over the dam. Assistant Prosecutor Hunson Force expressed belief in the innocence of Decker, and said he thought his story had been corroborated. Relatives of the girl also said they believed Decker, who was engaged to marry Miss Harris, Passaic County officials conferred on the case tonight, and Decker probably will be freed tomorrow.

According to Decker, he and Miss Harris fell asleep after canoeing a while. When he awakened, he said, the canoe was pitching over the thirty-five foot dam. He said he lost sight of the girl as they were carried along by the swift current, and could find no trace of her. He was afraid, he said, and told the girl's family that she had gone back to a sanitarium where she was employed. Later he changed his statement.

His contradictory accounts of the affair led to his arrest. The case involving him apparently was strengthened when two men said they had been fishing near the dam, and that no canoe had gone over it on the night. Sunday investigators for the County Prosecutor said it had been established that Decker was wrong as to the time, and had left the vicinity of the dam an hour later than he at first said.

The body was found by Edward Tours of Pompton Lakes, who with others, was searching for it along the stream. He saw a piece of cloth with a plaid pattern floating in the current, paddled to it, and drew the body to the shore.

The body was clothed, except for shoes, which Decker said both had removed for comfort. There were two rings, one an engagement ring, on her left hand. County Physician Armstrong said he had found little water in the lungs, but that this condition might have been due to her fainting or being stunned.

INVESTIGATING BOARD UPHELD FREY KILLING

Found Sentry Bayonetted New Jersey Soldier for Refusing to Obey Orders.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—An official version of the death of Frank Frey, Company D, 309th Infantry, 78th Division, who was stabbed by a sentinel last August, was obtained today from an officer of the General Staff who has had access to the official records. Frey was from Paterson, N. J., and the story has received wide circulation in that State, based on statements made by his former "bunkie," now discharged, that Frey was a conscientious objector and had been stabbed to death by a Sergeant in France because he refused to carry a gun. The statement has also been made that Frey's mother had written to the War Department about the case and had been ignored.

The General Staff officer challenged the assertion that Frey was a conscientious objector or that he was stabbed to death for refusing to carry a gun.

"Frey was not a conscientious objector," he said. "The records show that he had not so stated himself on his questionnaire. He went through rifle ranges work at Camp Dix without any contention being made that he was a C. O. It is true that he had asked for exemption when drafted on the ground of having a dependent mother. His local draft board denied his claim, he having older brothers.

"The records show that in June, 1918, in battle practice, Frey threw down his rifle, refusing to continue with bayonet drill. On Aug. 14, 1918, Frey was tried for direct disobedience of orders and sentenced to two years' confinement and detention of $8 a month from his pay for one year. The statement given wide circulation in New Jersey that Frey was sentenced to twenty-four years' imprisonment is not true. The sentence, as a matter of fact, was never published, the case being before the reviewing authority for consideration when Frey's death occurred on Aug. 22.

"The board of officers, appointed according to regulations, to investigate the cause of Frey's death found that, on detraining behind the front Frey first refused to put on his pack and later refused to move out of the way of his company when it was marching off the narrow railroad platform at Vitroy, in the Haute-Marne region, having rejected the counsel of younger company officers. The matter was reported officially to the battalion commander, who directed the officer of the guard to detail a sentinel with instructions to see that Frey put on his pack and moved out with his company.

"The officer of the guard sent a private—not a Sergeant—to see that these instructions were carried out. This sentinel twice directed Frey to pick up his pack, after which the testimony showed that when Frey assumed a crouching attitude as if to spring upon the sentinel, the sentinel lunged at him, penetrating Frey's left breast with his bayonet. Frey fell to the ground and died immediately before the surgeon of the organization could reach him with medical aid. The board of officers found that Frey's death was not in the line of duty and was the result of willful misconduct and direct disobedience of orders.

"Following army regulations, the sentinel was placed under arrest and later, on Aug. 31, 1918, tried by general court-martial. He was acquitted, his act being held to be necessary to compel obedience to orders in time of war and in close proximity to the enemy. No record of any telegram or letter from Mrs. Frey is in the War Department. It is believed that she did write to the Bureau of War Risk Insurance, under the Treasury Department, since inquiry was made by that bureau as to whether Frey's death was incurred in line of duty which, if it had been, would have entitled the mother to compensation."

COURT DISMISSES RAND SCHOOL CASE

Justice McAvoy Refuses Postponement Asked For by the Attorney General.

NEW ACTION IS PROMISED

Newton Says He Will Try Again to Have Charter of Institution Annulled.

Upon motion of Samuel Untermyer, counsel for the Rand School of Social Science, Justice John V. McAvoy of the Supreme Court yesterday dismissed the action brought by Attorney General Charles D. Newton to annul the charter of the American Socialist Society, which is conducting the school. The action was taken after Deputy Attorney General Samuel A. Berger had informed the court that the Attorney General was not ready to go on with the case.

Mr. Newton immediately after the court proceedings formally announced that he would renew his application for forfeiture of the charter at the October term. A spokesman for the Attorney General's office had asked Justice McAvoy, who was presiding at an extraordinary term opened exclusively to try the case, to grant an adjournment until the October term, but this motion Justice McAvoy denied. It was explicitly announced that the merits of the case were in no way affected by the ruling.

"As Attorney General, I have no personal feeling in relation to this defendant," said Mr. Newton after court had adjourned. "I propose to present to the courts the facts in relation to the business of this corporation as soon as they can be properly prepared. If, upon such presentation, a fair and impartial court shall determine that the business of this corporation is in the intarest of good government and in lawful exercise of its corporate rights, then I shall be content.

"If the court rules that the acts of this corporation are datrimental to the State and National Constitutions, then such judgment will be entered as the facts and the law warrant. If the court decides that the acts of this corporation are not in the interest of good government but that there is no law which authorizes the State to deal with them, then it will be my duty to recommend to the Legislature the enactment of laws to protect our institutions."

Speaks of New Evidence.

Mr. Berger moved for postponement on the ground that the Attorney General desired to amend the complaint by incorporating new evidence and allegations against the Rand School, that he desired to examine the officers of the American Socialist Society before the trial, and that he must have a commission to examine witnesses outside this State.

Mr. Untermyer protested that delay would inflict unreasonable hardships on the Rand School. He said the school was preparing to begin its Autumn courses, with five thousand students registered, and that postponement would leave the institution under a cloud and affect its usefulness to the cause for which is it laboring.

"Libels affecting the school have been scattered throughout the country," he said, "and unless we get the relief we are entitled to the purpose of our enemies, who want to destroy the school, will be accomplished. So far as amending the complaint is concerned, we consent to have anything added in the way of charges against us that the Attorney General can stir up or invent, and we consent to go to trial this minute with those additional charges in the complaint. We will even waive a bill of particulars, too."

"We have the officers of the defendant corporation in court, and will put them on the stand so they can be examined at once. My learned antagonist says he wishes to commission to examine witnesses in other States. Whom does he want to examine? What has he got in mind? He must know. Let him state."

Newton and Lusk Subpoenaed.

Mr. Newton and Senator Clayton R. Lusk of the legislative committee investigating sedition, agents of which raided the Rand School and seized a truck load of letters, books, pamphlets, and periodicals, were in court under subpoenas from Mr. Untermyer, as was Archibald E. Stevenson, associate counsel of the legislative committee. Mr. Untermyer had intended putting all three on the stand for examination, even though he would have been bound by their sworn statements regarding the circumstances leading up to the raid and the Attorney General's action, a course pronounced by lawyers both daring and unique.

"We are not going to let the man escape the immediate trail of this action, if we can avoid it," said Mr. Untermyer, referring to the Attorney General. "The State has violated every law as to the sanctity of books and papers. There is no rule of law unviolated. It is the finest example of criminal lawlessness and the strongest incitement to disrespect of the law that I ever have known. They have taken away our books and papers which have broken our safe open to exploit the contents behind closed dors, where we could not be present."

"Why are you not ready to go on trial now?" Justice McAvoy asked Mr. Berger.

"Justice Swann was an agreement to try this case at this time."

"There are a number of matters—I am willing to put them before Your Honor in affidavit form," said Mr. Berger.

"Never mind an affidavit—just tell me what they are," said the Judge.

"We would prefer——" said Mr. Berger, when Justice McAvoy interrupted.

"No doubt, you prefer, but I am asking for your reasons and would like an answer before we go further."

"The law certainly allows us twenty days to serve an amended complaint," said the Deputy Attorney General.

Justice McAvoy reminded him of the agreement and said he would grant a few days' delay, a week at most. Mr. Berger said he would require not less than a month.

Justice McAvoy then called the case for trial, and on Mr. Untermyer's motion dismissed it

Afterward Mr. Untermyer made a statement in which he said:

Untermyer Attacks Newton.

"The outcome is the logical outgrowth of this scandalous suit. It was apparent from the day the action was begun that the Attorney General never intended to try it, and no matter how many actions he may begin, in my judgment he never will try them. Whether he eventually will disrupt the school and destroy freedom of speech and personal liberty remains to be seen.

"The whole proceeding against the Rand School was instituted in a spirit of lawless defiance of constitutional rights. If people's homes and offices can be ransacked, their safes opened by expert safebreakers, and their documents carted away to be used in an inquiry made a medium for self-exploitation by a committee masquerading under legislative authority, there is no longer hope for freedom in this country."

The Lusk Committee met in executive session after the court proceedings. Later Senator Lusk said a hearing would be held today, but that during most of August employes of the committee would be assisting District Attorney Swann in preparing and prosecuting seditious activity cases before the extraordinary term of the Supreme Court summoned by Governor Smith; in the preparing of the new case against the Rand School, and in assisting the Federal Departments of Justice and Labor prepare cases against undesirable aliens held for deportation.

"What is the character of the new evidence against the Rand School to be incorporated in the new complaint?" was asked of Senator Lusk.

"That matter is in the hands of the Attorney General," he replied.

"Has any more evidence against the I. W. W., such was asked for by the immigration authorities, been presented to your committee?" was asked.

"We have a great deal of evidence, some of it startling, which we are not putting into the public record of the committee, because to do so might defeat the ends of justice," he said.

The Senator added the hearings upState had been deferred until after Sept. 1, and that soon after that date the committee would enter upon the work of preparing recommendations to the Legislature for new laws to check seditious activities.

Three Drown When Old Submarine G-2 Sinks Without Warning in Long Island Sound

Special to The New York Times.

NEW LONDON, Conn., July 30.—Another tragedy was added to the annals of the navy this morning near Pleasure Beach, Waterford, when the obsolete United States submarine G-2, while engaged in conducting experiments to determine just what distance a depth bomb must descend before an explosion takes place, sank without warning, resulting in the drowning of three men. Six others were rescued by the United States Coast Guard cutter Acushnet, which was operating in conjunction was the G-2. Those drowned were:

HENDERSON, ARNOLD G., electrician, third class, Chester, Ill.

KERVIN, DOYLE, electrician, second class, Minneapolis, Minn.

UPLIK, SIDNEY D., gunner's mate, third class, Hamilton, Ill.

The bodies of Henderson and Uplik are in the submerged undersea boat, and it is the opinion of the naval authorities that they cannot be recovered until the G-2 is brought to the surface. The body of Kervin was found floating on the water immediately after the sinking of the submarine.

The G-2, in charge of Gunner B. J. Morrow, has been employed in experiments with depth bombs under the direction of Captain Frederick W. Oliver, commandant at the submarine base.

This morning the Acushnet, in command of Captain Philip W. Tauriat, was off Pleasure Beach making preparations for the continuance of the experiments, it being the intention to submerge the G-2 to a depth agreed upon. A dory which carried the group of nine officers and men to the G-2 from the Acushnet was secured to the side of the submarine, and the party boarded the old undersea boat. Henry L. Wilkinson of Pleasure Beach, whose home is directly opposite the point where the accident occurred, said that about 9:30 o'clock, while he was looking across the waters, he saw the stern of the submarine gradually sinking in the water.

In a few minutes he realised that the G-2 was in distress and that the party on board was in great danger. They cried for assistance, and within a few minutes the bow of the G-2 began to lift into the air, probably rising about ten feet. Then the submarine sank suddenly and the members of the boarding party were struggling in the water.

Mr. Wilkinson obtained assistance and put off with two rowboats, two boats being dispatched from the Acushnet at the same time. The boats from the Coast Guard cutter reached the spot where the G-2 had gone down first, and the struggling survivors were taken aboard.

Word of the drowning reached the submarine base immediately afterward, and Captain Oliver departed for Pleasure Beach on Submarine N-3. The CR-5, Commander Eric Barr, followed. There was a diver on the N-3, and efforts were begun to bring to the surface the bodies of the two men who had gone down when the submarine sank.

It is the belief of those who saw the G-2 go down that her hatches were open, this causing the sudden sinking.

NEW LONDON, July 30, (Associated Press.)—A naval board of inquiry will be appointed by Captain J. N. Dufrees, U. S. N., to investigate the sinking today of the G-2. Officers of the submarine base here made no explanation of the accident. The G-2 was built by the Lake Torpedo Boat Company at Bridgeport and was launched in January, 1912.

MORRIS'S REPORTS FAVOR KOLCHAK

His Cabinet Doing Their Best to Establish Firm Civil Government, Our Envoy Finds.

MORE PLEDGES OF SUPPORT

Zemstvo Assembly of District Liberated from Reds After 15 Months Eager to Help.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—Daily reports from American Ambassador Itoland S. Morris, who was sent to Omsk from his post in Tokio to study and report on the Kolchak Government and the situation in Siberia, have been devoted so far largely to the economic conditions between Vladivostok and Omsk. He has pointed out the necessity for economic aid, and especially for maintaining the railway commission that is now operating the Siberian railroads in order to permit of the feeding and supplying of the all-Russian armies and the civil population east of the Urals.

Ambassador Morris has now taken up the political situation, and it is upon his reports that the full recognition of the Kolchak Government largely depends. It was learned today that Mr. Morris's reports thus far have been regarded as favorable to recognition. He has brought out the fact that the various branches of the Government have been co-ordinated. Admiral Kolchak and his ministers are actuated by the highest motives, according to Mr. Morris, and are devoting all their energies to the firm establishment of civil government.

Admiral Kolchak, the report indicates, is devoting the greater part of his time and effort to bringing the war against the Reds to a successful issue, and in this he is supported by allied military experts. He has succeeded in uniting elements in European Russia that are opposed to the soviets, and as fast as his armies clear a given region of the Bolsheviki he turns it over to the civil authorities.

The reports of Ambassador Morris are forwarded daily to Paris, London, and Tokio for the information of the allied Governments.

BERLIN, July 29, (Associated Press.)—Representatives of Admiral Kolchak, head of the all-Russian Government at Omsk, have arrived in Berlin to protect the interests of non-Bolshevist Russians.

The so-called Russian Committee is not to be regarded exactly as a diplomatic mission, but the German Minister of the Interior is co-operating with the committee with regard to passports for Russian citizens.

OMSK, July 17, (Russian Telegraphic Agency.)—A message pledging loyalty to Admiral Kolchak was received by him today from the Zemstvo Assembly of the Aktiubinsk district, assembled for the first time after fifteen months under Bolshevist rule.

"Animated by the sincerest desire to re-establish life and order, destroyed by the Bolshevist rule in our district and now liberated by your gallant army," the message said, "we greet you, Admiral, and are ready to do everything in our power to help re-establish the Motherland."

The temporary Central Committee of the Russian Red Cross has organized district committees in Western Siberia and in the Far East, according to reports received here today. Work at the front is being carried on in co-operation with the Union of the Municipalities and Zemstvos.

LAST OF RHINE ARMY GETS ORDERS TO LEAVE

First Division Moves on Aug. 15 —Only 6,000 American Troops Will Remain.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COBLENZ, July 29.—Notification came to the headquarters of the American forces in Germany today from American General Headquarters in Paris that the 1st Division would begin to leave the Rhine on Aug. 15. This will be the last division of the American Army of Occupation to go. The 3d Division has received orders to begin the homeward movement on Aug. 2.

The departure of the 1st Division will leave on the Rhine only 6,000 American soldiers, consisting of the 8th Infantry Regiment and a battalion of artillery and auxiliary troops.

The commanders of this force hope to remain in Coblenz, but there is some doubt as to their ability to do so, as the French are said to want to take over this city and send the Americans to Remagan, [a town on the Rhine twenty-three miles north of Coblenz.]

FIGHTING REPORTED IN HONDURAS REVOLT

President Bertrand Said to Have Filled the Jails with Leaders, but Many Flee.

GUERRILLA WARFARE RAGING

More Than 1,300 Hondurans Said to Have Crossed the Border Into Nicaragua.

SAN JUAN DEL SUR, Nicaragua, July 30.—President Bertrand of Honduras was reported today in dispatches received here to have imprisoned all the leaders of the parties headed by Vice President Membreno and General Lopes Gutierres, as a result of a revolution proclaimed recently.

Prisons throughout the Republic of Honduras are full, according to these dispatches. Many prominent citizens are said to have taken refuge in the American Legation.

General Lopes Gutierrez, accompanied by 200 persons, is said to have escaped from Tegucigalpa and to have succeeded in repulsing Government troops. His supporters in the departments of Paraiso and Valle were reported to be carrying on guerilla warfare.

Dr. Zuran, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Honduras, is a refugee in the American Legation at Tegucigalpa, while Dr. Lopez Fadilla, former Honduras Minister to Nicaragua, and Dr. Saturnino Medal, once magistrate of the Cartago Court and a delegate to the Central American Peace Conference in 1907, have been imprisoned in Tegucigalpa in connection with the revolution.

Advices received over the only telegraph wire working south from Honduras today are to the effect that there was a serious encounter on Tuesday in the Department of Olancho between Government forces and rebels.

Another three hundred Honduran refugees are reported to have arrived in Nicaragua today and joined the more than one thousand citizens of that country who previously fled here.

SAN SALVADOR, July 30.—The town of Danli, close to the Nicaraguan frontier, has been captured by revolutionists in Honduras, according to dispatches published here today. In the fighting Colonel Jacinto Velasques, a leader of the Gutierrez party, was killed.

General Francisco Argenal, with 400 revolutionists, is reported to be within a few miles of Ocotepeque, in Western Honduras, preparing to attack it.

Nicaragua Denies Responsibility.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—The Nicaraguan Legation today received a cablegram from President Chamorro of Nicaragua denying categorically recent reports in this country that the Honduran revolution had been started in Nicaraugua. The message stated that these reports are "absolutely false" and that the Government of Honduras had no complaint to make against the Nicaraguans. This is vouched for, it was stated, by the Honduran Charge d'Affaires in Managua, Dr. Jesus Ulloa.

Thousands of Hondurans, according to the message, are fleeing from Honduras to Nicaragua, a movement which, it is asserted, the latter country cannot prevent because of the extent of the boundary and the smallness of the Nicaraguan army. Many of the fugitives, according to the dispatch, have had encounters with Honduras authorities, and when they reach Nicaraguan territory they are immediately gathered into concentration camps. The fugitives have up to the present time given no trouble to the Nicaraguan authorities, it is said, but the Government expresses the belief that no good can be expected of immigrants who do not think of working, but enter for political reasons. As an example of the attitude of Nicaragua the arrest yesterday of the Honduran General Paguaga and his companions for having secretly left the Nicaraguan capital was cited.

GRAVE DIGGERS STRIKE.

St. Michael's Cemetery Workers Demand 25 Cents a Day Increase.

Grave diggers in St. Michael's Cemetery, Long Island City, went on a strike yesterday, demanding an increase in pay from $3.75 to $4 a day and a six-day week. There were about twenty-five of the men employed. At the cemetery yesterday it was said by a representative of the management that there had been no delay to funerals, as it had been possible to get other men.

A representative of the cemetery said that the wages of the grave diggers had been increased to $4 a day during the influenza epidemic, when it was hard to get workers and when the men had to work hard to keep up with the burials. Now, however, the amount of work had fallen off, and the corporation was not able to keep all the men busy. It was thought better to reduce the wages and thus keep all of the men at work.

"We are not able to pay the high rate of wages demanded," said the statement issued, "and when the grave diggers insisted upon this rate and went on a strike we discharged all of those in our employ. We will be able to hire other men, and soon will be operating as usual."

QUOTES HENRY FORD AND EMMA GOLDMAN

Lawyer in Libel Suit Seeks to Show Points of Resemblance in Their Ideas.

ARGUES ON CHRISTIANITY

Prof. Dunning Admits There's "a Pagan or Two" at Columbia and "Loads" in New York.

Special to The New York Times.

MT. CLEMENS, Mich., July 30.—Utterances of Emma Goldman and utterances ascribed to Henry Ford were read in deadly parallel by Attorney Elliott G. Stevenson in the Henry Ford-Chicago Tribune $1,000,000 libel suit today, and Dr. William Dunning, Professor Emeritus of History and Political Science of Columbia University, admitted that there were many points of resemblance in the ideas.

Emma Goldman called war slaughter. Witnesses say Ford did. Emma Goldman said people ought to refuse to go to war at the behest of their rulers. Ford was quoted as saying that war would cease when people refused to go to war to satisfy private greed.

Emma Goldman called the professional soldier a murderer. Ford was quoted as saying that the word "murderer" should be embroidered on his bosom.

Emma Goldman said war was wholesale murder. Ford was quoted as saying that men lauded the wholesale murderer and punished the retail murderer.

Emma Goldman said wars were incited by business men seeking gain. Ford was quoted as saying that "two classes benefited by war, munitions makers and the money tenders."

"In some of their expressions toward war, Emma Goldman and Ford agree," admitted Professor Dunning, who Tuesday had declared that some of Mr. Ford's expressions precluded his being classed as an anarchist.

Accuses Counsel of Deception.

One paragraph credited to Tolstoi aroused accusations by the Ford counsel that Mr. Stevenson was using deception. It was:

"The plea that the army is needed for the protection of the country is pure fraud and pretense. The French Government affrights the people by telling them that the Germans are ready and anxious to fall on them. The Russians fear the British, the British fear everybody, and now in America we are told that we must increase our navy and add to our army because Europe may at any time come against us."

Mr. Lucking and Mr. Murphy of Ford's counsel both contended it was impossible that Tolstoi could have written this, because he never was in America. But Mr. Stevenson calmly told them to look on page 253 of Tolstoi's "Essays and Letters."

Mr. Stevenson again brought in a reference to Mr. Ford's literacy, which he touched upon in examining the plaintiff. It came up in connection with Tucker, who was said to have spent most of his life in the practice of law because he couldn't make his books pay.

"There are a great many anarchists in the United States, aren't there?" asked Mr. Stevenson, referring to the marked passages.

"Yes, but they cannot all read," said Professor Dunning.

"Neither can Henry Ford," said Mr. Stevenson.

"That is an outrageous statement," cried Mr. Lucking.

"It is untrue," shouted Mr. Murphy.

"We ask your Honor to instruct the jury to disregard the remark."

"They can't disregard the testimony," insisted Mr. Stevenson. "Mr. Ford said he let it stand like that rather than read before the jury."

"I don't care to discuss what he said about it," replied Judge Tucker. "I have my ideas about it, but I don't care to state it. The counsel has a right to draw any inference he pleases, if he does not misquote the testimony. He did not say, I am sure, that he could not read, and that is a bold statement."

"Now, Professor," said Mr. Stevenson, "the things that you consider essential in the anarchistic creed are things that were designed by those who advocate them merely to promote the welfare of the masses of wage earners. That is a contention of anarchists, is it not?"

"That is their claim."

"The general desire is to benefit mankind."

"Christians do that?"

"Yes, and heathens and pagans and infidels and atheists."

Heathens and Pagans in America.

"What heathens and pagans are you talking about? In the United States?"

"Oh, lots of them."

"Where?"

"There must be a lot of them in Detroit."

"Have you seen them?"

"I have never been in Detroit."

"You could get acquainted."

"I will try to stop off and meet a few pagans."

"You meet them in New York?"

"Loads of them."

"In Columbia University?"

"A pagan or two."

"A lot of men were discharged for disloyalty in Columbia University."

"They are not there now."

"Anarchists claim their doctrine is based on the principles of Christianity, doing good to the masses of people."

"That would make it a principle of a number of other religions."

"Doesn't Christianity teach that the condition of the people should be made more comfortable and better, to enjoy life better?"

"I always understood that their idea of Christianity was generally to prepare people to have a better time in the future world, without reference to their condition in this world."

Basing his question on Professor Dunning's reply yesterday that Jane Addams must have originated the remark about embroidering the word murdered on the breast of each soldier, because no man would use a millinery expression, Mr. Stevenson asked,

"When did you graduate in the millinery business?"

"I didn't know I was an expert on millinery," said the Professor, curtly.

"Do you know anybody who would embroider in red blood, who has any connection with millinery?"

"In red blood? I have not heard that before."

"What did you suppose that embroidering in red upon the bosom of the uniform of a soldier meant if it did not mean red blood?"

"It had not occurred to me in that way. I thought red was rather artistic, esthetic, meaning to appeal to the beautiful sense."

"Anarchists, isn't it?"

"Well, it is the color of many besides anarchists. They embroider 'Harvard' in red on football uniforms."

"The red flag is the flag of the anarchist, isn't it?"

"And of the Socialists."

"You said that it is incompatible with the theory of anarchists that there should be private property ownership."

"Ideally, yes; that is the basis of their attitude toward modern society."

"The idea as practiced in Europe was that a man who owned an estate and rented it to tenants should be disposed of, and they should go on and operate the properties for their own use and benefit?"

"That isn't exactly an anarchistic doctrine. That is Socialist or Bolshevist."

"What is a Bolshevik?"

"I was going to say, the Lord only knows."

"That is a good answer."

At this stage of the cross-examination court was adjourned.

State Tribunal of Germans to Fix War Responsibility

BERLIN, July 30, (Associated Press.)—A State tribunal is to inquire into and fix the responsibility for the war. It will be composed of the Supreme Court of the Empire, whose President will be Chairman. He will be assisted by the President of the Military Court and the Judges of the Prussian, Bavarian, and Hanse High Courts. In addition, ten assistant Judges will be elected, five by the National Assembly and five by a committee of the German States.

The sittings will be public. The tribunal will be only empowered to pronounce upon the question of guilt. It will not impose punishment.

DENIKIN'S CAPITAL A BUSY CENTRE

Delegations Flock from Liberated Territories to Ask Questions and Proffer Advice.

ARMIES PREPARE NEXT BLOW

And Political Groups at General's Request Plan Needed Reorganization of Government.

By HAROLD WILLIAMS.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

EKATERINODAR, July 8.—Little Ekaterinodar is blossoming into the temporary metropolis of expanding Russia. There are the comings and goings of the growing army, all varieties of staff work, arrivals of wounded and weary, departures of the fit, reports and stories of fighting, and adventures on all parts of the front.

Civilian delegations are flowing in now in scores from reconquered territories—delegations of Zemstvos and of municipal workers, university professors and business men, all bearing strange stories of marvelous vicissitudes under Germans, Ukrainians, and Bolsheviki.

All are urging requests and suggestions for the great work of reconstruction, questions of food, finance, and employment, questions of the disposal of the army of mostly involuntary "Soviet officials" whom the Bolsheviki left behind them, questions of the denationalization of property, of punishment, and of amnesty.

All these demand immediate and wise decisions. Never was a Government faced with such a difficult problem, and it is fortunate the people of reconquered regions, after all their sufferings, realize the difficulties and are thankful for mere relaxation of the intolerable Soviet despotism.

It is well that these newly liberated people do not expect an immediate return to completely normal conditions. Denikin's Political Council, the present administrative machinery, has done good work in the past; but it is clearly not equal to the growing tasks of the situation. While the armies are preparing for the next military blow the political groups are, at Denikin's request, preparing to reorganise the Government.

Denikin has warmly welcomed the proposal of the Don and Terek Cossacks to include Cossacks in the Government and also to establish a Council of State embracing representatives of all the Cossack regions and of all the provinces freed from the Bolsheviki. Kuban politicians, a small group of whom are extreme Separatists, have shown some opposition to the proposal, but the opposition is already largely overcome and it is probable that after consultation between Deniken and the delegates of the three Cossack regions next week the reorganization will be effected.

Representation in the new council will be on a territorial nonparty basis. The functions of the council will be advisory, and until connection is established with Kolchak Deniken will continue to wield dictatorial powers in South Russia in Kolchak's name and in accordance with whatever instructions may be received by roundabout ways from Supreme Governor Kolchak. Already in the Crimea and in other newly occupied regions the orders of the authorities are headed "In the name of the Supreme Governor, Admiral Kolchak."

The new scheme insures greater elasticity of administration, direct representation of local interests, and diminished chances of friction with the Cossack governments, which will retain regional autonomy. This new scheme checks the growth of those separatist tendencies which have been strongly manifested by Kuban politicians, and especially by the Kuban delegation in Paris.

PREPARING FOR KING ALBERT

Belgian Rulers Will Visit White House in October.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—Announcement was made today that King Albert and Queen Elizabeth of Belgium will be the guests of President and Mrs. Wilson at the White House on their visit to Washington in October.

The exact date of the visit of the Belgian rulers has not been made public, but elaborate plans for their entertainment are being prepared at the State Department.

BRITISH IGNORE OUR 'DRYS.'

Government Is Indifferent to the Campaign in England.

LONDON, July 30.—Answering a question in the House of Commons today, as to whether the Government would make it clear that the policy of the American prohibition campaign in England had no support from the Government, Edward Shortt, the Home Secretary, said he did not consider such a pronouncement necessary.

BRITISH LOAN TOTAL RISES.

Subscriptions Reach $3,635,000,000, Chamberlain Announces.

LONDON, July 30.—The recent British Victory Loan subscriptions amounted to 167,800,000 pounds, it was announced today in the House of Commons by J. Austen Chamberlain, Chancellor of the Exchequer.

This exceeds the amount previously announced by 50,000,000 pounds.

MINISTER MISSING IN SURF.

Wife Identifies Clothes as Those of Dr. Frank H. Schubert.

A suit of clothes found in Stauch's bathhouse at Coney Island Tuesday night was identified yesterday at the Coney Island Station by Mrs. Frank H. Schubert of 166 West 107th Street as those of her husband, a minister and a wounded veteran of the 2d Division. Mrs. Schubert said her husband had a dream two weeks ago that he would be drowned.

INTERBORO DENIES MAYOR'S CHARGES

Gives Out Letter In Reply to Speech Made Recently by Hylan Concerning Fares.

REVIEWS CONTRACT TERMS

Takes Exception to Assertion That Company Admits Ills Are of Its Own Making.

SEES BUT ONE SOLUTION

Holds That Lowered Buying Power of the Unit of Charge Must Be Restored.

The Interborough Rapid Transit Company sent a letter yesterday to Mayor Hylan answering the arguments made by the Mayor in his Brooklyn speech on Tuesday night as to why the transit companies should not be allowed to increase their fares. It is the first time the Interborough Company has directly answered the Mayor, who is opposed not only to increased fares but to a charge for transfers. The company particularly found fault with the Mayor's assertion that "the transit companies admit that many of the ills they complain of are of their own creation and overcapitalization is one of them."

In its letter the company emphatically denies that it is overcapitalized or that the question of overcapitalization has any bearing upon the question of increasing subway fares. Entirely different reasons lie back of its proposition to increase fares, it is stated. The Interborough Company in its application, the letter said, pointed out that only by restoring the depreciated purchasing power of the unit of car fare could the city bring about these results:

First. Keep faith with those it induced to furnish the necessary capital—which the city itself lacked—to build new subways.

Second. Make the subways self-supporting and thereby release the city's borrowing power for the debt limit restrictions, thus strengthening the city's credit.

Third. Relieve the city from an added tax burden necessary to pay the interest on money borrowed for subway purposes.

The letter stated that a part of the Interborough Company's contribution to the partnership with the city was its established subway business and that it agreed to accept this property, to take, under the dual contract, only the actual average

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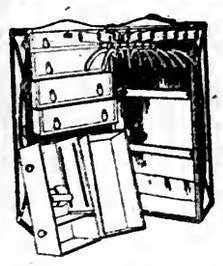

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HOUSE COMMITTEE FOR TWO GENERALS

Pershing Wins Unanimous Vote, March by 8 to 7 on Non-partisan Division.

LOWER RANK SUGGESTED

Minority Opposed Creating Highest Rank for More Than a Single American Officer.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—Favorable reports on the bills authorizing the appointment of Generals John J. Pershing and Peyton C. March to the permanent rank of General were ordered today by the House Military Committee.

The vote on General Pershing was unanimous, but the committee divided, 8 to 7, on General March. Previously the committee voted down, 8 to 7, a motion to confer the permanent rank of Lieutenant General on General March.

During the long executive session of the committee some members expressed decided opposition to creating the permanent rank of General for more than one officer. It was said that there was no personal opposition to General March, but a fight on the floor of the House against conferring the permanent rank of General on him was expected.

The measures as drawn provide that General Pershing shall take precedence over General March. This was asked by President Wilson when he recommended the legislation to Congress.

Some Democratic members of the committee who voted to give March the rank of General were quoted as saying during the committee discussion that personally they favored giving him rank as Lieutenant General, but that they would vote the higher rank because the President requested it.

The committee vote was not along political lines, however, three Republicans joining with five Democrats in voting out the bill. Six Republicans and one Democrat voted in the negative. They desired to bestow the rank of Lieutenant General.

BRANDS ERZBERGER TRAITOR.

Helfferich Says He Will Also Sue to Prove Him a Liar.

BERLIN, July 29, (Associated Press.)—Dr. Karl Helfferich, former Vice Chancellor, announced today that, having failed to induce Mathias Erzberger to sue him, he will enter suit against Erzberger "to prove him a liar and traitor and to bring the truth to light."

A Berlin dispatch under date of July 2 reported that Dr. Helfferich, writing in the Kreus-Zeitung, blamed the Reichstag's peace program of July, 1917, fathered by Erzberger, for the moral collapse of the German people.

Dr. Helfferich charged that Erzberger had, staged a parliamentary revolution without informing the Government, and that Erzberger's action was undertaken at the instigation of Count Czernin, then Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister.

'Nightie Nightie' at Princess Theatre

"Nightie Nightie," a farce by Martha M. Stanley and Adelaide Matthews, will be produced at the Princess Theatre on Thursday night of next week by Adolph Klauber. In the cast will be George W. Pierpont, Susanne Willis, Francis Byrne, Oscar Knapp, Cyril Raymond, Marie Chambers, Dorothy Mortimer, Grant Mills, Ruby Craven, and Malcolm Duncan.

Langres Flag Given to President.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—Maj. Gen. Robert A. Alexander, who recently returned from overseas, presented to President Wilson today the flag which flew over the reviewing stand at Langres on Christmas Day when the President reviewed the American troops. General Alexander was in command of the forces which marched before the President.

ACTORS CALL RALLY UNDER UNION AUSPICES

Mass Meeting to Consider Means of Compelling Managers to Recognize Equity.

The first mass meeting of the legitimate actors and actresses under union auspices has been called for tomorrow afternoon at the Hotel Astor. The Associated Actors and Artists of America, recently chartered by the American Federation of Labor, will be in charge of the meeting, which will be held to consider the present critical situation existing between the Actors' Equity Association and the Managers' Producing Association, and to discuss ways and means of compelling recognition of the union by the managers.

The speakers at tomorrow's meeting will be Francis Wilson, Frank Gillmore, Harry Mountford, and James William Fitzpatrick. Mr Wilson and Mr. Gillmore are officers of the Actors' Equity, and Mr. Mountford and Mr. Fitzpatrick are officers of the White Rats of America, as well as officials of the Associated Actors and Artists. The fact that Mr. Mountford and Mr. Fitzpatrick will address the members of the Actors' Equity Association is generally construed as a direct challenge to the managers, since it was with these men that the managers declared they would not deal.

In the meantime, following the attempt of the actors' organization to call a strike in the "Chu Chin Chow" company on Tuesday, the management of that attraction announced yesterday that five more members of the company had resigned from the Actors' Equity Association. Those taking this step, according to the management, were Robbi Merriman, Thoral Lake, Clara Burton, Gladys Earlcott, and Louis De Vie. Marjorie Wood, leading woman in the company, sent her resignation to the association on Tuesday.

On the other hand, three members of the "Chu Chin Chow" company refused to rehearse yesterday and gave up their parts, preferring to cast their lots with the association. Pickets from the actors' association were on duty yesterday outside the Century Theatre, where "Chu Chin Chow" was being rehearsed.

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JOHN CORT'S PRODUCTIONS.

Comedies and Musical Plays in His Output of Five.

John Cort, the theatrical producer, will offer five new productions during the coming season, and in addition will continue some half a dozen attractions on tour. Of his productions two will be musical.

"Three's a Crowd," a comedy by Earl Derr Biggers and Christopher Morley, with May Vokes in the leading rôle, will be produced at the Cort Theatre on Sept. 29. During the earlier portion of the season the Cort will be occupied by "A Regular Feller," to be produced at that house on Aug. 14 by Charles Emerson Cook.

"A Fool's Game," a comedy drama by Crane Wilbur, hitherto known as a motion picture actor, will be an Autumn production, with Maude Fealy in the leading rôle. Mimi Aguglia also will be seen here in October in a play now being written for her. Mme. Aguglia is a well-known Sicilian actress, who is now making her first appearance on the English-speaking stage.

Mr. Cort's first production of the season will be a musical comedy, "Just a Minute," by the authors of "Listen, Lester"—Harry L. Cort, George E. Stoddard and Harold Orlob. The cast of this piece will include Louise Groody, Hal Skelley, Wellington Cross, Billy Clark, Harry Kelly, Merle Hartwell, and the Morin sisters. The premiere will take place in Atlantic City on Aug. 25, and the piece will be brought to the Knickerbocker Theatre in September.

Eddie Leonard, the vaudeville minstrel, will be the star of the second musical production, to be known as "Roly Boly Eyes." It has been written by Edgar Allan Woolf, with music by Eddie Brown and Louis Gruenberg, and will be opened in Baltimore on Sept. 8. In addition to Eddie Leonard, the cast will include May Boley, Mark Smith and Eddie Mazer.

"Listen Lester" will end its engagement at the Knickerbocker Theatre on Aug. 29, and will open at the Illinois Theatre in Chicago on Aug. 31. There will be also two other companies on tour in "Listen Lester." Fritzi Scheff will continue under Mr. Cort's management as the star of "Glorianna," and will tour the south during the coming season. Al H. Wilson will head her supporting company. "Fiddlers Three" and "Flo-Flo" will also continue on tour.

The Standard Theatre, at Broadway and Ninetieth Street, will continue under Mr. Cort's management and will reopen on Labor Day with "Daddies." It will offer a weekly change of program as before.

BOLSHEVISM IN TWO PLAYS.

"The Challenge" and "The Red Dawn" Here Next Week.

Two plays dealing directly or indirectly with Bolshevism will be brought to New York next week, the opening dates having been suddenly advanced in both instances. The first will be the new Eugene Walter drama, "The Challenge," which will be produced by Selwyn & Co. at the Selwyn Theatre next Tuesday night. Holbrook Blinn will be the star of this piece, and the cast will also include Lotus Robb and Allan Dinehart.

On the following night Thomas Dixon will present his own play, "The Red Dawn," at the Thirty-ninth Street Theatre. The cast of this play will be headed by Doraldina, De Witt C. Jennings, and Piera MacDonald.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

"A Little Journey" will end its engagement at the Vanderbilt Theatre this week.

The New York premiere of "Those Who Walk in Darkness," which was to have taken place at the Forty-eighth Street Theatre on Aug. 11, has been postponed owing to the illness of Irene Fenwick.

"First Is Last" has been selected as the final title of the Samuel Shipman-Percival Wilde comedy, hitherto known as "Dark Horses." It will be produced at the Maxine Elliott Theatre on Aug. 25.

Tallulah Bankhead will play the leading rôle in "39 East" at the Maxine Elliott Theatre next Monday night. Constance Binney will be given a vacation.

Frances White and William Rock, who are now en route to this country from England, will be seen here immediately in the Ziegfeld roof shows.

Recent additions to the cast of "The Greenwich Village Follies" are Al Herman, Zela Russell, Will Morrissey, and Edmund Makeloff.

Martin Brown's farce, "An Innocent Idea," will go into rehearsal today under the management of Charles Emerson Cook, and will have its first performance in Baltimore on Aug. 25. The cast will be headed by Robert Emmett Keane and John Westley.

Spanish Painters

An illustrated lecture by MARIA DE MAEZTU on the eminent Spanish Educator, on the art of El Greco Goya, Velasques, at the Architectural League Building, 215 West 57th Street. Tonight at 9 P. M. (Benefit Spanish Hospital) Tickets on sale at Box Office—$2.00.

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th. Twice Daily, Pop. Prices | PEEK-A-BOO All-Summer Show.

MOTION PICTURES

Kyra, Music, Spectacle, Girls, Dancing

GEO. M. COHAN THEATRE, B'way, 43d St. TWICE DAILY, 2:30 and 8:30. D. W. GRIFFITH Repertory Season ON THE SCREEN "The Fall of Babylon" ON THE STAGE Kyra and Dancing Girls

B. S. MOSS' BROADWAY Broadway and 41st St. Continuous, Noon to 11 P. M. (Pop. Prices.) LAST WEEKS—MACK SENNETT'S YANKEE DOODLE IN BERLIN And Bathing Beauties —IN— PERSON

RIVOLI & RIALTO B'way, 49th St. Times Square. Norma Talmadge in "The Way of a Woman."—COMEDY. Rivoli Orchestra. —COMEDY WEEK— Dorothy Gish in "Nugget Nell." Rialto Orchestra.

PLAZA MADISON AV. — 58TH ST. CONSTANCE TALMADGE "THE VEILED ADVENTURE." Analysis of Motion—News—Comedy.

Loew's New York Theatre & Roof Cont. 11 A. M. to 11 P. M. Roof 1 P. M. to 1 A. M. Mary MacLaren, "The Petal on the Current."

81 St. Theatre on B'way. Tel. Schuyler 3960 DOROTHY DALTON Man's Wives" in "Other Also Greater VAUDEVILLE.

STRAND B'way at 47 St. WALLACE REID in "The Love Burglar." Soloists, Comedy. Strand Orchestra.

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HITS UNDER THE DIRECTION OF LEE & J. J. SHUBERT.

WINTER GARDEN BROADWAY and 50th. Evs. 8. MATINEE TODAY AT 2. THE SEASON'S MUSICAL JOY RIDE.

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44th St. Theatre, just West of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:20. Shubert GAIETIES With ED WYNN—120 Others. Choice Reserved Seats, $1, $1.50, $2

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greatest musical hit of the new season:

"First nighters equipped with fans used them seldom, as their hands were busy applauding.

"'Oh, What a Girl' is a mixture of pretty songs, exquisite scenes and wonderful dancers—even the shimmy was present.

"The amount of applause and laughter signifies a long run."

SHUBERT Theatre, 44th St., West of Broadway. Evenings 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15.

Broadhurst 44th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Today & Sat., 2:20. The Thriller of Thrillers—Evening Telegram. CRIMSON ALIBI

"See It. You Can't Go Wrong."—Eve. World. REPUBLIC Thea., W. 42d St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:20. "A VOICE IN THE DARK"

CENTURY GROVE, Roof of Century Theatre MORRIS GEST MIDNIGHT WHIRL at 11:30—A SENSATION—Phone Col. 2800

Vanderbilt 48th St. E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Last Matinee Sat., 2:30. LAST 4 TIMES Rachel Crothers' A LITTLE JOURNEY Refreshing Comedy With Cyril Keightley and Ethel Dane.

CASINO B'way & 39th St. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:15. LEW FIELDS As "The Gay Old Boy" in A LONELY ROMEO FUN—MUSIC—GIRLS.

39th St. Theatre, near B'way. Evs. 8:40 Beginning NEXT WED., AUG. 6. Seats Now Pres. Wilson's Official Family Headed by Hon. Claude Kitchin and Senator Overman, lead tremendous demonstration at the presentation of Thomas Dixon's THE RED DAWN A Sensational drama of revolution. NOT A MOVIE.

Booth 45th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30 The Best Show in Town. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30 The Better 'Ole With GEO. WOLF HOPPER.

COOL SPOT—COMEDY HIT. EAST IS WEST ASTOR With FAT BANNTER. Mats. Wed. & Sat.

Maxine Elliott's 39th, near B'way. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30 39East Rachel Crothers' Big Comedy Hit.

The Season's Sensational Success JOHN FERGUSON NOW At The FULTON W. 46 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Sat. & Wed. (Pop.) 2:30

THE SELWYNS present Holbrook Blynn in The Challenge Eugene Walter's Latest Play TUES. NIGHT, AUG. 5. at the SELWYN THEATRE SEAT SALE TO-DAY

PLAYHOUSE West 48th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:20. Geo. Parks' New Melodrama "AT 9:45"

ELTINGE W. 42d St. Evs. 8:30. Last 4 Sat. Mat. Sat. 2:30. Times "UP IN MABEL'S ROOM"

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LIBERTY WEST 42D ST. Evs. at 8:20. Matinees Sat. & Wed. 2:20. THE BEST REVUE IN TOWN. GEORGE WHITE'S SCANDALS OF 1919 with ANN PENNINGTON, 25 Others, and 60 BEAUTIFUL SCANDAL MONGERS

LIGHTNIN' GAIETY Broadway at 46 St. Mats. Sat. & Wed. Evenings at 8:30. LAST WEEK CRITERION 3 WISE FOOLS B'way, 44th St. Evs. 8:30. Last Matinee Sat., 2:30.

COHAN & HARRIS Thea., W. 42d St. Evs. at 8:15. Mats. Sat. & Wed., 2:15. The Royal Vagabond Biggest Success Since "The Merry Widow." A Celebrated Opera Comique.

Henry Miller's Theatre, 124 W. 43d St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Today & Sat. LA LA LUCILLE

CLOSE. Evs. 8:20. Matinees Sat. & Wed. 2:20. Charles Dillingham's Latest Musical Comedy. SHE'S A GOOD FELLOW

Knickerbocker B'way, 38th St. Evs. 8:20. 8th BIG MONTH COOLED BY ICED AIR. John Cort's Musical Comedy. LISTEN LESTER

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TO-NIGHT, 8:30 O'CLOCK

Haydn's No. 13 Symphony, in "G" minor. Victoria Boshko, Pianist.

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ARNOLD VOLPE, Conductor

Friday, 1st—Elias Breeskin, Violinist. U. S. Kerr, Basso.

Saturday, 2d—MARGARET MATZENAUER, Metropolitan Contralto.

Sunday, 3d—Nevada Van Der Veer, Soprano. Reed Miller, Tenor.

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Loew's American Roof 42d St., W. of 8th Av. L. Wolfe Gilbert, 7 Glasgow Maids, Chas. Reilly, others. In Two, Clare K. Young, "The Better Wife." Every Eve. at 8:30. All Seats Reserved. 25, 35, 50, 75, $1.00

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QUAINTEST PLACE IN AMERICA
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Wonderful Lunch—Excellent Table d'Hote
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SUBWAY EXPRESS AT 96TH ST.
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You Haven't Seen New York.
Columbus Circle at 58th St.

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Just East of Broadway

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Nos. 4 & 6 EAST 41st ST.
IN THE HEART OF NEW YORK
An Ideal Place to Lunch or Dine
Chicken Dinner Served Every Evening $1.00

TOTAL CASUALTIES NOW UP TO 303,658

War Department Issues Another List for the Army, Containing 96 Names.

INCLUDES 21 DEAD MEN

75 Wounded Also Named—No New List Issued for the Marine Corps.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—One army casualty list was issued today, containing 96 names, bringing the total for the army up to 297,510, after an official recheck. This includes 4,534 prisoners released from German prison camps. No Marine Corps list was issued today, but the total previously announced for that arm of the service was 6,139. The total for the army and Marine Corps is now 303,658.

Summary of Army Casualties to Date.

	Prev. Reported.	Rptd. July 30.	Total.
Killed in action	34,044	..	34,044
Lost at sea	734	..	734
Died of wounds	13,924	4	13,928
Died of accident	5,189	9	5,198
Died of disease	23,541	8	23,549
Total	77,432	21	77,453
Wounded (85% returned to duty)	213,932	75	214,007
Missing and prisoners (not including prisoners released and returned)	1,525	..	1,525
Prisoners released and returned	4,534	..	4,534
Grand total	297,423	96	297,519

The following abbreviations are used to indicate rank and the nature of the casualty:

Gen.	General.	Corp.	Corporal.
Col.	Colonel.	Bgl.	Bugler.
Maj.	Major.	Mch.	Mechanic.
Capt.	Captain.	Wagn.	Wagoner.
Lt.	Lieutenant.	Mus.	Musician.
Sgt.	Sergeant.	Hrs.	Horseshoer.

(DA) Died from Accident or Other Cause.
(DD) Died of Disease.
(DP) Died from Airplane Accident.
(DW) Died from Wounds.
(KA) Killed in Action.
(LS) Lost at Sea.
(MA) Missing in Action.
(P) Prisoner.
(RD) Returned to Duty.
(WL) Wounded Slightly.
(WS) Wounded Severely.
(WU) Wounded, (Degree Undetermined.)

The names for which no rank is indicated are those of privates. The list is given in full for the States of New York, New Jersey, and Connecticut; in other States the names of only the dead are given.

Casualties.

New York City.

COX, W. E., 103 Park Av.—Lt.....(W.L.)
FARR, G. W., 347 Madison Av.—Y. M. C. A.....(D.D.)
FARRAR, J. M., Jr., 1268 Pacific St., Brooklyn—Lt.....(W.S.)
McKEE, J. J., 72 East 123d St.....(W.U.)
OLANSEN, J. H., 226 49th St., Brooklyn—Sgt.....(DW)
WANING, T. P., 440 60th St., Brooklyn—Sgt.....(D.A.)

Other Parts of New York State.

CASTLE, H. D., Rochester—Lt.....(W.L.)
GARRETT, T. P., Buffalo.....(D.A.)
HURLEY, F. A., 2d, Cohoes.....(W.L.)
WOLER, B. H., Herkimer.....(W.L.)
WILLIAMS, L. S., Syracuse.....(WS)

Connecticut.

BORCHARDT, L. E., Waterbury.....(W.L.)
FITZSIMMONS, W., Bridgport.....(D.A.)

New Jersey.

HIBBARD, A., Newark.....(W.L.)

OTHER STATES.

BROOKS, C. A., Oreknob, N. C.....(DA)
BUKER, MARY C., Chelsea, Mass., Nurse.....(DD)
CARSTENSEN, W. F., Denison, Iowa—Wagn.....(DA)
COLEMAN, M. H., Benton, La.....(DA)
FREDERIKSON, A., Delhi, Minn.....(DW)
GARDNER, W. F., Battle Creek, Mich..(DA)
GEORGE, W. C., Chattanooga, Tenn.—Capt.....(DD)
KOZLOSKI, J., Baltimore, Md.....(DA)
LEE, W. H., Anderson, S. C.....(DW)
LENTINE, W., Philadelphia.....(DW)
LYONS, B. M., Pontiac, Ill.....(DA)
PAGE, G., Canyon, Texas.....(DD)
PEPPERS, F., Hannaberry, Ark.....(DD)
REESE, A. J., Mount Carmel, Penn.....(DD)
SMIELE, G., Chicago, Ill.....(DA)
WATSON, P., Farmsville, Va.....(DD)

Revised Casualties.

NEW YORK CITY.

	Now Rep.	Prev. Rep.
CUTHEY, A. J., 134 33d St., Brooklyn	(RD)	(MA)

OTHER PARTS OF NEW YORK STATE.

KOSZETOWSKI, P., Carthage—Mich.....(KA) (WS)

OTHER STATES.

BURKE, MARY A., Silver Springs, Canada.....(Erroneously reported) (DD)
CLINE, E. H., Des Moines, Iowa.(RD) (D)
DEBERER, A. E., Ulm, Ark.....(DW) (MA)
HENNEWAY, G. A., Carlsbad, N. M.....(DW) (MA)
HUGHES, W. S., Marion, Ala.....(KA) (D)
PICHEZZI, C., Philadelphia.....(KA) (D)
SCHIFFERN, R., Tarkio, Mo.....(DD) (DW)
WENGER, E., Stockton, Ill.....(KA) (MA)

Police and Fire News.

Police Department.

Transfers and assignments, to take effect 8 A. M., July 31; Patrol, W. T. Cox, from 67th to 87th; to take effect 8 A. M., Aug. 1: E. J. Hoffman, from 43d to 47th.

Temporary assignments: Surg. C. J. Dillon, 8th Dist., to 7th Dist., in addition to his other duties, for 2 days, from 8 A. M., Aug. 2, during absence of surgeon on vacation; for 15 days, from 8 A. M., Aug. 1, patrol; D. A. King, 224d, to Headquarters Div., in Department Storehouse, assigned as operator of automobile truck; from precincts indicated to 10th Insp. Dist. in raided premises: C. A. Bellus, 67; T. J. Larkin, 74; M. F. Hynes, 82; Joseph Allen, 96; James Shea, 67; C. F. Matthewe, 74; George McNulty, 80; E. A. Reilly, 63; from precincts indicated to 12th Insp. Dist. in raided premises; John Cross, 74; C. E. Mason, 97; J. H. Guerin, 91; James Tormey, 104; from precincts indicated to 14th Insp. Dist. in raided premises: Edward Lawless, 23; C. A. O'Rourke, 86; T. J. Murphy, 33; Michael Mullaney, 96; from precincts indicated to Headquarters Div., in Division of Repairs: Benedix Wilkins, 39; Roland Osterhaus, 46; E. F. Osab, 46; from precincts indicated to Traffic Div., Sub Dist 3, to duty in wanchion repair shop: P. J. Finnegan, 67; W. G. Stretton, 111; J. H. Geideman, 46.

Leave of Absence, (with full pay,) Surg. F. J. Schoenenberger, 7th Div., for 2 days, from 8 A. M., Aug. 2, to be deducted from vacation.

Application for full pay while on sick report approved, Patrol, M. Cavanaugh, 100th, from 8 A. M., July 31, to date of return.

Resignations, Patrol.: To take effect 12 P. M., July 31.: Milton Greenbaum, 53d; C. F. R. Barrois, 5th precinct.

Fire Department.

Promotions: Chief of Battalion to Deputy Chief of Department, with compensation at the rate of $4,500 a year, to take effect 8 A. M., Aug. 1, John Davin, 44th Bat.: Captains to Chief of Battalion, with compensation each at the rate of $3,540 a year, to take effect 8 A. M., Aug. 1—D. J. Kidney, Jr., Eng. 12; M. F. Ruddy, Eng. 22; D. J. Curtin, Eng. 54; Elmer Mustard, H. and L. 16, and Patrick Barry, 1st and L. 42: Lieutenants to Captains, with compensation each at the rate of $2,800 a year, to take effect 8 A. M. Aug. 1—J. F. Seyfarth, Eng. 22; Thomas O'Connor, Eng. 73; Frank Murphy, Eng. 56; P. N. Bossert, Eng. 153; James Shaw, H. and L. 3; C. R. Schott, H. and L. 4, and S. F. Parker, Rescue 1. Engineers of steamers, first grade, to the rank of Lieutenant at the rate of $2,350 a year, to take effect 8 A. M., Aug. 1—Engineer of Steamer Herman Nessel, Eng. 49; T. F. Cunningham, Eng. 73; F. A. Ludwig, Eng. 94; A. M. Deans, Eng. 229; W. H. Crouse, Eng. 247, and F. L. Dulaff, Eng. 264. Firemen, first grade—E. A. Maskell, Eng. 32; F. A. Packer, Eng. 151; Thomas Kilbride, Rescue 1; J. A. Sonnett, H. and L. 4, and J. J. Butler, H. and L. 142. Firemen, first grade, to the position of engineer of steamer, with compensation each at the rate of $1,800 a year, to take effect 8 A. M., Aug. 1—W. J. Brownrick, Eng. 12; O. E. Klein, Eng. 28; J. J. Quinn, Eng. 34; W. V. O'Hara, Eng. 45; Edward Schellhaas, Eng. 222; J. J. Norton, Eng. 251; John Warnken, Eng. 286; J. F. Langton, H. and L. 110, and G. W. Derby, H. and L. 125.

Assignments, to take effect 8 A. M. Aug. 1: Deputy Chief John Davin, 13th Div.; Chiefs of Battalion D. J. Curtin, Batt. 9; M. F. Ruddy, Batt. 10; D. J. Kidney, Jr., Batt. 34; Patrick Barry, Batt. 40; Elmer Mustard, Batt. 44; Capts. J. F. Seyfarth, Eng. 12; Thomas O'Connor, Eng. 18; James Shaw, Eng. 22; Frank Murphy, Eng. 54; P. N. Bossert, Eng. 153; James Deans, Eng. 29; T. F. Cunningham, Eng. 40; E. A. Maskell, Eng. 56; F. A. Bracken, Eng. 151; J. A. Ludwig, Eng. 241; F. L. Dulaff, Eng. 225; W. H. Crouse, Eng. 256; J. F. Butler, Eng. 267; Herman Nessel, H. & L. 3; J. A. Sonnett, H. & L. 4; Thomas Kilbride, Rescue 1; Engineers of Steamer O. E. Klein, Eng. 9; W. J. Broderick, Eng. 31; Edward Schellhaas, Eng. 33; J. J. Quinn, Eng. 34; W. V. O'Hara, Eng. 59; J. J. Norton, Eng. 284; John Warnken, Eng. 247; J. F. Langton, Eng. 278; G. W. Derby, Eng. 286.

Reinstated: J. A. Molloy, as an engineer of steamer, he having been honorably discharged from the army, with compensation at the rate of $1,800 a year, to take effect 8 A. M. Aug. 1, the time served by him prior to his resignation, June 12, 1918, to be counted as part of his service record. He is assigned to Eng. 28.

Transfers, to take effect 8 A. M. Aug. 1: Capts. W. H. Grady, Eng. 84, to Eng. 47; John Kirwin, Eng. 37, to H. & L. 42; J. A. Kennelly, H. & L. 78, to Eng. 37; Patrick Toman, Eng. 201, to Eng. 276. Lieuts. J. A. Harney, H. & L. 49, to Eng. 81; J. T. Kenny, Eng. 276, to H. & L. 149; J. M. Dower, H. & L. 149, to Eng. 276; T. M. Kelly, Eng. 267, to H. & L. 122; J. W. Donohue, Eng. 18, to Eng. 27; F. J. Leopold, Eng. 20, to Eng. 279; W. H. Veite, Eng. 161, to H. & L. 78; John Macrae, Jr., H. & L. 78, to Eng. 156; Joseph Wall, Eng. 156, to H. & L. 77; J. F. Monaghan, Eng. 206, to H. & L. 147; Oliver Mahoney, Eng. 243, to H. & L. 122; J. A. Halpin, H. & L. 122, to Eng. 243; W. H. Stephens, H. & L. 34, to Eng. 91; W. P. Murphy, Eng. 40, to Eng. 23; J. L. Flannery, Eng. 81, to Eng. 44. Engineers of Steamer Richard Crooker, Jr., H. & L. 156, to Eng. 152; J. Gillon, Eng. 24, to Eng. 91; William Leavy, Eng. 59, to Eng. 75; William Luhman, Eng. 244, to Eng. 276; J. J. Gregory, Eng. 65, to Eng. 203; Joseph Brida, Eng. 31, to Eng. 55; Charles Jantzen, Eng. 249, to Eng. 245; E. M. Slater, Eng. 245, to Eng. 220; P. J. Larkin, Eng. 242, to Eng. 220; James Hanlon, Jr., Eng. 151, to Eng. 152; J. O'Donnell, Eng. 33, to Eng. 44; H. C. O'Neill, Eng. 231, to Eng. 252; Adolph Hoehn, Eng. 44, to Eng. 49.

Firemen (1st grade) R. F. O'Brien, H. & L. 131, to H. & L. 122; T. F. McNulty, H. & L. 106, to Eng. 240; W. V. Dolan, H. & L. 118, to Eng. 201; C. W. Lynch, H. & L. 104, to H. & L. 122; Q. C. Bickley, Eng. 251, to Eng. 278; T. J. Barry, Eng. 209, to Eng. 241; J. J. Keough, H. & L. 110, to Eng. 201; W. J. Meyer, H. & L. 102, to H. & L. 116; J. A. Stack, Eng. 211, to Eng. 148; W. E. Boyce, Eng. 205, to Eng. 239; W. E. Walsh, Eng. 207, to H. & L. 109; C. E. O'Connor, Eng. 73, to H. & L. 114; Peter Markey, Hose 6, to Eng. 205; Frank Margalino, H. & L. 26, to H. & L. 43; J. F. Gorman, Eng. 16, to Eng. 9; William Kramer, Eng. 207, to Eng. 257; Paul Ludecker, Eng. 257, to Eng. 231; John Higgins, Eng. 279, to Eng. 269. E. J. Doherty, Eng. 230, to Eng. 282; B. J. Barling, Eng. 213, to Eng. 241; Jacob Vogler, Eng. 213, to Eng. 282; Alfred Fey, Eng. 215, to Eng. 240; C. W. Ottmer, Eng. 215, to H. & L. 114; Henry Rehrback, Eng. 229, to H. & L. 109; Edward Schafer, H. & L. 106, to H. & L. 148; Albert Eck, H. & L. 112, to H. & L. 148; J. J. Boertlein, Jr., Eng. 8, to Eng. 33; William E. Prush, Eng. 10, to Eng. 39; Albert Klecka, H. & L. 2, to H. & L. 43; J. S. Foster, H. & L. 10, to Eng. 22; R. A. Hughes, Eng. 19, to Eng. 39; C. H. Ehmann, H. & L. 1, to H. & L. 26; L. M. Johnson, H. & L. 15, to H. & L. 28; F. L. Kutaleb, H. & L. 6, to H. & L. 19; J. Kramer, H. & L. 15, to H. & L. 16; G. W. Reilly, H. & L. 7, to H. & L. 16; Joseph Hermann, H. & L. 4, to H. & L. 16; J. F. Degnan, Eng. 87, to H. & L. 13; T. F. Quinn, Eng. 250, to H. & L. 35; E. A. Dammeyer, Eng. 92, to Eng. 86; H. A. Vagts, Eng. 32, to Eng. 31; Frank Joseph, Eng. 77, to Rescue 1; M. J. Anselone, Eng. 77, to Eng. 84; Robert Muller, Eng. 13, to H. & L. 49; J. D. Burke, Eng. 5, to H. & L. 13; J. D. Zaiser, Eng. 256, to H. & L. 118; C. P. Ackerman, H. & L. 77, to Eng. 112; J. J. Langridge, Jr., H. & L. 6, to Eng. 209; A. Lange, Eng. 230, to Eng. 206; G. P. Hemme, Eng. 79, to Eng. 28; J. F. Bartley, Eng. 91, to Eng. 49; Owen Bradley, Eng. 33, to Eng. 91; F. S. Genhausen, Eng. 32, to Eng. 240; J. F. Gorevin, Eng. 77, to H. & L. 122; W. A. Smith, Eng. 243, to H. & L. 122.

Firemen 2d grade A. J. Gray, H. & L. 131, to Eng. 239; L. E. F. Nelson, Eng. 203, to Eng. 220; J. M. Sullivan, Eng. 240, to Eng. 241; R. R. Fox, H. & L. 148, to Eng. 282; C. W. Gaetz, Eng. 208, to Eng. 241; Frederick Bienz, Eng. 32, to Eng. 39; J. F. Fiesel, Jr., Eng. 1, to Eng. 53; T. F. Quinn, Eng. 31, to Eng. 44; C. L. Kelly, H. & L. 13, to H. & L. 26; Erick Pinegren, Eng. 14, to Eng. 58; A. G. A. Fellenstein, Eng. 81, to Eng. 53; C. F. McGuffog, Eng. 55, to Eng. 53; A. P. Clark, Eng. 30, to Eng. 91; J. F. Doyle, Eng. 30, to Eng. 91; J. L. McCarthy, H. & L. 3 to H. & L. 43; L. J. Ledogar, H. & L. 11, to H. & L. 14; Joseph Kinch, Eng. 90, to Eng. 36; M. J. McAllister, H. & L. 10, to H. & L. 26; John Sullivan, Eng. 29, to Eng. 58; Robert Walker, Eng. 13, to Eng. 53; B. A. Scully, Eng. 13, to Eng. 58; W. C. Riedy, Eng. 9, to Eng. 77; J. J. Rafferty, Eng. 206, to Eng. 239; T. McCullen, H. & L. 104, to H. & L. 109; T. W. Rooney, H. & L. 132, to H. & L. 148; P. J. Rogers, Eng. 11, to Eng. 30; E. L. Jockers, Eng. 18, to Eng. 1; W. J. Quigley, Jr., Eng. 66, to Eng. 239; A. V. Beck, Eng. 221, to H. & L. 104; Charles Mitchell, Eng. 206, to Eng. 230; R. J. Wagler, Eng. 28, to Eng. 15; F. L. McGovern, Eng. 248, to Eng. 220; H. O. Laboda, Jr., Eng. 65, to Eng. 44.

Firemen 3d grade W. A. Nolan, Eng. 202, to Eng. 278; T. J. Hughes, Jr., Eng. 12, to Eng. 22; Thomas Lazar, Eng. 31, to Eng. 36; H. J. McCabe, Eng. 24, to Eng. 36; Francis Hasal, Eng. 72 to Eng. 35; H. A. Wittekind, Eng. 54, to Eng. 36; P. J. Sullivan, Eng. 6, to Eng. 58; Antonio Manchnilli, Eng. 9, to Eng. 31; J. M. Zeigler, Eng. 21 to Eng. 16; Edward Muller, Eng. 224, to Eng. 204; J. H. McDermott, Eng. 152 to Eng. 153; Patrick Cormey, Eng. 10, to Eng. 13; F. H. Dwyer, H. & L. 6, to H. & L. 18; W. F. Gardner, H. & L. 102, to H. & L. 103; F. E. Verity, Eng. 33, to H. & L. 9; C. T. Schroff, Eng. 28, to H. & L. 11.

Fireman 4th grade W. P. O'Brien, Eng. 209, to Eng. 241; E. R. Holder, Eng. 251, to Eng. 220; W. C. Friedell, Eng. 210, to Eng. 228; W. G. Dimmler, Eng. 29, to Eng. 10; William Crowe, H. & L. 118, to Eng. 201; A. B. Aplustile, Eng. 204, to Eng. 220; A. J. Potter, Eng. 216, to Eng. 282; B. H. Collins, Eng. 224, to Eng. 279; Godfrey Knight, Eng. 210, to Eng. 209; F. J. Kris, Eng. 1, to Eng. 22; W. E. Leviness, Eng. 3, to Eng. 30; William Byrnes, Eng. 4, to Eng. 82; J. J. McCormack, Eng. 17, to Eng. 80; M. F. Logan, Eng. 226, to Eng. 240; A. B. Lichtman, Eng. 23, to Eng. 11; J. P. Donohue, Eng. 12, to Eng. 3; J. M. Bray, Eng. 9, to Eng. 16; J. F. Sarsey, Eng. 212, to Eng. 226; O. J. Grotes, Eng. 3, to Eng. 13; W. J. King, H. & L. 18, to H. & L. 14; Denis Herlihy, H. & L. 3, to H. & L. 26; W. C. N. Pedersen, H. & L. 11, to H. & L. 26; C. Clark, H. & L. 11, to H. & L. 16; F. W. Wittenbecker, H. & L. 9, to H. & L. 13; P. J. Mahon, H. & L. 101, to H. & L. 131; J. F. Walker, H. & L. 131, to H. & L. 148; Anton Bondy, H. & L. 103, to H. & L. 102.

Designated—Capt. G. F. Ricketts, H. & L. Co. 55, an Acting Chief of Battalion, to take effect 8 A. M., Aug. 1.

Revocation of details, to take effect 8 A. M., Aug. 1—Lieuts. William Dowd, Eng. 20, to Division of Places of Public Assembly; H. J. Gallagher, H. & L. 40, to Division of Places of Public Assembly; Bernard Conlon, H. & L. 34, to the Bureau of Fire Prevention; J. F. Monaghan, Eng. 206, to Office of Deputy Chief in charge, Boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens; J. L. Flannery, Eng. 81, to Chief of Battalion James Lanzan; S. A. Healy, Eng. 44, to the Bureau of Fire Prevention; H. P. Fisher, Eng. 58, as Assistant Automobile Instructor.

Retired—Fireman First Grade J. M. Halley, Eng. 15, on an annual pension of $350, to take effect from 8 o'clock A. M., Aug. 1; Fireman First Grade Peter Cahill, of H. & L. 31, on an annual pension of $825, to take effect from 8 A. M., Aug. 1.

Resignations: Fireman 1st grade J. F. Hustedt, H. & L. 147, to take effect 8 A. M. Aug. 1; ununiformed Fireman J. O. Ross, Eng. 54, to take effect 8 A. M. Aug. 3.

Special leaves of absence: Chief of Battalion B. F. Carlock, 15th Battalion, for 24 hours, from 8 P. M. Aug. 1; Fireman 1st grade E. E. Hedgewald, H. & L. 1, for 9 hours, from 9 A. M. Aug. 3.

The Civil Service.

City.

Applications for attendant, male, temporary or seasonal service, Grade 1, will be received until 4 P. M., on Aug. 12. Candidates must be at least 21 years of age on or before the closing date for the receipt of applications. The subjects and weights of the examination will be: Duties, 5; arithmetic, 2; citizenship, 1. A qualifying physical examination will be given. The usual salary is $3 a day when employed.

United States.

The commission announces for Sept. 3 an examination for assistant in plant fumigation, for men. A vacancy in the Federal Horticultural Board, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., at $1,300 to $2,300 a year, depending upon the qualifications of the appointee, will be filled from this examination. Certification to fill the higher-salaried positions will be made from those attaining the highest average percentage in examination. As the commission has had difficulty in securing eligibles for this position, qualified persons are urged to apply. Competitors will be examined in: Plant fumigation, 40; education and training, 35; practical experience in plant fumigation, 25. Applicants must have graduated from a college or university of recognized standing in a course including chemistry and have had at least six months' experience in practical plant fumigation work. They must not have reached their forty-fifth birthday on the date of the examination.

Army Orders.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—The War Department published the following army orders today:

Medical Corps.

McCaw, Brig. Gen. W. D., to Army Med. School.

Jones, Col. H. W., will report to Surg. Gen. for temp. duty.

Winter, Col. F. A., will report to Surg. Gen.

Woodson, Lt.Col. T. D., detailed as member of Army Retiring Board appointed to meet in Washington in orders of July 22, vice Col. R. Brooke, relieved.

Miller, Lt.Col. E. W., will report by wire to Cmdg. Gen. of Cent. Dept.

Schwara, Maj. F. W., to Walter Reed Hosp. for temp. duty.

Klingensmith, Maj. W. R., from Panama to United States and report to the Surg. Gen. for inst.

McKellar, Maj. H. R., detailed as examiner and witness before Army Retiring Board, Washington.

Gessner, Maj. F. E., to Panama.

Haines, Maj. E. F., to San Juan.

Woolford, Maj. W. S., will report to Cmdg. Gen. at Camp Sherman.

Wilson, Maj. C., to Camp Lee.

Carbonell, Maj. A., from Porto Rico to U. S. and report to Surg. Gen. for inst.

Maupin, Maj. H. S., to Hosp. No. 21, at Denver, sick.

Tomassene, Capt. R. A., to Hosp. No. 19, at Boston, Mass., for duty.

Cornwall, Capt. L. H., to Hosp. No. 42, at Spartanburg, S. C.

Hartman, Capt. L. M., Jr., to Camp Custer.

Mendell, Capt. E. F., to Hosp. No. 3, at Colonia, N. J.

Dignan, Capt. H. H., and Smith, Capt. F. C., to Walter Reed Hosp.

Branch, Capt. J. L., to Letterman Hosp.

Milieau, Capt. A., Jr., assigned to the Air Ser. at Hazelhurst Field.

McCord, 1st Lt. D. F., will report to Col. Winter, Cmdg. Army Retiring Board, for examination by board.

Bolin, 1st Lt. C. Z., to Columbus Barracks.

Vandement, 1st Lt. W. T., to Gerstner Field.

Infantry.

Duncan, Maj. Gen. G. B., (Col. Inf.,) from Camp Merritt, to Madison Barracks, for assignment to 5th.

Alexander, Maj. Gen. R., (Col. Inf.,) from Camp Mills, to Camp Dix, for assignment to 50th.

Hall, Col. H., to Camp Travis, for assignment to 35th.

Preston, Lt. Col. J. F., (Lt. Col. Inf.,) will remain attached to 63d until time for him to comply with orders to enter the Army School of the Line, Ft. Leavenworth.

Schultz, Col. T., to Atlanta, Ga., as Zone Finance Off.

Luce, Col. E. D., to Camp Dodge, for discharge.

Dean, Col. J. T., to Camp Shelby, for assignment to 29th.

McIntyre, Col. S. B., to Philadelphia, under Dir. of Finance, as Zone Finance Off.

Butler, Lt. Col. R., to Phila., with the 3d Q. M. C. T. C. Dist.

Everitt, Lt. Col. C. M., (Capt.,) detailed in Qm. C. and in office of Dir. of Purchase, Storage, and Traffic.

Ditto, Maj. R. C., assigned to 17th, at Camp Meade.

Monroe, Maj. M., detailed as Asst. Dist. Mil. Insp. of the R. O. T. C., Dist. No. 4, at Raleigh, N. C.

Parks, Maj. E. C., to Hosp. No. 20, at Whipple Barracks, sick.

Carlson, Capt. T. C., to Ft. Leavenworth, for assignment to 49th.

Smith, Capt. W. W., assigned to 44th, at Presidio of San Francisco.

Talbot, Capt. R. L., Hon. discharged.

Schwien, Capt. E. E., to Camp Taylor, for assignment to 5th.

McWilliams, Capt. W. S., to Camp Dodge, for discharge.

Wolfe, 1st Lt. S. S., to Knoxville, Tenn., recruiting Ser.

Heterling, 1st Lt. S. M., 143d, transferred to Hosp. No. 21, at Denver, sick.

Quartermaster Corps.

Solmon, Capt. J. and Kain, Capt. C. H., to Wash. as asst. to Chief of Const Div.

Dain, Capt. N., to Wash. as asst. to Chief of Const. Div. He will turn over to his successor, Maj. S. W. McCauley, all funds and files pertaining to his projects.

Benawa, Capt. H. V., and Geileth, 1st Lt. J., transferred to Letterman Hosp., San Francisco.

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Reaction in Stocks Affects Most Industrial issues—Steel Buying Expands.

A lack of consistent buying power was evident in yesterday's trading in stocks after the opening hour. In early dealings the optimistic interpretation which speculators put upon the Steel Corporation's quarterly statement of earnings seemed to impart some degree of life to purchases for the long account, but this played out when it was found that public participation did not follow the lead of traders close to the ticker. Again thoughts of the money outlook had a part in repressing business, although it appeared as though the process was more of the cumulative order than one based upon anything new. The comment of commission houses indicated that the operations of many recent buyers had slackened as the result of the long-continued suggestions of brokers to go slow. Whether the impelling motive for advice of this character has been based more upon the expectations of tight money later than upon the current position of brokerage loans is a matter of opinion. At any rate, the declining tendency of the last few days has disclosed a reluctance of traders to buy except on recessions, and it is the experience of the market that new commitments on the long side tend to grow faster as quotations recede, although the volume of transactions may continue large as short sellers help the retreat along. Yesterday's turnover was in excess of 1,000,000 shares. The industrial stocks, with the exception of a few tobacco and allied issues, recorded declines extending from large fractions to 2 points, while the railroad group was heavy.

The day's news indicated a steady growth of steel and iron manufacturing, and the announcement that France had arranged to sell its Treasury bills here, possibly to the extent of $50,000,000, was a matter of satisfaction to exporters who had become more and more unsettled this week by the persistent decline of French exchange. The check rate yesterday afternoon moved down to a new low record at 7.36 francs to the dollar for eight drafts. In view of the one-sided trade balance, the transaction by itself is hardly large enough to exert an appreciable effect on exchange rates, but the negotiation of credits of practically any size is a constructive influence upon sentiment which, after all is said and done, is an important though intangible factor in directing fluctuations of exchange. Late in the day francs receded to 7.29, presumably reflecting something of the stabilizing force of the credit. Sterling checks, after selling at 4.34⅝, advanced to 4.33⅞, a rate about a half cent to the pound under the preceding day's closing quotation. From many sources are coming suggestions about aiding the foreign exchanges, indicating a widening of interest in the situation among producers, who hope to sell increasing amounts of goods abroad in the remainder of the year. It is expected that before long information will come of substantial credits made directly between buyers abroad and corporations here with ample facilities and connections to meet the need.

The Iron Trade Review notes that railroad purchases of steel are increasing, chiefly in the shape of material for repairs. Reports from leading centres of the industry show that mills are heavily booked up in some lines, with buying still rather "spotty." Many blast furnaces are going into operation after weeks of idleness, and the demand for iron continues unusually large, considering the activity of June, when the industry's revival became pronounced.

Prices Firm on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, July 30.—Prices were firm on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes, 61 francs 30 centimes for cash. Exchange on London, 31 francs 80 centimes. Five per cent. loan, 88 francs 97 centimes. The dollar ranged from 7 francs 23½ centimes to 7 francs 28½ centimes.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call Loans on Stocks and Bonds.

MIXED COLLAT'L.		ALL INDUSTRIALS.	
High	6	High	7
Low	5¾	Low	6
Renewals	6	Renewals	6½
Last	5¾	Last	6½

Call Loans on Acceptances.
Prime eligible acceptances.....4¾

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLAT'L.		ALL INDUSTRIALS.	
Sixty days	6	Sixty days	7
Ninety days	6	Ninety days	7
Four months	6	Four months	7
Five months	6	Five months	7
Six months	6	Six months	7

Bank Acceptances.
Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days.....4¾@4⅝
Nonmember and private bankers eligible, 60 to 90 days.....4¾@4⅝
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days.....5 @6

Commercial Paper.
30 to 90 days.....5¼@5⅛
4 to 6 months.....5⅛@5¼

Other Names.
4 to 6 months.....5½

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.
Range of Rates.

Sterling—	High.	Low.	Last.	Change.
Demand	$4.35⅝	$4.34½	$4.35⅜	—.00⅝
Cables	4.36⅛	4.35⅛	4.36⅛	—.00⅝
France—				
Demand	7.29	7.36	7.29	+.03
Cables	7.27	7.34	7.27	+.03

Closing Rates.

Normal Rates of Exch.	Yesterday's Close.—Demand or Checks.	Cables.
4.8665 London	$4.35⅜	$4.36⅛
5.1813 Paris	7.29	7.27
5.1813 Belgium	7.52	7.50
China—		
Hongkong	$1.03	$1.10
Shanghai	123.00	123.25
Peking	133.50	133.75
40.29 Holland	37.50	37.75
19.30 Greece	19.05	19.10
5.1813 Italy	8.60	8.58
32.44 India—		
Bombay	40.00	40.25
Calcutta	40.00	40.25
49.85 Japan—		
Kobe	50.75	51.00
Yokohama	50.75	51.00
19.30 Spain	19.10	19.20
50.00 Philippine Islands—		
Manilla	49.25	49.50
26.80 Scandinavia—		
Stockholm	24.60	24.80
Christiania	23.05	23.35
Copenhagen	22.20	22.40
South America—		
42.44 Buenos Aires	42.30	42.40
32.44 Rio	26.75	26.875
5.1813 Switzerland	5.58	5.56
51.46 Russia, (currency)—	Bid	Asked.
100 rubles	7.20	7.45
500 rubles	7.00	7.25

The following exchange rates are quoted in the open market: Cents Per Kronen.

	Check.	Cables.
Poland	*7.00	*7.10
Austria	3.50	3.70
Jugoslavia	3.70	3.90
Czechoslovakia	3.70	3.80
Finland	†8.00	8.25
Rumania	†8.00	8.25
Germany	*6.25	6.37½

*Cents per mark. †Finmark. ‡Lei.

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	90 Days.
Nominal.	$4.32	$4.30½	

Clearing House Exchanges.
Clearing House exchanges, $707,921,753; balances, $46,732,536; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $15,929; Federal Reserve credit balance, $36,425,850.

Domestic Exchanges.
Rates on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, par; St. Louis, 25@15c discount; San Francisco, par; Montreal, $43.75.

Silver Quotations.
Bar silver in London, 55 5-16d; in New York, $1.07; Mexican dollars, 86⅝ @ 90⅝c.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 30. — Revenue receipts:

	This Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$17,360,790	$17,360,790
Internal revenue:		
Income and excess profits taxes	39,106,285	39,106,285
Miscellaneous	95,440,524	95,440,524
Miscellaneous rev.	47,923,690	47,923,690
Total receipts	$199,831,309	$199,831,309
Excess of ord. disbursements over ord. receipts	568,859,611	568,859,611
Excess of total disbursements over total receipts	286,320,557	286,320,557
Expenditures	768,691,120	768,691,120

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

WEDNESDAY, JULY 30, 1919.

	1919.	1918.	1917.
Day's sales	1,223,680	361,602	254,515
Year to date	172,570,113	81,374,992	114,320,779

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last	Net Chge.
50	53	200	Adams Express	50⅜	51	50⅜	51	...
46	47¼	600	Advance Rumely	45⅝	48⅜	46	46½	−1½
100	110	1,900	Ajax Rubber	110	110¼	108	110	−⅝
2½	3¼	900	Alaska Gold Mines	3	3	3	3	...
2⅜	2½	200	Alaska Juneau	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	...
46	46½	3,400	Allis-Chalmers Mfg.	46½	47	45¾	46½	−¼
95	96	100	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf.	85	85	85	85	−1
106	106¼	1,700	Am. Agricul. Chem.	107⅜	107⅜	103¾	106⅝	−1⅝
100	100½	300	Am. Agric. Chem. pf.	100	100	100	100	+⅛
50	52	100	Am. Banknote	50	50	50	50	−2
91½	91⅝	2,100	Am. Beet Sugar	91½	91⅝	90	91⅝	−⅜
119	120	1,800	Am. Bosch Magneto	121	121	118	119	−⅜
57½	57⅝	5,300	Am. Can	58⅝	58⅝	57	57⅜	−1
116½	116⅝	3,800	Am. Car & Fdry.	117¾	117⅞	115⅝	116¾	−1
...	...	30	Am. Car & Fdry pf.	115½	115½	115½	115⅝	...
62½	63	200	Am. Cotton Oil	63	63	63	63	...
12⅝	13	3,800	Am. Druggists	12⅝	13½	12⅝	12⅝	+⅛
40⅜	40⅝	32,600	Am. H. & Leather	39⅜	41⅜	39⅝	40⅝	+⅜
132½	132⅝	5,900	Am. H. & L. pf.	132⅝	132⅝	130½	132⅝	+⅛
62	62	800	Am. Ice	63	63	61	61	−1
72½	73½	100	Am. Ice pf.	73½	73½	73½	73½	...
100	100⅛	9,500	Am. International	111	111	107⅝	109⅜	−⅛
73½	76	1,700	Am. Linseed	76½	76½	75¾	75	−1⅝
90	80½	3,600	Am. Locomotive	91⅛	91⅝	89⅝	90	−1⅝
106½	107	200	Am. Locomotive pf.	107	107	106⅞	106⅞	−⅛
57	58	2,400	Am. Malt & Grain	56⅞	57½	56⅜	57½	+⅞
84½	85	4,000	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	85½	85½	84⅜	85	−⅛
107	108	100	Am. Smelt. & R. pf.	107	107	107	107	−⅛
44½	45	2,700	Am. Steel Fdries	45¼	45¼	44⅛	44⅞	−⅜
136	139½	1,900	Am. Sugar Ref.	137	137	135	136⅝	−⅜
107¾	107⅝	9,200	Am. Sumatra Tob.	107¾	109⅜	105½	107	+1½
103⅜	104	1,100	Am. Tel. & Tel.	103⅜	104	103⅜	104	+⅜
250½	251⅞	2,100	Am. Tobacco	250½	251	248	250⅝	−2⅜
100½	101	300	Am. Tob. pf. new	100½	100½	100½	100½	...
123	124	3,500	Am. Woolen	123¼	123½	120⅜	123	−⅛
109½	110	100	Am. Woolen pf.	109⅜	109⅝	109⅜	109⅝	...
62	62½	16,500	Am. Writing P. pf.	60	62⅝	59½	62	+2⅝
27½	27⅞	2,000	Am. Zinc, L. & S.	27⅝	27⅞	27	27⅝	−¼
62	64	100	Am. Zinc, L. & S. pf.	63	63	63	63	...
74⅜	74⅝	4,000	Anaconda Copper	73	75	74⅜	74⅞	...
93	93½	100	Associated Oil	93½	93½	93½	93½	−1½
100	100⅛	1,000	At., Top. & S. F.	100⅛	100⅛	99⅝	100	−⅛
84	85	200	Atch. T. & S. F. pf.	84	85	84	85	...
14¼	14½	400	At., Birm. & At.	14⅜	14⅜	14¼	14¼	−⅜
166	167	1,700	At., Gulf & West I.	165	167	165	167	...
73	74	200	At., Gulf & W. I. pf.	74	74	74	74	...
114¼	114⅝	29,800	Baldwin Loco.	117½	117½	113⅝	114½	−2½
46¾	46⅞	1,700	Baltimore & Ohio	46⅞	46⅞	46¼	46⅜	−½
54½	55½	200	Baltimore & O. pf.	55	55	54⅝	54⅝	...
134½	135½	200	Barrett Co.	135¾	135¾	134⅝	134⅝	−⅝
96	97	100	Bethlehem Steel	96⅞	96⅞	96⅛	96⅛	−⅝
97⅜	98	25,200	Beth. Steel, Class B	101	101	97⅜	98	−1⅝
113⅜	114⅝	200	Beth. Steel 8% pf.	114	114½	114	114½	...
22⅞	23½	2,400	Booth Fisheries	23¼	23⅝	22⅝	23	−⅛
31⅛	31⅜	2,200	Bklyn Rapid Tran.	32⅛	32⅜	31	31	−1⅛
83	89	200	Bklyn Union Gas	86½	86½	86½	86½	−1½
144½	145	4,400	Brklyn. Tr. & Ry.S.	15	15	14½	14⅝	+⅛
153	154	300	Burns Brothers	153	153	153	153	−1½
38	38⅝	5,400	Butterick Co.	39⅜	39⅜	37⅜	38½	−1⅛
12⅜	13	17,900	Butte Cop. & Zinc	12¾	13⅛	11⅝	12⅞	+1⅛
28⅜	28⅝	3,200	Butte & Superior	28⅝	29	28	28⅝	−⅛
44⅞	44⅞	1,300	Caddo Cent. O. & R.	44½	45¼	44½	44½	−⅜
72⅜	72¾	5,700	California Packing	72⅝	72⅞	71¾	72	−¾
116	119	100	California Pack. pf.	116	116	116	116	−1
47¼	47⅝	4,200	California Petrol.	48⅝	48⅞	46¼	48	−½
80½	81	500	California Pet. pf.	81	81	81	81	−½
83	84	400	Calumet & Arizona	82	83½	82	83½	−⅝
160¾	166½	800	Canadian Pacific	161	161	160¼	160½	−⅜
39½	41	2,100	Central Foundry	41½	41⅝	39½	41	+1¾
71⅜	73	4,500	Central Foundry pf.	74	74¾	71⅜	73	+1
112¼	112½	16,100	Central Leather Co.	114¼	114¾	111⅜	112½	−1¼
47	47	300	Certain-teed Prod.	46	46	44⅜	44⅜	−1⅜
62	62½	4,200	Cerro de Pasco Cop.	63⅜	63⅜	60⅝	62¼	−1⅜
247	249	300	Chandler Motor	250½	250½	247	247	−4
64⅝	65½	900	Chesapeake & Ohio	65½	65½	64⅜	65⅛	+⅛
15	16	200	Chi. & E.Ill.pf.Eq.tr.	16	16	16	16	...
28	28¼	100	Chi. Great West. pf.	28¼	28¼	28¼	28¼	−⅜
48⅜	48⅞	2,100	Chi., Mil. & St. P.	48⅜	48⅝	47⅝	48½	−⅛
71⅛	71½	1,200	Chi., M. & St. P. pf.	71½	71⅝	71	71⅜	−⅛
98	99	600	Chi. & Northwest'n.	99½	99½	98½	98½	−1
29⅜	29⅝	3,200	Chi., Rock Isl. & P.	29⅜	29⅝	29¼	29⅛	−⅛
79½	79⅝	300	C., R. I. & P. 7% pf.	79½	79⅝	78½	78½	−⅝
67	67	400	C., R. I. & P. 6% pf.	67	67	66	66	−1½
26⅝	26⅞	2,700	Chile Copper	26⅝	26⅞	26⅝	26⅝	−⅜
47½	48	1,900	Chino Copper	48¼	48½	48	48	−⅜
49	50	400	Clev., C., C. & St.L.	50	50	50	50	−½
71	73	300	C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	72	72	72	72	−½
50½	51	1,600	Colo. Fuel & Iron	51	51	49⅞	50⅝	−1½
26½	27½	100	Col. & Southern	27½	27½	27½	27½	...
62½	62⅝	1,600	Columbia Gas & El.	62	62⅝	61⅜	62	...
83	83½	100	Consol. Cigar pf.	83½	83½	83½	83½	+½
99½	100	1,300	Consolidated Gas	100⅝	101	100	100	−¾
20⅞	21	5,400	Con. Int. Cal. Min.	20⅞	21	20½	20⅝	−⅛
94	96	200	Continental Can.	96	96	94	95½	+1
73⅞	74	200	Continental Insur.	73⅞	74	73⅞	74	+2
90	91	28,100	Corn Products Ref.	91	91⅛	88⅛	89⅝	−1½
109	110	100	Do pf.	109	109	109	109	−⅛
140⅜	141	23,560	Crucible Steel	140⅜	140⅜	135	137	−2
101	101	100	Do pf.	101	101	101	101	−2
35¼	35⅜	4,900	Cuba Cane Sugar	35¼	35⅜	34	34½	−⅝
80	80¼	300	Do pf.	80¼	80¼	79⅞	79⅞	−⅝
111	112	1,800	Delaware & Hudson	112	112	109½	109⅝	−4½
196⅜	196⅝	100	Del., Lack. & West.	196⅜	196⅝	196⅜	196⅜	−1½
111½	112	400	Den. & Rio Grande	111½	111⅝	111	111⅜	−⅝
19⅝	19⅞	2,100	Do pf.	19⅝	19⅞	18¼	18⅝	−⅝
13⅜	14⅛	1,700	Dome Mines	13⅜	14⅛	13⅜	14	...
41⅜	42	1,400	Elk Horn Consol.	41⅜	42	40	40⅝	−1⅜
33	33	300	Emerson-Brant'm	33	33	33	33	−1
114½	116	3,200	Endicott-Johnson	114½	116	114½	115¾	+2⅜
104½	105	400	Do pf.	104½	105	104	104	−1
18½	18⅝	700	Erie	18½	18⅝	18½	18½	−⅛
30¼	30½	700	Do 1st pf.	30¼	30½	30	30	−⅛
114⅞	115	3,400	Fam. Play.-Lasky	116½	116¾	113½	114½	−2⅜
42	44	200	Fed. Min. & S. pf.	42	42	42	42	...
53	53½	7,300	Freeport Texas	57	57	54⅝	55¼	−1¼
83¼	85¾	1,300	Gaston, W. & W.	86¼	86½	85¼	85¾	−⅛
92⅞	93	13,600	General Cigar	93½	94⅛	90	93	+1½
168	169½	300	General Electric	168	168	168	169	+1¼
226⅞	228	3,000	General Motors	226⅞	228	223	225½	−3½
92¼	92½	200	Do pf.	92¼	92½	92¼	92½	...
88⅝	89	300	Do deb.	88⅝	89¼	88⅝	88⅝	−⅛
82½	83	3,700	Goodrich (B. F.) Co.	82½	82⅝	82¼	82½	−⅛
94	94	1,600	Great Northern pf.	94	94	93½	93⅝	−⅛
49	49½	3,000	Do ctfs. for ore pr.	49	49½	47⅞	47⅞	−⅛
45¼	45⅝	100	Greene Can. Copper	45¼	45⅝	45¼	45⅝	−⅛
66	67½	300	Gulf States Steel	67½	68	66	66	−1½
10	12	100	Gulf, Mob. & Nor.	12	12	12	12	...
90	92½	200	Hartman Corp.	91	91	90¾	90¾	−⅛
...	...	2,800	Haskell & Barker	64	64	62½	64	−⅛
66⅜	66¾	4,200	Inspiration Copper	66⅞	67⅛	65¾	66¼	−⅛
8	8	900	Interborough Con.	8	8	7⅞	8	+⅛
28	28⅛	2,500	Do pf.	29	29	28	28	−⅛
31½	33¼	400	Inter. Agricultural.	32⅞	32⅞	31½	31½	−2
85	88	500	Do pf.	88	88	87	87½	−⅝
139	141	300	Int. Harvester new.	139	139	139	139	−1
62	63½	22,800	Int. Mer. Marine.	63	63½	62½	63	−⅛
118½	119	3,200	Do pf.	119½	120	118½	118½	−⅝
30	30⅝	4,500	Internat. Nickel	30⅛	30⅝	29⅞	30⅝	+⅛
64	64½	11,200	Internat. Paper	66	66	63	64	−1½
79	80	100	Do pf., stamped	79½	79½	79½	79½	...
36	37	700	Jewel Tea	37	37	36¼	36½	−1¼
40¼	41	600	Jones Bros. Tea	40¼	41	40¼	41	+1½
22½	23	300	Kansas City So.	23½	23½	23	23	−¼
132½	133½	2,500	Kelly Spring. Tire	135⅛	135⅝	132½	133½	−1½
...	...	700	Do. rights	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	4,000	Do. rights	1	1	1	1	−⅛
41	41¼	1,100	Kennecott Copper	41⅜	41⅝	41	41	−⅝
100⅜	100⅝	5,200	Keystone Tire & R.	102⅝	102⅝	99⅝	100½	−1
...	...	4,200	Do. rights	21	21	19⅝	19⅝	−1⅛
93	95	400	Kreas, (S. H.) Co.	83	83	83	82	+3
86⅛	86⅝		Lackawanna Steel	86⅛	86⅝	86⅛	86⅛	+⅛
11⅞	12⅛	100	Lake Erie & West.	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	+⅛
23⅞	24	200	Lake E. & W. pf.	23⅞	23⅞	23½	23½	−⅛
34½	35	400	Lee Rub. & Tire	35	35	34½	34½	−⅛
52⅝	52½	100	Lehigh Valley	52⅝	52⅝	52⅝	52⅝	−⅛
112	114	500	Liggett & Myers pf.	114	113½	113	113¾	+⅜
71	73	100	Lorillard-Wiles Bis.	71	71	71	71	−2½
242¼	242½	700	Lorillard, (P.) Co.	242¼	242½	238	238	−4¾
115⅜	115⅝	100	Louisville & Nash.	115⅜	115⅝	115⅜	115⅝	−⅛
84	85	100	Manhattan Elev.	84	84	84	84	−1
36½	36⅝	300	Manhattan Shirt	36½	36½	36	36	−⅛
30,400	53½	53¼	Maxwell Motor	56¼	56¼	53¼	54	−3½
81½	82	1,200	Max. M. 1st pf.	81½	82	80½	81⅜	−⅝
42¼	42½	1,600	Max. M. 2d pf.	42¼	42½	41½	41½	−⅝
104½	104⅝	600	May Dep. Stores	104½	104⅝	104	104	+⅛
192	192	12,000	Mex. Petroleum	192	192	188	189	−3
31½	31½		Miami Copper	31½	31½	30⅝	30⅝	−½
57½	58	12,200	Midvale Steel	57½	58	56	56⅜	−1½
20⅝	20⅞	600	M. & St. L. new	20⅝	20⅞	20⅝	20⅞	−⅛
102⅞	102⅞	200	M., St.P. & S.S.M.pf.	102⅞	102⅞	101	101	−6
14⅜	14⅝	5,100	Mo., Kan. & Tex.	14⅜	14⅝	13½	13⅞	−⅝
21½	22	200	M., K. & T. pf.	22	22	21⅝	21⅝	−⅛
35⅜	35⅝	4,700	Mo. Pacific	35⅜	35⅝	34	34⅜	−⅝
56⅝	56⅞	200	Mo. Pacific pf.	56⅝	56⅞	56½	56½	+⅛
80⅜	80⅝	1,200	Montana Power	80⅜	80⅝	78⅝	78⅝	−⅝
38	39	1,200	National Acme	38	39	38½	38½	−⅞
116⅜	116⅝	100	National Biscuit pf.	116⅜	116⅝	116⅜	116⅝	−⅝
84½	85	800	Nat. Cloak & Suit.	84½	85	84½	85	−2½
107½	110	100	Nat. C. & S. pf.	107½	110	107½	107½	+⅛
22	22	400	Nat. Cond. & Cable	22	22	21½	22	...
80½	80½	400	Nat. Enam. & S.	80½	80½	80	80	−1
84½	84⅝	1,700	National Lead	84½	84⅝	83	84½	+½
9	9	400	N.R. of Mex. 2d pf.	9	9	9	9	...
21¼	21¼	600	New York Air Brake	21¼	21¼	20⅞	20⅞	−⅛
120⅝	120⅝	900	N. Y. Air Brake	120⅝	120⅝	119	119	−3
80½	80½	1,600	New York Central	80½	80½	79	79¼	−⅝
70⅝	70⅝	3,700	New York Dock	70⅝	70⅝	68	68	−1
73⅛	73⅛	1,200	Do pf.	73⅛	73⅛	71	71½	−⅝
40½	40½	18,500	N. Y. H. & H.	40½	40½	35½	35⅝	−1⅝
24½	24½	400	N. Y., Ont. & West	24½	24½	24	24½	+⅛
17½	17½		Norfolk Southern	17½	17½	17½	17½	−⅛
105⅛	105⅛		Norfolk & Western	105⅛	105⅛	105	105	−¾
70	70		Do pf.	70	70	70	70	−6
83½	83½		North American	83½	83½	82½	82½	−1½
94⅝	94⅝	2,000	Northern Pacific	94⅝	94⅝	93½	93⅝	−⅝
83½	83½	1,400	Nova Scotia S. & C.	83½	83½	81	83	−1½
57⅛	57⅝	9,700	Ohio Cities Gas	57⅛	57⅝	56⅝	57	−½
54½	54½	400	Ohio Fuel Supply	54½	54½	54	54	−½
8	8	400	Ontario Mining	8	8	7⅞	7⅞	−⅛
11½	11½	4,700	Okla. Prod. & Ref.	11½	11½	11	11½	...
60	60	900	Owens Bottle	60	60	59½	60	...
68	68⅛	1,500	Pacific Gas & El.	69	69	68⅜	68⅝	−⅛
40	40	400	Pacific Mail	39⅝	39⅞	39½	39⅞	−⅛
...	...	100	Pacific Tel. & Tel.	33⅜	33⅜	33⅜	33⅜	+1
...	...	100	Do pf.	90	90	90	90	+2
113	113½	27,500	Pan Am. Pet. & T.	115⅜	115⅝	112½	113	−1⅝
51½	51⅝	2,400	Penn. Seab. Steel	51⅝	51⅝	49⅞	51¼	−⅛
46	46⅛	500	Pennsylvania R. R.	46	46⅛	46	46⅛	+⅛
49⅝	50	500	People's Gas, Chi.	50	50	50	50	...
18	19	400	Peoria & Eastern	19½	19½	18½	18½	−1⅝
23½	23½	1,000	Pere Marquette	23½	23½	22½	22½	−⅛
65⅝	65⅝	100	Do pr. pf.	65⅝	65⅝	65⅝	65⅝	−⅛
39	39½	800	Philadelphia Co.	39⅜	39⅝	39	39	−⅛
59½	60	4,000	Pierce Arrow	59½	60	58	59	−⅛
24	24½	3,700	Pierce Oil	24	24½	23½	23⅝	−⅛
73⅛	73⅝	3,800	Pittsburgh Coal	73⅛	73⅝	71⅝	71⅝	−1½
94	96

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COTTON GOES HIGHER AFTER EARLY BREAK

Drop of 60 to 65 Points in First Hour Is Followed by a Quick Rise.

CLOSE OF DAY SHOWS GAIN

Decline in Liverpool Market Cause of the Slump—Exports Increase.

The extremely nervous and highly speculative character of the present cotton market was abundantly demonstrated yesterday when a break of 60 to 65 points in the first hour of business was followed by a recovery of about 135 points in the afternoon. The break was mainly due to a sharp decline in the Liverpool market, where prices at one time were down nearly 100 English points. This decline, according to private sources, was caused by some rather highly colored reports of improved weather and growing conditions in the American cotton belt, reports which were not borne out by the Government's weekly weather report, published at 11 o'clock yesterday morning.

In addition to the break at Liverpool, there was some heavy selling by houses which frequently act for British interests. This caused heavy pressure against the list and inspired a good deal of selling by outside speculative groups. Incidentally, the current weather report was favorable, and the trade was inclined to withhold support in the first hour. During this period the market sold down 60 to 67 points for the active months, with October at 33.04 and January 33.10.

When the weekly weather report came out, showing a condition rather worse than the majority had expected, and much worse than the hopeful had been talking about, the market began to rally. It went up sharply and reached the closing levels of Tuesday by midday. Then came a brief reaction, but in the afternoon the upward movement started again, and the market continued to rise up to the close, when it stood 55 to 65 points up on the day.

The Norden crop report, which came out yesterday, gave a condition figure of 70.5, or considerably above the general estimate of what the Government is expected to show tomorrow. It was recalled that the Norden report last month was for a condition of 71.6, and the Government figure came out at 70. Most men around the ring will be surprised if the Government figure this time is higher than 69, and some say they look for a condition of as low as 68.

Exports expanded greatly. On the full report, 54,642 bales were posted, and the movement was well distributed over several important points. Galveston sent out 30,309, New Orleans forwarded 20,220, and Savannah shipped 16,543 bales. New York contributed 10,000 to the movement, and the Texas exports were nearly 16,000. This was the best day reported in about a fortnight. From the size of the movement, it began to look as if the business had been backing up because of the shipping strike, and that the precarious exchange situation had had little effect.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Day.
Oct.	33.10	34.36	33.04	34.30@34.36	33.75
Dec.	33.58	34.57	33.25	34.50@34.57	33.92
Jan.	33.33	34.45	33.10	34.40@34.45	33.80
March	33.37	34.45	33.09	34.42@34.45	33.78
May	33.35	34.15	33.20	34.32@34.33	33.75

The local market for spot cotton was steady, up 55 points, to 34.80c for middling upland; sales, 900 bales.

Southern spot markets were: Galveston, 34.25c; New Orleans, 33.75c; Savannah, 33c; Augusta, 33.25c; Memphis, 34.50c; Houston, 34c; Little Rock, 33.75c.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Yesterday.	Last Wk.	Last Yr.
Port receipts	14,112	27,170	9,602
Exports	54,642	.....	9,809
Exports, season	5,435,642	3,320,558	4,027,807
New York stocks	80,363	90,639	129,916
Port stocks	1,225,179	1,256,239	901,640
New York arrivals	1,481	.....	.....

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton was quiet at 20.21d for middling; sales, 4,000 bales, of which American, 3,000; imports, 3,000, none American. Futures opened easy, 41 to 90 points lower, and closed unsettled, 77 to 90 points down on the day. Prices: July, 20.46d; September, 20.61d; October, 20.71d; December, 20.81d. Manchester—Yarns were easier and cloths were firm.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—Forecast:

N. C., S. C., Ga., Fla., Ala. and Miss.—Fair Thurs. and Fri.

Tenn. and Ky.—Cloudy and thunder showers Thurs., fair Fri.

Ind.—Cloudy Thurs. and Fri.

Ohio—Fair Thurs. showers and cooler Fri.

Mich.—Showers Thurs. and Fri.

Ill.—Thunder showers and cooler Thurs., fair Fri.

Kan.—Thunder showers and cooler Thurs., fair Fri.

Wis.—Showers Thurs., fair Fri.

Minn.—Fair Thurs. and Fri.

Iowa—Thunder showers and cooler Thurs., fair Fri.

N. Dak.—Fair Thurs. and Fri.

S. Dak.—Cloudy Thurs., fair and warmer Fri.

Neb.—Thunder showers and cooler Thurs. fair and warmer Fri.

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
25 railroads	66.17	65.37	65.76	—.36
25 industrials	113.94	113.54	114.37	—1.13
50 stocks	91.05	90.55	90.96	—.74

DAILY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
July 29	91.71	90.14	90.80	—.71
July 28	92.11	91.21	91.51	—.66
July 26	91.87	91.07	91.59	+.52
July 25	92.00	90.53	91.07	+.36
July 24	92.48	90.70	90.81	—.71
July 23	92.01	90.66	91.52	+.99

MONTHLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

July.	—High.—	—Low.—	Last.
*1919.	93.56 July 17	80.73 Jan. 24	90.96
1918.	72.78 July 8	70.48 July 15	71.67
1917.	82.44 July 2	79.55 July 19	80.86
1916.	97.04 July 6	82.91 July 14	84.38
1915.	75.34 July 29	66.96 July 10	73.58

YEARLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	—High.—	—Low.—	Last.
*1919.	93.46 Nov. 12	80.73 Jan. 24	90.06
†1918.	74.22 May 18	64.12 Jan. 15	71.67
	Full Years.		
1918.	80.16 Nov. 13	64.12 Jan. 15	73.39
1917.	90.46 Jan. 4	57.43 Dec. 20	65.83
1916.	101.52 Nov. 20	90.91 Apr. 22	96.12
1915.	94.12 Oct. 22	58.80 Feb. 24	91.33

*To date. †To corresponding date last year.

BONDS.

YESTERDAY'S CLOSE.

	—Net Change— Day.	Month.	Year.
40 issues 76.96	— .13	—1.06	+ .33

DAILY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

July 29	77.11 —.04	July 21	77.37 —.09
July 28	77.15 —.09	July 19	Holiday
July 26	77.24 —.06	July 18	77.46 —.08
July 25	77.29 —.09	July 17	77.53 —.03
July 24	77.28 +.06	July 16	77.55 —.03
July 23	77.33 +.09	July 15	77.58
July 22	77.24 —.13	July 14	77.58 —.03

YEARLY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

	—High.—	—Low.—	Last.
*1919.	79.06 June 2	76.60 Mar. 31	76.96
†1918.	77.87 May 24	75.77 Apr. 5	76.63
	Full Years.		
1918.	82.36 Nov. 12	75.65 Sep. 27	78.78
1917.	80.48 Jan. 20	74.24 Dec. 20	74.84
1916.	89.18 Nov. 27	86.19 Apr. 29	88.64

*To date. †To corresponding date last year.

CONDITION OF STEEL TRADE.

Weekly Reviews Show Increasing Activity in Industry.

The weekly reviews of the iron and steel industry continue to show increasing activity, with producers reporting increases in unfilled tonnage in a season that usually results in a falling off of new business.

The Iron Age says:

Increasing operation of blast furnaces and steel plants is still the rule, and the tendency is rather emphasized in the Pittsburgh district. The Carnegie Steel Company is now operating forty-six out of fifty-nine blast furnaces, having started up fifteen in the last month. Its steel ingot capacity is now operating at 75 to 80 per cent.

What is notable throughout the industry is that unfilled orders are accumulating in a midsummer month often marked by slackening. Higher prices have become effective in a few lines. Most of the mills have announced a $5 per ton advance on all wire products for export, but in the case of Canada have confirmed the advance to wire rods, which are now $57. Several independent sheet mills advanced black sheets $2 per ton on July 28 and galvanized sheets $4. Three other sheet mills are practically sold up for the year, so some automobile sheet sales for the first half of next year one or two mills realised $5 per ton over today's prices. The sold-up condition of bar mills is emphasized, but prices stay where they were.

While some steel companies have sold about 150 per cent. of their capacity in July, their bookings continue unbalanced, being less than capacity in plates, the larger size bars, and in all railroad products. Meanwhile the inevitable day of railroad buying is nearer, with indications that on some products prices will be higher than at the time of the Railroad Administration's great refusal.

The Iron Trade Review says:

Some semblance of railroad buying in the form of car repairs, which first appeared a week or so ago, finally is developing into business. Consumption of iron and steel is keeping to the upgrade as measured by the new inquiry, outgoing mill tonnages and general operations. Order books have reached the point in most lines where producers are more reluctant to accept additional business than buyers are to place it. This is notably the case in sheets, wire, tubular goods, tinplate, and steel bars. The market still lacks uniformly distributed buying, due principally to the lagging railroad demand.

WALL STREET RUMOR FALSE

Federal Reserve Board Issues an Official Statement.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—Reports in New York financial circles concerning possible action of the Federal Reserve Board to curtail speculation, which resulted in a material break in stock prices, evoked this official statement today:

"The Board feels that it has already made clear its position regarding the call loan market and has nothing further to say on the subject at the present time."

Today was the regular meeting day of the Board and was made the basis for unfounded stories, to the detriment of prices on the New York Exchange, that the Board was in session for the purpose of taking some drastic step. It was learned authoritatively, however, that the loan situation was not discussed, except in connection with the reports circulated for reasons not disclosed.

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BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

FOREIGN ISSUES.

Closing quotations for Government and municipal bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
Am. For. Sec. 5s	90½	100
Anglo-French 5s	87½	87½
Argentine 5s	82¾	84
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1921	98⅛	98⅜
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1926	95	96
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1931	95	95½
Chinese Government 5s	86	88½
Republic of Cuba ext. 5s, 1944	95	98½
Republic of Cuba ext. 5s, 1949	91⅞	92¼
Republic of Cuba ext. 4½s, 1949	81½	82½
Dominican Republic 5s	91	..
City of Bordeaux 6s	90½	90½
City of Lyons 6s	90½	90½
City of Marseilles 6s	90½	90½
City of Paris 6s	96¾	97
Japanese 4½s	..	91
Japanese 4½s, second series	..	86½
Japanese 4s	..	75½
City of Tokio 5s	..	78
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1919	99½	100
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1921	98⅝	98⅝
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1937	96⅞	96⅞
United States of Mexico 5s	63	66
United States of Mexico 4s	52¼	55

UNITED STATES ISSUES.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	99½	100	Pan 2s, c, 1938	98¾	..
2s, c, 1930	99½	100	Pan 3s, r, 1961	88	92
3s, r, 1946	89	92	Pan 3s, c, 1961	88	92
3s, c, 1946	89	92	P I 4s, '34	90	96
4s, r, 1925	106¼	106¾	P I 4s, '35	90	94½
4s, c, 1925	106¼	106¾	R I 4s, '58	90	96
Pan 2s, r, 1938	98¾	98½	Dist. of C 3-65s	97	100
Pan 2s, c, 1938	98¾	..			
Pan 2s, r, 1938	98¾	99½			

STOCKS.

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adv R pf	72	72½
Alb & Sus	..	185
Am Bk N		
pf	47½	50
Am S Sug		
pf	90	94
Am Br Sh	93	97
Do pf	189	190
Am C pf	104½	105
Am Coal	45	..
Am Exp	93	95
Am L pf	98¼	98¾
Am M 1st		
pf	39	..
Am Shipb	..	135
Am Sm pf	92	93
Am Snuff	125	125½
Do pf	93	97
Am S Ref		
pf	113	119
Am S Tob		
pf	98½	99½
Am T & C	60	61
Ann Arbor	3	6½
Do pf	13	30
Assets R	3	3¾
Asso D G	53	94
Do 1st pf	78	..
Do 2d pf	78	..
Atl C L	100	100½
Bald L pf	100	108
Batop L	1⅜	1¾
Beth S	7⅝	
pf	102	106
Buff & S	74	80
Do pf	52	57
Booth Fish		
pf	82	90
Brklyn Ed	102	103
Brown Sh	..	104½
Do pf	98	99½
B, R & P	58½	80
Do pf	96	..
Burns Bros		
pf	110	115
Bush Ter	80	100
Can So	45½	48
Case (J I)		
pf	99	100½
Cent L pf	113½	114
C R of N J	205	..
C & S A		
Pref	115	..
C S M	94	95
Do 1 l	80	85
Chi & Alt	10½	12
Do pf	16	18
C & E I	11⅝	12
Chi Ot W	10⅝	10⅞
C & N W		
pf	125	130
Chi Pn T	78	80
Cleve & P	..	80
Chi, St P, M & Om	75	78
Do pf	105	110
Clu-Peab	83	89
Do pf	104½	108
C & S 1st pf	57	58½
Do 2d pf	46	53
Comp T R	54	57½
Cons Cig	61	63¾
Cont C pf	100	104
Crex Carp	64	67
C-Am Sug	205	220
Do pf	102	107
D & Co pf	100	105
Det Ed	121	125
Det U Ry	100	123
D S S & A		
A	5	6
Do pf	10½	11½
Elec S B	85	97
Elkh C pf		48½
Erie 2d pf	21½	22
Erie & P	..	70
F M & S	15½	21
Fisher Bdy	80	83
Do pf	100	101
Gen Chem	175	190
Do pf	103	108
Gen Cig pf	99	104
G'drich pf	102⅜	103
Granby C	73	74
G, M & N pf	39	40
Gulf S S 1st pf	94	97
Homestake	100½	80
Ill Cent	100½	101
Int H pf	113	118
Int P pf	98	105
Int Salt	..	64
Iowa Cent	7⅛	8½
Jewel Tea pf	78	79
K C, Ft S & M pf	59	65
Kan C So pf	54	55
Kayser (J)	118	125
Kelly S T pf	93¼	98½
Kelsey Wh	65	68
Do pf	93	96
K & D M	7	8
Do pf	25	50
Kresge (S H) pf	106	..
Lacl Gas	55	65
Lig & M	235	240
L-W B 1st pf	100	103
Do 2d pf	112	118
M'kay Cos	75	77
Do pf	64½	67½
Man B'ch	..	2½
Marlin R	61	70
Math Alk	31	36
M Dep Sts pf	108½	110
Mex Pet pf	109	111
Mich Cent	..	100
M St P & S S M	94	95
Do 1 l	80	85
Mon P pf	103	..
Mor & Ess	10½	16
N C & St L	113½	117
Nat Bisc	124	128
Nat En pf	102	102½
Nat Rys of M 1st pf	29	30
Nat L pf	110	112½
N O T & Mex	41	41½
N Y, C & St L	29	31½
Do 1st pf	68	70
Do 2d pf	49	53
N Y L & W	91¾	..
Owens B pf	101½	105
Pac Coast	40	45
Do 1st pf	70	100
Do 2d pf	50	70
P Am P & T pf	195	197½
Pers M pf	46½	47½
Pett-Mull	50	58
Do 1st pf	96	103
Pierce-A pf	107	108
P, C, C & St L	80	85
Pitts C pf	85	90½
P, F W & C pf	129½	139
P & W Va pf	83	84
Pr Stl Car pf	106	109
R R Sec, I C stk c	..	78
Ry Stl Spr pf	107	111
R T 1st pf	102	103
Do 2d pf	97	98
Rdg 2d pf	37	39¾
Reps & S	115½	118
St L S F pf	92	93
Savage A	80	82
Seab A L	10⅜	11
Sears-R pf	115	119
S-S S & pf	92	95
So P R S	179	205
Do pf	115	120
St Mfl	131	140
Do pf	89	93
Studeb Co pf	102	103
Sup Stl 1st pf	105	110
T P L	Yr 400	500
Tide W O	240	245
T, St L & West	8	12
Do pf	22	28
Do 1st pf	25	27
Und Type	160	176
Do pf	108½	119
U B & P	87	88
U Pac pf	71⅜	72¾
U Rys Inv	12⅞	13¾
U S Exp	26½	28
U S Ind A pf	104	107
U S R 1st pf	116⅛	116⅝
Va-Car Ch pf	113¼	113¾
Va R & P	..	48
Wab pf, B	23½	24½
W—Md	26	..
Do pf	25	29
W Pac pf	58	59
West A S	115¾	119
W & L E pf	21¾	23
Wilson pf	98	101
Wis Cent	33	35
W'th pf	115	117½
Wor Pump pf, A	94	97
Do pf, B	98	97½

BUSINESS ADVISORY.

The Annalist discusses vital points in business in the United States and provides tables of figures and graphic charts in elucidation of commercial and financial conditions. Published by The New York Times Company; 10c on news stands, $4 a year by mail.—Advt.

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The Equitable Trust Company of N. Y.
BOND DEPARTMENT
37 WALL STREET NEW YORK

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United States Mortgage & Trust Company

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Asheville, N. C. 4½s	N. Y. Dock Co. 1st 4s
Bell Co., Ky., Road & Bridge (Aug. 5th) 5s	Oswego, N. Y., (Aug. 15th) 4½s
Bergen Co., N. J., Bridge 4s, Bldg. 4½s	Pacific Pow. & Lt. Co. 5s
Camden Co., N. J., Battery Armory, Road Imp. & Asylum 4½s	Paducah, Ky., Renewal 4½s
Deal, N. J., Pavement & Imp. 4½s	Palace Hotel Co. of San Francisco 6s
Dunn, N. C., Funding 6s	Pleasantville, N. Y., Street 4s
Durham, N. C., Funding 5s	Reidsville, N. C., Funding Imp. Sewer 6s
East Rutherford, N. J., Sewer (Aug. 15th) 4½s	Rensselaer Co., N. Y., Tuberculosis Hosp. 4½s
Elyria, O., Paving 4½s	Ridgefield Park, N. J. 5s
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Essex Co., N. J., Court House 4s	Sandy Hill, N. Y., Sewer 3½s, Paving 4½s
Essex Co., N. J., Passaic River Bridge 4½s	School City, Ft. Wayne, Ind. (Aug. 14th) 4s
Essex Co., N. J., Hospital 4s & 4½s	Sierra & San Francisco Pow. Co. 1st 5s
Essex Co., N. J., Road 4½s	Skaneateles R. R. Co. 5s
Fort Pierce, Fla., Time Warrants 6s	South Orange, N. J., Sewer 4s, Water 4½s
General Electric Co. Deb. 3½s	Standard Chain Co. (Aug. 15) 1st 6s
Hammonton & Egg Harbor City Gas Co. 5s	Syracuse, N. Y., City Hall 3s and various others.
Hawaii Territory Pub. Imp. 4s	Thomasville, N. C., School 5s
Hillsborough Co., Fla. 6s	Toledo, O., Imp. 4s and various others.
Jacksonville, Fla., Imp. 4½s	Toledo, O., Board of Education 4½s
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Madison River Power Co. 5s	U. S. Mortgage & Trust Co. Series "P" 5s
Middletown, N. Y., Water 3½s	Wall & Hanover St. Realty Co. (Aug. 15th) 4s
Montana Power Transmission Co. 5s	Westerly, R. I., Water 3½s
Moseley Hotel 1st 5s	

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THE COUNTRY'S BUSINESS.—Analysis of business in shipping, textiles and grains and in money, acceptances and exchanges in The Annalist this week. Published by The New York Times Company; 10c on news stands, $4 a year by mail.

Municipals
Exempt from Federal Income Tax

$100,000
Camden Co., N. J., Cpn. 5s
Maturing July, 1925
Price to yield 4.40%

$300,000
St. Louis, Mo., School 4s
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Price to yield 4.40%

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Price to yield 4.65%

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Amer. Lt. & Trac.
Western Power
Amer. Gas & Elec.
City Investing Co.
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REPUBLIC OF CUBA
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Gold Bonds Due 1949
(External Loan.)
Coupons due August 1, 1919, of the above bonds will be paid on presentation at our office on and after that date.
SPEYER & CO.
New York, July 31, 1919.

BURLESON RETURNS ALL WIRE SYSTEMS

Issues, at President's Direction, Order Terminating Federal Control at Midnight Tonight.

RESTS CALMLY ON RECORD

Defends Rate Increases—Was Just to All, He Says—Gives Postal a Rap.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—Postmaster General Burleson today issued an order calling for the return at midnight tomorrow night to their respective owners of all telegraph and telephone systems which have been under Government control.

Under the order, which was issued by direction of President Wilson, in accordance with the legislation of Congress which the President approved on July 11, the Postmaster General's supervision, control and operation of the wire systems will conclude at that time.

The text of the order for the return of the wires follows:

"POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.
"Washington, July 30, 1919.

"ORDER No. 3380.

"In accordance with the Act of Congress approved July 11, 1919, and by direction of the President, all of the telegraph and telephone systems, lines, and properties, including all equipment thereof and appurtenances thereto whatsoever, and all materials and supplies taken possession of or received, operated, supervised, or controlled by the Postmaster General under and by virtue of the joint resolution of Congress approved July 16, 1918 and the proclamation of the President, July 22, 1918, are hereby ordered to be returned and delivered to the respective owners thereof at midnight on July 31, 1919, and the supervision, possession, control and operation exercised by the Postmaster General under and by virtue of said joint resolution and proclamation of the President, will cease and terminate at that date and hour.

Ordered to Close Books.

"All such telegraph and telephone companies are hereby directed to close their books as of midnight July 31, 1919, and to proceed promptly to collect all outstanding indebtedness and accounts arising out of the operation of such systems during the period of Government control, and at the earliest practicable time to submit a full account to William H. Lamar, Chairman of the Finance Committee, Wire Control Board.

"Each company with which a compensation agreement has been entered into or to which compensation has been awarded, will, if its accounts show an excess over and above the compensation allowed, transmit such excess, together with a statement of account, within five days after the ascertainment of the amount due, to said William H. Lamar, Chairman of the Finance Committee, Wire Control Board, in the form of a certified check or bank draft, payable to A. S. Burleson, Postmaster General.

"All books and accounts kept during the period of Government control shall be preserved by the respective companies and shall continue under the control and supervision of said William H. Lamar, Chairman of the Finance Committee, Wire Control Board, and shall at all times be subject to examination by the auditors and accountants of the Control Board.

"All companies under control of the Government with which compensation has not been fixed or concluded by agreement or by operation of orders Nos. 2,980 and 3,175 should at once take up with said William H. Lamar, Chairman of the Finance Committee, Wire Control Board, the matter of the fixing of such compensation, so that the Postmaster General may make his report to Congress upon the operation of the various wire systems on or before Nov. 1, 1919, as required by law.

"A. S. BURLESON,
"Postmaster General."

In thus bringing to an end the first attempt at Government control of the wire systems Mr. Burleson also issued a statement in which he asserted that he is ready to abide by the result of the determination "by sound public opinion" as to "how this trust has been met."

Secretary Burleson's Statement.

"With the issuance of order No. 3,380, providing for the auditing and accounting division," said Mr. Burleson, "the first Government control of the wire system of America is brought to an end. Sound public opinion will ultimately determine how this trust has been met, and the Postmaster General is content to abide by the result.

"During Government control just increase of wages for operatives has been made in all cases where they were deserved and where the revenues of the companies permitted them to be made. It is a source of gratification that the National Independent Telephone Association on June 26 and July 22, 1919, unanimously indorsed the Government's control as 'wise, just, and impartial,' and the greatest living wire expert in a report July 15, 1919, to the stockholders of his company, representing nearly 80 per cent. of the telephone service of our country, said:

"'There has been no policy adopted by the Postmaster General during the period of Federal control which was not in the interest of the service and with which your organization has not been in full accord. This co-operation has resulted in the maintenance of the service at the highest standard possible under the extremely arduous conditions. It is gratifying now to state that your property has been maintained and will be returned in as good physical condition as though it had never been out of your possession.'

"Increases of telegraph and telephone rates have been made during Government control, but the percentage of such increase was markedly less than the average of increases of rates made during this sale period for other public utility services, and but for court injunctions in eighteen States, instigated by State Utility Commissions, the wire systems would have been returned to their owners without any obligations on the Federal Treasury because of compensation contracts.

"The Postmaster General desires to express to the officers of the various telegraph and telephone companies his grateful appreciation of the uniform co-operation given during the period of Government control. It is a source of gratification and pride to him that, with one notable exception, the reason for which is thoroughly understood by those who have kept informed, that every wire company has given him loyal co-operation during the period of stress through which he controlled the wire systems of our country.

"This co-operation has resulted in the work of the Postmaster General being made quite easy, and has enabled him to derive an amount of genuine pleasure and enjoyment from the task that was imposed upon him which was not in the slightest marred save by the controversy with the one company above referred to.

"The labors of the Postmaster General are brought to an end with a consciousness on his part of having at all times administered these wire systems with justice and fairness to the employes and the owners of these properties, and in such way as to render the best service possible to the general public under abnormal conditions.

"The Postmaster General will be ready to report to Congress on Nov. 1 next as required by law."

No Immediate Effect on Service Here.

No immediate change in policy or service here will result from the return of wire systems by the Government, according to statements by heads of the telephone and telegraph companies. Newcomb Carlton, President of the Western Union, said yesterday:

"The business of the company is now under our control and the change is merely formal, like the expiration of a calendar year. It involves no physychological of physiological changes."

It was asked at the offices of the New York Telephone and Telegraph Company whether the change was expected to result in a betterment of telephone service, which has been under criticism. It was said in behalf of Vice President Bethell that the company had nothing to say on the subject at present, but would announce the position of the company in a complete statement to be issued in a few days.

At the office of the Postal Telegraph Company, it was announced that Clarence H. Mackay would have a statement to make tomorrow. The Western Union has obtained permission from the State Public Service Commission to continue in effect the increase in rates made by Postmaster General Burleson. The Postal Telegraph Company has made no application fora continuance of the new rates.

Renewed criticism of the cable service came yesterday from O. K. Davis, Secretary of the National Foreign Trade Council at 1 Hanover Square, who said:

"The National Foreign Trade Council's Committee on Foreign Communications, which was appointed to devise means for securing relief from the present intolerable conditions of telegraphic communication across the Pacific, is in receipt of an increasing number of communications from business men in various parts of the country reciting the difficulties they have encountered. A telegram from San Francisco received on July 29 says that the delay in radio from Japan is now eight days, all at Honolulu. All urgent cables are delayed twenty-four hours and ordinary messages 200 hours outward and 250 hours inward."

CHANGE AIR MAIL SCHEDULE.

Planes Will Now Get New York Letters to Washington by Noon.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—Through an arrangement made between the Air Mail Service, Postmaster Chance of Washington and Postmaster Patten of New York, a change has been made in the air mail schedule between New York and Washington by which the mail from New York and New England will reach Washington in time for the early afternoon delivery; and the mail from Washington and southern connections to New York will reach that city around 1 o'clock.

The air mail will hereafter leave New York at 8:40 A. M., arriving in Washington at 11 A. M. The mail airplane will leave Washington at 10 A. M., reaching New York about 1 o'clock for middle afternoon delivery.

The airplane left New York this morning at 8:45 A. M., with between 12,000 and 13,000 letters from New York and New England, arriving in Washington at 10:55 A. M., and was being distributed by 11:30 A. M.

The New York and New England mail," said Postmaster Chance, "went out on the 12:20 P. M. city delivery. It is extremely gratifying to be thus able to give the Washington public the benefit of a service many hours earlier by this adjustment of the air mail schedule. The New England mail is advanced about 16 hours and all mail from New York left over from the midnight train is in time for the first afternoon delivery in Washington."

END B. R. T. LOAN HEARING.

Decision Expected Soon on Receiver's Certificates Issue.

The Public Service Commission's hearing on the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company's petition to issue $15,000 000 of receiver's certificates closed yesterday, and today counsel will file briefs. The issue was authorized by Federal Judge Mayer to meet the cost of completing the rapid transit system, but it must have the Commission's approval before it can go into effect. A decision is expected soon.

At the hearing Tuesday it was announced the city probably would be able to obtain an offer in excess of 95, offered by the Chase Securities Corporation for the issue, but Corporation Counsel Burr said yesterday that this would result in considerable delay. This closed the city's opposition to the price.

Mr. Burr submitted to the Commission a memorandum providing that the proposed issue of $3,000,000 of certificates which the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company proposes to market along with the $15,000,000 of receiver's certificates also should require the Commission's approval.

WORKERS GET 44-HOUR WEEK

Kayser Company Official Says the Change Was Not Caused by Strike.

Although claiming that it had no connection with the strike in its factory and that such a step had been contemplated for some time, Julius Kayser & Company, glove manufacturers, announced yesterday that effective not later than Jan. 1, 1920, their employes would work on a forty-four hour week schedule instead of forty-eight hours a week as at present. The Kayser Company operates fourteen factories and employes 8,000 persons. The main factory is in Brooklyn.

Edwin S. Bayer, Treasurer, who gave out the statement relative to the policy of the company in shortening the hours, said that there are less than 2,000 employes out on strike now and that the only question involved was the "closed shop," to which the company would never agree. He said that the question of hours, wages and general working conditions had not entered into the matter.

Sues to Foreclose B. R. T. Mortgage.

Because of the failure of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company to pay the interest due on April 1 on $7,000,000 of its 5 per cent. gold mortgage bonds, the Equitable Trust Company instituted a foreclosure suit yesterday in the Federal Court. The suit is directed at the company, its receiver, Lindley M. Garrison, and others having prior claims against the company.

Offer $5,000,000 Land Bank Bonds.

The Equitable Trust Company, Halsey Stuart & Co., and the William R. Compton Company are offering $5,000,000 Joint Stock Land Bank 5 per cent. bonds at 102 and interest to yield about 4.53 per cent. to optional maturity and 5 per cent. thereafter. The bonds are issued under the Federal Farm Loan act and are exempt from all Federal, State, municipal, and local taxation. They are dated May 1, 1919, and are redeemable at the option of the holder May 1, 1924.

Savage Arma Co. Earnings Decrease.

The report of earnings of the Savage Arms Corporation for the quarter ended with June 30 last showed a decrease in total earnings from the corresponding 1918 quarter of more than $2,300,000, to $783,883, while net earnings decreased only $22,004, to $443,611. The surplus for the quarter just ended was $323,304, as compared with $323,171 in the same 1918 quarter.

Grain Permits in Effect Tomorrow.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—The permit system devised by the Railroad Administration and the Grain Corporation for controlling the shipment of this year's record grain crop will be put into effect Aug. 1.

COUPONS DUE and PAYABLE
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August 1, 1919
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Buncombe County, N. C., Funding
Centerville, La.
Champaign, Ill., Improvement
Chickasha, I. T. School
Coal Township, Penn., Poor House
Evanston, Ill., Judgment
Fairfield, Iowa, Ref. Water Works
Fairmont, Minn., Water Works Ext.
Georgia Lt., Power & Ry. Co.
Greenfield, Ind., Funding
Houghton, Mich., Sewer
Iron Mountain, Mich., Sewer
Jackson, Mich., Union School District
Kalamazoo, Mich., Improvement
Lake Forest, Ill.
La Grande, Ore., Funding
Lancaster, N. Y., Water
Mechanicsville, N. Y.
Morrison County, Minn.
New Castle, Pa., School District
Onero, Wis., Fire House
Pulaski Co., Minn., Drainage
Riverdale, N. J., Road Imp.
Sherburne Co., Minn., Drainage
Spring Valley, Ill., Bridge
Snohomish Co., Wash., School Dist. & Rd.
Summitville, Ind.
Union City, Ind.
Warren Co., Ind., Bridge
Wauwatosa, Wis., Water Works

August 15, 1919
Vigo Co., Ind., Funding

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Penna. Coal & Coke
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White Eagle Oil & Refining
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FINANCIAL NOTICES.

TO HOLDERS OF MARYLAND TRUST COMPANY, TRUSTEE'S CERTIFICATES OF BENEFICIAL INTEREST IN THE KIRBY LUMBER COMPANY CONTRACT WITH THE HOUSTON OIL COMPANY OF TEXAS:

Notice is hereby given that the Interest Coupons due August 1, 1919, from the New Series 6% Timber Certificates of Beneficial Interest in the Kirby Lumber Company Contract with the Houston Oil Company of Texas, and the principal of $235,000 of said Certificates drawn by lot and called for redemption in special advertised notice of the Houston Oil Company, will be paid at maturity, August 1, 1919, upon presentation at the Office of the MARYLAND TRUST COMPANY, in the City of Baltimore, or at the Office of its Agents, THE CHASE NATIONAL BANK, in the City of New York, and THE BOATMEN'S BANK, in the City of St. Louis, Mo.

Notice is also hereby given that funds have been deposited with this Company for payment on August 1, 1919, at par and interest, to that date, of the uncalled balance of $3,736,000 par value of said certificates, and that said certificates, with interest to the date named, will be paid upon presentation at the Office of this Company or at the Office of its Agents above mentioned.

MARYLAND TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.
Baltimore, Md., July 28th, 1919.

NOTICE OF RESIGNATION OF CENTRAL UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, AS TRUSTEE UNDER THE CONSOLIDATED AND REFUNDING GOLD MORTGAGE OF BROOKLYN RAPID TRANSIT COMPANY, DATED JUNE 1, 1918.

Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company
85 Clinton Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Dear Sirs:

Please To Take Notice, that under and by virtue of and in accordance with the terms and provisions of Section 2 of Article Eleven of the Consolidated and Refunding Gold Mortgage of your Company to the undersigned Central Union Trust Company of New York, as Trustee, dated June 1, 1918, the undersigned does hereby tender its resignation as such Trustee under said mortgage, said resignation to become and be effective on August 7, 1919, unless prior thereto said resignation shall become and be made effective by the appointment by your Company of a Successor Trustee, as provided in said Section 2 of Article Eleven of said mortgage.

CENTRAL UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, As Trustee under the Consolidated and Refunding Gold Mortgage of Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, dated June 1, 1918.
By E. Francis Hyde, Vice-President.
Dated, New York, July 15, 1919.

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Telephone Rector 6780

As a matter of public record the following information is submitted:

Dafoe-Eustice Company, Inc.

Organized under the laws of Delaware

Capitalization 100,000 Shares Capital Stock. No Par Value
(NOTE. 60,000 shares of above stock pooled under limited contract to be retained by controlling interest of Company)

No Preferred Stock, Mortgage or Bonded Indebtedness

Main Office and Plant—DETROIT, MICH.

Registrar: Liberty National Bank, New York
Transfer Agent: The Equitable Trust Co., New York

From a letter of Mr. Bert M. Eustice, President and General Manager of the company, under date of July 23, 1919, the following summary is obtained:

The business founded ten years ago for the manufacture of canvas products and automobile canvas specialties has shown such substantial growth that the company is today the foremost manufacturer in its line.

Plant facilities consist of a modern fireproof factory of concrete and steel mill construction, containing 40,000 square feet with an addition of 20,000 square feet under way, located on the Detroit River on the lines of the Pere Marquette, Wabash and Pennsylvania railroads.

Principal product at present time is the Ustus Limousette, one of the most useful attachments ever devised for Ford cars, which in combination with the regular Ford top makes practically a limousine of striking appearance. It places all-year comfort driving within the reach of over 2,000,000 Ford owners.

Contracts have already been closed for over 75,000 of these Limousettes and contracts are pending for an additional 35,000 for delivery this season.

This Limousette is also made to fit other popular priced cars, such as the Dodge, Chevrolet, Maxwell, etc., and models are completed for above cars and production is expected within a short time.

The Ustus protective cover line also comprises a complete and carefully worked out assortment of standardized protective canvas covers for farm implements, tractors, and hay and grain stacks and for general farm purposes.

By national advertising an unprecedented prestige has been established for the Ustus canvas products until the slogan "USTUS COVERS THEM ALL" has become universally known.

The Company's gross business last year from products other than the Ustus Limousettes was over $1,500,000 and a conservative estimate of the net earnings for the fiscal year ending May 31, 1920, is $435,000, which is equal to over $4 per share.

Legality of this issue has been passed upon and approved by Messrs. Walker & Redmond, Counsellors-at-Law, 59 Wall St., New York

New Issue **Tax Exempt in Massachusetts**

$500,000

W. T. GRANT COMPANY

A Massachusetts Corporation

Chain of 25 cent and 50 cent Department Stores

Seven Per Cent. Cumulative Participating Preferred Stock

Dividends payable quarterly, January 1, April 1, July 1, October 1.
Additional dividend payable April 1.

Redeemable as a whole or in part at 110 and accumulated dividends and entitled to 110 and accumulated dividends in any voluntary dissolution.

CAPITALIZATION

	To be now issued	Issued
7% Cumulative Participating Preferred Stock	$650,000	
**Preferred Stock		$150,000
*Common Stock		$150,000

**The holders of 1475 of these shares have agreed to exchange them at par for Cumulative Participating Preferred Shares, leaving only 25 shares, the owners of which could not be reached owing to absence. It is expected these shares will be exchanged for Cumulative Participating Preferred Stock at an early date.

*Common stock recently sold at $625 a share, showing an equity of $937,500 behind the Participating Preferred Stock.

Entitled annually to an additional cumulative dividend of up to 1% when there are net profits in excess of $80,000 per annum applicable to dividends on Common Stock.

The average net profits of the Company for the past five years, after payment of Federal taxes and depreciation, were equal to almost fifteen times the dividend on the then outstanding Preferred Stock, and were equal to almost three and one-half times the seven per cent. dividends on the $650,000 Cumulative Participating Preferred Stock now to be issued.

Price 100 and dividend to yield 8% as a Cumulative Participating Stock and 7% without participating dividend.

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BUSINESS ADVISORY

The Annalist discusses vital points in business in the United States and provides tables of figures and graphic charts in elucidation of commercial and financial conditions. Published by The New York Times Company; 10c on news stands, $4 a year by mail.

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Tel. John 5171-5-6-7. 36 Pine St., N. Y.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

THE MARKET NATIONAL BANK, located at Cincinnati, in the State of Ohio, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.
CASPER H. ROWE, President.
KRAMER & BETTMAN, Cincinnati, Attorneys.

OUR TRADE GROWS WITH GERMANY

Several Important Deals Are Reported to be Pending with Firms Here.

TEUTONS LOWER PRICES

Fear Inrush of Foreign Goods Will Cause Big Drop in Many Commodities.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COBLENZ, July 29.—The business mails between Germany and the United States in the last forty-eight hours have shown that several important deals are being consummated. There appears to be a change in the former hesitating attitude of some large American firms regarding the resumption of business with Germany. This indication, as gathered from the business mail, appears to check up with the increased demand for marks in New York.

However, the Stock Exchanges throughout Germany have shown a somewhat pessimistic tone for the last two days. The strike of the metal workers in Berlin had a discouraging effect. German war bonds fell off 2½ points to 82.

The resumption of trade with the outside world is causing a fall in the prices of many commodities, which the German dealers are getting rid of in the fear that foreign supplies will cause a big drop. Cloth and clothing show the greatest tendency to drop. There is hope for German beer brewers for a better drink, now that American malt has appeared in Germany.

A Berlin newspaper contains the following lament:

"Those who knew thriving Essen in her balmy days, seething with work, energy, and ambitious powers, office men, stockholders, buyers, sellers, and hotel people, look with dismay at Essen as she is today—silent, dark, hopeless almost. One hope that is left for Essen and the Krupp Works is that they be gradually converted into peace-time factories for the production of peace-time commodities."

Bank to Vote on Increase in Capital.

Stockholders of the New Netherlands Bank of New York are to hold a special meeting shortly to vote upon a recommendation by the Directors to increase the capital from $300,000 to $600,000. Such action will result in doubling the bank's capital and surplus, which will be in excess of $1,200,000. The Thirty-fourth Street Safe Deposit Company is owned by the bank. W. F. H. Koelsch is President of both institutions.

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.
Lead	5.75	5.85	5.80	....
Spelter	....	8.25	....	....
Antimony	....	9.50	....	9.50
Quicksilver	....	$100.00	....	$103.00
Aluminium	*32.00	33.00	*32.00	33.00
Iron, No. 2X silicon	30.30	30.80	30.30	30.80

*Nominal.

Electrolytic copper was quoted in the open market at 23½c.

London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £	s.	d.	Tuesday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	104	10	0	106	0	0
Copper, futures	105	0	0	106	10	0
Tin, spot	268	0	0	260	0	0
Tin, futures	266	10	0	258	10	0
Spelter, spot	41	10	0	43	5	0
Spelter, future	42	10	0	43	15	0
Lead, spot	24	0	0	23	15	0
Lead, future	24	12	6	24	12	6

EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Baltimore & Ohio	1919-'27	4½	5.75	5.55
Buff., Roch. & P.	1919-'33	4½@5-6	5.80	5.45
Can. Northern	1919-'29	4½@5-6	6.25	6.05
Canadian Pacific	1919-'28	4½	5.85	5.50
Ches. & Ohio	1919-'27	4½	5.90	5.50
Chicago & N. W.	1919-'23	4½	5.60	5.25
C., R. I. & P.	1919-'27	4½@5	6.35	5.80
C., St. L. & N. O.	1919-'24	5	5.70	5.35
Chickasaw Refin.	1919-'21	6	7.25	6.25
C., C. & St. L.	1919-'29	5 @6	5.90	5.65
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	5.70	5.40
Erie Railroad	1919-'27	4½@5	6.90	6.00
Illinois Central	1919-'27	4½@5	5.90	5.55
Louis. & Nash.	1919-'23	5	5.60	5.30
Mich. Central	1919-'32	5 @6	5.82	4.65
Minn. & St. L.	1919-'21	6 @6	6.37	6.00
Mo., Kan. & Tex.	1919-'23	5	6.85	6.00
Missouri Pacific	1919-'24	5	6.75	5.90
Mobile & Ohio	1919-'28	4½@5	6.25	5.75
N. Y. Cent. Lines	1919-'28	4½@5	5.80	5.55
N. Y. Cent. R. R.	1919-'32	4½	5.85	5.75
Norf. & Western	1919-'24	4½	5.50	5.25
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1919-'29	4½@5-6	6.30	5.90
Penn. Gen. Frt.	1919-'23	4 @4½	5.45	5.15
Reading Co.	1919-'27	4½	5.55	5.40
Rearboard A. L.	1919-'27	4½@5-6	6.35	5.90
Sinclair Refining	1919-'21	6	6.75	5.75
Southern Pacific	1919-'24	4½	5.85	5.80
Southern Railway	1919-'28	4½@5	5.90	5.60
Union Tank	1919-'20	5	5.90	5.40

EARNINGS.

Railroads.

	1919.	1918.	Increase.
BALTIMORE & OHIO for June—			
Gross	$15,533,217	$14,432,852	$380,365
Bal. aft. taxes	1,839,873	†2,106,283	3,945,956
Net oper. inc.	1,686,241	†2,535,899	4,222,140
Six mos. gross	79,739,851	68,991,616	10,748,235
Def. aft. taxes	3,418,872	3,236,329	182,543
Net oper. def.	4,023,863	5,288,765	*1,264,902
CENTRAL OF GEORGIA for June—			
Gross	1,730,100	1,521,628	208,472
Bal. aft. taxes	142,157	*333,250	485,417
Net oper. inc.	114,078	*313,603	427,681
Six mos. gross	10,104,559	9,581,095	553,464
Bal. aft. taxes	597,635	1,777,782	*1,180,147
Net oper. inc.	588,318	1,771,313	*1,182,995
*Deficit.			
KANAWHA & MICHIGAN for June—			
Gross	429,322	643,465	*114,143
Bal. aft. taxes	48,762	115,528	*66,820
Net oper. def.	49,844	111,781	*61,937
Six mos. gross	1,975,571	2,361,361	*385,490
Def. aft. tax's	24,089	1477,239	501,308
Net oper. inc.	21,780	459,097	*437,317
†Income.			
MOBILE & OHIO for June—			
Gross	1,159,741	1,158,528	1,213
Def. aft. taxes	216,729	443,268	*226,539
Net oper. def.	235,094	378,490	*143,396
Six mos. gross	2,136,696	1,685,586	451,110
Def. aft. taxes	904,432	43,847	886,585
Net oper. def.	980,489	154,596	1,135,085
NORFOLK & WESTERN for June—			
Gross	5,467,401	6,726,527	*1,259,126
Bal. aft. taxes	713,457	*886,360	1,599,817
Net oper. inc.	733,275	*818,343	1,551,621
Six mos. gross	35,558,796	34,969,428	589,368
Bal. af. tax's	4,585,150	4,778,432	215,282
Net oper. inc.	4,733,216	5,457,770	*724,564
VIRGINIAN RAILWAY for June—			
Gross	1,156,425	903,410	253,015
Bal. aft. taxes	371,395	*18,740	390,135
Net oper. inc.	375,219	*48,429	423,651
Six mos. gross	5,109,859	5,067,655	42,204
Bal. aft. taxes	571,837	905,849	*334,012
Net op. inc.	583,923	832,425	*298,502
*Decrease. †Loss.			

Public Utility.

	1919.	1918.	Increase.
COMMONWEALTH POWER, RAILWAY & LIGHT CO. and subsidiaries for June—			
Gross	$1,992,372	$1,831,428	$160,944
Net earnings	812,908	786,453	26,454
Sur. aft. chgs.	149,339	163,028	*29,706
Bal. aft. pf. div.	43,557	73,233	*29,706
6 mos.' gross	12,319,674	10,338,904	1,980,670
Net earnings	5,221,180	3,962,362	1,258,827
Sur. aft. chgs.	1,161,589	340,045	821,524
Bal. aft. pf. div.	822,979	198,544	821,524
12 mos.' gross	23,904,156	20,789,999	3,114,157
Net earnings	9,758,878	8,461,585	1,346,471
Sur. aft. chgs.	1,772,426	1,414,419	358,007
Bal. aft. pf. div.	695,240	337,209	358,037
*Decrease.			

Surplus after charges, as shown, is available for dividends, replacements, and depreciation. Fixed charges include dividends on outstanding stocks of constituent companies in addition to taxes and interest.

Miscellaneous.

	1919.	1918.	Decrease.
OWENS BOTTLE CO. for the six months ended June 30, 1919, shows net profit, after Federal taxes, of $1,436,888.			
SAVAGE ARMS for the three months ended June 30—			
Total earnings	$793,583	$3,094,689	$2,300,786
Interest	7,253	....	7,253
Res. for tax, &c.	350,272	2,621,901	2,271,629
Net	443,611	465,613	22,004
1st pf. divd.	175	8,750	8,575
2d pf. divd.	3,910	6,262	2,352
Balance	439,526	450,603	11,077
Com. dividend	116,222	127,432	11,210
Surplus	323,304	323,171	*133
*Increase.			

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

THE NEW ORLEANS NATIONAL BANK, located at New Orleans, in the State of Louisiana, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.—Dated New Orleans, July 18, 1919. Adolph Katz, President.

SALES EXPENSES INCREASE.

Overbalance Growth in Earnings, Says General Cigar Co. Report.

The General Cigar Company report for the six months ended with June 30, 1919, shows gross earnings of $3,620,950, as compared with $3,045,081 in the corresponding period of 1918. Selling expenses, including Federal taxes, increased to $2,224,967 from $1,593,330, leaving a balance for the period just ended of $1,375,963, as compared with $1,451,718 last year.

Net earnings for the period were $1,262,761, as compared with $1,285,997, and total surplus was $5,392,761, as compared with $4,810,230 at the end of the corresponding 1918 period.

Montreal Stock uQotations.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTREAL, Que., July 30.—The tone of the market was strong at the closing, though the volume of business was small. The principal prices and quotations follow:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
8	Ames com	50	50	50
25	Ames pf	98	98	98
186	Asbestos com	76¾	74	74
12	Asbestos pf	84½	84½	84½
50	Brazilian	57½	57½	57½
95	Brompton	63	63	63
35	Canadian Car pf	99	99¾	99
5	Canadian Cement	70½	70½	70½
150	Canadian Steamship	52	52	52
170	Can Steamship pf	85¾	85	85
25	Canadian Locomotive	82	82	82
485	Con. Smelters	31½	31	31½
15	Locomotive pf	93	93	93
1,190	Dominion Steel	67¾	67	67¾
30	Dominion Textile	120	120	120
100	Laurentide	217	217	217
650	Montreal Power	94	94	94
55	Quebec Railway	19	19	19
50	Riordon	140	140	140
725	Spanish River	43¾	41¾	43
200	Spanish River pf	107¾	107	107
585	Dominion Glass com	60	59	60
65	Dominion Glass pf	94½	94	94½
43	Wabasso Cotton	102	101	101
7,457.				

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

Following securities were sold at the auction salesrooms yesterday:

For Account of Executors.

360 shares Meteor Auto Tank Co., $100 each; $50 lot.

For Account of Whom It May Concern.

$200,000 Maxim Munitions Corporation 1st mortgage 6% gold bonds, due March 5, 1922, Nov., 1917 coupons attached—180 bonds of $1,000 each and 40 bonds of $500 each; $5,000 lot.

$222,000 Maxim Munitions Corporation 1st mortgage 6% bonds, with all coupons attached; $1,000 lot.

75 shares National Nassau Bank of New York, 10% paid in liquidation; $100 each; $4 per share.

100 shares International Salt Co. of New Jersey, $100 each; $50 per share.

$5,800 Detroit, Toledo and Ironton Railroad Co. adjustment mortgage bonds, due March, 1954, and $23.33 scrip, 5 bonds of $1,000 each and 8 of $100 each; 13½.

55 shares Detroit, Toledo and Ironton R. R. Co. preferred; $1¼ per rshare.

55 shares Detroit, Toledo and Ironton R. R. Co. preferred; $1⅞ per share.

258⅓ shares Seymour River Lumber Co., Limited, $100 each; $80 shares Seymour River Lumber Co., Limited, $100 each; $321,760.36 demand note of Seymour River Lumber Co., Limited, interest 6%, dated Jan. 1, 1917; $3,335.50 demand note of Seymour River Lumber Co., Limited, interest 6%, dated Sept. 21, 1917; $1,000 lot.

5,304 shares West Virginia Traction and Electric Co., preferred; $1 per share.

$94,000 West Virginia Traction and Electric Co. temporary general and refunding mortgage 25-year gold bonds; 30.

5 promissory demand 6% notes of City and Suburban Gas Co., all dated Jan. 19, 1918, for an aggregate principal amount of $179,593.37; $15,000 promissory demand 6% notes of City and Suburban Gas Co., dated April 25, 1918; $19,000 lot.

SAY GERMANS SEEK COPPER.

Agents, According to Report, Are Trying to Buy Metal Here.

It was reported in the financial district yesterday that agents for German interests were negotiating with copper producers for some rather large tonnage of the refined metal. According to some of the reports, sales have already been arranged, but this could not be confirmed. It is known, however, that German agents have been very active of late in trying to arrange for the opening of bank credits, and it is believed that one of the first commodities to be purchased on a wholesale basis as soon as credits are available will be copper.

It was also said that German agents were trying to purchase cotton, and that the chief obstacle in the way of consummation of these purchases is the opening of credits. In some quarters it is said that the German agents have even gone so far as to appeal to merchandiseera to extend them long time commercial credits for these operations, but so far as is known merchants here are hesitant in complying with these requests.

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Airplane	1⅞	2	Iron Cap	1⅞	1⅞
Amer. Oil	6	6½	Majestic	30	31
Bost. & Mont.	88	89	Mex. Mets	10	13
Bohemia	1⅝	2	Moj. Tung.	13	15
Butte & Sup.	18	22	New Baltic	3⅝	4
Champion	2½	3	Nat. L. & Z.	8	11
Calaveras	1¼	..	Nixon	28	29
Chief Con.	3⅝	4	Nev. Doug.	28	30
Con. Cop.	1⅞	1⅝	Oneco	1⅝	1⅝
Crystal, old	13	15	Onondaga	30	70
Crown Res.	25	30	Rainier	85	1¼
Eagle B. B.	2¾	3	S. W. Miami	6	7
Fortuna	2	6	Seven Mets.	55	56
Houghton	1	1⅝	Texana	70	71
Homa	25	27	U. V. Extes.	49½	50⅝
La. Rose	32	38	Victoria	1	1⅝
Iron Blos.	1½	1⅝	Yukon	1	1⅛

FINANCIAL NOTES.

William A. Read & Co. announced yesterday that the $10,000,000 Canadian Northern 6 per cent. collateral trust notes, recently sold by them, would be divided into $5,500,000 two and one-half-year notes and $4,600,000 five-year notes. The former are due Feb. 1, 1922, and the latter Aug. 1, 1924.

Frank Werten has been appointed Assistant Treasurer of the Allied Packers, Inc. He was formerly with the Chicago Savings Bank and Trust Company and the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank.

Lee, Higginson & Co. have prepared special discussions of the need for arranging credits for foreign buyers and of the American public purchasing foreign Government bonds.

The Liberty National Bank has been appointed registrar of voting trust certificates for stock of the Textile Banking Company and the Independent Warehouses, Inc.

The Bankers Trust Company has been appointed registrar for preferred and common stock of the Universal Leaf Tobacco Company, for debenture stock of the United States Automotive Corporation, for 6 per cent. preferred stock of the Boone County Coal Corporation, and the stock of the Mill Factories Corporation.

The Columbia Trust Company is transfer agent for preferred stock of the Pierce, Butler & Pierce Manufacturing Corporation, and for stock of the Delatour Beverage Corporation.

The capital stock of the American Ship & Commerce Corporation has been admitted to the unlisted department of the Philadelphia Stock Exchange.

R. W. Pressprich & Co. has been awarded $75,000 of City of Schenectady five-months, tax anticipation notes.

NEW INCORPORATIONS

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, July 30.—Thirty-seven new corporations, with an aggregate capitalization of $3,975,750, were chartered today. They include:

Independent Horse Manure Co., Manhattan, fertilizing products, $50,000; J. F. and J. F., Jr., and J. J. Cusick, Rockaway.

Whitehall Lunch Co., Manhattan, $25,000; L. and F. Barovick, M. Steinberg, 28 Whitehall St.

Combination Soda Fountain Co., Manhattan, $500,000; J. W. Remer, C. B. Kelley, G. J. Frick, 60 Etna St., Brooklyn.

Cadillac Oil Co., Manhattan, $10,000; H. A. Merman, W. Hutchinson, A. H. Black, 38 Park Row.

Clearfield County Coal Co., Manhattan, $100,000; P. R. Prendergast, J. A. and P. F. Mulvihill, 2 Rector St.

B. & C. Trucking Co., Brooklyn, $5,000; I. S. Ottenberg, M. Gordon, J. Baron, 714 De Kalb Av., Brooklyn.

Central Valley Community Assn., Central Valley realty, $6,000; W. M. Gildersleeve, R. Bullwinkle, M. S. Elmer, Central Valley.

G. H. Hutchins & Co., Manhattan, stocks and bonds, $250,000; J. L. Rubenstein, G. H. Hutchins, A. Scott, 55 Liberty St.

Hanover Export and Import Corp., Manhattan, general merchandise, $15,000; M. Sinsheimer, H. and A. A. Burger, 110 Lenox Avenue.

Gourland Typewriter Mfg. Co., Manhattan, $250,000; P. Karlon, A. A. Greenhoot, M. J. Gourland, 120 Broadway.

Corporation of International Industries, Inc., Harrison, general merchandise, $20,000; J. A. Rietmann, D. Geller, C. S. Rodd, Harrison.

Cavanliss-Gardner Co., Manhattan, realty, 250 shares preferred stock, $100 each; 250 shares common stock, no par value; active capital, $26,250; M. Stein, L. E. P. Stern, H. C. Dennin, 63 Wall St.

Tradesmen Garage Co., Manhattan, $50,000; F. T. Dunlap, C. G. and W. T. Wheeler, 415 West 15th St.

Rhoda Gown Shop, Inc., Manhattan, $20,000; R. and J. Rothman, I. A. Lyons, 18 West 107th St.

E. W. Smith Printing Co., Manhattan, $6,000; E. M. Smith, W. F. Layng, M. O'Grady, 11 Arlington Place, Brooklyn.

Welchman Harte Realty Corp., Manhattan, $600,000; V. Welchman, A. V. and A. S. Harte, 214 West 112th St.

Society Waist Mfg Co., Manhattan, $20,000; J. N. Rahal, S. N. Hatton, S. Thomas, 157 Clinton St., Brooklyn.

I. Newbern Shirt Co., Manhattan, $50,000; M. J. and J. B. Newman, R. B. Bornstein, Brooklyn.

I. Simon & Co., Manhattan, stocks and bonds, $5,000; C. Fredericks, A. M. and I. Simon, 132 Nassau St.

Amerus Trading Corp., Manhattan, merchandise, $500,000; H. Spieller, A. R. Curtin, G. Romanowski, 244 Avenue A.

Beacon Silk Corp., Manhattan, $100,000; S. and H. and J. Wacht, 790 Riverside Drive.

Victory M. Kramer, Inc., Manhattan, wearing apparel, $50,000; C. Vintnell, W. Anderson, V. M. Kramer, 161 Madison Ave.

Scotia Lumber & Coal Co., Glenville, $30,000; J. H. Kernan, W. S. Buesler, C. W. Veeder, Schenectady.

Bright Bros., Inc., Albany, automobiles, $25,000; A. C. and T. H. and C. C. Bright, West Albany.

Remodelled Home Co., Brooklyn, realty, $15,000; L. Prigohzy, A. and M. F. Rothenberg, 322 Kuickerbocker Av., Brooklyn.

H. B. Theatres, Inc., Brooklyn, $10,000; H. and B. Bodenstein, I. J. Rose, 1,417 East 9th St., Brooklyn.

Bull's Head Garage, Inc., Rochester, $5,000; M. K. Robinson, S. M. and E. R. Lee, Rochester.

The Tioranda Co., Beacon, realty, $100,000; F. L. Parker, E. G. Stout, C. J. Slocum, Beacon.

Independent Productions, Inc., Manhattan, motion pictures, $1,000,000; W. Buck, W. F. Griffing, R. W. Priest, Times Building.

AUTHORIZATIONS.

Mill Factors Corp., Del., commission merchants, $1,500,000; rep., M. Yankauer, 354 4th Av.

Gammoart Studios, Inc., Del., motion pictures, $100,000; rep., W. F. Gallagher, 103 43d St.

Merchants' International Trading Corp., Del., $100,000; rep., C. Rosenbaum, 41 Park Row.

Gibraltar Tire and Rubber Corp., Del., 40,000 shares Class A, $10 each; 10,000 shares Class B; active capital, $1,000; rep., A. E. Lichtman, 234 4th Av.

Health, Dean & Co., Del., importing and exporting, $500,000; rep., F. L. Dean, 2118 Woolworth Building.

Trinity Oil Co., Del., $2,500,000; rep., H. Dornblaser, 507 5th Av.

Thomas Export Corp., Del., 1,000 shares common stock no par value; active capital, 10 shares; rep., A. R. Hurst, 120 Broadway.

White, Pierce & Co., Del., general chemical, mining, and mechanical engineering, $200,000; rep., S. J. Nathan, 149 Broadway.

Shippers and Mfrs. Export Corp., Del., 2,500 shares common stock, no par value; active capital 10 shares; rep., C. E. Harris, 5 Nassau St.

Witherow Steel Co., Penn., capital not given; rep., J. H. Duncan, Equitable Bldg.

Canadian Terminal Co., Ltd., Canada, warehousing and storage, $100,000; rep., D. O'Neill, Oswego.

American Railway Express Co., Del., $40,000,000; rep., F. A. Hoyt, Albany.

NEW DESIGNATION.

Miller Saw Trimmer Co., Penn.; new rep., D. J. Casey, 60 Beekman St.

SURRENDER OF AUTHORITY.

Sholan Co., Delaware.

CAPITAL INCREASES.

Singer Motor Co., Huntington; $50,000 to $100,000.

Neidler Dress Co., Manhattan; $1,000 to $6,000.

Grundy Mfg. Corp., Manhattan; $1,000 to $100,000.

B. and D. Motor Sales Co., Watertown; $10,000 to $50,000.

Jones-McIntosh Tobacco Co., Ogdensburg, $50,000 to $100,000.

Ralph Realty Corp., Manhattan, $100,000 to $250,000.

Gilbert L. Johnstone Corp., Manhattan, shares of preferred stock $100 each to 750 shares; common stock no par value to 1,500 shares; active capital, $165,000.

Marsh & Bachman Co., Hudson, $23,500 to $30,000.

CHANGE OF NAME.

Schor, Kramer & Co., Manhattan, to Solomon & Kramer, Inc.

The Prucca & Leon Fruit and Produce Co., Rochester, to Leon Fruit Co.

DISSOLUTIONS.

Miss Elsie, Ltd., Manhattan.

Thurston, the Magician, Inc., Manhattan.

Arthur Pearson, Inc., Manhattan.

Youre Truly, Inc., Manhattan.

The Old Time Cafe, Manhattan.

The Frank H. Beach Co., Binghamton.

Ferris Cafe Co., Manhattan.

S. and M. Mishkin, Inc., Manhattan.

S. and A. Holding Co., Brooklyn.

Norma Talmadge Film Corp., Manhattan.

Kalmar, Puck & Abrahams Consolidated, Inc., Manhattan.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., July 30.—Charters filed: Zestoy Mfg. Co., Ridgfield, to manufacture toys, &c., $15,000; Isidore Zion and Rose Zion of Ridgfield, A. G. Fortwengle, Jersey City.

Atkinson and Long Mfg. Co., Newark, to deal in metal goods, &c., $40,000; Hugh Atkinson, New York; R. D. Atkinson, Newark; A. T. Long, East Orange.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., July 30.—Charters filed: Boston Pacific Co., $300,000,000; C. L. Rimlinger, C. H. Blaske, M. E. Spencer of Wilmington.

Lincoln Lincolton Oil Co. of Del., $2,000,000; M. I. Rogers, W. G. Singer, T. A. Irwin of Wilmington.

Syndicate Oil Properties, Inc., $1,750,000; W. I. N. Lofland, Frank Jackson, Charles L. Harmonson of Dover.

Newark Tire and Rubber Corp., $1,000,000; M. I. Rogers, W. G. Singer, L. A. Cravin of Wilmington.

Clarion Coal and Clay Co., to acquire mining rights and to develop same, $300,000; E. V. Darlington, M. Butler, L. M. Jennings of Wilmington.

Black Panther Oil and Refining Corp., $250,000; Charles B. Boshee, S. H. Baynard, Jr., H. M. Jefferson of Wilmington.

Fielder & Repka, real estate and brokerage business, $200,000; Gustave S. Ruska, V. Dewitt Fielder, Isaiah Fielder of Wilmington.

The American Safety Elevator and Mine Cage Co., $200,000; John Hoffer, Blaine Wise, G. P. Gates, all of Marian, Penn.

INCREASES IN CAPITAL.

Central Power Co., Chicago, Ill., from $1,750,000 to $3,000,000.

Suarts Corp., New York, from $1,000,000 to $2,000,000.

American Condoit Mfg. Corp., Wilmington, Del., from $540,000 to $600,000.

The National Milling and Refining Co., Canton, Ohio, from $150,000 to $600,000.

Moore-Haven Canning Corp., Philadelphia, from $200,000 to $400,000.

Trigons Corp., Chicago, from $135,000 to $300,000.

CHANGE OF NAME.

Texas Southern Oil and Investment Co. to Texas Southern Oil and Development Co.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

KERR LAKE MINES, LIMITED

NOTICE OF MEETING.

Please take notice that a general meeting of the shareholders of Kerr Lake Mines, Limited, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 61 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 1st day of August, 1919, at 2:45 o'clock in the afternoon.

The business to be transacted at such meeting is:

(1) To confirm a by-law adopted by the Board of Directors (a) to reduce the present authorized share capital of the Company from $3,000,000, divided into 600,000 shares of the par value of $5 per share, to $2,400,000, consisting of 600,000 shares of the par value of $4, per share, and (b) authorizing and directing the officers of the Company for and on behalf of the Company to make such application and do such acts, matters and things and to execute and deliver such instruments and other documents under the seal of the corporation as may be necessary or proper for these purposes, and (c) authorizing application to the Lieutenant-Governor in Council of the Province of Ontario for Supplementary Letters Patent reducing the capital stock of the Company from $3,000,000, to $2,400,000., such reduction to be effected by reducing the par value of each share from $5. to $4.

(2) To transact such other and further business as may properly come before the meeting.

KERR LAKE MINES, LIMITED.
By E. H. Westlake, Secretary.

Dated New York, July 8, 1919.

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of the E. S. Light & Heat Corporation will be held at the office of the Corporation, Niagara Falls, N. Y., on Wednesday, the thirteenth day of August, 1919, at 11 A. M., for the purpose of electing directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Pursuant to resolution of the Board of Directors, the stock transfer books of the Company will be closed at noon, August 2, 1919, and remain closed until 9 A. M. August 14, 1919.

R. H. VAN NEST, Secretary.

Niagara Falls, N. Y., July 23, 1919.

The Hungarian Society of New York will hold a meeting on Sunday, Aug. 3rd, 10 A. M. at Park & Tilford Building, 126th St. and Lenox Ave. A vote will be taken on special expenditures for the improvement of Union Field Cemetery. All plot owners are invited to attend.

LEO. ORWAN, President.
J. BIRNBAUM, Secretary.

OFFICE OF LOCKWOOD, GREENE & COMPANY.

THE GREELOCK COMPANY.

The Directors of the Greelock Company have declared a dividend of 2%, payable August 1, 1919, at The New England Trust Co., Transfer Agents, Boston, to stockholders of record at the close of business July 22, 1919.

S. HAROLD GREENE, Treasurer.

DIVIDENDS.

Continental Paper Bag Co.
New York City, 17 Battery Place, July 30th, 1919.

76th CONSECUTIVE PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND

A quarterly dividend of one and one-half (1½) per cent on the Preferred Stock has been declared payable August 15th, 1919, to the Preferred Stockholders of record at the close of business on August 8th, 1919. Checks mailed.

56th CONSECUTIVE COMMON STOCK DIVIDEND

A quarterly dividend of one and one-half (1½) per cent. on the Common Stock has been declared payable Aug. 15th, 1919, to the Common Stockholders of record at the close of business on August 8th, 1919. Checks mailed.

THOMAS FYNES, Secretary.

Anglo-American Commercial Corporation
Common
Dealt in on New York Curb and Boston Stock Exchange

An international importing and exporting Company with world wide connections, ably managed and equipped to take full advantage of the re-opening of commercial channels.

At present doing a large volume of business, with excellent prospects for continued and increased prosperity.

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Savannah Sugar
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Singer Mfg.
Safety Car Ht. & Lt.
Ward Baking Com. & Pfd.
White Rock Com. & Pfd.

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We Advise

CANADA TO BUY THE WHEAT CROP

Government Will Market Home Product at Prevailing World Prices.

TO BAR PROFITEERING

Sellers Will Receive Cash Payment and Surplus Above Expenses Divided Among Them.

OTTAWA, Ont., July 30.—The Dominion Government decided late today to buy and market the Canadian wheat crop of 1919. The crop will be sold "at prevailing world prices", and the surplus proceeds will be divided among the original sellers of the wheat. Speculation and profiteering will be prohibited.

The main features of the plan as announced are:

1. A Board to buy and market the crop of 1919.

2. A cash payment on account to be made to the farmer at the time he sells his wheat.

3. The wheat crop of Canada to be sold by the board at the prevailing world prices, and the surplus proceeds, after expenses are deducted, to be distributed to the original sellers of the wheat in proportion to grade and quantity.

4. No speculation on exchanges or profiteering by handlers to be allowed in disposing of the crop, to the disadvantage of either producer or consumer.

5. A direct and immediate cash sale by the farmers and a speedy movement of the crop along the usual channels of transport.

The personnel of the board which will handle the crop will be made known soon, as will the initial cash payment to be made on account to the farmer at the time of the sale.

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

CORN.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	$1.98	$1.93	$1.98	$1.91		
September	1.96	1.88	1.95¾	1.90¾	$1.58	
December	1.71	1.68¾	1.69	1.71¼		

OATS.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	80	79¾	79¾	80½	77	
September	80½	79½	80	80¾	77	
December	83	82¼	82¾	83¾		

In the local cash market No. 1 was quoted at 90¼c; No. 2 white, 90@90¼c; No. 3 white, 89½@90c; No. 4 white, 89@89½c.

PROVISIONS.

CHICAGO PRICES.

Lard—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	34.37	34.35	34.35	34.47	28.62
September	34.57	34.50	34.50	34.55	28.62
October	34.45	34.37	34.37		
Ribs—					
July	28.90	28.65	28.65	28.87	24.80
September	28.57	28.45	28.45	28.30	25.00
Pork—					
July	55.60	55.20	55.30	55.75	46.00
September	52.00	51.65	51.65	51.80	45.50

COTTONSEED OIL.

Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Aug....27.85	.....	Nov.....	25.50	25.60
Sep....27.50	.....	Dec.....	25.10	25.30
Oct....26.75	27.00	Jan.....	25.15	25.35

COFFEE.

Range of prices:	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
January	22.03	21.83	21.85	22.05
March	22.00	21.70	21.80	21.98
May	22.00	21.70	21.80	21.98
July	23.00	23.00	22.50	22.68
September	22.35	22.35	22.20	22.38
December	22.15	21.75	21.80	22.08

RYE.

	High.	Low.	Close.
July	$1.68	$1.67½	$1.67½
August	1.68	1.67¼	1.67
September	1.70	1.68	1.69¼

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 8,500 packages. Higher prices established on all grades of creamery, with relative trading. Lighter receipts than were anticipated, and a decidedly firm feeling. Ladies and packing stock also doing better. Creamery, higher than extras, 46@53c; extras, 92 score, 55½c; firsts, 88 to 91 score, 52½@55c; seconds, 83 to 87 score, 50@52c; lower grades, 46@49½c; unsalted, higher than extras, 50@50½c; extras, 92@93c; firsts, 90@91c; seconds, 83@88c; State dairy, tubs, finest, 54½@55c; good to prime, 51@54c; common to fair, 47@50¼c; refrigerator, firsts, 51@52c; lower grades, 46@50c; ladles, current make, firsts, 48@49½c; seconds, 46½@47c; lower grades, 46@46c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 46½@47c; No. 2, 45½@46c; lower grades, 42@43c.

EGGS.—22,900 cases. The market is quiet. Qualities still very irregular, and some of the marks recently depended upon for best quality are not up to their previous standard. Exceptionally fine stock is inquired for and nominally firm, but average finest marks are moving only moderately, and some concessions have been made in instances from the prices previously obtained. The range of sales, however, is about as before quoted. Nearby white eggs of extra fancy quality are limited supply, but there is slow interest for the average best and ordinary qualities that comprise the bulk of the receipts; values are very irregular. Nearby gathered, extras, a dozen, 64@65c; extra firsts, 61@63c; firsts, 59@60c; seconds, 44@47c; under grades, 35@43c; dirties, No. 1, 38@39c; No. 2 and poorer, 28@37c; checks, good to choice, dry, 33@35c; under grades, 30@32c; refrigerator, firsts, 47@49c; seconds, 44½@46½c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby Western, heavy whites, fine to fancy, 67@68c; fair to prime, 55@66c; gathered whites, common to prime, 50@67c; Pacific Coast whites, 62@68c; other Western and Southern, gathered whites, 50@64c; State, Pennsylvania, and near by, hennery browns, fancy, 58@62c; gathered brown and mixed colors, graded, fancy, 52@55c; fair to prime, 45@51c.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alpha	.09	Jacket	.16
Andes	.20	Mexican	.32
Best & Belcher	.71	Ophir	1.75
Caledonia	.24	Overman	.10
Challenge Con	.18	Potosi	.08
Chollar	.10	Seg. Belcher	.05
Con. Imperial	.10	Sierra Nevada	.90
Con. Virginia	2.65	Union Con.	.15
Gould & Curry	.07		

TONOPAH.

Belmont	3.50	Midway	.18
Cash Boy	.07	Mohawk	.12
Halifax	.01	Myra	.28
Jim Butler	.80	Nevada	.06
McNamara	.53	North Divide	.06
McNam. Cresc.	.43	Northwest	.10
Midway	.07	Operator	.08
Monarch	.08	Ray	.11
Montana	.15	Reno	.09
North Star	.07	Revert	.59
Rescue	.31	Rosetta	.18
Tonopah Ext.	3.80	Royal	.10
Tonopah 76	.10	Silver	.21
West End	1.77½	Silver King	.18
West Tonopah	.87	Smuggler	.11
DIVIDE.		Sutherland	.16
		Syndicate	.07
Allied	.11	Thomson	.10
Alto	.14	Toggery	.42
Jumbo	.08	Tramp	.04
Apex	.11	Verdi	.50
Belcher	.69	Victory	.48
Belcher Ext.	.84	Western	.08
Ben Hur	.12	Wonder	.16
Bervis	.06	Zone	.53
Brougher	1.87½	GOLDFIELD.	
Butte	.17	Atlanta	.04
Calumet	.04	Booth	.08
CCharlot	.07	Consolidated	.18
Consolidated	.27	Crackerjack	.65
Divide City	.02	Development	.02
Divide Ext	3.35	Development	.17
Divide Tonopah	.80	Florence	.65
Dividend	.71	Fractional	.14
East Divide	.13	Great Bend	.08
Eureka	.03	Jumbo Ext	.12
Florence	.28	Kewanaa	.06
Giant	.10	Lone Star	.07
Gold Reef	.05	Mergler	.25
Gold Wedge	.06	Red Hills	.04
Grimes	.19	Silver Pick	.07
Harmill	.06	Speerhead	.08
Hasbrouck	.31	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
Hennessy	.16	Manhattan Con	.04
Hercules	.16	Manhattan Con	.04
High Divide	.15	Mayflower	.04
Homestake	.13	Nevada Hills	.02
Horseshoe	.23	Packard	.20
Hull City	.10	Rochester	.17
Junior	.08	Round Mountain	.38
Kendall	1.18	Simon	1.97½
Keystone	.10	Simon Ext	.04
Knox	.31	White Cape	.16
Liberty	.05		

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Cresson	3¾	3¾	Isabella	4½	5
Dr. Jackpot	3	4	McKinney	7	8
Elkton	3¾	4	Portland	90	95
El Paso	15	17	U. Gold M.	17½	18
Golden C.	165	169	Vindicator	38	40
Granite	12	13	Rose Nicol	19	14½

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

	Yester-day. Bid.	Yester-day. Ask.	Tues-day. Bid.
4½s June, 1967	102¾	102¾	102¾
4½s June, 1965	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝
4½s Sept., 1962	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝
4½s Nov., 1957	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝
4½s Mar., 1960	97⅞	97⅞	97⅞
4½s Mar., 1964	97⅞	97⅞	97⅞
4½s Mar., 1963	97⅞	97⅞	97⅞
4½s Mar., 1965	97⅞	97⅞	97⅞
4½s Sept., 1960	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝
4s May, 1959	93¼	93¼	93¼
4s Nov., 1958	93¼	93¼	93¼
4s Nov., 1957	93¼	93¼	93¼
4s Nov., 1956	92¾	93¼	92¾
4s Nov., 1955	92¾	93¼	92¾
4s Nov., 1966	84½	85½	84½

	Yester-day. Bid.	Yester-day. Ask.	Tues-day. Bid.
2½s Nov., 1965	83	84	84½
2½s Nov., 1964	83	84	84½
2½s May, 1954	85	84	85½

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

4½s	1924-1952	4.50	4.35
4½s	1918-1952	4.50	4.35
4½s	1924-1951	4.45	4.37
4½s	1918-1951	4.50	4.37
4½s	1949-1953	4.50	4.37
4½s	1926-1949	4.50	4.37
4½s	1923-1939	4.50	4.37
4½s	1918-1933	4.50	4.37
4s	1940-1953	4.55	4.40
4s	1918-1925	4.00	4.45
4s	1926-1930	4.55	4.40

PUBLIC UTILITIES

Sales.	High.	Low.	Bid.	Asked.
1,000 Cities Service	443	437	438	443
1,966 Cities Service pf	79	78½	78½	78⅝
.. Cities Service deb. B 5s	..	..	152	154
.. Cities Service deb. C 7s	..	..	104	106

	Bid.	Asked.
Adiron Electric Power	16	17
Adiron Elec Power pf	18	
Am Gas & Electric	130	133
Am Gas & Electric pf	41	42
Am Light & Traction	245	250
Am Light & Trac pf	97	99
Am Power & Light	65	69
Am Power & Light pf	75	77
Am Public Utilities	16	18
Am Public Util pf	30	40
Am W W & Electric	5½	6½
Am W W & Elec 1st pf	60½	62½
Am W W & Elec partic	11	14
Carolina Power & Lt	40	42
Colorado Power	23	25½
Colorado Power pf	100	102
Columbus Elec & Pr	73	78
Com Pow, Ry & Lt	26½	28
Com Pow, Ry & Lt pf	60	63
Com. Power pf cl A	75	78
Consumers' Power pf	85	87
Eastern Texas Electric	87	90
Eastern Texas pf	80	83
El Paso Electric	72½	74½
Electric B & S pf	92	96
Empire Dist Elec pf	76	78
Federal Light & Trac	10	12
Federal Light & Tr pf	60	63
Galveston-Houston Elec	13	16
Galvestoo-Hous El pf	63	68

Bonds.

Am W W & E col 5s	63	66	Met Edison ref 6s, '22
Appalach Power 1st 5s	74	76	Mtl West Util 6s, '23
Atlantic Power 6s, '23	92	96	Miss River Pow 1st 5s
Central P & L 6s, '46	85	92	Nor Ohi Lt & Pow 6s
Cin Gas & Elec 5s, '56	93	95	Nor States Pow 6s, '26
Cities Ry & Lt 5s, '27	90	100	Ohio Public Ser 7s, '41
Col G & E deb 5s, '27	80	85	Pac Gas & Elec 6s, '31
Col Power 5s, '29	85	87	Puget Sd Tr, L & P 7s
Com Pow Neb 5s, '43	..	85	Sa Cal Edison 6s, '30
Com Pow Ry & Lt 5s	..	80	S W Elec Pow 1st 5s, '43
Dallas Elec 5s, '22	99¾	..	Stand Gas & E 7s, '21
East Tex Elec col 6s	85	88	Tenn Ry, Lt & Pow 6s
Empire Tex Elec 7s, '21	100	102	Texas Power & Light 6s
El Paso Elec col 5s	98	101	Un Light & Pow 6s, '52
Empire G & E 6s, '26	96½	97½	Un Util conv 6s, '43
Empire-Refining 6s	93	95½	U S Pub Serv 6s, '27
Gt West Power 5s, '46	85	86½	Utah Securities

Met Edison ref 6s, '22	92	93	94¼
Mtl West Util 6s, '23	90	94	95½
Miss River Pow 1st 5s	78½	80	80
Nor Ohi Lt & Pow 6s	83	86	86
Nor States Pow 6s, '26	93	95	95
Ohio Public Ser 7s, '41	85½	86	85½
Pac Gas & Elec 6s, '31	88	90	93
Puget Sd Tr, L & P 7s	99	99½	99½
Sa Cal Edison 6s, '30	89½	91	91½
S W Elec Pow 1st 5s, '43	..	82	85
Stand Gas & E 7s, '21	97½	98	98
Tenn Ry, Lt & Pow 6s	90	92	92
Texas Power & Light 6s	92	94	94
Un Light & Pow 6s, '52	92½	93	93
Un Util conv 6s, '43	80	87	87
U S Pub Serv 6s, '27	83	86	86
Utah Securities	90	91	91

OUT-OF-TOWN EXCHANGES

BALTIMORE.

Stocks.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
100 Atlantic Pet.	3¾	3¾	3¾
50 Arun S & G.	44	44	44
20 Am Casualty	24½	24½	24½
125 Alabama Co	88	88	88
20 Do 2d pf	74	73½	74
63 Con Power	108½	108½	108½
1,290 Coeden	11¾	11½	11¾
235 Do pf	4¾	4¾	4¾

Bonds.

$3,000 Con P 6s, nts 86	99	99	99
3,000 Cos Gs, A	102½	102½	102½
1,000 Do 6s, B	102½	102½	102½

BOSTON.

Mining.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
225 Adventure	2¾	2¾	2¾
23 Alaska	3	3	3
525 Algomah	1½	1½	1½
125 Ariz Com	18½	18½	18½
1,275 Big Hart	1½	1½	1½
100 Butte & Bal	70c	70c	70c
650 Cal & A	84	82	83
150 Carson Hill	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
10 Chino	48½	48½	48½
417 Cop Range	61	59	60½
310 Daly West	2¾	2¾	2¾
1,000 Davis Daly	10½	10½	10½
1,900 East Butte	19½	18½	18½
210 Franklin	6¾	6¼	6¼
10 Granby	53	53	53
20 Gila Cons	45¾	45¾	45¾
916 Hancock	8¾	8	8¾
250 Helvetia	5	5	5
40 Inspiration	67¼	66	66
50 Island Crk	54¾	54¾	54½
50 Isle Royale	40	39	35
125 Kerr Lake	4½	4½	4¾
350 Keweenaw	2¾	2¾	2¾
400 Lake	1¾	1¾	1¾
235 La Salle	5¾	4½	5
450 Mason Val	4¾	4	4
110 Mass Con	9¾	9	9¼
585 Mayflower	12	11	11⅝
500 Michigan	9	8¾	9
170 Mohawk	82	80½	82

Railroads

80 Boston & A	132	131	132
65 Boston Elev	68½	68¼	68¼
480 Boston & Me	38½	37	37
30 Con & Mont	40	40	40
2 Maine Cent	75	75	75
300 Mass Elec	6½	6	6

Miscellaneous.

20 Am Agricul	108	107	107
17 Do pf	100	99¾	99¾
100 Am Pneu S	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
10 Am Sug pf	118½	118½	118½
440 Am Tob B	104	103¾	103¾
30 Am Wool pf	109¼	109¼	109¼
160 Art Metals	22¼	21¼	21¾
400 Anglo-Am	24	23½	23½
122 Greenfield	85½	85½	85½
185 Cuban Port	16½	16½	16½
30 Edison	158	152	152
550 Emerson B	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
10 Do pf	60	60	60
10 East Boston	6¼	6¼	6¼
110 Fairbanks	80¾	79	80½
180 & Norton	25½	25	25½
435 Greyhound	48¼	47	48¼
100 Int Products	41	40¾	41
100 Do pf	78	78	78
200 Int Portland	6¼	6¼	6¼
360 Island Oil	7¼	7¼	7¼
114 Libby	28¾	27¾	28¾
10 Loews	9¾	9¾	9¾
264 Mass Gas	73	71½	71½

Bonds.

$5,000 A G & W I 5s	..	..	82½
162,000 Punta Al Sugar 6s	..	..	110
2,000 Western Tel 5s	..	..	90

$5,000 A G & W I 5s	82½	82¾	82¾
162,000 Punta Al Sugar 6s	110	106	110
2,000 Western Tel 5s	90	90	90

CHICAGO.

Stocks.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
300 Allied Pkg	66	63¾	66
300 Armour pf	105¾	103	103¾
1,480 Chgo City & Con Ry pf	14	11	14
163 Chgo Pneu T	79	70	79
1,120 Chgo R Sr pf	8	7¾	8
115 Cudahy	117	117	117
508 Conw Ed	110	110	110
9,940 Cent Steel	25¾	25¼	25¼
109 Dia Match	115	115	115
62 Hart&M pf	110	110	110
50 Hartman	90½	90½	90½
100 Ill Brick	74½	73¾	74½
343 Hupp	14	12¾	14
150 Holland Sug	20¾	20¼	20¼
310 Libby	28	28	28¼
500 Lindsay L	16¼	16¼	16
75 Quaker O rts	18½	18	18
200 Republic Tr	53	52	52
20 Sears Roe	212	212	212
918 S Warner	112¾	111	112
3,235 Swift Int	53¾	53¼	53¼
610 Swift Int	53½	53¼	53¼
10 Thompson	39	39	39
3,343 Un Carbide	84½	83¾	84

Bonds.

$3,000 Armour 6s of 1920	..	..	102¾
8,000 Chicago City Conn 5s	..	..	53
11,000 Chicago City Ry 1st 5s	..	..	78
5,000 Chicago Ry Series A 5s	..	..	57¾
7,000 Chicago Tel 5s	..	..	96¾
5,000 Commonwealth Edison 1st 5s	..	..	92

$3,000 Armour 6s of 1920	102¾	102¾	102¾
8,000 Chicago City Conn 5s	53	48¾	53
11,000 Chicago City Ry 1st 5s	78	77	77
5,000 Chicago Ry Series A 5s	57¾	57¾	57¾
7,000 Chicago Tel 5s	96¾	96¾	96¾
5,000 Commonwealth Edison 1st 5s	92	92	92

PHILADELPHIA.

Stocks.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
200 Am Stores	53¾	53¼	53¼
230 Am S & C	42¾	42¼	42½
5 Am Milling	9½	9½	9½
9 Buff & Susq	53	53	53
874 Elec Stor	92¾	91	91¼
110 Key Tel	17⅞	17½	17½
2,175 Lake Super	24½	23¾	23¾
10 Lehigh Nav	68¼	68¼	68¼
3 Lehigh Val	52¾	52¾	52¾
105 Nat Bk war	23¾	23¾	23¾
65 P Co cum pf	35½	35½	35½
1,032 Phila Elec	26¾	26	26
330 Phila R T	27	26¾	26¾
1,700 Tono Mining	3	3	3
50 Union Trac	38¾	38¾	38¾
531 Un Gas Imp	68½	68¼	68¼
37 Westm Coal	73	74½	75
1,128 Wm Cramp	203	205	206

Bonds.

$5,000 El & P Tr 4s	60	60	60
2,000 Leh Val 6s	101¾	101½	101½
10,000 L V Coal 5s	100	100	100
$5,000 L & N E 5s	97¼	97¼	97¼
5,000 Ph El 1st 5s	96¼	96	96¼
1,000 Rdg gen 4s	82¾	82¾	82¾

PITTSBURGH.

Stocks.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
20 Am Roll Mill	64¾	64¾	64¾
108 Am Sewer P	24¾	24¼	24¼
20 A W G M pf	92¾	92¾	92¾
32 Arkan Gas	67¾	67	67
345 Barnsdall	33¾	33	33¾
75 Carbo-Hydro	2¼	2¼	2¼
25 Col G & E	82	82	82
90 Harb W Refl	132	119¾	130
10 Do pf	102¾	102¾	102¾
4,880 Mariand Ref	7¼	7¼	7¼
25 Nat Fireprf	10	10	10
150 Do pf	18	18	18
20 Ohio Fu Oil	27¼	27	27
415 Ohio Fu Sup	34¼	34	34
413 Ohio Gas	34½	34¼	34½
200 Pitts Brew	7	7	7
3,000 Pit Mtge	80c.	80c.	80c.
65 Pitts O & G	15¾	15¾	15¾
2,235 Rly Steel Cst	4¼	4¼	4¼
100 Do pf	4¾	4¾	4¾
2,000 San Toy	10c.	10c.	10c.
130 U S Steel	113¾	111	111
50 West Air B	118½	118½	118½
1,090 Westing El	57	56¼	56¼
10 Do pf	73	73	73

Bonds.

$7,000 Am Sewer Pipe 6s	90	90	90
7,000 Pitts Rolls 6s	94½	94¼	94¼

STANDARD OIL STOCKS

	Yester-day. Bid.	Yester-day. Ask.	Tues-day. Bid.
Angio-Am Oil, Ltd	22¼	22¾	
Atlantic Refining	1440	1465	1395
Borne-Scrymser	400	410	400
Buckeye Pipe Line	100	103	100
Ch'brough M Con	300	320	300
Continental Oil	605	625	600
Crescent Pipe Line	38	41	39
Cumberland Pipe Li	175	185	175
Eureka Pipe Line	100	110	100
Galena Signal Oil	110	118	110
Do pf	100	110	100
Do pf, old	113	130	115
Illinois Pipe Lines	180	190	180
Indiana Pipe Line	90	103	95
Int Pet Co, Ltd	31¼	32¼	31
National Transit	27¼	28¼	28¼
New York Transit	182	190	186
Northern Pipe Line	105	111	105
Ohio Oil	232	236	236
Penn-Mex Fuel	76	79	77
Prairie Oil & Gas	758	768	760
Prairie Pipe Line	253	258	255
Solar Refining	355	370	355
Southern Pipe Line	165	170	165
South Penn Oil	340	345	340
South West Penn P L	90	102	94
Stand Oil of Cal	813	820	820
Stand Oil of Ind	770	780	780
Stand Oil of Kan	580	600	580
Stand Oil of Ky	455	465	460
Stand Oil of Neb	550	560	550
Stand Oil of N J	750	765	755
Stand Oil of N Y	620	630	625
Stand Oil of Ohio	520	540	530
Swan & Finch	100	110	100
Union Tank Car	125	138	135
Vacuum Oil	440	455	445
Washington Oil	42	48	43

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

On the Consolidated Stock Exchange yesterday there were material price recessions in many of the important groups of stocks. United States Steel common was offered down 3¾, while Crucible fell back 4½ from its early high. Bethlehem Steel B 3¼, and United Alloy Steel 1⅝. Mexican Petroleum receded 3¾, Tan American 2¾, and Sinclair 2⅞. Baldwin Locomotive moved down 4 points from the opening. Studebaker 4, and Maxwell Motors 3⅝. The copper shares averaged losses of about 1 per cent., while the rails were reactionary. The tobacco issues were strong, United Cigar Stores being bid up 8¾ and General Cigar Stores 2, while Tobacco Products rallied 5⅝ from its early low, with a reaction at the end. United Retail Stores gained 3¾. Hide and Leather common was bid up 4 points, and American Writing Paper preferred 2⅝. United States Food Products rose 3 points from its early low.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
210 Ajax Rubber	108¾	107½	108¾
200 Alaska Gold	3¼	3	3¼
450 Allis-Chalm.	47¾	45⅝	46¾
180 Am Ag Ch	109¾	108¾	108¾
270 Am B Sugar	91¾	89¾	91¾
670 Am Can	58¾	57	57⅝
230 Am C & F	117⅝	117¾	117
400 Am Drugglsts	13⅝	12	13½
2900 Am H & L	41⅝	37	40¾
630 Am Inter	110¾	108	109¾
270 Am Ice	63¾	62¼	62¾
100 Am Linseed	78	76	76
370 Am Locomotive	89¾	86¾	89¾
120 Am M & G	56¾	56½	56¾
930 Am S & R	85¾	84¾	84¾
220 Am Sm'l Fds	44¾	43¾	43¾
1,930 Am Sug Tob	104¾	102¾	104¾
200 Am Wr P pf	62¾	60¾	61¾
120 Am Woolen	123½	122¼	122¾
500 Anaconn Cop	73¾	70¾	73¼
1,150 Atch T & S F	99¾	98¾	99¾
190 A. G & W I	167¾	167	167
7,400 Bald Loco	117¾	113¾	114
200 Balt & Ohio	46¾	46¼	46¼
3,000 Am Sm'l Bldg	14	13	14
280 Booth Fish	23	22¾	23
290 B'klyn R T	21¾	21¼	21¾
170 Brunz Term	14¾	14½	14½
270 Butte & Sup	28	27	28
200 Butte C & Z	13	11¾	13
280 Cal Pack	12¾	11¾	12¾
290 Cal Petrol	18¾	17	17¾
270 Can Leather	117¾	114¾	115
390 Cerro de P	64	61¾	61¾
280 C M & St P	48¾	47¾	48¾
140 C R I & P	24¾	23¾	24¾
220 Chile Copper	28¾	26¾	26¾
130 Chino Copper	48¾	48¾	48¾
100 Col F & I	50¾	49¾	50¾
1,200 Con Int Mln	30¾	29¾	30¾
2,475 Corn Prod	91¾	88¾	90¾
8,550 Crucible St'l	140¾	136	137¼
400 Cuba Cane S	38	33¾	33¾
140 D & R G pf	69¾	68¾	68¾
150 Distil Sec	13¾	13¼	13¾
170 Endi Johns	117	116	117
170 Erie	18	18	18
170 Erie 1st pf	35¾	34¾	35¼
120 Gas W & W	38	36	36
470 Gen Cigar	94¾	91¼	93¾
160 Gen Motors	225	225	225
280 Gen Electric	143¾	142¾	143¾
160 Gt Nor pf	86¾	85¾	86¼
130 Gt Nor Ore	48¾	48¾	48¾
580 Inspir Cop	67¾	65¾	66¾
100 Int Harv	104¾	101¾	103¾
260 Do pf	104	103¾	104
270 Int Nickel	30¾	30	30½
100 Int Paper	53¾	52¾	53¾
160 Inter Con pf	28¾	27¾	27¾
100 †Int Products	42	42	42
700 Int Rubber	23	22	22
4,000 †Knicker Mo	10¾	9	10
8,000 Marconi Am	3	2¾	3
6,500 Am Sm'l & R	33¾	32	32
9,000 †WHMullins	38¾	37¾	38¼
100 †Nat Firepf	94	94	94
1,000 No Am Pulp	12	12	
175 Do pf	8¾	8¾	8¾
500 †Nor Motor	31	30¼	
1,900 †Br-Am Tob	22¾	22	22¾
500 Do rights	6	6	6
7,000 †Car Lt & P	5¾	5	5¾
9,800 †Chalm Mot	11	10¾	10¾
300 †Cr Wright Wire	33¾	33	33¾
2,700 †Colonial T	40	40	40
4,000 †Cont Candy	8¾	8¾	8¾
3,900 Cent Motors	12

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(✱ This character means reverse or against.

FEDERAL.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Special Master Philip J. McCook—Room 227, P. O. Bldg., at 10 A. M.
Notified motions:
Manners vFamous Players Lasky Co.
Metcalf vMayer & Lane.
Thiel vBank of Italy.
Gervan vCertain Obligation (2.)
Sugar Prod Co vSS Lieut Jean Laurent.
McManus vAssociated Billposters.
Smith vPark & Us vHavland.
NY Co Nat Bk vParker.
US vCommr Cable Co.
Amer Shoe & F Co vNY Rye.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—In Room 323, P. O. Bldg.—Naturalizations, at 9:30 A. M. 11 A. M.—Cohn vZubow (on trial.)
DISTRICT COURT—Inch, J.—Room 312, P. O. Bldg., at 10 A. M.
US vGeo T McQuade et al (on trial.)

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Recess.
APPELLATE TERM—Recess.
SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Ford, J.—At 10:15 A. M.—Litigated motions.
Barnes vGen Electric Transatlantic Co.
United Electric Light & Power Co vBuilding Con Alliance Metal Sales Co vEarle, Herstein vNY Tel (2.)
Re Hearen, (Friedman.)
CNY vS November, Inc.
Loeber vGodfrey.
De Natale vClerk & Son.
Tobey vMandell.
Fisher vVanadium-Alloys Steel Co.
Otto vInterior Metal Mfg Co.
Lehman vLehman.
Singer vSinger.
Centerbridge Amer News.
Decorative Stained Furnishing Co (2.)
Hardy vHardy (2.)
Fisher vAtlantic Coast Line Ry Co.
African Storage Battery Distributing Co.
Liberty Motor Co vSt Anthony Co.
Sherman vSherman.
Tuplin vTuplin.
Lachenbruch vLachenbruch.
Cody vHillenbrand.
Great Peerless Holding Co
Re vCollins.
Re vSoffa.
Cohen vCNY. (Hunts Point.)
Re vBurger.
D'Alessandri vD'Alessandri.
CNY vHellman.
Re Smith. (Bensen Av.)
Shpritzer vBiancalo.
Park vBlack.
Pope vJensenn.
Massenti vScranton & Wyoming Coal Co.
CNY vSaxon.
Wiener vWiener.
Star Wet Wash Laundry Co vRubin.
PART II—Lauer, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.
PART III—Recess.
PARTS IV., V., VI., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.
TRIAL TERM—Parts II. and III.—Recess.
PARTS IV., V., VI., VII., VIII., IX., X., XI., XII., XIII., XIV., XV., XVI., and XVIII.—Adjourned for the term.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Colahan, S.—At 10:30 A. M.
Estate of:
Adeline Grant.
Wills for probate:
Geo W Albright.
Denis J Sheehan.
Henry M Greenberg.
TRIAL TERM—Adjourned for the term.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Valente, J.—At 10 A. M.—Litigated motions.
Bloomingdale vBernard, Inc.
Marrow vDoherty.
Fuhrmann vMills.
Hechman vSpielholtz.
Richter vIsaac.
Hochman vSpielholtz.
Fisher vSchranck.
Halpern vLapitinsky.
Spivac vBaltersnasky.
Larkin Lumber Co vSimmons.
SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Valente, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.
TRIAL TERM—Parts I., II., III., IV., V., VI., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Luce, J.—Re Federbusch—John G Dwyer. Equit Trust Co vNew Theatre—Philip J Sinnott. Harlem Saving Bank vPersell—Leslie Tompkins Tomlinson vMoraton—Antonio C Asarita. Goodman vSilverberg—George Oliveny.
SUPREME COURT—Ford, J.—Re Ryan—Samuel Mandelbaum. NY Life Ins Co vSchoenfeld—James A Foley.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Luce, J.—City Real Estate Co vChristena Zetena et al—Herbert J. Goodwin. Elsie P Ingraham vJohn W O'Connell—Ludvig Mayer. Mary A Collonan vSarah Gabriel—John G Dwyer. Susan M Hemenway vAbraham Neuman—Nicholas F Walsh. John A Stewart vGertrude V Morgan—Henry Brady. Equit Life Co vCasper Love—Herbert Unger.

FORECLOSURE SALES.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States District of Massachusetts—The ARCTARAZ TENEFIL & SONS COMPANY, Complainant, v. BAY STATE STREET RAILWAY COMPANY, Defendant.—Consolidated Cause in Equity No. 834.
ORDER EXTENDING TIME FOR PROVING CLAIMS.
ANDERSON, J. Upon reading and filing the application of Wallace R. Donham, as Receiver of the defendant Bay State Street Railway Company, with respect to the extension of time for proof of claims, debts and demands against the Bay State Street Railway Company or the Receiver, and it appearing to the Court that the time fixed by the Receiver, pursuant to Article Thirteenth of the Decree of Foreclosure and Sale heretofore entered by the Court in the above-entitled consolidated cause and extended by an order of this Court made and entered on the 7th day of July, 1919, within which the holders of the unpaid claims, debts and demands against the Bay State Street Railway Company or the Receiver, more particularly referred to said Article Thirteenth, may prove such claims, debts and demands expires July 28th, 1919, and it further appearing to the Court that it is to the advantage of all concerned that the time within which any such claim, debt and demand may be presented to the Receiver be extended, it is
ORDERED
That the time within which the holders of the unpaid claims, debts and demands against the defendant Bay State Street Railway Company or the Receiver, more particularly referred to in Article Thirteenth of the Decree of Foreclosure and Sale heretofore entered by this Court in the above-entitled consolidated cause, may present their claims to the Receiver, pursuant to the provisions of Said Article Thirteenth, be and hereby is extended from July 28th, 1919, to and including August 11th, 1919, subject, however, to all the terms and conditions of said Decree of Foreclosure and Sale. It is further
ORDERED
That the Receiver of the defendant Bay State Street Railway Company shall publish a copy of this Order as soon as may be after the entry thereof at least four (4) times prior to August 11th, 1919, in one or more newspapers of general circulation published in each of the places in which the notice of the sale to be made under said Decree of Foreclosure and Sale is directed to be published.
By the Court.
(Signed) MARY E. PRENDERGAST,
Deputy Clerk.
All proofs of such unpaid claims, debts or demands should be mailed or delivered to the Receiver at the address given below.
WALLACE B. DONHAM, Receiver of Bay State Street Railway Company, 245 State Street, Boston, Massachusetts.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HERBY GIVEN THAT APPLIcation will be made to the Delaware & Hudson Company, 32 Nassau Street, New York City, for issuance to the undersigned of a new certificate for seven shares of stock of said Company in lieu of stock certificate No. 61586 for seven shares, which have been lost or destroyed.
(Signed) EDITH H. ARNOLD EDGERTON.

AT YOUR SERVICE

Readers of The Times who desire copies of photographs published in the Sunday Picture Section and controlled by The Times, may obtain beautifully reproduced prints in black and white or in sepia, at a moderate cost, through The Times Wide World Photo Service, 229 West 43d Street, New York City. Telephone Bryant 1000.—Advt.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM — (Chambers)—Guy, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERM—Mullan, J.—Motion calendar to be called Friday, Aug. 1.
TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Guy, J.—No day calendar.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schuls, S.—Ex parte business.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Recess.
APPELLATE TERM — Second Department—Recess.
SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Callaghan, J.—At 10 A. M.
Re Annunziata (Palisano.
Sheehan vWoolworth (2.)
Schroeder vSmith.
Godbee vSchorr.
Abramson vAbramson.
Mandell vSpinelli.
Bahn vMarx.
Breslow vSerota.
Becker vBecker.
Butterworth vButterworth (2.)
Mann vMann.
Miles vMatthews.
Rosenbaum vMcBride.
Thomas vThomas.
Jacobs vForman.
Thomson vFlacher.
Randell Co vBaird.
Hutchinson vHutchinson.
Edson vFalet.
Krandall vErnst.
Re Reshower.
Schilt vSchilt.
Harris vHarris.
Schauer vBretow.
Douglass vKohart.
Plarre vUmschau.
PART II.—Callaghan, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.
SPECIAL TERM FOR TRALS—Adjourned for the term.
TRIAL TERM—Adjourned for the term.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Wingate, S.—Day calendar at 10 A. M.
Wills of:
Mary Holmes,
Antoni Lukoski,
Michael Devaney.
Accountings of:
Frank Miller,
Marion Bielas,
Henry Zeppellins,
Thomas Howden,
Giuseppina Rompanti,
Catherine Booth,
Albert Rice,

County Court.

CIVIL—No day calendar.

MORTGAGE ASSIGNMENTS.

Manhattan.

AMSTERDAM AV, 491, mtg $30,000; John Lindermann and another, executors, to Citizens Savings Bank, 58 Bowery; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 100 Broadway $25,000
BROADWAY, 1,237-9, mtg $15,000, all titles; Columbia Trust Co., trustee, to Morris F. Altman; attorneys, Lind & P., 46 Cedar St $1
FRONT ST, 251; 75th St, 151 West, mtgs $8,000 and $15,000; N. Y. Title & Mtg. Co. to Jos. C. Ajello, trustee, 201 East 118th St; address, 135 Broadway; two assignments $23,000
PIKE SLIP, 85, mtg $4,000; Hy. R. Barnes, trustee, to Emily T. Burr, 136 East 49th St; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway $1
FEE ST, 65, mtg $3,000; Emily T. Burr to Howery Savings Bank, 128 Bowery; attorney, same $3,000
ST. NICHOLAS AV, n e corner of 160th St, mtg $19,500; Anna W. Smith to Alfred L. Brown, 139 East 66th St; attorney, N. Y. Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway $100
WILLETT ST, 96; Dora Jacobs, individually and as guardian to Emma Abberley and Charlotte A. Haig, to Dora Jacobs, 161 Keap St, Brooklyn; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway; 2 assignments, each $9,000
1ST AV, 233; Augusta L. 19 Val Fo Hoffman, granor, Industrial Savings Bank; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $7,000
8TH ST, n s, 263.4 ft w of Av C, mtg $30,000; Thomas L. and Carlton D. Fletcher, exrs, &c, to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St $25,000
9TH ST, 533 East, mtg $17,000, int of $5,000; Frances H. Zabriskie, trustee, to Ethel Zabriskie, 969 Park Av; attorney, F. N. Zabriskie, 120 Liberty St $1
52D ST, 250 West, mtg $12,000; Jefferson County Savings Bank to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $10,000
25TH ST, n e, 539.2 ft w of 7th Av, mtg $10,000; Bankers Trust Co., trustee, to Edgar N. Sidman, 640 West End Av; attorney, Fletcher, McC. & B., 128 Broadway $9,000
62D ST, 220 East; N. Y. Title & Mtg. Co. to Rosa Hahn, 239 East 49th St; address, 135 Broadway $6,000
128TH ST, 37 and 39 West, total mtgs $12,000; Wm. H. Cruikshank to Frank Mescia, 16 East 8th St, and Charles P. Pinto, 350 Broadway; 2 assignments, each $100
134TH ST, 51 East; N. Y. Title & Mtg. Co. to Cecilia Cropper, 126a West 127th St; address, 135 Broadway $10,000
151ST ST, 536 West; N. Y. Savings Bank to Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway; attorney, John A. Dutton, 80 Malden Lane $15,000

Bronx.

GLEBE AV, 2,120; Christian Walldor to Lina Ringger, 1,298 Brook Av; attorney, Richard E. Berryman, 560 Willis Av $1
JACKSON AV, 755; Cortlandt Savings Bank to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $500
LOT 1, map of Martin Schrenkeleer; Title Guarantee and Trust Co. to Isaac H. Welner, 158 Foxall St, Brooklyn; attorney, I. H. Welner, 158 Foxall St, Brooklyn $1,800
MORRIS PARK AV, 560 Willis Av; Title Guarantee and Trust Co. to Royal Bronx Realty Co., 1,126 East Tremont Av; attorney, C. H. Baechler, 1,126 East Tremont Av $5,000
MORRIS PARK AV, e s, 238.8 ft n of Burnside Av, 25x100; Augustus F. Kountze and ano, trustees, to Burnside Av. Realty and Construction Co., 147 Bway $4,323
PELHAM PARKWAY SOUTH, s w corner Hermig Av, 40x100; David W. Kelly, exr, to Cath. M. Ayvazian, 230 Seeley St, Brooklyn; a torney, Mrs. J. Boteler, 230 Seeley St, Bklyn $1
PERRY AV, 2,562; Alfred W. Levi to Hy Goldsmith, 700 West 179th St, ¼ part right, title and int; attorney, A. Zimmermann, 206 Bway $100
TIFFANY STREET, s e corner Food Place, 25.8x93; Casper V. Gunther, exr, to Jacques Luchsinger, 318 East 19th St; attorney, Ridgewood National Bank, 1,696 Myrtle Av, Brooklyn $1
SAME PROPERTY; Jacques Luchsinger to Ridgewood National Bank, 1,696 Myrtle Av, attorney, same $1
VAN BUREN ST, 1,732; Royal Bronx Realty Co. to Agnes T. McKenna, Westport, Conn; attorney, C. H. Baechler, 1,126 East Tremont Av $1,500
VYSE AV, 1,141; Emily and J. A. White to Lucia R. Frank, 1,229 Park Av; attorneys, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $5,500
SAME PROPERTY; Emily S. Arnold to Emily and J. A. White, Riverdale, N. Y.; attorneys, same $1
WASHINGTON AV, 2,043-5; Morris Halperin to Barnett E. Kopelman, 1,018 East 165th; attorney, Barnett E. Kopelman, 290 Broadway $100
WHITLOCK AV, w s, 75 ft s of Tiffany St, two lots, each 25x100; Anna M. Von Zedlitz to Josephine F. Burghard, 1 East 83d St; attorney, E. M. Burghard, 111 Broadway $16,000
141ST ST, e s, 250 ft s of Jackson Av; 141st St, s e, 325 ft s of Jackson Av; Title Guarantee and Trust Co to City Real Estate Co., 176 Bway; attorneys, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Bway; 2 assignments $1

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

Manhattan.

AVENUE B, e s, from 19th St to 20th St, all; West Motor Co. to Lena Fried (Eastern Garage), 21 Coenrck St, 3 9-12 years from Aug. 1, 1919; attorney, Bernard Gordon, 198 Broadway $14,000

Bronx.

LONGWOOD AV, n e cor Westchester Av, 174.7x irregular, all; Constantin Wagner to United Cigar Stores Co. of America, 44 West 18th St, 21 years, from Oct. 1, 1919; attorney, S. M. Stroock, 44 West 18th St $26,000
MORRIS PARK AV, 761, store, &c.; Giacomo Sparato to Calogero Scime, 532 East 18th St, 5 years, from May 31, 1918; attorney, S. M. Pine, 346 Broadway $300
SO. BOULEVARD, n s cor Lincoln Av, 425x irregular all; John B. Simpson to Estey Piano Co., 124 Lincoln Av, 12 years, from May 1, 1917, 10 years renewal; attorney, Estey Piano Co., 134 Lincoln Av $15,000
136TH ST, 382 East, all; Hugo Stiler to Joseph C. Hannan, 304 Willis Av, 2 4-12 years, from Jan. 1, 1918; attorneys, Hildreth & F., 7 East 42d St $600

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

6TH AV, 2,243; Maximilian Zipkes against A. Kane Holding Co., owner; H. I. Feldman, contractor $25

Bronx.

FRANKLIN AV, 1,827; A. Shapiro Plumbing Supply Co., Inc., against Max Zweigenbaum, owner; Fred Mauriber, contractor $238.28

SATISFIED MECHANIC'S LIEN.

Manhattan.

35TH ST, 247 to 251 West; Knickerbocker Fireproofing Co., Inc., against F. M. B. Realty Co., Inc., et al, Jan 8, 1919 ..... $2,722.64

REAL ESTATE FIELD

Improved conditions from a speculative and investment standpoint in the old retail shopping zone adjacent to Sixth Avenue were reflected yesterday in two resales of loft buildings, where quick and substantial profits were taken by the sellers.

Another deal in the same section that will run well into seven figures is pending and will probably be closed today.

The largest of yesterday's transactions involved the twelve-story commercial loft at 9 West Twentieth Street, which was resold by Frederick Brown, operator, to an investing client of Byrne & Bowman, subject to a first mortgage of $100,000. The structure, which shows a gross annual rental of $18,963, was purchased by Mr. Brown about six weeks ago from the Karis Realty Company.

Operators have been quite active in this section during the last couple of months. Among the properties Mr. Brown has bought and resold are: 31 West Nineteenth Street, seven-story loft building; 21 West Nineteenth Street, similar structure, and 121-125 West Seventeenth Street, an eight-story mercantile building. Last Friday Mr. Brown, through L. Randolph and Everett Jacobs, bought an eleven-story loft building at 17-19 West Seventeenth Street.

The second transaction closed yesterday was the resale by the Burden Realty Company, Kenneth C. Newman, President, of the seven-story and basement building, 25 by 100, at 41 West Twenty-first Street, to Herman Lakner, a leather goods merchant, who will hold the property for investment. Spear & Co. arranged this transaction. The seller purchased this property last week from the Seamen's Bank for Savings.

White Company Sells Park Avenue Building.

The White Automobile Company sold the five-story building at the northwest corner of Park Avenue and Fifty-seventh Street, fronting 39 feet on Fifty-seventh Street and 100 feet on Park Avenue, to a client of Bleiman & Co. through Douglas L. Elliman & Co., Inc. The property, which is on a ground leasehold, also has an "L" in the rear. The corner plot, 59 by 80, was owned by the White family, while the rear plot, 20 by 79, was the property of Henry B. Anderson. The building, which was held at $318,000, is of limestone, and the sale includes the leases covering the site. The same brokers recently sold the White Company a large plot in Long Island City on which a service building will be erected.

Simon Buys Downtown Loft.

Robert E. Simon, who recently joined the ranks of the operators, yesterday made his first downtown purchase, buying the six-story loft building, 45 by 100, at 208 and 210 Wooster Street, from Lewis Spencer Morris and Anna R. Morris, trustees for Henry Lewis Morris, through William A. White & Sons and Spear & Co.

Private Dwellings.

The estate of Rufus E. Moore sold a four-story high-stoop dwelling, on a plot 22 by 102.2, at 38 West Eighty-eighth Street, to a client of Mrs. E. L. Landon, for occupancy. Frederick Zittel was the broker in the deal.

The Guardian Life Insurance Company sold the four-story dwellings at 35 Hamilton Terrace and 771 St. Nicholas Avenue, to clients of John P. Leo, Jr., for occupancy.

Henry Nungesser sold the three-story high-stoop dwelling, 25 by 60 by 102.2, held at $35,000, at 158 West Eighty-fifth Street, to a client of Slawson & Hobbs, for occupancy.

The Edmund Frances Realty Company sold 225 West Seventy-ninth Street, a four-story dwelling, 16 by 102.2, to a client of F. R. Wood & Co.

The three-story frame building, on a lot 25 by 102.2, at 227 West Eighty-third Street, near Broadway, has been sold by P. J. Mulcahy. The buyer is reported to be an adjoining owner.

Foote & Martin, Inc., resold through William B. May & Co. 108 East Seventy-ninth Street, a four-story and basement dwelling, 20 by 100.2, valued at $50,000, which the sellers bought in April from Mrs. J. West Roosevelt.

Paula W. Fredenburg sold her residence, a four-story American basement house, 38 by 133, held at $125,000, at 314 West Seventy-fifth Street, to a client of Pease & Elliman.

Tenement Deals.

James H. Cruikshank purchased from the Maximilian Fleischmann Company the southeast corner of Avenue B and Thirteenth Street, a four-story front and rear tenement, with two stores, on plot 29.6 by 92, assessed by the city at $30,000. A. W. McLaughlin & Co. were the brokers in this transaction.

The Bronx Market.

Cahn & Cahn resold the two and one-half-story dwelling, on a plot 43 by 170, at 58 East 190th Street, near the Concourse and Fordham Road, through Ernest Berger.

Nora E. Murphy sold a two-story frame dwelling, on a lot 20 by 100, at 988 Tinton Avenue, and a similar house, on a lot 18.9 by 100, at 1,002 Tinton Avenue, through J. Clarence Davies.

Mrs. Christine Hinrichs sold the apartment at 2,082 Daly Avenue to Julius C. Schappaul through William Peters & Co.

Margarethe Strese sold the three-story brick and stone duplex dwelling, 18.9 by 100, at 440 East 136th Street, to Matt Steffensen through Sterling Sterling.

The Isaac Lowenfeld Realty Corporation purchased from Wilhelmina Popek, 897 East 176th Street, adjoining the northwest corner of Southern Boulevard, a five-story 25-family house, 50 by 104, renting for $10,000; it was held at $70,000. The broker was L. J. Greenberger.

Brooklyn.

The estate of John McNamara sold the two-story frame dwelling on the north side of Gates Avenue, 150 feet east of Lewis Avenue, to Charne Kats through William P. Jones.

Realty Associates sold a three-story brick store and flat building, on a plot 26.6 by 84.4, at 4,521 Fort Hamilton Avenue, to Stefano Luisi, through a broker named Bisconte. The same organization also sold a brick and stone dwelling, 15 by 100, at 627 Hancock Street, to Charles H. Bradshaw; a three-story brick store and flat building, 20 by 100, at 200 Rogers Avenue, to Barney Esposito, through Morris Shinder; a plot 43.7 by 100, with two old buildings, at 34 and 36 Broadway, to Mendel Levin, through Baffa & Dixon; a plot, 200 by 100.2, on the north side of Fifty-second Street, 100 feet west of Twelfth Avenue, to Asher Dunn, through Antonio Madeo, and a three-story brick dwelling, 27 by 100, at 121 Herkimer Street, to Samuel Moskowitz.

Gustav Friborg sold a two-story and basement one-family dwelling, on a lot 17 by 100, at 235 Seventy-second Street, to a client of the Bulkley & Horton Company.

Meister Builders, Inc., sold a two-story two-family brick house, on a plot 20 by 95, at 1,443 Thirty-eighth Street, through Gilbert & Thierman.

The Poretz Building Corporation sold a two-story and attic new one-family house, with garage, on a plot 30 by 100, on the west side of East Twelfth Street, near Avenue I, to a client of Galitzka & Lacov.

The estate of Rebecca Webster sold a three-story brownstone dwelling at 712 Putnam Avenue, through Charles Partridge, to John J. Carolan.

Queens Borough Sales.

J. Adikes purchased two plots at Jamaica adjacent to present holdings, 100 by 135, on the east side of Rose Avenue, north of Hanson Place, from L. Seiler, and 35 by 93, on the north side of Johnson Avenue, west of Tyndall Street from, the Stuyvesant Real Estate Company.

W. H. Wade sold the improved plot, 40 by 125, to C. L. Benson, on the west side of Kelsey Avenue, north of Langdon Avenue, Jamaica.

E. Kay sold to G. Egbert a plot, 50 by 100, on the east side of Vandeveer Avenue, north of Jamaica Avenue, Woodhaven.

C. A. Buschman sold to A. Ludwig a plot, 50 by 100, on the west side of Eighty-first Street, south of Ninety-first Avenue, Woodhaven.

C. Doty sold to K. H. Nolte a plot, 75 by 112½, on the west side of Beech Street, north of Fulton Avenue, Richmond Hill.

Suburban Sales.

Herbert P. Swanton bought the estate of Albert J. Relyea at Great Neck, L. I., consisting of an acre of ground with residence and outbuildings, held at $30,000, through Baker Crowell, Inc.

Mary F. Munkitterick sold a dwelling, on plot 65 by 100, at the corner of East Fountain Place and Maple Avenue, Larchmont Manor, N. Y., to Margaret A. Martin through Howell C. Perrin.

Julia S. Gibney bought from Daniel L. Palmer his property on Mount Pleasant Street, Mamaroneck, N. Y., through Chauncey B. Griffen & Co.

The Union and New Haven Trust Company, as trustees, sold two lots at Neperhan Heights, Yonkers, N. Y., to A. M. Mendelson through the Robert E. Farley Organization.

Cuzzi Brothers sold a stucco residence on Vernon Avenue, Mount Vernon, N. Y., to Fred Berry through the Cooley Realty Company. The same company sold a lot on East Sidney Avenue, Darwood, Mount Vernon, for the Milligan Company.

Eva B. Chambers bought the Bell residence on Lake Avenue, New Rochelle, N. Y., through H. M. Olcott & Frank L. Egger.

Lloyd E. Sanderson bought Knollwood, the estate of the late Selmar Hess, on the Rumson Road, consisting of seventy-two acres, with a frontage on the Shrewsbury River, held at $135,000, through William H. Hintelmann. Mr. Sanderson resold the part of the acreage south of the Rumson Road, a tract of thirty acres, to J. Horace Harding, who owns the adjoining tract.

Mrs. Gordon Douglas sold a residence and outbuildings on a tract of 170 acres, near Morristown, N. J., to Redmond Cross through Eugene V. Welsh.

Justice Mantin T. Manton bought the Stoppani property at Bayport, L. I., consisting of residence, outbuildings, and thirty-two acres of land fronting on Great South Bay. The place, held at $100,000, was bought at a private sale through Arthur C. Sheridan.

Commercial Leases.

The Schulte Cigar Stores Company added another property to its chain of establishments in the lease just consummated covering the four-story building at 1003 Eighth Street, now occupied as a portion of Luchow's restaurant, and owned by the estate of Jacob Geissenheimer, represented by Charles B. Bretzfelder, of Miller & Bretzfelder, for a term of twenty-one years at a total aggregate $200,000, and upon the expiration of the existing lease, extensive alterations are contemplated.

The Cross & Brown Company leased the one-story garage now being erected at 357 and 359 Sixth Street and 88 and 90 Jane Street to Jabur Brothers of 10 Leonard Street for Stephen B. Sofield.

RESULT AT AUCTION.

By Samuel Marx.

147th St., 510-12 West, e s, 200 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 50x111; five-story brick tenement; Maimie F. Cohn et al, exrxs, against Eliza Bartlett et al; Henry M. Bellinger, attorney; Abraham Oberstein, referee; due on judgment, $46,725.63; taxes, &c., $741.20; sold to Fisher and Irving L. Lewine for $49,000.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

2d Av, 623, n w corner 34th St, (No. 245,) 20.5x76, four-story brick lodging house; Wilfred A. Openhym against Joseph F. Kiernan et al; Kurzman & Frank, attorneys; Abraham Gruber, referee; due on judgment, $32,576.85; taxes, &c., $100; sold to the plaintiff for $30,000.

43d St, 505 and 507 East, n s, 100 ft e of 2d Av, 75x100, five-story building; voluntary sale; knocked down to Geo. L. Wheelock for $49,750.

By Henry Brady.

Cannon Place, 3,482-86, e s, 173 ft s of 238th St, 56.3x100, three two-story and basement brick dwellings; Edward Knapp against Cannon Place Construction Co. et al; George A. Steinmuller, attorney; Hartley G. Pelletier, Esq., due on judgment, $2,261.45; taxes, &c., $240; sub to prior mtgs aggregating $9,528.18; withdrawn.

1st Av, 2,128-28, e s, 50.10 ft n of 109th St, 37.6x100, six-story brick tenement and store; Alex P. Knapp et al against Estelle Fried et al; George H. Corsy, attorney; Arthur N. Giegerich, referee; due on judgment, $27,922.05; taxes, &c., $1,344.16; sold to the plaintiff for $25,000.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

BEAVER ST, 47 and 49; for a 6-story office building, 32x99; Importers and Exporters' Insurance Co., 45 South William St., owner; C. H. Gillespie, 1,133 Broadway, architect; $75,000.
FINDLAY AV, n w corner of 168th St; ten 2-story brick dwellings and garages, 20x60; The Hoffman Co., Inc., builders; Geo. Hoffman, 1,071 Washington Av., President, owner; Bruno W. Berger & Son, 121 Bible House, architect; total cost, $100,000.
TOPPING AV, s e corner of 157th St.; 5-story brick tenement, 95x83.6; Topping Realty Co., John Brown, 521 East 149th St, owner; David S. Lang, 100 West 34th St, architect; cost, $135,000.
32D ST, 140 West; for a 2-story store, 20x49; M. A. Wesson, premises, owner; R. Caplan, 1,123 Court St, Brooklyn, architect; cost, $15,000.

Alterations.

(Items under $3,000 omitted.)

AVENUE B, 1815 to a 4-story tenement and store; D. Zebrowitz, 221 West 123d St, owner; Hoffman, 188 St. Nicholas Av, architect; cost, $3,000.
MADISON AV, 777; to 10-story apartments; 777 Madison Av. Co., 542 5th Av., owner; R. H. Almiroty, 45 West 44th St., architect; $10,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

BEAVER ST, 38-46, e s, 112.2 ft e of Broad St, 95.10x98.11x irregular; Broad and Beaver Street Co., 120 Broadway, and Bell, Boyce & Place, mtg $200,000; attorneys, Babbage & S., 111 Broadway $100
BROADWAY, 2,128, e s, 82.9 ft n of 34th St, 28.1x81.6x72.4, (without building;) Constance G. Childs to Elmer E. Smathers, 304 West 75th St, and ano; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway $100
GRAND ST, 579, s s, 98.4 ft n w of Corlears St, runs n w 16.2 x s 82.9 x s 15.3 x — to beginning, a course omitted; Ghirardi Bianchi to Emmanuel Tolesed; 2,668 East 21st St, Brooklyn, mtg $4,000, all liens, July 29 ..... $1
GREENWICH ST., 550, w s, 27.2x76.4, foreclosure July 3; Harold S. Rankin, referee, to Franklin Trust Co., 16 Wall St, trustee; attorneys, White & Case, 14 Wall St $10,000
HAMILTON TERRACE, 35, e s, 18.6x84.7; Guardian Life Insurance Co. of America to Isabella Bisbop, on the premises, mtg $9,-873; attorneys, Dalton & Rea, 41 Park Row $100
LAIGHT ST, 52, n s, 25x70.9x27.3x73.6, w s; Markham Realty Corporation to Bernice Ledburger, 2,146 7th Av; attorneys, Keith and Abbata, 45 Cedar St $100
LENOX AV, 94, e s, 45 ft s of 114th St, 100x20.11ix irregular; Thomas Ward, jr., to Axlen Realty Corporation, 134 Lenox Av; mtg $27,500, all liens, July 28; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $9,500
PIKE ST, 55, e s, 19.11x50.5x irregular, foreclosure July 28; Philip J. Dunn, referee, to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway; trustee; attorney, Yorke Allen, Broadway $5,000
RIVINGTON ST, n e s, 66.8 ft s e of Ludlow St, 22x80; Isaac Ortman to David Honig, 100 Norfolk St, mtg $17,000; attorney, Leo Rocklin, 110 Rivington St $1
SHERMAN AV, w s, 250 ft e of Emerson St, 56x150; Walter S. Logan to Samuel Rohlmann, 1,501 Amsterdam Av, mtg $7,000, all liens, July 26; attorney, Robert Hopper, 50 East 42d St $1
WATER ST, 101, e s, 21.6x86; Howard Conkling et al, to Bernard Lichtenstein, 50 West 77th St, July 15; attorney, I. M. Levy, 233 Broadway $1
2D AV, e s, 81.11 ft n of 77th St, 20.2x74; Mrs. Catherine Malley to Adaline S. Connally, 1,047 74th St, Brooklyn; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1
24TH ST, 306 East, n s, 18x72.2; Jacob Fier to Nathan Dornstreich, 1,317 2d Av, July 29; attorney, Aaron H. Schwartz, 120 Fulton St $100
67TH AV, n w cor, 484 St., 125x75.4 x irregular; William Ziegler, jr., to Park Row Operating Co., 512 5th Av; attorneys, Swan, M. & D., 29 Liberty St $1,000
7TH AV, 1,878, e w corner of 114th St, 100.11 ns, 100.11 ss, foreclosure sale; Title Guarantee, to Adolph Volter, 1,884 7th Av, mtg $150,000; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $45,500
12TH ST, 8 West, n s, 75 ft w of 2d Av, 25x103.5; H. C. Kelly, referee, to Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y., July 28; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $100
18TH ST, 116 East, s s, 25x92; Emily S. Dow to Fuel Engineering Co., 106 East 19th St, all liens, June 20; attorneys, Amend & A., 119 Nassau St $1,000
19TH ST, e s, 300.10 ft w of 2d Av, 20.10x84; E. J. Gaffney to Mary J. Lyons, 349 East 19th St, mtg $14,000, all liens, Feb. 5, 1910 ..... $1
28TH ST, e s, 115.11 ft s of 8th Av, 49.9x98.9; C. Gachot to Greenwich Association, 26 West 31st St, mtg $32,000; attorneys, Jonas & J., 149 Broadway $100
31ST ST, 39 East, n s, 21.5x98.9, foreclosure July 21, 1919; Edwin C. Dusenbury, referee, to Mutual Life Insurance Co. of New York, 34 Nassau St $30,000
34TH ST, n s, 206 ft e of 7th Av, 22x98.9; 35th St, 150 West, s s, 25x98.8, mtg $30,000; Percy S. Straus to R. H. Macy & Co., bnd s s, 150 West 10; attorneys, Ward & S., 15 William St $100
35TH ST, s s, 250 ft e of 7th Av, 25x197.6 to n s of 34th St; 35th St, s s, 225 ft e of 7th Av, runs e 25 x s 197.6 to n s of 34th St x w 22 x n 98.9 x w 3 x n 98.9 to beginning; Jesse I. Straus et al. to R. H. Macy & Co., bnd s s, all liens, June 19; attorneys, Wise & B., 9 William St $100
36TH ST, e s, 95 ft e of Lexington Av, 125x98.9; Gerge H. Remey et al. to Agra Holding Co., 115 Broadway; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $1
36TH ST, s s, 95 ft e of Lexington Av, 125x98.8; Same to Same, same; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $1
40TH ST, 16-18 West, s s, 44x100.5; William Ziegler, jr., to Park Av Operating Co., 512 5th Av; all liens June 23; attorneys, Swan, M. & D., 29 Liberty St $100
48TH ST, n s, 280 ft w of 2d Av, 20x100.5; Thomas F. Hurley to Turtle Bay Holding Co., 36 East 58th St, mtg $9,250; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1
49TH ST, 226 East, s s, 19x100.5; Sarah D. Platt to Turtle Bay Holding Co., 36 East 58th St, mtg $9,000; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100
52D ST, 27 West, n s, 17x100.4; Harley T. Procter to Beverly W. Dunn, 60 Central Park West, all liens, June 21; attorney, Henry G. Sanford, 52 Broadway $40,000
61ST ST, s s, 205 ft w of 2d Av, 20x100.5; Jessie F. Hastens to Ella T. Hyde, 1,107 East 81st St, mtg $15,000, all liens, July 29; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway $100
69TH ST, s s, 175 ft w of Columbus Av, 25x100.5; Westport Constr. Co. to Agra Holding Co., 115 Broadway, all liens, mtg $170,-500; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $100
70TH ST, 239 West, n s, 19.5x100.5; Grace D. and Addison W. Baird to Patrick J. Flannery, 239 West 70th St, mtg $14,000, all liens, July 15; address, Thomas Dunworth.
163 West

Joseph P. Day
Auctioneer

ABSOLUTE AUCTION SALES

TO HIGHEST BIDDERS REGARDLESS OF PRICE

Next Saturday, Aug. 2

Estate of F. W. WOOLWORTH
8 Choice Plots & 1 House
AT
DEAL BEACH, N. J.
ON DEAL ESPLANADE, NORWOOD AVE. & WOODFORD ROAD
NEAR ATLANTIC OCEAN AND R. R. DEPOT

Breed, Abbot & Morgan, Attys. 32 Nassau St., N. Y. C. Douglas, Armitage & McCann, Attys. 233 Broadway, N. Y. C.

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At Absolute Sale
2 Houses and 4 Plots
Located on Ocean Ave., Milan Place and Roseld Ave.
House comprise two three-story frame residences, in excellent condition, surrounded by beautiful lawns, hedges and shrubbery.
Sales to be held at 12 and 12:30 o'clock on premises.
60% MAY REMAIN FOR 3 YEARS AT 6%

—Also—
At Absolute Sale
at 1:30 P. M., on premises, rain or shine,
6 Choice Plots
AT
ELBERON, N. J.
By order of DANIEL GUGGENHEIM, ESQ.
On Ocean and Elberon Avenues
OVERLOOKING ATLANTIC OCEAN

NOTE:—A magnificent stable, greenhouses and poultry buildings are on some of the plots to be sold. In the immediate vicinity of the property are the homes of such prominent men as Adolph Lewisohn, George B. Hurd, and Peter Houck.

60% may remain for 3 years at 5%

—Also—
At Absolute Sale
At 3 P. M., on premises, Monmouth Beach, N. J.
ON SAME DAY, SATURDAY, AUGUST 2
By order of Life Insurance Company of Virginia
57 Plots and 3 Houses
AT
LONG BRANCH, N. J.
and MONMOUTH BEACH
NEAR STATION AND ON MANNAHASSET BAY
Located on Riverdale and Valentine Aves.
and Adjacent Streets

NOTE:—Lots are located a short distance from the Monmouth Beach R. R. Station, and some face on Mannahasset Bay, which affords excellent bathing and fishing.

LIBERAL TERMS.
Dallas Flannagan, Esq., Atty., 20 Broad St., N. Y. C.
SEND FOR BOOKLETS.

31 NASSAU ST., N. Y. C. Phone 6500—RECTOR.
Joseph P. Day
Auctioneer.

$30 MONTHLY

PAYS INTEREST, WATER TAXES AND INSURANCE

A brand new house, contains 7 rooms, big tiled bath, everything modern; situated on plot 100x160 feet; has tremendous living room, with huge open fireplace, dining room, kitchen, built-in pantry, 4 fine bedrooms; large verandas; concrete open terrace; beautifully finished interior; parquet floors, leaded glass doors, electric light, steam heat, sleeping balcony; $3,000 on easy terms secures title; balance 1st mortgage of $4,500; 600-foot elevation; superb views; near pretty lake; only a few minutes' walk to Ex. Sta. on L. I. R. R.; 47 min. by train to N. Y. Write or telephone FRED'K G. ELLIS, 188 Broadway, N. Y. C. Tel. 1521 Cortlandt.

WONDERFUL BARGAIN, $6,500, EASY TERMS

AND $6,000 FIRST MORTGAGE BUYS THIS BEAUTIFUL JERSEY HOME

Easy Commutation to New York City. Express Service.

Twelve large rooms, three tiled baths, sleeping balcony, big open fireplaces, wide concrete verandas; beautifully finished throughout; parquet floors, hardwood trimmed; fine tree-covered grounds and lawn; exclusive residential neighborhood; 8 minutes' walk to railroad station; high in the mountains; rights to beautiful lakes and near golf and country clubs, schools, churches and markets. Write or phone

GEO. B. PEARE, 640 RIVERSIDE DRIVE, N. Y. C. TEL. 6634 AUDUBON.

BRONX—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FOR SALE

A plot of land, 50x100 ft., located on Bogart Av.; one plot of ground 100x100 ft. located on Paulding Av., Morris Park section, Bronx, New York. Inquire of PETER KNELLER BUILDING COMPANY, 423 Orange St., Albany, N. Y.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

RESIDENCE BARGAIN

Five story granite front, every modern improvement, five baths, extra toilets, elevator, excellent condition, 52nd St., near Fifth Ave. For particulars Telephone Murray Hill 1038.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

AN UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY

A nine-room all-stucco house, English style, with two-car garage, which would cost today to build at least $18,000. House stands on corner plot, 60x100 feet, which four years ago cost $3,300. Total, $18,000. This property can be bought now at $12,500. Situated in a high-class residential section. House modern in every way, exceptionally large rooms, sun porches, etc. Beautiful lawn, plenty of shrubs and flowers. Only thirty minutes to New York, five minutes' walk to station. Country Club and Golf nearby; contingent terms. This place is well worth your serious consideration. CHAMPLIN BUILDER, 16 Herriman Avenue, Jamaica, L. I. Telephone 326.

Forest Hills Gardens

15 Minutes from Penna. Station.
Houses and Villa Plots for Sale.
SAGE FOUNDATION HOMES CO.
47 W. 34th St., or Forest Hills, L. I.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

NEW ROCHELLE

For Sale—White Dutch Colonial House, 7 rooms and bath, electricity, living room with open fireplace, hot water heat, large plot, glass enclosed veranda, garage, immediate occupancy. Price $10,500.
H. B. DOWNEY, 211 Hugenot St.
Telephone 1807.

SPECIALISTS IN
WESTCHESTER, NEARBY
CONNECTICUT AND NORTH
SHORE L. I. PROPERTIES—INSURANCE.
Fish & Marvin, 527 5th Av.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Beautiful Homes

Just Completed.
Splendidly located, overlooking the Hudson
One block Caryle Station, Yonkers
2 exceptionally well built Tapestry Brick Dwellings.
Large spacious rooms, ample closets, sun parlor, breakfast room, tiled kitchen and baths, garage and laundry in basement; attractive terms to quick buyer. Can be seen at any time. Address
S. CRAIGER,
600 W. 181st St. St. Nicholas 8798

Exceptional Opportunities at
WHITE PLAINS
For Builders or Individuals

80 lots, 50x150 and larger, with all improvements, from 2 to 10 minutes' walk from Harlem Division station; high ground, good location; can be bought at remarkably low prices on easy terms. Can arrange building loans. For further particulars apply

527 5th Av. New York. Fish & Marvin Scarsdale, New York.

AT LARCHMONT

For Sale overlooking the Hudson River, 8-Room Semi-bungalow, built 3 years, on large shady corner plot; possession Sept. 1st. Price $7,500.
H. M. OLCOTT, Tel. 2326 Murray Hill, 31 East 42d St., N. Y.

AT HARMON

overlooking the Hudson River, 6 rooms and bath, electricity, steam heat; plot 100x125 ft.; 16 minutes to depot; over 100 trains daily; near school and stores. Big bargain. $6,500.
H. M. OLCOTT, 51 E. 42d St., N. Y. Tel. Murray Hill 2326

EXCHANGE PROBLEMS.

The Annalist, every Monday, gives special attention to questions of international exchange and explains them in clear language. Published by The New York Times Company; 10c on news stands, $4 a year by mail.—Advt.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Kensington

NEW homes of distinction, nearing completion, at Great Neck, L. I. One ready for occupancy August 1st; others Sept. 1st. Send for plans and full particulars.

Attractive offerings along the North Shore of Long Island.

Finlay Realty Company
Phone 5021 Greeley. 1 West 34th St.

IDEAL COUNTRY ESTATE

Within 30 Miles of New York.

In the most prominent section of Nassau County, consisting of about 125 acres of fertile land, large, old-fashioned, well-built house, in excellent repair, standing on imposing elevation, commanding one of the finest views on Long Island; situated on macadam road, within 3 miles of express Long Island Railroad station.

For sale—price $80,000—on liberal terms.
Apply Box 468, Westbury, Long Island, N. Y.

Freeport Bargain, $8,000

Nine rooms and bath, vapor heat; 4 master bedrooms, maid's room; large porch; fine plot; garage and chicken house; near station; $2,500 cash wanted.
GEORGE E. WHEELER, 15 Railroad Av., Freeport, L. I. Phone 438. Opposite depot. Office opened every day, including Sundays, 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.

NORTH SHORE WATER FRONT IDEAL RESIDENCE SITE
Huntington, L. I., 127 Acres

Two-thirds mile beach, from which wooded slope rises 100 feet to extended plateau. Safe harbor in all weather. W. J. Allen, 189 Montague St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

FREEPORT

Ten rooms and 2 baths, 7 master bedrooms; corner plot; garage; fine location; shade; near station; hot water heat, gas and electric; all improvements; price $11,000. GEORGE E. WHEELER, 15 Railroad Ave., Freeport, L. I. Phone 438. Opposite depot. Office open every day and Sundays.

Freeport—Semi-Bungalow, Furnished, $6,000.

Six rooms and bath, all improvements; garage; plot 100x100; terms. GEORGE E. WHEELER, 15 Railroad Ave., Freeport, L. I. Phone 438. Opposite depot. Open Sundays.

AT FREEPORT—$6,500.

Seven rooms and bath; corner plot; garage; four bedrooms; all improvements. Cash $2,000. GEORGE E. WHEELER, 15 Railroad Ave., Freeport, L. I. Phone 438. Opposite depot. Opened Sundays.

Semi-Bungalow—Freeport.

Six rooms and bath, open fireplace, hot water heat, large plot, price $5,000; terms, $1,000 cash. GEORGE E. WHEELER, 15 Railroad Ave., Freeport, L. I. Phone 438. Opposite depot. Open Sunday.

Freeport—New House, $7,500

Seven rooms and bath, steam heat, parquet floors, open fireplace, large porch; fine plot. Cash $2,000. GEORGE E. WHEELER, 15 Railroad Ave., Freeport, L. I. Phone 438. Opposite depot. Open Sundays.

12 NEW JAMAICA HOUSES

7 to 9 rooms, restricted neighborhood, all modern improvements; completed in two weeks; would cost $1,000 more if built now. F. L. Ferguson, 68 Orange St., Brooklyn. Tel. Main 7376.

FARMS.

Miscellaneous—For Sale or To Let.

Virginia and Maryland
Farms and Country Estates for Sale

Send for our catalogue.
Also many large tracts throughout the South. Cotton, grazing, timber.
John W. Thompson & Co.
Incorporated
728-732 Fifteenth St. N.W.
Washington, D. C.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

ENTIRE FLOOR
7500 Sq. Feet
54-60 LAFAYETTE ST., Second Floor.
Modern Bldg. 20 Ft. Ceiling.
Suitable Manufacturing, Large Offices or Show Rooms.
Apply on Premises.

Storage or Warehouse

50,000 Sq. Ft.
129 to 137 West 18th St.
Five story extra heavy construction; large elevator, sprinkler system.
Immediate possession.
BENJAMIN BERNSTEIN
181 East 23d St. Gramercy—5286

WILL BUILD TO SUIT Your Business

25,000 to 100,000 Sq. Ft.
or any portion, to lease.
WILLIAMSON & BRYAN, 3d Av.-147th St.

RHODE ISLAND.

Providence, R. I.

Business Building for Rent.
Located on the best retail street in Providence, R. I.
Old established concern, retiring from business, will sublet its premises for balance of lease, having long term to run and renewal privileges. Building occupies entire block. Store frontage over 130 feet. Inquire of
N. A. Berwin & Co., Inc.
Agent for Owner.
56 West 45th St., N. Y. City
TELEPHONE VANDERBILT 4452.

WANTED FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

WANTED

To Sublet, four to five thousand square feet of office space in high-class building for financial institution. (Will pay bonus for early possession.) Location either in Downtown Financial or 42nd Street district.
SPEAR & CO.
340 Broadway, N. Y. Stuy. 627.

INVESTOR WANTED

Company, rated AAA-1, controlling plot 200x200, on West Side, desires investor to buy and lease to them a building, to be erected, containing approximately 200,000 sq. ft. They will take a 20 year lease on net basis. Address Principal, P 184 Times.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

Hotel des Artistes

1 West 67th St.
Has for Immediate Possession
DUPLEX STUDIOS
3 to 5 Rooms,
Foyer and Kitchenette.
Free Cooking, Maid Service, Swimming Pool.
$1,800 to $3,600.
F. R. Wood & Co. Inc.
REPRESENTATIVE ON PREMISES,
128 West 72d Street
Estab. 1899. Tel. Columbus 6248.

"B'way, cor. 69th St. Spencer Arms"

Restaurant. MAID SERVICE FREE.
2, 3, 4 Rooms
ATTENTION, DENTIST OR DOCTOR!
9th, 66 West.—Three large rooms and bath, located on second floor in centre of apartment house; all northern light. Excellent location for both private and transient trade; in the heart of Washington Square district; steam heat, gas and electric light, hot and cold water, day and night elevator service. Apply to Manager on premises.

HALCYON HALL,
408 West 126th Street.
Elevator Apartment.
5-6 ROOMS, BATH, $60-$72
Apply Supt., on Premises, or
McDowell & McMahon, Agts.,
St. Nicholas Av., corner 182d.

5 ROOMS, $70-$85.

Select house, exceptional value, large and light rooms; 1 block from Broadway. S. E. corner 141st St.
87 HAMILTON PLACE.

851 W. 181ST ST.
5-6-7-8 Rooms, Two Baths.

Southern exposure, every modern convenience. Occupation NOW.
RENTS $60 TO $100.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

8 ROOMS, $1,500.

Select house, every room sparkling bright; no shaft; exceptional value. 1,350 Madison Av., southwest corner 99th St.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

Estate funds, $600,000 first mortgage to loan at 6% for five years on Manhattan property. Address E. F., 198 Times.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

HARBOR WATER FRONT, WITH RAILROAD.

The best tide water and railroad property on the Atlantic seaboard in the harbor of New York; 117 acres, 2,200 feet on pier line, 21 feet water low tide, trunk line railroad on one boundary; will sell all or part; can add more. Maps and details on request. No. 8544, J. Sterling Drake, 29 Broadway, New York.

S. E. COR. PARK AV. & 168TH ST. 150x195, suitable for garage or any purpose. Can be had on very reasonable terms. Appell, 12 East 44th Street. Telephone Murray Hill 486.

BUSINESS COMPELS ME TO SELL MY BEAUTIFUL 3-STORY AND BASEMENT DWELLING, WEST SIDE, IN THE 80S; PARQUET FLOORS, ELECTRIC LIGHTS; $20,000. S 847 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

BROADWAY CORNER, 100X100.
Stores and large apartments; convenient to subway, elevated, surface lines; suitable for immediate alterations into two or three rooms, baths, &c. Executrix, T 762 Times Downtown.

Bargain.—Five story, single flat, 12 East 111th St., steam heat, hot water; lot 18x100; rents over $2,208; assessed $16,000; mortgage $10,000, 5%; price $16,000, $2,500 cash, balance mortgage. Albert W. Meisel, 165 Broadway, New York.

Bronx—For Sale or To Let.

2,046 Valentine Av., three-family, two 6 and one 5-room; steam heat; lot 18x150; price $12,000. Rieser, owner, 28th St. and 1st Av. Madison Square 6350.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

Modern new corner garage, 100x75, Stuyvesant section, near Broadway; will sell or rent. Address (Builder and Owner) 605 Arbuckle Building, Brooklyn.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

OVERLOOKING THE SOUND.
Modern home, 8 rooms; 2 baths, large plot, sewer, water, gas, electricity; privilege of private bathing beach; 27 minutes from Pennsylvania Station; 44 trains daily; bargain for cash or reasonable terms. Stephenson, 261 West 85th St. Riverside 2282.

Broadway-Flushing, S. 27th St., near Broadway.—7-room stucco; absolutely all modern improvements; garage; asking $10,800; rent $125. Miles F. Gordon, owner. Cordlandt 8377.

Industrial sites with or without railroad siding; will co-operate in building and financing. Booth-Haugaard & Jobes, Inc., 5 Union Hall St., Jamaica.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

Modern Colonial house with 2 acres of land, one mile from station; garage; shrubbery; 9 rooms and 3 baths; owner in Europe and anxious to sell; price $18,500; reasonable terms to responsible party. Angell & Co., Scarsdale, N. Y.

Attractive 10-room house, improvements, spacious lot, choice location, for sale, bargain. 113 Post Road, White Plains, N. Y.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Jamaica, L. I.—Factory site, corner, 90x100, one block from freight station; equity $5,500; mortgage $1,500; make offer. A. Johnson, 807 Newtown Road, Richmond Hill, L. I.

PORT WASHINGTON ESTATES, on Manhattan Bay; all improvements; fine trees; plot 100x150; price $2,000. Horace G. Knowles, 52 Vanderbilt Av., N. Y.

BUNGALOWS FOR RENT, FURNISHED, $400. for Season. Long Beach, (West End.) SUNSET BUNGALOW CO., 1,335 Grand St., Brooklyn, N. Y. Phone Stagg 2600.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

Prettiest spot in Bergen County, near Westwood; country estate and farm, 29½ acres; 14 miles from Fort Lee Ferry; 9-room house, inclosed porch, all improvements; barn, stable, chicken house; forty-gallon-per-minute spring that feeds a little lake, with possibility of two-acre lake at little expense; price $14,000. Apply owner, Canoneri, 200 West 72d St., Room 25; Telephone Columbus 5116.

TELEPHONE ME NOW.—New 7-room craftsman home, sleeping porch, tile bath, open fireplace, parquet floors, beamed ceiling, steam heat, gas, electricity; all improvements; near station, schools, churches; superior neighborhood; 28 minutes N. Y. City; 8c commutation; $1,000 cash; balance on terms. John A. Holdwin, 80 Maiden Lane, N. Y. Telephone John 5047.

BUNGALOWS—TOWACO, N. J.
In mountains; four and five rooms; $160 up a season; commuting, 40 minutes; four minutes to Lackawanna Station; water sports, club, churches; must sell $1,000 up. Telephone Cortlnd 189. HOMER CO., 88 Park Row, New York.

Two adjoining seven-family flats, splendid income on investment, opposite 130th St., New York; good location; view of Hudson; two-minute walk to ferry; sacrifice to settle estate. Z 15 Times Annex.

Atlantic City.—Sacrifice beach front hotel; 100 bedrooms, modern, exclusive; immediate possession; circumstances force owner to sell; investigate. Underwood Cochran, New York Av. and Beach.

WESTFIELD, Fanwood, Plainfield.—Houses to occupy. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Bldg.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

SACRIFICING.
Owner, moving to California, will sacrifice his beautifully built, 8-room country home, with garage, 4 acres, woods, stream, adjoining golf course and trolley station, near Goshen, Orange County; cost $15,000. Howard Goldsmith, 63 Park Row. Telephone 2196 Beekman.

For Sale.—Adirondack camp, in healthy, picturesque place, running water, near large club house; fine lot running to river. Apply to Mrs. C. W. Wood, Mansion House, Brooklyn, N. Y.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

Hotel des Artistes

1 West 67th St.
FURNISHED APARTMENTS
2 to 5 Large Rooms, Foyer, Kitchenette.
Rentals $1,620 to $5,400.
Free Cooking Service, Maid Service, Swimming Pool, Restaurant.
Representative on Premises.
F. R. WOOD & CO., 128 West 72d St.

OUT-OF-TOWN REAL ESTATE.

Pennsylvania—For Sale or To Let.

OWNER WILL SELL
modern eleven-room house in beautiful Delaware Water Gap, facing golf links; running hot, cold water in bedrooms, two baths, steam heat, large porches, good shade, 5 minutes to station; all year or Summer residence; 250-foot frontage; price reasonable. S. R. Nicholas, Delaware Water Gap, Penn.

Virginia—For Sale or To Let.

VIRGINIA JAMES RIVER ESTATE FOR SALE.
Comfortable home on deep water; 600 acres, 1,000 additional cheap; pure air; wonderful sunshine; ideal climate; surprisingly cool; price reasonable; purchase direct from owner. Address: Thomas W. Clark, Malvern Hill, Virginia.

Canada—For Sale or To Let.

Quick sale wanted for 16,000 acres cut-over land bordering on or near to Lake Superior, Ontario, Canada; best farm lands and suitable as game preserve; well located on good roads, near towns and schools; price $4.50 per acre; write for maps and photographs of our standing crops. The Pigeon River Lumber Company, Limited, Port Arthur, Ontario, Canada.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

Want to lease in Westchester, 7 or 8 room house, must have modern improvements, refined location; 3 Christian adults. Write Apt. 21, 452 Fort Washington Av. New York City.

Have $60,000 cash to invest in real estate; want modern, centrally located apartment house and loft building. Address A. L., 191 Times.

Wanted, private dwelling on lease, between 70th and 96th Sts., west of Central Park. S 648 Times Downtown.

FARMS.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

HILLTOP FARM.
Southeastern exposure, 40 acres, partly cultivated, some timber, good stream, extensive view, dry air; house 8 rooms and bath; barn; apple orchard; 25 miles out; ideal country home; good farm.
S. S. WALSTRUM-GORDON & FORMAN, 120 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. Rector 7718. Ridgewood, N. J. Tel. 535.

CITY HOUSES—For Sale or To Let.

Only $10,000 for charming house, Prospect Park section; large plot; no brokers. Spencer, 154 Nassau St. Beekman 2685.

Bronx.

In Fieldstone, Riverdale, 2 houses and lot for sale; bargain; no restrictions. Trabout, 3,650 Jerome Av.

SACRIFICE.—8-family house, Bronx, 26x100; excellent investment, nets 19%; $8,000 required; no brokers. T 226 Times.

City Houses Wanted.

Wanted furnished, unfurnished, or partly furnished house; below 90s, east side, or below 80th; $4,000 to $7,000 yearly. Gray, Columbus 3974.

Wanted, furnished, unfurnished, or partly furnished house; below 80s, east side, or below 80th; $4,000 to $7,000 yearly. Gray, Columbus 3974.

COUNTRY HOUSES—Sale or To Let

Westchester County.

Architect's 7-room Colonial cottage on Hudson, 45 minutes; sacrifice $6,900, $50 monthly; no cash required. S 849 Times Downtown.

Larchmont's best home propositions; $1,000 cash, balance like rent. M. S. Keller, 131 West 89th St.: Phone 1251 Bryant.

Admirable location, wonderful river view; rent, sell, boardera. Gentlewoman's Exchange, 681 5th Av.

Long Island.

A real home; seven rooms and bath; Colonial type of architecture; surrounded by beautiful homes; at electric station; thirty-eight minutes from Broadway; convenient to golf and beaches; $6,500, terms; the opportunity of the season; must sell. Address G. M., 159 Times.

GOOD GROUND, L. I.
Seven acres, 8 room cottage, bargain; garage; beautiful location; electric light, tennis court, &c.; overlooking bay; bargain to quick buyer. Spencer, 154 Nassau St., N. Y. Telephone Beekman 2684.

NEW BROADWAY FLUSHING HOUSE.
Ready for Oct. 1, 6 bedrooms, 3 baths, on Broadway, near station.
Horace G. Knowles, 52 Vanderbilt Av., N. Y.

Nicely furnished three-room, bath; new building; steam heat, electricity, shower; ten minutes from Grand Central; phone after 7. Artoria 1229.

TWO BELLPORT HOUSES.—Modern house, 3 acres, near water; Old Homestead, modern house, 41 acres, on main road. Horace G. Knowles, 52 Vanderbilt Av., N. Y.

New Jersey.

Most attractive new craftsman bungalow, 6 rooms and bath, on first floor, large attic, hot water heat, all city improvements, pretty sitting among shade and fruit trees and flowers; lot 75x150; 10 minutes' walk depot; $7,000. Apply 39 North Pleasant Av., Ridgewood, N. J. Phone 1460.

NEW SUBURBAN HOMES FOR RENT.

Four, five, and six rooms and bath; fine lawns; large yards; rents, $24 to $36.
SEE MR. BLACK,
ROOM 319 GLOBE BLDG.,
800 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

Morristown.—Modern gentleman's country house, 14 rooms, furnished; five baths, billiard, library, conservatory, sleeping porches, large stone verandas, magnificent view, own electric lights, garage, stable, two cows, chickens, planted garden, fruit, ten-acre lawn. Doctor, 323 West 22d. Chelsea 1486.

Creskill, N. J.—6 rooms and bath, all improvements; garage; large plot; price $5,000 terms to suit. Inform Riegel, Maszine Drive or Phone Greeley 2961.

Compact, comfortable house, 9 rooms, bath; electricity, parquet floors, large veranda; beautiful lawn; lease immediately. John Winter, Mahwah, N. J.

Mountain Lakes, N. J.—Complete modern residence for sale or rent; see to appreciate; must sacrifice. W. L. Sawyer, 15 Park Row, N. Y. Phone Barclay 8169.

NEW GARDENS HOUSE.
Wonderful bargain; 11 rooms, 2 baths; large plot; price, $13,500; must be sold. Horace G. Knowles, 52 Vanderbilt Av., N. Y.

Connecticut.

CONNECTICUT SHORE.
Wonderful Elizabethan exterior, charmingly planned interior, 12 rooms, 3 baths; double garage; servants' quarters and bath; gardens, ornamental shrubbery; gas, electricity; five minutes to Stamford station; private beach; tennis and golf close by. Thomas J. Goode, 187 Main St., Stamford, Conn. Murray Hill 9326.

Miscellaneous.

Cottage by the sea. Colonial style; parquet floors, steam heat, electricity; will sell or rent, easy terms, furnished or unfurnished. Telephone 1028 Torrenville.

Country Houses Wanted.

Wanted by responsible party, three in family, all, seven or eight room modern cottage to lease for one year, unfurnished, from Sept. 1 or 15, in suburban section within thirty or forty minutes' commuting distance from New York. Address full particulars to S 606 Times Downtown.

Wanted, to lease within commuting distance of New York, house 7 or 8 rooms, all improvements, garage and good grounds, for family of four; first-class references; write fully particulars as to location, rent, &c. J 315 Times.

Small, refined family wants 7 or 8 room house; improvements; short commuting distance from New York; would pay rent period in advance. Write Whiting, Room 1103, 220 West 42d St., New York.

Wanted.—In Pasadena, Cal., or vicinity, from Sept. 15 to June, completely furnished bungalow or house to accommodate family of seven and maid. 195 Dartmouth Street, Rochester, N. Y.

Wanted—Modern 8 or 9 room house, on lot about 100x100, within easy commuting distance; what have you to offer? B 816 Times Annex.

Wanted.—Seven-room home, Bronxville or vicinity; will pay $7,000 to $10,000; give full particulars. S 634 Times Downtown.

Wanted, 7-room house, detached, up to date, Bensonhurst. A. Silco, 1,730 Broadway, New York.

Wanted, 2-family house, not more than 35 minutes from New York. H 387 Times.

SUMMER HOMES—Furnished.

Long Island.

Furnished 7-room house, north shore Long Island, commuting; will rent August and September. Phone Glen Cove 440-M.

Furnished rooms in cottage at Long Beach, walking distance of ocean and station. S 638 Times Downtown.

New York State.

For rent, one of the most beautiful places in the State, three miles from Brewster; house of granite, completely refinished and newly furnished throughout, containing seven bedrooms, four baths. Additional rooms farmer's cottage. Garage, stable, vegetable garden; three or four months, $3,000. R. F. White, Hotel Bossert, Brooklyn.

SUMMER HOMES—Furnished.

Vermont.

For rent, fully furnished cottage of 10 rooms and 2 baths on 12-acre island in Lake Bomoseen, Vermont; has ice, canoe, rowboats, and small motor boat; price, one month, including wages of cook and caretaker, $600. T 773 Downtown.

Summer Homes Wanted—Furnished.

WANTED AT ONCE.
SUBURBAN HOUSE, FURNISHED.
From Aug. 1 to Oct. 1, furnished suburban cottage near water; must have three master bedrooms and two servants' rooms; within 60 minutes of New York City; Westchester County on Sound preferred; house will have excellent care. Address F. K. F., Room 710, 151 West 42d St., N. Y., telephone Bryant 3000.

Wanted—Aug. 1 to Sept. 15, small furnished cottage, improvements, within 1 hour New York, preferably on the beach. Call Riverside 8865. Stiles.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

SOUTHWEST CORNER
CENTRE AND WALKER STS.
8-STORY MODERN FIREPROOF BLDG., STORE, BASEMENT AND 5 FLOORS.
75,000 FEET OFFICE SPACE.
S. H. STONE, AGENT,
135 BROADWAY,
OR ANY BROKER.

Newark, N. J.—7,000 sq. ft. (heat and power) in modern loft building, southeast corner New Jersey R. R. Av. and Hamilton St. Walter Baker Co., 736 Broad St., Newark.

To let or for rent, from Aug. 1, large, bright office, furnished or unfurnished, in best building Bronx section. S 563 Times Downtown.

Fully equipped daylight office, divided with sound-proof partition, 500 sq. ft.; desirable location; low rental; furniture for sale. H 339 Times.

Light furnished offices, with desk, safe, filing cabinet, glass bookcase, telephone service; also desk room in adjoining office. Room 908, 37 East 28th St.

Five-story building, containing 10,000 square feet; 35th St., 11th Av.; will alter to suit tenant. H. A. Post, 406 11th Av.

2,000 square feet for showroom and stockroom space; ideal bldg.; piece goods (silk or cotton) concern preferred. L. H. & Co., 9th floor, 334 4th Av., N. Y. C.

Desk room, in suite overlooking harbor, privilege of reception room, services of stenographer; $60 monthly, including local phone calls. H. MacKaye, 50 Church St. Call before 9:45 or after 5:15.

For Rent.—1,000 square feet of office space; high-class building, vicinity of 42d St. and 6th Av.; immediate possession. Cushman & Wakefield, Inc., 50 East 42d St.

Loft, second floor, about 1,000 square feet, suitable for gymnasium, light manufacturing, or similar business; $720. Hudson Press, 250 West 108th St., near Broadway.

Furnished office, Singer Building Annex, private entrance, privilege reception room, half time stenographer; $75 monthly. S 661 Times Downtown.

One-story building, 25x103, concrete floor, all open; suitable for garage or any other business. Owner, 611 East 15th St.

To Rent.—Large outer and inner office; good light and air; also desk room for two. 280 Broadway, Suite 316.

Storage space, 534 East 20th St., 2d and 3d floors; elevator; 33-1/3%; no manufacturing. Apply Estate John U. Brookman, 165 B'way.

Mail privileges, $3; excellent service; telephone attendant. Duane, 309 Broadway, Suite 807.

Half handsomely furnished office; immediate possession. Room 513, 1,476 Broadway.

Restaurant, location Times Square section; long term lease; cafe; some fixtures for sale. Rosengarten, 138 7th Av.

Large, well lighted office, telephone installed; rent $25 weekly. Room A, 1,440 Broadway.

FURRIERS, ATTENTION!
4-story building in heart of furrier district. Apply Mannheimer Bros., Inc., 162 West 34th.

Lofts to let, 245 West Broadway, size 20x100; hoist, manufacturing permitted. Cross & Brown Co., 438 Broadway. Tel. Canal 9200.

Showrooms, equipped, West 33d St., near 5th Av.; immediate possession. Madison Square 9292.

Brooklyn factory for sale; large space available. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Building.

Two well lighted lofts, 35x65, downtown. Kennelly, 66 Dey St. Cortlandt 7834.

LOFTS, STORES, OFFICES, BUILDINGS. Stanley S. Woolley, 665 5th Av. Plaza 2874.

Desk room; exceptional; fine office building. Room 1011, 160 Broadway.

Office, small, bright; $25 per month. Browning Building, 1,265 Broadway.

Office, furnished or unfurnished; 380 square feet. Apply Room 1008, 516 5th Av.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

CHILDREN'S DRESSES.
Manufacturer looking for out-of-town plant; any one with such a plant can have a wonderful proposition; money no object to right party. Write Box 120, 1619 St. James Bldg., New York.

Wanted, factory; cement floor; railroad siding preferred; about 2,000 square feet; yard space; reasonable rent. Manufacturer, H 330 Times.

Office wanted to accommodate 2 or 3 desks for export business; south of Chambers St. preferred. Album & Votos, 48 New Bowery, Worth 523.

Office space wanted downtown financial district, stock and bond house. Z 16 Times Annex.

Furnished office wanted, 42d St. section; publishing business; $35 monthly. H 359 Times.

Desk room or small office wanted by manufacturing agent. P S 32 Times.

500 to 1,000 feet loft space, with or without office. H 286 Times.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

57TH AV., 603.—Fully furnished, small three-room apartment, to Oct. 1; top floor front, $150 per month; maid service if desired. T 772 Times Downtown.

57TH, Madison, Park, & Central Park West apartments; exclusive new buildings now offered less than unfurnished rent. Ralling Realty Co., Inc., 250 Park Av. Mur. Hill 7914.

27TH, 43 EAST.—Attractive high-class four-room apt.; continuous service; apply premises; imm. possession. Anders, Mur. Hill 3081.

29TH, 103 EAST.—Elegantly furnished, cool, elevator apartment, 3 rooms, kitchenette, bath, maid service, 28th subway; also 2-room apt.; exception; cheap. Mrs. Tonneson.

30TH ST., Corner Lexington Av., (163.)—Apartment hotel, exclusively for women; corner suite, parlor, bedroom, and bath, beautifully furnished, $25 weekly up; Summer rates. Hotel Rutledge.

30TH, 31 EAST.—Two spacious, high-ceilinged rooms, with bedroom kitchenette, artistically furnished, complete; references. Telephone Madison Square 6705.

34TH, 123 EAST.—For August and September, longer period if desired. Inquire rear office.

45TH, 2 EAST; Hotel Lorraine.—To sublet month of August or longer, attractively furnished four-room apartment. Apply office.

76TH ST., 115 EAST.—3 rooms, kitchenette, $45 now, $65 for Winter months. J 13 Times.

97TH, 17 EAST.—Sublet 7 furnished rooms; elegant apartment. Ratner.

APARTMENTS OF QUALITY.
East, west side; long, short leases.
APARTMENT RENTING CO.,
176 West 72d St. Phone Columbus 1277.

ARCHITECT will rent his cool, airy apartment, reasonable. Gentlewoman's Exchange, 581 5th Av.

MADISON AV., 416.—Bachelor apartment, 2 rooms and bath; service; $100 monthly to Oct. 1. Apply Superintendent.

MADISON AV., 1,270, (91st.)—Four-room elevator apartment, $80. Mager, Lenox 4329.

SAN JACINTO, 18 EAST 60TH ST.
Sublet 1, 2, 3 rooms, bath; southern exposure; Summer rates; autumn selections.

TO SUBLET.
An attractive apartment of parlor, two bedrooms and bath; can be finished to suit. 2 East 45th St.

Furnished—West Side.

39TH, 54 WEST.—3 rooms, bath, kitchen; completely furnished; roof garden. Supt.

42D ST., 228 WEST.—Luxuriously furnished bachelor apartments, consisting of parlor, bedroom, and bath; $21 per week up; full hotel service.

12 FIFTH AV.
near 9th St.; 5 furnished one room apartment and bath; maid service; $1,000 per year in a strictly fireproof building; must be seen to be appreciated; refined surroundings; references required. Stuyvesant 4358.

45TH, 341 WEST.—New elevator building; cleanliness; furnishings unequaled; 1-2-3 rooms, bath, shower; tiled kitchens, kitchenettes; no questionable applicants; highest references; $55-$100 monthly. Tel. Bryant 6255.

50'S, (near 5th Av.)—Handsomely furnished apartment, 2 rooms, kitchenette, bath; $100. Elberon, 25 West 42d.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

60TH, 21 WEST, (near 5th Av.)—Kitchenette apartment, high class and luxurious; roof garden; outdoor sleeping porch; year's lease. 4891 Circle.

81ST, 255 WEST, (Irvington Hall, near Broadway.)—2-3-4 high class, furnished, elevator apartments; bath, kitchenette; complete housekeeping.

84TH, 209 WEST, (Apt. 6G.)—Beautifully furnished 5-room apartment, including Chickering baby grand and Oriental rugs, to sublet until October, 1920, or will sell reasonable to party assuming lease; no dealers.

84TH ST., at Broadway, Motel Albemarle.—Furnished apartment for rent, 2 rooms and bath, $25 a week; 4 rooms and bath, $35 a week; special monthly rates.

84TH, 29 WEST, (near 5th Av. and University Club.)—Handsome one and two-room sunny suites; private baths.

85TH ST., (cor. 7th Av., The Regal.)—Modern elevator apartment house; newly furnished; hotel service; 1 and 2 rooms and bath; $85 to $150; references required.

86TH, 208 WEST, (Hotel Thorndyke.)—Two rooms and bath; special weekly rates; full hotel service.

86TH, 63 WEST—2-3 rooms, bath, parlor floor; grand piano; private.

87TH ST., 340 WEST, (Near

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

97TH, 209 WEST.—Attractive rooms, single, en suite; furnished, unfurnished; electricity; refined surroundings.

107TH, 324 WEST. — Elegant rooms, private baths; parlor floor, suitable doctor, dentist. Columbus 5389.

71ST, 62 WEST.—LARGE, MAGNIFICENTLY FURNISHED DOUBLE ROOM, PRIVATE BATH, SHOWER; ELECTRICITY; KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGE; COMPLETE HOUSEKEEPING; REASONABLE.

71ST, 29 WEST, (near Park.)—Newly furnished large room, baths, electricity, $11-$14.

71ST, 116 WEST.—Large second-story room, private bath, smaller room; references.

72D ST., 301 WEST.—Attractively furnished suites, large rooms, with bath, small rooms with bath adjoining, at Summer rates. Telephone Columbus 1535.

72D, 22 WEST.—Delightful large front basement, electricity, running water; single room.

72D ST., 244 WEST.—Large, cool rooms; double or single.

72D ST., 357 WEST.—Very fine room with bath; $20 a week; suite two rooms and bath, $35; Summer rates; private residence, near park; elevator. Telephone Columbus 6153.

72D ST., 133 WEST.—Handsome rooms, $10 and $12 per week; exceptionally clean; gentlemen; references.

72D, 154 WEST.—Large rooms, private baths, electricity; express subway, "L"; references.

73D, 242 WEST.—Large rooms, private bath; special Summer rates; references.

74TH, 41 WEST.—LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED DOUBLE ROOM; KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGE; COMPLETE HOUSEKEEPING; PRIVATE BATH LAVATORY, SHOWER; ELECTRICITY; REASONABLE.

74TH, 32 WEST.—SPACIOUS ROOM, PRIVATE BATH; SMALLER ROOM; PERFECTLY APPOINTED HOME; BREAKFAST.

74TH, 303 WEST.—Large front room, one right, overlooking Riverside Mansion; absolutely first class.

74TH, 3 AND 5 WEST, (near Park.)—Beautiful, choice, clean large, small rooms; refined house; excellent table board optional.

74TH, 106 WEST.—Rooms, with, without private bath; board optional; table guests.

75TH, 227 WEST, (at Drive.)—Attractive room, handsomely furnished; private house; electricity.

75TH, 48 WEST.—Large room, private bath, electricity, select residence, near park; $14.

76TH, 205 WEST.—Exceptional rooms, with or without private bath; electricity; private house.

76TH, 123 WEST.—Second floor front, back parlor; private baths, electricity. Schuyler 4566.

76TH, 116 WEST.—Near park; large front parlor; electricity; twin couch beds; $10.

77TH, 106 WEST.—Newly furnished residence; rooms near bath; electricity; gentlemen preferred; $9.

77TH, 102 WEST.—Large and small comfortable rooms, adjoining bath; electricity, telephone.

77TH, 112 WEST.—Newly furnished house; electricity; large room; private bath; twin beds.

77TH, 111 WEST.—Large, well furnished room, reasonable; gentlemen; references.

77TH, 159 WEST.—Single and large rooms, newly furnished, electricity; bachelors; references.

77TH, 112 WEST.—Pleasant room, bath; adjoining; in private house. Schuyler 4063.

77TH, 175 WEST.—Single outside room; also housekeeping suite; business women. Walker.

78TH, 218 WEST.—Large rooms, front and rear; running water in rooms.

78TH, 144 WEST.—Large, attractive room, private bath, electricity, telephone; references.

78TH ST., 163 WEST.—Medium size, clean room, $5; gentleman; refined private family; references. Ronza.

78D, 450 WEST END.—Elegantly furnished room, conveniences; gentleman; permanent. Schuyler 5092.

81ST, 29 WEST, (facing Manhattan Park.)—Single room, bath, electricity, closets; private home.

81ST, 203 WEST.—Two-room, handsomely furnished suite, adjoining bath; private entrance; convenient all transportation; fray breakfast; private family. Campbell.

81ST, 119 WEST.—Parlor floor, bath, kitchenette privilege; front room, private bath.

81ST, 327 WEST.—Homelike accommodations, light, airy apartment, running water, electricity. Schuyler 9163.

81ST, 207 WEST.—Large front room, suitable two; one single; elevator, electricity; private phone. King.

82D, 21 WEST.—Front suite, also single room; all conveniences; gentleman, refined.

82D, 101 WEST.—Apt. 2d floor; high-class house; attractive rooms.

82D, 55 WEST.—Exclusive house; beautiful room; twin beds; electricity; bath; Summer rates.

82D, 45 WEST.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED FRONT ROOM, KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGE; COMPLETE HOUSEKEEPING; PRIVATE BATH; ELECTRICITY; SUMMER RATES.

82D, 23 WEST.—Cozily furnished; large dressing room attached; adjoining bath; phone, electricity; reasonable; also other rooms; references.

82D, 122 WEST.—For gentleman, large, attractive room, improvements, private house; references.

82D, 325 WEST, (Riverside.)—1-2 rooms, kitchen privileges, $40, $55; independent; studio, $15.

82D, 173 WEST.—Exclusive house; large front room, dressing room; light housekeeping.

83D, 70 WEST.—Cool double, single rooms; private bath, electricity; Summer rates.

83D ST., 457-6 West End Av.)—Two large front rooms, bath adjoining; breakfast; gentlemen or couples; exclusive private house.

83D, 157 WEST.—Large room, bath adjoining; gentlemen; private family.

83D, 303 WEST.—High-class large, small furnished rooms; conveniences.

83D ST., 117 WEST.—Large and small well furnished rooms; conveniences.

84TH, 20 WEST.—Very comfortable back parlor and private bath.

87TH, 259 WEST.—Attractive 3-room suite; high class. Apt. 2D.

86TH, 316 WEST.—Large room, with bath and dressing room; beautiful private house.

89TH, (Riverside.)—Nicely furnished room; refined Jewish family; home comforts. T 364 Times.

91ST, 211 WEST.—All light single room, well furnished, next bath; private family. 96. Riverside 7550, Clark.

104TH, 303 WEST.—Exceptionally large front room, elegantly furnished, running water, $13.

107TH, WEST.—Beautiful large room, exclusive elevator apartment; subway, "L." Academy 4915.

107TH, 322 WEST.—Handsome residence; 3 spacious, airy rooms, bath; beautifully furnished; single, double rooms; moderate.

128TH, 506 WEST.—Large room, with dressing room and bath; also small room.

144TH, 669 WEST.—Handsomely furnished room, bath, for gentleman, with married couple; exceptional; references required. Apartment 45.

153D ST., 410 WEST, (opposite Columbia.)—Large parlor; private family; reasonable. Harmon.

170TH, 371 WEST.—Large corner room; also small one; nicely furnished. Mrs. Kenna.

215ST, 12 WEST, (near Lenox.)—Large room, dressing room; private bath; electricity.

221D ST., 540 WEST.—Nice corner room, 2 windows, bath, telephone service; refined people; rent $8 per week. Telephone Superintendent, Morningside 4880.

230D ST., 130 WEST.—Front living room and bedroom, private family; piano, running water, bathroom; and comfortably furnished; $50; business couple preferred. Ulrich, Greeley 5480.

150TH, 400 WEST.—Outside room, washroom adjoining, suitable 1-2. Bachrach.

BROADWAY, 3,440, corner 140th St., (Apt. 3.)—Two attractively furnished front rooms; separate or en suite; every convenience.

BROADWAY, 3,810, (corner 159th.)—Single or connecting rooms; running water; reasonable. Shaw.

CLEAN ROOM, adjoining bath; elevator and telephone; convenient express subway. 627 Chelsea.

HAMILTON PL., 135, corner 143d St., (one block Broadway.)—Two well furnished outside rooms, wash room; gentlemen; private family of two; elevator. Phone Audubon 3780, Harvey.

LARGE outside comfortably furnished room overlooking Hudson; Southerner's home. St. Nicholas 8815.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 222.—Handsome suite, five windows overlooking Hudson; also single. Apt. 33.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 320, (corner 104th St.) —Rooms, with bath; single or in suites.

WEST END AV., 598.—Large connecting rooms, private bath, $12. Phone 2691 Academy.

WEST END AV., 822, (75th.)—Desirable large rooms, connecting or single; all conveniences.

WEST END AV., 227, (71st St.)—Handsome suite, private bath; single room. Tel. Columbus 9066.

WEST END AV., 524.—Furnished, unfurnished; season 1919-1920; private house; thoroughly appointed.

WEST END AV., 911.—Beautiful room; private bath; also suite; private house.

WEST END AV., 613, (90th St.)—Beautiful, clean, cool rooms.

Richmond.

WILLOWS, Huguenot Park, S. I., one or more rooms; bathing. 1023 Tottenville.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

New Jersey.

Upper Montclair, N. J.—Large furnished room, with private bath; two closets; private family; refined surroundings. Phone Montclair 1900R.

Long Island.

SEA GATE.—Beautiful, four windows, corner room, facing ocean. Telephone Coney Island 4199W.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

160TH ST., WEST.—2 connecting rooms next bath, exclusive elevator apartment. Academy 4915.

80TH ST., 17 WEST.—Large, Summer porch, dressing room, electricity, parquet floors; $50 monthly.

ROOMS WANTED.

Furnished.

Japanese gentleman desires large cool furnished room with electric light; strictly private, no other roomers; from 70th to 145th Streets, west, near subway or elevated. Write Room 810, 20 Church Street.

Lady desires attractive, light room near 72d or 96th St. subway station; will pay $10. Write particulars to 59A, Somerset Hotel, West 47th St.

Young man wants furnished room, with private, French-speaking family preferred, between 50th and 110th Sts., West. C 380 Times.

West side, 72d to 110th; electricity, air, sapreferred; $25 month; permanent business man. T 725 Times Downtown.

Gentleman desires furnished room, located near elevated and subway; electric light, phone, &c. G. Merchi, 506 West Broadway.

BOARDERS WANTED.

East Side.

80TH, corner Lexington Av., (163.)—Single rooms with meals, $14 weekly up; Summer rates; good home cooking; hotel service, elevator, telephone; women exclusively.

MADISON AV., 213, (36th.)—Attractive rooms; table excellent; references.

West Side.

56TH ST., 62 WEST.—Desirable rooms with board; table guests; references.

69TH, 105 WEST.—Large room, private bath; references.

70TH, 23 WEST.—Large and small rooms, bath adjoining; refined Jewish surroundings; excellent cuisine; table boarders. Mrs. NEWBURG.

72D, 318 WEST, (Riverside.)—Exclusive house, large room, private bathroom; excellent table.

72D ST., 253 WEST.—Large front room; suitable for two or three people.

73D, 302 WEST.—Desirable room, private bath, overlooking Hudson; excellent meals; references.

76TH ST., (near Riverside.)—One large room in new, modern home, private Christian family, for gentleman seeking congenial surroundings and refinement; excellent meals. 2175 Schuyler.

79TH, 114-132 WEST, (wide, parked street.) —Unusual and attractive; large parlors; tearoom and lounge; steam heat; booklet.

79TH, 122 WEST.—Large, small rooms, near bath; running water; electricity.

80TH, 123 WEST.—Large, airy floor, nicely furnished; hot water; electricity; references.

80TH, 143 WEST.—Suite with private bath; room; medium room; electricity; homelike; references.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.)—Attractive, modern; steam heat; references; table guests; booklet.

85TH, 78 WEST.—First-class accommodation; board. Schuyler 8831. Jay.

92D, 60 WEST.—Two connecting rooms, running water, and meals for two, $26 weekly; single, 12 weekly up.

93D, 21 WEST.—Cool rooms, near L, excellent cuisine.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 222, (94th St.)—Lovely room; subway express; meals. Apt 34. Jandorf. 9881 Riverside.

THE GRAYMORE,
46 Riverside Drive, corner 77th St. Cool rooms; really exceptional table. Schuyler 4305.

WEST END, 693, (cor. 94th.)—Large, cool front room, three windows, automatic elevator; French spoken; table guests; references.

BOARD WANTED.

French gentleman wants first-class room and board with refined private American or English family where he would have opportunity to improve his knowledge of the English language. H 347 Times.

Wanted 2 rooms, preferably with meals, for 2 Protestants in respectable home; Washington Heights section; references if desired. 1040 Times Harlem.

Refined Christian couple with daughter, 7, want two rooms, bath, board, home, north of 72d; answer must state price, references. K 379 Times.

Gentleman desires board with private family in private house, Washington Heights section; state terms. E. N., 3,525 Broadway.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Long Island.

Far Rockaway.—Luxurious rooms, private baths, splendid meals, exclusive house. H 315 Times.

New York State.

Country location; children given educational advantages and best care during Summer. For rates apply 1012 Times Building. Phone Bryant 8940.

Tuxedo Express, Erie R. R. to Woodbury Falls, Orange County, N. Y.; attractive modern home; select. Mrs. P. M. Sargeant.

"The Roseton" Cottage, (near Kingston.)—Bathing, fishing; German cooking; $15 up. R. F. D. No. 1, Box 181 Kingston, N. Y.

Westchester County.

Croton Falls, Westchester County, N. Y.—Four large rooms on floor with bath in a quiet, restful farmhouse; good meals, comfortable beds. Box 71, Croton Falls, Westchester County, N. Y.

Rockledge Manor Hotel and Cottages.—Few desirable rooms open for engagement. 124 Bruce Av. Telephone 3344 Yonkers.

New Jersey.

Bradley Beach, N. J.—Villa Pauline, 406 Burlington Av.; double and single rooms; best home cooking; cool Summer spot; electricity; near ocean; fine fishing, boating, bathing.

Mountain Farm.—Children $12 a week; mother's care; city references. Twin Willow Farm, R. F. D. No. 3, Plainfield, N. J.

In West Englewood, N. J.—A beautiful, permanent home for two or three commuters; best cuisine. C., 8 Rutland Av.

LYNWOOD LODGE—ENGLEWOOD, N. J. Nervous and Mental Conditions.

Miscellaneous.

Will take Summer boarder at my beautiful farm home; good food and fine location; also provide home for elderly people who are willing to pay for comfort. Garden Spot Table Water Co., Akron, Lancaster Co., Penn.

Country Board Wanted.

Opportunity for Cash.—Highest value paid ladies' discarded gowns, furs, wraps; diamonds, jewelry, silver; call, write or phone; appointments promptly attended. Mrs. S. Cohen, 620 8th Av. Phone 4678 Greeley.

Refined woman with child six years desires accommodation with private family or small boarding house at Montclair; moderate; if satisfactory, permanent. B 818 Times Annex.

Wanted 2 rooms and board for 3 adults with private family, for 2 or 5 weeks in August. Far Rockaway, preferred. Woodmere. H 354 Times.

Home with refined family desired by English couple, one child, seaside preferred. Write O. St. Clair, 346 Broadway.

Far Rockaway or Arverne.—Jewish young lady wishes board with refined family. Solomon, 318 East 8th St., New York City.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER, 34, wide-awake, with initiative; capable taking charge; controlling accounts, trial balance, secretarial work; well-bred, neat appearing; $30. Archer, 360 East 151st St.

BOOKKEEPER.—Seven years' thorough experience double entry, controlling accounts; knowledge of typewriting, stenography; salary $30. Miss M., Harlem 9790.

BOOKKEEPER. — Thoroughly experienced; knowledge typewriter, comptometer; conscientious, neat; salary $23. G 388 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER, 5 years' experience; well educated; Christian; $30. K 373 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, ledger clerk, 5 years' experience, thoroughly competent; Christian; $25. K 372 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER and typist desires position; high school graduate; 3 years' experience. G 358 Times.

COMPANION to lady, gentlewoman, Protestant, desires light duties; small compensation; good reader aloud; city or suburbs. H 370 Times.

DRAPING, fitting, patterns made, any design, in your home. Telephone Madison Square 2389.

ENGLISH woman, 37, seeks passage home in return for services. Write Harvey, 44 Chadell Place, Auburn, N. Y.

FILE CLERK.—Efficient and expert all systems, large, small detail office; competent to take charge or inaugurate. S 626 Times Downtown.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

FRENCH TEACHER wishes position as governess; references given and required. G 362 Times.

MAID.—Traveling, or nurse companion; needle woman. G 2521 8th Av.

MASSEUSE (licensed) desires lady patients; long experience. Brook, B 813 Times Annex.

MASSEUSE, licensed; lady patients. La Rue, 17 South St., Newark, N. J. Market 2270.

NURSERY GOVERNESS, experienced, children over 2; kindergarten; any location; willing, helpful. F. 606 Times Downtown.

NURSE.—Practical, with hospital experience, would care for lady; can furnish best references. Evans, 149 West 10th.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, 19 years, high school graduate; consider salary secondary to place with opportunity for advancement in large firm, corporation, or bank. Miss J. M., 141 Corabella Av., Lodi, N. J.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, 2½ years' payroll experience; high school graduate; excellent references; salary $15. K, 1616 43d St., Brooklyn.

POSITION wanted with manufacturer or exporter where a thorough knowledge of English, French, and Spanish is necessary, also knowledge of stenography. Write Apt. 102, 2,495 Broadway.

SECRETARY.—Position as social secretary by a highly-educated Christian woman who can read, write, and speak fluently English, French, and Spanish; also knowledge of stenography. Write W. B. S., 1008 World Bldg., New York City.

SECRETARY and stenographer, 22 years old, thoroughly experienced and efficient, desires position; have been receiving $26. S 623 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER; 6 years' experience; take charge small office; $22. C 385 Times.

SECRETARY to man of affairs; versatile woman stenographer; broad education. T 758 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—CHRISTIAN; EXPERIENCED, NEAT, ACCURATE TYPIST, DESIRES TEMPORARY POSITION; $20. MISS GEORGE, 2,164 CROTONA AV., BRONX.

STENOGRAPHER - SECRETARY, WITH BRAINS AND ABILITY TO GRASP OFFICE REQUIREMENTS; $30-$35. K 384 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, 7 years' experience; exporting, machinery; understands Spanish; $30. H 468 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, Christian, experienced, neat, accurate typist, desires temporary position; salary $20. Miss George, 2,164 Crotona Av., Bronx.

STENOGRAPHER, 4 years' experience; reliable references; American; $20. S 589 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY. — Intelligent, experienced young lady desires position; good salary. H 386 Times.

STENOGRAPHER and Assistant Bookkeeper. —Seven years' experience; five years with last employer; salary $20-$25. C 387 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced, competent, refined, desires position with reliable concern. H 818, 1,038 Times Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER, EXPERT, NINE YEARS' EXPERIENCE; $28. T 752 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STENOGRAPHER.—One year's experience; willing, neat, industrious; salary $15. K 544 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, possessing initiative, desires permanent position; salary $23. S 652 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young lady; high school education; $15 weekly. M. M., 66 Times.

TYPIST; two years' practical experience; rapid worker; references; $15. S 640 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY of refinement, best of references, wishes position from 12 M. to 10 P. M. Box 487 Times, 2 Rector St.

VISITING LADY'S MAID.—Good sewer, hairdresser. Write A. S., 422 Col. Av.

Employment Agencies.

BERTHA CARLSON, Swedish Agency.—First-class servants. 2,415 Broadway.

COLORED help, city, country; references. Hope Agency, 432 Lenox Av. Harlem 5049.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT - AUDITOR - BOOKKEEPER, and OFFICE MANAGER.—Young, intelligent, American-born, Protestant, quick thinker, of very neat personal appearance, experienced, first-class inside man, capable of assuming heavy responsibilities, possible knowledge of practical accounting, most familiar with the cotton business and its methods, with thirteen years' experience, good correspondent, operating details as well as executive ability, now occupying position of responsibility and trust, desires connection with reliable firm where there would be more opportunity, or possible chance to acquire an interest; highest references given and expected. K 229 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, EXECUTIVE.
Senior accountant, last three years with large firm of certified public accountant supervising the installation and operation of cost and general accounting systems, experienced in conducting audits, thoroughly familiar with taxation and financial problems, desires responsible position as treasurer, cost or general accountant with a progressive manufacturing or trading concern. Box 472 Times, 2 Rector St.

ACCOUNTANT, senior, thorough training in accounting and auditing, 7 years in C. P. A. office, 3 years with public accountants, desires permanent semi-senior or senior position; reasonable salary considered. T 754 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, AUDITOR, OFFICE MANAGER, SYSTEMATIZER, EXPERT SOLVING COMPLEX PROBLEMS, ABLE EXECUTIVE; AVAILABLE IMMEDIATELY. J 1051 TIMES HARLEM.

ACCOUNTANT or auditor's position wanted by certified public accountancy instructor; has executive ability, experienced, age 30, American; salary $4,000. 24 Ridgewood Av., Irvington, N. J.

ACCOUNTANT - BOOKKEEPER. — (25) 7 years' manufacturing and public accounting experience; executive capacity; take charge office; stenography. S 639 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—GRADUATE OF N. Y. U.; EXPERIENCED REFEREES; FULLY CAPABLE OF ASSUMING RESPONSIBILITIES. S 478 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

ACCOUNTANT, expert; books opened, systematized, audited; arrangements firms without bookkeepers; reasonable. Greene, 13 West 27th. Telephone Chelsea 3964.

ACCOUNTANT, auditor, systematiser; experienced banking, brokerage, mining, commercial; desires employment. H 465 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT AND AUDITOR, busy three days a week own clients, desires connection mercantile or accounting concern remaining three days. G 353 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, certified; audits reports, systems; bookkeeping arrangements; sterling references; moderate charges. Willcox, 458 St. Nicholas Av. Morningside 8878.

ACCOUNTANT, experienced, senior, able take charge work without supervision; best references. H. B. Falb, 159 Hopkins St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

ACCOUNTANT, bookkeeper, 8 years' bookkeeping experience, N. Y. U. student, desires position in public accountant's office. H 478 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT; spare time evenings, Saturday afternoons; books kept, opened, systematized. H 316 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, 27, N. Y. U. graduate, desires position with C. P. A. T 727 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—Semi-senior, good address, tactful, executive ability, experienced. H 351 Times.

ASSISTANT BUYER.—Young man, 24 years old, having 8 years' experience as an assistant buyer of muslin underwear, would like a position at the same line with an up-to-date manufacturer. C 369 Times.

AUDITOR, recently discharged from U. S. Army, last with Chief Purchasing Officer, Paris; N. Y. University student, is free to travel; can be bonded; will start with $50 per week. H 344 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, double entry, typist, correspondent, cost accountant, 8 years' manufacturing experience, clean cut, capable rendering trial balances, financial statements; legible penman, assume entire charge; $25; unquestionable references. E 762 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER and accountant, ten years' practical experience; New York University graduate; draw up financial statements and reports; $40. E 396 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 22, knowledge typewriting, college education, 4 years' experience, thorough, trial balance, statements, seeks responsible opening. T 732 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPING.—Evening work desired by high-grade accountant bookkeeper; quick and accurate worker. T 744 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER and accountant, 8 years' experience, trial balance, controlling accounts, financial reports; unquestionable references. S 630 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT, thoroughly experienced, modern accounting methods, unquestionable references, $25. S 624 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, (26,) ten years' experience, understands controlling accounts, trial balance; desires position with advancement. T 731 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, ledger clerk; banking experience; willing worker; accurate; $20. G 307 Times.

BOOKKEEPER or assistant, 3 years' experience, wholesale house; $18; references. H 460 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, (24,) experienced, excellent penman, figurer; references; salary $18. G 316 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT, experienced, knowledge of office detail, desires position; $30. T 199 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 34, 8 years' experience, double entry, control accounts. Erie Station, 251 E. 26th St.

BOOKKEEPER, 21, 3 years' experience; student of accounting, seeks position. Apply K 322 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, age 22 years, 5 years' experience; state salary. H 354 Times.

BUTLER-VALET, first-class; (Filipino;) entire charge bachelor's apartment; references. T 224 Times.

BUYER, general merchandise, seven years' experience, would like to locate with export house. Buyer, 37 Crosby Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

CARPENTERS, cabinet makers; contract days; steady position. Antequera & Cornberger, 190 Bleecker St.

CASHIER, bookkeeper, margin clerk, stock clerk, or combination; thoroughly experienced Wall Street methods; six years' experience. T 745 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR.
EXPERIENCED MECHANIC, SCOTCH, AGE 38, HIGHEST REFERENCES; LAST TEN YEARS ROLLS-ROYCE, PIERCE, LOCOMOBILE, &c.; $35 WEEKLY. DUGAN, 114 68TH, CORONA, LONG ISLAND.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, married, 30 years old, no superficial auto school training but first-class driver; 5 years' experience on all makes of cars; 3 years last position. J. Walsh, 137 West 89th. Tel. 9224 Riverside.

CHAUFFEUR desires private position, city or country; exceptionally good mechanic; can drive all makes; first-class references from private families; careful driver, neat, courteous, obliging; reasonable salary. Telephone Gresley 4962.

CHAUFFEUR, married, wishes position in country all year, private or commercial; 12 year's experience driving. S. Chapman, 511 West 171st. Phone St. Nicholas 2407.

CHAUFFEUR, (2), married; mechanic, own repairs; careful, steady, reliable; concertial or private; best references. Winsted, 1,846 First Av.

CHAUFFEUR, ex-soldier, 6 years' experience; careful driver; does own repairs; any car; references. Wm. Stephanak, 324 East 73d.

CHAUFFEUR, colored, experienced machinist, wishes position, private family; age 27; can furnish A1 references. Morgan, 610 Central Park West; Phone Academy 8094.

CHAUFFEUR requires year-round country position; long experience; ex-soldier; dependable, clean-cut; age 25; married. G 354 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, American, expert Cadillac, Packard, Pierce, Hudson, driver 18 years' experience; best references. Phone 4042 Morningside after 11.

CHAUFFEUR, MECHANIC, 24, single, honorably discharged; best reference; commercial or private. Write B. K., Box 11, 1,335 3d Av.

CHAUFFEUR, thorough mechanic and careful driver, wishes position; 6 years' experience and best references. James T. Reilly, 27 West 129th St., New York City.

CHAUFFEUR, married, with private family experience, desires position; drives any car; references. Davis, 1,330 2d Av. Columbus 7650.

CHAUFFEUR, long experience, A1 references, wishes position. Puccini, 123 West 52d St. Phone Circle 1009.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, (28,) five years' driving experience. Chandler, 316 West 88th St. Columbus 9969.

CHAUFFEUR wants position going abroad or West; wife stenopher; can act as secretary and maid. B 817 Times Annex.

CHAUFFEUR, 5 years' experience; Cadillac expert. N. V., care Eureka Garage, 146-148 West 100th.

CHAUFFEUR, thoroughly experienced, wishes position private family. Campion, 230 East 58th.

CHAUFFEUR, single, 3 years' experience, wishes private position. Edw. Fischer, Rhine, 2798.

CHAUFFEUR, 22, 4 years' experience, all cars; private, commercial; references. Bechtold, 7,668 3d Av. Lenox 7295.

CHAUFFEUR for private estate; willing to go as second man; single, 30; temperate; best references. G 356 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, ex-soldier, desires position with private family. R. Franck, 305 East 74th.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, 6 years' experience. Jorns, 150 West 98th. Riverside 5179.

CLERK, 27, transportation and commercial experience, good dictation correspondent, typist. T 740 Times Downtown.

COLLEGE GRADUATE, ex-army officer, seeks position; practical business experience. S 623 Times Downtown.

CORRESPONDENT, just discharged from army, wants position with financial institution; competent stenographer and typist, qualified by experience to take charge correspondence and handle miscellaneous; Spanish and French; minimum salary $2,400. T 750 Times Downtown.

CORRESPONDENT-SECRETARY, university graduate, office and business experience; now employed in Tropics, wishes position with future. T 764 Times Downtown.

COUPLE, man as chauffeur and mechanic, wife good cook; best of references. N Seppola, 64 East 125th St., cross Stein.

CREDIT, Young man with auditing, credit, and organizing experience, holding responsible position, desires work of similar character for spare time evenings. H 345 Times.

DRAFTSMAN, Jr., wishes position, detailer, 7 years' experience mechanical and structural work; married, one child. T 742 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMAN, electrical, experienced on power house, substation, industrial plant design. T 761 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMAN, mechanical; tracer, detailer. M. Levy, 847 Stone Av., Brooklyn, N. Y. T 738 Times Downtown.

EDITOR wants position with technical, trade, or literary magazine. T 749 Times Downtown.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER, 24, ex-army officer, technical graduate, 3 years' experience estimating, installation, and selling for public utilities company, 2 years' with Engineer Corps; desires position selling or executive. G 354 Times.

EXECUTIVE.

A young man, with broad and thorough experience as
SALES and ADVERTISING MANAGER
of a million dollar manufacturing corporation, is open for a sound proposition with a future.

His experience has been in the uniform, piece goods, and specialty lines; however, he can be utilized to advantage by an organization that needs brains, initiative, and absolute integrity in the sales or any other executive department of the business.

His past record is one of successful accomplishment, based on sheer ability and a knowledge of correct business methods.

He can organize and direct a sales department and handle the various branches of advertising, and, above all, he can obtain results.

A position as New York representative of an out-of-town concern would be considered.

If you can use this man in your business, communicate with B 812 Times Annex.

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY of experience desires position in New England, Western or Southern States. S 672 Times Downtown.

EXPORT.
FOREIGN BUSINESS DEVELOPER, with connections abroad, seeks position with strong organization able to fill export orders; salary required $150 weekly and commissions; references. S 645 Times Downtown.

EXPORT TRAFFIC MANAGER, thoroughly conversant with inland and overseas; shipping to all parts of the world; 10 years' experience; has specialized similar railroad steamship concerns; proven records. Address F 601 Times Downtown.

EXPORT EXECUTIVE and accountant.—Spanish-American, eleven years' experience in these lines, two years American railroad, desires position with reliable firm; $3,000. S 627 Times Downtown.

EXPORT. — Young man, understands shipping, speaks Spanish, English, Italian, wants position with future. H 470 Times Downtown.

EXPORT MAN, EXPERIENCED.
College graduate, 28, married; thorough knowledge Spanish and French. K 383 Times.

FOREMAN, (32,) capable of overseeing installation of furnishings hotel, clubs. J 1060 Times Harlem.

GARAGE MANAGER and foreman; first-rate mechanic; knows how to get results out of labor; good estimator, service station experience; pleasure and commercial, factory, garage experience; educated American; references. Phone 3119J New Rochelle.

GARDENER, Superintendent, desires charge private estate; 18 years' experience; married; no children. A. C., care Max Schling, 24 West 59th St.

GARDENER desires position; Scotch, single, experienced outdoors and under glass. J. M. Ax, 196 West 234 St., New York.

JANITOR, discharged soldier, (colored,) will take full charge of house or apartment house. H 474 Times Downtown.

JAPANESE VALET or butler, many years' experience, refined, harmonious disposition, speaks English fluently, best references. K. K., Apartment G-6, 270 Park Av. Phone Vanderbilt 7215.

MANAGER now available, university graduate, (28,) with legal training; expert accountant; successful salesman, with feasible sales ideas; vigorous correspondent; can handle mass of details; minimum salary $5000 monthly. S 634 Times Downtown.

MAN, 37, good character, business experience and ability, wants position in or out of city; willing to work; wants something with prospects and future; references; earnest. D. A. E., J 1056 Times Harlem.

OFFICE EXECUTIVE. — Some organization urgently needs high-calibre, intelligent college graduate; age 21, pleasing personality; all-around experience. Iron business selling; beyond average; splendid accountant, correspondent, executive; salary $6,000, minimum. W. H., 367 East 149th St., N. Y.

OFFICE, cost and production man, age 35, recently from overseas, seeks position, city or elsewhere; credentials. H 383 Times.

PAY ROLL.—PAYMASTER.
Man capable of taking full charge pay rolls and paying off wants position where "pep and accuracy" are required; salary reasonable; out of town no objection. Address S 578 Times Downtown.

PURCHASING AGENT, ten years' experience in buying supplies, equipment, materials, printing, stationery with large petroleum refinery, desires connection similar capacity or assistant to buying executive. Z 24 Times Annex.

REPRESENTATIVE, educated, Spanish, 40 years old, knows French thoroughly as well as Spanish, giving references, wishes to represent American concerns in Spain or France. J. Diaz, 108 West 78th St.

SAFETY and fire protection inspector, experienced mechanical safeguards, insurance requirements, fire protective equipment, wishes connect progressive manufacturing concern; reduce premiums, accident and fire hazards. K 478 Times Downtown.

SALES MANAGER OR ASSISTANT.
Young man, 29 years old, with 10 years' good, broad business experience, now district sales manager large corporation, desires position where initiative, tact, perseverance, and conscientious effort will be appreciated and lead to large responsibilities with commensurate remuneration. T 317 Times.

SALESMAN, SEVEN YEARS' EXPERIENCE IN SOUTHERN AND CENTRAL STATES, DESIRES GOOD CONNECTION WITH REPONSIBLE CONCERN MARKETING STAPLE OR NOVELTY MERCHANDISE; PAST RECORDS PROVE EXCELLENT SALES ABILITY. T 229 TIMES.

SALESMAN, $5, educated, neat appearance, convincing talker, recently discharged from service, experienced traveler in business before enlisting, would like to connect with a live house; can adapt self to any line; highest references ability, &c. H 321 Times.

SALESMAN.—Young man, 27, 6 years' experience, local, heavy chemicals, offers brains, energy, loyalty. S 635 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN with automobile, selling to dry goods, housefurnishing and general merchandise stores, desires good selling lines. P 183 Times.

SALESMAN.—Man, (23,) seeks position with waist, dress or skirt house to sell to jobbers in town and out of town. L. M., 230 East 86th St.

SALESMAN.—Traveled South 12 years, large following wholesale dry goods, notion buyers; would consider reputable line. K 389 Times.

SALESMAN.—Have trade in New York and vicinity; want a men's shirt line to sell on commission. J. Jacobson, 3,619 Surf Av., Coney Island.

SALESMAN, 27, married, desires connection; responsible house; seven years' experience. G 348 Times.

SALESMAN, with following, wishes side line, braids, trimmings, or notions. G 346 Times.

SALESMAN, (28,) intelligent and energetic, 7 years' experience, at present employed, wishes change. T 760 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, (25,) educated; proved ability; competent any capacity city, road. T 185 Times.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, wide experience young man, executive ability, excellent references, recently returned overseas service, desires position offering advancement. Green, 152 East 22d St.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, with executive ability, seven years' experience, wishes position with chance to advance himself. Employment Secretary, Hudson Hut, Y. M. C. A., Hoboken.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, 22, general office assistant, desires position that will eventually lead to selling; salary $25. T 774 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Clean cut, age 25, Christian, 8 years' engineering, construction, mechanical experience above average; intellect; good personality; rapid touch typist; have brains, executive ability; $25; highest credentials. H 441 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, expert, and correspondent desires secretarial position; 12 years' commercial and banking experience; A1 references. K 569 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-BOOKKEEPER, 22, four years' stenographic experience; at present student Pace Institute School of Accounting; $25. T 226 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, accurate, fast worker, salary $30. H 466 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 20, desires position with export house; will report Sept. 1; experienced in both; $20 to start. S 631 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, correspondent, knowledge bookkeeping, desires change position; $28. K 380 Times.

SUCCESSFUL WESTERN EXECUTIVE, desiring to locate in East on account of family associations, will be available August first; full knowledge of business management, credits, collections, profits, finance, advertising, circulation; possessing superior executive ability, coupled with tact, adaptability, and co-operative spirit; proper poise and judicial qualifications to assure prompt and permanent results; it is respectfully suggested that a brief outline be given in replying. Z 10 Times Annex.

TRAFFIC, eleven years' experience, railroad and steamship rates, &c., desires connection with opportunity. T

HELP WANTED—Female.

OFFENHEIM, COLLINS & CO.,
34th Street, West,
require a number of experienced
FLOOR CASHIERS.
Permanent positions, experience essential. Short hours, permanent positions, and good salaries offered capable young women. Apply Superintendent's office or by letter. Applications treated in strict confidence.

OPERATOR, experienced, for the Hooven automatic typewriter, good salary to right party with advancement as merited. Call early today. Jones & Baker, 50 Broad St., Room 201.

PACKERS.—Must have department store experience; highest salaries. Best & Co., 7 West 25th St.

PUBLIC STENOGRAPHER; RAPID; $25 WEEK. 11 364 TIMES.

SALESWOMEN.
GIMBEL BROTHERS,
33D ST. AND BROADWAY,
Require the services of Experienced Saleswomen for
SHOES,
LACES,
RIBBONS,
JEWELRY,
KNITTED UNDERWEAR,
ART EMBROIDERY,
HOSIERY,
WASH GOODS,
UPHOLSTERY.
Permanent positions with good salaries and commissions.
Store closed all day Saturdays.
Apply Employment Office, 5th floor.

SALESWOMEN
FOR FURS;
must be thoroughly experienced.
AT WANAMAKERS.
APPLY EMPLOYMENT OFFICE.

SALESWOMAN.—We desire to employ on a salary basis a high-grade woman who has had school-teaching experience, to sell the revised up-to-date U. S. Character Building Plan for children; no selling experience necessary if otherwise qualified. The Cloyes-Lyon Co., 110 West 34th St.

SALESWOMEN
possessing ability may secure remunerative positions in petticoat department with best stores out of town. Wm. Epstein & Bro., 1,239 Broadway.

SALESWOMEN.—Established firm, with good paying connections, has splendid opportunity for saleswomen of refinement and education selling securities; commissions inviting, leads furnished; experience not necessary. Phone for appointment, 7454 Beekman.

SALESLADY.
Experienced security saleslady to place a clean, speculative security; something absolutely new; high commission, strong field support. 2 Rector St., Suite 2000.

SALESWOMEN, EXPERIENCED, FOR UPPER BROADWAY GOWN SHOP; GOOD SALARY; STEADY POSITION. MADAM LEONA CARR, 2,256 BROADWAY, CORNER 81ST.

SALESLADY to sell toilet preparations in our store; no outside work or demonstration; prefer tall young lady of good appearance; salary $12 to begin on. A. Simonson, 506 5th Av., near 42d St.

SALESLADY for candy store, experienced; salary $14 per week; chance for advancement. Gem Fountain Corp., 80 Wall St.

SAMPLE GIRLS wanted in lace and embroidery department; must have experience. Call, Reichenbach & Co., 111 5th Av.

SECRETARY, private; a Christian officer of various corporations requires the services of a well-educated, well-bred young woman for his private office who has had some experience in stenography, typewriting and some knowledge general office work; must be thoroughly capable and refined. Reply in own handwriting, giving a list of references and salary required. F 620 Times Downtown.

SPLITTERS.
experienced on mica; we also require unexperienced help to learn the mica business; congenial surroundings, good pay, short hours. Ford Mica Co., 14 Christopher St.

STENOGRAPHERS
AND
TYPISTS.
We have a few vacancies
for
STENOGRAPHERS
AND
TYPISTS.
Pay according to experience.
Rapid advancement for beginners.
Call at once.
CHARLES WILLIAM STORES,
25 Washington St.,
Brooklyn, N. Y.

STENOGRAPHER, IN OLD ESTABLISHED PUBLISHING HOUSE; MUST BE DRAMATICAL AS WELL AS CAPABLE; GOOD CHANCE FOR ADVANCEMENT; REPLIES MUST STATE SALARY DESIRED, EXPERIENCE AND NATIONALITY. ADDRESS S. D. K., P. O. BOX 1117, CITY HALL STATION, N. Y.

STENOGRAPHER and office assistant wanted by responsible wholesale house; 19-22; must have excellent knowledge of bookkeeping, transcribe fast and accurately, figure quickly; no consideration to applications unless they contain full particulars, including compensation expected; address own handwriting; give phone number if possible; permanent. F 621 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, PERSONAL, wanted Aug. 11, possibly earlier, by manager of large manufacturing business, Bush Terminal, Brooklyn; hours 9 to 5; salary $25 week; increase six months; must have good hearing and accurate in taking dictation; speed not essential; state age, experience, and references. F 617 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER Wanted, by large Christian corporation; must be educated and show ability; hours 9 to 5, Saturdays noon; no Saturdays in July and August; permanent; excellent chance for advancement; salary to start $18 up, according to ability. Apply Kinnear, 7th floor, 280 West Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER-OFFICE ASSISTANT.
Smart girl to assume all detail of small office; excellent chance to advance into secretarial or assistant sales manager's position; speed and accuracy necessary; intelligence more essential than experience; salary $20 to start; reply own writing, give phone number. T 625 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—A real future for competent law stenographer in high class Christian law office; want woman capable of working into managerial as well as secretarial position before filled by present employe for 7 years; state education, employers, salary. H. B., Box 574 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Large manufacturer requires immediate services young lady, 19-21, stenographer, office assistant; must have experience and be enabled to transcribe correspondence accurately and quickly. Write particulars and salary desired; permanent. F 581 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Christian firm wants private secretary capable of handling an assistant and taking care correspondence without dictation; must be experienced and have fine references; state age, experience, and salary expected. C 347 Times.

STENOGRAPHER. — AN OUT-OF-TOWN FIRM, HAVING AN OFFICE IN LOCAL HOTEL DESIRES SERVICES OF STENOGRAPHER FOR MONTH OF AUGUST; HOURS, 10 A.M. TO 5 P. M., NOON SATURDAY; OPPORTUNITY FOR BEGINNER. ADDRESS A. M., 231 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STENOGRAPHERS AND TYPISTS.
Excellent opportunities for rapid, accurate stenographers and typists who will use the Notograph typewriter; position secured without charge; employment Dept. Noiseless Typewriter Co., Room 611, 253 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER-TRANSLATOR. — Foreign department of corporation has an opening for a capable woman, preferably French, to take charge of its French translations; salary will be commensurate with ability and experience; give full details. C 336 Times.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST, fully competent, for public accountant's office; one accustomed to wide carriage machine and report and statistical work; reply, giving experience, reference, and salary required. K 527 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.
THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED AND FULLY COMPETENT; ADVANCEMENT FOR CAPABLE PERSON; SALARY ACCORDING TO ABILITY. WRITE P. O. BOX 381, MADISON SQUARE, NEW YORK CITY.

HELP WANTED—Female.

STENOCRAPHER
to substitute for two weeks, possibly permanent, on ordinary mercantile correspondence; won't quibble over salary, but insist on capable stenographer; can start immediately, or next Monday. Room 108, 500 8th Av. Phone Murray Hill 2624.

STENOGRAPHER.—Permanent opening in downtown office for thoroughly competent, experienced stenographer, also adept at figures and simple filing; Noiseless operator preferred; salary about $22. Address B 341 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Intelligent young woman, who is experienced and is neat and accurate in her work; position permanent; opportunity for advancement splendid; salary to start $17. Reply letting age, education, etc., F 614 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, at least 5 or 6 years' experience; only those of neat appearance and accurate workers need apply; one familiar with automobile business preferred, but not essential; good salary. Elsey Motor Co., 2,442 Grand Concourse, Bronx, N. Y.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, dictaphone operator, able to shoulder responsibility and handling of detail for executive in automobile firm. Apply by letter, giving phone number; salary $25. M. Toback, 42 West 62d St.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST for large office located in Brooklyn; excellent chance for advancement for experienced, refined young woman. Address application, stating age, references, and salary expected, L. G., 298 Broadway, Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER - SECRETARY. — HIGH GRADE POSITION OPEN FOR EXPERT POSSESSING REFINEMENT, THOROUGH EXPERIENCE, HIGH EDUCATION. FULL PARTICULARS, J 14 TIMES.

STENOGRAPHERS wanted who are touch typists; age 20 or over, with at least 3 years' experience; salaries from $13 to $25, according to ability; applications by letter, which may be presented personally. A. Simonson, 506 5th Av., near 42d St.

STENOGRAPHER, MUST BE EXPERIENCED IN FILING AND GENERAL OFFICE WORK; OPPORTUNITIES FOR ADVANCEMENT. CALL SWEETS CO. OF AMERICA, 6 WEST 45TH ST.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST.—ONE MONTH TEMPORARY WORK; RESIDENT OF L. I. PREFERRED. JACK-MOTOR CAR CO., THOMPSON AV. AND HILL ST., L. I. CITY.

STENOGRAPHER and bill clerk for wholesale importing house; must be rapid and accurate; good salary; first class reference required. Call between 10 and 11 A. M., 401 Broadway, Room 31.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, wanted by downtown export concern; excellent opportunity for capable and energetic young lady; state qualifications and salary desired. T 753 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—EXPERIENCED, ENGLISH-SPANISH, WANTED BY EXPORT HOUSE; GOOD SALARY TO START; STATE FULL PARTICULARS IN REPLY. T 677 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STENOGRAPHER; good, steady position for competent, experienced girl; must be accurate, understand filing; state age, experience, and salary desired. J. W., 416 Arbuckle Building, Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER.—We have attractive opportunity for an intelligent, efficient young woman; salary, beginning, $15 weekly. Write for appointment. Century Advertising Service, 244 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER IN OFFICE OF A LARGE MANUFACTURING CONCERN; SOME EXPERIENCE AND SALARY EXPECTED. J 3 TIMES.

STENOGRAPHER, at least capable and having dictaphone experience; good salary to start, with opportunity for advancement; pleasant working conditions. Lyon Metallic Mfg. Co., 299 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER.—Wanted, in the office of large importing house, young woman as stenographer and to assist in general office work; opportunity for advancement. C 335 Times.

STENOGRAPHER wanted in large uptown real estate office; one able to operate telephone switchboard and file correspondence accurately; apply in own handwriting, stating salary expected. H 977 Times Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER, Secretary. Dictaphone Operator able to shoulder responsibility and handling of detail for executive in automobile firm; salary $25. Apply by letter, giving phone number. M. Toback, 42 West 62d St.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY. — Excellent opportunity for stenographer able to take English and French dictation; must be experienced; state age, experience, and salary desired. C 31 Times.

STENOGRAPHER EXECUTIVE.
Young woman over 25; capable of taking care of department of 40 girls; state salary desired and experience. T 776 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER AND OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Must have some experience and be good penman; apply by letter or in person. Hub Knitting Mills, 1,007 Buchman Av, near Myrtle Av, Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, accurate and quick; permanent position; American. Replying, state age, experience, salary expected; no agencies. K 457 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Good English, one who is also thoroughly conversant in Spanish, required by a large manufacturing concern; state age, experience and salary expected. J. R., 245 Times.

STENOGRAPHER wanted for our 38th St. and 11th Av. office; $20 to start. Apply at main office, 153d St. and Mott Av. Morgan Laundry Co.

STENOGRAPHER.—Substitute wanted to Sept. 1 by large wholesale house; state experience and salary expected. K 577 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Must be able to transcribe notes and punctuate correctly; state experience, age, education, religion, salary required. W., F. O. Box 43, Station D.

STENOGRAPHER. — One understanding switchboard preferred; willing, good, permanent position. Call Raisler Heating Co., 129 Amsterdam Av.

STENOGRAPHER.—Large Christian corporation offers excellent opportunity to young lady; state experience, age, references, &c.; salary $17. A 575 Times Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEWRITER.—Japanese export concern wants stenographer with knowledge of bookkeeping; high school graduate; state age, salary expected. Reply Room 1412, 280 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER. Christian firm; permanent position for young lady with experience; salary $18-$20; write full particulars, give telephone. Room 603, 140 Nassau St.

STENOGRAPHER,
experienced; temporary position, 2 to 4 weeks; salary no object. Call 9-11 A. M. or 2-5 P. M., Fifth Avenue Corset Co., 28-30 East 10th.

STENOGRAPHER wanted in N. Y. office of large importing and manufacturing company; state experience and salary expected. B 655 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and general office assistant; steady position for capable young lady; state age, experience, and salary desired. A. R. C., Station G, Brooklyn, N. Y.

STENOGRAPHER, young lady, permanent position, good opportunity; write, stating experience and salary desired. "Stenographer," 527 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, wanted by Christian firm; rest room connected with office, where lunch is served free; give telephone number. C 385 Times.

STENOGRAPHER AND REMINGTON OPERATOR FOR TEMPORARY POSITION; GOOD PAY. CALL SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, 6 EAST 47TH.

STENOGRAPHER and bookkeeper, thoroughly experienced, to take full charge of factory office; state age and salary expected; reference required. F 619 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, $22 week; must have several years' manufacturing experiences. Tims Patent Cap Co., 50 West 17th.

STENOGRAPHER and typist in office of large wholesale woolen house; one with some experience desired; state age, experience, and salary. F 695 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST, experienced, Underwood machine; one familiar with Mimeograph work preferred. Write, giving full particulars. C 384 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, YOUNG LADY, FOR ITALIAN DICTATION; GOOD POSITION; ATTRACTIVE SALARY. T 743 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STENOGRAPHER-BOOKKEEPER, several years' experience, wholesale millinery line. Apply by letter or in person. S. Blenstock, 37 Bond St., N. Y. C.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST. — Good position; take dictation and do copy work; hours 9 to 3:15. 1 o'clock Saturdays. Sprague Electric, 527 West 34th.

STENOGRAPHER; must be expert typist, able to arrange manuscript artistically; type your application as sample of work, if possible; state salary expected. H 382 Times.

STENOGRAPHER with knowledge of bookkeeping; permanent position to right party; state experience and salary desired. C 396 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, preferable with expert experience; return; position permanent; chance for advancement; $16-$18. C 333 Times.

STENOGRAPHERS.
Permanent positions for competent girls in a large corporation; state salary desired and experience. T 777 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, COMPETENT, ACCURATE; EXPERIENCE IN MANUFACTURING OFFICE. JULIUS D. BOOTH & SON, 134 WEST 26TH.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST; must transcribe notes accurately and have good command of English language; salary $18. Apply Room 816, 56 Pine St.

STENOGRAPHER,
experienced, to operate Underwood machine. EPSTEIN, CHAS. DOUGLIS CO., 526 Broadway, 6th floor.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced; large exporting house; permanent position at their New York office; give age, experience, and salary desired. L. F., 405 Times.

HELP WANTED—Female.

STENOGRAPHER with some bookkeeping experience; pleasant position; light work. Apply, before 10 o'clock. Konstructs Co., 103 West 14th St.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST; Remington and Underwood machines; rapid and accurate in taking dictation; permanent position; $18-$20. Apply Room 1209, 80 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER, dictaphone operator, to substitute for 2 to 6 weeks; good salary; reasonable hours. Call at 15 West 34th St., 5th floor; salary about $22. Address B 341 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, and general office assistant; steady position. Apply Samuel Sherman, 9 Desbrosses St.

STENOGRAPHER, COMPETENT AND EXPERIENCED. APPLY PAUL WENGER CO., 25 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK CITY.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced; write, stating age, experience, salary desired. C 338 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, two years' experience; salary $20. Telephone John 9 for appointment, or write K 567 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, for permanent position. Kruskal & Kruskal, 115 West 27th.

STENOGRAPHER, with financial experience preferred. Apply the Magazine of Wall St., 42 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, and dictaphone operator; neat, capable, refined; experienced. U. S. Rubber Co., 1,790 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced; must be rapid and accurate. Best & Co., 7 West 35th St.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, office work; age, salary, references; modern office. W 748 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER in law office, experienced; good salary, steady position. Call between 12 and 2, Room 1201, 507 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER. — English-German; must be experienced; excellent opportunity; state references and salary. A 971 Times Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young lady, experienced stenographer, with fair knowledge of bookkeeping. F 624 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHERS for temporary and permanent positions; A-1 salaries. Room 212, 366 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER, efficient; pay salary asked. British Colonial League, 17 Moore St., near South Ferry.

STENOGRAPHER.—Permanent position for ambitious girl; must have some experience; Christian firm; state salary. 10 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, wanted in law office; permanent position. Apply 63 Park Row, Room 920.

STENOGRAPHER, typist; permanent position; immediate; good opportunity; experience essential; references. H 382 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, refined, intelligent American for New York Stock Exchange firm; $18 to start. T 757 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER - TYPIST. — Experienced; salary $18. Call Ocean Paint Works, 54 Front St.

STENOGRAPHER wanted in wholesale shoe house; some experience required. Apply to Merritt, Elliott & Co., Inc., 130-132 Duane St.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced and willing; opportunity. Scott & Scott, 220 West 42d St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Neat penmanship; $15; advancement; state age, church, reference. B 75 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Must be capable; salary $20; state experience and education. H 378 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, capable, experienced, $25. Apply Room 1209, 80 5th Av.

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STENOGRAPHER.—Neat penmanship; $15; advancement; state age, church, reference. B 75 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Must be capable; salary $20; state experience and education. H 378 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, capable, experienced, $25. Apply R. H. Sircom & Co., 12 West 32d.

STENOGRAPHER, competent handle detail work and learn secretarial duties. Phone Columbus 1968.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced on Underwood machine. Call Thursday between 10 and 12, Chas. Cory & Son, 290 Hudson St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Competent, with about one years' experience. Incandescent, 468 West Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper, experienced, accurate; permanent position. Cortina Academy, 12 East 45th St.

STENOGRAPHER wanted; experienced; good chance for advancement. Call seventh floor, 114 East 16th St.

STENOGRAPHER
to work during vacation; about one month's work. Address Stenographer, 209 Cable Bldg.

STENOGRAPHER, for 2 weeks; temporary work: A1 girl; $5 per day. Call at once. Perry Dame & Co., 142 East 32d.

STENOGRAPHER.—Legal experience; salary $25; Christian firm. E 631 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and office assistant; bright and energetic; good opportunity. F. O., 804 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER in office of large manufacturer; good opportunity; full details including salary desired. J 20 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, office Christian manufacturer; state salary desired. H 338 Times.

STENOGRAPHER and office assistant; good chance for advancement. Call office F. & W. Grand, 8 East 14th St.

STENOGRAPHER, with bookkeeping experience preferred. C. & C. Sales Corp., Room 604, 1,765 Broadway, New York.

STENOGRAPHER to substitute for about three weeks. Call the Auto Car Sales and Service Co., Inc., 549 West 23d St.

STENOGRAPHER, competent, reliable; neat appearance, permanent position; state age, experience, salary desired. C 281 Times.

STENOGRAPHER and typist, capable, for Wall St. financial house; salary $20-$25. F 612 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Capable of doing general office work; good chance for advancement. Miltex Woolen Co., 456 4th Av.

STENOGRAPHER, intelligent, some experience; salary $14. H. S. Wolff & Co., 44 E. 25th.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced; good salary. Hudson Paper Mills, 316 Hudson St.

STENOGRAPHER, BROOKLYN OFFICE, CHRISTIAN FIRM. CALL MAIN 3710.

STENOGRAPHER, permanent position. Locomobile Co. of America, 16 West 61st St.

STENOGRAPHER AND ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, GLANCOLOR, 29 WEST 38TH.

STENOGRAPHER, with experience in office work. Advance Waist, 31 East 31st.

STENOGRAPHER; temporary position. Locomobile Co. of America, 16 West 61st St.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced. The Orsenigo Co., 112 West 42d.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced; $20. Apply 9:30 A. M., Walker & Dillette, 128 E. 37th.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, wanted 2 to 4 weeks. J 7 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—PERMANENT POSITION. APPLY ROOM 802, 366 5TH AV.

SUBSCRIPTION CLERK.—Young woman, experienced, knowledge of filing, billing, adjusting complaints, making subscription records, etc.; permanent; hours 9-5; Saturdays 12:30; state age, experience, education. J 4 Times.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, experienced, knowledge of stenography; good opportunity for bright girl; Brooklynite preferred; state references and salary. R. R., 1619 St. James Building.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR.
Bright young lady having previous experience. Apply 9-10. Philipsborn, 912 Broadway.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR
Who can do clerical work; girls with mercantile experience only need apply. J 19 Times.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR.—Must be courteous and prompt; state full particulars. J. 1060 Time Harlem.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR with knowledge of stenography; permanent position. 511 West 42d.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR, intelligent young woman required; state age, experience, and salary. A., 815 Times Downtown.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR,
experienced, wanted by cotton goods converting house. Apply store 45 Leonard St.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR wanted in law office. S 629 Times Downtown.

TRIMMERS ON CHILDREN'S FUR HATS; GOOD PAY. HIRSCHBERG CO., 13 WAVERLEY PLACE.

TYPISTS.
EXPERIENCED TYPISTS CAPABLE OF DOING NEAT AND ACCURATE WORK; SALARY TO START $18; PROMISING FUTURE; LUNCHEONS FURNISHED AND BONUS. IN APPLYING WRITE FULLY.
S 643 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

TYPIST, over 18 years of age, by large insurance company in Wall St. section; pleasant, large, well lighted and ventilated offices; hours 9-4, Saturdays 12; free insurance, ideal rest rooms; initial salary $65 a month; quick advancement. Write, stating age, education, exact kind of experience. Typist, P. O. Box 80, Wall St. Station.

TYPIST.—Experienced in tabulating work in architectural contractor's office, and who has had experience at comptometer; knowledge of stenography desirable, but not essential; give full particulars as to experience, age, salary desired. &c. C 305 Times.

TYPEWRITER OPERATOR for general typewriting, copying manuscripts, filling in, etc.; must have had at least one year's actual office experience on machine; good working conditions, in large office; hours 9-5; Saturday 12:30. C 892 Times.

HELP WANTED—Female.

TYPIST.—To young lady who writes legible hand, is quick to learn, and can use typewriter with fair degree of speed, we offer a permanent position with splendid opportunity for advancement; address stating age, experience, if any, and salary expected. H 388 Times.

TYPIST, experienced young woman who can do neat and accurate work; permanent position; good opportunity for advancement; salary to start $15-$16; state age, education, and experience. F 613 Times Downtown.

TYPIST. — Large publishing house desires typist who can operate Underwood machine; good opportunity for bright girl; state age, experience, and salary expected. C 306 Times.

TYPIST and assistant bookkeeper in wholesale dry goods house; girl desiring permanent position, with advancement; state experience, religion, and salary expected to start. S 424 Times Downtown.

TYPIST.
Young woman, over 25, capable of taking care of department of 40 girls; state salary desired and experience. T 776 Times Downtown.

TYPIST.—Very desirable opening for competent typist; experience desirable, but not essential; hours 9-4:30. Telephone Rector 9600 for interview.

TYPIST, rapid, experienced, permanent position, who can also operate small switchboard; state age and salary. T 756 Times Downtown.

TYPIST, experienced, one with knowledge of switchboard preferred; pleasant working conditions; state age, experience, and salary expected. C 341 Times.

TYPIST, young lady, permanent position; good opportunity; write stating experience and salary desired. "Typist," 412 Times Downtown.

TYPIST, experienced, quick, accurate; permanent; good opportunity for advancement; large ventilated office. Physical Culture Magazine, 119 West 40th.

TYPEWRITER operator on Underwood automatic machine, large publishing house; apply by letter, stating experience and salary expected. Dutton, 681 5th Av.

TYPIST and clerical worker; reliable; good salary. Newton Arms Corporation, Woolworth Building.

TYPIST, (4,) experienced. Apply Employment Office, Mergenthaler Linotype Co., Park Av. and Hall St., Brooklyn.

TYPIST, for record room, no previous experience necessary. Presbyterian Hospital, 41 East 70th.

TYPIST, with knowledge of stenography; permanent position. Locomobile Co. of America, 16 West 61st St.

WAITRESS, for convalescent institution; good working conditions; pleasant surroundings; wages $25 per month, room, board, and laundry. Apply Housekeeper, Burke Foundation, White Plains, N. Y.

WAITRESS to take charge of doctor's dining room. Apply Presbyterian Hospital, 41 East 70th.

WOMEN,
25 TO 35 YEARS OF AGE,
FOR TELEGRAPH WORK.
NO EXPERIENCE REQUIRED;
PERMANENT POSITION; GOOD ADVANCEMENT.
INQUIRE BETWEEN 9 A. M.-4 P. M.,
WESTERN UNION,
24 WALKER STREET,
ROOM 1702,
(17TH FLOOR.)
NEAR CANAL AND BROADWAY.

WOMAN,
CAPABLE OF MANAGING BOOKKEEPING DEPT. IN FRONT OFFICE OF LARGE HOTEL. MUST HAVE PREVIOUS EXPERIENCE OF A SIMILAR NATURE; ABILITY, COURTESY, TACT AND PATIENCE ARE DESIRABLE TRAITS. WRITE A VERY BRIEF HISTORY OF YOUR PREVIOUS WORK IN YOUR OWN HANDWRITING. C. G., 243 TIMES.

WOMAN with executive ability, capable of handling girls earning up goods; must possess excellent memory; splendid opportunity; state qualifications, experience. W. F., 817 Times Downtown.

Young women
for
Clerical Positions
in
Statistical Work.
No experience necessary, but at least two years' high school training required.
Apply
Western Union,
24 Walker St.,
Room 1702—17th Floor.
Near Canal and Broadway.

YOUNG WOMEN,
Bet. 18 and 25 years of age,
To become
TELEPHONE-TELEGRAPH OPERATORS.
GOOD SALARY.
PERMANENT POSITIONS.
with excellent opportunity to advance to positions of supervisorship.
APPLY TO
WESTERN UNION,
24 WALKER ST.,
ROOM 1702,
(17TH FLOOR.)
NEAR CANAL AND BROADWAY.

YOUNG WOMAN wanted as companion to invalid daughter; must have had a little experience with nervous troubles; attractive surroundings and country life in Summer. Address stating compensation desired and references, B. B., K 380 Times.

YOUNG GIRL wanted for unlisted securities house to operate switchboard and take dictation; salary $18 to start. apply Room 27, 15 Broad St.

YOUNG WOMAN wanted by bank in money department; one living in New York preferred; experience not necessary; salary $800 per year; state age and religion. Address P. P., Box 822, City Hall Station, New York City.

YOUNG LADY, familiar with operation of switchboard; small office; congenial surroundings. Apply between 8:30 and 9:30, Suite 622, Fifth Avenue Building.

YOUNG LADY, clerical, several years' experience; chance for advancement; must be good at figures; Christian firm. L. L., 517 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY, experienced for filing and to be generally useful; unusual advancement; state age and salary. Box J. H., 452 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY
for stock room in wholesale dressmaking establishment; good opportunity. Ada May, 425 5th Av.

YOUNG WOMAN for clerical work, who can operate comptometer; state age, experience and salary. T 759 Times Downtown.

YOUNG WOMAN wanted in busy law office as filing clerk; congenial surroundings. Answer fully. S 642 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADIES, high school graduates, for clerical work in manuscript department, law publishers. F 623 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY, clerk; must typewrite; neat, accurate; state salary desired and experience. F 589 Times Downtown.

Instruction.
FREE TRAINING
in the operation of the Monroe calculating machine; big demand for graduates; will assist you to obtain good position; qualifications necessary, age, between 18 and 30, and at least one year of high school. Apply Monroe School, 1502 Woolworth Building, N. Y. City. Phone Barclay 5173.

HOTELS need trained women; positions waiting; demand far exceeds the supply; we will train you at home by mail in your spare time for this fascinating profession; big pay; fine living; splendid opportunity for advancement; send for free illustrated book, "Your Big Future in Hotel Work." Lewis Hotel Training School, 397 Mather Bldg., Washington, D. C.

REGISTERED NURSES.—SCHOOL FOR NURSES, Sydenham Hospital, 243 East 116th St., New York City; vacancies exist for women desiring two years', two months' training; diploma granted after passing successful examination. Apply Superintendent of Nurses.

COME ANY TIME AFTER 6 P. M.
to the Drake Business School for Speed Club (60 to 175 words) or individual instruction in Shorthand, Typewriting, Accounting, English. Tribune Building. Phone Beekman 3723 for our new catalog.

BE INDEPENDENT—EARN $5,000 YEAR or more as a doctor of chiropractic, day and evening sessions, co-educational; class now forming. Write for booklet C.
PALMER COLLEGE OF CHIROPRACTIC,
1,416 Broadway, New York. Bryant 4666.

STENOGRAPHERS wanted; demand never so great; we qualify you in 30 days; special Summer rates. MOON'S SCHOOLS, 50 East 42d St., 565 West 181st St.; 214 Livingston St., Brooklyn.

INCREASE your earning power by studying at home; specialized training for business positions. The Emerson Institute, 324 5th Av.

HELP WANTED—Female.

Instruction.
POSITION GUARANTEED.
$15 Friday, Aug. 1, Day or Night, pays for Six Weeks' Course in Stenography, Typewriting, Telegraphy. Est. 1884. Gaffey's School, 5 East 14th St., near 5th Av.

BUSINESS EFFICIENCY SCHOOL.—Summer courses; stenography, bookkeeping, secretarial; catechism hours; (day evening.) 500 5th Av., 42d St. Telephone 7289 Murray Hill.

PRIVATE SECRETARIAL TRAINING.
PRATT'S SCHOOL, WEST 48TH ST.
INDIVIDUAL INSTRUCTION.

INCREASE your earning power by studying at home; specialized training for business positions. The Emerson Institute, 324 5th Av.

INSTRUCTION wanted, beginners in Russian; apply, with terms; references. S 667 Times Downtown.

Employment Agencies.
" For the particular business girl."
THE STANDARD COMMERCIAL BUREAU,
Only Office,
185 Madison Av., at 34th St., Miss Shelley.

FOR CAPABLE STENOGRAPHERS — unusually attractive positions, temporary and permanent, with the best uptown and downtown firms at the best salaries.
Applications may be made now for August openings, which are among the most desirable of the entire year; special appointments may be made by mail or telephone.
STENOGRAPHERS, TYPISTS,
EXECUTIVES, BOOKKEEPERS,
SECRETARIES, OFFICE ASSISTANTS.

PARK ROW PLACEMENT BUREAU,
8 Park Row.
REGISTER TODAY
and
SEIZE THE LAST OPPORTUNITY
to take advantage of our offer for this month only to allow fifty per cent. reduction on all registration fees. Positions waiting.
Our list of positions waiting to be filled has some attractive offerings, worthy of investigation, for stenographers and typists, for both permanent and temporary positions; unusual openings for girls of good personality without business experience, as stenographers, typists and clerks.
Call Interviews 2-3 and 4-5:30.

" If there were better opportunities in Greater New York, WE would have them."
YOUNG WOMEN AND MEN
Bookkeepers, typists, stenographers, clerks, and factory executives.
Salaries ranging from $15 to $5,000.
Brooklyn and New York.
THE WILLIAM HARLEY EXCHANGE,
Chamber of Commerce Building,
32 Court St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
CALL PERSONALLY, 9 TO 2.

STANDARD EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
206 Broadway, Room 226.
Typist, willing to learn multograph; $16.
Typists, fast, accurate, copy work; $16-$20.
Bookkeepers, assistants; $15-$30.
Stenographers, competent; $16-$30.
Clerks, beginners; no experience; $8-$10.
Elliott-Fishers, experienced oprs., $20-$25.

ACCOUNTANTS WANTED AT ONCE.—SENIORS, SEMI-SENIORS AND JUNIOR ACCOUNTANTS; CERTIFIED PREFERRED BUT NOT ESSENTIAL; MUST HAVE KNOWLEDGE OF CONSTRUCTIVE AND COST ACCOUNTING; PERMANENCY AND FULL PARTICULARS FIRST LETTER. C 216 TIMES.

ACCOUNTANTS WANTED.—A SELECTIVE NUMBER OF SUPERVISING COST AND CONSTRUCTIVE ACCOUNTANTS; ONLY THOSE WHO CAN CONDUCT INVESTIGATIONS WITHOUT SUPERVISION OF PRINCIPALS NEED APPLY; GOOD SALARY AND PERMANENT POSITION OFFERED RIGHT PARTIES. STATE FULL PARTICULARS IN FIRST LETTER. ADDRESS D 219 TIMES.

ACCOUNTING.—YOUNG MAN IS WANTED FOR POSITION IN THE ACCOUNTING DEPARTMENT OF A FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY; ONE WHO HAS HAD TRAINING AND EXPERIENCE IN PREPARING STATISTICS FOR ANNUAL STATEMENTS PREFERRED. REPLY, GIVING PARTICULARS OF AGE, EXPERIENCE, SALARY ASKED, K 551 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

ACCOUNTANT.—A capable young man, about 30 years of age, who possesses tact and diplom

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HELP WANTED—Male.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—High school or college graduate; knowledge of chemistry desirable; opportunity for advancement; located at present in Brooklyn, but will be located in Bloomfield, N. J., Nov. 1. Apply Lehn & Fink, 81 Sedgwick St., Brooklyn.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, accurate and rapid worker, to take complete charge of circulation department; must be a typist; salary commensurate with ability. Call French-American Fashion Co., 210 5th Av.

OFFICE BOY, 17-18, for large export house; must be bright, clean cut and ambitious; good opportunity; state salary. Box S 962 Times Downtown.

OFFICE ASSISTANT with some experience. Address, stating age, references, and salary expected. T 708 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY for office work; chance for advancement. Apply Room 912, Brokaw Bldg., 324 and Broadway.

OFFICE BOY, in wholesale textile house; permanent position for active, industrious young man. T 763 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY, 17 to 19 years; large corporation. Auditor, Bradstreets, 346 Broadway.

OXYACETYLENE WELDER

to take charge of welding department; must be familiar with sheet steel welding; permanent position; state experience and salary expected. Address, Box 1000 Times.

PACKERS.—Christian firm wants experienced packers in shipping department; large wholesale house; steady position; salary $16 a week; hours 8-5, Saturday 12; mention age and experience. T 722 Times Downtown.

PACKERS

for coats and suits; permanent positions. MOYSES & DREYFUS,

225 West 33D ST.

PACKER.—Understands packing general merchandise. Address General, Box 159 Madison Square.

PAINTING FOREMAN, capable of superintending painting and papering dwellings in large building operation. Apply Daniel Crawford, Jr., 224 St. and Broadway, Flushing, N. Y.

PATTERNMAKER AND CUTTER FOR POPULAR LINE OF DRESSES. STATE FORMER EXPERIENCE AND SALARY. WRITE CUTTER, CARE DEIMEL, 5 BEEKMAN ST.

PIANO SALESMEN for outside and floor positions; good salary and commission; none but experienced and high-grade men need apply. C. Y. 416 Arbuckle Bldg, B'klyn.

PHARMACIST—REGISTERED,

in old established pharmaceutical manufacturing business; to do checking; good chance for advancement; in replying, state qualification, experience, age, and salary desired. H 11 E. 26S Times.

POLICE CLERK wanted by life insurance company; address in own handwriting, stating age, experience, references and salary expected T 769 Times Downtown.

PORTERS.

REST & CO.,
5TH AVE., AT 35TH ST.,
require

PORTERS FOR DAY AND NIGHT WORK; HIGHEST WAGES.

Store hours, 9 to 5 P. M., five days a week.

Employment Entrance, T W. 35th St.

PORTER.—MAN WANTED TO DO PORTER WORK AND MAKE HIMSELF USEFUL; GOOD WAGES. HARRIET HUBBARD AYER, 823 EAST 34TH ST.

PORTER and packer in wholesale dry goods house; steady position and chance for advancement to right party; state age, reference and salary expected. C 382 Times.

PORTER, colored, wanted to do general cleaning in office. Call French-American Fashion Co., 216 5th Av.

PORTERS, 30, WANTED BY W. & J. SLOANE. CALL MR. GIESSER AT WAREHOUSE, 11TH AV. & 28TH ST.

PRINTING FIRM

wants young man to understudy foreman; must have good composition and proofreader; wonderful opportunity; state salary, and experience. S 601 Times Downtown.

RADIATOR REPAIRMEN, first-class workmen on high-grade automobile radiator work. Harrolds Motor Car Co., (Pierce Arrow.) Freeman, 5th, and Jackson Aves., L. I. City.

REAL ESTATE SALESMAN, for Westchester County, to care for the increased demand and to cover leads now lacking attention; write, stating age, salary, and experience and references. Robert E. Dickson Org., 12 East 44th St. Mr. Mullaly.

REPRESENTATIVE.—An established investment security house requires the services of a man of good appearance and education, about 40 years of age, having good business and social connections, we prefer a man who has had experience in selling and who can present our offerings of high grade bonds and investment stocks to carefully selected business men; a knowledge of securities is valuable, but not essential; we offer commission basis, on which a reasonable earning power is assured to the man who will work steadily and intelligently, with an excellent opening in the executive department awaiting the man who demonstrates his ability. H 477 Times Downtown.

REPRESENTATIVE.—A security house of unassailable integrity can use the services of a progressive man who is ambitious, clean, and able; while our business is that of the selling of bonds, we are at present making a syndicate offering of a new security which will soon be listed on the New York Curb; connection will be permanent and exceptional income on a commission basis is available. T 587 Times Downtown.

RETOUCHER.—Male or female photograph negative retoucher; must be a good etcher. Stone, Van Dresser, 229 4th Av.

SALESMEN.—If you are ambitious and energetic, of good character and looking for an opportunity to improve your position and increase your earning power, call and see me; we handle high-grade dividend-paying securities, but if you are a competent salesman by name, former experience in selling securities is not necessary; attractive commissions; fullest co-operation given. Sales Manager, Room 407, 220 5th Av., 26th St.

SALESMAN—LARGE EXPORT HOUSE—EXCLUSIVE SOUTH AMERICAN SALES AGENT FOR AMERICAN MANUFACTURERS OF ELECTRICAL APPARATUS AND FARM TRACTORS, WISHES TO SECURE HIGH-GRADE TECHNICAL SALESMAN WHO HAS PREVIOUSLY TRAVELED THIS TERRITORY; COMMISSION, DRAWING ACCOUNT AND EXPENSES WILL BE ALLOWED. F 577 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SALESMAN.

Large wholesale house catering to the bakers and confectioners wants a salesman for the State of Ohio; he must be thoroughly familiar with the requirements of the above-mentioned trades and be able to demonstrate that he has selling ability; salary and commission. Address, giving age, experience, M A 464 Times.

SALESMAN.

New York office of large Eastern textile mill desires the services of a man over 30 years of age, experienced in handling textiles preferred but not necessary; state salary details in first letter. T 721 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Must be clean-cut, over 25; must have personality, initiative and address of character to be convincing. Must be able to present in an intelligent, honest and able manner the financial security we have to offer. Experience in our line not essential. Will give right man valuable training. Our house is now establishing Eastern offices and our executives are taken from the ranks. Address Salesman, Box C 400 Times Annex.

SALESMEN

to sell our non-alcoholic cordials and syrups as a side line throughout United States to hotels, high-class restaurants, grocers, and confectioners; commission only; state experience, reference, &c. Chas. Jacquin et Cie, 227 Front St., New York.

SALESMEN.—Six high-grade men wanted for the selling organization of a rapidly growing investment house; investment experience not necessary; liberal commission will enable a good man to earn at least $10,000 a year; permanent connection and splendid future offered. T 588 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED—Male.

SALESMEN.

INVESTMENT BANKING HOUSE WITH WELL FOUNDED REPUTATION OFFERS A GOOD OPPORTUNITY TO SEVERAL MEN FOR DEVELOPMENT AS SALESMEN ON COMMISSION BASIS.

MEN FROM 25 TO 50 YEARS OF AGE DESIRED; MUST BE CLEAN-CUT AND OF GOOD APPEARANCE.

PREVIOUS SELLING EXPERIENCE NOT AS ESSENTIAL AS THAT RARE COMBINATION OF SALES TACT AND BUSINESS SENSE THAT MAKES SUCCESSFUL SALESMEN.

A THOROUGH TRAINING IN THE ART OF SELLING SECURITIES WILL BE GIVEN.

REPLY BY LETTER, STATING YOUR QUALIFICATIONS, AND APPOINTMENT FOR PERSONAL INTERVIEW WILL BE MADE.

T 779 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SALESMEN.

An exceptional opportunity is open for several stock salesmen of proven ability, character, personality, and force, to join the sales organization of a large INVESTMENT COMPANY. To those salesmen selected we offer an unusual opportunity for immediate large commission earnings. Co-operation along unusual and unique lines will be given to our men which will insure immediate sales results. If you feel you have the necessary qualifications demanded and the ability to meet a clientele of the better class, we will be pleased to talk the matter over with you. Address C 399 Times.

SALES EXECUTIVE.

SODA FOUNTAINS.

COMPETENT EXECUTIVE TO TAKE CHARGE OF SODA FOUNTAIN APPARATUS DEPARTMENT OF LARGE INSTITUTION MANUFACTURING FOUNTAINS. APPLICANTS MUST HAVE KNOWLEDGE OF SODA FOUNTAIN BUSINESS AND CAPABLE OF DEVELOPING AND TEACHING SALESMEN TO SELL THIS CLASS OF EQUIPMENT; GIVE DETAILED INFORMATION AS TO EXPERIENCE, SALARY EXPECTED; REPLIES HELD IN CONFIDENCE. P. S., 403 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SALESMANAGER to handle salesforce throughout State, to sell a clean speculative security that is quite different to the average investment. Commission basis; fine opportunity; is an experienced man; in reply give phone number. S 587 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN-ESTIMATOR.—Young man of experience and ability, knowledge of composition flooring; good opportunity; permanent connection with well-established firm; write full details of experience, &c., in absolute confidence; commission and drawing account. T 132 Times.

SALESMANAGER.—New fiscal agent with legitimate financial security; no promotion, offices Wall Street District, seeks executive who understands and believes in morning meeting and one-call system. All communications read in strict confidence. S 592 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.

Clean cut, aggressive young man, with sales experience, to be trained for class of suburban real estate development company doing extensive business; residents of Westchester County, Manhattan, and Brooklyn only considered; commission and expenses. Mr. Mullaly, 7th floor, 12 East 44th St.

SALESMAN.—To travel only in New York State with our line exclusively; must be well acquainted with men's furnishings and department stores; our line includes the well-known Marathon suspender waists, a big thing for a live wire; drawing account and commission; all replies treated confidentially. Harris Suspender Co., 694 Broadway.

SALESMAN, EXPERIENCED, IN LARGE VEILING AND NETTING HOUSE, ON SALARY AND COMMISSION FOR SECOND-SIZED CITIES OF NEW ENGLAND; ONLY THOSE WHO ARE FAMILIAR WITH BUYERS OF THESE LINES NEED APPLY. C 306 TIMES.

SALESMEN.—Learn to sell bona fide securities on commission; free instruction and permanent position if you qualify; $5,000 a year more a year is the result; tell the truth and your sale is made; everybody a prospect. Call 160 Metropolitan Tower, New York, or 1101 Fitzpatrick Insurance Bldg., Newark, N. J.

SALESMAN to sell 8 per cent. cumulative and fully participating preferred stock in high-grade financial institution on commission basis; experience in our line not necessary; we will give right man valuable training to qualify for executive position. Address Salesman, Y 401 Times Annex.

SALESMEN wanted; good opportunity for associating with growing concern and learning the molasses business; salary; selling experience wholesale grocery business advantageous; give full information in application. P. S., 473 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN Wanted.—Factory rebuilt tires are in great demand; practical proposition submitted upon application; estimated commissions about $100 weekly to start; territory assigned men who can produce; only hustlers need apply. Rubber Tire Works, Inc., 213 West 40th St., New York.

SALESMAN to demonstrate and sell high-grade office specialty on commission; capable of netting big returns to men acquainted with office force; steady employment and money maker; give references and experience; correspondence strictly confidential. K 416 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN wanted; a high calibre man, not afraid of work, the hotel and restaurant trade, to sell a food specialty of great merit; commission basis; this is an excellent opportunity for the right man. Write General Manager, 1 Lexington St.

SALESMAN with selling ability looking for permanent connections can make large commissions selling our factory rebuilt tires; territory assigned to producers; automobile experience not necessary. Apex Tire & Rubber Co., 1472 Broadway.

SALESMAN, live wire, with established trade for up-to-date printing office, centrally located; doing color work, commercial and manifold work; managed by owners; salary and commissions. F 604 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN to sell low-priced mileage guaranteed factory reconstructed tires; good money-making proposition for live wires; exclusive territories; liberal commission. F

SALESMAN, live wire, to manage branch of International Correspondence School; first-class references and bond required; salary and commission. Apply 44 Court St., Brooklyn, Room 1104.

SALESMEN, experienced, paper, for aggressive paper house; must be familiar with New York City trade, and have a clientele; high grade man only; salary; excellent opportunity. Address C 169 Times.

SALESMEN wanted on high-grade canned goods and specialties to cover retail grocery trade; good salary for right man. Nowland-Garretson, Inc., 100 Hudson St., New York.

SALESMAN, traveling, calling on bakers, confectioners, candy, and ice cream manufacturers to sell our certified food color line; excellent proposition; liberal commission. H. Lang & Co., 244 Canal St.

SALESMAN, railway equipment and contractors' implement; exceptionally good opportunity for the right man. Call after 10 A. M., 50 Church St., salary and commission. Illinois Utilities and Export Co.

SALESMAN.—Office specialty, commission; earnings $50 per week conservative minimum; references; will not be consulted except after interview; give customary particulars. S 632 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN—Specialty salesmen for prepared natural plants; canvassing, retail, and wholesale trade; commission and bonus. Thursday, 147 Fourth Av.

SALESMAN, (whisky,) for very fine line non-alcoholic beverages; liberal commissions paid. Apply by letter, K 548 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, stationery, to travel New York State; must have experience in this line on the road; salary or commission. Address P. O. Box 1070, City Hall Station, N. Y.

SALESMAN wanted by large N. Y. button house to call on city trade; salary and commission; write stating age, selling experience. T. S. C. 396 Times.

SALESMEN

to sell a clean speculative security on commission; something new; heavy commission. 2 Rector St., Suite 2000.

SALESMEN, with selling ability, to sell standard branded tires; liberal commissions to live wires. Apply Victory Tire and Rubber Co., 335 East 149th.

SALESMAN WANTED

for specialty line of curtain draperies, one acquainted with the retail trade in Greater New York; commission. S 644 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN with ordinary intelligence will find unlimited field in our security-saving plan, on commission basis. Write or call Fiscal Service Corp., 665 5th Av.

SALESMAN to sell new auto accessory to consumer; unlimited field; large commission. Room 311C, 47 West 42d St.

HELP WANTED—Male.

SALESMAN.—Well experienced in notions and dry goods; good opportunity; salary or commission. Joseph Binder, 54 Orchard Street.

SALESMAN, young, wanted by manufacturers' agent to call; established trade; house dresses, aprons; commission, salary; state experience. K 586 Times.

SALESMAN for novelty jewelry store; one accustomed to selling imitation diamonds preferred; good salary and commission. S 622 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN, automobile accessories, for large Eastern corporation; commission basis; state experience. Write Room 284, 1,834 Broadway.

SALESMAN on commission to sell cleaning and fire extinguisher fluid. Call mornings, Safe and Shur Chemical Co., 507 West 45th.

SALESMAN to sell steam specialties on commission basis; can be carried as side line. T 731 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Automobile specialties can earn large income; commission basis. Call Room 414, 51 E. 42d St. after 4.

SPECIALTY SALESMEN.

We are a well-established, progressive manufacturing corporation, making a product so superior to any on the market that competition eliminates itself; both as to price and quality; scores of users like BETHLEHEM STEEL CORP., FORD MOTOR CO., SAVAGE ARMS CO., WILLYS-OVERLAND CO.

Contracts with specialty salesmen will be made for distributing this commodity, who will begin by following our proven successful system of placing the small unsold portion of the securities of this dividend-paying corporation.

EXPERIENCE IN THIS FIELD NOT NECESSARY.

CLIENTELE NOT ESSENTIAL.

AVERAGE STOCK SALESMEN NOT WANTED.

Opportunity of a lifetime for real, red-blooded, honest salesmen; immediate income for exceeding imagined earning capacity is assured to beginners who follow our proven methods; commission basis. Telephone Barclay 3338 for appointment after 9 A. M. or write F 667 Times Downtown.

SECURITY SALESMAN.

An experienced salesman, who is now handling the sale of some security which does not sell as rapidly as he would like, can make a connection with a high-grade house now handling an attractive rubber issue which will be dealt in on the curb in the next few weeks. Real co-operation will be given to a man of ability who can make a permanent connection on a commission basis where his earnings will exceed $10,000. In replying give particulars as to securities handled in the past, together with record of sales. We want a man who is capable of making this amount, and would ask those who have failed to make $5,000 in the past year not to reply. H 478 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY - STENOGRAPHER, thorough knowledge of Spanish necessary. C 885 Times.

SHIPPING CLERK, reliable, thoroughly honest young man, wholesale dry goods, notions house; experienced packing cases and cartons; must be familiar with details; state fully age, experience, salary expected, and if able furnish unquestionable references. S C 438 Times Downtown.

SHIPPING CLERK

assistant, a bright young man familiar with wholesale bakers, confectionery or grocery line; good position; state age, experience and salary expected. Full particulars in first letter. B. J., 414 Times.

SHIPPING CLERK, experienced on parcel post and express shipments; salary $15 to start. Call 9 to 12 A. M. or 3 to 6 P. M., Room 707, Hoyt's Service, Inc., 116 West 32d St.

SHIPPING CLERK

City experience necessary; best references; good salary for right man; no others need apply.

MOE LEVY & SONS,
119 Walker St.

SHIPPING CLERK; must be of good appearance and have very highest of reference; opportunity to become salesman; good salary. Apply Lambert Brothers, 58th St. and 3d Av., city.

SHIPPING CLERK wanted; good opportunity for young man in a retail men's wear store to take full charge of shipping department. Only those with experience need address A. F., 200 East 23d.

SHIPPING CLERK experienced in hosiery line. United Hosiery Co., 140 5th Av.

SHOEMAN.

One capable and experienced in handling a large force of salesmen fillers, stock clerks, &c.; must be familiar with merchandise and shoe stock; state age, experience, and salary expected to Shoeman, 200 Cable Building.

SOLICITORS, experienced, wanted to sell the new "Pabst," which, after July 1, takes the place of the Pabst beer; can be sold under the new prohibition law by grocers, restaurants, lunch and soda stands, soda fountains, drug stores, &c., without any license whatsoever; liberal commission arrangement; great opportunity to the right men who are acquainted in above mentioned lines. Call in forenoon personally at office of Pabst Extract Co., 902 West 54th St.

SOLICITORS for New Jersey, Brooklyn, Manhattan, experienced in securing advertisements and subscriptions for trade periodicals; drawing account and commission; state full particulars. International Society of Mfrs. & Merchants, 149 Broadway, New York City.

SOLICITOR.—REAL ESTATE OFFICE WANTS YOUNG MAN TO SOLICIT BUSINESS IN FIELD; SECOND SALESMAN HAVE EXPERIENCE; SALARY AND COMMISSION. ADDRESS BY MAIL ONLY, HEIL & STERN, 1,163 BROADWAY.

STEEL LETTER CUTTER.—Steady employment for good man. Address Schwerdtle Stamp Co., Philadelphia.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, understudy to Manager; unusually high-class opening with Manufacturers Association in offices near Grand Central; want clean-cut, American young man about 25; must have several years' experience, preferably in law office or in advertising or on newspaper; must be rapid, accurate and dependable stenographer, but capable to handle correspondence independently; $25 per week to start; opportunity for advancement possible. Write only, giving full details, experience, references, age, weight, height, religion, education, etc., with address and telephone number. Zenas W. Carter, Manager Material Handling Machinery Manufacturers Association, 25 W. 39th St., New York City.

STENOGRAPHER,

who would be interested in learning about scientific employment methods, apply to Mr. Smith, employment manager,

HOTEL PENNSYLVANIA,
33D ST. & 7TH AV.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young man wanted by large corporation; must be capable; good opportunity to use stenography as a stepping stone to higher position; state age, experience, references, nationality, creed, salary, and experience; replies confidential. C 389 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Spanish-English; must be conversant with both languages; wanted by export and import house; ALSO ONE FOR SOUTH AMERICA; salary $125 up; applicants must state full details in letter, stating nationality, education, positions held, and references. T 766 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Large firm of chartered accountants have splendid opening for young man stenographer who is desirous of working into the public accounting field; state fully qualifications, previous employers, and salary desired. S 636 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHERS WITH A NUMBER OF YEARS' EXPERIENCE AND KNOWLEDGE OF ACCOUNTANCY; GIVE EDUCATION, AGE, AND EXPERIENCE, AND REFERENCES. ADDRESS BOX Y 498 TIMES ANNEX.

STENOGRAPHER, good English, one who is also thoroughly conversant in Spanish, required by a large manufacturing concern; state age, experience, and salary expected. I. B., 244 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST.—Young man, experienced; state salary; to accurately, speedily transcribe notes; energetic; state age, experience, salary. S 371 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, dictaphone operator, to substitute for 2 to 6 weeks; good salary; reasonable hours. Call at 15 West 34th St., 5th floor. Babbitt.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, large exporting house; permanent position at their New York office; give age, experience and salary desired. L. F., 403 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, knowledge accounting; state age, experience, references, salary; excellent chance advancement accuracy, efficiency. C 381 Times.

STENOGRAPHERS AND BOOKKEEPER, age over 30; must be competent; apply by letter which may be presented personally. A Stresenson, 506 5th Av., near 42d St.

STENOGRAPHER - ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, experienced, best of references. Apply 92 Pine St., after 10 A. M.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST.—Young man, experienced; salary $20. Write or call 78 West St., near Greenpoint Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER, young man, 20, with knowledge of bookkeeping. J. Hovey, 817 Broadway.

STEWARD wanted for country club; experienced, married year around position. Address Country Club, T 490 Times Annex.

STOCK SALES MANAGER wanted by stock and bond house, on salary and commission basis; must have experience; only men with good record and reference need apply. Address Box T 680 Times Downtown.

STOCK SALESMEN.—Men with telephone experience, sell high-grade industrial security; salary and commission. Apply 132 Nassau St., Room 1222.

STOCK SALESMAN, with successful past, wanted to handle high-class local industrial; give references and particulars in first letter; commission. T 202 Times.

HELP WANTED—Male.

STOCK SALESMEN.

Services of few clean, capable salesmen wanted by company placing limited amount own stock to expand domestic business and open foreign markets.

Business well established; no stock jobbing.

Liberal commission, with opportunity for commercial connection here or abroad for men who make good.

Call Suite 527-30, 116 West 39th St., New York, or phone Greeley 5841, Tuesday and Wednesday, 9-12 and 2-4.

STOCK SALESMEN Wanted.—An unusual opportunity occurs for some good stock salesmen to dispose of a limited amount of shares in a going commercial concern who are manufacturing a commodity in great demand and who need additional capital to increase their output. Only the very best hustlers and live wires need apply. Liberal cash commission. All communications treated confidentially. Apply 10 East 43d St., Room 505.

STOCK SALESMEN.—If you are not making $100 week there is something matter with your proposition or you are not receiving proper office co-operation; we have excellent proposition and give every help to our salesmen; liberal commission. Call Room 1110, 1,482 Broadway.

STOCK CLERK for furniture house; one who can keep records. Apply in own handwriting, stating age, experience and salary desired, to 351 Times.

STOCK CLERK.—Young man as stock clerk in importing house; good chance for advancement; references required. C 391 Times.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR. — Young man to operate telephone switchboard and assist in general office work; Grand Central neighborhood. Answer in own handwriting, stating age, experience, nationality, salary expected, C 379 Times.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR wanted

In broker's office with Wall St. experience; good position for right party. Address H. X., P. O. Box 372, City Hall Station, N. Y. City.

TIME STUDY MAN wanted; applicant should have mechanical ability and have had some time-study experience; steady position. In reply state age, experience in detail, and salary wanted to start. Address E. W., Box 556 Times Downtown.

TINSMITHS helper, accustomed to factory work, Brooklyn factory, steady work. Tinsmith, 112 Tillary.

TOOLMAKERS Wanted. — Milling, lathe, grinder, shaper, bench hands; years of work; no labor trouble; transportation advanced. Chevrolet Motor Co., Flint, Mich. Friday, 9 A. M. U. S. Employment Service, 22 East 22d St.

TOOL MAKERS (4). Apply Employment Office, Mergenthaler Linotype Co., Park Av. and Hall St., Brooklyn.

TUTOR wanted by Sept. 15; a tutor for 3 boys, ages 6, 8, and 13; Winter months spent in California; must be experienced, unmarried, fond of athletics, and have first-class recommendations. H. H. Timken, Canton, Ohio.

TUTOR wanted for two boys two hours each morning, later French and algebra, at country home on Jersey shore; home-like and pleasant surroundings. Write H. L., Leonardo, N. J.

YOUNG MEN, BETWEEN THE AGES OF 18 TO 24, FOR MECHANICAL WORK ALONG ELECTRICAL LINES; GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT. APPLY, GIVING PARTICULARS CONCERNING AGE, EDUCATION, AND EXPERIENCE, S 654 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

YOUNG MAN, (22-30,) of good education and address, is wanted by an established security house, for work in sales department; knowledge of securities is valuable but not essential; this is an unusual opportunity to learn the business, and one in which a capable young man can earn a satisfactory income; moderate salary and commission. Call today for interview; Suite 203, 198 Broadway.

YOUNG MEN.—Several young men with lots of pep, between the ages of 22-28, to learn the brokerage business; do not answer this "ad" unless you have lots of pep and stick-to-it-iveness; we do not sell men who are easily discouraged; salary and commission. Call today for interview; Suite 203, 198 Broadway.

YOUNG MAN, 20-25 years old, accountancy student or experienced; fair salary to start and good opportunity for advancement in nationally known steel products corporation; don't apply unless you aim to advance along these lines. Address Accounting, Box 48 Long Island City.

YOUNG MAN wanted, about 25 years, in export department of leather house; all details regarding shipping, consular invoices and be accurate and reliable; one acquainted with French and Spanish preferred; state experience, salary and references. K 579 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MEN wanted, experienced, by an established and fast growing dress house; one who is known among contractors and who must understand buying piece goods; state references and salary desired. C 370 Times.

YOUNG MAN,

18-20, with some experience in office routine and cost; splendid chance for advancement for right young man; must be neat and capable. Write "Young Man," 200 Cable Building.

YOUNG MAN, 16 to 18 years old, high school graduate preferred, for clerk in superintendent's office of paint manufacturer; apply in letter giving full particulars, references and salary expected. T 725 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN for export house; must be able to translate and speak Spanish fluently and can speak Latin-American trade here; splendid opportunity for right party. T 709 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN in wholesale glove house; only those having had experience in this line need apply; permanent position with advancement; state experience, reference, age, and salary expected. C 376 Times.

YOUNG MAN in order department of wholesale house; good chance to learn business; salary first week; references required. Address, stating age, G. H. P., Box 400, City Hall Station.

YOUNG MAN wanted, just out of commercial high school or business school; no experience necessary; permanent position. T 687 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, competent stenographer and typist, high school graduate. Call between 3 and 5 P. M., Kuppenheimer & Co., 212 5th Av., 5th floor.

YOUNG MAN, HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE, STENOGRAPHER, TYPIST, IN WHOLESALE DRUG HOUSE. CALL LEHN & FINK, 120 WILLIAM ST.

YOUNG MAN, for publishing house, to call on news dealers; good opportunity; state references. Call Magazine of Wall St., 42 Broadway.

YOUNG MAN, college education, to learn stock and bond business; small salary to start; references required. Z., P. O. Box 372, City.

YOUNG MAN about 19 as collector in an east side real estate and insurance office; state salary expected. Box 50, 262 Grand St.

YOUNG MAN, 19-20, general office work, knowledge of typewriting and stenography. Call Room 1509, 154 Nassau St.

YOUTHS, strong, 18, make themselves useful house departments. Address Useful, Box 139 Madison Square.

YOUTHS, 16, learn jobbing business, starting stock clerk. Address Youths, Box 139 Madison Square.

Instruction.

SPECIAL COACHING COURSE IN ACCOUNTING

under nationally known C. P. A.'s. Personal attention by new plan. Prepares for COST, AUDITING, ACCOUNTING and C. P. A. work. Elective system. Low tuition. Easy terms. Satisfaction guaranteed. For full particulars, write, phone or call.

INTERNATIONAL ACCOUNTANTS SOC'Y.
309 BROADWAY, N. Y. C.

BOOKKEEPER.—Get out of the rut; become a certified public or cost accountant; go into business for yourself; demand for expert accountants exceeds the supply; our graduates earn over $5,000 yearly; learn at home in spare time by our easy system; send for booklet and special offer. Universal Business Inst., 100 Pullman Bldg., New York.

AUTO.—PLAZA AUTO SCHOOL, THE SCHOOL OF EFFICIENCY. 1ST FLOOR, 1ST ROOM 110, TEL. PLAZA 9012. INSTRUCTION IN DRIVING AND REPAIRING. LICENSE GUARANTEED. VULCANIZING AND BATTERY WORK. SPECIAL INSTRUCTION FOR LADIES.

EARN $25 TO $100 A WEEK.

Become a Motion Picture Cameraman, also Portrait Photographer; 3 months practical course covers all. Day or night. Easy terms. Call or write for Catalog "I." N. Y. Inst. of Photography, 141 West 36th St.

POSITION GUARANTEED.

$15 Friday, Aug. 1, Day or Night, pays for Six Weeks' Summer Course in Stenography, Typewriting, Telegraphy. Est. 1884. Gaffey's School, 3 East 125th St., near 5th Av.

SUMMER ACCOUNTANCY CLASSES now forming, day or early evening sessions; write for informative booklet, "Your Market Value" and bulletin 25. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

SUMMER SESSION IN BUILDING CONSTRUCTION, drafting, plan reading, estimating, math. and other practical courses by experienced engineers. Classes now forming. Y. M. C. A., 187 E 86th St., Lenox 6051.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Instruction.

RAILWAY AND EXPRESS CLERKS.

MAIL AND EXPRESS MEN.

TRAFFIC DEPARTMENT AND SHIPPING CLERKS

WANTED

To Train For

TRAFFIC EXPERTS AND MANAGERS.

There is a large and growing demand for men who have a thorough knowledge of railway tariff rates and traffic management; wide-awake firms everywhere are looking for competent traffic managers. Any competent traffic man can save his firm many times his salary through a well organized and workable knowledge of traffic affairs such as can be obtained nowhere else so fully and quickly.

REQUIREMENTS: Must be between 20 and 45 years of age, energetic and ambitious; willing to spend at least five hours a week in home study under the direction of well known railway and traffic experts. You can still hold your present position while qualifying for a much better and more highly paid one.

WRITE OR TELEPHONE FOR OFFICE APPOINTMENT.

LASALLE EXTENSION UNIVERSITY,
General Eastern Office,
112 West 42d St.
Telephone - Bryant 8920.

QUALIFY FOR

JUNIOR ACCOUNTANT, NOVEMBER, 1919.

SENIOR ACCOUNTANT, NOVEMBER, 1920.

November 15 to January 1 is the period during which one-fourth of the year's business changes, readjustments and building-up of staffs are made.

If you have a faculty for figures and the crude stuff or the making of an accountant, there is just about time between now and November 15 of this year for you to qualify for a Junior Accountancy position that will pay at least $35 a week.

And ample time before January, November, 1920, for position of Senior Accountant, Auditor or Income Tax Expert, at a salary of at least $75 a week, with possibilities of more than twice that amount.

FACTS AND FIGURES.

During the three months ending May, 1919, 715 men and women who are being given special training to qualify for our institution received important promotions and salary increases aggregating $422,600. Our records show that 371 of these 715 members have completed or nearly completed their training, while 372 are not yet half way through.

It is only a question of raw ability and initiative, of absolute purpose to devote five or six spare hours a week to intensive training in accordance with the most successful business training system ever devised, under the supervision of a staff of nationally Certified Public Accountants who are renowned as practical teachers.

WRITE OR TELEPHONE FOR APPOINTMENT.

LA SALLE EXTENSION UNIVERSITY,
General Eastern Office,
112 WEST 42d STREET.

TELEPHONE BRYANT 8920.

MEN WANTED

EARN $25 TO $75 WEEKLY.

Take advantage of this great reconstruction period; learn Mechanical Dentistry; brilliant opportunity for ambitious men of all ages to rise above present conditions into a profession of unlimited possibilities; individual instruction by actual work; no book study; 8 months' course. Our methods are recognized through 27 years' experience, recognized as best; day and evening sessions; easy payments. Equipment free. Call or write for Booklet 19.

BODEE Schools of Mechanical Dentistry, 15 W. 44th St., N.Y.; 15 Flatbush Av., B'klyn.

ARE YOU IN THE RIGHT POSITION?

Thousands are holding positions to which they are not suited—they do not know their own capabilities. A character analysis will determine your ability and tell you in what vocation you will achieve the greatest success and its pointers. Vocational consultations by appointment. Call, write, or phone Chelsea 3051 for Booklet K. Merion Institute, 96 5th Av., at 15th St., New York.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR.—Pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes. Send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

Employment Agencies.

AMERICAN EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE

116 BROADWAY (Near Wall St.)

C. F. HASSON, Pres. J. J. McLAUGHLIN, Gen'l. Mgr.

THE FOREMOST EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE

Below are a few of our large number of positions now open.

We have several hundred others in all lines of office and technical work.

INDUSTRIAL ENGINEERS (2) — Men with engineering training capable of installing accounting systems in factories and industrial plants; $5,000 to start; excellent future.

ACCOUNTANT—Man with C. P. A. degree; excellent opening with reputable house; big future to capable man; $3,000 up, according to experience.

ACCOUNTANTS (3)—Senior for export house; good constructive accountant; $2,750. Junior with knowledge Spanish for export house; $2,000. Cost accountant for manufacturing concern; $2,400.

ENGINEER-SALESMAN—Man with engineering training and experience, thoroughly familiar with steam specialties; $45-$50.

ENGINEERS (3)—Structural engineer for Porto Rico; must initiate and complete designs for steel work and mill construction; $2,400. Mechanical engineer familiar with sugar power plant practice and capable of living in Porto Rico; $2,400.

ELECTRICAL MAN—Experienced in high tension wiring; city position; $1,800.

DRAFTSMEN (2)—Graduate M. E., under 30 preferred; six months drafting then position as engineer; excellent opportunity; $30. Mechanical draftsman who understands photo reproduction; must be good letterer; $30-$35.

SALESMAN—Must be experienced in vegetable oils, both export and domestic markets; technical graduate preferred. Address, stating age, G. H. P., Box 400, City Hall Station.

ASST. SALES MGR.—Must have experience in electric household appliances and be able to direct salesmen, plan campaigns, &c.; $3,000.

ASST. ADVERTISING MGR.—Experienced on local newspaper advertising and circulation east of Pittsburgh; $2,000-$2,500.

TRAFFIC AND MATERIAL CLERK—Growing concern; good personality; 22-25 years old; $30.

STOCK CLERK—Concern in Brooklyn in metal business; work on own initiative; $30-$35.

GENERAL OFFICE MAN—Slight knowledge of bookkeeping; $25.

SPANISH CORRESPONDENT — Large wholesale house; about 22 yrs. old; $25.

STENOGRAPHER—Large company near Bayonne, N. J.; $30.

STENOGRAPHER AND GENERAL CLERK—First-class opening; $25-$30.

STENOGRAPHER—Steamship company; good opening; $30.

STENOGRAPHER—Navigation and railroad company; $125 month.

BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER AND GENERAL CLERK, $25; also 28 first-class openings in different kinds of business for stenographers at $25 wk.

BOOKKEEPER — Stationery company; good opportunity for future; $25.

BOOKKEEPER—Commercial house; $30.

BOOKKEEPER — Navigation company, handle voyage accounts; $25.

SALESMEN (15)—Sell book service, moving picture films, retail grocery stores and motors; $25 week and commission.

CLERKS (9)—General, good penmen, do billing, handle invoices, take care of stock; 2 export houses, 1 textile house, &c; $16-$22.

ASST. BOOKKEEPER (3)—Stationery house, textile house, export house, &c.; $16-$25.

STENOGRAPHERS (15)—In many lines; $15-$22.

TYPIST—Rapid, in publicity department of large corporation; $20.

STENOGRAPHERS.

We have a few partic

LOST AND FOUND.
Fifty cents an agate line.

DIAMOND WATCH FOB.
Lost—Either on New York, New Haven & Hartford train from Larchmont, or southbound 4th and Madison Av. car; diamond initials (O. L. N.) mounted on black letters; liberal reward. Otto L. Neugass, 286 4th Av., N. Y.

LOST—Pocketbook, containing $130 cash, interest coupons and annual railroad pass, containing name of owner; no questions asked and liberal reward. Deliver Room 2012, 61 Broadway, N. Y. C. Telephone Bowling Green 9050. Van Iderstine.

LOST—On Tuesday night in the train arriving at Long Beach, L. I., 5:54, was lost on a seat, a small oblong gold cigarette case with a sapphire on the lock. Finder will receive reward when delivering the cigarette case to Consulate of Denmark, 8-10 Bridge St., New York City.

LOST—FRATERNITY PIN, between 42d St. subway to Atlantic Av. and by 10th Av. car to Sterling Place; name in full on back; reward. 410 Park Place, Brooklyn.

LOST—Umbrella, lady's initial-handled, left in telephone booth, Equitable Building subway basement; reward. Address "S. N.," P. O. Box 922, City Hall Station, New York City.

LOST—Open faced gold watch with monogram C. M. E. on back, attached to black ribbon fob. Kindly communicate with C. M. E., Room 1973, 50 Church St., N. Y. C.; Cortland 7460.

LOST—Flexible diamond platinum bracelet, containing 47 stones, near 50th and Lexington Av. or in taxi from Grand Central to the Follies. Liberal reward if returned to 52 William St.

LOST—Monday evening at 44th St. Theatre, small black purse, containing money, 2 keys and handkerchiefs. Return for reward to M. D., 4th floor, 21 East 40th St.

LOST,
on or below 42d St., fifty-dollar bill by Columbia student just out of army looking for job; liberal reward. H 388 Times.

LOST—Gold bracelet with five diamonds in ladies' room Grand Central, 42d St. or 5th Av. stage; liberal reward. Phillips, 93 Lenox Road, Brooklyn.

LOST—Pocketbook, two memorandum books marked Henry Kahn, Indianapolis; retain contents of pocketbook, return balance. Henry Kahn, Hotel Plaza.

LOST—Small black fitted handbag containing shoes, dress, &c., on 5:18 Long Beach train, Penn Station. Liberal reward. Phone J. A. Garretson, Farragut 2029.

LOST—Gold watch charm, monogram C. G. B.; liberal reward. C. G. Bliss, Room 305, 225 5th Av. Tel. Mad. Sq. 8778.

LOST—Bunch of keys in Cafe de Paris or on Broadway, 47th St. Communicate R. N., Room H-4 Produce Exchange Bldg.

LOST.—Pearl scarfpin, July 24. Liberal reward; no questions asked if returned to Room 2,317, 61 Broadway.

LOST—July 26, on 5th Av bus or near 6th Av., 57th St., card case containing over $30 in bills; reward. Write H 356 Times.

LOST—Hankbook No 238337, the New York Savings Bank; payments stopped. Finder please return to bank.

LOST—Double-faced, unique anatomical photograph, also nondescript letter. H 376 Times.

LOST—Marten fur neckpiece on Sunday; reward. C 375 Times.

LOST—Fur neckpiece, taxi, Knickerbocker, 270 Convent Av., reward. Riley, Aud. 3850.

LOST—Vicinity Times Square, knife, owner's name on blade; reward. K 388 Times.

LOST—Franklin Savings Bank Book No. 298,503; please return to bank.

LOST—$100 and $50 bond; liberal reward. Ann Schenkman, 1,279 Morris Av., Bronx.

LOST—Tuesday, brown bill book containing $30-$40; reward. Murray Hill 5639.

LOST—Pair blankets, navy serge skirt; blown from roof; reward. 257 West 102d St.

FOUND—Small rowboat, (Indian.) Tony Weldi, Locker 5, Bergen Beach.

REWARD.
Fur neckpiece, a Kolinsky stole, lost Saturday in restaurant, taxi, or on way between 34th St. and 7,800 Broadway, or else on way to Hunter Island Inn; suitable reward offered. Telephone Audubon 2940, Apt. 68. Mrs. Fisher.

$150 REWARD
for marquise-shaped ring, diamond centre, surrounded by small diamonds, with border of small emeralds; no questions asked. Return to Black, Starr & Frost, 48th St. and 5th Av.

$75 REWARD.
Return platinum watch set with diamonds and sapphire, initialed "M. S. S." lost July 28, between 60th and 68th Sts. Black, Starr & Frost, 5th Av. and 48th St.

Lost and Found—Cats and Dogs

LOST—July 30, 107 Amsterdam Av., small Boston bull, female; harness and muzzle; Chicago license, 24859; liberal reward. S. Keith, Academy 124, Apt. 22.

LOST—Rather large black Pomeranian dog, reward. Return at once to Mr. A. Louy, 224 8th Av. Phone Chel. 8668.

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GIRL IS ACQUITTED AT SECOND TRIAL

Young Los Angeles Woman, Convicted on Police Testimony, Is Exonerated by Jury.

MAGISTRATES ARE REBUKED

Judge McIntyre Says Evidence Was Not Sufficient to Justify Finding Her Guilty.

Helen Edwards, 24 years old, of Los Angeles, who was arrested and convicted of vagrancy on the uncorroborated testimony of two policemen while she was visiting in New York to buy her trousseau, was acquitted yesterday in a retrial before Judge McIntyre in the Court of General Sessions.

The verdict was returned after the jury had deliberated two minutes. Jesse Speyer of 676 Riverside Drive, the foreman, in announcing the verdict, urged that the law be changed so that women could not be convicted on uncorroborated testimony of policemen.

The young woman was arrested by Detectives William D. Walsh and Thomas Brady of the Fourth Inspection District and convicted before Magistrate Mancuso, who suspended sentence. She spent two days in jail and appealed from the decision. The appeal was allowed by Justice Malone, and the decision was reversed by Judge McIntyre July 9.

"If the evidence in the Magistrates' Court is the same as the evidence in this court, a conviction such as this shocks the moral sense and discredits the administration of justice," said Judge McIntyre. "It was an outrage to convict this woman if the testimony in the Magistrate's Court was the same that I have heard.

"The Magistrate' Court should exercise caution, as they are the fountain heads of justice. If they would do their work in the conscientious manner that the judges of the higher courts exhibit, they would not be overrun with criminal litigation. Daily I am beset with appeal after appeal which I am bound to reverse because of the careless way matters are determined in the Magistrates' Courts.

"There is going to be an end of these practices. Policemen are not going to swear away the name and liberty of women, nor are women going to be accused wrongly unless there is evidence to support the charge. If the Vice Squad would give the same attention to burglars, highwaymen, loft thieves and such criminals as they do to other things we might have better conditions in this city."

On an assertion by counsel for the defense that perjury had been committed in the case, Judge McIntyre said he would take the subject under advisement.

Judge McIntyre set aside the conviction of Warren C. Blackman, a negro porter, against whom the police could charge only that he was walking on the street with a woman who appeared to be white. This turned out to be a mistake. Magistrate Mancuso fined Blackman $10 on a charge of disorderly conduct. Blackman said he was with the young woman after midnight to see the departure of the R-34.

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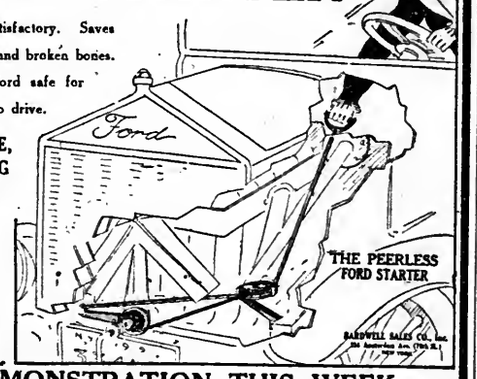

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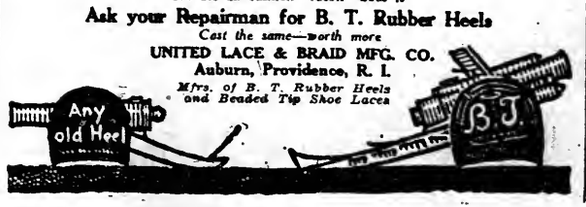

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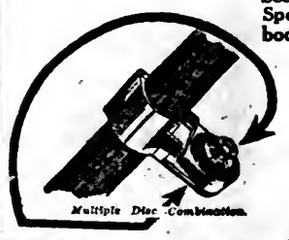

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